Recorders Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 7, 1892. NUMBER 1.

CHAPTER II.

Last week we promised to tell you more about the

"STANDARD" SEWING MACHINE.

HERE IS A CUT OF IT.

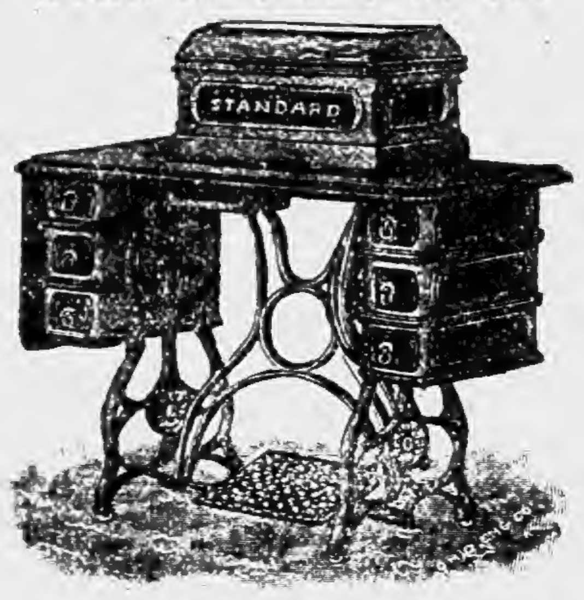

ARE YOU AWARE

That **Twenty-Five Years Ago** the inventors of the "Stand-d" Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine invented the first high m machine?

Twenty-Five Years Ago the inventors of the "Standard" vented the first reciprocating shuttle or lever motion machine. ll family shuttle machines, except the "Standard," are made n that principle to-day.

Twenty-Five Years Ago the inventors of the "Standard" invented the first drop af table for a sewing machine.

Twenty-Five Years Ago the inventors of the "Standard" invented and made the nly machine with adjustable and hardened bearings.

TO-DAY they manufacture the first and only successful Rotary Shuttle, the tandard".

The above are facts.

The world's ablest veterans in sewing machine invention and manufacturing are the head of the Standard Sewing Machine Co.

The "Standard" is twenty years ahead of anything else in sewing machines.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

Everything in the Hardware Line at the Lowest Prices.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m		a m	p m
Bellaire lv	*7 28	*10.12	......	*5.54	*3.52
		a m	a m	p m	
Zanesville	9 58	12.41	*6 40	12 10	6 50
Newark ar	10 40	1 20	7 25	1 40	6 58
	p m				
Columbus ar	1 30	2 51	8 37	2 50	9 20
Mansfield lv	12 29	3 05	10 35	4 05	9.08
					a m
Deshler	3 10	5 30	10 21	10 25	12 13
Defiance	3 57	6 10	11 15	11 35	1 05
			p m	a m	
Auburn Jc	4.56	7 10	12 30	1 02	2 14
Chicago ar	6 30	11 25	6 10	8 55	7 00

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10 15	*2 55	*6 30	*6 55	*10.25
			p m		a m
Auburn Jc	....	7 10	12.07	11 20	3.06
	p m			a m	
Defiance	3 02	8 00	1 29	12 18	4 22
Deshler	3 38	8 42	2 20	1 00	5 30
Mansfield	6 15	11 20	4 56	3 50	9 45
		a m			p m
Newark ar	7 50	12 55	7 00	5.25	12 01
Columbus	9 20	2 50	....	....	1 30
Zanesville lv	8 51	1 44	....	6 12	1 22
Bellaire ar (eastern time.)	11 20	4 12	....	9 20	4 20
	a m				
Wheeling ar	12 55	5 40	....	11 00	6.00
				p m	
Pittsburg	....	8 25	....	4 40	8 50
		p m			a m
Washington D C	11 46	4.45	....	....	7.10
	p m				
Baltimore	1 00	5 50	....	....	8 30
Philadelphia	3 22	8 15	....	....	11 10
					p m
New York	5 52	10 25	....		1 40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket gent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, hicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

LOST $1,000 *UNLESS* you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and ex s paid weekly. Full or part time. Expe not required. Stock complete including ast selling specialties. Elegant outfit ddress

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen N. Y. 52

hed 1875.

TANT TO LADIES.

nd Grace Combined—

hat More can Woman Desire.

Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

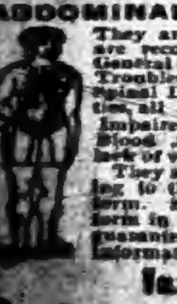

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE Co.,
116 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1892 will be written by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor. Marion Harland's Timely Talks, "Day in and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North will specially address girls. T. W. Higginson, in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,	Per Yr.	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY,	"	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR,	"	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,		2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazaar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazaar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN

Become afflicted and remain so suffering untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

by stimulating and arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom on the cheek, and joy to reign throughout the frame. It never fails to cure.

The Best Medicine ever Made for Women.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR she can do HER OWN COOKING, MILKING AND WASHING.
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

F. E. DAVENPORT,
Auburn, Ind

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age
The C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY Co.,
52-4t Geneva, N. Y.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1857—Continued.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows was introduced to this country from Manchester, England. and the first regular lodge opened in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1819.

The order is widely extended and strong in numbers, is fast increasing everywhere as it keeps pace with growing population. Their successful efforts for relief of members, aid to widows and orphans, the education of the latter and the burial of the dead, fittingly exemplify the good intent of this grand organization.

A lodge was early opened in Auburn, but its initial history is invoved in obscurity from loss of charter, and the record book prior to 1856 was not returned to Grand Lodge.

A charter was granted to Bradford G. Cosgrove and others July 21, 1852, for a lodge to be located at Auburn. At the session of Grand Lodge, Jan. 18, 1853, Joseph L. Silcox Grand Master, appointed P. G. Jeffords special deputy to institute Auburn Lodge No. 116, on July 21st 1853.

This date may therefore be taken as the time of founding the lodge. The first officers and probable charter members were: W. Park, N. G.; W. H. Straight, V. G.; W. W. Griswold, Sec.; and S. W. Ralston, Treas.

In 1854, Straight was N. G; John Ralston, Sec.; and J. D. Davis, Treas. In 1855, Davis was N. G.; W. Griswold, Sec.; and Park, Treas. July 17, of this year, W. W. Griswold, was N. G.; A. O. Espy, Sec.; and Davis, Treas. The meetings of the lodge to this time were held in a hall over V. Weaver's drug store.

The fire of Jan. 1856, destroyed the hall and the lodge reorganized on June 25, following by election of A. O. Espy, N. G.; S. W. Ralston, V. G.; W. W. Griswold. Sec.; and W. Park, Treas.

J. D. Davis June 16, and Wesley Park, July 17, 1865 were the first representatives to the Grand Lodge to which No. 116 was admitted Nov. 17, 1868.

The Lodge was upheld and the objects of its existence carried on during the intervening years down to 1872 with success.

In the fall of that year a brick block was contracted for by various parties, including the Lodge, to be erected on the north side of Seventh St. opposite the court yard. The block was three stories in height with 110 feet front and 80 deep. Henry E. Altenberg & Co. contracted to build the east twenty-two feet for the Odd Fellows and began work.

In October, a sudden, violent storm destroyed the incomplete structure, and practically bankrupted the lodge. The charter was returned and the lodge disbanded.

But is was not in the nature of things that an organation so worthy, with purposes so benificent should lack a representative in Auburn, and a part of the old members with fresh accessions made application for and were granted Jan. 17, 1882, a new charter as Mentor Lodge No. 591, and on the 30th following the lodge was instituted with the following charter members:

W. H. Rakestraw, Charles Stimely, A. H. Phillips, Philip Noel, Leonard Wildeson, William Murphy, H. J. Norris, Geo. W. Gordon, John N. Baker, Finley Gibson, John Bates, F. T. Zimmerman and J. J. Littlefield.

The first officers of the new lodge were F. T. Zimmerman, N. G.; P. Noel, V. G.; W. H. Rakestraw, Sec.; G. W. Gordon, Treasurer.

Mr. Gordon served in the capacity of treasurer from organization of the lodge until July 1, 1889, making fifteen successive terms.

The number initiated and admitted by card since Mentor Lodge was formed, is seventy-six and of these, eleven have been dropped, eleven have been granted final cards, who have moved away, and one died, namely, H. E. Altenberg.

The lodge is in a flourishing condition financially and otherwise. The members are attentive to duties of the order and its principles are fittingly exemplified by deeds of charity, and prompt assistance justly due, is cheerfully rendered to members in distress.

The following members have served as Noble Grand since organization, have attended and have been admitted as grand representatives to the Grand Lodge of Indiana viz: F. T. Zimmerman, Philip Noel, J. H Baker, J. M. Rice, S. U. Tarney, B. F. Culbertson, T. H. Sprott, H. R. Culbertson C. M. Merica, C. A. Dugan, W. B. Brown, M. Boland, H. J. Shafer, W. J. Bowman, J. B. Baxter, W. P. Harter, C. H. Brown, A. J. Bell, Ora Brandon and H. D. Weaver present N. G.

S. B. Johnston and A. B. Richards served as N. G. in the lodge at Waterloo and have been admitted by card to No. 591. Dr. Johnston is at present holding the office of Grand Master.

As corollaries of Masonry and Odd Fellowship, the wives of those composing these lodges, though precluded admission, have found congenial association and complemented the benevolent features of their existence by work in their several lines as members of organizations known respectively as the "Eastern Star" and the "Daughters of Rebecca", just as the grand army of the republic is aided by the Woman's Relief Corps.

Other praiseworthy orders have been instituted from time to time in Auburn and swell the measure of good to society. In neighboring towns like organizations have been formed and the place is obscure in a marked degree which does not have a representation.

(To be continued next week.)

Sales of Text Books.

The following are the sales of text books by the various school corporations of the county for the quarter ending Dec. 8th, 1891. This will probably never be increased in the county as the full set of books are now introduced. At the first introduction two years ago the sales amounted in the county to $2,398.85, since which report until the last there has been no settlement of over $600. This shows that the text book law is saving the people money:

Butler township	$ 91 55
Concord township	316 45
Fairfield township	83 35
Franklin township	109 75
Grant township	39 85
Jackson township	152 65
Keyser township	93 45
Newville township	100 80
Richland township	180 60
Smithfield township	80 60
Stafford township	23 30
Troy township	67 05
Union township	50 65
Wilmington township	222 60
Auburn	248 85
Butler	207 20
Garrett	111 95
Waterloo	34 80
County	$2,215 45

Democratic Meeting.

The meeting called for last Saturday was not well attended as the exceedingly bad weather, and utterly impassable, roads prevented. The few who came met at the COURIER office first and then went to the Treasurer's office in the court house. Ab. Kelley, chairman of the county committee, presided, and J. A. Barns was made secretary. As most of the townships were not represented, the delegates were chosen by a general consultation of all present. The county being entitled to fifteen delegates Keyser township was given two, and each of the other townships given one. The following is the list as selected:

Butler—Perry Fitch.
Jackson—J. J. Walter.
Concord—T. S. Murray.
Newville—Warren Miller.
Stafford—Henry Webster.
Wilmington—John W. Boyle.
Union—P. F. Ryan.
Grant—L. J. Blair.
Richland—M. J. Thomas.
Fairfield—J. M. Brumbeck.
Smithfield—Douglas Kelley.
Franklin—Allen Shultz.
Keyser—Fred Schulthess and L. J. Gengler.

A motion was made by W. H. Leas, seconded by L. J. Miller. that the list as read, be adopted. Carried.

Motion made by Gen. Blair that the county chairman notify each delegate of his appointment and request him, if he could not attend the meeting at Fort Wayne, Jan 8 in person, to arrange for sending a proxy. Carried. A motion to adjourn was made by Mr. Sawvel. and the meeting adjourned. The delegates are to meet in Fort Wayne Jan. 8, to elect a man to serve for this congressional district as member of the State Central Committee.

Served 'em Right.

Last week, being crowded, we could allude but briefly to the vigorous measures the town authorities are using to clear our streets of "drunks and disorderlies." The marshal got tired of dallying along with them, and finding he would be sustained by the authorities, he pounced on a number and let them sober up in the cooler over night, and next day brought them before 'Suire Walborn, who gave them a taste of "the law in such cases made and provided." The fines were made light, but the point was to impress on the minds of these fellows, that a halt must be called or they would get worse. Monday morning a young man from near Cedar Creek, was taken from the calaboose where he had rested all night, and fined for getting drunk and abusing his team. He will not be apt to do it again, and so that much more good will be done. Let the good work go on. Let the town board sustain the marshal, put the cooler in shape to make it a decent place to "cool off," in, and then be no respecter of persons, but serve them all alike—don't put in every man arrested except the editor of the Garrett Clipper, allowing him to go free while others not half as drunk are locked up. But at all events, keep on in the good work so well begun.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE WISH YOU ALL

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR!

Our business the past year has been more than satisfactory, excelling any year's sales we have had. We will endeavor to do even better the coming year. We shall begin by offering special inducements on all heavy weight goods.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS AT Your Own Figures!

This is what we offer you for the next Thirty Days. Come and see us. Resp'f.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The next annual meeting of the stockholderers of the Auburn District Fair will be held in Gandy's Hall in the town of Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind on the third Thursday of January 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. the same being the 21st day, of said month, and according to article 4 of the constitution of said fair association, for the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: One president, one vice-president, one secretary, one treasurer, and a board of twenty directors: also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN L. DAVIS, President, CAL. HUSSELMAN, Secretary.

Misplaced Charity.

Charity is a good thing, and its exercise under proper conditions reflects the highest credit on the man who bestows it. But there are many cases where charity is a positive wrong, because it results in an injury to an undeserving recipient. Let us mention a few cases, that come right home to us. We saw Hank Little, editor of the Garrett Clipper, drunk on the streets the other day, asking for money. And the person addressed gave it to him. This thing happens every time he gets drunk, for he will go the rounds of the town, and more especially will he bore every man in the court house, asking for a dollar, a half, a quarter or a dime, even. We know of one case, on his last drunk but one, on being refused, he called the gentleman the foulest names in his drunken anger. Yet the gentleman did right to refuse, and so do the others who refuse, for all know that he will take the money to keep up his drunk. Were it it not for the money he gets in this way, his sprees would end in a day or two, for his money would be gone. But just after his last dime slips away, he meets some thoughtless friend, begs money of him and goes on another tear and so on for two weeks. Do these friends ever think of the wrong they are doing in the name of blessed charity? Then there is another case of charity misplaced. We refer to men who have families, and who are able to work. While work is plenty, they get along, but spend all their surplus earnings in drink or similar follies. Then, when winter comes on, they have not a penny, and, ask the township or county to help them. We are told of men right here in Auburn to whom this will apply, men who every week or two can command money enough to get drunk, yet can get nothing for their families. The taxpayers who have to work every day to support their own families, object to help support in idleness these lazy chaps who are having a good time at public expense. Let us see that this, too, is stopped.

Happily Wedded.

The wedding of two popular young people in Jackson township takes place to-day, Jan. 7, at high noon. The ceremony will be at the home of the bride's parents, the officiating minister being Rev. J. J. Fred. of the M. E. church of Spencerville. The contracting parties are, Mr. Frank Provines, son of James Provines, and Miss Lena Bartels, daughter of Augustus Bartels, both well known and prominent families. The groomsmen are Charles Bartels a brother of the bride, and Oliver Reed. The bridesmaids are Annie Shoudel and Della Maggins. An infare will be given the next day, at the home of James Provines, the groom's father. Mr. Provines is well known here having been for some time a member of our high school. He is now a teacher, and located at the Boots district. The COURIER sends its best wishes.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

A POPULAR FAMILY.

[illegible]

[illegible] is Demorest's Family Magazine that does it."

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the [illegible] of January, 1892, at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich.

The transfer books will close on January [illegible], and remain closed until January [illegible], 1892.

R. G. [illegible], Secretary.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

[illegible] DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, [illegible] day of January, [illegible] why my FINAL SETTLEMENT Accounts with the estate of said [illegible] should not be approved; and said heirs are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim to [illegible] distributive shares. Witness my hand this [illegible] day of December, [illegible]

ANDREW J. [illegible], Administrator.

EVERY.

Everybody wants a Shaffer & Berg wagon.

Every man who buys a S. & B. wagon gets something good.

Every wagon put out by S. & B. is a model of excellence in material, workmanship and finish.

Every wagon warranted by S. & B.

Every dollar invested in an S. & B. wagon will receive an equivalent in actual service.

Every wagon manufactured by S. & B. will stand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Every man wanting a first-class farm truck or log wagon should call at the factory on south Main street, and examine the S. & B. make.

Every S. & B. wagon is a winner.

Every piece of timber inspected before it is put into an S. & B. wagon.

EVERY purchaser made to feel what satisfied in their dealings with us. Call and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

MEN WANTED. Salary and Expenses. Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

25 CENTS FOR A FOUNTAIN PEN.

Send a postal note of 25 cents to the National Novelty Co., 124 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and get one of our late Fountain Pens and Penholder. Every person should own one. All pens warranted. Three for 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents. Best selling pen ever made. Retail trade supplied.

National Advertising Co
124 Sixth Ave., New Y

Mention this paper.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

OFFICERS SHOT DOWN.

A BLOODY COUNTY-SEAT WAR IN KANSAS.

Montt Must Apologize—Six Men Killed in a Collision—A Canuck's Cunning—Interstate Commerce Commissioners—Desperate Fight With Moonshiners.

COUNTY-SEAT WAR.

Three Officers Shot Down by a Lawless Mob.

A special from Aarkalon, Kan., dated the 6th inst., says: A bloody county-seat war has broken out in this neighborhood and three State officers have already lost their lives, while armed forces are now endeavoring to capture and murder a district judge. A bitter feud has been on in Stevens County ever since the killing of Sam Wood by James Brennan, on June 23, 1891. This feud culminated to-day in an ambush being laid by desperate men for the purpose of killing Judge Theodosius Botkin, but a timely warning gave the judge opportunity to escape. Sheriff Dunn, with six deputies, started to find the ambushed men, but ran into the ambushers and were fired upon. The Sheriff and Sheriff-elect Ray Guyman and Deputy Sid Nixon were killed at the first fire. Judge Botkin was told to hold court at Springfield to-day. Seward County, before its organization, was a part of Stevens County. There is a county-seat war on between Springfield and Arkalon. A mob composed of the old Stevens County faction was determined that Botkin should not hold court. The Sheriff and his posse were on their way to escort the Judge to his court; when near the Judge's house a Mrs. Larable ran to Judge Botkin's house and told him of his danger. He fled to Arkalon with his family, has taken refuge in a house, and his friends are holding the mob at bay. His friend are calling on all able-bodied, law-abiding citizens throughout the County to rally to his support.

Judge Botkin informed Gov. Humphry by telegraph of the state of affairs, who immediately ordered a company of soldiers to the scene of the trouble under command of Adjutant General Roberts, and has ordered two more companies of State troops to be ready to move at a moment's notice.

MONTT MUST APOLOGIZE.

The Chilian Government Has Ordered Him to Make Amends.

The correspondent of the New York Herald at Valparaiso states that he has heard that the Chilian Government has cabled to Minister Montt, at Washington, to make a sincere apology to the United States for the bluff and deplorable attack upon the Baltimore sailors on June 16 last. The apology, he is told, is unqualified in its character. Other matters that are in dispute between Chili and the United States are to be speedily considered by the new administration. The correspondent also telegraphs that from semi-official sources he learns that the reason the Santiago police are kept in the vicinity of the American legations is that the intendente of the city is in daily receipt of letters containing threats to burn and sack the legation. The Government, therefore, desires to have the police near at hand so as to prevent the execution of any such threats.

The Baltimore Home Again.

San Francisco special: The United States steamer Baltimore has arrived from Chili.

Capt. Schley was interviewed as soon as the Baltimore was anchored. He said that the reports telegraphed to this country regarding the attack on his men in Valparaiso were substantially correct. One very significant feature of the assault on the Baltimore's men was that every one of them was stabbed in the back, and that soldiers, police and sailors took part in the affair. None of the Baltimore's men were armed, and Capt. Schley says that half a dozen of his men, if they had been provided with weapons, could have stood off the 2,000 Chilians, as they were a lot of cowards. Further than this Capt. Schley refused to talk. The future movements of the Baltimore are at present unknown. She is very foul and will probably go to Mare Island to be cleaned.

A Canuck's Cunning.

Winnipeg (Man.) special: The Regina Leader, a Conservative paper, makes serious charges against Hon. Edgar Dewdney, the present Minister of the Interior of the Regina townsite. The charge is that while Lieutenant Governer of the Northwest Territory Dewdney, upon ascertaining where the Capitol of the Territory would be placed succeeded with the aid of his groom in corralling the townsite of the present town of Regina, the Capital of the Territory. A fac simile of a letter in Dewdney's handwriting, instructing his groom how to proceed in getting possession of the land, is published. The Leader demands the expulsion from office of Mr. Dewdney.

Desperate Fight With Moonshiners.

In a secluded portion of Glasgow, Ky., Deputy Marshal J. Reed attempted to capture a still and half a dozen moonshiners. A desperate fight followed and Marshal Reed shot and fatally wounded Chris Depp and shot several others, inflicting more or less serious wounds. Four were taken prisoners.

An Exciting Scene in Court.

There was an exciting scene in the Criminal Court at St. Louis recently. Walter Dane, a negro, was on trial for attempted rape of a young girl when he was assaulted by her father, Dr. Grady, with a knife. The officers of the court interfered before much damage was done.

Six Men Killed.

Six men were killed outright, two probably fatally injured, and many others badly hurt in a collision between the east and west-bound cannon ball trains on the Wabash road at Aladdin, Mo., a small station near Hannibal.

Interstate Commerce Commissioners.

President Harrison has appointed James W. Dill, of Iowa; William M. Lindsey, of Kentucky, and William R. Morrison, of Illinois, Interstate Commerce Commissioners.

A Murderer's Body Stolen.

Concord (N. H.) special: The body of Isaac Sawtelle, the famous murderer, is costing the State as much dead as when alive. After the murder it has cost the county $25,000 to run him in, try his numerous trials and convict him, but since his death, upon demands of the various cemetery corporations in New Hampshire, the State police have been kept busy keeping his relatives from interring him surreptitiously. Now the other night some one stole the body while it was in the care of State [illegible] Great Fal s, and it is believed [illegible] ffered by parties acting [illegible] ical body in the State of Massachusetts. As there has been a great desire to dissect his brain. The body was taken direct from under the eyes of a detective, and Mrs. Sawtelle, the mother, declares that she will sue the Chief of Police at Great Fa ls, and the County Commissioners, if they don't recover the remains. There is a grand hustle, and the county has promised a reward.

IT CONVENES.

The Ohio Legislature Opens Its Session.

Both branches of the Ohio General Assembly were called to order at 10 o'clock Monday morning, and the organization outlined in the Republican caucus was effected without incident. The Senate did not seat either Iden or Gaumer, the contesting claimants for the seat for the Muskingum district, but appointed a committee to investigate the matter.

The Governor's message, which is the shortest on record, was received and read.

It is as follows:

To the Seventieth General Assembly:

"The constitution commands the Governor to communicate annually his views to the Genreal Assembly.

"As this function will doubtless be well and fully discharged one week from to-day by the incoming Governor, the present incumbent contines himself to a renewal of the suggestions and recommendations made by him to the Sixty-ninth General Assembly.

"Especial attention is called to the benevolent, penal, reformatory and educational institutions of the State, and to the satisfactory exhibits made by the various public bodies in their recent annual reports. JAMES E. CAMPBELL, "Governor."

Fatal Fire at Columbus.

Joyce's Carriage Repair Company, Paynter Manufacturing Company, and a paint shop at Columbus, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Andrew Kerins, driver of Assistant Chief Welsh's vehicle, was buried under a hot mass of brick and timbers, and lived but half an hour after being taken out. William Gallahan, a citizen was struck on the head by flying debris, and seriously injured. Philip Kirsch, a truckman, received four terrible gashes on his head and was internally injured. He will die. Perry Wall, a reel driver, had his thigh broken and was internally injured. Assistant Chief Walsh was slightly injured about the legs. The loss on buildings will be $10,000 partially insured; loss on stock $15,000, fully insured.

Sad Fate of an Old Lady.

A distressing affair occurred in the mountains, near the Peaks of Otter, in Bedford County, Va., by which an innocent and inoffensive old lady lost her life. Some parties set fire to the house of Arrington, the escaped horse-thief, which was occupied by his mother and grandmother. Mrs. Arrington discovered that the house was on fire and ran out and found that straw had been piled against the house and was burning very rapidly. Her mother, an old lady, was sleeping up-stairs, and before she could be reached and aroused the fire had gained such headway that escape was impossible, and she was burnt to death. The dastardly act has occasioned great indignation.

A Cave of Silver.

Kingston (Ont.) special: A miner, while prospecting on John Perry's farm, in Barry Township, discovered an opening among some rocks which was choked with debris and tangled berry bushes. He cleared away the debris, entered and was soon in a cave of considerable but at present unknown extent. Two hundred feet from the entrance a sheet of water was encountered. The miner secured silver stalactites, which he has since beaten into rings. The ore in sight is very valuable. Further investigation will follow. It was an old tradition that this cave existed, and that the Indians made ornaments from the ore in it. The tradition now becomes a reality.

Chili Anxious for Peace.

A special from Santiago de Chili, says: It is affirmed on the highest authority that Chili would not feel humiliated in helping to the utmost in her power to terminate peacefully, and in a manner honorable both to herself and the United States, the conflict which, but for the lengthy and secret form of criminal procedure followed in Chili has allowed of constant false reports hostile to a good understanding to be propagated abroad, could never have attained such exaggerated proportions. It is evident there are fire-brands who are anxious for the inauguration of a war which would be disastrous to the best interest of both the countries concerned.

Deadly Work.

A horrible accident happened at McKeesport, Pa., in which two Huns were probably fatally injured and a third badly hurt. The men were engaged tearing down No. 3 furnace in the Butt-weld department of the National Tube Works. They were afraid of the work and complained to their foreman, who compelled them to do it. Suddenly the whole side fell out of the furnace and the three men were buried under the red hot bricks. Their shrieks attracted a crowd of workmen who soon had them extricated but all were terribly burned, and will die.

A Fiendish Crime.

Bay City (Mich.) special: Another horrible murder goes upon record in Bay County, the fifth within a year. Joseph Loomintz, an inoffensive Pole, was attacked in his own cottage on Fifteenth street and murdered in cold blood, robbery being the motive. His body was found in a pool of blood on the kitchen floor by his wife on her return from work. Their 3-year-old daughter, who made an out-cry while the murderer was in the house, was struck in the face with a hammer while in bed. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

A Respite Granted.

Washington special: Secretary Blaine has received a telegram from Governor Flower containing the information that a respite of Niccoli Trezza, the Italian under sentence of death by electricity in New York, would be granted and that nothing would be done in the matter until further advices from the State Department. The telegram was sent in response to one sent by Mr. Blaine asking for a reprieve pending an investigation into the case. Trezza is said to be an Italian citizen and the reprieve was asked by the Italian Government, through Marquis Imperiali, its representative here.

Another Cured Lunatic.

A special from Greenville, Mich., brings the news of a terrible death of an insane man there. James Taylor, one of the best citizens of the town, became suddenly insane and attacked his wife with a razor, cutting a gash from the left ear almost to the right shoulder blade, it being about seven inches long and deep enough to hold a folded towel. He was only prevented from killing her by the intervention of neighbors. There is but little chance for her recovery. Taylor was formerly an inmate of an insane asylum, but was discharged as cured three months after his incarceration.

Tramps and Trainmen Killed.

The Union Pacific fast mail train met with a serious accident about two miles west of Lagrange, Ore., by which engineer R. E. Low, fireman George Low, and a tramp named Zunimski, were instantly killed, and another tramp named Singer was fatally injured. The train was being drawn by two engines. It is supposed that in rounding the curve the the head engine caused the rails to spread and second engine, mail and baggage cars were precipitated into the river below. None of the passengers were seriously injured.

Fifteen Persons Drowned.

London special: A steamer believed to be the Red Star Line's Noordland, which sailed from Antwerp recently for New York, ran down the British bark Childwell off the Wieling lightship and cut her to pieces. The bark sank and fifteen of her crew were drowned. The steamer continued on her voyage without offering assistance. The Great Eastern Company's steamer Ipswich rescued the captain and the remainder of the crew, who were found clinging to the only remaining mast.

Buried in Corn.

While playing in the Cunningham elevator at Kentland, Ind., Matthew, son of John Hobertz, in company with A. Heilman, jumped into a bin containing 15,000 bushels of shelled corn which was being transferred into another bin from a valve at the bottom. The boys were testing their ability to extricate themselves after being drawn down part way by the running grain, when young Hobertz got in too deep, and sank beneath the surface and was smothered to death.

Blown to Atoms.

Four boxes of dynamite bombs used in blasting at Schoonmaker's stone quarry, in Waukatosa village, five miles west of Milwaukee, Wis., exploded, blowing Albert Butlitz and William Walker to atoms and scattered their remains over the country for several miles. John Raelisky was fatally injured. The two men killed were in the act of loading the blasting pump when the explosion occurred. The concussion demolished hundreds of windows in Waukatosa and a number in Milwaukee.

Burned in a Boarding House.

Elmer S. Hofferd, of Chester, N. H., F. B. Tucker, of Sacremento, and E. W. Foster, of Sanford, were burned to death in their boarding house at Sanford, Cal. J. C. Hammond, a printer, was fatally hurt by jumping from the second story window and died later. Six others, whose names are unknown, were fatally burned. The fire was started by the explosion of a coal oil stove in the boarding house.

Egged Off.

Some kind of a supposed dramatic aggregation under the name of the Uncle Josh Comedy Company put in an appearance on the stage of Staub's Theater at Knoxville, Tenn., before a fair sized audience. The hayseed features of the play presented too rustic a sight to call for any encores and the entire company was forced to retire from the stage in front of a volley of eggs from the gallery. The affair has created much excitement in the city.

Smugglers Drowned.

San Francisco special: Ten Chinese and two women, who started in a smuggling sloop to cross the straits to Port Townsend, are without doubt drowned. They have been out a week and the remains of a boat was picked up at Esquimault harbor. Among the party were four of the most notorious smugglers on the coast, while the other eight were their victims.

High-Binder-Revenge.

San Francisco special: The High-binder warfare has broken out afresh. The other night an unknown Chinaman was shot in the heart of Chinatown. The man was entering his house when the assassin fired one bullet, entering the victim's back and another his breast. The murder shows all the earmarks of high-binder-revenge, but the police have no clue.

Pulitzer in Chicago.

Chicago newspaper circles are discussing a well defined rumor that Pulitzer is about to start a Chicago paper on as gigantic a plan as the New York World is operated on. The Chicago World Company has been incorporated with $4,000,000 capital stock, and the New York journalist is believed to be the moving spirit of the deal.

Blew Up His Bakery.

Henry J. Miller's bakery on South Fourth street, St. Louis, was wrecked by dynamite. A bomb was set under a rear window, and the wall was torn out. Nobody was hurt, but the building and stock were badly damaged. Miller has had trouble with the Bakers' Union, and the police suspect some of its members.

Garza Cornered.

A dispatch from Loredo says: "United States soldiers and Texas rangers are reported to have Garza surrounded in the northwestern part of Zapata County, Texas. If this is the case Garza is hemmed in on all sides and it will be impossible for him to turn in any direction."

Construction Train Derailed.

A construction train at Toops, Hardeman County, Tennessee, was derailed from some unknown cause, and three colored employes of the Illinois Central Railroad Company were instantly killed. Five cars left the track.

Stricken Dumb While Preaching.

At Westport, Ind., F. M. Westhafer was stricken dumb in the midst of a revival sermon.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime.....	$3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades.....	3.50	@ 4.00
Beef—Fair to Choice.....	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	.90½	@ .91½
Corn—No. 2.....	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2.....	.31	@ .32
Rye—No. 2.....	.86	@ .87
Butter—Choice Creamery.....	.25	@ .28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats.....	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh.....	.23½	@ .24½
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu.....	.25	@ .35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping.....	3.25	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light.....	3.50	@ 4.00
Sheep—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .94
Corn—No. 1 White.....	.41	@ .42
Oats—No. 2 White.....	.33½	@ .34½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle.....	3.50	@ 5.60
Hogs.....	3.50	@ 4.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .93
Corn—No. 2.....	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
Rye—No. 2.....	.85	@ .87
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle.....	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs.....	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep.....	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .94
Corn—No. 2.....	.41½	@ .42½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed.....	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
Cattle.....	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs.....	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep.....	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow.....	.44	@ .45
Oats—No. 2 White.....	.34	@ .35
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New.....	.95	@ .96
Corn—No. 2 Yellow.....	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 White.....	.33	@ .34
Rye.....	.86	@ .88
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle.....	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs.....	3.75	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard.....	1.03	@ 1.04
Corn—No. 2.....	.55	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No 2 Spring.....	.85	@ .98
Corn—No. 3.....	.38	@ .30
Oats—No. 2 White.....	.33	@ .34
Rye—No. 1.....	.86	@ .88
Barley—No. 2.....	.55	@ .57
Pork—Mess.....	10.25	@10.75
NEW YORK.		
Cattle.....	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs.....	3.00	@ 4.00
Sheep.....	3.50	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	1.06	@ 1.08
Corn—No. 2.....	.55½	@ .56½
Oats—Mixed Western.....	.39	@ .42
Butter—Creamery.....	[illegible]	@ .30
Pork—New Mess.....	10.[illegible]	@[illegible].75

GERMAN RECIPROCITY.

ITS SHAM CHARACTER FULLY EXPOSED.

Sheep and the Tariff on Wool—Comparative Labor Cost of Producing Carpets in England and the United States—Another Cut on Tin Plate—Tariff Shot.

In Its True Light.

So far as the reciprocity policy of the present administration tends toward the improvement of our foreign commerce, it may be deserving of favor, and were it no for other reasons such favor would be freely accorded to it, even by those not in sympathy with the present fiscal policy. The first of these reasons is that "reciprocity" is evidently intended to obstruct the progress of true tariff reform principles, and another, a natural sequence, is that there exists a manifest disposition on the part of its supporters to exaggerate the benefits likely to accrue from the several treaties effected. This is the secret of the enthusiasm of the high protectionists over what is in reality some concession to low tariff principles, and is full justification of the critical attitude of tariff reformers.

The latest treaty with Germany is a good example of the truth of this. It has been held up as a wonderful combination of business acumen and diplomatic sagacity on our part, and a tremendous stride forward in opening up foreign markets to the farm products of this country. An imposing show has been made by placing side by side the old rates of duty in Germany on the products affected, and the new, and calling attention to the "substantial concessions" secured to this country. It must be admitted that on paper these look well, and had the concession been made to the United States alone might even have been invested with some importance. As it is, the following shows that they affect a small part only of our exports to Germany; and, further, that one important competitor with us for the German market in agricultural products has been accorded like concessions and is in a natural position to take much fuller advantage of them than we are.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, the last for which full details are available, our total exports to Germany amounted in value to $84,315,217, a very considerable trade; but of this total the articles upon which the duties have been revised furnished only $6,887,197. It may of course be argued that the latter total was small on account of the duties; but, as will be shown later on, these duties did not prevent heavy importations from other European countries of similar products. Nor when we consider how much the saving of duty on the above year's importations, at the revised rates, would have been to Germany does there appear to be much in the argument itself. The following table shows the amount of duty actually paid, what it would have been on the reduced scale, and the amount that would have been saved by German importers:

	Duty old tariff.	Under new tariff.	Diff'ce.
Wheat.....	$3,0[illegible]	$2,1[illegible]	$90[illegible]
Rye.....	1[illegible]1,1[illegible]4	1[illegible]6,772	54,332
Pulse.....	8	6	2
Oats.....	16,248	10,1[illegible]1	6,[illegible]
Maize.....	1,454,385	1,162,[illegible]	29[illegible],[illegible]
Hops.....	153	1[illegible]8	47
Butter.....	8[illegible],115	74,048	1[illegible],0[illegible]
Oxen.....	29,827	25,[illegible]	4,474
Horses.....	285	142	143
Flour, etc.....	27,475	19,52[illegible]	7,[illegible]
	$1,798,553	$1,421,876	$377,674

In addition to the above there is a reduction of duty on imports of lumber and timber which we cannot exactly calculate: but, making an extravagant allowance for it, the entire reduction in duties on our exports to Germany for the year 1889-90 would come under half a mill on dollars.

This result appears still more trivial when contrasted with the saving which the same concessions to Austro-Hungary will effect on imports from that country. The German imports from Austria are returned at $165,250,000 yearly, on which old duties amounted to $36,250,000. Under the new treaty these duties are reduced to $27,500,000, a saving of $8,750,000. Why Germany, bent upon effecting a commercial union with Austria, Italy, etc., should have been willing to extend consideration to the United States also, to secure its American trade in beet sugar, needs no explanation with the above figures before us.

The discrimination against Russia by the new treaties will without doubt have the effect of changing the sources of Germany's grain supplies to some extent, but the assumption that any material benefit will accrue to us therefrom is not well supported. The following shows Germany's imports of the four leading cereals in 1889, with chief sources of supply, in thousands of bushels:

	Total.	Austria.	Russia.	U. S.
Wheat.....	18,953	494	11,046	8[illegible]
Rye.....	41,632	651	32,4[illegible]0	19[illegible]
Oats.....	17,188	625	16,375	4
Maize.....	14,421	1,157	2,617	6,413

In only one instance, maize, does the United States really figure as a competitor with European sources of supply, and it must be apparent that Austria, and not this country, will derive the benefit of lower duties on grain. The reduction in her case will not be offset by extra freights, which must still operate to our disadvantage in competing even with Russia.

There is still a further consideration. Were we securing the German market for such imports as have in ordinary years been drawn from Russia, we do not dispose of that competition in more important markets, but, on the contrary, intensify it. If Russia is discriminated against, even to the point of exclusion, by Germany, it simply means that her surplus supplies will find their way in still greater volume to other countries, Great Britain, for instance, and what we might gain on the one hand would certainly be more than lost on the other.

Owing to the extraordinary state of things now prevailing throughout Europe, present or immediate experience is of no value in testing the soundness of the above analysis; but with a return to normal conditions it will be seen that the treaty of which so much has been made is a small matter indeed.—New York Commercial Bulletin.

Here and in England.

In his letters to the New York Times, Mr. Se'evenhof, ex-Consul of the United States at Tunstall, England, writes as follows of the comparative cost of producing carpets here and in England. Carpets are made at a lower cost here than even in England, at least in the lower grades, such as ingrain carpets, and as cheaply as there in the lower grades of brussels, etc. A comparison of the cost and manufacturing methods of two-ply ingrains shows the following:

	—Philadelphia— Labor	Expense	Total	—Leeds— Labor	Expense	Total
Selling cost..						
Yarn.....			38.75			28.75
Weaving.....	5.25		7.92	4.50		8.26
Gen'l labor..	2.67			3.76		
General cost.		2.4	4.40		5.0	7.50
Selling cost..		2.0			2.5	
Total.....	7.92	4.4	51.07	8.26	7.05	41.51

In England much of this class of goods is still made on hand looms. The rates quoted above are from a power mill near Leeds. The hand-loom weaver gets 10 cents a yard (5 pence). He obtains the yarn and returns the finished carpet. The labor cost is calculated at the same rate in the two methods of work. What the hand weaver gets more (10 cents against 8.26 cents for the power loom work) is taken from the 5 cents charged in the above comparison under "General expense," which, of course, is considerably higher in power-loom weaving than in hand-loom weaving.

The comparison between English and American cost shows that the labor cost, from the yarn up, is somewhat higher in England. The higher English cost of "general labor" on the yard price is in this instance due to the fact that it is distributed in America over a much larger output. The same refers to the general expense item. The higher cost of yarn is due entirely to the higher cost of wool in consequence of the wool tariff. Without this tax we can easily export carpets, as can be seen from the foregoing comparison, and from the selling of carpets. This at the time barely covered the cost of production, and certainly would hardly do so now, under the McKinley blessings (so assiduously invoked by certain carpet manufacturers), culminating in the recent forced sales and present stagnation.

Another Cent on Tin Plate.

The Tin Plate Consumers' Association published on the 10th ult. a circular in which the following assertions were made:

"It is a matter of business, and not of politics, that up to the present moment not one sheet of coke tins, which constitute over half our entire requirements, has yet been put on the market by the American manufacturers, and that the present output of all kinds does not constitute 1 per cent. of the entire consumption of tin plate in America. Again, it is a matter of business that the small lots produced have only been obtainable at prices considerably above what the same quality can be imported at, even under the increased duty."

A meeting of the American manufacturers of which this circular speaks is to be held in St. Louis this month, and it is reported that one of the subjects to be discussed is a proposition that Congress shall be asked to increase the duty on tin plate from 2 1-5 cents to 3 1-5 cents a pound. Our high-tariff neighbor, the Tribune, published a dispatch from St. Louis containing the following:

"It has been rumored that one of the leading questions to be discussed is the advisability of having a bill introduced in the present Congress providing for the increase of 1 cent a pound in the duty on tinned plate, and one of the reasons given for the postponement of the meeting from December 9 to January was to await the result of the Speakership contest to decide what kind of proposition they would submit to Congress."

In our own dispatches of yesterday we published the admission of Thomas K. Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, that a movement to obtain an additional duty of one cent a pound had "been talked about," and also the following remarks made by Charles Knight, who buys tin plate for a prominent company engaged in manufacturing tinware:

"There is not enough tariff at present to keep the outside product from being laid down in New York cheaper than it can be made here at a fair profit. I say this as a buyer, and I know what we get, and we do not get American tin plate, not because we will not use it, but because it is not on the market. I think if the matter was thoroughly sifted you would find the sheet iron manufacturers at the bottom of it."

Neither the prices nor the grades of American tin plate are quoted in the leading journal of the iron and steel trade, the Iron Age, but in hardware certain grades of "American bright tin plate" are mentioned, without prices, and the prices of "American roofing tin" are published. The figures permit the following comparison to be made:

THREE PL[illegible]	
American, IC, 14x20.....	$[illegible]55
M. F. grade (English), IC, 14x20.....	5.75
Dean grade (English), IC, 14x2[illegible].....	5.[illegible]
Abercarne grade (English), IC, 14x20.....	5.[illegible]0

If Mr. Cronemeyer, Mr. Niedringhaus, and their associates shall decide at the coming meeting that they cannot get along without an additional duty of 1 cent a pound (which would amount to about $7,000,000 a year upon importations equal to those of 1890), it will be necessary for our high-tariff contemporaries to revise an enormous quantity of argument and assertion to which they have invited the attention of the American people in the last year and a half, and neither Mr. Allison nor Mr. McKinley will care to be reminded of the promises they made for themselves and for the manufacturers during the tariff debates.—New York Times.

Tariff Shot.

Trusts keep up prices in the United States by exporting their surplus at low prices. This can be well shown by the operation of the "White Lead Trust." The June, 1891, number of the Hardware and Metallic Review, published in Toronto, Canada, says of the practices of this trust: "The United States White Lead Trust has a price for the Canadian market that is as firmly held down below the cost of profitable production as the home market price of the same 'trust' is firmly held above it. United States white lead is laid down here to-day in car-load lots in bond at $3.70 per hundred pounds. The Canadian Government justly requires that the duty of 5 per cent. be calculated not on the price quoted here, but upon prices quoted to the United States trade—that is, upon $6.50—which makes the total cost laid down here $4.02½ per 100 pounds."

The present price at which American white lead is sold at wholesale in Canada, with the duty and all charges paid, is $5.75 per 100 pounds, or

In the United States, however, the white lead trust charges consumers $7.50 per 100 pounds, or

Why should the people of this country, by favoring a high tariff on white lead, give the white lead trust power to rob them at the same time that it grants favors to foreigners?

Sheep and the Tariff on Wool.

The number of sheep in the United States in 1869, as shown by the census of 1870, was 40,853,000. The census of 1890 shows that in 1889 there were only 44,336,000 sheep in the United States. According to the doctrines of high protectionism, therefore, the tariff on wool has increased the number of sheep in the United States 8½ per cent. in twenty years, against an increase in our population during the same period of 50 per cent.

The effect of the tariff on the number of sheep kept in the leading States is shown in the following table;

	In thousands. 1869.	1889.
1. Maine.....	551	542
2. New Hampshire.....	466	193
3. Vermont.....	975	362
4. New York.....	4,850	1,549
5. Pennsylvania.....	2,850	945
6. Virginia.....	557	444
7. North Carolina.....	325	415
8. Georgia.....	275	41[illegible]
9. Tennessee.....	366	511
10. West Virginia.....	827	508
11. Kentucky.....	942	806
12. Missouri.....	1,579	1,198
13. Illinois.....	1,905	668
14. Indiana.....	2,160	1,278
15. Ohio.....	6,250	3,943
16. Michigan.....	3,340	2,2[illegible]0
17. Wisconsin.....	1,670	8[illegible]9
18. Iowa.....	2,003	475
Totals.....	31,582	17,81[illegible]

In the leading States the number of sheep kept by the farmers has fallen off over 45 per cent.

Does this show that a high tariff on wool has been advantageous to the farmers?

BY POST AND WIRES

COMES THIS BATCH OF INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

WASHINGTON is going to bore for gas.

OTTO HEUSE, leading Madison leather merchant for forty years, died of pneumonia, aged 75.

FRANK SMITH, a rolling-mill hand, and Charles Deal were both nearly killed in a saloon fight at Brazil.

WHILE in a fit Mrs. Frank Gerrett, of Franklin, fell on a hot stove and was badly burned. She will die.

NOT a single suit has been filed for trial during the January term of the Scott Circuit Court at Jeffersonville.

WILEY ELROD, of New Providence, accidentally discharged his gun and the contents lodged in his left arm.

MRS. JOSEPH P. KAPPS, wife of a wealthy German farmer living near Vincennes, suddenly dropped dead.

MAYOR ALLEN, of Terre Haute, died of pneumonia, resulting from grippe. He was elected Mayor last spring.

MRS. FRANK GERRETT fell on a hot stove at Franklin, during a fit, and was so badly burned that she will die.

THE people of Crawfordsville at last have natural gas. Now run along little boys, and don't talk about it any more.

JOHN A. LONG, who is serving a term in the Northern Penitentiary from Montgomery County, has fallen heir to $1,000 cash.

CALEB BURRIS, an old citizen of Mooresville, died of lockjaw, resulting from injuries received in a gun explosion recently.

F. P. WALTZ, of Marengo, has been appointed Treasurer of Crawford County to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Joal Stroud.

ROWE & HARDING'S large livery stable at Osgood was burned last week, with a loss of $5,000. There was insurance in the Phoenix for $2,000.

FREDERICK SCHWEITZER, who cut Peter Fisher's ear in a Crawfordsville saloon last week, has been sued by the latter for $200 damages.

THE First Ward in New Albany, which has a population of 10,000, and covers nearly one-third of the city, is to be divided into three wards.

WELL drillers at Farmland have struck what they believe to be one of the best natural gas wells in the State. The roar of the escaping gas can be heard for miles.

AT Mollie Station, four miles south of Montpelier, John Butterworth's store and the postoffice were destroyed by fire. The loss was $500. No insurance.

A MILITARY company was organized at Elwood, with the following officers: Captain, Charles S. Tarlton; First Lieutenant, G. V. Newcomer; First Sergeant, D. F. Dayhuff.

MORGAN County erected a jail and sheriff's residence in Martinsville a few years ago at a cost of $20,000. The jail is now, for the first time since its occupancy, without a prisoner.

FRANK SIMMONS, the well-known trotting-horse trainer, was to have married Lillie Kennison, of Madison, but while the guests waited he did not arrive, and the 16-year-old intended bride is inconsolable.

"NITSY" SHUTER, an Osgood tough, attended a country ball near Milan, and when Miss Maggie Pate, of Napoleon, refused to dance with him, he drew a knife and stabbed her in the back and arms. He escaped, and the girl is in a serious condition.

AFTER the death of Henry Sachs, the old man who was found drowned in a small branch one mile north of New Albany, a handsome sum of money was found at the house, on the Mooresville Knobs, where he had lived a recluse for many years.

SAM CORYELL, a convict in the Prison South who is undergoing a ten-year sentence for killing Arthur Beable, his brother-in-law, in a fight for the possession of Coryell's body, will be taken to Brownstown, Jackson County, by Warden Patten, where he is to be retried, the Supreme Court having granted him a new trial. Coryell expects to be acquitted.

ELIZA ELINGER, a soldier's widow, and Elijah Evans were married in May, 1891, at Richmond. A month later she found Evans was the husband of Susannah Evans, he never having been divorced. Under laws enacted since her marriage to her bigamist husband she would be entitled to a pension as the widow of her real husband, and she now files a petition to have her marriage with Evans annulled.

MRS. JOHN WAKE, of Brazil was agreeably surprised a day or so ago by a visit from her son whom she had not seen for three decades. Thirty years ago, in England, when her son was but a child, she gave him to a neighbor family who were childless, and after Mrs. Wake came to America she received word from England that her child was dead. Her surprise can be better imagined than described when her son, now a man of family came walking into the house and announced himself. He is now a prosperous farmer near Peoria, Ill.

MRS. JAMES BROWN and her 16-year-old daughter Myrtie were terribly burned at their residence in Goshen. The mother and daughter were in the act of pouring some kerosene into some water in the wash-boiler, which was on the stove. The material caught fire, and the oil-can exploded. The fire communicated to their clothing, and Mrs. Brown was terribly burned about the hands, face and breast. Miss Myrtie was seriously, if not fatally, injured. The hair was burned from her head, her face and neck badly scorched, both hands completely roasted, and her legs below the knees burned. Her clothing was burned from the body. At last reports the chances for the girl's recovery is doubtful.

BURGLARS entered the grocery store of J. L. Dille & Co., of Greensburg, and secured a small amount of money and goods. They also cut through the door of Lanham's gun-shop, but did not get inside.

GOV. CHASE has pardoned William Gant, sent from Princeton to the southern prison for seven years for stealing a pair of boots. He has served five years of the sentence. The Governor also pardoned Barton S. Hill, sent from Frankfort for three years for larceny. Hill is 19 years old. He has become weak-minded and has consumption. His time would not have expired until March.

THE following patents have been awarded to citizens of Indiana: Harvey S. Fuller, Butler, lead or crayon pencil; Joseph F. Gent, Columbus, macaroni; John H. Green, assignor of one-half to G. F. McFarran, Bluffton, bag tie; William S. Hackett, Roanoke, trunk; Alfred R. Heath, Covington, car-coupling; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, electrical operated elevator; William H. Hufford, Selma, trace fastener; Sherman Joh and W. Barlow, Sims, car-starter and brake; Edward Kuhn, New Albany, stove-lid and lifter; Jacob V. Rowlett, Richmond, pawl and ratchet mechanism; R. Thickstun, Belmont, band-cutter and feeder for threshing-machines; Homer T. Wilson, New Albany, roller tablet.

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

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The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XVI.

IN THE CAVE.

Ranger Ralph, the old scout, was not idle while all the events described since his mishap at the river were transpiring.

When the horses ran away and dashed the wagon over the cliff near Lone Canyon Tavern, the ranger at first gave himself up for lost.

The descent was a terrible one, and he clung to the sides of the wagon as it turned and fell, and finally struck the water with a crash.

Then, dazed and bruised, he was half conscious that the horses had become separated from the vehicle, and that the latter, badly shattered, was floating down the stream.

It had now become so dark, especially in the shelter of the cliffs that lined the river perpendicularly, that he could not estimate his situation except that he was being borne rapidly away from the scene of the accident by the stream's swift current.

"I'm rid of the outlaws, any way," he muttered grimly, "and probably near their stronghold. I wonder if young Grey has managed to find the girl, or if she is still a captive and on her way to this desolate place?"

His predicament was not a pleasant one, for the wagon box was immersed in water and he was wet through from the dip in the stream.

Finally it began to sink so low that he was compelled to climb out on the seat, and thence later to the top of the wagon cover itself.

From here he regarded the fast-flying landscape silently and clung to his frail raft as it was driven hither and thither by the rock-choked current.

There was a final crash, and Ranger Ralph was flung head foremost into the river.

The wagon was splintered to pieces as it came in contact with a huge rock in midstream, and floated away leaving the scout floundering in the water.

He managed to reach the shore, and stood with dripping garments ruefully surveying his situation.

Darkness and solitude surrounded him, and there seemed no means of leaving leaving the narrow, confined canyon except by the waterway up and down stream.

Suddenly a light appeared in the distance, and the scout stood peering at it for some time, vainly endeavoring to make out its location and cause.

"It must be a lantern or camp-fire of the outlaws," he decided, and he determined to endeavor to make his way toward it.

In the darkness and amidst unfamiliar scenes this was no easy task, and his progress was slow and laborious.

Clinging to trailing vines and shrubs, scaling rocks, fording and swimming, he managed finally to gain a pile of rocks directly beyond which was the light he had seen.

It proved to be as he had surmised, a camp-fire, built somewhat back in a cave-like aperture of the rocks.

It was accessible by a narrow, dangerous path from the cliff above, and was evidently one of the entrances to the mountain fastness of the bandits.

A dozen rough forms were visible in the glow of the firelight, and among them Ranger Ralph readily recognized several whom he had known to be members of Despard's outlaw band.

From his place of espionage the old scout could watch his enemies and determine at leisure the best course to pursue.

There was no fear of interruption, for while he might gain the entrance to the cave it was not likely that they would come his way. He was so near to the entrance of the cave that he would almost hear the laughter and conversation. There was only this ledge of rock between him and the open space in front of the cave.

The scout crouched low as two men came toward where he was. At first he determined to retreat, as he feared they were coming over the ledge; but as they paused at the edge of the stream near by he discerned that one of them bore a bucket in his hand, and that they had come to obtain some water for the camp.

"What's the programme, anyway?" he heard one of the men ask; and the other replied:

"A general breaking up of the band, I hear the boys say."

"And a division of the profits?"

"Yes. It's whispered about that Despard is tired of the life, and that it has become too dangerous to suit him. He's afraid of trouble with Shadow Snake, and he's got some scheme for a fortune about the girl he has brought here."

"What trouble could he have with Shadow Snake?"

"He's afraid the old Modoc chieftain will learn about his treachery in regard to the princess."

"White Fawn?"

"Yes; and Danton and he have played the Indians false."

"About what?"

"The emigrant train. They stole most of the plunder, and the Snake will resent this and our desertion. I wouldn't wonder if the Modoc chief sent a messenger to demand restitution. Anyway, he's made enemies of the savages by his actions."

The men returned to the cave just then, but their conversation formed a theme of thought in the scout's mind for some time after their departure.

"The girl is here," muttered the ranger, "and Despard has some plan for leaving the country. I must learn what his schemes are, and at once. But how?"

Ranger Ralph reflected deeply for over an hour. Then, as a bold idea flashed upon his mind, he determined on its immediate execution.

He theorized readily that Despard meditated leaving the country, and that he would probably take Inez Tracey with him. The girl was now doubtless a prisoner in the outlaw's stronghold. The fortune her father had left her was the object of Despard's plot.

To rescue the girl and foil the renegade in securing that fortune, the scout felt that he must act quickly.

Ranger Ralph was noted along the frontier for his shrewdness, not only as a scout but as a detective.

It was in the latter capacity that he had now decided to act, and although his design was a bold one, he believed that he would be able to successfully carry it into execution.

Rapidly he formulated his plan. It consisted, first, in the assumption of a perfect disguise, and the hardy old ranger, fully prepared for just such contingencies as the present one, was soon at work on a thorough transformation of his personal appearance.

With a keen-edged razor he shaved off his luxuriant beard. Then he proceeded to paint his face and arrange his attire in accordance with his designs.

When he had completed his toilet it is doubtful if his nearest friend would have recognized him.

He resembled a half-breed, and his stained skin, one eye shaded by a bandage, limping gait and general uncivilized appearance gave him just the look he desired, to enable him to penetrate to the enemy's camp with his identity unsuspected.

When he had fully completed his mental plan of action, the scout cautiously clambered over the ledge of rocks and made his way toward the camp fire.

Several forms sprang to their feet and impeded his further progress as he reached the entrance to the cave. A man whom he recognized as Vance raised a gun menacingly.

"What do you want? Who are you? How came you here?" he demanded quickly.

In accordance with his assumed character, the scout folded his arms over his breast and adopted a sullen, defiant expression of face.

"The Black Crow," he muttered. "I must see him."

"Who are you?"

"Tallula, the half-breed."

"How did you come here?"

"The Modoc knows the hiding-place of the white men and the paths that lead to it," was the scout's steady reply, admirably couched in the Indian vernacular.

Vance stared.

"Ha!" he ejaculated, "you come from the Modocs?"

"I come from the emigrant train. I bear a message. Where is the Crow?"

"Why do you wish to see him?"

"He will know when he remembers his broken pledge to Shadow Snake."

It was evident from Vance's manner that he realized the fact of Despard's double-dealing with the Modoc chieftain.

He glanced uneasily beyond the supposed messenger from the Modocs.

"Did Tallula come alone?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Sit down by the camp-fire there; I will speak with the Crow."

Ranger Ralph smiled complacently to himself at the success of his imposition so far, but assumed a studied attitude of sullen silence until Vance had returned.

"Come," said the latter; "the Crow wishes to talk with you."

"Ugh!"

The scout was led into the cave through several long passages, and finally into an apartment that was apparently a portion of a wooden hut that was built over the river and into the cliff.

Despard and Danton sat at a table drinking, and the former glanced at the somber figure of Vance's companion.

"Here is the half-breed from the Modocs," explained Vance.

"From Shadow Snake?" asked Despard.

"Ugh!" replied the scout in a disguised tone of voice.

"What does he want?"

"His share of the plunder taken from the emigrant train. The Crow has played him false, and he seeks restitution or revenge."

Despard evinced a cool unconcern of the scout's somber threats. He listened calmly while the disguised ranger in guttural tones told of the dissatisfaction and anger of the Modoc chieftain. Then he said:

"Shadow Snake demands gold?"

"Ugh!"

"And if it is not sent to him?"

"War," was the laconic reply.

"When must he have his answer?"

"In two suns."

"Good. Before another day is past, Tallula shall know my decision. You can stay here until then."

Ranger Ralph retired with calm dignity, and congratulated himself upon the fact that he had not been recognized by the outlaw.

"Watch that half-breed closely," said Despard to Vance; and the latter followed the scout from the room.

"We have no time to lose," said Danton, when they were alone.

"That is true."

"The Modocs will march against us unless we return a share of the booty."

"Then we will act at once. I have located the haunt of the old hermit."

"Walford?"

"Yes; and in the morning I shall go there. Once I secure the secret of Inez Tracey's fortune, I shall leave a small amount of plunder for them to divide, and you and Vance, the girl, and myself will leave this part of the country forever."

Meanwhile Ranger Ralph had been led toward the river end of the cave by Vance.

He paused ere they reached the camp-fire.

"Tallula is weary," he said.

"All right; you can sleep anywhere here."

The pretended half-breed flung himself upon a broad rock. Vance contented himself with proceeding to the spot where his companions were, and after telling them to see that Tallula did not leave the cave, paid no further attention to the scout.

The latter had fully decided to explore the bandits' haunt, in the hope of finding Inez.

After a while he left the rocks, and, unperceived by the men around the camp-fire, began examining the various passages and apartments of the great underground cavern they occupied.

There was one dim corridor down which he could see a light burning, and he stealthily made his way toward it.

He drew back in the shadow of a projecting shelf of stone as he saw, directly ahead of him, in an embrasure in the corridor, a man seated on the floor of the cave.

His back was to the scout, and he seemed to be lazily nodding as if in sleep.

"A guard," muttered the scout, thrilling to quick interest at his discovery. "There must be some one in the cave beyond, perhaps the girl herself."

Ranger Ralph peered cautiously beyond the spot where the corridor enlarged. He started as he discovered that a large apartment terminated the passageway. Upon a rude log table was a second lantern, and its rays showed a couch covered with a panther-skin.

Upon this the scout made out a familiar form. It was that of the very maiden who was the theme of all his anxious thoughts.

He stood spell-bound, yet excited, gazing silently at the girl, whose head was bent in her hands, as if in grief and despair. Rapidly he began to form a plan for evading the guard in the corridor and reaching Inez.

As he stood there a sudden episode baffled all his plans. He saw Inez Tracey start to her feet and stare in wild emotion at the opposite side of the cave. This portion of the cavern was at that moment completely shut out from Ranger Ralph's range of vision.

Vaguely he heard a voice speak her name. He saw the girl's face express the deepest joy and relief. At that moment the attention of the guard seemed directed to the apartment. He arose, siezed a revolver from his feet, and began to creep towards the cave.

Intensely interested and yet perplexed Ranger Ralph stood watching the scene of what promised to be a most exciting and momentous episode.

CHAPTER XVII.

Whoever it was that had apparently entered the cave apartment where Inez Tracey was, that person did not evidently see or know of the near proximity of the bandit guard.

Even the imprisoned maiden seemed unaware of his presence, for her beautiful face, fully revealed to the gaze of the scout in the light of the lantern, glowed only with emotions of gladness.

The guard, adopting a stealthy, crouching movement, began to step gradually toward the apartment.

Ranger Ralph's attention was divided between him and Inez. He saw that the outlaw was too thoroughly engrossed in watching the inmates of the apartment to pay any attention to him. Cautiously, therefore, the scout began to steal after him.

A few steps enabled him to gain a complete view of the interior of the cave. He came to a dead stop with sheer surprise as he saw the cause of the girl's emotion.

"Darrel Grey!" he muttered under his breath.

It was indeed the young scout.

As the reader will remember, after he left White Fawn he had penetrated to the cave of the outlaws from the inclosed valley into which he had fallen.

When Despard had removed Inez to the cave, Darrel had reached a spot where a huge rock blocked up the entrance to the apartment. For over an hour he sought to push this barrier away and at last he had succeeded.

It was his entrance that had so startled the captive maiden.

"Inez!" he cried, and sprang toward her with outstretched arms.

In the first impulse and rapture of love and joy Inez had glided to greet him. A modest flush surmounted her brow, and she paused, trembling and confused, as he seized her hand fervently.

"Oh, Darrel—Mr. Grey! You have come to rescue me."

"Yes. But we must not delay."

"There is a way of escape?"

"By the way I came, yes. Ha! What is that?"

Darrel drew the startled Inez closer to his side and recoiled quickly as he discovered the guard.

The latter had moved into full view.

"Retreat toward the opening to the valley," directed Darrel to his fair companion.

"Hold!"

The guard leveled his revolver as he spoke. Evidently he recognized Darrel as an intruder and an enemy.

The latter was entirely unarmed, the savages having taken his firearms from him when they tied him to the stake at the Pueblo River encampment.

Inez had nearly reached the aperture in the wall, when the guard raised his revolver.

Ranger Ralph had taken in the scene at a glance, and resolved to act quickly, as he discerned the peril of his young friend Darrel Grey.

With a rapid spring he was fairly upon the guard. Too late, however, to prevent the shot the latter had directed at Darrel.

The bullet sped wide of its mark. The report of the pistol, however, awoke all the silent echoes of the cave.

With one blow the old scout felled the guard insensible to the floor of the cave. Then, springing over his prostrate form, he seized the revolver that had fallen from his grasp.

Darrel Grey recognized him with a joyful cry.

"Ranger Ralph!" he ejaculated.

Inez glanced with quick interest at the man she knew to be her father's old-time friend and her own.

The scout glanced back at the corridor with an alarmed face, as he heard a new commotion. Two men had come suddenly into view. Ranger Ralph divined in a flash that they had been companions of the guard.

Doubtless they had been sleeping in the embrasure in the corridor, and he had not noticed them. The shot had aroused them, and as they entered the apartment they comprehended the situation at a glance.

"Fly!" ordered the scout to Darrel and Inez.

"But the outlaws will be aroused——"

"I will hold these two at bay, and cover your escape."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Earnings of Railroads.

The advance sheets of the introduction to Poor's Manual for 1891 show that the number of miles of railroad completed in the United States at the end of the last calendar year was 166,817, and that the number of miles constructed during the year was 5,739. Since then enough track has been laid to make the total mileage to this date 170,000 miles. The increase in share capital during the year was $145,140,260, which was equal to a little more than $25,300 for each mile of road constructed during the year. The increase in the funded debt of the roads during the year was $277,536,254, which was equal to not much less than $50,000 per mile of road constructed. It will, however, be understood, of course, that the increase in funded debt did not necessarily, or probably, all fall on the new roads constructed. The total amount of share capital at the end of the year was $4,640,239,578 and the total amount of funded debt was $5,105,902,025. This gives a total of share capital and funded debt of $9,746,141,603. This total is equal to more than $58,400 for each mile of road in existence at the end of the year. Mr. Poor states that, counting in all forms of indebtedness, the cost of the roads as measured by the total was $59,638, or close to $60,000 per mile on the average, the total indebtedness having been $10,122,635,900. One would expect the average indebtedness per mile to decrease, but according to Mr. Poor it increased last year $1,364. Regarding net earnings, Mr. Poor reports that in 1890 the average was 3.4 per cent., against 3.3 per cent. in 1889, 3.2 in 1888, 3.9 in 1887, 3.7 in 1886, and 3.4 in 1885. These are the averages, of course, on the nominal capital. If we suppose the actual capital invested to be one-half the nominal amount, which is in accordance with Mr. Poor's estimate in former years, we find that capital invested in railroads pays on the average fairly satisfactory profits. The earnings pay interest on the funded debts, which in the aggregate exceed the actual capital invested, according to Mr. Poor's estimate, and give an average of about 3½ per cent. for dividends besides. While it is true that many roads do not earn dividends, or even fixed charges, yet on the whole the railroads of the country are paying concerns. Those which are not have been prematurely built, or built where railroads are not needed, or wrecked by intentionally or ignorantly bad management. It will be observed that there was a slight improvement last year over the year before in net earnings, which, however, were still below those of 1886 and 1887.

LIGHTNING played a serious trick upon Geo. Reed, a resident of Jewett, Conn. A thunderbolt struck him, causing severe but not dangerous burns. Since the accident his body seems full of electricity. When he places his hands together they adhere, and when his feet touch it is difficult to separate them.

SEVERAL pigs were missed by a farmer in Gladwin, Mich. After watching several nights for the rogue, the vigilance of the sentinel was at last rewarded. He saw a snake carrying off another young pig. The snake was dispatched, and found to measure over nineteen feet in length.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

The Trouble with Dress Reform.

Mr. Savelittle—Well, my dear, did you go to that dress reform lecture, as I suggested?

Mrs. Savelittle—Yes, and it was very interesting.

"What do you think of the idea?"

"The reform dress is certainly sensible, convenient and decidedly becoming, but——"

"Well, what's the 'but?'"

"I can't see, my love, how such a simple garment can be made to cost enough to be respectable."—New York Weekly.

For Private Circulation.

Landlady—I am afraid those towels are too small.

Clerk—They are our regular size for boarders, madam.

Landlady—I know. But I want them for myself.—Cloak Review.

Talking Horse.

Tommy—Pa, some ladies told ma to-day that you were the better horse of the two. What did they mean by that?

Pa—They meant, Tommy, that I was so gentle that even a lady could manage me.—Epoch.

Suited to Each Other.

"When lovers exchange love letters it is evident that they are suited to each other."

"How is that?"

"Because they correspond with each other."—Cape Cod Item.

A Corinthian Favorite.

Muffers—You seem to be decidedly popular with the Corinthian yachtsmen—always being invited out for a sail.

Puffers—Y-e-s. I weigh three hundred pounds, and know enough to keep on the windward side of the boat.—Street & Smith's Good News.

A Hitch in Traffic.

"Is it true," said the reporter, rushing breathlessly into the railroad superintendent's office, "that there was a tie-up on the road last night?"

"Yes," responded the official, "there was. Our Agent at Buzzard's Fork married his type-writer."—St. Joseph News.

Not Conversant with the Novelty.

Customer—I want a clock to run thirty days.

Jeweler (politely)—I'm sorry to disappoint you, sir, but we conduct an exclusively cash business.—Jeweler's Weekly.

She Succeeded.

Asker—I've often wondered how Mrs. Etna would make out in her married life. She's been married about three years now, hasn't she?

Tasker—About that, yes.

"Well, I've heard her say, in days gone by, that if she ever had a husband she'd make him stand around."

"She's succeeded. She's made him stand around the tavern barroom in preference to enduring the daily anathemas she breeds for the home atmosphere."—Yonkers Gazette.

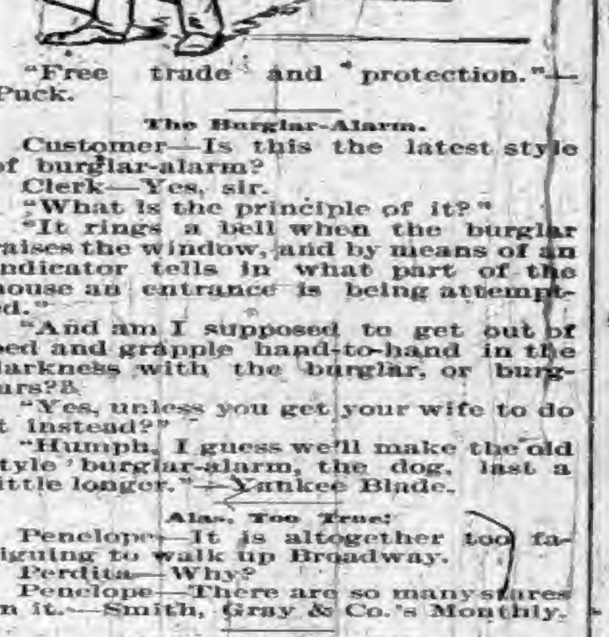

"Free trade and protection."—Puck.

The Burglar-Alarm.

Customer—Is this the latest style of burglar-alarm?

Clerk—Yes, sir.

"What is the principle of it?"

"It rings a bell when the burglar raises the window, and by means of an indicator tells in what part of the house an entrance is being attempted."

"And am I supposed to get out of bed and grapple hand-to-hand in the darkness with the burglar, or burglars?"

"Yes, unless you get your wife to do it instead?"

"Humph, I guess we'll make the old style 'burglar-alarm, the dog, last a little longer."—Yankee Blade.

Alas, Too True!

Penelope—It is altogether too fatiguing to walk up Broadway.

Perdita—Why?

Penelope—There are so many stores on it.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Murder in His Heart.

Hackett (savagely)—I want to get some ribbon for my wife's dog.

Clerk—Yes, sir. How will this do?

Hackett—Do you think this will bear his weight?—Cloak Review.

A Simile.

Mr. Eatall—My dear madam, there is, as usual, a—er lack of sufficiency on your table.

The Landlady (with asperity)—I do say, Mr. Eatall, that of all things I ever boarded you are the worst, with one exception.

"And may I know of this one exception?"

"Yes. I once boarded a moving train, and I've never been well since."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

Black Pearls.

Black pearls are exceedingly rare, hence desirable. The reader may not know that black pearls are not really black, but vary in hue; some have a shimmering blue light on their surface, while others appear to be green or gray. This harmonious blending of subtle tints gives great value to the gems.

OUR grand business in life is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.

CANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD,
Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE
TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.
Not sold but given away without a cent of cost
FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost to them. The wheels are 28 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO.,
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

If you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look as new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS.
Chester, Conn.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circular and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL.

GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability. Is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes.

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $16.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted. Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

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KEYSTONE

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE or HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH or FORCE.
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.
ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS,
27 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the one and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

[illegible]

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25. Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD

A BUSINESS TALK

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We have sold you goods for the past four months, commencing September 30, 1891, and up to Jan. 7, 1892 our sales have amounted to about $8,000 00 and no one owes us a penny. We have saved you by doing a strict CASH business, at least $800.00, or 10 per cent. on the goods you have bought. We have tried to use all alike—the rich and the poor. Our Goods are all marked in plain figures and sold at one price to all.

We expect to continue the **FAIR** and will keep adding new lines of goods, and by so doing enable you to get almost any article you may need, in the way of merchandise, at the **FAIR**, and will save you at least 10 per cent. So if you should buy $500 worth of goods during the coming year, you will save at least $50.00. This is worth looking after. We are very thankful to you for the patronage you have given us in the last four months, and hope you will continue it hereafter. We will endeavor to make it agreeable as well as profitable to you to trade with us, and will do our best to please you,

And now wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, we remain

Yours truly,

2 - JOHNS - 2
AT
THE FAIR,
J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR

SPAVIN

AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00 Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

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Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, **FREE** of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.**

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. AD. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
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BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

The Saturday Edition
—OF—
The Chicago Herald

THE PRINCE OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
WORLD'S
1893
FAIR

Is a handsome sixteen-page weekly newspaper, filled with the most entertaining reading that brilliant minds, well trained in every department of literature, can produce. It has the advantage of the fast-mail service and is delivered at the majority of postoffices on day of publication.

THE CHICAGO HERALD is the foremost journalistic champion of Western interests, and, believing that these are assailed by the protective tariff, it is an uncompromising opponent of a system that takes from the many to enrich the few. THE HERALD is broadly and progressively democratic in politics, but it is bound to no party, save as that party stands for principle and justice. Believing that the safety of the republic now demands a return to constitutional methods, to economy in administration, to the obliteration of war passions and to the summary defeat of the powerful interests that have allied themselves with the leaders of the republican party for the purpose of promoting selfish interests at the expense of the whole people, THE HERALD favors return of the democracy to power and will labor intelligently to that end.

A special feature of THE SATURDAY EDITION OF THE HERALD, and one to which much space is devoted, is the weekly record of the progress of the World's Fair, with fine illustrations. This alone makes it indispensable to those who intend to visit the fair, and to those who do not a comprehensive description will be the next best thing.

In addition to this THE SATURDAY EDITION OF THE HERALD contains a synopsis of the news of the week, full Market Reports, a Household Department, Completed Stories by popular authors, Book Reviews, "Gossip of the Stage," Base Ball, Turf and Athletic Sports, and last, but by no means least, the news of the world attractively presented and truthfully told. No better investment than a year's subscription can be made.

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Six months	*75*	*Daily and Sunday together*	*8.00*
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Address THE CHICAGO HERALD,
CHICAGO, ILL.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......JANUARY 7, 1892.

CHILE is backing down.

JOHN SHERMAN will probably be senator.

BOTH branches of New York legislature democratic.

BALL bearings will soon be put to use on railway cars, greatly lessening the friction.

THE next national meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association is in Washington, D. C. Jan. 17, to 20.

MACHINE gun just invented shoots 900 balls in a minute. The barrel is kept in a box of water so it will not get too hot.

THE boasted tin plate business in this country seems to be a failuse since election. We are shipping from England, about twice as much as last year.

CARNEGIE, who believes in a protective tariff because it made him a millioniare, reduced the wages of his men Jan. 1. As Harrison said in his message, "we must secure good wages to laboring men" by means of a high tariff.

THE Michigan City prison not only sustains itself, but pays into the state treasury the past year, a surplus of $16,000. Now they will ask the state to take this surplus and build a larger chapel and dining room. It ought to be done.

THE Lagrange Democrat agrees with us, that this two term business is a poor thing for this or any other congressional district. This district could have had the Speaker by this time, if we had started in right, and kept a good member right along.

THE Lake Shore road never had so prosperous a year as 1891. Its gross earnings were over twenty-one millions, and over and above expenses nearly seven millions. The Michigan Central earned fifteen millions and cleared over four millions.

REPORTS prove that California made eight million pounds of beet sugar this year, and will receive $160,000 bounty for it. Indiana farmers help pay this money. Do California farmers pay Indiana any bounty for wheat or anything else? If not, then where is the justice?

COAL is "protected" by a tariff rate, higher on an average, than the entire labor cost of mining, yet there are strikes all over the country because the men cannot live on their wages. As Harrison's message says "we must secure wages to the laborer, by means of a tariff." Harrison has a great head.

TWENTY tons of pig tin from Mexico reached Pittsburg recently. This metal comes in free at present, the McKinley bill provides for its future taxation. But we suppose our republican exchanges will insist that Mexico would never have produced this tin, but for McKinley. It is no sillier than many of their other claims.

CANDIDATES for governor on the democratic ticket, are springing up in several places. All named so far, are good men, but in every qualification for the place, we believe no one can deny, that Judge Allen Zollars of Ft. Wayne, is the best. The others have some excellent qualities, but he has all. We are for Zollars for reasons we gave three months ago.

SENATOR TURPIE made one of his most eloquent speeches the other day in the senate. It was in support of his bill providing for the election of senators by popular vote of the people. Two other states have instructed their members to work for the same change, Oregon and Wisconsin. Other states will fall into line, and it will not be many years before this great reform will be accomplished.

THE Dispatch last week has a long article defending Judge Woods, the corrupt, whom Harrison has promoted. As this article does not bear the usual trade mark "Indianapolis Journal," we are at a loss to know who wrote it. If it is the editor of the Dispatch, he presumes greatly on the gullibility of his readers, when he says, "The cry against Judge Woods is a pretense, a sham hypocrisy, sustained by personal malice and ill-will growing out of the fact that he presided at the trial of Sim Coy, that landed that distinguished democrat in the penitentiary." Then he proceeds to mix the Coy and Dudley matter up, and tells how Dudley might have been tried for three years, and so on with a lot of such truck. Of course Dudley might have been tried, but Judge Woods prevented his being indicted. That is where democrats object to him. Democrats care nothing for Coy, for he no doubt deserved punishment, and he is now a howling republican. But they object to Woods' decision in the Dudley matter and similar cases. Woods at first gave the jury instructions that would have secured Dudley's indictment and then when he saw that they were going to indict Dudley on these instructions be turned right about and told them they could not indict him—swallowing his own words. And why? Merely to save from merited punishment a man who had committed a flagrant crime against the laws. Dudley's crime gave Indiana to Harrison and made him president. Woods saved Dudley from punishment for this, and now the grateful president pays his unjust judge by giving him to a higher place on the bench, and the Dispatch says "well done" to the whole corrupt business. To read the Dispatch one would think it would not touch sin or corruption with a ten-foot pole, but let that sin or corruption be the work of a republican boss and it will hug the wrong to its bosom in an ecstasy.

OUR NEW YEAR.

What a Good Time Auburn and her Guests Had Last Friday Evening.

Nothing like it. That is the verdict of all who had a chance to see, hear or know. The Auburn New Years Club had spent about a week in decorating the great room of the Opera House and though many said this could not be done, they succeeded in grand style. Those who called on them Friday evening beheld a scene of beauty, the equal of which the great state of Indiana has not seen. On all sides hung festoons and drapery of evergreens, holly and smilax, and these all further beautified by additions of ribbons, boquets and hundreds of gilded fir cones. And all mingled with these were 150 electric lights, incandescents in bulbs of several colors. It was dazzling and enchanting beyond the power of description. There were several large arc lights besides. The evergreens with their lights and ornaments were so arranged as to lay off the extensive floor into a number of reception rooms, there being arched passages from one to the other and at intervals one noticed folding screens standing in other archways, which could thus be used if needed. Chairs and sofas were placed about these rooms and great evergreen trees flanked them at the angles, giving all the appearance of a park or picnic ground in a city. Back toward the stage entrance was arranged the table for lunch, which was a fine one, including all the usual delicacies of such an occasion, as well as tropical fruits, nuts, etc., and a generous supply of oysters on the half shell. Near by and next the stage was arranged a fountain lighted by colored incandescents and surrounded by a wilderness of lovely flowers. On the stage, the space in front was cleared for the use of the orchestra and above them hung extended across the stage in large letters made of gilded cones "We wish you a Happy New Year" and beneath this "1892." It added much to the effect to the other decorations. Rugs were on the floors, beautiful pictures adorned the walls; there were mirrors, stands and all the accessories of a home drawing room.

The music, which was by the famous Adrian Orchestra, helped to while away the short time of waiting, and indeed the sweet strains floated out from on the stage at intervals during the entire afternoon. The lunch provided was served by the colored caterers who are on the regular dining room cars that go through here on the Wabash through trains, and are masters of their trade. As the ladies called, in groups, as they had arranged themselves, they were taken in charge by the gentlemen ushers of the reception committee and introduced to the members of the Club, and after a short season of social enjoyment, other members conducted them through the arch of the evergreen division and into the lunch room. Here the scene was no less brilliant. A lovely center piece of fruits and flowers glittered with electric lights, and here the ladies regaled themselves as they chose. And so they came and went all the afternoon, and until 7:30 when the reception was closed, to give Mr. Aber and his assistants time to make the changes necessary to prepare for the ball which was to follow. By an ingenious arrangement they were enabled to pull up the entire walls of decorations, incandescents and all, to a point above the heads of the tallest people, and there they remained, the same dazzling display of light and color as before. They were the wonder and admiration of all. It is but justice to say that the management and plan of decoration were under the direction of J. F. Aber, who proved himself, as he always does, a man of infinite resources, taste and originality. It was a wonderful success and a great tribute to his ability. A full share of praise is due the Electric Light Company, and more especially to John Johnson, their leading electrician, who supervised and arranged the glittering show of lights in all their intricate details. He was ably assisted in this by Alta Moody, who has been with him for some time. We believe the center piece of fruits, etc., was laid by him.

The ball in the evening was the best, all things considered, that has been held here. The attendance was very large. The music by the same orchestra was excellent, there was the best of order and good feeling of course. There were parties present from Detroit, Chicago, Garrett, Butler, Angola, Waterloo, Goshen, Fort Wayne, and other towns. A noticeable feature, was the many lovely costumes worn by the ladies, a feature that has never been equaled here before. All who were present were decided in their praises of the Auburn New Years Club's first leap year reception and ball.

This article would not be complete or do justice to the occasion did we not give also some account of the receptions given by several gentlemen at their homes.

At Frank Zimmerman's the ladies found him assisted by Mr. Slaughter and Mr. Moorehouse, of Fort Wayne; Mr. John Zimmerman, Mr. John Robbins, Mr. Hastings, Quinn Altenberg, Mr. Hamilton, John Altenberg and little Georgia Zimmerman, dressed in white, who vied with each other in making the ladies welcome. The rooms were very tastefully arranged and decorated with plants, smilax and Oscar Wilde devices. The lunch table was presided over very gracefully by John Zimmerman. From the chandelier above descended bands of yellow ribbons attached to the four corners of the table. The center piece was composed of fruits and flowers. The lunch was dainty, delicious and enjoyable. John Robbins presided over the lemonade bowl with grace and dignity. As the guests passed out each one was presented by Miss Georgia Weamer with an Oscar Wilde daisy as a favor. The hosts had erected a covering over the walk from the house to the gate. The music was most excellent and furnished by the Italian Band of Fort Wayne.

At the home of G. H. Yesbera, the first sight that met the caller's eyes was a lovely arbor formed by enclosing the front porch with [illegible]. This arbor was provided with seats, which might be used by the ladies while waiting for their carriages. They were welcomed at the door by Mr. G. H. Yesbera, then were escorted to the table by Dr. Bachtel, B. C. Robbins, Geo. [illegible] and Morris Eckhart; from the table they were taken to the parlor where they were cordially greeted and entertained by J. B. Baxter, D. E. Caruth and F. J. Yesbera. Elsie and Gertie Caruth dressed in white, looked very nice, and did their part of receiving with credit.

The lunch table was most beautifully decorated with ropes of evergreen and smilax which dropped in graceful festoons above and around it. The lunch itself was most excellent and tastefully served. The center piece was composed of flowers and wreaths of smilax. These gentlemen were disappointed in securing their music, but the sweet strains from a music box made an excellent substitute and added to the pleasure of the callers.

On arriving at the home of Mr. Culbertson on north Main street the callers found that gentleman very much "at home," as also were his assistants, H. E. Trout, Wm. Sheffer, Rev. A. S. Wooton, W. B. Brown, M. Boland, H. D. Weaver, C. Gaylor and H. B. McCord. The decorations, of holly, smilax and carnations were arranged in exquisite taste. The "Happy New Year" over the middle door facing the entrance was very beautiful. The lunch was fine, and it is sufficient praise to say that it tempted the appetite of ladies who had already lunched at three other places. It was served entirely by colored waiters. Delicious strains of music came from behind a mysterious curtain.

It was ascertained by actual count that 114 ladies were received at the Opera House, and nearly all of them called at the three private residences where receptions were held. All we have seen are enthusiastic over the gallant treatment of the gentlemen on whom they called, and would be willing that at least half the years coming were leap years.

* * *

More About the Committees.

As noted in the list we gave last week, Speaker Crisp has done well for Indiana. In fact he gave the entire north, much more than was expected, and much more than we were entitled to under the rules usually followed, for these, as we showed a few weeks ago, would have given most of the chairmanships to the southern members. Indeed we are glad the new speaker has broken partly away from the old rules, for we believe the people will be better served if each new congress fits itself to the work before it, without regard to how matters stood during the last session. It will be seen that Indiana has been given three chairmanships, all of them good places. Judge Holman is on the most important, being chairman of the committee on Appropriations, from which it will be seen there will not be a billion dollars of the people's money voted away by this congress. This was given him on account of his known tendency to keep down extravagance in expenses, for he was not on that committee in the previous House.

A. N. Martin of the district south of us gets a chairmanship, that on Invalid Pensions. He served on that committee in the last congress, and being an old soldier, very properly was now put at its head. It is the business of this committee to consider all matters pertaining to pensions for service during the rebellion, but not for other wars.

Judge McClellan of our district, gets the third chairmanship, that of expenditures of the Navy Department. This is also an important committee and one that will require a good deal of work, care and business ability. They will have to examine into all the accounts and expenditures of the navy department, the manner of keeping the same, the justness of such expense, their conformity to the appropriations passed, see that money appropriated is properly applied, guard against loss, or extravagant demands, enforce the payment of money due the United States, look into the economy and accountability of public officers, abolish useless offices, see to reductions or increase in pay of those in the department, etc., etc. Mr. McClellan had served on this committee before, and was very properly made its presiding member now. He is also, as will be seen on another committee, which is always important, and which in view of future possibilities, may become the most vital committee in the House—the committee on elections. To this committee is assigned the consideration of contested elections which as has often been seen, frequently brings up for discussion and settlement, vital principles of law and justice, as well as the more exciting contests for party advantage. But more than all, in case of failure to elect a president by the people, when the election is thrown into the House of representatives, this committee becomes a powerful factor in the struggle. Of course it cannot control the matter, but it is in a situation to be very influential. And just such a case may occur next year. It is among the easy possibilities that with three or more candidates in the field no one will get a majority. Then it must be settled by the House.

So we think Indiana has fared pretty well, and that our district has reason to be suited, when we find our member as he enters on his second term stepping into a chairmanship and other important places.

* * *

THE Dispatch has a good deal to say about Soper, the thieving Secretary of State in Michigan. But a republican thief fares quite well, I thank ye, at the hands of the Dispatch. Soper has been punished too. Perhaps that is what bothers the Dispatch. A republican defaulter, would likely be made a cabinet officer, a senator, or a foreign minister.

DEEP snows in the northwest.

No Time to Lose

The Time to Buy is Now!

The stock is more complete and varied than it will be later, and the prices we can assure you are low; which, as we are not mind readers, we can not always promise, though we always sell as low as we can.

Backward, turn backward,
O Time, in thy flight;
Make me a child again,
Just for to night;

will be your refrain if you dilly dally; for you will accuse yourself of childish simplicity in not having embraced good opportunities when they were presented. In all our experience we have never had a better line of Clothing than

NOW!

FIFTEEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT

will be taken off of all our Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Underwear—every piece of it—for the next sixty days. All new goods, and you know what our goods are. We propose to make them go.

Look at the Goods,
Look at the Prices,
Look at your Pocketbook,

And Lo! the Sale is Made;
IN ONE TIME AND TWO MOTIONS.

BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
AUBURN - - IND.

BONA FIDE CLOSING OUT SALE!

We have fully made up our mind to go out of business entirely, therefore our entire stock must be sold within

30 DAYS

At sacrificing prices, regardless of cost. Now is your time to get bargains, and do not miss this opportunity. Call early while the stock is yet complete. Store room and ware house for rent and fixtures for sale. Store room ready to be occupied by Jan. 1st, 1892, or as soon as goods are closed out.

All people indebted to us either by note or book account **must pay up now, at once,** or you will have a good chance to pay cost for collecting the same.

Respectfully,

J LŒWENSTEIN & CO.
Waterloo, Ind.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP!
There's banks of violets, Banks of moss,
And banks where miners grope;
And banks that handle golden coin,
But FAIRBANK makes THE BEST SOAP.
EVERY ONE USES SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

SATURDAY,

JAN. 9,

We Open in Our New Room north of the Farmers Bank, and we most Cordially invite all to call and see our new store and examine the special things we have to offer. Having just completed our Annual inventory we find several small lots of goods that we shall close out very cheap.

IN OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT we offer every Winter Wrap for Ladies and Children at ONE HALF OFF the regular price. We do not want to carry any of these over for next winter.

Come and take a look through the store whether you want to buy goods or not. We will be glad to see you.

HARTER

AUBURN.

Main St., north of Farmers Bank.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

and when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, according to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Brown's, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced. Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24 North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B. Bill Head, Gold, Young America brands now famous on Rule and of cigars. All goods are made from the finest and most popular grades of imported tobacco. Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns, Flannels, Shirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and [illegible] to give SATISFACTION [illegible] Consumer.
[illegible] NER, Proprietors.—
[illegible] of Main street
[illegible] ND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

2 Johns at The Fair.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Sheet music, ten cents a copy a Chaney's music store.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

If you are all run down, fagged out, take Simmons Liver Regulator and be spry.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Why suffer from dyspepsia and headache when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you?

You can see as well as when young by getting a pair of spectacles of Spangle. Every pair warranted.

See the ad. of the Boston Clothing store. He will give you good bargains in short meter—"one time and two motions." No time to lose.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

1892.

Number One.

Volume Twenty-two.

How does all this sound?

Heating stoves at cost, Beuret's.

Protracted meeting at the M. E. church this week.

Jahu DeWitt Miller at Auburn the 21st of this month.

Week of prayer is being observed at the Presbyterian and other churches.

Miss Minnie Zimmerman returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives at Crown Point.

Prejudice and ignorance have given way to Simmons Liver Regulator. It has stood the test.

Harter's immense stock is being moved over to the new room this week. Grand opening on Saturday.

Miss Isa Coder, now of Cleveland, Ohio, was back here last week and this, visiting her former neighbors.

Mr. Diffendaffer has moved into his new residence on West Seventh street next to Sylvester Zimmerman's.

Those who have agreed to bring us wood can do so any time. Watch the chance when the roads are in shape.

Walter Nash of the Lake Shore station had so far improved that he was taken to his home in Michigan Tuesday.

W. H. Swander of Richland, came to Monday to take his place on the jury again, but found they were not ready for him.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

The great "wit and orator" the Rev. Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller will lecture at this place Jan. 21. Don't forget the date.

The ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet at sister Bolinger's Friday afternoon at 2:30. All are invited.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

J. C. Henry, proprietor of the Fair, was very happy on New Years day. He received 400 or 500 little callers and they all went away smiling and happy.

B. F. Cornelius was here Saturday on some business, and to meet his wife who was expected to come on the east bound Wabash train. She had been visiting her sister at Peru.

Sam. Buss is a genius in his line of work as builder and contractor. Let anyone step into the fine Shaffer building where Harter now is, and look about him. Not only good work but good taste.

Sam. Fretz is one of the few who can make a quill pen. We saw him with one the other day, and it reminded us of old times. Sam says the ability to make a quill pen, is valuable, when your steel pen gets rusty.

Mr. Harwood of Moores Station, informs us that Abram Eakright, one of the best known citizens in that section died last Thursday evening Dec. 31, at ten o'clock. The funeral was at Norris Chapel Sunday at 11.

The Garrett Jagomaniac still keeps howling for newspapers to "mention names" of all offenders. Yet its editor was over here the other day, blind drunk as usual, but they didn't mention his name. Why this partiality?

Goshen Democrat: The milling companies of Goshen, Nappanee, Syracuse, Ligonier, Elkhart and Garrett have shipped 22,000 pounds of flour to the Russian peasants. The movement was inaugurated by the Goshen Milling Co.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Ober. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs. West; Domestic and Social Life of the Colonists, Mrs. McKay; Physical Life, Mrs. Plum.

Sam. Buss and family returned Monday night from Chicago. They had a plesant visit but most of all enjoyed the visit to the grounds of the great World's fair, which they say is progressing rapidly, many of the buildings being nearly done. The floor of one building covers forty acres, which gives one an idea of the immense show.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

We publish the death notice of ex-commissioner John Shoub, as found in the Butler Record, as he was widely known over the county. He was one of the most prominent men of the east part of the county, a man of strict integrity, and the courage of his convictions. It was with sorrow we learned of his death. He had been in poor health, however, for some time.

Our friend Sherman Dickinson called up to see us last week. He was accompanied by his brother, of Lincoln county, Nebraska. Though both are unfortunate in being deaf mutes, yet they seem to get along as well as their more fortunate neighbors and much better than some we know of who have all their faculties. And they seem to enjoy life equal to the best. That is as it should be.

Judge McClellan returned to Washington Monday, to be ready for work at the opening of the session. Being now, chairman of a committee, he will necessarily be more tied down to business, and close attendance than before, although he has never lost any time to speak of. We believe he will soon be joined by Mrs. McClellan, accompanied perhaps by her daughter, Mrs. Garwood and the two children, who will remain there a few weeks.

We publish to-day, the marriage notice of Miss Libbie Bevier, who was married last Wednesday to Frank D. Buss of Fairfield township. Mr. Buss is a well known, industrious young farmer, and the bride an experienced and successful teacher. She had taught some time in this county, and later in Miami county, and now for some time she has taught in the graded school at Fayette, Ohio, where she was so sucessful that she could have been principal had she been willing to continue in the work. The young courle will go to housekeeping, we are told, on the farm in Fairfield, where we believe he had a residence waiting.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

No court this week.

Mrs. Sophie Baird has been quite sick.

Don't fail to see Beuret for stoves at cost.

Sheriff Plum and wife spent New Years in Goshen.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Miss Lottie McLain of Butler, spent New Years with her sister, Mrs. Archie McIntyre.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator. You can eat as much and whatever you please without injury.

F. J. Yesbera and wife are spending this week at South Bend with Dr. Johnson and family.

Don't forget the lecture of Jahu DeDeWitt Miller, Jan. 21. The best platform lecturer in the country.

Miss Ida Gross and Miss Josie Klotz, of Van Wert, Ohio, have been here a few days visiting their former neighbors and friends.

Pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments, strings, etc., at J. I. Chaney's music store. Northeast corner public square.

L. B. Fretz was home for a day or two last week. He is looking the picture of good health, and is doing well, which we are glad to note.

Look out for the greatest treat of the season, Jeptha and his daughter, to be given in the near future by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian church.

L. Bowers is the first name given credit on subscription on New Years day. Mr. Bowers is a cash up man, and cash in advance, and a liberal patron at that.

The social at the Lutheran church Saturday evening was well attended in spite of the severe storm, and the ladies cleared over $11. They "set a good table."

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

The Sunday School Normal during the cold weather is held continuously in the Baptist church at 2:30 p. m. every Sunday. The next lesson is a temperance lesson. Everybody come.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

We see by the daily papers, that some of the members of the American colony in Honduras, are coming home, as the climate does not suit them. We hope our friend J. A. Shade will find it more to his liking.

We have a most interesting letter from the Ohio oil fields that we will publish as soon as possible, perhaps next week. It is from the pen of John A. Campbell, and gives many new ideas about this extensive business.

Masons and Odd Fellows will be interested in the accounts of those two orders, "given in Auburn and Vicinity" last and this week. Mr. McIntosh has been at great pains to get this matter condensed into the compass of newspaper work.

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian church the following officers were elected: G. H. Forkner, chairman; Walter Hartman, clerk; T. J. Saxton, treas. The following trustees were elected: J. E. Rose and F. J. Yesbera. E. D. Hartman was elected elder for five years.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. McIntyre. Program, Emerson, First Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; Domestic and Social Life of the Colonists, Mrs. Henry; Physical Life, Mrs. Muse; English Holiday Customs, Mrs. Raut; Music, Mrs. McIntyre.

Uncle Jacob Lehner in Richland, is seriously ill. Dr. Snyder was called in Sunday morning and seems to think the case serious. Mr. Lehner's two sons Christian and George who reside at North Star, Mich., were home to see him last week, but he was in fair health when they left.

[redacted]

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The next number of Harper's Weekly, published January 6th, will contain a valuable and exhaustive article on the "United States Revenue Marine," accompanied by numerous illustrations. It also contain accurate views, from the accepted plans and designs, of the new Protestant Cathedral of St. John the Divine, soon to be built in New York City.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. McCord. Lesson, from page 385-408. Leader, Mrs. Barns; Systematic Giving, Mrs. Healy; Recitation, McCord; News items by the club. At the election of officers last Saturday, the following persons were elected for the coming year: Pres., Mrs. Emanuel; Vice-pres., Mrs. Leasure; Recording sec., Mrs. Brown; Corresponding sec., Mrs. Garwood; Treas., Mrs. Ford; Critic, Mrs. Schaab.

In the New Years rush last week, we forgot to say that M. E. Olds, of the St. Joe News, and his estimable wife, had been making calls in the city. Mort, himself, called on the COURIER. And now, while we are on this subject, we want to remark that the St. Joe News is a most creditable paper and the editor deserves great credit for his literary and typhographical ability. The Concord people, are lucky to have so able an organ and we are pleased to see they stand by it.

Mr. Healy gave his audience a very eloquent and valuable sermon last Sunday, treating as he did on the conditions called to mind by the New Year. "Ye Shall Return That Way No More" was the substance of the the text, which he turned very felicitously, to emphasize among other things, the fact that the hours and opportunities of last year could never be with us again. In the evening he continued his sermons on the commandments, this one being "Thou Shalt Not Steal." This series of ten sermons has been full of valuable lessons.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Mrs. E. E. Zent is improving.

Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller Jan. 21, 1892.

Remember Jahu DeWitt Miller and his great lecture.

Dr. Swarts was called to Ohio Monday by the death of a sister.

Helen Raltson has been quite sick, but we hope not seriously so.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Benton Hornberger returned this week from his visit in Pennsylvania.

Beuret now sells his heating stoves, coal or wood at cost. See him. 1-3

Bear in mind the lecture of Rev. Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller in this place Jan. 21.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

It never failed to cure dyspepsia and liver complaint. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts has returned from a week's visit with her son Harry, at Decatur, Ill.

G. W. Emerick has an old half dollar, he has carried since before the war. It is of the date 1820.

J. L. Davis went to Indianapolis Monday to attend the annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture.

Pearl Kelley spent a few days with relatives and friends at Albion last week. She reports a splendid time.

Miss Eva Ensley came up from Indianapolis last week for a visit with her young friends and the relatives here.

R. S. S. Reed and wife are back from their visit to Indianapolis. They bring word that Mr. Ensley and family are well.

Stoves, both coal and wood stoves at J. Beuret's going at cost, to close out in time for the new spring stock of gasolene stoves. Grand chance to get a stove cheap. 1-3

New Years Day has passed and now let all who have accounts with the COURIER, come up and "look over" with us. Some of these accounts have got behind and should be looked up.

Ex Commissioner Patterson paid up last week to Jan. 1, '93. He is a man that is safe to tie to in every way, and he don't propose to lie awake nights thinking of debts to be paid.

Singing class at Grove Bethel will meet Saturday eve. Mr. Hyatt, of St. John is teacher. It will be a musical concert. Admittance 15cts; children 8 to 13, 10cts, and small children free.

E. M. Bishop at the tobacco store must be having a popular run of business, for lovers of the weed in any form seem to look to him for supplies. Besides he is a pleasant all around business man.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. S. Murray of Spencerville, made a sensible and valuable New Years gift to his children—a set of the Americanized Encyclopedia from the COURIER office. No more valuable gift could be made, and it was acceptable in his family where all are readers and students.

There will be a meeting of the new Auburn militia company at Ensley's Hall, on Tuesday evening of next week. An officer sent by the adjutant-general will be present and the company will be sworn in under the laws of the state. Hence it is very important that all who wish to become members should be present.

Ab. Kelley of Waterloo, chairman of the county democratic committee, was in town Monday, to notify delegates who are going to the district meeting at Ft. Wayne, Friday Jan. 8. There will be made an effort to secure the democratic state convention at Ft. Wayne, and we think our DeKalb delegates ought to favor it.

New Cook Book Free.

The Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago has just published its new cook book, called "Table and Kitchen," compiled with great care. Besides containing over 500 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are valuable hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to serve, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as that of the most economical and home like is provided for.

"Table and Kitchen" will be sent postage prepaid to any lady patron sending her address, (name, town and state) plainly given. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., 184, 186 and 188 Michigan street, Chicago, Ill.

Important Surgical Operation.

An important operation was performed on Mrs. Wm. Grube, south of the Junction, last Thursday Dec. 31. On that day Dr. W. E. Newton, of Ligonier, assisted by Dr. Buchtel of this place, removed a schirrhus cancer from the breast of the lady named, she having been a sufferer for some time. The operation was quite successful and the patient is doing well and on the road to rapid recovery. Dr. Newton is Dr. Buchtel's preceptor, and has a high reputation as a sugeon as well as physician. And it will be seen from this that Dr. Buchtel is progressing successfully in the practice of surgery.

A Remedy for the Grip Cough.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippy has the tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on another page headed, "A Chance to make money." 52-2

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Our Holiday Guests.

Among those from other towns who "called on Auburn" about New Years, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Myles of Detroit, the guests of Judge McClellan and family, Mrs. Myles being the Judge's sister; Miss Catherine McQuilkin of Chicago, with T. P. Scott and wife and her friend Fannie Casebeer; Miss Lizzie McConnell of Angola, the guest of the Ralston families; Miss Nora Ward of Kansas, (now visiting her sister, Mrs. A. V. Sinclair in Waterloo) was the guest of the editor's family, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Scott visited A. J. Ralston's family; Miss Hanna of Ft. Wayne, and Miss Mogford of Jackson, were guests of Mr and Mrs. Sam. Hanna, Miss Hanna being his sister, and Miss Mogford being a daughter of the popular conductor on the Jackson road; Miss Effie Lock of Waterloo, Dr. and Mrs. Thompson of Garrett, and Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Aldrich of Butler, all guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Coffinberry; Miss Alice Fisher, daughter of Peter Fisher of Waterloo, was the guest of H. B. McCord and wife; Mrs. Schelier and Mrs. Lavey of North Manchester, were guests of Virge Dewitt and wife; Mrs. Tilla Morse and daughter Lela, of Angola, guests of her sisters, Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and Mrs. G. W. Weamer; Mrs. H. C. Bower of Kendallville, guest of W. H. McIntyre and wife; Miss Mabel Berryman of Goshen, a guest of H. A. Stevens and wife; Mrs. James Hoffman of Lafayette, guest of D. Z. Hoffman and family; Miss Agnes Coder of of Cleveland, guest of Mrs. Anice Leas and other friends; Quin Altenberg of Toledo, a guest of his people; besides many others we cannot remember.

Lucky Guessers.

As notified in the COURIER last week, the counting of the seeds at Yesbera's jewelry store took place Saturday evening. The following are the results:

Actual number of seeds	3,185
J. C. Henry's guess	3,187
W. B. Campbell's guess	3,189
Mrs. J. A. Barns' guess	2,180

So it will be seen they get prizes in the order named. Mr. Henry gets first which calls for $25 worth of goods; Mr. Campbell gets second, or $10 worth of goods; Mrs. Barns gets third, or $5 in goods. Mr. Campbell was especially fortunate, for he had made only two purchases and had given but one guess, and that one took the second. Mr. Yesbera says the goods are ready when they wish to buy.

At E. M. Bishop's drawing for the prize on purchasers of tobacco at his tobacco store, the pail of tobacco went to Isaac Likens, who resides east of town.

The box of plug tobacco went to L. Lahhead, south of town. A young man named Ed. Marack, who works in town got the box of cigars.

Estray.

Taken by me, at the Sarah Sheets farm south of Auburn, Dec. 6, a Poland China bear. Owner can have him by paying expenses of keeping and advertising.
E. E. RADER.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINES

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including number 1609, dated Sept. 28, 1889. Interest will stop Jan. 7, 1892.

CHAS. H. G. JONES,
Town Treas.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Jan. 1, 1892. Miss E. Bills, Miss Alice J. Fisher, Mrs. Louisa George, Mrs. Lizzie Johnson, Miss Laura Meanes, Spencer Bair, Ora Smith, John Widner, J. Zerwee.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Wagon Shop.

I wish to say to the public, and especially to those in the country surrounding Spencerville, that I am prepared to do all kinds of wagon work, and make a specialty of repairing buggies, wagons, etc., and all work in that line. Only good material used, and good honest work done. Call at my shop in Spencerville.
JOHN H. SCOTT.

JOHN SHOUB.

John Shoub was born in Wayne Co., Ohio, Jan. 31, 1827, and died at his home in Butler, Ind., Sunday, Dec., 27, 1891, aged 64 years, 10 months and 27 days. Mr. Shoub came to DeKalb county in 1848 and bought of the government his farm two miles east of Butler in Stafford township. He returned to Wayne county, Ohio, for a short time and returned in 1858, and lived on his farm till about three years ago, when he moved to Butler. He was married to Mary Ann Strole April 18, 1851. Three children were born to them—one son and two daughters—one of whom, Mrs. W. S. Maxwell, died two weeks ago, the others survive him. Until her death Mr. Shoub's was an unbroken family circle for forty years. Mr. Shoub served as county commissioner from 1879 to 1882. He has been a member of the Christian church for about thirty years and lived as a true follower of Christ. He was a good neighbor, a kind husband and father and a respected citizen. The funeral was preached by Rev. J. H. T. Stewart and the remains were deposited in the Butler cemetery.—Butler Record.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought them at a BARGAIN! We give you the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and will please far beyond our expectations.

WE ARE THE

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture

COMPANY

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

TOO OFTEN fall dress for ladies seem to be full and running over.

THE proper thing to do with a crank in office is to turn him—out.

THE man who called "A spade, a spade!" probably needed one to fill his flush.

THE exact facts as to Jerry Simpson's feet may be learned by inquiring of Santa Claus.

THE Russians have reached the "roof of the world," and England intends to find out what they are rafter.

DOWN in Texas a fellow killed a man, and it cost him in "fine and costs $37" to get out of it. Texas is moving.

ST. PAUL has a mighty strong name, but Minnie seems to have the knack of getting there when the bell rings.

FROM the newspaper pictures it is evident that even if Russell Sage's assailant was not a maniac he at least lost his head.

A FIREPROOF dress for ballet-dancers has been invented. This will enable the sprightly coryphees to have all the flames they want.

WARD MCALLISTER thinks that marriages between literary persons are seldom happy. Probably not among the literary people of Ward's 400.

A NEW YORK scientist thinks he has discovered the language of monkeys. When he has it fully at his command he might utilize it in writing a society novel.

THERE are a good many cranks in Congress this year, but if their presence there will frighten Wall street men away from the capital they may count upon re-election.

IT is said that the man who cannot dance might as well resign claims to importance in New York City this season. All fashion has been on tiptoe studying the German cotillon.

HERE's the crucical test. John L. Sullivan is going to Dwight and learn as to the efficacy of the gold treatment. If Dr. Keeley can reform the professor the institution will have to be enlarged.

ABOUT twenty-five hundred rabbits are shipped abroad every week by one firm in Eaton Rapids, Mich. Rabbits are not eaten rapidly enough in Eaton Rapids, and hence—but this is a digression.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are being taken up in England to provide a dowry for the princess who is going to marry "Collars and Cuffs." There should be a law prohibiting the marriage of persons with no visible means of support.

AN outlaw was arrested in Memphis a few days ago who claims to have killed ninety-nine men. It might not be a bad plan for the authorities to hang him for the sake of making the number an even hundred.

"WAR has slain its thousands," exclaims the Buffalo Express, "but the deadly grade-crossing has slain its tens of thousands." Fiction never looks so insignificant, so helpless, so commonplace as when it bumps against a fact like this.

CONSIDERING the flood of reminiscences concerning the acquisitiveness and parsimony of Russell Sage with which the press is now deluged, it seems that the dynamiter came out of that little affair with a better reputation than his intended victim.

IT looks a little as though the Czar's persecution of the Christian sect known as the Stundists were intended to take the edge from his persecution of the Jews. It was hardly necessary, however, for him to show that he is not particularly discriminating in his tyranny.

A MAN has too much sense, as a rule, to build a ten-thousand-dollar house on a thousand-dollar income, but church people do it in the matter of churches. They think in their early enthusiasm that the Lord will provide, but the Lord never provides for anything that is lacking in good business judgment.

THE postoffice department is not always rapid, but it is sure. A citizen of a neighboring state has just had returned to him a letter mailed a year ago with a notice from the department that the person to whom it was addressed could not be found. The department has probably been employing Pinkerton detectives to hunt up the person.

THE New York correspondents are trying to make it appear that the opening of the opera season was more brilliant and fashionable in that city than in Chicago. This is simply incredible. No one will believe that people of wealth and refinement in the boxes in New York could have talked any louder during the pianissimo passages than they did in Chicago.

"THE proper place for the Bancroft library is in this city, the commercial, literary, artistic and political metropolis of the United States.—New York [illegible]. Outside people have seen the [illegible] few good books in the "political metropolis" for some time past. If "the commercial, literary, and artistic" center will agree to read, no doubt the Sunday-schools all over the country would chip in with funds enough to make the purchase.

THE Rev. Lyman Abbott disposes of the charge that he has uttered grossly heretical doctrine by declaring that the heresy was in the reporter's ears, not in his sermon. It may be allowed to pass at that this time, but who listens to almost any clergyman of Dr. Abbott's ability, breath, and courage has always to strain his ears to catch the very microscopic thread of precautionary qualification which holds the orator to his theological moorings.

THE New York Sun thinks there is "a job" in the proposition to have Congress appropriate $5,000,000 for the World's Fair. The Sun is mistaken. It's only an opportunity to let Uncle Sam do his share, or let the rest of the country contribute about one-third as much as Chicago has for the fair, which, even New-Yorkers have become convinced, is not to be a Chicago fair, but a world's fair, to celebrate the discovery of, not Lake Michigan, but of all America.

"SIR EDWIN ARNOLD has been tendered a reception by the Unquebaughs." "Miss Frances E. Willard has been tendered a reception by the Daughters of Josh." "Rev. Dr. Noah Absalom has been tendered a reception by the Church of the Holy Slipper." And so it goes on. If Sir Edwin has been tendered, to whom has he been tendered and for what purpose? If Miss Willard has been tendered, to what is she offered and what will come of it? If Rev. Dr. Noah Absalom has been tendered, where shall we look for him hereafter? There is no more general ungrammatical or vulgar pest of bad English than tendering people and not explaining the aim, motive or object of the tender.

LATER details concerning the recent death of Caroline Beethoven, the last who bore the great composer's name, confirm the conjecture that she was the widow of his nephew, Karl, who caused him so much trouble while he was living. After his wife had borne him three daughters the graceless scoundrel deserted her, leaving her in straitened circumstances. Of late years she had been supported by her daughters, who are married, and by two musicians, who paid her money yearly on the anniversary of the composer's death. As it is reported that Karl Beethoven, when he ran away, came to this country, it would be worth the effort for some antiquarian to trace him out and find where he went and what he was doing here.

A CRANK is liable to be generally rational though he may be weak-minded on a hobby. As a rule he fully appreciates the results of violence. Men of this character should be severely punished for acts of violence. Fear of severe punishment is a great element in the prevention of crime, especially with men of hobbies. It is the man whose sanity is totally wrecked who knows no fear, simply because he cannot appreciate the results of crime or of violence. The only practical preventive against cranks is to punish those who resort to violence with the full extent of the law that fits the crime for the influence it has on the brotherhood of cranks, and to confine insane people in asylums as long as there is the slightest possibility of their doing any injury to society.

THOUGH Mid-Armagh, where the Tory candidate for Parliament, Mr. Barton, was allowed to have a walk-over, is undoubtedly Tory by a good majority, the Home-Rulers would have measured their strength there but for the unfortunate division in their ranks. The seat was carried by the Tories in 1885 by 1,500 majority. At a subsequent election the Home-Rulers put forward their leader in Ulster, Mr. Thomas Dickson, and he cut down the majority to 1,200, running against a most popular Tory of liberal ideas. Were the Home-Rulers united now they might be able to still further reduce the Tory majority, but as they are divided a contest would only result in an increase of the Tory majority. Mid-Armagh is one of the thirteen seats which the Tories can hold in Ulster for many years to come. They hold sixteen all told, but three by majorities not exceeding 100. The Home-Rulers hold seventeen seats—four of them by narrow margins.

Frogs as Food.

Most people believe, says a daily contemporary, that the edible frog is the only eatable batrachian in Europe, and that we have not developed the taste for those creatures for the simple reason that they are rare in this country, being confined to certain localities in the Eastern counties. This is, however, not the case. The common frog—Rana temporaria—is eaten on the continent in much greater numbers than Rana esculata; it is just as good, and easier to catch, as well as more abundant. Something might be done in recommending this creature as food; it is common enough not to want preserving. The two frogs are so much alike that it needs a careful examination to distinguish them. In this connection we may mention that we have more than once seen frog meat on the menus of London restaurants, and remember on one occasion to have quite enjoyed frogs' legs a la poulette at Gatti's well-known Strand restaurant. The dish ate like very delicate chicken.

A WISE man thinks before he speaks; but a fool speaks and then thinks of what he has been saying.

HUNTING IN WYOMING.

FROM FT. M'KINNEY TO POWDER RIVER FORK.

Stories of the Stage Road—The Feeding Ground of the Antelope—Chasing a Deer at the Drop of a Hat—A Tenderfoot's Luck.

Endurance of a Wounded Antelope.

We had been enjoying the hospitality of Colonel J. J. Van Horn, the commandant at Fort McKinney, writes Charles E. Nixon in the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Up to six months ago Fort McKinney was the most remote frontier post, being over 200 miles from the railway; now the distance has been reduced one-half. In the surroundings contributing to comfort, amid so much good taste showing the handiwork of refined and ingenious woman, one could hardly realize that we were 700 miles from the nearest city, Omaha; that the ladies of the post had been accustomed to do their shopping entirely through the problematical medium of a price-list, with an express company as a messenger. You women of cities think of being denied the privilege of overhauling shelves of silks, carrying off dozens of samples, and hovering about Monday's "bargain counters" as thick as leaves in Valombrosa! The wives and daughters of the military are brought up in a more heroic school of denial, but one that is more satisfactory in results, judging from the genuine comforts of household equipment, the science of cookery, and the good taste displayed in toilets.

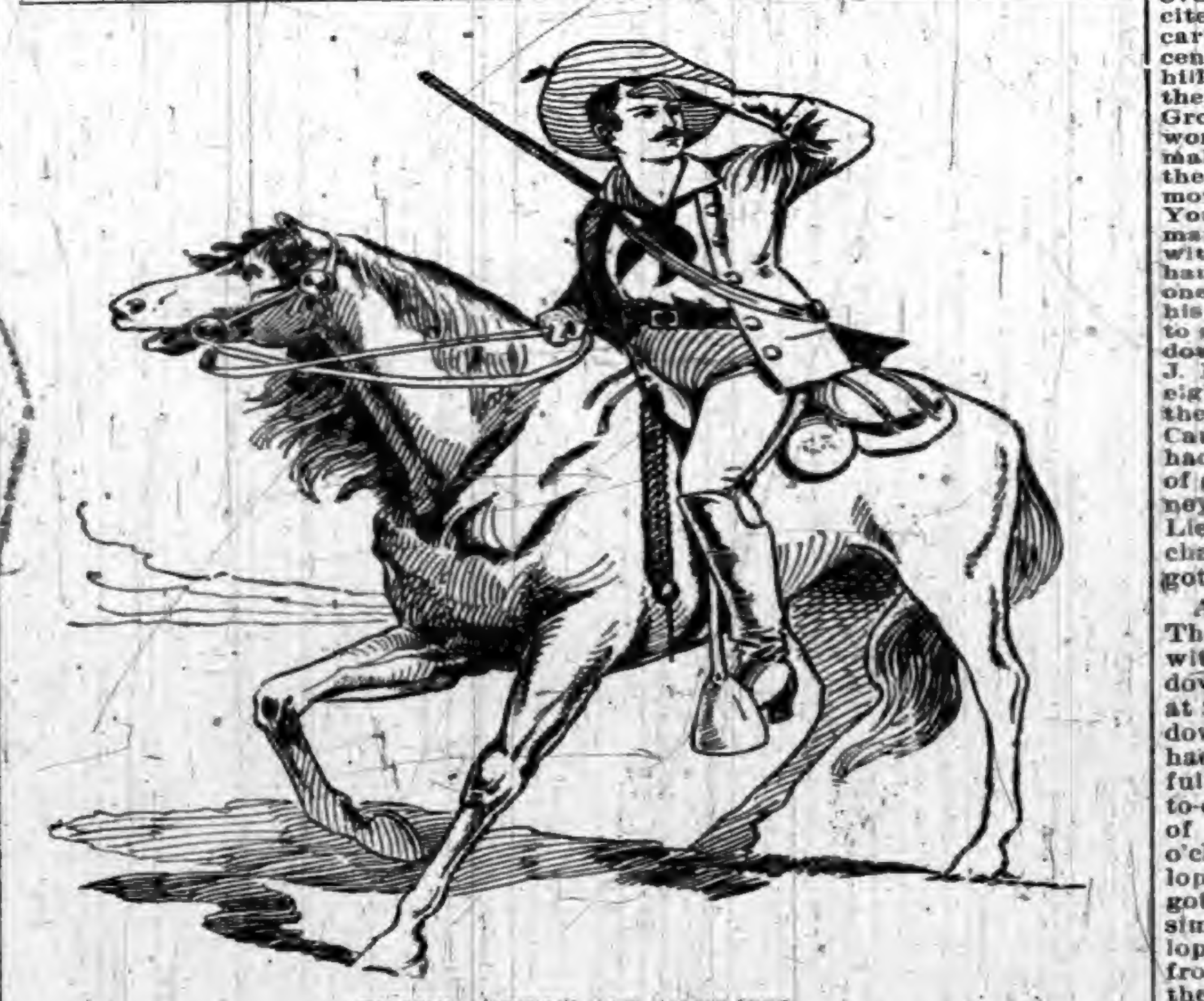

HUNTING "ITEMS" AND ANTELOPES.

Revenons a nos moutons—we were invited to engage in a hunt, and Frank Grouard, chief of scouts, the hero of a hundred hair-breadth escapes by flood and field, was called in for consultation. We had a wild longing to scale the heights of the Big Horn and track the grizzly to his lair, but the scout "sized us up" and intimated that we had better keep out of the mountains and chase the festive deer and antelope. Surely we were in the hands of our friends; we wisely yielded without debate. Early next morning a cavalcade left the beautiful plateau of Fort McKinney, lying in the shadow of the snow-capped Big Horn, and started south towards the breaks of the Powder River. It was in charge of Capt. G. L. Scott, of the Sixth Cavalry.

Our first camp was thirty miles down the old stage road from Douglas to Fort Custer, at Harris Ranch, the scene of Captain Burke's (Eighteenth Infantry) fight in 1869. Not over a decade ago the whole country hereabouts was the hunting ground of the Indians. The renegade white man was nearly as bad as the redskin, and the stage was frequently held up in the good old times. The ranch house is a long, low log structure; the store or bar pre-empts the larger portion of the building, and the annex is the dining-room where transients are treated. The front door is as heavy as the side walls and has chain locks, a device to furnish the man on the inside some advantage over his visitors. It is historic, like the doors of the Theban Temple, but instead of hieroglyphics it is filled full of bullets and buckshot cards of visitors and reciprocal compliments from the inmates. The most sensational "pick-up" at this point was the work of a "rustler" in the fall of 1887. Major Wamb, United States Paymaster, had driven up in an ambulance with an escort. The air was biting cold and the paymaster went into the ranch house, accompanied by most of his escort, leaving a cavalryman to stand guard. Presently the aromatic odor of onions and venison stole out upon the air, and Harris came to the door and shouted "all hands for grub." The stableman lost no time in getting there; the shivering soldier scanned the country for miles around; not a man in sight. He walked toward the door; just as his hand touched the latch he heard the sound of horse's feet. Out from the stable yard like a flash came a slender young horseman, holding in one hand a small grip-sack. In it was $15,000 pay for soldiers that had been left in the ambulance. Away went the horseman with speed of the wind, up came the carbine to the soldier's shoulder, the benumbed fingers pulled the trigger, the bullet was buried in the dust at the flying feet of the horse. There was a rush of men from the house, then another rush for arms, all the work of a minute perhaps, but the horseman was off at long range, zigzagging in his course in a style that made sights and wind gauges superfluous. Whiz, zip, whiz went the bullets of a fusillade; the soldiers were shooting to save salary, but in vain; the daring rider only waved a defiant gesture of abomination as he rode over the ridge. Before the horses in the distant corral could get their loosened cinches tightened the robber was over the hills and off toward the mountain fastnesses and was not heard from until two years later in Nebraska, where a small fraction of the money was recovered.

That night we slept on the ground, and neighbor Harris' hogs were most attentive and inquisitive. The Captain broke two clubs over one razor-back's head, and then dutifully tried to rest with a bunch of cactus stuck in his heel like a natural spur, a painful souvenir of his reckless barefoot charge in the dark. In the morning the porkers were just as naive and frisky as ever.

The camp was up betimes next morning, and we were off early in a southerly direction. Toward noon we left the stage-road and turned southeast. In the afternoon we saw several bands of antelope, and the Captain threw up the dust around them at 1,200 yards, hoping to bring them our way, but with a reckless disregard for his wishes they turned tail in the other direction. Frank Grouard started after them, and we saw no more of him until that night, when he came into camp with two fat prong-horns.

Hunters relate strange experiences about the curiosity of the antelope when flagged with a red handkerchief, or when panicky how they circle about the shooter as a moth about a candle. Frank Grouard once shot twenty-nine antelope out of a circling bunch; but

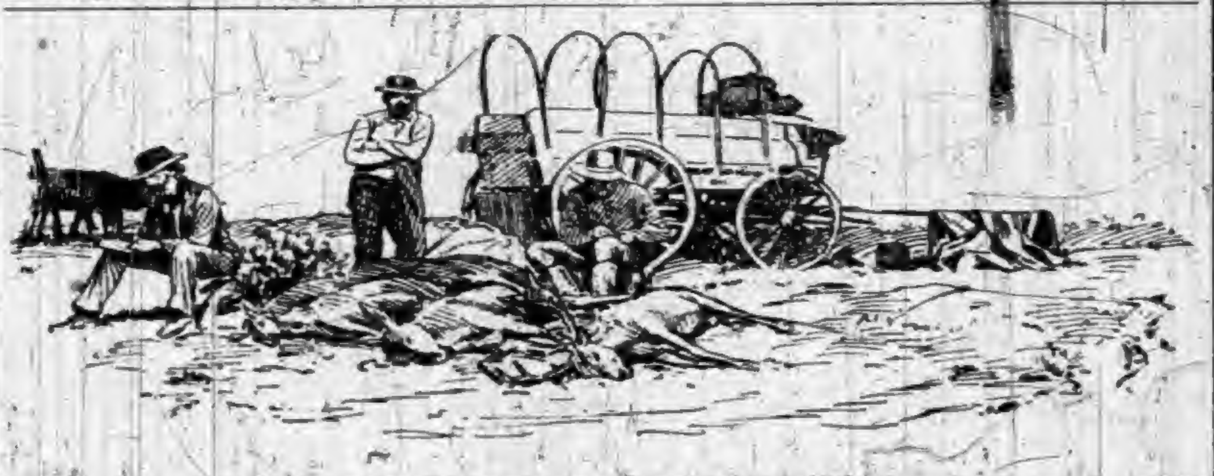

CAPTAIN SCOTT TAKES AN INVENTORY.

their present familiarity with the hunter has evidently cured them of their verdancy. Now they are as sharp as newsboys, and instead of cutting circus didos they move off steadily in a long line without manifesting the pioneer spirit of accommodation for the benefit of the hun [redacted] commandin miles ston a

Next day captain and sun toward and Lieuten to the east and the cav

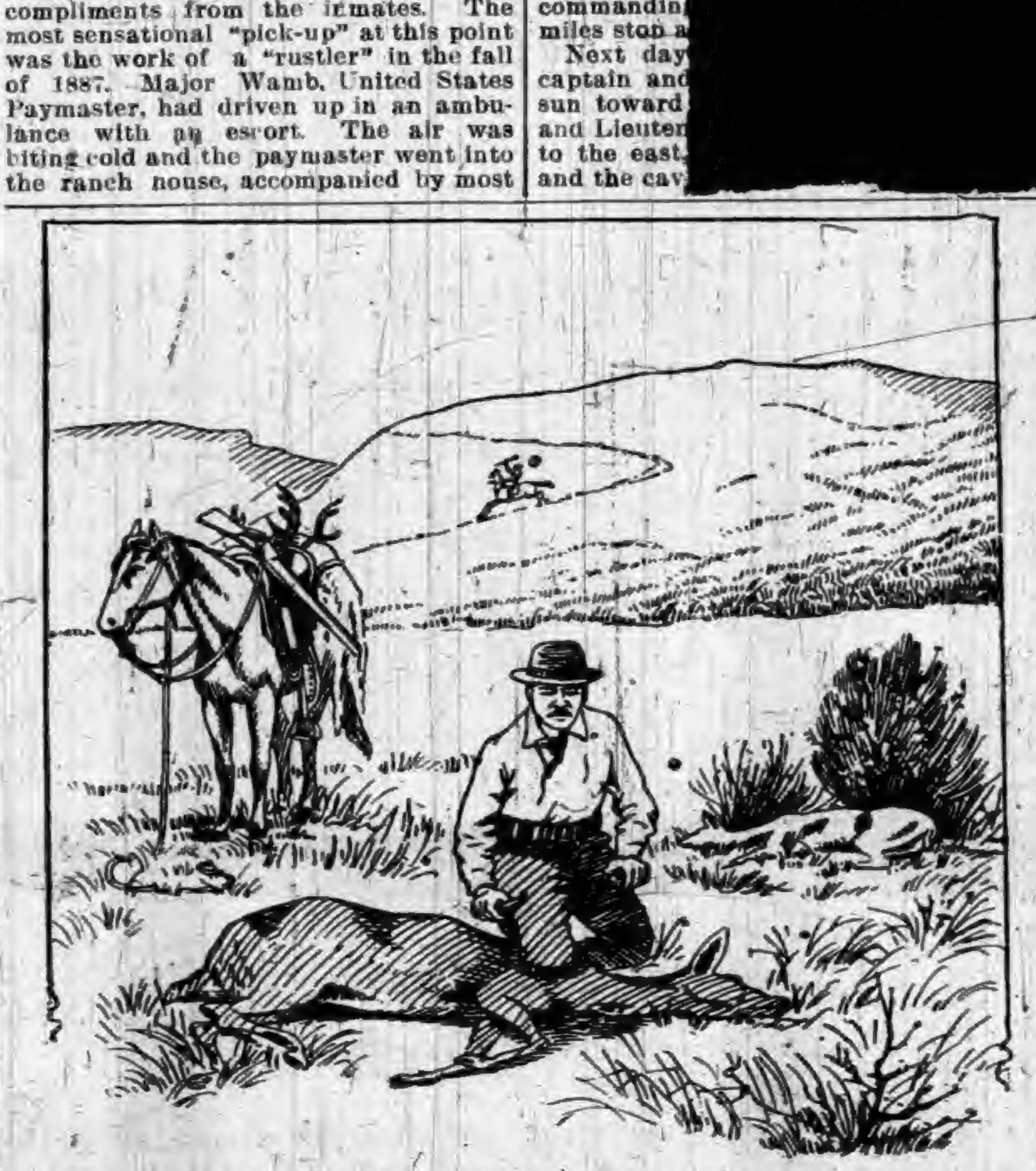

FRANK GROUARD'S "ROUND-UP."

in all directions. How the game got away is a mystery, but it did. Following up the long draws on horseback we saw many deer signs running toward the river, but the fleet and crafty animals were away back in the hills. There were many tracks of mountain lion, and occasionally a coyote would bark at us and turn tail as a bullet responded to his welcome. The first day was considered well spent in getting the lay of the land. Grouard, of course, managed to slay a pair of antelope and a deer, and encourage us with the fact that game was about.

We were all in the saddle early the following morning. The captain bid "Jefferson Davis" farewell, leaving assurance that he would have deer meat for supper. Grouard, myself and Lieutenant Rhodes crossed the powder and were soon threading the labrynthian draws that led away from the river. Deer signs were quite thick. Grouard was slightly in advance, his keen eyes could find the track of a wild turkey in the sage grass, and could tell where a deer had trod during the previous forty-eight hours, picking the new out of a puzzling multitude of old tracks.

His gentle "sh, sh," and quick gesture of the hand indicates something new and warm. A little shadow flits up the canon. "There goes a deer, wait here," said the guide. Out of the gully and around it in S shape he circles. Crack goes his rifle; we ride up just as Grouard is dragging out a small body that looks like a goat. It is wild and wooly, quiet a young deer, and the guide pronounced it "the most curious thing" he had ever shot. A few minutes after he has skillfully carved the carcass, has the hams on his horse, and leaves the remains for the great golden eagle that is soaring, hungry overhead.

Two hours later we approach the brow of a high hill. "There are some deer over there," said the guide, pointing with his hand; "be careful." "Don't cock your gun!" We dismount, stake the lariated horses, and then half creeping, move toward the edge of the ridge. Now we are down on our hands and knees. "Careful, careful"—we peep over; the Lieutenant is in for it and excited, sure enough. Biff, bang, goes his carbine; up jump two bucks, magnificently antlered, and scud off down the hill toward the river with the speed of the wind. "Quick, to your horses," says Grouard, and suiting the action to the word he is on a stooping run for the animals, thirty yards away. Snatching out the pin and gathering in the lariat as he moves, he is on his horse very quickly. Your correspondent had to hustle, but managed to scramble into the saddle; with a "long Tom" (Springfield rifle) hanging out like the arm of a derrick in one hand and his lariat in the other he had his hands full. In fact, he had no chance to grasp the bridle, and his horse went down the incline after his fellows at a J. I. C. gait. Those two bucks went eight miles before Grouard's bullets laid them low, in the river bottom. The Captain had been lucky, and our party had managed to pile up a buckboard full of game, that was sent to Fort McKinney next day. Coming in that evening Lieut. Rhodes and myself had a wild chase through the timber, but the deer got away.

Again we are in an antelope country. The correspondent had been practicing with his rifle. The Lieutenant could down the ace of spades with his carbine at 200 yards, and he had as yet failed to down a deer or antelope. What hope had a poor tenderfoot! Grouard cheerfully said, "You will bring in an antelope to-day." A word like this from a prophet of the plains was inspiring. About 11 o'clock Grouard decried a band of antelope. We took a long circuit and finally got within 200 yards of them, but firing simultaneously, each breaking an antelope's hind leg. Now to cut them off from the herd. It took hard riding, but the two wounded ones were laggards, and we turned them about. Then it was up hill and down dale for an hour. One of the animals disappeared as suddenly as if he had dropped into a hole in the ground. We kept on the jump after the other. Strange how an antelope can run and maneuver on three legs. This one kept us on the move, through prairie dog towns, droves of jack rabbits, up gullies and down hills for eight miles. But we gained on the antelope; he tried to play with my sympathies, but he was doomed. Grouard circled about the animal like a hawk, and filled the air with laughter. I fired several shots from horseback, and finally dismounted and resumed the chase on foot. I was warm; my blood was up, so was my rifle. I fired high—six shots. Finally my seventh broke his spine; the antelope was mine. It was a matinee for Grouard; it was extremely exciting for me; it was a tragedy r antelope. At any rate, I largest antelope of the out- crowned by a fine pair of t night there was joy in my g to be certain of is that e wild West, does not hunt nder the conditions that our ienced. But a dozen antelope and fifteen deer should satisfy for a ten days' hunt.

The Porcupine.

Who has not heard the backwoods hunter entertain his open-mouthed and equally as ignorant audience with stories of our "gentle and inoffensive" porcupine, who "threw his quills until the dogs were covered and left in disgust, howling with pain," or some other "bosh" to the same effect. How positively he makes the assertion. There can be no doubt that hunters of this ilk frequently say "bear" when they have seen nothing more formidable than a harmless "ground-hog." Nature armored our porcupine in a manner that, when excited and with spines raised, woe to the quadruped or biped either, for that matter, who comes in contact with this bundle of prickers. "Porky's" body is covered with a thick layer of fat, in which the quills or spines are rather insecurely fastened. Each spine has a set of minute barbs at the outer end. But touch a spine and it sticks, and can only be removed by force. A dog or fox that lacks experience and undertakes a meal at the porcupine's expense usually ends by filling with spines not only his mouth, but his head and paws as well, and not unfrequently death results from his temerity.—Great Divide.

South American Railroads.

Railroads did not begin in South America until 1864, but in the little more than quarter of a century that has since elapsed their growth has been extraordinarily rapid. Brazil has now 6,000 miles of railroad in operation, and several thousand more in course of construction or planned. Great rivers favorable to navigation traverse the best parts of the continent, so that the facilities for communication are even better than the railroads constructed would indicate.

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that I am induced to write this voluntary statement." P. J. Tupper, [illegible], Mich.

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—VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, Sept. 9, 1891.

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EAGLE GORGE HORROR.

The Landslide on the Cascade Division of the Northern Pacific.

The recent landslide which occurred in Eagle Gorge, near Canton, Wash., was the most serious of the many that have taken place upon the Cascade division of the Northern Pacific Railway, ten or twelve men having been buried under the debris, two hurled into the river and drowned and six others being seriously injured.

A cloudburst and heavy rain caused a serious washout near Canton, a station fifty-four miles east of Tacoma on the Green River, and a force of sixty-two men was set to work repairing the track and putting the roadbed in good condition, but with specific instructions not to disturb the soil at the base of the cliff which towered for 200 feet above them, overhanging the track and forming a portion of the face of the mountain. These instructions were not given because a landslide was thought probable, but to save unnecessary work, and, as was afterward proven, they were implicitly obeyed.

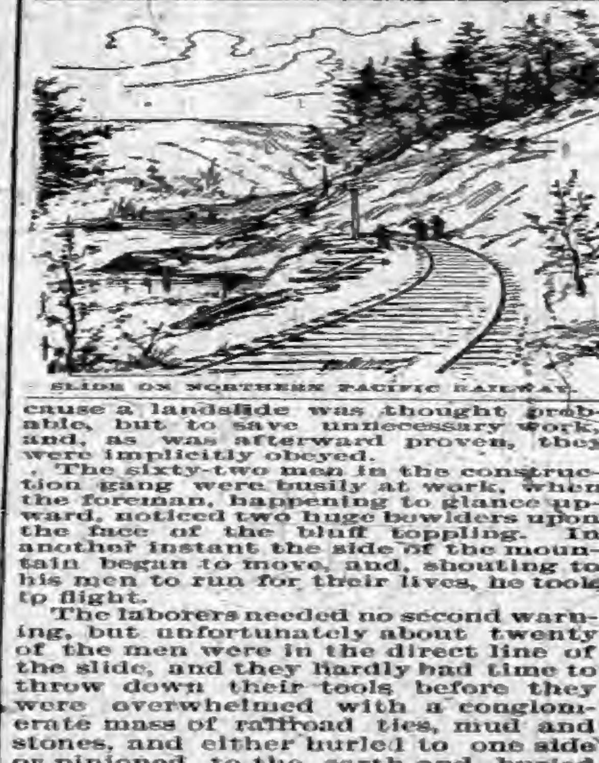

SLIDE ON NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The sixty-two men in the construction gang were busily at work, when the foreman, happening to glance upward, noticed two huge bowlders upon the face of the bluff toppling. In another instant the side of the mountain began to move, and, shouting to his men to run for their lives, he took to flight.

The laborers needed no second warning, but unfortunately about twenty of the men were in the direct line of the slide, and they hardly had time to throw down their tools before they were overwhelmed with a conglomerate mass of railroad ties, mud and stones, and either hurled to one side or pinioned to the earth and buried beneath the debris, which covered them to the depth of from six to fifteen feet, and borne to the bottom of the river, where many of the bodies still lie.

One man was thrown entirely across the stream by the force of the slide and found alive but unconscious in the underbrush a few feet from the bank. Six others who were on the edge of the slide were taken out seriously wounded and two bodies recovered by the surviving workmen, who returned and made a heroic effort to find the bodies of the dead.

How many perished in the slide will never be known, some workmen placing the number at nineteen and others varying from six to ten. The railroad was severely censured by the press because it took no immediate steps to recover the bodies of the dead, not beginning the search in earnest until five days after the disaster, when, owing to the affidavits of surviving workmen that they believed a large number of bodies were buried in the debris, an official investigation was ordered. It was even stated that they caused the debris of the slide remaining upon the track to be shoveled off and thrown into the river at the point where the bodies must have lain, and thus effectually prevented their recovery.

DEATH OF COMANCHE.

The Only Thing of Custer's Command that Came Out Alive.

There died at Fort Riley, Kan., recently, the most famous horse in the West in many respects. It was Comanche, the war-horse that was the only thing on Custer's side that came out of the massacre in June, 1876, alive. Comanche had never been under saddle since, and lived at ease until death by old age, the pet and care of the Seventh Cavalry. He was twenty-five years old, and was visited by sight-seers from far and near during the last years of his life. Professor Dyche, of the State University, secured the skin and skeleton for mounting, and will prepare them for exhibition at the world's fair.

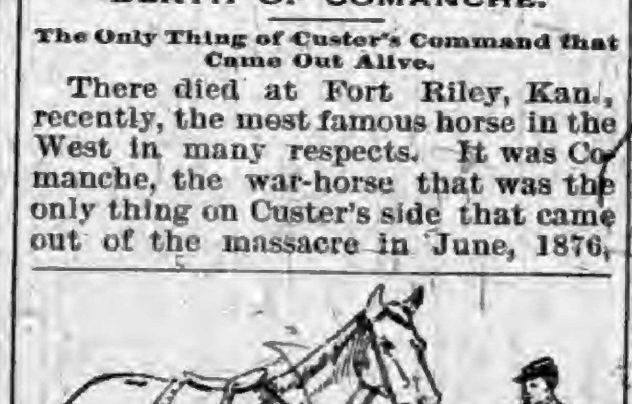

"COMANCHE."

With Custer was Captain Miles Keogh, who rode Comanche. The horse had been in several battles and could stand fire like a post or run like a mustang. At first the soldiers seemed successful, but then the terrific fire told on their flanks. Captain Benteen and Custer were driven slowly before the great force of the enemy and waited for Reno to attack the rear, but he did not come.

Leaving Captain Keogh on a lower ridge, General Custer and his men ascended the crest of the knoll to which they were driven and there made his last stand. Keogh, seeing his men exposed to the fearful rain of bullets, gave the order to the men to kill the horses and take refuge behind their bodies. The order was obeyed. He still rode Comanche—and here there is a variance as to the manner in which the escape of the animal occurred. Some Indians say he broke away and ran, but the more popular version is that his master being unable to consider the thought of taking the life of the beast who had served him so well, dismounted and giving the animal a stinging blow with his sword, drove him away and turned his unprotected front to the foe.

THE NEW WHALEBACK.

A Passenger Steamer that Will Cross the Atlantic in Five Days.

The new "whaleback" passenger steamer, now building at Wilmington, Del., is intended to make the distance between New York and Queenstown in five days and to combine speed with safety and plenty of room.

The hull, says the Scientific American, is of the steel barge pattern, almost submerged, supporting a strongly built pier beyond the reach of the wildest sea. Two longitudinal bulkheads divide the hull into three main compartments, which are subdivided by transverse bulkheads into twenty-one separate water-tight sections, without doors below the water-line. The curved deck affords immunity from crushing waves above, and the double bottom from the perils that may lurk below. The engines designed to drive this vessel at a speed of twenty-four knots an hour are of 19,500 I. H. P., three in number, of the triple expansion type, running 120 revolutions per minute, with propellers of 24.2 feet pitch, 11.8 feet diameter, and are to be supplied with steam by sectional boilers at a pressure of 115 pounds.

There will be numerous auxiliary engines for electric lighting, elevators, hoisting, ventilating, heating, etc. The superstructure is supported by five piers twelve feet in diameter, at distances respectively of 60, 180, 204, 228, and 372 feet from the bow, and at a distance of 132, 300, and 344 feet are steel masts, used also as ventilators.

The arrangement of apartments is in accordance with latest ideas. The lower floor is devoted to staterooms that are lighted by incandescent electric lights at night. During the day those rooms along the central girder are lighted from beneath by disk grating, over which an electric mat heater is placed. Accommodation for 720 first-class passengers is provided. Steerage travelers will, of course be limited to the hull. On the upper floor are the various halls, parlors, a grand dining-room, and as novelties a billiard parlor, baths, a laundry and ocean mail room; and for those who delight in promenades, two four feet wide completely round the floors, and that upon the roof.

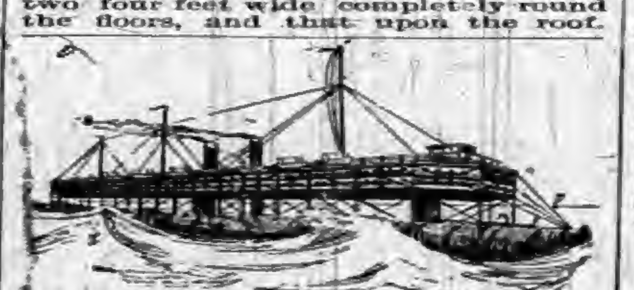

THE NEW "WHALEBACK" PASSENGER STEAMER.

Passage between the hull and superstructure is accomplished by means of electric lifts, within the first, central and last piers.

By the separation of hull and living apartments the passenger is enabled to avoid the smell of machinery, the racket of freight handling and all those ills that transatlantic travelers condemn. By the union of ship and and hotel he is enabled to convert the voyage of three weary months in an open caravel into five days of luxurious ease and pleasure. The accommodations and capacity of a ship thus designed will commend it to the favorable notice of those interested in European trade and travel.

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR ALL.

The Twin Cities Can Easily Accommodate the Republican Hosts.

There can be no argument successfully advanced against the ability of the Twin Cities to properly entertain and care for a convention whose numbers might far exceed any political gathering yet held by the Republican National Convention.

Minneapolis alone has hotel accommodations for 6,800 guests and St. Paul, which is within a twenty minutes' ride from the convention hall, can entertain 5,100, making a total hotel capacity for 12,000 people. What other city in the United States can make a better showing in the hotel line, except possibly Chicago and New York? The fact that St. Paul is ten miles from Minneapolis, union depot to union depot, cuts no figure. That distance is rendered insignificant when compared to the magnificent distances in Chicago and New York City. Men think nothing of riding twenty miles on the elevated roads of New York, and ten to fifteen miles on the cable and steam lines of Chicago.

There are seventy trains of steam cars running between Minneapolis and St. Paul daily, and more than fifty trains over the electric lines during the same time. The time of the steam trains is only twenty minutes, and of the electric only thirty minutes. This is short time compared with other cities within their own limits. Besides these lines between these cities, there are nearly 200 miles of electric and cable lines running to all parts of the two cities, and taking in the splendid park system of Minneapolis. These various lines of transporation handle more than 100,000 people per diem as their regular traffic. The addition of 50,000 or 100,000 more would hardly be noticed.

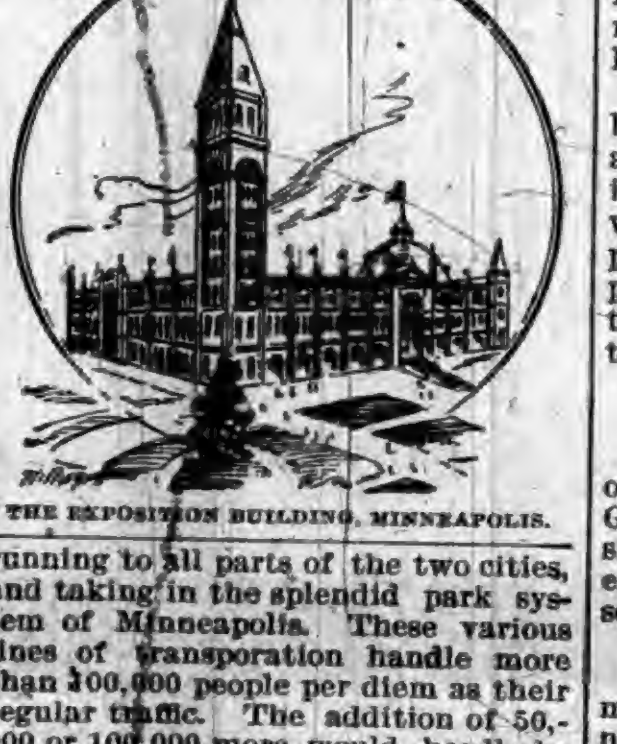

THE EXPOSITION BUILDING, MINNEAPOLIS.

"No, Gubbins, you will never be a brain worker." "Why not?" "Haven't got the tools."—Dansville Breeze.

TRAINING HIGHBINDERS.

Flesh from Savage Animals Believed to Impart the Requisite Ferocity.

At the corner of Sansome and Clay streets yesterday morning half a dozen Chinamen were bidding for a dead wildcat in the hands of a quail peddler, says the San Francisco Examiner. The beast was shot in Marin County the day before, and the eagerness of the Chinese, together with the spirited bidding, was a source of much amusement to the crowd that collected.

Representatives of the dreaded Chee Kung Yong society were there, and so also was a member of the Ping Ong Tong, and both sides were determined to secure the cat.

Two dollars and a half was first offered, and from this the bids raised to five dollars.

The old man who had the cat merely smiled.

A truce was declared while the body of the feline was examined. Many grunts of approval emanated from the warriors when it was found that the wildcat was fat.

"Fi dolla hap," said one of the Chinese.

"Six dolla hap," promptly came from a member of the Pings.

The other side held a conference and raised the amount another dollar.

At the close of the contest the representative of the Ping Ongs marched proudly away with the bobtailed cat, after having deposited $15 in gold for it.

"That's nothing," said the quail peddler, "I sometimes get more than that for 'em. They eat 'em so's to get brave."

Last night about twenty members of the Ping Ong Tong society regaled themselves on wildcat, and consequently increased their bravery.

The custom of eating tigers, lions, and other animals of a fierce nature by the Chinese dates from the days of Confucius.

Moy Sing, one of the most intelligent Chinamen in San Francisco, thus gave his opinion on the subject last night.

"A Chinaman believes that if he eats a portion of a lion or tiger the bravery and courage of the animal will enter into his system and he will become daring. In China the smallest piece of a tiger is valuable for this reason. I have eaten lion meat, and the effect is to make a man very brave. Here in California we eat wildcats and foxes, and think whenever we eat of the flesh of either kind we become brave or cunning like those animals. I think the man who sold the wildcat to those Chinamen made them believe it was a young lion, or they would not have paid so much for it, because the flesh of a wildcat is not of near as much value as that of a lion."

Vegetarianism.

A theory carried to an extreme throws its light on queer sides of human nature. Many people believe that it is not only foolish but wrong to eat meat, and their conclusions, pushed to their furthest bounds, have an odd sound in the ears of carnivorous mankind. One enthusiastic gentleman announces his intention of eating merely the raw fruits and grains of the earth, believing that cooked food was not intended for man or beast. He acknowledges that a diet of nuts and fruit has hitherto made him rather ill, but cheerfully hopes to adopt it, after a longer trial.

Another gentleman, who is not only a vegetarian but a conscientious eater of those fruits and grains which meet his approval, would not discard the rind of a fruit merely because it may be tough. Having grown there, he says, it must be intended for some good purpose, and he concludes that this purpose is connected with the palate of man.

"I believe there must be something medicinal or nutritious in the peel of an orange," he writes a friend, "and so I always eat it with the rest of the fruit. I must confess, however, that it never seems to agree with me."

Far removed from these ultra enthusiasts, however, are many persons who have adopted the mild form of vegetarianism which consists in eating vegetables when they are to be conveniently found. In London, especially, will such wanderers from the beaten track find ample sustenance in vegetarian restaurants, one of which, "The Apple Tree," is so entirely satisfactory as to merit many a visit.

Its bill of fare is long and elaborate. If one desires French names, they are here to be found. Translated, the tempting titles inevitably suggest the presence of meat, and inspire the inexperienced eater with an excited longing to know how it is all done.

You order "Saronny Steak," with a triumphant feeling that here, at last, the cook has been caught in his own ambitious toils, and beguiled into serving up flesh. A sort of browned cake is produced, and when one investigates, it offers a hint of many grains and vegetables, so cunningly mingled and so deliciously flavored that neither eye nor tongue can distinguish form or distinct taste.

A vegetable ragout sounds marvellously insipid, does it not? Yet when one has before him a steaming plate of tender young carrots, turnips and other spring benefactions, flavored with wondrous herbs, he must be an exacting man, indeed, if he is not content.

From "The Apple Tree" also are to be gathered delicious puddings of figs and dates, plates of fruit smothered in cream, and many-colored salads, which delight the eye and tickle the palate. Surely, in a land where such provision is made for the flesh-hating tooth, it is by no means so bad a thing to be a vegetarian.

Snake Farming.

Rattlesnakes are raised for their oil by a man named Jaynes, near Gainesville, Mo. He has 10,000 snakes, and the "crop" which he kills each year is about 2,000. The oil sold for liniments brings $1 a pint.

SELF is a wonder, a mystery as deep, maybe as God. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself" is all that is required. Selfishness is the counterfeit, self-love is the true coin. Many a fool thinks he loves himself when all wise men see that he is acting as if he hated himself.

Taken for a Crank.

A semi-fiendish delight often seems to possess people of strong nerves in sneering at those with weak ones. The irritability of the nervous hypochondriac is ridiculed as natural ill temper. The very genuine and distressing symptoms from which he suffers are made light of. "He" or "she is a crank!" is the cheerful sort of sympathy with which the nervous invalid meets from the unfeeling and the thoughtless. At the same time no complaint is more defined and real, none more easily explainable, certainly when it is chronic. Imperfect digestion and assimilation are always accompanied by nervous debility and anxiety. Build up the powers of assimilation and digestion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the nervous symptoms, sick headaches and a generally feeble condition of the system are remedied. [illegible] fearful ravages are produced by la grippe among [illegible] nervous people. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters subjugates and prevents malaria, rheumatism, and kidney complaint.

His Visiting Card.

Mrs. D'Avnoo—Here's a card just sent up.

Mr. D'Avnoo (looking at the card)—"Col. George Washington Lee." I have not had the honor of meeting Col. Lee but he must be a gentleman of some importance. Have him shown up.

Eastern Stranger—I's glad you didn't keep me waitin', sah, 'cause I's gotter hustle ef I call at all de places de employment agent gub me. I'm lookin' fo' a sityation as coachman, sah.

Mr. D'Avnoo—Eh? Your card said Col. George Washington Lee.

Stranger—Not kernel, sah. C-o-l. stands fo' cullud, sah.—Street & Smith's Good News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by druggists, 75c.

IN Virginia there are 15,000,000 acres of arable land lying untilled. The greater part of it is the property of land holders, who get no income from it and who do not possess the capital needed for its cultivation. The State authorities have come to their aid and are striving to attract immigrants, who will take it up and put it to service.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar, Africa, has taken novel and effective steps to have the streets of his capital better lighted, whereby he hopes to diminish the danger of midnight assaults and robbery hitherto rife. The owners and occupants of all houses are ordered, under severe penalties, to display a light outside their dwellings from sunset till sunrise.

To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

VACCINATING with steel pens is recommended by a French physician. The pens are cheap enough to allow of a fresh one being used for each operation, and thereby all danger of infection from the lance is avoided.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

CROW Island passage, Grand Manan, was literally choked with a school of mackeral one day recently, and the native fishermen took 2,000 barrels. At Bar Harbor more than $6,000 worth of mackeral have been taken from the weirs this season.

AN AGGRAVATING SORE THROAT is soon relieved by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old-time remedy for Bronchial and Pulmonary affections.

IT is better to give than to receive, especially in a personal encounter.

ACTORS, VOCALISTS, PUBLIC SPEAKERS recommend HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

OUT of place—a "crick" in the neck of a toper.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

IT takes a long time for the cocoanut tree to attain its full condition of bearing, seven years, but when this time has passed it is a mine of wealth, and happy is he who can call a plantation of 100 acres his own.

IF you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists. 25 cents.

A GERMAN chemist has succeeded in producing artificial silk, which has all the qualities of the natural article except strength, wherein it is deficient, being only two-thirds as strong.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

MOST men are anxious for long life, but the lawyer enjoys a brief existence.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE man who deals at the faro table is a vice president.

Shut the door against disease. Danger comes oftenest through impure blood. Keep your blood in order, and you keep in health. For this, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. By this means it cures. Every part of the system feels its saving influence. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, all yield to it. It's the only Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. Trying terms to sell on—but it's a medicine that can carry them out.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
TRADE MARK

A Perfect Success.

The Rev. A. Antoine of Refugio, Tex., writes: As far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is a perfect success, for any one, who suffered from a most painful nervousness as I did. I feel now like myself again after taking the Tonic.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, Toledo, O., June 9, 1890.
We used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epileptic fits in the case of a Mrs. Gorman, and it stopped the fits from the time she commenced taking it. We wish you an extensive sale for this beneficent remedy.

SISTER BRADY, Secretary.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.
I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in Mrs. Sullivan's case, and it gave entire satisfaction, and she has no end of praise for it, and never forgets to recommend it to the sick and suffering. I have heard others say they used it with the same good results.

THOS. KEATING.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS

have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

$75 a month salary. Salespeople, either sex, wanted in every town and Co. Steady work. No risk. No Capital. No Exp. needed. Write to Historical Pub. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine,

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep. Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup." C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
TRADE MARK
ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

[illegible]

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Northern Pacific R. R. **LANDS**

Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Our Improved Embroidering Machine makes Rugs with yarn or rags. Fine Embroidering with silk or zephyrs. Circulars and terms to Agts. free. Machine, colored pattern book, mitten pattern, samples of work, cat., price 1 sts. directions, etc., all by mail for $1.10. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. E. ROSS & CO., Toledo, O.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!

Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents.

DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

PRINTING PRESS with Type, Ink, Reglet, Cards, Roller, and Case, complete, for $1.25. **GIANT** Self-inker PRINTING PRESS $5 With Script type outfit. Send Sample Visiting Cards & Catalogue. W. C. EVANS, 50 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

FARMERS: LOOK OUT!

You are exposed to sudden changes of temperature, and to injuries.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures **RHEUMATISM,**

SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORENESS, STIFFNESS, SWELLINGS, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, BURNS.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Indianapolis Business UniversitY

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

OLD COINS WANTED. $1,000 for 1804 dollar, $5.75 for 1853 quarter, $2 for 1856 ct. and Big Prices for 200 other kinds if as required. Send stamp for particulars. W. E. SKINNER, 325 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge. No Salve. No suppository. REMEDY MAILED FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N. Y.

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No atty's fee until patent is allowed. Advice & Book free. GLOBE PATENT AGE'Y Wash., D.C.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

[illegible]

WATERLOO.

D. H. Boozer will spend this week in Akron, Ohio.

Gertrude Willis returned to Indianapolis Saturday.

Miss Minnie Kepler returned to De Pauw Tuesday.

The revival meetings continue in the Evangelical church.

Sammie Harper returned home Saturday from Batavia Mich.

Dell Locke and wife went to Laporte last week, Wednesday night.

Miss Zoe Ettinger, of Angola, spent Sunday with her relatives here.

Monday Elijah Hill and daughter Cora, returned from Wolf Lake.

Jas. O. Blake has had a sister here spending the holidays with him.

Flora Speer goes back to school, Otterbein, Saturday of this week.

Mr. F. N. Beidler and son Fred spent the holidays with friends in Mich.

Samuel Moody and wife spent New Years with friends in Kendallville.

Jno. Menger died Sunday at Hillsdale, Mich., and was buried here Tuesday.

Jno. Baxter, of Sumit, spent New Years with Mrs. B.'s father, R. G. Daniels.

Saturday Alpha Carpenter returned from California, Mich., where he had been spending the holidays.

The friends of Mrs. Dye, of Flint, Steuben county, will be pleased to learn that she is able to walk a few steps, and seems to be improving somewhat.

F. W. Willis, wife and daughter Gertrude, and Misses Rose and Ida Blair attended the reception given at the home of S. G. Stone, in Butler, on New Years.

An entertainment will be given at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, Jan. 6, 1892, by Miss Mae Parker, "the queen of song," and Miss Harriet Baker, elocutionist. Admission 25c.

At the annual election of officers for the agricultural society last week, R. N. Brooks was re-elected president, H. K. Leas re elected treasurer, and John F. Shuman was elected secretary.

The Milton Club met last Thursday evening with Miss Blanch Davidson. Instead of adjourning as usual after the ordinary exercises were concluded they remained "to watch the old year out and the new year in." They spent the time socially in conversation, with music and singing.

Many of our people are suffering from severe colds, hard coughs, etc. With some it is no doubt the genuine grip. Dr. Carpenter is one of the latest cases. He was called into the country Saturday night, when the wind and cold and sleet, that cut like a knife, made it too severe for man or beast to be exposed to it, except in a case of life or death. It is no wonder he is suffering from the exposure

Rev. Mr. Klotz and Emanuel Shoemaker celebrated the last day of the old year by holding a religious discussion on the corner of the street, to which there were some listeners. Inasmuch as no one is ever convinced, or induced to change their opinion through argument, either in religion or politics, the two gentlemen are probably of the same opinion still, only more fixed in their belief.

Sunday afternoon, at five oclock, at the M. E. church, was held the monthly union meeting of the young people's societies of the different churches. The audience room was filled and the exercises were exceedingly interesting. These union meetings by the young are a movement in the right direction, and must be a power for good in our midst if commenced in the right spirit. This small band, and others like it throwing their influence and labor on the side of Christ and of right life, may yet stem the tide of vice, immorality and intemperance that is sweeping over the land threatening wholesale destruction to our youth. God bless their efforts.

The two infidel lectures at the opera house two evenings, the latter part of last week, were listened to by large audiences. Christians who heard him say he was blasphemous. He not only claimed to be an infidel but made a boast of it. Every one of course, will judge for himself, and, also must hereafter account for the decision on all points, but to the writer time seems too precious, and in these days there are too many pleasant and profitable ways to occupy it to waste it on infidel writings or lectures. Then, too, did not Christians and those who believe the bible give such lectures a hearing they would find little pleasure in talking to an audience made up only or largely of those of their own belief. A good thing to remember, for all who want to keep in the right path is this: "Believe your beliefs and doubt your doubts; never make the mistake of doubting your beliefs and believing your doubts."

BUTLER.

Peter Noragon, residing at the west end is in very feeble health.

O I. Campbell received as a New Years gift a bran new car as conductor on the Wabash.

George Repp and Sarah Repp, (the latter a sister of J. A. Campbell,) and Solomon Repp and wife, of Glenn, Mich., are visiting friends in Butler and vicinity.

John Shoub, an old and well-known citizen of Butler, departed this life Dec. 27, aged about sixty-five years. Mr. Shoub was among the early settlers of this part of the country, purchasing his land in 1848 He lived in Stafford township until recently, when he removed to Butler. He was born in Wayne Co., Ohio, in 1827 His wife and two children survive him One daughter, Mrs. Walter Maxwell, having preceded him only about two weeks. His funeral took place from the Christian church, of which he was a member, Rev. Mr. Stewart officiating.

A familiar face and figure has gone from our midst. For more than thirty years the familiar features of Mrs. Sarah Revett has been observed by those who passed up and down North street. On Sunday, December 27, she quietly crossed the death river. She was among the first to make her home in the new village known as Brainard's Corners, afterwards Norristown, then Jarvis, now Butler. She was born June 10, 1815, at Bengal, Tioga county, New York. She was nearly related to one of the presidents, Millard Filmore. April 13th, 1834, she was united in marriage to James Revett, an English soldier who survives. To them were born nine children, only a part of whom survive her. Forty-three grandchildren, eighteen great grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren, survive her. She came to Indiana in 1845, settling in south Wilmington township, DeKalb county. Her funeral took place from the M. E. church Dec. 29th, 1891, Rev. Mr. Stone officiating.

CORUNNA
(LAST WEEK)

Miss Ida Husselman is visiting with her mother, north of town during vacation.

Mr. Knauer, a prominent dry goods merchant of this place, will take a business trip to Toledo this week.

A Christmas dance was held in the new hall, which was well attended. The band boys furnished some splendid music.

Mr. King, the grocer has bought out Rev. Pattee, and will now close out the entire stock and go into other business.

Clarence Fried has returned from Greencastle, where he has been attending school, to spend the holidays with parents and friends.

A number of young friends from town took dinner with Miss Bessie Stonestreet on Christmas day. All report a very pleasant time.

Mrs. Joe Case, who lives north of town has gone to New York state to spend the holidays among her old relatives and friends of her youth.

Miss Cora Snyder is visiting her parents at Waterloo during vacation, and the small boy can roam upon the streets, and is consequently happy.

The dedication is again postponed on account of the inability to secure Gov. Ira Chase at the time designated. It will occur some time in February.

George Hanmer and Miss Stonebraker, Mr. Turnbull and Miss Husselman, visited at the home of Miss Husselman's parents in Fairfield township, last Sunday.

Gerry Rudolph, of Toledo, formerly of this place, spent Christmas with his parents and friends and was heartily welcomed. He returned to Toledo Monday afternoon.

S. C. Urey a former teacher of this place was married Christmas eve to Miss Cora Rennoehl, both of Fairfield township. We wish them a long and happy voyage through life.

The Christmas tree and entertainment were a grand success and all who attended enjoyed the occasion. Santa Claus and his better half were indeed a beautiful sight, and did their part very nicely. The presents were numerous and beautiful and the tree presented a fine appearance. Nearly every Sunday scholar in town was presented with lovely and appropriate presents by the teachers, and in some cases the scholars presented their teacher with like tokens of regard. Long may this custom prevail, and all who are able to give should remember that it is better to give than to receive.

CONCORD.

F. Buchanan is on the sick list.

Cora Draggoo was home Sunday.

Brent Phillips was at St. Joe Thursday.

Mrs. H. Milton remains about the same.

Mrs. Nettie Culbertson has the diphtheria.

G. W. Draggoo made a sled. It is a dandy.

Vet Johnson has secured a job on the B. & O.

Ethel Keller is visiting relatives in Butler.

Lizzie Coats returned from Toledo Monday.

Della Baker is visiting her grandpa at Fairview.

The series of meetings closed last Sunday evening.

Jerry Gifford is visiting his brother, J. B. Gifford.

J. W. May has the bus line from Fairview to Concord.

N. Morr is taking music lessons at Uncle Florence's.

Tell Elson and Grant Owens were at Spencerville Tuesday.

Mrs. Baughman returned home from Logansport Saturday.

Nora Campbell, of Waterloo, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Will Hefty.

M. M Darling returned to his home near Ashland, Ohio, Saturday.

Mr. Points was moved from St. Joe to his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Wade's.

Ellen Baker and two little daughters were at Auburn Friday and Saturday.

Ed. Showalter will leave shortly for Cleveland, O, to resume his medical studies.

Mrs. Julia Miller will leave for her home in Lawrence Co, Ill., the latter part of this week.

I. Hornberger had a family reunion at the old homesterd New Years day. A good time was reported.

Mrs. Uriah Johnson is seriously ill at her home, and also her stepmother-in-law, Mrs. Rebecca Johnson.

J. B. Draggoo and wife were called to Newville Friday, on account of the illness of their daughter Mrs. May Bartlett.

Samuel Wasson and wife both over 80 years of age returned last Saturday from visiting relatives in Randolph and Stark county this state.

Mrs. Nancy Huffman received a letter from her son Milas, of Colorado, stating he had antelope meat for his Christmas dinner, which he killed.

Philip Layson played the good Samaritan one day last week. He gave a neighbor a load of hay, one sack of corn, one of oats, one of potatoes and one of flour.

Minnie Testison, of St. Joe, was the guest of her grandma Baker on Sunday; also Aletha Jenkins of St. Joe, was the guest of her aunt Lavina Johnson Saturday and Sunday Ernest and George came up in time for church in the evening. Remember, boys, this is leap year.

A. A. D.

DEKALB.

Chas. Rugman, Jr., was on our streets Sunday.

Mr. Hiatt is away teaching singing nearly all the time.

Misses Elmira and Emma Todd were in town Saturday evening.

Frank Carson is selling bed springs. He is a wide awake man and full of business.

The church building at New Era has been remodeled and looks like a new building.

Dora Baber has been spending several days at LaOtto. Probably he is looking for a wife.

The handle factory will soon be humming nights at Miller's saw mill. The boss has been sick.

George Laramore, of Fort Wayne, has been at Cedar Chapel decorating the church. George is an expert.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Our New Year's day was very rainy and muddy.

Most of our scholars were made happy by their teacher treating them.

Last Sunday was a very dull day. The roads were so bad that only a few teams were out.

Miss Bertha Smith has a vacation in her school at Lockwood's, and a protracted meeting will be held during her absence.

We hear that there are more teachers in this township are going to do do like Susie Hilkey, marry. We wish Susie a happy future.

The singing at Grove Bethel was continued every night last week, and to close on Saturday night with a concert, but it was so stormy that it was postponed until next Saturday night.

SPENCERVILLE.

F. B. Smith and family returned home from Garrett Saturday.

Married—At the residence of the bride's parents, Dec 31, by Rev. J. S. Nelson, Mr. Simeon Maurer and Miss Mary Baltz, both of this place.

Dr. N. J. Shook and I. N. Hursh have purchased the stock of drugs of J. A. Provines and will move into the brick store room in February. Mr. Provines still acts as our N[illegible].

Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoades died last Tuesday and her funeral was conducted from the Lutheran church Thursday. The community loses a good citizen, the church a faithful worker, and the family a kind and affectionate wife and mother.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

TAX RATES FOR 1891

To the Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Ind :

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1891, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation, and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax duplicate of DeKalb county for said year :

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	Schools	State Schools	State University	Soldiers and Sailors	Benevolent Institu'ns	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad. Special School	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	15		20	10	5				125	70	55
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Jackson Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10		20	5	5				115	62½	52½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Concord Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10	5	20	5	5				120	65	55
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Newville	12	16	½	½	6	40	15	10	25	5	10	5			140	77½	62½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Stafford Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10	10	10	5	10				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50													100		
Wilmington Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5		5	10	5				100	57½	42½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Union Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5		5	10	5				100	57½	42½
Poll	50	50													100		
Richland Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	10	15	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Fairfield Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	10	15	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Smithfield Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10	10	15	5	5				120	65	55
Poll	50	50													100		
Franklin Township	12	16	¼	½	6	40	10		20	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
[illegible]y Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	10	5	5	5	5				105	57½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Keyser Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	5	10	10	5				110	62½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Grant Township	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	10	5	5					100	55	45
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Auburn Town	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	15	20	15		45		M$1 F$2	175	95	80
Poll	50	50							50			50			200		
Waterloo Town	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	16	25						121	60½	60½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Butler Town	12	16	½	½	6	40	5		15	25				M$1 F$2	120	72½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Garrett Town	12	16	½	½	6	40	5	25	20	15		25	5		170	92½	77½
Poll	50	50						100				100			300		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in the first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1891 are due the first day of January, 1892, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1862; the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1892. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent. will be added, and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by the sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes, will occur on the second Monday in February, 1892.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all can not be made the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the third Monday in April, and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and and separate receipts therefor. As the treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, tax payers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurers attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

ROYAL Baking Powder

is the only one made free from lime, alum, and all extraneous substances, and ABSOLUTELY PURE. It is in every way superior to every similar preparation. WITNESS :

The United States Government tests (Chemical Division, Agricultural Department) show Royal Baking Powder a cream of tartar powder superior to all others in leavening strength.—See BULLETIN 13, AG. DEP., p. 599.

I find the Royal Baking Powder superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.
WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,
Prof. Chemistry Rush Medical College,
Consulting Chemist Chicago Board of Health, etc.

I have found the constituents of Royal Baking Powder to be of a high degree of purity, free from adulteration or admixture of deleterious substances.
[illegible] MALLET, Ph. D., F. R. S.,
[illegible], University of Virginia.

I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, is of 23 per cent. greater strength.
F. X. VALADE, M. D.,
Public Analyst, Dominion of Canada.

The Royal Baking Powder is perfectly healthful, and free from every deleterious substance; purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.
WM. MCMURTRIE, E. M., Ph. D.,
Late Chief Chemist Agricultural Department.

The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure. It is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.
HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D.,
Late Chemist for U. S. Government.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. MCELROY, Macon, Ga.

November and December.

The following friends of the COURIER paid subscription in November and December, we having been too crowded to publish this list for a month or so:

T. E. Imhoff, John Stafford, Solomon Lower, Sophia McNabb, P. R. Goodwin, Joseph Butler, Laban Brown, David Andrews, H. Hornberger, A Blodgett, John M. Brown, Jacob Dermoit, J. G. Clapp, Wm. Kruse, I. J. McFadden, J. C. Staly, F. Kelley, John Wagner, Wm. Dawson, H. K. Dawson, Wm. Sherwood, F. M. Hines, Emma Maree, Oscar Klinck, Daniel Magginis, W. N. Shatto, Lena Hilgeman, F. S. Blattner, D. Firestone, Clara McClellan, E. F. Metcalf, Jacob Tate, Geo. Dalloway, John M. Buss. In December, are: H. A. Winslow, J. W. Cool, Henry Smith, Cal. Husselman, J. G. Raub, Geo. K. Walker, Joseph Kelham, C. J. Bordner, Geo. Friedt, J. M. Weicht, M. Cupp, Joseph Wilson, J. F. Thorne, A. J. Baxter, W. F. Wise, G. W. Wise, A. Sherck, J. D. McAnally, C. A. Washler, L. D. Miser, John Robbins, Georgia Chapman, Thomas Chandler, R. Showers, John Potts, E. L. Pfaff, Mrs. Guy. Plumb, Peter Ditmar, Samantha Williams, W. B. Cook, Chas. Hoff, G. W. St. Clair, Mart. Sheets, H. D. Weaver, Albert Robbins, S. C. Swineford, Wm. Nelson, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, T. D. Buckley, G. W. Coats, B. Hornberger, J. A. Schaab, C. Fell, H. C. Rohm, G. W. Lewis, J. W. Tarney, Henry Hull, Geo. Picker, Amanda Liens, G. I. Patterson, J. J. Higgins, A. J. Carmer, Eli Washler, R. S. S. Reed, Libbie Bevier, D. Mottinger, Mrs. May Dills, G. W. Emerick, John H Farver, Geo. S. Morr, Jacob Lochner, Joseph Stahl, Cos. Altenburg, S. A. Powers, Mrs. H. K. Scott, F. C. Bartels.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART,
Secretary.

1-8

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

"How ever did you get her to change her mind after she rejected you once?" "I just used a little mild purse-weighson!"

Now Is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

AND

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

M. JONES & SON

—Are showing for—

PRESENTS,

Elegant Table Sets, Table Damask Napkins, Towels, Stand Covers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs

PRETTY STYLES.

Handsome Mufflers, Fine Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Fine Dress Goods.

Handsome Neck Ties FOR THE GENTS.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

FOUND AT LAST.

PRODUCE meets a ready market; where FANCY GROCERIES and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

The oyster is most innocent;
There's naught more free from sin,
And hence the reason why so oft
We see it taken in.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

"Well, Mr. Wabash, what do you think of the Atlantic Ocean?" "It's putty fine, sir," returned the Chicagoan, "but it ain't Lake Michigan."

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind, who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 3

Thirsty Lady—"Is there any water aboard?" Captain (excursion boat) "Only 'bout four feet, mum; but please don't tell anybody."

Wonderful Cures.

LIMA, OHIO, Dec. 1, 1890.

MR. ROSENBURY, Waterloo, Ind.:

Dear Sir.—I have been thinking for some time of writing to you in regard to my baby's recovery, which occurred in Waterloo something over two years ago, at which time he was very low with flesh decay, and three doctors had given up all hopes of his recovery. But after the first time you treated him we could see a change for the better, and he gradually grew better until cured, and is now a stout and healthy child, being almost four years old and weighs forty-one pounds. We can truthfully say that it was through your treatment that we still have our baby boy. Hoping others may devive as much good from your treatment as we did, and that you may be successful in all other cases. We remain yours,

MR. AND MRS W. W. WOOKEY.
263 Pine St., Lima, Ohio.

One of the hardest things in all public affairs is to keep the brass band from mistaking itself for the entire procession.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND, Nov. 1[illegible], 18[illegible].

To whom it may concern. I have been a long sufferer with a swollen side and great pain connected with it, so that I was unable to do any hard labor for seven years, for which I spent a great deal of money, all to no purpose. I then went to A. Y. Rosenbury, and by simply passing his hand over the affected parts at different times, I can now do a good share of hard work. I think that I can truthfully say that A. Y. Rosenbury has brought about the great change in me. I would recommend suffering humanity to give him a trial. D. D. Mi[illegible]

The man who prefers to be right rather than be President has usually been heartily accommodated by his people.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on all druggists and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists.

It is the brown hue on a friend's face that gives color to the statement that he had a good time at the seaside.

[illegible]

Do You Chew ?

Then get the BEST which is FINZER'S OLD HONESTY

Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.

OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial. Your dealer has it.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, K

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens [of] the incorporated town of Garrett, Keys[er] township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the Sta[te] of Indiana, over the age of twenty one yea[rs] will apply to the Board of Commissioners of sa[id] county at its March session, 1892, for a li[-]cense to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a ti[me] and with the privilege of permitting the [same] to be drank on the following premises, to-[wit]: Lot No. four (4), in Block nineteen (19[)] the original plat of the incorporated to[wn of] Garrett, DeKalb county, Indiana.

GEORGE BEHLE

Garrett, Ind. Jan. 4, 1892.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interest- ed in the estate of James M. Goetschius, de- ceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit C[ourt] held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th da[y of] January, 1892, and show cause, if any, [why] my Final Settlement Accounts with the es[tate] of said decedent should not be approved; [and] said heirs and others interested are notifi[ed to] then and there make proof of heirship, or c[laim] and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 4th day of Jan[uary] 1892.

D. Z. HOFFMAN,
Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sarah J. Henning deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of January 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 28th day of December 1891.

DANIEL SWIHART, Administrator.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:02 am	Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am	Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm	ex Su
New York Limited	6:04 pm	Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am	Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am	ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm	ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(33)	5:12 pm	Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to I. M. KENT, Agent, Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

[illegible]

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 14, 1892. NUMBER 2.

CHAPTER III.

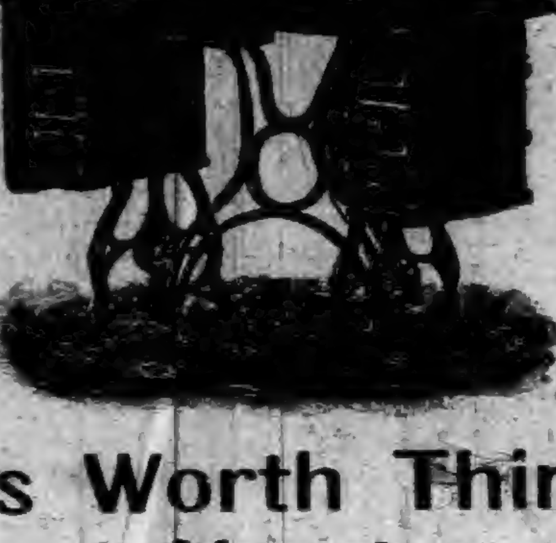

Points Worth Thinking About.

The "Standard" has the biggest bobbin of any lock stitch machine.

Holds 100 yards of cotton.

The first stitch perfect without holding ends of thread.

The tension is released when taking out the goods.

The finest goods are not drawn or puckered.

Less noise.

Runs 50 per cent. lighter than vibrating machines.

The most expensive, beautiful and practical set of attachments.

Bent wood work of the finest finish ever made.

Shortest needle used in lock-stitch machines—therefore less liable to bend and skip stitches.

Will wear twice as long as other lock-stitch machines.

Every part is independent of every other part, and can be replaced at a trifling cost. Therefore you can keep a "Standard" practically new a life-time.

There has been nothing since Elias Howe produced the first stitch on a sewing machine that has made such a sensation among the ladies of the United States as has been created by the "Standard" Rotary Shuttle Sewing Machine. Its success has been the wonder of the entire sewing machine fraternity. It has disarmed criticism, overcome the most violent and unscrupulous opposition ever waged against a sewing machine, and to-day stands without a peer.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

Bob Sleds, Blankets, Robes, Sleigh Bells and all Seasonable Goods at Bargain Prices.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m		a m	p m
Bellaire........lv	* 7.28	*[illegible]0.13	......	* 9.53	* 3.52
		a m	a m	p m	
Zanesville........	9.56	1[illegible].41	† 6.40	12.46	6.20
Newark........ar	10.40	[illegible].20	7.25	1.40	6.55
	p m				
Columbus......ar	1.30	[illegible].50	8.35	2.50	9.20
Mansfield......lv	12.29	[illegible].05	10.36	4.05	9.08
					a m
Deshler..........	3.10	[illegible].30	10.21	10.25	12.13
Defiance..........	3.57	[illegible].10	11.15	11.35	1.05
			p m	a m	
Auburn Jc........	4.58	[illegible].10	12.30	3.02	2.14
Chicago........ar	9.30	[illegible].25	6.10	8.55	7.00

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago.......lv	*10.10	*[illegible].55	† 6.30	* 6.55	*10.25
			p m		a m
Auburn Jc........	......	[illegible].10	12.07	11.30	3.03
	p m			a m	
Defiance..........	[illegible].02	[illegible].00	1.28	12.18	4.23
Deshler..........	3.28	[illegible].19	2.25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield........	6.15	[illegible].20	4.56	3.50	9.45
		a m			p m
Newark......ar	7.20	[illegible]	7.00	5.25	12.01
Columbus........	9.[illegible]	[illegible].50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville......lv	8.51	[illegible].54	......	6.12	1.22
Bellaire........ar (EASTERN TIME.)	11.20	[illegible].2[illegible]	......	9.20	4.30
	a m				
Wheeling.......ar	12.56	[illegible]	......	11.00	6.00
				p m	
Pittsburg........	......	[illegible]	......	4.40	8.50
		p m			a m
Washington D.C	11.46	4.[illegible]5	......	......	7.10
	p m				
Baltimore........	1.00	5.[illegible]	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia....	3.22	8.[illegible]	......	......	11.10
					p m
New York........	5.52	10.[illegible]	......	......	1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Fall and [illegible] time. Experience not required. Stock complete including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen
Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1875. 52

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH [illegible]

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, [illegible]

[illegible] Co.
[illegible]

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the latest information with regard to the Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs, and pattern-sheet supplements are indespensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1892 will be writtten by Walter Besant and William Black. Mrs. Oliphant will become a contributor. Marion Harland's Timely Talks, "Day in and Day Out," are intended for matrons and Helen Marshall North well specially address girls. T. W. Higginson, in "Women and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Per Yr.	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY, "	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR, "	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE,	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazaar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Bazaar for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases for each volume, suitable for binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss,

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age.

The C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY Co.,
52-4t Geneva, N. Y

MEN WANTED Salary and Expenses Permanent place. Apply at once.
BROWN BROTHERS CO., Chicago, Ill.

A tack points heavenward when it means the most mischief. It has many human imitators.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart disease. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

Teacher—"What is the capital of California?" Freddy Fangle—"Its glorious climate."

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1857.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk)

Jan. 1, Robert Hamilton to Josephine Ayers; Jan. 1, by Isaac Ayers.

Jan. 2, John Griffith to Susan Casto; Jan. 4, B. Faurot.

Jan. 6, Lewis Heighs to Macela Waterman; Jan. 8, Wm. H. Madden, J. P.

Jan. 6, Morgan O. Hinman to Mary Jane Yard; Jan. 13, James Blake J. P.

Jan. 12, Justus W. Tenny to Margette Wills; Jan. 13, Elder Henry Cherry.

Jan. 14, Simon Stiefel to Babette Meyers; Jan. 14, Rev. Joseph Solomon.

Jan. 16, James McCague to Jane McCrum; Jan. 22, Isaac Ayers.

Jan. 16, John Tomlinson to Catherine Kizer; Jan. 25, Wm. H. Madden.

Jan 16, George Wolf to Sarah Lutz; Jan. 18, James Blake J. P.

Jan. 17, Wm. Dove to Sarah Shaw; Jan. 26, Geo. Barney.

Jan. 17, Rayment B. Pierson to Sarah Snyder; Jan. 18, D. Altenberg.

Jan. 19, Alanson G. Coats to Sarah Jane Trusel; Jan. 19, Egbert B. Mott.

Jan. 28, John Treesh to Susanna Swander; Jan. 29, Isaac Ayers.

Feb. 4, Phillip Height to Margaret Stann; Feb. 10, Rev. J. G. Kissel.

Feb. 5, Ira Rickets to Lydia Draggoo; Feb. 5, Robert Culbertson.

Feb. 10, Luther F. Hathaway to Susanna Swander; Feb. 12, J. G. Kissel.

Feb. 10, Grant Bower jr. to Mary M. Mochamer; Feb. 12, John McCurdy.

Feb. 25, Wm. Shuman to Mary A. Hinman; March 1, James Blake.

Feb. 25, James Parish to Mary Ann Loutzenheiser; Feb. 26, James Blake.

Feb. 26, David Treesh to Sophronia Gething; March 5, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

Feb. 28, Morenci M. Sherman to Rhoda Ann Dewitt; March 1, James Blake.

March 2, David Benjamin to Philena M. Benjamin; March 7, James Hadsell evangelist.

March 3, Mathias Casselman to Caroline Ricely; March 5, Wm. Canler.

March 4, Daniel D. Gonser to Cassie Pinebin; March 5, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

March 4, John K. Sinn to Isabel Willard; March 5, Rev. B. F. Hills.

March 7, Robert J. Smith to Hulda A. Slagle; March 8, S. W. Widney, minister of gospel.

March 1[illegible], Henry S. Tucker to Adelia Delano; March 15, Geo. Wolf J. P.

March 12, Agustus Jenkins to Samantha Knight; March 19, John Peck.

March 2[illegible], John Lawhead to Nancy Prosser; March 26; Henry Brown J. P.

March 2[illegible], Isaac Gettz to Mary Finley; March 24, Joseph Miller, min. of gos.

March 25, John W. Struble to Cordelia Snyder; March 29, J. D. Davis J. P.

March 27, Jacob Smith Hollinger to Alvina Maxwell; March 31, J. McCurdy.

March 30, David Taber to Isabel Porter; March 30, Daniel Altenberg J. P.

April 1, Solomon Boyer to Mary Jane Emerick; April 7, David Rager J. P.

April 7, John McCune to Elizabeth Phillips; April 7, Geo. Barney.

April 11, Wm. Welch to Harriet Booge; April 12, Geo. Wolf.

April 13, Ephraim J. Boyle to Mary E. Johnson; April 16, Robert Culbertson.

April 18, Jacob Wimer to Elizabeth Saltzman; April 20, S. W. Sprott clerk.

April 20, Henry H. Knott to Sarah E. Lawhead; April 23, Edward Wright, min.

April 21, Luther Jones to Polly Beams; April 23, Rev. W, Waltman.

April 22, Martin Davis to Susanna Fisher; April 23, Rev. Waltman.

April 24, Joseph R. Lanning to Margaret Deter; April 26, Wm. Madden J. P.

April 24, George Headley to Harriet C. Chilson; May 10, R. Faurot, min. of gos.

April 25, Daniel W. Squire to Anna M. Robbins; April 28, S. B. Ward.

April 29, Jeremiah Ricketts to Sarah Pritchard; April 30, Robert Culbertson.

May 2, Ward Kennedy to Sarah Brandon; May 3, Elder Henry Cherry.

May 6, Peter Kranklite to Caroline Johnson; May 10, James Blake.

May 7, Wm. McCean to Mary Jane Barrett; May 7, James Blake.

May 6, Augustus S. Leas to Nancy H. Ford; May 7, Isaac Ayers.

May 9, John Bohler to Abigail Meese; May 14, George Beard, J. P.

May 9, John Barnhart to Louisa Davis; May 10, Geo Wolf.

May 23, John Depew to Isabel Large; May 24, Frederick Howenstine, minister.

May 27, James W. Pike to Mary Draggoo; May 31, John S. Peck J. P.

June 6, Oliver Noel to Mary Ocker; June 6, Isaac Ayers.

June 6, Jacob Byers to Sarah Emmeline Shatto; June 11, J. A. Rutan.

June 12, Christopher Kia to Caroline Bartel; June 16, J. G. Kissell.

June 17, Chauncy W. Putnam to Abigail Haesin; June 28, John S. Peck.

June 22, Jerry Boland to Bridget Rolay; June 22, J. D. Davis.

June 22, Jacob Brown to Elizabeth Gfeller; June 23, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

June 22, George McClish to Eliza Ann Myers; June 23, Samuel Greenmyer J. P.

June 30, Nelson J. Davis to Florence M. Howell; July 1, Isaac Ayers.

June 30, Abram Beard to Mariah Strole; July 2, S. Wanamaker, minister.

June 30, James G. Dirrim to Louisa Freeby; July 2, Gilbert Everts J. P.

July 4, Jacob Place to Malissa Hull; July 4, John S. Peck J. P.

July 6, George Lenan to Ellen Draggoo; July 6, Ezra Dickinson J. P.

July 6, Christian Pfaeflle to Margaret Bere; July 7. John S. Peck.

July 11, James T. Sheldon to Matilda Ann Rank; July 12, Richard Warth, an ordained minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

July 18, John P. Closson to Betsey Brown; July 18, Isaac Ayers.

July 18, Wm, Woolley to Lucinda Allen; July 19, John S. Peck.

July 25, John W. Grimm to Elizabeth Simon; July 26, Rev. S. Bassett.

July 27, Oliver Skinner to Mary Shaw; Aug. 2, John S. Peck.

July 30, Peter Parr to Elizabeth Onstett; Aug. 2, John S. Peck.

July 31, Freeman Kelley to Martha Marvin; Aug. 6, James Blake.

Aug. 3, Horace J. Vesey to Helen E. Smith; Aug. 16, Richard Warth.

Aug. 10, Jonathan Sewart to Elizabeth Stewart; Aug. 16, Richard Warth.

Aug. 14, Leonard Reese to Lydia Lenhart (alias Lydia Smith) Aug. 18, F. R. Shuman, Lutheran pastor.

Aug. 15, Jeremiah Emmons to Angeline Dunn; Aug. 20, Geo. Firestone Esq.

(To be continued next week.)

A Visit to the Ohio Gas and Oil Fields.

I left Butler on the afternoon of Dec. 26, reaching Toledo about dark, where Sunday was passed among friends, and in strolling about this rapidly growing city. On Monday morning I took a train on the Toledo, Columbus & Southern railroad, which passes through the heart of the gas and oil belt. After going south a few miles the smell of oil and gas becomes preceptible, and soon a perfect forest of derricks begins to shoot up on all sides. At At first I tried to count the number in a given area, but after reaching thirty or forty and seeing no end to them in either direction, I gave up the task as a hopeless one, and looked and wondered where they all came from. Some in fields, some in the woods, some in villages and on the road side, with frequent oil stations, which look a little like a board fence with the boards knocked off and only the frame left, with an iron pipe on top, from which projected long iron arms, which are made to connect with tank cars, and this filled them for transportation to refineries in different places. As we approach nearer the center of the fields, hundreds upon hundreds, of great iron tanks holding 3,5000 barrels each, are scattered over the fields and woods, some places seeming to have been placed about in the order of dwelling houses along a street in a village. I tried several times to count these, but the number was too great. They looked a little like great shocks of grain in a harvest field. I afterward observed that they were numbered, for convenience, and the larger numbers reached nearly to 2000. Nearly all of them were surrounded by a raised bank of earth, a little like a dam, only circular. I learned that the object of this was to prevent the oil from all wasting in case the tank should burst or in case it caught fire, from spreading to other tanks. They are frequently struck by lighting and set on fire, when, to prevent an explosion a cannon ball is fired through the tank and thus an opening is made at the bottom when the oil escapes into the outside reservoir and is soon consumed. This road passes through a flat poor county, and has but few towns of importance except Bowling Green, the county seat of Wood county, Ohio, a very nice looking town. Going south, we pass Van Buren, another thrifty small town, and soon reach Findlay, the county seat of Hancock county, which until about seven years ago was a little hole in the woods without a railroad except a spur from Fostoria, and a population of 4000 or 5000.

The oil and gas caused the little town to break its apron strings and spread all over the township. Free gas was offered to all the manufactories that would locate here, and free gas for dwellings Square mile after square mile was laid out in lots on all sides, and the town commenced to boom in earnest. Dozens of large glass, iron, brick, stone-ware, china and other factories located here, furnishing employment for thousands of men at good wages, and the town has now reached fully twenty thousand. Now a sharp move was made; heretofore syndicates owned the gas and furnished free to all consummers, but, they sold out to the city, and no sooner had the city got control, than they demanded pay for all gas consumed. This led to big lawsuits, but so far the city is on top. I visited several of the factories, all being shut down during the holidays, and found them very cheap structures, mere sheds, but all well insured, and ready to sell to the insurance companies at short notice. Findlay is a very pretty town, one of the finest of the smaller towns of the state that I have yet visited —wide, well paved streets, good substantial buildings—a model court house—several fine school buildings and one very good college building, The Findlay, owned by the Church of God. But my letter is too long and I must close.

Dec. 2, 1891. J. A. C.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE WISH YOU ALL

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR!

Our business the past year has been more than satisfactory, excelling any year's sales we have had. We will endeavor to do even better the coming year. We shall begin by offering special inducements on all heavy weight goods.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS AT Your Own Figures!

This is what we offer you for the next Thirty Days. Come and see us. Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

ON THE GULF.

Mr. Shede Leaves New Orleans For Honduras.

Happy indeed were we when at last we were aboard the steamship southward bound. Glad to get away from the filth of this wretched city. Would you believe me there is not a sewer pipe in the whole city. All the sewerage of the city of New Orleans runs along an open gutter one every street. In some places this is covered with a green froth most horrible, no sanitary whatever. In the negro quarters it is wretchedness multiplied by ten. I have lost all respect for the colored voter of the South.

But down the broad Mississippi we glided past many magnificant orange groves, sugar and rice plantations until at last we passed the lighthouse and plunged into the foaming waters of the Gulf, and just as the shades of night were closing over. I saw the land of all I love fade in the distant dim. Oh how I loved that land as I saw it passing fast away. A stormy night came on, rain poured down incessantly, the huge billows foamed and seethed, and the vessel rolled badly, and by morning all the passengers were sick except me. I alone appeared at the breakfast table. This is an Italian vessel, and the officers and crew are Italian or Spaniard, the passengers are all foreigners except one Colorado man, two Chicago boys, Mr. Fostner and myself. At present writing we are in the center of the Gulf far from every land, and the sea is rolling high and all are to bed but me.

LATER: The breeze that blew yesterday increased to a gale, and toward night the mountainous billows roared until all other noise was drowned. I was the only passenger to be seen on deck. I have scaled the lofty peaks of Southern California, of Oregon and of Western Washington and view the landscape over, have seen many grand scenes, but nothing that can compare with the old ocean in all its majestic grandeur, when every gigantic hill of brine is capped with surging, seething, tumbling foam.

LATER: This is Saturday, the fourth day out to sea and still no land in sight. Yesterday while we were passing the coast of Yucatan, a low, rocky island appeared far away to the westward, but only for a short time and again it sank beneath the watery waste. No other land has been seen since we passed out of the Mississippi river. We are now in the southern part of the Carribean Sea, nearing our destination. The weather for the past few days has been delightfully pleasant. The captain told me that this evening we would make a landing; then I can post this letter.

LATER: This is Monday and we are lying off the coast of Ciba. The natives are unloading goods by lighters. I was ashore yesterday and took a walk into the wild woods. I have seen enough to know that it is a fine country.

J. A. SHADE.

RUATAN, Honduras, C. A., Dec 25, '91.

EDITOR COURIER: This Christmas day finds me at a small place on the Island of Ruatan. The mercury every day stand at 70 at sunrise, 80 at noon, 75 at sunset. With a delightful climate, the general health seems to be good. There are very few flies or other insects to annoy people. I have rambled through the woods and have not seen a serpent yet. The natives are very kind to us and I believe they are perfectly harmless. Christmas is the great national holiday in this country. The natives begin to get drunk about three days before Christmas and continue to grow more hilarious untill the great day arrives. We went up to the town last night and saw the wildest excitement we ever witnessed. Several grand balls were in progress. Skyrockets, Roman candles and fire crackers filled the air until we fled into a building for safety, and the noise and din were terrible. Several bands were in full blast, the negroes were shouting their full capacity. We now camp in a cocoanut grove on a small inlet near the island of Ruatan. We are having a happy time. I shall write more at length when I get settled in my new home.

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

CALIFORNIA.

California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States, if not of the world, and many beautiful resorts will be crowded by the best families of the east during the entire winter. It offers to the investor the best open opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated, and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to John J. Byrne, 621 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., if you desire any further information as to the country and accommodations for reaching it.

RICKEL

AND

SPROTT

Real Estate Loan, Insurance, and Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street. Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to market in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE public man who never reads what the papers say of him would be a happy man if it were not so lonesome.

THOSE Russian peasants have a hard time of it and no mistake. Tolstoi has been let loose in the famine-stricken districts.

A TRAMP is comparatively harmless. So is a pipe. Yet a combination of tramp and pipe caused a $6,000 fire in Detroit the other evening.

NEW YORK papers are gradually recovering from their disappointment at losing the world's fair and can print the name of Chicago without getting hysterical.

MEN complain that they don't get their dues. Instead of complaining, they should rejoice. If the majority of men got their dues, they would be whipped out of town.

AN enterprising showman proposes to make an exhibit of volcanoes at the World's Fair. To represent one in active operation he will get Ben Butterworth to make a speech.

THE French wine crop is 4,000,000 hectolitres above the yield of 1890. That is 104,668,000 gallons. There seems to be a good field for the establishment of a Keeley institute in sunny France.

THE St. Ignace, Mich., Republican deserves the thanks of its readers. It has recently made a kick about the hearse at that town, declaring it an old, ramshackle affair, unsafe for any one to ride in.

WARD MCALLISTER ordered for his holiday party dinner "400 canvasback ducks." That was just a duck apiece. Most of the crowd by supper time didn't know the difference between "a sawbill" and "a canvasback."

JOHN MADDISON MORTON, the author of "Box and Cox," is dead. He contributed much to the enjoyment of men and the lightening of life. His work was trivial as the serious minded look at things, but it was good and for good.

THE dispatch that "John L. Sullivan is on another drunk" has lost its value as an advertisement. If his manager is prudent he will send out a few dispatches to the effect that John has gone on a protracted and tremendous season of sobriety."

ONE out of every crowd of boys becomes rich or famous. If you think it will be you in your crowd, remember that you must start early. One out of every crowd of boys grows up to be a vagabond and loafer. If you continue howling when you are called in the morning, and are lazy and shiftless, are you not afraid that one in your crowd will be you?

IF necessary, it will be very easy to raise by popular subscription a fund to push the suit instigated by an enterprising drummer in Minneapolis. He went to the theater, paid to see the play, and saw nothing but the hat of the girl in front of him. He demanded a clear view of the stage, was refused it, and has brought suit for damages. The theater-going public is with him.

JAPAN appears to be turning out her university graduates at a faster rate than employment can be found for them. A Japanese contemporary states that many of this year's Imperial University graduates have as yet been unable to find employment, and says this state of things is gradually assuming a serious aspect. There is some mistake in "education" when it unfits men for hard work in any line of employment.

THERE was sometime a dispute as whether cotton or corn was king in this country. The estimate of the cotton crop this year gives a yield of $400,000,000. The corn crop, at 35 cents a bushel, will yield $700,000,000. Corn has been supreme for a considerable period, but now has about given way to iron. In the amount of labor employed from the mine to the finished metal iron disburses a greater money value than either corn or cotton.

ON the world's roof is where the first outbreak has taken place which may bring on the much-dreaded general European war. The vast tableland nearly 14,000 feet above the sea level which forms a junction for the territories in Asia of China, Russia, Afghanistan and Great Britain is called "the roof of the world." There Russia and England have already come to blows; and there is every evidence that Russia is steadily advancing in the direction of India. The powers have just appointed that precursor of war—a "frontier commission."

THE newspapers of late have been of a ghastliness most depressing. The headlines have had to do with the identification of victims, or with some other detail of crime. How much harm is done by this keeping before the eyes of the public the idea of crime and outrage is a thing not enough considered in these days. We are in danger in America of sacrificing decency, privacy, religion and even personal and public liberty on the shrine of a mysterious and hideous deity which we call News, and too often the newspapers of the day degenerate into mere servants of this destructive god. The unnatural worshipers of old who made their children to pass through the fire to Moloch did it in much the same spirit.

WHEN other topics fail them the preachers, the doctors, and the reformers generally are fond of holding forth upon the evils of social dissipation for young girls; upon the dangers of late hours, tight lacing, dancing, and other indulgences cultivated by the votaries of society. And yet the last survivor of all those who were in any way associated with the famous battle of Waterloo was the late Lady De Ros, who died very recently, and who has long been a historic character as one of those who danced at the ball in Brussels when "there was a sound of revelry by night," on the evening before the battle. There is no room for the casuist to argue that if Lady De Ros had worn reformed gowns, had refrained from dancing, and had gone to bed early she might have lived much longer, for if there were any witnesses of that heroic day who were free from her weaknesses, they did not thereby survive her. She outlived them all, and as she continued during more than seventy-five years afterward to figure as one of London's Four Hundred, there is nothing for the moralist to say, unless it is that she illustrated the perversity and obstinacy of lovely woman by persisting in living so long after the laws of sound physiology had forbidden her to do it.

THE world of art has suffered a severe loss in the recent deaths of a veteran French critic and an English dramatist. The former was Albert Wolff, the long-time art critic of the Paris Figaro. While Mr. Wolff's forte was in the criticism of paintings, in the course of which he exercised a powerful influence upon the Paris Salon, he was equally skilled in musical and dramatic criticism and had remarkable talent as a feuilletonist. His death is a sad blow to all these departments of art. The English veteran who has passed away is the famous dramatist, John Maddison Morton, whose specialty was farce writing, and who was the author of some of the most successful comedies and farces that have been produced on the English stage. He was born in 1811 at Pangbourne. His father, Thomas Morton, was also a dramatist and wrote the successful pieces, "Speed the Plow" and "Town and Country." The son's most successful productions were "My First Fit of the Gout," "Woodcock's Little Game," "Going It," and the world-famous "Box and Cox." He wrote for such great actors as Farren, Keeley, Buckstone, Mathews and Robson, and made the fortune of some of them. During his later years he had been a poor brother of the Charter House, for though he enriched many others by his genius he died poor.

THE attempt of the Chicago underwriters to check the increase of tall buildings by imposing an arbitrary and unjust rate of insurance on them will not succeed. Rates of insurance are fixed not by the preferences of insurance companies but by the inexorable laws of trade, and so long as the tall buildings are among the safest of risks all resolutions against them are as ineffective as a Chinese proclamation against an eclipse of the moon. The modern building of twelve stories and upward represents the best combination of efficiency, economy, comfort, safety and sound investment. It is the result of several recent discoveries in the art of building, chiefly of the rapid elevator, the flat arched floor and the steel truss framework. It is essentially a fireproof building, for the large amount of capital required by the conditions of its design precludes the idea of using combustible materials. It utilizes the high-priced real estate of the crowded modern city to the best advantage, and it meets the requirements of modern business with an efficiency that admits of no competition. The old-fashioned hotel, office building and storage warehouse have no longer any place in a great American city, and the mission of the tall building has only begun. What its future is to be can be best estimated by looking back upon its brief but brilliant and successful past. It is in accord with the spirit of the age. It opens up new problems to the architect, the designer, the investor, and the business man, and it will carry its insurance at a rate which will represent the cost of insurance. Thus far the tall building has been a safe risk, and we may confidently look for its extension and improvement. It is here to stay!

John Ruskin.

JOHN RUSKIN will soon complete his 73d year, and for sixty-five of those years he has been a poet, though for the most part using prose as the vehicle of expression for highly poetic thought. At the age of 7 he wrote in blank verse a singular essay on "Time." The next year he wrote an invocation to the sun to shine on his garden, which is an amusing, almost a pathetic, mixture of poetry and pathos. At the age of 20 he gained the Newdigate prize for English poetry, and soon after abandoned the muse because, as he said, he could not express his ideas in verse.

Watering the Deceased.

IF an Arab woman who has lost her husband decides to marry again, she visits the grave of her husband the night before her second marriage, and prays him not to be offended. As, however, she feels that he will be offended, she takes with her a donkey laden with two goatskins filled with water. The prayer ended, she proceeds to pour the water on the grave to keep the first husband cool under the circumstances about to take place, and, having well saturated him, departs.

WHO OWN TAX LAWS?

PROTECTION IS FOR PRIVATE INTEREST.

The Number of Tariff Beneficiaries—Fewer Workmen Dependent on the Tariff than Are Engaged in Producing Articles for Our Export Trade—Wool and the Tariff in 1891.

How It Works.

A year or more ago a well-known New York lawyer raised the question, "Who own the United States?" In an article published in a popular magazine he presented a collection of facts, partly within his own knowledge and partly the fruit of careful personal inquiry, that were startling, even to those who believed themselves awake to the phenomenal massing of wealth to this country. His conclusion was that the United States are to-day practically owned by 250,000 people, or one in sixty of the adult population, and that with the unchecked momentum of existing forces the number will be reduced in thirty years to 50,000, or one in 500 of the adult population.

The greatest force in this rapid and, as all must admit, perilous concentration of wealth must be looked for in another question: "Who own the taxing power in the United States?" I shall seek an answer to this question; for it is a fact as capable of proof as any fact in politics can be that the taxing power in the United States, so far as it works through the tariff, has been transferred to private ownership and only in a subordinate sense subserves any public purpose.

By the admission, even by the boast, of those who framed the McKinley bill, we have now a "tariff for protection with incidental revenue." Now protection is for the individual and private interest, and revenue is for the government.

Who and how many, we may well ask, are the individuals who have prior and paramount claims to the public in taxing the people of this country?

They are that portion of our producers who make goods that might be competed with in our market by goods imported from abroad.

They alone can be beneficiaries of a law that shuts out of the country such goods, or admits them only under heavy burdens and penalties, and any advantage claimed for others must be filtered to them through these direct beneficiaries.

I am not aware that any one competent to do so has listed these beneficiaries and ascertained their number as compared with our full population. But very competent inquirers have ascertained facts from which a "shrewd" guess can be made as to the number of those who enjoy—thanks to a great political party—the prerogative of taxing the American people, for their claim to possess this prerogative is made, not in their own name, but in the name of the laborers they employ. Fortunately, we can very accurately estimate the number of their employes, as compared with our entire wage-earning population.

Secretary Manning submitted to three eminent statisticians, among them Prof. Simon Newcomb, the distinguished mathematician and writer on economic subjects, the question, how many employes were engaged in the industries supposed to be protected in whole or in part by the tariff. Their answers, made without concert and after careful study of the census of 1880 and our revenue laws, were in striking concord. The average of these answers was but little more than 5 per cent. of our working population. A recent attempt to solve this same question has been made by a gentleman whose ability to deal with statistics is not surpassed by any authority.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, in a letter addressed to the Boston Herald a few weeks ago, and in a speech which I heard him make before the Reform Club of Massachusetts, gave both his method of solving the question and the results he had reached. I will only deal with the latter, and that for the purpose alone of answering the question at the head of this article. As the census of 1890 is yet incomplete, the census of 1880 was used. In that year one out of every three, or, speaking exactly, one in each two and nine-tenths of our population, was occupied for gain, making altogether 17,400,000 in gainful pursuits.

These were distributed in round numbers as follows: In agriculture, as farmers or laborers, nearly 8,000,000; in professional and personal service, 4,000,000; in trade and transportation nearly 2,000,000, and in manufacture, mechanic arts and mining not quite 4,000,000.

For the entire country forty-four out of each hundred are engaged in agriculture, but in the Southern States, including Missouri, the number so engaged is seventy out of each hundred.

Mr. Atkinson finds that of this entire wage-working population 1,200,000, at most, are or can be in any way subject to foreign competition, while on the other hand 1,400,000 in agriculture and 200,000 factory operatives, mechanics, and machinists depend wholly on foreign sales and the export of the products of their labor for their sustenance.

This is one of the most suggestive and telling facts brought out in the tariff controversy, and cannot be too strongly dwelt upon. After all the boasting of the tariff as the protector of American labor and creator of a home market, there are 400,000 more laborers wholly dependent on the export and sale of their products in foreign markets than there are laborers protected from competition in any measure by the tariff.

We have, therefore, the following distribution of our working population:

Number who are wholly dependent on the export of the products of their labor	1,600,000
Number subject in some measure or in part to an import of a foreign product to compete with their labor	1,200,000
Number subject to no foreign competition [illegible] by the tariff except as consumers	14,600,000
Total	17,400,000

Who, then, we may now ask, own the taxing power in this country? The capitalists who employ the 1,200,000 laborers specified in the above table. As to their number we can only guess, but if we average ten employes to each employer we have 120,000 out of the population of 1880—say 150,000 of our present population, as the entire number of the direct beneficiaries of the tariff laws. Here, then, is our privileged class enjoying two privileges elsewhere accorded to royalty alone: first, an exemption from their just share of the burdens of government, and [illegible] the sovereign prerogative of taxing all the rest of the people for their own benefit.—Congressman W. L. Wilson, in St. Louis Republic.

Wool and the Tariff in 1891.

When the McKinley tariff, which increased the duties on wool, went into effect, it was predicted by McKinley and his associates who made the bill that it would boom the wool industry, raise the price of wool and decrease the importations of foreign wools. The American Wool Reporter's annual review of the wool market shows how complete has been the failure of the tariff to do what was expected of it. "The course of the wool market," says the Reporter, "during the past year has been a great disappointment to the trade, as well as the wool growers. As far as the volume of business in primary markets is concerned, there is no very radical difference to be noted, taking the year as a whole, the aggregate of sales being not far from those of the previous year.

The receipts of wool in Boston, the principal wool market of the United States, during 1891 show an increase over 1890 of 9½ per cent. of domestic and 37.4 per cent. of foreign wool, while the total sales during the year aggregate only 1,331,230 pounds more than in 1890. At the same time the stocks on hand at the close of this year, as compared with 1890, are as follows:

	1890. Pounds	1891. Pounds
Domestic	25,874,493	30,391,450
Foreign	2,952,460	4,985,310

This, taken in connection with the receipts and the total sales for the year, show clearly that while there has been a large increase in the consumption of foreign wool, it has been at the expense of that of domestic growth. What in view of this becomes of the claim made by high-tariff organs that the decrease in the importation of goods during the year meant a larger consumption of domestic wool?

Concerning prices the Reporter says: says: "In the matter of prices realized the trend of values has been almost steadily toward lower figures, when there has been any movement. The year has been characterized by long periods of depression, and after each period of weakness there has not been one rally calculated to lift values upon a higher plane. In spite of the increased duties upon foreign wool, importations of the latter show a decided increase, as those who have been at all familiar with our market reports very well know. The strengthening influence, therefore, that was to come from anticipated reduced importations has been characterized by its absence. The result is that the markets at the seaboard and in the interior close the year at practically the lowest point of the year, and, on the average, with wool about two cents per pound lower. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces have shown the most marked depression, which is significant, certainly, in view of the fact that the growers of those wools were the most clamorous for the increased duties, and that it was their interests more particularly than others that the tariff was designed to protect."

How general has been the fall in the prices of Eastern wools is shown by the following table prepared by the Reporter:

Varieties.	Dec. 31, 1891. Cents per lb.	Dec. 31, 1890. Cents per lb.
Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above	30 @31	34@35
Ohio X and above	29 @30	32@33
Ohio X	28 @29	31@32
Ohio No. 1	35 @36	37@38
Michigan X	26½@27	29@30
Michigan No. 1	33 @34	36@37
Michigan delaine	32 @33	34@35
Ohio delaine	34 @35	36@37
Ohio fine unwashed and unmerchantable	20 @21	23@25
Michigan do	19 @21	21@23
No. 1 Ohio combing, washed	38 @39	40@42
No. 1 Michigan do	36 @37	39@40
No. 2 combing	33 @34	36@37
No. 3 combing	30 @31	33@34
Kentucky, Michigan and Indiana, ⅜ bld, combing	27 @28	29@30
One-fourth blood	25 @27	27@28

Concerning the probability of increased importations of wool next year, the Reporter says: "We noted the probability, in our review of last year, of increased importations of foreign wool, and the outcome of events has justified our predictions, and to-day indications point to a still further use of Australian and other foreign wools than we have seen during 1891. Many houses which never handled Australian wools before have done so during the past few months, and others are preparing to do so.

"Increased importations and sales of Australian wools, in the face of higher duties on the one hand and increasing stocks of domestic wools at lower prices on the other, together form a striking commentary on the inefficiency of a higher tariff as a remedial measure for the grower. With like conditions prevailing in the year 1892 there is no reason for expecting a different state of affairs than have prevailed during the past year."

The failures of the wool tariff briefly summarized are: 1. It has failed to raise prices of domestic wool. 2. It has failed to decrease the imports of foreign wool.

Why, in view of this, does it longer remain on our statute books?

Who Pays the Tariff Tax?

The following table shows the value of dutiable imports, and the amount of duties collected for the past five years:

Year	Dutiable imports.	Duties collected.	Average rate of duty.
1887	$450,325,321	$214,222,310	47.10
1888	468,143,774	216,049,956	45.63
1889	484,856,768	220,576,092	46.13
1890	507,571,764	226,540,036	44.41
1891	466,453,173	215,569,799	46.28
Total	$2,377,352,801	$1,093,285,330	46.40

The values of imports given above are the values of the goods at the place of purchase—that is, the prices at which the goods are offered for sale to anyone in foreign markets. The duties collected represent the tax which is imposed on these goods by the United States at its custom houses. Who has paid into the treasury of the United States the $1,093,285,330 within the past five years? It was certainly paid by one of the two parties concerned in the importation of the $2,377,352,801 worth of goods, either by the importer or the foreign manufacturer. If the importer paid the duties he added the amount to the price of the goods, and as Mr. Depew says, the tariff tax "rested on the bottom," that is on the consumer. But Secretary of the Treasury Foster says that the tariff is a tax, and that the foreigner pays it for the privilege of selling his goods in our markets. If his view is the right one, the foreigner has within the past five years been doing a most unprofitable business in exporting goods to the United States, for for every dollar's worth of goods which he has on hand, say, in Liverpool, to be shipped to the United States he must pay not only the cost of insurance, handling, and freight—which amounts to say five cents—but also 46 4-10 cents in duties to the United States. His net return, therefore, when he lands his dollar's worth of goods here, is less than 50 cents.

Is any one stupid enough to think that this is true? If foreigners send their goods to the United States, do they not do it because they can get more for them here than where they are made? If this is true, the consumer in the United States, not the foreign manufacturer, pays the tariff tax. Which view of the matter is the more reasonable one?

THE Hartford Times of the 16th inst. publishes the following from its correspondent in the neighboring city of New Britain:

"This morning the knitters at the American Hosiery Company were notified of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. For the past week there has been a general reduction of wages, comprising the spoolers, ravelers, spinners, and seamers."

The Dry Goods Economist reports that "the employes are very much dissatisfied." [illegible] at the hearings before the McKinley Ways and Means Committee in the spring of 1890, Mr. James Talcott, the principal owner of the American Hosiery Company's works, was an eloquent advocate of the proposed higher duties on hosiery, and that he expressed deep solicitude for the welfare of [illegible] of this country. As almost everybody knows, the duties on hosiery were largely increased by the McKinley act.—New York Times.

An Unaccommodating Conductor.

A street car conductor in Maine felt like grumbling because a woman asked him to "wait a second" while she went into her house to change her dress.

FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

OVER ONE HUNDRED DEAD IN THE KREBS MINE.

Distressing Scenes Attending the Recovery of the Charred and Blackened Bodies—Miners Working Fiercely to Reach Their Entombed Comrades.

Wild Work of the Blast.

Additional particulars of the terrible mine disaster near McAlester, I. T., only too fully confirm the first reports sent out. A careful estimate by Assistant Manager Krebs places the dead at 130 and the injured at 200. Of these at least 100 will die, as they are burned so that the flesh is dropping from their bones.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon there were, as near as can be learned, about 400 men in the mine, says the latest report. They were the day shift and were just preparing to ascend when the explosion took place. Six men who had already been hoisted in the cage had just stepped on the platform at the side of the shaft. The cage was blown through the roof of the tower and fifty feet into the air. Flames shot up the shaft and above the ground fully 100 feet, which were followed by a terrific report which was heard for miles around and shook all the neighboring country so violently that people in the surrounding mining towns four and five miles distant thought an earthquake was shaking the ground.

The men already above ground were prostrated by the force of the explosion, but did not receive serious injuries. The scenes about the mouth of the shaft immediately following were fearful in the extreme. Weeping women flocked to the scene from the village at the sound of the explosion, many of them hysterical to the point of insanity. The air-shaft, the only way of escape for the entombed miners, was the point where the relatives of the miners congregated. Many of the miners were able to make their way out of the tomb, and they were welcomed at the surface by their waiting friends. The injured were quickly taken to places of shelter and were tenderly cared for. One man with a broken leg climbed all the distance of 400 feet through the air-shaft and fell unconscious as he reached the surface. Others who were terribly burned labored painfully up the ladder, strips of flesh falling from their hands and arms as they grasped the ladder's rounds.

The news of the disaster spread quickly through the villages surrounding Krebs. Every physician at once volunteered his services and hastened to Krebs ready to do his duty of mercy. Hundreds of miners from the Braidwood and McAlester fields hurried to the scene to do what they could in assisting in the rescue of the entombed men and the recovery of the dead.

The work of rescue, which was begun at once, was hazardous, but the hope that some of the unfortunate men might be rescued alive spurred the rescuers on to many deeds of bravery and possibly self-sacrifice. The explosion had entirely changed the topography of the mine. Many tunnels were closed entirely, and big loose bowlders were balanced perilously on shelves of rock adjoining the air-shaft and the main shaft, which a breath would almost hurl down upon the rescuers. Notwithstanding these dangers, the rescuers kept bravely on at their work. The rescuers worked at both the air and the main shafts, and bodies were rescued by both routes.

The mines have long been regarded as dangerous, as there are few escapes and the ground is very gassy. The exact cause of the fearful catastrophe is not known as yet, but it is believed by those who escaped to have been caused by a premature explosion, which took place before the usual safety precautions could be taken. When the shock occurred many of the men were on their way to the outlet to go home. Those who were in the neighborhood of the main shaft were hurled heavenward through the opening, going sixty feet above the surface of the earth. Eye witnesses to the external appearance of the explosion describe it as one of the most frightful exhibitions imaginable. It was nearly dark, suddenly there was a puff of smoke through the tower; there then came a roar and the superstructure all gave away and after it came the belching flames blackened in spots with human bodies. Then fire spouted for an hour then died away, leaving the iron windlass and steel hoisting apparatus intact. In half an hour the cage was lowered, and at one of the levels a young man got on, nearer dead than alive. He tried to bring his father with him, but the sire pushed his son on the platform with the little strength that he had left, and as the iron car shot upward the old man fell back and expired.

During the night the cage was run to the lower levels, but no attempt could then be made to explore the mine. At every landing dead and dying are taken out. Many bodies are so burned that they are not recognizable by any one.

The search by the rescuing party still continues. There is one disheartening fact connected with the search up to the present time, and that is that not one live miner has been found. All the bodies so far recovered have been found to be burned, charred, and maimed in almost every case beyond recognition. In fully half the cases identification has been possible only from [illegible] of the pockets. In some cases limbs had been severed from the bodies by the force of the explosion, and in others the bodies had been burned to a crisp and charred almost beyond resemblance to human form. There are two encouraging facts which urge the rescuers on in their work. No fire followed the explosion, at least there have been no signs of any, and there are known to be live men entombed in the tunnel behind fallen bowlders. The rescuers can hear faint knockings and far-off shoutings. They are digging in the direction whence the sounds come and hope yet to rescue some of the men alive.

One hundred of the wounded are being cared for in the improvised hospital in the blacksmith shop. Special trains from Kansas and Texas have brought large bodies of nurses and surgeons sent here by order of the General Manager of the mines, Maj. R. D. McDowell, of St. Louis, who is now on his way here. Nearly all of the wounded will die.

The Osage Mining Company was organized in 1868 by Congressman R. L. Stephens of New York, who built the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. Col. Stephens' agents, while canvassing the prospects of the proposed road through the Indian Territory, saw the possibilities of the coal-producing region, and when the road was put into operation immense shipments were at once made from McAlester and 300 or 400 men were employed in the various mines.

Aphorisms.

GENEROSITY is the flower of justice.—Hawthorne.

FAR sorrow is better than near sorrow.—English Proverb.

A CONSTANT friend is a thing rare and hard to find.—Plutarch.

ALL things are artificial, for nature is the art of God.—Sir T. Browne.

EVERYTHING good in a man thrives best when properly recognized.—J. G. Holland.

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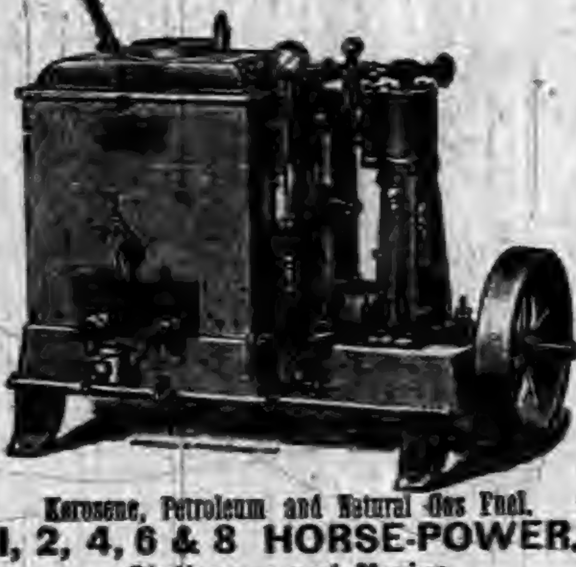

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Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUG[illegible]

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: [illegible]
A LOCAL APPLICATION [illegible]
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES [illegible]
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
$1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. [illegible]
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, [illegible]
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
[illegible]

Safety in the Midst of Danger.

This would seem a contradiction—is so, in fact, to the eye. But experience has proved its possibility. Take the case of the individual who dwells in a malarious region. A robust constitution is no certain defense against the dreaded chills. What is? Recorded testimony, covering a period little short of half a century, proves that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is precisely this. This continent does not limit the field where the medicine has proved its efficacy. In South America, the Isthmus of Panama, Mexico, everywhere in fact where miasma-born disease takes on its most obstinate and formidable types, the Bitters is a recognized specific in illimitable demand, and prescribed by physicians of repute. Potent, too, is it in disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, and against that destroyer, la grippe. It improves appetite and sleep, neutralizes rheumatism and kidney complaints.

Good Deal of a Back Number.

Prof. Krall of Vienna, in examining the bands of a mummy, probably of the age of Ptolemies, which for the last forty years has been preserved in a museum, has found a strip of linen with several hundred lines of Etruscan writing. In this text, which is the longest we possess in that language, some words occur that are to be found in Etruscan inscriptions known to us, but the whole cannot in the actual state of Etruscan studies be deciphered. The cloth was no doubt written on for some other purpose before being carried by ship to Egypt, and there used for the wrappings of a mummy.

A DEEP-SEATED COUGH, cruelly tries the Lungs and wastes the general strength. A prudent resort for the afflicted is to use Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a remedy for all troubled with Asthma, Bronchitis, or any Pulmonary affection.

ONE of the wonders of Australia, and one of the greatest natural curiosities of the world, is the Mount Morgan gold mine in Queensland. The precious metal contained in this mine, which has paid a dividend of not less than $6,000,000 in a year, was deposited by a hot spring.

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Turn to the right medicine, if you're a weak or ailing woman. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you're overworked or "run-down," it builds you up; if you're afflicted with any of the distressing derangements and disorders peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, produces refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. In the cure of all functional disturbances, weaknesses, and irregularities, it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. It does all that's claimed for it, or it couldn't be sold in this way.

It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

The Great Specific for "Bright's disease," urinary troubles, kidney difficulties, and impure blood.

IF YOU have sediment in urine like brick dust, frequent calls or retention;

IF YOU have gravel, catarrh of the bladder, excessive desire, dribbling or stoppage of urine,

IF YOU have torpid liver, malaria, dropsy, fever and ague, gall stone, or gout;

IF YOU feel irritable, rheumatic, stitch in the back, tired or sleepless and all unstrung;

SWAMP-ROOT builds up quickly a run-down constitution, and makes the weak strong.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if you are not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" sent free—Consultation free

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

25 CENTS THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. COUGH CURE ONE DOSE

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

UNFIT FOR HUMAN FOOD

COMMISSIONERS CONDEMN LUMPY-JAW MEAT.

They Decide that the Disease with the Unpronounceable Name Renders Animals that It Attacks Unfit for Human Food—Brief Review of the Testimony.

Views of Experts.

The State Board of Live-Stock Commissioners has issued and had published a bulletin containing a resume of that portion of the testimony introduced in the recent case brought against them by J. B. Greenhut and other members of the "whisky trust" of Peoria, known as the actinomycosis or lumpy-jaw cattle case, bearing upon the question of the contagiousness of the disease among cattle, and from cattle to human beings, and the unfitness of the flesh of cattle affected with this disease for use for human food. The illustrations presented in connection herewith are from the photographs of diseased animals which were introduced in evidence.

In introducing the subject the board says: The principal allegation it becomes necessary for the defendants to prove in order to justify their actions in the premises is that the disease, actinomycosis, is a dangerously infectious or dangerously contagious malady, and one great element constituting the danger is the liability that the meat of animals containg the germs of the disease may communicate the disease to human beings who eat it.

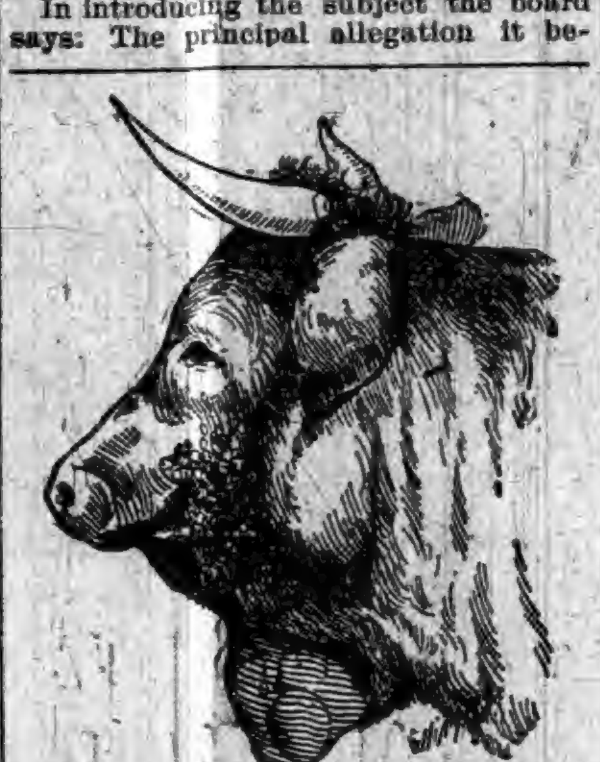

It is also remarked in the introductory that in a trial of this kind much testimony as to facts having a direct and important bearing on the question at issue that could be introduced in a legislative examination or an extra-judicial investigation was not admissible as evidence in the trial of the cause in question; consequently all the facts which could have been brought to the attention of the jury were not permitted to be introduced; for instance, a witness for the plaintiff testified to the thoroughness of the meat-inspection system in the abattoirs at Berlin and that cattle affected with actinomycosis are not condemned for food in Germany.

The defense was not permitted by the court to show by witnesses brought there for the purpose that the facts regarding the use of cattle affected with actinomycosis in Germany for food, are that the carcasses of such cattle are classed as fourth-class or diseased meat, and are sold as such to the poorer classes of people, who cannot afford to pay the prices charged for healthy meat, and it could also have been shown that the 273 recorded cases of this disease in man about 90 per cent. of these cases are recorded in Germany.

The bulletin treats briefly of the expert witnesses for the plaintiffs as follows: The plaintiffs called as experts Dr. Frank S. Billings, director of the patho-biological laboratory, Lincoln, Neb.; Dr. Olof Schwarzkopff, of Minnesota; Dr. R. W. Hickman, chief inspector of the bureau of animal industry, at Chicago; Dr. Frank C. Bourscheidt, a physician and microscopist, at Peoria; and Dr. A. Vogel, a veterinary surgeon of Chicago.

On the question of the disease being dangerously contagious or infectious Drs. Billings, Schwarzkopff and Vogel, for the plaintiffs, expressed their individual opinions, under oath, that the disease was not contagious, consequently not dangerous, but on cross-examination each admitted that the disease, actinomycosis, is due to a germ or parasite, which had been by various scientists taken from the pus discharged from one animal and inoculated into another animal, and there produced the disease containing similar germs, and Dr. Schwarzkopff admitted that he had, while experimenting with the disease, inoculated an animal and produced a tumor containing the germs actinomyces.

Each of these gentlemen expressed the opinion that all cattle contract the disease by infection from a germ when taken into the mouth on grass or grain or other food, but failed on cross-examination to answer why, if the germ when originally on grass or grain would when taken into the mouth of an animal affect the animal and produce a tumor, a similar germ, being identical in structure and nature, found in the pus discharged from a diseased animal, when transmitted accidentally to the abraded surface of the flesh of another animal, would not communicate the disease. Dr. Hickman was of the opinion that the disease could be transmitted from one animal to another by inoculation, and under certain conditions was contagious, while Dr. Bourscheidt was also of the opinion that under some circumstances the disease was infectious.

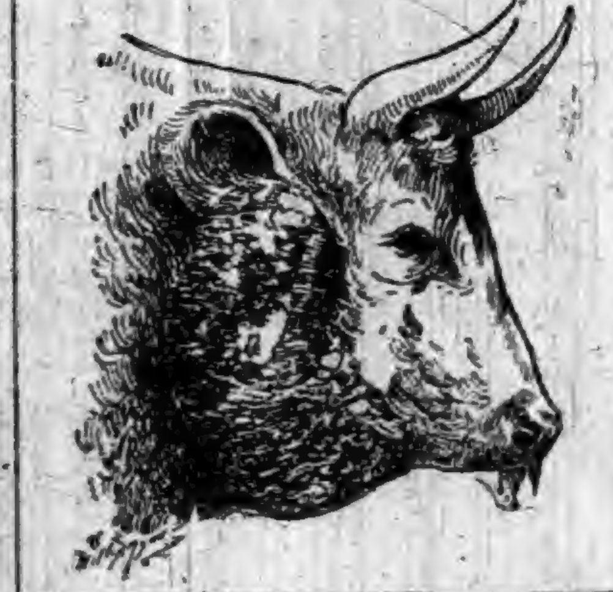

Regarding the question as to whether the disease, actinomycosis, [illegible] ous, there was unanimity of opinion expressed in the testimony of all the experts for the defense, which may be well expressed in the language of Prof. Law, who said: "The disease tends to advance indefinitely, and is fatal early or late, according to the importance to life of the organ involved. Actinomycosis is usually fatal in the long run if not cut short by treatment." And by Dr. Paquin: "The disease is dangerous and probably fatal in the vast majority of cases, if not in all cases, at some time or other." All agreed in their testimony that where the disease was purely local, and could be excised with a knife, then it is curable; but that if any of the germs have reached the internal organs, then it is incurable, and Drs. Casewell and Baker testified in this regard that they had made a number of post-mortem examinations of animals alleged to have been cured by the removal of the external diseased lump, but in every case in the internal organs had been found the nodules containing the germs of the disease, showing that a cure had not been effected, as supposed; and Dr. Horne testified that he had never known a case in a thirty years' experience that had been cured. Though the lump had been removed and the sore healed up, every case in his experience had developed the disease anew.

All of the witnesses for the defense agreed that actinomycosis is a dangerously contagious or dangerously infectious disease in cattle, which has been demonstrated, by the inoculation of cattle by the pus discharge containing the germs taken from a diseased animal, and also taken from man; that the fact of the inocubility of the disease determines that it is a contagious disease, and that a disease which can be communicated from one animal to another by artificial inoculation can also be contracted by natural inoculation under favorable circumstances. Upon this question Prof. Law testified as follows: "That the disease is contagious is self-evident, since it depends on the planting of the germ in the animal tissues, affecting, as it so frequently does, the region of the face, mouth and tongue; that the disease is dangerous is unquestionable, as in the absence of treatment usually goes on to a fatal issue, by the interference of the feeding and mastication or by the extension of the malady to vital internal organs. The victim of actinomycosis of the face, mouth, throat, windpipe or lungs drops the actinomycotic cells from their raw surfaces or with the saliva or expectorations. Those having the growth on the stomach, intestines or liver drop similar actinomycotic cells with the dung, and these getting on the food or water are taken in by other animals and grow on any susceptible wound or abraded surface on which they may fall."

Is the flesh of animals afflicted with actinomycosis fit for human food? On this topic there was no difference of opinion among the experts introduced by the defense, all of them unequivocally expressing their opinion under oath that the flesh of any animal affected with this disease is unfit for and dangerous for human consumption. They all testified that the disease had been found affecting all of the essential internal organs of the animal as well as of men, including the lungs and the liver, the spleen and the intestines; that wherever the germ actinomyces found a favorable spot to attach itself new colonies of the disease would spring up, producing new tumors and localizations; that while it is possible for the germ to be taken into the alimentary canal, intestines, and stomach through the food eaten, and into the lungs through the inspiration of the air, it is impossible for the germs to reach the liver and spleen except through the circulation of the blood; hence, if it can reach the liver and spleen through the circulation of the blood, it may reach any portion of the animal anatomy; consequently, they considered that when the animal was affected, it being impossible to tell to what extent the disease had been promulgated throughout the carcass, the meat of such an animal is unfit for human food.

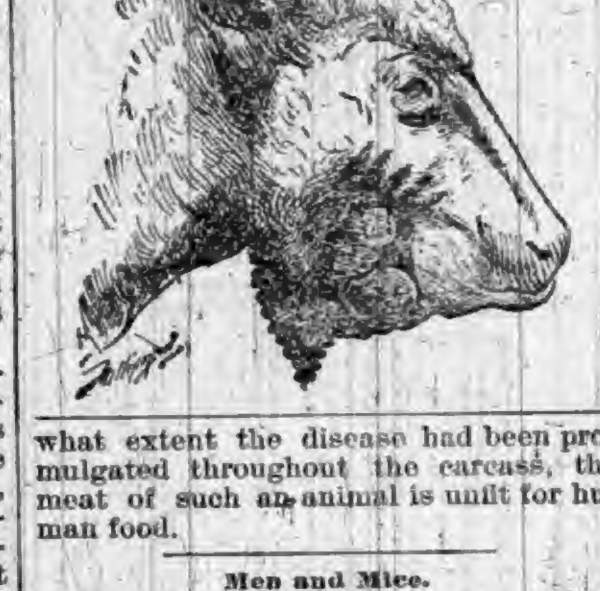

Men and Mice.

The spendthrift is a species of the criminal class. To spend all your money and then borrow of others to spend is a kind of stealing. To rob yourself, waste your time and opportunities, and make no provision for sickness and trouble, sure to come to every one, are features of character but little better than safe-cracking and burglary. No young man in health has any excuse for destitution, and it is his duty not only to live within his income but to save something from it. Money is little more than the right earned to do many things. Money saved is money earned, but the fool and his money are soon parted. The young man with his savings has earned the right to buy good clothes, to travel, and to procure such other luxuries as his means will warrant. This is an age of competition, an age in which only one young man in fifty makes a success of a business in which he embarks, and he does that by superior fidelity to every trust and an industry which scorns sleep, holidays, and amusements, and simply because he can outdo, outwork, outsave, and safely handle his earnings. The other forty-nine of his fellows lead a precarious existence, and belong to the vast army of nonentities who have small respect at home or anywhere. Will you be a man or a mouse?

Strange Facts About Humanity.

Of the entire human race it is estimated that 500,000,000 are well clothed—that is, they wear garments of some kind; 250,000,000 habitually go naked, and 700,000,000 only cover parts of the body; 500,000,000 live in houses 700,000,000 in huts and caves, and 250,000,000 have virtually no shelter at all.

IT is wrong to put the dough for bread in a hot oven. The oven should only be slightly warm, and then heated gradually. This plan has been tested by a London baker, who asserts that the intense heat, suddenly striking the surface of the dough, kills the yeast influence, which should make the bread rise. He tried an experiment by having the dough put in the oven of gas stove, slightly warmed, and gradually increased the heat till it reached the degree at which bread bakes. The result was simply wonderful. Bread baked in this fashion rises to amazing size, and the bread is of spongy lightness.

THE most profitable crop raised by the peasantry near the famous field of Waterloo is the crop of bullets and buttons molded in the vicinity, duly planted, and harvested in time to be disposed of to the gullible travelers who eagerly buy them as relics of that memorable June day in 1815, when Napoleon's glory was totally eclipsed.

A MINIATURE hammock for mothers and nurses has been invented. It is suspended from the neck, and in it a baby can be carried, leaving the nurse's arms free.

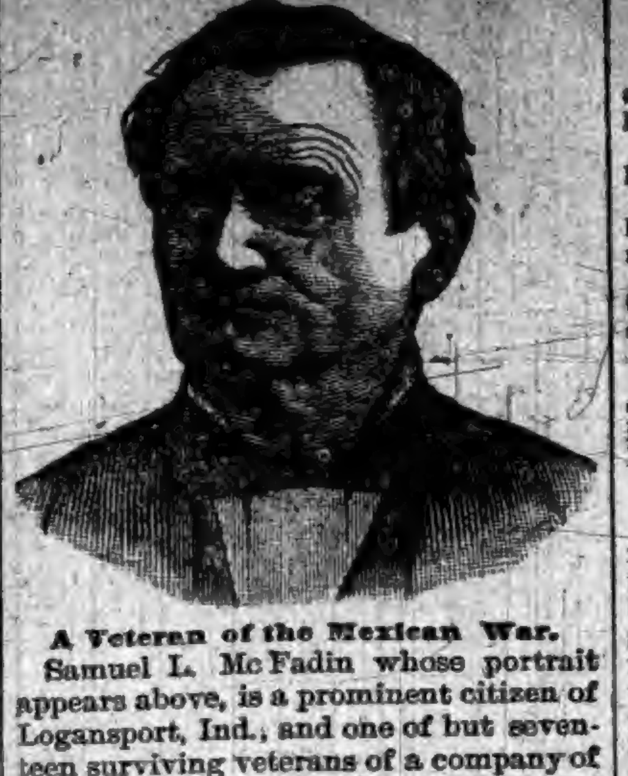

A Veteran of the Mexican War.

Samuel L. McFadin whose portrait appears above, is a prominent citizen of Logansport, Ind., and one of but seventeen surviving veterans of a company of ninety-two young men who left that city forty-five years ago for the seat of War in Mexico. He now holds the position of Marshall of National Association, and although well advanced in years is still hearty and hale. In writing of his health he says:—I had been troubled for a long time with rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaint and could hardly get around. Suffered great pain night and day. After trying many different kinds of medicines and finding no relief, at last through the advice of a friend I purchased Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root from one of our leading Druggists, B. F. Kesling, and must say it has helped me wonderfully, as I now walk without pain.

It is the only medicine that has done me any good, and has been a great benefit in invigorating and building up my system, greatly assisting the liver, kidneys and digestive organs. This is the first recommendation I have ever given a medicine and it affords me pleasure to call the attention of the public to the merits of this wonderful specific. Those who try Swamp-Root have generally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within their reach without benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic, the symptoms complicated and their constitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures, that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world-wide reputation.

The Duke of Calvino, who was captured by brigands in the neighborhood of Trapani, was released by his captors on payment of a ransom of 150,000 francs by his family, who never expected to see him again, he being very obese, advanced in age and afflicted with a nervous malady. He had passed thirty-five days with the brigands, and, strange to say, the treatment he had received, though by no means pleasant, had the effect of completely curing him. The Duke relates that in the night when he was taken he was put on horseback and made to ride till next morning, when the brigands stopped at a kind of warehouse. There he remained the first day, and wrote, at his captors dictation, a letter to his family asking them to send the above named ransom. In the evening the journey was resumed, and as the rain was falling in torrents, the Duke was clad in some tarpaulin, and a sack was placed over his head to protect him. The second night the party reached an abandoned shed, where the Duke was left, with a guard outside the door. The third night the journey was continued, and ended at the place destined beforehand for the Duke's concealment. He had to enter this retreat on hands and knees, through a narrow opening, into a cave, and then through a second hole into a subterranean grotto. Here he remained for thirty days without any light, lying on a bundle of straw, which was never changed. His food consisted of bread and cheese and water. The brigands left him alone, only returning to bring food. By the light of a lamp, which was lowered from above, they forced him to write other pressing letters to his family, and dictated what he should say.

His family, to obtain his release, used their utmost influence to prevent the military authorities from pursuing the brigands until the ransom had been safely paid and received. The band liberated their victim after having conducted him on foot for a considerable distance, to the territory of Castellamare, where a peasant's house had been indicated to him, whence he would be conducted by the inmates to Trapani, about twenty miles distant.—*London Standard.*

It has been kindly arranged by the Author of man and nature that he shall love the future more than he shall regret the past. When the soul is free to move and does not know of any gathering storm for the morrow, when the child of earth has health of mind and body, is not struggling with debt or crime, nor is in the toils of injustice, then the future is always more smiling than the past is dark. All being in a normal condition the future will always outweigh the past in the great balances of excellence. The past is a trembling, dying man; but the future is a strong, beautiful youth. Nature was thus fashioned to induce society to look forward and draw its inspiration from an advance instead of from a desire to halt or retreat.—*Prof. David Swing.*

The Crank and the Dealer.

Wild-Eyed Crank—Gimme some dynamite.

Dealer—Yes, sir. How much, sir?

Crank—Enough ter blow up a big building and kill everybody in it.

Dealer—Yes, sir. You'll need about ten pounds, sir. Here you are, sir. One dollar, sir.

Crank—Ain't got no dollar.

Dealer—Then you can't have the dynamite.

Crank—I've got the dynamite, an' ef you don't shut up I'll throw it at you. See? Good mornin'.

Dealer (to himself)—That fellow ought to be in the penitentiary. He's a barefaced swindler.—New York Weekly.

A Surprised Farmer.

An East Dover (Me.) farmer had a mare something over twenty years old, and not thinking it advisable to winter her spoke to some boys to take her out, shoot her and bury her for a money consideration. Boys Nos. 1 and 2 did the job all right, but No. 3, not knowing the mare had been killed, went the following day to the farmer's barn and finding an animal in the stable took him out and led him down to a piece of woods, shot and buried him. Imagine the farmer's surprise on coming home to find that boy No. 3 had shot and buried a nice 5-year-old, worth in the neighborhood of $200.—Boston Transcript.

A SOUND education can only be obtained from a music teacher.

A TEAR of sympathy can drown a world of misery.

A Matter of Pride.

Small Boy—I wanter take gas.

Dentist—It is not usual to administer gas for a milk tooth, my boy. It won't hurt but an instant.

"You've gotter gimme gas, or I won't have it pulled."

"You shouldn't be so afraid of being hurt. Now sir right up here, like a little man."

"I ain't 'fraid of bein' hurt. 'Taint that. I'm afraid I can't help givin' a screech when it comes out."

"That won't matter."

"Yes it will, too. All th' boys wot I've ever licked is waitin' under the winder t' hear me holler."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Pencil Protector.

A new discovery has been made by railroad clerks in Pittsburgh regarding the saving of lead pencils. The new idea to preserve a soft pencil is to take a gross of the useful article and place them in a jar of linseed oil. Allow them to remain in soak until the oil thoroughly permeates every particle of the wood and lead. This has the effect of softening the mineral, at the same time making it tough and durable. It has been found very useful and saving, an ordinary pencil being used twice as long under the new treatment.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

ENGLAND is just now admiring the creation of an artificial Venice, on a scale so large as in some sections to be an absolute fac-simile of the original. The whole exhibition covers one and a-half acres, at the famous Olympia in London, and the visitor is rowed about it in a gondola. The water in the canals is warmed by the Rosher system of heating water, extensively used in swimming baths.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

SOME years ago the Paris picture-dealer Ferrett bought a picture for 10 francs in a rag and bone shop. He soon discovered that it was a portrait by Jordaen and he got rid of it for 1,500 francs to the late M. Rothan, the diplomatist. The picture, which is in Jordaen's best manner, last year fetched 58,000 francs.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Our New Cashier.

Cashier—I am sorry, sir, but you will have to be identified before I can pay this check.

Parton—But it is drawn to bearer.

Cashier—I know that, sir; but how do I know that you are he?—Harper's Bazar.

A Remedy for the Grippe Cough.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease before securing the remedy, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippe has a tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

THE time is coming when for every fast train there must be three men on the engine. An engineer "driving" a train making fifty miles an hour has all he can do to keep a sharp lookout for signals. The care of valves, gauges, injectors, etc., should be left to some other man.—Buffalo Commercial.

Nothing Like It.

For seven long years I suffered more or less with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and during that time doctored with a number of Physicians, who stated that my case was beyond cure. I found no Remedy like Swamp-Root and to-day, thank God, I am a well woman.

MRS. A. WHELCHEL, Olio, Ind.

A RECENT method suggested of drying shoes that have become wet by the rain is to heat some pebbles in a pan and insert them into the shoe. It is said that they do the work quickly without in any way injuring the leather.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

MISS WEST of Unionville, Ohio, went out shooting the other day. She brought back fourteen quail, four rabbits, and the tip of the dog's tail—shot off accidentally.

BLOOD VESSELS ARE SOMETIMES BURST by whooping cough. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR relieves it.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A "GREEN GROCER"—One who does not advertise.

Like Magic

In the relief given in many severe cases of dyspeptic troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Possessing the best known stomach tonics as well as the best alterative remedies, this excellent medicine gives the stomach the strength required to retain and digest nourishing food, creates

A Good Appetite

and [illegible] reports come from people who have taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for dyspepsia, indigestion, and similar troubles.

HOOD'S PILLS—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

THE use of Ely's Cream Balm, a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

IT will take a good sized fortune to keep the wheels of the World's Fair machinery greased during the exposition. An estimate has just been prepared showing that $45,000 or more will be required for lubricating oil. This estimate covers only the World's Fair machinery proper and does not include the amounts that will be spent by exhibitors for oil.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

THE Sultan of Morocco has a thousand wives. He has been very heart sick a great many times, but always re-wived.—*Texas Siftings.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A BASE deceiver—the player who steals bases.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A Perfect Success. VII.

The Rev. A. Antoine, of Refugio, Tex., writes: As far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is a perfect success, for any one who suffered from a most painful nervousness as I did. I feel now like myself again after taking the Tonic.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, Toledo, O., June 9, 1890.

We used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epileptic fits in the case of a Mrs. Gorman, and it stopped the fits from the time she commenced taking it. We wish you an extensive sale for this beneficent remedy.

SISTER BRADY, Secretary.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 6, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in Mrs. Sullivan's case, and it gave entire satisfaction, and she has no end of praise for it, and never forgets to recommend it to the sick and suffering. I have heard others say they used it with the same good results. THOS. KEATING.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD! TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. [illegible]

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. [illegible]

GRIND your own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, Graham Flour & Corn in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). [illegible] FEED MILLS. [illegible] WILSON BROS., EASTON, PA.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED [illegible]

OLD COINS WANTED. [illegible] W. E. SKINNER, [illegible] Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. [illegible]

PENSIONS Due all SOLDIERS! [illegible]

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS [illegible] Advice & Book free. [illegible]

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES $60,000-BUS. POTATOES CHEAP JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE WIS.

Indianapolis Business UniversitY [illegible] THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL [illegible] SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PILES INSTANT RELIEF. [illegible]

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Everything I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress "would come on and I would have "to eat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your medicine, and felt much "better, and after "taking a little more "August Flower my "Dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine "equal to it."

For that Horrid Stomach Feeling.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
BOTTLE PATENTED
DR. HARTER'S
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
FOR MEDICINAL USE
REGISTERED

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.

REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.

REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.

RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LIES vs. FACTS

No man wishes to buy a pig in a bag, and no one places confidence in the advertisements of Scale makers which SOUND improbable. "Something for nothing" can never be had, and when you see Scales advertised so indefinitely as to leave a BIG percentage for the improbable; investigate carefully.

Some people are fair-minded, and to them we refer the Scale question. Actions SPEAK louder than words, and when you find a genuine article made of good material FOR a fair price is it not better that the facts in the case should be looked into by fair-minded men for THEMSELVES before buying [illegible]

Full information regarding patterns, prices, costs, etc., in one book, sent free by JONES OF BINGHAMTON, Binghamton, N. Y.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. [illegible] THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE Age, stability, sound methods; cash values, incontestable policies; the best extension system; low cost. Address 921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

DON'T BUY SCALES [illegible] Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FREE on application.

CUTS FOR ALL PURPOSES BY A CHEAP METHOD [illegible]

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM! [illegible]

PATENTS! [illegible]

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A
BUSINESS TALK

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We have sold you goods for the past four months, commencing September 30, 1891, and up to Jan. 7, 1892 our sales have amounted to about $8,000 00 and no one owes us a penny. We have saved you by doing a strict CASH business, at least $800.00, or 10 per cent. on the goods you have bought. We have tried to use all alike—the rich and the poor. Our Goods are all marked in plain figures and sold at one price to all. [illegible] goods, and by so doing enable you to get almost any article you may need, in the way of merchandise, at the FAIR, and will save you at least 10 per cent. So if you should buy $500 worth of goods during the coming year, you will save at least $50.00. This is worth looking after. We are very thankful to you for the patronage you have given us in the last four months, and hope you will continue it hereafter. We will endeavor to make it agreeable as well as profitable to you to trade with us, and will do our best to please you.

And now wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, we remain

Yours truly,

2 - JOHNS - 2
AT
THE FAIR,
J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

WILLIAMS'
LINIMENT.
THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE.

[illegible] I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I [illegible] the worst case [illegible]. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. C. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $1.00 for one, and it will be sent, express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

WANTED.
$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY employed or unemployed [illegible]
[illegible] Ad. E. [illegible] & CO., 116 [illegible] St., ST. LOUIS.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc. permanently cured. [illegible]
[illegible] OFFICE, [illegible] PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. [illegible] should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

25 CENTS FOR A
FOUNTAIN PEN.

Send a postal note of 25 cents to the National Novelty Co., 124 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and get one of our late Fountain Pens and Penholder. Every person should own one. All pens warranted. Three for 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents. Best selling pen ever made. Retail trade supplied.

National Advertising Co.,
124 Sixth Ave., New York.
Mention this paper.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Devenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
[illegible]	[illegible]
S. G. Stone,	
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Fort Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ft. Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company for the election of directors and [illegible] business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 26th of January, 1892, at the office of the Company, Jackson, Mich.

The transfer books will close on January 11th, and remain closed until January 25th, 1892.

E. G. RALSTON, Secretary.

GAS ADDITION.

Mrs Maggie Reed has been quite sick but is better.

[illegible] had a slight attack of the grip, but are better.

Charles Goodman returned from Pleasant Lake, where he visited relatives and friends.

The youngest child of Mr. Richard's, night watch at Eckhart's factory, has been quite sick but is better.

Bennie Roberts is hauling wood for his father. He is making good use of the snow, hauling three loads a day.

Rev. H. A. Croy preached at the Hope [illegible] and his wife took dinner with J. Shutt's, who were in good health.

There is quarterly meeting at Union Chapel, commencing Saturday and holding over Sunday. A protracted meeting is in progress at the same place, conducted by Rev. Banks, assisted by Rev. H. A. Croy and wife.

Obituary.

William Smith was born in York county, Pa., Sept. 23, 1818, and died at his home in Keyser township Jan. 4th, 1892, aged 73 years, 3 months and 9 days.

Mr. Smith moved with his parents to Ashland county, Ohio, in 1834. He was married to Angeline Andrews Oct. 22, 1840. Seven children were born to them—three sons and four daughters. He came with his family to DeKalb county in 1854 and moved on his farm in Keyser township, where he lived until the spring of 1867. He then went to Auburn and kept hotel, and again in 1870, returned to his farm, where he lived until his death. Mr. Smith was a kind husband and father and a faithful Christian. He leaves an aged wife, one son and daughter, ten grand children, seven great grand children, to mourn his loss.

The funeral was held in the Lutheran church, in Auburn, Jan. 7. the services being conducted by Rev. Jacob Gump and Rev James Barton, of the Dunkard church, of which church he has been a faithful member. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery, in Auburn.

Ten Dollars Reward.

I will pay the above reward to any one who will return to me the half of a double harness that was taken from my stable between the nights of Jan. 6, and Jan. 9, 1892, for the apprehension of or the person who took it, or both. The parties are suspected, and if the harness is not returned in ten days to my residence 1½ miles south of Auburn, a search warrant will be taken out, and a search made and the guilty parties brought to punishment.

W. N. MYERS.

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
[illegible]
General Household Use.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

THE AUBURN COURIER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, Postoffice [illegible]
THURSDAY........JANUARY 7, 1892.

BILL in congress once more to have U. S. build postoffices in all towns where the receipts of the office exceed $3,000.

TIN manufacturers now ask congress to put one cent more tariff on tin. Do republican papers think they ask this in order that tin may be cheaper? Now don't all speak at once.

NATIONAL debt increasing and the surplus gone. The increase for the month of December, was almost three millions. And republican papers still say it is not safe to trust in any but republicans to manage Uncle Sam's affairs.

WE said last week that Sherman would likely beat Foraker. This proved true, for at the caucus of the republican members last Wednesday evening, Sherman received 53 votes, Foraker 38, and one each for McKinley and Charlie Foster.

BISHOP W. PERKINS the newly appointed Kansas senator who succeeds Plumb, practiced law at Pierceton in Kosciusko Co., this state, about the close of the war. He was then as green as any other young chap, but we hope he has outgrown some of it.

A [illegible] has been imported from France for use at the White House. American make is just as good, but Harrison "is in favor of 'patronizing home industry,'" don't you see? He also had his name put on them, though they are not his, but will remain for future presidents.

"Can he steal the Senate?" asks the Butler Record in a clipped article, having reference to Hill. Well, that depends. If Hill had the supreme court and other machinery with him, as did the republicans in 1876, he might not only steal the senate, but the entire government as was done that year.

THE Angola Republican says "the democrats are abusing Judge Woods for sole and only cause, that he presided at the trial of Sim Coy." It is charitable to suppose the Republican is ignorant, for if not ignorant it is telling a lie. The democrats are opposing Judge Woods, because on several occasions he has shown himself unfit for that high office by reason of his partiality and disposition to wink at crime where his own party is concerned.

Lippincott's Magazine.

This excellent magazine still grows better as it grows in age. The January number especially starts out on a new lead—a new range of matter entirely, including the first of a series of articles by newspaper men. This first one, is "The Editor-in-chief's story," by Alex. K. McClure, who is the chief editor of the Philadelphia Times. One number of those that follow, will be "The City Editor," another the "Reporter," and so on through the usual departments of a great daily paper. Each will write so as to illustrate his own special work. As said, it is a new field, and one that cannot but interest every reader. Address, Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia.

Wood Wanted.

The board of school trustees of the town of Auburn, will receive bids up to Friday, Feb. 5, 1892, for furnishing two hundred (200) cords of stove wood. Wood must be of good, sound beech or sugar, 18 inches long and cut from the body of the tree into jaggies, not less than 2 by 4 inches nor more than 10 by 14 inches. Terms and conditions made known on application to M. Boland, president of the board.

M. BOLAND, Pres.
R. C. BAXTER, Sec.

2-4

To The Public.

Feeling the disgrace to my family, and friends as well as myself, I do hereby notify that any one that buys, sells or gives me any liquor, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, knowing that my appetite at certain periods, over which I cannot control.

E. A. WATSON.

Card of Thanks.

We desire through the COURIER to thank sincerely all our kind neighbors, who so faithfully assisted us and gave us Christian sympathy during the last sickness of the late William Smith.

MRS. ANGELINE SMITH
AND CHILDREN.

Call for County Orders.

All orders in Series K., to No. 500, 1890, are called. Interest stops Jan. 15, 1892.

R. SAWVEL, Treas. 3

Cows for Sale.

I have [illegible] good cows for sale. Will be fresh soon. Call on me at Moore's Station, DeKalb County, Ind.

A. D. MOORE.

About Right.

The Columbia City Post has the following sensible talk about the Indianapolis Sentinel's late criticism of Judge McClellan, for voting for Springer, and finally Crisp for Speaker, and failing to support the Sentinel's candidate, Mr. Mills:

"Just now the editor of the Sentinel seems to have lost control of his large and active brain. The thrust at Congressman McClellan is entirely uncalled for and was inspired by the fact that McClellan acted upon his own judgment in voting for Speaker instead of submitting to the Sentinel's demands." There is no doubt but that Judge McClellan voted for the man who was the choice of a decidedly large majority of his constituents, and time will fully demonstrate that he made no mistake. It is but natural Crisp should remember Mr. McClellan for the support he received from him in the speakership contest, and for that reason a chairmanship was given him. There is one thing that can be said of McClellan, he is a democrat. It is high time for the state organ to stop making [illegible] ridiculous. The Sentinel is carrying [illegible] much sail. Reef 'er in and avoid [illegible] frequently [illegible] capsizing.

The Butler [illegible] takes the same view. It says:

The above thrust at Congressman McClellan [illegible] contemptible [illegible] and clearly indicates that the management of the Sentinel is losing all control of its one time brilliant position. McClellan voted for the man who was his choice as well as the choice of the majority of his constituents. The Review was for Mills, but as Mills didn't secure the speakership, we are perfectly satisfied with Crisp, and we have no reason to believe that he will be other than a firm advocate of tariff reform. It is certainly a wise choice of Speaker Crisp in selecting Congressman McClellan for the position he now occupies, and the Sentinel has lowered itself several notches in the eyes of the northern Indiana democracy.

Educating the Blind.

The forty fifth annual report of the Indiana Institute for the Education of the Blind has just been issued and shows an enrollment for the past year of 131. After meeting all expenses the trustees turned back into the state treasury the sum of $1,684.53.

During the past year a large addition was completed and furnished, and a larger number of pupils can now be accommodated. The institute is a school where the blind are given a thorough training in the common school course of studies, including music, and are taught useful trades. Heretofore, the pupils have been limited to the ages from 9 to 21 years, but they are now received at 6 years of age, [illegible] good character, desirous of learning a trade or otherwise improving their condition, will be admitted who are over 21 years of age, at the discretion of the management.

Many of the pupils trained in the institute have made creditable records in the ministry, literature, commerce, and the several manual trades which they have mastered. The female pupils learn general housework, sewing, knitting, bead and fancy work, while the males learn to make brooms, hammocks, mattresses, cane chairs and tune pianos and organs. Their physical development is promoted by a course of gymnastics. There is no charge for board or tuition in the institute. Information regarding eligible blind people will be thankfully received by the superintendent who will promptly answer all communications. Address Prof. E. E. Griffith, Institute for the Blind, Indianapolis, Ind.

Who is He?

We have received a marked copy of the Salina (Kan.) Journal, which has this pointed item in reference to the Anti Harrison sentiment in this state:

"We do not believe there is any real opposition to President Harrison in Indiana, except from disappointed office seekers, and a few of their friends. In one instance that came under our personal observation an Indiana newspaper, a few months ago was violently opposed to Harrison, has now only the kindest regard for the president, and favors his renomination. The change in the paper was wrought by the editor's daughter receiving an appointment as clerk in the pension office at Indianapolis.

Court.

A good deal of miscellaneous work is being done, and the judge had given the school fund a big lift in fines for violations of various kinds. Samuel Haines, the colored brother, got a jail sentence for larceny. Blair, the dentist, settled his cases. The two boys, Timmerman and Ingersoll were up yesterday for burning Ab. Kelley's barn at Waterloo.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our neighbors and all the other kind friends for the kind care and consideration they showed us during the last sickness of the husband and father, and sympathy in our hours of bereavement. The people of the M. E church, Norris Chapel, were so kind and neighborly, as to give us the use of their church, while Rev. J. J. Fred, the pastor, also showed his friendly, Christian spirit by assisting in the last sad rites, and the choir for their help, these will these will ever be gratefully remembered.

MRS SUSANNAH EAKRIGHT
AND CHILDREN.

Obituary.

Mrs. John Cool, died at her residence south of Auburn, Jan. 7, 1892, at the age of 61 years, 9 months and 2 days.

Sarah A. Wilson was born in Sussex county, New Jersey, April 5, 1830. She was united in marriage to John Cool, Oct. 8, 1851, and they moved to DeKalb county, [illegible] where they have since made their home and reared a large family. In 1875 she had a stroke of paralysis from which she never recovered, remaining without the use of her left arm. She was a kind neighbor and true christian, a faithful wife and affectionate mother. She leaves a husband and eight children to mourn her early departure. The funeral was at the residence Jan. 10, in the forenoon conducted by Rev. W L. Moese, and she was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery, in Auburn.

Another Pioneer Departed.

Peter Noragon, after an illness of nearly a year, died at his home in Butler Jan. 6, 1892, at the age of 71 years, 5 months and 17 days.

He was born in Union Co. Pa., July 17, 1820, and when at about the age of 12, he removed with his parents to Stark Co. Ohio. When about twenty years old, he came to DeKalb county, and settled in Franklin township, where he went to work on a farm. He afterwards returned to Ohio for a short time, and on coming back here, he bought the east forty acres of the farm near Franklin Center, that has since remained his property, and that for thirty nine years was his home. He was married Dec. 19, 1846 to Sarah Emmons, who survives him. To this union were born, four children, one son, and three daughters. The son, J. M. was killed by the cars Sept. 30, 1886; Delta, the youngest daughter, died Aug. 7, 1877, the second daughter, Annie, died Dec 4, 1887, leaving but the one daughter, Jennie, now Mrs. R. H. March, and the bereaved widow to survive him. Dec. 19, 1885, he moved from the farm to his late residence, in Butler; to be near their remaining child and her husband, Mr. March, to whose love they must now look for [illegible] demanded. Here in a comfortable home [illegible] the same lot, they resided since that [illegible] there Mr. March has shown for [illegible] constant care of a faithful son [illegible] them [illegible] to love [illegible] from the residence [illegible] were brief, owing [illegible] family. Rev. Mr. [illegible] to sickness in [illegible] at Butler, Stone, of the M. E. [illegible] followed by a [illegible] spoke a few earnest words [illegible] the final brief but eloquent prayer [illegible] the last journey was taken. A [illegible] sympathizing friends accompanied [illegible] day to their final resting place [illegible] was severely cold, and [illegible] rest in the cemetery at [illegible] Noragon was a man who was [illegible] honest and had a high regard for [illegible] and moral principles. He early became identified with the cause of temperance, in which he was an active worker. In educational matters, he was with the foremost, and contributed liberally of his then small means for the first school house and first church in his neighborhood. When his family came to be educated, he spared neither pains nor expense to secure for them what he knew was the best and most honorable inheritance, a good education. His years were years of industry, and his example is worthy of imitation. He was [illegible] things hospitable. The wayfarer, if worthy, was never turned from his door, no matter how poor. He was one of the sturdy citizens whose strong virtues adorn the early history of our country, but whose numbers are yearly lessening. Let him rest where loving hands have placed him, and friends wept over his grave.

Obituary.

Abraham Eakright was born in Wayne county, Ohio, December 30, 1827. His father, Samuel Eakright, was a native of England and came to America in 1811 and soon after enlisted in the service of of the United States in the war of 1812, and later, settled in Ohio, and then married Mary Maxwell. Abraham Eakright came with his parents to Wilmington township, DeKalb county, in 1836, where he remained until his death. Their trading place was Wayne or Lima, Ohio, reaching the former place by pirogue on the St. Joe River. He was married June 19, 1851, to Susannah Miller, a native of Cumberland county, Penn., she being a daughter of Joel and Sarah (Eichelberger) Miller. To them were born five children—John J. Sarah A., Edward W. Mary A., Ellsworth A. All of whom survive him. Mr. Eakright's was an unbroken family for over forty years. He united with the church of the United Brethren in Christ in 1853 of, which he was a faithful member until his death, which occurred Dec. 31, 1891, being 64 years and 1 day old. The funeral services were at Norris Chapel, Jan 2, 1892. The sermon was preached by Rev. Wm. Clay, presiding elder of this conference, assisted by Rev. J. J. Fred and Rev. Mr. Robinet. The text was Psalms, 37 37; Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace. The interment was at the Gunder cemetery at Mt. Pleasant, a large number of sorrowing friends and neighbors following him to his last resting place. Mr. Eakright thus closed a long residence and useful life, having in these many years of continuous residence secured the respect and esteem of all. His death marks the departure of another pioneer, and leaves a gap in the ranks of that band that changed our country from a wilderness to a land of prosperous people and happy homes.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Jan. 8 1892. Mrs. Lucinda Bennet, Mrs. Rebecca Jetmore, Sarah Robertson, W. C Cheney, (3), John Goblett, Rev Kessev, H. H. Miller, J. McClure, Henry Smurr, T. E. Watson.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

James Bark, J. D. Coster, A. C. Hamman, John Hammond, John Jones, Elizabeth Johnson, Emma Lawson, Emmet Kast, Jennie Lyons, Andrew Sours, G. Saugen, John Sureen, Lem. Nelson, Nellie Weitz.

JAMES N. MCBRIDE P. M.

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.
Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Some of the [illegible] exhibited in the windows of the importing tailor are so loud that you can almost hear them pass.

No Time to Lose

The Time to Buy is Now!

The stock is more complete and varied than it will be later, and the prices we can assure you are low; which, as we are not mind readers, we can not always promise, though we always sell as low as we can.

Backward, turn backward,
O Time, in thy flight;
Make me a child again,
Just for to night;

will be your refrain if you dilly dally; for you will accuse yourself of childish simplicity in not having embraced good opportunities when they were presented. In all our experience we have never had a better line of Clothing than

NOW!

FIFTEEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT

will be taken off [illegible] Men's and Boys' Garments and Underwear—every [illegible] of it—for the next sixty days. All new goods, and [illegible] know what our goods are. We propose to make them [illegible] goods.

Look at the [illegible]
Look at the [illegible] pocketbook,
Look at your [illegible]

And Lo! the Sale is Made;
IN ONE TIME AND TWO MOTIONS.
BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE.
AUBURN - - IND.

How plain to my mind are the scenes of my childhood,
As my recollection recalls them to view;
The soap-kettle hung on the poles of green basswood;
The Smoke and the Smell that my infancy knew!
But those days of Soft Soap and consequent anguish,
Have long since departed, we pray and we hope;
The use of the stuff 'gan to wane and to languish
As soon as they offered us

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
MADE BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE

Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of [illegible] ease and style.

BENJAMIN [illegible]
NEWA[illegible]

23c 23c

SPECIAL SALE

OF

FANCY AND PLAIN

RIBBONS!

We open this week and display in our Show Window one lot of 200 pieces Colored and Black Ribbons, worth from 35c to 75c per yard. For this sale our price will be TWENTY-THREE CENTS.

We will not cut a yard of these Ribbons until Tuesday Morning, when they will be placed on sale.

New Goods for the Early Spring Trade Arriving Every Few Days.

HARTER

AUBURN.

Main St., north of Farmers Bank.

I TOLD YOU SO!

KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE SPOT

And when you are in need of Hats, Caps, Outing Shirts Underwear, Ties, (red ones at that,) Collars, Fine Umbrellas, Valises, Trunks, and many other articles kept at a first class Furnishing Store. Prices, owing to quality, the cheapest.

Merchant Tailoring.

Our stock is complete comprising all the latest novelties. Browns, you know are very stylish. We have them at a very low price. Having a very large stock of Piece Goods on hand,

PRICES GO DOWN TO-DAY

and will continue until stock is reduced - Don't let anyone make you believe Yesbera is high priced. He guarantees first-class fits, and prices cheaper than competitors. Thanking you for your past trade, please call again.

G. H. YESBERA.

O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure [illegible] and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Golden Young America brands of cigars. All goods are made from the most popular grades of tobacco. Factory and salesroom in [illegible] BLOCK, now famous [illegible]en Rule and ... All the finest and imported to- ...

AUBURN, IND.

Dr. E. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

Specialty Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns, Flannels, Shirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

HENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

[illegible] FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

2 Johns at The Fair.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Sheet music, ten cents a copy a Chaney's music store.

Corn, oats, mill feed, baled hay and wood, at T. C Ford's.

Schaab & Murphy in their new room by J. L. Davis'.

To prevent fevers, keep the liver active and bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

You can see as well as when young by getting a pair of spectacles of Spangle. Every pair warranted.

Stoves, both coal and wood stoves at J. Beuret's going at cost, to close out in time for the new spring stock of gasolene stoves. Grand chance to get a stove cheap. 1-3

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new location, next door south of Davis' hardware. Don't forget the place. They want to see all their old customers and many new ones, and will, as ever, give them good bargains in all kinds of Clothing, etc., etc.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Heating stoves at cost, Beuret's.

Helen Ralston is improving, as is also Mrs. Jesse Zent.

Meetings at the several churches are in successful progress.

Miss Laura Collins, a sister of Mrs. Baldwin, is here visiting.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

And the Auburn small boy skated a little Saturday, and possibly on Sunday.

Miss Ada Willimson, of Waterloo, was here visiting her sister, Mrs. H. B. Mc Cord Tuesday.

Miss Catherine McQuilkin, of Chicago, returned to her home Monday after a pleasant visit here.

The small child of Mr. and Mrs. L. Applegate, living in the south part of town, was buried last Thursday.

Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller comes to our town with the strongest indorsements of any one that ever lectured in Auburn.

In all derangements of the liver a cure is certain if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

John Witt was in town Friday, in spite of his recent attack of the grip, and the severe weather and squared up to '93.

One door south of Davis' hardware for Schaab & Murphy now. Remember the new place.

Geo. Shugers was at Coldwater last week and we believe he will locate there in the interest of the Eckhart Carriage factory.

Logs keep going through to the band sawmill every day, making that line of business quite a feature of this fine winter weather.

Kiblinger has a few sets of fine bobsleds for sale, at reasonable figures. Call and get a sled to use, and give the old wagon a rest.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

Major J. K. Gore of the Third Regiment was here Tuesday evening to muster in the company just organized here. He resides at Elkhart.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson is back from her recent visit with her relatives in Shelby county, Ohio. She reports a great deal of sickness there.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

With the new machinery that has been lately put in the Auburn Mills, they are now making the best flour, in quality, ever offered in this market. It is good. 2-4

Wm. Smith, one of the best known of our citizens, died Tuesday and was buried Thursday. He resided southwest of the Junction, but formerly lived in town.

Frances E. Willard says of Jahu DeWitt Miller, "His vocabulary is without stint, his enthusiasm without show, his humor like heat lightning on a summer cloud."

There will be a Gospel temperance meeting in the Baptist church Sunday Dec. 17, at 3:30 p. m. Address by Rev. J. D. Brosy; music by male quartet. Everybody invited.

The Gandy & Nickey company are buying immense quantities of logs especially since the roads got better. We presume this little run of sleighing will increase the business.

The tickets for the great Jahu DeWitt Miller lecture will be placed on sale at Robbins & McCord's drug store next Monday morning Jan 18. Admittance 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents.

Hon, R. M. Lockhart of DeKalb Co., was elected again last week as member of the state board of agriculture for this the 16th district. We believe he has been a member now for sixteen years.

The weather turned cold last week, and Sunday morning the mercury was still lower, some claiming it was eight or ten below. Snow fell every day or two, till on Tuesday, we had about four inches, and people went sleighing.

Reub. Lantz and wife came over from Garrett Monday forenoon in a sleigh, but thought the roads were a little rough for that sort of a rig. Still Reub, wanted a sleigh ride, and did not know when he would have another chance.

The musical entertainment given by the Boston Concert Co., last Wednesday evening for the Juniors, was a fine one, one of the best we ever heard. There was a fair audience, proving that our people are being educated to appreciate fine music.

The Auburn Lecture Association met at the court room Monday evening, and effected an organization. To-day, at 4:30, p. m., they meet again to make further arrangements. So the fact is fully settled, that we shall have a lecture course.

In order to encourage lectures and especially of a high order of excellence it becomes the duty of every citizen of Auburn and vicinity to attend the lecture on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," to be given at the M. E. church on next Thursday evening by Jahu DeWitt Miller of Philadelphia.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

David Keller, who resides northeast of here, lost a horse while in town last Thursday. He had been here to mill, and Henry Fulks was riding home with him as they are neighbors When near Dr. Swarts' they noticed the near horse jerk up its legs and after a step or two it fell, and before they could get the harness off, it was dead.

We have a letter this week from Wm. Grube, saying we had things wrong in our report of the operation by which a cancer was removed from Mrs. Grube. Dr. Buchtel did the work, Mr. Grube says, and not Dr. Newton, the latter merely being present, so that Dr. Buchtel is entitled to full credit for the successful operation. We learn that the lady is doing well.

Harper's Young People for January 9th, being the first number in the year 1892, is devoted to the Discoverer, whose four-hundredth anniversary it is. The number contains the story of Christopher Columbus, told in brief by Thomas A. Janvier, "The First Christmas in America, by Kirk Munroe; the ninth instalment of the Columbus serial, "Diego Pinzon," by J. R. Coryell; the second instalment of "The Fate of Belfield," by Selden McCobb, and articles and poems by Charles Carleton Coffin, Margaret E. Sangster, Julia C. R. Dorr, and others.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Jahu DeWitt next Thursday evening.

Don't fail to see Beuret for stoves at cost.

Miss Metta Heist has been very sick, but at present is improving.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Do you read Kiblinger's advertisement? Something new every week.

Beuret now sells his heating stoves, coal or wood at cost. See him. 1-3

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

To insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnson, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

H. Freygang of Angola, democratic central committee man for this district was here Tuesday.

Bishop J. H. Vincent says of Jahu DeWitt Miller, "He is versatile, humorous and practical."

Tickets for the great lecture will be placed on sale at Robbins & McCord's next Monday morning.

C. L. Baird and wife came back last week after an extended and very pleasant visit with friends at Ilanthe, Kansas.

Johnny Kruger was over at Montpelier for a holiday visit. We think he has an interest in the new Wabash railroad. How is it?

Pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments, strings, etc., at J. I. Chaney's music store. Northeast corner public square.

Commissioner Hoffelder gave us a friendly chat Monday. He met the other commissioners, to go over and inspect the new Webster bridge.

Col. Oiler chipped in his New Years gift this week, but he is positive they didn't have this kind of weather when he was in Mexico under Gen. Scott.

The B. & O. railroad transports passengers between Auburn and Auburn Junction, where tickets are bought, at the city office for competitive points either on or off their line. 2-4

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans.

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind. 43tf

Sale of personal property at the residence of Sherman Dickinson on the Owen Hensinger place 2½ northeast of town, on Saturday of next week, Jan. 23. A good lot of horses, cows, produce, etc., to be sold. 2-3

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at ½ off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

Miss Minnie McDowell received a letter Monday from Cora Culbertson, announcing the death of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Lessig at their home near Cleveland, Tenn., January 4. Her death was the result of a severe attack of the grip.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. West The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs. West; Trading Companies, Miss McDowell; National Agencies for Scientific Research, Mrs. McClellan.

Miss Hattie Dickinson was married yesterday afternoon, at her home in Waterloo to Edward Ettinger of Angola. The bride has long been a teacher in Auburn and Waterloo, and both are highly respected by an extensive circle of friends. We unite in wishing all possible happiness to the young couple.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

A prominent professional man of Garrett, who has heard Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller a number of times at the various assembly meetings. In speaking of his lecture to be given in this place said, "Auburn will no doubt show its appreciation of having such a lecturer, by giving him a very large audience. Well it can not afford to do otherwise."

A vexatious error occured in the COURIER last week in our report of the numbers guessed at in Yesbera's jewelry enterprise. The guess credited to Mrs Barns, should have been 3,180 not 2,180 as we had it. We have no excuse to make for that figure 2. We can only account for it, by suggesting its name was "Eli" and it simply "got there."

Notice is hereby given that the grand cantata "Jepthah and his daughter" will be given for two consecutive nights, at the Opera House within the next 30 days. The cantata will be given under the auspices of the young people of the Presbyterian church with Prof. J High Stauffer, of Ohio, as Director. Look out for particulars by further notice.

W. H. Dirrim received word from his brother Isaac, at Chattanooga, Tenn., that the latter's wife died at that place last Sunday. They had gone south for her health, which had been poor for some time. She was a daughter of John P. Wagoner, of Butler, and leaves a large circle of friends. Her remains were brought home this week for burial.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Moody. Program, Emerson's Second Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; Progress in the 19th Century, Mrs. McIntyre; History of Political Parties in America, Mrs. Schaab; Character Sketch, of Daniel Webster, Mrs. Baldwin; Reading, Old Times Reception, Mrs. Henry; Music, Mrs. Raut.

All persons of the Auburn Presbyterian church and congregation and others who are willing to become interested, are requested to meet in the parlors of the church this (Thursday) evening at eight o'clock, for the purpose of practice and making arrangements for the giving of the cantata, "Jepthah and his Daughter" to be sung at the Opera House in the near future. This invitation extends to all interested whether of the church or not.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Levi Brandaberry, of Smithfield, was in town Friday.

Schaab & Murphy have moved to their new room.

Mrs. Harter and Miss Clayburg went to Goshen, Tuesday to visit friends.

Bear in mind the lecture of Rev. Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller in this place Jan. 21.

Coughing leads to consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Don't forget the great lecture at the M. E. church next Thursday evening Jan. 21.

Mrs. Anice Leas went to Decatur, Ind., Saturday to visit relatives, returning this week.

There will be a sale of property at the late residence of Abram Eakright near Mooresville, Jan. 23.

Sherman Dickinson and his brother, were over to Hicksville last week visiting the old friends.

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative and harmless.

John Zimmerman, Wesley Z. and Elias and their families have been on the sick list, but are better.

Don't forget T. C. Ford's when you need wood, baled hay, mill feed, corn, oats, etc., west of Baptist church. 2 4

It Is Lovely.

So everyone said as the crowd entered the great Harter store on the day of the grand opening last Saturday. Lovely! And so it was, and all so convenient and so systematic, besides. Harter and his people, had arranged everything in tasty style, and had decorated the walls, where there was any space for such work, until the great room looked like a grand exhibit at a fair. Though the day was one of severe and forbidding weather, there was a good attendance, and everyone went away pleased and surprised. At the right, as one enters the south door, is seen the neatly arranged department of furnishing goods, all of the choicest and latest. At the left is the department of "domestics," including all the common goods, such as prints, and the like, a department always full, and always in demand. On beyond this, and in the south west part of this, the main room, is the "bazar department," the small wares and 5 and 10 cent counters, etc., etc. Along to the north, we find the fur department, and at the northwest corner, is the millinery department, a very important part of the business, and always kept up to the latest dates. Along the north side, as one goes toward the north entrance door, is seen the large display of dress goods of all kinds; and lastly, as we approach the door, we find the department devoted to the popular "Butterick Patterns." The great plate glass front is so arranged that it will be one vast show window, giving even the outside, a city air. In the main room, all the center is occupied by the notions department, which has its counters running entirely around the shelf area, with room between for the clerks to wait on those who patronize the varied stock of articles kept there. Back of this is the counting room, where Mr. Harter makes his headquarters, and where his book-keeper, Miss T. eters, may always be found. To this point converges the "cash carriers," a very convenient arrangement by which a clerk at any part of the room can send money to the desk and have the proper change returned at once, saving many steps and much delay. This too, gives the establishment a metropolitan air, besides being a great convenience. Going up the broad stairway on the south side, we reach the half story back and on this floor, is the cloak department, where these valuable goods are carefully hung in their various cases. Crossing to the north side and turning to the right, one reaches the full second story—the carpet department. Here, besides the heavy goods, will be kept stored, such duplicate goods, as it is found convenient to keep on hand. All this upper area is lighted by a big arc light in the evening, showing the goods as well as by sunlight. The entire store is lighted by electricity. To gain a good idea of this immense establishment, one must go and visit it, and it will be a pleasure to any one. There are several things to admire—the good taste of Mr. Harter and his people, the skill and ability of the contractor, Sam Buss, and the liberality of C. C. Shaffer, who owns it. All come in for a share of the praise, and should have the credit for giving Auburn an establishment, the like of which was not dreamed of a few years ago.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The next annual meeting of the stockholderers of the Auburn District Fair will be held in Gandy's Hall in the town of Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind on the third Thursday of January 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. the same being the 21st day, of said month, and according to article 4 of the constitution of said fair association, for the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: One president, one vice-president, one secretary, one treasurer, and a board of twenty directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN L. DAVIS, President, CAL. HUSSELMAN, Secretary.

A Remedy for the Grip Cough.

A remedy recommended for patients afflicted with the grippe is Kemp's Balsam, which is especially adapted to diseases of the throat and lungs. Do not wait for the first symptoms of the disease, but get a bottle and keep it on hand for use the moment it is needed. If neglected the grippy has the tendency to bring on pneumonia. All druggists sell the Balsam.

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on another page headed, "A Chance to make money." 52-2

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Too Handy with his Knife.

Two rather common looking toughs struck town Tuesday, and proceeded at once to get acquainted with a lot of bug juice, on the strength of which they finally made the acquaintance of Marshal Joe Pfefferl. One of them, who claimed he had been in the confederate service, picked a quarrel with Ben. Conner, the well driver, and in the racket tried to stab him with a pocket knife, cutting him on the head and in several places. The marshal then came and arrested him. He fought hard, got out his knife to stab the marshal, and his partner also took a hand. But Joe Pfefferl has the sand, and hung on and with the help of a few law-abiding citizens, landed them in the calaboose. They went without their supper, and next morning were not so full as they had been. Letters found on him show his name to be Robert Pike, though he says it is Connell and that he is a temperance lecturer. (He gave a good one here.) His partner's name is Conde. The next morning Justice Walborn fined him $1 and costs, and he had to board with sheriff Plum awhile. He claimed that Conner attacked him, and so plead self-defense to that part. His partner went free, as nothing particular was against him.

Mustered In.

The Auburn military company, was mustered into the service of the state Tuesday evening, at Ensley's Hall by Major J. K. Gore of Elkhart. The company numbered 48, 46 being necessary before they could be sworn in. Election of officers followed. Lin Kuhlman was made captain by a unanimous vote. For first lieutenant C. F. DuWan received 27 votes and Chas. M. Kemp 19, and DuWan was declared elected. For second lieutenant, the first ballot stood. Edward Kelley, 17; Chas. Kemp, 23, and 3 scattering. The next vote showed Kemp, 30, and Kelley, 17, Kemp being elected. For first sergeant, Frank Lahuum received 27 votes; J. N. Grover, 7; Herman Lobmiller, 12. So it will be seen the company starts out in good shape.

A Unique Magazine.

A unique experiment will be tried in the February issue of the Ladies' Home Journal. The entire number has been contributed in prose, fiction and verse by the daughters of famous parentage, as a proof that genius is often hereditary. The work of thirty of these "daughters" will be represented. These will comprise the daughters of Thackeray, Hawthorne, Dickens, James Fenimore Cooper, Horace Greely, Mr. Gladstone, President Harrison, William Dean Howells, Senator Ingalls, Dean Bradley of Westminister, Julia Ward Howe, General Sherman, Jefferson Davis and nearly a score of others. Each article, poem or story printed in this number has been especially written for it, and the whole promises to be a successful result of an idea never before attempted in a magazine.

A Rat! A Rat!

That's what Hamlet said, as he jammed his big sword through the curtains, and killed his best girls father, old Polonius. J. A. Clifton could have beaten Shakspeare with that very same yell on Monday morning. He was in his meat market, when suddenly a rat jumped out from the stove in the office room, and with its fur all afire ran across the room and escaped at the door. No wonder they yelled, "a rat! a rat!" for such a sight is not often seen, even in as lively and ingenious a town as Auburn. It is supposed his ratship got into the stove while the room was unoccupied over Sunday, and when they went to build a fire Monday morning retreated to the farther end of the stove, and staid there till the increasing fire forced him out. Then he would have to plunge through the fire to reach the stove door. We think one experience will be enough for him.

Wagon Shop.

I wish to say to the public, and especially to those in the country surrounding Spencerville, that I am prepared to do all kinds of wagon work, and make a specialty of repairing buggies, wagons, etc., and all work in that line. Only good material used, and good honest work done. Call at my shop in Spencerville. JOHN H. SCOTT.

Estray.

Taken by me at the Sarah Sheets farm south of Auburn, Dec. 6, a Poland China boar. Owner can have him by paying expenses of keeping and of advertising. I. E. RADER.

Make friends with your creditors if you can, but never make a creditor of your friend.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

The spoiled oyster, like the spoiled child, does not know when to shut up. Also, the spoiled child is pretty hard to put down.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
Auburn, Ind.

47tf

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., [illegible] Race St., Cincinnati, O.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

WE ARE THE

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

HISTORY OF THE WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Race Riots in Florida—Only an Act of Kindness—A Fatal Collision—Luck of an Army Recruit—Sued by a Woman for Damages.

STARVING PEASANTS.

Count Tolstoi Writes About the Famine.

London special: Count Tolstoi writes regarding the famine in Russia, deprecating the accusations of apathy of the Russian Government toward famine sufferers and asserting that the officials are doing all in their power toward measures of relief. He says the difficulty is largely due to the existence of certain unfortunate conditions between the Government and starving peasants and to a friction between the former and the provincial assemblies. "While both are wrangling," he writes, "the peasants are starving." Count Tolstoi gives many heartrending and pathetic details of the actual condition of affairs in the famine districts. The unfortunate peasants eat bread so bad that it acts like an emetic, and their condition is rendered still worse by the vile beverages they drink. In certain districts, he says, from 30 to 60 per cent. of the people will be absolutely destitute in a week or two. The Count admits the great prevalence of drunkenness among the peasants and the unlawful diversion of supplies sent for their relief.

A RACE RIOT.

Fatal Encounter Between the Blacks and Whites at Mecanopy, Florida.

A race riot occurred at Mecanopy, Fla., in which W. Jefferson Chitty, a highly respected white citizen was killed. This murder was followed by the killing of a negro named John Jones, and by the lynching of Chitty's murderer, Henry Hanson, a negro desperado. About 300 people were gathered in the public square one night recently watching the performance of a tight rope walker and trapeze man. The whites were on one side of the street and the negroes on the other. Hanson persisted in mingling with the white people and talked loudly and profanely in the presence of ladies. Chitty ordered him to stop when he drew a pistol and shot Chitty dead. Confusion and a free fight followed in which twenty-five shots were exchanged and during which John Jones, a negro, was killed. Hanson escaped, but a posse pursued and captured him and kept him in jail for an hour and then took him out and hung him to a tree in the public square.

An Act of Kindness.

Valparaiso special: A great deal of talk is heard about the action of United States Minister Egan, escorting three Balmaceda refugees, Juan and William McKenna, and Jose Carrera, from the American Legation, at Santiago to Valparaiso, and placing them aboard the United States cruiser Yorktown. But the knowledge that he did so was with the tacit approval of the new administration, has disarmed severe criticisms. The press gives considerable space to the subject, but discusses it with a calm spirit, and, while not commending Minister Egan for his action, asserts that the United States Government must assume the responsibility if its minister loses the respect of the public" for his action, as an escort to such characters degrades him to the ranks of a policeman.

A Strange Phenomenon.

The thermometer has been ranging from twenty to thirty degrees below zero at Cascade Springs, S. D. The dense cold revealed the fact that huge volumes of steam were issuing from holes in the mountain side 300 feet above the town. Parties who have just returned from there say that the mountain side is honey-combed with holes made by the steam. It is thought the mountain contains a subterranean lake of hot water, and a shaft will probably be driven to test the matter.

A Fatal Collision.

A collision between two Lehigh freight trains occurred in the yard at Castile, N. Y. A flagman named McCarthy of Buffalo, and a brakeman named Woodruff, who was making his first trip, were in the caboose and were instantly killed. Ten cars were wrecked, five of which, loaded with oil, caught fire and were entirely consumed, burning the bodies of the dead men. The engineer and fireman escaped uninjured.

Sued by a Woman for Damages.

Mrs. Viola Wager, of Goshen, Ind., has brought suit against Daniel Hatch, her neighbor, for $5,000 damages sustained at his hands. Some time ago Mr. Hatch had occasion to go to Mrs. Wager's house on an errand when she chased him out with a broomstick. He grabbed her, pushed her into the smoke house and locked her in. She says that she sustained severe internal injuries from which she will never recover.

Luck of an Army Recruit.

Augustus Dippell, a trumpeter in the Fifth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Reno, O. T., has received word that he is the heir to $55,000 left by a German uncle. Dippell enlisted in Chicago a year ago. His home is in Joliet, where his relatives reside. As soon as the young man can secure his discharge he will go to Germany for his fortune.

Indianapolis Favorably Considered.

The Democratic members of Congress from Indiana believe Indianapolis will secure the Democratic National Nominating Convention of their party this year. It is understood that Gorman, Brice, Hill and other prominent leaders consider the Hoosier capital favorable if the convention is to go West.

How Sherman Won the Day.

Both houses of the Ohio Legislature voted separately for United States Senator Wednesday. In the Senate John Sherman received eighteen votes and James E. Neal eight. In the House Sherman received sixty-nine votes and Neal thirty.

Judge Woods Not Yet Confirmed.

Senator Voorhees has secured a postponement of action in the matter of the confirmation of Judge Woods.

Double Tragedy.

Charles S. Quackenbush, a wealthy resident of Albany, N. Y., shot his wife in the head and then killed himself. He had attempted to kill his wife several times, and about a month ago was only restrained from carrying out his purpose by a policeman. Three weeks ago he tried to shoot her again. He returned from Montreal, Canada, and went to the house where his wife was living. He went to the kitchen from the hall and saw his wife, Annie, in the next room preparing their three little girls, ranging from two to five years, for bed. Some hot words were exchanged and Quackenbush pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot his wife in the back of the head near the ear. She had turned to run from him. He then went into the kitchen and shot twice more at her. He then placed the revolver at the roof of his mouth and fired, the bullet going through his brain and lodging in the ceiling.

A BROKEN RAIL.

Hurls a Fast Train Into a Ditch.

A special from Crawfordsville, Ind., says: The fast passenger train between Louisville and Chicago on the Monon route, consisting of a mail car, an express car, three coaches and a chair car, was wrecked two miles north of here at Nicholson's crossing. The train was rounding a sharp curve when the outer rail broke and precipitated the cars down an embankment twenty feet deep. The stove in the first coach was overturned and the car was soon destroyed, but the passengers escaped. The next coach was torn to pieces. It was filled with people, not one of whom escaped injury. The parlor car toppled over on top of the coaches.

Two persons were killed outright. Madam Ivan Rokey, danseuse of the Cincinnati Burlesque Company, and Ben Hamburg, drummer for Liebmann & Schloss, Cincinnati.

Forty were injured, some of whom will die.

That no others were killed outright seems marvelous, as the wreck was most complete. A large force of men was engaged in putting up ice a short distance from where the wreck occurred, and they rendered good assistance in putting out the fire and saving life.

C. N. Cheek, of Greencastle, had a leg pulled off and was pinned beneath a pair of trucks and it seemed, despite the efforts of the rescuers, that they could not rescue him before the fire, which was fast approaching, reached him. He never lost his nerve, though suffering intensely and ordered the Relief Corps to cut both his legs off, if that was the only way they could release him. A block was finally procured from the engine and the unfortunate man was released just in the nick of time. He was removed to the city, but cannot survive.

In its leap the ladies' coach encountered a stump which penetrated the side of the car, and possibly caused the death of Madame Van Rokey and of Ben Hamburg, the Cincinnati drummer. The woman was found by the side of the stump, her head crushed out of all semblance to humanity. Ben Hamburg was found lying on the stump, mangled almost beyond recognition.

The scene of the wreck is less than one mile from the place of the terrible freight collision of a month ago.

ROTTEN AUTHORITIES.

Compel Edward W. Campbell to Swear Away the Life of Sidney Bell.

Chicago special: Edward W. Campbell, who was the principal witness against Sidney Bell, who was convicted in San Francisco last summer of the murder of Sam Jacobson, a somewhat noted "man about town," and sentenced to death, has made a full confession, which was communicated exclusively to the United Press, to the effect that he was forced to testify falsely by the police authorities and that the real murderer was one Henry Swartz, whom he said escaped from the house a moment after the shot was fired. The confession, which covers nearly twenty pages of typewritten manuscript, goes into full details of the alleged conspiracy against Bell and says that another witness named Schmidt, who was under indictment for burglary and committed suicide shortly after testifying against Bell, did so because the police had failed to release him as the agreed price for his capture. According to Campbell's statement, Jacobson was shot. This was the opinion largely entertained in San Francisco at the time of the tragedy. Bell is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and served several years in the United States Navy, being discharged with a high record.

One of the Mansfield Robbers Caught.

A cigarmaker, giving the name of C. C. Seyles, was arrested at Port Huron, Mich., charged with complicity in a robbery committed at Mansfield, Ohio, on December 18. Three men broke into the residence of Phoebe Wise, a maiden lady of that city and held lighted tapers to her feet, burning them terribly, until she was forced to tell them where her money was concealed. They secured $350 in money and a gold watch, rings and other jewelry. Two of the robbers were promptly arrested and the officers traced Seyles, whose right name is Henry Zrogel, from Mansfield to Port Huron. He says he will waive extradition formalities and accompany the officer to Ohio.

Nine Cities Want the Democratic Convention.

William Dixon, the member of the National Democratic Committee who has been given charge for the arrangements of the meeting of the committee in Washington on the 21st, says that nine cites have formally decided to compete for the honor of entertaining the Democratic Convention. The cities are Milwaukee, Kansas City, Indianapolis, St. Paul, Detroit, New York, Buffalo, San Francisco, and Cincinnati. Although the National Committee will be located at the Arlington, the visiting delegates will probably be divided among the other hotels.

Troubled Guatemala.

City of Mexico special: There are well-founded rumors here that there are revolutions in progress in Guatemala, as no dispatches have been received here from any part of the country since the Presidential elections of Jan. 1. The Governor of Chiapas, a border State, telegraphs that he is without any information from that country, but has sent dispatches to Tapachula and other parts for information regarding the actual state of affairs, and will, on receiving replies, send them to this city.

War on Sunday Papers.

The Law and Order Society of Pittsburgh, Pa., has at last begun its long promised campaign against the Sunday newspapers. Detectives have been at work for the past four Sundays gathering testimony, and thirty-five informations have been made against dealers in Sunday newspapers. It is not known whether the society intends to proceed against proprietors, editors, reporters, printers and others employed on Sunda papers. Action will be brought under the old blue law of 1794 and its amendments. The fine in each case can not exceed $25.

Mad Elephant on the Rampage.

At Wallace & Co.'s winter quarters, near Peru, Ind., Diamond, the mammoth elephant, broke his chains in a fit of fury and before he could be subdued he killed the elephant dog, Mack, and the elephant horse, Davy. Both of these animals had been with him for the past five years. The building was badly wrecked. It was only by the free use of iron spears and clubs that the other elephants were saved, and the wild animal rechained. The horse was carried on his tusks for ten minutes, and the scene, with roar and cries combined was indescribable.

Husband or Money.

Millie Price, the skirt dancer who formerly traveled with the "Natural Gas" company, is in Denver to create another sensation. A little over a year ago when there with that company she caused a furore by marrying Clarence Dow, son of a millionaire banker of that city. The son was disowned and then reinstated in parental affection on the condition that he deserted his wife. This he did. Miss Price is now in Denver. She will probably begin proceedings in a few days and some sensational testimony is looked for.

A $100,000 Fire.

Fire broke out in the McClellan Opera House at Georgetown, Col., and the entire building was soon in flames. The Opera House is a frame affair and burned rapidly. The flames soon spread to Mrs. Johnson's millinery store which was totally destroyed and from there to the Hotel DeParis which was also burned to the ground. Several other frame buildings on Sixth avenue and Cass street were destroyed. The complete loss will amount to over $100,000. The fire was started by Mr. McClellan who was thawing out frozen water pipes.

Fire in a Mine.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: Work at the Hartford mine has been shut down because of the fear for the safety of the miners, it having been discovered by a mine boss that a section of the mine in the lower lift, where twenty-four men were killed two years ago, is a mass of fire for a distance of a hundred feet. The fire is in a section which has not been worked since the accident referred to above. An attempt will be made to quench the fire through the old shaft where the bodies of the dead men were brought out.

All the Bodies Recovered.

McAllister (I. T.) special: The complete list of those killed in the Krebs disaster contains sixty-five names. Scores of families are left wholly destitute with no one upon whom to depend for support. Physicians and nurses are taxed to their utmost in the care of the injured. The mining company officials claim to have accounted for every man employed in the shaft at the time of the explosion and say there certainly are no more victims beneath the ground.

Foreign Voters.

The joint resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution which prohibits all persons of foreign birth, not citizens of the United States, from voting for any office, either State or National, will be vigorously pressed by Senator Chandler, its projector. The purpose of the amendment is to take the authority to issue naturalization papers out of the hands of the State courts and place it under the immediate control of the Federal Government.

To Connect Lake Erie and the Ohio.

Representative Gillespie wants the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal connecting the waters of Lake Erie and the Ohio River from a point near Conneaut harbor to a point near Pittsburgh. A bill introduced by him appropriates $10,000 for the examination and the survey, and the Secretary of War is directed to report whether such a canal is feasible, and to give an estimate as to the possible cost.

Cheating Uncle Sam.

Jackson Brewery, San Francisco, was seized by Internal Revenue Collector Quinn for brewing 21,000 barrels of beer more than the internal revenue books show. The tax on a barrel of beer containing about thirty gallons is $1, so the brewery has defrauded the Government of $21,000. The Government will not only get $21,000, but a confiscation of the brewery plant will follow. This is estimated to be worth $500,000.

New Silver Coin in Demand.

The demand for the new silver coin is so great that orders have been sent to the Philadelphia mint to put all the available force to work. Director Leech says if the coin can be made more than $1,000,000 of it will be placed in circulation this month. It is the intention to supply all national bank depositories with the new coin as fast as he can secure it from the mint.

The Boiler Let Go.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred at Rankin Station, Pa., in the mill of the Braddock Wire Company. Almost immediately after the explosion a bright light sprang up from the mill and it was learned that several natural gas pipes had been broken, and the gas becoming ignited had set fire to the mill. J. Zimmerman, the fireman, was killed and several others severely injured.

The New Coins.

Five thousand dollars in silver coin of the new design have been forwarded from the Philadelphia mint to the Treasurer at Washington and to the sub-Treasurers at New York and Chicago.

Four Men Killed.

Four men were killed and three others probably fatally injured by a boiler explosion in the Warren Springer Building, 195 and 207 Canal street, Chicago.

Censured By the Pope.

The Matin asserts that the Pope has written to the Archbishop of Paris censuring the French bishops for their attitude toward the Government.

A Beggar's Fortune.

Christian Beyerlein, an East St. Louis baker, is on his way to New York to claim a $100,000 fortune left him by Jim Everett, a professional beggar.

Deadly Exlosion.

The boiler in a pork packing factory at Bridgeport, Pa., exploded, and three people are reported killed and several others injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	6.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.25
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87	@	.88
Corn—No. 2	.38	@	.39
Oats—No. 2	.28	@	.30
Rye—No. 2	.86	@	.87
Butter—Choice Creamery	.27	@	.29
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12	@	.13
Eggs—Fresh	.22½	@	.23½
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu.	.30	@	.40
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	4.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90½	@	.91½
Corn—No. 1 White	.40	@	.41
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@	.33
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.75
Hogs	3.50	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.89	@	.90
Corn—No. 2	.37	@	.38
Oats—No. 2	.31	@	.32
Rye—No. 2	.82	@	.83
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	4.25
Sheep	3.00	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@	.97
Corn—No. 2	.42½	@	.43½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.35
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	4.25
Sheep	3.00	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@	.95
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.41	@	.42
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@	.34½
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—New	.92	@	.93
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.41	@	.43
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@	.34
Rye	.84	@	.86
BUFFALO.			
Beef Cattle	4.00	@	5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.02	@	1.03
Corn—No. 2	.55	@	.57
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.84	@	.86
Corn—No. 3	.37	@	.39
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@	.33
Rye—No. 1	.86	@	.88
Barley—No. 2	.58	@	.59
Pork—Mess	11.50	@	12.00
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.25
Hogs	3.00	@	4.50
Sheep	3.50	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@	1.05
Corn—No. 2	.52	@	.54
Oats—Mixed Western	.37	@	.40
Butter—Creamery	.20	@	.31
Pork—New Mess	9.75	@	10.75

OHIO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

MAJOR M'KINLEY TAKES THE GUBERNATORIAL OATH.

And Assumes Charge of State Affairs—His Reference to the World's Fair in His Inaugural Speech—His Views on Congressional Redistricting.

A Great Day for Ohio.

A special from Columbus, Ohio, says: William McKinley was inaugurated Governor of Ohio, Monday. His name is now linked in the annals of this proud old commonwealth as the successor of a long line of illustrious men in the gubernatorial chair, one of whom became President and another Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Lieutenant Governor A. L. Harris, Attorney General D. K. Watson, State Treasurer W. T. Cope, State Auditor E. W. Poe, Commissioner of Public Works C. E. Groce, and Food Commissioner W. J. McKean were subsequently sworn in to their respective offices in the capital.

Notwithstanding the severity of the winter weather, the city was crowded with people from all parts of Ohio and large delegations from neighboring States. Not since the National Grand Army Encampment of 1888 has Columbus been the theater of such crowds and such enthusiastic demonstrations.

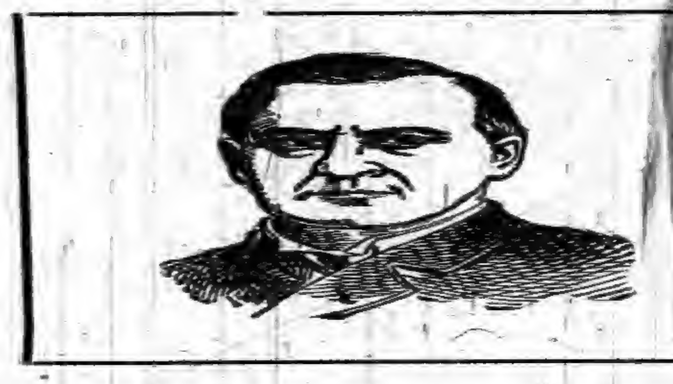

The inaugural ceremonies proper were held in the rotunda of the State Capitol. The General Assembly met at 10:30 and almost immediately proceeded to the rotunda accompanied by the Supreme Judges and State officers-elect, except Maj. McKinley. At 11 o'clock Gov. Campbell and Gov.-Elect McKinley were escorted by a joint committee of the House and Senate from the Chittenden Hotel to the State Capitol. Rev. Dr. H. W. Bennett of the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, offered prayer, after which Chief Justice Marshall J. Williams of the State Supreme Court, administered the oath of office. Gov. McKinley then delivered his inaugural address.

After reviewing the progress of Ohio Gov. McKinley spoke as follows regarding the World's Fair:

The Congress of the United States deemed it fitting that the discovery of America should be commemorated by an international exhibition of the evidences of the progress made in civilization. It is intended to disclose what has been accomplished in industrial art and applied science in every department of human activity. The Government itself will make an exhibit, illustrating in a scientific way the resources of the nation. Fifty-one nations and fifty States and Territories of the Union have accepted invitations to participate.

Ohio was largely instrumental in securing the location of the Exposition at the inland metropolis of the Republic, near the center of its agricultural and commercial interests. The citizens of Chicago and the State of Illinois have performed their part in providing a most desirable site, embracing 1,000 acres of land, with a floor space double that of any previous exposition, and more than $11,000,000.

Not only should the Legislature of Ohio see to it that ample provision be made to have a creditable exhibit from this State, but the people and their representatives should also urge upon Congress to take such action as will make this exposition worthy of the great event it celebrates and worthy also the dignity and honor of the nation.

The Governor approves the new ballot law as a step in the right direction, but recommends that it be amended by adding a number of the ideas of the original Australian system, including that making the voter mark the name of each candidate whom he favors for election. On the subject of Congressional redistricting the Governor said:

"You will be required under the new census to redistrict the State for Representatives in Congress. This will afford you an apportunity to arrange the districts with fairness to all. Make the districts so fair in their relation to the political divisions of our people that they will stand until the new census shall be taken. Make them so impartial that no future Legislature will dare disturb them until a new census and a new Congressional apportionment will make a change imperative. Extreme partisanship in their arrangement should be avoided. There is a sense of fair play among the people which is prompt to condemn a flagrant misuse of party advantage at the expense of popular suffrage. Partisanship is not to be discouraged, but encouraged in all things where principle is at stake; but a partisanship which would take from the people their just representation, as in the case of the Congressional redistricting by the last Legislature is an abuse of power which the people are swift to rebuke. Free suffrage is of little service to the citizen if its force can be defeated by legislative machinations in the form of a 'gerrymander.' The districts should be made so as to give the party majority in the State a majority of representatives and so arranged that if the party majority shall change the representative majority shall also change."

After the address the whole inaugural party repaired to the reviewing stand in the State House yard immediately north of the Capitol and facing Broad street.

A gun fired at the conclusion of the inaugural address was the signal for the parade of military and civic organizations, which had been forming, to move. The parade was probably the most imposing ever seen here on such an occasion, and was under command of Gen. H. A. Axline. The following was the order and membership of the parade:

FIRST DIVISION.

Mounted Trumpeters.
Platoons of Mounted Police.
Patrol Wagons.
Junia Hussars.
Marshal-in-Chief and Staff.
Marshal of First Division and Staff.

First Brigade.

Band, led by Liberati of New York.
Lincoln Club of Cincinnati.
Foraker Club and Band of Cleveland.
Star Republican Club of Springfield.
Republican Guards of Lima.
Republican Club and Band of Toledo.
Irish-American Club of Columbus.
Cambro-American Club of Columbus.
Shawnee Republican Club of Shawnee.
Lincoln Club of Erie, Pa.
Tippecanoe Veteran Club of Philadelphia, Pa.
Young Men's Republican Club of Bucyrus.
(All with bands.)

Second Brigade.

Band, led by Herman Bellstedt of Cincinnati.
Blaine Club of Cincinnati.
Garfield Club of Dayton.
McKinley Club of London.
Lima Republican Club, Lima.
Ashville Republican Club.
Third Ward Republican Club Chillicothe.
McKinley Republican Club South Salem.
Worthington Republican Club.
Tippecanoe Republican Club Cleveland.
Madison County Republican Club.
Rendville Republican Club.
Sabina Republican Club.
Scott Republican Club.
West Liberty Republican Club.
Lincoln League, of Columbus.
(All with bands.)

SECOND DIVISION.

G. A. R. Band of Canton.
Cleveland Grays.
First Regiment Army of America of Springfield.
Uniform Rank, K. of P., Akron.
Miami Division, K. of P., Toledo.
Young Ladies' Club of Toledo.
Council 65, I. O. A. M. of Coshocton.
Reynoldsburg P. O. S. of A.
Dennison Lodge I. O. O. F. of Columbus.
Other Miscellaneous Organizations Not Yet Reported.
Mayor, City Council, County Officials and Others, in Carriages.

THIRD DIVISION.

Ohio National Guard, 2,500 strong, under command of Col. C. B. Hunt, of the First Regiment.

One of the features of the parade was the Young Ladies' Club of Toledo, 100 strong, which appeared in a unique costume. They are excellently drilled, and was chaperoned by Col. J. C. Connors of the Governor's staff, and K. Cochran of Toledo.

After the parade had occurred the Senators and Lieutenant Governor Harris returned to the Senate chamber where the Lieutenant Governor took the oath of office and the other officers went to their respective offices in the State capital, where they were sworn in by different members of the Supreme Court.

True Pathos.

Four long years had Jack the sailor been away, and his ship was reported "lost, with all on board." The news seemed to pile years on his father's bent shoulders; his mother's smile faded out, and wrinkles seamed her cheeks. One summer day, however, as the two came slowly out of church with their pretty daughters—all three scarcely balancing the lost of the one dear son—a shabby, bronzed and handsome fellow rushed up to the group, and took his mother in his arms.

"It's my boy! my own boy!" cried she, throwing her arms about him and smothering him with kisses, while the father managed to get possession of one brown, sinewy hand.

"Come, mother, give us a chance!" cried the girls in chorus, and by this time the whole congregation had surrounded the wanderer, and claimed his greeting.

"But you were drowned, Jack!" exclaimed the youngest sister, and Jack laughed as he explained:

"No, only partly. Two of us floated for days, reached an island in the Pacific, fell in with friendly savages, and then—waited for a ship. Got my belt full of money, father, but could not wait a minute to buy a rag of decent clothes."

Then the minister said solemnly, "Let us pray," and there under the trees, with uncovered heads, he offered thanks for the wanderer's return. When he had finished every one was softly weeping, and not a soul dreamed that the tragic joy of the occasion could be turned into mirth. Suddenly Jack's mother, wrought up beyond endurance, opened her lips and spoke.

"Jack," said she, sharply, "ain't you ashamed to come to meetin' with such a ragged old handkerchief as that?"

Jack roared, and so did the neighbors. Tears were wiped away, and laughter reigned.

Expensive Collection.

An Augusta, Me., man bought a machine from a Boston firm, and soon had occasion to send for a small spring to replace one that became broken. The spring came along, followed by a bill—2 cents for the spring, 2 cents for the postage—a total of 4 cents. It cost the firm 2 cents postage to send the bill, the Augusta man paid 2 cents more in sending the money, and then the Boston concern expended another 2 cents in sending a receipted bill, so that, all told, it cost 6 cents to collect 2.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State Items.

Miss Mattie Snipes of Danville, was badly bitten by a rabid dog.

Citizens of New Albany are much interested in a war between the city and the gas companies.

Ten men at Round Hill near Crawfordsville went out on a rabbit hunt and killed 464 rabbits in one day.

William Allendrieg, a 10-year-old boy, was run over by a switch engine at Fort Wayne, and fatally injured.

Two brothers, Stroud and Charles Van Meter, were blown up in a dynamite explosion in a quarry near English.

The citizens of Odon are highly elated over the prospect of obtaining coal in large quantities in their immediate vicinity.

Francis Dronsenberger of Edinburg, has brought suit against Morris Cohn, who, he charges, has been alienating the affections of his wife.

Farmer Taylor of Crawford County, and Mrs. Stillson, a neighbor woman, were given a terrible beating and ducking by White Caps.

John Brumfield started to explode a giant fire-cracker at Terre Haute, but the thing went off in his hand, tearing off several of his fingers.

Michael Radigan of Cannelton, who was refused liquor at his brother-in-law's saloon, poured oil on a pile of straw and attempted to burn the place.

Joseph Edmunds, a night watchman of Muncie, was found dead in bed. It is supposed that an attack of paralysis affected his heart, causing instant death.

'Tis said that a movement is on foot to organize a band of "black caps" near English to ferret out the "white caps" and give them some of their own medicine.

James Petty, a farmer near Plainfield, aged 75 years, died of cancer on the lip. For several weeks he has been unable to eat any thing, and slowly starved to death.

Dan Smith, a liveryman, was badly chewed by a vicious stallion at Bell's stable in Anderson. He would probably have been killed had not some of the employes rescued him.

John Robison, Callie Gulliford and Clara Pitts, colored folks, were not invited to a swell dark complexioned party at Marion, but they went anyway, and "busted up de party wid yells an' hollers." Now they're in jail.

A tramp is touring Northern Indiana with five dogs of all sizes, as his companions. The animals follow him wherever he goes and somehow the tramp and his four-legged friends manage to get enough to eat to keep them alive.

Wabash College gets but 640 acres from the estate of Jacob M. Harmon, instead of 1,400 acres, as stated. The 1,400 acres were involved in the suit at Chicago, but the college had but 640 acres in contest. This is valued at about $25 per acre.

John Hoskins, a farmer, drove his mule into a fire cistern at Mt. Vernon that was undergoing repairs. There was a danger signal, but Hoskins didn't see it and the mule was blind. Man and mule were rescued and no great harm was done.

The post mortem on the 4-year-old daughter of Henry Zimmer, of New Paris, revealed the fact that the child was born without a spleen. The little girl died suddenly last week while drinking water from a glass. This is the first case of the kind ever known.

Henry Berger and William Coffee, who were recently whipped by White Caps in Dubois County, swore out warrants for the arrest of nineteen citizens of Jefferson and Columbia townships, at Jasper, charging them with being members of the band of regulators. Some of the victims are quite prominent, and the action of the victims of the raid has caused great excitement there.

About thirty years ago George Preston of Martinsville, was separated from his mother when he was three years of age. He has known nothing of her whereabouts since that time until a few weeks ago, when he learned that she was living at Greenup, Ill. After some correspondence he started for that place to ascertain whether or not it was actually his mother. He returned home, bringing her with him. Mrs. Preston is quite aged and will find a home with her son hereafter.

Twenty years ago Please Reed, then an infant, was stolen from his mother at Brownsburg, Hendricks County, by his father, who has since resided at Anderson. The parents had experienced some domestic troubles, and the mother has never known of her boy until a few days since, when she learned he was in Muncie, and addressed a letter to him. The son had been in complete ignorance of his mother, and departed immediately to meet her. The young man has gained some notoriety as a light-weight pugilist, and it was a notice he received in this capacity recently, which was shown the women that led to the happy meeting.

An accident occurred ten miles west of Bloomington, in which David Minks lost his life. A few days ago Minks bought a new shotgun, and bringing it home put it away unloaded. In the meantime his brother used the gun and placed it away with the loads in it. David Minks took the gun from its place and handed it to his younger sister to examine. In doing so he left the hammer up. She asked him to put it down, but he replied there was no danger, to do it herself. She attempted, but the hammer slipped from the girl's fingers and the gun was discharged. The brother fell at her feet, the entire top of his head being torn away. He died in a few minutes. The Minks family stand high in the community.

William Harris, of Columbus, was thrown from his buggy and injured some time ago by his horse taking fright at an approaching passenger train on the P., C. C. & St. L. Now Harris wants $5,000 damages from the company.

V. Hauck, a printer, claiming Jacksonville, Fla., as his home, walked into the Ohio River at New Albany and was drowned. The suicide was witnessed by several dockmen, who dragged Hauck out of the water with a boat-hook. He was too much exhausted for them to save his life. Hauck was about sixty years old, and had been on a spree for a week.

John Maxwell, a wealthy farmer of Vigo County, fell, intoxicated, into a ditch with his horse and was kicked to death.

As the result of a joint meeting of the State Board of Health and the Live Stock Sanitary Commission, Governor Chase has prepared a proclamation against the importation of horses, mules and asses from Texas and Indian Territory, unless the same pass inspection of veterinarians acting under State authority. The State Boards have also ordered that a circular be sent to County Commissioners, directing appointment of local veterinarians to investigate dairies and herds of cattle to discover tuberculosis.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE WORKS OF
CHARLES DICKENS
FREE!
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

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HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—:OR:—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

Darrel and his companion disappeared through the aperture in the wall. The two guards, recognizing the scout as an enemy, began firing at him.

The latter sprang behind the bowlder that had blocked the exit from the cave, and which Darrel Gray had forced aside in entering the place. It afforded a strong intrenchment for him, and he had his enemies at a decided disadvantage.

A sharp fussilade ensued, during which one of the men, evidently wounded, retreated down the corridor with a savage howl of pain. His companion followed his example and beat a hasty retreat. Ranger Ralph could hear them calling for help to their companions in the main outer cave.

"They have sounded the alarm and will soon return with increased force," decided the old scout.

He watched at his post for some time, abandoning it only when a wild commotion arose in the corridor.

Armed men bearing torches came rushing in pursuit of the fugitives.

Among them the scout observed Despard and Danton. He glided through the aperture leading to the outside, and found himself in the same moonlit valley into which Darrel Grey had fallen a few hours previously.

Darrel and Inez were nowhere in sight, and the scout supposed that they had succeeded in making their escape. He therefore set about finding some way himself to leave the valley.

The apparently inaccessible walls of the place made the task seem almost a hopeless one, however. His investigations were forced to be desultory and brief, for in a few minutes the outlaws arrived on the scene.

The scout had just time to safely ensconce himself in a small thicket, when Despard and his men came into view.

Immediately the little inclosed valley was the scene of the wildest excitement. The men, with torches borne aloft, scoured every portion of the place.

A shout of triumph thrilled the scout, and a minute later he saw several of the bandits emerge from a smaller cave, where they had found Darrel and Inez.

In the glare of the lights Ranger Ralph could discern the pale, distressed face of Darrel and the despairing one of Inez. With exultant cries the bandits bore their prisoners to the spot where Despard was.

"Remove the girl to the cabin and guard her until morning," ordered the bandit leader. "As to him," and he indicated Darrel fiercely, "he has crossed our path once too often. He shall die."

"No, no!" pleaded Inez, frantically; but she was borne away with her appealing words unheeded.

Ranger Ralph could scarcely contain himself and he grasped his revolvers grimly. Despard, Danton and several of the men were standing near him, but he realized that it would be folly to attempt to fight against such uneven odds.

"There was another of them," he heard a voice say excitedly.

"Ha!" ejaculated Despard. "Who?"

His informant was one of the guards.

"A man dressed like a half-breed."

Despard started violently.

"He was friendly to the girl and the prisoner?" he asked.

"Yes."

"Then he was no half-breed at all. Danton, we have been deceived."

"By Tallula?"

"Exactly."

"You think he is no messenger from the Modocs?"

"That's it."

"Who is he, then?"

"A spy—a friend to the girl."

"Ranger Ralph, probably."

"Perhaps. Boys, search the valley thoroughly. He cannot have escaped," called Despard to the men.

The bandits at once began a systematic scour of the valley. From his covert the scout could see Despard and Danton and several of the men return to the cave.

The outlaw chief repaired at once to the log house on the cliff where the disguised scout had been led by Vance.

Inez, weeping, was seated in the room. Despard, a fierce glitter in his eyes, approached her at once.

"Girl," he said, "I have a few words to say to you."

Inez did not reply, but continued to sob bitterly.

"You are entirely in my power," resumed Despard, "and neither you nor your friends can defeat my plans. You must become my wife."

Despard's words aroused all the resentful womanliness in Inez's nature. She started wildly to her feet, her eyes flashing, her face pale and defiant.

"Never!" she cried.

Her firm reply did not appear to disturb her captor.

"There is no escape," he continued calmly.

"I will die first!"

"No; you will obey me. You will not only become my wife but you will also do as I tell you regarding the fortune your father has left you."

"Take that fortune, then. Release my friends and myself, and it is yours."

"No, my fair Inez," jeered Despard. "Your charms have fascinated me, and I shall wed you. As to the fortune, that is in the hands of a man named Walford. You will visit him with me to-morrow morning. You will tell him that I am your legally wedded husband, and induce him to turn over your fortune to me. Then you will accompany me to some distant country and become my wife."

Inez listened silently until Despard had concluded.

"And if I refuse?" she demanded.

Despard came a step nearer to her. There was a fierce glitter in his evil eye

"Shall I tell you?" he hissed.

"Yes."

"The man you love, Darrel Grey, shall die!"

With a cry of dread dismay Inez Tracey recoiled.

At that moment there was an interruption. One of the outlaws came rushing, excited and breathless, into the room.

"Captain!" he cried, "we have found the half-breed!"

"He is captured?"

"No. He is armed and in a position where we cannot dislodge him."

Despard started from the place.

"I give you an hour to decide your lover's fate," he cried, warningly, to Inez.

What the outlaw had reported was true. Ranger Ralph had been discovered. Driven to a place behind some rocks, however, he held the bandits at bay.

They were forced to retreat before his rapid fire. Still he knew that when reenforcements came he must necessarily be dislodged and captured.

With some dismay he saw Despard and others arrive on the scene. His situation was a critical one. Hopelessly he glanced up at the perpendicular walls before him.

Then he resolved to battle desperately when his foes made another attack. Just then he seemed to hear a voice on the cliff above him. At the same moment a lasso dropped nearly before his face.

"The lasso—seize it, quick!" spoke a low, silvery voice.

The mystified scout obeyed. Some strong hand lifted him foot by foot from the ground.

A series of savage yells escaped the bandits as they witnessed his ascent. A score of bullets flattened against the cliff.

Steadily the lasso was drawn in. The scout reached the top of the cliff uninjured by the shots of the discomfited bandits.

A small but sinewy hand drew him over the edge of the cliff and led him out of view of the outlaws in the valley below.

With profound curiosity Ranger Ralph surveyed his strang rescuer. A cry of amazement escaped his lips as he recognized her. It was White Fawn, the Modoc princess.

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE OLD HERMIT.

For some moments Ranger Ralph stood silently regarding the beautiful Indian maiden who had rescued him from a position of peril in so timely a manner.

"White Fawn!" he ejaculated in bewildered tones.

"Yes, it is the child of Shadow Snake. Who is the half-breed?"

She peered curiously into the scout's face as she spoke.

"I am no half-breed."

The Fawn thought so; at least she knew that he was an enemy of the outlaws.

"She knows you now. You are the great scout."

"Ranger Ralph, yes. But how came you here?"

"The Fawn will tell her friend and rescuer all; but they must not remain here."

"There is danger?"

"Yes; the renegades will soon be on our trail. Come."

She led the scout from the spot to a secluded portion of the valley. Ranger Ralph noticed that near by there was a horse bridled and saddled.

In rapid tones the Modoc princess related how she had rescued Darrel Grey and had led him hither.

She explained that when she left him to reconnoiter the stronghold of the bandits, he must have wandered into the valley and later had been captured.

The scout listened interestedly to her graphic recital, and noticed the fierce, revengeful light in her dark eyes when she spoke the name of her relentless foe, Dyke Despard,

"You have seen him—you penetrated to his haunts to-night?" he asked.

"Yes."

"And you know his plans?"

"I know that with the morning he intends visiting the old hermit they call Walford."

Ranger Ralph started

"You are sure of this?" he asked.

"Yes; White Fawn is not mistaken."

"Then the outlaws have located the recluse?"

"One of their men has, and he will lead the crowd there with the morning."

This information disturbed the scout not a little. The reader already knows that this man Walford was the friend to whom Inez Tracey's father had intrusted the charge of the fortune intended for his orphan daughter.

The old scout knew Walford, but he had not seen him for years.

He did not know his place of residence, however, except that it was located somewhere in the vicinity.

Now that Despard had discovered it, the scout readily saw that unless Walford was warned the former would succeed in his plans to secure the fortune.

"Do you know where Walford lives?" he asked anxiously of the indian girl.

"No. White Fawn only knows that it is about ten miles down the canyon."

The old scout reflected deeply. Inevitable disaster seemed imminent to all his plans for rescuing Inez Tracey.

The Modoc princess watched his face impressively. Finally she asked:

"What will my friend do?"

"I do not know. Grey and the girl are captives, and the cave is well guarded. We can do nothing to rescue them."

"White Fawn will!"

There was a determined look in the dusky face.

"How?"

"By going back to my father. Shame, disgrace at my misery, caused me to fear to return to my tribe. For the sake of the friends who saved her life, the Fawn will go to the Modocs. They shall know all, and a terrible vengeance shall be brought against the Crow and his renegades."

"You will go at once?"

"Yes. I stole a horse from the outlaws. I can reach my tribe in a few hours."

"You must make haste. Once Despard has seen the man named Walford, he will fly the country."

"Fear not. The Modoc warriors shall be on his trail with the earliest morning light."

"They will rescue my friends—they will not include them in their vengeance?"

"Fear not. The Fawn will plead with her father's braves for the safety of her friends."

White Fawn sprang to the saddle of the horse near by as she spoke. Ranger Ralph saw her disappear rapidly down the canyon. He knew that he must remain inactive, so far as the outlaws were concerned, until the morning.

He realized that it would be folly to again attempt to penetrate to their stronghold. The thought of Walford, however, caused him to determine to endeavor to find the recluse, if possible.

He made a wide detour of the cave and started down the canyon in the direction where he supposed the mountain home of the recluse to be.

It proved to be a profitless journey. All the long night through he wandered up and down the valley. Not a trace of human habitation could be find.

The morning light did not materially change the situation of affairs. He finally determined to keep a close watch for Despard, theorizing that the outlaw leader would set out on his journey that morning for Walford's place of abode.

He ensconced himself in a thicket at the side of the canyon, and watched and waited patiently. It was nearly noon when his vigilance was rewarded. Coming down the canyon, he saw finally a dozen or more persons.

As they neared him he made out Despard, Danton and Vance on horseback. On another steed was Inez Tracey, surrounded by several of the bandits on foot.

They had evidently left Darrel Grey a prisoner at the cave with the remainder of the band.

They passed so near to the scout that he could almost hear their conversation.

A look of utter despair pervaded the countenance of Inez Tracey. Apparently the threats of the heartless Despard had induced Inez to agree to his schemes. To save her lover's life she had consented to sacrifice her fortune.

The scout waited for some time after the cavalcade had passed by. Then, cautiously and stealthily, he took up their trail.

The bandits proceeded straight down the canyon, and Ranger Ralph followed them at a distance until they finally came to a halt. They seemed to have some difficulty and delay in locating the hermit's home, their evident point of visitation.

Suddenly the entire party disappeared from view in a break in the canyon. When the scout reached the spot he found a large opening in the rock. Into this cave-like aperture the bandits had evidently disappeared.

Ranger Ralph threaded a dark, low passageway, groped his way blindly around and then paused. Far above his head he could see a light glimmering dimly. A series of steps cut in the solid rock seemed to lead to the point where the light was.

The horses of the party had been left just outside the place.

The scout began to ascend the steps and at last arrived at the top. Beyond him was a large apartment filled with evidences of a long career as hunter and trapper, consisting of trophies of the hunt, the skins of various animals which were hung up about the place.

The apartment was a gloomy one, and was lighted by a lamp hung by a chain from the roof of the cave.

Standing beneath it was a man, white-haired and august in appearance. His clear, steady eyes were fixed upon Despard, who was slightly in advance of the party that accompanied him

At a glance the scout recognized the strange old hermit, Walford, whom he had not seen for many years. The latter was speaking as the scout reached the shadowed extreme of the cave.

"Who are you? What does this intrusion mean?" he demanded, sternly.

"We came from Miner's Gulch," was Despard's ready reply.

"To see me?"

"Yes."

"How did you find this place?"

"From description, Mr. Walford. You were the friend of a man named Tracey."

The hermit started.

"Yes," he said; "what of it?"

"I came in behalf of that man's daughter."

"Ha! Then you know——"

"All concerning the fortune he left. I have come to claim that fortune."

"You!"

"Yes."

"What claim——"

"As the affianced husband of Inez Tracey."

Walford glanced suspiciously at the intruder.

"Allowing that there is a fortune," he said, "I must have some further proof that you are to receive it."

"It shall be forthcoming when you want it," replied Despard, promptly. "Inez."

At his word his despairing captive stepped forward.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Child Life in Siam.

It is always interesting to learn how boys and girls in distant lands amuse themselves. In this account—taken from "Siam and Loas"—the most noticeable thing is that no mention is made of schools.

When the Siamese young folks get up in the morning, they do not go to the washstand to wash their faces, for the simple reason that Siamese houses can boast no such articles of furniture. So our little Siamese friend just runs down to the foot of the ladder—for the house is built on posts—to a large jar of water with a cocoanut-shell dipper.

There she washes her face by throwing the water over her hands and rubbing them over her face. She needs no towel, for the water is left to dry. She does not brush her teeth, for they are stained black by chewing the betel nut. Her hair does not require combing, either, for it is all shaved except a little tuft on the top of the head, and that is tied in a little knot, and not often combed.

After breakfast is over, the children go off and find some pleasant place to play. The girls play at keeping house, and make dishes of clay dried in the sun. Little images of clay washed with lime are their only dolls.

The boys in Siam are very fond of pitching coins, and spend much of their time in this game. They play leap-frog, and very often jump the rope. Now, that so many foreigners come to this country, they have learned to play marbles, too.

In the month of March, though, usually dry and hot winds are blowing. At this time, the Siamese, young and old, are much engaged in playing games with kites, which are fitted with whistles, and the air resounds with noice produced by the boys and shouts of the multitudes of people engaged in the sport.

As the streets in Siam are almost all rivers and canals, the Siamese boys and girls early learn to row, and paddle their little boats almost as soon as they learn to swim, which they do when they are only four or five years old.

A Clergyman's Advice.

The Rev. Dr. Thain Davidson, of Islington, England, in a sermon to young men, made the following remarks on life insurance: "If some of you will act upon the advice I am going to give you you will thank me for it some day. While you are to hope and prepare for a long life you are to contemplate the possibility of being suddenly called away, and you are to make provision, even in this world, against such a contingency. It is meanly selfish for a man, dying in the prime of life, and professing a Christian hope, to be perfectly happy while he knows that as he steps into heaven his wife and children will step into the workhouse. I say it is abominable. If you have the faintest prospect of leaving any dependent upon you, you have no business to spend on gratification all your weekly or your yearly salary. It is not yours to spend. The first few shillings or the first few pounds belong to them, and should go to pay the premium on a policy that at least will keep them from beggary. Excuse me from mentioning this, but I am really provoked to see men, through sheer thoughtlessness, laying up for their families trouble that might easily have been spared had they only assured their lives in some sound and respectable office. Now, next year is not the time to do it, if you can do it to-morrow; for you don't need me to tell you the sooner you take the step the lighter the burden will be."

Swearing vs. Praying.

Old Abner Kirby is one of the best known men in Milwaukee. He owns the Kirby House there, and is generally a good citizen and a prominent man. Mr. Kirby is at the head of a very fine family, who, one and all, with the exception of himself, are regular attendants at the church of Rev. Dr. Ashley. Profanity seems to be one of Mr. Kirby's strong points; he is noted all over the Cream City for his prolific swearing, and one day when he met the clergyman, that individual asked if he could not be induced to attend church with his family, saying: "It will do you good." "In what way?" asked Mr. Kirby; "I am not religiously inclined." "No, I suppose not," said the preacher, "but that doesn't cut any figure; come to church anyway; perhaps if you do you won't swear so much." "Well, now, Doctor," said the old gentleman, "I don't know that it hurts me to swear; you see, I swear a good deal and you pray a good deal, but we don't either of us mean anything by it."—Arkansaw Traveler.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

On the Bridge Cars.

Mrs. Fulton—What a terrible crush!

Mrs. Joralemon—Terrible! and no bargain counter. What a waste of energy!—Puck.

Wanted a Head Put on Him.

An old man with a head as destitute of hair as a watermelon entered a Manhattan avenue drug store and told the clerk he wanted a bottle of hair restorer.

"What kind of hair restorer do you prefer?"

"I reckon I'll have to take a bottle of red-hair restorer. That was the color it used to be when I was a boy."—Texas Siftings.

A Way They Have.

Gummey—I left my gun standing in this corner a half hour ago, and now it isn't here.

Gargoyle—Was it loaded?

Gummey—No.

Gargoyle—Then it's gone off. Unloaded guns always do.—Judge.

His Explanation.

"Your marriage was the result of love at first sight, wasn't it?"

"Yes," replied the near-sighted friend. "I never will forget that day. Only time in my life I was ever known to forget my glasses."—Judge.

Loyal.

Morrison—Have you noticed how Stivey Winthrop always wears a glove on his right hand?

Janson—Ya'as. He met the Prince of Wales and shook hands with him in London last summer. Hasn't washed his hand since. Has to keep it gloved.—Life.

A Business Head.

Mrs. Bunting—I have heard that Mrs. Totling is to marry the lawyer who won her divorce suit for her.

Mrs. Larkin—Smart woman! She keeps the fee in the family.—Philadelphia Press.

On a Rainy Night.

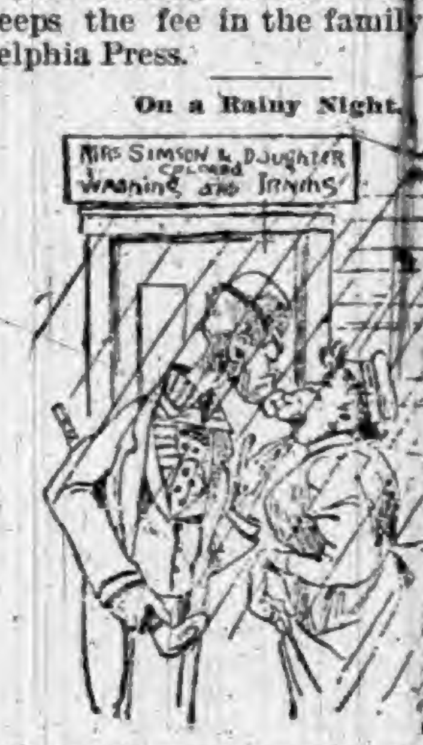
MRS SIMSON & DAUGHTER COLORED WASHING AND IRNING

Sound from the steps—"Zw-i-i-pp!"

Voice from above—"Tek off yo' rubbers 'fore yo' comes in, Ruby. I don't want dat hall ile-cloth all mussed up."—Judge.

More Power Needed.

Minister—"I think we should have congregational singing."

Organist—"Then we must have a new organ."

"Why so?"

"This instrument isn't powerful enough to drown 'em out."—New York Weekly.

Commendable Caution.

Mrs. Trump—Will you join us in a game of whist?

Miss Flyrte (doubtfully)—Well—I—I don't know. Do you play whist as a penance or as an amusement?—Somerville Journal.

No Doubt.

Justice—Young man, do you understand the nature of an oath?

Boy—Yes, sir, I used to be telephone boy at central office.—Comic.

On the Continent.

Chicago man (to stranger)—How are you? Nice day to-day. Where do you hail from?

Stranger (a German prince)—Sir, I do not hail; I reign.—Judge.

Social Difference.

"Oh! Mr. Blankington," exclaimed a Woodward avenue society girl to a young man of Fort street, "do you know the Popleighs, of San Francisco?"

"Who are they, if I may ask?" he responded.

"They are the champagne people, don't you know?"

"Ah! indeed? I'm sorry not to have the pleasure of their acquaintance; but I know the Maltleys, the lager-beer people of Milwaukee."—Detroit Free Press.

Not the Right Kind of a Flush.

"So she has rejected you?"

"Alas, yes!"

"Why, I thought you said you had great hope from the fact that she always flushed up when her name was mentioned in connection with yours?"

"Yes, but I have discovered that it wasn't the right kind of a flush."

"Wasn't, eh?"

"No, it was the flush of mortification."—New York Press.

Waiting for Her.

Winkle—Have you seen Miss Twitter in her new tailor-made gown?

Nodd—No. She was out walking when I called.

"Was any one else at home?"

"Yes. The tailor who made it was there."—Cloak Review.

Divorce in the Island of Madagascar.

Divorce is never a very edifying subject to study, although the customs of different countries vary considerably. The Island of Madagascar is probably unique in the possession of a custom by which a dissatisfied husband merely has to give his wife a piece of money and say, "Madam, I thank you," in order to be divorced.

GIVE Russia an inch and she'll take the Dardanelles.—Philadelphia Record.

CANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE

1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. Not sold but given away without a cent of cost FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.

WE SHALL GIVE AWAY

1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them.

The wheels are 25 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.

If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address

WESTERN PEARL CO.,
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed—made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 6th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—DR. RUSH Offices, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL.

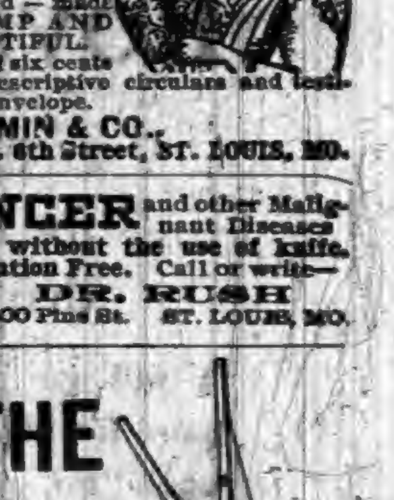

GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18,

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

KEYSTONE

$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.
ADJUSTABLE TO
Any Horse or Colt.
EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.
SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

WHY
Royal Baking Powder is Best.

"The Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, for I have so found it in many tests made both for that company and the United States Government.

"I will go still further and state that because of the facilities that company have for obtaining perfectly pure cream of tartar, and for other reasons dependent upon the proper proportions of the same, and the method of its preparation,

"the Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the Purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.

"HENRY A. MOTT, PH. D."
Late United States Government Chemist.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1890, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1891.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of Sale $ Cts
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Guilford, M. C	S end e ½ s w qr	4	33	13	64	75	43 09
George James C.	und 1-3d in s e cor n w qr	12	33	13	6	66	8 96
McNamara, James	in n w cor n ½ n e qr	34	33	13	6	00	4 58
Tarney, Ann	off s end w ½ n w qr	24	33	13	60	00	23 38
Van Zile, John W	e ½ s e qr	19	33	13	80	00	48 87
Westler, Alva	n ½ n w 1-4th n e qr	14	33	13	20	00	10 54
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Hart, J. E.	und 1 3d in s w qr	15	33	14		10	1 27
Morr, Joseph et al	in mid pt s e 1-4th n w qr	7	33	14	11	67	7 16
do	in n w 1-4th s w qr	7	33	14	6	83	4 24
Vesley, Margaret	in s e pt s w 1-4th n w qr	16	33	14	3	50	3 95
Volmer, Adolph	in s e qr	16	33	14		50	4 81
Wearley, Wm. L.	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	23 38
Olds and Carnes	O P Spencerville n ½ lot 26						5 45
Knisely, Joseph	O. P. St. Joe lot s blk 4						2 21
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Fusselman, Quincy	s e pt n ½ s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	7 28
Fusselman, Mary	pt s w qr	6	33	15		50	4 26
Moody, Willard A	w ½ s e qr	18	33	15	80	00	148 02
do	in s w cor e ½ s e qr	18	33	15	7	00	4 72
Nelson, Winfield	in s w cor n w qr	6	33	15	3	00	3 27
Catlett, David	Vienna lot 24						9 91
do	Vienna lot 25						1 40
Hutchings, S. M	Vienna lot 32						52
do	Vienna lot 33						8 12
do	Vienna lot 29						84
Like, Julia	Vienna lot 2						2 44
Salmon, Matilda J	Vienna 10x28 ft in n e cor of lot 37						7 04
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Franks, Silas and A.	w ½ e ½ s w qr	29	34	14	40	00	21 10
Moller, S. M.	s pt s 1-3d e ½ n w qr	11	34	14	10	00	10 55
Huntsman, A. E. & E. F.	s e 1-4th n w qr	28	34	14	40	00	15 21
Haskins, [illegible] M.	s 3-4th s w 1-4th s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	566 24
do	w 1-4th s e 1-4th s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	95 15
Lockwood, Lyman	s 3-4th s e 1-4th n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	8 20
White, Taylor	n 1-4th n w 1-4th s e qr	11	34	14	10	00	30 71
Woods, Charles W	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	155 26
Roberts, Wm. C	s w qr ex school ground in s w cor 1 a.	27	34	14	159	00	
do	w ½ s w 1 4th n w qr	34	34	14	20	00	
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Stroh, John	s w 1-4th s w qr	23	34	13	40	00	8 50
McNabb, Adam	O P Auburn Junction lot 30						1 16
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 31						2 38
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 32						1 26
Jones, Frank et al	in s w cor s w qr	28	34	13	10	22	71 31
Wagoner, George	in n w cor s w qr	29	34	13	5	60	24 68
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Manhalter, Wm. A.	in s w cor e ½ s w qr	23	34	12		40	3 51
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Sprankle, Wm	w frac ½ n e qr	2	35	13	76	00	49 98
do	e end n ½ n w qr	2	35	13	21	15	10 60
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Nichols, Milo	in n w cor s e qr	2	35	14			
do	in said pt s w qr	2	35	14	33	11	54 89
	TROY TOWNSHIP.						
Curry, Mary A	in n e cor of sec	16	35	15	38	00	22 00
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Grosscop, Fred estate of	in s w pt e ½ of sec	18	34	13	35	00	14 94
Stroh, Mary	in n p s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	19 33
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Chalfey, Mary & J. C.	Ralston's add lot 11						14 16
Culver, Samuel	O P lot 162						10 41
Kircher, Horace	Weston add lot 117						24 01
Mason, Edward	O P lot 155						17 21
Richards, A. M	Kuhlman's 2nd add pt of lot 1						21 54
Sherlock, Ida J	Kuhlman's 3nd add mid pt of lot 6						6 48
Wetoskey, Frank	B sub div Kuhlman's 2nd add lot 1						22 07
do	do 2						
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
Bowman, Jeff	Central add lot 1						17 51
Blair, Lewis J	in n e 1-4th s e qr	4	34	13	2	00	30 89
Barkdoll, Joseph	pt s e qr	4	34	13		30	6 50
Ingersoll, J. & M. E	Central add lot 2						5 30
McBride, J. N.	Lockhart's 2d add lot 3						11 84
Stroh, Peter B	in s e qr	3	34	13	1	00	25 35
Fisk E. F. & E	O. P. Uniontown e ½ of lot 23						4 80
Getts, Edward	do 3						3 35
Keefer, Arthur O	do n ½ of lot 23						4 08
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Bratton O. D. & Mary	O P lot 207						20 37
do	Norris' add 22x88 ft in n w pt lot 5						
do	do e pt lot 6						25 28
Seigo, E. D.	Tomlinson's add lot 8 blk 9						6 29
Cook, Belle	O P lot 208						5 58
Cole, Joseph & A.	Lingenfelter's 2nd add lot 34						16 20
Colvin, Evaleen	Tomlinson's add lot 6 blk 1						8 29
Egnew, George heirs of	Egnew add lot 131						13 08
do	do 132						10 62
Fosdick, E. W.	Norris' add lot 9						2 46
Garrison, Kenton	Danforth add s pt of lot 16						7 03
Hubble, Lydia M	Hubble's add lot 5						2 05
do	do lot 7						2 05
do	do lot 8						9 00
Hall, Samantha	Lingenfelter's add lot 17						1 81
do	do lot 18						5 38
Kinney, F. W.	Egnew's 2d add lot 149						13 12
Morgan, Francis H	O P lot 240						10 07
Miller, Abbey	O P lot 141						6 01
Mason, W. A.	Mason's add lot 21						6 48
North, Elmira E.	Mason's add lot 20						15 20
Oberlin, Philip	Egnew's add lot 74						10 19
Oberlin, Eliza	O P lot 3						9 12
Rice, Francis	Tomlinson's add lot 8 blk 4						
Tyson, Mattie H	O P w ½ lot 23						20 07
do	O P w ½ lot 20						
	GARRETT TOWN.						
Boston, Wm.	O P lot 11 blk 31						14 92
Eckl, Land & Impr. Co.	Cowan's 1st add lot 9 blk 36						11 19
Elvin, George	Thomas' south add lot 11 blk 6						10 47
Farner, James M.	Oz 3d add lot 3 blk 3						26 81
Gard, Henry A.	Oz 1st add lot 7 blk 2						22 52
Hopper, [illegible]	Thomas' south add lot 10 blk 6						29 60
Kochnlein, Adam & C.	do lot 6 blk 5						10 00
Linkenhelt, Benj	O P and 2-3rd lot 11 blk 23						9 78
do	do lot 12 blk 23						
Souber, Catharine	Cowan's add lot 8 blk 27						19 69
Saxton, E.	Keyser's add lot 17 blk 74						19 83
Treash, M. & C. P.	Thomas' south add lot 3 block 8						5 66
Van Zile, W. E.	Cowan's 1st add lot 1 blk 58						20 56
Widmer, Daniel	Oz 1st add 20 ft w s lot 8 blk 4½						6 13

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1890, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1891, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon [illegible] the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1892, (the same being the 8th day of said month) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. [illegible], 1892.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

E. Y. Williamson went over to Auburn Monday.

J. W. Baxter, of Auburn, was in town Tuesday morning.

J. W. Cunningham, of Reading, was in Waterloo Monday.

Dr. Harry Chamberlain went to Auburn Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Dell Locke who has been sick with the grip, is much better, and was out to the reception Friday evening.

The U. B. church held their quarterly meeting Saturday and Sunday. The quarterly meeting of both wings occur on the same date, as we understand, but not at the same place, of course.

Friday evening of last week Mrs. Dr. Carpenter, accompanied by her nephew Wesley Blackburn, went to Lester, Mich., to attend the funeral of his sister's husband, George M. Southworth, who died quite suddenly of heart disease.

Mrs. Frank Beidler recently returned from Michigan where she attended a reunion of the family at the home of one of her sisters. A brother whom they had thought had made his appearance, and was present. They had of course a happy time.

We are having genuine winter at present. For a few days the weather was intensely cold. To-day a little warmer but good healthy weather. It snows every day and night at intervals, and from the leaden hue of the sky, may continue on this line for some time.

The entertainment at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening of last week was well attended, when the cold blustering and snowy weather is considered. Miss Mae Parker has a sweet voice and a pretty face, understands music and is probably fully equal to all her friends claim for her; but the style of dress she wore on that occasion, and the arrangement of her hair was not only unbecoming to her, but positively disfiguring. More than one felt, and have so expressed themselves, that but for this they would have enjoyed her singing much more. Miss Baker is a fine elocutionist and seems perfectly at home in each impersonation. Her repertoire, as advertised, is quite lengthy, with many fine pieces, far better than the most she delivered that evening. She seems to have a preference for those where a little child is the speaker. "The Brakeman at Church" was excellent. "Lily Servo se's Ride" was very fine, and more of the same or similar style would have pleased better.

Mrs. Josephine Willis gave a reception to the members of the Minerva Club Friday evening of last week; tea at 6 o'clock. One of the honorary members, Mrs. Morell, was also invited, also several other ladies who are members of the L. L. S. C. of this place, Mrs. Barns, of Auburn, and several other ladies from Butler. After all were assembled the tea was served, and a regular feast of good things in great variety. The ladies gathered around the small tables and resumed their chattering, yet did full justice to the dainties that were being served. Immediately after tea came a tray filled with cards on which was printed "Minerva, Waterloo, Indiana, Jan. 8, 1892," and on one corner an exceedingly wise looking owl was perched. After supper Lowell's beautiful poem on Abraham Lincoln, and the lines, "O, Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud," a favorite of our lamented president was read, also facts, statistics, history anecdotes, related by different members of the class, of the early life of Lincoln, Mrs. Lincoln and the time of his presidency. F. W. Willis read an interesting extract of the early history of Lincoln, of his stepmother, between whom subsisted a strong affection. Miss Mattie Maxon gave a fine selection on the piano. After these exercises were over conversation was resumed until the lateness of the hour compelled a separation. Certainly no one who was present who did not enjoy the evening thoroughly. Mrs. Willis' children assisted her in entertaining the Club.

CONCORD.

The thermometer stood 11 degrees below zero on Sunday morning.

Miss Nora Harris is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Lotzenheizer, this week.

We are informed that last Thursday was the 63th anniversary of Grandma Wyatt's birthday.

Will Koch was down from Auburn Monday attending to some business affairs. He reports much sickness in town.

Uriah Johnson and his mother are seriously ill with la grippe. Nathan Johnson is also a victim of this terrible disease.

Miss Lily Jones returned Friday to her home near Bryan, O., after a two months visit with relatives and friends at this place.

The chime of sleigh bells are heard for the first time this winter, and although the roads are rather rough, all who can are enjoying the sleighing.

Mrs. Clara Clark and infant daughter, after spending a pleasant week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Howey, returned to her home in Garrett Friday.

Mrs. Matilda Milton was in St. Joe a part of last week visiting her son and daughter and also to receive medical treatment, as her health has been very poor.

Miss Sallie Lyman, Harry Buchtel and George Moore, of Auburn, Sundayed over with their respective parents at this place. They returned to Auburn Monday noon.

Isaac Hornberger was taken suddenly ill with heart disease one evening last week and for a few hours his life was despaired of. He rallied, however, and is slowly recovering.

Quite a number of people from this neighborhood attended Kirk Harris' trial which took place at Auburn Wednesday. Several persons were subpoenaed for witnesses while others were merely spectators of the proceedings.

A jolly play party was given the young people at the home of Orange Herrick on Saturday evening, it being the anniversary of Mrs. Herrick's, and also James Wyatt's, birthday. Del Draggoo and Jim Wyatt took the crowd over from here in their sleds. All report a good time.

Mrs. Uriah Johnson died at her home 3½ miles north-west of this place, Friday Jan. 8, 1892. The funeral sermon was preached at the residence on Saturday, and the remains were laid away to rest Sunday in the cemetery at Robison Chapel, near Fort Wayne, where other relatives are buried.

The Baker Wescott difficulty was satisfactorily settled between the parties most concerned, thereby saving the expense of a law suit. The dispute arose as to who was the rightful owner of a couple of skunk hides. Our knowledge of the settlement is limited. We only know that Bill Baker got the hides.

Old Mr. Greene Brown has been having very poor health this winter, and some of his neighbors, thinking to assist him, got up a wood chopping. There was a good turnout and good work done. About 30 cords were cut ready for the stove. This was a neighborly act, and worthy of praise, as it shows that the people around Concord are ready to lend a helping hand whenever there is need.

BUTLER.

The attendants at the M. E. church last Sabbath were nearly frozen out by the ten degrees below zero temperature of that day. A vigorous effort resulted in getting the edifice in good comfortable condition for the evening services.

A vigorous commencement was made to dig the trenches for the water works mains with a force of about forty men on the fourth of January, but the cold weather coming on compelled them to retire. A long winrow of earth makes the track of the ditch on west North street plainly visible beneath the snow. A considerable amount of pipe has been laid and covered up, and a longer stretch of open ditch yawns at the side of the street, ready to engulf the unwary traveller in the dark. If the weather moderates we will have water works by the first of April.

Another familiar form and face has gone from among us. Peter Noragon, well and favorably known on our streets for the past thirty years is no more. His death took place at his residence in Sacker's addition on the 6th. Mr. Noragon was in his 72d year, and leaves an aged wife and daughter, Mrs. Richard Murch, and several grand children to mourn the loss of a kind husband, an indulgent father and grandfather. His funeral took place from the M. E. church at Hamilton, Rev. Stone officiating. His remains were interred in that old and densely populated cemetery where sleep so many of the early settlers of this part of the county. Mr. Noragon suffered the loss of an arm about ten years ago and since that time has been in feeble health. He was a member of the M. E. church, a consistent christian and ready to answer to the call of death.

BUTLER.
(No. 2.)

Mrs. J. A. Barns was in our city last week.

We come again, after a silence of a few weeks, to say:

Mike Long is gathering in his harvest of ice this week.

Mrs. A. L. Morse has been very sick with la grippe, but is recovering.

Henry Showalter has purchased the property lately owned by Hattie Miller and will repair it for rent.

The U. B. church have begun a series of meetings which are very interesting and we hope will be successful.

The ladies of the M. E. church hold their weekly meetings in their nicely furnished basement of the church.

Clyde Plum returned from Matterson, Ill., where he has been for the past summer. Butler is a good place to be in after all.

Mrs. Mack, teacher in the grammar room of our schools, was called to Adrian Monday on account of the serious illness of her parents.

Mrs. Ed. Fosdick is visiting her parents at Kewana at present. Mr. Fosdick has resigned his position in Kesser's drug store and has accepted a situation as traveling salesman.

Mrs. George Murray is in very poor health and it is feared that her disease will prove fatal. She will go to her parents in Michigan as soon as she is able to travel. She is suffering from lung trouble.

It is a lamentable fact that our school children must lose about a third of the time lately on account of the house being so cold as to be impossible for the teachers to have school. Of course the children are the losers. This should not be, for when teachers are drawing their salary the scholars should receive some benefit.

Mr. Dirrim of this place, accompanied by his family, left for Tennessee about a month ago in hopes that his wife's health might be benefitted by the change, but his hopes were blasted, as many others have been, for Monday evening his wife was brought home a corpse. Mrs. Dirrim will be sadly missed in her home and by her friends.

SUMMIT.

Ira Mortorff is visiting relatives up in Michigan at this writing.

G. D. Conrad's brother Richard and wife of Iowa, visited him last week.

Mrs. Shull of Auburn, visited her daughter, Mrs. A Conrad, this week.

Protracted meeting will commence at Barker's church next Thursday evening, Jan. 14.

Alva Snowberger and family of Steubenville, and Mrs. S. Mortorff were the guests of Henry Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Joseph Rohm's invited 40 of their friends and neighbors to their house last Friday evening to an oyster supper. The young people enjoyed themselves till twelve o'clock when supper was announced. They enjoy themselves when at the supper which Mrs. R is capable of getting up.

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
FOR
DISEASES of the LIVER
DYSPEPSIA.
LIVER
CO.
REGULATOR
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE
FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
Prepared only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

In a Good Cause.

The society of the Church of God, in Auburn, purchased the old Lutheran church on South Jackson street, a few years ago, but being few in numbers, and not wealthy, they had still a small debt hanging over the property. Sometime in December James L. Ferguson, who resides northeast of town, took a subscription paper to various parties, and the result of his labors and the people's generosity is that almost enough has been raised to pay off the debt. Something like $20 more, we are told, will finish it. The following are the names and amounts to date, nearly all having paid in the amounts signed.

James L. Ferguson	$ 50 00
Frank Scholes	1 00
Reuben Sawvel	5 00
Jacob M. Hook	5 00
W. H. Kiblinger	15 00
Geo. A. Bishop	5 00
John L. Davis	5 00
Geo. L. Lanning	3 00
D D Moody	2 00
Casebeer & Matheny	5 00
Raut & Co	5 00
F. R. Dills	1 00
James Draggoo	1 00
H. A. Lesh	1 00
J. E. Rose	2 00
C. G. Lawhead	1 00
D. T. Smith	1 00
Cash	1 00
Charles Eckhart	3 00
I. O. Buchtel	1 00
Wm. Shaffer	3 00
Geo W. Gordon	1 00
C. C. Shaffer	2 00
Hebel Bros	2 00
Cash	2 00
J. A. Potter	50
S. Kutzner	1 00
Schaab & Bros	5 00
A. Friend	25
Cash	50
H. W. Ford	40
John Kruger	25
Henry Mossey	25
M. E. Garrett	25
John H. Weaver	1 00
Dr. Ford	1 00
A friend	25
Lyman Lockwood	2 00
S. J. Brandon	1 00
Gandy & Nickey Co	5 00
W. H. McQuiston	1 00
A. Lewis & Co	2 00
Lin Kuhlman	25
A friend	25
F. J. Yesbera	1 00
Leo Ehrlich	25
Reuben Lockwood	1 00
W. P. Harter	5 00
Cal Husselman	2 00
Geo. O Dennison	50
H. E. Trout	1 00
E. S. S. Reed	1 00
A. J. Carmer	5 00
J. W. Baxter	1 00
Frank A. Hoff	1 00
Cory Shugers	25
E. W. Koons	25
M. B. Willis	25
Al. A. Rowland	25
A. M. Madden	1 00
Thomas Summers	50
F. T. Zimmerman	1 00
C. J. Hodge	2 00
F. A. Borst	50
A. N. Wilson	50
D. S. Ober	1 00
Cash	50

The society, wish to thank the above gentlemen for their liberality, as well as Mr. Albert Robbins of the Farmers Bank for his trouble in caring for those funds free of charge. Nor should we forget Mr. Ferguson, who has been untiring in his work to relieve the society of debt.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!
AND
HAPPY NEW YEAR!

M. JONES & SON

—Are showing for—

PRESENTS,

Elegant Table Sets, Table Damask Napkins, Towels, Stand Covers, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs

PRETTY STYLES.

Handsome Mufflers, Fine Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens, Fine Dress Goods.

Handsome Neck Ties
FOR THE GENTS.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all PRODUCE meets a ready market; where FANCY GROCERIES and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

"That young fellow in the yachting cap—is he a yachtsman?"
"No; just a salesman."

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1 00. 4

Bridal parties probably go to Niagara because a little extra gush would not be noticed there.

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, Sept. 18, 1890.

Facts should not be denied. I have been afflicted with liver complaint and rheumatism for the last six years, and could not get anything to do me any good, but steadily grew worse, and the last year I was so bad that I could do no work, and much of the time was not able to be about with any comfort. I was very stiff and sore about the shoulders and breast, and suffered much pain. I went to A. Y. Rosenbury in Waterloo, and pressed my case upon him against his will, as I was taking medicine at the same time of one of our best doctors. He took my case through a course of treatment and I soon began to improve and now feel quite well and can do any kind of work and suffer no pain whatever. I am satisfied it was his treatment that cured my complaint, for which I am very thankful, for make this statement for the benefit of suffering humanity.

N. J. CRAYS

"I don't see," said Aunt Sary, "why they should want a divorce—their tempers are entirely combatible."

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn, made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

If the woman who hesitates is lost, she must be in a dangerous position when out shopping.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., Dec. 15 1890.

This is to certify that I had a tumor growing on the back of my neck, just where the neck joins the body. It had been growing for six years, and was deep to the bone, and pained me very much. The doctors did not like to undertake to cut it out, and I was advised to go to A. Y. Rosenbury, and have him treat my case, and I did, and he told me he thought it could be removed without much trouble and he treated my case. This was about a year ago and the tumor is entirely gone. I have not felt the signs of pain or tumors for the last six months. This is a true statement of my case,

MRS. J. B. SHAFFER.

In the world of fashion every old hen has her set. And they manage to hatch out a good deal of mischief.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on all druggists and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists.

"Do you know Mrs Gossip is a very reliable woman?" "Indeed!" "Yes; whatever she says goes."

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

8 Points on Old Honesty PLUG

1. It's the best.
2. It lasts.
3. It's a pleasure to chew it
4. It satisfies.
5. Always the same.
6. Everybody praises it.
7. You will like it.
8. You should try it.

Ask for it. Insist on having it.
John Finzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART,
Secretary.

1-8

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of James M. Goetschius, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of January, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 4th day of January 1892.

D. Z. HOFFMAN,
Administrator.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,

In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express....4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express....5:41 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n....2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited....6:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express....1:33 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation....6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express....12:36 pm—ex Sun
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)....5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 19	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 58
Auburn	12 31	5 34	8 33
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 05 pm
Bankers	2 05	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 48	3 08
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	5 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	6 45	12 10 pm	7 38
Ft. Wayne Junc.	6 55	12 13	7 26
Hillsdale		12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 35	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 09	8 05
Fremont	11 35	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 05	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 42	9 21
Auburn	3 07	3 00	9 31
Auburn Junc.	3 33	3 11	9 33
New Era	4 05	3 23	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 58	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 21, 1892. NUMBER 3.

CHAPTER IV.

2,000 STITCHES PER MINUTE

"This sounds like a big thing, but the

STANDARD

Rotary Shuttle Will Do It.

THE ROTARY MOTION, WHY BETTER?

The difference between the Standard Rotary Shuttle and the old style machine is the difference between the old-fashioned up and down saw and buzz saw. The only machine in use a few years ago had a long lever which drove the shuttle back and forth almost in a straight line, making one stop and start at each stitch.

They were called reciprocating shuttle machines. Then an attempt was made to produce an easier movement by making an oscillating shuttle or one that moves back and forth in a semi-circle, but it involved the same old start and stop at each stitch.

The "Standard" Rotary Shuttle starts and stops only when the machine starts and stops. One Million stitches can be made with only one start and stop. Just think of the friction and wear that are avoided by this wonderful achievement.

The needle bar dips only once at each stitch in the "Standard." In the reciprocating shuttle machines it dips twice at each stitch—twice the friction, twice the strains.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

All kinds Sewing Machine Needles and Oils for sale. Special prices on Robes, Blankets, Sleigh Bells, Etc.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m *7.25	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.55	p m *3.02
Zanesville........	9.58	a m 12.41	a m †6.40	p m 12.40	[illegible]
Newark........ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
Columbus........ar	p m 1.30	2.50	8.35	2.50	8.20
Mansfield........lv	12.30	3.05	10 38	4 05	9.08
Deshler........	3.10	5.30	10 21	10.28	a m 12.12
Defiance........	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.05
Auburn Jc........	4.55	7.10	p m 12.30	a m 1 02	2.14
Chicago........ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	6.55	7.00
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago........lv	a m *10.10	p m *2.55	a m †6.30	p m *6.55	p m *10.25
Auburn Jc........	......	7.10	p m 12.07	11.20	a m 3.06
Defiance........	p m 3.02	8.00	1.29	a m 12.18	4.25
Deshler........	3.38	8.42	2 25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield........	6.15	11.29	4.56	3.50	9.46
Newark........ar	7.50	a m 12.55	7.00	5.25	p m 12.01
Columbus........	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.20
Zanesville........lv	8.31	1.44	......	6.15	1.22
Bellaire........ar	11.20	4.12	.....	9.20	4.20
Wheeling........ar	a m 12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
Pittsburg........	......	8.25	......	p m 4.40	8.50
Washington D.C	11.46	p m 4.45	......	......	a m 7.10
Baltimore........	p m 1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia........	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.40
New York........	5.52	10.35	......	...	p m 1.40

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

LOST $1,000 UNLESS you write us quickly. We Want more salesmen, and will guarantee permanent positions with salary and expenses paid weekly. Full or part time. Experience not required. Stock complete, including many fast selling specialties. Elegant outfit free. Address

C. H. HAWKS & CO., Nurserymen
Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1875. 52

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

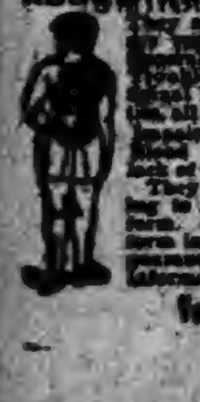

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, [illegible] and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, [illegible] Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
[illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Thirteenth Volume of Harper's Young People began on November 3, 1891. For the coming year this best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for youthful readers offers a varied and fascinating programme. In serial fiction it will contain "Diego Pinzon," a story of the first voyage by Columbus, by John R. Coryell; "Canoemates; A Story of the Florida Reefs and everglades," by Kirk Monroe; another story by one of the best known and most popular American authors; and stories in three and four parts by Thomas Nelson Page, E. H. House, Angeline Teal, Ella Rodman Church, and Mary S. McCobb. More than two hundred short stories by favorite writers, articles on travel, out-of-door sports, in door games, and all subjects dear to the hearts of the young, besides hundreds of illustrations by leading artists, will combine to make Harper's Young People for 1892 a irresistible repository of pleasure and information for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—Observer, N. Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2.00 Per Year.

Volumes V. VIII. and XII. of Harper's Young People, bound in cloth, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Single Numbers, Five Cents each. Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Richard J. Hinton's finely illustrated paper on the great Colorado Desert, and a delightful descriptive and remniscent paper upon "Historic Haunts and Homes in New York," by "Felix Oldboy" (the late Colonel John F. Mines), are the leading features of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for February. This midwinter number has an exceptionally brilliant list of contributors, including, besides the two already named, Rudyard Kipling, Mrs. E. M. DeLeon, George C. Hurlbut, Douglas Sladen, Louis Engel, A. L. Rawson, David Ker, Etta W. Pierce, Lucy H. Hooper, Joel Benton, J. Carter Beard and Captain W. W. Webb. The range of timely subjects covered is wide, and the pictorial illustrations are of surpassing excellence.

Consider the man that is always punctual—how much time he wastes waiting for other people.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1858.

Despite the attractions, business and speculative, at Butler and Waterloo, Auburn increased in population and her business men gave no sign of despondency.

Sanders was in the clothing trade, Ward continued to deal in boots and shoes, T. Weldon carried on the work of blacksmithing, J. Grove on the north side of the public square, made carriages and wagons and M. L. Rhoades sold goods at wholesale and retail.

We quote Mr. Rhoades' prophesy concerning the future of Auburn and leave our readers to judge his prescience from the stand point of 1858: "Gentleman, those small villages that spring up like toad stools on railroads are not the places to buy goods cheap, because of the deficiency of capital, and of the irresistible determination to get rich in a short time. Don't be blinded by those ephemeral railroad towns. Auburn is the county seat of the county, and the trade will ever drift here. When the Eel River railroad is finished, and it most probably will be in few years, Auburn will then 'take the rag off the bush' of Waterloo or any of the northern towns."

The merchant was greatly mistaken concerning the northern towns. They did have capital and their business houses bought farmers' produce and sold goods cheap and Auburn was fairly distanced in the race, but when the Eel River railroad was finished, Rhoades prophecy came true and the rag was taken off the bush of Waterloo, her old time rival which finally gave up the struggle and has fallen far to the near.

In these times, much of the antagonism has vanished; and Auburn conscious of her stability, her prosperity, seeing business houses and dwellings, ever building upon sites of removed old buildings or on long vacated lots, noting the growth of her additions, proud of her improvements and the substantial advantages she has to offer to those desiring homes, takes pleasure, like a successful man, in recalling and recounting those early days when patience and courage were required to the utmost to hold her own.

Auburn rejoices in the progress of Butler, feels glad to see the marvelous growth of Garrett and looks with cordial feeling upon the vigorous advances of St. Joe. "Auburn is the county seat" said Rhoades, "and trade will always drift here." Yes, it will as long as our business men of all classes make good to their patrons the attractive statements of their ever fresh and liberal advertisements.

At the May election, eighty-nine votes were cast, a high water mark of the town's population. Among the names of electors, we find those of Christopher S. Hare, George Kuhlman, Russel Bumpus, Thomas Baldock and James B. Morrison, all well known in times past and all of them departed but the last named.

The result of the election was a board composed of Thomas Weldon, W. Griswold, T. R. Dickinson, C. Stimely and T. Tinney. M. F. Pierce was chosen town clerk, and John Butt, treasurer. The vote on treasurer was 44 each for J. D. Davis and Butt. There being a tie, a drawn ballot was in favor of the latter. J. P. Widney was elected assessor and Reuben Ettinger, marshal.

In 1858 the home without a lightning rod or rods, was deemed particularly in danger of being struck during a thunder shower and a species of obloquy attached to the head of the family who refused the interested appeal of a rod agent to give him a job and protect the family. But those days have departed and it is exceptional now to see house or barn decorated by so-called lightning rods. In accord with popular desire, the school house was supplied with rods by T. R. Dickinson and lightning being thus baffled, measures for extinction of fires were supplemented by the purchase of a number of fire hooks.

Mr. Dickinson seems to have been a little short of ubiquitous during this period. We find him counsellor-at-law with cases in court, postmaster in charge of the mails, treasurer of the DeKalb county agricultural society, a member of the school board and town board of trustees, and during the term of school employed as writing teacher, three lessons a week, at a dollar a lesson; and besides this activity, he attended to his landed investments in the three leading villages in the county.

Messrs. Weldon, Griswold and Dickinson, the school trustees appointed to act as such by authority of the town board, made arrangements for a fall term of school of twelve weeks duration and employed J. H. Moore as principal teacher in the completed lower story of the new school house, at a salary of $40.00 per month, Miss Marcia Gray was hired as first assistant at $14.00 per month and Vesta M. Ward at $12.00 per month. Rates of tuition for "foreign" scholars were fixed at $2, $3 and $4 per month, according to the branch studied. The firm of J. and R. Ettinger furnished two tables and two sets of chairs for use of teachers, and on August 22, school commenced and this was the beginning of the graded school system in Auburn.

In November, sealed proposals were talked of for completion of the second and third stories of the school building and J. W. Case was given the contract for $670. The work was to be done by July 1.

Mr. Moore was engaged for the winter term at $45 per month and Miss Gray and Miss Ward for $14 each.

Mr. Moore had been a teacher previously, we infer from the fact of his making sale to the school board of a set of Pelton's outline maps, excellent in design and pleasantly familiar to early students at the old academy. He married a daughter of widow Brandt, went into the army, where he died; later Mrs. Moore died leaving a son Clyde, who we believe is a resident of Chicago.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1857—Continued.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk.)

Aug. 24, Moses Whitcomb to Rhoda Brown; Aug. 30, S. W. Widney, min.

Aug. 29, Andrew Daily to Elizabeth Klink; Aug. 30, J. D. Davis.

Aug. 31, James M. Hazlet to Phebe Jane Eagle; (no return.)

Sept. 1, John S. Kendall to Sarah E. Sherman; Sept. 1, James Blake.

Sept. 4, John Schrontz to Susana Duck; Sept. 6, R. G. Daniels.

Sept. 21, Robert Shaffer to Elizabeth Silence; Sept. 24, Edwin Wright.

Sept. 25, Charles Hanes to Mary Jane Altenberg; Sept. 27, Wm. Lessig.

Sept. 30, John Miser to Sarah Treesh; (no return.)

Oct. 3, Irtis I. Hughes to Louisa M. Coll; Oct. 4, John S. Peck, J. P.

Oct. 9, John R. Zeigler to Mary Funk; Oct. 15, A. L. Nye, V. D. M.

Oct. 12, Jacob Metzgar to Barbara Miller; Oct. 13, David Rager.

Oct. 12, Geo. W. Moore to Katie Ann Casebeer; Oct. 15, John McCurdy.

Oct. 12, Wm. Richmond to Maria Goer; Oct. 14, J. S. Peck.

Oct. 13, Adam Fleshman to Eve Rowe; Oct. 16, David Rager.

Oct. 15, John Peterman to Eleanor Jackman; Oct. 15, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 20, Henry Gunsenhouser to Ann Huffman; Oct. 21, Elder H. Cherry.

Oct. 19, Jacob Stewart to Asenath Kimsey; Oct. 19, James W. Case, J. P.

Oct. 22, Francis H. McDonald to Eliza Ann Heckathorn; Oct. 22, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 22, George Gillett to Susan B. Skinner; Oct. 22, J. D. Davis.

Oct. 28, Phillip Wagoner to Eliza Harris; Oct. 29, Geo. Beard.

Oct. 31, Lafayette J. Miller to Elizabeth E. McNabb; Nov. 1, J. Maurer, J. P.

Oct. 31, Solomon Deetz to Catherine Kettering; Nov. 5, David Rager.

Nov. 2, Commodore P. Wheeler to Eitchie C. West; Nov. 3, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 2, John D. McCahan to Arabella A. Blaker; Nov. 2, Richard Warth, an ordained minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Nov. 7, Henry L. Green to Betsey Triplett; Nov. 8, J. A. Rutan.

Nov. 7, James Sansom to Isabella Smith; Nov. 8, James Cather.

Nov. 9, Lewis Planson to Susana A. Interline; Nov. 19, A. Anderson, pastor.

Nov. 10, Franklin D. Ryan to Edith Schell; Nov. 12, Nathaniel Crary.

Nov. 14, Joseph C. Watt to Ursula S. Calkin; Nov. 15, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 17, Joseph G. Raub to Polly Bowman; (no return.)

Nov. 19, Jesse R. Headley to Julia Ann Keefer; Nov. 22, J. F. Coburn min. gos.

Nov. 20, Hiram Oberlin to Nancy Griffith; Nov. 22, Geo. Firestone.

Nov. 23, Peter Miser to Elizabeth N. Kissell; Nov. 26, J. G. Kissell.

Nov. 24, Henry W. Coburn to Sophia Mathews; Nov. 27, James Hadsell.

Nov. 24, Orin Cole to Mary Jane Murphy; Nov. 30, R. F. Armstong.

Nov. 25, Wm. C. Shattoo to Lydia Bailey; Nov. 29, J. A. Rutan.

Nov. 25, George Gaver to Barbara B. Fusselman; Nov. 26, Henry Fusselman.

Nov. 25, Benjamin C. Farrington to Sarah Smith; Nov. 29, Elder R. Rawson.

Dec. 4, Michael Eckhart to Elizabeth Reinhoel; Dec. 10, Melchius Mayer.

Dec. 7, Henry Hardy to Elizabeth Hamilton; Dec. 24, S. Howenstine.

Dec. 9, Andrew J. Kiner to Eliza Ricket; Dec. 10, Ezra Dickinson.

Dec. 10, Jacob White to Alvira Jenkins; Dec. 10, Geo. Barney.

Dec. 10, Franklin Herrick to Sarah Jenkins; Dec. 10, Geo. Barney.

Dec. 17, John Will to Elizabeth Hammon; Dec. 17, J. D. Davis.

Dec. 18, Abraham H. Blaker to Celestia Hicks; Dec. 24, Richard Warth J. P.

Dec. 22, Cornelius Wolfgang to Caroline Hood; Dec. 24, Edward Barker, min. of gos. in M. E. church.

Dec. 23, Hugh Guthrie to Susana Frederick; Dec. 27, R. G. Daniels.

Dec. 26, Joseph H. Omo to Frances E. Richmond; Dec. 27, Nathaniel Crary.

Dec. 27, John Livergood to Sarah Ann Richardson; Dec. 27, A. Andrews pastor.

Dec. 28, Wm. Boyer to Margaret Hull; Dec. 19, Henry Fusselman.

Dec. 31, G. Woolard Fair to Catherine A. Leighty; Dec. 31, Rev. W. Waltman.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE WISH YOU ALL

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR!

Our business the past year has been more than satisfactory, excelling any year's sales we have had. We will endeavor to do even better the coming year. We shall begin by offering special inducements on all heavy weight goods.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS AT Your Own Figures!

This is what we offer you for the next Thirty Days. Come and see us. Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

CALIFORNIA.

California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States, if not of the world, and many beautiful resorts will be crowded by the best families of the east during the entire winter. It offers to the investor the best open opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated; and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to John J. Byrne, 621 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., if you desire any further information as to the country and accommodations for reaching it.

They "Sleigh ride"

That's what the town boys did last Saturday. It was a nice day, and the sleighing good, and everybody came to town with sleighs. And the town boys being out in full force, made life a burden to every team and its driver. Afternoon, Marshal Pfefferl, who is always looking out and caring for things, made up his mind he would relieve the incoming team of this annoyance, by giving the boys a free ride. So he got out the big grays, with a long hay rack on the sled, and invited the boys to take a ride, the understanding being that, after he got done with them, they would let the stranger teams alone. It was a grand and exhilarating sight to see the big teams prance about town, with about fifty happy boys in the rack, on the rack, outside the rack, hanging to the rack and to the sled, a moving panorama of rubber boots, cloth caps, red mittens, with a hilarious boy attachment that was perfectly willing to have the sleighing last fifteen months in the year. At last the big team was tired, and Joe dismissed his tumultuous friends, with the warning "not to trouble the farmers now any more by jimminy." With many a promise, the boys left, and in two minutes had forgotten their well meant promise, and piled into the first team they saw. Well, boys will be boys, and how was it once with the rest of us?

Senator Howard for Supreme Judge.

It will devolve upon the next Democratic state convention to nominate two candidates for state judges—one for the supreme and the other for the appellant court—from this, the fifth judicial district of Indiana. The supreme judgeship is the one made vacant by the death of the lamented Judge J. A. S. Mitchell and temporarily filled by appointment of the governor. The appellant court judgeship is likewise at present filled by appointment of the governor, in the person of Judge Crumpacker, of Valparaiso.

Consultation with a number of Democratic lawyers in this part of the state has resulted in designating Senator Timothy E. Howard, of this city, as a suitable person to creditably and ably fill one of these judgeships. His career as a member of the state senate during the past six years has made his name familiar to those who are in the habit of watching the proceedings of the general assembly and unerringly points to him as a man thoroughly conversant with the making as well as the interpreting of the law.

Senator Howard is 54 years of age, in the very prime of life. His higher educational acquirements were obtained at Ann Arbor. He served gallantly in the war for the supression of the rebellion, and after the close of that mighty struggle became associated with Notre Dame university as professor of English literature. In 1878 he was elected clerk of St. Joseph county, filling that office with marked ability. At the close of his term he entered upon the practice of law, for which he had previously qualified himself, and has built up quite an extensive practice, though greatly hampered therein by his duties as a law-maker at Indianapolis. In his career as state senator he has developed qualities that clearly point to him as a man of strong judicial mind and as possessing in an eminent degree the elements and qualifications that enter into the make-up of an upright, capable and conscientious judge.

As a man and citizen Senator Howard is without reproach. As a lawyer he takes high rank in the profession. His ability as a painstaking legislator is freely acknowledged. In presenting his name to the consideration of the Democracy of Indiana, the Times feels assured that no mistake will be made in selecting him to succeed the lamented Judge Mitchell on the bench, and that his nomination would lend strength to the ticket. In proposing him for this exalted position we are mindful of the fact that high qualities are expected. This requirement is fully met. We name for public consideration a gentleman of learning, a citizen of probity of character, an experienced lawmaker, a gallant soldier, and an unflinching Democrat.

The way of the transgressor is hard—until he reaches the Canadian line.

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate,
Loan,
Insurance, AND
Imigration
Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,
AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street. Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

OUR NATION'S DIGNITY.

IT WILL BE UPHELD BY FORCE OF ARMS.

A St. Louis Sleighing Party's Sad End—Motor Cars Burned—France's Threat—Rifled Mail Boxes—Sentenced to Hang.

WAR CLOUDS

Hovering in the National Sky.

In Washington the feeling of impending war is rapidly assuming the aspect of a certainty, as indicated by groups of politicians and citizens who seriously discuss the question and express indignation and determination to maintain the dignity of the country.

The Navy and War Departments are as busy as ever in preparing to meet the most serious emergency which might arise. Secretary Tracy sees no hope of a peaceful settlement, and he has not relaxed in any way the preparation for war. The entire plan of campaign has now been mapped out so far as is possible. The publication of any of the details would be manifestly improper, as it would furnish valuable aid to the Chilians and would enable them to map out a line of defense.

The plan of the Department contemplates an attack in force when the proper time comes, and that cannot be made until all the ships have been concentrated, as they are now widely separated—some at San Francisco, some at San Diego, some at Montevideo, some in the West Indies and still others at New York and Norfolk. Considerable time will necessarily elapse before they can all be gathered in the neighborhood of Valparaiso.

The rumors, that the delay in sending in the President's message and correspondence was due to the expected offer of arbitration by a friendly power, or the receipt of advices that a more friendly spirit prevails in Chilian official circles, are untrue. Neither of these occurred.

An official of the State Department, referring to the reported offer of arbitration by a friendly third power, said: "A third party does not offer to arbitrate. The offer is to mediate, and its good offices may lead to a settlement under any one of three different names, the practical result being the same, however. Another form of manifestation of outside interest is known intervention. In that case the intervening power usually insists upon enforcing its views or suggestions by force if necessary. A good illustration of the effects of intervention is shown in Egypt when England intervened there."

Four Thousand Dollars Found Under a Tree.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned near Bedford, Ind., by the finding of $4,000 in greenbacks at the roots a tree on which Stephen Clark was hanged by a mob several years ago. It was supposed that Clark had hidden large sums of money and the boys in the neighborhood have from time to time been searching for it. The other night Clark's widow was awakened by the light of a lantern under a tree in her yard and discovered some boys at work with a pick. They dug about two feet in the ground and secured broken pieces of a wooden box. Continuing their labors they dug out an old coat, and upon unrolling it found a revolver, some counterfeit molds and $4,000 in greenbacks.

A Ride to Death.

St. Louis special: As a four-horse sleigh load of twenty-one persons, members of the Clover Leaf Club, was going north on Sarah street, and as the rear pair of horses and forward bobs of the sleigh were on the track, they were struck by a Wabash west-bound passenger train at the Wabash railroad crossing. The colored driver and seven of the party were instantly killed and ten or eleven more or less seriously injured. Only two escaped uninjured. The dead were taken to the morgue, while the injured were brought on the train and were taken to their homes.

Rifled Mail Boxes.

A gang of thieves opened and robbed a dozen mail boxes in the business portion of Wheeling, W. Va. The thieves had keys to the boxes and opened them without the slightest difficulty, securing all the contents and rifling them at leisure. A large number of envelopes that had been robbed of their contents have been found. From partial investigation it is believed the thieves got money and paper valued at over $15,000.

The Pope's Health.

Monsignor Kirby, the Pope's secretary, replying to questions on the subject, has written a letter to the effect that the Pontiff's health is excellent, in spite of the assertions to the contrary. Monsignor Kirby adds that His Holiness takes deep interest in the state of Ireland and everything concerning the spiritual and temporal happiness of the Irish people.

France's Threat.

The Republique Francaise, in a stirring article on the situation of affairs in Morrocco, says that France would oppose with all her strength a British occupation of Morrocco, which, it says, would be at last humiliation for Europe. In conclusion the Republique Francise says that "if the British blue jackets want to sleep in Tangiers, they shall have bed-fellows."

Motor Cars Burned.

Fire destroyed the car house of the Toledo Electric Street Railway Company, on Canton avenue, Toledo, Ohio. There were between twenty-five and thirty motor cars in the house at the time and all were destroyed. The building was a one-story brick, 80x100 feet in size, and nothing is left standing but the walls.

Lost on the Ohio.

At Uniontown, Ky., a big wharf boat was carried off with the ice with six men on board. Telegrams have been sent down the river requesting a lookout for the boat, but nothing has been heard, and it is feared the boat and men are lost.

Telegraphers Have the Grip.

Out of the 2,400 men on the staff of the London Central Telegraph Department, 800 are disabled on account of influenza.

Resting on Their Oars.

A special from Washington says: Secretary Tracey and Assistant Secretary of State Aidee say the reported flight of Minister Egan from Santiago is untrue. Nothing has been received from Chili for several days and the published reports of messages from Egan and Montt are pure inventions. The negotiations are at a stand-still and have been for several days. The President and Secretary Blaine are now resting on their oars, and expecting that the Chilian Government, when its investigation is completed, will make a suitable apology. If they do not, the President says he will act promptly and effectively. He has completed his message to Congress so far as dictating a resume of the entire correspondence is concerned, but he has not yet prepared any portion of the recommendation which will accompany the communication about this matter.

WRECK AND FIRE.

A Special Train Goes Over an Embankment.

Brainard (Minn.) special: A horrible accident occurred on the Northern Pacific railroad at Jonesville, the first station east of here, by which two women met death in a horrible form, being burned to death, while twenty others were injured.

The train was a special, consisting of sleeping car Petrel and a baggage car, and was running as the second section of No. 9, the regular train from Superior. The special left South Superior, having on board the Andrews Opera Company, going from Duluth to Grand Forks. The train was running at the usual rate of speed when it struck a broken rail. The sleeper left the track and went down an embankment, landing bottom side up. The flames broke out from all sides of the car immediately, and burned so rapily that the crew could do nothing but extricate the passengers from the wreck.

When it was thought all had been rescued, a search revealed the fact that Mrs. Ed. Andrews, wife of the proprietor of the troupe, and her nurse, Mrs. Lilly Wallace, were missing. By this time the flames were burning so fiercely that it was impossible to get near the car. When the flames were finally subdued the remains were discovered, but so badly burned that it was impossible to identify one from another.

Mrs. Andrews and Mrs. Wallace had occupied an upper berth at the forward end of the car and were wrapped in the bed clothes. There was no outcry from this berth while the work of rescuing the injured was progressing, and it is supposed that both occupants were killed instantly.

It is not known whether the car caught fire from the lamp or stove, but it is supposed from the rapidity with which the flames spread that they caught from the lamps.

Twenty passengers, more or less seriously injured, were taken from the wreck. Physicians were taken from Brainard on a special train. The injured were brought back to this city and taken to the Northern Pacific Hospital as soon as possible, where they were given the best of care and medical attention.

Conductor Ball, who was in charge of the train, says the sight was the most appalling of any he ever witnessed. The shrieks and moans of the women could be heard half a mile away. Miss Douglass, when she was brought from the car, was literally enveloped in flames, her hair being on fire. Many of the women were nude, but were wrapped up as they were taken out. Mr. Andrews rescued his little baby and supposed his wife was safe. He is wild with grief.

BLAINE SAYS

Peaceful Results Are Highly Improbable.

Secretary Blaine, in the course of conversation, conducted with a friend, left it to be inferred that the probability of an amicable settlement of the difficulty with Chili is highly improbable, in fact he broadly hinted as much when asked how the latest phase of the quarrel, the gross insult to Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, have affected the situation.

The seeming puerile action of the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs in connection with the refugees on board the Yorktown and the spirited reply of Commander Evans of that vessel was the subject of much comment among members of Congress, and many remarks were made in the sanctity of the cloakroom or committee-room which might be considered significant by the Chilian Government as falling from the lips of American representatives in Congress.

While it cannot be said with absolute truth that there is a radical war spirit prevailing among congressmen, it is certain that many of them (and this includes a number of members usually considered conservative in their views and their actions) will not hesitate to vote for war if the situation does not improve. There is a unanimous feeling in favor of doing what is best to maintain the dignity of the United States, but members differ as to how that result should be accomplished, some being in favor of war at once, while others think patience and arbitration the better policy. From interviews with prominent congressmen, it is obvious that no partisanship will enter into the controversy if the matter is brought forward in the House. "Patriotism, not Politics," will be the motto of nearly every man on the floor whether he is in favor of war or against.

Secretary Tracy has cabled to Commander Evans, commanding the Yorktown at Valparaiso, to proceed at his own discretion to Calleo, Peru, and there land the Chilian refugees who are now under his protection.

GHOST DANCE.

The Osage and Pawnee Indians On the War Path.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: A courier coming in from the Cherokee Strip reports that there will surely be serious trouble on the Osage and Pawnee reservations in the western part of the strip. The Osage Indians have been very insolent for a year past, and when a month ago their agent advised them not to treat with the Government Commissioners for the sale of their lands, that they owned it and should keep it, they at once became imbued with the idea of running things to suit themselves. Within the last week the blanket Indians of this tribe have been holding a ghost dance, which grows larger and more vigorous each day. The participants have now become worked up to such a pitch that it is unsafe for a white man to venture near.

Across the river from the Osage Reservation the Pawnees are having a dance, and a few days ago a large party of the Osages captured some straggling Pawnees, tied them to a tree and held a mock scalp dance about them all day. Should any number of these two tribes come in contact while they are excited from dancing an open and bloody war will surely follow.

He Was in Earnest.

Cairo (Ill.) special: A local paper printed a letter written by James C. Lighner to his wife in St. Louis, in which he threatened to drown himself. The substance of the letter was telegraphed to the St. Louis papers. She laughingly said that writing such letters was one of Lighner's favorite amusements, and she did not believe he meant it. He did, though, and it was learned from an officer of the New South Steamer that Lighner after writing the letter referred to and sending it ashore, had jumped overboard and was drowned as the boat was going to Memphis. The facts were not ascertained until it returned.

Money Mad.

A special dispatch from Alliance, Ohio, says: Several weeks ago Mrs. Rosa Northrop, accompanied by her 7-year-old daughter left Sandiago, Cal., to visit relatives near here. Mrs. Northrop took considerable money with her. This so preyed upon her mind that when the train stopped at a way station in Iowa, she took her child and started across the prairie. After wandering around for a day and a night they were found nearly dead from exposure. An aunt in Nebraska took charge of them, bringing them to this city. Mrs. Northrop is now at the home of her mother, Mrs. Baldwin, a raving maniac.

JUDGE BOTKIN

Charged With Complicity in Murder.

Topeka (Kas.) special: Mrs. S. N. Wood has written a letter to Governor Humphrey in which she denies that she and her friends are plotting to take Judge Botkin's life. She further says that she has ample proof of the fact that Botkin was one of the chief instigators of the murder of her husband, Col. Sam Wood, and that the evidence can be produced in court when the witnesses can go there and tell what they know without fear of assassination.

W. F. Rightmier, Secretary of the National Citizens Alliance, has written a letter to the Topeka Advocate in which he declares that Judge Botkin told John R. Garrison in his room in a Topeka hotel, "If I can ever get Wood to Hugoton he will never get out alive, as all arrangements are made to kill him there."

Mr. Rightmier then declares on his word as an attorney he believes that he has in his possession sufficient evidence to convict Botkin of complicity in the murder of Col. Wood.

Another Horror.

Another street crossing horror occurred at Chicago. A Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago limited passenger train crashed into a Forty-seventh street horse car, at Stewart avenue. In an instant all was confusion, the car was smashed into kindling wood and a number of persons were undoubtedly seriously if not fatally injured. Amid the mass of wreckage were half a dozen bleeding and senseless human forms. These were tenderly raised and carried to a saloon, while their fellow passengers, less seriously injured, were helped to the same place, where the doctors waited on them.

Robbed Mail Bags.

Batavia (N. Y.) special: A bold and successful robbery of United States mail occurred at the Erie depot. The mail for the west-bound train, consisting of two pouches, was on a baggage truck on the platform awaiting the train's arrival. The employe having them in charge stepped into the depot for a moment and on his return the bags were missing. They were found later under some planks near the freight house. They had been cut open and the contents abstracted. A tramp who had been lounging about the depot is suspected of the robbery.

Harben Hanged.

M. V. Harben was hanged at Poplar Bluff, Mo. When placed on the scaffold Harben was smoking a cigar. He was asked if he desired to say anything, and replied: "No, gentlemen, I can only say I am innocent." The crime for which Harben suffered death penalty was the murder of an old man named Smith, on July 4, 1888. Smith sold a farm to Harben and held his note as part payment. It was proved that Harben murdered him to secure possession of the notes.

Found Dead in a Ditch.

While two residents of South Milford, Ind., were passing a ditch, their hunting dog sprang into it and almost instantly leaped out with a startled howl. This drew the attention of the men to a dark object half buried in the snow, which proved to be the lifeless body of Eugene Nichols, who was subject to epileptic fits, and probably fell into the pit in a fit and either broke his neck or froze to death.

Walter A. Wood, the Inventor of Harvesting Machines, Dead.

Walter A. Wood, the well-known inventor and manufacturer of harvesting machines, died at his home in Hoosic Falls, N. Y. He was one of the few Americans who, for great service rendered to humanity as an inventor, had received title and honor from the crowned heads of Europe. He was a representative in Congress for two terms.

The Garza Revolution Is Over.

A special from Laredo, Texas, says that it is believed there the Garza Revolution is at an end, and that armed men reported to be moving through the country are supposed to be Garza's men on their way to their homes. Garza himself is thought to be in the neighborhood of Laredo, and it is the opinion of some that he may surrender at Corpus Christi.

Carried from the Prize Ring.

The glove contest at Dubuque, Iowa, between Con Doyle of Chicago, and Dan Henry of Dubuque, lasted for six rounds. Henry was to knock out Doyle in twelve rounds, but notwithstanding his superior weight, he was beaten from the start, and at the end of the sixth round was carried from the ring in a semi-unconscious condition.

Eight Persons Killed.

The Kellogg lumber mills boiler exploded at Ceredo, W. Va. So far as is known eight persons are dead. The excitement is so intense that particulars cannot be had.

The Cushing Ordered Out.

Commander Winslow of the torpedo boat Cushing, has received orders to proceed to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Oldest Woman in Nebraska.

Bridget Scullen, aged 119 years, the oldest woman in Nebraska, died at Omaha of the grip.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.50
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.50	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
Corn—No. 2	.38	@ .39
Oats—No. 2	.28½	@ .29½
Rye—No. 2	.83	@ .84
Butter—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .30
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh	.23	@ .24
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat No. 2 Red	.90½	@ .91½
Corn—No. 1 White	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .89
Corn—No. 2	.36	@ .37
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .31
Rye—No. 2	.82	@ .83
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2	.42½	@ .43½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.41	@ .42
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@ .34½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.90	@ .91
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.41	@ .43
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
Rye	.86	@ .88
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.01	@ 1.02
Corn—No. 2	.55	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.84	@ .86
Corn—No. 3	.37	@ .39
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 1	.83	@ .85
Barley—No. 2	.57	@ .58
Pork—Mess	11.50	@12.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.50	@ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.02	@ 1.04
Corn—No. 2	.52	@ .54
Oats—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
Butter—Creamery	.21	@ .32
Pork—New Mess	9.75	@10.75

ALBERT VICTOR DEAD.

HEIR TO THE BRITISH THRONE PASSES AWAY.

Great Excitement Shown by All Classes—Sympathy Being Extended from All Sources—Scenes at Sandringham—Cardinal Manning Also Is No More.

Death of a Duke.

His Royal Highness, Albert Victor, Duke of Clarence, and heir to the British throne, is dead. His death was caused by congestion of the lungs, brought about by a severe cold contracted while hunting. The Duke of Clarence was a member of a party which was shooting over some covers situated a long distance from Sandringham Hall. At luncheon he complained of not feeling as well as usual, was seen to shiver, and said that he felt that he was taking cold, but after the meal he continued shooting. At the conclusion of the sport he walked home instead of driving with the rest of the party. That evening he dined with the assembled company, but was obliged to retire early. On the following day efforts were made to dissuade him from joining the shooting party, but he insisted on doing so, saying that he felt equal to the exercise. After luncheon, however, he said that he felt compelled to return home and left the party, going on foot.

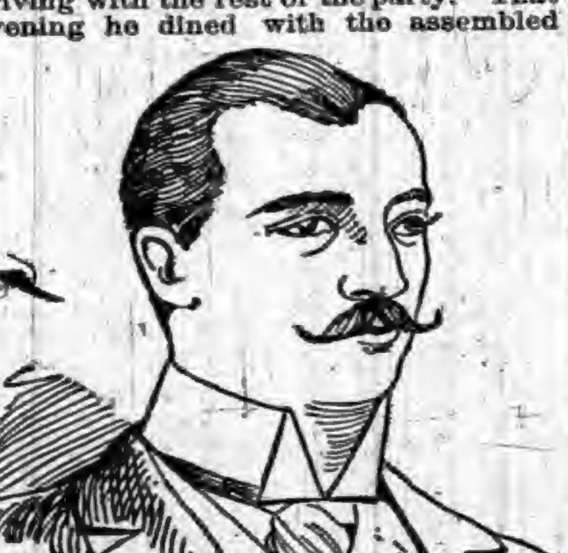

ALBERT VICTOR.

The next morning he was unable to leave his bed, and continued growing rapidly worse until the seventh day, when death came to him.

London and all England is wild with excitement, and business is entirely suspended. It is characteristic of the deep affection felt by the entire British people for the Princess of Wales that the most sincere and heartfelt expressions of sorrow are heard on every hand and a deep feeling of sympathy pervades every class of society from the highest to the lowest and every shade of political opinion from the Tory to the Radical. In the vicinity of Sandringham, where the Duke's death occurred, the excitement cannot be described.

CARDINAL MANNING.

The Noted Catholic Divine Passes to the Beyond.

Cardinal Manning, who, as was announced from London, was suffering from a severe cold, had the last sacrament of the church administered to him and soon after expired.

It is now fourteen years since the distinguished churchman was invested with the cardinal's hat, and forty years since he left the Established church, in which he had won high honors, for the Roman communion. He has in an eminent degree earned the love of the working people of England by the interest he has always taken in their welfare, and in the last few years he has been instrumental in adjusting a number of serious differences between the industrial classes and their employers. He has also been active in temperance and other reform works.

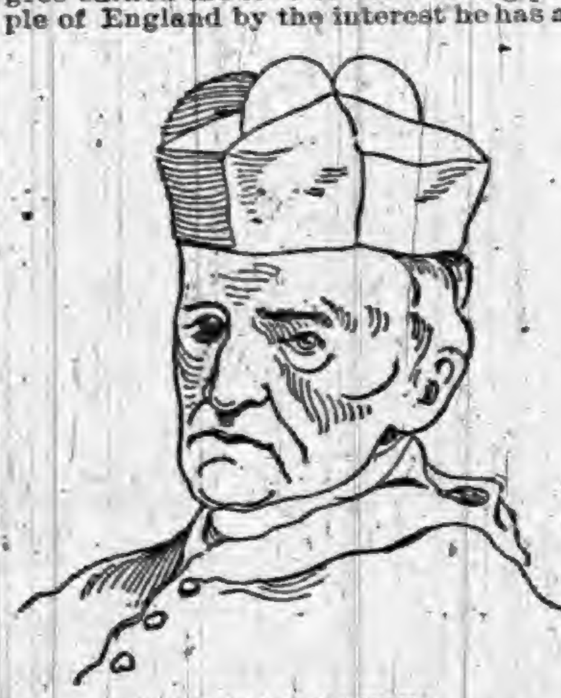

CARDINAL MANNING.

As a clergyman of the English Church, Dr. Manning officiated as one of the select preachers of the University of Oxford as long ago as 1834, and in 1840 was made Archdeacon of Chichester. After transferring his ecclesiastical allegiance to Rome, Dr. Manning founded a religious order at Bayswater, entitled the Oblates of St. Charles Borromeo. He succeeded Cardinal Wiseman as Archbishop of Westminster in 1865.

About Men and Women.

THE Earl of Dudley has $6,000,000 life insurance.

NEW YORK has 5,000 union female hotel hands.

ONLY one American in 264 is over 6 feet in height.

THE real giant is the man who can overcome himself.

A MAN'S declining years begin at 50, a woman's from 15 to 18.

THEY are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts.

IF a woman's face is her fortune, a man's cheek is frequently his.

BISHOP BUTLER, of England, believed in the immortality of animals.

THE girl who has the strongest will is the girl who says the strongest won't.

IT is mentioned as a peculiarity of the grass widow that she is seldom green.

SOME bell-boys in New York hotels make, through tips, about $200 a month.

CONSCIENCE is that within us which tells us when our neighbors are doing wrong.

A MOTHER-IN-LAW'S sermon seldom take well with an audience of daughters-in-law.

A WOMAN of Parkersburg, W. Va., has her eighth husband. She is 50 and he is 61.

QUEEN VICTORIA has engaged two hotels at Nice for herself and suite in March next.

ONE reason why a man's stockings cost less than his wife's is because they do not come so high.

BISHOP BROOKS is a very rapid talker and a terror to stenographers. He speaks over 300 words a minute.

EARTH has no other joy like unto that of the woman who has made eighteen calls and found everybody out.

DR. NELSON, the newly elected Bishop of Georgia, is fond of wood-carving, at which he has become an expert.

IT IS RIGHT IN LINE,

IS THIS COLUMN OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS.

A Large Number of Accidents—A Few Suicides and Deaths—And Other Important News.

State Schools.

Harvy D. Vories, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has made his annual report to the Governor for the year ending January 1st. It shews a total enrollment of 521,841 school children in Indiana, with a daily attendance of 369,060; the total enumeration of 763,274. The whole number of teachers in the State is 13,341, while the total number of school houses is 9,801. The report makes the following financial exhibit:

Common school fund held by counties June, 1891	$7,360,271 24
Congressional township fund held by counties June, 1891	2,496,314 55
Total fund June, 1891	$9,856,585 77
Increase in common school fund	$ 70,909 04
Increase in congressional fund	642 58
Net increase	$ 71,548 62
SCHOOL REVENUES, 1891.	
Tuition revenue distributed January, 1891	$1,854,863 37
Tuition revenue distributed June, 1891	2,084,482 61
Special school revenue distributed, 1891	1,696,863 96
Total	$5,636,199 04

THE cost of the electric light plant at Marion was $23,415.

THE Clerk of Wayne County issued 340 marriage licenses during 1891.

BRAZIL is to have a fuel gas company. Slack coal will be used for the manufacture of the gas.

JOSEPH LEON, a Marion youth, smoked too many cigarettes, and now he is in a serious condition.

MISS ALTHA WILSON of Dillsboro, near Aurora, committed suicide because her lover said she must die.

JOHN J. BAMBERGER of Goshen, stepped out on his porch to get a breath of fresh air and fell dead.

JOHN MALEY'S 4-year-old son of Liberty, was fatally scalded by pulling a kettle of boiling water over on itself.

ELIZABETH DAVIS, wife of John M. Davis, the oldest resident in Morristown, died of heart disease, while sitting in her chair.

SHADELAND people say they have too much natural gas, and that the pressure is strong enough to cook an elephant in two minutes.

JOHN LOY, a well-known citizen of Greenfield and Deputy City Marshal, died of lock-jaw, caused by a severely bruised finger.

THE general store of William Ott and the drug store of Dr. Brown were burglarized at Eckerty and goods amounting to $600 stolen.

ANOTHER gusher has been struck by the gas well diggers on the Gooding farm near Greenfield. Said to be the best well ever drilled in that locality.

THREE Fort Wayne toughs picked a quarrel with Abdalla Salam, an Arabian, and then attacked him with beer bottles, nearly killing him. They were all arrested.

J. M. YOKE, a brakeman on the Lake Erie railroad, was struck on the head by the top of the Dayton bridge near Frankfort, and knocked to the ground, receiving fatal injuries. This was his second trip over the road.

A 2-YEAR-OLD child of Madison Mount and wife, of Finley Township, Scott County, died from the effects of a scald. The mother made an attempt to save the child a fall, and in doing so, overturned a pot of boiling coffee upon the little one.

THOMAS JESTER, the C., W. & M. baggagemaster at Wabash, found a satchel on the depot platform containing $500 in bills. The property belonged to Mrs. L. J. Cook, who had lost it while being transferred, and who sent a detective back to trace it.

PRESIDENT Mackey, of the Air-line railroad, at New Albany compromised for $15,000 two of the damage suits the sum total of which amounts to $205,000. Charles Sehu got $7,000 and John Gnau $8,000, each having lost a wife and child in the wreck on the Cannelton branch, several months ago.

AT her home near New Bellsville, Brown County, Mrs. Elizabeth Shultz passed away at the ripe old age of 100 years and 3 days. She was born in North Carolina in 1792, and came to this State in 1839, locating in Brown County, where she has since lived. Four generations attended her funeral. For the last twenty years she had not been out of Brown County, and never but once in her life did she see a railroad train.

JUDGE RICHARDSON of the Evansville Circuit Court, has decided in favor of the County Auditor in the injunction suit brought against him by a number of citizens of Evansville. The case was the outgrowth of the increase in valuation made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners on three and a half million dollars of property in the city of Evansville and Pigeon Township outside of the city. The County Auditor, as was his duty, proceeded to enter this increase on the tax duplicate, hence the suit.

THE citizens of Columbus are delighted with the change that is taking place there in railroad matters. Since the completion of the old Madison and Indianapolis railroad to this place, in 1844, to the present time there has been a railroad in the very heart of the city, and passenger and freight engines have annoyed the citizen, the stranger and the business man during all this time. Now a great change is taking place. A freight-yard has been put in on low lands to the south of the city, and the work of removing the tracks from the city will begin in a few days. This change has cost the Pennsylvania Company about $40,000, and was brought about without expense to the city. This has made many friends for this company. The benefit to the city will be hard to estimate.

THOMAS TOWNSEND, an old veteran, lost his speech by a wound received in the late war. He underwent a surgical operation last week and can talk now for the first time since the war.

THE village of Whiting, in Lake County, is in the midst of a reign of terror established by a gang of burglars which has taken possession of the town, baffling all the efforts of the officers to capture the marauders. In one night at least a dozen dwellings were either entered or an entrance attempted. A force of twenty extra policemen, reinforced by several Pinkerton men have been put on duty.

SEVERAL weeks ago, while seated with her feet on the stove-hearth, Mrs. Patrick Lyons, an aged lady at Muncie, had one of her legs broken by her husband accidentally falling on her lap. Since then she has suffered greatly, until the other day she died from the effects of the mishap.

FRANK DAVIS, Superintendent of the North Anderson Gas Company, narrowly escaped death recently. Davis had occasion to go to the regulator-house, which he entered while smoking. In an instant the gas exploded, and Davis was hurled twenty feet from the house, badly burned about the head, face and hands. The house was burned and the regulator damaged. Davis will recover.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

In the House on the 13th, Mr. Holman presented a resolution opposing the granting of subsidies or bounties by Congress in money, public moneys, bonds, or by pledge of the public credit to promote special private industries or enterprises. Considerable confusion succeeded the reading of the resolution; but, without giving time for debate, Mr. Holman demanded the previous question on its adoption. "Will debate be in order after the previous question is ordered on this resolution?" inquired Mr. Henderson, of Iowa. "The Speaker is of the opinion that debate would not then be in order," replied Speaker Pro Tem. McMillan. "And this House will cease to be a deliberative body," added Mr. Reed, of Maine. The repetition of the charge which had so frequently been hurled against himself caused the House, Democrats and Republicans, to break into a roar of laughter. The yeas and nays on the previous question were demanded and resulted—yeas, 154; nays, 80. When the vote was announced Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent that an hour's debate on each side be allowed. Mr. Reed wanted two hours on a side, and to this Mr. Holman consented. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, asked if this arrangement included two hours for the People's party as well as the Republican and Democratic parties. In the Senate the time was taken up by the introduction of bills.

In the House on the 14th the session was consumed in debate on the Holman resolution, which in substance declares that Congress in its appropriations shall be strictly limited to the moneys necessary to carry on the several departments of the Government. The Senate took up the calendar, the first bill on it being one to aid the State of Colorado to support the school of mines. It appropriates 25 per cent. of all moneys paid to the United States for mineral lands in Colorado for the maintenance of the school of mines established at Golden. Mr. Teller moved to amend the bill by making the percentage 50 instead of 25. Agreed to and the bill was passed. Other bills passed as follows: Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River in Chamberlain, in Brule County, and Lyman County, South Dakota. Appropriating $300,000 for the purchase of ground and the erection thereon, in the city of Washington of a building to be used as a hall of records. Adjourned till the 18th.

On the 15th, the debate was continued in the House on the Holman resolution. After exciting debate the resolution was adopted without amendment. It is known as the anti-subsidy resolution. The House then took up the reports of the Committee on Accounts assigning clerks to the various committees of the House. After debate the minority substitute, providing for twenty-four clerks, was defeated—yeas, 84; nays, 104—and the majority report, which provides for thirty-seven clerks, was agreed to. Mr. Fyan, of Missouri, who has been absent on account of sickness, was then sworn in, but his health was so feeble that he was obliged to take the oath of office from his seat. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, introduced a bill amending the Presidential succession act so as to add the office of Secretary of Agriculture after that of Secretary of the Interior. No business in the Senate. Both houses adjourned until the 18th.

There were six Senators on the Democratic side and about twice that number on the Republican side when the Chaplain opened with prayer the seventh week of the session on the 18th. Mr. Sherman, for the first time since his re-election occupied his seat. The House bill fixing the time for holding District and Circuit Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Iowa was reported by Mr. Wilson from the Judiciary Committee and was passed. A bill was reported and placed on the calendar to pay the State of West Virginia its proportion of the amount claimed under the direct tax. The rest of the session was consumed in a discussion of the La Abra claims. The World's Fair question was the first subject to receive the attention of the House. Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, presented a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House of Representatives what amount of money has been appropriated and available under the act of Oct. 25, 1890, relating to the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and about what amount of the money appropriated had already been expended. The resolution was adopted by acclamation. A moment later Chairman Durborow introduced and asked for the immediate consideration of resolutions authorizing the selection of the Committee on the World's Fair to have printed such documents and papers as it may deem necessary relative to the matters referred to it. Mr. Holman and Mr. Oates of Alabama joined in the protest against granting to the World's Fair Committee such unlimited powers of incurring expenses. Upon these objections the resolutions were referred to the committee. After introduction of bills, adjournment was taken.

This and That.

RUSSELL SAGE has the reputation of being a most abstemious man.

THERE are eighty anti-vaccination leagues in England and Scotland.

HERMANN, the Cannes perfumer, uses twenty tons of violets every year.

FRANCIS MURPHY is the most effective opposition the Keeley institutes have.

TWO HUNDRED and forty-nine mail trains arrive at and leave Chicago every day.

IT is said that the clove importers are organizing against the new odorless whisky.

A RESTAURANT-KEEPER says celery wants to lie in cold water an hour before it is chewed.

AN alloy of 78 per cent. of gold and 22 per cent. of aluminum is the most brilliant known.

ENGLAND and Ireland together drank 42,000,000 gallons more beer than Germany last year.

TO GET rid of soft corns apply cotton wool soaked in castor oil. Bind it on with a piece of soft linen.

Never sit on a damp cushion, moist ground, or a marble or stone step, if you wish to avoid a sore throat.

RECENT experiments show that with proper appliances ordinary gaslight can be used in taking photographs.

DIVERS notice that when fish are frightened each variety seeks the shelter of the submarine growth nearest in color to the fish.

BY a recent appliance to kitchen ranges the refuse from the kitchen is thoroughly dried, converted into charcoal, and used as fuel.

THE use of the electric light has been found materially to reduce the amount of illness in factories which had previously used gas or oil for lighting.

THE largest gasometer in the world is now being built for a London company. Its diameter will be 300 feet, and the height 180. Its capacity will be 12,000,000 cubic feet, and weight 2,220 tons. It will take 1,200 tons of coal to fill it with gas.

Caught on the Fly.

THE greatest prayer is patience.

SILENCE is golden for a fool's tongue.

THE mantle of earth is its land's-cape.

IT is easier to blame than to do better.

HOPE is the dream of those who are awake.

A HAUNTED tavern is the home of an inn-specter.

IT is the gin-phiz that indicates the confirmed toper.

WHEN hope dies the devil adds another scalp to his belt.

MONSTROSITIES find freak quarters in the dime museum.

"TIME is money," said a poor fellow as he pawned a clock.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—OR—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE MODOCS.

Walford, the old hermit, started slightly as Inez stepped before him. He peered anxiously, curiously into her face, and then seized her hand, his impressive face aglow with sudden emotion.

"Yes," he murmured, "it is indeed the daughter of my old friend—I could not mistake that face."

Inez stood with downcast eyes and pallid countenance and did not reply to his words. Despard hissed but one menacing sentence into her shrinking ear:

"Remember your promise!" he breathed fiercely. "Your lover dies if you fail me now."

Then aloud he said to Walford: "You are satisfied that this is Inez Tracey?"

The hermit bowed assentingly.

"She has a letter from her father written just previous to his death. If you wish to see it she will show it to you."

"I would like to see it."

Inez produced a missive she had received some weeks before.

The hermit perused it, returned it to her and asked, "This gentleman is your intended husband?"

For a moment Inez faltered. She seemed about to deny the query when she met the fierce, threatening glance of her captor.

"Yes," she gasped, almost inaudibly.

"And you wish me to deliver to him the trust left me to execute by your dying father?"

"If you will."

Warford drew a time-worn paper from his breast.

"In this document," he said, "your father left his fortune to you in my charge. The fortune consists of lands in California near the sea coast, which are already deeded to you, and a description of which is contained in this paper."

He handed Despard the document as he spoke.

"These lands," he continued, "are comparatively worthless; but, besides them, Mr. Tracey left a fortune in tangible shape. It comprises a casket containing diamonds, into which he converted his wealth in Peru; diamonds which, while they only fill a small metal box, represent a value exceeding one hundred thousand dollars."

"And you have these diamonds?" asked Despard eagerly.

"Yes. My friend Tracey told me to deliver them to his daughter. I now do so."

The hermit retired to a darkened portion of the apartment, and was gone for some moments. When he returned he bore a small black box in his hand.

The avaricious eyes of Despard gleamed with secret exultation. The coveted fortune of the Traceys was within his grasp at last, and he could scarcely contain himself for joy.

The old scout, a silent and interested spectator of all that had transpired within the past few moments, was terribly excited.

He saw the apparent accomplishment of all Dyke Despard's evil plans. He saw the Tracey fortune wrested from its rightful owners, to enrich a desperate villain. He saw Inez the wife of the renegade.

He resolved to act boldly. Drawing his revolver he sprang past the bandits.

"Hold!"

His voice was clear and commanding.

The startled Despard recoiled.

Ranger Ralph had wrested the casket from his grasp just as the old hermit had handed it to him.

"Walford, do you not know me? It is I—Ranger Ralph!"

A cry of amazement broke from the old hermit's lips.

"You!" he cried.

"Yes, yes. Yonder man is Dyke Despard, the outlaw, and the girl is acting under his threats."

"Down him!"

The enraged Despard shouted the order to his men hoarsely. He himself sprang upon the scout as he spoke.

The box fell with a clanging sound from the hand of Ranger Ralph to the hard stone floor of the cavern.

The other outlaws were about to press forward to aid their companion and leader, when a sudden episode diverted them from their purpose.

A lithe form, that of a woman, darted suddenly into view. Springing from a dark corner of the cave, she revealed the face and figure of White Fawn, the Indian princess.

She glided to where Despard and the scout were struggling in deadly combat. With one blow she drove a knife into the back of the outlaw leader.

Then, stooping, she seized the box of jewels and disappeared like a flash down one of the dark corridors of the place.

With a cry of pain and rage Dyke Despard staggered back.

"Shoot them down!" he cried hoarsely to his men as he retreated to their ranks.

The old hermit seized the scout as the latter was about to spring forward to rescue Inez. At the same moment the outlaw fired at them.

"This way," spoke the hermit quickly.

He drew Ranger Ralph out of range of the bullets of their foes.

"Follow me," he ordered.

"But the girl!"

"You cannot rescue her now."

Walford had darted down a dark corridor. Suddenly he paused. A series of savage yells emanated from the apartment they had just left. They were mingled with the alarmed cries of the bandits.

Loud reports of continuous firing awoke all the silent echoes of the place.

"What does that mean?" demanded the mystified scout.

"The Indians."

"Modocs?"

"Yes. They have penetrated the cave. See! They are coming this way. Haston, old friend and partner, I have a safe retreat if we can only reach it in time."

The truth flashed across Ranger Ralph's mind as he obeyed his companion and stumbled down a dark corridor.

White Fawn, he reasoned, had reached the tribe, and they had returned with her to wreak vengeance on the renegades.

In this theory, however, the old scout was only in a measure correct. What had really happened was this:

White Fawn had rode toward the place where she supposed the Modocs were encamped. She had seen her father and had told him all the cruel story of her wrongs.

Within an hour the warriors were aware of Despard's treachery, and were on the war-path, wild with emotions of revenge and rage.

One hour after Despard had left the outlaw stronghold with Inez Tracy, the savages arrived there. The bandits left behind fell immediate victims to the vengeance of the Modocs, but White Fawn managed to induce her father to spare Darrel Grey.

Provided with a horse, he was led out of sight of the tribe by the chief and told to hasten to some of the settlements, as the savages were bloodthirsty and intoxicated, and he could not restrain them.

The Fawn then led them after Despard.

She was the first to enter the cave of the old hermit, and as has been seen she secured the diamond casket and fled.

She was lurking in one of the numerous corridors of the cave when the Modocs penetrated to the place.

A scene of the wildest confusion ensued. The savages attacked the renegades mercilessly.

The alarmed Inez was borne away captive by two of the Indians.

Despard had disappeared mysteriously at the very commencement of the attack. The wily outlaw leader foresaw his peril, and, wounded as he was, managed to escape.

Shadow Snake ordered a thorough search for the Crow, and by accident the savages went down the corridor where the hermit and Ranger Ralph had gone.

Walford glanced back as he heard the savages.

"They are following us," he said to his companion.

"Is there a way out of the place?"

"There is a place of safe refuge for us, yes," replied the hermit. "As to these savages, we will stop their pursuit."

"How?"

"That you shall see."

The hermit had halted at a place where the corridor widened. Watching his grim features silently, the scout saw him draw a keg from a recess in the rock.

Walford placed it across the corridor. A minute later a flaring, spluttering fuse, emitting brilliant sparks, told the scout that the old hermit intended in a summary manner to close the pursuit of their savage foes.

CHAPTER XX.

THE HOUSE IN THE AIR.

"Powder!" ejaculated Ranger Ralph, as the hermit hurried him from the spot.

"Exactly. The Indians would have overtaken us, and we had to cut off our retreat."

"Have we done it?"

"Wait and see."

The corridor they were pursuing came to an end at last. It terminated at a shelf of rocks overlooking a little ravine that was a branch of the main canyon.

So precipitous was the descent, and so frail the area of the rock they had reached, that the scout looked dismayed.

"I see no way of escape," he remarked.

"Wait."

Both stood silent for some moments. Suddenly there was a deafening explosion.

"The powder?"

"Yes."

"You believe it will block up our retreat?"

"I am sure of it."

"And now how are we going to leave here?"

"Look out and see."

Ranger Ralph advanced to the edge of the rock. He uttered a cry of interest and delight, as his eyes met a curious spectacle.

From the rock a dead tree ran like a bridge across to a high perpendicular column of rock. Twenty feet beyond this was another rock.

Between the two, held firmly in place, was a rude, dilapidated hut formed of logs.

"That is my retreat," said Walford.

"And a safe and strange place it is," remarked the scout. "But how did that house ever come there?"

"It was built by me ten years ago, when the two rocks were one."

"I understand."

"Gradually they crumbled away."

"And left the house between them?"

"Exactly."

"Is it safe?"

"For the present, yes. Some day it will go crashing down. Cross over on the tree."

A few minutes later they had reached the first rocks. Thence they gained admittance to the hut. It was a singular place, indeed.

From the window they could look for many miles down the ravine. Beneath them was an open space for many hundred feet. The hut seemed tightly wedged in between the two rocks.

"What do you intend to do?" asked the scout, after a careful survey of the strange surroundings.

"Remain here for a while."

"Until the Indians go away?"

"Yes."

"But the girl?"

"We will think about that later. We can do nothing by precipitate action."

"You saw the Indian girl?" asked the scout.

"I saw a quick form dart through the cave and secure the diamonds, yes."

"It was White Fawn."

"And an enemy—one of the Modoc spies?"

"No, a friend."

"She has disappeared."

"But she will return the diamonds."

And Ranger Ralph related what he knew of the Indian princess.

For over an hour the two men discussed the situation. It was just coming on nightfall, when the scout happened to glance from the window.

"Look!" he said.

The hermit hastened to his side. The valley below them was filled with Indians.

They could see that the savages were about to camp in the ravine for the night. Among them the scout made out the girl prisoner, Inez Tracey.

"See," he said, "the girl is safe."

"Yes, and we will rescue her if they remain for the night. Too late! We are discovered."

Both men drew back from the window hastily. Evidently they had been seen by some of the Indians in the valley below. They could see them point to the strange house in the rocks. Then several shots were fired at them.

"I am sorry they saw us," remarked Walford.

"They cannot injure us."

"Perhaps not; but they will try to dislodge us."

"They are trying it already, cried Ranger Ralph excitedly.

"What do you mean?"

"Look yonder."

"At the tree bridge?"

"Yes."

A cry of alarm parted the hermit's lips. On the shelving rock were several Indians just about to cross the tree-bridge that led to the strange house in the air.

CHAPTER XXI.

NIGHT ADVENTURES.

The attention of the two bordermen was now entirely centered upon the tree that had crossed the ravine.

At exactly the place whence the scout had first seen the house in the air, several savages were visible. The explosion in the cave had evidently only temporarily blocked their progress.

So far, apparently, they had not seen the occupants of the cabin, but as they regarded the strange hut, and pointed to it, the hermit knew that they meditated a visit.

"They must not come here," he said to his companion.

"Of course not," replied the scout; "but how are we going to prevent them?"

"Get your revolver ready."

"All right."

"Now take a position by this rock."

Ranger Ralph did as directed.

"If any of them attempt to cross, fire at them," said Walford.

"And you?"

"I am going to destroy the means of access to our place of refuge."

"And cut off our own retreat!"

"Not at all. There is an outlet by the other rock."

The scout remained on guard behind the rock. The old hermit crept cautiously toward the spot where the dead tree rested on the first cliff of stone.

Ranger Ralph could observe all the movements of the savages without being seen. He saw one of them finally make a movement as if to cross the impromptu bridge. The scout drew a bead on him and fired.

The astonished Modoc fell back with a cry of pain. His companions, too, retreated further into the cave. They were completely mystified at the strange attack. Their bewilderment increased when they saw the tree go hurtling down the ravine.

The hermit had pushed one end clear of the rock, and it fell, depriving the savages of any opportunity of crossing to the rock. A minute later he rejoined the scout.

"There is no danger to be apprehended from our enemies that way?"

"None."

"They may fire at us."

"The rock intervenes, and they cannot reach us. No, they will soon retire from the cave as they came."

"And then?"

"An attack from below, I presume."

"That won't amount to much."

"I don't know," remarked Walford concernedly. "Now they have discovered us, they will exercise all their cunning to dislodge and destroy us."

For over an hour, however, there was no especial commotion visible in the valley below. The Modocs had moved their camp farther down the valley.

Quite a party of them had sought shelter behind some rocks directly under the cabin. From their frequently pointing to the cabin the hermit and the scout realized that they were forming some plan of assault.

Ranger Ralph looked anxiously but vainly among the savages for some sign of White Fawn. He believed that she could induce Shadow Snake to cease hostilities if she was there. The Modoc princess, however, was nowhere to be seen.

As the scout learned later, she had met with adventures that prevented her appearing to her friends for many a long day.

Finally, just at dusk, the Modocs below were joined by several more savages.

"They are the Indians who tried to cross on the tree," explained Walford.

Their enemies seemed to discuss the question excitedly. They separated, but the watching men in their strange eyrie could see that they were disposing themselves for a combined attack upon the cabin in the air.

The hut was perhaps a hundred feet from the ground. The savages first began to fire at the windows of the cabin. Then, realizing that this was a useless expenditure of powder and ball, they ceased all hostilities for some time.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Our Railroads.

The marvelous growth of railroads in the United States is shown by the following statement, which gives the mileage finished at the close of the decades named:

	Miles.
1830	23
1840	2,818
1850	9,021
1860	30,626
1870	52,922
1880	93,296
1890	166,817
August, 1891	170,000

The aggregate capitalization of these roads represented by their share capital and funded and unfunded debt reaches the enormous sum of $10,600,000,000, or a little more than $60,000 a mile. In rolling stock there is an average of one locomotive engine and one passenger car for every five miles of track and seven freight cars for every mile of track. Our estimate of the rate of increase in the wealth of our country to-day is $2,200,000,000 a year, or at the rate of $6,000,000 a day, and an average of $1,100,000 of this wealth goes daily into the expansion of our railroad system. We now have nearly one half of the railroad mileage of the world.

It is a fact that the cost of carrying freight and passengers has steadily grown less in the past twenty-five years, greatly to the benefit of the people, as the decrease has tended to cheapen the necessaries of life. If a barrel of flour is now carried a thousand miles for sixty cents when twenty-five years ago the cost of such service was $3.50, it means a saving of $2.90 a barrel to consumers. In the present mode of distributing breadstuffs 62,000,000 barrels of flour (which is our present home consumption for a year) are carried on an average 1,000 miles. The saving of $2.90 a barrel to consumers means the aggregate of $180,000,000. Nothing more forcibly than this statement exhibits the enormous gains to the masses of the people which mechanical appliances bring, but which they do not adequately appreciate. And bread is only 10 per cent. in its cost of the food consumed by our people, and mechanical industry, including railroads, gives almost an equally large saving to the masses in the other foods consumed. Some idea of the magnitude of the work done for our people by railroads alone is shown in the fact that during 1890 they carried one ton of freight 1,250 miles for every man, woman, and child of the population. In the end all these wonderful appliances have not favored individuals alone, but the whole race. The earnings of the year per passenger mile were 2.185 cents, against 2.198 cents the year before, and the earnings of the roads per ton mile of freight were .935 of a cent, against 1.057 cents in 1889. The net earnings on the capital invested averaged 3.4 per cent. Railroads have been the greatest civilizers of the world. The missionary enterprises of Christendom have been as nothing compared to them in raising the human race to higher levels, and securing food, clothing, and shelter, and the manifold blessings which come with the better modes of life which those tendrils of the earth's great heart have made possible. The cause of true civilization has been advanced further during this century than during all the other centuries of the historic period, for more has been done during this time to subjugate the forces of Nature to man's uses. No matter what may be the intentions or motives of the men who have built the railroads, they have simply been agents in the hands of an all-wise Intelligence in carrying out His plans for the betterment of the whole human family.—Pullman Journal.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Joke'ets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Justifiable.

Car (who drinks to spite his wife)—"Shay, stranger, don't you think a (hic) person's sometimes justified in keepin' 'self toxsicated?"

Stranger—"Certainly, if he is compelled to be in your company."—Texas Siftings.

Large Steaks.

Hungry Guest—How is this? I ordered steak and a poached egg. I see the egg, but not the steak.

Table Attendant—Dat's all right, sah. De steak am under de egg.—Texas Siftings.

Patience No Longer a Virtue.

Old Subscriber—I called to pay you that $6 I owe you.

Editor (loftily)—There was no hurry. You needn't deprive yourself.

Old Subscriber—In that case I'll defer it, as I really do need the money badly.

Editor (rising)—John, lock the door, and if he makes a break for the window knock him down with the mallet. Now shell out that $6.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Natural Sequence.

"Uncle John," said Emily, "do you know that a baby was fed on elephant's milk and gained twenty pounds a week?"

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Uncle John, and then asked: "Whose baby was it?"

"It was the elephant's baby," replied Emily.—New Moon.

At the Three Golden Balls.

She—Do you often visit your uncle?

He—No; only in cases of extreme necessity.

A Paradox.

Tom—This is a dull book.

Jack—But you must admit that it contains a good many pointed allusions.

Because.

She—Why do you call your cat Tom?

He (confusedly)—B—because it's that kind of a cat.

A Prize Winner.

An illiterate farmer who wished to enter some animals at an agricultural exhibition, wrote as follows to the secretary: "Enter me also for a jackass." And he took the prize—National Weekly.

A Thoughtful Girl.

Mr. Callthere—I love you, Mamie; will you be——

Miss Carefulle—Won't you please speak a little louder, Tom? The phonograph is at the other end of the room.

An Unappreciative Wretch.

"You'll be lonely, dear, I'm afraid while I'm away," said the wife, who was going on a visit to her mother.

"Oh, no," he said, cheerfully.

"You'll have nobody to talk to you," she said.

"Oh, yes," he answered; "there's our parrot."

And she went away so mad that she forgot to ask if her hat was on straight.—New York Press.

The Pity of It.

First Swell—There goes Miller, the richest man in town. What a pity the old fellow has no daughter. Don't you think so?

Second Swell—I don't know. Why?

First Swell—Because he would make such a good wife for me.—Texas Siftings.

A Fine Theory.

Tom—Honesty is the best policy.

Jack—Why don't you put that theory into practice?

His Wife's Relations.

Friend—If you have so much trouble with your wife's relations, why do you live with them?

Hatework—'Cause my relations won't have us.—New York Weekly.

Too Slow.

Monsieur Calino was ordered by his physician to take a drive of an hour each day, and having no horse of his own he called a cabman for the purpose.

One day he signaled a cabman and got in for his daily drive. The horse started up at a painfully slow gait.

"Hold on!" said Calino to the driver. "I must get another cab. It would take me all day to ride an hour with such a plug as that!"—Youth's Companion.

No Wonder!

"Can you tell me where I can go to hear some good singing?" an eager-looking guest asked of the hotel clerk. "I haven't heard any in ten years."

"You haven't!" exclaimed the clerk. "Where've you been? Traveling in Africa?"

"No; I've been on the road with a comic opera troupe."—New York Sun.

He Knew the Thumb-Marks.

Professor of Palmistry—"Yes, sir, I claim that I can tell a man's profession simply by examining the palm of his right hand."

Skeptic (an exchange editor)—"Well, here is my hand, what is my profession?"

Professor (after one hasty glance)—"You're a tailor sir."—Exchange.

Armies of Civilized Nations.

The armies of the world, or rather of the civilized nations, include 3,600,000 men. These men, and almost as many more who are required to wait upon them in some form or other, are consumers, and not producers, of the world's supply of food. Besides the loss of their time and labor, they cost at least $1,000 a year each, and that amounts to $3,600,000,000.

A Useful Proverb.

"She was so much attached to her first husband that she would not marry again till she went to his grave and asked his consent."

"How foolish! Of course she couldn't get any reply."

"No, but she married again, nevertheless; she remembered the proverb: 'Silence gives consent.'"—New York Press.

Free —A— $45.00 SAFETY BICYCLE FREE
TO ANY BOY OR GIRL.
DO YOU WANT ONE?
We want one smart boy or girl in every Town and City in the U.S. to accept from us, without ONE CENT OF COST, one of our $45.00 Bicycles to advertise our goods. All you have to do is a little talking. For particulars send your name and address plainly written to
JERSEY MANUFACTURING CO.
10 WABASH AVE., - - CHICAGO.

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BORDEAUX MEDICATION
A CHOICE TOILET PREPARATION
FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS
WHITENS and softens the skin, also cures chapped hands and face, chafed surfaces, sore lips, etc. Delightful to the senses and wonderfully effective. Explicit directions with each package. One application gives decided benefit and persistent use will give all desired results.
Only 50 Cents By Mail Prepaid
Cream de Lux
A SUPERFINE and exceedingly delightful substitute for toilet soap—it is chemically pure, soothing and healing; cures disorders of the skin and greatly improves the complexion.
25 cts. per Package; Three for 50 cts.
SEND FOR, FREE.
Our pamphlet, describing fully the above articles, and a few other valuable specialties which ladies find indispensable to the toilet.
LUX SUPPLY CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIALTIES FOR THE TOILET AND NURSERY.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

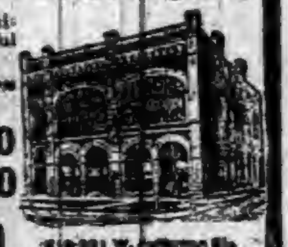

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.
OLIVE BRANCH
FOR
Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all
FEMALE DISEASES
Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.
Samples Sent Free on Application
One Month's Treatment, $1.00
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DR. KILMER & CO.
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Are You Ambitious ?
✠ ✠ ✠
THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL
Start You in Business.
Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.
ONLY $10.00
It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.
Have You Got $10.00?
IF NOT GET IT.
YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.
S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

GANTER'S
MAGIC
—CHICKEN—
CHOLERA CURE!
Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a liquid remedy that positively destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

DO YOU WANT A BICYCLE FREE
1000 BICYCLES to be GIVEN AWAY FREE
TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE.
Not sold but given away without a cent of cost
FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES.
WE SHALL GIVE AWAY
1000 or more elegant safety bicycles to boys and girls under 18 years of age, on easy conditions and without one cent of cost for them.
The wheels are 32 inches, with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires, and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 48 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal in quality to those sold on the market for $45.00. We have both boys' and girls' styles.
If you want one without spending a cent of money for it write at once for particulars and names of hundreds of boys and girls to whom we have already given bicycles. Address
WESTERN PEARL CO.,
334 (Formerly 308) DEARBORN ST., - CHICAGO, ILL.

75 CENTS By Mail
PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle
IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a
NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.
M. S. BROOKS & SONS,
Chester, Conn.
Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

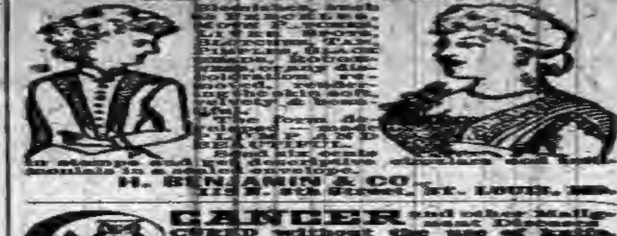

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BEAUTIFUL FORM.
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H. BENJAMIN & CO., [illegible] St. Louis, Mo.

CANCER and other Malignant [illegible] CURED without the use of knife. [illegible]
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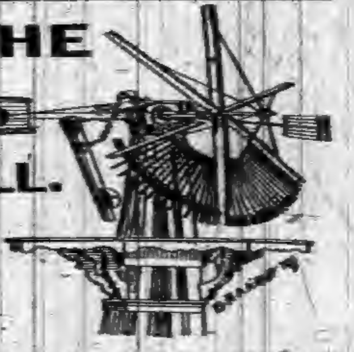

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GIVES
CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.
Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive brake and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.
Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.
MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.
This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a
600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.
Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.
Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.
E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

KEYSTONE
$2 per Pair.
GAIT SPREADER.
ADJUSTABLE TO
Any Horse or Colt.
EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OR FORCE.
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.
SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.
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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.
HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."
MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."
No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.
Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

A BUSINESS TALK

To Our Friends and Patrons:

We have sold you goods for the past four months, commencing September 30, 1891, and up to Jan. 7, 1892 our sales have amounted to about $8,000 00 and no one owes us a penny. We have saved you by doing a strict CASH business, at least $800.00, or 10 per cent. on the goods you have bought. We have tried to use all alike—the rich and the poor. Our Goods are all marked in plain figures and sold at one price to all.

We expect to continue the **FAIR** and will keep adding new lines of goods, and by so doing enable you to get almost any article you may need, in the way of merchandise, at the **FAIR**, and will save you at least 10 per cent. So if you should buy $500 worth of goods during the coming year, you will save at least $50.00. This is worth looking after. We are very thankful to you for the patronage you have given us in the last four months, and hope you will continue it hereafter. We will endeavor to make it agreeable as well as profitable to you to trade with us, and will do our best to please you,

And now wishing you all a happy and prosperous year, we remain

Yours truly,

2 - JOHNS - 2

AT

THE FAIR,

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR

SPAVIN

AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. Smalley, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00

Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.

LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.

Ad. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

25 CENTS FOR A

FOUNTAIN PEN.

Send a postal note of 25 cents to the National Novelty Co., 124 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and get one of our late Fountain Pens and Penholder. Every person should own one. All pens warranted. Three for 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents. Best selling pen ever made. Retail trade supplied.

National Advertising Co.,
124 Sixth Ave., New York.

Mention this paper.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court: March term, 1892. Philip D. Connell and his unknown heirs and Jane S. Powers and her unknown heirs are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to Quiet Title to Real Estate, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 9th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 10th day of January, 1892.

Geo. A. Bishop, Clerk.

C. M. Phillips and H. Dexter Tefft, Att'ys

Ten Dollars Reward.

I will pay the above reward to any one who will return to me the half of a double harness that was taken from my stable between the nights of Jan. 6, and Jan. 9, 1892, for the apprehension of or the person who took it, or both. The parties are suspected, and if the harness is not returned in ten days to my residence 1½ miles south of Auburn, a search warrant will be taken out, and a search made and the guilty parties brought to punishment.

W. N. Myers.

Wood Wanted.

The board of school trustees of the town of Auburn, will receive bids up to Friday, Feb. 5, 1892, for furnishing two hundred (200) cords of stove wood. Wood must be of good, sound beech or sugar, 18 inches long and cut from the body of the tree into juggles, not less than 2 by 4 inches nor more than 10 by 14 inches. Terms and conditions made known on application to M. Boland, president of the board.

M. Boland, Pres.
2-4 R. C. Baxter, Sec.

To The Public.

Feeling the disgrace to my family, and friends as well as myself, I do hereby notify that any one that buys, sells or gives me any liquor, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, knowing that my appetite at certain periods, over which I cannot control.

E. A. Watson.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

Mrs. Frederick Groscop,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Cows for Sale.

I have six good cows for sale. Will be fresh soon. Call on me at Moore's Station, DeKalb County, Ind.

A. D. Moore.

Call for County Orders.

All orders in Series K., to No. 500, 1890, are called. Interest stops Jan. 15, 1892. R. Sawvel, Treas. 3

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINES

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

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THURSDAY.........JANUARY 21, 1892.

To the Democrats of DeKalb County.

Pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee, democrats and all others who wish to co operate with the democratic party, will, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1892,

at 2 o'clock p. m., meet at the usual places of meeting in their respective precincts: First, for the election of precinct committeemen, who will become members of the county central committee.

The members of the county committee will meet at Auburn, Feb. 6, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, election of chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer and executive committee.

I earnestly request a full attendance at each of the above meetings.

Ab Kelley, Chairman.

J. F. Shuman, Secretary.

Walter A. Woods, one of the reaper men, died at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., this week.

State convention of the Indiana prohibitionists will be in Indianapolis, June 8 and 9.

The Grant family have realized nearly half a million from the sale of the general's memoirs.

Geo. V. Howk, ex judge of the Indiana supreme court, died at his home in Evansville, Jan. 13.

Judge Woods' appointment as Federal judge on the new court, will be fought. Vorhees and Turpie, will help to expose his rottenness.

Blaine was suddenly taken sick the other day, while working at the Chile matter. Is he really sick, or is this one of his old Mulligan tricks?

Preparations for war, especially in the navy, are going on, for while we hope for peace, it is well to be ready for war in case we must have it.

Hon. Hiram Iddings of Kendallville, died last Thursday, Jan. 14. He was about 80, and one of the most widely known citizens of Northern Indiana.

Republican district meeting is held in this city to-day, and we presume that all great minds that believe high import duties are blessings, will be on hand, to tell the dear people how it is done.

Judge Holman's resolution passed the House, pledging that all appropriations must be kept within the needs of the country, and not in favor of subsidies or any class legislation. That's right.

Judge McClellan's first bill offered in this congress, provides that judgment rendered in the United States court shall not be a lien on real estate in any other state than the one in which the court is situated.

Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, died last Thursday of congestion of the lungs. He would have been king next after his father. Now, his next brother, Prince George takes his place.

Where, oh where is that American tin industry? Will some of our republican exchanges copy something from the Indianapolis Journal, the Inter-Ocean or the New York Press, on this rapidly expiring subject?

The triumph of John Sherman over Foraker is not particularly a triumph for honesty, for one is as dishonest as the other, and both are accused of using money. The great difference is Sherman has more sense and ability than Foraker.

Sergt. John Levich of Indianapolis, is one of the few survivors of the famous Light Brigade that Tennyson wrote about. One of them, Michael Lehan, died in Pittsburg about three years ago, and it is claimed that Thomas Day, a farmer near Vevay, Ind., is another.

Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior has decided that the legal date of the beginning of the rebellion is March 4, 1861, as the acts of congress indicate that date. The supreme court had, however, fixed on April 19, 1861, the date on which Lincoln issued a proclamation that he would blockade the rebel ports.

Springer has already put in a bill to place wool on the free list, and reduce the duty on imported woolen goods. Bryan, of Nebraska, has also a bill, putting lumber, lath, shingles, twine, salt, barbed wire etc., on the free list. The intention is to make cheaper, all those articles of necessity in use by the common people.

Ft. Wayne did not secure the democratic state convention. It goes to Indianapolis as usual. The date of the convention is fixed for April 14. This is rather early, but we presume no one will seriously object. Many years ago it was the custom to hold it Jan. 8, "Jackson's Day," but for several years now it has been about the middle of summer.

Democrats should begin to talk up the system of making nominations by a regular primary election. And it would not be a bad idea to use the Australian system.

There is a growing sentiment in congress and out in favor of electing postmasters by a vote of the people. Had this been the law for ten years past, Cleveland would have been re elected.

Nitrate beds in Chile constitute what is down on geographies as the "Desert of Atacama," once supposed to be worthless. The earth contains niter, soda, potassium, magnesia, chlorine, iron, sulphur, etc., all valuable in commerce.

Chile has a population less than three millions, and some of these, mixed blood. We have over 65 millions. We agree with Blaine and Alger, that to make war on so weak a nation, is not desirable if it can be avoided. Blaine's enemies say he don't want war, because he has money interests in Chili. But whether he has or not his position seems reasonable.

The Lagrange Standard has by the assistance of the "usual" Indianapolis Journal, again unearthed the "prominent democrat, who once resided in the Ft. Wayne congressional district." Of course, like the others, this one is a myth, and if real would be the prince of liars. But certain republican papers not having the ability to write their own editorials, borrow such truck of the Journal.

The democratic district meeting at Ft. Wayne elected W. Rockhill as committeeman for this congressional district. He is on the staff of the Ft. Wayne Journal, and will be a good man. At the meeting of the district committee men, in Indianapolis January 13 Mr. Thomas Taggart, auditor of Marion county, was made chairman of the state committee. He is already chairman of his county, where he has done good work in keeping the city of Indianapolis in the democratic column.

One of the Vanderbilts is trying to bring a foreign built pleasure yacht into this country without paying the duty. Now will some republican editor explain why he objects to a duty, which as they claim the foreigner pays? And in any case, they say the duty makes a thing cheaper. The very fact that a duty is levied on foreign made ships, ought to make ships cheaper here, and in fact start up the building of ships same as they claim for tin business. How is it, republican editors?

At the democratic meeting at Ft. Wayne Jan. 8, a resolution was passed, complimenting Ex-President Cleveland on the succes of his administration. Some of those present wanted to have him endorsed for president this year, but Harry Colerick the "man-not-afraid-to-hear-his-own-voice-frequently," objected. So that part was left out. Among other notes of this meeting that we find in the Lagrange Democrat, are these two, which will interest our people.

"Under the new rule forty-six delegate votes will be required to nominate a congressmen. Allen has 38; DeKalb, 15; LaGrange, 7; Noble, 14; Steuben, 6; Whitley, 11."

"Judge Zollars is frequently spoken of as an excellent candidate for Governor. He at least belongs to the heavy-weight class from which the nomination should this year be made."

"There is some sentiment in favor of a third term in Congress for Mr. McClellan. Outside of his personal friends in DeKalb county some leading citizens, and among them Judge Zollars, are said to be quiet advocates of the scheme."

War with Chile is not probable. Nations do not go to war generally, at the present time for quarrels of this kind. True, Chile has insulted us, but she will likely apologize and make other reparation. The origin of the trouble, was the foolish and imprudent course of Mr. Egan, our minister there. He was a lately imported Irish agitator who had helped to elect Harrison and was paid by being made a foreign minister. He has proved himself totally unfit. Had Harrison promptly recalled him, when the dissatisfaction against him first was made known by the Chileans, there would have been no trouble. But Harrison seems to have desired a fuss, for he knew that with a weak nation like Chile he was sure our government would be the winner, and that would make the people like his administration. So Egan was retained against the wish of the Chileans, and trouble began. A good chance for a row occurred when a lot of sailors belonging to our warship, Baltimore, were allowed to go on shore in the city of Valparaiso. Whether they or the Chileans drank too much is not yet known, but a racket was soon started. Two of our men, one being an English subject, were killed and several injured. Our government properly asked Chile to disavow the act, and to make reparation. This she will probably do, but she has been slow about it, the delay being caused partly by the unfriendly feeling towards us. Harrison in his message to Congress said some things that Chile denied, and her foreign secretary went so far as to intimate that Harrison lied. This is the worst feature of the whole business, and the hardest to smooth over. She will have to take this back squarely and fairly, and as she had sent the original insult all over the world to her ministers she will now have to send them the full retraction or fight. It is a bitter pill for her, but we have no doubt she will do it. While our people are solid in their devotion to our own country, we do not forget that our own imprudence, has helped to create and keep up the trouble. A prudent man like Cleveland would have ended the trouble early by decisive yet respectful action. It should be noted right here, that Mr. Blaine, who was thought most anxious for a foreign war, has been much more wise and conservative than Harrison. He evidently feels that a powerful nation like the United States can afford to be patient and dignified in a quarrel with a nation that is one of the weakest. After Chile apologizes, as we believe she will, then she should pay a good money indemnity for the one English man and one American killed, and for the injured. Then our own government should call Egan home, and send in his place a man who would properly represent us. But of course, if Chile does not apologize, we will have to send ships there at once, capture their chief seaport, Valparaiso, then their nitrate mines, and so cut off their revenues, and then when the war is over, give the nitrate mines back to Peru, from which nation Chile stole them.

An Auburn Inventor.

Rev. J. W. Stringfellow is coming to the front as an inventor. It was not long ago that he invented a nut lock, a device to keep a bur or iron nut from turning off and getting loose. On this he procured a patent, and we believe he sold the right for the United States. Now he has brought out another invention, and one that will we believe not only be a success, but will come into general household use. It is a bread trough, and is so arranged that the dough will be kept warm and at a nearly uniform temperature while it is rising. This will prevent delays and the accidental changes that so often prove vexatious to the good house wife and fatal to the quality of the bread. His plan is to have the bread trough lined with tin, and then inside of this, is a second trough, of the same shape as the other, but an inch or two smaller, and wholly of tin. In this interior trough the dough is placed, and the space between the two troughs is filled with warm water. This arrangement secures uniform temperature, the dough rises quicker, and so regularly, that much trouble and care are avoided, and we get much better bread. It can also be used in summer as a milk cooler, by keeping cold water between the troughs instead of warm water. He has applied for a patent, and parties in Goshen, are going to make and handle them for him. We hope he will not only do mankind a service, but himself reap a solid benefit.

Indianapolis and her Resources,

is the title of a finely illustrated book issued by the Indianapolis Sentinel Company. As its title indicates, it deals with Indianapolis business and her business men, including of course many of the names otherwise well known over the state. It is profusely illustrated by business blocks, monuments, etc., and by portraits of the men who have done much to make our capital a prosperous and enterprising city. Among the faces one sees, are those of Ex-Senator McDonald, the present state officers, including Gov. Hovey, Hon. Nicholas Ensley, and many others, who are well known all over the state. It is a handsome volume and should be a valuable advertisement to the city, as it is a credit to the good taste and enterprise of the Sentinel Company.

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

Making the Fog Less Dangerous.

A machine for automatically blowing a fog whistle has just been patented. A vessel equipped with the machine may travel at any rate of speed and continue to blow one or three blasts of the whistle per minute while proceeding through a fog. Many steamers use it—on the lakes, for instance.—New York Journal.

Mole, Remove Hence.

To remove moles get five cents' worth of muriatic acid, and three times a day touch the mole with a toothpick dipped into the acid. It will come off in about a week leaving a red spot on the face. Let that spot alone and it will heal.—New York Journal.

Gave Himself Away.

Uncle Si—Well, Maurice, you're a reg'lar hunter, ain't yer? brought up all your togs, too. What do you expect to shoot?

Maurice—Oh, I thought I'd try the quail this morning.

Uncle Si—You can't do nothin' without a dog.

Maurice—By Gawge, that's so. Er—er—can't I take Fido?—Puck.

Auctioneer.

Now that the sale season is at hand, I wish to announce to the public that I am better equipped to cry sales this year than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I remain at your service.

C. H. Baker,
44tf New Era, Ind.

EVERY.

Everybody wants a Shaffer & Berg wagon.

Every man who buys a S. & B., wagon gets something good.

Every wagon put up by S. & B., is a model of excellence in material, workmanship and finish.

Every wagon warranted by S. & B.

Every dollar invested in an S. & B. wagon will receive an equivalent in actual service.

Every wagon manufactured by S. & B., will stand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Every man wanting a first-class farm truck or log wagon should call at the factory on south Main street, and examine the S. & B. make.

Every S. & B. wagon is a winner.

Every piece of timber inspected before it is put into an S. & B. wagon.

EVERY purchaser made to feel well satisfied in their dealings with us. Call and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age. The C. L. VAN DUSEN NURSERY CO., 52-41 Geneva, N. Y.

They Get There
Just the same,
AND SO DOES

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

Reducing Sale....

By far too many Goods; we can't carry them. We ask your help. January opens a new fiscal year and we are anxious to make a good showing at the start. Two items will help:

1. CASH ON HAND.
2. STOCK ON HAND.

The first should be larger, the second smaller. To move off perfectly seasonable goods we announce a special January reduction sale. Everything in winter goods, such as

MEN AND BOYS OVERCOATS,
SUITS,
WOOLEN UNDERWEAR,
CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTENS

AT A DISCOUNT OF

15 PER CENT OFF

This may be the opportunity you have been looking for. You can make your investment this month with perfect satisfaction

TAKE A REEF

Trade winds too strong in this tack and we must lessen the sail we have been carrying. To do this we must increase sales in January.

EASE HER OFF

Our commercial bark is too heavily freighted to ride these winter seas easily. So we must embark, throw overboard and lighten up. Will you capture any of the Flotsam and Jetsam? It will pay you to look at the more than reasonable prices we are willing to accept for all winter goods. Perfectly fresh but perfectly absurd in price.

BOSTON ONE PRICE
CLOTHING STORE,
AUBURN - - IND.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS

BEVERAGE

TRY IT!

Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.

ROSENSTEIN BROS.

317 and 319 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK.

B B CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.

NEWARK, N. J.

VERY PRETTY

ARE THE

NEW

EMBROIDERIES

Which we Open this Week, Consisting of

Swiss Matched Sets,
Swiss Demi Flouncings,
Nainsook Matched Sets,
Irish Point Embroideries,
All Overs, Edgings,
Insertings, Etc.

— ALSO PRETTY SELECTION OF —

India Embroideries,
Everlasting Edges,
Torchon and Im. Val. Laces.

NEW WHITE GOODS,
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW TABLE LINEN, ETC.

All of which we Offer at Close Prices.

Every Cloak in our Store at Half Price.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF NOT
WHY

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

KESSLER BROS.,

Manufacturers of the K. & B., Bill Head, Gold-Young America brands goods are made from most popular grades of tobaccos, Factory and salesroom in SWARTS BLOCK, now famous en Rule and of cigars. All the finest and imported AUBURN, IND.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

2 Johns at The Fair.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Sheet music, ten cents a copy a Chaney's music store.

Corn, oats, mill feed, baled hay and wood, at T. C Ford's.

Democrats over the county should read the call for precinct meetings.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents indigestion or dyspepsia.

No doctor's bills presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

TEETH EXTRACTED, without sleep or pain. NEW PROCESS Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

You can see as well as when young by getting a pair of spectacles of Spangle. Every pair warranted.

Bowels irregular and constipated, resulting in piles, avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Don't forget T. C. Ford's when you need wood, baled hay, mill feed, corn, oats, etc., west of Baptist church. 2-4

W. P. Myers was over from Kendallville last week for a day or two. Mrs M. is in Cleveland, and is slowly regaining her health.

Stoves, both coal and wood stoves at J. Beuret's going at cost, to close out in time for the new spring stock of gasolene stoves. Grand chance to get a stove cheap. 1-3

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Heating stoves at cost, Beuret's.

Jahu DeWitt Miller to-night at the M. E. church.

Mercury reported yesterday morning Jan. 20, at 14 to 16 below zero.

The worst attacks of indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to relieve.

Snow over six inches deep on Tuesday. Nothing equal to that for several years.

At the republican county meeting last Saturday, James Provines was elected county chairman.

See the new advertisements in to-day's COURIER. They are all timely, and mean what they say.

Read the call for directors' meeting of the Waterloo fair in this paper. Let every director attend.

Chris. Ashelman was up to Waterloo Tuesday, visiting some old friends, Frank Francis among others.

Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller comes to our town with the strongest indorsements of any one that ever lectured in Auburn.

J R. Culbertson of St. Joe did the "square thing" by the old reliable COURIER last week and has thanks for same.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

The Albion New Era says, "Free Kelley wants to be lieutenant governor." Now Bro. Prickett, where did you get that idea?

Pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments, strings, etc., at J. I. Chaney's music store. Northeast corner public square.

Kiblinger has a few sets of fine bobsleds for sale, at reasonable figures. Call and get a sled to use, and give the old wagon a rest.

Henry Hammond of Ray, or "State Line" sent in his cash by Amos Rohm on Saturday paying into '93. That keeps business in shape.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at ½ off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

With the new machinery that has been lately put in the Auburn Mills, they are now making the best flour, in quality, ever offered in this market. It is good. 2-4

Daniel Smith, who resides near Ashland, Ohio, has been here since last September, to be with his brother the late Wm. Smith. He will probably remain here till spring.

James Blodgett has been quite sick starting with the grip. It might be added that there is a great deal of similar ailments all over town—hardly a family but has had its share.

The young ladies' aid society of the Hopewell U. B. church will give a social at the residence of John Houston on Saturday evening Jan. 23, 1892. A general invitation is extended to all.

Hon. Nelson Prentiss, writes the New Era, that the first court house in Noble county is a log house still standing on the farm of Gideon Schlatterback in Perry township. The old court house at Augusta burned in 1843.

A. F. Cox of Richland, and his wife were in town Monday. Their son George is now teaching in Garrett, giving him a permanent position, which we are glad to hear. We are pleased to know that they enjoy reading "Sunshine."

D. T. Smith brought in on Monday, the biggest black ash log we have seen in many a year. It was 33 inches in diameter at the butt, and 12 feet long. It was for Ober's mill, and we suppose will be cut into flooring. Mr. Smith says he has a tree much larger.

W. G. Boren made this office a pleasant call Tuesday. He is a prosperous farmer and one of our Jackson township friends who takes pleasure in remembering the COURIER once a year in a substantial and profitable way. His date reads December 1, 1892.

The marshal has been doing an acceptable service, by driving his snow plow over the sidewalks of the city, during the recent snows. Some winters it is cleaning mud from the crossings. Now it is snow on the sidewalks.

Willard Pepple, started south last week, and by this time is in Old Mexico, with his brother Samuel,—unless the greasers on the border where the fighting now is, happen to gobble him up as he goes through their lines. How is it boys?

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Moss. Program, Emerson's Second Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; Women in the Pension Office, Mrs. Baldwin: Russia and the Jews, Mrs. Watson; Summary of events for January, Mrs. Moss; Music, Mrs. Watson.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

A late paper from Fennville, Michigan, where G. H. Post is now located, speaks of the good condition of business there. It appears the peach crop had failed for two years, but the crop of '91 was abundant, and financial matters were put on a sound basis. A write up of a few business men there, speaks in complimentary terms of Mr. Post and his business.

Mrs. Margaret Baughman, Mrs. J. C. Henry's mother, died at the home of another daughter, Mrs. Skelley near Hudson, Jan. 15, and was buried at the Fairfield cemetery on Tuesday, the 19th. The funeral was at the Presbyterian church there. She had been sick for nearly a year as will be remembered by the frequent visits to her bedside, made by Mr. and Mrs. Henry for some time past. Her age was 86.

Dr. J. Swarts and his wife Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, Miss Mollie Murphy, and the editor of this paper, with his wife and daughter, Nellie, attended the wedding of Miss Hattie Dickinson and Mr. Edward Ettinger, at Waterloo, last Wednesday, Jan. 13. It was a quiet, but most sensible wedding, those in attendance being only the relatives of the bride and groom, and a few of the most intimate acquaintances. The young couple are most worthy people and many heartfelt wishes for future happiness go with them to their new home. It is probable they will eventually locate in Dakota.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Dr. Allen is seriously ill.

Sleigh bells jingle this winter.

Don't fail to see Beuret for stoves at cost.

Jahu DeWitt Miller to-night at the M. E. church.

Those who wanted an old-fashioned winter are all right now.

Beuret now sells his heating stoves, coal or wood at cost. See him. 1-3

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

LOST: A large brass door key. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Unfailing in effects, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Mrs Levi Brandaberry of Smithfield, was in town over Sunday, a guest in the family of Dr. Adams.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Walborn Jan. 22, at 2:30. All are invited.

E. R. Shoemaker got a figure 3 put on the subscription books Saturday. He does all business in that way.

John King, the oldest citizen of Auburn, died Tuesday morning after an illness of several weeks. He was over 85.

Wm. Snyder, half brother of D. D. Snyder, both well known here, was married at Danville, Ill., last week to a young lady named Veazey, of that place.

Frances E. Willard says of Jahu DeWitt Miller, "His vocabulary is without stint, his enthusiasm without show, his humor like heat lightning on a summer cloud."

The B. & O. railroad transports passengers between Auburn and Auburn Junction, where tickets are bought, at the city office for competitive points either on or off their line. 2-4

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Mrs. Jennie Dickinson was taken sick Monday evening with heart and other troubles, and for a time was very sick. Dr C. Rosenburger, of Ft. Wayne, attended her, and at this writing is better.

The Presbyterian church has a beautiful new altar railing, the work of the Church Furniture company. It entirely does away with the unfinished appearance the platform has heretofore presented.

Dr. Chamberlain of Waterloo, was over here last week, attending his daughter, Mrs J. W. Baxter, who has been quite sick, and also Mrs. Abbey, formerly Mrs. Davis, who has been in poor health for a time.

J. M. Widney has made an engagement with Frank Sheers, of Alert, Ind., who expects to travels over Ohio, in the temperance interest. Mr. W. started out Monday and may be absent several months. The arrangement was made by Dr. J. G. L. Myers of Bloomingdale, Ind.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Askew. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; Social Institutions of the United States, Mrs. Dills; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs. West; History of Political Parties of America, Miss Keeran; Science and the Feeding of Animals, Mrs. Carruth.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The Washington Star of Jan. 9, has likenesses of nearly every member who is chairman of a committee. Judge McClellan's picture is by no means a flattering one but we ought to be satisfied, as we never before had a member in the list of chairmen, and a poor picture in that honorable list is better than none.

Frank Forlow, the well known Hicksville lawyer was last week arrested at Defiance on a charge of forgery. It is claimed he had forged notes on his father and grandfather. He failed in his business matters about a year ago, and it is believed that if he forged the notes, it was to help himself through that trouble.

Mrs. Dr. Johnston started for Chicago Tuesday morning, though still quite sick, as she was anxious to see if the medical skill of that city could help her. It is intended to have a surgical operation performed if the doctors there think it will benefit her. Her son M. W. Johnston went with her, as the Doctor himself was sick in bed.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

A prominent professional man of Garrett, who has heard Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller a number of times at the various assembly meetings. In speaking of his lecture to be given in this place said, "Auburn will no doubt show its appreciation of having such a lecturer, by giving him a very large audience. Well it can not afford to do otherwise."

The familiar face of Byron Grube shone into our sanctum Monday. He was on his way to visit his people south of here, and the old neighbors generally, and wouldn't go through town till he had paid up the COURIER. His home is now at Flint, Steuben county, and he is doing well. He and his family came through in a sleigh and in spite of the storm found it a pleasant trip.

Mrs. John Robbins has sung in the Presbyterian choir for a Sunday or two, and last Sunday there was, except Mr. Scott, an entire new choir. Mr. Hanna, Mrs Robbins, and Mrs. Cuppy sang with Mr. Scott, and Myrtle Dills played the organ. But they all got along well. Miss Hoffman and Miss Hartman were sick and Walter Hartman and Mr. and Mrs. Yesbera were absent.

J. W. Baxter has purchased the machinery and other material of the Waterloo buggy box factory, and leased the ground and will continue the business as it was before the stop. He will likely have J. R. Duncan as foreman, which will insure good management. Orders for several thousand bodies are already in, and any amount more can be had, thus insuring a reliable patronage. We believe this step will prove a profitable one and that the industry will under this management be prosperous and build up a large and successful business. We hope so anyway.

See Kiblinger's Chapter IV.

Jahu DeWitt Miller to-night at the M. E. church.

Cal. VanAuken's family are having a prolonged pull of the grip.

Helen Ralston was out for a ride Sunday, the first since her illness.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Bear in mind the lecture of Rev. Dr. Jahu DeWitt Miller in this place Jan. 21.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Mrs. Kennedy and Mrs. Waterman, of Waterloo, visited with Mrs. S. B. Johnston last Friday.

Bishop J. H. Vincent says of Jahu DeWitt Miller, "He is versatile, humorous and practical."

There will be a sale of property at the late residence of Abram Eakright near Mooresville, Jan. 23.

Sherman Dickinson will NOT have his sale which was advertised last week. Has changed his mind.

Reynold Blum took young Timmerman up to Michigan City last Friday, returning on Saturday evening.

The familiar form of J. R. Moody has been missed from our streets the last few days. Sickness the cause.

The report comes to us of the marriage of Jerry Bitner, a former Auburn boy. We send our congratulations.

Hon. Nick Ensley came up from Indianapolis yesterday. He brings word that the family are reasonably well.

L. S. Goodwin delivered some splendid wood here last week, which he got out at his home west of Waterloo.

Dr. Gerry Emanuel, of Grand Rapids, has been here about a week with his brother, C E. Emanuel. He returns this week to his home.

Dr. J. O. Keller and wife, of Fort Wayne are here attending a suit in court in which they are interested. He is an extensive manufacturer of dental instruments.

L. B. Fretz is home this week, looking a little thin after his recent wrestle with the grip. He has been helping through the rush at the COURIER office for a day or two.

Chris Ashelman will put up a new building on the corner by his residence on north Main street at an early date It will likely be a dwelling and business room combined.

C P. Glazier, superintendent of the county home, was in town yesterday driving a nice pair of colts. He had to prepare for another team, since the death of the other horse a few days ago.

C. A. Picker and wife are back from their visit in Michigan. They had a pleasant trip but did not get to see his brother George who had been here at the same time and had returned to his home in Kansas.

Mrs. Mary Ehlers had a dangerous cancer removed last week, but is now doing well, and it is hoped will soon be out again. The operation was performed by Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts.

The production of the cantata, Jeptha and his daughter, has been postponed, as it will now interfere with the lecture course, and a number of those who were to assist, are sick. Later in the season, it will be taken up again and presented to the public.

Mr. McIntosh's big iron fence and outside hitching post seem to have the luck in catching runaway teams. Tuesday afternoon a team with a light sleigh ran off down Main street, and after getting loose from the sleigh, struck one of Mr. M's posts, and were thrown in a heap. They were not damaged much.

"Tales From Town Topics," No. 2, has made its appearance with all the airy self-satisfaction of the first volume. Possibly a real nice young lady should not read the book. Real nice young ladies should not read de Maupassant, Gautier, Byron or Swineburne, and perhaps the publishers of "Tales From Town Topics" have given as little thought to the sensitive souls of real nice young ladies as the writers named did when they went into literature so boldly. The stories, poems and witticisms contained in the volume are evidently selected with much discrimination from the files of the well-known society journal. [Town Topics Publishing Co., 21 West 23d street, New York.]

Harper's Magazine for February will contain an article on the "Old Shipping Merchants of New York," written by George W. Sheldon, and illustrated by C. D. Gibson and F. H. Schell. It will be a surprise to some to learn that these merchants, who exercised so important an influence on trade during the first half of the century, left no successors. They were men who owned, wholly or in part, the packet and clipper ships of the Trans-Atlantic service, and they did a large business in exporting. But where is the American house that exports to day? The business is in the hands of foreigners, and is done so differently that were the doers of it fifty years ago to make their appearance on 'Change, they could not understand what is going on.

There was a sound of hollering by night, and DeKalb's capital aroused up then her shivering chivalry; and bright the electric lights shone o'er half frozen men. A score of feet skipped rapidly, and when——they reached the Catholic parsonage in the west part of town, the head and shoulders of a man appeared at an open window shouting out through the frozen air, "murder!" It was the priest, who had become frightened at some noise that made him feel certain that burglars were breaking in. No trace of them could be found, however, and the shivering neighbors soon dispersed. The reverend gentleman has a good voice, for it was plainly heard down at the public square by Nightwatch Baker and Frank Benedict, both of whom went to the scene of the trouble. All this happened Monday evening in the snow storm.

Directors' Meeting.

The directors of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association are notified to meet at the office of the secretary at Waterloo, on

Thursday, January 28, 1892.

at 10 a. m. for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

R. N. CROOKS, Pres,
J. F. SHUMAN, Sec'y.

Wagon Shop.

I wish to say to the public, and especially to those in the country surrounding Spencerville, that I am prepared to do all kinds of wagon work, and make a specialty of repairing buggies, wagons, etc., and all work in that line. Only good material used, and good honest work done. Call at my shop in Spencerville.

JOHN H. SCOTT.

The Course of True Love.

Some one says it never runs smooth. This may however, be only an old-time notion. But some cases, seem to prove its truth. One cold evening last week, Deputy-prosecutor Garwood was aroused at the unpleasant hour of eleven p. m. by a vigorous ring at the door. Hastily doing a little needed toilet work, he came down stairs and cautiously opened the door. There stood several men talking excitedly, and one held in his strong right hand a good sized club. The group had such an uncanny look, that Mr. Garwood hesitated, till he could find out something as to what they meant and wanted. They replied, they had had a racket at the Junction, and wanted a man arrested. It turned out that a young man down there, named Morton Reeder, had been paying attentions to one of the men's daughter, a Miss Steffen. The girl's parents objected, and Reeder had armed himself with a revolver and club. To make a long story short the parties met by accident at the home of a Mr. Howlett, and a row ensued. Reeder, got in some blows with his club, but this was taken from him. Then he pulled out his revolver, and this too, was captured, and he was obliged to get out The men came up town, as before noted, having both captured weapons along. The next day when ~~Constable Stoner~~ went to make the arrest, he found Reeder parading about the Junction with a shot gun. Stoner persuaded him that "this cruel war was over," and he was brought up town, and on Monday, was fined $5 and costs in the court, for carrying concealed weapons, and after that was put under $300 bonds to appear at next term to answer the charge of attempting to use a deadly weapon.

Court.

Business is booming in the halls of justice. As noted before, Timmerman, one of the parties who burned Ab. Kelley's barn at Waterloo, was sent to to prison two years, his partner getting clear. We note in another article the result of the cases against Morton Reeder. James D. Campbell, of Waterloo, was appointed receiver for the Waterloo factory that had failed, giving $1000 bonds. The material had already been purchased at sheriff sale by J. W. Baxter, and a receiver was needed to enable Mr. B to lease the ground and go on with the business. Abigail and Henry Frick have got their divorce. She gets $500 alimony, payable $100 at a payment, the longest to run three years. McNagny, of Columbia City, and T. E Ellison, of Fort Wayne were here Tuesday and Wednesday trying a case brought here on change of venue, Ferguson Lumber Company vs. Deether. It was a case on account and was not concluded when we went to press. After this case came that of Gaskell vs. Keller, a case from Fort Wayne. Gaskell, a young man, worked for J. O. Keller, in a factory where he makes dental instruments In adjusting a small belt or transmitter Gaskell got his arm broke, and now sues Keller for damages. It will be an important case and a hard fight. The case of Van Anken vs. Hook came up last week in the court at Albion but was dismissed on account of some technical irregularity.

The Auburn Lecture Course.

Auburn will have a first-class lecture course, beginning Feb. 10. This is settled and all arrangements have been made. The first of the course will be by the famous Drummer Boy of Shiloh, proved to be the youngest boy to enter the service as a drummer, and who is besides, a drummer of most marvelous skill and power. He is also a great traveler, having traveled extensively in the East, and especially in Palestine, the "Holy Land." These travels will be the subject of his lecture Feb. 10, when he will give

"IN EASTERN LANDS."

The next evening he will give his no less famous lecture, or narrative to which so many ex-soldiers have listened with rapture,

"THE BATTLE OF SHILOH."

These lectures will be illustrated with his superior Stereo Scopticon Tarnsparencies, and on each occasion, he will display his wonderful skill as a drummer.

The next in the course will be the famous impersonator

G. PAUL SMITH,

whose wonderful powers of transforming his appearance, some of our people have seen. In this, he is unapproachable. He will be here Feb. 18.

On March 4, we have

MISS JULIA F. LEE,

the "Queen of the Platform," as she is regarded by those who have heard her. She is a lady of wonderful gifts.

The next in the course, March 25, will be the great Shakespearian reader,

JAMES KAY APPLEBEE,

who will appear in Hamlet, one the most wonderful of the Shakespearian plays.

Following this, and concluding the course, will be,

LIEUT. L. B. BAKER,

who captured Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, and who will lecture on that terrible tragedy, the assassination and the capture, with all of which he is personally familiar.

The price of a ticket to each lecture is 35 cents, except that of G. Paul Smith, which is 50 cents, making the cost of the entire course, $2.25. But season tickets will be sold for the entire course at $1.50 each, thus making a great reduction to those who take the entire course. These season tickets will be so arranged, that anyone holding them can have any one of the tickets or coupons, used by any one of his family, or by a friend, so that in case he cannot go himself, the ticket can be used by another, and no loss can result. It is hoped that everyone who can possibly do so, will assist in sustaining this lecture course. Auburn has not had one for some time, and has in this regard been behind some other towns. The gentlemen who have undertaken this, are not only public sprited themselves, but they feel that our citizens generally feel the same way, and will help to make it a grand success.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Jan. 15 1892. Alice Hamilton, C. E. Campbell, Patrick Welch.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought them at a BARGAIN! We give you the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

WE ARE THE

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

MOTTO for Congressmen: "Put a bill in the slot and get an appropriation—maybe."

IF Henry Watterson does not quiet down soon an impression will get abroad that his goddess is cross-eyed.

THE shop of an undertaker in Candelaria, Nev., bears the following sign: "You kick the bucket. We do the rest."

THE fact that Speaker Crisp was formerly an actor is not likely to aid him in his new position. If he had only been the interlocutor in a minstrel show, though!

IT will cost nearly $1,000,000, it is said, to put new wings on the White House. What we need more than this is new wings for certain politicians in that neighborhood.

THOUGH your friends tell you that their latch-string is always out, we have noticed that if you call on them unexpectedly, you will get little else for your dinner but apologies.

A NEW edition of the Bible is being prepared by some American scholars. If they wish to dispose of modern skepticism they would better add a foot-note giving the authority for that whale story.

PUBLISHERS of religious papers make a mistake when they try to force their publications upon unwilling people, as in the case of the Baptist editor with Col. Ingersoll. But Ingersoll's rude fling at the faith of a great denomination does not suggest that he has a higher plane as a gentleman than the impertinent editor.

TWENTY prisoners in the Michigan penitentiary are to be released because of the decision that the law providing for undeterminate sentences—under which they were sent to prison—is unconstitutional. It is no new thing to see rascals go unpunished because of legal technicalities, but a wholesale release of convicts is a new thing even for quibbling lawyers.

FRANCE has lost no time in moving into line with Russia's policy, and has picked a quarrel with Bulgaria because that plucky little nation has expelled a French journalist, who was maligning all things Bulgarian. Will France now take the liberty of going up past the Sultan's forts into the Black Sea, with a view to giving Bulgaria a lesson? This would be pretty certain to bring about a disturbance in Europe.

KING LEOPOLD of Belgium, who passes for a very liberal monarch, has just been entertaining at lunch several hundred workmen long engaged on the repairs of one of his palaces. This is mentioned in the European papers as indicating a wondrous condescension of kingship. But it will hardly attain the end for which it was done. Belgium is filled with workingmen's societies between which and monarchy there can be no reconciliation.

THERE is sore trouble in Harvard College because a secret society brands its novitiates on the arm with lighted cigars. "Six deep and savage burns from elbow to shoulder" is the way in which a young gentleman recently initiated into this organization of educated youth characterized the ordeal. Under the present theories of higher education the parent who sends a son to college should cultivate the same spirit of resignation to possible disaster manifested by him who sends his first-born to the war.

IT may be felt that the action of the Belgian Government in prohibiting the exercise of hypnotism for exhibition unless permission is given by a special license costing 20,000 francs is a trifle arbitrary, but there can be no question of the general assumption that the hyhnotic power is too dangerous to be a legitimate means of popular amusement. Physicians and scientists are still at liberty to make scientific investigations, but in Belgium, at least, there is to be no more idle trifling with the mysteries of hypnotism.

GERMAN newspapers are printing the assertion that the weight of the World's Fair buildings will cause them to break through the crust of the earth, with the result of precipitating the entire city of Chicago forty feet and submerging it under Lake Michigan. But nobody need stay away from the fair on this account. It is probable that the German papers are mistaken, but if their prophecy were fulfilled the city and the show would go on just the same. Chicago is not only a phœnix in a fire—it is a duck in a deluge. The elements are Chicago's most humble servants.

PROF. BILROTH, in an address in Vienna recently on casualties in battle, said that the percentage of combatants wounded by bombs or cannon balls on modern battlefields is slight compared with those incapacitated by rifle bullets. From observations of battles in the Franco-Prussian war he found that wounds inflicted by cavalry or artillery are comparatively rare. About 80 per cent. of all casualties were inflicted by bullet wounds, 15 per cent. came from artillery and 5 per cent by the saber or bayonet. Furthermore, it is a fallacy to suppose that the majority of wounds caused by artillery or bombs end fatally. The deduction is that the principal study of army surgeons sholud be directed toward relieving wounds caused by rifle bullets.

W. R. GOODALL, a Chicago newspaper man, has just sold a play to Roland Reed which the actor declares gives him the best opportunity of his life for genuine comedy work. The play will be first given next spring at the Boston Museum and will doubtless score a splendid and immediate success. Boston does not produce much of anything nowadays in the way of literary or dramatic art, but what it has lost in the creative faculty it has gained in the critical. Chicago is glad to write books and plays for Boston—proud of the honor and confident of the verdict. Boston naturally demands what Chicago gives—the best.

IN the case of Kraus, the New York druggist's boy who sold oxalic acid for salts, the proprietor of the pharmacy who left an ignorant youth in charge is the one that should be prosecuted. Important lessons are often conveyed in the "true words spoken in jest" in humorous writings. Charles Dickens excelled in the art of corveying needed public monitions in this this way. In Bardwell vs. Pickwick a dispensing chemist whom the judge refused to excuse from serving on the jury said: "My lord, there will be murder. I have left, to come here, my shop in charge of a young assistant whose prevailing opinion is that epsom salts and oxalic acid are the same thing."

CHINA, as was expected, will take no part in the World's Fair at Chicago in 1893. It is to be regretted, because the Chinese exhibit at the Centennial was one of the most beautiful and interesting of all. The exhibition, however, will be a success. Attention is being directed to it all over the world. New York is now coming forward, and although the Sun is doing its best to prevent an appropriation being made by that State, its opposition will not avail. New York is a great State and a wealthy one. It owes its prosperity almost entirely to the rest of the country—particularly the West. New York cannot afford to be mean or small in matters of this kind.

IT is now time to call John Chinaman to a halt. The Chinese "rebellion" appears to be another name for a deliberate wholesale attack upon civilization, wherever it has taken root in the miscalled Celestial Empire. If China expects to escape punishment for such misdeeds as the slaughter of more than a thousand native Christians, the massacre of missionaries, and the spreading throughout the empire of documents reviling Christianity, she will find herself vastly mistaken. Let us hope that the United States will be represented in Chinese waters, when the time comes to bring John back to his senses, by at least two or three good war ships. John is anything but Celestial just now.

IT has always been cause of wonder that in the act of Congress authorizing the World's Fair the women's portion of the national body was designated the board of "lady" managers. With precisely like right the commission should have been called the board of "lord" managers. "Lady," whatever its original source, when used in conjunction with public duty means in good English the wife of a lord. We dispensed with "lords" in this country a little more than a hundred years ago. Man is the noblest work of God, and woman is correlative of man. President Palmer said at the Delmonico banquet that he regretted the mistake. To express this regret—which every person not illiterate or vulgar, if American, must feel—in so conspicuous a place and to make no effort to correct the implied flunkeyism, which is laughable as well as vulgar, is not becoming the most distinguished national officer of the World's Fair. Let the official designation be altered by authority to "the Women's Board, World's Columbian Exposition." Does President Palmer know that another egregious error was committed in issuance of commissions to the women? They were described as "Mrs. General" Tom Thumb, etc., instead of by the names they bear as women, not as wives or daughters or widows or other relatives of men having no relation to the World's Fair. Since the fair is to stun the world with its wonders, it would be well to have all its incidents arranged decently.

The Pasha and His Watch.

On the occasion of the Empress Eugenie's visit to Cairo in 1869, Nubar Pasha was presented by Napoleon III. with a valuable watch richly set with diamonds. This watch he was in the habit of laying before him on the table during the meetings of the council which were generally held in the evening. At one of the sittings the electric light suddenly went out. When it was turned on again Nubar's watch had disappeared. The Pasha scrutinized the faces of his colleagues one after the other, but not one winced under his gaze. At length he said: "Gentlemen, the watch that, according to my custom, I had lying here before me, has been removed. The door is locked on the inside, nobody has entered the room in the meantime and nobody has gone out. I attribute the loss of the watch to a bad joke or a fit of abstraction on the part of one of you gentlemen. I will now turn out the light once more, feeling convinced that when it is turned on again the watch will be found in the usual place." The light was then put out. When it shone brightly a minute later, not only was the place where the watch had lain still vacant but Nubar's bejeweled inkstand, a present from Victor Immanuel, had also vanished. Nubar Pasha never saw these articles again.—National Zeitung.

THE DUTY ON LEAD ORE

HOW IT INJURES THE LEAD INDUSTRY.

Building Up Mexico at the Expense of the United States—Reduce the Duties on Cordage and Rope—Why They Oppose Free Wool.

One Year of the Lead Ore Duty.

McKinley granted the demands of the lead miners of Colorado, and imposed a duty of 1½ cents per pound on the lead content of imported ores. Previous to the passage of the McKinley tariff such ores had been free of duty. The mass of our imports of these ores come from Mexico, being shipped thence to Kansas, Missouri, and other States having large smelting works, where they are smelted with the silver-lead ores of the United States. The mixture of these ores in the smelters reduces the cost of production considerably. The lead ore miners of Colorado believed that were a duty put on Mexican ores the price of their lead would be advanced. They cared little for the injury which such a course would bring to the smelters and miners of silver-lead ores.

The duty has been in force a year, and its effects can therefore be shown. The production of lead in the leading States, the miners of which secured the duty of 1½ cents per pound on lead ore, in 1890 and 1891 has been as follows:

	Production 1890. Tons.	Production 1891. Tons.
Arizona and California	1,000	1,000
Colorado	60,000	64,000
Idaho and Montana	24,000	25,000
Nevada	2,500	2,500
Utah	24,000	25,000
Total	111,500	117,500

The production of lead in these States increased during the year only 6,000 tons.

The producers and smelters of lead in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and Wisconsin, who use the imported ores as a flux in the smelting of our own more refractory silver-lead ores, opposed the duty and declared that it would greatly injure their business. The production of lead in these States in 1891 as compared with 1890 was as follows:

	1890. Tons.	1891. Tons.
Lead produced	55,000	40,000

A falling off of 15,000 tons, making the net demand in the production of lead in the States enumerated in 1891 9,000 tons.

How this was brought about is shown by Mr. Bothwell, of the engineering and Mining Journal, in his annual review of the lead industry. Says Mr. Bothwell:

"For a short time indeed, toward the end of 1890, the price of lead was advanced by the McKinley bill, and the smelting charges on dry silver ores were also increased quite heavily, owing to a temporary scarcity of lead fluxing ores, but a more liberal interpretation of the bill of the Treasury Department again allowed the Mexican ore to enter. The price of lead thenceforward declined (though smelting charges did not), and as a final outcome it must be apparent to every one, from a study of these statistics, that the McKinley bill has been an injury rather than a benefit to the lead, and especially to the silver miners of the West.

"This result must set some of the intelligent miners to thinking who profited when they were injured, or at least not benefited, by the legislation which they were told would prove so greatly to their advantage. But had Mexican lead ores continued to come in free, what would have been the result? Undoubtedly the smelting of the Mexican ores would have been done in this country, to the obvious advantage of our metallurgical industry, instead of in works built with American capital in Mexico.

"Lead might have ruled lower in price had a very large amount of ore come in from abroad, but this would have greatly stimulated consumption, and would have kept down smelting charges on dry ores, the mining of which gives occupation to more men than does the mining of lead ores."

Turning from the injurious effects of the duty on the production and smelting of silver-lead ores in the United States to the effect on the production of lead in Mexico, Mr. Bothwell says:

"Previous to 1890, only a few unimportant smelting works existed in Mexico, the product of which was very small, but when the American market was closed to the Mexican miners, who could not afford to pay the heavy freight charges to Europe on the low grade ores, nothing was left for them to do but to establish a smelting industry of their own. The opportunity was promptly seized, not only by them but also by some of the larger American smelters, who found themselves deprived of a portion of their supplies; they, too, went over to Mexico and started up smelting works, which are now partly in operation, and will be entirely so early this year.

"At present the production of lead bullion in Mexico goes on at the rate of about 1,200 tons per month, but very shortly this will be increased to about 2,500 tons, and may by the end of this year amount to 3,000 tons. If this latter figure is reached it will mean that Mexico will thus produce about one-sixth as much as the United States, and there can be no doubt that most of this bullion would have been produced here had not the law been altered in a most deplorably narrow-minded spirit."

Since the duty on imported ores benefits no one in the United States, but has caused great injury to the silver-lead ore producers and smelters, why should it not be repealed?

Truth Will Out.

At the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee, of which Major McKinley was Chairman, and which drafted and passed the tariff bill bearing his name, the woolen manufacturers who testified claimed that there were used in the making of a pound of cloth at least four pounds of greasy wool. These men induced the Ways and Means Committee to adopt the above as the basis of the specific duties on goods to compensate the manufacturers for the duty of 11 cents per pound on wool. They did so, and during the debate declared over and over again that the 44 cents per pound duty on woolen cloth afforded no protection to the manufacturer but merely offset the wool duty.

Truth cannot long be concealed. Now that the present Ways and Means Committee are considering the introduction of a bill putting wool on the free list, and at the same time taking off the pound duty of 44 cents on cloth and reducing the ad valorem rate to 40 per cent., certain manufacturers are opposing this on the ground that such a bill would deprive them of a great deal of protection. Says a writer in The Manufacturer, the organ of the high tariff manufacturers' club of Philadelphia, who signs his article "One who sees only danger to manufacturers in free wool:"

"Manufacturers under the McKinley bill pay 11 cents per pound duty on wool. By importing the light-shrinkage Australian wools, which are the kinds mostly imported, a manufacturer can get out of two pounds of unwashed skirted wool one pound of scoured wool, which is nearly the equivalent of one pound of cloth.

It is claimed that it takes nearly four pounds of unwashed wool to make a pound of cloth. This may be true of the faulty 75-per-cent. shrink wools used in Europe, but never imported; but it is not true of the light, open, shafty, skirted Australian wools that are imported. The waste on the latter averages but slightly above 50 per cent. (A good deal is imported which shrinks only 48 per cent.) This class of wool is so well skirted on the ranch as to require little or no further sorting in the mills.

"The clear shafty wool is all that is imported by American manufacturers. One pound of scoured, clear-sorted wool, free from inferior bits and pieces, as already stated, is almost the equivalent of one pound of cloth. The manufacturer imports two pounds of such wool in the grease, paying 11 cents per pound, or 22 cents on the one pound scoured. As the McKinley bill gives a specific duty of 44 cents per pound—which is in no way assailed by undervaluations, as may be the case with an ad valorem duty—manufacturers have a clear margin of nearly 22 cents per pound protection on every pound of cloth made of these light, fifty per cent. shrunk, skirted, Australian fleeces.

"Assuming that fifty per cent. ad valorem duties wholly cover the difference in wages between the foreign and American mill labor for which purpose this fifty per cent. was imposed, we find that the only margin of real protection against undervaluation is the specific duty on cloth which the free wool advocates now propose to remove.

"The only real margin of surplus protection which American manufacturers now have under the McKinley bill is the margin (be it 22 cents per pound more or less) which they now get as a compensatory duty for the duty upon wool.

"The duty on cloth was fixed under the assumption that the manufacturer paid 44 cents per pound duty on the scoured wool needed to construct one finished pound of cloth. In point of fact he pays but little (if any) over 22 cents per pound on that wool, leaving him a margin of about 22 cents per pound. With free wool he loses this. Will he favor free wool and also favor being brought into closer competition with foreign manufacturers, with only an ad valorem rate on goods that can so easily be avoided by undervaluations and false invoices?"

No wonder that certain woolen manufacturers who, during the last Presidential campaign, paid so much to get the permission of Congress, by a tariff law, to charge a clear bounty of 22 cents per pound on cloth over and above the bounty given them by the duty of 50 per cent. object to being deprived of it so soon. The manufacturer who turns out in his factories legitimate woolen goods and the wool growers, who have the prosperity of the wool and woolen industry at heart, know that free wool will benefit both. It is such wool growers who hope to get political prestige from their labors, and such manufacturers as believe in a tariff for bounty, included with whom are the users of shoddy and other bogus materials, who believe in the McKinley tariff on wool and woolen manufactures.

Reduce the Duties on Cordage and Rope.

The gentlemen who have introduced in Congress bills to put binding twine on the free list, and certain journals which continue to demand that a binding-twine bill shall be the cornerstone of the Democratic policy, can obtain some very useful information from current commercial reports and the statute known as the McKinley tariff act. The commercial reports which might enlighten them are those relating to the price of cordage. Several advances have recently been made by the powerful combination or chartered trust which controls the supply. The Iron Age of the 7th inst. published the following:

"The associated manufacturers (the National Cordage Company) have within a few days made two advances in price, which they are enabled to announce and maintain in view of the fact that they are almost in undisputed control of the market, the outside competition being relatively unimportant. The first of the two advances occurred Dec. 28, when the following prices were announced: * * * The above advanced prices were followed Dec. 30 by the announcement of another advance of ¾ of a cent per pound on manila and 1 cent per pound on sisal and New Zealand. The trade was hardly pepared for such radical advances as the above, especially as the price of the raw material is about the same as for some time."

The Iron Age announced an advance on Oct. 22, and at that time published the new price-list. We give below the prices for rope announced at the three dates mentioned:

CORDAGE PRICES.

	Oct. 22.	Dec. 28.	Dec. 30.
Manila rope	9½	11½	12¼
Sisal rope	6	4¼	9¼
New Zealand rope	5½	7¾	8¾

It should not be forgotten that the first of these lists sets forth an advance of ¾ of a cent per pound, and that the complete lists include hay rope, hide rope, bale rope, lath yarn, and many other kinds of cordage. In the middle of October the price of manila rope was only 8½ cents, and sisal was selling at 5½. The advance in less than three months has been 44 per cent. for manila rope, 68 per cent. for sisal, and 59 per cent. for New Zealand.

The power of the tariff to increase the price of binding twine is now limited to 7-10 of a cent a pound at the outside. The astute Manufacturer, the organ of Mr. Dolan's high-tariff association, recently spoke of "the increased duty upon binding twine, which has tumbled the price of that article within a single year from 12 cents a pound to 8 cents." The truth is, that not only was the duty on binding twine almost entirely cut off, but also the raw materials out of which such twine is made were removed from the dutiable to the free list. The cost of production was thereby largely reduced, and at the same time the power of the ring to raise prices by the aid of a duty on the finished product was almost entirely taken away. This is one of the few good features of the McKinley tariff.

If our friends will stop talking about binding twine and will take up the other kinds of cordage, which are still "protected" by considerable duties, they will show that they have not wholly overlooked the McKinley tariff act and the changes it has made. In the exactions of the chartered trust which so boldly makes these great advances in the other kinds of cordage—advances ranging from 44 to 68 per cent.—there is something which may well engage the attention of the Ways and Means Committee at Washington. A demand for free cordage would mean something. In the case of binding twine there is scarcely anything left to talk about.—New York Times.

THERE is a bright chap sending news from Los Angeles to the papers. He sent an account of a horrible suicide in which the miserable wretch was described as having "first mutilated himself in a horrible way, then cut his head with an ax, took laudanum, stabbed himself over the heart with a big jackknife, and shot himself in the head." The much-lacerated individual lived for several hours because, as the correspondent says, "the knife fortunately glanced on the breastbone and thus saved him instant death." That was fortunate indeed, not so much for the suicide, who escaped instant death to linger in agony for hours, but for the world of newspaper readers, who but for this incident might have never discovered how droll a rural correspondent can be when he doesn't want to.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE STABLE AND TRACK.

Incidents of the Inaugural Meeting at the Independence Kite-Shaped Track—How to Cool a Trotter—Essential Qualities of a Successful Breeder.

Chestnut Wilkes.

Those who were fortunate enough to attend the now memorable inaugural meeting at the Independence kite-shaped track carried away unfading recollections of more than one exciting contest of the trotters. Among the never-to-be-forgotten struggles of this assembly of star performers was the finish fight in the 2:45 class for trotters, on the closing day of the meeting; not so amazingly fast, to be sure, as the contests of the older campaigners, yet an equally searching test of gameness and stamina and genuine racehorse qualities, and as bitter a fight from start to finish as ever was seen on a race-track. The starters numbered four, and every horse was a heat-winner before the judges awarded the moneys. For three exciting heats the struggle lay between Forest D., an even-money favorite, Williams' good mare Epithet and the bay horse Silas G. Then the race took a turn. McHenry's entry, a large, magnificently formed and richly colored chestnut stallion, who had come out somewhat rank, after bringing up the rear while the race was young, now toned down and seemed positively to improve under the gruelling ordeal of divided heats, as he gave battle to the leaders in the next succeeding mile. From the word to the wire it was war to the knife. Down the long stretch and around the far-away turn the field went closely bunched in the deepening evening twilight. This time McHenry, with the chestnut stallion, was seen to be near the front. Rounding into the homestretch, the contending trotters, one after another, came at the leader with disheartening drives. It was a crucial test of gameness that none but a racehorse will stand. And a racehorse then and there Chestnut Wilkes proved himself to be. With one of those magnificent rallies which come with peculiar fitness in the lengthening shadows of evening, and which mark unmistakably the trotter of unconquerable resolve, he fairly outlasted and outtrotted the party in a succession of desperate drives, landing the heat by an open length from Silas G. at the finish. Chestnut Wilkes in racehorse style proved equal to the occasion and won as he liked.

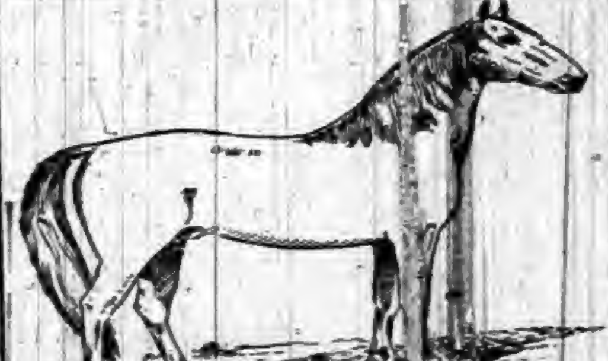
CHESTNUT WILKES.

The victor, at the conclusion of this drawn-out combat, was at once the cynosure of admiring eyes. The clean, flat legs; the eye, intelligent, mild, yet determined; the broad, smooth back and loin; the enormous propelling power of his hind parts; the depth of shoulder and the general symmetry of form were leading points in his structural excellence greatly to be admired.

How to Cool a Trotter.

When the horse comes in rub him all over, from his ears to his tail and down to his knees, with wash as near the temperature of his body as possible. To make this wash, take one part alcohol, two parts pure witch hazel and three or four times as much soft water as the combined quantity of alcohol and witch hazel. Every muscle should be rubbed thoroughly. Throw a medium weight blanket over the horse now, and let him stand until you have put the bandages on. Use the same wash for the legs as for the body, but have it cold.

After putting the wash on the legs rub them well with the palm of the hand, always rubbing down, never up. Put bandages on immediately after the rubbing. Rub all his heels perfectly dry, with clean, dry rags; care should be taken in this, as cracked heels are very stubborn and often lay a horse up for the season. Throw the blanket back from his head, and scrape out all the wash that remains. Most of it will have entered to pores of the body.

Cover up his shoulders and scrape the the rest of the body; take a clean, dry rag and rub him all over lightly, always rubbing with the hair as much as possible; now put a light hood on him and an extra blanket over his loins, and after looking after his heels again, walk him out for about five minutes; then bring him in, and should he have broken out any while walking, scrape him again lightly, after which give him another light rubbing for say four or five minutes, when he should again be walked for about ten minutes, and again taken in and rubbed slightly, after which put on lighter blankets, and continue to reduce the weight as the heat leaves the body.

Great Two-Year-Olds.

Notwithstanding the remarkable progress made within ten years in breeding trotters and developing early speed, the two-year olds in the 2:30 list are scarce, and any two-year old that trots in 2:30 in a race must be regarded as a horse of rare and exceptional precocity and promise. In 1877 the great Wilkes mare So-So trotted to a two-year-old record of 2:31 and set the world agog, and this record stood unbeaten until 1880. Among some of the best horses of the day we find those that were great as two-year olds. So-So has proved a splendid brood mare, producing All-So, 2:20½; the phenomenal Stamboul, Palo Alto, and Axtell were wonderful two-year-old trotters, and the success of these horses makes the triumphs of other youngsters doubly gratifying to their owners.

Breeding as a Business.

There is no business in the world that requires as perfect knowledge, as thorough training, or the combination of as many essential qualities, both natural and acquired, to make it successful as that of breeding horses. To become so a man must be able to know a horse. This does not mean that he must be able to tell a horse from a street-car, or a draft horse from a thoroughbred, but that he must be able to tell at a glance the degree of perfection at all points that the animal has attained. He must know what families, crosses, and combinations are most likely to bring the best results, and why they will do so. He must know how to buy and handle his brood mares, how to feed them, and how to manage them during foaling time.

A FARMER can be as color-blind as they make 'em, but he generally knows when his peach orchard is attacked by the yellows.—Rochester Post-Express.

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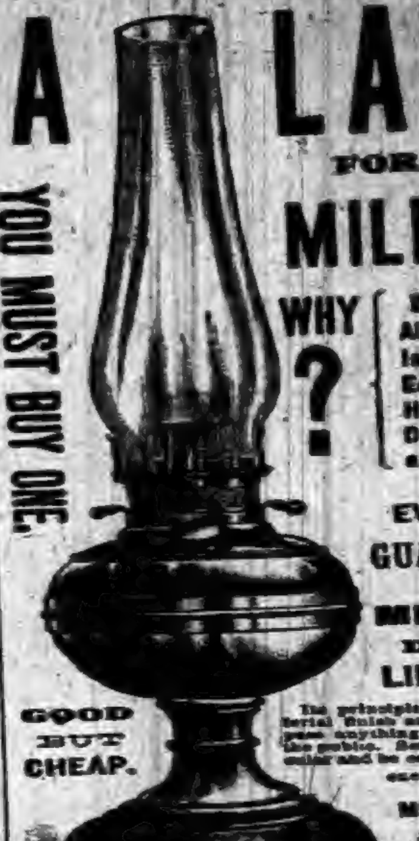
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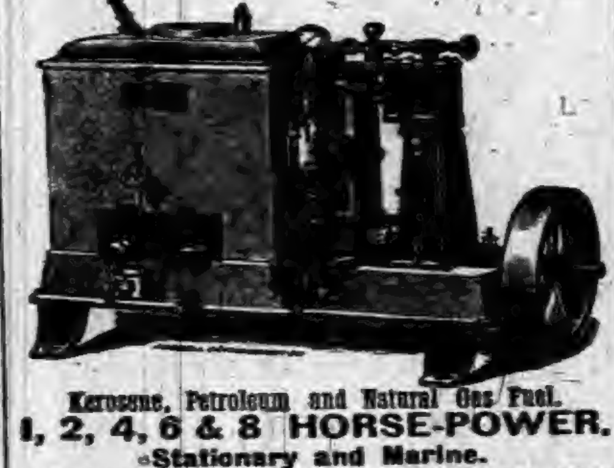
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Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my **Medical Discovery** come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysis—Blindness—and the Grip. Now, how does my Medical Discovery cure all these? I don't know, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Poison that makes all Humor.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, Sept. 9, 1891.

DONALD KENNEDY—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed in my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your **Discovery**, which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago I became blind in my left eye by a spotted cataract. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your **Discovery** was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes; as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty of them—but since I have been using your **Discovery** they all left my right eye but one; and, thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my *left* eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your **Medical Discovery**. Yours truly, HANK WHITE.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

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99 44/100 Pure.
THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

FIGHTING IN TEXAS.

The Little War that Is Raging Along the Rio Grande.

The United States has a little war on hand along the Rio Grande, the dividing line between Texas and Mexico. The fact that so many men have risen to the Presidential chair of Mexico by means of military filibustering has left an influence that is keenly felt in that territory, and thus it is not surprising that at present we find the adventurer, Catarino Garza, trying to create a division that may elevate him to the place now filled by President Diaz. Did Garza confine his operations to Mexico the United States could remain a mere spectator, but unfortunately Garza has violated and is violating the neutrality laws of the United States and as a consequence our Government is opposing him with military force. Already conflicts have taken place between Garza's troops and the United States forces in Texas.

So long as Garza's forces are few there may be enough glory in a conflict for United States troops, but as the Texas side of the border abounds in sympathizers for the adventurer, there is no knowing how many men he may at any time become leader of, and no doubt if able he would plunder our border forts. Garza's policy is to create a small army on the border and then march toward the center of Mexico, trusting to internal disaffection with the present Government to cause a reaction in his favor as President. As the Mexican States bordering on the Rio Grande are well supplied with soldiers, Garza naturally is collecting his followers on the Texas side, where there are few troops and many sympathizers. United States troops under Capt. John Bourke recently defeated the Mexican revolutionists, who then crossed the Rio Grande and marched toward Mier, a stronghold of Garza. Here, however, they again suffered defeat by the Mexicans and once more recrossed the river into United States territory. Along the line of the Rio Grande the United States has now 1,000 troops and preparations are being rapidly made to augment them. Between these two fires Garza seems to be in rather hot quarters, but the changes in Mexican affairs are so many and startling that we would not be much surprised to hear of a considerable number of Mexican troops declaring for the adventurer.

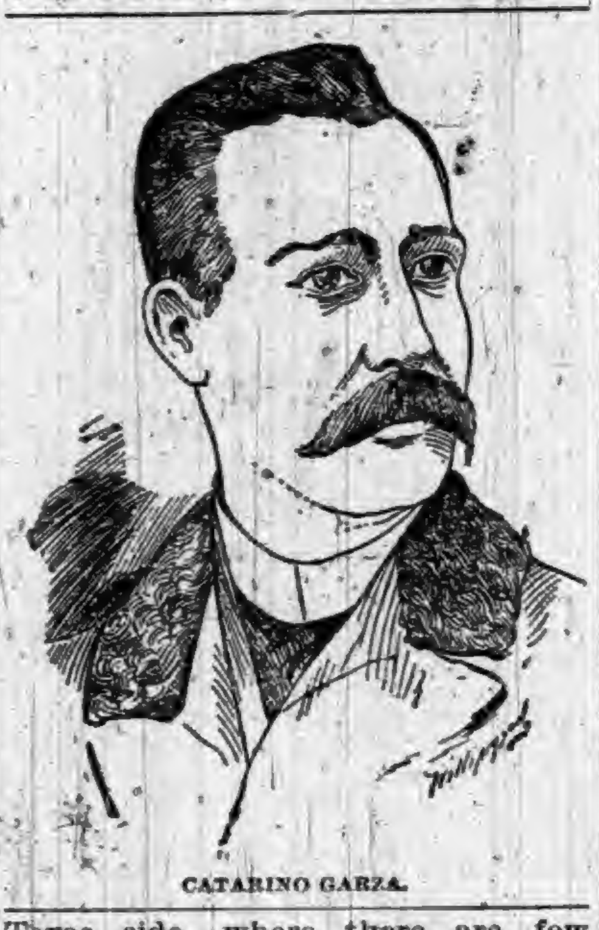

CATARINO GARZA.

Catarino Garza was born in Mexico and reared in Texas. After graduating from the University of Mexico he entered the army, but an act of insubordination sent him to the Texas side of the Rio Grande. While living in Rio Grande City he shot a man named Sebree, and is said to have killed two customs inspectors. At Duval, Texas, he started a paper in opposition to the Mexican Government. Disappearing for a time, he reappeared last September at the head of a revolutionary force, crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico, and was there defeated by Government troops. Since then he has lived the life of an outlaw until a few weeks ago, when he again began active opposition to the Diaz Government.

KANSAS' NEW SENATOR.

Bishop W. Perkins Is the Late Senator Plumb's Successor.

Bishop W. Perkins who has been appointed by Gov. Humphrey to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Plumb, was born at Rochester, Ohio, and was 59 years old Oct. 18 last. He was educated in the public schools and at Knox College at Galesburg, Ill. After leaving college he went to Colorado and on his return in 1862 enlisted in Company D, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served as sergeant and lieutenant and in December, 1863 was appointed Adjutant of the Sixteenth Colorado Infantry. Later he was assigned to duty as Captain of Company C, of the same regiment. He was mustered out at Nashville in May, 1866. He returned to Illinois and resumed the study of law, reading with O. C. Gray, at Ottawa. After being admitted to the bar he located at Oswego, Kas., in April, 1869. The same year he was appointed County Attorney and the following year Probate Judge, which office he held till Feb. 1, 1873, when he was elected Judge of the Eleventh Judicial District. He was re-elected in 1874 and 1878, and in Nov. 1882, was elected a member of Congress as a Republican. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention in 1880. He was re-elected to Congress for three successive terms, but met defeat a year ago at the hands of the Farmers' Alliance. He was editor and proprietor of the Oswego Register from 1871 until appointed District Judge in 1873.

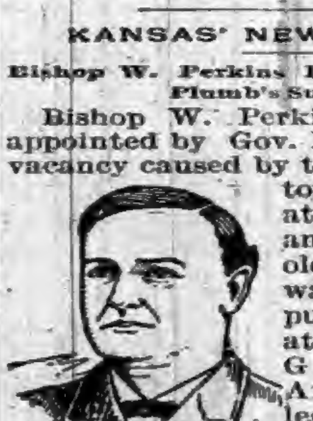

BISHOP W. PERKINS.

THERE is only one real remedy for the weak and wavering mind that finds it so difficult to meet the ever recurring questions of life promptly and decisively, and that is continual practice. He who is conscious of this infirmity of purpose may do much to cure it by strict self-discipline. Having weighed the arguments on each side, or compared the advantages of different courses for a reasonable time, let him compel himself to choose one and refuse the other without longer delay. If he does this regularly and constantly, in small things as well as in great, it will gradually become more and more practicable, and what once appeared to be a herculean task may at length become natural and easy.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

Recently Named by the President as Secretary of War.

Stephen Benton Elkins, without having held any high official position, has been a conspicuous figure in national politics for twenty years. He was born in Perry County, Ohio, fifty years ago, and graduated from the University of Missouri when 19 years old. He began the study of law, but before he got a chance to go into practice the war broke out, and he enlisted in the Seventy-seventh Missouri Infantry, serving as a Captain throughout the campaigns of 1862 and 1863. In 1864 he left the army and went to New Mexico, where he was admitted to the bar. He also engaged in mining and stock-raising, and amassed a fortune. In 1865-6 he was a member of the Territorial Legislature, in 1868 and 1869 Attorney General of the territory, and from 1870 to 1872 United States District Attorney. He was elected a delegate to Congress, and served two terms from 1873-77. It was while in Congress that he formed a close friendship with James G. Blaine. He was a member of the Republican Committee for twelve years ending 1884. Since 1875 he has spent most of his time in New York City, though he has made his legal residence in West Virginia.

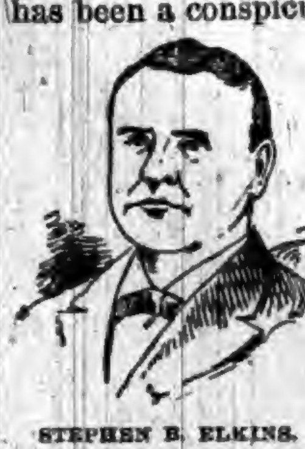

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

OUR FIRST BATTLE-SHIP.

The Magnificent Oregon, Now Building in San Francisco.

The first great modern battle-ship of our new navy, to be known as the Oregon, is now under construction at the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. This is a monster, beside which ships like the Chicago and Newark will look small. She is one of the three largest ships yet planned by the Government.

The Oregon is to have a displacement of 10,000 tons and will be 348 feet long, 69 feet 3 inches wide, and 42 deep. She will cost, exclusive of her armament, about $4,000,000. Her minimum speed is to be not less than fifteen knots. The hull is of unsheathed steel.

Her framing will be on the bracket system, and she will have a double bottom extending from armor shelf to armor shelf and forward and aft. The sides, from armor belt to main deck, will be protected by not less than five inches of steel armor.

Her armament will aggregate 631 tons. It includes four 13-inch breech-loading rifles, weighing sixty tons each, with their mounts, shields, and equipments; four 8-inch breech-loading rifles; four 6-inch breech-loading rifles; sixteen 6-pounder rapid-firing guns; six one-pounder rapid-firing guns, and two Gatlings, will all necessary mounts and shields therefor. It will require 306 tons of ammunition to complete the vessel's fighting outfit.

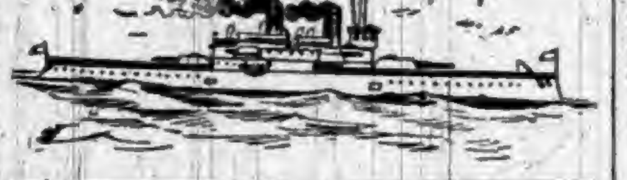

The Oregon will carry twelve torpedoes. There will be seven above-water torpedo tubes—two forward, one aft and two on each side.

Strange Conduct of a Squirrel.

One day in October last, while walking through a public park, I came suddenly on a remarkable sight. A reddish animal was careering in rapid circles around a wood-pigeon stationed on the ground, and which, in a dazed fashion, kept turning slowly round and round to watch the whirligig performance; in fact, the procedure was almost exactly that which I have seen when a stoat, before killing a rabbit, proceeds to mesmerise it by cutting circles around it, except that the stoat accompanies his circles by wonderful somersaults, which were lacking on the present occasion. The wood-pigeon's behavior was almost an exact repetition of the rabbit's. Arriving so suddenly on the scene, I unluckily startled the principal performer, who stopped; and, to my surprise, I then saw that it was a squirrel. The bird was at first so utterly bewildered that it was several seconds before she sufficiently recovered to fly away. When at last the wood-pigeon had flown off, and not till then, the squirrel also left the scene and betook himself up a tree. It would be interesing to know whether such conduct on a squirrel's part has been noticed before, and what would have been the upshot of the affair had it not been interrupted? Is it to be supposed that the squirrel intended to kill the ring-dove?—Mechanical News.

FREQUENT burglaries alarmed the residents of a Japanese village, as no clew whatever could be obtained regarding the perpetrator. An ingenious fellow, whose home had been plundered, proposed that each villager should write the name of the man he suspected on a slip of paper and put it in a ballot-box. On the votes being examined, it was discovered that fifteen named one man, and the rest were blanks. The robber was so astonished at the result of the balloting that he actually confessed his identity.

A MAN never steps outside the door without first putting on his hat, but a woman will stand for hours in the cold with her arms rolled up in her kitchen apron, and nothing on her head. Since men have the doctor's bills to pay, here is another instance in which the women need regulating.

THE city of big things. Chicago, is about to erect an apartment house which will contain 707 rooms.

In the Nick of Time.

The nick of time to stop the course of bladder and kidney complaints is when the organs concerned exhibit a tendency to grow inactive. The healthful impulse toward activity that they receive from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters rescues them from impending danger, and averts such dangerous maladies as Bright's disease and diabetes. Sluggishness of the kidneys increases a liability to chronic rheumatism, gout, and dropsy, and since the blood is filtered by these organs in its passage through them, the operation of the Bitters serves a doubly happy purpose. The medicine acts without exciting, like the fiery stimulants of commerce. Malarial, dyspeptic, constipated, and nervous invalids are thoroughly relieved by it. Since the advent of that shocking malady, la grippe, it has been widely demonstrating its usefulness as a curative and preventive of it.

But a Giddy Girl.

"I am not old," says Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, aged 70. "I was at a little gathering of people some four years ago, in which were Dr. Holmes and Mr. Whittier. They got to talking of ages. Mr. Whittier and Dr. Holmes were then near eighty, to which they confessed. 'By the way,' said Mr. Whittier to me, 'you have not said how old you are?' I was then approaching sixty-seven, and when I told them Mr. Whittier said: 'Get thee along, get thee along. Thou art but a giddy girl.'"—Boston Traveler.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

THE annual revenue of the Government of India from opium some thirty years ago was about $42,500,000, and after a gradual decrease it was last year about $15,000,000, being one-twentyfourth of the entire revenue of the country.

A Row With Chili.

Two elegant albums, containing views of the *new American warships*, have been published by the C., H. & D., and on the receipt of 6 cents in stamps will be sent to any address. Incidentally the C., H. & D. is the great vestibuled link between the *chilly North* and sunny South, and hence its interest in the *Chili troubles*. In connection with the Monon Route it is the *World's Fair Route* between Cincinnati and Chicago, being the only line running Pullman's Safety Vestibuled trains with dining-cars between the cities named. Address E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Agent, Cincinnati, O.

A KNOXVILLE woman says that when she goes shopping she likes to visit stores that do not advertise. The clerks are never busy, and can show her all their goods while she is making up her mind what to buy in the advertised stores where the big assortments, big crowds and big bargains at one price are found. —Knoxville Tribune.

THE display advertisement of the Odell Typewriter will be found in one of the adjoining columns. We particularly call the attention of our readers to this machine, which has taken a most prominent place in the business offices of this country, and is rapidly replacing the old expensive machines. This machine is guaranteed to do perfect work, and its speed is equal to that of any other machine on the market. It has an attachment unknown in connection with any other typewriter, namely, a check perforator, that for use in any business office or bank is worth as much as the price of the whole machine.

A ONE hundred ton modern breech-loading rifle cannon of English make is 39 feet 7 inches long, carries a projectile weighing 2,000 pounds, which is expedited by a mild charge of 772 pounds of powder. The little toy will go through 28 inches of wrought iron at a distance of 1,000 yards.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A COUNTRY parson in England has written 125,000 begging letters. His wife has sent as many as 11,000 and his children a few thousand more. About one person in fifty responded, one to the amount of $25,000.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

A PEANUT famine is now threatened. Should it come to pass, what will the circuses do for attractions?

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

WHAT man must have his glass before he can do a day's work? A glazier.

EASE YOUR COUGH by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure and helpful medicine for all Throat and Lung ailments, and a curative for Asthma.

A BASE deceiver—the player who steals bases.

Out of Sorts

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right,

The Nerves

seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon

Cures Indigestion,

restores harmony to the system, gives strength of mind, nerves, and body. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which in curative power is Peculiar to Itself.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Price 25c.

ONE CENT A DOSE. THE GREAT COUGH CURE.

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

NERVOUSNESS is very much a matter of habit and fancy, and unless it arises from physical causes it will not be cured by any outward application. Take plenty of outdoor exercise, use abundant cold water, be careful in your diet, and avoid the life that you call "jolly" if there is the slightest tendency to dissipation in it; you will not cure your nervousness that way.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

THE largest siphon, probably, is on the levee between McKinney Lake and the Mississippi River. The main pipe is two feet in diameter and 216 feet in length, and it has a discharge capacity of 26,000,000 gallons a day.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

WHEN a New York family have trouble with the Irish servant, they try to Bridget over.

A DOSE IN TIME SAVES NINE of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR for coughs.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

"A DEBT is adorned by payment," and unadorned by escapement.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WRITING the obituary of an adversary seems like a mean kind of revenge.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"I HERD," is the way the cow-boy begins his conversation.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A Perfect Success. VII.

The Rev. A. Antoine, of Refugio, Tex., writes: As far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is a perfect success, for any one who suffered from a most painful nervousness as I did. I feel now like myself again after taking the Tonic.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, Toledo, O., June 9, 1890.

We used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epileptic fits in the case of a Mrs. Gorman, and it stopped the fits from the time she commenced taking it. We wish you an extensive sale for this beneficent remedy, SISTER BRADY, Secretary.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in Mrs. Sullivan's case, and it gave entire satisfaction, and she has no end of praise for it, and never forgets to recommend it to the sick and suffering. I have heard others say they used it with the same good results. THOS. KEATING.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of taste and smell.

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

HAY-FEVER

TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!"
THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF
ST. JACOBS OIL
Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 26, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

(TRADE MARK.)
Dr. A. Owen.

TWENTY-FOUR
GOOD REASONS
WHY YOU SHOULD PURCHASE THE
OWEN ELECTRIC BELT
AND APPLIANCES

Providing you are in need of any treatment for assisting nature to restore lost health.

1. They are the lightest, most durable and easily recharged.
2. The current can be reversed or diminished instantly.
3. Express charges are paid without cost to the purchaser.
4. They are made by a reliable, responsible and incorporated company.
5. An electric suspensory is given free with each Gent's Belt.
6. They do not require a "scientific medical electrician" to adjust them.
7. They may be worn day or night, to suit convenience of patient.
8. Scientific men endorse them, and Physicians use them in their practice.
9. The cost as compared with other treatment is at the minimum.
10. They are kept in repair for one year free of charge to purchaser.
11. All orders are filled the same day as received, and all letters are given immediate attention.
12. When wearing them patients do not require treatment from physicians' office battery or any other treatment.
13. The variety of diseases for which they are successfully used is larger than any other one treatment.
14. They produce a genuine current of electricity which is applied without the least inconvenience to the patient.
15. It has been proved they effect more cures than any other one treatment under the Sun.
16. Clear, printed instructions in all languages accompany each belt, giving full particulars how to wear it.
17. They are scientifically constructed in every detail, and made from the best materials throughout, by skillful workmen.
18. No other electric belts, in this or any other country, is so widely approved or so universally recommended.
19. The Ladies' and Gents' belts differ in construction, permitting the Ladies' belt to be worn with corsets if so desired.
20. They are easily understood, and can be applied by the patient without previous knowledge of electricity or electric belts.
21. Advice is given free to purchasers by our consulting physician, who has had a successful experience of more than thirty years.
22. They have been subjected to the criticisms of people in every civilized country on the Globe, and have been approved by the public.
23. More of them have been sold in a given time than all other electric belts combined, thus proving their excellence above all competitors.
24. The Electro-Galvanic current is applied to the body in such a manner as to reach the nerve centers of the entire system, from the crown of the head to the soles of the feet.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE,

Containing full information regarding the cure of Acute, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, sworn testimonials and portraits of people who have been cured; list of diseases, etc., in English, Swedish, German and Norwegian; or treatise on Rupture cured with Electric Truss will be mailed to any address upon receipt of six cents postage.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.,
MAIN OFFICE AND ONLY FACTORY:
THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT BUILDING,
205 TO 211 STATE ST., COR. ADAMS, CHICAGO, ILL
NEW YORK OFFICE, 826 BROADWAY.

The Largest Electric Belt Establishment in the World.

WHEN WRITING PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

Indianapolis Business University

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. **HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.**

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N.Y.

$75 a month salary. Salespeople, either sex, wanted in every town and Co. Steady work. No risk. No Capital. No Exp. needed. Write to Historical Pub. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!

Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents.

DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

PATENTS Quickly obtained. No atty's fee until patent is allowed. Advice & Book free. GEORGE PATENT AGC'Y Wash., D.C.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. **LADIES** suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

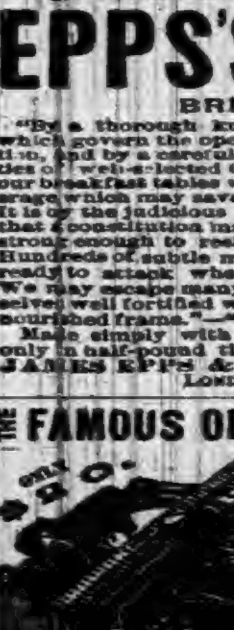

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

THE FAMOUS ODELL TYPEWRITER

$20. ONLY
EVERYBODY USES IT.

It is used by every Retail Store, Lawyer, Minister, Doctor; every Public School is adopting it; Editors and all the Government Officers, because of its clean print, simplicity & manifold copies. No teacher required, will do your work in one hour's practice. Sent to any town in the U. S. for $1 deposit, balance C. O. D. subject to trial. Order now and get the Agency. ODELL TYPEWRITER CO., 358 to 364 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

[Check Perforator $5 Extra.]

Send to 319 W. 45th St., N.Y., for Sample of

GARFIELD TEA

Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

FREE Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS

Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N.P.R.R., St. Paul, Minn.

PRINTING PRESS with Type, Ink, Regleta, Cards, Roller, and Case, complete, for $1.25. **GIANT** Self-inker PRINTING PRESS **$5** With Script type outfit. Pack Sample Visiting Cards & Catalogue, 6c. W. C. EVANS, 50 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 4—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The United States Official Report

Of the Government Baking Powder tests recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report shows the ROYAL superior to all others in leavening power; a cream of tartar powder of highest quality.

The Canadian Tests:

"The strength of the Royal is shown to be 23 per cent. greater than any other.

"As a result of my investigations I find the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others. It is pure, contains none but wholesome ingredients, and is of greatest strength.

"F. X. VALADE,
"Public Analyst, Ontario,
"Dominion of Canada."

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1890, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1891.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of Sale $ Cts
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Guilford, M. C.	S end e ½ s w qr	4	33	13	64	75	43 09
George James C.	und 1-3d in s e cor n w qr	12	33	13	6	66	8 96
McNamara, James	in n w cor n ½ n e qr	34	33	13	6	00	4 58
Tarney, Ann	off s end w ½ n w qr	24	33	13	60	00	23 38
Van Zile, John W	e ½ s e qr	19	33	13	80	00	48 87
Wastler, Alva	n ½ n w 1-4th n e qr	14	33	13	20	00	10 54
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Hart, J. E.	und 1 3d in s w qr	15	33	14		10	1 27
Morr, Joseph et al	in mid pt s e 1-4th n w qr	7	33	14	11	67	7 16
do	in n w 1-4th s w qr	7	23	14	6	83	4 24
Vesley, Margaret	in s e pt s w 1-4th n w qr	16	33	14	3	50	3 95
Volmer, Adolph	in s e qr	16	33	14		50	4 81
Wearley, Wm. L	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	23 38
Olds and Carnes	O P Spencerville n ½ lot 26						5 45
Knisseley, Joseph	O. P. St. Joe lot 2 blk 4						2 21
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Fusselman, Quincy	s e pt n ½ s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	7 28
Fusselman, Mary	pt s w qr	6	33	15		50	4 26
Moody, Willard A.	w ½ s e qr	18	33	15	80	00	148 02
do	in s w cor e ½ s e qr	18	33	15	7	00	4 72
Nelson, Winfield	in s w cor n w qr	6	33	15	3	00	3 27
Catlett, David	Vienna lot 24						9 91
do	Vienna lot 25						1 40
Hutchings, B. M	Vienna lot 32						52
do	Vienna lot 33						8 62
do	Vienna lot 28						64
Like, Julia	Vienna lot 2						2 44
Salmon, Matilda J	Vienna 18x28 ft in n e cor of lot 37						7 04
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Franks, Silas and A	w ½ e ½ s w qr	20	34	14	40	00	21 10
Heller, S. M.	s pt e 1-3d e ½ n w qr	11	34	14	10	60	10 55
Huntsman, A. E. & R. F.	s e 1-4th n w qr	28	34	14	40	00	15 21
Haskins, Esther M.	e 3-4th s w 1-4th s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	566 24
do	w 1-4th s e 1-4th s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	
Lockwood, Lyman	s 3-4th s e 1-4th n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	95 15
White, Taylor	n 1-4th n w 1-4th s e qr	11	34	14	10	00	8 20
Woods, Charles W	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	39 71
Roberts, Wm. C	s w qr ex school ground in s w cor 1 a	27	34	14	159	00	155 26
do	w ½ n w 1 4th n w qr	34	34	14	20	00	
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Stroh, John	n w 1-4th s w qr	23	34	13	40	60	8 50
McNabb, Adam	O P Auburn Junction lot 30						1 16
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 31						2 38
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 32						1 26
Jones, Frank et al	in s w cor n w qr	20	34	13	10	22	71 31
Wagoner, George	in n w cor s w qr	29	34	13	5	60	34 68
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Manhalter, Wm. A	in s w cor e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	3 51
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Sprankle, Wm	w frac ½ n e qr	2	35	13	76	00	49 98
do	e end n ½ n w qr	2	35	13	21	15	10 80
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Nichols, Milo	in n w cor n e qr	2	35	14			
do	in mid pt n w qr	2	35	14	33	11	54 80
	TROY TOWNSHIP.						
Curry, Mary A	in n e cor of sec	16	35	15	38	00	22 00
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Groscop, Fred estate of	in s w pt s ½ of sec	18	34	13	35	00	14 94
Stroh, Mary	in n p s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	19 33
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Challey, Mary & J. C	Ralston's add lot 11						14 16
Culver, Samuel	O P lot 182						10 41
Kircher, Horace	Westeon add lot 117						24 01
Mason, Edward	O P lot 185						17 91
Richards, A. M	Kuhlman's 2nd add pt of lot 1						21 54
Sherlock, Ida J	Kuhlman's 3nd add mid pt of lot 6						6 48
Wetoskey, Frank	B sub div Kuhlman's 2nd add lot 1						22 67
do	do 2						
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
Bowman, Jeff	Central add lot 1						17 51
Blair, Lewis J	in n e 1-4th s e qr	4	31	13	2	00	30 89
Barkdall, Joseph	pt s e qr	4	34	13		30	6 50
Ingersoll, J. & M. E	Central add lot 2						5 39
McBride, J. N	Lockhart's 3d add lot 8						11 84
Stroh, Peter B	in s e qr	3	34	13	1	00	35 38
Fisk E. P. & E.	O. P. Uniontown s ½ of lot 23						4 80
Getts, Edward	do 5						3 33
Keefer, Arthur O	do n ½ of lot 23						4 08
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Bratton O. D. & Mary	O P lot 287						29 37
do	Norris' add 22x88 ft in n w pt lot 5						
do	do e pt lot 6						
Bri[illegible] E. D	Tomlinson's add lot 8 blk 9						25 28
[illegible], Belle	O P lot 263						4 79
Cole, Joseph & A	Lingenfelter's 2nd add lot 34						5 53
Coffrin, Evalena	Tomlinson's add lot 6 blk 1						15 29
Egnew, George heirs of	Egnew add lot 131						8 29
do	do 132						13 08
Fosdick, E. W	Norris' add lot 9						10 62
Garrison, Kenton	Danforth add s pt of lot 16						2 46
Hubble, Lydia M	Hubble's add lot 5						7 03
do	do lot 7						2 05
do	do lot 8						2 05
Hall, Samantha	Lingenfelter's add lot 17						9 09
do	do lot 18						1 81
Kinney, F. W	Egnew's 3d add lot 149						5 38
Morgan, Francis S	O P lot 249						13 12
Miller, Abbey	O P lot 141						10 07
Mason, W. A	Mason's add lot 21						6 01
North, Elmira E	Mason's add lot 20						6 48
Oberlin, Philip	Egnew's add lot 74						18 20
Oberlin, Eliza	O P lot 3						10 19
Sisc, Francis	Tomlinson's add lot 3 blk 6						9 12
Tyson, Mattie H	O P w ½ lot 28						20 67
do	O P w ½ lot 29						
	GARRETT TOWN.						
Beston, Wm	O P lot 11 blk 11						11 42
Balti. Land & Impr. Co	Cowan's 1st add lot 9 blk 36						11 19
Elvis, George	Thomas' south add lot 11 blk 6						10 47
Farner, James M	Oz 3d add lot 2 blk 3						26 81
Gard, Henry A.	Oz 1st add lot 7 blk 2						22 52
Hopper, Chas	Thomas' south add lot 10 blk 6						26 59
Koehnlein, Adam & C	do lot 6 blk 5						19 00
Linkenheit, Benj	O P und 2-3rd lot 11 blk 23						9 74
do	do lot 12 blk 23						
Sopher, Catharine	Cowan's add lot 8 blk 27						19 60
Saxton, M	Keyser's add lot 17 blk 74						19 83
Treesh, M. & C. P	Thomas' south add lot 3 block 8						5 66
Van Zile, W. S	Cowan's 1st add lot 1 blk 58						26 56
Widmer, Daniel	Oz 1st add 30 ft w s lot 2 blk 4½						6 13

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1890, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1891, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1892, (the same being the 8th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 11, 1892.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Isaac Speer is on the sick list.

Our lawyers are now busy over at court.

Geo. Shoner and daughter drove over to Auburn Monday.

Rev. J M. DeWeese began a series of revival meetings Monday evening, at Barker's Chapel.

C. F. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, visited in Waterloo last Wednesday in the interest of an excursion to California.

Mrs. Ryan Clutter was up from Fort Wayne last week giving attention to her property in Waterloo and vicinity.

B. F. Kennedy, who has been in ill health so long, remains about the same, at least no worse—but better if any difference.

J. Lowenstein is reducing his stock of goods at low prices as fast as he can, and will locate at some new point in a few months.

Wm. Swartz, from south of town, was up here on some business, Tuesday. Farmers don't have to clear land in the winter now-a days.

The directors' meeting for the agricultural society is called here for Jan 28, at 10 a. m, in the secretary's office. See Mr. Shuman's notice.

Mrs Chamberlain and daughter, Nettie, and Wilson Shull, have had an attack of the grip. Many others have suffered from it in a less severe form.

Mrs. Knepper with her two children left Tuesday night for Audubon, Iowa, which is to be her future home. Rev. Knepper has been there for some months.

Miss Lulu Rempis entertained the Milton Club last Saturday evening. The members report a very pleasant time, and a delightful sleigh ride going and coming.

Chris Ashleman, of Auburn, was in town Tuesday, and found it rather a cold sleigh ride coming north against the sharp wind. But going home it was better.

Mose Zerkle looks cosy enough in his flag house at the Main street crossing, this cold weather. The Lake Shore road did a sensible thing in putting a flagman here.

The beautiful snow and the jingle of sleigh bells gently reminds us of an old-time winter. Many took advantage of the opportunities for pleasure riding, Sunday.

L. S. Goodwin is extensively in the wood business. He has just bought ten acres of timber from Mrs. Clutter, which will probably make him at least 600 cords. He sells here and at Auburn.

Among those in attendance at Miss Dickinson's wedding last week, was Mr. Henry Willis, her great uncle, who was that day, 82 years old. He is still in pretty good condition for one of his years.

Reuben Ettinger and family, of Angola, were here at the wedding of his son, Edward, last week. Many of our older people, and those at Auburn, will remember him well, as he long resided at both places, and his name occurs often in the "Reminiscences" now running in the COURIER.

Miss Ola Lieb, of Lansing, Mich., came to Waterloo last week to officiate as one of the bridesmaids at the Kennedy-Dickinson wedding. Miss Dickenson and Miss Lieb were classmates together and were graduated at the same time. Miss Lieb is now visiting friends north of town and will visit others before her return home.

The leap year ball given last Thursday by the young married, and young ladies who dance, at the opera house, was a success. The ladies of course, had everything in charge, invited the gentlemen, and entertained them. Probably the hall never looked as well. Handsome curtains at the windows, pictures on the walls and decorations where necessary, completely transformed the place.

As predicted, the buggy box factory has been purchased by Auburn parties, and the business will be continued here, thus giving employment again to a large force of men. Several thousands of bodies are already ordered, and the outlook is for a big summer's work. J. D. Campbell has been appointed receiver, so the change could be made legally, and we suppose J. R. Duncan will be in charge as foreman. A good choice as to both.

The marshal is now ready and at work collecting town taxes. He can be seen at the engine room any day. This reminds us that a COURIER man met the marshal there the other day and had a friendly talk, the two being friends from the ancient days. Mr. Fisher has everything in good shape at the engine room, and a good fire is kept up there day and night during cold weather, so that the fire apparatus will be in good shape, no matter where "old zero" goes to. Everything about the room is neat and in convenient shape, and on the desk lies the big book ready to fix out your tax matter at short notice. There is one thing the writer has heard of in regard to Mr. Fisher, that is especially commendable. He has an eye out to the truant school boys, and when one who is known to have a duty up at the big brick, is seen cavorting on the street, Frank gently reminds him to fly. And he flies. And we are told that school truants on the street are about as scarce as seersucker coats. The plan is good for the schools, and doubly so for the boys. But to return to our call on him. We find him deeply interested in the welfare of his town, not only as to its financial matters, but to its social, moral and educational interests.

CONCORD.

Hattie Rickets is in Garrett.

F. Buchanan was at Auburn Thursday.

Alice Draggoo drove over to Newville Sunday.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter were at Auburn Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Somers and two daughters are very sick with the grippe.

Mrs. Baker's grand children left Wednesday for their home in Michigan.

Several of our people attended church at Norris Chapel Saturday evening.

John Fetter and family visited Mrs. Jones near Edgerton, O., Saturday and Sunday.

J. B. Gifford, wife and daughter Zoe, were the guest of Lewis Netterhurst, at Leo Sunday.

Mr. I. N. Hornberger and two daughters, of Union Chapel, attended church here last Sabbath.

Kert Watt has returned home from Portage county, Ohio, where she had been visiting relatives.

Judging from appearances Charlie Koch will take one share in Uncle Sol Shilling's bank. (Vienna.)

The ladies of the M. P. church wil give an oyster supper at the Mansfield House Saturday evening, Jan. 23.

Joseph Koch and family, of Fairview, and H. Baker and family were the guests of John Geisinger at Rehoboth Sunday last.

C. A. Jenkins returned home from Baltimore, Md., where he has been visiting relatives in different parts of that state, it being his native state.

Mrs. Nancy Huffman and son, Romeo, moved to Garrett last week. Romeo has purchased the old homestead, but left it in charge of Jas. May and sons.

A nice little baby boy called on Grant Owens Saturday evening, but Grant was considerably disappointed, but Grant just stop your swearing and you will get your wish next time.

We were aware that Fred Jenkins had a very large heart. Last Sunday it was fully demonstrated. Noticing the large number of girls, would it not be advisable for a double decker while there is sleighing.

A. A. D.

DEKALB.
BY F. O. B.

Cedar Chapel was dedicated last Sunday.

The ice crop has been cared for the past week.

Mrs. Snyder and Sadie are able to be around again.

Miles Embrey's little daughter is much better at present.

Mrs. William Weygandt is visiting friends at Canton, O.

Sleighing came at last and even the horses found it out.

For groceries call on J. F. Housel or O. H. Himes, DeKalb, Ind.

J. F. Groves is firing at J. A. Miller's sawmill south of DeKalb.

The literary is still in good running order at DeKalb school house.

The girls make more disturbance at the literary at DeKalb school house than the boys.

D. H. Terry and E. E. Housel have secured about 25 tons of ice for the coming summer.

The grip has made its appearance in our neighborhood. George Weygandt is a victim, but has almost recovered.

Mrs. J. F. Housel is able to sit up nearly all day at present, but still continues to be very week. She has had typhoid fever.

Protracted meeting commenced last Sunday evening and a large number of people were present. We hope to see much good done before the meetings close.

James Monroe has made his appearance in DeKalb once more. His mother returned with him from Nebraska where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stroh.

The following mail matter for the month of January, 1892, remains uncalled for at DeKalb postoffice: Miss Jessie Grate; Mr. Geo Vanzile; Mr. John Hardwick. Persons calling for the above will please say advertised.

Jared F. Housel, P. M.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

George Cool is improving rapidly from his illness.

J. C. Cool and wife have come to visit their relatives here.

The farmers have been hauling elm hub timber during the past week.

Thomas Cool is on the mend but gains very slowly. He has been sick for several weeks.

The debating society at No. 9 seems to be making some progress. They meet every week.

The deer which came to J. S. Weaver last week was from Little Rock, Ark. It is tame and makes a very nice pet.

Mr. Myers, our brick maker, is furnishing the brick for the Kiblinger building. We understand he supplies 100,000.

Mrs. Essig has been very sick the past week. She has been afflicted with rheumatism for years, and has suffered very much.

The Tile Company is furnishing the tile for G. W. Reed and haul them to the ditch running through his farm in Union township.

The protracted meeting still continues at the Lockwood school house. The minister was absent last Sunday night on account of his other appointment, but the house was crowded as the people expected preaching.

DEKALB.

Mrs. Reever came home from Michigan Saturday.

Charles Zircle got his fingers in a buzz saw last week.

James Monroe has returned from the west and looks as rugged as ever.

Fred Smith and family gave a birthday dinner to his friends last Sunday.

Mrs. Monroe, of Nebraska, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Groves, at St. Johns.

Saturday night Sam Wild's men came through St. Johns whooping and yelling like Dervishes.

Mr. Maxwell, the handle man of Ohio, has been sick with the rheumatism and has not been able to get to work.

Charles Baber is ready any time to do business in his line. He is a first-class auctioneer and will give satisfaction.

SUMMIT.

F. M. Miller from west of Hudson was on our streets last Saturday.

Peter Snowberger and family visited relatives in Hudson last Sunday.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited relatives in Waterloo last Sunday.

Henry Lawson and wife visited Mrs. L's parents in Hudson last Sunday.

Mrs. Amanda Wingard of Auburn is visiting relatives in and near this place.

Mrs. N. Elliott has been under the doctor's care the past week, but is much better at present.

A. W. Bair who has been up to Lake Odessa, Mich., for some time, returned home last Wednesday.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

"Money talks," but to most people it says good bye.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

Obituary.

Gladys, only daughter of J. E. & M. E. Dilgard, was born March 29th, 1887, and died Jan. 6, 1892, age 4 years, 9 months and 7 days. Funeral services were held at the residence, conducted by Rev. W. S. Tracy. A goodly number of relatives and friends were present to show their sympathy and give consolation to the bereaved parents. The little form once full of glee and mirth lies cold and silent beneath the earth in the Waterloo cemetery.

But its sweet spirit has taken flight,
As we faithfully trust, to a land of light,
Where is no sickness, sorrow, pain or night
Where Jesus and the angels dwell.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1 00. 5

Vick's Floral Guide, 1892.

True and tried friends are always welcome, consequently "Vick's Floral Guide" is sure of a warm reception, especially when dressed as daintily as this year. The "Nellie Lewis" carnation on the front of the cover, and "Brilliant Poppies" on the back, are unusually attractive, and the numerous colored plates of flowers and vegetables are certainly works of art and merit. The first twenty-four pages, printed in violet ink, describes novelties and specialties. Send ten cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., and procure a copy of this attractive and useful catalogue. It costs nothing, as the ten cents can be deducted from the first order.

TO THE WORLD'S FAIR FREE.

We have received the last issue of the "World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated," the official organ of the great fair. The object of this publication is to give complete authentic historical record of the Columbian Exposition. It contains 32 pages of official proceedings, and will give photographic illustrations printed on enameled paper, of all the Exhibits, Building, and attractions of the great Fair. As a work of Art, containing the most interesting information, it is invaluable to all who wish to keep up with the times and learn of the great International Enterprise. Price $2 a year post paid, or 25 cents a copy. Subscriptions taken at this office, where a sample copy may be seen. Any person wishing a free trip to the World's Fair, should address J. B. Campbell, Editor and Publisher, 218 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ills.

CLEARING SALE

To Make Room For Spring Goods!

We make the following low prices:

Ladies' scarlet wove underwear 75
Gents' Cotton Underwear (worth 50c) 37½
Gents' part wool underwear (worth $1.00) 62½
Men's and boy's felt mittens (worth 25c) 15
Ladies' and misses' woolen hosiery, 15c, 20c and 25c per pair.
Cotton batting, per roll, 5
Canton Flannels at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12½ and 15 cts per yard.
Ladies' jersey cotton underwear 25c and 50c. Excellent value.
Blankets at reduced prices.
Flannel Dress Goods at 20 per cent. Reduction.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.,
AUBURN, IND.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all PRODUCE meets a ready market; where FANCY GROCERIES and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

This world is all a fleeting show;
On getting in mankind is bent;
Some get good seats, some standing room,
While many crawl under the tent.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

The wisest of all mortals is
The man who, dull and slow,
Doth silent keep the tongue that's his
On what he doesn't know.

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport Books free. 5

If the nice things that are said of man when he is dead were said of him while living he would become so conceited that he wouldn't try to get to heaven.

Wonderful Cures.

FRANKLIN, DeKalb Co, Ind.
November 4, 1891.

This is to certify that I have suffered with hay fever and heart trouble for the last eight years and at times would get so bad that my folks would ring the dinner bell to call the neighbors in and would think I must die. I had four doctors to see me and all that could be done did not seem to help me in the least Then I went to see Dr. A. Y. Rosenbury and at that time I was suffering very much, and he took me through a course of treatment and I soon began to get better, and now I must say that I feel quite comfortable and well. The hay fever don't bother me any and I haven't felt but very little heart trouble for some time. I give this certificate that it may do others good as it has done myself.

JOHN HUNTINGTON.

Sure Enough. "Pat, Pat, you should never hit a man when he is down!" "Begorra, what did I work so hard to get him down for?"

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND, March 24, '91.

My boy, now 15 years old, had a tumor growing under his chin that had been growing for about two years, and had become painful, I sent him to A. Y. Rosenbury for treatment and he soon began to get better and kept improving until he got entirely well, this has been about two years, and there is no signs of the tumor returning, this is a true statment of his case.

DAVID WALLACE.

The dog that barks at the moon is a fool, but he knows more than the one that nips at the hind legs of a mule.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on all druggists and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists.

Teacher—For what was George Washington noted? Dick Hicks—He has told the truth when questioned about his family tree.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

Have you tried OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO?
Made from finest grades of Leaf Tobacco

Ask your dealer for it.
Insist on trying it.
John Finzer & Bros.
Louisville, Ky.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART,
Secretary.

1-8

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term. 1892. John Ehlinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for Divorce and Custody of Child, by Flora Ehlinger, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 7th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 16th day of January, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y. 3

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........ 4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express........ 5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n........ 2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited........ 8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express........ 1:33 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation........ 6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express........ 12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)........ 5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect June 7, 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 30	5 30	7 48
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 19
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers	2 05	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 06
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 50 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 28
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 13	[illegible]
Hillsdale	....	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 04	1 08	[illegible]
Fremont	11 25	1 46	[illegible]
Angola	12 25 pm	2 15	[illegible]
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	[illegible]
Waterloo	2 30	2 44	[illegible]
Auburn	3 07	3 07	[illegible]
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 11	[illegible]
New Era	4 05	3 23	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 28, 1892. NUMBER 4.

CHAPTER V.

WHY IS THE

STANDARD

THE ONLY ROTARY SHUTTLE MACHINE?

The "Standard" is the only Rotary Shuttle Machine in the market today. This is not because other companies do not believe in the Rotary principle. On the contrary there are not less than half a dozen Old Timers who have models of Rotary Shuttle Machines in their possession. Why don't they put them on the market? Because there are patents on the "Standard" that are vital to the success of a rotary machine, and although hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in trying to devise some means for getting around these patents, they remain impregnable as Gibraltar.

All that is left for our jealous rivals to do is to cry down the Rotary Principle and abuse the "Standard."

Pay no attention to them.

Buy a "Standard."

(To be Continued Next Week.)

All kinds Sewing Machine Needles and Oils for sale. Special prices on Robes, Blankets, Sleigh Bells, Etc.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn..	12 33	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers	2 04	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn..	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address B. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Clayton Mallory is plaintiff and The Waterloo Manufacturing Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-three hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

Lots numbered Fourteen (14) and Seventeen (17) in Hopkins' Addition to Waterloo, and the improvements thereon, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Ind., Jan. 26th, 1892.
W. H. LEAS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Do not judge a man by the clothes he wears, nor govern your choice of associates thereby. It is well to avoid the society of a man in rags.

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, IND., May 26, 1876.

I would say that I was troubled with rheumatism in my left hip joint. I tried different remedies for nearly a year all to no avail. I then tried A. Y. Rosenbary and got immediate relief.

THOS. ASKEY.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Thirteenth Volume of Harper's Young People began on November 3, 1891. For the coming year this best and most comprehensive weekly in the world for youthful readers offers a varied and and fascinating programme In serial fiction it will contain "Diego Pinzon," a story of the first voyage by Columbus, by John R. Coryell; "Canoemates: A story of the Florida Reefs and everglades," by Kirk Monroe; another story by one of the best known and most popular American authors; and stories in three and four parts by Thomas Nelson Page, E. H. House, Angeline Teal, Ella Rodman Church, and Mary S. McCobb. More than two hundred short stories by favorite writers, articles on travel, out-of-door sports, in door games, and all subjects dear to the hearts of the young, besides hundreds of illustrations by leading artists, will combine to make Harper's Young People for 1892, a irresistible repository of pleasure and information for boys and girls.

"The best weekly publication for young people in existence. It is edited with scrupulous care and attention, and instruction and entertainment are mingled in its pages in just the right proportions to captivate the minds of the young, and at the same time to develop their thinking power."—Observer, N. Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2.00 Per Year.

Volumes V. VIII. and XII. of Harper's Young People, bound in cloth, will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of $3.50 each. The other volumes are out of print.

Single Numbers, Five Cents each. Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

It is easy to be noble among the noble. The difficult thing is to keep the nobility of one's nature unperverted among the petty and ignoble.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on all druggists and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists.

Be not over hasty to take offense at the doings of great corporations, for they generally own the legislature.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1858.

It was at this winter term that Cosper Altenburg and W. W. Jones, country scholars did the sweeping and our good friend Philip Noel will recollect that he built the fires to lesson the expense of education. From then till the present time, the attendance of country scholars has been not only a financial help but their assiduity in study, their model deportment, have contributed to the fine reputation of the schools, and influences to a great and valuable extent the ambition of the less studious town pupils.

The school examiners appointed for 1858 were Wm. E. McGonigal, M. F. Pierce and Sylvester Kutzner. These gentlemen were advised to hold at least one public examination in each commissioner's district during the year and possibly there were those who deemed this unnecessary trouble but the people have gradually come to see that to obtain the greatest results from teaching, not only character and scholarship are essential but supervision as well and the county superintendent of schools in this connection is an invaluable officer.

In the fall of 1858, William T. and John M. Kimsey concluded to buy a press and start a paper in Auburn. They conferred with Rev. Ward asking his opinion of the enterprise and he frankly confessed that he did not know whether a republican paper could be sustained or not in this county. It was conceded that Mr. McGonigal of the DeKalb Democrat would for a while, at least, get most if not all of the county printing and the paper would have to take some chances.

The Messrs. Kinney were willing and anxious to make a trial provided voluntary aid was given in the editorial department. This was promised and Orrin C. Clark who ran that fall on the republican ticket for sheriff, vividly recalls his journey from Angola to Auburn with the press for the proposed paper.

The first number was issued October 8, and the outlook measured by advertisements was unfavorable. It was named "The DeKalb County Times" and its motto was "Truth, virtue and righteousness exalteth a nation." The publishers proposed to stand clear of low personalities of every kind and to edit a paper fit for the family circle.

The three months of its publication at Auburn demonstrated that its patronage was insufficient to maintain its continuance, and the establishment was sold and removed to Waterloo.

On the first Monday in February, 1859, was issued the Waterloo Press, the first paper ever printed in the county outside of Auburn and this standard newspaper may justly claim to be the first permanent paper printed in DeKalb county.

T. Y. Dickinson was the original publisher and proprietor, succeeded by Dickinson & Baxter, T. Y. Dickinson, C. K Baxter, Radcliffe & Long, Radcliffe & Kennedy, Baxter & Kennedy, C. K. Baxter, and Frank W. Willis.

The initial number of the "Times" reports what was probably the first fire in Waterloo as follows: "The citizens of the quiet little village of Waterloo four miles north of this place on the railroad were aroused from their slumber about 1 a. m. Sunday morning by alarm of fire. The residence of Mr. Gramling and the almost finished store-room belonging to the same man, which was soon to receive a large stock of goods by J. Kahn & Co., were burned to the ground. It was with difficulty that the American Home, R. J. Lent's and D Till's stores were saved from its ravages. The fire was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary."

Despite the warmth of political controversy, the deeply aroused feelings of parties respecting the disposition of slavery and the rights of slave-owners, the resolutions of antagonistic county conventions and the rivalry for office, the business of the county was conducted with habitual routine and officials then as now made the most of their opportunities in ambiguous constructions of the law on fees. At a special session of the commissioners, called to lease the county poor farm, sealed proposals were received and on comparison, the bid of Peter Barnhart was found most favorable to the county and he was given the position.

The cost of assessing the twelve townships was $447.50, and among the assessors was James Cather, who for many a year, up to 1890, had been the assessor for Stafford township. Mr. Cather was a pioneer preacher and a pleasant companion, fond of a joke and good at telling a story. His reminiscences would be entertaining and interesting reading could he be prevailed upon to place them on record.

Bridges were ordered constructed across Cedar Creek, at Uniontown, and at the east end of Seventh street Auburn. Alpheus Wheelock was the builder of a bridge across Little Cedar, in Richland township. Mr. Wheelock has been identified with public works in Auburn, and DeKalb county, more or less up to the present He came from Monroe county, N. Y., in 1855, and alone or in company with John and Joseph McKay and with others, he has built bridges, bridge abutments, put in cement walks, and erected public and private buildings to a greater extent than any other person in the county.

He has a patent for iron abutments examples of which are in use at the bridges at Auburn Junction and at 9th street Auburn, and the iron bridge at the latter place is of his construction.

(To be continued next week.)

Live While You Live.

Human life is not merely an animal existence. The Lord and Master over all created things, intelligent, progressive and aspiring, created us all for some high and noble purpose. That purpose does not consist merely in personal gratification and selfish pleasure, but the end and aim in life is, or should be, to seek to have it said of us that the world was benefited by our having lived in it. How is that end to to be attained? Surely not by a life of inactivity and indifference regarding the welfare of others, but through unceasing exertion--aye a life of energy and toil, and very often one of privation.

"Work while the day lasts," was a wise saying of Him who doeth all things well. We have a duty to perform in this life, and is it not true, that no person can experience real and lasting happiness, where that duty has been neglected? This world is a large field of action, arranged so that there is a place for every willing worker. On all sides are fields of labor, and if one way is closed, another is soon open to those showing inclinations toward industry. Then, does it not become us to live as we should, while we live, and not sit with folded arms, waiting for something more suitable to our tastes and more gratifying to our desires? Ought we not to do whatever our hands find to do, that will better our lives, and add to the comfort of those around us?

"A little word in kindness spoken,
A smile or a tear,
May often heal the heart that's broken,
And make a friend sincere.

A person who speaks a kind word or looks with an appeciative smile upon some lonely, downhearted and low spirited being, who is struggling against the obstacles of an unfortunate career, may be the means of throwing a gleam of sunlight in upon his or her dreary pathway. As long as life lasts, our acts of kindness will not only live in the memory of those who have been benefited by them, but they exert a sweet influence upon our own hearts and have a tendency to make our lights shine brighter in this land of blighting sorrows.

Life is what we choose to make it,—a time of self-improvement and labor for the good of others, or a season of ease and self-indulgence in shallow, uncertain and unsatisfactory pleasures, which vanish like dew drops before the morning sun. We should not in our egotism disdain the aid of others, where willing hands are held out to assist us. We should strive to live, while we live, improving each flitting moment, and seek earnestly to help others. If we endeavor thus to live, the reward will be ours just as surely as the exertions are made to live properly. This will require great patience. We must not become disheartened if we do not at once see the results of our labors, but like the husbandman, patiently await the gathering in of the autumnal fruits. If we misuse the benefits we receive, slight the privileges afforded us, or if we are not influenced by those ennobling emotions, belonging to our higher natures, shall we not be held accountable to Him who is the author of our being? Will not our lives be filled with blighted hopes and sad disappointments, if we pass aimlessly along regardless of life's duties? Does not punishment follow a misspent life? Then let us earnestly contend for the right and live while we live.

MRS. JENNIE DICKINSON.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS, the Supreme Ruler of the universe has been pleased to call from our midst, the child of Brother William Swank, Mary Edna, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That that the heartfelt sympathy of the members of the F. A. and I. N., No. 437, be extended to the bereaved parents for their irreparable loss.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be tendered to the family the deceased, and, that they be spread upon the records of the Alliance in full. Also a copy be sent to the COURIER for publication.

BY ORDER OF LODGE.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE WISH YOU ALL

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS

NEW YEAR!

Our business the past year has been more than satisfactory, excelling any year's sales we have had.

We will endeavor to do even better the coming year. We shall begin by offering special inducements on all heavy weight goods.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING AND CARPETS AT

Your Own Figures!

This is what we offer you for the next Thirty Days. Come and see us. Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO.

In Memoriam.

Mrs. Nancy Wyatt, nee Strong, daughter of Daniel Strong, was born in Geauga county, Ohio, January 8, 1825. In her tenth year, with her parents, she came to DeKalb county, Ind., and found a home on the banks of the St. Joe river, near Newville July 17, 1842, she united in marriage with Wm. Wyatt. In August of the same year they began life on his farm at Concord, where she spent the remainder of her days. To this union 14 children were born, five of whom has died. The husband also preceded the mother to the spirit land.

After a lingering illness Sister Wyatt calmly passed away Jan. 20, 1892, aged 67 years and 12 days. She leaves to mourn her loss, seven sons, two daughters, eighteen grandchildren, and a large number of other relatives and friends.

She was the fourth child in her father's family and lived to see her father, mother and sisters pass over the silent river of death. When sorrow and affliction overtook her, she stood firm, ever looking unto him who is the Rock of our salvation. In her last illness, even while her feeble body was racked with pain, she continued patient, addressing all who came to her bedside, in kind and loving words. She was a gentle, affectionate mother and a good, obliging neighbor.

The funeral services conducted by the writer, were held in the Concord church. It was very largely attended. The sermon was based on Psalms xxxv, 14, the latter part of the verse. The remains were laid in the Bear Creek cemetery.

S. S. STANTON.

KING SOLOMON'S MINE.

Money Has Just Been Taken from Mount Ophir, of Bible Renown.

(Chicago Herald.)

On the identical spot where King Solomon procured "gold dust, peacocks and monkeys," a syndicate with $5,000,000 stock issued and a ten-stamp mill erected, has just pounded out $55,000. Mount Ophir, of scriptural renown, is close by. The old rocks, which were too low grade for King Solomon's reduction processes, are being ground up, and they average half an ounce to the ton. This gold field of Solomon's, which has been idle all the centuries till now, is on the Malay peninsula. The people who have gone in to develop it have had to cut seven miles of road through the jungle and clear sixty miles of river. They are just beginning to realize on their investment. The company with the big capital has a concession on twenty square miles of this gold field. The formation is black slate. A shaft sunk 100 feet on the lode has uncovered enough ore to keep the mill going a year. The ore will yield two ounces to the ton. In one place on the concession there is a hill 250 feet high and half a mile long. The company has tunneled into this hill about half way from the bottom and found ore ranging from seven pennyweights to seven ounces of gold. The reef varies in width from two to nine feet. Even the loose rocks scattered about on the hillside yield half an ounce of gold to the ton. The superintendent said to the American consul recently: "I did not think there was anything of this kind so extensive in the world. Wherever you try you find gold." Raub is the modern name of the ancient El Dorado.

Died.

Mary Edna, little daughter of William and Rebecca Swank, was born September 8, 1891; died January 17, 1892.

One little star in the beautiful west—
One little window of light,
One little gleam from the kingdom of rest,
Up through the pathway of stars she's gone,
Up from the shadows to welcome the dawn,
Up from the sorrows of earth's estate,
Safely within the golden gate.

One little tress of her silken hair,
Over my fingers I twine,
One little blossom tenderly fair,
Over near the heavenly shrine,
Gone where farewells come not again,
Gone from this country of anguish and pain,
Gone to the land for which we await,
Safely within the golden gate.

One little flower she plucked long ago,
One l ttle dress that she wore,
One little mound out in the snow,
One never seen there before,
Gone where the beautiful gates are ajar,
Gone where the many mansions are,
Gone where our darling will await,
Safely within the golden gate.

Obituary.

Samuel Swihart was born in Washington Co., Pa., April 11th, 1823. His parents migrated the same year to Stark Co., Ohio, where he lived with them till his marriage with Miss Harriet Traister, on the 22d day of Jan. 1846. In 1848 they came to Auburn, where they have since resided living a quiet, happy, and peaceful life. Mr. Swihart had been a great sufferer from disease for many years, and the last few days and nights of his life were filled with suffering till about 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Jan. 23, 1892, when his spirit quietly and gently left its tenement of clay. Mr. Swihart leaves a wife and four grown daughters to mourn his departure. The daughters are married and all except one are living in distant states. They have lost a kind father; the wife a dear husband; the community has lost an honest, upright and worthy citizen.

The funeral services were at the German Methodist church, at 2:00, p. m., on Sunday, Jan. 24, where were gathered his friends and life-long neighbors to pay the last sad tribute of respect to his memory. The services were by Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church, and he was laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery. Mr. Swihart was a man highly respected for his honesty and integrity and for many worthy traits of character.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street. Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

EIGHTEEN more birthdays will make him the Grand Old Centenarian. Never say die, Mr. Gladstone.

BEFORE resolving to buy nothing that you can possibly do without, but to save your money instead, just pause and consider the effect that such a resolution universally kept would have.

A GOOD many pleasant things are being said about the Czar of Russia because he gave a large slice of his fortune to starving subjects. But who gave the fortune to the Czar, and why are the affairs of his country in such a deplorable condition?

JAY GOULD boasts that he never took a salary from any corporation with which he was connected. To amass such a fortune without drawing pay, suggests that none of the corporations had a cash register or a "look out." There must have been some very tall "knocking down" done.

ASK a girl of 14 who a young man is you see on the street, and she will say, "That is Miss ——'s fellow." A girl of that age always classifies a young man in her mind as some other girl's fellow. She may not know his name, or anything else about him, but she knows whose fellow he is all right enough.

THERE are two classes to be feared, one the dangerously bad man whose life tends to degrade and degenerate; the other the dangerously good man whose personal life may be blameless, but who through fear of contamination withdraws from society, hermit-like, and gives no thought or effort in the direction of improving his fellows.

LARGELY by the recommendation and earnest efforts of Dr. Baruch, the poor of New York are now offered a chance to get a good bath at any season. Commendable charity organization has provided bathing houses in which men and women can for only five cents obtain soap, towel, warm rain-bath (shower), and a cup of coffee after it. If they can but appreciate it, that's the greatest single blessing ever provided for persons of small means.

THE grip is epidemic once more. This unseasonable weather, with the thermometer flirting with 45 and 65 degrees in the same day, is doubtless responsible for the reappearance of the troublesome and in some cases dangerous malady. The popular cry, "Oh, for a week of good hard, cold weather!" comes from the rebellion against a summer temperature in December. Yet we ought to be getting accustomed to these mild winters, for we already have the third without the interruption of a real old-fashioned cold season; and there may be a dozen of them still ahead of us.

THE recent decision of the Supreme Court in Michigan in respect to the grounds on which a will can be properly contested ought to aid the New York courts materially in determining a knotty case which has come before them. The will in the case is contested on the ground that the testator was in the habit of making execrable puns, especially on the names of friends and acquaintances. Under the spirit of the Michigan decision this habit is not conclusive proof that the capacity to make a will is wanting; and we believe the New York courts will so hold. The relatives of a man so afflicted ought to be contented with the knowledge that he has abandoned it, and let his will stand.

SELDOM do we stop to think, on taking a book from a public library, who might have handled the book last. Books are loaned out, and go from family to family, no attention being paid to the fact that they may have been handled by a patient having a contagious disease. The British Medical Journal mentions a case where a physician recognized in the house of a patient suffering from scarlet fever a book which he had noticed a few days before in the room of a patient suffering with the same disease. On inquiring, he learned that a few days after borrowing the book the symptoms of the second case appeared. The paper used for covering library books soon becomes roughened, and undoubtedly furnishes the means of transmitting infectious diseases. Libraries should be notified, either by the boards of health or by attending physicians, of cases of infectious diseases.

THE challenge issued by George A. Fuller, the Chicago contractor, has excited considerable discussion among real estate men and others. Mr. Fuller offered to wager $100,000 that he could start a fire in the top story of some down-town fire-proof building; that he could let the fire burn for half an hour and could then extinguish it without the aid of the fire department and without serious injury to the building. The wager has not found a taker for obvious reasons. It is too large a sum of money to be covered on such a proposition in the first place, and, in the second place, the experiment would be of a foolhardy nature, and would not be permitted by the authorities. To the other proposition made by Mr. Fuller there seems to be less objection. He announces his intention of constructing a fire-proof building for experimental purposes out on the prairie, or in some isolated spot. If he does this he will be giving an exhibition of great popular interest, and will also create an opportunity to disprove the widespread impression that fire-proof buildings are not all that is claimed for them.

IT is a very just observation that one reason and perhaps the greatest reason, it might perhaps be added, why there are so many stories of ghostly adventure afloat is because folk do not like to be outdone by their neighbors. When one is attracting attention by the relation of some sort of an uncommon and apparently supernatural adventure, it is the natural instinct of mankind and even of womankind to cap the tale with one still more remarkable if possible. Under such circumstances—and such circumstances are very common—the most ordinary mystery assumes proportions which are startling, while a shade of mystery is given to things which are easily capable of the most simple and straightforward explanation when once they are correctly stated. The supernatural is after all largely the result of human vanity as it is the obvious consequence of human credulity.

THE wheat crop of Canada the past year is estimated at 60,000,000 bushels, or one-tenth that of the United States. Manitoba is credited with 23,000,000 and the farther west with enough to leave one-half of the production for the eastern portion of the country. The total was at first estimated at only 48,000,000 bushels, but the thrashing returns were such an agreeable disappointment that 26 per cent. was added to the original figures. The total is a large one, but is far from measuring the possibilities of Canada as a wheat producer in case the world should find itself in danger of running short in the supply from other sections. So long as plenty can be looked for in ordinarily good seasons elsewhere, the severe climate in the western part of the Dominion may prevent much extension of wheat culture there. Adding together the big and the little the wheat production of the northern half of this continent is found to be fully one-third that of the whole globe, a pretty large proportion, and especially when it is remembered that it is only a few years since North America began to rise towards that important position of feeding one-third the wheat-eaters of the world. Plenty of people are now alive in whose day the United States barely raised enough wheat for home consumption by the relatively small population of their childhood. Now the United States uses up close to 1,000,000 bushels per day and has exported to Europe at nearly that rate during several weeks since our last crop was gathered in.

THE proposition to unite the great lakes with the seaboard by a ship canal has been agitated many years, and the recent convention in Detroit drew to its discussions those who have given much attention to improve our methods of internal transportation. Since DeWitt Clinton gave us the Erie Canal engineers have pleaded for an opportunity to enlarge it so that ocean vessels could navigate it, and thus be able to reach the ports on our Western waterways. One plan to accomplish this is to dredge the upper Hudson so that vessels carrying twenty-one feet of water can reach Albany. The Erie Canal would have to be widened as well as deepened to admit the passage of ocean craft to Lake Erie. The Detroit River would have to be deepened, and changes made at other shallow points. A second plan is to construct a canal along the Niagara River from Buffalo to Lake Ontario, and continue on to Oswego. From here the Oswego Canal would be enlarged so that vessels could pass through to Oneida Lake, thence on to Rome, where the Mohawk River could be utilized most of the distance to Troy. To make the proposed changes would involve the expenditure of many millions, and Uncle Sam is expected to foot the bill. Congress has never encouraged the ship canal business, and without its aid it would be impossible to enlist individual capital. Besides, the influence of the railroads, which is potential in Congress and out, would be arrayed against the measure. Its establishment would make serious inroads on the roads between the Atlantic seaboard and the West, as Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other points could receive freight direct from Europe without patronizing the railroads. This would diminish earnings and cheapen railroad property—something that the stockholders and officers of corporations would fight to the bitter end.

Jedge Waxem's Political Proverbs.

The Decleration of Independents has got a wider foundation than all the throans of Urup put together.

Public skools furnishes the best fatening for the Amerikin Eagel.

Some men would rather be President fer fore yers before they die than be the Lord Almity for eternity afterwurds.

No wonder some of our statesmen air sitch pore material, when you come to think what wages they git.

Patriotism won't grow in cittys like it will in the country.

Wimmin that marrys the rite kind of men ain't hankering to vote.

It's a good sine fer the country when boys differs with their daddies in polliticks.

Newspaper edditers air the real kings of pollliticks.

Thars a mity comfortin sart of a shine to a pocketful of silver money.

A Vice President is mostly fer meetin emergencies.

Expelling Devils.

According to Colonel Rockhill, the devils are driven out of the towns in Corea on New Year's Eve by firing off guns and crackers.

DEMOCRACY CAN WIN.

EMINENT MEN POINT THE WAY TO SUCCESS.

Prominent Democrats at the Reform Club Banquet Give Their Views on Leading Issues—Tariff Bills that Should Be Introduced.

Talks at the Banquet.

At the annual dinner of the Reform Club in New York, William F. Vilas, Senator from Wisconsin, responded to the toast "The Presidency of 1892." He said the subject was being considered by millions in the streets and the columns of the press. The speaker scored the Republicans for what he termed their specious schemes. He recommended organization, the use of all proper means, the enlistment of all justifiable influences. He deprecated impractical methods, and said that Democrats would always be outmatched in fraudulent acts by Republicans. Mr. Vilas told of many ugly things for which the Republican party was responsible. The Democratic party would be false to every principle of life if it be not truly of the people, standing for the common good, bending to no man. The way to win the national government is the good, old-fashioned Democratic way; of honestly deserving that trust at the hands of the people as their wisest choice for their own good and the unerring public judgment will best discover that deserving in faithful adherence to the Democratic party. He concluded as follows:

It is for the Democratic party to win if it will. We do not look upon the Democratic party as the be-all and end-all of endeavor, but as a great instrumentality for the benefit of our country. We want no platforms for the sake of words. We do not care to formulate a policy merely to win an election. But we want to win an election to execute a wise policy. The Democratic party must lead and win those reforms or years of despairing will pass over our heads. Now is the day and now is the hour. Men and brethren of New York, it is upon you in this hour of national exigency to decide whether the Democratic party shall go forward to a great end, to true prosperity, by the establishment of justice and the equal rights of all. I believe, I feel, we shall not lose patriotism, and determination will subdue differences, repress ambitions, guide our obvious counsel, and we may justly hope to see the Democratic party true to its name and origin, sincere in heart and strength, in purpose wisely gathered, in harmonious co-operation, behind a leader, loved and trusted by the people, to go forward to the deliverance of labor, the promotion of our true prosperity, the country's honor and glory, by the establishment of justice and equal rights for all, and we shall see the fifth century of the new world begin with a firm, advancing step by the great republic in that path of human progress where with flashing orb the queen shall head the grand procession around the world.

Mr. Springer was the next speaker and began his remarks by pointing out the difference between the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives and the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Commons of England, continuing in substance as follows:

I presume, however, that you are not concerned so much about the history of the Committee of Ways and Means in this country and in England as you are about the opinions and purposes of the Democratic members of that committee in the present House of Representatives. I have no authority to speak for them, nor can I state what measures will be reported by the committee hereafter. No definite action has been taken by a majority of the committee up to this time. They will at an early day bring forward for the consideration of the House such measures in reference to the tariff as will in their judgment best meet the requirements of the situation and respond to the demand of the country for a genuine reform of the tariff. Any measure for the reform of the tariff, as this is a political question which would pass the House of Representatives, would in all probability fail in the Senate, or if it should pass the Senate, would be vetoed by the President. A general revision of the tariff therefore, by this Congress is utterly impracticable. The position of the Democratic party in reference to tariff reform is scarcely a subject of doubt. What the Democratic party would do if the law-making power were in its control is well known. It will be the duty of every Democrat and tariff reformer of the United States at the ensuing election for President and Representatives in Congress to use every effort to secure a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress. If this issue is kept steadily in view and is made paramount to all others there can scarcely be any doubt of the result. In fact, upon this issue success is already assured. The question which most concerns the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, and the solution of which is especially imposed upon the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, is what can be done during this session which will improve our chances of success, and if possible bring some immediate relief to the people. It is my opinion, and I speak for myself alone, that much good can be accomplished by the introduction and passage through the House of separate bills having for their object the enlarging of the free list, the securing of free raw material, and the cheapening of the many necessaries of life to the great mass of the consumers of the country. Something should be proposed also which would more clearly define the position of the Democratic party on the subject of reciprocity. Our party is in favor of that kind of reciprocity which will bring reciprocal benefits. If free trade with some countries, or lower duties upon some articles of commerce is desirable, why not extend the principle to all countries alike situated, and where important results may be anticipated. I would favor the admission into this country of all the products of the soil and mines of Canada and Mexico and all the products manufactured in either country from the products of such country or the United States or of materials which might be imported into the United States free of duty if similar products of the United States could be admitted into those countries. I do not know what position will be taken on this subject by the Committee of Ways and Means, or by the House itself, but I am confident that some measure will be proposed which will be more in harmony with the views and policies of Democrats generally than that which is contained in section three of the McKinley act, nor can I state what measures generally will be adopted by the committee and reported to the House for its consideration. Every member of the committee in my judgment earnestly desires to do that which will best promote the public weal. They are all genuine tariff-reformers and will do that which they deem best to promote this great reform. They may differ among themselves and with others upon methods, but there is no difference among them, so far as I know, upon the great question which has become a cardinal principle of Democratic faith. I am proud to be associated with gentlemen so distinguished for their ability, for their patriotism, and their devotion to the cause of tariff reform. They will not disappoint their constituents who are looking to the Democratic party for relief from the burdens of high protective tariff. I ask of all true Democrats and tariff-reformers that our motives may not be impugned, and that criticism upon our acts and upon the measures which we will bring forward will be reserved until our work is done, and when it is finished I hope and believe it will receive the approbation of the people and be ratified at the polls November next by the election of a Democratic President and a Vice President and a Congress Democratic in both branches.

Representative Breckinridge, the next speaker, referred to the elections of 1891, and declared that the only issue was the question of the tariff, and though but State officers were to be elected the question of tariff kept Democratic success up to the high mark of the year before. Mr. Breckinridge next referred to the depleted state of the United States Treasury, and made a comparison between the revenues and disbursements, and showed that $30,000,000 of last year's appropriations had not yet been paid. Relative to the McKinley bill and the time it had been in force, he said:

Our exports have exceeded our imports, presumably an evidence of profit, by nearly $130,000,000. Yet the commercial failures for the last twelve months are roundly $198,000,000, compared with $175,000,000 for the much-talked-of hard year before, an increase of 13 per cent., and for the same period the failures have increased 16 per cent.

Congressman Warner said: It is the essential of the tariff tax that it is levied on consumption and not on wealth—that it is paid in the increased price of whatever the citizen finds it necessary to have. It is a tax which stands by the cradle, and as every babe enters the household vigilantly and pitilessly increases its father's share of public burdens, but which sleeps unmoved while bond is piled upon bond in the strong box and broad acres are added acres outside. Is it fair thus to bar the necessities of the poor and leave untouched the accumulations of the rich? Is it fair thus to burden the unfortunate in proportion to his wants and thus to let the miser go free in proportion to his stinginess? Is it fair thus to discourage the rearing of children and thus to encourage the breeding of dollars? There is no reason why self-supporting men should heed the shrill clamor of those who croak disaster. You will recall how when Cœur de Leon escaped from his Austrian prison and the news came westward to his kingdom, his people, devouring courtiers that stood about the usurper, John, turned pale and passed about the word: "The devil is broken loose." But through the length and breadth of England the same news was passed as a holiday benediction from village to village and church to church until to the humblest subject it came as a glad cry. "The true king is coming again to his own." And so the general downfall of the protective system, which the obstinacy of its beneficiaries is fast preparing, their startled cry, "The free-trade devil is broken loose," will be lost in the glad answer of a re-enfranchised nation. The people are coming to their own.

Harrison as an Importer.

A dispatch giving an account of a recent reception and luncheon at the White House contained the following statement: "The new service of cut glass was used for the first time, and it was the intention to use the 'new china also,' but the formalities of the custom house could not be complied with in time to make this possible."

How is this? Does President Harrison import china, made by the pauper labor of Europe, for use in the White House? The allusion to custom-house formalities forbids any other conclusion. And yet this is the same Mr. Harrison who in his late message remarks that, "in view of the somewhat overcrowded condition of the labor market, every patriotic citizen should rejoice" at the result of the McKinley policy, which has given employment to labor by excluding foreign products. It is the same Mr. Harrison who, in the course of his journeyings last spring, repeatedly described the "ideal condition" as one in which the farmer would swap his corn and potatoes over the tailboard of his wagon for manufactures (china included, of course) made by his near neighbor in the same county. Such is the difference between Harrison in theory and Harrison in practice. In theory his heart overflows with sympathy for the American workman standing all the cheerless day in the overcrowded labor market. In practice he buys his china abroad and leaves the American to stand unemployed. As the official head of the party of "home industry" and "ideal condition," Mr. Harrison should be more consistent.

In his next and last annual message he will have an opportunity to explain why he does not conform his practice to his theory. In the meantime the "protected" workman in the overcrowded labor market may think that American china is good enough for a patriotic protectionist in the White House. At the same time Mr. Harrison may improve the opportunity to state whether it was he or the foreign manufacturer who, in complying with the formalities of the custom house, paid the 60 per cent. tax on that china; or, if the china was paid for out of the contingent fund, whether it was the foreigner that paid the tax to the Government, or the Government that paid the tax to itself, as provided by the McKinley act.—Chicago Herald.

The Producers' Need.

The cotton crop in the South the past season, like the wheat crop of the country, was one of the largest, but there was no cotton famine in Europe, and the prices have ruled so low as to leave the planters little or no margins on the cost of production. The superficial view is that there has been too much cotton grown. In touching on this subject recently, Mr. Mills finds that the great need of the cotton growers is less obstruction to traffic abroad. He estimates that a reduction of the tariff to 25 per cent. above the revenue basis would so increase the demand abroad for cotton as to raise the price several cents per pound, and add $150,000,000 to the receipts of the planters. If English goods are shut out, they will have less use for American cotton. In ordinary years the same effect will be had upon the demand for grain and meats. The farmers in the West need more than a home market for their products. A famine in Russia and short crops in other countries cannot be expected to come very often. The great consuming nations of Europe will prefer to buy their breadstuffs of the countries that invite their barter most liberally. There will be hard lines for the Western farmer when he is shut in to the home market, however large his crops may be.

They Continue to Come.

Nebraska Democracy has a new convert whose position and ability will render him a great help in the redemption of that State and the permanent establishment of its political virtue. This is Gilbert M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald. Mr. Hitchcock is the son of the late Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, a life-long Republican. The young man naturally began life with Republican tendencies and for many years he has been conducting an independent paper. But McKinleyism, Thayerism and prohibitionism were too much for him, and on the recent anniversary of Andrew Jackson's victory at New Orleans he threw both hands and in the presence of Gov. Boyd and many other enthusiastic banqueters declared his conversion in earnest and eloquent terms.

READERS of protection organs know that tin-plate mills are springing up all over the country like mushrooms; still the operators insist that the present tax of $16,000,000 is not enough to get the infant on its feet. They would have Congress raise the tariff wall about one-half higher. But that sort of thing is becoming obsolete.

THERE was but one spot on the North American Continent, it is said, of which there is authentic account, where man-eating people dwelt, and that dark spot was withing the geographical limits of what is now the States of Indiana and Illinois. These horrid rites were performed by the Miami Indians even where Chicago now stands.

A CIRCULAR being sent out to postmasters intimates pretty clearly to the officials that their positions will be safer if they send $5 each to the Republican League to aid in the diffusion of political literature. Of course, Mr. Wanamaker does not know about this.

EX-PRESIDENT McCOSH, of Princeton College, has undertaken a very ambitious literary work. He proposes to issue a full set of volumes on the various departments of the human mind, and is at present writing a little book on ethics to begin the series.

CURING INTEMPERANCE.

DR. BORTON'S GREAT WORK AT WARSAW, IND.

An Unbroken Record of Cures—A Remedy for the Drinking Habit that Is Effectual in all Stages of Disease—Plain Story of a Heaven-sent Remedy that Is Restoring Fallen Men to Usefulness.

Plymouth Institute Sights.

He who changes a confirmed inebriate into a reputable, rational, self-respecting member of society is worthy to take rank among the greatest benefactors of mankind. For his good work not only restores to usefulness a man whose time, energy and opportunities have been worse than mis-spent, but he confers the boon of peace to many homes, the harbinger of joy to many bruised hearts.

Just such a benefactor appears to be Dr. T. A. Borton of Warsaw, Ind., and in the work of redeeming fallen men he has earned a heavenly crown of glory. Of scores of suffering persons, who have sought him out, not one has failed to find complete and permanent relief, not one has relapsed into the drinking habit, an unbroken record of cures that has nowhere been equalled.

The "Borton Cure," as it is becoming to be widely known, depends entirely for its reputation upon the unsought and willing testimony of those who have experienced the treatment. No attempt has been made to acquaint the public with its merits, and it might almost entirely have failed to attract the attention of newspaper readers but for the fact that certain clergymen who visited the doctor at his office, felt impelled to send to the Chicago Interior and other religious papers some accounts of the astonishing things they had witnessed.

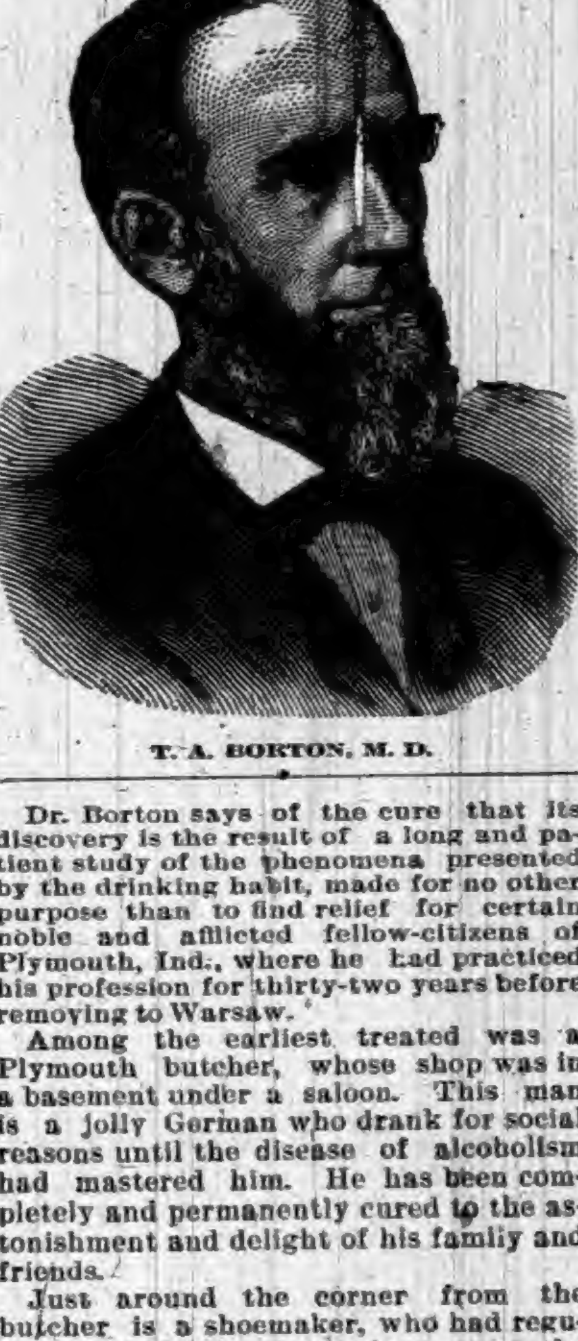

T. A. BORTON, M. D.

Dr. Borton says of the cure that its discovery is the result of a long and patient study of the phenomena presented by the drinking habit, made for no other purpose than to find relief for certain noble and afflicted fellow-citizens of Plymouth, Ind., where he had practiced his profession for thirty-two years before removing to Warsaw.

Among the earliest treated was a Plymouth butcher, whose shop was in a basement under a saloon. This man is a jolly German who drank for social reasons until the disease of alcoholism had mastered him. He has been completely and permanently cured to the astonishment and delight of his family and friends.

Just around the corner from the butcher is a shoemaker, who had regularly spent his hard earnings over the bar until his family was in sore distress. He had promised reformation again and again but as often had fallen. He came to Dr. Borton many months ago and soon the old desire for liquor was supplanted by a detestation that he eloquently expresses to all who will cross the street from the Plymouth Postoffice and enter his neat and busy workshop.

A brilliant telegraph operator had lost his place through drinking and had become almost a tramp. He was cured and last week he visited Warsaw with his happy bride, proud to show to her the man who had redeemed him.

These cases had been multiplied into scores before Dr. Borton was willing to permit the use of his name in connection with the cure. He wanted first to satisfy himself that he could, with an abiding confidence, announce to fallen men that there was relief at last at hand that would be effectual in all stages of the drinking habit. His general practice was large and very remunerative but victims of intemperance soon presented themselves in such numbers that he could not fail to extend to them all the Christian sympathy and medical aid that would surely lift them out of bondage into a life of hope and joy.

The story is almost told. Since the beginning of the present year he has consented to devote all of his time, all of his skill, all of his effort to this heart-work of rescuing fallen men. What will be his reward he cannot say, but if the abandonment of his general practice will enable him to enlarge the usefulness of his cure, if many more shall be led from paths that take hold on death to take their places again among their fellow men, their appetite for liquor gone and full of the ambition of their youth, an ample reward will come in the blessings of redeemed men, in the joy of families restored to happiness and in the love of children whose fathers have been newborn into lives of affection. No man's monument will be higher, none more enduring.

The citizens of Warsaw have known of Dr. Borton and his work for a long time, and they are in hearty sympathy with him. The best homes in the city are thrown open for the reception of his patients and every effort is made to surround them with influences of the right sort. They come to him in various conditions and if they are nervous he supplies them with pure Bourbon whisky without the least fear of prolonging their sprees, for the appetite for liquor never outlasts the second or third day of treatment. It yields and for the first time in years the drinking man finds, to his great joy, that he cares for liquor no more.

After that his stay at Warsaw becomes a pleasant relaxation from business cares. He presents himself to Dr. Borton four times a day for treatment and spends the rest of his time in the charming parks, on the beautiful streets or on the three lakes which almost touch the city. In summer he is welcomed in the pretty cottages by the lakes, he may skim over the waters in one of the graceful steamers, bend his back in rowing or while away the lazy hours in fishing. In whatever relaxation he may engage he is sure to go to his home with pleasant memories of the pretty, hospitable lake-city, and of the Christian gentleman who presides at the Plymouth Institute, as Dr. Borton calls his sanitarium. It should be added that Warsaw is situated at the crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, and the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad. It is 108 miles east of Chicago, forty miles west of Fort Wayne, and 125 miles north of Indianapolis.

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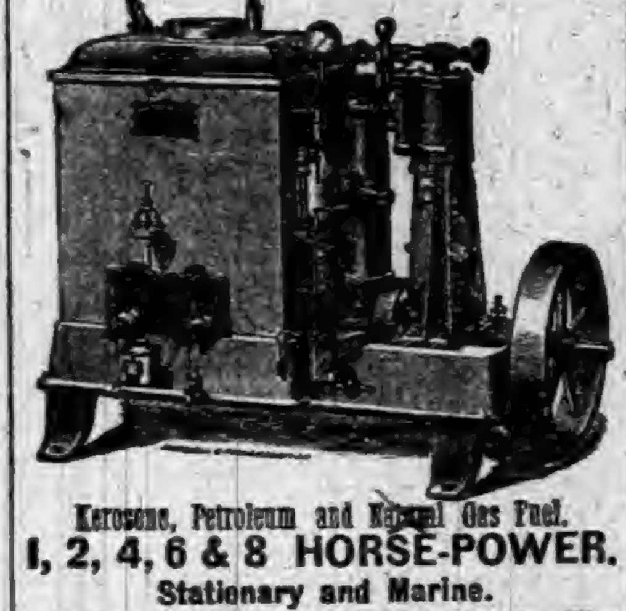

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Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

BERLIN police authorities are trying to devise a method for the more thorough cleansing of beer glasses in restaurants. The city health physicians say that disease is spread by the glasses washed as they are at present.

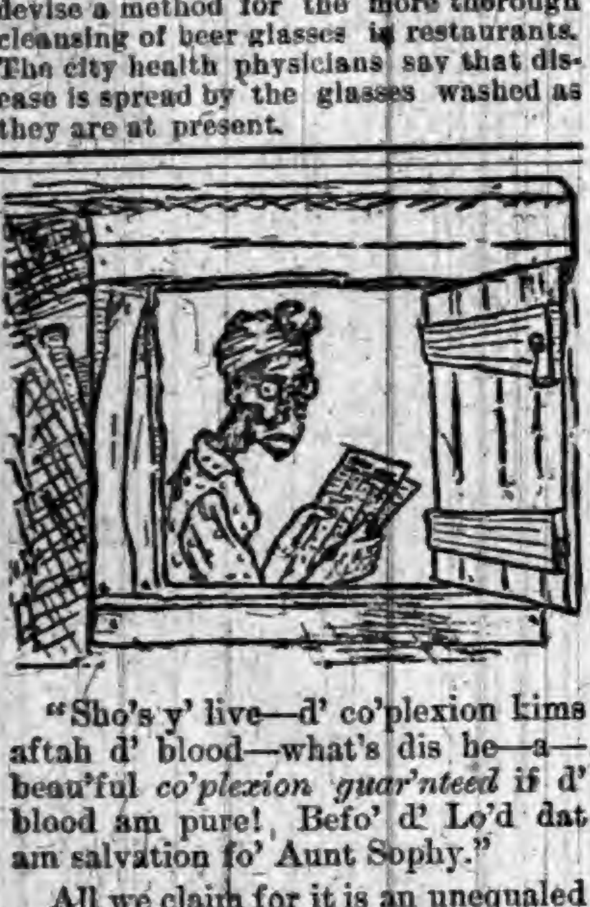

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CENT THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE. COUGH CURE A DOSE

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

A Sketching Camera that reflects any small picture to life, or any size sent on trial. Catalogue free. C. R. JENNE, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."
"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced
Tutt's Hair Dye
which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless."
Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

CHICAGO GETS THE CON.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE SO DECIDES.

The Garden City the Place, and June 21 the Date Chosen—Many Cities Wanted It—How the Decision Was Reached—Party Leaders Satisfied.

The Democratic Convention.

The next Democratic National Convention will be held at Chicago on June 21. The date was fixed at an executive session of the Democratic National Committee in Washington, and after fourteen ballots the same committee selected the place. Eight cities had put in their claims as candidates for the honor, and two cities not candidates were voted for, one of the latter carrying off the prize. The result was a surprise to the friends of Chicago, since they had not sought the convention for their city, and had, indeed, tried to prevent its location there, fearing, as they did, that it might create antagonism and endanger the chances of the [illegible] World's Fair appropriation. Still the statement was frequently repeated that Chairman Brice, Senator Gorman and other leading spirits of the committee were determined to locate the convention in Chicago for reasons best known to themselves, and that when the proper time came in the executive session of the committee during the balloting for location the vote would be forced to Chicago.

Whether this statement is true has not been thoroughly established, but the result tends to verify it, and it is furthermore certain that Brice, Gorman, and Hill are well pleased with the selection.

When the committee went into executive session and began balloting, much to the surprise of everybody Kansas City led on the first ballot with 13 votes. Milwaukee and San Francisco had 10 apiece; St. Paul got 7; New York, 5; Cincinnati, 3; Indianapolis and Detroit, 2 each; and Chicago, although not a candidate, received 1. Kansas City lost one on the second ballot and Milwaukee gained two, their votes standing respectively 12 and 10. St. Paul's vote remained unchanged, and so did San Francisco's. Cincinnati dropped to only one, and Chicago gained one. Indianapolis got three instead of two, New York was reduced to four and Detroit held her own with two. On the third ballot several complimentary votes went to San Francisco, running that city's support up to fifteen. Chicago gained another one, and Kansas City lost seven, her vote being thus suddenly reduced to five. Milwaukee dropped to eight. St. Paul took third place with Cincinnati and got three, Indianapolis two and New York and Detroit only one apiece. The fourth ballot was about as badly scattered. St. Paul shot up to first place with thirteen votes and Milwaukee still held second, though she polled only eight. Indianapolis got seven, Kansas City six, Chicago and Detroit three each. San Francisco lost her complimentary votes, dropping to only two. New York got just one, as she did on the previous ballot.

On the fifth ballot Cincinnati took first rank with eleven votes and Kansas City and Milwaukee tied each other for second place with ten apiece. St. Paul had eight, a loss of five, New York got four, and Chicago merely retained her three. Indianapolis dropped back to her original two, Detroit received just one and San Francisco went out of the race. On the sixth ballot Detroit was favored with a complimentary vote, or rather the committee continued its experiments in trying the strength of various cities. The Michigan candidate got nineteen votes in place of the modest one it had received on the previous ballot. Milwaukee went back to eight, but held second place, and St. Paul also lost two, taking third place with only six votes. Kansas City got five, New York and Indianapolis three apiece, and Chicago and Cincinnati two each, the latter city losing nine.

Another experiment was tried on the seventh ballot, and Des Moines, which had not been announced as a candidate, was given seventeen votes, leading all the others. Milwaukee got back one of the votes she had lost and polled nine, and Kansas City gained two, getting seven. Four went to St. Paul, three each to Chicago and New York, two to Cincinnati, and one apiece to Indianapolis and Detroit. More experiments were tried on the eighth ballot, and the floating votes that had complimented Des Moines with their support deserted the Iowa city for Indianapolis. The latter's vote was suddenly increased from one to twenty-two. The Indiana shouters in the lobby outside nearly went wild over the sudden prospects of success. Milwaukee's vote was unchanged. Kansas City and St. Paul got five apiece, New York and Chicago had three each, as before, and Cincinnati and Detroit brought up the rear with one apiece.

On the ninth ballot Milwaukee got a boom. Its vote went up from nine to twenty, its highest previous vote having been ten. New York took a spurt to ten, Kansas City and St. Paul receiving six apiece; Chicago got four and Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Detroit one apiece. On the tenth ballot Milwaukee led again with eighteen votes and Chicago pushed up to second place, receiving thirteen votes. St. Paul got eight and Kansas City seven. Cincinnati dropped out of the fight and Indianapolis, New York and Detroit received one apiece. Indianapolis dropped out on the eleventh ballot. St. Paul got only six and Kansas City three; New York and Detroit held their one apiece and the fight was between Milwaukee and Chicago. The Cream City felt pretty sure of the prize when its vote was announced as twenty-two, lacking only four of enough. But Chicago gained one more, scoring fourteen.

The twelfth showed an increase of three for Chicago, her vote reaching seventeen, while Milwaukee still led with twenty. St. Paul still clung to her six, and Indianapolis, New York, and Detroit to their one apiece. Kansas City received three. The thirteenth ballot was about the same, Milwaukee gaining one and leading with twenty-one, while Chicago crowded her close with seventeen. Kansas City gained one from St. Paul, and New York dropped out of the race.

The contest was ended on the fourteenth ballot. Chicago's vote ran up to twenty-seven, one more than was necessary, and Milwaukee lost three, scoring only eighteen. Kansas City got two and St. Paul two. The fight was over, and the city of Chicago had been awarded the convention.

A tabulated statement of the various votes is as follows:

BALLOTS.	Chicago.	Milwaukee.	St. Paul.	Detroit.	Indianapolis.	Cincinnati	Kansas City.	New York	San Francisco.	Des Moines.
First	1	8	7	2	2	3	13	5	8	..
Second	2	10	7	2	3	1	12	4	8	..
Third	3	10	9	1	2	3	5	1	15	..
Fourth	3	8	13	3	7	6	6	1	2	..
Fifth	3	10	8	1	2	11	10	4	..	..
Sixth	2	8	6	19	3	2	6	3	..	..
Seventh	3	9	4	1	1	2	7	3	..	17
Eighth	3	9	5	1	22	1	5	1	..	..
Ninth	4	20	6	1	1	1	6	10	..	..
Tenth	13	18	8	1	1	..	7	1	..	..
Eleventh	15	22	5	1	1	..	3	1	..	..
Twelfth	17	20	6	1	1	..	3	1	..	..
Thirteenth	17	21	5	1	1	..	4	..	..	..
Fourteenth	22	21	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
Fifteenth	27	18	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

When the Senate met on the 20th, only one of the two re-elected Mississippi Senators, Mr. Walthall, was in his seat, and he received congratulations from his fellow Senators from both parties. Mr. George entered the chamber and took his seat while the business of the morning hour was in progress, and was warmly congratulated. The following bills were passed: For public buildings at Grand Haven, Mich., $50,000; Deadwood, S. D., $200,000; Stillwater, Minn., $100,000; Salem, Oregon, $100,000; the Dalles, Oregon, $100,000. The latter bill gave rise to a long discussion, but it was finally passed—yeas, 35; nays, 12. A bill also passed for a public building at Fresno, Cal.—$75,000. In the House, on motion of Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, a resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of all goods imported into the United States from the Dominican Republic and from Porto Rico, dutiable or free. Also a statement of all goods exported to the countries for ten years prior to the passage of the McKinley act. The following bills were introduced: For a public building at Ann Arbor, Mich.; directing the Secretary of the Treasury to call in at once and cover into the Treasury all moneys deposited with national banks and drawing no interest; for a public building at Huntington, W. Va. Mr. Springer introduced his free wool bill and it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

On the 21st, Mr. Stanford addressed the Senate in advocacy of the bill introduced by him to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium. The discussion was not concluded, and the bill is on the table to be called up in the future. Mr. Cockrell reported the bill for the relief of the University of Missouri, at Columbia, and after explanation it was passed. The La Abra bill was again taken up, but without disposing of it the Senate went into executive session and soon adjourned till the 25th. In the House, Mr. Davis, of Kansas, asked for the present consideration of a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission of three persons to investigate the cause of the recent explosion and loss of life at Krebs, I. T. The resolution, after some debate, went to the Committee on Rules. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the drawbacks paid to importers of tin-plate under the provisions of the McKinley bill. Also for a statement of duties refunded to importers of salt for curing fish and meat. Mr. Harvey, of Oklahoma, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill appropriating $15,000 to complete the allotment of lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma. Passed. Adjourned till the 25th.

On the 26th but little business was done in either house. The entire mass of correspondence with Chili, in relation to the Valparaiso incident, was laid before both Senate and House in joint assembly, together with a message from President Harrison. This action virtually placed the next steps of settlement of the question in the hands of Congress. Rarely has the Capitol building been the scene of such intense, though suppressed, excitement as when the mass of spectators and legislators were waiting for the long-promised message. To add to the interest in the House, also, Speaker Crisp occupied the chair for the first time in six weeks. The message was loudly applauded by Congressmen and spectators alike. Adjournment was taken immediately after its reading.

Out of the Ordinary.

FULLY four times as many people speak Chinese as speak the English language.

IN France the average family comprises three members; in England, four; in Ireland, five.

THE constant use of the telephone produces impaired hearing, headache, and nervous excitability.

DURING the past twelve years the value of farm land in Kansas has advanced fully 25 per cent.

A HARNESS that looks luminous in the dark has been invented. It is intended to prevent collisions at night.

THE wind blows constantly from a well 100 feet deep in Tacoma, Wash. No one knows the source of the wind.

A CINCINNATI court has decided that it is libelous to call a man who neglects to pay his tailor's bills "a delinquent."

THE salary of the King of Samoa is only $840 a year. His legal adviser is much better remunerated. His pay is $5,000 a year.

COLORADO'S "pay dirt" last year in gold, silver, copper, and lead amounted to $33,548,934. Her smelters' product amounted to $44,919,193.

If any Western girls want to open negotions they are herewith further informed that the name of the love-sick jurist is Judge J. A. Roebuck.

TWO LITIGANTS in Boston have very suggestive and antagonistic names. When the clerk called the case, he shouted, "Paine vs. Bliss."

THE smallest steam engine ever made has been constructed by a machinist in Chemnitz, Saxony. The fly-wheel is two-fifths of an inch in diameter.

EUGENE WINCHET, of Dayton, Ohio, is a popular man. He owns a street railway in that city, and permits all the working girls to ride for half fare.

CAREFUL investigation in Prussia reveals the remarkable fact that the average life of Jews in Prussia is five years longer than that of Christians.

GOLDEN GATE PARK, San Francisco, is to have an immense cocoanut tree from Honolulu. It weighs six tons, is already boxed, and awaits shipment.

THE population of New York town, as estimated by the health department, was 1,680,796 July 1, 1891, as against 1,631,232 in 1890.

People and Events.

THERE is an oil craze at Tacoma, Wash.

OF the foreign merchants in China only twenty-seven are Americans.

THE genuine Shetland pony can be bought on its native heath for about $40.

A NEW ocean cable is to be laid between Pernambuco, Brazil, and Senegal, Africa. It is controlled by English capital.

THE output of asbestos from the Canadian mines last year was 8,000 tons.

IT is said that more money is spent for eggs than for flour in the United States.

IMMENSE flock of crows have exterminated the grasshopper pest in some parts of California.

THE famine in Russia has seriously affected work upon the construction of the transsiberian railway.

THE new Swiss railway—the Brenzer Rothbornbahn—is the highest in the Alps. It is 7,536 feet at the summit level.

Political Proverbs.

Says Judge Waxem in the Detroit Free Press:

A congressman is jist about 350 times smaller in Washington than he is in his own deestrick.

Congressmen like to see public economy practist everywhere except in their own deestricks.

A statesman ain't really dissatisfide till he gits the white house fever.

MRS. POTTER PALMER.

Short Sketch and Picture of the President of the Board of Lady Managers.

The women of the United States are fortunate in having so charming a representative, as Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, on the Board of Managers for the World's Fair. As President of the Board of Lady Managers she occupies a very prominent position, and the eyes of the world, so to speak, are upon her. In her official capacity she meets the various representatives of other nations, and consequently it requires a woman of social as well as executive ability. She has lately entertained various notabilities at her house, all of whom must have taken away with them an agreeable impression of an American home, an American hostess, and a graceful, cultured, and charming woman. Mrs. Palmer is a native of Louisville, Ky. Her maiden name was Bertha Honore, and she was educated in a convent at Georgetown, D. C. She was married to Potter Palmer in 1871.

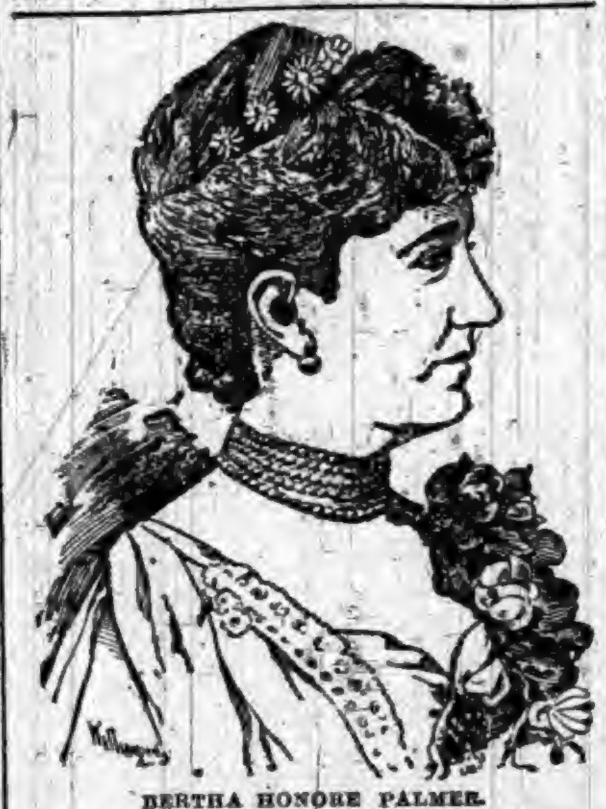

BERTHA HONORE PALMER.

Mrs. Palmer is acknowledged to be one of Chicago's most beautiful women, and the striking beauty of her clear-cut features has been effectively brought out by the artist in the excellent portrait here presented. Here is shown the highest type of mechanical engraving—the photo-zinc etching, which has now superseded all of the old expensive methods. For a zinc etching the design is drawn from a photograph on white cardboard double the size wanted. This is photographed on zinc plate, and the plate then put into an acid bath, which eats or etches away everything except the lines which are to appear on the cut. The engraving process is altogether mechanical, and is, therefore, mechanically perfect, as is shown by the above portrait. All the daily and weekly newspaper illustrations are photo-zinc etchings, and they have become so cheap in price that well-made portraits like the above can now be had from the Ft. Wayne (Ind.) Newspaper Union for $2.50, while a cut like it by the old method of wood engraving would have cost $6 or $8. The Ft. Wayne Newspaper Union will, upon request, give full information as to the making and cost of all kinds of zinc-etching illustrations.

A Discord.

A weary Congressman, who could "snore upon the flint," occupied a room adjoining a German musician's.

"You will have to give me another room, I guess," said the Congressman to the hotel clerk.

"What's the matter? Aren't you comfortable where you are?"

"Well, not exactly. That German musician in the next room and I don't get along well. Last night he tooted away on his clarionet so that I thought I never would go to sleep. After I had caught a few winks I was awakened by a pounding at my door. 'What's the matter?' I asked. 'Of you please,' said the German, 'dot you vould schnore of der saine key. You vas go from B flat to G, and it spoils der music.'"—Boston Journal.

Celt and Saxon.

This is one of Sheridan's tales: An Irishman met a Briton, of the true John Bull pattern, standing with folded arms in a contemplative mood, apparently meditating on the greatness of his little island:

"Allow me to differ with ye!" exclaimed the Celt.

"But I have said nothing, sir," replied John Bull.

"And a man may think a lie as well as publish it," persisted the pugnacious Hibernian.

"Perhaps you are looking for fight?" queried the Briton.

"Allow me to compliment yez en the quickness of your perciption," said Patrick, throwing down his coat, and then they pitched in.—Washington Post.

"John Anderson, My Jo,"

In the Scotch ballad, was about to totter down the declivity of life with his aged wife. How it would have smoothed the rough places for the respected John and his venerable spouse could they have eased their growing infirmities with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that benign help to the aged, the weak and those recovering but slowly from exhausting diseases. When the lamp of life is on the wane man specially requires medicinal aid, a sustaining tonic, a wholesome corrective. The aged and the feeble are particularly susceptible to influences which produce disease, convalescence is to often interrupted by a relapse. This standard American invigorant is eminently adapted to the needs of such persons, and it always "fills the bill." Dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, kidney troubles and la grippe are among the troubles that it overcomes.

Why Cain Escaped.

Allen, the Quaker, once waited upon the Duke of Sussex in order to remind him of his promise to present a petition against capital punishment. The Duke did not seem quite to like the job, and observed that scripture has declared: "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

"Please Your Royal Highness," replied the Quaker, "when Cain killed Abel he was not hung for it."

"That's true," replied the Duke, "but remember, Allen, there were not twelve men in the world then to make a jury."

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

How Snakes Climb Trees.

A snake moves by means of the ribs and the scales on the abdomen, to which each rib is attached by a set of short muscles. These scales take hold of the surface over which the serpent may be passing, and in that manner aid the creature to glide, often very rapidly, around the trunks of trees and along the smaller branches. Some species climb trees with wonderful agility, winding up the straight trunks with much ease as if they were moving along the level ground.

All That Is Needed.

In our physical needs we want the best of anything required, and we want all that is required to be done, to be done promptly and surely, and those in pain, especially, will find all that is needed in what is herein recommended. Mr. T. J. Murphy, 61 Debevoice place, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Having been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for some time past and finding no relief, I tried St. Jacobs Oil, which I found very efficacious."—Miss Clara Alcott, Mahwah, N. J., writes: "I bruised my limb and it became greatly swollen and stiff. I used two bottles of a patent liniment which did not relieve me. A physician was called who ordered the limb to be poulticed, and he gave me medine internally, without benefit. I then got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. It acted like magic."—Mr. Lorenzo Buck, Bancroft, Shiawassee County, Mich., says: "I had chronic rheumatism for years, contracted during the war. After sitting or lying down, at times, I could not get up from stiffness and pains. At work my strength would give out, then I would pass through a sickness of several weeks. I had to walk with a cane and was at one time so ill I could not lie down without terrible pains in back and limbs. I tried St. Jacobs Oil; next morning got up out of bed without assistance. To-day I'm a new man and walk without a cane."—Mr. A. H. Cunningham, Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa., writes: "My wife was sorely afflicted with lame back for several years. She used innumerable liniments, but experienced little relief until St. Jacobs Oil was used. I can confidently say we owe her cure to its wonderful effects and would not keep house without it."

Where They Were Plenty.

One one occasion in the old French war, the English, aided by colonial militia, were besieging a French fort somewhere near Canada. In front was a space of the forest leveled by a tornado, and beneath the fallen trunks the besiegers sought shelter from the sharp fire of the fort—all save one man. Like another Ethan Allen, he stood upon a tree elevated above the rest, returning the enemy's fire. His companions below hailed him to know if he had any bullets to spare, as they were out. The reply was: Hang you, come up here; you can catch a handful a minute!"

WINTER EXCURSIONS.

The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line offers the very best facilities to persons desirous of visiting the resorts of California, Portland, Oregon, or Puget Sound points. Excursion tickets, good six months from time of purchase, are now on sale at very low rates and patrons of the line are assured a quick and comfortable journey. Solid Vestibuled Trains of coachs, free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleeping Cars are run through from Chicago to Portland, Oregon, with Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars from Chicago to San Francisco without change, and excellent meals are served in Dining Cars. Tickets should read via the Chicago and North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railways. Full information and reservation of space in sleeping cars can be obtained upon application to any Ticket Agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Illinois.

BEARDS were at various times taxed in England, and the Sheriff of Canterbury paid 3 shillings and 4 pence for wearing a beard. In the first year of Elizabeth's reign every beard of above a fortnight's growth was taxed 3 shillings and 6 pence, but the law was too absurd to be enforced. Peter the Great imposed a tax of a ruble upon beards, but it was soon canceled.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. Try the remedy, it cures Catarrh.

My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh since quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhal smell had all left him. He appears as well as any one. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

IT was an ancient superstition that persons born on Christmas Eve were endued with vision sensible of all spirits and supernatural objects. To this cause were referred the dark looks of Philip II. of Spain, whose mind was believed to be impressed by awful appearances to which he was subject.

JOHN A. SMITH, Ligonier, Ind., had been suffering from severe backache, caused, physicians told him, by chronic kidney trouble, and was all broken down in health. He began using Swamp-Root and is now able to do a good day's work and considers himself a well man again. Swamp-Root did the business. He considers it by far the best remedy he has ever used for Kidney Disease.

A PACKING paper impermeable to water can be made as follows: Take unsized paper and coat it with an aqueous solution of dextrine. When dry apply a layer of siccative oil paint.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

IF you will investigate you will find that the reason some women are superstitious about allowing thirteen to sit down at their table is that they have only a dozen knives and forks.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

A NEW form of baseball glove has in the palm an air cushion or pad, which can be removed and inflated. It is made in compartments, connected by free but restricted passages, and surrounds a central portion which is unpadded.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous illness. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

SINCE Boulanger's death in exile his bronze busts have been banished from the mantel-pieces of his quondam admirers; and no less than 130 of these images have been disposed of at pawnshops.

FORTIFY FEEBLE LUNGS AGAINST WINTER BLASTS with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

THE banks generally need a crisis with reserve.

Dyspepsia
Caused me almost untold suffering. I felt miserable and nervous. My stomach would hardly digest bread and milk. But soon after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I had a better appetite, and could not only eat well but had
No Distress Afterward.
I am so glad I am better, for I feared I never should get well. My nursing baby, too, seems to be better than ever, and I tell to his
Hood's Sarsaparilla
makes him strong, and that he gets more of it than I do. He is 10 months old, plump and fat, and weighs 30 pounds." MRS. F. B. LEONARD, Southtage Street, Louisville, Ky.
Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Price 25c.

WHEN THE MUCOUS SURFACES of the Bronchia are sore and inflamed, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant will afford prompt relief. For breaking up a Cold or subduing a Cough, you will find in it a certain remedy.

EVERY State has its "favorite son," but only one has its favorite daughter—state of matrimony.—*The Eye.*

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

MUSIC seems to be organic with the Italians.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A Perfect Success. VII.

The Rev. A. Antoine, of Refugio, Tex., writes: As far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is a perfect success, for any one who suffered from a most painful nervousness as I did. I feel now like myself again after taking the Tonic.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, Toledo, O., June 9, 1890.
We used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epileptic fits in the case of a Mrs. Gorman, and it stopped the fits from the time she commenced taking it. We wish you an extensive sale for this beneficent remedy,
SISTER BRADY, Secretary.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 8, 1890.
I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic in Mrs. Sullivan's case, and it gave entire satisfaction, and she has no end of praise for it, and never forgets to recommend it to the sick and suffering. I have heard others say they used it with the same good results. THOS. KEATING.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

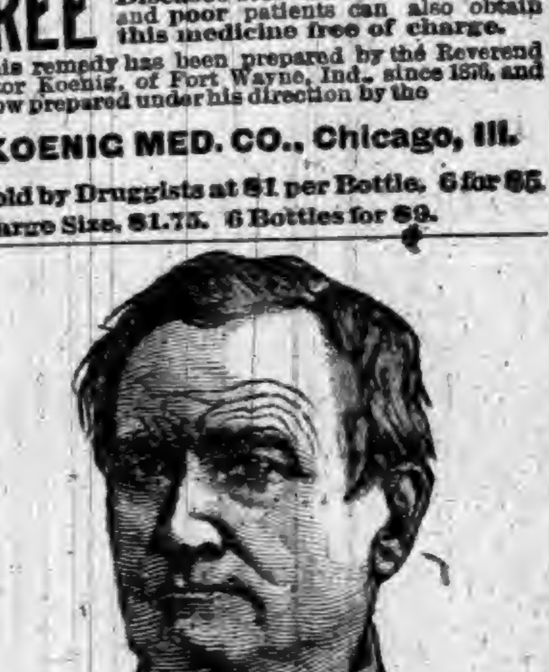

A Veteran of the Mexican War.

Samuel L. McFadin whose portrait appears above, is a prominent citizen of Logansport, Ind., and one of but seventeen surviving veterans of a company of ninety-two young men who left that city forty-five years ago for the seat of War in Mexico. He now holds the position of Marshall of National Association, and although well advanced in years is still hearty and hale. In writing of his health he says:—I had been troubled for a long time with rheumatism, Kidney and Liver Complaint and could hardly get around. Suffered great pain night and day. After trying many different kinds of medicines and finding no relief, at last through the advice of a friend I purchased Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root from one of our leading Druggists, B. F. Kesling, and must say it has helped me wonderfully, as I now walk without pain.

It is the only medicine that has done me any good, and has been a great benefit in invigorating and building up my system, greatly assisting the liver, kidneys and digestive organs. This is the first recommendation I have ever given a medicine and it affords me pleasure to call the attention of the public to the merits of this wonderful specific. Those who try Swamp-Root have generally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within their reach without benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic, the symptoms complicated and their constitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world-wide reputation.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Indianapolis Business University
OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST. WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.
Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; [illegible]; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; [illegible] mercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; [illegible]
SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE.
HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"
Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE
It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural Daily Action.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
For 12cts.
In order to introduce our splendid NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
1 Pkg. Melon, 1 Pkg. Radish, 1 Pkg. Lettuce, 1 Pkg. Tomato, 1 Pkg. Elegant Flower Seeds.
Catalog Price 50cts. Special Price 12cts.
[illegible]
Catalog and above 9 Pkgs. 17c.
JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

BORE WELLS with our Famous Well Machinery. The "OHIO" WELL DRILL
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
Catalogue FREE.

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW and MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. [illegible] ROOD MAGIC SCALE CO., CINCINNATI, O.

GRIND YOUR OWN Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, GRAHAM Flour and Corn in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). [illegible] FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!
Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents.
DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
[illegible]

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. [illegible] J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS [illegible]

PATENTS! [illegible] WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSIONS [illegible]

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

DON'T BUY SCALES
[illegible] OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N.Y.
FREE [illegible]

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

GOING TO BUY

Pants,
Overalls,
Underwear,
Overshirts,
Dress Shirts.
and
Hose,

AT

THE FAIR,

2 - JOHNS - 2

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1892. Mandus Beere, Ella Hall, John Hall, Henrietta Munson, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to declare, and enforce lien against Real Estate by Lydia Baird, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of January 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Directors' Meeting.

The directors of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association are notified to meet at the office of the secretary at Waterloo, on

Thursday, January 28, 1892.

at 10 a. m. for the transaction of important business. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

R. N. CROOKS, Pres.
J. F. SHUMAN, Sec'y.

Notice to Non-Resdonts.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court. March term, 1892. Philip D. Connell and his unknown heirs and Jane S. Powers and her unknown heirs are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to Quiet Title to Real Estate, by Henry Baber, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 19th day of January, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

C. M. PHILLIPS and R. DEXTER TEFFT, Att'ys

TIMBER WANTED.

We want some of your timber suitable for our hub and handle factory. Such things as these:

Elm butts, 4 to 14 inches in diameter.

Hickory and ash butts, 5 inches and upward.

Timber for handles, etc. For particulars call at the Hub and Handle factory, south of Wabash station, foot of Main street, Auburn, Indiana. tf

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

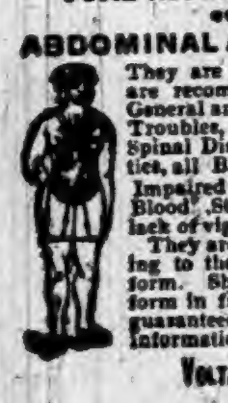

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

Down On
The Farm

With its horses, cows, poultry, funny Chinaman and catchy music.

See

The Old Farmer and his wife Mariah, in the hands of City Sharpers.

Hear the Great
"New York Trio"

Camden, Talbot and Parker, in their original songs and specialties. A good laugh will do you good. Get it

"Down On The Farm,"

at the Opera House, one night only, Friday evening,

January 29th, 1892.

THE republicans of Ft. Wayne, want the republican state convention to be held in their city. The bad luck of the Ft. Wayne democrats does not seem to have discouraged them.

ALL over the state at the republican district meetings there was trouble over Harrison, and in some districts anti Harrison committeemen were chosen. If republicans had taken the democratic valuation of Harrison four years ago, they would not now be quarreling over a man of so small a caliber.

Big Mineral Well.

The Ft. Wayne mineral well is becoming quite famous. It is one of those sunk in the east part of the city to get gas. They got strong mineral water instead, and it is likely to prove as valuable. The water has ben analyzed and found to contain large quantities of sulphuretted hydrogen gas, chlorides, magnesium, bi-carbonates, sulphates, etc., being as strong as the famous water at Mt. Clemens, Mich. We might say in passing, that the Auburn Windmill Company, have put up one of their fine mills, at this well, to do the pumping, for the owners are going to have a big health resort there.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

EVERY.

Everybody wants a Shaffer & Berg wagon

Every man who buys a S. & B., wagon gets something good.

Every wagon put up by S & B., is a model of excellence in material, workmanship and finish.

Every wagon warranted by S. & B.

Every dollar invested in an S. & B, wagon will receive an equivalent in actual service.

Every wagon manufactured by S & B., will stand the wear and tear of everyday use.

Every man wanting a first-class farm truck or log wagon should call at the factory on south Main street, and examine the S. & B, make.

Every S. & B., wagon is a winner.

Every piece of timber inspected before it is put into an S. & B, wagon.

EVERY purchaser made to feel what satisfied in their dealings with us. Call and be convinced that we mean just what we say.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......JANUARY 28, 1892.

To the Democrats of DeKalb County.

Pursuant to the call of the State Central Committee, democrats and all others who wish to co operate with the democratic party, will, on

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1892,

at 2 o'clock p. m., meet at the usual places of meeting in their respective precincts: First, for the election of precinct committeemen, who will become members of the county central committee.

The members of the county committee will meet at Auburn, Feb. 6, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organization, election of chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer and executive committee.

I earnestly request a full attendance at each of the above meetings.

AB KELLEY, Chairman.

J. F. SHUMAN, Secretary.

IOWA talks of going into the manufacture of beet sugar.

RED RIVER valley in the Northwest, is on a boom. They want 10,000 farm hands in the spring.

SPEAKER CRISP, was able to preside on Monday for the first time since the recess. It was when the president's message on Chile was read

P. S. O'ROURKE is out in a letter, declining to run again for the congressional nomination. He is probably looking for a promotion in his railway work.

BIG discovery of gold and silver in the mountains of Colorado, and Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, as well as all the surrounding country, are excited.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, had snow last week, for the first time in its history, so it is said. It is claimed there was much suffering, because people were not prepared for it.

CLEVELAND'S administration left to Harrison's over a hundred millions of a surplus, and this surplus was increasing at the rate of over fifty millions a year. Now where is it?

THE state central committee has decided that in the coming congressional convention, this, the 12th district will have 106 votes, a majority being 54. Of these Allen has 48; DeKalb, 16: Lagrange, 8; Noble, 15; Steuben, 7; Whitley 12. The vote is apportioned on that given for Cleveland in 1888.

THE date set for the democratic state convention will not do. It is on the 14th day of April, and on the anniversary of the assassination of Lincoln. The committee has discovered its mistake, and a new meeting was called for yesterday to determine a better date. It should be a month later, at least.

WHY do all the wool growers' meetings resolve against any reduction of the tariff tax on wool? We are told every day by republican papers that a high tariff makes things cheaper. Don't the wool growers want higher prices? If they do, the advice of republican editors would be, of course, to reduce the tariff. Will the wool growers, or the editors, either one, please explain.

WELLS county democrats will nominate their ticket by a primary election on the Australian system. That is the correct way to do. We believe the nomination of candidates should be as carefully guarded, as the election of candidates. Poor selections made at the nominating conventions often bring about the election of poor officers and and then the public must suffer. Give us a better plan for the nominations.

BRADLEY, one of the justices of the U. S. supreme court, died last Friday morning. He was appointed by Grant in 1870, and has been a leading member of the bench since. He was one of the five judges on the electoral commission, and much was expected from his reputation for fairness. But he became the worst partisan of the commission and it was his fault, that the fraudulent returns from Louisiana were counted for Hayes.

A BILL has been put forth in congress to enable American stock owners to bring back their stray cattle from Mexico without paying a duty. Why they should ask this favor, we don't see, for republican papers tell us that such a tax would increase the production of the article affected, in fact give the industry new impetus as in case of tin. In this way new cattle herds would spring up all over the country where none existed before—same as the tin industry.

THE swine breeders and the wool growers, had their annual meeting in Indianapolis last week, and resoluted to have the next legislature appropriate money to help them make an exhibit and to furnish the premiums at the World's fair. The legislature will do no such thing. It has no right to assist one industry at the expense of all others. A state that thinks it can't afford to help its schools to make an exhibit will not not be apt to help an industry that is purely financial.

THERE will be no war with Chile. Put away the guns.

BOIES, democrat, was inaugurated governor of Iowa last week, for the second time.

ARIZONA, Utah, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Indian Territory, are asking to be states.

FARM house near Kendallville, burned Monday night, and a man and a boy perished.

DEMOCRATS over the county, should not fail to read what is said, as to the primary meetings, etc., in to-day's COURIER.

CHICAGO was without water one day last week, caused by the "anchor ice" choking the great pipes out in the lake at the cribs.

JUDGE MCCLELLAN has introduced a bill to repeal the law that exempts greenbacks, bonds and other U. S. securetie s from taxation. He argues very properly, that it is a great injustice as the law now stands, and that these U. S. bonds, etc., ought to be taxed. He also has a bill providing that a widow who loses her pension by marrying, can have it restored in case this second husband dies,

THE message of the President in regard to Chile, was read Monday to both houses, and is found in full on our second page. About the same time Chile sent a note, that indicates that she will apologize. So it will be seen the president was a little too hasty, and should have waited for what he must have known was coming. So there will be no war.

CHICAGO gets the national democratic convention. The national committee met at Washington, D. C, last Thursday, and took fourteen ballots for a location. At first Chicago had one vote, and kept so for some time, but at the last ballot she had 27 of the 49. She had not asked for the convention, but its central location favored it. The date is June 21. The cities voted for were: San Francisco. St. Paul, New York, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Indianapolis, Detroit, Des Moines, Cincinnati and Chicago.

HON. SIDNEY R. MOON, of Rochester, is mentioned by democratic papers as a suitable candidate for Reporter of the supreme court of the state. In another part of this paper, we have an article copied from his home paper, the Rochester Sentinel. And we wish to add to the good words Bro. Barnhart says of him. He is every inch a gentleman and a worthy citizen, who has carved out his own success against great odds, and is just such a man as our voters should make sure are the men who get into our places of honor and responsibility. A fair acquaintance with Mr. Moon enables us to add that the people of the state will make no mistake if they call him to this position.

THE republicans of this congressional district met in Auburn last Thursday, and elected H. C. Hanna, of Ft. Wayne, as district committeeman. Mr. Woodhull of Angola, introduced a resolution complimenting Harrison's administration, though it did not endorse him for a second term. Hon. J. B. White, at once fired up, and gave it to the president right and left. Among other things, he said:

"I for one, say that Harrison has not done what he could for the republican party; and he has not done his duty. This is the sentiment all over the state. Look back one year and see how the state went then—20,000 democratic. Are not these recent democratic victories evidences that he is not wanted? Had the state gone republican it would have been an endorsement of the administration. His course has not been patriotic, neither has it been statesmanlike. He has not done his duty as president. He has solidified the enemy and divided our party. Now, I believe, however, if we get the right kind of a leader, we can sweep the country. It is the principles of the party we wish to endorse; but I will not express my approval of the administration. I believe the resolution to be inopportune, and I move that it be laid upon the table."

Reporter of Supreme Court.

(Rochester Sentinel.)

"For the first time in its thirty-five years' existence the Sentinel, to-day, presents the candidacy of a Fulton county democrat for a state office—Hon. Sidney R. Moon, for Reporter of the Supreme Court. Mr. Moon has established a reputation as a citizen, educator, public official and democrat, equaled by few men in Indiana, and he will enter the campaign with advantages surpassed by no man in the state. With but one good hand he has fought his way up from the plow to honor and distinction in the service of his county and state, and his name on the democratic ticket will give it such strength as to command the admiration of all men.

Mr. Moon's legislative career has been universally acceptable to the tax payers of the state. In the legislative session of 1889, he was chairman of the committee on Reformatory Institutions and also a member of the special committee appointed to draft the justly popular school book law which is saving the school patrons of the state thousands of dollars annually, and, better still, enables thousands of poor children to attend school who were heretofore deprived of the privilege by the rapacity and greed of the soulless school-book monopolies. He was also a leading advocate of the election law which has lifted Indiana from the disgraceful gutter of election bribery and political depravity and elevated it to a standard of freedom and purity of franchise equaled by no other state in the Union.

He is a member of the Fulton County Bar; possesses the qualifications necessary to make a model state officer; has a wide acquaintance throughout the state, and the Sentinel bespeaks for his candidacy a kindly consideration in every county.

WILSON'S Column.

If you should happen to have time, we ask you to peruse this column from week to week. It will save you many DOLLARS.

We have no goods to give away, and we usually get a profit from the goods we sell, but we often have too many at a certain price and we are willing to sell at cost, rather than let the goods get old on our hands.

AT PRESENT,

we have far too many men's shoes, and we will put on a price that will sell them.

NEXT SATURDAY,

we shall put in the knife and

CUT THE PRICES

on all our medium priced

MEN'S SHOES.

If you wear shoes, now is the time to buy. We shall sell $2.50, $2.75 and $3, shoes in men's congress or lace for $2.

A lot of Men's Shoes, congress or lace, reduced from $2 to $1.50.

A fine lot of Genuine Calf congress or lace, for $2 per pair.

A RARE BARGAIN.

Many other bargains in Men's Shoes, too numerous to mention.

A lot of Misses' Shoes, sizes from 12 to 2, kid heel or spring heel at $1.00. Some of the above Misses' Shoes cost $2 at wholesale.

Only a few of those Four Dollar HAND SEWED Ladies' kid shoes at $2 50.

Do you wish to buy a

VERY FINE

child's calfskin shoe? We are closing out a $1.75 shoe, sizes 9 to 12, button or lace for $1.25.

Remember our Boys' Shoes. Especially would we call your attention to our

SAMPLE SHOES,

mostly No. 5's, at about half price.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS!! RUBBERS!!! from a child's No. 4, to men's No. 13. No cheap trash, but good, reliable goods, at reasonable prices.

Has your wife, mother, sister or best girl, a foot almost (if not quite) as wide as long? We have the shoe to fit the foot.

DO YOU WEAR BOOTS?

We have a surplus of 6's, 7's and 8's. We offer them at a very low figure.

Come and see us when in need of good, reliable footwear.

We aim to sell only a class of goods that will give service for money invested.

Resp'y

J. N. WILSON & SON,

3 doors east of Postoffice,

AUBURN, - - -INDIANA.

Court.

It is the last week and has been a busy one. The Ferguson Lumber Co., vs Deethers, spoken of last week got a verdict for $426. O. P. Smith, esq., of Waterloo, was admitted to the bar as an attorney. Mary A. Forshey was divorced from Frederick Forshey. Minnie Tyndal was divorced from Wm. S. Tyndal, and given $1,200 alimony and $100 attorney fees. In the case of Clayton Mallory vs the Waterloo Manufacturing Co., foreclosure was ordered, and the property, the real estate, will be sold, W. H. Leas attorney, acting for Mallory. The sheriff on Tuesday, arrested Wm. M. Gunsenhauser on a charge of embezzling, he having been indicted by the grand jury. It is claimed he had sold organs for Mr. Husselman, the Waterloo dealer, and had not turned over the money. He was bound over to next term. The Keller case, explained last week, has been on since our last issue, taking nearly all the time. It was fought inch by inch, as the principle involved was an important one—the responsibility of employers for injuries happening to their employes. Mr. Harris of Ft. Wayne, a beginner in law, and Mr. Penfield of this place, were for the plaintiffs The defendant, Keller, had Henry Colerick and Mr. Swayne of Ft. Wayne, and a young man from the same place, named Ninde, a nephew, we believe of the well known lawyer of that name, Swayne, we are told, is a grandson of the late Justice Swayne, of the U. S. supreme bench. On coming to Auburn, Dr. Keller also employed James E. Rose of this place. So it was a hot fight. Monday, the pleadings began. First for plaintiff, was Mr. Harris and for the defense, Mr. Ninde, both making their first speech to a jury. After Ninde, came Mr. Swayne, and then Harry Colerick, who spoke three-fourths of an hour, till they stopped for supper, then 2½ hours after supper. Tuesday morning, Mr. Penfield took the last speech, remaining on the floor 3½ hours. All the pleas were good, especially those of Colerick and Penfield. The judge charged the jury before dinner, and after dinner they retired. At 5 o'clock they were still out, and as Judge Powers had been suffering with the grip, he concluded to go home that evening. So he called them in for instructions as to a "sealed verdict" to be fixed up in his absence, if they agreed, and to be left with the foreman, M. L. Hoffman. Then they went back to deliberate. The next morning, about three o'clock, they brought in a sealed verdict, after being out about fifteen hours When the judge came down that forenoon, it was read in their presence, and gave the plaintiff $2,600 damage. The case will be appealed, and there will be to all appearances a big fight in the supreme court. The jury were then discharged, and the Judge will do what work there is still to do, or have Judge Woodhull of Angola, remain and work in his place, as he wants to feel better before beginning court at Angola next week. The next term here, in March, will see a big damage case from Ft. Wayne.

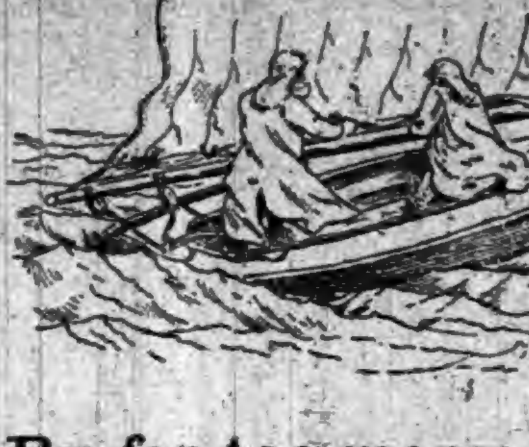

Reducing
Sale....

By far too many Goods; we can't carry them. We ask your help. January opens a new fiscal year and we are anxious to make a good showing at the start. Two items will help:

1. CASH ON HAND.
2. STOCK ON HAND.

The first should be larger, the second smaller. To move off perfectly-seasonable goods we announce a special January reduction sale. Everything in winter goods, such as

MEN AND BOYS OVERCOATS,
SUITS,
WOOLEN UNDERWEAR,
CAPS, GLOVES AND MITTENS
AT A DISCOUNT OF
15 PER CENT OFF

This may be the opportunity you have been looking for. You can make your investment this month with perfect satisfaction

TAKE A REEF

Trade winds too strong in this tack and we must lessen the sail we have been carrying. To do this we must increase sales in January.

EASE HER OFF

Our commercial bark is too heavily freighted to ride these winter seas easily. So we must embark, throw overboard and lighten up. Will you capture any of the Flotsam and Jetsam? It will pay you to look at the more than reasonable prices we are willing to accept for all winter goods. Perfectly fresh but perfectly absurd in price.

BOSTON ONE PRICE
CLOTHING STORE,
AUBURN - - IND.

Three little kittens, soiled their mittens,
And didn't know what to do;
Till a wise old friend
Did recommend
The SANTA CLAUS SOAP
So true.
When these little kittens, washed their mittens
With this SOAP of amber hue,
Quickly vanished each stain,
And their mittens again
Were as bright and soft as new.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS

BEVERAGE

TRY IT!

Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.

ROSENSTEIN BROS.

317 and 319 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK.

B B CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

VERY PRETTY
— ARE THE —
NEW
EMBROIDERIES
Which we Open this Week, Consisting of
Swiss Matched Sets,
Swiss Demi Flouncings,
Nainsook Matched Sets,
Irish Point Embroideries,
All Overs, Edgings,
Insertings, Etc.
— ALSO PRETTY SELECTION OF —
India Embroideries,
Everlasting Edges,
Torchon and Im. Val. Laces.

NEW WHITE GOODS,
NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS,
NEW TABLE LINEN, ETC.
All of which we Offer at Close Prices.

Every Cloak in our Store at Half Price.

HARTER,
AUBURN.
Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?
IN WHAT?
IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.
IF WHY NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.
The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the —
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
—ALSO—
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
— ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.
Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

2 Johns at The Fair.

For Sale: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Sheet music, ten cents a copy a Chaney's music store.

Corn, oats, mill feed, baled hay and wood, at T. C Ford's.

Everything in the artist's material line at the Physicians' Drug store. 4-6

Malarial fever and its effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

Teeth Extracted, without sleep or pain. New Process. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

L E. Gregg is now employed at the Kessler cigar factory. He is a veteran at the business.

To cure constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal.

Ice is ripe, and of good quality. Parties are now harvesting it, the cakes showing about eight inches thick.

Don't forget T. C. Ford's when you need wood, baled hay, mill feed, corn, oats, etc., west of Baptist church. 2-4

Will. Fisher is going to take the agency of the Detroit Illustrated Sun a weekly paper published each Saturday. He will deliver it to subscribers on that day.

Stoves, both coal and wood stoves at J. Beuret's going at cost, to close out in time for the new spring stock of gasolene stoves. Grand chance to get a stove cheap. 1-3

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Heating stoves at cost, Beuret's.

Mrs. D. Z. Hoffman is seriously ill at this writing.

Dr Allen has been quite sick, but we are informed is improving.

The snow, it is claimed was about ten inches deep, in the woods last week.

Sam. Buss was laid up all last week with the prevailing grip or influenza.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Remember the lecture course begins week after next. Let us see it well sustained.

We would like to hear from friend Dilgard in San Antonio, as to that big snow reported there. How is it?

Feb. 10 and 11 the noted physicianse and surgeons, Drs. Cliffordius and Paul, at the Swineford. See advt.

We have just had a letter from Curtis F. Ash, in Kansas City, he having returned to his newspaper work there.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

Pianos, organs and all kinds of musical instruments, strings, etc., at J. I. Chaney's music store. Northeast corner public square.

Notice the new advertisement of the popular Wilson boot and shoe store. They will hereafter greet you each week in the Courier.

Kiblinger has a few sets of fine bobsleds for sale, at reasonable figures. Call and get a sled to use, and give the old wagon a rest.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

Teachers will find the names of the school examiners of 1858 in Mr. McIntosh's pioneer article this week. Such items are sure to be interesting.

Married: At the residence of the bride's parents by Rev. W. O. Butler, Jan. 21, Oliver Hinman of Altona, to Elnora Campbell of Smithfield.

There was a report here Monday that Joseph Miser, one of the old settlers of Waterloo was dead, but it proved untrue. He has been very sick, though.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

A letter from John Sommers, as to the truth of the great gold and silver discoveries near Pueblo, would be very interesting reading. How is it, John C.?

With the new machinery that has been lately put in the Auburn Mills, they are now making the best flour, in quality, ever offered in this market. It is good. 2-4

Miss Minnie Finch and her friend Miss Calkin of Corunna, were here last Friday, where they have many friends, including the families of L. J. Miller and Frank Borst.

W. H. Leas of Waterloo, has been pretty attentive on court lately, and has had a lot of good business in the law. We are glad to see him getting to the front in his profession.

A. W. Ash of Butler, was here on Monday. He is still in the employ of the Toledo Blade Company. He says his brother, Curtis, made a very brief visit to them a week or so ago.

C. P. Houser is off up the Lake Shore road west of here, selling maps at Ligonier, Goshen, Kendallville, etc. It takes like wildfire when you have a $5 map to sell at $1, and that is what he has.

The grip "baccillus" or bug, is said to be very small, but it has the grit to tackle the biggest man or woman in Auburn—in fact has tackled about half of them, and in every case, got them down.

The popular company "Down on the Farm," that is to be here to-morrow eve, was secured for a night only, as they were on their way from Detroit to Chicago. It is said to be a splendid company.

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at ⅓ off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Bishop died last Friday, Jan. 22, and was buried Sunday, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. It was a bright little child. Its age was six months and 20 days. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all.

J. F. Dickinson, brother of Sherman Dickinson, who has been visiting here, and in Ohio and Illinois, started for Michigan this week, and from there will return to his home in Nebraska. For a deaf mute he seems to get about and enjoy himself very well.

George Shiffer and wife of Leipsic Ohio, were here over Sunday. They came to attend the Swihart funeral, Mrs. Shiffer being Mr. Swihart's daughter. Mrs. J. A. McClure is another, but we believe the other two were not present, as they live at a distance.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits, 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Seventh street, grand, glorious, progressive old Seventh, has been heard from again. H. J. Shafer and wife, who read the Courier regularly, reported a fine boy baby Monday If he lives he will vote the straight democratic ticket in 1914, though he will be of age the year before. We undertand he will follow the footsteps of his father, and be a disciple of Blackstone.

As will be seen by a notice elsewhere, the Auburn Windmill Company has been dissolved by mutual consent of the stockholders. But the business, we understand, is to go on. The retiring stockholders are J. P. Kandel and F. M. Boyer. Eugene and William McDowel, expect to go on with the windmill business and make it hum. Not only have they been successful with their present make of mill, but they have perfected several valuable improvements which will add to it greatly. We presume that Mr. Kandel and Mr. Boyer, will continue the planing mill business.

Dr. A. B. Mathews now of Hudson, was here Monday. His youngest daughter, Mertie L., was to be married yesterday to Oscar Deetz, of Fairfield township, a member of the well known Deetz families up there. The doctor's eldest daughter Mrs. Carter, comes down from East Gilead to be present. The Courier sends its best wishes to the young folks Dr. M., also says that Hudson is booming He and Ex-treasurer Gonser, who was here the same day, speak of the activity at Hudson. Work on the new railroad is going on rapidly, people are moving in, and there are not houses enough to accommodate them.

Opera House to-morrow eve.

Don't fail to see Beuret for stoves at cost.

Buy your season tickets for the lecture course.

Beuret now sells his heating stoves, coal or wood at cost. See him. 1-3

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Eldridge have both been quite sick, and are still quite ill.

Our stock of artist's material is very complete, Physicians' Drug store. 4 6

Pains in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Lost: A large brass door key. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Hicksville people want a normal school, and think of putting up money to build one.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Mrs. E. Spangle went over to Albion Saturday, her father who lives there being quite sick.

We kindly ask parties having an account with us to call and settle by Feb. 5th.

Cowan Sisters,
4-5 Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter Pearl visited in Albion over Sunday. They report a pleasant time and all well.

M. F. Franks, of Richland, and a neighbor Mr. Gnagy from over the line, in Noble county, made us a call last Saturday.

Our friend Nathan Johnson, of Jackson, paid up this week, in fine shape. That is what makes business go in any line.

Dr. Johnston went up to Chicago Tuesday, to be with Mrs. J. when the operation was to be performed, which was expected to be done yesterday.

Miss Tillie Hebel was married last week Thursday, to Mr. Ashbury Stevens of Buckhannon, West Va. We have not learned where they will make their home.

See the big notice of Drs. Cliffordius and Paul, of the Illinois State Institute of Physicians and Surgeons. They will be at the Swineford House, Feb. 10 and 11.

We see by the Saturday Herald of Lexington, Mo., that Alba Heywood is to be in that city, Jan. 29. We see his name every now and then in our distant exchanges.

The B. & O. railroad transports passengers between Auburn and Auburn Junction, where tickets are bought, at the city office for competitive points either on or off their line. 2-4

The Jackson Branch at this place began using the new passenger station Monday. After using the old station over twenty years, it seems a little odd. But it was needed.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

There is a report that a family in town has been soliciting help, such as provisions and other household necessities, and then selling a part of it—such as flour—for cash. That beats all.

Five couples of Auburn young people took a sleigh ride up to F. L. Britton's last Friday evening, and were right royally entertained by friend B. and his wife, and say they never had a better time.

Saturday and Sunday were bright days, with a warm wind, and that spoiled the sledding. Monday it turned cold again, and the roads were then good for wheels. The snow, however, remained deep enough to cover the wheat.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Ellen Keeran next Saturday. Lesson from page 30 to 41, Mrs. Emanuel, leader. History and description of the "Economites," Mrs. Houser; Reading, "Methusela" Mrs. Rose; Conundrums, club.

An alarm of fire was turned in yesterday noon that sent the fire department to the south end with a rush. It proved to be a scare at the Trentman factory, caused by a kettle of pitch getting on fire. They were using it to soak hubs. So there was but little loss.

The familiar countenance of Joseph Leeson, of Keyser township darkened the place of ingress to our sanctum on Tuesday. He is one of those substantial fellows who remembers the printer by tapping his till to the size of a year's subscription every twelve-months. Come again Mr. Leeson.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Annie C. Gengler, daughter of L. J. Gengler, Esq., at Garrett, to Mr. John Gogley, of the same place, the ceremony to take place at the Catholic church in that city to-day, Jan. 28. The Courier sends its best wishes to the young couple.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

C. H. Baber of St. John, called on the editor last week, and we were pleased to renew his acquaintance. He is giving a good deal of attention to the business of crying auction sales, at which those who have employed him, say, he is a success. He not only auctioneers in his own neighborhood, but will attend sales anywhere he is needed.

Among those who perished in the flames of the burning Surgical Institute at Indianapolis last Thursday night, was a niece of Mrs. Abright of this place. The little girl, Stella Spies, of Macomb, Ohio, was there for treatment, and was among the twenty unfortunates, who were near where the fire started and could not escape. Their terrible fate was not known till after the fire was cooled down, when their charred bodies were found.

The lecture last week by John DeWitt Miller, was one of the very best we ever heard. It was full of wit the freshest and most enjoyable, of wisdom the most valuable, and its moral features were of that sterling kind that always leaves its impression on the mind. And in all its features it was of the highest order as an intellectual feast. The audience was charmed then delighted, and when the hour and a half that had seemed to more than half that time had expired, all went away, happier and better for having been there.

Our new depot is a daisy.

Mrs. W. H. Kiblinger has been sick for a week or so.

Artist's material, a complete stock at the Physicians' Drug store. 4-6

Fun and drama at the Opera House to-morrow—Friday evening.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Miss Ida Blair of Waterloo was in town last Friday and spent the day.

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Frank Foltz has a half dollar of 1812, that he has carried since he was quite small.

Mercury went down 8 below zero again yesterday morning, the 27th, with completely still air.

Norris Friend of Richland, reports our old friend, Jacob Lehner, in very poor health. These winters are getting to be hard on the old people.

A. A Dawson and wife, Geo. Strowe and wife of Edgerton, O., and J. O. Hamilton and wife of Butler, spent last Friday with E. D. Beadle and family.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The commissioners went over and accepted the Webster bridge yesterday. It now lacks only the filling of the approaches, and they will be made as soon as the ground thaws

Misses Maggie and Lillie Snyder of St. Johns, were here last week. The latter is just back from Ft. Wayne, where she has been learning a trade for some time. Maggie is interested in the singing school at St. John school house, as she assists in the work. The class meets every Sunday evening. It is prospering finely under Mr. Hyatt's instruction, and all are invited to come and meet with them.

Democratic Caucuses,

As will be seen we publish the notice of Chairman Ab. Kelley, for democratic caucuses to be held in each precinct in the county, on Saturday of this week, Jan. 30 Let everyone who reads this or hears of it, speak to his neighbors about it, and help to see that each meeting has a good attendance. Then let each meeting select for its committeeman, one of its best and most wideawake and energetic democrats. Remember that the coming summer brings on a lively political campaign, and we want to see intelligent and earnest work done. And the best way to get it done, is for every democrat to take an interest in it. And when the meeting is over, let the new committeeman or secretary of the meeting send a report to the Courier, so a brief account can be given of the action all over the county. Please don't forget this part of it. We want a complete list, as people will call here for these things for two years or more. And remember to talk about a county chairman, as the committeemen will soon meet to elect a new one in place of Mr Kelley, to serve for two years. This meeting comes a little early for us, but, we believe it is at the right time. Formerly we held our caucuses in March, and elected a county chairman in April But the present plan, will, we believe, be much better.

Read This.

Waterloo, Ind., Jan., 30, '90.

Facts cannot be denied. A word to the wise is sufficient. A. Y. Rosenbury of Waterloo, would call the attention of the people that he is successfully treating chronic diseases of all kinds with his natural talent which is given him by a higher power than that of man, and with his magnetic healing power. It is wonderful to see what he has done in so many cases that have been given up by the best medical skill in restoring them to health and making them comfortable for life. The diseases that can be cured: fever sores, scrofula in its worst form, salt rheum, rheumatism, nervous headache, dyspepsia, catarrh, erysipelas, disease of the liver, skin diseases, limbs crippled by injury or diseases, sweenied limbs, and in fact all chronic diseases. It is a solemn fact that some of these diseases can go to such an extent that no power on earth can save them. Nearly all diseases are curable. All stages of them are not. Your case may be cured now, but in a short time it may be too late and will soon have passed the time and you must endure a weary and painful existence and long for the grim monster to come and relieve you of your suffering.

Wood Wanted.

The board of school trustees of the town of Auburn, will receive bids up to Friday, Feb. 5, 1892, for furnishing two-hundred (200) cords of stove wood. Wood must be of good, sound beech or sugar, 18 inches long and cut from the body of the tree into juggles, not less than 2 by 4 inches nor more than 10 by 14 inches. Terms and conditions made known on application to M. Boland, president of the board.

M. Boland, Pres.
2-4 R. C. Baxter, Sec.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind, for the week ending Jan. 22 1892. Mrs. Levi Bovee, Minnie Rodiner, Thursey J. Smith, W. R. Baits, Hy. Back, Connie Bordner, Henry Cobler, Chas. Liebenguts, Thomas Place.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

To The Public.

Feeling the disgrace to my family and friends as well as myself, I do hereby notify that any one that buys, sells or gives me any liquor, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, knowing that my appetite at certain periods, over which I cannot control.

E. A. Watson.

Wagon Shop.

I wish to say to the public, and especially to those in the country surrounding Spencerville, that I am prepared to do all kinds of wagon work, and make a specialty of repairing buggies, wagons, etc., and all work in that line. Only good material used, and good honest work done. Call at my shop in Spencerville.

John H. Scott.

THE WINE WAS RED.

When the Witnesses "Looked on It" and Tasted it.

There was a funny episode in the Gaskell-Keller trial here last Saturday. As we stated last week, the parties are from Ft. Wayne. Young Gaskell sued Dr. Keller for damages on account of an accident while working for Keller. When Dr. and Mrs. Keller started to come to Auburn, Mrs. Keller being greatly worried at having a case in court in which they were sued for large damages, was extremely nervous and her physician advised her to bring some wine or brandy along, to take now and then. It was finally agreed they would have a little wine. So the Doctor sent word to his druggist to send a bottle of wine to the Lake Shore station, where they were to start. The intention was, to have a small bottle, but what was their surprise when they reached the station, to find a full grown wine bottle full of the best. So they had to bring it along. Its presence was a constant annoyance to the lady, and as she did not use much of it, the Doctor got her a two-ounce vial Saturday morning, and took it up to the court room. Mrs. Keller was in the witness room on the south side of the hall, and there she filled the vial with the wine, and then put the bottle and the glass she had used, behind a box in the room, and then forgot all about it. Saturday forenoon young Gaskell, and some other lads about his age, who had come up for witnesses, were in the room, waiting, and discovered the prize. They "took it in" without ceremony, and soon became very talkative. While in this happy frame of mind, young Gaskell was overheard by Dr. Keller, to tell one of the young men, that the injury was caused by his own fault. This was at once seized upon as a good point. But it soon came out the boys had had a bottle in the witness room, and then Mr. Penfield, the lawyer for the plaintiff, went in there and got it and the glass tumbler that was with it. Of course the bottle was now empty, but its presence in the court room produced quite a sensation. Dr. Keller was recalled, and asked why he had furnished the boys the liquor, the expectation being, that it would be proved he had done this to loosen Gaskell's tongue and get at the truth. But the Doctor knew nothing as to the boys having had the liquor till he saw and recognized the bottle. And even then he was at a loss to know how they got it. Mrs. Keller was then put on the stand and told about leaving the wine as she supposed, securely hid, and then the whole story was plain. The court, the lawyers and the jury had a big laugh and then the case was taken up again on its merits and work went on. But it was quite a dramatic affair while it lasted.

Prohibition County Meeting.

The working Prohibitionists of DeKalb county, will meet in conference at court room in Auburn, on Friday, Feb. 5, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of re-organizing their county committee and perfecting arrangements for active systematic work during the coming campaign.

John W. Baxter,
Chairman Co. Com.

The Auburn Lecture Course.

Auburn will have a first-class lecture course, beginning Feb. 10. This is settled and all arrangements have been made. The first of the course will be by the famous Drummer Boy of Shiloh, proved to be the youngest boy to enter the service as a drummer, and who is besides, a drummer of most marvelous skill and power. He is also a great traveler, having traveled extensively in the East, and especially in Palestine, the "Holy Land." These travels will be the subject of his lecture Feb. 10, when he will give

"In Eastern Lands."

The next evening he will give his no less famous lecture, or narrative to which so many ex-soldiers have listened with rapture,

"The Battle of Shiloh."

These lectures will be illustrated with his superior Stereo Scopticon Tarnsparencies, and on each occasion, he will display his wonderful skill as a drummer.

The next in the course will be the famous impersonator

G. Paul Smith,

whose wonderful powers of transforming his appearance, some of our people have seen. In this, he is unapproachable. He will be here Feb. 18.

On March 4, we have

Miss Julia F. Lee,

the "Queen of the Platform," as she is regarded by those who have heard her. She is a lady of wonderful gifts.

The next in the course, March 25, will be the great Shakespearian reader,

James Kay Applebee,

who will appear in Hamlet, one the most wonderful of the Shakespearian plays.

Following this, and concluding the course, will be,

Lieut. L. B. Baker,

who captured Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, and who will lecture on that terrible tragedy, the assassination and the capture, with all of which he is personally familiar.

The price of a ticket to each lecture is 35 cents, except that of G. Paul Smith, which is 50 cents, making the cost of the entire course, $2 25. But season tickets will be sold for the entire course at $1.50 each, thus making a great reduction to those who take the entire course. These season tickets will be so arranged, that anyone holding them can have any one of the tickets or coupons, used by any one of his family, or by a friend, so that in case he cannot go himself, the ticket can be used by another, and no loss can result. It is hoped that everyone who can possibly do so, will assist in sustaining this lecture course. Auburn has not had one for some time, and has in this regard been behind some other towns. The gentlemen who have undertaken this, are not only public sprited themselves, but they feel that our citizens generally feel the same way, and will help to make it a grand success.

Cows for Sale.

I have six good cows for sale. Will be fresh soon. Call on me at Moore's Station, DeKalb County, Ind.

A. D. Moore.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
FURNITURE!
WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK
One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.
We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.
OUR PRICE IS ONLY
$16 PER SUITE!
CALL AND SEE THEM
We Open This Week Our Second Lot of
Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.
........WE ARE THE......
Leading Undertakers
Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.
Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.
Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.
Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

A TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST

A FARM HOUSE BURNS WITH TWO SLEEPERS.

Chili Backs Down—An Opera House in Flames—Outlaws Make a Raid—An International Silver Congress—Judge Woods' Case.

ROASTED.

Terrible Holocaust Near Kendallville, Ind.

The residence of George Myers, three miles from Kendallville, Ind., was the scene of a dreadful holocaust the other night.

The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Myers, their six children, Henry, William, Eugene, Marion, Lloyd, and an 11-year-old daughter, and Wm. Owen, brother to Mrs. Myers, aged 45. Marion Myers was about sixteen years old. Mr. Owen and the boys, Henry, William, Eugene, and Marion slept up-stairs in one large room. Mr. and Mrs. Myers with their two youngest children slept in the bedroom below.

The entire family appeared to have been awakened at about the same time by the shouts of Mr. Owen in the upper room. Henry, William and Eugene Myers, who slept in the same room, sprang out of bed, but were almost suffocated by the smoke. They possessed presence of mind sufficient to throw themselves upon their faces and crawl toward the head of the stairs. Through some providential means the three boys managed to escape with nothing on but their underclothing. They heard Mr. Owen calling for help, but could do nothing. In fact the smoke and fire had almost driven them mad. Marion Myers seems not to have had any knowledge of his impending fate. He was a sound sleeper and perished in his bed. Mr. Owen probably became confused and soon lost consciousness, for with the Myers boy he was burned to a crisp.

When Mr. Myers was awakened by his unfortunate brother-in-law's cries, he rushed to rescue his wife and children in another room, but the dense cloud of smoke and fire drove him back. There was not an instant to lose, and hurriedly slipping into his breeches and coat he knocked out the only window in the room and helped his wife and little ones out. There was no time to dress or even throw anything over them.

Gentle Peace.

A Washington special, dated the 26th, says: The cruel war is over—at least so everybody in Washington believes, since the Santiago message is confirmed. Mr. Blaine says the report is substantially correct. What is more, he knew that Chili would take the action mentioned in the report. He knew it yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The President, likewise, knew it. Montt had privately said so, and Egan had cabled that Chili would reply in a day or two. Blaine advised the President to await the reply before sending his message to Congress. Indeed, he went so far as to urge the President to hold it until the reply came.

Hanged But Still Lives.

Rufe Moore, colored, was hanged at Trenton, Ga., in May last for murder. The negro's neck was not broken, but he was pronounced dead by the physicians. He was cut down, coffined and placed in a wagon to be taken over the mountains to his home for burial. It is now pretty certain that Moore was not dead and that the shaking up he received in the ride in his coffin over rough roads revived him and that he recovered. Several reliable witnesses testify to having seen Moore walking on the streets of his native village. The affair is causing great excitement throughout North Alabama and Georgia.

Judge Woods' Case.

In executive session the Senate authorized the Committee on Judiciary to send for persons and papers in conducting the investigation of the charges preferred by Senator Vorhees against Judge Woods, nominated to the additional circuit judgeship in the Fifth Circuit Court, which is necessary in order that witnesses may get their per diem and mileage. Judge Woods has been furnished a copy of the charges against him and his reply is expected before the next meeting of the committee.

Russia's Peril.

Advices have been received from St. Petersburg that the powers of several governors of Russian provinces have been increased to the extent of allowing them to declare material law. This is to meet the dangerous machinations of the nihilists, who are taking advantage of the sufferings of the peasants from the famine to incite them to revolt.

An Opera House in Flames.

Fire started in the third story of the J. N. Godman factory, in the Metropolitan Opera House Block, Columbus, Ohio, and because of the delay in sending in an alarm the handsome and costly block was enveloped in flames quite beyond the power of the fire department to control until the handsome block was entirely consumed. Loss $200,000.

Outlaws Make a Raid.

A gang of outlaws, supposed to belong to the Dalton crowd, raided the new town of Harvey, in the Sac and Fox reservation, Oklahoma, terrorized the inhabitants, and robbed the principal stores of all the valuable goods they contained.

Deadly Snow Slide.

A snow slide at Canon Creek, Cal., swept the mill machinery and several miners' houses away. No lives lost. The damage will exceed $60,000.

Out Again.

The Chicago and Erie switchmen at Huntington, Ind., are again on strike. This time they want higher wages and their old yardmaster back. Not a freight train is moving.

An International Silver Congress.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says the United States Government is upon the eve of opening negotiations with the European powers with the view of convening an international congress on the silver question.

New York Democrats.

The New York Democratic State Committee has named Feb. 22, and Albany as the place for holding the State convention.

Wreck at De Soto, Mo.

The north-bound through express was wrecked one mile south of De Soto, Mo. The train was derailed by a broken rail. The sleeping car was thrown from the track and partly tipped on its side. Sleeping-car Conductor Letherbury was bruised about the hips and breast. Pullman Porter Collins had his shoulder bruised and received other slight injuries. F. B. Nicholts of Greely, Col., was slightly injured about the face and hands. W. McGregor of Flint, Mich., was severely cut about the face and was bruised about the head and shoulders. He was taken from the train and left under the care of physicians at De Soto. Trainmaster T. H. Hayden of the Iron Mountain road, was slightly injured. The injured passengers were transferred to another train.

SOME BIG DEMANDS

Incorporated in a Third Party Platform.

The Third Party Convention in session at Paris, Texas, has adopted a long platform of which the following are the financial planks: "We demand the immediate issue of $150,000,000 of legal tender treasury notes, $50,000,000 to be paid for labor on public improvements, such as buildings, levees for the Mississippi River and the lakes, and for securing or constructing Government railroads and telegraphs, the other $100,000,000 to be furnished to farmers at 1 per cent. to take up overdue farm mortgages on condition that the farmer transfer the note and mortgage to the United States to be deposited in the Treasury as collateral security on the same terms as those on which the banks deposit the United States bonds.

"We demand the dissolution of the partnership between the United States and the liquor traffic by the repeal of the internal revenue laws on liquor and tobacco, and that the deficiency in the revenue, say $125,000,000, be supplied by an annual issue of $125,000,000 of legal tender notes until the volume of money reaches $50 per capita."

SENOR MATTA'S NOTE

Must Be Withdrawn or Diplomatic Relations Will Cease at Once.

A special from Santiago de Chili, dated Jan. 25th, says: It was learned to-day that the question at issue between Chili and the United States has assumed a most acute phase. This information is to the effect that the Chilian Government has received from the Government of the United States, an ultimatum which, in the strongest possible terms, state that diplomatic relations between the two countries will cease unless the offensive circular note sent out by Senor Matta, recently the Chilian Foreign Minister, in regard to the Baltimore affair is withdrawn. Furthermore, the ultimatum demands that Chili immediately make reparation for the attack by the mob on the Baltimore sailors in Valparaiso, and that she makes an apology for those attacks.

The ultimatum concludes with the statement that the United States will tolerate no further delay on the part of Chili answering the demands of the American Government.

Trouble at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh special: The excitement incident to the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester street railway strike increases daily. There has not been so much rioting since the strike began, as there was Tuesday night. Several men were assaulted; an attempt was made to shoot a motorman; there was an increased amount of stoning the cars and a dozen arrests occurred.

A big row occurred on Washington street in which nearly five hundred people participated, and the entire community was in an uproar from 8 until after 9 o'clock.

The saloons along the way have been closed by order of the Sheriff and in consequence the rioters are getting no stimulants. It is generally feared by the citizens and even the police that if the strike is not soon settled there will be a serious riot.

Shocked Into Insanity.

An appalling calamity was barely averted at Fairview, Ohio, on the Fort Wayne road. A sled drawn by two horses and containing thirteen ladies was about to cross the track, when the west-bound limited express came rushing by at a speed of thirty miles an hour. One of the horses was struck and killed and the sled was overturned, but miraculously the only injuries sustained by the ladies were slight bruises and scratches. A direful affliction, however, was visited upon Mrs. Breakbell, who owned the team and was driving. The shock to her nervous system was so great as to bereft her of her reasoning faculties, and it is believed she is a hopeless maniac.

A Death-Bed Confession.

By Arch Stuart's death-bed confession, after fifteen years, a Lawrence County, Ohio, murder is explained. At Buckhorn Furnace Arch Stuart kept a boarding-house. Patrick Kern, a cattle dealer, stopped there for the night in January, 1887. During the night he was brutally murdered, and his body dragged through the snow for three miles, where it was found six weeks later. Stuart says he and one of the Coroner's jury committed the murder, and secured $1,000 for their trouble. The man realized that death would soon claim him and made a full confession. The participants are now all dead.

A Big Fire.

Fire was discovered in the basement of the huge five-story building numbers 5 to 9 Union Square, New York, occupied by Brentanos, importers of books and fancy goods, Schneider & Campbell, dealers in gas fixtures, lamps and fancy bronzes, and O. R. Worms, a dealer in diamonds and jewelry. The fire gutted this building and threatened the Tiffany Building adjoining. The losses tell the story. From the most accurate estimates at the present writing, the losses will be as follows: Schneider, Campbell & Co., $250,000, principally from water; Charles E. Huntley & Co., $70,000; Samuel Green & Co., $100,000; O. R. Worms, $45,000.

He Defended His Sister.

Frank Laughlin, a 12-year-old boy, was murdered while attempting to defend his sister, who teaches school in McDonald Township, Hardin County, Ohio. Miss Laughlin was chastising Bert Smith, John Stevenson, Charles and William Spurlock, aged 14 to 17, when they turned on her and were using her very roughly. Her brother went to her defense. They turned on him and beat him with clubs and their fists until they inflicted injuries which resulted in his death. Miss Laughlin was badly injured. The boys were all arrested and are confined in jail at Kenton.

Routing Spiritualists.

There was a general routing of ghosts at Mrs. Jennie Moore's seance parlors, Chicago, the other night. The patrons of the place, becoming convinced that they were being swindled, invoked the aid of the police. Three officers in citizens clothes were introduced and instructed to make a dash for the cabinet at a given signal. They were frustrated, however, by the precipitation of a mock row by friends of the medium, who had become suspicious of them. Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Gothard were arrested, but were bailed out by friends.

Russia's Bread Unfit for Human Food.

The London Lancet publishes an analysis of the bread in common use in the famine-stricken districts of Russia, showing that 10 per cent., and probably more, of the article is composed of woody fibre, husks, leafy matter, seeds, silica, sand and other foreign substances. The so-called bread is of a dirty brown color and resembles peat. Experts to whom it was submitted failed to recognize it as bread.

The Silver Question.

A special from Washington says Minister Lincoln has been instructed to invite Great Britain to an international conference on the silver question, if, in his opinion, the feeling of the English Cabinet is such as to justify the invitation. The dissemination of this news about the Capitol has caused great gratification among the silver men. The instructions to Minister Lincoln were dispatched by direction of the President ten days ago.

Garza's Revolutionary Movement Gaining Strength.

San Antonio (Texas) special: Private advices received here from the lower part of the Rio Grande border are to the effect that the excitement there over the revolutionary movement, instead of decreasing, is spreading among the people and the plotters against the administration of President Diaz are gaining in number rapidly. In the meantime the United States troops and federal authorities will continue to exercise their vigilance while the Mexican Government is anxiously awaiting the expected revolt to be started on a formidable scale.

Summer Hotel Burned.

The new South Detroit Exchange, the hotel just below Wyandotte, Mich., burned to the ground. The flames were discovered at 2 a. m., by a servant girl, who gave the alarm. About two dozen guests were quartered in the hotel at the time and some of them had very narrow escapes from incinaration, escaping in their night robes and leaving all their clothes and baggage to burn. Mrs. Busch, the wife of the proprietor, had her face severely burned in escaping from the building.

Passenger Trains Collide.

Albuquerque (N. M.) special: A Raymond and Whitcom special going west and the Atlantic and Pacific regular passenger train coming east, collided a few hundred yards east of Blue Water, a station on the Alantic and Pacific road, 107 miles west of this place, and five employes of the road were killed and three injured. The passengers were badly shaken up but none of them on either train sustained serious injuries. A special train bearing officials of the road went out to the scene of the wreck.

Toledo Flooded.

Toledo special: A water main under Broadway burst, flooding the street to the depth of three feet and doing $50,000 damage. So far the department has been unable to locate the break. It evidently occurred during the recent cold snap. It seems to have soaked the whole southern end of the city until the stone pavement finally yielded. The pressure at the water works has been lowered to fifteen pounds pending repairs, and meantime fire will have but trifling opposition.

Over-Production.

Pittsburgh special: It is learned that twenty-one flint glass factories have decided to shut down for an indefinite period. This action will throw out of employment 2,500 men and boys. The cause assigned is over-production and inability to make satisfactory agreement on freight rates. Investigation develops the fact that ten houses have already closed and the fires will be extinguished in the balance of the factories by the end of the week.

A Sleigh Crash.

A terrific crash of merry sleighs going in opposite directions occurred at Catawba, Ohio. Six single sleighs were racing down the street at breakneck speed. Frank McConkey was driving in the opposite direction, and collided with Edward Fitzgiven's sleigh. His horse was impaled on the shaft, which entered the animals breast and penetrated the wind-pipe. The horse was killed almost instantly. Mr. McConkey was thrown out and badly bruised.

Smothered Her Babe.

A most distressing affair occurred at the residence of Daniel Buntz, near Kenton, Ohio. Mrs. Buntz was sleeping with an infant child, and in some way in her sleep, lay upon the infant and smothered the child. When she awoke in the morning she found the babe cold and stiff by her side. She became almost frantic with grief and attempted to make away with herself. The timely arrival of assistance prevented her carrying out her threat.

Cleveland's New Bishop.

Rev. Dr. Horstman, Bishop-elect of Cleveland, has received the official bull of his election as Bishop from Rome. The date for his consecration will be fixed in a few days. The ceremony will take place at the Cathedral and will be participated in by a number of the leading clergymen of the country.

Broke His Neck.

Frank Agbold, a young farmer residing at Poland, Ohio, in attempting to descend the cellar stairs in his residence, fell to the bottom. When picked up life was extinct and his neck broken. He had a wife and child.

A $20,000 Fire at Alliance.

The entire plant of L. Templin & Sons, florists and seedsmen, Alliance, Ohio, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000; insurance $5,000; origin of fire unknown. The firm will rebuild.

Cargo of Cocoanuts Ashore.

New York special: The Blue Point life saving station reports the brig, "Harry and Aubrey," from Sanbias for New York, with cocoanuts, ashore twelve miles east of Fire Island light.

The Widow Had Nerve.

Mrs. P. F. Murphy, a wealthy widow of Omaha, shot and fatally wounded a burglar in her bed-room.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.50
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .88
Corn—No. 2	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2	.28	@ .29
Rye—No. 2	.77½	@ .78½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .30
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh	.22	@ .24
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.50
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90½	@ .91½
Corn—No. 1 White	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .92
Corn—No. 2	.36	@ .37
Oats—No. 2	.29	@ .31
Rye—No. 2	.79	@ .81
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
Corn—No. 2	.42	@ .44
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.33	@ .35
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91½	@ .92½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.40	@ .42
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .33
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.91	@ .92
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
Rye	.87	@ .88
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.02¾	@ 1.03¾
Corn—No. 2	.55	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.85	@ .87
Corn—No. 3	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .33
Rye—No. 1	.83	@ .84
Barley—No. 2	.56	@ .57
Pork—Mess	11.50	@12.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.75
Sheep	4.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.05
Corn—No. 2	.49	@ .51
Oats—Mixed Western	.35	@ .38
Butter—Creamery	.21	@ .32
Pork—Mess	9.75	@10.75

APOLOGIZE OR FIGHT.

THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN INSULTED.

President Harrison's Message to Congress Deprecating the Attack on Our Sailors—Minister Egan Upheld—Reparation and Apology Demanded.

Uncle Sam's Demands.

Chili must apologize or fight. That is, in brief the declaration of President Harrison, whose long-promised message, with the mass of correspondence bearing upon the issues involved, has been submitted to Congress. The ultimatum, which was made public, points distinctly to a resort to arms unless an apology is forthcoming. The capital now rings with talk of bloody war. Battles on the seas and bloody conflicts on Chilian soil are thought to be close at hand. And everybody enjoys the prospect of the just chastisement of the South American bantam that for months past has dared to flap its wings in the face of your forbearing Uncle Sam.

Speaker Crisp called the House to order, struck the desk and the business of the day began with the usual prayer from the blind chaplain, who, despite the war rumors, made no reference to them. In the expectation of listening to the Chilian correspondence and the President's message a large crowd filled the galleries to overflowing.

Private Secretary Pruden, with a large bundle under his arm, pushed the doors aside and entered the House. Speaker Crisp at once suspended the call of States for the introduction of bills and nodded to the President's private secretary. The latter made the usual announcement that he bore a message of the President, and handed the armful, consisting of the message and correspondence, to the doorkeeper, who carried the heavy load to the Speaker. The babble of tongues, which had been so loud as to drown the voice of the clerk, ceased. A hush fell upon the House, and amid a stillness which could not have been greater had the big chamber been empty, the clerk began to read. The reading of the precious document, printed in pamphlet form, was listened to with rapt attention.

THE MESSAGE SUBMITTED.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message, delivered to Congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of the facts then in the possession of this Government touching the assault in the streets of Valparaiso, Chili, upon the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore on the evening of the 16th of October last, I said:

"This Government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the Criminal Court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will be communicated to this Government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervenes, I will, by a special message, bring this matter again to the attention of Congress for such action as may be necessary."

In my opinion the time has now come when I should lay before the Congress and the country the correspondence between this Government and the Government of Chili, from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Balmaceda, together with all other facts in the possession of the Executive Department relating to this matter. The diplomatic correspondence is herewith transmitted, together with some correspondence between the naval officers for the time in command in Chilian waters and the Secretary of the Navy, and also the evidence taken at the Mare Island Navy Yard since the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco. I do not deem it necessary in this communication to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or of the evidence. A brief restatement of the international questions involved and of the reasons why the responses of the Chilian Government are unsatisfactory is all that I deem necessary.

It may be well at the outset to say that whatever may have been said in this country or in Chili in criticism of Mr. Egan, our Minister at Santiago, the true history of this exciting period in Chilian affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Egan unworthy of his position or that could justly be the occasion of serious animadversion or criticism. He has, I think, on the whole, borne himself, in very trying circumstances, with dignity, discretion and courage, and has conducted the correspondence with ability, courtesy and fairness.

It is worth while also at the beginning to say that the right of Mr. Egan to give shelter in the legation to certain adherents of the Balmaceda Government, who applied to him for asylum, has not been denied by the Chilian authorities, nor has any demand been made for the surrender of these refugees. That there was urgent need of asylum is shown by Mr. Egan's note of August 24, 1891, describing the disorders that prevailed in Santiago, and by the evidence of Captain Schley as to the pillage and violence that prevailed at Valparaiso. The correspondence discloses, however, that the request of Mr. Egan for a safe conduct from the country in behalf of these refugees, was denied. The precedents cited by him in the correspondence, particularly the case of the revolution in Peru in 1865, did not leave the Chilian Government in such a position to deny the right of asylum to political refugees and seems very clearly to support Mr. Egan's contention that a safe conduct to neutral territory was a necessary and acknowledged incident of the asylum. These refugees have very recently, without formal safe conduct, but by the acquiescence of the Chilian authorities, been placed on board the Yorktown and are now being conveyed to Callao, Peru. This incident might be considered wholly closed, but for the disrespect manifested toward this Government by the close and offensive police surveillance of the legation premises, which was maintained during most of the period of the stay of the refugees therein. After the date of my annual message and up to the time of the transfer of the refugees to the Yorktown, the legation premises seem to have been surrounded by police in uniform, and police agents or detectives in citizens' dress, who offensively scrutinized persons entering or leaving the legation, and, on one or more occasions, arrested members of the Minister's family. Commander Evans, who by my direction recently visited Mr. Egan at Santiago, in his telegram to the Navy Department, described the legation as a "veritable prison," and states that the police agents or detectives were, after his arrival, withdrawn during his stay. It appears further from the note of Mr. Egan, of Nov. 20, 1891, that on one occasion at least these police agents, whom he declares to be known to him, invaded the legation premises, pounding on its windows and using insulting and threatening language towards persons therein. This breach of the right of a Minister to freedom from police espionage and restraint seems to have been so flagrant that the Argentine Minister, who was Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, having observed it, felt called upon to protest against it to the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Chilian authorities have, as will be observed from the correspondence, charged the refugees and the inmates of the legation with insulting the police; but it seems to me incredible that men whose lives were in jeopardy and whose safety could only be secured by retirement and quietness should have sought to provoke a collision which could end only in their destruction, or to aggravate their condition by intensifying a popular feeling that, at one time, so threatened the legation as to require Mr. Egan to appeal to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

But the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondence is that of the attack on the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso on the 16th of October last. In my last annual message, speaking upon the information then in my possession, I said: "So far as I have yet been able to learn no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors of the United States wearing the uniform of their Government, and not in any individual act or personal animosity."

We have now received from the Chilian Government an abstract of the conclusions of the Fiscal General upon the testimony taken by the Judge of Crimes in an investigation which was made to extend over nearly three months. I very much regret to be compelled to say that this report does not enable me to modify the conclusion announced in my annual message. I am still of the opinion that our sailors were assaulted, beaten, stabbed and killed, not for anything they or any one of them had done, but for what the Government of the United States had done, or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders. If that be the true aspect of the case, the injury was to the Government of the United States, not to these poor sailors who were assaulted in a manner so brutal and so cowardly.

Before attempting to give an outline of the facts upon which this conclusion rests, I think it right to say a word or two upon the legal aspect of the case.

The Baltimore was in the harbor of Valparaiso by virtue of that general invitation which nations are held to extend to the war vessels of other powers with which they have friendly relations. This invitation, I think, must be held ordinarily to embrace the privilege of such communication with the shore as is reasonable, necessary, and proper for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men of such vessels. Captain Schley testifies that when his vessel returned to Valparaiso, on September 14, the city officers, as is customary, extended the hospitalities of the city to his officers and crew. It is not claimed that every personal collision or injury in which a sailor or officer of such naval vessel visiting the shore may be involved raises an international question, but I am clearly of the opinion that where such officers or sailors are assaulted by a resident populace, animated by hostility to the government whose uniform these sailors and officers wear, and in resentment of acts done by their Government, not by them, their nation must take notice of the event as one involving an infraction of its rights and dignity; not in a secondary way, as where a citizen is injured and presents his claim through his own Government, but in a primary way, precisely as if its Minister or Consul or the flag itself had been the object of the same character of assault. The officers and sailors of the Baltimore were in the harbor of Valparaiso under the orders of their Government, not by their own choice. They were upon the shore by the implied invitation of the Government of Chili and with the approval of their commanding officers, and it does not distinguish their case from that of a consul that his stay is more permanent or that he holds the express invitation of the local government to justify his longer residence. Nor does it affect the question that the injury was the act of a mob. If there had been no participation by the police or military in this cruel work and no neglect on their part to extend protection, the case would still be one, in my opinion, when its extent and character are considered, involving international rights. The incidents of the affair are briefly as follows:

On the 16th of October last, Capt. Schley, commanding the United States ship Baltimore, gave shore-leave to 117 petty officers and sailors of his ship. These men left the ship about 1:30 p. m. No incident of violence occurred; none of our men were arrested; no complaints lodged against them; nor did any collision or outbreak occur until about 6 o'clock p. m. Capt. Schley states that he was himself on shore and about the streets of the city until 5:30 p. m.; that he met very many of his men who were upon leave; that they were sober and were conducting themselves with propriety, saluting Chilian and other officers as they met them. Other officers of the ship and Captain Jenkins, of the merchant ship Keweenaw, corroborate Captain Schley as to the general sobriety and good behavior of our men. The Sisters of Charity at the hospital to which our wounded men were taken when injured, stated that they were sober when received. If the situation had been otherwise, we must believe that the Chilian police authorities would have made arrests. About 6 p. m. the assault began, and it is remarkable that the investigation by the Judge of Crimes, though so protracted, does not enable him to give any more satisfactory account of its origin than is found in the statement that it began between drunken sailors. Repeatedly in the correspondence it is asserted that it was impossible to learn the precise cause of the riot. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Matta, in his telegram to Mr. Montt, under date of December 31, states that the quarrel began between two sailors in a tavern and was continued in the street, persons who were passing joining in it.

The testimony of Talbot, an apprentice, who was with Riggin, is that the outbreak in which they were involved began by a Chilian sailor spitting in the face of Talbot, which was resented by a knockdown. It appears that Riggin and Talbot were at the time unaccompanied by any others of their shipmates.

* * * * *

After summarizing the correspondence up to a certain point he says:

The communications of the Chilian Government in relation to this cruel and disastrous attack upon our men, as will appear from the correspondence, have not in any degree taken the form of a manly and satisfactory expression of regret, much less of apology. The event was of so serious a character that if the injuries suffered by our men had been wholly the result of an accident in a Chilian port the incident was grave enough to have called for some public expression of sympathy and regret from the local authorities. It is not enough to say that the affair was lamentable, for humanity would require that expression even if the beating and killing of our men had been justifiable. It is not enough to say that the incident is regretted, coupled with the statement that the affair was not of an unusual character in ports where foreign sailors are accustomed to meet. It is not for a generous and sincere government to seek for words of small or equivocal meanings in which to convey to a friendly power an apology for an offense so atrocious as this. In the case of the assault by a mob in New Orleans upon the Spanish Consulate in 1851, Mr. Webster wrote to the Spanish Minister, Mr. Calderon, that the acts complained of were "a disgraceful and flagrant breach of duty and propriety," and that his Government "regrets them as deeply as Mr. Calderon or his government could possibly do;" that "these acts have caused the President very great pain and he thinks a proper acknowledgment is due to her Majesty." He invited the Spanish Consul to return to his post, guaranteeing protection, and offered to salute the Spanish flag if the Consul should come in a Spanish vessel. Such a treatment by the government of Chili of this assault would have been more creditable to the Chilian authorities; and much less can hardly be satisfactory to a government that values its dignity and honor.

In our note of October 23d last, which appears in the correspondence, after receiving the report of the board of officers appointed by Captain Schley to investigate the affair, the Chilian Government was advised of the aspect which it then assumed and called upon for any facts in its possession that might tend to modify the unfavorable impression which our report had created. It is very clear from the correspondence that, before the receipt of this note the examination was regarded by the police authorities as practically closed. It was, however, reopened and protracted through a period of nearly three months. We might justly have complained of this unreasonably delay, but in view of the fact that the Government of Chili was still provisional and with a disposition to be forbearing and hopeful of a friendly termination, I have awaited the report which has but recently been made.

On the 21st inst. I caused to be communicated to the Government of Chili by the American Minister at Santiago, the conclusions of this Government, after a full consideration of all the evidence and of every suggestion affecting this matter, and to these conclusions I adhere. They were as follows:

1. That the assault is not relieved of the aspect which the early information of the event gave to it, viz: That of an attack upon the uniform of the United States navy, having its origin and motive in a feeling of hostility to this Government, and not in any act of the sailors or of any of the men.

2. That the public authorities at Valparaiso flagrantly failed in their duty to protect our men, and that some of the police and of the Chilian soldiers and sailors were themselves guilty of unprovoked assaults upon our sailors before and after arrest. He (the President) thinks the preponderance of the evidence and the inherent probabilities lead to the conclusion that Riggin was killed by the police or soldiers.

3. That he (the President) is therefore compelled to bring the case back to the position taken by this Government in the note of Oct. 23 last, and to ask for a suitable apology and for some adequate reparation for the injury done to this Government.

A claim for reparation has been made in behalf of this man; for, while he was not a citizen of the United States, the doctrine so long held by us, as expressed in the consular regulation, is: "The principles which are maintained by this Government in regard to the protection, as distinguished from the relief, of seamen are well settled. It is held that the circumstance that the vessel is American is evidence that the seamen on board are such; and in every regularly documented merchant vessel the crew will find their protection in the flag that covers them."

I have as yet received no reply to our note of the 21st instant, but, in my opinion, I ought not to delay longer to bring these matters to the attention of Congress for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

[Signed] BENJAMIN HARRISON.
Executive Mansion, January 25, 1892.

The above is President Harrison's presentation of the Chilian affair to Congress. The voluminous correspondence shows on the part of Chili evasive duplicity, covert sarcasm, insolence, and about all the offences that can be committed under the forms of diplomacy. With all this there was nothing expressed nor implied to intimate that Chili intended to apologize for its misconduct in surrounding the American Legation at Santiago with police spies; for the impudent letter of its former Foreign Minister, nor for the murder of our sailors in uniform.

The little republic has evidently depended on its distance, the difficulty in making an offensive war against it, possibly on the wretched help of a peace party in the United States, and on the intrigues of the nitrate trust to delay, discourage and finally defeat the demands of the United States. This mistake will probably be rectified soon.

What is substantially the ultimatum of the United States—its last peremptory demand before adopting war measures—has been sent to Chili. The President asked the immediate withdrawal of Matta's insulting note, an apology for the assault on the sailors, and the payment of damages. Not receiving a favorable reply the President asks Congress to declare war and to authorize its prosecution. This is the purport of the President's message.

A New Raspberry.

Professor Britton, of New York City, has examined specimens of a thornless raspberry, sent to him by Professor Millspaugh, of the West Virginia agricultural experiment station. It grows luxuriantly in Randolph County, West Virginia, and bears fruit, but no briars. Professor Britton pronounced the berry new to horticulture, and named it Rubus Millspaugh, after its discoverer.

Oil from Grape Stones.

The extraction of oil from grape stones promises to develop into a permanent industry. For a long time it has been known that oily matter was present in considerable quantities in the stones of various descriptions of grapes, but only recently has the question been definitely investigated.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Minor State Items.

Alinond Smoot, the oldest settler of Hendricks County, is dead from la grippe.

Harvey Dye, a farmer, fell from a load of hay and was killed near Zionsville.

James Dwire, the boy who was caught beneath the cage in the Columbia mine near Brazil, died of his injuries.

One of the lost arts is bein grevived at Pendleton. It is the manufacture of glass tubes for drainage purpose.

Three parties of five farmers each killed 682 rabbits, in one day in Brown County, where the animals are a pest.

Newton Morris, of Salem, while suffering from an attack of la grippe, left home two weeks ago, and has not been seen since.

An unknown man put off the Air Line train at Oakland City, Gibson County, was found later with his head cut from his body near the track.

Oliver Norris, a wealthy bachelor, aged 70, of Rushville, took home a blushing bride, aged 22, in the person of Miss Crawford of Indianapolis.

Gov. Chase has granted a pardon to William A. Wolfe, who is dying of consumption at the Prison North. He has been serving a term for burglary.

J. E. Hammer, car inspector of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, was caught between the cars at McCool, Porter County, the other night and instantly killed.

A Chicago wholesale grocer found in an old house near Goshen, a quantity of goods from the store of Sargent & Smith, Goshen grocers, who failed last week. They were about to be shipped to Ohio.

Amos Goodwin, a Clark County farmer, had $1,000 Jan. 11. He met a man named Brady, from Chicago, and the two started to see the sights in Jeffersonville, since when both Brady and Goodwin have been missing.

M. S. Cole, a brakeman on the C., H. & I. railroad, had a bitter experience the other night. His freight train jumped the track near Connersville, and he was sent ahead to flag the passenger train which was nearly due. He stood in the snow and the cold for an hour and a half, and his feet were so badly frozen the physicians say they will have to be amputated to save the man's life.

Gov. Chase visited the Michigan City Penitentiary recently preached a sermon to the convicts. The Michigan City News says: He gave the prisoners an excellent talk, which they seemed to appreciate very much. During the day the Governor held private conversations with a number of the convicts, regarding their applications for pardons, and other matters which they desired to call his attention to. What effect the interviews will have is hard to imagine, but it is understood that as a result of his visit here at least one man will be liberated soon.

A special census bulletin has been issued on the subject of paupers in almshouses in 1890, from which it is learned that there were in Indiana almshouses 2,927 paupers under five years of age; between the ages of 5 and 9 years, 122; 83 between 10 and 14, 94 from 15 to 19, 154 from 20 to 24, 156 from 25 to 29, 191 from 30 to 34, 426 from 35 to 39, 196 from 40 to 44, 195 from 45 to 49, 193 from 50 to to 54, 208 from 55 to 59, 201 from 60 to 64, 187 from 65 to 69, 229 from 70 to 74, 155 from 75 to 79, 109 from 80 to 84, 45 85 to 89, 15 from 90 to 94, 6 from 95 to 99, and 3 at the age of 100 years.

William Alisch, a car repairer at the Pan Handle shops Indianapolis, was killed while at work on a broken car on a switch. His head was caught between two cars, which were thrown together by the force of a cut of cars thrown into the switch by a yard engine. Alisch's danger was not realized until he was seen to be lying prostrate on the track. He was carried to Dr. Mateee's office by Kregelo and Whitsett, and died there within an hour of the accident. He never regained consciousness, his injury consisting of a fracture of the skull and resulting concussion. He was about thirty-six years old, and leaves a wife and several children.

John P. Campbell, a leading merchant of Marion, met with a serious accident of a peculiar nature, which, it is feared, may terminate fatally. When crossing a street he was knocked down by a runaway horse, to which the shafts of a sleigh were dangling. In some way his clothing caught fire, and he was dragged for some distance, a part of the time being trampled under the feet of the frightened animal. He was severely bruised, a collar bone was broken, and there is evidence of serious internal injuries. Mr. Campbell is one of Marion's best-known citizens. He is an ex-soldier, and served two terms as County Treasurer. He lost one limb in the war, and hence his inability to escape from the runaway horse.

John Cook, the maniac who caused a sensation in a church, was placed in jail at Crawfordsville. Cook suddenly appeared in church, when the meeting was in full progress, and walking up to the Rev. Mr. Stevens, compelled him to leave the pulpit, while he addressed the people in a profane and abusive manner. Cook was finally overpowered and taken home, where he was thought to be rapidly improving, but was discovered in the act of dragging his young daughter from the house to a smoke-house, where he was prepared to burn the poor girl alive. Her screams for help attracted the attention of some parties passing, who at once came to her rescue. While one man held Cook at bay the other rode for assistance. After a hard struggle Officer Grimes finally landed him in jail. He stated to the officers that he was en route to Heaven, and was fixing to offer his daughter as a living sacrific. He will be sent to the asylum.

Miss Anna Matthews, who left Lafayette to visit her sister in Chicago last spring, and who soon afterward mysteriously disappeared, has been found in Kalamazoo, Mich.

Work is to begin at once on the new electric street railway at Shelbyville. It has $100,000 capital stock, with Judge L. J. Hackney, President; Scott Ray, Treasurer, and E. A. Major, Secretary.

In the Muscatituck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered.

An air-brake has been invented by Frank Thalmiller, an Air-line engineer, at New Albany, by which any number of cars can be held under the easy control of the engineer.

This year J. C. Shaffer, President of the Richmond city street railway, did not issue passes to all who rode free on the electric cars last year. Among the forgotten were several members of the Council who voted against allowing a street-car house erected at the Glen, the public park, and at a meeting of the Common Council the other night an effort was made to pass an ordinance making it unlawful for any member to accept a pass, but the majority had passes, and the bill was killed.

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The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

"They will soon begin a new mode of attack," said the hermit, "but what we cannot tell until they begin operations."

This the savages did an hour later. Darkness had come down over the ravine, but the hermit stood at the window, and his keen eyes were fixed on the dim scene below.

"I understand their plans now," he said at last.

"What are they?" asked the scout.

"They are trying to scale the cliff."

"It is almost perpendicular."

"Still, under the cover of the darkness they hope to reach us."

"They will not."

"No. One thing has prevented the success of their enterprise."

"And that is——"

"Their discovery," replied the old hermit, grimly.

As he spoke, Walford went to a corner of the cabin. He lowered some object by a rope from the window of the cabin a minute later.

He ignited a match and swung the object clear of the window. It proved to be an immense open lantern. Its rays, suddenly cast forth, illumined the space beneath them bright as day.

It showed the savages in half a dozen places in the act of endeavoring to scale the cliff and reach the refuge of their enemies.

Cries of rage and dismay escaped them, as the action of the hermit baffled their plans. Both Walford and the scout began firing at them and the Modocs retreated.

The flames of the lantern soon died away, leaving the valley in darkness again.

"They seem to have abandoned the attack," suggested the scout, after a long pause.

"For the time being, perhaps," replied Walford; "but we shall have more trouble with them before the night is over."

"You think so?"

"I know it. Look there!"

Both men peered curiously from the window. A flaming streak of fire parted the darkness.

"An arrow," said the scout.

"Exactly."

"Tipped with fire."

"Yes."

"They mean to burn us out."

Walford laughed grimly. "If they can."

"See! There are others."

Half a dozen fire arrows were shot upward from different points of the valley. Most of these fell wide of their intended mark. Some shot over the cabin. Some struck the cliff and were extinguished. Others described a circle and fell to the ground. Some, however, it was evident penetrated the under surface of the exposed floor beneath their feet. These they could not see. Walford seemed undisturbed at these episodes.

"Are you not afraid?" asked the scout, finally.

"Of what!"

"Of the fire."

"I do not believe they can fire the cabin."

"Why not?"

"The sides and floor are damp and moss-covered."

"Ha! what about that."

A decidedly smoky smell began to pervade the place.

"The logs are certainly on fire," remarked Ranger Ralph.

"Well, when we are in danger we will retreat."

"Where?"

"To one of the rocks."

"Is there a way to leave here?"

"Yes."

"And reach the valley?"

Walford nodded assentingly. He saw as he watched from the window that a faint glow showed beneath the cabin.

"They've done it," he said, calmly.

"Done what?"

"Set the cabin on fire."

"Then we had better leave here."

"I suppose we had."

"Then let us do so."

"In a moment. Wait."

"Where are you going?"

"To see that the way is clear."

Walford left the hut on the side farthest from the mountain. Ranger Ralph remained at the window, looking down at the valley. Every moment the glare increased. Evidently the bottom of the cabin was on fire. The arrows of the Modocs had ignited the floor.

The scout could hear the flames crackling fiercely. The smoke began to fill the cabin, and he was impelled to retreat.

Still he determined to await Walford's return. Suddenly an anxious sound startled and alarmed the old scout. There was a tearing, crashing noise.

The hut seemed to rock and quiver wildly. The floor appeared to drop precipitately.

In a flash the scout realized what had occurred. The fire had weakened the joists that held the floor in place. These had been burned through, and the result promised a dire disaster to the scout.

He had just time to spring to one side as he saw what was about to transpire. He reached the door leading to the spot where the tree bridge had been, just as the floor gave way. With a crash it went hurtling to the valley below.

Triumphant shouts of demoniac glee arose from the savages. They expected to see the scout and the hermit dashed to pieces.

Ranger Ralph had escaped unhurt, however, and Walford was not in the cabin when the disaster came.

The scout gained the rock and hastened to get out of range and sight of the Indians.

In his precipitate haste he stumbled and fell. He dropped over the edge of the cliff and landed on a ledge about twenty feet below. The fall made him insensible.

When he awoke to consciousness it was broad daylight, and the valley was deserted. After several days of arduous endeavor to baffle the outlaw Despard and to rescue Inez Tracey, the scout found himself alive, in peril, and with nothing before him except complicated plots and a broken trail.

CHAPTER XXII.

ON THE TRAIL.

One week after the occurrence of the events narrated in the last chapter, a solitary horseman emerged from the last of a series of lonely mountain passes and struck off into a forest beyond which reached the isolated mining district of Gold Valley.

The spot was located about one hundred miles south of Miners' Gulch, and although remote from any large business center, was prolific of numerous little settlements and mining camps.

The horseman took a rapid but close survey of the landscape before he descended from the hills.

"Yonder are the New Era mining camps," he murmured. "It is here that I expect to find Dyke Despard. For two days I have traced him, and I have reason to believe that Danton, his accomplice, is to meet him there and divide their plunder and leave the country. He certainly will not recognize me in this disguise. He shall not escape me. He shall be punished for his many crimes. He shall tell me where I can find the woman I love—Inez Tracey."

It was Darrel Grey who spoke, but not, in propria persona, as the reader first saw him.

He was elaborately disguised, and in nowise resembled the young scout who had rescued Inez Tracey the eventful night at Ten Spot, when our story opened.

His disguise and appearance in the district described may be briefly explained.

When he had been set free by Shadow Snake at the outlaws' stronghold in Lone Canyon, he had, as directed, gone at once to Miners' Gulch.

He knew that it would be dangerous and useless to attempt to find Inez or the scout with the hostile tribes around him. His return to the Gulch was not, therefore, a retreat, but a forced flight for safety.

Once arrived there, he aroused the natives by relating all the exciting events of the preceding few days. The result was that a score of determined men set out the next day to rescue their imperiled companion, Ranger Ralph.

Not a trace of the scout, Inez, the old hermit, or the Indian princess could be found.

The Modocs had returned to their usual camp, where they were so numerous that a journey thither would be useless. The bandits had been dispersed or killed, and the disappointed Darrel could learn nothing of Despard or the surviving members of the band.

All the parties to the recent plot of the desperado had mysteriously and strangely disappeared.

Utterly dispirited the young scout returned to Miners' Gulch.

He had no means of knowing whether Inez Tracey was a prisoner in the hands of the Modocs or was the captive of Despard. He inclined to the latter belief, however, and at last determined to act upon it.

Assuming that Despard had escaped, he resolved to gain a trace of his whereabouts if possible. It was for this reason, knowing the wily foe with whom he had to deal, that he disguised himself.

He visited Lone Canyon, found the tavern in ruins, and the bandit stronghold entirely deserted. Thence he went south, visiting all the many mining camps along Pueblo River.

He pretended to be a prospector, but kept a sharp lookout for some of the escaped outlaws.

Finally, one day, he met at a tavern a man whom he recognized as a former member of Despard's band. From him he deftly learned that Despard and Danton had escaped the Modocs. They were to meet at Dead Man's Gully in a few days. Despard was in hiding and Danton had gone after some hidden treasure.

That afternoon Darrel arrived at the gully, where a tavern that was a general center for the miners was located. Darrel announced to the landlord that he intended to remain for several days, and secured a room at the tavern.

That night and all the next day he haunted the bar-room of the place, keeping a sharp lookout for Despard. He made many guarded inquiries as to the outlaw, but could learn nothing definite concerning him.

The next evening, however, an episode occurred which indicated that his efforts to locate Despard were destined to be rewarded with success at last.

It was just after dusk, and he was seated in a chair near the bar, when a stranger entered the place.

The others in the room, engrossed in card playing and drinking, did not notice him, and Darrel himself only bestowed a passing glance at him. The stranger bore a small sachel in his hand and wore a heavy sombrero that effectually shadowed his bearded face.

He addressed the landlord in a low tone. The moment he spoke Darrel started violently.

"Danton!" he breathed, excitedly.

He had instantly recognized the voice. He controlled his emotions, however, and listened intently.

"Are you the landlord?" asked the disguised Danton.

"Yes."

"I was to meet a friend here."

"What is his name?"

"Fuertado."

"A Mexican?"

"Yes."

"There's no one here of that name," said the landlord.

"Then he hasn't come yet. I'll wait for him. Can you give me a room?"

"Yes."

Danton placed a coin on the counter.

"And send Fuertado to me when he comes."

"All right."

Danton was led to an apartment in the rear of the bar-room by the landlord.

Darrel Grey was keenly excited. He walked out into the open air and reflected deeply. His enemies were nearly in his power.

The disguised stranger was certainly Danton. The man Fuertado he had named was undoubtedly Dyke Despard.

"What had I better do?" he mused.

Darrel formed a quick resolution. He had made the acquaintance of one of the principal men of the place the day previous, and had impressed him favorably. His name was Brown, and he was an ex-officio Sheriff of the district.

Darrel hastened at once to the cabin where he lived. Briefly he related the true object of his visit to Dead Man's Gully. The Sheriff listened interestedly. He had heard of Despard, and evidently bore him no friendly feelings.

"You want me to help you?" he said.

"Yes," replied Darrel.

"And arrest the man?"

"At once."

"On what charge?"

"Train robbery and murder."

"Have you any witnesses?"

"Not here."

"That's it, you see. Despard has some friends among the regular miners."

"Well?"

"They would demand a speedy trial, and, as you have no witnesses, I doubt if you could convict Despard."

"But at Miners' Gulch his crimes are known."

"That is different. Now, I have a plan."

"Well?"

"Arrest him yourself."

"Alone?"

"No; I will help you. We will capture him quietly and spirit him away."

"How?"

"Will you pay the expenses for a vehicle to convey him to the gulch?"

"Yes."

"Then return to the hotel."

"And keep watch of the men?"

"Exactly."

"And you?"

"Depend upon my being on hand when the proper time comes."

"Agreed."

Darrel returned to the hotel. His first question was of the landlord.

"Has your guest's friend come yet?" he asked, with affected carelessness.

"The Mexican?"

"Yes."

"He just came."

"In the room yonder, I suppose."

"Yes."

Darrel went outside again and walked around the house. The shutters of the room occupied by Danton and his companions were closed, however.

"I must see and overhear them," he decided.

He examined the house closely. He knew that it had a large unfinished loft, used for storage. Ten minutes later he was clambering over its rafters, and located the room Danton was in. Then he began to cut a small hole through the thin plastering.

He had made a chink large enough to look into the apartment, when he paused.

Evidently the falling particles of plaster had attracted the attention of the occupants of the place. For a voice, unmistakably that of Despard, asked quickly:

"What is that?"

CHAPTER XXIII.

UNDER ARREST.

Darrel Grey remained perfectly silent and glanced through the hole in the ceiling. Seated at a table was Danton, and opposite him the object of all Darrel's quest—the bandit leader, Dyke Despard.

The latter was disguised as a Mexican, but his dark, flashing eyes betrayed his true identity to the young scout.

A few grains of plaster had fallen on the table between them.

"What is that?" Despard had demanded.

"What?"

"The plaster is falling."

"The rats, probably. Go on with your story, Despard. We have no time to lose."

Despard paid no further attention to the falling plaster and asked, "You have the gold dust?"

"Yes," replied Danton.

"Where is it?"

"In this sachel."

"What have you learned?"

"Nothing."

"The boys are all scattered?"

"Yes."

"And the diamonds cannot be found?"

"No. White Fawn took them."

"And cannot be traced?"

"I fear not."

"Very well; then we must content ourselves with what we have."

"We're forced to."

"And leave the country at once."

"Yes; for we are not in much favor here."

"There's that land that was left by Tracey."

"In California?"

"Exactly."

"The old hermit said it was worthless."

"It's something, and I have the papers to it. If we only had the girl."

"Inez?"

"Yes."

"She's in the hands of the Modocs."

"You think so?"

"I am sure of it."

Darrell became so excited that he made a careless move at this juncture. He slipped from one of the rafters, and, in doing so, fell upon the frail plastering.

There was a crash, and the next moment he went flying through the air. He landed directly on the table between the amazed conspirators.

"You are my prisoners!"

Darrel had regained his presence of mind instantly. Drawing a revolver he sprang to the floor. His main attention was directed to Despard.

Danton had taken the alarm quickly. Before Darrel could detain him he had gained the window. With a crash he went through it, shutters and all.

At that moment the rear door was opened. Brown, the Sheriff, stood on its threshold.

"Dyke Despard," he said, "you are under arrest."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Limited Monarchy.

The system of responsible ministries, the introduction of which into our own government has been advocated by certain theorists, would make of the President of the United States much such a functionary as is a monarch in a constitutional country of Europe, as far as "influence with his own administration" is concerned. An amusing anecdote is told of Louis XVIII. of France.

This inoffensive monarch took breakfast one morning. Then his ministers called upon him.

"Well," said the King, "how are the public affairs?"

"Getting along very nicely, sire," said the ministers.

"Hum! In that case," said the King, "I think I will go and take a walk."

Next morning after breakfast the ministers called again. "Well, how do the public affairs get on to-day?" asked the King.

"Very badly indeed, sire," said the ministers.

"Hum!" exclaimed the King, "in that case, I think I will—go and take a walk!"

Next day no ministers called on the King.

"What has become of my ministry?" said the King, after breakfast.

"Sire," said the palace functionary who was in attendance, "Parliament has turned out the ministry."

"Ah!" said the King, "then it's they who have taken a walk this time, eh?"

His Working Clothes.

Billy Brown, a tall, athletic Irishman, was summoned to appear at a trial in London as a witness. The case being against his employer, the prosecuting counsel hoped to get some damaging evidence from him. Billy's daily employment was that of a carpenter, and he entered the witness box in his ordinary work-a-day costume, very dirty and rather ragged.

The opposition counsel did all in his power to confuse "Mr. Brown," but that gentleman was not so easily thrown off his guard. During the examination he was asked if the clothes he appeared in were his best.

"Ah, sure, indeed and they are not, sir," said he.

"Oh, then you have better clothes which you appear in on a Sunday?"

"It's moighty thrue, sir."

"A white waistcoat, gray coat, knee-breeches, and smart ribbons?"

"You've met me somewhere," said Billy.

"No," replied the barrister, "I have not; but since you confess that you have better clothes, are you not ashamed to appear in court in that disgraceful state?"

"Not at all," said Billy, pointing to the judge; "sure his lordship's in his working dress, and I'm in mine."

"Stand down, Mr. Brown," was the barrister's natural order after this.

Around the World for $2,000.

What is the cost of a trip around the world, asks a correspondent.

A man can make this trip, stopping over at points of greatest interest, and occupying about six months of time, for $2,000. With that amount of money he can take first-class passage on steamers and first-class cars on railroad trains. A better trip would require a year of time and an expenditure of about $3,000.

In 1778 the heat of Bologna was so great that numbers of people were stifled. In July, 1873, the heat again became intolerable. Vegetables were burned up and fruit died on the trees. The furniture and woodwork in dwelling houses cracked and split, and meat went bad in an hour.

The heat in several of the French provinces during the summer of 1705 was equal to that of a glass furnace. Meat could be prepared for the table merely by exposing it to the sun. Not a soul dare venture out between noon and 4 p. m.

Ohio, Delaware, Rhode Island and North Carolina are States where the Governors have no veto power over legislation.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

No Way Out of It.

Briggs—"I hear that Mr. and Mrs. Bramble missed the steamer to Florida because her gown wasn't done."

Griggs—"What did they do, take the next steamer?"

Briggs—"No. They had to pay the dressmaker."—Cloak Review.

She Knew the Rest.

He was getting $6 a week at the ribbon-counter and he had proposed to the girl. She knew his financial condition and rejected him.

"There's nothing in life to me now," he wailed, "except wormwood and gall."

"Ah," she replied with a sneer, "may I ask where you get the wormwood?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Good Way to Try Him.

Mr. Woodware—That young fellow you have in your office is the most conceited puppy I ever ran across.

Mr. Queensware—Yes, I know; but you must remember he is young yet and his character is not fully formed. He has never been tried by fire.

Woodware—Then you'd better fire him.—Good News.

Unexpected Result.

"There," he said fondly, "just to show you how much I thought of you I took your picture with my new instantaneous camera. Here it is."

"Do you think it looks like me?" she inquired, almost tearfully.

"Why—er—yes, of course."

"Then all is over. I can not be yours. It must be my money and not myself that you seek."—New York Sun.

An Important Item.

Alienist—I see nothing in the patient to denote insanity.

Inquirer—You're sure of that, are you, Doctor? I'm particular about this thing, you know, because she is my wife.

Alienist—Oh! Is that so? That's important, though even that may indicate only temporary aberration.—Boston Transcript.

Asking Too Much.

Ticks—I wish you would buy a ticket to the concert to-morrow night. It is to be a benefit for Mr. Screecher; he's just lost his wife, you know.

Wickles—Just lost his wife? Well, how many benefits does he want.—Boston Courier.

His Reputation.

A seedy-looking citizen passed by an office window on Woodward avenue where a couple of men were looking out.

"Isn't that Bill Smith?" inquired one of them, evidently not a resident.

"Yes. He used to be quite a politician when you were here, but his reputation is completely lost now."

"Is that so? Well, if it was anything like it was when I knew him I should think it would have made a good deal better man of him to have lost it."—Detroit Free Press.

What Next?

"Adolph has proposed, papa," she told her father.

"He has," commented the old man. "And he's now anxious to wed, is he? Well, well. First he studied painting, then he tried to build airships; next they put him in an insane asylum and at present he wants to marry you."—Exchange.

Her Selection.

Mrs. De Fine—"Here's my new bonnet. Isn't it a darling. Only $28."

Mr. De Fine—"Great snakes! You said bonnets could be bought at from $3 up."

Mrs. De Fine—"Yes, dear. This is one of the 'ups.'"—New York Weekly.

A Frivolous Set.

"These firemen must be a frivolous set," said Mrs. Spillikins, who was reading a paper.

"Why so?"

"I read in the paper that after the fire was under control the firemen played all night on the ruins. Why didn't they go home and go to bed like sensible men, instead of romping about like children?"—Scraps.

A New Boarder.

Jinks—That fellow Sillipate is the most foolish, inexcusable fool I ever saw.

Winks—What has he been doing to you?

Jinks—A few days ago some one invited him to dinner at our boarding-house. Well, sir, that idiot just praised every dish on the table, and complimented the landlady on her cooking until she raised her terms $2 a week.—Scraps.

A Brother's Part.

Sweet Girl—George, although I refused to marry you, I promised to be a sister to you, you know.

George (gloomily)—Y-e-s.

"And you know you said I might, and you said you'd be a brother to me."

"Did I?"

"Yes, I'm sure you said something like that."

"Well, I'll try."

"That's real good of you. Can you spare a little time for me now?"

"A life time if you ask it."

"No, only a few hours."

"Certainly. What is it you want?"

"That hooked-nosed old lady over there with green goggles, is my chaperon. I wish you'd take her off and flirt with her this evening, so I can have a little chat with Mr. Hansom."—New York Weekly.

Expert Spanish Smokers.

The Spaniards are the most expert smokers in the world. A Spaniard takes a heavy pull at his cigarette, inhales it, takes up a wine skin or wine bottle, pours a half pint down his throat, holding the vessel a foot from his mouth and not spilling a drop, and then with a sigh of satisfaction closes his eyes and exhales the smoke from his nose and mouth in clouds. He will also inhale the smoke, converse for a few minutes in natural manner, and then blow out the smoke.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD,
Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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THE GREAT CURE FOR
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THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

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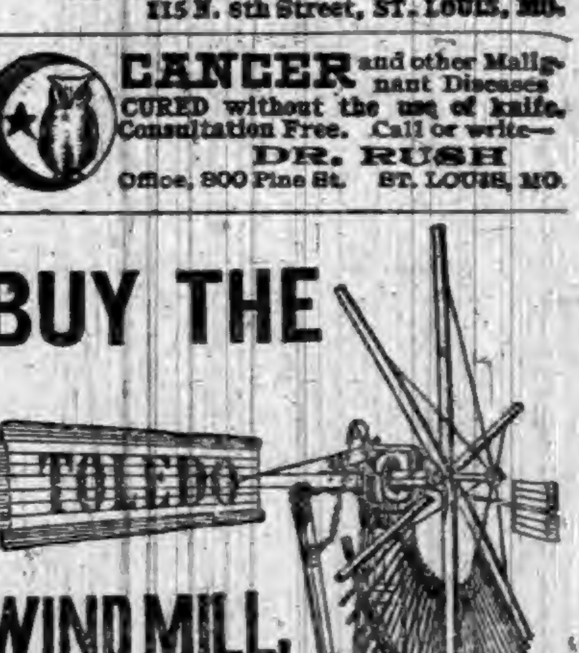

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Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

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EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
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This is why the Royal Baking Powder is the only absolutely pure baking powder made.

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1890, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1891.

NAMES OF OWNERS.	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of Sale $	Cts
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Guilford, M. C.	S end e ½ s w qr	4	33	13	64	75	43	09
George James C.	und 1-3d in s e cor n w qr	12	33	13	6	66	8	96
McNamara, James	in n w cor n ½ n e qr	34	33	13	6	00	4	58
Tarney, Ann	off s end w ½ n w qr	24	33	13	60	00	23	38
Van Zile, John W	e ½ s e qr	19	33	13	80	00	48	87
Wastler, Alva	n ½ n w 1-4th n e qr	14	33	13	20	00	10	54
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Hart, J. E.	und 1 3d in s w qr	15	33	14		10	1	27
Morr, Joseph et al	in mid pt s e 1-4th n w qr	7	33	14	11	67	7	16
do	in n w 1-4th s w qr	7	33	14	6	83	4	24
Veeley, Margaret	in s e pt s w 1-4th n w qr	16	33	14	3	50	3	95
Volmer, Adolph	in s e qr	16	33	14		50	4	81
Wearley, Wm. L.	e pt n w qr	34	33	14	20	00	23	38
Olds and Carnes	O P Spencerville n ½ lot 26						5	45
Knisseley, Joseph	O. P. St. Joe lot 9 blk 4						2	21
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Fusselman, Quincy	s e pt n ½ s w qr	6	33	15	1	00	7	28
Fusselman, Mary	pt s w qr	6	33	15		50	4	26
Moody, Willard A	w ½ s e qr	18	33	15	80	00	148	02
do	in s w cor e ½ s e qr	18	33	15	7	00	4	72
Nelson, Winfield	in s w cor n w qr	6	33	15	3	00	3	27
Catlett, David	Vienna lot 24						9	91
do	Vienna lot 25						1	40
Hutchings, S. M	Vienna lot 32							52
do	Vienna lot 33						8	82
do	Vienna lot 28							64
Like, Julia	Vienna lot 2						2	44
Salmon, Matilda J	Vienna 18x28 ft in n e cor of lot 37						7	04
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Franks, Silas and A	w ½ e ½ s w qr	29	34	14	40	00	21	10
Heller, S. M.	s pt e 1-3d e ½ n w qr	11	34	14	10	00	10	55
Huntsman, A. E. & R. F	s e 1-4th n w qr	28	34	14	40	00	15	21
Haskins, Esther M.	e 3-4th s w 1-4th s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	566	24
do	w 1 4th s e 1-4th s w qr	21	34	14	10	00		
Lockwood, Lyman	s 3-4th s e 1-4th n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	96	15
White, Taylor	n 1-4th n w 1-4th s e qr	11	34	14	10	00	8	20
Woods, Charles W	n pt e ½ n e qr	21	34	14	60	00	39	71
Roberts, Wm. C	s w qr ex school ground in s w cor 1 a.	27	34	14	159	00	155	26
do	w ½ n w 1 4th n w qr	34	34	14	20	00		
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Stroh, John	n w 1-4th s w qr	23	34	13	40	00	8	50
McNabb, Adam	O P Auburn Junction lot 30						1	16
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 31						2	38
do	O P Auburn Junction lot 32						1	26
Jones, Frank et al	in s w cor n w qr	29	34	13	10	22	71	21
Wagoner, George	in n w cor s w qr	29	34	13	5	60	34	68
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Manhalter, Wm. A	in s w cor e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	3	51
	SMITHFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Sprankle, Wm	w frac ½ n e qr	2	35	13	76	00	49	98
do	e end n ½ n w qr	2	35	13	21	13	10	80
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Nichols, Milo	in n w cor n e qr	2	35	14				
do	in mid pt n w qr	2	35	14	33	11	54	89
	TROY TOWNSHIP.							
Curry, Mary A	in n e cor of sec	16	35	15	38	00	22	00
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Groscop, Fred estate of	in s w pt s ½ of sec	18	34	13	35	00	14	94
Stroh, Mary	in n p s w qr	4	34	13	1	42	19	33
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Challey, Mary & J. C	Ralston's add lot 11						14	16
Culver, Samuel	O P lot 182						10	41
Kircher, Horace	Westeon add lot 117						24	01
Mason, Edward	O P lot 185						17	91
Richards, A. M	Kuhlman's 2nd add pt of lot 1						21	54
Sherlock, Ida J	Kuhlman's 3nd add mid pt of lot 6						6	48
Weteskey, Frank	B sub div Kuhlman's 2nd add lot 1						22	67
do	do 2							
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
Bowman, Jeff	Central add lot 1						[illegible]7	51
Blair, Lewis J.	in n e 1-4th s e qr	4	34	13	2	00	30	89
Barkdall, Joseph	pt s e qr	4	34	13		30	6	50
Ingersoll, J. & M. E.	Central add lot 2						5	39
McBride, J. N.	Lockhart's 3d add lot 3						11	84
Stroh, Peter B	in s e qr	3	34	13	1	00	35	38
Fisk E. P. & E.	O. P. Unionton s ½ of lot 23						4	80
Getts, Edward	do 5						3	33
Keefer, Arthur O.	do n ½ of lot 23						4	06
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Bratton O. D. & Mary	O P lot 287							
do	Norris' add 22x88 ft in n w pt lot 5						29	37
do	do e pt lot 6							
Briggs, E. D	Tomlinson's add lot 8 blk 9						25	28
Cook, Belle	O P lot 263						4	79
Cole, Joseph & A.	Lingenfelter's 2nd add lot 34						5	53
Coffrin, Evalena	Tomlinson's add lot 6 blk 1						15	29
Egnew, George heirs of	Egnew add lot 131						8	29
do	do 132						13	08
Fosdick, E. W	Norris' add lot 9						10	62
Garrison, Kenton	Danforth add s pt of lot 16						2	46
Hubble, Lydia M.	Hubble's add lot 5						7	03
do	do lot 7						2	05
do	do lot 8						2	05
Hall, Samantha	Lingenfelter's add lot 17						9	00
do	do lot 18						1	81
Kinney, F. W	Egnew's 3d add lot 140						5	38
Morgan, Francis S	O P lot 249						13	12
Miller, Abbey	O P lot 141						10	07
Mason, W. A.	Mason's add lot 21						6	01
North, Elmira K.	Mason's add lot 20						6	48
Oberlin, Philip	Egnew's add lot 74						18	20
Oberlin, Eliza	O P lot 3						10	19
Sise, Francis	Tomlinson's add lot 3 blk 8						9	12
Tyson, Mattie H	O P w ½ lot 28							
do	O P w ½ lot 29						20	67
	GARRETT TOWN.							
Boston, Wm	O P lot 11 blk 11						11	92
Balti. Land & Impr. Co	Cowan's 1st add lot 9 blk 36						11	19
Elvin, George	Thomas' south add lot 11 blk 6						10	47
Farner, James M	Oz 3d add lot 2 blk 3						26	81
Gard, Henry A.	Oz 1st add lot 7 blk 2						22	52
Hopper, Chas	Thomas' south add lot 10 blk 6						29	59
Koehnlein, Adam & C	do lot 5 blk 5						19	00
Linkenhelt, Benj	O P und 2-3rd lot 11 blk 23						9	78
do	do lot 12 blk 23							
Sopher, Catharine	Cowan's add lot 8 blk 27						19	69
Saxton, M	Keyser's add lot 17 blk 71						19	81
Treesh, M & C. P	Thomas' south add lot 3 block 8						5	66
Van Zile, W. S.	Cowan's 1st add lot 1 blk 58						20	56
Widmer, Daniel	Oz 1st add 30 ft w s lot 2 blk 4½						6	13

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1890, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1891, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1892, (the same being the 8th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 11, 1892.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. McGrew, of Angola, was in town a few days ago.

I R. Taylor, of Kendallville, was in town Thursday.

J. D. Campbell went over to Auburn, one day last week.

Artie Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, was in town, Wednesday.

Master Harry Butler, visited his father at Ft. Wayne, Tuesday.

John Farrington, living northwest of town, was buried Sunday.

The revival meetings at the U. B. church have come to a close.

Mrs. Yoke, of Butler, is the guest of the family of Rev. Mr. McChloes.

Prof. E. J. Davis died Monday evening. He had been sick for some time.

Miss Blake, a young lady from the west, is staying with Mrs. Chloe Kennedy at present.

Mrs. Myers, from near Lagrange, is visiting her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowlby.

Quarterly meeting will be held Saturday and Sunday in the M. E. church, and at the Evangelical.

Tuesday evening, a donation party was given at the residence of Rev. McCloes, for the benefit of the family.

Miss Nellie Carpenter started Saturday, for Lester, Mich., to visit her aunt, whose husband so suddenly died, recently.

Some of our young people made up a sleighing party to visit Mrs. Emma Jackman, last week, Tuesday evening. Mrs. J., was a former principal of our high schools.

Mrs. Dora Locke gave a five o'clock tea, Thursday, to fourteen of the younger married people of Waterloo. The menu, as printed on the cards was elaborate and very recherche.

Miss Nora Butler is learning the millinery business with Mrs. Johnson. This is creditable to her Every boy and every girl should have some worthy aim in life, and strive to be independent.

Quite an interesting question was suggested last week in an item in the Waterloo Press, speaking of a car load of melons having been shipped from Mexico, into this country. They were shipped as vegetables, upon which no duty was charged. As fruits, the duty would be 20 per cent, (if memory serves) and it was decided they were fruit. Here is a chance for a diffence of opinion. To the writer, it seems that vegetables, fruits, nuts and melons, are all in one sense fruits,—that is, the fruit of the peculiar growth that produces each and only in that sense. The difference is so great between the four, that each should have a separate classification. The writer would like to hear the opinion of others, through the columns of the COURIER, or Waterloo Press, or both.

John Lower's house was burned last Friday afternoon, while he was away from home. The fire caught from the chimney, and although Mrs. L., was at home, the noise made by the sewing machine, the children and the crackling of the fire in the stove, prevented her noticeing any other noise. She first noticed smoke coming in around the door opening into another room, and opening it, saw fire over her head and around her. She had only time to carry out her two children, three blankets and the sewing machine, the fire having made dangerous headway. She had but a short time before, brought in her washing from off the line, so that too was burned; indeed, everything, including one hundred and fifty bushels of wheat, also a quantity of clover seed. Mr Lower not having a barn or storehouse, utilized one of the rooms in the house for storeing away his grain.

BUTLER.

The U. B. Friends continue their revival efforts with moderate success.

Conductor Campbell laid off sick a few days last week but is again at his post

A few subjects of charity are still to be found in different parts of town. We believe they are being looked after by our charitably disposed people.

Judging from the Waterloo Press, we think the service of an active, wideawake schoolmaster and a live missionary are among the requisites of that unfrequented part of northeastern Indiana.

The M. E. quarterly meeting passed off very quietly. The presiding elder, Rev. Woolpert, was conspicuous by his absence. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," but how about the hire without the laborer?

James Dowden of Farmer Station, Clinton county, Ohio, is visiting his cousin, John Wilson, who had his leg broken some time ago at the Lake Shore elevator. Mr. Wilson is now able to get about on crutches.

Died, at her residence in Butler, Ind., Jan. 20, 1892, after a lingering illness. Sarah Masters was born in Carrol county, Ohio, March 15, 1833. She moved with her parents to Indiana in 1854, settling on a farm about two miles north of Butler. In 1856 she was united in marriage to Joseph Johnson, who died in 1865. To them were born three children, two sons and one daughter, all surviving. The funeral took place from the Church of God, Rev. Stone of the M. E. church officiating.

SPENCERVILLE.

S. S. Shu't and wife returned from Ft Wayne, Friday.

Milton Hursh has quit work in the mill for Murray Bros.

O. W. Rummell bought a fine, young Jersey cow of W. S. Tindal.

T. S. Murray and wife visited with friends in Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. D. M. Allen and Miss Lou Rummel went to Ft Wayne Friday.

Greely Wearly has moved onto Henry Beams' farm on the county line.

Mrs. Minnie Tindal was granted a divorce from Will Tindal last week.

N. Tessison and wife of St. Joe, visited with the family of O. W. Rummell Saturday.

Will Erick will move to New Paris in a few weeks, and engage in the mercantile business.

Mrs. Henry Horn died last Monday and was buried from her late residence Wednesday.

The protracted meeting in the Lutheran church still continues, though results thus far are not apparent.

David and Solomon Burtsfield were called to Pennsylvania last Thursday, to attend their father, who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. Eliza Wasson, wife of Samuel Wasson, and one of the pioneers of this vicinity, died suddenly, Saturday evening, Jan 23, aged 72 years. A more extended notice will be given in the future as the funeral will not take place until children from a distance reach home.

DEKALB.

Mrs. Manroe and James are visiting at St. Joe.

Mr. Hewett, of New Era, is on the sick list.

Great quantities of ice have been put up in this vicinity.

The Slippy brothers were the guests of H. P. Housel, Sunday.

Grimm & Hogset are supplying the school houses with wood.

Mrs. Anna Lane, former wife of E. L. Lane, talks of leaving Waterloo.

Protracted meeting has been in progress at Cedar Chapel the past week.

The literary at Knott's school house, entertained a large crowd on Saturday evening.

A letter from E. L. Lane, says he is still in the employ of the Lake Shore company.

Wm. Powers has bought a farm in Paulding county, Ohio, where he will soon establish his home.

Mr. Hyatt commenced a singing school at Knott's school house, Sunday evening. He is an excellent teacher.

Lem Brill, of Auburn, was in town Sunday He will work in the mill at New Era, for Hewett & Smith, this week,

There has been an immense lot of wood hauled to Garrett, the past week. It is surprising to see the amount of wood that is consumed in that town.

The stores here are doing a good business. All are well stocked with full lines of seasonable and staple goods, which are being disposed of at the lowest possible margin.

Carlton Fair and wife were made happy one day last week, by the appearance of a little stranger, who from appearances, expects to stay awhile as an honored guest in their household.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

(LAST WEEK)

The protracted meeting is in progress with Rev. Banks and Rev. Croy as the ministers in charge.

Hemry Luce went to Lake county, Mich., where he paid relatives a visit, whom he had not seen since he parted from them in the state of New York, forty years ago. So many changes had been wrought in him that he was not recognized. Forty years makes quite a difference in one's appearance. He found the folks all well and enjoying themselves. While there he was taken sick, but returned before the limitation of his ticket.

SUMMIT.

Miss Belle Staley is on the sick list at this writing.

Protracted meeting is still going on at Barker's church.

Mrs. John Baxter is in Battle Creek, Mich., taking treatment at the sanitarium at this writing.

Mrs. Henry Snowberger, and Mrs. H. Lawson and baby are among the number having the grip.

A Golden Nugget.

A strange novelty is this golden table corn, with its beautiful rich cream color. It is claimed by those who know it that it is very sweet, early and tender, and a superior corn. We notice Vick recommends it very highly. The Floral Guide, which comes to us bringing a bouquet of Carnations on the front cover, with a splendid bunch of brilliant poppies on the back, gives full description of this new corn, which is only 15 cents a packet. Vick's Floral Guide is worthy a place in the home of anyone who expects to make a garden in the coming spring. By all means send ten cents to James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y., for the Guide, and you can deduct this amount from your first order. It will pay you well.

Auburn Fair Meeting.

The annual meeting last Thursday, was well attended, though only 141 shares were represented. The usual reports were made, and matters of interest discussed. The most important thing that came up, was in the afternoon, when someone proposed that no more free tickets of any kind, be used. This provoked a good deal of discussion, as it would do away with stockholders' tickets which those who had invested, claimed they had been promised if they would take stock. It would also cut off the usual complimentary tickets to the officers of other fairs, to the press, to ministers, to committee workers, etc. After quite a discussion, Mr. Stevens of the Dispatch, to get the matter disposed of, offered a resolution that the board of directors be instructed not to issue any free tickets of any kind, but require all who enter the grounds, to purchase a ticket. This was carried by a two-thirds vote. This decided vote will probably bind the directors, and while we think the move is a very unwise one, we concede the right of the majority to have its way. The election of officers, resulted in making J. L. Davis, president again, also, Cal. Husselman re-elected secretary, rather against his wish; John Carper, vice president, and B. C. Robbins was made treasurer in place of R. H. Culbertson, who refused to run.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

If you must be charitable be charitable in public. It sets a good example and you may get some return.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c, at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening), the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Auctioneer.

Now that the sale season is at hand, I wish to announce to the public that I am better equipped to cry sales this year than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I remain at your service.

C. H. BABER,
New Era, Ind.

44tf

CLEARING SALE

To Make Room For Spring Goods!

We make the following low prices:

Ladies' scarlet wove underwear 75

Gents' Cotton Underwear (worth 50c) 37½

Gents' part wool underwear (worth $1.00) 62½

Men's and boy's felt mittens (worth 25c) 15

Ladies' and misses' woolen hosiery, 15c, 20c and 25c per pair.

Cotton batting, per roll, . 5

Canton Flannels at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12½ and 15 cts per yard.

Ladies' jersey cotton underwear 25c and 50c. Excellent value.

Blankets at reduced prices.

Flannel Dress Goods at 20 per cent. Reduction.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.,
AUBURN, IND.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

The more enlarged is our mind, the greater number we discover of men of originality. Your commonplace people, says Pascal, see no difference between one man and another.

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife.' This is but one of thousands that gives up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F. E. Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

Do not have convictions in public. It is a bad form. Rather be tolerant of the opinion of others in your speech, as this will better enable you to circumvent them in practice.

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side, shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells, are symptoms of reliable remedy. Thousands testify to its wonderful cures. Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

It's STRANGE that anybody will chew poor plug tobacco when they can get the genuine

OLD HONESTY

PLUG TOBACCO at any store.

It has NO superior, and NO equal at the price.

It is worth YOUR while to try it. There's profit and pleasure for YOU in OLD HONESTY Tobacco.

John Finzer & Bros, Louisville, Ky.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART, Secretary.

1-8

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term 1892, John Ehlinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for Divorce and Custody of Child, by Flora Ehlinger, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 7th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 16th day of January, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y. 3

Notice of Dissolution

Notice is hereby given, that the firm known and transacting business under the head and title of the Auburn Wind Mill Company, located within the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, has this the 21st day of January, 1892, been dissolved by mutual consent. Henceforth, Messrs. W. H. & E. McDowell will continue the business of said company in the manufacture of the Auburn Wind Mill.

W. H. & E. McDOWELL.

Authorized Capital, $150,000.00.

ILLINOIS STATE INSTITUTE OF

Physicians and Surgeons.

(Chartered by Statute of the State of Illinois.)

Exclusively devoted to the treatment of

CHRONIC DISEASES, DEFORMITIES AND SURGICAL OPERATIONS.

Conducted by a full staff of PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, three of whom are noted German Specialists.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY:
195 WABASH AVENUE, - CHICAGO, ILL.

Full facilities for Room and Board.

Treat successfully and permanently cure
Acute and Chronic Catarrh,
DEAFNESS,
Diseases of the
EYE, EAR, NOSE,
THROAT, and LUNGS.
Diseases of Women,
LEUCORRHOEA,
PAINFUL MENSTRUATION,
DISPLACEMENT OF
THE WOMB.

Diseases of the Nervous System.
EPILEPSY OR FITS,
PARALYSIS,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
LOSS OF VITAL POWER,
SLEEPLESSNESS,
Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Languor, Gloominess, Aversion to Society, Lack of Confidence, the result of errors or excess,
INSANITY,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
DIABETES,
RHEUMATISM,
CONSTIPATION.

DRS. H. CLIFFORDIUS AND J. PAUL.

The Celebrated German Specialists, Late of Berlin, and one or more of their staff, will give Free Consultation.

At Swineford House, Auburn, on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 10 and 11.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1892. NUMBER 5.

FUN ON A FARM.

CHAPTER VI.

CANTO 1.

"Fasten the windows. Bolt the doors.
Bring me my trusty gun.
Remove the children. Clear the floor.
There's going to be some fun."
So spake the farmer to his wife,
He smiled a ghastly smile,
His blood was up, his temper rife,
He gripped his gun the while.

CANTO 2.

"Let loose the dogs. Unchain them all."
The old man sternly cried.
"Ring out the bell. The farm hands call."
"Cry 'Murder' far and wide."

CANTO 3.

"Dear husband," said the aged wife,
"Explain this sudden notion.
You are prepared for deadly strife.
Has Russia crossed the ocean?"
"We have the law to back us,"
Suggested the young men,
"If anarchists attack us,
Or Boodle Aldermen."
The daughter cried, "Oh, Father, why
This war-like preparation?
Must all of us prepare to die,
Without an explanation?"

CANTO 4.

The old man answered not a word,
but pointed to the road;
The sound of wheels was plainly heard,
Approaching the abode.
And suddenly they saw it all,
('Twas easy to be seen),
A man was driving within call;
He had a Sewing Machine.

CANTO 5.

"Now, by my beard," the old man cried,
"I've sworn ten times or more,
To kill all agents who applied.
I'll have that young man's gore."
Then straightway leveled he his gun,
And deadly aim he took.
"Let's kill him quick, Dad," said his son,
"Don't give him time to look."

CANTO 6.

But suddenly they gave a start,
"What's that we see?" they said.
"Let's read that name upon the cart,
Before we kill him dead."
"Oh, Papa," cried the daughter then,
"The name I plainly see,
Commencing with S-T-A-N,
And ends D-A-R-D."

CANTO 7.

Then wide, wide open flew the doors.
The gun was laid aside.
The farmer's sons resumed their chores;
The farmer loudly cried,
"Come in at once and shut the gate.
You'll find us not so green,
But that we can appreciate
The STANDARD Sewing Machine."

FOR SALE BY

W. H. Kiblinger.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 30	5 30	7 58
Auburn..	12 34	5 34	8 33
Wat-rloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers	2 04	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc.,	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn..	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc...	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Ra forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Clayton Mallory is plaintiff and The Waterloo Manufacturing Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-three hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

Lots numbered Fourteen (14) and Seventeen (17) in Hopkins' Addition to Waterloo, and the improvements thereon situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 28th, 1892.
W H L[illegible], Att'y [illegible]

WANTED.

$65 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours' work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. [illegible] & CO., [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1892, John Ehlinger is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for Divorce and Custody of Child, by Flora Ehlinger, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 7th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 16th day of January, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
D. D. MOODY, Att'y. 3

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given, that the firm known and transacting business under the head and title of the Auburn Wind Mill Company, located within the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, has this the 21st day of January, 1892, been dissolved by mutual consent. Henceforth, Messrs. W H. & E. McDowell wil continue the business of said company in the manufacture of the Auburn Wind Mill.

W. H. & E. MCDOWELL.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1892, Mandus Beere, Ella Hall, John Hall, Henrietta Munson, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to declare, and enforce lien against Real Estate by Lydia Baird, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of January 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned, will make applicatinn at the next regular session of commissioners' court of said DeKalb county, commencing the first Monday in March, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quanity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows: Twenty and one-half (20½) feet in width east and west and running the entire length north and south off of the east side of a part of lot numbered sixty-five (65) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, said part of said lot being thirty four (34) feet in width east and west and fifty-six (56) feet in length north and south out of the southwest corner of said lot.

ALBERT ZIRWES.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, and State of Indiana, that the undersighed a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at its March session, 1893, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with he privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

A part of lot No. one hundred and thirty-eight (138) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana and more particularly described as follows: Commencing thirteen and one-half (13½) feet east of the northwest corner of said lot and running thence east thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet, thence south to the south boundary line of said lot, thence west thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet, thence north to place of beginning, in Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county Indiana.

JOHN W. THOMAS.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1858—Continued.

About 18 years ago Mr. Wheelock put in stone abutments and erected what was known as the Webster bridge over the St. Joe near the present farm residence of Mr. Wartenbee, and he has but recently completed work on a contract to build permanent and massive stone abutments for an iron bridge at the same place.

The importance of the work may be judged from the dimensions of the abutments which front and wings are 64 feet in length, 25½ feet high and from 7½ wide at base to 5½ feet wide at top and requiring upwards of 700 cubic yards of masonry.

The stone shipped from near Cleveland, Ohio, is known as Berea sandstone, large in size and of excellent character.

The cost of the abutments completed is over $5,000, and of the iron bridge lately built by the Cleveland Iron Bridge company, about $3,000, making a total outlay at that point of about $8,000.

When we remember that the construction of the court house in 1864 necessitated a tax levy of 10 cents on each $100, and that the cost of its construction was less than $24,000, and then contemplate the building of a bridge costing one-third as much, as but one of the heavy expenses incident to this period, we no longer wonder that taxation is heavy.

S. H. Bartlett, a pioneer of Newville, in 1836 and a present resident of the village, was a bridge builder of that early time when iron bridges and stone or iron abutments were unknown and roads wound around swamps and ascended and decended hills precipitately.

During the closing days of the December term of commissioners' court we find three persons subjected to fines for passing counterfeit money. It was not enough that that the people should be robbed by heavy discounts on doubtful bank paper but artful criminals skillfully counterfeit both currency and coin until the long suffering public became aroused and arrests and convictions followed.

The records of DeKalb circuit court for 1858, voice the existence of organized bands of law breakers and a lowered tone of public morality.

Case after case of larceny, forgery and concealment of stolen goods occupied the attention of his Honor, Reuben J. Dawson, judge of the circuit, and fully a score of applications for divorce disclose the baneful influences potential for harm existing in the community.

The crime center was in Noble and LaGrange counties, but the ramifications of lawlessness extended through DeKalb county and for a time the community suffered, inactive.

To larceny, was added arson, stealing of horses, passing bad money, robbery, and finally murder. As early as 1842, William Mitchell and Asa Brown, of Noble county, took the lead in efforts to bring offenders to justice. These men secured the arrest of two criminals who were sheltered by one George T. Ulmer, whose history is still fresh in the minds of the people of Auburn and of the jury panel who listened to his trial in 1858 and gave him his deserts in the penitentiary.

The activity of Messrs Brown and Mitchell was repaid by the burning of their barns.

Following this crime, a meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a society for mutual protection and for the apprehension and punishment of felons.

The meeting was held, and among those present, were Ulmer and others of like character who were outspoken and zealous for the promotion of objects sought by the proposed society, but it was seen that offenders grew bolder and only by secret organization could the community protect itself and attack its assailants to advantage.

In 1852, an act was passed by the general assembly legalizing the formation of associations in bodies of not less than ten nor more than one hundred, for the purpose of detecting and apprehending felons.

In forming companies, a constitution and by-laws were drafted, setting forth the purposes of the organization with duties and conditions of membership.

On Sept. 20, 1856, the first organization under the statute in northern Indiana, was effected by a company known as the Lagrange County Rangers, and the first public demonstration made by the Regulators as they were called was a grand parade at Kendallville, Jan. 16, 1858. We quote from the history of the Regulators, published in pamphlet form in 1859 concerning this exhibition of concerted organized action as follows: "Soon after the arrival of the morning trains of cars, and just before the organization of the meeting, about three hundred men, all on horseback, moved down in majestic strength through the streets of the town bearing mottoes and banners of various descriptions, one of which contained a painting, representing the capture of a criminal, with these words written over the scene, 'No expense to the county.' After a full display of their forces, marching in double file through the most prominent streets of the village, they repaired to the common near the Baptist church, where several speeches were made, setting forth in very bold and daring language the fixed determination of all those who had enlisted in the cause of reform."

On Jan. 17, James McConnel at the head of a band of Noble county regulators arrested at Rome, nine persons named as follows: Miles C. Payne, G. McDougle, Sol. Stout, Malcomb Burnam, Davis, French, Joseph Hall, Wm. Hall and E. Kester. These parties were taken to Ligonier and placed in custody of officers of committee to await examination. Some of them were released for lack of evidence against them. Substantial cause of action having been found against others they were placed in charge of the authorities to be dealt with in accordance with the law.

E. Kester confessed to theft and implicated Ulmer with keeping stolen horses and paying couterfeit money. His statements were valuable chiefly from their relation to other and more dangerous criminals.

(To be continued next week.)

The Press on Stockings.

We challenge the history of any intelligent people to produce anything as silly and utterly childish as the talk of republican papers about the effects of a tariff. The Waterloo Press last week, its editor having received the cue from Hanna, the republican chairman, who alluded to it in his Auburn speech, makes a big ado about a stocking factory recently established in Ft Wayne. He says:

> "This is one of the practical illustrations of what the McKinley bill has already done for our country. . . . A tariff of fifty per cent., was provided and three factories have already started, etc."

Now according to this argument, a change in tariff duty from 25 as before, to 50 per cent., in the McKinley law, started up three factories. From this we may suppose, had the tariff been made 75 per cent., it would have started up six factories, and so on.

* * *

It then goes on to state that the price is 15 per cent., lower than before. In other words, an article has been selling for $1. Now raise the duty on it from 25 to 50 cents, and you can sell it for 85 cents.

* * *

But again we might ask. If a man can make $1 worth of stockings now, and sell it for 85 cents, why could he not have done this before? If the manufacturer must sell 15 cents lower than he did before, how is he protected? So it will be seen he could have started his work without a rise in the tariff rate.

* * *

But the Press "explains" by saying, "The 50 per cent., shuts out the foreigner and enables the American to make the goods and then, competition will make them lower than the foreign price." If so, why would not "competition" have made them lower before the McKinley topnotch tariff went into effect? If they could, then goods would be lower and people who buy would be gainers.

* * *

Then the Press, after saying as quoted above, that the goods are made "lower" in price, goes on to admit that they will be "higher" in price, for it says, "It may be that these goods cannot be made here so cheaply as abroad, but under the circumstances, is it not better for us that the profits are kept on American soil, and the producer brought closer to the consumer?" Well there! First he says the price is lower, then a few lines farther on says it is higher. Now which are to believe? Or, shall we doubt his ability to explain either. The facts are he is rehashing what Hanna said, as noted above. But as to the last conclusion about paying a higher price to a "producer who is nearer to the consumer," etc. What do people care who buy, as to who gets the profits? What better is it to a DeKalb man if he pays a Ft. Wayne man $1.50 when he could get the same article elsewherere for $1?

* * *

As we have often said about the "tin industry." There is no reason on earth why the stocking making should flourish now, any more than before the higher tax was put on. What man of sense will say it has any new advantages? In fact it has received no change in condition except an added tax, and that, of course is a drawback, if it has any effect at all. The facts are, we could have made them at a profit before. It happens now, that some one has recently started a stocking factory in Ft. Wayne, and about the same time, some "Hanna" tells a gullible crowd that it was the McKinley bill that did it. It could have been urged with as much sense, that the tariff started the windmill factories in Auburn, or our foundries, our church furniture works, or any such industry. But we all know they were not so started. They were started by business men. They entered the field of competition on their merits, they made goods at a certain cost, and when sold above that, they gave a profit, and the business flourished; but not a man of the owners ever thought of waiting for a tariff, before starting.

* * *

As we have often said a tariff levied for any other purpose than revenue, that is, a tariff for mere "protection" is downright robbery. A law that compels A to pay B more than he would have to pay without such a law, is a legalized robbery, and B becomes a partner to the crime. About fifteen years ago, Auburn had a stocking factory, and we suppose republican papers will claim the McKinley law started it.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured: Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write. DR. BUSH OFFICE 600 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS.

NEW GOODS IN
ALL
DEPARTMENTS.

CALL IN TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO

A census office bulletin says the increase in the consumption of malt liquors which require hops in their manufacture in the United States was from 344,605,485 gallons in 1879 to 779,897,426 gallons in 1889.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbetcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

Police officer Thompson and Sheriff Symere, Middlesborough, Tenn., quarreled over a horse and both died from being shot.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co., Ind. says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily reccommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK.

Told by all druggists.

Every person is responsible for all the good within the scope of his abilities and for no more.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., May 25, '75.

This is to certify that after doctoring with three of our best physicians in the case of erysipelas of the bone in my right, I tried A. Y. Rosenbury's plan by laying on of hands, from which I got immediate relief. Those of you who are afflicted try him. He can cure for I know it. Yours truly,

J. D. MCANALLY.

Write your name in kindness, love and mercy on the hearts of thousands you come in contact with, year by year, and you will never be forgotten.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART,
Secretary.

1-8

Young ladies at Brazil are giving what they term "leap year balls and calico hops combined," whatever they may be. It sounds like an awful mixture, and the boys had better watch out.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Diseases." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

Muncie says she has more natural gas than she knows what to do with and feels so exultant over the fact that she would be almost willing to divide with Anderson.

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, IND., May 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern.—I hereby certify that I have known A. Y. Rosenbury for five years. I know him to have the power of healing by the laying on of hands. I have known some of the worst cases to be relieved and cured by him, by the laying on of hands. He cures and benefits all kinds of chronic diseases; in fact, all kinds of diseases. I can recommend him to the afflicted.

Respectfully, HIRAM LEIN.

During the first sixteen days of September the United States paid $5,555,000 to old soldiers for pensions.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at all drug stores.

Do not form habits of extravagance. If you are not extravagant yourself you will be better able to profit by the extravagance of others.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Do not pay dear for your whistle, you may never have a chance to make it dearer to some one else.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate,
Loan,
Insurance, AND
Imigration
Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street. Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

FULL OF FRESH FACTS,

ALL RELATING TO PEOPLE AND THINGS IN THE WORLD.

A Steamer Laden with Four Hundred Chinese Goes Down—Wreck at Elmore, Ohio—Shot by the Guard—A Careless Father—A Chilian Claim—Terrible Explosion.

SAW IT SINK.

Terrible Tale of a Sea Captain.

By the steamer China, which has arrived at San Francisco from the Orient, news of the loss of a Chinese steamer was brought. The steamer is supposed to be the Namchow. There were over 400 Chinese on board besides six Europeans. All hands perished except twenty-nine Chinamen. The steamer sank in sight of China merchant steamer Meefee, the captain of which reports: "On the 8th day of January, at 7:50 a. m. sighted the steamer at a distance of six miles. She was apparently at anchor and was flying signals of distress. On sighting her, we set course direct for her, to render assistance if possible. At 8 o'clock to our astonishment we could not see her but saw something black a little on the starboard bow, which was taken to be a steamer going down. At all events we saw no more of her. I steered for that position as near as I dare, feeling that we might strike her masts or hull. I had the chief officer aloft, but neither of us could see anything more of the vessel, nor boats or wreckage either."

Later particulars are meagre, but the indications are that the boat went down and only twenty-nine of the ship's crew and passengers were saved. They put to sea in a life boat and were rescued.

Terrible Explosion.

A terrific explosion took place in J. Rumel & Co.'s hat factory, Newark, N. J. Two plumbers and an apprentice were at work repairing an alcoholic condenser, and it is supposed that the plumbers' torch ignited the gas from some leak. The explosion resulted in immediate spread of flames, and the 150 employes escaped by jumping from windows. After the fire department had controlled the flames, a search was made for bodies. Oscar Lenrich, boss plumber, 32 years old, was found charred almost beyond recognition. He leaves a widow and five children. Another body was found, likewise burned to a crisp, which is supposed to be that of the other plumber, 28 years old. The apprentice was Albert Anderson, 19 years old, residing at Waverly. No trace of him can be discovered. The loss on the building amounts to $10,000. Three other employes were severely injured, but not seriously.

A Chilian Claim.

The first claim of indemnity against the Chilian Government for assault against the Baltimore's sailors has been filed at the State Department by W. W. Keer of Philadelphia, for the heirs of William Riggin, who was killed by the Valparaiso mob on Oct. 16. The petition, which is addressed to the Secretary of State, is signed by John L. Riggin, Mary Zimmerman, and Ella Matthews, brother and sisters of Riggin. They claim that they are entitled to demand and receive from the Republic of Chili reasonable compensation, and invoke the aid of the Government of the United States to secure it.

Mexican Murderers.

San Antonia (Texas) special: Federal authorities on the border have forwarded to Gen. Stanley a list of names of revolutionists on this side of the border. These names embrace those of eighty murderers, who had committed crimes in Mexico and taken refuge on this side of the border. The section in which the outbreak occurred recently is a hot-bed of revolutionists, and the United States troops on the border have orders to march to the locality and scatter the force now supposed to be organized there.

A Careless Father.

At Cote St. Louis, an outlying suburb of Montreal, several frozen dynamite cartridges which had been placed on the stove to thaw out exploded, completely wrecking the house. A. Dupre was terribly injured and his two little daughters were fatally burned. A third daughter had her skull fractured and will probably die. Mrs. Dupre escaped injury, but on seeing the injuries of her husband and children became insane and is now a raving maniac.

The Eligibility of Cal Brice.

In the Ohio Legislature a resolution was adopted for an investigation as to the eligibility of Calvin S. Brice to be United States Senator from Ohio. This investigation will go into the question of residence, which has been discussed ever since his election, and the result will hinge upon his being proved a citizen of Ohio or of New York.

Wreck at Elmore, Ohio.

A collision occurred on the Lake Shore road near Elmore, Ohio. The caboose of the local freight was run into by the fast freight, almost completely demolishing the same. Seven cars loaded with twine caught fire and were destroyed. Several other cars were smashed and the track badly torn up. The engineer and fireman were badly injured.

Diplomatic Relations to Be Resumed.

The report in Rome that Italy is on the point of resuming full diplomatic relations with the United States is revived. It is reported that Baron Fava, former Minister to Washington, will be made Ambassador to Denmark and that Signor Catalini will be transferred as Minister to Washington.

Cleveland to Visit Michigan.

It is now positively settled that Ex-President Cleveland, will deliver an address at the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., on Feb. 22, at 3 p. m. A public reception will be tendered him in the city of Detroit on the evening of the 23d.

Shot by the Guard.

Con Hernandez, recently condemned to death by court martial in Monterey, Mexico, attempted to escape from jail and was shot by his guard.

Look Well to Your Silver.

A special from Lima, Ohio, says: Northern Ohio is being flooded with counterfeit money of twenty-five cents and one dollar denominations. The discovery was made the other day. Banks throughout the State communicated with one another and to their amazement found that there is scarcely an institution between Cleveland, Toledo and other points which has not been made victims of the rascals. The counterfeits are dated 1877 and are pronounced by experts as the best ever put out. They are exact counterfeits of the real article in weight, size and design, and the banks have been made easy victims. The Government has detailed its best men on the case and they are now putting forth their efforts to locate the mint which it is thought is located south of Toledo in the oil district. The detectives say the gang is working toward the West.

DESPERATE BUMS

Take Full Possession of a Train and Run It

Celina (Ohio) special: R. F. Brownlie, station agent of the Lake Erie and Western railroad at this place, received a message from Conductor Reed, of a through freight at Fort Recovery, that a gang of tramps had possession of his train. From Coldwater he sent another message that one of his brakemen had been badly beaten by them and that officers must meet the train. Marshal Woods, accompanied by Constables Heffner and Solomon and a posse of men met the train at the Mackinaw crossing. When the train slowed up three tramps were seen on the engine, while ten more were scattered from the engine to the caboose. They had full control and had been running the train wide open. As soon as they saw the crowd with the officers they began dropping off and taking to the woods. Six of them were captured and are now in jail. The balance got away. The train crew tried to put them off at Fort Recovery, but they resisted and the crew was worsted, one of the brakemen being horribly beaten. He was taken to Lima for treatment. On leaving Fort Recovery they took complete possession, and swore they would run the train to suit themselves, which they did. Conductor Reed will return to appear against them, and as it is felony in this State to interfere with a train, the bums will no doubt get to learn a trade.

HERE IS WAR!

Garza at the Head of 5,000 Men.

A dispatch from Del Rio, Texas, states that Garza is now on the Mexican side of the river near there, and that he is at the head of an army of from 4,500 to 5,000 drilled, armed and mounted Mexican revolutionists. Bands of from twenty-five to one hundred men are joining him daily. It is further stated in the dispatch that Garza means fight and that the most desperate war Mexico has ever known will be opened about February 10, by an attack on the town of Los Vegas, located just across the river from Del Rio.

Garza has another band in the Santa Rosa Mountain country of from 1,800 to 2,000 men, well armed and mounted, under command of Gen. Francisco Salos. It is a well-known fact among all the Mexicans who try to find out anything about the trouble that Garza will have at least two-thirds of the Mexican populace on his side when the proper time comes to show up.

Leaped for Life.

A fire occurred in a rear four-story tenement house at No. 67 Hester street, New York, which was occupied by eight families of Russian Hebrews, numbering in all forty persons. The fire originated through the accidental up-setting of a kerosene lamp in the apartment of Solomon Salinski, on the second floor, and spead with amazing rapidity through the rickety old tenement. The escape of the inmates by the stairway was cut off, and panic stricken, they fled to the roof and to the fire escapes. Eight of them were so badly frightened that they leaped to the courtyard below. All sustained serious injuries and two of the injured will die. The other tenants remained on the roof and the fire escapes, from which places they were subsequentlp rescued by the firemen when they arrived on the scene.

Ex-Senator McDonald's Will.

The youngest son of the late ex-Senator McDonald and some of the grandchildren have employed lawyers and within a few days will file suit at Indianapolis to set aside the ex-Senator's will. The plaintiffs will charge that undue influence was exerted upon McDonald during his later years by Mrs. McDonald, and while under this influence he made his will leaving her the bulk of the property. "It is simply an attempt at blackmail," said Mrs. McDonald. "Although the son who will bring the suit has his second wife, he did not think his father should marry a second time without consulting him."

Destructive Fire at LaPorte, Ind.

One of the most disastrous fires that has visited LaPorte, Ind., in years occurred recently, and resulted in destroying the main building of the LaPorte Wheel Factory owned by the Miles & Scott Company. The origin of the fire is unknown, and it was beyond control when discovered by the night watchman. By the hardest kind of work the blacksmith and machine shops were saved, also the electric welding machine, which is the largest in this country, excepting the one in use at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The loss is $51,000, with an insurance of $28,400. The burned portion will be rebuilt.

Sustain the Strikers.

The board of arbitration which was chosen to settle the differences that caused the street car tie-up at Indianapolis has rendered a decision conceded to be a victory for the strikers. The board finds that the company could withdraw the pass badges, but that it could not do so under the contract of employment without providing other compensation for extra labor required of the men. The unqualified recall of these badges precipitated the strike. The matter of extra compensation is still open for mutual arrangement between President Frenzel and the Brotherhood.

Strawboard Up.

An agreement has been signed by all the strawboard mills in Indiana by which prices for 1892 will be 30 per cent. higher than they were last year and consumers will be compelled to pay $40 per ton for strawboard instead of $30 as heretofore. This will advance the price of all materials packed in pasteboard boxes. The agreement was brought about by the American Strawboard Company, otherwise known as the straw trust, which has hitherto been at war with the smaller concerns.

—Reciprocity.

Official notice has been received at the State Department from the British Minister that the tariff changes agreed upon in the reciprocity arrangement for the British West Indian colonies have already been voted by Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad, and that from Feb. 1 the reciprocity arrangement will be in full force in these colonies. A few days' delay only is anticipated in putting the arrangement in operation also in the leeward and windward islands.

Grand Rapids Furniture at the Fair.

The furniture manufacturers in Grand Rapids, Mich., hope to secure half an acre of space for their World's Fair exhibit and will ask for it in a lump. The exhibit will be made under the auspices of the Furniture Association and the display will have the name of Grand Rapids in big letters and conspicuous places all over the half acre. Each firm exhibiting will defray its own legitimate expenses, but all will contribute to a general fund for decorative and advertising purposes.

Poisoned the Tea.

Mrs. Blackwell of Wolfetown, Renfrew County, Ont., poisoned the tea prepared for a meal, with the intention of taking the lives of the members of her family. Her husband detected the fact that there was something wrong with the tea, and accused his wife of having placed poison in it. She denied the accusation, and, to prove that the beverage was all right, drank a cupful of the tea. She was taken ill in a short time and died before a doctor, who was summoned, reached her side.

Frightful Death of a School Girl.

A terrible tragedy is reported from Berne junction, about a mile from Berne, Mich. A little girl, 12 years of age, was warming herself in the district school when her dress caught fire. She ran outside and, it being a very windy day, she was soon enveloped by flames. In the sight of all her playmates her clothing was burned from her body and the hair singed from her head. She was so severely burned that she lived but a short time.

Oil in Michigan.

Great excitement prevails at Ithaca, Mich., over indications of an immense oil field around near there. For some time indications of crude oil have been found on the surface and in dry wells. Owen Perry drilled a well on his farm, and it is due to his success that others are starting wells of their own. Oil experts, who have examined the indication and Perry's well, say that if wells are put down they will prove paying investments.

Cut the Wrong Carcass.

George Keummerle, a member of Keummerle Brothers' firm, butchers of Danville, Ill., committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a large butcher knife, while cutting steak at his block in his shop, in the presence of several customers and one of his brothers. He was 34 years of age and unmarried. It is believed he became suddenly insane.

Workman Badly Mangled.

Henry Willis, employed at the iron foundry of Marley, Craig & Co., Dayton, Ohio, while in the act of oiling a shaft, had his left arm caught in a cog and the next instant he was drawn into the rattling machine, and would have been horribly mangled but for the presence of mind of a workman, who threw a lever and stopped the machine. His arm was frightfully mangled.

Special Prayer Against Grip.

London special: Mr. Gladestone's friends are urging him to remain abroad until the influenza epidemic in England will have abated. He will probably remain on the continent another fortnight, in which case Sir William Vernon Harcourt will lead the opposition on the reopening of Parliament. The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a special prayer against influenza.

His Back Broken.

Joseph Hammond, a young farmer who lives near Mendolin, Mercer County, Ohio, while cutting down a tree in the woods near Fort Recovery, met with a very serious and probably fatal accident. While sawing at the tree a large, dead limb broke off and before he escaped it struck him on the back, breaking it. From his present condition it is thought that he will die.

Killed in Court.

While attending a murder trial at Manchester, Clay County, Ky., a general fight occurred between the two factions. When the smoke cleared away, Marcus Hock, a brother of the County Judge, was dead, and Joe Hacker was mortally wounded. A courier just in from there says that both sides are arming and more serious trouble is expected.

Burglars Raid an Iowa Town.

Burglars raided four business houses, including the postoffice at Searsborough, Iowa. Considerable merchandise, jewelry, stamps etc., but no money was secured. The thieves took a mule from a barn and dragged a small safe belonging to A. M. Louz, to the outer edge of town and burst it open but got nothing of value. There is no clue to the burglars.

Father and Child Fatally Burned.

At Bay City, Mich., John Fiffel, a shoemaker, was working in his shop when his 18-months-old child threw a hammer at a lamp hanging right above him. The lamp was smashed, the burning oil flowing over them. The mother came to their assistance, but they were all three so horribly burned that it is doubtful whether they will recover.

Cancer, Superinduced by Gum Chewing.

Mrs. M. E. Lennon, wife of a prominent St. Louis suburban real estate operator, is dying from cancer, superinduced by gum chewing. She accidentally bit her tongue, and now is beyond surgical aid. The case is a unique one in medical history.

For Egan's Recall.

In the House Representative Arbold of Missouri presented for reference a resolution requesting the President to recall the Minister of the United States to Chili, Mr. Patrick Egan, to the end that amicable relations between the two countries might be had and maintained.

Governor Boyd is the Man.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the Boyd-Thayer gubernatorial case in favor of Boyd.

Crushed to Death.

Daniel Schrantz was crushed to death between two cars in the Pennsylvania yards at Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
Corn—No. 2	.39	@ .40
Oats—No. 2	.29	@ .30
Rye—No. 2	.80	@ .81
Butter—Choice Creamery	.30	@ .32
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh	.23	@ .24
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu.	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.00
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90½	@ .91½
Corn—No. 1 White	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.50	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.89	@ .91
Corn—No. 2	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2	.29	@ .31
Rye—No. 2	.82	@ .84
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93½	@ .94½
Corn—No. 2	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.33	@ .34
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.38½	@ .39½
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.92	@ .93
Corn No. 2 Yellow	.39	@ .40
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@ .31
Rye	.84	@ .85
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.02
Corn—No. 2	.43	@ .45
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.85	@ .87
Corn—No. 3	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
Rye—No. 1	.80	@ .82
Barley—No. 2	.55	@ .57
Pork—Mess	11.75	@ 12.25
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 4.75
Sheep	4.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.05
Corn—No. 2	.50	@ .52
Oats—Mixed Western	.35	@ .37
Butter—Creamery	.22	@ .32
Pork—Mess	9.75	@ 10.75

MR. SPURGEON IS DEAD.

END OF THE FAMOUS LONDON PREACHER.

He Passed Away at Mentone, in South France, After Months of Patient Suffering—His Remarkable Popularity—Work for Humanity and Charity.

Death of a Great Divine.

Telegrams announce the death at Mentone, in South France, of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon, pastor of the London Metropolitan Tabernacle. Mr. Spurgeon had long been a sufferer from gout, and about seven months ago his condition became so serious that even then his life hung in the balance for weeks. Eventually his naturally rugged constitution overcame the disease so far as to permit of his being removed to Mentone, where he had been for some time. At first the mild climate to which he had gone proved beneficial, and the famous preacher's physicians were beginning to look for their pastor's complete recovery. A few days ago alarming symptoms made their appearance. The reverend gentleman grew steadily worse, and the end soon came.

Mr. Spurgeon was born at Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834, and was educated at Colchester, Maidstone, and elsewhere, finally becoming usher in a school at Newmarket. Having adopted Baptist views, he joined the congregation which had been presided over by the late Robert Hall, of Cambridge. He subsequently became pastor at Waterbeach, and his fame as a preacher reaching London he was offered the pastorate of the church meeting in New Park Street Chapel in Southwark.

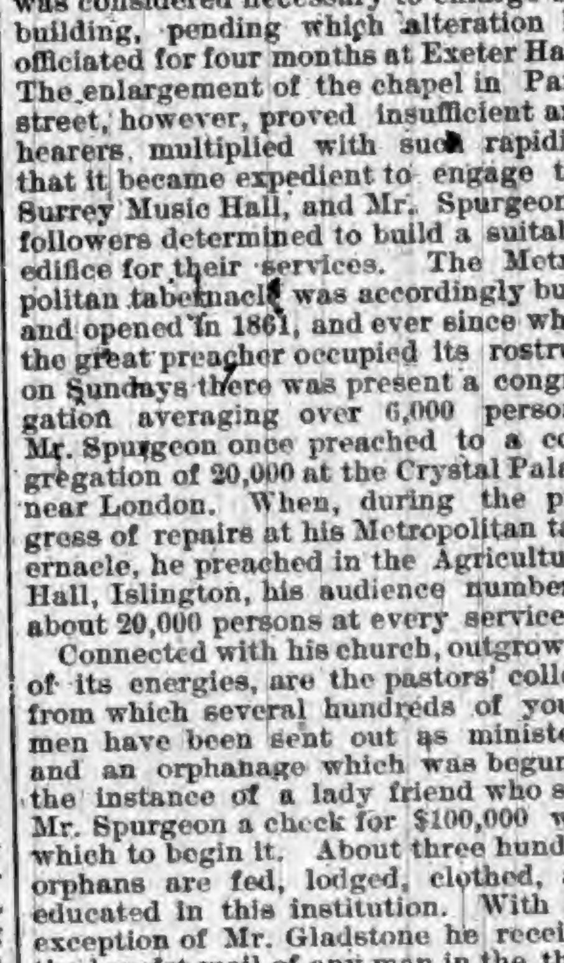

CHARLES H. SPURGEON.

He first preached before a London congregation in 1853, with so much success that ere two years had elapsed it was considered necessary to enlarge the building, pending which alteration he officiated for four months at Exeter Hall. The enlargement of the chapel in Park street, however, proved insufficient and hearers multiplied with such rapidity that it became expedient to engage the Surrey Music Hall, and Mr. Spurgeon's followers determined to build a suitable edifice for their services. The Metropolitan tabernacle was accordingly built and opened in 1861, and ever since when the great preacher occupied its rostrum on Sundays there was present a congregation averaging over 6,000 persons. Mr. Spurgeon once preached to a congregation of 20,000 at the Crystal Palace near London. When, during the progress of repairs at his Metropolitan tabernacle, he preached in the Agricultural Hall, Islington, his audience numbered about 20,000 persons at every service.

Connected with his church, outgrowths of its energies, are the pastors' college from which several hundreds of young men have been sent out as ministers, and an orphanage which was begun at the instance of a lady friend who sent Mr. Spurgeon a check for $100,000 with which to begin it. About three hundred orphans are fed, lodged, clothed, and educated in this institution. With the exception of Mr. Gladstone he received the largest mail of any man in the three kingdoms. A great many of his letters from sailors, from poor fellows whom he had managed to help out of the gutter, were simply addressed Spurgeon, England. To these he replied cheerfully and was always ready to give advice. Nor was this all. He gave freely of his money. In fact, he was a poor man. If it had not been for the kindness of his congregation he would have been penniless.

In person Mr. Spurgeon was short, thick-set, with a face by no means handsome and markedly English in type. But he had kindly manners that rendered him agreeable to those who knew him. Though he had accomplished so much labor in his life he has been for years a frequent sufferer from rheumatism, a disease which troubled both his father and grandfather.

In recent years, since he had had much ill health, much of his parochial work has been undertaken by Mrs. Spurgeon, who is a devoted, unselfish woman, with a pleasant face and voice that win her friends everywhere. She is a ministering angel among the poor of the great city. In every respect she has proved herself a worthy helpmeet for the great preacher.

Their twin sons—their only children—are both engaged in the ministry.

The War Is Over.

Italy to Chili: "I told you you would have to give in."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is now of no consequence whether the Capitan Prat sails or not.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Chili's back-down appeared simultaneously with the President's back-up.—Memphis Avalanche.

Chili will come down, but she evidently prefers the installment plan to the dull thud.—Washington Post.

Chili takes to her dish of crow with great alacrity. She might as well make the best of it.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

As soon as Chili discovered that Uncle Samuel was in dead earnest she fluttered gracefully from her perch.—Minneapolis Tribune.

That Chili now has a pair of black eyes is admitted by those who perversely omit the last dotlet in spelling.—Baltimore American.

The Chilian war talk and its ending have demonstrated that while Mr. Harrison has the loudest mouth Mr. Blaine possesses the heaviest feet.—Milwaukee Journal.

The war is over. Chili takes it all back. Apology, reparation, and good feeling will follow, and Chili will have an exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Chili's respect for the American flag and uniform seems to have been of sudden birth. Perhaps our naval preparations had a good deal to do with it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Chili came to time in short order when it was found that this government was not playing a game of bluff. Doubtless the discipline will be good for her health.—Lincoln Journal.

The incident has been worth all it has cost in demonstrating to the world that on all questions touching the nation's dignity and its duty to its citizens there is but one party in the United States.—Utica Herald.

With an honorable settlement of the troubles, the United States will be as friendly as ever to the little South American Republic, and ready to give her one of the best seats in the great Columbian Fair.—Burlington Hawkeye.

BY POST AND WIRES

COMES THIS BATCH OF INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

Lee Weir, an Air-line brakeman, fell dead with heart disease at Huntingburg.

Mary Dennison of Evansville, has brought suit against Henry Ellslinger for $5,000 to keep his promise to marry.

From every city, town, and village in the State comes the information the la grippe is prevailing to an alarming extent.

It is claimed that White Caps, near Madison, are preparing for another raid on several families that are furnishing food for gossips.

Jeff Ralston of Brazil, was fatally injured in the Nickel Plate mine, belonging to the Watson Coal Company, by the falling of a heavy block of coal.

Herman Radke, a bachelor, 54 years of age, was found dead, hanging from a ladder in the rear room of his residence in La Porte. He was a gardener.

North Vernon is now in the midst of the greatest temperance revival ever known in the history of that city. William J. Murphy is conducting the meetings.

The body of Granville Caywood, an old farmer, was found in White River, near Washington. Foul play is suspected and an investigation is in progress.

At a meeting of the many newspaper men of Anderson, steps were taken toward forming the Anderson Press Club. It will consist of about thirty-five active and fifty honorary members.

Luther Mather of Greenhill, Warren County, shot at his wife with a revolver. The bullet missed her, and then placing the weapon to his own head Mather committed suicide. They had quarrelled over their child.

The Trustees of Montgomery County have decided to give $75 in prizes to pupils of the county schools, to be contested for at a declamatory contest in April. It will be divided equally between boys and girls.

Franklin Cristy of Brazil, was divorced from his wife seven years ago. Each was subsequently remarried, but later both were divorced again, and have now made up their old quarrel, being married again the other night.

A farmer at Yorktown got stuck with a load of straw on a railroad crossing as the through passenger train was approaching. The driver jumped down and unhooked his team while a crowd of men yanked the wagon off the track just in time.

At John Roll's cabin in Great Hollow, near Madison, a row occurred during a dance, in which Jim Wells, after having his head cut open with a blow from a brass-ribbed banjo, slashed his uncle, of the same name, twenty-six times and his brother eleven times with a long knife.

At the annual meeting of the bituminous coal operators of the State, J. Smith Talley of Terre Haute, was re-elected President; George C. Richards of Sullivan County, Vice President, and W. E. Eppert of Terre Haute, Secretary and Treasurer. The old Executive Board was re-elected.

Fox & Robbins, attorneys for Sadie E. Black, whose father, mother and sister were killed in the Panhandle accident at Harvey's Crossing last September, has instituted a suit at Richmond demanding $10,000 damages for the injuries she received at the same time. It is said the administrator of her father's estate will also institute a damage suit.

Rev. Allen Lewis, pastor of the First M. E. Church of Valparaiso, has caused consternation among the members of his flock by inaugurating a vigorous campaign against card-playing and dancing. Members of the congregation are urged to pledge themselves to henceforth refrain from amusements of this character. Rev. Lewis presides over a congregation representing the elite of the city, and the pastor's vigorous denunciation has clearly defined his position. Mr. Lewis was formerly pastor of the M. E. Church at Brazil.

Alexander Freeman, one of the best-known farmers in Wabash County, is afflicted with a peculiar malady. For over a week blood has been slowly oozing from his lips, eyes, and one cheek, and from all parts of his body. The blood accumulates beneath the epidermis, until the skin is as purple as a plum, and then it oozes out. This has been kept up constantly, until Mr. Freeman is now completely prostrated. A number of physicians have been called, but they are powerless to stop the flow, and in all probability the man will die.

A very serious accident occurred near West Fork, Crawford County, in which five persons received severe injuries. A party of hunters, with a large pack of hounds, dashed across the road in pursuit of a fox just as two sleighing parties came along. The horses attached to the sleighs became frightened and overturned them; throwing out the occupants. Mary Allston and Agnes McFoy each had a leg broken; Mamie Gark had two fingers broken, her nose crushed and a bad cut on the forehead; Thomas Gammon had three ribs broken, and Frank Fellows broke his right arm.

A fatal accident occurred near South Bend, resulting in the death of Albert Kimble, a young plasterer. Kimble left home to see a sick friend. He cut across the fields, and at the railroad track his progress was blockaded by a moving freight train, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad. He stood on one track waiting and did not notice the late fast mail approaching running fifty miles an hour. The train struck him with terrific force, throwing him high in the air. He alighted near the track. His head was frightfully crushed, his shoulders mashed, and his left arm and leg fractured. His neck was broken.

George Himes, Aaron Hatfield, and George Medlem pleaded guilty to stealing wheat from farmers at Goshen, and were sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

The News is the name of a cleanly-printed and attractive-looking new weekly paper just started at Marion. It will be issued on Sunday, and will be non-political and non-sectarian.

Theodore Cox, a well-known character of Marion, fell in front of a moving freight car on a Clover Leaf switch, and was fatally injured. He was intoxicated, and was trying to avoid the car when the mishap occurred.

The press dispatches sent out from Pittsburgh stating that all the factories affiliated with the Western Flint Glass Association would at once shut down for an indefinite period because of an over-production of stock and the inability to make satisfactory freight rates is denied by Messrs. Boldt and Hemingray, presidents of Muncie's two flint-glass houses, which are quoted in the list of thirty-seven factories given by the correspondent. Mr. Boldt's factory has been closed for a few days because of inability to get stock, but will start to work again soon, and he, with Mr. Hemingray, says the report is the work of some one misinformed. They also say that 2,500 men will not be thrown out of employment.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The farmers and the lawyers met face to face in the House of Representatives on the 27th, and the result of the legislative skirmish was a decisive victory for the agriculturists. This contest for prerogative was revived by the introduction of a bill by Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, to amend the present oleomargarine law. The members from agricultural districts generally rallied around Mr. Hatch, and the bill was finally referred to the Agricultural Committee by a vote of 128 years to 18 nays. Debate was resumed upon the report of the Committee on Rules. In the Senate no decisive action was taken. Discussion was largely upon the Mexican award (the La Abra) measure.

In the House, the 28th, debate on the report of the Committee on Rules was resumed, only to be interrupted by the delivery of President Harrison's supplementary message on Chilian affairs. This message announced that Chili's latest communication proposed entirely satisfactory action by that country, that only a few minor details remained yet to be arranged, that there was no longer a reasonable possibility of war, and that our future relations with the South American republic bade fair to be not only peaceful but cordial. After several hours spent in debate upon the above-mentioned report, the rules were read by paragraphs for amendment. On motion of Mr. Catchings, an amendment was adopted increasing from sixteen to seventeen the membership of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, offered an amendment giving to the Committee on the District of Columbia jurisdiction over the appropriations for the support of the district. Pending action, Mr. Cockran, of New York, announced the death of Representative F. B. Spinola of New York, and the House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned. In the Senate, the event of the day was the receipt of the President's message. The feeling of satisfaction was expressed in words by Mr. Sherman, who, in moving the reference of the message and accompanying documents to the Committee on Foreign Relations, said that he supposed that every member of the Senate heartily joined in congratulation at the hopeful and honorable settlement (honorable to both sides) of the unpleasant incident.

When the House assembled on the 1st, debate upon the report of the Committee on rules was immediately resumed, but no final action was taken. Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, was persistent in presenting an amendment not in order, and the Speaker called upon the Sergeant-at-arms to either quiet him or remove him. In the midst of the debate, Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, announced that the Superior Court had decided the gubernatorial question in his State in favor of Boyd, and for a time the House was in an uproar. No work was done in executive session, and adjournment was taken. The Senate was not in session.

Charged by a Buffalo.

Every farmer's boy has seen two angry rams rush at each other, with heads almost down to the ground. It is thus that a mad African buffalo charges upon the object of his rage, be it man or lion. Such a charge is described by Mr. Herbert Ward, in Scribner's Magazine.

While his comrade, Mr. E. J. Glave, was stalking a large herd of buffaloes, he fired at a bull, but only wounded it in the shoulder. The herd stampeded, but the wounded bull trotted into a neighboring patch of scrub, whence, as Glave approached, he rushed into the open, and for an instant stood there dazed.

Recovering himself, the infuriated animal extended his neck, stuck back his ears, stamped with his foot, sniffed the air, and with an ominous twitch of his tail, charged straight for the man, who stood awaiting him, fifty yards off.

Glave saw from the pace of the charging buffalo that his life depended upon the one shot. He waited, therefore, until the brute, with head close to the ground, and bellowing with rage, was within a few feet. Then he fired, and shot it through the heart. So sudden was the shock and so great the impulse, that the brute turned a somersault, and Glave had only time to jump aside to avoid being crushed.

While stalking the herd, Glave had given a native his helmet to carry. When the man saw the infuriated buffalo about to charge, he climbed up a high tree. So scared was he that even after the buffalo had been killed he could not be persuaded to come down with the helmet, and another native had to go up and get it.

The exposure of the hunter's head to the sun gave him a severe fever, and that night he was so delirious as to require several men to control him.

Strange and Curious.

There are 300,000 blind people in Europe.

Maine has only nineteen cities within her borders.

Blotting paper is made of cotton rags boiled in soda.

There are said to be sixteen men to one woman in Buenos Ayres.

Electric headlights of 2,500 candle power are in use on the Indiana railroads.

A Birmingham, Eng., man called White collected 540,000 pennies during his lifetime.

Careful measurement has developed the fact that the pouch of a pelican will hold six gallons.

In twelve years the city of Paris has expended $270,000 on statues and $85,000 on ornamental fountains.

The curious custom of placing dolls on graves prevails among lot holders in the Baltimore cemeteries.

A check for over $25,000,000, paid for the Kimberly diamond mines, is said to be the largest check ever drawn.

Margaret Fuller's pincushion is exhibited and regarded reverently at the woman suffragists' fair in Boston.

A proud father is Robert Warren, of Allegheny, Pa. He has a two-year-old son who smokes three cigars a day.

Experiments in London show that the atmosphere is the purest about thirty or forty feet above the street.

Hammerfest, the most northern village in Europe, now has electric lights to dispel the gloom of the polar nights.

Speaker Crisp is a very close reader of the daily newspapers. He invariably reads them the first thing in the morning.

The foreign diplomats at Washington indulge in tennis next to horseback, but not a single foreigner goes in for base-ball.

One of the oddest things on the tapis was the sale of five hundred miles of carpet at auction in New York City recently.

The St. Andre de Poirier mine of France is the deepest in the world. It is now worked four thousand feet below the surface.

Soapstone is used in various ways. It gives color to rubber goods, is used in paper to gain weight and in making fire-proof paints.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE WORKS OF
CHARLES DICKENS
FREE!
The Most Valuable and Remarkable Premium Ever Offered Free with any Periodical.
A MARVEL IN BOOK-MAKING.
A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, IN 12 LARGE VOLUMES, FREE.

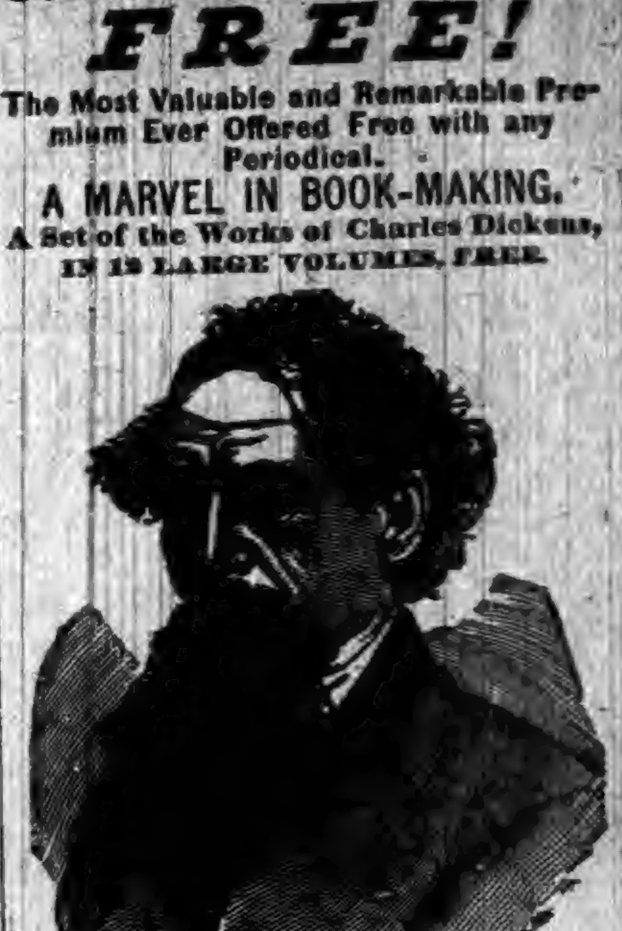

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DAVID COPPERFIELD,
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY,
DOMBEY AND SON,
BLEAK HOUSE,
LITTLE DORRIT,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

THE PLAN.

[illegible] THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION, [illegible] The National Farmer and Home Magazine [illegible]

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Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.
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Free —A— $45.00 SAFETY BICYCLE FREE TO ANY BOY OR GIRL

DO YOU WANT ONE?

We want one smart boy or girl in every Town and City in the U. S. to accept from us, without ONE CENT OF COST, one of our $45.00 Bicycles, to advertise our goods. All you have to do is a little talking. For particulars send your name and address plainly written to

JERSEY MANUFACTURING CO.
19 WABASH AVE., - - CHICAGO.

PROF. CHEVELE'S BORDEAUX-MEDICATION
A CHOICE TOILET PREPARATION
FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS

WHITENS and softens the skin, also cures chapped hands and face, chafed surfaces, sore lips, etc. Delightful to the senses and wonderfully effective. Explicit directions with each package. One application gives decided benefit and persistent use will give all desired results.

Only 50 Cents By Mail Prepaid

Cream de Lux

A SUPERFINE and exceedingly delightful substitute for toilet soap—it is chemically pure, soothing and healing; cures disorders of the skin and greatly improves the complexion.

25 cts. per Package; Three for 50 cts.

SEND FOR, FREE,
Our pamphlet, describing fully the above articles, and a few other valuable specialties which ladies find indispensable to the toilet.

LUX SUPPLY CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIALTIES FOR THE TOILET AND NURSERY.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH
FOR
Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all
FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.
Samples Sent Free on Application
One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50
DR. KILMER & CO.
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL
Start You in Business.
Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.
ONLY $10.00

It is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00?
IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make money in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—OR—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XXIII—Continued.

Darrel seized the bandit's arm and forced him through the doorway. Despard made no resistance as Brown snatched his revolver from his belt. Standing in the darkness near the door was a queer-looking vehicle with a rear grated door.

"Get in," ordered the Sheriff, sternly.

"What am I arrested for?" demanded Despard.

"Never mind; if you don't want to be lynched you obey orders."

"This is an old treasure wagon, and stout and secure," said Brown to Darrel.

"There is a driver?"

"Yes."

"And he has orders to proceed to Miners' Gulch?"

"Exactly. Here is the key to the vehicle. Get in with your prisoner, and leave before the miners know of the capture."

"There was an accomplice of this man."

"Where is he?"

"Escaped."

"I'll try and find him. Drive ahead."

Darrel sprang into the vehicle and closed the door. It shut with a spring lock.

Darrel held his revolver ready for use. Despard, sullen and silent, sat glaring fiercely at him.

The vehicle left the place and started for the mountain roads. The capture of the bandit had been accomplished most expeditiously. Darrel well knew, however, that he must be very watchful of so wily a foe.

For over an hour not a word was spoken, and the vehicle proceeded on its way. There was a small shelf in the forward part of the wagon. Here a little lamp cast dim rays of light over the interior.

"I think I know you at last," remarked Despard, finally, in a sullen, sneering tone of voice.

"Indeed!"

"Yes. You are the friend of Ranger Ralph."

"And his avenger."

"You expect to prove me to be his assassin?"

"And that of the others—yes."

"Where are you taking me?"

"To Miners' Gulch."

This seemed to alarm and subdue Despard, for he relapsed into silence.

A casual glance from the rear barred window showed that the vehicle was slowly treading a dangerous road on the very edge of the mountains.

Suddenly he started. He was positive that a figure on horseback had flitted by the vehicle. A minute later there was a shot. It was succeeded by a cry for help and then a fall.

"Whoa!"

The horses came to a halt. The voice was that of Danton. A revolver was thrust through the bars. Its possessor was sheltered by the darkness beyond.

"Move, and you are a dead man," spoke Danton's voice. "Whoever you are, you are in deadly peril. I can see your every movement. Listen to what I say."

These words were directed to Darrel. He clutched his revolver and was silent.

"Your driver I have disposed of," spoke Danton. "You are in my power. Despard, who is this man?"

"The scout's friend."

"Grey?"

"Yes."

"Mr. Grey, you will first hand out the revolver you have in your hand."

Darrel moved as if to obey Danton's request. Instead, he raised it suddenly and fired.

Danton drew back. The horses, alarmed at the shot, started off. With tremendous velocity the vehicle was dragged down a steep grade. Without a driver they dashed madly forward.

One glance showed Darrel their awful peril. They were so near the edge of the precipice that it seemed as if it would go over the edge of the declivity.

Despard himself, terrified, sprang excitedly to his feet. A yawning abyss showed as the wagon struck a tree.

The horses broke loose and dashed away. The vehicle tottered, crashed, and fell over the steep mountain road.

CHAPTER XXIV.

A THRILLING ADVENTURE.

It was some minutes before the two men in the locked wagon box could fully realize what had occurred. They knew that the horses had run away, and, the wagon colliding with a tree, they had dashed madly onward, deserting the vehicle. The wagon had tottered on the brink of the abyss, and then, turning, fell downward.

Darrel Grey caught one glimpse of the gloomy depths of the valley below, and gave himself up for lost. To his amazement, the wagon whirled downward only a few feet. Then it came to an abrupt halt.

Its sudden stoppage brought him and Despard together with a shock.

Amid the excitement and peril of the occasion, Darrel thought not of treachery on the part of his companion. The latter seemed paralyzed with terror, and his face was white and craven.

"We are doomed!" he muttered, in a frightened tone.

"Not at all," replied Darrel. "We are enemies, Dyke Despard, but for once we had better act in unison."

"Anything to escape a fall into that dark abyss."

Despard shuddered as he pointed to the yawning depths below.

The lamp in the wagon had been extinguished by the shock of the fall, but the moonlight outside revealed their surroundings plainly. Darrel soon learned their real situation. The wagon lay on its side, about ten feet below the edge of the road.

It had fallen partly on a shelf of rock, partly across a tree, and these supported it temporarily. The hold was a frail one, however, and the least dislodgment might send them whirling to death a hundred feet below. Darrel groped his way to the door and unlocked it.

"If I allow you to follow me, will you agree to make no resistance?" he asked of Despard.

"I promise," replied the outlaw eagerly.

"Very well; by clinging to the shrubs and rocks we can reach the cliff."

Darrel stepped out the door and clambered over the shelving rock. By careful climbing he reached the cliff in safety. He aided Despard, who had followed him, to reach the same place. Both breathed relievedly at their marvelous escape from death.

Darrel was once more on his guard, and the relentless captor, as he clasped his revolver in his hand.

"March on," he said, gently, "we have lost time."

He glanced up and down the deserted mountain road. There was no trace of either Danton or the horses that had broken loose from the wagon.

"Hold on," said Despard.

"Well, what is it?"

"You intend to take me to Miners' Gulch?"

"Yes."

"What for?"

"Can you ask? Your many crimes!"

"It will be poor satisfaction to you."

"Why?"

"You are losing time."

"In what way?" asked Darrel.

"In seeking revenge on me, you are leaving your friends in danger."

"What friends?"

"Ranger Ralph and the girl, Inez Tracey?"

"Ranger Ralph is dead."

"No; he escaped at the old hermit's cave. I saw him."

"Allowing that, he can take care of himself."

"But the girl. She is a prisoner with the Modocs. See here: I'm willing to help you find her, if you will allow me my liberty."

"No: I shall place you in safe hands. Then I shall find the girl alone and unaided. March on!"

Despard obeyed the mandate, and started down the road with a sullen face. The menace of Darrel's revolver was sufficient to make him an abject and unresisting captive.

Not a word was spoken as the journey was resumed. Darrel resolved to convey his prisoner to the next mining settlement, and there make known his crimes, and return to search for the driver of the wagon, who had been shot by Danton.

Later, he learned that the driver had escaped with a slight wound.

For over an hour the lonely tramp continued. Several times, as they came to where the road was more tortuous, Darrel paused.

He imagined he could hear horses' hoofs in the distance, but finally attributed the sound to some ravine waterway or cataract. He was not aware that a wily foe was upon his trail, that Despard's accomplice, Danton, had followed them, intent on rescuing the former.

As they rounded a point of rocks, Grey started quickly. Too late to avoid a catastrophe, Darrel essayed to fire at an advancing foe suddenly revealed behind them. It was Danton, and he was on horseback.

With a deft movement a lasso shot out from the saddle bow. The rope enclosed his form, pinioning his arms tightly.

The revolver fell to the ground. With a cry of fierce delight Despard seized it. Danton gave the lasso a tightening jerk, secured the other end round his waist, and faced his captive with malignant joy depicted on his evil face.

"The tables are turned, my friend," he jeered.

Darrel was silent with discomfiture and chagrin.

Despard proceeded to see that the lasso was firmly tied around the prisoner.

"We won't delay here," remarked Danton. "Some of this man's friends may be on our trail. Come along, Captain."

Danton urged forward his horse. Despard walked by his side conversing with him. Darrel was compelled to keep pace with them, secured to the other end of the rope. He could hear enough of the conversation of his captors to knew that they were discussing his fate.

He made every effort possible to release his hands, and had almost succeeded in getting one arm loose, when Danton suddenly halted.

"What is it?" asked Despard.

"Look ahead."

"A fire!"

"Yes."

"Perhaps a camp-fire of the Indians."

"That you must learn. Reconnoiter and see who it is."

Despard left them and went in the direction of a glow of light in a thicket a short distance away. Danton sat carelessly regarding Darrel, until Despard returned. The leader reappeared finally greatly excited.

"We're in luck, Danton!" he cried.

"What do you mean?"

"It is a camp yonder in the thicket."

"Redskins?"

"No."

"Vigilantes?"

"No."

"What then?"

"A dozen of one of our old bands."

Danton uttered a satisfied ejaculation. He started the horse forward so suddenly that Darrel was thrown from his feet.

The latter was at that moment near the edge of the cliff and fell precipitately over it. With a yell of fright Danton was dragged from his horse. The astounded Despard saw the two men disappear from sight with a cry of alarm.

The lasso, attached to both, whipped around a tree that grew near the edge of the road. Glancing over, Despard saw the two men come together with a shock.

Their weight evenly balanced, they were unable to ascend. Darrel had managed to get one arm free. With this he clutched the lasso.

For a moment Danton was terrified. Then he discerned a means of escape. If he could lower Darrel and raise himself, he could reach a place of safety. He seized the side of the lasso supporting Darrel and shot up several feet. Then seizing some twigs growing out of the cliffs, he endeavored to ascend still higher.

In a flash Darrel comprehended his peril. He discerned that when Danton reached the tree across which they were swung, he would cut the rope and send him to his death below. With a free hand he seized the foot of Danton.

"Let go!" yelled the bandit.

"I will not. You will let me ascend first or I will hold on to you all night."

"Shoot him!" shouted Danton to Despard, wild with rage.

The outlaw leader leaned over the edge of the cliff and leveled a revolver at Darrel. There was a flash and a report. Darrel withdrew his hand from the lasso as a hot, searing sensation coursed his fingers.

Despard began to pull at the rope. Darrel shot downward and Danton reached the tree. There was a flash of a gleaming blade and the lasso was severed.

Darrel fell with terrific velocity. He must have fallen some twenty feet when he stopped abruptly. He had fallen into a tree which swayed and gave way with a slight crash.

Darrel found that its branching top had split and held him a prisoner in the half-severed cleft. For the present he was safe at least.

He glanced upward. All view of the top of the cliff was shut out from his vision. Below, far as he could look into the cavernous depths, was darkness and gloom.

Evidently his enemies supposed he had been dashed to pieces on the rocks below. His position was certainly a most unenviable and perilous one. To extricate himself from his dilemma he knew that he must exert unusal caution and ingenuity.

Without much difficulty he released himself from the folds of the lasso and then from the crotch of the tree. A thick furze or underbrush covered the side of the declivity and Darrel determined to descend.

He made a loop of the lasso and descended its length clinging to the shrubs. His descent in this way was a laborious one and it was several hours before he reached the ravine below.

He regarded his escape as miraculous, and he was so exhausted that he flung himself on the ground and lay there for some time.

He aroused himself at last and traversed the banks of the little stream that ran through the ravine. As he rounded a projecting ledge of rocks, Darrel Grey paused in some surprise. There was a deep indentation in the solid rock.

Here a light showed. It proceeded from a small hand lamp set on a rock. Its rays showed two persons. One of them was a man fancifully attired, whom he had never seen before. His companion at a glance Darrel recognized. It was White Fawn, the Modoc princess.

CHAPTER XXV.

THE OLD HERMIT.

Darrel Grey did not at once manifest himself at his discovery of his friend the Indian girl. Instead, he stood silently regarding the two persons he had happened to find so strangely.

He was, too, somewhat puzzled at the actions of White Fawn's companion. The whole dress and manner of the latter were strangely peculiar and grotesque. He possessed a patriarchial appearance and wore a white beard coming nearly to his waist. He wore dark spectacles and a strange cone-like hat on his head. His dress was a mixture of civilized and savage, and was ornamented with shells and war-paint.

On the rock before him lay a small oblong box, from which he had just taken a long reed, which was evidently a musical instrument. So fully was Darrel's curiosity aroused at all he saw that he strained his hearing to catch the first words spoken by the old man.

"You are all ready?" asked the Indian maiden.

"Yes," replied her companion. "We will see what the science of the old hermit can do toward baffling our enemies."

Darrel started. "The strange old man must be the recluse, Walford," he murmured, as he recalled Ranger Ralph's reference to the hermit.

"Am I to wait here?" asked White Fawn.

"Yes. If I succeed at all, it will be unaided. I will bring the girl here, if I rescue her."

"But how can you hope to do so against so many foes?"

The old man significantly tapped the box which he had tied over his shoulder.

"Leave that to me and my science," he replied, confidently. "The outlaws' camp is just beyond the valley, you say?"

"Yes."

Walford, for it was he, left the place. Darrel was about to reveal himself and address the hermit, but hesitated from doing so until Walford had departed.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Invasion of England.

According to popular estimate, it requires not less than three generations of wealth to evolve a gentleman from the common herd of humanity. By this standard of measurement Mr. W. Astor (it is not necessary to follow the custom of New York papers and use type enough to spell his entire name) is a gentleman, as are many other descendants from the traders, smugglers, and fishermen of old Manhattan. His grandfather, who smelled strongly of salted pelts, in which he dealt, has left the English-speaking business world the invaluable symbol "O. K.," which he first used, these letters being the initial ones of the two words, "Oll Korrect," as that dealer in hides spelled them. Somewhat to the consternation of New York society, Mr. Astor, he of the third generation, actually contemplates going to London to reside. Now, no one questions his right to reside where it pleases him best, for he is only one of many who look upon America in its newness and rawness as only suitable for money-making, but as not the place in which to get the best things out of this life. How common the expression, "Europe is the only land in which to live." The Astors have always been noted for looking well to the interests of the Astors, and the present possessor of the Astor estates may reside where it best suits him, and none need seriously question his taste or resolve. In England, especially in London, a gentleman can always have the society of gentlemen, especially when, like Mr. Astor, he has more than a pecuniary independence. According to the rule above cited, Mr. Jay Gould cannot be regarded a gentleman, and that title can only rest upon his grandson, should a goodly proportion of the Gould wealth be preserved for him, and this long after the ancestral Jay, like the ancestral Astors, has found oblivion in the tomb. Who knows but that the great and powerful families of England a generation or two hence may be the Astors, Vanderbilts and the Goulds. England may manage American breweries, while the "irony of fate" is likely to "even-up" this invasion of of our malt interests by furnishing the sea-girt isle with her "first families."

How the President is Paid.

Just how President Harrison is paid perhaps one man in a thousand knows. It is taken for granted, though, that the President gets his hands on his salary in some way and spends it very much after the fashion of other men. The statutes of the United States fix the salary of the President and other public officials. Mr. Harrison is entitled to $50,000 a year, and is supposed to be paid quarterly. In fact, he is not. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Crouns has charge of the payment of salaries, and once a month he sends to the division of accounts a document addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury in these words: "Please cause a warrant to be issued in favor of Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, for the sum of $4,166.67, with which he is to be charged and held accountable under the following head of appropriation." The section of the statute is quoted and the document signed by the assistant secretary. The warrant for this amount is then issued and recorded in the proper books, when it is sent to Treasurer Nebeker, who issues his draft on the United States Treasury in favor of the President. This draft is no different from any other, save that it is in the name of the President alone. If the chief magistrate is in the city it is sent to the White House by a special messenger and delivered to the President or his private secretary. After the President puts his name on the back of the draft it becomes negotiable paper, the same as any other, and is sent by him to the Columbia Bank, where it is deposited to his credit and becomes a part of his private account.

A SURGEON in Manchester, who has operated in 139 cases of cancer of the tongue, reports 119 recoveries and twenty deaths.

HOW THE CABLE CAR MOVES.

Facts that Are Not Known to the Average Reader.

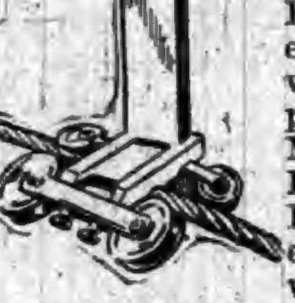

The endless cable laid in conduits under the highway for street cars is really the invention, in its primitive form, of one J. C. Stewart, of Philadelphia, as early as 1854, but was never put into practical use until Mr. Andrew S. Hallidie, of San Francisco, perfected the system, and with his associates built the Clay Street Hill Railroad of San Francisco in August, 1873. The system, says Harper's Weekly, consists simply of an endless wire rope placed in a tube (having a narrow slot from one-half to three-quarters inch wide) beneath the surface and between the rails, maintained in its position by means of sheaves, rollers or wheels. The rope is kept continuously in motion by a stationary steam engine at either end of the line or at any convenient point between the two extremes. A gripping attachment at the end of a vertical steel rod connected with the car and passing through the narrow slot in the tube transmits the motion of the cable to the car.

The speed at which the car moves is determined by the rapidity of the cable and this is regulated by the revolutions of the driving-wheel at the stationary engine. The rope is made of steel wire about three inches in circumference, is supported every thirty-nine feet on eleven-inch sheaves, but does not run directly under the slot, but to one side of it, to prevent sand and drift from falling on the rope and to enable the foot of the gripping attachment to pass by and under the upper sheaves and over the lower sheaves in the tube. The connection between the cars on the street and the traveling rope is by means of this gripping attachment, as shown in the illustration. The grip is worked by a lever and is the one now generally employed by all the companies. It is formed of two frames, one sliding inside the other. The outer one is secured to the grip bar on the forward truck by bolts, and carries the lower jaw; while the inner frame, which slides up and down upon the outer one, carries the upper jaw, the quadrant, the operating lever and the adjusting mechanism, and is held in place by guide plates extending across the inside frame, and between which it slides. The frame carrying the jaws passes through the slot directly down alongside the cable without offset. The grip bar, on which these parts are mounted, is secured and supported by a frame on the running gear or truck, and not on the car itself.

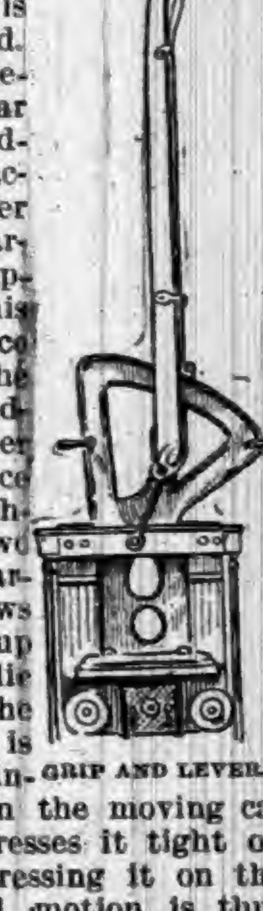

GRIP AND LEVER.

When the car is at a standstill the cable passes along over the chilled-iron grooved rollers at each end of the lower die. The lever operating the grip is then inclined forward. When the gripman desires to start the car he draws the hand-lever back. This action moves the inner frame downward, carrying with it the upper jaw or die. This die consists of a piece of brass secured in the lower end of the sliding part. The lower die is a shorter piece of brass fitted lengthwise between the two rollers. This is arranged with set-screws to be raised to take up wear. The upper die is longer than the lower, and as it is forced down by the inner frame it rests on the moving cable and pushes or presses it tight on the rollers before pressing it on the lower die. Gradual motion is thus imparted to the car without jerk or jar. A still further downward motion of the upper die forces the rope or cable on the lower die, the cable thus being held tightly between the dies. A reverse motion of the lever raises the frame and upper die and releases the cable and allows it to run through freely without imparting any motion to the car, which is then brought to a standstill by the action of the brakes.

Breaks His Neck Often.

Albert Fatterson, the man whose neck literally hangs by a thread and who has been an inmate of Jefferson College since September last, intends leaving the hospital in a day or so comparatively cured—that is to say as near cured as he ever will be. When the man entered the hospital he had already broken his neck on three different occasions. He showed up at the hospital all of a sudden one day, and startled Dr. Egan by saying he had his neck broken some time before and he had felt a little pain back of it yet. Dr. Egan admitted him to the hospital, and found the case to be one of the most remarkable in the annals of surgery.

Dr. H. A. Wilson, the lecturer on orthopedics, afterward examined the man, and lectured on his case before a clinic. At this time Fatterson was wearing a stiff bandage round his neck, and, owing to it being an insufficient support, he jerked his neck out of place three times while in the hospital. On each occasion he fell down paralyzed, and but for the prompt attention of Dr. Egan in replacing his neck in position he would have died.

Dr. H. A. Wilson, in order to obviate the recurrence of these accidents, devised a particular and special apparatus to hold the man's head in place and also a pair of tongs, which fold up small enough to go into his pocket, but extending out far enough to permit of him picking up things from the floor without bending his neck.—Philadelphia Times.

A Western Idea.

The latest fad in the West is a shoe party. They stretch a sheet across the room and the ladies stand behind it and stick their feet under it so you can only see their shoes. Then you go along and pick out a pair of shoes and the lady who is in them you take down to supper.

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EYE, EAR, NOSE,
THROAT, and LUNGS.
Diseases of Women,
LEUCORRHOEA,
PAINFUL MENSTRUATION,
DISPLACEMENT OF
THE WOMB.

Diseases of the Nervous System.
EPILEPSY OR FITS,
PARALYSIS,
NERVOUS DEBILITY,
LOSS OF VITAL POWER,
SLEEPLESSNESS,
Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Languor, Gloominess, Aversion to Society, Lack of Confidence the result of errors or excess,
INSANITY,
Diseases of the Kidneys,
BRIGHT'S DISEASE.
DIABETES,
RHEUMATISM,
CONSTIPATION.

DRS. H. CLIFFORDIUS AND J. PAUL.

The Celebrated German Specialists, Late of Berlin, and one or more of their staff, will give Free Consultation.

At Swineford House, Auburn, on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 10 and 11.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......FEBRUARY 4, 1892.

Democratic Meeting.

The democratic committeemen of the various precincts of the county, are requested to meet at H. J. Shafer's office in Auburn, over Hague and Rutt's shoe store,

Saturday, Feb. 6, 1892,

at 2 p. m., to elect a county chairman, vice-chairman, secretary, treasurer and executive committee. In case a precinct did not select a new committeeman last Saturday, the old committeeman is requested to attend. Let every precinct be represented.

AB. KELLEY, Chairman,

J. F. SHUMAN, Sec.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUSES.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

The caucus for Union, met in the COURIER office last Saturday afternoon, Jan. 30, at two o'clock p. m., with quite a fair attendance. Hon. D. D. Moody was made president and J. A. Barns, secretary, After some informal discussion the meeting decided to elect two committeemen for each precinct, one for the part in town and one for the part of the precinct that is in the country. Then a motion was made by G. C. Ralston, that we proceed to the selection of the two men for each precinct. For the northwest precinct, the unanimous choice fell on I. N. Cool for the town and John Groscup for the country. For the southwest, O. P. Myers and Geo. H. Oberholtzer were chosen. For the northeast John Picker and Emanuel Stafford. For the southeast, C. A. Picker and D. T. Smith, all being chosen by a unanimous vote. By a vote of the meeting, the chairman appointed a committee to secure a room for the meeting of the committeemen on Saturday Feb. 6. They were: I. N. Cool, H. N. Coffinberry and J. A. Barns. After some discussion as to a county chairman, to be elected at the coming meeting the caucus adjourned.

D. D. MOODY, Pres.

J. A. BARNS, Sec.

NORTH SMITHFIELD.

MR. BARNS:—Pursuant to the call in last Thursday's COURIER the citizens of the north precinct of Smithfield township met at Summit school house, No. 2. The meeting was called to order by M. P. Barker. F. C. Waterman was chosen chairman, who then read the call in the COURIER and asked for the announcement of names for township committeeman. The names of J. J. Baxter, F. C. Waterman and M. P. Barker were announced. Baxter and Baker withdrew. F. C. Watermaa was elected by unanimous vote.

FAIRFIELD.

Obedient to the call made by the County Chairman, a very enthusiastic caucus met at Fairfield Center. The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Jacob Eckhert. Frank Seiler was appointed to act as secretary, after which the meeting proceeded to business. H. H. Slaybaugh proposed the name of Frank Seiler for committeeman, east, and was seconded by Wm. H. McGiffin for the last precinct. This was put before the house and was carried by a unanimous vote. Then Frank Seiler proposed the name of Wm. H. McGiffin, as committee in the west precinct, and was seconded by Jud. Shade. This motion was put before the house and was carried by a unanamous vote. The committee was then instructed to use its influence to bring about a plan to nominate our county officers by a Primary Election System. The caucus was in favor of the renomination of Grover Cleveland. There being no further business the meeting adjourned, being one of the most enthusiastic caucuses Fairfield has held for sometime.

OTHER PRECINCTS.

In North Richland, M. J. Thomas was made secretary of the caucus and Marion Franks was re elected committeeman.

In Waterloo, the new committeemen are, O. P. Smith, W. H. Leas and Ed. Wareham.

In the incorporated town of Butler, are: First precinct, A. L. Gengnagel; second, D. A. Tomlinson; third, Sam. Stoy; fourth, Daniel Tomlinson; fifth, John W. Boyle.

In Butler township the caucus was called to order by John Stonestreet the committeeman, and W. F. Deveny was made secretary. Henry L. Houser was then elected committeeman, and the meeting adjourned.

CLAIMED that a good oil field has been struck near Ithaca, Michigan.

THE Chinamen over the United States celebrated their new year last Friday, Jan. 29.

CHILEAN congress and people seem satisfied with the way the trouble was settled.

DEMOCRATIC committeemen should not forget the meeting in Auburn Saturday of this week.

STRAWBOARD goes up 30 per cent higher now, as all the manufacturers in Indiana have gone into a trust and raised the price.

SPURGEON, the great English preacher, died Saturday, at 11 p. m. Since Beecher's death, he was the most famous preacher of his time.

NOW that Chile has done the honorable thing, let this government recall Minister Egan and send in his place an American to represent us.

WHEN the delegates to the republican district convention at Auburn, were going home, a poll was taken on the train, and resulted Blaine, 25; Harrison, 8; the nominee, 12; McKinley 1, and Cleveland 7. The last named, were not delegates, of course.

GEORGE E Ross of Logansport is announced as a candidate for nomination on the democratic state ticket, for judge of the appellate court. We have not the acquaintance of Mr. Ross, but the Pharos assures us he is a lawyer of ability and honesty.

GOV. BOYD, of Nebraska, after being kept out of the office over a year by the usurper, Thayer, has been given the office by the United States Supreme Court. Thayer said Boyd was not a citizen of the U S., and so held over this long, after his own time was out.

SENATOR HILL'S fool friends will be the death of him yet. The latest idea is to say of him that he holds the same place in the democratic party, that Blaine has so long held among republicans. Such twaddle as that won't recommend a man to any reasonable democrat.

THE Dispatch quotes the same truck about that stocking factory at Ft. Wayne that the Press uses, only it gives Hanna as its authority. We have already explained that twelve million worth of goods that under the old law would, as the Dispatch admits, cost the people of United States fifteen millions, was bad enough, and now to be told that three millions more added, makes these goods cheaper, puts the Dispatch in a still more ridiculous light. If the Dispatch's view is correct, why did not McKinley put a higher duty on sugar so as to make it cheaper instead of taking the duty off?

THE democratic state committee met at Indianapolis last week and changed the date of the state convention from April 14 to April 21. The date is still pretty early but we are told it is to give Congressman Bynum of the Indianapolis district a chance to try and get the nomination for governor, and if he fails he will still be in shape to run for congress again when his district convention meets. The COURIER does not belive in one man hanging up his stocking for two officers at once. Northern Indiana would do well to unite on Judge Zollars, as the fittest man yet named for governor.

THE Dispatch seems to be unfortunate in its editorials, whether it borrows them from the Indianapolis Journal, or tries the unusual plan of writing new ones. Last week, in commenting on our remark that "A prudent man like Cleveland, would have ended the Chilean trouble early by decisive, yet respectful action" it retorts that "President Cleveland had a chance to settle the Samoan trouble, the Bering Sea difficulty and the fishery question, but he failed to do it." In reply to this we wish to say, it is a matter of history that the Samoan business was nearly at an end, when Cleveland's time was out, and all Harrison had to do, was to appoint the men, who met the men of Great Britian and Germany, and they ratified a plan that had already been substantially agreed upon. The matter was of no importance to the United States, and it is not worth while for either Cleveland or Harrison to claim the credit. As to the Bering Sea and fishery questions, they are not settled yet, though it is fair to presume the editor of the Dispatch didn't know it, or he would not have made the unfortunate comparison.

* * *

The Dispatch's closing remark is very characteristic. It says "The COURIER like the Chilean minister did not understand the question under discussion or the administration with which it had to deal in settling it." As the Chilean minister for a time outwitted our whole "administration," we think the Dispatch again unfortunate, and as for under standing such an "administration" as Harrison's, surely it is too small a matter to discuss farther.

THE Atlanta, Ga., Journal has taken pains to ascertain the feeling of Indiana democrats on the presidential question, and finds an overwhelming sentiment in favor of Gray, with Cleveland for second choice. The Journal has gone to the bottom of the question, and finds very few who favor Hill, in this state. After getting at local opinion over the state, their correspondent in Washington, went to see each of the eleven democratic members of congress from this state, and finds the same sentiment among them, Gray first and Cleveland for second choice, when a second choice was named at all. We believe the article expresses the Hoosier sentiment exactly as it now stands. Gov Gray is dear to the heart of every Hoosier democrat, and if he has any showing for the nomination, all will stick to him to the last, But should he be dropped, and Cleveland be in the race at all, we believe Cleveland would get nearly every Indiana delegate in the convention. This is the sentiment of all the people with whom we have talked. It might not be amiss to add in full, the interview which the reporter of the Atlanta Journal, had with our own member, Judge McClellan. This is what they report him as saying:

"Indiana is for Gray first and Cleveland second. The sentiment for tariff reform is far stronger than any other and the ex president is undoubtedly the foremost representative of this sentiment in the nation.

Of course if New York should shelve Cleveland, Indiana would go for any democrat upon whom the convention might determine, and the nominee, whoever he may be, is pretty sure of carrying the state.

Tariff reform is the only issue that should be presented in the campaign. There is a strong free silver sentiment in Indiana, but the people are willing to subordinate it to the tariff. With the tariff as the issue, we can win the fight. Why, I believe that two-thirds and possibly three fourths of the people of the United States are in favor of tariff reform. The temperance organisation and all the labor organizations are strongly for it. If we can unite these different elements success is absolutely certain.

The insertion of a free silver plank, though it would help us in the west, would not enable us to carry any western republican state, and it would cause us to lose the east and make New York doubtful."

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Philip Parnell, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of March, 1892 the same being the second day of the March term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 68 rods south and 15 rods east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 7, Smithfield township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north	380 feet
2	north 85 degrees east	670 feet
3	north	750 feet
4	north 15 degrees east	100 feet
5	north 79 degrees east	550 feet
6	north 40 degrees east	350 feet
7	north 11 degrees east	470 feet
8	north 63 degrees east	630 feet
9	north 72 degrees east	830 feet
10	north	600 feet
11	north 50 degrees east	740 feet
12	north 75 degrees east	330 feet
13	south 57 degrees east	100 feet
14	south 14 degrees west	600 feet
15	south 10 degrees west	400 feet
16	south 20 degrees east	225 feet
17	south	425 feet
18	south 60 degrees east	250 feet
19	east	200 feet
20	south 25 degrees east	400 feet
21	south	400 feet
22	south 1 degree west	2100 feet
23	south 16 degrees east	100 feet
24	south 60 degrees east	500 feet

Ending 31 rods west of the center of section 8, of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following Lateral:

Commencing 10 rods west and 15 rods south of the northeast corner of section seven (7) Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north 3 degrees east	1000 feet
2	north 14 degrees west	300 feet
3	north 28 degrees west	200 feet
4	north 40 degrees east	90 feet

Ending in the main ditch, 60 feet below stake No 36.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Samuel Bonbreak, Aaron W. Camp, Susan Camp, Daniel Gonser, Isaac N. Cox, Philip Parnell, John D. Miller, Joel E. Hartman, Philip and Catherine Albright, Benjamin R. Baughman, John W. Buss, Emma Crays, Oliver J. Camp, Thomas Hamman, Anthony Shifley, Philip and Susanah Parnell, Charles G Parnell, Washington Betz, DeKalb County,

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

How's
Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Wagon Shop.

I wish to say to the public, and especially to those in the country surrounding Spencerville, that I am prepared to do all kinds of wagon work, and make a specialty of repairing buggies, wagons, etc., and all work in that line. Only good material used, and good honest work done Call at my shop in Spencerville.

JOHN H. SCOTT.

Great
OVERCOAT
AND
Woolen Underwear
SALE!

Previous to our February Inventory, we will offer the following unprecedented bargains in Overcoats for Men and Boys, and Woolen Underwear Reduced as follows:

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Former Price, $20 00 and $22 00, now $15 00
" " 15 00 " 18 00, " 12 00
" " 12 00, " 14 00, " 10 00
" " 10.00 " 11 00, " 8 00
" " 6 00 " 7.50, " 5 00

BOY'S OVERCOATS.

Former Price, $13.00 and $14 00 now $10 00
" " 7.00 " 9 00 " 6.00
" " 4 00 " 5 50 " 3.00

MEN'S WOOLEN UNDERWEAR.

Former Price, $4 50 now $3.00
" " 3 00 " 2.00
" " 2.00 " 1 00

Gloves and Mittens at Reduced Prices.

The above goods are all new, desirable, stylish. No one should miss seeing them.

BOSTON ONE PRICE
CLOTHING STORE,
AUBURN - - IND.

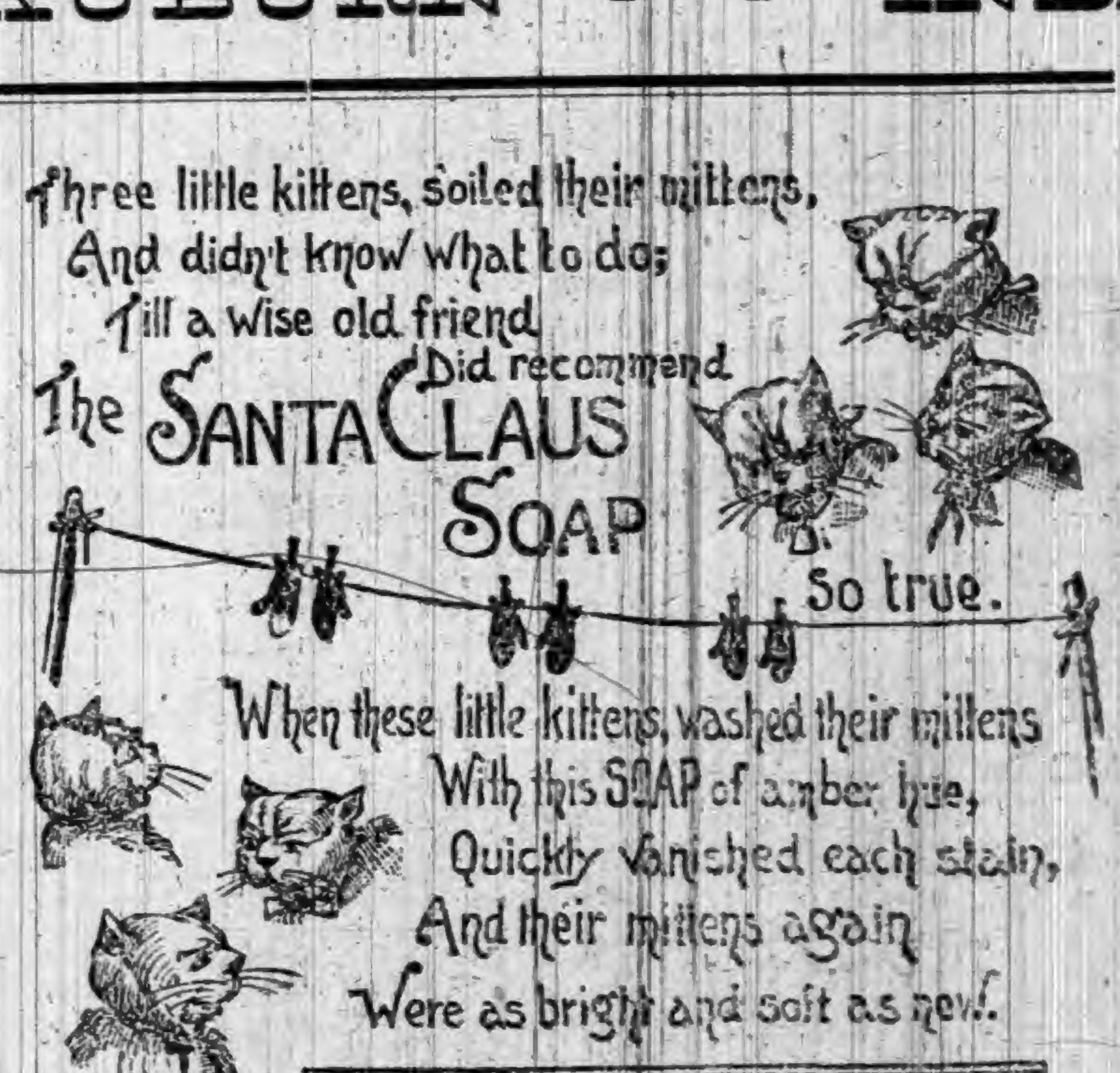
Three little kittens, soiled their mittens,
And didn't know what to do;
Till a wise old friend
Did recommend
The SANTA CLAUS SOAP
So true.
When these little kittens, washed their mittens
With this SOAP of amber hue,
Quickly vanished each stain,
And their mittens again
Were as bright and soft as new.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & Co. CHICA

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1892. Philip D. Connell and his unknown heirs and Jane S Powers and her unknown heirs are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to Quiet Title to Real Estate, by Henry Huber, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 19th day of January, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk

C. M. PHILLIPS and R. DEXTER TEFFT, Att'ys

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, of DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said state and over 21 years of age, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their March 1892 session for a license to retail spiritous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the priviledge of allowing the same to be drank on the following premises to-wit: Commencing 288½ feet north of the southeast corner of lot No. 8 in the original plat of the town of Spencerville, in said township, and running thence west 35 feet, thence north 20 feet, thence east 35 feet and thence south 20 feet to the place of beginning.

DAVID H DOVE.

No man can lift himself by his boot tops, but he can easily pull himself down by his chin.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION
of Fit,
Style,
Comfort,
Material
AND
Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

DRESS GOODS

Prettier This Season Than Ever!

Robed Dress Patterns!

We receive this week a few very handsome Imported Robed Patterns, which we shall offer Very Cheap.

……AND IN……

BEDFORD CORDS, CREPONS,
WHIP CORDS, CHEVIOTS,
HENRIETTAS, SERGES, ETC.

We are showing Rich and very attractive Styles in the New and Popular Colors.

Gloria, or Lansdown Silks.

Beautiful line of Shadings we will show this season, a few of which are already in stock.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF ~~WHY~~ NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure es and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat d lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women d children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's rble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from sidence and private. All calls attended to omptly, night or day.

r. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence , North Main street, or at ROBBINS & CORD'S Drug Store.

r. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort yne, Ind.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
……DOES……
kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
ANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns nnels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,—
at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

n't ruin your eyes, by wearing imr glasses, or those not properly . Get an experienced and skillful to fit them to your eyes. So ll C. J. Porter, the Waterloo op n, comes to Auburn. He will be at Hollister House, the first Tuesday in month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

For Sale: A good town lot. Call at this office.

A fine kodak with every dozen. Best cabinets at Rice's. tf

Everything in the artist's material line at the Physicians' Drug store. 4-6

If you would be rid of chills and fever take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Teeth Extracted, without sleep or pain. New Process. Dr. Coates, Davis Block, Auburn.

Stoves, both coal and wood stoves at J. Beuret's going at cost, to close out in time for the new spring stock of gasolene stoves. Grand chance to get a stove cheap. 1-3

W. H. Kiblinger is busily engaged in the invoice of his mammoth stock of goods this week. With the enormous supply of everything in the hardware line that he carries, we take it that invoicing in that establishment is no small job.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Drummer Boy of Shiloh.

In Eastern Lands, Feb. 10.

Heating stoves at cost, Beuret's.

"Battle of Shiloh," Feb., 11 Opera House.

I. N. Fisher visited relatives in Ft. Wayne this week.

Best $4.00 cabinets $2.00 at Rice's. For two weeks only. tf

Children and town people, come to the matinee next Thursday afternoon.

For wakefullness, weakness or lack of energy take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Gracie Weamer and Annie Trentman have been visiting friends in Ft. Wayne.

Walter Hartman is at Ft. Wayne, consulting Dr. Dills for treatment of his eyes.

Clyde Benedict went to Ft. Wayne, Tuesday, as did also Daniel Swihart, of the Junction.

A journey from Gibraltar to Jerusalem, is what the lecture, Eastern Lands, by Carrington, is.

H. E. Trout and wife went to Chicago Monday, where Mrs. Trout expects to receive medical treatment.

Holstein cow for sale: Is four years old. Call on Wm. Vollmar on South Jackson, Auburn. 5-6

"Battle of Shiloh" by the famous Drummer Boy of Shiloh, Mr. Carrington, at Opera House, Feb. 11.

Feb. 10 and 11 the noted physicians and surgeons, Drs. Cliffordius and Paul, at the Swineford. See advt.

"In Eastern Lands" including the Holy Land, by the Drummer Boy of Shiloh, Feb. 10, Opera House.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

Will Ryan of Fremont, has been down here a week or so. He reports his father, F. D. Ryan, as well as his mother, as in good health.

Will Fisher is having quite a business selling his Saturday paper, The Illustrated Detroit Sun. It is full of stories and pictures.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

Cheap matinee for the children of Auburn at Opera House, next Thursday afternoon, by Drummer Boy of Shiloh. Finely illustrated by a stereopticon.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Of Mr. Carrington's ability as a drummer the Indianapolis Journal says, "It was the finest thing we ever heard, or supposed could be got out of a drum."

Some wild-eyed boys in the northwest part of town amused themselves firing off revolvers Friday night. They may have more sense some day, but it is doubtful.

Theo Reed, at Spokane Falls, sends in his usual cash payment on the Courier this week. His letterhead shows he is "financial agent and broker," in that far off city.

All Carrington's lectures are finely illustrated. All who remember the lecture in the M. E. church will know how beautiful they are, and how much they add to the lecture.

Levi Jackson, of Butler township was up here last Saturday. With him was a relative who resides in Orleans county, New York, who was out here looking over Hoosier-land.

Dick Burniston, of Garrett, got afraid he would be behind time paying for his Courier, so he sent it over by telephone. Dick never gets left, and is a pretty good example to go by.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Caruth. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs West; The Battle of Monmouth, Mrs. Gibson; Physical Culture, Mrs. Plum.

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at 1/3 off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

No soldier can afford to miss hearing the "Battle of Shiloh" on next Thursday evening. Gen. William T. Sherman said: "It is the finest thing of the kind in the world. To see it, and hear it explained, is an event in my life."

Geo. Lanning and Phil Ryan are determined to see the big convention at Chicago, next June, and witness the nomination of the next president of the United States. They have engaged rooms and board at a good hotel.

All should bear in mind that it is to their advantage to purchase season tickets for the lecture course. The admission to each of the entertainments will be 35 cents except that of G. Paul Smith which will be 50 cents making in all $2.25. The price of the season tickets is $1.50 only.

We will pay liberally for the services of an energetic lady or gentleman in every town, to represent a choice publication, elegantly illustrated and immensely popular. A full copy of the book furnished free. For particulars address C. B. Beach & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago. 5-8

Our Waterloo correspondent last week asks a pointed question on the tariff issue and has the correct opinion as to the proper classification of fruits, from a purely scientific standpoint. We presume, however, that the custom officers have instructions not necessarily in accord with natural science.

We met Uncle John Buchanan of Fairfield, the other day, on his way home from Churubusco, where he had been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Squires. He says the Doctor is now at Detroit, where he is attending an extra course of lectures, and having valuable experience in professional work in Emergency Hospital.

Dr. Swarts was up at Chicago last week to be present when the operation was performed on Mrs. Dr. Johnston, as he had long been familiar with her case. It was a dangerous and difficult operation, but it was necessary to save her life, and of course it was the best thing to do. Later: Dr. Johnston returned Monday evening with the assurance that Mrs. J. was getting along nicely and hopes of a speedy recovery is looked for.

Our Spencerville letter last week spoke of the death, Jan. 23, of the aged wife of Uncle Samuel Wasson, near that place. Thus, one by one, the pioneers are passing over the river to the great Beyond, and the community will see them no more in this world. They were a rugged, honest and courageous band, and in the main their example has been worthy of all praise. We believe that the bereaved husband, is now the oldest pioneer whose date of settlement in DeKalb county outranks all others. Those who were here at an earlier date have all passed away. But we hope many years of comfort are still in store for him.

Prices down on cabinets at Rice's. tf

Ground hog Tuesday but nary shadow.

Don't fail to see Beuret for stoves at cost.

See notice of "Cook Wanted" at Hollister House.

Frank Groscop was over to Ft. Wayne on business Tuesday.

Valentine's day soon, and look out for the horrible pictures.

Chris Fell is at Ft. Wayne, for medical and surgical treatment.

Have you read that big advt. of the Mammoth Shoe Store?

Mrs. Provines, wife of Alex. Provines, sr., has been quite sick.

Carrington shows 900 square feet of canvas in his pictues at the matinee.

Beuret now sells his heating stoves, coal or wood at cost. See him. 1-3

Our stock of artist's material is very complete, Physicians' Drug store. 4 6

All should see and hear "Eastern Lands" on next Wednesday evening.

Nervousness is from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and be cured.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Jesse Zent started for Wisconsin Wednesday morning, after a month's stay here.

Bro. Fred is holding protracted meeting at Grove Bethel. He is a promising young minister.

The nickel social of the M. E. church meets Friday afternoon with Mrs. Kiblinger. All invited.

Mrs. John McCrory and children of Angola, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Shaffer, this week.

George Keen, of Richland, was at Ft. Wayne Tuesday, to see a brother who was there for medical treatment.

Mrs. Bonnie Ohman, nee McQuilkin, of Chicago, is here visiting her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Scott.

We kindly ask parties having an account with us to call and settle by Feb. 5th.
Cowan Sisters,
4-5 Auburn, Ind.

Joseph Henderson, brother to Mrs. High and John and James Henderson, was visting friends here the other day.

Cook Wanted; I want a good reliable cook. Apply at once at Hollister House, Auburn. Sherman Hollister, Propr.

Rev. David Swing said, "It places the spectator in the middle of the hottest fight, among the shot and fire. The scene is fearfully real."

For sale: A good residence property in Auburn and well located. Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

Rev. H. A. Croy and wife attended Bro. Fred's meeting last evening. Mr. C, delivered an exhortation. They had a good meeting, good order and fine singing.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church, was taken sick at church Sunday, and had to stop his sermon, and as his wife was absent he was taken to L. Bowers'. There will be no service at their church next Sunday.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf
Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

On next Wednesday evening will begin the first of the series of entertainments to be given in the lecture course. A. R. Carrington "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" will give his illustrated lecture "In Eastern Lands."

Frank Powers and wife and his sister, Mrs. R. Grubb, went to New Haven, Ind., last Sunday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Powers, their grandmother. She was nearly 85 years of age, having resided in Allen county, or near New Haven continuously since 1834.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Josie Brown next Saturday. Lesson from page 41 to 49. Leader, Mrs. Ford; Women Novelists of America, Mrs. Hull, Three minute talks, Mrs. Schaab, Mrs. Tanberg, Mrs. Forkner, Mrs. Zimmerman, Mrs. Garwood.

H. A. Croy received a dispatch stating the death of his wife's grandfather, Wm. Cleveland, one of the old citizens of Churubusco, who has killed many a squirrel where Churubusco now stands. He was a faithful member of the U. B. church at that place for many years.

The Y. L. M. C. assisted by the young people of the M. E. church will give a social in the basement Friday evening, Feb. 5. Bill of fare: Pressed veal, baked beans, biscuit, butter, slaw, pie, cake, pickles, tea and coffee. Everybody come and have a good time.

Rev. Croy and wife were to Blakeslee, Ohio, on a visit. They found some of the children sick with the grip, some of them had gone to Auburn, while others were tearing the sawmill to pieces. They are putting in a new boiler and engine in the Nickey & Croy mill at that place. They are doing a rousing business there.

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

John Russell Winterbotham a son of J. H. Winterbotham of Michigan City, and a member of the firm J. H. Winterbotham & Sons, died at his home in Chicago Saturday evening. He was a cousin of Mrs Hodge of this place, and long been prominent in Chicago business circles. He was till recently, president of the Continental National Bank of Chicago.

Samuel Lindorffer died Tuesday evening, Feb. 2, at the home of his father, Henry Lindorffer in Jackson township. His disease was consumption. His age was 24 years, 10 months, 1 day. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and a worthy young man. The funeral will be in Auburn on Friday, Feb. 5, at 11 a. m., and the interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

A. C. Comparet, an old-time friend of the editor made us a visit last Saturday. He was here on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Keeran, and took the opportunity to visit some of the old acquaintances. He found Auburn greatly changed since he was here last and of those he formerly knew, there were but few left, among them being Dr. Ford, A. J. Ralston and the Courier folks. His home is in Hicksville, he having moved to that place from Newville about ten years ago.

Read over our new ads. There is money in it.

Artist's material, a complete stock at the Physicians' Drug store. 4-6

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

For distressing oppression and fullness in the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Church Furniture Co., have put in a new engine and boiler. It is the largest single boiler in the city.

Harter has the finest displays of new dress patterns ever brought to town. His window is lined with many and still more inside.

Miss Kittie Dills and Miss Helen Ralston returned last Friday from a weeks visit to the latter's sister, Mrs. H. K. Scott, of Angola.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf
Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Season tickets for the lecture course can be secured of county clerk, Geo. A. Bishop, D. Y. Husselman, S. Hanna, W. H. Keeran, S. M. Nickey, Rev. W. Healy, J. E. Rose, G. H. Yesbera, W. B. Brown, Albert Robbins, W. P. Harter, G. W. Gordon, Schaab Bros. and others.

W. K. Sheffer is at the head of the Angola Herald once more having disposed of the News at Kendallville. The latter is now in the hands of Brooks and Bowman, who are evidently good newspaper men, and we hope both papers and their publishers may be successful.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Raut. Program, Emerson's Second Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; Domestic and Social Life of the Colonists, Mrs. Henry; The Present Position of German Politics, Mrs. Schaab; Biographical Sketch of Emerson, Mrs. McIntyre; Music, Mrs. Raut; Quotations from Emerson at roll call.

Monday Clarence Raut's little girl got hold of some paint, the kind that is used to do fancy work on plush. As is natural with children, she began eating it. As soon as Mrs. R., discovered what had happened, she called Dr. Vesta Swarts, who did all she could. The paint company was telegraphed at once, to know what the coloring was composed of, which in a short time brought the information that the composite parts were zinc and lead. The little one is getting along nicely.

Fatal Accident.

Daniel Leeper, the young man who delivered ice here for the Denisons last year, was found dead in his room at Mr. Denison's last Friday. He had gone up to his room for some purpose, and as he did not come down for some time, one of the children was sent for him and he was found dead. A revolver lay near him, and a bullet hole was in his brain. It is supposed to have been an accident. He was a young man who was highly respected and his tragic death was a great shock to the people of that neighborhood.

Obituary.

Margaret Ream was born in the town of Berlin, Somerset county, Pa., Feb. 10, 1806, and died Jan. 15, 1892; aged 85 yrs. 11 mos. and 5 days. When sixteen years old, she united with the German Reformed church, of which she has ever since been a member; and was always a strong believer in the christian religion. She was united in marriage to Daniel Baughman, in the year 1830. Two years later, she with her husband, moved to Berlin, Holmes county, Ohio. In 1874, her husband died, after which, she moved to Hudson, Steuben county, Ind. She is the mother of seven children; two sons and five daughters. One son and three daughters survive her, the other three having preceded her to the spirit world. Four brothers mourn her departure. Interred at Fairfield Center, Jan. 19, 1892. Funeral services conducted by T. B. Clayton.

Farms for Sale.

Owing to continued ill health, I offer my farm in DeKalb county, 6 miles N. E. of Waterloo, very cheap on ten years time at a low rate of interest. Rents for $500 cash per year. Can give possession two years from April next.

Also my farm of 100 acres in Trumbull county, Ohio, 12 miles north of Warren, a fine city of 7,000 inhabitants, and 40 miles S. E. of Cleveland; on railroad with a station and trading point near by. Trains stop for passengers within one mile. About 50 acres of the place is improved and all under fence, 17 acres in timothy meadow, 17 acres sown to rye and balance is held for corn. Building improvements consist of a newly built frame house, a corn crib, wagon shed, up-ground cellar and a cheap barn. No capital will be required to buy this place. I will sell it so that the proceeds of farm will pay for it. Or might exchange for desirable property in DeKalb county. If sold within 30 days will take $15 per acre on long time. A bargain sure. Write or call for particulars of
C. C. Boyer,
Waterloo, Ind.

My Childhood's Happy Home.

A new song and quartet that touches the heart through the beautiful sentiment of the words and the pleasing effect of the music. The melody is sweet, the quartet is a gem of beautiful harmony the accompainment charming, yet simple. Price 40 cents. To introduce it the publisher offers to mail a copy on receipt of only 10 cents. Address, P. H. Stauffer, Loudonville, Ohio.

Farm for Sale.

I will sell my well improved farm of 80 acres, situated three miles southeast of Waterloo, 65 acres under cultivation, good and handy improvements, on easy terms. Will take in part payment a small house and lot in town. Call on or address for terms.
5-7 Geo. Pepple.
Auburn, Ind.

A WEDDING AT GARRETT.

(From Ft. Wayne Journal, Jan., 29.)

The marriage to-day of Miss Anna C. Gengler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Gengler, to Mr. John Cogley, of Wheeling, W. Va., was a notable society event in this city. The pretty ceremony was read at 9:30 o'clock in the Catholic church, the services being conducted by Father A. Young. The beautiful edifice was well filled, not only by the families and their friends, but by many of the leading society people of the place. The services were solemn and very impressive. The singing, also, was excellent. At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests repaired to the home of the bride, where a reception was held, being entertained at noon by the serving of an elaborate wedding dinner, which did great credit to the hospitality of Mr. Gengler and the skill and good taste of Mrs. Gengler. The wedded couple received many beautiful and costly presents, the gifts of the friends of both bride and groom.

Among the guests present were the Rev. A. Young, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Cleyenger, Miss Mary Harman, J. B. Mager, Mrs. D. W. Ocker, William Springman, James E. Cogley, Emmett Manion, Miss Louisa Springman, William Singler, Louis Hart. Among the guests from abroad were William Cogley, Wheeling, W. Va., P. A. Gengler, J. T. Clark and wife, Lima, Ohio; Elmer Kimball, Hicksville, Ohio; Miss Lucy Burk, Auburn, and others. In the evening the whole party went to Wagner's opera house to the Locomotive Firemen's annual hop.

A Guest.

Gored by a Cow.

Samuel Miller's wife had a very narrow escape from violent death Saturday forenoon. She had gone out to see about some cows in the grounds near by, and found that one of them, that had a calf, was acting rather wild, and appeared to have been excited and annoyed by some colts near by. As she approached, the cow ran at her and knocked her down, trying to gore her with her horns. Her screams brought Mr. Miller to her rescue, or it might have been a fatal affair. He drove the cow off, and got his wife into the house. She was badly frightened of course, was bruised and torn somewhat, and possibly hurt internally, though at last accounts was getting along.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our thanks to all our kind neighbors and friends, who have shown so much kindly interest and sympathy in our responsibility in the care of, and in the decease of our little one. May the Lord fully compensate all such in His divine grace.

Mr. & Mrs. Kinmont.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Jan. 29, 1892. A. J. Camer, Martin Cole, Grant Dick, Chas. Kiblinger, Mr. Nicholes, J. L. Visser, (3)

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Primary Elections.

For several years, the Courier has urged the advantages and the fairness of nominating candidates for county and other offices, by primary elections, and up to date no good reason has been urged against it. Now, we wish to add another feature. It should be done by the Australian system, the same as used at the elections. The nomination of a ticket is at least as important as the election of a ticket, and should be guarded by law in the same way. But as we have no law directing us as to how the nominations should be made, it is in order that we make a law for ourselves. We have as much a right to adopt the primary election by the Australian plan, as we had to adopt the delegate convention, or the mass convention. We have never heard but one thing urged against a primary election, and that was, that we sometimes had more than two candidates and in such cases it might happen that no one of them would have a majority over all, though the man highest on the list would be declared nominated. To this, it should be answered that in a delegate convention, the successful candidate cannot always be said to be the choice of a majority over all, of the actual voters of the county. In fact he seldom has an actual majority of the voters at his back. He simply has a majority of the delegates at the convention, and in this county, the delegates are seldom voting under instruction from the people. Besides if it is wrong to consider a man nominated, who has not a majority over all, why is it not wrong to call a man elected, at the regular election, when he fails to get a majority over all, and gets only a plurality—that is, gets more than any other one candidate? It would be a good year, now, try this plan.

Prohibition County Meeting.

The working Prohibitionists of DeKalb county, will meet in conference at court room in Auburn, on Friday, Feb. 5, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of re-organizing their county committee and perfecting arrangements for active systematic work during the coming campaign.

John W. Baxter,
Chairman Co. Com.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

……WE ARE THE

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.

Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.

Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE plowman who sings and whistles at his work, and sleeps in a cabin where peace and love abide, often gets more out of life than the man of millions living in a palace.

BOSTON points with pride to the circumstance that there were three hundred more marriages in that city last year than the year before. But when it comes to births, Boston, when it comes to births, where are you?

A YOUNG Norwegian in Minnesota fell heir to a baronetcy and a fortune in Norway, and the good news so elated him that he proceeded to get drunk and was frozen to death in a barn. There are two or three morals to be deducted from this incident, and they are too obvious to need explicit statement.

THERE is danger lest the news that the professor of political economy at the Chicago University will be paid $7,000 a year, coupled with the recent reduction of base-ball salaries, may divert the attention of young collegians from those athletic sports which have long been the glory of American institutions for higher education.

PEOPLE say it is foolish to worry about being buried alive, but everyone worries more or less about it. Medical students who know more or less about grave-robbing stories say that the number of people who are tucked away alive is surprisingly large. The people have such a horror of the thought, that a law should be passed compelling people to keep their dead until the sure sign of death shows itself.

THE vanity which throws out hints, and the garrulity which abhors silence, and the flippancy which spurns restraint, are all poor and mean characteristics which every right-minded man and woman will be on the watch to control. Even the entire frankness with which some people discuss their own affairs forms no precedent for discussing those of another. The right to the former is unquestionable, though its wisdom may often be doubted; but the latter is neither right nor kind.

IT is reported that there is a wide feeling of distrust at Talequah, the capital of the Indian Nation, over the sudden deaths of Chief Mayes, Assistant Chief Chambers, and ex-Chief Bushyhead. The charge that their deaths were caused by other than natural causes has been freely made. They have all taken active parts in the exciting questions which have been before the nation. The loss of such men as Mayes and Bushyhead is very great. Bushyhead especially was a scholarly man, liberal in his views, and a well-equipped statesman.

IT is very fortunate that the question as to where Columbus was really buried has been brought up before we have actually embarked on the business of holding the great Exposition in his honor. What a catastrophe it would have been to inaugurate the Exposition in the full belief that his remains were reposing in Havana, and then have Prof. Cronan turn up with his alleged discovery that they have all these years been quietly resting in San Domingo. And he really seems to have a good case. The San Domingo coffin has five inscriptions while the one at Havana has none.

WE should be studiously just and courteous to the stranger within the gates. A report that has gained wide currency concerning Lady Henry Somerset deserves summary stopping. It is that, although a temperance missionary, she is owner, according to a parliamentary return, of several licensed "publics," or saloons, in London. Lady Henry Somerset inherited a considerable estate, including property leased for this nefarious business, and it is not legally in her power to terminate these leases at her will. The fact, therefore, is not cause for reproach on a philanthropic woman, who will not renew the leases when they come within her control.

WE wonder that someone does not write a book on cranks. And, by the way, he might make his fortune by hiring a few thousand cranks to push it as agents. Even the most irascible and case-hardened grumbler, who has thrown dozens of book agents down-stairs, or strewn them about his office and trampled on them, could scarcely hope to resist the wild-eyed crank with his menacing mien, and the little black bag, which would recall so many things. And what a fertile subject! A catalogue of the cranks alone, in point of humor, would knock Mark Twain silly, beat Bob Burdette hollow, and drive Bill Nye into seclusion and country school-teaching for a living. There's millions in it!

A SWEDISH newspaper, the Ostgoten, takes a somewhat novel and striking view of the emigration question. It says that during the last ten years 375,000 persons have left Sweden as emigrants. The education of each of these persons cost at least a thousand crowns—about $270—making about $101,250,000 in all, and as they emigrated when they became old enough to turn their education to account and return some service to their country, the money spent for their education was a dead loss to Sweden, from a national point of view. But, looked at from our point of view, it means a clear gain of about just so much to this country. We get the fruit without the cultivation. It ought to solace the Swedes to reflect that thus there is no actual waste in the world.

THE attempted suicide of Guy de Maupassant in a fit of delirium brought on by overwork is one more striking warning against that extravagant mental stress which is so much indulged in by the intellectual workers of to-day, but it will probably be no more effective than have been the many which have preceded it. The fever of modern life hurries men on with a power which is all but resistless. Men in these days desire to live two or three lives at once. There is nothing which they are willing to forego, and since the circumstances of the time bring so many things within reach, they constantly disregard the limitations which are imposed upon man by human weakness and rush on to disastrous ends with blind disregard of the consequences, to which it is the most obvious madness to close the eyes. In the end they gain less of life or of enjoyment, and there is nothing which they enjoy to the full, because there is nothing to which they are able to give the whole attention; but they grasp at everything so eagerly that nothing in the end remains firmly in their hands.

THE discussion about the orders sent by Gen. Terry, who is dead, to Gen. Custer, who is dead, concerning the battle of the Little Big Horn in 1876, is mischievous and profitless. Terry was a prudent General, but always true to his duty. If a subordinate of Custer's grade had disobeyed his orders Terry would not have failed to report the fact in his official communications with the War Department. A misunderstanding he might overlook, but certainly not direct and palpable disobedience, such as is charged against the memory of a dead hero by Mr. Munger, the New Haven clergyman. The accusation rests upon the conversation of a staff officer relating reminiscenses of verbal orders. The foundation is too slight for the superstructure, and, with all respect to the cloth, it is to be said that the preacher had better stick to his vocation of saving the souls of living men rather than resort to blackening the memories of the dead. Gen. Terry, no doubt, gave proper and prudent orders. Beyond question Custer did the best he could to execute them according to the information he had as to the enemy's strength and dispositions, and with such concurrence as he received from subordinates. It may be true that the history of the Custer massacre has yet to be written, but the reputation of that gallant, indefatigable and by no means indiscreet cavalry leader is not to be preached away on second-hand information.

THE moral convulsion which has recently attacked the little town of Effingham, Ill., marks a distinct progress of the movement against the nude in art which was begun a year or so ago in Detroit and which then took the form of draping the statues of Venus, Diana and other decollete goddesses in the public gallery. The good people of Effingham have been roused to a delicate frenzy by the exhibition on their theatrical billboards of lithographs displaying in lurid colors the nether charms of a company of women participating in the production of a burlesque known as "His Nibs and His Nobs." The result of the first attack of the good people upon the mayor of Effingham was that he ordered the police to paste brown paper over the objectionable portions of the various anatomical designs. The faces which remained in sight, however, were of so violent a type that the reformers felt as though they had only half performed their duty. They accordingly returned to the mayor and requested him to tear down the lithographs and to prohibit the show. He promised to carry out their wishes, but at the last moment fell a prey to the superior blandishments of the theatrical manager. The lithographs remained and the show went on. The house was packed. The godless thronged from motives more or less vulgar and the moral jostled them in order that they might justify by observation their previous exploits. The show was not as the pictures, but the nibbses and nobbses reaped a golden harvest. It is too bad, but it almost invariably happens that when the reputable element of the community starts into this kind of reform it succeeds solely in making up a purse for the benefit of the thing which it condemns.

Hats of the Beaver.

It will be bad for the beaver if the praise which is being so freely bestowed upon its fur should lead to beaver hats becoming fashionable again. It is hygienic according to one authority, economical by another, in spite of its high price at first, and it is generally agreed that for lightness, warm, and comfort the beaver hats, which were at one time the only wear, are still ahead of any others.

"Of all the felts that may be felt, give me your English beaver," boldly declares an old song of 1658, and three years after Pepys bought him a "beaver," which cost him £4 5s., which is assurance doubly sure that they were then in the front of fashion, says the Warehouseman and Draper.

The colonies first and the Hudson Bay Company later almost depended on the beaver for their prosperity, and the number of skins which at times have been imported is surprising. It is popularly supposed that the invention of the silk hat led to the freedom of the beaver from the persecutions of the trappers, but the fact is that it has been hunted all the same and if any considerable demand were made upon his felt or fur by fashion there would be serious danger of his extinction.

WE EAT MORE SUGAR.

REMOVAL OF THE DUTY LOWERS PRICES.

A Reduction in Price Causes an Increase in Sugar Consumption—Falling Off in the Pig Iron Production—High Tariff Methods.

How Free Sugar Works.

Free sugar is continuing to teach the people the truth about the tariff. Messrs. Willett & Gray, of New York, the greatest authority in the country on sugar statistics, have recently published their annual statement showing the sugar consumption of the United States, and their figures show how the cheapness of sugar has increased the consumption of that article.

Raw sugar became free on April 1, 1891, and during the remaining nine months of the year the consumption of sugar was enormously increased. The total consumption for three years was as follows:

	Tons
1889	1,439,701
1890	1,522,731
1891	1,885,994

The increase of 1891 over the previous year was 363,263 tons, while the increase of 1890 over 1889 was only 83,030 tons. Expressed in percentages the matter stands thus: Last year we consumed 23.86 per cent. more sugar than in 1890, but in 1890 we consumed only 5.76 per cent. more than in 1889. In 1890 we consumed 54.56 pounds of sugar for each individual; last year, with free sugar three-fourths of the year, each one of us made away with 67.46 pounds.

This increase of consumption was directly caused by lower prices. On the very day that the duty was lowered 2¼ cents, granulated sugar fell 2 cents per pound, and prices have since been from 2 to 2½ cents lower at wholesale, and still more at retail. The people now plainly see that they have for years been paying a big tariff tax on sugar.

If they will study the following table of prices, remembering that sugar can be refined as cheaply here as anywhere, they may confirm their suspicions. The prices in London are taken from the quotations in the first issue of the London Economist for each month. The prices in New York are from the American Grocer, and are averaged for each month:

PRICES GRANULATED SUGAR (CTS PER LB.).

	Eng.	U. S.	Diff.	Duty.
1889.				
January	3.53	7.05	3.52	3.00
March	3.41	7.25	3.84	3.00
June	4.93	9.06	4.13	3.00
September	3.65	8.12	4.47	3.00
November	3.85	6.92	4.07	3.00
December	2.85	6.81	3.96	3.00
1890.				
January	2.97	6.48	3.51	3.00
March	3.09	6.31	3.22	3.00
June	3.09	6.50	3.41	3.00
September	3.53	6.62	3.09	3.00
November	3.29	6.21	2.92	3.00
December	3.22	6.04	2.82	3.00
1891.				
January	3.09	6.20	3.11	3.00
March	3.22	6.50	3.28	3.00
June	3.29	4.15	.86	.50
September	3.29	4.35	1.06	.50

Add about ½ cent per pound to the duty for the cost of importing sugar from England, and see how nearly the home price corresponds to the foreign price, with the duty added. From 1887 to 1890, inclusive, over $220,000,000 duty was collected on sugar. Add to this the increased price on the sugar produced in this country (about one-eighth of all consumed here), and it is seen that the consumers of sugar have been paying $65,000,000 a year of tariff tax, besides the wholesalers', jobbers', and retailers' profits on this amount, a total of between $5 and $6 per family tax on this one article.

But this is not the only salutary lesson to be learned from the duty on sugar. This duty well illustrates the power granted by tariffs to home manufacturers to levy still further tribute upon consumers. Previous to April, 1891, the average duty on raw sugar was about 1¾ cents. As our refiners get their raw sugar in the same markets as English refiners, and as the cost of refining is nowhere less than here, the price of sugar here, even under the old tariff, ought not to have exceeded the foreign price by more than 2 cents per pound. The refiners, however, were protected by a duty of three cents and by cost of transportation from Europe about ½ cent per pound. As is well known, the leading refiners formed a trust in 1887 which prevented internal competition by closing up many of their refineries, by limiting the production of others, and by coming to "understandings" with the most of those not in the trust. In this way, as is shown by the above table, they kept the price on an average of about 3½ cents above the foreign price and obtained a clear profit of about 1½ cent per pound or between $26,000,000 and $30,000,000 per year. That the profits were exorbitant was demonstrated by the Senate Committee, of New York, which investigated this trust in 1888.

Now, with raw sugar free, the prices here and in England should agree. But the refiners are still protected by a duty of ½ cent and the cost of transportation. Hence the price is kept about 1 cent above the price abroad, while it is estimated that the refineries in the trust made about $5,000,000 in 1891. But this profit is unsatisfactory to men accustomed to a far greater one, and on Jan. 13 the stockholders of the American Sugar Refining Company approved the recommendation of the directors to increase the capital stock from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000. It is well understood that the $25,000,000 increase is for the purpose of buying up the independent plants. The President of the trust said, in an interview: "We want the $25,000,000 to enlarge our plants. Whether our system shall be increased by purchase or by construction remains to be seen. At the present time there are four large concerns outside of the American company. They are the Revere of Boston, and the Spreckles, Harrison, and Knight of Philadelphia."

There is really, however, but little competition from any except the Spreckles company. The trust will feel more secure when it has no rival, and when it is able to buy up and close up new refineries, as it is supposed to have done with the one recently built in Baltimore. Some unknown persons are said to have gotten control of the stock of this company and to have mysteriously closed it. The remaining duty of ½ cent on refined sugar is yielding no revenue to the Government and serves no purpose except to enable the sugar trust to continue to exact large profits from the consumers of sugar.

High Tariff Methods.

Ever since the war tariffs were enacted it has been characteristic of the high protected trusts and combinations to use all means possible and to resort to the most unscrupulous methods to retain the advantages already secured, or to obtain still more favorable ones in the form of high tariffs on competing foreign products. During the war, when the Government found it necessary to tax manufactured products to increase its revenues, these interests were able to have the tariff raised to offset such tax. Said Mr. Morrill, who had charge of the tax bills in the House during the war: "If we bleed manufacturers we must see that the proper tonic is administered in return," i. e., give them power to bleed the people.

This policy of bleeding the people was justified during the war by the necessities of the revenue. When, however, the war was over and the internal taxes were taken off, thus stopping "the bleeding of the manufacturers," these very manufacturers were powerful enough to secure the retention of the war tariffs as they were, and in many cases to have them increased. In this way their power "to bleed" the people has been increased and perpetuated.

Now that the people are awakening and are gathering their forces preparatory to a campaign to reduce the "bleeding" power given by high tariffs, these high tariff beneficiaries are perfecting their organization, known as the American Protective Tariff League, so as to be able to resist any reduction whatever in their tariff privileges. Knowing that the present administration is favorable to their cause, they do not hesitate to use the officers of the National Government to assist them in accomplishing their ends. The following extracts from a circular letter to new postmasters sent by Mr. Wilbur F. Wakeman, Secretary of the League, will show how unscrupulous are the methods resorted to.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29, 1891.

DEAR SIR—Accept our congratulations upon your recent appointment. Situated as you are you can accomplish the best results for the cause of protection of any one in your locality. It is our plan to have at hand one official correspondent of the league at every postoffice, and through him secure information, obtain the distribution of our documents, and exert every legitimate influence in favor of protection and reciprocity.

It is impossible for us to bear all the expense of this work, for this is a big country. Every intelligent voter should receive complete information showing the benefits of protection. We wish to have you act as our confidential agent and correspondent to assist in this work.

We expect that each correspondent will either personally, or with the aid of friends, furnish at least $5 before the next election for circulation of our literature at his home. If you do not feel like personally contributing the amount suggested ask friends to help. They will do it. If you accept we will outline a plan to secure the co-operation of others. Will you aid as our correspondent?

It is imperative that every friend like you put his shoulder to the wheel and work in season and out of season until the election of 1892. Yours very truly,

WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, Sec.

This is nothing but blackmail, pure and simple. Shall it be allowed to succeed?

McKinley Prices.

The Association of American Manufacturers of Cutlery asked permission of the Ways and Means Committee to propose a schedule on cutlery for the McKinley bill. Their request was granted, and the duties which they wanted were enacted into law. These duties, compared with those of the tariff of 1883, are as follows:

Pocket cutlery. Value ℘ doz—	Tariff of 1883. ℘ c.	McKinley bill.	
50c or less...	50	12c per doz. & 50 per ct.	= 74 plus.
50c to $1 50..	50	50c per doz. & 50 per ct.	= 80 plus.
$1.50 to $3 ...	50	$1 per doz. & 50 per ct.	= 80 plus.
$3..........	50	$2 per doz. & 50 per ct.	= 116 minus.

How this trust or association, as they politely call themselves, has taken advantage of the new duties is shown by the following letter of a cutlery dealer:

To the Editor of the Evening Post:

SIR—I notice in your issue of the 8th inst. a letter from X and Y, relative to a statement which appeared in the Press that "no one has heard of any advance in prices of cutlery in consequence of the McKinley bill." It is a well-known fact that about the time this bill went into effect the Association of American Manufacturers of Cutlery was holding frequent sessions in New York with the view of "regulating" prices, and as a result of their conferences I submit some figures giving the details of a few patterns of American knives as follows, the prices I paid for them prior to Oct. 8, 1890; and that which was fixed by the association at various times afterward:

Price prior to Oct. 8, '90.	Oct. 10, '90.	Oct. 18, '90.	Jan. 25, '91.
$1.65 per doz.	$1.75	$2.00	$ 2.25
2.91 per doz.	3.10	2.47	3.50
3.75 per doz.	3.95	4.05	4.50
4.25 per doz.	4.50	5.13	6.70
7.65 per doz.	8.45	9.00	10.00

These are no special cases, but a similar advance took place over the whole line of several hundred patterns, and as the McKinley bill became operative Oct. 6, 1890, it is significant that within four days a marked increase in American goods was announced. When they reached the January prices I had but little interest in them, as I was convinced that the burden-bearing consumer would rebel and either make the old knife whittle a little longer, or go without, if asked to purchase at the retail prices which would pay the dealer a profit on the above costs.

As an indication of the "we-are-on-top" position which the Association of American Cutlery Makers assumed, I will add that I was solicited to purchase goods at the advanced prices, with the guarantee that, if within a reasonable time I could buy from any member of the association at less price, I should be reimbursed any excess I had paid. CUTLER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

The Steel Rail Trade.

In reviewing the steel rail trade for 1891 a prominent high-tariff trade journal says:

"The past year has been a quiet period in the steel rail trade, but the year has been marked by at least one event of great importance, namely, the removal of the most formidable antagonist of the rail combination. As the result of long-continued negotiations, which several times threatened to miscarry, the Scranton Steel Company was consolidated with the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company last spring, and the actuating spirits of the Scranton Company were placed beyond power of opposing the combination for a period of ten years. It cost a nice snug sum to do this, but it was evidently considered as worth what it cost.

"One year ago the rail trade was in a disorganized and demoralized condition. The combination was in a state bordering on collapse, and rails were selling at $28 per ton at Eastern mills, with a slow market. It took two or three months to dispose of the Scranton Steel Company and straighten matters out, and then all was plane sailing, with $30 as the fixed and unalterable price. Until within the past three months, trade has been very quiet, but the last quarter brought liberal purchases by the leading railroads, and the trade may now be regarded as in a very satisfactory condition, considering the low price of pig iron and the very fair price of rails."

When the duty on rails was reduced in 1890, from $17 to $13.44 per ton, some of the manufacturers pretended to be alarmed at the prospect of English competition coming in to cut down the large profits they were making. A representative of Andrew Carnegie's steel rail mill told a newspaper reporter that if the domestic rail makers were to hold distant ports of the home market, like Texas and the Pacific States, no reduction in the duty could be made. The protective duty of $17 a ton, he claimed, was none too much.

But the duty was cut down to $13.44, and what was the result? Was the rail trust hurt? On the contrary, it went on with its old game of putting up prices, just as if nothing had happened. This they could well do, as the duty is still out of all proportion to the actual difference between the cost of making rails here and in England.

A Failure of McKinleyism.

The American Manufacturer, a prominent protectionist trade paper, of Pittsburg, has been making an estimate of the amount of pig iron produced in the United States in the year 1891. It places the production at 8,196,127 gross tons, against 9,202,703 gross tons in 1890.

Here we have a falling off of 1,006,576 gross tons in the first year of McKinleyism. True, the McKinley law did not change the duty on pig iron, but the consumption of iron is everywhere accepted as the best gauge of the prosperity of a country. All other great industries are dependent upon the iron industry; when they flourish they make a demand for iron, and the iron industry must also flourish.

If the McKinley law has brought to our industries the prosperity which was promised by the McKinleyites, why does not the iron industry show the effects of the prosperity? Why has not the great tin-plate industry come to the rescue of iron? Tin-plate is composed almost entirely of iron, and if McKinley's tin-plate tax had built up the promised industry the consumption of iron would not have shown such a marked falling off.

The falling off in the production of iron last year was entirely in the first six months of the year. When the idle furnaces began to go into blast again in May and June a well-known protection organ had the effrontery to point to this as one of the achievements of the McKinley law. But a wise man prefers to wait to see the end before he jubilates, lest it should turn out that there was really nothing to jubilate over. The end in this case is enough to cause a touch of dismay in the heart of the most stalwart McKinleyite. The average weekly capacity of the iron furnaces in blast last year was only 157,750 tons, against a like weekly capacity in 1890 of 176,784 tons.

The same journal already referred to has an account of the failures last year in the iron trade, where it finds "some interesting but gloomy facts." It says:

"In Pittsburg the pressure has been particularly powerful, and several large firms have been compelled to yield. One old and honored iron firm liquidated its liabilities, aggregating about $1,000,000, and retired from business. Two companies, with liabilities aggregating about $2,500,000, were forced to ask extensions, and two other companies went into the hands of receivers. A dozen other concerns engaged in various branches of the iron trade throughout the State, came to grief during 1891. There was one heavy failure in New England, half a dozen in the West, and a few small ones in the South."

When is McKinleyism going to make the country prosperous?

Yield of Wheat.

Our Agricultural Department at Washington places the yield of wheat for 1891 at 611,730,000 bushels. The largest previous yield was 512,765,000 bushels in 1884, or 98,965,000 bushels less. The value is placed at $513,472,711. The nearest approach to this was $497,030,142 in 1879, or $16,442,569 less. In 1887 the value was only $310,612,000, or $202,859,751 less than the value of last year's crop. The amount of corn harvested is placed at 2,060,154,000 bushels. This was never exceeded excepting in 1889, when the total was 2,112,892,000 bushels, or 52,738,000 bushels more. But the value this year is placed at $836,439,228. The highest value of this crop ever before recorded was $783,867,175 in 1882, or $52,572,083 less than the value of last year's crop. The yield of oats is stated at 738,394,000 bushels, and the value at $232,312,267. In 1889 the yield was 751,515,000 bushels, or 13,121,000 bushels more, but the value was only $171,781,008, or $60,531,259 less. The highest value of the oat crop in any year before the last was $200,699,790 in 1887, or $31,612,477 less than that of last year's crop. Adding the highest values of these three crops for previous years, that of the corn crop in 1882, the wheat crop in 1879 and the oats crop in 1887, we have a total of $1,481,597,107, against a total value of $1,582,224,206 for these three crops last year—a difference in favor of last year of more than $100,000,000. Comparing with any one previous year the difference, of course, would be much greater. In fact, the value of these three crops last year was greater than the total value of all cereal crops together in any previous year, the nearest approach to it having been $1,470,957,200, or $111,267,006 less. When we deduct the amount of the annual expenditures of the General Government from the value of the annual grain crop we find nearly a third of it gone.

Disappearance of Copper Coins.

The one-cent pieces coined by the Government seem to vanish and no one knows where. During the year 1891 Government coined nearly one hundred millions of pennies, and the cost of them is about a tenth of a cent each, and the coinage of these pieces continues. A penny changes hands in trade ten times as often as a dime, and they are of so little value that little care is taken of them. The country once coined 800,000 half-cents, and they have all disappeared. Of our larger old copper pennies, nearly the size of the silver half-dollar, 120,000,000 remain unaccounted for, and we rarely see one of them now. Three million of the four and a half million bronze two-cent pieces remain unaccounted for, and 2,000,000 of the nickel three-cent pieces are still outstanding and we now rarely see one of them. From these facts the small copper and nickel coins seem to be nearly all profit to the Government, as a majority never come back to be redeemed. A large amount of the fractional currency issued during war time has never come back to the treasury for redemption.

Peculiar to Vassar.

Vassar is probably the only college that has a fund to be used in giving its students "good times." For several years past a sum has been given the college by a New York gentleman to be used for such a purpose. It is known as the "free money," and when parties of students start for a day at Lake Mohonk or some of the other beautiful places along the Hudson it is the "free money" that turns the wheels.

THE Chinese Government has not yet made a reply to the demand of European governments and the United States in relation to the persecution and killing of white men there. Sooner or later the Aryan may find it best for himself and the world to take possession of China, as has been done with India. It would be the easiest thing in the world to do this. The Aryan is in no mood to tolerate much nonsense from the Chinaman, and will not tolerate much more.

BEFORE resolving to buy nothing that you can possibly do without, but to save your money instead, just pause and consider the effect that such a resolution universally kept would have.

NIGHT brings out stars as sorrow shows us truth.

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STRICTLY PURE
LIQUID COLORS
AN ABSOLUTELY
PURE PAINT.
FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND GROUND WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
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AT A FAIR PRICE.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, COLOR CARD AND PRICES.
JAS. E. PATTON & CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
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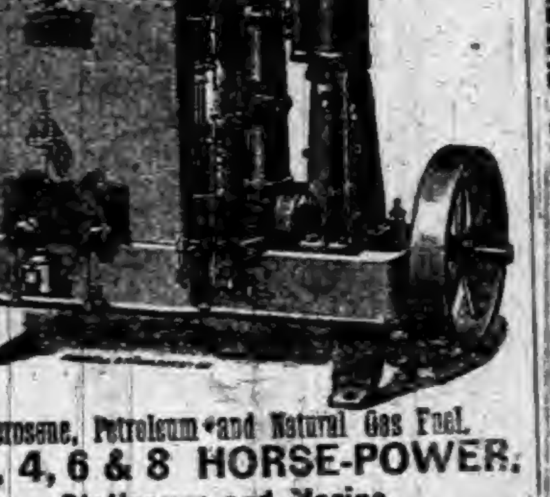

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LIQUID FILLER
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LINDEMAN SURFACER
ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
Absolutely Transparent
Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.
Filler.......$2.00
Surfacer......1.50
WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
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PAT'D AUG. 28, 88.

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ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
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Every Horse Owner Wants One AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

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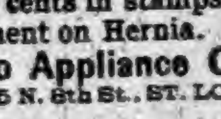

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
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LADIES' FAVORITE.
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ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries, Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two-cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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Nothing like it —Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's as peculiar in its composition, as in its curative effects, in all the diseases and disorders that afflict womankind. It's a legitimate medicine—an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive remedy for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, irregularities, and derangements are cured by it. There's nothing like it in the way it acts—there's nothing like it in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

Read the guarantee on the wrapper.

You lose nothing if it doesn't help you—but it will.

The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only *one* that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

DR. KILMER'S

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Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

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All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

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QUAINT FIGURES MADE FROM PASTEBOARD.

Sisters of Charity and Small Girls in Sunbonnets—A Pastime That Will Keep Idle Hands Out of Mischief for Hours at a Time—The Necessary Materials.

Card Board Curiosities.

Not every one is aware that the visiting cards which accumulate in most houses with such perplexing rapidity may be put to strange and pleasing uses, keeping idle hands out of mischief for hours at a time. Out of the stiff and chilly pasteboard cheery clowns and nimble puppets may be fashioned for the amusement of the small folk. Scarcely less entertaining and perhaps easier for young and impatient fingers to construct are Sisters of Charity and their little charges.

The necessary materials are within the reach of all—several visiting cards, some stiff white paper, a black pencil, a pencil with one end red and the other blue, and a pair of scissors. With these, if one is only nimble and exact with her fingers, she can people a little world of her own, where no bugabooes are admitted, with pretty pasteboard people who will bow and scrape, and, above all things, do nothing that they should not.

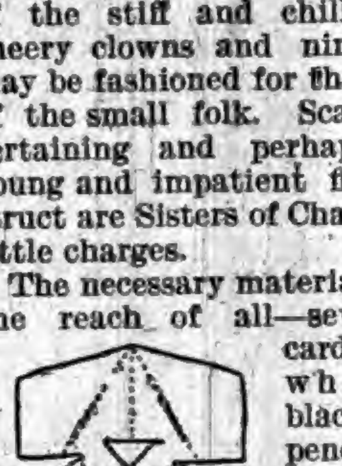

SISTER OF CHARITY IN OUTLINE.

Bend a visiting card in two, take it lengthwise; trace upon transparent paper half of the model represented in the first drawing, then reproduce it on one of the halves of the doubled card. The crease in the card should then become identical with the dotted line in the middle of the figure. Once the contour of this half-figure has been traced, cut the card following this contour outline, then unfold the card and you will have a figure identical with the cut. Very little remains to be done in transforming the card into a Sister of Charity.

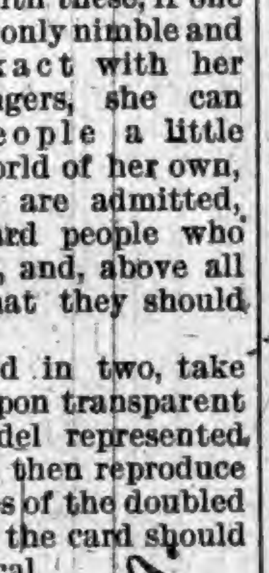

SISTER OF CHARITY COMPLETE.

Rebend the card once more following the middle or median line. Bring forward the two arms following the dotted lines of the model, then form the cap by making two long oblique folds. Of course you may vary the shape according to your own ideas or according to the customary hat wear of the Sisters of Charity you may have in mind, but remember, it must come very far forward to cover the absence of the face, because it must be confessed right here that you can not make faces out of visiting cards.

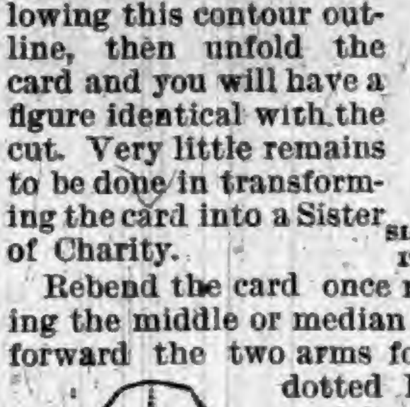

LITTLE GIRL IN OUTLINE.

Color the skirt dark blue with the crayon, and also the flowing sleeves that the sister wears, leaving the front of the skirt quite white to represent the apron. Design the rosary and a hanging bunch of keys, and if you want to perfect the figure place in her hand a little wax taper to represent a candle; or a little piece of bended paper to represent a mass book.

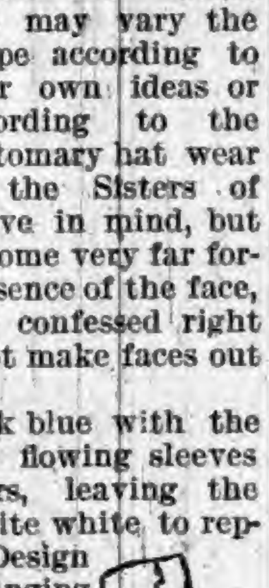

LITTLE GIRL COMPLETE.

You may be surprised to see that the sister's small pupil has four legs in the outline. Do not be alarmed. When the card upon which the demi-contour of the model is traced is bent back two of these superfluous legs will be cut off, leaving just one on either side for her to stand on. If, however, these supports prove insufficient, the little girl's feet may be inserted in the crack of a split cork. Then she will be able to stand up boldly and face even a high wind. With the colored pencil her frocks and stockings may be given just that color which is most becoming to her.

If a still larger family of cardboard people seems desirable, it is quite possible to manufacture them in whole rings by folding and cutting the paper properly. Take a generous square, fold it in two; by a perpendicular fold bend it into four; then crease it in the middle and you will have the bit of paper folded into eight sections. On one side of the folded paper trace the model of the half sister and half girl, being sure to have their hands clasped one in the other. Cut with one stroke of the scissors the eight thicknesses of paper, following the outline. On unfolding the sheet you will find four sisters and four little girls holding hands in a cozy circle. The figures must be colored with the greatest care, as they are very fragile, especially at the juncture of the hands. The folds in each case should be made as in the single figures, and the superfluous legs must be amputated. When completed the circle may not be able to dance without some assistance, but it will stand splendidly. Place it upon a stiff piece of pasteboard with green paper gummed over it, and if you have any imagination at all you will see merry figures at play upon the green sward of a well-kept lawn.

The Unruly Man.

A small boy made a big fat woman furiously angry and a car-load of people very merry, says the Kansas City Times. He was sitting down quietly when this portly woman came in. As nobody got up to give her a seat, she stood in the aisle at the mercy of the bumps and twists and turns of the road. The car had gone about two blocks, when the small boy got up, and, in a whisper that could be heard all through the car, said: "I'll be one of three men to give the lady a seat."

A Little Child's Science.

A little child of my acquaintance was looking out of a window one bright sunshiny day not long ago. Far out in the field lay a tin can, so placed that it reflected the rays of Old Sol in all its glory.

The child glanced up in the sky, but the sun was not there. It was back of him on the other side of the house. He took another look at the dazzling light in the field, and then, clapping his little hands with glee, he cried:

"Oh, mamma, the sun's fell; may I go get it?"—Wilmington Star.

New Abbreviation.

A lady tells a story of a young man who had come from the country to the city in which she lived, and in a short time fancied himself equal to any social emergency. He never asked advice upon questions of etiquette, and therefore made many mistakes.

At one time the lady issued cards to a dancing party, and among the invited guests she included this rather conceited and exceedingly awkward young man. He had to be out of town at the date of the party, and so was unable to accept the invitation. At the foot of the card he read the letters, R.S.V.P., and was much perplexed as to their meaning. However, he was nothing daunted by his ignorance, and wrote a note declining the invitation in as formal and stilted terms as he could command, and after signing his name added the letters, M.S.C.C.

On his return after the party, he went to call on the lady, and in the course of the conversation asked:

"By the way, Mrs. G., what did you mean by R.S.V.P. at the end of the invitation you sent me?"

Without a note of surprise in her polite voice the hostess replied: "Why, they stand for the French phrase, 'Repondez, s'il vous plait'—'Answer, if you please.'"

Then said the young man with a tone of satisfaction: "So I was all right. I thought I should hit it in my answer."

"Oh, by the way, now that you speak of it, I do wish to ask you what M.S.C.C. stand for. I can not imagine, nor can I find any one who has ever seen the abbreviation used," said the courteous hostess.

"That meant 'Mighty sorry couldn't come.' I should think that was plain enough," said the visitor, airily.

Higher Education of Women.

The higher education for women is undoubtedly an excellent and commendable thing, but it is open to question if it may not get too high for the best practical utility, says the Boston Jester. I number among my acquaintances a most charming young woman, who has devoted a number of her more recent years to the general furbishing of an intellect naturally bright. As a result, she scintillates with a continuousness and readiness that at once daze and delight. She knows as much about literature as the late Lowell, and she handles the piano with a touch altogether Paderewskish. She has also given much earnest thought to the Rig Vedas of the ancient Hindoos, and also to theosophy. She is, in short, intellectual. These tastes naturally compel a residence in the immediate purlieus of Boston, but she occasionally pays a fleeting visit to her home, remotely situated in New Jersey. Thither at the recent Christmas time she went. On the breaking of Christmas morn her little brother, a young person of 4, was up early to begin the investigations of the day, and Erudita, wishing to lighten the maternal cares, essayed to dress him. Finally, after great deliberations and frequent experiments, he was duly attired. But the young man was not happy, and after the manner of his kind he soon began to snivel. "Why, my estimable brother, what is it that distresses you?" "Boo, boo! my clothes hurt me." A long and careful search utterly failed, however, to disclose anything amiss. But the tender tears still flowed till the mother appeared on the scene. "Who dressed that child?" she asked. "I did," replied her accomplished daughter. "Well, you've got his pants on hind side before."

Never Missed His Aim.

It is supposed that we have no men nowadays who could compete on even terms with the old archers. A man named Uri Bailey recently died in Pennsylvania who was worthy of a place with the old-time soldiers. His skill in throwing stones was said to be marvelous. He was mentally deficient but a giant physically. His aim with stones at any mark or game was as unerring as that of the most skillful handler of the rifle. He annually bagged scores of small game, pheasants, rabbits, quails and squirrels, which he killed with stones. He could kill a bird on the wing or a rabbit at full speed almost as easily as he could kill it at rest.

He had a large leathern pouch attached to one side of his coat, in which he on all occasions carried a good supply of carefully selected stones. An exhibition of his skill which was always a favorite with him was to set up a scythe blade edge toward him, and at the distance of 100 feet cut apples in halves by throwing them against the edge of the blade. He could almost exactly halve two out of every three apples he threw. Robin Hood's great feat of skill was to set up a peeled sapling at a considerable distance and split it with an arrow. We do not see that this is more difficult than splitting the apple on the scythe blade.—Rural New-Yorker.

Bird Migrations.

A few scientists recently spent the night in the hand of Bartholdi's Liberty on Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, making observations on the migration of birds. They saw flocks of blackbirds, robins, thrushes, mocking birds, woodpeckers, kingfishers, larks, sand-pipers, plovers, snipes, bobolinks, brants, ducks, and geese. With large nets they were able to catch all the specimens necessary for examination, and when the temporary prisoners were set free they at once started southward. Hundreds of birds dashed against the statue and fell to the ground dead. Each flock seemed to have a few veterans as leaders, whose calls were answered by a rear guard. The birds that migrate at night are supposed to take their direction from the stars and not the topography of the country.

Chinese Tea Culture.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 of the Chinese people are engaged in the culture, preparation, sale, carriage, and exportation of tea, and their interests are adversely affected by the rivalry of other countries.

Incomplete Men.

Man is but an incomplete being without a helpmeet—in fact, only a moiety of a man, waiting to be perfected by the addition of a "better half." The royalty of his nature remains undeveloped while he is single. Only when he has a wife to protect and cherish, and children to train and discipline, does he attain his true status in the world.

Abdon, the Judge of Israel, whose forty sons and thirty grandsons filed off before him, mounted on three score and ten ass colts, may be supposed to have felt wonderfully edified and built up by the spectacle. How the old man's heart must have bounded with honest exultation when he beheld such a cavalcade of his own raising.

Home and family—what a dreary, objectless life is his who has not these to care for, and what a desert of a world this would be without the wives and babies!—New York Ledger.

La Grippe.

On December 19, I was confined to my room with the Grippe. The Treasurer of the "Commercial Advertiser" recommended that I should try a bottle of "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral," as it had cured him of the same complaint. I sent for a bottle, and in two days I was able to resume my business, and am now entirely cured.

As I took no other remedy, I can but give all credit to the "Cherry Pectoral," which I gratefully recommend as a speedy specific for this disease.

Yours very truly,
F. T. HARRISON,
29 Park Row, New York, N. Y.

Leather for Base Balls.

There are two factories in Philadelphia that use up in a season 100 horse hides a week each to cover base balls. They are alum-tanned.

One hide will furnish covers for ten dozen No. 1. balls and five to eight dozen inferior ones. Horse hides for this purpose sell from $2.50 to $4 each, as to size. Kips are also used. They sell at 14 cents a foot and sheepskin $3.50 to $8 a dozen.

The best regulation balls sell at $1.25 to $1.50 each. A piece of rubber form the center, around which yarn is wound by hand. Then they are covered.

They are "dead balls, and won't bounce."—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

The Modern Pirate.

The story of the cruise of the Hattie Gage, a steamer that is now proceeding from Sitka to San Francisco, would charm even the most enthusiastic reader of the most melodramatic of dime novels. At the instigation of two of the sailors the captain was abandoned somewhere on the coast near Coal Harbor, and then, with the mate in command, off they sailed for Behring Sea, robbing the altar of a Greek church in a deserted village in Alaska, raiding a storehouse of the Alaska Commercial Company, and plundering a gold mine. Has a wilder crew ever sailed the ocean in the piping time of peace since the bold buccaneers of Capt. Kid?—New York Sun.

Dead Sea Fruits.

They slay multitudes when they are the product of neglect of incipient disease. A "slight" cold, a fit of indigestion, biliousness or constipation, each or any of these "minor ailments," advance in many cases with "league-destroying strides." Give them a swift, early defeat with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avert the danger. Abernethy administered an alarming rebuke to the man who informed him that he had "only a cold!" "Only a cold," repeated the Doctor. "What would ye have—the plague!" Rheumatism and la grippe are easily extinguishable at the start. Why then allow them to get up a full head of steam? Put on the breaks with the Bitters. The genial warmth which this superb medicine diffuses through the system, the impetus it gives to the circulation of the blood, its soothing and strengthening effect upon the nervous, specially recommend it to the enfeebled and sick. 'Tis the great specific for malaria.

Worth Thinking Of.

A Boston physician thinks that humane people who are so fond of raising funds for the unfortunate in foreign lands might more wisely do something for the consumptives of their own country. In New England there are at least 15,000 consumptives, half of whom might be benefited if they could afford to live in another climate. And the same is true of the whole region, which he calls the "consumptive belt." He thinks that all consumptives ought to go to New Mexico, where consumption is altogether unknown among the natives, and he calls on the churches to start a consumptive emigration movement to that Territory.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

A FASHIONABLE young man has just received a sentence of twelve years and six months in prison from a New York judge, having six times fired his boarding house in hopes of securing an insurance of $1,800 on his personal property therein. The sentence, although severe, was insisted upon by the judge, who argued with great emphasis, against a stay of sentence. A stay has, however, been obtained.

A Practical Farmer.

I received great benefit from the use of Swamp-Root. I suffered for some length of time with chronic kidney difficulty, accompanied by intense pain in the back and constitution generally run down. It is a great medicine and shall always be kept on my farm. I recommend it to all my neighbors.

S. A. JACKSON, Liberty, Ind.

MRS. PETER BURNS of Bridgeport, who eleven months ago distinguished herself by presenting her husband with triplets, again became locally famous by bearing twins. She has been married a little over seven years, and in that time has had twelve children, five of whom were born within the past eleven months.

THE PERSONAL DISCOMFORT, and the worry of a Constant Cough, and the Soreness of Lungs and Throat which usually attend it, are all remedied by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe medicine for Pulmonary disorders and Throat affections.

THE recent hanging of Boudinet Grumpton on the old gallows in the United States jail yard at Fort Smith Ark., was the seventy-second execution of the death penalty on that scaffold since the first day of January, 1863. All the victims were condemned in the Federal Courts for crimes committed on territory belonging to the Indians.

IS YOUR blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

THE greatest bird cage on the continent is said to be the Grand Central Railroad Station in New York. The noisy English sparrows swarm there by thousands and nest in the great arching roof girders.

THE Sultan of Morocco has a thousand wives. He has been very heart sick a great many times, but always re-wived.—*Texas Siftings.*

Tourists,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

The Old Soprano Spoke Up.

It was the new soprano's turn. The way she dallied with the upper register was enough to make the eyes bulge out of the back hair of the front-row matrons. She led the organist a merry chase up and down his four-storied keyboard, and she was a good length ahead all the time; but suddenly it got tangled up in the chandelier and broke off short. A deep, dark fast-color gloom hung over the congregation and everybody recognized the voice of the old soprano. It was her chance. "That's right," she says, "don't do it if it hurts you."—Philadelphia Record.

Here It Is.

To the man who labors with his hands, physical trouble is a very serious thing. It is not merely the pain he endures, racking and tormenting as it is, but the prospective loss of time, money, and place haunts him and aggravates his suffering. He is bent on having prompt relief and sure cure. He wants the best and the proof, and here it is: —Mr. W. H. Schroeder, Gilbertville, Iowa, stated, April 10, 1884, that he had used St. Jacobs Oil in his stables for horse complaints and upon himself for rheumatism, and had found it the best remedy he had ever tried. Again, February 11, 1887, he writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism and sore back, as stated, and it cured; and for burns and bruises it does its work as recommended to do. I always keep it in the house and recommend it to my neighbors."—Mr. John Garbutt, 656 Minna St., San Francisco, Cal., writes: "Some time back I sprained my knee and suffered agony until I tried St. Jacobs Oil. The result was a speedy and permanent cure."—Miss Ida M. Fleming, 7 S. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I had been afflicted for two years with neuralgia, and tried every means to get rid of the tormenting disease. I had been given so much quinine that my nervous system was seriously injured. I was advised to use St. Jacobs Oil, which I did, and it relieved me entirely."

THE recent discussion on tobacco and alcohol following Tolstoi's merciless screed against their use has revealed a man who smoked for seventy years without interruption, consuming between eight and nine thousand pounds of tobacco, and yet retaining perfect physical and moral health.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

HERE is the prayer of the minister of the Cumbrays, two miserable islands in the mouth of the Clyde: "O Lord, bless and be gracious to the greater and the lesser Cumrays, and in thy mercy do not forget the adjacent islands of Great Britain and Ireland."

The School of Hard Knocks

was where Andrew Carnegie gained his start; forty years ago a poor Scotch boy—to-day, prince of manufacturers, author, and philanthropist. It is from his own experience that he is to write for the Youth's Companion on "Habits of Thrift." More than 525,000 subscribers receive the Companion at their homes every week. The price is only $1.75 a year.

THE German Colonial Society has offered two prizes for the best essays upon the following subject: "What Advantages Has Southwest Africa for German Settlers?" The first prize is 1,000 marks, the second 500 marks.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A YOUNG girl of 14 has died at Dusseldorf from excessive joy. She had been promised one of the most delightful of Rhine excursions and the prospect filled her with such overpowering joy as to produce a strain upon the heart's action, and she fell to the floor and died.

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London England.*

AN army of locusts ten miles wide recently swept over the Punjab in India. It occupied five days in passing. Not much harm was done to crops, however, since they were so far advanced that they could be harvested before the locusts reached them.

THE MOST VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

CONSIDERABLE British indignation has been aroused by a fancy dress ball in India in which officers dressed as fiends with horns and tails danced a quadrille with eight ladies costumed as "reluctant angels."

Fast Eating

And irregular meals are causes of Dyspepsia, which will soon become incurable except by careful attention to diet and taking a reliable stomach medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"Owing partly to irregularity in eating, I suffered greatly from dyspepsia, accompanied by

Severe Pain After Meals

I took two or three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and entirely recovered, much to my gratification. I frequently have opportunity to praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am glad to, for I consider it a great medicine." C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Traveling Salesman for Schlotterbeck & Foss, Portland, Me.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Price 25c.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHEN a New York family have trouble with the Irish servant, they try to Bridget over.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM,

Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,

NEURALGIA,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,

SCIATICA,

Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

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Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.

But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifle?

Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.

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Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body or exposure in malarial regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the invalid.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

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CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
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Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.—It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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PRINTING PRESS with Type, Ink, Reglets, Cards, Roller, and Case, complete, for $1.25. GIANT Self-Inker PRINTING PRESS $5. With Script type outfit, Pack Sample Visiting Cards & Catalogue, 6c. W. C. EVANS, 50 N. 9th St., Phila., Pa.

ASTHMA CURED DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE never fails; send us your address, we will mail trial BOTTLE FREE. THE DR. TAFT BROS. M. CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS obtained. No Atty's fee unless allowed. Book and advice free. COLLAMER & Co., Wash., D. C.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

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HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS
FOR MEDICINAL USE
BOTTLE PATENTED

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO THE TIPS.

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

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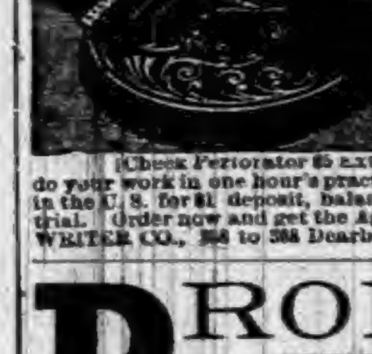

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Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

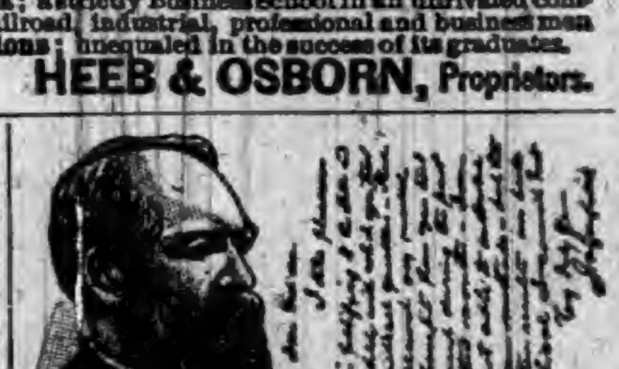

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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A cream of tartar baking powder—Highest of all in leavening strength.—
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The N. Y. STATE ANALYST: "The Royal Baking Powder is superior to any other powder which I have examined."

The MINNESOTA STATE CHEMIST: "I consider the Royal one of the best baking powders made."

WISCONSIN FOOD COMMISSIONER: "Royal Baking Powder is of high and uniform strength and quality; its ingredients pure and wholesome."

INDIANA STATE CHEMIST: "Royal Baking Powder is perfectly free from any deleterious or injurious substance."

Avoid all baking powders that require larger cans than the Royal to hold an equal weight. This is sure evidence of their adulteration.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

St. Valentine's day is close at hand.

Mrs. Dr. Bevier has been and is quite ill.

Dell Clutter of Ft. Wayne, was in Waterloo Thursday.

Tod. Wilden has removed his stock of goods to Butler.

Mr. Mahurin of Ft. Wayne, visited our town a few days ago.

It is said our marshal will be a candidate this spring for election.

J. C. Loveland has sold his interest in the DeKalb County Democrat.

Frank Bevier has moved his family in the Fisk building, over Zerkle's grocery.

Mrs. Carpenter's father from California, Mich, is visiting the Doctor's family this week.

Mrs. C. S. Harper visited her husband's relatives in Orland last week returning home Saturday.

Mrs. Pierson, who lived between here and Butler, died last week, and was buried here, Thursday.

A series of meetings are being held in the M. E. church. They commenced last Sunday evening.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese has closed his meetings at Barker's Chapel with several accessions to the membership.

Jennie Leib of Lansing, Mich., spent Friday of last week in Auburn with old friends. She expects to return home the middle of this week.

I. Orwig and wife of Pleasant Lake, visited Dr. Carpenter's family. J. G. Carpenter and wife, also, of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday in Waterloo.

Most of those persons who have been down with the grip are recovering. Anna Deventer was obliged to give up her school last week, on account of it.

Rev. M. M. Marshall who has been quite sick with the grip, has been unable to fill his appointments for two Sundays. Last Sunday Professor Fairfield of Angola, preached at the Presbyterian church of this place.

A very sad case of accidental shooting occurred last Thursday forenoon at the home of Levi Denison. Daniel Leeper, who has driven the ice wagon heretofore, was in his room up stairs, when Mrs. Denison sent her little boy to call him to dinner; he returned, saying, he was asleep and that he could not waken him. Upon someone else going up, he was found dead with a pistol shot in his forehead. He was sitting on a chair leaning forward, his right arm dropped at his side, the revolver on the floor, having evidently dropped from his hand. In front of him was another chair on which were cartridges. It is supposed he was cleaning and had loaded his revolver, and the shooting was accidental. He is said to have been engaged to be married to a young lady, a resident of Mayesville, N. Y. She, accompanied by her father, arrived at Mr. Denison's, as soon as possible after learning the sad news.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Betsey Imhoof is very ill at this writing.

The vacant rooms of the Tomlinson block are soon to be occupied.

Jacob Ginder an old and well known citizen of our place is dangerously ill.

Work is still progressing slowly on the water works We understand that the electric lights will soon be placed in position.

Mrs. Jane Duval was called to Buddington, Mich., last Monday on account of a sick sister, with whom he had not met for thirty years.

The Windmill Co., have been trying to take in sail. That is, to retire one-half of their capital stock. This action will squeeze all the water out and leave only dry stock.

John Wilson was out on the street today for the first time in nearly four months. It will be remembered that he had his leg broken at the Lake Shore elevator about that time.

D. D. Knisely living four miles north east of Butler attempted to heat the water pipes about his water tank and accidentally set the enclosure on fire destroying the tank and all.

The railroads continue to have all they can do and many of the employes have a big month's pay earned for January, which if they would only carefully husband they would have something for a rainy day.

St. Louis is about 360 miles from Butler. A letter mailed there at 8 p. m., reaches Butler at 7 a. m. the next morning. Angola is 18 miles from Butler. A letter mailed there at noon on Saturday reaches Butler the following Tuesday at 3 p. m.

Jacob Gunsenhouser living five miles southwest, had a close call by fire a few days ago. Himself and wife were away from home. The children retired early and were awakened by smoke from the stove had set the carpet on fire and burned a large hole in the floor. Its early discovery saved his residence. Insured with J. A. Campbell.

BUTLER.
(No. 2.)

Butler is going to have a new railroad. Hurrah for Butler.

Mike Long is in the wood business, with a force of ten men.

Are you having the grip? is the most important question here.

Auntie Headley has been very sick with the grip, but is better.

Mr. Showalter of Auburn, is visiting his son Jacob of this place.

The U. B. protracted meeting closed with four accessions to the church,

Mrs. A. Plum has been suffering severely with neuralgia the past week.

D. Rex and wife from Kendallville were the guests of Mrs. Plum last Friday.

Mr. Mudd left Monday for Ft. Wayne, to work for the Wabash company. His family will go soon.

The Disciples and Church of God have each begun a series of meetings at their respective churches.

Mr. and Mrs. Elsworth returned Saturday from Springport, Mich., where they were the past week in attendance at the death and burial of Mrs, E's mother.

Mrs. Lingenfelter entertained twelve ladies to tea Wednesday eve. Mr. L, played several fine solos on their new instrument in honor of the company, which was highly appreciated.

DEKALB.
BY F. O. B.

The literary at DeKalb has closed for the season.

Lagrippe seems to visit almost every family in the land.

James Kemery and brother Jake are cutting wood for D. N. Terry.

Protracted meeting at Cedar Chapel broke up last Saturday night.

J. F. Groves has quit firing for J. A. Miller and has gone to cutting wood.

Now is the time to prepare your valentines only two week more to perpare them in.

The young people are about to organize a singing class at DeKalb school house and have H. J. Hyatt for teacher.

Mrs. Wm. Powers is visiting her mother who lives near Paulding, Ohio, this week. Mr. P. will have the pot-wrestling to do as he has one boarder besides himself.

A list of unclaimed mail at DeKalb office Feb. 1. F. Rettig, 2. Atwood & Burnsides, D. Cook. Those calling say advertised.
J. F. Housel.

E. E. Housel and D. N. Terry and family attended singing school convention at Huntertown last Friday night carried on by Professor Straub of Chicago. They reported a good time and very fine music.

What will be the next disease to punish humanity. The world of people should be better, that God would not visit us with the plagues of sickness such lagrippe, etc. We read of plagues being sent on the Egyptians nearly six thousand years ago, and God is just as able to-day as then.

There seemed to be a chance for the young vets if Chile had not hauled in her horns. Will the editor please give us a brief history of their war footing, population, marine equipage and the distance to be traveled to reach her ports? It would be very interesting to all who reads your valuable paper.

DEKALB.

Emanuel Lung was in town Sunday.

Steven Slance spent Sunday at Cedar Creek.

Emanuel Hawk is not expected to recover from the grip.

Wm Powers received sad intelligence from New Haven, concerning the death of a relative.

Our usually quiet little village was again aroused last week, by one of our citizens wanting to put a nose on somebody.

There was a grand concert at Huntertown, Friday night, under the direction of Prof. Straub, who conducted a large class in music there.

The literary at Knott's school house, has adjourned indefinitely, there being decidedly too much lip not authorized by the society or circumstances.

James Manroe was again on our streets last week. He will assist his brother in moving to Corunna, this week and then commence work for Elmer Haynes.

CONCORD.

Miss Vill Draggoo, of St. Joe, was in town, Sunday.

Will Koch and family, of Auburn, visited beneath the parental roof Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Lew Howey is very sick with lung fever. Miss Hattie Ricketts is doing her housework.

Dan Wyatt is slowly recovering from a severe attack of lung fever brought on by a relapse of the grip.

It was reported, Monday, that Uncle Sammy Wasson was taken suddenly and seriously ill, that morning.

Mr. Greenfield died at his home in Jackson township, Friday, from the effects of la grip. He was buried Sunday.

They came very near having a family reunion at Joe Koch's last Sunday. All the children were present, except Mrs. Geisinger.

Billy Huestis, the commercial drummer for McDonald, Watt & Wilt, of Ft. Wayne, made his bi-monthly visit to this place, Saturday.

Jerry Gibford is keeping "bachelor's hall," as cosily as you please in Wayne Scott's house, near Carr's school house. He is chopping for J. R. Shilling.

The funeral procession of Mrs. Mariah Cole, of near Auburn Junction, passed through this place, Monday, on its way to the St. Joe cemetery, where the remains were interred.

The grip struck here about two weeks ago, and for a few days there were hardly enough well persons to take care for the sick ones. All are getting along as well as could be expected.

One of John Gill's horses kicked against something in the stable, in such a manner as to break one of its legs. It being an incurable injury, the animal was shot thus ending its suffering.

SPENCERVILLE.

Supt. Merica visited the school in this place Monday.

Will Erick moved his stock of goods to New Paris, this week.

Bently Smith and family, of Steuben county, visited friends here last week.

J. A. Provines has purchased a Jersey cow, and proposes to have a dairy of his own.

Joseph Henderson, of Syracuse. Ind, is now employed in the mill for Murray Brothers.

The protracted meetings at the Lutheran church, closed Sunday evening, without visible results.

The W. F. M. S., of the M. E. church, will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Jennie Steward, Saturday, Feb. 6, at 2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to be present.

Some of our boys were invited to go to Ft. Wayne, last week, where they were quietly requested to contribute twenty-five dollars to the general fund, for disturbing meeting at East Springfield.

Samuel Wasson expresses his sincere thanks to the kind friends and neigbors, who lent their assistance and sympathy through the sickness, death and burial of the companion of his youth and old age.

Before criticising the selections of music at funerals, it would be well for the correspondent for the St. Joe News, to inquire whether the family of deceased had made the selections or not. The choice is not always left to the choir, nor submitted to outside tastes for approval.

SUMMIT.

Elder Woolpert preached at Barker's Chapel, last Saturday.

Mrs. Samuel Mortorff was the guest of Mrs. Emma Lawson, Friday.

Mrs. Ulysses Zimmerman's mother, and sister, Minnie, of Auburn, visited her over Sunday.

Henry Hammon, of Ray, Mich., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hammon, last week.

Mrs. Clara McDougle, of Pleasant Lake, was a guest in the family of Henry Lawson, one day last week.

Mrs. A. A. Forney was made the recipient of a surprise, Friday evening, Jan. 22, by friends and neighbors, who brought oysters along with them.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

A haughty carriage concealeth an empty pocket often from impertinent curiosity.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits,
Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

Chile and Its Resources.

Our correspondent at St. John asks, as will be seen, for some information as to Chile. We can only give a brief sketch. Chile is the most remakably shaped country on the maps of the world. It is a sort of landed shoestring as its with is but a few miles, while its length is about 2,800 miles along the west coast, where it is washed by the South Pacific, and then its coast line turns east around by the straits of Magellan, for 400 miles more making a total coast line of 3,200 miles From the coast it reaches back only to the crest of the Andes, making its width vary from a few miles to 190 in its widest parts. It has been likened to what Rhode Island would be if, retaining its width, it were stretched from its present place across to San Francisco. Its area is about 200,000 square miles, and its population less than three millions. As to its war strength, the regular army numbers about 5,000, though reports vary and they have besides, a sort of militia variously estimated at about 50,000. But of course a war with Chile would be mainly on the sea. In regard to war vessels, they are nearer our equals. Their best ships are of the most modern kind and all are purchased abroad. She can show on the sea 2 of the best make of modern guns, while we have of as good ones, at least 100. But some of their ships are stronger than our best ones, for we have no great armored battle ships of the first-class, while Chile has two; they have but one "coast defense," ship, and, we have two; they have two "torpedo cruisers," and we none; they have no properly called "gunboats at sea" while we have six. But of real live, common men of war, if we except their two great battle ships, we are ahead, as we have 11 to their three. Both nations have other, but unimportant vessels. Our own regular army is limited by law to 25,000 men, but we have partially drilled and armed militia in the various states amounting to about 100 000, and the men capable of bearing arms in the United States is shown by the census to be 7½ million. The great distance to Chile would make a war with her very difficult. From our Pacific coast, her distance is as great as from New York to Europe, while from the Atlantic side the distance is about twice as great, or more. The people of Chile, of the best sort, are descendants of the early Spanish settlers, then come the native Indians, and then the race mixed from the two. Besides these, are considerable numbers of people from nearly every country of Europe, who have come to Chile to work or to follow commercial pursuits. Happily, the trouble is now over, and we hope to count them our friends, and not enemies.

Our Little Ones

The pretty little magazine for children "Our Little Ones and the Nursery," published by The Russell Publishing Co., 196 Summer St. Boston, shows an extra good number for February. Those who have not seen it can best judge of it by a list of the articles found in this number though of course this will give them no idea of the many beautiful pictures that illustrate the stories. This number has the "Old Garret," "the Mouse Frolic," "My Valentine," "a New Year Day in India," "a Hero of our Day," "You Boys," "Letters from Frank and Pet," "The Bright Eyes Family," "Ten Little Pigs," "Our Pet Cockatoo," "Mamma's Valentine," "The Ring Cake," "A Naughty Barn," "How Parrotts are Caught," etc. All are written in the entertaining and lively way that children like, and the illustrations are superb. It is a monthly at $1.50 a year.

Obituary.

Mrs. Frances Barclay Lessig was born in Cumberland county, Pa., Oct., 26, 1812, died Jan. 4, 1892, at her home near Cleveland, Tenn., of la grippe, aged 79 years, 2 months and 8 days.

She was married to Wm. Lessig, in Fannettsburg, Pa., Sept. 10, 1840. During the more than half century of married life, she was faithful, self-sacrificing and true. She united with the Presbyterian church during her 17th year, and was an earnest Christian to the day of her death. The funeral services were held, in the Presbyterian church, Cleveland, Jan. 5, Rev. Stone officiating.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all **PRODUCE** meets a ready market; where **FANCY GROCERIES** and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

HERE WE COME!
FULL BLAST!

BIG
REDUCTION SALE
OF
BOOTS & SHOES!
At The
MAMMOTH
SHOE STORE.

ALL OF OUR GOODS MUST BE CLOSED OUT IN
The Next 30 Days,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING STOCK
AND WILL MAKE SOME VERY
Low Prices
ON FIRST CLASS GOODS.

Call and see for yourself, and we can surely do you good and save you money.

MAMMOTH SHOE STORE.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 11, 1892. NUMBER 6.

CHAPTER VII.

CONCLUDED.

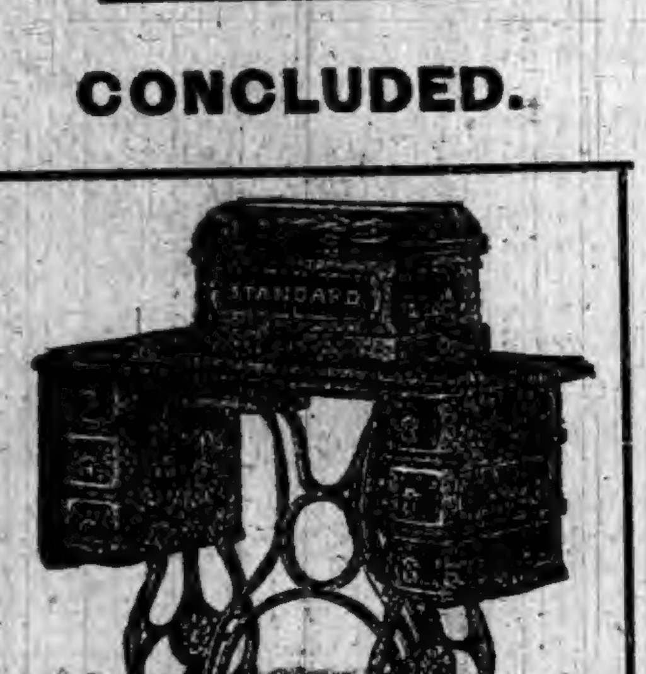

WONDERFUL FIGURES. PRACTICAL RESULTS.

The rotary shuttle is the greatest labor saving invention of the age. Let us demonstrate.

You can do 50 per cent. more in any given time than on the old style machines.

The number of stitches ordinarily made by an old style shuttle is 400 a minute. The "Standard" will do 600 in the same time with less effort.

This saves—
200 stitches in one minute.
12,000 " " hour.
120,000 " " day of 10 hours.
720,000 " " week.
37,540,000 " " year.

NOW LOOK.

By this saving you get the following results at 15 stitches to the inch.
22 yards gained in one hour.
222 " " " day.
1,332 " " " week.
69,264 " or 39⅓ miles gained in 1 year

Ladies who do their own sewing cannot afford to waste the time shown by the foregoing figures by hanging on to the old style shuttle machines.

Ladies who earn their living by sewing cannot afford to lose the benefits of the time gained on the "Standard."

See the financial side of the question.

Stitching is worth one cent per yard.

222 yards gained in one day of 10 hours at one cent gives extra cash earned	$ 2.22
1,332 yards gained in 1 week gives extra cash earned	13.32
5,328 yards gained in one month, extra earnings (enough to pay for a "Standard"	53.28
69,264 yards gained in 1 year gives extra cash earned	692.64

$692.64 saved in one year on the "Standard."

A gain of 1,300 per cent. in one year on the cost of a "Standard." Where can you invest and make as much?

In Conclusion wish to say, the Sewing Machine Department will be under the supervision of Mr. R. A. YORK, a gentleman skilled in all the details of sewing machines. If you want a machine it will pay you to call before buying.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 31	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 13
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 28	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers	2 04	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Clayton Mallory is plaintiff and The Waterloo Manufacturing Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-three hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

Lots numbered Fourteen (14) and Seventeen (17) in Hopkins' Addition to Waterloo, and the improvements thereon situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Ind., Jan. 26th, 1892.
W. H. LEAS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
A. H. [illegible] & CO., 125 N. 9th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Philip Parnell, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of March 1892 the same being the second day of the March term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 68 rods south and 15 rods east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 7, Smithfield township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north	380 feet
2	north 65 degrees east	670 feet
3	north	750 feet
4	north 15 degrees east	100 feet
5	north 79 degrees east	550 feet
6	north 40 degrees east	350 feet
7	north 11 degrees east	470 feet
8	north 63 degrees east	630 feet
9	north 72 degrees east	330 feet
10	north	600 feet
11	north 50 degrees east	740 feet
12	north 75 degrees east	330 feet
13	south 57 degrees east	100 feet
14	south 14 degrees west	600 feet
15	south 10 degrees west	400 feet
16	south 20 degrees east	225 feet
17	south	425 feet
18	south 60 degrees east	250 feet
19	east	200 feet
20	south 25 degrees east	400 feet
21	south	400 feet
22	south 1 degree west	2100 feet
23	south 16 degrees east	100 feet
24	south 60 degrees east	700 feet

Ending 31 rods west of the center of section 8, of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following Lateral:

Commencing 10 rods west and 15 rods south of the northeast corner of section seven (7) Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	north 3 degrees east	1000 feet
2	north 14 degrees west	300 feet
3	north 28 degrees west	200 feet
4	north 40 degrees east	90 feet

Ending in the main ditch, 60 feet below stake No. 36.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Samuel Bonbreak, Aaron W. Camp, Susan Camp, Daniel Gonser, Isaac N. Cox, Philip Parnell, John D. Miller, Joel E. Hartman, Philip and Catherine Albright, Benjamin R. Baughman, John W. Buss, Emma Crays, Oliver J. Camp, Thomas Hamman, Anthony Shifley, Philip and Susanah Parnell, Charles G Parnell, Washington Betz, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given, that the firm known and transacting business under the head and title of the Auburn Wind Mill Company, located within the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, has this the 21st day of January, 1892, been dissolved by mutual consent. Henceforth, Messrs. W. H. & E. McDowell will continue the business of said company in the manufacture of the Auburn Wind Mill.

W. H. & E. McDOWELL.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1892, Mandus Beere, Ella Hall, John Hall, Henrietta Munson, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to declare, and enforce lien against Real Estate by Lydia Baird, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, th's 27th day of January 1892

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1858—Continued.

The case of Gregory McDougle is worthy of notice in detail both on account of the prominence he held in lawlessness and the gravity of the punishment inflicted by the Regulators. As will be seen his guilt was undoubted and the stern justice of his taking off struck panic into the hearts of his confederates in crime.

One of the nine arrested, McDougle was brought before the committee of the Regulators on the night of Jan. 25. To them whether voluntarily or by compulsion it is not known, he made confession and was placed under guard in secluded apartments while a committee of five men was appointed to examine witnesses, report evidence and make final disposition of his case. This committee found unmistakable proof that the prisoner had committed murder and recommended that at 2 p. m. Jan. 26, 1858 he being hung by the neck until dead.

This was at Ligonier, where the regulators had him confined and put on trial. He was ably defended by counsel, before this strange tribunal, and great excitement prevailed in the town. On the day of the decision the main street, Cavin, then narrower than now was filled with excited people, and orators both for and against the proposed hanging made able and impassioned addresses. The people were plainly divided in opinion, but those who clamored for the death sentence, appeared the most violent. At last, as a final hope for mercy, and to settle the terrible question and the responsibility for whatever might be the outcome, it was announced in a loud voice a vote by mass would be taken, and that all who favored the execution should fall back to one side of the street, and those who leaned to the side of mercy should stand on the other side. This was at last accomplished, although the crowd was so great, that only a small line was left in the middle of the street. A careful inspection up and down the line resulted in a decision that more were for hanging, that for a regular trial before a legal court. McDougle was informed of this, was put into a wagon, and followed by the regulators and vast numbers of people, was taken out to Diamond Lake, about four miles on the road from Ligonier to Albion, and there hanged to a tree. This spot is well known, and a few years ago, a tree was pointed out, as the one on which McDougle expiated his crimes.

It is said that before his execution, he rose calmly and with self-possession confessed to the theft of many horses, justified the committee and hoped "that they will succeed in their undertaking, and sort out all thieving, coining, counterfeiting and horse stealing," and his execution followed.

Malcom Burnam, another of the party arrested, chiefly criminated others. Wright, at Fairfield Center, DeKalb county, was robbed of goods according to his testimony, by two men, McCoy and Charles Smith. The goods were taken to Hill's Corners, four miles east of Lagrange, to a tavern kept by Drake & Woodward, whom he charged with dealing in stolen goods and horses. Burnam was taken to Indianapolis, tried and sent to the penitentiary for a term of two years.

Miles C. Payne turned state's evidence and his disclosures were of a startling character. He became a detective for the Regulators and by his zeal in bringing to justice his former associates won the confidence of the committee.

He stated that during two years of crime, he had stolen thirty-six horses, large quantities of goods and had dealt in counterfeit money to a great extent.

Although many arrests had been made, the leaders had not been taken and to share in the responsibility and add to the chances of their apprehension, a central committee was organized and the people were encouraged to form companies in different sections of the county.

At Auburn, on Jan. 4, 1858, a horse thief detecting society was formed with an enrollment of forty one persons. This was followed by organization of the Union Regulators, enrolling 24 men, Richland Rangers, 40 men, Fairfield Protectors and the Stafford Mutual Protection society, and perhaps others.

Enrolled in these law and order organization are found the names of many leading citizens of the county and some of the men reading this brief allusion to those times will recall their service as regulators in ridding the county of hardened, dangerous criminals.

Reuben J. Dawson was then judge of DeKalb circuit court and his record contains mention of convictions for larcenies, forgeries and concealment of stolen goods and with brief notice of two of these lawbreakers we close the chapter.

George T. Ulmer emigrated in 1835, from Ohio to Noble county and settled on a farm near the present town of Kendallville. In 1843, he returned to Ohio and appeared in the character of a religious exhorter. Afterward he emigrated to Lagrange county, this state and as a well-to-do farmer was a secret ally and confederate of blacklegs. When the Regulators were seen to be in earnest, Ulmer fled the country.

Perry Randolph was another of the gang whose home was a rendezvous and trading point for felonious commerce by felons and counterfeitors and the Regulators tried every effort to arrest Ulmer and Randolph, and C. P. Bradley, of Chicago, was hired to arrest and deliver them to the Sheriff of Lagrange at $500, for each. Randolph was first found, and shadowed to find Ulmer.

On July 9, Bradley and posse with full information started for Warren, Ohio, where they found and arrested their men and two days later turned them over to the Sheriff of Lagrange county.

Perry Randolph was indicted at the fall term of the Lagange circuit court on a charge of receiving and secreting stolen goods. At this term he filed an affidavit for a change of venue, which was granted, and the case was referred for trial to the ensuing term of the DeKalb court, where he was tried before Judge Dawson. The jury found him guilty and he was sentenced to the state prison for two years. When this term was served, it was expected that he would be liable to further prosecution and punishment.

Ulmer was indicted at the same term of the court at Lagrange on charge of having secreted stolen property, applied for and was given change of venue and was sent to Auburn, DeKalb county for trial.

Upon trial he was by the jury found guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of five years. His attorneys filed a motion for an arrest of judgment for some defect in the indictment which was sustained by the court and he was held to bail in the sum of $2,000, for appearance next term at Lagrange circuit court. Having obtained security on the bond he was again arrested by Sheriff Cummings on another charge and returned to the Lagrange county jail, to await the spring term of court.

He was again tried on the first charge, found guilty and sentenced for seven years, and again obtained a new trial. He then consented to go on trial on the charges in the second indictment, was found guilty and sent up for the term of seven years. After serving his time, he settled down and became a respectable citizen in Ligonier, and for many years had a store on the east side of the street there. Later he helped to build the frame grist mill on the northeast side of the town.

A third party indicted for the same offense, threw himself on the mercy of the court and was sentenced to two years in prison at hard labor.

Although a death blow had been struck at lawless practices, yet evil doers were not wholly suppressed despite the hanging of McDougle and the imprisonment of Ulmer and Randolph, and down to the close of the war and after, the detective organizations were maintained in this county with occasional unexpected and startling arrests. But they have long been disbanded and the Regulators of 1858 have with their acts in furtherance of honesty and the detection and punishment of crime, passed into history.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1858.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, Geo. Burntrager to Laura I. Coll; Jan. 3, by G. C. Everts, J. P.

Jan. 16, Wm. Loutzenheiser to Caroline Palmer; (no return.)

Jan. 22, Andrew Kepler to Elizabeth Ann Husselman; Jan. 24, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 30, Daniel Kellahan to Frances L. Baker; Jan. 30, E. Wright, minister.

Feb. 3, Wm. Person to Lany (or Dory) Nie; Feb. 4, E. Baker minister.

Feb. 6, James McNabb to Elizabeth B. Ferguson; July 8, J. D. Davis.

Feb. 11, Robert Shippey to Susan McNabb; March 13, Jacob Maurer.

Feb. 13, Paul I. Wenner to Elizabeth Miller; Feb. 15, Geo. Walker, V. D. M.

Feb. 15, George Eberhart to Barbara Fretz; Feb. 18, George Wolf.

Feb. 18, Jackson Corey to Margaret Kiser; (no return.)

Feb. 22, Isaac Dysinger to Nancy Emaline Armstrong; Feb. 23, Ezra Dickinson, J. P.

Feb. 23, Nathan Stockwell to Martha M. Franklin; (no return.)

Feb. 24, Jonathan Bordner to Mary Mace; Feb. 28, S. Wanamaker.

Feb. 24, Harvey Moody to Mary Melvin; (no return.)

Feb. 26, Zebulon P. Burch to Elizabeth Long; March 26, G. R. Hoffman.

March 10, Samuel B. Husselman to Caroline Kepler; March 14, J. W. Case.

March 17, Jesse W. Rose to Marilla A. Hackley; March 21, Geo. Walker.

March 26, Joseph Crates to Elizabeth Ann West; March 30, S. B. Ward.

March 27, Lewis Greist to Hannah Reid; March 28, Geo. Barney.

April 6, O. A. Kingsley to Laura Smith; April 8, J. A. Rutan.

April 7, James Dunton to Margaret F Bell; April 5, E. S. Hanson, J. P.

April 8, Daniel Fretz to Rebecca Weirick; April 11, L. D. Britton, Justice.

April 14, Washington Teeters to Ethalinda Cupp; April 15, Wm. Lessig, J. P

April 20, Asa N. Haynes to Eunice Sherman; (no return.)

April 23, Samuel Esterday to Mary Ann Widner; April 26, Wm. Lessig.

April 26, Washington Slentz to Elizabeth Ann Flora; May 2, Geo. Beard.

April 30, George W. Harvey to Mary Freeby; May 2, G. C. Everts, J. P.

May 1, Stephen S. Ford to Helen Straight; May 1, Elder H. Cherry.

May 3, Jefferson Beard to Margaret Richey; May 13, R. G. Daniels.

May 3, John Cruza to Mary Bottle; May 13, J. G. Kissell.

May 7, Frederick Krum to Mary Jane Wilson; May 13, S. W. Widney.

May 8, Ferdinand Fetters to Catharine J. McOsker; May 8, J. Wentz pastor.

May 8, David Harman to Nancy Doty; May 9, Elder H. Cherry.

May 13, Henry Fetters to Sarah Jane Draggoo; May 16, Ezra Dickinson.

May 18, Samuel Hosler to Polly Disler; (no return.)

May 18, C. Chapman to Hannah Allen; May 23, Eld. H. Cherry.

May 22, Daniel Magginis to Caroline Essig; May 23, Geo. Smith, Elder.

May. 27, Martin V. Snyder to Elizabeth Ann Crawford; May 24, Geo Wolf.

May 31, John Moore to Rachel Carson; May 29, J. D. Davis.

May 31, Jonathan Irvin to Harriet Watson; June 10, A. Andrews, pastor.

June 5, John McBride to Ann Catherine Crise; June 8, W. Waltman.

June 5, Lewis Straw to Amelia Shrock; June 13, George Beard.

June 5, David Z. Miller to Mary A. Hall; June 13, Geo. W. Fast, G. M.

June 8, Solomon Atwood to Sarah Rosenberry; July 11, G. C. Everts

June 8, Calvin Jones to Martha Hannah; June 17, W. Waltman.

June 26, Wm. Wallace to Mary Miller; June 27, Wm. Lessig, J. P.

(To be continued next week.)

SCHAAB & BRO.,

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS.

NEW GOODS IN
ALL
DEPARTMENTS.

CALL IN TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO

The will of the late Jerome I. Case, of Racine, has been probated. The estate he left is estimated to be worth $1,100,000.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc., one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediatialy after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

Two stage struck Kokomo girls skipped with the "Uncle Josh" company, but they're back home now.

Wonderful Cures.

WATERLOO, IND., May 26, 1876.

This is to certify that my little boy was taken with the measles and whooping cough, and was left unable to walk, and remained in this condition for three years. I tried three of the best physicians of the place, and found no relief. I then called on A. Y. Rosenbury and he had my boy on his feet in six weeks, and he is now able to run wherever he pleases. LUKE T. PERUE.

The curious custom of placing dolls on graves prevails among lot holders in Baltimore cemeteries.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily reccommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK.

Told by all druggists.

Margaret Fuller's pincushion is exhibited and regarded reverently at the woman suffragists' fair in Boston.

Cure Yourself.

Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE. 800 PINE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Several students of Earlham college, Richmond, have been robbed of sums of money left in their rooms. No clue to thief.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

Joseph Haley, Fort Wayne, engineer, on the Nickel-plate road, fallen heir to $25,000 by death of his mother.

Read This.

WATERLOO, IND., May 28, '76.

A. Y. Rosenbury:—Dear Sir. In response to your request for a certificate from me that I have been cured by you of lameness, I will say that I have never been a believer in the power of anyone to effect cures by the laying on of hands; but will also cheerfully add that since I was treated by you I have used no medicines of any description whatever on my knee, and have also steadily grown better of my lameness. I was at the time quite lame and compelled to use crutches I can now walk quite well and have long since discarded the crutches. Very respectfully, R. W. McBRIDE.

In twelve years the city of Paris has expended $270,000 on statutes and $85,000 on ornamental fountains.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store a bottle of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at all drug stores.

A check for $25,000,000, paid for the Kimberly South African diamond mines. is said to be the largest check ever drawn.

The Commander-in chief

of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major George S. Merril. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well-attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond dispute. 1

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate,
Loan,
Insurance, AND
Imigration
Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street. Will sell on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . . Publisher.

THE FLEETING NEWS

IS CAUGHT ON THE WING FOR OUR READERS.

Michigan Knights of Labor—A Ravisher Hung in Arkansas—Rich Gold Find in Colorado—Garza's Cry for Sympathy.

Hanged the Brute.

Miss Chloe Wright of Wilmar, Ark., the 16-year-old daughter of Captain A. J. Wright, was assaulted while on her way to school by Henry Beavers, a negro. When the news of the crime became known a posse was organized, which captured Beavers. He was taken to the Wright house, where he was identified by Miss Wright as her assailant. The posse then marched Beavers through the principal streets of the town, after which they took him to a piece of woods where he was hanged to a tree. His body was perforated with bullets, no less than sixty bullets being fired at the swinging body. The negro was only 17 years old. His brother, Will Beavers, was hanged a year ago for a similar crime. Miss Wright is badly injured, but will recover.

Michigan K. of L.

The annual convention of the Michigan State Assembly of the Knights of Labor opened at Grand Rapids under the Presidency of State Master Workman Henry I. Allen. In his annual address the Master Workman admitted that the Order had not grown in Michigan, but that on the contrary there had been a falling off. It therefore behooved the members of the Order, in view of the probable facts that the next two years would be fraught with events of great interest to the masses, to commence an earnest campaign in order that Michigan might be placed at the front in the fierce battle for wage-earners' rights. A committee was appointed to report upon ways and means of increasing the membership of the Order.

Garza's Cry for Sympathy.

San Antonio (Texas) special: Garza is still in the field. The latest reliable news of the revolutionist is contained in El Chianco, the first number of a local Spanish paper, which has just appeared as the avowed organ of the revolutionists. El Chinaco publishes a copy of what purports to be a lengthy letter sent by Garza to President Harrison. It is written under date of January 11, at La Siroeta, State of Tamaulipas, Mex. Garza's letter explains the patriotic purposes of the revolutionists to secure a republican form of government in Mexico and condemns the press for having placed him in the light of a bandit and a violator of the neutrality laws while a resident on American soil.

Millionaire Hopkins' Will.

The will of the millionaire, Moses Hopkins, has been filed for probate at San Francisco. It bequeaths three-fourths of the estate, worth $4,000,000, to his wife, Emily, whom he married only five years ago. One of his nephews is Timothy Hopkins, who is contesting Mrs. Hopkins-Searles' will. Moses leaves Tim $210,000 in cash and $190,000 to his wife and children. There are no bequests to charity. One curious feature of the will is that the provisiou requesting his burial in the Hopkins family plat at Sacramento, by the side of his brother, can't be carried out as Searles is the owner of the lot, and has sworn that no more of the Hopkins tribe shall lay their bones there.

Cable Car Accident.

Five persons were injured at Brooklyn, N. Y., in a runaway car on the Brooklyn Heights Cable railroad. The gripman, in trying to avoid running into a carriage, applied the brake too suddenly and the brake-chain broke. The car at the time was at the top of a steep hill on Montague street. The car started down the hill at a terrific pace. At a curve near the bottom of the hill the passengers were all knocked out of their seats. There were five in all and every one of them sustained injuries.

Rich Gold Find.

Boulder (Col.) special: Another big strike is reported from Copper Rock and it promises to be even larger than the Orphan Boy. It is called the Shady Side and is located a short distance south of the Orphan Boy. The vein is about four feet wide and pieces of ore from the top show streak of white quartz two inches wide that is so full of free gold that it is yellow in color. Every miner and prospector in town is outfitting for the new field.

A Surprise.

President Coate, of the Old Colony railroad, created a sensation at Boston recently by going before the committee on railroads and asking that steam railroads be granted the right to use electricity as a motive power.

Kentucky and the World's Fair.

The Kentucky Legislative World's Fair Committee has decided that Kentucky's exhibit shall not be open on Sunday, and that no whisky, even in original packages, shall be sold.

Grain Elevator Burned.

Fire destroyed the grain elevator of G. & W. Vaundelsworth at Athens, Mich. It contained 6,000 bushels of wheat and the loss is estimated at upwards of $10,000.

Against Free Coinage.

The Senate Committee on Finance has decided by a vote of seven to four to make an adverse report on Senator Stewart's bill for the free coinage of silver.

Big Spot on the Sun.

Prof. Holden telegraphs from Lick Observatory that an enormous spot is now visible on the sun.

Fraudulent Relics.

The British Museum has discovered that the two alleged Etruscan antiquities which it recently purchased at an enormously high figure, are mere Italian fakes, and are absolutely worthless.

Accepted Frenzel's Terms.

The employes of the Citizens' Street Railway Company at Indianapolis, decided to accept the terms offered by President Frenzel, and there will be no tie-up.

England's Exhibit.

London special: The papers of this city devote much attention to the report on the Chicago Columbian Exhibition made by Colonel J. H. Sadler, British Vice Consul in that city. The Standard says that the trading nations of all the world will compete at the Fair, and expresses the hope that British manufacturers and business men will realize this, adding that it hardly looks as if the British Government did enough, while France is affording £90,000, Brazil and Mexico each over £100,000, and England only £35,000. It will be a serious misfortune, the Standard says, if Great Britain is not adequately represented at the exhibition. It concludes its article by expressing the hope that the Government will not sacrifice the interests of commerce by applying for smaller space than is likely to be required by the large number of British exhibitors.

BRUTAL SLAVERS.

Emin Pasha Tells of Their Awful Work.

London special: A letter just received from Emin Pasha dated at Oswa, on the west coast of the Albert Nyanza, in August, tells a terrible tale of the doings of the African slave traders. He says that there is a fearful crop of them between James Gordon Bennett Mountain and the Ruwenzvi, while following the Omar Bochalid for six days, the letter says, he, Emin Pasha, found fifty-one emaciated corpses and thirty-nine bodies with broken skulls. Emin Pasha estimates that 1,200 persons have been carried away from that district into slavery. Postscript to this letter, dated at Kibiro, on the eastern coast of the Albert Nyanza, Emin Pasha vividly describes an earthquake which occurred there on August 11th. He says that the lake which up to the moment the earthquake was felt, had been quite calm, was turned into a cauldron by the fury of the subterranean agitation. Many people on the mountain slopes, he adds, were killed by falling rocks. Emin Pasha also says that the situation of affairs at Uganda and at Unyoro is menacing.

A rumor, it will be recalled, reached Europe recently to the effect that Emin Pasha was once more in serious difficulty in Central Africa. He was said to have been engaged in a series of sanguinary conflicts in the lake districts and his force was said to be in danger of annihilation. It was then said that people were very sorry for poor Emin, but that there was little prospect of another expedition being sent to his relief as was done when the news that Gordon's Lieutenant was no longer the Governor of the equator, but that a number of rebellious natives were at the helm.

IS IT TASCOTT?

Fred Fitzsimmons, the Murderer of Gilkinson, Said to Be Also the Murderer of Millionaire Snell.

Pittsburgh special: Police officials here think that Fred C. Fitzsimmons, the murderer of Detective Gilkinson, of this city, is either Tascott or had a hand in the Snell Murder. Fitzsimmons broke jail here several months ago, and is now under arrest in New Orleans. Officers are on their way to bring him back. While detectives were trailing the fugitive murderer it was discovered that Fitzsimmons was in Chicago when the Snell murder was committed, and left there about that time. Since then he would never go near Chicago and he told his friends many times that that was the only city in the United States that he would not visit. This leads to the belief that if he is not Tascott he was concerned in the Snell murder in some way. A special dispatch from New Orleans says Fitzsimmons, although talking freely about the murder of Gilkinson and the escape from jail, was greatly startled and grew silent when his possible identity as Tascott was mentioned.

A telegram from the Leader's correspondent at New Orleans states that the murderer Fitzsimmons, who recently killed Detective Gilkinson and made a remarkable escape from the Allegheny County Jail, cut his throat in the Parish Prison at New Orleans and will die. Detectives were about to start with Fitzsimmons for Pittsburgh.

IN THE DEADLY CHAIR.

Murderer McElvaine Cheerfully Walks to His Death.

The murderer, McElvaine, was executed by electricity at the Sing Sing Prison, New York. He went to his death calmly. When he was brought into the room he looked quickly about and then fixed his eyes on the chair. At a signal from the chief keeper he walked over to it unflinchingly and sat down. Then he stared straight ahead of him as the deputies quickly adjusted the straps and drew them tight. As the face strap was adjusted McElvaine grew excited and shouted, "let her go." Instantly the current of 1,600 volts was turned on and McElvaine was silenced. Steam began to rise from the salt water in the sponges on the electrodes. The current was turned off and then applied again as in the case of the previous executions at Sing Sing.

The first contact was at 11:49, and was continued for 50½ seconds. It was through the head and hands. The second contact was 43 seconds later, and was continued for 36 seconds. Between the two contacts sounds resembling groaning came from the victim's lips, but the physicians state that the man was dead and the sound was caused by reflex movements of the chest muscles. After the second contact there were no sounds or movements. The body was at once taken away to be dissected.

CHEAPER TO MOVE.

Railroads Will Not Elevate Tracks in Chicago.

Chicago special: Mayor Washburne has on his hands the fight of his life in attempting to make the railroads elevate their tracks in Chicago. President Hughitt of the Northwestern, has studied the question carefully and declares it will cost the road $65,000,000 to elevate its tracks. His estimate of the cost for all Chicago roads is $350,000,000. This enormous sum is the one argument of the railroads. But the Mayor has back of him an aroused public spirit and the railroads see that a desperate course must be adopted. At least ten railroads and perhaps more have determined they will not spend a cent to elevate their tracks. Already they are looking for an eligible site outside of Chicago and it was almost determined yesterday to buy a large tract on the borders of Indiana for immense joint yards. When the inevitable comes they intend moving their Chicago terminal to the proposed site and leave but enough surface track to carry the local business. It may be years before this is done, but if forced to a choice these roads will move instead of elevating their terminals.

Her Last Waltz.

Miss Kittie Shaw, daughter of a prominent physician of Pittsburgh, dropped dead while dancing at the reception given by the Pittsburgh Club in honor of the opening of the club house. Socially the Pittsburgh Club is the foremost organization of the city, and the reception was the society event of the season. At the close of the reception dancing was inaugurated by the young people, and was continued until the ball was suddenly brought to a close by the messenger of death. Miss Shaw was about twenty-three years of age and a great favorite in her set. She had danced frequently during the night and was dancing the final waltz when she suddenly threw up her hands and fell to the floor. She was carefully carried to the reception room and medical aid summoned, but before it arrived she was dead. The sad affair cast a gloom over the assemblage and the ball was immediately broken up.

A New Coast Defender.

For some time past Lieut. Marshall, attached to the torpedo station, at Newport, R. I., has been engaged in very close study of the torpedo construction and harbor defense. His latest invention is a submarine mine. In shape it is like a coffin and is made of sheet iron. Its total weight is 480 pounds and it contains a charge of gun cotton equivalent to 2,000 tons of dry gun cotton. The mine is so constructed that it may be fired from a battery on shore, or by contact, at will. A test was made from the wharf of the torpedo station and was for buoyancy and immersion and the result was satisfactory. The mine was exploded by electricity from shore.

AN EXAGGERATED REPORT

As to the Prevalence of Grip in Indiana and Michigan.

Special dispatches from numerous points in Michigan and Indiana indicate a slight cessation of the epidemic of grip that has prevailed throughout the States during the past two months. In a number of places, however, the disease is raging with unabated strength. At Ann Arbor there are about 1,800 cases. Many of the most prominent citizens of the town and a considerable number of students and professors at the State University are among the sufferers. Upwards of three thousand cases of the disease are said to be in the county in which Coldwater, Michigan, is located. Bloomington and Shelbyville, Ind., each report from 2,000 to 3,000 cases. At the latter place the death rate has been very heavy, comparatively, over 200 fatal results being reported. In the other towns, while the deaths are not so numerous as when the disease first appeared and are confined almost wholly to the aged, the mortality is still so large as to excite alarm. Physicians express the belief that the worst is over, and are confident of their ability to stay its ravages.

Died from Exposure.

Guthrie special: The recent cold weather has caused great suffering among the new settlers in the Indian country. Three deaths have already occurred, and several settlers are now in a precarious condition. Mrs. Tolford and Mrs. Warner, living in a tent near Purcell, in the Pottawattomie country, were found dead. They had died from exposure and insufficient clothing and food. E. J. Daniels, from Western Kansas, died from the same causes near Chundler, in the Iowa country. He leaves a wife and five children, the youngest being only 5 weeks old, the oldest 11 years. They are all ill, and in the most destitute condition.

Why They Were Discharged.

Cincinnati special: Several of the Adams Express Company's messengers who have been discharged claim the reason is the company wished them to join the Expressmen's Aid Society instead of belonging to the Express Messengers' Brotherhood. The men claim that L. C. Weir, manager of the western division of the company, is president of the Aid Society, and that J. Zimmerman, agent of the company in Chicago, is one of the executive committee. It is also claimed that Mr. Weir is one of the guarantee company's officers in which messengers are required to insure.

Insanity Dodge Won't Work.

During the trial of Joseph Levo, at Cincinnati, for the murder of Ida Kepp, his sweetheart, a great sensation was caused by the introduction of proof that Levo's father is alive and well. It has been understood that he committed suicide twenty-two years ago while insane. The defense claimed that they had witnesses to prove it. But the old man has been identified and acknowledged by his children. It is said the defendent is not insane and never has been. It is thought that Levo's conviction is sure.

Failed Again.

Berlin special: Another attempt was made to set fire to the royal castle at Koenigsberg. As in the previous attempt, the main tower was selected as the place in which to start the conflagration and the time chosen was about 8 o'clock in the evening. In both cases the incendiary poured kerosene over the woodwork of the tower and then set a light to it.

Dashed to Death.

Catcher Michael Logan, of the Scranton Base Ball Club, made a misstep in chasing some roughs who had stoned him and two companions at Scranton, Pa., and tumbled 100 feet from the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad bridge into the gully beneath, being dashed to instant death.

County Treasurer Short.

The examiners of the accounts of the ex-Treasurer of Putnam County, Ohio. are finding many irregularities in the accounts. Many tax receipts found in the hands of tax payers are uncredited on the books. There appears to be a discrepancy of several thousand dollars.

Hyer Makes Good His Escape.

Richard Hyer, who wast taken East from San Francisco some time ago for embezzlement and who escaped from Detective Dalton en route, near Fort Wayne, was in Oakland recently. It is believed that he has now gone to Australia.

"Get-Rich-Quick" Scheme Fails.

The National Three Year Benefit Order of Boston, has passed into the hands of a receiver.

Loss By an Iron Works Fire.

The destruction of the National Malleable Iron Works, at Indianapolis, by fire, caused a loss of $60,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades....	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice....	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.84	@ .86
CORN—No. 2....	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2....	.77	@ .78
BUTTER—Choice Creamery....	.29	@ .31
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats....	.12	@ .13
EGGS—Fresh....	.23½	@ .24½
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu....	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping....	3.25	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light....	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime....	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.90¼	@ .91½
CORN—No. 1 White....	.40½	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.33½	@ .34½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE....	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS....	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.88½	@ .89½
CORN—No. 2....	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2....	.77	@ .79
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE....	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS....	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP....	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.93½	@ .94½
CORN—No. 2....	.40½	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed....	.33	@ .34
DETROIT.		
CATTLE....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS....	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	.38½	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.33½	@ .34½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New....	.89	@ .90
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	.38	@ .40
OATS—No. 2 White....	.31	@ .33
RYE....	.81	@ .83
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE....	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS....	3.75	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard....	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2....	.43	@ .45
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	.82½	@ .83½
CORN—No. 3....	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2 White....	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 1....	.79	@ .81
BARLEY—No. 2....	.55	@ .56
PORK—Mess....	11.75	@ 12.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE....	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS....	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP....	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	1.01	@ 1.03
CORN—No. 2....	.49	@ .51
OATS—Mixed Western....	.34	@ .37
BUTTER—Creamery....	.22	@ .32
PORK—Mess....	9.75	@ 10.75

MR. BLAINE DRAWS OUT.

IS NOT NOW A CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

His Formal Letter of Withdrawal Sent to Chairman Clarkson—Various Views as to How It Will Concern Other Possible Candidates—Political Gossip.

Effect of the Declaration.

Blaine is not a candidate for the Presidency. He has made this official announcement in the following letter to Chairman Clarkson, of the Republican National Committee:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HON. J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

DEAR SIR—I am not a candidate for the Presidency, and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season.

To those who have tendered me their support I owe sincere thanks, and am most grateful for their confidence.

They will, I am sure, make earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered especially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the Government being at stake. The popular decision on these issues is of great moment and will be of far-reaching consequences. Very sincerely yours, JAMES G. BLAINE.

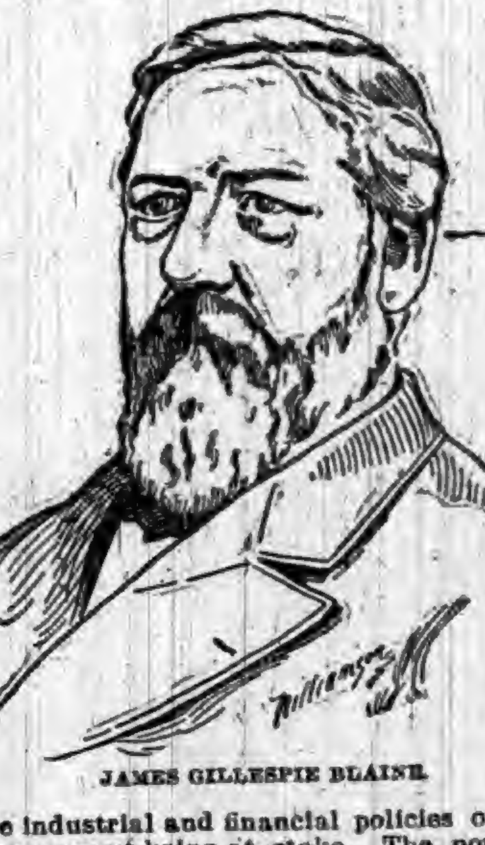

JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE.

W. B. ALLISON.

In speaking of his withdrawal Mr. Blaine said: "I don't suppose any man who has once sought the office can truthfully say he doesn't care for it. I confess I would like to be President, but I will never again risk my health and life in seeking it. The office of Secretary of State is a broad enough field for me during the rest of my public career."

Democrats agree with practical unanimity that Blaine not being in it, nothing can prevent President Harrison's renomination, and Republican Congressmen are mostly of the same opinion. Members of the administration naturally will not discuss the situation for publication.

FAVORITE SONS TO THE FRONT.

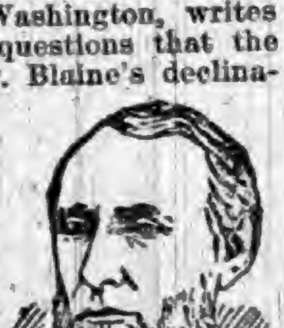

S. M. CULLOM.

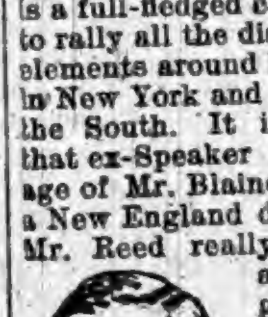

JOHN SHERMAN.

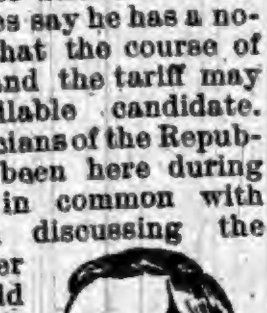

J. B. FORAKER.

While no one in Washington, writes our correspondent, questions that the ultimate effect of Mr. Blaine's declination will be the renomination of President Harrison, the immediate result will be to start up all the favorite son candidacies. Senator Cullom's expectation of a Cullom delegation from Illinois, with some support from the new States in the Northwest, has already been set forth, and it is said the Illinois Senator will now start in as an avowed candidate and will have his name presented to the Minneapolis convention. Senator Allison has not got to this point yet, but in the end he will probably give the Iowa delegation permission to name him. Gen. Alger, in spite of Michigan's divided electoral vote, is a full-fledged candidate. He may try to rally all the disaffected anti-Harrison elements around him, and look for votes in New York and the East as well as in the South. It is more than probable that ex-Speaker Reed will take advantage of Mr. Blaine's declination to seek a New England delegation for himself. Mr. Reed really has the Presidential ambition and wants to get in training for a nomination. The only possible candidacy that excites much attention is John Sherman's. Mr. Sherman himself is a stanch supporter of President Harrison's administration. But Senator Sherman's colleagues say he has a notion that the course of legislation on silver and the tariff may make him an available candidate. Some of the Ohio politicians of the Republican faith who have been here during the last week have in common with everybody else been discussing the question as to whether or not Mr. Blaine would withdraw. The nomination of Mr. Sherman at Columbus in January left some ill-feeling on the part of the Foraker people to the administration, and it was generally supposed that a great and interesting fight between Foraker and Sherman for the delegation to Minneapolis would be inevitable, with McKinley only secondarily in the race. The opinion lately expressed by the Ohioans shows that the bitterness between the factions has been decreasing.

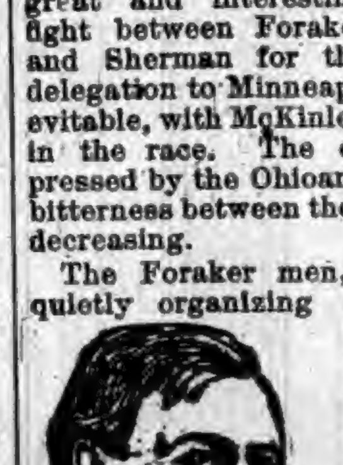

JEREMIAH RUSK.

The Foraker men, who have been quietly organizing since the recent Senatorial contest to control the Ohio delegation to Minneapolis, are badly broken up over the announcement. They are knocked out of the fight by the loss of a candidate. The Foraker following unquestionably had as their object the nomination of Blaine or anybody to beat Harrison, and the effect of the withdrawal at this time may allay the bitter contest promised over the selection of delegates.

Blaine's withdrawal is exciting politicians all over the country, and both Democrats and Republicans are expressing themselves freely as to the outcome.

As to Senator Allison, a Des Moines correspondent sends a telegram, saying: "There is no one here who is in position to speak for Senator Allison, but it is known that when he was in Iowa during the campaign he spoke in terms of high praise of the administration of President Harrison, and expressed himself as favoring his renomination. His friends in this city say they think that there is scarcely any question that Senator Allison will give Harrison cordial support for the nomination, and that Iowa will go to Minneapolis ready to vote for him for renomination."

W. Q. GRESHAM.

A prominent Minnesota Republican says: "It is difficult to foretell what the Republicans of the State will do under the changed condition wrought by the publication of Mr. Blaine's letter, but Mr. Blaine's withdrawal will probably add quite a number to those who favor the renomination of the President. Judge Gresham has always been very favorably regarded by the Minnesota Republicans, and it would not be surprising should a very large proportion, if not a majority of them, transfer their allegiance to the distinguished jurist, now that Blaine is no longer a possibility."

Henry C. Payne, Chairman of the Wisconsin Republican State Central Committee, said that if a new man is to be nominated it may be Secretary Rusk. Since it became generally understood that Blaine was to decline, Rusk's name, he says, has been very prominently mentioned in the East, and now with Blaine's positive withdrawal many of Blaine's strongest supporters, he thinks, will favor Rusk.

Some of Senator Cullom's friends on being interviewed expressed themselves as being confident that the Illinois Senator would receive the solid backing of his State at Minneapolis, and would be the leading candidate before the convention. One of the Senator's supporters offered to bet $500 against $200 that Senator Cullom would be nominated at Minneapolis and $250 more that he would win his bet.

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, said: "General Alger is now a candidate for the Republican nomination and will go into the contest with the solid delegation from his own State, with support from many other States and with a stronger following than many people and better chance of success than most people think for."

It is the unanimous opinion among Republicans at Indianapolis that the letter takes Blaine entirely out of the question as a Presidential quantity and leaves the President with a practically clear field for the party nomination.

Minor Medical Mention.

DR. HAMMOND reports that during the past ten years seventy men have died suddenly from the strain of running after street cars.

ATLANTA, Ga., claims to have the most interesting natural curiosity in a man 122 years of age. Hiram Lester was 7 years old when this country was born and has a son 70 years of age.

IN a small village in France a woman died in labor. There was no physician present, but a knowing priest performed an operation by which he brought a living child into the world. This exhibition of presence of mind and expertness, resulting in the saving of one life was, however, contrary to man-made law. So the priest had to be arrested and convicted for illegal practice and was fined fifteen francs. The States of this Union are already loaded down with just such legislation, and the only reason why it is not regarded as a general nuisance is because it is not as punctiliously enforced as in France.

FRENCH physicians report a curious and almost unexampled disorder in a woman only 21 years of age. She looks as though she were 70. She is said to have "a decrepitude of the cutaneous system." In other respects she is doing quite well. The wrinkling of the skin and aging of her countenance began soon after she received a great fright, and would therefore seem to be due to a sort of paralysis of nerve centers which control the nutrition of the skin of the face. No treatment thus far tried has been of any service to improve her appearance, and her mental condition is suffering from worriment over it.

MR. KENNAN, who braved indescribable hardships of all sorts in his travels all over Russia, says: "The vilest stuff I ever tasted was a stew offered me by Prince Djordjadzi while I was his guest in the Caucasian Mountains. It was made from the feet of cattle, including the hoofs. The taste and smell of the stable pervaded the dish." Mr. Kennan says that reindeer moss is very nutritious, but too hard of digestion for the human stomach. The Koraks feed it to the reindeer, and after he has partly digested it they kill the animal and take it for their own food. It tastes slimy and clayey, but it is heartily relished by those who like it.

TESTS of human endurance, which have rather more of sensational than practical and useful influence, continue to be made—doubtless because somebody finds it possible to make something out of it. In London a fasting match was won by Mr. Jacques, who lived without food for fifty days, thus breaking the record. He lived on air and eleven gallons of water. In Detroit half a dozen men tried to go a week without sleep. Only one of them succeeded. Another went five days, and half of them three days. It is reported that they were not apparently harmed by the experiment. In New York three men did over 1,400 miles on bicycles in six days, the first covering 1,468 miles with only twelve hours' sleep.—Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.

Gems of Thought.

UNLUCKY is the man whose bread is buttered on both sides.

BEWARE of excessive concealment that provokes malicious guessing.

TO BROOD over the past is to misspend the present, and to jeopardize the future.

MARRIAGE is a lottery, and young husbands frequently draw prizes—in baby carriages.

VULGAR wealth is a repellant thing, but it is entitled to the forbearance, at least of vulgar poverty.

THE question of the hour seems to be, Where will the sockless Jerry Simpson put his salary as Congressman?

IF you wish to scald your husband, or wife, as the case may be, procure cold water and heat it before using it.

THOSE who expect to read their title clear to the better land should be able to produce a record of good deeds.

IMAGINATION and memory seem to conspire against some people by swapping functions at critical junctures.

WHEN a man is too lazy to walk around a mud-hole, he should not be commended for bravery in walking through it.

WHEN doctors disagree they do not forget to charge for the time they spend in the argument that precedes disagreement.

An Effectual Remedy.

He—"There is a certain young lady deeply interested in me, and while I like her, you know, still I never could love her. I want to put an end to it without breaking the poor girl's heart. Can you suggest any plan?"

She—"Do you call there often?"

He—"No, indeed. Not any oftener than I can possibly help."

She—"Call oftener."—New York Truth.

THE old-fashioned "Talma" is being revived. It is a long and deep cape, fitted over the shoulders and cut on the bias, and nearly five yards around at the bottom.

THE POSITIVE TRUTH

THAT ALL THE HOOSIER NEWS IS HERE.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Accidents, Crimes, Suicide, Etc.

Minor State Items.

JOSEPH WHITECUP, Corydon, hanged himself.

HANNAH MEDLEY died from excessive use of opium, Brooklyn.

JOHN BRANT, Franklin, colored, gets two years for stealing a quarter.

TRAIN ran off the track near Switz City. Passengers shaken up. None seriously hurt.

STEPHEN A. JOHNSON, an alleged "green goods" dealer, was jailed at Washington.

GEORGE NETTERHOUSE of Monon, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

FREIGHT wreck on Big Four at Thornton caused by iron bar falling in front of wheels. No one hurt.

LARGE window-glass company incorporated at Eaton. Work on the building will begin at once.

A DOZEN boarders were poisoned, but not seriously, at Mrs. Elisha Lincoln's boarding-house, in Richmond.

HARRY LAWRENCE'S first wife is suing wife No. 2, Madison, for $3,000. Lawrence skipped, leaving them to fight it out.

TWO-YEARS-OLD daughter of Mrs. Christopher Williams, Richmond, put a lump of lye in her mouth, badly burning her tongue.

MATTHEW CLEGG, ex-prosecuting attorney of Clark County, and his wife are both reported dead at Henryville, near Jeffersonville.

DANIEL SCHRANTZ, a Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago switchman at Fort Wayne, was caught between the cars and crushed to death.

ROBERT MEEKS of Farmland, is in possession of a Chinese idol made from bamboo root which is supposed to be over three hundred years old.

MRS. OLIVER WILLIAMS, who was stabbed in the neck a week ago by her drunken husband from the Marion Soldiers' Home, has died. The husband is in jail.

WILLIAM JONES, for complicity in the Bonecutter-Hobbs murder at Kempton, got two years in the Penitentiary. He handed the revolver to Bonecutter to do the shooting.

BERNIE CHRISMAN of Richmond, who was out on bail for shooting his brother, stole the money-box out of a street car and was sentenced to eighteen months in the Penitentiary.

PHILIP BOULLION has been two years in the Goshen jail for a debt to Stiles Carter, whom he owes $248.49. The latter pays the obstreperous debtor's board each week.

WILLIAM WENDLE of Columbus, went to Madison and was so much elated at the first sight of a steamboat that he returned home to take his wife and children to see the sight.

THOMAS WORLAND, a prominent farmer living near Waldron, Shelby County, was cutting timber when a tree fell on him, crushing his skull and back. He died almost instantly.

THE woman who followed the forger, Frank Critzer, to jail at Columbus, claiming to be his wife, turns out to be Mrs. Dora Freeman of Greensburg, who deserted her husband in December.

IN the Muscatituck River, Thursday, near Seymour, a young man named Busch, from near Salem, was drowned together with his team, while trying to cross the swollen stream. The body was not recovered.

'TIS said that after a shower near Clifton recently, numerous little brown worms appeared on the ground, supposed to have fallen during the rain. They were about an inch long and covered with soft brown hair.

E. T. BOUCHARD, of Napoleon, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. His wife, who is 70 years old, is on her death bed, and the old man said he didn't want her to die and leave him alone.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER JOHNSON, of the State Board of Charities, has consulted an architectural photographer with reference to having the photographs taken of all the charitable and correctional institutions in the State for the World's Fair.

AUNT SUSAN OREN of Goodview, died, aged about eighty. She was one of the pioneers of Johnson County, and had many great-great-grandchildren. She was the wife of Rev. Absalom Oren, ex-minister of the Christian Church and well known over the State.

A MOVEMENT is on foot to organize a mutual live stock insurance company, whose field of operations will be confined to Rush County. It is thought that the rate charged on this kind of insurance is much too high, and the enterprise is being pushed by influential stock-raisers.

THE citizens of Richmond are reported to be worrying lest the Big Four, when it gets a line into that city, will play into the hands of the Pennsylvania Company and in reality will give them no new competition. An official of the Big Four suggests that the citizens and press of Richmond borrow no trouble on that score before they see Big Four locomotives running in there.

A GANG of counterfeiters and "shovers of the queer" arrived in South Bend, and began operations by passing spurious dollars and quarters among the business houses. They got rid of only a small amount of the bad money before being detected by a clerk in a meat market. The officers were at once informed of the affair, and began a search for the men, but without avail, and it is thought they left the city. They are supposed to be members of a gang which has been working Ohio, and which entered Indiana only recently. The dollar is dated 1887, and is a fairly good counterfeit.

JOHN REED of Blue Lick, has given notice that he will apply for a license to run a saloon at Charlestown, and the temperance people there, who recently drove the only saloon-keeper out of town, are gathering and drilling their forces.

FOR some time past Mrs. Alice Smullen of Muncie has been quite sick with consumption. The other morning her daughter gave her a silver half dollar, which she placed in her mouth and swallowed. She soon expired from the effects. The coin lodged in her neck in such a manner as to choke her to death. Why she should have swallowed the coin is a mystery to her friends.

ELLA RAY of Wabash, who secured a verdict for $4,000 in a breach of promise suit against Edward Kisner, after she had married another man, is now suing her lawer for part of his fee, he having retained half of the amount of damages awarded.

GEORGE H. THOMAS POST, G. A. R., of Indianapolis, has passed a resolution requesting the department encampment to petition the Indiana Legislature to construct and maintain a State's Soldiers' Home, to which the wives of soldiers may accompany their husbands as inmates. Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin have such homes, and it is believed that Indiana should provide for the comfort of her veterans in like manner.

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BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

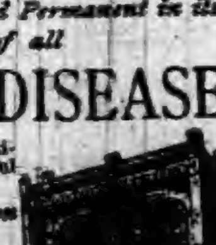

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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

—OR—

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

The Indian princess had extinguished the light. Darrel stepped forward and called her name. She stepped slowly into view and peered suspiciously into his face. Then she siezed his hand impulsively.

"The ranger's friend!" she cried.

"Yes."

"Then you escaped from the Crow, as my father promised?"

"I did. Have you heard from the ranger?"

"No. But he is alive and on the trail of his enemies."

"How do you know this?"

"The mountain hermit says it must be so, although he has not been able to find him."

"It was he I saw with you a few moments since?" asked Darrel.

"Yes. How comes the ranger's friend here?"

Briefly, Darrel informed her of his adventures since last they met. She told him of being at the cave when Despard had come to demand Inez Tracey's fortune. She had secured the casket of jewels, and had become lost in the hermit's place of abode in the mountains.

When she found her way to liberty, amid its intricacies, the ensuing day, she found that her father's tribe had gone.

"And was the girl Inez a prisoner with them?" asked Darrel anxiously.

"Yes."

She went on to say that she had started after them, when she came across the old hermit Walford. He had lost trace of Ranger Ralph, but was himself determined to rescue the daughter of his old friend Tracey. Together they followed the tribe. Two days previous they came up with a wounded warrior of the Modocs. He told them that a portion of Despard's band had pursued and overtaken the Modocs. A fierce conflict had ensued, resulting in the utter defeat of the Indians. The outlaws had wrested a large treasure from Shadow Snake and forced him to fly.

"And the girl—Inez—the Modocs took her with them?"

"No."

"The outlaws rescued her?"

"Yes."

"Then the camp on the mountains——"

"Is theirs. They have the girl with them, and are seeking their old leader, Despard."

Darrel Grey became greatly excited at this intelligence.

"And the hermit?" he asked.

"I traced the outlaws here, and visited the neighborhood of their camp an hour since."

"You saw Inez?"

"I saw the covered wagon in which she is. I returned to the hermit. He decided to rescue her."

"How?"

"By strategy. He will tell me nothing, except that he believes he can secure her. Stay! you are not going?"

"Yes."

"To the outlaws camp?"

"I must. I will aid Walford."

"You may defeat all his plans."

"No. I will act with the utmost caution."

A minute later he was on his way toward the point in the valley where a narrow path led to the cliffs above.

Meantime, Walford had preceded him at some distance. The old hermit was certainly an adept at disguises, for he presented no familiar resemblance to his natural character.

He reached the cliffs and looked searchingly around him. Some distance away he saw the reflection of a campfire and made his way toward it at once. As he neared it he could make out a score of figures and a covered wagon.

For a moment he paused, engaged in deep thought, as if to decide on a definite plan of action. Then he placed the reed he bore in his hand to his lips. Immediately a wild, weird strain awoke the silent echoes of the scene.

At the camp Despard and Danton had just been welcomed with the most extravagant exhibitions of delight.

The entire band started in suspicion and alarm as the strange music reached their hearing.

"What is that?" demanded Despard.

The others seized their guns and stood on the defensive. Nearer and nearer came the music. Into the open space where the camp was a strange form suddenly emerged.

At him the outlaws stared in the profoundest surprise. To all seeming he was some demented creature so engrossed in his music as not to notice them. It appeared as if he would walk past them and on through the woods. A suspicious look came into Despard's face.

"This means something," he whispered to Danton.

"You think so?"

"I do."

"What?"

"Treachery—a spy—a trap."

"I think not. He seems to be some crazy woodsman. He don't even look at us."

"Probably all assumed."

"I'll find out."

Danton caught the old man by the arm.

"Stop," he ordered.

The disguised Walford halted, and stared at him wonderingly.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"Who are you?"

"The king of the woods."

"Well, what are you doing here?"

"Getting ready for my show."

"What show?"

Walford tapped the box on his shoulder.

"Have you got a show there?" asked Danton."

"Yes."

"He's stark mad," said Danton to Despard.

"I don't know that," replied the latter. "See here, stranger; who sent you here?"

"No one."

"You're a spy."

"Am I? Nobody ever called me that before," replied Walford, innocently. "See here gentlemen," he called, "I am about to begin the greatest show on earth. Admission free. Gather around and see if the old king of the woods ain't a regular professional."

And executing a caper that seemed to remove all suspicions of his sanity, Walford flung his hat on the ground and faced the amused and curious outlaws.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE RESCUE.

So fantastic and unreal were the actions of the hermit that Despard had evidently abandoned his suspicions of his being a spy. Like Danton, he began to believe that their strange visitor was some one of those demented creatures often met with on the frontier.

The hermit had opened his hat and had taken from it several small packages.

"The first thing will be a balloon ascension," he said.

He had produced and lighted a small alcohol lamp, and he allowed the hot air it produced to ascend into a fine rubber object he had in his hand.

"Watch the balloon, gentlemen," he said, "and you'll see it ascend and explode in midair."

The bag began to fill, and finally arose in the air. Every eye was lifted to watch its course, and the hermit prepared for his final move in his clever game to delude the bandits. The balloon arose a few feet. Suddenly it exploded.

Simultaneous howls of pain arose from the throng. Every man seemed gone wild suddenly. The balloon, as Walford had intended, in exploding had released some cayenne pepper, which had fallen into the eyes of the gaping bandits. Blinded and in pain, they were for the most part helpless.

Despard and Danton, however, had escaped the general suffering, as they had watched the hermit at a little distance. As Walford noticed this, he flung a package of powder over the lamp. Immediately a dense vapor spread over the scene.

"The girl—the wagon!" cried Despard. "This is all a trick of our enemies. See, the man has disappeared!"

The hermit had certainly left the spot where last they had seen him. Despard and Danton made a simultaneous rush for the wagon. At its rear stood the man they sought.

Danton seized him by the arm and held him firmly. Despard tore aside the canvas and peered into the vehicle.

"The girl is gone!" he cried.

Walford started, fully as much amazed as the bandits.

"Gone?" echoed Danton, incredulously.

"Yes. It was all a plot. Who has taken her?" he demanded of Walford. "Tell me, or I will kill you."

"I do not know."

"You do—it was some friend of yours."

In his rage, Despard dealt the hermit a blow that felled him to the ground insensible. Then he rushed back to his men. By this time they had got the pepper out of their eyes, but were still in deep pain. Hastily, Despard explained what had occurred. He divided the men into parties, and sent them out in search of the missing Inez.

He himself and Danton, with several of the men, also started on the quest. They learned later what had really occurred.

Darrel Grey had rescued Inez Tracey.

He had reached the bandit camp, and while the hermit engaged the attention of the outlaws, had hurried her away. He went direct to the ravine. The happy Inez did not delay their flight by questioning him. Together they reached the place where White Fawn awaited them. Darrel hastily explained all that had occurred.

"We must not remain here," said the Modoc princess.

"Is it not a safe retreat?"

"No."

"Why not?"

"We will be pursued."

"But the hermit."

"He will care for himself. Come."

She led the way rapidly down the ravine.

"Look!" she said, after they had proceeded some distance. "We are pursued."

They could see hurrying forms behind them.

"We must reach the cliffs," said White Fawn.

She finally found a path leading from the valley. It was a toilsome ascent, but they finally gained the top of the cliff. It proved to be a kind of natural fortification. On the other side a stream flowed fifty feet below.

There was no way of going on. They must remain where they were, or retreat the way they had come.

"We are in a trap," murmured White Fawn.

"The outlaws may not trace us here," remarked Darrel.

They crouched behind some rocks and waited. White Fawn watched the ravine below. It was just beginning to get light. Day was breaking. She saw several dusky forms coming up the narrow mountain path.

"We are pursued," she said. "Let the Ranger's friend prepare for a desperate conflict."

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE ESCAPE.

There was little doubt but that the outlaws would soon discover the fugitives. Several of them were coming directly up the path the latter had pursued in their flight, and must inevitably come upon Darrel and his companions.

The breaking light of day showed a grim determination in the face of the Modoc princess.

"You are armed?" she asked of Darrel.

"No, my revolver was taken away from me by Despard."

The princess handed him a small revolver, and herself poised a small rifle she bore over the edge of the natural fortification behind which they were concealed. This commanded a view of the path leading up to the place.

"We must hold them at bay," said White Fawn determinedly.

"They may not find us."

"Yes; they are coming directly up the path."

There was a brief spell of silence. Through the interstices of their rocky barricade, the three beleaguered fugitives watched the advance of their enemies. One party was searching the ravine for them. Despard led them. The other divison of the outlaws, headed by Danton, consisted of half a dozen men, and these were rapidly nearing the crest of the cliff.

Crack!

The rifle in the hands of White Fawn gave forth a sharp report. Its echoes ended with the yell of a wounded bandit fifty feet below. Instantly the bandits knew where their enemies were located. They disappeared behind sheltering rocks as if by magic.

"You have revealed our hiding-place to them," said Darrel.

"They would have come upon us, and got still nearer if we had not done so," replied White Fawn. "Take my rifle and fire if they make any advance."

"Where are you going?"

"To see if there is not some means of escape from here."

The Indian princess crept cautiously in the shelter of the rocks toward the other edge of the cliff.

Darrel watched the mountain path and ravine closely. He saw Danton retreat cautiously to the valley. Here he joined Despard and his party, and a close consultation was held. They seemed to be devising some plan to surround and capture the fugitives. Darrel's observations were interrupted by the appearance of White Fawn.

"What have you discovered?" he asken.

"A means of escape; But it is a perilous one."

"In what way?"

"We must lower ourselves from cliff to cliff, to the other side of the valley."

"Then let us not delay."

"Some one must remain here to keep back the outlaws and give time for the escape."

Darrel glanced anxiously at Inez, but said, "I will do that."

"Come," said White Fawn to Inez.

The latter cast a tender look at her brave lover, and followed the Indian girl.

Darrel's attention was now entirely centered on the foes he was to keep at bay. He had confidence in White Fawn, and knew that her long familiarity with frontier life constituted her a safe guardian of the woman he loved.

Despard and his men, to Darrel's satisfaction, did not apparently suspect the attempt to escape. They appeared instead, to be combining their forces for a general assault on the summit of the cliff, where the lone defender was stationed.

Several times they started boldly forward up the torturous mountain path. Darrel's steady fire, however, dismayed them, and drove them to cover again. Each onslaught brought them nearer to the fort of rocks, and this fact the young scout noted with some anxiety.

A glance behind him showed no sign of his recent companions. White Fawn and Inez had disappeared, and he hoped they had found a means of escape to the valley in safety.

Meantime it had begun to rain, and a dim mist began to gather over the ravine. It partially shut out the position of his enemies, and he feared would enable them to make a secret advance to his stronghold.

In this his fears were not groundless, but the climax came in a different manner from what he had apprehended. It seemed that the bandit leader had, a few moments previous, been made aware of the exact position of affairs. A man he had sent to reconnoiter had returned very much excited.

"Well, what have you learned?" asked Despard.

"That there's only one person in the fort up yonder."

"Then the girl who escaped?"

"I don't know where she is; she ain't in the place there."

Despard looked perplexed. He had believed that, whoever was defending the fort, the rescued Inez was also there.

"If there is only one person," he said to Danton, "the girl has been sent away."

"Where?"

"Perhaps there is a descent to the other side of the valley."

Danton started.

"Ha! I never thought of that," he muttered.

"And whoever is in the fort is simply holding us at bay to cover the girl's escape."

"What shall we do?"

"Some of us hurry around to that side of the ravine."

"We can't do that, Captain," spoke the man who had reported the state of affairs.

"Why not?"

"Because, we're in a bad fix."

"A bad fix! What do you mean, man?"

"Indians."

"What?"

"Yes, Captain: Modocs. I saw them in the valley from over yonder."

Despard looked very much concerned.

"Are there many of them?"

"Two to one against us."

"Shadow Snake's men."

"They look like it. I saw them before the mist came down upon us."

Despard and Danton discussed the situation for some time. They finally decided to continue their ascent, but in a line beyond the fort. Their enemy did not notice their movements, or did not care to attack them, for their progress was uninterrupted.

They reached the eminence, and Despard at once began to investigate the other side of the cliff. In his wanderings he came to a place where some twisted grape vines showed signs of a recent passage from rock to rock. A bit of cloth torn by a bramble from a dress told him that Inez must have fled this way.

"We're on the right trail," he said to Danton, confidently.

"You think the girl has gone this way?" asked the latter.

"I am sure of it."

"But there seems no way to reach the valley."

"Except by careful climbing from rock to rock."

"Can you go that way in safety?"

"The girl seems to have done so."

"Very well; we can try it."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

His Dire Revenge.

During the halcyon days of the roller-skating rink I was in the ticket office of a rink in Louisville when a man came in and asked if he could hire the floor for one hour. It was about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and, after some figuring, he was told that he could have it for $10.

"I want to bring a friend here and teach him to roll," he explained, "and I want it understood that no one is to raise a hand to help."

This was agreed to, and he paid the money and went away. When he returned, ten minutes later, he had his friend with him, and he selected one pair of rollers, strapped them to the man's feet, and after a little led him out to the center of the floor, where there was a single column reaching up to the roof. Here he loosened his hold, stood back with folded arms, and said:

"James Burns, you are a cheat and a liar! You lied me out of $50 a year ago!"

"Look here, Sam, what does this mean?" demanded the other, who was clinging to the post for support.

"It means that the hour for my revenge has come at last! James Burns, you are a scoundrel! Yes, sir; you are a contemptible, miserable wretch!"

"You—you must be crazy!" gasped the victim, as he recovered from a "slew" made by one of his feet.

"No, sir! Far from it! I planned this to get revenge. You are a low-lived miserable cur! Words fail to express my contempt for you!"

The other made a move at him, but "slewed" right and left, and came near going down. He got a new grip on the post, and stood there with his legs wobbling and trembling. The other steadfastly regarded him for a long minute, and then exclaimed:

"Liar, vilifier, slanderer—I defy and spit upon you!"

He advanced and spat, and then turned on his heel and walked away. The other was so mad and helpless that he shed tears, and he offered an employe $5 to come and help him sit down and get his skates off. This was against the bargain, however, and no one went near him. He got so mad that he decided to try it alone, but the instant he let go of the post one foot shot one way and the other in a contrary direction, and he came down like a block of stone. After ten minutes' work he got his skates off, and then he crawled across the floor on hands and knees. His companion had disappeared, but as he was ready to follow after him, he waved his hand to us, and said:

"I will hunt him! I will find him! I will skin him, and use his skin for fish-bait to catch bullheads with!"—New York Sun.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS, after reviewing the claims of various Southern States to her husband's ashes, decides that Richmond shall be their final resting place, although this course involves a personal sacrifice on her own part. Beauvoir, however, she says, is too insecure a site for a tomb, for the little sandy peninsula on which the family estate in Mississippi is situated is in danger of being obliterated some time by the waves of the Gulf of Mexico

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

In His Line.

Warden (to prisoner)—"I must put you at some work; what did you do before you came here?"

Prisoner—"I shaved securities."

Warden—"Well, suppose you continue in your line—in the barber shop."—New York Herald.

Give Her Time.

"Yes, I'm going to marry the count."

"Indeed! I'm so glad. By the way, what's his family name?"

"How should I know. You can't suppose I'd ask a question like that on such short acquaintance?"—Philadelphia Times.

Misanthrope.

Jones—"I take no more pleasure in life. The world is full of thieves and rascals. I don't really believe there's an honest man left in the world."

Smith—"Cheer up. When a man acknowledges his own frailties he has already taken a step in the direction of reform."—Texas Siftings.

It Has Got to Come to This in Some of the Stores.

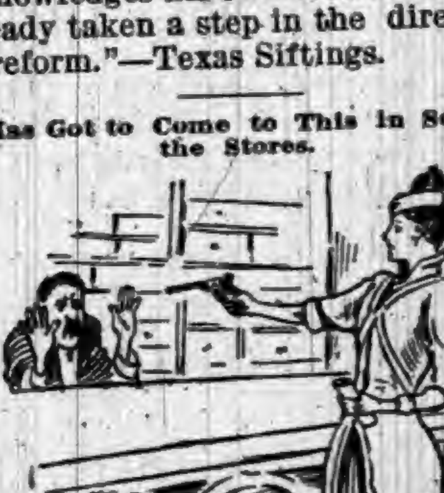

Miss St. Guild—Ladies' hosiery, please, and no comments!—Judge.

A Relief for His Mind.

Carolyn Bitters—I suppose, Mr. Sleighbells, that you are in thorough sympathy with the spirit of the Christmas holiday?

Charles J. Sleighbells—Oh, yes, indeed, Miss Bitters; I do enjoy Christmas.

Carolyn Bitters—What, in your mind, is the chief charm of the day?

Charles J. Sleighbells—That I can secure a day off from the office without having to tell my employer that another of my family is dead.

Remedy Worse than the Disease.

Sam Johnsing felt very much aggrieved because an Austin justice of the peace fined him $5 for disturbing the peace.

"Mr. Johnsing," said the justice, "you can take an appeal; you have a legal remedy."

"I know all about dem remedies, sah; dem am werry much like dem udder remedies you get at de drug store. De more ob 'em yer takes de sicker yer gits."—Texas Siftings.

The Safer Way.

"What has become of Smart?"

"Nobody knows. He robbed a bank and disappeared."

"Gracious! Who would ever have thought that man would turn burglar?"

"Oh, he didn't turn burglar. He robbed the bank from the inside. He was President of it."—New York Press.

Novel to Some.

Miss Antique—No, I'm not going to Mrs. Whitehair's reception.

Miss Budd—Why not?

"Oh, she always talks about old times; and that makes me tired. I don't see how you can stand her."

"But, my dear, her subject is new to most of us, you know."—New York Weekly.

The Utility of Difference.

"Blusher is the most bashful man I ever knew."

"Well, how on earth did he ever come to get married!"

"He was too bashful to refuse."—Puck.

Somewhat Particular.

City Niece (reprovingly)—Why do you put your own knife in the butter, Uncle Wayback?

Uncle Wayback—Why, Eldora, I don't wanter use that there public knife what everybody uses.—Good News.

An Active Prayer-Meeting.

Sunday Visitor—"Where is the editor?"

Office-Boy—"He's leadin' the meetin', sir."

Sunday Visitor—"Where?"

Office-Boy—"Up the railroad track, sir. He made off with the collection an' the meetin' broke up."—Atlanta Constitution.

Had Learned the Lesson.

Justice—Young man, do you understand the nature of an oath?

Boy—Yes, sir; I used to be telephone boy at central office.—Comic.

Great Place for Lilies.

Twelve miles north of Norwich, Conn., is one of the most wonderful lily ponds in all America. It is a lake one mile in diameter, and so closely grown with lilies that during blossoming time it is hard to get a glimpse of the water. When the wind is strong and the lilies are open the perfume is perceptible a quarter of a mile away. So thick are the lilies and in such tangled masses that it is almost impossible to propel a boat in the pond, and the lily gatherers wade for them in rubber boots. Not only are the lilies very plentiful, but the blossoms are of a deeper hue than in other ponds.

Persistent Begging.

A country parson in England has written 125,000 begging letters. His wife has sent as many as 11,000 and his children a few thousand more. About one person in fifty responded, one to the amount of $25,000.

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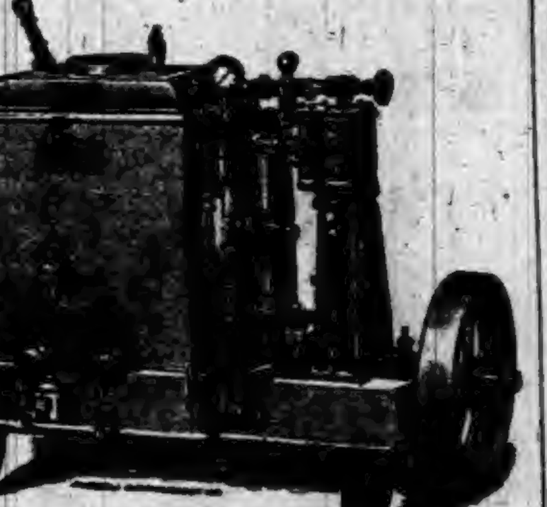

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J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

The River of the Great American Desert.

The few rivers of the American desert are as strange and as treacherous as its winds. The Colorado is the only large stream of them all, and the only one which behaves like an ordinary river. It is always turbid—and gets its Spanish name, which means the "Red," from the color of its tide. The smaller streams are almost invariably clear in dry weather; but in a time of rain they become torrents not so much of sandy water as of liquid sand! I have seen them rolling down in freshets with waves four feet high which simply sand in flow; and it is a fact that the bodies of those who are drowned at such times are almost never recovered. The strange river buries them forever in its own sands. All these rivers have heads; but hardly one of them has a mouth! They rise in the mountains on the edge of some happier land, flow away out into the desert, making a green gladness where they touch, and finally are swallowed up forever by the thirsty sand. Mojave, for instance, is a beautiful little stream, clear as crystal through the summer, only a foot or so deep, but some two hundred feet wide. It is fifty or sixty miles long, and its upper valley is a narrow paradise, green with tall grasses and noble cotton woods that recall the stately elms of the Connecticut Valley. But presently the grass gives place to barren sand-banks, the hardier trees, whose roots bore deep to drink, grow small and staggling; and at last the river dies altogether upon the arid plain, and leaves beyond as bare a desert as that which borders its bright oasis-ribbons on both sides.—C. F. Lummis, in February St. Nicholas.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART,
1-8 Secretary.

Auctioneer.

Now that the sale season is at hand, I wish to announce to the public that I am better equipped to cry sales this year than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I remain at your service.

C. H. BABER,
44tf New Era, Ind.

Wilson's

Column.

Ever seen our $3 turn (hand sewed)? Call and ask to see it—take a pair home and compare with our competitor's $4 shoes. Its a dandy and no mistake.

Those Men's Shoes at $1.50 are going fast. Former price, $2.00.

We have a lot of extra pairs in Misses Fine Shoes. Size, 13s and 1s. If you can use them we will give you bargains

Our "Levant Calf" in high cut heel or spring sizes from 12s to 2s is dirt cheap at $1.75. Ask to see them.

Child's rubber boots at $1.00. Sizes, 6s to 10s.

All winter goods will be sold out at right prices. We wish to convert them into cash.

Do you know that you can buy a bottle of French Gloss for 15 cents, or Gilt Edge or Boston at 25 cents per bottle at Wilson's? All are good.

Go to Wilson's for repair work. Nothing but the best of leather used.

We are selling a good many "Rain Slippers," some call them "Storm Proof Sandals." Price, 50 cents.

Our motto is, "Sell good goods at fair prices." We have no awful cheap trash but good reliable footwear that generally gives satisfaction, as our sales testify.

An increase of 40 per cent. is the gain for our second years business in Auburn. The last part of the past year showing an increase of 80 per cent. Our goods must give general satisfaction or it would not be thus.

Free of Cost

Next week we will tell you in this columns how it is possible for you to get a pair of shoes and cost you nothing. It might pay you to read this column carefully not only next week, but every week. You will not find them all SOUR GRAPES, but nice large LUSCIOUS PLUMS—too large for one mouthful, but some one will keep biting off a piece semi-occasionally and YOU WILL GET LEFT.

Call and see us when in need of any kind of footwear. We usually carry a large assortment and can suit you in quality and price.

Respectfully.

WILSON,

Shoe Man, AUBURN, IND., 3 Doors East of the Postoffice.

25 CENTS FOR A

FOUNTAIN PEN.

Send a postal note of 25 cents to the National Novelty Co., 124 Sixth Avenue, New York City, and get one of our late Fountain Pens and Penholder. Every person should own one. All pens warranted. Three for 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents. Best selling pen ever made. Retail trade supplied.

National Advertising Co.,
124 Sixth Ave., New York.

Mention this paper.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......FEBRUARY 11, 1892.

AN OCEAN cable now connects Florida with the Bahama Islands.

THE great Diamond Match Company reports a profit last year of 13½ per cent.

THE latest from Blaine is that he will resign, on account of ill health, and go to a warmer climate.

ANOTHER New York murderer executed by electricity. Died quick, and left no report as to how he liked to be "electrocuted."

THE profits of Flint, Walling & Co., of Kendallville, last year were $20,000. Surely it will not be claimed that McKinley did this.

THE present congress will have to practice economy whether it chooses to or not. The last congress didn't leave much money to spend.

BLAINE's refusal to run, means either that his health is too poor and he knows it, or that his party is likely to be defeated, and he knows it.

A TURK in Grand Rapids, has taken out naturalization papers, and will be an American citizen. He is a merchant, dealing in Turkish goods.

HOTEL ROYAL, New York City, burned Sunday evening, and about twenty perished. If this thing keeps on no one but a tramp is safe from hotel fires.

CLAIMED that a number of Indians have been found in a Montana cave asleep, "hibernating," or wintering like bears, etc. Pretty fishy story.

NEW YORK democrats are divided as to whether they ought to hold their state convention Feb. 22, the Cleveland men thinking it should be later.

THAYER, who has been holding on to the governor's office in Nebraska, a year or so after his time was out, has acquired the title of "Stay Thayer."

CLEVELAND has been spending a few weeks fishing near New Orleans. As he returned north, every town he passed through gave him a rousing welcome.

RECEIPTS from all sources in the month of January, were five millions less than the expenses. Republican administrations are such "able financiers."

THE Connecticut legislature is having a tough time. As they can't agree, the republicans went out, leaving the democrats to organize and run what was left.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS says we don't need a navy. There is some truth in this. We don't need a big one, but we should have a few ships that are first-class.

MORE rich strikes of gold have been found at the new diggings in Colorado. Some of the rock will yield $12,000 to the ton. There is great excitement, of course.

ANOTHER big trust, with millions behind it. The great electric light companies have combined. This includes the Ft. Wayne, the Thomas-Houston and the Edison.

WITH Blaine out of the race, Harrison has no opposition, but the little boomlets of Alger, Gresham, Allison, McKinley, and about a dozen others, who hope to be dark horses.

THE candidates for president on the democratic side, mentioned so far, are: Gov. Gray, Cleveland, Hill, Gorman, Gen Palmer, and Judge Craig of the Illinois supreme bench.

CHICAGO and St Louis are expecting to have an air line railroad to connect them, 250 miles long; trains to run by electricity at the rate of 100 miles an hour. Survey has begun.

MANY prominent men think Blaine would have been the nominee had he staid in the race. Others think not, and some think the convention will meet and choose him anyway.

CLEVELAND will deliver an oration at Ann Arbor Feb. 22, the students having selected him for that occasion. There will be a big meeting and special trains will bring people from all over the state.

MASON J. NIBLACK speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives for the last two legislatures, is a candidate for governor, So is Gilbert Shanklin of the Evansville Courier, who was secretary of state several years ago.

GOV. BOYD, has at last taken his seat as governor of Nebraska, a place which "Stay Thayer," the former republican governor has held for a year without a shadow of right. Boyd took his place Monday, and "Ah Thayer" went out.

THE Shelbyville democrat has the announcement of a large list of candidates for the various county offices. All of them read "Subject to the decision of the democratic primary election." It will thus be seen that another staunch democratic county favors a choice by all the voters.

THE Ohio legislature has passed a resolution asking John Sherman to take action in the U. S. senate, to ascertain of Senator Brice is entitled to his seat. As there are a number of republican U. S. senators with poorer titles than Brice has, it is likely that Sherman will not open up the matter.

THE Dispatch finds fault that congress is in session at $4,603 a day and does nothing. That is 3½ millions a day cheaper than the republican congress that preceded it. They did no work, except to appropriate money at the rate above named. We are ready to compare this congress with the last at any time.

HON. ROBERT LOWRY is announced as a candidate on the state ticket for appellate judge of this, the Ft. Wayne district. The judge is by nature and long training, a highly desirable person for place, and he should receive the united support of every democrat in the district. Indeed, we believe there is no other candidate.

JOHN SHERMAN a few years ago, got an "anti-trust" bill enacted. It is not enforced, never has been, although trusts and combines are numerous. It was only made for election purposes, to make people believe they were opposed to trusts But as these protected trusts, contribute money for campaign work, they are not likely to be disturbed.

THE Chilean court, has at last brought in its verdict as to the men who attacked and killed our seamen. Carlos Gomez got 920 days for "wounding" William Turnbull, and Jose Anumado got for same; Frederico Rodriguez got only 140 days for "wounding" C. W. Riggin, though the "wounds" killed both Turnbull and Riggin. Pretty thin justice.

JUDGE WOODS' confirmation by the senate is still unsettled, though undoubtedly he will be confirmed in the end. It will not do for Harrison to let him be defeated, as it would throw a still darker shadow over the record of the Harrison campaign in Indiana. Woods and Wanamaker, were both too useful to be left out in the cold. Will Dudley get the next plum? If not, then why not?

BLAINE has at last written a letter about the presidency. He says he will not be a candidate, and that his name will not go before the convention. If Blaine is in earnest about this, it means a re-nomination for Harrison. It makes little difference however, as the people will not be likely to elect any man who favors higher tariff duties out of the pockets of the poor, in favor of the rich.

County Committee Meeting.

The committeemen from the various precincts of the county met at the room in the Draggoo building, south of the public square, on Saturday, Feb 6, at 2 p. m., pursuant to the call of Chairman Ab Kelley, as published in the COURIER. They were called to order by Mr. Kelley, and J. F. Shuman, the secretary, read the call. The several precincts were called in order to see if all were present. All responded but south Smithfield, Troy, Stafford, west Franklin, north Jackson and No. 5 in Wilmington. It was decided by a vote that the delegate or delegates present from a given township should cast the entire vote of the township. During the consideration of this, remarks were made for or against by Blackburn, W. H Leas, D. Tomlinson, Fred Waterman, I. N. Cool, W. J. Frederick and others. The call of precincts brought out but two candidates for chairman, J. Wm. Wagner, of Garrett, and Beeks Erick, of Spencerville. The call for the votes was then made, each township having gone into seperate caucus to decide whom it would support, As each township was called the chairman of its committee arose and announced its vote. The result was: Wagner, 11½ and Erick 21½, and Erick was declared elected. Mr. Erick then took the gavel and Mr. Kelley retired. On motion of Thomas McNamara, a vote of thanks was given Mr. Kelley for the able and impartial way be had administered this important position. I. N. Cool was then elected vice-chairman, there being but one candidate, and W. H Leas having made a motion that the secretary cast the entire vote of the committe for him This was done. Motion of F. C. Waterman that chairman select his secretary; carried, and after some consultation Dr. Nelson J. Shook, of Spencerville, was chosen. W. H. McIntyre was chosen treasurer. After a good deal of discussion it was decided to leave the selection the executive committee to be done after the county convention, so that candidates could assist the committee in the selection. After other informal discussions, the meeting, on motion, adjourned. The attendance was quite large, although some precincts were not represented, owing to the bad roads and the short notice. Many leading Democrats were present and took an active interest in the work of the meeting, although of course only committeemen could vote. In some cases the old committeeman was present to act for his precinct, as no new one had been selected. The adjournment was made subject to the call of the chairman. The newly elected chairman, Mr. Erick, is a wide awake young business man of Spencerville, and an active hard working Democrat. He has had considerable experience in politics, and will, we believe, make a good leader. His opponent, Mr. Wagner, is a man against whom nothing can be said, and undoubtedly the Democrats of the county would have been as well suited to have him for a leader as anyone. He is always at the front in time of battle, and has the confidence of all; but Mr. Erick happened to get a majority of the votes. The organization is now completed, except the executive committee, which as said before will be arranged later. Mr Kelley and Mr. Shuman, the retiring officers go out with the best wishes of all with whom they have been for the past two years associated. They have been earnest workers and have earned the good will and esteem off all.

County Offices.

Among the prospective candidates for county offices, we find as usual that those who seek to be sheriff, are the most numerous. No one has authorised a formal announcement as yet, and it is too early, perhaps for that. But among the names we hear mentioned for the place are: Ab. Kelley, G. C. Ralston, J. D Rowley, G. W. Bleeks, D. W. Wasson and perhaps one or two whose names have escaped us. There is also a talk that John J. Baxter of Smithfield, will be a candidate, but we have no positive information on this. Mr. Sawvel will of course be a candidate for treasurer without opposition. He has made an excellent officer. There will be a surveyor to be elected, but we have heard no one named for the place. Indeed, if a man has to work for $3 a day and pay three assistants out of that, we think the candidates for that place won't tumble over each other to get it. There will be a coroner to elect, also a commissioner for the north district, one for the southeast district, and also a county assessor. So, although not as many places to fill as usual, there will be enough to make it lively, and being presidential year, no grass need grow under the the feet of the politician.

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
DYSPEPSIA,
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Cleanse
The Vitiated
Blood
When you see
Its impurities
Bursting through
The Skin
In Pimples,
Blotches
And Sores.

Rely on Sulphur Bitters and Health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

LETTER FROM HONDURAS.

PORT BURCHARD, HONDURAS, Central America, Jan. 12, '92:—About one month after leaving home we finally reached our destination on the north coast of Honduras, We never got to the place we started for, because there is no harbor along that part of the coast where a ship can land or cast anchor with safety. But we have cast our lot with a young colony of Americans, located about the middle of the north coast of Honduras. This colony is six weeks old and contains about forty people, all whites of our own land. I find the climate very pleasant, the mercury standing at 70 at sunrise, 80 at noon, and 75 at sundown with but slight variations, and a pleasant sea breeze blows most of the time. Every evening all hands take a bath in the salt water and the sport is immense. We live in a house built from cabbage palm leaves which is very confortable in this climate. We do our own cooking (and eating of course), and take turns at cooking. We are quite in love with this country, and think it has a great future. This colony will engage in the culture of bananas, cocoanuts and other tropical fruits. This is the first white yankee colony in this republic. I have traveled quite often into the woods around here and have not yet seen a snake or other venomous reptiles, and insects are not as plentiful as in Indiana in summer time. The cattle that I saw were in good order, not having any flies to fight off. The soil back from the shore line is very fertile and will produce every product known to the tropics and will, we think in time become valuable. At present most of this country is covered with a jungle of vines, bushes, shrubs, trees in places very dense. The interior of the country is mountainous with level valleys of great fertility along the rivers.

This company is just finishing a large hotel and store room at this place, and living will be moderately cheap. This would be a grand place for those afflicted with lung trouble, rheumatism or other diseases common to cold countries. But very little clothing is necessary, as the temperature is even throughout the year, never getting as hot as in Indiana, and never below 61 in winter, and frost is unknown. The natives are few in numbers and are very peaceable, doing some trading with the white settlers. They are of the Carib race, have frizzled hair, most of them are black and very homely. I shall write again in a couple of weeks and give a more detailed description of this strange land and its products.

Yours Fraternally,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1892. Philip D. Connell and his unknown heirs and Jane S. Powers and her unknown heirs are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, to Quiet Title to Real Estate, by Henry Huber, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 19th day of January, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
C. M. PHILLIPS and R. DEXTER TEFFT, Att'ys

In view of this admission by protected manufacturers, the democrats in congress have got up a bill to place all agricultural implements on the free list, Good plan.

Great
OVERCOAT
AND
Woolen Underwear
SALE!

Previous to our February Inventory, we will offer the following unprecedented bargains in Overcoats for Men and Boys, and Woolen Underwear Reduced as follows:

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Former	Price,	$20 00	and	$22 00,	now	$15 00
"	"	15 00	"	18 00,	"	12 00
"	"	12 00	"	14 00,	"	10 00
"	"	10.00	"	11 00,	"	8 00
"	"	6 00	"	7.50,	"	5 00

BOY'S OVERCOATS.

Former	Price,	$13.00	and	$14 00	now	$10 00
"	"	7.00	"	9 00	"	6.00
"	"	4 00	"	5 50	"	3.00

MEN'S WOOLEN UNDERWEAR.

Former	Price,	$4 50	now	$3.00
"	"	3 00	"	2.00
"	"	2.00	"	1 00

Gloves and Mittens at Reduced Prices.

The above goods are all new, desirable, stylish. No one should miss seeing them.

BOSTON ONE PRICE
CLOTHING STORE,
AUBURN - - IND.

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·IS MADE
·ONLY·BY·
N.K.FAIRBANK&CO.
.CHICAGO.
EVERY WOMAN THAT HAS ANY SENSE,
AND MANY THERE BE WE HOPE,
WILL SPEND HER CENTS FOR A USEFUL CAKE
OF FAIRBANK'S·SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

B B CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

DRESS GOODS

Prettier This Season Than Ever!

Robed Dress Patterns!

We receive this week a few very handsome Imported Robed Patterns, which we shall offer Very Cheap.

……AND IN……

BEDFORD CORDS, CREPONS,
WHIP CORDS, CHEVIOTS,
HENRIETTAS, SERGES, ETC.

We are showing Rich and very attractive Styles in the New and Popular Colors.

Gloria, or Lansdown Silks.

Beautiful line of Shadings we will show this season, a few of which are already in stock.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF NOT?
WHY NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

……DOES……

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

For Sale: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Everything in the artist's material line at the Physicians' Drug store. 4-6

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Dyspepsia and its attendant ills are quickly cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Holstein cow for sale: Is four years old. Call on Wm. Vollmar on South Jackson, Auburn. 5-6

An excellent remedy for dyspepsia—Simmons Liver Regulator. C. Masterson, Sheriff of Bibb Co., Ga.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at ⅓ off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Drummer boy of Shiloh to-night.

Best $4.00 cabinets $2.00 at Rice's.

M. W. Johnston, of Garrett, was home over Sunday.

A very fair quality of ice has been put up this winter.

J. M. Bowman of Canton, Ohio, is visiting Henry Mader.

Eggs are very scarce in Auburn, and the "Two Johns" want to buy all they can get.

Sheriff Plum and wife spent several days this week taking in the sights of Chicago.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for headache, constipation, indigestion or biliousness.

Joseph Trut and wife have been in poor health lately, though able to be about most of the time.

G. Paul Smith at the Opera House next Thursday evening. Tickets at Robbins & McCord's. Locate them early.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town, to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

The M. E. ladies of the south section, will give a a social in the basement of the church Feb. 22. Full particulars next week.

Serenus Haag was here Saturday to look up the business matters of the late Mrs. Caroline Draime. We were glad to make his acquaintance.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

The prize for skating last Thursday evening, was awarded to Mr. Thomas, of Huntington. There was quite a good attendance and some fancy skating.

Ex-sheriff J. C. St. Clair was here Tuesday. He is not in good health, and the injuries received a few years ago make it difficult for him to get about.

Joseph Sewell has invented a device for a paper envelope, that will be a great convenience, especially in sending any second class matter through the mails. He will get it patented soon.

Fin. Gibson and brother Samuel, have returned from their visit to Ashland, O., where they had been called by the death of their father, who died Jan. 18, at the age of 87.

Last Thursday night, the snow, which had mostly melted off, was slightly renewed by a storm that began with rain and turned to snow. This gave the wheat a new cover of about an inch for a few days longer.

State Senator O. J. Hubbell tried to have a resolution attacking the new tax law, passed by the republicans of the 13th district, but failed. It now turns out that Hubbell himself had voted for the law, when it passed the state senate.

The evening train last Wednesday, brought to Auburn Willie Sthair, Johnie Sthair, Harry Dunfee, D. Echord and Mrs. Delbert Sthair of Ft. Wayne, to attend the skating race and visit their grandma, Elizabeth Sthair, and uncle, W. S. Sthair.

Clerk Al. Bishop received a letter from Norwalk, Conn., Tuesday asking information about a man named Osborn, who had been visiting in Spencerville, but had died at New York, on his way home. It is supposed he owns a farm near Spencerville.

W. H. Palmer came in this week and subscribed for the Courier to be sent to his father, E H. Palmer at Larwill. He formerly lived here, having been a resident from 1844 to 1878, and several of his children still live, here so of course he wants to hear from Auburn.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss Davis. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs West; Domestic and Social Life of the Colonists, Mrs. McClellan; National Agencies for Scientific Research, Mrs. Askew.

We will pay liberally for the services of an energetic lady or gentleman in every town, to represent a choice publication, elegantly illustrated and immensely popular. A full copy of the book furnished free. For particulars address C. B. Beach & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago. 5-8

The S. H. G. will meet with Mrs. Watson. Conundrums in answer to roll call; Emerson's Fourth Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; States made from Territories, Mrs. Clifton; Spain, Cuba and U. S., Mrs. Baldwin; Select Reading, Mrs. Moss; Music, Mrs. McIntyre.

Our readers will remember the murder about two years ago, of Edmund Calkins, who formerly worked on the Butler Review. The Elkhart court gave Hendryx, a life sentence, but let off Mrs. Calkins, who had helped him drown her husband in the Elkhart river. Now the supreme court reverses this, because the court did not allow Hendryx an attorney at public expense.

The traveling public find our new Lake Shore passenger house a great convenience. It is one of the very best in this part of the state, and is a credit to the company. Now, they should fix up a walk on their grounds, to get to it; and people on both sides of the street should see that the walks along their property are maintained and kept in good condition.

Mr. Gordon, at the post office is now supplied with three sizes of postal cards now made by the government. The large one is at least a third greater than the old one, and is the "Number one," of the series. Then comes the old size, or "Number two. Then we have the smaller one, or "Number three." We make no doubt, the large one, will be in greatest demand, for quite a letter can be written on it. People should make a note of these improvements.

Two of the brightest planets, Jupiter and Venus, appeared together in the western sky last Friday evening. Our attention was called to this by our friend Joe Whetsell of Huntertown, he and his wife having been fortunate enough to see this beautiful but rare sight. It is what is called a "conjunction," that is the two planets in their journey around the sun at different rates and distances, get, at rare intervals in such parts of the heavens that they are in a straight line from us, and seem to be together.

Capt. Jerry Likens, formerly of this place, has fallen into trouble at his present home, Bassett, Nebraska. It will be remembered that the Courier spoke a year or so ago, of his good fortune in being elected treasurer of his county. But this it appears has been proved a misfortune, for in some way, the money has been lost and he has been arrested as a defaulting officer and at last accounts in the dailies, was in jail. The amount lost is put at over $7,000, and some claim it was lost in wheat speculations. We sincerely hope he may be able to prove himself innocent of this grave charge, for he was always highly respected in this, his home county.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Shiloh, to-night.

Prices down on cabinets at Rice's. tf

G. Paul Smith, the wonderful, Feb. 18.

Get ready for the Old Folk's Annual Hop.

Flemming, at the green house has excellent celery for sale.

Next on the lecture course is G. Paul Smith, Thursday evening, Feb. 18.

Our stock of artist's material is very complete, Physicians' Drug store. 4 6

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

If you are dull and stupid you are bilious and need a tonic. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Guests at an evening party, South Bend, had wraps and overshoes stolen by sneak thieves.

The Y. L. M. C. are preparing a musical which will be given sometime during the latter part of March.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Phillie Gibson is in McDougal's class in telegraphy, and now has a "special" wire to his home, so he can practice.

There will be a sale of personal property at the late residence of Wm. Smith, a mile southwest of the Junction, Feb. 20.

Cook Wanted; I want a good reliable cook. Apply at once at Hollister House, Auburn, Sherman Hollister, Propr.

Married: At the residence of Abner Copp in St. Joe, Feb. 6, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, Frank Meese and Callie Copp, all of St. Joe.

Miss Ella C. Stoll, daughter of J. B. Stoll of the South Bend Times, was married about a week ago, to P. H. Casey of the same place.

For sale: A good residence property in Auburn and well located. Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

I. S. Kutzner, at the feed barn west of Garrett's grocery: Keeps all kinds of feed and stocks in that line. Call when you need supplies. Feed delivered to all parts of the city.

John W. Baxter received word Monday, that his father, Andrew Baxter, was dangerously ill, at his home in Franklin township and he and his brother James at once went up to see him.

There was an alarm of fire last Thursday evening, that called out the department again. While there was nothing to do, the boys got the machine and all its "fixins" out in about two minutes.

Johnny Richards and Hugh Harter think there is lots of fun riding on a handsled, but they look with scorn on the young people who, when the snow has failed, do their coasting on a wheelbarrow.

Willard Gordon the renowned impersonator is with G. Paul Smith, making a literary combination, like that of Bill Nye and J. Whitcomb Riley. It is a "unique idea," as their bills say. Auburn, Feb. 18.

Charlie Wood of Tiffin, was back over Sunday. His wife is still here, with her people, Mr. Steele's family, though their home is still in Tiffin. But as Mr. Wood is employed in Cleveland, they may move to a more convenient point soon.

Any one wanting a good, reliable form cultivating corset, guaranteed fit and best for little money, made of best material in northern Indiana, try the Western Hygienc. It has no equal.

Mrs. A. E. Stair. Agt.

Our older people will find especial interest this week, in the Pioneer sketches, as some of the "regulators" are still with us. The Bradley spoken of, was of the first Chicago detective association, whose place is now taken by the great Pinkerton Agency.

Insure against accident in the National Accident Association, the very best. Losses have already been paid in this city with promptness. Travelers should take out the 30 day policies at a very small cost. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Charlie Crew was back last week for the first time since his terrible experience with the circular saw. But he is still alive, though minus an arm, and his sight nearly destroyed. He will likely sell his mill and come back here, where he can have a better chance to get something to do.

Louis Kahn, a former Waterloo boy, came into this office Monday, and we were glad to see him. He is a son of Jacob Kahn, and all are now in business in Chicago. He has been on the road for his father's business house for about seven years, and has grown into a bright intelligent business man.

The Lagrange Democrat tells of a trouble into which "Drs. S. & B." who have been extensively advertised around here, got into in that county. They got a lady they were treating to sign notes amounting to $600, as pay for services, and she now denies signing them, but says she signed some "testimonials." A lawsuit will settle matter.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The "old marriages" this week and next will be especially interesting. It will be seen that 'Squire Leesig, George Wolf, Elder Ward, Jo. Davis, John F. Coburn, L. D. Britton, Geo Beard, Ezra Dickinson, R. G. Daniels and many other familiar names are shown. The old records of the clerk show that during the month of November, 1858, W. W. Griswold acted as deputy clerk for S. W. Sprott.

Thomas Hallam received last week from friends in the east a very valuable sketch of the family history. It commences with 1775 and gives the births, marriages and deaths of his grandfather and family, then the same of his father's family, and adds a list of all the deaths that have occurred in the family to date, ending with the death of Mr. Hallam's mother, Dec. 11, 1891, at the age of 83. It is a very interesting family history and Mr. Hallam will get copies of it made, so it can be preserved.

The Auburn Stove Works, or the Eagle Iron Works, at the Junction is doing an extensive business in the manufacture and sale of patent backs for stoves. Their trade is especially large in the south part of the state, and over in Kentucy. Just now, they are getting out the sash weights for a large church in Peru. This order was sent in by the Mr. Hoffman, who built the M. E church in Auburn, and who has the contract for the Peru church. The Iron Works are also putting on the market their tubular iron culverts, a very valuable article for making ordinary road culverts or small bridges.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Feb. 18, G. Pau Smith.

Valuable business talk in Kiblinger's, ad.

G. Paul Smith and Willard Gorton Feb. 18.

Read over our new ads. There is money in it.

Fine snow falling as we went to press Wednesday, p. m.

Artist's material, a complete stock at the Physicians' Drug store. 4-6

Our letter from Honduras will be found highly valuable. Read it.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

To rent: One small house at south part of Auburn. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer. 6-8

Our people are helping the lecture course right royally. That insures its success.

A Birmingham, Eng., man called White collected 540,000 pennies during his lifetime.

Simmons Liver Regulator cures general debility and will give you a new lease on life.

Careful measurement has developed the fact that the pouch of a pelican will hold six gallons.

About 150 season tickets for the lecture course have been sold and located on the board. Good.

H. E. Trout went up to Chicago last evening to be with his wife who is to have a surgical operation performed.

John A. Campbell, the well known Butler insurance agent was here Monday. He speaks of business in his line as quite good.

Paul Wooton made a snow cave of the last snow drifts, in the angle of the big M. E. church. Boys must have something to do.

Married: At the residence and by Elder James Barton, Feb. 4, James M. Bender of Noble Co., to Nancy E. Mixter of DeKalb Co.

Wm. Vollmar has moved to Waterloo, and will make that place his home. He is a worthy man and Waterloo will find him a good citizen.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

Ligonier will hold an election next Monday, to decide whether she will become a city or not. She reports 2,400 people within her borders.

Rev. B. Ruf made his regular trip into Allen county to preach last Sunday. He found it took about five hours to make the seventeen miles over such bad roads.

Fred. Kring has again showed his skill in contriving some new appliances for this office. Fred will soon be able to start up in the printing furniture business in earnest.

Dr Johnston was called to Chicago Tuesday by a telegram, and went by first train. It appears that Mrs. Johnston, was worse, though up to that time she had got along nicely.

C. F. Bartels and wife will go this spring to attend the meeting of the German Lutheran church at Laporte, and will take the opportunity to visit relatives at South Bend, and in that section.

We are in receipt of the 23d annual issue of the Public Ledger Almanac, issued by that well known paper in Philadelphia. It is as usual, a model of beauty, and a regular cyclopedia of useful information.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Preaching at the English Lutheran church next Sabbath morning at 10:30, also in the evening at 6 o'clock young people's meeting, and at 7 o'clock preaching. All are invited to attend.

J. D. Brosy.

Sheriff Plum has an unusual combination at the jail. It is a father and son, both confined for insanity. Their name is Roos, and they are from Garrett, where the father has a shoe shop. They will be taken to the asylum this week.

Season tickets for the lecture course can be secured of county clerk, Geo. A. Bishop, D. Y. Husselman, S. Hanna, W. H. Keeran, S. M. Nickey, Rev. W. Healy, J. E. Rose, G. H. Yesbera, W. B. Brown, Albert Robbins, W. P. Harter, G. W. Gordon, Schaab Bros. and others.

While at Indianapolis last week, we met Judge McBride, who is looking well, and has his hands full of work in the supreme court rooms. We also called at the Pension office, and there found Mr. Ensley, his sons O P. and Oscar, Gertrude Willis of Waterloo, Mr. Eugene Davis, a former resident of that place, and of Angola, all busily engaged in the work of the office. Though it was a busy day, they could spare time to send regards to the home friends.

R. A. York, the well known sewing machine man, has again located in Auburn, and expects to bring his family here from their present home in Cold water. He will take charge of the machine department, and handle the "Standard" at Kiblinger's only. He has already made several sales. He is patentee for an attachment that does most wonderful things. This can be better understood by looking at the rugs, robes, mats, chickens, birds and flowers he has made with it, and which can be seen in the Kiblinger window.

Paid in the New Year.

The following subscribers for the "Old Reliable Courier" paid in various sums in January.

L. Bowers, for (3), Barbara Cupp, T. W. Harwood, B. F. Cornelius, James Campbell, Warren McNabb, J. O. Blake, J. A. McClure, P. P. Lochner, Mrs. S. B. Ward, Mertie Mundy, R. I. Murch, John Witt, Chas. Eckhart, Frank Rush, Chas. Snell, J. P. Cochran, Frank Groscup, R. Sawvel, John Hoffelder, Wm. Oiler, E. D. Beadle, Wm. Embley, D. C. Marvin, John Shugers, I. H. Groh, D. Achemire, Samantha Williams, Henry Emme, Willis Bishop, J. R. Culbertson, J B. Gibford, Henry Hamman, E R. Shoemaker, H A. Winslow, Geo. E. Cox, I. B. Brandon, C. H. Baber, Milo H. Ruffner, David Hough, P. D. West, Joseph Stahl, John Weinholt, Norris Friend, M Owen, M. F. Franks, Murray Bros. John C. Cramer, F. D. Smith, Daniel Gonser, J. M. Tomlinson, B. Hunsel, Henry McKinzie, C. R. Dancer, T B. Phillips, J. B. Casebeer, Joseph Leeson, Nathan Johnson, J. H. Burniston, G L Lanning, Geo. S. Shaffer, R. P. Dickinson, B. F Moody, John Warstler, Wm. Means, F. P. Myers, David Shook, C. A. Picker, J. C Elson.

Obituary.

Mrs. Evelena J. Strong, daughter of Geo. W., and S. Elizabeth Hamilton, was born in DeKalb county, Indiana, Feb. 18, 1869. Her childhood was unusually joyous and pleasant, protected from the invasions of want and vice, by loving parents whose chief object in life was the welfare of their only child. In December 1891, under the pastoral labors of Rev. F. M. Hussey, she was converted, and, with her parents, united with the Methodist Protestant church at Rehoboth, where she has since ever been a faithful and consistent member.

Maidenhood, bright and beautiful, found a happy termination on Feb. 21 1891, in her marriage to Rufus E. Strong. On Jan. 6, 1892, to this union a child was born, and named Willard Marion. With the ambition of a true mother she declared that "he shall be a good and noble man if I can make him so." But just when the hopes of life seemed most radiant and the bright promise of the future most assured, the All Wise Father, whom we may, always trust, though not always understand, removed her from her home on earth, ere she knew the bitter sorrow that comes to many in later life, to her home eternal in the heavens.

Sister Strong died Feb. 2, 1892, aged 22 years, 11 months and 15 days.

We sorrow with the heartbroken husband so soon compelled to relinquish his priceless treasure; with the grief stricken parents, suddenly deprived of the hope of their declining years; yet more, far more, for the helpless innocent whose mother's life began in paradise almost as his began on earth, and whose tiny feet must tread the thorny paths of life, choosing, without a mother's counsel, between the right and wrong. God grant that those to whom He has delegated the sacred duty of his guardianship here, may guide them into the paths which leads to the angel mother waiting on the golden shore. On the 6th inst, the funeral services, conducted by her pastor, J. J. Fred of M. P. church, were held in the Rehoboth church. The manifest grief an the part of very many in that crowded congregation, while there was no lack of sympathy for the relatives, was largely from a sense of personal loss of one, whose life has often cheered them on their way. The remains were laid away to rest in the Woodlawn cemetery at Auburn. ⁂

Keyser Township.

Caucus met at Frederick's new building Friday, Feb. 5, an 2:20 p. m. Moved and carried that W. J. Friderick act as chairman. Also moved and carried that Louis J. Gengler act as secretary. The different precincts then each elected a committeeman. The following were elected: No 1, Darius Haag; 2nd, Aaron Balliet; 3rd, Ted. Kelham; 4th, L. J. Gengler; 5th, N. W. Blackburn; 6th, W. J Frederick. As no other business was before the house, it adjourned. After the meeting, the new committeemen met and organized, and elected W. J. Frederick as permanent chairman, for the work of the campaign of the coming year.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Feb. 5 1892. Mrs. Ella Elson, Chas. Baker, (2) W. C. Cheney, A. H. King, Wm. C. or Eva J. Reed.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

Farm for Sale.

I will sell my well improved farm of 80 acres, situated three miles southeast of Waterloo, 65 acres under cultivation, good and handy improvements, on easy terms. Will take in part payment a small house and lot in town. Call on or address for terms.

5-7

Geo. Pepple.
Auburn, Ind.

Farms for Sale.

Owing to continued ill health, I offer my farm in DeKalb county, 6 miles N. E. of Waterloo, very cheap on ten years time at a low rate of interest. Rents for $500 cash per year. Can give possession two years from April next.

Also my farm of 100 acres in Trumbull county, Ohio, 12 miles north of Warren, a fine city of 7,000 inhabitants, and 40 miles S. E. of Cleveland; on railroad with a station and trading point near by. Trains stop for passengers within one mile. About 50 acres of the place is improved and all under fence, 17 acres in timothy meadow, 17 acres sown to rye and balance is held for corn. Building improvements consist of a newly built frame house, a corn crib, wagon shed, up-ground cellar and a cheap barn. No capital will be required to buy this place. I will sell it so that the proceeds of farm will pay for it. Or might exchange for desirable property in DeKalb county. If sold within 30 days will take $15 per acre on long time. A bargain sure. Write or call for particulars of

C. C. Boyer,
Waterloo, Ind.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father, who knows and does all things well, has through His divine providence, saw fit to remove from our midst, Samuel E., son of our brother, Henry Lindorfer, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Jackson Center Alliance, No. 406, extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy for their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be tendered the father of the deceased, and, that they be placed upon the records in full. Also that a copy be sent to each of the Auburn papers for publication.

P. P. Lochner,
Frank Osbun, } Com.
R. F. Moffit.

Resolutions of Condolence.

We, the members of the R. H. M. society, desirous of expressing, as best we may, our sorrow, at the removal from our midst by the hand of death, the only child, Evelena, of our sister, Elizabeth Hamilton, therefore be it

Resolved, That the heartfelt sympathy of the members be extended to the bereaved parents and husband for their irreparable loss, hoping that God may give to each the same spirit of consecration which was the rich inheritance of the departed.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family and a copy placed upon the minutes, also for publication.

By order of Committee.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

WE ARE THE

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete.
Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence.
Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

IMMEDIATELY following the earthquakes in Greece came the discovery of horse-fat in Minnesota oleomargarine.

THE grippe bacillus is reported to be the smallest ever discovered. It, however, seems to have the faculty of getting there.

IT rarely happens that the man who insists on fighting can argue. Either he has got no case or no ability to present it.

AN enthusiastic head-liner describes Arkalon, Kan., as "a prairie paradise." This may be catalogued as a remarkable feat of the imagination.

AN Arkansas paper advises Texas to "raise more corn and less cotton." Texas might appropriately tell Arkansas to "raise more cotton and less Cain."

IT is a scientific fact that 85 per cent. of the lame are afflicted on the left side. That is proper. No cripple ever felt that he was lame on the right side.

A KANSAS CITY paper suggests that if one of the justices of the peace there gets religion, takes the Keeley cure and studies law, he might possibly adorn the legal profession.

A HANDSOME young man of San Francisco has married a rich old widow, and the gushing society columns of that city pronounce it a veritable love match. They are right. It was love of money.

ALTHOUGH it is announced that Helen Gould will have a dowry of $20,000,000 every man who falls in love with her is pronounced a crank. This seems to be a serious reflection on Miss Gould's beauty of face or of character.

AN actress has sued her husband for divorce, citing poker-playing as her chief ground of complaint. When marriage announcements are followed by the words, "No cards," hereafter, happy bridegrooms will understand what is meant.

YOU can never tell where a keen, energetic newsboy will bring up. Gov. Burke, of North Dakota, was once among those busy little merchants, as was ex-Gov. Waller, who has recently figured conspicuously in the big Detroit street-railway deal.

IBSEN describes America as "that pond where every frog pokes his head above the surface and croaks at some other frog." Readers of Mr. Ibsen's plays will recognize in him a frog that keeps its head thrust deep in the foul mud and muck at the bottom.

THE best medical talent on both continents denounce the use of antipyrin as a cure for la grippe. These scientific gentlemen are, in brief, anti-antipyrinists, and if a third school should appear to oppose them you would have to raise the "anti" once more.

THE Chinese, it is said, have found out Africa, and have turned the tide of their emigration thither. It may in the end prove that they, having been chased out of all other lands, will possess both Asia and Africa, and after that there will be little hope for Europe.

A MISSOURI bandmaster has tendered the services of his brass band to the National Government in the event of a war with Chili. This will enable the national authorities to adopt the policy urged by Stonewall Jackson and Gen. Sherman, of making war so horrible and merciless that all people would dread and avoid it.

PROFESSOR RILEY's observations in his latest Lowell Institute lecture, that most insects have parasites on them, and that these again have secondary, tertiary, and even quaternary parasites, seems to confirm the old rhyme concerning the smallest fleas. It is pleasant to be assured that there is some scientific truth in poetry.

A LOS ANGELES clergyman is in danger of being ejected from his pulpit for having declared in a sermon that no man ever made $1,000,000 without being a thief. It would be only common prudence for clergymen of all denominations to recollect that the inerrancy of the Bible does not apply to the verse in which the difficulty of a rich man's entering the kingdom of heaven is affirmed.

SOL SMITH RUSSELL is an entertaining and amusing actor, but in the name of all that is appropriate, seemly, and in accord with the eternal fitness of things, let him quit playing the lover on the stage. A young woman who could be won in real life by such an ineffable gawk and scarecrow as Sol Smith Russell always succeeds most artistically in making of himself on the stage would fall in love with a dromedary.

AN erroneous opinion is possible in connection with the many published announcements of late to the effect that several large insurance companies are retiring from business; that English insurance organizations are to purchase others in this country; that the insurance companies are about to raise their rates, etc. These statements refer to fire insurance companies only, and never to the American standard life organizations, which, being mutual in nature, belong to their policy-holders, and so are not likely to go into liquidation or be sold.

FOR plain people we are getting to be very snobbish. We break out into all sorts of aristocratic societies, designed to cultivate exclusiveness, and parade titles and insignia with all the zest of denizens of the effete monarchies. The latest of the brood is the Colonial Dames of Maryland, composed of ladies who are descended from some ancestor who came to this country prior to 1774, and who rendered efficient oervice to the country during the colonial period. This would take in all the convicts who were sold into Virginia and the Carolinas during colonial days, and who, doubtless, rendered efficient service.

WHETHER we have peace or war, the cry of the peace lover that we should have neither navy nor fortifications will not count for much in the light of this present experience. We want strong fortifications upon the coast. We want a navy—not as numerous and powerful as that of England—but strong enough to overpower any country on this continent and to inspire Europe with respect. The people will hereafter approve of liberal defensive appropriations and will not call a halt until we can enjoy the blessings of peace without the constant fear that some tu'penny nation may humiliate us with half a dozen ironclads.

AN English paper has distinguished itself by the statement that "the American papers themselves are staggered by the enormity of the business caused by the big harvest on the Western roads." In the first place it may be objected to this way of stating the case that no great quantities of grain are grown on either rail or wagon roads in this countrys and secondly that the word "enormity" is an awkward one to use in such a connection. It is susceptible of being read to mean that the farmers of the United States have committed an enormous crime in raising so much grain as they did last year, and deserve punishment for the act.

AT Chicago Chief McClaughry's odious order requiring prisoners to be dragged from a justice court to a photograph-room, in order that their portraits may be taken, received a serious set back. Mrs. Catherine Seeley, who is accused of various fraudulent practices in soliciting funds for imaginary charities, was bound over by Justice Kersten. The officers immediately marched her to the Armory and seated her in front of a camera. Mrs. Seeley said nothing but quietly removed her false teeth and began making faces. For half an hour the photographer tried in vain to secure a satisfactory negative. He finally did secure something, but it looked more like Prometheus writhing under the attack of a swarm of vultures than it did like Mrs. Seeley. This interesting woman may be very much of a fraud, but she is entitled to public gratitude for having furnished an effective opposition to Chief McClaughry's tyrannical and indefensible order. Mrs. Seeley's example should be followed by every person who has the misfortune to be bound over by a justice. Not all of them will be able to divest themselves of false teeth, but every one of them can make faces.

THE career of the crank reads like a page from "Alice in Wonderland," and yet there is no denying the facts. The mad crime of the dynamiter who assaulted Sage, and perished in his attempt, has raised a host of imitators. And now the army is apparently reinforced by criminal and vindictive persons, who mean to use a feigned insanity for facilitating demands for money, backed up by dynamite. Before the Norcross incident the capitalist might have been excused for skepticism as to the courage of the cranks and pseudo-cranks. But now he knows that they mean business. At this juncture the menaces made against Mr. Jay Gould are enough to alarm anyone. The most impassive millionaire cannot forever maintain an icy calm when every mail brings him written threats that he must "pay or die." The helplessness of the richest individual, in spite of all the supposed safeguards of police and laws and troops of servants, is very striking. No millionaire can say that he is safe from sudden and deadly assault. Society is terrified by the dynamite bomb, like the Czar of Russia. One primary and essenstep toward safety, therefore, would seem to be the absolute interdiction, except for Government agents, of the making aud selling of high explosives. Strike at the root of the danger!

"Yoke of Oxen."

Time was when a yoke of oxen were considered indispensable adjuncts of a New-England farm, but it seems that they no longer occupy that position. At the Hampden County Harvest Club meeting, the other day, a farmer called attention to this fact, saying that a few years ago in his town over forty yoke of cattle were gotten together for the moving of a church on wheels. New scarcely a yoke can be found there. Oxen are fast giving way to horses for farm work, and the latter are considered cheaper on the whole and more generally useful. At the same time, a New-England farm without a yoke of oxen looks queer to the men of today who passed their boyhood tilling the soil. So says the Boston Journal, and it confirms the impressions of any New-England man who knew anything about a farm in boyhood. What splendid-looking animals the oxen used to be at a New-England fair, and how proud the farmers used to be of them! Some of the "solid men" in the county were not ashamed to take a hand in a plowing match in those days.

BRAZEN EFFRONTERY.

WORKINGS OF REVENUE AND PROTECTIVE TARIFFS.

In the Case of the Tin-Plate Tariff the Full Duty Has Been Added to the Price —Domestic Manufacturers Can Pocket the Whole Duty.

Revenue and Protection.

Major McKinley has often undertaken to enlighten the public as to the difference between a revenue and a protective tariff. He thinks that he makes a strong point against a revenue tariff when he tells us that it is a tax to the full extent of the duty, the total amount of it going into the national treasury, and being used to meet the Government's obligations. And any duty, he is careful to add, which does not protect some American industry is a revenue duty, not a protective duty.

When McKinley took hold of the tariff bill he found a duty of one cent a pound on tin-plate. As there were no tin-plate mills in the United States, he proposed to raise the duty high enough to be protective, thus getting rid of a revenue tariff.

Niedringhaus, Cronemeyer and a host of others were on hand in Washington to persuade the willing McKinley to double the duty and make it protective, and they would set to work in short order to make tin plates for the American people.

The plea of these applicants was a virtual petition to McKinley to pass a law to raise the price of tin-plates to all the people in order that they might make plates at a profit. Their plea was that they could not make plates and sell them in competition with the English plates under the old duty of one cent a pound; for Cronemeyer himself had tried it, and even after adding one cent to his prices the wicked English just would undersell him and drive him out of business. They must be able to add at least another cent before they could feel safe from English competition.

Well, the good and patriotic McKinley took them at their word; he raised the duty 2.2 cents per pound—in order to make it protective; in order, that is, to compel freeborn American citizens to buy their plate of Niedringhaus, Cronemeyer, etc., at the enhanced price.

Now let us see how the thing will work. Last year we imported 1,036,400,000 pounds of tin, worth, without the duty, $35,700,000, or about 3.4 cents a pound. The old duty on this yielded a revenue of $10,364,000, all of which was paid by the consumers and went into the treasury of the United States.

Just here is where the brazen effrontery of Niedringhaus, Cronemeyer, and their abettors in and out of Congress is seen in its true proportions. They said that this ten millilion dollars' tax was not enough; it must he more than doubled, must be made $22,800,000, and then we shall have a protective tariff instead of a revenue tariff on tin-plate, with Niedringhaus, Cronemeyer and other prospective manufacturers of tin-plate to collect and pocket the tax.

We have now had the McKinley tin-plate tax in operation since July 1, 1891, but it was practically a certainty a year before that date, and was even then causing prices to go upward with a bound. It was promised by the prospective manufacturers and their friends in Congress that the infant tin-plate mills would be in operation within a very short time after the law passed, Senator Allison said within a month. Up to the present date no American tin-plate is quoted in our market reports, and the insignificant quantity produced by our manufacturers has cut no figure except as a political curiosity. If, however, the time should ever come when they make all that we need, is anybody so simple as to believe that they will sell it for less than they can get for it in competition with English plates handicapped by a duty of 2.2 cents? Manufacturers are not built that way.

Meanwhile prices in the American market have come up to the McKinley tariff notch and even gone beyond it. In January, 1891, the price of tin plates of the largely used grade known as "Bessemer steel, coke finish, IC basis," was $5.55 per box in New York, $4.38 in London (difference $1.17), in January, 1891, against $5.70 in New York, $3.06 in London (difference $2.64), in January, 1892. The price in London last year was high, owing to the artificial demand caused by the anticipation of the McKinley tax. Now the price there has dropped back to the figure that prevailed three years ago, and has gone even slightly lower; but with us the price is higher than last year. It is all that the McKinley duty adds to the foreign price, and more, too.

Thus McKinley's tin-plate tax is getting in its work. It is making the people pay about twenty millions a year, so that Niedringhaus, Cronemeyer & Company may make experiments in plate manufacture for political purposes. If these men ever make tin plate there is no more reason to suppose that they will surrender their tariff spoils and sell at foreign prices than the steel rail trust does.

A protective tariff is a tariff for private profit and collected by private hands.

Mr. Whitman's Protest.

The small clique of men who adopted the name of the National Wool Manufacturers' Association and had a few professional wool growers, with an equally high sounding name, meet them at Syracuse in 1865 to agree upon a tariff to tax the American people on their woolen goods, held a meeting recently at which resolutions were adopted and sent to Congress protesting against the putting of raw wool on the free list and reducing the duty on woolen goods. In commenting on the following statement of the Boston Herald in its account of this meeting, "The wool manufacturers of New England, who met in a body, have shown their accustomed cowardice in treating this subject," the American Wool Reporter says:

"If the Herald means that the wool manufacturers of New England 'met in a body' when the recent memorial against the Springer bill was adopted by the 'National Association of Wool Manufacturers,' we are surprised that our usually well-informed contemporary should have been so deceived. In addition to the very small attendance at the meeting at which the 'memorial' in question was adopted, it should be stated that some of those present agreed to the 'memorial' with the express reservation that a certain section of the McKinley bill might need to be changed. An explanation as to the small number of manufacturers by whom this 'memorial' was adopted is necessary in justice to a large and increasing number of influential manufacturers who have not believed in the McKinley bill, and who do not like to read the misleading statement that 'the wool manufacturers of New England met in a body' in its support."

This clique of a few manufacturers, under the leadership of William Whitman, is becoming quite as offensive as the National Wool-Growers Association, which Judge Lawrence carries about with him in a bag on his travels, to be called out to pass appropriate resolutions at a moment's notice.

How Much Tin?

Professor Claypole, of Buchtel College, Ohio, has written a report on the famous Black Hills tin deposits which is not calculated to cheer the hearts of the protectionist wiseacres who look to the Black Hills for a vindication of McKinley's wisdom in putting a duty of 4 cents a pound on tin. Professor Claypole is an expert geologist. After making a careful personal investigation of the deposits in question, he reports that "a sanguine estimate" might place the proportion of tin ore in them "at 2 per cent. and probably in order to attain this some of the poorer mineral must be excluded." This, he says, is about the same percentage as the tin mines in Cornwall, England, yield.

The result of this examination does not bear out the extravagant claims made for the Black Hills tin deposits. All sorts of extravagant assertions have been made about the richness of those deposits. It was reported last year, for example, that "about April 1 a five-stamp mill was started on ore that is said to have yielded 10 per cent. of tin and eight tons of ore were crushed per day."

April 1 was a very good day on which to start this tariff industry. Its tin has never been heard of in our markets.

We now import about 40,000,000 pounds of tin for use in the various industries of the country. The tax on this quantity after the McKinley duty goes into effect July 1, 1893, will he $1,600,000. If the tin-plate enthusiasts should ever realize their dream of supplying the home market with American made tin-plate, an additional 25,000,000 pounds of pig tin will be needed every year, making the annual duty then foot up a round $3,000,000, not to mention the far larger tax on the tin-plate itself.

All the protection afforded by this tax, too, will be gobbled up by the English companies which own or control the few mines in California and South Dakota. How do American voters like the McKinley plan of taxing themselves for the benefit of English capitalists?

Exporting Apples.

During the year just past, about 600,000 barrels of apples were received in Liverpool from the United States and Canada, by far the larger part being from the United States. Our exports were the largest on record. During the fiscal year 1891, before last year's crop came on the market, we exported apples, green and dried, to the value of nearly $900,000, and if any apples came into the country from abroad, the fact is not mentioned in the Government reports.

Even before the present law was passed, no mention was made in the reports of any imports of apples. However, something had to be done to make the farmers think that they, too, are getting some of the benefits of the protective system. Hence the McKinleyites took apples from the free list, and made them dutiable at 25 cents a bushel. This transparent humbug may deceive such farmers as want to be deceived. Certainly no one can be taken in by it who knows that we import no apples, but export them in considerable quantities.

And what is true of the duty on apples is also true of nearly all other products of the farm. Farmers can get no direct help from protection, because their own products go into foreign markets, and offer successful competition there with all the world.

No Politics in It.

The duty on Canadian barley was 10 cents a bushel. The framers of the McKinley law sought to raise it to 30 cents. The border towns, without regard to party lines, protested against any increase, but offered to compromise at 15 cents. Senator Hiscock was indifferent or hostile, and the objections of Buffalo, Oswego, etc., went unheeded.

The increase was gratuitous. It was not needed for purposes of protection. The farmers of New York cannot be induced to raise barley to any extent. It is an expensive crop. Western barley will not answer the uses of brewers, who are the principal consumers of barley. It was not an instance of a foreign underselling a domestic product. Maltsters cheerfully paid a higher price for Canadian barley than they could buy the New York product for, because they believed that Canadian barley alone would make the best quality of beer.

The malting and brewing interests of Buffalo are very large. This trade now claims that "the experience of the past year has demonstrated that the predictions of those favoring the increased duty on barley were erroneous, as is evident by the fact that the value of barley is lower now than it was when the duty was only 10 cents per bushel." A meeting will be held on 'Change at noon to-day to ask Congress to restore the old rate of duty. Congress should heed the request.—Buffalo Express.

HOW THE wool tariff operates against the use of wood in goods and in favor of substitutes in "woolen goods" is described by a New-England woolen manufacturer as follows: "Free wool, with the present ad valorem rates upon goods, would be a great gain to woolen manufacturers; and, as on the woolen schedule, free wool brings a very large reduction in the duties on goods, with largely reduced cost on many woolen goods, the bill for free wool would benefit everybody. It is a very exceptional item in the tariff law. Free raw material for woolen manufacturers also means a greater use of wool for so-called woolen goods; mills running upon 'all-wool goods,' so-called, are now in many instances using no wool at all, but some waste or shoddy, and mostly cotton. Free wool would also put up the price of wool abroad which competes with American wools." No wonder that the shoddy manufacturers are opposed to free wool.

THE Mexican Government has decided to place an export duty on silver-lead ore shipped to the United States, in retaliation for the duty of 1½ cents per pound on the lead contents imposed on Mexican ores by the McKinley tariff. A short time ago we showed how the imposition of this duty on the part of the United States cut down our production of lead from silver-lead ore and at the same time send a great deal of capital to Mexico to be expended in the building of smelters there. Now that these have begun working, Mexico feels bound to help them as much as possible.

WE are sorry to be obliged to repeat that we desire no "poetical" contributions. This world is full of ordinary human clods of both sexes who seem to think it a patriotic duty to send us an installment of rhymed slush as often as they feel a rush of imbecility to their brain tanks, which is altogether too often for the capacity of our present waste basket.—Pullman, (Ill.) Journal.

SO, SO; THE Chautauqua reformers have decided that the corset most go! Just the same, Feeblewitte ventures the prediction that it won't be let loose right away! It is credited with being a stayer, has held its own so far and ought to have backbone enough to squeeze along for a while yet.

"MY dearest Ida, how is it that you, the liveliest girl in our set, are going to marry and settle down?" "Nothing is simpler, my dear. The season's bonnets for matrons are so becoming!"

THE grounds used for our World's Fair comprise 660 acres Philadelphia used 236, Paris 143, and New Orleans 250.

THERE are over 3,000 animals in the London Zoological Gardens.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The House spent another monotonous day in the discussion of the rules on the 3d inst., but it was marked by the adoption of an amendment which provides that all Senate amendments to House bills, other than appropriation bills, shall be considered as soon as laid before the House by the Speaker. In the Senate the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to marriage and divorce was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Senate bill for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the Territory of Utah was passed. The bill appropriating $350,000 for an extension of the public building at Los Angeles, Cal., was passed, also the bill to pay the State of West Virginia the sum due it under the direct tax law. The bill for postoffice buildings in towns where postoffice receipts are $3,000 a year was discussed and went over without action. The public printing bill then came up and was amended by adding the words, "but the provisions of the eight-hour law shall apply." Without disposing of the bill the Senate adjourned.

In the Senate, the 4th, Mr. Brice introduced a bill for the erection of a monument at Put-in Bay, Ohio, to commemorate the battle of Lake Erie in 1813. Referred. Mr. Peffer offered a resolution, which was agreed to, changing the day for holding special services in memory of the late Senator Plumb to Thursday, Feb. 18. The report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case of the Florida Senators (declaring Mr. Call entitled to the seat) was taken up for action, and the report was read, closing with the sentence: "The appointment of Mr. Davidson was an act of mere irrelevancy, which it is not necessary further to notice." After a long debate the resolution was agreed to without a division. The Senate then adjourned till the 8th. The House agreed to the code of rules. Mr. Dickerson, of Kentucky, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to make an investigation and report whether Congress has the constitutional authority to appropriate money for the World's Columbian Exposition. Adopted. On motion of Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, a Senate bill was passed to provide for the creation of a Fourth Judicial District in the Territory of Utah.

In the Senate, on the 8th, a bill was reported and placed on the calendar for the construction of a boat railway at The Dalles and Celito Falls and Ten Mile Rapids of the Columbia River and for the improvement of Three Mile Rapids (appropriating $2,860,356). Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to repeal the act requiring life-saving appliances on steamers, so far as it applies to the carrying of line projectiles and the means of propelling them on steamers plying exclusively on any of the lakes, bays, or sounds of the United States, and it was passed. The Senate then went into executive session. When the doors were reopened the Senate resumed consideration of the bill providing for the public printing and binding, and the distribution of public documents. Without disposing of section 77, which had given rise to a good deal of discussion, the Senate adjourned.

A Horse's Weight.

Many people, even among those who frequently make use of horses, have little idea what an ordinary horse weighs, and would have hard work to guess whether a given animal, standing before their eyes, weighed five hundred or fifteen hundred pounds. Yet they would have no such difficulty with a man, and would probably be able to guess, especially if they were good Yankees, within ten or twenty pounds of his weight.

The governments of Europe have long been purchasing and weighing horses for the military service, and transferring them from carriage or draught employment to the various branches of the cavalry and artillery. The animals are ordinarily assigned according to weight.

The French military authorities find that an ordinary light carriage or riding horse, such as in the United States would be called a "good little buggy horse," weighs from 380 to 400 kilogrammes—say from 850 to 900 pounds.

Such horses as these are assigned to the light cavalry corps.

The next grade above, which in civil life passes as a "coupe horse," or carriage horse of medium weight, ranges in weight up to 480 kilogrammes, about 1,050 pounds. This horse goes to mount the cavalry of the line.

Next comes the fashionable "coach horse" of persons of luxury, which weighs from 500 to 580 kilogrammes, or from 1,100 to nearly 1,300 pounds. These horses go to serve the purposes of drill for the cavalry belonging to the reserve military forces.

Above these there are still two grades of heavy horses. The first are those used for ordinary draught purposes and are commonly found drawing the omnibuses of Paris. These weigh from 500 to 700 kilogrammes—1,100 to nearly 1,500 pounds.

The heaviest horses are the Clydesdales and Percherons, which are oxen in size and strength, and which weigh from 600 to 800, and sometimes even up to 900 kilogrammes; that is, from 1,300 up to nearly 2,000 pounds.

None of these Percherons of the heaviest weight are employed in the military service; but some of the lighter ones are used for draught and artillery purposes.

About Men and Women.

THE Earl of Dudley has his life insured for $6,000,000.

A NEW HAVEN man has worn the same coat for thirty-five years.

THE Austrian Emperor receives a yearly salary of $3,750,000.

NO MAN is so ignorant that you cannot learn something from him.

HARRY W. WOOD, of Lansing, Mich., dislocated his shoulder while stretching himself.

OTHER people are least satisfied with those women who are best satisfied with themselves.

SILVER articles are called "plate" from the Spanish word plata, which means silver.

A COLORADO cat viciously attacked a burglar and forced him to withdraw seriously wounded.

IF an old man only knew as much as a young one thinks he does, how this old globe would whirl.

DORA—Why do you call Jake a 'corker?' Cora—Because every time I draw him out a little he 'pops.'

THE richest of the new Senators is Felton, of California, who is said to have one million to Stanford's three.

THE father makes a mistake when he whips his boy for chewing tobacco while he has a cigar in his own mouth.

IF the parlor rocking-chair could talk it would put a stop to much of the grumbling about crowded street cars.

MRS. OLDUN—Age is beginning to tell on her. Mr. Oldun—Yes, but it doesn't tell half as much as her friends do.

IT is in length of patience and endurance and forbearance that so much of what is good in mankind is shown.

IN England and Scotland, Saturday, Sunday and Monday are considered lucky days on which to get married.

EIGHTY-SIX and seventeen were the respective ages of a groom and bride who were married at Leavenworth, Kan.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SPAVIN AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00

Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.

LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

75 CENTS By Mail PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed—made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write— DR. RUSH Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE

WINDMILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE. ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, capacity from ¼ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

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$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS, 37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

It disappears—the worst forms of catarrh, with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties effect a perfect and permanent cure, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. It's a remedy that succeeds where everything else has failed. Thousands of such cases can be pointed out. That's the reason its proprietors back their faith in it with money. They offer $500 reward for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It's a medicine that allows them to take such a risk. Doesn't common sense lead you to take such a medicine?

"An advertising fake," you say.

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee *absolute*.

Wise men don't put *money* back of "fakes."

And "faking" doesn't pay.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

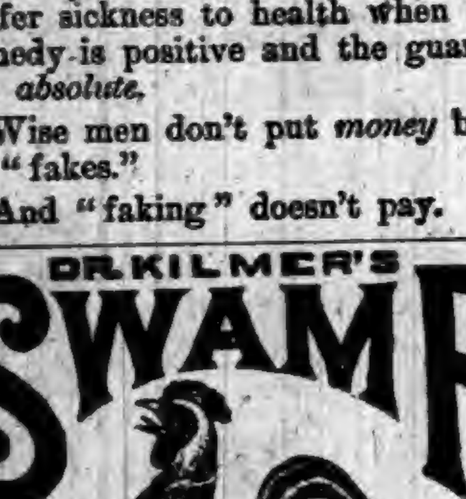

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Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Diseases.

Lydia E. Pinkham devoted a life's study to the subject of Female Complaints, working always from the standpoint of reason, with a firm belief that a "*woman best understands a woman's ills.*" That she has done her work well is plainly indicated by the unprecedented success of her great female remedy called *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* No one remedy in all the world has done so much to relieve the suffering of her sex. Her compound goes to the very root of Female Complaints, drives out disease, and re-invigorates the entire system.

Yours for Health, Lydia E. Pinkham

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

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BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

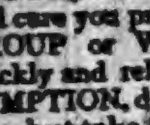

A Sketching Camera that reflects any small picture to life, or any size sent on trial. Catalogue free. C. R. JENNE, Fort Wayne, Ind.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

MY VALENTINE.

Oh, yes, I have chosen my valentine—
I have chosen forever and aye;
And now, at the feet of my lady-love,
I hasten my gifts to lay.

I have been afar, "to the ends of the earth,"
For a sapphire of glorious blue;
And down to the depths of the ocean cave
For a pearl of a tender hue.

The rare, red gold from the darkling mine,
That never had seen the light,
I have laid by the side of my priceless store,
To gladden my lady's sight.

And, lest she should wonder, my peerless queen,
The meaning of these I bring,
I have whispered the gem from the mermaid's home,
My story of love to sing.

To tell how the gold, the rare, red gold,
That knoweth no sad decay,
Is the type of a love that never shall change,
But lasteth "forever and aye."

The fountain of hope from "the ends of the earth"
Shall speak to my darling for me,
Of a home one day in a cloudless land,
Where partings never shall be.

You ask "where I hasten to meet my love"
And "what is her rank and fame?"
My boyhood's home is the trysting-place,
And mother my lady's name.

MANGOLDS' VALENTINE

"There's nothing against the Mangolds as I know of," the jolly storekeeper at the Prairie Rock settlement remarked, "but it's plain they don't amount to much."

"That's so," spoke up one of the settlers who were warming themselves at the stove on an early February evening. "They make the two little fellows do all the work. I've never seen the father anywheres."

"Neither have I," said the storekeeper. "They came here in September; the first we see of 'em was noticing the white-topped camper's wagon standing on the section of government land near the cabin that the Blagg boys left when they found the land wasn't first-class. The two boys have been here for a few things and always paid for what little they got; but they wouldn't talk much. I guess they're pretty hard up, and I've thought I'd go over and see 'em, but I never got to it."

The other men agreed with this history of the family, and remarked that they, too, had thought of going to see the family, but had never carried out their purpose.

One had passed the cabin about a month before; he had seen a woman through the window, but nothing more was known of them. They were evidently the one family of delinquents in a prosperous community of settlers.

"Nice, open winter," remarked Squire Gillett, as they all rose to go.

"Yes," said the storekeeper. "Plows'll be going next week, though the nights are kind of chilly yet."

"If the Mangolds expect to hold government land, they must get some plowing done right off."

"Correct. Too bad the old man puts it all on those two boys."

Buttoning up their heavy coats, the settlers mounted their ponies, and rode homeward together.

"There's the two boys now," remarked Squire Gillett, when they had ridden two miles or more across the brown prairie. Looking off to the west, they saw two small boys mounted on large, rawboned work-horses, their outlines distinct against the sunset sky.

The two boys were jogging along slowly and in silence. Their slender forms seemed oddly in contrast with the size of the horses they were riding. They shivered in the raw evening air. Heavy clouds were coming up in great black masses from the northeast.

"We must hurry, Joe," said one of the boys, "or we'll get wet."

"I suppose so, for our coats aren't quite waterproof," said the other.

"Say, Clive," Joe went on, after a moment's silence, "don't you think it's been a pretty lonesome winter?"

Joe nodded three or four times, rather ruefully.

"I shall be glad enough when spring comes," he continued, "for then papa can get out of doors and see folks."

"He's pretty sick, don't you think?"

"Yes, Joe, but mamma says he's feeling better, and if we're brave, strong boys, he'll get well again."

"But the plowing? Can we do it all?"

"Do it? We've got to do it, and there are only a few days left before the time will be up, and if we don't have it done we shall lose the claim. It's too bad the harness broke this afternoon, but if the storekeeper has some straps, we'll be all right."

The horses had started into a gallop, and the boys bobbed awkwardly in their seats. Over the swells, down the grassy slopes they went, and then, with a still faster pace, whirled down another declivity, and crashed through the dead sunflower stalks and tumbleweeds that covered the bottom of the slough.

They had gone but a few yards here when the horses suddenly stopped, and sent the young riders sliding forward to the animals' shoulders and manes.

The object which had stopped them was a large and dilapidated "prairie schooner," which stood at the side of the trail. The horses that had been attached to it browsed upon the dead weeds.

A camp-fire had been started beside the wagon, and near it, his hands holding his head and his elbows on his knees, was a flannel-shirted and unkempt man.

He did not look up until the boys called to him, and then he raised a worn, anxious, hopeless face.

"Anything the matter?" Joe asked.

"Yes, something's the matter. It's the little one." He motioned toward the wagon.

"Sick?" asked Joe.

"Yes, and maybe dying. I've dome for days from the West, calculating to take the child home to the old folks in Missouri, but the little codger couldn't stand the journey."

The boys slipped to ground, and by the light of the fire approached the back part of the wagon. They drew aside the cover and let the firelight into the interior.

A child, hardly more than a baby, was moaning on the bed of straw within.

"Can't we help you?" asked Joe, anxiously.

"I don't know. I've tried to find a doctor, but I don't seem to make out. Maybe the folks are afraid of me. Anyhow, they don't seem to want me around, and now I've clean lost my way."

"I'll tell you what we'll do," said Joe. "We'll take you home. Papa can doctor people."

"But the harness, Joe?" said Clive.

"That's so; I forgot it. Well, I'll tell you: You drive home with the man, and I'll go to the store. I aint afraid."

In a few minutes the emigrant was on the road toward the Mangold cabin with Clive, while Joe, his courage just a little weakened by the appearance of the still darkening sky, was riding rapidly in the other direction.

"My goodness, who's this!" exclaimed the storekeeper, as he was putting up the blinds of the lonely prairie store for the night. He could hardly believe his eyes when the young rider presented himself.

"And you've come all this alone?" he said, when he had heard Joe's story. "Well, my boy, you must be a good one. Look here! I'm going home with you."

He put on his overcoat, and wrapped a shawl about the slender boy's shoulders.

"Come," he said, picking up a bundle which Joe thought was certainly too large to contain nothing more than the piece of harness, "let's go."

Together they mounted the horse, and through the falling rain the two rode on mile after mile, the steady swish of the horse's feet through the dead grasses being the only sound to break the stillness of the night.

At last the faint light in the cabin of the Mangolds shone across the plain, and a few moments afterward the storekeeper and the boy had entered the house.

"I tell you what," said the storekeeper the next evening, when a group of settlers had again gathered about his fire, "it wasn't a pleasant sight. There was the baby moaning and suffering, while the little woman was trying to comfort it. Over in the other corner was Mangold himself."

"The old man, eh?" said the Squire.

"He's sick, boys, pretty sick. He's been a kind of doctor in the East, but was ordered out here for his health. He hasn't been able to go about any since he came, and his brave little wife and the two boys have looked after everything."

"That's it, eh?"

"Yes. And besides that, out of all of us they were the ones to take care of the camper. The poor fellow was about discouraged, and it was a godsend to him that the boys came across him, for the baby'd surely died right there in the ravine.

"More'n that, boys, I found out that the plowing that has to be done on the claim to hold it from the Government ain't near finished. Those children have been trying to do it, and they've got only a few acres plowed. The times expires on the fifteenth of the month,—that's day after to-morrow,—and the claim's likely to be jumped by some outsider."

"I know two fellows who've got their eyes on it," said the Squire. "They've been wanting it for some time, and are going to make a break whenever they can. They're sharp, and I think they've got wind somehow that the railroad's going to strike through that quarter section."

"It'll be tough on the Mangolds to lose their claim," slowly droned out a lank herder, who was occupying the top of a sugar-barrel; "but then they don't amount to much in the settlement, and the Hay boys being hustlers——"

He got no farther. The look that the storekeeper gave him quite upset him, and he relapsed into silence.

Then a very important conference was held between the storekeeper and the other settlers; and after it the party separated with smiling faces.

The rain had cleared the atmosphere, and next morning the sky gleamed in such blue splendor as only prairie skies can know. The air was full of the softness and warmth of an early spring morning in Southern Kansas.

At an early hour there were seen here and there wagons wending their way along the prairie. In each wagon was a plow or a harrow, and in some of them were heaps of corn and other provisions.

Clive and Joe looked out of the Mangold cabin, and noticed that the horses' heads were all facing them.

"Let's hurry and hitch up," said Joe, "and get to plowing. All the folks are coming by here, and we ought to be at work."

They ran out and began harnessing the horses to the plow, the stranger emigrant looking on dolefully.

"Hold on there, boys! Unhitch those horses!"

It was the storekeeper, with a grin on his face.

"All you have to do to-day," he went on, "is to boss. We'll do the work. Now, say, wheredo you want your forty acres plowed?"

Joe, bewildered, looked around upon the gathering teams, and pointed to a tract around which the boys had made several straggling furrows.

"All right. Now, fellows, hurry up!" shouted the storekeeper.

There was a great rattling of chains and much laughter, as team after team went with its plow to the corner of the field, presently to send a long chocolate ribbon of sod rolling after as it took its way around the great square piece of prairie.

"Twenty-four of them," said Mrs. Mangold, counting, with extended finger, her worn face lighting up with pleasure. The strange visitation, and the pile of provisions brought by the settlers, had almost overwhelmed her.

Following the plows were harrows; and the land rapidly took on the appearance of a field long tilled. The sun was half-way across the sky, when all stopped at a signal from the storekeeper.

"Boys," he said, when the men had gathered around, "now let's eat dinner, and then we'll finish. But while we're finishing how would it do for some one to go to the village and bring out a certificate of entry on the claim? That'll make it all sure. By that time he will be able to prove that the required plowing is done, you see."

The proposition was received with a shout of approval.

"I'll go," said the lank herder, who had been completely converted to the Mangolds' side.

As he had the fastest pony in the neighborhood he was allowed to take the trip.

Just before the sun reached the horizon, the square of prairie sod had been blotted out.

As the party gathered around the cabin in the twilight, the herder rode up, his horse white with foam. He held a large official envelope in his hand.

"February the fourteenth," read the storekeeper, aloud, beginning the certificate. "Boys," he said, with a laugh, looking up, "this is St. Valentine's Day."

"That's so," said several of the settlers.

"Tell you what let's do," proposed Squire Gillett; "let's give the certificate to the woman for a valentine!"

Gathering together, with the Squire at their head, they knocked at the door of the cabin. Mrs. Mangold opening it, and the pale face of her husband was seen behind her shoulder.

Squire Gillett made a very handsome little speech, and presented her with the certificate as a valentine, accompanying his formal words with some hearty praise of the brave boys.

"And the little fellow," he said, "how is he?"

"Much better," said Mrs. Mangold. "His father will leave him here and come back in the summer to get him. It will be safer for him to travel then."

Then she faltered a little. "I—I—can not thank you enough, gentlemen, for this—valentine," she said, "but you know how grateful we must feel."

"Tut—tut—tut," called out the storekeeper. "No thanking. We ought to be ashamed of ourselves that we didn't help you before, oughtn't we, boys?"

"Of course we had," they all said.

"And before we go, let's give three cheers for the little woman."

The cheers went up, heartily.

"Now three for the boys," said the squire.

"Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!"

"And three for the baby," added the lank herder.

The cheers went up again.

As the wagons rattled away in the darkness, there was great happiness in the Mangold cabin. There was happiness among the departing visitors, too; and the start they had given the stranded family enabled its members to become as prosperous and as hearty as the rest of the community.—Youth's Companion.

HISTORICAL ITEMS.

It is said that the Sibyl of Cumæ used a fan while delivering her oracles.

The Scandinavians introduced the use of the battle-ax into general warfare.

The Free Church of Scotland separated from the national establishment in 1843.

Several of the monasteries on Mount Atlas date back to the time of Constantine.

The first war steamer was built in 1813 by Robert Fulton, and named Fulton the First.

In ancient times the standard was used to convey signals rather than a point of rallying.

The transportation of criminals to New South Wales ceased in 1837, and transportation to Van Dieman's Land ceased in 1853.

The franc became the monetary unit of France in 1795, but gold coins of this name were first made in 1360, and silver coins in 1575.

The Cossacks used to elect their ottoman or supreme chief by throwing their fur caps at the candidates in a general meeting called for the purpose.

The English order of the Knights of Bath originated at the time of the crusades. The order was neglected and discontinued from 1664 to 1725.

From 1827 to 1852 the national congress or constituent assembly of Buenos Ayres did not meet, and during the greater part of that time Rosas was absolute ruler of the country, although nominally only its Governor.

When the army of Suvarov retreated from Elm in 1799 the march of the men loosened the snow of the Alps so that avalanches descended upon them, and 300 mule drivers and their animals were buried under one of these immense snow slides. Only 17,000 of the 20,500 who left Elm made the march in safety.

There have been female cricket players in England. In 1797 a match was played in the parish of Bury between eleven married women and eleven maidens, which was won by the matrons by eighty runs. In 1811 two women elevens, selected from Surrey and Hantz, played a match at Ball's Pond for 500 guineas. The contest was promoted by two sporting noblemen. The performers were of all ages and sizes—from 14 to 60. The young wore shawls and the old long cloaks. Hampshire's color was blue, while Surrey sported blue and orange. Surrey's best bowler and runner was Baker, who was 60 years of age. Hampshire won.

A Disgusted Tabby.

In some manner a cat found its way into a cyclorama building several days ago, says the Portland Press. The man in charge attempted to chase the trespassing feline through the door, but the cat evidently thought there was a better way of escaping the rising temper of the irate man. It looked cautiously about, as if to avoid steping on the prostrate forms of heroes slain in battle. Finally its eyes caught sight of a tree. A projecting limb hung very low and here the cat thought to find a place of safety. It gave one leap, and, no doubt, was the most disgusted cat in Portland when it learned by sad experience that the tree was on the canvas. It picked itself up and slowly slunk through the door, down the stairs and out of the building.

Brazilian Enterprise.

An elevated railroad is to be built in Rio Janeiro soon. The official permission has been granted and all preliminaries for the construction have been arranged. It is a kind of belt line route, going one way and returning another. It is said that a network of elevated roads is being planned for Rio which will embrace the whole of the federal district of the city. The service contemplated is to reach the outer points ever hour, nearer every twenty minutes, still nearer every ten minutes, and in the heart of the business district trains are to be run every five minutes.

The Temptation

To go out of doors in rough weather is not strong, but we are, many of us, compelled to face rough weather frequently. Diseases which arise from a chill are peculiar to no season of the year. This is true, therefore there should be in the closet of every household—what? Not an unmedicated stimulant, absolutely devoid of anything but an excitive action, but a tonic combining, in the effective form of an invigorant and an alterative, the quality of defense against changes of weather. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has three or four properties that no other article of its class possesses. Not only does it relieve the complaints which it eventually cures, it fortifies the system against the bad effects of changes of temperature, fatally and too often shown in the deadly form of "la grippe;" it produces a radical change in the weakened condition of a system peculiarly liable to be attacked by it, and it tends to provide against the danger resulting from an impoverished condition of the blood and a disordered state of the liver or bowels.

Practically One Town.

There are two Kansas Citys, one in Missouri and one across the river in Kansas. But, according to the Kansas City Star, they are really only one city. It says: "The practical union of the two cities has progressed because it was natural that it should; men own property in both cities; men sleep in Kansas City, Mo., and work in Kansas City, Kan., and men have their homes in Kansas City, Kan., and their places of business in Kansas City, Mo. Morning and evening the cars are crowded with workers of every grade going both ways. It is difficult to tell which crowd is the larger."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

A movement to abolish the "annoying anachronism" of church bell ringing is talked of in San Francisco. The Report of that city contends that the theaters have as good a right to use steam whistles as the churches have to use bells, more especially as the theaters would not, in announcing their performances, awake people before daylight in the morning.

No man can go straight ahead who looks backward.

No Stomach

Can long stand abusive treatment such as too hearty and rapid eating, too much rich food, hurrying to and from meals, overuse of stimulants or narcotics, etc. The inevitable result must be indigestion, and later

Dyspepsia,

with all the horrible suffering so many people know too well. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself, it requires careful attention to diet and a good medicine like

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, stimulates secretion of the gastric juice, removes acidity and tones the entire system to health.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. Price 25c.

It Should Be Remedied.

In only five States has a mother any absolute legal right to the custody of her children. These are Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oregon and Washington, where both parents have equal rights in the matter. In other States a mother has no control over the children, not even if driven from home by her husband's cruelty, unless she applies in the court for the custody. In other words, the father, by right of fatherhood, can claim his child; but motherhood is not enough, the court must be appealed to before the mother can have absolute right to her children. This injustice is so tangled with legal technicalities that it is hard to unravel the snarl, but since it has been done in five States it can be done in others.

Don't give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them.

I have been bothered with catarrh for about twenty years; I had lost sense of smell entirely, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had, and I can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did, my sense of smell seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh.—Mrs. E. E. Grimes, Rendrill, Perry Co., O.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

He Saw Her.

Mr. Sliptongue—I have not met your wife. Is she here this evening?

Mr. Hansome—Yes, but just at this moment she is engaged—over there at the piano.

Mr. Sliptongue (with affected enthusiasm)—Ah, I see. She is that goddess-like beauty who is playing an accompaniment for the mountain of flesh who is singing.

Mr. Hansome (stiffly)—My wife does not play. She sings.—New York Weekly.

Dr. Lange thinks that Americans are more troubled with inflammation of the vermiform appendix than other folks because they are prone to eat too much and too fast, and to acquire the habit of constipation. Probably this disease rarely occurs in persons with good digestion and regular bowels.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.

Excursion to New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., Account Mardi Gras.

The Queen & Crescent Route will sell tickets from Cincinnati to New Orleans, La., and Mobile, Ala., and return, at one fare for the round trip, on February 26, 27, 28, and 29, account Mardi Gras, which begins at points named above on March 1st. The Queen & Crescent Route is running solid vestibuled trains from Cincinnati to New Orleans without change. Ask your Ticket Agent for tickets reading via the Q. & C. Route.

When cuttings are being rooted by amateurs in small tin or earthern vessels placed in sunny windows, the process can be forwarded by painting the receptacle black, the color absorbing the heat and imparting it to the sand or earth, thus facitating the starting of the roots.

Recently a girl in one of the public schools of Chicago was asked by her teacher to explain the difference between the words balance and remainder. Her answer was: "You can say 'A man lost his balance and fell,' but you cannot say 'A man lost his remainder and fell.'"

Three Bottles of Swamp-Root Produced a Positive Cure.

I had inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, with intense pain in my back and a frequent desire to pass water, which was highly colored and full of sediment. Physicians pronounced my case chronic kidney troubles and stated I was beyond cure.

Jacob Oswalt, Knightsville, Ind.

The conductors of all the street-cars, omnibuses and other vehicles for public accommodation in Warsaw, Russia, in that part of the city between Novaya Praga and the suburb of Bruno, are women, and are said to fulfill their duties more accurately and to the better satisfaction of the public than men.

Rid Yourself of the discomfort and danger attending a Cold by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old established curative for Coughs, Sore Throat and Pulmonary affections.

A California prune grower has refused an offer from a Bordeaux firm for his prune crop in sacks. They would of course be repacked and shipped as French prunes. But the Californian means to improve his style of packing and make the profit himself.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than Brown's Bronchial Troches. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

Mrs. Annie Jenness-Miller, the exponent of artistic dress reform, announces that she has a prize girl baby with wonderful muscular and vital strength that proves the worth of her theories. That's preaching by example—the profitable sort.

Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for two Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers (Dobbins' Soap is for sale everywhere), and ten cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each. Send one cent stamp for catalogue. Mention this paper.

The following advertisement appears in several leading papers of Georgia: Wanted—A young lady for clerk of the County Court of Elbert County; it will be necessary for her to marry the county judge. Address County Judge, Elberton, Ga.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Someone has well defined happiness as being a state of constant occupation for a desirable object, with a sense of continued progress. It is this condition which makes reformers the happiest people in the world.

The Deadly Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

Every woman regards her husband as a big fat innocent fly, and every woman in the world as a lean, hungry spider.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A Treasure.

The University at Upsala has within its walls many interesting relics; among them the library is, of course, most fascinating to men of letters. Here one may find 200,000 volumes and 7,000 manuscripts. But the golden treasure is the famous "Codex Argenteus"—the four gospels translated by Bishop Ulphilas, and written on 182 leaves of parchment in letters of silver on ground of faded purple. It is kept in a glass case, and under lock and key. This wonderful manuscript is said to date back to the second half of the fourth century, and to it, almost alone, we are indebted for our knowledge of the early Gothic, the parent of all the Germanic tongues.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Had Children Himself.

Gentleman—Is Mrs. Matronne at home?

Servant—No, sir.

Gentleman—I am a relative whom she has not seen for many years, and I am very anxious to find her, as I can remain in town but a few hours.

"I don't know where she's gone, sir."

"How many children has she?"

"Eight, sir."

"Ah! I'll soon find her, then. She's in one of the shoe stores."—Street & Smith's Good News.

For sick headache, dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

A Dollar in the devil's hand is big enough to hide the sun.

PASTOR KOENIG'S
TRADE MARK
NERVE TONIC

St. Vitus Dance Cured. VIII

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., Feb., 1889.

My boy, 13 years old, was so affected by St. Vitus Dance that he could not go to school for two years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic restored his health, and he is now attending school again.

MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

DELHI, Ohio, Feb., 1891

A young man, 28 years old, is subject to a rush of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times raves and is out of his mind. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic helps him every time.

REV. W. SCHOLL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 596 Northwest St., Oct. 8, 1890.

After doctoring four months for nervous trouble and finding no relief, a friend recommended me to try Koenig's Nerve Tonic. I used only two bottles, and I thank God now I am so hearty and well that I can again attend to my business, which is by no means an easy one.

L. LEONHARD.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS obtained. No Atty's fee unless allowed. Book and advice free. COLLAMER & Co., Wash., D. C.

PATENTS! 50-page book free. W. T. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

EVERY LADY NEEDS THEM!

Dr. Wilson's Pastils, used by eminent physicians. Write for Circular Free. Sample box, 50 cents.

DR. R. T. WILSON, Rosedale, N. J.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Sir Henry Thompson, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

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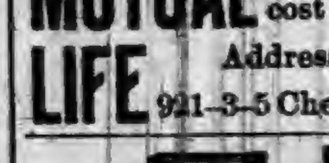

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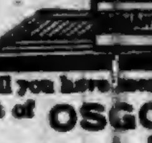

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES —100,000— ROSES & PLANTS. SEND 2c FOR A [illegible] FLOWER SEED [illegible] WORTH [illegible] CATALOGUE [illegible] JOHN A SALZER LA CROSSE WIS.

Indianapolis Business University

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE.

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PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 28 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Royal Baking Powder is reported by the U. S. Government, after official tests, highest of all in leavening power. It is the best and most economical; a pure cream of tartar Baking Powder.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

F. Deventer went to Elkhart last week

Frank Beiller and Phil Morel were sick last week

Fred. Williams is here visiting his relatives and friends.

Mr. Speer is slowly improving but is not able to be at the store yet.

Last week Rev. Ackman of Ligonier, spent a few days with friends in Waterloo.

Mrs Sarah Edge has moved her goods to Auburn, where she at present resides with her son.

W. C. Lockhart goes this week to Michigan, to make sale of the perfection fruit sprayer.

The meetings at the Methodist church are still in progress, and said to be of much interest.

Flora Speer is at home for a short time, having come back on account of her father's illness.

Word has reached here, that Mr. Dye is at Cincinnati, where it is ascertained he had called for his pension.

A. Y. Rosenbury has several patients over at Auburn, making if necessary for him to make regular trips to that place.

Roads were so rough the first of this week, that the buses did not go to the train. But the walking was good—on the sidewalks.

The young people's monthly union meeting was held last Sunday at half past four in the afternoon, at the U. B church, led by Dessa Mountz. The meeting was interesting and the house was well filled.

Quite a number of our democratic politicians were over at Auburn Saturday to attend the county meeting. Mr Kelley is now out of the chairmanship, and Mr. Shuman is no longer secretary, but both are satisfied with the new officers.

A few weeks ago an item appeared in some of the papers stating that the one of the daughters of the Prince of Wales smokes cigarettes. This is not surprising if true, as foreign correspondents write that her mother does the same thing; also that her aunt, the Princess Louisa of Lorne, was seen in Paris seated on a public piazza, smoking cigarettes and sipping brandy and water. When we read of such illustrious persons setting such bad and unwomanly examples, it is refreshing and quite encouraging to read of those of high birth and great wealth, like Lady Henry Somerset, who cares nothing for high life and gay society, but devotes her means and her time to doing good, to promoting temperance and every good work. A tale has been published of her since her arrival in this country, to the effect that she owns two licensed inns in London, where liquor of course, is sold. But this slander falls to the ground when the facts are known, that this property fell to her, already under lease, and she of course is unable to cancel it, but when the lease expires, it will not be renewed by her. She is now in the Moody Biblical Institute in Chicago, taking the course of studies prescribed.

BUTLER.

A little son of May Collins (colored) was buried Sunday.

Jacob Grindell is improving, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Imhoof, whose serious illness was mentioned last week, has materially improved.

Rev. Tedro, is ill from the prevailing malady. Martin Everts and Prof. Kriebel are acting as supplies.

A protracted effort is being made at the church of God, by a former laborer in that church, with moderate success.

A very successful revival effort is being made at Wilson's chapel, northeast of Butler, by an M. E. minister, of Edon, Ohio.

The quietude of the saloon end of Butler, was broken last week by a fight between a country gentleman (?) and a well known ex-county official. Moral: Let respectable ex-county officials give saloons a wide birth.

Another little scrimmage is also reported to have taken place between Marion Blackwell and George Freed. This proved unpleasant to the former as he received the worst of the injury and had all the cost to pay.

William Walker who resided with his son John, on west North street is reported very ill. He lost nearly all his property a year or two ago, by a man known as Colonel Thomson, and last summer he buried his wife; and now a wasting illness seems to be filling his cup full to overflowing.

John Wilson after remaining indoors over three months with a broken leg, ventured out on the streets last week upon crutches. He attended Sunday school and church last Sunday and on his way home accidentally fell on the side walk and broke his leg in another place. This is particularly unfortunate as his circumstances are in a very unfavorable condition. He is deserving of the sympathy of all his neighbors and friends.

The patience of a large part of the people living in the east part of town has been sorely tried for a number of years by the utter failure of our town authorieties to abate an intolerable nuisance on the north side of North street between Pearl and Main streets. The street has a good plank walk on both sides for nearly half a mile, yet there is four rods of mud walk at the place named, and pedestrians are compelled to wade the mud here, or go out into the street, or go back to the next street, cross over and take the opposite side. This state of affairs has existed several years, yet no move has ever been made by the powers that be to remedy the evil. If this criticism reaches their eyes or ears we hope an immediate move will be made to improve the situation. If the owner of the property is unable to make the improvements let a subscription be opened for this purpose at once.

GARRETT.

We notice the familiar faces of Mr and Mrs. Condell on our streets.

Father Young was taken suddenly ill Tuesday, and is lying in a critical condition.

Mrs. John Eberle from Chicago Junction, is spending several weeks with Mrs. M. J. Driscoll.

It is reported that George Dolph and Mrs. Clara Boardman were quietly married last week.

Our town has a new marshal. Upon the resignation of Geo. Arnold, the town board appointed Henry Houser to finish the term.

Norman Jones, who has been spending a week's vacation with his parents and other friends, returned to Greencastle this morning.

Rev. Wones came up from Ft. Wayne Saturday in answer to a message requesting him to assist in the funeral services of J. F. Manuel.

Miss Mona Morse of this place, shot herself with a revolver Monday afternoon, probably fatally. She was a young lady of the highest respectability and no cause can be guessed for her rash act.

Quite a serious wreck occurred at North Baltimore on last Tuesday night No 56 was running at a high rate, the engine was derailed and the engineer J F Manuel, was buried beneath the ruins. After several hours labor they succeeded in finding the body in a mangled condition. The remains were brought to his home in this place on Wednesday evening and Sunday they were interred in the cemetery north of town. He was very highly esteemed by all who knew him He was a member of the B. of L. E., also the I. O. O. F., which orders were largely represented at his funeral.

CONCORD.

Minnie Hornberger is on the sick list

Harry Buchanan spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Nettie Culbertson is reported to be very sick.

Theodore Kline advertises a large sale of stock at his farm Thursday, Feb. 18.

Mrs. Wayne Scott and baby Frank were the guests of friends in St. Joe a part of last week.

Mrs. Tillie Sheldon came down from Garrett last week to help take care of her father, who is sick.

Mrs. Sidney Gill, who has been assisting in the care of her sick mother and sister for a couple of weeks, returned to her home in Garrett Monday.

Mert Johnson of Huntertown, was in town Friday. He talks of moving his family to Lagrange in the spring as work is not plenty where he is now located.

George Morr, sr., was taken sick very suddenly last week, and remained in a critical condition until Sunday, he began to mend and is still better at this writing.

Mrs. Smith's daughter from Garrett is visiting her. Mrs. Smith has had very poor health all winter, and does not seem to improve as fast as her family would wish.

Uncle George Draggoo's entire family are still confined to the house with the grip. Noah Morr is doing the work about the farm and taking care of the family.

Quite a number of logs have been hauled to the mill yard which will be sawed up some time this spring by Mr. Smith, who owns the mill Anyone who has work in his line should give him a call.

Mr. Wasson is no better, and the prospect of his regaining his health is lessened on account of his refusing to take medicine. It seems he is so heart broken over the death of his wife that he does not care to get well.

The B & O. company doctor stopped here Monday noon to make a professional call on George Hull who has been laid up for a couple of weeks, but as George had that morning gone to work again on the section, his visit was unnecessary.

A young gentleman was seen wending his way westward in the gloaming Saturday evening,, and it was whispered around that he was going to Mrs. Mansfield's to call on Lizzie, but we were too "Dull" to find out his name or destination.

A few persons from this place attended the funeral services of Mrs Evalena Strong which were held in the Rehoboth church on Saturday. Mrs Strong was well known here and leaves many friends who sympathize with her husband and parents in their sad affliction.

Ott Heater arrived from Kansas Firday. His father was a resident of this place when Ott was a little boy having lived in the house that stood across the street from Mr. Hennesy's residence. As he is 6 ft. 2 in. tall, his old acquaintances failed to recognize him. He is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Dan Moore, at present, but says he has a position in Auburn, where he will go to work soon.

DEKALB.

Frank Wyatt is working at J. A. Miller's saw mill.

Manuel Hawk is recovering from his sickness very slowly.

Samuel Knott has been confined to his bed but is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Culver were the guests of Mrs. Rever last Sunday.

Sherm Cox has quit the section and is now working at the New Era saw mill.

Jim Kemery and wife were the guests of John E. Lung over Sunday, with good results.

Two men were skulking around W. M. Snyder's from 2 o'clock until 5. Meat or chickens wanted.

The new store at this place will sell out now below cost until March 1. Now is the time for everybody to call on them.

Mrs. Powers returned home from Ohio Saturday, where she has been visiting for some time. She reports a pleasant visit.

Charles Zurcle is now working on the section for the Lake Shore railroad.

They have had to work the past two Sundays.

James Monroe will not go west. Elmer Haynes and Jim have taken a job of grubbing which will not permit of the latter going.

Charles Corpeny went to Maysville last Saturday night to see his brother, who with [illegible] have been sick with the grip. They lost one child last week.

SPENCERVILLE.

Steve Silberg is down with the grip.

G. A. Bishop and wife were in town a few days last week.

J. R Nichols went to Garrett Saturday to visit friends.

Mrs. J. W. Beams has been seriously ill but is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Auburn, are visiting friends in town.

J. Hobaugh and wife, who have been seriously ill, are slowly recovering.

J. A. Provines and daughter Ethel visited his parents Saturday, Mrs. Provines being down with the grip.

J. Provines has supplied himself with two axes and a ditching shovel and proposes to go to work for a living.

Mrs. Sarah Baltz and daughter, of Cedar Creek, were the guests of Jacob Baltz and family over Sunday.

David and Solomon Burtsfield returned from Pennsylvania last Wednesday and report their father as being no better.

On account of the condition of Rev. Nelson's leg, communion services in the Lutheran church have been indefinitely postponed.

Word was received by friends last week of the death of Mr. Osborne in New York City. He had gone to Connecticut to attend to some business and died on his way home.

MAPLE RIDGE.

Mrs. Lewis Olinger is on the sick list.

Lynn Calkins and family visited R. M. Shippy's last week.

Manoah Franks and Mr. Tyler are visiting friends in Ohio.

Will Harding and D. F. Kennagy visited Jim Garham's last Friday.

The friends of Henry Calkins donated to him a supply of wood, Wednesday.

Mrs. T. F. Franks is visiting her daughter at Kendallville, who is quite poorly.

The school at this place is in fair progress, with Edith Yates of Butler, teacher.

There was a grand concert at the school house Saturday night under the direction of D. F. Kennagy of Rome City, who conducted a class of music here. A very interesting program was furnished by the class, aided by Miss Marshall.

SUMMIT.

A. A. Forney's baby has the grip.

D. Willis' baby has been quite sick.

M Markle of Angola, was on our streets Monday.

Miss Nettie Conrad came home Tuesday with the grip.

Henry Shipe from south of Hudson was in town Tuesday.

Dessa Ransburg of Hudson, made our town a short call Monday.

Mamie Shipe from west of Hudson, was in town one day last week.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited Peter Snowberger's at Steubenville, last Tuesday.

A Pleasant Gathering.

Grandpa Dennison who lives at Carp Lake thinks he is not to old to get up parties yet. So in honor of some relatives who are visiting him from a distance, he made arrangements with his daughter Mrs O. T. Salyer to have it at her house last Saturday evening. About eight o'clock they began to gather in until about thirty in number were assembled, consisting of his children, grandchildren and cousins of his children. The evening was spent in music and singing and social chats after which they all partook of a nice supper which Mrs. Salyer had spread for them. Those from abroad were: Miss Alice Cadwell of Mayville, N. Y., Felix Bar and wife, of Plymouth, O., Mrs. Hannah Myers of Ashland, Co., O., Miss May Cramer of Stryker, O. They remained until the wee small hours of night, then returned to their homes feeling they had spent a pleasant evening together, one long to be remembered by all who were there and hoping they might all live to meet with grandpa again in like manner.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

Joe Marsicano, Italian fruit dealer, Evansville, badly bitten by tarantula while handling bananas.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Those Free Tickets.

We are sorry to see the Dispatch so anxious for a controversy over the free tickets of the fair, as we do not believe any good to the association can come of it. And had we thought it would have provoked a discussion we would have said nothing about it. It says the COURIER is misinformed. Not so. The editor of this paper was present and took part in the discussion of the question and there was no limit named as to free tickets The proposition was that there be no free tickets of any sort. And if the instructions of that meeting are carried out by the board of directors, there should be a clean sweep. No exception should be made in favor of ministers and editors. If stockholders who have paid in their money on a promise that they were to have free tickets, cannot have them, then we say that editors and preachers, who have paid nothing, must also be cut off. To leave them on the free list, would be an additional slap at the men who have paid in their money, and made the fair a possibility. Editors, if any of the classes named, should pay. Right at this point we recall that the Dispatch says, "The COURIER need have no fear about being obliged to pay for admission." The COURIER has no fear, and plainly so stated at the meeting. The editor of the COURIER has also no fear but that his reputation for liberality in matters of this kind is as high as that of the editor of the Dispatch. The Dispatch's plea for free tickets for editors because "That class of tickets is paid for ten times." comes with very poor grace from a man who is at the same time asking that there be no free tickets for men who paid $25 in cash for the privilege of using one. The fact that he favors but one kind of free ticket--that for editors—shows his idea of liberality, and the kind of "business basis" on which he thinks the fair should be conducted. He would be liberal to his own class, but niggardly with all others. He says, the burdens of the debt, etc., will fall heaviest on the large stockholders in case an assessment is made, etc. But he knows the stock cannot be assessed. So that ends this plea. He says in another place: "There were days last fall, when there were probably a thousand persons on the fair grounds, who had not paid one cent for admission." What about the stockholders who had paid $25 each for their tickets? In conclusion: If stockholders will all come and pay for their tickets; if exhibitors will all be there; if the stand men will be as numerous as before; if ministers will all come and pay a quarter; if the officers of other societies will honor us with their patronage in cash; if all the editors in this section will be liberal enough and wealthy enough to come up smiling with twenty five cents, no doubt the fair will be "run on a business basis this year." But will they do this?

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term 1892 Adolph Krolik, Henry A. Krolik, Herman Krolik, William F. Mayo, John Edmunds and Wesley S. Thurston, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on complaint in interpleader by Joseph W. McKay and Martha McKay, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 24th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 8th day of February, 1892

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

FOUND AT LAST.

A place where all PRODUCE meets a ready market; where FANCY GROCERIES and in fact everything known to the common grocery trade is for sale at the lowest prices. Give me a call and I will save you money.

IRA BRANDON,
NORTH MAIN ST., AUBURN.

HERE WE COME!
FULL BLAST!
BIG
REDUCTION SALE
OF
BOOTS & SHOES!
At The
MAMMOTH
SHOE STORE.
ALL OF OUR GOODS MUST BE CLOSED OUT IN
The Next 30 Days,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING STOCK
AND WILL MAKE SOME VERY
Low Prices
ON FIRST CLASS GOODS.

Call and see for yourself, and we can surely do you good and save you money.

MAMMOTH SHOE STORE.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 18, 1892. NUMBER 7.

MANY PERSONS

have told me that they read with much interest the advertisement we have been running in chapters, something new each week, and now that we have concluded that subject, will give you to

UNDERSTAND

that we are still hustling for your trade. Winter is not yet over, and what few winter goods we have, we will sell at actual cost. A few heating stoves, horse blankets and robes can be had at very low prices.

WE

are prepared to furnish sap pails and spiles, and are laying in our spring stock of goods in all departments. We will

HANDLE

the best gasolene stove on the market, and our line of cooking stoves will be second to

NONE

and the prices, as has always been, will be lower than all competitors. We ship stores to Waterloo, Butler, Kendallville, LaOtto, St. Joe, and all around us.

BUT FIRST-CLASS GOODS

will always draw the trade if sold

AT LOWEST PRICES.

That is why we get the trade.

Our Sewing Machine Dept.,

under the efficient management of Mr. York, is simply booming.

We solicit your trade.

Yours truly,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1859.

Education has always held prominent position in the minds of Auburn people. For this cause, no expense has been spared and no debt has been born more patiently and paid more cheerfully than the bonds issued to provide funds to build and re build our public school house—an ornament and advertisement of the town. As is our school house, so was the old academy in 1859 when popular pride and personal interest were com bined to bring education to the front,

John H. Moore completed his engagement at Auburn and removing to Waterloo caused the erection of a building which was known as the Waterloo seminary, where he also conducted a normal school.

At the first teachers' institute held at Auburn, Mr. Moore was an instructor; he delivered lectures on school studies at the academy and was a recognized educator. In the fall of 1861, he associated with him in the seminary J. B. York to whom he sold a half interest in the building, and in April 1862 Mr. York bought his remaining share and conducted the school, while later Mr. Moore enlisted as orderly sergeant in a company of the 100th Indiana Infantry.

In March Andrew Larimore, a man of scholarly attainments and brother to Dr. Larimore well known in Auburn during the years succeeding the war, made formal application to the town board for use of the academy in which to conduct a three months' term of select school.

As the action of the board in this matter would establish a precedent, the sub ject was fully discussed by the trustees and it was finally decided to give him permission to use the building under condition that pupils attending should be restrained from any interference with the upper rooms or tools and material belonging to the contractor, J. W. Case, who was at work finishing the rooms.

Prof. Larimore taught with success, and on Aug. 8th was employed as principal of what was then known as the Auburn Union School, for a three months' term at a salary of $50 a month, and after a brief vacation, he was engaged for and taught the winter term.

In this work, he was assisted by Laura Nimmons, Elizabeth Smith, Hannah Davis and Vesta Ward, and the school gave promise of a prosperous future with growing reputation.

Isaac Shafer built fires and swept the rooms for his tuition during the fall term; and in the winter, the janitor work was shared between Henry Bolinger and William Tinney.

Tuition rates were low and yet upwards of $55 of so called "foreign tuition" was received, thus showing quite an attendance from outside the corporation.

The school examiners appointed by the county commissioners were James B Morrison, and W. C McGonigal and M. F. Pierce, all residents of Auburn.

The examination of teachers was still considered a perfunctory requirement and did not sensibly interfere with the professional and official duties of the lawyer, the publisher and the county auditor.

We have stated that William A. Lowry was not paid in full on his building contract and he promptly instituted suit against the town to recover the shortage. Wyllys Griswold was appointed a committee to employ counsel for the defense.

It appears from the financial result of litigation, that the imposition of an arbitrary penalty for failure to get work done on contract time, was a boomerang against the town, for Lowry won his suit and the town, in addition to other costs had $25 attorney's fees to pay to J. B. Morrison, whom Mr. Griswold had employed on the case.

The town seems to have enjoyed at this time a light wave of of prosperity from some cause. Population was increasing, and at the annual election a hundred votes were cast, thus indicating about five hundred inhabitants.

Among names of new comers occur those of M. L. Rhodes, Jacob Ochs, George Keesler and Henry Wartensleben. Mr. Rhodes engaged in store keeping, Mr. Keesler was a physician in good standing and quite popular with Auburn people, and Mr. Wartensleben, yet a resident is well known as quite a genius at almost any kind of work to which he can be induced to give his attention, from the rehabiliment of an easy chair to the reconstruction of a Cremona violin.

He has built several houses in the south part of Auburn where he lives, and both has been and is a useful citizen.

The strength of political parties in town was represented by a vote of 61 to 39, and Messrs. Ford, Griswold, Stimely, Tinney and Job. C. Smith were elected trustees; M. F. Pierce, clerk; John Butt, treasurer; William Valleau, assessor, and Thomas D. Gross, marshal.

We have spoken of the steam flouring mill in the south of Auburn, of which mill, Messrs. Parks, Houghton and McBride were owners in 1859, and it appears that in answer to a popular demand and carried forward by a spirit of enterprise, quite a number of such mills had been built in the county and were in operation. Among proprietors of mills, of this kind were Robert M. Lockhart at Waterloo, R. J. Stone in Fairfield township Pierce & VanWinkle in Newville and C. Buss in Richland, and these men utilizing the produce of the location were of great and lasting service to the community.

Realizing the advantages to farmers of association and the benefits naturally to be enjoyed by Auburn of a fair ground and an annual fair at which competitive exhibits could be held and improvement in stock, machinery and handiwork encouraged, Wesley Park on April 2nd leased to the directors of the DeKalb County Agricultural Society, about seven acres of ground lying north of Park's Addition to the town plat and just west of the public road running from Auburn to Waterloo.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1858—Continued.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk.)

July 1, Nicholas Place to Eliza J. Knapp; July 4, Wm. Lessig.

July 2, James W. Carter to Rebecca Ann Moody; July 4, W. Waltman.

July 3, Jacob S. Morrow to Lucinda Friend; July 4, Ezra Dickinson.

July 3, John Cannon to Elizabeth Shook; July 4, David Rager.

July 5, Frederick Shock to July Ann McEndarffer; July 11, B. F. Hills.

July 10, James M. Milliman to Maria Alton; July 13, James Hadsell.

July 13, Eli N. Clark to Sarah Hamman; July 13, J. D. Davis.

July 24, Wesley Short to Rebecca Stairs; July 25, Rev. B. F. Hills.

August 3, Cyrus Hinkley to Mary Jane Roath; Aug. 4, E. S. Hanson J. P.

Aug. 4, Hugh W. Dirrim to Catherine Spease; Aug. 15, Edward Barker.

Aug. 7, Aaron Crossley to Mary Smith; Aug. 8, David Rager.

Aug. 9, Jacob Cline to Julia Ann Treesa; Aug. 12, J. G. Kissell.

Aug. 11, Jacob Lochner to Mary Ann Wyatt; Aug. 12, Jacob Maurer.

Aug. 11, Artemas R. Boyle to Barbara A. Beaty; Aug. 12, Jacob Maurer.

Aug. 14, Geo. McEndarffer to Lavina Frick; Aug. 19, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

Aug. 14, Wm. Carr to Fanny Shugers; Aug, 15, Henry Brown J. P.

Aug. 23, Franklin Ocker to Adeline Miller; Aug. 29, A. L. Nye, L. D. M.

Aug. 24, Andrew Bowman to Harriet Flickinger; Aug. 29, Eld. H. Cherry.

Aug. 24, John Hart jr. to Sarah Marsh; Aug 25, Henry Fusselman.

Aug. 26, Wesley Park to Laura Pembroke; Aug. 26, S. W. Widney, min. of G.

Aug. 28, Noah Row to Isabel Smith; Aug. 28, David Rager.

Aug. 28, Jerome Gallaher to Margaret Ferguson; Aug. 29, Jacob Maurer.

Sept. 1, Charles Widney to Adaline Sebert; Sept. 2, S. W. Widney.

Sept. 1, Harvey McClellan to Eliza Ellen George; Sept 2, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 3, Cyrus Bowman to Sarah Ann Benson; Sept. 4, Geo. Beard.

Sept. 3, Wm. M. Fisher to Elizabeth Robinet; Sept. 4, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 8, Amasa J. Blanchard to Mary Enzor; Sept. 8, Egbert B. Mott.

Sept. 9, Lorin R. Cole to Nancy M. Losier; Sept. 10, H. Fusselman.

Sept. 17, Daniel Rhinesmith to Jemima Kelley; Sept. 19, L. D. Britton.

Sept. 17, Wm. Warth to Sarah Baxter; Sept. 17, Richard Warth, J. P.

Sept. 22, Sofer Williamson to Caroline Dietzler; Sept. 22, J. D. Davis.

Sept. 22, Horton Hartwell to Elizabeth J. McCoy; Sept. 22, E. Wright.

Oct. 2, Benj. F. Shuff to Harriet E. Chellis; Oct. 6. W. Waltman.

Oct. 5, John Yarde to Lydia Ann Houser; Oct. 5, James Blake.

Oct. 7, Joel Nevens to Matilda E. Gregory; Oct. 9, Geo. Beard.

Oct. 8, Emanuel Phifer to Catherine Lang; Oct. 10, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 9, Samuel Heilbronner to Emelia Myers; Oct. 10, Joseph Solomon.

Oct. 12, Joseph I. Lent to L. A. Arthur; Oct. 13, J. A. Rutan.

Oct. 12, Daniel Thomas to Elizabeth Rectenwalt; Oct. 13, James Blake.

Oct. 15, Anthony McEndaffer to Sophronia Smith; Oct. 16, Geo. Wolf.

Oct. 19, Edwin Minor to Mary J. McClure; Oct 20, John McCurdy.

Oct. 19, George Shuman to Mary Shoemaker; Oct. 19, J. D. Davis.

Oct. 19, Samuel Disler to Catherine Shirey; Oct. 20, James Blake.

Oct. 21, Henry Hovater to Catherine Hartman; Oct. 24. D. Rager.

Oct. 21, E. R. Coburn to Elizabeth M. Johnson; Oct. 24, H. Fusselman.

Oct. 30, Bennett S. Robe to Sibyl Headley; Oct. 30, R. Faurot.

Nov. 2, Benj. Oberlin to Elizabeth Eckhard; Nov. 4, James Cather.

Nov. 4, Cornelius West to Louisa Reinoehl; Nov. 11, J. H. Hutchinson.

Nov. 9, John Melton to Margaret Gibson; Nov. 11, H. Fusselman.

Nov. 13, Charles Kealor to Mena Steffen; Nov. 13, J. G. Kissell.

Nov. 13, Henry J. Able to Eliza J. Shull; Nov. 14, J. F. Coburn, min. of G.

Nov. 15, Ababam McEndarffer to Julia Daniels; Nov. 14, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 15, Nicholas Anthony to Elizabeth Jackman; Nov 14, E Barker.

Nov. 19, Isaac Jennings to Mary E. Rensch; Nov. 21, G. C. Everts.

Nov. 22, Andrew Urban to Catherine Bear; Nov. 22, J. D. Davis.

Nov. 22, Joseph Sisson to Nancy McCoy; Nov. 25, J. A Rutan.

Nov 22, Eli. Y. Williamson to Susannah Rohrabough; Nov. 23, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 24, Abram Zigler to Mary J. Hallet; Nov. 25, Geo Wolf.

Nov. 29, Wm, Thuma to Margaret T. Ashcraft; Nov. 30, Isaac Dear.

Nov. 30, Christian Amstutz to Magdalena Amstutz; Dec. 6, J. G. Kissell.

Dec. 1, Geo. Helwig to Anna Nodine; Dec. 1, J. D. Davis.

Dec. 3, William Maxwell to Keziah Wright; Dec. 9, John McCurdy.

Dec. 6, Wm. Packer to Elizabeth Ann Love; Dec. 12, H. Cherry.

Dec 8, James Till to Amanda Hoffman; Dec 10, E. Barker.

Dec. 14, Martin V. Turner to Laura E. Thompson; Jan. 2, 1859, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 23, John Jennings to Mary Elizabeth Cole; Dec. 23, J. D. Davis.

Dec. 25, Wm. Thomas to Sarah M. McGaw; Dec. 30, R. Warth.

Dec. 30, Talma Rummel to Lucy M. Aldrich; Jan. 2, 1859, Eld. D. C. Hanselman.

Dec. 31, Harlow A. Mead to Susan Campbell; Jan. 1, 1859, S. B. Ward.

A Social Gathering.

A pleasant gathering assembled at the residence of Mrs. Margaret Penland to witness the marriage of her oldest daughter Viola, to Edward Batdorf, of Allen county, Feb. 11, Rev. Foote, of the U. B church officiating. Among those present were the following:

Mr. Batdorf and wife, Mr. Kirst and wife, Thomas Phillips and wife, Charles Leman and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth McCune, Mrs. Alice Phillips, Nathan Squires and wife, Asbury Penland and wife, Samuel Squires and wife, William Moody and wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Reed, Mrs. Barbara Bailey, Alexander Davis and wife, Thomas Dowel and wife, Mrs. Lucy Farver, Miss Minnie Schrader, Miss Mildred Ferguson, Miss Maggie Reed, Miss Amy Bailey, Frank Lindorfer and Charley Reed.

A bountiful dinner was prepared to which all did ample justice. Many presents were received, including money, towels, tablecloths and dishes of various kinds. The young couple have the good wishes of their many friends and neighbors.

Specimen Cases.

S H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Hammerfest, the most northern village in Europe, now has electric lights to dispel the gloom of the polar nights.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS.

NEW GOODS IN
ALL
DEPARTMENTS.

CALL IN TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO

A GREAT MAGAZINE.

The Century's Program in 1892—A New "Life of Columbus"—Articles for Farmers. Etc.

That great American periodical, The Century, is going to outdo its own unrivaled record in its program for 1892, and as many of its new features begin with the November number, new readers should begin with that issue.

In this number are the opening chapters of

"THE NAULAHKA,"

a novel by Rudyard Kipling, the famous author of "Plain Tales from the Hills," written in collaboration with an American writer, Wolcott Balestier. It is the story of a young man and a young woman from a "booming" Colorado town, who go to India, he in search of a wonderful jeweled necklace, called "the Naulahka" (from which the story takes its name), and she as a physician to women The novel describes their remarkable adventures at the court of an Indian maharajah. Besides this, *The Century* will print three other novels during the year, and a great number of short stories by the best American story-writers.

The well-known humorist Edgar W. Nye ("Bill Nye") is to write a series of amusing sketches which he calls his "autobiographies," of which "The Autobiography of a Justice of the Peace," is in November This number also contains a valuable and suggestive article on "The Food-Supply of the Future," which every farmer should read, to be followed by a number of others of

Great Practical Value to Farmers.

treating especially of the relations of the Government to the farmer, what is doing and what it should do This series will include contributions from officers of the Department of Agriculture, and other well-known men will discuss "The Farmer's Discontent," "Co-operation," etc. etc. A celebrated Spanish writer is to furnish a "Life of Columbus," which will be brilliantly illustrated, and the publishers of *The Century* have arranged with the managers of the World's Fair to print articles on the buildings, etc.

One of the novels to appear in 1892, is

A Story of New York Life

by the author of "The Anglomaniacs," and the magazine will contain a great deal about the metropolis during the year,—among other things a series of illustrated articles on "The Jews in New York." In November is an illustrated description of "The Players' Club," founded by Edwin Booth, and one of the features of the splendidly illustrated Christmas (December) number is an article on "The Bowery."

To get *The Century* send the yearly subscription price ($4.00) to The Century Co., Union Square, New York City, N. Y.

"I do wish," said a lady just finishing house cleaning, "that there would be another Johnstown flood, so that I could get rid of some of these old clothes around the house."

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply ta all drug stores.

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate,
Loan,
Insurance, AND
Imigration
Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc......	12 30	5 30	7 48
Auburn..........	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo..........	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit...........	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola..........	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont..........	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading..........	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers..........	2 04	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc..	2 28	7 30	2 45
Jonesville......	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville.........	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 44	7 40
Bankers..........	9 35	12 57	7 53
Reading..........	10 00	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn..........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne.	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Ra forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Clayton Mallory is plaintiff and The Waterloo Manufacturing Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Thirty-three hundred and thirty-one dollars and forty-five cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, February 20, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate to-wit:

Lots numbered Fourteen (14) and Seventeen (17) in Hopkins' Addition to Waterloo, and the improvements thereon situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 28th, 1892.
W. H. LEAS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

WANTED.

$25 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
[illegible] & CO., 124 E. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, [illegible]

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Philip Parnell, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 8th day of March 1892 the same being the second day of the March term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 68 rods south and 15 rods east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 7, Smithfield township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north	380 feet
2	north 65 degrees east	670 feet
3	north	750 feet
4	north 18 degrees east	100 feet
5	north 79 degrees east	550 feet
6	north 40 degrees east	350 feet
7	north 11 degrees east	470 feet
8	north 63 degrees east	630 feet
9	north 72 degrees east	330 feet
10	north	600 feet
11	north 50 degrees east	740 feet
12	north 75 degrees east	330 feet
13	south 57 degrees east	100 feet
14	south 14 degrees west	600 feet
15	south 10 degrees west	400 feet
16	south 20 degrees east	225 feet
17	south	425 feet
18	south 60 degrees east	250 feet
19	east	200 feet
20	south 25 degrees east	400 feet
21	south	400 feet
22	south 1 degree west	2100 feet
23	south 16 degrees east	100 feet
24	south 60 degrees east	700 feet

Ending 31 rods west of the center of section 8, of Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following Lateral;

Commencing 10 rods west and 15 rods south of the northeast corner of section seven (7) Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course,	Distance
1	north 3 degrees east	1000 feet
2	north 14 degrees west	300 feet
3	north 28 degrees west	200 feet
4	north 40 degrees east	90 feet

Ending in the main ditch, 60 feet below stake No. 36.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Samuel Bordbreak, Aaron W. Camp, Susan Camp, Daniel Gonser, Isaac N. Cox, Philip Parnell, John D. Miller, Joel E Hartman, Philip and Catherine Albright, Benjamin R. Baughman, John W. Buss, Emma Crays, Oliver J. Camp, Thomas Hamman, Anthony Shifley, Philip and Susanah Parnell, Charles G Parnell, Washington Betz, DeKalb County.

H. N COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Dissolution

Notice is hereby given, that the firm known and transacting business under the head and title of the Auburn Wind Mill Company, located within the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, has this the 21st day of January, 1892, been dissolved by mutual consent. Henceforth, Messrs. W H. & E. McDowell will continue the business of said company in the manufacture of the Auburn Wind Mill.

W. H. & E. McDOWELL.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term 1892, Adolph Krolik, Henry A. Krolik, Herman Krolik, William F. Mayo, John Edmunds and Wesley S. Thurston, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on complaint in interpleader by Joseph W. McKay and Martha McKay, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 8th day of February, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

A Fierce Battle in Mexico—Confession of an Express Robber—The Prince of Wales Coming to America—Saw Mill Explosion—Three Girls Injured.

TWENTY MEN KILLED.

The Federal Troops and Revolutionists, in Chihuahua, Fight a Fierce Battle.

El Paso (Tex.) special: The news has been confirmed here of a battle between the revolutionists and Federal troops at Temochi Puebla, in Chihuahua, near the Sonora line, in which twenty men were killed, mostly all Federals. Another battle is reported from Las Alamos where eight soldiers and the commandant were killed. Another skirmish was reported at Jeekery, where the revolutionists were driven to the hills and three killed. Rumors of the actions between the revolutionists and Federals were brought to this city several weeks ago, but were not credited. The man who brought the information says the priests are telling the people that the country is in the hands of a tyrant who will not give them justice nor their liberty. They tell the people that they have $60,000,000 with which to supply arms and ammunition and provisions. The uprising is being brought about by the priests, some of whom claim to be saints and inspired to tell the people of their wrongs and lead them on to glorious victory. It is feared that a popular uprising of the lower classes will take place after the June election, when Diaz will begin his third term of the presidency. To counteract this feeling many Diaz clubs are now being formed all over the Republic.

Three Girls Injured.

Misses Lydia Hayes, Lulu Saunders, and Cora McPherson, prominent young ladies of Guthrie, O. T., went horseback riding and their horses ran away with them. Miss Hayes fell from her horse, and, her foot catching in the stirrup, she was dragged some distance, her life being saved by a man shooting the horse. She was terribly cut and bruised and one eye was knocked out by the horse's hoof. The other two girls were also thrown from their horses, Miss McPherson being terribly cut about the head and Miss Saunders having her nose broken. The girls formerly lived in Eastern Kansas.

Typhoid Fever Among the Jews.

Oakdale (Mass.) special: Typhoid fever has broken out among the families of Russian Jews recently located in town. The people are employed by the L. M. Harris Manufacturing Company, and the disease was brought here by them. They are not the persons whom the New York health authorities are searching for. If any of the Massilia's passengers are in the city the authorities have been unable to find them.

Adelbert D. Sly Confesses.

John I. Martin, in behalf of Adelbert D. Sly, the train robber, entered court at Clayton, St. Louis County, Mo., and pleaded guilty of robbery of the Adams Express Company of some $20,000 on November 30 last. Judge Edwards presided and deferred sentence until the trial of Hedspeth and wife, alleged accomplices of Sly, when sentence will be pronounced upon all three.

Nicaragua Wants a College.

The Republic of Nicaragua has authorized the sale of 40,000 acres of the most fertile public land in the department of New Segevia, in lots not to exceed sixty acres to be used in the cultivation of coffee, sugar cane, etc., the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the establishment in the city of Ocal of a college.

Assaulted by a Convict.

Foreman Edward Patton, of the buckle shop in the Ohio Penitentiary, was assaulted by John Jones, a life convict who used an iron bar. Mr. Patton might have been killed but for the prompt interference of Guard Dan Donavin. Jones was treated to the humming bird and will wear a ball and chain.

Coming to America.

According to a private cable dispatch received at Albany, N. Y., the Prince of Wales and suite of twenty-five persons will pass through Albany on May 27 on their way to Niagara Falls, where rooms at the Clifton House have been engaged. The party's destination is Ottawa. The object of the Prince's visit is not disclosed.

Terrible Accident at Lima.

The saw mill of Jacob Kisting, about ten miles from Lima, Ohio, exploded, killing Mr. Kisting, his son Frank, and John Shiverdecker, an employe. The building was almost entirely demolished. The men were blown into fragments, no piece larger than a person's hand being found.

Town Threatened.

The immense gorge of ice which holds back the waters of the Allegheny River from Brady's Bend to Franklin, Pa., is hourly becoming more formidable. The lower portion of Parker is now in danger, as well as all real low lands between the points named.

The Catholic World Startled.

In court at Cincinnati, recently, the astounding fact leaked out that the Court of Record had declared Archbishop Purcell an imbecile only a few hours before his assignment, which startled the whole Catholic world.

In a Sweet Puddle.

Andrew Roth, 40 years of age, employed in Havemeyer's sugar refinery, Brooklyn, fell into a vat of boiling sugar and was so badly burned before he was rescued that his recovery is considered doubtful.

A Peacemaker Killed.

Daniel Chesbro, while attempting to pacify George Rathbourne, who was quarreling with his wife, near Stonington, Conn., was shot and instantly killed by the infuriated husband.

A Missionary Murdered.

Advices from Alaska are to the effect that Prof. Charles Edwards, a citizen of Dallas County, Iowa, but for the past four years in the employ of the Government in Alaska as teacher and missionary to the Indians, had been brutally murdured by a desperado named Campbell. The particulars, though meager, are thought to be as follows: Campbell had been selling liquor to the Indians, and Prof. Edwards ordered him arrested. The Indians promptly followed the orders and kept Campbell a prisoner by tying him up in a hut until he could be tried and sent to prison. He got loose, however, and for revenge deliberately shot and killed the Professor. The remains will be brought to his home at Earlham, Ia., for interment.

A HERO IN BLACK.

He Rescues an Invalid Lady from Her Burning House.

Louisville (Ky.) special: Mrs. Edward Wetstein, the wife of a wealthy farmer, had a narrow escape from death. In the morning her husband came to this city with some stock, bringing all the farm hands but one, a colored boy, with him. Mrs. Wetstein has been an invalid for years, and cannot leave her bed. In the afternoon the house caught fire, and the whole upper part of the building was quickly a mass of flames. Mrs. Wetstein was unable to move.

Her death seemed certain, and the few neighbors who quickly reached the scene were too panic-stricken to furnish help. Just when she had been abandoned to her fate, a negro boy, who occupies a cabin on the farm, ran into the house, made his way through the smoke and fire up the stairs, and in a few moments later emerged with the unconscious form of Mrs. Wetstein in his arms.

He was severely scorched, but the lady was unharmed, the boy having, with rare presence of mind, wrapped his overcoat about her head. He carried Mrs. Wetstein down to his own cabin, and placed her upon a bed. The neighbors congratulated the boy on his bravery, but coolly mounting a horse he rode after a physician.

The house was completely destroyed, at a loss of $5,000.

COAL CREEK RIOTS

Being Resumed with Renewed Vigor.

A special from Coal Creek, Tenn., dated the 17th inst., says: Company G, of the Twenty-second Regiment, Tennessee Guards, a Gatling gun, and a six-pound howitzer, commanded by Capt. Killer Anderson, is in a strong position commanding the town and railway approaches.

A number of shots are exchanged almost every evening between the miners and troops. Several miners are reported wounded and serious trouble is expected to occur at any moment. Both sides are confident of victory. A shot was fired over the town last night and the excitement among the citizens is intense. The troops are acting very insolently toward the citizens and an outbreak is looked for.

The postmaster was fired upon the other night and driven into his house. Only one mine out of ten is working. One hundred and twenty-three convicts strongly guarded by troops, are stationed at Oliver Springs, but everything is quiet there. The troops raided the quarry on Waldon's Ridge, and captured all the dynamite stored there.

DYING BY THOUSANDS.

Typhus Fever Sweeps Relentlessly Through the Famine Districts of Russia.

A dispatch from Pensa, the capital of the Russian Government of that name, gives additional details regarding the horrible suffering among peasants in that famine-stricken district. Birds, it appears, drop dead from the cold and men are found frozen to death along the roads. The typhus and other fevers and diseases are mowing down the inhabitants. There are 200 dead around Pensa, and 18,000 people are being fed by charity. A quantity of grain has arrived at the city of Penas, but owing to the fact that nearly all the horses in the neighborhood have been killed for food, there are no means of distributing it in the country districts. The dispatch says that matters are even worse in other districts, and in Samara, Sartovo, Charkov, Kazmaa, and Njjini-Novojord the inhabitants are said to be dying by the thousands.

A BRAVE SAILOR

Saves the Lives of His Comrades at the Risk of His Own.

A thrilling story comes from St. Johns, N. F., of the rescue of the crew of the Prince Edward Island schooner Avenger. She was driven on the rocks two miles from St. Johns in a blinding snow storm. While she was pounding to pieces, the boat was launched and immediately swamped. Murdock Willis volunteered to swim ashore with a life line. He was carried ashore on a big wave but could not land, the coast being so precipitious. He was drawn back on board the vessel, where he rested an hour and then tried it again, and successfully. He drew himself up from one point of rocks to another until he reached a place where he could fasten a line. Then he drew ashore a large line, by means of which the captain and crew all got safely to the shore.

Anarchists in Barcelona.

Barcelona special: The troubles in Barcelona between the anarchists and the authorities show no sign of abatement at present, but the two or three disturbances that have occurred this week have not been serious enough to render necessary the calling out of the military to aid the gendarmes in preserving order. Though revolver shots have been exchanged by the police and members of the mob, nobody has been hurt except a woman, who, it is believed, had nothing whatever to do with the affair in which she was wounded. The execution of the four anarchists at Xeres is believed to have precipitated the disturbances, their friends here desiring to show their sympathy for them.

A Second Messiah.

News comes from Iron Hill, Iowa, or, as it is called, the New Jerusalem, in Jackson County, that the Free Methodists of that section have gone wild over a religious craze. Revival meetings are being held, and the entire community has become greatly agitated over religious matters. People come for miles around to attend the meeting. The climax of excitement was reached when the announcement was made in New Jerusalem that a lady had given birth to a child, which the promoters of the meetings declared was none other than a second Messiah. The entire community is perfectly wild with joy, and the statement is almost universally believed.

Over a Bridge.

The regular freight train from West Boston on the Fitchburg road, was wrecked on the Nashau River bridge at Ayer, Mass. The engine and four cars passed over safely, but the twenty-four following cars were thrown from the bridge into the river. Three-fourths of the bridge was badly wrecked. It is thought that the wreck was caused by the breaking of the trucks of the fifth car. The wrecked cars were loaded with hay and grain. Conductor R. G. Connors was last seen upon the top of the cars near the middle of the train. As he has not reported there is but little doubt that he is in the river under the cars.

Thinks He Is Christ.

Chihuahua (Mexico) special: The recent trial of Carmen Maria Lopez, the self-proclaimed Messiah, took place before the Federal Judge at Guerrero, and resulted in the accused being acquitted of the charge of being an impostor. He was brought back to this city, where he was received with great enthusiasm by his Indian followers. The rough journey over the mountains, however, proved too much for the so-called Christ, and he was attacked with a severe sickness. He is now in the City Hospital, and there is no prospect for his recovery. He has announced to the Indians that he will die and rise from his grave in three days.

Frenchmen Inspecting Our Hogs.

Chicago special: A party consisting of Maurice Duclos, the accredited delegate of the Agricultural Department of France. E. Roume of the Foreign Department of the Ministery of Commerce, and A. Riche, member of the Academy of Medicine and professor of chemistry, accompanied by M. Bruvaert, French Consul in Chicago, and others, visited the stock yards and witnessed the preparation of live hogs into sugar-cured hams, etc. They were particularly interested in the microscope inspection department and afterwards expressed themselves pleased and satisfied with the arrangements to insure pure meats.

Saugatuck in Trouble.

Kalamazoo (Mich) special: Officials from Saugatuck are here looking for the original plot of that village, which was recorded in this county in 1824. To their dismay it was found that the plot had been torn from the book and immediately the question arose by whom? It was learned that Jennie Swetland, formerly abstractor here, had once offered to sell a plot of Saugatuck, and as she had been convicted of crooked work in the abstract office, some of the officers propose to question her on the subject. It is of great importance to the village now, as some suits depend on it.

Cash Registers Smashed.

Secret Service Officer John Webb, acting for the U. S. Government, seized twenty-five automatic cash registers at Dayton, Ohio, among the business men because he found on the front of the registers fac-simile representations of twenty-five cent pieces in silver. Three of these pieces were grouped together on each register to represent a trademark of cash. All the registers were destroyed and the manufacturers at Syracuse, N. Y., were notified to stop making the fac-simile of the Government's money, and to call in all machines bearing such fac-simile trademarks.

O'Brien's Shortage.

A committee of the various branches of the Catholic Knights of America, appointed to examine the books of the Grand Treasurer, O'Brien, who was recently indicted for the embezzlement, has made a report through Chairman Dolle, of branch No. 60, Covington, Ky., recommending that Grand Secretary George W. Barr send in his resignation, for the reason that they are satisfied he withheld the knowledge that O'Brien was in default, and therefore was subject to censure. Mr. Barr is of Lebanon, Ky.

Morton Will Not Run.

Information has been received from Washington that Vice President Morton has told President Harrison that he would not be a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination. Mr. Morton said a man from New York should be on the ticket, and he suggested Secretary Tracy as the one most acceptable to the politicians of the State. It is said that this met with a favorable response from the President.

A General Strike.

Superintendent Darlington formally discharged the striking machinists in the Pan Handle shops at Indianapolis, and announced his intention of hiring new men. The workmen in the other departments at once gave notice that the employment of new men in the shops would be the signal for a general strike. Both sides are determined, and it is believed a general strike cannot be avoided.

Sullivan and Maher to Fight.

John L. Sullivan, champion of the world, and Peter Maher, champion of Ireland, will fight at New Orleans to a finish in August next. The prospective battle is agreed to in writing by the principals. The purse aggregates $35,000.

Cincinnati Gets Religion.

It is estimated that no less than 5,000 people in Cincinnati have been converted to Christianity by the efforts of Mr. Mills, the great revivalist, who is now holding meetings in that city. Great interest is still manifested and hundreds flock to the meetings each night.

The Emperor Coming to the Fair.

Berlin special: At the dinner given by Herr Boetticher, Minister of State, Emperor William said that he was greatly interested in the progress of the Chicago Exposition and would visit it himself if his engagements did not interfere.

McCauley Free.

Dublin special: The land league leader, McCauley, who was convicted in 1884 of complicity in the Fross Moilena murder conspiracy, has been released. He was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with Thomas Daly and four others.

A Japanese Exhibit Assured.

A dispatch from Tokio announces that the Japanese Parliament has voted $500,000 for the proper representation of the Empire at the Chicago World's Fair.

Senator Fair Changes His Will.

Since the death of James G. Fair, Jr., Ex-Senator Fair has changed his will, and gives $500,000 to three local orphan asylums.

Children Drowned While Skating.

Otto and Edith Syncox, aged 12 and 14 years respectively, broke through the ice at Sunbury, Pa., while skating and were drowned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86 @ .87
CORN—No. 2	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .30
RYE—No. 2	.78 @ .80
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28 @ .30
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12 @ .13
EGGS—Fresh	.23 @ .24
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu	.30 @ .35
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .90½
CORN—No. 1 White	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .33
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.79 @ .81
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93 @ .95
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32 @ .33
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43½ @ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 @ .35
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—New	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.38 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .33
RYE	.82 @ .84
BUFFALO.	
BEEF CATTLE	4.00 @ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.96 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.45 @ .47
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.85 @ .87
CORN—No. 3	.38 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 1	.80 @ .82
BARLEY—No. 2	.54 @ .55
PORK—Mess	11.75 @12.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.05 @ 1.07
CORN—No. 2	.49 @ .51
OATS—Mixed Western	.35 @ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.21 @ .31
PORK—Mess	9.75 @10.75

THEY WANT FREE WOOL

WOOL CONSUMERS PETITION CONGRESS.

It Is Asked that Schedule K, Relating to Wool and Woolens, in the Tariff Act of 1890, Be Changed for the Relief of Manufacturers and for the Benefit of Consumers.

Petition of the Association.

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The Wool Consumers' Association respectfully petitions the Fifty-second Congress to change Schedule K, relating to wool and woolens, in the tariff act of 1890, for the relief of woolen manufacturers, and for the benefit of all consumers of woolen fabrics.

It is, of course, undesirable in general to change tariffs frequently, but the general principles of the act of 1890, as applied to wool and woolens, are the same as have been tried unsatisfactorily for very many years, except that it aggravates some of the worst and most oppressive features of the former acts in relation to wool.

The act has therefore practically been tested by the trials of many years, and there is no occasion to test it by longer experience. It is not true that the act, in its present form, can work no harm to woolen manufacturers. It works the same injury to the makers of woolen and worsted cloth that the restrictions on the use of wool always have produced; and, in the case of the carpet trade, which consumes a very large proportion of all the imported wool, it is the most oppressive act ever passed.

The wool schedule (K) of the tariff act of 1890 offers an exceptional opportunity, by amendments making wool free and relatively decreasing both the specific and ad valorem duties on woolen goods, to benefit immensely the woolen manufacturers by giving them free access to the supplies of wool of various qualities, such as all other competing manufacturing countries enjoy, and by reducing thus without injury to manufacturers the cost of their goods to them and to the consumers, while leaving sufficient protection. With free raw materials, the tax on imports of competing goods would be almost entirely for the protection of labor, and as free raw materials would greatly increase the consumption, there would be an increased demand for labor.

Neither is it true that no harm has come to consumers by the law of 1890. In the first place, the increased cost of wool, as compared with prices in Europe, has forced the use of cotton and other adulterants to a great and unusual extent; secondly, if woolen goods have not advanced, they might have been lower but for the duties on wool. There is no question among manufacturers that the act of 1890 was intended to advance prices, nor that it was well calculated to do so to the extent that consumers could afford. The almost universal fall in prices was caused in very small degree, if at all, by the tariff act of 1890. The tremendous losses in the Argentine Republic and elsewhere, the failure of the Barings, the distrust caused by silver legislation, the low price of cotton in the South on account of an enormous crop, the failure of crops in the North and West prior to 1891, causing dull trade and reduced consumption, are the principal causes that brought distress and falling prices.

What those manufacturers and wool growers who arranged the wool schedule with the intention of increasing prices want, is, no doubt, to be let alone, so that the tariff act may produce under more favorable auspices the results they expected and worked for. But the rest that the public needs is a permanent relief from taxes which oppress both them and manufacturers, which hamper the latter, as every manufacturer admits, and which largely increase the cost of woolen goods to the public. The readjustment of the tariff on the basis of free wool, is perfectly simple; it needs but the removal of the duties on wool and a corresponding reduction of the duties on goods which were put on to offset the cost of the wool duties. Here is a great boon to every manufacturer of wool and every consumer. It is absurd to say that, because the duty is taken off of one article, free trade must follow. Congress is not obliged to adopt free trade because the duty is taken off of wool, any more than it was when it made jute or tea or coffee or sugar free.

The growth of the wool manufacture has undoubtedly been great during the past thirty years, for the country, with its vast natural resources and enormous immigration, has increased vastly in population and wealth; but the growth of the manufacture would be much more prosperous and much greater with free wool, and its growth and prosperity mean larger use of domestic wools and higher prices abroad for all competing wools.

It is clear from the statements of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and from undoubted facts, emphasized by the vast increase in the imports of wool since the passage of the act of 1890 and by the falling prices of Ohio wool, that this country produces practically no carpet wool to supply the demand for nearly 100,000,000 pounds needed by the carpet manufacturers, and only a part of the clothing and combing wools needed; and it is further to be considered that the use of wool for so-called "woolens" would be much larger if the restrictions of the wool duties did not greatly reduce the consumption of wool and largely increase the use of shoddy and cotton in so-called woolen goods.

And this is the case after a long series of years of high duties on wool. In the theory of the "new protection," it is laid down as a principle that "the necessities entering into the daily life of the mass of the people which we cannot economically produce should be made free."

On this principle wool should certainly be made free. It is a most important article for all the people. It is produced in this country in inadequate quantities. Some indispensable grades can be produced in this country only under conditions unfavorable as compared with those of other countries. High duties for a quarter of a century have failed to produce any carpet wool in this country, and have also failed to produce an adequate supply of the wools needed for the woolen and worsted manufacture. And, as wool can be made free with a large reduction in cost of goods and with very little disturbance of trade or of interference with sufficient protection, it is only reasonable that the changes suggested in schedule K of the act of 1890 should be made for the benefit of the whole people.

ARTHUR T. LYMAN,
JESSE METCALF,
WM. B. WEEDEN,
G. C. MOSES,
CHARLES M. BEACH,
T. QUINCY BROWNE,
Ex. Com. of the Wool Consumers' Association.

Decline in Iron Industry of Massachusetts.

The effects on the iron industry of New England of the high duties on iron ore, pig and scrap iron is well summarized by Mr. Horace P. Tobey, of the Lemont Nail Works, in the New England Almanac for 1892.

Through nearly two and a half centuries, with their wonderful changes, Massachusetts always held, down to 1880, noticeable prominence as an iron manufacturing State. Of her condition at about that time, Mr. Swank, author of "Iron in All Ages," says: "Nearly all the bloomary and refinery forges and old style furnaces of New England have long disappeared, and in their stead have grown reproductive iron industries of almost endless variety and vast extent, employing large numbers of skilled mechanics and adding greatly to the productive wealth of the country. The rolling mills, machine shops, hardware establishments, nail and tack factories, foundries and other iron enterprises of New England, together with a few steel works and modern blast furnaces (nearly all of the latter still using charcoal, however,) form to-day a striking contrast to the bog ore and other bloomaries, not much larger than a blacksmith's fire, and the small charcoal furnaces and chimney-corner nail factories of the last century."

But in 1880 the iron industries of Massachusetts, strong in the possession of the experience of two and a half centuries and of trained mechanics in whose families iron-working had become hereditary, began strangely enough to decline.

In 1880 there were forty-one rolling mills in New England, of which twenty-five were in Massachusetts. In 1891 there were but twenty-one active rolling mills in New England, of which ten were in Massachusetts.

In 1880 there were twelve cut nail factories in Massachusetts; in 1891 there were but two in operation.

In 1880 there were reported as produced in Massachusetts 116,846 tons of rolled iron; in 1887 only 45,853 tons; and several mills have retired since that date.

In 1880 the United States census reports ennumerated 217 puddling furnaces in New England, of which 191 were in Massachusetts. In 1890 and 1891 there was not, as the writer thinks, a ton of pig iron puddled in New England, and certainly very little if any.

In 1887 there were 30,683 tons of steel rails made in Massachusetts; in 1890 none.

Such has been the effect of maintaining the high duties on crude iron.

Tariff Shot.

Under the operation of high duties the price of domestic wool has always gone down. Under low tariffs, however, wool has risen in price. On this point we have the testimony of Mr. Thomas Dolan, who declared in a letter to the New York World on the fall in the price of wool as a result of the increased duties imposed by the McKinley tariff that it was distinctly promised by the protectionists who took part in the conferences of wool growers and manufacturers. And Senator Sherman said in the debate on the tariff of 1883: "In 1867 the price of wool was 51 cents; in 1880, 46 cents. This was the result of the policy of protecting the wool grower, as it is in all industries, to gradually reduce the price. Under the operation of the existing tariff (the tariff of 1867) the price of wool has gradually gone down."

All wools were free of duty down to 1824, when a duty of 15 to 30 per cent. was imposed. This duty was increased by the tariff of 1828 to 4 cents per pound and 50 per cent. Under the compromise tariff of 1833 the duty was gradually lowered, and in 1842 it stood at 4 cents per pound and 26 per cent. The tariff of 1842 raised it again to 3 cents per pound and 30 per cent. The act of 1846 made the duty on wool 30 per cent; that of 1857 put low grades on the free list and cut down the rate on all other wools to 24 per cent. The Morrill tariff of 1861 increased the duty to 9 cents per pound, and the special wool tariff of 1867 raised the duties to 10 cents per pound and 11 per cent. on clothing wools, and 12 cents per pound and 10 per cent. on combing wools. The tariff of 1882 took off the ad valorem duties, but left the pound duties as they were, and the McKinley tariff added another cent to the duty on clothing wools.

Graphically illustrated, the average price of medium Ohio wool in the seaboard markets has been as follows under each tariff.

The average prices given are compiled from Mawger & Curry's circular, as printed in the "Statistical Abstract of the United States."

1. Wool free of duty. Price the first half of 1824, 49½ cents per pound, or
2. High wool duties, 1825-1832. Average price of wool 42½ cents per pound, or
3. Lower wool duties, 1833-1842. Average price of wool, 48.9 cents per pound, or
4. Higher wool duties, 1843-1846. Average price of wool, 33½ cents per pound.
5. Lower wool duties, 1847-1856. Average price of wool 40 3-5 cents per pound, or
6. Still lower wool duties, 1857-1860. Average price of wool, 44¾ cents per pound, or
7. Wool duties raised, 1861-1866. Average price of wool 44¾ cents per pound, or
8. Wool duties raised still higher, 1867-1890. Average price of wool, 41½ cents per pound, or
9. McKinley tariff. Present price of XX Ohio wool, 29½@30 cents per pound, or

This confirms the statement made by Senator Sherman to the effect that high wool duties are accompanied by low prices of domestic wools, and that when the tariff on foreign wools is low domestic wools command higher prices.

BRASS manufacturers at Bridgeport, Conn., have cut down the wages in the screw department from $2 to $1.75 per day, and have increased the hours of work from nine hours to ten. Molders' wages have been cut from $2.50 to $1.90, and the wages of women reduced from $1.20 to 65 cents. The Clark Box Company, of Danbury, Conn., has reduced the wages of nailers 20 per cent. Both of these Connecticut concerns were ardent supporters of the McKinley tariff, and sought to convince their workingmen that high tariff and high wages were almost equivalent terms.

THE McKinley organs still cackle over the large increase of exports as the effect of the tariff, and especially of the reciprocity treaty. But the official returns of trade show that, with the exception of the exports of wheat and wheat flour, which have been enormously stimulated by reason of the famine in Russia and the partial failure of the crops in France and Germany, nearly all other staple exports of this country have declined under the operation of McKinleyism.

THE imports of tinplate within the last ten months amounted to 697,732,207 pounds, against an importation of 614,729,703 pounds in the same months of 1890—an increase of 83,000,000 pounds. These figures indicate that the domestic production of tinplate, of which we read so much about in the McKinley organs, has had little effect upon the foreign supply.

THE directors of the American Soda Fountain Company or "trust" lately declared a semi-annual dividend of three dollars per share on the first preferred four dollars on the second preferred, and an annual dividend of ten dollars per share on the common stock to holders of record Jan. 26, payable Feb. 4.

PARSLEY is poisonous to many kinds of birds.

SARAH ALTHEA INSANE.

SAID TO BE DRIVEN CRAZY BY SPIRITUALISM.

The Noted Litigant Imagines She Hears Voices from the Other World Through a Handkerchief—Placed Under Gentle Restraint by Friends.

Now a Physical Wreck.

Sarah Althea Terry, who gained such notoriety by her divorce suit against ex-Senator Sharon and her subsequent marriage with Judge Terry, has become insane over spiritualism. She has been very eccentric ever since Terry was shot down by Officer Naegle at the Lathrop eating station the moment after he slapped Justice Field's face. The fact that the court held Naegle blameless drove her nearly insane, and this feeling was aggravated by troubles which she had with her attorney in Fresno. She claimed this attorney made love to her and she produced several amatory letters he had written. This enraged him, and when she called at his office to get her law papers he brutally ejected her. To the disgrace of the Fresno courts they held that his action was justifiable.

The doctor says it is a clear case of dementia due to worry over her affairs and dabbling in spiritualism. She sits for hours in one place with a pocket handkerchief rolled up and placed to her ear like the holder of a telephone. She says she gets all kinds of messages through this handkerchief from her friends in the spirit land, and she handed the handkerchief to a reporter who saw her and asked him if he didn't hear whispers coming through it. She looks very old and haggard, and her pale face is flushed with fever. Her pulse runs high, but she seems insensible to heat or cold.

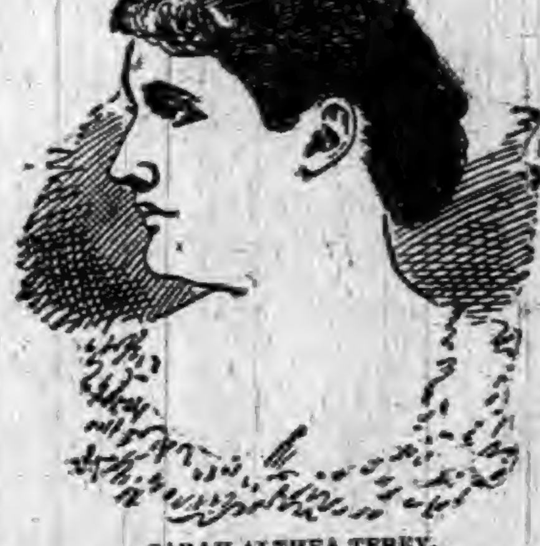

SARAH ALTHEA TERRY.

At night Sarah becomes very violent and calls loudly for Judge Terry and for Porter Ashe, whom she says she loves dearly, as his father was a bosom friend of Terry in early days and was arrested and confined by a vigilance committee for opposing them. Porter Ashe married Amy Crocker, but she secured a divorce after much scandal. He is well known on the turf, as he is the owner of Geraldine and other fast horses. He befriended Mrs. Terry after the shooting of her husband and is about the only one of Terry's old friends who has been able to endure her caprices.

The poor woman is a physical and mental wreck, although she is not over 40 years old. She had only a remnant of property left, Judge Terry's estate having been heavily mortgaged and badly managed. When the Sharon divorce suit began in March, 1884, she was a remarkably handsome woman, and since then she has been almost constantly before the public.

Some months ago Mrs. Terry reported to the police that $7,000 worth of silks and laces had been stolen from her trunk. It was found that she never had any such goods.

Unless her brother, Morgan Hill, intervenes she will be sent to an asylum in a few days. No intervention is probable, as she was disowned by all her relatives long ago, and, besides, her mania is of too violent a type for her to be at large. Once handsome, in a dashing, brilliant way, Mrs. Terry is now a wreck in body as well as mind, and bears on her face lines that tell of fierce passions, a life of storm and violence, and of bitter defeat.

TO IMPROVE THE MISSISSIPPI.

A Bill Appropriating $15,000,000 Approved by a Senate Committee.

After hearing from engineers, officers of the government, and delegations appointed to lay the matter before Congress, the Senate Committee on Commerce has decided to recommend the adoption of a most liberal policy for the improvement of the great internal waterway furnished by the Mississippi River. It was decided that the bill recently introduced by Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, was better adapted to secure satisfactory results than any other. As it will be reported to the Senate, the bill makes an appropriation of $15,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi River, whereof $10,000,000 shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with such plan of the Mississippi River Commission as may be approved by the chief of engineers, to build, repair and extend the levees, dykes, and other works on the river from the passes to the mouth of the Ohio and for the payment of the salaries and expenses of the commission. There is a proviso that not more than $2,000,000 of this appropriation shall be expended in any one year; that it shall not be expended longer than the State and local authorities continue their present contributions for levee improvements; and that none of the money shall be used for the purchase of sites for levees or damages for their construction. The second section of the bill provides that $5,000,000 of the appropriation shall be expended by the Secretary of War on the same section of the river, in accordance with the plans of the chief of engineers, the yearly allotments not to exceed $1,000,000. The bill commits Congress to the levee system of river improvements. It was reported to the Senate by Senator Gibson, its author.

Masculinities.

THE wrath of brothers is the wrath of devils.

THE recording angel never strikes a balance on his books by what is said of a man on his gravestone.

ALBINUS, the Roman, at one breakfast ate 500 figs, 100 peaches, 10 melons, 100 small birds, and 400 oysters.

NO MATTER what its profession may be, the love that halts and turns back when it sees danger coming is a sham.

THE man who begins by walking arm-in-arm with the devil will soon have to carry the old fellow on his back.

A FRENCH officer has invented a hippometer which will register the paces and ground covered by a horse.

IF some men could only be convinced that it pays to be good, they couldn't be kept out of the church with a gun.

EVERY man who does not labor and lay up a fortune may cause absolute suffering to his daughter's future husband.

NAPOLEON, like everybody else, had his likes and dislikes. He was fond of sensational novels and abhorred cats.

THE Shah of Persia has more than $35,000,000 worth of ornaments, gems and precious stones in one strong room, 20x14.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
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ROYAL RANGER RALPH;

OR

The Waif of the Western Prairies.

BY WELDON J. COBB.

CHAPTER XXVI—Continued.

It was fully two hours before the bandit band reached the ravine. The rain was now falling in torrents; the situation was a most gloomy and uncomfortable one. Before them ran the river, broad and deep, and with a swift current.

"Ha! What is this?"

Danton's words announced that he had found a canoe. It was quite large, and evidently belonged to the Indians. Where it lay there were marks on the bank as if a second canoe had recently been there.

"The girl must have escaped by way of the river," remarked Despard.

"Yes, and she had help."

"How do you know that?"

"There are the footprints of two persons here."

"Ha!"

"Both small and apparently those of women."

"Then she had a companion?"

"Undoubtedly. One of them wore moccasins."

"An Indian?"

"The Modoc princess."

"Impossible!"

"It must be White Fawn."

Despard turned pale. He dreaded the vengeance of Shadow Snake and his daughter.

"Let us hasten," he said.

"And take the canoe?"

"Yes."

"It will not hold more than half of us."

"Then let the others cross over and get away from the Indians as best they can."

This plan was consummated. A portion of the band were rowed across the river. Despard, Danton and the others then directed the canoe to midstream and allowed it to proceed down the stream.

They passed the cliff and the ravine in safety and soon left it far behind. Apparently they were safe from pursuit, and would not be followed in time to be overtaken. The Modocs, in the ravine beyond their foe in the fort, had not witnessed their departure. Somewhere down the river, in advance of them, they theorized, was the canoe containing the Modoc princess and their escaped captive, Inez Tracey.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE MODOCS.

The plots and movements of Dyke Despard, the bandit leader, were fast approaching a climax, as he was soon to learn in a tragic and unexpected manner.

The Indians whom his spy had discovered in the ravine were indeed members of Shadow Snake's tribe, and he had avoided a deadly conflict by his timely escape. The savages had located his recent camp, had trailed him to the ravine, and later explored the cliff, but found no trace of him.

Darrel Grey had remained faithfully at his post in the fort.

When the rain and mist obscured the outlaws he did not retreat from the intrenchment, but endeavored to watch the cliff as best he could. Thus hidden by the gloom, the outlaws escaped without his knowledge. He was amazed when at last the mists were dispersed and he saw no trace of his enemies in the vicinity.

Instead, a score of dusky warriors were ascending the winding mountain paths.

What did it mean?

He was perplexed and somewhat alarmed at the discovery. The savages seemed to be following a trail and were coming directly to the summit of the cliff. Sooner or later he must be discovered, and resistance against such superior numbers would be folly. Besides, by this time White Fawn and Inez must have effected their escape.

He could not explain the mysterious disappearance of the bandits, but he observed that there was a possibility of leaving the fort and retreating before the Indians reached the summit of the cliff.

Darrel began to creep behind the rocks in the direction the Modoc princess and Inez had gone. He saw, some distance away, a place where he might essay a descent to the valley, and hastened to reach it.

Suddenly he started in dismay.

As if by magic, two stalwart savages had darted across his path. Before he could retreat or advance they had seized him securely.

They gave utterance to a triumphant yell, and began to lead him toward the ravine where their chief was. Darrel faced his enemies boldly as they gathered around him.

Shadow Snake listened to the rapid words of Darrel's captors, in explanation of their researches. Then he turned to the prisoner.

"Ugh!" he ejaculated; "who is the pale-face?"

Shadow Snake did not evidently recognize Darrel as the man he had liberated at White Fawn's request at the outlaws' stronghold in Lone Canyon. In his new disguise, the Modoc chief did not suppose his present prisoner and his daughter's friend to be the same person.

"I am the friend of the White Fawn," he said, simply.

The chief started.

"Ugh! The pale-face knows the princess?"

"Yes."

"You have seen her of late?"

"A few hours since."

"Where?"

Briefly Darrel related how he had met the White Fawn. He told the Snake that he had once saved his daughter's life. He related how he had rescued Inez from Despard, and detailed the pursuit and the attack on the mountain hut. The old chief's eyes blazed fiercely as Darrel spoke Despard's name.

"Ugh!" he uttered savagely. "The Black Crow shall be trailed. Whither has he gone?"

"I do not know."

"And the Fawn?"

"Escaped by the ravine to the river."

Shadow Snake held a brief conference with his braves.

"The Eagle shall be the friend of the Snake," said the Modoc chief to Darrel. "Together we will find and punish the Crow."

Darrel showed the rattlesnake chain White Fawn had given him, and this cemented the confidence and friendship of the Modoc braves. Shadow Snake at once went around the cliff, and reached the ravine on the other side

"The canoes are gone!" he uttered angrily, as they came to the spot where Despard had reached the river.

Indian sagacity soon formed a theory as to their theft, which proved to be the correct one. The canoes they learned had evidently been taken at intervals.

"The Fawn went first with the pale-face maiden," explained Shadow Snake.

"Why do you think so?" Darrel ventured to inquire

"Because the boat was pushed into the water as an Indian would do it, and the paddles were used at the side to aid its progress. The Crow has gone in pursuit. Some of his men were taken across the river."

"Why?"

"Because there was not room enough for them in the canoe."

Shadow Snake gave rapid orders as he arrived at these conclusions. He divided his band, and sent half of them in pursuit of the outlaws who had crossed the river. With the others and Darrel Grey he started down the banks of the stream.

Meanwhile the objects of Darrel's solicitude, White Fawn and Inez, had met with some exciting adventures. The Indian maiden and her charge had managed to reach the ravine in safety after leaving Darrel Grey. They had observed the canoes, and White Fawn selected one of them. She knew that the river led to some settlements, and for the present her only thought was to place Inez in a position of safety.

The rain made their situation extremely uncomfortable, but White Fawn resolutely plied the paddles, and they made swift progress. It was not until after noon that any incident occurred that in any way tended to alarm them.

At a point where the river divided, as she looked back, the Fawn saw a canoe coming down the stream about a mile distant. This caused her to hasten the progress of their own boat. An hour later, in the distance, she heard the sound of shooting, and she determined to abandon the canoe

Then followed a weary tramp through the forests. At last, towards nightfall, they reached what looked like a mining settlement. Then a small village came into view, and on its outskirts they came across a rather pretentious inn, designated by a large sign-board as the Fair Play Tavern.

"We have reached a place of safety," said the Modoc princess, as she designated the tavern. "You are wearied and pale. See; yonder is a white squaw. Speak to her."

A woman, apparently the landlord's wife, was visible at the rear door of the inn. Inez approached and addressed her.

She told her briefly that she and her companion had lost their way, met with bandits, and wished to remain at the inn all night. The sight of money influenced the woman to agree to give them shelter.

A sigh of relief escaped the lips of Inez as she found herself with White Fawn in a comfortable room of the tavern. She, however, expressed a deep anxiety for her lover's safety. White Fawn stated that with the morning she would return to the scene of their recent adventures.

A meal was served in their room, and Inez sat at the window gazing out at the front of the tavern.

She started and uttered a cry of dread as the lights from the bar-room showed two new arrivals. At a glance she recognized them as Danton and Dyke Despard.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

AT THE TAVERN.

The two men who had just entered the Fair Play tavern were indeed Dyke Despard and his evil accomplice, Danton. At the sight of them new terror and apprehension seized the timid Inez, and even White Fawn looked anxious and concerned.

Had they, however, known the true condition of affairs with the outlaws they would have been less fearful of their power to injure them. For retribution, swift and terrible, seemed to have followed the bandits, and the arrival of their leaders at the tavern was in the nature of a flight from their enemies.

The canoe containing the outlaws had nearly overtaken the fugitives. The Modocs had pursued the bandits. Despard and his men had been attacked by the Indians at a bend in the river.

Shadow Snake was their leader and Darrel Grey was among them. Before the startled outlaws could prepare for a defense, a deadly hail of leaden bullets was poured into their midst.

Instantly the river became the scene of the greatest confusion and excitement. The canoe, penetrated by the bullets, sank in midstream, and those not killed or wounded tried to swim to the opposite shore.

Of their number only two escaped—Despard and Danton—and they were both slightly wounded. Of the others not one escaped the dread vengeance of the Modocs.

The bandit leaders gained the shore, evaded pursuit, and, as has been seen, reached the Fair Play Tavern shortly after the arrival of the fugitives.

They entered the bar-room, seeking to evade notice, and passed into the ante-room behind the bar. The landlord, who was the banker, merchant and magistrate of the place, followed them with no sign of recognition on his face.

"Well, gentlemen——" he began.

"What! you don't know us?" said Danton.

"Despard!" he finally ejaculated, after staring at them for some moments.

"Exactly, and in trouble. See here, Marvin, we're in a bad box, and we've got to leave the country."

"How is that?"

"Close the door and we will tell you."

The landlord did so, and Despard began speaking in a rapid, confidential tone. His words indicated that in the past the now presumably respectable landlord of the tavern had been a man as unprincipled and criminal as himself.

He narrated his recent adventures, and informed Marvin that he must shelter them for a day or two, and then provide them with horses to leave the country.

"It's lucky you were disguised when you came in here," said Marvin, "for the community are terribly aroused about your helping the Modocs in the attack on the wagon train."

Despard scowled and looked disturbed.

"Well, well," he said, impatiently; "can you stow us away in a place of safety?"

"Yes."

"Where?"

"There's a room yonder that no one can get to except through here."

"But if the vigilantes knew we were here and should search for us?"

"There's a trap in the floor leading to the cellar and thence to the stables. How are the vigilantes going to know it?"

"Because we have many enemies on our trail, and will undoubtedly be closely pursued. Bring us something to eat and drink, will you? We are nearly famished."

Despard and Danton retired to the room beyond the one they were in.

"We're safe enough here," remarked the latter with a complacent glance at their comfortable surroundings.

Despard surveyed the apartment critically.

"Not if Ranger Ralph and that young scout Grey trace us," replied Despard. "Where does this door lead to?"

"To the outside hall, I suppose. But it's bolted heavily on this side."

"I'm going to see"

Despard was some time operating the bolt, which apparently had not been used for years. He finally slid it back in its socket and opened it cautiously It led, as Danton had suggested, to a hall that ran from the upper to the rear portion of the house.

Despard seemed determined to understand his surroundings, and to be prepared for an escape under all contingencies. He stepped into the hall, which was in complete darkness, and closed the door after him He saw that to attempt to leave by the rear of the house would be folly if the place was surrounded. He cautiously ascended the stair a few steps.

"If it comes to the worst we can retreat," he muttered. "Ha! What was that?"

Distinctly from the hall above he caught the sound of voices. He thrilled wildly as he recognized them, for they were those of Inez and White Fawn.

"Return to the room," the latter was saying.

"But every moment we delay is fatal, with that man in the house."

"The Black Crow can not know that we are here," responded the Indian maiden.

"He will soon learn of it. Let us fly."

"And be pursued and overtaken by him? No, we are safer here. Return to the room, and I will find out our true peril."

"Then see the landlady," urged Inez. "If she will provide us with horses we will leave at once."

"Be it so. I will return soon."

The eyes of the outlaw chief gleamed triumphantly. The fugitives he had abandoned as effectually escaped were under the same roof. He must devise a plan to secure Inez and the diamonds at once.

The Modoc princess was about to descend the stairs. She must not discover him yet. Despard silently retreated and cautiously re-entered the room where Danton was. He started as he did so. Danton stood by a table pale and alarmed. Confronting him with drawn revolver were two men.

Their backs were to Despard, and they had not noticed his entrance. The outlaw stood spellbound as he recognized one of them as Darrel Grey. The other revealed himself by speaking at that moment.

"Jim Danton," he was saying, in a low, determined tone, "if you do not instantly tell us where Dyke Despard is I will kill you!"

It was the outlaw's bitterest enemy who spoke—Ranger Ralph.

CHAPTER XXIX.

A VILLAIN'S TRIUMPH.

The toils were fast closing in upon the heartless persecutors of the beautiful and innocent Inez Tracey, and in a flash Dyke Despard realized that a vital moment in all his plots had arrived.

He knew that a word to the rough but honest throng in the bar-room of the tavern would lead to his arrest, and a trial in which Judge Lynch would award him the fate of death by hanging.

How these two men happened to meet at the tavern—how they had managed to penetrate to this room—he could not surmise.

Even Danton, terrified at their sudden appearance, did not notice Despard's return to the apartment.

For a moment the outlaw chief seemed about to draw a weapon and spring upon his unsuspecting foes. Then his eye flashed fiercely, as a surer and more silent means of disposing of them came to his mind.

Marvin had told him of the trap-door leading to the cellar. As his eye fell upon the floor, he noted that both of the newcomers stood upon that portion of it which comprised the trap. Sunk in the floor at the extreme edge was a small bolt. To draw this back meant to release the trap-door, Despard doubted not.

He determined to boldly risk all on operating it, to the disaster of his foes. He stepped forward cautiously. His hand reached the bolt. There was a creaking sound. Ranger Ralph turned quickly, but too late to avert the disaster.

The door fell with a crash. Both men were precipitated into the gloom and darkness of the cellar. A low cry of malignant triumph escaped Despard's lips.

"Baffled!" he cried. "Quick, Danton, the lamp!"

His companion brought the light to the trap. Despard peered eagerly into the dark void. Fully fifteen feet below, upon a rocky, uneven floor, lay two forms. Apparently the fall had robbed their enemies of sensibility.

A ladder led from the trap downward. This Despard pulled up into the room. Then he closed and locked the trap-door just as the landlord entered the room.

The latter seemed somewhat excited. "I guess you were right about being pursued," he said.

"Why so?" asked Despard.

"Two men came into the bar-room a few minutes since who acted very suspiciously."

"Where are they now?"

"I don't know. They disappeared very mysteriously."

"They came here."

"What?" ejaculated Marvin, incredulously.

"Yes, they came here."

"You knew them?"

"As our deadliest foes."

"And they are gone?"

"Into yonder trap."

In graphic language Despard detailed what had occurred.

"Can they escape readily?" he asked as he concluded his recital.

"Not unless they know the way to a secret door to the stables."

"Then let us act. Marvin, do you wish to make a few thousand dollars."

"Of course I do."

"Very well. In this house now there are two girls."

Marvin started. "How did you know that?" he asked surprisedly.

"I do know it. One of them—the white one—I love. The other, an Indian girl, has her fortune in diamonds in her possession."

The landlord's eyes gleamed avariciously as Despard unfolded his plan. Marvin was to act in immediate collusion with them.

"The men in the cellar will be insensible till we are away," said Despard. "You get your wife to pretend to befriend the girls."

"I'll fix all that, only I must not appear as being in your plot. It would hurt me among my customers."

"We'll manage all that."

Thus it was when, half an hour later, Inez and White Fawn stole from the tavern. The landlady had pretended to aid them but was only acting under orders from her husband. She told them to go to an old hut a few rods from the house, where she would bring them horses a little latter.

She had left a lantern with them, and the two girls stood silent and alone, watching its flickering rays and anxiously awaiting the woman's return.

A wild cry of dismay arose from Inez Tracey's lips, as the doorway suddenly framed two forms. In a moment Despard and Danton came into view. The latter seized the Indian girl. Despite her struggles, her arms were quickly bound behind her.

"You have not escaped us yet," hissed Despard, as he grasped Inez' arm. "Make no outcry if you value your safety."

Paralyzed with terror, poor Inez stood pale and mute, shrinking in horror from the triumphant face of her enemy.

"Danton," spoke the outlaw chief, "you know your part. Search the Indian girl for the diamonds."

White Fawn did not speak, but her dark eyes flashed fiercely on the man who had so wronged her. Danton uttered a cry of delight as he drew from the dress of the Indian girl a small box, which he examined hastily.

"The jewels?" asked Despard, eagerly.

"Yes."

"Very well. Secure them safely and watch your captive."

There was a mocking smile on the face of White Fawn, despite her perilous situation.

"Now, then," spoke Despard quickly to the shrinking Inez, I have only a few words to speak to you."

"Miscreant! Will your evil plots and persecutions never cease?"

"Not until you are my wife."

"That will be never."

"We shall see. I have your fortune, in the jewels and the deeds to the lands your father left you."

"I care not."

"But I covet your love. If you wed me and go with me, yonder girl shall live. Your lover Darrel Grey and your friend Ranger Ralph are lying insensible in the rear of the tavern."

Inez uttered a frantic cry of grief.

"All shall die, unless you wed me. Outside the hut is a magistrate. Agree?"

Poor Inez sobbed bitterly.

"Danton, kill the Indian!"

Danton raised a gleaming knife.

"No, no!" shrieked Inez, frantically. "I agree!"

Almost at the same moment Marvin entered the hut.

It was a strange scene—a dread mockery—a delirium of emotion—in which Inez only knew that she heard the words that made her Dyke Despard's wife to save her friends.

Almost in a swoon, she was led from the hut and placed on a horse. Despard held the bridle and mounted another steed.

"You shall hear from us soon, Marvin," he said. "Come, Danton."

They had left the Indian girl bound in the hut. Ten minutes later utter silence reigned over the scene. And in the near distance, Dyke Despard was bearing away the beautiful Inez—his wife—successful, apparently, at last in securing the fortune for which he had so long and deftly plotted.

CHAPTER XXX.

CONCLUSION.

"Hold!"

Like a shock the word sounded upon the hearing of Danton. It was less than an hour after the departure from the hut, and he and his companion had gained a moonlit mountain path, and were rapidly making their way from the vicinity of the tavern.

Inez, weeping bitterly, allowed Despard to lead her horse as he would, and he did not annoy her by speaking to her, although he kept a close surveillance over her every movement.

Danton had lagged behind, his horse having loosened a shoe. He had dismounted and was about to hasten to rejoin his companion, when he became conscious that two men blocked his way.

One of them flashed quickly by him, and he thrilled as he seemed to recognize in him his dreaded enemy, Ranger Ralph. The other had gained his side so quickly that they were face to face.

"Draw a weapon and I fire," spoke the ominous voice of Darrel Grey.

He held a gleaming revolver in his hand, before which the craven Danton quailed in terror.

"Fling your weapons in the road—quick!"

There was no mistaking the stern menace in the young scout's voice. Danton sullenly complied with his demand.

"You are my prisoner," spoke Darrel. "In a few moments I shall take you back, a bound captive, to the settlement. We escaped from the cellar—we saw your victim, White Fawn. Return at once the box of jewels you took from her."

Danton drew the box from his coat. Then suddenly he flung it far over the edge of the cliff.

Darrel uttered a cry of dismay.

"Kill me if you will. I have robbed you of half your triumph," cried Danton. "Ha! I am not beaten yet!"

Taking advantage of Darrel's dismay at the loss of the jewels he had sprung towards him. It was a fatal movement, for it startled the horse, and Danton's foot became entangled in the drooping reins With a cry of terror, Darrel saw the horse drag him a few feet, and then send him crashing over the edge of the precipice.

Danton had met his doom in the rock-choked river below!

A series of shots some distance ahead warned Darrel that his friend, Ranger Ralph, had probably met Despard. A few minutes later he came upon them.

The ranger had indeed overtaken Despard, had torn his grasp from the bridle-rein of Inez's horse, and then a deadly conflict had ensued.

They had emptied their revolvers at short range. Neither had been seriously injured. Just as Darrel reached the spot, the outlaw had darted up a steep incline.

"We shall meet again!" he cried. "You have triumphed this time—help!"

The word gurgled in his throat. As he reached the summit of the eminence, a deafening detonation rang forth.

Pierced by a hundred bullets, Dyke Despard fell dead.

He had run directly into an ambush of the very Indians who had accompanied Darrel to the vicinity of Fair Play. A moment later Shadow Snake appeared. His vengeance was complete—his foe was dead, and the outlaw band of Despard was swept from the face of the earth.

Two hours later affairs had resumed a quiet aspect Inez, enraptured at again meeting Darrel, was conveyed by the Modocs to a settlement farther down the river.

Here White Fawn met her father, and here there was a tearful parting, for she started forth with her father's tribe to find some trace of the husband of whom she had been robbed by the villain Despard.

One month later her grateful friends were happy to know that she had found him—a prisoner in a hostile tribe. They were reunited, and returned with Shadow Snake to their old camping ground, peace being declared with the white inhabitants of the district.

Ranger Ralph related a long story of his search for Inez, and the next day a visit was made to the valley where Danton was killed, resulting in the finding of the box of jewels.

Marvin was not punished for his share in Despard's plot, as nothing definite could be proven against him.

Walford, the hermit, was found and a month later was present at the marriage of Inez and Darrel.

The happy pair removed to California, and both their old friends accompanied them.

Often they see the brave Indian girl who so befriended them.

Amid their happiness they never forgot these stanch friends of the past. And among them all, they reckon none more highly than the intrepid scout who followed all their reverse fortunes in the days when they sought to secure the treasures of Lone Canyon—the king of border detectives, Ranger Ralph.

[THE END.]

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Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints

—IS A GENUINE—

SPECIFIC.

Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all

FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

Address,

DR. KILMER & CO.
219-221 W. Jefferson St. SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Are You Ambitious ?

✣ ✣ ✣

THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL Start You in Business.

Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

IT is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $3.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00 ?

IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

S. D. CHILDS & CO.,
CHICAGO.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.

M. S. BROOKS & SONS, Chester, Conn.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, brassy discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

DR. RUSH
Office, 200 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18,

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a SCALE now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

KEYSTONE

$2 per Pair.

GAIT SPREADER.

ADJUSTABLE TO Any Horse or Colt.

EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OR FORCE.

ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.

PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.

SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wonderful cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to renew the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and cheeks and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

GOING TO BUY

Pants,
Overalls,
Underwear,
Overshirts,
Dress Shirts.
and
Hose,

AT

THE FAIR,

2 - JOHNS - 2

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Wilson's Column.

FREE!

EVERY TENTH PAIR

of our

MEN'S $3 SHOES

goes FREE, provided you pay CASH. Sale begins Saturday, Feb. 20, 1892, and continues during the rest of this month.

Every tenth pair of our men's $2 50 Shoes goes the same.

Every tenth pair of our men's $2 Shoes Free, in the same manner.

No lottery, no scheme; only every tenth customer, at a certain price gets a pair of shoes as a present; without money, without price.

Our prices WE GUARANTEE against competition, quality considered.

We are in Auburn to do business,—all the business we can,—and in order to do so we must of necessity sell goods that give satisfacaction,—goods that will wear. So we bring our customers back a second or third time. In fact it is the customer who comes, in person, every time he or she buys shoes, that is wanted. We have many such, but are on the look out for more.

Bear in mind that our special sale of men's shoes continues only during the balance of this month.

LADIES' SHOES.

A few pairs of our $2.50 Hand Sewed Turns left. Come soon if you want a pair. Our $3 Turn is a dandy. Fact is, it compares very favorably with most any $4 Shoe.

BOYS' SHOES.

A fine assortment, and prices are right. Remember, the odds and ends go at $1.50 per pair. A great many good shoes in this lot.

MISSES' SHOES

run very cheap. A few with patent tip at $1. Eormer price $1.50.

WILSON,

Shoe Man, AUBURN, IND., 3 Doors East of the Postoffice.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the tran-action of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART,
Secretary.

1-8

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of John T. Smith, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DAVID T. SMITH, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Adm'n'r
Feb. 17th, 1892.

Bi-Chloride of Gold Treatment.

DR. NUSBAUM is now prepared to treat cases resulting from the Liquor Habit, by means of the Bi-Chloride of Gold Treatment,—a system similar to that of Dr. Keely, and fully as effective. No need to go away from home. You can be cured right here. Call at his office.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to offer our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown us in the sickness and burial of our daughter. Also for the floral tributes offered.

MR. AND MRS. G. W. HAMILTON.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our thanks to all our kind neighbors and friends who have shown so much interest and sympathy in the sickness and death of my wife and our dear mother. May the Lord fully compensate all such in His divine grace.

WM. STALEY AND CHILDREN.

B. & O. Excursion.

Low rate excursion to Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., on account the Mardi Gras, via the B. & O. On Feb. 22 to 28, the B. & O. will sell low rate tickets to Mobile, Ala. and New Orleans, La., on account of the Mardi Gras. Tickets good returning up to and including March 22, 1892.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS

BEVERAGE

TRY IT!

Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.

ROSENSTEIN BROS.

317 and 319 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 18, 1892.

GREAT coal roads and other interests combined last week. This consolidates four hundred millions and is one of the biggest trusts on record.

ENEMIES are trying to show that Gen. Alger was not honorably discharged. He was Colonel of the Sixth Michigan cavalry in Custer's brigade.

P. S. O'ROURKE may again be in the race for congress. He writes to a friend, who published the letter, saying he would not refuse, if it were offered him.

THE Springfield, Ohio, Sunday News, nominates Holman of Indiana, for the democratic candidate for president. We might do worse, though we could name many fitter men.

TAKE the tariff tax off of all kinds of farming tools and mechanic's tools, and all new materials that are extensively used in our home industries. The cost of living will be less.

SMALL red worms fell in a snow storm at North Adams, Mass., last week. Millions of them, and the snow was red. This is the supposed cause of the "blood snow" we read of every few years.

BRO. MCDONALD of the Ligonier Banner, makes a serious mistake when he cuts out the COURIER'S "Old Pioneer" sketches and credits them to the "Auburn Dispatch." The Dispatch don't get up any such articles, and couldn't if it wanted to.

PARTIES are talking up an aluminum factory at Anderson, Ind. They agree to make this metal at a cost of 25 cents a pound. A few years ago it was dearer than silver. We would now like to hear our republican exchanges say whether McKinley did this.

RECIPROCITY is pretty thin. Let us manage to open the markets of the whole world to our products of farm and factory. Then we can sell all we can make or raise, and prices will be better. Ask our older people who remember the prices before the war.

THE Press says it "can name more free traders now, than it could a few years ago." Quite likely. Republican war tariffs, that keep getting higher the farther away from the war we get, are enough to drive the most patient man into extremes of opinion.

GRAPE vines are being sent from this country to Italy, as it is proved they are more hardy than their own vines. Possibly, the beneficent McKinley bill is what makes them so hardy. We look to see republican papers claim this, anyway. It will be no sillier than their other claims.

THE possibility of passing a law against speculating in "futures" on the grain market caused a little flurry among dealers last week. Grain dealers generally object to the law, and whether its passage would do the good that is expected, no one can tell, we presume, until it is tried.

THE Press complains that we attack its tariff "article piecemeal." Not so. We attacked the whole of it, and the Press finds itself unable to answer even "piecemeal." And the COURIER don't have to secure "bureau articles." Only republican papers do that, and so are not able to answer criticisms.

STATE encampment of G. A. R. and state meeting of the W. R. C., are to be held in Ft. Wayne, April 6 and 7. This is the 30th anniversary of the battle of Shiloh, and the 26th organization of the G. A. R. Ft. Wayne will do herself credit by the liberal welcome she will give her visitors at that date.

JUDGE MCCLELLAN'S bill to tax all government bonds, stocks, etc., is meeting general favor among all classes. We believe the people have always favored this, but republican leaders have persistently fooled the people into voting the ticket that was opposed to it. How much longer will they deceive the people?

THE people's party asks for reduction of tariff, taxing national securities and and bonds, free silver, the election of U. S senators by the people, etc. All these things the democrats also favor. The two parties should unite and they can get all these things. If divided, their enemies, the republicans, may succeed, and the people get nothing.

HENDRYX, who murdered Calkins and was tried at Goshen a year or two ago, may get clear, as since the supreme court requires him to be tried again, it appears that Mrs. Calkins, the chief witness cannot be found. It will be remembered that Judge VanFleet would not allow Calkin an attorney at public expense, for he had a father who was able to pay for one. But the supreme court said he should have had an attorney to defend him.

MCKINLEY raised the tariff on barley from 10 under the old law, to 30 cents under the new in order to protect the barley raising farmers of York state. This high duty nearly ruined the beer making for a certain amount of the grain had to be obtained in Canada. Now, the farmers cannot sell to the breweries that have shut down, and their barley must be sold for feed, at a low price. The farmer cannot be benefited in the high tariff any way.

CEREALINE, the famous product of corn, invented and made, at Columbus, Ind., is not "protected," yet it sends its products all over the world. Our other "protected" infant industries could do the same, for we can beat the world on almost anything. Then what sense or justice is there in making laws compelling all the people to pay taxes in the form of protective tariffs to support these men, who are already making more than we do? Yet the republican party does this very thing.

THE meeting at Indianapolis, Feb. 4, of the State Democratic Editorial Association was well attended, a majority of all members being present. The discussions, were of vital importance and had in view the work of the coming campaign. The work to be done by the fraternity was discussed, and it was generally conceded that the members were never in better shape to take the offensive than now, and that the outlook for success is good. The democratic state central committee met at the same time and place—in the Hendricks Club rooms, and there was a friendly interchange of views between the two bodies. The summer meeting of the editors will be in July, and at South Bend, and from that city, an excursion will be had to St. Joe and Benton Harbor, and probably across the lake.

Primary Elections.

(Shelbyville Democrat, Feb. 11, 1892.)

To make this subject more practical and bring its actual working before the voters of DeKalb county, we copy at length, the plan adopted unanimosly by the democrats of Shelby county, this state and published in the Shelby Democrat of Feb. 11. The plan was fully discussed and voted on at the meeting of the Shelby central committee Feb. 6. It will be noted by the language used that the plan had been in use before, or in part at least. We quote the minutes of their meeting:

"The manner of holding said primary election was next considered. On motion and after discussion, the committee had read and by unanimous vote adopted a set of rules, numbered from 1 to 11, to govern the holding of the primary election.

RULES ADOPTED BY THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE TO GOVERN THE PRIMARY ELECTION IN 1892

No. 1. On Saturday, March 5th, 1892, the democratic voters of each township shall meet in mass conventions at the usual places in each township where primaries were held in 1890. Boards of election, composed of an inspector, two clerks and two judges, shall be selected by the mass convention, from the friends of the various candidates and in no case shall such board be selected wholly of the friends of any one candidate, when such candidate has opposition, and the democratic voters of the precinct shall then vote by ballot directly for the candidates of their choice for the offices to which they aspire, with tickets to be furnished by the County Central Committee, of a uniform size, of plain white paper, with the name of ALL candidates for the various district and county offices, printed thereon, and said clerks shall enroll the name and number of each elector on the poll books furnished by the county central committee, as such vote is cast, and such Board of Election before entering upon the discharge of their duties shall take an oath before some officer authorized by law to administer the same, to faithfully discharge their duty as such Board Provided that some officer authorized by law to administer such oath is present and will perform such duty.

2 Said Board of Election shall open the polls for the reception of votes for the purposes herein provided at 1:30 o'clock p. m., and shall close said polls at 6 o'clock p. m., except in Addison township, the Board shall keep the polls open for the reception of votes until 6:30 o'clock p. m., and provided further that no votes shall be counted until said polls are closed; and said Board shall not adjourn until the votes cast at said primary election are counted and tabulated, and the poll books and tally sheets duly signed by said Board of Election.

3. Any democrat of said precinct who will be a legal voter at the November election, 1892, shall be entitled to vote at said primary election.

NO ONE BUT DEMOCRATS TO VOTE

and all questions arising as to the elector's qualification are to be settled by the board.

Candidates for the various offices are allowed the privilege of selecting one challenger for each precinct.

4. After casting the vote of the precinct for the candidates at the primary aforesaid, according to the fore going rules, the inspectors, judges and clerks shall proceed to canvass, count and string the ballots cast at such primary election, making a complete tally of the same on the tally sheets furnished by the county central committee. But before commencing the count of the ballots the friends of each candidate shall have the right to name one witness for each candidate for office, who shall be admitted into the room in which said Board shall make said count, but said witnesses shall not in any way interfere with said Board in the performance of their duties in making said count. When said count is completed the Inspector of said Board of Election of each precinct shall announce by public outcry at the door of said voting place the vote received by each candidate for office in such precinct, and said Board of Election shall so certify on said tally sheets.

5. If any elector shall cast a vote for two or more candidates for the same office it shall be deemed an illegal vote so far as it relates to such office, and shall not be counted for either candidate for such office, and the said Board of Election shall not count any double ticket which may have been cast by any elector at such election.

6. All candidates for the various county and district offices by themselves or their friends, are requested to present their names to the chairman of the central committee at least ten days before the holding of the primary election in the several precincts as provided in the rules and regulations heretofore adopted

(To be continued next week.)

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK
THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND PUREST MEDICINE EVER MADE.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. Try it to-day.

What makes you tremble so? YOUR NERVES are all unstrung, and NEED a gentle, soothing TONIC to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters

IS NOT A CHEAP RUM OR WHISKY DRINK

to be taken by the glass like other preparations which stimulate only to DESTROY. If you have FAILED to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

In all cases of stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until to-morrow, try a bottle to-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The Garrett Clipper boasts that a man has sent 75 cents to them, to secure some back numbers. The fellow does well to apply to that disreputable sheet. It is always a "back number." Any paper that gets all the decent articles it has by re writing them from the other county papers, or clips them bodily without credit, is a "back number from Wayback." The man may not live long enough to get his 75 cents worth, but he has started in right.

The Garrett Jagomaniac is out with a long, rambling article about the two fairs. All the sense we can get out of it, is that they, themselves, have made "larger donations" to the Auburn fair, than any one else. The facts are, they have made no donations. The only thing they can construe in this light is the money they paid on stock. They subscribed several shares, with a great flare of trumpets, and then failed to pay when called on for cash. On a share or two they paid $2.50, on another, we believe they paid $5, and on another $20, and as they cannot have a certificate issued till it is paid in full, they so far have no share There is no donation about it. If they will pay up their stock as the rest have done, their shares will be issued. The Auburn fair knows how to keep on the safe side with such people.

Gas Meeting.

The citizens of Auburn, and all interested in the town's prosperity, are requested to meet at the court house on

Thursday Evening, Feb 25,

at 7:30 to consider the matter of putting down more gas wells. A considerable amount has already been subscribed for the purpose. Come out and let us see what we can do. There is more gas here than we have yet secured and we want it

COMMITTEE.

Graveyard Poetry.

Nine-tenths of those who think they can write respectable poetry are mistaken, writes T. De Witt Talmage in the February Ladies' Home Journal. It is safe to say that most of the home made poetry of graveyards is an offense to God and man. One would have thought that the New Hampshire village would have risen in mob to prevent the inscription that was really placed on one of its tombstones descriptive of a man who had lost his life at the foot of a viscious mare on the way to the brook:

> "As this man was leading her to drink
> She kick'd and kil'd him quicker'n a wink."

One would have thought that even conservative New Jersey would have been in rebellion at a child's epitaph which reads thus:

> "She was not smart, she was not fair,
> But hearts with grief for her are swellin';
> All empty stands her little chair;
> She died of eatin' wate mellon."

Let not such desecrations be allowed in hallowed places. Let not poetizers practice on the tombstone. My uniform advice to all those who want acceptable and suggestive epitaph is: Take a passage of Scripture. That will never wear out. From generation to generation it will bring down upon all visitors a holy hush; and if before that stone has crumbled the day comes for waking up of all the graveyard sleepers, the very words chiseled on the marble may be the ones that shall ring from the trumpet of the archangel on that day when the secrets of all hearts shall be disclosed.

Great OVERCOAT AND Woolen Underwear SALE!

Previous to our February Inventory, we will offer the following unprecedented bargains in Overcoats for Men and Boys, and Woolen Underwear Reduced as follows:

MEN'S OVERCOATS.

Former Price,	$20 00 and	$22 00,	now $15 00
" "	15 00 "	18 00,	" 12 00
" "	12 00 "	14 00,	" 10 00
" "	10.00 "	11 00,	" 8 00
" "	6.00 "	7.50,	" 5 00

BOY'S OVERCOATS.

Former Price,	$13.00 and	$14 00	now $10 00
" "	7.00 "	9.00	" 6.00
" "	4.00 "	5 50	" 3.00

MEN'S WOOLEN UNDERWEAR.

Former Price,	$4 50	now $3.00
" "	3 00	" 2.00
" "	2.00	" 1 00

Gloves and Mittens at Reduced Prices.

The above goods are all new, desirable, stylish. No one should miss seeing them.

BOSTON ONE PRICE
CLOTHING STORE,
AUBURN - - IND.

TO MARKET, TO MARKET, AND WHAT SHALL WE BUY?
SOME BEANS AND SOME BARLEY, SOME RICE AND SOME RYE.
BUT NEVER MIND THOSE IF YOU'LL ONLY BE SURE
AND REMEMBER SOME SANTA CLAUS SOAP TO PROCURE
SANTA CLAUS
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co., CHICAGO, MAKE IT:
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT:
EVERY HOUSEWIFE WANTS IT.

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Latest styles at factory prices. Good paper, 3½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 8 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

PILES Rectal Ulcers, Fistula, Fissures, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] OFFICE, [illegible] ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Corsets

—AND—

Corset Waists

—FOR—

Ladies, Misses and Children

We are showing 33 different styles of Corsets, comprising many of the leading makes; such as

Dr. Warner's, Featherbone,
U. B. Corsets, Jackson, Etc.

Colors, White, Drab, Ecru and Black, and in Variety and Price to Please nearly everybody.

Two Special Corsets.

Our Facsimile of the
P. D. CORSET.
$2.00
An exact imitation and will equal in wear.

You all know
OUR JERSEY
35 cts.
The best low priced corset shown for the money.

Kid Gloves.

Our Spring line is just in and we show both in variety and color, including light shades with fancy stitched backs, which are to be very popular the coming season.

SPECIAL:--One lot of 4-Button Kids, "Browns and Tans, only," 48c a pair.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF WHY NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homceopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure eases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Delays are dangerous. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time for dyspepsia, biliousness, and all diseases of the liver.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. O. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at ½ off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See notice of gas meeting.

Best $4.00 cabinets $2.00 at Rice's.

Miss Rose Blair of Waterloo was here Saturday.

Geo. Swander has been on the sick list for a week or two.

Wilson, at the shoe store, is offering some good bargains.

Edna Davis went to Wabash Monday to spend a few days with relatives.

The lecture of Carrington, the Drummer Boy of Shiloh was fairly successful.

Eggs are very scarce in Auburn, and the "Two Johns" want to buy all they can get.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Mr. and Mrs A. J. Ralston spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Harry Scott, at Angola.

Health is wealth. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for all sickness caused by diseased liver.

Cal. Husselman got to town last Friday for the first time, after a protracted "rassel" with the grip.

Miss Nora Ward and Miss Gertie Brand of Waterloo, were among those who attended the hop here last week.

The fire department was suddenly called out Monday evening by Mr. McDougal's chimney burning out. No loss.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

The aid society of the Catholic church, will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs Phil. Ryan. All are requested to be present.

Mr. Merica has now completed his visits to the country schools, having been in each one this school year. That is a record hard to beat.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Gus. D. Beber and wife of Garrett, honored us with a brief, but welcome visit Saturday. Always glad to meet our friends in the COURIER sanctum.

Cory Shugers has a neat arrangement in his lunch room, to show the railway time cards, and has it so fixed that parties can know just when to make a given train.

Charles Schaab and wife went up to West Unity Saturday, to visit Mrs. Schaabs's sister and her husband, Mr and Mrs. R. Shull, who are in business there.

The cold weather of last week suddenly turned to rain Saturday night, and then Sunday afternoon, as suddenly gave us snow, and then cold weather, and a little sleighing.

Eugene Trout came back from Chicago Monday. His wife stood the operation well, and is getting along finely. He reports Mrs. Johnston as in a fair way to recover.

H. C. Pressler of Columbia City was here Monday. He is very enthusiastic for McNagny, for Congress, and we presume talked with our local democrats about the outlook.

Mrs. Rose Girardot, widow of the late Stephen Girardot, will sell a lot of personal property, at the home 1½ miles east of Auburn, on Saturday, March 5. Don't forget the day.

An Auburn man, a week or two ago, received a circular from a "green goods" man, offering cheap, a lot of bills enough to make quite a little "spec" but the Auburn man did not bite.

The safe in the pension office at Indianapolis was robbed of about $300 last week. Mr. Ensley says, however, it is not government funds, but a sum belonging to a private person.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs Leasure. Lesson from page 63-77 Leader, Mrs. Garwood; Hypnotism, Mrs. Leasure; Women Poets of America, Mrs. Tanberg: Chip Basket, Club.

Steele, Cass & McDougal, are making large quantities of canes for the whole sale trade. They get natural stocks with the proper shaped roots, or else slender saplings that can be bent, and they make very tasty canes.

We will pay liberally for the services of an energetic lady or gentleman in every town, to represent a choice publication, elegantly illustrated and immensely popular. A full copy of the book furnished free. For particulars address C. B. Beach & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago. 5-8

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Baldwin. Quotations from Lowell at roll call; Emerson's Fifth Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; Physical Culture, Mrs. Moss; How a Bill Presented in Congress Becomes a Law, Mrs. Watson; Lowell's Day, Society; Music, Mrs. Watson.

There will be a musical entertainment at Barker's Chapel east of Summit, Feb 20, conducted by Mrs. Robinson of Pleasant Lake. Some splendid music will be given, two of the prices alone being with the price of admission which will 10 and 15 cents. All are asked to attend as the proceeds go to the benefit of the church

We omitted a mention last week of Mrs Garwood's return from Washington, where she had been several weeks with her parents, Judge and Mrs. McClellan. As congress was in session of course there was ample opportunity to see all the notables of the land. Her children were with her, and all enjoyed the visit greatly.

A letter from Capt C. L. Thomas formerly of this county leaves him where he has been so long, at Omaha, where he is in the real estate business, in which we understand he has been very prosperous. His letter is a very chatty and entertaining one but being of a strictly private character, we cannot lay it before our readers. We are free to say, however, that we will gladly publish a letter from his pen, on subjects connected with his city, etc., at any time.

There was a sudden and loud call of "fire", on the electric alarm Saturday afternoon, and every body rushed down the street. Marshal Pfefferl was coming home with a load of wood, and at once put his team on a run. He got to the engine house, hitched up, and the two big teams with the engine, and the hose cart etc., went tearing down to the south end, reaching the scene of trouble in double quick time. It proved to be a fire in a dwelling next to Wm. Ensley's on the south of the Wabash track on the west side of Van Buren, now occupied by Joe. Robbins. But Mr. Trentman had come over from his factory, with the new patent fire apparatus shown here not long ago, and got the fire under control. So the engine came back. Everybody speaks highly of the fire boys, for the quick time they made.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Prices down on cabinets at Rice's. tf

G. Paul Smith, the wonderful, Feb. 18.

Flemming, at the green house has excellent celery for sale.

Dr. Buchtel and wife spent Sunday, at the old home in Ligonier.

There was a county meeting of the Patrons of Industry here Saturday.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott of Angola, attended the Old Folks' Hop last Friday evening.

With a record like Simmons Liver Regulator all should use it for the liver, kidneys and bowels.

Mrs. C. C Shaffer went up to Angola Saturday to see her daughter, Mr. J. W. McCrory, who has been ill.

Frank Davenport came home from Chicago Saturday, sick with the mumps and will remain till he is better.

There will be a sale of personal property at the late residence of Wm. Smith, a mile southwest of the Junction, Feb. 20.

Mrs. J. A. Barns was in Goshen last Thursday and Friday the guest of Mrs. E. W. Walker and Mrs. F. V. B. Minnich.

Three splendid entertainments in one at the Presbyterian church, Wednesday, March 2. One 15 cent ticket admits to all.

COOK WANTED; I want a good reliable cook. Apply at once at Hollister House, Auburn, Sherman Hollister, Propr.

Mrs. Owen, wife of our friend M. Owen of this place, died last week, and was buried Sunday. We did not receive an obituary in time this week.

FOR SALE: A good residence property in Auburn and well located. Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

James Perry has been back here for a week or two, after a month's vacation, which he seems to have enjoyed, for he looks as cheerful as one of the new silver quarters.

I. S. Kutzner, at the feed barn west of Garrett's grocery. Keeps all kinds of feed and stocks in that line. Call when you need supplies. Feed delivered to all parts of the city.

"Whippoorwill's Call," "Lulled to Sleep," latest songs; "Rain Drop March" and "Iphegenia Waltz" All for 50 cents. Send to J. High Stauffer, Publisher, Loudonville, Ohio.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a dime supper at the lecture room this Friday evening, Feb 19th. Every body come and get a good supper for 10 cents. Supper served from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Willard Gorton the renowned impersonator is with G. Paul Smith, making a literary combination, like that of Bill Nye and J. Whitcomb Riley. It is a "unique idea," as their bills say. Auburn, Feb. 18.

Our second article on primary elections, is in the COURIER to-day, and is in a very practical form, being the same just adopted in Shelby county, this state. Every voter should study it over, then cut it out and keep it.

Any one wanting a good, reliable form cultivating corset, guaranteed fit and best for little money, made of best material in northern Indiana, try the Western Hygiene. It has no equal.
Mrs. A. E. Stair. Agt.

W. E. Rush and wife celebrated their 49th wedding day Tuesday, at which were present all the children and grandchildren, who are in this part of the country. They had a fine dinner and a grand time. We hope both may live to enjoy the golden wedding next year.

The Drummer Boy of Shiloh last week, was a success as a drummer, in fact his drumming was marvelous. The lecture on the battle was good, but that on "Eastern Lands" was a little old, and he was not sufficiently well posted to do the subject justice. The pictures both evenings were good.

The Methodist ladies of the south section, have decided to celebrate the anniverary of the church, by giving a nice supper consisting of a splendid bill of fare next Monday evening, Feb. 22, in the basement of the church. Supper from 5 to 7. Mite 15 cents. A cordial invitation extended to all.

The commissioners were here Tuesday to meet the commissioners of Defiance county in regard to the joint ditch on the state line, but for some reason, the Defiance folks did not come. There was also a matter of settling for the two horses, killed becaus they had the glanders, a matter that is noted in our St. Joe items.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

A Family Album, Art Gallery and Silhouette exhibition will be given at the Presbyterian church, Wednesday, March 2. The Family Album entertainment will be given in the auditorium of the church, commencing at 7:30, sun time, the other exhibitions to be given in the parlors of the church at the close of the entertainment above. Admission to the whole 15 cents.

People are beginning to pay their taxes for this year. It is rather earlier than they began last year, and many are paying the full tax instead of the first installment. Some find their taxes higher under the new law, but more find them lower. We believe that when the new law gets fairly to work it will be found a vast improvement on the old one. It secures greater equality in the taxes paid by all.

Stephen Masters writes from his home at Charleston, Ark., that they have been afflicted with the grip this winter. Sorry to hear it, but we have nothing to boast of up this way in that matter. Crops, he says, have been good, but cotton has been so low in price, that it has caused hard times. As duties on cotton fabrics have been increased, this proves that farmers are not benefited by a tariff. The $1 50 for the COURIER came safe. Thanks.

Amandus E. Ashley, son of Joseph Ashley, died at Avilla Feb. 11, 1892. He was born in Auburn, Nov. 27, 1865, but in Feb. 1884, he moved with his parents to Avilla. Since then, he has been a part of the time in Chicago, and in towns farther west, and more recently in Ft. Wayne, where he had a situation with the electric light works. He was always a steady, industrious young man, and leaves many friends to mourn for him His remains were brought here for burial Saturday, though the funeral was at Avilla.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Feb. 18, G. Paul Smith.

Corani Opera Co. Feb. 24.

G. Paul Smith and Willard Gorton Feb. 18.

Ed. Smith has just got about once more after a severe pull of lung fever.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

TO RENT: One small house at south part of Auburn. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer. 6-8

J. W. Baxter reports his father, Andrew Baxter as improving at last accounts.

W. G. Croxton of Angola was here Monday, we presume on some business matters.

To enjoy life stimulate digestion and regulate the bowels. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Frank Forlow, the Hicksville lawyer has been indicted by the grand jury on two counts for forgery.

Do not waste your time on doctors when your liver is diseased. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

S. R. Heberling has moved to Fremont where he will take charge of a hotel. We hope he may be successful.

G. Paul Smith and Willard Gorton tonight. General admission 25 cents. All come. Reserved seats 50 cents at Robbins & McCord's.

Sleighbells began to jingle again last Friday afternoon, as the light snow came on smooth roads this time and kept adding a little each night.

Mr. Healy is preaching at York church in Noble county this week, and Rev. Mr. McCloskey, of Chicago, will fill the pulpit here Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. Trentman has purchased Mr. Heberling's residence on South Jackson street. It is a desirable place, and very convenient to Mr. Trentman's factory.

T. J. Cuppy is devoting his time to buying railroad ties for the new Wabash line west of Montpelier. Are there any who still believe this road will not be constructed?

Ex-Clerk D. Y. Husselman is at present, Master of the masonic lodge here and his good wife presides over the ladies of the Eastern Star, both very acceptable workers in their line.

W. D. Rickel's youngest child, a little girl about 8 months old, died Monday of spinal meningitis. It is a sad loss, and the bereaved parents have the sympathy of our people. The burial was Wednesday, yesterday.

The parties who have rented the brick part of the Trentman factory for the manufacture of tables, etc., are expected here soon, when they will at once get ready for business. It will secure Auburn another valuable industry.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf
Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Dills. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs West; Trading Companies, Miss McDowel; The Bureau of Animal Industry, Mrs. Caruth.

Impersonations that are wonderful, music, drama, lightning crayon sketches, etc., etc., at the G. Paul Smith lecture to night. General admission 25 cents, Everybody will want to see and hear it. Reserved seats at Robbins & McCord's at 50 cents.

The "Northern lights" Saturday evening were very brilliant, both in extent and color. They reminded one of the great display many years ago, when the "merry dancers" extended over nearly the entire heavens—a very unusual occurrence in this latitude.

There is a rumor that one of our most desirable factories, the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works will go to Ft Wayne, where they are offered ground, buildings and $10,000 in money. If this is true it is a matter of the deepest regret here, as they are a valuable institution.

To all parties who are owing Samuel Campbell and John Myers for blacksmithing, we would ask to call and settle your accounts at once as Mr Myers is going away and must have his money. All bills not paid by March 1, will be left with the Squire for collection.
7-8 Campbell & Myers,

Sammy Wasson, son of Lewis Wasson of Concord township, was here Monday. He had his face still tied up, his jaw being not yet healed. It will be remembered that he was "knocking plugs" out of a stump on Christmas and a plug mashed his jaw. He reports his grandfather, Uncle Sammy Wasson, as a little better.

Lincoln's ancestors have now been fully traced for a period reaching back to the landing of the Pilgrims, although he, himself, did not know of any farther back than his grandfather. It is fully given in the Harper's Weekly of Feb. 13, as well as his earliest picture, and pictures of his birthplace and various early residences. It forms a very interesting and valuable article.

Geo. S. Shaffer sold his Gastown residence Saturday to Sylvestor Imhoff, and moves to Waterloo, where he will stay with his wife's father, Joseph Miser. Mr. Miser is improving in health, but his wife is poorly. Mr. Shaffer and his wife have been good citizens and we hate to see them go. But it will be convenient for them, and her parents both, to arrange so they can take care of the old folks.

The Old Folks' Hop last Friday evening was a very pleasant affair, though not so well attended as some others we have had. This was owing partly to the severe weather, and to the prevailing sickness, as well as to the fact that many had been at the Opera House for two nights before to attend the lectures. But everything passed off nicely, and no better company ever assembled for a social evening anywhere. The Old Folks always have a pleasant time.

Quite a number of Auburn people mostly masons attended the funeral of the late S. M. Knott of Butler township, last Saturday. The masons here were under charge of D. Y. Husselman, the present Master, and there were delegations from Auburn and Garrett. There was an extra car, and at St. Johns, the family and other friends took the train with the remains of the deceased, and all went to the "Cemetery Church" on the Fisher farm near Huntertown. Here were gathered the people of the neighborhood, and an able sermon was delivered by a minister from Roan. There was excellent singing by the local choir, and at the close of the services, an eloquent obituary was read by J. J. Van Auken, which we publish in full to-day. Then the last sad rites of the order were bestowed on the departed brother, and he was laid to his final earthly rest in the beautiful cemetery.

HERE WE ARE!

With a Full Line of new

BABY CARRIAGES.

Call in and see them. All prices from $4.75 upwards. Remember we are the Old Reliable Dealers in this line and we guarantee to save you mone.

Robbins & McCord.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Miss Monroe the renowned lady cornetist, with the Corani Co., next Wednesday.

Miss Minnie McCray, formerly reporter of the court here, was in town Tuesday the guest of Mrs. A. J. Ralston.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

COAL FOR SALE: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Beuret & Mader, at their wood yard southeast of the jail. Call on them.

D. Shaffer, who resides a mile south and a quarter of a mile west of Corunna, will sell a lot of personal property March 5, Don't forget.

Ex-Commissioner Nelson Griffith is lying quite low at his home near Corunna, the result of the cancer that has been troubling him in one of his ears.

The famous Il Trovatore opera, by Verdi, the fourth act, followed by the fine comic opera, Rose of Auvergne, with elegant costumes, splendid voices, Opera House, Feb. 24.

A few of the young people took tea and spent the evening with Rev. and Mrs. Healy, last Friday evening. The supper was excellent and very daintily served. The evening was spent playing games, etc. Every one reports a very enjoyable time.

Splendid Opera company Wednesday eve, Feb. 24, at Opera House.

Celebrated Boston Ladies' orchestra with the Corani Opera Company next Wednesday.

Rev. H. M. Lamport of Kendallville, and his brother, Rev. A. L. Lamport of Garrett, were in town yesterday.

Brandon, the north end grocer, is offering sensible bargains in his line of goods. Read his advertisement.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet next Friday afternoon in the basement. All come and bring thimbles and needles.

Read Dr. Nusbaum's notice of bichloride of gold treatment for drunkenness. It will interest several hard drinkers in Auburn.

Our old friend J. O. P. Sherlock, has been living for some time with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Buss, as they are too old to try to keep house by themselves. They will have a good home.

Samuel Rainier died Monday evening, and was buried here yesterday. He has been long a citizen of this place and Waterloo, and was a hardworking man, a plasterer by trade.

Hebel Brothers are changing the inside of their store, and getting ready to occupy both rooms as Mr. Potter will go out in a month or so, and then they can have space to branch out.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

FURNITURE!

WE RECEIVED THIS WEEK

One Car Load of Bed Room Suites.

We bought
them at a
BARGAIN!
We give you
the benefit.

OUR PRICE IS ONLY

$16 PER SUITE!

CALL AND SEE THEM

We Open This Week Our Second Lot of

Side Boards, the most elegant ever shown here, and at prices you are willing to pay. You should see our Book Cases, Tables, Rockers and Dining Room Outfits. Our Parlor Furniture is simply immense, and selling far beyond our expectations.

.........WE ARE THE......

Leading Undertakers

Our Car being the finest in the county, and our line of Undertaking Supplies the most complete. Our Undertaker is an expert in Arterial Embalming, the best method in existence. Give us a call for anything you may need in Furniture or Undertaking, and we will try hard to please you.

Schaab Furniture

COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A LIBERAL patrimony is a decided help to matrimony.

THE death of the Khedive, who will be succeeded by a minor, will furnish England with a fresh pretense for retaining her hold upon Egypt.

THERE is no denying that it takes a heap of responsibility off a man's shoulders to take some other fellow's advice. It gives him a handy place to put the blame if he fails.

MOST people think they would be happy if they were located anywhere else, forgetting that wherever they go they have to take the cause of their unhappiness with them.

WHEN Patti visited Niagara the other day she must have noticed with a thrill of delight that the passing of the years has not affected the voice of the great cataract a particle.

THERE are many people in the West who never tasted really good roast beef. Thousands of cooks do not know how to cook it, and thousands of butchers do not know how to cut it.

WE never had an ache or a pain when we were little that the grown people did not tell us to go to sleep and forget it. We have often wondered since that they did not take their own advice.

PHYSICIANS say that swinging Indian clubs and the use of dumb-bells is the best thing in the world to develop the muscles of a young woman's arms and shoulders. What is the matter with sweeping and scrubbing?

NOT merely to know, but according to his knowledge to do, is the destiny of man. Your action alone determines your worth; and Carlyle says, "The end of man is an action, and not a thought, though it were of the noblest."

IF a boy wants to do something that he shouldn't, give him your full consent to do it. Though he was crazy to do it on the sly, your permission will take away all his desire. The same rule, it is said, will work with the men.

A GREAT many items are brought to this office, and the most vicious are invariably sent in by women. They are usually slaps at other women, and generally speak respectfully of the men. Women should "stand together" more.

THERE are more old people in the world now than there were thirty years ago. The cause is said to be due to the fact that more people have their decayed teeth extracted and are wearing store teeth. Their digestion is made better, and they live longer.

THE frequency of the word "suddenly" in the many death notices of the day is startling and shocking, even when one is not acquainted with any of those who are taken away. The winter has been one which has brought unexpected grief to many homes.

CHILI withdrew and apologized for Matta's famous note and heaped upon Matta himself all the social and political honors imaginable. An apology made at the muzzle of a gun is about as sincere as an expression of religious faith extorted, as was once the pleasing custom, on the rack.

THE only conclusive evidence of a man's sincerity is that he gives himself for a principle. Words, money, all things else are comparatively easy to give away; but when a man makes a gift of his daily life and practice it is plain that the truth, whatever it may be, has taken possession of him.

THE Legislature of Michigan has sat down hard on the cigarette demon by making it a misdemeanor punishable by fine to manufacture, sell, or give away cigarettes or paper for making them. About a year from now it will be interesting to have a report on the efficiency of this piece of repressive legislation.

THE war scare is over now, but at one time the situation was exceedingly grave. Some idea of this may be afforded by recalling the fact that the pressure on the columns of the New York Herald was so great one morning as to necessitate the leaving out of that ringing editorial beginning "Never print a paid advertisement," etc.

EUROPE is now sending to the United States for her ash, oak, and pine lumber. Where will the United States send when the supply is exhausted? The best ash, thought to be almost inexhaustible, is now said to be scarce and oak is being utilized in its place. The nation of timber killers are not looking out for the interests of the millions to follow to any large extent.

EVERY man in the world has a secret, and his mind hovers around it as constantly as a dog hovers around the spot where he has hidden a bone. He shows it in his face, and usually it is of the kind that leaves lines in his countenance. Live with him long enough, and he will tell you, without knowing that he is telling you, all about it. Sometimes it is an ambition; oftener it is a disappointment, but in almost every case it is something that is concealed because it would be to the man's discredit if known. This is so generally the case that the only happy people are those who have no secrets.

THE old Romans were level-headed and knew some things which a great many people of to-day haven't found out. Cato, the censor, said: "Our ancestors regarded it as a grand point in husbandry not to have too much land in one farm; for they considered that more profit came from holding little and tilling it well." You see that was in old Cato's day, as he says, "Our ancestors regarded it," etc.; but it is new now.

THERE are many kinds of pride—the pride of wealth, of name, of birth, of social standing, or popular esteem—but none is quite so offensive as that of an imagined mental superiority. It looks down upon others with a supercilious compassion which awakens all the resentments of human nature. Deeper and truer thought banishes this delusion, and makes a man modest as nothing else can; for it is always discovering mistakes that he has made and must correct, mental work done that must be undone, hasty conclusions that must be repudiated, erroneous judgments that must be revised.

COUNT TOLSTOI has written a long letter to a New York paper, giving his personal observations and experiences in the famine districts of Russia. It may correct some impressions in America to know that this celebrated philanthropist and author acquits the general government and the local functionaries of either indifference or procrastination in relief for the sufferers from famine, but he finds that, with all that has been done, and with all that Russia can do, more than half the suffering must remain unless people more fortunately situated contribute to their relief. There has been so much misinformation in this country regarding the famine and the attitude of the Russian Government toward the starving peasants, that this appeal of Count Tolstoi's ought to set matters right and open the purses of those who are able to help these poor people.

MR. WILLIAM L. GARRISON has written a letter complaining of the treatment of his son, a student in Harvard College, by his fellow-students. It appears that young Mr. Mr. Garrison sought admission to the society of the D. K. E., which is accounted the toniest society in the college. His offer was accepted and he was put through the initiation performance, among which was the burning of one of his arms by a lighted cigar, and in consequence he was made sick, and there was apprehension for a time among the family of blood poisoning. The rule of initiation, we believe, to be that the candidate must do some silly act or submit to some silly act being done to him; not always the same act, but invariably a silly act; and this he understands when he offers himself for admission. The thing is mutual. If there is no sense in it there is a want of sense on both sides. It is the price of distinction. The scar is his badge of membership. Shortly after the war between France and Germany in 1870, when the war passion was high, the proudest and most popular young men of Germany were those who had their faces mutilated by sword cuts.

TO CAPT. W. T. HARDENBROOK, of Company C, of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., belongs the doubtful honor of an attempt to conduct society on military principles. Company C was to give its first annual reception and ball. It came in uniform, as ordered by Captain Hardenbrook, and, with its fair ladies, disposed itself about the armory hall. Suddenly, however, it was discovered that the hall was not Company C's, but Captain Hardenbrook's. The Captain informed the guards that he had only ordered them to come to the ball to show off a little, and that, as several army officers were expected who would object to association with privates, they could not be allowed to dance. The guards protested that they had paid $2 each, and had been invited to dance. The Captain drew up like a drum-major. What was $2, he asked, to discipline? They could go home if they wished, but they could not dance. So most of the guards took their disappointed ladies and left the hall. The real soldiers, the army officers, interviewed afterward, declared that the insult to the guards was purely gratuitous, and that they had not thought of objecting to a participation with them in the dance. Captain Hardenbrook's imitation of the cad is so perfect as to defy detection.

Divorce Statistics.

The most unhappy period of marriage, according to French divorce statistics, is for the period extending from the fifth to the tenth year. After that the figures drop rapidly. Only 28 per cent. of couples seek divorce between the tenth and twentieth years of unions. Only one pair in 100 seeks to cut the knot after the period of over thirty and under forty years.

A Funny Fish.

A curious fish has been caught at Atlantic City, N. J., struggling in the surf close to the shore. It is about five feet long with big fins, more like flippers, fore and aft, and an immense mouth armed with four rows of teeth. The body is flat, after the order of the flounder, and its skin is brown and as coarse as sandpaper. It weighs 150 pounds.

A Swift Swimmer.

The dolphin is the fastest swimmer in the sea. It can with ease swim around and about a vessel going at the highest rate of speed, and can go faster than twenty-two miles an hour.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS OF HIS LIFE.

Washington and the Spy—How He Subdued a Whole Band of Rioters—The Great Man's Mother—Remembering His Two Pretty Sisters—Portrait of Washington, Etc.

Our Country's Sire.

It has now been ninety-three years since the death of George Washington. During that long period many brilliant reputations have shone upon us for awhile, only to fade away and lapse into oblivion. His name retains all its interest for us, and probably more people have been particularly occupied of late with his career, its relics and its records, than ever before.

At the great sale of Washington mementos, held in Philadelphia, the prices paid even for trifling objects once possessed by the great man and his family were extraordinary.

A legal document relating to the execution of his will, which his hand had never touched, brought fifty dollars, and an autograph letter eighty-five.

A list of his slaves, written and signed by his own hand, brought four hundred and fifty dollars. Two of his memorandum books closely written brought eight hundred dollars. His family Bible was sold for seven hundred and sixty dollars, and books from his library, containing his signature or that of his wife, commanded prices varying from sixty dollars to one hundred and fifty dollars each.

Pieces of piano music which had been played by Miss Custis brought considerable sums, and a dinner invitation was sold for eighteen dollars.

The sale attracted universal attention, and every one lamented that the whole collection had not been bought by Congress and deposited at Mount Vernon, where it could have been seen by every pilgrim to that sacred shrine.

There is a special reason for this vivid survival of his celebrity, apart from his services to his country and his singularly varied and interesting career.

From his boyhood to the last week of his life he was a profuse writer. As soon as he could write well enough, he kept a book into which he copied anything that pleased or impressed him in his reading, and carefully entered his early cipherings and surveys in a book that is preserved to the present day.

During his first journey in the wilderness of Virginia, when he was but 16, he kept a pretty full journal of its events, though the task could not have been easy on such a tramp.

In a similar way, but in greater detail, he recorded his early marches and campaigns, one of which was published both in England and America.

From the day when he took command of the revolutionary army at Cambridge, his own letters and orders, his reports to Congress and other official documents are the imperishable record of his public actions, as well as the most correct exhibition of his character.

His own writings must ever remain the truest record of his life. Nothing can refute or supersede them. His confidential letters to his brother, to his secretary, to his steward and to his servants, as well as the more formal epistles addressed to the President of Congress, all tell the same story and exhibit the same man, one who was intent on discharging every trust, and fulfilling every duty with punctuality and completeness.

Presents for Patty and Polly.

When Washington returned to Philadelphia after his trip to the East, in 1789, he stopped at Uxbridge, Mass., and was entertained at the home of Samuel Taft. The old homestead, with the great oak before the door, remains yet in possession of the family, preserved in commemoration of the distinguished visitor.

Washington was so well pleased with his reception and entertainment at Uxbridge that he wrote the following letter to Mr. Taft, which is carefully preserved in the family:

HARTFORD, Nov. 8, 1789.

SIR—Being informed that you have given my name to one of your sons, and called another after Mrs. Washington's family (Dandridge); and being moreover very much pleased with the modest and innocent looks of your two daughters, Patty and Polly, I do for these reasons send each of these girls a piece of chintz; and to Patty, who bears the name of Mrs. Washington, and who waited more upon us than Polly did, I send five guineas, with which she may buy herself any little ornaments she may want, or she may dispose of them in any manner more agreeable to herself.

As I do not give these things with a view to have it talked of, or even to its being known, the less there is said about the matter the better it will please me; but that I may be sure the chintz and money have got safe to hand, let Patty, who, I dare say, is equal to it, write me a line informing me thereof, directed "To the President of the United States, at New York." I wish you and your family well, and am your humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

Washington and the Spy.

It is painful to find that the father of his country practiced deceit down in Jersey. Elias Boudinot, whose papers are getting printed, reveals this side of Washington's character. He actually played a trick on Sir William Howe, and made him believe he had 12,000 men in his army about Morristown, when he had but 3,000.

It seems that Howe had sent one of his innumerable spies, who were Tories in New York and patriots in Philadelphia, to see what was going on about Morristown. The adjutant general found out the rogue and asked Gen. Washington if he would not have him arrested.

No, said the crafty Virginian—and here I quote from Boudinot—"but ordered him to go home and immediately to draw returns from every brigadier in the army of the number of their brigades, making the army to consist of about 12,000 effective men, etc.; to place these in the pigeon-holes on his desk, and then get introduced to the spy and to invite him to lodge with him—to endeavor to get him to sup with him alone. About 9 o'clock in the evening to have an orderly sergeant to call on him with positive orders that the adjutant should attend the general in haste. That then he should make an excuse to the gentleman suspected as a sy and leave him alone about half an hour. This was done, and in this interval, as was suspected, the spy took a copy of the returns and next morning went off with them to New York. This convinced Gen. Howe that we were too strong to be attacked, and saved us through the winter."

Prof. Hosmer, who has written so well about Sir Henry Vane and Samuel Adams, thinks that Adams and Franklin did not behave quite right in the matter of Gov. Hutchinson's letters, which put Massachusetts in the hands of the patriots. But here is George Washington, who "could not tell a lie," making his brigadiers all tell one.—Boston Advertiser.

The Testimony of Time.

The people of these United States this year celebrate the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of George Washington's birth. Every intelligent and patriotic citizen will recall with pride the influence of his triumphs in war, his accomplishments as the first President of the Republic, his superb character as a man.

The visible results of the policy inaugurated under his executive approval are marvelous. Thirteen States formed his confederacy, all of them purely agricultural. Since the Continental regime they have become the foremost region of the world in the variety and volume of their manufactures through the unexampled fertility of inventive genius.

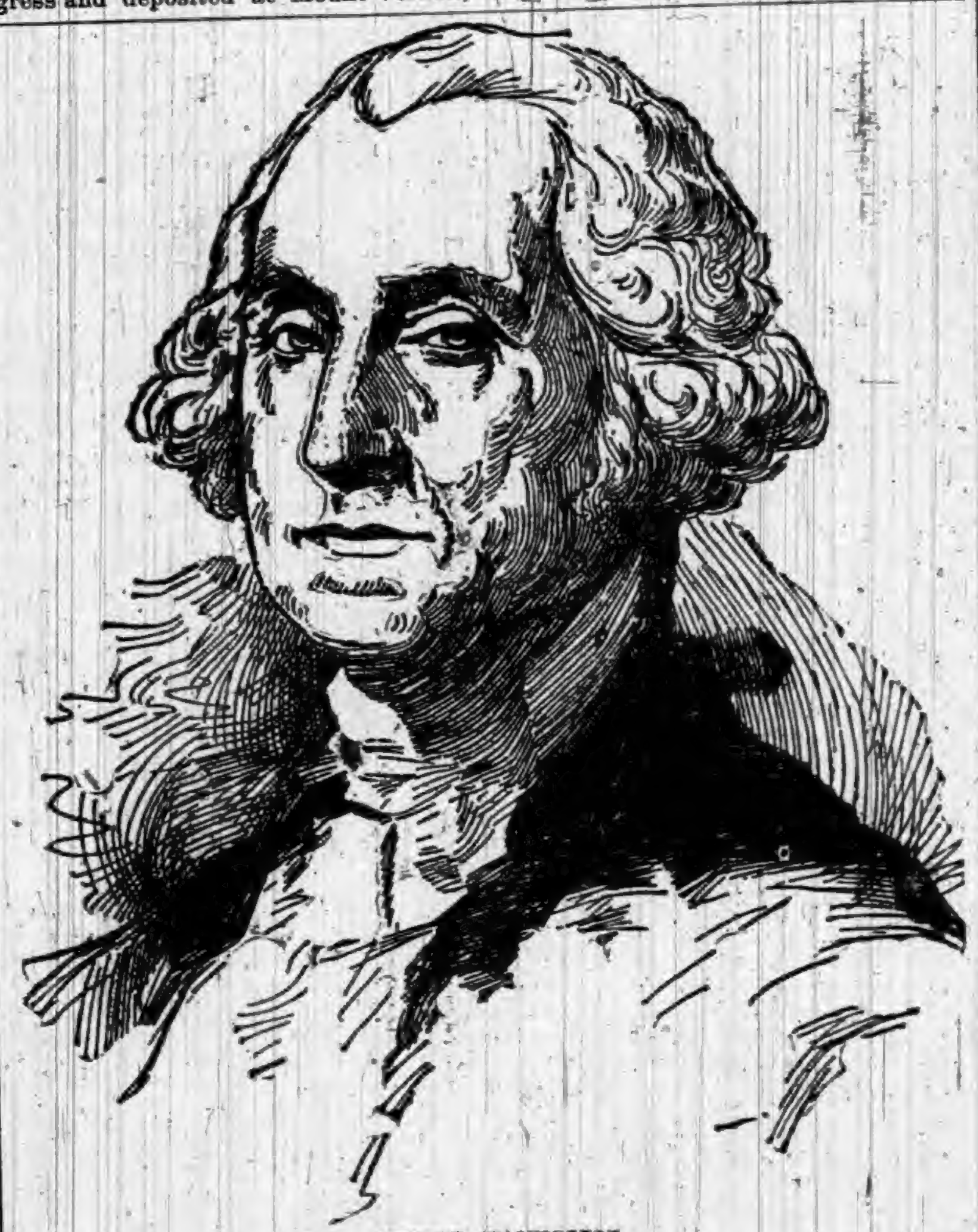

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

He stands the noblest leader who was ever intrusted with his country's life. His patience under provocation; his calmness in danger, and lofty courage when all others despaired; his prudent delays when the Continental Congress was imperative and the staff almost insubordinate, and his quick resistless blows when action was possible; his magnanimity to his defamers and generosity to his foes; his ambition for his country and unselfishness for himself; his sole desire the freedom and independence of America, and his only wish to return after victory to private life and the peaceful pursuits and pleasures of home, have all combined to make him, by the unanimous judgment of the world, the foremost figure of history. Not so abnormally developed in any direction as to be called a genius, yet he was the strongest, because the best balanced, the fullest rounded, the most even, and most self-masterful of men—the incarnation of common sense and moral purity, of action and repose.

The Republic will live so long as it reveres the memory and emulates the virtues of George Washington.

To G. Washington.

All hail to you, George Washington,
On this your natal day!
The man who could not tell a lie!
All honor let us pay!

Our fathers recognized your worth,
They liked your cut so well,
They ran you twice for President,
For the lie you could not tell.

But if you were alive to-day,
And had your way to carve,
And really could not tell a lie,
Why, George, you'd simply starve.

A Portrait of Washington.

The original portrait of Washington (right side of the face) by Gilbert Stuart, long thought to have been destroyed by the artist, seems to have been recognized in the hands of Dr. W. F. Channing, of California, who inherited it from his distinguished father, Rev. William Ellery Channing, who obtained it from his uncle, Colonel Gibbs.—Science.

The Truth of the Matter.

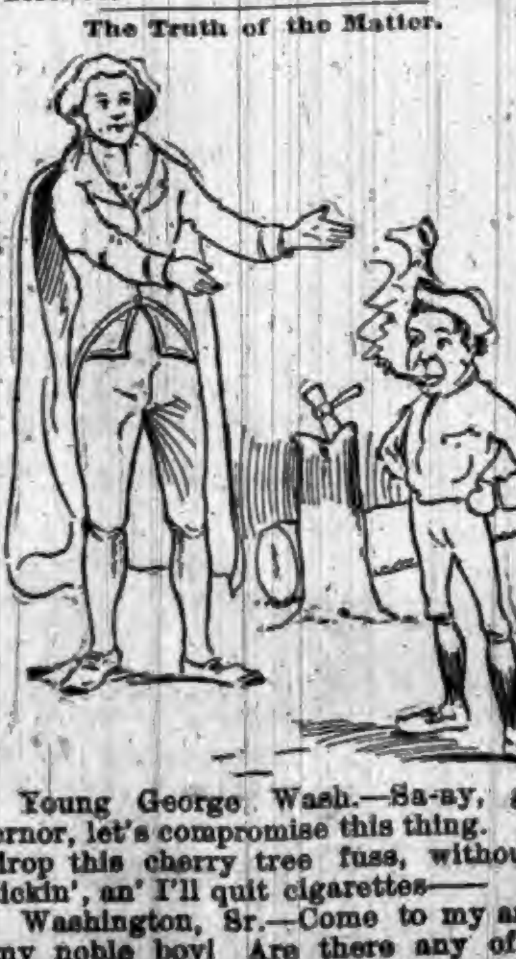

Young George Wash.—Sa-ay, governor, let's compromise this thing. You drop this cherry tree fuss, without a lickin', an' I'll quit cigarettes——

Washington, Sr.—Come to my arms, my noble boy! Are there any of the other trees that you would like to chop?

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Narrow Streets.

The streets of Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, are so narrow that the street cars that were imported had to be sawed in two in order to allow them to turn the corners.

They Ought Not To, in Public.

Belle—What do you think of the idea of marrying for love?

Nell—I shouldn't think it was a good way to get it. I've noticed that married people usually don't seem to have any too much love to waste on one another.—Somerville Journal.

A Hired Servant.

"Do you employ your man Rastus by the month or day?"

"Well, with Rastus it's sort of both. I employ him to do a day's work now and then, but it always takes him a month to do it."—Washington Hatchet.

A Qualifying Circumstance.

Berkeley Van Nobs—Isn't that Hopkins a very decent sort of a fellah?

Reggy Westend—No; not our sort.

Berkeley Van Nobs—But I saw him in Lunnon last summer.

Reggy Westend—But he goes to Lunnon on business.—Puck.

A Vain Quest.

Mrs. Bingo—What are you going to wear at the sociable to-night, my dear?

Bingo (frantically from the depths of his wardrobe)—From present indications I shall go in a silk hat and a pair of rubber boots.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Health Item.

Boy—Is soup healthy?

Parent—Why, certainly; what makes you ask?

Boy—Well, when I smoke you say it is not healthy, and the soup is smoking and you say it is healthy. What does this mean, anyhow?—Texas Siftings.

Proper Pride.

Of course he felt it his duty to tell her that she was the first girl he had ever kissed.

"I'm sorry to hear you say that," she said. "You can't compare me with other girls—and—I'm sure the comparison would not be to my disadvantage."—Indianapolis Journal.

What He Didn't Like.

Fuldres (nodding toward a pretty girl with a dozen men talking to her)—"Yes, she's deuced pretty and smart and rich, but there are some things about her I don't like."

Tuxedo—"Indeed, what are they?"

Fuldres—"A dozen men."—Detroit Free Press.

Logical.

Teacher—Bobby, where do we get our sugar?

Bobby—From the sugar-cane.

Teacher—Correct. Now, Edward, where do we get our soap?

Edward—From the soapstone.—Rochester Post-Express.

He Did Not.

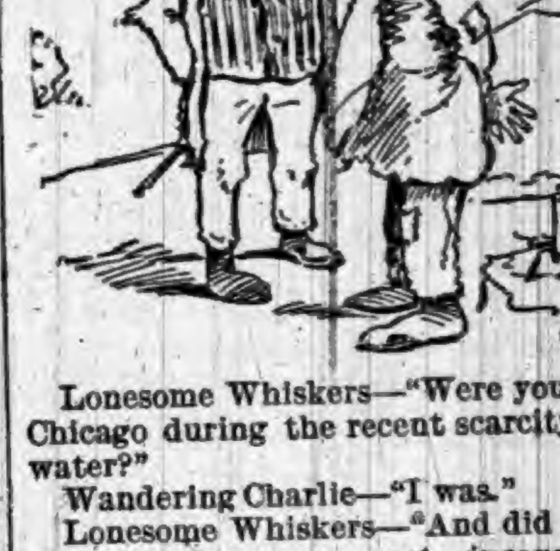

Lonesome Whiskers—"Were you in Chicago during the recent scarcity of water?"

Wandering Charlie—"I was."

Lonesome Whiskers—"And did you not experience a great inconvenience?"

Wandering Charlie—"The thing was exaggerated, my dear boy; I experienced no inconvenience."—Ex.

To Brace Him Up.

Examining Board—"What would you prescribe in a case of partial paralysis?"

Gay Young Medical Student—"Another drink."—Elmira Gazette.

Included in the Bill.

Bell-Boy (excitedly to hotel clerk)—"Lightning has struck through into 499, sir!"

Clerk—"Is 499 hurt?"

Bell-Boy—"No, sir. He's all right."

Clerk (to bookkeeper)—"Charge 499 $2 for extra heat."—Life.

Family Jars.

Mr. N. Peck—I should think you would be ashamed to wear the hair of another woman on your head.

Mrs. N. Peck—Shame yourself, for you wear the skin of another calf on your feet.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Giants of the Forest.

In big trees the new state of Washington is quite rich. A Seattle paper mentions a fir in Sumas which is eight and one-half feet in diameter. Near Stanwood there is a cedar seventeen feet in diameter thirty-three feet from the roots, and twelve feet in diameter 112 feet from the roots. Nooksack reports a fir twelve feet in diameter.

Standard of the Turks.

The sacred standard at Constantinople is believed to be formed of the nether garment of Mohammed, and a pair of his pyjamas, which are reverentially preserved at Lahore, are held by the faithful to have miraculously extinguished a fire at that place no longer ago than 1849.

Our Artificial Grinders.

The number of artificial teeth made in America is increasing very rapidly. Last year the trade turned out nearly forty million teeth. The houses which do the most extensive export trade are obliged to prepare teeth of different colors for different countries.

PATTON'S
STRICTLY PURE
LIQUID COLORS
AN ABSOLUTELY
PURE PAINT.
FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES
AND GROUND WITH THE MOST
IMPROVED MACHINERY.
A PURE ARTICLE
AT A FAIR PRICE.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, COLOR CARD AND PRICES
JAS. E. PATTON & CO.
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FOR THE
MILLION
YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY?
BECAUSE IT
Always Works,
Immense Light,
Economical,
Handsome,
Durable,
and is Perfect.
EVERY ONE
GUARANTEED.
MEYROSE
DOUBLE
LIFT LAMP.
GOOD
BUT
CHEAP.
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Automatic Steam Engine
Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.
1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER.
Stationary and Marine.
Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.
SHIPMAN ENGINE CO.
296 Summer St. . . . BOSTON.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
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76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

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LINDEMAN
LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER
ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
Absolutely Transparent
Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.
Filler $2.00
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Horse Tail Tie
PAT'D AUG. 28, 88
BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.,
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

RUPTURES CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhoea, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
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Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

A LIBERAL patrimony is a decided help to matrimony.

THE death of the Khedive, who will be succeeded by a minor, will furnish England with a fresh pretense for retaining her hold upon Egypt.

THERE is no denying that it takes a heap of responsibility off a man's shoulders to take some other fellow's advice. It gives him a handy place to put the blame if he fails.

MOST people think they would be happy if they were located anywhere else, forgetting that wherever they go they have to take the cause of their unhappiness with them.

WHEN Patti visited Niagara the other day she must have noticed with a thrill of delight that the passing of the years has not affected the voice of the great cataract a particle.

THERE are many people in the West who never tasted really good roast beef. Thousands of cooks do not know how to cook it, and thousands of butchers do not know how to cut it.

WE never had an ache or a pain when we were little that the grown people did not tell us to go to sleep and forget it. We have often wondered since that they did not take their own advice.

PHYSICIANS say that swinging Indian clubs and the use of dumb-bells is the best thing in the world to develop the muscles of a young woman's arms and shoulders. What is the matter with sweeping and scrubbing?

NOT merely to know, but according to his knowledge to do, is the destiny of man. Your action alone determines your worth; and Carlyle says, "The end of man is an action, and not a thought, though it were of the noblest."

IF a boy wants to do something that he shouldn't, give him your full consent to do it. Though he was crazy to do it on the sly, your permission will take away all his desire. The same rule, it is said, will work with the men.

A GREAT many items are brought to this office, and the most vicious are invariably sent in by women. They are usually slaps at other women, and generally speak respectfully of the men. Women should "stand together" more.

THERE are more old people in the world now than there were thirty years ago. The cause is said to be due to the fact that more people have their decayed teeth extracted and are wearing store teeth. Their digestion is made better, and they live longer.

THE frequency of the word "suddenly" in the many death notices of the day is startling and shocking, even when one is not acquainted with any of those who are taken away. The winter has been one which has brought unexpected grief to many homes.

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EVERY man in the world has a secret, and his mind hovers around it as constantly as a dog hovers around the spot where he has hidden a bone. He shows it in his face, and usually it is of the kind that leaves lines in his countenance. Live with him long enough, and he will tell you, without knowing that he is telling you, all about it. Sometimes it is an ambition; oftener it is a disappointment, but in almost every case it is something that is concealed because it would be to the man's discredit if known. This is so generally the case that the only happy people are those who have no secrets.

THE old Romans were level-headed and knew some things which a great many people of to-day haven't found out. Cato, the censor, said: "Our ancestors regarded it as a grand point in husbandry not to have too much land in one farm; for they considered that more profit came from holding little and tilling it well." You see that was in old Cato's day, as he says, "Our ancestors regarded it," etc.; but it is new now.

THERE are many kinds of pride—the pride of wealth, of name, of birth, of social standing, or popular esteem—but none is quite so offensive as that of an imagined mental superiority. It looks down upon others with a supercilious compassion which awakens all the resentments of human nature. Deeper and truer thought banishes this delusion, and makes a man modest as nothing else can; for it is always discovering mistakes that he has made and must correct, mental work done that must be undone, hasty conclusions that must he repudiated, erroneous judgments that must be revised.

COUNT TOLSTOI has written a long letter to a New York paper, giving his personal observations and experiences in the famine districts of Russia. It may correct some impressions in America to know that this celebrated philanthropist and author acquits the general government and the local functionaries of either indifference or procrastination in relief for the sufferers from famine, but he finds that, with all that has been done, and with all that Russia can do, more than half the suffering must remain unless people more fortunately situated contribute to their relief. There has been so much misinformation in this country regarding the famine and the attitude of the Russian Government toward the starving peasants, that this appeal of Count Tolstoi's ought to set matters right and open the purses of those who are able to help these poor people.

MR. WILLIAM L. GARRISON has written a letter complaining of the treatment of his son, a student in Harvard College, by his fellow-students. It appears that young Mr. Mr. Garrison sought admission to the society of the D. K. E., which is accounted the toniest society in the college. His offer was accepted and he was put through the initiation performance, among which was the burning of one of his arms by a lighted cigar, and in consequence he was made sick, and there was apprehension for a time among the family of blood poisoning. The rule of initiation, we believe, to be that the candidate must do some silly act or submit to some silly act being done to him; not always the same act, but invariably a silly act; and this he understands when he offers himself for admission. The thing is mutual. If there is no sense in it there is a want of sense on both sides. It is the price of distinction. The scar is his badge of membership. Shortly after the war between France and Germany in 1870, when the war passion was high, the proudest and most popular young men of Germany were those who had their faces mutilated by sword cuts.

TO CAPT. W. T. HARDENBROOK, of Company C, of the Second Regiment, I. N. G., belongs the doubtful honor of an attempt to conduct society on military principles. Company C was to give its first annual reception and ball. It came in uniform, as ordered by Captain Hardenbrook, and, with its fair ladies, disposed itself about the armory hall. Suddenly, however, it was discovered that the hall was not Company C's, but Captain Hardenbrook's. The Captain informed the guards that he had only ordered them to come to the ball to show off a little, and that, as several army officers were expected who would object to association with privates, they could not be allowed to dance. The guards protested that they had paid $2 each, and had been invited to dance. The Captain drew up like a drum-major. What was $2, he asked, to discipline? They could go home if they wished, but they could not dance. So most of the guards took their disappointed ladies and left the hall. The real soldiers, the army officers, interviewed afterward, declared that the insult to the guards was purely gratuitous, and that they had not thought of objecting to a participation with them in the dance. Captain Hardenbrook's imitation of the cad is so perfect as to defy detection.

Divorce Statistics.

The most unhappy period of marriage, according to French divorce statistics, is for the period extending from the fifth to the tenth year. After that the figures drop rapidly. Only 28 per cent. of couples seek divorce between the tenth and twentieth years of unions. Only one pair in 100 seeks to cut the knot after the period of over thirty and under forty years.

A Funny Fish.

A curious fish has been caught at Atlantic City, N. J., struggling in the surf close to the shore. It is about five feet long with big fins, more like flippers, fore and aft, and an immense mouth armed with four rows of teeth. The body is flat, after the order of the flounder, and its skin is brown and as coarse as sandpaper. It weighs 150 pounds.

A Swift Swimmer.

The dolphin is the fastest swimmer in the sea. It can with ease swim around and about a vessel going at the highest rate of speed, and can go faster than twenty-two miles an hour.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS OF HIS LIFE.

Washington and the Spy—How He Subdued a Whole Band of Rioters—The Great Man's Mother—Remembering His Two Pretty Sisters—Portrait of Washington, Etc.

Our Country's Sire.

It has now been ninety-three years since the death of George Washington. During that long period many brilliant reputations have shone upon us for awhile, only to fade away and lapse into oblivion. His name retains all its interest for us, and probably more people have been particularly occupied of late with his career, its relics and its records, than ever before.

At the great sale of Washington mementos, held in Philadelphia, the prices paid even for trifling objects once possessed by the great man and his family were extraordinary.

A legal document relating to the execution of his will, which his hand had never touched, brought fifty dollars, and an autograph letter eighty-five.

A list of his slaves, written and signed by his own hand, brought four hundred and fifty dollars. Two of his memorandum books closely written brought eight hundred dollars. His family Bible was sold for seven hundred and sixty dollars, and books from his library, containing his signature or that of his wife, commanded prices varying from sixty dollars to one hundred and fifty dollars each.

Pieces of piano music which had been played by Miss Custis brought considerable sums, and a dinner invitation was sold for eighteen dollars.

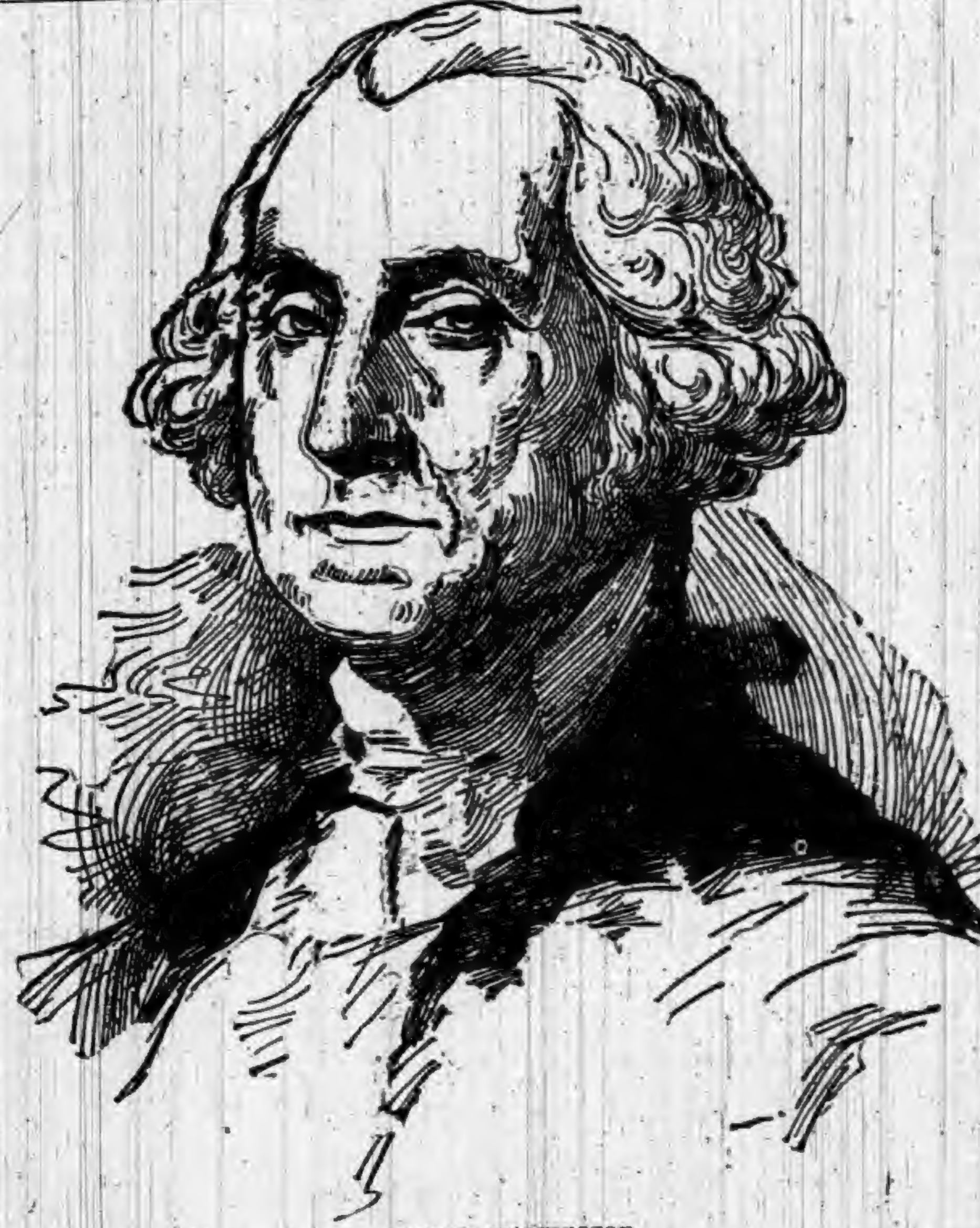
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

The sale attracted universal attention, and every one lamented that the whole collection had not been bought by Congress and deposited at Mount Vernon, where it could have been seen by every pilgrim to that sacred shrine.

There is a special reason for this vivid survival of his celebrity, apart from his services to his country and his singularly varied and interesting career.

From his boyhood to the last week of his life he was a profuse writer. As soon as he could write well enough, he kept a book into which he copied anything that pleased or impressed him in his reading, and carefully entered his early cipherings and surveys in a book that is preserved to the present day.

During his first journey in the wilderness of Virginia, when he was but 16, he kept a pretty full journal of its events, though the task could not have been easy on such a tramp.

In a similar way, but in greater detail, he recorded his early marches and campaigns, one of which was published both in England and America.

From the day when he took command of the revolutionary army at Cambridge, his own letters and orders, his reports to Congress and other official documents are the imperishable record of his public actions, as well as the most correct exhibition of his character.

His own writings must ever remain the truest record of his life. Nothing can refute or supersede them. His confidential letters to his brother, to his secretary, to his steward and to his servants, as woll as the more formal epistles addressed to the President of Congress, all tell the same story and exhibit the same man, one who was intent on discharging every trust, and fulfilling every duty with punctuality and completeness.

Presents for Patty and Polly.

When Washington returned to Philadelphia after his trip to the East, in 1789, he stopped at Uxbridge, Mass., and was entertained at the home of Samuel Taft. The old homestead, with the great oak before the door, remains yet in possession of the family, preserved in commemoration of the distinguished visitor.

Washington was so well pleased with his reception and entertainment at Uxbridge that he wrote the following letter to Mr. Taft, which is carefully preserved in the family:

HARTFORD, Nov. 8, 1789.

SIR—Being informed that you have given my name to one of your sons, and called another after Mrs. Washington's family (Dandridge); and being moreover very much pleased with the modest and innocent looks of your two daughters, Patty and Polly, I do for these reasons send each of these girls a piece of chintz; and to Patty, who bears the name of Mrs. Washington, and who waited more upon us than Polly did, I send five guineas, with which she may buy herself any little ornaments she may want, or she may dispose of them in any manner more agreeable to herself.

As I do not give these things with a view to have it talked of, or even to its being known, the less there is said about the matter the better it will please me; but that I may be sure the chintz and money have got safe to hand, let Patty, who, I dare say, is equal to it, write me a line informing me thereof, directed "To the President of the United States, at New York." I wish you and your family well, and am your humble servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

Washington and the Spy.

It is painful to find that the father of his country practiced deceit down in Jersey. Elias Boudinot, whose papers are getting printed, reveals this side of Washington's character. He actually played a trick on Sir William Howe, and made him believe he had 12,000 men in his army about Morristown, when he had but 3,000.

It seems that Howe had sent one of his innumerable spies, who were Tories in New York and patriots in Philadelphia, to see what was going on about Morristown. The adjutant general found out the rogue and asked Gen. Washington if he would not have him arrested.

No, said the crafty Virginian—and here I quote from Boudinot—"but ordered him to go home and immediately to draw returns from every brigadier in the army of the number of their brigades, making the army to consist of about 12,000 effective men, etc.; to place these in the pigeon-holes on his desk, and then get introduced to the spy and to invite him to lodge with him—to endeavor to get him to sup with him alone. About 9 o'clock in the evening to have an orderly sergeant to call on him with positive orders that the adjutant should attend the general in haste. That then he should make an excuse to the gentleman suspected as a sy and leave him alone about half an hour. This was done, and in this interval, as was suspected, the spy took a copy of the returns and next morning went off with them to New York. This convinced Gen. Howe that we were too strong to be attacked, and saved us through the winter."

Prof. Hosmer, who has written so well about Sir Henry Vane and Samuel Adams, thinks that Adams and Franklin did not behave quite right in the matter of Gov. Hutchinson's letters, which put Massachusetts in the hands of the patriots. But here is George Washington, who "could not tell a lie," making his brigadiers all tell one.—Boston Advertiser.

The Testimony of Time.

The people of these United States this year celebrate the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of George Washington's birth. Every intelligent and patriotic citizen will recall with pride the influence of his triumphs in war, his accomplishments as the first President of the Republic, his superb character as a man.

The visible results of the policy inaugurated under his executive approval are marvelous. Thirteen States formed his confederacy, all of them purely agricultural. Since the Continental regime they have become the foremost region of the world in the variety and volume of their manufactures through the unexampled fertility of inventive genius.

He stands the noblest leader who was ever intrusted with his country's life. His patience under provocation; his calmness in danger, and lofty courage when all others despaired; his prudent delays when the Continental Congress was imperative and the staff almost insubordinate, and his quick resistless blows when action was possible; his magnanimity to his defamers and generosity to his foes; his ambition for his country and unselfishness for himself; his sole desire the freedom and independence of America, and his only wish to return after victory to private life and the peaceful pursuits and pleasures of home, have all combined to make him, by the unanimous judgment of the world, the foremost figure of history. Not so abnormally developed in any direction as to be called a genius, yet he was the strongest, because the best balanced, the fullest rounded, the most even, and most self-masterful of men—the incarnation of common sense and moral purity, of action and repose.

The Republic will live so long as it reveres the memory and emulates the virtues of George Washington.

To G. Washington.

All hail to you, George Washington,
On this your natal day!
The man who could not tell a lie!
All honor let us pay!

Our fathers recognized your worth,
They liked your cut so well,
They ran you twice for President,
For the lie you could not tell.

But if you were alive to-day,
And had your way to carve,
And really could not tell a lie,
Why, George, you'd simply starve.

A Portrait of Washington.

The original portrait of Washington (right side of the face) by Gilbert Stuart, long thought to have been destroyed by the artist, seems to have been recognized in the hands of Dr. W. F. Channing, of California, who inherited it from his distinguished father, Rev. William Ellery Channing, who obtained it from his uncle, Colonel Gibbs.—Science.

The Truth of the Matter.

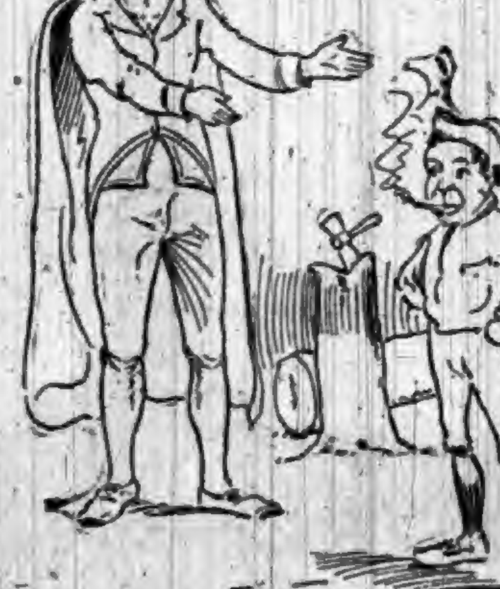

Young George Wash.—Sa-ay, governor, let's compromise this thing. You drop this cherry tree fuss, without a lickin', an' I'll quit cigarettes—

Washington, Sr.—Come to my arms, my noble boy! Are there any of the other trees that you would like to chop?

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Narrow Streets.

The streets of Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, are so narrow that the street cars that were imported had to be sawed in two in order to allow them to turn the corners.

They Ought Not To, in Public.

Belle—What do you think of the idea of marrying for love?

Nell—I shouldn't think it was a good way to get it. I've noticed that married people usually don't seem to have any too much love to waste on one another.—Somerville Journal.

A Hired Servant.

"Do you employ your man Rastus by the month or day?"

"Well, with Rastus it's sort of both. I employ him to do a day's work now and then, but it always takes him a month to do it."—Washington Hatchet.

A Qualifying Circumstance.

Berkeley Van Nobs—Isn't that Hopkins a very decent sort of a fellah?

Reggy Westend—No; not our sort.

Berkeley Van Nobs—But I saw him in Lunnon last summer.

Reggy Westend—But he goes to Lunnon on business.—Puck.

A Vain Quest.

Mrs. Bingo—What are you going to wear at the sociable to-night, my dear?

Bingo (frantically from the depths of his wardrobe)—From present indications I shall go in a silk hat and a pair of rubber boots.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Health Item.

Boy—Is soup healthy?

Parent—Why, certainly; what makes you ask?

Boy—Well, when I smoke you say it is not healthy, and the soup is smoking and you say it is healthy. What does this mean, anyhow?—Texas Siftings.

Proper Pride.

Of course he felt it his duty to tell her that she was the first girl he had ever kissed.

"I'm sorry to hear you say that," she said. "You can't compare me with other girls—and—I'm sure the comparison would not be to my disadvantage."—Indianapolis Journal.

What He Didn't Like.

Fuldres (nodding toward a pretty girl with a dozen men talking to her)—"Yes, she's deuced pretty and smart and rich, but there are some things about her I don't like."

Tuxedo—"Indeed, what are they?"

Fuldres—"A dozen men."—Detroit Free Press.

Logical.

Teacher—Bobby, where do we get our sugar?

Bobby—From the sugar-cane.

Teacher—Correct. Now, Edward, where do we get our soap?

Edward—From the soapstone.—Rochester Post-Express.

He Did Not.

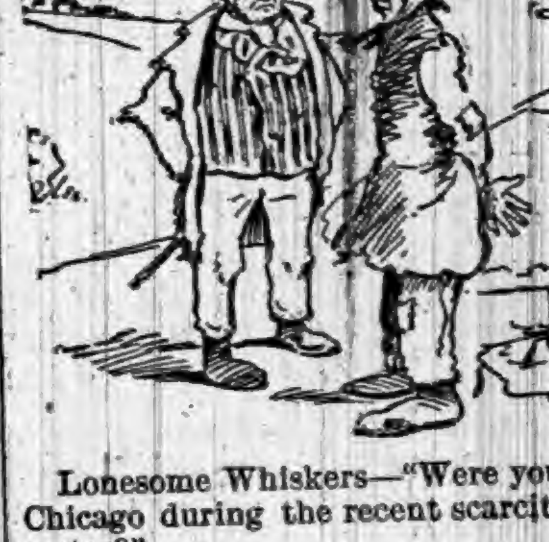

Lonesome Whiskers—"Were you in Chicago during the recent scarcity of water?"

Wandering Charlie—"I was."

Lonesome Whiskers—"And did you not experience a great inconvenience?"

Wandering Charlie—"The thing was exaggerated, my dear boy; I experienced no inconvenience."—Ex.

To Brace Him Up.

Examining Board—"What would you prescribe in a case of partial paralysis?"

Gay Young Medical Student—"Another drink."—Elmira Gazette.

Included in the Bill.

Bell-Boy (excitedly to hotel clerk)—"Lightning has struck through into 499, sir!"

Clerk—"Is 499 hurt?"

Bell-Boy—"No, sir. He's all right."

Clerk (to bookkeeper)—"Charge 499 $2 for extra heat."—Life.

Family Jars.

Mr. N. Peck—I should think you would be ashamed to wear the hair of another woman on your head.

Mrs. N. Peck—Shame yourself, for you wear the skin of another calf on your feet.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Giants of the Forest.

In big trees the new state of Washington is quite rich. A Seattle paper mentions a fir in Sumas which is eight and one-half feet in diameter. Near Stanwood there is a cedar seventeen feet in diameter thirty-three feet from the roots, and twelve feet in diameter 112 feet from the roots. Nooksack reports a fir twelve feet in diameter.

Standard of the Turks.

The sacred standard at Constantinople is believed to be formed of the nether garment of Mohammed, and a pair of his pyjamas, which are reverentially preserved at Lahore, are held by the faithful to have miraculously extinguished a fire at that place no longer ago than 1849.

Our Artificial Grinders.

The number of artificial teeth made in America is increasing very rapidly. Last year the trade turned out nearly forty million teeth. The houses which do the most extensive export trade are obliged to prepare teeth of different colors for different countries.

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AT A FAIR PRICE.
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MEYROSE LAMP & M'F'G. CO.,
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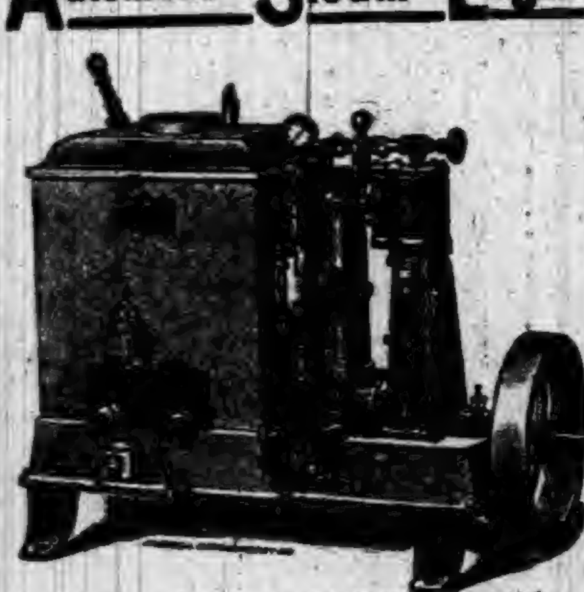

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A POSITIVE CURE FOR
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SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries, Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
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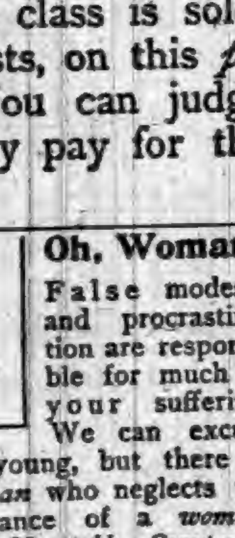

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Oh, Woman! False modesty and procrastination are responsible for much of your suffering. We can excuse the delicacy of the young, but there is no excuse for a *woman* who neglects the freely offered assistance of a *woman*. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the product of a life's practice of a woman among women, and an unfailing cure for woman's ills. It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, and invigorates the entire system. An unexcelled remedy for Kidney Troubles.

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Bowels.
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Driving everything before it that ought to be out.
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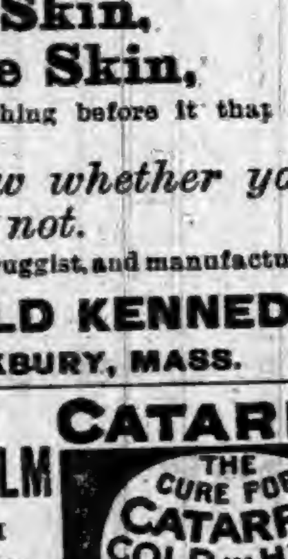

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OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items.

THERE are 584 convicts in the prison South.

ELMER WINSHIP, near Farmland bled to death from hemorrhage of nose.

MORRIS M. MAYERSTEIN has became sole owner of Lafayete Daily Courier.

ULYSSES LEONARD lost a hand by coming in contact with a saw at Farmland.

W. H. JOHNSON, President State National Bank, Logansport, died suddenly.

MRS. DAN VAN ETTAN, Richmond, mysteriously disappeared with 3-months-old child.

C. L. STORRS & CO.'s saw mill at Shirley, near Wilkinson, burned with a loss of $2,500.

RELIGIOUS enthusiasts of Seymour have started a movement to close butcher-shops on Sunday.

THE 7-year-old daughter of Oliver Perry, Shelbyville, smothered while playing under a strawstack.

MAYOR ROBINSON of Jeffersonville, has undertaken the task of closing the saloons in that city on Sundays.

DAVID BRADBURN, who shot Daniel Bradshaw last August, killing him instantly, was acquitted at Tipton

EMILY BOND, aged 81, wife of one of the most prosperous farmers of Randolph County, died near Farmland.

OLD hermit named Purdum lives in cave near Madison. Has long gray hair and beard and looks like a wild man.

RICHARD DOGGETT of Yorktown, has sued his father-in-law, John Harmon, for $10,000 for wrecking the Doggett household.

WILLIAM BARRETT wants $10,000 damages from William Murphy, Logansport. Alleges slander and false statements.

DOG in McKeen's mill Crawfordsville, got after a rat, became excited, jumped through floor into a furnace and was cremated.

TREE cut down on Abrell's farm, near Muncie, was filled with natural gas, which flowed through the grain of the wood. Was lighted and blazed high.

WILLIAM SLAVENSKI of Michigan City, an old Polack, was nearly beaten to death by robbers who attempted to make him divulge the hiding place of his money.

A NEGRO, intoxicated and unknown, stepped in front of the north-bound express train at Cornbrook, a small station north of Columbus, and was ground to pieces.

MAY MOORE, age 10, with a legacy of $15,000 in her own name, was sent to the Fort Wayne Institution for Feeble-minded Youths by her guardian, at Seymour.

THE Standard Oil Company is building a telegraph line through the Jay County oil field for the use of drillers and pumpers. The large number of new wells made this a necessity.

"CHUBB" CARROLL, the convict at Jeffersonville who assaulted his guard, Aaron Applegate, causing the latter's death, a week later, has been indicted for involuntary manslaughter by the Clark County Grand Jury.

NEW ALBANY police are of the opinion that the daring burglar who stole Mrs. N. T. DePauw's diamonds is the same operator who harvested Mrs. R. K. Denkerson's diamonds at Evansville, the next night, and the night following that gutted a Terre Haute residence.

TIMOTHY, alias "Sorgum" McCoy, of Anderson, appropriated school-teacher Andrew Shetterly's suit of clothes, but was made to strip off at the muzzle of a pistol and walk a quarter of a mile in the cold to where his old clothes were left. He was then marched to the Anderson jail.

AS THE third section of the Lake Shore fast freight No. 48 was running between Goshen and Kendallville at a high rate of speed the engine plunged into an open switch and down a steep embankment, badly wrecking the engine, completely demolishing fourteen cars loaded with merchandise and instantly killing the brakeman, Joseph Eldred, who is a married man, and leaves a wife and two children, who reside at Toledo.

MRS. JOHN WINGATE of Whitlock, has entered suit against the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railroad, claiming $10,000 damages. The complainant avers that last summer she took passage at Frankfort on a regular passenger train, and had a ticket to Whitlock. When the train arrived at this place it stopped only a few seconds, and when she reached the car-door it started up. She, thinking that probably the depot platform had not been reached, stepped out upon the car platform and down a step or two. But she soon saw that the train was pulling through the town, and she started back in the car, when a sudden jerk of the car threw her from the train into a ditch. She sustained serious injuries.

BERT HALDERMAN, alias George Wilson, the alleged journalist placed in jail at Columbus, for obtaining money under false pretenses and stealing an overcoat, is a mysterious man. He says his name is not Halderman nor Wilson, and refuses to give his correct name. He is 50 years old, and says he has no relatives but a wife in Chicago leading a fast life, their only child being dead. He is highly educated, writes both Pitman and Graham system of short-hand, and claims to have held positions on the leading papers in St. Louis and Chicago. He says he has been in the insane asylum at Baton Rouge, La., and at Indianapolis, and claims also to have been with the confederate general John Morgan on his famous raid through Southern Indiana during the late war, and afterward in the Seventy-third Indiana Volunteers under Col. John A. Keith.

A LARGE saw-mill owned by Wilbur Armstrong, at West Liberty, was blown to pieces by a boiler explosion, and all the mill hands were injured. It is thought that two, Sherman Armstrong and Jacob Sifer, are fatally hurt. Four others were badly cut and scalded, but will recover.

MRS. JAMES LIVINGSTONE of Crown Point, has come into possession of an estate valued at nearly $1,000,000. Mrs. Livingstone is a widow, and was in complete ignorance of this princely bequest until a few days ago, when the intelligence was conveyed to her that she was the sole heir of the fortune.

J. E. FRASEN of Richmond, has an 8-months-old filly that drinks beer from the bottle and chews dog-leg tobacco with a relish. It will chew up every cigar-stump it may happen on in the gutter.

DR. W. A. BYALL, John Bright, and Joseph Rhodes ran across an old well in the heart of the Godfre reserve country, near Hartford City, that is a veritable death-trap for stock and wild animals. The mouth was so nearly hidden that small stock could plunge down before aware of its treacherous existence. The men say it is nearly filled with dead creatures, mostly rabbits, they having speared and brought to the surface a dozen without reaching bottom.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives — Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

On the 9th the House entered actively upon the legislative work of the session and in the brief space of five hours more practical business was transacted than in any previous day of the Congress. The President's message with its various suggestions and recommendations for legislation was referred to the various appropriate committees without even a single contest over the question of jurisdiction and material progress was made in the consideration of the Military Academy appropriation bill. Several measures were the subjects of discussion, but no definite settlement of any was made. In the Senate Finance Committee, the free-coinage bill was not discussed at great length, and when it came to a vote in reporting the bill to the Senate adversely it was at once apparent that there had been some change in the views of certain Senators since the last Congress. The vote stood 7 to 4 in favor of the adverse report. Although adversely reported, the bill was placed on the calendar of the Senate, where it can be reached, in deference to its friends, and it is understood that Senator Stewart will insist on calling it up in the Senate at an early day. The Peffer bill, proposing to loan Government funds to the farmers of Indiana, did not receive a single favorable vote.

In the Senate, on the 10th, Mr. Squire, from the Committee on Public Buildings, reported a bill appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Seattle, Wash. Calendar. The joint resolution as to the payment to the State of West Virginia of her proportion of the direct tax was again taken up in the morning hour, and after debate went over without action. The bill providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents went over without action. Mr. Gorman presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Gibson. Oath of office was administered to him by the Vice President. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. The event in the House was the report of the Bland free-coinage bill by the Committe on Coinage, Weights, and Measures. The action was not one that involved debate, as the bill merely went on the calendar to be taken up in the order of its consideration. The House also ordered an investigation of the Pension Bureau, as managed by Commissioner Raum. A bill concerning control of national banks occupied the balance of the session.

In the Senate, on the 11th, the bill to amend the law as to the coasting trade on the great lakes was passed, Mr. Vilas giving the following explanation of its object and effect: The change which it makes in the existing law consists simply in requiring the owner, agent, or master of a vessel touching at any intermediate port, in the course of its journey on the lakes, to make a statement of the quantity and nature of goods delivered or shipped at that port. Its object is simply to preserve among the various lake ports statistical information of the business done at these ports. The bill appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Cheyenne, Wyo., was passed. The printing bill went over without action. Adjourned till the 15th. In the House, the old parties came in for a scoring by Jerry Simpson. The principal question was the appointment of messengers. Mr. Simpson's speech was interrupted by frequent cries of "Put him on the roll." "Amend the resolution," and "He saved the Union," but the speech of the gentleman of Kansas had the effect of overwhelmingly defeating the resolution. The military academy appropriation bill was taken up and consumed the remainder of the day.

Death to the Octopus!

There is every reason to believe that the existence of the Louisiana lottery will cease with the expiration of its present charter in 1894. The published statement of John A. Morris, who has long controlled the operations of that gigantic concern, enjoying also most of its ill-gotten revenues, seems to be conclusive that the directors of the company would not accept the constitutional amendment pending before the voters of the State for the renewal of the lottery franchise, even though it should be adopted. The decision of the United States Supreme Court, upholding the validity of the anti-lottery postal law, was a death-blow to the Louisiana company. The extent of its scheme compelled it to depend for its receipts on more than local patronage, and its success was impossible without the use of the postal facilities of the country. The statutes of the several States imposing punishments for the traffic in lottery tickets might be avoided or rendered ineffective. But the exclusion of the lottery's business from the mails is fatal to its hopes for further lease of life, without regard to the action of the people of Louisiana. Morris, who is a shrewd man, has been quick to appreciate the sweeping effect of the court's decision. He gives further evidence of his perspicacity by wisely abandoning a battle in which victory, if achieved, would be barren of profitable result. With the death of the New Orleans octopus there is almost positive assurance that another giant lottery enterprise will never again flourish in the United States. The destruction of this system of robbery is good for the morals of the people. Admitting that here and there a small investment of money in a lottery may once in a great while bring large returns does not lessen the evil. There was a great deal of truth in the observation of Horace Greeley: "A sad day in any man's life is that on which he comes into possession of a dollar which he has not honestly earned."

Short and Spicy.

UNCLE SAM prefers peace, and, what is more, he will have it—even if he has to fight for it.

IT is one of the blessed privileges of old age to give in first in a quarrel. When youth will not give in, old age should.

A VERDICT of $1,000,000 has been affirmed by a Montana court against the "Last Chance Mining Company." Prophetic name!

A FARMER at Marengo, Ill., is chagrined over the loss of $1,700 that was burned in a bedtick. Banking in a tick is ticklish.

THERE are a great many men in the world who keep the fires up at the church while their wives are carrying in the wood at home.

A BOOK called "Indian Idyls" is just out. If it treats of the wooden images in front of cigar stores there is a mistake in the spelling.

PATTI declares that this is not her farewell tour. This statement will make many people fear that this time she doesn't intend to come back.

COL. BOB INGERSOLL finds himself still unable to overcome the conviction that he could make a better world than the Almighty has done.

THE fact that a judge recently fell dead while charging a jury has not had any appreciable influence upon the way lawyers charge their clients.

Figgered All Around Him.

"Simon," said the Judge, "I suppose you know why you are drawn up here?"

"Yes, sah, I has a puffeck un'erstanding ob de fack."

"This gentleman accuses you of entering his grocery store and stealing a side of bacon?"

"I reckon the gen'leman figger it up about right, sah."

"Then you have no defense to make?"

"No, sah, I'se gwine to let jestice take her course, but 'fore yer gits through wid dese proceedings I wish yer'd let me know, 'case I wants ter make a few suggestions."

"Well, make your suggestions, and if you have any plea to offer why you should not be punished, be quick about it, for there are several other colored gentlemen in court who are anxiously awaiting sentence."

"I acknowledge, Jedge, dat I went inter de man's house, and dat when I went out I took de side ob meat."

"Well, then, you plead guilty?"

"No, sah, I don't. Lemme gin yer a few pints, an' ef yer is a man of affairs, yer can't agree wid no law in de book dat would want to punish me. I has been tradin' at dis gen'leman's store for some time, an' always at de end ob de munf he'd figger on one piece ob paper and den figger on anuder. Den he'd pick anuder s'rap an' figger a while, and den he'd figger on a piece of brown paper, an' den he'd figger on de counter, an' den on top ob a paper box. I'se sold too much cotton not to know what all dat figgerin' means. It means dat de man is figgerin' all aroun' yer, and der fust thing yer know he's got yer. Arter dis gen'leman had figgered all aroun' me, ter sorter make de thing ekil, I tuck up de side of bacon. Dar ain't no law what yer can turn to when a man beats yer figgerin' yer know."

"I am very well acquainted with grocerymen," the Judge replied, "and they have often figured around me. Take the side of meat, Simon, and go home. I'll fine the figuring gentleman $5."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

The Grip a Good Thing.

Jimson—This grip is a mighty good thing when you come to think of it.

Jamson—Don't see how.

"That's because you are not practical. I've saved a heap of money by it."

"Saved money?"

"Lots. The first time I had it I went to a doctor and got a prescription. Instead of taking that prescription to a drug store I made a copy of it and took the copy to the druggist. Since then every time I've caught the grip I've just used that same old prescription, and it hasn't cost me a cent for doctor's fees. I just tell you it's a sight cheaper than having half a dozen different diseases, no two alike."—New York Weekly.

A Legend of Love.

Kissing under the mistletoe is a remnant of Scandinavian mythology. It is related that Loki, the god of mischief and ruler of the earth, hated Balder, the Northern Apollo, and, as all else could not hurt the favorite of the gods, the evil one made an arrow of mistletoe, which he gave to Hoder, who was blind, to try. Hoder shot the arrow, and Balder was killed. Afterwards, on Balder being restored to life, the mistletoe, at the request of the celestial deities, was given to Friga, the goddess of love, every one who passed under it receiving a kiss, to testify that the branch was the emblem of love, and not of death.

Right or Wrong.

Which will yo have? It does seem as if some folks prefer to have the last condition of the liver rather than the first. They perpetually dose themselves with purgatives totally without virtue as alterative of liver trouble. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the successful candidate for the people's choice, and yet, popular and well known as it is, there are unfortunates who keep on trying the drastic remedies of former days. It is to the intelligent portion of the public that the well known and long tried properties of the Bitters appeal. Reason should be guided by experience in the matter of medication. "The best guide to our feet is the lamp of experience," said a great patriot of the early revolutionary period, and the exclamation is pregnant with truth. For over a third of a century the Bitters daily has met with the indorsement of people suffering from liver complaint, malaria, constipation, rheumatism, debility and troubles accompanied by dyspepsia. Latterly it has declared itself and been thoroughly approved as a remedy for "la grippe."

Worth Keeping.

Father of Family—Madam, what does this mean? Our daughter is alone in the parlor with a young man, and it's after 11 o'clock? I shall go right down and kick the fellow out.

Mother (quietly)—She came up about half an hour ago and asked for two pairs of scissors.

"Huh! What in creation did she want them for?"

"She said she was going to help him clip coupons."

"Whew! I'll go right down and lock the doors so he can't get away."—Street & Smith's Good News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A NEW YORK steamship agent says that so far 7,000 people have sailed for Europe every week since the 1st of May. A great many more people are staying in England this year than ever before, and less are going over the old lines of travel on the continent. Scotland, Ireland, and Wales are the favorite tourist grounds this year, and the hotels in these countries are reaping the harvest that those in France and Switzerland used to garner.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THERE is grim humor in one clause in the will of the late Solomon Abrahams of Boston. After making a number of charitable bequests the testator remarks: "I remember all my cousins, aunts, uncles and grandfathers, but I give them nothing."

IT takes a good many trials to make some folks faithful.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths.

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A FRIEND who at one time enjoyed the intimate acquaintance of William Ross Wallace, the author of that very popular song, "The Sword of Bunker Hill," writes that Mr. Wallace once told him that he was paid just $10 for that piece of composition. He said, further, that Mr. Wallace encountered upon the platform of the Cooper Institute, at a later day, Lowell Mason, who wrote the music for this song, and had the curiosity to ask Mr. Mason what he was paid for his share of the production. The latter answered that he received $10 also. Thus author and composer were placed on terms of strict equality. The piece netted many thousands of dollars to its publishers.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

DR. LEO PRIBYL says that the Germans and Swedes are utilizing their peat bogs in the manufacture of naphtha, tar, solar oil, paraffine, acetic acid and gas, and the peat yields an elastic fiber which, freed from dust, is employed for weaving into carpets. Good peat also furnishes a cellulose which is valuable to papermakers. Besides serving as a wholesome litter for live stock, it is also used to preserve perishable goods. Meat and fish are now packed in peat litter for transport between Trieste and Copenhagan.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A YEAR ago John Vander Velde, of this city, was given a ticket to Holland by the city poormaster, in order to get rid of him. He tired of the fatherland and showed up bright and early the other morning and applied for provisions as naturally as if he had only taken a trip in the country.—Grand Rapids Herald.

Mardi Gras Rates.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad announce exceptionally low round trip excursion rates to the New Orleans Mardi Gras, from Toledo and all points on the line. The tickets will be on sale and good going February 22nd to 28th inclusive, and good returning until March 22nd. For rates and full information call on or address any C., H. & D. R. R. Agent.

THE development of specialism in the treatment of nervous disease is adding some remarkable words to the English language. Among the latest of these made-to-order neurasthenic terms are "agaraphobia," the fear of public places; "batophobia," the fear of the collapse of high buildings; and "pantophobia," the dread of everything possible.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

THE chaplain of a convict prison asked one of his flock, who was in durance vile for manslaughter, what man he had killed. "It was a woman—my wife—and not a man," he replied; "but, sir," he continued, "it was altogether a private matter, with which the public has no concern."

ANY book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

THE metal brass is the best reflector of heat. Calling the comparative reflecting power of brass 100, he obtained the following results: Brass 100; silver 90, tin 80, steel 70, lead 60, amalgamated tin 10, and lampblack 0.

DON'T IRRITATE YOUR LUNGS with a Stubborn Cough, when a remedy, safe and certain as Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant can be easily procured. Sore Throats and Lungs are speedily helped it.

IN Vienna there is a club of rich men pledged to marry poor girls. If a member marries a rich girl he is fined $2,000, the money being presented to some worthy impecunious couple engaged to be married.

DANGER AHEAD SIGNALLED BY A COUGH is averted with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A CREOLE is a descendant of the Spaniards born in America. The ladies are of sallow complexion, have very white teeth, large dark eyes, and are, like the men, beautifully formed.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have been in popular use in Europe for 50 years, and are a safe, sure and gentle remedy. 25 cents a box.

A YOUNG woman is in greatest danger between 15 and 20; a young man between 20 and 30.

Tutt's Tiny Pills enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite and develop flesh. Price, 25 cents. Exact size shown in border.

MANY LIKE THESE.

NEURALGIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."
T. B. SHERER.

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES.—700 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 13, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."
WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

St. Vitus Dance Cured. VIII
SAN ANDREAS, Cal., Feb., 1889.
My boy, 13 years old, was so affected by St. Vitus Dance that he could not go to school for two years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic restored his health, and he is now attending school again.
MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

DELHI, Ohio, Feb., 1891.
A young man, 28 years old, is subject to a rush of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times raves and is out of his mind. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic helps him every time.
REV. W. SCHOLL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.,
596 Northwest St., Oct. 8, 1890.
After doctoring four months for nervous trouble and finding no relief, a friend recommended me to try Koenig's Nerve Tonic. I used only two bottles, and I thank God now I am so hearty and well that I can again attend to my business, which is by no means an easy one.
L. LEONHARD.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 Pure.
THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

A Sketching Camera that reflects any small picture to life, or any size sent on trial. Catalogue free.
C. R. JENNE, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Beauty often depends on plumpness; so does comfort; so does health. If you get thin, there is something wrong, though you may feel no sign of it.

Thinness itself is a sign; sometimes the first sign; sometimes not.

The way to get back plumpness is by CAREFUL LIVING, which sometimes includes the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you—free—a little book which throws much light on all these subjects.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

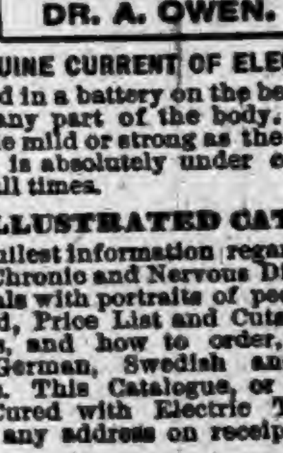

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
CURE MANY DISEASES WHEN ALL OTHER REMEDIES FAIL. GET ONE.
(TRADE MARK) DR. A. OWEN.
TONE UP THE SYSTEM AND RESTORE LOST VIGOR. TRY ONE.
A GENUINE CURRENT OF ELECTRICITY
Is generated in a battery on the belt, and can be applied to any part of the body. The current can be made mild or strong as the case may require, and is absolutely under control of the wearer at all times.
OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
Contains fullest information regarding the cure of Acute, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, Sworn Testimonials with portraits of people who have been cured, Price List and Cuts of Belts and Appliances, and how to order, published in English, German, Swedish and Norwegian Languages. This Catalogue, or a Treatise on Rupture Cured with Electric Truss, will be mailed to any address on receipt of six cents postage.
THE OWEN
Electric Belt and Appliance Co.
Main Office, Head Salesrooms and Only Factory,
205, 207, 209, 211 STATE ST. Cor. Adams,
The Owen Electric Belt Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.
New York Office, 826 Broadway, Cor. 12th St.
THE LARGEST ELECTRIC BELT ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.
When writing mention this paper.

"August Flower"
My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va. ◎

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE
It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.
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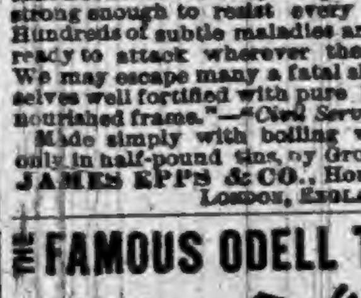

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

Certain baking powder makers are publishing falsified extracts from the Government reports, with pretended analyses and certificates, wherein an attempt is made to compare their baking powders with the "Royal," or making bogus tests from house to house, their obvious purpose being to counteract the recent exposures of the inferiority of their own goods arising from their impurity, low strength, and lack of keeping qualities as shown by the Government chemists and others.

ROYAL
5
BAKING POWDER

As to whether any of these baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than any other cream of tartar baking powder, and also that it was more perfectly made, of purer ingredients, and altogether wholesome.

As these powders are sold to consumers at the same price, by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit, and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable—advantages not to be had in the use of the low-grade, cheaply made baking powders that contain lime, alum, and other impurities.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Sheriff Plum was in the city, Saturday.

Scott Campbell was home over Sunday.

Jack Brown's oldest son is home on a visit.

J C. Loveland has gone to Toledo, on business.

Coroner Miser went to Garrett, Wednesday.

Mr. Harlow, of McComb, Ohio, was in town, Thursday.

Miss Allie Fisher visited friends in Ft. Wayne, last week.

Mrs. Dr. Adams, of Auburn, spent Sunday at the farm.

Mr. Granger, of Kendallville, was in town, a few days ago.

Mrs. W. O. Butler is with her husband at Ft. Wayne, this week.

Mrs. Dr. Broughton and son, Jay, visited at Auburn, Saturday.

Mrs J. C. Boyer is out again after a very severe attack of the grip.

F. A. Hotchkins has moved on the farm owned by J F. Shuman.

Scott Loutzenhiser is taking treatment of Dr. Wood, and is improving.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson, of Auburn, spent Sunday, with friends here.

The aurora borealis made an unusually grand display Saturday evening.

Mrs. C. Boyer has been very sick for many weeks, and is still quite low.

Miss Anna Bevier is home from Fayette, O., a few days with her parents.

Mrs Jacob Kahn, of Chicago, is visiting the family of Jacob Loewenstein.

Rev. Mr. Tracy, wife and son, Lester, spent Sunday, with friends in Fairfield.

Miss Ada Dilgard spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bechtel.

Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain is improving slowly after her recent attack of the grip.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Ryan are stopping with their daughter, Mrs. N. H. Weaver.

Mrs. Jacob Brown has been visiting friends at Corunna. She returned Saturday.

Misses Jennie and Emma Patterson, have returned from a visit with friends at Angola.

Belle Brown returned from Elkhart, Monday, where she had been visiting her grandparents.

Mrs. Dr. Fanning, of Butler, visited a few days, last week, with her sister, Mrs. Samuel Moody.

Willie Patterson was brought home from Elkhart, Saturday, where he has been sick for several weeks.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Lanning, of Uniontown, died Monday. The burial took place at Hamilton.

Miss Ella Fisher returned Saturday, from Ft. Wayne, where she has been with her sister for several weeks.

J. M. Waterman will move his stock of furniture into his brick building, which is being fitted up for the purpose.

Mrs. Frank McDowell, of Auburn, visited from Saturday to Tuesday with the family of her uncle, A. L. Faucett.

Geo. Shaffer and wife have sold their home in Auburn, and returned to Waterloo, to take care of Mrs. S.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miser.

The theatrical company, who gave entertainments at the Opera House, this week, was apparently a good one and favored with full houses.

Mrs. Lehman has been sick all winter Her daughter, Ollie, has been for several months clerking in a store at Ft. Wayne, but is now home on a visit.

John Maxson, who has been suffering from the grip, is improving. For some time Sam Bick-l has been afflicted with the same disease, but is slightly better.

Saturday evening, the "men folks" of the Presbyterian church, gave a February party at the residence of F. W. Willis The literary part of the entertainment consisted of music, addresses, recitations, biography of Saint Valentine, a paper and talks—all by the "men folks." Did they make the coffee and cook the supper?

At a regular session of the L. M. C., last week, the election of officers took place, resulting as follows:

Pres., Mattie Maxson; Vice-Pres., Rose Blair; Sec'y, Olive E. Jackman; Treas., Rena A. Smith; Critic, Sarah C. S. Winslow; Custodian of Queries, Ida Blair. The club adjourned to hold their next regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary Morell, Feb. 16.

Sylvia Daniels has, we believe, been a believer in spiritualism for many years. She now claims to be, not only a medium herself, but gifted with the power to make mediums of others. She gives audience to visitors every day and holds seances every evening. Many persons visit her, some hoping to have communication with departed friends, and numbers no doubt out of curiosity. Whatever the the motive prompting attendance may be the "almighty dollar" must be left.

ST. JOE.

Henry Saylor and wife, who have been sick for some time are convalescing

David Andrews, of Coburn Town, has been very sick, but at last account was some better.

Frank Barney has been laboring with an attack of la grippe but says he now feels a thousand per cent. better.

Henry Maxwell has been having a hard time with a cold, being so hoarse for a few days that he could not speak, but his voice finally returned, and now he is making up for all lost time.

The St. Joe creamery is still doing a good business for this time of year We are told that the quantity of milk is gradually increasing, although some of that same quantity tests very low, owing to the butter fat being scarce.

The state veterinary was called here last week to look after two horses that were supposed to have the glanders. He pronounced the disease glanders and ordered them killed One of the animals was appraised at sixty dollars. The other was not paid for and of course was a dead loss to the owner. They were the property of A. M. Dermott.

Dr. H. W. Bowman has had, for the last six weeks, an uncommonly good harvest, not of wheat, corn or rye, but of la grippe. Doc has been on the road so much that all of his own teams and a good share of the livery horses are laid up for repairs. The professor ought to be a free silver man. Dr. B. S Sheffer, our other physician, is also having a big ride.

A joint institute, of Newville and Concord townships, was held at the school house, in St. Joe, last Saturday. There was a good attendance of teachers from both townships and the institute was declared by all a complete success. The morning hour was taken up by Supt Merica in a lengthy talk on the different methods of teaching grammar. He was listened to in a manner which showed that his remarks were timely and appreciated by all. After him came the regular order of business which occupied the rest of the forenoon. In the afternoon the time until recess was occupied by Prof. Fairfield, of Angola. Topic.—"Problems to Solve and How to Solve Them" His analysis of his problems showed that he had made these "problems" the study of a life-time. At half past three a recess of ten minutes was taken, after which came two songs by the pupils of the primary department, assisted by their teacher Mrs. Audrey Woodcox; two more songs by a part of the pupils of Miss Emma Curie's department, and then another talk from Prof. Fairfield on different topics, one of which was directed more especially to the parents of the pupils. And right here let us say that if the parents would visit the school more and talk less, there would certainly be less complaints found. Another thing.—If the patrons would be a little more charitable, (Charity covers a multitude of sins.) and not fly clear off until they investigate, there would be less fault found. Among the visitors at the institute we noticed Rev. S. S Stanton, O. H. Widney, Alex Filley, Solomon Shilling, H. Gee, S. F. Widney, C. Curie, M. Headley, Fred Johnson, Frank Scholes, Frank Coughanour, Mrs. Emma Hart, Mrs. Emma Woodcox, Mrs Bert Patterson, Mrs. W. C. Patterson, Mrs. M. E Olds, Mrs. B. S. Sheffer, Mrs. H. Gee, Mrs. Chas. Tustison, Mrs. Fred Johnson and Mrs. D. Baker. To hear our old friends, C. M. Merica and Frank Coughanour, (the latter, of Hicksville,) open up on one another, it would hardly be supposed that C. M. had lost the use of his tongue, even for a few brief moments. But yet, he says he did.

CORUNNA

Mrs. Osborn still remains in a critical condition.

Dell Pattee has returned from Chicago and is at home for a short time visiting.

Charley Berryman and sister are visiting with their grandmother and aunt at present.

George King, the retired grocer, dotes on a new baby girl which came to see hem a few days ago.

The smiling face of Alf. Miller is again seen on the streets. He will take charge of the telegraph office here.

Mr. Shippy has moved on a farm south of town. Mr. Friend the barber, now occupies the house where he lived.

The sleighbells are again heard on our streets although the sleighing is pretty thin, and the ground is able to be out.

T. P. French our worthy teacher, looks happy over the advent of a baby girl, which has been added to their household lately.

The valentine party held at George Keen's south of town was a grand success. A load of young people went from town and report a good time.

A singing class has been organized at the Disciple church under the direction of Mr. Kanagy It is well attended and good results looked for in the future.

News has been received of the death of Spencer Eckert of Custer. He had come home from Wittenberg college to spend the holidays and was taken sick. This is sad indeed, as he was very young and promised such a long life of usefulness. We are to blind to see God's wisdom, but He doeth all things well.

Protracted meeting has been in progress at the M. E church for some time and will continue. There has been som success but not as much as there ought to be Rev. Farley of Elkhart preached the first week and drew large audiences He is a fine orator and will no doubt make a success lecturing on the platform.

DEKALB.

BY P. O. B.

J. A. Miller is sick with the grip.

Fred Hogue is some better at present.

Philip Noel is in the wood business this winter.

C Walters worked on the New Era sawmill last week.

Singing school at the DeKalb school house still continues.

Wash Burtzner also is having quite a lot of wood cut this winter.

Bert Lane is staying with Mrs. E Hogue doing chores this winter.

The northern lights Saturday night soon brought us stormy weather.

Mother Baber is very poorly at present. She is at Garrett with Mrs. Rakestraw.

Wm. Powers and J. F. Groves a match team, manufacturing wood for Wm. Snyder.

Valentine day was stormy, but a good day for valentines, as the outside depositing box was well supplied.

O. C. Himes will move his branch store back to Cedar Creek the first of March, giving our P. M. the benefit of his absence.

Samuel Knott, an esteemed citizen of Butler township died Thursday morning and was buried Saturday at 11 o'clock at Huntertown cemetery.

J. F. Honsel goes to Ft. Wayne for goods this week. He reports times pretty good and believes in small profits, quick sales and fresh goods.

The singing convention at Freeman's school house commenced last Friday night and lasts until next Saturday night. H. J. Hyatt manager, expecting a good time.

DEKALB.

W. M. Snyder was [illegible]ort Wayne last Friday.

Mr. Hyatt is still at his post at his singing school.

Mr. D. Baber has been staying at LaOtto this winter.

Wesley I. Work, of Fort Wayne, was in our town last Saturday.

James Kemery and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with John E. Lung.

The New Era mill has shut down again. Mr Hewett got his arm in one of the small saws which did quick work.

Perry Hall is again on our streets. He is working for W. H. Fair hauling saw logs. Perry looks as natural as ever. He will work for some time.

SUMMIT.

Miss Fetters, who has been in Ft. Wayne, the past week, returned Saturday.

Rev. L. B. Clayton, of Hudson, was in town, Saturday.

Frank Seiler, of Hudson, was in town a short time, Friday.

Bert Coonrod's wife has been on the sick list, the past week.

Mrs. Henry Snowberger's father, John Markum, of Lagrange, visited her a few days, last week.

Miss Rosa Shiffli, of Goshen, visited her parents, Mr and Mrs. Joseph Shiffli, one day last week.

John Zimmerman, from west of Hudson, was in town, over Sunday, the guest of his niece, Mrs Sylvene Clark.

A. J. Forney,s brother, who has been with him the past seven week, returned to his home at Lagrange, Friday.

There will be a musical entertainment at Barker's church, east of this place, Saturday evening, of this week, Feb. 20, proceeds to go to benefit of the church. There will be fine music and a very attractive program It is conducted by Mrs. Robinson, of Pleasant Lake. All are asked to attend and help a good cause.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Mabel Erick went to New Paris, Monday, where she expects to make her future home.

Mr. Platt Squires and family of Scipio, were the guests of David Beams' family over Sunday.

Rev. J. J. Fred commenced protracted meeting in the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Mr. G. M. Shutt and Miss Claude Provines were married Sunday evening by Rev. J. J. Fred.

Beeks Erick was taking orders for a machine to make greenbacks one day last week. When he asked John Stewart to take one, John said he liked a good thing.—if Beeks could furnsih a machine to turn water into wine he would take two of them.

MAPLE RIDGE.

Miss Edith Yates has the grip.

W. B. Adams is reported quite sick.

Singing at this place next Sunday afternoon.

Lewis Griffith and wife, are visiting relatives here.

John Shippy moved into this neighborhood last week.

Wm. Masters' little child was taken suddenly ill, last Friday.

Mattie Shook has been visiting her brother, Dr. Shook, of Spencerville.

Last Thursday, Mrs. Manoah Franks was given a surprise in honor of her sixty-eighth anniversary. There were about thirty guests present, who brought with them well-filled baskets of roasted chicken, etc. All did ample justice to the bounteous dinner set before them She received some useful presents.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1 00. 3

The foreign diplomats at Washington indulge in tennis next to horseback, but not a single foreigner goes in for baseball.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Speaker Crisp is a very close reader of the daily newspapers. He invariably reads them the first thing in the morning.

Cure Yourself.

Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

The St. Andre de Poirier mine of France is the deepest in the world It is now worked four thousand feet below the surface.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co., Ind. says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

Geo. Frank.

Told by all druggists.

"I am wedded to art," said Parley "Well, said Criticus, gazing at Parley's picture, "I'd get a divorce if I were you. She has deserted you."

The Commander-in chief

of the Grand Army of the Republic, Major George S. Merril. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well-attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond dispute.

One of the oddest things on the tapis was the sale of five hundred miles of carpet at auction in New York City recently.

Read This.

Waterloo, Ind, May 27, '76.

This is to certify that I was laid up with inflammatory rheumatism so bad I could not walk a good deal of the time and after receiving several treatments of A. Y. Rosenbury, I was able to be around and feel greatly benefitted.

Wm. Spriegel.

Experiments in London show that the atmosphere is the purest about thirty or forty feet above the street.

Wonderful Cures.

Waterloo, Ind., May 24, 1876.

This certifies that I received treatment at the hands of A. Y. Rosenbury, for a lame shoulder, with perfect satisfaction; and would recommend him to the patronage of all who are afflicted.

Rev. S. Bassett.

IN MEMORIAM.

"To the Past go more dear faces.
Every year.
As the loved leave vacant places,
Every year.
Everywhere the sad eyes meet us,
In the evening's dusk they greet us,
And to come to them, entreat us,
Every year"

Samuel M. Knott, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Gill) Knott, was born in Crawford county, Ohio, Nov. 19th, 1841; and came with his parents to their new home in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, in the autumn of 1845.

Of the joys and sorrows, of the pleasures and privations incident to pioneer life,—for their new home was then an unbroken forest,—we can not speak at length today. Suffice it to say that every opportunity afforded him by the common schools of the neighborhood, and later on by the high schools of the adjoining towns were earnestly improved by him in order that he might fit himself for the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship.

In the autumn of 1865, he sought and received admission into the time honored institution of Free and Accepted Masons. He was then "Initiated an Entered Apprentice," "Passed to the degree of Fellow Craft," and "Raised to the Sublime degree of Master Mason," in DeKalb Lodge, No. 214, at Auburn, Indiana.

In the early spring of 1881 we again find him knocking at the door of our Masonic edifice. He was then "Advanced to the honorary degree of Mark Master," "Duly elected to preside in the chair," "Received and acknowledged a Most Excellent Master," and "Exalted to the august degree of the Royal Arch," in William Hacker Chapter, No. 63, at Waterloo, Indiana.

In the month of December, 1885, he again sought and received further light in Masonry in DeKalb Council, No. 57, at Auburn, Indiana. It was then he penetrated the "Ninth Arch", and was honored with the degree of Royal and select Master.

His life was one of toil varied only by teaching a few terms in the common schools. To him and his class of toilers the present owe a debt of gratitude. With nothing to aid them but the "magic wand of toil," these sturdy pioneers have changed the frowning forest into fruitful fields and happy homes. With thrifty hand they sowed the seeds of plenty, that those loved ones who follow them

"Might gather as their own
The harvest which the dead had sown."

He was twice elected trustee of Butler township and served his constituents with honor, ability and fidelity.

In 1872 he united in marriage with Miss Roxanna Parker, of Huntertown, Allen county, Indiana. This happy union, strengthened and cemented with the "trowel of love," for twenty years, has been broken at last by death.

To them were born five children; Robert D., Fred W., Flint D., Lena M. and Sammie. These, with a grief-stricken mother and many relatives and acquaintances are left to mourn the loss of a true friend, an indulgent father, a devoted husband.

On the 11th day of February 1892, at the age of 50 years, 2 months and 22 days, surrounded by those he loved, he passed within the silent tent of death, "whose curtain never outward swings.

Many a summons came to him,

"As it must come to us all,
When each shall hear the Warden's Call.
When each with Ashlar rough or true,
Must pass Death's solemn portals through.
Be it ours, brethren, then, to hear,
From the Master's lips these words of cheer,
'Your work is found both true and square,
Pass on.'"

And now Friend, Brother, Companion, Father and Husband, we bid you a last,—

"No. We will not bid you a last farewell;
For that would fill our hearts with mourning.
But in some bright clime we will meet you again
And will greet you then—'Good morning.'"

Obituary.

Eliza Staley, nee Young, was born in Piqua county, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1822.

When about nine years of age, she moved with her parents to Shelby county, Ohio. Dec 31, 1843 she was united in marriage to Wm Staley. Near the year 1864, they moved to DeKalb county, Ind, where she lived with her family until called from this probation, Feb. 7, 1892, aged 69 yrs. 4 months and 28 days.

She leaves a husband, six children, seventeen grandchildren, one great grandchild, and a large number of friends to mourn her departure.

When about fifteen years of age, she united with the M. E. church in Shelby county, Ohio, and though not always permitted to attend this society, it is said she lived and died in the faith. Mother Staley shall be graciously remembered by her husband as a good companion and helpmeet; by her children as an kind and loving mother; by her grandchildren as an indulgent grandmother, and by her neighbors and acquaintances as a kind and ever obliging friend.

The funeral services were held at the Norris Chapel M. E. church, Tuesday Feb 8, 1892, Rev. J. J. Fred, their pastor officiating. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of a host of friends.

Obituary.

Mrs. Birtha Timmerman was born in Stark Co., Ohio, March 24, 1867, and died Feb. 10, 1892, aged 24 years, 10 months and 16 days. She was united in marriage with B[illegible] Timmerman Aug 8, 1889. Eleven years of age she gave her heart to the Lord and united with the Methodist Protestant church. She She was a faithful member and a devoted christian, She maintained that faith unto death which was once delivered unto the saints. She expressed her readiness to depart this life, to a friend a short time ago, but said she "I should like to live to raise my child, yet God's will be done." It pleased the Lord to call her to rest, but why so early in life is not ours to know. Now we know in part. She leaves a precious child 21 months old, a loving husband and a host of friends to mourn her departure. The funeral was conducted from the Lutheran church, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. The interment was in Woodlawn cemetery.

Family Grocery

For Good Goods and Fair Dealing.

Here we are again with a bargain for you. We mean what we say. We give 7 cakes best Laundry Soap for 25c. Best grades of Tea in ¼ lb. packages, 15c. Best Jelly at 65c a pail. Fine grade of Fine Cut Tobacco at 25c. per lb. Fine grade Java and Mocha Coffee at 30c. per lb.

FARMERS!

WE PAY

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR PRODUCE.

Opposite Auburn Woolen Mills.

IRA BRANDON.

Little Boy—Pa, what is a trunk railroad?

Father—Well, my son, I expect the railroad that goes to Saratoga is a trunk line.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

"O, Arthur, how happy I would be alone with you on a quiet island in the distant ocean!" "Have you any other wish, dearest Ella?" "Oh, yes; do get me a season ticket for the opera."

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind, who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered; he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 3

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m		a m	p m
Bellaire.......lv	* 7.28	*10.13	......	* 9.53	* 3.52
		a m	a m	p m	
Zanesville.......	9.56	12.11	+ 6.40	12 46	6.20
Newark.......ar	10.40	1.20	7.25	1.40	6.58
	p m				
Columbus....ar	1 30	2.50	8.35	2 50	9.20
Mansfield.....lv	12.29	3.05	10 38	4 05	9.08
					a m
Deshler..........	3.10	5.30	10 21	10.25	12.13
Defiance.........	3 57	6.10	11 15	11.35	1.06
			p m	a m	
Auburn Jc.	4.58	7.10	12.30	1 02	2.14
Chicago... ar	9.30	11.25	6.10	8 55	7.00
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.10	* 2.55	+ 6.30	* 6.55	*10.25
			p m		a m
Auburn Jc	.....	7.10	12.07	11.20	3.06
	p m			a m	
Defiance.........	3.01	8.00	1.29	12.15	4.25
Deshler..........	3.30	8.42	2 25	1.00	5.30
Mansfield	6.15	11.20	4.56	3.50	9.45
		a m			p m
Newark .... ar	7.50	12.56	7.00	5.25	12.01
Columbus	9.20	2.50	......	......	1.30
Zanesville. ...lv	8.51	1.44	......	6.12	1.32
Bellaire .....ar	11.20	4.12	....	9.20	4.20
(eastern time)	a m				
Wheeling. ar	12.55	5.40	......	11.00	6.00
				p m	
Pittsburg	......	8.25	......	4.40	8.50
		p m			a m
Washington D.C	11.45	4.45	......	......	7.10
	p m				
Baltimore.......	1.00	5.50	......	......	8.30
Philadelphia ...	3.22	8.15	......	......	11.10
					p m
New York	5 52	10.35	......	......	1.40

*Trains run daily. +Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

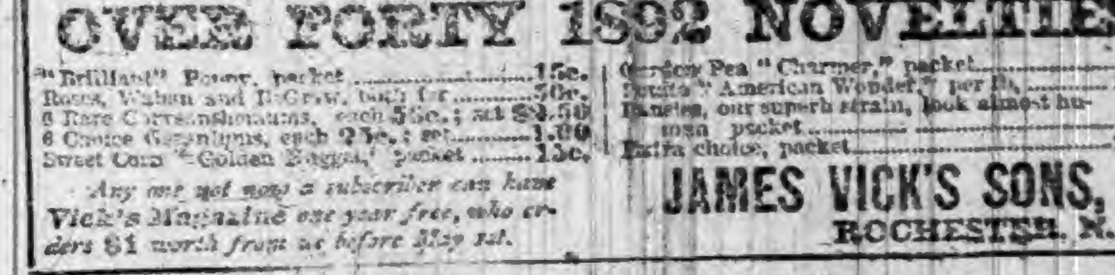
NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS
IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS OR VEGETABLES, SEND 10cts. FOR VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE
IT CONTAINS OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS MANY COLORED PLATES THE COST OF THE GUIDE CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM FIRST ORDER
IT ALSO TELLS HOW TO GET THE NEW 40 lb. OAT FREE
JAMES VICK'S SONS ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OVER FORTY 1892 NOVELTIES.

"Brilliant" Poppy, packet ....15c.
Roses, Wilson and McGraw, both for ....50c.
8 Rare Chrysanthemums, each 50c.; set $3.50
6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set 1.00
Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet ....15c.
Garden Pea "Charmer," packet ....15c.
Potato "American Wonder," per lb. ....30c.
Pansies, our superb strain, look almost human, packet ....50c.
Extra choice, packet ....25c.

Any one not now a subscriber can have Vick's Magazine one year free, who orders $1 worth from us before May 1st.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 25, 1892. NUMBER 8.

MANY PERSONS

have told me that they read with much interest the advertisement we have been running in chapters, something new each week, and now that we have concluded that subject, will give you to

UNDERSTAND

that we are still hustling for your trade Winter is noty et over, and what few winter goods we have, we will sell at actual cost. A few heating stoves, horse blankets and robes can b e had at very low prices.

WE

are prepared to furnish sap pails and spiles, and are laying in our spring stock of goods in all departments. We will

HANDLE

thebest gasolene stove on the market, and our line of cooking stoves will be second to

NONE

and the prices, as has always been, will be lower than all competitors. We ship stores to Waterloo, Butler, Kendallville, LaOtto, St. Joe, and all around us.

BUT FIRST-CLASS GOODS

will always draw the trade if sold

AT LOWEST PRICES.

That is why we getthe trade.

Our Sewing Machine Dept.,

under the efficient management of Mr. York, is simply booming.
We solicit your trade.
Yours truly,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

FORT WAYNE
BRANCH
L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
ort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
w Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
uburn Junc.....	12 30	5 30	7 48
uburn..	12 34	5 34	8 32
aterloo	12 43	5 46	9 21
ummit............	12 56	5 57	9 43
easant Lake...	1 04	6 07	10 12
ngola............	1 13	6 18	10 50
emont............	1 26	6 34	11 25
ading............	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
nkers............	2 04	7 15	1 45
llsdale..........	2 18	7 30	....
Wayne Junc..	2 28	7 39	2 45
nesville...... ..	2 31	7 43	3 00
ckson............	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
kson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
nesville........	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Wayne Junc...	8 53	12 13	7 25
lsdale	....	12 44	7 40
nkers............	9 25	12 57	7 53
ading............	10 00	1 08	8 05
emont	11 25	1 46	8 35
gola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
asant Lake....	1 04	2 18	9.01
mmit............	1 25	2 31	9 11
terloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
burn..	3 07	3 07	9 34
burn Junc..	3 38	3 11	9 38
Era . ..	4 05	3 22	9 50
t Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

or rates on tickets or freight to all point on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Au n. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in co tion with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. ns the quickest and most direct route to sburgh.

XCELLENT COFFEE

HE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts offee to one part of

MIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS

EVERAGE

TRY IT!

k Your Grocer for It.

AMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.

ROSENSTEIN BROS.

and 319 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK.

Yung Yu Chuen, one of the Chinese revolution leader, has been captured, and his life will be forfeited.

A Generous Firm.

We are informed that the proprietors, Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., recently sent three dozen of their reliable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, to the Catholic Home for the Aged, which is highly appreciated by the directors and inmates. "As ye sow so shall ye reap."—Editor Catholic Union. 9

Mobs in Barcelona, Spain, are threatening vengeance for the execution of the anarchists in Xeres.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A Chicago doctor saved a child who was dying of diphtheria by performing the operation of tracheotomy. The child is now well.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John T. Smith, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of the decedent in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, March 19, 1892,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, cattle, farming utensils and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note without interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisment laws with approved security.

DAVID T. SMITH, Administrator.

JAMES E ROSE, Att'y for estate.

Feb. 23, 1892.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1892, Adolph Krolik, Henry A. Krolik, Herman Krolik, William F. Mayo, John Edmunds and Wesley S. Thurston, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an an action has been commenced against them in said court, on complaint in interpleader by Joseph W. McKay and Martha McKay, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 24th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences March 7, 1892

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 8th day of February, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1859—Continued.

The lease was for a term of eight years and was made in consideration, that the society should within sixty days build a good and substantial board fence seven feet high along the north and east sides of the grounds and the residue within one year There was, also, the further consideration that the annual fair should be held on the premises and that pens, sheds and a hall be built. Shade trees were to have been planted but were not and a track was to be laid out on which to train stock.

At the expiration of the lease, the ground and fence were to be given up, the society reserving lumber, sheds and such fixtures. At this time, J. N. Chamberlain was president and M. F. Pierce was secretary. It seems that Wyllys Griswold was elected president to succeed Mr. Chamberlain and held the office continuously until the expiration of the lease and dissolution of the society.

Messrs. A. B. Park and Frank Willis were secretaries among others, and S. B. Ward succeeding T. R. Dickinson, who was treasurer in 1858, held that office several years.

The fair was good for the time, but stands no comparison with the great expense attending the fairs of 1891 at Auburn and at Waterloo.

It is interesting to note as the foundation of the present strong healthy interest in fairs in DeKalb county, the primitive and practical character of that early two days' fair held during the last days of October.

Probably not a herd of cows, a flock of sheep or a sty of swine now owned in this county, but can trace the better part of their value to this and successive fairs. A quiet, strong, emulative and educative influence was exerted in all directions and the fruition has been remarkable.

The receipts show the initial character of the fair. From all sources, but $410,-77 were realized and there was paid out $371.16, leaving a balance of $39.71; of which $8.00 was uncurrent funds, good $31.70. About forty persons were in receipt of premiums ranging in value from 50cts to $6.50. James Barclay and J. M. Brumbeck drew $4 each and A. M. Brumbeck $6.50, James R. Cosper was awarded first premium on best yoke of three year old cattle, an agricultural auxiliary that in these days of mechanical farming appliances has ceased to exist. A yoke of oxen hauling sawlogs, a load of wood or plowing a field would attract curious attention.

Premiums were paid, partly in muslin, part in books and a part in lumber and amounted to $20.86. Muslin was sold later, to various parties at five cents per yard, Alexander Provines being purchasers of upward of 100 yards, and W. Wigent and K. Baker 255 yards.

A novel expenditure of resources was a subscription on time for 95 Ohio cultivators at 60c each per annum. The first fruits of the fair were evidently a desire for knowledge of improved methods in farming.

The membership in 1860 was 126, the fee $1.00. There were two days' fair, October 18 and 19. Tickets sold the first day brought in $17.24, and the second day $209.71 and S. Harris, of the cultivator received a remittance of $41.88.

Pacing, trotting and running races are prominent features of fairs of to-day and surprising speed is shown at these contests. The nature of exercises, the attractions presented, the owners of choice stock in 1859 are unrecorded but as said, the seed then sown has produced a valuable crop in stimulus to agriculture.

One great drawback to profitable farming was the large areas of swamp land and the lack of drainage. To remedy this difficulty, hundreds of ditches have been laid and many thousand of dollars expended by land owners.

In 1859, under an act of legislation, abortive attempts were in progress looking to the drainage of these lands,

In accordance with that act, the wet lands in DeKalb county were advertised and sold by the county auditor. The purchase money was paid into the county treasury and the treasurer sent this money to the Treasurer of State in whose hands it constituted a fund to pay for reclaiming swamp lands.

A commissioner was appointed by the governor to locate ditches, to let the job of digging them and to certify to the state auditor when any money was due to contractor, commissioner, or his assistants.

The state auditor then drew orders on the state treasury for the amount of such certificates and the treasurer paid the orders out of the swamp land fund. The system was theoretically sound but in practice, results varied with the integrity and executive ability of the commissioners.

Joseph Nodine, county surveyor received the appointment as the first swamp land commissioner in this county and under his management which was deemed by public opinion, extravagant, a very large portion of the funds derived from sale of swamp lands was expended.

Mr. Nodine was succeeded by W. W. Griswold, of whose stewardship we have no information.

In the light of recent controversy respecting the duties and fees of surveyor and deputies, it is opportune to note the analogy of the old system and the new.

The surveyor has superseded the commissioner; the county auditor and county treasurers, the state officers; and the county fund has hitherto borne the heavy burden of defraying a great part of the enormous, just and unjust, expense of drainage.

The village newpaper is in general a true exponent of the sentiments of the community which gives it support. It voices business enterprise by the variety, size and numbers of its advertisements and measures party political zeal by the tone and quality of its editorials. Where the paper succeeds, judged by this standard, the publisher is in touch with his patrons and stability with prosperity is assured.

The newspapers of 1859 in DeKalb county were yet in all respects in an embryotic state and their editors bravely contended with many difficulties and met with much to discourage them.

(To be continued next week.)

A Visit to Bald Head.

The day was one of the brightest and balmiest of last September. We were on an "outing" for a few days, on the shore of Lake Michigan, one of the gems of our inland seas. Upon a number of previous occasions we had been reminded of the romantic beauty of this natural curosity, and urged to visit it, but always being pressed for time and considering its description as a possible exaggeration, we allowed the opportunities to pass. Upon this occasion we concluded to spend one day to satisfy ourselves whether it was worth looking at or not. The day was bright and warm and at an early hour we had horse and carriage ready, and a substantial lunch provided by kind friends, and were on our way to this noted place. Our route lay along a deep sandy road, that followed near the meandering shore of Lake Michigan. The deep heavy roar of the waves, asthey broke upon the bold bluffs, filled our ears like the roar of Niagara. The route also passed through the richest part of Michigan's fruit belt, and the peach orchards that lined the road on both sides, in almost one continuous orchard. The trees were heavily laden with red and yellow peaches, many of the trees breaking down under their load of rich fruit, while the ground beneath them lay covered with fruit that made the mouth water. No fences interposed between us and these tempting feasts, yet their very abundance soon sated the appetite and made one almost wish he had never seen a peach. After going up a long steep sandy hill, a high white object some five miles away could be seen, and we concluded this must be our objective point. We descended the hill and the white object apparent disappeared. Continuing our journey, we soon came in sight of the little town of Saugatuck, and the Kalamazoo river, and we were soon wading white sand about six inches deep, and following the Kalamazoo, in its tortuous passage among the sand hills to Lake Michigan we came to small amphitheater surrounded with a grove walnut, maple and other forrest trees. Here we halted and found many others camped, and gathered in groups, or walking about, while to our left rose a very steep hill covered with a dense growth of pine trees, its top completely hidden from view by their dense foliage. We looked about us, and soon saw a stairway almost hidden from view among the trees. We approached it, and looking upward were surprised to see its ascending steps lost among the tree tops. We started to ascend. The grade is about 60 degrees, and at short intervals of about twenty-five feet there is a landing, with comfortable seats with railing on all sides, where the weary may sit down and rest, and then try again. The day was very hot, but the thick foliage of the odorous pines shut out the sun, and also hid the top and bottom of the ascending stairway. We hurried upward, thinking the top would soon appear, and in our eagerness were soon almost completely out of breath. As we neared the top the stairs were obliterated by great drifts of sand that had blown from the top, almost choking the passage, and burying the stairway, all but the railing. Panting and puffing we finally reached the top, a white sandy waste about one acre in extent. Upon the top an observatory about twenty-five feet high has been erected, making an entire elevation of two hundred and fifty feet. With our our limbs almost refusing our will, we ascended the observatory and enjoyed a panoramic view of the surrounding country. Looking westward, a waste of white sand stretched to the brink of the lake about one mile away, and from our elevation the coast line was in plain view for at least fifteen miles, and the white sails of schooners looked like great swans upon the bosom of the lake. Black smoke here and there indicated the place of steamers plowing the deep green waters. Turning toward the road we had traveled, we saw a narrow thread of white, fading out of view at a distance of six or eight miles among the peach orchards. Turning our faces inland, the scene was beautiful in the extreme. The Kalamazoo river wound its way across an apparently level plain, its bright waters faiding from view among the green meadows in the distance, and the novel sight of a steamboat on dry land was presented. The trees along the land soon hid the waters of the river, but the great white steamboats seemed to thread their way over a vast prairie. Trains of cars, six or eight miles away, seemed to be creeping along at a snail's-pace, while at our feet the neat little village of Saugatuck nestled along the banks of the river. This mound which is known far and near as "Bald Head", from its white sandy top seems to have been built by old Boreas himself. The base is perhaps not more than ten acres in extent, and its top about one acre. The sides, except the lakeside are covered with a dense growth of pines, which continue to the top, the level of the top, only being bare and treeless. With tired limbs we descended the long stairway, and after an excellent lunch, made the more so by our exertion, and a stroll about the streets of the village, and a ride upon the river, we returned, feeling a hundred times repaid for our trip to "Bald Head."

J. A. C.

Butler, Ind., Feb. 8, 1892.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00. 4

B. & O. Excursion.

Low rate excursion to Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., on account the Mardi Gras. via the B. & O. On Feb. 22 to 28, the B. & O. will sell low rate tickets to Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., on account of the Mardi Gras. Tickets good returning up to and including March 22. 1892.

Don't Need Protection.

In a recent interview, Hon. C. G. Conn, proprietor of the well-known musical instrument factory at Elkhart, Ind., the product of which may be found in all parts of the civilized world, had this to say about the tariff and wages:

"The way to get the best results is not to oppress the working people. I pay the largest wages of any brass horn factory in the world, yet I compete with the cheapest labor of Europe, and sell my instruments right along at prices as low as they can make them. What about the tariff? Nothing. It doesn't do one thing for me, and there should be no tariff. I don't require any 'protection' and am absolutely opposed to it. It fosters trusts, combines, monopolies of all sorts. My success lies in the fact that I employ the most skillful artisans—not only employ their hands but their heads—and they make such fine instruments so superior in finish and tone that their product finds a ready sale. Here's Signor Liberati, the greatest cornet virtuoso in the world—you can't get him to play on any cornet but mine, because he says its the best in the world. No sir; protection doesn't do anything for me and no honest manufacturer needs it. With the illimitable resources of this country, a protective tariff is an absurdity, a monstrous injustice."

Sell Cheaper to Foreigners.

We have often stated that manufacturers in general do not need "protection," as their profits are big enough without. In proof of this, it has been often asserted by democatic papers, but denied by republicans, that many manufacturers in this country sell their goods cheaper to foreigners than they do to their own people at home. Lately the "Home Market Club," a high tariff club, wrote to A. B. Farquhar, an agricultural implement maker of York, Pa., asking about this. He replied.

"We do sell goods cheaper to customers in foreign countries directly and to jobbers for export than we do to the domestic trade. This I could not truthfully deny or candidly conceal. You would like to learn the process by which the manufacturer can afford to sell the foreign buyer goods for less than he can the home customer. The reply is simplicity itself. We receive the prices current on the market on which we sell. We can not get more and can not be expected to take less."

In view of this admission by protected manufacturers, the democrats in congress have got up a bill to place all agricultural implements on the free list, Good plan.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

OUR BUYER

WILL SPEND THIS WEEK

IN THE CITY

Selecting Our Spring Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

THESE GOODS WILL BE

Open for Your Inspection on

WEDNESDAY OF NEXT WEEK, MAR. 2.

We invite one and all to call. We are sure to please you. Yours Respt.,

SCHAAB & BRO

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

RICKEL
—AND—
SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Heroic Efforts of a Fireman to Save His Two Children from the Flames—Sad Fate of a Dancing Party—Panic in a Chicago Hotel—Michigan's Electors.

DESTITUTION IN AUSTRIA.

Vienna Thronged with Starving Country People Clamoring for Food.

Vienna special: The condition of the unemployed is becoming desperate and the authorities are making serious preparations for trouble. Charitable provision has been made for many of them and large apartments with fires to keep the unfortunates warm have been opened, as well as places where food is freely given to the destitute. But these remedies are not sufficient to deal with the evil, which is growing every day, as the people without work pour in from the provinces. Groups of wretched people can be seen tramping into Vienna, their shoes worn out, and women holding children to their breast half covered with rags. They all come with the idea that the Emperor will provide for them, and most of them hold the Government responsible for being deprived of their work. But for help from residents along the route many of them would perish of starvation.

The other day they turned out to the number of several thousand and paraded the principal streets, shouting: "Give us work!" As the parade threatened to become disorderly, especially in the neighborhood of breadshops and other places where food was sold, a large body of police attacked the parade and dispersed them, making a number of arrests. A painful feature of the affair was the readiness with which the famished people submitted to arrest, because they would get something to eat.

The Crew of the Clara.

San Francisco special: The British ship California has brought to this port Capt. Kuhlman and twelve of the crew of the general ship Clara, coal laden from Liverpool for this port, which was burned in mid-ocean. The crew was forced to take to the boats. There were twenty-six men in the crew. The captain and twelve men entered one boat, and the mate with the others manned the remaining boats. Six days later the captain's boat was picked up by the California. The day following the rescue a strong gale commenced and the other boat is believed to have gone to the bottom.

Heroic Effort to Save His Two Children from the Flames.

When Fireman Lynch of McKeesport, Pa., responded with his company to an alarm he found that it was his own house that was burning. He knew that his two small children were alone in the building and he rushed in to save them. A cry for help soon after he entered brought his comrades to his assistance when he was found prostrate on the floor with his children clasped in his arms. All three were carried out and then it was found that both of the children were dead, while Lynch himself was unconscious and can hardly live.

Sad Fate of a Dancing Party.

A party of young people, who had been attending a dance at Braddock, Pa., were run down by a train on the Pennsylvania road. One was killed and two others fatally injured. The party had missed the last train and were walking home. At Hawkins Station the train suddenly appeared around the curve and ran them down before they could step from the track. Alice Gaskill was instantly killed. William Deware, aged 22, sustained injuries from which he died a few hours later, and Milton Sigler was so badly injured that the physicians have no hopes for his recovery.

Michigan's Electors.

The Michigan Republican State Committee has decided to ignore the Minor electoral law in the choice of presidential electors this year, the Minor law being the plan providing for the choice of elector by districts instead of on a State ticket as heretofore. Their convention will choose delegates to be voted for at large, and it is hoped by this plan to make a test of the law's constitutionality.

The Louisiana Lottery.

A cablegram from Panama says the Government of Nicaragua has granted the Louisiana Lottery a perpetual charter. At the expiration of the Louisiana charter John A. Morris and his associates will move the headquarters of the concern to Nicaragua and carry on business as usual. The lottery company will pay the Nicaraguan Government $100,000 a year and will have a monopoly.

The Glendale Robber in Court.

Adelbert Slye, who pleaded guilty to robbing the Adams Express Company of $20,000 at Glendale, Mo., a few miles out from St. Louis, on November 30, has been sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison. Marion Hedspeth, who was to have been arraigned for the same crime, was too ill to appear in court and his case was continued.

Switzerland Will Be Represented.

Berne special: The Federal Council has decided that Switzerland shall be officially represented at the Columbian Exposition, but that the Government here may examine the representations of citizens of Switzerland desirous of exhibiting at the fair and consider the question of subsidy to enable them to do so.

Garza Said to Be Captured.

A report has reached San Aotonio, Texas, that Garza has been captured by Mexican soldiers in the State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

Tascott Found Again.

Detective Webster of Indianapolis, claims that L. S. Harrod of Alton, I. T., has located W. B. Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell of Chicago, and will leave at once to arrest him.

Panic in a Chicago Hotel.

A fire which started on the upper floors of the Revere House, Chicago, resulted in a loss of $40,000. There was a panic among the 150 guests of the house, but all escaped.

Cleveland in Michigan.

Ann Arbor (Mich.) special: Grover Cleveland had a great reception on his arrival here, and met with ovations on the way to Detroit. His visit was in response to the invitation of the students of the law department to deliver the annual address in commemoration of Washington's birthday. The city was handsomely decorated in honor of the event. University Hall was packed to overflowing. Mr. Cleveland was presented as the orator of the occasion, and his reception amounted to an ovation, surpassing anything in the history of the University. Mr. Cleveland devoted his entire address to the life, character and work of Washington, and the influence of his memory on the people. Mr. Cleveland sat down amid a storm of applause and was followed by Gov. Winans, Gov. Campbell, Gov. Felch, Gov. Boyle, Gov. Jerome, Don M. Dickinson, and Chief Justice Morse.

COLD LEAD!

For a Gay Parisian Deceiver.

Paris special: Great excitement was caused at Cannes by the shooting of M. Abeille, a well-known Parisian, by an American banker named Deacon. It is asserted that Deacon came home unexpectedly and suspecting that all was not right burst open the door of his wife's apartments at the Hotel Splendide and discovered his wife in a compromising position with M. Abeille, whom he shot and mortally wounded. Mr. Deacon returned home from Paris unexpectedly and knocked angrily at the door of his wife's room, upon arriving at the hotel, and when the latter admitted him, it was clear from the appearance of both Mrs. Deacon and M. Abeille who was in her company, that the husband had good grounds to conclude that his wife had been unfaithful to him. She is said to have fallen upon her knees and to have implored Mr. Deacon to have mercy upon her, and the latter seems to have been content to turn his pistol upon the guilty friend, who is now reported to have died from the effects of the shot he received at Mr. Deacon's hands. The affair has caused the wildest kind of excitement in Cannes, and it finds startling echo here, where all the parties concerned are well known. Both Mr. and Mrs. Deacon are connected with some of the best families in the United States. Mr. Deacon, after shooting Mr. Abeille, is reported to have sent several cable messages to the United States and to Paris and to have quietly submitted to arrest.

New York Democrats.

The New York Democratic State Convention met in Albany, and selected delegates to the National Convention and Electors to be voted for at the November election. Gen. Sickles acted as Chairman. After reviewing the record of the Democratic party in New York the resolutions strongly urge Gov. Hill as the next Democratic Presidential candidate, expressing confidence in his ability to lead the party to victory. Gov. Flower also comes in for a share of commendation. The reading of the resolution instructing delegates to the next convention for Hill was greeted with applause. At the close of the reading the resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Cleveland bolters to the number of 150 met in Union Hall as per program. Ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild called them to order, and F. D. Locke, of Buffalo, was made Chairman.

Resolutions were adopted calling a State Convention at Syracuse May 31, by which seventy-two delegates and seventy-two alternates shall be elected and sent to the Chicago Convention to represent them. Primaries for this new State Convention are to be called in May.

A $600,000 Fire.

One of the most disastrous fires that ever visited the business portion of Cleveland occurred the other night. The dry goods emporium of the E. M. McGillin company was totally destroyed, involving a loss of at least $600,000. The building was a five-story brick block on the corner of Superior and Seneca streets, and extending back to Long street. Shortly before midnight flames were discovered in the rear portion of the building, and so quickly did they spread that before the arrival of the fire department, the flames had shot up through the elevator shafts and were leaping 100 feet into the air from the roof. In a remarkably short time the whole building was a roaring furnace from basement to roof, and the inflamable character of the stock rendered the establishment a veritable tinder box. The fire was confined to the building in which it started, but at one time it seemed certain that the building across Seneca street could not be saved, it being on fire several times. Good work of the fire department only prevented a more disastrous conflagration.

Deserved What He Got.

The shooting of M. Emile Abeille, formerly an attache of the French legation in Washington, by Edward P. Deacon, the well-known banker, formerly of Boston, who found the Frenchman in a compromising position in Mrs. Deacon's bed-room at the Hotel Splendide at Cannes, France, is the one great subject of conversation in fashionable circles in Europe. All the parties in the case are so well-known that it is almost impossible to enter a social circle without meeting some of their friends. Mr. Deacon is upheld on all sides, particularly among Americans, for killing his wife's lover, and very little if any sympathy is left for Mrs. Deacon.

Dime-Novel Boys.

At the Townsend Street School, Lansing, Mich., one of the teachers had occasion to punish a 10-year-old pupil named Guy Cottington. She had struck him twice when he pulled out a revolver. Pointing the weapon at the teacher, he said if she struck him again he would shoot her. After a slight struggle the teacher succeeded in taking the revolver from the boy before it was discharged. A canvass of the school was made and thirteen boys of tender age were found who own revolvers, and who are accustomed to carry them at different times. Three of the boys continually go armed.

An Inhuman Father.

Parkersburg (W. Va.) special: Jeff Wadkins, who lives near Kenawha Station, was arrested and brought here and sent to jail for a brutal attempt to murder the 4-year-old child of Wadkins' wife by a former husband. Wadkins struck the little fellow with some hard instrument, knocking out one eye and all of its front teeth. He then kicked or threw it into the fire, where the child was found by neighbors who went to the house. Its toe-nails were burned off, and its toes and feet were horribly burned, and will have to be amputated. Wadkins' wife will also be arrested.

Stephen B. Elkins for Governor.

Wheeling (W. Va.) special: Ex-Congressman Geo. W. Atkinson and National Committeeman N. B. Scott, leading Republicans, say that Secretary of War Elkins is to be nominated for Governor and will accept. The formal announcement of his candidacy was made at the convention of Republican clubs in Parkersburg. The Ohio Valley Trade and Labor Assembly, composed of all the organized trades in this section, and the State Farmer's Alliance are preparing to unite on an independent State ticket and they may also have nominees in all the legislative districts.

Fatal Gas Explosion.

London special: There was an explosion in the Craig coal pit, near Aberdare, four miles from Merthyr-Tydvil, South Wales. One miner was killed and ten seriously injured. It is feared that some of the injured men will die. The accident was due to the use of lamps with naked flames by the men at their work. They had been cautioned to use the safety lamp, but paid no attention to the warning. The result was that when a sufficient quantity of gas had accumulated in the mine it was exploded by the fire from the lamps.

Indiana Editors.

The National Editorial Association will hold its annual session before the time set for the next meeting of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association, and it will be necessary to select delegates to attend that session, which will be held at San Francisco, May 17 to 21.

The Executive Committee of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association have called a meeting of all members of the association who desire to have a voice in the selection of such delegates to meet at Warsaw on Thursday, March 3.

Sunday at the World's Fair.

Chicago special: Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, while in the city recently said, regarding the Sunday closing of the World's Fair. "The proper solution is to have every workshop, factory and store closed promptly every Saturday noon during the exposition. Besides giving wage-earners a half-holiday every week, let the great preachers, who will be here from all parts of the world, hold Sunday services in all the World's Fair buildings which will admit of it. That is the way to settle the matter."

A Kentucky Outlaw Hanged.

Middlesboro (Ky.) special: It's reported here that the noted outlaw, Berry Turner, has been killed. It is said that the people in the vicinity of "South America," who are bitter against the Turner faction, planned the capture of the desperado. When they came upon Turner he showed fight and was mortally wounded. His captors then took him a short distance from the scene of the shooting and hanged him to a tree. Further particulars are not yet known.

Dynamiters at Work.

A special from Messina, Sicily, says: A loaded bomb was discovered outside the Spanish Consulate in this city. The fuse attached to it was burning but was quickly extinguished with remarkable presence of mind by the finders. The police were alarmed and immediately began a search for the dynamiters, but no arrests have as yet been made. The men are supposed to be members of an anarchist society acting in sympathy with the anarchists in Spain.

Has He Resigned?

Paris special: The Gaulois states that Whitelaw Reid, the American Minister to France, has resigned and will leave Paris for the United States on February 27. The report lacks confirmation, but is generally credited in official circles. Mr. Reid's retirement will be generally regretted not only by Americans here, but in diplomatic and social circles. The American Minister has been very popular among all classes.

It Was Loaded.

J. M. Carter, a 14-year-old boy, while attending a masquerade party at Fort Wayne, Ind., and acting the character of an Indian, pointed a pistol, which he did not know was loaded, at Albert Roth. Carter snapped the trigger as he held the muzzle of the gun against the forehead of young Roth. There was an instantaneous flash, followed by a deafening report and Roth fell to the floor in a helpless mass.

Crazed with Fright.

The building No. 435 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., caught fire and was damaged to the extent of $5,000. All the tenants escaped, but Mrs. John Goodman became panic-stricken and, wrapping her child in the bed clothing, threw it out of the window. The little one was was caught by a fireman, but is mortally hurt. John Michaelson received severe burns about the hands and face and was taken to the Long Island Hospital.

A Rich Find.

The other morning, in a lot of goods purchased by the F. S. Long Auction Company, of East Third street, Dayton, Ohio, was an old bureau. In opening one of the drawers $890 in ten and twenty-dollar bills was discovered, wrapped in an old newspaper, besides a lot of old coin relics and some valuable papers. The party from whom the furniture was purchased was apprised of the fact and claimed that she had entirely forgotten having left it there.

An Elevator Accident.

R. W. Louter, a book keeper for the Continental Insurance Company on the top floor of the Rialto Building, Chicago, met a horrible death in one of the elevators of that building. He was about to step off at the Enterson floor when the elevator shot up and he was caught between the the top of the door and the elevator frame and crushed to death. It took half an hour to release his mangled body. Louter was 31 years old and had a wife and child.

Killed by a Tree.

J. M. Penniston of Dornington, a small place about ten miles from Ottawa, Ohio, met with a fatal accident. While felling a tree he was struck by a falling limb and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and family. The deceased formerly lived at Chillicothe, Ohio, and was a highly respected citizen. He was Sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives during the session of 1884 to 1886.

The Boat Drifted.

A fisherman noticed a boat drifting down the river at Alton, Ill., and on approaching it the corpse of a middle-aged man was found lying in the bottom. The clothing indicated that the wearer had been a professional out for a hunt. He had evidently been robbed, bound to the boat, and murdered, after which the skiff was set adrift. There is no clew to his identity.

Noted Robber Identified.

The man who tried to rob the American Express car on the New York Central, Sunday night, has been identified by R. B. Prentiss, agent of the express company at Rochester, as Perry, who committed the robbery on an express car several months ago. McInery, the messenger, is suffering severely from his bullet wound and is kept under the influence of anesthetics.

"Died from Fright."

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the investigation of the fire in the surgical institution at Indianapolis, which occurred some weeks ago, exonerates the management and employes from all responsibility. The report further says that the patients died from fright and that none were burned to death, but met their fate by suffocation.

To Be Closed Sundays.

Albany (N. Y.) special: Mr. Cantor's Senate bill appropriating $300,000 for this State's exhibit at the World's Fair came up on second reading in the Assembly. An amendment proposed by M. Deyo, providing that this State's exhibit should be kept closed on Sunday, was adopted by a vote of ayes, 49; noes, 47.

Dragged Seven Miles Through the Snow.

An unknown man attempted to board a train on the Carthage and Adirondack railroad about two miles from Harrisville, N. Y. In some way he became fastened to a car, and was dragged through the snow about seven miles. He was dead when found. His body was horribly mangled.

Argentine Doesn't Want Them.

As the people of the Argentine Republic regard with great disfavor the large immigration of Jews into their country under the auspices of Baron Hirsch, the latter is now endeavoring to divert immigration of his countrymen to Paraguay, where he has obtained a large tract of agricultural lands.

May Cause a Strike.

The recent wholesale discharge of employes in the Pacific short line without reason may cause a strike. The engineers and conductors held a meeting at Sioux City, Iowa, and presented a demand on the company to state the reasons of the discharges, with the intimation that trouble would ensue unless the men are reinstated.

Medals to Heroes.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded a gold life saving medal to Harry T. Tompson of New York, for having saved the lives of ten persons at different times between the years 1882 and 1886, and a silver life saving medal to Reuben Held of New York, for rescuing a boy named James Lorse from drowning at Marion, Mass., last summer.

Charged with a Heinous Offense.

At New Lisbon, Ohio, Charles Ketcham, a well-known young farmer was committed to jail upon the charge of assault with intent to rape two little girls, May and Minnie Mercer, aged 11 and 13 years, whom he followed into a farm building and threatened with a loaded gun. Their screams brought assistance and they were rescued.

Rumored Wheat Corner.

Phil. D. Armour denies the story that John D. Rockefeller, John W. Mackey, and Col. North, the "nitrate king," have cornered the world's wheat market. Judge Mix, a familiar figure on Chicago Board, says: "Wheat cannot be cornered now. Mackey was terribly scorched the last time he tried to corner wheat."

A Banker Skips Out.

O. A. Kentner, President of the Citizen's Bank at Carrol, Iowa, has disappeared leaving debts aggregating $21,000. It is alleged he sold mortgages on cattle, and he will be prosecuted if apprehended. He has always heretofore been considered an honorable man, and his downfall is a surprise.

Boy Stolen.

A 7-year-old boy, named Walcott, of a well-to-do family on the outskirts of Eatontown, N. J., was kidnapped by tramps, while skating on a pond some distance from home. A large number of farmers and other residents of the vicinity have turned out and are aiding in the search for the stolen boy.

Race War in Kentucky.

Louisville special: Seventy-five negro laborers on the Ohio and Big Sandy excited the whites, with whom they had trouble to such an extent that the latter threaten death if the negroes do not leave. The blacks have secured arms and bloodshed is expected, sooner or later.

Senator Quay Dying.

A special from Jacksonville, Fla., dated the 21st inst., says: Senator Quay is dangerously ill at St. Lucie. Mrs Quay has been summoned to his bedside. Fort Pierce, the nearest telegraph station, is closed for the night and particulars can not be obtained.

Ohio Intercollegiate Contest.

At the Ohio intercollegiate oratorical contest held in Akron George H. Gever of Ohio Wesleyan, was given first place, and will represent Ohio at the interstate contest to be held at Minneapolis next May. L. F. Lybarger of Buchtel, was second.

Coffee Growers Growing Rich.

It is estimated that the profits derived by coffee growers in the Republic of Mezic for some time have been from 100 to 250 per cent. per year on the whole cost of the coffee plantation, including the land.

The Cincinnati Bank Swindler Arrested.

The victimized Cincinnati banks have settled down to the belief that the shrewd forger who outwitted them is J. S. Whipple, alias White, a man arrested there for like crookedness six years ago. The mysterious "Thomas Hunt" and Whipple are likely to be one.

Trampled to Death.

Floyd, the 10-year-old son of I. Fisher, while playing in his father's barn at Summit, Ind., fell under the feet of one of the horses, which became frightened at the cries and struggles of the boy and trampled him to death before help could arrive.

An Act of Courtesy.

The Navy Department has authorized the use of the United States steamship Kearsage to convey Minister Durham from Port au Prince to San Domingo.

A Noted Turfman Dead.

David Dunham Withers, known in the turf world as the "Sage of Brookdale," died at the Brevoort House, New York, from diabetes.

He Died Suddenly.

Richard Woods, a resident of Newark, Ohio, for over a half a century, died suddenly at his home, at the age of 75 years.

Death of a Well-Known Shoe Man.

Will H. Thorne, one of the best-known young shoe jobbers in the West, died suddenly at Cincinnati of paralysis.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.25
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .92
Corn—No. 2	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2	.29	@ .30
Rye—No. 2	.87½	@ .88½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .29
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12	@ .13
Eggs—Fresh	.17	@ .18
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.10	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .92½
Corn—No. 1 White	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs	3.50	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
Corn—No. 2	.36	@ .37
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .31
Rye—No. 2	.78	@ .81
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.60	@ 5.06
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
Corn—No. 2	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@ .33
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@ .99
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.41½	@ .42½
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .35
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—New	.96	@ .98
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@ .34
Rye	.85	@ .87
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.03	@ 1.04
Corn—No. 2	.46	@ .47
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.87	@ .88
Corn—No. 3	.37	@ .39
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
Rye—No. 1	.85	@ .87
Barley—No. 2	.53	@ .54
Pork—Mess	11.75	@12.25
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.50
Sheep	4.00	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.08	@ 1.11
Corn—No. 2	.49	@ .51
Oats—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
Butter—Creamery	.21	@ .31
Pork—Mess	9.75	@10.50

CONGRESS IN CHICAGO.

LEGISLATORS INDULGE IN A WESTERN JUNKET.

A Rousing Welcome Given to the Distinguished Guests—Chicago Extends the Invitation in Hope of Securing an Appropriation for the Fair.

Congress Comes West.

The Congress of the United States arrived in Chicago the other day for the first time, and, according to the way Chicagoans tell it, held a special session in the future national capital. Congress often delegates committees to visit other cities on the public business. This time it has delegated itself and the marble halls of Washington were lonesome for two or three days, while Chicago donned her best bib and tucker and did her best to show off, so to speak, in the presence of her distinguished guests.

The business which has called Congress together in Chicago, says a leading paper published in the Windy City, will not occupy much time, but it is of the highest importance. First and foremost will be the visit of inspection at the World's Fair grounds. It goes without saying that as the invitation came from the citizens of Chicago there will be no attempt on the part of the Fair officials to usurp the time or to prejudice the session. They will be on hand to explain when asked and to furnish desired information, leaving the colossal panorama at Jackson park to tell its own story. Congress itself will take the lead, as is proper, and there will be no attempt on the part of any one to influence its judgment as to what it shall do in the premises. Chicago is confident that seeing will be believing in this case, and that when members have used their eyes in seeing and their tongues in asking questions they will go back to Washington thoroughly qualified to talk, act, and vote intelligently. They will have the opportunity to discover how money has been spent, how the great undertaking has grown and how much more will be needed to make the great National Fair worthy of the States which have contributed so generously for their own representation, and of the whole country, which has made its appeal to the nations of all the world, through its President and Secretary of State, to come and send their exhibits. Whatever may be the result of this visit Chicago will be contented. It has no fears, however, as to the future official action of Congress after its members have had the opportunity of seeing for themselves what has been done and what remains to do. One hour of personal inspection will be more convincing than weeks of talk or months of argument would be.

BROUGHT THE WHOLE OUTFIT.

If the time allows, there is another national matter which should engage the ettention of the session. There is a euge building at the corner Dearborn and Jackson streets, in which the Fedhral Government transacts its postal, austom-house, law court, and other business, which is slowly but surely tumbling down by piecemeal. It is important that the Congressmen should see this disintegrating pile for themselves, and if they will risk the visit they may even have a chance to see some of it fall while they are there. They should then make a flying trip to the lake-front and inspect the opportunities there for the erection of a government building. This done it will be in order to move for an adjournment of the Chicago session.

TO BE A THIRD TICKET.

The People's Party to Have a Candidate of Its Own.

There will be a people's, or a third party, or an industrial Presidential ticket in the field in the coming campaign. This much may be set down as a fact. The nominating convention will be held prior to the first week in June, when the representatives of the Republican party will assemble in national convention in Minneapolis. The location of the gathering will be either St. Louis, Birmingham, Ala., or Atlanta, Ga.

The Presidential timber will be confined to L. L. Polk of North Carolina, Congressman Tom Watson of Georgia, ex-Congressman Featherson of Arkansas, Colonel R. M. Humphreys of Texas, and H. G. Taubeneck of Illinois. The choice for Vice President will rest between George F. Washburne of Massachusetts, Congressman John Davis of Kansas, and Marion Cannon of California. Present indications favor the somewhat euphonious ticket of "Tommy and George."

Politics is mighty "onsartin," but this is the barometer of the delegates to the confederated industrial conference which assembled in formal session in the Exposition Building, says a dispatch from St. Louis. Fifteen hundred have arrived—enough to crowd the Hotel Richelieu and all the boarding houses for a quarter of a mile around—and five times that number are expected, according to the advance credentials that have been received.

Delegate Washburne, of Boston, who was Secretary of the People's Party Convention held in Cincinnati last February, says that the assemblage is the biggest industrial conference ever held on earth; that the delegates represent organizations with an actual membership of 7,000,000, and that a majority of the actual voters of the South are represented.

Appearances favor the claim. Certain it is, moreover, that all the political isms that have ever been given birth in the home of the free and the land of the brave will have voice and utterance. The spokesmen of the single tax theorists, of the Grangers, of the Prohibitionists, the Greenbackers, the bimetalists, the sub-treasuryites, the antis, the Knights of Labor, the anti-monopolists and the woman suffragists are here in force. Frances Willard, accompanied by Lady Henry Somerset, who simply looks on with British eyes, was first on the field. Following in her wake came A. J. Streeter, of Illinois, the People's party candidate for the presidency four years ago; Jesse Harper, of the same State, who boasts of the honor of having placed Abraham Lincoln in nomination; Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota; Gen. James B. Weaver, Iowa; Col. B. M. Humphreys, of Houston, Texas, Superintendent of the Colored Alliance of the South; Representative Taubeneck, Illinois; Robert Schilling, Milwaukee; L. L. Polk, of North Carolina; and Congressmen Otis and Davis, of Kansas; General Master Workman Powderly and Secretary Hayes, of the Knights of Labor; Senator Peffer, Congressman Simpson and others.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

An Editorial Trip.

The National Editorial Association trip to California and annual meeting at San Francisco, as at present arranged, is for all Eastern and Southern delegates to leave Chicago and St. Louis by two routes on the evening of May 9, meeting at Colorado Springs on the morning of the 11th, remaining there until the night of the 12th to take part in the dedication of the Childs-Drexel "Home for Printers" which is to occur on the 12th. This home for printers is said to have cost $150,000, and is a monument to the generosity of the donors. The Hon. Amos J. Cummings of New York, will deliver the dedication address.

Leaving Colorado Springs the delegates go by special train to Santa Fe, San Diego, Los Angeles, and Riverside, remaining a day at each place, also other points of interest, arriving at San Francisco on Saturday, the 21st. After the Sabbath day's rest the annual session of the Association will begin on Monday, the 23d. The delegates will come home by the northern route, ending their itinerary at Seattle, in time for Republican editors to attend the Minneapolis convention en route on June 7.

George W. Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger, and other newspaper publishers of prominence, will read papers before the annual convention of editors, a full list of acceptances of papers to be read, with the subjects of each, is in preparation, which, together with descriptive pamphlet of trip, entertainments and program of the three days' session, will be sent to all delegates by the Secretary, J. M. Page of Jerseyville, Ill., as soon as all details are fully known.

Frank Smock, a C. & I. C. brakeman, was fatally injured at Attica while coupling cars.

Thomas Goins, the Greensburg barber who shot Dale Welsh, was given five years in the Penitentiary.

A shed fell on Wm. G. Bain's stock, near Martinsville, burying sixty-two hogs and seven of his cattle.

William Whitsett and James Robbins of Jefferson County, were arrested at North Vernon for counterfeiting.

Farmers of New Providence and locality think of boycotting the Monon road on account of high rates for freight.

Both school houses and churches in Macey, near Peru, have been deserted for some time on account of diphtheria raging.

Goshen is troubled with a gang of toughs who make night hideous with yells. Police going to stop it or break somebody's neck.

White Caps, near Plainfield, battered down the door to Milton Stanley's residence, claiming to be in search of a man supposed to be stopping with Stanley.

Mrs. Maria McCoy of Jeffersonville, who deserted her husband and family some time ago, before husband's death, has returned and taken possession of property.

Over thirty accessions to the Christian Church at Greencastle have resulted from the revival meetings in progress there. Elder Crim of Shelbyville, is conducting the meetings.

S. K. Miller, a wealthy Clay County farmer, has been arrested for persisting in cutting down the poles of the Postal Telegraph Company. He was angry because the company refused to buy the right of way along the old National road in front of his farm.

Conductor Albet May of Terre Haute, was killed by being run over by his train on the Brazil branch of the Evansville and Indianapolis railroad. He was with the west division of the Big Four road for many years, and he was known among railroad men by the fact that in his many years of railroading he had never met with an accident.

The other night, as the family of Henry Rodman, a weathy citizen of Harristown, near Salem, was about to retire, a noise at the door attracted attention, and, upon opening it, a man was seen running away from the house. On the panel of the door was found a note, purporting to be from a friend, warning Mr. Rodman that enemies had plotted to murder him and burn his house.

"Chub" Carroll will petition Gov. Chase to be transferred to the Northern Penitentiary, which is at Michigan City. He dislikes to return to Jeffersonville for four years, because he was so unfortunate as to kill one of the guards. The only case where a transfer has been made in many years was that of William Baggott, the book-keeper for the Jeffersonville Boot and Shoe Company, who forged their check and obtained $1,200 from the First National Bank, which he used in fleeing with Georgie Twoomey, a 16-year-old school-girl to Mexico. Upon his arrest and sentence to serve two years he was transferred to Michigan City.

Russiaville is again at the height of the capon shipping season. This year shows the most rapid strides of improvement of any heretofore given. There is a larger per cent. of money paid out to farmers who raise capons here, when the money invested in the business is considered, than in any other line. The number was formerly considered large if hundreds were shipped, but now the number reaches into the tens of thousands. Days are appointed by the dealers upon which they receive the fattened fowls, and the town, on those days is generally crowded with capon-raisers and their coops. There is a number of men who practice caponizing surgery successfully, and the business has become very remunerative. The price paid for the product this year has not been as large as in former years, but the farmers are satisfied. Even at 10 cents per pound there is much profit in the business.

An 8-year old son of J. A. Weisham, of Lebanon, it is claimed, has been cured of a mad-dog bite by a madstone, the property of Moses Neeses, near Whitestown.

John Perry, a miner aged 30, committed suicide at Rockville. The local freight train was clearing for the regular passenger train, when Perry lay down and placed his neck on the rail in front of the moving cars. The hind trucks of the caboose passed over and he was instantly killed. Two weeks ago he was adjudged insane, but his papers were rejected at Indianapolis. He was a single man.

Correspondence from Springville, Lawrence County, conveys the news of the discovery of a ledge of rare lithographic stone 1,200 yards in length, and ten feet thick. It forms a part of the wall of a large cave near Springville.

Late in the fall of 1890 Miner A. Sliney, son of Joseph Sliney, of Lagro Township, Wabash County, got drunk on liquor purchased in Andrews, Huntington County. On his way home the boy fell into the Wabash River and was drowned. His father brought suit for damages against Gauss and others where the liquor was bought, for $5,000. The case was tried in Huntington, and the jury returned a verdict against Gauss for $500.

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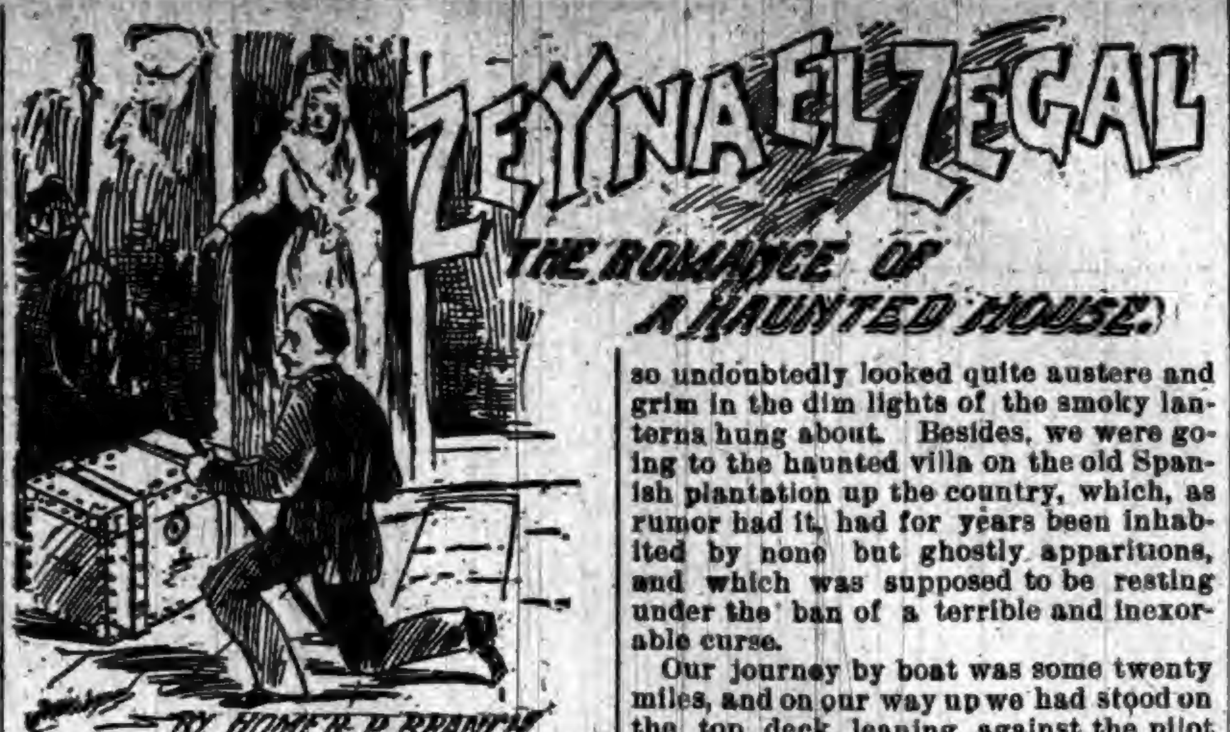

ZEYNAEL ZEGAL
THE ROMANCE OF A HAUNTED HOUSE.

BY HOMER P. BRANCH

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CHAPTER I.
INTRODUCTORY.

I believe that I am not what could actually be called superstitious, yet since my earliest recollection I have had opinions that differ from the accepted religious doctrines; and such opinions (or beliefs) are often looked upon as superstitious, if not wholly ridiculous and not to be considered. But no one deliberately manufactures his own belief—that is something over which he ordinarily has little more control than he has over the original form of his body or the color of his complexion, for, like these, it is a part of his corporate self. He can distort his body or paint his face, but left alone, they will resume their normal shape and color—the same with his belief. However, one's settled opinions are sometimes completely changed by some impressive accident, circumstance or teaching; but this change, you will see, is not wrought by his own will, but by influences that are brought to bear upon him. The influences by which we are surrounded in the main form our opinions, and our character and religion are mapped out in our intellects as by the hand of an unseen, incomprehensible destiny, and we have little thought but to follow the directions or promptings thereof. As the poet says:

"'Tis education forms the common mind;
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

In other words, the impressions of childhood bear upon one's whole life. I know that with me—Hal Mala—the impressions of childhood have hung like a prevailing vapor over the whole period of my existence; and in every tragedy, comedy or romance, in which I have been fortunate or unfortunate enough to participate, I have been referred back to the dawning of my personal history.

Orphaned in infancy, and left homeless, my childhood was spent among strange faces, and amid perpetually shifting scenes.

As there was no one to worry over my whereabouts, I went forth when I listed and came back when I willed.

I much frequented wild and out-of-the way places, and was often infatuated by gloomy objects that would have been far from fascinating to other children. The roar of the cataract as it tumbled and plunged through jagged gorges and the howling of the wind as it swept among the cliffs and crags, were my music.

I loved to wander amid the hush and the loneliness of woodland scenes. The sighing of the trees, the rippling of the brooks, the quaint sounds articulated by the small wild animals, by the beasts of the field and the birds of the air, were to me well known and welcome sounds. The wilderness was my kindergarten, and the object-lessons it presented were earnestly studied.

I had no steady place of habitation, but was taken in and taken care of, after a manner, by this person and by that, for awhile—for I was continually estray, and no one took the pains to hunt me up.

Thus my infancy and childhood passed into youth, when childhood's dreamy life ended, and then my living came by an arduous strife with adversity.

What information I possess was picked up of my own accord, regardless of schools or the pedagogue's art.

I had an early liking for letters, and explored enterprisingly the realm of knowledge, although nothing like system or order ever accompanied my efforts.

I was drilled to no particular trade, so my occupation was necessarily various, and, aside from the fact that it maintained me reasonably well, was of a sort that bore as its fruit more experience than wealth.

The course of my career finally settled in the channel of itinerant journalism, and later into that of literature, as best becoming a person of haphazard accomplishments and roving disposition.

All these circumstances, being of an exceedingly miscellaneous and uncommon character, may have combined to divert my thoughts out of any of the approved groves of religious theory, and to cause the opinions now dominant within my mind to fasten themselves upon me; but I credit my belief to other causes.

When I was a little child I held communion with shadowy forms that told me by myriad signs that they were relatives of mine; souls of my people who had shaken off the toils of material life and assumed immortal existence in the spiritual world. Long before I knew that they were ghosts I followed them about in the gloom of night and felt perfectly at home in their company.

I often followed these specters to the graveyards to witness hosts of dim forms march and stalk about among the white tombs; this, too, at times when other children were coddled up in their trundle beds at home, dreaming things not half so wild as I was looking at with open eyes and the full possession of my waking senses.

Besides the aforesaid, often in my later life has it been fully proven to me that there is but the vail of a breath between the material and the spiritual life, that some of us are granted the privilege of communing with the people of the phantasmal world.

I mention these few details of my past life, not for the purpose of expounding a theory, nor of proselyting for a new faith, but because I wish to introduce myself, my views and the circumstances by which I have been surrounded, in such a manner as to prepare you to understand the full meaning and purport of the story I am about to relate. This story is the veritable history of a certain experience in my life—no dream, no hallucination.

CHAPTER II.
ON THE BAYOU.

It was in the somber dead of night, and the red moon, wrapped in filmy mantles of light, fleeting cloud, floated low down behind the tall cottonwoods on the right, ever and anon casting a few slight beams across the black deck of a small steamboat that was headed up one of those numerous murky bayous which flooded the southern portion of the State of Louisiana.

The boat, which was a sort of "cotton lugger," contained but two passengers—my companion and myself—who were looked upon by the officers and deck hands of the craft as mysterious personages. We had come on board after dark, and were well bundled up in great coats, so undoubtedly looked quite austere and grim in the dim lights of the smoky lanterns hung about. Besides, we were going to the haunted villa on the old Spanish plantation up the country, which, as rumor had it, had for years been inhabited by none but ghostly apparitions, and which was supposed to be resting under the ban of a terrible and inexorable curse.

Our journey by boat was some twenty miles, and on our way up we had stood on the top deck, leaning against the pilot house, absorbed in thought and speaking but seldom.

Once the captain came along and touched my arm and that of my companion, and by the aid of his lantern looked earnestly into our faces. Upon being asked why he did this, he replied:

"Beg your pardon, misters, but some o' the men doubt as how ye are flesh an' blood, ye look so glum and ghostly like. They hearn whar ye're goin', an' are jest a little skeery. No live man has dared to tackle that 'ar habitation at midnight afore fur up'ards o' ten year. Don't mean to offend ye, misters, but ef 'twas me I'd wait till sun-up afore I tuk partikeler pains t' git acquainted wi' the folks at the haunted house."

This said, he walked on.

Flesh and blood! Did I know then whether it was flesh and blood I had for a companion that night, or the shade of one long dead?

Was I flesh and blood that night, or that month, or was I the ghost of myself accompanying a weird fancy along the bayous and over the fields of Southern Louisiana?

When I was a little child, untutored in letters or the ways of the world, I saw and held mystic communion with the spirits of the dead. Was I again, at the beginning of manhood, as at the beginning of life, to commune with zephyry companions?

And Burton Arold! Why had I taken him as a boon companion—a man who was as the dead come to life, so unnatural were his ways and so supernatural were his thoughts and words?

It came about in this way: I had been in the swamps of Florida on a hunt for curious insects for a Northern entomologist; and had contracted the "break-bone fever," a terrible combination of typhoid fever and inflammatory rheumatism—a disease that is very common in the swampy regions of the South. During the delirium which followed I was taken to Mobile and taken care of in a hospital. I was delirious for some weeks, and when I "came to" I was surprised at my surroundings. I inquired of the first person I saw as to where I was and why I was there. This person was Burton Arold, and he told me how it all came about. How he came to find out I do not know, for none of the hospital people had ever seen him until he was found at my bedside, and none had troubled themselves to learn his name or to give him any information concerning me. He seemed to take a great interest in me, and attended me during my whole illness with the constancy and tenderness of a firm and devoted friend.

His solicitous care had the effect upon my recovering faculties of winning my unconditional gratitude, for I found out that the hospital attendants were like a set of machinery, moving here and there in nice order, managed by master heads, but having little more sympathy for a sick person than one would commonly have for a plaster manikin, so accustomed were they to scenes of sickbed and deathbed sufferings.

His conversation also charmed me, so ineffably eccentric, buoyant, and beautiful it was. When we were alone in the dark, weary watches of the night, hour after hour, never seeming sleepy, never tired, did he hold me in trances of delight by the ecstasy of his discourse; and the wild flights of fancy, the weird imaginings with which he would occasionally burst forth when in conversation with me, wrought an agreeable accompaniment to the drowsy fervor and dreamy ideality that settled down upon me after the delirium of the fever.

I was naturally disposed to be abstruse and speculative, and the day-dreams, the ever changing phantasmagoria of imaginative objects that floated through my mind continually during my convalescence, without system or order, were from day to day made brighter, the more delightful, the more pleasantly infatuating by his fervid, passionate but almost divine genius of eloquence and poetical fancy. I began to love him as a brother and to feel a considerable admiration for him, and he seemed to reciprocate the attachment.

When I became well again, he proposed that I should accompany him into Louisiana on a visit to the house that had been the home of his sweetheart, who had died some years before. It was a haunted house, he said, but from what he had heard me say when I was ill he guessed that I was not afraid of having a friendly visit with spirits that were kindly disposed. I asked no questions, but promised to go; and thus I eventually found myself on board the small steamboat with Burton Arold at my elbow, both of us listening to the sounds that came out of the darkness, and waiting for the boat to carry us to the landing opposite the haunted villa; and as we came around a bend in the bayou and the moon went down below the horizon, leaving all in sullen darkness, the boat swung against the bank. The pilot did not dare to blow the whistle or ring the bell. The reason: It was midnight and the dreadful haunted house was just over the brow of a small hill.

We stepped on shore and parted from the boat's wondering crew. That gloomy craft swung out into the bayou and plied its way onward. We turned up the hill and walked briskly toward our destination, he leading the way.

Low but unearthly sweet music came in soft, feeling strains, from the direction of the villa, which, upon gaining the summit of the hill, I was surprised to see brilliantly illuminated. "The dance is on," exclaimed Burton, [illegible] answer to my exclamation of inquiry. "See, we are expected," and the double front doors opened and a kind-looking elderly matron of the Spanish type came forward to greet us.

CHAPTER III.
THE SPIRITUAL REVELRY.

The haunted house was deluged in a flood of golden light. Melodious music swelled and sank and echoed among its halls and chambers as if all harmonious and pleasing sounds were assembled there, wrestling in ecstasies of unrestrained delight. In the dining hall a princely banquet was laid ready for the night's refreshment. Fair maids and gallant cavaliers, gentle matrons and noble elder gallants, lent the charm of their bright smiles and delightful presence to every nook, and in the great north room sylphlike figures and fairy forms glided through the dreamy movements of quaint old Spanish reels, or galloped with pretty grace and happy attitude through the lively changes of more gay and modern fandango; indeed it was a night of revelry and joy.

The motherly lady who had met us on the threshold ushered us into a small reception-room and left us in the presence of the host, an aged gentleman with silvery locks and a stately military bearing, who was sitting in a large oak armchair, speaking in bland, pleasant manner, to a group of friends gathered round. Upon our entering he arose and welcomed us warmly. Burton, after shaking hands with several present, passed into another apartment and left me alone with the strangers, whereupon the host turned to me and suavely said: "Senor, after your night's ride you must feel, to a certain extent, the inroads of hunger. The cloth is laid and ready for the feast." Then stepping to the door of the north room he beckoned to some one within and was immediately joined by a queenly young lady of prepossessing beauty and charming manner whom he presented to me as as his daughter, the Senorita Montinni, who was doing the honors of the house as hostess. He gave me the pleasant information that as I was the only stranger among the guests, the honor of leading the senorita in to supper fell to me. Noticing that the prevailing tendency of the guests, by this time was toward the dining hall, and feeling the fair senorita's hand already on my arm, I gave her my attention and fell in line on the general march toward the table, which, when arrived at, presented a most gratifying abundance.

The viands and delicacies of the meal had a remarkable significance. None of the edibles were of the kind or quality common to earth. A mild fragrance welled from every dish, and the palatable properties of every sample were the result of a culinary art different from any that I was acquainted with or had ever heard or read of. Flowers of unknown varieties and unprecedented loveliness poured out their dainty perfume upon the air, decorated the room, the table, adorned the ladies' corsages and bloomed upon the lapels of the gentlemen's coats. Laughter, gay conversation and genteel enthusiasm went round the board and the whole company was in gay spirits. The feast, the feasting, and the feasters were a dream of aliment, radiance and pleasure.

Supper over, the company again repaired to the north room and the dancing and the music were resumed.

It fell to me to lead out in the after supper reel with the fair Montinni, but we had only got well to dancing when I discovered that I was honored with another partner altogether. This senorita was just as beautiful as the Montinni. She noticed my surprise and said: "Senor must dance with us all, so his partners must change often." She introduced herself as a daughter of Senor El Muza, who had been a partner with Montinni. She was a fascinating conversationalist, but of a mysterious strain, mostly, and alluded several times in a vague way to a mission in connection with the villa and its mystic people which she said Fate had appointed me to work out.

A dozen times within the next hour and a half were my partners relieved by new ones. Each was as beautiful as the rest, and as charming and as pleasant. They all bade me welcome to the house, and alluded to the same mysterious mission spoken of by the Senorita El Muza.

The mystery of the mission perplexed me not a little, but the infatuating revelry of the dance, and the wild, sweet music that accompanied it, did not suffer me to think seriously on the matter; so on we whirled beneath the radiant lights, guided by the wild notes of the harp, the guitar and the violoncello—the company fading and reappearing like people in a dream as they glided through the quaint figures of fandangos, waltzes and reels.

Two hours after supper my last partner said to me: "The dance is done; I must bid you good-night." I led her to the door of the ladies' room, where I left her, and upon turning around met our gray-haired host, who greeted me and said: "You will see no more of us till to-morrow night; make yourself perfectly easy and at home."

With these words he glided out, and upon his disappearance the music stopped, the revelry ceased, the lights went out, the company faded from view, and, speechless with amazement, I found myself alone in the haunted house, in the chill air and gray dawn of morning, wondering if I was asleep or awake, in my right senses or stark mad.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Spare the Spider.

Is it not enough that every bird that flies ruthlessly robs her nursery, devours her babies, and even snatches her own soft body from the very sanctum of home; that gauzy flies steal their greedy young into her nursery to fatten upon her infants; that to monkeys, squirrels and lizards her plump body is a sweet morsel they never resist; that frogs and toads snap her up without ceremony; that centipedes seize her in relentless grasp; that wasps paralyze and bury her alive? writes Oliver Thorne Miller in Popular Science Monthly. Are not these enough, without man joining the host of exterminators? Man, too, in whose service she lives! Consider for a moment her usefulness. Count, if you can the thousands of flies and mosquitoes eaten by one common house or garden spider in a summer, then remember her harmlessness. Other servants we must pay. Birds eat our cut-worms, our caterpillars, and our potato-beetles, but we have to pay a tax—small, it is true, in fruits, in berries, in green peas, in corn; owls and hawks, while they destroy moles and mice, indulge now and then in chickens. But the daughter of Arachne asks no reward, neither fruit nor vegetable suffers from her touch, no humming or buzzing attends her movements. Steadily, faithfully she goes on her way, doing her appointed work; and we, so wise, so far above her in the scale of being, we—murder her!

Biggest Game Ever Killed with Rifles.

John R. Davis, whose reputation for truth and veracity has hitherto been beyond question, writes the following from Shelton:

"I awoke this morning about 5 o'clock, and, looking out on the Big Skookum Bay, I saw five large whales swimming up the bay toward Shelton. I ran into the house and got my rifle, which is a 45-Winchester. I fired on the head whale. I saw the water splash, and knew I had missed him. Then I ran to a stump near the beach. I fired again, and this time the leviathan splashed the water with his tail, and I knew I had hit him. Then the whole school dived. I then ran down to the beach and jumped into my boat and started after them. I think they were badly frightened and lost their course, for they ran ashore on the beach opposite Shelton. When they ran ashore I fired again. They all got off the beach but one. This, I think, is the one I first shot at. Mr. Munson came out, and we shot him several times with our big guns and killed him. He is fifty feet long and eight feet high. Mr. Johnson says he is a finback."—Seattle Post-Intelligence.

A PASTE which is very fine for softening or whitening the skin is made as follows: White almonds, 3 ounces; strained honey, 2 ounces; orange flower water, 5 ounces; cold cream, 4 ounces. Pound the almonds to a paste in a mortar and mix them with the other ingredients.—Delineator.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

She Meant Business.

"I have heard," said the Chicago schoolmistress addressing her class of girls, "that some of you are in the habit of using slang. Is it so?"

Some blushed, some looked indignant, but none ventured to reply.

"If any of you have acquired such a habit," pursued the schoolmistress, with a severe look, "all I've got to say is you've got to shake it."—New York Press.

Fishing for Compliments.

Aged Maiden—Tell me candidly the name of the most beautiful lady at the ball last night.

Gus de Smith—Please excuse me, as I am really no judge in such matters.

Aged Maiden—Oh, I understand you, you flatterer, you. I caught you looking at me three or four times.—Texas Siftings.

A Foul Proceeding.

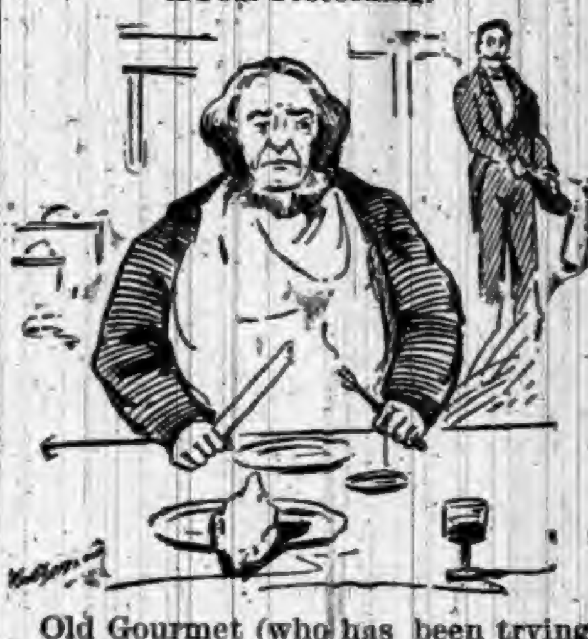

Old Gourmet (who has been trying in vain for half an hour to cut his way into a roast fowl)—Waiter!

Waiter—Yusser!

Old Gourmet—Bring dynamite!—London Judy.

A Request from the Dock.

Murderer (to judge)—Is this my lawyer?

His Honor—Yes.

"Is he going to defend me?"

"Yes."

"If he should die could I have another?"

"Yes."

"Can I see him alone for a few minutes?"—Comic.

Some Doubt About It.

Cholly—You seem all broken up, old chap.

Chappie—Yaas.

Cholly—What is the mattah?

Chappie—I don't know, I am suah, but my man says he thinks I am in love.—New York Life.

On the Face of It.

"I am wedded to art," said Parley.

"Well," said Criticus, gazing at Parley's picture, "I'd get a divorce if I were you. She has deserted you."—Brooklyn Life.

The Boston 4-Year-Old.

"Papa," said little 4-year-old Tommy, "I wish you would tell me what ith a proverb?"

His Pa—"Well, my child, here is one that applies to you just now: 'Speech is silver; silence is golden.'"

"There you go," exclaimed Tommy, in disgust, "bringin' up that everlastin' quethion of bimetalithm."—Boston Post.

Tempis Fugit.

"Johnny, how many hours are there in a day?" asked Col. Yerger of his son Johnny, who is attending lectures at the University of Texas.

"Twenty-five hours," was the reply.

"What has become of the other one?"

"I don't know, but I heard the teacher say the days were one hour longer than they used to be."—Texas Siftings.

The Only Way to Get It.

Editor—I have just been elected coroner of the county.

Printer—Bully for that. We'll make some money now.

Editor—Yes. Go out and shoot somebody and I'll pay you your salary.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Piano Lamp Shade.

"You were speaking of getting a piano lamp. Have you got it yet?"

"No; papa couldn't afford to buy the shade."—New York Press.

Unapproachable.

Messenger—"A reporter desires to interview the Herr Baron."

Ambassador—"Did you not tell him that I am hoarse?"

Messenger—"Yes, sir; but he says that he desires to ask questions only, whereupon the Herr Baron need only nod or shake his head."

Ambassador—"Well, tell him then that I have a stiff neck."—Fliegende Blatter.

A Law-Abiding Officer.

Emigration officer—"You say you are coming to this country to marry Miss Millyunheiress?"

Foreign Nobleman—"I am."

"Are you already engaged to marry her?"

"I am."

"Then you are under contract and the law forbidding the importation of contract laborers will prevent your landing. Go back to Europe, sir. The manhood nobility of America will not stand cheap foreign competition."—Buffalo Express.

A Lasting Odor.

In Constantinople the Mohammedan Mosque of Sofia is pervaded always by a strong smell of musk. In order to supply this perfume, which was freely mixed with the mortar and cement which bound together the stones, thousands and thousands of the musk antelope were slaughtered. Thus, while one stone is left upon another of this ancient and interesting building, the odor of musk must remain to refresh or annoy its visitors, according as the sense is affected.

Kentucky Corn.

A Kentucky paper tells of seven ears of corn, each weighing a pound, that grew on one stalk.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD,
Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor,
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

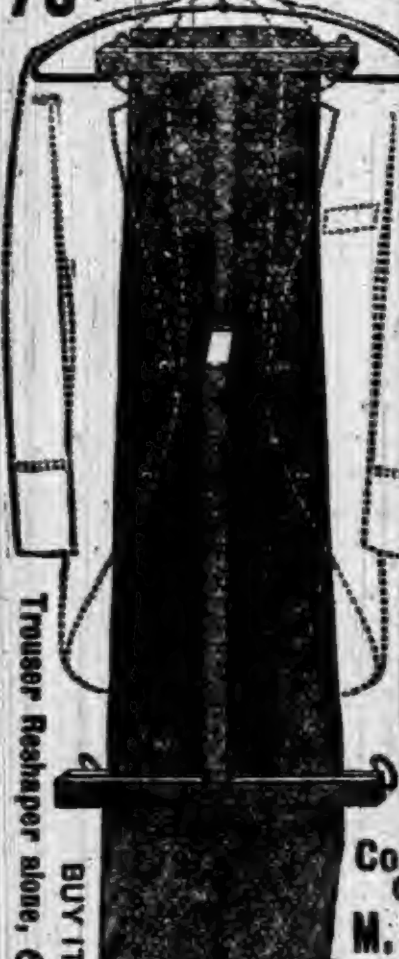

75 CENTS By Mail

PANTS WILL GET BAGGY AND COATS WILL Wrinkle

IF you admire well shaped, stylish trousers, and want your old trousers to look new and your new ones to stay so—buy a

NATIONAL TROUSER RESHAPER AND Coat Hanger Combined.
M. S. BROOKS & SONS,
Chester, Conn.

Trouser Reshaper alone, 65c. BUY IT.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

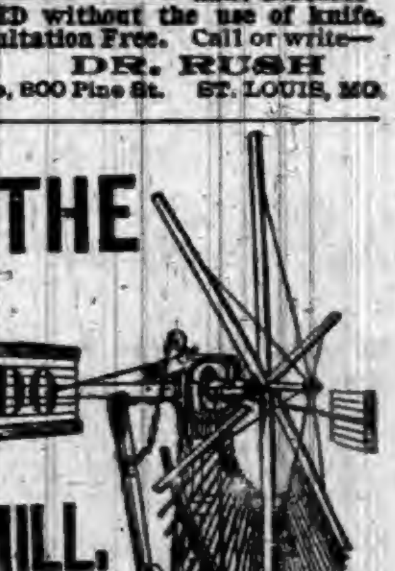

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a SCALE now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted. Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

KEYSTONE
GAIT SPREADER.
ADJUSTABLE TO
Any Horse or Colt.
EITHER FORE OR HIND LEGS, ANY LENGTH OF FORCE.
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.
PERMANENTLY WIDENS THE GAIT.
SAFE, SURE, ECONOMICAL CURE FOR INTERFERING.
SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.
JESSE LEE & SONS,
37 South Fourth St., PHILADELPHIA.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR
WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL

PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hanger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that I. Roxana E. Knott, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 26, 1892,

at the late residence of said decedent in Butler township, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One fine Hambletonian stallion, one Durham bull, together with a large number of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, wagons, cart, buggy, farming implements, such as reaper, mower, corn plows; household and kitchen furniture. Also wheat in the bin and on the ground, corn and oats and a great many other useful articles too numerous to mention. Also a number of Wilson cabinet creameries and churns.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

ROXANA E. KNOTT,
Administratrix.

NOW

OPEN

NEW
GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods 12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods 25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at 35 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at 12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from 8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M.
JONES
& SON.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROXANA E. KNOTT
February 21, 1892. Administratrix.

Bi-Chloride
of Gold
Treatment.

DR. NUSBAUM is now prepared to treat cases resulting from the Liquor Habit, by means of the Bi-Chloride of Gold Treatment,--a system similar to that of Dr. Keely, and fully as effective. No need to go away from home. You can be cured right here. Call at his office.

Wilson's
Column.

This Space belongs to J. N.
WILSON & SON, Shoe Merch-
ants, Au- burn, Ind.,
who give T away every
tenth pair H of Men's
Shoes to all I their cash
customers. S This sale
will be con- tinued to
March 1st, S 1892. Re-
duced pri- P ces in all
depart- A ments. We
shall be C pleased to
have you E come and
see us. Re- spectfully,
J. N. WILSON & SON, Auburn,
Ind., 3 doors east of Postoffice.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of John T. Smith, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DAVID T. SMITH, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Adm'r
Feb. 17th, 1892.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY......FEBRUARY 25, 1892.

MEXICO is having more trouble. Revolutionists and soldiers have had two or three fights in Chihuahua.

LEVI P. MORTON says he won't run for vice-president again. Like Blaine, he evidently don't see any victory this time

INDIANA may have silver mines, A vein near Brazil, shows $104 per ton in silver, and about same value in bismuth, with a small showing for gold.

FRACTIONAL paper currency is again talked of. It would be very handy, and would save buying small drafts or small postal note and money order, and avoid the trouble of getting them cashed.

WHEN speaking last week of Judge Lowry's candidacy for the Appellate Judgeship, we carelessly called it "this" district The nearness of Ft. Wayne led us into this error. Their district is the Fourth, and our district is the Fifth However, the Judge should have the place anyway, as no fitter man lives in his district.

PARTIES in Chicago received Feb. 11, at the custom house there, 1,349,000 pounds of tin plate for use in that city. It came from Wales and they paid two and two-tenths cents a pound duty. Did it come cheaper or not on account of this duty? Some republican paper might answer this very easy question we should think.

THE Butler Record has an article (copied of course) from the Toledo Blade complaining because the democratic congress failed to save a nice sum by reforming the methods of public printing. As these "methods" are those used by the republicans for the past four years, we would like to ask what is wrong about them? And why didn't they reform them and save the money?

THE Dispatch again comes to the defense of Boodler Dudley, and of Judge Woods, who did so much to save him from the penitentiary. As Dudley has never denied the corruption he is charged with, and as Woods' corrupt course in the business is a matter of record, will the Dispatch please explain the ground on which it defends both of these eminent republicans?

REPUBLICANS papers are running an article comparing the price of farm produce in the manufacturing districts, with prices in the farming districts, and then they add that farmers "can clearly see that the farm needs the factory in order to secure best prices." Do they advise farmers to move their farms into the factory districts, or the factory men to move their establishments into the farming districts? If not, what do they mean?

THE name of Dr. W. H. Nusbaum is being favorably mentioned over this congressional district as delegate to the democratic national convention. Letters from every county have shown their preference for him, and will, we have no doubt, give him their support. The doctor is an earnest, wideawake democrat, has no hobbies and no favorites, but will work for the best interests of the party. Should the choice fall on him, we believe he would do his utmost to represent the choice of the people of this district.

THE Dispatch clips an opinion with a big head "Another Republican Triumph" and then names the French invasion of Mexico, the Alabama treaty, and the recent trouble with Chile. As all of these were matters easily settled, and about which there could be no struggle it looks as if republicans had to scrape the ground pretty close to get credit for even small matters. If democrats should scrape as closely, the matters, little and big credited to their administrations would make a volume like an unabridged dictionary. But the Dispatch is not to blame for what it don't know. We blame it only for not clipping more sensible articles.

THE Dispatch is very foolish in trying to make capital out of the vote in congress giving but "50 cents a day to printers." If they were printers, and desired better wages, why did they enlist in the regular army? And as they are in the army, why are they not satisfied with their pay as soldiers, for a recruiting officer tells them what their wages will be before he even takes their names. And as they already have a good job, or at least a job they have chosen, why should they try to get a double job and so take the bread out of the mouths of regular printers—men who prefer to stick to their trade, but who will be kept out of work by men already getting pay for other services. The government should not use its soldiers take work away from its citizens. Give workingmen a chance.

THE Kendallville Standard of the 12th, and the Lagrange Democrat of the 18th. have the same COURIER article, that the Ligonier Banner had in its issue of Feb. 11. And all three papers credit the article to the "Auburn Dispatch." We are a little curious to know how all this happened. As Dr Denny of Ligonier, used to say it is a "curious concatenation of fortuitous circumstances." Will the boys please rise and explain? The COURIER has for nearly a year and a half by the assistance of W. H. McIntosh of this place, been publishing some very readable and interesting "Pioneer Sketches." The Dispatch has had nothing of the kind. So we can't see how this queer continuation of mistakes occurred.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Cleveland at Detroit.

Ex-President Cleveland delivered the annual oration before the law students at Ann Arbor, on Monday, and from there went to Detroit, and staid over night with Don M. Dickinson, his former postmaster-general. On Tuesday, he went to Toledo, took dinner with his sister, Mrs. Bacon, and then came back to Detroit, to spend the afternoon with Mr. Dickinson. Great crowds greeted him at the depot, including a number of distinguished men of Detroit, and other parts of the state, as well as the deputy mayor of the city. The Fourth regiment of state troops, headed by a large band, escorted him to Dickinson's residence on west Jefferson street, and later, he was driven over the city, wildly cheered wherever he appeared. That evening there was a public reception at the great Hotel Cadillac, at which about 20,000 people struggled to gain admittance, though many got tired and went away. With the wonderful endurance for which he is noted, he shook hands, using first one hand and then the other, with all who came, and usually had a pleasant word for each. The "Indiana delegation, viz; A. J. Baxter, and C. S. Stoy, of Butler, Mel Coder, now at Montpelier, and the editor of this paper and wife, thanks to the efforts of Mr. Baxter, were made an exception to the general rule and invited to a private reception at Mr. Dickinson's residence soon after the arrival. As Mr. Cleveland now has no patronage to bestow, it is plain that he is loved and honored for his real worth. We do not believe there is is another man in the country to-day, who enjoys so fully the confidence and admiration of the people.

Shot the Stove.

Every body has heard of "shooting" gas wells and the like, though few we suppose ever heard of "shooting" a stove. Yet this is done now and then it seems. Again, everybody hereabouts knows Mr. Burns, the jolly little man, who has been in the railway office at the Junction so long. Anyone who had seen him Saturday forenoon, would never have thought of him as the neat, well cared for friend they had known so long. He looked more like the heavy villian in the play who has blacked up his face, and got out his tin dagger, and just as he is going to carry the good maiden off bodily is knocked over by the good young man, and as the latter and the girl go off in triumph, the aforesaid villian turns his dirty face heavenward, brandishes his dagger and shouts "Tr-r-a-i-tor. I will be r-r-r-evenged." So Burns looked. And yet he managed now and then to smile—the same calm smile he had always known. This is the explanation of the trouble. The little dumpy coal stove, in the office had been like a bad cigar or a lazy horse for some time, it would not draw. Burns said he'd make it draw. That meant business. He got a quarter of a pound of powder and swore by all the railroad gods, he'd "shoot" that stove and clear the blamed ashes out of the pipe. So he "shot 'er." She went off The stove door went off. Burns went off and so did the other boys in the office. And all waited for the "clouds to roll away." The hinges of the stove door were broken Burns' face was only the wreck of its former beauty, for on its wide landscape lay a heavy coat of ashes, dirt, powder and coals—about same as old Herculaneum. And the floor! Well it was a sight. But the stove pipe was cleared, at least, Burns insists it is, and will insist to his dying day, that the most successful way to clear a stove pipe and the room in which the stove is, is to give it allopathic doses of gunpowder.

Card of Thanks.

We, the members of the Grammar Department of the Auburn Public schools, extend our thanks to the people of Auburn, who so kindly manifested their interest in school work, by visiting us during our Washington day exercises, and invite any person interested in school work to visit us at any time.

NOTICE.

The directors of the Evergreen cemetery at Auburn will receive bids on or before March 4, 1892, for a sexton to take charge of the above cemetery by the month as directed by the board, not to exceed six months. We also reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

S. B. JOHNSTON, Pres.
R. S. S. REED, Secy. 8-9

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. For March.

The brilliant panorama of "Metropolitan Life in Winter, from Thanksgiving to Easter," is unfolded in the attractively illustrated article which heads Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for March. Caroline Washburn Rockwood writes a picturesque description of that quaint semi tropical Florida town, Key West. The University of the City of New York is vivaciously described by an undergraduate of that venerable institution. "Geo. Sand," by Evelyn Jerrold, is a biographical sketch that reads like a romance; while Alvan S. Southworth's elaborately illustrated paper on "The practical Side of Sculpture" is equally entertaining and instructive. Contributions by E. B. Southwick, Nicolas Pike, Dr. T. B. Sayre, David Ker, Walter Edgar McCann, Wilf P Pond, J. Carter Beard, Ernest Ingersoll, George C. Hurlbut, Churchill Johnstone, Minna Irving, and others, with a profusion of pictures, make up a model number of the great popular magazine.

1892
BUY
the Shaffer & Berg Wagon and you will have something that will carry a load.
A
farmer, teamster, or logman can not make a mistake in investing money in a
WAGON
which is constructed from the best material and put together with the best of care and interest. If you want something reliable
NOW!
is the time to get it.
SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn, Ind

Primary Elections.

(Shelbyville Democrat, Feb. 11, 1892.)

Continued from last week.

7. To avoid any mistakes or omissions there shall be sufficient space left on the tickets when printed to write the names of any candidates thereon that may be desired by the voters for the several offices on the day of the election.

The Inspectors and judges of said Board of Election shall meet the democratic county central committee at the headquarters of said committee in Shelbyville, on Monday, following the said primary election at one o'clock p. m., and shall file the poll books, tally sheets and ballots with the central committee after which said central committee together with the inspectors and judges of the Boards of Election shall proceed to canvass and compile the returns from each precinct, and shall declare the result by officially announcing the names of the nominees for the various offices, and the candidate for each office receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominee of the democratic party for such county office to be voted for at the November election, 1892. The candidate for any district office receiving the highest number of votes cast at said primary election may within ten days after said primary election nominate to the chairman of the central committee the names of the delegates from Shelby county, properly apportioned among the various townships, to attend the district convention, before which he will be a candidate; and the vote at said primary election shall be regarded as an instruction from the voters of Shelby county as a unit for such candidate. Upon such candidate reporting the names of said delegates to said central committee, the chairman and the secretary of the committee shall execute to said delegates proper credentials authorizing them to act.

It is hereby further provided, as part of these rules, that any county that will not permit the name of a Shelby county candidate to be placed on their primary ticket and voted for, wherein joint districts exist between them and Shelby county, shall not be allowed to have any candidates from such county voted for in Shelby county, and their names shall not be placed upon the primary ticket of this county.

In all district conventions where Shelby county shall not have a candidate before the convention, a majority of the delegates shall cast the vote of the county as a unit.

8. The voters of each township shall, by the same ballot, select their delegates to the state convention, except in mass convention, it may be otherwise ordered by the voters in said mass meeting, and whenever Shelby county shall have a candidate before the state convention for any position a majority of the delegates to such a convention shall cast the vote of Shelby county, as a unit, and when Shelby county shall have a candidate for any position before the state convention, the name of such candidate may be placed on the ballots as before provided, and upon receiving a majority of the votes in the county, the delegates to said state convention shall be thereby instructed to cast the vote of Shelby county as a unit for such candidate.

9. On the first Saturday following the said primary election the chairman of the county central committee and all local candidates elected at said primary shall meet together at some place designated by the chairman, and shall select an executive committee of five for the county; and on said day said executive committee and all candidates shall select a chairman for the county committee for the ensuing two years, which chairman and said executive committee shall then select a committeeman from each precinct in the county to serve on the county central committee for the ensuing two years.

10. The democratic county central committee to serve for the ensuing two years will convene at the central committee room, in this city, for the purpose of organization on the first Saturday following their selection as provided in rule number nine.

11. The chairman of the county central committee shall notify the chairman of the county central committee of each county included in the various districts, of which Shelby county forms a part, of the adoption of these rules by this committee, and send him a marked printed copy of the same, within five days after their adoption.

Mr. E. T. Carson then moved that the primary election, manner of voting, arrangement of voting places, etc., be held strictly according to the Australian system, which motion, after various amendments offered and considerable discussion, was carried by a decided majority. It was then moved and seconded that Chairman W. J. Buxton, Judge L. J. Hackney and John R. Sedgwick be appointed as election commissioners to prepare and distribute the ballots for the primary election to the committeemen of the various precincts of the county. On motion the committee then adjourned.

WM. J. BUXTON, Chairman.
ALBERT F. WRAY, Secretary.

The B. & O. is Hustling.

The B. & O. keeps making big strides to get to the front and keep there. Not long ago, they arranged to deliver free uptown all freight coming in over their lines. Then, they fixed up so they gave free bus fare to the Junction, to all who buy tickets over their line. And now they come up smiling with a new wrinkle They have put a telephone into the Hollister House, and all inquiries or business belonging to the B. & O., interests from this point, is free Anyone can inquire how the trains are, or ask any question of the agent at the Junction just as well as if he were down there. Night trains westward are often late, and a man up town can have a perfect knowledge of its location and the time it will get here. This often enables him to do a good deal of business here instead of going down to the Junction and waiting hours in idleness. It is quite a scheme, and surely a great accommodation.

The Sentinel Almanac.

The Indianapolis Sentinel has published an "Almanac and Register" one of the best we have seen. It contains a world of valuable matter besides what is generally in an almanac. There is information on a variety of subjects, and a full list of articles and rates in the McKinley tariff law, and a comparison with the old rates. There is the population of cities, the congressional and other districts of Indiana, and of the various other officers, and in fact more than we can name. It can be had for 25 cents. For sale at all book stores.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

CAN WE
KEEP THEM UP!
WITH PRACTICE, YES.
But We Keep Them Up Naturally.

It is easy enough for a man to keep up appearances for a time, but truth will out. We, by a natural skill in trading can keep up such prices and dealings in an honest way, that draws the admiration of the world. Just watch the excellence of our goods, the fairness of our prices and the clearness of our dealing, and you will understand that the rapidity of our sales enables us to accomplish what we do.

The success of our great Overcoats for Men and Boys, Woolen Underwear, Glove and Mitten Sale for the last week, has induced us to offer for another week some decided bargains.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

The NATIONAL HYMN AS REARRANGED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP

My Country: 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where our fathers died;
Land where our Mothers cried,
Over the wash-tub tied
Let freedom ring.
My native country thee—
Land of the noble, free—
Thy name I love;
I love thy tucks and frills
But oh: what laundry bills;
My soul with horror thrills;
When I think of thee.
Let music swell the breeze,
And flow through all the trees
Hail SANTA CLAUS:
Let tired mortals wake
And gladly try a cake,
Let all for cleanness sake,
Join the applause.

N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO, MAKERS FOR ALL NATIONS.

SULPHUR
BITTERS
THE BEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
IN THE WORLD.
WHY SUFFER with that chronic disease? Do you want to die? Sulphur Bitters will cure you as it has thousands.
WHY do you suffer with that
FOUL, OFFENSIVE BREATH?
You need not if you use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure.
Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks who do not have sufficient exercise, and all who are confined indoors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be
WEAK AND SICKLY.
Is your Breath impure. Your Stomach is out of order. Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to take.
Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you
STRONG AND HEALTHY.
At the dawn of womanhood, Sulphur Bitters should be used.
Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.
They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.
They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,
VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Latest Styles at [illegible] 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 9 and 18 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices quality and assortment unequalled. [illegible]
WALL PAPER
How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

LORD & THOMAS, NEWSPAPER Advertising, 45 to 49 Randolph St., Chicago, keep this paper on file and are authorized to make contracts with ADVERTISERS.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

WANTED.
$15 A WEEK, ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work a day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. [illegible] & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, [illegible]

Corsets

—AND—

Corset Waists

—FOR—

Ladies, Misses and Children

We are showing 33 different styles of Corsets, comprising many of the leading makes; such as

Dr. Warner's, Featherbone,
W. B. Corsets, Jackson, Etc.

Colors, White, Drab, Ecru and Black, and in Variety and Price to Please nearly everybody.

Two Special Corsets.

Our Facsimile of the
P. D. CORSET.
$2.00
An exact imitation and will equal in wear.

You all know
OUR JERSEY
35 cts.
The best low priced corset shown for the money.

Kid Gloves.

Our Spring line is just in and we show both in variety and color, including light shades with fancy stitched backs, which are to be very popular the coming season.

SPECIAL:—One lot of 4-Button Kids, "Browns and Tans, only," 48c a pair.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF WHY NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and external diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 31, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
.........DOES.........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
—ALSO—
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND

Save Your Eyes.
Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Nobody need suffer from languor and melancholy if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Feed of all kinds, at I S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at ⅓ off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Best $4.00 cabinets $2.00 at Rice's.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Charlie Wood was in town again over Sunday.

Dr. Allen is able to get up town once more after his severe sickness.

Read the interesting letter about the visit to Bald Head. It will pay.

To counteract the desire for strong drink take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Y. L. M. C. of the M. E church, are preparing to give a musical in March.

M. McCloskey preached two very able sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Miss Renner and Miss Brown of Hamilton, visited Mrs. H. S. McIntosh last week.

Mrs. Johnston and Mrs. Trout now at Chicago, are both reported getting along nicely.

Eggs are very scarce in Auburn, and the "Two Johns" want to buy all they can get,

The Fair has an unlimited stock of wall paper and will make that branch a specialty.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Best high-grade well-finished four dollar photographs for Two Dollars per dozen at Rice's.

Another Honduras letter this week. A DeKalb boy is seeing strange sights in that far off land.

A first-class cigar bearing the above name is manufactured and sold by Kessler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

Our friends Ben. Kline and W. E. Sherlock representing in part old Fairfield called on us Monday.

If you want a picture that will dazzle your eyes with beauty and perfection at $2.00 per dozen, go to Rice's.

Will Wilee, we are reliably informed, contemplates making another business(?) trip to Butler, in the near future.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

Why smoke a snipe, hay, cabbage leaves or a corn cob pipe, when you can get the genuine Young America cigar at nominal cost?

We finish, this week, the copy of the Shelby county primary election plan. Some of it, we would not need, but the rest is good.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Who is it dressed so neat and trim?
Who comes when you don't look for him?
Who wears a diamond and silk cravat?
Who lives and dies beneath a big plug hat?
The Little Salesman!

The Auburn Fair, J. C. Henry proprietor has put in a large stock of wall paper and with G. W. McKay in charge, will make it a valuable department of their business. Call when you get ready to buy wall paper.

It was an inexcusable exhibition of uncalled for haste on the part of the conductor on No. 6, Friday night, as it left the Junction, that caused a trunk to be mashed into kindling wood. The trunk was packed full of ladies' clothing and silverware.

Ed. Morell of Wolcottville, was in town last week. Business at his new location is good, in foundry work, and we are glad to hear he is doing well. He says that work on the new Wabash line is being pushed rapidly, and the ties will soon be laid.

B F Stahl, the South Side barber has sold his shop and fixtures to man in Garrett, who takes possession tomorrow, Friday. Mr. Stahl will accept a position in a large shop at Ft. Wayne. He has been a good citizen and it is with no little regret that we note the change.

We will pay liberally for the services of an energetic lady or gentleman in every town, to represent a choice publication, elegantly illustrated and immensely popular. A full copy of the book furnished free. For particulars address C. B. Beach & Co., Lakeside Building, Chicago. 5-8

Our exchanges are still passing around the old item to the effect that the slang phrase, "not in it" originated with an editor who looked into heaven to find a delinquent subscriber. This is a joke of course. The phrase, however was first used in the Bible, at a date before editors or delinquent subscribers were known in the world. See Revelations, the last chapter and third verse.

G. Paul Smith's lecture was well attended and gave excellent satisfaction. His help meet, Mr. Gorton, was also an excellent assistance, and between the two, it was very fine. The next on the course, is Julia F Lee, on Friday March 4. Then, the next will be Jay K. Applebee on March 25, and later will be the last and best. Lieut. Baker, the man who captured J. Wilkes Booth.

The Garrett Jaw-jaw, claims that its two typesetters corrected their proofs for Feb. 11, in half an hour. With proof readers utterly ignorant of the simplest rules of spelling, punctuation, grammar, composition, or of any other "printermatical" business, it is a wonder the boys did not "correct" in two minutes. A proof reader that knew anything would have marked them up about 10 000 more, and "killed" nine-tenths of the entire matter.

American Notes and Queries, 619 Walnut St. Philadelphia, is the name of an interesting and instructive publication. As its name denotes, it is devoted to questions and answers, some of these being of a very unusual character. As an example, we give the "March Question," which is: "Which is the longest word in the English language?" A same copy of the magazine may be had by sending 10 cents. The yearly subscription is $3. Prizes for answer, are given each month the total amounting to $100.

Several of the little urchins about town seem to think it manly and even smart to strut about on the street as dignified as the chief of barnyard fowls, sucking at a cheap cigar or a nasty pipe. The parents of the most of these boys, if they knew it, would no doubt reprimand them severely. But the parents are kept in ignorance while the young hopefuls are sneaking through back alleys tampering with a habit, which, when it once becomes fixed, holds its victim enthralled beneath the imprisoning shackels of a mental and phyical slavery, which only the of the strongest will can subdue. Could boys but see the terrible regrets awaiting misplaced confidence, and the young novitiate realize this habit is one of the firebrands that burn the human soul down to the level of inebriacy, they no doubt would shun the evil and guard their appetites with more care.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Prices down on cabinets at Rice's. tf

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Flemming, at the green house has excellent celery for sale.

J. E. Rose was at Chicago Saturday. Some legal matters we suppose.

Jim Steele gets back home now and then, and is the same boy as of yore.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation or piles if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The McGinty Comedy Co., with a fine band and orchestra will be at the Opera House Saturday evening.

Three splendid entertainments in one at the Presbyterian church, Wednesday, March 2. One 15 cent ticket admits to all.

J. J. Martin, of Albion, was here Monday, going home from a visit with his people at Columbia City and that vicinity.

The M. E. ladies had a rousing fine attendance at their social Monday evening. Looked as if everybody had been fasting over Sunday.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

W. R. Truelove and Fred. Messenger, from down the west side of the county, made us a very pleasant call Monday. Come again, boys.

FOR SALE: A good residence property in Auburn and well located. Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

J. S. Kalb of Smithfield, was in town last week. He reports work on the new railroad north of him; as going on nicely, and that cars will be running by fall.

An obituary of young Mr. Eckert was received just as we were going to press and too late for this week. If received later than Tuesday it usually must wait a week.

I. S. Kutzner, at the feed barn west of Garrett's grocery. Keeps all kinds of feed and stocks in that line. Call when you need supplies. Feed delivered to all parts of the city.

Gas meeting at the court house tonight. All come and see if we we can't have more wells. We have plenty of gas under us. Let us get at it so we can have more to use.

The social at the Lutheran church Friday evening was well attended. And why shouldn't there be a good attendance, with a good supper at ten cents and everything pleasant and home-like?

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs, Swineford Leader, Mrs. Hanna. Lesson, from page 77 to 89. Last Days of Pompeii, Mrs Lewis; American Artists, Mrs. Willis; Question box, Mrs. Keeran.

Any one wanting a good, reliable form cultivating corset, guaranteed fit, and best for little money, made of best material in northern Indiana, try the Western Hygiene. It has no equal.
Mrs. A. E. Stair, Agt.

We don't want the earth, neither do we desire all there is upon it, but we want those who are not in the habit of smoking a good cigar, to try Kessler Bros'., famous Bill Head, and know for themselves just what it is to have something good.

The COURIER does not recede from a word it has said about the question of "fair tickets." We know what we are talking of. But we are not sufficiently interested in keeping up a discussion, that can do the fair no good, and may do it harm.

LOST: Thursday, Feb. 11, a basket containing a part of a silk dress and other goods, somewhere between the Geo. Hoffman dwelling on West Seventh street and North Van Buren street. Finder will confer a great favor to the owner, and will be well rewarded by leaving same at this office. 7 11

While at Chicago over Sunday, we had the pleasure of meeting Judge and Mrs. McClellan, who had come there, with the members generally to inspect the world's fair site. They were in good health, and of course in good spirits, for Chicago was doing her best to make her distinguished visitors welcome.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

A Family Album, Art Gallery and Silhouette exhibition will be given at the Presbyterian church, Wednesday, March 2. The Family Album entertainment will be given in the auditorium of the church, commencing at 7:30, sun time, the other exhibitions to be given in the parlors of the church at the close of the entertainment above. Admission to the whole 15 cents.

The Congresional excursion trains that went through on the B. & B., last Saturday made quite a fine display as they went through the Junction. There were for long trains and should have run ten minutes apart but the last one had got about half an hour behind. On the first section Judge McClellan and wife were on the rear platform and greeted their acquaintance as the train went whirling through.

Congress at Last Takes Action.

A bill has been introduced at Washington requiring all baking powders containing alum and ammonia to be so labeled. This is a step in the right direction, and has been long foreshadowed by the action of the state legislatures, boards of health, food commissioners, etc., in this matter. This bill affords needed protection to the public, for the evidence as to the injurious effects of alum and ammonia are very heavy; but it will nevertheless be fought bitterly by the manufacturers whom it affects who are accustomed to sell their goods as "pure Cream of Tartar," "absolutely pure," etc.

The bill is something needed. If a maker uses a drug in his powder, the name of which he does not want to have printed on his label, it is prima facie evidence that there is something wrong. We hope the subject will be vigorously prosecuted all over the country, not only as regards baking powders but also all other food adulterations.

This bill may incidentally benefit the makers of pure articles, but if it should, this is only an additional point in its favor.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

McGinty, Saturday eve.

Remember the gas meeting to-night.

Opera House, Saturday eve, McGinty Comedy Co.

Some matter omitted this week, will appear next.

John Johnson is putting in the electric lights at Butler.

Mrs. Croy, who has been having the grip, is improving slowly.

Suppose we re-christen our streets, Their names should be "mud."

Farmers and logmen, look at Shaffer & Berg's wagon advertisement.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

TO RENT: One small house at south part of Auburn. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer. 6-8

Nobody can have dyspepsia or biliousness if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Wm. Elson of Jackson, has been quite sick, as have also two children of Lucius Provines.

Nobody will suffer with liver or kidney disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Watch for the fine street parade Saturday noon. The best band on the road, goes with McGinty.

The Robbins property on South Main street, has been repaired by Henry Wolf, and is occupied as a dwelling.

Miss Ramsey's department gave one of the very best public exercises our school has ever had, on Washington's birthday.

"A good thing never grows old," and "McGinty's Troubles" always set the house in a roar. Come out Saturday eve.

There will be a large sale of personal property of the late John T. Smith in Butler township, on Saturday, March 19, by D. T. Smith, the administrator. See the notice.

John Lochner accompanied by his sister Sadie and Master Lodie Potter, returned Tuesday, from a visit with relatives and friends in Ft. Wayne and Antwerp, Ohio.

Schaab Brothers have their buyer in Chicago this week, purchasing a large stock of new goods, for the spring trade, which will be open to inspection next week, on Wednesday.

O. H. Widney was here yesterday on his way to Albion, where his son is in the lumber business and doing well. O. H. has been absent for some time, but has plenty of friends in Auburn.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf
Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss Ober. The Leading Facts of American History, Miss Davis; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs West; The Declaration of Independence, Miss Davis; States made from Territories, Mrs. Dills.

Edna Davis, W. B. Campbell and Ed. Robbins went to Goshen Monday, to attend the annual hop given by the Ariel Club, of that city, on Washington's birthday. Miss Davis, will, we believe remain there a week or so, the guest of Miss Berryman.

There will be a Gospel Temperance meeting held in the M. E. church on next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Mrs. Cowan an able state lecturer, will address the meeting. Music furnished by the Quartette. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

Isa Coder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J Coder, well known people here, is to be married March 10, to Frederick W McBroom of Cleveland. We understand he is a well-to do business man. We are glad to hear of her good fortune and send all possible good wishes.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Clifton. Quotations from Longfellow at roll call; Emerson's Sixth Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; National Agencies for Scientific Research, Mrs. Raut; The Balkan States and Greece, Mrs. McIntyre; Longfellow's Day, Society.

To all parties who are owing Samuel Campbell and John Myers for black smithing, we would ask to call and settle your accounts at once as, Mr Myers is going away and must have his money. All bills not paid by March 1, will be left with the Squire for collection.
7-8 Campbell & Myers,

The wife of Robert Provines of Troy township, died last week. It will be remembered that she fell down stairs Jan 31, and her injuries were so serious that she never recovered, but gradually failed until she died. Drs Casebeer & Matheny were up to see her a time or two, as they had been her physicians when they resided near here, but nothing could be done to save her.

Mr. Meese has been preaching to the congregation at Cedar Chapel, near New Era, for a couple of weeks, and the good people down there in order to "get even," got together and made the minister and his wife a large donation in cash, goods and provisions amounting to over $30. The pastor and his good wife wish to thank them heartily through the columns of the COURIER.

The citizens on West Seventh street, near the Lake Shore depot, have come to the conclusion that an electric light ought to shed its beauteously brilliant rays o'er the landscape in that vicinity. and in consequence have donated a large pole, which will stand fifty feet from the ground without a splice. There's nothing small about Seventh street, and when its citizens make up their minds to do a thing, it is done without any fuss or useless delay.

Joe. Pfefferl, our efficient marshal, don't propose to let anyone defy the town authorities, even though drunk. The young man he captured last week, would have been permitted to depart in peace, but after some sensible advice, he started off, and when as he thought was out of reach he called back and gave the marshal all sorts of foul names. This was more than Joe had to stand, and he gave chase, and got the chap into jail, and had him fined. It is safer for them to behave.

They are Still Here.

It is with pleasure that we call public attention to the manufacturing firm of Lockwood & Marxer, who are located on West Seventh street. These gentlemen have been established in business about six months, and, in that time, have by persistent effort and genuine tact, built up a permanent and profitable trade in their line, the manufacture and sale of two of the best brands of cigars on the market, namely, the Union and L. & M. This factory in a very prosperous condition, and the demand for their goods is steadily increasing.

HERE WE ARE!

With a Full Line of new

BABY CARRIAGES.

Call in and see them. All prices, from $4.75 upwards. Remember we are the Old Reliable Dealers in this line and we guarantee to save you money.

Robbins & McCord.

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Big fun Saturday at Opera House.

W. H. McIntosh has been in poor health again for a week or so.

Mahara Brothers Comedy Co, at the Opera House Saturday evening with the great Irish play of "Dan McGinty," full of Irish fun.

See Dr. Kilmer's advertisement of "Olive Branch," on our third page. It is for sale in Auburn, by Robbins & McCord and F. E. Davenport.

COAL FOR SALE: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Benret & Mader, at their wood yard southeast of the jail. Call on them.

D. Shaffer, who resides a mile south and a quarter of a mile west of Corunna, will sell a lot of personal property March 5. Don't forget.

A. J. Shutt in Jackson, has been engaged a part of the winter selling patent medicines. His daughter, Mrs. Bowman, of Butler, has been visiting him.

Harter's store celebrated Washington's birthday in grand style, or rather his big front window did. Mr. Helbauer, we believe, designed it, and the scheme when carried out showed Washington crossing the Delaware, in great shape. There were the two shores of snow—made of white batting, and then the river, and the boats, with G. W's men, the British being seen on the farther shore. It drew crowds to see it.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will be held at the general office in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Wednesday, March 2nd, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the election of thirteen directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

J. H. P. HUGHART,
1-8 Secretary.

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the erection of a brick school house in Butler township, until

Saturday, March 12, 1892.

At noon. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my residence, a half mile west of St. John Station. A satisfactory bond will be required of the successful bidder. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H FAIR,
Trustee of Butler township, DeKalb Co. Ind.
Feb. 24, 1892. 8-10

Gas Meeting.

The citizens of Auburn, and all interested in the town's prosperity, are requested to meet at the court house on

Thursday Evening, Feb 25,

at 7:30 to consider the matter of putting down more gas wells. A considerable amount has already been subscribed for the purpose. Come out and let us see what we can do. There is more gas here than we have yet secured and we want it.

COMMITTEE.

SPECIAL!

OUR BUYER IS

IN THE CITY THIS WEEK

SELECTING NEW

FURNITURE!

FOR SPRING!

Our stock is now very complete, but we wish to give you the finest line ever shown in this section and at prices way below what you have been paying.

OUR UNDERTAKING DEPT., is the finest and most complete and our prices most reasonable.

Give us your patronage and we will please you.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AN early riser. The man who sits down on a tack.

WE may now indulge the hope that the Louisiana Lottery octopus will soon shrink to a bacillus.

CANADA'S mamma appears to be oblivious to the flirtation going on between Uncle Sam and her unruly daughter.

A FIRE in the sixteenth story of a new "fire-proof building" was one of the perplexing novelties that occupied the attention of the Chicago fire department for a while.

A SALOON was blown up with dynamite in Kansas City the other night and all its good liquor wasted. Here, at last, is a dynamite plot of which no anarchist will be suspected.

WHEN you get into a tight place and everything goes against you, till it seems as if you could not hold on a minute longer, never give up then, for that's just the place and time that the tide'll turn.

BRITISH naval experts are considering the advisability of using some sort of liquid fuel. This illustrates the sluggishness of the British intellect, for the American navy has used firewater for many years.

CHINESE women who marry American citizens, it has been decided, will be admitted to this country. Taken in conjunction with our superior divorce facilities, what a field of industry is thus opened up.

MAX O'RELL declares that he never saw an American man with a stupid face. This is equivalent to a confession that his lectures in New York were not attended by people from the fashionable circles.

BERGEN COUNTY, New Jersey, is terrorized by a bear as the reigning sensation. The corps of imaginative gentlemen who write bear stories for the Gotham press should take advantage of the situation to ride down into that neighborhood and see for the first time in their lives a sample of their adoration at liberty.

THE Boston Post declares that the Louisiana lottery is reaping a harvest from the sale of tickets in that city. The authorities wink at the iniquity and do nothing to suppress it. The Louisiana concern is an octopus and has more lives than the cat. A business that brings in millions every year to its projectors with no chance to lose is not going to give up its struggle easily.

ONE of the more recent devices for producing spontaneity and life in a literary club is not to have the subject announced until the evening when it is to be talked about. The chief trouble about the scheme seems to be that the person who selects the subject is likely to be the only one who knows anything about it, and therefore the entertainment becomes a monologue instead of a discussion.

THE determination of one of the Hanlon brothers to forsake the stage for the pulpit recalls the fact that while many actors have become effective and successful clergymen — Dr. Lorimer being an example—no clergyman has ever become a great actor, although several of them have tried. The conclusion seems to be inevitable that while acting seems highly useful in the pulpit preaching does not go well on the stage.

THERE is yet hope for humanity A new star has arisen upon the dramatic firmament of Europe who has introduced a novel order of drama which lasts fifteen minutes! This is adapting things to the rapidity of the age with a vengeance. Signor Montanaro, the deviser of this thing, is an Italian, who has got his inspiration in Cuba, and, of course, as he is the latest he is said to be a genius. If he has the power of telling dramatically an effective and significant story on the stage in fifteen minutes he must be a genius indeed.

MR. YERKES holds that a crowded city street, with cable-cars plowing through it, gongs clanging, wheels clattering, and people shouting, is a symbol of metropolitanism. "If I want to impress a stranger in Chicago all I have to do is to make an appointment to meet him at LaSalle and Randolph streets at 5:30 in the afternoon. It makes him open his eyes." And well it may. There is no more murderous spot in the United States than that corner at that hour. It deserves the title the soldiers gave to that gory salient at Spottsylvania, "the bloody angle."

NEARLY every one is afraid of a girl of fifteen or sixteen. She has been petted until she will say almost anything, and lacks the delicacy of feeling that distinguishes people who have been kicked and slapped for impudence until they are afraid of it. But if girls of fifteen and sixteen enjoy their pertness, let them enjoy it in peace. A time will come when they will not be so gay. For instance, after they have had five or six children, and had all their teeth pulled out at one sitting, and been compelled to become accustomed to a new set, they will begin to realize why older people are so quiet and modest, as compared to girls of fifteen or sixteen.

THE great want to-day is not more opportunities, but the power to grapple with hindrances to obtain the desired objects. The men who are filling leading places in the various callings and pursuits of life are usually those who in their youth had to battle with adversity and meager opportunities, and who, by the force thus developed, have risen to their high stations. It is interesting to note that on this principle the sons of the royal family of Germany are required to learn a trade, some manual industry, that they may learn self-mastery and be able to endure hardship. A self-indulged, easy-going boy, who never knew one act of self-denial, promises little in the years of mature manhood. The boy is father to the man in that sense.

CHARLES H. SPURGEON was one of the world's greatest preachers. He was conspicuous for his rigid adherence to his earliest teachings and to his first interpretation of the sacred writings. He preached the gospel, holding in one hand the promises vouchsafed to those who "come up through much tribulation," while the other grasped a flaming sword, emblematic of that lake of fire and brimstone which he believed to be the destiny of those who forget God and "fail to keep his commandments." The positive words of the Master, "My yoke is easy and my burden is light," brought to him no confident assurance, for he took upon himself a heavy yoke and grievous burdens. He was never an orator in the best sense of that word. But he was unique among pulpit speakers, because without seeking notoriety, which is usually attained by eccentric utterances or innovation, he achieved it without departing from the grooves of his creed. His private life was as remarkable for its purity as was his public career for its earnestness.

EVER since the time of the Alabama award the American and English orators have proclaimed at every possible banquet and on all international occasions that blood is thicker than water, that hands must be clasped across the sea, and that the two great English-speaking nations of the world must never disagree so radically as to quarrel. Yet for the last quarter of a century, since the time when Blackwood admitted that the success of the Union monitors had rendered the intervention of England between North and South impossible, the voice of England has been against the policy of this nation. It has been lifted in scornful criticism of everything which tended to consolidate, strengthen and affirm a distinctly American policy with regard to foreign affairs. If we have ventured to resent impertinence from a South Pacific potentate or a South American bravo, the bark of the London press and the yelps of all the English provincial papers have been heard in discordant chorus, sneering, menacing, deriding. So it has been in this late Chilian business. What does it mean, Cousin John? Is blood really thicker than water? Can we clasp hands across the sea on which our navies and our merchant ships are henceforth to ride on widely different interests bound?

THERE was some very sensible talk at the recent meeting of the Prison Association in New York in regard to the treatment of fallen women. Mrs. Lowell, who has had long experience in the treatment of this class, urged strongly the value of the work in reformatories where the individuality of the inmates is respected, but where the moral influences are as stringent as they are gentle. She urged that there was little prospect of reformation without a training of the prisoners to work, and impressing upon them the fact that although they were women they were not, therefore, outside the pale of the legal responsibility. Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly sentimentally pleaded that the womanhood of fallen sisters be not outraged by difference of dress, or by reformatory restrictions and enforced work which kept before them the fact that they are different from the pure. To this nonsense Mrs. Lowell answered with profound good sense that there was no reason that they should not be reminded of their condition. Ignoring the facts did not alter them. She did not believe in the false sentimentality which had given woman ground to suppose that she could shield herself behind her sex when she had violated the laws of God or man. She felt that any ornamental system of apparent condonement only ended in hypocrisy and in nothing which was to be considered reform. It is refreshing to see now and then a woman who can take a broad and common-sense view of a question of this sort, and Mrs. Lowell is to be commended for the stand which she took in this matter.

Discovered by Spaniards.

The Hawaiian Islands were discovered by Gaetano, a Spanish navigator, in 1542. The independence of these islands was recognized by the United States in 1820, and more formally in 1843; by Belgium in 1844; and by England and France later in the same year.

They Are Cunning.

Some of our shy wood birds avoid human habitations in their wanderings, but the wisest go where gunpowder is dear, and pass the winter in the swamp forests of Yucatan, or even farther south in the pathless woods of Guiana and Eastern Brazil.

Waugh!

Indians are fond of the larvæ of many insects, and they do not despise slugs as an article of food. Roasted crickets are a favorite diet with them, particularly in California and Utah. Grasshoppers furnish many tribes with a large part of their subsistence.

Idaho's Tall Girl.

A Boise City girl, 16 years old and 6 feet 2 inches in height, is said to be the tallest woman in Idaho.

WAS A GREAT ORATION.

GENERAL PALMER MAKES HIS FIRST SET SPEECH.

The Illinois Senator Claims the Attention of His Colleagues While Arguing in Favor of Popular Elections—Warmly Congratulated on Both Sides.

Popular Vote for Senators.

Senator Palmer's was one of the greatest speeches ever heard in the Senate chamber. A large crowd assembled in the galleries to witness the debut in the Senatorial arena of "the grand old man" from Illinois. There was a full attendance of Senators, and no man was ever paid a higher compliment by his colleagues. None left the chamber during the delivery of his address, and that all were charmed with the simple oratory

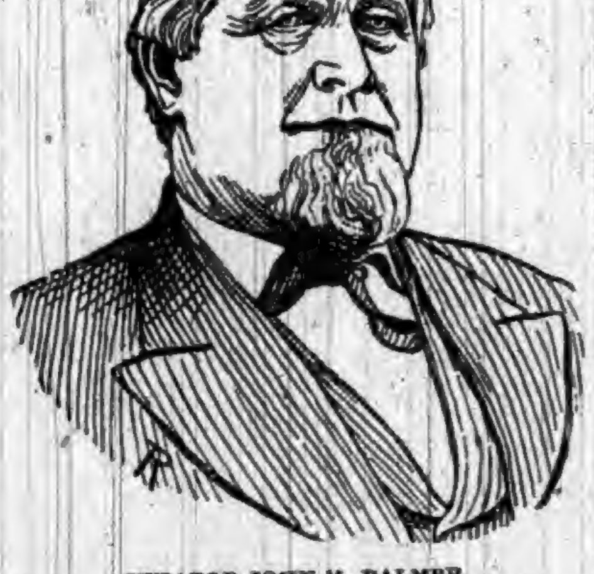

SENATOR JOHN M. PALMER.

of the Illinois Senator was evidenced not only by their attentiveness but by their congratulations at the conclusion of the notable effort. Senator Palmer said:

MR. PRESIDENT: In calling the attention of the Senate and country to the subject of an alteration of the constitution of the United States, which shall provide for the election of Senators in Congress by a direct vote of the people of the several States, I only obey the instructions given me in the most impressive manner by the people of the State of Illinois. The people of Illinois are loyal to her constitution, and are devoted to the principles of orderly, constitutional, free government, but they believe that the election of Senators by their State Legislature under existing conditions has failed of satisfactory results, and that the reform proposed by the joint resolution now before the Senate is demanded alike by correct principles and the highest considerations of public policy. Influenced by a knowledge of this state of public opinion, the State committee of the Democratic party of Illinois in 1890, in connection with a call for a State convention, submitted to the electors attached to that party two propositions to be considered and determined by them in their primary conventions. These propositions were in substance:

"First, the propriety of a nomination by the proposed State convention of a candidate for Senator, to be voted for by the people at the next election and directly, as is possible under the provisions of the Constitution.

"Secondly, the selection of a candidate for Senator if it should be determined that a candidate be nominated.

The election of a Senator by a popular vote, which by common consent should control members of the Legislature, was not novel to the people of Illinois, for they were familiar with the history of the great contest of 1858, when Douglas and Lincoln were spontaneously chosen to represent opposing opinions upon subjects which, by their gravity and importance, interested and excited every intelligent voter in the State.

Senator Palmer then briefly described the manner in which he was elected by the Illinois Legislature, and continued:

I am here to-day the Senator thus elected by the free people of the State of Illinois, and my duty to them and my own sincere and well-matured convictions alike require me to urge upon the Senate the submission to the legislatures of the several States an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which will provide that Senators shall be elected by the direct vote of the people of the States. The constitutional method of electing Senators by the legislatures of States is no longer satisfactory to the American people. I do not mean to make myself responsible for the charges of bribery and undue influence which attend nearly every senatorial election by indorsing or repeating any of them, and in referring even in this slight manner to them I do so only to emphasize the statement I have heretofore made, that the people no longer confide in, but are profoundly distrustful of, the methods of electing Senators by the State legislatures.

It is not a sufficient answer to the popular dissatisfaction with the present mode of electing Senators to say that it is the method provided by the Constitution. The Constitution at the time of its adoption was regarded by many of the most distinguished members of the convention as an experiment of extremely doubtful success. The provision in the Constitution for its own amendment by peaceable, orderly methods was one of the happiest conceptions of profound statesmanship. To remedy the obvious omission to provide adequate security for the protection of important rights, the first Congress which assembled under the Constitution proposed ten amendments to the Legislatures of the States for their approval. These amendments were adopted and became a part of the Constitution. The Constitution we reverence is not the fragment prepared by the convention, but the complete instrument, perfected by the amendments. Five additional amendments to the Constitution have since been adopted. Of these the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth grew out of conditions which could not have been foreseen or provided for by the most sagacious statesman, but the eleventh and twelfth amendments are organic and were devised to cure original defects in the framework of the Government.

Experience long ago demonstrated the uselessness of the electors as agents for the selection of President and Vice President. Electors are now but counters for the enumeration of the votes of the States, the John Does and Richard Roes of our political system. The constitution should be so amended that the election of senators should be taken from the State legislatures and conferred upon the people, to be exercised by them directly. Specific proof of the incapacity of the legislature to exercise electoral functions and of the capacity of the people to do so will be found on examination of the revised and amended constitutions of the older States and of the new States modeled after them. It will be sufficient for my purposes and tend to brevity for me to refer to the Constitution of the State of Illinois. That is, the original constitution of 1818, under which the territory of Illinois was admitted into the Union, and the revised constitutions of 1848 and 1870.

The Territory of Illinois extended from the Wabash to the Mississippi and from the Ohio to Lake Michigan. Almost the entire population was south of the present capital of the State, while the northern half was what in 1818 seemed limitless prairie. The population of the northern half was so sparse that as late as 1821 Chicago was described in a book of authority as a "village at the mouth of Calamick Creek in Pike County." The emigrants to Illinois Territory were the pioneers of civilization, chiefly from Virginia and the Carolinas, who had found their way through Tennessee and Kentucky.

Soon after they crossed the Ohio their migrations were checked by what seemed to them the dreary wastes of the central and northern portions of the Territory.

The people I have attempted to describe were beyond anything that we can now conceive jealous of executive authority, and therefore, by the Constitution of 1818, they reserved to themselves the election of a Governor, but surrounded him with a council of revision consisting of the judges of the Supreme Court, and then, apparently distrusting themselves, they provided that the justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the inferior courts should be appointed by both branches of the Legislature. The Constitution further provided that the justices of the peace should be appointed in such a manner as the General Assembly should direct, and the Legislature was authorized to appoint the executive officers of the State Government, with the exception of the Secretary of State.

Under the Constitution of 1818 the Legislature was omnipotent, and it is difficult to describe the extent to which it abused its powers. It established a visionary system of internal improvements and elected commissioners to execute the contemplated public works, with authority to sell the bonds of the State in domestic and foreign markets, by which means a public debt was created so enormous that when the people in 1847 called a convention to revise the Constitution, poverty and distress prevailed on every hand.

The convention of 1847 made many valuable changes in the existing constitution. It prepared and submitted to the people a provision for the payment of the State debt, which the people, with the sturdy, rugged honesty and courage which have always characterized the people of Illinois, adopted by their direct vote and saved themselves and their posterity from the shame of repudiation. I hope I may be pardoned when I pause and say with feelings of pride that I assisted in the preparation of this proposition and voted for it as one of the freemen of the State, and that in 1869, while Governor, the currency of the country being then depreciated, Illinois paid its debt in gold.

The convention of 1847, however, did more, for it deprived the legislature of all electoral power; it provided for the election of governor and all the executive officers of the State and the justices of the Supreme Court and the judges of the inferior courts by the direct vote of the people, and further provided that no office, whether created by the constitution or by the laws, should thereafter be filled by the legislature. I confess that, as a member of the constitutional convention of 1847, I submitted to the plan proposed for the election of the justices of the Supreme Court by the people with reluctance. It was an experiment then which has vindicated itself, and the judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois, elected by the people, have justified the highest hopes of those who favored the innovation.

If it were possible it would be wise to incorporate in the constitution of the United States many of the reforms to be found in the improved constitution of Illinois and other States for the protection of popular rights. I ought now to say that in the election of senators the legislature of Illinois is subject to such criticisms only as may be fairly directed toward the conduct of the legislatures of other States. It is true that it has been charged at different times that the votes of members have been controlled by federal appointments given to members of the legislature very soon after they had voted for a successful candidate, and in one memorable case a long struggle in the State legislature was determined by the death of a member of the house of representatives, who was a supporter of one of the candidates and the election of a member who supported his leading competitor.

It has been charged by one party and confessed by the other that the vacancy was filled by an ingenious trick practiced upon the very large democratic majority. It has never been claimed that the representative from the Thirty-fourth district of Illinois represented the people of that district; nor has it been denied that if the people of the district had known he was a candidate he would have been defeated. The vote of the member from the Thirty-fourth District elected one of my most distinguished predecessors. It also "gerrymandered" the State in the adjustment of the Congressional and Legislative districts, and for this a remedy seems impossible. But if the constitution is amended to permit the election of Senators by the direct vote of the people then the "gerrymander" will no longer influence the choice of Senators, but will in that respect at least pass into "innocuous desuetude."

I confess that I doubt whether the legislative districts in any State are so adjusted as to allow a fair and just expression of the popular mind in the selection of representatives in either branch of the State legislature. I do not by this intend to assail the conduct of any political party, for while States are "gerrymandered to serve the purposes of political parties," other causes have operated to produce unfair apportionment in State legislatures. The President, in his late annual message, called the attention of Congress and the country to one instance which he apprehends may operate to defeat the popular will in one of the States in the choice of Presidential electors. The words of the President are entitled to the most profound respect.

The election for the choice of presidential electors, the election of members of the Legislature who elect Senators, the election of members of the House of Representatives in Congress, are alike influenced and often controlled by the unfair arrangement of districts. If the amendment to the constitution which I propose be adopted the members of the Senators of the United States will be chosen by the direct vote of the free people of the several States, and the Senate will be, what it never yet has been, the popular branch of the Congress of the United States.

There is one additional consideration to which I call the attention of the Senate. In 1787 the property of the country was of small value; in 1892 its value cannot be expressed in terms which can be comprehended by the ordinary mind. In 1787 it was believed by many that the security of property would be endangered by the direct participation of the people in the election of Senators; now the rights and the liberties of the people are threatened by the overwhelming and all-pervading influence of property. It is not necessary, in order to make myself understood, that I should assail or denounce those who control the enormous aggregates of either fixed or speculative property; it is enough to point to the irresistible logic of interesting conditions. The property, or, to use more expressive words, the wealth invested in commerce, in manufactures, in the railways, the forests, and in the myriad forms of organized activity demands legislation for its protection or its benefit, and its political power, whether employed in the Congress of the United States or in the State Legislature, rarely fails of success. Organized as it is, it is so related that it can direct its influence to the attainment of any desirable end.

Mr. President, the property to which I have alluded has now nothing to fear from the aggressive action of the people or from their direct influence upon the government. All that they can gain by the amendment to the constitution I have proposed will be enlarged powers of self-defense. Senators hereafter to be elected by the people by their direct votes will be their true and exact representatives, and will defend their homes and their property from unequal and expensive burdens. They will dignify the States, for the people are the States. They will recognize their responsibility to the people who elect them, and they will find their reward in the approval of their fellow citizens whom they have faithfully served.

Mr. Chandler asked Mr. Palmer if he had any objection to allowing his resolution to remain on the table for a few days longer, so that he (Mr. Chandler) could submit some remarks on the subject.

Mr. Palmer replied that this would be in entire accordance with his views.

Mr. Chandler intimated that he was inclined to take a conservative course, and was of the opinion that we might be able to stand by the constitution for a little time longer. In any event, he had reached a conclusion that the constitution had better not be amended in this respect in the year 1892.

The Religious Difficulty.

Gourville, the French Ambassador, waited on the Duchess Sophia of Brunswick, for the purpose of ascertaining if her daughter, aged 12, would make a suitable match for the dauphin.

"How exceedingly beautiful!" he exclaimed; "she is worthy of the highest rank and position. May I ask in what religion the Princess has been educated?"

"In none up to now," replied the Duchess; "as soon as we get to know what prince she is going to marry, we will have her instructed in his religion."—Lubbener Kreisblatt.

Quite Gory Enough.

First Escaped Murderer—I say, pard, now that we're out, what shall we do? The blood-shedding instinct is strong in me. I simply thirst for gore. How can we go on shedding and remain unhung?

Second Escaped Murderer—I have it, my sanguinary friend—we'll join a professional foot-ball team.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Could Steal, but Couldn't Lie.

"We don't think our conductors are turning in all the fares they collect," said the manager of a street-car line to one of his oldest employes. "You don't knock down, do you?"

"Yes, sir."

"You do! Why didn't you deny it?"

"Why, sir, my mother always taught me to despise a liar."—Epoch.

JAMES PARTON used to tell how, early in his career, he was itemizing for a weekly paper; and he noticed that a large share of the news was devoted to exposing human frailties. Thereupon he resolved to make a reform in journalism. He began to collect matter for a new feature in his paper: "Good Deeds Done Lately." During the first week he picked up only a few paragraphs for it, but he wrote a flourishing introduction, and gave good earnest of the future. But the next week the stock was still smaller. Nobody rescued anybody else from a watery grave; no legacy was left to Harvard by a rich deceased Bostonian; and nobody lost a wallet and rewarded the ragamuffin who picked it up; and so that new department perished of inanition.

IN a New Jersey town a courageous band of men dragged a woman out of bed in the night time and taking her to an unfrequented spot tarred and feathered her. If a few such regulators of morals should make the acquaintance of the interior of a jail—or of the contents of a shotgun—it would be a great gain for the communities they infest.

OUR grandchildren may see the Grant monument in New York unveiled; it is a treat not in store for us. Meanwhile New York can amuse itself by poking fun at Chicago's enterprise in getting ahead of the metropolis.

MUST WIN AT ANY COST

IS THE REPUBLICAN WATCHWORD IN OHIO.

Democrats to Be Defrauded Out of Their Representation in Congress—A Pending Gerrymander the Most Infamous in Political History—Will It Succeed?

[Columbus (Ohio) Correspondence.]

The congressional redistricting bill now before the Legislature is exciting much comment here and throughout the State. It is regarded by Democrats as the most outrageously unfair measure of apportionment ever contemplated in this or any other State, and is designed to defraud the people of their just representation in the lower house of Congress.

The bill makes sixteen of the twenty-one districts absolutely Republican, and gives but five to the Democrats for their 425,000 votes in the State.

In the present Congress there are fourteen Democrats to seven Republicans in Ohio under the gerrymander the Democrats made two years ago, and under it with the 22,511 Republican plurality McKinley received last fall the Republicans could easily elect eleven of the twenty-one congressmen and have a fair chance for two more.

The pending gerrymander violates all the political traditions of both parties, sunders districts associated together for over half a century, and brings counties into districts of dissimilar associations and which were never before joined together for any congressional or political purpose.

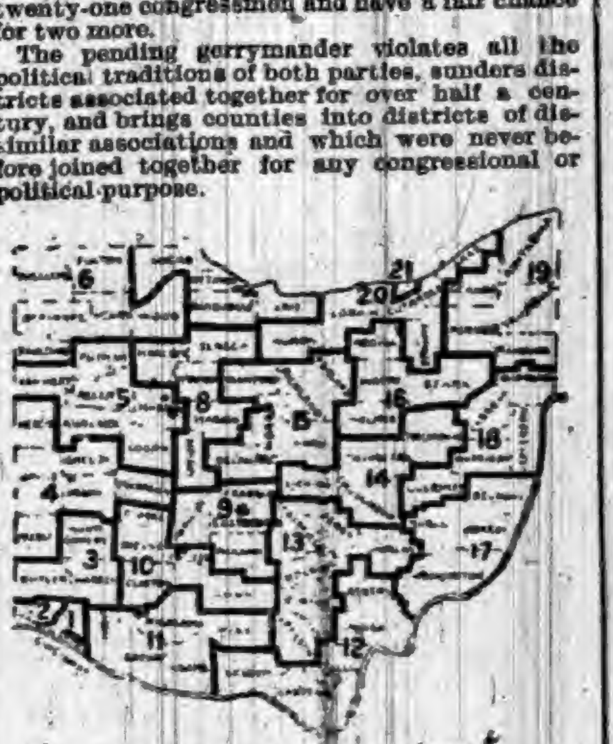

THE OLD ARRANGEMENT.

Of the present Democratic Congressmen the following nine are knocked out by being put in strong Republican districts, viz: Third District, George W. Houk; Fourth District, Martin K. Gantz; Seventh District, W. E. Haynes; Eleventh District, John M. Pattison; Thirteenth District, Irvine Dungan; Fifteenth District, Michael D. Harter; Sixteenth District, John G. Warwick; Seventeenth District, Albert J. Pearson; Twenty-first District, Tom L. Johnson. The districts of the other five present Democratic Congressmen are so changed by taking in and cutting off counties that hardly more than two of them can get nominations from their new constituencies owing to their want of acquaintance with the people upon whom they are thrust so unwillingly.

Leaving out the two Republican Congressmen from Cincinnati, whose two districts are not very much disturbed, the other five present Republicans in Congress have their districts so changed that they will all have to make a big fight for the nominations, and then some of them will be left. Of these Ezra B. Taylor represents the old historic Reserve District on the "Western Reserve," which in the eighty-nine years of the State's history has never been represented but by five Congressmen—Elisha Whittlesey, Joshua R. Giddings, James A. Garfield, John Hutchins and Mr. Taylor. Under the new gerrymander it is so slightly changed that Mr Taylor will likely be returned, though ex-Speaker Thompson is a candidate for the plum.

The old Third District, that used to boast of a representative in a Thomas Corwin, Robert C. Schenck, C. L. Vallandigham, Lewis D. Campbell and his nephew, ex-Gov. James E. Campbell, and which of late years has been reliably Democratic, is tinkered and doctored so as to be 700 Republican. Warwick's district is made strongly Republican and includes the home of Gov. McKinley, so he can return to Congress if defeated next year for a re-election to the gubernatorial chair. The great silver orator, Gen. A. J. Warner, has his future congressional aspirations dished by being thrown into a district Republican by 1,400.

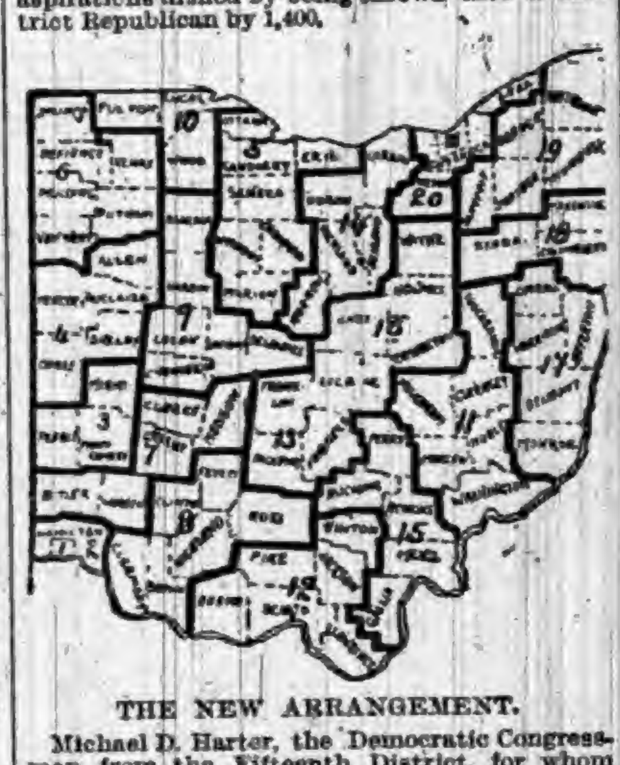

THE NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Michael D. Harter, the Democratic Congressman from the Fifteenth District, for whom Senator Sherman voted as his townsman and who of all Ohio Democrats is the most opposed to free silver coinage, is cast into a district of 1,700 adverse majority. Congressman Outhwaite (Democrat) of Columbus, has his party majority so increased in his district by change of counties as to invite such competition that his fourth nomination this year is made uncomfortably hazardous. The only reason the two Cincinnati districts were at all disturbed was to make one of them stronger Republican, so ex-Gov. Foraker can go to Congress this fall if the Republican nomination for President at Minneapolis does not open up to him a more assuring future than now appears from Mr. Blaine's declination.

The Toledo district was purposely made 3,100 Republican to shut out Frank Hurd, whose free trade Democratic friends in Ohio are now arranging to send him as a delegate to the Chicago convention for Grover Cleveland.

The Twenty-first District, that Tom L. Johnson, a Cleveland-Mills Democrat, carried by 3,200 majority, is made largely Republican in hopes he cannot dig out.

James W. Owens, a warm supporter of Hill for President, has his present Fourteenth District changed to the Sixteenth and made stronger Democratic, and he will likely be returned, as he is backed by Senator Hill and Ohio's famous "whip," Ike Hill, of the House Sergeant-at-armship.

Of the five Democratic Congressmen saved by being put in Democratic districts Owens and Layton will unquestionably be returned. Hare will no doubt be dumped for a renomination, while Outhwaite and Donovan will have an equal chance to succeed, although in Republican districts, Vincent A. Taylor, Joseph D. Taylor, John A. Caldwell, and Robert E. Doan will have hard sledding to get back to Washington, while Gen. Enochs, E. B. Taylor, and Bellamy Storer, from their commanding ability and surroundings, will beyond doubt be returned.

The Republicans predicate under this gerrymander their getting sixteen Congressmen to McKinley's 22,511 plurality, but Mr. Blaine's declining to run for President may upset all this prognostication and even under this bill give the Democrats a majority of one and perhaps three.

The probability is that the bill will go through and become as great a boomerang as the one the Ohio Republican Legislature passed in the winter of 1861-62, when the popular disgust made itself manifest by returning a strong Democratic delegation.

The Foraker men will aim to modify it in the House, but it looks now as though it would pass, in which case some of the Foraker men swear they will get even with Sherman's tactics when the November election comes.

The Perfect Man.

Rev. M. T. Savage of Boston, gives his idea of the perfect man. He will be:

A perfect animal.

A trained, clear-seeing, unbiased intellect, whose one thirst is for truth.

A taste that sees and appreciates all beauty.

A heart that loves all lovely things.

A sympathetic beneficence that would have all men lifted to the highest.

A soul or spirit that recognizes kinship with the Eternal Spirit and ever aspires toward a fuller spiritual life.

These all blend in one being, not that he has these things, but is these. —Womankind.

An Unquestioned Claim.

Gordon—Did Crawley's wife succeed in getting a pension?

Wallace—Yes, easily enough.

Gordon—How?

Wallace—She proved her husband died of small-pox caught from a Confederate soldier during a reunion of the "Blue and Gray."—Life.

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By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE Belgium Minister of War has just decided that in the future every soldier will be furnished with a small bone disc, bearing the name, birthplace, and regimental number of the holder, so that in the event of his being killed or injured on the field of battle identification will be easy and rapid.

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

THE dowry of a Turkish bride is fixed by custom at about $1.70, and the wedding day is invariably Thursday. No spoons, forks or wine are used at the wedding feast.

The coming woman can be healthy. She will be, if she's wisely cared for. As she enters womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system and regulates and promotes the functions. It's a supporting tonic, and a quieting, strengthening nervine. It corrects and cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. In every case for which it's recommended, the "Favorite Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction. If there's no help, there's no pay. It does all that's claimed for it, or the money is refunded. It's a risky way to sell it—but it isn't *your* risk.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

That Bearing-Down Feeling

Thousands of delicate women and girls doing housework, or employed in stores, mills, factories, etc., where they are continually on their feet, suffer terribly with different forms of female diseases, especially "that bearing-down feeling," backache, faintness, dizziness, etc. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will relieve all this quickly and permanently. It has permanently cured countless cases of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorrhœa, Inflammation, Kidney Complaints, etc. Its success is world-famed.

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This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

HIS RIDE FOR LIBERTY.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT TRAIN ROBBERY IN NEW YORK.

The Bandit, After Shooting the Messenger, Steals a Locomotive and Tries to Escape—A Running Fight on the Rail Follows—Final Capture.

In Jesse James Style.

The shooting of an express messenger on a Central Hudson train; the rifling of a valuable safe; the flight of the robber on the engine of another train, from which he drives the crew at the point of a revolver; a running fight from the engine for miles followed by another engine filled with railway men; and the final capture of the desperado by a sheriff's posse in a swamp, after a wild pursuit across the country, are some of the sensational features in the most desperate attempt at train robbery in the history of the Central Hudson Railway, and which cast in the shade as an exhibition of coolness and nerve the famous exploits of the Jesse James band or other outlaws of Western fame.

Says a Rochester, N. Y., telegram: Train No. 31 on the Central-Hudson is known as the American Express Company's special. It runs every day in the year between New York and Buffalo, and carries only goods and property shipped by that company. The train leaves New York at 9 o'clock each evening and is due in this city at 7:05 in the morning. Nearly all the cars are run through to Chicago and contain the most valuable express matter. One car is known as the "money" car and in it is sent the specie from the United States Treasury for Western banks, as well as the money in process of exchange between the banks of New York and the West.

Daniel T. McInerney was in charge of the money car on the trip Saturday night. The train was made up of eight cars and one day coach for the accommodation of the regular train crew. When the train was near Weedsport the conductor, who was in the coach with his two trainmen, thought he heard the air whistle sound very faintly. It was enough to arouse him to the belief that something was wrong on the express car.

Going out on the platform of the coach, he climbed onto it, and, looking through the hole which the bell cord comes through, he saw the upper part of a man whose face below the eyes was concealed by a red flannel mask. The messenger he could not see, and he went back, set the air brakes, and called his two trainmen. The three stood leaning out from the platform looking forward along the sides of the express car. Suddenly a form appeared at the side door of the express car. Revolver bullets whistled past their eyes, and a voice was heard commanding them to signal the engineer to go ahead or take the consequences. The trainmen were unarmed. The conductor told one of his men to jump off, run back to Jordan, and telegraph along the line to Rochester that they had a train robber on board.

This was done and the conductor signaled the engineer to go ahead at full speed, thinking that the robber would not dare jump and would be captured at the next stop. The train went to Fort Byron. Here the brakes were set again and the conductor and trainmen went to the express car.

The car showed signs of a desperate struggle. Money packages and jewelry were lying scattered about, everything stained with blood, and Messenger McInerney was lying bleeding from several wounds and almost unconscious. The robber was nowhere to be seen and was supposed to have jumped and made good his escape. McInerney wanted to be brought on to Rochester, and the train went on to Lyons, the next stop. The news had spread all along the line by this time, and the station at Lyons was alive. Among others in the crowd was a well-dressed young man wearing gold eyeglasses and carrying a sachel slung over his shoulder. Now, it happened that the trainmen had noticed the young man at the station at Syracuse before the train had started out. An attempt to arrest him was made, but he pulled two revolvers, held the crowd back, and backed across the yard until he reached a coal-train, the engine of which had steam up ready to pull out for the West. He pulled the pin holding the tender to the first car, climbed over the coal into the cab, drove the engineer and fireman out with his revolvers, pulled open the throttle and started the engine.

Conductor Laas and one of the switchmen procured a shotgun, freed the engine of the express, and, with the fireman and engineer, started in pursuit of the fugitive. The Central-Hudson is a four-tracked road, and the engines, though they were going west, were not on the same track. The express engine soon overtook the robber, who suddenly reversed his engine and let his pursuers pass him, pouring pistol bullets into the cab as his pursuers went by. Then the pursuers stopped and the pursued went ahead. About seven miles further on the robber found his steam going out of his engine. He dropped off at a cross-road and started across the country. He managed to terrorize a farmer into letting him have a horse, and rode on about two miles farther south, where he procured another horse. The party in the express engine had returned to Lyons, where the Sheriff of Wayne County had organized a posse, which, under command of Deputy Sheriff Collins, started in pursuit. Meantime the farmers along the robber's line of retreat had also turned out, fully armed, in pursuit.

The robber was sighted about five miles south of Newark. The roads are very bad and he had made very poor speed. He abandoned his horse and ran across lots to Benton's swamp, but the swamp proved to be too full of water to be penetrated and the fugitive took up his station behind a stone wall and faced his pursuers. After some parley he surrendered to Deputy Sheriff Collins. He was taken back to Lyons and lodged in jail. He gave the name of William Cross; said he was from New Mexico, and had been boarding in Syracuse for some time. He admitted he was the man who attempted the train robbery to Chief of Detectives Hayden of this city. He is believed to be the much-wanted Oliver Curtis Perry who robbed Express Messenger Moore near Utica last fall. The story of the attempted robbery, as far as can be gathered, is this:

The express messenger will not talk. Cross boarded the train when it pulled out of Syracuse and climbed on top of the express car. He was provided with a hooked rope. Fastening the hook in the slight cornice of the door on one side of the car he let himself down onto the other, and resting his toes on the ledge that runs across the car, he looked in the glass of the side door and saw the express messenger in front of one of the safes, which was open, making up his bills. He smashed the glass with his revolver, covered the messenger, and shouted to hold up his hands.

Instead of doing so McInerney reached for the signal cord with one hand and for his revolver with the other. A bullet smashed the hand, but not before the signal had been given that aroused the conductor. Then McInerney fired on the robber and put a bullet through his coat. Then the robber shot the messenger twice—once in the right leg and once in the left leg. He climbed into the car and a desperate struggle took place which did not end until the train was stopped for the first time, near Weedsport. It is evident that the robber had climbed on top of the cars and remained there until the stop at Lyons. So far as can be learned the robber secured absolutely nothing.

NEGRO ROASTED ALIVE.

Horrible Punishment Meted Out to An Arkansas Criminal.

Five thousand people stood on the public street this afternoon, says a dispatch from Texarkana, Ark., and with sullen faces, unmoved by anything savoring of pity, watched while Ed Coy, a negro, was burned to death for criminally assaulting Mrs. Henry Jewell last Saturday. Mrs. Jewell is the young wife of a respectable farmer living two miles south of town, and since his crime Coy succeeded in eluding the officers until this morning, when he was discovered at the home of Ed Gaines, colored, four miles north of here. He had a mistress at the home of Gaines, and it was she who disclosed his hiding place, fear for the safety of herself and family acting as the incentive. The posses in search of Coy suspected that he was being harbored by Gaines, and two or three times this week a rope was put around the latter's neck to make him give information. He was also assured that death would certainly be his portion should he fail to notify the posse upon the first appearance of the hunted man.

This morning early the mistress of Coy went to the house of A. B. Scott, a white neighbor, living near by, and told him that Coy was at the house of Gaines. Scott at once sent a message with the news post haste to town, and a posse immediately went out to arrest the negro. Meantime, however, Coy had left Gaines' house, but was apprehended and taken in charge by Mr. Scott and two sons, who held him until the arrival of the men from town. The latter immediately brought their prisoner in, and, placing him in a carriage, conveyed him to the Jewell farm, where Mrs. Jewell, without hesitation, identified him beyond all doubt as the man who assaulted her. The trembling wretch was then returned to town, where the leaders, after a consultation, decided to hang the negro to a telegraph pole on Broad street, at the State line, the most public place in the city. Coy was accordingly marched to this point with a view to carry out this programme, but when the crowd saw the rope and divined that hanging had been decided upon there were thunders of protests.

"Away with the rope! Hanging is too good for him! Burn him, burn him!" was the shout that went up from 5,000 throats.

Coy was strapped to the body of a tree with iron fastening and coal oil was poured over his entire person in liberal quantities. There was a moment of silence and then another shout went up: "Let Mrs. Jewell, apply the match! Let Mrs. Jewell set him off!"

Walking slowly, very pale but collected, the woman emerged from the crowd. Her appearance before them set the crowd wild and a mighty cheer went up that almost shook the ground on which they were standing. The crowd fell back at her approach, making a pathway for the brutal negro's victim, who, leaning on the arm of a male relative on either side, walked unhesitatingly forwarded to where the negro stood pinioned, struck a parlor match, and with the utmost deliberation fired the negro's clothes in two places. In a second the poor wretch was one mass of flames, but even then his wonderful nerve, exhibited ever since his arrest, never forsook him, and while suffering the tortures of fire he actually called to the men of the assembly and in a clear voice requested of tdem: "Move back so that the ladies can see." He referred to the negro women, a large number of whom witnessed the execution. Death came in twenty minutes.

The excitement over the horrible affair having largely subsided, the people are coming to their sober senses, and general regret is expressed. That Coy should have been hanged or shot is generally admitted by everybody, but burning the poor wretch at the stake was a shock to civilization. The mob was mostly composed of young railroad men who lost their reason in their thirst for revenge. There is strong talk among influential citizens of calling a mass meeting to denounce the burning of Coy as barbarous. The citizens feel that unless some such step is taken the affair will result in the permanent injury of the town.

A Strange Animal.

Miss Hannah Bascomb, a native and resident of Huckleberry, was one of those people who have a firmly rooted objection to displaying or even admitting their ignorance on any point whatsoever. She always held that "folks that had good sense could gen'lly make out t' get along 'thout lettin' on what they wa'n't quite as you may say, downright cert'in 'bout, in matters that they hadn't took no special 'count of."

This belief of Miss Bascomb's occasionally involved her in difficulties, and often led her to make amusing mistakes; but as she was happily unconscious of this latter fact it did not in the least disturb her theory, or her peace of mind.

At one time she was making a visit to her niece, and took the niece's little 8-year-old daughter to the Art Museum on a tour of inspection.

Her comments and criticisms on the various works of art displayed there had at least the merit of originality. At last she stopped before the sculptured figure of the "Dying Gladiator."

"Well, Mattie," she said, addressing her grandniece, after some minutes of silence, "this is the greatest piece o' oversight I've found here yet. I persume t' say these art things have come in so fast the committee have grown keerless; for I persume likely there is a committee t' look after 'em as they come in!"

"What's the matter, Aunt Hannah?" asked Mattie.

"Matter!" said Miss Bascomb, indignantly. "Matter enough, I sh'd say. Here's this piece o' sculpin' called 'The Dying Gladiator,' an' there aint no sign of a gladiator in it! The man that sculped it must 'a' been tryin' t' play a joke on the committee, an' a pooty poor joke I call it."

"What is a gladiator, Aunt Hannah?" asked the little girl, doubtfully.

"Somethin' very much the same as an alligator, child," replied her aunt. "Jest about the same as an alligator; you've got the picter of an alligator t' home, you know, in one o' your books!"

Can't Choose a Name.

In the language of the millions of China and Japan there is no term that corresponds with our God. Every student of missions knows well the abiding difficulty in China over the question of a term for God. Both the native Christians and the foreign missionaries are divided among themselves over this perplexing question.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

On the 18th inst. the House went into committee of the whole (with Mr. Bynum of Indiana in the chair) on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Peel made the opening speech and explained the bill's provisions. After an animated debate the committee rose. In the Senate Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back favorably the joint resolution introduced by Mr. Perkins requesting the President to return to the Republic of Mexico twenty-one battle-flags, which were captured by the army of the United States during the late war with Mexico. The resolution was passed. A bill increasing the limit of cost for public building at St. Paul, Minn., to $1,400,000, was passed, as was also one increasing to $800,000 the appropriation for a public building at Omaha.

Senator Palmer of Illinois spoke in the Senate on the 18th on the subject of an alteration of the Constitution of the United States which shall provide for the election of Senators in Congress by a direct vote of the people of the several States. In the House the free coinage bill was discussed at some length. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, spoke enthusiastically in favor of the bill, while Mr. Harter, of Ohio, as vigorously opposed it. Mr. Harter, in the course of his talk, said he would like to pay members of Congress with the 70-cent dollar and see how they would like it. If anything should be made a legal tender it should be the corn of Kansas and not the silver of Colorado. Silver was then laid aside for the nonce and the consideration of the Indian bill was resumed. Mr. Smith, of Arizona, criticising some of its features, especially the appropriations for the Carlisle school. The Indian appropriation bill was generally discussed until adjournment.

Owing to the fact that the Congressional excursion to Chicago was to start early in the afternoon of the 19th few Senators were present, and the Senate adjourned early. A bill appropriating $400,000 for a public building at Tacoma, Wash., was passed, as was also one granting the right of way to the Duluth and Manitoba Railroad Company across the Fort Pembina Reservation in North Dakota. In the House the announcement of the purpose to call up the tariff question about the first of March was made in the Ways and Means Committee at a brief session of the full committee. Republicans did not object. Mr. Bland offered a resolution providing for a reprint of the silver bill and for printing 10,000 additional copies of the majority and minority reports. Both Senate and House adjourned until the 23d.

Snubbed.

Tennyson has been accused of a certain surliness in his manner of receiving visitors; but who can wonder at that, when four-fifths of the number are lion hunters or newspaper people in search of facts? One of these double-barrelled bores has been so foolish as to write an account of his interview, telling just how he was snubbed by his patient host. This is his description of the beginning of the affair: "He laid down the book he was reading and eyed me through his glasses with a searching, scrutinizing glance, as he is extremely short-sighted. Then he nodded. 'Pray sit down,' while his frail white fingers toyed absent-mindedly with the paper-cutter. 'Have you also taken the trouble to come out here, simply to tell me that I am a great author? Pardon me; but be assured that the honorary visits of a grateful public can reach incredible dimensions.' The beginning of our interview was not very encouraging." Quite undismayed by this palpable fact, the unwelcome visitor remained and teased the old poet with questions. The report continues in this strain: "I thought it time to leave, and rose. 'I hope I have not disturbed you.' 'Not in the least, but you will oblige me by leaving now,' he replied. 'Would you allow me to call again?' 'You will be welcome if you have anything particular to communicate to me, but otherwise it would, most likely, be unprofitable to both of us. Do you think you can find your way? Oblige me by ringing the bell.' Then a dapper servant with a set smile and faultlessly brushed hair noiselessly made his appearance. 'Show this gentleman the nearest way to the railroad station.'" Like Mark Meddle, this "gentleman" will not be satisfied until he has received the kick he courts.

People and Events.

THE Archbishop of Canterbury canters about London on a fine cob.

THERE are 10,000 organized brass bands in the State of Pennsylvania.

A GIRL in Norway must be able to bake bread before she can have a beau.

CRICKET was played under the name of "club ball" as early as the fourteenth century.

THE proportion of Anglo-Saxon words in the English Bible is 97 per cent. of the whole.

DRIED fish was formerly, and is still to some extent, a medium of exchange in Iceland.

WITHIN the last three years the Indians have disposed of 2,500,000 acres of their lands.

THE Disstons have a mausoleum in Central Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia, that cost $55,000.

THE sandblast process is now applied to the lettering of tombstones. Many a man's record will thus be blasted.

THE fund to Mrs. Grimwood, the heroine of Manipur, which was started by the Princess of Wales, has been concluded at the sum of $6,500.

AND now the court of Vienna is all in an upset by the reported engagement of the Crown Princess Stephanie to a wealthy American gentleman.

A BABY born in Georgia a few weeks ago has two grandmothers, two great-grandmothers and one great-great-grandmother to nurse and pet him.

NEAL DOW is 87 years old, and vigorous enough to get in a rousing whack for prohibition now and then. He lives in the house he built in Portland, Me., sixty-five years ago.

THE new Government of Brazil has suspended proceedings in the confiscation of the property belonging to Princess Isabella and other members of the family of the late Emperor.

THE Speaker of the House of Commons is a very lucky person, who is enabled to draw a salary of $25,000 a year while he exercises the functions of his office, and when he is retired is hoisted to the peerage and revels in a pension of $20,000.

MRS. VIRGINIA THOMPSON, a daughter of Alexander Campbell, who founded the "Campbellite" sect, has been postmistress of Louisville under five administrations, and is not only a clever and reliable official, but a matronly looking beauty of fine presence and excellent manners.

THE Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, who succeeds the Rev. Brooke Herford in his Boston pulpit, is one of the youngest clergymen in the country. He is but 29 years of age, and a second son of President Eliot, of Harvard, whom he resembles. He has been preaching in Denver during the past two years.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY is called the most popular of the American poets by the leading magazines. All of his work has a refreshing and strengthening tone that makes it most pleasant reading, and tributes are being paid to it in many quarters.

A Straight Man.

A chap who plumped off the wharf at the foot of Randolph street, the other day, was promptly pulled out by three or four men who witnessed the action, and when the victim was safe on the planks one of the men remarked:

"Did you fall in?"

"No, sir; I jumped in."

"Did you intend to commit suicide?"

"No, sir."

"But you must have been tired of life to take that leap. Tell us your troubles, and perhaps we can assist you."

"Gentlemen, said the stranger, after swallowing a glass of whisky which a boy had run for, "I'm a man of straight business principles. I've jumped off the docks along here some six or seven times this spring. I'm always sure of being pulled out, of securing a big drink of whisky, and the cash collection runs from 75 cents to $3."

"Well, you won't get no cash out of this crowd," said one of the men.

"I realized that as soon as you pulled me out and I sized you up," replied the stranger, "and I may as well add that the whisky you sent for is the poorest stuff I ever drank. Take it altogether, I'd have made more to faint away or had a fit in a saloon.—*Detroit Free Press.*

In the midst of the black forest, says an Oregon traveler, where the pines rose in close files on either side to a height of 100 feet and more, shrieks and shouts were heard, and then the lights of a south-bound stage appeared. A chorus of wild songs came from the passengers that filled the inside and top of the coach, and as they reined up in the narrow place and the driver accomplished the delicate feat of passing on that crooked corduroy our Jehu explained that the revelers were gamblers and saloon-keepers, moving from the end of the track over to Siskiyou mountain to establish their dens in anticipation of the legion of workmen soon to follow them. For a small bit of border ruffianism, the scene was satisfactory, and as we caught one another and said "Bret Harte," a dozen pictures by that matchless writer came up. They were all there—the gentlemen from Siskiyou, the Outcasts of Poker Flat, Jack Hamlen, the Duchess and the rest, changed slightly to view by these latter-day fashions, but still the same as those wild, lost souls that made the old mining camps of '49 the scene of gay, reckless and terrible deeds.

Lady Mandeville, as every one knows, was the beautiful Miss Yznaga, of New York, who created a sensation in London and other foreign cities as the famous American beauty. She has two twin girls who are as much alike as Girofle and Girofla, and have to wear different colored ribbons that they may be distinguished apart. On one occasion, the Queen, desiring to see Lord Mandeville's twins, arranged that they should be brought to Windsor Castle. The children were told to be very respectful, to bow low and kiss the Queen's hands and were thought to be proficien in their lessons. But the little lassies were not awed by the presence of royalty—what 4-year-old is?—and as they were presented one rushed to the Queen, put her arms around her neck, and gave her a hearty hug and a kiss. The story goes that the child stood beside Queen Victoria, and, pulling her dress, said: "Say, Queen, won't you give me a bun?" Victoria was delighted, and enjoyed the scene more than those who had spent their time in training the little minxes.

On the Way to Paradise.

Let us hope that the people who habitually disregard their health will reach that desirable place, and avoid the locality which is less desirable as an eternal residence on account of the heat and surroundings generally. But while we tarry in this vale of tears, why should we voluntarily endure the tortures of dyspepsia when a systematic use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rid us of the atrocious malady which—unless physicians are very much at fault—tends to shorten the term of our existence. Heartburn, billiousness, constipation almost always accompany this complaint and are symptomatic of it. These are all extinguished by the Bitters, which also conquers completely malaria, rheumatism, nervousness and debility. Since the appearance of "la grippe" it has shown a singular mastery over this formidable complaint that has carried off so many of our brightest and best.

The Zest of Hunting.

You can never know the zest of hunting or fishing until your dinner depends on your success; you have never attained the sublime in cookery until you have spitted your fish or meat on a freshly peeled stick, rubbed the salt in with your fingers, and boiled it over a woodland fire, you watching it jealously lest it get ablaze, and all the time that meat is browning you grow hungrier and hungrier; and every time it sputters in the glow you catch watts of fragrance, until you feel that you have the capacity of a dozen starving men, and wonder whether a single haunch of venison can supply your wants.—St. Nicholas.

Hibernating Birds.

A few years ago the owner of a riverside farm in Southern Indiana published a report which seemed to prove that, for a few weeks, birds of certain species are apt to hibernate, like bats and squirrels. A number of laborers had been clearing a patch of wood at the river shore, and came across several martins or chimney swallows that had taken refuge in a hollow sycamore tree and appeared numb or half dead with cold, but on being brought to a warm room revived and fluttered about the windows as if nothing had happened.

The disagreeable operation of forcing liquid into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh and colds in the head.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for ten years; could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

FIVE colleges and universities now publish daily papers, viz., Yale, Harvard, Michigan, Cornell, and Brown. The Princetonian comes out three times a week, and the Pennsylvanian, of the University of Pennsylvania, twice a week.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Sold only in boxes.

A NEW JERSEY barber is not cutting so fine a figure as he did. He succeeded in leaving the figure 9 on the scalp of a customer, and the barber is now in prison reflecting on the ingratitude of mankind.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness, fullness, dizziness, drowsiness, chills, and loss of appetite.

A MAN up a tree and a man below with a shotgun cannot agree because they see things differently.

GOD'S covenant with us binds Him to slay our enemies.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A TEMPORARY resident of Dallas, Texas, has had a wide experience. He has traveled for fourteen years, crossed the country from New York to San Francisco, worked his way through South America and has been a fireman, a policeman, a railroad man, a sport, a drummer, and a soldier. He says that the world has used him pretty well so far and that he intends to wander around until he dies.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

THERE is a very strong dislike to the bat among the peasants of South Germany. A feeling of disgust and fear takes possession of the farmer who finds bats in his chimney, not only because he believes the creatures will feed upon his pork that hangs in the smoke, but because bats are regarded as unlucky and bring poverty and misfortune.

AVOID ALL RISK with a Stubborn Cough by using at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure remedy for all Coughs and Colds and well calculated to exert a beneficial influence on the Lungs and Throat.

WHAT has become of the old fashioned woman who was always longing for birch beer.

GOOD ADVICE.—USE HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR for a cough or cold.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

THE only heavy burdens are those we try to carry ourselves.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

St. Vitus Dance Cured. VIII

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., Feb., 1889.
My boy, 13 years old, was so affected by St. Vitus Dance that he could not go to school for two years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic restored his health, and he is now attending school again.
MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

DELHI, Ohio, Feb., 1891
A young man, 28 years old, is subject to a rush of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times raves and is out of his mind. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic helps him every time.
REV. W. SCHOLL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., 596 Northwest St., Oct. 8, 1890.
After doctoring four months for nervous trouble and finding no relief, a friend recommended me to try Koenig's Nerve Tonic. I used only two bottles, and I thank God now I am so hearty and well that I can again attend to my business, which is by no means an easy one.
L. LEONHARD.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Tutt's Tiny Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Indianapolis Business University

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C. was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases. ●

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

WHEREVER THE **Rocker Washer** Is used the Washboard becomes a Relic of Barbarism. It is warranted to do the washing of an ordinary family in one hour as clean as can be washed by hand. Ask your dealer for it, or write for full description and prices. ROCKER WASHER CO., Fort Wayne, Ind. Agents wanted.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
HARTER'S
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
MEDICINAL

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
For **12cts.**
In order to introduce my splendid NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS everywhere, I offer postpaid
1 Pkg. Melon,
1 Pkg. Radish,
1 Pkg. Lettuce,
1 Pkg. Tomato,
5 Pkgs. Elegant Flower Seed,
Catalog Price 50 cts. Special Price 12 cts.
9 Pkgs. listed in no Catalog in America under 50c. 5,000 Acres used. Plants and Roses by the 100,000. Send 5c. for finest Plant and Seed Catalog published. Many Colored Plates.
Catalog and above 9 Pkgs., 17c.
JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.
JOHN A. SALZER, LA CROSSE, WIS.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! If ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

DON'T BUY SCALES until you have seen the Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of OSGOOD & THOMPSON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FREE on application.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The *Official Report* of Gen. Hurst, Ohio Food Commissioner, shows ROYAL the purest Baking Powder.

Every other Baking Powder tested contained impurities — from 10.18 per cent. to 86.23 per cent. of their entire weight.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

J. C. Loveland has returned from Toledo.

Thursday last Eugene Trout, of Auburn, was in town.

Within the week Mr. Emerson, of Kendallville, was in town.

Ab Kelley and Sam Rickel are both improving in health. Mrs. Kelley has the quinsy.

Last Thursday afternoon Mrs. J. A. Denison entertained the missionary society of the U. B. church at her home.

The meetings at the M. E. church still continue with somewhat added interest. Rev. DeWeese expects to have assistance this week.

Meetings are held every evening in the Uniontown school house, conducted by a Free Methodist minister. The attendance is good and accessions are made nightly.

Last Friday a race against time from Auburn to Waterloo occurred, George Foltz was allowed twenty-five minutes for the journey, driving a pony. Word was sent by telephone when he started. He made the trip in less than twenty minutes.

Your correspondent was misinformed in regard to Miss Sylvia Daniels. She disclaims any ability to develop other mediums, neither does she charge the usual fee to those attending her seances. When, with the majority of mankind the one aim and object in life seems to be, "get money honestly if you can, but get it," this seems a pretty good proof of Miss Daniel's sincerity.

Talmage's last published sermon is on the much discussed question of the creed of the Presbyterian church. Everybody should read it. He also gives his views of the creed as it was, and is now, and gives his creed as he wrote it out in his memorandum book six months ago, short, simple and comprehensive. Here it is: "My creed," The glorious Lord, to trust Him, love Him and obey Him is all that is required. T. DeWitt Talmage.

WATERLOO.
(No. 2.)

Geo. Braun is having the grip.

Katie Braun is visiting in Ft. Wayne.

Elder Keller of Hicksville, was in town Monday.

Gen. Blair is attending court at Angola this week.

Lee Stamets, wife and baby spent Sunday with friends in Auburn.

Max Richter of the body factory, spent Sunday with his father in Ft. Wayne.

Miss Emma Bechtel, who has been sick for some months, died Tuesday night.

Mrs. Jno. Kimsey of Toledo, is visiting Dr. Broughton's family and other friends.

Mr. Myers and family of Butler, spent Sabbath with his sister Mrs. Samuel Moody.

Master Lyle Smith has been dangerously sick, but is thought better at this writing.

Chas. Voss jr., is visiting his parents, Charlie finds many here who are always glad to see him.

Mrs. Ada Dilgard of Butler, was called here Monday, by the sickness of her sister, Emma Bechtel.

Miss Forley of Franklin, Ind., state organizer of the W. C. T. U., spoke at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

Flora Speer, who has been at home during her father's sickness, will return to her school at Westerville, O., Monday.

Rev. W. O. Butler took his son Harry, to St. Louis, Mich., Monday and put him under the care of Dr. Andrews at the sanitarium.

Dr. Chamberlain and son, Dr. Harry, went to Chicago this week. The doctor has not been in good health for some time, and he will take a much needed rest, and perhaps treatment also.

Jos. Daniels and Mrs. Nellie McKench of Fairmont, Minn., visited their father, Squire Daniels, the fore part of the week. They had been called to Battlecreek, Mich., by the serious illness of Mrs. Jno. Baxter of Summit, who is their sister and who is at the sanitarium in Battle Creek where she has undergone a very painful operation. Late telegrams say she is improving.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Singing at this place every Friday evening.

Pearl Grabe went to visit her sister at Mentone, Ind.

Stop at Brunswick Hotel when in want of first-class meals.

Matt. Miser of Waterloo, is employed by Lake Shore road here.

The Lake Shore are doing good business and running large trains.

Literary at Sugar Grove school house every Saturday evening. All invited.

The German band is increasing rapidly under the care of David Greenewald.

Mr. Bell and wife went to Tiffin to see their son, A. J. Bell, B. & O. agent there.

Go to G. W. Morr's for fine groceries as he carries a fine line of goods and at reasonable prices.

The Monitor Mfg. Co. are doing fine business this winter and turn out the finest of wind mills.

The B. & O. has put in a new telephone here for the accommodation of passengers. It is a good idea.

David Greenewald rendered some fine music at literary at No. 6. He is getting to be an excellent player.

G. W. Morr is now employed by our city drayman Lee Robbins. Lee is a hustler and likes to see business fly.

Another wreck for the B. & O. at Garrett and a number of cars thrown into the ditch. Quite a number of passenger trains passed over the Wabash from this place.

The parties of congressmen enroute to Chicago passed through this place last Saturday noon. C. A. O. McClellan was among the number. They had four special trains.

Harry Stafford had quite an accident happen him last Friday evening. A trunk that he was loading on No. 6, B. & O. east bound, fell from his hands by the train starting out before he had the baggage on and caused the trunk to fall under the train, breaking it into pieces and throwing the contents over the ground. Fortunately nothing badly injured.

Another excitement at the Junction depot Friday night. There was a man came to the ticket office window and wanted to lick the boys being Harry Stafford and Martin Miser, operator and target man. Harry grabbed the stove poker and Miser his old horse pistol and they started after him. On hunting a half hour or more, Miser discovered something sitting in the mud in front of the depot. They called up courage to bring the man to shore. The boys claim they were out on the war path and the only defenders they had were an old pistol with the trigger off and the stove poker. The boys are anxious to know who the man was as they were so scared they did not stop to look at him.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Grant Owens is reported better.

Will Scott was at Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Hull is very sick with grip.

Brent Phillips was at St. Joe Thursday.

John D. Smith was at Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Rickett is a sufferer of rheumatism.

Mrs. Eva White is visiting relatives in Butler.

Frank B. Draggoo was at Waterloo Wednesday

Frank E. Draggoo returned home from Indianapolis Monday.

S. T. Lutz has firmly established his milk route for the St. Joe factory.

The mill yard is nearly filled with logs. Mr. Smith will shortly commence to saw.

G. W. Draggoo, wife and daughter are slowly recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

A goodly number of relasives attended the funeral of Mrs. Frank White, of St. Joe last Wednesday.

Noah Morr and Grant Keller think they are high toned because they go on the "keers" to see their girls.

S. T. Lutz received a letter from his mother in Kansas stating the grip was there and she a victim to the disease.

Notwithstanding the muddy roads and dismal weather the attendance at quarterly meeting at Fairview last Sabbath was large.

Mrs. Mary French received her voucher for her pension Friday calling for $1.396 Her many friends are highly pleased over her success.

Cyrus Bixler, who has been spending a few days in his uncle, C. Keller family returned to his home in Stark county, Ohio Thursday.

H. R. Culbertson, of Auburn was here Saturday superintending the loading of a car of hubs, as the switch has been removed they had to wheel to St. Joe for transportation.

Will Baker's new machine for making pickets came Friday. It will be run in connection with the hub factory. Will is a good business boy and solicits the patronage of the farmers.

Last week a flying report came from Ft. Wayne that a Milton Wasson was arrested for forgery and lodged in jail. As soon as Lewis Wasson heard the report he sailed for Ft. Wayne and visited the jail, found the young man had given his name as stated, but being so very reticent but little knowledge was gained about his whereabouts. Will say in conclusion and in behalf of our DeKalb boy the statement was incorrect. A letter received a few days ago left him in his California home all solid.

A. A. D.

CONCORD.
(No. 2.)

Bertha Hennesy is on the sick list.

Henry Baker is suffering from a slight indisposition.

John Timmerman and wife spent Sunday with her father's family.

Miss Bell Melton is working at the Swineford House, in Auburn.

Dr. Bowman made several calls here Sunday. The grip is still among us.

Mrs. George Hull was taken very sick on Saturday, and is but little better at this writing.

Wm. Baker has purchased a saw, and it is supposed he will saw pickets the most of the summer.

Miss Cora Draggoo, who has been staying in St. Joe, this winter with Mrs. Grill, is home to stay.

R. Ervin went to Ft. Wayne Monday and purchased a large stock of spring dry goods and groceries.

Mrs. Mattie James and son Walter, of Ft. Wayne, visited in the Hennesy family, the latter part of last week.

Clover seed is so scarce that some of the farmers are having trouble in finding enough to supply their necessities.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Bone, who have been visiting relatives in this vicinity, a few days, returned to their home at Auburn, Monday.

"Shorty" was here Saturday for our merchants butter and eggs. On account of sickness this is his first trip this winter.

Mrs. Loutzenhiser went to Auburn, Saturday, and brought her little granddaughter, Hazel Timmerman, home to live with her.

Alice Draggoo came up to town Monday for the first time in several weeks, as the grip has kept her confined to the house during that time.

Some of the section boys were very anxious about being noticed by the big guns from Washington, on the special trains Saturday, and one of them suggested that they wear white aprons to show that they were of more importance than the ordinary Concord citizens.

GARRETT.

Our schools are having examination this week.

Meetings are still in progress at the M. E. church.

Scarlet fever is reported of several places in town.

Miss Testers of Auburn, visited her brother Sam over Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Miller was called to Walkerton by the illness of her mother.

There is talk of the erection of a number of new buildings this spring.

Nellie Bicknell returned Saturday after several weeks visit at Ann Arbor.

A large number of Odd Fellows from here went to Avilla and day last week to institute a lodge there.

Work has been commenced to tear down the old Lackey building just south of Clark's meat market.

Mrs. Reed of Corunna, who visited her daughters, Nellie Britton and Mrs. Geo. Cox, has returned home.

The ladies of the M. E. church, will give a social at the residence of Joseph Newell, Saturday evening.

Rev. H. M. Lamport of Kendallville, assisted his brother, A. L. Lamport of this place, in the meetings here last week.

The people of the Baptist church gave a Washington social at the residence of Mr. Kingsbury, east of the Ross House Monday evening.

A large number of our people gathered at the depot Saturday to see the special trains which carried the congressional delegates to Chicago.

A wreck occurred in the yards Thursday night. There were several cars thrown down the bank, but no one was hurt. Another near Chicago Junction was reported Sunday morning.

Michael Costello who has so long fired the stationary in the machine shop, died at the residence of his brother-in-law, William Galloway, Sunday night. His remains were taken to Washington, D. C., for interment.

ST. JOE.

J. E. Rose, of the Hub, was in town, Friday.

John Williams will build in Hamburg, opposite Henry Hall's.

T. S. Murray, of Spencerville, brought in a big load of wheat, Saturday.

Clyde Woodcox and family, of Auburn Junction, visited friends here, over Sunday.

L. S. Saylor, of Garrett, was visiting beneath the parental roof, Thursday and Friday.

M. T. Bishop, our popular lumber dealer, is now in Northern Michigan, on a business—pleasure trip.

Will and Myra Hart have sold the corner lot at corner of Jefferson and Second streets, to Samuel Warner, who will build a residence the coming summer.

There has been quite a good deal of talk in this vicinity, during this week, concerning Mr. Murphy, who has been chief man at the creamery. Some have said things they will not care to have repeated.

We are informed that a slugging match was indulged in at one of our sister towns, one evening last week. If we have learned the right names of the parties engaged in the brawl, we don't wonder that either of them got hurt. It was whisky that caused it.

SUMMIT.

S. M rtorff put up six load of ice last week.

C. Oberlin is happy, it is a boy, usual weight.

Geo. Erwin is on the sick list also Mrs. Emeline Smith.

Mrs. Henry Snowberger visited relatives in Waterloo last Saturday.

Mrs. Lily Snowberger was the guest of Mrs. Emma Lawson last Friday.

G. W. Crays and wife rejoice over the advent of a daughter on February 18.

Wes McDougle, of Pleasant Lake, was in our town one day last week on business.

Mrs. Geo McDougle, of Hudson, visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson several days last week.

Mrs. E. Shipe and daughter Mamie from west of Hudson were the guest of Peter Snowberger and family one day last week.

Mrs Nancy Forney brought a sled load of women to H. Lawson's last Wednesday to sew rags. We all had a nice time and got eleven pounds of rags sewed

DEKALB.

Fred. Hogue is able to be up again.

Mr. Noel is recovering from the grip.

Henry Lung of Cedar Creek has heart trouble.

The new store will close out and go back to Cedar Creek.

The section men on the Lake Shore had to work last Sunday.

James Kemery and family returned home Saturday from his brother in-law's.

John Wade and family spent Sunday with Groves' at DeKalb, where they had a pleasant time.

J. F. Housel has a large stock of groceries on hand, fresh and very cheap. It will pay all to call, see and buy.

B. F. Myers and W. M. Ballentine took a flying trip to Ft. Wayne last week with a lot of furs and found the prices down.

He is An Artist.

Raphael, Murillo and San Diego Silvas de Valesquez, were great artists in their day, whose excellent skill secured for them such reputations as are rarely possessed by men. The second of these great masters was employed by the people of his country, while the third was employed by the Crown, to paint for the Royal Family. At length a controversy arose between these two great men, and competition ran sharp and dangerous, but Murillo's jealousy was more or less quieted by the fact that Velazquez attracted unbounded attention through the production of his matchless picture of Christ upon the Cross, as he appeared in a few minutes after His death. The competitive spirit which marked in characteristic letters the action of these ancient children of artistic fame, is manifested to-day. The sensitively delicate taste for the artistic is as high toward it meridian as it ever was, and people, instead of investing their money in expensive pictures of the Chief Executives of our nation, employ artists to make pictures of themselves and friends, which they cherish with the fondest hopes of American pride and human love. It is a matter of no small concern or mean importance to find a picture man, who, from careful study, long experience and natural qualities, possesses the ability to get up something that will please fastidious customers. The competition in this line of business is so strong and scruples at such a low premium, that the artist who attempts to excel in quality, quantity and price, has no small task on his hands: it is only by persistent effort and close application, and perhaps a hard struggle against the blighting influence of poor work and cheap John amateurs, that he breasts the surging tide of public opinion and gains the confidence of the masses. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever," and a perfect likeness of the human form and face is a thing that appeals to the most delicate tastes and appreciative instincts of modern minds. Those who wish to know what is to be at Auburn, in the line of finely finished photographs, will find as beautiful a display of instantaneous process pictures as are to be seen in northern Indiana, by going to the art studio and exhibition rooms of J. G. Clapp, north side of public square. He is an artist of no ordinary skill, who thoroughly understands his business, and people generally are beginning to realize it. He does not affect his work because of the incessant changes in prices so common now, but holds his rates up to the standard, so that he can afford to put out a quality of goods that stand the test of close inspection and sharp criticism, and many persons who have formerly gone to Ft. Wayne, and other large towns to get their pictures, are now patronizing a home institution with satisfactory results. The success of this manipulator of the brush, pencil and camera, is due more or less to the fact that he will not suffer an inferior grade of work to leave the studio, and although he may charge a little more than the cut rates he proposes to have his productions stand upon their own merits, to which he invites a careful inspection.

LETTER FROM HONDURAS.

PORT BURCHARD, HONDURAS, Central America, Feb. 1, 1892:—Kind Sir, I am still luxuriating in this tropic clime. Today I dined on bird soup, fish, various kinds of fruit and cabbage that grows on the top of tall trees, and bread fresh from the bread fruit trees. Everything here is lazy, people not excepted. A native will do about as much in one week as an American will do in one day. They manage to work just as little as possible and live like all semi-civilized people; they manage to shift all their work upon the gentler sex. They are immoral and virtue is at a low ebb. This colony is composed entirely of northern people mostly from Chicago. Two of our men got drowned last week, one of them was a minister, and owing to the difficulty of making arrangements for burial the funeral did not take place until dark, and as we had no lanterns with us, therefore it was neccessary to proceed slowly. As the last mellow twilight was fading in the west and darkness was settling over the land, the ghostly procession moved out upon the river. Three boats carried the coffins and burial party. There were no mourners and no minister and as we neared the newly plotted cemetery the boats were drawn to the shore and relieved of their ghastly burden. Another young man and myself carried the coffin of the minister, each taking one end of the coffin, I walking backward with my end, in the darkness, tumbled and fell, the coffin of the dead minister falling on top of me. After some hard work we reached the spot selected as a burial site on a sandy bluff overlooking the Carribean Sea. The sand was so very fine that the grave caved in as soon as any one came near, and we found it necessary to hoist the dead out of the graves, several times, in order to do a good job of the first burial of Port Burchard. During a recent trip to the coast, five of us discovered a paradise in the shape of two of the most entrancingly beautiful and lovely islands ever explored by civilized man. Ebon Lagoon is an inland water of about eight miles in length by six in breadth, and surrounded by a strip of cocoanut covered sand on the north, which divides the lagoon from the sea, and on the south, by a verdant range of mountains. In the center of this sheet of water are situated some very pretty isles. The main island contains about two hundred acres; the other is smaller but equally beautiful. They are covered with dense flower vines, wild Bermas, immense rubber trees and thousands of curious plants, for which, I have no name. We then and there determined to pre-empt the two islands in a few years, when we expect to sell them to Chicago millionaires.

Yours Truly,
JAS. A. SHADE.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

A Bad Citizen.

Joe Hartman, who resides in the south part of Jackson township has for some time been considered a tough citizen, at least when drunk, which often happened to be the case. He has at times, had trouble with various people, especially making himself obnoxious to his wife's folks, her brother, Simeon Maurer, in particular. He is the same man who handled Tom. Somers so roughly a year or so ago. For a time, off and on, he has been very rough in his family, and when in liquor, very abusive and brutal. Last week, on Wednesday, his wife went to see her mother, who lives with Simeon Maurer, and Joe was to come with the team and bring her home that evening. But he did not come till the next evening, Thursday. Then he came to Maurer's at dark, with his team, a very wild team of ponies, and ordered his wife to get ready and go home with him. As it was quite dark, and she was afraid to ride after the team, and as he was plainly drunk, she objected. But he would not be put off, and she finally concluded to leave the oldest child at Mr. Maurer's and take the other, a babe along, and go with him. On getting to the wagon, she asked him to turn around before she got in, as she was afraid the team would upset them in turning. This seemed to anger him, and he began cursing her, and calling hard names, telling her to get in, or he would "paralyze her." This frightened her, and she started back, meeting her brother at the door, who told her she did not have to go if she did not choose. This enraged Joe, who started for Maurer, swearing he would "kill him," "cut his d—d heart out," etc. Mr. Maurer got away from him, and kept out of sight at first, but finding there was going to be trouble, he went over to a neighbor's, and got help. Three men, were soon there, Mr. Ervin, Mr. Hobel and Mr. Sponhower. As Hartman was so violent, the women were afraid of him, they, Mrs. Hartman and a sister of Mr. Maurer, locked themselves in one of the rooms, and Mrs. Maurer was there a part of the time. Knowing Hartman's dangerous character, and in view of the threats he had made, Maurer concluded to have him arrested. So leaving the three men to protect the women, he came up to Auburn, consulted deputy-prosecutor Garwood, went before 'Squire Walborn, and swore out a warrant charging Hartman with assault with intent to kill. Deputy-Sheriff Blum went home with him to make the arrest. They found that after Maurer had left the house, Hartman had become still more violent. He assaulted Ervin, striking him on the head inflicting a bad cut, from which blood flowed freely. He jerked his wife around savagely, and assaulted Mr. Maurer's sister, who is in poor health, being just able to get about after having the grip. He would doubtless have done them serious harm, but was prevented by the three men. Finally when he assaulted Miss Maurer, they went for him, threw him down and tied him. In this condition the deputy-sheriff and Mr. Maurer found him when they got there. He had by that time partly cooled off, but had given them to understand, that if he did not get sent up too long, he would be back, and kill all who had a hand in the trouble. Mr. Blum brought him to town, and the next day he was brought up before 'Squire Walborn. Mr. and Mrs. Maurer, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin and others testified to the facts we have stated, and Joe himself admitted them. He was bound over to court in $250, and failing to get bail, went to jail. His wife, although afraid of him, broke down, at the thought of his going to jail, to be followed perhaps by a term in prison. For the first time he showed some feeling, but not much, though he shook hands with her as he left, while she wept bitterly. It was a sad sight, and one we do not care to see again soon. Mrs. Hartman and her people are respected citizens and feel keenly this affliction.

Family Grocery

For Good Goods and Fair Dealing.

Here we are again with a bargain for you. We mean what we say. We give 7 cakes best Laundry Soap for 25c. Best grades of Tea in ¼ lb. packages, 15c. Best Jelly at 65c a pail. Fine grade of Fine Cut Tobacco at 25c. per lb. Fine grade Java and Mocha Coffee at 30c. per lb.

FARMERS!

WE PAY

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR PRODUCE.

☞ Opposite Auburn Woolen Mills.

RA BRANDON.

Two men arrested at Otumwa, Iowa, had a great scheme to make money. They threatened to blow up widows unless they responded to a graded assessment.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

Andrew County, Mo., farmers offer $200 reward for the death of a beast resembling a panther, which has killed and injured a good deal of stock.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hempbling, of Summit township, Butler Co Penn made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

The suffering from famine in Russia has somewhat decreased since sledge travel on the snow has become possible

C. C. Dunn, of Minneapolis, has sold to Chicago men 610 acres of pine and timber land in Jackson County, Wisconsin. The price paid was $17,500.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co., Ind. says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily reccommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK.

Told by all druggists.

The railway through Kopperstahl, Austria, has been obstructed by an avalanche of snow which it will take a month to clear away.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at all drug stores.

At the regular monthly banquet of the Daughters of Rebecca at El Dorado, Kan., forty persons were poisoned by drinking coffee. None of the cases will prove fatal.

Rules

for the care of the sick. How to cure disease, its symptoms and causes, and other information of great value will be found in old Dr. Kaufmann's great book; 100 pages, fine colored plates. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 9

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS. IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS OR VEGETABLES, SEND 10cts. FOR VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

SEE

IT CONTAINS OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS MANY COLORED PLATES. THE COST OF THE GUIDE CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM FIRST ORDER

IT ALSO TELLS HOW TO GET THE NEW 40 lb. OAT — FREE — JAMES VICK'S SONS ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OVER FORTY 1892 NOVELTIES.

"Brilliant" Poppy, packet ....15c.
Roses, Waban and DeGraw, both for ....50c.
6 Rare Chrysanthemums, each 50c.; set $2.50
6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set 1.00
Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet ....15c.
Garden Pea "Charmer," packet ....15c.
Potato "American Wonder," per lb. ....30c.
Pansies, our superb strain, look almost human, packet ....30c.
Extra Choice, packet ....25c.

Any one not now a subscriber can have Vick's Magazine one year free, who orders $1 worth from us before May 1st.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. | AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 3, 1892. | NUMBER 9.

MANY PERSONS

have told me that they read with much interest the advertisement we have been running in chapters, something new each week, and now that we have concluded that subject, will give you to

UNDERSTAND

that we are still hustling for your trade. Winter is not yet over, and what few winter goods we have, we will sell at actual cost. A few heating stoves, horse blankets and robes canbe had at very low prices.

WE

are prepared to furnish sap pails and spiles, and are laying in our spring stock of goods in all departments. We will

HANDLE

the best gasolene stove on the market, and our line of cooking stoves will be second to

NONE

and the prices, as has always been, will be lower than all competitors. We ship stoves to Waterloo, Butler, Kendallville, LaOtto, St. Joe, and all around us.

BUT FIRST-CLASS GOODS

will always draw the trade if sold

AT LOWEST PRICES.

That is why we get the trade.

Our Sewing Machine Dept.,

under the efficient management of Mr. York, is simply booming.

We solicit your trade.

Yours truly,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 3[illegible]	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 14
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers	2 04	7 15	1 46
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	....
Ft. Wayne Junc.	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	....	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Re forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of John T. Smith, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DAVID T. SMITH, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Adm'n'r
Feb. 17th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John T. Smith, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of the deceased in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, March 19, 1892,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, cattle, farming utensils and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note without interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws with approved security.

DAVID T. SMITH, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.
Feb. 23, 1892.

Notice to Change Name.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court my petition for the change of my name to Long Schwei[illegible]er. Dated this 20th day of February 1892.

LONG FINNEY.
D. D. [illegible] Attorney.

A Generous Firm.

We are informed that the proprietors, Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., recently sent three dozen of their reliable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, to the Catholic Home for the Aged, which is highly appreciated by the directors and inmates. "As ye sow so shall ye reap."—Editor Catholic Union. 9

* * *

A peculiar mineral has been found in Montana. When taken from the ground it has much the appearance of iron ore, but upon being exposed to the air it takes fire and consumes itself.

* * *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

* * *

Electricians assert confidently that before long, houses, offices, stores, street cars, and railroad cars will be heated as well as lighted by electricity.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

* * *

Whispers can be transmitted 500 miles by the new telephone, which, it is said the Bell Company has just perfected.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

A French chemist has discoverd that aluminum will give a light of nearly as high actinic power as magnesium. Aluminum is much cheaper and emits no fumes.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest bordering on lung fever. I think it the best cough syrup in the world and would not do without it.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

Sold by all druggists.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1859—Continued.

One will look in vain in the DeKalb Times or Democrat, the New Era or the Waterloo Press for patent insides or associated press dispatches. The sheets were small; the four pages were all home-set and the annual President's Message involved much labor and delayed issue.

In the make up, personalities were common that would not now be tolerated, a brief story on the first page was not unusual, and political discussion national and county were fiercely aggressive. Business sagacity was evidenced by numerous and well framed advertisements occupying much of the limited space in the sheet. "Padding" was unknown and paid locals were far in the future.

At Auburn, the DeKalb County Times lacked advertisements, but when the paper appeared on the first Thursday in February, 1859 as the Waterloo Press, it abounded in them, and the fact spoke volumes for the people of the young village scarcely exceeding 200 inhabitants.

It was truthfully said that reiterated predictions of its failure, as predecessors and a greater number of later ventures of like character have failed, was perhaps one of the strongest incentives to its continuance under most disheartening circumstances, in the resolute mind of Mr. Dickinson and later proprietors of the paper.

The story of a printer's life editing a village newspaper has never been written but when a future Howell takes this for his theme, it will be seen that heroism may be in the little hand press office of a man struggling for maintenance of his family as well as in other now familiarly known arenas of illy, compensated toil.

The Press has been regularly issued from the beginning, excepting an interruption of a few issues when the office was undergoing a change of ownership, and one issue when the original establishment was destroyed by fire.

Patronage from the first has steadily kept pace with growth of population until the office became not only self-supporting but a source of income to its fortunate owners.

The Press never rested upon gratuitous support but based its success upon the resources of its own business facilities. Subject to no control, save that of its proprietors it has an enviable record for high moral tone, and for uniform advocacy of the developement of all material interests of the people of DeKalb county, with whom their lot was cast in early childhood.

After three years experience in publishing the DeKalb County Democrat, the deaths and resurrections of which title, exceeds that of most newspapers, Mr. McGonigal gave up the losing struggle and in the early fall of 1859 removed his establishment to Wabash and, for brief time, Auburn was again without a newspaper and parties without an organ.

A few months later, a stock company was formed for the publication of a Democratic newspaper at the county seat. The members of this association were John Ralston, Samuel W. Sprott, Christopher P Hare, Stiefel & Wolf, James B. Morrison, George Kuhlman and possibly one or two others and all well known citizens of that time.

Mr. Kuhlman was chosen to act as editor and general manager and on Wednesday Nov. 22, the first issue of the New Era was published. The motto of this fresh aspirant for popular favor, "Do right and let the consequences take care of themselves" was excellent in theory and expression, whatever the result of practice and strong politcal bias appeared in many a severely personal and partizan article.

About the last of June or the first of July, 1860, Mr. Kuhlman, a novice at the business of publisher, signified to the stockholders his desire to be relieved of his connection with the paper and thereupon his resignation was accepted and the company tendered the management to Joseph C. Loveland and accompanied their proposal with an offer of the entire stock to be paid at his convenience.

Loveland was then not of age; he was ambitious and he was flattered by the compliment. The offer was promptly accepted and the new editor took charge of the paper, but finding the labor of editing onerous, he secured the services of James Brinkerhoff to conduct the editorial department, beginning the first week in January, 1861, and reduced the size of the paper.

In this connection, T. Y. Dickinson publisher of the Waterloo Press, had this to say: "In James Brinkerhoff, Esq. we recognize a gentleman and a writer of more than ordinary ability" and the courteous expression reflects honor upon the one as well as fitly represented the other.

The editorial arrangement was of short duration and upon the retirement of Mr. Brinkerhoff, sole control was assumed by Loveland who continued the publication.

In this connection Loveland had this to say: "It was on the eve of a great presidential campaign, the result of which shook the American Republic from center to circumference, that the little newspaper was started. Following election came the great civil war and the New Era continued successfully in the face of opposition with one or two temporary suspensions and a change of title in 1853, to the Observer and Reporter, until the close of the war.

As an illustration of the temper of the people of the time, we remember in the issue of the New Era immediately following the assault upon Ft. Sumpter that we pitched into President Buchanan for his temerity and apathy in not sending relief to Major Anderson and his gallant band of heroes, that in twenty-four hours after the edition left the office our list diminished one hundred names but subsequently the greater part of our prematurely angered patrons returned and remained with us to the last. It required no small amount of moral courage to print a newspaper and keep off the rocks in those troublous times."

By order of the commissioners at their December session, one copy each of the New Era and Waterloo Press were ordered to be taken by the county auditor for future use. These papers bound were placed on file and could be found until recently in the office of the county recorder. The bound copy of the New Era has disappeared, but the Press from Dec. 1860 and the COURIER from 1871, neatly bound are on file and from these, in fragments may yet be gathered knowledge of events in the county and at the county seat.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1859.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk.)

Jan. 4, Henry Stom to Mary Getiz; Jan. 9, J. G. Kissell.

Jan. 11, William Sawyer to Lucinda Myers; Jan. 17, H. Fusselman.

Jan. 11, Phillip Fluke to Sarah Thomas; Jan. 10, James Blake.

Jan. 14, Wm. Scoville to Mary Ann Dickerhoff; Jan. 16, C. M. Crossland.

Jan. 15, Henry Andress to Sarah M. Critchet; Jan. 16, Jacob Maurer.

Jan 17, Isaac Depew to Louisa Free-
Jan. 19, John Byrket to Mary Goodrich; Jan. 19, J. D. Davis.
man; Jan. 20, Andrew Hollopeter, M. G.

Jan. 20, John Bricker to Lucinda Weller; Jan. 27, E. S. Hanson, J. P.

Jan. 22, Henry Mercer to Mary E. Marks; Jan. 27. Geo. Wolf.

Jan. 22, Solomon Miller to Rachel Arthur; Jan. 23, Geo. Wolf.

Jan. 27, Stewart Wartenbee to Cordelia Webster; Feb. 3, S. Wanamaker, Minister of Gospel.

Jan. 31, Franklin Greenwood to Maria Webster; Feb. 2, S. Wanamaker.

Feb. 2, Geo. Walter to Jane Richardson; Feb. 3, John McCurdy.

Feb. 5, Jonathan J. Totten to Lydia L. Rose; March 27, Rev. B. F. Hills.

3RD. VOLUME OF MARRIAGE RECORDS.

Feb. 5, Charles C. Sherlock to Catherine Woolsey; Feb 6, Andrew Miller.

Feb. 7, Hanford E. Meeks to Caroline Parnell; Feb. 9, Joseph Miller.

Feb. 7, James Garvey to Joanna Murray; (no return)

Feb. 9, John Ries to Catherine Martz; Feb. 13, Fredrick Schuman, min. of gos.

Feb 12, James Sterns to Elizabeth C. Ward; Feb. 20, Geo. Beard.

Feb. 14, Wm. Kelley to Margaret Rigby; Feb. 20, L. E. Benedict, J. P.

Feb. 19, Wm. H. Swander to Harriet Treesh; Feb. 24, W. Waltman.

Feb. 17, Wm. H. Dills to Emily A. Ralston; Feb. 20, Edward Wright, M. G.

Feb. 26. Jacob McDonald to Jane Zigler; Feb. 26, Geo. Wolf.

March 5, John McAllister to Elenora Albright; March 13, Geo. Wolf.

March 5, Noah McClish to Amanda Ream; March 6, J. A. Rutan.

March 5, Albert B. Shirts to Nancy Ellen Dove; March 6, Geo. Barney.

March 7, Wm. W. Shoaff to Eliza Work; March 10, R. D. Robinson, min.

March 8, Samuel G. Flint to Orlina E. Hadsell; March 10, R. Fhurot, min.

March 8, Hugh Watt to Rachel Ann Penny; March 10, S. B. Ward.

March 8, Jacob A. Miller to Lovina Pence; March 10, Elder Geo. Smith.

March 8, Gilbert L. Patterson to Mary Ann DeLong; March 10, S. B. Ward.

March 9, Joseph Maxwell to Sarah McBride; March 13, H. Fusselman.

March 10, Calvin Fee to Eliza Catterine Salander; March 17, Edward Barker.

March 10, Franklin Myers to Eliza Lidge; March 17, J. G. Kissell.

March 12, Phillip Lock to Mary E. VanNort; March 13, James Blake.

March 17, Aaron Coats to Ann Cobbler; March 17, Rob't Culbertson, J. P.

March 21, Adam C. Jackman to Cinderilla Beard; March 24, Frederick Howenstein minister of gospel.

March 24, Edward W. Fosdick to Ruan M. Brandon; March 27, Elder Henry Cherry.

March 26, Daniel Kinsley to Ruhama Richardson; March 27, Geo. Wolf.

March 29, Henry Haskins to Esther Maria Hutherson; April 3, Ed. Wright.

April 6, Asher W. Coburn to Susan Shull; April 17, James Hadsell.

April 6, Eli Wilderson to Mary Ann Frick; April 7, Geo. Wolf.

April 8, Joseph Deems to Rebecca Maria Joseph; April 14, T. H. Mitchell.

April 20, Peter Parr to Anna Karl; April 21, Frederick Shuman; Luth. pas'r.

April 22, Chauncy Haskell to Leranthia Ellis; April 24, James Hadsell.

April 29, Wm. Jennings to Anna McCord; May 4, Gilbert C. Everts.

April 29, Lagrange Chamberlain to Mary Ann Chapman; May 1, Geo. Wolf.

May 4, Jacob Schneider to Kunigunda Weisel; May 5, Frederick Schuman.

May 4, Andrew Baxter to Elizabeth L. Brown; May 4, J. D. Davis.

May 9, Peter Luke to Ann J. Fetterhoof; May 15, Ezra Mann, min. of gos. of Williams county, Ohio.

May 19, Samuel Wintrout to Mary Bruner; May 19, Geo. Wolf.

May 20, Henry H. Wanamaker to Julia M. Dawson; May 26, James Hadsell.

May 26, Martin Hull to Elizabeth Johnson; May 29, Geo. W. Wilmot J. P. Concord township.

May 26, Martin Jenkins to Clarissa Draggoo; June 29, Geo. W. Wilmot.

May 26, John Imhoff to Sarah Jane Casebeer; May 30, John McCurdy.

May 31, Thomas Updegraph to Amanda Caldwell; June 2, L. E. Benedict.

June 2, Samuel Linton to Mary Clark; June 4, John Schrantz, J. P.

June 4, Harrison Dove to Mary F. Watson; June 9, A. Andrew, P. C.

June 7, Geo. Baxter to Mary Mason; June 26, Geo. W. Wilmot.

June 9, H. P. Colgrave to Mildred L. Cosper; July 3, James Hadsell.

June 10, Richard Till to Margaret Snellberger; June 12, J. G. Kissell.

June 14, Samuel Lutz to Isabel Brandaberry; June 14, J. D. Davis.

June 14, Isaac McCrory to Drusilla Jackson; June 19, E. S. Hanson.

June 18, Phillip Layman to Susan Fetters; June 26, Robert Culbertson.

June 22, W. W. Bowers to Elizabeth M. Garver; June 23, John M. Lowrie.

June. 24, Jacob Croy to Ellen Crise; June 26, J. A. Rutan J. P.

June 28, Jacob A. Shoemaker to Mary Jane Greenamyer, July 3, Geo Wolf.

(To be continued next week.)

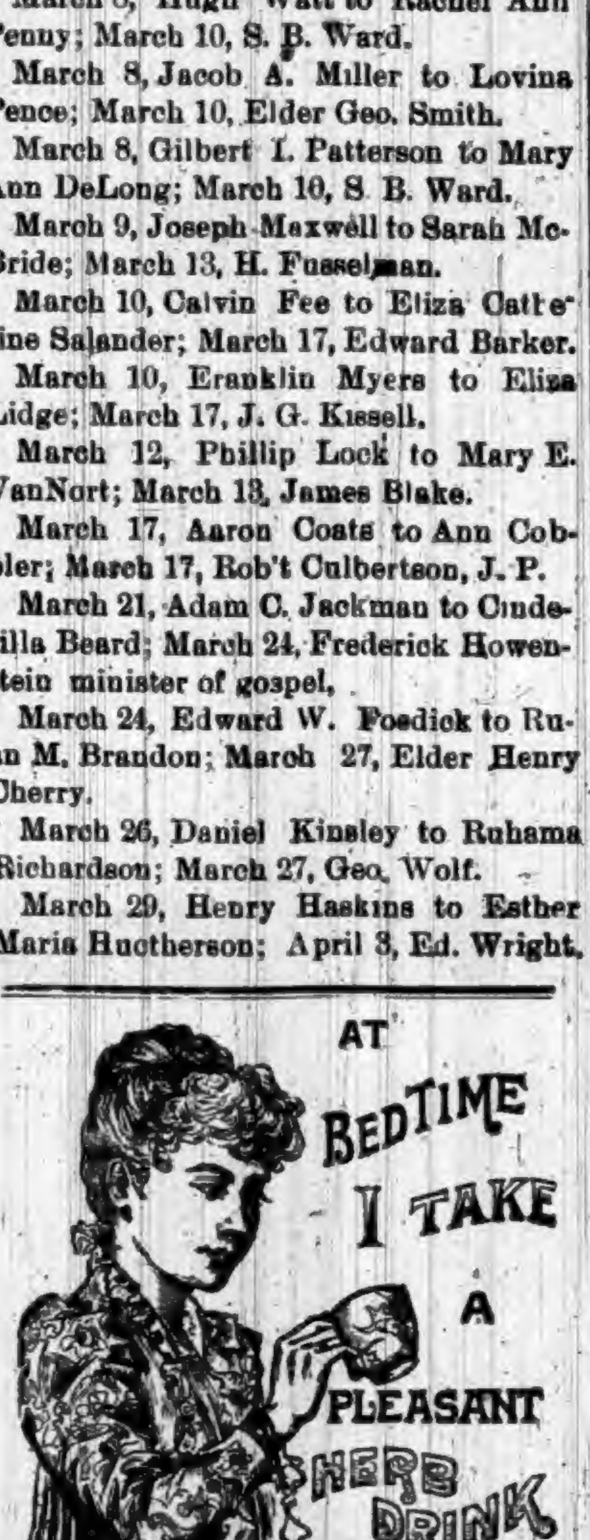

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

B & O. Excursion.

Low rate excursion to Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., on account the Mardi Gras. via the B. & O. On Feb. 22 to 28, the B. & O. will sell low rate tickets to Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., on account of the Mardi Gras. Tickets good returning up to and including March 22, 1892.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us. We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster. Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you. We ask a share of your patronage.

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

At a banquet given in Brandenburg, Emporer William deprecated the fashion of criticising and nagging every step of government. He also advised discontented persons to "shake the dust of Germany from their feet."

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

* * *

It has been found that milk can be thoroughly sterilized by heating it to a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit without causing it to lose its odor, taste, or appearance.

Read This.

BUTLER, IND., Feb. 2, 1892,

DR. A. Y. ROSENBURY: I was afflicted with neuralgia in my arm. Could not use my arm to take off my coat without help, and suffered very much for 4 months. Was persuaded to try the virtue of your treatment which cured my arm. I have not been troubled with it since.

HARVEY SMURR.

* * *

Every case of typhoid fever is a case of water poisoning. This is a useful article for the public to keep in mind.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice It has given the best best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or reccommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously reccommend it as the best. $1 a bottle.

A. C FRUTH, M. D.
Specialist of diseases of Women,
89 East Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the erection of a brick school house in Butler township, until

Saturday, March 12, 1892.

At noon. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my residence, a half mile west of St. John Station. A satisfactory bond will be required of the successful bidder. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. FAIR.
Trustee of Butler township, DeKalb Co. Ind.
Feb. 24, 1892. 8-10

RICKEL
— AND —
SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained, and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - Publisher.

ALMOST A HOLOCAUST.

INDIANA FEMALE REFORMATORY IN ASHES.

The Prohibition Convention—Hurled Forty Feet—Half a Town Burned—Laborers Crushed to Death—Lima Bank in Trouble.

ANOTHER FIRE.

Indiana Female Reformatory in Ashes.

Indianapolis was visited by another startling fire and it was feared for a while that it would prove another catastrophe equal to the surgical institute.

The State Female Reformatory took fire from a stove in the laundry and in half an hour was completely wrapped in flames. It contained 204 inmates, most of whom were locked in their rooms when the fire started. By heroic efforts of the matron and attendants all were released and got out of the building in safety. Among them were seven who were confined in the hospital. They were given shelter in the neighboring residences.

The released prisoners ran screaming in every direction as soon as they got out, doubling the confusion and excitement usual at such times. While the firemen were busy with the flames the police force was called on to gather in the prisoners. About 150 of them were found at the fire or in the vicinity, but the other fifty-two got away and only two have been re-captured. They were corraled for the night in the Criminal Court room. The loss by fire is about $60,000, with $50,000 insurance.

Dreadful Accident at Milwaukee.

Seven Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul workmen lost their lives in the Milwaukee yards recently. The Watertown Accomodation, bound for Milwaukee, and the shop employes' train from Merrill were running side by side on parallel tracks, when the former dashed through an open switch and struck the first car of the shop train overturning it and the two following cars. The engine and baggage car of the accommodation train were thrown into the ditch, but the passenger coaches kept the rails and the passengers escaped with a violent shaking up. Of the 100 workmen in the three overturned cars seven were killed instantly, one was seriously injured and twelve were badly hurt.

The accident was caused by the carelessness of a switching crew. Bartels, the foreman, gave himself up to the police. He said there was no excuse for the accident. He simply forgot to close the switch.

Over $2,000,000 Indemnities Asked of the Chilian Government.

Thirty-four claims have been filed at the State Department in addition to the cases of Riggin and Turnbull, for injuries alleged to have been sustained by American sailors during the recent riot at Valparaiso. The total amount asked of the Chilian Government is $2,065,000, and the individual claims range from $30,000 up to $150,000. There still remain six seamen who will file claims, and these with the heirs of Riggin and Turnbull constitute a total of forty-two claims who ask almost two million and a half dollars. The lowest claims made are for false imprisonment and light injuries, the damage being placed at $30,000 in each case.

Hurled Forty Feet.

David Burke, an aged inmate of the County Infirmary at Muncie, Ind., made a very miraculous escape from instant death at Selma, Ind. In driving across the Big Four railway track he did not notice the east-bound southwestern limited express until the engine struck his buggy. The horse had got off of the track and escaped, the buggy was torn from the horse and completely demolished, while Burke was thrown about forty feet into the air, over the telegraph wires, and will die from internal injuries.

The Prohibition Convention.

At a meeting of the local committee of the Prohibition party it was stated that St. Louis would only contribute $1,000 for the National Prohibition Convention. The National Committee asks $5,000, but that sum is considered exorbitant and the local sentiment is that if the National Committee is not satisfied with the offer of $1,000 they are at liberty to hold their convention where they please. It is said that Cincinnati has guaranteed $5,000 and it is believed the convention will go to that city.

Signed the Behring Sea Agreement.

Secretary Blaine and Minister Pauncefote have signed the agreement which has been reached between the United States and Great Britain on the Behring Sea question. The exact terms of the treaty cannot now be stated, but it is known that the Board of Arbitration will consist of seven persons, two representing the United States, two representing Great Britain, one of whom is to be a Canadian, and one each representing the neutral governments of France, Sweden and Italy.

Stabbed in a Love Quarrel.

Fred Messinger, a prominent young man of Leavenworth, Kas., was fatally stabbed by James McLaughlin, a well-known local sport. The young men attended a revival meeting and became involved in a quarrel over a young lady, who was also in attendance. The tragedy followed.

Lima Bank in Trouble.

The Lima National Bank of Lima, Ohio, has passed into the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency. President Faurot says his financial embarrassment is due to unfortunate railway investments. Faurot was President of the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and the leading citizen of Lima, but operations in the southwest lost him a million dollars.

No Truth in It.

The story from Washington to the effect that Senator Hill is to marry Mrs. Daniel Manning is ridiculed by the friends of both Mrs. Manning and the Senator.

Half the Town Burned.

Danville (Ga.) special: Information was received here of a fire at Hillsville, the county seat of Carroll County, which is said to have destroyed half the town.

All Torn Up.

At Delaware, Ohio, Jacob Horn, son of John Horn, a Big Four engineer, fell from a coal car. The right arm between the shoulder and elbow was horribly stripped of the flesh, the muscles being torn loose from the shoulder. The bone of the arm was laid perfectly bare, and his shoulder and head were badly bruised and cut. The left thigh-bone was also fractured and the left hand badly torn. The mutilated body of the poor boy, who suffered excruciating pain every minute, presented a pitiful sight, as it was borne home to the grief-stricken mother. The father was absent on his regular run. Dr. Hedges, the Big Four physician, dressed the wounds, but grave fears are entertained for the mutilated arm, and it is feared amputation will be necessary from the bone drying up.

MOB RULE.

A Terrible Bread Riot in Berlin.

Berlin special: That the spirit of discontent is spreading with alarming force among the masses of the German Empire was exemplified here, when a body of 3,000 or 4,000 unemployed workmen met by preconcerted arrangement in a public square and passed a series of inflammatory resolutions denouncing their employers and the system of government which enabled the latter to crush the workingman beneath the iron heel of capital, and calling upon the government to take steps to protect the interests of the working classes.

They formed in line and marched toward the Kaiser's castle. They had nearly reached the castle gates when a detachment of police suddenly threw themselves between the rioters and the castle and made a determined charge upon the head of the workingmen's column.

The latter, for a moment or so, nerved by the roaring cheers of thousands, bravely and stubbornly withstood the attacks of the police, and, pressed onward by those in the rear, actually managed to gain headway and to beat back the powerful police department. The latter, however, rallied, and, hitting furiously right and left, wounded scores upon scores of workmen who fell bleeding beneath the feet of the officers of the law.

As darkness came on the mob increased in number and grew more dangerous in temper. The various bands must have numbered several thousands. They had no organized leadership, but they held virtual possession of the eastern quarters of Berlin, especially of Frankfurter and Weissenberger street.

In Gruenweig Strasse the mob attacked the houses and shops demanding bread and beer. They pillaged the bake shops and divided the bread among all who wanted it. The half famished people seized and devoured the food with a wolfishness which was eloquent of their misery and hunger. Some men left the mob and hurried home with loaves in their arms, to their starving families. Others sat down on the street and banqueted on the spoils.

Meantime the conflict raged between the police and the mob, the former gradually gaining ground. The police were directed with much judgment and skill, their instructions being to aim for the capture, or, if necessary, the killing of those who appeared to be leaders. This they carried out, and as fast as one who seemed to be a ringleader was taken he was hurried away to prison.

In this way the mob was kept disorganized and prevented from forming in any formidable group. Large numbers were wounded, more or less severely, but it it is not known at this moment whether any one was killed or not. A multitude of prisoners were taken and lodged under a strong guard in the cells.

CONSTITUTIONAL.

The McKinley Tariff Act So Declared by the Supreme Court of the United States.

The McKinley tariff act was declared to be constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, in a decision rendered by Justice Harlan. The cases on which the decision was based were those of Marshall Field of Chicago, and of New York merchants, who protested against the payment of duties on certain woolen dress goods and other importations on the ground that the McKinley bill was not a legal and constitutional enactment by reason of the omission from the enrolled of the tobacco rebate clause, agreed to in the conference and contained in the bill when it passed both houses. The Court holds this omission does not make the bill illegal. It also holds that the reciprocity and sugar bounty sections of the bill are constitutional. It was contended that the reciprocity section was unconstitutional because it delegated legislative powers to the executive. The Chief Justice and Justice Lamar dissented from the opinion of the Court. They contended that the legislative function was delegated to the President by the act.

LOST AT SEA!

Fifty-five Passengers Drowned.

London special: A fearful disaster involving a loss of about fifty-five lives, has occurred in the North Sea, of the coast of Yorkshire, England. The full details have not yet been received. It appears from brief dispatches that the two British steamships, the Forest Queen and the Loughbrow, came into collision, near the promontory known as Flambough Head, which rises, with the lighthouse that crowns it, to a height of 214 feet above the North Sea. The collision appears to have come without the slightest warning. The two vessels crashed together, the bow of the Loughbrow cutting the Forest Queen in two. In an instant almost without a cry the Forest Queen sank, and every soul on board, passengers and crew to the number of fifty-five with one exception, were drowned. The captain of the Forest Queen being on deck at the time appears to have been pulled on board the Loughbrow. The latter vessel, while considerably injured, is not hurt enough to sink her. Great excitement reigns at Flambough Head, and assistance has been sent to the scene of the wreck.

GOV. McKINLEY

Asks Aid for the Russian Famine Sufferers.

Gov. McKinley has issued a proclamation to the people of Ohio calling their attention to the widespread famine in the Empire of Russia and its 20,000,000 of starving sufferers. He says: "No other country in the world is enjoying such prosperity as the United States, and no State is more blessed than Ohio. The cry of humanity for bread should be generously responded to by the American people. As the Governor of the State I hereby officially call attention to the great calamity and to the organized efforts to relieve the starving Russian peasants in confidence that the people of the commonwealth will bountifully contribute. I appeal to the various mercantile bodies, religious and charitable organizations, and to the people of Ohio individually, to put themselves in communication with the Russian Famine Relief Committee, 732 Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C., which organization is working in harmony with the American National Red Cross Society in gathering and transporting supplies."

CONSPIRACY THWARTED.

A Bold Attempt on the Life of the Czar of Russia.

St. Petersburg special: It is learned that conspirators attempted to murder the Czar while he was on his way to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul and situated on an island in the River Neva, upon the occasion of the funeral on January 29, last, of the Grand Duke Constantine, the uncle of the Czar. The conspirators, it would seem, planned to kill the Czar while he was on the way to the cathedral, but were arrested before they could carry out the plot. A number of military and several civil officers, two of whom have since committed suicide, are said to have been connected in the conspiracy. Twenty students, several minor officers of the Government and a number of other people are under arrest, charged with being concerned, either directly or indirectly, with the latest attemt to kill the Czar. The news of the discovery of this plot has been carefully kept from the Czarina, whose health is said to be so delicate that any severe shock might prove fatal to her mind if it did not cause her death.

The New Party's Candidate.

A special from Cincinnati contains an interview with A. W. Wright, a member of the National Executive Board of the Knights of Labor, in which Mr. Wright is reported as saying that the presidential candidate of the third party has already been decided upon. The dispatch further states that it is learned that Judge Walter Q. Gresham is the man. Judge Gresham was interviewed by a reporter, but would only reply "I don't know," when asked if it was true he was to be the candidate chosen by the third party. He made the same reply when asked if he would accept such a nomination, and refused to talk further on the subject.

Progress on World's Fair Buildings.

Chicago special: Four thousand five hundred men have been employed in the World's Fair grounds during the present week. This is the largest force since the building began. There has been an increased force of carpenters on the electricity, manufacturers', machinery, and agricultural buildings and the force of interior coverers has been increased, and the gang of iron men on the manufacturers' and machinery buildings has swelled the number. The first steel truss on machinery hall was placed this week. These trusses are 100 feet high, span 130 feet, and weigh 90,000 pounds. There will be forty-five of them.

A Mysterious Letter.

The postoffice authorities at Manchester, N. H., are engaged in unraveling a mystery. Shortly before New Years a letter was mailed to a lady in Franklin. It was made up of letters from a newspaper and so arranged as to read: "Will you be convinced? Wish you a happy New Year." It contained a large sum of money in United States greenbacks. The lady to whom it was addresed refused to receive it and it was sent to the Dead Letter Office, whence it was forwarded here for investigation. Unless its sender appears, the money will be turned into the National Treasury.

Took the Keeley Cure.

Cheyenne (Wyo.) special: Edward Chaffee, a prominent merchant of Fort Collins, Col., came here to take the Keeley cure for alcoholism. The other night he got up in his sleep and walked out of a second story window of the institute, fracturing his skull. Chaffee, contrary to most patients, quit drinking whisky immediately after he took the first injection of bi-chloride and it is thought he became slightly demented under the influence of the medicine. Chaffee was for five years chief clerk in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, and was widely known.

A $200,000 Fire.

Fire started in Mather Brothers' wholesale grocery, Albany, N. Y., and spread to the surrounding property. For some time it was feared that the famous Stanwix Hall would be destroyed, but the firemen, after a hard fight, got the flames under control. Business places burned were: Mather Bros., Babcock, Shannon & Co., Van Slyck & Horton, Banks Bros., and B. S. Ledger. Total loss, $200,000.

A Kentucky Feud.

Frank McKeiver and Thomas Sanders became involved in a quarrel over an old family feud in Caldwell County, Kentucky, when the latter was shot and instantly killed by McKeiver, who claims the deed was done in self-defense. He was placed in jail to await his trial in the Circuit Court.

General Garza.

San Antonio special: Alenjandro Gonzales, who is now here, is very desirous of negotiating with the federal military authorities for the surrender of his son-in-law Catario Garza, the revolutionist, into their hands. He made a proposition through his attorney which will not be considered.

Boiler Explosion.

An explosion of a stationary boiler occurred at the S., F. & W. railroad roundhouse at Savannah, Ga., killing four men and wounding others. The debris was scattered all over the city.

New York Republicans.

The New York Republican State Committee has decided to hold the State Convention for the election of delegates to the National Convention at Albany on April 27.

Fire in a Minnesota Town.

Fifteen business houses at Hot Springs, Minn., including the new syndicate stone block in which the postoffice was located, were burned. Total loss, $75,000; insurance, $20,000.

A Receiver Appointed.

As a result of the street car strike at Indianapolis, W. T. Steel has been appointed receiver of the Citizens Street Car Company, and the strike ended immediately.

Ryan-Needham Fight Off.

The fight between Ryan and Needham was declared off. Physicians claim Ryan physically unable to fight.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	5.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	5.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.89	@	.90
Corn—No. 2	.40½	@	.41½
Oats—No. 2	.29	@	.30
Rye—No. 2	.84	@	.85
Butter—Choice Creamery	.28½	@	.29½
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@	.13½
Eggs—Fresh	.16	@	.17
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@	.40
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.92	@	.92½
Corn—No. 1 White	.40	@	.41
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@	.34
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.50
Hogs	3.50	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.93	@	.94
Corn—No. 2	.36	@	.37
Oats—No. 2	.30	@	.31
Rye—No. 2	.83	@	.85
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	5.00
Sheep	3.00	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97	@	.98
Corn—No. 2	.41	@	.42
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.33	@	.34
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.25
Hogs	3.00	@	4.75
Sheep	3.00	@	5.30
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.97½	@	.98½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.40	@	.41
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½	@	.34½
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—New	.95	@	.97
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.40	@	.41
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@	.34
Rye	.86	@	.88
BUFFALO.			
Beef Cattle	4.00	@	5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@	6.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	1.01	@	1.03
Corn—No. 2	.46	@	.47
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.87	@	.88
Corn—No. 3	.37½	@	.38½
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@	.32
Rye—No. 1	.85	@	.86
Barley—No. 2	.52	@	.53
Pork—Mess	11.25	@	11.75
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	5.50
Sheep	4.00	@	6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.08	@	1.10
Corn—No. 2	.49	@	.50
Oats—Mixed Western	.36	@	.38
Butter—Creamery	.21	@	.31
Pork—Mess	9.75	@	10.50

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

THE GAMUT OF GASTRONOMY RUN BY STATESMEN.

Secrets of the Restaurant—Solons Who Live on Bread and Milk—Distinguished Politicians Who Regale Themselves on Turkey—The Pork and Bean Eaters.

Senatorial Snacks.

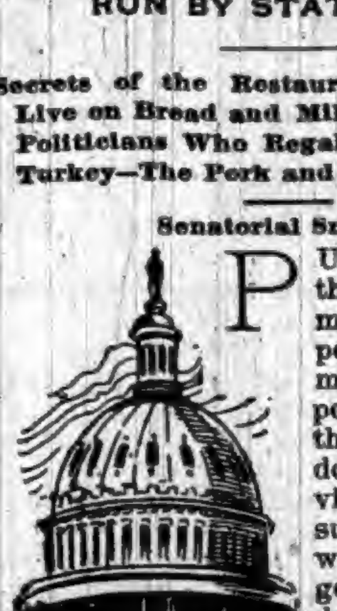

"PUT a knife to thy throat if thou be a man given to appetite," said Solomon. Some of the people who live in this year of grace do not think the advice good. Neither suicide nor eating with a knife is good form in these days. It must be evident even to the casual visitor at the Senate restaurant that the wise man was not addressing his remarks to United States Senators. No self-respecting Senator ever allows his knife to get within a foot of his jugular. Members of the House may, perhaps, elevate their pork and beans to the mouth level without the assistance of a fork, but the dignified Senator never permits the glittering steel greater altitude than the third button on his vest. The day for eating with your knife was cut short by that happy invention—the four-pronged fork.

Popular interest in Senators increases in a greater ratio than does the number of those more or less distinguished legislators. The thousands of visitors who daily tramp through and around and about the Capitol delight in prying into the senatorial existence; they occupy the Senate floor until removed by the opening of the session and the energy of several employes; they survey Senators from the galleries and criticise their respective and generally respectable appearance; they peep through half-opened committee-room doors and reach the apex of the tourist's bliss when they behold a Senator engaged in the consumption of food.

"He's eatin' raw oysters," said a stranger to his wife the other day. The couple had, from afar, followed one of the Senators who represent their State, to the Senate restaurant. The male tourist watched the alleged legislator commence feeding, and then reported to the waiting but equally curious female.

The Senate restaurant is an interesting place. Business does not really commence until noon, but for half an hour thereafter there is no rush. Then comes the crowd of hungry ones, and from 12:30 until after two o'clock the waiters hardly have time to perspire. Every table has its quota of occupants, and the string of humanity that leans up against the long counter is tolerably continuous. It is a good place to find almost any lost one, whether Senate or Senator employe, to say nothing of the liberal sprinkling of newspaper men who hurry in and out, combining the hasty pleasure of eating with the business of gathering information. To feed all these hungry ones Mr. Page has to employ about thirty people—twelve of them in the kitchen—and they all have reasonable opportunity to earn their recompense. Three dusky retainers attend to the customers at the lunch counter, transmit orders of waiters to the kitchen and hand out the tangible responses. Of these James Lewis is chief. He is invariably designated "Lewis," and he probably would not know that he was being spoken to if otherwise addressed. His business-like silence is as marked as his business-like ability.

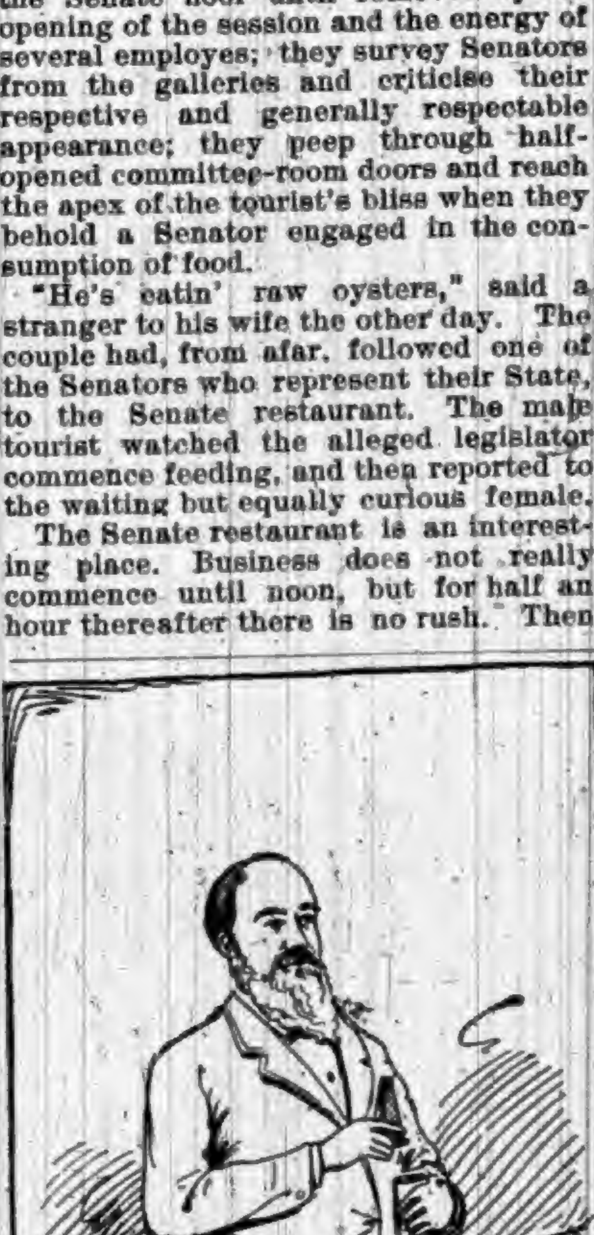

SENATOR COKE IS A PIE EATER.

But it was not the average luncher that a Washington Star reporter became interested in. He had both eyes on Senators and on the men who do their bidding in the private dining-rooms—from Head Waiter Dick Shaw, portly, suave and solidly respectable, down to the latest of Mr. Page's appointees. There is abroad in the land a vague impression to the effect that Senators subsist principally on terrapin and champagne. It may be necessary to state that this impression is erroneous. Senators eat just about as do other men whose circumstances are on about the same financial level—they seem to have in them a great deal of human nature.

More democratic, broadly speaking, and more simple in his stomachic appetite than any other Senator is Senator Coke of Texas. He is a regular caller at the restaurant, but when he does put in an appearance his invariable desire is for pie—piece of pie and a glass of water. He might enjoy these life sustainers in the comparative privacy of the senatorial rooms, but he prefers to stand right up against the counter and there wash down large chunks of high-grade pie with the assistance of clear spring water. Senator Blair used to do the same thing, but he did it regularly and perhaps a little more stylishly; he always drank milk with his pie and the pie was either apple or custard. Many a good news paragraph has the author and finisher of the education bill given away while rubbing elbows with a newspaper correspondent at the restaurant counter. Mr. Blair's departure from the Senate leaves Senator Coke in undisputed possession of that counter.

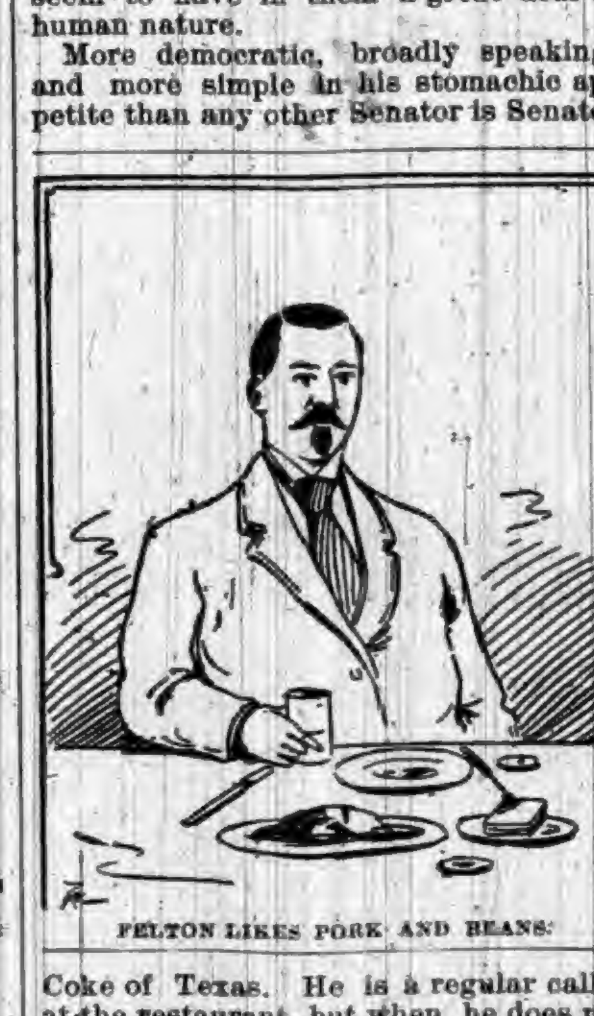

FELTON LIKES PORK AND BEANS.

But there are good feeders in the Senate and the kinds of luncheon they daily dispose of could not be served on the counter. Perhaps the most consistently "good" are Senators McMillan, Washburn, Hoar and Squire. McMillan and Washburn generally lunch together, and they eat steaks and chops and salads and such like solid goods. Senator Squire believes in the same sort of food. Senator Hoar once excited much popular commiseration by stating that codfish was his staple article of diet. That may be the main source of his nutriment at home, but in the Senate his tendencies are toward terrapin or broiled oysters; none of the waiters ever heard him mention codfish. Blackburn's favorite dish is deviled ham. Teller manages to get along very nicely with a modicum of cold tongue or corned beef. Sawyer is devoted to custard pie and milk; he likes a liberal sprinkling of cheese with his pie. Another lover of pie is Wilson; the variety is apple, and it must be hot. Frye believes broiled oysters to be satisfactory, but Stanford prefers lamb chops or calves' liver and bacon. Fulton is very fond of pork and beans. Sanders, like nearly all the other Northwestern Senators, consumes oysters; he likes them raw—the rawer the better. Davis lives well; sirloin steaks are his weakness. Manderson is also properly fed; oysters are a specialty, and a chafing dish stew is the favorite. Hawley consumes oysters. Allison thrives on graham bread toast and a pot of tea. Hale wants a bowl of custard and a glass of milk.

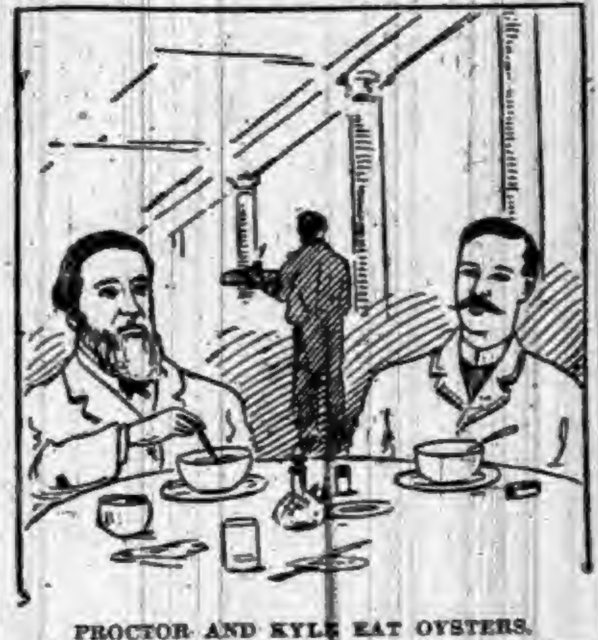

PROCTOR AND KYLE EAT OYSTERS.

Gorman figures out the moves on the national chess board while disposing of cold turkey. Harris has an affection for oysters that have been broiled. Vance eats but little. He is satisfied generally with a sandwich, a glass of milk and, sometimes, an apple. Faulkner devours the raw oyster; Blodgett, the sirloin steak. Cockrell is an infrequent visitor. He eats the simplest fare. McPherson is very regular on baked apple dumpling. Dawes delights in a corned beef sandwich and a glass of milk. Dolph wants, and gets, broiled oysters and custard pie. Mitchell loves oyster stew, Proctor eats oysters. So does Kyle. Palmer favors lamb chops. Brice leans toward oyster patties. Colquitt has three menus. Sometimes his choice is cold turkey, sometimes corned beef, sometimes a glass of milk and a bowl of custard. Ransom is of opinion that nothing is so good as quail on toast. Vice President Morton strengthens the inner man with raw or broiled oysters at times; occasionally he is satisfied with a piece of pie and a glass of milk. Sherman is a pie and milk enthusiast, but once in a while he tries raw oysters. Hill has been absent from the city most of the time since he left the gubernatorial chair at Albany; he has been in the restaurant, however, and his preference so far seems to be for cold turkey and a pot of coffee. Keen-witted political prophets may do well to note the fact that Gorman and Hill both eat cold turkey—turkey that might properly be termed "stuffed." Jones of Nevada swears by broiled black bass. Berry likes broiled oysters. Cameron has to have the largest raw oysters that are available; occasionally he partakes of a chafing-dish stew. Quay, like Gorman and Hill, is all right when supplied with cold trukey and coffee. Stockbridge can get along very nicely on pie and milk, with broiled oysters for a change once or so in a week. Power is an oyster man. Higgins consumes baked apples and cream. Wolcott keeps up his avoirdupois on hot roast turkey and broiled oysters. Casey smiles through the day with the help of raw or broiled oysters. Chilton, too, likes raw oysters. Shoup is a firm believer in the virtues of bread and milk. Dubois likes cold tongue or cold roast beef. Carlisle, who has not been around very much this session, is enamored of chops. Voorhees is a light eater; a sandwich is his average. White wants a good porterhouse steak and is supplied.

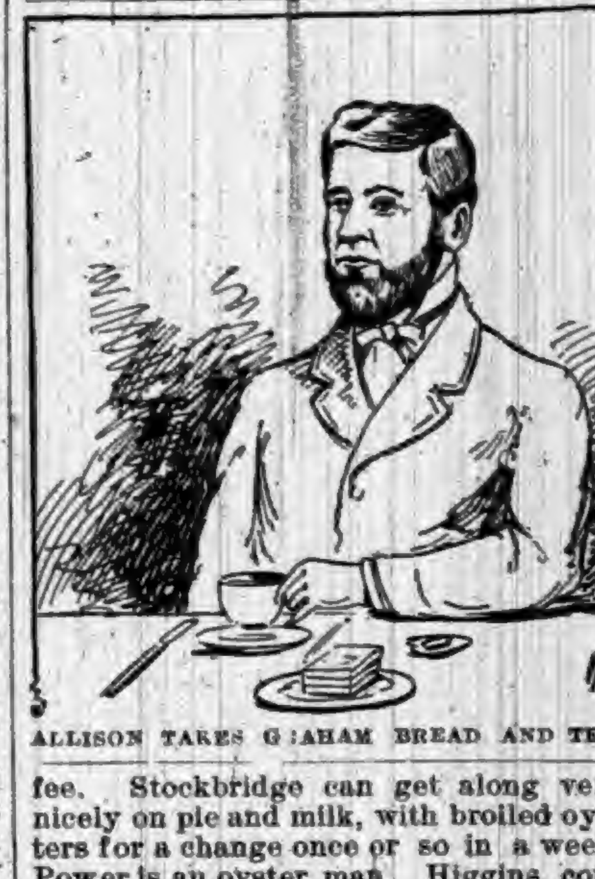

ALLISON TAKES GRAHAM BREAD AND TEA.

George indulges in broiled oysters and a glass of milk. Walthall is another oyster lover, and Warren and Carey are like-minded. Stewart pays Cashier Birns for a stew or a reasonable quantity of either corned beef or roast beef, cold; he drinks a pot of tea. Oyster stew is Turpie's favorite beverage. Paddock devotes himself to raw oysters or to baked apples with cream. Chandler lives well; a chafing-dish stew suits his complaint most days; occasionally he prefers a bowl of bread and milk. Pettigrew does not starve; he eats steak or chops. Hiscock is not a regular luncher; when he does go down he rarely eats anything but a bowl of bread and milk. Platt is a regular boarder; he, too, likes bread and milk, but not always; sometimes it is a bowl of custard or a select stew. Daniel eats raw oysters. So does Perkins. Likewise Vest. When Vest wants raw oysters he eats them at the oyster counter. When his appetite is not oyster struck he goes into the private dining-room and waits while a cook broils a large slice of cold roast beef. Very few of the Senators eat dessert when their luncheon is of the solid sort; very few of them have ladies to lunch with them.

THE New York Express intimates that there are 14,000 girls at work in that city simply to get more expensive clothes than could otherwise be afforded, and they are taking the place of boys who would make the occupations a life-work and pursue them to support others. The girl has crowded the boy to the wall.

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Minor State Items.

TILL-TAPPERS at work in Brazil.

FORT WAYNE expects a building boom this summer.

THE Edinburg Council has adopted the screen ordinance.

OTTO HOFFENBERTH of Peru, was found dead in bed.

BIG company organized to open stone quarries, near Mitchell.

CHARLES A. RICHARDS, Wabash, oldest printer in Indiana, died.

CHARLES BALDWIN, insane, has escaped from Richmond asylum.

CLAY County people are "yellin'" for better roads, and they want 'em bad.

CONNERSVILLE, taken as a whole, needs a fresh coat of paint—so say the citizens.

JACK WAGNER, miner, Brazil, badly injured by being caught in a cattle guard.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN, Terre Haute, held up and robbed Fred Ernest of all his money.

FARMER JOSEPH PRUTZMAN of Delaware County, struck gas on his farm south of Muncie.

THIEVES have been raiding the villages of Jollietville and Eagletown, in Hamilton County, recently.

WILLIAM MOONEY, Tipton, attempted suicide with arsenic. In serious condition and will probably die.

HARRY LYON, near Delphi, knocked down and gored by angry bull. Seriously wounded but will recover.

A GANG of leisurely, happy-go-lucky, take-what-you-can-get tramps are making a grand tour of Indiana in a body.

THE Old Bachelors' Club of New Albany has taken extra precautions to prevent being ambushed during the present year.

THE Thornburg mills, of Martinsville, shipped a consignment of flour to New York to be sent to the famine districts of Russia.

FAMILY named Culp, Porter County, filed a petition in Clerk's office, Valparaiso, asking that their name be changed to Culvern.

JACOB ROBINSON, the old life convict at Jeffersonville, was paroled long enough to attend his daughter's funeral at Charleston.

THE Connersville Woman's Relief Corps presented the local G. A. R. Post, of that city, with a new flag for the soldiers' lot in the cemetery.

TWO HUNDRED structural iron-workers at New Albany are on a strike because of a misunderstanding concerning how certain work should be done.

WHITE CAPS attacked Robert Underhill, Branchville, Perry County, but Underhill's family defended him with bedslats and drove the outlaws away.

MINERAL water was struck at Martinsville recently, at a depth of 530 feet, making the fourth well. The company will spend several thousand dollars on a sanitarium.

JAMES CARTER, dressed as an Indian at a Fort Wayne masquerade ball, snapped a supposed-to-be unloaded revolver of Albert Roth, who fell with a bullet in his brain.

A COMPLAINT has been filed in the Circuit Court, Logansport, alleging that the Indiana Natural Gas and Pipe Line is heavily in debt, and asking that a receiver be appointed.

MANY years ago Peter Trimble fell against a stove, slightly burning one of his legs. Since then he has been a constant sufferer, and the other day, at Muncie, he had the limb amputated.

WILLIAM VAN ARSDEL found guilty of manslaughter, Monticello, and given two years in Prison North. He is the saloon keeper who killed Dora Throp, Monon, by striking her on the head with a beer glass.

SIX HUNDRED volumes of literature, consisting of history, fiction and miscellaneous matter, have been received at the Prison South and added to the library. The money paid for the books is derived from the sale of tickets to visitors shown through the Penitentiary.

THE city of Crawfordsville has begun suit against H. S. Braden and his bondsman, John S. Brown, for $6,000. This grows out of an injunction suit against the city to prevent the city doing commercial lighting, the Supreme Court having held that the city could do this class of lighting.

IN a box-car, standing on a lonely side-track on the O. & M. railway, five miles west of Vincennes, a man was found confined recently, he having lain there for eight days without food, water or fire. His feet were so badly frozen that he could neither stand nor walk, while he was almost famished from hunger. He proved to be Frank C. Bairio, a farm-hand, who had been working for a farmer near Vincennes. In attempting to steal a ride he had been locked up and side-tracked in an out of way place.

A DEED was placed on record in Lake County recently, from Josephus H. Collett to Edgar A. Lyon, conveying 883 acres of land for the consideration of $220,750. This is the largest sale of real estate made in that locality this year, and comprises a tract of nearly two miles frontage on the Grand Calumet River, and lies near the Michigan Central Railroad. It is understood that Lyon bought this property for a Massachusetts syndicate which will erect a large manufacturing plant and locate a town similar to Pullman, Ill., though what the nature of the plant will be can not be learned, as the sale has been kept rather quiet. That the sale is bona fide can not be questioned, as Lyon is one of the persons who helped secure the large stock-yards tract two years ago.

ANDREW WESTERVELT, one of the wealthiest property owners in La Porte, has been adjudged insane and application made for his admission to a Cincinnati private insane asylum. Fear of robbery is the feature of his insanity. He dwelt on that subject until his reason was shaken.

A DUNKIRK reporter has taken the weight of the nineteen heaviest men in that place and finds that the total avoirdupois is 5,250 pounds, or an average of 276½ pounds to a man. The weights ranged from 265 pound up to 310. The nineteen fat men of Portland tipped the scales at 5,014.

ALBERT POFFENBARGER of Union City, had his hand cut off with a saw at the Union City furniture factory.

MARION HEDSPATH, now in jail at St. Louis for the Glendale express robbery, was formerly a resident of Gibson County, Ind., and lived on a farm. In January, 1868, he and his father had a quarrel over some farm work. After the quarrel Marion went to the house, and, procuring a shotgun, started for his father. He met him in the yard, and raising the gun, fired both barrels. The shot missed his father, but killed his mother. At the time he was 16 years old. He was arrested, tried, and sentenced to the Indiana Reform School for five years.

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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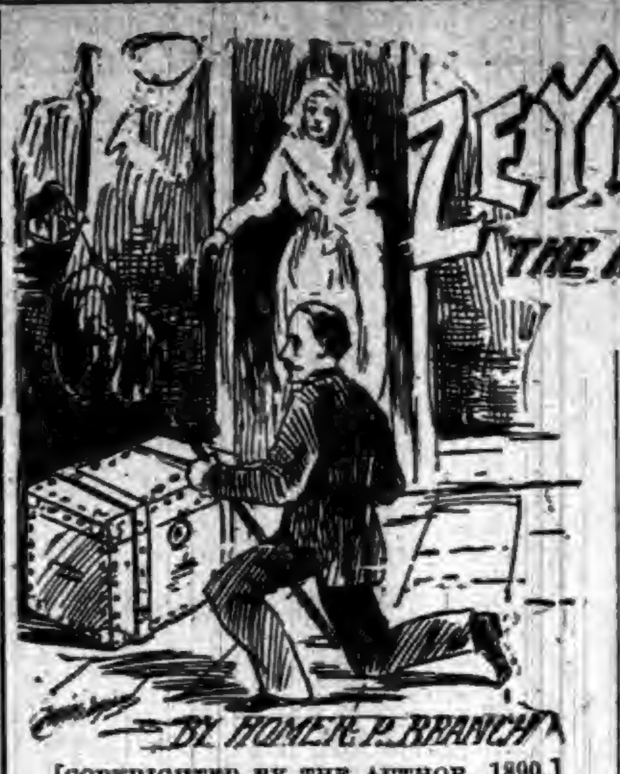

ZEYNA EL ZEGAL

THE ROMANCE OF A HAUNTED HOUSE.

BY HOMER P. BRANCH

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CHAPTER IV.

THE BEAUTIFUL PHANTOM.

I mechanically sought the door, and was startled, indeed, upon suddenly encountering Burton, who was leisurely pacing up and down the north balcony. He noticed my astonishment, laughingly, and motioned me to be seated upon the balcony railing.

"Did you enjoy yourself?" he asked.

"Yes," I replied, "I did; but whether I enjoyed a dream or a reality I cannot determine. Is this an enchanted house where a person is deluded into passing through all these things, or were those actually spirits gathered together on a festal occasion?"

"Those were the shades of the people who once lived here," replied Burton. "They were here to celebrate a popular family anniversary, and also to receive in becoming state a person, who, you have undoubtedly heard, is destined to work out an important mission in connection with the house."

"That means me, I presume," said I. "But what," I asked, "is this mission—this all mysterious mission—that I have heard referred to so many times within the past few hours?"

"It has been ordained that others should acquaint you with the necessary information," replied Burton. "Besides, the most mysterious part of the mission has been studiously kept secret from me. Everything will undoubtedly be made plain to you as you need to proceed."

The glorious prospect of the waking day, as the sun's great orb slowly crept out of the eastern void, fixed our attention and stayed our words for a spell, and we drank in the radiant effect in silence.

When the sun had crept up its length or so along the firmament, Burton arose and said that he must leave me for the day, as he had to go to a neighboring village on a business errand. He informed me that dinner would be ready for me at noon, and that if I got lonesome the old family library had a rich store of the wherewith to while away time. Then he wished me a pleasant morning and left me in charge of my mission.

For an hour or so I walked around the lonely old place. Sadly neglected had it been for years. Becoming tired at length of the dreadful dullness of the place, I sought the library, as Burton had directed. The door had been shut so long that it came open with difficulty, but finally yielded and I walked in.

The room was filled with easy chairs, writing desks and various-sized bookcases. Opening one of the latter, I drew forth a quaint little volume that had attracted my attention through the glass front, and opened it. A small parcel fell to the floor. I picked this up to see what it contained. A large white rose, dried and pressed from having been in the book, and musty with age, was disclosed; but from it even then issued a delicate fragrance that was charming to the sense. The stem of this rose was uniquely attached by a small blue ribbon to a thick piece of pretty note pape, upon the opposite side of which were written some verses, headed with the words, "To Zeyna," and signed by Burton Arold. I was so curious as to read these verses. They were as follows:

Of all the flowers, dear, that grow
 Up from the fertile sod,
The fragrant white rose is, I know,
 Sweet as the smile of God;
As sweet, Zeyna, thy nature true,
As sweet as thou, how few!

Then take this rose and wear it where
 'Twill catch the changing sheen
That darts along thy raven hair,
 Or glances bright between
The lashes of thy tender eyes
And on thy fair cheek lies.

Wear it love, where thy breath, twice sweet,
 Can kiss its fragrant leaves;
Look on't, then think, my dear, to meet
 Me 'neath the hanging eaves
Of the old rose-bower to-night,
Prepared for secret flight.

I fell to musing upon this little relic of Burton's courtship, which had been cut short, so he had told me, by the death of Zeyna. But I was disturbed presently by a slight step upon the floor. Startled, I looked up.

Angel of light! Dream of spiritual loveliness! Was heaven at hand, and was the queen thereof standing within the gates? Thus I, indeed, thought for the moment.

I had seen beauty before in this wonderful world, both upon the painter's canvas and in reality; I have seen it since: I had seen it the night before among the apparitions of the spiritual revelry; but may the beings that people paradise be one-half so lovely as the radiant spirit maiden who stood so divinely there in that ancient and dusty library.

My wildest, most indulged flights of imagination were eclipsed in that face and form. I knelt in an ecstasy of reverence in the presence. Majestic and queenly, with a slight halo about the head; long, loosely flowing tresses; a pale, sweet, pure face; tender, lustrous eyes, that seemed to melt the very soul with sympathy and rapture; a divinely perfect form, molded exquisitely within the transparent folds of a great zephyry mantle of pure white—thus stood the spirit before me!

I endeavored to speak but the phantom placed a finger upon her lips and shook her head.

Turning out of the room, and beckoning me to follow, she flitted down the hall, through several bare rooms, then into a small office in a wing of the building. Here she stopped by the side of a narrow door which she motioned me to open. It led us into a vault, set in the side of which was a rusty iron box, with its door partly ajar. The phantom signified a desire to have this opened, and with the aid of an iron bar that I found upon the floor I pried the door back. A roll of parchment fell out. I started to open this, but she shook her head, and placing her finger against the dark side of the vault, traced, in pale phosphorescent letters, that faded away almost as fast as she wrote, this sentence: "My intrusting to you this paper is a part of your preordained fate: it is a part of your mission here; do not open it until you are well acquainted with the object of the mission." With this she bowed her thanks and vanished.

CHAPTER V.

THE INVESTIGATORS.

I hurried back out of the vault, for it was a cold, dismal place, and locking in my traveling valise the document intrusted to me, sought the open air just in time to see a posse of men ride up on horseback. They were all booted and spurred, and wore broad slouch hats, after the accepted Louisiana fashion. They were also armed with carbines and pistols, and were determined-looking men. They rode directly up to the front door, and seemed greatly abashed to see a live person upon the premises. The leader, who introduced himself as the sheriff and the rest as all officers of the parish, from the parish capital, asked me if I was the man of the house. I replied that I was simply a visitor at the villa, and that I knew of no living head of the establishment. They inquired as to how long I had been there, and if I had noticed anything out of the way about the place. I answered that I had arrived but the night before and that nothing particularly bad had occurred as yet.

Then a long conversation ensued, in which I learned that several of the officers were heavy land owners and that they were so unfortunate as to be in possession of many acres adjoining the Montinni estate, which land could not be sold for a penny on account of its nearness to the villa, which was generally believed to be a cursed and haunted place. They said that they would like to search the house to see for themselves if any supernatural agencies infested it, and if there were any noticeable grounds for the wild reports current throughout the community, if I would grant them permission. This I did, as I had no authority or inclination to do otherwise. We all entered the house together, the sheriff and myself leading. We had hardly got half way down the hall when the gentleman who bore the distinction of being parish clerk felt his carbine eluding his grasp, and, almost overwhelmed with amazement and fear, saw it leave his shoulder and retire swiftly to the door, where it seemed to be held by an invisible somebody standing on guard. As he was too frightened to speak, and as the others did not notice the mishap a panic was avoided.

On they trudged through the rooms, inspecting each closely; then through the cellar vaults, but no trace of ghost did we find, although as one of the officers remarked, it was gloomy enough to breed ghosts by the hundreds.

Upstairs, on one side of the hall, the rooms were all locked. The sheriff felt a curiosity to look into these. Taking a skeleton key from his pocket he tried the first one of the doors. The key turned in the lock and he was just pulling the door open when a strong light flashed from within, blinding all for a moment, during which time the door was closed, locked and the key thrust back into the Sheriff's hand by, to them, an invisible agency, but to me the agency appeared distinctly in the fair form of the phantom lady, who, pointing to the row of doors, gave a warning look.

Turning to the officers I told them that the just enacted revelation was sufficient evidence that those doors were not to be opened at the present time, and that perhaps it would not be well to persist in the investigation. And they seemed to agree with me, judging from their blanched faces.

Ah, human bravery and cowardice! how often dost thou live side by side in one heart! These seven men, four of whom were veterans of two wars and distinguished for their bravery in battle, there in that room where there was no danger at all, stood pale as the specters themselves, silent as statues, trembling, speechless, in abject fear. I watched them curiously for a moment. Presently faint rappings sounded on all the locked doors, and a dense vapor began to obscure the hallway. One man let his carbine drop to a rest upon the floor, and at the noise thus made every honorable officer started as if awakened from a troubled sleep, and in concert, as if inspired with a sudden madness, they gave a wild, crazy yell and fled down the stairs and down into the outer air as if the legions of Tophet had been let loose at their heels. Panic-stricken, they hurriedly mounted and spurred their astonished animals to their full powers of speed down the road.

Thus men otherwise brave and perhaps heroic are sometimes frightened out of their wits by one little supernatural sign. It is natural that this should be; so you and I are not surprised, and hold them in no contempt for it.

Soon nothing could be seen of the investigators but the cloud of dust their precipitate flight had stirred up, and I turned into the house and repaired to the dining-room, where I found a good lunch spread for me. Having eaten to my satisfaction, I concluded that I would spend the rest of the day sauntering about the fields and looking at the country.

CHAPTER VI.

THE OLD NEGRO'S STORY

About a half mile above the house there was a shady valley with a slight bluff upon one side. This had attracted my attention, and after I had eaten my lunch I started forthwith to explore in that direction.

At the edge of this valley I noticed a little, badly weather-beaten shanty, upon a stool in front of which an aged negro was sitting, playing snatches of jigs and tournabouts on a dilapidated old banjo. I took it into my head to interview the old man, and stepping up to him accosted him with, "Hell, uncle!"

Never shall I forget the amazed look of that patriarch as he started up in response to my salute.

He then stopped his twanging banjo and sat as one dumb, for a moment; then jumping up, ran to me and clasping both arms about me, cried between sobs and laughter:

"Lor' bress y' Massa Man'l, dey tol' me yo' wus dead an' burried in d' grabe ya'd down dah, an' Ise dun kep yo' grabe green fur fefteen yeah!"

That I who had been born and reared in the North, and knew but little of the glory of owning slaves, should be addressed as "Massa," was queer enough; but to be thus warmly fawned upon by a strange darky, and earnestly told that my grave had been kept green for fifteen years, was startling indeed. Of course, I immediately saw that the venerable black had simply made a mistake in identity. As he insisted on continuing to go into ecstasies over me and to allude to me as his "own good Massa Man'l," I had to shake him away and explain to him his error. He seemed very reluctant to accept the truth and was really disappointed. After I had convinced him that I was not his deceased master come to life, no matter how closely I might resemble that gentleman, we had a long talk concerning the Villa Montinni. I learned from him that his master had been one of the younger El Muzas; also that the El Muzas, and another family, the El Zegals, who had been in partnership with the Montinnis, and had made their home at the villa for many years, were Spaniards of Moorish ancestry, descendants of princes of the Alhambra, and were very proud of the purity of their lineage.

The old negro's views of the haunted house were queer. He held the idea that all the doors, pieces of furniture, etc., were animated with life and could move around just as they chose. He had seen them move back out of the way, exchange places, etc., but did not seem to understand the fact that they were manipulated by invisible hands. His common negro instinct gave him a terror of ghosts, but notwithstanding this he had frequently ventured into the old house in the day time. Only once had he beheld a spiritual manifestation, and then he fell down upon his face and prayed for mercy, for he thought that his time to perish had come; but his fear had turned to rapture when he beheld the fair face of the phantom lady fixed in the air before him. He thought she was an angel come to take him to the promised blessedness.

"I tell yo' wat it am, massa," he said, "when I seed dat spirit lady I knowed as 'twuz de Senorita El Zegal—Zeyna wuz 'er fust name—as died wid 'er heart breaked kos de ol' folks parted her frum de chap she lub. Y' see de chap's mudder, as wuz a El Muza, an' married a Englishman, wuz dezurted by 'er husban' an' de folks wouldn't belieb in de legwality ob de marriage, so dey wouldn't let de son court de gal. De las' time de chap could get to see 'er he don' gib 'er a big w'ite rose an' a papah wid somethin' writ on it, an' aftah he went away she read de writin' an' kiss de rose an' cried. I knowed dat it wuz forbid dat dey see each udder aftah dat. Den de young lady as wuz lubbed by ebrybody took sick an' died an' wuz laid away. I digged de grabe. I knowed jis whar dat young chap pick dat w'ite rose, an' I goed an' dig up de bush an' sot it out on de head ob de grabe, for I knowed dat de young lady wuz a angel an' would look down from hebben an be glad an' like ol' Ben for puttin' dat rose-bush dah. When I seed 'er face in de haunted house I thought dat my time to go had come an' dat she had come to lead me up to hebben. But laws! massa, I hab libbed foah yeah since dat time! She jis don' han' me a noospapah an' say: 'If a gemmen eber come to yo' frum dis house dat puts yo' in min' ob somebody dat am dead an' dat yo' used to like to serve, han' dis papah to him for it has news in what he as udders will be concerned.' An' den she don' vanished."

Another point had come in my destined work. I knew that I was the person to whom the newspaper in question was to be given.

"Ben," I said, "do you remember that I came from the haunted house, and that you mistook me for a person whom you once delighted to serve? That paper is for me. You must let me see it by all means. It may do a power of good."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Concerning Accidents.

The collection of large groups of facts about accidents, which has been made necessary by the development of accident insurance, has made a contribution to one department of social science that is by no means uninteresting. For instance, says a writer in the Forum, it is a curious fact that a man is much more likely to lose his left hand than his right hand, or his left eye than his right eye. Statistics show, too, that when a man insures himself against accidents he thereby greatly diminishes the risk of accident—and this is probably explained in this way: When a man's attention is called to danger he fixes his mind on it, and thereby consciously or unconsciously makes unusual effort to avert it. It therefore often happens that a man is more likely to be the victim of an accident of a kind that he never thought of than of the kind against which he insures himself. A man, for instance, who handles sharp tools will insure himself against an accident from the use of them, and the first thing he knows he will be drawing pay from an insurance company for an injury done by getting a cinder in his eye. Not only are such odd and curious facts as these brought to light by the development of accident insurance but a great many important groups of facts which bear upon the habits of men and the development of civilization. For instance, accidents are much more common in sparsely settled portions of the country than in densely settled portions, and they happen more frequently in the middle of winter and in the middle of summer than in the other seasons of the year.

The Temperament of Genius.

An eminent litterateur, who like other journalists seems in the season of the big gooseberry—the season, too, described by a leading publisher as the dullest on record—to suffer from lack of matter for his monthly gossip, has raised, apropos of Mrs. Ireland's new book, the old question of the celibacy of writing men. He says to the matrimonially minded virgin, "Don't marry a man of genius." So and on much the same grounds has the author of "Virginibus Puerisque" spoken. To quote him, "The practice of letters is miserably harassing to the mind, and after an hour or two's work all the more human portion of the author is extinct; he will bully, backbite, and speak daggers."

But the doctors differ. A day or two ago I was talking to one of the most eminent and also one of the busiest of our literary men. I asked him what portions of life he thought most enjoyable.

"Those in which I am hard at work," he answered, without a moment's hesitation.

"And does it not make you nervous and irritable?" was my next query.

"Not at all," he replied; "on the contrary, a spell of composition exhilarates me like the drinking of champagne. I never feel depressed or gloomy except when idle."

One fancies Sir Walter Scott did not make a bad husband, and he worked about as hard as most men. Depend upon it, the marriage of a literary man is as much of a lottery as any other wedding.—London Globe.

The Origin and History of Wire Nails.

The history of the wire nail business in the United States for the past few years presents a miracle of industrial development. As recently as 1883 wire nails were known only as fancy articles, used in cabinet and fine finishing work, and their manufacture was confined to one or two factories employing in all not more than 200 men. To-day it ranks side by side with all our great industries, and directly or indirectly not less than 100,000 souls are dependent on it for support. The astonishing growth of this manufacture is shown in the following table, giving the product of the country in kegs of 100 pounds, each year since 1882:

	Kegs.
1882	50,000
1883	80,000
1889	120,000
1885	200,000
1886	300,000
1887	500,000
1888	1,000,000
1889	2,200,000
1890	3,500,000

A HARMLESS lotion for whitening and softening the complexion is made as follows: Cascarilla powder, 2 grains; muriate of ammonia, 2 grains; emulsion of almonds, 8 ounces. Apply with a soft handkerchief.

A JUDICIOUS silence is always better than truth spoken without charity.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Honor Where Honor Is Due.

"Vickars' play has made the hit of the year."

"So?"

"I should say. The stage carpenter was called before the curtain no less than three times."—Indianapolis Journal.

Adding Insult to Injury.

Infuriated purchaser (to dog-fancier's brutal son)—See here, young man, what the deuce did your father mean by telling me that bulldog would soon become attached to me? Look at me now.

D. F.'s B. S.—Well, to look at your clo's, I should say father hadn't lied.—Brooklyn Life.

A Radical Means of Protection.

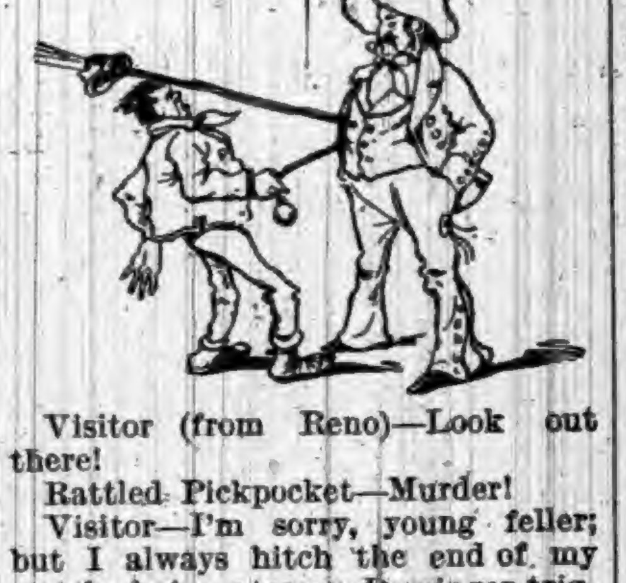

Visitor (from Reno)—Look out there!

Rattled Pickpocket—Murder!

Visitor—I'm sorry, young feller; but I always hitch the end of my watch-chain onter my Derringer trigger.—Judge.

A Candid Maiden.

At a social gathering Hostetter McGinnis, who is a great wag, said to Miss Esmeralda Longcoffin:

"You would not believe, Miss Esmeralda, what conquests I've made among the fair sex. You would not believe it."

"I don't," replied Miss Esmeralda, calmly.—Texas Siftings.

Shed in Anguish Some Sort.

"No, my tragedy was not accepted by Booke Binder & Co., though they paid it a very high compliment."

"Oh, they always do that."

"I do not mean in words. There were tear marks scattered all through it when it came back."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Warning to Our Youth.

Flippdoodle Johnson—Ah, deah boy, weah's youah cane-handle gone to?

S. Imly Dudeway—I swallowed it, thank you, deah chappie.—Judge.

Knew What to Expect from Them.

Woman (to tramp)—You look tired and hungry, my poor man.

Tramp—Yes, ma'am, I am, ma'am.

Woman—Come in and have a chop.

Tramp—All right, ma'am, bring on your wood; it's a change from sawing, anyway.—Exchange.

Dramatic Notes.

Tom—You ought to get your horse a part on the stage.

Tim (nursing his shoulder)—He's no good, the vicious brute.

Tom—Oh, yes; high-kickers are all in favor now!—Rider and Driver.

Severe Punishment.

First Boy—Do they whip at your school?

Second Boy—No; I wish they did.

First Boy—What do they do?

Second Boy—Keep you in at recess.—Good News.

Knew a Good Thing at Sight.

Excited Subscriber—The citizens are going to tar and feather you!

Editor—Hooray! I'll go into the show business as the wild man from Deadville. Didn't I tell you there was money in the newspaper business?—Atlanta Constitution.

A "Queer" Grip.

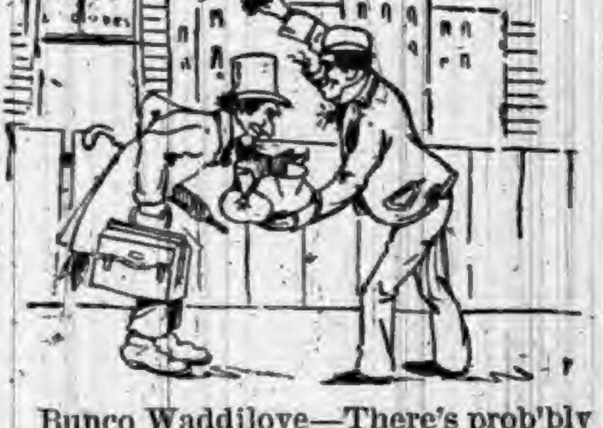

Bunco Waddilove—There's prob'bly th' finest c'lection of diamonds you ever see, an' I'll sell 'm fer a song. Jest look at 'm close.

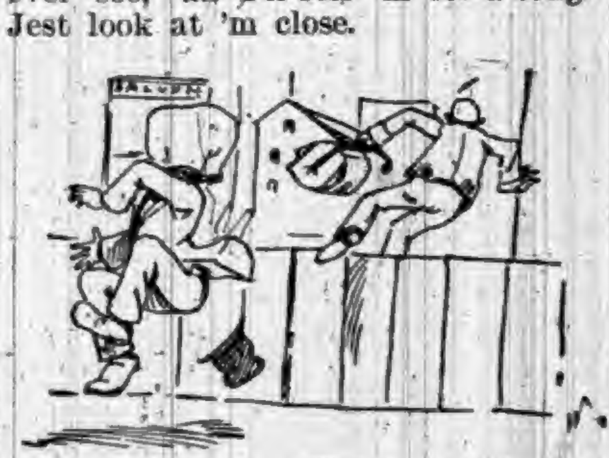

Mr. Hayrick—Help! murder!—Judge.

No Sameness There.

"You don't have stewed prunes here every day, do you?" asked the new boarder of Hunker, as the two left the table.

"Oh, no," replied Hunker, "Mrs. Small serves a good variety. We had stewed prunes to-day. To-morrow we shall have prune pie; next day prune sauce; then prune turnover, followed by prune meringue and prune rolls. Oh, no; there's no sameness here!"—Harper's Bazar.

A Textile of the Sea.

The sea yields many precious things—coral, amber and pearls—but it is not generally known that, in certain parts of the Mediterranean, a species of mussel is found, of which the shells contain one of the most beautiful textile materials known. These shells are about seven inches long and three inches broad, and each of them contains a piece of the fiber, weighing half a drachm, from which spun and woven goods are made.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a liquid remedy that positively destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

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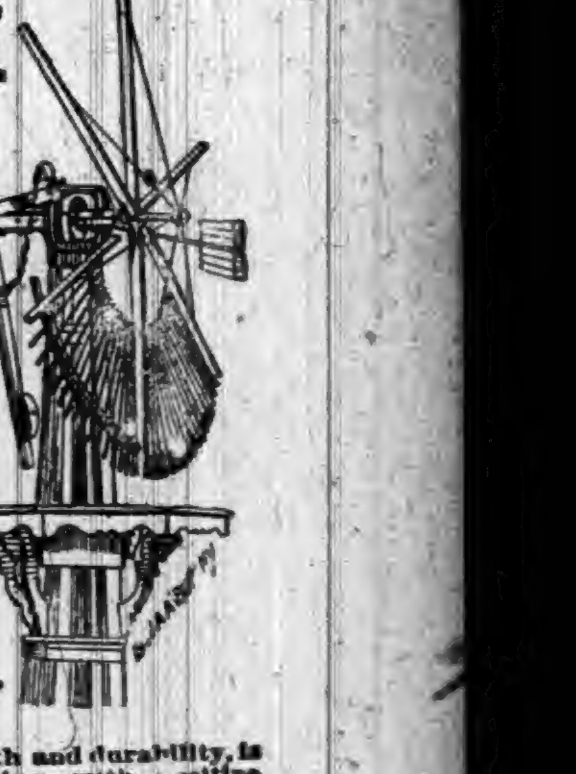

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—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

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Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

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Wilson's Column.

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Is coming in, and to clear out our present stock before all of them get here, we shall, in order to not keep any goods over, offer many GENUINE BARGAINS. We are selling a good many of our $3.00 Hand-sewed Shoes. We have a $2.50 Shoe, in Ladies', that beats all for wear. Too busy this week selling Rubber Sandals to write about our bargains. Watch this space next week. Yours Resp'y,

J. N. WILSON & SON
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Willis & Co.,	"
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S. G. Stone,	"
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Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that I, Roxana E. Knott, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 26, 1892,

at the late residence of said decedent in Butler township, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

one fine Hambletonian stallion, one Durham bull, together with a large number of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, wagons, cart, buggy, farming implements, such as reaper, mower, corn plows; household and kitchen furniture. Also wheat in the bin and on the ground, corn and oats and a great many other useful articles too numerous to mention. Also a number of Wilson cabinet creameries and churns.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

ROXANA E. KNOTT,
Administratrix.

NOW OPEN

NEW GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods 12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods 25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at 35 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at 12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from 8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

February 24, 1892. ROXANA E. KNOTT.
Administratrix.

Bi-Chloride of Gold Treatment.

DR. NUSBAUM is now prepared to treat cases resulting from the Liquor Habit, by means of the Bi Chloride of Gold Treatment,—a system similar to that of Dr. Keely, and fully as effective. No need to go away from home. You can be cured right here. Call at his office.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY........ MARCH 3, 1892.

HEAVIEST snow of the season, in New York, March 1.

STATE Reformatory for Women and Girls, at Indianapolis burned Tuesday evening. No lives lost. Pretty well insured.

DR. NORMAN TEAL, it is now said, will be a candidate before the democratic congressional convention. The Doctor was a good member of the legislature.

SAMUEL W. AXTELL of Bloomfield, Greene county, will be a candidate before the democratic state convention, for lieutenant governor. Said to be a No. 1 man.

FOREIGNERS want to come over and work on the world's fair. We are going to send them a statement of the number of idle men now in Chicago and advise them to stay at home.

WOODS' friends don't even deny that he acted as both prosecutor and judge in the Sim Coy case. Democrats say he might have done the same in the case against Dudley and other boodlers.

Now comes a new trouble with Chile. Harrison's consul at Valparaiso, it is claimed, has been engaged in dishonest commercial transactions. No such scandals were allowed under Cleveland.

THE public lands of the nation will soon be all gone. Republican secretary of the interior don't seem to look at claims to see whether correct. It is the policy of that party to waste the public land.

THE Congressional Convention for this district, has been set for April 26, at Kendallville. DeKalb was not represented at the meeting, as it seems that for some unexplained reason, our chairman was not notified.

J. B. STOLL, editor of the South Bend Times has sued D. A. Fawcett, of the Lagrange Democrat, for newspaper libel. The boys ought to dwell together in love and harmony, same as the COURIER and the Garrett Hoodoo.

THE American flag has been almost totally forced from ocean commerce by thirty years of republican rule. Even the ship that is now taking America's gift of provisions to starving Russia, had to sail under the British flag.

THE People's Party, that held the big meeting in St Louis last week, will hold its national convention, July 4, at Omaha. Among the possible presidential candidates, are Ignatius Donnelly, Gen. Weaver, L. L. Polk and several others.

CHICAGO democrats are claiming that Indiana is solid for Hill. All wrong, Indiana is for Gray, as a candidate, but the masses of the democrats are for Cleveland—certainly not for Hill. But Indiana will support the nominee of couse.

THE editors of the Dispatch and Record, both high tax republicans, have a difference of opinion on candidates for the presidency. This, the Dispatch settles by saying that the great state of Indiana took him and educated him. Two ideas are suggested by this, either that the great state of Indiana was in small business, or that it made a dismal failure, or both.

THE Dispatch hates to give up its assertion that Harrison had settled the Samoa matter, though by its silence, it is plain it has found out the Bering Sea matter and the fishery question have not been reached. This leaves only the Samoa matter. In his first message, Harrison admits the matter not yet settled, although he had been in office from March 4 to December. He says he had however appointed the commissioners. This is a fact, and the commissioners on our part, by asking less than Cleveland had demanded two years before, finally had the matter settled. This is how "the Samoan question was settled without reference to the weak and vacillating policy of Cleveland and Bayard." They had demanded decent terms for the United States, and the other powers did not agree to it. Blaine and Harrison came down to a point where American interests were almost ignored, and so of course, the matter was easily settled. The Dispatch is to blame for what it don't know, as there are abundant chances for it to become better posted. Since writing the above we see the Samoans are trying to break the agreement. As there are only a few hundred of them, it looks as if it did not take much of a nation to defy Harrison.

1892
BUY
the Shaffer & Berg Wagon and you will have something that will carry a load.
A
farmer, teamster, or logman can not make a mistake in investing money in a
WAGON
which is constructed from the best material and put together with the best of care and interest. If you want something reliable
NOW!
is the time to get it.
SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn, Ind

Skating Race.

Auburn and Montpelier, will have a roller skating race, 3-mile dashes, best 2 in 3, Thursday evening, March 10, at the Opera House here. The skaters in the race will be Frank Lahnum and John Wolf, of Auburn, against Wm. Blume and Geo. W. Hamilton, of Montpelier, Ohio. The winners are to receive one-half of the admission money. The race promises to be a very exciting one, and a large attendance is looked for, not only from this place, but surrounding towns. Remember the date.

The Gas Well Meeting.

Last Thursday evening those interested in this subject, met at the court room and were called to order by Dr. Swarts, and W. L. Penfield called to preside. Remarks were made by Dr. Swarts, J. W. Baxter, W. L. Penfield, C. C. Shaffer, and a number of others, nearly all tending to favor the proposed work. It was generally believed we could have more wells put down. A list of subscriptions was read, showing $1,500 unconditional and $500 by a man at Bryan, who will donate that sum if he gets the contract of putting the well down. A committee consisting of J. W. Baxter, W. B Campbell, C. C. Shaffer, Dr. Swarts and Frank Hoff was appointed to solicit further subscriptions. We understand these gentlemen will go to work promptly, and we hope soon to report enough raised to put down at least one well.

Better Than Ever This Year.

People in this part of the country, and especially those in town, have become more or less acquainted with the hardware establishment of J. Beuret, on North Main street. He has been in business here for many years as a hardware dealer and tinner; the tin shop being his specialty. Until a year or so ago, he carried no side lines, but last season he proved himself a benefactor by bringing to public notice the New Process Vapor Stove. A large run was made on that novel arrangement, which proved satisfactory both to puchasers and dealer. His success being so complete on that particular style, he has concluded to give the public a greater variety of styles to select from, this season. In addition to the New Process, he will offer the Quick Meal and the Jewel Vapor, two new kinds, which come very highly recommended and fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. He also has something substantial in the line of paints and oils, namely, the Harrison Town and Country paints; one of the finest and purest grades of cottage paints placed upon the market for inspection to day. Builders and contractors can do no better than to investigate the advantageous facilities of this firm for filling all orders for hardware, paints, oils, etc.

JURIES.

The lucky men for the March term, have been chosen. Here is the list:

GRAND JURY.

John W. Campbell, Wilmington; Thos. Murray, Concord; Daniel Wyatt, Jackson; B. A. Cosper, Union; Thos Krise, Concord; Joseph Culler, Wilmington.

TRIAL JURY.

C. A. Jenkins, Concord; Boone Madden, Wilmington; Daniel Weitz, Troy; O. H. Taylor, Franklin; S. P. Wartenbee, Stafford; E. B. Nimmons, Wilmington; J. M. Lingenfelter, Wilmington; C. W. Camp, Keyser; Martin Wilson, Union; James Finch, Richland; Geo. W. Rakestraw, Keyser; O. H. Widney, Concord.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind. for the week ending Feb. 26 1892: Nettie Cramer, W. A. Bowman, J. V. Coombs, G. N. Eicholtz, J. C. Jackson, Wm. Martz, J. W. Roderick, J. W. Sewett.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

Mary Blanchford, Joseph Chamberlain, L. W. Denton, French Art Co., Peter Holder, C. E. Morrison, Jennie Pinchon, M. E. Rice, George Smith, Freeman Wagner.

J. N. MCBRIDE, P. M.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire ... lv	a m *7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.53	p m *2.58
Zanesville	9.43	a m 12.40	a m +6.32	p m 12.46	6.11
Newark ... ar	10.20	1.23	7.25	1.40	7.02
Columbus ... ar	p m [illegible]25	2.15	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield ... lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	4.05	9.54
Deshler	2.50	5.43	10.15	[illegible]	a m 1.10
Defiance	3.32	6.20	11.1[illegible]	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc	4.[illegible]9	7.19	p m 12.25	a m 12.54	......
Chicago ... ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	[illegible]	8.30
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago ... lv	a m *10.10	p m 2.55	[illegible]	p m *[illegible]	p m 6
Auburn Jc	......	7.[illegible]7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Defiance	p m 3.32	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1.05
Deshler	4.10	8.53	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mansfield	6.40	[illegible]	4.56	[illegible]	4.14
Newark ... ar	8.17	a m [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	p m [illegible]
Columbus	9.31	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Zanesville ... lv	9.11	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]
Bellaire ... ar (EASTERN TIME.)	11.40	4.32		4.22	10.31
Wheeling ... ar	a m 1.15	6.10	......	6.00	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	8.50	......	p m 8.50	4.15
Washington D C	11.57	p m 4.55	......	a m 7.40	
Baltimore	p m 1.00	6.05		[illegible]	
Philadelphia	3.25	[illegible]	......	[illegible]	
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]		p m [illegible]15	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B & O Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't Chicago. City Office, Auburn Ind.

King Humbert, Italy, will visit England in July, if he can raise the money.

WANTED.
$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY employed or unemployed can make this for a few hours work a day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
A. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 113 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Harter's window is a vision of loveliness. Look at it.

Potter, the boot and shoe man, is selling off his stock to get ready for spring goods. Call and see him for bargains.

The new crossing west from Kutzner's feed barn to the Baptist church will prove a great convenience.

H. E. Trout returned from Chicago yesterday morning, and reports Mrs Trout getting along fairly well, though her recovery is slow.

The ladies of the south section of the Presbyterian church, will give a Colonial tea in the lecture room, on Friday evening of next week, March 11. Remember the date.

The New Process for this season, will have the pipes copper finished, with nickeled elevated warming shelf and hinged end shelf. It is the handsomest article of its kind on the market.

A man in the postoffice the other day, approaching the general delivery office, happened to look up and see the words "General Delivery." He stared a moment, and then remarked, "Well, I thought I knew all the prominent generals, but by gum, I never heard of him before."

There was a nice little company at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard McCord last Friday evening. A few hours were passed most enjoyably in visiting and playing progressive pedro. It was concluded by a neat luncheon and all voted it a good time, and that Mr. and Mrs. McCord, not only know how to make their friends welcome, but they have as pleasant a home as any in town, in which to receive them.

W. L. Straub, of Cogswell, North Dakota, was in town last Thursday in company with James Provines, who is an uncle, Mrs Provines and Mr Straub's mother being sisters, and sisters also to Jotham and Clarissa Woolsey. Mr. S. will visit for a time among the friends here, and in the neighborhood of La Otto, where some of the Straub family still reside. He is at present engaged in newspaper work, publishing the "Rustler," a neat little paper with which we have been exchanging for some time.

The COURIER is in receipt of a letter from Butler township in which the writer urges on the democrats of DeKalb county, the justice of giving that township a candidate for some county office. They have had no man in a county office for twenty years, and they think they are entitled to one. They will, when the proper time comes, present the name of one of their best citizens, J. D. Rowley, as a candidate for sheriff. The writer of the letter is a lifelong neighbor of Mr. Rowley, and is in good faith in the matter. Mr. Rowley, would of course, be a good officer.

Mr Cass, so long a familiar figure in Auburn, died Saturday afternoon, after an illness of about two days. He had been ailing a few days, but ate his supper with the rest on Thursday evening. But next morning he was found in bed, and partly unconscious. He never fully rallied, but was part of the time unconscious till he died. It is supposed to be congestion of the brain. He was buried Monday, in Woodlawn, under the charge of the Odd Fellows, he being a member. Rev. Eagy of the Baptist church preached the sermon. Mr. Cass was boarding with James Griswold, and had been there for some time.

The many friends of Dr. Henry Johnson, now at South Bend, will be interested in learning that his popularity is in no way abating. He was lately called on by two committees, asking him to accept a call to the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian church in Chicago, at a salary of $4,000. They had heard his sermons and were sufficiently well suited to make the offer. But he declined the flattering offer, and gratified his present parishioners by concluding to stay at South Bend. The Daily Tribune of that place, in speaking of it adds, "We never had a more popular preacher, and the affairs of the church were never in better condition."

Married.

Herman Groscup and Ollie Clark were united in marriage in the pastor's study at the M. E. church by Rev. A. S. Wooton, Feb. 25.

Andrew E. Chapman and Inez Aikens were married at Auburn Junction, Feb. 27, by Rev. A. S. Wooton.

At the residence of Rev. J. W. Stringfellow, Feb. 28, 1892, William Olinger to Annie M. Eldridge, both of Garrett.

Tries to Deceive.

The Dispatch is purposely dishonest, when in its issue of Feb. 18, in speaking of congressional candidates it says "the COURIER was among the list of papers endorsing Mr. Robinson." The COURIER has "endorsed" no one. It merely gave Mr. Robinson a friendly word, just as it did the other candidates, and for the same reason, that all are good fellows. And then the Dispatch goes on to say that "while the COURIER has approved the whole course of Judge McClellan in congress it appears that it ought to favor his renomination for another term." The COURIER has indeed approved of Judge McClellan's course in congress for he has made a good record, the strongest and best ever made in the district, and but for the foolish and suicidal policy inaugurated in this strong democratic district many years ago, would be kept in congress as a member should be—as long as he did his duty. The COURIER has always disapproved the two term rule on principle and has repeatedly given [illegible] reasons for discontinuing it. But the COURIER does not understand that Judge McClellan is a candidate. If he were, no one would support him more heartily than the COURIER. But the Dispatch need not go out of its way to advise the COURIER to support a candidate, whom the Dispatch is interested in defeating. Its reasons are very plain and will deceive no one. As to the COURIER's course on this or that candidate's fortunes, we beg leave to be excused from accepting unsought for advice from any source. It will be a pleasure as well as a duty for the COURIER to support the fortunate man who receives the nomination, and we shall help him to our utmost to reach the place where he can bask for a brief time in the sunshine of greatness, though he faces the dread fact that he must soon again sink into that obscurity he left so recently. And when his brief race is run, the dear delightful people will hang the useless harp [illegible] politician, and so on to the end.

CAN WE
KEEP THEM UP!
WITH PRACTICE, YES.
But We Keep Them Up Naturally.

It is easy enough for a man to keep up appearances for a time, but truth will out. We, by a natural skill in trading can keep up such prices and dealings in an honest way, that draws the admiration of the world. Just watch the excellence of our goods, the fairness of our prices and the clearness of our dealing, and you will understand that the rapidity of our sales enables us to accomplish what we do.

The success of our great Overcoats for Men and Boys, Woolen Underwear, Glove and Mitten Sale for the last week, has induced us to offer for another week some decided bargains.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

A woman may sew, and a woman may spin,
And a woman may work all day,
But!—when SANTA CLAUS SOAP comes into her house
Then vanish all troubles away.

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·IS·MADE·
ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK.&.CO.CHICAGO.

SULPHUR BITTERS
Will cure
The worst cases
Of Skin
Disease
From a
Common Pimple
On the Face
To that awful
Disease
Scrofula.
Try a bottle
To-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Latest styles [illegible] per roll. Good paper, [illegible] per roll. 8 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices quality and assortment unequaled. 100 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan, 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FREE-TO MEN.

When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address
J. D. HOUSE, Box 623, ALBION, MICH.

Spring ❊

❊ Wraps!

We are offering a superb
ine of Ladies' and Misses'

Capes, Reefers, Blaizers

Military Capes, Jackets, Etc.

These Garments are very
pretty. The style, make-up
nd finish are simply per-
fect. We mark these goods
t a very little advance
ver cost.

Our Carpet and Curtain Dept.

s rapidly filling up with choice New
Designs in Carpets, Lace Curtains, Por-
iers, Window Shades, Etc.
Before making your purchase see
hat we have to offer.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

ain Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS

IF WHY NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, h a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just reve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the bbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, rybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
hysician and Surgeon.

ecial attention given to chronic and obscure s and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women children.
ice and residence over Smith & Madden's ble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from dence and private. All calls attended to mptly, night or day.

r. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

ill treat all Diseases of Domestic Anils. He has had THIRTY YEARS success-PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & CORD'S Drug Store.

r. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort yne, Ind.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES

kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Card-, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

NUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns nnels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.— at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing imper glasses, or those not properly ed. Get an experienced and skillful n to fit them to your eyes. Wait till C J. Porter, the Waterloo op an, comes to Auburn. He will be at Hollister House, the first Tuesday h month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

For Sale: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Pianos & Organs on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Drunkenness and the craving for liquor banished by a dose of Simmons Livet Regulator.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise rom liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Feed of all kinds, at I S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market

I have on hand a number of rubber stamp machines which I will sell, fitted with dies, at ⅓ off. Orders filled for door plates and white or shaded letters for window signs. Call on, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Best $4.00 cabinets $2.00 at Rice's.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Charles Kelley of Waterloo, was in town Monday on some business.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Investigate the Pythian Sisters' donation. There's a handsome portrait in it.

J A. Potter, in the Post building. Call on him for boots and shoes at lowest prices.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Best high-grade well-finished four dollar photographs for Two Dollars per dozen at Rice's.

Belief that you "can't be cured" is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

For a first-class haircut, shave shampoo, etc., the South Side barber shop ranks among the best.

The Pythian Sisters await the opportunity of giving you a chance at the $25 portrait, for a donation of fifty cents.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

March came in a little rough. There had been a rain all the day before, and Tuesday morning there was about half an inch of snow.

Donate fifty cents, and get a chance on the Twenty five Dollar portrait to be given by the Pythian Sisters at the drawing which takes place April 4, 1892.

Walter Hartman will do type-writing of professional or business character, neatly on short notice. Call or leave word at office of E. D. Hartman. tf

Henry Shull has a plan to cure drunkenness, that beats the Keeley bi chloride all hollow. But it is as yet a secret. When the "occasion is ripe," we'll give it

Miss Ada Myers has been at Ft. Wayne the past week, getting the spring styles of work and trimming, and will bring home a fine stock of millinery goods, etc.

It is a remarkable fact, nevertheless it is true, that Kessler Bros', famous Bill Head cigar has given such universal satisfaction that it now stands at the head of the list of modern brands.

The Little Salesman cigar is gradually gaining in popularity every day. The general public is fast learning to appreciate the fact that it is a meritorious article. Manufactured by Kessler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

U S Weaver after quite a sojourn in Garrett, is back in Auburn again. He has sold out his blacksmith shop over there and will now work in the Kiblinger factory again.

Dr. Johnston went to Chicago on Friday, and returned Saturday evening bringing Mrs. Johnston with him. She stood the journey well, but was still weak. Later, she is doing fairly well.

Painters who use mixed paints, and builders, who have buidings to be painted should examine the Harrison Town and Country Paints, and acquaint yourselves with what is claimed for them by the dealer, J. Beuret.

The Golden Rule teaches that we should do as we would be done by. This is one understanding of it, but Kessler Brothers put still another construction to the text. Their Golden Rule reads, "I will act well for every man I am smoked by."

Potter has moved his boot and shoe store to the Post building next door south of Casebeer & Matheny's drug store, where he will give the best bargains in everything in his line. He will sell at low prices to make room for spring goods.

For rent: To responsible parties for one or a term of years, the Auburn House on North Main street, together with good barn and one large pasture lot and two lots used for garden purposes. Terms reasonable. Inquire at once, on premises. 9-10

Young man, of you want to give your best girl something nice to remember you by, and something that will be looked at as often as you are thought of, get your pictures taken at J. G. Clapp's and the very thing you want for a present will be in your possession, which will be appreciated by the recipient.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Zent, will move soon to Mankato, Minn, where they will have their home, as Mr. Zent's business territory is in that section. Mr. and Mrs. Moody, Mrs. Zent's parents, will accompany them, and remain out there also This takes another worthy family from Auburn, but we hope a change of home will be for the best, for them.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

Mr. D F. Boston, of Garrett, has purchased the South Side barber shop of B. F. Stahl He took possession last Friday, and from all appearance, he is a gentleman of good business ability, and manly principles. We hope all of the old customers, together with many new ones, will remember the new man. As a citizen and business man, we welcome him to our town, and wish him the greatest success his enterprise may deserve.

Joseph D. Champion one of hands at the Church Furniture factory, was the subject of a very sad accident, Tuesday. It seems he was the man who ran the shaper, and by some means got his left hand too near the knives. His hand was badly mutilated, the second finger, had to be amputated, leaving the rest injured more or less. It was an unfortunate occurrence and will keep him from work some time. His wounds were dressed by Dr. Swarts, assisted by Dr. Casebeer and Dr. Sebring.

One of the best entertainments we have had for a long time, was that given at the Opera House last Wednesday evening by the Corani, Thrower & Diekman Opera Company. Their people are ladies and gentlemen of the highest character, and all talented and cultured musicians. The singing and acting, as well as the dresses, were such as we do not often see outside the largest cities To all lovers of good music, and good acting it was a treat. Of course there are many who do not care for music, and so there was comedy to suit, for Mr. Tyrrell is a gem in that line. We believe they will be at the larger towns of the state, and we hope to hear they are as successful as they are deserving

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Prices down on cabinets at Rice's. tf

Big skating race at Opera House, March 10.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

There will be a race at the rink next Thursday evening.

For the finest rough and prepared meats, call at the South Side meat market.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

For the finest Mignonettes go to J. G. Clapp, north side public square, Auburn, Indiana.

Skating at the Opera House, next Thursday evening, March 10. See notice in another column.

Potter has moved to the Post building. Don't forget it. He will give the best bargains on foot wear of all kinds.

W. J. Wallace is back in his tin shop again after being out of it a year. This is on his residence lot on West Seventh.

E D. Beadle attended the Thomas Stevens illustrated lecture, "Across Asia on a Bicycle," at Y. M. C. A., hall at Ft Wayne, last Thursday eve.

A comparison of the Young America with other brands of cigars will disclose many startling facts relative to the quality and price of this standard brand.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

The South Side meat market has been remodeled, and all meats are kept fresh and clean. Remember the the place on South Main street.

For sale: A good residence property in Auburn and well located Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

Mr. Leedy of the Ft. Wayne Journal, was in town Tuesday. It pleases us to see that excellent paper on the broad road to prosperity and usefulness.

Mrs. Leas will return from Cleveland, the last of next week, when she will be prepared to show the ladies a most beautiful and carefully selected line of millinery.

I. S. Kutzner, at the feed barn west of Garrett's grocery. Keeps all kinds of feed and stocks in that line. Call when you need supplies. Feed delivered to all parts of the city.

The New Process vapor stove lights like gas, makes no smoke or smell, is safe, economical, requires no skill to operate and never gets out of order. For sale by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind,

For baking, browning, roasting, broiling, frying, toasting, boiling, steaming, stewing, etc., you should get the Jewel Process vapor stove Sold on reasonable terms by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

W W. Sniff of Angola, will preach at the Opera House Sunday, March 6, both afternoon at 2:30 standard time, and evening. All are cordially invited to come and hear this talented young man talk.

Annice Leas will be home the last of this week, from Cleveland, where for two weeks she has been learning the spring styles of trimming, etc. She will bring home a full stock of goods when she comes.

Butler had a bad fire last Wednesday morning, and several buildings were destroyed. As the Review says, they need better protection against fire. They are, however, putting in a good system of water works, a thing they have needed many years.

The C L S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Gibson. Initial Studies in American Letters Miss Keeran; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs West; Paul Jones and the Capture of the Serapis, Mrs. Ober; American Morals, Mrs. Gibson.

Having purchased the barber shop and fixtures of B. F. Stahl, the South Side barber, I am prepared to give the public good service in my line. For everything to be secured in a first-class tonsorial parlor, cal on me at the old stand, opposite Wabash depot.
tf D. F. Boston.

Lost: Thursday, Feb. 11, a basket containing a part of a silk dress and other goods, somewhere between the Geo. Hoffman dwelling on West Seventh street and North Van Buren street Finder will confer a great favor to the owner, and will be well rewarded by leaving same at this office. 7 11

John W Baxter went to Angola Monday to attend to some matters. He returned to Waterloo and went to Goshen, where he was attorney for Rob. Matheny in the latter's divorce case. The divorce was granted, and the custody of the little boy given to the father. Mr. Baxter brought the child home with him Tuesday.

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E Davenport's.

John C Sommers, at Pueblo, writes us a letter, as we had suggested, about the new mines at Cripple Creek, and encloses a clipping from a daily paper, which he says gives the true conditions there. From this, it appears that "there are fine prospects, but no great mines as yet." But they feel there is a chance to get a big mine almost any day.

A young man named Watson, escaped from the County Home last Thursday, and came to town on foot, through the mud, evidently on his way to his old home in Concord township Supt. Glazier found him on the street here, and after a brief struggle, took him over the sheriff's office, and waited till a team could come from the Home, when he took him back. The young man is weak minded, and cannot talk much, but he was evidently longing for the old home. We believe, however, his parents have been dead some time, so that the "Home" is the only home he has

D. D. Moody has received instructions from the World's fair commissioner for Indiana, located at Indianapolis, asking him to complete a local board for this county. Mr. Moody, Mr. Coffinberry and Mr. Sawvel were named, and a suggestion made that the number be increased to six or more and to include the county editors of both parties. This Mr. Moody has done, and has notified the various editors to meet at the Courier office in Auburn on Saturday, of this week, March 5, at 2 p. m., when they will elect a president and secretary and other officers. The object is to have local interests enlisted and to help the cause in any way needed. We hope to see a full attendance.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Joseph Ashley of Avilla was here Tuesday.

The light is always good at the City Gallery, Auburn, Ind.

Famous McGibney Family at the Opera House, March 26.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

D. T. Smith has been having the grip lately but is again able to get to town.

Roads are so bad that Wash Askew carries the lighter mails on his shoulder.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Meats of all kinds, fresh or cured, always kept on hand at the South Side meat market.

Court begins next Monday, and the board of commissioners also meet for their regular March session.

If you want a picture that will dazzle your eyes with beauty and perfection at $2.00 per dozen, go to Rice's.

Miss Lillie McTighe has arrived safe in Little Rock and writes home about the pleasant weather with abundance of flowers.

Mrs. Roxana Knott, near Cedar Creek will sell the personal property of the estate March 26, begining at 10 a. m. This will be a large sale.

Our "Pioneer Weddings" this week and next contain many names that will awaken interest and call up many thoughts of the past.

There will be services at the Catholic church, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, all during lent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Coal for sale: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Mader & Benedict, at their wood yard south east of the jail. Call on them.

The nickel social of the Methodist church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited to come and bring thimbles.

Cook Ford has always a stock of hay, oats, corn, chop feed, etc., at his place west of the Baptist church. He also keeps a supply of stovewood. Call on him.

There will be a large sale of personal property of the late John T. Smith in Butler township, on Saturday, March 19, by D. T. Smith, the administrator. See the notice.

Otto E Hach, of the force at Kessler Bros' cigar factory, left last Saturday for his home at Cleveland, Ohio. He will make quite a lengthy visit there before returning.

Wm. Vollmar was in town Monday settling up some of his business matters. He is now employed in the buggy box factory at Waterloo, and we are glad to say is doing well.

Mrs. Frazer, on the old Charlie Bundy farm 1¾ miles east of Mooresville, will sell her personal property on Thursday, March 10, beginning at 1 p. m. Don't forget the date.

D. L Ellis of California, Mich., was here this week to attend the funeral of his sister, Mrs. George Carper, which was on Tuesday. An obituary will appear next week.

The Quick Meal is the only stove made in Cabinet Range style. It is a new pattern, elaborately finished, japanned, ornamented and a handsomely nickel plated shield. Sold by J. Beuret.

Keep your eyes wide open for J. Beuret's "big ad", which is to appear in the near future. Somebody is going to get some bargains this season, if advantage is taken of the opportunities he offers.

No need of dying to win if you insure your life with the agent of the Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co., under their advantageous plans. 43tf

Walter Hartman,
Agent, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Garwood and her little daughter Aileen, were at Angola this week, where both assisted at the musical entertainment given by Miss Woodhull's class last evening, March 2

L. A and F. M Hines will graduate at the medical college in Ft. Wayne next Tuesday evening, after passing through the full course. They are enterprising young men, and we look for a successful career for both.

The McGibney family that will appear here March 26, is admitted to be superior to the popular Noss Family, their entertainments being similar. The Indianapolis daily papers speak in the highest terms of their work there recently.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Henry. Emerson's Seventh Essay, Mrs. Moody; Reading from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; The First Annexation of Canada, Mrs. Henry; Great Speeches by Eminent Men, Mrs Penfield; Character Sketch of Thomas Paine, Mrs. Raut; Music, Mrs. McIntyre.

Remember the 24 x 30 portrait given to the person holding the card drawing it, is a genuine specimen of artistic workmanship, which will be taken from a negative of the person drawing it. Donate fifty cents at once and get a ticket, which entitles the holder to one chance, as you cannot afford to sacrifice this opportunity.

Hebel Brothers are now changing the room from which Mr. Potter has moved his stock of boots and shoes, and fitting it up so they will have two rooms for their own use. The stairway on the west front has been moved to the north side of the building, making the entrance to Dr. Nusbaum's office at that point. People calling on him, should notice this. Cards on the stairway and in the hall will make the new route plain.

We understand that our young friends Will Stonebreaker and Joe Staadecker, are both working on a perpetual motion, each having a different plan. We suppose one intends to lift himself up by his boot straps, and the other, by his suspenders But these old standard plans have both failed repeatedly. The things nearest to perpetual motion we ever knew, are the Dispatch's "advising and bossing" machine, and the Garrett Yum-Yum's "big-four at-Auburn," and "local-candidate" machine. But they are on another plan. They "run on wheels."

There was a marriage between trains at the Junction last Saturday that awakened that otherwise quiet little berg The parties were Andrew E. Chapman and Inez Aikens, both of Newville township. They desired Mr. Wooton, of the Auburn M. E. church, to marry them, but as soon as it was seen the roads would be impassable for a sixteen-mile trip, they arranged for the minister to meet them at the Junction, and they could then go the hotel, be married and then take the next train east. Mr. Wooton was on time, and as the trains usually meet there, he had no time to lose. The ceremony was briefly, but effectually performed, and the young couple soon after took the east bound train for home. They are worthy young people, and the Courier sends its best wishes.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Wanted!

Everyone Who Contemplates Buying a

BABY CARRIAGES.

To see our line and get our prices. We sell on the Installment Plan. Call and see us when in need of anything in our line and we will save you money.

Robbins & McCord.

THE DRUGGISTS.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

For a locket picture or a life sized portrait, go to J. G. Clapp, Auburn, Ind.

One dollar a year will cover your doctor bills if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The lecture course now stands: March 4, Julia F. Lee; March 25, Jay K. Applebee; and later on, Lieutenant Baker.

Chop feed, corn, oats, hay, etc, at Cook Fords' feed store west of the Baptist church. Call on him for wood, also

If you want to get up a meal at a real rapid rate, you should have a Quick Meal Cabinet Range. For Sale by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

D. Shaffer, who resides a mile south and a quarter of a mile west of Corunna, will sell a lot of personal property March 5. Don't forget.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs Zimmerman. Lesson from page 90 to 103 Leader, Miss Hartman; Down the St. Lawrence, Mrs. McCord; Pronunciation test, Mrs. Zimmerman; Popular Quotations, by the club.

John Nickerson has moved from La-Otto to Avilla.

Try Dullman's Great German 22 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Clerk Bishop has been on the sick list for a time, but got about once more last week.

Pleasant to the taste and readily taken is Simmons Liver Regulator. It cures heartburn.

The Jewel Process stoves are real gems in the culinary departments of life. Sold and guaranteed J. Beuret.

A house painted with the Harrison paints is a thing of beauty as well as a lasting joy. Sold and warranted by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

Julia F. Lee to morrow night. Holders of lecture course tickets should take notice. Others can have reserved seats at 35 cents General admission, 25 cents. This is said to be an excellent entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. Will. Madden had a little daughter born to them on Monday, Feb. 29. Like the apprentice in Gilbert & Sullivan's Pirate of Penzance, it will be 84 years old when it has its 21st birthday. We believe E. C. Foltz is also a leap year twenty-niner.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

TWO BERLIN doctors, instead of prescribing for each other, fought with pistols, and only one of them was killed.

THAT destructive individual who has been smashing tombstones near New York is probable some man who hates a lie.

A RASCAL can be and usually is extremely genial. The cardmakers know this and give the knaves the pleasantest faces in the pack.

WHAT'S in a name anyhow? The name Garza signifies "a white heron," and yet the Mexican outlaw who bears it hasn't shown a single white feather.

VENUS and Jupiter seemed as close together as two lovers, but they were 400,000,000 miles apart. They might have appropriately sung, "Thou art so near and yet so far."

IT is unjust of the English papers to speak of the "underbred American swagger." An American can wear a pair of creased trousers with as much grace and dignity as any Englishman alive.

PRESIDENT PALMER, of the World's Fair, has come into possession of a Detroit newspaper, having taken it on a mortgage. Probably he will think it wise to draw his full salary from the Fair hereafter.

THERE is generally no such thing as duty to the people who do it. They simply take life as it comes, meeting, not shirking, its demands, whether pleasant or unpleasant, and that is pretty much all there is of it.

BOSTON, it is said, is abandoning the bean as an article of diet. Farewell then to simplicity, to plain living and high thinking. The next thing that we hear from the "Hub" it will have a 400 and a "ring."

THE encyclopedic Mr. Bok announces solemnly that there are only four authors in the United States who make $20,000 a year. Concerning the 20,000 authors who make scarce $4 a year the less said the better.

DR. KEELEY has said that he holds the formula of his cure for inebriety "in trust for the wives and mothers of the world." Has it occurred to the good doctor that the law declares that the income of a trust does not belong to the trustee?

THERE is another name given to a duty; we sometimes call it virtue. If one tells the truth when it gives him pain to tell the truth, we say that he acts virtuously. And we also say that he is a virtuous person. A good principle in us is virtue. A right thing which a good principle bids us to do is virtuous conduct.

YOU naturally healthy people who do not feel well; you are the victims of overfeeding. Nine-tenths of the people eat too much. While you are young, you can bolt your food, and digest anything, but after you pass 40, you must diet and change your habits of living. If you do not you will pass away suddenly, between 50 and 60.

THE immigration to this country is rapidly changing. Last year Germany stood first in the list as furnishing immigrants to America. Italy stood second and Russia third. The large immigration from Italy demonstrates that the Italians are in nowise afraid that they will not be protected in the United States because of the New Orleans affair.

FROM the testimony in her divorce case it appears that the Baroness de Steurs, nee Astor, was in the habit of drinking champagne mixed with red pepper and brandy. The Baroness is a near relative of William Waldorf Astor, and when that gentleman called at her house he was never scandalized, as in Chicago, by having a maid servant open the front door.

SOME women have queer ideas of modesty. They attend public receptions with their dresses cut so low they can almost step through them, and seem to enjoy having the men admire the portion of their person that should be sacred to their children, but if they accidentally show an ankle in climbing over a fence, there is a terrible howdydo. Men have their faults, but we never heard of one going to a ball before putting on all his clothes.

THE factor least considered in the cause of sickness is impure air, or house air as it might be termed, though happily civilized man is making the discovery that in proportion as he shuts himself up within four walls he suffers from a variety of physical and mental ills and premature death. Doctor Remindino, author of a pamphlet referred to, shows conclusively that this is true. He says: "We find that barbarous and nomadic people were all in the enjoyment of the best of health; that finally a portion became civilized, and then began to house themselves in; that with this change in their habits and customs also came ill-health, physical and mental ailments, and general degeneracy. We notice, further, that those who still follow the old nomadic habits still retain their health and enjoy exemption from disease, but we well observe, whenever any of these adopt the customs of the civilized man, and go on and house themselves as the others have done, that they also sicken, and that their children become like the children of the close house-dweller—a prey to all kinds of house ills."

THERE is much encouragement in the Liberal victory at Salt Lake. It signifies that the power of the Mormon Church to dictate to the city and Territorial governments is broken, and that there is strong hope for a different form of government in that Territory, which may at no distant day make it safe to clothe it with Statehood. When the Liberals elected a part of their ticket two years ago it could not be regarded as more than a fortunate accident. But that partial victory was followed by others until now they elect the whole city ticket and twelve of the Councilmen. The Liberal party has justified its claims by steadily increasing its plurality at each election held. Last August the Liberal plurality was 1,096; now it is 1,794 on the head of the ticket, and all the other Liberal candidates ran ahead of the candidate for Mayor, the highest plurality reaching 1,963.

IT is announced by the gentlemen engaged in the great Coal Trust that their first effort will be to "equalize prices." This is a term from which many sermons might be written. It is desirable to equalize prices for commodities if it be done under the operation of natural laws. But it will be difficult to make the probable victims of this new trust appreciate the fact that a capital of $400,000,000 has been united under a single control for the purpose of benefiting others than those whose capital is thus rendered sure of that natural return which divine law has privileged it to claim. Reports from the New York Stock Exchange explain what are the opinions of those best informed as to the probable action of the Coal Trust. Investors were tumbling over themselves in their anxiety to secure some of the stock in the new trust. It is apparent that New-Yorkers understand what meaning to attach to the expression "equalizing prices." There was a good reason for the rapid advance in the price of Reading stock. It is an important factor in the new combination, and when the manipulators succeed in equalizing prices to their own satisfaction the effect of their action will be seen in a still further advance in this favored stock. That there is power in the hands of the clique in whose hands this great railroad property has fallen will be understood by those who are acquainted with the personnel of the moneyed class in New York. The potency of $400,000,000 is not easily overestimated. Prices will be equalized and stock will pay a better dividend. Let the people seek for information as to their gain in this matter.

THE absolutely unselfish mother frequently defeats her own ends by her unselfishness. Her household duties are done with absolute regularity, but it is the regularity of an automaton. Her life becomes hard and mechanical. She gradually abandons all reading, for she makes that most vital of all mistakes, and concludes she has no time to read. It would be hardly a greater mistake to conclude that she has no time to live, for life without reading is not life at all, but only a modified form of vegetation. So it happens, in time, that she hears her girls talking about new novels. But she can take no part in the conversation, for she is familiar with none of the novelists earlier than her girlhood. The great ethical, scientific, and political movements of the day are as unknown to her as if she lived in a past generation. And indeed she does live in a past generation. She believes what she was taught to believe when a child, and pathetically tries to impose these supernatural ideas upon her children. She is the dead past teaching the living present; and when her children repudiate and reject her outworn teachings, however skillfully or tenderly they may do it, she, because her intellectual sight is blinded by disuse, beseeches them to come from their darkness into her light. She is the blind trying to lead the strong-sighted. If her unselfishness had been less, if she had not so utterly forgotten herself in her devotion to her duties and to her children, she might have become a more congenial companion and friend to them, and thus exerted a better and a more salutary influence. The Buddhists have a creed called "the higher carelessness," which teaches (even as Christianity teaches) that over-anxiety is sinful, and that tranquillity should be one of the aspirations of life.

An Electric Boat.

A French engineer has just designed an electric boat, the leading feature of which is that it will be propelled by a sea-water battery. The plates are sunk in the sea under the boat by way of a kind of keel and drive a large rotary wheel by means of a motor. Pulleys raise or lower the plates of zinc or copper as required. A Vermont blacksmith, Thomas Davenport, announced a similar device for the purpose about fifty years ago.

Seed.

Timothy seed is very small, and it is easily destroyed in the ground if too deeply covered. Early in the spring the ground should be harrowed fine, and the seed broadcasted on the surface, to be slightly brushed in. It is better to broadcast the seed if the field is expected to have an evenly covered appearance, as drilling not only covers the seed too much but causes it to come up too thickly in some places and too sparingly in others.

SOME SAMPLE DUTIES.

THE TARIFF ROBBERY ON WOOLEN GOODS.

The Structural Iron and Steel Trust at an End—Congressman Scott Says that the Sugar Bounty Is Oppressive—A Wrapping Paper Trust.

The Old and New Duties.

Now that the Bureau of Statistics has issued its annual report on imported merchandise entered and withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in 1891, we have the data required to determine how high a rate we are paying on imported merchandise. The McKinley tariff raised duties on wool and woolen goods so high that for a long time they were thought to be prohibitive. But it was soon found that, notwithstanding the high duties, woolen goods continued to be imported, though in diminished quantities. In 1890 we imported $54,165,423 and in 1891 $43,235,410 of manufactures of wool. Of the imports in 1891, $23,543,619 were entered under the duties imposed by the tariff of 1883, and $19,691,795 under the McKinley tariff. Allowing for the abnormally large imports from July 1 to Oct. 4, for the purpose of anticipating the higher duties, the imports under the new tariff are but little less than before it became a law. In short, the duties imposed by the McKinley tariff are not high enough to accomplish the end intended, namely, prohibition.

The McKinley tariff made such radical changes in the classifications of woolen goods that it has been impossible hitherto to determine how high the duties imposed by it are. The following table is a comparison of the old and new duties on the various classes of wools and woolen goods:

	1890. Per c't.	1891. Per c't.
Wools—	45.18	50.38
Clothing	41.00	50.15
Combing	24.48	52.00
Carpet	30.49	50.00
Carpet		
Woolens—	68.85	97.10
Yarns	71.14	84.74
Blankets	60.00	43.33
Bunting	44.94	60.49
Carpets	75.17	92.48
loths	72.74	97.57
Dress goods	82.43	97.80
Endless belts	68.65	92.89
Flannels		118.84
Plushes	59.40	85.85
Cloaks	67.62	76.58
Hats	64.30	76.68
Knit fabrics	65.39	79.56
Shawls	53.55	82.78
Clothing	66.99	93.05
Webbings, etc	68.87	87.92
All other manufactures		
Total manufactures of wool	69.12	92.24

Under the tariff of 1883 worsted cloths were not separated from all other wool manufactures, and the item of "cloths" in the above table represents woolen cloths only for 1890. Under the McKinley tariff woolen and worsted cloths bear the same rates. Similarly, plushes were not separately enumerated in 1890.

On bunting, as shown above, the ad valorem rate is less now than in 1890. The duties are, however, higher now than before, but since they are practically prohibitive this fact is of little importance.

The McKinley tariff increased the duties on all goods an average of 33 per cent., and the average on all classes is 92.27 per cent.

This is the tariff which Mr. Whitman's so-called National Association demands shall be left as it is. Those who desire to see these high rates cut down are trying to get something at the "expense of other people." Doubtless he meant at the expense of such concerns as that of which he is president, which earned a profit of 50 per cent. in 1891.

In spite of the fact that the duties have been advanced 33 per cent. and importations have fallen off but little, there are those who claim that the price of woolen goods has not advanced. Either prices have advanced or, what is the same in effect, the quality of the goods has been lowered by the larger use of shoddy and cotton. No other explanation is possible.

In spite of the fact that the duties average 92.24 per cent. of the value of the goods imported, there are those who claim that the foreign manufacturer continues to pay the tariff tax. The mere mention of the average rate of duty is sufficient to refute this absurd claim.

It is about time that the people who use woolen goods, and there are some that cannot afford such a luxury, should have something to say about the taxes which the tariff compels them to pay to enable manufacturers to make profits of 50 per cent.

Wrapping-Paper Trust.

The representatives of the wrapping-paper combine concluded their secret conference at the Auditorium yesterday, and were congratulating themselves last evening before departing for their homes on the fact that they had gathered in three more factories—two in Ohio and one in Indiana. There are fifty-eight mills in the United States engaged in manufacturing coarse wrapping paper, and of these twenty-six are in the trust, which has its headquarters in Chicago. This trust was badly wrecked by the anti-trust law when it first came into force, and has not fully recovered from the shock. However, it is making rapid strides, and expects have all the mills back into the combine in a year or two. At present it runs under no particular name, without a president or any high-sounding title of any sort. The product of its twenty-six mills is marketed through a general agent, and he, with two others, constitutes the Executive Committee. They are J. C. Richardson and F. C. Trebein, both of Ohio, and J. B. Halladay, of Chicago. The last-named is the general agent of the concern, and from his headquarters in Chicago supplies the market of the country with course wrapping paper, except in so far as the independent mills supply it. There are a large number of mills not now in the trust, and these are, as usual, cutting prices. The trust price for common wrapping paper ranges from $1.25 to $1.75 per 100 pounds, while the figures of the independent makers range from 5 to 10 cents less. The object of the meeting was to extend the membership of the trust and take steps to prevent further hurtful competition. The progress in this direction was quite flattering. Three of the largest mills outside of the trust were taken into the fold and others are preparing to follow. A slight cut in prices was ordered, but Mr. Halladay says that as soon as the other mills are induced to join the combine the rates will be raised to the figures of two years ago.—Chicago Times.

IN his recent speech at the Greystone Club, in Denver, Governor Boies said of the men whose business profits were increased by the new tariff. "At first these men could not bring to their aid the united strength of either of the great polititical parties of the country. In both were willing champions of the people's rights, and in both, I regret to say, where those who, yielding to the influence that wealth is always able to exert, joined hands to perpetuate in times of peace laws that were born of war's necessities alone. The scene has changed. Upon one side are now arrayed the beneficiaries of these laws, aided by allies more powerful than themselves in the shape of trusts and combines, that these laws have made possible, and so strengthened, they are in charge of the Republican party. They dictate its policy—they control its action. If they maintain their position it does not follow that this nation as a whole will cease to grow rich. We shall still go on producing wealth as we have done before, but a few will control it, many will be poor. Can we change these laws? Can we divide the mighty currents that are emptying the wealth of this nation into the hands of a few men, and scatter their golden contents among those who produce it? This is the supreme question of the hour. In the present status of political parties there is no power on earth that can accomplish this save and except 'The Democracy of '92.' We must not falter. This is the issue, and this alone will lead us to victory."

The Structural Iron Trust.

The combination which eleven manufacturers of structural iron and steel had so long and successfully maintained for the purpose of exacting an abnormally high price from consumers of rolled beams and channels came to an end during the past week, and the effect was manifest in a sudden drop in the price of beams from 3.1 cents to 2.4 cents per pound, or from $62 to $48 per net ton. There is promise of still lower prices, as members of the late pool are reported as offering to sell beams at any figure above 2 cents per pound. The product of the eleven concerns in the combination amounted to about 120,000 net tons last year, so that the saving to consumers by the decline that has already taken place is at the rate of not less than $1,680,000 per year. Inasmuch as crude steel now costs the manufacturers something less than $25 per ton, there is still a very comfortable margin left for the beam and channel manufacturers at $48, or even $40, per net ton. Although the cost of rolling beams is considerably above the cost of making rails, the members of the steel rail combination are entirely satisfied with the profits yielded from rails at $30 per ton.

The disruption of the beam combination is due to several causes, chief among which was the refusal of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. (limited) to accept the allotment of business awarded to them in the distribution by the combination. Mr. Carnegie's firm has recently built a large mill for rolling beams at Homestead, near Pittsburg, which is said to have capacity for producing all the beams required in this country; and when the allotment to this mill was presented to Mr. Carnegie for his approval he refused to accept it and withdrew from the pool—a step which he is credited with having long meditated. Another cause for the collapse was the dissatisfaction of the Illinois Steel Company with the price fixed by the combination. To meet the competition of outside mills, and prevent further importation of foreign beams, the combination had decided to reduce the price to 2.8 cents per pound; but the Illinois Steel Company desired that a further reduction should be made, to which other members would not agree. The large importations of German and Belgian beams, which can be laid down at the seaboard for about 2.3 cents per pound, have cut into the trade of members of the combination very heavily of late. It is estimated that 12,000 to 15,000 tons of foreign beams have been imported at Atlantic ports within a few months, and good authority places the stock of foreign beams in Boston at present at about 2,500 tons.

The prospect of permanently low prices for beams and channels is not altogether satisfactory. The opinion is freely expressed in the iron trade that the free competition which has been precipitated by the collapse of the pool may be followed sooner or later by a new combination, in which Mr. Carnegie would come in for such a share of the business as he might choose to dictate. So long as manufacturers in this country shall have such an incentive to combination as is offered by the tariff of $18 a net ton on structural shapes there is the strongest encouragement to combine and plunder the people to the utmost of their ability. The beam combination was a creation of the tariff; and so long as the duty on foreign material shall remain at the present high figure the American manufacturers cannot be expected to permit the opportunity for plunder to remain unimproved. There is now before Congress a bill that proposes a reduction of the duty on structural shapes to $5 per ton. It is hardly possible that this bill will become a law; but it would go far toward correcting a long unrestrained evil.—Philadelphia Record.

To Repeal the Sugar Bounty.

Representative Scott, of Illinois, has introduced a resolution providing for the repeal of the sugar bounty.

"The sugar bounty," said Mr. Scott, "is oppressive because it takes from the public Treasury from ten million to twenty million dollars annually to enrich the few sugar producers at the expense of the already overburdened taxpayers of the country. There is a deficit in the public revenues and this is especially burdensome at this time. The sugar bounty is contrary to the Constitution and violates every principle of republican government. It is notorious that except when famine exists abroad, corn, wheat and other farm products are produced at a loss, and that to levy this burden upon agriculture in its depressed condition is an injustice too grievous to be borne.

"There is no just reason why corn, wheat, and other great industrial interests should not be given bounties if it is considered American, patriotic, and honest to donate money out of the Treasury to enrich private enterprise. Why not give 5 cents a bushel as a bounty on corn, or 35 cents a bushel on wheat? By doing this, these great industries would not languish as they have in the past. There is as much right to do this as to give 2 cents a pound as a donation to the sugar producer. It would be as proper to give every wage-earner 25 cents a day for every day he is employed. It would help to equalize the burdens put on him in the increased price he must pay for his food and clothes by the iniquitous tariff taxes. There is as much right to pay a bounty to labor as to those engaged in producing sugar. There is no right nor justice in the whole thing, and the law giving a bounty on sugar should be repealed."

AN absurdity of the tariff law is found in the story which is told of a New-Yorker, who while abroad bought two rosaries at $8 for his maid servants, and then expended $4 in having them sent to Rome for the Pope's blessing. In paying the duty on the arrival of the goods he explained the situation and was called on to pay 40 per cent. on the rosaries themselves considered and 40 per cent. in the increased value arising from the Pope's blessing, this latter article coming under the head "Not otherwise provided for." The most inveterate protectionist will hardly argue that the American industry of blessings needs fostering by a 40 per cent. duty.

She Made Them, of Course.

Young wife—I knew you would like the slippers, Harry, if for no other reason, because I made them.

Husband—You don't mean this is all your work! Why, what a talented little wife I have, to be sure.

Young wife—Yes, all my work. Of course, I bought the uppers, and Mary sewed them together, and I got a man to sole them, but I put the bows on and did them up in the box. And, do you know, Harry, I am just proud of myself. I didn't think I could ever do such things; indeed, I didn't.—Boston Transcript.

GIVEN OVER TO MOBS.

INDIANAPOLIS RULED BY A BAND OF STRIKERS.

Policemen Unable to Restrain the Men—Cars Prevented from Running—Drivers and Conductors Brutally Beaten and Many Officers Injured.

Culmination of the Strike.

The culmination of the street car strike was a disgraceful day in the history of Indianapolis. Mobs at several times had substantial possession of the streets. Men and women encouraged scenes and acts of violence, and a woman displayed amid the crowd a brick-red flag, flaunting it about her head, and then hastily concealing it in the drapery about her breast. The street car strike began a week before because of a refusal by the president of the company to advance the wages of employes. Several mornings attempts were made to start the cars, but the strikers interfered, and the cars were pushed back into the barns. The Mayor took the position that he would not afford police protection until he was assured that the company had men to properly run the cars. He received such assurances and the police appeared to aid the company. No attempt was made to run the electric cars. All efforts were concentrated on the horse cars.

One hundred strikers met one car at the Grand Opera House. Here a desperate encounter occurred with the police, and when it reached Washington street, the main thoroughfare, the mob had increased in numbers to 1,000. Slowly it made its way a few squares farther, where at least 6,000 people had gathered. Prominent among its numbers was a burly negro, who was foremost in trying to stop the car. The officers laid hold of him to place him under arrest. With a maddening yell the crowd sprang upon the officers, and the negro was wrenched from their grasp. Police Superintendent Colbert headed a detail for his recapture. They waded into the crowd, mowing right and left with their clubs. Crash! and a big, heavy board, wielded by one of the crowd, descended upon the Superintendent's head. Another crash, and Capt. Dawson was nearly felled to the ground by a brick, which struck him on the head, being thrown from an up-stairs window. Such actions as these precluded all possibility of further leniency. Superintendent Colbert pulled a revolver from each pocket and pointed their muzzles into the faces of the surging mass of people. Slowly the mob parted, and the negro was recaptured.

No sooner was this accomplished than the crowd made a rush for the man who was attempting to drive the car. "Hang the scab!" "Over with the car!" "Knock —— out of him!" and similar expressions filled the air. In an instant he was pulled over the dashboard, while several men belabored him over the head. The police charged, and again the bricks began to fly. One brick struck Capt. Dawson in the middle of the back, doubling him up with pain, while a striker's fist landed beside his nose. Another missile struck Patrolman Settle beside the head, cutting his helmet and clear through to the skin. But Patrolman Smith fared worst of all. A big stone struck him just under his helmet on the back of the head, ripping open the scalp and hair and laying bare the bone. After severe fighting the crowd was dispersed and quieted. Smith was carried away by an ambulance.

Not over five minutes after the crowd had quieted down some one yelled "There goes one on Meridian street," and away went the crowd. There were two cars there guarded by a handful of police. The crowd swooped down upon them like birds of prey on their victims. It was of no use that the officers clubbed and pounded. The men's heads seemed made of iron. In a trice they had the mules unhitched, and with yells they pushed the cars into the gutter. A large crowd of men and boys were standing upon an improvised scaffolding of boards. Into this the car was pushed, and the structure came down with its load of humanity, and the air was filled with cries of fear. Luckily no one was hurt beyond a few bruises. The other car was backed west on Maryland street until it stuck in the mud, and there it stood. Both had their windows smashed, and more than one striker and policeman will wear knots on their heads for the next few days.

In another part of the city two women boarded a car, rushed to the driver, threw their arms around his neck, and then gave him a terrible beating. An officer rescued him, but the women got away. In one case the mules were unhitched, and then were stampeded, while the car was derailed. Many arrests were made, but bonds were promptly furnished in all cases. Finally all attempts to run the cars were abandoned.

The Mayor stands firm by his latest decision, and will again afford all the protection to the company within his power. He said: "This is a very sad business, and all we have to do is to unite for peace. There is not a word of truth in the statement that there was any pressure brought to bear on me to order out the police as soon as Mr. Frenzel had men enough to operate his cars. When the strikers' advisory committee called on me the other day I told them the same thing. They asked me to say nothing about it, and I did not. This morning the time was ripe. I was informed that plenty of men were in readiness to start the cars, and upon advice from the Board of Public Safety we decided to call out the police. My every effort will be to quell the riot, and if I am to be censured, let it not be done till peace is restored. My mind has never changed on what ought to be done, but it did not seem to be the proper thing until this morning."

The Board of Public Safety decided to swear in 250 special officers and Mayor Sullivan issued a proclamation closing all saloons until the strike is over.

A Monster Machine.

What is believed to be the largest steel planer in this country was shipped from Plainfield, N. J., to Pittsburg. The bed of the machine weighs forty-three tons, the table twenty-six tons and the cross rails twenty-two tons. The arch weighs four and one-half tons and driving gear four tons.

Ex-Banker Harper's Wife Wins a Suit.

At Cincinnati Mrs. E. W. Harper, wife of the ex-banker now in the Columbus penitentiary for his transactions with the Fidelity National Bank, won a suit upon a note for $20,000 given by Mrs. Baldwin. Mrs. Harper has been reported to be in destitute circumstances.

Fireman Fatally Injured.

The driving-rod on the engine of a north-bound Kentucky Central passenger train broke near Cynthiana, Ky., and, revolving, broke one side of the cab. Fireman Price jumped from the train and was so badly injured that he can not live.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Two little colored girls were burned to death in a shanty adjoining the old jail at Marianna, Ark. The children were locked up in the house alone, while their mother was absent.

IT doesn't take a bit of heroism to be a grumbler.

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Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure constipation, biliousness, etc. All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

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My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

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HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

GREAT PARTY OF LABOR

IS THE NEW POLITICAL COMBINATION.

Outcome of the Industrial Conference Just Concluded—Blending of the Blue and the Gray—Prohibition Not in the Platform—Will Meet July 4.

Born at St. Louis.

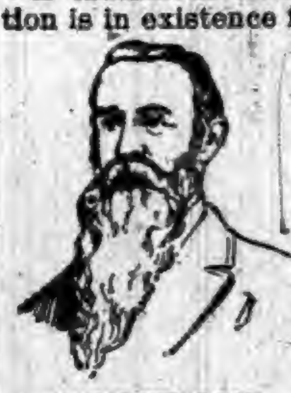

PRESIDENT POLK.

A mammoth new political combination is in existence for the coming Presidential campaign. So, at least, the delegates to the big National Industrial Conference, which was held in St. Louis, say. A new political party has been born.

That the joint conference of the People's and the Independent party indorse and ratify the platform adopted, was the first thing decided on after Representative Taubeneck, of Illinois, had been made chairman.

Then it was agreed that a committee should be appointed to issue an address to the voters of the country calling upon them to meet in their respective localities on some specific date to organize and elect delegates to the national convention. Ex-Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska, C. C. Post of Georgia, T. B. McGuire, Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, and Ben Terrell of Texas were named as such committee. Then came up the question as to the day for the naming and christening, and July 4 was the day finally agreed upon. This was decided by a committee from the convention having full authority to act with the national committee of the People's party. The place for holding the convention was left to be chosen by a sub-committee of ten to be appointed by Mr. Taubeneck. Omaha, Indianapolis, and Kansas City, Kas., were favorably mentioned. By delaying the convention to July 4 the parties interested will be given an opportunity to see what the conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties are disposed to do.

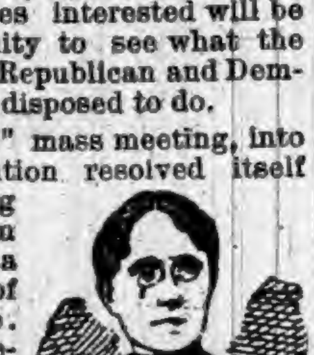

MISS WILLARD.

A "blue and gray" mass meeting, into which the convention resolved itself before grappling with the platform temporarily, was a pretty feature of the conference. Commodore Vandevoort of Nebraska, for the Union veterans present in the convention, pledged President Polk, for the old Confederate soldiers in attendance, that they would join hands to bury sectional hate, and the treaty, if such it might be termed, was ratified in speeches by ex-Senator Van Wyck of Nebraska and Ben Terrill of Texas.

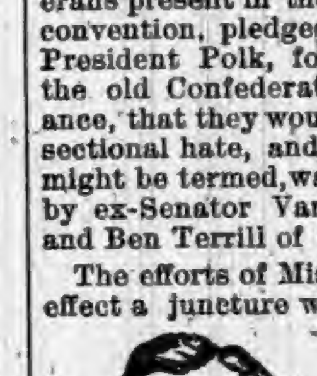

IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

The efforts of Miss Frances Willard to effect a juncture with the Prohibitionists were unavailing, and the platform was adopted only after the prohibition plank had been stricken out.

The preamble was read by Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, as an expression of the Industrial League, and the platform proper was presented by Chairman Kavanagh, of the Committee on Platform.

Platform of Principles.

In order to restrain the extortions of aggregated capital, to drive the money-changers out of the temple, to form a perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity, we do ordain and establish the following platform of principles:

1. We declare the union of labor forces of the United States this day accomplished permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

2. Wealth belongs to him who creates it. Every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. If any will not work, neither shall he eat. The interests of rural and urban labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

3. We demand a national currency, safe, sound, and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, a just equitable means of circulation at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent., as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance or some better system; also by payments in discharge of its obligation for public improvements.

4. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

5. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

6. We demand a graduated income tax.

7. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

9. Your sub-committee upon land plank beg to submit to your approval the following: The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of all people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

10. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

11. The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

12. We demand that the Government issue legal-tender notes and pay the Union soldier the difference between the price of the depreciated money in which he was paid and gold.

Resolved, That we hail this conference as the consummation of the perfect union of the hearts and hands of all sections of our common country; the men who wore the gray and the men who wore the blue meet here to extinguish the last smoldering embers of civil war in the tears of joy of a united and happy people, and we agree to carry the stars and stripes forward forever to the highest point of national greatness.

THE purchase of St. Blaise for a cool $100,000 by one patron of the turf, and the willingness of another to add $25,000 to the already colossal price, indicates that the price of horseflesh is rising. The artist who finds it difficult to get $1,000 for his painting, and the novelist who discovers that $10,000 is high-water mark for his best effort, will be inclined to sheer and grumble a little. But men do not pay large sums for horses because they wish to express their admiration for their beauty or speed. They buy them because during their brief career they can earn such vast amounts. The earnings of a race horse of first rank foot up totals which make the prices paid for them seem small.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

In the Senate, the 24th, after the introduction of several bills, the session was taken up by consideration of the Idaho election case and the reading of President Harrison's special message concerning the World's Fair. In the House the Indian appropriation bill still continues to be the subject of monotonous consideration. The debate is generally of the most uninteresting kind, and it is only when the Indian agents come in for denunciation by some of the friends of the red man that the debate occasionally assumes a lively character.

The time of the House was entirely consumed, the 25th, by consideration of the Craig-Stewart election case from Idaho. This question was not settled. It also occupied the attention of the Senate for a while. In the Senate, also, the report on the rainfall experiments called for by Mr. Sherman's resolution was presented and referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Mr. Hale's resolution of Jan. 19, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for copies of reciprocity agreements under the last tariff act, was taken up, and Mr. Vest moved the following amendment: And that the Secretary of State also inform the Senate whether any steps have been taken by our authorities to negotiate a reciprocal commercial treaty with Mexico; and if so, what has been done and with what results. Also, that the Secretary inform the Senate—if negotiations have been inaugurated for the purpose aforesaid, and have been unsuccessful—what has been the cause of failure. Debate was in progress when adjournment was had.

In the Senate, the 26th, after several bills were reported and placed on the calendar, the Idaho election case was again taken up. Mr. Claggett, the contestant, was presented to the Senate by Mr. Stewart and recognized by the presiding officer as entitled to address the Senate for two hours. After he had spoken about two hours but without finishing his speech, Mr. Claggett yielded the floor, and the case went over without action. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned till the 29th. In the House, Andrew Stewart, of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District, was unseated and Alexander K. Craig, his Democratic contestant, declared the regularly elected Representative. Nothing else of importance was accomplished.

In the House, on the 29th, on motion of Mr. Loud, of California, a bill was passed setting apart a tract of land for the use of the Lick Observatory, University of California. A resolution was also passed authorizing the joint Committee on Immigration to investigate the operation of the immigration laws, the importation of contract labor, and to inquire particularly into the immigraion of persons affected with typhus fever into the port of New York. The House Committee on Rules agreed to report a resolution making the silver bill the order of business for three days, beginning March 22. No date was fixed for measures concerning the tariff.

Well Thrown.

On a day in January, thirty-two years ago, the people of Madison Village, Me., were fighting fire. The west wind blew a hurricane; the tavern and an adjoining dwelling-house had already burned to the ground, and the entire village was threatened. The Congregational Church stood in direct line with the fire, but the wide village green might save it.

Hundreds of anxious eyes were on the watch lest some spark or live cinder should fall upon its exposed roof and walls, which were kept drenched with water. A blazing cinder whirled high across the green, and a strong, sucking current of air carried it and held it against a clapboard of the tall steeple; held it until the dry, pitch-filled strip of wood ignited, and a brisk smoke was rising on the steeple's south face.

A groan burst from the watching crowd. No ladder could reach the spot, and the loved church must burn.

A red tongue of flame shot out from the blackened hole that the live cinder had charred, then—whiz went a flying snowball up from the crowd, a single, big, moist snowball, that snuffed out that blaze as one snuffs out a candle.

Warren Bacon with his good right left hand had quickly shaped and thrown the snowball, and the church was saved.

The building still stands, and the pierced clapboards on the south side of the steeple still show where the blazing cinder and then the flying snowball struck.

Jewish Emigration.

Jewish emigration is one that vitally concerns the people of the United States. Last year the number of Hebrews who came to the ports of the United States was 70,000, and this year the number will be much greater. There are 6,000,000 of the Jewish race in Russia and Russian Poland and the government of the Czar is determined to drive them away from these places. Whither shall these people go? There is considerable talk of some of them going to Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Mexico and other Spanish-American countries, but it is in the United States that they desire to settle. This is a serious consideration for Americans. The Jewish people do not amalgamate with the people of this country; they form colonies of their own and they care not to learn of our language, our institutions or our industries. It is probable that within three years there will come to this country more than 1,000,000 Jews. What can the United States Government do for the regulation of emigration of this kind? is a question that however interesting cannot now be solved.

Not Worth So Much Himself.

"Ten thousand dollars for a dog!" he exclaimed, as he looked up from his newspaper. "Do you believe anyone ever paid any such price, Maria?"

"I'm sure I don't know, James," she returned, without stopping her needle-work even for a moment. "Does the paper say that much was paid?"

"Yes, there's an article on valuable dogs and it speaks of one that was sold for $10,000. I don't believe it."

"It may be true, James," she said, quietly. "Some of these blooded animals bring fancy prices, and there's no particular reason why the paper should lie about it."

"I know that, Maria, but just think of it—just try to grasp the magnitude of that sum in your weak, feminine mind. You don't seem to realize it. Ten thousand dollars for a dog! Why, Maria! that's more than I am worth!"

"I know it, James, but some are worth more than others."

All Sorts.

WE sadden as the sun sets.

A FAIR quotation is not piracy.

LOVE without sacrifice is largely ornamental.

PLEASURE for many; happiness for the few.

AGE knows what is ahead; youth seeks it.

ELECTRIC fire engines are being exhibited in London.

FRIENDSHIP lasts longer than love and is more reliable.

A Dissipated Dude.

"Oh, Tawm," said one dude to another, "I was on a gweat teah lawst night."

"Naw, Jack, you dawn't say?"

"Yes, Tawm, and I'm so wetched today, you have naw ideah."

"Why, me boy, what could you have done?"

"Why, Jack, I dissipated, you knaw, in a frightful manneh, indeed."

"Naw? What, pway?"

"Why, Tawm, I walked fouah blocks at one time, and up street, too! Just think of that, will you?"

"Aw, Jack, I cawn hawdly think it!"

"But I did, Tawm, and I dwank two glasses of sody watah, and one of them was a Catawba sywwup."

"You fwightfully dissipated wretch!"

"Then, Tawm, I dwank a glass of vichy, and smoked two cigawettes, and called on thwee young ladies and their mamma, you knaw, and, Tawm, papa let me go by myself, and Tawm, aftah the call I dwank another soda!"

"Aw, Jack, what will evah become of you?"

"Weally, Tawm, I cahn't tell; but that wasn't all, for when I came home mamma was waiting up for me, and she made me dwink a cup of coffee and eat a piece angel's food, because she said she knew I was tiahed, and I didn't daah to tell her what I had been doing."

"Dweadful, Jack, dweadful!"

"I knaw it, Tawm, but what was a fellah to do? I knaw if I cahn't go into the country befoah a week, I shall become a total weck. It is too tehwibly tehwible to think of, and I so young, too! And, Tawm, I am to twy on my two new summah suits to-day, and as my cewpah is around the cawnah I shall have to walk clean back to the end of the hall to call my valet to gaw aftah it."

"Bah Jawve, Jack, you hairow up my soul so I cahn't listen longah. Good bye, old fel'. I hawp you'll have bettah luck next time. Good-bye."

"Good—," but he was unable to get out the last syllable, and sank on the sofa as the other one shut the door.—*Merchant Traveler.*

Why He Didn't Rise.

Detroit is a lovely city and everybody knows it. The love of it is bred in the bone and never gets out of the flesh. The other Sunday a visiting clergyman addressed the Sunday-school of an up-town church. After a serious talk he said to the children: "All of you who desire to live in a better world than this please rise to your feet." All the children rose except one small boy in the corner. The good man looked at him in pained surprise. "My child," he said very gently and kindly, "why don't you rise with the others?" "Detroit's good-enough for me—that's why," sung out the youngster; and the solemnity of the occasion was knocked to pieces.—Detroit Free Press.

A Smart Husband.

Stranger (midnight)—I should like you to go to 999 Suburb avenue to see my wife.

Doctor—All right. I'll be ready as soon as I can get my carriage. Wait and you can ride with me.

Doctor (two hours later)—I can see nothing the matter with your wife, except that she seems pretty mad at being waked up.

Stranger — Remarkable recovery, I must say. Here's your dollar.

Wife (five minutes later)—Why in creation did you bring a doctor to see me?

Husband—The street cars had stopped running, and it was cheaper than hiring a cab.—New York Weekly.

Noncombustible Stage Dresses.

A chemist of Vienna has succeeded in discovering a composition which will make even the slight material of ballet-dancers' dresses fire-proof. The Prince of Lichtenstein gave this composition a first trial on the stage in his own palace in the presence of a numerous company. The rise of the curtain discovered two life-size dolls dressed as ballet-girls, to both of which a light was applied. One of the dolls was rapidly reduced to ashes, while the other, well saturated with the protective composition, escaped with a small hole in the dress.

Vile and Unworthy

Of consideration are nostrums of which it is asserted—and there are many such—that they cure immediately bodily ailments of long standing. There are none such that can. Chronic disorders cannot be instantaneously removed. Continuity in the use of a genuine medicine, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will eradicate chronic physical evils. Not the least of these last in the force of its opposition to medicine is constipation, to the removal of which, if persisted in, the Bitters is particularly adapted. Constriction of the bowels is a complaint which should be dealt with early and systematically. So are its usual attendants, liver complaint and dyspepsia. For these, for malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and more recently "la grippe," this highly and professionally commended medicine is an undoubted specific. Nothing can exceed it, moreover, as a means of imparting strength to the feeble and nervous.

Liked the Plan.

Teacher—Why haven't you a composition?

Small Boy—I couldn't think of anything to write.

Teacher—I gave you a subject.

Small Boy—Yes, but I couldn't think of anything to write about it.

Teacher—Humph! I suppose if I should give you the subject and the ideas, too, you could write them, couldn't you?

Small Boy (joyfully)—Oh, yes, ma'am—if you'd tell me what words to use.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Sheet iron kites, to enable a vessel when in distress during a storm to communicate with the shore, have been suggested. It would be a curious experiment. Of course sheet iron can be made as thin or thinner than writing paper.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IN one house in Jackson, Mich., where three children died of diphtheria, it was found that the brothers and sisters of the first victim were taken in to kiss their dead brother, and the act of insanity cost two of them their lives.

STRAINING AND RACKING your Lungs and Throat with a rasping Cough, is but poor policy. Rather cure yourself with Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an excellent remedy for Asthma and Bronchitis.

THE deepest depth of the sea is reported to be at a point twenty-three miles north of New Guinea, where surroundings showed a depth of 26,850 feet.

A GALLOPING CONSUMPTION may be avoided by the timely use of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

FAITH fears nothing. Faith and trial are the best of friends.

Much to be Thankful For.

An anecdote is related of a certain Methodist parson who was loudly inveighing, before a ministerial assembly, against schools of theology, and finished by thanking God that he had never "rubbed his back up against one."

"Do I understand the brother to say that he thanks God for his ignorance?" asked the Bishop.

"Well, yes, if you want to put it that way," he replied.

"Then all I have to add," said the Bishop, unctuously, "is that the brother has a great deal to be thankful for."

PHOTOGRAPH of speech, or rather of the fleeting expressions and movements of the human countenance during speech, is the latest of the many triumphs of the instantaneous process.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Thoughtful.

When a brave man finds himself preserved from sudden danger, his first thought is of his companions in peril.

On the coast of Wales a life-saving crew put out to a wreck. The night was dark, and a tremendous sea was running. Presently the boat was capsized, and all the men were thrown out except one, who was fast under one of the seats.

He righted himself as the others clambered in again, and his first words were: "Is there any one drowned besides me?"

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A REMARKABLE example of the enduring qualities of the daguerreotype is to be found in the old graveyard at Waterford, Conn. In the headstone that marks the grave of a woman, who died more than forty years ago her portrait is inlaid, covered with a movable metal shield. The picture is almost as perfect as when it was taken.

ANY book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

THE labor statistics of Colorado show that 19,624 persons are employed in the industries of that State, who last year earned $12,951,763.55, or an average of about $2 per day. The majority of the female wageworkers earn less than $11 per week. The aggregate value of the manufactured product was $70,027,854.50.

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

THE negroes of Louisiana believe that a frissly chicken will eat up evil charms that may be put about their houses, and frequently keep one among their fowls for this purpose.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache, disordered liver, and act like magic on the vital organs. For sale by all druggists.

THE farmers' troubles will not be solved until we educate our children to see and feel and understand and love the world of life that concentrates in every bit of land we cultivate.

Mrs. W. R. Francis

Is the wife of one of the best-known pharmacists in New Haven, doing business at 141 Dixwell Ave., and ex-President of the Conn. Pharmaceutical Association. He says: "My wife was for several years in bad health, due to a complication of disorders. Friends persuaded her to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; she is certainly a good deal better since every way."

For Ladies,

Hood's Sarsaparilla is especially adapted, and will cure difficulties peculiar to the sex. Read this: "For over two years I suffered with a

Complication of Diseases

till I was a confirmed invalid, blood poor, appetite gone, bowels out of order, and miserable in mind and body. I read of such wonderful cures performed by Hood's Sarsaparilla that I thought I would try a bottle, as, if it didn't make me better, it could not make me worse.

It Did Make Me Better

and on my third bottle I found myself almost a new woman. I will gladly convince any lady, as I have proved myself, that purifying and enriching the blood, which

Hood's Sarsaparilla

does to perfection, is the best Constitutional Treatment, and in many cases does away with all Local Treatment in the many diseases with which women are afflicted." MRS. MARTHA REED, 1831 Ramsey Street, Baltimore, Md.

N. B.—If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other. Insist upon HOOD'S.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. Cure headache.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
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ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

BUGGIES CARTS and HARNESS at ½ PRICE

We Cut the Prices and sell More than all our competitors, and are still LEADERS OF LOW PRICES. SPECIAL CUT PRICE SAMPLE OFFER

$20 2 Man Cart....only $9.50
$50 Open Buggy...only 27.50
$90 Top Buggy....only 38.00
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Buy of Factory. Save Middleman's profit. Catalogue No. 7 free.

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Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

ONE good way to appear young is to associate with people who are older than you are.

St. Jacobs Oil

AFTER 22 YEARS.

Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888.

From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

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Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
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Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

St. Vitus Dance Cured. VIII

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., Feb., 1889.

My boy, 13 years old, was so affected by St. Vitus Dance that he could not go to school for two years. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic restored his health, and he is now attending school again.

MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

DELHI, Ohio, Feb., 1891

A young man, 28 years old, is subject to a rush of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times raves and is out of his mind. Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic helps him every time.

REV. W. SCHOLL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.,
576 Northwest St., Oct. 8, 1890.

After doctoring four months for nervous trouble and finding no relief, a friend recommended me to try Koenig's Nerve Tonic. I used only two bottles, and I thank God now I am so hearty and well that I can again attend to my business, which is by no means an easy one.

L. LEONHARD.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy, has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

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AFTER 2 YEARS

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

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"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

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It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

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Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

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are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

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EPPS'S COCOA

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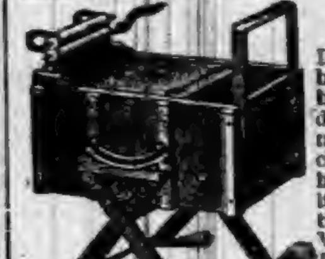

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GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache, restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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The great success of the Royal Baking Powder is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it entirely pure, uniform in quality, and of the highest leavening power. All the scientific knowledge, care, and skill attained by twenty-five years' practical experience are contributed toward this end, and no preparation can be made with a greater accuracy, precision, and exactness.

Every article used is absolutely pure. Chemists are employed to test the strength of each ingredient, so that its exact effect in combination with its co-ingredients is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials used, or the manufacture of the powder, who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business.

As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of excellence, always pure, wholesome, and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like every other, and will retain its power, and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity, and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

All chemical tests to which I have submitted it have proved the Royal Baking Powder perfectly healthful, of uniformly excellent quality, and free from every deleterious substance

Wm McMurtrie E.M., Ph.D.

Late Chemist U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

George Kennedy was out of town over Sunday.

Mr. Wilkinson of Fremont, was here some days since.

Wednesday Mr. Amplet from Detroit, Mich., was in city.

Worthy Keller of Hicksville, O., was here a few days ago.

Mrs. Hattie Ettinger visited friends in Angola over Sunday.

Arlington's ministrel troupe gave an entertainment Monday evening at the opera house.

Wednesday of last week, Theodore Imhoof was married to Miss Schimpf, both of this place.

Our schools had their public examination last week, and this week they are resting up, by having a vacation.

Flora Speer has returned to Westerville. Her father, Isaac Speer being now able to get out once more after his long illness.

George Huber has engaged the building owned by W. H. Leas east of Dr Carpenter's drug store, where he will put in a fine stock of new groceries.

March tried very hard to come in like a lion, but it was not a ferocious lion at all, even if the ground was white with snow, but Tuesday the sun came out warm.

Rev. M. M. Marshall preached Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church for the first time since his sickness. It has been some weeks since he was able to fill his pulpit.

The meetings in the fourth ward still continue, and are meeting with much success. Mrs. Dr. Grant, an evangelist, is assisting Rev. Taylor of Hamilton, in conducting the services.

Emma Bachtel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bachtel of this place died Tuesday night, Feb. 2[illegible]. The funeral services were held at the U. B. church Thursday. The attendance was very large. The deceased had been sick for some time with consumption. She was a younger sister of Mrs. Robert Patterson.

Harry Butler, youngest son of Rev. W. O. Butler, died Saturday night at St. Louis, Mich, where he had been taken by his father for treatment. Mrs. Butler had been telegraphed to be prepared for the worst, which followed very soon. He was brought home Monday and the funeral took plack Tuesday afternoon at 2 p. m. The family have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in this deep affliction.

A temperance pantomime was witnessed by a few persons Monday, on the railroad track north of Franklin street. Scene first—Three persons, a man in black or dark overcoat, dancing, a man in light overcoat clinging to a woman. Scene second.—The three persons seem to confer together. Scene third—The woman has one arm of the man in light coat, while the other arm is taken by the man in light overcoat, they start up the track in this way—but the man who is assisted is so drunk, and sways so much from side to side, the woman cannot sustain him. Scene fourth—This woman takes the drunkard's right arm, the man in the dark coat takes her right arm and in that ingenious way, they finally walk the sot up the track out of sight.

BUTLER.

Another of Butler's land marks has succumbed to the fiery element. About 7:30 on the morning of the 24th our citizens were aroused from their quiet pursuits by the cry of fire. At the same time a dense volume of smoke was seen issuing from the roof of what was for a long time known as the Lockwood building on the southeast corner of Broadway and North streets, recently owned by S. G. Stone, and occupied by Stoner & Son as a bakery, restaurant and dwelling. The building is inwerwoven with the history of the town. It was built in 1865, by Lewis Geauque. The fates seemed to be against it, as it narrowly escaped destruction by the tornado of the same year. In 1869, it had another close call by fire on the northeast corner. In 1877 it had another close call by the same element, it escaped only by the tearing down of another building, Rank's meat market. Since that time it has uupon two or three occasions come near going up in smoke from fires within it. The occasion was a very fortunate one for a fire, a dense wet fog enveloped everything, so the flames could not be seen three squares away, and scarcely a breath of air was stirring, so the building burned very slowly, and made but little heat, thus producing not much of any danger to surrounding property. Nearly all and contents of the buildings were removed. A small iron clad frame building adjoining it on the south, owned by Samuel Stone, perished This one adjoined Thomas Rudd's meat market, which by the almost superhuman efforts of our citizens was saved. The small building was occupied by Mrs. Stoner as a millinery store, but all the goods were saved. The losses and insurance were as follows: The building owned by S. G. Stone insured for $700, a total loss. The small building owned by the same man, insured for $200, total loss. George Stoner's household goods $600, small damage. Stoner & Son insured $650, small loss. The small building and Mr. Rudd were insured with J. A. Campbell and their losses were settled last Saturday. The others will perhaps be settled within a week.

SPENCERVILLE.

W. C. McNabb has a new sign.

Mrs. D. M. Allen returned from Maysville, Friday.

J. L. Steward has rented, and moved on W. S. Tindall's farm east of town

Dr Willis Cary is home from Cleveland and will probably remain until September.

Mrs. Mary Anderson left for Anchor, Ill. Tuesday, and will make her future home near that place.

Miss Emma Kline and H. Porter, of Stark county, Ohio, were married by Rev. J. S. Nelson at the bride's home Thursday.

O. W. Rummell has moved his harness shop into the building on Main street, formerly occupied by [illegible]r. Emanuel's durg store.

Six persons were added to the membership of the M. E. church, Sunday. The meeting will continue during the present week.

SUMMIT.

Dr. Williamson, of Angola, was in town last Monday.

Thomas Hammon, sen., who has been having the grip is slowly improving.

Henry Snowberger and Henry Lawson went to Steubenville last Sunday.

Miss Clay, of Hudson, was in town last Saturday.

Henry Forney moved in with George Grates last week.

U. Zimmerman is the happy father of a bouncing boy that came to his house last Saturday.

Kate Hilt has been on the sick list the past few weeks.

Simeon Hammon and wife visited Mrs H's parents, Mr. Bolingers, last Sunday.

Auctioneer.

Now that the sale season is at hand, I wish to announce to the public that I am better equipped to cry sales this year than ever. Satisfaction guaranteed. Thanking you for past favors, I remain at your service.

C. H. Baber,
New Era, Ind.

44tf

Obituary.

Emma A. Bachtel, youngest daughter of Henry and Mary Bachtel was born March 29, 1867 and died February 23, 1892, aged 24 yrs. 10 mos. and 23 days.

Emma was born and raised on her father's farm south of Waterloo, and her life was remarkably free from care and trouble, until the fall of 1890 when she was stricken with typhoid fever. She never fully regained her strength after this attack, though she was able to go about and visit her friends. She remained under the doctor's care, but the effect of the fever manifested itself in a weakness of the lungs, which resulted in her death.

While still strong enough to go about she attended the meeting in progress at the U. B. church of Waterloo in January 1892 and of her own free will she went to the altar where she soon experienced the forgiving power of her Savior. Soon after this Rev. McCloe visited her at her home and administered the rite of baptism and received her into church fellowship.

On Tuesday evening February 23rd. it became evident that she was not long for this world. She talked freely to her friends of faith in Jesus and after a time lifting both arms upward, she said "O Jesus, dear Jesus take me now." After resting a short time she sang with almost unearthly sweetness the first stanza of "Jesus lover of my soul," and later on, "Safe in the arms of Jesus." Throughout her life the gift of song seemed to have been denied her and no one ever heard her attempt to sing, but just before her entrance to the heavenly portal she seemed to become a part of the angel choir.

She then asked for the neighbors who were present and bade each good bye. When she asked for her mother, father, brothers and sisters, and calling each by name as they came to the bedside, she said the last good bye. She then rested quietly for about two hours, and then peacefully fell asleep, being conscious to the very last.

The funeral services were held in the U. B. church at 2 p m. Thursday. The house was filled to its utmost capacity and Rev. McCloe preached an effective discourse from Matt. xiii-43. "Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father." Several beautiful floral offerings rested on the casket and by its side. The remains were laid to rest in the Waterloo cemetery.

The Reaper of Death.

Death hath again set his stamp upon the forehead of a loved one. Another life of promise has been closed, and another young spirit has winged its flight to Him who gave it. On Monday, Feb 15 the lamp of Francke Spener Eckert went out; his life terminating after an illness of five weeks. He had come home from college at the holiday season to brighten, for a short time, his mother's lonely life. At college he was attentive and studious; a member of the Sophomore class, and a young man esteemed by all who knew him. He was an active member of the Y. M. C. A., and a regular attendant of the Sabbath School and Sanctuary of the Lord.

Francke Spener Eckert was the youngest of a family of twelve; nine of whom had preceded him to the spirit world. Large indeed, had been the circle, but it is continually diminishing. The head of the family is gone, and now this great circle of kindred ties is riven from center to circumference. Let the bereaved ones remember these words of consolation: "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil; Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me."

The deceased was born June 25, 1872, and died Feb. 15, 1892, at his home, from which he was buried at the Fairfield Center Cemetery. The writer called upon the deceased a short time before his demise, and we little thought he would go so soon as hopes were entertained that he might be spared a few years longer. But God's ways are mysterious and we must recognize that life is short and eternity long.

Died.

Cora May, daughter of G. H. and Almetta Dunn, Feb. 8, 1892, aged 5 yrs. 9 mos., and 13 days. Funeral services were conducted at her home Feb. 11, by Rev. A. F. McCloe. Her remains were taken to Waterloo, for interment.

Loving hands with gentle touch,
Prepared her for the grave;
But ere they closed the casket lid,
We all as one drew near, to bid
Adieu to one we could not save.
A chord was touched in every heart,
And many a glistening tear,
Shone like dew drops among the flowers,
That graced her lovely bier.
Then they bore her very tenderly,
Hearts sorely and solemnly distressed;
With gentle hands they laid
Our little Cora May to rest.

Caught Another Tough.

Our marshal, Mr. Pfeffarl, is not a giant by any means, but he has the sand and muscle, and does not hesitate to tackle the biggest man in the state. Last Saturday, a big fellow came in from the north, where he had been working on the new Wabash railway, and he proceeded at once to the task of drinking the saloons dry. Finding the job a pretty big one, he got boisterous, and then insulting. He finally worked his way over to the east side, and landed his burly carcass into Will Harris' house without as much as saying "by your leave." In fact, he gave them to understand he was going to stay with them. Of course Harris objected, and violent argument ensued. Mrs. Harris was frightened, and ran to the neighbors near by for help. But Harris some way managed to get the fellow out of the house, and into the barn. In the mean time, some one had come for the marshal. He took night watch Baker, and they went over and found matters as we have stated. He refused to go away and swore he would not be taken. But they collared him. Then he showed fight and a hard tussle ensued, for he was a fighter. In the racket, Mr. Baker and the marshal both received blows that nearly knocked them over, but both were plucky, and kept banging away at him, and finally landed him in the calaboose. He was kept there till Monday, when he begged so hard to be allowed to go back up to his job on the railroad, that he was allowed to go. Of course this saved further expense, but these toughs should be taught a lesson. Let us by all means get a stone pile and put them to work. This man should have been made to put in a week's work. In this way we can improve our streets and the morals of the town at the same time.

CALIFORNIA.

California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States, if not of the world, and many beautiful resorts will be crowded by the best families of the east during the entire winter. It offers to the investor the best opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated; and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to John J. Byrne, 621 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., if you desire any further information as to the country and accommodations for reaching it.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 5

Wagon Shop.

I wish to say to the public, and especially to those in the country surrounding Spencerville, that I am prepared to do all kinds of wagon work, and make a specialty of repairing buggies, wagons, etc., and all work in that line. Only good material used, and good honest work done Call at my shop in Spencerville.

John H. Scott.

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

Mrs. Frederick Groscop,
47tf Auburn, Ind.

J. A. CAMPBELL,
BUTLER, IND.,
INSURANCE,
In all the leading companies promptly placed in DeKalb and Steuben Counties.

LOOK OUT!!!

for these imitations and substitutes, they are poor stuff at the best and increase your misery. Take Simmons Liver Regulator only. You will know it by the large red Z on the face of every package and by the relief it gives when taken for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Biliousness and Sick Headache.

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR ONLY

THE TASTE FOR POETRY.

How One Author Discovered His Love for Verse at the Age of Fifteen.

It would be interesting, were it possible, to know what proportion of people really care for poetry, and how the love of poetry came to them and grew in them—and where and when it stopped. Modern poets whom one meets are apt to say that poetry is not read at all. Byron's Murray ceased to publish poetry in 1830, just when Tennyson and Browning were striking their preludes. Probably Mr. Murray was wise in his generation.

But it is also likely that many persons even now are attached to poetry, though they certainly do not buy contemporary verse. How did the passion come to them? How long did it stay? When did the Muse say goodby? To myself poetry came with Sir Walter Scott, for one read Shakespeare as a child, rather in a kind of dream of fairyland and enchanted isles, than with any distinct consciousness that one was occupied with poetry.

Next to Scott, with me, came Longfellow, who pleased one as more reflective and tenderly sentimental, while the reflections were not so deep as to be puzzling. I remember how "Hiawatha" came out, when one was a boy, and how delightful was the free forest life, and Minnehaha and Paupukkeewis and Nokomis. One did not then know that the same charm, with a yet fresher dew upon it, was to meet one later in the Kalewala. But at that time one had no conscious pleasure in poetic style, except in such ringing verse as Scott's, and Campbell's in his patriotic pieces.

The pleasure and enchantment of style first appealed to me at about the age of fifteen, when one read for the first time:

So all day long the noise of battle rolled
Among the mountains by the northern sea;
Until King Arthur's Table, man by man,
Had fallen in Lyonesse about their Lord.

Next I tried Tennyson, and instantly a new light of poetry dawned, a new music was audible, a new god came into my medley of a Pantheon, a god never to be dethroned. "Men scarcely know how beautiful fire is," Shelley says. I am convinced that we scarcely know how great a poet Lord Tennyson is; use has made him too familiar.—Andrew Lang in Scribner's.

A Complicated Lawsuit.

If the besetting sin of the Singhalese is their inordinate love of litigation, this certainly is fostered by their very troublesome law of inheritance, which results in such minute subdivisions of property that the one hundred and ninety-ninth share of a field, or the fiftieth of a small garden, (containing, perhaps, a dozen palms and a few plantains), become a fruitful source of legal contention, of quarrels and of crime. Emerson Tenant mentions a case in which the claim was for the two thousand five hundred and twentieth share in the produce of ten cocoa palms.

To illustrate this sort of litigation the Rev. R. Spence Hardy quoted an intricate claim on disputed property, in which the case of the plaintiff was as follows: "By inheritance through my father I am entitled to one-fourth of one-third of one-eighth. Through my mother I am further entitled to one-fourth of one-third of one-eighth. By purchase from one set of co-heirs I am entitled to one ninety-ninth; from another set also one ninety-ninth, and from a third one ninety-ninth more. Finally, from a fourth set of co-heirs I have purchased one one hundred and forty-fourth of the whole." There is a nice question to solve ere a landowner can begin to till his field or reap its produce!—National Review.

"When."

Most people who read a paper would like to have it come to their hands without any typographical or editorial errors. This is quite possible when all the following conditions come together:

When the contributor has written correctly.

When he has written the correct thing distinctly.

When the compositor has only the correct letters in the different cases.

When he does not take letters from a a wrong case.

When he sets them correctly.

When the "reader" corrects every error.

When the compositor corrects the "rough proof" properly.

When the "reader" reads the corrected proof attentively.

When the compositor corrects the second proof properly.

When the revised proof is carefully "read."

When the "reader" has sufficient time to do this.

And when a dozen other circumstances work together for good.—Exchange.

NOTICE.

The directors of the Evergreen cemetery at Auburn will receive bids on or before March 4, 1892, for a sexton to take charge of the above cemetery by the month as directed by the board, not to exceed six months. We also reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

S. B. Johnston, Pres.
R. S. S. Reed, Secy. 8 9

Family Grocery
For Good Goods and Fair Dealing.

Here we are again with a bargain for you. We mean what we say. We give 7 cakes best Laundry Soap for 25c. Best grades of Tea in ¼ lb. packages, 15c. Best Jelly at 65c a pail. Fine grade of Fine Cut Tobacco at 25c. per lb. Fine grade Java and Mocha Coffee at 30c. per lb.

FARMERS!
WE PAY
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE FOR
PRODUCE.
Opposite Auburn Woolen Mills.
IRA BRANDON.

The star Sirius, which is shown to be about double the size of our sun emits from 40 to 60 fold more light than the sun, owing to the matter being much more diffused.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tabacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

There seems to be a demand for shoe ventilation. Various plans with this end view in have been formulated, but none seem to be practical.

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport Books free.

A huge chimney, 180 feet high, collapsed in Clockheaton, Yorkshire, Eng., crushed the roof of the factory and seventeen girls were mangled to death.

Rules

for the care of the sick. How to cure disease, its symptoms and causes, and other information of great value will be found in old Dr. Kaufmann's great book; 100 pages, fine colored plates. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co, Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 9

It is said that a Swiss savant has made a discovery by which he reduces milk to a dry powder in such a manner that by the addition of water it at once assumes all its natural properties.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen: I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any other papers, in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. Livingston,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

Of the 3,000 miles of track now operated by electric cars in this country, all but 20 miles employ the overhead system.

Wonderful Cure.

Waterloo, Ind., Feb. 15, 1892.

I have been troubled for some time with a swelling between my shoulders that troubled me greatly at times, but after taking treatment of A. Y. Rosenbury it has entirely left.

Ellen Shafer.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS

Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer. Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with the likeness. Refer to any bank in Chicago. Address all mail to [illegible] PORTRAIT CO., 108 and 119 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. P.S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. This offer is bona fide.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 10, 1892. NUMBER 10.

MANY PERSONS

have told me that they read with much interest the advertisement we have been running in chapters, something new each week, and now that we have concluded that subject, will give you to

UNDERSTAND

that we are still hustling for your trade. Winter is not yet over, and what few winter goods we have, we will sell at actual cost. A few heating stoves, horse blankets and robes canbe had at very low prices.

WE

are prepared to furnish sap pails and spiles, and are laying in our spring stock of goods in all departments. We will

HANDLE

the best gasolene stove on the market, and our line of cooking stoves will be second to

NONE

and the prices, as has always been, will be lower than all competitors. We ship stoves to Waterloo, Butler, Kendallville, LaOtto, St. Joe, and all around us.

BUT FIRST-CLASS GOODS

will always draw the trade if sold

AT LOWEST PRICES.

That is why we get the trade.

Our Sewing Machine Dept.,

under the efficient management of Mr. York, is simply booming.
We solicit your trade.
Yours truly,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S, & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 [illegible]
Auburn..	12 31	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit.	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading.	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers.	2 04	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc..	2 28	7 39	2 45
Jonesville	2 81	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc.	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 44	7 40
Bankers.	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 00	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit..	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn..	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of John T. Smith, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

DAVID T. SMITH, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Adm'n'r
Feb. 17th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of John T. Smith, deceased, will sell at public auction at the late residence of the decedent in Butler township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on

Saturday, March 19, 1892,

the personal property of said estate, consisting of horses, cows, hogs, cattle, farming utensils and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

TERMS: Sums of five dollars and under, cash; over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving his note without interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, with approved security.

DAVID T. SMITH, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for estate.
Feb. 23, 1892.

Notice to Change Name.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court my petition for the change of my name to Tony Schweitzer. Dated, this 29th day of February 1892.

TONY FINNEY.
D. D. Moody Attorney.

A 300-pound shark was washed upon the beach at Sucia Island, Wash., a few pays ago. In its maw was found a human hand, thought to be that of a Siwash.

◆

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

◆

Brooklyn has the distinction of having the shortest cable road in the world. It is but 1,000 feet long and runs on Mantague street from city hall to Wall street ferry.

◆

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

◆

King Oscar of Sweden is the collector of books of poems with autographs of the writer.

◆

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Michigan alone turns out nearly 6,000,000 barrels of salt annually.

◆

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a relible stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER.

Sold by all druggists.

◆

The late Senator Hearst, of California, had a rug in his parlor for which he paid $5,000.

◆

YOU

will never regret sending three 2-cent stamps to pay postage, A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages, colored illustrations; of great value to every family. 3

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1860.

The year 1860 has been marked by events that have left a durable impression upon the character of our government. All parties north and thousands south, loved the Union much but very many loved party and slavery more. The turbulence of political strife rose and rolled wave upon wave sweeping with ebb and flow through the free states and stirring the feelings, the passions, the best and the worst elements in human nature.

Citizens of Auburn and DeKalb county, tenacious of opinion, sincere and earnest from respective points of view, deprecated war, and strove as far as they could, each in his way, to avert resort to arms.

They engaged in the campaign, preliminary and actual with enthusiasm. The canvass and the election became paramount considerations and the entire population was arrayed either in the ranks of the candidate for Squatter Sovereignty, Stephen A. Douglas, or Free Territories, Abraham Lincoln, both distinguished citizens of Illinois.

The nomination of Mr. Lincoln for president by the republican party was celebrated at Auburn on May 22, by a numerously attended mass meeting. Delegation followed delegation coming into town with banners, flags and martial music, making similar display to the last fall's imposing parade of the Farmers' Alliance on their way to the fair ground to hold a picnic, and when evening had come bonfires blazing illuminated the scene, a torch-light procession marched along the streets and the populace were stirringly addressed by S. W. Widney and S. B. Ward.

At the democratic county convention it was unanimously resolved, "that in Stephen A. Douglas, we have a statesman of marked ability, unflinching Jacksonian firmness, and an undaunted advocate of self-government."

In township meetings, S. W. Sprott and James B. Morrison were democratic orators and W. S. Smith, familiarly known and remembered as "Popgun" Smith, a campaign speaker from Fort Wayne, canvassed the townships and addressed largely attended meetings in Auburn.

Mr. Smith was eulogized as one of the ablest speakers in the state and the Era said of him, "His glowing oratory, logical reasoning and unrefutable statement of facts surpassed the expectation of his friends and elicited praise from his politics opponents.

As the campaign drew to a close, politics became the absorbing issue, a grand demonstration was made by the democracy at Waterloo. Hickory poles were raised amid cheers from the throngs of spectators, many ladies carrying a beautiful banner made and owned by Mrs. M. F. Pearce, of Auburn, marched in the van of a long procession to a stand for speakers whence they were eloquently addressed by Judge Lowry and P. Hinkel.

While political fervor ran high, personal, municipal and county interests held even tenor of way. The multitude did not realize the gravity of the issues involved and very few anticipated actual war.

Young and old patronized the picture gallery of Jerome Gallahan opposite Sanders' store "where ambrotypes of superior execution were taken in clouded as well as clear weather," and are still preserved as priceless mementos of departed kindred and friends.

The Era hopefully noting a movement in the line of improvements, when things were far from cheerful, actual and prospective, came out strong in a Mark Tapley way as follows: "Our sidewalks are now fast being built, the public square will soon be enclosed in a neat fence, and our citizens are painting and fixing up generally. Saturday is a busy day. Nearly every business house in town has been crowded with customers from all parts of the county. Auburn is coming out. The weather (May 16) is fair, roads are good, and farmers are having a splendid time planting their corn and doing all kinds of outside work."

There was good grounds for hopefulness on part of those whose desires were easily satisfied. In regard to sidewalks, official action had been taken and an ordinance respecting walks along lots fronting Main street, had been passed. The walks were to be ten feet wide on Fourth and Ninth streets, and four feet wide elsewhere. Such walks as lot owners were thus enforced to make, were an advance and served well their day. It is to be noticed that rarely did private enterprise go beyond public requirement and more frequently fell short of it.

There being a balance of $36 91 of municipal fund, it was ordered that $30 of it be expended in building plank walks across Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth streets west side of Main street, also across the street "between the auditor's office and Smith's drugstore and between S. D. Long's hotel and James Griswold's grocery store." These crossings were two feet in width, made with plank three inches thick and were put down under contract by Hiram Griswold.

The town authorities long followed the precedent thus set of narrow crossings but gradually increased their width to three and four feet, till finally a liberal and business board have enlarged the width of the Main street crossings to five feet, the width of the cement walks, and laid them with the same permanent material, much to their credit, to the convenience of pedestrians and the appearance of walks.

Meetings of the town board were migratory. At one time held in the drugstore of Job C. Smith, then at the office of the county auditor and most frequently at the shop of George W. Stahl.

(To be continued next week.)

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PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1859—Continued.

(S. W. Sprott, Clerk.)

July 2, Nelson D Grogg to Sarah Cornelia Pearce; July 4, S. B. Ward.

July 15, Simeon Rose to Ann Lavina Scoville; July 16, Isaac Embree.

July 15, Henry C. Dertick to Melissa E. Fike; July 17, David Rager.

July 16, Ferdinand Schontz to Rachel Lige; July 19, J. G. Kissell.

July 16, Archibald Mann to Mary Jane Bradley; July 21, Dwight Moody, J. P.

July 21, John Horning to Catherine B. Mortorff; July 24, J. A. Rutan.

July 25, Amos Hale to Ellen L. Plumb; July 25, J. D. Davis.

July 30, Isaiah A. Likens to Sarah Burton; July 31, Henry Brown J. P.

Aug. 2, Jonathan Smalley to Loretta Farrington; Aug. 12, Rev. R. Rawson.

Aug. 3, Timothy R. Sears to Jane Brown; Aug. 3, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 5, Martin Hull to Ellen Johnson; Aug. 7, Geo. Barney.

Aug. 13, Wesley Bowersock to Elmira Casebeer; (no return.)

Aug. 13, Joshua Casebeer to Catherine Rich; Oct. 30, John McCurdy.

Aug. 13, Samuel Houlton to Hannah Amy Haughey; Aug. 13, G. C. Everts.

Aug. 17, Owen Garvey to Joanna Garvin; Aug. 22, Henry Schaefer minister.

Aug. 19, Josiah Nidic to Mary Jane Wiler; Aug. 21, Rev. F. Biddle.

Aug. 25, Orange Hull to Jane Bird; Aug. 26, Jacob Wilmot, J. P.

Aug. 29, James M. Johnston to Hannah Staley; Sept. 4, John F. Coburn.

Sept. 1, Michael Bordner to Polly Yohe; Sept. 1, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 7, John F. Stout to Mary Ann Dunn; Sept. 18, G. C. Everts.

Sept. 10, Elmer Clingerman to Sarah I. Penick; Sept. 11, Eld. Henry Cherry.

Sept. 16, John H. West to Catherine Smith; Sept. 20, Eld. Henry Cherry.

Sept. 17, John W. Baker to Leah Nelson; Sept. 18, Rev. F. Biddle.

Sept. 17, John M. Greist to Jane Stafford; Sept. 22, Geo. Barney.

Sept. 19, Alpheus Carr to Frances Woolsey; Sept. 24, Henry Brown, J. P.

Sept 21, John Shafer to Mary Pence; Sept. 22, Eld. Geo. Smith.

Sept 22, George Johnson to Hannah Stevenson; Sept. 24, Geo. Barney.

Sept. 24, Wm. H. Waggoner to Mary Ellen Shull; Oct. 16, Geo. Beard.

Sept. 24, Josiah Waggoner to Lucretia Cosper; Oct. 9, Geo. Beard.

Sept. 27, Geo. P. Harper to Eliza K. Wiley, Sept. 29, L. D. Britton.

Oct. 1, Geo. Shutt to Mary Ann Houk; Oct. 9, Geo. Barney.

Oct. 5, Tobias J. Wright to Olive Stearns; Oct. 5, Egbert B. Mott.

Oct. 7, Wm. Hoffman to Ann Elizabeth Brown; Oct. 9, S. W. Widney.

Oct. 8, Conrad Rench to Hannah Robinet; Oct. 9, G. C. Everts.

Oct. 11, Samuel R. Holden to Hannah H. Fress; Oct. 30, David Rager.

Oct. 11, Albert Baird to Matilda Friend; Oct. 24, G. W. Wilmot.

Oct. 12, John Zimmerman to Catherine Smith; Oct. 12, J. D. Davis.

Oct. 14, Hiram S. Madden to Mary J. Thomas: Oct. 16, Rev. F. Biddle.

Oct. 17, Schuyler E. Hurd to Mary Jones; Nov. 20, S. W. Widney.

Oct. 19, Wm. Monroe to Matilda Miller; Oct. 20, Henry Brown.

Oct. 24, Lewis Tess to Harriet Smith; Oct. 25, Geo. Nelson.

Oct. 25, Geo. Daniels to Elizabeth Hicus; Oct. 29, Edward Barker.

Oct. 27, John C. Cell to Phebe Jennings; Oct 27, E. R. Wilson.

Nov. 2, Geo. Gift to Rebecca Fisher; Nov. 3, Wm. Mathews, J. P.

Nov. 3, John H. Moore to Paulina C. Cunningham; Nov. 3, E. Wright.

Nov 8, Charles Schnell to Christina Bartels; Nov. 8, Geo. Weber.

Nov. 8, Morris H. Boren to Harriet Essig; Nov. 18, Henry Brown.

Nov. 9, Josiah Kimes to Samantha Shirts; Nov. 17, J. F. Coburn.

Nov. 9, Nelson W. Hall to Sarah Sims; Nov. 10, Robert A. Rawson.

Nov. 9, Oliver H Albright to Rebecca Miller; Nov. 13, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 9, C. A. O. McClellan to Elizabeth A. Long; Nov. 10, Isaac Ayers.

Nov. 24, Ezra C. Krontz to Mary Funk; Nov. 26, S. W. Widney.

Nov. 26, John Campbell to Cornelia Hemstreet; Dec 1, Rev. W. Waltman.

Nov. 28, Albert J. Melton to Ellen Jenkins; Dec. 1, Geo. D. Hartsock, min gos.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

Dec. 2, James Hamman to Harriet R. Griffith; Dec. 10, L. D. Britton.

Dec. 10, John H. Shock to Elmira Boyer; (no return.)

Dec. 13, Lewis Hosler to Savilla Crossley; Dec. 15, D. Rager.

Dec. 19, Joseph L. Haines to Caroline Ervin; Dec. 24, Geo. Wolf.

Dec 19, M. H. Tickham to E. J. Spitler; Dec. 19, Geo. Barney.

Dec. 22, Simon A. Shaffer to Lucinda Wolf; Dec. 25, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 23, Henry Hull to Sarah Ann Widney; Dec. 29, Alex H. Widney min.

Dec. 26, Geo. W. Row to Harriet F. Shock; Jan. 1, '60, David Rager.

Dec. 26, Peter Kensinger to Amanda Rhodes; Dec. 29, Andrew Asbury, P. C.

Dec. 27, Theron W. Nevans to Nancy Jane Crooks; Jan. 1, '60, Edward Barker.

Dec. 27, Geo. W. Himes to Mary Ann Hutcheson; Dec. 29, Edward Wright.

Dec. 28, David F. McEndaffer to Mary Ann Wildasin; Dec. 31, Nathaniel Crary.

Dec. 30, Silas C. Miller to Harriet Waters; Jan. 1, '60, A. Andrew, P. C.

Dec. 30, Amos Fiandt to Eliza Moore; Jan. 1, 1860, S. W. Widney.

Dec. 31, Samuel L. Widney to Mary Ann Moore; Jan. 1, '60, S. W. Widney.

◆

Obituary.

Mary Ellen Carper, nee Kosht, was born in Ashland county, O., Sept. 26, 1863. In 1864 she moved with her parents to DeKalb county, Ind. May 21, 1883, she was united in marriage to Geo. W. Carper. This was a happy union to which was born three sons and three daughters. Four of their little ones, two sons and two daughters have preceded her to the better world, leaving a husband, one son and one daughter to mourn her departure. She also leaves six brothers, three half brothers, three sisters, two half sisters and many friends and loved ones who will greatly miss her absence from them. She united with the U. B. church, Feb. 12, 1889, and was faithful in her love for Christ until her death, Feb. 28, 1892, aged 28 years, 5 months and 2 days. Mary will be greatly missed by her brothers as a loving sister; by her husband as a loving wife and helpmeet; by her children as a fond and indulgent mother, and by her many friends and neighbors as a kind and ever-obliging sister. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Fred, of the Spencerville M. E. church, at Union Chapel, U. B. church, near the home of the deceased, March 1, 1892.

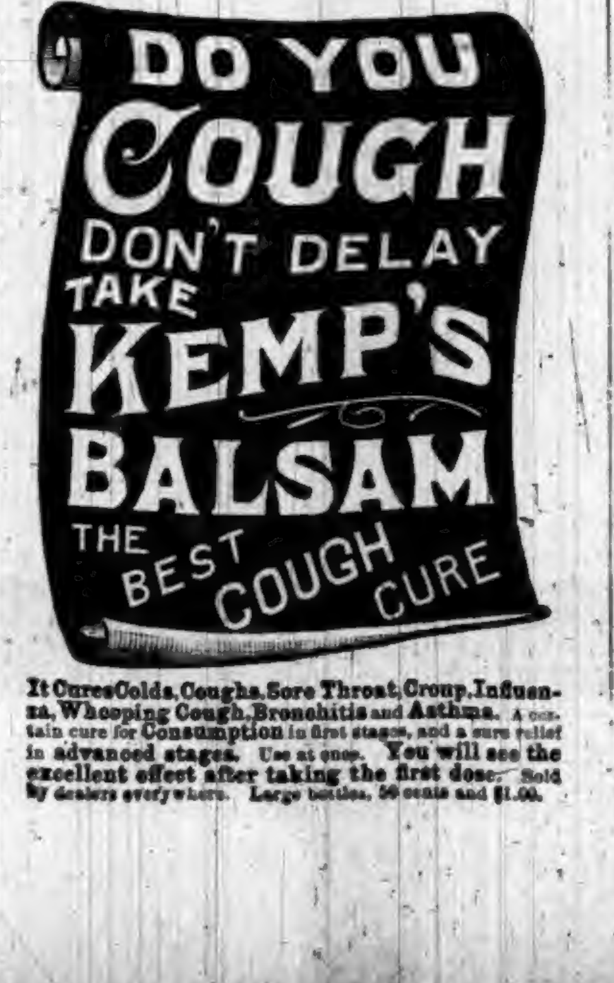

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords.

Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us.

We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster.

Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you.
We ask a share of your patronage.
Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

The rains have raised the waters of Salton Lake to nearly as great height as they were last spring. The Gila River is rising, which effects the Colorado River and causes the lake to fill.

◆

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

◆

Because of the low price of cotton, a farmer in Coffee county, Georgia, burned his crop off it and then committed suicide.

◆

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

◆

In France the average family comprises three members; in England, four; in Ireland, five.

◆

Beware of Swindlers.

We have exposed, during the last year, many swindlers who advertise, under the name of medicine, vile compounds which only increase human suffering. To all who need a pure medicine and blood purifier, we can honestly recommend Sulphur Bitters.—Editor Sun. 3

◆

Old loose kid gloves worn when ironing will save many callous places on one's hands.

◆

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate,
Loan,
Insurance, AND
Imigration
Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS GATHERED IN.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN THE OHIO PENITENTIARY.

Terrific Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine—Sane and in an Insane Asylum—Canadian Elections—Gen. Schofield Has a Narrow Escape—Wife Murderer Hanged.

Canadian Elections.

Montreal special: The Conservative party in Quebec which came into power by a coupe d' etat of Lieutenant Governor Anger, was sustained at the polls by a good majority. The general elections in Quebec were the most exciting in the history of the province. They were brought about by the dismissal of the Mercier cabinet by the Lieutenant Governor, acting on the majority report of the royal commission to investigate the charges of corruption against the Mercier administration, which report sustained the charges.

Complete returns from the seventy-three constituencies show the election of fifty-two Conservatives and twenty-two Liberals. The former gained twenty-nine seats.

A Narrow Escape.

Gen. Schofield, Commander-in-chief of the Army of the United States, had a narrow escape from death, at Washington. He was on his way to his office in the War Department, and the carriage had just entered Executive avenue, which separates the White House from the War, State and Navy Building, when it was run into by a delivery wagon of the American Express Company and overturned. The General was somewhat bruised by the fall, but was able to proceed to his office and was at his desk as usual during the morning. It was a very narrow escape, however, and it was only by the display of courage, coolness and good judgment by the coachman that a fatal result was averted.

Sullivan-Corbett.

John L. Sullivan has telegraphed to Charles Johnson at Hot Springs, as follows: "Cover Corbett's forfeit; fight to take place the last of August or first week in September in club offering largest purse, Marquis of Queensbury rules to govern; $10,000 side bet, or as much more as they will bet, as per my challenge. First come, first served. Also cover all bluffers for any match in the same space of time."

New Orleans special: Corbett has telegraphed here that he will fight Sullivan at any time during the summer, before the Olympic Club, and that club wired back that it will put up a purse of $25,000 for the event.

Ultimatum of Street-Car Employes.

The committee of the Brotherhood of Street-car Employes of Indianapolis and President Frenzel met and the former made five demands upon the latter, and requested an answer soon. The demands are: 1. For free riding of employes. 2. Re-employment of six discharged members of the order. 3. An increase of pay of 1 cent per hour. 4. Discharge of all the scabs. 5. Extra men to receive the same pay as regulars when doing regulars' work. It is impossible to say what answer Frenzel will make to these demands, and if some, if not all, are not granted, ananother strike will undoubtedly follow.

Bishop Horstmann Welcomed.

Cleveland special: Bishop Horstmann arrived in this city from Pittsburgh. In spite of the mud and falling snow, thousands of people were on the streets to greet him. There was a long parade composed of Catholic societies of this and surrounding cities. He was escorted to the Bishop's residence, where he was greeted by local priests and laymen. Next morning he officiated in an elaborate mass at St. John's Cathedral, assisted by the dignitaries of surrounding churches.

Mayor Washburne Talks of Resigning.

It is asserted on good authority that Hempstead Washburne has concluded to perform an act which is unprecedented in the history of Chicago. That is to tender his resignation as Mayor at an early day. He has been considering the advisability of retiring from office since the Republican newspapers of the city began a United attack upon him on account of his approval of the compressed air ordinance.

Terrific Explosion of Nitro-Glycerine.

The nitro-glycerine magazine of the High Explosive Company, located two miles west of Findlay, Ohio, exploded and caused a shock all over Northwestern Ohio as if from an earthquake. Several farm houses were badly damaged and thousands of panes of window glass in Findlay were broken, but no lives were lost. A fire in the building caused the explosion. The loss has not yet been learned.

He Is Sane.

Dr. J. C. Rogers, Medical Superintendent of the Long Cliff Insane Asylum at Logansport, Ind., together with the Medical Board of the Institution, investigated the case of Andrew Westevelt, who, it is charged, was sent to the asylum by relatives in order to secure possession of his property. Westevelt was declared to be of sound mind, and in a day or two will return to his home.

Terrible Tragedy.

A terrible tragedy was enacted in the tailor shop of the Ohio Prison, Columbus. John Johnson, alias William Field, a seven-year man from Cincinnati, stepped up behind a convict named Grayson, a fifteen-year man from Zanesville, and with a large shoe knife, made two slashes at the back of his neck, almost severing the head from the trunk.

Professor Swift Discovers a Comet.

Rochester special: Prof. Swift, of the Warner Observatory, has discovered a bright telescopic comet in right ascension 18 hours, 50 minutes; declination, south 31 degrees, 20 minutes. It is moving in an easterly direction. It can be seen with an opera glass.

A Wife Murderer Hanged.

Charles Wall was executed at Tunkhannock, Pa., for the murder of his wife.

Jeff Davis' Widow.

Vareina Jefferson Davis, the widow of ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court in New York, to restrain Robert Belford and the Belford Company from transferring the rights of this company in the memoirs written by her of her husband to the United States Book Company. In her complaint Mrs. Davis says that on March 4th, 1890, she entered into a contract with Robert Belford for the sale of this book. This contract was afterward transferred to the Belford Company. Mrs. Davis further claims that royalties to the amount of $4,001.27 are due her on the sale of the book, and she brings suit for the recovery of this sum with interest from September last.

AN ASSASSIN

Shoots Rabbi Mendes of New York.

Dr. Henry Perrecia Mendes, rabbi of the synagogue Shearith Israel, was shot in the abdomen in the vestibule of his home, No. 6 West Ninth street, New York, by an Arabian mendicant, Joseph Mesrachki, who escaped. The bullet was extracted and Dr. Mendes will recover. The would-be murderer followed Dr. Mendes from the synagogue to the door of his house, and then demanded $100. Dr. Mendes at first laughed at the man, but soon realized that the fellow was desperate and tried to put him off. Mesrachki quickly closed the door of the vestibule and made another demand for the money. The doctor then threatened to call the police and endeavored to put Mesrachki from the door, whereupon the latter drew a revolver and fired, quickly making his escape. The wounded man was quickly carried into the house, and physicians sent for. Jose Mesrachki came to this country several years ago, and has supported himself by begging. Mr. Mendes has helped him a number of times with substantial gifts, but, becoming annoyed at the man's persistency, refused to aid him further.

FOR SMUGGLING.

Thirty Prominent People Apprehended.

Thirty of the most prominent citizens of Marine City, Mich., including several leading attorneys and clergymen have been apprehended in assisting in the smuggling of valuable clothing across the line from Canada. The ringleaders in the operations, George F Dogan and Frank May, merchant tailors at Sombra, Ontario, were arrested in the act of smuggling clothes across the river, and their arrest led to the later sensational developments. These two men have been in business between the two countries for a long time, and had worked up a large and growing trade, having for customers some of the leading and professional men whose social and church relations have given them extra prominence. Thirty citizens of this class possess clothing purchased from the Canadian merchants, and knew they were dealing with smugglers. The officers say they have evidence that some of the clothing was made to measure, having secured the books of the smuggling merchants. The United States Government officials who have made the arrests have worked upon the case long and thoroughly, and promise even more sensational developments.

Pool Rooms Raided at Chicago.

Frank Shaw's pool room at Chicago was raided recently, the services of twenty-five Central Station officers, under the command of Capt. Shea and Sargeant Wood being needed to arrest 200 players. When the place was surrounded, not a man was allowed to go out until twelve patrol wagons were in readiness. They were all carted off to the Harrison Street Station. The sight of this long procession of loaded patrol wagons drew more people into the streets than would have been attracted by a circus parade, and a large crowd lingered, cheering the victims lustily. Walter C. Lloyd and E. J. Wallace were booked as keepers of the place and were charged both under the State law and city ordinance with violating the pool-selling laws. Frank Shaw was absent in St. Paul. It will be a test case of Shaw's novel scheme for evading the pool law by incorporating a telegraph company and transacting the business of pool-selling by wire.

She Will Produce Them.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., or Marie Nevins-Blaine, as she prefers to be called, was at the Wellington Hotel, Chicago, recently. She was accompanied by her little son, James G. Blaine, III., his nurse and Mrs. Blaine's maid. Mrs. Blaine is looking well and said she was in good health. To a Press News reporter she said she could say but little in addition to the statements contained in her open letter. "Continuing she said: "If Mr. Blaine does not within ten days publish the full text of my letters I will give to the public letters which his son wrote to me before our marriage and which will prove conclusively who it was that was the wooer.

A Troublesome Tramp Shot by a Policeman.

On the arrival of a Baltimore and Ohio freight train in Defiance, Ohio, recently, two tramps were put off the train by the conductor. The tramps engaged in an altercation with the conductor, who appealed to Policeman John McGusheon for assistance. When approached by the policeman the tramps showed fight, and drawing large knives, attacked him viciously. One tramp, a burly six-footer, was shot through the heart by McGusheon, and died instantly. The dead man's partner was secured after a hard struggle, and placed under arrest. McGusheon immediately surrendered himself to the authorities.

Chili Matters.

Valparaiso special: It is reported on good authority that Minister Egan will return to the United States in April. All the members of the Cabinet have resigned. From interviews had with prominent citizens of Valparaiso, it would appear that they were anxious for the American Congress to appoint a commission to visit Chili and investigate fully all matters relating to the difference between the two countries. Minister Pedro Montt has cabled from Washington his resignation of his position on account of his election as a deputy. The Chilian Government will probably ask him to remain at his post until his successor has been appointed.

Asked for Troops.

Des Moines (Iowa) special: Gov. Boies has received a dispatch from Corning stating that serious trouble had broken out among the citizens there and the Sheriff asked authority to call out a company of the Iowa National Guards to help keep the peace. Corning is the county seat of Adams County. It has been impossible to obtain any information in regard to the disturbance. Adams County men about the State House think the trouble of a religious nature as a disturbance in the Free Methodist Church has been brewing for some time, the trouble arising, it is stated, out of a series of revival meetings.

Asleep a Year and a Half.

Valparaiso (Ind.) special: Mrs. Mary Robinson, an inmate of the Starke County Poor-house, has been asleep eighteen months. The regular pulsations of the heart alone indicate that she is alive. When her eyelids are pried open her eyes stare into space, with no gleam of intelligence in them. A sound rap on the head or a pin thrust into the flesh causes no movement. Milk, her only nourishment, is given her through a rubber tube inserted in her nose. The sleeper is placed in a rocking-chair during the day and at night is carried to her bed near by.

They Like Foster.

London special: Secretary Foster has succeeded in making an excellent impression upon those who have called upon him at his hotel. It is quite a novel thing to Englishmen to see any one holding so high an official position as Mr. Foster so perfectly accessible to all who call upon him. He has so far declined all social invitations, and apparently his trip was undertaken, as he has announced, purely for health and recreation. If there is any other motive in connection with it, it has been very successfully concealed up to the present time.

Corbett Will Fight Sullivan.

W. A. Brady, manager for James J. Corbett, put up a forfeit of $1,000 in New York and issued a challenge to John L. Sullivan to fight for $10,000 a side and the largest purse that a club will give. Brady said that he would add $1,500, making a forfeit of $2,500 in all, as soon as he learned that Sullivan had indicated a willingness to meet Corbett. Brady adds that Corbett will sign articles to fight in August, September or whenever it suits Sullivan best. All we want, concluded Brady, is a sign from him that he will make the match.

The Bold Highwayman.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the bold highwayman who went through an express car on a New York Central train a few weeks ago is wanted in Montana. He is believed to be the man who killed Andy McCoy in Georgetown, Deer Lodge County, in 1887 or 1888. McCoy engaged in a bar room quarrel with one Oliver C. Perry, who picked up a cuspidore, hit him on the head and killed him. Perry made his escape, and although a large reward was offered, he was never again heard from.

New York Charter Elections.

Charter elections were held in many of the cities and towns in New York State Tuesday. The returns show large Republican gains.

The Albany Evening Journal (Rep.) has compiled results on Supervisors in elections thus far throughout the interior of New York. They are as follows: Republican Supervisors, 521; Democratic Supervisors, 272. In 1891 the same counties elected 426 Republicans and 352 Democrats.

Vessels in Distress.

The Norwegian bark Glenguirn has arrived at New York from Pallan, eighty days out. She had a rough voyage. On Feb. 25, when twenty-five miles off Hattrass, Captain Hansin reports, she passed the schooner Wesley Johnson waterlogged and abandoned. On the next day fifty miles off Hattrass, she passed another schooner. She was a three master. All that could be made out of her name was Mary from Philadelphia.

Murder at Lima.

Frank Frederick, a brakeman on the Chicago and Erie road, at Lima, Ohio, and Bert Tate, employed in the yard-master's office, had a quarrel while Fredericks was waiting orders and as the train pulled out Fredericks ran into the caboose and returned armed with a shotgun, which he discharged at Tate. The entire charge entered his head, tearing a part of his skull away. Fredericks made his escape.

Lottery Men Arrested Again

All the officers and leading employes of the Louisiana State Lottery were arraigned before the United States Supreme Court, at New Orleans, charged with violating the anti-lottery postal law under indictment found in Trenton, N. J. This makes the fourteenth indictment they have been called on to answer in as many different States from Massachusetts to Dakota and from Minnesota to Texas.

Fatal Collision.

The Chicago express collided with an extra through freight train at Rockville, Md. Fireman Buckaloo of Cranberry, and Brakeman Featers of Martinsburg, W. Va., were killed and Engineer Peters of the express, and an express messenger slightly injured. No passengers were hurt. Two sleepers were slightly damaged. The accident was caused by the freight leaving the siding.

A Poisoned Bottle of Wine.

The bottle of wine sent to Millionaire Philip D. Armour at Chicago, recently, which is said to have been poisoned by some unknown enemy, has been analyzed and found to contain a small quantity of laudanum. Mr. Armour is satisfied that it is an attempt to extort money from him and a thorough investigation will be made.

Duty on Wheat Reduced.

The Secretary of State is informed by a telegram from the Minister of the United States at Lisbon that by an official decree of the 4th instant, duty on wheat imported into Portugal is reduced to one and one-half reals per kilogram.

Hotels Burned.

The Ocean and Beach hotels and three cottages at Tybees beach twenty miles from Savannah, Ga., burned. Estimated loss, $40,000; insurance unknown. The fire started in the Beach House and is believed to be of incendiary origin.

Will Sue New Orleans.

Suit will be brought in the United States Circuit Court against the city of New Orleans by relatives of the unnaturalized Italians that were lynched on the 4th of March last. The suit in the aggregate will amount to nearly $200,000.

A Congressman Dead.

Hon. John W. Kendall, representative in Congress of the Tenth Kentucky district, died at his residence in Washington from an apoplectic stroke.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.85½	@ .86½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13½
EGGS—Fresh	.14½	@ .15½
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu	.30	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92½
CORN—No. 1 White	.40½	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.84	@ .86
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@ .33
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.96	@ .97
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—New	.95	@ .96
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@ .32½
RYE	.87	@ .88
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.02
CORN—No. 2	.46	@ .47
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	.86	@ .88
CORN—No. 3	.39	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 1	.86	@ .87
BARLEY—No. 2	.52½	@ .53½
PORK—Mess	10.75	@ 11.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.07	@ 1.09
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .51
OATS—Mixed Western	.36½	@ .38½
BUTTER—Creamery	.21	@ .31
PORK—Mess	9.75	@ 10.50

BASE-BALL MEN MEET.

FIRST MEETING OF LEAGUE OFFICIALS.

A New National Agreement Governing Drafting—New Form of Players' Contract Adopted—Important Changes, and Additions to the Old Rules.

Preparing for the Fray.

The first meeting of the National League and American Association of Professional Base-ball Players was held in New York the other day. The national agreement committee, John I. Rogers, Zach Phelps and N. E. Young, decided on a form of agreement to control "drafting."

The matter was finally settled by voting to divide the minor leagues into two classes to be known as A and B. The former pays $150 for protection and gets $1,000 for any player drafted; the latter pays $75 and gets $500 for a drafted player. Drafting can only be done between Oct. 1 and Feb. 1.

The Western association agreed to do away with two of the most objectionable rules—namely, compelling players to purchase their own uniforms and charging them 50 cents a day while on a trip. The Eastern association also decided to make its playing season from May 1 to Oct. 1.

Mr. Rogers presented the two new forms of players' contract he had prepared. One is for a period of seven months, and the other is the twelve months' form. The latter does not work against the players' financial interests, as many players suppose. It simply provides a new plan of dividing the salary payments. The payments need not necessarily be equally divided throughout the twelve months. A player may arrange to take all but a few hundred dollars during the playing season and the balance in the off months. Should he be released at any time during the playing season, the club is obliged to pay him the proportionate amount of his salary, based upon the seven months' system. That is to say, if he were to be released after three months of service he would get three-sevenths of his salary, not three-twelfths. And, furthermore, should his club release him at the end of the season, he would be entitled to the full amount of his salary, no matter how many months his contract might have to run. It is also stipulated in the twelve-month contract that the club shall have no control over a player's actions during the off months except as regards his physical condition and moral habits. These contracts were approved and unanimously adopted by the league. Many of the league players had already been signed to the new twelve-month contract.

The Committee on Rules then made its reports. The principal contest was on the proposed change from four balls entitling a batsman to first base to three balls. A change was beaten by a vote of 10 to 2. The following playing rules were then made:

"The players' bench shall be twenty-five feet back from the base lines."

Rule 26. "If a team resorts to dilatory practice for the purpose of having the same called on account of darkness or rain the umpire may forfeit the game to the club not at fault."

Added to Rule 30, "Provided a ball so delivered that it touches the bat or batsman in his position shall be counted a batted ball and in play."

Rule 8. "If a ball strike a fence less than 235 feet from the home plate the batsman shall be entitled to only two bases."

Added to section 4, rule 44, the words: "His person, except hand or forearm, which makes a dead ball."

Added to rule 50: "And not more than two coaches who may be one of the players in the game and any one in the uniform of the club at bat, shall be allowed at any one time."

Rule 53. "The umpire is the sole and absolute judge of plays. In no instance shall any person be allowed to question the correctness of his decision on a play, and no player shall leave his position in the field, bases or bench to approach or advise the umpire, except to show playing rule, and then only the captain. No manager or any officer shall go on the field under penalty of forfeiture of the game."

Added to section 2, rule 53: "He shall also receive from the captains their respective batting orders, which when approved shall be followed as provided by rule 19."

Added to section 8, rule 68: "If a base-runner advances a base on a fly out or gains two bases on a single base-hit, or an infield out, or attempted one, he shall be credited with a stolen base, provided that there is a possible chance and a palpable effort made to retire him."

FOR HARRISON.

Indiana Delegates Will Support Him at the Minneapolis Convention.

The district conventions in Indiana for the selection of delegates to the Minneapolis convention, were pretty much all alike in enthusiasm for Harrison's renomination, says an Indianapolis dispatch. A victory for the administration was completed. There was no opposition to the Harrison candidates anywhere but in the Twelfth District, and there it was of no consequence. It was expected that if there was any decided antagonism it would develop in the First, Tenth, Seventh and Twelfth Districts, but these rather excelled in the earnestness of their indorsement of the administration and no opposing candidates were proposed. Resolutions were adopted declaring "that the President's careful and effective labors have entitled him to a re-election and the delegates chosen at this convention are hereby instructed to vote and labor at the national convention for his renomination."

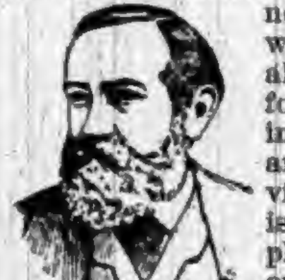

HARRISON.

The Riot in Berlin.

THE situation in Berlin is growing interesting, not to say exciting. The egotistical and arrogant young Emperor appears to have lost his head.—Minneapolis Times.

HOW GRIM old "blood and iron" Bismarck must chuckle in the privacy of his garden as he hears the roar of rioters rolling down Unter den Linden.—Grand Rapids Herald.

THESE men embodied a national protest against the arbitrary government of an irresponsible Emperor, and this makes the Berlin riot significant.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE Emperor's mad course is full of danger. The German people will not submit to the loss of any liberties which they have struggled hard to gain. Instead of the good times he prophesies he seems more likely to lead them into revolution and disastrous civil war.—Buffalo Express.

FACTS ABOUT WHEAT.

WHAT PRIME SAYS ABOUT THE WINTER CEREAL.

It Has Commenced to Grow and the Situation Has Lately Improved—More Grain in the Farmer's Hands than There Was a Year Back.

Winter Wheat.

The last fourteen days have been particularly favorable to the winter wheat crop, says Prime's Crop Report. The moisture has been ample, and the crop has not been subjected during that time to any sudden or severe freezing weather, which is one of the features of the first part of March. The ground has been bare of snow nearly all winter and hardly any during the last six weeks. The crop now has commenced to grow. Its general condition, however, is not as good as it was at this time last year. That is, it is not as far advanced in growth and the plants are by no means as strong and healthy as they were then, and there has been considerable improvement in the prospects of the crop from what it was thirty days ago. So far the percentage of the winter wheat which has been killed is small. Taking the crop by States it is practically in this condition:

In Illinois.

Southern Illinois reports that February did the growing wheat a great deal of good, as there was little if any frost in the ground during most of the month and the weather mild. The effects were beneficial. The crop is still small for the time of year. Farmers are getting ready for spring work, but the land is too wet yet for seeding. The acreage of spring crops promises to be large and the land in good condition. Farmers are not holding their wheat for higher prices, as was the case in October and November. The reserves in farmers' hands are but little more than a year ago, and millers are buying from hand to mouth. In Central Illinois the frost has been out of the ground for some time and the ground is full of water. Wheat is doing well. It is thin on the ground, but is firmly rooted and spreading. There has been no plowing for oats yet, but with clear skies seeding is likely to commence at any day.

In Missouri.

The winter wheat crop bears no comparison with that of last year. It is much more backward and general conditions not as favorable. It is short and thin, but it has improved greatly during the recent mild, wet weather. No reports of wheat having been winter killed. In a few of the southern counties spring work has commenced. The movement of wheat has been more free during the last two weeks than previously, and would have been larger had the roads been in condition for farmers to haul. Millers are good bidders for wheat and have light stocks on hand.

Kansas.

So far winter wheat has made little growth in Kansas. The heavy rains of the last two weeks have been beneficial, however, to the crop. It already begins to show signs of growth. Farmers did a great deal of plowing in December and January, and are now well prepared for early seeding as soon as the ground dries off. The reserves of wheat in farmers' hands are about the same as a year ago. Millers' stocks are running low and the demand for flour increasing.

Kentucky.

In Kentucky the condition of the winter wheat crop is much below that of the same time last year. During the last ten days there have been some warm days and the wheat appears to be growing a little. There are so far no complaints of winter killing; but it is difficult yet to determine the real condition of the late sown winter wheat. The majority of the farmers are inclined to wait until we have enough warm weather to see whether it is going to grow before they plow it up. Little wheat has been sold during the last thirty days. There is more wheat in farmers' hands than at this time last year. Country mills, however, are not as well supplied as they were then.

Indiana.

The severe effects of the drought last fall are perceptible at the present time upon the winter wheat crop in Northern Indiana. The winter, however, has been favorable for the wheat, and the weather has not been extremely cold. There has been no wheat plowed up yet. Before the roads became bad there was a free movement of wheat, but as they are now impassable the movement has stopped. Millers have light stocks of wheat. In Southern Indiana wheat has begun to grow a little. Little winter wheat has been killed. At this date it is hard to get a correct idea of the condition of the crop. Some fields look well and some poor, while the general condition does not favorably compare with that of this date one year ago. Then it was much above the average, and now it is just the reverse. There is little movement of wheat, and the reserves in farmers' hands are larger than a year ago. On high, well-drained land a few oats have been seeded.

In Ohio.

In Northern Ohio the wheat crop on the whole does not look as well as it did a year ago at this time. This is especially true of the late sown, which is backward and thin on the ground. During the present week heavy rains have fallen, which were followed by a hard freeze, and the winter wheat is in no condition to withstand this kind of weather. Little wheat was marketed during February. There is fully as much and probably more wheat in farmers' hands than a year ago at this date. Spring work has not commenced yet to any great extent. In Southern Ohio the growing wheat has improved some, but the general condition of the crop is poor. Well drained lands are holding their own and growing, but those not drained are showing up poorly.

In Michigan.

The growing crop of winter wheat in Michigan is not as good as a year ago. The mild wet weather of last week took off all the snow and started some growth. Spring work has not yet commenced. The movement from farmers' hands during February showed an increase over the two preceding months. Farmers are carrying more wheat than in 1891.

In New York.

In Western New York the wheat is all covered with snow to a depth of from six to ten inches. Up to this time the crop is in good condition. Millers carry light stocks, and the flour trade is also small.

Spring Prospects.

In Nebraska the frost is not yet quite out of the ground, but is coming out rapidly. There is ample moisture, and as soon as the frost is out seeding will commence. There is not half the usual amount of corn at railroad stations. From 40 to 50 per cent. of the corn in farmers' hands has been marketed, and there will be very little corn moved until after seeding. The winter has been a good one, and everything points to a very favorable spring opening.

In Iowa the frost is not out of the ground, but the general conditions are favorable. No oats have been seeded yet.

In South Dakota the snow is all gone, and the frost is coming out. With favorable weather early seeding will commence in a few days.

In southern Minnesota the ground is almost bare of snow, and the frost has come out of the ground from a depth of from three to six inches.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Editorial Meeting.

Quite a number of editors of the Northern Indiana Editorial Association met at the Daily Times office, Warsaw, and selected delegates to the National Convention to be held at San Francisco, Cal., May 21st.

The following gentlemen were present: John B. Stoll, South Bend; Louis McDonald, Plymouth; J. S. Conlogue, Kendallville; Ed S. Brooks, Plymouth; C. H. Chase Elkhart; A. R. Beyerle, Goshen; Ed Meloy, Laporte; Ira S. Carpenter, Michigan City.

The following delegates and alternates were selected:

DELEGATES.—Q. A. Hossler, Warsaw Daily Times, National Executive Committeeman; J. B. Stoll, South Bend Daily Times; C. H. Chase, Elkhart Review; Jos. S. Conlogue, Kendallville Sun; Dr. H. J. Beyerle, Goshen Times; C. D. Tillo, Fort Wayne Newspaper Union.

ALTERNATES.—C. A. McDonald, South Bend Times; F. D. Haimbaugh, Muncie Herald; J. F. Wildman, Muncie Times; Chas. Haas, Wabash Plain Dealer; Edgar A. Stoll, South Bend Saturday Times.

MRS. OWEN WALKER of Goshen, took poison and died in twenty minutes.

SOPHRONIA SCOTT was indicted and arrested at Evansville for the murder of her infant.

HANNAH HAMER, one of the few remaining first settlers of Mitchell, died at the age of 84.

JOSEPH THORPE of Portland, got a five years' sentence for stealing a black rooster. He was an old offender.

JOHN JONES, a carpenter, committed suicide with a revolver at Greensfork, Wayne County. Cause not known.

THE Indiana Sabbath Association at LaPorte has adopted resolutions favoring the closing of the World's Fair on Sunday.

FRANK S. KIRTLEY, the ex-Christian minister at Franklin, sentenced to two years for forgery, has entered a plea of insanity to escape punishment.

JOHN M. SIXBY of South Bend, enters suit against the town of Mishawaka for $2,000. He claims he fell on a defective sidewalk and received severe injuries.

CORWIN MANDY, an employe of the Central Iron and Steam Company at Brazil, became overheated at his work and became a veritable madman for a time.

SMITH FRENCH of Wabash, 72 years old, died of pneumonia. Mr. French was the oldest silversmith in Wabash County. He leaves considerable property.

THERE are fifty-nine soldiers' and sailors' widows drawing pensions in Center Township, Wayne County. Two thousand dollars is paid to them every ninety days.

SUMMITVILLE society is shocked with a sensational scandal in which a grass widow, two youths, and an old fellow, who ought to know better, play the leading parts, and there are several supernumeraries, too.

REV. H. C. HOVEY, D. D., of Middletown, Conn., who has been at Crawfordsville, says that the natural gas supply will last at least twenty years. He is a son of the late Prof. E. O. Hovey, of Wabash College.

A FORT WAYNE paper says that the employes of the Pennsylvania Company's shops at Fort Wayne are working all the way from fourteen to nineteen hour per day. The men are working by the piece, and the longer they work the more they make. The men make all the way from $3.75 to $7.25 per day, according to the number of hours they work.

AS THE Monon passenger was passing the scene of the late wreck near Crawfordsville, the passengers in the parlor car were badly frightened on account of an iron bar tearing a hole through the car floor. An investigation showed that an iron bar had been left on the track and had caught in the trucks of this car, with the above result.

THE prospects brighten that Terre Haute is to secure another road, and one that will be of great benefit to the business of that city. The projectors of the Terre Haute, Saylor Springs and Chester road have secured the right of way from the Wabash River (Chenowith ferry) Clarke County, to Albany, Ill., a distance of 103 miles, and it is thought the right of way can easily be secured from Terre Haute to the crossing point named above.

SEVERAL days ago "Nig" Seering escaped from jail at Crawfordsville, and was located at his father's. A policeman attempted to capture him, but old man Seering, drawing a razor, defied the officer. The Sheriff arrived, and, with his revolver in his hand, walked into the house at the front door, while the Policeman entered at the rear. The son was taken and lodged in jail, after which his father attempted to cut the throat of the boy that had gone after the Sheriff. The old man is also in jail now.

ABOUT 3 o'clock the other morning "Chubby" Carroll, the convict who recently killed a prison guard, under a new sentence, together with several other prisoners confined in the County Jail at Jeffersonville, made an effort to escape which came very near being successful. In some manner they had managed to secure several files, and when discovered by Deputy Sheriff Mitchell they had almost got out of the large cell hall and were intending to attack Mr. Mitchell and the jailer. Had they managed to escape, it is said, they had determined to murder Sheriff Donovan. Carroll, it will be remembered, made an effort to escape while confined there about two years since. When discovered he had a revolver, a knife and several other articles secreted on his person. He was taken to Michigan City on an order by Gov. Chase.

MRS. JAMES FRIEND was found unconscious on the floor of her home near Goshen, with her 16-month-old baby patting her face. She died without coming to, having taken a strong drug, supposed to have been oil of tansy, but not with suicidal purpose.

HERE's one from South Bend: A collector failing to collect a bill of 25 cents from a man with a long beard asked sarcastically why he didn't give his whiskers in payment—they were worth a quarter. When the collector next appeared with his bill, he received a package containing those same long, rich, dark-red whiskers. He had taken the collector at his word.

JAMES McCARTY of Kokomo, who was married three months ago, just two weeks after being divorced from his first wife, has now applied for a divorce from his present wife, who was Miss Dora Mattern, daughter of a wealthy Miami County farmer. His first divorce cost him $2,800 alimony.

NOTORIOUS Detective Norris of Springfield, Ohio, appeared at Fort Wayne with a warrant for Frank Slavin, the windy boxer of Thompson's Congress of Celebrities, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses for a show at Springfield, when Charley Mitchell failed to appear. Fort Wayne authorities refused to serve the warrant, claiming it was the result of spite.

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The Old Reliable
DR WARD
OFFICE ST. LOUIS, MO. Special attention given to all diseases or troubles in male or female, married or single, brought about by exposure, abuse, excesses or improprieties.
THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 30 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.
Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.
Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.
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ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents.
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PROF. CHEVELE'S BORDEAUX MEDICATION
A CHOICE TOILET PREPARATION FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS

WHITENS and softens the skin, also cures chapped hands and face, chafed surfaces, sore lips, etc. Delightful to the senses and wonderfully effective. Explicit directions with each package. One application gives decided benefit and persistent use will give all desired results.

Only 50 Cents By Mail Prepaid

Cream de Lux

A SUPERFINE and exceedingly delightful substitute for toilet soap—it is chemically pure, soothing and healing; cures disorders of the skin and greatly improves the complexion.

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SEND FOR, FREE,
Our pamphlet, describing fully the above articles, and a few other valuable specialties which ladies find indispensable to the toilet.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIALTIES FOR THE TOILET AND NURSERY.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH FOR Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all
FEMALE DISEASES

Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.
Samples Sent Free on Application.
One Month's Treatment, $1.00
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Are You Ambitious ?
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THE NOVELTY VULCANIZER WILL
Start You In Business.
Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.
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IT is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

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YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamp in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 2c. for our Primer.

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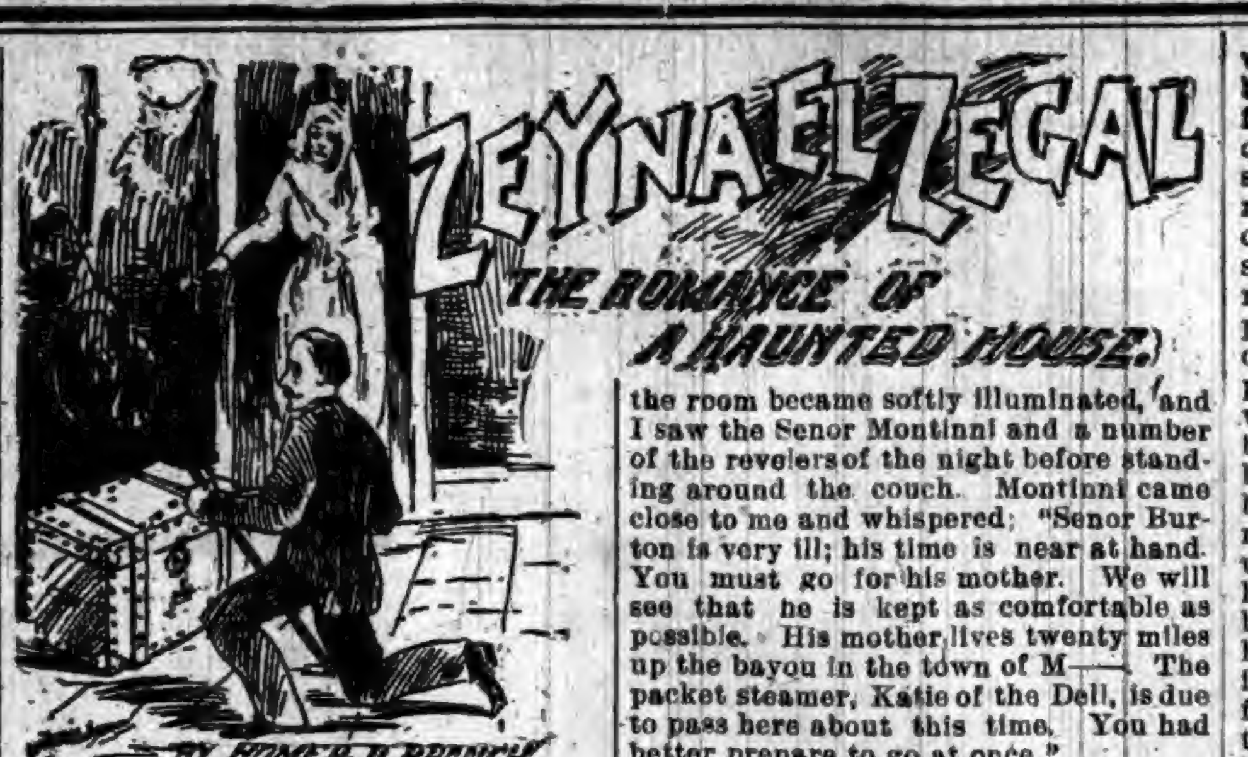

ZEYNA EL ZEGAL

THE ROMANCE OF A HAUNTED HOUSE.

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CHAPTER VI—Continued.

He seemed convinced of the truth of this and brought out the paper, an old, time-worn copy of a New York daily. I scanned this closely, and in the marine intelligence saw a marked paragraph. I read:

"WRECKED.—The schooner Morning Star, on the Florida coast, in a gale. The ill-fated vessel was bound from London to New Orleans. All lives saved but the first mate, two seamen and a passenger, who having heroically stayed on board to the last helping off the others, were swamped in the last boat half way between the wreck and the shore. The passenger lost was one Albert F. Arold, who was bound for America to join his wife and child in one of the Southern States."

After reading this a thought struck me. Burton Arold's mother had been an El Muza and had married in England while on a visit to relatives in that country. Could she be the one whose husband was thought to have deserted her, and was the Albert F. Arold mentioned in the paper her husband coming to her? I found out by further conversation with the negro that the initials in the name of the senora's husband were A. F.; so I settled my mind upon this point, and came to the conclusion, from the old man's story, that the phantom lady was no other than Burton's sweetheart; also, that the people of the villa had considered Burton's legitimacy as resting under a cloud, and that for this reason the match between him and the fair Zeyna had been opposed and thwarted by the young lady's parents.

The sun was setting in a blaze of gold and emerald and purple, throwing its many-tinted lights up against the few slight clouds that were floating lazily along the sky, and a gentle Gulf breeze just stirred to a tremble the ripe leaves upon the trees, as I left the negro's shanty and started musingly back toward the solemn villa.

I had partaken of supper at the ex-slave's humble board, and had learned much of the Montinni history from his honest lips—much more than I need tell here.

Engaged in deep thought, I strolled on toward the gloomy old house. It was growing dusk when I reached the shadow of the building. I entered, went up stairs and sat down upon an antique sofa at the end of the hall near a large double window where I could look out upon the fields and country beyond, and watch them as they slowly disappeared in the deepening gloom of night. In the hush and listlessness of the place and the influence of the soothing darkness I fell into a pleasant sleep.

CHAPTER VII.

THE PHANTOM LADY APPEARS TO BURTON.

Words warm with the eloquence and ecstasy of love and of woe, addressed in a wild, passionate vehemence, by a manly voice (to the phantom lady, so I surmised), echoing through the grim old house, startled me from my sleep. I arose and started down the hall, but stopped midway as I saw the library door swing open and Burton step forward. His face was pale and set as if his soul within were wrenched with a pain of sorrow so deep and unspeakable as to even render emotion inanimate and still. I knew by his looks that his phantom sweetheart had appeared to him, and that the voice which had awakened me was his. He strode forward to the landing of the stairs, then suddenly stopped. How grand he looked there in the hall, standing so erect and solemn in the moonlight! No bronze statue standing lone and stately upon its marble pedestal, in ancient ruin, in the shadow of princely grandeur, could have presented a more striking picture. I amost expected to hear another outburst of eloquence, accompanied by some spiritualistic manifestation wilder and more beautiful than I had yet seen; but, instead, a groan echoed from the statue-like form and it began to totter forward. I leaped to Burton's side just in time to save him from a precipitate fall down the stairway, and to convey him down its dark and crazy flight out into the air.

"Is that you, Hal?" he asked. I answered affirmatively.

"Did you see her?" was his next question. I replied that I had seen no one, having been asleep in the hall until awakened by his voice.

We both sat down on the front veranda railings and taking out cigars smoked them in silence. Burton brooding and dreaming, and I wondering what would come next. It must have been late in the evening when the silence was first broken. It had become tedious, and I ventured to ask Burton what the subject of his profound meditation could be. Pointing toward a wooded dell a half mile away, which I could just faintly discern through the moonlight, he answered:

"Down in yon valley, where the woodbine and the ivy cling to the noble trees, lies the grave of her who would have been part of my life if she had lived. Since her death, years ago, I have not lived; only in appearance. She was my soul, my existence. Upon her every word I hung as upon the breath of life. Into her eyes I looked as into a lustrous sea upon whose balmy waves I should be borne away to lands of everlasting benediction. Her raven tresses, lightly falling about her queenly bodice, were as rays of sunshine to my vision. She was my world, my heaven. Her very footsteps sounding filled me with an exquisite delight that was a sort of insane ecstasy. We were cruelly parted by her parents, and before I could arrange to secretly convey her hence she died of broken heart; and I had rather died. These miserable years have been a period of quasi-madness—a strange and wildered dream, part temporal, part spiritual. To-night the spirit of my love appeared to me for the first time, but only for a moment, holding her clasped hands above my head as if mutely blessing me. It may be that this was but an eccentric vision of a dream distracted brain. However this may be I feel that I too must soon pass away. I feel that my strength is weakening fast."

His voice during this speech was low and feverish; fitful and wild at first, then slow and solemn. As he quit speaking his breath began to come heavily and he fell back; but I anticipated this and caught him before he could fall to the ground. I assisted, or rather carried him into the parlor where I had noticed a sort of couch sofa, and was looking around for something of which to make a light when suddenly the room became softly illuminated, and I saw the Senor Montinni and a number of the revelers of the night before standing around the couch. Montinni came close to me and whispered: "Senor Burton is very ill; his time is near at hand. You must go for his mother. We will see that he is kept as comfortable as possible. His mother lives twenty miles up the bayou in the town of M——. The packet steamer, Katie of the Dell, is due to pass here about this time. You had better prepare to go at once."

Looking out at the window I saw a long train of sparks falling back from two tall dark pipes down the bayou, and knew that the steamer was coming. Getting a few details of direction from Montinni, and taking leave of Burton, I ran over the hill to the landing just in time to hail the boat. The steamer's whistle answered my salute, the boat drew up against the bank to take me on, and soon I was a passenger, my thoughts mingling vaguely with the hissing of the engines, the splashing of the wheels, the trailing of the sparks, and recollections of the strange events at the haunted house.

CHAPTER VIII.

A MIDNIGHT ERRAND.

The packet was a fast boat, and it was but little after midnight when it drew up at the M—— landing, but notwithstanding the night and the darkness I followed the direction given me and soon found the residence of Burton's mother. The house, as well as the whole town, was in the pulseless sleep of night, and the hollow thump-thump of the old-fashioned knocker at the door echoed dully along the street as I applied it. Presently a negress came to the door and asked in a frightened manner what was wanted. I told her that I was a messenger from Burton Arold to his mother, and that it was necessary for me to see that lady at once.

The negress showed me into a small but neat drawing-room, and turning a low-burning lamp up to a full blaze left the room and went to call her mistress.

In a few minutes a tall, handsome matron, of about fifty years, stepped into the room.

"Is this the Senora Arold?" I asked, rising. She started and stepped backward several feet. Then coming forward she took me by the hand and said: "You must pardon my being startled, but you so much resembled my brother who is dead that I thought you an apparition. You have come from my son. Is he well?" The anxious look in the mother's face showed that she feared the truth; so I immediately gave her a short account of his illness, and suggested that she should be at his bedside as soon as possible. This was an irrelevant suggestion, for while I was giving it the Senora rang for her servant, and when that person had appeared she was given the order to wake up her two brothers and have them get a skiff ready upon the bayou immediately. "We were to go down," she said, "by boat to C——, eight miles below, where we could catch the mail coach for Blank, which would take us within a half-mile of the villa."

In the course of fifteen minutes the negress returned and said that Sam and Tom were in their skiff at the landing, ready. The Senora had packed a few necessaries, among which was a small case of medicines, into a sachel, and after she had wrapped up well we started for the landing, where we found Sam and Tom, two strong negroes, in waiting with a sharp-prowed skiff.

The Senora gave her orders, and the stout fellows laid to their oars with a will, and several times I "spelled" one or the other of them, to give a breath of rest.

No wind stirred the water, and the skiff sped along down the bayou with a speed that brought us to C——, just as waking day was opening his eyes in the far dim east.

We had time to take refreshment at the little tavern of the town before the coach started, and soon after breakfast we found ourselves in that old sway-backed vehicle, the only passengers. After having directed the driver to drop us at the nearest point to the Montinni estate, we began to talk over the affairs in hand.

After I had explained my connection with Burton, and told some of my experiences among the mysteries of the villa, I pulled from my pocket the old copy of the New York paper given me by the negro Ben, and showed her the marked item of the shipwreck.

There are times when the heart is full, when recollections of the past crowd in upon the soul, and the commingled anguish and joy, the pent-up experience of years, the vicissitudes of life, perhaps, well up from the vaults of memory and overwhelm the heart.

Far be it from me to assume to describe the feelings of that widow and mother when she learned through that old and time-stained newspaper the true cause of her widowhood away back in the tender years of her earlier life.

Her sorrow for the sad fate of her husband, and her joy to know that instead of having deserted her he was coming to join her as they had arranged, and that he had acted bravely and nobly in those his last hours on earth, was a matter that drew forth my deepest sympathy at the time, and dwells pathetically in my recollection yet, but that is a private affair and belongs only as a mere mention to this story. Her sufferings during all those years of bereavement, when she had thought that the man who had fascinated and won her maiden heart had deserted her and left that heart to eat itself away in the canker, the bitterness, the ashes of unrequited love and broken faith—these, too, I will pass over, leaving their intimations to impress the kind reader as they may.

Slumbering sorrow when once really awakened in the breast drives away all thoughts of business formality. Knowing this full well I did not disturb the Senora in her thoughts. Let the full heart work away its grief with what little of joy that may beam into it.

At about the middle of the forenoon a blast from the driver's horn warned us that we were near our stopping place, and soon the coach stopped. After getting out we walked silently and quickly to the villa.

CHAPTER IX.

A STARTLING VISITATION.

A subdued purple radiance flooded the interior of the villa; a delicately sweet perfume floated about on the airy draughts that wandered in fresh from their morning dalliance with the flowers of many fields; and a soft, delicious spell seemed to reign fairylike over the semi-enchanted place. If the soul of the phantom lady had pervaded every room, carrying with it the atmosphere of the blessed realm where dwell the spirits of all like her, balmier breath could not have come to kiss the brow of him who was passing into the shadow.

I had been sauntering thoughtfully through the rooms and chambers of the old house for an hour or so, having, upon our arrival, left the mother and son alone in the sacredness of their meeting, for, under the circumstances, this meeting was sacred.

The once strong young man, now weak and at times delirious in the burning and the eating of the fever, pouring the discontented eloquence of his life's great sorrow and despair into the tender recesses of that mother's heart, and the reassuring words of love and comfort and sympathy spoken in return by that mother, are matters to which you and I are not parties. We can only guess by what has come under our own observations, and perhaps our limited experiences, what transpired during that interview; but I do know that the heart that had been broken in early years, and left bleeding and disconsolate by the cruel neglect and cold treatment of proud and unfeeling parents; the heart to which he had been pressed in the days of his babyhood as if his very being were a healing balm that might assuage its interminable aching, aye, the most faithful of mother hearts, still yearned toward her boy in his manhood as it had in his infancy, and that its chords of sympathy would vibrate at the slightest word from that boy in a tender love as sweet as the whispered music of the Æolian harp when the evening zephyr scarcely touches it and away.

I had been wondering during this hour what should be done next; what the whole meaning could be of my mission at the villa and among its mystic and shadowy people.

As I was thus thinking, I felt a touch upon my arm, and upon looking up, beheld before me the shadowy, beautiful form of the Senorita El Muza. She pointed to one side, and following the direction she indicated I saw such a counterpart of myself that I had to look the second time to ascertain that there was no mirror there to reflect back my form and visage. This person thus pointed out had the shadowy appearance I had noticed in all the spirits. A pleasant smile overspread his countenance when he noticed my discomfiture, and he said: "You are evidently surprised at the fact that you and I resemble each other so closely; still there need be no surprise when you learn that we are related by a long line of ancestry through your mother, a descendant of the El Muza stock, but of a different wing of the family.

"There are," he continued, "only two representatives of the direct lines now living on earth. These two are the Senora Arold and your friend Burton. The Senora is my sister, so I am the young man's uncle. My parents treated them shabbily because it was thought that the Senora had allowed herself to be disgraced by being betrayed into a false marriage, followed by apparent desertion on the part of her husband; but they have fully repented of their harsh conduct since their advent into the spirit world, where we have all met her husband, who was shipwrecked on the coast of Florida while on the way to join her, and have learned that the marriage was valid. They wish to repair as well as they can the injury done their daughter's happiness. She must be kindly taken care of during the remainder of her natural life, and when she joins us in the future existence we will all be happy together forever more.

"This estate," continued he, "was a partnership one. The El Zegals are all in the spirit world, the Senora Arold was disinherited, and the whole estate, under certain conditions, falls to a nephew (by marriage) of Montinni's, who resides at Venice. The transfer is made subject to the management of an administrator. Now, there never has been any administrator appointed, but legal forms are drawn up accompanying Montinni's last will and testament, wherein places for an administrator's name are left blank. We authorize you to affix your name to them, and to take all legal steps necessary to secure your position. The two-thirds of the estate left without a will by El Zegal and El Muza are in such a position that they can be placed in possession of Montinni's nephew or given over to the discretion of the state. What we want you to do is to acquaint Montinni's heir with the power vested in you and to get a testified contract from him to the effect that if this property is given over to him that he will allow the Senora Arold the freedom of the villa as a home and provide her with a proper maintenance during her natural life, and so make the transfer that if he fails in the leastwise to comply with his intrusted obligations his claim to the El Muza and El Zegal property shall henceforth be null and void.

"You will find the papers in a small iron safe in one of the closed rooms up stairs. If you go immediately for them the doors will be opened for you. The heir's address will be found among the papers."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dust in Space.

Some of the oldest records of human history contain accounts of the fall of great stones from the sky. Until the opening of the present century it was generally believed by men of science that the ancients only imagined that they had seen rocks fall out of the heavens.

Modern science, however, has verified the truth of the ancient records, and we now know not only that stones and metallic masses, called aerolites or meteorites, do come tumbling down out of space, but that a fine dust, called cosmic dust, is continually sifting down through the atmosphere.

It is like the smoke and dust of a journey, for the earth is really journeying, along with the sun, toward the northern part of the universe, and as it goes it draws in with its attraction the refuse particles that apparently exist throughout space.

But while there can be no doubt of the existence of this silent rain of minute matter upon the earth, the difficulty has been to recognize it after it reaches the ground. Of late years, however, it has been found mingled in the ooze dredged up from the sea-bottom, and a few years ago when Baron Nordenskjold visited Greenland he gathered a quantity of dust particles from the great snowfields there, which were believed to have come from the sky.

This conclusion was afterwards disputed, but lately a new analysis has been made, which seems to show decisively that a large part of the material really is cosmic dust. A computation based upon the amount found on the Greenland moors indicates that the earth must gather in, over the whole of its surface, at least one hundred and thirty-two thousand tons of the dust of space every year!—Youth's Companion.

Stern Discrimination.

George—"Yes, sir; I cannot tell a lie—I did it."

Washington Senior—"Well, that's all right about the lie, but (whack) d'ye think (whack!) you can tell a cherry-tree (whack! whack!) next time?"

HE told his love in burning words, a tender love and true: the Boston maid blushed rosy red, and to his arms she flew, and round her alabaster neck his ruddy whiskers blew. "I love you, dear," she softly sighed—he smole a smile serene—"because your lovely scarf-pin is the image of a bean."

MR. EDISON keeps himself well before the public with his 800 odd patents. We are now told that he has devised an electric motor which will easily enable railroads to run trains at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

A Water Color.

The artist in aquarelles had made a striking picture of an old soak with a nose that was something to be proud of.

"Well, Colonel," he said to a gentleman from Kentucky who was looking at the painting, "what do you think of my water color?"

"Is that what you call it?" inquired the Colonel, taking a closer view.

"Yes."

"Well, it's away off in my opinion."

"Why?" inquired the artist, greatly disappointed. "What's the matter with it?"

"Matter enough," said the Colonel, testily. "There ain't any water in the world that will put a color like that on a man's nose, and I'll bet you the price of the picture on it."—Detroit Free Press.

For the Benefit of the Ignorant.

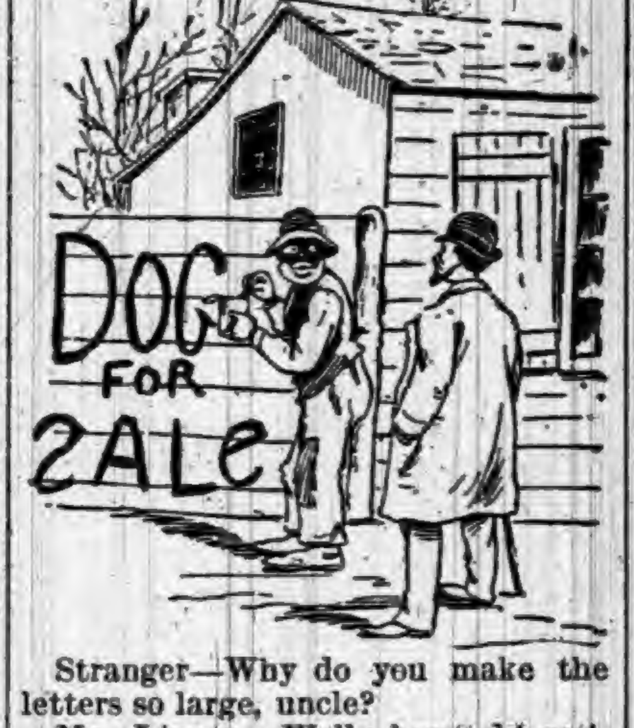

Stranger—Why do you make the letters so large, uncle?

Mr. Lipper—Well, boss, de res'dents 'roun' here air pow'ful ignerint, an' I fought I'd make de letters so big dat de smallest chile could read um.—Puck.

And the Lawyer Said: "I Do!"

"Have you fixed up my will?" said the sick man to Lawyer Quillins.

"Yes."

"Everything as tight as you can make it?"

"Entirely so."

"Well, now, I want to ask you something—not professional, but as a plain, every-day man. Who do you honestly think stands the best show of getting the property?"—Washington Star.

She Was Evidently No Flat.

"How did she take your offer of marriage?"

"She asked me what I intended to do with her after I married her."

"A prudent girl."

"I told her I would hire a flat for her and she said living in a flat with a flat would be a rather flat existence."

"That wasn't very flattering, though it wasn't a flat refusal."

"It was a flat failure, nevertheless."

"So the whole thing may be said to have fallen flat?"

"Exactly."—New York Press.

Showing His Generosity.

Tourist (about to leave the hotel, examines his bill. To head waiter)—"Is the attendance included?"

"No, sir; that is left to the generosity of the traveler."

"But supposing I am not generous."

"Then, sir, it'll be 2 francs a day, or 6 francs for three days."

"Ah! then I prefer being generous for once; here's a franc and a half."—Exchange.

To Enlarge His Paper.

"I'm going to enlarge my paper," remarked the editor to the farmer.

"So am I," was the response.

"Why, you haven't got any paper," exclaimed the puzzled editor.

"Not like yours, may be, but I've got a note out for $250, and I've got to enlarge it to $500 or sell off half my farm."

A Dead Loss.

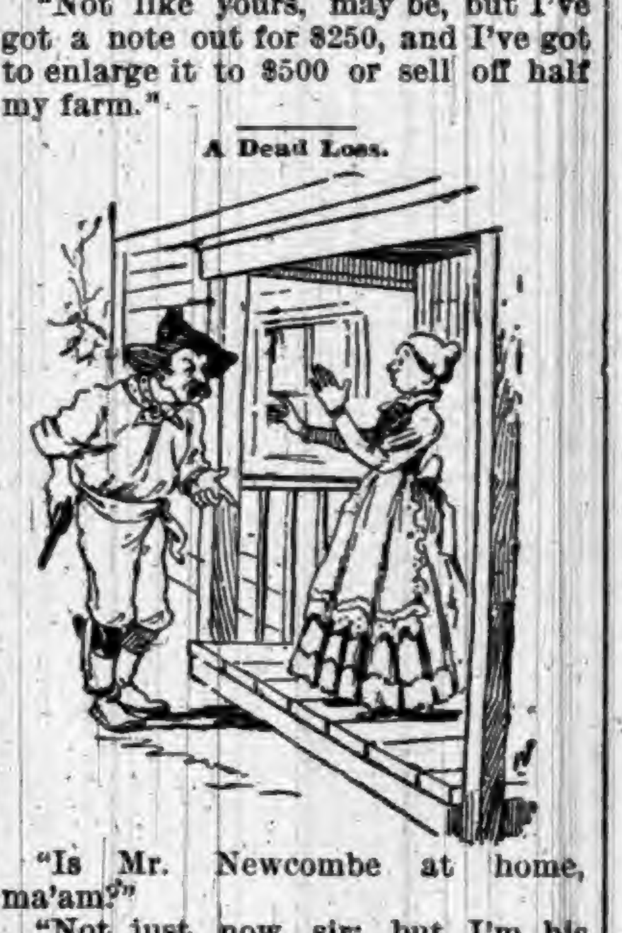

"Is Mr. Newcombe at home, ma'am?"

"Not just now, sir; but I'm his landlady, and you can leave any message with me, sir."

"I came here, ma'am, to kill him!"

"Oh, sir! please, sir; please don't, please! He is behind two months' board!"—Puck.

In the Old Roman Days.

They were attending a ponderous play at the Coliseum.

"There is so much wait between the acts," growled the woman.

"Yes," said the man, "but there must be. It is such a heavy tragedy, don't you know."

And the woman drove a dagger into his heart and twisted it about thrice.

The First Locomotive.

It is eighty-seven years, according to the Manufacturer and Builder, since the construction of the first practical locomotive to run on rails. It was built in 1804 for a railroad at Merthyr-Tydvil, in Wales; was of the high-pressure, non-condensing type, exhausting into the chimney, and on its trial trip drew a load of ten tons five miles an hour.

TEMPERANCE is a bridle of gold; he who uses it rightly is more like God than man.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE
$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WINDMILL. GIVES CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a SCALE now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

B B CORSET WAIST
PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.
SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!
This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR
WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

They Celebrated.

The members of the W. R. C., celebrated their Seventh anniversary, by inviting their friends to asemble at the G. A. R. Hall, Thursday evening, when a brief, but very appropriate program of music, recitatations, short speeches, etc., was executed to the delight and satisfaction of all present. The hall was not crowded, but was just full enough that all could be seated comfortably. After the literary program was completed, Mrs. Gordon, the commander, announced that another program was to follow, and that all were requested to remain for a pleasant chat. To the surprise of many, the ladies, who had been chosen for that purpose, began filing in from the ante room with plates well filled with seasonable delicacies of such quantity and quality as to make even the mouth of an epicure water, as the contents of plate after plate disappeared from view to melt into nothingness beneath the efforts of good molars and a first-class digestion. The ladies of this order never do things by halves, and when they say you are going to get something good, you can make up your mind you are going to get it. The scribe looks forward with restless anticipation to the time when he can hie himself henceward and partake of such a rich and bounteous repast of the hands of the W. R. C.

This Season The Best.

Although the building season is not as yet fully opened, or the demands for lumber really developed and the prospects for this spring lack some of the richly glowing and beautifully inspiring features of other years, A. Lewis & Co., have stocked up their lumber yard with a supply of the best grades of lumber, lath, shingles, etc., ever brought to the city. No pains or expense have been spared to secure a quality of goods that would satisfy the wants of a patronizing public, and the firm feel satisfied that they are able to deal out building materials at prices that defy competition. The public has long since learned that it is unwise to invest money in anything but the best articles of trade, hence competition runs sharp and pointed, with an intelligently careful people to either support or reject the efforts of honest dealers to eliminate the deluding influence of unscrupulous competitors. The world at large appreciates those upon whom it can rely, and persons who have patronized this institution in the past, realize that value is given in lumber for every dollar received in money. No second-class lumber is sold for first-class, and when a certain grade is ordered, the purchaser gets just what he asks for. whether he be rich or poor, high or low, his money will buy lumber. Those wishing to build will find it their advantage to get quotations and prices of A. Lewis, before purchasing elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Auburn Iron Works.

Under varied circumstances and in different localities, the above caption might be construed to mean a great deal, but under the present circumstances and in this locality, it means just what it says,—"The Auburn Iron Works." It bears no relation to the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, or the Eagle Iron Works, but is a separate and distinct institution, located in Stametstown. Several years ago Auburn could boast of but one machine shop, and that a very small concern, which struggled against the obstacles and difficulties to be encountered in the establishment of a new business. However, by persistent effort and accurate calculation on the part of its proprietors it was brought up to a standard where capitalists could step in and take advantage of the opportunities it afforded for building up a profitable business. With additional buildings and greatly increased facilities, it was incorporated as the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works. The incorporation of the Eagle Iron Works soon followed, with satisfactory results. Now comes last but not least, the organization of the Auburn Iron Works. This new institution is yet in its infancy, yet its prospects for doing a good business are very promising. The gentlemen who are establishing it, are worthy the confidence of a patronizing public and the patrons in this vicinity can rest assured they are here to stay. At present the machinery is placed in Ruhl's cider building, but as soon as the new building is completed they will move into it, where the public is invited to call.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

MUD! MUD!!

That is, the roads are

MUD

But the Bakery of C. H. Ling, on South Main street, presents no such appearance. Instead, you will find one of the finest exhibitions of fine cakes, plain and fancy, first-class bread, home-made or fancy; cream puffs, rolls, and in fact, everything known to the Bakery Trade.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY
OF CUSTOM BAKING.

Call at once if you want to see what we offer as

The Production of
ONE OF FT. WAYNE'S
MOST EFFICIENT AND
Popular Bakers.

Give us a chance and we will do you good. Yours truly,

C. H. LING,
S. Main St.,
AUBURN.

NOW
OPEN

NEW
GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods 12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods 25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at 35 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at 12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from 8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M.
JONES
& SON.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed can make this for a few hours work a day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
AD. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 110 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......... MARCH 10, 1892.

WHEAT, at the end of February was reported 20 per cent., less than same date a year ago.

JUDGE O. J. Lotz of Muncie is to come before the state convention as candidate for judge of the appelate court, 4th district.

BOYD, governor of Iowa, is to have more trouble. Thayer, the usurper, is going to try a new legal hitch to get into the office again.

SUGAR bounty claims have been filed amounting to about seven millions. Now let Indiana wheat growers demand a bounty of ten cents a bushel. If fair for one it is for another.

NEWS from Pittsburg is that wages of iron workers will be reduced again, as owing to improved processes, steel is cheaper than some grades is iron. But all these men are "protected," and yet wages go down.

WANAMAKER is such a good man, you know. It has been found that Br'er Wanamaker has allowed about thirty postoffices in Wisconsin, and a good many in Chicago, to be located in saloons, contrary to law.

THE Press brags on "restricted reciprocity." If reciprocity is a good thing, why restrict it? If a bad thing, why have it at all? The present style of reciprocity is a humbug. Give us reciprocity where it amounts to something.

REPUBLICAN papers are beginning to defend the gerrymander of Ohio, before it is made. No use, boys, it is no more than everyone expected. Just as you always do. But you might as well stop complaining that democrats do the same.

COUNTRY democratic papers, should not feel unduly puffed up over the daily reception of papers marked with blue pencil lines around a long article about a favorite candidate. It will not be thus when May blossoms scent the air. The convnetion will be over.

THE Press says "No president has made better appointments for judges than Harrison." Woods is one of these, a man who to shield Dudley from punishment due the crimes he had committed to elect Harrison, made two contrary decisions in the same case. The Press has high moral ideas.

HON. W. H. ENGLISH, in his masterly and patriotic address to the society of the "Sons of the Revolution," at Indianapolis, said the society has on its list, four sons of Revolutionary soldiers: Nelson Prentiss of Albion; Samuel C Meredith of Indianapolis; Elijah Newland of New Albany, and John Dunning of Valpariso.

CLAUDE MATHEWS, our present popular and efficient secretary of state seems to be the coming man for governor. As Judge Zollars has declined, we think Mr. Mathews should have it. He is a brilliant man, and a man excellent judgment. Besides, he has always been popular. Since his name has been mentioned, nearly every paper is speaking favorably of him.

IF THE tariff tax is paid by the foreigners, why does our government pay back 99 per cent., of it when made up into things that are sent away to other countries? We have just paid $1,711,000 rebate on tin cans made here, out of imported tin. Now if our own importers had not paid the duty themselves, what right had they to this money? If the foreigners paid the duty, they were entitled to the rebate of 99 per. cent.

THOSE good temperance people who rejoiced so when Harrison was elected, because he was "such a good man," have been wondering what use he had for that barrel of Scotch whisky that was sent him by the "protected" millionaire, Carnegie. Had they been at the army and navy reception given by Harrison last week, they could have learned all about it. Harrison took them up stairs and poured out with his own hands, champagne, punch and also some of the Scotch whisky for them. And it is claimed that when he goes duck hunting a good sized bottle of it is in the outfit. But we suppose our republican friends will go on just as before, calling him a good temperance man.

THE COURIER is in receipt of a letter from District Chairman, W. W. Rockhill of Ft. Wayne, in which the failure to notify DeKalb as to the recent meeting at Ft. Wayne, is fully explained. He had sent the notifications to Mr. Kelley at Waterloo, Mr. Kelley was sick, and Mr. Shuman, acting for him, at once forwarded the letter to Chairman Beeks Erick at Spencerville. By this time, the meeting at Ft. Wayne was in session, and of course, DeKalb was not there. We presume it makes no difference, any way, although April 26, makes the congressional convention but five days later than the state convention. But if the parties directly interested are satisfied, we presume every one else will be.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fine blooded Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records. His number is 24,111. He is of fawn color and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but three years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed a Jersey, will not find anything better in the state.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

The Dispatch's Foolishness.

The Dispatch says, "Foreign importers now pay thirty millions for the privilege of importing their wool into this country. This amount goes into the United States to relieve the people to that extent." Will the Dispatch answer a few easy questions? Probably not. If the foreign importer paid this tax, where did he pay it? Are there U. S. custom houses kept up in Europe, etc., for the purpose of enabling the men over there to pay taxes into the U. S. treasury? If not, then how do they do it? Do they send with each $100 worth of wool, their check for say $50?

* * *

Again, if the putting wool on the free list would be wrong because it loses us thirty millions, was it not for the same reason, wrong to put sugar on the free list and lose us fifty-eight millions? If one is wrong, is the other right, when both are the same?

* * *

That thirty millions on wool is but a small part. For each dollar of revenue we collect on wool, the people pay $4 in increased expense of the woolen goods we use. That would be 120 millions more and the extra cost of the tariff on wool all told would be 150 millions, all of which we, the people, must pay, for no one with a grain of information believes the foreigner pays anything.

* * *

If $100 worth of wool is imported, the man who gets it here, pays the duty, say $50, making the $100 worth cost him $150. Now he must make a profit on his outlay, say 10 per cent., or $15. Had there been no duty, he would compel his customers to pay a profit of only $10. The goods with these increases in price go into second, third, and even fourth hands, and each must have a profit, until when it reaches the consumer, it may be twice as high as it would have been with no duty. And the last man, the consumer pays all the tariff and all the various profits of persons through whose hands it has come. The foreigner does not pay a cent, for he can't.

* * *

Again, we suppose the Dispatch like other ignorant papers will claim that the foreigner pays the tariff indirectly, by selling his goods that much lower. Suppose we accept that view, and if wool in the old country is 20 cents, and the duty 50 per cent., he would have to sell his wool to us at 14 cents, or 6 cents below what he could get at home. Of course he would not, for he could not. But suppose he did. That would mean that there would be no rise in price in this country, for his 14-cent wool would have to pay, say 6 cents duty, or about 50 per cent., and the price here would not be changed. If the price is made no higher, then who is benefited? Who is protected? What becomes of our boasted "present prosperity?" How is the sheep raiser benefited?

* * *

The facts are no one needs „protection." And if he did, it is robbery to protect one man at the expense of another. Our industries are able to stand alone and make as large profits as they should have. We can't all be protected. Then let us drop protection, and levy a tariff so as to raise what money we must have. A tax for any other purpose, is legalized robbery, no matter who defends it.

* * *

Equally foolish is the Dispatch's talk about publishing liquor license notices. In a long article it tries to impress in its readers an idea of its superior holiness and hatred of rum. You would gather the idea that the editor was a prohibitionist. But in nearly every issue it abuses the prohibitionists. And why? For the reason they do not vote the straight republican ticket. A republican editor cares nothing for temperance except as it is gives him a chance to air his own fancied superiority.

* * *

The Dispatch is out now with the opinion that a court reporter is a great nuisance, and that having a reporter is the cause of so many cases being appealed and the higher courts crowded. One would think that a great lawyer like the editor of the Dispatch would know better, but he don't seem to. The cause of too much work in courts lies with the litigants themseves, who rush to law over every fancied wrong. Those who complain of the expense of courts should lay the trouble to the right parties. Lawsuits would soon be scarce, if people would exercise a little more common sense and christian forbearance.

* * *

This reformer is still harping about taxes. If we had no public expense, we would have no taxes. But there is not a public expense we think of, but this very same editor has favored. Now if we saddle expenses on ourselves, should we not foot the bill? The editor has fought hard to get the town to accept a city government, though he knows it would be more expensive. And just as sure as it is done, he will in a year or two be grumbling about expenses, and blaming some one. He has done both these things every year he has been in Auburn.

* * *

It says the "increased liabilities of the state were due to democratic mismanagement." Please explain. At the time the the law was enacted, we had just passed several years with republicans in power in the state, in one department or another, and they helped to make the expense. But we presume the Dispatch don't know of this, or if it does, it desires to keep its readers in ignorance.

A Splendid Offer by a Reliable Firm.

The most liberal offer we have seen in a long time is that made by the Franklin Remedy Company, Springfield, Ohio, in their advertisement headed "Franklin's Prize Puzzle," which will be found on our page. They certainly have great confidence in their Life Preserver, as $6,750 in cash and valuable presents are to be distributed among those who solve their puzzle and purchase one package of their remedy before April 1, 1892. The handsome picture they give to every purchaser, whether he solves the puzzle or not, is of itself worth the price of the remedy, as it truly and strikingly depicts the most notable naval battle ever fought upon the high seas between iron-lad vessels. It is 22x28 inches, and should be seen to be appreciated. These certainly have merit, or they would not be backed by the capital that is invested in their manufacture. Can you solve the puzzle?

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given that I, Roxana E. Knott, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, March 26, 1892,

at the late residence of said decedent in Butler township, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

One fine Hambletonian stallion, one Durham bull, together with a large number of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, wagons, carts buggy, farming implements, such as reaper, mower, corn plows; household and kitchen furniture. Also wheat in the bin and on the ground, corn and oats and a great many other useful articles too numerous to mention. Also a number of Wilson cabinet creameries and churns.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of nine months will be given.

Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws, will be required.

ROXANA E. KNOTT,
Administratrix.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Cowan Sisters for new millinery.

G. W. Weamer is reported worse.

Colonial Tea. Don't forget March 11, Friday.

See the call for county committee, bottom of 8th page.

Commissioners are busy, but we could not give the preceedings this week.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 22 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Chop feed, corn, oats, hay, etc, at Cook Fords' feed store west of the Baptist church.

Albert Mitchell and wife spent Sunday, with friends at Pleasant Lake, returning, Tuesday.

Milo Thomas, the wideawake Corunna hardware man, was here yesterday. He reports business good.

Frank Snellbaker, of Corunna, was struck by an east bound freight at Kendallville Monday, and almost instantly killed. He had gone there to get a job on the extra work train, and had stepped onto the track to walk east, when the train overtook him. The whistle sounded several times, but he did not notice it till too late. It will be remembered his brother was drowned at the little lake near Daniel Thomas', in Richland, but a few years ago.

Editor Downey of the Butler Review, was in town Saturday and reported a serious riot over there the evening before. A gang of negroes had been brought up from Alabama to work on the new road at Hamilton, and on arriving went at once to a saloon to get drinks. Their foreman, a white southerner, also wanted a drink, and ordered the darkies away, because he "would not drink with niggers." They objected, when he took a billiard cue and struck one of them on the head splintering the cue into pieces. The negro was dangerously hurt, and for a time it was believed he would die. The foreman was arrested, and lodged in jail here. Since writing the above, we learn the negro died Monday and on Tuesday the coroner held an inquest. It appears the skull was crushed in. The grand jury will take charge of the matter, and the murderer will have a speedy trial. The defense, we suppose will try to make it a case of manslaughter, which would send him up for not less than two years. The name of the negro is Charles Tanner, and of the man who killed him, Wm. H. Evans. It seems Evans wanted to have the men go to their boarding place, to be away from what he thought improper influences—the talk of men who were likely to get them dissatisfied with their job. Our Butler letter gives some details.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to Jan. 15, 1891, are called, interest stops March 15, 1892.

11 R. SAWVEL, Treas.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Julia M. Dills, administratrix, of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 7th day of March, 1892, find said estate probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

WITNESS, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 8th day of March, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Etate

Wilson's
Column.

OUR
NEW
SPRING
STOCK
OF
LADIES'
FINE
SHOES

Is coming in, and to clear out our present stock before all of them get here, we shall, in order to not keep any goods over, offer many GENUINE BARGAINS. We are selling a good many of our $3.00 Hand-sewed Shoes. We have a $2.50 Shoe, in ladies', that beats all for wear. Too busy this week selling Rubber Sandals to write about our bargains. Watch this space next week. Yours Resp'y,

3 DOORS EAST OF THE POST OFFICE.
J. N. WILSON & SON
AUBURN, IND.

CAN WE
KEEP THEM UP!

WITH PRACTICE, YES.

But We Keep Them Up Naturally.

It is easy enough for a man to keep up appearances for a time, but truth will out. We, by a natural skill in trading can keep up such prices and dealings in an honest way, that draws the admiration of the world. Just watch the excellence of our goods, the fairness of our prices and the clearness of our dealing, and you will understand that the rapidity of our sales enables us to accomplish what we do.

The success of our great Overcoats for Men and Boys, Woolen Underwear, Glove and Mitten Sale for the last week, has induced us to offer for another week some decided bargains.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE HEADQUARTERS STORE
OF NORTHERN INDIANA!

Dry Goods, Carpets & Notions
A Choice New Stock for Spring
1892.

Pre-Eminence in Silks.
This department is attractive with the choice, picked designs of the season.
Printed China Silks
Cheney Bros.' Silks
in new, lovely floral designs.

Black Dress Silks
of the famous "CASCADE" brand in every weave and warranted.

Dress Goods.
We are favored with a remarkable collection of fine Dress Fabrics,—Chevrons, Crepes, Aligator Weaves, Crepons, etc.

The Carpet Department
is well stocked with Carpets and draperies. We call special attention to this department. It has no superior in the state.

New Spring Wraps
are in. Eng. Top Coats, Box Coats, Reefers, Blazers, Jackets Military Cape New Markets.

Kid Gloves
in every length, shades to match all shades of dress—Suede and Glace.

Mail Orders will be carefully and promptly attended to.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

NEW GOODS

For the Spring Season.

Next week we shall receive our Spring Stock of New Goods, showing at that time a very complete and tasty selection.

Our Line of

WASH DRESS GOODS

will be large and very attractive; surpassing any ever offered by us.

New Millinery!

We open our Millinery Dept. for the Spring Season about March 15th, showing all the new and very latest novelties. Miss Hassinger has, for the past six weeks been connected with a large wholesale house in Detroit and Cleveland and comes to us ready to serve all who may favor us with a look through this department.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF NOT?
WHY

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to cal and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office, 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats. *These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.*

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,— Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

PIANOS & ORGANS on easy terms. Address, Davis & Husselman, Waterloo, Ind.

Headache, indigestion, and all disorders of the liver, Simmons Liver Regulator surely cures.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

J. Kay Applebee, March 15.

Best $4.00 cabinets $2.00 at Rice's.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Wall paper at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10-12

Adams Knott, of St. John, was here, Tuesday.

Hay, lots of it, at Cook Ford's west of the Baptist church.

The Brookville cigar makers give their first annual ball April 18, 1892.

Mrs Geo. Wittmer's mother, has been visiting them for a while back.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

You will seldom need a doctor if you have Simmons Liver Regulator handy.

Investigate the Pythian Sisters' donation. There's a handsome portrait in it.

Lee Goetchius and wife have removed from Anaconda, Montana, to Salt Lake, Utah.

J. A. Potter, in the Post building. Call on him for boots and shoes at lowest prices.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Best high-grade well-finished four dollar photographs for Two Dollars per dozen at Rice's.

The democratic county committee have a meeting Saturday. See notice on 8th page.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Elza Shaffer of Albion was here Thursday, and managed to take in a part of the republican pow-wow.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott, came down from Angola Saturday to pass the Sabbath with Mrs. Scott's parents here.

I suffered from biliousness, indigestion, etc. Simmons Liver Regulator cured after doctors failed. W. D. Bird.

The Pythian Sisters await the opportunity of giving you a chance at the $25 portrait, for a donation of fifty cents.

Good furnished room on Main street near business part of town to let to a gentleman of good habits. Call at this office.

Mrs. Annise Leas returned, Tuesday, from Cleveland, where she has been for a couple of weeks. She brings loads of new goods.

G. W. Swander is ready to do all kinds of fruit tree trimming in best style. Grape vines trimmed and arranged. Give him a call. 10 12

The Lutheran people are putting up a fine building for a parsonage. It stands on the east end of the church lot and will make the minister a handsome residence.

James Snyder, a former Auburn boy, who has earned for himself the reputation of being one of Ft. Wayne's finest and most popular fancy cake bakers, is now baking for C. H. Ling.

Mr. Healy's sermon Sunday evening was especially good, and should have been heard by about forty parents in Auburn, who permit their children to run wild on the streets every evening.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Garwood. Lesson from page 103 to 116. Leader, Mrs. Healy; In Old Virginia, Miss McTighe; Recitation, Riley's Illile Legardi, Mrs. Barns; Literary Salad, club.

Painters who use mixed paints, and builders, who have buidings to be painted should examine the Harrison Town and Country Paints, and acquaint yourselves with what is claimed for them by the dealer, J. Beuret.

The ladies of the south section of the Presbyterian church will give a Colonial social in the basement of the church on Friday of this week from 5 to 7 o'clock. All are most cordially invited to come and partake of a good supper for 15 cents.

Potter has moved his boot and shoe store to the Post building next door south of Casebeer & Matheny's drug store, where he will give the best bargains in everything in his line. He will sell at low prices to make room for spring goods.

LOST:—Saturday, a long leather pocketbook, somewhere between A. Lewis' lumber yard and south Jackson township. It contains a receipt with Wm. Kruse's name on it, and several bills of money. Finder will please leave it at the COURIER office.

Have you been away from home all day, and have you come home in the evening, all tired out by the fatiguing exertion of your journey, dreading to go through the long and tedious routine of getting a meal by the old way? You should have one of the Quick Meal stoves, sold by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, March 18 and 19, Prof. J. High Stauffer supported by the best selected talent of our city, will present that beautiful cantata "Jephthah and his Daughter" at the Opera House. The proceeds of this entertainment will go toward paying for the pipe organ at the Presbyterian church.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The New Process is made without packing, swivel joints, levers, stuffing boxes, lighting cups, or any old style "traps" which give out and cause trouble. The only correct in principle stove that evaporates instead of generates, and absolutely without any of the complicated and dangerous devices used on all evaporating stoves before its introduction. J. Beuret, Auburn.

LOST: A chance to attend Jephthah and his Daughter" after March 18 and 19, on which dates it will be given at the Opera House under the direction of Prof. J. High Stauffer of Ohio, who has had 20 years experience in the work. The grasper of the opportunity can procure reserved seat tickets Wednesday morning at the usual place by paying the usual price.

The members of the local World's Fair board, met in the COURIER office last Saturday, at 10 a. m., the hour having been changed to suit those who could not be present in the afternoon. The members taking part, were Moody, Willis, Campbell, Sawvel and Barns, Willis and Campbell acting as chairman and secretary, respectively. J. D Leighty was chosen for president, and D. D. Moody for secretary, which was all that could be done at this meeting. There will probably be a future meeting to perfect the organization. We believe it will be the duty of the board to assist parties who wish to make a display at the Fair in '93.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Hay for sale at Cook Ford's.

Prices down on cabinets at Rice's. tf

Big skating race at Opera House, March 10.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

The Cobbes Hotel of Nappanee, cost $17,000. It was built in 1891.

All the latest styles in wall paper at the Physicians' Drug Store 10-12

For the finest rough and prepared meats, call at the South Side meat market.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

First-class locket size pictures are hard to get. You get them of the best kind at J. G. Clapp's.

Potter has moved to the Post building. Don't forget it. He will give the best bargains on foot wear of all kinds.

Miss Ada Myers went to Chicago on Tuesday to get more spring goods and to trim in a wholesale house for a week.

Try a Jewel Flat Iron Heater, and have something good in your house, that you will not need to be ashamed of.

Edward Wright an old resident of Sedan, was buried Saturday. He was about 82, and well known over the county.

The Jewel Picnic stove is a little treasurer to those who go picnicking. Examine them and be convinced of its good qualities.

Give the Quick Meal range a trial and you will be more than satisfied with the investment. For sale by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

The trustees met with countyy superintendent Merica Monday to settle the dog fund, and purchases of text books, as required by law.

Picker & Bumpus have started the bricklaying campaign by putting up the new Kiblinger building. Perry Long, does the carpenter work.

The marshal took a new plan to clean the crossings yesterday. He took the horses and a scraper and found it went a good deal faster than by hand.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

The South Side meat market has been remodeled, and all meats are kept fresh and clean. Remember the the place on South Main street.

FOR SALE: A good residence property in Auburn and well located. Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

Jacob Walborn has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late A. B. Cass. The 'Squire is getting a good deal of such work, as he understands the business well.

The New Process vapor stove lights like gas, makes no smoke or smell, is safe, economical, requires no skill to operate and never gets out of order. For sale by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind,

For baking, browning, roasting, broiling, frying, toasting, boiling, steaming, stewing, etc., you should get the Jewel Process vapor stove. Sold on reasonable terms by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

The time is fast approaching, when paints will be a seasonable article of trade. If you need paint, get the best by purchasing the Harrison Town and County paints, which are sold and warranted by J. Beuret, Auburn.

Court is fairly started, and a good deal of preliminary work has been done. Grand jury is at work, with Jerry Plum at the wheel. J. J Latson is court room bailiff. Trial jury will begin next week. Judge hopes to clean up the work this term.

Having purchased the barber shop and fixtures of B. F. Stahl, the South Side barber, I am prepared to give the public good service in my line. For everything to be secured in a first class tonsorial parlor, call on me at the old stand, opposite Wabash depot.
tf D. F. Boston.

Charlie Speer of Waterloo, was over here Tuesday. He is now employed as a cook and expects to go on the Lakes again this summer in that capacity, being engaged on a line of boats that run from South Chicago to Escanaba, carrying iron ore for the great steel mills at South Chicago.

Let the people of Auburn show their appreciation of a high class musical entertainment by attending the cantata of "Jepthah and his Daughter" at the Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 18 and 19. You will get the worth of your money, and your cash will not be taken from the city.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. McIntyre. Emerson's Essay, Prudence, Mrs, Moody; Tales of a Wayside Inn, Mrs. Raut; The Louisiana Purchase, Mrs. Clifton; The Ownership of Literary Property, Mrs. Baldwin; Box, Among the Poets, Mrs. Schaab; Music, Mrs. Raut; Quotations from Proverbs.

LOST: Thursday, Feb. 11, a basket containing a part of a silk dress and other goods, somewhere between the Geo. Hoffman dwelling on West Seventh street and North Van Buren street. Finder will confer a great favor to the owner, and will be well rewarded by leaving same at this office. 7 11

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The Auburn Rifles will be inspected a week from Friday. This is necessary in order to get their arms from the state. A later inspection will be had for uniforms. Capt. Kuhlman reports the company in good condition, and that it is the intention to have them at the great military display at the opening of the World's fair this fall.

D. F. Boston, the South Side barber, has everything neatly arranged for the comfort of his patrons. As a workman, he comes recommended as being able to compete with his fellow craftsmen so far as the quality of work is concerned, He also carries a first-class stock of cigars, of the most popular grades, to which the public's attention is called.

There was a stormy time at the meeting of the Council, Monday evening. The trouble was over the removal of the electric light near the old Lake Shore station, on west Fifth street. A new light had been located one square south of it, on West Seventh, and it had been decided to move this one, a square north. The people on West Seventh, had put up a fine, large pole at their own expense, and so felt as if they were entitled some show. To an outsider, it looks as if the Council was right in the first place, and that they should let the new light on West Seventh remain.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

See G. H. Ling's "ad" this week.

Trim your trees and clean the alleys.

A good thing to test—The Golden Rule cigar.

Up with the times—Kessler Bros. famous Bill Head cigar.

M. W. Johnston, of Garrett, Sundayed in town with his mother.

Famous McGibney Family at the Opera House, March 26.

About two inches of snow Saturday morning, but soon thawed off.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Cowan Sisters advertise their splendid new stock this week. It has just arrived.

Mrs. S. B. Johnston is slowly improving. Mrs. Trout is expected home soon.

Short but sweet—the Little Salesman, manufactured by Kessler Bros., Auburn.

Don't suffer from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. It always cures.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

The cheapest and best place in town for wall paper is at the Physicians' Drug Store, 10-12

Don't forget the novel social at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, March 11.

Meats of all kinds, fresh or cured, always kept on hand at the South Side meat market.

Geo. Sprow of Sherwood, Ohio, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Frank Powers of this place.

To think "nothing ails you anyhow," is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

If you want a picture that will dazzle your eyes with beauty and perfection at $2.00 per dozen, go to Rice's.

The nickel social of the M. E. church, will meet Friday afternoon in the basement. Bring your thimbles.

Douglas Kelley and sister Nettie, of Smithfield, visited with their mother, Mrs. Dr. Adams, last Saturday.

Cook Ford has always a stock of hay, oats, corn, chop feed, etc., at his place west of the Baptist church.

Ezra Ensley was the first in the field with a new building this spring. He started the boom with a nice barn.

Potter, the boot and shoe man, is selling off his stock to get ready for spring goods. Call and see him for bargains.

FOR SALE OR RENT: A good, comfortable dwelling with two lots, in Gas Addition, Auburn. Call at this office. tf

Examine our stock of wall paper before buying elsewhere. We can save you money at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10-12

Of promising perceptibilities—Young America cigars. Manufactured and placed upon the market, by Kessler Bros. Auburn.

Next Lecture in the course is May 15, next Tuesday, J. K. Applebee. Reserved seats, 35 cents. General admission, 25 cents.

Mrs. Roxana Knott, near Cedar Creek will sell the personal property of the estate March 26, begining at 10 a. m. This will be a large sale.

COAL FOR SALE: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Mader & Benedict, at their wood yard south east of the jail. Call on them.

Jesse Prescott and Miss Hattie Baker were married at Jackson, Mich., last evening at the home of the bridegroom's parents. They expect to live in Illinois.

There will be a large sale of personal property of the late John T. Smith in Butler township, on Saturday, March 19, by D. T. Smith, the administator. See the notice.

Notwithstanding the fact that our roads are almost impassable, the delivery wagon at Lewis & Co.'s lumber yard is kept busy supplying the wants of our townspeople in that line.

The McGibney family that will appear here March 26, is admitted to be superior to the popular Noss Family, their entertainments being similar. The Indianapolis daily papers speak in the highest terms of their work there recently.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Hebel. Initial Studies in American Letters, Miss Keeran; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs West; The Annexation of Canada, Mrs. Hebel; National Agencies for Scientific Research, Miss Teeters.

Remember the 24 x 30 portrait given to the person holding the card drawing it, is a genuine specimen of artistic workmanship, which will be taken from a negative of the person drawing it. Donate fifty cents at once and get a ticket, which entitles the holder to one chance, as you cannot afford to sacrifice this opportunity.

The American girl is not slow to grasp a chance. Some time ago The Ladies' Home Journal organized a free education system for girls, and the Magazine is now educating some forty odd girls at Vassar and Wellesley Colleges, and at the Boston Conservatory of Music, all the expenses of the girls being paid by the Journal.

No person ever makes a more grave mistake than when he or she, as the case may be gets a lot of poor pictures taken, and then distribute them among friends, who will submit them to others for inspection. Many persons have been seriously misjudged from a poorly gotten up make-shift of a photo. Be sure and get the best by going to J. A. Clapp, Auburn, Ind.

Frank Hoff starts for Germany, next week, to visit his people at Aix La Chapelle, whom he has not seen for sixteen years. He will remain till June. He has been writing to our consul there, to see if there will be any trouble about a little matter of military service that the Fatherland once thought he owed the government, but thinks the matter all safe now.

As entertaining a matter as we ever had for a church social was that given last Wednesday evening, by the young people of the Presbyterian church The "Family Album" was simply immense, and the "Picture Gallery," drew crowds all the evening, and compelled an abundance of laughter, by its quaint and brilliant double hits. These young people always have the best of entertainments. Jephtha and his Daughter will be given next week, and will be a musical entertainment of the highest ororder.

* * *

NOTICE.

We have now on sale a large and well selected assortment of new wall paper, as cheap as the cheapest, and good enough for anybody. Any one wishing anything in our line will be likely to pay too much for it unless they call at the City Book Store. 10-12

Wanted!

Everyone Who Contemplates Buying a

BABY CARRIAGES.

To see our line and get our prices. We sell on the Installment Plan. Call and see us when in need of anything in our line and we will save you money.

Robbins & McCord.

THE DRUGGISTS.

COWAN SISTERS!

First in the field with

THE NEW SPRING HAT!

The Goods will be out and ready for the inspection of the trade

THIS WEEK.

We earnestly invite the ladies to call, as we consider it no trouble to wait upon you though you are not ready to purchase.

COWAN SISTERS,

AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE travelers' pocket fire escape is not, as popularly supposed, a testament.

OUR brick man-of-war at the World's Fair occupies a unique place among coast defenses.

RATS' heads are said to be the latest fashionable ornaments worn in London. This may justly rouse the ire of terriers.

THE Louisiana lottery cat, if killed in that State, promises to bob up in Arizona with the second of its nine lives.

MARK TWAIN and the Bey of Tunis were both ill at the same time with influenza. Time was when the humorist could not afford such swell associations.

REVOLUTIONIST GARZA is a very short man, which is the trouble with all revolutionists. They invariably need more money to carry on their revolution.

THERE seems to be a political banquet nearly nightly at this season. Banquets having crow for the piece de resistance will not begin until after November.

"SAM'L OF POSEN" CURTIS testified in his own behalf, that he had been acting twenty-five years and was never arrested before. Most marvelous, indeed!

IT is said that Boston architects have been awarded the contract for designing the Public Library. The Athens of America appears to have a classic "scoop."

A MAN costumed as a steaming hot water bottle recently captured the grand prize for originality at a London masquerade. In all probability a woman suggested the idea.

A MAN in Massachusetts claims to have discovered a way of making artificial lightning. Presidential lightning that will always strike in the right place is more in demand.

MODESTY is a sweet and gentle virtue, yet in these days when you hear that a man hides his light under a bushel investigation generally shows that a thimble would have hid it just as well.

AN actor named Beerbohm is playing "Hamlet" in New York. Milwaukee does not naturally take to the Shakspearean drama, but he would draw big houses in that beer-booming city.

ONE-THIRD of the meat sold in Paris is the flesh of horses and mules. When the American hog gets fairly acquainted with the French capital he will reform present arrangements.

THE entire fire department of Rochester was called out to extinguish the aurora borealis. It may be seen from this how small the average New Yorker believes this world to be.

A YOUNG Canadian recently had enlargement of the brain, which caused imbecility. Dr. Hammond removed portions of the skull and the poor fellow is now recovering. We have heard of many causes for mental stupidity, but undue growth of gray matter was not among them.

IF a stall-fed, haughty, self-satisfied donkey, accustomed to looking down on its fellow-donkeys, were suddenly gifted with the power of speech and no restraining influences were thrown around it, we imagine it would talk about as Ward McAllister talks.

WARD MCALLISTER has cut down his estimate of New York's fashionable people from 400 to 150. Yet even this estimate is too liberal, and it is certain that only Mr. Allister's superabundant modesty prevents his uttering his inmost opinion that there is really only one person of the highest breeding in New York.

THE University of Wisconsin has a notable acquisition in Prof. Ely, who leaves the Johns Hopkins University for the Western college. Dr. Ely is a painstaking student of political science and an authority upon taxation and municipal government. The time seems to be at hand when the Eastern colleges will have the architecture and the Western colleges the men.

MANUFACTURERS of school furniture have organized a company with sufficient capital to control all the concerns engaged in business. These gentlemen protest that they have not formed a trust, but that they have come together for the purpose of reducing the cost of their goods and giving the people the benefit of their association. It is not a trust, but the capital of the company is $2,000,000, and better profits are to be guaranteed to every stockholder.

A COLORED man—Granville Woods—has made a successful invention, just now attracting large attention in the East. It is in the method of supplying electrical energy in moving cars and trains. The cars, by his new system, will be supplied with power through wire brushes which make connections with "heads" from underground conducting lines. There will no exposed wires. A test made in New York was eminently successful. It is the first notable invention of a colored man in electrical engineering.

A HIGHLY valuable contribution to the literature of the labor question in Chicago is that of Inspector Schaack, who holds that most of the applicants for food and shelter at police stations are "professional tramps and bums." The evidence upon which he bases this opinion is that when he went into a room where eight of the homeless and hungry ones were congregated and told them that war had been declared against Chili and called for volunteers one man only responded. If the Inspector would discover how hasty he was drawing from this the generalization that his guests were tramps and "bums" he might submit the same proposition to eighty of his well-fed bluecoats and see how many volunteers would respond.

SERGEANT DUNN, who is in charge of the signal service station in New York, is authority for the statement that the climate of this country is gradually changing, the winters in the North becoming milder and those in the South colder. The mean temperature in New York has gradually become higher in the last few years, and this when the summers have been cooler than for many years. Sergeant Dunn's theory is that irrigation in the West has driven storms to the North, where they break across Canada and toward the St. Lawrence Gulf. This causes the air currents to come from the South to supply that displaced by the rush of the storm, and produces a milder climate in the Northern States. By the same reasoning he finds that these warm currents from the South leave a partial vacuum there which is supplied by the rush of cold air from the Northwest, carrying many storms into Kansas, Arkansas, and even Texas and the Southern States. However correct Mr. Dunn's theories may be, the facts are indisputable. There has been a gradual change in our climate.

THE growth of colleges in this country has been steady and so has been their patronage. In 1850 there were 8,837 students in the colleges of the country. In 1860 this number had been increased to 13,443; in 1870, to 16,339; in 1880, to 20,650, and in 1890 to 31,359. The number of college students per 100,000 population in 1890 was 115.7 in New England, 58.7 in the Middle States, 38 in the Southern States, 49.6 in the Central States, 31.4 in the Western States, and 44.2 in the Pacific States. These figures show that there is a higher average of college students in the Pacific States than in either the Southern or Western States, and that New England has an average almost double that of the Middle States, and three times that of the Western and Southern States. But New England has drawn heavily from all sections of the country because of the excellence of her educational institutions. When the Chicago University is opened, with the greatest corps of professors to be found in the country, New England will lose much of this patronage to the West, and there will be great changes in the figures of the next census.

SUCCESS seems to be making Dr. Keeley mad. It is but a few weeks since he put forth the amazing explanation that he kept secret the components of his cure for inebriety because he held it in trust for the widows and orphans ruined by the whisky power. No sensible man denies Dr. Keeley's right to profit by his own discovery, but to attempt to cover the methods of the sharp business man with a cloak of sham philanthropy is mere hypocrisy. Recently the Doctor stood before an audience of "graduates" of his institution and assured them that his nostrum was "the greatest blessing vouchsafed to man since the time of Noah." After a little reflection he concluded to modify this boast, and added: "I will take that back; I will say since the time of Christ." There have been a good many discoveries of beneficial and merciful agents since the year 1, A. D. Anæsthetics, for instance, have lightened the load of pain of men and women very materially. However, the discoverers of the uses of the various forms of anæsthetics did not "hold them in trust for widows and orphans," enjoying meantime mighty incomes annually from the secret.

One of Humanity's Trials.

Men with little money have good appetites, as a rule. Rich men are apt to have stomachic complications that make life miserable. A wealthy man remarked recently: "When I was struggling for a footing on a very narrow and precarious salary, I could eat anything and eat it three or four times a day. Nothing was ever the matter with me. Now, when I have nothing to do but indulge my tastes, I find I have no tastes. I can't eat rich food—I dare not drink wines. I can't smoke. I live at the best hotels, but have to live more frugally than I did when I was a junior clerk, because I can't stand it. I follow the simplest kind of life. No, it isn't the want of physical exercise—I run around more now than I used to; and I'm not yet out of the prime of life. It is a curious thing that we are given the capacity to enjoy when we are young, inexperienced, without sense and usually without money. When we are older, have made a fortune and a place and have brains and knowledge we can't enjoy anything.

A MAN preserves his silence by saving his speech.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

MONEY THROWN AWAY ON PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

Uncle Sam's Publications Scattered to the Four Winds—What the Chairmen of the Two Printing Committees Say on the Subject—Rusk Has a Little Boom.

Waste in Printing.

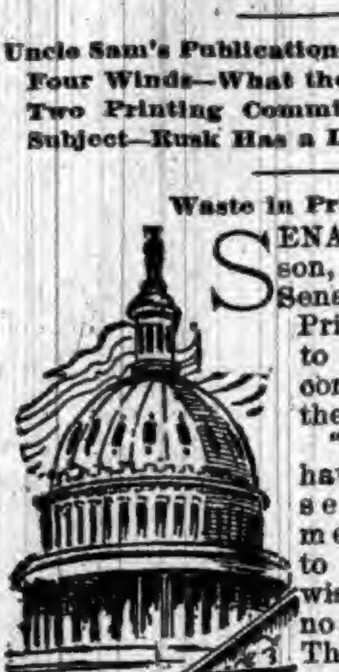

SENATOR MANDERSON, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Printing, according to our Washington correspondent, said the other day:

"Congressmen have a right to sell the documents supplied to them if they wish to. There is no law to forbid it. The publications in question are their personal property and under no circumstances could the government replevin them. If members choose to dispose of them to second-hand dealers or other persons there is nothing to prevent them from doing so. It is true that the books and other printed matter are given them for the purpose of distribution, so that there is what might be called an implied trust, which they are in honor bound to fulfill; but Congress can not legislate on the question.

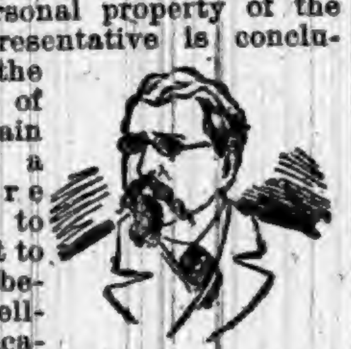

SENATOR MANDERSON.

"That these documents are recognized as being the personal property of the Senator or Representative is conclusively shown by the fact that any of them which remain to the credit of a Congressman are turned over not to his successor but to his estate. My belief is that the selling of such publications by a member of the National Legislature to second-hand dealers has been a very rare occurrence. Of course it is a very common thing for Congressmen to exchange such merchandise among themselves. For example, I represent an agricultural State. I have use for many more agricultural reports than are allotted to my share. Accordingly, I go to my friend Gen. Bingham of Philadelphia. He hasn't a farmer in his constituency. I say to him, 'Bingham, can you let me have a couple of hundred agricultural reports in exchange for the same number of so and so,' mentioning some document which he requires. He readily assents, and so the matter is arranged conveniently for us both."

Chairman Richardson of the House committee on printing thinks that there is plenty of room for reform in the distribution of public documents. Said he: "There are at present 1,000,000 volumes of undistributed documents in the basement of the Capitol. Many of these books, according to the statements of dealers, are worth from $15 to $25 each on account of their rarity or for other reasons. The accumulation has been made chiefly from the overflow of the library of Congress and from publications dispensed with and thrown out from the committee rooms. For many years these volumes have been rotting away, rats lending not a little assistance to their destruction. Now they are to be distributed among the Congressmen pro rata for their constituents.

"There are many ways in which public documents are wasted. A publication is distributed by members of the House. The same publication is distributed by Senators. The department from which the publication emanated distributes it also. In addition, the document bureau in the Department of the Interior scatters it broadcast. Thus it has happened that in a single year 80,000 volumes have been returned to the document bureau by libraries which had already received copies of the same book from other sources. Of each publication the House of Representatives receives a certain number, which is divided up among the members. After each one has received his share, there is necessarily a fraction left over, which remains in the hands of the superintendent of the folding-room. During the last year these fractions amounted to 48,000 volumes. These go to swell the useless stock on hand. A friend of mine told me that on one occasion he had seen in the cellar of a second-hand dealer 30,000 copies of government reports, a large part of them in bags which had never been opened, containing the unbroken quotas of Congressmen. As an example of a small but expensive swindle I may mention the case of one man who wrote to at least a hundred Congressmen asking each one as a personal favor for a copy of the recently published book on the horse, issued by the Department of Agriculture. It is a very costly work. He got forty copies by this ingenious plan, which has doubtless been often tried with success. Is it surprising that Mr. Ames, Superintendent of the Document Bureau, should have declared recently that any private business which was managed on such vicious principles as those which govern the present method of distributing public documents would be doomed to almost immediate bankruptcy?"

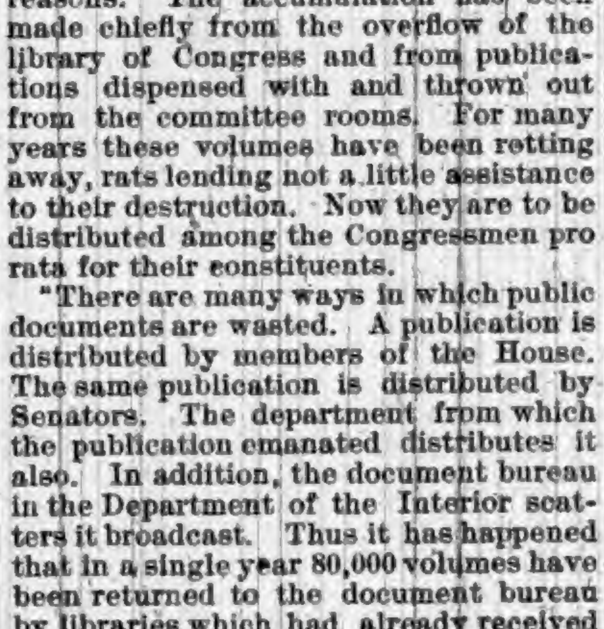

TO THE JUNK SHOP.

Others express opinions similar to those of the gentlemen quoted, and it is quite evident that a reform in this particular would be acceptable.

I find that one very great source of waste in public printing is found in the reckless manner of distributing Government publications which has prevailed. They are scattered broadcast where they are not wanted, so that thousands upon thousands of them every year are sold to dealers in waste paper all over the country without having been taken from their wrappers. Volumes of statistics, compiled at enormous expense, excite the wonder and dismay of bucolic constituents, and learned essays on "Tertiary Insects" or other equally abstruse subjects astonish the untutored residents of city slums. The private secretary of a Western Senator spoke the other day of having seen a pile of census reports five feet high in a country barber shop not long ago. The tonsorial artist in charge was using them for shaving paper.

The method of printing the publications of the United States Government has gone through a very interesting process of evolution. In the days of the Continental Congress it was all done by the publishers of newspapers, under direction of the Secretary of that body.

The first Congress under the Constitution began with ordering each bill or document printed by special resolution. The method was found undesirable and it was decided to give the job out to the lowest bidder, furnishing the paper to the contractor. Under this system the cost of the printing for both Senate and House during a session was not over $3,000.

President Jefferson departed from previous custom by sending a message in writing to Congress, with accompany documents. When printed the "message and documents" made a volume of 100 pages, and 500 copies were printed at a cost of $521. Mr. Bayard of Delaware thought this very extravagant and insisted that 150 copies were enough. It is interesting to note that the "message and documents" of the Fiftieth Congress made a volume of 968 pages; of which were printed 45,000 copies, at a cost of $17,000.

In 1819 Congress passed a joint resolution providing that a Congressional Printer should be elected by ballot. The place thus became a political plum, and the cost of the public printing immediately jumped from $17,000 to $29,000 per session, where it remained for ten years. It was subsequently ascertained that the profits of the Congressional Printer under this arrangement were about 55 per cent., being secured largely by "tricks of the trade." In 1840 an investigation disclosed the fact that the profits of the printers employed during the seven previous years had been nearly $67,000 per annum. This disclosure produced a sensation.

In 1852 an act was passed providing for the appointment of a Superintendent of Public Printing, who should supervise the printers elected by ballot. This made things worse than ever. Politicians without practical knowledge of printing secured the job and farmed it out to others at a percentage of the receipts. The party in power selected the man with a definite understanding to the effect that he should devote specified sums out of his profits to partisan purposes. In some cases six times a fair rate was paid for certain work, given out secretly, the plunder thus secured being distributed among persons of "inflooence."

Cornelius Wendell, who did much of the public printing for a long period, contributed $100,000 for political purposes in four years, paying besides to the elected printers of the Senate and House, whose contracts were sublet to him, $200,000. In 1852 a master printer contracted to do all the post-office printing for 93 per cent. off the old price allowed, or 7 cents on the dollar. This seems hardly credible, yet it is true. In 1867 Congress abolished the office of superintendent of public printing and created the post of Congressional Printer, to which the title of Public Printer was attached. The Public Printer is appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate. At present the printing and binding of Congress alone costs about $1,100,000 yearly, the department appropriations for similar purposes aggregating considerable over a million dollars more.

Fears Kidnapers.

"Mrs. Grover Cleveland lives in daily fear that little Ruth will be kidnaped," said a Washington confidante of the ex-President's popular wife to me. Continuing, she said: "Mrs. Cleveland, as you and all who are acquainted with her know, is not of a nervous, apprehensive temperament. On the contrary, she has a sound, well-shaped head, full of common sense. And she is as brave a young woman as I ever knew. I don't know just what reason she has to fear such an awful thing. She has never told me. But I know she must have some good reason for it or she would not fear it. She is very watchful of 'The Child of the Democracy,' and anybody who contemplates kidnaping her will have to exercise a shrewdness not yet equaled by any fellow of his infamous class. The little one is seldom out of Mrs. Cleveland's sight. When she is, the most trusted of servants watch over her and detectives are within call."

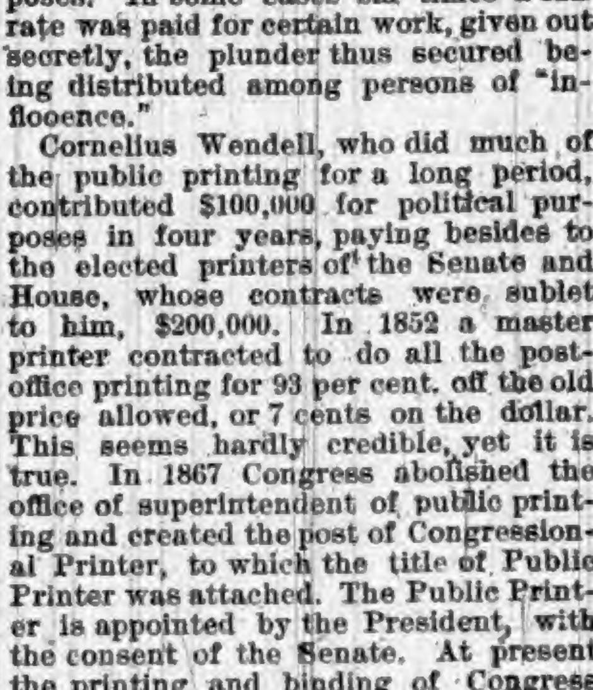

MRS. CLEVELAND AND RUTH.

"Does Mr. Cleveland share his wife's fear?"

"No; at least he professes not to do so. But he would do that even if he feared such an event more than Mrs. Cleveland, just to quiet her. He nevertheless approves of all the extraordinary safeguards that are thrown around Ruth. He is very fond of her, and comes nearer deserving the name of doting papa than any father of my acquaintance. It is hard to think that anybody would be so heartless as to steal Ruth. What a sensation it would cause if she were kidnaped! The whole nation would rise to chase the scoundrel down. But I don't think there will be a cause for such a chase, although I must confess that Mrs. Cleveland's fears make me a trifle uneasy."

Rusk for President.

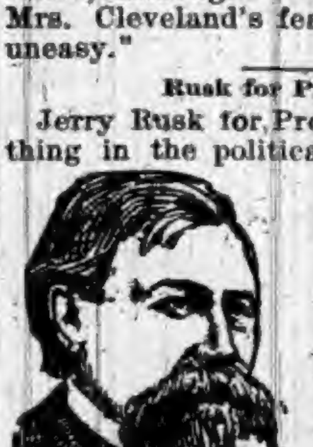

JERRY RUSK.

Jerry Rusk for President is the latest thing in the political line in Washington. Uncle Jerry doesn't know it, and has not been even consulted, but a number of the Republican Senators have agreed to take up the farmer statesman from Wisconsin at the proper time and nominate him if they can swing enough votes to do it. They are not going to boom him, nor elect delegates for him on the brass-band principle, but they mean to take good care that the delegates under their control shall be brought into line at the critical juncture in the convention.

Many other names have been canvassed among the Senators, among them being McKinley, Allison, Alger and Judge Gresham. For a time the last named was in high favor, and an effort was made to ascertain through some of Gresham's friends if he was favorable to the plan. The reply was not of an encouraging nature, it being in substance that Gresham was not a candidate, and did not desire to have his name used for the office in any shape or form.

Creede's Boom.

CREEDE now claims about 4,000 people, and business is very active there. This camp appears to be building upon a permanent foundation.—Denver Times.

THE wonderful developments at Cripple Creek bring one peculiar satisfaction. They are of gold. A material increase in the product of gold would be of much benefit to silver. It would tend to stop the cry which has been made with so much effect that it is impracticable to fix a permanent ratio between the two metals when the product of the one is increasing so much more rapidly than that of the other.—Denver Sun.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

Indian sectarian schools was the subject of three hours' acrimonious discussion in the House on the 1st. The Indian appropriation bill was the measure under consideration, and the immediate cause of the discussion was the section making appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school. The bill was passed. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, reported the free wool bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Mr. Turner, of Georgia, respectively, from the same committee, reported bills for the free entry of binding twine and cotton bagging and ties, which were referred to the committee of the whole, and leave was granted to Mr. Payne of New York, and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, to present the views of the minority on the measure. In the Senate, after the transaction of routine business the Idaho election case was taken up and Mr. Sanders addressed the Senate in defense of Mr. Claggett's right to the seat. Mr. Morgan made a legal and constitutional argument against the right of Mr. Dubois to occupy a seat in the Senate.

In the Senate, on the 2d Mr. Dolph presented petitions from his State favoring government aid for the Nicaragua canal. The Idaho election case was taken up and Mr. George stated the reasons which would control his own action in casting his vote for the contestant. Mr. Vilas argued that the sitting member, Mr. Dubois, was legally elected and entitled to the seat. On the suggestion of Mr. Gray that some Senators were absent who desired to record their votes on the question, the vote was postponed. The proceedings of the House were quite uninteresting and confined strictly to the consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. On only one occasion did party politics find a place in the discussion and that was when Mr. Hemphill, of the Democratic side, proposed an amendment reducing the $11,000 or $12,000 salary which the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia receives in the way of fees to a fixed salary of $3,600 per annum. All fees are to be turned into the public Treasury after deductions for necessary clerk hire. The House adjourned with the bill still undisposed of.

In the Senate, on the 3d, the debate on the Idaho contested election case was closed, and the voting was begun. The question of the minority resolutions in favor of Mr. Claggett's right to the seat was decided in the negative—yeas, 7; nays, 55. The vote was then taken on the majority resolutions affirming the right of Mr. Dubois to retain his seat, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 55; nays, 5. The pure food bill was then taken up, but no action was taken on the bill. The House resumed consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill, also the bill allowing railroad companies to give special rates to commercial travelers. Mr. Otis, of Kansas, antagonized the measure. It was a stroke directed at the fundamental principle upon which the interstate commerce law was founded. Mr. Simpson, in speaking of the bill, referred to the author of the interstate commerce act (Senator Cullom) as an "iniquitous railroad attorney," when he was promptly called to order by Mr. Lind, of Minnesota. The bill will now go on the calendar of unfinished business.

In the Senate on the 4th the pure food bill was taken up, and Mr. Vest stated at some length his position in regard to it and to such legislation in general. He appealed to the Senate to help enact the bill into law. Eulogies were delivered in respect to the memory of the late Representative Lee, of Virginia, and the Senate adjourned till the 7th. The House Committee on Military Affairs completed consideration of the army appropriation bill. The most important provision in the bill relates to payment for transportation over bond-aided railroads. The total appropriation carried by the bill is $24,245,649, which is $367,830 less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The House Naval Affairs Committee practically completed the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The bill in round figures appropriates $24,000,000. A new drydock at Algiers, La., is provided for in the bill, the ultimate cost of which will be more than $8,000,000. At the conclusion of the consideration of unimportant bills Greek met Greek in the House, and for the space of five minutes a parliamentary colloquy was witnessed which in aptness of retort has had no precedent in the present session. On the one side was Speaker Crisp, who stands as the sponsor of the rules of the Fifty-second Congress, and on the other was ex-Speaker Reed, who stands as the defender of the rules and methods of the Fifty-first Congress.

Metallic Ties.

That the wooden railroad tie must sooner or later give place to a metallic substitute has long been admitted by engineers, and lately we are beginning to see that the coming change in this respect cannot be much longer delayed. Experiments made within a year or two on a number of leading roads suffice already to show that there is a superior economy in metal, and but for the fact of its larger first cost it would likely displace wood very rapidly. It will do so gradually in spite of this, as with many railway companies the initial cost is of less importance than the ultimate economy, which is sufficiently in favor of the metallic tie to determine the question of its use. The result of this must be a slow decline in what is now a flourishing and profitable branch of the lumber business, but the fact will not occasion widespread regret in the trade. The traffic in ties draws heavily upon the supply of young, partly grown timber, not yet ripe for the saw mill, that it would be good discretion to refrain from cutting, and any change in consumptive requirements that would permit such trees to attain maturity will prolong the duration of the timber supply and work for the best interest of the lumber trade. We cannot help thinking that lumber men should do all they can to help forward the change from wood to metallic ties, in the interest of the preservation of their own business.

Miscellaneous Notes.

NO BALL CLUB likes to see its score printed in round numbers.

IN Alaska, 200 miles up the Yukon River, the snow never melts, and, in some places it is said to be fully two miles deep.

IN the last three years Annie Besant has fed no less than 120,000 school children in the Tower Hamlets division.

THE chief ingredients in the composition of those qualities that gain esteem and praise are good nature, truth, good sense, and good breeding.

THE new census shows that Philadelphia is the greatest manufacturing city in this country, exceeding New York. The value of Philadelphia's annual manufacture is $700,000,000, and New York's $650,000,000.

AN attendant in a Russian hospital placed a hot brick at a patient's feet, and the brick was so hot as to burn his flesh in a shocking manner. When brought up for investigation, the attendant simply said, "It was God's will that his feet should be blistered, and how could I prevent it?"

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STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION
YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.
MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
GOOD BUT CHEAP.
In principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or
MEYROSE LAMP & M'F'G. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

No Skilled Engineer
THE SHIPMAN
Automatic Steam Engine
Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.
1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER.
Stationary and Marine.
Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.
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296 Summer St. • • • BOSTON.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
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THE LINDEMAN LIQUID FILLER
THE LINDEMAN SURFACER
ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
Absolutely Transparent
Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.
Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50
WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
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>THE PERFECTION<
Horse Tail Tie
PAT'D AUG. 25, 88
BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
Every Horse Owner Wants One AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

RUPTURES CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule
is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 47 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The Fainting Racket.

First Tramp—What's th' matter wid Mike? He looks as if life wasn't wort' livin'.

Second Tramp—That's jist how he feels. Ye mind two days ago a poor man fainted in front o' that big house over yonder, an' th' kind lady rushed out wid a bottle o' brandy to restore 'im?

"I mind."

"Wull, Mike, he tried th' faintin' racket there this mornin', an' th' ole lady rushed out th' same as before. But when she seed Mike, she said, 'Poor feller, his pores is all stopped up so he can't breathe,' says she, an' then she turned th' hose on 'im.—New York Weekly.

A PAWNBROKER refused to advance anything on a second-hand glass optic, remarking: "There's no speculation in those eyes."

Officer A. H. Braley
of the Fall River Police

Is highly gratified with Hood's Sarsaparilla. He was badly run down, had no appetite, what he did eat caused distress, and he felt tired all the time. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla effected a marvelous change. The distress in the stomach is entirely gone, he feels like a new man, and can eat anything with old-time relish. For all of which he thanks and cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is very important that during the

March

months of March April May the blood should be thoroughly purified and the system be given strength to withstand the debilitating effect of the changing season. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar merit, and it is the Best Spring Medicine.

April

The following, just received, demonstrates its wonderful blood-purifying powers:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: I have had salt rheum for a number of years, and for the past year one of my legs, from the knee down, has been broken out very badly. I took blood medicine for a long time with no good results, and was at one time obliged to walk with crutches. I finally concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had

May

taken one bottle the improvement was so marked that I continued until I had taken three bottles, and am now better than I have been in years. The inflammation has all left my leg and it is entirely healed. I have had such benefit from

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that I concluded to write this voluntary statement." F. J. TEMPLE, Ridgeway, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. Best dinner pill.

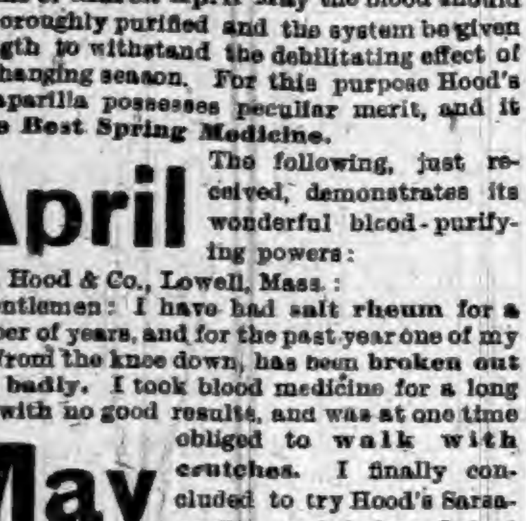

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

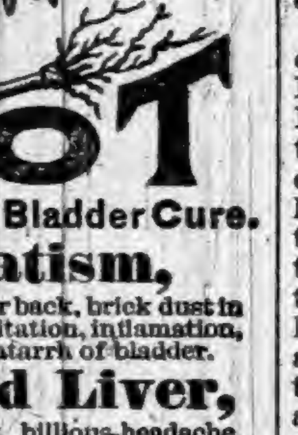

"Why Are You Sick?"

"I know precisely how you feel; it is that nervous, irritable feeling; your back troubles you, and when you try to read a little, your head aches. Isn't that so? I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a bottle of *Vegetable Compound*, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this thing myself, but am never troubled now. Do as I tell you, my friend."

Prudent women who best understand their ailments find in the Compound a remedy for all their distressing ills.

It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, restores digestion, and invigorates the system.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

THE GREAT
SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.
COUGH CURE

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

CAUSED BY THE TARIFF.

FIFTY CENT POCKET-KNIVES COST $1.25.

Ex-Governor Ames on the McKinley Tariff Bill—Profits of the Steel Rail Trade—Wool, Here and in England—What Garfield Thought.

Helping the Foreigner.

A pocketknife is an innocent little thing. They cost usually from 10 cents to $2 each. The editor of this paper is the possessor of one, and thereby hangs a tale. A friend of ours brought this knife from Scotland and presented it to us. It is a very handsome knife, and on examination we found it had been manufactured by a noted American manufacturer. We knew it had been purchased at Glasgow, Scotland, for the merchant's card of that place was still on it.

For curiosity we inquired of the gentleman who bought it what it cost. Two shillings was his answer. Two shillings make 50 cents in our money. Struck by the cheapness of the knife, we looked around in our hardware stores in this city till we found a mate for it. At last we found it and asked the price; $1.25 we were told. We thought our merchant was a little steep, and said so. "No," he replied, "these knives cost us at wholesale $12 per dozen, or $1 each." We rather doubted this statement, though he is a reliable merchant. He noticed our dubious look and immediately produced the bill from the wholesaler to prove that the knives did cost $1 each.

The more we think of this matter the more we wonder how these high tariff protectionists can explain this state of affairs. It doesn't seem to reconcile itself with the idea that protection doesn't cost the consumer anything. It hardly seems possible that this American manufacturer, through love for the people across the water, would send his knives over there to be sold below cost of production. There seems little doubt but that this knife which retails in Glasgow for fifty cents was sold by the manufacturer at a fair profit.

If this were true, and no sane man would dispute it, how does it become necessary for the same manufacturer to sell the same knife so it must be sold in his own country for $1.25? Is any one simple enough to suppose that this manufacturer pays his men this seventy-five cents extra on each knife? No; he doesn't pay his workmen one mill extra, but we'll wager ten to one that his donation to the Republican national committee next summer will be away up in the thousands. Well, it can afford to be, so long as he hopes to keep the Harrisons, the Blaines, or the McKinleys in power, so that he can rob the consumer of seventy-five cents on each knife. The people are beginning to see who pays this. It seems wonderful that it should have taken so many years to get their eyes open.—Des Moines leader.

Ex-Governor Ames Talks.

At a recent meeting in Boston, ex-Governor Ames gave a caustic criticism of the McKinley tariff. His speech excited great alarm in the ranks of the American Protective Tariff League, and its secretary wrote a letter to the ex-Governor asking for an explicit statement of his views. He has replied in a very long letter, of which this is the pith:

In the Presidential campaign of 1888 the Republican party met the tariff issue by the assertion that it intended, if successful, to reduce the surplus in the United States Treasury, and reduce the revenue of the Government by reducing the tariff on imports all along the line, but in such a way as to preserve and encourage the manufactures of the country. It claimed that this reduction should be made by the friends of protection, and not by its enemies; otherwise the interests to be affected would suffer.

On the issue thus presented we elected a Republican President and a Republican House of Representatives. But our pledge was not kept in its entirety, as it should have been. Instead of reducing the tariff duties all along the line, we raised them on many manufactured goods that had adequate protection. I am a Republican and a protectionist, and I believe that our revenue law should be so adjusted as to give ample protection to manufactures, so as to insure good wages to the workman and fair profit to the employer.

But I do not believe in making the rate of duties so high as to exclude foreign goods and give a manufacturer phenomenal profits, and thereby so overstimulate domestic production as to end in ruinous competition or to cause that reaction which tends to the abolition of all protective laws, which already has so many advocates. I am convinced that the tariff of 1883 was in many instances too high, and that the tariff of 1890 in some of its provisions is still more burdensome than was that which it succeeded. This is the error in legislation which I wish to point out, to which I more than once called attention while the measure was under consideration in Congress, and which I believe did more to defeat the Republican party in 1890 through consequent reaction than any other act of Congress during a quarter of a century.

Steel-Rail Trust Profits.

Early in 1891 the steel-rail trust clinched its grip upon the market for steel rails by the consolidation of the two mills at Scranton, Pa. Previous to this time, though both mills were members of the trust, one of them was in the habit of cutting prices on favorable occasions. Their consolidation under one management removed this disturbing influence. No better illustration of the control which the trust has over production and prices can be given than the average monthly prices of steel rails in 1891. As computed by the American Iron and Steel Association, the average prices of Bessemer pig iron and steel rails at the mills in Pennsylvania have been as follows:

	Bessemer pig iron per ton.	Steel rails per ton.
January	$15.95	$29
February	16.25	30
March	16.50	30
April	16.10	30
May	16.50	30
June	16.25	30
July	16.25	30
August	16.00	30
September	15.60	30
October	15.50	30
November	15.15	30
December	15.35	30

Though pig iron shows a steady fall in price, steel rails have remained constant at $30 per ton. In the report on the cost of producing iron and steel products in the United States, for which investigations were made in 1889, the Commissioner of Labor says: "The department has been positively informed relative to the cost of making steel rails in several of the very largest establishments in the United States, and there is no shadow of a doubt in the mind of the writer that in these establishments the actual cost of standard steel rails is, and has been for some time, within a few cents of $22 per ton."

The recent heavy reductions made in wages by the steel rail trust and the fall in price of Bessemer pig iron from an average of $18.85 per ton in 1889, when the commissioner gathered his statistics, to an average of $15.95 per ton in 1891, have greatly reduced the cost of producing steel rails. The present cost to the trust is not over $20 per ton. For every ton of steel rails sold by the members of the trust they have made a profit of $10. In 1891 the trust produced 1,366,259 tons of steel rails. The profits, therefore, were not far from $13,500,000. Doubtless these large profits have enabled Mr. Carnegie's mills to declare over $5,000,000 in dividends, just as they did in 1890.

Wool Here and There.

It is a fact, which the tariff-mongers will doubtless be able to explain to their own satisfaction, that while the duties on wool are higher than ever before, the number of sheep grown in the United States has declined 3 to 4 per cent. within the last year. On the other hand, in free-trade England, where wool is on the free list, the number of sheep has increased. What is more, the demand for domestic wool is more lively, and the markets are firmer than those in the United States.

According to the reports of the Agricultural Department, the number of sheep in the United States in 1891 was 44,938,000; while, according to the official British reports, the number of sheep in England was 33,500,000. The gradual decline of wool production in the United States, under a system of high "protection," is seen by the fact that in 1884 the sheep in this country were officially estimated at 50,626,626 head.

Yet in the United States there is a territorial area of 3,000,000 square miles, upon which a population of a little more than 60,000,000 is thinly spread, while Great Britain has an area of only 120,000 square miles and a population of 35,000,000. In Great Britain nearly every foot of sheep pasture is inclosed and under private ownership. In the United states there are vast mountain ranges belonging to the public domain, and not costing the ranchmen of New Mexico and Colorado a cent an acre for sheep pasture. Yet, notwithstanding this great apparent difference in physical advantages for sheep culture, Great Britain, where wool is free of tax, raises nearly 280 head of sheep to the square mile, while in this land of "protection" to the wool industry not quite 15 sheep are raised to the square mile.

There are several causes for this great disparity, not all of which are traceable to the differences in economic policies. But there can be no encouragement nor substantial prosperity for sheep-raising, except for mutton and manure, in a country whose policy makes rags and shoddy cheaper and more profitable materials than fine wool for manufacturing clothing.—Philadelphia Record.

What Garfield Thought.

It is very refreshing sometimes to pause awhile in the fight against tariff extortion, and, while taking breath, to bait the protective bull with some red rag like this from one of Garfield's speeches:

"We have seen that one extreme school of economists would place the price of all manufactured articles in the hands of foreign producers by rendering it impossible for our manufacturers to compete with them, while the other extreme school, by making it impossible for the foreigner to sell his competing wares in our market, would give the people no immediate check upon the prices which our manufacturers might fix for their products. I disagree with both these extremes. I hold that a properly adjusted competition between home and foreign products is the best gauge by which to regulate international trade. Duties should be so high that our manufacturers can fairly compete with the foreign product, but not so high as to enable them to drive out the foreign article, enjoy the monopoly of the trade and regulate the prices as they please. This is my doctrine of protection. If Congress pursues this line of policy steadily, we shall, year by year, approach more nearly to the basis of free trade, because we shall be more nearly able to compete with other nations on equal terms. I am for a protection which leads to ultimate free trade. I am for that free trade, which can only be achieved through a reasonable protection."

Mr. Garfield would have been a great man—and a living man, too, in all probability—if he had possessed conscience and courage to equal his clear perception of the right.

Wanted American Tin Plate.

As tending to show the facility with which tin plate of American manufacture can be procured by those having need for it in their business, we quote the following letter from a well-known Albany firm, in reply to an inquiry made by us:

"ALBANY, Feb. 2.

"DEAR SIR—In reply to your request in regard to American tin plate, would say that our experience was very unsatisfactory.

"We ordered five boxes of American bright 14 by 20 plate, as a sample order of an agent of Ely & Williams. He said it would be ready for delivery about thirty days thence. This was, we think, the latter part of March or the fore part of April, but after several inquiries of their agent (when he came to Albany), he said he was surprised that we did not receive the tin; but after giving up all hope of ever getting the tin, it came to hand on Nov. 14, 1891. This, we presume, was a special delivery, so we have not taken the chance of being placed in such a position again by waiting six months for goods.

"Hoping you will not have any such delay as we have had in getting any plate of American product, we are yours, "KIELEY & STAHL."

—National Provisioner.

The Coffin Trust Reorganized.

The following dispatch has been received from Cleveland:

It is stated on the authority of a prominent manufacturer of burial caskets that an advance of about 20 per cent. in the price of coffins will be made within thirty days. The coffin trust, which was first organized here about three years ago, and which was recently broken by several large companies refusing to be bound by its regulations, has been reorganized and now practically controls the business in this country. The higher prices are the result.

Called Him a Fool.

The Marquis of Lorne, in his preface to his "Viscount Palmerston, K. G.," just published by Sampson Low, recalls a characteristic story of the Duke of Wellington: A worshiper, seeing the old Duke about to cross alone the crowded street from the Green Park to Apsley House, begged to be allowed to escort him. After the worshiper had walked with the Duke across to the pavement near the Duke's house the gentleman who had thus volunteered his company took off his hat to the Field Marshal and, with a low bow, expressed his deep sense of the high honor that had been permitted to him, etc., on which the old Duke, standing on the pavement, turned his eagle nose and blue eye on him, and said only: "Don't be such a damned fool, sir."

COFRODE AND SAYLOR, of the Reading Rolling Mill, have notified their employes of a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. The order affects nearly all departments and takes effect immediately. The firm employs about 650 hands. When the leading iron mills of Pennsylvania and Ohio cut down the wages of their workmen early last year, the advocates of the McKinley tariff declared that in time it would prove beneficial. Nearly a year and a half has passed since it became law, and is it not about time that some of the good results should begin to appear?

The Crowning Triumph of a Mexican.

The hat is beyond comparison the pet article of a Mexican's dress. Even the matter of the dents in the crown is used to convey a meaning. Four dents must be arranged in every sombrero. One on each side, one in front and one behind. The significance of this arrangement is that, when there was a difference of opinion in this country in regard to the rights of the church, and the two parties were formed, one in favor of the church and one against it, the church party adopted this device as a distinguishing mark, and these four dents are intended to give the crown a rude form of the cross. There has been no burning question dividing the nation recently, so the four dents have remained, as is the case with many other customs, long after their original significance has been forgotten. The sombrero is exactly analogous to a lady's bonnet. The only way in which the individual taste is hampered is in regard to the general shape. The amount, style and cost of trimming is left wholly to the owner's will. The Mexicans have evolved an article whose variations in trimming are positively bewildering. The band comes next as we descend the crown. The most popular form now is a double coil of silver rope varying from one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Before the band took its present form it was a heavy braid of silver cord, and the indications are that the cumbrous shape now in vogue will soon be succeeded by several turns of a lighter cord, occupying from two to four inches at the base of the crown. The chance for display which the brim affords is not slighted. There may be only a narrow ribbon of silver running around the outer edge, or, as is frequently the case, it is wholly hidden by the amount of trimming on both the upper and the under side of the brim. This silver ribbon is woven into various fanciful and intricate designs, and forms an important element in the decoration of the hat. There is the utmost diversity of color among the sombreros, varying from pure white to simple black. Drab is the most-used color, doubtless, on account of the dust which at times is overwhelming. The material generally used for the manufacture of sombreros is felt with a smooth or furry finish as the owner may wish. Many fine sombreros of straw with trimming of leather are seen. Silver is almost universally used as trimming, although gold is occasionally met. Indeed, the sombrero, both literally and figuratively, forms the crowning triumph of the Mexican's dress, and the amount of money which may be spent on it is only limited by the wishes of the owner.—*Cor. Springfield Republican.*

Wrenched Out of Shape.

Joints enlarged and contorted by rheumatism are among the penalties for allowing this obstinate malady to gain full headway. Always is it dangerous from its liability to attack the vitals—invariably is it agonizing. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has in nothing more clearly asserted its supremacy to the ordinary remedies for this malady than in its power to expel the rheumatic virus completely from the blood. It is safe, too, while colchicum, veratrum, and mineral poisons prescribed for it are not. The efficacy of the Bitters as a cleanser of the circulation is also conspicuously shown where the poison of miasma infects the vital fluid, or where it is contaminated with bile. Constipation, dyspepsia, "la grippe," kidney and bladder trouble, nervousness and debility are also removed by it. The convalescing and the aged and infirm derive much benefit from its use.

It Goes by Sevens.

Some modern philosopher has given in these eleven lines the summary of life: Seven years in childhood's sport and play, 7; seven years in school from day to day, 14; seven years at trade or college life, 21; seven years to find a place and wife, 28; seven years to building upward given, 35; seven years to business hardly driven, 42; seven years for some wild goose chase, 49; seven years for wealth and bootless race, 56; seven years for hoarding for your heir, 63; seven years in weakness, pain and care, 70; then die and go—you should know where.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

An Evident Moral.

A Maine woman who had an irreligious husband kept driving at him until she finally got him to go to church. Now mark how she was rewarded. Instead of following the service he looked at the congregation and noticed how much more handsomely the other women were dressed than his wife. The fact pricked him to the heart as no work of the minister could, and the next day he gave his wife $500 and told her to go and buy some clothes. Need we enlarge on the moral of this story? We think not.—New York Tribune.

FOR some time I had been troubled with Liver Complaint; exhibited all the common symptoms, biliousness, headache, poor digestion, furred and coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Swamp-Root cured me. Am having great sale on your Remedies. J. C. MCCULLOUGH.
The Druggist, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

A CAMEL of the largest size has been known to drink from thirty to fifty gallons, and then travel without water for twenty days. The water remains pure, and numerous instances are on record in which human life has been saved in the desert by killing a camel and using the water from its stomach.

For Coughs and Throat troubles use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—*C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.*

THE Island of Fowkave in the Gulf of Siam has a peculiar kind of dogs. They are sleek-haired and resemble fox terriers in size and build, but are prick-eared, reddish brown in color (the female being of a lighter shade,) with black muzzles and dark lines on the forehead, like those sometimes seen in bulldogs.

PRUDENTLY BREAK UP YOUR COLD by the timely use of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old remedy for Sore Lungs and Throats, and a certain curative for Colds.

TWO COLORED delinquents in Raleigh, N. C., were recently condemned to receive thirty-nine lashes each, and spectators were admitted to witness the whipping at 25 cents a head. The gate receipts went to the prisoners, as a salve for their wounds, probably.

BEECHAM'S PILLS take the place of an entire medicine chest, and should be kept for use in every family. 25 cents a box.

THE man who makes his own God has one who is merciless.

A Sympathetic Boy.

Young Hopeful—Papa, it worries me awful to think how much trouble I give mamma.

Papa—She hasn't complained.

"No, she's real patient. But she often sends me to the stores for things, and the stores is a good ways off some time, and I know she gets most sick waitin' when she's in a hurry."

"Not often, I guess."

"Oh, she's most always in a hurry. She gets everything all ready for bread, and finds at the last minute she hasn't any yeast; or she gets a pudding all fixed, and finds she hasn't any nutmeg or something; an' then she's in an awful stew cause the oven is all ready, and maybe company comin'; and I can't run a very long distance, you know, and I feel awful sorry for poor mamma."

"Humph! Well, what can we do about it?"

"I was thinkin' you might get me a bicycle."—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

ON the occasion of the death of an old colored "mammy" in Lexington, Ky., recently, her remains were laid in state in the parlor of her mistress' handsome home, and many white mourners followed the body to the final resting place. During the last days of her illness it was customary for the ladies of the family to hurry home, whenever they had had occasion to go out, so that the old auntie should not get lonesome.

Bad taste in the mouth or an unpleasant breath, when resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages which have been closed for years are made free by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston *Budget*, formerly with Boston *Journal.*

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

THERE are two otherwise estimable women in Atchinson, Kan., who are continually quarreling about their complaints, each one trying to prove that she has more and more deadly diseases than the other. Their physicians say there is nothing much the matter with either one of them.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A MAINE man has discovered among his papers the articles of agreement of a wager between Jonathan Cilley and Nathaniel Hawthorne, dated at Bowdoin College, Nov. 14, 1824. Hawthorne wagered a barrel of old Madeira that he would not be married twelve years later. He won, but Cilley was killed in a duel before he could pay.

MR. JOHN C. FERIMAN, Albion, Illinois, writes on Jan. 16th, 1891: "My wife has been a great sufferer from headaches for over 20 years, and your Bradycrotine is the only medicine that has ever relieved her. I can get you all the recommendations you want from here. We take great pleasure in recommending it on all occasions." Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

GOLD does not tarnish like other metals for the reason that it is not acted on by oxygen or by water. It is the moisture in the atmosphere that causes other metals to tarnish or oxidise.

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

THE landed surface of the Northern Hemisphere is about 44,000,000 square miles, as against 16,000,000 square miles embraced by the Southern Hemisphere.

SAVE YOURSELVES, COUGHS! HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR prevent bronchitis and consumption.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

NO ONE can suffer in any good cause without being a gainer.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
TRADE MARK

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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Plain enough —the way to a clear complexion, free from blotches, pimples, eruptions, yellow spots, and roughness. Purify your blood, and you have it. With pure, rich blood, an active liver, good appetite and digestion, the hue of health follows. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery gives you all of them. It is *the* blood-purifier. There's no lack of them, but there's none like this. It's *guaranteed* to accomplish all that's claimed for it. In all diseases arising from torpid liver and impure blood, it benefits or cures, or the money is refunded. With an ordinary medicine, it couldn't be done. But this *isn't* an ordinary medicine.

It is the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well *all the year* round.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE Age, stability, sound methods; cash values, incontestable policies; the best extension system; low cost. Address 921-3-5 Chestnut St., Philad'a.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ®

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

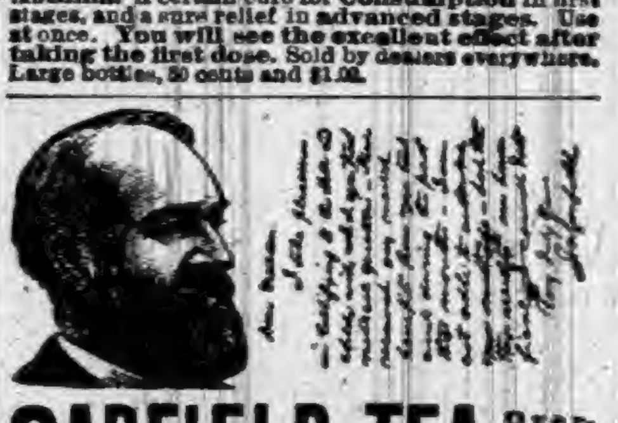

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores the Complexion; cures Constipation.

J. H. HANKINSON, CARTHAGE, MO., writes: Was troubled with Constipation and Sick Headache a year ago, and two boxes GARFIELD TEA completely cured me.

A lady in Youngstown, O., reports a cure of Diabetes by using Garfield Tea, after the doctors had given her up to die.

With Quinine, it (Garfield Tea) is a specific for La Grippe.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
TRADE MARK
ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

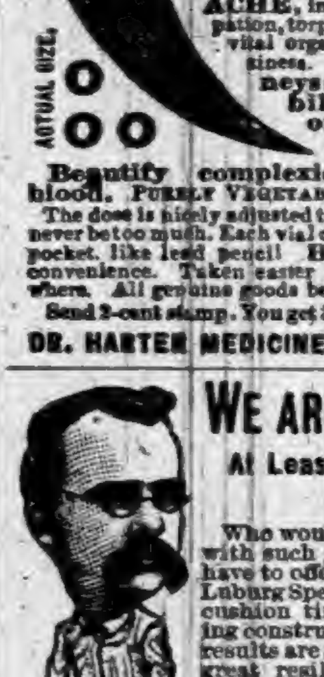

WE ARE THE PEOPLE!
At Least That's What They All Tell Us.

Who would not get a "big head" with such a line of Safeties as we have to offer? Our Sprinter has the Luburg Special, 1½ inch, half-round cushion tire, hollow rims, and being constructed in this manner the results are a light durable tire with great resiliency. Our pneumatic tire is absolutely correct, and we guarantee both for one year.

We have the largest assortment of Bicycle Sundries and Novelties in America, and the prices are right. Liberal discounts are given to the trade.

Luburg Manufacturing Co.,
321, 323 & 325 N. Eighth St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

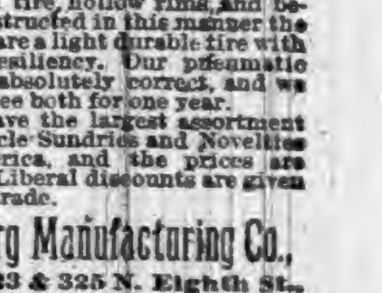

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

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"OSGOOD" SCALES
U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted.
Best and Cheapest on the Market.
Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.
OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials, also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, &c. Address your nearest agent. HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.

T. D. GANSE, General Western Sales Agent, 508 State St., CHICAGO.

LUDLOW-SAYLOR WIRE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Agents for Southern Missouri and Southern Illinois.

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OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; time short; expenses low; no fee for Diploma; a strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help; no charge for positions; unequaled in the success of its graduates.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES —100,000— ROSES & PLANTS. SEND 10C FOR A PKG VEG & 5 PKG FLOWER SEED — WORTH 50C FINE CATALOG FREE JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE WIS.

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,

Tutt's Tiny Pills

will cure these troubles. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

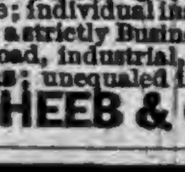

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FRANKLIN'S

PRIZE PUZZLE

NO TRICKERY

$6,750

IN CASH

GIVEN

FOR ITS SOLUTION.

2	4	8
7	9	5
6	1	3

NO LOTTERY

Every Person

WILL RECEIVE

A Present

AN OFFER WITHOUT A PARALLEL.

In order to introduce our Life-Saving Tonic into new homes, we propose to distribute **$6,750 in cash** and valuable presents among our patrons, and make the following unprecedented offer, which will, however, be withdrawn after April 1st, 1892:

To the first 10 persons sending us a correct solution to the above puzzle, before April 1st, 1892, enclosing **$1 for a package of Franklin's Life Preservers, we will give to each $200 in cash.**

To the next 10, the choice of **$100 in cash,** a $125 Columbus Buggy (either phaeton or box-bed), or a $135 Safety Bicycle (Columbia, Hartford or Rambler, as preferred). These wheels are provided with cushion tires, have ball bearings all around, and we will forfeit the price of any of them if they are not found to be first-class in every way.

To the next 50 persons, we will give to each the choice of **$25 in cash,** a handsome $35 lazy-back road cart (like the one here shown), a lady's $25 gold watch, Waltham movement, with beautifully engraved case, or the $25 breech-loading, double-barreled Shot Gun, shown in the illustration. This gun is mounted in silver, with elegantly carved cherry stock, and is guaranteed to be first-class in every respect. You will like it.

The next 100 correct solvers we will reward with either **a ten dollar bill** or a library-bound copy of either Webster's or Worcester's Unabridged Dictionary, as preferred. Either one of these books will cost you $12 the world over. Please state which author you prefer.

To the next 500 we will give the choice of **$3 in cash,** the handsome automatic, shell-ejecting, five-shooting Revolver, here shown, a set of Roger Bros. triple plated Dinner Knives, or one year's subscription to either the Century or Harper's Magazine, or the Young Ladies Journal.

To the next 1000 persons who comply with the stipulations of this advertisement, we will give to each a copy of the new and handsome Royal edition of the **Peerless Atlas of the World,** or one year's subscription to any dollar newspaper or periodical you may name. The Atlas here offered has but recently been issued, and is unquestionably the finest work of the kind extant, giving elegant maps of every state in the Union, and of every country in the world. It retails for $1 everywhere.

A MAGNIFICENT PRESENT TO EVERY PURCHASER.

We are aware that perhaps not more than one in one hundred will be able to solve this puzzle, so in order that every one may know the life saving merits of our remedy, we will give to each and every purchaser, before April 1st, 1892, **one of our handsome and superb pictures** of the greatest marine battle ever fought upon the high seas, that of the **Merrimac and Monitor.** This naval combat was the first as well as the most distinguished engagement in the history of marine warfare, and every detail is strikingly portrayed in our picture. The picture is 22x28 inches, with suitable margin for framing. It is a fac simile production of Harcourt's masterpiece, for which the management of the Royal Art Galleries paid $10,000, and is as handsome as any $40 etching ever framed.

1,670 ELEGANT PRESENTS, REPRESENTING $6,750

Safety Barrel Catch

Double Action AUTOMATIC

EXPLANATION OF PUZZLE.

The solution of the puzzle consists in so placing the figures 1 to 9, inclusive, as to add 15 in the eight directions indicated by the darts—across the three rows, up and down the three columns and then diagonally from the corners. We have placed the figures at random in the squares, but will give the **1,670 presents** in the order named to this number of persons who will so place them as to add 15 as stated.

FRANKLIN'S LIFE PRESERVERS

will become a household word after once their invigorating effects are felt by the use of a single package. This remedy is a tonic, and no prescription was ever compounded which acted more kindly upon all the various organs of the human system. They are a specific for Kidney and Liver troubles, Dyspepsia, Headache, Chronic Constipation, Fevers and Colds, and all diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood. Women will find these little granules suitably named as regards their action in diseases peculiar to their sex, and the money will be cheerfully refunded to any person who takes one package of these Life Preservers and claims they are not benefited. Where is there a man or a woman, then, who would refuse to have his or her life prolonged from one to five years (even longer) if they are able to do so by the use of a remedy costing the paltry sum of a dollar or two?

The Names of Competitors for the presents will be registered in the order they are received, in a book we have prepared for the purpose, with the date of the receipt of each, and the presents will be given according to this registration. If you wish two or more packets of Life Preservers, and have solved the puzzle, we will register your name as many consecutive times as there are packets of Life Preservers ordered.

Checks for the Money as well as the various articles due prize winners, will be sent the first week in April, and the names and addresses of the successful contestants will be published the week following, and a list mailed to each person ordering the Life Preservers.

Solvers of the Puzzle must draw off the latter on a sheet of paper, with the figures properly placed in the squares and name signed underneath. Place this in the envelope with a Postal Note, Postoffice Money Order, or currency, and the Life Preservers and picture will be sent you by return mail and your name registered as indicated above.

Successful Contestants will be expected to pay express charges on their articles, and there is not one present named but what will be appreciated by the recipient. After April 1st, 1892, these Life Preservers may be had of any druggist. This offer will not appear again. Address

FRANKLIN REMEDY CO.
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,

COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan, 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

FREE-TO MEN.

When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) **FREE** a prescription that will **quickly** and **certainly cure** lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. **A New Positive Remedy** which cures when everything else fails. Address
J. D. HOUSE, Box 625, ALBION, MICH.

1892

BUY

the Shaffer & Berg Wagon and you will have something that will carry a load.

A

farmer, teamster, or logman can not make a mistake in investing money in a

WAGON

which is constructed from the best material and put together with the best of care and interest. If you want something reliable

NOW!

is the time to get it.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn, Ind

SULPHUR BITTERS

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

DO YOU SUFFER with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. TRY IT.

THE SECRET of a fair face is a beautiful skin. Sulphur Bitters makes both.

If you do not wish to suffer from RHEUMATISM, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

Are you CONSTIPATED? If so, Sulphur Bitters is just what you need.

Poor, weak, and weary mothers RAISE PUNY, PINDLING children. Sulphur Bitters will make them strong, hearty, and healthy.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES. Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box. 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

Democratic Commttee Meeting.

The committeemen of the several precincts of DeKalb county, are requested to meet in their room over Harter's store in Auburn, on

Saturday, March 12 1892,

at 1 p. m. to set the time for selecting delegates to the several county and district conventions, and to fix the date for the county convention. There will be other important matters to attend to. Let every precinct be represented without fail.

BEERS ERICK, Chairman.

D——NS SWEPT AWAY

When the Republican District Convention Run the Allen County Men Out of the Hall.

But the d——ning went on, on the outside and the wind work continued on the inside just the same.

The district meeting of republican postmasters and windjammers for this district, met in the Opera House here, March 3. This picture shows exactly what it was.

A HAPPY FAMILY.

After all the postmasters and other federal and state officers got places, the few other delegates, were allowed to sit down beside them and listen to the oratory and view the fire works. District Chairman Hanna called the meeting to order and hinted that a chairman should be elected. This part was all cut and dried, and in half a minute, Mr. Melendy, of Steuben was telling them how happy he was to be their chairman.

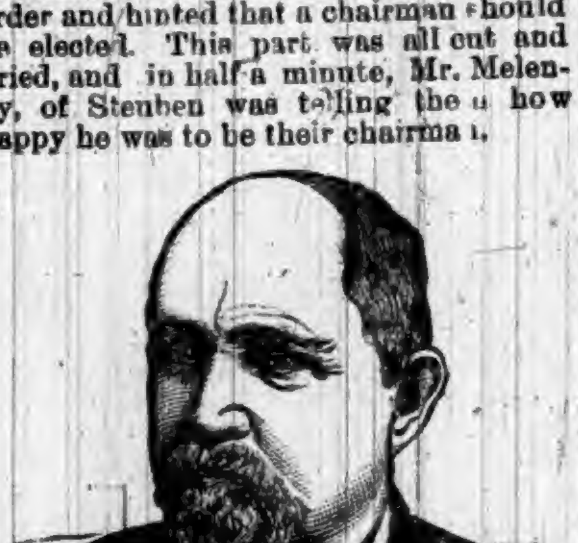

E. G. MELENDY.

Prof. Leonard of the Ft. Wayne Gazette, having been for sometime, a little off was mollified by being made secretary. He is rather a ministerial looking man, but you can't always bet on an editor.

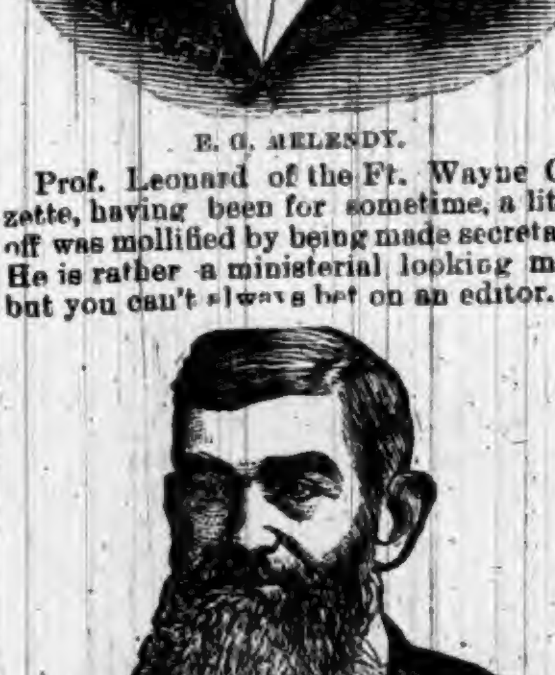

EDITOR LE NARD.

The machine was now ready to run. Half an hour was spent trying to find a good way to dispose of contests in the various delegations. Some thought each county should settle its own, some thought the entire meeting should decide, and some, that it should be left to a committee on credentials. At last some one had the counties called, and this showed there were no contests and had been none. The subject was dropped. The first thing the chairman did, was to lose his head, on the partimentary rules, and it was an hour before he "smiled again," though part of the delegates went out to "smile" during moments of calm. Then Allen county kicked for a raise in their delegation from 35 to 55, for though they had polled but 3,500 republican votes in 1890, they had showed 5,500 in 1888. They wanted the basis of 1888 and 20 more delegates. The principal speaker for Allen county, all the way through, was Mr. Hartman, of Ft. Wayne.

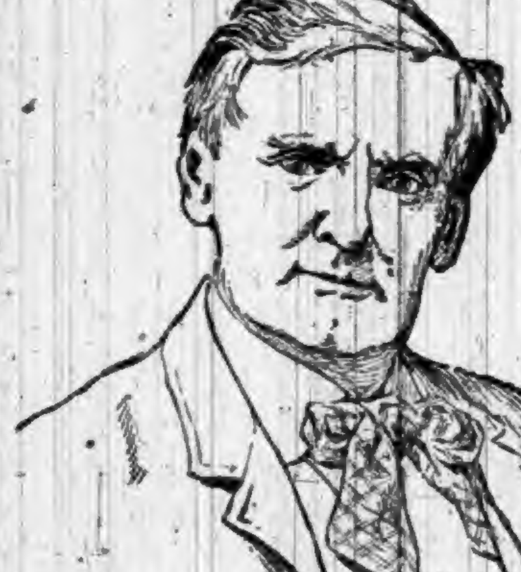

HOMER C. HARTMAN.

And he was ably assisted by District Chairman Hanna. After a long struggle Allen county was beaten. Someone then happened to remember that they were called together to elect two delegates and two alternates to the national convention. It was decided that in nominating them, the member speaking should be limited to five minutes. This disgusted sixty-one delegates, who had come loaded for bear and wanted to talk.

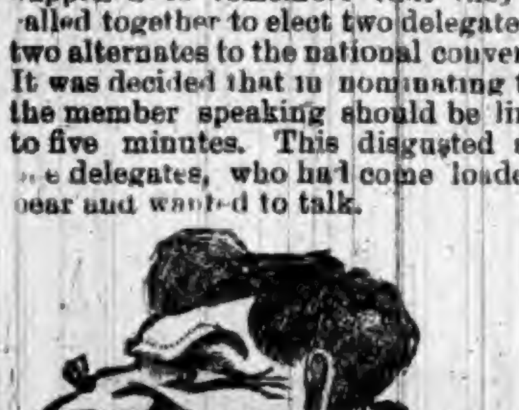

SIXTY ONE DELEGATES.

It was settled that a majority of all the votes of the convention would be necessary to elect, which meant 71 at least, and that the two delegates could be voted for at once. The nominating speeches then began. Hartman, of Ft. Wayne, nominated R. T. McDonald of that place, and was seconded by H. C Hanna. Dr. Darby, of Waterloo, made the nominating speech for W. L. Penfield, and not forgetting that he was once a greenback candidate he gave a vicious dig at "millionaires," meaning probably R. T. McDonald, who is president of the electric light trust. C. E. Emanuel talked for John L. Davis, a man who came near being elected county treasurer at an election when "the corrupt Cleveland was on the democrat ticket." As no other delegate remembered any corrupt act of Cleveland's, this wild sentiment was not cheered. Lee Welker, of Albion, nominated R. P. Barr, of Kendallville, making a strong point when he said Mr. Barr would foot his own bills. This bright idea secured Barr the biggest vote on the list.

THE VOTE.

After waiting a long time for DeKalb to get their vote to suit them, the ballots were counted and showed:

ALLEN—McDonald, 35, Barr 17½, Davis 17½.

DEKALB—Barr 24, Penfield 20, Davis 5, McDonald 1.

LAGRANGE—Penfield 18, Barr 18.

NOBLE—Barr 25, Penfield 18, McDonald 5, Davis 2.

STEUBEN—Penfield 19, Barr 19.

WHITLEY—Barr 15, Penfield 12, McDonald 7, Davis 2.

TOTAL:

Barr	118½
Penfield	87
McDonald	48
Davis	25½

Chairman Melendy declared Wm. L. Penfield, of DeKalb, and Robert P. Barr, of Noble duly elected.

Here, an Allen county man offered a resolution that it was the sense of this meeting, that Allen should have 55 votes. This was defeated, and the Allen county men, except Chairman Hanna, arose and went out in a huff, someone remarking "The d——ns are giving away." But they didn't use the d——ns till they got out on the street. The covention, after a good laugh at Allen county's expense, then nominated S. H. Fuller, of Lagrange, and Judge A. A. Chapin, of Ft. Wayne, for alternates, both by acclamation. D. R. Best, of Angola, offered a resolution complimenting Harrison and favoring his re-nomination. This was passed in silence. Penfield was called for, and made a speech in which, with considerable eloquence he enumerated all the little things of merit Harrison had done, and once when he spoke of Blaine and Harrison together, there was a short cheer. Except this, no one seemed to care about "hollerin'."

After adjourning, there was a big row among the Ft. Wayne men at the Swineford, which was kept up till the party left, at the Seventh street Lake Shore station. McDonald had chartered a special train at his own expense, to come up from Ft. Wayne, before noon, and now on returning, he swore that those who had worked against him should not ride on it. He was especially hot at Judge Chapin. As Chapin could not ride on McDonald's train, he took the north bound to Waterloo, and there took the west bound evening train to Kendallville, and thence to Ft. Wayne, or as surveyors say, "to the place of beginning."

WAITING FOR THE TRAIN.
"When the swallows homeward fly."

McDonald to Chapin——Swim home, gosh dum ye. Ye can't ride on my train.

Grand Finale of the

HARRISON CROWD.

Fee, fi, fo, fum, They sniff the blood of a Blaine man.

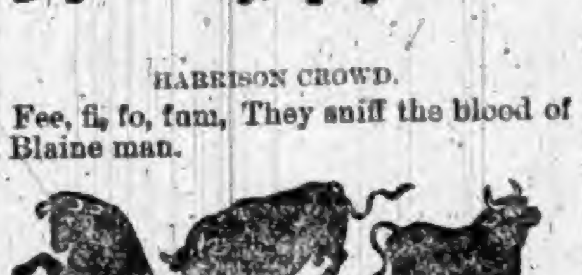

THE ANTIS.

Revenge! revenge!! We will have r-r-r revenge!!!

SWEET PEACE.

Spreads her wings over Auburn once more. The menagerie is gone.

COUNT THE SPOONS!

NOTES.

No such excitement has been seen in Auburn since the Lowry convention of 1886.

Quite a number of our people of both parties followed the Ft. Wayne crowd to the train and were rewarded with lots of fun.

The postmasters had it all their own way at the convention. But on the special train, a vote was taken on the way home, and showed: Blaine, 32; Gresham, 12; Harrison, 9; McKinley, 6; Alger, 2; Sherman, 1.

R. T. McDonald has written to Clarkson, chairman of the national committee, and the latter answers that he will side with McDonald, against the arbitiary action of the Auburn convention in its refusal to give Allen county 55 votes.

The Ft. Wayne men say, if things are not made right there will be no republicans in Allen county in November. McDondald has appealed to the national committee, and wants the action of the meeting set aside and a new convention called.

People in Auburn are greatly divided on the choice for delegates. At once there arose the complaint that Davis, a man who had done so much to build up the town, should be set aside for a lawyer. And then they would call up the trouble between Mr. Penfield and the Church Furniturn Company, and swear no working man would support such a convention. Altogether, things did not pan out as harmoniously as the office-holders could have wished.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Wm. Bigler is in Waterloo this week, from Angola.

Rev. Clayton of Hudson, was in our town Saturday.

New maple syrup has been brought into town for sale.

J. Cunningham of Reading, Mich., visited our city Monday.

Charlie Speer is home for a visit to his parents for a short time.

A few days ago, Frank Tubbs of Salem Center, was in Waterloo.

I. J. Carpenter and family of Pleasant Lake spent Sunday with friends here.

C. S. Harper went to Orland last Thursday to visit his parents there, for a week.

A free Methodist church society has been organized in the first ward, as a result of the late revival.

Bert Butler left the latter part of last week for Ft. Wayne, to fill a position, for a short time, in the Randall house.

Mrs. Klotz and her daughter, Mrs. Del. Locke, will go Saturday of this week to Toledo to spend some days visiting relatives.

Mr. Kennedy's house on West Franklin street is occupied by Mr. Roby of Angola, who has within a few days taken possession.

Friday evening of last week the ladies of the Disciple church, gave a supper at the home of Mrs. J. Harmes on South Wayne street.

Mr. Young from near LaCrosse, Wis., is in Waterloo, visiting the families of F. Francis, his father-in-law, and W. Francis, brother-in-law.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a supper at the residence of Mrs. Bartholomew, charge ten cents. The attendance was good, for so stormy a day and evening.

The Y. P. C. E. had their monthly meeting Sunday afternoon at the Disciple church. The attendance as usual was good, and much interest was manifested.

Elder Silas Moot preached his farewell sermon Sunday at the Disciple church. He has made friends while here who regret his leaving our town. Your correspondent has not learned where he goes to from here.

Bella McBride was married Sunday evening at the residence of her father, J. N. McBride, to a gentleman from Ohio. Rev. J. M. DeWeese performed the ceremony. Judge McBride and family of Elkhart, were present on the occasion.

The meetings in the first ward have closed, and have been very successful. A number of converts have been made, some, of those, who seldom if ever have attended religious meetings. Mrs. Grant the Evangelist, has returned to her home near Columbia City.

Emmet Brysland died at St. Joseph hospital, Sunday night, where he had been for some time sick with consumption. The remains were brought to Waterloo, Monday evening. The funeral took place Tuesday at the home of his wife, Mrs. Lily Brysland.

Rev. E. Mathews will deliver a lecture at the opera house on the evenings of March 10 and 11. Subject, The Wonders of the Congo, Africa. A private collection of curios, will be shown, such as an execution knife, weapons, money, python serpent, etc. Admission, 15 cents.

Some persons were much surprised upon looking out of doors Saturday morning last. While we were sleeping the soft, fleecy snow had been silently falling, and by morning it lay upon the ground fully five inches in depth, while every tree and shrub was laden to its full capacity to bear. Some one said it was sugar snow. It disappeared however, nearly as quickly as it came.

BUTLER.

Last Monday Gustave Wolf bought Moses' Cash Grocery and will continue a flourishing business at the north end of the old block.

The firm of Levy & Wolf that have been doing business for several years at this place, have dissolved, Gustav Wolf going out. The new firm will be Levy & Co. but who the "Co." is, has not yet transpired. Herman Hirsch of the new firm, left for New York to restock the store as soon as the new firm took possession.

A small squad of American citizens of African descent, about thirty-five in number, men and women, dropped down upon us unawares last Friday, enroute to the new railroad. They hailed from the extreme south. A number of the men were making merry in Dunn's saloon, when their foreman a white man, from the same region, attempted to drive them in southern style to their quarters at the Waverly House, and not succeeding as well as he wished, he seized a heavy billiard cue and dealt one of them a deadly blow over the head, inflicting what has proved to be a fatal injury. He seemed to have committed a grave mistake of his murderous act being passed by without notice as in the south; he was summarily arrested, tried, and in want of $1,200 bail, was hustled off to jail, where he will perhaps have time to reflect upon the curious and unprecedented acts of people in civilized communities. The man has since died.

The events of the past week have been somewhat varied, some of them of an unusual nature. Among them was the occurrence of three funerals on one day, last Thursday, for perhaps the first time in the history of our place. Among these was the aged veteran of our late war, James Revett, whose death, for some time expected, occurred March 1. Born at Kinning Hall, County of Norfolk, England, April 14, 1806, he had neared his 86th birthday. Many years of his life had been spent in the English army, four with the old 68, Durham Light Infantry; then coming to Canada. the regiment was merged with the 79th Highlanders, and his service continued for about four years longer, when he came to the States and in April, '34 near Owego, N. Y., he married Mariah Haskins, whose death occurred last December. Of their ten children, only three survive, one son and two daughters. He came to Indiana in 1848, and to Butler a year or two later, where his familiar appearance, was known to about every person in town. For causes not readily explained he was intensely loyal, his flag waving to the breeze on all public occasions. He put his patriotism into actual practice by enlisting in the 44th Indiana Volunteers in '63, perhaps the oldest man in the regiment. A wound received in line of duty, obtained for him an honorable discharge. The government remembered him with a liberal pension, so his last years were provided for, when he became unable to labor at his trade, that of shoemaking. The G A R of this place, of which he was a member, and the aged members of his old company, gave him an honorable burial. An infant child of Henry Bowman and the aged mother of Mrs. Henry Haskins were the other two whose funerals took place the same day.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business March 1, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$102,952 71
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,354 34
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	7,624 64
Due from other National Banks	7,302 19
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	340 35
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, Loans and Discounts	1,312 35
Checks and other cash items	764 00
Bills of other Banks	862 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	19 90
Specie	5,117 00
Legal tender notes	8,700 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$160,411 98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	1,747 91
National bank notes outstanding	5,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	33,272 37
Demand certificates of deposit	55,761 56
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,095 57
Due to State banks and bankers	2,784 57
Total	$160,411 98

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, 1892.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. McINTYRE,
ISAAC HAGUE,
M. BOLAND.
} Directors.

Bi-Chloride of Gold Treatment.

DR. NUSBAUM is now prepared to treat cases resulting from the Liquor Habit, by means of the Bi Chloride of Gold Treatment,—a system similar to that of Dr. Keely, and fully as effective. No need to go away from home. You can be cured right here. Call at his office.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Family Grocery

IS "IN IT"

NOW AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

We Have Reduced 40c Tea to 25c.

We have a nice 50c. Tea for 40c.
We have a 70c. Tea for 60c.

We Pay Cash

Or Trade for Butter and Eggs. We have Fine Cut Tobacco for 25c. and Java and Mocha Coffee at 30 cents.

Opposite Auburn Woolen Mills.

IRA BRANDON.

The time of building the first iron ship is a matter of dispute, but there is a tradition that as far back as 1787 an iron vessel was used on the Severn River.

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife.' This is but one of thousands that gives up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F E Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

An idea of the size of the Vatican may be gained by the statement that there are no fewer than 4,422 rooms in it.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen: I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any other papers, in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

An engineer on the Missouri Pacific has invented a coat of mail so contrived that when a man is held up by robbers he can discharge a revolver while both hands are confined above his head.

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells are symptoms of reliable remedy Thousands testify to its wonderful cures Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

At a catholic convent in Fort Berthold, N. D., all the sisters, including the mother superior, are Indians, and the spiritual director is a priest of Mohawk descent.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously reccommend it as the best. $1 a bottle.

A. C. FRUTH, M. D.
Specialist of diseases of Women,
89 East Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

The Druids held many plants sacred, as, for instance, vervain, sciago, mistletoe, and among trees, the oak and the rowan.

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the erection of a brick school house in Butler township, until

Saturday, March 12, 1892,

At noon. Plans and specifications can be seen by calling on me at my residence, a half mile west of St. John Station. A satisfactory bond will be required of the successful bidder. I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. FAIR,
Trustee of Butler township, DeKalb Co. Ind.

Feb. 24, 1892. 8-10

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

March 3rd, 1892. 10-12

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ROXANA E. KNOTT,
Administratrix.

February 24, 1892.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 17, 1892. NUMBER 11.

NEXT WEEK!

— WILL TELL YOU ABOUT —

SPRING GOODS!

— DON'T FAIL TO READ IT —

W. H. KIBLINGER.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH
L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit........	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola........	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont.........	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading.........	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers........	2 04	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc..	2 28	7 39	2 46
Jonesville.......	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson...........	3 30	8 40	5 0

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc...	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 44	7 40
Bankers........	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading........	10 00	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 2

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. R. forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN Administrator.

March 3rd, 1892. 10-12

Notice to Change Name.

Notice is hereby given that I have filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court my petition for the change of my name to Tony Schweitzer. Dated this 29th day of February 1892.

TONY FINNEY.

D. D. Moody Attorney

YOU

will never regret sending three 2-cent stamps to pay postage, A. P. Ordway & Co, Boston, Mass., for a copy of Dr Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages, colored illustrations; of great value to every family. 3

See that lampwicks are turned down after trimming, else the lamps will be covered with oil.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

The new insect which has attacked the beets grown for the sugar industry has seriously affected that industry on the Pacific coast.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

A story is told of a Texan pony that found the watch lost by its owner and brought it to him in his mouth.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

In St. Croix a small bird, locally called "creeper," is thought to be the forerunner of illness or trouble.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

There are three hundred newspapers published in Fleet street, London, eleven of which are dailies.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a relible stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER

Sold by all druggists.

The average amount of steel rails made in this country last year was over 100,000 tons per month.

Beware of Swindlers.

We have exposed, during the last year, many swindlers who advertise, under the name of medicine, vile compounds which only increase human suffering. To all who need a pure medicine and blood purifier, we can honestly recommend Sulphur Bitters.—Editor Sun. 3

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1860—Continued.

The annual municipal election was regarded with little interest. The names of Lewis J. Blair, Romeo B. Catlin and Guy Plumb appear as voters. Mr. Blair entered the army in the 88th Indiana Volunteers, advanced to the rank of Major, and at the close of the war was brevetted a brigadier general. He was an eloquent, impassioned orator, prominent in politics and able in law pleadings, elected treasurer of DeKalb county, he had the misfortune to have the safe robbed and in consequence to become involved in costly litigation. Removed to Waterloo, he continues to practice in the courts of the circuit, his profession of the law.

Mr. Catlin was also elected county treasurer, and in default of banking facilities near home, kept the people's money at a bank in Kendallville for security, and was criticized for so doing, so that it was obvious that it was difficult to suit all parties. Not long after the expiration of his term of office, Mr. Catlin died at his home at Spencerville, and his widow with quite a family came and made her home in Auburn, where her children had school advantages and whence they have gone out to various localities to gain a livelihood.

Mr. Plumb was a counselor at law, served a year as school examiner, held office on the town board, occupied what is now the sheriff's office in the court house, amassed some means and built the fine brick residence now the property of Albert Robbins, cashier of the Farmers Bank, but the health of himself and a part of his family having failed, he sold and removed to the Atlantic coast, where near Washington, he bought a fine old southern style mansion with spacious, beautiful ground, and has since lived in comfort and prosperity.

About the last of May, M. L. Rhodes had completed the little dark red brick building which standing on the north west corner of Main and Ninth streets, formed the nucleus of the enlarged store and residence building erected by James W. Case, the owner, about 1873.

That little structure whose outlines are still distinctly marked, was in 1860, considered one of the best buildings in Auburn, and here Mr. Rhodes carried on a brisk trade in dry goods groceries and miscellaneous supplies, and a year or so later as deputy postmaster conducted the business of the postoffice.

Messers Smith & Ingraham erected a framed building and prepared to go into the hardware trade a business that had been carried on for years by J. Dutcher Davis at the DeKalb County Hardware and stove emporium on the site of the Davis Pioneer Hardware store but no record being made of their further venture, it may be taken for granted that Dame Fortune did not prosper them.

Job C. Smith was this year successor to Valentine Weaver on the corner of Maine and Seventh streets and in December was himself succeeded by Dr. W. M. Mercer & Brother in the sale of drugs and medicines.

The ladies of Auburn and vicinity have ever been interested in prevailing fashions and the trade of milliner and dressmaking has in consequence proved remunerative. Among the first to solic it patronage in this line was Mrs. Bass of England, who had served a full apprenticeship at dressmaking in the city of London and having established herself at Auburn, invited custom on the on the further ground that she was in "weekly receipt of New York styles."

Insurance against fire was placed on town property by William H. Dills acting as agent for the well known Home Insurance company of New York. A certificate of authority from the auditor had been filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the county by Mr. Dills, and, at this date, he was the only agent of an insurance company who had complied with the existing law in this regard.

The many insurance companies represented at times by nearly a dozen agents in Auburn had had an effect in late years of reducing rates to the insured, but given small profit to agents and companies till the establishment of a board of underwriters and a schedule of rates brought about equity to insurers and insured.

Much insurance is carried in Auburn upon private and public property. Houses, stores, school buildings and county buildings are insured for many thousands in reliable companies and the beneficent results have been exemplified time and again when otherwise heavy losses by fire have been lightened by the prompt payment of insurance.

C. A. O. McClellan our popular congressman was in 1860, assisting Mr. Pearce as deputy auditor and filled an appointment as census enumerator. Later variously employed, he betook himself to the study of law, was associated for a long period with Judge James I. Best in legal practice, at which the firm took high and distinguished rank. Some time following a dissolution of the firm, Judge McClellan came to Auburn, built the residence continuous eastward with the First National Bank building and identified his interests with those of the people of Auburn.

Successful as a financier as well as lawyer, he is a stockholder to a large extent in the DeKalb Bank of Waterloo as well as in the First National Bank of Auburn and during the long intervals between sessions of Congress is a familiar figure at the bar of our court.

Hon. Egbert Mott, in addition to practice of law became a dealer in real estate, and farm lands to the extent of two thousand acres were by him placed on the market for sale. Thus did the increase of population, growing wants of the people and the enterprise of the few open up new avenues for occupation and wealth so that it may be affirmed as a truism those who are pioneers in a new country will, if they have the talent to improve opportunities and the patience to wait their coming, eventually reach their goal whatever its character, whether it be the acquisition of land as in the case of Alonzo Lockwood, of money, or its equivalent like John P. Widney, or of judicial honors, like John Morris and their success in riper years gauges popular estimate of ability and bears with it present and posthumous honors.

(To be continued next week.)

WEST BY SOUTH.

BAY CITY, ORE. Feb. 29, '92.

EDITOR COURIER: I left Butler for Chicago the evening of December 29, where I was joined by my family, (who had been visiting in Michigan,) on the 31st. We remained there several days visiting Lincoln Park, the Worlds Fair grounds and other points of interest, among which was the Herald office and enjoying the fine banquet on New Years eve, spread by the enterprising publisher of that journal. Sunday afternoon, Jan. 3rd, we boarded the limited express on the Illinois Central for New Orleans, passing through Illinois with its long stretches of level and rolling prairie lands, all in a high state of cultivation. During the night we passed over a small portion of Kentucky and Tennessee. On awakening, we found ourselves entering Mississippi, noted for its products of mules, cotton, razor-backed hogs and negroes. The general lack of thrift, evident from the condition of cattle, mules, fences, buildings and soil, brought to mind the truthfulness of Harriet Beecher Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" wherein she makes Aunt Ophelia exclaim, "How Shiftless!" The plantations are dotted with little negro cabins, (about 16 feet square void of windows only as light is admitted by the removal of boards or the open door, for the negroes are so opposed to McKinley's "glass trust," that they have organized a strong boycott on glass and also on the "cordage combine," as windows and clothes lines are luxuries and are omitted from their list of necessaries, bushes and fences are substitutes for lines). Swarming with their ebony hued inhabitants whose woolly heads both large and small were thrust from every opening to greet the train and passengers as they rushed past, with their happy smiles, apparently as contented as the day is long. The soil of this state is principally red sand, and near the southern border some fine timbered land is found along the railroad. The Australian ballot law is in force in this state and the last election was held under that system of voting and I understood from quite a number of representatives, who were on their way to Jackson the state capital to meet in regular session, that the people were well pleased with it. What has been said of Mississippi as regards its soil, appearance and productions will apply to Louisiana with the addition to its products of rice and sugar. Monday at 7 p. m. found us in the metropolis of the south, New Orleans. Our surprise, if not disgust can better be imagined than described when the light of the following morning permitted us to view the filthy condition of its narrow sidewalks and streets, with open gutters about 18 inches wide on either side, the sewerage of the city passes through these open sewers. It is all pedestrians can do to pass each other in single file, and teams have a like difficulty to contend with on all streets, except two in the main portion of the city. The French quarters, especially the old market, the levees with the large cotton wharves and warehouses are among the curiosities of this dirty, but quaint old city, which however can boast of some of the finest public buildings outside the city of Washington. The surroundings and atmosphere have the influence of making the inhabitants assume an attitude of "let the wide world wag as it will," they were prepared to do nothing but rest. The unhealthful odor limited our stay there to one day, and at six o'clock p. m. Jan. 5, we crossed the Mississippi and boarded the fast mail on the Southern Pacific bound for the west. For two days we traveled through Texas, and the view from the train of its large plantations, broad level and rolling prairies, stocked with immense herds of cattle, horses, flocks of sheep, and angora goats fills one with the idea that the world's surplus of hungry and dissatisfied people might be provided with homes and support. The best soil and stock we saw anywhere along the road from Illinois to central California was through Texas. Thursday evening at 5:15 o'clock we arrived at El Paso, a small city on the Rio Grande river. There we got mixed on time, as we stopped 30 minutes for supper and were informed our train would leave at 3:45 p. m., but got straightened out by being told to set our watch back two hours, as from there we should run on San Francisco time. There for the first time we saw an adobe house which was a one story flat roofed building made from square blocks of clay baked in the sun. From there to Los Angelos this kind of house was stylish and very numerous. The Southern Pacific passes through New Mexico over a sandy level plateau relieved occasionally by disjointed mountain ridges, a small brush called mesquite and a species of cactus that grows from 5 to 20 feet tall and covers a space of from 6 to 30 feet square, armed with a sharp thorn, the prick of which is said to be very poisonous. Friday found us in Arizona, the soil, scenes and climate of which is nearly the same as that of New Mexico.

(To be continued next week.)

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc, of us. We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster. Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you. We ask a share of your patronage. Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

LETTER FROM HONDURAS.

A Strange Race.

PORT BURCHARD, HONDURAS, Central America, Feb. 20, 1892:—Far away beyond the blue Caribean sea there lives a strange race whose history runs thus: Many long years ago in the dim and misty days of the forgotten past there sailed a slave ship from the gold coast of Africa, the ship carried the British flag for England was then yet engaged in the traffic of human flesh. Prosperous was the voyage over the rolling billows of the wide Atlantic until nearing her destination, when one of those sudden squalls, known only to the tropics, struck the vessel on her side and hurled her upon the rocks, and at once went to pieces. The would be slaves being expert swimmers all gained the shore in safety, while of their captors none survived to tell the tale. They camped on the shore, built huts of native grass and lived on the bounties of nature. Fruits and nuts grew in wild profusion, and their wants were few and easily supplied. But little exertion was required to fill their larders with plenty. They were indolent, necessarily so. Generations came and went, they grew and multiplied, they pushed out their settlements up and down the coast of the Caribean sea until they occupied a tract of country not far short of 900 miles. The ancient Payas Indians became alarmed and called upon the government for protection against the ever growing Carib race (for Carib was the name now applied to them.) The great power set bounds to their empire, and said to them, "Thus far and no farther shalt thou go." I have visited their villages and traded with them, and find them the happiest people on earth. They are firm in religion without law or lawyers or the need of any. They are honest in all their dealings, theft being unknown among them. They are kind to us, and withall polite. The younger portion of the tribe go entirely nude, the elderly ladies wear chemise only, and are extremely neat, and a breach of virtue is unknown among them. They marry young and raise large families. Their skin is spotted like the coat of a leopard, but the jet black of the African is predominent, as often a leg will be white and the remainder of the body black. The more I study them the more I learn to respect the now numerous Carib race.

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

California Letter.

SANGER, CALIF. Feb. 5, 1892.

EDITOR COURIER:—I promised to write you a few items now and then. This county, Fresno, is a nice looking country as far as I have seen. Sanger is a nice little town claiming about 12 000 inhabitants. It has good schools, four churches and a large factory that employs about 200 hands in the summer, but at present work is very dull. The weather has been very pleasant this winter. It has not rained very much. I am going to move to Honey Lake Valley. Lassen county in the northeastern part of the state about the 9th of February. I was up there and looked at some land, and bought eighty acres for $600. It is unimproved, but has to be irrigated. The people say it is as good land as there is in California. I receive the COURIER regularly every week and would feel lost if I did not get to read it for I find lots of news from Indiana, and could not do without it. I received the Sunshine, also and thank you very much for it.

Yours truly,

JOHN L. RINEHOLD.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

Tarnished paint may be cleaned by rubbing with a cloth wet with kerosene.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, and Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Sullivan and Corbett Matched to Fight—Terrible Tragedy at Tiffin, Ohio—The Eider a Hopeless Loss—A Frightful Fall.

HIS LAST FIGHT.

Sullivan Will Whip Corbett and Quit.

James J. Corbett, the California champion heavy-weight pugilist, has shown by a positive act that he wants to fight John L. Sullivan. He has put up money to the extent of $2,500 to bind a match for $10,000 a side, and "money talks" all the world over. He did it at the World office in New York, and after he had done it he said he was glad that the thing was settled. The articles of agreement are to govern a glove contest to a finish between John L. Sullivan, champion of the world, and James J. Corbett of California. The match is to decide the heavy-weight championship of the world, a stake of $20,000 and a purse of $25,000. The contest shall take place before the Olympic Club of New Orleans on Wednesday, September 7, 1892. The contest shall be under Marquis of Queensbury rules; the gloves shall be the smallest the club will allow.

Chicago special: John L. Sullivan received this dispatch at his hotel and said: "Well, I am to fight an American. I would rather had a crack at Mitchell or Slavin, but it's not to be. I meant what I said in my ultimatum. I would prefer a foreigner, but Corbett opened up his mouth at me about as much as the Englishman, and I might as well have it out with him. I will not be satisfied that he is in earnest until he jumps into the ring with me. He has taken only the preliminary steps, and there are more than forty ways of creeping out of it. I will win, and win easy. This will positively be my last fight. John L. has always kept his word. I have been champion of the world ten years, and cannot afford to let Corbett best me. He has never bested a first-rate man."

SNYDER'S CRAZY ACT.

He Shoots Three Business Associates and Then Kills Himself.

At Tiffin, O., Walter Snyder shot Edward Naylor, Burt Crobaugh and Thomas Downey and killed himself. Snyder was aged about forty-five years, unmarried, and one of the most popular men in the city, had attempted the life of Edward T. Naylor and Burton W. Crobaugh, both members of the firm by which he was employed, and also that of Thomas W. Downey, a fellow clerk. That the man was insane does not admit of a shadow of a doubt. He entered the store as usual and found the others already there. He made a pretense of desiring Crobaugh and Naylor to examine the contents of a box which he had just received by express, and when they were at his side he shot them both and then turned the revolver on Downey, who had entered to save the lives of the others. Snyder then ran up stairs and fired the remaining bullet in his revolver through his own heart. Crobaugh and Naylor may recover, but downey's wound is considered fatal.

Dust to Dust.

A suit unprecedented in Indiana was began at Indianapolis by J. W. McDaniels. Twenty-five years ago the plaintiff established a burial ground on his farm and removed the bodies of his wife and children to it. A few years later he sold the farm to Charles Haines, who, he claims, only recently plowed and leveled the graves and scattered the dust of the plaintiff's relatives all over the farm. He wants $5,000 damages from Haines.

Must Have a Quorum.

Mr. Bailey of Texas, announces that he will insist on a quorum being present in the National House of Representatives whenever any business is done. He admits that this may cause inconvenience, but he says the Constitution requires the presence of a quorum to do business and he proposes to support the Constitution at all hazzards.

A Hopeless Loss.

It is feared that the Eider, the German steamship wrecked near Altherfield, Isle of Wight, is a lopeless loss. A gale is sweeping the coast, and heavy seas are breaking over the vessel, sweeping the docks and burying the Eider at times out of sight. All attempts at raising her have ceased for the present.

A Frightful Fall.

Thos. McCue, a workman employed in finishing the new Franklin Trust Company's building in Brooklyn, N. Y., fell down the elevator shaft from the eleventh story. He was taken to the Hospital, where it is said that his injuries are severe, but not necessarily fatal.

American Players at Vienna.

A number of prominent theatrical managers met in New York recently to consider the proposition to send a representative company of American players to Vienna next July to participate in the international exposition of musical and dramatic art.

"An Honest Young Farmer."

James L. Burson, a young farmer living near Mt. Blanchard, Ohio, was arrested at Findlay and placed in jail to await the action of the grand jury, charged with trying to steal eighty acres of land from a relative by means of a forged deed.

Send No Money to Ireland.

The Irish National Leage of America proposes holding a meeting in New York in the near future to protest against the sending of money to either parliamentary faction in Ireland.

Sheriff Shot by Moonshiners.

In Leslie County, Kentucky, Sheriff Lewis and Deputy Burkhart attempted to arrest Henry and Frank Brown, two moonshiners. In a fight with Winchesters, which followed, the Sheriff was wounded and both the Brown boys fatally shot.

Hard On the Lotteries.

Gov. Brown of Kentucky, has signed the bill which makes the operation of lotteries a penitentiary offense.

A BELGIUM HORROR.

Three Hundred Miners, Entombed and Supposed to Be Dead.

Brussells special: A frightful colliery disaster has occurred at Anderleus. Three hundred miners are entombed in the pit and a series of explosions has apparently cut off all access to the men. An attempt has been made to reach the imprisoned miners, but so far without success. The explorers have been beaten back by the foul fumes. The shafting and ventilation are destroyed. Three female miners have been rescued, and it seems almost certain that all the rest are dead. Intense excitement prevails, and thousands are thronging to the place, which is one of the leading mining centers of Belgium. The scenes at the pit mouth are most pathetic, a multitude of people bewailing their relatives, supposed to have perished in the mine.

THE ELEVATOR FELL.

And Three Men Were Crushed Into Shapeless Masses.

A frightful accident by which three men were instantly killed and two others fatally injured, occurred at the boiler factory of Rohan Bros., at the corner of Second and Collins streets, St. Louis. Frank Conn, Hugh Duffy and Foreman henry Kaiser stood directly beneath an immense elevator used for hoisting heavy machinery. The elevator was at the second story of the building and Thomas Flaherty and Michael Sweeny were engaged in loading it with sheet iron plates. The men sounded the warning bell as a signal that the elevator was about to descend. They then started the huge machine and it had scarcely moved when the rope broke and it fell with a crash on the men standing beneath it, crushing them into a shapeless mass of flesh and bones. Following is a list of killed and injured: Killed—Henry Kaiser, foreman; Frank Conn, boilermaker, and Hugh Duffy, tackle rigger. Injured—Thomas Flaherty, deep cuts on head and shoulders; Michael Sweeney, injured interna'ly. Several other workmen were slightly hurt by flying timbers. The bodies of the three dead men were removed to the morgue and the injured men taken to the City Hospital, where their injuries were pronounced serious and perhaps fatal. The elevator had been recently repaired and the rope was comparatively new. The apparatus was inspected a few weeks ago and pronounced in good condition.

SCUDDER'S MAD ACT.

He Murderously Attacks His Aged Father.

Chicago special: There was a sensational scene in the county jail when Mr. Scudder attacked his venerable father, Rev. H. M. Scudder. The prisoner's father, wife, and a cousin called to see him. Dr. Noble was in the prisoner's cell at the time attending to his needs. The three visitors were admitted to the corridor and the venerable Mr. Scudder entered the cell and spoke to his son. Dr. Scudder seemed to recognize his father and greeted him with a kiss. His father told him his wife was in waiting and asked if he would see her. Like a maniac that he apparently is, he sprang at his father and grabbed him by the throat. But for the assistance of Dr. Noble and the attendant it is likely that the old gentleman would have been strangled. In the meantime his wife, a witness of the scene, was in hysterics in the corridor. When forced back upon his cot, the doctor apparently sank into a stupor, and refuses to reply to questions as to his comforts or needs. He still refuses to eat, and Dr. Noble says whether sane or insane his physical condition is a very bad one. Scudder is under arrest for murdering his mother-in-law.

A New Railroad.

A company has been organized and filed articles of incorporation with the Secretaries of State of Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana, which proposes to build another road from Detroit to Hammond, Ind., which is the ending road of nearly all Eastern lines into Chicago. The company has a capital stock of $9,000,000. The road, as surveyed, will be 258 miles long—fifty-two miles in Michigan, sixty-one in Ohio and 146 in Indiana. An impression prevails that the Canadian Pacific is behindtne movement, although the leading spirits in the enterprise, as it now appears, are the Ohio and Michigan people.

Wait No Longer.

There has been no change in the Behring Sea situation. Lord Salisbury has not yet replied to the President's communication. Attorney General Miller, Senator Sherman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, General Foster and ex-Minister Phelps, had conferences with the President on this subject. With the poachers already actively at work it is believed that the administration must soon take some definite action, without any reference to a reply from the British Premier. It is believed that the conference was for the purpose of determining a line of policy to be followed pending action by the English authorities.

A Mormon's Arrest.

Salt Lake City special: James P. Frees, High Councilor of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, who sits side by side in the High Council of State of Zion with delegate to Congress John T. Cain, has been arrested by United States Marshals for unlawful cohabitation, and held to await the grand jury's action in the sum of $1,000. Jane Stone, his plural wife and co-respondent, was held in a bond of $500. The arrest of such an exalted ruler of the church has created consternation in church circles, and when the news was brought to President Woodruff he is said to have yielded to intense passion.

Want Relief.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: Laura Louisa and Mary Augusta Smith, elderly maiden daughters of Laura Secor, who won fame at Queenstown during the war of 1812 by overhearing the discussion of the plan for the purpose and capture of a detachment of British troops, and revealing it after a laborious journey through an unbroken country, which resulted in the capture of the American party, have petitioned the Dominion Parliament for relief, being destitute. The grounds for a petition are Laura Secor's services to her country.

Made a Cardinal.

St. Paul special: Rev. Father Hifferon, who has charge of Catholic affairs during the absence in Rome of Archbishop Ireland, has at last received definite advices from the Holy City that the Archbishop is to be made the second Cardinal of the United States, and that the ceremony of conferring the red hat will occur in Rome, April 20. The statement has been made several times that this action had been taken but the official statement has never been made. It is now stated that the official paper of the Pope, The Observatorie Romani, will publish the above facts.

Indiana Republicans.

The Indiana Republican State Convention met at Indianapolis and elected the following delegates-at-large to the Minneapolis Convention:

Richard W. Thompson of Terre Haute.
Newland T. DePauw of New Albany.
Stanton J. Peelle of Indianapolis.
Charles F. Griffin of Hammond.
Alternates:
George W. Knox of Indianapolis.
J. H. McNeeley of Evansville.
Calvin Cowgill of Wabash.
William Elliott of New Castle.

Against O'Brien's Bondsmen.

The Catholic Knights of America, through the officers of the various State jurisdictions, have instructed Supreme President J. D. Coleman to begin legal action against the bondsmen of the late Supreme Treasurer, M. J. O'Brien, who took the funds of the order, to the extent of $75,000, some time ago, and it is supposed that suits will be instituted without delay. It is understood that the matter will be presented in the courts of Chattanooga, the former home of the defaulting Treasurer.

Thirty-Six Killed.

A special from Riachuela, Brazil, says: Traffic on the Brazilian Central Railroad line is paralyzed owing to an immense strike, extending from conductors and engineers down to yard and track men. The local police were called in to preserve order, but this only influenced the passions of the railway men and brought on a bloody conflict, in which six policemen were killed and more than thirty of the strikers either killed or seriously wounded.

Buffalo Bill's Last Shot.

At Springfield, Ohio, Cleveland Leffel, a 7-year-old lad, was fatally wounded by Clarence Rhine, aged 15 years. They were playing Buffalo Bill, and Rhine, who had stolen his father's 32-caliber rifle from the house, pointed it at Leffel and fired. The bullet entered his back and lodged in the bowels. He cannot recover. Rhine did not know the gun was loaded. Both boys reside on West Euclid avenue.

A Sheriff Shot and His Prisoner Hanged.

Springfield (Mo.) special: News has just reached this city of the lynching of John Westley Bright in Forsythe, Taney County, who was charged with murdering his wife. Bright was being examined when the mob demanded his surrender. Deputy Sheriff Williams refused to give him up and was shot dead. The mob hanged Bright and escaped. Forsythe is twenty-seven miles from a railroad and few particulars can be obtained.

A Sham Duel.

At Mt. Vernon, Ohio, two printer apprentices, Eddie Singer and Alva Reed, undertook to engage in a sham duel with 22-caliber revolvers, supposed to be free of cartridges. One chamber in Singer's weapon proved to be loaded, and the bullet entered reed's neck, narrowly escaping the jugular, and still remains imbedded in the muscles. The wound is a very serious one, and may yet prove fatal.

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

Samuel E. Morss has bought the interest in the Indianapolis Sentinel held for several months by A. Belford, of Chicago. By this purchase Mr. Morss becomes the owner of all the stock in the paper except one share, owned by an aunt of Mr. Morss, Mrs. Loag, who lives at Fort Wayne. Mr. Morss owned a controlling interest before he made this last purchase.

Grover in the Race.

Grover Cleveland will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination before the Chicago Convention. This fact is shown beyond a doubt by a letter written by the ex-President to Gen. Edward S. Bragg, of Wisconsin. Mr. Cleveland's letter was brought out by one written by Gen. Bragg urging him to define his position.

Buried Under a Hundred Tons of Coal.

Arthur McKinney, while at work trying to start frozen coal in a chute at the yards of G. W. Newton, coal dealers of Hartford, Conn., was caught by the coal when it commenced to run and was buried by over a hundred tons of it. He was dead when his body was dug out two hours later.

Socialists Will Celebrate.

New York special: At a meeting of the leaders of the socialistic labor party to take preliminary action for the celebration of Labor Day next fall, it was determined to make the demonstration this year the grandest one the socialists of this city have ever had.

Love Tragedy at Indianapolis.

Oscar Abbott, a young stenographer of Indianapolis, shot his sweetheart, Celia Bass, and then himself. Both parties belong to respectable colored families and had been engaged to marry, but Miss Bass wished to break it. Both will die.

Cut the House in Two.

Mrs. Freeman, a colored woman of Bridgeport, Conn., left a house by will to her daughter, Mrs. Brown, and a relative named Stevens. They could not agree and the house was cut in two, half of it being moved to one corner of the lot.

Douglass Will Represent Hayti.

Fred Douglass has accepted the position offered him by the Government of Hayti as its representative at the World's Columbian Exposition. The Government of Hayti has appropriated $25,000 to be spent on its exhibit.

Machinists Restrained.

The P., C., C. & St. L. (Pan Handle) Railway Company filed a suit to restrain the striking machinists from interfering with the operation of its shops at Indianapolis. Judge Brown granted a temporary restraining order.

Belated Advices from Bolivia.

The Department of State has been officially advised of the execution at Pelechuco, Bolivia, on November 11 last of Marianat Flores, convicted of the murder of David Redman, an American citizen.

Died on Duty.

Fred J. Hamilton, the reporter of the New York Commercial who contracted typhus fever while investigating infected houses, in execution of his journalistic labors, died at Riverside Hospital.

Killed by a Train.

J. N. Bayner, of Piqua, Ohio, was run over and killed six miles from Columbus.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.50 @ 5.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades....	3.50 @ 5.25
Sheep—Fair to Choice....	4.00 @ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.85 @ .86
Corn—No. 2....	.39 @ .40
Oats—No. 2....	.28½@ .29½
Rye—No. 2....	.82 @ .83
Butter—Choice Creamery....	.28 @ .29
Cheese—Full Cream, flats....	.12½@ .13½
Eggs—Fresh....	.13 @ .14
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu....	.30 @ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping....	3.25 @ 4.75
Hogs—Choice Light....	3.50 @ 5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime....	3.00 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.91 @ .92
Corn—No. 1 White....	.42 @ .43
Oats—No. 2 White....	.33 @ .34
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle....	3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs....	3.50 @ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.89 @ .91
Corn—No. 2....	.36 @ .37
Oats—No. 2....	.30 @ .31
Rye—No. 2....	.89 @ .91
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle....	3.50 @ 4.50
Hogs....	3.00 @ 5.00
Sheep....	3.00 @ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.94 @ .95
Corn—No. 2....	.42 @ .44
Oats—No. 2 Mixed....	.32 @ .33
DETROIT.	
Cattle....	3.00 @ 5.00
Hogs....	3.00 @ 5.00
Sheep....	3.00 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.94 @ .95
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.42 @ .43
Oats—No. 2 White....	.34 @ .35
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—New....	.93 @ .94
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.41 @ .42
Oats—No. 2 White....	.31 @ .33
Rye....	.86 @ .88
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle....	4.00 @ 5.75
Live Hogs....	3.75 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard....	.98 @ 1.00
Corn—No. 2....	.46 @ .47
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 1 Spring....	.85 @ .86
Corn—No. 3....	.38 @ .40
Oats—No. 2 White....	.31 @ .32
Rye—No. 1....	.85 @ .86
Barley—No. 2....	.53 @ .55
Pork—Mess....	10.75 @11.25
NEW YORK.	
Cattle....	3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs....	3.00 @ 5.50
Sheep....	4.00 @ 6.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	1.05½@ 1.08½
Corn—No. 2....	.49 @ .51
Oats—Mixed Western....	.36 @ .37
Butter—Creamery....	.20 @ .30
Pork—Mess....	9.75 @10.50

HOLDING THEIR GRAIN.

MANY BUSHELS OF WHEAT IN GROWERS' HANDS.

Information Regarding the Distribution of Wheat and Corn—Biggest Reserve on Record—860,000,000 Bushels of Corn Held by Farmers.

Government Crop Report.

The March report of distribution of the wheat and corn by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the stock of wheat in growers' hands 171,000,000 bushels, or 28 per cent. of the crop; 63,000,000 of spring wheat, and 108,000,000 of winter wheat, much of the latter in States which have practically no commercial distribution, but entering into local consumption for bread and seed. This is the largest reserve ever reported, that of the largest previous crop, in 1884, being 169,000,000 bushels. The exports from July 1 to March 1 were 164,000,000 bushels, the fall seed 26,000,000 bushels, the consumption apparently 200,000,000 bushels, but a large proportion is taken for consumption in the fall and winter, and the actual consumption is disproportionately greater than in the spring and summer. The assumed consumption from March 1, 1891, to March 1, 1892, is 300,000,000 bushels for a population of 64,300,000; the exports, 206,000,000 bushels; the seed, 56,000,000 bushels; a distribution of 562,000,000 bushels, with 41,000,000 visible and 171,000,000 invisible stocks. There are 27,000,000 bushels not accounted for previously, which came in the unprecedented squeezing of all sorts of reserves, mainly from the always uncounted stocks of flour between mill and mouth and from small uncounted stocks between the farmers' granaries and the visible supplies. The average weight of wheat is 58.5 pounds per measured bushel, which is the estimated weight of the crop of 1887, and is 9-10 of a pound above the average of eight previous years. The estimated quantity of corn in farmers' hands is 860,000,000 bushels, or 41.8 per cent. of the crop. This is the largest proportion ever reported, that of 1889 excepted, which was 45.9 per cent., or 970,000,000 bushels. The seven principal States have a surplus of 546,000,000 bushels, or 41.5 per cent. of their product, against 66.7 of the great crop of 1889. The proportion merchantable is the largest ever reported, 88.5 per cent., against 85.7 two years ago. The average of eight previous crops is 82 per cent., and the lowest average 60 for the frosted crop of 1883. The present average farm price of merchantable corn is 39.2 cents per bushel; of unmerchantable, 25.7 cents.

PURE FOOD AND DRUGS.

Salient Points of the Bill Which Has Passed the Senate.

The Paddock pure food bill has been passed by the Senate. Its object is to secure along the lines of interstate commerce the guarantees against fraudulent adulterations which are now furnished by some of the States and which it is in the power of all the other States to provide for their citizens. Its most salient terms are in substance that every person who manufactures and delivers for shipment to any point outside the State or Territory any drug or article of food, and every person who exposes for sale or delivers such drug or article of food outside the State or Territory in which it is manufactured, shall, on demand, furnish a sample of the same for examination or analysis under the direction of the Agricultural Department. Such articles as are found to be adulterated, within the meaning of the act, and are transported or being transported from one State to another for sale and are still in the original or unbroken packages, shall be liable to be proceeded against in the District Court of the United States and seized for confiscation or condemnation. If condemned as being adulterated they shall be sold, and the proceeds, minus the costs and charges, shall be paid into the United States Treasury. A trial by jury may be demanded. It is believed by the advocates of the measure that if it become a law this provision, which can be enforced against the article itself, will effectually prevent the transportation of fraudulent adulterations across State lines. They say that with such a rod hanging over him a man who is conscious of having in his possession adulterated food within the meaning of the statute never will venture to send those goods across a State line for sale and disposal. It was explained by Mr. Paddock that in framing the measure sufficient care had been taken in regard to the publication of analyses so as to prohibit the mention of the name of the person or corporation that is under suspicion. There is to be no publication of such analysis until after the trial and conviction of the person. There will thus be no invitation to competitors in trade or individuals who might through spite work feel like entering complaints against others who are manufacturing different commodities to inform against them without sufficient reason.

The measure was strongly objected to as tending to interfere with the consumption of cotton-seed oil and some other substances which are used in compound food products on a large scale and are widely claimed to be equally healthful as the material for which they are complete or partial substitutes. But if such claim be a correct one the products ought to be offered for sale on their merits, and no honest manufacturer should object to being obliged to label or otherwise designate his goods in accordance with fact. The rights of consumers of food and drugs ought to be considered, and they constitute a much more numerous class than the manufacturers and venders put together. The person who pays out his money for an article has the right to know what he is buying, to choose for himself whether he or she will take the genuine thing or another thing which is guaranteed to be "just as good." Especially should this right be jealously guarded in the case of material to be taken into the system.

This and That.

THE Blarney stone is not a sham rock.

CARRIES everything before him—A waiter.

A HAPPY "tight" spoils a toper's appetite.

ANY chef should be able to carve a name for himself.

ON the war-path—Pedestrians on a dilapidated board-walk.

DON'T trifle with the barber; he is generally able to hold his hone.

A POOR apology is about as unsatisfactory as a plate of limber ice cream.

WHY should pawnbrokers be reviled? Do they not keep all their pledges?

IN the matter of "laying out," the undertaker isn't "in it" with the tramp.

IT is quite natural that the man who gives away advice can't use it himself.

THE man who has lived for himself has privilege of being his only mourner.

IT IS RIGHT IN LINE,

IS THIS COLUMN OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS.

A Large Number of Accidents—A Few Suicides and Death—And Other Important News.

Minor State Items

THE Middletown News has been sold to ex-Postmaster H. J. Brown of Anderson.

MUNCIE people are entering a great big kick on street car service in that city.

AN epidemic of a peculiar form of mumps is raging in the vicinity of Evansville.

THE beautiful country residence of D. M. Menger, about six miles from South Bend, was destroyed by fire.

THE painters and paper hangers at Crawfordsville have organized a union, and will fix a schedule of rates.

MRS. CHARLES STOUT of Noblesville, committed suicide because of a bad real estate deal made by her husband.

BURGLARS ransacked the Postoffice, a drug store, and a butcher shop at Windfall without obtaining anything of value.

DR. GREY of Chesterton, who has been unrelenting in his prosecution of saloonkeepers, is now threatened with the loss of his mind.

TWO PEOPLE have died of spotted fever at Boyleston, and two at Hyatt, near Frankfort, within a week, and an epidemic is feared.

MRS. SALLIE ENOS of Morgantown, shed a needle at her knee which the women of the neighborhood believe she swallowed in her youth.

WILLIAM MARCUM and wife aged 87 and 88 respectively, died within forty-eight hours of each other, last week, at their home near Morgantown.

OFFICERS are in search of a naked man roaming the woods between South Bend and Valparaiso. He is supposed to be an escaped lunatic from the Logansport Asylum.

GEORGE KESSLER, a country bruiser, who tried to clean out the town of Silver Lake, Kosciusko County, precipitated a riot and thirty-one arrests were made before peace was restored.

GEO. C. STOLL, editor Muncie Tribune, was assaulted and severely hurt by John Love. The paper had published an attack on Love's two sisters, and the brother was seeking revenge.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has promised, conditionally, to be present at the formal opening of the new college chapel of the Indiana State Normal School and deliver an address. The dedicatory exercises will be held about May 1.

JOHN LOVE of Muncie, who assaulted Editor Stoll of the Tribune, was bound over to the Circuit Court in bonds of $1,000. Mr. Stoll is still confined at the hospital and public sympathy is said to be with him on account of the manner in which he was attacked.

WHILE John Davern, Lem Vaughn and Charles Broker were at work raising a sunken barge at the "Pumpkin Patch," about a mile above Jeffersonville, one of the plugs in the steam-pipe on the Dodler blew out, and the escaping steam struck Davern and Vaughn in the face, seriously scalding them.

Miss Ida Matthews, a pretty blonde, the daughter of Elder Thomas Matthews, pastor of the Christain Church of Marysville, Clark County, eloped with George Darrington, of Murray, Ky., because her parents refused their consent to the match. Accordingly there is much excitement in that locality, as Miss Matthews was the acknowledged balle of the village.

THE 4-year-old daughter of Joseph Diehl, a section hand on the Michigan division of the Big Four at Urbana, Wabash County, was fatally burned recently. During the absence of her mother in the yard the child's clothing took fire from the stove, and before the mother could reach her she was enveloped in flames. Part of her body was burned to a crisp, and the little victim will not live.

THE prospect for a large yield of fruit in Southern Indiana was never better than at present, with the exception of the peach crop. The yield will probably be heavier than in many years past. Frank Dean, the noted peach-grower of Bethlehem, on the river, is quoted as saying that on account of the large number of buds on the peach trees last season, the number this year will be much smaller, but the fruit will be larger and of finer quality, and the tedious work of thinning avoided.

A GREAT temperance revival is now in progress at Osgood. William Murphy, the temperance evangelist, has been laboring since March 1 with unprecedented success. The walls of the citadel of intemperance have been shaken and nearly nine hundred have signed the pledge. The whole country round is aroused by the fiery eloquence of this apostle of temperance reform. The village has four saloons, but since Murphy's arrival they have lost their best patrons, as the revival has been especially among the class of drinking men.

LEASE hunters are now hovering around what is supposed to be a rich zinc deposit along Rock Creek, in Carroll County. Several weeks ago a young man from the Rock-creek neighborhood went to Logansport, and in an office there saw some zinc-ore from Joplin, Mo. Asking what it was he was told, and replied that there was lots of it along Rock Creek, and when he went home sent several pounds of the deposit to Logansport. The result was that several capitalists, headed by Senator A. R. Shroyer, hastened to the place, and leased about one thousand acres before any one else knew what was going on. Now that the secret is out, scores of people are trying to get a lease. The Shroyer syndicate has arranged to sink a shaft, and work will be commenced in a few days. The excitement in the neighborhood is up to fever-heat, and there are many prospective millionaires.

THE Parker Commercial Club of Parker, Randolph County, wishes to correspond with manufacturers wishing to locate in the gas belt. Free fuel will be furnished to anyone who will manufacture corn-planters, hay-rakes, harrows, and cultivators.

IN the northern part of Bartholomew County, in an old Baptist Church that has not been used for twenty years, a young man has begun preaching, and now the building will not hold all who desire to hear. Services are held each night, and people are said to begin arriving as early as 4 o'clock in the afternoon, so as to get seats.

AT Seymour, while engaged in tearing down the old O. & M. round-house, C. Montgomery and Granville Deputy of Paris Crossing, were injured by a portion of the brick wall falling on them.

A SINGULAR and unfortunate accident occurred at the car-works, Jeffersonville. B. F. Lagel, one of the employes, together with some others, was engaged in placing a large sill in a car, when it slipped, and striking Lagel, threw him a distance of thirty feet. He was picked up bleeding and unconscious, and taken to his home, where Dr. Peyton, the company's surgeon, attended him. It is feared his injuries will prove fatal, as he had barely recovered from the effects of another accident.

SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE

HELPLESS FOR YEARS AND EXCLUDED FROM HOSPITALS AS INCURABLE.

The Remarkable Experience of Chas. Quant as Investigated by an Albany (N. Y.) Journal Reporter—A Story of Surpassing Interest.

[Albany, N. Y., Journal, March 4.]

SARATOGA, March 4.—For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga County of a most remarkable—indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous—cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y. and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Charles A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant, to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story, and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of 400 people, delightfully located near the center of the town of Galway, in Saratoga County, and about 17 miles from Saratoga Springs. Upon inquiry, the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him, and to be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship, for Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found at his pretty home, on a pleasant street nearly opposite the academy. In response to a knock at the door it was opened by man who, in reply to an inquiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For twelve years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good." (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid $124.) "In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely, and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt Hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment of Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me, and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill, and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put seventeen big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons, and after a few days they put fourteen more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

"I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper in each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of $4—see!—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained ten pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citizens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian Church; Prof. Jas. E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease.

The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to make further inquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of study and careful experiment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer, and have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

IN A CHICAGO HOTEL.

It Was Full of Magnificent Distances to Bother Country Guests.

He was from a country town and stopped at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and was assigned to a commodious inside room in the northwest corner of the house, near La Salle street. He was not satisfied. The noise and rattle and tumult of the streets reached him and made him yearn to look out on the busy scene whence they came. The strokes of the big Board of Trade clock resounded through the corridors, and this young man desired to gaze on the tower where the clanging bell hangs. So he went to the office, sought Sam Parker and spoke thus:

"Say, mister, I don't like that room you gave me. I can't see anything but the walls of a big building and some sort of a place with a glass floor." He meant the court in the center of the hotel.

"Why, cert'nly," said the obliging, accommodating Parker. "What kind of a room would you like?"

"Oh, I'm not particular. Anything where I can see something outdoors."

"Want a bath with it?"

"Well, I dunno. I had a good wash just before leaving St. Louis, and——"

"I mean do you wish a room with a bath-room attached?"

"Oh, I don't care if it's next to a bath-room. I won't kick about that, so's there don't too many people have to go through my room to the bath-room."

"How would a nice room around here on the Clark street front suit you?"

"First-rate."

"Front, change the gentleman from 203 to 276."

"How far apart are these rooms?" quiried the St. Louis man anxiously.

"About two dollars and a half," replied Sam.

"I mean how far in distance. How far will I have to carry my valise?"

"Just about two blocks," said Sam, making a mental survey and topographical plat of the second floor of the Grand Pacific.

"Great gosh all hemlock! I want to stay in the hotel," protested the man from the bridge.

"Oh, you can walk two blocks without getting out of this house," said Mr. Parker. "If you get lost tell your troubles to a policeman."—Chicago Post.

No Business to Think at All.

A Russian press censor permitted the following item to appear in a Moscow paper: "It is our opinion that Russia needs new railroads, and will have them." For this the censor was suspended for three months and the editor fined $300.

An Utter Slave.

"Goodness, John, how queer baby looks. I believe he is going to have a fit." "By George, I believe you are right. Where's my camera?"—Indianapolis Journal.

IF you want to find out how much clear dog there is in a man, find out how he treats his wife.

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DO YOU WANT ONE?

We want one smart boy or girl in every Town and City in the U. S. to accept from us, without ONE CENT OF COST, one of our $45.00 Bicycles, to advertise our goods. All you have to do is a little talking. For particulars send your name and address plainly written to

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A CHOICE TOILET PREPARATION
FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS

WHITENS and softens the skin, also cures chapped hands and face, chafed surfaces, sore lips, etc. Delightful to the senses and wonderfully effective. Explicit directions with each package. One application gives decided benefit and persistent use will give all desired results.

Only 50 Cents By Mail Prepaid

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A SUPERFINE and exceedingly delightful substitute for toilet soap—it is chemically pure, soothing and healing; cures disorders of the skin and greatly improves the complexion.

25 cts. per Package; Three for 50 cts.

SEND FOR, FREE,
Our pamphlet, describing fully the above articles, and a few other valuable specialties which ladies find indispensable to the toilet.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIALTIES FOR THE TOILET AND NURSERY.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Are you a woman?
Do you suffer?
Do you shrink from medical attendance?
If so—here is a friend.

OLIVE BRANCH
FOR
Female Complaints
—IS A GENUINE—
SPECIFIC.
Positive, Radical and Permanent in its Cures of all
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Thousands of convincing testimonials proving its wonderful power.

Samples Sent Free on Application

One Month's Treatment, $1.00
Three Months', $2.50

Address,
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SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

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Complete outfit for manufacture of rubber stamps.

ONLY $10.00

IT is not much money, but to the budding youth the investment of this sum in a Rubber Stamp outfit means from $1.00 to $2.50 per day. Every merchant and individual uses a stamp nowadays.

Have You Got $10.00?
IF NOT GET IT.

YOU can build up a trade, the process is simple, anyone can make them, can make stamps in ten minutes, a rare chance, don't let it slip but send 3c. for our Primer.

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CHICAGO.

ZEYNA EL ZEGAL

THE ROMANCE OF A HAUNTED HOUSE.

BY HOMER P. BRANCH

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CHAPTER IX—Continued.

With this the two forms dissolved back into invisibility. The young man could have been none other than old Ben's master, and if that venerable black had been on hand he could have had the pleasure of embracing his real "massa" instead of a person who resembled him.

I went up stairs, and seeing the door of one of the forbidden rooms ajar, I entered. Upon the floor in the corner of this room stood a small iron safe with its door partly open. Pulling this door wide upon its hinges I saw within a bunch of papers. Drawing this forth a glance satisfied me that it was the last will and testament and other papers of the late Montinni Securing these, I turned to withdraw from the room, when I was startled by a slight rustle of the gauze curtain around the couch, for the room was a bedchamber. I stood looking at it for a moment, and was turning away again, when the curtain was drawn aside by invisible means There, stretched upon the couch, prone and rigid, the bed for a bier, lay the body of Senor Montinni, in as perfect a state of preservation as if it had been embalmed that morning. The curtain fell back to its natural rest and I walked out of the room. When I reached the hall the door closed, seemingly of its own accord, and I heard the key turn in the rusty old lock.

CHAPTER X.

AT THE SICK MAN'S BEDSIDE.

I went down-stairs, after the adventure described in the previous chapter, and stepped into the sick man's room to give a few words of cheer. He put out his hand feebly to me, and taking it in mine I sat down by his side His deep-sunken eyes and wan, sallow look; the damp upon his lips, scalding and parching the tender skin, and the hot steam that came forth as breath, indicated that dread disease of the South, yellow fever.

Friend Burton, thought I, thou art near to the sleep that knows no waking, but which gives to such as thee the everlasting dream of paradise. Thy spirit will break its earthly bounds to wander unrestrained in those celestial regions which it has heretofore seen but in imagination. Thy fair Zeyna and thyself will end thy unhappy mundane courtship at the altar of the Supreme Thy wedding march will be down the vistas of the Happy Land, where thou needst not seek surcease of sorrow, for naught but joy is there.

"Hal," said Burton, "I have been telling mother that you would be a son to her when I am gone You will cherish her for my sake, won't you, Hal?" I assured him that, so far as I was able, I would help and be a friend to his mother.

Then his mind began to wander in delirium, a peculiarity of his disease, and in a rambling way he told how disappointed he was when he came to the spiritual festival, where all the people who have been connected with the proprietorship of the estate were to be, and found that his Zeyna was not of the throng; how he had many and many times come and dwelt for weeks in the old house, alone in its awful dullness, that he might catch but a glimpse of her, but all in vain until he had seen her in the library the night before; how Montinni had appeared to him when I was sick in the hospital, and told him that I was to work out the problem of the haunted house; how his almost constant habitation among supernatural beings had cast a shade of the supernatural over himself, so that he seemed unlike his fellow-mortals, and was often the object of wonderment and dismay to superstitious people; how he sometimes questioned himself as to his destiny, as to the niche he was to fill in the grand sum of the Creator's handiwork, as to whether he was really a mortal, or a spirit apparently clothed in flesh; how his tastes and thoughts so differed with those of others that he mingled not among men, but sought the grand and beautiful scenes of Nature and smothered in golden reaches of imagination the hankering grief for his loved one. Then his worrying delirium seemed to pass away, and he straightened down upon the couch and laid quite still for several hours, during which time I prepared a letter to Montinni's heir, to be sent to him to Venice by telegraph and cable.

CHAPTER XI.

THE LAWYER'S GHOST.

The morning sun smiled placidly through the fast evaporating fog that a light breeze was lifting from its night's rest upon the bosom of the bayou, and the usual solumn hush reigned about the deserted old house. Four days had elapsed since the arrival of the Senora Arold. These four days were uneventful in interest. Dull monotonous days they were, of watching by the sick man's bedside and examining legal documents belonging to the estate. Upon the morning in question Old Ben had come noiselessly to the door and handed in a sealed envelope directed to me. It contained a telegram from Montinni's heir, stating that he would most graciously submit to my demands in behalf of the Senora Arold, and that he would ship for New Orleans by the steamer Don Juan, due at that port in fourteen days. After absorbing this intelligence I went to Burton's room, and, after his mother had withdrawn for a moment, laid the whole matter before him. The sick man raised himself to a sitting posture in the bed and extending his hand for a glad shake, said, with a pleasant smile upon his lips: "Hal, I'm the happiest man in the world, although I am on my death bed. My only trouble was about mother. Now I know that she will be able to live comfortably." He laid down again and I called his mother back, so that I could retire and think matters over. I always like to saunter about when in a reflective mood, and upon this occasion I went out and walked around the shade and fruit trees that surrounded the house.

After a half hour of walking and thinking I turned toward the house when I felt a touch upon my arm, and upon turning around saw a dapper little gentleman, who tipped his bright silk tile to me jauntily and said:

"This is Senor Mala, I believe. Well, business is business, whether it's a wholesale funeral or a chattel mortgage. To be candid with you, I am a ghost—a downright spook—but you've seen plenty of them lately, so you won't be scared. I was formerly the lawyer who settled all the little legal quibbles arising on this estate. The worthy proprietors, who are in another state—or rather territory—of existance, want a little business done It will perhaps be agreeable to you to learn that there are five corpses up stairs that need to be interred down there in the burying ground. They are those of El Muza and wife, El Zegal and wife, and Montinni. The whole family died of the yellow fever epidemic some years ago, myself among the rest, as I came down with the disease while up here on business. Nearly all of us were buried, but we were dropping off so fast the niggers all got scared and ran away, leaving the persons whose names I have mentioned to pass away in a lonesome sort of style that was very unpleasant to the participants. The bodies were laid out and embalmed by the spirits that had inhabited them in their original existence. The bodies have been here ever since, and things were left in such a dire state that we have had to stay around here and guard the place and frighten people away and resort to all manner of schemes to preserve the secret of our dead all these years. Until we found you we knew of no medium that we could consult with to the end of getting our dead taken care of and the estate straightened up. As soon as these remains are buried the house ceases to be haunted. Old Ben can dig the graves, and with your aid as a medium we can do everything all right. Have the graves and caskets ready by to-morrow night at twelve o'clock. We'd have buried these bodies long ago, but it was impossible for spirits to dig in the ground. Excuse me if I haven't handled this subject quite so delicately as you mortals customarily do. We of the spirit world attach no romance or sanctity to the matter of death. With us it is something that has past, and therefore of little consequence. Good day."

CHAPTER XII.

THE WEIRD FUNERAL.

Five rusty-hinged doors swung creaking open on the north side of the old hall up stairs, and shadowy forms in sable covering floated to and fro in the rooms of mystery.

In each room a pale corpse lay still and cold upon the beir awaiting to be deposited in the dark casket that sat so grimly beside.

No tear of sorrow came to call for sympathy at this weird funeral The mourners wore happy smiles and spoke cheerful words, for they were not the frail beings known as mortals. Each and all had undergone the earthly death, and the spirits of the corpses then under charge were present with the throng. El Zegal and his wife, whom I had not seen before, came forward from the crowd, greeted me kindly, and thanked me for my solicitude in behalf of their daughter and her lover. They had done wrong in parting the two, but earthly judgment is ever apt to err. All sorrow between them would soon be over. El Muza and his wife also came to me and spoke gladly of the means which were bringing about a reconciliation between them and their eldest daughter, and were pleased at the provisions being made for her maintainance.

Burton and the Senora knew nothing of the arrangements going on up-stairs, and were both sound asleep when midnight had arrived. Precisely at 12 o'clock the spectral procession filed silently out of the old house, and bearing the coffined dead wended its way to the cemetery in the valley.

Old Ben had performed his work well; the five graves were ready. Down into them the caskets were lowered, and the startling, hollow sound of the falling dirt as the faithful old negro plied the shovel, looking around dazed and scared upon the phantom crowd, awoke the solemn echoes of the night.

When all was done, the Senor Montinni stepped forward and warmly thanked us for our help, assuring us that we would not lack in reward; then bade us good night, and disappeared with all the rest.

It had been dark and cloudy, but as Old Ben and I turned to go from the spot the clouds in the zenith broke away as if cut in twain, and the full round moon and twinkling stars illumined the whole landscape round, and revealed to us that the new-made graves gave no sign of fresh earth, but were covered with moss and grass growing flowers. Old Ben looked curiously at me when he had noticed this, and said: "Massa, dis am queeah," I answered: "I like it; it is well."

CHAPTER XIII.

THE MYSTIC MARRIAGE.

The Villa Montinni was a haunted house no more. Every door and window was open, and the pleasant air and sunshine wandered through the house as if searching out the gloomy corners to brighten and cheer them up.

There was one sad shadow though that air and sunshine couldn't brighten up. The shadow of death was resting on the brow of the widow's son. Not that he saw it, for he looked beyond to a scene brighter than poor earthly sunshine; but the mother, she saw and felt that cloud.

It was in the fore part of the day and I had sat at the head of his couch for some hours keeping the cool, damp cloths upon his brow, that they might fill as much as possible the grateful mission of soothing the fever in the brain. His mother sat upon the couch by his side holding both his hands in hers and watching every movement of his pale thin lips as each breath went forth upon its last mission. He had not spoken for some time, and we were almost startled when his feeble voice gently broke silence with the exclamation: "Mother, Hal, see!" He had raised his head from the pillow and was pointing toward the large folding doors at the end of the hall. We followed his direction and as we gazed the great doors swung abroad, and a breath of flowers floated in; then gentle music, such as we hear in dreams, came whispering along the air as if it were too holy-glad to speak its happiness aloud.

A haze of perfumed atmosphere filled the room, lighting it with a phosphorescent glow that rendered delicately throughout the rainbow's almost inimitable tints. "She comes, mother," whispered Burton, as he raised still higher, and stepping upon opposite sides of the couch we held the pillows to his head.

"Senora," said I, "the hour is here, 'the spirit and the bride say come.'"

A bright and happy light came to his eyes as heard me say this, and he stretched out one hand to me. He turned his face toward his mother that she might take the farewell kiss, and as he did so the fairy vision floated in that was to bear his soul away upon its upward flight. We saw not the death gasp, we heard no moan, for the perfumed, rainbow-tinted vapor settled dense about the couch, and the music of an angel host swelled sweetly in, to charm away the anguish of that last moment. We knew the soul had left its earthly house, the body, for there under an archway festooned with roses and hung with dreamy drapery we saw standing, smiling happily upon each other, the spirit forms of the lovely Zeyna and noble Burton Arold, surrounded by the host of angels and spirits fair that had glided so beautifully through that very room on the night of mystic revelry.

Seemingly in obedience to a motion from Burton, the fair Zeyna bent forward and kissed the brow of the mother, whose saintlike beauty as she gazed upon the happiness of her son was a true representation of her kindness of heart, inexpressible in its holy significance. This fond salutation done, the lovers joined in spiritual marriage floated out with their angel escorts, and up to the realms that knew no death or shadow.

CHAPTER XIV.

CONCLUSION.

It is fit to end this story now, as I have followed the two chief characters to the end of my knowledge of them; but there are a few things left in connection with the haunted house of which the reader may demand to know as to the conclusion of affairs concerning my mission there. They can be told in a few words. The legal papers of the estate were in a bad plight. I employed an honorable and competent attorney to help me straighten them out and get them in order. At the end of my stipulated time I opened the roll of parchment which had been placed in my charge by the phantom lady, and found that it contained a will bequeathing to El Muza or his heirs the disposal of a one-eighth portion of an estate near Madrid, Spain. The Senora had been disinherited by her father, but the attorney, who was a good Spanish scholar, upon looking the matter up, found that in Spain a man cannot without action of the Government disinherit the last heir in his legitimate family line, in a matter wherein any considerable real estate is concerned. We communicated with our minister plenipotentiary at Madrid concerning the matter, fully establishing the Senora's identity. We received answer that the property, along with the whole estate to which it belonged, was held by the crown in default of many years' taxes due, but if the Senora would throw off forty per cent. of her claim she could at any time demand and get the balance, which would yield her an ample competency for life. A settlement was soon effected and the Senora given her portion.

The Don Juan landed in New Orleans near the time expected, and Montinni's heir came up to see his property. He was a gentleman and a business man, and we soon settled everything satisfactorily. The young man had not been there a week before he had lumber upon the grounds, and carpenters, masons, and painters fixing over the old house. Somewhere or other he picked up an energetic farmer and installed him as overseer, and in less than two months the erstwhile haunted villa and weed-grown plantation was all bustle and life.

The Senora has a fine home at the villa, and kind friends and attendants among whom to spend her declining years Her only care is to attend to two vine-hung graves down in the valley burying ground, and her joy is to make her presence a pleasure in time of health and a comfort in time of illness to every tenant of the place, and to meditate upon the time in the future life when she will be with her boy and his spirit bride.

[THE END.]

OSTRICH HATCHING.

The Ostrich Lays the Egg, the Sun Does the Rest Theory Exploded.

It is not true that the ostrich in its native state in Africa leaves its eggs to be hatched by the heat of the sun and the warm sands on which they lie. There is not a word of truth in such a generally believed statement. The ostrich egg from the time it is laid until incubation is complete requires daily attention. The idea that it is hatched in the sand by the heat of the sun is nonsense. That notion comes from the fact that the bird, being very timid, runs away on the approach of any creature it conceives to be a foe, and before going usually rakes the sand up around and over the nest to retain the heat which the eggs have received from its body, and the discovery, by unscientific men, of such deserted nests nearly hatched out has further strengthened the fallacy. But the fact is that the ostrich egg requires turning daily during incubation, which lasts forty-two days; requires slight moisture, which it receives from contact with the bird's body, and requires ventilation, which the bird provides for by standing over the nest and turning its body about to shade the eggs from the sun. It has also been found by those in charge of ostrich farms that a gradual decrease in the temperature of the eggs is also imperative. For the first two weeks it is 104 degrees Fahrenheit; for the third week, 102 degrees; fourth, 100 degrees; fifth, 98 degrees; sixth, 96 degrees. This is provided by nature in the steadily falling temperature of the bird's body, due to the receipt of less nourishment than at other times, and in the incubator it must be looked after by careful attendants. Now, does anybody suppose that all these conditions can be met by simply heaping the eggs with sand? Yet the ostrich watches all these points. The male does most of the hatching—sitting on his nest sixteen hours out of the twenty-four—and has been known to hold his post for twenty hours when the hen refused to come and relieve him. And when the hen leaves the nest before her turn comes to seek food, the male will at once take her place, although she does not show the same solicitude when by any chance he deserts the eggs. And, strangely enough, though the ostrich often resents the invasion of his corral by strangers at other times than during incubation, he will allow any one to approach the nest while he is on guard without taking the slightest offense. It is a curiosity to watch him assist the hatching-out process. As soon as he sees the beak or toe sticking through the shell he will take the egg up by the protruding bill or foot, lift it two or three feet, and drop it on the ground until it breaks. He has been seen to release two chicks at once by dropping one egg upon the other in this way. The ostrich as a bird does not stand high in the scale of general intelligence. The ratio of the paroquet's brain to his entire bulk is as 1 to 48; that of the eagle as 1 to 60, and that of the ostrich as 1 to 1,200. Yet it takes little observation of the male and female ostrich about their nest to see the strength of their propagative instinct, and to be astonished at their care of their eggs. How such absurd stories as this one of hot-sand hatching can get into general circulation is one of the curiosities of human credulity.

WHAT a man cannot believe can never at bottom be of true interest to him.—Carlyle.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Joke'ets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Hard Luck.

First Chappie—"I proposed to Miss Somerset last night."

Second Chappie—"Deah me! And did the deah girl accept you?"

First Chappie—"Yaas; but I bwoke the crease in my twousers, and I feel so badly about it."—Philadelphia Record.

Reducing His Weight.

"I don't believe you are quite as heavy as you were," said the barber to Cumso, during the process of shaving.

"No, that was really a big slice you took out of my chin just then," replied Cumso.—Exchange.

Opposed to Any Movement.

Labor Agitator—"My friend, are you not in favor of the eight-hour movement?"

Abe Lazy (the tramp)—"Movement! Who ever heerd of me bein' in favor of any kind of a movement?"—Time.

A Man of His Word.

Debtor—I can't pay you anything this month.

Collector—That's what you told me last month.

Debtor—Well, I kept my word, didn't I?"—Texas Siftings.

A Great Space.

Marie—I really believe that Mr. Silliry is out of his mind.

Jane—Well, all I have to say is that if he is he has an exceedingly extensive territory to wander around in.

Retribution Upon the Baker.

Jones—A queer thing happened in New York the other day. A horse stole three pie from a baker's wagon and ate them.

Smith—I would like to have seen the baker. He must have been astonished.

"Astonished! He was furious. He was desperate."

"Why, what about? The loss of the pies?"

"No, of the horse. It was his own horse that ate the pies. It was the only one he had."—Texas Siftings.

Rasping.

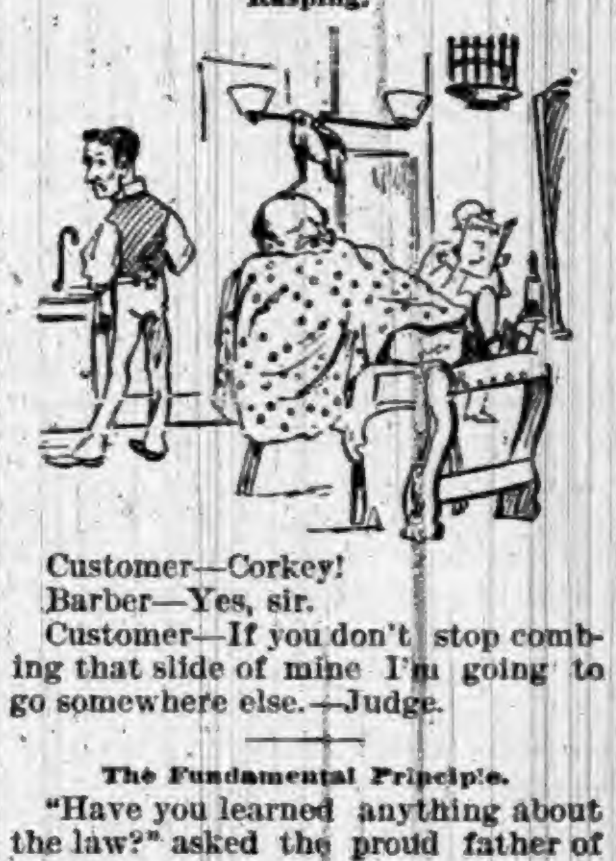

Customer—Corkey!

Barber—Yes, sir.

Customer—If you don't stop combing that slide of mine I'm going to go somewhere else.—Judge.

The Fundamental Principle.

"Have you learned anything about the law?" asked the proud father of his son.

"Yes, sir; I have grasped the fundamental principle of successful practice."

"What is it?"

"Make it fee simple in the deed and fee complex in the bill."—Washington Star.

An Embarrassing Question.

A little New York boy of 4 years was much astonished when he awoke one morning last week to find a little sister in his mother's arms. "Where did it come from?" he asked, with his eyes wide open.

"From God," was the reply.

"Who brought it?" was the next very natural question.

"An angel."

He thought for a moment, and then exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma! Why didn't you catch the angel, too?"—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Judicious Choice.

Mae—Well, I had four proposals last night.

Maud—Indeed! Who were they?

Mae—Well, there were Jack and Tom and Ned and that frightful Mr. Pigsfoot.

Maud—Which did you accept?

Mae—Mr. Pigsfoot.

Maud—What in the world did you take him for?

Mae—Well, you see, he is in the glue business and I thought he would be the most likely to stick.—Boston Courier.

He Was Conscientious.

Editor—You say you wish this poem to appear in my paper anonymously?

Would-Be Contributor — Yes; I don't want any name to it.

"Then I can't publish it."

"Why not?"

"Because I am conscientious about this matter. I don't want an unjust suspicion to fall upon some innocent person."—Texas Siftings.

How to Tell.

He—You can always tell when a woman has told all she knows about a piece of neighborhood gossip.

She—How?

He—She concludes with: "I should be glad to tell you all about it, but my lips are sealed."—New York Herald.

The Dark Continent.

The population of Africa, according to the latest and most reliable estimates, is given at 163,000,000, or fourteen inhabitants to the square mile, while the population of the three Americas is given at 121,713,000, or eight inhabitants to the square mile. It must be remembered that while explorers tell us of large districts in Africa that are scantly peopled, there are also vast regions densely populated of which but few persons have ever heard. It may in fact be said that only the fringe of the Dark Continent has as yet been reached after 1,000 years of intermittent exploration.

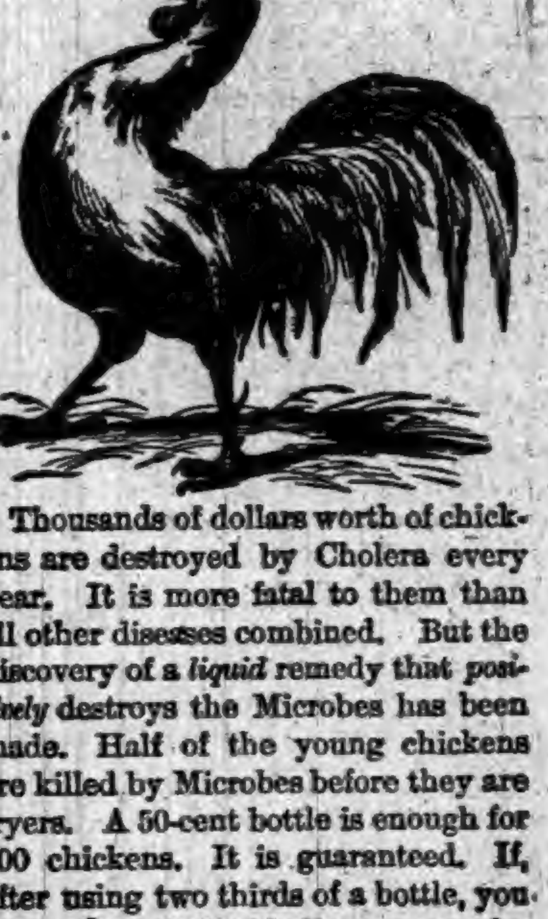

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD,
Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

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$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

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BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

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GIVES
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POWER
ON
EARTH.

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Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.

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600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ¼ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18,
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

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Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

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NEWARK, N. J.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

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WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

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ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
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J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

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That is, the roads are
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WE MAKE A SPECIALTY
OF CUSTOM BAKING.

Call at once if you want to see what we offer as
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MOST EFFICIENT AND
Popular Bakers.
Give us a chance and we will do you good. Yours truly,
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NEW
GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods 12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods 25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at 35 cts per yard
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White Dress Goods from 8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
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WANTED.
$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work a day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
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Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner Miser has kindly furnished us his finding in the late murder case at Butler. It reads:

I, Lafayette D. Miser, coroner of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, made presentment that I have held an inquest over the dead body of Charles Tanner, on the 8th day of March, 1892, and upon the day following, said deceased being supposed to have come to his death by violence; that after viewing the body, I proceeded to take testimony as to how and in what manner said deceased came to his death; that witnesses were summoned and by me sworn, and their testimony reduced to writing and signed by them respectively, which testimony is hereto attached and made a part of this report; that a post mortem examination of the remains was also held on the 8th day of March, 1892, presided over by Doctors Fred. W. Fanning and W. P. Carpenter, whose report is hereto attached and made a part hereof; that after so viewing the body, hearing said evidence and making all inquiry deemed necessary, I do find:

That said Tanner was a person of color, about five feet, ten inches high, weighing about one hundred and sixty pounds, and that he was about thirty-four years of age; that his home was in Monroe, Georgia, and that he leaves a father Joseph Tanner, a sister, Violet Brown, and a daughter, Millie Tanner, and all residing at said town of Monroe, Georgia; that said decedent left no estate, either in DeKalb county, Indiana, or elsewhere; that said decedent died on the 7th day of March, 1892, from the effects of a blow inflicted with a billiard cue on the right side of his head, on the 4th day of March, 1892, in the saloon of one George Dunn, in the town of Butler, in said DeKalb county, by one William H Evins, and I do recommend that said William H. Evins be held to answer the charge thereof. Given under my hand this the 10th day of March, 1892.

LAFAYETTE D. MISER,
Coroner of DeKalb Co.

The Coming Entertainment.

The Indianapolis News, of Feb. 26, says:

"There is everything to commend in the entertainment given by the McGibeny family at English's last night. They are all accomplished musicians and their performances are sufficiently varied to make them most enjoyable. Three generations are represented in the fourteen people who constitute the family. The ladies dress handsomely and with becoming taste, and they sing excellently. Several of them possess magnificent voices, highly cultivated. There is also a male quartet, headed by the senior McGibeny, of superior powers and training. The entire family also play instrumental music of all kinds, and in the band pieces, a little miss, hardly larger than the drumstick which she handles so deftly, is the drum major. It is an enjoyable and choice entertainment given; nothing dull or stupid about it. The audience last night was enthusiastic in appreciation, as evidenced by frequent and prolonged recalls. Throughout the program was a delightful one to music lovers and of a high standard. Another entertainment will be given to-night, and there will be two performances to-morrow."

* * *

"The finest musical entertainment ever given in this city was that of the McGibeny Family at Wagner's Opera House last night.—Bradford, (Pa) Daily Era"

"The wonderful McGibeny Family have come. Were seen last evening, by one of the largest crowds ever gathered in Lincoln Hall, and were pronounced a grand success.—National Republican, (Washington, D. C.)"

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to Jan. 15, 189[illegible] are called, interest stops March 15, 1892.

11 R. SAWVEL, Treas.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY,........ MARCH 17, 1892.

INDIANA reports say, will have a good fruit crop this year.

NORTHERN Indiana Teachers' Association meets at Goshen March 31.

PROHIBITIONISTS and the Alliance people will probably unite on a state ticket in Indiana.

RICH vein of copper found near Ashland, Wisc. We suppose republican papers will be quoting this find as the result of the McKinley law, and saying it would be richer had the tariff been put still higher.

WHAT right has the government to pay out the public money, we the people have paid into the treasury, to a half dozen wealthy sugar planters, or as many wealthy ship owners?

THE present legislation of Ohio, is republican, and they are trying to raise the salary of the members from $1,200 to $2,000 a year. And yet there are those who claim that republicans are friends of the taxpayers.

S. M. FOSTER and Mont Hamilton of Ft. Wayne, have both written letters friendly to Cleveland. Both, we are told, want to be delegate to Chicago. As we really believe, the feeling in the district is for Cleveland, those who desire to go, will no doubt take the same view.

HEAVY snow storms all over the north west last Wednesday and Thursday, that lasted several days, with zero weather. Trains abandoned in some instances, and at some points the storm did great damage to property and to life. In northern Indiana, we got a little, but as usual, it had spent its force before it reached us.

THE Press admits that in the sugar tariff "the consumer pays the duty," and that in all "tariff for revenue, the consumer pays," and then adds that "articles not produced in this country should be put on the free list." Well, the democrats are asking to have wool put on the free list, because the kind we import is not produced to any great extent here. But republicans like the Press, object. It is evident they don't know what they are talking of.

THE Columbia City Post of last week has a very dignified, sensible, and above all things reasonable leader on the present status of the congressional question. It asks Allen county to assist them to nominate a candidate for congress, in return for a multitude of similar favors that Whitley has done for Allen county men for many years past. It makes a strong case, and its arguments are unanswerable. If Allen county can be made to feel the force of reasoning and justice, McNagny will be the next candidate. He is certainly in the lead in DeKalb county.

THE seal fishing question is now in a worse shape than ever. Blaine and Harrison don't seem to be able to deal with the question. Last year, this country and Great Britian agreed to make both parties quit sealing till the matter was settled. It is not settled yet, but Great Britian refuses to help stop sealing any longer. Seal are likely to go the way of the buffaloes. In the meantime a treaty has been signed to leave the matter of American rights to a board of arbitration consisting of two men selected by us, two by Great Britian, and one each selected by France, Italy and Sweden. Under Cleveland we did not have to ask what our rights were in Bering Sea. We bought certain rights of Russia, when we got Alaska. If Russia had no rights to sell us, let some nation with a better claim, step up and say so, and prove their claim. Why should we call in arbitrators to tell us what rights we bought of Russia? Voorhees calls such diplomacy "bulging diplomacy."

THE state meeting of republicans at Indianapolis last week, to select the four state delegates at large to the national convention, and the four alternates was no more harmonious than the district meeting at Auburn. The Allen county delegation, headed by Capt. White and R. T. McDonald, again objected to the resolution instructing for Harrison, but as before, were sat down on. They finally refused to have anything to do in the meeting. The resolutions had spoken of the great things Harrison had done, but Capt. White asked "What has Harrison done? How has it been with the soldiers? We were promised a service pension bill. What did the president do? He recommend a bill that is an insult to every soldier in the country. It is a pauper's bill." After coming home, Capt. White said "Harrison's renomination will be a fatal blow to the republican party. He has kicked too many men during his administration." As matters now stand, Harrison will lose many votes in Allen county.

Taffy for Auburn.

The Steuben Republican last week had a kind word for our little city. The editor had evidently been attracted here by the "late unpleasant" republican convention but still had time to note the signs of a lively town. He says:

"Our neighboring town of Auburn has improved very much in appearance during the past few years. The town has many nice stores, that owned by Mr. Harter being a model for beauty and convenience."

"Auburn has just the kind of a passenger depot that is needed in Angola. The one we now have is far too small for the needs of the public.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

The meeting was held here Saturday, March 12, as had been announced. It was nearly two p. m., when the committee and many other interested democrats were called to order in their present committee room in the front of the new Shaffer building. Chairman Erick explained the object of the meeting and had the secretary, pro tem, Mr. Barns, read the call. The townships, were then called, and responded as follows, except in case of a few not present:

Butler township, Henry L. Houser; Jackson, South, Thomas McNamara; Jackson, North, Henry Hines; Concord, South, John Moody; Concord East, J. R. Culbertson; Concord West, J. W. May; Newville, Wm. Seely; Stafford, Henry Grube; Wilmington No. 1, A. L. Gengnagle; Wilmington No. 2, D. Tomlinson; Wilmington No. 3, C. S. Stoy; Wilmington, No. 4, Daniel Tomlinson; Wilmington No. 5, John W. Boyle; Wilmington No. 6, W. Daniels; Union N. E., John Picker, E. Stafford; Union, N. W., I. N. Cool, John Groscop; Union, S. W., O. P. Myers, G. H. Oberholtzer; Union, S. E., C. A. Picker, D. T. Smith; Richland, N., M. F. Franks; Richland, S., Ira Goetchius; Fairfield, E., Frank Seiler; Fairfield, W., W. H. McGiffin; Smithfield, N., F. C. Waterman; Smithfield, S., Douglas Kelley; Franklin, E., Samuel Oberlin; Franklin, W., George McIntosh; Troy, A. J. Price; Keyser No. 1, Darius Haag; Keyser No. 2, Aaron Balliet; Keyser No. 3, Ted Kelham; Keyser No. 4, L. J. Gengler; Keyser No. 5, N. W. Blackburn; Keyser No. 6, W. J. Frederick; Grant, N. E., Ed. Wareham; Grant, W., W. H. Leas; Grant, S. E., O. P. Smith.

When the minutes of the last meeting were read, they were corrected on motion of N. Blackburn, so as to show that the executive committee should be selected at first meeting after the convention. Meeting then discussed the dates for holding caucuses, and in this, Blackburn, Cool, O. P. Smith, D. T. Smith, M. Franks, Frederick, Kelham, Leas and many others, took an active part. It was decided that townships as a whole should hold caucuses to select delegates to state and congressional conventions, but that precincts would have to make a separate selection for county convention, but both on the same day. The places for holding the caucuses, are:

Butler township, at the center; Jackson township, at the center; Concord, at St. Joe; Newville, at the Center; Stafford, at the Center; Wilmington, Hirschler's Opera House, Butler; Union, at the Headquarters in Auburn; Richland, at Corunna; Fairfield, at the Center; Franklin, at the Center; Troy, at the Center; Keyser, Wagner's Opera House, Garrett; Grant, Opera House, Waterloo.

The date for holding these caucuses, was then fixed by a vote, for Saturday, April 16, at 2 p. m. The date of the county convention was fixed at May 28. A vote as to the place of holding the county convention was taken by townships. Some townships were now absent, but the vote was:

Jackson,	2 votes for Auburn;
Concord,	3 " " "
Stafford,	1 " " "
Wilmington,	6 " " Butler;
Union,	4 " " Auburn;
Richland,	½ vote each for Auburn, Butler, Waterloo and Garrett;
Smithfield,	2 votes for Butler;
Franklin,	2 " " "
Keyser,	6 " " "
Grant,	3 votes for Waterloo.

Totals.

Butler,	16½;
Auburn,	10½;
Waterloo,	3½;
Garrett,	½.
	31

It had been decided that the successful town must have a majority over all, and that if more than one ballot was taken, the one lowest on the list should be dropped. Butler was the successful town, and the convention will be held there. The division of delegates to the several precincts will be made by the Chairman at an early date, and then he will issue the formal call. Meeting then adjourned to meet again on call of the Chairman.

Commissioner's Court.

We are unable, for lack of help, to give a full report of the work done. The following is what we have:

DITCHES ESTABLISHED

John Yard ditch, Keyser; D. Hook, joint state ditch, Stafford township, Ind, and Milford township, Ohio; H. A. Clark ditch, Keyser; John Crouse, Wilmington; S M Pattison, Franklin; Geo. H. Drew, Stafford; John H. Merica, Keyser; Phil. Parnel, Smithfield. Final report is made at the auditor's office March 26.

DITCHES REMONSTRATED

Noah Lung, Butler township. Reviewers: E. R Shoemaker, Gus Bartles, Daniel Baker; meet at source, March 15

Samuel Hawver, Keyser. Reviewers: J D. Rowley, Samuel Tarney, A. H. Provines; meet at source, March 15.

ROADS ESTABLISHED.

Sherman Trail, Grant; Geo. Hoolelmier, Jackson; Silas Nodine, Grant.

ROAD PETITIONS.

John Grambling, Smithfield; viewers: Eli Walker, Ed. Ervin, Louis Henning; meet at office of 'Squire A. Barnes, March 22.

Anna Triplet et al Richland and Grant, viewers: John Yard, Samuel Hawver, Jacob Walborn; meet at auditor's office March 22.

The J W. Zimmerman ditch in Smithfield, dismissed. Also the W. Jackman ditch in Smithfield.

Charles A. Fry, joint road, Indiana and Ohio, continued to June term.

THE Dispatch keeps objecting to the raise in the state tax levy, from 12 to 18 cents on the hundred dollars. Gov. Hovey signed the bill, and the only objection he had to it, was that it was not put up to 25 cents, instead of 18. If the Dispatch knows of this, then it is dishonest when it tries to keep its readers in ignorance.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, late of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the office of said Jacob Walborn, in the town of Auburn, Ind., on

Saturday, April 9, 1892,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described personal property to-wit;

Bookcase 6 gallons mixed paints, carpenter tools 2 hand lathes, library, one share of stock of Auburn Fair Association and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS; On all sums of five dollars and under cash in hand; on sums over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws and attorney's fees, [illegible] interest if paid when due. If not paid at maturity 6 per cent interest from date.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Some New Names.

A few weeks ago we spoke of several names as likely to come before the democratic county convention for the various offices. Since then, a few others have been talked up, though we have no authority to speak for all. For surveyor, Cal. VanAuken and Frank Scholes are mentioned. For senator for the two counties of DeKalb and Noble, W. H Leas and Freeman Kelley are spoken of. For coroner, the present officer, L. D. Miser will be a candidate, probable. He says he is not a candidate for sheriff, never having given anyone cause to mention his name in that connection.

PICTURES!
PICTURES!!
FRAMES!!!
FRAMES!!!!
Do you want a first-class picture and a beautiful frame to suit it, at prices that justify you in believing that you are getting what you want—good goods? If so, you will not hesitate a moment about going to the gallery of
J. G. CLAPP,
where such opportunities are to be found. North side of public square.

THE
CHAMPION
HARVESTING
MACHINE
Never Equaled
For amount and quality of harvest work. Never approached. For durability and finish, the standard that all others try to reach. The Champion is a practical proved—not an experimental machine, tried and never found wanting.
—THE—
KRAUS & AKRON
Cultivator
Takes the lead. It is safe to say that no Cultivator ever gained popularity more rapidly than the Kraus.
These Machines and Cultivators are on sale at the Store Room South of the Jail, where also will be found a full supply of Wagons, Plows, Rakes, and in fact, everything in the farming implement line. Farmers are invited to call and get our prices and see our stock before going elsewhere.
Weeks & Metcalf,
AUBURN, IND.

Wilson's
Column.
OUR
NEW
SPRING
STOCK
OF
LADIES'
FINE
SHOES
Is coming in, and to clean out our present stock before all of them get here, we shall, in order to not keep any goods over, offer many GENUINE BARGAINS. We are selling a good many of our $3.00 Hand-sewed Shoes. We have a $2.50 Shoe, in ladies', that beats all for wear. Too busy this week selling Rubber Sandals to write about our bargains. Watch this space next week. Yours Resp'y,
J. N.
WILSON
& SON
3 DOORS EAST OF THE POST OFFICE. AUBURN, IND

A GIANT
Among Pigmies
Was the position Explorer Stanley found himself in when he discovered the forest dwarfs. We often find ourselves in his position when we notice the prices changed for certain goods by some merchants. And it is with full confidence of the real value being understood that we place our prices before the public. We do the business and can afford to do it on a reasonable basis. AN ABSURD SIGHT is that of a man who wastes his life in vain efforts to get unreasonable prices for Suits for Men and Boys, sold for from $3.50 to $20.00, at
Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
THE HEADQUARTERS STORE
OF NORTHERN INDIANA!
Dry Goods, Carpets & Notions
A Choice New Stock for Spring
1892.

Pre-Eminence in Silks.
This department is attractive with the choice, picked designs of the season
Printed China Silks
Cheney Bros.' Silks
in new, lovely floral designs.

Black Dress Silks
of the famous "CASCADE" brand in every weave and warranted.

Dress Goods.
We are favored with a remarkable collection of fine Dress Fabrics,—Chevrons, Crepes Alligator Weaves, Crepons, etc.

The Carpet Department
is well stocked with Carpets and Draperies. We call special attention to this department. It has no superior in the state.

New Spring Wraps
are in. Eng. Top Coats Box Coats, Reefers, Blazers, Jackets Military Cape New Markets.

Kid Gloves
in every length shades to match all shades of dress—Suede and Glace.

☞Mail Orders will be carefully and promptly attended to.
THE NEW YORK STORE.

Elegant Display

—OF—

MILLINERY

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON.

—Also the largest stock of—

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Curtains,

re being offered this week
ever offered by us to the
rade.

We will be pleased to
have you call and see our
New Spring Stock.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

ain Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN

A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF WHY NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, h a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just re ve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the bbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, rybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
ysician and Surgeon.

ecial attention given to chronic and obscure and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women children.
ice and residence over Smith & Madden's ble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from dence and private. All calls attended to mptly, night or day.

r. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

ll treat all Diseases of Domestic Ani ls. He has had THIRTY YEARS success RACTICE Call on him at his residence , North Main street, or at ROBBINS & ORD'S Drug Store.

r. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
pecialty Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort ne, Ind.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Card- Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
UFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns nels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
NSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,— at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

n't ruin your eyes, by wearing im r glasses, or those not properly . Get an experienced and skillful to fit them to your eyes. So till C J. Porter, the Waterloo op n, comes to Auburn. He will be at Bollister House, the first Tuesday in month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

For Sale: A good town lot. Call at this office.

A stitch in time. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to keep the bowels regular. One dose is worth $100.

Feed of all kinds, at I S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

The bakery of C H. Ling is coming to the front. Last Saturday he sold more goods than he has in any one day since he has been in business here.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc Save $50 by one bottle Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

March 26, McGibeny family.

Cowan Sisters for new millinery.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Prices down on cabinets at Rice's. tf

Best $4 00 cabinets $2 00 at Rice's.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Wall paper at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10 12

Hay, lots of it, at Cook Ford's west of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Dr. Allen improves but slowly, and is not yet able to be out.

Harrison Paints are sold and warranted by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, biliousness or headache.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

J. A. Potter, in the Post building. Call on him for boots and shoes at lowest prices.

Kidney affections of years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.—J. W. Poynts.

Chop feed, corn, oats, hay, etc, at Cook Fords' feed store west of the Baptist church.

Dr. S. B.Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Best high-grade well-finished four dollar photographs for Two Dollars per dozen at Rice's.

The Quick Meal is an object often sought by those who are hungry. Sold by J. Beuret, Auburn.

The Golden Rule cigar always satisfies those who like its style. It fills its place in a proper sphere.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

P. B. Nimmons and wife were here over Sunday, guests in the family of J. E Rose. They now reside in Butler.

Grandma Long was out to church Sunday forenoon. She appears in good health, though now in her eighty second year.

G. W. Swander is ready to do all kinds of fruit tree trimming in best style Grape vines trimmed and arranged. Give him a call. 10 12

Delicately Tasty:—The Little salesman cigar. It is short in length, plump in size and beautiful in form, and never fails to d-r-a-w,—that is to say, it always smokes.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Why is it that the Bill Head cigar is so popular among those who care for nothing but the best? Because Kessler Brothers keep that brand up to the standard of genuineness.

The New Process Cabinet Range is a very convenient arrangement to have about the house, especially in the kitchen. Money invested in it is not lost, J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

There were four accessions to the Presbyterian church at communion services last Sunday. They were: Mrs. Carrie Culler, Mrs G. W. Askew, Lydia Teeters and Nellie Barns.

If you have a house to paint, why not do it up right by using as good paints as the market afford-? J Beuret asks you to call and see what is guaranteed in regard to the Harrison paints.

W. L Straub writes a very sensible letter home to his paper, the Rustler, at Cogswell, North Dakota. It is dated at Auburn, and gives his ideas of the lecture delivered here before a recent meeting of the Alliance.

Potter has moved his boot and shoe store to the Post building next door south of Casebeer & Matheny's drug store, where he will give the best bargains in everything in his line. He will sell at low prices to make room for spring goods.

The Waterloo Press says that "parties at the county seat," are backing W. H. Leas, for joint representative. Well, this is news over here, but as the office comes to DeKalb this year if we ask it, we don't see why Mr. Leas would not suit as well as anybody.

On Friday and Saturday evenings March 18 and 19, Prof. J. High Stauffer supported by the best selected talent of our city, will present that beautiful cantata "Jephthah and his Daughter" at the Opera House. The proceeds of this entertainment will go toward paying for the pipe organ at the Presbyterian church.

John Bartley died at Ft. Wayne, last week and was buried near Wolf Lake, in Noble county, where he formerly resided. His age was about fifty one. He is the man who discovered the desperado Marvin Kuhns, in Ft. Wayne, and told the officers, who then followed up and had the terrible fight at Churubusco, when Kuhns was arrested.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Lost: A chance to attend Jephthah and his Daughter" after March 18 and 19, on which dates it will be given at the Opera House under the direction of Prof. J. High Stauffer of Ohio, who has had 20 years experience in the work. The grasper of the opportunity can procure reserved seat tickets Wednesday morning at the usual place by paying the usual price.

Bell—Casebeer: At the residence of the bride's parents, in Troy township, on Thursday evening, March 10, 1892, by the Rev. W. Diffinbach, Mr. Joseph Bell and Miss Lulu Casebeer. This was received quite late, but as Mr. Bell is an old time friend of the Courier and its editor, we stop long enough to wish him complete happiness and prosperity, as a Dutchman would say, "Sein Leben lang."

We are sorry that business prevented our attendance at the graduating exercises of the Ft. Wayne Medical College last week. Our two young friends, F. M. and Arthur Hines were among the graduates, and it would have given us pleasure to be with them then We are under obligations to them for an invitation F. M., we believe will soon enter on the practice of medicine, but we believe Arthur will travel a year or two for a diploma.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Hay for sale at Cook Ford's.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Mrs. J. C. Henry made a short trip to Waterloo Tuesday.

J. R. Steves and wife are visiting friends in Corunna and vicinity.

Saturday, March 26, the musical entertainment of the McGibeny family.

All the latest styles in wall paper at the Physicians' Drug Store 10-12

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

If you want to enjoy your meals strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Rev. H. J. Finch was in town over Sunday. He was formerly pastor of the Baptist church here.

H. E. Coe and wife went to Butler Tuesday, to attend the funeral of Stephen Reed, Mrs. Coe's brother.

Mrs. Hare returned on Monday from South Bend, where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr Johnson.

Mrs Jacob Eckert, of Fairfield township, visited Auburn over Sunday, the guest of R. C Baxter and wife.

Potter has moved to the Post building Don't forget it. He will give the best bargains on foot wear of all kinds.

The New Process Step Stove is a very handy device for the culinary departments of life. It is almost a staple article for household use.

Married: March 10, 1892, at the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, Mr. Henry Deam to Miss Rosa Gregg, both of this county.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony. I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

For sale: A good residence property in Auburn and well located Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

There will be a large sale of personal property of the late John T. Smith in Butler township, on Saturday, March 19, by D. T. Smith, the administrator. See the notice.

Will rent a farm: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

Owing to both sickness and absence of members of the Courier force this week, we feel like asking the indulgence of our readers We hope to get on a "sound basis" by next week.

The marriage of Charles Kirkpatrick and Edith Yates, was solemnized at the home of Ervin Tyler by Rev Halkings. Mr Kirkpatrick is one of DeKalb's best democrats. They have a host of friends who wish them a prosperous life.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss McDowell, program, Initial Studies in American Letters, Miss Keran; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs. West; Growth and Distribution of Population in the United States, Miss Ober: Physical Culture, Mrs. Plum.

Having purchased the barber shop and fixtures of B. F. Stahl, the South Side barber, I am prepared to give the public good service in my line. For everything to be secured in a first class tonsorial parlor, call on me at the old stand, opposite Wabash depot.
tf D. F. Boston.

Let the people of Auburn show their appreciation of a high class musical entertainment by attending the cantata of "Jepthah and his Daughter" at the Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 18 and 19. You will get the worth of your money, and your cash will not be taken from the city.

Lost: Thursday, Feb 11, a basket containing a part of a silk dress and other goods, somewhere between the Geo. Hoffman dwelling on West Seventh street and North Van Buren street Finder will confer a great favor to the owner, and will be well rewarded by leaving same at this office. 7 11

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

D. F Boston, the South Side barber, has everything neatly arranged for the comfort of his patrons. As a workman, he comes recommended as being able to compete with his fellow craftsmen so far as the quality of work is concerned, He also carries a first-class stock of cigars, of the most popular grades, to which the public's attention is called.

We publish to day an interesting letter from J. J. Higgins formerly of the Butler Review, now at Bay City, Oregon The letter also contained some specimens of the lovely moss that abounds in that country. He writes that Mrs. Higgins' health has greatly improved since they have been there which will be good news to her many friends in Butler.

Parties have been at Hudson lately, to get options on all the farms near there, as they expect it will be made a division and the shops located there. The contracts bind the farm owners to sell to the company at a given price, say $80 an acre, if the shops are located there. But if not located, then the contract is void It is believed the shops will be on the level land east of the village.

It is folly to suppose that a manufactory could long stand the pressure of public criticism or brave the surging tide of disapproving sentiment, if the stock manufactured was not made from the best materials. A good cigar is as openly an article for general inspection as anything else, and the Young America brand has stood the test admirably, during the few years it has been on the market.

Steuben Republican; Hon A. W Hendry shipped last week to Chicago twenty four sticks of timber taken from his woods south of town, to be exhibited in the forestry building in Jackson park at the world's fair. These sticks vary in length from six to twenty five feet, and in diameter from six to eighteen inches The longer ones are designed for columns about the building while the shorter ones are used for rustic work at the top of the columns as a finish or rustic work. They are all left just as they were when taken from the tree including bark and moss, and to preserve these uninjured Mr. Hendry caused them to be carefully wrapped in prairie hay from end to end. Similar timber will be furnished by all the states and territories to the union for the forestry building, the object being to represent the timber of the entire country in its natural state as nearly as possible.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

To day is St. Patrick's day.

Anyone wishing to buy a good horse, call at Zeigler's meat market.

Mrs. Leas' new trimmer arrived Tuesday evening. Look out for the new hats.

Mr and Mrs. Cris Baitz had an accession to their family, Saturday,—a fine boy.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

H. E. Trout returned Monday morning from Chicago, leaving Mrs. T. very weak.

The cheapest and best place in town for wall paper is at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10-12

Anna Teeters and Frances Otto, both teachers at Wabash, are home for a brief vacation.

Prosecutor Butler, of Angola, has been here at court so far, and is kept busy as court progresses.

The McGibeny family with their wonderful musical entertainment, at the Opera House, March 26.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

If you want a picture that will dazzle your eyes with beauty and perfection at $2 00 per dozen, go to Rice's.

Cook Ford has always a stock of hay, oats, corn, chop feed, etc., at his place west of the Baptist church.

Jas. A. McIntosh and wife, of Honey Creek, Wis., are visiting a few days with his brother, W. H McIntosh.

The Aid society of the Catholic church will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. John Berg. All are invited to come.

Potter, the boot and shoe man, is selling off his stock to get ready for spring goods. Call and see him for bargains.

For sale or rent: A good, comfortable dwelling with two lots, in Gas Addition, Auburn. Call at this office. tf

Examine our stock of wall paper before buying elsewhere. We can save you money at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10-12

Mrs. Roxana Knott, near Cedar Creek will sell the personal property of the estate March 26, beginning at 10 a. m. This will be a large sale.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Coal for sale: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Mader & Benedict, at their wood yard south east of the jail. Call on them.

Mrs. Culbertson has sold her fine brick residence on South Main street to W. L Penfield. B. C. Robbins will now build on his lot by his father's residence.

Charlie Bartels and wife were down at the Junction, Sunday, the guests of David Krider and family, who are old friends Mr. Krider will put up a large barn this summer.

Mrs Geo Quince and Mrs. W. B Conrad were among our callers Saturday. Mrs. Conrad, formerly Miss Effie Salander, and Mrs. Quince, formerly Miss Dirrim, were at one time teachers in this county.

Do not forget that it will be to your interest to attend the grand cantata of Jephthah and His Daughter, at the Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings, March 18 and 19. Reserved seats now on sale.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Davenport Lesson from page 116 to 125 Leader, Mrs Hodge. "The Penitent Brothers," Mrs R[illegible]; Humor and reading, Mrs Brown; Letter, Mrs A. S. Leas.

Boone Madden and D. W. Weitz, of Butler, and O. H Taylor, of Franklin, were in to see us Monday. The two last named, were once our fellow teachers, and all are on the trial jury. We are always glad to meet the boys.

Dr. Wm Bevier, of Waterloo wishes to announce to the public that Mrs Bevier's health is now sufficiently restored, so that he can devote his entire time to the practice of medicine, in visiting his patients, and attending to them at his office every day. 11-17

All the best musical talent, male and female, in Auburn, will take part in the great musical entertainment, Jephthah and his daughter, on Friday and Saturday evenings, March 18 and 19. It is well worth the money, and the money will help the young folks to pay for the organ. Let us assist them.

Mrs. Davis, of Waterloo, will canvass this place, soon, perhaps next week, for the sale of sheet music, and we hope all our people who need goods of this kind will give her a liberal patronage. She is a worthy lady, and by the recent death of her husband, has been thrown on her own resources, to care for herself and her children. Besides, the music she sells is well worth buying.

W. H. Husselman, of Waterloo, was here last week, on a business trip. He is now alone in the sale of pianos and organs, since the death of his partner, Mr. Davis. He will, however, continue the business in the same line, having a great variety of instruments from which to select Five styles of parlor, and two styles of chapel organs, and six styles of pianos. Those who contemplate purchasing should see him.

A neat little surprise was perpetrated on Mrs. Henry Cloy, Saturday afternoon, It was the plan of Mrs. Charlie Bartels. Mrs. Cloy was induced to go over to Charlie Hoff's, and Mrs. H., kept her engaged until all was ready, and then permitted her to go home. On reaching her house, she was completely surprised to find it occupied by about twenty five friends, who had brought "full baskets" along, containing not only enough to make the party happy, but to leave a large balance of needed articles for the surprised hostess It was a very pleasant affair, and the kind neighbors have the satisfaction of feeling that their kindness was well bestowed and appreciated. Mr Cloy has been in poor health for many years.

DIED.

Infant son of C. K. Cochran and wife. Was born Jan. 21, 1892, died March 9, 1892, aged 1 month and 15 days.

Can it be our babe is gone,
Our own our dear beloved one,
Must the form we loved so well,
More precious than tongue can tell,
Be borne away?

NOTICE.

We have now on sale a large and well selected assortment of new wall paper, as cheap as the cheapest, and good enough for anybody. Any one wishing anything in our line will be likely to pay too much for it unless they call at the City Book Store. 10-12

Wanted!

Everyone Who Contemplates Buying a

BABY CARRIAGES,

To see our line and get our prices. We sell on the Installment Plan. Call and see us when in need of anything in our line and we will save you money.

Robbins & McCord.

THE DRUGGISTS.

COWAN SISTERS!

First in the field with

THE NEW SPRING HAT!

The Goods will be out and ready for the inspection of the trade

THIS WEEK.

We earnestly invite the ladies to call, as we consider it no trouble to wait upon you though you are not ready to purchase.

COWAN SISTERS,

AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . Publisher.

CHILI is suffering from an epidemic of measles. Peace to her rashes.

THE mongoose is a singular animal. At least no one knows his plural.

THE barmaid business is the one occupation that should not be open to women.

A WISE Milwaukee paper remarks that "the interests of labor and capital are identical." Exactly. Each wants the best of it.

IF you think nobody cares for you, just stand up at the theater. You will be surprised at finding how many people will take an interest in your uprising and downfall.

THOSE who have suffered most first feel the touch of sympathy. Johnstown, which was almost wiped from the earth, is doing much to relieve the starving Russians.

WARD MCALLISTER'S latest move is in the right direction. Let us hope that in his next revision of this kind of New York sassiety the first two figures of the 150 will be dropped.

WITH a fuller knowledge of things than when he wrote "The Brook," Lord Tennyson must be convinced by this time that it is not the brook that goes on forever. It is the gas-meter.

A GREAT deal of money is spent in teaching girls how to dance, how to sing, and how to play. A little time should be spent in teaching them how to walk. Not one woman in fifty is a graceful walker.

IT is the best possible evidence of the universal appreciation of the World's Fair that the demands for space are already so great that the magnificent edifices now building bid fair to be inadequate.

THE star known as Mu in the constellation of Cassionola, is traveling at the rate of 305 miles a second. The best conception of this speed can be gained by comparing it with that of an American messenger boy.

THE manager of the big oatmeal trust has the impudence to say that the higher price comes out of the retailer, not the consumer. There is nothing mealy-mouthed about him, notwithstanding his mealy business.

RUSSELL SAGE'S income is $15 a minute and the additional day of leap year enables him to rake down $21,600. Russell may take a day off, but that income keeps right on doing business without slipping a cog or dropping a stitch.

"EVERY boy differs from every other boy," says President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University. That may be, but they have so many ways in common that worry older people that no one stops long enough to analyze the points of difference.

AN attempt to distribute bread to the starving in Berlin was prohibited by the police on the plea that it would bring together a crowd of turbulent enemies of the Government. It may be that in Russia and Germany hunger will prove to be an efficient spur to the spirit of liberty.

SINCE Congress is going to tax the cigarette out of existence let it tackle the absinthe frappe and the creme de menthe, also dudely vices. And, while at it, why not put a tax on trousers turned up at the bottom when it is isn't raining and prescribe a fine for saying "doncherknow?"

THE plan of Postmaster General Wanamaker of having large postal cards for men and smaller ones for women has proved a failure, as lovely woman always demands all she can get for her penny. The plan was uncommonly like cutting a big hole in the door to admit the cat and then a smaller one for the kitten.

IT appears that the divorce suit brought by a man in Fresno, Cal., because his wife was in the habit of making biscuit without having first washed her hands has been successful, and the matrimonial cake of that family is all dough. The saddest feature of the story is that baking powder companies will get hold of it sooner or later.

WALTER BESANT wrote a novel to show that drunkards are the victims of inheritance, but Dr. Garvin says that the taste for alcoholic drinks is acquired, and that the danger lies in an inherited social disposition. Besant lives in the metropolis of Great Britain; Garvin lives in the metropolis of Kentucky. The Garvin opinion will be accepted in the United States, at least.

IF there are any African savages that can beat the playful customs of the white man of Arkansas they have not yet been discovered. Their burning at the stake a black man accused of a crime, but neither tried nor convicted by any form of a court, is a shame to the civilization of the age. If there is any State in the Union which honest people should avoid it is Arkansas.

WHEN the English royal family begins to doubt the loyalty of the people in any part of the kingdom, some member is sent at once to be present at a ball, launch a ship, open a hospital or appear at a reception. Possibly this accounts for the expected visit of the Prince of Wales to Canada. It takes a pretty strong radical to resist the blandishments of a prince.

THE amount of money earned by Mackenzie during his thirty years of practice must have been very large. Within a very few years of his commencing practice (in 1862) he was making some £5,000 a year, and his income rapidly increased as his reputation spread, till about 1875 he touched high-water mark with "takings" of from £12,000 to £15,000 a year—an enormous figure for a practice the bulk of which consisted of guinea fees.

THE succulent oyster is said to be in danger of extinction owing to the wasteful destruction of the oyster beds. Must the oyster go, as the elephant is going and the buffalo has gone? There are millions of acres in Mississippi Sound where the finest oysters of the world grow. Not one-hundredth part of the ground is occupied, but it is big enough to produce oysters for all the world. The Biloxi oyster in size and flavor is equal to any ever produced.

IF the Prince of Wales is really going to honor us with a visit, Col. John Laurence Sullivan and Ward McAllister, as personal friends of England's prospective ruler, should at once get together and prepare plans and specifications for an entertainment worthy of so distinguished a guest. The Colonel can arrange the outlines, and his friend McAllister supply all the filigree work. Chances are that this would bring Mr. Sullivan into a new ring and increase the New York peerage to 401.

IT is not surprising that throughout Europe and in America among well-informed persons great concern is felt for the health of Pope Leo XIII. Among Protestants scarcely less than among Catholics he is respected and beloved; and the older he grows the greater and better he seems. He is the friend of republican France, and he loves America, often speaks of her people, and always kindly. His insight is remarkable. So wise and so benevolent, so sincere in purpose and so charming in manner, his death would not only be a loss to the Catholic Church but also to the world.

THE czar is much incensed because Count Tolstoi wrote a letter descriptive of the horrors of the famine, which has been published in many European journals. As a punishment the ruler of the starving nation has ordered Tolstoi to forsake his work amid the famished ones and retire to his estate. The population of Russia is, in round numbers, 110,000,000. There is one czar, supported by an army of 1,700,000 men. Perhaps it would be the wiser course for other peoples of the earth, no matter how sympathetic or how benevolent their impulses, to withhold all assistance from the stricken people of Russia until famine and suffering shall prompt them to rise in their might and overthrow and grind into the dust the execrable rule that is a blot upon modern civilization.

THE Chicago Tribune sounds a note of warning which school officials all over the land would do well to heed. The condition of affairs is not so aggravated in the district as in the village high school; but in the district schools there is almost invariably to be found a jumbled, poorly arranged course of study, combined too frequently with the alleged teaching of some simpering miss of sixteen or seventeen summers, which makes futile the efforts and expenditures of the patrons of the schools. The Tribune says: "Here are two nice, easy little problems taken at random from one of the arithmetics which boys and girls 8, 10 and 12 years of age are studying in the schools of this city: How much money must a man invest in United States 6's at 111, when gold is quoted at 110½, in order to have a dividend of $2,210 semi-annually? Henry Ivison, through his New York broker, invested a certain sum in New York 6's at 107½ and twice the amount in United States 5's at 98½, brokerage in each case being one-half per cent. His income from both sources was $3,348. What was the amount invested in each? Any experienced bank cashier, broker or practical accountant can solve these problems, and, of course, a boy 10 years old ought to be able to do the same—else why does he go to school? By all means let a few more new studies, with now and then an important fad for a side-dish, be added to the common school course. The children have too a easytime.

IN all European countries creosoted wood is used, wherever possible, on account of its lasting so long. The process of creosoting is not an expensive one, and in view of the excessive use of wood in mines it is suggested that it would be economy for all collieries to use only creosoted timber in permanent haulage roads, shaftways, stairways, etc., and in the case of the larger companies it would pay to secure the right, and erect creosoting works of their own.

OPTICIANS and oculists say that belfry and steeple clocks are absolutely useless to at least a third of those for whose benefit they are set up. In many instances such defect of the eyes is unsuspected in children, and probably hundreds of children earn at school a reputation for stupidity when not intellect but the eye is at fault.

A Costly Dog.

Farmer Hardin and Lawyer McKinney, of Moberly, Mo., went to law over a 10-cent dog. The farmer lost the suit, and also lost over $100 in costs.

BAD BLIZZARDS RAGED.

TERRIBLE STORMS REPORTED IN MANY STATES.

Snow-Laden Hurricanes Sweep Over a Vast Territory, Blowing Down Houses, Blockading Railways, and Paralyzing Business—Loss of Life Feared.

Worse than That of '88.

The worst blizzard known since Jan. 12, 1888, set in through the Northwest Wednesday. Reports received indicate that much damage to property has been inflicted, great suffering caused, and a considerable loss of life experienced, while later and fuller reports may make the situation so much worse that its horrors will exceed that of the terrible storm of four years ago. Minnesota and North Dakota seem to have been the worst sufferers from the blizzard, while heavy snow, accompanied by high winds, fell in Wisconsin, and Iowa felt the effect of a severe blow. Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois and Michigan were also affected to a greater or less degree.

A dispatch sent out from St. Paul says: Minnesota is the center of a blizzard which has not been equaled in years. A furious storm of snow and wind traveled from the region of Calgary, a distance of over twelve hundred miles, reaching Minnesota in the night. The storm extends over a vast stretch of country, and came upon Minnesota so unexpectedly and with such terrific force that it has fairly stunned the State, and business pertaining to outdoors is absolutely suspended. For ten days the weather had been balmy and springlike. Not a vestige of snow was on Minnesota soil, and everywhere farmers were preparing for spring seeding. In the cities storm-sash had been taken down, furnaces were banked, and spring house-cleaning was in progress. A warm rain began falling during the night, and toward midnight a strong breeze sprang up that had increased to a gale by daylight. It changed the rain to snow and sleet and drove it furiously before it at an increasing velocity. By the time day had dawned a full-fledged blizzard extended from the western limits of the State over into Wisconsin and south through Iowa. The mercury fell rapidly, and the snow was frozen into particles like sand, which were driven at a velocity of fifty miles an hour. Owing to the suddenness of the storm it is feared that many lives have been lost in North Dakota, as the conditions were the same as those which preceded the great blizzard of a few years ago, when so many people perished.

The extent and damage of the storm are impossible to learn at this time, as wires are down on every line to the west and the balance of the State shut out entirely. All westward railroads report that station houses were unroofed along their lines and thus the wires were thrown down. Not a single western or southwestern road is attempting to keep up a schedule, and on most of them not a wheel is turning.

Previous blizzards in Minnesota have been confined to the prairie districts and have given St. Paul a wide birth, but this hurricane fell upon the capital with unexampled fury. Great drifts of snow were piled upon the streets and about doorways, blocking up traffic and making pedestrianism nearly impossible. The cable lines were operated only by constant use of plows and sweepers, and the electric lines were run only at irregular intervals, while many lines were wholly abandoned. The wind came in fierce gusts which could not be faced, and the streets one moment would be piled three feet deep in snow and the next swept clean. Every public school was closed, the first time for such a cause in fifteen years. The telephone and fire alarm wires were in constant difficulty and the telegraph companies accepted western business subject to indefinite delay.

At Grand Forks the storm was so severe that the hackmen refused business, and the large audience at the Metropolitan Theater was forced to remain until almost daylight before the storm abated sufficiently.

Fergus Falls, Minn., reports great damage done to roofs and glass, and that it is dangerous for men to cross the street.

At Winnipeg two houses were thrown down. The thermometer fell 60 degrees at Northfield in a few hours.

At Crookston several thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed by the high winds. Plate-glass windows were smashed and goods ruined by snow and carried away by the wind. Residences all over the city were unroofed. Limbs of trees six inches in diameter were snapped off. All city and county offices and schools were closed, and all trains have been abandoned. Other places in the State report terrific winds and low temperature.

At Waterloo, Iowa, the storm reached its height at noon, tearing off many roofs, breaking plate-glass windows, and overturning carriages. Two hacks were overturned on the bridges and one man was seriously injured. No covered vehicles attempted to cross the river. Telegraph wires are down, and all trains are late. The mercury fell over 70 degrees in twenty-four hours.

In the vicinity of Cedar Rapids the storm was extremely severe, and the mercury dropped 50 degrees in a few hours.

At Chicago the thermometer marked 44 degrees at noon and at midnight registered but 6 degrees above zero. A three-story frame building, in process of construction, was blown down and two persons were so badly injured that it is thought they will die.

An Aurora, Ill., dispatch says: About noon a heavy snowstorm struck this city. It gradually grew worse and finally developed into a terrific blizzard, which raged with considerable fury. The mercury fell 30 degrees in a few hours. The streets were deserted and business practically suspended.

Telegraphic information from Kansas City, Mo., is to the effect that the storm began there at three o'clock in the morning and was accompanied by a rapid fall in the thermometer, the mercury dropping from fifty to thirty degrees. The weather has been clear, with no snow or rain, but the wind has blown at the rate of forty-seven miles an hour. The storm prevails with equal force throughout Kansas, and telegraphic service is seriously interrupted. The Postal reports its service badly crippled in the North and West. The Western Union has few working wires in Kansas, and all service over its lines between here and Omaha is abandoned.

In Nebraska, according to an Omaha dispatch, the storm was the worst in the history of the State. The wind blew a gale of forty miles an hour. The weather has turned intensely cold, and fears are entertained of serious damage. The interior of the State is practically out of communication with the outside world, as all wires are down. All trains are indefinitely postponed. A disastrous wreck occurred at Dakota City, on the St. Paul and Omaha, as a result of the wind. A loaded box-car was blown out to the main line, jumping numerous open switches in its course. It was sent along with the wind. It collided with a through freight from Sioux City of fifteen cars, and knocked over one of them from the track, including a heavy engine. The crew saved themselves by jumping.

It is thought the reported damage and loss of life will be greatly augmented when reliable telegraphic communication is again established.

She Lost Her Temper.

The conductor of a Boston street car the other day tried to explain to a lady that his car wouldn't take her where she wished to go, but the more he explained the madder she grew.

"You see, ma'am, this is a cross-town car," remarked the conductor in the tone of a man who feels that he is acknowledging himself to be a deep-dyed criminal.

"Cross-town fudge," scornfully retorted the lady in true Boston hauteur; "cross conductor, more likely," and she got out threatening to report him to the company.

A Smart Boy.

Little Dick—There goes Johnny smart on a safety. He's the brightest boy in town.

Father—How so?

"He got himself a rich father."

"Humph! I don't understand."

"Why, his real father died, an' then an orful rich man got 'quainted with his mother, but he didn't like Johnny; so Johnny he pretended he was sick an' goin' to die; and then, after the rich man married his mother, he got well."—Street & Smith's Good News.

A Plain Precaution.

Either to adopt a plain precaution, one sanctioned by experience and approved by medical men, or to incur the risk of a malady obdurate and destructive in its various forms of intermittent or bilious remittent fever, or dumb ague, which of the two? For every type, for every phase of malaria, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a specific. It acts promptly—does its work thoroughly. As a defense against the malarial taint it is most effective. Emigrants to and denizens of regions in the west where miasmatic complaints are periodical visitants, should be mindful of this and use the Bitters as a safeguard. For constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, "la grippe," kidney and bladder troubles the Bitters will be found no less useful than in cases of malaria. Against the injurious effects of exposure, bodily or mental fatigue, it is also a valuable protection.

Got Even with Her.

Clemence Gensac of Perpignan, wearied of her husband and departed with a partner more congenial and set up a wine shop elsewhere. The husband went after her and asked her to return, but she refused on account of greater happiness with her new friend, so the husband yielded and retired. Five years afterward, being desirous of marrying again, he wrote to Clemence for her consent, but she refused flatly to become a party to any scheme that was certain to make another woman unhappy. Thereupon Gensac went duly to court and got a legal divorce, and in addition got his wife and her lover fined 75 francs.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

THE Venezuela, belonging to the Red D Line, is the first vessel built under the provisions of the postal subsidy act of the last Congress. She has been tested under the supervision of a naval board and made 15½ knots average on a four hour trip. The board reports that she complies with the Government requirements.

TO THE RESCUE WITH HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR before the baby strangles with croup.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

SAM RADGES, of Topeka, paid the Western doctors $3,000 to be told that his eyes would not last long and that he soon would be stone blind. He then went to New York, where Dr. Agnew informed him that they would last all his life and to go home and be happy. For the later information he paid $500.

ONE dose of Beecham's Pills relieves sick headache in twenty minutes. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

"DOES position effect sleep?" asked a medical writer. It does not when the man holds the position of night-watchman.

Mr. S. G. Derry
Of Providence, R. I.

Widely known as proprietor of Derry's Waterproof Harness Oil, tells of his terrible sufferings from Eczema and his wonderful cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Gentlemen: Fifteen years ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which was followed by

Salt Rheum

breaking out on my right leg. The humor spread all over my legs, back and arms, a foul mass of sores, swollen and itching terribly, causing intense pain if the skin was broken by scratching, and discharging constantly. It is impossible to describe my thirteen years of agony and torture. I spent

Thousands of Dollars

in futile efforts to get well, and was discouraged and ready to die. At this time I was unable to lie down in bed, had to sit up all the time, and was unable to walk without crutches. I had to hold my arms away from my body, and had to have my arms, back and legs bandaged by my faithful wife twice a day. Finally a friend urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began by taking half a teaspoonful. My

Stomach Was All Out of Order

but the medicine soon corrected this, and in six weeks I could see a change in the condition of the humor which nearly covered my body. It was driven to the surface by the Sarsaparilla, the sores soon healed, and the scales fell off. I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for seven months; and since that time, 2 years, I have worn no bandages whatever, and my legs and arms are sound and well.

The Delight

of myself and wife at my recovery it is impossible to tell. To all my business friends in Boston, and over the country, I recommend

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from personal experience." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford Street, Providence, R. I.

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"*Beauty without grace* is a hook without a bait." That's what the French think. Whether it be true or not, there are many American women who do not even possess the hook—beauty and attractiveness are denied them. Why? Because they're languid, cross and irritable. They know not what it is to be without pain or discomfort half the time.

That's it; suffer in silence—misunderstood—when there's a remedy—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—at hand that isn't an experiment, but which is sold, by druggists, under the *guarantee* that if you are disappointed in any way with it, you get your money back by applying to its makers.

A signal service to weak womankind is the finding of lost health—the building up of a "run-down" system. Nothing does it so surely as the "Favorite Prescription." None like it!

For overworked, debilitated women, teachers, milliners, seamstresses, "shop-girls," nursing mothers—*one* and *all* are cured by it.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP

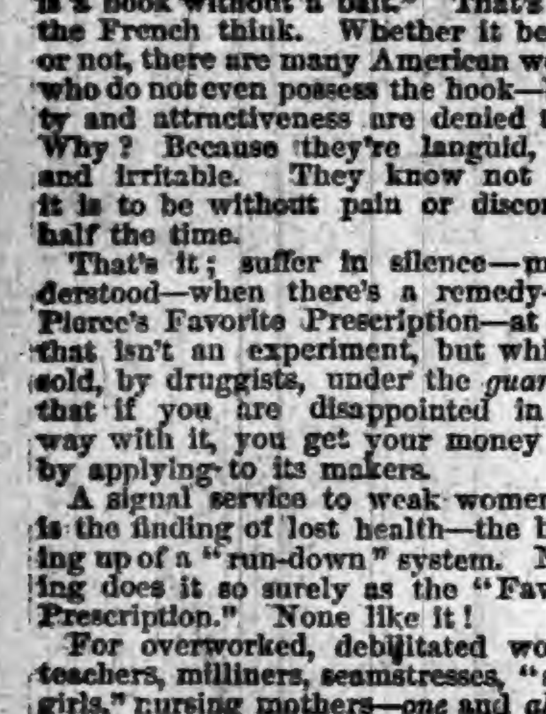

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility. Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Advice to Ailing Women Free.

Countless letters are received by us from ailing women in all parts of the world, seeking advice. All are answered in a prompt and careful manner, giving each the benefit of the great library of reference compiled during a woman's life's work among suffering women. *These are the largest records concerning Female Complaints in the world.* Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice after all other treatment had failed. Don't throw away this chance. Write us about your case. It will cost you nothing, and may save your life. Your letter will be received and answered by one of your sex. Correspondence strictly private. We never publish even a letter of testimonial without the person's unqualified consent.

Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

AT
BedTime
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

MR. SPRINGER'S REPORT.

THE TARIFF DOESN'T BENEFIT MANUFACTURING.

A Strong Argument in Favor of a Revision of the Wool and Woolen Tariff—The Reign of Shoddy—In 1855—The Cordage Trust.

The Tariff Should Be Revised.

Chairman Springer shows, in his report on the wool bill, that from 1867 the policy of high protective tariffs upon wool and woolens has resulted in disaster to the growers, manufacturers, and consumers. In considering the effect of the wool and woolens tariff of 1867 upon sheep husbandry, Mr. Springer says:

"In 1868 there were 6,730,000 sheep in Ohio; in 1870 the number had fallen to 4,928,000; in 1880 to 4,080,000; in 1883 5,050,000; in 1890 there were only 3,943,000 reported, while in 1891 the number was given at 4,061,000. Similar results took place in all the other States east of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers. The increase in the number of sheep in the United States has been in States west of those rivers or in localities where there was a free range upon the public domain. There were in the whole United States in 1868 nearly 39,000,000 sheep; at this time there are only 43,000,000, an increase of 4,000,000 in twenty years, the whole increase being in sheep upon the ranches of the West.

"In 1867, the year in which the Wool-Tariff act was passed, there were only 38,000,000 pounds of wool imported into the United States, which was 19 per cent. only of the wool consumed in this country. In 1891 there were 129,000,000 pounds of wool imported, which was 30.8 per cent. of the total consumption of the country. Thus it appears that there is at this time 62 per cent. more of foreign wool consumed in this country, as compared with the whole amount consumed, than there was in 1867. The wool-growers of 1867 believed that the imposition of high tariffs on wool would secure them the control of the home market. The result proves how greatly they were mistaken and how ineffectual the law has been to produce the condition which they desired.

"As to its effect on prices, wool has steadily declined from 1867, when it was worth 63 cents per pound in currency, to the present time. The McKinley act increased the duty on wool an average of one cent a pound. The result has been a fall in price of two to three cents a pound instead of a rise in price. After twenty-five years of experiment the result has been a reduction of one-one-half in the number of sheep in the States east of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, and a reduction of one-half in the price of wool."

Of the effect of the tariffs upon manufactures, Mr. Springer says:

"Nor have the manufacturers of woolen goods been benefited by the imposition of high duties on wool and woolen goods. There have been many seasons of great depression in their business and many petitions have been sent to Congress asking for free wool. The manufacturers of woolen goods are divided in opinion as to whether wool should be placed upon the free list, but all concede the great disadvantage to which American wool manufacturers are subjected by reason of the tariff on wool.

"A statement of the Census Office shows that if we deduct the idle establishments (271) and the shoddy establishments (94), which are included for the first time in woolen manufactures, it will be seen that instead of 2,867 establishments in 1890, there were only 2,502 woolen establishments in active operation. This shows a falling off in the number of establishments between 1880 and 1890 of 187. The capital invested in 1890 also includes hired property to the value of $17,742,000. A careful examination of this preliminary statement will show that woolen establishments have increased in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and in the New England States, but that, as a rule, there has been a falling off in woolen establishments between 1880 and 1890 in the Southern States and States west of the Alleghany Mountains.

"It will be seen that the increase amounted to only 26.08 per cent., which is but little more than the increase of population. With an actual decrease to the amount of 174 in woolen establishments, and an output which merely keeps pace with the growth of population in the United States, it cannot be claimed that the manufacture of woolen goods has been in a flourishing condition during the last decade. With a high protective tariff on the raw material, and compensatory and high ad valorem duties on the finished product, and products limited to the home market, woolen manufacturers cannot even hope to increase their productions beyond the annual increase of population."

How consumers of woolens have been injured, the following clearly shows:

"Woolen goods, or goods composed in whole or in part of wool, including carpets, are articles of universal consumption in this country. Their cost to consumers is very great. It is impossible to estimate accurately how much the people of the country expend on this account. Such goods are absolutely necessary to the health and comfort of the people, and they are entitled to supply their wants in this respect at the lowest possible cost.

"If the existing law imposing an average of 91 per cent. on such goods when imported does not increase the price of domestic goods of like character, which do not pay any tax whatever, then the manufacturer receives no benefits from protective tariffs and should not object to their repeal. If domestic goods are increased in price by reason of duties imposed upon foreign goods of like character, the extent or amount of this increase is the measure of protection which domestic manufacturers receive. Just how much this protection increases the cost of domestic goods to American consumers cannot be ascertained with accuracy. As all persons are compelled to use woolen goods, are also compelled to pay the increased cost by reason of the tariff, whatever it may be. This exaction is taken from the many for the benefit of the few.

Concerning the growth of the shoddy industry, Mr. Springer says:

"Notwithstanding the high protection accorded manufacturers of woolen goods, the quality of such goods has deteriorated from year to year since the discovery of machinery for converting woolen rags into substitutes for wool. In 1860 there were in this country thirty shoddy establishments with an invested capital of $123,500, using in raw material $227,925, employing 290 hands at an annual cost of $54,124 and with an annual product of $402,590. During the war the public became greatly prejudiced against its use, through its extensive use in the manufacture of inferior army clothing and blankets. The census statistics of 1870 showed an increase in capital invested in shoddy manufacture of 561 per cent., and an increase in the value of the product amounting to 339 per cent. The shoddy produced in the United States in 1890 will amount to 100,000,000 pounds. The scoured wool produced in that year amounted to only 92,000,000 pounds. Thus it appears that the shoddy produced in the United States in the census year of 1890 had a greater cloth-producing power than all the wool which was produced in the United States for that year.

"It thus appears that the high protective tariff on wool, which was enacted with the avowed purpose of aiding wool-growers, has forced manufacturers to use a cheaper material than wool; and the competition which now threatens mostly the wool producers of the country comes from the ninety-four establishments manufacturing shoddy in the United States rather than from wool grown in Australia and South America."

In 1855 and Now.

Are things cheaper now than they used to be?

In answer to the above question we will say they are—very much cheaper—in material and construction and in many instances price; but it is safe to say that in wear and tear the common articles of every day use sold forty years ago were much cheaper to the purchaser, for the best is always the cheapest.

We have in our possession the books kept by Samuel N. Baker, who was the founder of the potteries now conducted by his sons in Rockville, and who also kept a general store for some years before his death in 1860. Below is the account of a day laborer named Franklin Stuart:

1855.	Dr.
Oct. 3, to 1 paper needles	$ .10
Oct. 6, to 6 pounds coffee at 16⅔c	1.00
Oct. 6, ⅝ hand tobacco at 30c	.21
Oct. 6, ½ pound soda at 15c	.05
Oct. 6, 4 mackerel at 6¼c	.25
Oct. 18, by 1 pair shoes	1.25
Jan. 22, 1856, 2 yards cotton and drilling	.28
Feb. 1, 1 check shirt	.65
Feb. 11, tobacco and comb	.10
March 14, one hoe	.80
Total	$4.18

On page 12 of the ledger we notice an entry at James W. Beadle's account, as follows:

Oct. 31, 1855, 1 pair suspenders per John......10c

Also we notice that O. J. Innis bought a rake on the 18th of April, 1856, for 25 cents.

Aside from all questions of superiority of goods sold thirty-five years ago, how much cheaper can the above items be bought in Rockville to-day? Some items may be purchased at a lower price, others will cost more. But it must always be remembered that there was not a railroad in Parke County thirty-five years ago, and every pound of goods sold in Rockville had to be hauled here in wagons. Then comes the important question of labor. In those days nearly everything was made by hand. Inventions have so cheapened the labor cost of articles that one man and a machine now does the work formerly done by 100 men. Goods ought to be sold to Rockville laborers at much lower prices than are now paid.

We also have before us a copy of the Terre Haute Journal, January 23, 1852, published just forty years ago to-day, and in the advertisements of the Prairie City store we read: "Now opened and scattering 10,000 yards heavy brown sheetings and shirtings, the price, 6 to 8 cents per yard."

F. Nippert, in the same paper, advertises to sell "calicoes of every quality, ranging from 5 cents to 12½ cents per yard." These records are worth more than all the "witnesses" who might be called to give testimony from memory.

On the single item of calico, Rockville prices at the same time show a marked difference. It can only be explained by the fact that none of the cheaper grades were sold here. In that event there is not much difference between the price of the hand-made goods of those days and the machine goods of to-day. We are told that the best calico has recently retailed at 12½ cents.

According to a writer in the Republican, labor about Rockville, measured from a standard of wood chopping, was paid 50 cents per cord in 1859. Exactly the same price is paid to-day, so in the matter of wages the laborer is no better off after thirty years of a national system of economy that has given two-thirds of the wealth produced in that time to one two-thousandth of the population. The county records tell the rest. The laborers of that day were on the tax duplicates as self-supporting property owners, paying on an average of over $200 of property each, and paying it. Their counterparts of to-day, if assessed at all, are listed only for poll tax, and as a rule this is delinquent.

The pauper expense of Park County in 1860 was $1,131.59. In 1890 it was $13,262.76. Here are some interesting figures for those who argue that the day laborer is better off than he was in 1860.—Rockville (Ind.) Tribune.

The Cordage Trust.

Since the cordage trust got control of nearly all the cordage mills of the country last year, it has made no less than six advances in price. The following table shows the full extent of these advances:

	Aug. 27, 1891, per lb. Cents.	Feb. 25, 1892, per lb. Cents.	Advance per cent.
Manila, ½ in	9¾	12¼	25.6
Manila, ⅝ in	10¼	12¾	24.3
Manila, ¾ in	10¾	13¼	23.2
Sisal, ½ in	6¾	9¼	37.0
Sisal, ⅝ in	7¼	9¾	34.3
New Zealand, ½ in	6¾	8¾	29.6
New Zealand ⅝ in	7¼	9¼	27.5

The trust has complete control over the manufacture of binding twine and binding-twine machinery. Though the duty on binding twine has been reduced it is still prohibitive. Thus freed from foreign competition, the trust, by its control over the patents on twine machinery, is able to prevent new plants from being erected to compete with it. Only a short time ago the Legislature of Minnesota appointed a committee to take the necessary steps to establish a binding-twine factory in the prison at Stillwater. This committee tried to purchase machinery of the trust, but found that it could not get it for less than $200,000—an exorbitant price. The excuse which the trust offered for making so enormous a charge was that it feared labor trouble. Its real object, however, was to prevent the State of Minnesota from manufacturing twine and selling it at a fair price to the farmers.

Has Secretary Blaine succeeded in convincing the President that "trusts are private affairs," with which the public has nothing to do? If not, why is not the Cordage trust made amenable to the anti-trust law, of which McKinley and his followers were wont to boast so proudly?

McKinley boasts that one page of his tariff can not be repealed in ten years; and he says with a sneer: "They have started in to repeal it item by item, and there are 2,500 items." This is the taunt of mere physical obstruction, which is fatuous enough to fancy that its position is so buttressed against the will of the people as to be impregnable. McKinley overlooks the fact that if the people shall find the demolition of the tariff wall by piecemeal too slow, they may rise in their might and topple the whole business over in "horizontal" fashion. Big crops at home and famine abroad can not always be depended upon to postpone the day of reckoning.

At Gooseberry Ravine, Nevada County, California, some boys found four pieces of float quartz containing gold to the value of $6, $18, $23, and $32 respectively. Prospectors have been thick in the ravine ever since, and recently one of them found a ledge which is believed to be the source of the float.

A new typewriter, under the "point" system, produces writings which the blind can read.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

In the Senate, on the 8th, the Behring Sea controversy and the pure food bill were subjects of discussion, though final action was had upon neither. The following Senate bills were passed: To prohibit the sale of fire-arms and ammunition to Indians residing upon reservations; referring to the Court of Claims the "Tice Meter" claim; appropriating $300,000 for a public building at Spokane Falls, Wash.; appropriating $275,000 for the construction of two United States revenue cutters for service on the Great Lakes; appropriating $50,000 for a public building at Alameda, Cal.; appropriating $200,000 for a public building at Boise City, Idaho; to amend the act of Aug. 28, 1890, to reorganize and establish the customs collection district of Puget Sound; to authorize the construction of jetties, piers and breakwaters at private expense in the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Ropes Pass, Tex.; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Kootenai River, in the town of Fry, Idaho. To establish a military post near Little Rock, Ark. Both houses adjourned upon the announcement of the death of Mr. Kendall, Representative from Kentucky.

In the House, the 9th, the tariff debate began, and will continue for some time. In the Senate, Mr. Hale from the Naval Committee, reported back his bill to further increase the naval department, with an amendment appropriating $500,000 for experiments in the development of torpedoes and in the procurement of torpedoes. Placed on the calendar. Mr. Squire moved to reconsider the vote by which the Senate passed the bill in relation to the collection district of Puget Sound. The motion was entered. Mr. Morgan introduced a bill in the Senate declaring that all laws and parts of laws are inoperative, which exempt from the payment of duties all articles of commerce which are not on the free list, entered in the custom houses of the United States, for transportation through the United States, to or from any British possession. Among the bills introduced and referred was one with the following curious title, presented by Mr. Cullom (by request): "To test and try the science of spelling, and to provide for establishing 100 schools for that purpose; and to establish a spelling school in the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago in 1893." The pure food bill was then taken up, and after the adoption of several slight amendments it was passed without division. After an executive session of nearly three hours the Senate adjourned.

On the 10th, the time of the House was entirely occupied by the tariff discussion. In the Senate several bills were reported from committees and placed on the calendar. The agricultural meat inspection deficiency bill was taken up and passed. The following bills were passed: To survey and mark the boundary between the States of Nebraska and South Dakota, on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian reservations. Making Laredo, Texas, a sub-post of entry. The "unfinished business" was taken up, being the Senate bill to provide for the erection of public buildings for postoffices in towns and cities where the postoffice receipts for three years preceding have exceeded $3,000 annually. No action was taken on the bill, and after a brief executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House on the 11th, Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania presented for reference a petition of citizens of the Second Congressional District of Pennsylvania urging Congress to pass a law to prevent the landing of criminal and pauper immigrants, to revise the naturalization laws, and submit a constitutional amendment providing that no State shall grant the right of suffrage to any person not a citizen of the United States. The balance of the session was devoted to tariff talk. Among the bills introduced and referred to committees of the Senate was one by Mr. Stewart proposing a constitutional amendment that after 1897 no person who has held the office of President shall be eligible to that office within four years after the expiration of his term of office. The urgent deficiency bill was then taken up and passed and the Senate adjourned till the 14th.

Facts and Fancies.

There are so many reformers who never want to do any work at home.

Cotton soaped in olive-oil and turpentine, and put in the ear, often stops earache of the most painful kind.

An old clipper ship has just made the fastest time on record between Japan and this country, being out but twenty-two days.

The Bank of Scotland issued one-pound notes as early as 1704, and their issue has since been continued without interruption.

A distinguished Egyptologist has recently unearthed, with a lot of his mummies, a will probably made 4,450 years ago, but, curiously, quite modern in form.

In Eastern New Mexico nearly 600,000 acres of fruit and farm lands have been reclaimed by the construction of storage reservoirs and irrigating canals during the past two years.

Don't expect a man to do anything for you on account of anything you have already done for him, but if you intend doing more for him, tell him and get what you want in advance.

The father of eleven sons has applied for a salaried position in a base-ball club. He says he never played a game in his life, but he has had twenty years' experience in making base-hits.

A Gainesville (Texas) girl has probably the longest hair in the world. It is ten feet six inches long. The present growth is of the past seven years, as in 1884 her head was shaved during a spell of brain fever.

It is asserted that the idea of the slot machine is very old. In an inn in one of the rural districts of England the tobacco for the guests was kept in a box which was opened by an English penny; this box was certainly, so the landlord averred, 150 years old.

Of Passing Interest.

There are about 10,000 bee colonies in Ventura County, California.

Sixteen tons of steel pens are exported from Birmingham weekly.

A conductor on a street railroad in Philadelphia speaks four languages.

Brooklyn city officials took dinner in a newly finished sewer the other day.

Some watches now made are guaranteed to keep time to within ten seconds a month.

There are 487 schools in Irkutsk, Siberia. The population of Siberia is nearly 900,000.

The hen so common in these days originated in the Bankiva jungle, where wild chickens are still to be found.

A Frenchman has invented an improved method of telegraphing, so that it is practicable to transmit 150 words per minute on a single wire. The message when delivered from the machine is typewritten.

At Gooseberry Ravine, Nevada County, Cal., some boys recently found four pieces of float quartz containing gold to the value of $6, $18, $23 and $32, respectively. Prospectors have been thick in the ravine ever since, and one of them found a ledge which is believed to be the source of the float.

A man in Vermont who neglected his wife finds himself confronted by a petition signed by over 100 of the best known women in the town and addressed to the court, asking for his dismissal from the office of county clerk. This kind of female suffrage made him sick, and the judges have postponed action until he gets well.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Spring-time comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

A recent method suggested of cutting brass articles by means of chemicals consists of drawing a line across the metal at the desired point with a quill pen dipped in a strong alcoholic solution of corrosive sublimate. After drying the same line is passed over with a pen dipped in nitric acid, when the metal may be broken like glass cut with a diamond.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish the particulars of a remarkable cure that fairly outrivals the celebrated case of John Marshall, of Hamilton, which created such a sensation throughout the country. The particulars of this case are vouched for by the Albany Evening Journal, recognized as the leading newspaper at the New York State capital, and one of the leading papers of the United States. There is, therefore, no room to doubt that the particulars of the case are accurately and carefully set forth, in every respect true, and must therefore prove of the deepest interest to our readers; we therefore commend the article to their careful perusal.

"Be me sowl," exclaimed Mrs. Finnegan, "Iverything is blamed on the poor Oirish nowadays. Wud yes belave it, Pat? They do be sayin' that an Oirishman gave the people in the Sout' the yaller faver, a felley be the name av Mike Robe."

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the Army in '63 I had been in poor health, suffering from Kidney and Liver Complaint. Swamp-Root did me more good than all the medicines I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years.

It is the best medicine on earth.

W. Spencer, 30th Ind. Inf., Elkhart, Ind.

The souring of milk by thunder storms has excited the curiosity of many chemists. Tolomei has made the most extended researches and concludes that the ozone formed by lightning favors the growth of the germs causing the fermentation of milk.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Miss Rhoda Broughton has organized a successful movement in Philadelphia for a "Home of Rest for Horses." The scheme is in practical operation, and insures greater kindness in the treatment of the class of animals for which it is designed.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

It is interesting to learn that in the ninth century European Kings wore wooden shoes. In those days, in fact, a monarch did not possess one-half the creature comforts and luxuries that the humblest peasant can now obtain.

Any book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

In Vienna there is a club of rich men who are pledged to marry poor girls. Whether they are actuated by a spasm of lofty virtue or feel that they must throw in some inducement in order to get a wife does not appear.

Rationally Treat your Cold from the start by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape Lung Troubles not so easily gotten rid of.

The Austrian Minister of War has issued orders for dogs to be trained for service as messengers and sentinels, and also to assist in discovering the wounded in the field of battle.

THE THROAT.—"*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Two physicians of different schools quarreling over the merits of their diverse theories, are an absurd paradox.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

The banks generally meet a crisis with reserve.

"Life has been a burden to me for the past 50 years on account of great suffering from very severe and frequent headaches. Bradycrotine has done wonders for me. I am now a new man and shall proclaim the merits of your medicine to all I can reach," George P. Fowler, Attorney at Law, Palatka, Fla. Of all Druggists. 50 cents.

One good way to appear young is to associate with people who are older than you are.

PASTOR KOENIGS' NERVE TONIC

Recommended as the Best. IX

Le Mars, Plymouth Co., Ia., May, 1889.

I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best medicine for similar troubles.

F. BORNHORST.

Somerset, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1890.

My wife was troubled with nervousness, which so affected her mind that I became very much alarmed, as a mental derangement was hereditary. After using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic *one day* she could sleep soundly, her lamenting ceased, and I can say that her mental condition is very much improved.

JOSEPH A. FLAUTZ.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1890.

I certify that Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has had a wonderful effect. Prior to using it I had epileptic fits two or three times a day, and I have been subject to them for the last seven years.

MRS. M. GORMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

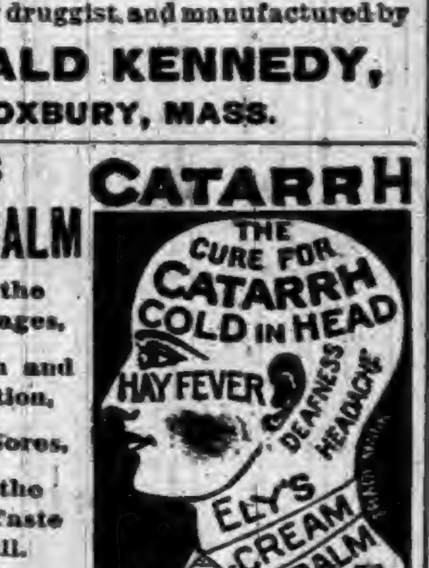

TRY THE CURE! HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A torpid liver is the source of dyspepsia, sick headache, constipation, piles, bilious fever, chills and jaundice.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have a specific effect on the liver, restoring it to healthy action. 25cts.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN,

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
BACKACHE,
SCIATICA,
SPRAINS,
BRUISES,
BURNS,
WOUNDS,
SWELLINGS,
FROST-BITES,
NEURALGIA.

THE COST IS THE SAME.

WOOD PICKETS.
AFTER 20 YEARS
AFTER 5 YEARS

THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE

Costs no more than an ordinary clumsy wood picket fence, does not obstruct the view and will not rot or fall apart in a short time. The Hartman Fence is artistic in design, protects the grounds without concealing them, and is practically everlasting. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH TESTIMONIALS MAILED FREE. Address your nearest agent or HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.

T. D. CANSE, General Western Sales Agent, 508 State St., Chicago.

LUDLOW-SAYLOR WIRE Co., St. Louis, Mo., Agents for Southern Missouri and Southern Illinois.

Indianapolis Business University

OLD BRYANT & STRATTON, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA ST., WHEN BLOCK, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

THE HIGHEST GRADE BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND SCHOOL.

Established 1850; open all the year; enter any time; individual instruction; lectures; large faculty; strictly Business School in an unrivaled commercial center; endorsed and patronized by railroad, industrial, professional and business men who employ skilled help. No charge for positions.

SEND FOR ELEGANT CATALOGUE. HEEB & OSBORN, Proprietors.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me. It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
MEDICINAL USE
BOTTLE PATENTED

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Cocoas MADE BY THE DUTCH PROCESS

are "Treated with Carbonate of Soda, Magnesia, Potash or Bicarbonate of Soda."

The use of chemicals can be readily detected by the peculiar odor from newly opened packages, and also from a glass of water in which a small quantity of chemically treated cocoa has been placed and allowed to remain for several days.

For more than One Hundred Years the house of Walter Baker & Co. have made their Cocoa Preparations ABSOLUTELY PURE, using NO Patent Process, Alkalies, or Dyes.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"*Civil Service Gazette.*"

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

JUST OUT.

Our Bicycle Catalogue for '92, which includes the best in the world. The Sprinter Safety combines more good points than any other one wheel on earth. It has a 30 in. front wheel and 28 in. rear, tangent spokes, ball bearings all over, long head, long wheel base, Humber frame, hollow rims, Luburg cushion tire, half round, 1½ in. wide, very light and resilient, price $95, or with pneumatic tire $150, weight 40 lbs. The ladies' Sprinter is a good sister, and double drop frame. Please do not lose sight of the fact that we are manufacturing Baby Carriages, Reclining Chairs, Invalid Rolling Chairs, Refrigerators, etc., and we carry the largest stock of Bicycle Sundries of any house in the country.

Liberal discounts and special inducements are given to the trade.

LUBURG MFG. CO., 321-3-5 No. 8th St., Phila, Pa.

Sir Henry Thompson, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS

Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N.P.R.R. St. Paul, Minn.

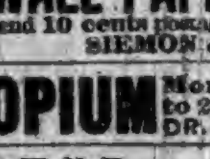

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 196, a reduction of 124 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

WALL PAPER SELECTED BY MAIL. Large variety, latest styles at factory prices. Send 10 cents postage for a full line of samples. SIEMON & BRO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U..............................No. 12—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROYAL

IS THE

Best Baking Powder

The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. *(Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.)*

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER highest of all in leavening strength. *(Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.)*

In practical use, therefore, the ROYAL BAKING POWDER goes further, makes purer and more perfect food than any other.

Government Chemists Certify:

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.
EDWARD G. LOVE, PH. D."

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.
"HENRY A. MOTT, M.D., PH. D."

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.
"WM. MCMURTRIE, PH. D."

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

auty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.

Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
DOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.
They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to [illegible] paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c [illegible] pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall [illegible] House, Largest in Michigan, 174 and [illegible] Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

FREE-TO MEN.

When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address
J. D. HOUSE, Box 635, ALBION, MICH.

1892

BUY

the Shaffer & Berg Wagon and you will have something that will carry a load.

A

farmer, teamster, or logman can not make a mistake in investing money in a

WAGON

which is constructed from the best material and put together with the best of care and interest. If you want something reliable

NOW!

is the time to get it.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn Ind

TIME TABLE

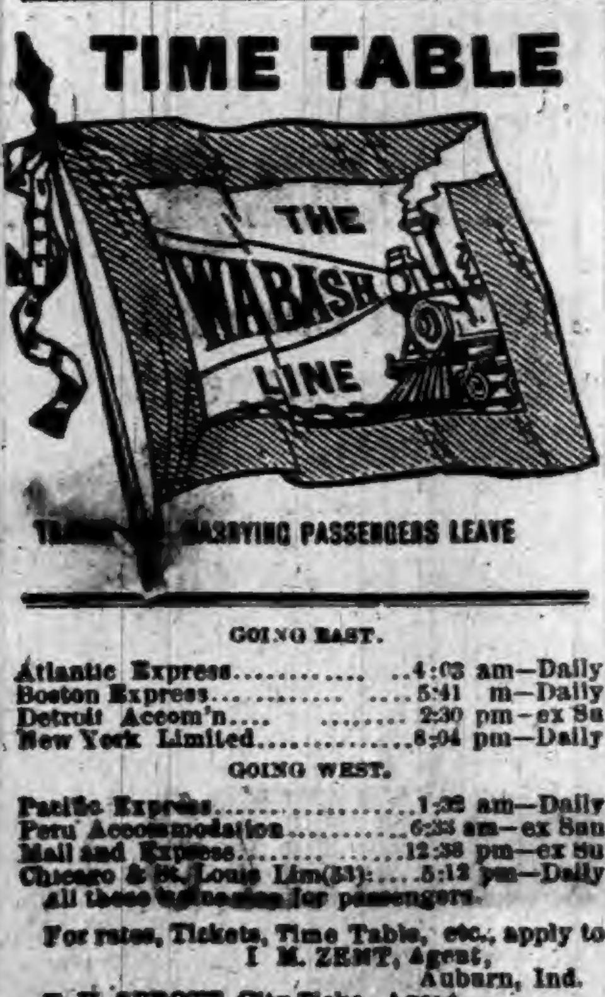

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:38 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(31)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these [illegible] for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M HAYS Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

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Poor
Weak and
Weary Mothers
Raise
Puny, Pindling
Children.
Sulphur Bitters
Will make them
Strong, hearty
And healthy.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Julia M. Dills, administratrix, of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 7th day of March, 1892, find said estate probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

WITNESS, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 8th day of March, 1892.
GEO A BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Estate

Fine Jersey.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fine blooded Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C records. His number is 24,111. He is of fawn color and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but three years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed a Jersey, will not find anything better in the state.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

C. Hartwick spent Sunday, in Angola.

Butter is a very scarce article about town.

Dr. Miller, of Butler, was in town, a few days ago.

Dan Shepard, of Convoy, Ohio, was in town, this week.

J. H Gingerli, of Auburn, was in town a few hours, Tuesday

Miss Daisy McBride, of Elkhart, is visiting friends here, and at Auburn.

G. Huber has opened up his stock of groceries. Everything nice and fresh.

Phil Morell went to Elkhart, Saturday to visit his son. He returned Monday.

Frank Francis has a brother visiting him from the west. They resemble each other.

Earl Abbey and wife, are made happy by the advent of a little daughter, the fifteenth.

Mr. Armstrong has resigned his position as baggage master here His successor is from Archibald, Ohio.

Mrs. Harms was elected Superintendent of the Loyal Legion, Sunday afternoon, at the Presbyterian church.

Monday evening, March 21, Miss Thompson, the elocutionist, will entertain our people at the Opera House.

A Sunday School has been organized in the first ward of Uniontown, in connection with the recently organized church society there. Mr. Vogtman is the superintendent, and the sessions will be held in the school house.

Is the item true which has appeared in the various newspapers regarding the report that "Chicago, has four hundred churches and no baths?" If the statement be untrue regarding the baths, the Garden City should set herself right before the great public. If true, she ought to arouse herself from her lethargy and seek at once to afford a means of deliverance from the dust and filth of heated and perspiring throngs, who will pour in by every avenue, every hour of every day, and throng her streets, and fill her hotels and boarding houses in another year.

CORUNNA

Miss Nettie Earnest, of Fairfield, was the guest of Miss Husselman over Sunday.

Charles Bassett, of Waterloo, was in town over Sunday attending the dedication.

Misses Flora and Ida Husselman spent last week visiting at their home north of town.

Noah Blazedell, who returned from the asylum, some time ago, is again declared insane.

Miss Blanche Long, of Butler, spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Bessie Stonebreaker.

The K of P. banquet, held Saturday night in celebration of the second anniversary was a grand affair.

Miss Bessie Bassett, Miss Harmes and Miss Farrington were over from Waterloo to attend the dedication.

Our business houses are stocking up with new spring goods. The bargains to be offered are expected to draw a trade.

There occured a quiet wedding in our town last Thursday, Miss Rosa Gregg, of this place, was married to Henry Deams, who resides south of town. The young couple are worthy, and we wish them a long and happy voyage through life.

Gov. Ira E. Chase was again in our midst to finish the dedication of the Disciple church here. He is a good speaker and a christian gentleman of the highest order, and his sermons were listened to by a large and appreciative audiences. The church was not large enough to hold all that come to hear him in the morning. Quite a large sum of money was raised, but not enough to clear the indebtedness, we are sorry to say.

A sad accident occurred to Frank Snellbaker, a young man of this place, one day last week. It seems he had gone to Kendallville, in search of work, and that he had kissed his mother good by in the morning, saying, if he did not succeed in finding work, he would kill himself. It is thought that he committed suicide. His remains were interred near his old home. The family has the sympathy of the community, in this, their sudden bereavment.

CONCORD.

J. W. May was at Garrett, Thursday.

C. H. Brown was at St. Joe, Saturday.

Will Curie comes to Concord, for his fine hogs.

Frank B. Draggoo, of St. Joe, was in town, Friday.

Nella Gibford visited in St. Joe, Saturday and Sunday.

Belle Melton is home from Auburn, for a week's vacation.

Maggie Burghman, of Rehoboth, attended church here, Sunday.

Nelson Morr, of Auburn, has been here a few days, looking up his finances.

Mattie Buchanan was absent from school last week, on account of sore throat.

Harry and Flossie Buchanan took dinner with their grandma Buchanan, last Sunday.

Frank E. Draggoo, Noah Morr and Will Scott, were at Garrett, Saturday, on business.

Anna Baker will entertain the social on Wednesday evening, March 23. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Rev S. S. Stanton is rapidly becoming an expert pedestrian. He travels on foot while the roads are in such poor shape.

F. Buchanan would have gone to Auburn, Saturday, but the train pulled out leaving him to observe its disappearance around the curve.

G. W. Draggoo lost his gold-framed spectacles, somewhere between the store and his home. Finder will be liberally rewarded for their return.

F. M Monroe and wife, of St. Joe, visited his mother, Mrs Henry Melton, Sunday. Mr Andrews, wife and grand daughter, were also present.

J. B Draggoo J. B Ricketts, Richard Ervin and wife, went to Auburn, Friday, and closed a bargain for sixty acres of land, at a consideration of $2,100. While there, Mrs. E., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Koch.

A. A. D.

SPENCERVILLE.

Minta Horn is on the sick list.

Orla Quince is visiting his sister at at Elkhart.

Rudolph Bair is affected with Job's comforters.

Dr. Shook has been having an attack of the grip.

George Smith returned to Garrett Monday morning.

Dr Garry Emanuel is slowly recovering from his illness.

J. N Hursh has moved into a part of Mrs. Emanuel's house.

A daughter has been added to the family of Kelley Heart.

Mr. and Mrs. Swarts are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dr. Shook.

S. J. Zimmerman and wife of Auburn, visited the family of P. Bishop.

Joseph Henderson of Syracuse, will move into Milton Hursh's property on Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Fales rejoice in the addition of a daughter to their responsibilities.

On account of the muddy roads I. Horn has been carrying the mail between this place and St. Joe on his back.

The fourth quarterly meeting for this circuit will be held Saturday and Sunday March 27, and 28. Elder Mahan is expected to be present.

BUTLER.

J. M. Brumbeck, of Corunna was calling on Butler friends last Saturday.

Butler continues to be weather bound. Roads next to impassable and business almost at a stand still.

A good many of the farmers in this vicinity are making maple molasses or sugar. So far the yield has been fair.

Father Noel, who recently sold his farm and moved to town, has been quite ill for a long time. The other sick people have generally improved.

Emlin V. Campbell graduated from the commercial department of the Angola normal school, last week. His brother Romain C., continues the ensuing term.

Considerable speculation is indulged in among our people as to what will be the outcome of the negro murder case that recently took place here, whether the murderer will do time at the northern prison or not.

SUMMIT

Nathan Elliot was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. D Heckathorn, of Hudson, was in town Friday.

Miss Jennie Gettz of Angola, visited friends in this place, Friday.

Mrs. Henry Lawson was up to Pleasant Lake, visiting, Wednesday.

Sam Mortorff is able to come to town, and says he has all the grip he wants.

Rolla McDougle, of Hudson, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Emma Lawson, one day last week.

Wm. Fetters, who has been in California, the past three years, returned home, Thursday. He expects to remain during the summer.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

DR. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
FOR
DISEASES of the LIVER.
DYSPEPSIA,
SIMMONS
LIVER
CO.
REGULATOR
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE
FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

THE BEST OF CHILDREN'S MAGAZINES.

The publishers of *St. Nicholas*, that famous young folks' magazine, are offering to send a sample copy free of charge, to any father or mother who would like to consider the question of taking a children's magazine during the year to come.

Certainly first question to come up for discussion in any house will be *St. Nicholas* will be the magazine so chosen. From its first number, in 1873, the pens of the greatest writers of the English world and the pencils of the best known artists have been at its service. Tennyson, Longfellow, Bryant, Thomas Hughes, Whittier, Bret Harte, Bayard Taylor, Mrs. Burnett, Miss Alcott, Donald G. Mitchell, George Macdonald, Mrs. Oliphant, Professor Proctor, are a few of the many great names which have been upon its list of contributors. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge is the editor. Everything in it is illustrated.

IN 1892

there are to be serial stories by Brander Matthews Lieutenant Robert H. Fletcher (the author of that charming book, "Marjorie and Her Papa"), Laura E. Richards, William O. Stoddard, Charles E. Carryl (the author of Davy and the Goblin), and Frances Courtenay Baylor There will be short stories by Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Mary Hallock Foote Richard, Malcolm Johnston, Octave Thanet, General O. O. Howard, and many others, with papers of travel and adventure by J. T. Trowbridge and Lieutenant Swatka, and useful articles on "How Columbus Reckoned," "William, the Conquerer," "Volcanoes and Earthquakes," "Straight Lines and Circles," etc In "Strange Corners of Our Country" the Great American Desert, the Cliff Dwellings of Arizona, and other interesting places, will be described, and in "Honors to the Flag" and "Boys and the National Guard" the patriotism of the young readers will be aroused and stimulated. Julian Ralph is to describe "The Making of Great Newspaper," and the arc and incandescent electric lights are to be clearly explained.

APPLIED CHRISTIANITY

is what *St. Nicholas* teaches;—unselfishness, faithfulness, courage, truthfulness—these things are taught in hundred ways by stories, poems and pictures Do you need such an assistant in your work with your boys and girls? If so and if you are not already familiar with St. Nicholas, send a postal card to the Century Co., Union Square, New York, N. Y., and ask to see a sample copy A year's subscription to St. Nicholas makes a splendid Christmas present, for it brings Christmas twelve times a year.

Washington's First Love Affair.

Marion Harland, in Harpers' Weekly.

In the drawing room of Dr. J D. Moncure (the able Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, situated in Williamsburg) hangs the portrait of Mary Cary, renowned for her beauty and belleship in a family where beauty is hereditary and pronounced Her sister Sally became the wife of George William Fairfax, the near neighbor and intimate friend of George Washington. The oft-repeated tale that "Sally" Cary was the first love of the Father of his Country is so effectually refuted by a document courteously furnished to me by her great grandson, Dr. Moncure, that I make no apology for preferring his story to my own:

"George William Fairfax, of Belvoir (Virginia) and Poulston, Yorkshire, England, married, Dec. 17, 1748, Sarah, second daughter of Colonel Wilson Cary, of Celeys, near Hampton, on James River. George Fairfax was the companion of Washington on his surveying tour for Lord Fairfax. Washington first met Mrs. Fairfax at Belvior, near Mount Vernon, when she was brought home as the bride of George William Fairfax. Miss Mary Cary accompanied her sister Sarah to Belvoir, and there met George Washington. She was then but fourteen years of age, Washington was only sixteen. He had never visited the Low Country near Williamsburg prior to this, and therefore could not have met Sarah Cary until her marriage. It is said that he fell in love at sight with Mary Cary, and went so far, on his first visit to Williamsburg, as to ask Colonel Cary for the hand of his daughter."

The big, rawboned lad found scant favor in the eyes of the patrician planter. He was dismissed in terms so curt that we must bear in mind paternal pride and other extenuating circumstances if we would keep intact our ideas of a fine old Virginia gentleman.

"If that is your business here, sir, I wish you to leave the house! My daughter"—the swelling emphasis rumbles down the corridor of years—"has been accustomed to ride in her own coach."

Tradition asserts that the chagrined suitor took the choleric parent at his word, and that the next time he looked upon the face of his early love was when he passed through Williamsburg on his return from Yorktown after the surrender of Cornwallis. As we stroll down the spinal street, the window in the old Cary house is pointed out at which Mary Cary—now Mrs. Edward Ambler—stood to watch the parade. Washington looked up, recognized her, and waved a smiling salute with his sword, whereat the lady fainted. A becoming and not difficult feat at an era when to swoon opportunely and gracefully was a branch of feminine education.

Family Grocery

IS "IN IT"

NOW AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT.

We Have Reduced 40c Tea to 25c.

We have a nice 50c. Tea for 40c.
We have a 70c. Tea for 60c.

We Pay Cash

Or Trade for Butter and Eggs. We have Fine Cut Tobacco for 25c. and Java and Mocha Coffee at 30 cents.

Opposite Auburn Woolen Mills.

IRA BRANDON.

If a Chinaman wants you to stay to dinner, he gives no invitation; if he does not, he requests you to remain.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen: I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in an other papers, in any of the Grand Rapids Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years $1 a bottle.
J. M. LIVINGSTON,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

How many are aware of the blessing which flows from every well contested, rightly borne trouble?

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address
MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
Auburn, Ind.
47tf

The annual production of sawed lumber in the United States would load a train 25,000 miles long.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick head che, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbatcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

A tablespoonful of ox gall to a gallon of water will set the colors of almost any goods soaked in it before washing.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscientiously reccommend it as the best. $1 a bottle.
A. C FRUTH, M. D.
Specialist of diseases of Women,
89 East Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

Some Parisian dentists have combined to manufacture false teeth for horses.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen The explanation is "Heart Disease." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN-COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 24, 1892. NUMBER 12.

Seasonable GOODS!

Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Builders' Hardware, Fence Wire, smooth or barbed, plain or galvanized; Poultry Netting and Staples, wood and gasolene Stoves, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, all sizes and prices; Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Churns, and everything usually found in a first-class Hardware—ALL at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by calling on

W. H. KIBLINGER.

FORT WAYNE BRANCH L. S, & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Fremont	1 26	6 34	11 25
Reading	1 54	7 05	1 08 pm
Bankers	2 04	7 15	1 45
Hillsdale	2 18	7 30	......
Ft. Wayne Junc	2 28	7 30	2 45
Jonesville	2 31	7 43	3 00
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Jonesville	8 45	12 10 pm	7 23
Ft. Wayne Junc	8 55	12 13	7 25
Hillsdale	......	12 44	7 40
Bankers	9 25	12 57	7 53
Reading	10 09	1 08	8 05
Fremont	11 25	1 46	8 35
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn. The Lake Shore via Cleveland in connection with the Erie, and P. & L. E. R. Rs forms the quickest and most direct route to Pittsburgh.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, late of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the office of said Jacob Walborn, in the town of Auburn, Ind., on

Saturday, April 9, 1892,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described personal property to-wit:

Bookcase 6 gallons mixed paints, carpenter tools 2 hand lathes, library, one share of stock of Auburn Fair Association, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: On all sums of five dollars and under cash in hand; on sums over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisment laws, and attorney's fees, without interest if paid when due if not paid at maturity 6 per cent interest from date.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

A Much Married Woman.

Mrs. Fowler, of this city, was married last January to her sixth husband, and strange as it may seem, five of them died exactly two years from their marriage day. Her present husband has been sick for the last four months with chronic jaundice, and was given up by four of the best physicians; as a last resort he began using Sulphur Bitters, and yesterday told our reporter that they had saved his life, smilingly saying that he guessed Mrs. Fowler would be unable to take a seventh better half for some time to come.

A bible recently issued from the Oxford University press is only $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide and ⅞ of an inch in thickness.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

In China all wines are drunk hot. The thrifty Chinaman believes that heated wine intoxicates more expeditiously than cold wine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Java is said to be the region of the globe where it thunders oftenest, having thunderstorms on ninety seven days of the year.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

There are nearly a round million of freight cars in use on American railroads, which have 27,000 passenger cars in service.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a relible stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER.

Sold by all druggists.

Utah was the early home of the powerful tribe of Ute Indians, and it is from them that the territory takes its name.

Doctor Yourself

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great medical work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1860—Continued.

It is interesting to note the versatility of early residents of Auburn and the facility with which they gave up one occupation to test the chances of some other.

George Wagoner known in these pages as a pioneer of Auburn still active and skillful at his trade of blacksmithing was in 1860, presiding over a home like restaurant and dealing in family groceries and refreshments. Mr. Wagoner has had many successors in that line in our town, and the hotel, the restaurant, the bakery and the boarding house, in lunch, meal and boarding have long well done their part towards making Auburn a desirable place of sojourn to the traveler and the homeless.

George W. Stahl supplies a worthy example of a man abiding by his calling, and in 1860 and all the years following, industriously cutting and completing clothing for the men and boys of the county seat, he has cheerfully accepted his life as unfolded, merrily laughed with the best, and, seeking no monopoly, been content with his lot.

As Young and Yesbera have severally long suited the capricious and exacting requirements of stylish youths, and of business and professional men by variety and quality of clothing, so did John D. Graham for a time rival Mr. Stahl and satisfy popular taste. It was Graham's greatest pleasure to receive an order for a fine suit of clothes and he claimed that from experience gained from having been employed in some of the first houses in New York and Philadelphia, acknowledged centers of fashion, that "the most fastidious could find no fault with price or workmanship." Ladies were not overlooked by Graham, who kept charts for cutting dresses. Despite all these prerequisites, Stahl remains and Graham has been forgotten.

S. S. Ford wearied of the boot and shoe business and in May sold out to C. S. Hare who for a number of years made a success of the business.

Samuel Sanders in his store building on a corner of Main and Fourth streets carried a large stock of goods for the size of the town, and invited patronage in the use of the popular name of the Farmers' Exchange store, while Messrs Stiefel & Wolf attracted custom by the time worn, generally false, but always available, statement that the firm was "selling off at cost" and great bargains could be had at their expense if promptly attended to.

There are, we believe, nine saloons in Auburn. By healthy growth of moral sentiment, they have come to exist under conscious ban of public opinion. Their proprietors pay large and yet larger sums for licenses to retail intoxicants. They do not advertise their locality and business, it would be superfluous to do so, but in 1860, it was wholly different.

John Butt in that year was proprietor of what was known as the DeKalb Saloon and in the conduct of a recognized, and not infrequently, over patronized business, invited the citizen and the stranger traveler to sample the choice wines, liquors and cigars of a well stocked bar, in poetic phrase of which the following is a characteristic stanza:

> "Should a party of friends for an evening drop in,
> Just send for a dozen of Butt's brandy and gin;
> And if ever the earth should be flooded again,
> Let us hope all the rain will be Butt's brandy and gin."

Edward Eldridge is a veteran saloon keeper in Auburn, has been licensed as early as March 5, 1859 and have continuously followed his vocation up to the present time, excepting a brief period during the spring of 1859, when engaged in replacing on lot No. 63, with the present brick, the former framed building burned during a fire which swept the block of which it formed a part.

It may truly be said of Mr. Eldridge that "he is a fit person to be intrusted with the sale of spirituous liquors" since in all these years he has strictly complied with the law, and his place has been orderly kept, promptly closed at night at a seasonable hour and free from brawls and the imputation of gambling. As a citizen, he is quiet and unostentatious and resides in a beautiful home, once known as the Dickinson Block which he has moved back from the street and so greatly improved as to leave few marks of its original identity, while his iron fence, cement walks, fine shade trees and well cared for street lawn attest his taste and care for surroundings.

Prior to the existence at Auburn of the railroads, the transportation of travelers, their effects, of business men, their deposits in the Kendallville or Ft. Wayne banks and the conveyance of the mails, furnished occupation for a line of hacks which have their counterpart to day in the conveyances which with abbreviated trip, meet the trains at the various depots and convey travelers and townsmen to hotels and homes.

Although an active competitive spirit existed, yet it was subordinated to the needs of the public and the three hack lines in operation at Auburn in 1860 were united in a system which gave close connections to patrons.

James Griswold ran a daily to and from Waterloo for the benefit of passengers on the Air Line railroad, desiring to visit Auburn on pleasure or business.

Messrs Butt and Darrow ran a hack every other day to Ft. Wayne, making connection with trains to and from that city and R. Squires was the well known proprietor of an Auburn, Angola & Coldwater hack line.

Robert Ingersoll recently compared the church as a whole to a primitive savage in a dugout and charged religious bodies with being non progressive.

The facts are that in revision of creeds, freedom of thought, union of purpose, combined with methods of science and meeting, of social and business character, the churches are in the very van of progress.

We have not learned who composed the first choir in an Auburn church, nor at what date an organ was introduced into the services but precentors no longer lead congregations in singing, not only a base viol, but pipe organs and trained choirs assist the minister, and orchestras delight the children of the Sabbath schools while the tediously long sermons upon abstruse topics have been superseded by spirited half hour discussions of texts connecting, the scripture and the audience with the living issues of the day.

(To be continued next week.)

WEST BY SOUTH.

(Continued from last week.)

The soil to us did not look as though it ever could be made to raise anything except a big dust in a wind storm. The water supply for engines and the people living along the tracks through New Mexico and Arizona, is transported in large tanks on the railroad. At several stations in Arizona the Yuma Indians gathered to sell bows and arrows, their style of pottery, and beg from the passengers. We have seen many different tribes of Indians, but these are the darkest skinned and dirtiest looking specimens we ever saw. The soil, scenery and climate of Southern California to within a short distance of Los Angeles is much the same as Arizona, except the wonderful mirage plains and that portion covered with great snowy winrows of sea washed sand. From Los Angeles northward to Oregon the soil is nearly all fertile and most all the land suitable for agricultural purposes, taken and under cultivation, that is within range of the railroads, if we except what is set upon EDGE, and that forms a great bulk of the unoccupied western lands so extensively advertised in the east by railroad companies and western boom towns.

The Tehachapi mountains of southern California furnish some grand scenery, there we saw the famed loop, a masterwork of civil engineering in which a railroad track is made to pass around a mountain and under itself. A great many tunnels are passed through. These we descended a grade of 60 feet to the mile for nearly 90 miles and where for the first time we fully appreciated the services of the airbrake. It takes two large engines to pull 9 coaches or 10 loaded freight cars up these mountains. The next grand scenery we witnessed was while ascending the Siskiyou mountains, where one of Nature's grandest works the famous Soda Springs can be seen throwing a fine quality of soda water 40 feet into the air, at the summit and close to the depot at Sissen. Mt. Shasta is seen towering high in the air this is one of the tallest of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and can be seen from a great distance, passing over these mountains we found the snow from 18 inches to 4 feet deep. The ascent and descent of these mountains baffles our power of description. Suffice it to say that while railroading in the east is quite an art, through the caynons and mountains of the west it is the par excellence of science. We arrived at Ashland, Oregon about 5 o'clock Sunday evening, and from then until dark we passed through quite a level and fertile stretch of county.

Monday morning we arrived at Portland, there we rested four days during which time we viewed some of the sights of the metropolis of Oregon, the most curious of which was the Chinese quarters, and the number and style of living of its almond eyed inhabitants and getting a whiff of the sickening odor emanating from their dirty looking dwellings and surroundings. Friday morning we boarded the river steamer Harvest Queen and after a fine ride of nine hours on the Willamette and Columbia rivers, during which we had the privilege of viewing some fine scenery, we arrived in Astoria, the oldest settlement in the state, and if not, to us it would seem, should be noted for its hills, number of sailors and saloons and the efforts of the salvation army to keep them level.

Monday morning we embarked on the steamer Augusta bound for Bay City, which was reached that evening without mishap save a few hours sea sickness caused by the rough condition of the Columbia river bar and the swells on the Pacific Ocean. Our long trip ended next morning by our arrival at the pleasant home of Mrs. H's sister where a hearty welcome was in store for us. The mild and even climate of this country together with the sea breeze is already proving beneficial to the former's health. At Monmouth, Oregon, we met Rev. B. F. Bonnell and J. W. Swaysgood; at Dallas, Or., William Headley, and at Portland Henry S. Ball, all former residents of DeKalb county and well known to the citizens of Butler and vicinity. Through the agricultural belts of the south, California and Oregon plowing and seeding were in progress. In a future letter we will try and describe some of the advantages and drawbacks of this state, when we get a little better posted.

J. J. HIGGINS.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us. We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster.

Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you.

We ask a share of your patronage.

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

Thirty-three Doctors.

Last Tuesday we attended the graduating excercises of the Michigan College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Detroit at which were graduated thirty-three, including two ladies. Among the graduates was Dr. James Squires, a former DeKalb boy, though for ten years past a practicing physician at Churubusco. While he graduated in the profession when he first began, he believes in keeping up with the times in all improvements and modern discoveries. That is a sensible view of course, though it costs time and money. The graduating exercises were held in the Detroit Opera House, which was filled to every corner by the friends of the class and the best citizens of the place. The exercises were fine, including the addresses by the professors, and students. The music of the orchestra was superb, as was the singing of the quartet. When the diplomas were presented, the class was complimented, as the best ever seen there. Then came the administering of the "Hyppocratic Oath," which was a solemn agreement to follow in an honorable way, the profession they had chosen. A profusion of flowers greeted the new M. D's. At the banquet that night at the Wayne Hotel, about 180 sat down including professors, students of the graduating and next year's classes, and their invited guests. This grand affair was closed by speeches and toasts, all very interesting, and then the happy company company parted to go out to their several homes and to their various fields of labor. As far as one not well posted in matters of this kind could judge, the Michigan College of Physicians and Surgeons is an excellent institution and very progressive in its management. Connected with it is the well known "Emergency Hospital," where wonders in surgery, etc., are performed. Here we visited and talked with the man Dannenberg, a very famous case, who having some disease of the throat, and cannot swallow any food, but chews it and spits it into a tube that is inserted into his stomach. An opening was cut through the outer wall, and then a piece of the stomach drawn out through it, and into this latter, a short tube is inserted and fastened. A cork is kept in this tube when not in use. When he eats, the cork is taken out, and the long feeding tube is inserted. He eats, then takes away the long tube and puts the cork back again. He is doing well, and may live some years. All in all, we came away with a greatly increased knowledge of the possibilities of the modern practice of medicine and surgery.

Memorial Services.

The second annual memorial services of the Knights of Pythias on Saturday evening March 12, 1892 were very elaborate and impressive.

Gov. Ira J. Chase, who had intended to conduct services in the Disciple church that evening but was delayed until too late for that, but appeared at the Castle Hall and made a short and impressive address. After which all proceeded to the adjoining Hartman Hall, where the K P. ladies had prepared for a grand banquet. The table extended the lenght of the hall and had a seating capacity of nearly one hunded, and was loaded with viands that would have tempted Epicurus himself. And with Gov. Chase at the head of the table gave honor and dignity to the occasion, in fact it was a Pythias banquet. Bros. Trumbull, Crane, Hines and others responded to toasts. It being already past 11 p. m. the society dispersed feeling that all had a royal good time and eclipsed anything of the kind ever held in the town of Corunna.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

Virtue and laziness may live together, but they are not usually on the best terms.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JACOB WALBORN Administrator.

March 3rd, 1892. 10-12

RICKEL — AND — SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township, One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

SOME people consider it good form to travel on their shape.

EROTICS reign, Etna has erupted, and Laura Jean Libbey has issued a new novel.

NOTHING sharpens the arrow of sarcasm so keenly as the courtesy that polishes it; no reproach is like that we clothe with a smile and present with a bow.

NOTHING is done in good style in New York. There was a train robbery there recently, and the robber didn't even hold up the porter of the sleeping-car.

THE entire people will be sorry to learn that Col. Dan Lamont is seriously ill. Col. Lamont always connected manhood and gentlemanly courtesy with politics. Few men have ever retired from a taxing position and carried with them in their retirement the best wishes of the multitude of all parties.

KAISER WILLIAM, in his Bradenburg speech, advised those who do not like his government to "shake the dust of Germany from their feet." A good many of the people of Berlin seem to be following this advice in a measure. They are shaking the dust, but even while they shake it they keep their feet in it and in Germany.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S Ministry insists upon a larger naval appropriation than usual in order to give employment to men now out of work. When the ships are completed a war will be necessary in order to give employment to them. It is more than likely that the turbulent domestic condition of the German Empire will compel the Emperor to divert the attention of his loyal subjects from fighting him to shooting Frenchmen.

IN the trial of young Field in New York a citizen by the name of Carney was questioned as to his competency as a juror. "Did you ever hear of Cyrus Field?" asked the attorney, "Never heard of him," replied the witness. "Ever hear of Bourke Cockran?" "Don't think I ever did." "Ever heard of Delancey Nicholl?" "Not that I remember." "The juror is competent," said the court. This little incident aptly illustrates the too frequent effect of the law regulating the competency of jurors in criminal trials. If the crime be particularly atrocious, or for other reason notorious, every intelligent man in the county is disqualified by reason of having formed an opinion.

THE demand for better roads throughout the country has assumed the dimensions of a general movement, and will have a practical result before a great while in a system of graveled or macadamized highways all over the United States. The most pressing need for many years has been good roads, but these can never be attained, even with the most lavish expenditure of money, so long as it is the custom to drive over them in wet weather with buggies whose wheels are fitted with tires an inch or an inch and a quarter wide. In some countries the front wheels of vehicles are made to "track" inside the hind wheels, and wide tires are used on everything, so that a carriage is, in effect, a road-roller. In such countries the roads take care of themselves.

GREECE has within her borders little more than 2,000,000 people, but there are some 10,000,000 of Greeks in the world, chiefly in the Turkish Empire or in countries bordering on it. Epiras and Thessaly and the Island of Crete are decidedly Greek in race, language and sympathy, while conflicting claims are made by Greeks and Bulgarians for preponderance in Macedonia and even in parts of Roumania. Greece's great past makes her people ambitious of a great future and they never cease to dream of once more having Constantinople as the national capital. That will probably ever remain a dream, for Russia and Austria bar the way. But the present crisis at Athens probably involves some secret move regarding the carving up of Turkey which will be revealed before long.

THE tendency toward a more liberal government is asserting itself in Germany, and Kaiser Wilhelm is confronted with a situation that would perplex a much abler statesman than himself. In his characteristic speech at Brandenburg he ridiculed all criticism of his actions, and now the folly of his utterances is made more prominent by the formidable uprising of workmen at Berlin. It is a significant fact that public sympathy is largely with those who have resorted to force because of their grievances. There is a growing dissatisfaction throughout the empire that can only be appeased by a more generous and considerate policy on the part of the government. The kaiser uttered more than he thought when he asserted that Germany is growing out of her childhood. Universal progress has made itself felt there as throughout the civilized world, and no assumed autocracy or archaic systems of government can stay this yearning for broader liberty. The overthrow of despotism in Germany is inevitable and it only remains to be seen by what methods the transition will be effected. Whether revolution and bloodshed or a policy of conciliation and peace shall effect the change, rests almost entirely with the young emperor. It is a misfortune that this great responsibility rests upon a man so illy prepared by nature and training to meet it. His opinions are those of bygone ages. He believes himself divinely invested with the powers which he exercises in defiance of modern views and popular disapproval. He may be conscientious in his antiquated views and misguided course, but this only renders him the less fit to meet the pending crisis, for to the stubbornness of his convictions is added the stubbornness of a nature that grows stronger and more determined when opposition is encountered. He is not the manner of man to grant concessions when they are demanded. Force will doubtless be the resort of the emperor and a revolution that may sweep him from power may be hastened.

WITHIN the past decade the number of prize fighters who pound their living out of the open countenances of their fellow sluggers has increased with great rapidity. It is no longer "the manly art of self-defense," but a brutal and bloody contest between ignorant and bullying loafers, who could not earn an honest dollar, try as they might, which they certainly would not do under any circumstances. All of these toughs and thugs should be arrested and locked up, as modern prize fighting is worse than vagrancy. Its encouragement in this country brings to our shores such disreputables as Mitchell, Slavin, Hall, Fitzsimmons, Maher, and others who see a chance to beat the confiding American public out of its dollars. It would do no good to put a stop to prize fighting without putting the prize fighters behind the bars, for they must live, and unless they could find women to support them they would be obliged to turn their attention to pocket-picking, burglary, or safe-blowing. They are a crowd that should be driven out of the country or put where their exhibitions of brutality would not be realized upon and could not offend the tastes of respectable men and women. They are a a bad lot. The bridewell is their home.

THE agitation of a reform in the methods of dealing with business on the Erie Canal is not so vigorous as the subject demands. Apparently the weight of railroad rivals on the one hand and of corruptionists on the other form a bad drag on the wheels of progress toward canal reform. "There is too much in it" for both. The enormous profits made by the elevator companies in handling canal grain are so much taken out of the business, so much of a clog on activity along the water route, and so much of a lever with which to lift and sustain opposition to the men who cry out against the imposition. An official statement makes the following presentation of the facts in the case of an elevator handling 275,000 bushels of grain per day:

Elevating at ⅝ cent	$1,718.75
Storage at ¼ cent	687.50
Use of steam shovel at 2-10 cent	550.00
Cleaning at ⅛ cent	343.75
Total	$3,300.00

The actual cost of labor, etc., employed in performing this service is reported to be $121, or barely 3½ per cent. of the amount charged. In spite of the fact that the greater part of the grain handled is in store but a few hours the storage charge of ¼ cent per bushel is always exacted, and even then the service is not always performed as wanted. During the last few days of canal navigation the railroad elevators absolutely refused to transfer grain to the canal vessels, and the reason for this is said to have been that it was desired to hold back the grain for railroad transportation after the canal had closed for the winter. No wonder that with such extortion the elevator men should be able to declare a profit of over 25 per cent. for last year, though but twenty six out of the forty-four elevators at Buffalo were allowed to handle grain, the rest being kept idle. The animus of the movement is easily understood from the statement that the canal rate from Buffalo to New York is from 3 to 4 cents per bushel lower than the published rates by rail, and of course the grain tends to follow the lines of least resistance. So the railroad men threw their influence in with the elevator managers, thus enabling the latter to impose charges they never could collect were it not for the influence of the men who control the rail routes to the seaboard. The magnitude of the struggle may be inferred from the fact that during the canal season more than 100,000,000 bushels of grain are transported from the lake ports to New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore over the canal and the railroads.

Short Rations.

The Widow Flapjack keeps a boarding-house in Harlem, and, we regret to say, that she does not give her boarders as much as they can eat. Gus De Smith, in particular, is given to grumbling about the fare. A few mornings ago she gave him a very small piece of beefsteak, but instead of masticating it he merely folded his arms and looked at it—like Napoleon at St. Helena.

"Why don't you eat your steak?" asked the Widow Flapjack:

"It's too hot."

"Blow it, then."

"I am afraid to."

"Why?"

"For fear it will blow away, it's so small."—Texas Siftings.

An Utterance to Posterity.

Judge—Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon you?

Prisoner (haughtily)—If I have anything to say, I'll say it in my autobiography.—Life.

A FOUR-WINGED duck was hatched a short time ago at Bar Harbor, Me.

THE SHODDY INDUSTRY.

ITS PHENOMENAL GROWTH UNDER HIGH TARIFFS.

Example Better than Argument in the Matter of Tariff Taxes—American vs. Foreign Labor—Trust Economies—Sample Prices Under McKinleyism.

Shoddy and the Census.

Under the high tariffs on wool and woolen goods since 1860 the growth of the shoddy industry has been phenomenal. Shoddy is a comprehensive term, and in common parlance includes all the various wool substitutes used in manufacturing, except cotton, cows' hair, etc. There are two classes of shoddies: The first is made from the waste pieces of woolen goods left over in the manufacture of ready-made clothing, and known in the trade as new shoddy; and the second from old woolen rags collected from the ash barrels and refuse heaps of our large cities, called old shoddy; but, like other industries, the shoddy industry has grown to such an extent that there have been added new terms to describe the products which formerly went under the general name of "shoddy." Chief among these are "extracts," which are made from mixed cotton and woolen goods by the application of an acid which eats out the cotton, leaving the woolen fibers intact, though much impair d. At the same time extracts are subdivided into two classes: First, those made from waste pieces of cloth not in use, just as new shoddies are produced; and second from old mixed rags picked up from all possible places.

So great have been the improvements in machinery used for working up shoddies and extracts that they are now used in all classes of woolen goods, and are so disguised as to be detected with great difficulty.

The growth of the shoddy industry cannot be better shown than by a comparison of the census figures since 1860. The following table shows the number of establishments, the capital invested, the number of workmen employed, and the value of the products during each census year:

Census.	Establishments, No.	Capital.	Workmen, No.	Product, value.
1860	30	$123,500	291	$402,590
1870	56	615,950	632	1,768,593
1880	73	1,165,100	1,282	4,983,615
1890	94	....	.....	9,208,011

From a product of $402,590 in 1860 this industry has increased until, according to the census of 1890, the product is $9,208,011, or an increase of 2,187 per cent.

Though the growth of the woolen industry as a whole, including the shoddy industry, has been considerable since 1860 it has not been in proportion to the growth of the shoddy industry. In 1860 the value of the woolen goods produced in the United States was $65,596,364; in 1890, according to the last census, the value of the woolen goods was $338,231,109, showing an increase since 1860 of only 415 per cent.

Nothing will show better the great growth of the shoddy industry and its present extent than the figures from the census of 1890. In the following table is shown for each of the large woolen products the amount of wool used, and the amount of shoddies, extracts, cotton, hair, and other substitutes for wool:

Kind of goods.	Wool used, pounds.	Substitutes, pounds.	℔ c. sub.
Woolen goods	185,347,944	98,640,386	34.7
Worsted goods	97,701,471	7,574,264	7.2
Felt goods	6,729,083	4,201,344	38.4
Wool hats	4,537,953	458,931	9.1
Carpets	56,687,846	5,054,011	8.2
Knit goods	21,669,393	37,206,934	63.2
Total	372,673,718	154,130,891	29.0
Total 1880	296,192,229	106,499,952	26.4

The consumption of wool in 1890 increased 25.8 per cent. over the consumption in 1880, while the consumption of shoddy in 1890 increased 44.7 per cent. over the consumption in 1880.

No wonder that when President Cleveland advocated in his famous message the putting of wool on the free list so as to build up the industry the shoddy men got out a protest declaring that by free wool "our business would be ruined and we and those dependent upon us would suffer. There is only one way to avoid this loss to ourselves and that is by the defeat of the candidate of the Free Trade party, Grover Cleveland. We have determined in the coming election to support the candidates of the Protection party, Harrison and Morton. Their election we consider to be indispensable to the maintenance of our business."

Free wool would be the death of shoddy.

American vs. Foreign Labor.

Our labor the cheapest labor in the world.—J. B. Sargent's opinion.

The following extract from the speech of J. B. Sargent, one of the largest manufacturers of hardware in the United States, at the hardware dinner, shows that our labor is cheaper than that of Europe. Mr. Sargent has traveled around the world several times and knows what he is talking about. The applause which greeted every statement he made shows that the hardware manufacturers agree with his conclusions: "In agricultural tools and implements, at least, we take half the trade of the foreign counties outside of Europe, and in all kinds of edge tools we take half the trade of South America and of Asia. But, gentlemen, my time is more than gone, and I will bring my remarks to a close by saying that with the manufactures of this country in their present condition, with our machinery, with our unrivalled help, with our skilled mechanics, and with you, gentlemen of the hardware and mercantile branches, there is no reason why we should not only hold our own in our own country, but take a large part of the trade of all the world.

The American manufacturer, with the American mechanic, has never seemed to realize his own strength, or the strength of his trade. We have, as I have always said, the most willing, the most energetic, and the most ambitious workers, workmen and mechanics, anywhere to be found. Although our wages in this country—the earnings of men per day—are very much more than those of any other country, and especially of the countries on the continent, who are our competitors, and although they earn so much more per day, still their labor to the manufacturer is cheaper than that of laborers in other countries. In other words, the labor cost of almost any article of American hardware manufacture is less than the labor cost of the same article in any other country. The fear which so many of us have had of the pauper labor of England is a matter unworthy of consideration. The pauper labor of England in the manufacture of hardware, as compared with our labor, may be compared with the cheap farm labor of India, where that class of labor is paid 10 cents per day, as compared with our Western farm labor in the raising of wheat. With land as plenty and as cheap, with millions of acres which are not used in India, but that are roamed over by wild beasts, with land in plenty and with labor at 10 cents per day (cheap labor in the usual acceptance of the term), still in this country we can produce wheat more cheaply than they can in India, and yet we pay $1 per day for the labor. In other words, the 10 cents per day labor in India, under all the conditions that they have there, is not so cheap in the product obtained as is the $1 per day labor of our Western farmers, and so if we will only take courage and go out before the world with our industries, with our machinery, with our intelligence, and with our mercantile ability we can conquer the world in industrial pursuits.

When I look upon this intelligent, this energetic, this ambitious company, it seems strange that any one should think that the industry and business ability of any other nation on the globe can compete with us in a free field and in a fair fight.

I have only to add that I know that you, gentlemen, of the hardware trade, you manufacturers and merchants, will carefully consider the question that must come before you—of the greater freedom of trade; the question of placing ourselves with our raw materials on an equal footing with the manufacturers of England. Whenever we do that we can certainly take care of ourselves in any quarter of the globe.

Trust Economies.

We have been trying to find in the current reports of the trade journals some evidence as to the changes made in prices when the manufacturers in a large industry lose the advantages derived from those "economies" which a trust or similar combination enables them to practice. Everybody has heard of these "economies." Everybody has been told by the trust makers that they reduce the cost of production and the selling price of the products. Many have been surprised when they saw prices considerably increased as soon as combined manufacturers were able to enjoy the "economies." It appears also that prices suffer a serious decline when manufacturers who have been in combination are no longer assisted by the "economies." The facts are curiously at variance with the trust makers' doctrine.

The combination of the manufacturers of steel beams was dissolved some weeks ago. While these manufacturers enjoyed the saving caused by the "economies" the price of steel beams was 3 1-10 cents per pound at the mill, or $69.44 per long ton. A few days ago 2,000 tons were sold in Chicago at the price of 2¼ cents, delivered. Other sales at even lower prices have been reported, as follows:

"It is stated that one large contract, 5,000 tons, for season's delivery, has been placed with a leading architectural works in this city [New York] at 2 cents, Pittsburg mill."—The Iron Age, Feb. 11, 1892.

"In the beam trade the only item of news of the week is the report that contracts for 5,000 tons have been placed in Boston at 2 1-10 cents, delivered."—The Iron Age, March 3, 1892.

The price of barbed wire, as fixed by the barbed wire trust, was, at Pittsburg, on Jan. 28, just before the dissolution of this combination, $2.55 for painted and $3.05 for galvanized. On March 3, about one month after the dissolution of the trust, the prices at the same place were $2.25 and $2.65, and corresponding reductions had been made at other points.

The changes caused by the loss of the trust "economies" may be set forth as follows:

	With "economies."	Without "economies."	Decline, per cent.
Steel beams	$69.44	$44.80	35
Barbed wire, painted	2.55	2.25	11
Barbed wire, galvanized	3.05	2.65	13

These figures will tax the ingenuity of the professional advocates of trustism. Immediately after the great advantages due to the practice of combination "economies" were withdrawn, the price of steel beams did not rise. It fell 35 per cent. And in the case of barbed wire there was a decline of 13 per cent. The trust's professors should overhaul and revise their chief doctrine.—New York Times.

An Example of Tariff Taxes.

As an example is always better than an argument, I will present to the reader an actual transaction under the McKinley bill, which has been furnished me through the kindness of a friend in New York.

He says, under date of Feb. 17: "I received a shipment this week from Manchester containing a number of cases of dress goods, mostly all wool, and some woolen and worsted cloths, also some cotton warp dress goods. Entered value, $2,631; packing is accountable for $19 of this, the value of the cloth being $2,612. I paid $2,621.05 duty. Of course the consumers, the public at large, will eventually pay this."

Let us study this concrete example for a moment.

We see that cloth and dress goods of the value of $2,612 cost the importer $5,233.05, which sum he must get back from the consumers of the goods, with his profits upon the transaction.

2. The goods imported are among the necessaries of our country and climate, and not the mere luxuries of those who are rich and extravagant.

3. The farmer or the laborer buys these goods for his wife and children, and believes, when he puts down on the store counter a dollar of his earnings, that he is getting a dollar's worth of goods, when, in fact, he is paying more than half of the money for the tax and the profits of the tax of several middlemen that have been secretly wrapped up in the goods.

4. These goods are also largely made in this country. They would not be imported unless they could be sold here for cost and tax, and a fair profit on both. Except for the tax, we could buy them for the cost and a fair profit on it. The tariff tax which the Government mixes with them before it allows them to pass into the clothing of the people thus more than doubles their cost, and at the same time increases by a like amount the price which similar home-made goods can be sold to the people. This last is the purpose for which it is levied.

5. The labor cost of producing these goods in this country is not more than 20 per cent. greater than the labor cost in Manchester, and but for a tariff on wool that actually depresses the value of our native wool but increases the cost of the foreign wools needed for mingling with our native grades to make these goods, the cost of material would be the same in both countries.

5. Let the farmer and laborer now sit down and figure to his satisfaction if he can why a law of Congress should be made to compel him to give two bushels of wheat or two days of his labor for the same quantity of necessary goods that he could but for such a loss procure with less than one bushel of his wheat, or less than one day of his labor.—Congressman W. L. Wilson, in St. Louis Republic.

Cleveland on the Campaign's Issues.

Ex-President Cleveland expressed his views about national politics.

"All evidence," said the ex-President, "of what the people want and what they expect of the party would seem clearly to indicate that the tariff reform must be the issue if we are to go into a winning fight. My idea has been that a general bill would be the best method, but I am willing to defer to those who are on the ground and have the battle in Congress to fight. I hope the Springer free-wool bill will pass, and am also in favor of any other measures which will lighten the burden of taxation now resting on the people. In fact I favor any measure in the direction of genuine tariff reform. As to the prospects of the Democratic party's ultimate success, I have but one opinion. If the party is true to itself, true to its principles and fulfills its pledges to the people, it cannot fail."

AS A rule, men who think a great deal do not think much of each other.

GREAT SPEECH BY HILL.

A MUST ELOQUENT APPEAL FOR PARTY UNITY.

Mississippi Legislators Listen to a Powerful Address on the Political Issues of the Day and Pass Resolutions Thanking the Senator.

Address at Jackson.

At Jackson, Miss., Senator Hill and party were met at the station by an immense crowd and were welcomed to the city by Gov. Stone, whose guests they became during their stay. A reception was tendered Mr. Hill at the Executive Mansion, when the Senator shook hands with several thousand persons. The Legislature met in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives, with Lieut. Gov. Evans and Speaker street as presiding officers. The galleries and lobbies were crowded to the utmost and loud cheers greeted Senator Hill as he entered the hall in company with Gov. Stone. In introducing Senator Hill Gov. Stone said:

As a Mississippian I feel greatly honored in having one among us so distinguished as the gentleman who will speak to you here to-day. He comes to us undisguised as a representative of the great National Democracy, a man endowed with every requirement and accomplishment necessary to make him a great leader of parties and of men.

Senator Hill faced his Mississippi audience calm and collected, and after the applause which greeted his introduction had subsided, he spoke in substance as follows:

I am deeply sensible, gentlemen of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, how rare your bestowal has been of that distinguished honor which, with open pride, I come hither to receive at your hands and to acknowledge with gratitude. What statesman of our great Republic, the most venerable, the most renowned among the living or the dead in the very flowering of his fame, would not have made haste and traveled long for the gathering of such a leaf to bind with all its laurels? The old world has had its cordial embassies from sovereign state. In this new world, where the people rule, shall we not brighten every tie that links our democratic denominations, principalities and powers, in the banded sovereignty of an imperishable Union? I will trust your white-haired veterans familiar with public cares. I will trust the youngest man who treads for the first time the halls and is burning to hurl his heart into the service of the State to know that thankfulness I shall ever feel, gentlemen of the State of Mississippi, to have this for an hour, the focus of that reciprocal good-will to which I owe the favor and return to you on behalf of the State of New York. There is good reason at all times for interchange of thought between the people of forty-four States, banded together for life to insure one another's liberty in the pursuit of happiness. But there is excellent reason at the present time for such interchange in the men whose political philosophy and practical politics alike are summed up in preserving for our own benefit, benefit of times to come, the great Democratic faith and tradition. It was never in such peril. Scarcely ever till now, November two years ago and November next, did popular elections put in issue such extreme danger or so large a deliverance. The grounds upon which Democrats of the State of New York have taken their stand is the whole Democratic faith and tradition—not some corner of it merely, not some special center of it merely, but the whole. This is the ground upon which I would see the Democrats of the State of Mississippi, with all Democrats of the North, South, East and West, both of the regular organization and the Farmers' Alliance, unite and take their stand in the approaching contest. Other duties for another day. For, like the victory of Jefferson, this union, this victory will close a chapter of history; will doom to final disintegration a degraded party and fix the direction of our political progress for some decades in the century to come.

Now, as in principle, I depend for triumphs upon parties and the organization of parties. They create parties. It is the Democratic principle which has created the Democratic party. In its union lies a greater strength than all its enemies combined can ever finally subvert. It survives every disaster. It is the great and most efficient organ of the people's power. The Democratic party is stronger than any man or set of men. No man is indispensable to its success, for its strength is with the people; it is greater and more powerful than any class, however numerous. Therefore it is large, tolerant, liberal, progressive. It invites to its membership and its control all men who will uphold the Democratic faith and tradition and apply them to the people's needs.

"The Republican party," he said, "passed the McKinley laws superadding to the protective taxes of the tariff of 1882 the reciprocity humbug, the new subsidy and bounty swindle and still higher protected taxes. Against united Democratic votes the Republican Congress also passed the Sherman silver law, into which every Republican monetary heresy is crowded that has kept our finance in perpetual disorder for thirty years, torturing our merchants with uncertainty and fear and turning our foreign commerce, our sales of wheat and our sales of cotton into a daily gamble.

"These laws were passed under permission of the Constitution to make laws 'to promote the general welfare.' This was 'promoting the general welfare' by promoting their own welfare with protected monopolies." In concluding his address, Mr. Hill said no help can be looked for from Republican partisans, but he called upon all good people of the country to make alliance in November next with no other than with the Democratic party, in order to correct existing evils. "Unity," he said, "was to enable the Democratic party to call a halt in the growth and spread of the grinding monopolies. The farmers, for their own deliverance, should re-enforce the Democrats, and enable that party to dethrone the indorser of every act of the billion-dollar Congress. Alone, he said, the farmers could do nothing but defeat their own hopes and re-elect the party whose policy of protected taxes plundered the farmer first and most of all.

Continuing, Mr. Hill urged a close adherence and strict construction of the Constitution of the United States, which he said was "the standing marvel in the history of civilized men." The powers which it grants are few and specified, and it concentrates and centralizes these few. After a century of storm and stress, it remains almost wholly unruptured and has emerged unimpaired from the torsion of our war. It is not any legalized excursions by congress outside the constitution which explaines why we still live and move and have our being beneath its ægis. It is in spite of transgressions, not by help of them that we still live. We have not profited by them; we have survived them. It is the old abridgment and limitations of the functions of government to its own proper business, despite transgressions; it is the distribution and devolution of its powers, despite usurpations; it is the prohibition of State powers; it is the declaration of State rights; it is the reservation and surrender of the residue to the States, respectively, for the people, out of which we have truly lived and still bear our life; it is individual freedom, not a paternal government rule, which explains our swift expansion from a fringe of thirteen feeble colonies to a continent of mighty States.

Cheer after cheer resounded through the Capitol at the conclusion of Senator Hill's speech. Scarcely had he resumed his seat when R. H. Henry offered resolutions profusely thanking the Senator.

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SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO G. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 67 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Insanity in Horses.

When a horse goes insane he is apt to kill himself by butting his head into a corner. At the Veterinary Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania, the largest of its kind in the country, such cases are treated in an oval brick chamber, perfectly dark. When this is heavily bedded with straw it is almost impossible for a horse to hurt himself. Insanity, or "dumminess," in horses is quite common. It is sometimes caused by a lesion on the brain, and is incurable, but when caused by stomach disorders it is often treated successfully.

Miss Lettie Huntley

Is the sister of Mr. W. S. Huntley of Cortland, N. Y., a well-known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages, and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. I could eat nothing and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside, I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month I could walk across the room. One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

First Time I Had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and that alone, unquestionably saved my life."

If you are Bilious take Hood's Pills.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills."

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had failed. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has been more successful in curing Female Complaints than any remedy the world has ever known, including Leucorrhea, the various Womb and Uterus Troubles, Backache, and is invaluable to the Change of Life.

For Kidney Complaints the compound is unequalled.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SWEETS OF LOAFING.

WHERE IT IS REGARDED AS A HIGH ART.

The Land of To-morrow—Hustlers Are Viewed with Suspicion—Conflagration Jones Investigates the Mahopi Habit in the Sandwich Islands.

Entomological Studies.

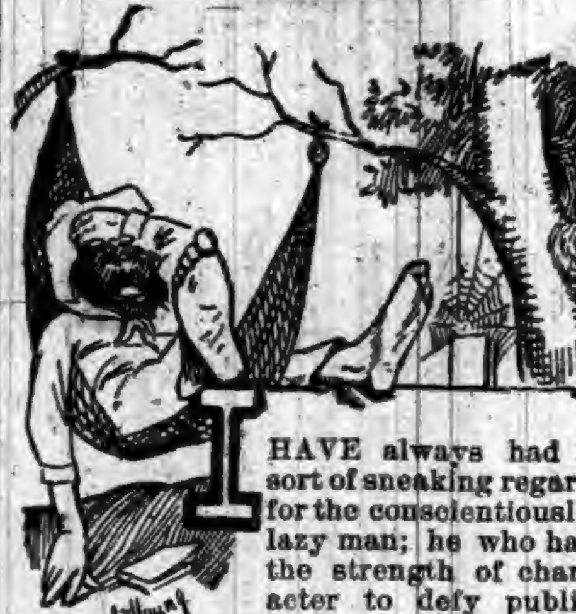

I HAVE always had a sort of sneaking regard for the conscientiously lazy man; he who has the strength of character to defy public opinion and to industriously devote himself to the sweets of indolence with the calm placidity of the truly great, writes Conflagration Jones in the Chicago Inter Ocean. Such a man is a king. He is more—he is a czar, and serenely entails suffering on others with the matter-of-course feeling which only belongs to absolute monarchs and pretty women. Thoreau, whose chief glory was that he could wear a patch or even a sunbonnet without a blush, found by actual experiment that seventeen days of labor would keep a man a year even in grudging New England, and that the hustle of the remaining 348 days went only to buy food which did not agree with us, clothes which were for show, not protection, and gilded shelter. The Apostle of Simplicity worked hard and then he loafed hard. It always seemed to me that he was not only sane but sensible. There are a good many men in Chicago to whom the greatest compliment of life is to be called "hustlers." They tear around like village people at a fire for twelve or fourteen hours a day, six days in the week, and fret all day Sunday about business—for what? Simply, they will tell you to make a pile before they die, so they can retire from business and enjoy life. Of course there are numbers with the magpie instinct who want to heap up a pile for the fun of the thing, so they can sit on the chilly apex of the same with a shotgun and be envied by the equally misguided but less fortunate. But these are not the masses, and the mass is what I am talking about. Most of them are struggling in the hope that some day we can live on our incomes and become respectable loafers and raise fancy pups and go fishing six days in the week and even on Sunday, if we are quiet about it. But this dream is of the future and it seems better—more certain—to collect our bill for labor on the installment plan and raise our pups and go fishing as we travel along.

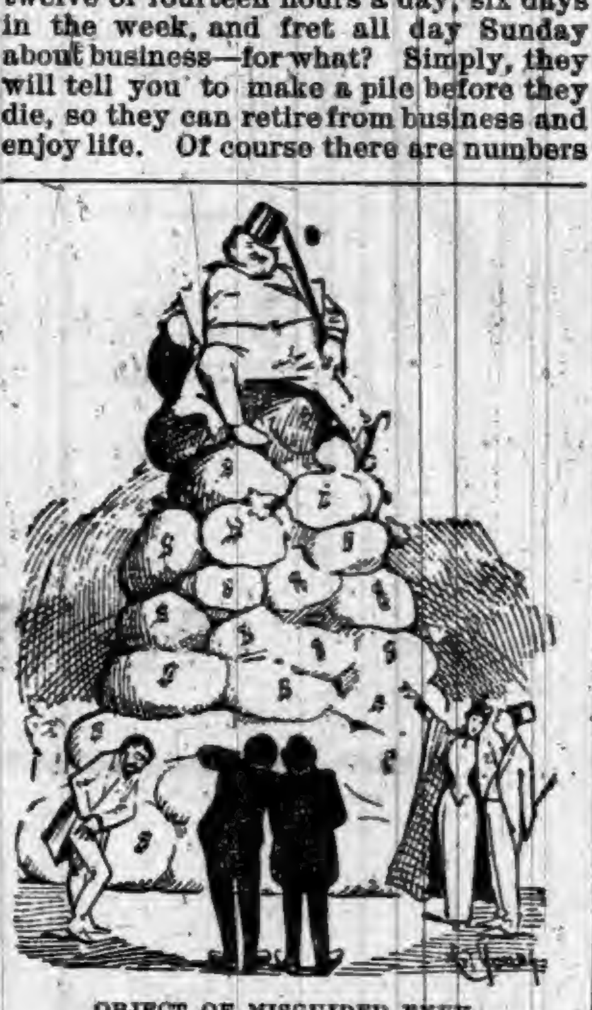

OBJECT OF MISGUIDED ENVY.

And that is what throws me into a trance of admiration over this country. It is fashionable to be lazy. There are hustlers here who build railroads and resort hotels, and lay out town sites and sell lots, and conduct themselves generally in the misguided Chicago fashion. But they are looked upon with suspicion. The common way is to take life as easy as the head Indian fighter does in the border drama with his trusty rifle. It's the climate, of course, that makes it so. When a tourist first comes he works ten hours per day at the sight-seeing trade.

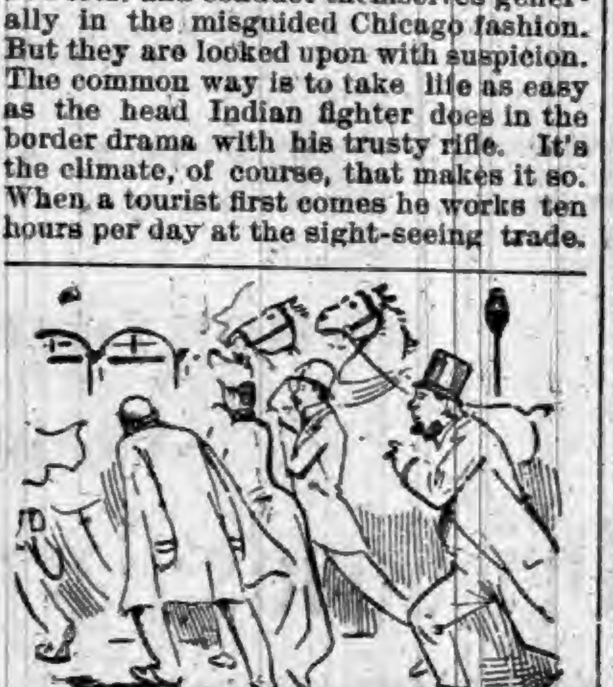

BUSINESS HOURS IN CHICAGO.

Then he joins himself in an eight-hour movement, which is invariably successful. This is rapidly decreased until he sits on the Hawaiian Hotel piazza and looks and smokes for sixteen hours out of a possible sixteen, and tries to stifle a guilty conscience! sore over the fact that he isn't getting his money's worth of sights. Then the climate gets in its perfect work. Even his conscience refuses to rise up and accurse him, and it soldiers the happy hours away with the abandon of utter debasement. If a man wants quiet and rest, and has any natural reluctance about going to jail, Honolulu is the next best place on earth to get it.

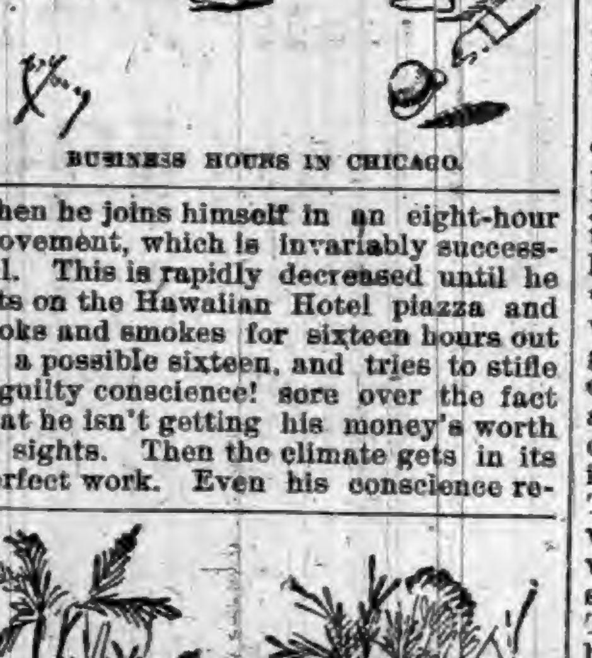

BUSINESS HOURS IN MAHOPI-LAND.

The islands are called, and rightfully called, the land of the Mahopi. Mahopi means to-morrow, next week, by and by, or never, according to the context and the intent of the speaker. Its most exact translation, however, is "by and by." If you ask a native to do anything for you and he says, "All right, I will, Mahopi," it means that you had better hustle for it yourself. It is a very handy word and it is worked pretty hard in the local vernacular. The natives live up to the Mahopi idea with religious consistency. The most energetic citizens of Chicago are the newsboys, and the gulf between them and the Honolulu article is something unspanable, even in fancy. The little Kanaka boy who sells the Pacific Morning Advertiser and the Evening Bulletin comes to the hotel and stands in a shadowy corner of the corridor with one bare foot on the other, and just looks sorry about something. His eyes are big and black and he looks with much pathos at the people who can read, but he doesn't do anything else to sell his papers. Indeed, he seems to part with them with a pang. The other day the Bulletin referred to me as "genial and accomplished." I wanted a number of copies to decorate with a frame of blue pencil marks and send to a lot of people—acquaintances of mine—who don't know how good or great a man is until they see it in the papers. He only had three or four copies, and I tried to buy them, but it was like a special State street sale—only one article would be sold to each person. He explained that if he sold out his business would be gone. I told him that he might go back to the city circulator and get all the papers remaining from that day's run and I would buy them. He said "Mahopi," and I haven't seen him since, while hundreds of Illinois people will go down to their graves and never know how genial and accomplished I am when away from home.

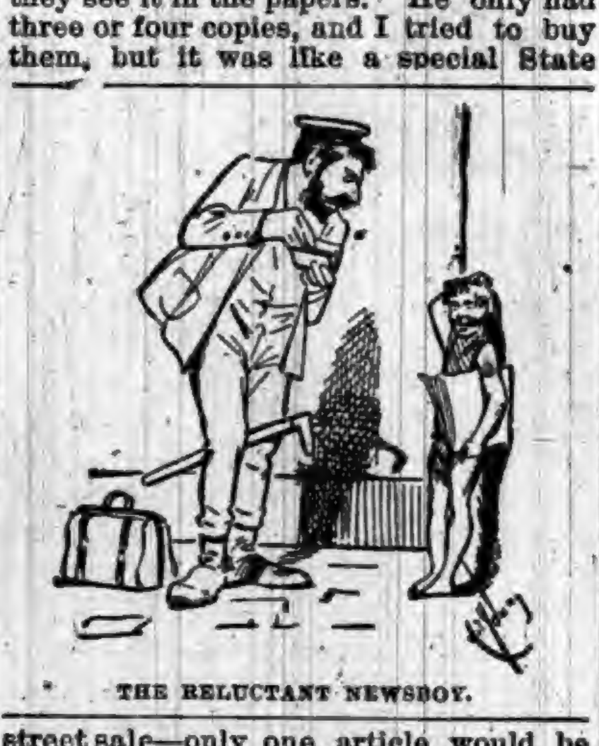

THE RELUCTANT NEWSBOY.

Instances of the mahopi habit spring up at every hand. A short time ago we stepped into the hut of a native in the outskirts of the town for a glass of water. We found the gentleman of the house at home. He had evidently said "mahopi" to some one a few days previously and was waiting for the affair to blow over. He was seated in a rocking-chair attired in his wife's Mother Hubbard. He was an exceedingly dignified and white-haired old gentleman, and received us with courtly courtesy and a warm handshake. Thoreau himself could not have worn the Mother Hubbard with more queenly grace. He explained casually that his only pair of jeans trousers were being mended, or laundried, or something. At any rate, his good wife had them temporarily, while, instead of going to bed, or bumping around in a coarse, ill-fitting, headless barrel suspended by galluses, as is the Chicago custom under similar stress of circumstances, he donned his wife's extra gown and wore it like a perfect lady. Had there been no such thing as mahopi in this country he would probably have owned as many suits of clothes as a professional beauty.

Mahopiism reaches clear into the realm of nature. Take for instance that superb type of industrial activity, the mosquito. The natives of the jungles of New Jersey or the swamps of Indiana are tireless. They work night and day, regardless of the behests of the trade unions, as long as the supply of raw material holds out or does not build a smudge. It would seem that they did the same here to the superficial observer. But we are not superficial observers—at least Burridge is not. He studies entomology every night. After crawling carefully under his mosquito canopy, kicking his heels wildly in the air to scare away those who would crawl under the canvas with him, he commences his researches. Usually there is a flock of mosquitoes purring away up in the gable end of his gauze tent. Then his career as the great human insecticide begins. You have seen a base-ball catcher working hard with a pitcher who delivers very wild balls. Well, that's Burridge to a nicety. There isn't any Mahopi about his action. A few nights ago, after bagging a considerable game, he stopped to examine and heft some of the best trophies.

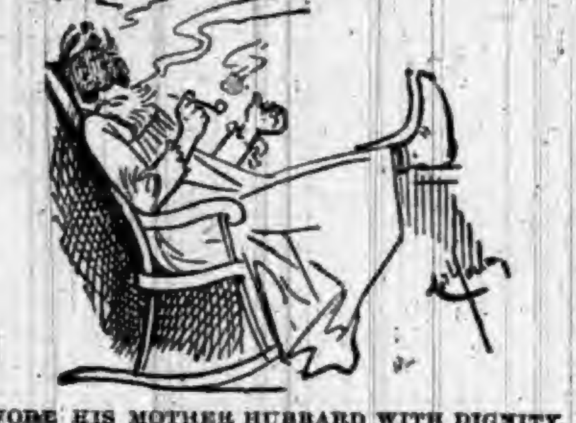

WORE HIS MOTHER HUBBARD WITH DIGNITY.

"Look here, Jones," said he, "this one don't weigh as much by a quarter of a pound as those I killed this morning; just heft it once," and he tossed it over to me. He was right and we asked the hotel clerk about the discrepancy in weight of the game of the place. We were informed that it would try the energies of one mosquito too severely to be obliged to work all the time, so it was arranged that the tourists are to be chewed by different gangs. They work in two shifts, a night and a day shift. The day workers are large and gray, while, as Burridge discovered, those who burn the midnight electric light are smaller and are of a jet black color. The night gang seems to put more bichloride of scratch into its injections, but both shifts do a rushing business in the Dwight treatment. It is very amusing to see them when one set of hands replaces another. When the 6 o'clock whistle blows the day gang lays down its drills or stops its pumping works, as the case may be, wipes off its bills and leaves its job. Then the little black fellows come right in and take up the work, which goes on without a hitch. This arrangement prevents premature breaking down, paresis and all those ills incident to overwork. Mahopi is a great institution.

Important Information.

A professor in the medical department of Columbia College, says the Texas Siftings, asked one of the more advanced students:

"What is the name of the teeth that a human being gets last?"

"False teeth, of course."

California's Wheat.

It is estimated that California will have 469,000 tons of wheat for export before next June.

Catholic Peers.

There are thirty-two Roman Catholic peers in the United Kingdom.

Two Canine Dromios.

Mr. McCormick was walking down town, not so much in the interest of his business, which runs itself, nor for the personal benefit of the physical exercise, but that the walk might tend to reduce the undue fleshiness of his favorite Irish red setter dog, Tip, who accompanied him, and who, because of the season's scarcity of rain and ducks, and because of "setting" too much around the bar stove, manifests an undesirable predisposition to mental and physical inactivity. When McCormick was about half-way up the block his tender heart was suddenly startled as he heard cries of sharpest distress, and instantly recognized the voice as that of his favorite. Turning and looking back, he could scarcely believe his eyes when they informed him that an uncouth individual had gathered Tip up by the scruff of the neck, and that the man was diligently and dexterously, in technical language, kicking the stuffing out of Tip. And as the man kicked he ejaculated:

"You won't do what I tell you, eh? You won't come to me when I call you, eh? I'll pulverize you, you viper!"

With a yell as of a tigress robbed of her numerous family of young but interesting tigers, Mr. McCormick leaped for the foe. Before the man had time to fall in the gutter the angered and artistic Mr. McCormick had struck him in three different places at one time, beside having kicked him simultaneously in the vest pocket and the small of his back. The confused man having imprudently struggled to his feet, Mr. McCormick varied the second downing of him by effecting it with three kicks and two blows.

"Wot's the matter of you, anyhow?" asked the bruised, bleeding and muddled victim from his vantage ground of a now wisely-maintained horizontal position.

"Wot did you kick my dog for?" asked the glowering McCormick.

"Tain't your dog—it's mine," said the prostrate man, doggedly, so to speak, and then he called, coaxingly, "Here, Silk, Silk, Silk."

In response to this call for a witness, a badly-intimidated and evidently recently-kicked Irish red setter dog made a cowering approach to the recumbent supplicant, as if he had not yet clearly taken in the situation and did not know what diverse fate of kick or caress might portend. Mr. McCormick looked at the dog critically, then he cast his eyes searchingly round, and immediately in his rear, seated serenely on his haunches and gazing approvingly and all unkicked at his master, he beheld his own beloved Tim.

"Well, blame me," finally ejaculated McCormick, "if they don't beat ghosts or the Siamese twins! Say, boss, you must excuse me, but your dog is the very counterpart of mine, and blame me if I didn't think all the time it was Tip you was kickin'. So long."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Frightful Shipwrecks.

Stanch ships strike and founder, the fierce winds and mountainous waves sweep noble mariners' "hearts of oak" to shipwreck and to death, yet that does not prevent the lubberliest landsman from risking his life on the stormy Atlantic in the role of tourist or commercial traveler. But if he shall reach his destination safely he will scarcely have escaped some of the qualms of sea sickness, unless he takes with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that inimitable specific for nausea. Bad water on long trips is a threat to the voyager, but this may be deprived in a great measure of its disordering effects upon the stomach, bowels and liver by the Bitters. Against the prejudicial effects of malaria, bad diet, fatigue and exposure it is also efficacious. It averts, moreover, rheumatism and kidney complaints. Don't travel on sea or land without it.

Unconditional Surrender.

Agent—I am agent for the Society for the Insurance of——"

Business Man (in tones of suppressed triumph)—Too late. My life is insured.

Agent—The Society for the Insurance——"

Business man—All my property is insured for its full value.

Agent—Yes, sir; so I've heard. I am agent for the Society for the Insurance of Insurance, and it won't take me many interviews, sir, to convince you of the vital necessity of reinsuring your policies of insurance in the Society for the Insurance of Insurance.

Business Man (weakly)—Here's my pocketbook. Help yourself.

Agent—Thank you. Your insurance shall be insured. Good-day, sir. To-morrow I will send around my brother, who is agent for the Society for the Insurance of Insurance of Insurance.—New York Weekly.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed, you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Mooted Question.

Alfred Kingsley Clover, in the Magazine of American History, asks the question: "Was America discovered by the Chinese?" He remarks that "since the year 1761, when the great French Sinologue, De Guines, gave to the world for the first time the ancient account of the Chinese Hoei-Shin, describing a distant land to which the name of Fusang was given, the world has been flooded with books, tractates and pamphlets bearing on the same interesting topic in which Fusang is identified as America."

NOW is the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches old and obstinate cases, where all other remedies fail. Do not neglect procuring a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the Iowa Methodist, says editorially, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers as a class are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

THE hegira, or flight of Mohammed, took place in the year 622 of the Christian Era, consequently the Mohammedans are in the year A. M. 1592, according to their calculations.

LAST year nearly a thousand people killed themselves in Paris. The favorite mode of suicide was by drowning, by which 231 unfortunates put an end to their existence.

WHEN a New York family have trouble with the Irish servant, they try to Bridget over.

THE more successful the hotel-keeper, the greater inn-ability he shows.—*Texas Siftings.*

Progress and Prosperity.

Wisconsin has within the last few years undergone a wonderful change, and is to-day one of the most prosperous and productive States in the Union, and what has made it so? Why, because her rich fertile lands are well adapted and produce large crops of wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, potatoes, hay, flax, hops, and tobacco; because her lumber and timber trade exceeds that of any State east of the Rocky Mountains; because of her enormous manufacturing interests, the quantity and value of her live stock, saying nothing of her mining products, fisheries, and enormous water-powers. This is a desirable State for settlers intending to locate in the Northwest.

The Wisconsin Central Lines, as its name would indicate, penetrates the center of the State, and tributary to its lines are the choicest farming and timber lands. Among the many thriving cities and towns along this popular route are Burlington, Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Waupaca, Stevens Point, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, New Richmond, and Ashland.

For tickets, maps, and full information address Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Pleasing a Boy.

Paterfamilias—Have you boys' bicycles?

Dealer—Yes, sir. Do you want a safety or the other kind?

"Hum! Let's see. Is a safety so named because it is safe?

"Yes, sir."

"Perfectly safe?"

"Absolutely, sir."

"Then I feel very sure my boy will prefer the other kind."—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

IN the cold regions of the far North, where timber or bark is difficult or impossible to get, boats of skin are almost exclusively employed. To provide material for them the native hunter relies upon the seal, the sea lion and the walrus. Many patterns of such craft are utilized in the fisheries pursued among the Aleutian Island and elsewhere on the Alaskan coast.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

MUCH speculation has been indulged in as to the nature of the glow worm's light, which is not put out by water nor seemingly capable of giving forth any heat. It has been asserted that the light diffusing substance contains phosphorus, but this has never been proved. Certainly it is incapable of communicating ignition to anything.

To Subscribers of This Paper,

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

ANTS it is said, can generally be banished from a pantry by strewing the shelves with a small quantity of cloves, which should be renewed occasionally, as after a time they lose their strength, and consequently their efficacy.

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

A BRITISH Consul in China, Dr. James Scott, who has written the first Corean grammar, declares that the Corean language is even more difficult than the Chinese. He estimates its age at 4,000 years.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

AMERICAN colleges are every year adding largely to their libraries. Harvard now has 365,000 volumes; Yale, 200,000: Cornell, 150,[illegible]; Columbia, 90,000; Syracuse, 75,000; Dartmouth, 68,500; Princeton, 68,000.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure constipation, keep the blood cool and the liver in good working order, price 25 cents a box.

THE seven wonders of America are classed as follows: Niagara Falls, Yellowstone Park, Mammoth Cave, the Canyons and Garden of the Gods, Colorado; the giant trees, California; the natural bridge, Virginia; and the Yosemite Valley.

HELP YOURSELF TO GET RID of that Cough or Cold, or any Asthmatic or Throat Trouble by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

A FEW years ago the Belding brothers, silk manufacturers of Northampton, Mass., sunk a well at their silk works to the depth of 3,706 feet without obtaining water.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH AFFECTIONS of the throat and lungs. Take HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

"A DEBT is adorned by payment," and unadorned by escapement.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

"I HAVE in my employ a man who has been a victim of periodic headaches for years, has tried all kinds of treatment, and I have tried various remedies on him. Your Bradycrotine helps him more than anything ever did." O. D. Kingsley, M. D., White Plains, N. Y. Of all Druggists. 50c.

A BASE deceiver—the player who steals bases.

Kept up for years—the offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's addressed to *you*, if you have Catarrh. It's a reward of $500, if they can't cure you, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing—an offer that's made in good faith by responsible men.

Think what it means! Absolute confidence in their Remedy, or they couldn't afford to take the risk. A long record of perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases—or they couldn't have faith in it. It means no more catarrh—or $500. If you fail to be cured, you won't fail to be paid.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get $500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you're rid of catarrh.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Recommended as the Best. IX

LE MARS, Plymouth Co., Ia., May, 1889.

I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best medicine for similar troubles.

F. BORNHORST.

SOMERSET, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1890.

My wife was troubled with nervousness, which so affected her mind that I became very much alarmed, as a mental derangement was hereditary. After using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic *one day* she could sleep soundly, her lamenting ceased, and I can say that her mental condition is very much improved.

JOSEPH A. FLAUTT.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1890.

I certify that Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has had a wonderful effect. Prior to using it I had epileptic fits two or three times a day, and I have been subject to them for the last seven years.

MRS. M. GORMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble."

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Strange But True.

Living on Weston Mountain, Umatilla County, there is a young man, recently from Ohio, who has two sisters who are not related in the least by blood. This strange state of things came about in this way: His father had one daughter by his first wife; first wife died. He married again, and dying he left one son, the gentleman in question. His mother married a second time, and one daughter was the result of the union. Each of the daughters is, of course, a half sister to the son, although there is no blood relation between the two.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

AMERICAN TRAVELLER.

Speaking of good value here is where you get it. Please note the specifications carefully, 28 inch wheels, tangent spokes, ball bearings, finest steel tubing, 1 1-4 inch cushion tires, long head, handsomely finished, weight 41 lbs., price, $75. We also have same machine with 30 inch wheels, price $85.

We are also manufacturing Baby Coaches, Reclining Chairs, Invalid Rolling Chairs, Refrigerators, &c. Liberal discounts and special inducements are given to the trade.

LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO., 321-3-5 NO. 8th ST., PHILA., PA.

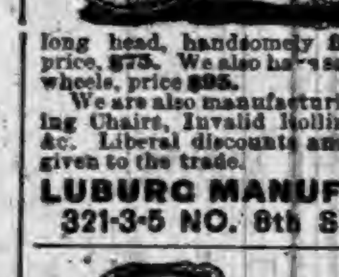

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

WALL PAPER SELECTED BY MAIL. Large variety, latest styles at factory prices. Send 10 cents postage for a full line of samples. SIEMON & BRO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEW BUSINESS—Respectable representatives wanted in every Section. No investment; only push. Money in this. Secure Territory at once. MACNAIR & CO., Detroit.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 26 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials, also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, &c. Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.

C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Always mention this paper. General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

"OSGOOD" SCALES U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted. Best and Cheapest on the Market. Live AGENTS Wanted in this County. OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE FAIR

WALL PAPER DEPT.,

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL

PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

MUD! MUD!!

That is, the roads are

MUD

But the Bakery of C. H. Ling, on South Main street, presents no such appearance. Instead, you will find one of the finest exhibitions of fine cakes, plain and fancy, first-class bread, home-made or fancy; cream puffs, rolls, and in fact, everything known to the Bakery Trade.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY

OF CUSTOM BAKING.

Call at once if you want to see what we offer as

The Production of
ONE OF FT. WAYNE'S
MOST EFFICIENT AND
Popular Bakers.

Give us a chance and we will do you good. Yours truly,

C. H. LING,
S. Main St.,
AUBURN.

NOW

OPEN

NEW GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods	12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods	25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at	33 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at	12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from	8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

WANTED.

$25 A WEEK. ANY LADY, [illegible] can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Read our call for democratic caucus.

School children 10 cents at the Baker lecture to-morrow eve.

New millinery goods of the latest and neatest at Miss Myers'.

A sister of Mrs. Buchtel from Ligonier, is visiting them this week.

Miss Myers has just got in her new spring goods, all latest styles.

Brain workers keep your heads clear and bowels open. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

The marshal scraped the streets Monday. Next day he had to scrape mud from the crossings.

Big sale of personal property by A. W Bair, a mile west of Summit, April 1. It will pay to be there.

Lieut. Baker, will tell the tragic story of the capture and death of the assassin Booth, to morrow evening.

Over twenty Sioux Indians went west Sunday over the B. & O. They had been in Europe with Buffalo Bill.

Miss Myers, after a season spent in Ft. Wayne and Chicago learning new styles, is back home, with a stock of fine goods, and new fashions in trimming. Call on her.

Frank Hoff is at his old home Aachen. (Aix la Chapelle) Germany, by this time Frank can shake hands in three different languages, and will no doubt have a good visit. We hope he may.

Rev. Mr. Wells of Ohio will be here about April 10, and hold special services at the Presbyterian church, over a period of a week or so. He is a very able man, and our people will be profited by hearing him.

Douglas Kelley of Smithfield, was married March 13, to Dora, daughter of Eli Walker. They are now on a trip to Findlay, O. Both are worthy young people, and have hosts of friends who wish them joy.

President T. J. Sanders, of Otterbein College, Westerville, Ohio, was here Tuesday and Wednesday, the guest of his uncle, Commissioner Henderson. All our older teachers will remember him, as he was for some years principal of the schools at Butler. We were glad to meet him again, and to hear of the good health of Mrs Sanders, and the prosperity of his college.

Little George, son of Mr. and Mrs C. E. Emanuel, is a bright little lad of about four. He delights especially in Sunday school, and carefully treasures up all he hears there. The other morning he woke up and called out to his father: "Papa, I know what the chief end of man is." Well, what is it?, said papa, and the young theologian replied, "it is to glorify God and have a good time." And he insists that is right.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending March 18 1892 Sad Cook, Louisa Fields, Gust. Guiff, John Vanzile, Robert Weidler, Hiram Wallace.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Geo. W. Gordon, P. M.

WATERLOO.

George Bowman, Frank Dontchkine, Alice King, Martin Kasselman, E. T. Reed, Emons or C. Snider, Otto Waterman.

J. N. McBride, P. M.

WANTED! HORSES!

One hundred head of sound horses from 5 to 10 years old, weight ten to fifteen hundred pounds. Must be in good flesh. Bring any horse that fills the above description to Doc Yeagy's barn at Waterloo and get your cash.

☞ Must have them as soon as possible after the 16th of March. Money ready at Yeagy's barn.

Fine Stock for Sale.

I have for sale two thorough-bred Short Horn bulls, 14 months old. They are eligible to be registered. Call at my residence in Stafford township.

12-14 Joseph Wilson.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......... MARCH 24, 1892.

Democratic Caucuses.

The democratic voters are called to meet in the several townships

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

at 2 p m to select delegates for the various conventions. The following table shows the democratic vote for secretary of state in 1890 in the first column; the second column shows the number of delegates each township will have in the state, congressional senatorial, judicial and joint representative conventions; the third column shows the number of delegates to the county convention:

	Vote.	Dist. Del.	Co. Del.
Butler	98	½	10
Concord	224	1	22
Fairfield	211	1	21
Franklin	127	1	13
Grant	202	1	20
Jackson	172	1	17
Keyser	593	3	59
Newville	62	½	6
Richland	179	1	18
Smithfield	146	1	15
Stafford	50	½	5
Troy	55	½	6
Union	460	2	46
Wilmington	334	2	33
Totals	2916	16	291

Necessary to a choice in the county convention, 146. It is hoped every democratic voter will attend these caucuses.

BEEKS ERICK,
Chairman.

March 23, 1892.

People's Party.

A meeting of the members of the People's Party of Union township will be held in Auburn

Saturday April 2, 1892,

at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates and other business that May be brought before the convention.

E. D. RAUB.
Temp Chairman.

Roger Q. Mills, is now senator from Texas. Good.

The democracy is the only party of progress. It has maintained and enacted into laws, the only decided improvements of the past ten years.

The "surplus" is still growing less. If reckoned as the last democratic surplus of sixty millions was reckoned, it would now stand at four and a half millions.

Democrats should not forget their caucuses. The various candidates for county, district, state and national nominations should be discussed so that the delegates will know what is expected of them.

The wealthy banks that have heretofore escaped with but light taxes, are now uniting with the railroads to break down the new tax law. And yet republican papers claim that corporations have been favored.

The Columbia City Daily Commercial, is not green, as a general thing, but very much to the contray. However, on "St Patrick's Day in the Morning," it came out on green paper, in honor of the worthy saint of whom they say:

"He drove the frogs into the bogs.
And banished all the vermin."

The beet sugar business in Wisconsin, shows a yield of over 22,000 pounds per acre, costing all told $27. But the government bounty on this at 2 cents a pound, is $44, or $17 more than the total cost of the crop. The sugar can still be sold. And now who says it is right to pay a bounty on so profitable a crop?

Harrison, and republicans generally, are just now bitterly opposed to the "Michigan plan" of voting for presidential electors by congressional districts. But the ablest republican the party ever had, Gov. Morton, not long before his death reported a bill in the senate, advocating in the strongest language, this very plan. Republicans have poor memories.

Judge McClellan has again called up his bill for taxing incomes the same he presented to congress last year. It ought to pass in all fairness and reason. Certainly it should pass the House, and then if the senate refuses to concur make it responsible for it. We shall publish the bill in full at an early date, so people may see its justice. There should be enough men like Judge McClellan, to see the bill through.

Judge Woods received his pay last week, for his political services to Harrison and Dudley. The senate confirmed him to a place on the supreme bench, by a strict party vote of 25 to 24. There were several "pairs" not voting, including Senator Hill, of New York, who was in the south. There were also five republican senators not paired, who evidently were ashamed to help put such a man on the bench. When the vote was ordered taken, a number of them walked out, and when the last person present had voted, the president pro tem, Manderson, of Neb., saw Woods was beaten and he sent out and called in senators till he had 24, the same as the democrats had, and then he gave the casting vote for Woods. The testimony taken against Woods, is to be published.

Court.

Work has been going steadily on. The grand jury is done, and gone home. Becher who was up on charge of stealing a valuable ring of Mrs. Hodge was discharged for want of sufficient proof. Hartman, the man who had the trouble in his family and threatened to kill Simeon Maurer, had to give $100 bonds to keep the peace. Evans, who killed the Negro at Butler, will be tried next term. Sabina was divorced from Edward Bretz, and Peter, from Laura E. Freed. There was no court yesterday, but will be to-day.

New Spring and Summer Millinery.

Miss F. A. Husselman went up to the city last week to attend the openings and to study and work in the trimming rooms and returned Friday with a large stock of fresh millinery. She will be glad to show them to all her friends and everybody that would be interested in what is new and novel in her line. Call and see them early and get prices which will be the lowest to start with and at the same time something nice and stylish. Store room over Lipsett's grocery, Corunna, Ind. 12 13

Commissioners' Court.

Since our last report the Commissioners received a petition for the Addison Baughman ditch, in Union. Viewers, Fred Gfeller, John Boots, Geo. Duncan. Meet at source, April 1.

C. P. Glazier, superintendent of the County Home, filed his quarterly report of the receipts and expenditures of the Home, as required by law to do once in three months.

Geo. Noirot road in Union, continued till next term. Jacob Walters, Union, highway, continued till next term.

Wednesday, March 16, the board passed the following order:

Whereas, The Board of Commissioners, Lyman Lockwood excepted, find that an indispensable public necessity has for several years past existed, and still exists to employ persons to assist the county surveyor in the performance of work with which he is charged as such officer, in order to preserve from filling up and from destruction hundreds of miles of public ditches in this county, and to preserve the public health, and the court finding it a physical impossibility for the county surveyor to perform such work, therefore it is ordered, that Frank Scholes be allowed the sum of $72 for such work done as per two bills on file. Lyman Lockwood, commissioner for the southwest district of said county protests against the allowance of the claims of Frank Scholes, for $72.

Then came the contest over the application of W. J. Miller for a license to sell liquor, a remonstrance having been filed by Peter Young. The next day, Thursday, the board met in the court room, and argument was heard and witnesses examined. After a full examination the license was refused.

C. P. Glazier was retained another year, as superintendent of the County Home.

The grand jury at their visit to the poor farm, last week, made the following recommendation:

We, the grand jury of DeKalb circuit court for the March term 1892, do recommend to the Board of Commissioners that an account of the apparent good care given to the farm and premises of the county infirmary, that the present incumbent, as superintendent, be retained in said position for the succeeding year, at the same salary as had been paid him the past year, to-wit; for the amount of $800. Respectfully submitted.

James O. Blake,
Joseph Culler,
Byron A. Cosper,
Thomas Krise,
Daniel Wyatt,
Willis A. Daniels.

Beautiful Spring.

With the bright spring days come the glad tidings of a grand opening through the various avenues and channels of our existence. The cold, frosty months of winter have passed us by, and soon, very soon, the chapping winds of March, will way to the balmy air and sweet influences of beautiful spring, when dame nature loosens the imprisoning shackles that have been fastened about her, and takes up her abode with a newer existence. Ere long the leafless trees in grove and forest will be clothed in delicate garbs of emerald, enlivened by the gay little songsters joyfully twittering their melodious songs of praise as they flit from branch in the full enjoyment of a natural liberty rendered more enchanting by the sweet harmony of nature's musicians; the now apparently lifeless flowers will soon lift their drooping heads with gladness, their faces kissed by the morning air and nurtured by the gentle dews, which sparkle in the warm sunlight, until by and by from each tiny petal will shoot forth richly colored flowers, whose simple beauty lends a pretty contrast in harmony to the verdant carpeting of the earth's great drawing room. This is certainly a very inviting picture, and when wreathed in garlands of culture, produces a scene entrancingly beautiful. While new life is being infused into nature's realms, there is a new impetus lent to the business phases of our existence, and during the ecstasy of the moment, while undergoing the delightful consummation of real enjoyment, A. Lewis & Co., have something to offer in the line of lumber, lath, shingles and building materials generally, that please and at the same time interest those who intend to build as to quality, quantity and prices. There is a a very complete stock to select from and prompt service in filling all orders as soon as received. Office and yard, near the L. S. & M. S. elevators, Auburn.

Notice of Lot Owners of Evergreen Cemetery.

The directors of Evergreen Cemetery at Auburn have made an assessment upon each lot owner of $1 00 per lot, to be paid to W. P. Harter at his store on or before the 3rd Monday in April. This society is now incorporated under the statutes of this state and the assessment is made in accordance therewith.

S. B. Johnston, Pres.
E. L. Casebeer, Sec. 15

PICTURES!
PICTURES!!
FRAMES!!!
FRAMES!!!!

Do you want a first-class picture and a beautiful frame to suit it, at prices that justify you in believing that you are getting what you want—good goods? If so, you will not hesitate a moment about going to the gallery of

J. G. CLAPP,

where such opportunities are to be found. North side of public square.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Toledo Brewing and Malting Company is plaintiff, and Charles M Meek, Mecelia and William Patterson are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred sixty four dollars and Thirty-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit;

Lots forty-nine (49) and fifty (50), in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, also lots numbered 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 51 in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, Indiana, also a piece or parcel of land in the southwest quarter of section four (4) township thirty-four (34), north range thirteen (13) east, described and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot No. 28, in said Sanford Bassett's addition to Waterloo, thence north to the south line of Railroad street; thence west along the south line of said street to the northeast corner of lot numbered 51, thence south along the east line of said lot numbered 51, to the southeast corner of said lot, thence westerly along the south line of lots 48, 49, 50 and [illegible] in said addition to the southwest corner of said lot No 48, thence south to the northwest corner of lot 32 in said addition, thence east along the north line of Lots Nos. 32, 31 30, 29 and 28, in said addition, to the place of beginning, all in Bassett's addition to said town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

Phil. Plum,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, I[illegible] March 23d, 1892.
John [illegible], Att'y for Plaintiff.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH,

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

THE

CHAMPION HARVESTING MACHINE

Never Equaled

For amount and quality of harvest work. Never approached. For durability and finish, the standard that all others try to reach. The Champion is a practical proved—not an experimental machine, tried and never found wanting.

—THE—

KRAUS & AKRON Cultivator

Takes the lead. It is safe to say that no Cultivator ever gained popularity more rapidly than the Kraus.

These Machines and Cultivators are on sale at the Store Room South of the Jail, where also will be found a full supply of Wagons, Plows, Rakes, and in fact, everything in the farming implement line. Farmers are invited to call and get our prices and see our stock before going elsewhere,

Weeks & Metcalf,
AUBURN, IND.

Wilson's Column.

A few pairs of those $2.50 Hand-sewed Turns left. Sizes — 3, 5 and 5½. First come, first served. You save a dollar on every pair you buy.

Since we advertised our $3.00 Turn Shoe, we have sold twice as many as before. People know a good thing when they see it. Try a pair.

We are selling a good many Misses' Fine Shoes of late. It must be because our prices are right and our assortment large. We know that we can show you more Men's Shoes than any two, and possibly three stores in the county. Come in and look at our assortment.

A new lot of Ladies' Oxford Slippers arrived this week, and we can show you the best shoe you ever saw for $1.25.

Also received this week a lot of Patent Calf Tip Shoes to sell at $2.50 as good as our competitors charge you $2.75 and $3.00 for. Come in and look at them.

Do you want a cheap Kid Shoe that will wear? We have one that some dealers would charge $2.00 for, but to draw trade we put the price down to $1.50. All sizes from 2½ to 7.

When a lady can get a genuine Calf Shoe for $1.50 she has got a bargain. Wilson has them.

Now is a good time for farmers and others who wear Boots to buy.

We have many good ones that will be sold very cheap,

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Talking about quality,—please bear in mind that Quality is the pass-word to our store and Low Prices our countersign. Were it not so, so many Auburn people and people from other parts of the county would not come to our store.

After purchasing goods of us once they have both the pass-word and countersign. They know where to go to buy their Footwear. They come again and bring their friends. Hence our sales increase from year to year.

We invite you to call and give us a trial.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

We have the largest stock,
We have the largest assortment,
We can fit more feet,
We can show a better quality of goods,
We sell our goods cheaper,

(quality considered) than any of our competitors.

Wilson Repairs Shoes with Oak Leather, the best in the market, without extra charge.

If it's Boots or Shoes you want, come and see what we have got.

Yours respectfully,

Wilson,
Auburn, Ind.

Three Doors East of Postoffice.

A GIANT Among Pigmies

Was the position Explorer Stanley found himself in when he discovered the forest dwarfs. We often find ourselves in his position when we notice the prices changed for certain goods by some merchants. And it is with full confidence of the real value being understood that we place our prices before the public. We do the business and can afford to do it on a reasonable basis. An absurd sight is that of a man who wastes his life in vain efforts to get unreasonable prices for Suits for Men and Boys, sold for from $3 50 to $20.00, at

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE HEADQUARTERS STORE OF NORTHERN INDIANA!

Dry Goods, Carpets & Notions

A Choice New Stock for Spring

1892.

Pre-Eminence in Silks.

This department is attractive with the choice, picked designs of the season.

Printed China Silks
Cheney Bros.' Silks

in new, lovely floral designs.

Black Dress Silks

of the famous "CASCADE" brand in every weave and warranted.

Dress Goods.

We are favored with a remarkable collection of fine Dress Fabrics,—Chevrons, Crepes, Alligator Weaves, Crepons, etc.

The Carpet Department

is well stocked with Carpets and draperies. We call special attention to this department. It has no superior in the state.

New Spring Wraps

are in. Eng. Top Coats, Box Coats, Reefers, Blazers, Jackets Military Cape New Markets.

Kid Gloves

in every length, shades to match all shades of dress—Suede and Glace.

☞ Mail Orders will be carefully and promptly attended to.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Elegant Display

—OF—

MILLINERY

FOR THE SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON.

——Also the largest stock of——

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Curtains,

are being offered this week ever offered by us to the trade.

We will be pleased to have you call and see our New Spring Stock.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF NOT?
WHY

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Fine frames at reduced prices at Rice's studio. 12-14

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

The Little Salesman is a cute little fellow. Sweetly fragrant.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Rice will give you a chance to get elegant $4 cabinets for $2. Be wise and don't miss the chance. They have no superiors. 12-14

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Robbins & McCord

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

March 26, McGibeny family.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Musicale at the M. E. church April 6.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Wall paper at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10-12

Hay, lots of it, at Cook Ford's west of the Baptist church.

Harrison Paints are sold and warranted by J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

C. C Neidig, Geo. Reincehl and Mr. B.kel of Fairfield, were here Monday.

J. A. Potter, in the Post building. Call on him for boots and shoes at lowest prices.

Chop feed, corn, oats, hay, etc, at Cook Fords' feed store west of the Baptist church.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

There is a report that F. K. Blake and wife have a boy baby at their home in Wichita, Kansas.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The Quick Meal is an object often sought by those who are hungry. Sold by J. Beuret, Auburn.

The Golden Rule is always a safe article. It is fully guaranteed to be first-class in every respect.

C. H. McBride of Bryan, was here last week visiting his relatives in town and this part of the country.

Mrs. George Grund spent last week at Butler visiting her relatives. She returned home Sunday evening.

A report is that Evans, who killed the negro, has been sentenced. He has not been tried, but will be early in April.

Mrs. Levi Brandaberry and Miss Mary Kelley, of Smithfield, visited with Mrs. Dr. Adams Tuesday of this week.

Farmers are watching the new wheat crop anxiously this changeable weather and are generally agreed that it has been somewhat injured.

Some fine maple syrup has been made in this county this year. But there are some parties who have had a suspiciously large yield.

G. W. Swander is ready to do all kinds of fruit tree trimming in best style. Grape vines trimmed and arranged. Give him a call. 10 12

J. J. Oberlin of Butler was here Tuesday He will be a candidate the nomination for surveyor in the democratic convention at Butler next month.

The C. L S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. McClellan, program, Initial Studies in American Letters, Mrs. Plum; The Story of the Constitution, Mrs. West; The Louisiana Purchase, Mrs. McKay.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

The New Process Cabinet Range is a very convenient arrangement to have about the house, especially in the kitchen. Money invested in it is not lost, J. Beuret, Auburn, Ind.

If you have a house to paint, why not do it up right by using as good paints as the market affords? J. Beuret asks you to call and see what is guaranteed in regard to the Harrison paints.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Sibert was born Nov. 25, 1818, and died March 20, 1892, aged 73 years, 4 months and 5 days. Funeral was conducted from the Union church Keyser township, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Elder J. Bumpus, of Mt. Pisgah, Ind., preached two very forcible sermons at the Church of God, last Sunday. He is an old veteran in the cause and seemingly enjoys the religion he so freely recommends to others.

Potter has moved his boot and shoe store to the Post building next door south of Casebeer & Matheny's drug store, where he will give the best bargains in everything in his line. He will sell at low prices to make room for spring goods.

The young people of the Presbyterian church desire to thank the members of M. E. Orchestra and all others who so kindly aided them in the rendering of the cantata "Jephthah and His Daughter." Their kindness was appreciated.

W. C Hartman, Treas. and Sec.

Clyde Wildison, who clerks for Cora Shugers, was the victim of a painful accident, a few days ago. It seems he was deeply engaged in a highly interesting game of base ball, when:—

One of those excellent flies,
Took him suddenly by surprise,
And blacked one of his pretty blue eyes,
As onward it sped 'neath the skies.

The old Thirtieth Indiana will hold its ninth annual reunion at Milford Kosciusko county, April 14. J. W. McKay, Co H. is the Auburn member of the committee. A good programme is arranged in which we see the names of J. B. White, Col. Bryant, C. A. Zollinger, J. A. Provines, J. N. Ohlwine, J. H. Harper and many others.

St. Joe News; Last Saturday Miss Alice Amanda Draggoo made a business trip to St. Joe and disposed of her property located on Main street, to Bert Patterson. Consideration $800, which sum with an additional fund will be invested in residence property in Auburn. Miss Alice is one of those successful financiers who experience no losses.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

The county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the M. E. church in Auburn, on Wednesday, April 13. There is a good program, including addresses by Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Ehlers; Mrs Lea[illegible]re of this place, and Miss Margaret Dickson of Connersville, and music, reports, etc. by Mrs. Gill of Waterloo, Miss Ke[illegible]ran of Auburn, Ella McConnell of Kendallville, Maud Culbertson of St. Joe, Mrs. Olive A. Long of and Mrs. Jo[illegible]s of Garrett. Morning session at 9:30. Gospel Hymns Combined will be used. Everybody earnestly invited to come.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Hay for sale at Cook Ford's.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblinger's. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Saturday, March 26, the musical entertainment of the McGibeny family.

All the latest styles in wall paper at the Physicians' Drug Store 10-12

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Take! Take! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, constipation and heartburn.

Bookkeepers and others of sedentary habits cure constipation with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Grand entertainment at the M. E. church April 6, by the young people. It will be a fine musical treat.

Potter has moved to the Post building. Don't forget it. He will give the best bargains on foot wear of all kinds.

J. J. Burnier writes from Richland Center, Wis., that he will probably visit the old home in Auburn some time in May.

Chills and fever of three years standing cured by Simmons Liver Regulator. E Watkins, Watkins House, Uptonville, Ky.

The ladies' nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. J. L. Davis on Friday afternoon. A good attendance is urged.

The New Process Step Stove is a very handy device for the culinary departments of life. It is almost a staple article for household use.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Young America still stays at the front as a leader in the social circles of our country. For fragrance and delightful qualities it is unsurpassed.

FOR SALE: A good residence property in Auburn and well located. Will sell cheap, part cash and good time on the balance. Call at this office. tf

The best is the cheapest in the long run. It may cost a little more, comparatively, than some other brands of cigars but when you smoke a Bill Head you are satisfied.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

The Crandall Machine Co., Groton, N. Y desires a local representative for the sale of the Crandall Typewriter. The only rapid two hand machine sold at $50. Guaranteed equal in all respects to the $100 writers. References required.

The Auburn Woolen Mills are preparing to start their machinery in full force in a very short time. They have purchased a quantity of wool from the Chicago market, which will keep them going until the farmers bring their wool into market here.

We see in the Los Angeles Times of March 6, that they have been holding a "citrus" fair at that place—an exhibit of fruits of the citrus kind, that is, lemons, oranges and such Riverside and Ontario both had displays and both received a generous amount of prizes.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Lieut. Baker, the man who captured J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, lectures at the Opera House tomorrow evening, Friday, March 25. No resident of Auburn, old or young can afford to lose this chance, the last chance no doubt of hearing the story from the lips of the principal officer in the exciting and terrible affair. Tickets at McCords 35 cents. General admission 25 cents, school children 10 cents.

Uncle Jonathan Swander is a pretty lively old chap for one of his years, and has had some interesting experiences. One of the strangest of these happened many years ago, when he and some friends were fishing at a small lake near Rome City. A young man of the party suddenly got up in his sleep one night, and coolly walked off into the water. It was shallow for a short distance, and Mr. Swander, who was awake, watched him till he reached deep water, thinking the cold bath would wake him. But as he kept right on, Mr. Swander sprang hastily after him just as he got beyond his depth, caught him and by main strength pulled him ashore. Even then, the young man did not seem to understand how he had got so wet. It was a thrilling incident, and Mr. Swander becomes intensely interested every time he relates it.

The cantata of Jephthah and His Daughter, as it was given at the Opera House, Friday and Saturday evenings, was simply grand—it was the best entertainment of the kind ever given in Auburn. The director, J. High Stauffer, of Loudonville, Ohio, is a master of his business, and is able to make it a success anywhere. He is, moreover, a gentleman of high character, of refinement, and conscientious in all that he does. Our people, especially the young people with whom he associated in this entertainment, speak of him in the highest terms of esteem. It is also, but just to say that the musical and dramatical talent of our Auburn young people contributed largely to the success of the cantata. The singing, both in chorus and solo, was very fine, while the dramatic work was no less creditable. The tableaus were beautiful and artistic, and everyone we have met speaks in praise of the whole entertainment. The patronage was fair, but no greater than would be given to a much poorer traveling show. Their expenses, of course were heavy, for about seventy, old and young took part, and then there was the hall for two nights, besides the smaller items of cost. There was work enough, both of hands and brain, put out on this to deserve double the receipts. The faithfulness, industry and perseverance of our young people, deserve all the encouragement we can give, and much more than ever has been given Mr. Stauffer is in Butler, this week, where we believe he will produce the fine cantata of "Esther the Beautiful Queen," and we can assure the good people over there, that he will make a success of anything he undertakes. We have no hesitation in saying they will be pleased with him

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Wood and butter were scarce and high during the recent bad roads.

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

HOUSE FOR RENT: At the northwest of town of Ida J. Sherlock, Auburn.

Lieut. Baker, Friday eve. This is the last entertainment of the lecture course.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Miss Ida Blair, of Waterloo, was in the city over Sunday, a guest in the editor's family.

The cheapest and best place in town for wall paper is at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10-12

The McGibeny family with their wonderful musical entertainment, at the Opera House, March 26.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Cook Ford has always a stock of hay, oats, corn, chop feed, etc., at his place west of the Baptist church.

Levi Brandaberry of Smithfield was here Monday to put up for taxes, pay the COURIER and call on old friends.

Auburn will get a government postoffice if the bill now in congress passes, as its revenue is said to be the right size.

Potter, the boot and shoe man, is selling off his stock to get ready for spring goods. Call and see him for bargains.

FOR SALE OR RENT: A good, comfortable dwelling with two lots, in Gas Addition, Auburn. Call at this office. tf

The "two Wills," Will Jackman and Will Francis paid their compliments to the COURIER office last Saturday. Come again.

Examine our stock of wall paper before buying elsewhere. We can save you money at the Physicians' Drug Store. 10-12

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

There was quarterly meeting and communion at the M. E. church Sunday, preaching by the presiding elder, Mr. Mahin, and other exercises.

COAL FOR SALE: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Mader & Benedict, at their wood yard south east of the jail. Call on them.

J. L. Hutson of Angola, deputy prosecutor under Mr Butler made us a brief call Thursday. He is a rising young lawyer of that lively little city.

W. J. Wallace is back in his own shop again in the tinning business, and Frank Rush has moved his shop into the rooms back of the store of Cowan Sisters.

Prices way down—$4 cabinets at $2. If these cabinets are not equal to any $4 cabinets in this country, we will give a dozen free of charge, at Rice's 12-14

New dry goods store in Auburn in a short time. Will Olds of St. Joe, will occupy the Sebring building; and put in an entire new stock of goods. "All roads lead to Auburn."

Dr. James Squires and wife came up from Churubusco, last Thursday evening, returning the next day. They took occasion to visit Mrs. Rebecca Askew, who is a relative.

The L. L. C. will meet this week Mrs. Barns, Lesson from page 123 to 1[illegible]6. Leader, Miss Julia Hodge, "Ancient and Modern Cairo," Mrs R[illegible]ee; Bar Harbor, Mrs Enrlich; Important Foreign events, Club.

G. W. Reed, east of town, can celebrate his golden wedding, April 5 They are a most worthy old couple, and still hale and hearty. He has taken some DeKalb county democratic paper since 1853, which in part accounts for his long life and general prosperity.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo wishes to announce to the public that Mrs. Bevier's health is now sufficiently restored, so that he can devote his entire time to the practice of medicine, in visiting his patients, and attending to them at his office every day. 11-17

There was a meeting of Alliance people here, Saturday, we are told, but we do not know for what purpose. We suppose the meetings are secret, or they would be advertised. We can assure them, the papers generally will be pleased to give notices whenever they desire it.

If the young fledglings of smart Alec boys, who stand along the sidewalks in front of people's homes, and stamp, talk loud and silly, and make themselves a small nuisance, generally, would only take a little kindly advice, they would go home, and thereby win a host of friends.

The proprietors of the Auburn Iron Works are getting their new building in shape to move into. They are doing a good deal of work now, and for that reason, have not been able to complete the new building. As soon as it is finished they will have some announcements to make to the public.

What has become of the committee that was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the new gas enterprise? We have not seen them doing much. Frank Hoff is now in Germany, but the rest are here. We hope to see them make an active canvass, for if an additional supply of gas can be obtained by boring for it, we surely ought to have it.

A dirty little trick was played last week on Charles Kirkpatrick of Richland township, by some smart Alec, who sent a letter to the COURIER saying that Mr. K. and Edith Yates were married at the residence of E. Tyler, last week, by Rev. Halkings. The name of Mr. Tyler was signed to the article and so, having no reason to suppose anything was wrong, it was published. Mr. Kirkpatrick says it is all a scurvy trick, and the one who did it will be called to account. In fact all four of the persons named in the item, are placed in a false position, and the COURIER itself was made an unwilling victim, though utterly innocent of any intended wrong. Whoever did it, will get nicely roasted, if he is ferreted out.

Clerk Bishop received a letter last week from Mrs. Prescott, whose home is at Battle Creek, Mich., asking information as to her husband, Jesse Prescott, the man who is reported to have married Hattie Baker, of this place. She asks if he obtained a divorce here, or got a new license. Mr Bishop says he has issued no such license nor has there been such a divorce case in our court, and he so informs Mrs. Prescott. It begins to look as if Prescott is a first-class rascal.

NOTICE.

We have now on sale a large and well selected assortment of new wall paper, as cheap as the cheapest, and good enough for anybody. Any one wishing anything in our line will be likely to pay too much for it unless they call at the City Book Store. 10-12

Wanted!

Everyone Who Contemplates Buying a

BABY CARRIAGES.

To see our line and get our prices. We sell on the Installment Plan. Call and see us when in need of anything in our line and we will save you money.

Robbins & McCord.

THE DRUGGISTS.

LADIES!

BEAR IN MIND THAT

COWAN SISTERS!

Have the Best

SCHOOL HAT

In the town for the money. Remember that we have the largest room in the town in which to show our goods, and that it is brim full of trimmed hats and every thing in the way of

Spring and Summer Millinery!

We show an immense variety of Swiss Hats and Infants' Head Wear, of every description, with prices too low to question. When you want Hats, call and see our goods.

COWAN SISTERS,

AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

.........FOR THE.........

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

......IN......

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprtrment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture

COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

Starving Peasants Attack a Mayor's House but Are Driven Off—Roger Q. Mills Elected United States Senator—Wisconsin's Apportionment Bill Unconstitutional—Home for Printers.

STARVING PEASANTS

Make an Attack Upon a Mayor's House But Are Driven Off.

Buda Pesth special: A serious riot is reported in the town of Orecho, where the peasants have for some time been in receipt of public relief. The inhabitants of the place have complained for some time past that the distribution of bread was not fairly conducted. Finally they broke out in revolt against the officials and besieged the Burgomaster's house. They smeared the house with tar, and then set it on fire, and drove back the frantic inmates when they endeavored to escape. Fortunately a number of farmers, who heard of the uprising, and of the revengeful designs of the excited rioters, gathered to the rescue and after a desperate struggle, drove off the besiegers, saving the lives of the Burgomaster and his family.

Boyd-Thayer.

Omaha special: John M. Thayer by his attorneys, Joseph Blair, C. A. Goss and ex-Judge Reese, has filed in the Supreme Court at Lincoln a motion asking that the judgment of the court, granted March 16th, on the mandate of the United States Supreme Court be set aside and that he recover his costs. He further asks that the execution awarded be recalled, and vacated and set aside; that he be given leave to file a reply to Boyd's answer in the case, and that a day be set for trial. The court took the matter under advisement. It will be several days before the court will decide on the motion. If it is granted the whole case will be retried, but all this time Boyd will remain in the executive chair as a writ of ouster can not issue.

Mills Elected Senator.

R. Q. Mills has been elected by the Texas Legislature to the United States Senate in the place of Horace Chilton, who was appointed by Gov. Hogg to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John H. Reagan. Mills received 120 votes on the first ballot, his election being practically unanimous. Chilton withdrew from the contest, in a note addressed to the Chairman of a Caucus of his friends. He said that, while he preferred to fight the battle out to its logical conclusion, he realized that his election was impossible under the circumstances, and rather than involve his friends, who, while preferring him, had been instructed by their constituents to vote for Mills, he would withdraw.

A Big Strike.

A special from Ottawa dated the 24th inst., says: At midnight the Canadian Pacific conductors, brakemen and switchmen on the Cartior, Chapleau and North Bay divisions went on a strike. To-morrow the men on the Eastern division will strike, paralyzing the entire system from the Atlantic to the Pacific involving 10,000 miles of road. This evening several hundred men were sworn in here as special constables to go to various parts of the line to protect the company's property and employes. One of the new conductors was shot at Fort William last night, and another at North Bay to-day. The shooting was done by strikers.

Home for Printers.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, has accepted an invitation to deliver the dedicatory address at the Childs-Drexel home for printers, at Colorado Springs, on the 12th of next May. This is the institution founded by George W. Childs, in the aid of which all the union printers in the United States contributed on a certain day each year the price of 1,000 ems. Senator Gallinger was a printer in early life and naturally feels complimented at being called upon to participate so prominently in an event which is to be historical. The 12th of May, it might be added, is the anniversary of Mr. Childs' birth.

Fire at the Capitol.

Quite a fire occurred in the document room of the National House of Representatives, which was caused, it is thought, by a lighted cigar being thrown among the documents. This is the third occurrence of fire this session and the fifth which has occurred in this portion of the building in recent years. Several hundred books were destroyed, and a few engravings. The damage will probably reach about ten thousand dollars.

The Kaiser Is Better.

It is semi-officially stated at Berlin that the Kaiser is much better in health, and that his ear malady is, for the present, not active. The Kaiser's physicians have concluded against having an operation performed, as proposed by Dr. Bergmann for the relief of the ear trouble.

The Election of Diaz Necessary.

Gen. Trevene, who has been mentioned as a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic of Mexico, denies that such is the case, and declares that the re-election of President Diaz is necessary for the prosperity and welfare of the country.

A Bridal Party Blow Out the Gas.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Stewart of Millersburg, Ohio, stopped at the Buchtel Hotel at Lima, Ohio, on their bridal tour. They blew out the gas. About midnight the door to their room was forced open and they were found asphyxiated.

Stanley's Trip.

The London World states that Henry M. Stanley will go to the Congo this year, in the interest of the Congo free state and remain in Africa for a long period.

Unconstitutional and Void.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has declared the apportionment bill, passed by the last Legislature, as unconstitutional and void.

The Blizzard's Work.

St. Louis special: The severe snow and wind storm which has raged during several days past over the Rocky Mountain country from Wyoming to Central Texas, has been exceedingly severe upon live stock. In Southern Colorado the loss to cattle and sheep will be very great while thousands have been frozen to death in New Mexico and Northern Texas. It is estimated that 20,000 cattle have perished along the line of the Denver, Texas and Gulf road between Trinidad, Col., and Fort Worth during the past week and as many more north and east of Trinidad.

The storm, however, has been the salvation to the wheat crop in Northern Texas, which looks finer than at any time during several years past, and gives promise of producing a larger yield than last year.

CAPRIVI WILL STAY.

That Is, If the Kaiser Requests Him To.

Berlin special: Both Caprivi and Minister Zedlitz are awaiting the action of the Kasier on their resignations, and it is believed that the Kaiser's sudden departure from the city was to avoid being forced to an immediate decision. It is also stated that Chancellor Caprivi resigned because he felt bound to sustan Minister Zedlitz, and not from any personal devotion of his own to the education bill, and that, if the Kaiser commands Caprivi to remain as Chancellor, the command will be willingly obeyed. It is believed that Count Zedlitz will persist in resigning under any circumstances. Among the National Liberals there is great rejoicing, and congratulations are pouring in upon Dr. Miquel for his firm stand against the education bill. Dr. Miquel, however, is reserved, and has not given any public expressions of satisfaction over his triumph.

London special: The St. James Gazette says that the Emperor William is a difficult master to serve. He believes that he holds his crown direct from God and that he has an inspired knowledge of what is good or evil for his people. He thinks that it is needless to secure the good will of the people.

The Evening News says that the Kaiser has again been checked in his progress to omnipotence.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the crisis is simply that the Kaiser has wisely changed his mind, and that, as he cannot resign, his ministers must. The situation would only be serious if Chancellor Caprivi should insist upon following Zedlitz. The Kaiser has shown that the theory of absolutism could be qualified by a fairly keen sense of popular opinion.

CHICAGO "BOODLERS."

A Dozen Aldermen Indicted and More to Follow.

Chicago special: A sensation was sprung upon the citizens of Chicago, when an even dozen of members of the City Council were brought before the grand jury to answer to charges of boodling in connection with recent granting of franchises to various corporations, most prominent among them the recent Compressed Air Motor franchises for street railways. It was developed that the grand jury had been investigating the actions of the City Council and it is stated upon good authority that indictments have been found against ten and probably twelve of the guilty officials. The charges are numerous and have an air of guilty corruption that it will be hard for the defendants to explain away. It is stated that one member of the Council has turned State's evidence and has given up the whole matter to the grand jury, together with $1,200 which he received as his share of one bribe which was taken by himself and colleagues.

A member of the grand jury, who is thoroughly acquainted with the case, was seen and while he would give no names, or the nature of the evidence, he stated emphatically that sufficient evidence is already in sight to send several aldermen to Joliet for good terms.

CAPRIVI RESIGNS.

The Great Statesman and the Kaiser Differ on the Educational Bill, with the Above Result.

Berlin special: The report of the Chancellor's resignation has excited the greatest sensation throughout the city and crowds throng the Unter den Linden discussing the ministerial crisis. Caprivi offered his resignation at the Cabinet meeting as the result of the protracted contest on the education bill, which the Chancellor, as Prussian Premier, has championed from the first.

There is no definite information as to the action of the Kaiser on the Premier's resignation. It is known that the Kaiser has apprehended for some time an event of the kind on Caprivi's part and has also been much disconcerted by the trouble which the education bill has aroused. The Kaiser got out of his bed against the advice of his physicians in order to confront the approaching political storm.

A HORRIBLE TALE.

Twenty Million People Sick and in Danger of Starvation in Far Off Russia.

A special cablegram to New York from St. Petersburg contains the following appeal from the committee of American citizens who were sent to Russia to aid in alleviating the distress of the famine-stricken people of that country:

"If the American people knew the extent of the suffering in the famine districts of Russia they would everywhere come to the rescue. Twenty millions of people are affected and in danger of death from starvation. Typhus fever is raging in many provinces and horses and cattle are perishing of hunger. Does this not appeal to the hearts of those able to help? Russia is deeply grateful to the American people for what they have done. The distribution of supplies is under the direction of the American Minister and an excellent committee. Nothing will be wasted. Every particle of food will be properly distributed. Help us.

"RUDOLPH BLANKENBURG,
"A. K. DREXEL, JR.,
"ALEX W. BIDDLE,
"Committee of American citizens sent to Russia."

Judge Woods Confirmed.

Judge Woods of Indiana, despite the fight that has been made upon him, has been confirmed as a judge of the new Federal Court. The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: William A. Woods of Indiana, Seventh Judicial Circuit; William L. Putnam of Maine, First Circuit; Emanuel Shipman of Connecticut, Second Circuit; George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, Third Circuit; Nathan Goff of West Virginia, Fourth Circuit; Andrew H. McCormick of Texas, Fifth Circuit; William H. Taft of Ohio, Sixth Circuit; Walter H. Sanborn of Minnesota, Eighth Circuit; Joseph McKenna of California Ninth Circuit; Chas. T. Bogg of California, to be an assistant surgeon in the Navy. Judge Woods was seen by a reporter after the above confirmations were received. He heard of the action of the Senate with complacency, and when asked if he had anything to say, said he didn't care to express himself. His confirmation has been resisted by Senator Voorhees and others. The new Court of Appeals was established to relieve the Supreme Court of the United States, which is more than three years behind in its work

Big Money Appropriated for Western Waterways.

The river and harbor bill, as reported to Congress, has the following appropriations recommended in it: Ohio—Harbor at Sandusky, $10,000; Ohio River, $60,000; Ohio River below the mouth of Beaver River, for construction of moveable dam, $100,000. Illinois—Calumet, $75,000; Illinois, $100,000. Wisconsin—Fox River, $75,000; Menominee, $20,500. Minnesota—Red River of the North $12,000. Indiana—Wabash below Vincennes, $60,000. Michigan—Saginaw, $100,000; Black River, at the mouth, $10,000; Rouge River, $11,690; Detroit River, removing shoals from Detroit to Lake Erie, $30,000; Grassepointe channel, $10,000; Black River, opposite Port Huron, $10,000.

Frightful Accident in a Saw-Mill.

East Jordan (Mich.) special: The boiler of the East Jordan Lumber Company's Mill, No. 2, known as the "Big Red Mill," blew up, instantly killing the following persons: William Beach aged 18, unmarried; Simon Carney, aged 26, unmarried; Peter Sheldon, aged 22, unmarried; John Brown, aged 20, unmarried; Bert Cook, aged 30, leaves a widow; Emanuel Hunt, aged 40, leaves a widow and one child. Those dangerously injured are: Sanderson Rienhard, badly injured about the limbs; John Ringle, seriously injured about the head, will die; Anozi Christy, seriously hurt and recovery doubtful; James Smith, seriously injured. The mill, valued at $10,000, is a total wreck. The cause of the explosion is still unknown.

Ran Into the Ditch.

A Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western passenger train ran into the ditch about twenty miles west of Findlay, Ohio, by the breaking of a rail. Alex Shannon, the engineer, and E. E. White, the fireman, were fatally injured, being pinned under the engine. Luther M. Myers, City Marshal of Findlay, had his shoulder crushed. Lydia Eaton had her right leg seriously hurt. Jane Thurston suffered a crushed foot. A number of others received slight injuries.

It is remarkable that the list of fatalities was not larger as the engine and two coaches, in which there were twenty-five passengers, were demolished. The loss to the railroad is about $25,000.

Big Fire in Chicago.

Fire broke out in the Burton Block, corner of Clinton and Van Buren streets, Chicago, occupied by several manufacturing firms. The fire was caused by an explosion in the basement and spread rapidly. During the progress of the fire the fourth floor fell carrying all of the floors with it and forcing out the front wall. Thirty firemen were working in front, and for a moment it was feared that many had been killed or injured by the falling bricks. Only two were injured, however, policeman John Mitchell and fireman Martin McAboy being slightly hurt. This is the fourth time this building has been on fire in the last three years. Loss about $100,000.

Miners and Police.

London special: News received from Durham is to the effect that the miners on a strike are desperate, owing to what they consider their desertion by the federation. The miners are gathering in crowds and are very turbulent. When the police attempted to disperse the disorderly crowds they were met by a violent resistance and several sharp encounters occurred. A force of soldiers are held in readiness to assist the police. The Durham miners are on a strike against a proposed reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. They number in all about 90,000 and have a strong union distinct from the Miners' Federation.

Peoria Printers May Strike.

Trouble is threatened between the publishers and the Typographical Union of Peoria, Ill., on account of a new scale that the printers are seeking to enforce. The new scale is an advance of nearly twenty per cent. over the old one and cannot be met by some of those employing printers, all of whom have signified their willingness to accept the old scale, which is claimed to be out of proportion to that paid in similar cities. One or two establishments will suffer, while many printers will be thrown out of employment.

Dreadful Accident.

D. M. Peterson, agent of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railroad at Decatur, Ind., was run over and instantly killed. A freight train was making a running switch when he came out of the freight house. Two cars were coming back on the main track, while he was going across to the side-track on which the engine was. His foot caught in a frog, and, while pinioned, the cars struck him in the back, bearing him down, running over him lengthwise, so that death was instantaneous.

Victory for the English.

London special: The prospective appointment of Mr. Herbert Vaughn, Bishop of Salford, to be the successor of Manning, as Archbishop of Westminster, and presumably also a cardinal, is considered a victory for the English Catholic, as distinct from the Anglo-Irish who favored Bishop Hedley of Newport.

Indiana Clay and Coal.

State Geologist Gorby has arranged for an exhaustive report of the clay and coal deposits of Indiana which will be embodied in the nineteenth report of the stone and coal fields, which, when completed, will contain much information.

Mugwumps Will Bolt Hill.

President O. W. Elliott of Harvard College, in an interview says that the mugwumps will bolt Hill if he is nominated by the Democrats and will either vote the Republican ticket or put up an independent candidate.

Will Send a Vessel to Venezuela.

Instructions have been given Admiral Gherardi to send a vessel of the North Atlantic squadrom to Venezuela for the purpose of protecting American interests during the revolution.

Morrison Succeeds Cooley.

Hon. William R. Morrison has been elected chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission to succeed Judge Cooley, resigned.

Four Dead.

Four men were killed and two fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler at the Laclede Brick Works, Cheltenham, Mo.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	5.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@	.84
CORN—No. 2	.37	@	.38
OATS—No. 2	.27	@	.28
RYE—No. 2	.80	@	.82
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@	.29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@	.13½
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@	.13½
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu.	.40	@	.50
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88½	@	.89½
CORN—No. 1 White	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@	.33½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS	3.50	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@	.88
CORN—No. 2	.34	@	.35
OATS—No. 2	.29½	@	.30½
BARLEY—Minnesota	.51	@	.53
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92½	@	.93½
CORN—No. 2 Red	.41	@	.42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31	@	.33
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92½	@	.93½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42½	@	.43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@	.34½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—New	.90	@	.91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.39	@	.41
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@	.33
RYE	.85	@	.87
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@	5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.94	@	.95
CORN—No. 2	.44	@	.46
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@	.82
CORN—No. 3	.37	@	.38
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@	.33
RYE—No. 1	.83	@	.84
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@	.60
PORK—Mess	10.00	@	10.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	4.75
HOGS	3.00	@	5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@	6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@	1.02½
CORN—No. 2	.46½	@	.47½
OATS—Mixed Western	.34	@	.36
BUTTER—Creamery	.20	@	.29
PORK—New Mess	11.00	@	11.50

GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

INDIANA STATE OFFICIALS ARE POPULAR.

Their Services Have Been Invaluable, and They Will Be Renominated by the Democratic Convention—What They Have Done for the State.

May Be Governor.

Indianapolis correspondence: Time out of mind in Indiana it has been customary to reward with a second nomination the faithful public servant who has borne the heat and burden of one campaign for office, and the present Democratic State officers are therefore looking with a good deal of complacency upon the approaching State convention, for they feel that their calling by the party, whatever may be the result of the election, is sure. In the present instance custom has been doubly strengthened by the personal popularity of the men who will ask renominations at the hands of the party, and the doubt is not whether each will be nominated for his present position by acclamation, but whether the Secretary of State, who headed the ticket two years ago, will not be taken from the list and nominated for the governorship. This would be to break the custom, but it would be such an innovation as the party would deem it wise to make, and one, certainly, to which the beneficiary could not in conscience object. As it is, Claude Matthews is a candidate for Secretary of State, and to him the nomination is conceded to belong. He was chosen two years ago as a representative farmer, and in obedience to the demands of his class, who have long claimed that their interests have suffered by reason of the fact that State positions of honor and emolument were not open to the farming classes. Matthews is not only a farmer but is one of the very best in the State.

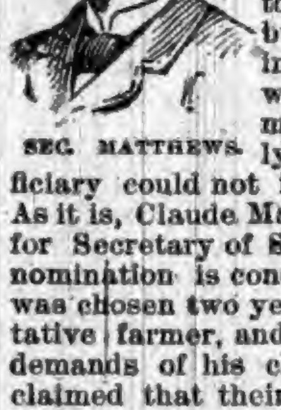

SEC. MATTHEWS.

A Capable Auditor.

J. O. Henderson, Auditor of the State, is a native Hoosier, having been born in Howard County forty-two years ago, and lived there continuously till he was elected to his present position. His father founded the Kokomo Dispatch. In 1876 the son entered upon an active career of journalism that has made him one of the best-known newspaper men in the State. About the same time he entered into politics, and for ten years past has been regarded as one of the brightest young leaders of the Indiana Democracy. For several years he was Chairman of the County Committee of Howard County, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland as Internal Revenue Collector for the Eleventh Indiana District. Mr. Henderson possesses in a rare degree those qualies which make men favorites with all they meet.

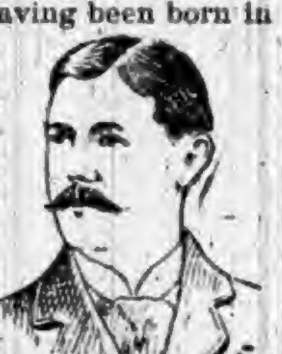

AUDITOR HENDERSON

Abundantly Qualified.

State Treasurer Albert Gall is a German-American citizen, and for a number of years has been known throughout the State as a business man of more than ordinary popularity. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and in 1864 engaged in the carpet and drapery business, which he still carries on, having been remarkably successful and having made a large number of friends throughout the State. He never aspired to office till some of his friends brought him out as a candidate for State Treasurer in 1890. Though there were several candidates before the convention, he was nominated on the second ballot, and proved as popular as a candidate as he had been as a business man.

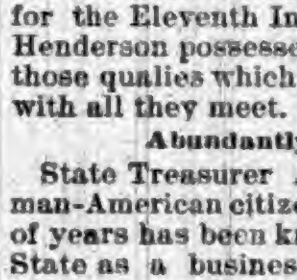

TREASURER GALL.

A. G. Smith, Attorney General, is possibly the best known of the several State officers, for the reason that he has been before the State more prominently than any of the others. In 1884 he was elected Senator from Jennings and Jackson Counties, and was one of the most energetic members of the Judiciary Committee during that session. Before the Senate adjourned he was chosen President pro tem. of the body. This opened up an entirely unexpected field, and led to some of the most sensational scenes that were ever enacted in a legislative body. In 1886 Lieut. Gov. Manson resigned to accept a government appointment, and in the election that year R. S. Robertson was chosen to succeed him. The Democrats denied that a lieutenant governor could be elected to fill a vacancy, and when Robertson appeared to preside over the Senate his claims were ignored and he was ejected from the Senate chamber by order of Smith, who was presiding. The case was carried into the courts, but the Senate refused to surrender its prerogative of judging of the qualifications of its own members, and Robertson never had the honor of presiding over the body. Mr. Smith has done more, perhaps, than any other man in the State to unearth the taxables of corporations, and is now engaged in a legal fight to prevent the law from being declared unconstitutional.

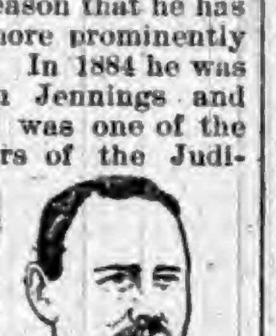

ATTORNEY GENERAL SMITH.

Other Offices in Litigation.

William A. Peelle, Jr., Chief of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics, is a native of Wayne County and has lived in this city since 1874. When Neff was elected Secretary of State in that year Peelle came here as his deputy and served two terms under J. G. Shanklin, who succeeded Neff in 1878. In 1883 Peelle was elected Chief of the Statistical Bureau by the Legislature, and re-elected in 1885, 1887, and 1889. In the latter year Gov. Hovey denied the right of the Legislature to elect the Statistician, and suit was brought by his appointee for the office. The litigation thus inaugurated dragged on for two years, when the Supreme Court decided that the office should be filled by popular election. Peelle was nominated in 1890 and elected in November of that year.

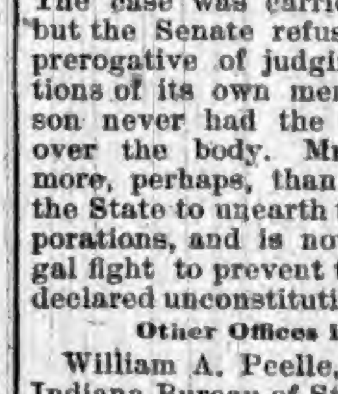

W. A. PEELLE, JR.

IN a criminal lately beheaded in France the beats of the heart were noted during more than six minutes, and experiments were made to demonstrate the independence of the ventricular and articular contractions; this is the first time such observations were ever made on man.

STATISTICIANS estimate that there are over 3,000,000 women in this country who are engaged in work which is not domestic. Of this number 275 are ministers and 75 lawyers.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

Minor State Items.

BARTHOLOMEW COUNTY is to have orphans' home to cost $10,000.

JOSEPH FRUTZMAN'S brick-yard at Muncie was damaged $1,500 by fire.

JOHN CARR of Charlestown, one of the pioneers of Clark County, died, aged 80.

DR. DAVID ALLEN, JR.'S residence, at Vevay, was burned with a loss of $1,000.

THE Montgomery County declamatory contest will be held at Crawfordsville April 16.

THE New Albany police force is beginning to feel the serious need of a patrol wagon.

CLOVERDALE citizens are great prohibitionists. Merchants close stores to attend temperance talks.

FORTVILLE has no street lamps and open barn doors are a terror in the path of pedestrians dark nights.

TWELVE business men of Sheridan have organized a military band, to come in handy during the coming campaign.

THE 4-year-old son of George Snyder, of Snyder's Mills, Montgomery County, fell into the mill-race and was drowned.

BEN HARBENSON of Montgomery County, claims that he killed four wild ducks at one shot, at a distance of seventy-five rods.

WILLIAM WOOD, a young married man of Elkhart, was kicked on the head by a colt a few days ago and died. His skull had been fractured.

A. J. VANBIBBER, ten years in the regular army, and who went through both the Mexican and civil wars, died, aged 87, at his home near Columbus.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS, aged 32, a contractor in the employ of the Jeffersonville Silver Creek Cement Company, was struck by a freight train and instantly killed.

MR. W. W. ROBERTS, late editor and proprietor of the Richmond Telegram, will re-enter the Methodist ministry. He wants admission to the North Indiana Conference.

MRS. BLANKENSHIP, who wandered away from her home in Columbus while demented, was found nearly frozen, barefoot and nearly naked, twelve miles from town.

MRS. PHILLIPS of Muncie, went into a trance during a revival in the Newlight Church at Yorktown, standing erect as a pillar for two hours, with arms extended and rigid above her head.

AMONG society notes recently appeared the following: Sheriff David, of Nashville, Ind., visiting in Edenburg, is the twenty-fifth child in a family of twenty-nine, all of one maternity.

MISS LYDIA BOWELL of Memphis, had a narrow escape from burning to death. Her clothes caught fire from a stove, and she was ablaze from head to foot when Mrs. Bowell ran to her rescue. Both were severely burned.

MRS. THOMAS and her babe died within a few days of each other at Montpelier, at the home of Phœbe Sloan. A day later Mrs. Sloan's brother, Elijah Finch, died sitting in his chair. He had blood poisoning from erysipelas.

AN explosion of molton iron in a flask at the American foundry, in New Albany, caused a lively blaze. The metal was nine tons in weight. The explosion set fire to the frames of the skylight in the molding shop, and a big fire threatened for a time.

GEORGE CAVOLT, Frank Walton, George Breese and William Sweigert of Muncie, expect to take a river trip down the White, Ohio and Mississippi streams, to the mouth of Red River and thence to Big Springs, Tex., hunting and fishing on the way, to be gone two years.

FOUR tramps boarded an L. E. & W., freight train near Hillsdale and took possession of a car. Conductor Roster attempted to eject them, but they attacked him and might have killed him had he not snatched a coupling-pin and brained one, whereupon the others fled, leaving their dying pal upon the field.

B. M. WADKINS of Goodview, has invented a machine for the manufacture of binder-twine out of straw or prairie grass. Mr. Wadkins has been experimenting with this machine for several years, and thinks he has completed an apparatus that will save farmers thousands of dollars. M. Wadkins says when his machine is once in operation the "twine trust" won't be "in it." He has had hundreds of offers from Eastern capitalists wanting to take stock. Steps will be taken to organize a stock company and have the plant located at Farmland.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: John H. Barth, Batesville, head-rest; Chas. A. Bluhm, Michigan City, ventilated water-closet; St. John V. Day, Terre Haute, and C. D. Moody, Webster Groves, Mo., elevated railway plant; Steel F. Gilmore, Princeton, assignor to S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, dental disk holder; Edwin J. Green, Valparaiso, hand purse; Flora Long, Fort Wayne, dress-maker's square and rule; Wm. Reiffel, Indianapolis, paper jogger; Chester G. Thompson, Lafayette, blank book for type-writers.

THE most disastrous fire in the history of Bedford occurred recently, when eleven business blocks, composing half of the south side of the public square and three residences adjoining, were burned to the ground. Of the fourteen buildings there was insurance on but three and on these for small amounts. The fire was discovered in the chicken-house of W. A. Jones, a groceryman and poultry-dealer, and was evidently the work of an incendiary. Before the fire company could reach the scene the flames had communicated to the frame store buildings near and in a few minutes the whole block was in a blaze.

A GAS well was recently sunk at Pendleton, a few hundred yards from the first well drilled in 1886, and abundance of gas secured. Pendleton now has six wells and none of them has exhibited any decrease in pressure.

AT a numerously attended meeting called by the leaders of the People's party at Fort Wayne, a hot debate resulted over the question of a fusion between the Prohibitionists and the People's party in Indiana. Finally resolutions were adopted by a big majority denouncing the proposition to fuse, and refusing to support a fusion ticket if nominated.

AS THE north-bound express on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania road approached Jonesville recently and was slowing down to make the stop, James Davis, aged 80, and a well-respected citizen, was struck by it and killed. He was attempting to cross the track.

THE champion egg-eater of Indiana lives near Henryville, Clark County. His name is Lewman Merrill, and he has issued a challenge that he can eat a greater number of eggs in a shorter space of time than any other man in Indiana. The other day he ate six dozen eggs, while George Miller devoured five dozen and Mose Brannnon stored away five and one-half dozen.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

In the House, the 15th, on motion of Mr. Durborow, the Senate joint resolution was passed authorizing the Librarian of Congress to exibit certain documents at the World's Fair. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the free wool bill. Mr. Coombs (New York) concluded his speech in favor of the bill. Others took part in the debate. In the Senate, Senator Morgan introduced a bill to increase the facilities of the Postoffice Department for obtaining the use of buildings for postoffice purposes. It proposed to interest private capital and enterprise in the construction of postoffice buildings on long terms of lease and to have fixed a maximum rate of rental. It was referred to the Postoffice Committee. Mr. Peffer introduced a bill which was referred to the Finance Committee, to regulate the value of certain coins and pieces of money and to give all sorts of current money the legal tender quality and to prohibit and prevent discrimination in favor of gold coin or bullion as money. Mr. Hale presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill, and it was agreed to. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Military Academy appropriation bill. It was passed, and the Senate went into executive session. When the doors reopened the Senate adjourned.

In the House on the 16th, on motion of Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, a concurrent resolution was agreed to for the printing of 45,000 additional copies of the special report on the diseases of the horse. Mr. Joseph of New Mexico, from the Committee on Territories, reported a bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State of the Union. Placed on the House calendar. Mr. Smith of Arizona, from the same committee, reported a bill for the admission of Arizona. Same order. In the Senate House bill ratifying the act of the Arizona Legislature appropriating $30,000 in aid of the exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition was reported and passed. Mr. Hale, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the construction (by contract) of three battle ships of from 7,500 to 10,000 tons displacement, two armored coast defense vessels, five gunboats of 800 to 1,200 tons displacement, and eight first-class torpedo boats. Referred. Mr. Peffer introduced (by request) a bill with the following comprehensive title: "Creating a fund for the payment of pensions and for setting our army of idle laborers at work on extensive public improvements, for the removal of the strongest incentive to crime among the poor and to vice among the rich, for protecting the American from the influx of undue alien competition; and for other purposes." The fund contemplated in the bill is to be furnished by a graduated tax on incomes and real estate. Referred.

The tariff debaters in the House had a large gallery audience up to adjournment the 17th. The debate thrashed over old straw and was on the whole uninteresting. Payne, of New York; Rayner, of Maryland, and Ellis, of Kentucky, were the speakers. In the Senate Mr. Fry reported the Senate bill making Council Bluffs, Iowa, a port of delivery, and it was passed. Mr. Hawley reported a bill to amend the statute relative to certificates of merit to enlisted men of the army (the amendment being to change the word "privates" into the words "enlisted men"), and it was passed. Mr. Peffer introduced a bill establishing an electric experimental station for the purpose of investigating and determining whether electricity can be profitably used and applied as a motive power in the propulsion of farm machinery. Referred to Committee on Agriculture. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and soon adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 18th, on motion of Mr. Allison, the bill establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Iowa, was taken from the calendar and passed. Several bills were made special orders for next week, to come in after the West Virginia direct tax bill. In the House, Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to what sum of requisitions for payment under contract, otherwise for the various branches of the public service, were presented between the 3d and 29th of February, for which warrants or drafts were not issued for payment prior to March 1, 1892. Adopted. The Springer free wool bill was then taken up. A controversy sprung up between Messrs. Williams and Walker, of Massachusetts, relative to a personal attack of the former on the latter contained in a speech printed in the journal, but never delivered in the House. The matter was finally disposed of by referring the subject to the Committee on Printing for investigation, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the private calendar.

Sunday Newspapers.

BROTHER JOSEPH COOK intimates that Sunday newspapers are published to make money. "Well," rejoins the Boston Herald, "what is a Monday lectureship for, anyhow?"

JOSEPH COOK complains that Sunday newspapers are published to make money. Horse and horse! That is what the high and mighty Joseph lectures on Monday for.—Kansas City Journal.

THE Rev. Joseph Cook has enunciated the belief that Sunday papers are published to make money. He is to lecture in St. Paul in a few weeks, and there is no intimation that he will refuse to be paid. In fact, it is suspected that he lectures to make money.—St. Paul Globe.

MR. JOSEPH COOK should straightway submit a bill to the General Court, making it a finable offense for a man or woman to be seen with a Sunday newspaper in hand, with a proviso, of course, for the imprisonment of publishers and newsvenders who dare to imagine that the Puritanic Sabbath of old church and state times long since passed into innocuous desuetude.—Boston Globe.

THE clergymen made quite a demonstration against the Sunday newspapers up at the State House yesterday; but the Sunday newspapers will not reciprocate in kind. On the contrary, they welcome the aid of the ministers of the gospel in the work of enlightening and regenerating mankind. The Sunday newspapers will continue to do their share of labor in the vineyard, and they beseech the pulpit to lend its valuable co-operation as hitherto.—Boston Herald.

The Big Oil Trust.

THE Standard Oil Trust can afford to dissolve now, if the law really insists. But supposing it had to return the millions it has made by its monopoly!—Buffalo Express.

STANDARD OIL by any other name will smell just as sweet, its revenues be just as enormous, the methods of its manipulators just as odious.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

THE decease of the Standard Oil Trust is announced to occur March 21. But those oil men are slippery fellows, and the trust's death may be something like that of the lottery.—Boston News.

Sued by the Mafia.

IF the Italian bandits strung up by the New Orleans mob were worth $30,000 apiece, then the bills for damages put in against the Government of Chili by the American sailors of the Baltimore are very moderate.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

THE heirs of the six Italians slain by the New Orleans mob two years ago have sued that city for damages. Somebody is responsible for those murders, and the trial of these cases ought to show who. If mob law is constitutional law there the sooner the public knows it the better.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

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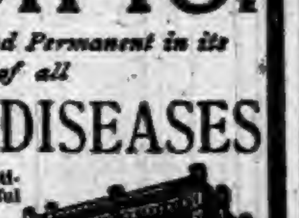

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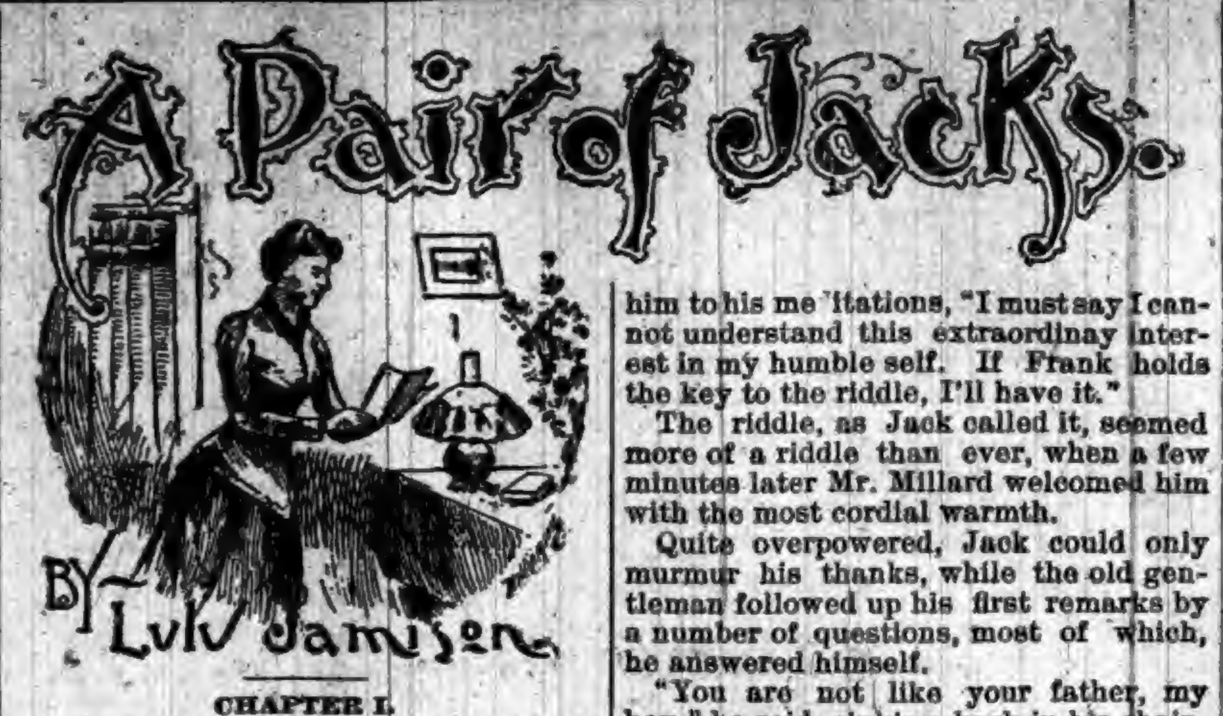

A Pair of Jacks.

By Lulu Jamison.

CHAPTER I.

"Well, here I am," soliloquized Jack Beverly as he stood on the platform of a small country station. "I suppose that is the village through the trees yonder. I wonder what sort of hotel I'll find there. First rate, Frank says. But I know just how far his opinion goes. However, the scenery is promising, and I dare say I can stand a few weeks of this. So far so good. Now to see about my trunk and then——"

"Hello! where is my trunk?"

With the question on his lips the speaker moved down the narrow platform without encountering the familiar object he sought.

A small trunk of black leather, bearing his initials but no further resemblance to his property, was the only object in sight.

"A nice piece of business," he muttered. "What's to be done, I wonder. Ah, a man at last. Perhaps he can throw some light on the subject."

"Your trunk, sir," repeated the newcomer, when the grievance was explained. "Isn't that it, sir?"

"That thing!" Jack gave rather an uncomplimentary glance toward the small object of black. "No, mine does not resemble that in the least. They have failed to put it off evidently, and meantime I am greatly inconvenienced."

"I am very sorry, sir. No mistake in checking it, I suppose?"

"Mistake—no. I bought my ticket for Weston, and received my——"

"Ah," interrupted the man, with a smile of intelligence, "this is South Weston. Weston is five miles above."

Jack looked slightly bewildered.

"South Weston," he repeated, in perplexed tones; "I don't understand."

"No, sir; a very natural mistake. Two names much alike. I'll telegraph for your baggage. What name, please?"

"Name? Oh, my name—Beverly, but wait a second. There's no necessity to send for the thing. I'll take the next train to Weston."

"If you are Mr. Beverly, sir, you don't need to go to Weston."

Jack turned with a decided start to see the station master nodding familiarly to a short stout man who had come rather noiselessly upon them.

"I'm sorry I'm late, sir," continued the intruder. "Maje was in one of his tantrums. The carriage is right here, if you'll follow me."

"Carriage, repeated Jack, knitting his brows in grave perplexity. "Whose carriage?"

An expression of surprise passed over the man's somewhat stolid face.

"Mr. Millard's, sir," he answered. "Your letter was delayed; we didn't get it until this morning. The old gentleman and Miss Millard expect you."

"The deuce they do," muttered Jack under his breath. "Millard! Millard! Ah, the name of Frank's charming friends; and my letter? Oh, Frank's, I dare say. Peculiar, though, I declare. I wonder if this fellow is perfectly sane."

"Look here," he added aloud; "are you quite sure that Miss—, that is, Mr—. Oh, confound it. Are you sure I am expected?"

The old man evidently thought he had wasted sufficient time in idle questioning, for his answer was somewhat short. "Mr. Beverly is expected, sir; I was told to meet him."

"All right," was the agreeable answer. "I cannot be mistaken in my own identity. Under the circumstances, I suppose, I should telegraph for my trunk. What is your name? Toby, eh? And this is the carriage and Maje. Well, Toby, let me know when we reach our destination."

With these words Jack stepped into the carriage, lit a cigar, and settled himself to enjoy the picturesque scenery about him.

"Here we are, sir."

After twenty minutes' riding Toby's head was thrust through the window with this information.

"Are we?" questioned Jack, recalling his wandering thoughts and turning his attention to the house before him. It was a long, low structure of stone and wood, surrounded by broad verandas and a quaint, old-fashioned garden, whose beds and borders were a medley of bright-hued flowers.

"Here comes Miss Millard, sir."

Again was Toby's head thrust through the window, and Jack found a fresh object to engage his attention. This time it was a girl riding towards him.

Whether she was pretty he could not decide after his first brief scrutiny, but her attire was highly disillusionizing. The faded, ill-fitting waist and skirt had evidently been diverted from its original use, and dignified into a riding habit, and the battered straw hat, confined beneath her chin by an almost colorless piece of ribbon, bore ample proof of long and hard service.

"An ill-dressed woman is always an abomination," commented Jack, "but that rig rather beats anything I've yet come across. I begin to think this family slightly off their mental balance. Confound that hat. It hides her face completely."

"Back already, Toby?" asked a fresh, clear voice, in a lowered tone, as the owner of the old hat came to a standstill.

"Yes, Miss Mary, and I've got him."

"Oh, Toby," was the answer in a half whisper. "What a way to express it. He may think we have some designs upon him. Is he in there?"

"Yes, miss," returned Toby, glancing through the carriage window to assure himself on this point.

Mary slipped from her saddle.

"I suppose you are Mr. Beverly," she said, looking rather curiously at Jack. "I am glad to see you, Mr. Beverly. Won't you come in. I will tell grandpa you are here."

The tone was warm and cordial, and Jack found himself studying intently the dark, haughty face.

It held all the charm of caprice and illusive moods. No feature was perfect. The mouth was too broad, the nose too short, but the eyes were clear and beautiful, the complexion rich and warm, the lips full and mobile.

"Frank was right in one particular," was his mental comment, as he followed Mary through the broad hall into the ample parlor.

"I'll tell grandpa you have come," Mary said again when they had reached this room. "He is quite an invalid. I fear you will find us both rather prosy. We have so few visitors. As a rule, we don't like them.

"That is rather plain spoken, isn't it?" she added with a slight accession of color, "but you must understand what I mean. Grandpa has decided that we shall be friends. He has been looking forward to your visit for some time."

"Well," commented Jack, as she left him to his meditations, "I must say I cannot understand this extraordinay interest in my humble self. If Frank holds the key to the riddle, I'll have it."

The riddle, as Jack called it, seemed more of a riddle than ever, when a few minutes later Mr. Millard welcomed him with the most cordial warmth.

Quite overpowered, Jack could only murmur his thanks, while the old gentleman followed up his first remarks by a number of questions, most of which, he answered himself.

"You are not like your father, my boy," he said, sinking back in his chair, and observing Jack with a scrutinizing interest. "You don't remember him, I dare say. We were great friends. His death affected me deeply, and it was only quite recently and by the barest chance that I heard of your existence. Well, well, how time flies! But reminiscences are always painful; let us talk of something more cheerful."

When supper was over, and Mary had left them for a few moments, Mr. Millard began to dilate upon the beauties of the country about them.

"I seldom go beyond my garden gate," he concluded, "but Mary knows the locality thoroughly."

"Then I hope Miss Mary will consent to play the guide for my benefit," remarked Jack.

"Yes, yes," put in the old gentleman; "she will. As I say, she knows the place thoroughly. She has lived here so long and been so much alone, it has been a solitary existence for her—very solitary. She has had no friends; no social advantages. Her lack of knowledge on many points might impress a stranger unfavorably. I have foreseen all the possibilities arising from such social isolation without possessing the power to avert them. You will excuse me for speaking in this way," he broke off abruptly, as an expression of pain flitted across his face. "These thoughts constantly obtrude themselves. They pain me inexpressibly. I have broken all my old ties. Mary is the one link that holds me to earth—her welfare my own interest in life."

These words, expressed with a peculiar earnestness, moved Jack deeply. He endeavored to put his own thoughts and feelings into words, but found it well nigh impossible to do so.

"Miss Millard does not happen to miss any of these advantages," he said at last. "Perhaps lack of worldly knowledge is to be preferred to an excess. She is——"

"Grandpa, are you discussing me?"

Both gentlemen turned with a slight start to see Mary standing in the open doorway.

"You were talking about me," she continued in a voice that held a hint of sharpness in its usual clear tone. "Please don't do so again, unless I am present to have my say."

"A spoiled child, as you see, Beverly," interrupted the old gentleman, with quaint humor. "I have found it impossible to deny her anything. Now I am allowed no rights whatever. Sit down, Mary; we will promise to be less personal in future."

Long after he was in bed that night Jack's thoughts constantly returned to Mary. Her bright, changeful face, her quaint, original sayings, even her very gestures, he recalled with wonderful vividness.

"Why didn't Frank give me some idea," he asked himself. "The slightest hint that I was to meet the most extraordinarily self-opinionated young woman, ever fashioned by the hands of the Almighty. How she would make some of Madam Grundy's votaries stare and start. I have an idea I sha'n't find my visit dull. I'm a lucky devil, any way you put it, and I must thank Frank for this last stroke of good fortune. By the way, I wonder how Frank discovered the friendship between my father and Mr. Millard, and why did he not tell me of it? I'll tax him with it when I write. Now it is but a poor part of wisdom to exhaust my mental forces in this way, so to sleep and dream."

CHAPTER II.

Mary Millard had no recollection of either mother or father. The one early event which had impressed itself upon her memory was the death of her grandmother.

She often recalled with painful vividness her grandfather's passionate grief, and the bitter cry with which he had clasped her to his heart:

"You are all I have in the world, Mary."

She was but seven years old when they came to live in the old house in the quiet New York village.

Contentedly self-buried, Mr. Millard devoted himself to his books, and apparently cared nothing for the world which circled round the changeless habits of his daily life. Mary's delight, however, knew no bounds. The beauty of life is irrepressible, and her heart was open to its faintest impression.

"We must call it Robin's Rest," she declared; "the trees are literally alive with robins. Oh, grandpa, I shall be so happy here."

And certainly she was happy as the violet in the shadow of the wildwood, or the birds who sang in the trees around here.

Her education, so far as books went, was gained from her grandfather, though the task of studying was not one to which she took kindly.

She learned more readily from nature itself. Her powers of observation were quickened and sharpened, and the very solitariness of her life gave a warmer tone to her imagination.

But what her grandfather regretted most deeply was her lack of friends, or friends of her own age and condition, South Weston being made up of hard-working farmers and their families, none of whom were interested in anythin higher than their stock and crops.

Under such conditions the years had passed, and Mary was eighteen before she herself realized the fact.

There was no change in her feelings or views of life, but she was conscious that her grandfather's eyes followed her with a deeper sadness than formerly.

One day he said to her quite suddenly: "Mary, do you realize that you are a woman?" Mary was decidedly startled at this intelligence.

"Indeed, I don't, grandpa, and I don't wish to. It will seem like being some-one else."

They were together in the study; Mr. Millard in his accustomed chair, and Mary in her corner beside him.

"Yes," he continued after a second's silence, "you are eighteen, and at that age——"

"One is supposed to be a woman," put in Mary, rising from her stool and walking across the room with a half-serious, half-comic air.

"It is rather hard, grandpa, that one must be, whether one wishes or not. Now look at me, please. Am I taller than I was a month ago? Am I the least bit wrinkled, or, has my hair turned gray? No, no," she added with a shake of the head, "it isn't any use. Let us talk of something else."

She was back in her place, her hand upon his knee, her bright face raised to his. He shook his head with a half sigh.

"Most young ladies——" he began.

She raised her hands with a protesting gesture.

"If you have any consideration for me, grandpa, don't bring up most young ladies. They and I have nothing in common. Let us drop the subject. Do, for one more interesting. Please tell me what Jeannette means by her dark hints about a visitor. Surely we are not going to indulge in anything so giddy."

She gave him a half-laughing, half-questioning glance, and clasping her hands about her knees, she rocked backward and forward, with a sort of rhythmic motion.

"What has Jeannette told you?" he asked, smiling at her expression.

"Oh, a whole rigmarole, in odd bits and at odd times. I'm to dress better because he is rich and used to fashionable girls. I'm to dispense with my uncouth manners because he is accustomed to lady-like females. In short," she added, with fine scorn, "I'm to be a perfect little prig to suit his fastidious taste. Now, grandpa, if you have invited a man of that description to visit us I cannot help saying you've done a most foolish thing. Didn't you reflect how dreadfully plain we'll seem in contrast to his people? and don't you know that while I am perfectly contented with my life and everything here, I'd feel like killing a man who'd dare to look down on me or you. Men like him are sure to break out some time, and I know I'll break out too. Who is he, anyhow?"

"After such a tirade, I am almost afraid to say," was the laughing response. "But," he added more gravely, "I hope I can trust you to be a polite little hostess. I am particularly interested in this young Beverly. His father and I were old and dear friends. Circumstances, however, caused us to lose sight of each other. He went to California, married there, and died a few years later, leaving this son, of whose existence I heard only a few months ago. I wrote to him immediately, receiving quite a characteristic letter in answer. This visit is the result of my invitation. I am anxious for you to like him and to make his stay with us as pleasant as possible. I am sure he cannot be otherwise than agreeable, as I hear only the best accounts of him."

"It sounds very nice," said Mary, with a reflective air, "but it strikes me he will have to be agreeable to make up for the disturbance he'll create."

Three days later Jeannette was putting the guest room in order, and Mary was watching operations.

"Look here Jeannette," she cried gayly, "I believe you consider him a 'fairy prince.' I never saw you beat that old bed so hard before."

"I want to make it comfortable, Miss Mary. Your grandpa's guest mustn't have nothing to complain of."

"He'll be an ungrateful wretch if he does complain," returned Mary with decision. "We are going to give him a royal welcome. I bet he never had such a big bed before in his life. I hope he's tall. You didn't hear grandpa say, I suppose?"

"No, I haven't heard nothing about his length or width either, and I don't care, neither. I only know you are wearing me to a bone, with them self-willed ways of yours."

"To a what?" cried Mary with a quizzical glance at the portly frame before her. "Oh, Jeannette, you are provoking sometimes. I suppose you are still harping on my clothes. You'd have me get a lot of new dresses just for that man. I hate new dresses. Besides, they take a lot of money, and I shouldn't amount to anything after all my trouble. If my old rigs are good enough for grandpa, they are good enough for any man in creation. I don't care a snap of my finger for that Beverly, or whatever his name is. He'll be sure to imagine I'm dressing for him, so if my clothes are outrageous he can't imagine it, that's all there is about it. I'd like to see him laugh at them. Just let him dare."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

ROSEBERRY, the famous jumping horse, died in Chicago of injuries received in an attempt made to clear a bar 7 feet 5½ inches high. His record was 7 feet 5⅝ inches. The pathos of Roseberry's death will perhaps lead to considerable talk of the cruelty of forcing dumb animals to tests of agility and speed. But in such a case as this the extenuation is almost adequate. If the performances of the animals were perfunctory the cruelty would be obvious, but the race horse loves the track even better than the jockey, and it is not a forced supposition that Roseberry had a consciousness of the feat which he attempted and a strong delight in the attempt, and was, all in all, as free a moral agent in the matter as his rider. Men are committing suicide every day in a wild struggle to accomplish the impossible. There may be a stronger pathos in the death of a horse under similar circumstances, but the principal reasons for this are the uniqueness of the event and the fact that the beast has no tongue with which to describe the humiliation of his defeat or the agony of his last hours.

HAS the American girl learned to cook? A poet in the Chicago Herald leads us to think that she has. Not long ago the main body of United States poets was occupied with showing that, however great our girls' attractions and accomplishments might be in other respects, they didn't know how to cook. This new Western bard drops that subject as if the cooking propaganda had been successful, and takes up the misfortune that, although the knowledge of the women of to-day is immense, they will "get off a street car backward." Next to acquiring the habit of having her change ready to hand at the elevated stations, the most valuable improvement of which woman, bless her heart, is susceptible lies in learning to face the horses when getting off the street cars, and, in getting on and off, always to take hold of the handle toward the front. We say this not for our own particular benefit, meaning man's, but for woman's.

JULES VERNE has been speculating again. He now claims to have discovered what the world will be like after ten centuries shall have rolled around. Mr. Verne is a more careful prophet than some alleged statesmen have proved in this country when prophesying and speculating regarding political events. It would be well for other prophets to consider the propriety of placing the date of events foreseen at as safe a distance as the French novelist. They would thus escape the humiliation that makes their slumbers uneasy.

IT is gratifying to note that national legislation for the protection of railroad employes is already being arranged for. If it be possible to find a uniform car coupling that is satisfactory it should be promptly adopted in interstate commerce.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

From the German.

A.—You are a regular spendthrift. Here I find you drinking champagne out of a beer glass.

B.—You call me a spendthrift and yet you want me to spend money buying wine glasses when I can worry along with an ordinary beer glass.—Texas Siftings.

Time and Money.

"Time is money, my dear," he said, hustling around in a great hurry.

"Come off," she replied tartly, "I've got plenty of time to buy a bonnet but I don't get the bonnet, just the same."—Exchange.

Doing Her Share.

A poor woman applied to the lady in charge of a charitable association:

"Have you a husband?" inquired the lady.

"Yes'm," answered the woman, "but he's poorly and can't make a living."

"How many children have you?"

"Thirteen, mum."

"Thirteen!" replied the lady, with surprise.

"Yes'm, thirteen."

"You must have had some twins."

"No'm," the woman replied, innocently, "there ain't no twins. I though I was doing my share with one at a time."—Texas Siftings.

A Judicious Choice.

Mae—Well, I had four proposals last night.

Maud—Indeed! Who were they?

Mae—Well, there were Jack and Tom and Ned and that frightful Mr. Pigsfoot.

Maud—Which did you accept?

Mae—Mr. Pigsfoot.

Maud—What in the world did you take him for?

Mae—Well, you see, he is in the glue business and I thought he would be the most likely to stick.—Boston Courier.

A Haunted House.

Featherstone—Do you believe in ghosts?

Travers—Well, for years I have been living in a haunted house.

Featherstone—You don't tell me? Who is it haunted by?

Travers—By my tailor.—Clothier and Furnisher.

He Was Conscientious.

Editor—You say you wish this poem to appear in my paper anonymously?

Would-Be Contributor—Yes; I don't want any name to it.

"Then I can't publish it."

"Why not?"

"Because I am conscientious about this matter. I don't want an unjust suspicion to fall upon some innocent person."—Texas Siftings.

Sanitary Item.

Mamma (to daughter)—Now, Eugenie, this is a new life to both of us. If your poor, lamented father were alive we wouldn't be reduced to the necessity of keeping a boarding-house.

Eugenia—Well, mamma, there doesn't seem to be any other course left to us.

Mamma—I know it, Eugenia. You must be very circumspect, and, while polite to all, you must, in your late lamented nautical father's words, "repel boarders."

Eugenia—Don't you think, mamma, we ought to leave that to the hash?—Exchange.

It Was Funny.

"Well, this is funny."

"What is?"

"This word in this item. Just look here."

The compositors laid down their sticks and crowded around the funny man to look at the word.

The word was "funny."

But the compositors didn't think it was funny, so they returned to their cases.—Cape Cod Item.

Her Speech.

Americans, we are often told, have a natural turn for speech-making.

A birthday gift by the father and the three daughters of the family to the mother was thus naively announced to that lady by the youngest, a girl 10:

"Dear mamma, this is presented to you by your three children and your one husband."—New York Tribune.

Not the Right Sort.

Visitor—How do you like your new minister?

Mrs. Muggs—He won't last very long. His wife is too worldly minded.

"Really?"

"Yes. It's perfectly scandalous. All her dresses fit her."—New York Weekly.

Changed the Subject.

He (gently)—Are you not afraid some one may marry you for your money?

She (sweetly)—Oh, dear, no. Such an idea never entered my head.

He (tenderly)—Ah, in your sweet innocence you do not know how coldly, cruelly mercenary some men are.

She (quietly)—Perhaps not.

He (with suppressed emotion)—I—I would not for the world have such a terrible fate happen to you. The man who wins you should love you for yourself alone.

She—He'll have to. It's my cousin Jennie who has the money, not I. You've got us mixed. I haven't a cent.

He—Er—very pleasant weather we're having.—New York Weekly.

MRS. POTTER PALMER wants a newspaper published at the fair managed, edited, written, set up, and printed by women. If Mrs. Palmer were familiar with the personnel of a printing office she would recognize that this would necessitate a girl "devil"—surely a thing not to be thought of in connection with woman's sphere.

A CLERGYMAN named Orchard has been robbing his benefactor in Canada. This is turning the tables with a vengeance.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE
$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.
A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz. Express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
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THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

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TRY IT!
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BEAUTIFUL FORM.

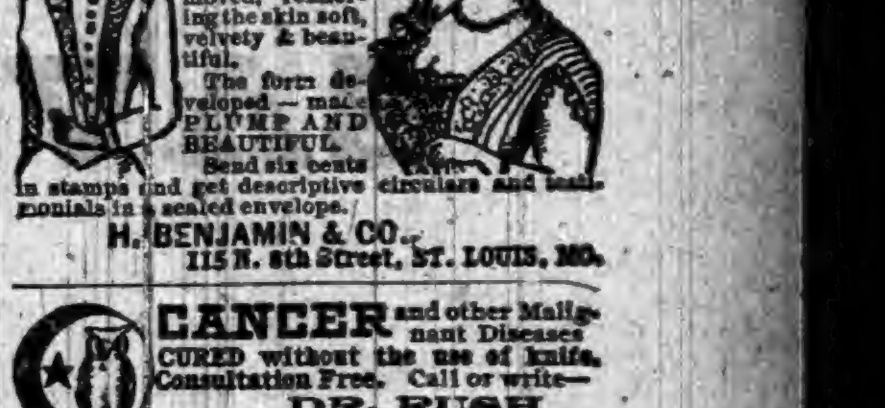

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.
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Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

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For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermillion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a
600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
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Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.
Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.
Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

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Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

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NEWARK, N. J.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

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And Every One Wishing to

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We don't want the Earth,
But we want our share.
We have plenty of Fence Wire
And some to spare.

We have added to our line,
Lumber, Shingles, and Lath of Pine,
Deering Binders and Binder Twine,
Come and see us then in ample time.

Lime, Cement, and Plastering Hair,
With Prices that are Fair and Square.
Doors, Sash and Glass have we.
If you have any doubt, just come and see.

In Plows and Harrows we take the lead.
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But we will try your friend to be,
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Headquarters we are for Roofing and Tinning
We do our work good, as merit is winning.
Come and see us before you buy.
You will not say our prices are too high.

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YOU ASK ME WHY 'TIS SANTA CLAUS?,
THE REASON'S PLAIN I HOPE,
AS GOOD SAINT NICK'S THE FAVORITE SAINT,
SO IT'S THE FAVORITE
SOAP.
BRINGS JOY TO THE HEARTS OF ALL HOUSEKEEPERS.
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Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
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COMBINED WITH AN
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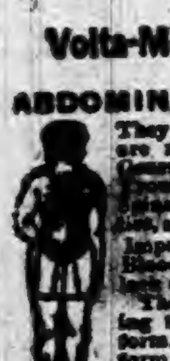

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Billous Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

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When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box [illegible], ALBION, MICH.

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This Great German Medicine is the CHEAPEST and best. 128 doses of Sulphur Bitters for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst kind of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, SCROFULA. In all cases of such stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, try a bottle TO-DAY.

Don't ever take BLUE PILLS, or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your TONGUE COATED with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is OUT OF ORDER. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters. Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some AT ONCE, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is THE INVALID'S FRIEND.

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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

Fine Jersey.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fine blooded Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records. His number is 24,111. He is of fawn color and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but three years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed a Jersey, will not find anything better in the state.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Rev. Keller and Elder Ackerman were here Saturday.

Geo. Wareham has been quite sick, and still is at this date

Supt. Canniff passed through here on the 9th, while inspecting the Lake Shore road.

Mrs. Dr. Carpenter's father, R. W. Bills of California, Mich., was here to attend the funeral of the Doctor's daughter.

William Fetters of near Summit, returned from Salem, Oregon, the 9th. He reports the city being very prosperous and expects to return west after visiting his parents a short time.

Mrs. Stevens has had another relapse. She has not recovered her usual health, since her first attack, and is feeling quite disheartened.

Saturday morning, a lone robin, and the only one seen by the writer, thus far this season, was noticed from the window, seeking, on the sheltered side of a brush pile, doomed to the fire, a safe place away from the blustering snow storm. Some crumbs were thrown out for it, when affrighted, it flew away.

Died, Monday forenoon, Nora Dell, aged 14 years, 1 month and 20 days, youngest daughter of Dr. T. Y Carpenter. The afflicted family have the sympathy of the entire community. They have made hosts of friends since coming here, who vie with each other in showing kindness in every possible way, in this sad time.

Jimmy Duncan came home sick last week from Toledo. It commenced with a severe pain in one of his arms which upon examination showed two small red pimples. A poultice was applied without deriving any benefit. Upon reaching home he had medical attendance at once, and his, was pronounced a case of blood poison; and that amputating the arm will do no good, since it is through his whole system. He is kept under the influence of morphine constantly, the pain is so intense, and the flesh thus far affected looks ready to drop off. He is spoken of as a promising young man, and is a member of the M. E. church here.

Our town has been over-run for ten days past with entertainments of various kinds. Saturday evening a colored troupe at the opera house were well patronized; Monday evening Miss Thompson, the elocutionist, personated many noted characters, Talmage, Ben Butler, Belva Lockwood and many others Tuesday evening a theatrical performance, "Bubbles" and Wednesday another company enacted a play of some sort. Each church has its prayer-meeting and most of them two, as the young people have theirs separately; then each church have their socials; the young people of the various churches have their religious society, meeting each week, with a union meeting once a month; the missionary society of each church, the W. C. T. U. and Loyal League, besides the Relief Corps, the Rebecca lodge; then the various lodges gentlemen belong to; all of these meeting weekly, and most of them having yearly conventions, some semi annual, and most giving entertainments every few weeks for the purpose of adding to their funds. The marvel is people have the strength and find the time for so much aside from their regular duties and business.

BUTLER.

Father Noel is very poorly at this writing with meager hopes of recovery.

Dry, dusty roads in March is one of Butler's few experiences. We are enjoying them now.

The cold, dry weather of last week effectually dried up maple sugar making in this vicinity.

An infant child of Mr. Miller's, living in the Hopkins house at the west end was buried Sunday.

Jonathan R. Snively, a former resident of Butler, but now of Wichita, Kan., for eight or ten years, is spending a few days among the scenes of his childhood. He was caught in the whirlpool of Wichita's boom and came near being caught again by the under tow, and swept from his footing. He succeeded in catching on to a tuft of prairie grass, and thus held on, until some of his more fortunate friends came to his relief. He has partially recovered and is now talking life insurance for what Banta and Beers have left of the New York Life Insurance Co.

The writer visited the Northwestern Infant Boomer last week and was a little surprised to find the bulk of the boom on paper—but he did see a bridge for a railroad but no railroad for the bridge. The citizens are making a strong effort to boom the place, but the more cautious ones are biding their time, and say if the boom actually does strike the place they will be "in it." Some enterprising parties are trying to get an option on all the land around the place, and have succeeded in a measure, but have been very careful to let go, in case the boom don't stop there. All in all our little sister does herself much credit in aspiring to a city of 500 in less than three years. We hope to see her realize on her expectations. Poor little Summit feels blue over the outlook, and somebody tried a few nights ago to reduce her business facilities by burning one of the stores—too much insurance put the fire out.

CONCORD.
(No. 2.)

Phil. Lehman's received intelligence of the death of their cousin.

Charley Gill and wife of Garrett visited their parents here last week.

The protracted meeting at Rehoboth gives our boys some place to go.

Lizzie Coats will go to Toledo as soon as school closes and live with her parents.

We won't be a bit surprised to hear of a wedding in this vicinity in the near future.

Mrs. Berta Fetters took her sister Lily home and visited her parents. She returned Monday.

Is. Wyatt went to Sawdust Sunday to visit his uncle Jimmie Wyatt who has been sick for some time.

Mrs. Anna Baker went up to John Moore's one day last week to get acquainted with her new neice.

Our supervisor was out scraping the roads Monday but housed up his scraper Tuesday and concluded to wait till spring to finish his road work.

After a pleasant visit with her parents and other friends, Belle Melton returned to Auburn Monday and will hereafter be found in the family of James Henderson.

Mrs. George Hull is still confined to her bed with a complication of diseases, supposed to be the result of the grip. Mrs. James Peters is also suffering from the grip.

Jacob Krabill will soon quit working on the section and will move on his father's farm near Mt. Hope. Jake's friends at this place are sorry to see them go, and his good natured smile will be sadly missed from among us.

Mrs. Laura Kosht died at her home near Auburn Monday, March 21. The funeral was held at the M E. church at Auburn on Wednesday. She was a daughter of Wm. Kruse and leaves a baby daughter four days old, a young husband, a father and mother and five sisters to mourn her death. They have the sympathy of the entire community.

Daddy Smith was down and put his sawmill in running order last week and will saw up the logs this week that have been hauled in. He found a good many of his tools missing, among the rest two good canthooks which he had locked up in the tool room in the top of the mill. Some one had torn a portion of the roof off and in that way had taken the tools out. Daddy has his opinion as to who it was.

DEKALB.
BY F. O. B.

Preaching at DeKalb school house Sabbath evening by Rev. Stringfellow.

Wm. Powers is helping W. H. Cornell manufacture stove wood the present week.

A big wedding at ex-Esq. Fitch's next Tuesday at two o'clock. Cards out last week.

There was a lecture at Huntertown on the 23rd, on the Congo Land or Dark Africa.

Missionary concert at Cedar Chapel Sunday evening to take up a purse for the missionary cause.

Will Balentine has bought himself a home and will soon be a citizen of Cedar Creek. He is a hustler for work.

Mr. Baber expects to start for Colton, Henry county, O., Monday morning where her daughter, Mrs. Emma Mathews, lives.

J. A Miller's mill has not been in operation since he had a break down. He had to have a new engine which he procured at Toledo and it has not arrived yet.

School examination at Butler Center last Saturday lasting until 8 o'clock p. m. By the amount of paper bought at DeKalb office their must been considerable business transacted

J. F. Groves has commenced tamping gravel for the L. S. & M. S. road this week and expects to follow that vocation the coming summer; he understands the business if he has the sand to stand up to it.

Singing school at Butler Center Sabbath evening, H. J. Hyatt, teacher. He has four schools in progress and would take a couple more classes. Any community wishing a teacher in vocal music would do well to engage his assistance as he is making it a specialty and tuition very reasonable.

REHOBOTH

Grandma Johnson is quite sick again.

Sam High is crippled with the rheumatism.

Protracted meeting commenced here Sunday night

Nora Harris is working at the Hollister House in Auburn.

Remember the social March 30, at Mr Strong's. All invited.

Dell Wyatt's went to housekeeping last Thursday. They moved in the McClellan house.

Quite a number attended the social at Mr Carney's Wednesday, Proceeds two dollars and forty cents.

Dan. Wyatt talks of moving to Auburn and leave Charlie on the place. We are sorry to lose such good neighbors.

William Washler and wife broke up housekeeping. We did not learn the particulars His wife is staying with Mrs. Cobbler.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Frank Hilt is no better at this writing.

Wes. McDougall of Pleasant Lake was in town Friday.

Rev. L. B. Clayton of Hudson was in our town Monday.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited friends in Waterloo Sunday.

Mrs. Viola Snowberger was the guest of Mrs. Mortorff, Wednesday.

John Conn of Gilboa, O., was the guest of Henry Lawson and wife, Friday night.

Mrs. R T. Duncan visited her parents Peter Freed's, at Pleasant Lake last Wednesday and Thursday.

Anthony Shiffli's received a telegram Saturday morning that their daughter of Albion, Mich., was dead. She was brought here Saturday afternoon. She leaves a husband and three little children.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of William H. Dills, deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Julia M. Dills, administratrix, of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 7th day of March, 1892, find said estate probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

WITNESS, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 8th day of March, 1892.
GEO. A BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E ROSE, Att'y for Estate

Notice of Sale.

I wish to announce to the public that I will sell my farm of 100 acres, mostly improved and under cultivation, good brick house, good barn, wind pump, and in fact everything to make comfortable, located 2 miles north of town, at private sale at reasonable terms. For particulars call or address

MRS. FREDERICK GROSCOP,
Auburn, Ind.

47tf

Commissioner's Allowances.

POOR.	
N F Gengnagel	$ 23 42
James O Blake	14 00
J Skilling	101 50
S & F Barney	27 50
I H Nill	22 95
H W Bowman	44 00
Henry Stoner	12 00
Geo Kehrer	9 85
Rose & Brown	5 75
F Schulthes	25 00
Miller Bros	14 75
S Hollister	15 00
O G Fair	2 50
John Fretz	12 50
W P Harter	85
C W Camp	14 20
H J Crooks	29 95
S W Otis	14 00
W P Carpenter	6 00
A B Darby	28 90
Schaab Bros	26 92
W H Nusbaum	59 65
Kenyon & Thumma	11 64
J Beck & Son	7 55
J G Johnson	2 50
T J Carpenter	14 70
Frank Broughton	75 00
C C Shaffer	13 00
Children's Aid Society	135 84
D J Swarts	35 00
M Greenwald	5 00
John Kruger	14 84
W M Mercer	9 95
O P Baber	9 75
B Timmerman	2 00
Grueter Bros	19 04
Speer & Co	3 00
F A Hoff	3 00
J S Jackman	1 50
O C Hires	34 90
Hebel Bros	58 14
J J Walter	21 70
Joe Rainier	2 87
M M Bowen	14 25
B S Sheffer	95 75
J Loewenstein	12 85
J A Denison	8 75
W L Webster & Co	11 49
R S S Reed	3 00
Stevens & Porter	15 00
W Y Johnson	5 76
L S Goodwin	8 75
Marion Askew	1 00
J M Waterman	19 00
G O Denison	13 40
L E Zerkle	2 00
J D Campbell	2 40
J V Lewis	36 00
R S S Reed	17 00
O F Rudolph	10 00
P Blodgett	4 05
D S Ober	1 70
Wm Bevier	4 00
E D Nelson	20 00
Geo Baltz	1 00
J A Potter	12 55
J L Davis	5 00
Schaab & Murphy	5 50
Jacob Showalter	2 00
A R Coburn	30 00
J W Hughes	4 00
Rickel & Sprott	12 60
D S Ober	5 97
W J Whetsell	27 50
Casebeer & Matheny	4 90
C P Glazier	6 50
Hebel Bros	7 55
J L Davis	3 39
Reuben Clouse	53 32
F E Davenport	16 60
Schaab & Murphy	7 90
John Kruger	9 01
Mammoth Shoe Store	5 05
C P Glazier	260 00
A J & G M Ralston	12 23
J C Henry	2 15
Shaffer & Berg	2 85
John Sheffer	1 50
M Jones & Son	27 21
W P Harter	21 59
F A Hoff	14 69
James Adams	4 00
August Shutt	2 75
Schnell & Weeks	12 61
Sylvia Shutt	39 00
Campbell & Myers	4 70
Anna Clouse	21 00
F Boren	48 47
John Kooder	1 50
A Lewis	16 71
J Knauer	3 25
J V Lewis	53 00
H J Crooks	3 80
F C Hamilton	12 00
J S Barnett	5 85
B G Watson	11 50
J A Clifton	3 00
S G Stone	1 97
DITCHES.	
Jacob M. Hook	252 00
Byron Rainier	15 00
Phil Plum	102 40
G W Long	3 00
L Beckman	20 00
D N Myers	18 00
E A Benedict	2 75
Frank Scholes	72 00
FEES AND SALARIES.	
C M Merica	296 00
H J Shafer	25 00
Frank Broughton	6 25
R Sawvel	200 00
H N Coffinberry	82 42
H N Coffinberry	593 27
H J Shafer	15 00
MISCELLANEOUS	
J M Hook	1 65
H D Chamberlain	30 00
PRINTING AND STATIONERY.	
V B Burford	639 79
O H Downey	43 80
C M Merica	6 75
A J Little	55 56
Stevens & Campbell	10 78
J A Barns	100 75
Robbins & McCord	87 30
R Sawvel	8 96
G M Crane	2 27
J M Hook	5 45
F Scholes	67
ROADS AND BRIDGES.	
Phil Plum	4 90
H N Coffinberry	86 85
G I Patterson	2 00
INQUEST.	
L D Miser et al	47 45
G M Henderson	18 00
W P Carpenter	30 00
L D Miser et al	38 75
CRIMINALS.	
Phil Plum	255 40
Valentine Steffe	1 50
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
Casebeer & Matheny	2 55
Auburn F & M Works	224 46
A J & G M Ralston	2 10
M Jones & Son	2 50
F E Davenport	26 60
H E Richey	2 50
Auburn Mining Co	57 80
John L Davis	12 08
Brown, Culbertson & Boland	37 20
J H Baker	17 55

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen: I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any other papers, in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

A blind black eel was found in a pond in Maine recenely and sent to the United States fish commission as a curiosity.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The dishwater in which plates and dishes are washed in Paris is only renewed once in twelve months.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously recommend it as the best. $1 a bottle.

A. C FRUTH, M. D.
Specialist of diseases of Women,
89 East Madison St, Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

A Philadelphia burglar left a vest button in the house he had broken into, and it led to his arrest.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

Since the passage of the bill for subsidizing steamers which carry the mails the Shipbuilders' union has increased in membership fully 50 per cent.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness, pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc., one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediatialy after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Lost! Lost!

In the Drop of Prices at the

Family Grocery

We have Tea way down to bottom prices; handle the best grades of Flour in the city. All Flour guaranteed to give satisfaction. Good Fine-cut Tobacco at 20c. Family White Fish, 60c per pail. 'Round Shore Herring, 55c per pail. Jelly, 65c per pail. Best Laundry Soap, 7 cakes for 25c.

NORTH END GROCERY.

IRA BRANDON.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 31, 1892. NUMBER 13.

Seasonable GOODS!

Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Builders' Hardware, Fence Wire, smooth or barbed, plain or galvanized; Poultry Netting and Staples, wood and gasolene Stoves, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, all sizes and prices; Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Churns, and everything usually found in a first-class Hardware—ALL at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by calling on

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1860—Continued.

Illustrative of this progressive spirit in Auburn it may be said that it was on the records of an early church of our town, that a worthy woman desirous of raising some money in a pleasant way for her society, prepared a supper, invited friends and charging each a small sum, tendered the proceeds to the church and that body so far from being gratified, seriously contemplated a resolution of censure for having acquired money that way.

In these days of socials and excellent suppers with literary entertainment at times added, for ten to twenty-five cents, it is worth while to revert to the way these affairs were conducted some thirty years ago and to note that in 1860, views had changed and churches gave their approval and support to measures whose well understood object was to replenish a church treasury by the conversion of the generous contributions of food by members into cash received from patrons.

As an example of methods in 1860, we recall the holding of a festival at the Weaver House on April 3rd by ladies of Auburn and vicinity to which general invitation was publicly extended. The bill for a couple was placed at seventy-five cents and for a gentleman alone, at fifty cents.

The attendance was as large as expected, the fare was plenteous and excellent, the occasion one of interest and enjoyment and the entire proceeds were faithfully appropriated toward the purchase of a bell for the building then used as the Presbyterian church.

By recent enactment and energetic enforcement of laws against the use of the postal service for the advertisement of the Lousiana and other lotteries and gift enterprises, these debasing schemes to rob the many to enrich the few, have been throttled and are certain to be exterminated by the vigilance of postmasters and the decisions of the highest courts.

In 1860, the confidential lottery letter offering a prize to the recipient as an incentive to the patronage of his locality was a common and successful trick and lotteries were frequently held in the towns and cities of this country.

On Feb. 14, St. Valentines' day, a "grand distribution" by lottery was advertized to be held in our neighboring town of Waterloo. To be sure the grand prize promised was but $2,400.00, but William Fearnside the enterprising projector had prepared numerous other attractions comprising lands, lots, watches, sewing machines, 2,000 books, 1,000 rings, 1,000 lady's belts and 3,480 pictures. The chances were favorable, at least for a picture, the precursor of the more recent almost ubiquitous chromo. All communications with this scheming stranger were strictly confidential and the result of the drawing if held is not on record.

The nearest approach made by the Auburn tradesman to the awards of chance has been the distribution of tickets proportionate to the extent of goods purchased, followed by a drawing and award of a gold watch, a jeweled ring or other valuable.

In 1860, Amzi Seely, David Buchanan and Alexander Provines constituted the board of county commissioners of whom the last named, yet rugged and hearty is sole surviver thoroughly conversant with the exciting history of those days, of which he was an active participant, and by occupation, a prosperous farmer of Jackson township.

By the board above named, Union township was divided east and west on the center section lines for election purposes and Adam Stroh was appointed inspector for the north half, to hold election at Waterloo.

Bids having been invited on contracts to care for the poor at the county farm, Nathan H. Mathews was awarded the position on his offer to pay the county $2.50 per acre rent for the farm and to board the paupers for $2.00 a week each.

With no occasion nor thought of reflection upon the present incumbent, there are not wanting those who consider a contract of this kind far preferable in a business way to the present fixed salary and disposal of farm products.

The spring term of the DeKalb circuit court was marked by the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Knapp, a woman eighty-four years of age, on the charge of murdering her husband.

The aged couple had lived together as man and wife about fifty five years. They had been married in Germany and emigrating, came to America. In Union township, DeKalb county, their joint labor and fugality secured them a home. Children meantime during the lapse of time grew to maturity and left the homestead, except one who has been for years and will be till his demise, an inmate of the county asylum.

The case was heard in the month of April, before Hon. Ed. R. Wilson circuit judge. John Colerick Esq. was the prosecuting attorney and the prisoner was defended by the law firm of Dickinson & Blair, John Ralston was clerk; W. W. Griswold was deputy clerk and S. W. Ralston, sheriff.

The charge was sustained and the jury of which Dwight Mooly was foreman, rendered their verdict in accordance with the facts. Her conviction, after a futile attempt to secure a new trial, was followed by sentence to confinement in the southern penitentiary for life yet the motive for the crime was not developed and the age of the woman appealed for compassion.

While in the county jail, in a fit of desperation, she attempted to kill herself by disemboweling but survived the very serious injury inflicted.

On petition of leading members of the state legislature, appointed as a committee to visit the prison she was pardoned by Gov. O. P. Morton, set free and lived several years with a daughter in Ohio.

The age, sex and crime of Mrs. Knapp, combined to excite popular interest in her trial, and save the cases of Abbott convicted of the murder of Houlton and Kessler of Harner, our community has been remarkably free from the commission of grave crimes and stands high in the ranks of the law abiding.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1860.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

Jan. 5, John Jackman to Lydia C. Smith; Jan. 5, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 6, Henry Saylor to Martha A. Lawhead; Jan. 12, Geo. Harney.

Jan. 16, Isaac H. Neidig to Magdelena Jacobs; Jan. 19, G. C. Everts.

Jan. 16, John Hornberger to Elizabeth Sanderson; Jan. 16, J. D. Davis.

Jan. 18, Smith Brown to Ruhannah Clark; Jan. 18, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 19, Edward Eldridge to Salinda McDowell; Jan. 19, S. W. Widney.

Jan. 20, Henry Howard to Mary A. E. Getts; Jan. 21, Geo. Weber.

Jan. 21, Wm. M. Goodwill to Mary Ann Dove; Jan. 24, A. Andrew, P. C.

Jan. 23, Jefferson Hunter to Emma J. Carnahan; Jan. 29, Henry Brown.

Jan. 24, Henry M. Harner to Martha J. Wade; Feb. 2, James Hadsell, V. D. M.

Jan. 26, Andrew J. Dickerhoff to Nancy J. Gunsenhouser; Jan. 29, Jonas Lower.

Jan. 27, Adam Grogg to Emily L. King; Jan. 29, S. B. Ward.

Jan 28, Addison Baughman to Hannah Shaffer; Jan. 29, Geo. Wolf.

Jan. 28, Robert S. S. Reed to Emily Ditmar; Jan 29, Edward Wright, Min. G.

Feb. 1, Wm. Beardsley to Sophia Gishow; Feb. 2, Geo. Weber.

Feb. 2, Wm. Brownlee to Angelina A. Rodarmer; Feb. 2, Jas. E. Rose, J. P.

Feb. 2, Horace J. Severance to Diana J. Hart; Feb. 12, Henry Fusselman.

Feb. 4, David Essig to Margaret Long; Feb. 7, Eld. Geo. Smith.

Feb. 11, Henry Hornberger to Hannah Shuman; Feb. 11, L. D. Britton, J. P.

Feb. 11, James Murrell to Elizabeth Furney; Feb. 16, Rev. Robert Rawson.

Feb. 15, Henry Jenkins to Martha J. Johnson; Feb. 16, Geo. Hartsock, M. G.

Feb. 20, John A. Morr to Caroline Carper; Feb. 23, Robert Culbertson.

Feb. 20, Coonrod Ohler to Sarah Fycack; Mar. 18, Geo. Weber, M. G. E. R. church.

Feb. 21, John F. Weaver to Nancy J. Davis; Feb. 26, Geo. Wolf.

Feb. 21. Josiah Haveland to Catherine Shoup; Feb. 29, G. C. Everts.

Feb. 22, Jacob Cupp to Barbara Smith; Feb. 26, Wm. Lessig, J. P.

Feb. 23, Wm. Quested to Belinda Sprott; Feb. 23, Henry Brown.

Feb. 25, Frederick Snellenbarger to Julia Ann Furney; Feb. 27, Edward Barker.

Feb. 25, Daniel Koontz to Ann Woods; March 26, Elder H. Cherry.

March 5, John W. Monroe to Magdalena Emmons; March 6, R. Warth.

March 5; Wm. Ettinger to Mildred Ferguson; March 8, S. B. Ward.

March 7, James Downend to Elizabeth Nickerson; March 11, Henry Sherlock, J. P.

March 9, Samuel Murphy to Mahala Bromley; March 11, J. A. Rutan.

March 9, Nathan Morelan to Samantha Parmer; March 14, G. C. Everts.

March 12, Nathan P. Stockwell to Susan J. Miers; March 12, Rev. Simon Bartlett.

March 17, Isaac Fireston to Jane Dirrim; March 24, Edward Barker.

March 20, James C. Ervin to Ann Eliza Beard; March 24, John Schrantz.

March 20, Henry Clayton to Emily L. Showers; March 25, A. Hollopeter.

March 26, James Ellenwood to Mary Brand; March 28, Robert Rawson.

March 27, Michael Treesh to Nancy M. Vail; March 29, W. Waltman.

March 28, Abram Orr to Elizabeth Ginter; March 29, Dwight Moody.

March 28, Geo. Melvin to Hannah Pifer; April 1, Henry Sherlock.

March 29, A. H. Mason to Susan Hart; March 29, Henry Fusselman.

March 31, John Krieger to Hannah Reinhcel; April 5, Edward Barker.

March 31, Samuel Lung to Sarah J. Showers; April 1, Henry Sherlock.

March 31, Nelson N. Bartlee to Ellen A. Pryor; April 5, James Hadsell.

March 31, Geo. Mayse to Mary Wyatt; April 12, Jonathan Showers.

April 2, Elijah Haynes to Elizabeth Treesh; April 3, L. D. Britton.

April 3, Frank Dawson to Stadora Friday; April 9, G. Weber, M. G G R. C.

April 3, Henry W. Willard to Lydia E. Parkhurst; April 5, W. Waltman.

April 4, Jacob Fisher to Barbara Rohrabaugh; April 8, Thos. C. Mitchell, J. P.

April 4, John Day to Wealthy M. Cole; April 5, Eld. Martin Hayden.

April 5. Moses Baird to Hannah Foster; April 5, J. D. Davis.

April 20, Cornelius Gillett to Matilda Miller; April 20, J. D. Davis.

April 20, George Metcalf to Susannah Stambaugh; April 20, J. A. Rutan.

April 23, John Drawcock to Hannah Ambrose; April 24, Henry Sherlock.

May 11, John Long to Susannah Noel; May 21, John R. Moody J. P.

May 14, Philander B. Allen to Catherine Krum; May 14, Geo. Wolf.

May 16, Jason D. Aldrich to Sarah Nicely; May 20, Rev. John Poucher.

May 22, Wm. Shaffer to Mary Reinœhl; May 24, Rev. M. Alsbach.

May 23, Frederick D. Carr to Melissa Williams; May 30, Rev. Alex H. Widney.

May 25, Harrison Chilson to Frances Martin; May 27, E. G. Fay.

May 26, James W. Hall to Rachel C. Moody; May 27, Farring Osmun, min.

May 29, S. H. Woodward to E. J. Heffelfinger; (no return.)

June 2, Cyrus Hodges to Caroline Bowman; June 4, Geo. Beard.

June 5, Samuel Wyatt to Nancy Watson; August 11, Jas. H. Hutchison M. G.

June 7, J. C. Culbertson to Drusilla Powles; June 11, John W. Miller, M. E.

June 8, John W. Swaysgood to Lydia Crouse; June 9, B. F. Hills, min.

June 9, Theodore Shaffer to Sarah A. Dancer; June 10, Eld. Geo. Smith.

June 11, Aaron Wilber to Lydia C. Chilson; June 17, R. Warth min.

June 13, Anthony Wamsbganz to Margaretta Maisel; June 14, Frederick Schouman Lutheran pastor.

June 15, John D. Cary to Mary Townley; June 16, Edward Wright.

June 21, A. E. Ingraham to Elizabeth Smith; June 22, S. B. Ward.

June 22, Benjamin Funk to Lucy McQueen; July 1, Geo. Beard.

June 23, Geo. N. Rex to Susan Howk; July 4, James E. Rose, J. P.

June 24, Robert R. Woodring to Rebecca Coppic; June 29, James Hadsell.

June 30, John W. Coll to Lovina Shatto; July 3, J. A. Rutan, J. P.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Barbara (Warvel) Crouse was born near Fredericksburg, Maryland, Feb. 16, 1813. She came to Dayton, Ohio, in childhood; was married to Charles F. Crouse, Nov. 22, 1836. In 1852, they moved with their family to Indiana, residing most of the time in Ft. Wayne. She came to Auburn, in Oct. 1889, to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Gordon, where she died March 27, 1892, aged 79 years, 1 month and 11 days; her husband having died in 1884. She leaves four children, namely, Mrs. Geo W. Gordon, of Auburn, Ind., Mrs G. H. Hoffman, of Bangor, South Dakota; G. W. Crouse, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, and Charles R. Crouse, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Obituary.

Bessie L., daughter of Chas. A. and Laurinda Jenkins was born June 29, 1890, and died March 16, 1892, aged 1 year, 8 months and 16 days. Little Bessie was the eighth child of the above parentage, and the third child to be called from this household to a home in heaven. The funeral services conducted by Rev. S. S. Stanton in the M. P. church of St. Joe on March 18, 1892. The remains were interred in the St. Joe cemetery.

School Report.

The following is the report of the Carmer school in Union township, for the month ending March 11. Number of days taught, 20; number of pupils enrolled 20; average daily attendance 16; per cent. of attendance 78. Those not absent during the month are: Tommy Ferguson, Elmer Apple and Carlie Mortorff. Those absent but one day, are Vina Dickson, Nettie Hull, Henry Emme, Frank Ashelman and Terry Ferguson. We have had quite a number of visits from parents and others, and extend a cordial invitation to all.

MINNIE DUESLER,
Teacher.

Notice of Lot Owners of Evergreen Cemetery.

The directors of Evergreen Cemetery at Auburn have made an assessment upon each lot owner of $1.00 per lot, to be paid to W. P. Harter at his store on or before the 3rd Monday in April. This society is now incorporated under the statutes of this state and the assessment is made in accordance therewith.

S. B. JOHNSTON, Pres.,
E. L. CASEBEER, Sec. 15

New Spring and Summer Millinery.

Miss F. A. Husselman went up to the city last week to attend the openings and to study and work in the trimming rooms and returned Friday with a large stock of fresh millinery. She will be glad to show them to all her friends and everybody that would be interested in what is new and novel in her line. Call and see them early and get prices which will be the lowest to start with and at the same time something nice and stylish. Store room over Lipsett's grocery, Corunna, Ind. 12 13

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us. We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster.

Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you.
We ask a share of your patronage.
Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street. Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc......	12 30	5 30	7 48
Auburn......	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit......	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola......	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson......	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'sss	Mail
Jackson......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit......	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo......	2 30	2 55	9 21
Auburn......	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era ..	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Toledo Brewing and Malting Company is plaintiff, and Charles M Meek, Mecelia and William Patterson are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred sixty four dollars and Thirty-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots forty-nine (49) and fifty (50), in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, also lots numbered 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 51 in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, Indiana, also a piece or parcel of land in the southwest quarter of section four (4) township thirty-four (34), north range thirteen (13) east, described and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot No. 28, in said Sanford Bassett's addition to Waterloo, thence north to the south line of Railroad street, thence west along the south line of said street to the northeast corner of lot numbered 51, thence south along the east line of said lot numbered 51, to the southeast corner of said lot, thence westerly along the south line of lots 48, 49, 50 and 51 in said addition to the southwest corner of said lot No. 48, thence south to the northwest corner of lot 32 in said addition, thence east along the north line of Lots Nos. 32, 31, 30, 29 and 28, in said addition, to the place of beginning, all in Bassett's addition to said town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Ind., March 23rd, 1892.
JOHN F. SHUMAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 1½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 128 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan, 186 and 188 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Railway schools for children of railway employes are maintained by the railway companies of India at a very small expense to the pupils.

Every Christian Mother.

Should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often brings on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer or more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

In one of the temples in Mexico there was a large drum, the sound of which was so loud that it could be heard at a distance of six miles.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A new mode of furnishing power to motor engines by mixing steam with hot gases is creating a great deal of interest in English circles.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

A unique present by the British war office to the Salvation Army was 30,000 worn out helmets.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur M. Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough syrup in the world and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER.

Sold by all druggists.

The average time consumed in sending a cable message to London and getting an answer is only four minutes.

Doctor Yourself

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great medical work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates. 4

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ADVICE is not the cheapest thing in the world—that is, if you get it from a lawyer.

THE size of the man's salary does not necessarily indicate the amount of work he does.

TO PULL the wool over a man's eyes has a tendency toward making him feel sheepish.

A FARMER in Connecticut has been married six times. His rule seems to be "the more the merrier."

IF Mr. Edison would bring his inventive genius to bear on a fire-escape he would receive blessings and ducats.

CHICAGO groans because it has a "gang" council. Throw out the gang plank and let the offenders walk it.

EVEN Greece is having a little Cabinet matinee and party feeling runs very high in the classic environments of Athens.

AND now a coffin trust has been formed. In the face of this can any one deny that the trust question has become a grave one?

THE Poorman Mine owners in Idaho say that their electric light plant saves them $3,000 a year. Why not put in another one?

HOW PEOPLE dislike to obey the laws of nature! How fortunate a pig is; he never wants to do anything that is not good for him.

THERE may be something in a name after all, for not only the Russian people but the Hungary people are starving by the score.

IT is an indignity placed upon the American hog that it is now sold in competition with mule beef at Parisian meat markets. The hog should squeal.

IF this country should go to war over a matter of sealskins, the fight will be a bitter one. Heads of families are wrought up to the last pitch of endurance already.

SOME writer, struggling to get out of the worn rut, has been dilating upon the antiquity of gloves, yet every one knows that a majority of them are "kids" yet.

THE folding bed promises to succeed in prominence the use of kerosene as a fire kindler and the deadly family pistol tnat is always supposed to be without a load.

THE groundhog, the lion, the lamb, and their relations to the freckled character of weather we are having cause more newspaper talk than anything outside of politics.

MR. DEACON and Lieut. Hetherington must not be accepted by foreign nations as typical Americans. The sanctity of the American home is not guarded by the husband's pistol, but by the wife's loyalty.

THE Dubuque News is said to be the smallest full-fledged weekly paper in the country. Its size is about 6x9 inches, and it has two editors. Persons who dislike "blanket sheets" should try the Dubuque News.

IF John L. Sullivan can be persuaded to put himself in good shape and knock the everlasting mouth off of one Mitchell before he dies he will confer an immense relief on a tired country and can die as soon as he pleases.

A BOSTON lady writes to one of the papers of that city: "Will some of your readers be kind enough to tell me what to do for a canary bird that has lost its voice?" Keep it, dear madam, care for it tenderly, and be thankful.

IT was the consensus of opinion among sporting men that Maher was a coward because he refused to be "finished" by Fitzsimmons, but the greatest evidence of cowardice appears in his subsequent attempt to commit suicide.

PHILADELPHIA has at last "got the bulge" on New York. The latter has always sneered at the former as slow-going; but in the matter of aiding the famine-stricken Russians it is miles ahead of its "fast" sister. New York ought to apologize and hurry up its Russian contribution.

PROFESSOR JOHN L. SULLIVAN'S arms have been tied up for some months by a contract which required his exclusive devotion to the histrionic art. But now Mr. Sullivan's arms are free and have begun to swing. Gentlemen seeking a fight need not go to the expense of advertising. Call early and avoid the rush. Also, look out for that tremendous Sullivanesque rush when the fight opens.

MONTREAL has a very interesting lawsuit over the responsibility of a theater manager. When the Abbey-Grau Opera Company went to Montreal the manager advertised that Mme. Scalchi would sing in a certain performance. As Mme. Scalchi is very popular in Montreal, there was a big sale, and a great many people were disappointed when it was announced that the favorite contralto was too ill to take her part. Their disappointment changed to indignation when they found that Scalchi was well enough to sing in Boston that same night, and that she had no intention of singing in Montreal. Several wealthy patrons of the theater have brought suit against the management for obtaining money under false pretenses, and they propose to test the law as to whether a theater manager is responsible for his announcements.

ETHEL OSBORNE, the unhappy London society woman self-convicted of perjury, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at hard labor. The deplorable scandal has served at least to show in Captain Osborne, who has loyally and gently sustained and cheered his wife throughout the whole affair, a gentleman such as London society seldom offers for the admiration of the world. The trial and its end have also demonstrated that English law is inflexible and remorseless—when the culprit does not wear a title.

THE New York Court of Appeals has rendered an opinion which shows that married women in that State are still in bondage. A women fell down a coal-hole and sued for damages, recovering $500. The defendant asked for a new trial on the ground that the woman was working for her husband, and that the court had taken into account her loss of wages. The Court of Appeals reversed the decision and sent the case back for a new trial. It held that the services of a wife belonged to her husband, and she cannot recover any wages even if she holds his written promise to pay. He cannot compel her to perform any work for him except household duties, and if she does any other she can not compel him to pay for it. Therefore, all the plaintiff is entitled to recover is such sum as will compensate her for personal injuries, but nothing for loss of wages.

SCHWEINFURTH, the unspeakable leader of that refuge at Rockford impiously called "heaven," is defendant in the Circuit Court to a charge of alienating the affections of a Chicago matron, and will be called upon to defend a suit for $50,000 damages. The false prophet announces as his line of defense the "showing up" of the husband's character. That husband, the plaintiff, is a man of wealth and comfortable income, whose home has been ruined by the influence of the bogus christ. His wife has gone from him in a manner worse than death. His daughters are poisoned with the baneful doctrine, and all the earth holds dear for him is sinking in the bottomless slime of that "prophet's" following. The mormons at Nauvoo were never more dangerous to society than is George J. Schweinfurth. Within or without the law there should be some method of whipping him out of the country. The admitted right of all men to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences grants to no man immunity in this wholesale debauching of women.

TWO CITIZENS of Chicago have returned to this country after an enforced absence of twenty years. When they went abroad in 1872 they embarked in extensive financial transactions, making the Bank of England their base of operations. After a brief period of prosperity their careers as financiers were abruptly terminated, and they were compelled to resort to the business of oakum picking, which was not so agreeable as bank plucking, though attended with less risks. They would be picking oakum at this time if it had not pleased the British Government to grant them tickets-of-leave, which have enabled them to secure greatly needed recreation. It is possible, of course, that Messrs. George and Austin Bidwell have sincerely repented of the crimes which condemned them to penal servitude for life in British prisons. All things are possible, and their repentance may be included among the possibilities. But nothing in the conversation of the Bidwells points to penitence. Austin Bidwell is reported as even boasting of their crimes, and he takes pride in the fact that "they taught the great moneyed institution of the enemy of their country a lesson." No one certainly would desire to interfere with honest efforts by these men to accomplish a reformation of their lives, or to atone as far as possible for the mistakes of the past. But it is not out of place to suggest that under all the circumstances they would do themselves and their cause no harm by being a trifle more modest when speaking of the operations which have made them notorious. An affected modesty, no matter how patent its insincerity, would become them better than the boasting in which they indulge.

A Geological Puzzle.

Rev. Owen Watkins has been prospecting in Mashonaland in the interests of the Wesleyan Missionary Society. In a recent letter he says he is presumably the first white man to see the Mount of Footprints, which he thus describes: "At last we came to one large mount of folks on the top of the hills. Here are thousands of impressions on the granite rock. Hundreds of human footsteps, thousands of footprints of animals—lions, jackals, wolves and antelopes. On the top of the mount the appearance is as if a crowd of animals and men had rushed together in fright. At whatever period these footprints were made, it must have been before the outer surface of the rock had hardened. The distance from where the footprints begin to where they culminate on the mount is 200 yards."—St. James Gazette.

Only [illegible] Visitors.

Miss Breezy (of Chicago)—How many times have you been at the top of Bunker Hill monument?

Miss Beacon Hill—I was never there; I live in Boston.—Jester.

GOOD MEN AND TRUE.

INDIANA STATE OFFICIALS ARE POPULAR.

Their Services Have Been Invaluable, and They Will Be Renominated by the Democratic Convention—What They Have Done for the State.

May Be Governor.

Indianapolis correspondence: Time out of mind in Indiana it has been customary to reward with a second nomination the faithful public servant who has borne the heat and burden of one campaign for office, and the present Democratic State officers are therefore looking with a good deal of complacency upon the approaching State convention, for they feel that their calling by the party, whatever may be the result of the election, is sure. In the present instance custom has been doubly strengthened by the personal popularity of the men who will ask renominations at the hands of the party, and the doubt is not whether each will be nominated for his present position by acclamation, but whether the Secretary of State, who headed the ticket two years ago, will not be taken from the list and nominated for the governorship. This would be to break the custom, but it would be such an innovation as the party would deem it wise to make, and one, certainly, to which the beneficiary could not in conscience object. As it is, Claude Matthews is a candidate for Secretary of State, and to him the nomination is conceded to belong. He was chosen two years ago as a representative farmer, and in obedience to the demands of his class, who have long claimed that their interests have suffered by reason of the fact that State positions of honor and emolument were not open to the farming classes. Matthews is not only a farmer but is one of the very best in the State.

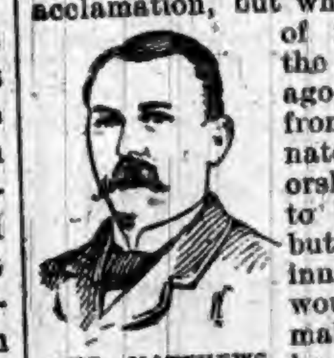

SEC. MATTHEWS.

A Capable Auditor.

J. O. Henderson, Auditor of the State, is a native Hoosier, having been born in Howard County forty-two years ago, and lived there continuously till he was elected to his present position. His father founded the Kokomo Dispatch. In 1876 the son entered upon an active career of journalism that has made him one of the best-known newspaper men in the State. About the same time he entered into politics, and for ten years past has been regarded as one of the brightest young leaders of the Indiana Democracy. For several years he was Chairman of the County Committee of Howard County, and in 1885 was appointed by President Cleveland as Internal Revenue Collector for the Eleventh Indiana District. Mr. Henderson possesses in a rare degree those qualies which make men favorites with all they meet.

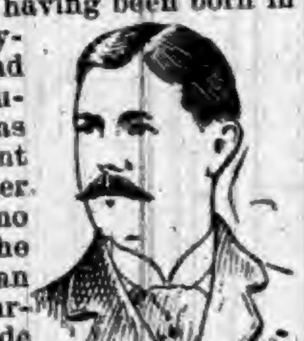

AUDITOR HENDERSON

Abundantly Qualified.

State Treasurer Albert Gall is a German-American citizen, and for a number of years has been known throughout the State as a business man of more than ordinary popularity. He was educated in the public schools of this city, and in 1864 engaged in the carpet and drapery business, which he still carries on, having been remarkably successful and having made a large number of friends throughout the State. He never aspired to office till some of his friends brought him out as a candidate for State Treasurer in 1890. Though there were several candidates before the convention, he was nominated on the second ballot, and proved as popular as a candidate as he had been as a business man.

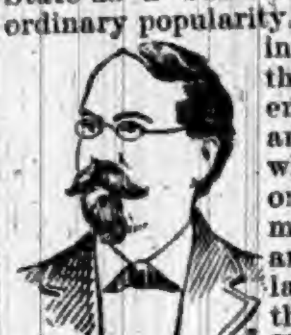

TREASURER GALL.

A. G. Smith, Attorney General, is possibly the best known of the several State officers, for the reason that he has been before the State more prominently than any of the others. In 1884 he was elected Senator from Jennings and Jackson Counties, and was one of the most energetic members of the Judiciary Committee during that session. Before the Senate adjourned he was chosen President pro tem. of the body. This opened up an entirely unexpected field, and led to some of the most sensational scenes that were ever enacted in a legislative body. In 1886 Lieut. Gov. Manson resigned to accept a government appointment, and in the election that year R. S. Robertson was chosen to succeed him. The Democrats denied that a lieutenant governor could be elected to fill a vacancy, and when Robertson appeared to preside over the Senate his claims were ignored and he was ejected from the Senate chamber by order of Smith, who was presiding. The case was carried into the courts, but the Senate refused to surrender its prerogative of judging of the qualifications of its own members, and Robertson never had the honor of presiding over the body. Mr. Smith has done more, perhaps, than any other man in the State to unearth the taxables of corporations, and is now engaged in a legal fight to prevent the law from being declared unconstitutional.

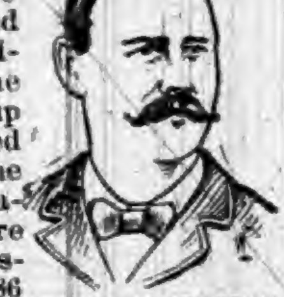

ATTORNEY GENERAL SMITH.

Other Offices in Litigation.

William A. Peelle, Jr., Chief of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics, is a native of Wayne County and has lived in this city since 1874. When Neff was elected Secretary of State in that year Peelle came here as his deputy and served two terms under J. G. Shanklin, who succeeded Neff in 1878. In 1883 Peelle was elected Chief of the Statistical Bureau by the Legislature, and re-elected in 1885, 1887, and 1889. In the latter year Gov. Hovey denied the right of the Legislature to elect the Statistician, and suit was brought by his appointee for the office. The litigation thus inaugurated dragged on for two years, when the Supreme Court decided that the office should be filled by popular election. Peelle was nominated in 1890 and elected in November of that year.

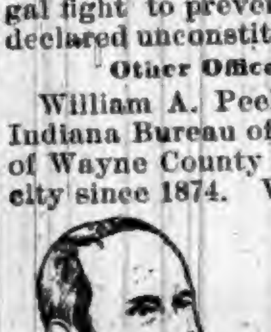

W. A. PEELLE, JR.

IN a criminal lately beheaded in France the beats of the heart were noted during more than six minutes, and experiments were made to demonstrate the independence of the ventricular and articular contractions; this is the first time such observations were ever made on man.

STATISTICIANS estimate that there are over 3,000,000 women in this country who are engaged in work which is not domestic. Of this number 275 are ministers and 75 lawyers.

NOTE FROM SALISBURY.

HE WOULD RENEW THE MODUS VIVENDI.

His Lordship Insists, However, that the Pending Treaty First Be Ratified, and that Provision Be Made for the Assessment of Damages.

Salisbury Sauce.

Lord Salisbury has replied as follows to Sir Julian Pauncefote in response to Mr. Wharton's note:

"In reply to your telegram notice has been given to owners of ships sailing for Behring Sea that both agreements at present under discussion between Great Britain and the United States—that as to arbitration and that as to an intermediate arrangement—may affect the liberty of sealing in Behring Sea. They have, therefore, notice of their liability to possible interruption, and will sail subject to that notice. The question of time is not, therefore, urgent.

"Inform the President that we concur in thinking that when the treaty has been ratified there will arise a new state of things. Until it is ratified our conduct is governed by the language of your note of the 14th of June, 1890. But when it is ratified both parties must admit that contingent rights have become vested in the other, which both desire to protect.

"We think that the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, will be unjust to British sealers if the decision of the arbitrators should be adverse to the United States. We are, however, willing, when the treaty has been ratified, to agree to an arrangement similar to that of last year if the United States will consent that the arbitrators should, in the event of a decision adverse to the United States, assess the damages which the prohibition of sealing shall have inflicted on British sealers during the pendency of the arbitration, and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain should assess the damages which the limitation of slaughter shall, during the pendency of arbitration, have inflicted on the United States or their lessees.

"As an alternative course we are also willing, after the ratification of the treaty, to prohibit sealing in the disputed waters if vessels be excepted from prohibition which produce a certificate that they have given security for such damages as the arbitrators may assess in case of a decision averse to Great Britain, the arbitrators to receive the necessary authority on that behalf. In this case a restriction of slaughter on the islands will not in point of equity be necessary.

"Her Majesty's Government are unable to see any other than one of these two methods of restricting seal hunting in the disputed waters during the arbitration which would be equitable to both parties."

Salisbury States His Terms.

A later note from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote says:

With further reference to your telegram, I am not prepared to admit, as I gather that the President thinks, that we have objected to the arbitrators having jurisdiction as to the damages inflicted in the past by the party against whom the award is given. I only objected to her Majesty's Government being liable for acts they have not committed. I am ready to consent to reference on this point on the following terms:

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British Government, that Government may ask them further to decide whether the United States Government has, since 1885, taken any action in Behring Sea directly inflicting wrongful loss on British subjects, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby.

That in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the Government of the United States that Government may ask them to decide further whether the British Government have, since 1885, taken any act on in Bering Sea, directly inflicting wrongful loss on the United States or their lessees, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby.

The note to Sir Julian Pauncefote of June 14, 1890, referred to in Lord Salisbury's reply, is as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 14.—With reference to the note which I had the honor to address you on the 11th I desire to express my deep regret at having failed up to the present time to receive from you the assurance which I had hoped to receive, that during the continuance of our negotiations for the settlement of the fur seal question British sealing vessels would not be interfered with by United States revenue cruisers in the Behring Sea outside of territorial waters.

Having learned from statements in the public press and from other sources that the revenue cruisers Rush and Corwin are now about to be dispatched to the Behring Sea, I cannot, consistently with the instructions I have received from my Government, defer any longer the communication of their formal protest announced in my notes of the 23d ult. and the 11th inst. against any such interference with British vessels. I have accordingly the honor to transmit the same herewith. I have, etc.,

JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

(Inclosure.)
(Received June 14, 12:35, 1893.)

The undersigned, her Britannic majesty's envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of America, has the honor, by instruction of his Government, to make to the Honorable James G. Blaine, Secretary of State of the United States, the following:

Her Majesty's Government has learned with deep regret from notices which have appeared in the public press, the accuracy of which has been confirmed by Mr Blaine's statements to the undersigned, that the United States have issued instructions to their revenue cutters about to be dispatched to Behring Sea under which the vessels of British subjects will again be exposed under the prosecution of their legitimate industry on the high seas to unlawful interference at the hands of American officers. Her Britannic Majesty's Government are anxious to co-operate to the fullest extent of their power with the government of the United States in such measure as may be found to be expedient for the protection of the seal fisheries. They are at the present moment engaged in examining, in concert with the Government of the United States, the best method of arriving at an agreement upon this point. But they cannot admit the right of the United States of their own sole motion to restrict for this purpose the freedom of navigation of Behring Sea, which the United States have themselves in former years convincingly and successfully vindicated, nor to enforce their municipal legislation against British vessels on the high seas beyond the limits of their territorial jurisdiction.

Her Britannic Majesty's Government are therefore unable to pass over without notice the public announcement of an intention on the part of the Government of the United States to renew the acts of interference with British vessels navigating outside the territorial waters of the United States, of which they have previously had to complain.

The undersigned is, in consequence, instructed formally to protest against such interference, and to declare that her Britannic Majesty's Government must hold the Government of the United States responsible for the consequences that may ensue from acts which are contrary to the established principles of international law. The undersigned, etc.

JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

MRS. RICHARDS, of Montana, who offered to give the last nail to be driven into the Woman's Building, is having it manufactured at Butte City, after her own design. The nail will be twelvepenny in size, and will be composed of the principal mineral product of the State. The nail when driven will pass through a medallion of very elaborate design, comprising the coat-of-arms of Montana—a setting sun behind a mountain line. The sunset will be composed entirely of sapphires, the mountains of gold, and the valleys of silver.

An Untruthful Boy's Work.

Prettey Teacher (severely)—Did your mother write this excuse?

Bad Boy—Yes'm.

Pretty Teacher—Humph! It looks very much like one of your scrawls.

Bad Boy—Mamma wrote it; but, please ma'm, she had sister Jennie in one arm, crying with a bumped head, and brother Willie in the other with a cut finger, and a lot of sewing on her lap, and she was rocking the cradle with her knees, and she had to write with her toes.

Pretty Teacher (in the evening)—I am very sorry, Mr. Poorchapp, but I have changed my mind. I shall never marry.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Solving the Problem.

Domestic—I'm much obliged to ye, mum, fer sendin' me to that cookin' school so long. Here's me diplomer wot I got terday."

Mistress (who thinks she has solved the servant-girl problem)—I am delighted. Now I presume you can cook."

Domestic—Please, mum, th' teacher said we couldn't be expected to remember all we learned, an' we must buy her cooking book, an' keep it by us all th' time.

Mistress—Certainly—I will get you a copy.

Domestic—Thankee, mum. An' please, mum, wud ye moind sendin' me for a few terms to boardin' school till I learn to read.—New York Weekly.

A Lucky Escape.

Fortunate is the man or woman residing in a malaria-ridden locality who escapes the dreaded scourge. Not one in a thousand does. When the endemic is a periodical and wide-spread visitation, it is just as common to see whole communities suffering from it as single individuals. The most vigorous constitution is not proof against it—how much less a system feeble or disordered. As a means of protection against malaria, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the supreme medicinal agent. It will uproot any form of malarial disease implanted in the system, and even in regions where miasmatic complaints are most malignant and deadly, such as the Isthmus of Panama, Guatemala, and the tropics generally, it is justly regarded as an efficient safeguard. No less efficacious is it as a curative and preventive of chronic indigestion, liver trouble, constipation, rheumatism, kidney complaints, and la grippe.

The Plural of Tablespoonful.

When a boy I spent much time in surgery, where I was allowed to assist in dispensing. I can remember being rebuked for venturing to write "tablespoonsful." I was told that it implied the swallowing of the spoons as well as of their contents. It should be written tablespoonfuls. A short time ago my doctor prescribed for me a mixture, of which I was to take two spoonfuls three times a day. This I did with benefit to myself; but if I had swallowed six spoons a day, full or empty, you would not be troubled with this note.

ZADKIEL, the English planet reader, in his sixty-second annual almanac, just issued, has found a message somewhere in his stellar reading to the effect that in November of next year there will be "a death of a Empress or a Queen."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

THERE is an immense garden in China that embraces an era of 50,000 square miles. It is all meadow land and is filled with lakes, ponds and canals. Altogether it is as large as the States of New York and Pennsylvania combined.

TACKLE AN OBSTINATE COUGH OR COLD with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

THE wreck, fifty-five years ago, on the coast of Maine of the steamship Royal Tar, which carried a menagerie, has been recalled recently by the finding of several hippopotamus teeth near Rockland.

Rev. James P. Stone
of Lower Cabot, Vt., formerly of Dalton, N. H.
A Faithful Pastor
Is held in high esteem by his people, and his opinion upon temporal as well as spiritual matters is valued greatly. The following is from a clergyman long influential in New England, now spending well-earned rest in Cabot, Vt.:
"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family for many years past, with great benefit. We have, with confidence, recommended it to others for their various ailments, almost all of whom have been benefited by its use. We can
Honestly and Cheerfully
recommend it as the best blood purifier we have ever tried. We have used others, but none with the beneficial effects of Hood's. Also, we deem Hood's Pills and Olive Ointment invaluable. Mrs. Stone says she cannot do without them." REV. J. P. STONE.
Better than Gold
Mr. Geo. T. Clapp of Eastondale, Mass., says: "I am 82 years of age, and for 30 years have suffered with running sores on one of my legs. A few years ago I had two toes amputated, physicians saying I was suffering from gangrene and had but
A Short Time to Live
Eight months ago, as a neighbor urged me, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The whole lower part of my leg and foot was a running sore, but it has almost completely healed, and I can truthfully say that I am in better health than I have been for many years. I have taken no other medicine, and consider that I owe all my improvement to
Hood's Sarsaparilla
It is better than gold." "I cheerfully verify the above statement of Mr. Clapp, whom I have known 30 years." J. M. HOWARD, Druggist, Eastondale, Mass.
Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

If you have no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, take
Tutt's Tiny Pills
They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. 25c.

BUGGIES CARTS and HARNESS at ½ PRICE
We Cut the Prices and sell More than all our competitors, and are still LEADERS OF LOW PRICES.
SPECIAL CUT PRICE SAMPLE OFFER
$20 2 Man Cart....only $ 9.50
$60 Open Buggy...only $27.50
$90 Top Buggy....only $38.00
$10 Buggy Harness only 4.75
Buy of Factory. Save Middle-man's profit. Catalogue No. 7 free.
$47.50
U.S. BUGGY & CART CO. [illegible] Cincinnati O.

KIRK'S
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION
YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.
GOOD BUT CHEAP.
MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
Its principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or
MEYROSE LAMP & M'F'G. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

No Skilled Engineer
THE SHIPMAN
Automatic Steam Engine

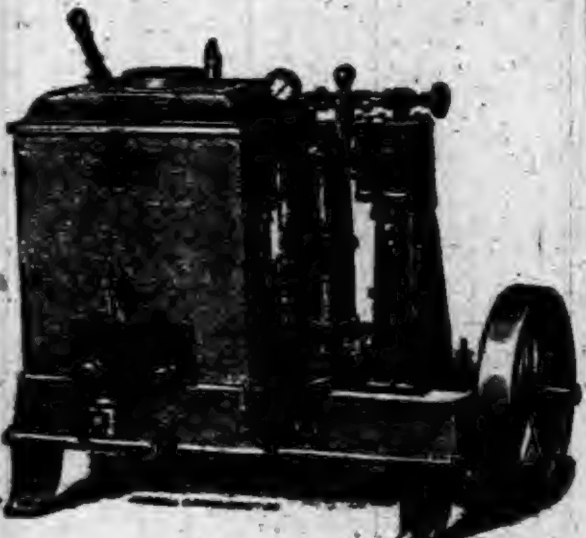

Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.
1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER,
Stationary and Marine.
Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.
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OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE

OILY WASTE
FRANK E. [illegible]
M'FG AND S[illegible]
BOS[illegible]

GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

THE
LINDEMAN
LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER
ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
Absolutely Transparent
Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.
Filler........$2.00
Surfacer........1.50
WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.

>THE PERFECTION<
Horse Tail Tie

PAT'D AUG. 28, 88.

BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
DES MOINES NOVELTY CO.,
130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

RUPTURES CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, billiousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
LOST VITALITY.
25 Cents per box.
Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
Post Office Box 3349, N. Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.
SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
O. B. Catarrh Cure. —PREPARED BY— O. B. Kidney Cones.
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ALONZO O. FISHER, Wholesale Agent, 92 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The explosion of a bomb is not more sudden or unlooked for than the attack of some malignant disease which would not occur were the blood in order. To impure blood is due a great variety of ills that make life a burden.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify the blood and invigorate the system. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

"Is life worth living?" "That depends on the *liver*." Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the best *Liver Pills*.

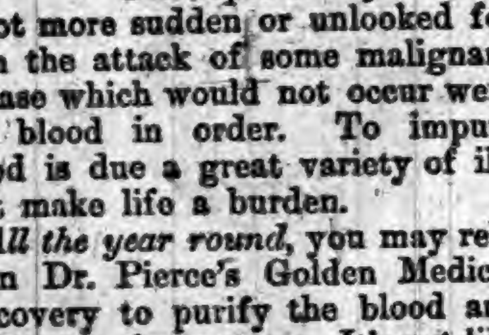

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

THE GREAT SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this successful CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other Cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Price 50c and $1.00. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters.

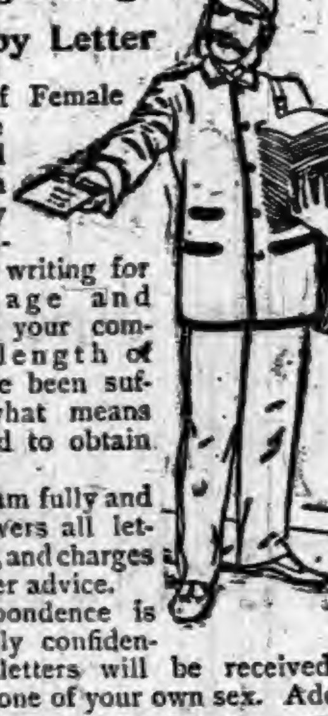

Treating Ailing Women by Letter

Most cases of Female diseases can be treated as well by us through the mails as by personal consultation. In writing for advice, give age and symptoms of your complaint, state length of time you have been suffering, and what means you have tried to obtain relief.

Mrs. Pinkham fully and carefully answers all letters of inquiry, and charges nothing for her advice.

All correspondence is treated strictly confidential. Your letters will be received and answered by one of your own sex. Address,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO.,
Lynn, Mass.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE CORDAGE TRUST.

AN ABSOLUTE MONOPOLY OF PRODUCTION.

It Manipulates the Markets and Gets from Its Tariff Tax an Enormous Profit—Where's That American Tin Plate?

A Veritable Octopus.

Hemp and its substitutes, manila, sisal grass and jute, constitute the raw material of two important industries, those of cordage and bagging manufacture. The most important of these is the cordage industry, which comprises the production of all classes of ship and other cordage, rope and binding twine. It is seldom that these products are manufactured in separate establishments. Nearly all the materials used are imported, and the establishments in the industry are quite widely diversified throughout the country. A scheme to combine all these establishments into a gigantic trust would have been considered impossible several years ago. Now, however, after the people have become accustomed to the sight of trusts and combines, its successful accomplishment excites little comment.

The growth of the present Cordage Trust from the so-called association which loosely bound the manufacturers together previous to 1887, when the present trust was formed, has been so gradual that except among the interests directly affected it has excited but little interest.

Previous to October, 1887, the cordage manufacturers were in a combination or pool, the object of which was to fix prices. But, like other loose arrangements of this kind, the members were not slow to break the agreements made when they found it to their advantage to do so. Early in 1887 this pool fell to pieces of its own weight and an era of free competition followed till October, when the nucleus was composed of the following concerns: Elizabethport Cordage Company of New Jersey, and the Tucker & Carter Cordage Company, L. Waterbury & Co. and William Wall's Sons, all of Brooklyn.

Around this nucleus of four concerns have been gathered forty-five other establishments in the United States and Canada, until now the trust controls over 90 per cent. of the production of cordage, rope and binding twine.

At the time of its organization in 1887, the trust announced as the object sought by its formation, an increase in the profits to be derived from a lower cost of materials by the removal of competition in the market, and from the economies to be derived from a decrease in the cost of production. It was asserted time and again that no attempt would be made to raise the prices of its finished products.

These claims were repeated at the time of its reorganization as a corporation, and finally in February last in the annual report to the stockholders in the following terms: "Through these advantages secured by the control of many mills, and their management under one direction, the company hopes to be enabled to secure an increased margin of profit without increasing the prices of its product to the consumer."

Has the trust up to the present carried out this promise, or, if not, is there any likelihood that it will do so in the future?

In the following tables are shown the average monthly prices since 1885 of the raw material and finished product. The articles, the prices of which are given, are manila hemp and manila cordage 7-16 of an inch in diameter and larger:

MANILA HEMP.

MONTHS.	1886. Cents, per lb.	1887. Cents, per lb.	1888. Cents, per lb.	1889. Cents, per lb.	1890. Cents, per lb.	1891. Cents, per lb.
January	7.72	8.11	9.64	12.13	11.75	9.81
February	7.25	8.06	9.12	11.62	11.12	8.06
March	6.73	7.89	9.10	11.56	9.62	8.50
April	6.98	7.75	9.00	11.87	9.00	8.31
May	7.92	7.67	9.00	12.87	9.25	8.19
June	7.87	7.44	9.00	13.00	9.25	7.75
July	[illegible]	7.62	9.00	12.87	9.25	7.62
August	8.24	9.32	9.00	13.87	9.25	7.45
September	7.98	9.87	9.00	13.87	9.25	7.32
October	7.89	10.34	9.00	14.37	9.08	7.09
November	7.95	9.40	9.25	14.12	[illegible]	6.87
December	8.15	9.01	9.12	13.87	9.84	6.12

MANILA CORDAGE.

MONTHS.	1886. Cents, per lb.	1887. Cents, per lb.	1888. Cents, per lb.	1889. Cents, per lb.	1890. Cents, per lb.	1891. Cents, per lb.
January	11.75	12.00	10.50	14.25	14.50	11.50
February	11.25	12.00	10.50	15.25	15.00	10.87
March	11.75	12.00	10.50	15.75	15.00	10.75
April	11.75	12.00	10.75	15.75	15.00	10.62
May	11.75	12.00	10.75	15.75	15.00	9.75
June	11.75	11.00	10.75	15.75	15.00	9.25
July	11.75	10.50	10.75	15.12	14.75	9.25
August	11.75	11.37	11.37	13.50	14.75	9.12
September	11.75	11.25	11.50	13.00	14.75	8.87
October	11.75	11.75	11.25	13.25	14.75	9.12
November	11.75	11.57	12.00	13.25	13.87	9.87
December	11.7	13.87	13.25	14.25	12.00	10.25

The following are the average yearly prices of materials and finished product (cents per pound):

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
Cordage	11.70	11.51	11.15	14.57	14.53	9.94
Manila	7.68	8.54	9.04	13.00	9.77	7.85
Difference	4.02	2.97	2.11	1.57	4.76	2.04

These figures would be misleading without explanation. The high prices of the raw material prevailing in 1889 were in part due to a shortage in the crop, but chiefly to the manipulation of the market by a combination of the Cordage Trust and English brokers. In the fall of 1888 this combination began to corner the product with such complete success that during a large part of 1889 they controlled nearly all of the stock. The prices prevailing in 1889 were these at which the trust was willing to sell, and not the prices which it paid for the raw material. By this corner of the material the trust was able to keep up the price of cordage to the high averages shown for 1889 and 1890, until it had succeeded in working off the whole stock on hand. The difference between the price of the finished product and of the raw material for 1890, as shown above, was about the actual average difference in 1889 also. This shows that the trust succeeded in making enormous profits entirely at the expense of the consumers.

The reduction in the price of cordage in 1891 was made for a purpose. During the whole year the Trust was negotiating for the control of the independent establishments, and its success depended upon its ability to force these outsiders to terms. For had the Trust kept prices up, the outside establishments would either have refused to join the Trust, or would have held out for more favorable terms than they would have been willing to accept under other circumstances.

By October, 1891, the Trust had so far succeeded in securing control of the competing mills that it was able to advance prices again. As a result, the price of cordage has been raised from 8¾ cents per pound to the present price of 11¼ cents per pound. And this advance has been made directly in the face of a declining market for the material. The present price of manila for shipment is 6¾ to 7 cents per pound. The difference between this price and that of the finished product is, therefore, 4.38 cents per pound. The promise made by the Trust, that the increased profits which it hoped to secure from organization would not be at the expense of the consumer, has been completely forgotten.

In spite of the fact that the Cordage Trust engaged in open war during the whole of last year with the independent manufactories for the purpose of forcing them into the Trust, it was able to make very large profits. During the fiscal year ending October 31, 1891, the Trust made a profit of $1,406,313, which enabled it to declare dividends of 8 per cent. on the preferred and 9 per cent. on the common stock, and at the same time left a balance of $106,313. As a result of the higher prices since October, the Financial Director of the Trust felt justified in making the following report for the quarter ending January 31 last: "It is very difficult at this time to give an accurate estimate of the profits of the business for the quarter ending January 31. I feel safe in stating, however, that after deducting expenses, rentals, and all fixed charges, these profits will be found sufficient to pay the entire annual dividend of $400,000 on the preferred stock and a quarterly dividend on the common stock, besides leaving a large surplus." Should this rate of earnings be continued throughout the year the Trust will be able to pay the dividend of 8 per cent. on the preferred stock, 12 per cent. on the common stock, and have $1,000,000 besides to be added to the "large surplus" earned during the past quarter, which later will be increased 300 per cent.

Just so long as the high tariff on the products of trusts is allowed to stand and prevent competition, just so long will the trusts use it to exact from consumers all the profit it allows.

Tin-Plate Truths.

In order to determine the much mooted question whether tin plates are yet made in this country except for political purposes, the Secretary of the Tin Plate Consumers' Association has sent out to the members of the association the following circular:

"In furtherance of the objects of the Tin Plate Consumers' Association the directors respectfully request the members of the association to furnish monthly returns of all American-made tin plates purchased by them, beginning with the month of January, 1892; also stating whether any American-made tin plates have been bought by them previous to the first of same month, and, if so, what quantity, sizes and kinds.

"The names of those forwarding the information will be regarded as confidential by the directors, and will not be published. Respectfully yours,

"ROBERT GANZ, Sec'y."

In response to this circular 115 replies have been received, of which exactly 100 declare that the writers have not bought any American tin plate. Here are a few samples of the replies received up to date:

California—San Francisco: We have not been able to obtain any American made tin or terne plates so far.

Connecticut—New Haven: We use only highest grade tin plate, and we have not heard of any of these being manufactured.

Illinois—Chicago: Haven't been able to find any.

Dundee: The tin plate which we use is not yet made in the United States.

Highland: Obtained none up to date.

Chicago: None of any kind except a sample box of 20 by 28 terne

Indiana—Vincennes: We have not had any American made tin plate yet.

Indianapolis: We have obtained no American tin plates whatever.

Kentucky—Louisville: I cannot buy any that I know of.

Louisiana—New Orleans: As yet have not been offered any.

Maryland—Baltimore: Have not been able to obtain any. Have neither bought nor been offered any American tin plate.

Ridgely: We have never seen a sheet of American made tin plates, and never had any offers or quotations.

Massachusetts—Boston: Have not seen or heard of any American tin plates in this market.

Boston: We have not bought nor have we been offered a single sheet of American tin plate.

Michigan—Adrian: We have not been able to find any tin plates suitable for our use, except imported articles. If you know of any manufacturers of the article, we would like to have their address.

Missouri—Kansas City: On Dec. 3 last we ordered a carload lot of tin plates for January delivery from American manufacturer. There is no immediate prospect of getting same, and we will cancel order.

Nebraska—Omaha: None offered, and we do not believe there is any in the market.

Iowa—Sioux City: Five boxes.

New York—Brooklyn: Have neither bought nor had any offered to me. Have not been able to find any suitable for my purpose on making inquiry.

Buffalo: Have not bought any tin plate manufactured in this country; none offered at any price.

New York City: Have not seen any except in Tribune newspaper.

Waverly: None offered.

Woodstown: Have not bought any American tin plate. Do not know where it is made.

Ohio—Cincinnati: We have not bought or seen any American tin or terne plates for commercial use; only political.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia: We have not been able to buy a single sheet of American tin plate.

Pittsburg: Cannot get any. Would like to.

Wisconsin—Milwaukee: We have not had any American tin plate offered to us, consequently have not made any purchases.

Of the fifteen replies stating that the writers have purchased some American-made plates the following are examples:

Ohio—Cleveland: One box; but price too high for us.

Pennsylvania — Philadelphia: Five boxes. We have had no plates offered to us by any manufacturer. The above were bought to try the quality.

The entire purchases up to the present, since the duty went into effect, and since it has been claimed that American-made tin plates have been put on the market, have amounted to only 665 boxes, or an average of less than six boxes to each of the firms which have sent in reports. And yet the high-tariff journals all over the country are making the claim that we already produce several thousand boxes per day. But what, if this claim is true, becomes of all this tin plate?

Heavy Wage Reductions.

The following is a partial list of the wage reductions which have been announced in the high-tariff journals since January 1, 1892:

"The reduction in the wages of the employes of the Brooke Iron Company, at Birdsboro, this county, announced some time ago, took effect, and all the puddlers, heaters, and other employes continued at work, excepting some of the nail feeders. The firm employs nearly 400 hands."—Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.), Jan. 27, 1892.

"The wages of the puddlers in the employ of the Chesapeake Nail Works at Harrisburg, Pa., have been reduced from $4 per day to $3.50 per day, taking effect on the 15th inst.,"—Iron Age Feb. 18, 1892.

"On the same day a reduction in wages varying from 7 to 11 per cent. went into effect at the Central Iron Works, Harrisburg, Pa."—The Iron Age, Feb. 18, 1892.

"The puddling department of the Central Iron Works at Harrisburg, Pa., shut down Saturday night, throwing between 200 and 300 men out of employment. The men would not accept the reduction."—Boston Commercial Bulletin, Feb. 20, 1892.

"Cofrode & Saylor, of the Reading Rolling Mill, at Reading, Pa., on Thursday night notified their employes of a 10 per cent. reduction of wages, to take effect next week. The firm employs about 630 hands."—The Iron Age, Feb. 25, 1892. Also by Associated Press, Feb. 19.

"Early last week the Jefferson Iron Works of Steubenville, Ohio, notified their nailers of a reduction in wages amounting to 25 per cent."—[This was afterward withdrawn.]—The Iron Age, Feb. 25, 1892.

"The Columbia Iron and Steel Company, of Pittsburg, whose plant is located at Uniontown, Pa., have made a demand for a reduction of 25 per cent. in the wages of their employes."—The Iron Age, Feb. 25, 1892.

"The Pottsville (Pa.) Iron and Steel Company will reduce the wages of its 600 employes at Pottsville 10 per cent."—Boston Commercial Bulletin, Feb. 20, 1892.

"PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28.—Following the discharge of the puddlers from all the furnaces at J. Painter's Sons mills last week came the dismissal of 200 puddlers on Saturday by Jones & Laughlin. * * * There is but one thing to do, and that will be to reduce the wages of puddlers."—Special dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.), Feb. 29, 1892.

"LAWRENCE, March 1.—A cut in the wool sorters' wages at the Arlington Mills goes into effect to-day. It is said that 12,000,000 pounds of wool are used yearly at the mill, and that the price list now going into effect will reduce the wages of the men in the aggregate 20 per cent."—Special dispatch in the Boston Herald, March 2, 1892.

"A reduction of wages of about 10 per cent. took place yesterday in most of the piece-work departments of the Singer Sewing Machine Works."—Associated Press, March 2, 1892.

"It has been definitely decided by the tin-plate manufacturers that wages on black plates must be reduced."—Special dispatch from Pittsburg to the Philadelphia Press (Rep.), March 2, 1892.

"We can state that all the nail factories in the Pittsburg district are being operated under private arrangement with their men as regards wages to be paid for cutting nails. While it is true reductions have recently taken place at one or more mills, the men have no recourse in the matter."—The Iron Age, March 3, 1892.

In nearly every one of the above cases the manufacturers appeared before the Ways and Means Committee asking for higher duties on their products, not, however, for themselves, but for their workmen. Chief among them were those who intended to manufacture tin plates. Now that the duties on tin plates has been increased from 1 cent to 2 2-10 cents per pound, instead of raising wages, they have ordered a reduction of the wages of the workmen who are engaged in rolling black plates for tinning. They are bound to appropriate all the tariff bonus for their own profit, and by their organization are able to add a little more to it by making a reduction in wages, and yet, in spite of this, they pretend that the tariff is for the benefit of the workmen only.

Comparative Wool Prices.

Demand and supply regulate the prices of wool, as of other products. But in the wool trade certain factors enter more prominently than in the trade in most other articles. The quality and availability of wools are powerful factors in determining demand, and therefore prices. Similarly changes in fashion, by stimulating or decreasing demand, affect prices equally with changes in supply. Thus, during the past year, some wools have greatly fallen in price, while the price of others has been well maintained. Each variety of wool produced has a use for the purposes of which it is better than any other wool grown. The price of wool, therefore, does not depend upon the relation between the general demand and supply, but rather upon the relation existing between the demand and supply of each particular variety. The general expression, therefore, that "wool is up" or "down" carries with it no real significance.

Various attempts have been made to compare the prices of certain wools in this country and in England for the purpose of determining the effect of the tariff upon prices, but usually without satisfactory results, for the comparisons have included varieties of wool entirely dissimilar. There are two varieties of wool which approach each other very closely in quality, use, and condition. In addition to this, accurate records of their prices have been kept. These are Ohio medium fleece washed and washed Port Philip fleece. The former is a standard variety in the United States and the latter in England. For these wools a comparison is possible. The following table shows the average yearly prices in gold in Boston and London respectively. London quotations are those of Windeler & Co., and the American prices are taken from Mauger & Avery's wool circular:

	Ohio med. Cts. per lb.	P't Philip. Cts. per lb.		Ohio med. Cts. per lb.	P't Philip. Cts. per lb.
1866	45	47½	1879	37½	41¼
1867	36¾	43¾	1880	51 3-5	45 1-5
1868	33	[illegible]	1881	45 4-5	41
1869	37¼	34	1882	45 1-5	43 3-5
1870	40 4-5	34 1-5	1883	41 3-5	42
1871	50 3-5	42 1-5	1884	36	39 2-5
1872	60 2-5	51 4-5	1885	33 1-5	35 2-5
1873	48 3-5	52 1-5	1886	35 4-5	38
1874	48 3-5	51 3-5	1887	36 4-5	32 1-5
1875	44 4-5	48	1888	34	32 1-5
1876	38 4-5	41 4-5	1889	37 3-5	36 1-5
1877	41	41 4-5	1890	36 4-5	33 4-5
1878	39 2-5	41 1-5	1891	36	.....

Port Philip fleece has averaged higher for thirteen years and lower for twelve years than Ohio medium fleece. For the twenty-five years ending in 1890, Ohio medium has averaged 41.48 cents per pound, and Port Philip fleece 41.08 cents per pound, showing a difference in favor of the former of .44 cents. If we eliminate the prices for 1871 and 1872, when speculation was rampant in this country and wools were contracted for on the sheep's back at from 65 to 70 cents per pound, we arrive at the following averages for twenty-three years: Ohio, 40.26 cents per pound, and Port Philip 40.52 cents per pound, showing a difference in favor of the latter of .26 cents per pound. During the whole period both wools have risen and fallen together.

From every point of view this showing is a remarkable one, and deserves careful consideration on the part of those who believe that the wool grower in the United States can derive any good results from a high duty on wool.—New York Daily Commercial Bulletin.

Terrorite.

The inventor of terrorite, the new explosive, said to be more powerful than dynamite, died recently. His name was Dimetry Mindeleff. He was about fifty years old. His advanced ideas brought him into disfavor with the Russian Government, and he was obliged to emigrate to America. As a chemist Mindeleff had more than a national reputation, and several of his important inventions have been patented—among them being a new method for the reduction of cobalt and nickel ores, the destruction of phylloxera by means of pyroligneous acid, and the invention of terrorite, a high explosive that threatens to effect a revolution in warfare and mining.

The Shortest Route.

Nearly every day you read in some newspaper that such and such a railroad has the shortest line from one important city to another.

One railway company will advertise that it is a "short line from Chicago to Omaha." A competing line then positively states that it is "a shorter line from Chicago to Omaha than any other," and now the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway insists that it is "the shortest line from Chicago to Omaha," and proves it by this map:

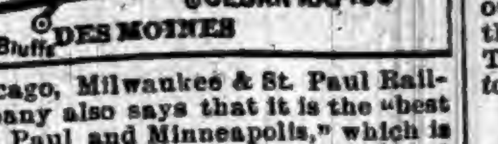

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company also says that it is the "best line to St. Paul and Minneapolis," which is a fact, with "electric lighted trains" and reading lamps in each berth, so that one can read all night long if he has a book and doesn't want to sleep. It brags about the "finest dining cars in the world," with the best of meals served on imported china by the most expert and civil colored waiters, at 75 cents, while the lines east of Chicago charge a whole dollar.

And—once more—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway opens up a new through car line from Chicago to Denver, via Omaha and Lincoln, and it isn't long before the whole world says to itself that "shortest line from Chicago to Omaha," that "best line to St. Paul and Minneapolis" and that "new route to Denver" must be the only first-class railroad in the western part of the United States, and what the whole world says must be true.

The address of the passenger agent in Chicago is 207 Clark street, and everybody who wishes to travel over the best road in the West goes there to purchase tickets and secure sleeping car reservations.

Points About a Good Horse.

There are some points which are valuable in horses of every description. The head should be proportionately large and well set on, the lower jawbones should be sufficiently far apart to enable the head to form an angle with the neck, which gives it free motion and a graceful carriage and prevents it bearing too heavily on the hand. The eye should be large, a little prominent, and the eyelid fine and thin. The ear should be small and erect and quick in motion. The lop-ear indicates dullness and stubbornness; when too far back there is a disposition to mischief.—Rider and Driver.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

ACCORDING to a trustworthy correspondent of the London Times the average village priest of the Russo-Greek Church is often a drunkard, always uncultured, uneducated and unrefined. As a rule he is hated by the peasants, whom in turn he treats with indifference and contempt.

Nothing Like It.

For seven long years I suffered more or less with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and during that time doctored with a number of Physicians, who stated that my case was beyond cure. I found no Remedy like Swamp-Root and to-day, thank God, I am a well woman.

MRS. A. WHELCHEL, Olio, Ind.

WORK has been started on a pulp and paper mill at Winslow, on the Kenebec River, Maine, which is to have a capacity larger than that of any other mill in the world. It will turn out seventy-five to eighty tons of manila paper daily and employ 250 men.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A NEW YORK journalist is discussing the question: "Is it right to borrow an umbrella during a rain-storm. Of course it is right to borrow one, if you can. The sin comes in lending an umbrella in a rain-storm.

MR. J. H. ESTILL, President Morning News Co., Savannah, Ga., says: A member of my family who has been a martyr to neuralgic headaches for twenty years, has found in Bradycrotine an infallible remedy. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

NESTOR GIANACLIS is a bright young Greek who some years ago moved to Cairo and engaged a small army of dark-skinned Egyptian men, women and children to make cigarettes for Americans to smoke.

ANY book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

CLARA—Tell me just what sort of a man your fiance is? Laura—Oh, he is everything that is nice! Clara—I'm so glad? You know I have always said that people should marry their opposites.

THE LUNGS ARE STRAINED AND RACKED by a persistent Cough, the general strength wasted, and an incurable complaint often established thereby. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is an affective remedy for Coughs and Colds, and exerts a beneficial effect on the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

"Do you think I can see through you?" said the irate old gentleman, to the burly man in front of him. "You ought to be able to, sir," returned the other good-naturedly; "I've a pane in my back."

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for fifty years, all well tested and excellent.

A BUCKING horse is frequently the power behind the thrown.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

WRITING the obituary of an adversary seems like a mean kind of revenge.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Pikeston, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

WHAT kind of a ship has two mates and no captain? Courtship.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES SCIATICA BackAches all Aches NEURALGIA. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Recommended as the Best.

LE MARS, Plymouth Co., Ia., May, 1889.

I suffered from temporary sleeplessness from overwork for two years, for which I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best medicine for similar troubles.

F. BORNHORST.

SOMERSET, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1890.

My wife was troubled with nervousness, which so affected her mind that I became very much alarmed, as a mental derangement was hereditary. After using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic *one day* she could sleep soundly, her lamenting ceased, and I can say that her mental condition is very much improved.

JOSEPH A. FLAUTT.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 7, 1890.

I certify that Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has had a wonderful effect. Prior to using it I had epileptic fits two or three times a day, and I have been subject to them for the last seven years.

MRS. M. GORMAN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

The casting out of the devil of disease was once a sign of authority.

Now we take a little more time about it and cast out devils by thousands—we do it by knowledge.

Is not a man who is taken possession of by the germ of consumption possessed of a devil?

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will tell you how to exorcise him if it can be done.

Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.

Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WALL PAPER SELECTED BY MAIL. Large variety, latest styles at factory prices. Send 10 cents postage for a full line of samples. SIEMON & BRO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE COST IS THE SAME.

WOOD PICKETS.
AFTER 20 YEARS.
AFTER 3 YEARS.

THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE

Costs no more than an ordinary clumsy wood picket affair that obstructs the view and will rot or fall apart in a short time. The Hartman Fence is artistic in design, protects the grounds without concealing them, and is practically everlasting. *ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH PRICES AND TESTIMONIALS MAILED FREE.* Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO,
☞Always mention this paper. General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

WEIGHT, SEVEN POUNDS.

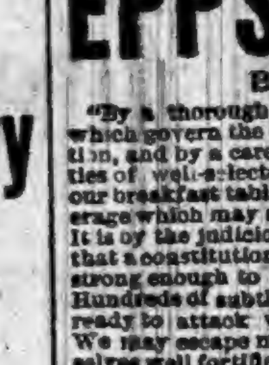

Pretty light, but you know Baby will grow, and before long will need a carriage. Well, we are making thousands of coaches every year, as well as bicycles, and if you are looking for a good substantial carriage, send to us for prices and styles. We are also manufacturing Reclining Chairs, Invalid Rolling Chairs, Refrigerators, Desks, etc.

Liberal discounts and special inducements are given to the trade.

Name goods wanted and Catalogue will be forwarded.

LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO.,
321-323-325 No. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N.P.R.R., St. Paul, Minn.

"ORANGE BLOSSOM." LADY AGENTS WANTED. Sample box for 2c to pay postage. Address Elsie Merwin Culvern, Valparaiso, Ind.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

PATENTS! PENSIONS! Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 14—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE FAIR
WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Ling is "in it."
In What?
THE BAKERY
BUSINESS

Of course, with Fresh Goods and plenty of them.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY
OF CUSTOM BAKING.

Call at once if you want to see what we offer as

The Production of
ONE OF FT. WAYNE'S
MOST EFFICIENT AND
Popular Bakers.

Give us a chance and we will do you good. Yours truly,

C. H. LING,
S. Main St.,
AUBURN.

NOW
OPEN

NEW
GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods 12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods 25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at 35 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at 12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from 8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M.
JONES
& SON.

WANTED [illegible]

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Read our call for democratic caucus.

Monday, April 18, is the last day for taxpaying.

A. J. Ralston has been very sick, but is improving.

New millinery goods of the latest and neatest at Miss Myers'.

L. S. Stoner had a severe spell of sickness, but is out once more.

Miss Myers has just got in her new spring goods, all latest styles.

Mrs. Gordon's mother died Sunday. Her obituary is in this issue.

Miss Grace Mungen closed her dancing classes last evening with a masque ball.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Fire at Kendallville Saturday night, destroyed a large plant, a wood work factory.

Just think of it! A nice, new line of glassware has just been received at Hebel Bros., 13 14

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Big sale of personal property by A. W. Bair, a mile west of Summit, April 1. It will pay to be there.

There will be quarterly meeting next Sunday at the German Methodist church which all are invited to attend.

H. E. Trout went to Chicago yesterday and will stay until the last of the week, and if able will bring Mrs. Trout home with him.

Mrs. Silver and Mrs. Jake Thomas visited friends in Waterloo Tuesday. We think the new baby at Lew Voss' was the attraction.

F. M. Boyer went down to Muncie yesterday, where he and J. P. Kandel are starting a buggy factory. We hope to hear of their success.

Miss Myers, after a season spent in Ft. Wayne and Chicago learning new styles, is back home, with a stock of fine goods, and new fashions in trimming. Call on her.

Father Young came over from Garrett Tuesday, but is still in poor health. He will go away soon to remain two or three months in hope to improve his health.

Word came by cablegram Monday, that Frank Hoff had landed at his old home Sunday night, and we suppose by this time he is having many good talks about old times.

Mrs. Phil Plum celebrated her 49th birthday by entertaining her Sunday school class last Thursday evening at her home. They all had an enjoyable time, and wish her many more like it.

Ex-Commissioner Joseph Sewell was here Tuesday. He is in better health than when we last met him. Mrs. Sewell has been in Columbus, Ohio, to be treated for cancer. She has hope of a permanent cure.

Wm. F. Muhn near Collingwood, will sell a lot of personal property, on Saturday of this week, April 2, at 10 a. m. There is a good threshing outfit to be sold on easy time, and a number of good horses, cows and wagons.

H. D. Boozer of Waterloo, called Monday, during ye editor's absence at the funeral of Mr. Lamport. Herman is an old-time neighbor and Mrs. H. D., an old-time teacher, and we are glad to know that they are prospering.

T. J. Cuppy has quite a serious hurt on his hand. While leading a horse, down in Kentucky, it went to jerk away, and a snap tore through the hand, severely injuring two fingers. One good feature is, his accident policy folks sent him a draft as soon as they heard of it.

Charlie Hoyek's grocery, just this side of Garrett, burned early Tuesday morning. He was carrying a lamp and it seems some oil had leaked out and got on fire. In trying to put it out, the lamp was broken and the blazing contents scattered. But little of value was saved, the loss being about $1,200, which was [illegible]

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......... MARCH 31, 1892.

Democratic Caucuses.

The democratic voters are called to meet in the several townships

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

at 2 p m to select delegates for the various conventions. The following table shows the democratic vote for secretary of state in 1890 in the first column; the second column shows the number of delegates each township will have in the state, congressional, senatorial, judicial and joint representative conventions; the third column shows the number of delegates to the county convention:

	Vote.	Dist. Del.	Co. Del.
Butler	98	½	10
Concord	224	1	22
Fairfield	211	1	21
Franklin	127	1	13
Grant	202	1	20
Jackson	172	1	17
Keyser	593	3	59
Newville	62	½	6
Richland	179	1	18
Smithfield	146	1	15
Stafford	50	½	5
Troy	55	½	6
Union	460	2	46
Wilmington	334	2	33
Totals	2916	16	291

Necessary to a choice in the county convention, 146. It is hoped every democratic voter will attend these caucuses.

BREKS ERICK,
Chairman.

March 23, 1892.

NOTE. In Union township, Auburn, the caucus will meet at 4 p. m. so all can attend.

Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention is at Kendallville, April 26. The number of delegates from each county will be:

DeKalb	16	LaGrange	8
Allen	48	Steuben	7
Noble	15		
Whitley	12	Total	106

W. W. ROOKHILL,
Chairman Democratic Congressional Com.

THE Bering Sea matter is settled and another piece of nonsense ended.

THE incorporated towns of DeKalb county, should now select their election boards for the May election. The town clerk does this.

THE democrats of the House, in a contested case last week, seated the contesting republican and turned on the sitting member who was a democrat. This seating of the man who was clearly elected, though of the opposite party, it is said completely paralyzed the republican members.

HARRISON, last week appointed Hon. John H. Baker of Goshen, to take Judge Woods' place as district U. S. judge No better choice could have been made, and it is in pleasant contrast with the promotion of a corrupt man like Woods. Should the opportunity ever occur, it is not likely Judge Baker will ever reverse his own decision to save a political boss for punishment.

NOBLE and Whitley counties will hold their judicial convention at Kendallville on the same day the congressional convention is held there. This seems like a good plan, as both counties will have a full attendance that day any way. Why could not DeKalb and Noble have their senatorial convention there on the same day? It would save an extra trip. Let us think it over.

THE article we have elsewhere, as to the delegate from this district to the national convention, was put in type a week ago, but crowded out. On looking it over, we wish to say it had no reference to Dr. Nusbaum, who is a candidate for the position, as we know that he will be guided, as all delegates should be, by the sentiment of the district. There is little doubt at this date, but the Indiana delegation will cast a solid vote for Gov. Gray. But should he decline, or fall out of the race, we feel just as sure that the vote of the state would go to Cleveland, should Cleveland be in the race, for there is no doubt but the democrats of Indiana are for Cleveland. Should Cleveland not be in the race, then Indiana delegates would go to Gorman, Palmer, Boies and any of those who have the confidence of Indiana democrats. This is Dr. Nusbaum's position. Like all true democrats, he believes in giving a vote in accordance with the wishes of his district. His district, will no doubt give him instructions something like the above, and he will follow it conscientiously. DeKalb should give him a solid vote in the meeting on the eve of the state convention at Indianapolis, and if he fails to get the place, we insist that some one similarly pledged to obey the people, be selected.

A Pleasant Meeting.

We clip the following from the Coldwater Courier, of last week;

"One very enjoyable social event of the week, was the surprise party Wednesday evening, at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Greenamyer, of about twenty-five friends and neighbors, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. York, just before going to their former home in Auburn, Ind., having resided here the past year, to care for their invalid mother, Mrs. Norton. The greetings and social converse were followed by refreshments after which came the presentatation by John Evens in behalf of the company, of a beautiful berry dish as a slight token of their appreciation and esteem, to which Mr. York responded in a very feeling and acceptable manner. The good wishes of a large number of Coldwater friends will accompany them to their home in Auburn.

G. A. R. Excursion.

The Lake Shore will on April 5th and 6th, sell tickets from Auburn to Fort Wayne and return, at the rate of 65 cents good going on the date of sale and returning not later than April 9, on account of state encampment of G. A. R. of Indiana.

Fine Stock for Sale.

I have for sale two thorough-bred Short Horn bulls, 14 months old. They are eligible to be registered. Call at my residence in Stafford township.

12-14 JOSEPH WILSON.

PILES [illegible] permanently cured. [illegible] years standing cured by one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. [illegible] DR. BUSH [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

National Delegates.

We have been criticised for saying that delegates from this district ought to be Cleveland men. Well, let us see What are delegates? They are men chosen to attend a certain gathering or convention, to carry to that convention the wishes of the people at home. In the present case, all the people cannot go and they have decided that a single vote shall go for each body of, say 20,000 voters. So the delegate goes, and his votes in the convention, should express the feeling of the 20,000 left behind. If the majority of the 20,000 favored either Hill, Cleveland, Gray, Gorman or Palmer, the delegate should feel like voting accordingly. No one will deny this. Now, we feel certain that more than three-fourths of the voters, perhaps nine tenths, are for Cleveland. This being the case, would it be honest or proper for a man who is for Hill, or Palmer, or Gorman, and who is opposed to Cleveland, to go as a delegate and misrepresent the district? Certainly not. The COURIER, as would all the democrats of the state, would be glad to see Gov. Gray nominated. But we think there is just now, not much show for him. The people's next choice is Cleveland. We have talked with hundreds of people living in the district, and this is almost the universal sentiment. That is why we have said as we have, that a delegate for this district must be one who agrees with the popular sentiment, else he should be honest with the people and refuse to go. The people should be properly represented.

Town Politics.

Town Clerk Geo. Grund, has taken the first step towards getting ready for the town election in May, by appointing his two assistants on the election board. They are W. B. Brown and H R Culbertson. This reminds us, that we have a spring election. All the officers are to be chosen except, Councilmen Lanning and Ensley. who hold over. We have heard no candidates to take the places of Mr. Harter, Mr Sheffer and Dr. Matheny. We understand that Clerk Grund, Treasurer Jones, and Marshal Pfeffer will be candidates for re-election, and we believe there is not likely to be any opposition to them They have all done well.

People's Party.

A meeting of the members of the People's Party of Union township will be held in Auburn

Saturday April 2, 1892,

at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of electing delegates and other business that May be brought before the convention.

E. D. RAUB,
Tem. Chairman.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

And Every One wishing to SAVE $ $ $

We don't want the Earth,
But we want our share.
We have plenty of Fence Wire,
And some to spare.

We have added to our line,
Lumber, Shingles, and Lath of Pine,
Deering Binders and Binder Twine,
Come and see us then in ample time.

Lime, Cement, and Plastering Hair,
With Prices that are Fair and Square.
Doors, Sash and Glass have we,
If you have any doubt just come and see.

In Plows and Harrows we take the lead,
And in Prices we cannot be beat.
But we will try your friend to be,
And save you from necessity.

Headquarters we are for Roofing and Tinning
We do our work good, as merit is winning.
Come and see us before you buy.
You will not say our prices are too high.

—MILO J. THOMAS & CO.,
CORUNNA, IND.

J. G. CLAPP,
THE
Photographer,

will make your pictures true to life. His work is all warranted to give satisfaction. When in need of first class goods in the line of photos, call at the studio, north of public square,

Aubrun, - - - Ind.

1892
BUY

the Shaffer & Berg Wagon and you will have something that will carry a load.

A

farmer, teamster, or logman can not make a mistake in investing money in a

WAGON

which is constructed from the best material and put together with the best of care and interest. If you want something reliable

NOW!

is thetime to get it.

SHAFFER & BERG,
Auburn, Ind

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Chicago.

Lake Erie and Western R. R.
The Popular Short Line
—BETWEEN—

Peoria, Bloomington, Chicago, St. Louis, Springfield, Lafayette, Frankfort, Muncie, Portland, Lima, Findlay, Fostoria, Fremont, Sandusky, Indianapolis, Kokomo, Michigan City, Fort Wayne, Hartford, Bluffton, Connersville and Cincinnati, making direct connections for all points east, west, north and south.

THE ONLY LINE TRAVERSING
The great Natural Gas and Oil Fields

of Ohio and Indiana, giving the patrons of this POPULAR ROUTE an opportunity to witness the grand sight from train as they pass through great fields covered with tanks in which are stored millions of gallons of oil, natural gas wells shooting their flames high in the air, and the most beautiful cities, fairly alive with glass and all kinds of factories. We furnish our patrons with Elegant Reclining chair cars free on day trains, and L. E. & W. Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars on night trains, at very reasonable rates. Direct connections to and from Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Washington, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Portland and San Francisco, and all points in the United States and Canada. This is the popular route with the ladies on account of its courteous and accommodating train officials, and with the commercial traveler and general public for its comforts, quick time and sure connections. For any further particulars call or address any ticket agent

CHAS. F. DALY,
Gen. Pass and Tkt. Agt.
H. C. PARKER
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

GET THE BEST!
EXCEL IN QUALITY,
BEAUTY, TONE AND
FINISH.
THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
CHICAGO.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

THE
CHAMPION
GRAIN AND
GRASS CUTTERS!

The CHAMPION is the only Mower on which the driver can fold the cutter bar without leaving his seat or stopping the team. The CHAMPION was rightly named. Buy the Champion if you would cut your grass with the least delay, at the least cost and with the least labor for yourself and horses.

Champion Harvesters and Binders

Are warranted to be more durable than others. The parts that break on other machines are warranted not to break on the CHAMPION.

—THE—
KRAUS & AKRON
Cultivator

Takes the lead. It is safe to say that no Cultivator ever gained popularity more rapidly than the Kraus.

These Machines and Cultivators are on sale at the Store Room South of the Jail, where also will be found a full supply of Wagons, Plows, Rakes, and in fact, everything in the farming implement line. Farmers are invited to call and get our prices and see our stock before going elsewhere.

Weeks & Metcalf,
AUBURN, IND.

Wilson's
Column.

A few pairs of those $2.50 Hand-sewed Turns left. Sizes — 3, 5 and 5½. First come, first served. You save a dollar on every pair you buy.

Since we advertised our $3.00 Turn Shoe, we have sold twice as many as before. People know a good thing when they see it. Try a pair.

We are selling a good many Misses' Fine Shoes of late. It must be because our prices are right and our assortment large. We know that we can show you more Men's Shoes than any two, and possibly three stores in the county, Come in and look at our assortment.

A new lot of Ladies' Oxford Slippers arrived this week, and we can show you the best shoe you ever saw for $1.25.

Also received this week a lot of Patent Calf Tip Shoes to sell at $2.50 as good as our competitors charge you $2.75 and $3.00 for. Come in and look at them.

Do you want a cheap Kid Shoe that will wear? We have one that some dealers would charge $2.00 for, but to draw trade we put the price down to $1.50. All sizes from 2½ to 7.

When a lady can get a genuine Calf Shoe for $1.50 she has got a bargain. Wilson has them.

Now is a good time for farmers and others who wear Boots to buy.

We have many good ones that will be sold very cheap.

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Talking about quality,—please bear in mind that Quality is the pass-word to our store and Low Prices our counter sign. Were it not so, so many Auburn people and people from other parts of the county would not come to our store.

After purchasing goods of us once they have both the pass-word and countersign. They know where to go to buy their Footwear. They come again and bring their friends. Hence our sales increase from year to year.

We invite you to call and give us a trial.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

We have the largest stock,
We have the largest assortment,
We can fit more feet,
We can show a better quality of goods,
We sell our goods cheaper,
(quality considered) than any of our competitors.

Wilson Repairs Shoes with Oak Leather, the best in the market, without extra charge.

If it's Boots or Shoes you want, come and see what we have got.

Yours respectfully,
Wilson,
Auburn, Ind.
Three Doors East of Postoffice.

A GIANT
Among Pigmies

Was the position Explorer Stanley found himself in when he discovered the forest dwarfs. We often find ourselves in his position when we notice the prices changed for certain goods by some merchants. And it is with full confidence of the real value being understood that we place our prices before the public. We do the business and can afford to do it on a reasonable basis. AN ABSURD SIGHT is that of a man who wastes his life in vain efforts to get unreasonable prices for Suits for Men and Boys, sold for from $3.50 to $20.00, at

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE HEADQUARTERS STORE
OF NORTHERN INDIANA!

Dry Goods, Carpets & Notions
A Choice New Stock for Spring
1892.

Pre-Eminence in Silks.

This department is attractive with the choice, picked designs of the season.

Printed China Silks
Cheney Bros.' Silks
in new, lovely floral designs.

Black Dress Silks

of the famous "CASCADE" brand in every weave and warranted.

Dress Goods.

We are favored with a remarkable collection of fine Dress Fabrics,—Chevrons, Crepes, Alligator Weaves, Crepons, etc.

The Carpet Department

is well stocked with Carpets and draperies. We call special attention to this department. It has no superior in the state.

New Spring Wraps

are in. Eng. Top Coats, Box Coats, Reefers, Blazers, Jackets Military Cape New Markets.

Kid Gloves

in every length, shades to match all shades of dress—Suede and Glace.

☞ Mail Orders will be carefully and promptly attended to.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Wash Dress Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Largest Stock
Pretty Styles
Best Value

We have ever shown in this line.

* * *

Carpets
Carpets

Immense line at low prices.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF WHY NOT?

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. [illegible], North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 21, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Fine frames at reduced prices at Rice's studio. 12-14

For Sale: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

That pain under the shoulder blade is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Rice will give you a chance to get elegant $4 cabinets for $2. Be wise and don't miss the chance. They have no superiors. 12-14

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Potter, for boots and shoes, new location in the Post building.

That shortness of breath is dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathena's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

'Squire Walborn will sell the personal property of the late A. B. Cass, April 9, at his office.

Mrs. H. K. Scott, of Angola, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, a part of this week.

At the Post building is where you get bargains in boots and shoes. Call on J. A. Potter, the old reliable.

Potter, the shoe man, is selling good boots and shoes at bargains. Call at his new room, the Post building.

The county convention of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the M. E. church in Auburn, on Wednesday, April 13.

Simmons Liver Regulator is a most excellent appetizing tonic.—Saml. S. Pentz, Chap. to Bishop of North Carolina.

R. H. Murch of Butler, was here Friday to see about his taxes and those of the late Peter Noragon as he is administrator of the estate.

Rev. W. S. Tracy of Waterloo, was here Friday. He goes soon to attend the Evangelical conference, which meets at New Paris, Elkhart county, April 7.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

A letter from J. P. Kandel leaves him and his family well in their new home at Muncie. He says they are getting along finely. Mr. Kandel is a worthy man, and we hope to hear of his prosperity.

Hebel Bros., have opened up the only crockery store in DeKalb county, to which the attention of the public is called. We have these goods to sell and if quality and prices are any recommend will have no trouble in disposing of them. 13-14

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Raut; Quotations from Holmes at roll call, Emerson's Essay, Over-soul, Mrs. Moody; Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; The French and Indian War, Mrs. Henry; Physical Culture, Mrs. Moss; Character Study, Mrs. Raut; Music, Mrs. Watson.

The improved plans of curing the desire for strong drink are proving very successful. Therefore Doctors Casebeer & Matheny have prepared themselves to thus treat any and all who may desire to break off from their intemperate habits at reasonable prices. Call and see them at their office over the Physicians drug store. 13-14

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

We publish an obituary of Clement Hoffman, who, as is believed, accidently shot himself last Friday. His mother, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, was absent, at the time attending the interment of Mrs. Fickes, at the cemetery north of there and there was no one at home but the young man, Miss Mattie Hoffman and a young lady friend. Clem, had a sort of shop fixed up in which he could tinker up old guns, for which he had a mania. He was fixing an old barrel up so as to use cartridges, and it is supposed had put in a cartridge and in some way exploded it, the ball entering his brain. The report brought Miss Mattie to the room, and then she called Shelby Hine, who lives near, and the above is his version of the story, and is probably correct. It is a sad affair.

Friday afternoon the bell called a fire, and at the same time heavy smoke could be seen near the Wabash elevator at the south end. The engine and hose cart were prompt in starting, but the engine stuck in the terrible mud in the low part of Cedar street, and the hose team had to come back and help pull it. The entire building could be seen in a blaze at the time the engine started and of course but little could be saved, though the ruins were put out at once. and the fire kept from spreading to other buildings. The building burned, was Fred. Funk's barn He had taken out his cows and a calf into a field that morning but his horse was in the barn, and so sudden was the fire that it was hard work to get the horse out. It proved to be the work of some little boys who had fixed up a sort of fire place with some bricks lying near the barn, and in some way the dry litter near the barn caught, then ran into the barn. A little girl near by, ran into the house and said the boys had set the barn on fire. Mr. Funk hurried out, and did all he could, but by the time the horse was out, it was past saving. Two other buildings caught, also, but the neighbors, and the engine saved them. The building was fully insured.

A few years ago, the magnificent grocery, queensware, glassware and crockery establishment of Hebel Bros, was known and recognized as the "Little Candy Store on the Corner." They did business in this small way for awhile, but by zealous and persistent effort, real energy, business tact and commercial aptitude, the business gradually grew until its extent compelled them to abandon the little corner building, which at once demanded the construction of the spacious and substantial brick that now poses as a monument to business enterprise at the corner of Main and 7th streets. It extended as far east as Raut's shoe store, and as far north as the width of one room, and answered their purposes for a short time. But soon it became necessary for them to still enlarge their storage capacity. This was done by building an addition on the north. Mr. Potter occupied the front part as a shoe store, while the firm used the back part as a queensware and glassware adjunct to the grocery. This year, the two rooms have been converted into one large double apartment, where is to be seen in a gorgeous array of artistic profusion almost anything the heart could wish for in the line of groceries, general produce, merchandise, queensware, glassware, porcelain crockery, etc., from a common clothes pin to the most elaborate China tea set. Thus from a small beginning Hebel Bros., have carved their names in flaming letters high up on the monument of success through the prosperity of a business legitimately honorable and profitable to themselves, and a credit to "Auburn, the fairest city of the plain."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

The great Phantasma, April 4th and 5th.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblingers. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Martin Weigel a mile north of Sedan has a sale of personal property, April 9.

Thursday night James Pearce's smoke house caught fire, and burned to the ground.

Mrs. S. B. Johnston's many friends will be pleased to hear that she is slowly improving.

Wanted: Everybody to come to the social Friday evening. A good supper for 15 cents.

Mrs. Rynold Blum went to Garrett on Tuesday to be present at surprise party on that evening.

Joseph Morr moved last week to vicinity of Mt. Hope, where he will work the Showalter farm this year.

Don't forget the musicale by the young ladies of the M. E. church, next Wednesday evening. It will be splendid.

Word comes that Ernest Sheets has moved to Elkhart, where he secured a good job. We wish him success in their new home.

R. A. York and wife are now settled in Auburn again, being located in a part of the Grogg residence at the north end of Main street.

F. W. Potter, of company H. 3rd, regiment, state militia, at Angola, Ind., was in town Tuesday, on business, and while here he attended the drill of our boys in the evening.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. L. Chany, Auburn.

Rev. J. N. Wilson was in town this week and brings word that he is now located at Delta in Fulton county, Ohio, the next station beyond Wauseon.

Sun's great Phantasma, the most unique show traveling, will be at the Opera House next Monday and Tuesday evenings. Nothing like it on the road.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

Daniel Gonser, one mile east of Hudson will sell his personal property, April 6. He has sold all his farm to the townsite company, except one acre where his residence stands.

Will rent a farm: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

The Auburn windmill Co., have made arrangements with the Monitor Windmill Co., at the Junction, to make their mills. They expect to sell a large number of them the coming season.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. McKay; program, Initial Studies in American Letters, Mrs. Plum; Two Old Faiths, Mrs. McKay; The Siege of Yorktown, Mrs. McClellan; Physical Culture, Mrs. Askew.

Look out! Next Thursday morning, Hebel Bros., will present to the trade a full stock of early vegetables. They call special attention to this class of produce, as they will expect to keep it on hands during the season. 13-14

We have just opened the finest display of open pattern porcelain goods in the country. People can now gratify their wants in that line without having to go to the city. Call and see them, while the variety is great, Hebel Bros., Auburn. 13 14

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Brown. Lesson from page 136 to 149. Mrs. Husselman, Leader; A Day in the Studio, Mrs. Tanberg; Lesson in U. S. Geography, conducted by Mrs. Forkner; Original four-line stanzas about politics, club.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

John Knoder will have a horse-shoer from Ft. Wayne, start in to work for him the last of this week, or the first of next. He is a skilled workman in this line, having done no other kind of work but shoeing horses. Mr. Knoder has also made improvements on his patent cushion heeled horse shoe, that will make it still more useful and desirable. Every man that uses a horse should call at Mr. Knoder's shop and see his improvement.

The Union is a great government, whose emblem of liberty floats gayly in the breeze of a sweetly independent nation; its rich folds kissed by the softest rays of golden sunlight, which heightens its beauteous coloring and discloses a supremacy without one stripe obscured or one star obliterated. The Union brand of cigars does not float in the breeze or kiss the warm rays of the sun, but it maintains its original qualities and prominence upon the market to a remarkable degree.

The eminent scholar of the Dispatch, who boasts that he was "educated at the expense of the great state of Indiana," criticises Applebee's lecture on Shakespeare. But others in whose literary judgment we put far more faith, say the lecture was good—excellent, and while admitting that some left the room, they say it was because the room was too cold to be comfortable. The Dispatch has a grudge against the lecture course, or else is not capable of appreciating a lecture on Shakespeare—possibly both.

Curt Armstrong, who has been working off and on for the Garrett Goose Egg, setting type, was told last week by the precious gang, that Mr. Campbell, of the Dispatch, had said that he, Armstrong, was a drunken bum of a printer, and he was urged to go up and "lick the editor." He tried to carry out these instructions by stopping Campbell in the street, and picking a quarrel, making rather a cowboy display of a knife. Campbell refused to quarrel, and went off. This was last Friday. On Saturday forenoon, Armstrong went into the Dispatch office again and demanded an apology. He was fired out. At noon, when Campbell went to his boarding place, Armstrong followed him up street till Campbell turned the corner at Dr. Johnston's office, when he ran across to overtake him. The people who saw it say he had a knife, and used vile language. Campbell warned him off, and enforced his warning by pulling a revolver. Armstrong left. Campbell says he did not use the offensive language imputed to him, and we believe him. The Clipper gang are notorious liars, and are always trying to lie someone into a quarrel. If Curt wants to retain the few friends he has, he will do well to drop the Clipper gang and put up his knife. The two are sufficient to work him into the penitentiary.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Sun's great Phantasma.

"Sun" next Monday and Tuesday, rain or shine.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

Sam Buss is once more out on the streets after a severe pull of sickness.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

For brilliant and vivacious hustling, the Little Salesman is an unprecedented success.

Don't tear your entrails out with pills and purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Don't forget the excellent supper at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, Friday evening.

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

J. Wm. Wagner and A. C. Cobbler of Garrett were over here Saturday on some business matters.

Have you heard the glad tidings? We pay the highest market prices for all kinds of country produce. Hebel Bros., Auburn, Ind.

The Y. L. M. C. will give a musicale at the M. E. church April 6. A good program has been arranged. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Coal for sale: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Mader & Benedict, at their wood yard south east of the jail. Call on them.

Young America has good prospects before it. The brilliancy of its career has not been superseded by any other brands of cigars in the market.

Prices way down—$4 cabinets at $2. If these cabinets are not equal to any $4 cabinets in this country, we will give a dozen free of charge, at Rice's 12-14

American and European novelties, music, sleight of hand and magic, specialties, concert, etc., all at one price. Sun's great company at Opera House April 4, and 5.

To those who have smoked the Bill Head cigar it has become a fragrant article of comfort. Being made from good material it can be recommended as a first-class brand.

The Lutheran people just closed a two weeks meeting with good results, eight having united with the church. There will be communion service next Sabbath morning. All are invited.

Have you ever tried a Golden Rule? The golden rule which governed a great people for ages has proven a very valuable criterion. So the Golden Rule cigar has proven a success as an article of trade.

Uncle Jimmy Latson and wife will celebrate their golden wedding, April 7, just two days later than G. W. Reed, whose 50th is April 5. They ought to compromise on April 6, and have a joint celebration.

The ladies of the north section of the Presbyterian church, will give a social supper in the church parlors on Friday evening, of this week, April 1, to which all are cordially invited. Mite 15 cents.

A large audience greeted the McGibney family Saturday evening. For a company that gives an all around musical entertainment they probably have few superiors. They will always have a good house in Auburn.

A clean, fresh stock of goods is what you find at the store of Schnell & Weeks Their prices, too, are very impressive to those who go there to trade. Good goods and low prices is the motto, and you are invited to call and see them, south of the jail.

When you invest your money, you want something of value and and lasting qualities. These very desirable features make a prominent characteristic in the prominence of the L. & M. cigar manufactured and sold by Lockwood & Marxer, Auburn.

Hub Vandolah, formerly of this place, but lately of Churubusco, moved back to his property on South Jackson street. He says he has seen a good many towns in the past two years, and none of them have brighter prospects or a more promising future than Auburn. We gladly welcome him as a citizen in our midst.

Robert Shippy of Richland, was up to see the Courier last week, He is like all the neighbors up there, very indignant over the forged letter stating that Charles Kirkpatrick was married. Miss Yates, the lady mentioned is the teacher in Mr. Shippy's district, No. 3, and a very worthy young lady, and a most excellent teacher. The people are highly pleased with her work in the school, and don't thank the unknown correspondent for the lie he told.

Lieut. L. B Baker, the captor of the assassin Booth gave the closing lecture of the course last Friday evening. It was a most excellent and instructive story by a plain man, of the responsible and dangerous part he had taken in the chase and capture of Booth, that closed this chapter in the darkest part of our nation's history. There is no question as to his knowledge of what he himself had done, and we cannot but regret that more of our people, especially students of history did not hear it. An opportunity like this is not likely to return.

Marshal Pfeffer took in one of the two young bloods who stood around the streets so long Saturday morning daring each other to a mortal combat that neither seemed anxious for. The thing became a nuisance and Joe told them to stop. One of them, Will Denner, got "sassy," and the marshal went for him. The fellow ran east, and being fleet of foot and half scared to death, seemingly escaped. But the marshal watched his chance, and a little later caught his game hiding behind Brown, Culbertson & Boland's store. A good fine taught the chap that Auburn proposes to keep order.

Rickel & Sprott have purchased the right of a most valuable invention, the Bew spring buggy back. It is a device by which all the jar and wrenching of one's back, by the usual immovable buggy back is avoided. No matter how rough the road, when the body is thrown backwards against the supporting back, there is no jar, for this device, a spiral spring at each side, allows the back to give way gently, and there is no shock. We believe it will come into general use. We have not learned whether they will establish a plant and manufacture it, or will have it used by other manufacturers. They have also bought of Mr. Bew some other ingenious patent devices, one being a noiseless milkshake machine, and one, a combined ice-pick and holder,—two articles that will be extremely handy in every family.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Spring Time Has Come!

* * *

So has the time come to

Dye Those Carpet Rags, Etc., Etc.

All we wish to say is that we are experts in putting up Dye Stuffs, and our customers are always well pleased.

We Carry a Full Line of

PERFECTION

AND OTHER PACKAGE DYES.

Cull and see us.

Robbins & McCord.

THE DRUGGISTS.

LADIES!

BEAR IN MIND THAT

COWAN SISTERS!

Have the Best

SCHOOL HAT

In the town for the money. Remember that we have the largest room in the town in which to show our goods, and that it is brim full of trimmed hats and every thing in the way of

Spring and Summer Millinery!

We show an immense variety of Swiss Hats and Infants' Head Wear, of every description, with prices too low to question. When you want Hats, call and see our goods.

COWAN SISTERS,

AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

* * *

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

* * *

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture

COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ONLY HALF A GLANCE

WILL SHOW YOU THAT THE NEWS IS ALL HERE.

Chili Will Allow the Claims of the Baltimore Men—Negroes Sold as Vagrants—A Dreadful Find—The Elder Successfully Floated.

A DREADFUL FIND.

A Former Wealthy Citizen of Cincinnati Found Dead and Eaten by Rats.

The badly decomposed body of a man was found by workmen in the cellar of the Manley Building, at Steubenville, Ohio. The man was hanging by his neck between the second and third cellar steps. In his right hand was grasped a screw-driver while in his left he held a large grainsack. Near his side was a ladder leading to the trap door which opened into the store above. The body was identified as that of Henry King, an ex-saloon keeper, and painter by trade. Portions of the body had been eaten away by rats. The store over the cellar was lately occupied by Thomas Odbert, who made an assignment March 20th. It is conjectured that King had forced his way into the cellar through the front entrance to rob the store, while it was temporarily closed. He was seen on Washington's birthday, when he was drinking heavily and it is thought on that night he made the attempt at burglary and slipped off the ladder, in his intoxicated condition, and slowly strangled to death. He was formerly well-to-do, his parents being wealthy residents of Cincinnati, but his wife left him, since which he has gone to the bad.

The Claims of the Baltimore Men Will Be Allowed.

Santiago special: Minister Egan, it is said, will not move in the Carleson case except to refer it to the State Department at Washington. The claims of the Baltimore men are causing considerable discussion here. It is the general impression that when the claims are presented to the Chilian Congress the sums agreed upon will be voted as not in any wise acknowledging the right of the demand, but as a charitable humane act, similar to the precedent established by the United States in the case of the Chinese killed at Rock Springs.

Was He Hypnotized?

Cleveland special: Frank R. Draeger of Fort Wayne, Ind., walked up to a boarding house at No. 39 Jennings avenue, called Mrs. Jennie Fitch, the wife of an Ohio Valley railway brakeman, to the door and after shaking hands with her, shot her through the body five times. Draeger made no attempt to escape, and when asked why he had shot the woman would only reply: "For reasons of my own. I've been under her hypnotic influences for five years. Saturday I managed to break away from this influence, and at once set out to kill her. I am glad I succeeded."

Tourgee Talks.

Chicago special: Judge Albion W. Tourgee, the noted author and champion of the rights of colored men, who is in the city, says that he did not see how any colored man in these United States can sing "America," and that the proceedings at the Bethel African M. E. Church here recently did not surprise him. Continuing, he said that the question of the rights of the negro must be carefully dealt with, and, if not, this country will experience an uprising that will surpass in its horrors anything the world has ever seen.

From Ear to Ear.

Abraham Cooley, a farmer, living one and a half miles west of Richmond, Ind., cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor and then committed suicide by drawing the blade across his own throat. Both were dead when discovered a short time after the tragedy. Cooley had showed some signs of mental depression for some days. Cooley was a wealthy man and had a good farm and other property. He was about sixty years of age and his wife about fifty.

On a Strike.

Three hundred discontented Italians, employed on the grading of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, east of Alliance, Ohio, have inaugurated a strike. They demand an increase of wages, and declare work will not be resumed until their claims are fully justified. Peace prevailed, but violence is liable to break out at any moment, as the strikers are of the lowest and most degrading type of civilization.

The Behring Sea Controversy Settled.

The treaty convention providing for arbitration in the settlement of the differences between Great Britain and the United States over the jurisdiction of Behring Sea has been ratified by the Senate by a unanimous vote. The secret session which resulted in the ratification lasted two hours.

Negroes Sold as Vagrants.

A sale under the the vagrant act took place at Fayette, Mo., recently, at which three negroes were sold on the dock to the highest bidder. One brought $25, another $5 and the third $1. The negro element is highly indignant and threaten revenge.

Talmage Won't Edit.

The report that the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage would leave Brooklyn for England next fall to take charge of the paper edited by the late Rev. Dr. Spurgeon is denied by the Rev. Dr. Talmage.

A Duel to the Death.

Jesse Cobb and James Howard, rivals in love, fought a duel with knives at Salem, Ky. Howard was killed. Cobb has fled.

The Elder Successfully Floated.

The North German Lloyd steamship Eider, which went ashore on Altherfield rocks, off the Isle of Wight, on the night of the 21st of January, has been successfully floated off the reefs into deep water and towed into Southampton.

Five Miners Killed.

A terrific gas explosion occurred at the American sulphur mines, Lake Charles, La. Five of the six men working in the shaft were instantly killed.

A Gasoline Explosion.

Adrian (Mich.) special: While Mrs. Henry Lards, wife of Turnkey Lards of the County Jail, was cleaning the carpet of one of the rooms of her home on Erie street with gasoline, a gasoline stove in an adjoining room exploded. Her two children, a boy of 2 and a girl of 3 years, were in the room with her. In an instant the room where the mother was at work upon the carpet was ablaze. The clothing of all three became ignited and the mother and older child ran screaming into the yard, forgetting the little boy. Neighbors came to the rescue, but not until the clothing had been burned off the mother and little girl. The little boy was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Lards and the girl are thought to be fatally burned.

A HOT SKULL.

Spills Its Torturing Melt On Nine Brawny Bodies.

The converting department of Carnegie's steel plant at Homestead, Penn., was the scene of a terrible accident recently, by which nine men were injured, four of whom will die. Their names were Arthur McQuirk, Albert Williams, Andrew Stoffield, and Peter Woods, all married; Thos. Harding, John Shields, James Baird, Frank ..bel, and John Gwinn. The four first named were fatally injured. The accident happened during a melt in the converting, and was caused by the skull or debris, falling from the shields over the Bessemer converter and breaking the pressure pipe. This caused the vessel, which was filled with molten steel, to turn on its trunnions, throwing the metal into the pit. The falling metal covered nine of the workmen, frightfully burning four of them and painfully injuring the others. The injured were given every possible attention, and with the exception of the four mentioned, will soon be out again. All of the injured were removed to their homes in Homestead.

W. L. Abbott, Chairman of the company, says the accident was an unusual and unavoidable one. It was the first accident of the kind that had ever happened at the works. The skull, or debris, is a collection of cinder, small portions of steel and other matter that is thrown from the converting furnace by the heavy pressure of air that is forced through the melting metal.

Mr. Abbott gave it as his opinion that no one could be charged with carelessness, as the firm, as well as the men, had taken every precaution to avoid all danger.

THEY WERE RASCALS.

Further Exposures in the Ohio Bank Failure.

Cleveland special: New developments have been uncovered in the Paige bank defalcation at Painesville, Ohio, that have caused a sensation in local financial circles, and several Cleveland capitalists may be hard hit. When David Paige, a brother of the cashier of the defunct Painesville bank, contracted for certain work upon the New York aqueduct, it became necessary to secure some one to indorse his paper. He obtained the aid of John Huntington, a millionaire, and his brother-in-law. The latter indorsed a number of notes given by Paige, Cary & Co. As far as known, all this paper was for four months. Two years ago John Huntington, with shattered health, left Cleveland for Europe. He is now at Carlsbad. It was known by Huntington's family here that when the notes expired the indorsements by him were not renewed. In spite of that fact renewed paper continued in circulation, and Huntington sent word by cable that he had not indorsed the paper. The members of his family and local bankers held a consultation. Thousands of dollars' worth of Paige, Cary & Co. paper bearing the indorsement of John Huntington is held in this city alone. There has been a partial record made of $285,000 worth in local banks.

COTTO ELECTROCUTED.

The Current Turned Off and On Four Times.

Jeremiah Cotto, the murderer of Louis Frankeloso, was executed in the electric chair at Sing Sing Prison, New York. This was the eighth execution by electricity. It possessed peculiar interest, because it had been reported that Cotto had been suffering a dreadful fear of his approaching death and because it seemed probable that he would break down and make a pitiful scene in the execution-room. But Cotto's courage had seemed to increase with the approach of death. The nervousness which had almost prostrated him in the days preceding seemed to leave him and he went to death calmly.

The current was turned off and on four times. After each application Cotto showed signs of apparent life, moving his hands and opening his eyes. There was no movement of the chest, however, as there had been in other cases. At the first sign of life the current was turned on again. After the fourth shock there was no signs of life and the doctors declared the man dead. There was no burning, but steam arose and there was scalding of the parts where the electrodes were applied.

That Sugar Combine.

Philadelphia special: The sugar refining plant of Harrison, Frazier & Co. was formerly transferred to the American Sugar Refining Company, the consideration being $10,000,000, one-tenth of which was paid in cash, and the remainder on exchange of sugar trust certificates for Harrison, Frazier & Co. stock. The announcement did not create much surprise in local sugar circles, as it had been predicted for several days. The only effect that it had was that of raising the price of sugar trust stock on the several exchanges of the American Sugar Refinery, and it is probable that Claus Spreckels will turn over his refinery. Such is the impression prevailing among sugar brokers, who have been following the workings of the sugar trust among the Philadelphia refineries of late. In consequence of the trust having absorbed the Franklin refinery the McCahan Sugar Refining Company, which was incorporated last year with a capital of $3,000,000, has increased it to $5,000,000, and has decided to begin building a plant at once.

Paige Has Skipped.

R. K. Paige, cashier and head of the Citizens' Savings and Loan Association Bank of Painesville, Ohio, which closed its doors last week, has fled for parts unknown. It has been learned that Paige, besides realizing on all his personal property before the bank failed, issued a large amount of worthless paper. Holders of $6,000 worth of these notes have already presented them, and this probably represents a small portion of Paige's speculations. It is also charged that Paige's personal friends were allowed to enter the bank the night before the failure, and take out what money they paid on deposit. This practically cleans out the safe, and other depositors will get nothing.

Two Hoosiers Get There.

The President has sent to the Senate the following names: Stanton J. Peelo of Indiana, to be Judge of the Court of Claims, vice Glenn I. W. Schofield, retired. To be United States district attorneys: William K. Townsend of Connecticut, of the District of Connecticut; John B. Rector of Texas, for the Northern District of Texas, John H. Baker of Indiana, for the District of Indiana. Elery P. Ingram of Pennsylvania, to be an attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; Alexander P. Colesbury of Pennsylvania, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator McMillen providing for an appropriation of $100,000 to pay the proper and legitimate expenses attending the reception and entertainment of such honorably discharged union soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the War of the Rebellion as may attend, as delegates or otherwise, the twenty-sixth national encampment of the G. A. R. in Washington. One-half the sum named is to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; the remainder of the revenues of the district.

A Jealous Husband Kills His Wife.

Samuel Oleson, a well-known mill man of Wheeling, W. Va., suspected his wife of infidelity, and traced her about the city in company with a male friend. Oleson became enraged, went home and accused the woman. She denied the charge, and he struck her two terrible blows over the head with a poker, fracturing her skull and inflicting fatal injuries. Oleson's sister interfered, and he turned on her savagely knocking her senseless, and then twisting his hands in her hair, literally tore half her scalp off. She may recover from the shock. Oleson is under arrest.

Henry Smith Hanged.

Henry Smith, a negro, was hanged in the jail yard at Louisville. When he mounted the scaffold Smith, whose courage had never left him, stepped to the front and made a short speech. He said he had nothing to say but to welcome death. He was satisfied that he would pass into that world where there was nothing but happiness. He closed with a fervent amen. He then stepped on the trap. As the noose was put around his neck Smith laughed and said: "Be careful." He was smiling all the while.

Looking for an Unnatural Brute.

Boston (Ind.) special: If John Lane can be found, he will be hanged. The dead body of the 5-year-old child of Clara Osborn, killed by his brutality, was found lying at the house which he had just vacated when indignant neighbors burst the doors open and pushed their way into the place. They found that the child had been beaten until its body was completely covered with bruises and its arm and back broken. Lane in the meantime decamped, but searching parties are out in every direction, with the purpose of lynching him if caught.

A Duel with Rifles.

A duel was fought near Breaux Bridge, La., between James Hollier and David Ruse in a heavy rain. Winchester rifles were the weapons, and fifty paces the distance. The men stood their ground honorably, exchanging shots without damage to each other. The duel was brought about by the political situation in the State. Ruse is a hot McEnery man, while Hollier supports Foster. The sheriff sent a dispatch to stop the duel, but the deputy arrived too late.

Jack the Ripper.

London special: The Scotland Yard people scoff at the alleged confession of Deeming to the Whitechapel murders. Deeming confessed the last Whitechapel murder, which was committed February 13, 1891. Scotland Yard has conclusive evidence that Deeming was in jail at Hull at that time for robbing a jeweler. This fact discredits his alleged confession to the Whitechapel business, though there is no doubt that he is guilty of the Rainhill crime.

Railroad Across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Under the contract between the Mexican Government and E. L. Corthel of Chicago, the latter agrees to complete the railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec within fifteen months, and on the 9th of March a steamer left Vera Cruz with a crew of laborers and a cargo of material to begin the work. There are forty kilometers of heavy clearing to do, 105 kilometers to grade, and 150 kilometers of track to lay.

Protects Organized Labor.

The Llewellyn bill to protect organized labor was passed by the Lower House of the Ohio Legislature. It provides that any person, firm, or corporation that shall discharge employes for forming or belonging to a labor union, or that shall in any way coerce employes for being affiliated with such unions, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and liable to a fine of $500 and imprisonment for one year for the first offense.

A Child's Shocking Death.

At West Union, Ohio, while little Edna, daughter of William Taylor, was searching among the rocks in a small creek for shells she was struck in the face by a huge rattlesnake, which sunk its fangs into her flesh. The child's cries brought her father, who killed the snake, which measured 5 feet 6 inches and had seventeen rattles and a button. The child died in great agony the same evening.

To Investigate the Fire.

A resolution has been adopted by Congress providing for an examination by the Committee on Public Buildings to investigate the circumstances surrounding the recent fire in the House folding-room. Chairman Warner said that this action is taken by the Committee for the reason that the second fire has created so much talk that the Committee thought best to settle the gossip by an investigation.

Russia Is With Us.

It is reported on good authority that the President has been given by the Russian Minister assurances that the Russian Government will co-operate with this Government in the matter of protecting seal life in Behring Sea. The Russian Minister is credited with the assertion that his Government would add four men-of-war to the fleet of six ironclads now at Valdivostock.

Petroleum in Peru.

Information has been received at Washington, stating that the development of the patroleum interest in Peru has made such progress that it has been found necessary to lay pipe lines between the wells and the ports on the coast. It is believed that the Peruvian wells will soon supply the entire demand of the west coast of South America.

Three Hundred Hungry Negroes.

Three hundred negroes arrived at Utica, N. Y., from Columbus, Tenn., bound for the Adirondack railroad. The State Board of Arbitration, in session at Utica, ordered them not to proceed north. Two men having just arrived report terrible suffering among the blacks in the woods from cold and deprivation of food.

A Baby's Awful Death.

Mrs. Charles Leffler of Buffalo, N. Y., placed her baby in a high-chair at the breakfast table, put a steaming coffee-pot near by, and turned away to get some dishes. The child reached for the pot and pulled it over. Its contents poured over the little fellow, scalding him from head to foot. He died in a few minutes.

Will Accept.

In an interview published in the Paris Eclair, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid, American Minister, is represented as saying in answer to a question as to whether he was a candidate for the vice presidency, that he was not a candidate for that office, but that if selected, he would not shrink from the task that such a nomination would involve.

Meteoric Explosion.

About four o'clock the other morning a loud explosion was heard by nearly every one in Peoria, Ill. It sounded as though a steam boiler had exploded, but to the early-risers it was easily accounted for. A meteor was seen to pass partially over the city and just before it passed out of sight it exploded with a deafening report.

Going to Hang a Parnellite.

Joseph Joyce, a supporter of the Parnellite section of the Irish parliamentary party, has been sentenced to be hanged at Cork for the murder of Patrick O'Leary, an anti-Parnellite. The only motive for the crime was the ill feeling Joyce entertained for O'Leary, because of his different political views.

Shipped to the World's Fair.

The first shipment of Indiana material to the World's Fair has been made. Three enormous tree trunks were shipped by Fulmer & Crockett of Terre Haute and A. W. Hendrie of Angola, to be used in the construction of the forestry building. Each log required a flat car for transportation.

Killed by the Cars.

Henry Boles, one of the most prominent residents of Osceola, Ind., and his brother-in-law, Rev. H. M. Lampert of the Kendallville M. E. Church, were killed while walking along the Lake Shore railroad track at Osceola by the limited passenger train.

The Ohio Republican Convention.

The Ohio Republican State Central Committee has fixed Cleveland, April 27 and 28, as the date for the Republican State Convention. Hon. Charles P. Griffin, of Toledo, was chosen for temporary Chairman of the convention.

North Dakota for Cleveland.

The North Dakota Democrati Convention met at Grand Forks. A solid Cleveland delegation will be sent to Chicago. Talks with the delegates indicate that 90 per cent. of the party in North Dakota are for Cleveland.

One Peep Too Many.

Jack the Peeper, who has been terrorizing the residents of North Yellow Springs street, Springfield, Ohio, lately, was caught in the act the other night by the police and arrested. He is James Espy, colored, employed as second cook at the Arcade Hotel.

Mrs. Osborne May Be Released.

London special: The movement for Mrs. Osborne's release has been growing. Capt. Osborne complains that he is not allowed to see her. The home office is willing to release her if the prison doctor will certify that continued confinement would endanger her life.

Congressman McKenna Resigns.

Representative McKenna of California, has addressed a letter to the Speaker of the House, informing him that he has forwarded to the Governor of his State, his resignation as a member of the House of Representatives, to take effect immediately.

Lake Navigation Open.

Navigation in the Detroit River was formally opened recently by the departure from Detroit of the steamer City of Detroit of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, on her initial voyage for the season, for Cleveland.

The Missionaries' Assistants Punished.

The Secretary of State is informed by dispatches from Constantinople, that the people of the Turkish village Tel-Keyh, who violently expelled the Rev. Mr. Ainslie some months ago, have been tried, convicted and imprisoned.

Woodman Plant That Tree.

Gov. McKinley has set apart Friday, April 29, as Arbor Day, and recommends the organization of school children in "Bands of Forest Protectors," pledged to abstain from the wanton destruction of trees and shrubs.

Thirteen Killed.

San Salvador special: By the derailment of a train at Sonso, fifty miles from this city, thirteen persons were killed and one injured. The wreck is the most appalling that has ever occurred in Central America.

One Fireman Killed.

Fire totally destroyed the eastern and frame half of the Cribben & Sexton stove foundry, Nos. 76 to 90 Erie street Chicago. One fireman was killed and another fatally injured, while others were slightly hurt.

Free Silver.

Bland's free coinage of silver bill has been practically killed in the National House of Congress, the vote on the measure being a tie. It is not possible that it will be taken up again this session.

An Express Agent Absconds.

J. E. Hummell, United States express agent at Mt. Cory, Ohio, is an embezzler and has absconded with all the express and railroad funds in his possession, amounting to several hundred dollars.

Pat Rooney Dead.

Pat Rooney, the Irish comedian, died at his home in New York City, of pneumonia. Rooney was one of the most popular stars on the American stage.

Four Men Killed.

An explosion at Fredericksburg, Ohio, killed four men and injured several others. Four doctors were called from Troy.

Released on Bail.

Judge Troutt has decided to release Actor Curtis on bail in the sum of $50,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	5.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	5.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.80½	@	.81½
Corn—No. 2	.38½	@	.39
Oats—No. 2	.27	@	.28
Rye—No. 2	.78	@	.79
Butter—Choice Creamery	.27	@	.28
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@	.13½
Eggs—Fresh	.12½	@	.13½
Potatoes—Car-loads, per bu	.40	@	.43
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85	@	.85½
Corn—No. 1 White	.38½	@	.39½
Oats—No. 2 White	.30	@	.30½
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.50
Hogs	3.50	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85	@	.83
Corn—No. 2	.35	@	.36
Oats—No. 2	.28½	@	.29½
Barley—Minnesota	.59	@	.61
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	5.00
Sheep	3.00	@	6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90	@	.91
Corn—No. 2	.40	@	.41
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@	.31
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	4.50
Sheep	3.00	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.88	@	.89
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.39	@	.40
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@	.32
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2	.89	@	.90
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.38	@	.39
Oats—No. 2 White	.30	@	.31
Rye	.80	@	.81
BUFFALO.			
Beef Cattle	4.00	@	5.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.93	@	.94
Corn—No. 2	.44	@	.46
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.81	@	.83
Corn—No. 3	.37	@	.38
Oats—No. 2 White	.29	@	.31
Rye—No. 1	.80	@	.81
Barley—No. 2	.53	@	.54
Pork—Mess	9.75	@	10.25
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	5.50
Sheep	4.00	@	6.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.00	@	1.02
Corn—No. 2	.48½	@	.49½
Oats—Mixed Western	.35	@	[illegible]
Butter—Creamery	.20	@	[illegible]
Pork—New Mess	11.00	@	[illegible]

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

A Valuable Report.

The report of State Statistician Peelle, as far as completed, makes a showing of valuable and entertaining facts and figures. It is shown that the total of county expenses for the year ending May 31, 1891, is $6,786,013, a decrease of $120,066 from the previous year's expense on this account. The counties of the State paid out on account of the poor, $882,874, an increase over the previous year of $125,898. The report being statistical alone, advances no cause for this large increase, amounting to about 20 per cent. The cost of roads was $104,860, a decrease from the former year of about $74,000. In the bridge expense account, however, the amount expended was $100,000 more than in the previous year. This seems to indicate that the people are beginning to realize that under the present State system, or lack of system, the money expended on the highways is practically thrown away, while the improvements in bridges are of more permanent and enduring character.

The following summary contains the totals of the several items found in the tables for 1891:

County officers (except Co. Sup'ts)	$553,939
Grand and petit juries	325,272
Coroners' inquests	27,588
Enumerating, assessing and appraising	208,494
Road viewing and surveying	40,558
County Sup'ts and institutes	110,638
Criminals and prisons	152,986
Poor farms	305,508
Paid by trustees on account of poor	577,506
Roads and highways	104,860
State benevolent and reformatory institutions	70,598
Public buildings and repairs	714,102
Ditches	156,528
New bridges and repairs	553,034
Interest on county bonds	231,139
Interest on free gravel road bonds	102,082
Interest on county orders	50,504
Books and stationery	174,826
Printing and advertising	65,325
Redemption of county bonds	349,179
Redemption of free gravel road bonds	431,143
All other expenses (miscellaneous)	1,477,144

The amount of bonded indebtedness paid during the year was $349,179. The gross debt of the counties, including bonded and floating, was $5,719,558. The sinking fund amounts to $556,457, and the free gravel road bonds, $1,428,672. The bonded indebtedness of cities as reported by 161 officers of corporations was $8,329,093, and the sinking fund $214,665. Sixty-five towns reported no bonded indebtedness.

During the year under consideration, 26,734 civil cases and 9,226 criminal proceedings occupied the attention of the courts. There were 7,644 indictments returned. There were 1,899 foreclosures of real estate. The reports of real estate transfers show an aggregate of 75,516, at a valuation of $70,287,386.

Plums in Sight.

If the Postoffice Building Bill that recently passed the Senate should meet with favorable action in the House quite a number of thriving and prosperous cities in Indiana will be greatly benefited. Just where these buildings would go is a matter of interest. The law provides that in all cities where for the past three fiscal years the gross receipts of the postoffice has been annually not less than $3,000 nor more than $9,000 the building shall not cost more than $20,000, the site included. Where the receipts have been more than $9,000 a year and not less than $90,000 a year for three years past the building shall cost in no case more than $75,000, but may equal the aggregate of the gross receipts for three years, provided the sum be within this limit. The following table gives the cities in Indiana that can, in the course of time, if the bill becomes a law, be beneficiaries under it: The gross receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, is given, and the census of the city according to the enumeration of 1890:

Cities	Gross Receipts.	Population.
Anderson	$14,723	10,741
Columbus	11,937	6,719
Connersville	10,386	4,548
Crawfordsville	13,275	6,089
Elkhart	25,021	11,260
Frankfort	10,985	5,919
Goshen	14,368	6,033
Greencastle	9,146	4,390
Huntington	10,154	7,328
Kokomo	12,749	8,261
Lafayette	30,343	16,243
Laporte	13,101	7,126
Logansport	17,904	13,398
Madison	9,585	8,936
Marion	14,188	8,769
Michigan City	9,546	10,776
Muncie	15,931	11,345
Peru	10,084	7,028
Richmond	33,888	16,608
Shelbyville	8,591	5,451
South Bend	41,524	21,819
Valparaiso	13,270	5,090
Vincennes	12,654	8,853
Wabash	9,478	5,105

THE following are the smaller towns that would be entitled to the twenty-thousand-dollar buildings:

Angola, Auburn, Attica, Aurora, Bedford, Bloomington, Bluffton, Brazil, Columbia City, Danville, Decatur, Delphi, Franklin, Greensburg, Hammond, Jeffersonville, Kendallville, Lagrange, Lawrenceburg, Lebanon, Ligonier, Mishawake, Mt. Vernon, New Castle, Noblesville, North Manchester, Notre Dame, Plymouth, Portland, Princeton, Rochester, Rushville, Seymour, Sullivan, Tipton, Union City, Warsaw, Washington, Winchester.

MRS. ELI BUSHOG of Goshen, fell down stairs and nearly cut her chin off.

IT costs $13,000 per year for the city of New Albany to keep its streets in repair.

STEPHEN REESE, a carpenter of Terre Haute, fell from a house and was badly hurt.

JAMES LONG, aged 58, of Danville, while in a fit, fell into an open fire and was burned to death.

THE Humane Society of Fort Wayne is after policemen because, 'tis said, they beat drunken men with their clubs.

AUGUST WILKES of Michigan City, put his pipe in his coat pocket and then hung the coat on the wall. He is without a coat now. It caught fire from the pipe.

CAPT. DON CARLOS ROBINSON, aged 76, the veteran boat-builder and founder of the Madison Marine Railway and Shipyard at Madison, in conjunction with Capt. Alexander Temple, died after a lingering illness of several months.

ELLA WALTERS, the daughter of William Walters, the convict serving a twenty-one year sentence at Jeffersonville for killing a man named Sterrett in Jeffersonville, in 1886, is suspected of having killed her mother at West Baden in January. The girl is queer in her head, and recent developments at a hotel where she was employed in Jeffersonville have aroused suspicion.

A PECULIAR end came the other day to the Dunlap-Cornealis fight, which took place near Princeton, March 25. It will be remembered that Cornealis struck Dunlap over the head with a heavy club. It was thought Dunlap could not live, but he recovered, and was placed in jail, a raving maniac from the effects of the injury. Cornealis escaped at the time. The other day, while officers were giving him a chase, he ran on a bridge crossing a stream near town, and was surprised to behold an officer come up from the opposite end of the bridge ready to take him. Cornealis, however, leaped from the bridge into the water and, it is supposed, took a cramp, for he sank before he could be rescued.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

In the Senate, on the 22d, the bill for the relief of settlers on public lands was passed. In the navigation bill, the committee amendments reducing the total appropriation from $16,000,000 to $15,000,000; reducing the annual expenditure under the bill from $3,333,000 to $2,000,000; reducing the amount fixed for that part of the river from the mouth of the Illinois to the mouth of the Ohio from $6,000,000 to $5,000,000; and the annual expenditure therefrom $2,000,000 to $1,000,000 were all agreed to. Afterward the total appropriation was increased from $15,000,000 to $18,750,000. The words "For the general improvement of the river and for the building of levees" were struck out. An amendment was agreed to assigning $3,750,000 of the total amount to the improvement of the river between the mouth of the Illinois and St. Paul, Minn., of which not more than $75,000 shall be expended during any one year. An amendment to insert the words "Of the navigation of the Mississippi River" was also agreed to. The bill was then passed. The next bill was the one appropriating $1,745,816 for the purpose of securing the early completion of the canal and for the locks at the cascades of the Columbia River. It was passed without any discussion. Yeas, 46; nays, 4. The next bill, appropriating $2,866,356 for the construction of a boat railway, and of the necessary marine apparatus and appliances at the Dalles and Celilo Falls and ten mile rapids on the Columbia River, and in the improvement of Three Mile Rapids was also passed without discussion.

In the Senate, the 23d, an executive message from the President of the United States was delivered by Mr. Pruden to the Vice President, when the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. The first important amendment was that of striking out of the bill the proviso requiring army officers to be detailed as Indian agents. Mr. Morgan moved as a subsitute for the House provision one directing the President to appoint Indian citizens of the United States as Indian agents when in his judgment such appointment might contribute to attach the Indians to civilization and to the Government of the United States. Without action on the question the Senate adjourned. In the House, after transacting some routine business, the free coinage bill came up for discussion again. The first speaker of the day was Representative Pierce, of Tennessee. In concluding, Mr. Pierce cited the speech of Mr. Mills in the last House in support of free coinage, and insisted, that the gentleman from Texas, to make his record consistent, must support the bill now before the House. Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lynch, of Wisconsin, opposed the measure, declaring that its chief end was to make something out of nothing; its chief purpose is to make 70 cents worth 100 cents. Mr. Stout, of Michigan, also raised his voice in opposition, and Mr. Fitch, of New York (a Democrat), earnestly opposed the passage of the bill. Mr. McKeighran, of Nebraska, one of the People's party Representatives and a member of the Coinage Committee, and Mr. Bushnell, of Wisconsin, spoke in favor of a proposed amendment providing that hereafter the silver dollar shall contain one ounce troy of pure silver. After a speech by Mr. Perkins, of Iowa, in opposition to the bill, the House took a recess.

On the 25th in the silver contest in the House motions to adjourn, to take a recess till the 26th, and to adjourn till the 28th, were all voted down, and then Mr. Bland, stating that it was evident that no fair vote could be taken, moved an adjournment, which motion was carried. The silver bill now goes on the calendar, but it is probable that the Committee on Rules will at an early day report a resolution for its further consideration. The interest in this measure excludes thought of everything else in the House. At one stage of the proceedings, Mr. Bland, the persistent advocate of the bill, was recognized by the Speaker, and in a quiet tone of voice demanded the previous question on the pending bill. After exciting debate, the Speaker ordered the roll call, and the result was a tie—148 for and 148 against. This shows strength very nearly evenly divided. Several members were not present. In the Senate, the correspondence received from the President relative to the Behring Sea troubles was made public. It reveals a very ticklish situation. The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Stanton J. Peelle, of Indiana, Judge of the Court of Claims, vice Glenn C. Scofield, retired; United States District Judges—William K. Townsend, for District of Connecticut; John B. Rector, for Northern District of Texas; John H. Baker, for District of Indiana; Ellery P. Ingham, United States Attorney; and Alexander P. Colesberry, Marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

A message from the President, transmitting a communication from the District Commissioners, accompanied by a letter from the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the G. A. R. Encampment, to be held next September, was laid before the Senate on the 25th. An appeal is made for $100,000, one-half to be paid by the District for the expenses of the encampment. The President says: "It seems to me that it will be highly appropriate for Congress suitably to aid in making this demonstration impressive." The Senate then went into executive session. Mr. Wilson, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill changing the time for holding the Circuit and District Courts of West Virginia, and it was passed. Senate bill appropriating $400,000 for a public building at Helena, Mont., was passed. The Senate then adopted resolutions offered by Mr. Stanford in respect to the memory of Senator Hearst. Eulogies were delivered by Senators Stanford, Vest, Stewart, Voorhees, Bate, Dolph, Morgan and Felton, and then, as a further mark of respect, the Senate adjourned till the 28th. The House went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. Three hours were consumed in the consideration of the bill for the relief of the personal representatives of Henry H. Sibley, the inventor of the "Sibley" tent, but no determination was reached. The committee having arisen, the House adjourned.

Hailed with Joy.

THE cargoes of food sent from this country to the starving people of Russia would not feed the Czar's army very long.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

HER long voyage of mercy ended, the Indiana has entered the harbor at Libau. Thus bountiful liberty tempers the wind to the shorn lamb of autocracy.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

WHILE we are feeding and clothing the Czar's peasantry with our money he is spending theirs in building new fortifications in Poland for their further repression.—New York Advertiser.

WHILE this national offering will succor many a perishing Russian peasant, recent reports indicate that it will be but a drop in the bucket in relieving the stricken empire.—Minneapolis Tribune.

AMERICA'S gift to starving Russia has been received at Libau with acclaim. It is pleasant to know that the cargo of flour will be distributed through the agency of a well-chosen special committee, instead of being intrusted to the tender mercies of the Czar's venal subalterns.—Boston Globe.

Flighty American Women.

THE recent shooting at Yokohama will be a striking proof to the Japs of the superiority in culture and civilization claimed by America and England.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

THE Hetherington-Robinson affair at Yokohama closely resembles the Deacon-Abeille tragedy at Cannes. The honor of American husbands is being very tragically vindicated all over the world of late.—Boston News.

THE shooting of Abeille by Deacon and Robinson by Hetherington emphasizes the good old lesson that if a man wants a wife it's safer in the long run to get one of his own rather than to fool with the wife of the other fellow.—Philadelphia Call.

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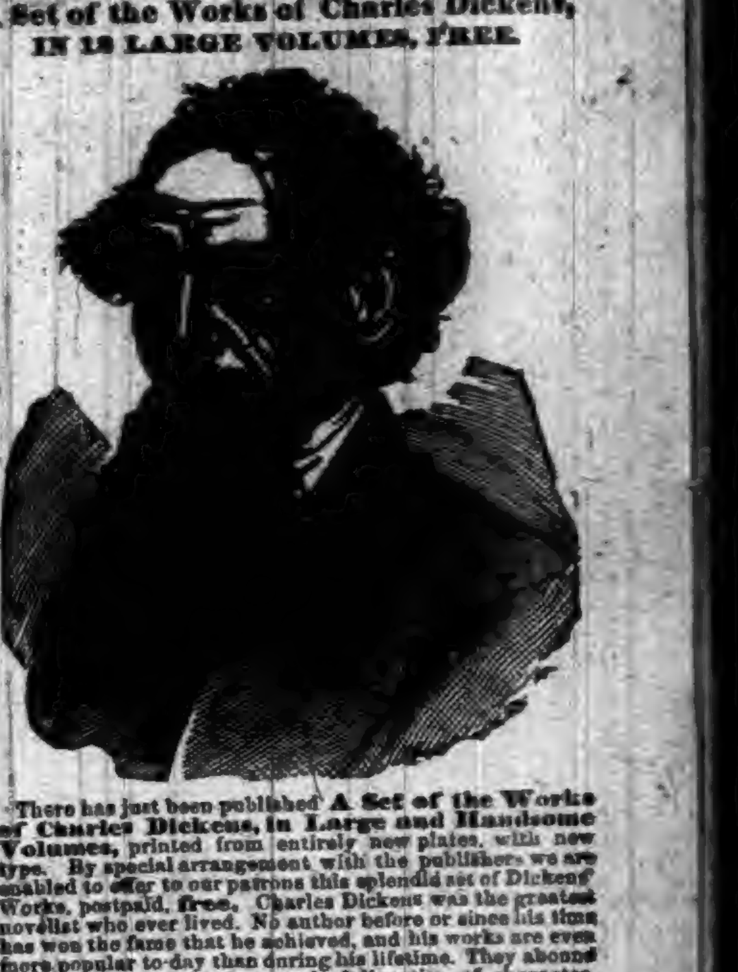

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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Do you suffer?
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CHICAGO.

A Pair of Jacks.

BY LULU JAMISON.

CHAPTER III.

After a dreamless sleep in his great four-posted bedstead Jack awakened in the cool, fresh morning to find the bright sunlight pouring through the broad, deep windows.

He required some seconds to accustom his eyes to his new surroundings, then bouncing out of bed and dressing with unusual haste he found his way to the garden.

"Ah," he said, inhaling with keen enjoyment the pure, fresh air about him, "what a contrast to the city! I wonder if she is about."

"You shouldn't speak your thoughts aloud, if you don't wish people to hear them. Have you just come down? I've been up for hours. Maje and I have had a glorious gallop."

Jack turned with a slight start, to see Mary standing in the path beside him.

"How did you get here without my seeing or hearing you?" he questioned with some astonishment. "Did you rise from the ground or drop from the clouds?"

"Neither, inquisitor. I am only an ordinary mortal, so ordinary that I am about starved at the present moment. Do come to breakfast, please."

"Certainly," returned Jack, following obediently, "with great pleasure. I have not been riding, but my appetite has assumed extraordinary proportions, I confess."

Mr. Millard was seated in the dining-room reading, but as they entered he laid his book aside, and after kissing Mary greeted Jack with kindly warmth.

"I hope you are both in good appetite," he said, as they seated themselves about the table. "I can safely count on Mary, I think."

"Always, grandpa. More particularly this morning I am ravenous, and I see muffins. Under the circumstances I must begin my breakfast.

"Grandpa," she added, when the first edge of her hunger was borne away, "Mr. Beverly has confessed to being something of an artist. That something is his qualification, not mine. He has also promised to show me some of his sketches, provided I show him some views worth copying. I think that must be a pleasant way of making one's living. Painting pictures, I mean."

"Yes, my dear," smiled her grandfather; "but with Beverly it is an amusement, rather than a profession."

He turned his eyes questioningly upon Jack.

"I must confess to having made it my profession," returned that young man, pausing in the act of buttering his muffin.

The old gentleman appeared puzzled.

"You surprise me. I understood you practiced law. Is it possible I imagined it, or could I have been thinking of your father? How well I remember his first case. What a fine start it gave him. I told myself then he would surely sit on the bench some day. Vain prophecy. Alas, how time flies; it seems but a few years since, and yet——"

He sighed and fell into a musing mood.

"Evidently off his mental balance," thought Jack, surprised at the information he had just received. "Father never had a law case to my knowledge. Perhaps I'm off too. It would not surprise me in the least. I wonder if I shall hear any more new points in my history."

In this he was disappointed. Mr. Millard preserved an almost unbroken silence during the rest of the meal, and immediately at its conclusion withdrew to his library, telling Mary to take good care of Jack.

"That leaves me to your tender mercies," said Jack when they were alone. "What do you intend to do with me?"

"I don't know," she said quite seriously. "What would you like?"

"Suppose we walk," he suggested.

"Well. Oh, I forgot, I have not fed the chickens yet. I must do that first."

"All right; let me help you."

"You," she repeated with an irrepressible smile. "Well, yes, you may, but I warn you in time. You don't known what you bargain for."

"I'll bear the consequences. Lead on."

Thus commanded, Mary tied her hat under her chin, and with Jack in her wake, proceeded to the kitchen.

"Is the chickens' breakfast ready?" she asked, walking in upon the astonished Jeannette. "Mr. Beverly made me forget the poor little things. I hope they have not starved to death."

"I wonder what you can be thinking of, Miss Mary," was the answer, as Jeannette gave a comprehensive glance at Jack standing meekly in the doorway.

"Of the chickens, of course," responded Mary, composedly. "Mr. Beverly intends to keep off the old hens and roosters. He will be useful as well as ornamental."

Jack bowed gravely at this allusion to his double capacity, while Jeannette continued to look mildly shocked.

"I'll feed them chickens myself," she finally declared, with ungrammatical decision.

"You'll do nothing of the kind," was the equally decisive reply. "Here is the pail, Mr. Beverly; please carry it."

"Certainly," was the prompt response, as Jack brought down a pile of kettles and pans in his effort to reach Mary the more readily. "Any damage?" he added, stopping short.

"No, sir," answered Jeannette; "but I do feel so ashamed of Miss Mary."

"Come," said Mary, with imperious brevity; and, Jack obeying promptly, they were soon the center of a group of expectant chickens.

"Evidently this pail appeals to their appreciative minds and palates," remarked Jack; "or is my manly beauty the attraction?"

"The pail, certainly," returned Mary, with dissilusionizing assurance. "Now, I will show you what to do. This is only for the mother hens and young chickens. I feed them here, and I always have such a time to keep the older ones from getting in. See that opening there? That is where you are to stand and keep a sharp watch. They will get in if you give them a crevice. First drive those little ones in. Pshaw! You'll frighten the life out of them. See—this way. Shake your apron at them."

"But I have no apron," expostulated Jack.

"Well, you must shake something; your coat will do. There, they are in. Get a stick, quick, and should another chicken try to pas, strike it, if you can."

Mary gave these instructions with the utmost gravity. The ludicrous side of the situation did not appeal to her in the least, and Jack, quite carried away by the excitement of the chase, had no time for any other consideration.

"You look tired already," observed Mary, after a few seconds, as Jack paused from his apparently laborious efforts to mop his brow. "Take care; there is an old hen and a red rooster coming up behind you. Send them flying; I detest both of them. Sho! Sho! Didn't I tell you not let her in?"

"Is she in?" cried Jack, in distressed tones. "Confound her, she was out a second ago. Here, you white imp, come out. No, you don't. Get out! Get out!"

"Say 'Sho,'" interrupted Mary. "They don't know what 'Get out' means. Look, quick! There's another rooster trying to get between your feet. I don't believe you are much help, after all." Mary come to this conclusion as the rooster succeeded in eluding Jack's stick, and with outspread wings and a shriek of victory sailed into the forbidden Eden.

"Help?" he repeated in disgusted tones, "who can help with such slippery creatures? I'd like to break that thing's neck."

"Pshaw, how a man can work himself up over a little thing. You've made more fuss this single morning than I have done in a hundred."

"I think you tremendously ungrateful. For my part I think it worse than breaking stones on the street. I'll keep on banging if you say so. The things are like Pat's fly; I think I have them, but when the stick comes down they are not there."

"Of course they are not. No sensible chicken would be. I'd be delighted, though, if you could manage to catch that old rooster. He is the greediest thing imaginable, and is always getting what is not intended for him. He has the luck of finding the biggest worms, and when—— Oh, dear, I shan't talk any more. You have let about a dozen chickens in."

"So I have," was the contrite answer. "They are worse than eels. Confound them! How shall I get them out?"

"Impossible," said Mary, with a resigned air. "I suppose it isn't so bad. Everything is almost gone. Rather warm, wasn't it?"

"You are making game of me," returned Jack, detecting the spice of mischief in her words. "I call that ingratitude."

"Oh, no. Please don't think me ungrateful. I am really much obliged, and to reward you I shall take you for a nice walk and show you some of the loveliest views imaginable."

"You can be kind sometimes," he replied, as she ran off.

CHAPTER IV.

DEAR BOY—I write this, hoping to find you in the land of the living—a possibility I somewhat doubt, in view of the late unconscionable tricks played by that thermometer of yours. I find it quite pleasant, not to say gratifying, to read that the mercury stands at 98 deg. in New York, and then look abroad upon my own cool retreat.

Weston is as pleasant a village as one might wish to see, and its surroundings would make an artist wild with delight. Not being an artist—a profession to which my friends here insist upon relegating me—my staid, legal mind manages to preserve its accustomed balance.

Before leaving the city, I told you my address would be South Weston, that being, as I then supposed, the one given me by Mr. Millard. I have since discovered my mistake. A most fortunate incident put me on the right track. On the car I got into conversation with a gentleman who lives in Weston, and knows Mr. Millard intimately. He immediately gave me my true bearings.

This saved me some annoyance, though I had some slight trouble about my trunk. I have been puzzled to know how I should have gotten South Weston in my mind. I asked Mr. Millard about it, but he appeared quite unable to understand. To admit the plain truth, I cannot quite understand him. He is a most pleasant and agreeable gentleman, but his attitude toward me is certainly not what his letter led me to expect. They were more than cordial. He has never mentioned my father's name, and the letters which passed between us are as though they never were. He doesn't mention them and I don't. You will be surprised to hear also that I have been allowed to take up my quarters at the hotel, when you know I had quite expected something very different. Surely, I was never more mistaken in the terms of an invitation in my life before.

Meantime affairs are very pleasant. There is a Mrs. Millard, a fact that rather surprised me. She is a most charming woman, and her daughter, Miss Ellis, or Miss Kilty, as everybody calls her, is equally so. Under the circumstances I spent a large portion of my days at Glendale.

I wish you would find time to run up here for a while. This delightful air would infuse new life into your veins.

The hotel which I honor by my residence is called Fair View, a piece of conceit and delicate sarcasm which I highly appreciate. It is full at the present time, so my landlord informs me, and between ourselves, he is, not unfrequently, in the same condition himself. However, he is free, white and twenty-one, and I won't begrudge him his little irregularities. In fact, no one does, unless it be his wife, a most remarkable woman, who manages the house and her poorer half in a manner calculated to win the admiration of a Dame Van Winkle. In my estimation, the one wise thing John Shrimp ever did was to make Matilda Butler Mrs. Shrimp.

Matilda, so the story goes, was mistress of a country hotel, less pretentious even than this present Fair View, when the worthy John happened along and took up his residence there.

John was a logician in his way, and thus he argued, as did the worthy Bitteredge before him, Matilda being single, obliges me to pay my board. Matilda, being Mrs. Shrimp, gives me my board for nothing. Therefore, Matilda shall be Mrs. Shrimp.

Result: For fifteen years Matilda has boarded John Shrimp for nothing. Come and have a glimpse of this shining example of wedded bliss.

Come, I say, but don't expect first-class accommodations. You may share my room. It is the best that could be done for me under existing circumstances. I have this on the authority of Mrs. Shrimp, accompanied by one of her sweet smiles, and prefaced by the request to be allowed so to speak.

It has its drawbacks, however, among others, a lack of substantiality in chairs, bed, etc. I admire a certain steadiness in furniture as well as people. If you fancy the daily routine of my life I can promise you plenty of it. Immediately beneath my window is the residence of a comely sow, who is at present rearing a thriving family, and my interest is always keenly alive to the interesting, not to say instructive, spectacle.

Don't let this brief description frighten you, for I really pine for a glimpse of your seraphic countenance. It is now almost mail time, and as I wish to get this in I must stop immediately. Write if you are alive, and come if possible. Yours, etc., JACK BEVERLY.

"One duty accomplished," soliloquized the writer of the above, as with a grand flourish he signed his name. "Astonishing what a bore writing is at times. Now what to do with myself. A distressing point to consider. I wonder if one couldn't die of stagnation here. I might under other circumstances. Ah! I had almost forgotten my letter. I will mail that and then run over for a chat."

This slightly ambiguous conclusion was evidently highly gratifying to the speaker's feelings, for he smiled quite cheerfully as he changed his coat, took his hat from the peg on the door and left his room.

Ten minutes' walk brought him to the postoffice, and upon his inquiring for the mail, one letter was handed to him. As the writing was quite strange he turned the envelope several times, examining it critically.

Gaining no information in this way, he went to the corner by the window, and breaking the seal, read with much surprise the several closely written pages.

"DEAR JACK—Your letter received and much appreciated. Under present circumstances I scarcely hoped to be remembered at all, and my disappointment in that particular is therefore the more gratifying.

"Upon reflection, I don't feel grateful at all. After your pitching into me I feel decidedly ungrateful, not to say belligerent. What have I told Mr. Millard? you ask, with inquisitorial brevity. How under heaven did I find out so much about you, and why in the mischief didn't I let you into the secret? So you go on for a page or two. Now, my dear fellow, just cool off a bit. There's nothing in the world to get into hysterics about. In substance, I told Mr. Millard that you were my friend and an exceedingly nice young man in every respect. What more would you have?

"As to family history, relationship, genealogy, and such intricate subjects, I know as little of yours as I do of my own. I refrain on principle from becoming interested in such unsatisfactory researches. My own family has never been particularly distinguished, thank heaven, and if I should, by some remote chance, become great, I shall not be subjected to the painful experience of being overshadowed by my father nor grandfather. This with all possible respect for those two worthy gentlemen.

"Speaking of family ties naturally suggests Uncle John. The old sinner sent me an article the other day on 'How a Young Man Can Live on Ten Dollars a Week.' I returned it with elaborate thanks, and the mild inquiry as to whether it might not be applicable to old men as well. No answer as yet.

"The city gets on pretty well without you. A few people are still left. We are not a deserted village by any means, though your quarters look dismal enough. Scenery with you attractive, you say. I'll warrant you find a certain pair of eyes attractive, too. Well, I don't blame you. I've been there before, you know.

"By the way, I ran across John the other day. He inquired for you most particularly. There's a young stranger at his house—weighs ten pounds, and is said to resemble his father, so far as a pronounced color permits one to judge. If you had married Mrs. John, as we thought one time you might, this joy would have been yours. Do you feel no regret? Answer in your next. In haste,

"FRANK."

"Frank," repeated Mr. Jack Beverly, turning the letter in various directions, with the air of one expecting Frank to look out upon him from its pages. "Who in the devil is Frank? And who is John, and Mrs. John, whom I might have married, and the young visitor? Confound it, I wonder who is trying to play a joke on me. A mighty poor one, I must call it. Frank! Frank! Did I ever know anyone by the name of Frank? Never to my certain knowledge."

He knitted his brow over this effort at recollection, and looking straight before him, gave vent to a long, low whistle. Then once more reading his letter without gaining any wisdom thereby, he put it in his pocket, with the words, "I'll find the writer of this brilliant effusion before I die. Now to see if Miss Kitty is at home."

With this idea in view, he sauntered out into the shady street, and walked for some distance in deep thought. Turning from the little village into a well-kept road, he soon reached a handsome, modern-looking residence, surrounded by beautifully laid out grounds.

"Ah, she is there," he said softly, as a tall, fashionably dressed girl rose from the hammock and came to meet him with the words:

"I thought you might come this afternoon. Mamma is out, and I have been dreadfully lonely."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE latest trick with English horse fanciers is to send the animals to a warmer climate for the winter. It is not to be wondered at that with the enormous sums of money which are invested in some of the stars of the turf all possible means should be taken to insure their health, but the idea of sending them abroad is a novel one. It may not be long before in the columns of fashionable intelligence in the newspapers there will be announcements that Mr. Racing has decided to send his horse Highflier to Florida for the cold weather, that Mr. Runhard will winter his stud in the South, and that Mr. Betting will accompany his ten thousand dollar stallion Kiter to the south of France for the trying months of spring weather. It will be a boon to paragraphers, at least.

UNLIMITED assurance was possessed by the young man from Tennessee who lately sought admission to West Point, and thus closed his application to the superintendent: "I want only to study military tactics. I want to stay three years. I want $40 per month. At the end of the term I want a position over some army of the United States. I want you to send me a round ticket there and back. I think I am both physically and mentally qualified to fill the position. I will not be out anything, but I want the position. Please answer this."

TAKE good care of your stomach. It is not a pretty thing to talk about, but upon its condition depends the state of your temper, your ability to keep your friends, the pleasure you will find in sleep, and two-thirds of your enjoyment in life. If it is full, your conscience does not trouble you. If it is empty or out of order, you are likely to behave in such a way that even your own mother will see faults in you. Half of the heartaches in the world, and all the "unsatisfied longings" that distress poetical people, may be traced to a stomach that does not work right.

A TELEGRAM from Athens, Ga., tells of a sensational contested will case that will soon come into the courts involving the property of the dead poet, John Howard Payne, provided the original manuscript of "Home, Sweet Home," can be found. There should be no difficulty about that, as it is on exhibition in a museum in nearly every city.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Joke'ets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Some Objects Ahead.

"I saw Col. Bill McBride t'day," said one Dakota settler to another.

"I guess he is goin' tu be a can'date for the leg'slater next fall ag'in."

"Did he shake hands with you?"

"Oh, he always does that—competition is so brisk now'days that they hav'to know a fellar the year round."

"How'd you tell, then?"

"He lemme beat 'bout $10 tradin' hosses. Bill ain't a man 'ud hurt his reputation that way 'less he'd some object ahead."—Texas Siftings.

No Sunshine in His.

Mr. Murray Hill—"Mr. Jones' affairs don't seem to improve any. He is continually under a cloud."

Mr. Manhattan Beach—"Yes, the last time I saw him it was raining pitchforks."—Texas Siftings.

A Serious Fault.

"What a little delicious vase. It is very old, isn't it?"

"No, madam, it was made recently."

"Ah, what a pity; it is so beautiful."—Texas Siftings.

Washing-Day.

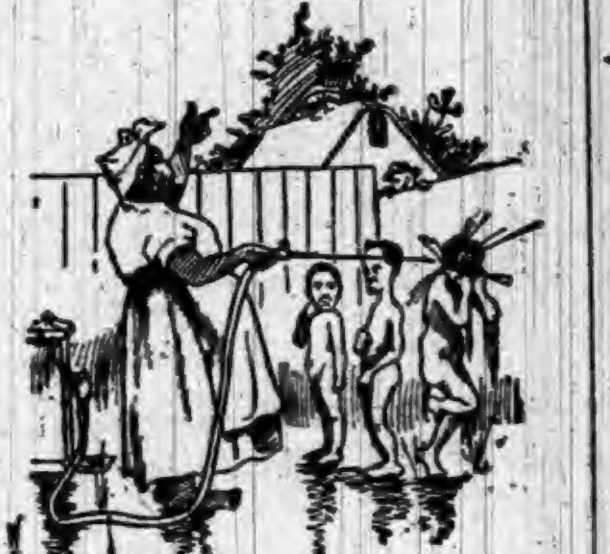

"Ephum!"
"Yethum!"
"Come a-humpin' yere an' git yo' barf. Yo' mammy ain't got no time ter fool."

She Was Not the Right One.

"Never fear, my dear," remarked a wife to her impecunious husband; "never fear, I still love you."

"I know that," he replied, "but that doesn't help matters much."

"I'll trust you always," she exclaimed.

"Yes, my dear," he replied, and a sigh came from his heart, "that is all very fine, but unfortunately you are not the grocer."—Bloomington Eye.

A Considerate Man.

Hostetter McGinnis—You are the manager of the road?

Manager—Yes, sir; what can I do for you?

"I see you are cutting rates to California,"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, I called to see if I could get a pass. I didn't like to ask for one when the rates were up—don't like to be hard on you, you know—but now that they're way down, of course 'taint asking too much."—Texas Siftings.

Time to Run.

Pretty Girl Teacher—"What! Do you intend to withdraw from the Sunday-school?"

Wah Lee—"Yessee. Me flaidee stay here."

Pretty Girl Teacher—"Afraid? What are you afraid of?"

Wah Lee—"Thisee leap-year."—Charles W. Foster, in New York Weekly.

In Front of the Morton House.

First Star—"When I played in San Francisco the people took the horses out of my carriage, and——"

Second Star—"Humph! That's nothing; when I appeared on the stage in Chicago the people kissed all the leather off the carriage."—Texas Siftings.

Getting to the Point.

"Young man," said the father to the spendthrift, "I am afraid you are getting to the point where you will stop at nothing."

"Yes, father," was the shameless reply, "when a man gets to nothing he usually has to stop."—Washington Star.

A Classical Anecdote.

"Fine words butter no parsnips," was the terse remark of the late Sophocles when the Athens Daily Heleneblat gave the first performance of "Philoctetus" a two-column send-off. "What I want to collar," said the great poet, "is not gush, but gate-money."—Puck.

Skeptical.

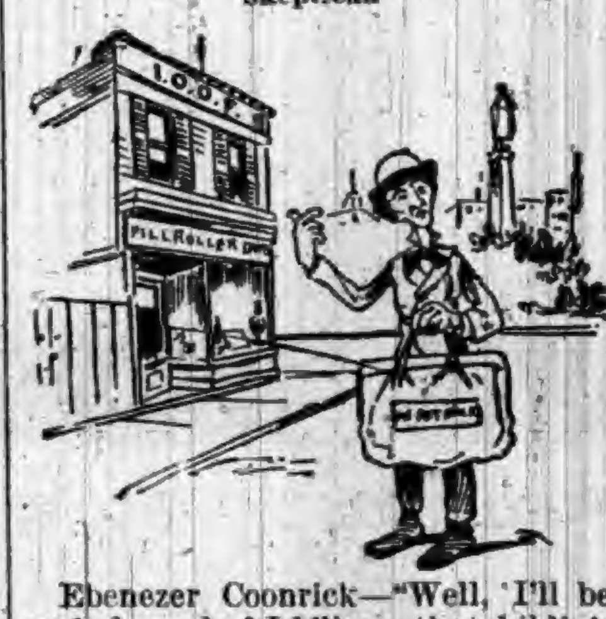

Ebenezer Coonrick—"Well, I'll be gosh-durned ef I b'lieve that bildin's a hunderd feet high."

An Enthusiastic Collector.

The following advertisement recently appeared in a matrimonial paper: "A stamp collector, the possessor of a collection of twelve thousand, five hundred and forty-four stamps, wishes to marry a lady who is an ardent collector and the possessor of the blue penny-stamp of Mauritius, issued in 1847." It appears in the Moniteur, of the Island of Mauritius, and the stamp which the young lady must possess is valued at about one thousand dollars on account of its rarity.

WHY is a defeated candidate like the earth? Because he is flattened at the polls.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD,
Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUY THE TOLEDO WIND MILL.
GIVES
CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

Possesses great strength and durability, is absolutely self governing with positive break and will do more satisfactory duty than any other mill made.

Hydraulic appliances of every description carried in stock. Write for catalogue and investigate this mill before purchasing.

MERRELL M'F'G CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, *Capacity from ¼ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26*, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a SCALE now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted. Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

B B CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

"Quick Meal"

GASOLENE STOVES!

The "Quick Meal" is the only Stove which offers absolute safety against accidents. It is safe

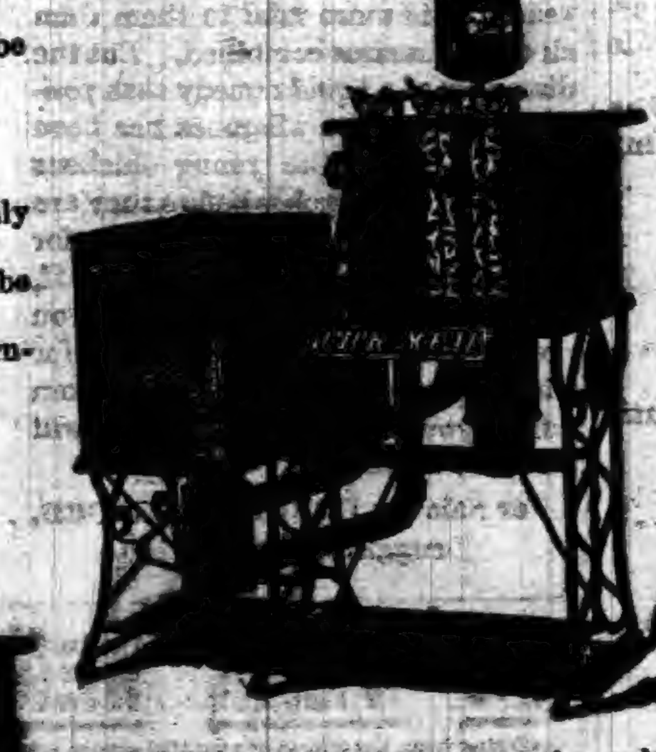

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having burners that cannot be opened farther than necessary.

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having a tank that cannot be taken off for filling, unless the burners are closed.

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having an indicator to show when burners are open or closed.

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having glass tubes to show the dripping of gasolene when the Stove is in use.

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having all pipes made of anti-rust material.

THE Steamer 'Majestic'

Crossed the Atlantic in 5 days, 18 hours and 5 minutes. This proves her to be the fastest thing that sails the ocean. She is peerless in beauty, safety and speed.

So the

MAJESTIC RANGE

Is without a peer in every quality that makes a cooking apparatus valuable

THE TWINS,

"MAJESTIC" AND "TEUTONIC",

Were created as near alike as the skill and ingenuity of man could make possible.

But the

MAJESTIC RANGE

Has no twin. All other ranges fall so far behind this peerless instrument of comfort and convenience that comparisons are scarcely permissible.

JEWEL GASOLENE STOVES.

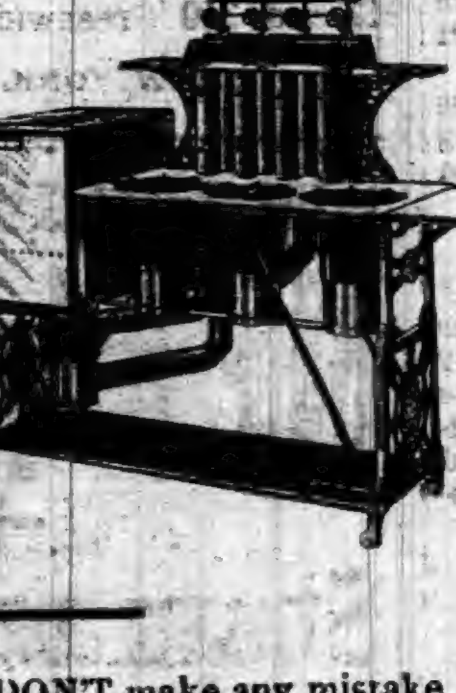

Study the Jewel well before buying any other construction

It is the most durable Process Stove ever built. Copper plate, antique bronze, nickel plate, sheet brass and artistic striping is distributed in a way to please the eye. These are the handsomest Jewel Stoves ever built. They are perfect, are recommended and guaranteed. Buy them.

DON'T make any mistake with THEORETICAL, UNTRIED EXPERIMENTS, but buy the article which time and THOUSANDS OF TESTS have PROVEN to be an unqualified success.

DON'T buy an OLD STYLE, COMPLICATED and TROUBLESOME "generating" stove, UNDER A "NEW" NAME. If you have one you can't afford to keep it. The "NEW PROCESS" is what you want.

For Sale by

J. BEURET,

Who keeps, in stock a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc. The Harrison Paints a specialty.

North Main St., - - Auburn, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

E. Trout of Auburn, was here Thursday.

Geo. Chapman was over from Auburn Monday.

Dr. Chamberlain visited Auburn Wednesday.

Wm. Braun of Angola, visited his friends here Monday.

Rev. Tracy attends the Evangelical conference next week.

Some of our people went Monday to Hamilton, to hunt ducks.

Rev. DeWeese will leave for the M. E. conference at Anderson, Tuesday.

The Epworth League was entertained Thursday by Rev. De Weese's family.

Mrs. Frank Blattner has come from her western home, to visit her relatives here.

The ladies' missionary society of the U. B. church, met at Rev. McCloe's Thursday.

Pearl Kelley, of Auburn, spent Sunday in town with her cousins, Blanche and Bessie Kelley.

Myrtie Ball went to Pleasant Lake Monday evening to commence her spring term of school.

Katy Braun returned last week Monday from Ft. Wayne, where she has been visiting relatives.

Rev. Taylor of the Free Methodist church, moved his family from Columbia City to Waterloo, last week.

Mrs. Rickard of Pleasant Lake, visited with Mrs. W. A. Fisher Thursday on her way home from Kendallville.

Miss M. Loveland has sold her property on South Wayne street, recently bought of Archibald Sinclair, to Sheriff Plum.

An entertainment was given in the Abby block a few days ago in which the guests feasted on hot maple taffy and popcorn.

Last Saturday the DeKalb County Democrat changed its name to The People's Advocate. Editor Davidson went the same day to Ft. Wayne.

The store in Elkhart where George Morell had a position, has been burned out in the late fire. Himself, wife and child are in Waterloo at this time, visiting his parents.

J. G. Johnson and wife went Monday to Chicago where they expect to remain a week, and on their return Nellie Newberry will accompany them. The opening will be April 8, and 9, Friday and Saturday.

Rev. Healy from Auburn preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon to a good sized audience, who were very attentive, to an interesting and excellent sermon. Mrs. Healy was over also with her husband.

Some of our citizens attended Rev. Lamport's funeral at Mishawaka Monday. Another victim of a railroad wreck. Another wife and children left to mourn a husband and father probably through someone's carelessness.

A. Lacy of Angola, has become a resident of our city, and has formed a partnership with C. Hartwick in the photograph business. They will occupy the gallery formerly occupied by Mr. Davidson in Dr. Darby's brick building.

Several weddings have occurred here lately. Monday Jacob Rinehart was married to Mrs. Sweitzer. On the same day, Rev. W. O. Butler united in marriage George McEnterfer to Mrs. Catherine Metzger. On Sunday the 27, Rev. A. F. McCloe joined in Marriage W. H. Bechtel and Miss Mary J. Walker.

Your correspondent has received a number of packets of vegetable and flower seeds from Congressman McClellan, and takes this method of acknowledging the favor. The ladies are all especially pleased with the flower seeds; so far as known they are nice varieties. Last year the radishes raised from the seed sent were extra good, also the spinach.

The friends in attendance from out of town at the funeral of the daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Carpenter, last week in addition to those named, were Mr. I. Orwig, Mrs J. T. Carpenter and Mrs. J. Hess of Pleasant Lake. The flowers were beautiful and abundant for the season. A lovely pillow of white flowers with the word rest in purple immortelles, from the W. C. T. U. of which order Mrs. C. is a member; an anchor, very beautiful; a horseshoe showing much taste in arrangement; a boquet of an immense calla lily, other white flowers, and lovely greenhouse fern, another of nicotiana with some fine, white flowers, and the fairy, crapy looking, tender asparagus.

BUTLER.

James Davidson is about to remove to Chicago.

Rickett's new bakery does not take the cake, but is furnishing it to a number of customers.

Rev. Stone and Dr. Madden as lay delegate, left for Anderson, Monday, to attend the annual conference.

George Collins, an old man who recently made his home among us died last Friday at his home on the south side. His funeral took place from his home on Monday. His remains were taken to Peru for interment.

The masonic fraternity of this place are refitting their Hall, putting in many pieces of new furniture and supplying themselves with new regalia and paraphernalia; and altogether are coming out in fine style. This pioneer secret order of this place, finds her laurels in danger of being carried off by a more vigorous young order that has measured swords with its ancient rival.

Died at his home in Butler, March 23, after a lingering illness of several weeks in the 79th year of his age, Nicholas Noel. Deceased was born in Westmoreland, Summersett county, Penn., Dec 9, 1813, from which he moved to Shanesville, Tuscarawas Co, Ohio, with his parents in 1816. Here he grew to manhood, receiving the ordinary common school education that the western wilds afforded. He here learned the carpenter's trade, and pursued it almost uninteruptedly during his life. On July 2, 1834, at that place he was united in marriage to Susan Shawler. He lived in Shanesville about twenty years when in 1854, he and his family of five children started to this county, taking stage to Massillon, Ohio, then cars to Alliance, thence to Cleveland, Toledo and on to Coldwater, then by team to a farm near the John Houlton place, east of Hamilton, known as Jones farm. In the spring of 55, having completed the dwelling now owned by A. J. Mason & Son, just west of the new M. E. church, he moved into what was then the best dwelling in Norristown—having lived a few weeks in the old log school house just across the street. He lived in town about eight years, when he purchased a farm about one mile south of town, where he lived until one year ago, he sold this place and moved into town, purchasing the Rogers dwelling two blocks west of the old M. E. church Mr. Noel continued to work at his trade and has built or had the contract to build nearly all the older houses in town. He joined the Lutheran church at Shanesville, O., and remained a member until he came to Butler, then joined the M. E. church and remained a faithful member until about eight years ago, he again united with the Lutheran church remaining faithful until his death. He leaves his aged partner with whom he he lived most happyily nearly sixty years, three daughters and one son, a number of grandchildren and several great-grand children, He was a kind, affectionate man in his family, a worthy member of the church of his choice, an upright and honorable citizen. His funeral took place from the Lutheran church, Rev. Steward of the M. E. church of Columbia City, officiating. Thus has passed away another of the older residents of our place. But a few years more and there will be none left to tell the story of the early settlement of our place.

REV. H M LAMPORT.

The People Mourn the Tragic Death of a Good Man.

Killed by the cars! That in brief, was the dispatch that reached Auburn Saturday forenoon. All sorts of wild rumors were at once afloat, for all were his friends, and the news sent a terrible shock into every heart. One dispatch followed another rapidly, and by little additions, the sad story grew into terrible minuteness. A. B. Richards started on the noon train, went to Kendallville and then to Osceola, and on his return the full account was given. Friday, Mr. Lamport had gone up to Osceola to accompany his aged mother to the home of her son-in-law at that place. That evening about seven o'clock, he went to the station to take the train home. His brother-in-law, Henry Boles, went to the train with him. They walked, for the Bowles home is near the railroad and but a short distance west from the station on the north of the track. The two men were approaching the station, walking on the north track, there being four tracks at that point. They were going east, Mr. Lamport walking near the right hand rail and Mr. Boles at his left, near the left hand rail. A work train came from the west on another track, ran on by them, and as it was being followed up by a regular freight train, it hurriedly opened the switch at the east end and ran its cars westward on the north sidetrack. There was no signal out and it is supposed the two men, who were probably engaged in conversation, saw nothing of the rapidly approaching train and the first car, an empty flat, struck them full in the body. Mr. Lamport fell outside at the right, with left leg across the rail and Mr. Boles in exactly the same way on the left rail, and they were dragged a short distance, and were left outside the track, each with the leg crushed that had been caught. The suddenness of the shock had thrown both their hats onto the flat car, and there the hats were found at seven o'clock next morning. Mr. Boles was not missed that night, though when the family arose next morning, and found he had not come home, a search was at once started. The two hats were seen first lying on the car, which had been left there the night before. Then the two bodies, stiff in death and from exposure the long, and rather cold night, were lying, one on one side and the other on the other side. There was no evidence of a struggle on the part of either, and they were probably killed by the shock when struck. The terrible news spread at once and a telegram was sent to Mrs. Lamport at Kendallville. When the news reached Auburn, there was genuine mourning everywhere, for Mr. Lamport's five years hard work in the church here had endeared him to all. A. B. Richards took the first train for Kendallville and from there accompnined Mrs. Lamport to Osceola returning that evening with the first definite news. The two funerals were set for Monday, Mr. Boles' being in the forenoon, at Osceola, and Mr. Lamport's in the afternoon at Mishawaka. The friends in Auburn secured a special train that left Auburn Junction at 10:40 a. m., bringing about forty friends from Garrett. About 100 more went from here, a number from Waterloo, some from Butler, then from Kendallville and Ligonier, the total reported on the train being 320. At Mishawaka the residents also gathered in, swelling the attendance to about 500. About twenty ministers were present, and all had a good word, and a sad farewell, for their departed brother. Then he was laid to rest in the cemetery across the river near the Grand Trunk station. It would be a work of love to write chapters on the character of this truly noble and good man, who has been cut off in the day of his greatest usefulness, but words seem weak; they cannot express the sorrow of our people, or their deep sympathy with the worthy woman, and her young children, so suddenly and so cruelly bereft. Mr. Lamport is dead: the good he has done, and his life work and the influence of his Christian character will live after him.

Rev. H. M. Lamport, was born in St. Joseph county, Ind., May 3, 1849 and met his death by accident at Osceola, Ind., March 25, 1892, aged 42 years, 10 months and 22 days. In the fall of 1872, as he was about returning to Evanston to continue his studies in the University, Rev. W. S. Birch, at the time presiding elder of Ft. Wayne district, secured him to fill out the conference year on the Huntertown circuit. After six months successful work on this charge, he decided to continue in the active ministry and was admitted to the North Indiana Conference at its session in the spring of 1873, and was appointed to the Hamilton circuit. He served this charge two years, when he was appointed to the Fremont circuit, where he remained two years. His next appointment was the Butler circuit, where he remained three years. He then served the Bristol station three years, when he was appointed to the Ligonier station and remained in charge three years. His next was at Auburn station, where he remained five years, being one of the first brethren of the conference to fill out the new limit. In the spring of 1891 he was appointed to Kendallville station by Bishop Joyce, which proved to be his last appointment. He was married to Mary J. Dailly, May 27, 1875. Three children were born to them—Willie, now aged 13 years, Addie, 9 years and little Jennie, a sweet babe of four months. Mr. Lamport was the second of a family of four children, Mrs. Boles, of Osceola, A. L. Lamport of Garrett, and Mrs. Buck of South Bend, who with their aged mother, still survive him. him. His father passed on before him in August 1890. He was a dutiful son, a loving brother, an affectionate and tender husband and a devoted and faithful father. His home was the dearest spot on earth to him, and it was his anxiety to reach as soon as possible his little family, that caused him to start out on that fatal evening journey.

ASHLEY.

The New Town Near Hudson.

Last Friday, Mr. Rickel, of the Real Estate firm of Rickel & Sprott, introduced to us, Mr. Theo. Gary, of Macon, Mo., who is the manager of the syndicate that has bought up the land for the new town near Hudson. It is to be laid out on the farm that ex-Treasurer Gonser sold to them, or at least partly on his land. This brings the greater part of the town in DeKalb county, while the railroad itself will be in Steuben, or at least its main line will be. Here will be located the division shops, and about them, the new town will be built. The shops will be about half a mile from the village of Hudson, but of course the two will grow together at once. To give a better idea of the new enterprise and of the people backing it, we clip the following article from Mr. Gary's home paper, the Macon, Mo., Times, of March 11:

"For some time the intimate friends of our enterprising fellow citizen, Theo. Gary, have known he was associated with some gentlemen in an enterprise by which some new towns are to be located on the extension of the Wabash from Chicago to Detroit, now being constructed. The arrangements have all been completed and the company organized under the laws of Indiana. Mr. Gary is the manager and active representative of the corporation. No better man could have been found for the place. He is peculiarly well suited for the position, and will attain as high a degree of success as is possible. The principal town to be located will be midway between Chicago and Detroit, and will be a division. Contracts have been secured on 800 acres of land for the town site, and the railroad company have appropriated $150,000 to be expended this year in division improvements. The name of the town is to be Ashley, after President Ashley of the Wabash company. The railroad company expect to have regular trains running over the new line by the first of October. The new town will be in a fine farming country, where farming land is worth from $75 to $125 per acre. Within 1½ miles is a lake, which will supply an abundance of water. The new road between Chicago and Detroit is a link to connect the Wabash west and east. It will complete the line from Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Louis via Chicago and Detroit to New York. Track laying on the new line will commence in about ten days. As said, the new town of Ashley is to be the division between Chicago and Detroit, and shops will be constructed, $150,000 having been appropriated by the railroad company for that purpose. It is also expected to secure within two years the Toledo and and St. Louis division. The town company is a strong one, and its members know exactly what they are doing. Mr. Gary will be in Indiana, at the seat of operations, most of his time after the first of April. He will at once erect an office on the town site, and will commence a boom that is expected to result in a town of 5,000 people within two years. We are assured that the new town will not be hampered with any old towns of consequence near it. Sorry to have Mr. Gary away from Macon so much as he will be, but can assure his associates and others who may become interested that his will be a master hand in making a city out of Ashley. With the general division and shops of the great Wabash road, he will certainly succeed."

◆

New plan to elect a president, is to have the electors from each state divided according to the vote of the people. Thus: If Indiana has 250,000 republican votes and 240,000 democratic votes, she would have about 8 republican and 7 democratic electors though under the present law, they would all be republicans.

The Ft. Wayne Monday Times is a new candidate for the newspaper circle of Ft. Wayne. Gart Shober, the editor, is no chicken in the business, having done solid service in this field before. So, of course, he gets out a readable, crisp, live paper, which will no doubt be appreciated by the people of that substantial city. By the way, we learn that Mr. Shober, who is also a musician of ability, will soon publish a musical journal in Ft. Wayne. We see no reason why this last idea at least, should not prove a success. We hope both may.

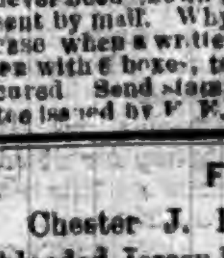

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

Fine Jersey.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fine blooded Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records. His number is 24,111. He is of fawn color and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but three years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed a Jersey will not find anything better in the state.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Reber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefarn,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

One of the ameer's latest acts is to order funeral expenses be cut down, because of a verse of the koran which condemns prodigals to the lower world.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The State of Georgia pays out about $400,000 a year in pensions to the widows of confederate soldiers.

A Much Married Woman.

Mrs. Fowler, of this city, was married last January to her sixth husband, and strange as it may seem, five of them died exactly two years from their marriage day. Her present husband has been sick for the last four months with chronic jaundice, and was given up by four of the best physicians; as a last resort he began using Sulphur Bitters, and yesterday told our reporter that they had saved his life, smilingly saying that he guessed Mrs. Fowler would be unable to take a seventh better half for some time to come. 4

The waters of Lake Erie are to be piped to Cincinnati, taking in many other cities en route.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

At Newton, Hamilton, eggs are fourteen cents a dozen and butter twelve cents a pound.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, late of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the office of said Jacob Walborn, in the town of Auburn, Ind., on

Saturday, April 9, 1892,

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described personal property to-wit;

Bookcase, 8 gallons mixed paints, carpenter tools, 2 hand lathes, library, one share of stock of Auburn Fair Association, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: On all sums of five dollars and under cash in hand; on sums over five dollars, a credit of nine months will be given, purchaser giving his note with approved security, waiving relief from valuation and appraisment laws, and attorney's fees, without interest if paid when due. If not paid at maturity 6 per cent interest from date.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

These are the times of civilization and peace, and yet it is figured that during the last thirty three years fully 2,500,000 men have lost their lives in war.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously reccommend it as the best. $1 a bottle.

A. C. FRUTH, M. D.
Specialist of diseases of Women,
89 East Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

A man bought $453 worth of farm machinery to various parts of Arkansas City while his wife was selecting a spring bonnet.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen: I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any other papers, in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

H. C. Burr, of Griffin, Ga., has a piece of linen cloth taken from an Egyptian mummy that is 2,300 years old.

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind., who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, and he was much alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures.

A Cincinnati man was a day or two ago fined twenty-five dollars and costs for stealing a three-cent cigar.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained six pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still improving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mrs. L. R. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh." Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport.

"A HOME RUN"
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. SOAP CHAMPIONS,
CHICAGO.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

Lost! Lost!

In the Drop of Prices at the

Family Grocery

We have Tea way down to bottom prices handle the best grades of Flour in the city All Flour guaranteed to give satisfaction Good Fine-cut Tobacco at 20c. Famil White Fish, 60c per pail. Round Shor Herring, 55c per pail. Jelly, 65c per pai Best Laundry Soap, 7 cakes for 25c.

NORTH END GROCERY

IRA BRANDON.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 7, 1892. NUMBER 14.

Seasonable

GOODS!

Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Builders' Hardware, Fence Wire, smooth or barbed, plain or galvanized; Poultry Netting and Staples, wood and gasolene Stoves, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, all sizes and prices; Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Churns, and everything usually found in a first-class Hardware—ALL at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by calling on

W. H. KIBLINGER.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 33	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Toledo Brewing and Malting Company is plaintiff, and Charles M Meek, Mecelia and William Patterson are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred sixty-four dollars and Thirty-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots forty-nine (49) and fifty (50), in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, also lots numbered 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 51 in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, Indiana, also a piece or parcel of land in the southwest quarter of section four (4) township thirty-four (34), north range thirteen (13) east, described and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot No. 28, in said Sanford Bassett's addition to Waterloo, thence north to the south line of Railroad street, thence west along the south line of said street to the northeast corner of lot numbered 51, thence south along the east line of said lot numbered 51, to the southeast corner of said lot, thence westerly along the south line of lots 48, 49, 50 and 51 in said addition to the southwest corner of said lot No. 48, thence south to the northwest corner of lot 32 in said addition, thence east along the north line of Lots Nos. 32, 31, 30, 29 and 28, in said addition, to the place of beginning, all in Bassett's addition to said town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County
Auburn, Ind., March 23rd, 1892.
JOHN F. SHUMAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] [illegible] PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

There is a wine cask in Toledo which holds 66,000 gallons and thereby greatly outdoes the famous Heidelberger Fass celebrated in German prose and poetry.

No Woman

is beautiful with a bad skin, covered with pimples, freckles, moth or tan. I have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly blemishes. No face paints or powders will remove them, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sulphur Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail. Editress Fashion Gazette. 5

Jay Gould likes the climate of Texas so well that he will try to corner it for future use.

A Contractor's Advice.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German blood, liver and kidney cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,

WARREN RUSSELL, Con. and Builder,
Flint, Mich.

Sold by Casebeer & Matheny. 2

More than 7,660 car loads of building material have been received on the Exposition grounds, Chicago.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2 cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates, from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 5

"Ceilings have ears" is the way they now render it in Chicago.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

An East Indian village and exhibit will occupy 200,000 square feet of space at the World's fair.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1860—Continued.

While the people were agitated by indications of secession and threats of disunion, they were deeply interested in the cause of education, never had Auburn schools been better attended nor more ably conducted.

It was stated by Andrew Larimore who had been granted the use of the school house by Messrs. Pearce and Griswold, school trustees, without rent for a spring term, that the Auburn Institute then in its third term of fourteen weeks, had been attended during the current year by two hundred and forty pupils.

There were students in the high school department not only in the higher mathematics, astronomy, botany and mental and moral science but in Latin and Greek and the advantages offered at Auburn for schooling began to attract attention and augment attendance.

Hitherto a part of the town board had been detailed by the remainder to act as school trustees but at the municipal election of May, 1860, a new departure was taken by the election of three school directors. This board was composed of Wesley Park, John M. Miller and E. B. Mott who in their official capacity engaged Chester P. Hodge as principal of the Auburn Seminary, as the school building began to be called. Prof. Hodge was employed for fall and winter terms at $50.00 per month with Marilla Platter, Sarah V. Wheeler and Hannah Davis as assistants.

The fall term began Aug. 27th and closed Nov. 16th. Among foreign scholars in attendance were Hadessa George, M. B. and F. Willis, Miss Childs, Edwin and J. McAllister, Emma and Sarah Fuller, George Buchanan, Wesley and Matilda Walsworth, J. R. Shoper and Ella Lessig. The tuition derived from foreign pupils for the term amounted to $77.00 showing the confidence of patrons and popularity of the school.

Following his term of select school in the spring, Mr. Larimore retired with credit from teaching and returned to the practice of medicine, a profession he had pursued in former years.

He entered into partnership as physician and surgeon with A. Goeriz in an office located one door south of the Franklin House and the firm enjoyed a full share of the work of caring for the afflicted.

Prior to the opening of the winter term, a successful teacher's institute was held in the seminary at Auburn during the last days of November, at which Rev. Edward Wright presided and Chester P. Hodge and J. H. Moore were instructors.

Lack of space conjoined with want of of interest prevented a publication of the proceedings but the beneficial results of the session remained the same.

J. S. Cosper, Laura A. Nimmons and Hadessa George were appointed to read essays at the next institute but before that time arrived, Cosper had enlisted in the Eleventh Indiana and later gave his life for his country in battle at Champion Hill, Mississippi. Miss Nimmons in time became Mrs. William Best and removed to Minnesota and Miss George is well known in Auburn and vicinity as Mrs. A. J. Ralston.

Nearly a quarter century had now elapsed since Park had built his cabin on the banks of Cedar Creek and given the locality the name of Auburn, and more than that number of years had gone by since John Houlton with "three hired men, a yoke of oxen, a cross cut saw and fro" had built upon the forty he had entered in Franklin township, the log house in which he was yet living, and popular interest throughout the county having been awakened by Widney's Pioneer sketches, the matter was agitated of forming from the founders of the county and county seat, a pioneer organization.

In furtherance of this praiseworthy object, a meeting was held at the court house to take the necessary steps towards calling the old settlers together on the first Tuesday of the following September to celebrate the day in an appropriate manner. Remarks well calculated to awaken general interest in the proposed meeting and celebration were made by Wesley Park, chairman, followed by the appointment of two committees.

The central committee was composed of Wesley Park, Lewis Blair, S. W. Widney, S. W. Sprott and D. W. Altenberg, and the general committee was made up of a pioneer from each township whose names in the usual order of call from Butler to Troy were Abraham Fair, Samuel Henderson, John Blair, John Platter, John Rose, George Egnew, W. Park, Joshua Feagler, William Story, Isaac B. Smith, John Houlton and A. S. Casebeer all of whom so far as known to the writer, have passed to the "Better Land."

It was determined at this meeting that all who should have been residents of the county, twenty years at the time of the proposed assembly and celebration, were to be especially invited to attend.

This placed the limit at 1840, which date has subsequently been extended to 1845 and the time approaches when to recruit numbers a further extension will become necessary.

The annual meetings of old settlers, held for convenience of access, generally at the county seat, have been largely attended and have been the occasion of many happy renewals of the oldentime friendships.

As the years go by, the assemblies of the people whose labors did so much to reclaim nature for the present advanced cultivation, have attracted popular interest and have become a fixed and anticipated feature among the few anniversaries of our people.

An historical society ought to be organized in connection with the old settlers organization and the narratives of pioneers yet living would give present pleasure and prove of lasting importance to "generations yet to be."

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1860.
(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

July 2, Wesley Z. Smith to Lovina Weldin; July 3, S. W. Widney.

July 7, John Shugers to Mary Townley; July 8, Edward Wright.

July 13, Geo. Blaker to Harriet Firestone; July 15, Rev. W. Waltman.

July 14, Wm. Draggoo to Hannah Morr; July 19, Robert Culbertson.

July 16, Allen Covell to Lucinda Roberts; July 18, George Barney.

July 24, Joseph Spitler to Emily Fales; July 25, Geo. Barney.

July 27, Eli Strause to Eliza Myer; August 1, J. W. Eppstein.

July 18, Geo. Kuhlman to Celia Lockwood; July 19, Edward Wright.

July 28, Christopher A. Sherman to Hannah E. Hinman; July 28, Egbert B. Mott, Judge.

July 28, Henry Johnson to Elizabeth Morr; July 29, Robert Culbertson.

July 30, Geo. Dunn to Sarah Ann Miller; July 31, John W. Miller, M. E.

August 2, Jonas W. Crawford to Emaline Welch; Aug. 2, Egbert B. Mott, J. C. C. P.

Aug. 4, Charles Weaver to Rosanna Kntzner; Aug. 5, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 4, Wm. Butler to Diantha S. Campbell; Aug. 15, Henry Sherlock.

Aug. 14, Jacob Sprinkle to Mary E. Orton; Aug. 26, John G. Martz, J. P.

Aug. 16, Alfred Kepler to Lavina Meese; Aug. 12, John McCurdy.

Aug. 18, Wm. Tryon to Ann Squires; Sept. 16, Robert Hay, J. P.

Aug. 18, Levi B. Powell to Lydia Raub; Aug. 22, John W. Miller, M. E.

Aug. 24, Daniel Oberlin to Frances Noel; Aug. 24, John McCurdy.

Aug. 25, John Hughey to Sophronia McClish; Aug. 27, J. A. Rutan.

Aug. 26, Charles Raut to Emeline Hoover; Aug. 27, Edward Wright.

Aug. 29, Albert Buchanan to Hannah E. Potts; Sept. 2, John W. Miller.

Sept. 3, Samuel Glessner to Elizabeth Schroll; Sept. 6, S. V. Sterne, Min.

Sept. 4, Geo. Jennings to Mary J. Bowers; Sept. 4, Egbert B Mott.

Sept. 4, Frederick C. Story to Nancy Stout; Sept 13. Benajah B. Long, J. P.

Sept. 14, Elijah Thompson to Mary M. Strong; Sept. 16, Henry Fusselman.

Sept. 14, Andrew B. Duncan to Elmina Boyer; Sept. 21, Edward Barker.

Sept. 14, Samuel Rohrabaugh to Susannah McEnterfer; Sept. 15, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 19, Jacob Jennings to Susan Higby; Sept. 23, James E. Rose.

Sept. 22, Thomas Carr to Sarah Ann Camp; Sept. 23, A. H. Widney.

Sept. 22, John Culver to Mary L. Miller; Sept. 23, Henry Sherlock.

Sept. 26, Geo. H. Hoffman to Sarah Jane Crouse; Sept. 27, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 3, John Smith to Margaret Slentz; Oct. 7, John Poucher, G. M.

Oct. 4, Joseph Hosler to Amanda J. Jewel; Oct. 7, L. D. Britton.

Oct. 10, John Berar to Rachel Williams; Oct. 16, B. F. Hills.

Oct. 16, Leander Buchanan to Clarissa Chilcoat; Oct. 18, B. F. Armstrong.

Oct. 24, John B. Milliman to Mary Coburn; Oct. 28, John F. Coburn.

Oct. 24, David Culver to Sarah Ann Moody; Oct. 25, J. W. Miller.

Oct. 26, Harrison Dilberry to Lovina Skinner; Nov. 4, Wm. Mathews J. P.

Nov. 3, Jacob Johnson to Sarah Eagle; (no return.)

Nov. 7, Stephen Masters to Helen A. Gœtschius; Nov. 8, L. D. Britton.

Nov. 8, Henry Hook to Orsula Strole; Nov. 8, S. W. Widney.

Nov. 8, Nehemiah Andrews to Mary J. Linsday; Nov. 30, Isaac Dean, G. M.

Nov. 8, G. B. Cadwell to Clarissa Seeley; Nov. 11, A. S. Bissell.

Nov. 9, John Finkenbender to Elizabeth Craunn; Nov. 10, John W. Miller.

Nov. 9, Isaac Gunsenhouser to Rosanan Dickerhoff; Nov. 11, N. H. Hale, min.

Nov. 10, Reuben J. Lent to Lizzie Quackenbush; Nov. 10, B. B. Long.

Nov. 10, John Reinœhl to Susan Bear; Nov. 18, John W. Miller.

Nov. 10, Geo. W. Link to Lucia Melvin; Nov. 15, John R. Moody.

Nov. 10, William Slentz to Margaret Houlton; Nov. 15, G. C. Everts.

Nov. 14, John Hamman to Allamena G. Hendershot; Nov. 15, Henry Fusselman.

Nov. 15, Wm. Bricker to Elizabeth Bear; Nov. 22, John W. Miller.

Nov. 17, Henry Shook to Samantha Crossley; Nov. 20, J. W. Miller.

Nov. 17, Samuel Cramer to Sarah Carper; Nov. 19, T. Osborne.

Nov. 19, Saumel Wood to Mary E. Stough; Nov. 23, B. F. Hills.

Nov. 26, J. R. Gorrell to Frances E. Hendricks; Dec. 2, Jas. M. Hadsell, D. M.

Nov. 27, Joseph Myers to Hannah J. Casto; Nov. 29, James H. Hutcherson.

Nov. 29, Geo. W. Rockwell to Elizabeth Widner; Dec. 2, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 1, Ulysses Young to Rosenna Wilder; Dec. 26, Joseph R. Lanning, J. P.

Dec. 4, Jacob Wolf to Eliza Bachtel; Dec. 6, W. Waltman.

Dec. 5, Christian Rum to Susanna Miser; Dec. 5, J. W. Miller.

Dec. 5, Eguas Mergy to Emma Hoff; Dec. 6, B. B. Long.

Dec. 12, Robert Messildine to Rachel Smith; Dec. 13, James Hadsell.

Dec. 18, G. W. Woodcox to Nancy J. Robertson; Dec. 20, Rev. Jonah Lower.

Dec. 20, Norman Nichols to Sarah Houlton; Dec. 22, David C. Husselman, minister of gospel.

Dec. 20, Granger Emory to Elnora Treeman; Dec. 20, R. Worth.

Dec. 21, Geo. C. Fiant to Rebecca J. Howard; Dec. 27, Eld. Geo. Smith.

Dec. 24, Geo. W. Morr to Sarah E. Moore; Dec. 27, Robert Culbertson.

Dec. 25, Obadiah H. Leas to Sarah Zwilling; Dec. 3, Edward Barker.

Dec. 25, W. W. Egnew to Harriet Jeffords; Dec. 27, S. Bassett, M G.

Dec. 26, Rollin E. Ford to Martha Rickey; (no return.)

Dec. 31, Hiram Cole to Sophia Luce; Jan. 1, 1861, John F. Coburn.

Resolutions of Respect.

We the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Mrs. Barbara Crouse, beg leave to submit the following:

Whereas it has pleased the Allwise God to remove by the hand of death the mother of our beloved sister, Mary C. Gordon;

Whereas, there comes to the heart of each member of our order, feelings of sympathy realizing that a mother has gone out to return no more. Yet we mourn not as those who have no hope, knowing that He who has said, "I will never leave nor forsake thee," was with her to the end.

Resolved, that it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed, to say that in regretting her removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, that we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased in the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Asleep in Jesus blessed sleep.

ABIGAL RICHARD }
ANNA SILVER } Com.
LYDIA COWAN }

Fine Stock for Sale.

I have for sale two thorough-bred Short Horn bulls, 14 months old. They are eligible to be registered. Call at my residence in Stafford township.
12-14 JOSEPH WILSON.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us. We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster.

Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you.

We ask a share of your patronage.

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

Obituary.

Clement Lucius Hoffman was born June 23, 1863, near Auburn, Ind., at the present residence of his mother, and died March 25, 1892; age 28 yrs., 9 mos, and 2 days.

He was the youngest son of J. J. and C. C. Hoffman, there being four other sons, who with their mother, survive him and their father, who died about six years ago. The deceased was a sufferer from disease since his childhood. About eight years ago he united with the church, and remained a faithful member till his death.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

Ex-Gov Kellogg, of unenviable notoriety, has taken the stump for the republicans in Louisiana. That makes democratic success doubly assured.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

If Senator Hill be half as powerful as his enemies credit him with being he must be the most remarkable man of the age.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate,
Loan,
Insurance, AND
Imigration
Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

GROVER TALKS TARIFF.

A ROUSING SPEECH BY THE EX-PRESIDENT.

An Immense Meeting at Providence Addressed by Cleveland—He Advises the Democrats to Keep Up the Fight for Reform—Iroquois Banquet.

Cleveland's Address.

The democratic big half of the Rhode Island campaign reached the climax at Providence when the thousands of the citizens and visitors gathered in the great opera house to hear words of wisdom from the lips of ex-President Grover Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland spoke as follows:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have found it impossible to decline the invitation you sent me to meet here to-day the Democracy of Rhode Island. I have come to look in the faces of the men who have been given the place of honor in advance of the vast army which moves toward the decisive battlefield of next November. I have not come to point the way to consolation in case of your defeat, but I have come to share the enthusiasm which presages victory. I have not come to condole with you upon the difficulties which confront you, but to suggest that they will only add to the glory of your triumph. I have come to remind you that the intrenchments of spoils and patronage cannot avail against the valor and determination of rights; that corruption and bribery cannot smother and destroy the aroused conscience of our countrymen, and that splendid achievements await those who bravely, honestly and stubbornly fight in the people's cause.

Let us not for a moment miss the inspiration of those words, "the people's cause." They signify the defense of the rights of every man, rich or poor, in every corner of our land, who by virtue of simple American manhood lays claim to the promises of our free government, and they mean the promotion of the welfare and happiness of the humblest American citizen who confidingly invokes the protection of the just and equal laws.

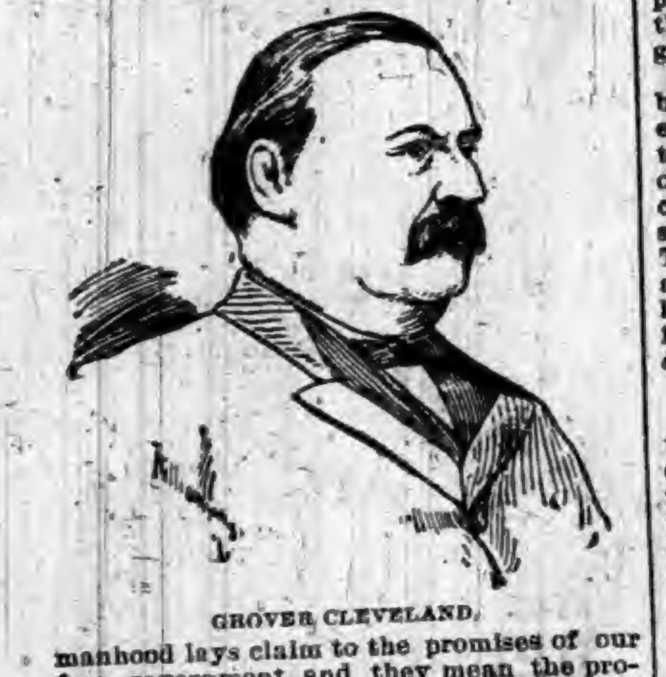

GROVER CLEVELAND.

The covenant of our Democratic faith, as I understand it, exacts constant efforts in this cause, and its betrayal I conceive to be a crime against the creed of true Democracy.

Those who oppose tariff reform delude themselves if they suppose it rests wholly upon appeals to selfish considerations and the promise of advantage, right or wrong, or that our only hope of winning depends upon arousing animosity between different interests among our people. While we do not propose that those whose welfare we champion shall be blind to the advantages accruing to them from our plan of tariff reform, and, while we are determined that the advantages shall not be surrendered to the blandishments of greed and avarice, we still claim nothing that has not underlying it moral sentiment and consideration of equity and good conscience.

A Winning Fight.

Because our case rests upon such foundations, sordidness and selfishness cannot destroy it. The fight for justice and right is a clean and comforting one; and, because the American people love justice and right, ours must be a winning fight.

"The government of the Union is a government of the people; it emanates from them; its powers are granted by them, and are to be exercised directly on them and for their benefit."

This is not the language of a political platform. It is a declaration of the highest court in the land, whose mandates all must obey and whose definitions all partisans must accept. In the light of this exposition of the duty the Government owes to the people, the Democratic party claims that when, through Federal taxation, burdens are laid upon the daily life of the people not necessary for the Government's economical administration, and intended, whatever be the pretext, to enrich a few at the expense of the many, the governmental compact is violated. A distinguished Justice of the Supreme Court, with no Democratic affiliations, beloved and respected when living by every American, and since his death universally lamented, has characterized such a proceeding as "none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation."

The Democratic party still champions the cause which defeat could not induce it to surrender, which no success short of complete accomplishment can tempt it to neglect. Its position has been from the first frankly and fairly stated, and no one can honestly be misled concerning it. We invite the strictest scrutiny of our conduct in dealing with this subject, and we insist that our course has been open, fair, and consistent. I believe this is not now soberly denied in any quarter.

Our opponents, too, have a record on this question. Those who still adhere to the doctrine that an important function of the government is especially to aid them in their business, those who see in the consumers of our land forced contributors to artificial benefits permitted by govermental favoritism, those who see in our workingmen only the tools with which their shops and manufactories are to be supplied at the cheapest possible cost, and those who believe their is no moral question involved in the tariff taxation of the people, are probably familiar with this record and abundantly satisfied with it. It may, however, be profitably reviewed by those who believe that our consumers are entitled to be treated justly and honestly by the government, and that the workingman should be allowed to feel in his humble home, as he supplies his family's daily needs, that his earnings are not unjustly extorted from him for the benefit of the favored beneficiaries of unfair tax laws.

Claims of the Protectionists.

This, then, is the record: When we began the contest for tariff reform it was said by our Republican opponents, in the face of our avowals and acts, that we were determined on free trade. A long advance was made in their insincerity and impudence when they accused us of acting in the interests of foreigners, and when they more than hinted that we had been bought with British gold. Those who distrusted the effectiveness of these senseless appeals insulted the intelligence of our people by claiming that an increase in the cost of articles to the consumer caused by the tariff was not a tax paid by him, but that it was paid by foreigners who sent their goods to our markets. Sectional prejudice was invoked in the most outrageous manner, and people of the North were asked to condemn the measure of tariff reform proposed by us because members of Congress from the South had supported it.

These are fair samples of the arguments submitted to the American people in the presidential campaign 1888. It will be observed that the purpose of these amazing deliverances was to defeat entirely any reform in the tariff, though it had been enacted at a time when the expense of a tremendous war justified the exaction of tribute of the same people which in time of pease became a grievous burden, though it had congested the federal treasury with a worse than useless surplus, inviting reckless public waste and extravagance, and though in many of its features the only purpose of its continuation was the bargaining it permitted for party support.

There were those, however, in the ranks of our opponents who recognized the fact that we had so aroused popular attention to the evils and injustice of such a tariff that it might not be safe to rely for success upon a bald opposition to its reforms. These were the grave and sedate Republican statesmen who declared that they never, never could consent to subserve the interests of England at the expense of their own country, as the wicked Democrats proposed to do, and that they felt constrained to insist upon a tariff, protective to the point of prohibition, because they devotedly loved our workingmen and were determined that their employment should be constant, and that their wages should never sink to the disgusting level of the pauper labor of Europe, but that, in view of the fact that the war, in which the tariff then existing originated, had been closed for more than twenty years, and in view of the further fact that the public treasury was overburdened, they were willing to readjust the tariff if it could only be done by its friends instead of "rebel brigadiers."

I will not refer to all the means by which our opponents succeeded in that contest. Suffice it to say they gained complete possession of the Government in every branch and the tariff was reformed by its alleged friends. All must admit, however, that either this was not done by the people's friends or that the effort in their behalf badly miscarried or was ungratefully remembered, for a few weeks thereafter a relegation to private life among those occupying seats in Congress who had been active in reforming the tariff occurred, which amounted to a political revolution. These victims claimed that our voters failed to indorse their reform of the tariff because they did not understand it. It is quite probable, however, that if they did not understand it they felt it and that, because it made them uncomfortable, they emphatically said such a result was not what they wanted. At any rate, the consumer has found life harder since this reform than before, and if there is a workingman anywhere who has had his wages increased by virtue of its operation, he has not made himself known. Plenty of mills and factories have been closed, thousands of men have lost their employment, and we daily hear of reduced wages, but the benefits promised from reform, and its advantage to the people who really need relief are not apparent. The provision it contains, permitting reciprocity of trade in certain cases, depending on the action of the President, is an admission, as far as it goes, against the theory upon which this reform is predicated, and it lamely limps in the direction of freer commercial changes. If "hypocrisy is the homage vice pays for virtue," reciprocity may be called the homage prohibitory protection pays to genuine tariff reform.

The workingmen who have been deceived by the promise of higher wages and better employment, and who now constantly fear the closing of manufactories and the loss of work, ought certainly to be no longer cajoled by a party whose performance has so clearly given the lie to its professions. The consumer who has trusted to a reformation of the tariff by its friends, now that he feels the increased burden of taxation in his home, ought to look in another direction for relief.

Will Stick to the Tariff.

If the Democratic party does not give to the State of Rhode Island during the present session of Congress the free raw materials she needs, it will be because a Republican Senate or executive thwarts its design. At any rate, nothing shall divert us from our purpose to reform the tariff in this regard, as well as many others, be the time of its accomplishment near or remote.

It would doubtless please our adversaries if we could be allured from our watch and guard over the cause of tariff reform to certain other objects, thus forfeiting the people's trust and confidence. The National Democracy will hardly gratify this wish and turn its back upon the people's cause to wander after false and unsteady lights in the wilderness of double danger.

Our opponents must in the coming national canvass, settle accounts with us on the issue of tariff reform. It will not do for them to say to us that this is an old and determined contention. The ten commandments are thousands of years old, but they and the doctrines of tariff reform will be taught and preached until mankind and the Republican party shall heed the injunction, "Thou shalt not steal."

As I leave you let me say to you that your cause deserves success. Let me express the hope that the close of your canvass will bring you no regrets on account of activity relaxed or opportunities lost. Demonstrate to your people the merits of your cause and trust them. Above all things, banish every personal feeling of discontent and let every personal consideration be merged in a determination, pervading your ranks everywhere, to win a victory. With a cause so just and with activity, vigilance, harmony and determination on the part of Rhode Island's stanch Democracy, I believe you will not fail.

IROQUOIS CLUB BANQUET.

In Jefferson's Honor—Also to the Glory of Cleveland.

The Iroquois Club dined at Chicago the other night in the big, flower-decked dining-room of the Palmer House in honor of the 139th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson. Then, having honored the day sufficiently by clinking glasses to the memory of that sound old Democrat, the party put in the rest of the evening listening to the praises of another good Democrat, Grover Cleveland by name. It was properly not a Jefferson dinner, although Thomas Jefferson's name had the place of honor in the list of toasts, and nearly everybody who spoke said something about that modest old gentleman who hitched his horse to a fence and went up to speak his inauguration speech. But Jefferson was dead a long time, and grass was growing around his grave before the oldest man whose whiskers swept the table at the Palmer House was born, and, in fact, he was only a foil behind which the Iroquois Club might elect another hero who is very much in the flesh.

It was a Cleveland banquet all through. At the head of the toast list was printed one of Mr. Cleveland's sayings:

"The nation's strength is in her people. The nation's prosperity is in their prosperity. The nation's glory is in the equality of her justice. The nation's perpetuity is in the patriotism of all her people."

The speakers were all Cleveland men, and most of them have been marked in their thick-and-thin advocacy of the ex-President.

Miscellaneous Notes.

BROWN—Are you sure this is good sticking mucillage? Stationer—You bet! Brown—Ever use it? Stationer—No; but a bottle once broke in my pocket.

"And, I suppose, like a brave soldier, you followed your colors?" "Yes, whenever there was a battle I noticed the colors were flying; so I flew, too."

Landlady (to new boarder)—What would you do if you found your steak tough? New boarder—I would get my shoemaker to make me a pair of boots from it.

PHIPPS—The shakers never marry, do they? Philipps—I believe not. Why? Phipps—Nothing much, only my girl has given me the shake, and I'll bet she'll end up just like the rest of 'em.

"WHY don't you marry, Mr. Bachelor?" "Well, I've been trying for years to find a girl." "Have you got any money?" "Enough, I guess." "Then you just hold still awhile, and the girl will find you."

AN Austrian prince of the imperial house offers himself to any American girl who has $5,000,000 to put up as a knock-down bid. The royalty market is somewhat slow since the Baroness de Stuers got her divorce in Dakota.

FRENCH ingenuity has contrived an improved stone cutting saw of remarkable efficiency—a circular saw having its edge set with black diamonds in the same way as the straight blades, but as the strain on the diamonds is all in one direction, the setting can be made much firmer.

The king of the African forest is not the lion or the elephant, but the ant. It is said that when an army of ants move for food the still forest becomes alive with the trampling of the elephant, the flight of the antelope, of the gazelle, of the leopard, of the snakes, all the living world, to get out of the way of the all-devouring insects.

PRICES OF TIN PLATE.

HOW MR. CRONEMEYER JUGGLES FIGURES.

He Tries to Show that Tin Plate Prices Have Not Greatly Advanced—Tariffs and Exports—Coffee Is Taxed—Effect of the Wool Duty.

Cronemeyer's Compilation.

Some days ago we noticed the simultaneous publication in several high-tariff journals of some remarks about the price of tin plate said to have been made by William C. Cronemeyer, who was for some years Secretary of the American Tinned Plate Association, and is now the President of the United States Iron and Tin Plate Manufacturing Company. Mr. Cronemeyer has for years been familiar with statistics relating to tin plate, and the assertions ascribed to him were so far from the truth that we were unwilling to believe that he made them. It now appears, however, that these statements concerning prices were made by Mr. Cronemeyer in a letter written by him on Feb. 8 and read at the recent convention of the Western Packers' Canned Goods Association. They were as follows:

"Two years ago the duty was only 1 cent per pound, or $1.08 per box, and a box of coke tin plate cost in New York $5.20; to-day the duty is 2 2-10 cents per pound, or $2.37 per box, and the price of coke [tin plate] in New York is $5.35 per box; increase in duty $1.30 per box, increase in price only 15 cents per box."

This has been going the rounds of the high-tariff press. The Chicago Inter Ocean published it with the customary comments, forgetting that it had published only six weeks earlier in its own trade reports a table of prices which showed that the price of tin plate in February, 1890, "two years ago," had been only $4.50, instead of $5.20. The Tariff League's Bulletin, or American Economist, brought it out for the benefit of the 2,000 journals to which it supplies McKinleyism in stereotyped plates. In many places it served as a text for learned discourses in journals that do not look to the Bulletin for all their high-tariff essays. The Portland Oregonian appears to have relied upon a treacherous memory, for it surpassed Cronemeyer in the following assertion:

"Two years ago the duty was only 1 cent a pound. Now the duty is 2 2-10 cents; yet the price is no higher."

The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle quoted the assertions of Cronemeyer's letter, and remarked that "this trifling increase is not perceptible to the consumer of the retail grocer, and is but an insignificant item to the canning trade." We might point to dozens of papers which have asked their readers to believe this story about the price of tin plate "two years ago." The truth is that the price for the month of February, 1890, was $4.50, and that the price declined in the following three months. In May, 1890, it fell to $4.35, and from that point, immediately after the passage of the McKinley bill in the House, it began to rise. The price when Cronemeyer wrote his letter, $5.35, was $1 per box higher than the price paid just before the passage of the bill in the House, and 85 cents higher than the price in February, 1890. No one is more familiar with the history of prices in the tin-plate trade than Mr. Cronemeyer has been for some years.

It is announced that this same William C. Cronemeyer has been appointed by the Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association a member of a committee of two persons which is to "have full charge of the matter of an exhibit at the Republican convention at Minneapolis." Mr. Cronemeyer, as Secretary of the American Tinned Plate Association, had "full charge" of an exhibition of tin plate in Pittsburg, in September, 1889. While conducting that exhibition he published and distributed a circular in which he and his association said:

"To counteract and offset the selfish greed of these importers is the aim of the American Tinned Plate Association, and for that purpose it has erected this plant to awaken the interest of the public and to demonstrate that tin plates can be made here as well as anywhere in the world. And it is a fact, and we can prove it by figures, that they can be made here and sold with profit at present selling prices."

What were those prices? The Iron Age shows that tin plate was selling here then at $4.30 per box, and that the price had not been higher in any of the preceding months of that year. This price was within five or ten cents of the lowest on record. It was lower than the price of tin plate when the higher duty was demanded by Cronemeyer and his associates from the McKinley Ways and Means Committee. But even at those figures it was possible, Cronemeyer and his association said, to make tin plate here and sell it at a profit under the old duty of 1 cent a pound. At the Minneapolis convention Cronemeyer should resurrect and explain the circular of 1889, but before the date of that convention he should withdraw the deliberate misstatements in his letter of Feb. 8, 1892. Cronemeyer professes to despise a "tin-plate liar."—New York Times.

Effect of the Wool Duty on Sheep Growing.

"Who has been benefited by the tariff reduction on wool in the last thirty years?" The above question is being asked in "protective" journals, and we suppose is asked in good faith. The high tariff was first put on wool in 1867. It remained until 1883, when there was a very slight reduction, which was more than made up by the McKinley bill in 1890. It is not at all improbable that the organs of high taxes are ignorant on this point, therefore, we take pleasure in correcting them.

In connection with their statement of an alleged reduction of thirty years' standing the organs present the following figures as to flocks:

	1875.	1891.	Decrease.
New England	1,440,000	1,105,000	335,000
Middle states	3,959,200	2,380,900	1,578,300
Western States	15,301,300	14,120,632	1,180,678

The Tribune has frequently pointed out—even as early as ten years ago—that the number of sheep in Indiana fell off several hundred thousand from 1870 to 1880, during our highest tariff on wool.

But the editor who calls the last thirty years of our wool tariff a "reduction" shows ignorance of the subject.—Rockville (Ind.) Tribune.

Coffee Taxed.

The proclamation of the President imposing the duties fixed by the "reciprocity" section of the McKinley tariff, which was foreshadowed by the notice given on Jan. 8 last, has been issued, to take effect immediately. It applies to the products of Colombia, Hayti, and Venezuela only. It is the belief of the merchants interested that it will seriously affect our trade with these countries. The only products really affected are coffee and hides, on which duties of 3 and 3½ cents per pound respectively are imposed. Our imports of these articles from the above countries amounted to $15,295,628 of coffee and $1,690,264 of hides in 1891, or 15.9 and 6 per cent. respectively of the total imports. Venezuela coffee is unlike that of any other country and generally commands a higher price in the United States than is England. The only effects of this will be to compel the American consumers of coffee to pay the duty.

No good results are possible from the use of the "reciprocity club." Its only effect will be to engender hatred against us. In fact, it is probable that the President would never have exercised his authority to impose these duties had not the exigencies of politics made it necessary. But, why select these insignificant countries? Could not the reason advanced for not including the Argentine and Uruguay in the list, to the effect that their present poverty and financial distress precluded any arrangement with them, be stretched to apply to Venezuela, Hayti and Colombia also? The very fact that these countries have not been included will have the effect of still further increasing the prejudice against us. It will be hard to find any justification whatever for this new restriction of trade.

Tariffs and Exports.

The advocates of a high tariff have been doing their best to show that our export trade has not decreased since the enactment of the McKinley tariff law. Their object is, of course, to prove that a high tariff on imported goods received in payment for exported goods does not cut down export trade. The returns of our export trade for the seven months ending with Jan. 31 last, as compared with the same months last year, is a complete proof that high tariffs do decrease exports. Our exports have been as follows:

Products of—	1891, Seven months.	1892, Seven months.
Agriculture	$407,991,950	$513,501,289
Mining	12,936,890	12,024,258
Forest	16,971,213	15,442,018
Fisheries	4,039,391	3,753,671
Manufactures	97,188,098	96,101,574
Miscellaneous	1,914,969	2,462,849
Total	$541,102,350	$643,345,857
Total except of agriculture	$133,110,391	$129,754,568
Breadstuffs	$ 67,634,073	$193,549,034
Agriculture except breadstuffs	$340,357,886	$320,042,255

To be sure there has been a large increase in the sum total of reports, but this increase has been made up entirely of wheat and other breadstuffs. In fact, the total exports of all other goods other than products of agriculture have decreased over four and a half millions. At the same time all agricultural products other than breadstuffs have fallen off over twenty millions. It will be seen, therefore, that the only increase has been in breadstuffs, and since European crops were largely a failure in 1891 not even a total prohibition of imports could have prevented the starving people of Europe from buying our breadstuffs. As a matter of fact, therefore, these figures are a complete refutation of the claim that a high tariff does not injuriously offset our export trade.

Pets on Men-of-War.

On board a man-of-war there are usually several pets. Their presence is not frowned upon by the authorities, for the life of a sailor is monotonous, and a harmless diversion is welcome to both officers and men. Some one of these pets is usually a favorite, and is recognized by all, from the captain to the apprentice boy, as the ship's mascot, says the New York News. The cruiser Baltimore has for her mascot a goat.

When she was put in commission he was duly entered on the ship's papers as "William Goat." He is an old salt, having been brought up in Uncle Sam's navy from a kid. The first cutter is the only boat in which he will allow himself to be taken ashore. He listens to the service every Sunday morning in an exemplary manner.

The Richmond had at one time a hog for a mascot. He used to take a bath every morning, and always presented an attractive exterior. His favorite amusement was to pace the deck half the night with the precision of an officer of the watch. When he got almost too fat to move he was allowed to die a natural death. His shipmates would have regarded it as cannibalism to send him to the cook's coppers.

As for eating a rasher
Of what they took pride in,
They'd as soon think of eatnig
The pan it was fried in.

Monkeys are common on board ships serving in tropical and semi-tropical waters. The Yorktown, the Yantic and some other ships carry mastiffs. Many carry cats, and Cape pigeons are pets with the vessels on the Pacific station.

The Chicago, the flagship of the White Squadron, now in South American waters, has a pet parrot. It has but one grave fault for a sea-going bird. It has learned several words of command, and can imitate the voice of nearly every officer on board. Its delight is to yell out when the men are at dinner, "All the first cutters"—accompanying the words with an excellent imitation of the boatswain's pipe—and send the crew tumbling up from below.

When the Thetis was in the Arctic she had a seal for a pet, but soon tired of it. All it would do was to eat seven meals a day, bathe in a tub and lie on its side on the deck to be scratched and petted. All attempts to make a learned seal of it were utter failures.

Prices for Human Flesh.

The story of the Austrian missionaries who recently escaped from Khartoum, as published in the London Graphic, is one of extraordinary interest. They confirm the report that Khartoum has been practically laid waste by the Mahdists and that Omdurman, adopted as the seat of government, has now a population of 120,000. Only a few years ago it was a mere straggling village; now it extends for over six miles along the west coast of the Nile. Among its more ambitious public buildings are the palace of the Khalifa, the mosque, the Mahdi's mausoleum, the barracks of the Jehadieh, and the slave market. Omdurman is not the only slave market in the Soudan. According to Father Ohrwalder, one of the escaped captives, there are important markets also at El Fasher and Beni Shangul. These, however, are not so much markets as collecting and sorting stations, and the trade transacted is strictly wholesale. Thence the pick of these human chattels are sent to Omdurman, where no time is lost in offering them for sale. The market is a large stone building, situated in the busiest portion of the town. It has a raised veranda, and an inclosed open space in front. The dealers assemble in groups on the veranda, where, reclining on straw mats, they smoke their nargilehs and drink their coffee. The prices of slaves vary according to the purposes for which they are required. Able-bodied men bring from $20 to $25, young boys from $5 to $7.50, women suitable for domestic service from $15 to $20. The highest prices are paid for young and pretty girls varying from 10 to 16 years of age.—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

LESS than 800 persons own half the soil of Ireland

INDIANA NEWS.

Information of Especial Interest.

No doubt many readers of this paper will recognize in the picture below a gentleman well known in Central Indiana, whose word is as good as a Government bond with those who are acquainted with him.

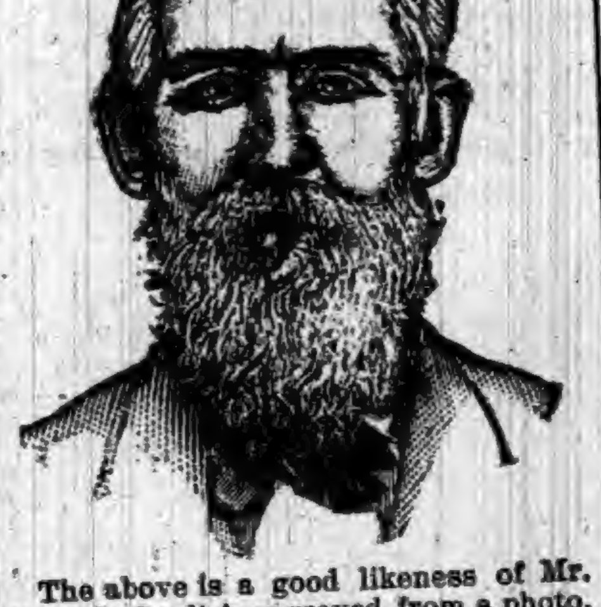

The above is a good likeness of Mr. Geo. C. Cradick engraved from a photo, taken a short time ago and sent to Dr. Kilmer & Co., with his letter and package of *gravel* he speaks about, which was *dissolved* and expelled *after using* three bottles of *Swamp-Root.* The following is Mr. Cradick's unsolicited account of his distressing and painful case.

GOSPORT, Ind., Jan. 18, 1892.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

I do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the benefit I have received from using your Swamp-Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. I am now 63 years old, and have suffered almost death for about three years. I had given up to die, but as I profess to be a Christian man and a great believer in the prayer of the righteous, I prayed that God would send something that would prolong my life, and I feel thankful to him and you for the means that was sent. May God spare your life many years yet, that you may hear the great good that your medicine is doing. On the 20th of August, 1891, Mr. Frank Lawson, your agent at Spencer, persuaded me to take a bottle on trial. I have taken three bottles and it has brought out of my bladder lime or gravel which I have saved in quantity the size of a goose egg, and I now feel like a new man. May God bless you and your medicine. I remain your humble servant,

Box 273. GEORGE C. CRADICK.

SECOND LETTER.

DEAR DOCTOR—I take great pleasure in answering your letter, which I received today. You say "you would like to publish my testimonial in your Guide to Health for a while." I have no objections at all, for I want to do all in my power for afflicted humanity. I send by this mail a lot of the gravel (about one-half of what I saved) that the Swamp-Root dissolved and expelled from my bladder.

Two years ago last September I was taken with pain almost all over me, my head and back, my legs and feet became cold, would get sick at my stomach and vomit often, suffering a great deal from chills, and at times these were so severe that I thought I would freeze to death. The condition of my urine was not so bad through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and often every half hour. I suffered terribly from burning and scalding sensations.

Would urinate sometimes a gallon a night, then it seemed my kidneys and back would kill me. I had been troubled with constipation for many years, but since using your Swamp-Root have been better than for a long time. The medicine has helped my appetite wonderfully, and it seems as though I could not eat enough.

I live about six miles in the country from Gosport. I was born and raised here, and have been a member of the M. E. Church for forty-two years.

Pardon me for writing so much, for I feel that I would never get through praising your great remedy for Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles. Your true friend.

GEO. C. CRADICK.

Those who try Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root have generally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within reach without benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic, the symptoms complicated, and their constitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures as the one above that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world-wide reputation. At Druggists', fifty cent size or one dollar size, or of Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Certain Statistics About Sugar.

Following are some interesting statistics of the rapidly developing sugar industry of Argentina: The area of the cane plantations this year is 42,500 acres, which, at the usual rate of production, will yield 1,879,000,000 pounds of cane. The area of cultivation in 1889 was 34,250 acres and the yield was 1,507,000 pounds of cane. The gross value of the crop this year is estimated at $12,750,000 as compared with $6,165,000 in 1889. There are thirty-six sugar factories representing a capital value of about $30,000,000 in gold. The actual production in 1889 was 77,000,000 pounds, and this year's yield is estimated at 99,000,000 pounds or 82,500 hogsheads.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Light Comedian.

Mrs. McMoriarty—Phat is your son doin' now, Mrs. O'Rafferty?

Mrs. O'Rafferty—Sure he's adopted th' stage as a profession, Mrs. McMoriarty.

Mrs. McMoriarty—A Fift' avenoo stage is it?

Mrs. O'Rafferty—Be away wid y'r nonsince! It's an actor he is. He do be a light comedian.

Mrs. McMoriarty—A loight comedian is it?

Mrs. O'Rafferty—Yis. He stands beyant the back curtain, and his mouth to a hole forninst a candle, an' whin Pawnee Ike shoots at th' candle he blows it out.—New York Weekly.

Getting Even.

Church Usher (confidentially)—That woman I just seated is Mrs. Stuckupp. She had me sent around to the back door one day when I called at her house on a business errand. Made me transact the business through a servant, too. But I've got even with her.

Friend—You have given her one of the best pews in the church.

Usher—Wait half an hour. She's right where a stained glass window will throw a red light on her nose.—New York Weekly.

The Economy of the Egyptians.

A curious illustration of the domestic economy of the Egyptians have been met with in the unwinding or the bandages of the mummies. Although whole webs of fine cloth has been most frequently used, in other cases the bandages are fragmentary and have seams, darns, and patches. Old napkins are used, old skirts, pieces of something that may have been a skirt; and once a piece of cloth was found with an armhole in it, with seams, gusset and band finely stitched by fingers long since crumbled and their dust blown to the four winds.

PAPER quilts are said to be coming into extensive use abroad for the poorer classes. They are composed of sheets of brown paper sewed together and perforated all over at a distance of an inch or two apart. This is then covered with chintz or cretonne on one side, and lined with patchwork.

THE largest driving belt in the world has just been manufactured in Paris. It is 120 feet long, seven feet wide, and nearly an inch thick, the weight being a ton and a half, and it is to run over a fly-wheel twenty-two and one-half feet in diameter, and a pulley over eight feet in diameter.

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THE SHIPMAN Automatic Steam Engine
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Stationary and Marine.
Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.
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EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
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A NECESSITY
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76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

THE LINDEMAN LIQUID FILLER
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ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.
Absolutely Transparent
Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.
Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.
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BEATS Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL.
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POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1.2.3.
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is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for
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SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.
A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.
A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.
EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.
O. B. Pile Remedy. $1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT. O. B. Stomach Powders.
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Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

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Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of a fast-living age, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of health and beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and headache will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you.

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Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

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LIFE AT THE CAPITAL.

HOW THE PRESIDENT SPENDS SUNDAY.

The Church of the Covenant and Its Pastor—A Brief Account of What Occupies a Congressman's Working Hours—Some Things His Constituents Desire to Know.

Washington Letter.

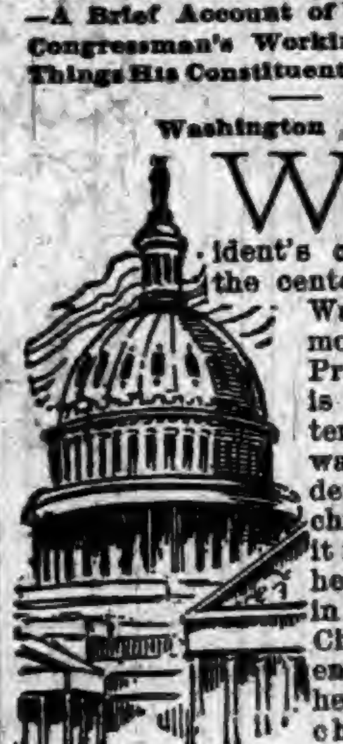

WASHINGTON correspondence: The President's church is always the center of attention in Washington Sunday mornings, and the President at church is the center of attention within its walls. The President is a regular churchgoer. By this it is not meant that he is every Sunday in his pew at the Church of the Covenant. Sometimes he goes to other churches, sometimes he does not go at all, but as a rule he is in his pew before the organ sounds at the Church of the Covenant on Sunday mornings. Often the Sunday school children get a glimpse of him just as the exercises are closing and they are ready to pass out, for the Sunday school services are now held in the body of the church since the injury to the chapel by fire some weeks ago.

The President goes to church very much as other people do. About 10:45 the carriage from the White House stables puts in an appearance at the entrance of the Executive Mansion, the door-keeper notifies the President and family that the carriage is ready, and they take their seats behind the pair of spanking bays, with driver and footman sitting high in front, and are whirled away down Connecticut avenue past the Russian, Italian and British legations to the door of the church.

The President and his family always enter at the side door. The main entrance of the church fronts on Connecticut avenue, but the entrance to the chapel is on N street. This is a little more retired. There are less gaping crowds and the presidential carriage always turns quietly in on N street and the family utilize this entrance, as indeed, do many other pew holders, whose seats are well at that end of the church.

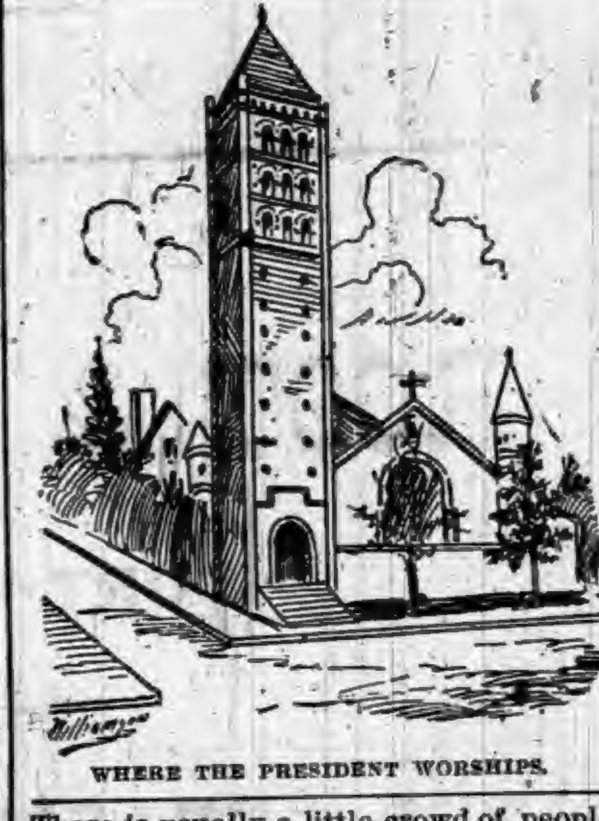

WHERE THE PRESIDENT WORSHIPS.

There is usually a little crowd of people who know this habit of the President's, about the N street entrance when he drives up. They are few, however, and very respectful. Usually the President is accompanied by his wife, sometimes by Mrs. McKee, sometimes by Dr. Scott, the venerable father of Mrs. Harrison—sometimes by both. The entrance to the church is usually so quietly made that few people are aware of it until the family are safely ensconced in their pew.

Dr. Hamline, who is the pastor of the President's church, is a comparatively young man, a graduate of one of the great educational institutions of the country, a close student and a hard worker. His sermons are all carefully prepared, and delivered from manuscript, but so well delivered that the listener seldom thinks of the fact that they are being read. Dr. Hamline does not allow the fact that he has a President and many other people of social and official distinction in his congregation to tone down his presentation of gospel truths.

The income of the Church of the Covenant is a very handsome sum. The pews bring a rental of from $25 to $40 per annum for each person occupying them, and the morning collection runs pretty well up to a $100 a Sabbath. Dr. Hamline receives a salary of $6,000 a year, and has often been offered more than that to go elsewhere. It is stated that he recently received an offer of $12,000 from a Western city, but preferred to remain in Washington. He has also had flattering offers from New York, and has persistently, but gracefully declined anything looking to take him away from his charge here, to which he is greatly devoted.

A Congressman's Day.

One day taken apart from all the rest in the existence of a Congressman is not apt to be marked by great adventures or enlivened by an exciting incident. Most days of the average member of the House are repetitions each of the other. A review of the twenty-four hours made by a member before closing his eyes for a night's rest puts him to sleep with the thought that the lot of a legislator is not always a happy one, and that statesmanship is the least of things that enter in his day's toil.

Your correspondent asked one of the oldest members of the House to keep a record for him of one day of Congressional life. This is it in brief: Eight o'clock, breakfast; 8:30, opened mail and laid aside all newspapers with marked articles for future examination. Read upward of ninety letters on all sorts of subjects, of which the following are twenty examples: One is from a veteran asking for information about his pension. He gives no postoffice address, and I am oliged to write a letter to the Pension Office to secure his address. Another correspondent wants a number of old volumes of geological survey, which, upon investigation, I find are not to be had. A veteran writes that he communicated with the Pension Office December 7, 1891, and got a communication from them nearly a month later which made no reference to his letter. Wants me to go to the office to see if his communication was received. Another letter requires me to go to the pension office to ascertain what there is defective in the application of the writer for a pension. A gentleman from the Agricultural Department requests me to accompany him to my home, where he is to deliver a lecture to some of my constituents. Another wants the Congressional Record sent to him. An applicant for pension wants to know where his papers are. One of my constituents writes for me to secure him a place in the Government departments. Another wants his pension matters looked up, but does not give the number of his case. Another wants a position in the Government printing office. In another letter the gentleman gives an account of trouble he is having over the exaction of duties from him for goods brought to the custom house. This requires investigation at the customs division, Treasury Department, and an examination of the law, which shows the duties were properly collected. The pension office notifies me of the allowance of a pension. The office also wants to know how an applicant for pension in my district spells his name. Another correspondent wants information as to the foreign insurance companies doing business at the national capital. A pension applicant wants to know all about the surgical report in his case. Another wants me to have a medical examination as to his condition made at his home, because he is unable to travel. Another letter is on the subject of river and harbor improvements. Another gentleman wants me to ascertain what action has been taken in some land case he has before the Government.

These are examples of requests contained in nearly a hundred letters. Each one requires a reply and most of them involve writing letters to the departments or making personal visits. Many require long personal examinations of department records and an unwinding of lots of red tape. Most of the matters are such as must be looked into before going to the Capitol.

After this I go to the committee work. There is a different committee for every day in the week, with subcommittee work besides, and on Saturday, besides several subcommittees to look after, I have various departments to visit. At 12 o'clock I entered the House, introduced bills, chased around after the Speaker's eye, listened to debates, took part in general legislation, answering letters between times, answered roll calls and received visits from a large number of constituents and other persons who called me out by card. Five minutes is allowed for lunch meanwhile, and at 6 o'clock I dine. At 7 I again turn to my mail and to the newspapers and to pamphlets and a world of other printed matter. This occupies me until 11 o'clock, when, for the first time during the day, I get a chance for general reading and for study, which occupies me for an hour or more, until drowsiness compels retirement.

This is the average humdrum day with a Congressman, which is repeated every twenty-four hours, and involves an immense amount of labor without interest.

Earthquake-Proof.

In all countries where earthquakes are of common occurrence the art of constructing buildings in such a way as to resist the effect of the shocks has been studied, and, as always happens, experience has proved the best teacher. An extraordinary opportunity to compare the strength of buildings thus made with others built after the ordinary European fashion was furnished by the terrible earthquake in Japan last October.

Professor John Milne, one of the foremost authorities on the subject of earthquakes, studied the effects of this great shock, which destroyed over 40,000 houses, and reports that "in many places so-called 'foreign' buildings of brick and stone, undoubtedly put up in the flimsiest manner, lie as heaps of ruin between Japanese buildings yet standing."

Some of the Japanese castles and temples escaped, though situated within the district where the shock was most destructive. Professor Milne attributes this, in the case of the castles to their pyramidal form and to the moats that surround them, and in the case of the temples to the multiplicity of joints between the roof and the supporting columns, the effect of which was to produce a "basket-like yielding" when the temples were shaken by the earthquake, thus preventing the breaking of the walls.

In some of the Western States where tornadoes occur a similar problem is presented, but so far no method of constructing a house that will enable it to resist the tornado's fury has been invented, and the only alternative has been to dig underground chambers near the houses, into which families can flee for safety.

Probably a Japanese would consider one of our tornadoes as a thing far more to be dreaded than the earthquake of his native country.

New England Bear Hunting.

"Charles Smith, the Jackson bear hunter," said a trapper, "followed a track through the snow some winters ago and finally it disappeared in a ledge. He was bound not to give it up that way so he made him a torch, and taking it in one hand and his single-shot rifle in the other, he entered the den. He wasn't long in spotting a pair of eyes in advance of him, and he fired. Retreating until he was satisfied the bear must be dead he again entered, but there the eyes were, apparently as before. Again he fired and when he next entered the cave he found that he had killed two bears, and both big ones. The most bear I ever got in one day was when I went to visit one of my traps and found an old she bear in the trap and two cubs sleeping by her side. In less than three minutes I had three dead bears, and if those two cubs, killed cold, weren't juicy eating I'll miss my guess. I got $54 out of that morning's work. You see it makes quite a difference in the profits of bear hunting whether we kill our game in New Hampshire or Maine. Here the bounty is only $5, while over the line it is $10. So, unlike Sawtelle, we are anxious to prove that we do our killing in New Hampshire. For instance, if I trap a bear in Maine, I try to get him across the line before knocking him in the head. One I loaded into a cart and drove up into the dooryard of one of the selectmen of a neighboring town just across the border, and there dispatched my bear and called for and received my order, making $5 in a few hours by so doing."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Deaths from Hydrophobia.

A notable decrease in the number of deaths from hydrophobia is observed by the Registrar-General of London. The deaths from this disease had been thirty in 1869, and had averaged twenty-four annually in three years, 187-1888-1889, but there were only eight in 1890 and fewer than in any year since 1868.

COL. J. SUMNER ROGERS, of the Michigan Military Academy, writes from Orchard Lake, Mich.: "In firing an eight-inch mortar recently we were successful in making an instantaneous photograph of the same, catching the shell about twelve feet from the mouth of the mortar." The view of the cannon-ball is clear.

"JAKEY, my son, dake longer stebs und you von't vear out your shoes so quick."

To Cure Sleeplessness.

Druggists tell us that there is a growing demand for various medicines and preparations containing opiates in one shape or another. People wreck their nervous systems by injudicious habits of life, and the result is unsound sleep, dyspepsia and countless other evils. A little advice to such persons may not be out of place. They should, of course, be careful to abandon that method of life which brings them into physical disorder. Their complaint may be fed by tobacco; narcotics should be avoided. One cause of their trouble may be that they take insufficient exercise. Perhaps they drink too much tea or coffee, or eat too much flesh meat. There are a thousand practices allowed by convention which are in themselves harmful and prejudicial to health.

The quantity of sleep may be improved by diminishing the length of time spent in bed. A hot shower-bath at bed-time cleanses the skin and predisposes to sleep. Many a toiling business or literary man goes to bed tired and worn out, only to toss from one side to another. His brain is hot and full of blood, while his feet are cold. He thinks over again the thoughts that have been engaging his attention during the day, or does over again the business that has called forth his energies for twelve or sixteen hours past. His night is a round of tossing to and fro. Is there any wonder that, failing to find out what is the true and natural remedy for his pains, he resorts to opiates, which he knows will give him temporary relief?

There is one sure and safe way to remedy his pains. If, after leaving work, he would take a brisk walk of a mile or two before going to bed, and then, after the walk, hold his head under a stream of cold water, he would find relief—that is, supposing he does this when he is first troubled with sleepless nights. But, no; if he lives a half a mile or more from his work he takes a car home, and, throwing off his clothes, goes to bed as quickly as possible.

The want of balance between mental and physical labor is a fruitful cause of sleeplessness. Many a business man, whose duties keep him in an office all day, would improve his health a great deal if he were to fit up his attic as a carpenter shop and spend an hour therein after supper. This, of course, would be beneficial only if he happened to have a liking for mechanics; then he would find his occupation afforded him amusement, mental occupation and muscular effort in just the proper proportions.—*Herald of Health.*

A Hungarian Village.

Stuhlweissenburg is a village of perhaps 25,000 people. In America it would be a city, but in Hungary it is a village, and properly one. It is a village in every respect. The streets are narrow, crooked and wretchedly paved, there are no sidewalks to speak of. The houses are nine-tenths of them but one story, and date back hundreds of years, the hotels are two stories in height and there are one or two buildings of recent date, owned by Jews, of three stories.

The business part of the village is all on two streets, and consists of perhaps fifty of the most wretched and insignificant shops (there are two or three respectable dry goods concerns conducted by Jews), the average value of the goods in each not amounting to $100. The population is purely agricultural. Away from the two principal streets are long rows and straggling rows of dwellings, all alike, inhabited by farmers who reside in the village, where beer-halls and spirit-shops are convenient, and go out to work their lands miles away. It is in Hungary as in Germany—the farmers congregate in villages rather than live on their land. —*Nasby in Exile.*

Cold Baths for Typhoid.

The system of cold baths in the treatment of typhoid fever as employed in Germany has been put to the test by Dr. Josias, and he reported to the Societe des Hopitaux that during the years of 1888 and 1889 he treated thirty-six cases of typhoid fever by cold baths; that is to say, with water at 18 degrees C., repeating these every three hours. Of thirty-six cases the experimenter obtained thirty-three recoveries. Drs. Renoy and Richards, who, on their side, had followed this method, obtained 103 recoveries out of 108 cases.

The Plea of Insanity

Cannot be urged in extenuation of the conduct of hosts of people who constantly inflict injury upon themselves, and lay the foundation for serious and disastrous bodily trouble by the use, in season and out of season, upon slight necessity, and without discrimination, of drastic vegetable cathartics and poisonous mineral cholagogues—notably the various forms of mercury—to relieve simply constipation, a complaint remediable at any stage by the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy never gripes, evacuates too copiously, or weakens the bowels. If there is any other tonic aperient in or out of the pharmacopœia of which this can truthfully be said, we are unaware of it. Abandon the fatuous habit of dosing and use this benign regulator, which also sets right weakened stomachs and disordered livers. Rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, malaria, debility, and kidney complaints are troubles all conquerable by the Bitters.

How Much He Knew.

A colored porter at a Washington hotel had charge of the hats of the guests who went in to dine. His accuracy and promptness in giving every man his own "tile" as he came out of the dining-room excited one gentleman's curiosity.

"How did you know so well that this was my hat?" he asked.

A smile lighted up the ebony face as he bowed politely.

"Boss," he said, "I didn't know it was yours, but it's de one you give me!"

ONE of the simplest cures for cinder in the eye is that of a common flaxseed. One or two of these may be placed in the eye without injury. They shortly begin to swell and exude a glutinous substance that covers the ball of the eye, enveloping any foreign substance that may be in it; then seed and irritant may be washed out.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

THE Chinese make what is called "Chi-wa-hi," or grass cloth, from the fibre of the common nettle. It is said to make splendid cloth for tents, awnings, etc. When made into belting for machinery it is said to have twice the strength of leather.

HOUSEKEEPERS are reminded that a good coat of whitewash applied to the walls of the cellar will do more to purify the house from dampness and miasma than anything else.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Catarrh and Cold in the head.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for twenty years. It became chronic and extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking, indeed for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of mucous has ceased and my voice and hearing has greatly improved.—James W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Particular About Butter.

Little Boy—Mom wants two pounds o' butter exactly like wot you sent us last. If 'tain't exactly like she won't take it.

Grocer (to numerous customers)—Some people in my business don't like very particular customers, but I do. It's my delight to serve them and get them exactly what they want. I will attend to you in a moment, little boy.

Little Boy—Be sure to get the same kind. A lot o' pap's relations is visitin' at our house, an' mom wants to drive them away.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Necessity Knows No Law.

Magistrate—You are charged, sir, with drugging this young woman, forcing her into a cab, and driving like mad to the ferry.

Prisoner—Y-e-s, sir. I live in the suburbs. This morning my wife told me not to dare to come home without a girl, and I didn't know of any other way to get one.

Magistrate—I'll take this young girl home with me and place her under my wife's protection. I live in the suburbs myself. You'll have to catch another.—New York Weekly.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A CUT lemon will clean discolored brass, which can then be beautifully brightened by ammonia, much diluted with water. Do not drop the strong ammonia on brass, any more than you would on a colored blanket border.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

MUCILAGE has been found to be an excellent remedy for burns. Apply it to the burn and lay on any soft blank paper. The mucilage soothes the pain while the paper excludes the air.

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

NEVER put away food in tin plates. Fully one-half the cases of poison from the use of canned goods is because the article was left or put back into the can after using. China, earthenware or glass is the only safe receptacle for "left-overs."

IF you suffer from sick, nervous, neuralgic, spinal, bilious, or dyspeptic headaches, Bradycrotine will cure you promptly. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

THE Sultan of Morocco has a thousand wives. He has been very heart sick a great many times, but always re-wived.—*Texas Siftings.*

PLEURISY PAINS, and all Asthmatic and Bronchial Affections are soon relieved by that certain remedy for Coughs and Colds, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

THE only heavy burdens are those we try to carry ourselves.

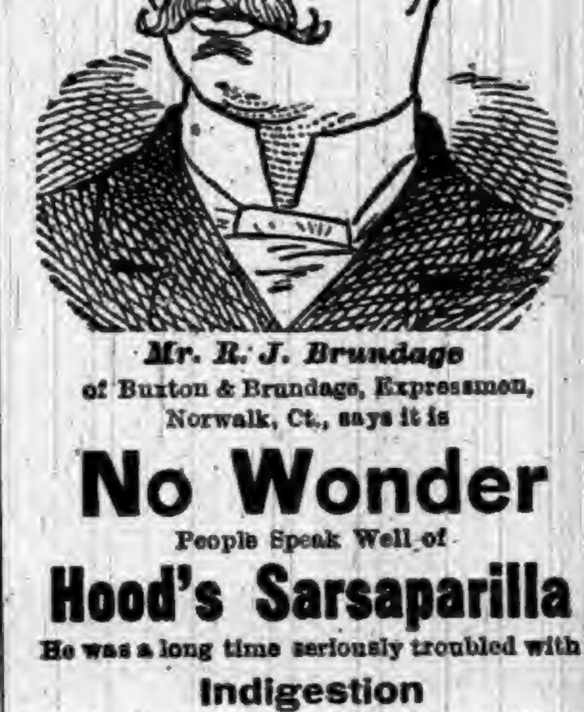

Mr. R. J. Brundage

of Buxton & Brundage, Expressmen, Norwalk, Ct., says it is

No Wonder

People Speak Well of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

He was a long time seriously troubled with

Indigestion

and Dyspepsia. Has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and has not felt so well for years. Seldom has distress in the stomach now. Read this from

Mr. B. H. Rose

well known as head of the firm of Rose & Eddy, wholesale and retail dealers in general hardware and house-furnishing goods, at 137 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y. The statement of so prominent a man must

Command Attention

"I send this unsolicited, as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago my digestion was very bad, and I had almost a case of

Chronic Dyspepsia

I was also broken down by overwork, so that I could not sleep nights. My stomach is now perfect, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained 10 pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. Accept my best wishes for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best medicine in the land." B. H. ROSE, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels; cure headache.

A Brilliant Discovery in Dermatology.

It is said that superfluous hair can be permanently removed without pain. An interesting and valuable discovery has recently been made by John H. Woodbury of 125 West 42d street, New York City. It is a remedy for the permanent removal of superfluous hair, consisting of a fluid which is applied to the hair follicle by means of an electric needle. It is designed to be used by patients at their homes, and is said to be fully as effectual as electricity. Full particulars in reference to this valuable remedy are found in a little book of 128 pages, which is sent to any address for 10 cents, on application to the discoverer.

THERE need be no fear of an over-production of potatoes now, since it has been found that by treating the substance of the potato with certain acids, and then subjecting it to great pressure, there is obtained a material almost like stone, which can be employed for many of the purposes to which horn and bone have been used.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Price 25 cts. *Sold only in boxes.*

THERE are 169 Confederate battle flags in the collection of war relics at Washington. Of these, twenty-eight separate regimental colors were captured after Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

A PROMPT AND PLEASING WAY OF EASING Asthmatic Wheezing. Use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

IT takes a good many trials to make some folks faithful.

THE pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

GOD'S covenant with us binds Him to slay our enemies.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

"ORANGE BLOSSOM."
LADY AGENTS WANTED.
Sample box for 2c to pay postage. Address, Elsie Merwin Culvern, Valparaiso, Ind.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy; has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

WALL PAPER SELECTED BY MAIL. Large variety, latest styles at factory prices. Send 10 cents postage for a full line of samples. SIEMON & BRO., Fort Wayne, Ind.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ½ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 28 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials, also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, &c. Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.
Always mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK

HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

EVERY FAMILY, School, Library, and Office S-H-O-U-L-D Have a Dictionary.

Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.

THE INTERNATIONAL, New from Cover to Cover, Successor of the "UNABRIDGED," IS THE ONE TO BUY.

10 years spent revising. 100 editors employed. $300,000 expended.

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE MAN YOU DON'T MEET EVERY DAY.

But if you wish to meet him, come and take a look at our Refrigerators. We handle more goods of this description than any one house in the United States. This is one reason why our prices are correct. Our cold dry air Refrigerators are gaining a reputation. Our line of Safety Bicycles, Baby Carriages, Reclining and Invalid Rolling Chairs, Office Desks, &c., are the very latest patterns. Name goods wanted and Catalogue will be sent. Special discounts to the trade.

LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO.,
321-323-325 No. 8th St., Philadelphia.

Send to 319 W. 45th St., N. Y., for Samples of

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

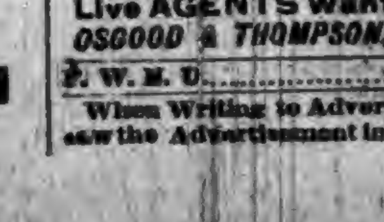

"OSGOOD" SCALES

U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted.

Best and Cheapest on the Market.

Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.

OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE FAIR

WALL PAPER DEPT.,

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hanger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Ling is "in it."

In What?

THE BAKERY

BUSINESS

Of course, with Fresh Goods and plenty of them.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY

OF CUSTOM BAKING.

Call at once if you want to see what we offer as

The Production of

ONE OF FT. WAYNE'S

MOST EFFICIENT AND

Popular Bakers.

Give us a chance and we will do you good. Yours truly,

C. H. LING,

S. Main St., AUBURN.

NOW

OPEN

NEW GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods 12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods 25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at 35 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at 12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from 8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
A. Z. [illegible] & CO., 113 N. 3rd St., ST. LOUIS. 47

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Democratic town caucus, April 14.

Finest mignonettes at J. G. Clapp's.

Get your photographs at J. G. Clapp's.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Just think of it! A nice, new line of glassware has just been received at Hebel Bros., 13 14

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

There were six coaches on the south train yesterday to carry people to the G. A. R. encampment.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

J. D. McAnally, who now has a saloon in Waterloo writes us, that he is going to keep a register of the ages of all who buy liquor at his bar. In this way he hopes to shield himself from trouble in selling to minors. But it is doubtful whether it will prove a protection.

Miss Lillie Wieland of Hillsdale, Mich., who is an experienced trimmer, will assist Miss Husselman this spring in the millinery business. Call and see the stylish goods and low prices and you will find that this is the place to buy. Store room over Lipsett's grocery, Corunna, Ind.

A close observance of the Golden Rule has led many obedient servants to rejoice in the supreme consciousness of having done what was commanded from an unquestioned authority. We would not presume upon human weakness for an indulgence to place the Golden Rule cigar on a standard of excellence with that Rule which has governed the universe for ages, but we do mean to say that many have found that brand to be an article of real merit.

The Mortgage Bank & Investment Company of Fargo, North Dakota, write us that they have farms for sale which they have obtained at very low prices under foreclosure which they will sell at from $4 to $7 per acre accepting $50.00 when the contract is made, the balance to be paid in yearly installments. Most of these farms have considerable of the land under cultivation and houses and barns already built. They also say that they will lease sheep and cattle on shares to the party purchasing the farms. This would seem to be a prime opportunity for ambitious young men to obtain a start in life.

Treasurer's Report For the Year Ending April 4, 1892.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The undersigned treasurer of said town submits his annual report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending April 4, A. D. 1892, as follows to wit.

MUNICIPAL FUND.	
Balance at last report, April 6, 1891,	$ 51.52
Received from county treasury, June 1, 1891,	1106.67
Received from county treasury, Jan 4, 1891,	1000.54
Received from all other sources,	1156.00
Total	$3,334.73
Redemption of 102 orders	$2,993.75
Balance in Treas., hands April 4, 1892,	$ 330.98
ROAD FUND.	
Balance at last report, April 6, 1891,	101.55
Rec'd of county Treas., June 1, 1891,	989.70
Rec'd of county Treas., Jan. 4, 1892,	47.10
Rec'd from other resources	35.89
Total	$1,174.24
Redemption of 35 orders	1,154.40
Balance in treasurer's hands, April 4, 1892,	19.84
ADDITIONAL SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.	
Balance at last report, April 6, 1891,	931.43
Rec'd from county Treas., June 1, 1891,	1000.57
Rec'd from county Treas., Jan. 4, 1892,	970.36
Total	3,001.36
Redem'n of bond No. 9, and interest,	1,403.12
Balance in Treas., hands, April 4, 1892,	1,598.24
SUMMARY OF BALANCES.	
Balance of municipal fund	330.98
Balance of road fund	19.84
Balance of add't'n'l Sp'l school fund	1,598.24
Total	1,949.06
221 municipal orders outstanding	8,932.56
66 road orders outstanding	3,055.00
Total	11,987.56

Respectfully submitted this 4th day of April. 1892.

CHARLES B. G. JONES. Treasurer town of Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........APRIL 7, 1892.

Democratic Caucuses.

The democratic voters are called to meet in the several townships

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

at 2 p m to select delegates for the various conventions. The following table shows the democratic vote for secretary of state in 1890 in the first column; the second column shows the number of delegates each township will have in the state, congressional, senatorial, judicial and joint representative conventions; the third column shows the number of delegates to the county convention:

	Vote.	Dist. Del.	Co. Del.
Butler	28	½	10
Concord	224	1	22
Fairfield	211	1	21
Franklin	127	1	13
Grant	212	1	20
Jackson	172	1	17
Keyser	593	3	59
Newville	62	½	6
Richland	178	1	18
Smithfield	146	1	15
Stafford	50	½	5
Troy	53	½	6
Union	460	2	46
Wilmington	334	2	33
Totals	2916	16	291

Necessary to a choice in the county convention, 146. It is hoped every democratic voter will attend these caucuses.

BEEKS ERICK,
Chairman.

March 23, 1892.

NOTE. In Union township, Auburn, the caucus will meet at 4 p. m. so all can attend.

Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention is at Kendallville, April 26. The number of delegates from each county will be:

DeKalb	16	LaGrange	8
Allen	48	Steuben	7
Noble	15		
Whitley	12	Total	106

W. W. ROCKHILL,
Chairman Democratic Congressional Com.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to the joint-Senatorial Convention for Noble and DeKalb counties, will meet at Kendallville, the same day as the Congressional Convention, April 26, for the purpose of nominating a joint senator for the two counties.

DAVID HOUGH, Chairman for Noble,
BEEKS ERICK, " " DeKalb.

CITY CAUCUS.

The democrats of the town of Auburn will hold their caucus on

Thursday Evening, April 14, '92.

at 7:30 in the evening to nominate a city ticket to be voted for May 2, including trustees for the first, third and fourth wards, a treasurer, clerk and marshal. Let every one come and help to nominate a good ticket.

W. B. Brown,
J. F. Aber, Com.
Frank Borst.

Election Notice.

I, George Grund, Clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 2, 1892,

the following officers are to be elected:
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in First (1st) ward,
One Trustee in Third (3rd) ward,
One Trustee in Fourth (4th) ward,
each for the term of two years.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this Fifth day of April, 1892.

GEORGE GRUND, Town Clerk.

VOTING PRECINCTS
Of the Town of Auburn

The Trustees of the Town of Auburn have fixed the following voting precincts for the town election:

PRECINCT 1. The north precinct is composed of all that part that lies north of Fifth street to the north boundary line of the town of Auburn, and east and west to the said boundary lines with voting place at Caleb Neal's, on North Jackson street.

PRECINCT 2. All that part lying south of Fifth street and north of Eleventh street and from boundary line to boundary line, east and west, with voting place at the sheriff's office.

PRECINCT 3. All that part lying south of Eleventh street to boundary line on the south and boundary line east and west of the town of Auburn, with voting place at the residence of Joseph Wiltsbrenner, corner of William and Jackson streets.

GEORGE GRUND, Town Clerk.

DEMOCRATIC state convention, April 21.

A RICH find of silver is reported near Los Angeles, Calif., which bids fair if it holds out, to beat all others.

MINNESOTA democrats last week selected their delegates to the national convention and gave them instructions to vote for Cleveland.

SEVERAL general windstorms in the west during the past week, extending over a large territory. Many lives lost, about fifty in Kansas alone.

REPUBLICAN papers can talk about all gerrymanders but their own. As they have done three-fourths of this political work, it is singular they never told how wicked it was.

A. J. BAXTER of Butler, is a candidate for delegate to the national convention as a pronounced Cleveland man. He was a delegate to St. Louis four years ago, and of course voted for Cleveland.

THE Dispatch has another baby whine at the commissioners because they hired Mr. Glazier another year and pay him the old price $800. How would the Dispatch man like to care for about thirty paupers for that sum, and then agree to make the farm self-sustaining?

THE democratic congressional campaign committee has been reorganized, with Congressman John T. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, as chairman. Congressman McClellan is again the member for Indiana. What a pity he could not remain in congress. Our foolish two-term rule kicks a man out as soon as he learns the business.

THE Waterloo Press speaks of James Provines as a candidate for treasurer. He is now the chairman of the republican county committee, but that would not prevent his running for the office if the bosses wished it. We are told he is also an Alliance man. If so, it looks a little queer that the republicans would have an Alliance man for county chairman.

JUDGE LOWRY who is a candidate for appellate judge, was appointed to that place by the legislature two years ago, but a republican supreme court knocked him out. Now let the people take hold, give him the nomination and elect him, and we would like to see the court that would knock him out then. He is perhaps, the best fitted for the position of any man in the state. There should be no opposition to his nomination.

In the Same Grave.

Funeral directors often have sad incidents come within their knowledge, as might be supposed. Geo. McCord, who does this work for the Schaab Furniture Co., tells of a pathetic case of this kind. It will be remembered that the young wife of Wm. Kosht died March 21, and was buried the 23d, leaving a little babe but two or three days old. Last week, the babe also died and the doubly bereaved father, came to Mr. McCord, and asked if the little one could be put into the coffin with its mother. Mr. McCord thought it could be done, as the mother had been enbalmed arterially, and this method preserves them so fully from decay. So next day he met Mr Kosht and several carriages of friends at the cemetery where the young mother was buried. The casket was taken up and opened, and it was found, that she was perfectly preserved, every feature remaining as natural and presentable as on the hour, twelve days before, when she was laid to rest. The husband and friends looked again on those features they had thought never to see again. Then the little one was gently laid in the coffin beside her, its tiny face nestling against hers, a last look was taken, the coffin closed, and once more lowered to its final resting place. The earth again fell on the silent home of the dead, and then they were left to their endless rest, mother and babe, though they had been divided in death, they were united in the grave.

The M. E. Ministers.

The conference at Anderson made many changes, but of course many remain at their old posts. Mr. Wooton comes back to Auburn and we believe that will suit all our people, for he has proved an earnest and able worker. J. M. DeWeese goes from Waterloo to Bourbon; D. S. Hollopeter to Churubusco; C. M. Hollopeter to Coesse; A. L. Lamport stays at Garrett we are pleased to say; M. H. Smith, Huntertown; C. M. Elliott, Leo; J. J. Fred to Spencerville; H. Lacy, to Edon; F. M. Lacy, to Perkinsville; J. K. Walts, to Winchester; J. M. Driver, Columbia City; E. P. Church to Larwill; J. M. Baker, Mentone; W. S. Stewart, North Manchester; B. C. Smith, Pierceton; A. W. Lamport, Wabash; J. S. McElwee, Bunker Hill; H. J. Norris, Logansport; C. H. Wilkinson, Kenia; C. C. Cissell, Fountain City; C. C. Cissell jr. Butler circuit; J. A. Lewellyn, Greenfield; M. A. Betts, Knightstown; T. J. Naftzger, Richmond, (Grace); A. Cone, Ridgeville; J. P. Thorpe, Alcion; T. M. Hone, Butler; W. D. Parr, Elkhart; A. H. McKee, Hamilton; C. C. Albertson, Goshen; O. E. Wilcox, Hudson; A. S. Preston, Kendallville; J. A. Beaty, Ligonier; W. E. Grose, Lima; E. F. Albertson, Waterloo.

Demorest Medal Contest.

The meeting of the woman's Christian Union meets here next week on Wednesday. The day session is at the Baptist church, and the evening at the M. E. church. There are good workers from abroad. The evening will be occupied by the Demorest Medal contest for a silver medal.

PROGRAM.

Music	Orchestra
Invocation	Rev. G. W. Healy
Song	Quartet
Recitation, "At war with the Constitution,"	Ethel McKay.
"A Labor of Love,"	Bertha Blany
Solo	Mrs. Cuppy
"A Black Eye for Lager Beer and a Bier for Lager,"	Eddie Little
"A Rumseller's Legal Rights,"	Maud Link
Violin Solo	C. D. Gaylor
"A Voice from the Poor House,"	Pearl Kelley
"The New-Fashioned Man,"	Bertie Spitler
Song	Quartet
"A Martyred Mother,"	Gertie Caruth
"An Honest Rumseller's Advertisement,"	Frankie Northam.
Solo	Mr. Hastings
Presentation of Medal	Rev. O. E. Kagy
Music	
Benediction	Rev. J. D. Brosy

Admission 10 cents.

Fire Loss Paid.

L. J. Gengler of Garrett, does a big fire insurance business, and don't wait for grass to cover the burnt site, before paying the money. Charles Huyck of that place had his house burn last week, as noted by the COURIER, and before twenty-four hours had elapsed—while the embers were yet alive. Mr. Gengler had paid the insurance, $1,000. It was insured in the Manchester Ins. Co., and the promptness of the payment, speaks well for the company and for Mr. Gengler, as their agent.

Meeting of Directors.

The board of directors of the N. E. Ind. Agricultural Association will meet at the secretary's office in Waterloo, at 1:30 p. m., of Monday, April 11, 1892 for the transaction of important business. This is the regular April meeting provided for in the by laws. Let all directors attend who can possibly do so.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, Secy.

Waterloo, Ind., April 5, 1892.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

And Every One wishing to SAVE $ $ $

We don't want the Earth,
But we want our share.
We have plenty of Fence Wire,
And some to spare.

We have added to our line,
Lumber, Shingles, and Lath of Pine,
Deering Binders and Binder Twine,
Come and see us then in ample time.

Lime, Cement, and Plastering Hair,
With Prices that are Fair and Square.
Doors, Sash and Glass have we,
If you have any doubt just come and see.

In Plows and Harrows we take the lead.
And in Prices we cannot be beat.
But we will try your friend to be,
And save you from necessity.

Headquarters we are for Roofing and Tinning
We do our work good, as merit is winning.
Come and see us before you buy.
You will not say our prices are too high.

MILO J. THOMAS & CO.,
CORUNNA, IND.

The republican scare in Rhode Island is really amusing; they are already trying to discount defeat by charging it to the expenditure of large sums of money by the democrats.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE!

One farm of 110 acres nicely improved 3 miles southeast of St. Joe, Ind., and 5 miles west of Hicksville, Ohio. Also 3 dwellings and 1 business lot with building on, in Butler, Ind; 1 dwelling with 5 acres, inside the corporation, which would make a very fine and desirable flat. All of this property will be sold within 90 days. Any one wishing land or town property will do well in seeing me.

J. G. HAMILTON,
14tf BUTLER, IND.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Adm'r.

April. 6th, 1892. 16

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

THE

CHAMPION
GRAIN AND
GRASS CUTTERS!

The CHAMPION is the only Mower on which the driver can fold the cutter bar without leaving his seat or stopping the team. The CHAMPION was rightly named. Buy the Champion if you would cut your grass with the least delay, at the least cost and with the least labor for yourself and horses.

Champion Harvesters and Binders

Are warranted to be more durable than others. The parts that break on other machines are warranted not to break on the CHAMPION.

—THE—

KRAUS & AKRON

Cultivator

Takes the lead. It is safe to say that no Cultivator ever gained popularity more rapidly than the Kraus.

These Machines and Cultivators are on sale at the Store Room South of the Jail, where also will be found a full supply of Wagons, Plows, Rakes, and in fact, everything in the farming implement line. Farmers are invited to call and get our prices and see our stock before going elsewhere.

Weeks & Metcalf,

AUBURN, IND.

Wilson's Column.

A few pairs of those $2.50 Hand-sewed Turns left. Sizes — 3, 5 and 5½. First come, first served. You save a dollar on every pair you buy.

Since we advertised our $3.00 Turn Shoe, we have sold twice as many as before. People know a good thing when they see it. Try a pair.

We are selling a good many Misses' Fine Shoes of late. It must be because our prices are right and our assortment large. We know that we can show you more Men's Shoes than any two, and possibly three stores in the county. Come in and look at our assortment.

A new lot of Ladies' Oxford Slippers arrived this week, and we can show you the best shoe you ever saw for $1.25.

Also received this week a lot of Patent Calf Tip Shoes to sell at $2.50 as good as our competitors charge you $2.75 and $3.00 for. Come in and look at them.

Do you want a cheap Kid Shoe that will wear? We have one that some dealers would charge $2.00 for, but to draw trade we put the price down to $1.50. All sizes from 2½ to 7.

When a lady can get a genuine Calf Shoe for $1.50 she has got a bargain. Wilson has them.

Now is a good time for farmers and others who wear Boots to buy.

We have many good ones that will be sold very cheap,

QUALITY CONSIDERED.

Talking about quality,—please bear in mind that Quality is the pass-word to our store and Low Prices our countersign. Were it not so, so many Auburn people and people from other parts of the county would not come to our store.

After purchasing goods of us once they have both the pass-word and countersign. They know where to go to buy their Footwear. They come again and bring their friends. Hence our sales increase from year to year.

We invite you to call and give us a trial.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

We have the largest stock,
We have the largest assortment,
We can fit more feet,
We can show a better quality of goods,
We sell our goods cheaper,
(quality considered) than any of our competitors.

Wilson Repairs Shoes with Oak Leather, the best in the market, without extra charge.

If it's Boots or Shoes you want, come and see what we have got.

Yours respectfully,

Wilson,
Auburn, Ind.

Three Doors East of Postoffice.

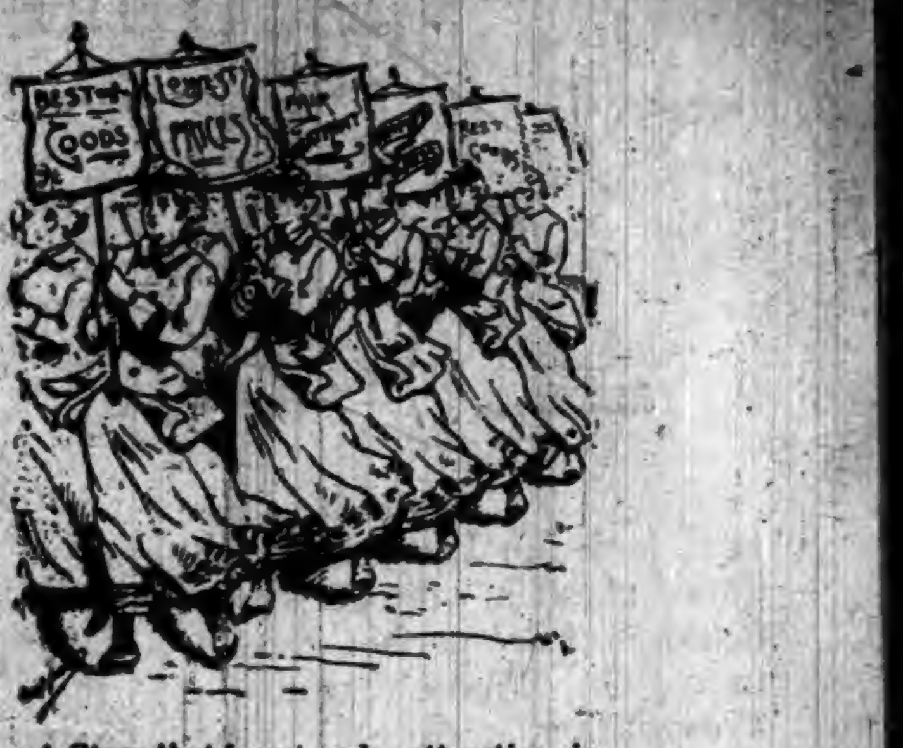

A Store that is not only attractive in its fittings and its goods, but which is renowned for the politeness of its employees and the liberality of its proprietors, cannot help being patronized by

A BAND OF

fair lady customers and courtly gentlemen. We try to be liberal, and certainly our employees are polite and pleasant. Our goods are of such a quality and variety that

FAIR MAIDENS

and stalwart youths, old men and matrons flock in and buy from us because they know they will obtain everything from a pair of socks to a fine dress suit at fair and reasonable prices.

Boston One-Price

Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE HEADQUARTERS STORE

OF NORTHERN INDIANA!

Dry Goods, Carpets & Notions

A Choice New Stock for Spring

1892.

Pre-Eminence in Silks.

This department is attractive with the choice, picked designs of the season.

Printed China Silks
'Cheney Bros.' Silks
in new, lovely floral designs.

Black Dress Silks

of the famous "CASCADE" brand in every weave and warranted.

Dress Goods.

We are favored with a remarkable collection of fine Dress Fabrics,—Chevrons, Crepes, Alligator Weaves, Crepons, etc.

The Carpet Department

is well stocked with Carpets and draperies. We call special attention to this department. It has no superior in the state.

New Spring Wraps

are in. Eng. Top Coats, Box Coats, Reefers, Blazers, Jackets Military Cape New Markets.

Kid Gloves

in every length, shades to match all shades of dress—Suede and Glace.

☞ Mail Orders will be carefully and promptly attended to.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

The sugar trust having gobbled up Claus Spreckels as an appetizer will now proceed to dine on the public. What has become of that alleged anti-trust law, which the U. S. Attorney General's office was recently announced as getting ready to enforce?

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00. 4

The administration crowd want to make Secretary Rusk the tail to the Harrison kite, but "Uncle Jerry" does not enthuse over the idea. Who would?

Mothers and Daughters.

Over 12 years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now 60 years old, but feel as young as at thirty. $1 a bottle.

MRS. S. E. CARPENTER,
Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 2

The world's fair appropriations by foreign countries, as far as reported, aggregate more than $4,500,000.

We Are Now Prepared

To Show a Complete Line of

FINE BLACK DRESS SILKS

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

The NATCHAUG SILK CO.,
WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

PURITY
NATCHAUG SILK
SATIN DUCHESS
SATIN LUXOR
SATIN RHADAMA
SURAHS
FAILLE FRANCAISE
PEAU DE SOIE
GROS GRAIN
AIDA SILKS.
THESE SILKS ARE WARRANTED NOT TO CRACK, BREAK OR WEAR GREASY.

These Silks we will fully guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, and we ask you to carefully examine the line before purchasing.

◆

MILLINERY.

Beautiful Selection of Trimmed Hats, and lots of them constantly on hand for your inspection.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

ARE YOU IN IT?

IN WHAT?

IN
A NEAT FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES.
A TRIM OVERCOAT.
A SNUG AND EASY HAT.
TASTY MADE UP GARMENTS.

IF WHY **NOT?**

There is no excuse for any other appearance than a neat comfortable one, with a small outlay, with such a store as G. H. YESBERA'S, in Auburn, just revolve this statement in your mind.

They Will Soon be Here!

My spring patterns are bought. They will consist of the nobbiest things in the market. As I have bought very largely of Spring and Summer goods, I wish to call your attention to the fact. I shall be prepared to turn out this season the nobbiest work and neatest fits of any likewise concern in these parts. Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage, and as I wish to add more to my band, everybody wearing pants are invited to call and be convinced of the above statement.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats. *These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.*

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Fine frames at reduced prices at Rice's studio. 12-14

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

The fine warm rains of last week no doubt helped the weak wheat fields.

Leading varieties of fruit trees and plants for sale by C. P. Houser. 14-16

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

You may not be a president,
You may not be a statesman,
But you can be a resident
And smoke the Little Salesman.

Rice will give you a chance to get elegant $4 cabinets for $2. Be wise and don't miss the chance. They have no superiors. 12-14

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

J. G. Clapp makes the best photographs.

Potter, for boots and shoes, new location in the Post building.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Remember the social at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening, April 13.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator.

We publish notices for the May election this week. Our people should begin to get things ready.

At the Post building is where you get bargains in boots and shoes. Call on J. A. Potter, the old reliable.

Potter, the shoe man, is selling good boots and shoes at bargains. Call ot his new room, the Post building.

Mrs. Emily Dills is putting up a good house on South Jackson street opposite the Church of God building.

H. Darling is the new dentist, who will occupy Dr. Coates' office. He appears to be a man who understands his business.

David Bear and his brother Oron were here Saturday. They say another rail road is being surveyed near them, and south of the new Wabash line.

Douglas Kelley, wife, and aunt, Mrs. Rhinesmith, of Smithfield, were in town Saturday attending to some business and visiting his mother, Mrs. Dr. Adams.

Married: by Elder James Barton at his residence in Richland township Mar. 31, 1892, Mr. Pearl O. Feagler to Miss Josephine Olinger, both of Keyser township.

Curtis Reed has been in town a few days. His hand, that was crushed while coupling cars at Garrett, is getting along well, but there is only a little left of it.

Rev. H. H. Wells, who was to have begun a series of meetings at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, will not be here till a week later. The meetings will begin April 17.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Gibson; program, Initial Studies in American Letters, Mrs. Plum; Two Old Faiths, Mrs. McKay; The French and Indian War, Miss Davis.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Our friend Orville Latson, has purchased himself a residence property in the McIntyre Addition. This is an enterprising step on his part, and no doubt will lead to something better.

Young America is the rather significant name given to a brand of cigars made by Kessler Bros., which has proved to be the pride of smokers, and the longer it is before the public, the more popular it becomes

The Daughters of Rebekah of the I. O. O. F. will meet every Wednesday eve instead of every two weeks, untill after the Reunion which occurs April 26. There is a growing interest, and attendance of late which bids fair to increase the membership.

Hebel Bros., have opened up the only crockery store in DeKalb county, to which the attention of the public is called. We have these goods to sell and if quality and prices are any recommend will have no trouble in disposing of them. 13-14

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Schaab. Quotations from Whittier at roll call. Emerson's Essay, Circles, Mrs. Moody; Readings from Longfellow, Mrs. Rant; Our Educational System, Mrs. Clifton; Aphasia, Mrs. Baldwin; Whittier's Day, Society.

The improved plans of curing the desire for strong drink are proving very successful. Therefore Doctors Casebeer & Matheny have prepared themselves to thus treat any and all who may desire to break off from their intemperate habits at reasonable prices. Call and see them at their office over the Physicians drug store. 13-14

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Married: at the residence of the bride's parents in Keyser township, April 3, 1892 by Rev. O. E. Eagy, of the Baptist church Auburn, Mr. Ervin L. Smith, of Montpelier, Ohio to Miss Savannah Schopf, daughter of Eli. Schopf. The young couple go to housekeeping next Monday at their home in Montpelier, and the Courier sends its best wishes.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The Reading Room, which is supported by the voluntary subscriptions of our citizens is just now in urgent need of the amounts due on first and second assessments to meet current expenses, and the managers hope that all who have generously subscribed for this purpose will promptly hand the amounts to the secretary, McDougall, and thus enable him to meet the small obligations still outstanding.

The people interested in the Evergreen cemetery have seen a notice in the Courier for the past two weeks, asking them to attend to their interests there. We wish to add a word or two. The assessments are like taxes, provided for by law, and as they are only $1 a year they should be prompty paid. There are many expenses connected with the grounds that must be met. A sexton must be employed to keep the grounds in order. John Sawyer has been selected for the coming year, at the reasonable salary of $32.50 a month, and the conditon of his own lot shows his good taste and skill. The grounds will not suffer at his hands. He will dig all graves, making his charge to the parties, and turning the money over to the cemetery association. The people who are interested in this corporation are among our best citizens, including Dr. Johnston, Enos Casebeer, Mrs. Mary Ehlers, Mrs. May Dills, Sylvester Kutzner and many others. Let us see the cemetery properly attended to and improved.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

J. G. Clapp will fit you out in fine pictures.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

W. B. Chambers of Butler, was up here last week.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblinger's. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

E. J. Rickard's Tally Ho voice rang through town again, Thursday last.

So simple yet always efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator.

There were no services at the M. E. church last Sunday as Mr. Wooton was at conference at Anderson.

Mrs. M. A. Bohler of Waterloo and Mrs. Penick of Smithfield, were up to see the Courier folks last week.

J. G. Johnson of Waterloo, has a grand opening of spring millinery goods on Friday and Saturday of this week, April 8 and 9.

Mrs. Gene Trout came home Monday from her long stay at Chicago. She is still weak, but it is believed will be fully cured.

Township trustees are now ready to collect the dog tax, and all who choose to pay to them should attend to it at an early date.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

Will rent a farm: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

P. P. Hosler, LaOtto, was in town last week. He very sensibly concludes he can't get along without the old reliable Courier, and so it will go down his way the coming year.

There will be a supper served in the parlors of the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, April 13, from 5 to 8 o'clock. All lovers of a good square meal should be present. You will be fed in a way that will please you. Supper 15 cents.

Look out! Next Thursday morning, Hebel Bros., will present to the trade a full stock of early vegetables. They call special attention to this class of produce, as they will expect to keep it on hands during the season. 13-14

We have just opened the finest display of open pattern porcelain goods in the country. People can now gratify their wants in that line without having to go to the city. Call and see them, while the variety is great, Hebel Bros., Auburn. 13-14

The rains may fall, the floods come, and solid foundations be swept away, and promising candidates sometimes run for office and are defeated, but none of those sad disasters can have any effect upon the reputation the Bill Head cigar has enjoyed in the past, nor can they detract from its present popular demand. It is a standard brand, which has been placed upon the market with that degree of scrupulous care which characterizes the action and motives of interested manufacturers.

There have been for some time past, Bible readings at the church of God, on Jackson street, conducted by a A. Harding, which have become quite interesting to those who make the Bible a study. Each Sunday afternoon, a subject is taken up and considered from every bearing given upon it in references. His subject next Sunday afternoon will be the "Distinctions between the Moral and Ceremonial Laws." All who are interested in this class of study are cordially invited to attend.

Cold winter has thrown off his chilly mantle of frost and biting winds, to exchange them for the more genial garb of spring. But a little while ago, cold rains, driving sleet and icy air, where the things which increased the discomfort of mankind, fed the grip and weakened the vitalized forces of humanity. Now, after the lapse of a few short weeks, we poor, ungrateful mortals are brought to view a scene so entrancingly contrasting in its nature as to call forth hearty exclamations of glad joy at the new beauties surrounding us. Bright sunshine, warm rains and real summer like changes in the atmosphere have rendered existence more delightful and filled the hearts of all with glad anticipation for the days which are soon to come, when buds, flowers, bush and tree develop to that state of serene lovliness where mind can drink at the fountain of divine inspiration and appreciate the mysterious works of entire supremacy. Truly the spring and fall seasons of the year are most impressive, and imbue us with an almost incomprehensible intelligence of providential magnanimity.

Fire! fire!! fire!!! This strange, startling and unwelcome announcement pealed forth with an awful distinctness above the roar of winds, falling rain, crashing thunder and keen flashes of lightning, Tuesday morning, when the quietness of our little city was serene and the inhabitants had abandoned all worldly care and were wrapped in that deep, unconsciousness of dreamless and refreshing slumber, which cometh at the wee hours of the early morning, before the dawn appeareth. What meant that wild alarm, which aroused the village from its solemn repose? Ah, there was hurrying to and fro,—people hustling from warm beds to the muddy street, to find the lurid glare of a small conflagration filling the air with its uncertain light, as it gained power from a burning building in the south end of town, where licking flames mounted the breeze and apparently rendered more gruesome by their reflection against the darkened sky. A large crowd soon gathered at the scene of action, which proved to be the house owned by Peter Showalter, burning to the ground. The Hoosier Boys were at their respective posts in due season and it was not long before the cooling influence from the rubber hose manifested itself with telling effect. The fire cisterns were all too far away, so the engine was stationed on the bridge which crosses the ditch at Trentman's office and water was taken from that. Had the wind blown from another direction, it is probable that great damage would have been done. But the wind being favorable a steady stream of water soon subdued the flames and everything was made safe once more. There being no accidental cause, apparent, for this fire, it is supposed to be still another example of the fiendish and cowardly work of an incendiary. The property, we understand, is insured. The family that was living in the house moved out Monday, only a few hours before it was burned.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Picture frames at J. G. Clapp's.

G. H. Forkner is painting up his residence nicely.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

J. C. Teeters was home from Purdue a few days last week.

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Henry McClish reports a rumor of a line being surveyed across the north part of Smithfield.

Will Kessler is putting up quite a large addition to his residence, a kitchen and wood house.

The west end of Seventh street since the rains began, has resembled what Bill Nye calls "adhesive ink."

Geo. Shugers was home on a brief visit last Friday. He is well pleased with the business outlook at Coldwater.

State G. A. R. encampment at Ft. Wayne this week. Gov. Chase will be there, and Gen. Alger of Michigan.

The assessors of the several townships met here last week to decide on a uniform system of appraisement.

Without a doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Vester Widney of St Joe, was on our streets last week. Though crippled and helpless, he is as cheerful as ever.

Too much mud compelled the mail carriers to carry the sack on their shoulders a part of the time this week.

Eli Lintz of Richland has moved to Hastings in Kosciusko county. We hope he will find the change a profitable one.

Ladies: For first-class dressmaking or plain sewing call on Mrs. K. E. Klink, Eleventh street, just north of school house. 14-16

Lettuce and radishes for sale at Fleming's greenhouse, nice and fresh. Also an abundance of flowers of all kinds. Call on him.

The heavy rains recently flooded the cellar of Kiblinger's residence to the depth of a foot or so. It was a big job to pump it out.

A number of our young people went to Butler Saturday evening to hear the cantata of Esther. They enjoyed the trip very much.

Have you heard the glad tidings? We pay the highest market prices for all kinds of country produce. Hebel Bros., Auburn, Ind.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Coal for sale: Those wanting coal for heating stoves, can get it of Mader & Benedict, at their wood yard south east of the jail. Call on them.

The Auburn Windmill Co., is starting out the season's business in fine shape, and their sales will probably be the best of any season since they began.

Mrs. Ira Bachelor of Nevada Mills, Steuben county, and Lou Patterson of Waterloo, were the guests of Mrs. A. B. Richards Monday of this week.

We see by the Ft. Wayne papers that Fred. Davis of Auburn, is a stockholder in the Ft. Wayne Club, that is going to put up a fine club house in that city.

Prices way down—$4 cabinets at $2. If these cabinets are not equal to any $4 cabinets in this country, we will give a dozen free of charge, at Rice's 12-14

Our young friend Wahbler of Richland brought in a new subscriber, Mr. Feagler of his neighborhood, this week. That is the way to encourage a new paper.

Mrs. Chas. Bartles has a fine display of flowers. Her geraniums are full of blossoms and one rose bush has eighteen buds. Her large south window will soon be a fine sight.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Emanuel. Lesson from page 149 to 161. Leader, Mrs. Hull; Alaska, Mr. Swineford; Spelling Contest, conducted by Mrs. Ford; Name favorite author, Club.

Have you ever bought any goods at the grocery and general supply store of Schnell & Weeks? They have a very large stock of staple goods, at prices to suit the times, to which they invite your attention.

There is no fancy name for the good supper to be served at the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening, April 13, it would not be proper, since it is going to be a 35 cent, substantial meal, nothing that you will not eat, and all for 15 cents. My! cheaper than your wife can cook it!

Miss Ada Myers went to Ft. Wayne, where she will attend the grand opening of a great millinery house, and get all the new ideas and styles of work and goods, and on her return will be ready to give our people the latest and best of spring styles.

We publish this week a list of the allowances made by the town board the past year, and also their annual financial statement. Everybody should read it. The board has done a good deal of needed work, and have been as economical as possible, but improvements cost money.

Is it not about time the Dispatch opened up on the city finances, "just before election," as it promised to do each year? Possibly the "expose" may be omitted this year, as the board is partly republican. The fact is, the Dispatch is not honest in its pretensions to honesty.

Myers & Myers, at Kutzner's feed barn are handling a good style of road wagons, buggies, windpumps and drive wells. They are experienced in all articles and work of this kind and will give you a good article at a reasonable rate. Call on them and they will talk business. 16

The railroad that Auburn tried a little to get a few years ago, the "Three I's," which is now leasing two lines to let it up to New Buffalo on Lake Michigan, is now trying to get a line up to Goshen, and then across Lagrange and Steuben counties. The Lake Shore road has put a few miles to the old Canada Southern, to reach from Fayette to the Wabash line. Now perhaps these two may unite.

The town board, at its Monday meeting closed up the business of the year, making a very satisfactory showing. They talked about having shade trees trimmed up higher, and will probably advise such a course, but will not pass an ordinance. There will probably be an effort the coming year to improve West Seventh street. The cost will be considerable, but seems absolutely necessary, and will likely be borne jointly by property owners and the town. The terrible condition there for the past few weeks, proves we can not put it off much longer. The reports, etc., that closed the year's work appear in the Courier today.

Spring Time Has Come!

◆

So has the time come to

Dye Those Carpet Rags, Etc., Etc.

All we wish to say is that we are experts in putting up Dye Stuffs, and our customers are always well pleased.

We Carry a Full Line of

PERFECTION

AND OTHER PACKAGE DYES.

Call and see us.

Robbins & McCord.

THE DRUGGISTS.

LADIES!

BEAR IN MIND THAT

COWAN SISTERS!

Have the Best

SCHOOL HAT

In the town for the money. Remember that we have the largest room in the town in which to show our goods, and that it is brim full of trimmed hats and every thing in the way of

Spring and Summer Millinery!

We show an immense variety of Swiss Hats and Infants' Head Wear, of every description, with prices too low to question. When you want Hats, call and see our goods.

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

........FOR THE........

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

......IN......

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

ONLY HALF A GLANCE

WILL SHOW YOU THAT THE NEWS IS ALL HERE.

Result of City Elections in the West—Six Tons of Gun Cotton Creates Sad Havoc in Russia—The Chinese Will Cut Us Off—Reed Will Not Resign.

THE ELECTIONS.

Result in Some of the Principal Cities of the West.

A special from Chicago says: The aldermanic and town elections passed off quietly here though the vote was the heaviest ever cast in a municipal election. At midnight the returns are nearly all in, showing that the Council has changed but little in complexion. A number of independent candidates were elected but the loss of seats is about equally divided between the Republicans and Democrats. A number of aldermen who were conspicuously connected with the charges of boodleism recently investigated by the grand jury were retired. Alderman Cullerton who has been the leader of the Council for twenty years was defeated by Rhodes an independent. North and south towns went Democratic while the Republicans retain control of the west town offices. Municipal elections were held throughout the State, the Australian ballot law being introduced in many places. The issues were purely local.

St. Joseph, Mo.—In the city election the Republicans elected the Mayor, City Treasurer, Auditor, Police Judge and City Attorney. The Democrats elected four aldermen, making the Council a tie.

Milwaukee—Late returns indicate the election of P. J. Somer (Dem.) for Mayor, over Bechner (Rep.) by a majority of from 2,500 to 3,000 together with the whole Democratic ticket. The Council will be very close, probably a tie.

Frightful Explosion.

St. Petersburg special: The explosion of a smokeless-powder factory belonging to the Government, caused several deaths and frightful havoc. Six tons of gun cotton were in the factory at the time of the explosion, the cause of which is unknown, as not one of the nine workingmen who were in the factory survived. The building was blown to atoms and the inmates with it. The largest part found of the victims was an ear and a part of a skull at a distance of 200 yards. The remnants of the building were mingled with shreds of flesh. Even the foundations of the factory were torn up. The sound of the explosion was heard for many miles. Eight men, who were at work a quarter of a mile away from the scene, were so badly hurt by the flying fragments and the concussion that they are in a critical condition. Although the cause of the explosion is said to be unknown, the Russian police ascribe it to Anarchists.

Mysterious Murder.

Minneapolis special: Mrs. Anthony Patrasch was called from her bed early the other morning to identify the body of a dead man found lying in her hallway. A neighbor living in the same building had stumbled over it. The body was that of her husband, who had left home to go to work. There was a bullet hole through the right temple and under the body was found a 38-caliber revolver. Mrs Patrasch insisted that her husband could never have taken his own life, as he never carried a revolver, and she believed that some man whom he had quarreled with shot him for revenge.

Robbed By Two Masked Men.

Two masked men entered the house of Rev. R. A. Martin, at Denver, Ark., and with drawn revolvers compelled the minister to show them where his money was concealed. The minister offered some resistance, but was threatened with death and he gave up his money. He finally directed the robbers to the place where $200 was concealed, and the men secured it and left.

A Hero Rewarded.

The London Board of Trade has presented a watch and chain to Capt. Willegerod of the North German steamer Spree in recognition of his services in saving the crew of the steamer Absynnia which was buried last December. The second and third officers received binoculars, and each of the crew received $15.

Egan Coming Home.

No significance is attached to the fact that Minister Egan has been granted leave of absence and will soon return to the United States. It is said at the State Department that Mr. Egan is only coming home for a short rest and will then return to his post of duty. His leave of absence is not in the nature of a recall.

"Kiss Me and Make Up."

Wm. Maier, a baker of Wheeling, W. Va., quarreled with his wife. Early next morning when he rose to go to work he asked his wife to "kiss and make up." She refused and he drew a revolver and fired four shots into her head, any one of which being sufficient to kill her instantly. Maier is still at large.

Will Not Resign If He Knows It First.

Ex-Speaker Reed, who is at Newport, was shown a dispatch from Washington, stating that he contemplated retiring from Congressional life after the end of his present term. Mr. Reed denied the report and laughingly said: "I haven't heard of it myself."

The Chinese Will Cut Us Off.

A special from Washington says: The Chicago minister informed Senator Sherman that if the Chinese exclusion bill became a law, China would sever all diplomatic relations with this country.

Monument to John Brown.

The colored people of Washington have perfected an organization for the purpose of collecting a fund to be used in erecting a monument to John Brown. An executive committee has been appointed which will develop a plan for securing money.

Fred Pfeffer Signs at Last.

Fred Pfeffer, the veteran second baseman of the Chicago Base Ball Club, has signed a contract to play with the Louisville team at a salary of $4,000.

Ran Into a Switch.

Princeton (Ind.) special: A terrible case of negligence occurred on the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis railroad. A train going East at a rate of twenty miles an hour ran into an open switch at Beck's siding and dashed into some freight cars. The engine, with nine cars, was completely demolished.

Following are those injured:

John Rosenburg, engineer, head cut and shoulders crushed.

Pete Delaney, fireman, head and face badly cut.

Harry Cramer, conductor, body rolled and bruised; not seriously.

T. J. Roberts, brakeman, head and face badly cut, legs and arms terribly crushed.

FEMALE ROBBERS.

Six Young Women, in Male Attire, Carry on a Successful Stage Robbing Business.

Salmon City (Idaho) special: A few days ago the fact of numerous stage hold-ups in this section of the country was noted, and the belief expressed that sensational developments would follow the working of a clue which the Sheriff was following. These developments have come, and there now board with the Sheriff a man and seven women, or rather one woman and six girls. The belief was strong that old man Harvey and his family were responsible for the numerous robberies, and this belief has now become a certainty, for the girls were caught in the act by a clever scheme worked by the officials. It was found that the stages were robbed on the side of Harvey's, from that ranch after they had left there. An east-going stage would be robbed east of Harvey's, while a west-going one would be held up on this side. The Sheriff concluded that the old man and his girls had more to do with it than any one else, and so set a trap which worked well. There were certain spots along the road where the robberies were done, an in one of these places the Sheriff, with ten men, waited while the stage stopped at the house. the driver being previously instructed to betray fear of robbery because he carried a money box. The bait took, and when the stage people were eating dinner the girls disappeared, and soon the Sheriff and his party in ambush saw six young men sneak into the little canyon and hide themselves close to the road. When the stage came along the bandits went forth and stopped it at the point of their guns, but the Sheriff was also there and took in the whole gang, which proved to be composed of the girls who had left the house. When the arrest was made, one of the girls weakened and told the whole story. She said she never liked the work and was glad they were caught. They were trained to it by their father and mother, and the proceeds were shipped East for sale, so as not to excite suspicion in the country.

'TWAS A HUMMER.

A Disastrous Storm Sweeps Over Nebraska.

Nelson (Neb.) special: A disastrous cyclone passed over this city. The storm came in the shape of a funnel, rapidly whirling It struck in the northeasterly part of the town, ruining everything in its path. Several business blocks were unroofed and about thirty residences completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000. Five persons were injured seriously, but none were killed. Their names are: Miss Mary Brayman, Mrs. John Eaton, H. H. Williams, Alice Williams, and John Hiatt. The First National Bank, a brick building, roof torn off; Union Block, roof partially taken off; Opera House Block, brick, roof taken completely off; High School house, brick, completely unroofed. The following residences were wrecked; E. H. Dowland, unroofed; Miss Mary Brayman, totally destroyed; John Eaton, totally destroyed; Barnum, totally destroyed: Henry Popes, destroyed; J. H. Gammill, totally destroyed; Thomas Graham, partly destroyed; H. H. Williams, completely wrecked; Robert Greenwoods, partly destroyed; Geers, partly destroyed; D. Werters, moved from foundation; J. G. Foster, badly wrecked; J. A Devore, partly unroofed: H. H. Warren, unroofed; James Howard, unroofed; T. W. Cole, unroofed and moved from foundation; W. I. Templeton, totally destroyed; Jond McEnders, totally destroyed; W. C. McHenry, badly damaged; L. W. Fike, partly unroofed; K. I. Wetzel, slightly damaged; J. R. Buffington, totally destroyed. Rock Island round house, unroofed, and Thomas Nichols, totally destroyed. Large numbers of barns were blown down and stock injured. The wind lasted about ten minutes, after which there was a heavy fall of rain, lasting five minutes. Considerable damage is reported in the track of the storm through the country, the particulars of which cannot be had.

OHIO ELECTIONS.

Result of Some of the Town Contests.

At Cincinnati the Republicans elected ten members of the Council and the Democrats five, making it stand twenty Republicans and ten Democrats. The Republicans gain three in the Board of Education and also elect Fred W. Moore, Superior Court Judge by a majority of 4,796.

At Dayton the Republicans elected Joseph A. Wortman Mayor by a plurality of two votes. They also elected W. C. Dale for Police Judge by 445 plurality and re-elected John Tessiman for Water Works Trustee by 571, the Democrats electing their candidates for Clerk of Police Court, Wood Measurer, and Infirmary Director by pluralities ranging from 184 to 385. As a result of redistricting the City Council will stand: Republicans, 10; Democrats, 4.

At Columbus the Republicans carried their ticket, electing James H. Bliss as a member of the board of public works by 375 majority, the two magistrates, Fritchey and Parsons, and a majority of the City Council, and Board of Education. The Democrats elected two police commissioners, Overly and Pfeffer, who had no opposition. The Council will stand, eighteen Republicans, twelve Democrats, and the Board of Education ten Republicans and five Democrats.

Zanesville went Democratic by 200 and the candidates of that party were all re-elected. The Democrats gained three Councilmen. The Republicans elected Chambers, their candidate for Common Pleas Judge, by 1,000 majority.

A STEAMER BURNED

And Ten Cincinnati Excursionists Are Drowned.

Cincinnati special: The steamer Golden Rule, which was due to leave her wharf for an excursion to New Orleans was discovered on fire. The flames spread with incredible rapidity and though every effort was made to rescue the passengers, a number of whom had already come on board, several of them are believed to be lost. At least five persons are known to have lost their lives by the fire. Miss Nellie Malony, Frank Reilly, Second Mate Jim Madison, Mate Nat Homer, a white deckhand, and an unknown woman. Mrs. Easton of Addystone, a suburb of this city, is also missing, and it is feared she is lost. Three or four others who were known to have been on the boat, but whose names were not obtained, are missing, and the death list may be increased to ten or more. None of the bodies have been recovered, although searchers are diligently at work.

Collision on the O. & M.

A rear end collision occurred on the Ohio and Mississippi at the Bennett coal mine, near Lebanon, Ill. A train going east was switching cars at the mine when an extra working train running backward crashed into the caboose of the other train, almost demolishing it, also the caboose and nine flat cars on the extra. Twenty-four section men were more or less seriously injured.

Crushed to Death.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., Washington Davis, manager of the Grand Rapids Storage and Transfer Company, was instantly killed while superintending the unloading a heavy box of plate glass. The box slipped and he was caught under it and crushed to death. Mr. Davis had lived there all his life, and held several city offices at various times. He leaves a family.

Quite the Thing.

Miss Emma Fox shot and killed herself at Altoona, Pa., because Miss Birdie Boate, with whom she had fallen in love, refused to return her affections. The young women are both of good parentage and well to do. Almost a year ago Miss Fox began to show an unnatural affection for Miss Boate. The latter never returned her love and had lately tried to avoid her. Finally Miss Fox's actions became such that Miss Boate became frightened and never left her home unattended. This worried Miss Fox and ultimately led to her taking her own life.

Mother and Child Perish in a Fire.

Fire started in the millinery store of the Misses McCurty, on South Main street, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and rapidly spread to Kipple's sporting goods store adjoining. Mrs. Easby, a sister of Mr. Kipple's, who lived above the store, escaped, but forgot her 5-year-old daughter, who was asleep in her room. She rushed back, got the child and was returning when several kegs of powder exploded, killing her and the child. The loss is about $70,000, including three other small stores adjoining, which were gutted.

Threaten Revenge.

Paris special: Threatening letters have been received by the police commissary, who was in charge of the officers who arrested Ravachol. The waiter and restaurant keeper who gave information to the police, have received similar missives. The police have learned that Ravachol has in some way obtained a permit in regular form to obtain 1,500 cartridges from dynamite stores near the bourse. The police are trying to find out how the permit was procured, the regulations on that subject being stringent.

Whitelaw Reid Returns.

United States Minister to France Whitelaw Reid has arrived at New York on the French line steamship "Lachampagne," from Havre. He was welcomed by a large number of prominent Republicans and newspaper men. Mr. Reid was looking well and expressed himself as in excellent health, but glad to get back to America and his newspaper duties, which he will resume on his return from Washington, where he will deliver the treaties he has brought back with him.

Jim Cummings Free.

Fred Witrock, alias Jim Cummings, and W. W. Haight, the former the actor in and the latter the planner of the Adams express robbery of $110,000 near Eureka, Mo., Oct. 25, 1886, was liberated from the Jefferson City, Mo., Prison, under the law remitting one-fourth of the sentence for good behavior. They were sentenced to seven years each. Cummings, who was paralyzed soon after entering prison, has been in the hospital over half his term, and will soon die.

Michigan Elections.

Additional reports from the Michigan election give accounts of Republicans' victories in Ishpeming, Port Huron, Coldwater, Saginaw, Hillsdale, and Ionia. The Democrats elected their tickets in Adrian, Negaunce, and Dowagiac. The result in Saginaw was a surprise to both parties. The city is strongly Democratic but the Republicans made a clean sweep and carried everything. The landslide was due to a light vote and local issues.

A Big Claim.

Minister Egan has presented to the Chilian foreign office a claim on behalf of the liquidators of the American House of Alson. The claim amounts to nearly $1,000,000 in silver, also interests. The claim arises from concessions of land in the Guano Districts, which Chili, after her war with Bolivia, disallowed. It is said that a settlement of this question with Balmaceda had nearly been effected when the revolution broke out.

Four Trainmen Killed.

A freight train on the Iron Mountain railroad went through a trestle near Arcadia, Mo., and four of the train crew were killed. The trestle has been undermined by the heavy rain storm, and when the heavy freight engine run on the structure the trestle gave way and the locomotive and a dozen cars were piled in a heap in the ravine.

Tilden's Estate Appraised at $5,200,000.

The appraiser of the estate of Samuel J. Tilden has filed his appraisement in the Surrogate Court, New York. His report makes the total amount of the fortune $5,200,000, which, after deducting bequests, expenses, etc., is $3,208,000 to be divided among the heirs.

Anti-Chinese.

The Chinese exclusion bill, as it passed the House, absolutely prohibits the coming into United States of all Chinese persons, except the Minister from China, his attachees, servants, etc.

Goes Up For Life.

William Barnett, the Chicago bookkeeper, who murdered his wife at Morris, Ill., last fall, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

Fire at Detroit.

Fire at Detroit damaged George and William Lowries dry goods store $40,000. Cause unknown.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.60
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 2	.77	@ .78
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .29
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13½
EGGS—Fresh	.12	@ .13
POTATOES—Car-loads, per bu.	.40	@ .50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .85½
CORN—No. 1 White	.38½	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2	.35	@ .36
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .29
BARLEY—Minnesota	.53	@ .55
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.30	@ .31
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.39	@ .30
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.39	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .31
RYE	.82	@ .84
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.93	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .46
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 3	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2 White	.29½	@ .30½
RYE—No. 1	.81	@ .83
BARLEY—No. 2	.53	@ .54
PORK—Mess	10.00	@10.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .50
OATS—Mixed Western	.34½	@ .35½
BUTTER—Creamery	.20	@ .30
PORK—New Mess	11.00	@11.50

OPTION BILL AMENDED.

HATCH'S ANTI-OPTION MEASURE FINISHED AT LAST.

Prohibitive Taxes Prescribed for Speculative Dealers and Severe Penalties Provided for Evasions—License of $1,000 a Year to Be Levied.

Objects of the Bill.

The House Committee on Agriculture has formally adopted the report prepared by Mr. Hatch's subcommittee in favor of the anti-option bill. The measure as agreed upon is the Hatch bill with some modifications in line with the suggestions made some time ago by Senator Washburn. The bill does not propose to interfere with future contracts for the delivery of actual products, but it levies a special tax on those dealers in options or futures who at the time of making such contracts or agreements are not the owners of the articles to be sold and delivered, or have not by purchase acquired the right to their future possessions. These dealers are required to pay $1,000 annually as a license fee for conducting their business and shall also pay the further sum of 5 cents a pound for every pound of raw or unmanufactured cotton, hops, pork, lard, bacon, or other edible product of swine, and the sum of 20 cents a bushel for every bushel of wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, grass seeds and flaxseed. Records of these transactions are to be kept by the dealers and by the boards of trade where they may be made, and reports are to be submitted regularly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who will collect the taxes. All dealers in options or futures are to be registered, and all transfers or assignments of contracts shall be in writing and signed in duplicate, with the date and length of the option explicitly stated. False or fraudulent entries are made punishable by a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000, or imprisonment from six months to ten years, or both. Commission merchants who simply desire to conduct a business of making, transferring or assigning future contracts or agreements of the legitimate sort will be required to pay a fee of $2 a year. Failure to make proper reports to the internal revenue department is made punishable by a fine of from $100 to $5,000.

Chairman Hatch thinks that the bill as reported will prevent "wind speculations" and dealings in puts and calls, which are already prohibited by most of the boards of trade.

MILLIONS BURNED UP.

Loss of Life and Property by a Cotton Fire in New Orleans.

Property valued at $4,000,000 was destroyed and a hundred or more persons robbed of their homes by fire at New Orleans, Sunday. Flames were discovered among some cotton in front of the so-called fireproof press on North Front street. The department responded promptly, but the wind was so high and the cotton so dry that it burned like tissue paper. The firemen worked like demons to arrest the progress of the flames, but all their efforts were unavailing. Chief O'Connor sounded a repeated alarm, which brought more engines to the scene, but they had no effect whatever. The woodwork cracked and fell to the ground and the bright flames leaped upward from every part of the compress.

After three repeated alarms a general alarm was sent in, and all the engines in the city, with the exception of two or three, were called out. The fireproof press had about 10,000 bales of cotton stored in it. This was entirely consumed.

In half an hour after the flames had started the fire-proof press was totally consumed and the flames communicated to an adjoining press. In this press was stored 50,000 bales of cotton, some of which was taken out to a place of safety. The major portion, however, was in flames in a short time, and it was impossible to save it.

Suddenly a small flame was seen to leap skyward from a corner of the Independence press. In a second almost the entire square was ablaze, and the flames formed almost a solid block of fire. In the yard were stored some ten thousand bales. This proved excellent fuel for the flames, and in a little time it was consumed.

The total amount of cotton burned, as near as can now be ascertained, is estimated at 80,000 bales, held by factors and commission merchants, and covered by their open policies. Much of this cotton will be sent to the pickeries and saved, so that the total loss will probably not exceed $30 a bale, making the total on cotton between $2,000,000 and $2,250,000. Loss on presses and sheds estimated at $150,000. It is thought the fire started from a cigarette which some person threw among the cotton.

While the firemen were fighting the cotton fire an alarm was given of another at Laurel and Third streets, about twelve blocks away. The fire began with the sacrifice of two young lives. A little daughter of Mrs. Valentine was filling a coal-oil lamp when it exploded. The flaming oil was thrown over an infant sister and both children were burned to death. The flames spread out on their mission of destruction making a huge funeral pyre for the unfortunate little ones. Chief O'Connor sent several engines to the scene, but before they could get down to active work a dozen houses were in flames. Alarms were sent in and every engine on both sides of the river was summoned to the scene. The heat was intense, and for this reason it was almost impossible to get near the burning buildings, the wind in many instances blowing tongues of flames across the street.

The flames spread in every direction owing to varying winds. The fire swept across Laurel street with a rapidity that was at once alarming and soon the section bounded by First, Third, Laurel and Magazine streets, four squares, was ablaze, and the wooden buildings were devoured as if they were so much chaff. Magazine street staid the march of the destuctive element westward and acted as a barrier on the south. Every building in the four squares mentioned except four was destroyed. Most of the houses were small, but some very handsome houses on Magazine street were destroyed. Hundreds of people have been left homeless by the fire and in many cases nothing will be saved. The scene presented was truly one of desolation. Nothing remains of the many handsome buildings embraced in the four squares but tall, gaunt-looking chimneys, like huge spectral forms standing guard over the blackened ruins. The losses by this fire are estimated at $250,000. It is believed that the buildings are mostly insured.

THE resources of a shoe factory in Leicester, Eng., have been immensely increased by the adoption of electric power. The installation is to be further enlarged, and when complete it will include two engines of 150-horse power for the driving of the dynamos for light and power. Fifteen hundred people will be employed and the factory will produce 50,000 pairs of shoes a week.

SENOR DON ANTONIO DEL CASTILLO says 3,000 tons of meteoric stone fell from the moon in his part of Mexico recently.

THE POSITIVE TRUTH

THAT ALL THE HOOSIER NEWS IS HERE.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Accidents, Crimes, Suicide, Etc.

Minor State Items

MONTPELIER has a new oil well estimated at 600 barrels per day.

GEO. COLE, Terre Haute, has a broken leg. Pile of lumber fell on it.

TEVIS JENNINGS, Scottsburg, goes to the Pen. four years for horse stealing.

A. G. AUSTIN, South Bend, while trimming a tree fell and broke three ribs.

A BOY named Cody, Muncie, had a leg cut off by the cars. He tried to catch on.

AMOS BARTHOLOMEW was killed and his daughter fatally injured by a falling tree, at Clark's Hill.

THE people of New Market, Montgomery County, have voted favorably for incorporating that place.

BOOMER SHOCK, one of the oldest citizens of Monroe County, was found dead in his bed at Steubenville.

STEPHEN A. BURK, Connersville, became insane and nearly killed his wife by beating her on the head.

FIRST sermon preached in Hamilton County was in 1820, by John Finch, in a cabin two miles from Noblesville.

WILLIAM NEWCOMB, who was bitten by a horse near Richmond last week, had his arm amputated at the shoulder joint.

WHILE attempting to secure some valuable papers from his residence, at Evansville, Judge R. Y. Bush was fatally burned.

"WHITE CAPS" took Isaac Witherald, a Boone County man, out of his house, and whipped him. Said he circulated bad reports about a girl.

HENRY VEST, recovering from a long spell of sickness at Nabb's Station, on the O. & M., attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat.

ASHLEY C. PERRIN, a prominent citizen of Fort Wayne, died suddenly of heart failure. Mr. Perrin was one of the best known horsemen in Northern Indiana.

NATHAN SMITH, of Thomas Smith & Son, quarrymen at New Paris, was killed by a falling derrick. He was 28 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

THE pastor of the Free Methodist Church at Knox has resigned his pulpit rather than part with his flowing mustache, as the congregation had requested him to do.

FARMER James McElrath, near Rochester, awoke and found his wife missing. Search revealed her lifeless body hanging from the limb or an apple tree in the orchard.

THE city of Wabash has authorized the issuing of $8,000 5 per cent. school bonds, running two and four years. They will be $500 bonds and placed on the market the 1st of May.

WORKMEN at Greensburg while tearing down an old brick building on the public square, found an oppossum under the floor. It had escaped from its owner last winter and hibernated.

THE 4-year-old child of Charles Woolen, an engineer on the Big Four accommodation running between Aurora and Cincinnati, was drowned at Lawrenceburg. Woolen's home is on the river bank.

JOSEPH STEVENSON, who was injured through the carelessness of a brakeman on the Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati & St Louis railway, was awarded judgment at Lebanon for $4,000 against the railway company.

JOHN WILLIAMS of Wayne County, whose two-year term at Jeffersonville was up the other day, was so stubborn he would carry a 100-pound bag of sand on his shoulder for days rather than perform his task as molder. He hid by burying himself in the ground, and remained there for days, until starvation drove him out of his burrow.

LUELLA, the 16-year-old daughter of Thomas Holmes, of Lebanon, who, it is claimed, was abducted by Wm. Sicks and married recently, has applied for a divorce. Their marriage, his incarceration in jail and her application for divorce all took place within twenty-four hours. She claimed to have signed her father's name to the article which favored the issuance of the license, and now says she did wrong and is sorry. Sicks is still in jail under bond of $200.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL RUCKLE called together at Indianapolis a number of artillery officers of the State Militia, in order to deliver some instructions relative to their branch of the service. The artillery battalions are to be given more work in the State drills. There were present from the Indianapolis Light Artillery, Capt. Curtis and Lieutenants Thompson and Gerrard; from the Zollinger Battalion, Fort Wayne, Capt. Mungen and Lieutenant Ranke; from the Rockville Battalion, Capt. Lambert. The Light Artillery had an exhibition drill at Mozart Hall. The next State drill will probably be held at Martinsville

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Timothy L. Bozart, assignor to Yaryan Fifth Wheel Company, Indianapolis, fifth wheel; Thompson Dillon, assignor of one-half, to J. Caven, Indianapolis, mast-arm switch for electric lamps; Albert H. Gleason, assignor to Perfection Manufacturing Company, Warsaw, corn popper; Nicholas A. Hull, Peru, ornamented wood veneer; Andrew E. Jones, assignor to A. E. Jones & Co., Richmond, vehicle heater; Melvin L. Jones, Yorktown, wire fence machine; George A. Kerr, Columbus, centrifugal starch-refining and separating machine; Zabby Lasser, assignor of two-thirds to C. C. Dunn and F. Moore, Stinesville, channelling machine; Addison A. Nanney, Evansville, steam actuated valve for engines; Henry D. Robinson, Chester, tension device; John Speakman, New Castle, wire and picket fence.

A FREIGHT train on the Panhandle struck Enoch Mustard, one of the oldest citizens of Madison Counny, near Florida, a small station about nine miles north of Anderson. The man is fatally injured.

ON Salt Creek, in Brown County, Mrs. A. S. Swering, whose husband was at work in a field, locked her two children, a boy and a girl, aged 2 and 4 years, in their residence, and went to visit a neighbor. She remained longer than she intended, and when she started back saw her home in flames. Before she reached the house her two children were burned to death and the burning residence was falling in on them.

MRS. MARY BROWN of Paoli, was divorced from her husband, William Brown, given her maiden name, Slaton, and, before the sun went down, had married Thomas J. Walk, thus possessing three names in one day.

PATRICK CONNER'S residence, near Hoosierville, was destroyed by fire. The family was away from home, leaving Mr. Connor, who is crippled with rheumatism, alone in the house. He lay in bed vainly hoping for assistance, until he saw the deadly flames coming closer and closer to him, then with a great effort he succeeded in crawling from the burning building, and was found shortly afterwards, suffocated. The loss will amount to $3,000; no insurance.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The silver bill being shelved, the House on the 29th proceeded with the consideration of the free-wool bill, the entire day being devoted to debate. Mr. Stewart of Nevada gave notice in the Senate that immediately after the morning hour on the 4th prox. he should call up his free coinage of silver bill, now on the Senate calendar, with an adverse report. The nomination of John H. Baker to be United States District Judge for Indiana in place of Judge Woods, was taken up by the Senate in secret session and confirmed. The Senate also confirmed the nomination of Milo A. Jewett, consul at Sivas, Turkey, and D. T. Hindman, of Britton, S. D., agent for the Indians at the Sisseton agency, S. D. The credentials of Roger Q. Mills as senator from Texas were laid before the senate, together with a letter from Mr. Mills saying that he had transmitted his resignation as a congressman to the governor of Texas. The senate by a unanimous vote ratified the Behring Sea treaty without any restrictive conditions.

The Springer free wool bill was the only subject of discussion in the House of Representatives on the 30th. In the Senate the Indian appropriation bill was resumed, and the discussion which was begun last week on the subject of army officers being assigned to the duties of Indian agents was again taken up. After much debate, Mr. Hawley moved to amend the House provision by adding to it a proviso that whenever the President shall be of opinion that the good of the service especially requires it, he may appoint a civilian. This was agreed to, and without reaching a vote on the amendment to strike out the House provision the Senate adjourned.

On the 31st Mr. Morgan introduced a series of resolutions directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the causes of depression in agriculture and business, and the effect of the silver act of 1890. Discussion, by Mr. Sherman and Morgan, followed, and the resolutions were laid on the table until the following day. In the House the pension inquiry took a decidedly political cast when Mr. Enloe asked Gen. Raum if the bureau was not used for political purposes. The Commissioner replied that he never wrote a letter to a medical board or to examiners requesting the performance of any political act. The most significant event in the tariff discussion was the presence on the floor of ex-Representative McKinley, now Governor of Ohio, the author of the law against which all the Democratic speeches were directed. He was warmly greeted by the members of both political parties and paid close attention for a time to the speech of Representative Wheeler, of Alabama, in support of the free wool bill. The Senate accepted the recommendation of the House that army officers shall be appointed Indian agents. The Indian Bureau was badly defeated in this matter.

After the transaction of routine business, the 1st, the House went into committee of the whole on the free wool bill. Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, spoke in favor of the bill and in general denunciation of the protective system. Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, described the abuses arising from the protective tariff. Mr. Watson, of Chicago, expressed the sentiment of the third party on the tariff question. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, criticised the Democratic policy and answered the attacks made upon the McKinley act. At the suggestion of Mr. McMillin it was ordered that the general debate on the free wool bill close with the session of the 2d. The Senate resumed consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Hansbrough offered an amendment for a commission to negotiate with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians in North Dakota for the cession of the right and interest which they claim in their lands. Agreed to. Finally the bill was reported to the Senate from the committee of the whole. Mr. Dawes moved to strike out of the bill the provision for the assignment of army officers to the duties of Indian Agents, and consented that the motion should go over till the 4th.

Men and Women.

UNCLE SAM boasts two negro women lawyers.

TO DO so no more is the truest repentance.

PEOPLE who have to live alone never find out who they are.

SALVATION ARMY women have been forbidden to wear ear-rings.

THE man who lives only for himself is engaged in very small business.

THE woman with the prettiest face is not always the most beautiful woman.

IF you want to make a boy work without knowing it, get him a safety bicycle.

THE first woman to pass examination as a lawyer in Connecticut is Miss Mary Hill.

TWO OUNCES of attar of roses represent the refined product of a ton of rosebuds.

THERE are nearly 1,700 lawyers in Boston, with scarcely enough business for 200.

WHEN men are the most sure and arrogant they are commonly the most mistaken.

"HOW DO you like school, Tommy?" "Pretty well, mother; but it's such a waste of my playtime."

THE only woman delegate sent to the International Labor Congress at Brussels was from Poland.

PARENTS tell others a great deal about themselves by the names they give their children.

THE man who leaves a woman best pleased with herself is the one she will soonest wish to see.

MISS PHILIPPA FAWCETT has been elected to the Marion Kennedy studentship of Newnham College.

A BOISE (Idaho) man has discovered, it is said, that good paper can be manufactured from sage brush.

A BECKWITH (Nevada) man kicked his horse so vigorously and earnestly that he broke his leg in the work.

"OFFICER, there's a big row going on around the corner." "Don't yez think I kin hear it, ye chump? Move on!"

THE Grand Duchess Sergius of Russia is so strikingly beautiful that she is known as "The Crowned Ophelia."

CLUB life is not in the future to be a male monopoly. A new London club has already some 800 lady members.

MRS. RIDER HAGGARD, the wife of the novelist, is credited with having won three prizes in a recent golfing match.

MRS. J. C. AYER has made a gift of thirty thousand dollars to the Home for Young Women and Children in Lowell.

MRS. H. M. STANLEY is urging her husband, it is said, to write a biography and to offer himself for a seat in Parliament.

THE woman who wears diamonds lavishly always seems a vulgar creature to the woman who hasn't any diamonds to wear.

BECAUSE a Fresno (Cal.) woman was in the habit of mixing dough without first washing her hands, her husband sought for a divorce.

THE prejudice against the wearing of whiskers is reported to be becoming very marked in the leading clubs and restaurants of New York City.

IN the city of Buenos Ayres it is said there are sixteen men for every woman and that any decently good-looking woman that goes there can have her pick out of fifty eager suitors.

THERE are more men who sympathize with the under dog in a fight than there are willing to pull the upper dog off.

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WALL PAPER

[illegible] Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

A Pair of Jacks.

By Lulu Jamison

CHAPTER V.

"I've found a New York paper at last, much to my surprise. I did not believe this place could boast the possession of one."

"But now that you know it can, your opinion of us is raised, I dare say. We are slightly civilized, you see."

Jack made no comment upon Mary's decidedly sarcastic words, but throwing himself upon the grass beside her, he began to unfold his paper. Presently changing his mind he refolded it and turning toward her said, somewhat irrelevantly:

"Do you ever grow lonely here?"

She looked at him with some surprise, and answered with unusual decision:

"Never. It is just the life I love. I have grandpa and the horses. If I were obliged to live in the city I firmly believe I would lose my mind. But of course you can't understand such perverted taste. You think New York heaven."

"The next thing to it," was the imperturbable answer. "If one could only have all the money one could spend."

"Most people don't know when they have enough," returned the wise Mary. "The more they have the more they want. What is money, anyway? If I have enough to eat and a horse to ride I am satisfied. I don't care for dressing—not a snap of my finger. I could have as nice dresses as most girls, if I wished for them, but I don't, and I haven't met the man or woman yet whom I would take the least trouble for. Now I am going to join grandpa. I see him in the walk over there. You may do as you please."

"Thanks," said Jack, gravely, rising to his feet; "then I have an ungracious permission to fellow you? Won't you try to treat me a little more kindly? Make an effort, as Mrs. Chick would say. By-the-way, you are not acquainted with Mrs. Chick."

"No. I think I should change my name were I in her place."

"Do you dislike it? To me it is pleasantly suggestive."

"I dare say, since she is your friend."

"Now that you put it quite plainly, I believe that she is my friend. I have sometimes considered the advisability of falling in love with her."

"The love that stops to consider is scarcely worth having," commented Mary. "I suppose Mrs. Chick is a widow. I don't admire widows. Does she live in New York?"

This question, put in all sincerity, was rather too much for Jack. Throwing back his head he laughed uproariously.

May watched him with growing anger.

"Why do you laugh?" she asked, as calmly as her feelings would allow.

Jack's only reply was another uncontrollable burst of mirth.

"You are laughing at me!" she cried with blazing eyes. "How dare you laugh at me? Tell me, this instant, what I have said or done. Tell me, I say."

Her passion sobered Jack.

"Please forgive me," he said penitently. "I am not laughing at you. Rather at what you said. Not that, either—that is—— Pshaw! I'll tell the truth. Mrs. Chick doesn't really exist, you know. She is a character in one of Dickens' novels, and your——"

"Never mind explaining any more," she interrupted, biting her lips fiercely. "I may as well tell you now that I never read. I haven't the slightest idea who Dickens is, and no curiosity whatever on the subject."

"I hate him!" she cried fiercely to her own reflection in her mirror that night. "I do thoroughly hate him. He thinks me an ignorant little goose, and so I am. I never so truly despised myself. But he sha'n't remind me of my shortcomings; indeed, he sha'n't. I suppose he thinks I will take anything from him, because I am a country girl and know nothing of city ways and manners. He shall find out his mistake. He sha'n't patronize me. If it were not for grandpa, I'd make this place too hot to hold him."

With this conclusion she walked to the window, and, looking down upon the line of light from the library window, once more began her self-comments.

"Just as I thought. They are together. I wonder if grandpa by any possibility could grow to like him better than me. If I thought that, I—would hate him in earnest."

She compressed her lips tightly, and leaving the window, she paused in the center of the room with an air of irresolution.

Then, growing suddenly determined, she thrust her bare feet into a pair of well-worn slippers, and made her way down a narrow back stairway into the the room where Jeannette was making preparations for bed.

"Mercy, save us," cried the somewhat startled woman, as the flying figure burst rather precipitately upon her. "You've nearly frightened the wits out of me, Miss Mary. Why ain't you asleep?"

"Because I'm too much awake. I want to talk." Jeannette sighed audibly. For her to go to bed under present circumstances, was out of the question. "You see I grow tired of talking to myself," explained Mary, seating herself on the bed and dangling her feet from side to side. "So I decided to come down and have a chat with you. Do you say you are not sleepy?"

"There'd be no use saying I was," was the answer, with commendable resignation.

"True," returned Mary with a reflective air. "How long has Mr. Beverly been here, Jeannette?"

"Mr. Beverly," repeated Jeannette, surprised at the unlooked-for question. "A week, I believe. No, more than a week. Ten days."

"Ten days. That all? It seems more like a month. Don't you think he has considerable—assurance?"

"Assurance, Miss Mary? I don't know what you mean. I'm sure I never met a pleasanter young man."

"Oh, indeed. I see how it is. He has gotten around you, just as he has around dear, innocent, unsuspecting grandpa. I dare say you'd both go down on your knees and thank heaven for the privilege of worshiping this superior individual. It is certainly strange how some people can be imposed upon. Thank gracious, my eyes are open."

"Dear me," commented Jeannette, as she gave Mary a rather curious glance.

"No; he can't deceive me," pursued Mary, dangling her feet with a rapidity that kept time with her thoughts. "I thoroughly detest him. He is always making me angry. And then I am rude, and grandpa is ashamed. He forever puts himself where he isn't wanted and expects me to dance attendance on him. He's eternally bringing up his horrible, noisy, dirty New York, as though that were the only place in creation, and the women there the only ones who know anything. I call that assurance. Indeed it is more than assurance. It is impudence."

"Pooh," commented Jeannette, with some contempt.

"Don't pooh me, Jeannette; I hate it. You know nothing about it. You don't know about Mrs. Chick and all the other abominable women he's always bringing up, just to have me ask about them, and show what an ignoramus I am. I can't imagine why you or grandpa did not make me read when I was young."

"It was as much as mortal could do to make you learn your letters. That wore me terrible."

"I wish," continued Mary, undisturbed by this explanation, "I wish I knew every book by heart, good and bad alike. Wouldn't I make his hair stand on end with some of my quotations. It is well enough for you to look horrified. I don't care to shock you, but I do literally pine to shock him."

"You are doing it, Miss; you are doing it fast enough. I know your grandpa'd be ashamed enough to hear you talk, and I know I'm ashamed the way you treat Mr. Beverly. Having him after them chickens every morning, in all that mess, spoiling his shoes and his clothes and——"

There was an irrepressible burst of merriment from the listening Mary.

"If you had been there this morning," was her only reply to this reproof, "actually, you would have laughed yourself into hysterics. He ran after an old hen and had such a tumble."

"I seen it," was the severe reply, "that good-for-nothing thing that ain't laid an egg this week."

"The very one. She can run, though. He kept screaming that he had caught her, when he really had only a handful of feathers from her tail, and she was out of sight before he could get on his feet."

Mary gave way to another burst of merriment at this remembrance.

Jeannette regarded her with a reproving air.

"I'm ashamed to see you laugh over such a thing, Miss Mary. A gentleman like him——"

"I must have laughed, if it had happened to myself," answered Mary, "and as for him—look here, Jeannette"—she broke off abruptly, skipping from the bed and standing before Jeannette, with a proud air—"can it be possible that you think him better than we are? Because he isn't. Let me tell you, I do not consider him my superior by any means, and, as for grandpa, his equal has not been created yet. What is your opinion now?"

"My opinion is, you'd better go to bed, instead of sitting here, talking a pack of nonsense. If you go on as you've been doing, I don't know what Mr. Beverly will think of you."

"And I don't care," rejoined Mary, sharply. "I dare say he doesn't trouble himself to think of me at all."

"Most likely not," was the provoking reply. "He has too many other girls to think of, let alone you."

"Of course he has. Didn't I make the same remark a second ago? There's no necessity for you to repeat it—none at all. I can't imagine what has put you in such a disagreeable humor. Do sleep it off, for mercy's sake."

The conclusion of this speech was lost in the noise of the door, which Mary closed with a bang after her.

"How provoking Jeannette can be sometimes!" she soliloquized, hastening along the hall. "I'm afraid her supper disagreed with her."

"Whose supper?" inquired a voice from the surrounding darkness.

"You," cried Mary, facing Jack. "What a faculty you have for putting yourself where you are not wanted!"

"Come, Miss Mary, that is very severe. I am going to my room, and there is no other way, I believe. I overheard your remark. If it is a case of indigestion I have an infallible cure."

"It is not a case of indigestion—merely a case of being disagreeable."

"Oh. Then I suppose Jeannette is the offender. What did she say or do?"

"Nothing that concerns you."

"Are you positive of that?" he asked, trying to see the outlines of her face in the shadow. "I thought possibly my name had been mentioned."

Mary's face grew warm, but she managed to answer calmly:

"We have other subjects of conversation besides you. Good-night, sir."

"Good-night, madame."

"Sometimes I wish I were one of the leaders of society," she cried, throwing herself upon a chair in her own room.

CHAPTER VI.

Several mornings later Jack came down expecting to take his usual ride with Mary. He found her standing before the stable door, looking slightly disconsolate. "I'm not going to ride this morning," she called out, when he was some yards off.

"Not ride?" he repeated, directing an inquiring glance at her habit.

"I dressed to go as usual," was the response, "and now I discover that Toby took my saddle to be fixed yesterday, and forgot to get it last night. There's no other side saddle, and so——"

"You can't go. Too bad," said Jack. "Never mind, we'll have a walk instead."

"How easily you take it," she answered. "It makes me angry to see people take a disappointment easily. I get raving when I can't have what I want. You may take a walk if you wish, but I sha'n't. I intend to go to my room to stay there until breakfast time."

"I wish you would change your mind and be more agreeable."

"I can't, really. When I am disappointed I like to be as disagreeable as possible."

"Still you might make an effort," he suggested with a half-suppressed smile. "You remember my friend, Mrs. Chick——"

"Look here," she cried, turning sharply upon him, "if you do not wish to make me your everlasting enemy, never mention that abominable Mrs. Chick again. If I were in your place now I should take a ride. If you do not, you'll have to wander alone until breakfast time, for I positively won't amuse you."

"I dare say there's nothing better to do," commented Jack, "considering it is just six now. Heavens, what an unearthly hour to get up."

"He is going," mused Mary turning when she had reached the front door, to see him in the act of mounting his horse. "What a piece of good fortune. I'll just wait to see which road he takes, and then I'll have my ride, side saddle or no side saddle."

Two minutes later she was quite satisfied on the desired point, and hastening to the stable she rather surprised Toby by asking him to saddle Prince immediately.

"But, Miss Mary——" expostulated the old man.

"I know," she put in with a quick frown. "Beggars can not be choosers. I'll manage with a man's saddle this morning. I dare say I won't tumble off. You needn't speak about it, Toby. Explanations are always tiresome. Is Prince ready? All right, I'm off then. Don't forget about keeping quiet, like a dear man. Oh, I'll be careful; this is really quite fine. Well, Prince, my boy," she added to her horse, "we sha'n't follow Maje, shall we? And I think you will have to go a little more carefully than usual, else I may find myself on my head in the road there, with something broken in the bargain. This seat isn't the steadiest in creation, or the most comfortable either. Really it is too bad of Toby to be so forgetful. A little slower, Prince, please."

Prince appeared to understand, and settled down into an easy canter. But Mary still continued to shift uneasily in her saddle and to make frequent remarks upon its unpleasant qualities.

"It is no use, Prince," she said at last, coming to a standstill after about ten minutes' riding. "I must either sit on this saddle the proper way or give up riding altogether. I'd like to be a man for about two hours, I will, too, as far as I can. Prince, you don't see anyone in sight, do you? Neither do I. And there isn't likely to be, either, on this road. So here is for comfort, if not safety, and a good, long gallop."

No sooner had the words passed her lips, than with a dexterous motion she slipped into the only position intended for the saddle she used.

Quite satisfied with this change, she gave Prince the rein and galloped off, serenely unconscious that there had been a silent spectator of her unusual performance.

Jack had followed the road he had first taken for some little distance, when he came to a broad pathway through a woods. "Wagons have been over this, why not a horse?" he soliloquized. "I'll try, anyway. It looks promising."

He did try it, penetrating for some distance through the fresh, cool depths. Presently he came to a clearing, from which the view was unusually fine. In a second he was off his horse, taking a rough sketch of the landscape before him. It was while engaged in this occupation that he heard the sound of an approaching horse, and looking out from the trees, which effectually screened him, he recognized Mary.

After her declaration that she could not ride, he was slightly surprised, and wisely decided not to let her know of his presence. The next moment her change of position converted his surprise into consternation, and, scarcely able to credit the testimony of his eyes, his glance followed her down the road.

"Heavens, what a girl!" he soliloquized, as a vent for his feelings. "She beats anything I ever came across. I wonder what her grandfather would say to see such an exhibition as that. Wouldn't she lead any poor chaperon a dance? She believes herself unobserved, and I wouldn't dare to enlighten her."

He endeavored to look unconscious when he met her in the dining-room an hour later.

Fortunately, perhaps, there was no opportunity for conversation before Mr. Millard joined them.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Description of Tennyson.

Sir Edwin Arnold gives us this striking pen portrait of the poet laureate in the Forum: Everybody knows by photograph the manner of man Lord Tennyson is—surely a beautiful face, if ever the adjective could be applied to masculine features, and never more beautiful in any stage of life than now, when age has fixed all the finer features and lent them a new dignity and majesty. Everybody is familiar with the broad forehead, the clear, deep eyes, the strongly cut nose, and finely chiseled lips, the long hair fringing those temples—shrines of high thought—and the genial, massive and commanding aspect of the poet. Albeit past his eighty-second birthday, Lord Tennyson's figure is only weakened, not broken, by age. His hair preserves much of its old, dark color, and, excepting in places, is hardly more than "sable-silvered." His spirit is as alert, his glance as keen and alight as ever. Though he does not rise upon our entrance, making no ceremony with friends, he leads at once an animated conversation. It is a summer day, or rather early autumn, but the weather has been chilly, and the winds are blowing from that dreadful quarter, the east, so that the poet is wearing a loose wrapper, and around his neck a white silk handkerchief loosely knotted. By the way, on the left side of his neck there lodges a small brown birthmark, very characteristic, as if a drop of dark wine had dropped there and had stained the skin. His hands are manly and powerful in outline, but delicate and finely formed, as those of a poet should be. On his head, as an additional protection from the caprices of the English weather, he wears a small black velvet cap. These precautions are the more necessary, because not long ago he was suffering sadly from rheumatism and bronchitis, which at one time, indeed, filled all his friends with anxiety, and became for weeks together a national concern. And a certain shadow overhangs the hospitable abode, moreover, from the illness of Lady Tennyson (always a great invalid, but recently and to-day in positive danger), so that our first inquiries are made in an anxious and subdued tone; nor does the conversation fairly commence till we have been a little reassured by the last report of the Doctor. We shall not see the gentle face of the poet's wife today, she is hopelessly imprisoned in her room; but upon the wall hangs a charming portrait of her in oils, by Watts, and she is known far and wide in the neighborhood for her kindness of heart and graceful charities.

A Pretty Window Ornament.

Get a piece of sponge—the coarse, cheap kind is the best—and, after wetting it thoroughly with warm water, squeeze it gently so as to wring out most of the water, but not all. Have ready some seeds of rice, oats, millet, barley, grass and red clover, and push them into the holes of the damp sponge. Now hang it up in a window where it will get the sun during part of the day, taking care to sprinkle it with a little water every day for a week, so that it may be kept slightly moist. Soon the little spear-like leaves will begin to shoot from every part of the sponge, and as they increase in length, a beautiful green fringe will be seen falling down over this rustic basket and covering it on every side. It will remain green and refreshing to the eye for a long time. If carefully tended and sprinkled the clover will bloom.

SECRETARY TRACY says that the next thing of navy designers to study out is some device for doing away with coal on cruisers. Perhaps the progress of civilization would be at least equally served if the inventors should let the coal alone and devise some plan for doing away with the cruisers.

HE BARKED AT DEATH.

A NEWFOUNDLAND DOG'S STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

The Pathetic Incident the Waiting Passengers at the Oakland Station of the Illinois Central Railroad Witnessed Not Long Ago.

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Fully a hundred people waiting at Thirty-ninth street for an Illinois Central suburban train one morning not long ago witnessed a big, noble-looking Newfoundland dog make a losing fight with fate on a cake of ice out in the lake. The splendid creature had evidently been on the treacherous crystal raft all night, for he was literally coated with ice and frost, while his hind quarters were almost totally useless, evidently being frozen.

Every few moments he would utter a howl or cry so piteously as to resemble the death moans of a human being. Now and then he would look toward the shore from which he was separated by some fifty feet of ice-clogged water and slippery piling, as if pleading with all his might for some one to lend him a helping hand. Then, when no help came, for it would have been madness in anyone to have tried to reach him, he would look about him at the gulf of angry water, drag himself a little way up and down the rocking death raft, and then sink exhausted with his nose upon the ice.

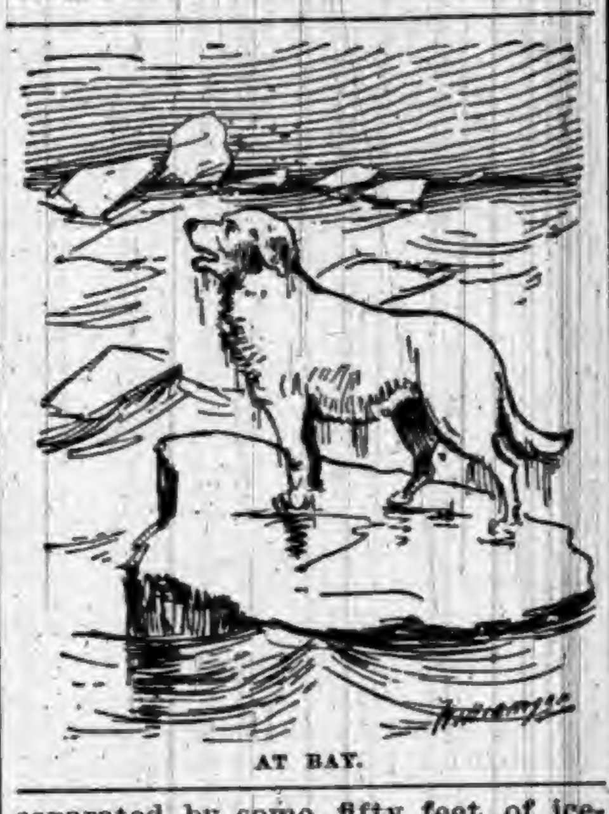

AT BAY.

So deeply did the desperate plight of the noble fellow impress the spectators, that a score of women turned away to hide their tears, while several men forgot their business and made a tour of various small boat-houses in the vicinity to see if some plan for rescuing the dog could not be devised. But all to no avail.

Suddenly, far out in the lake, a mighty wave, crested with huge, jagged blocks of ice, was seen rolling in toward the shore. There was something indescribably awful in the din and roar made by the grinding and crashing of that incoming battle line of ice.

At the sound of the tumult the Newfoundland turned, and facing the oncoming mountain stood for a moment as if struck motionless with fear. Then, as a proud, fearless soldier of fortune, who, when brought to bay by overpowering forces, turns derisive, the great fellow began barking [illegible] a fog trumpet square in the [illegible] his foe.

[illegible] he felt the forerunner of the [illegible] commotion jar his foothold the doomed brute seemed to bark the louder, more derisively.

A great cheer went up from the men and women now gathered at the scene. The dog heard it and turned his face for a moment upon the source, as though saying:

"Hush! Watch how a dog of Newfoundland can die!"

Scarce had he turned upon his foe again and uttered another bark of mockery when that wickedly plunging battle line of ice blocks, streaked with the foam of their long race, bore down and ground the noble brute, as millstones grind a grain of wheat.

A dog had shown men how to die.—Chicago Tribune.

Tom and the Dentist.

Surely this is the golden age for domestic animals. Our horses and cows and dogs are attended in sickness by doctors who have received their diplomas from a university; there are homes for lost dogs, and retreats for stray and friendless cats. Everything is done to make these humble friends of ours happy.

The latest departure is that of cat dentistry, a story of which is told in a recent issue of the New York Times. It runs as follows:

"Mr. Wright's Tom at one time was the possessor of a full set of false teeth. Two years ago the cat was kicked in the head by a drunken rough; the lower jaw was completely broken, and only the two large fangs were left in the upper jaw. A friend of Mr. Wright's, a young student of dentistry, took a cast of the cat's mouth with great difficulty. He manufactured a set of teeth and a rubber plate for the upper part of the cat's mouth, which it fitted perfectly. In time the cat grew accustomed to its new teeth, and wore the plate for more than a year. Last fall, however, in a battle with a neighbor's cat, Tom's set of teeth dropped out just at the critical moment, and, besides the breakage of the plate, he received a tremendous thrashing.

"Since that time the cat has been practically toothless, but he manages to flourish in spite of his loss, being a fine-looking fellow weighing nearly thirteen pounds."

Rubber Horse-shoes.

A recent English invention is a horse-shoe of rubber set in the recess of a metal frame. It is especially adapted to cities where there are many asphaltum, wooden, or other smooth pavements, for it is impossible for the horse to slip.

The Locomotive.

A Westerner has invented a unicycle or locomotive wheel about ten feet in diameter, by means of which he says he can travel eighty-three miles an hour. The rider sits within, not outside, the wheel.

THERE are plenty of recipes for making lobster salad, but we don't know of any for preventing it from giving you the nightmare.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SPAVIN AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 900 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted. Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS. IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS OR VEGETABLES, SEND 10cts. FOR VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE. SEE. IT CONTAINS OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS, MANY COLORED PLATES. THE COST OF THE GUIDE CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM FIRST ORDER. IT ALSO TELLS HOW TO GET THE NEW 40 lb. OAT — FREE — JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OVER FORTY 1892 NOVELTIES.

"Brilliant" Poppy, packet 15c.
Roses, Waban and DeGraw, both for 50c.
6 Rare Chrysanthemums, each 50c.; set $2.50
6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set 1.00
Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet 15c.
Garden Pea "Charmer," packet 15c.
Potato "American Wonder," per lb. 30c.
Pansies, cursuperb strain, look almost human, packet 50c.
Extra choice, packet 25c.

Any one not now a subscriber can have Vick's Magazine one year free, who orders $1 worth from us before May 1st.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS

Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer. Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with the likeness. Refer to any bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 108 and 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. P.S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. This offer is bona fide.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

"Quick Meal"

GASOLENE STOVES!

The "Quick Meal" is the only Stove which offers absolute safety against accidents. It is safe

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having burners that cannot be opened farther than necessary.

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having a tank that cannot be taken off for filling, unless the burners are closed.

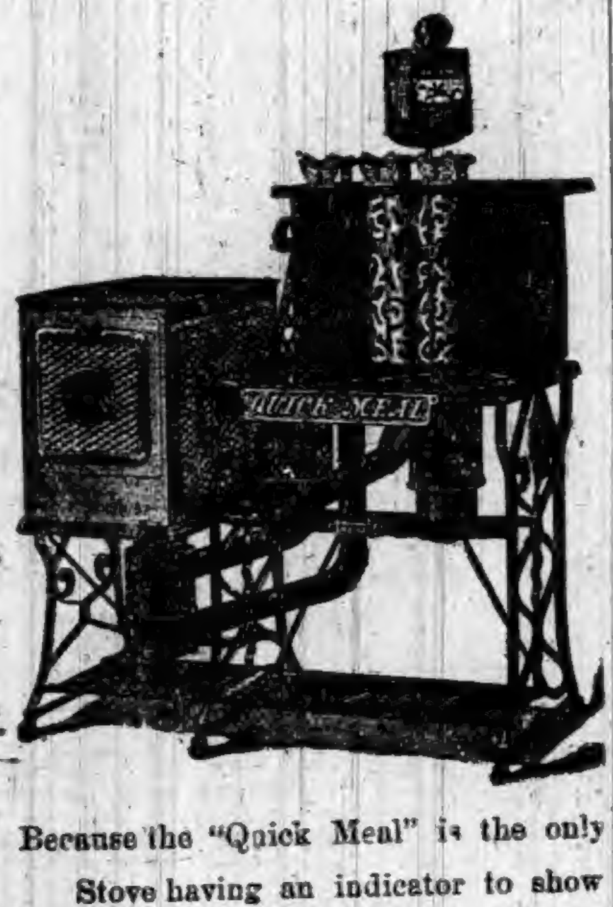

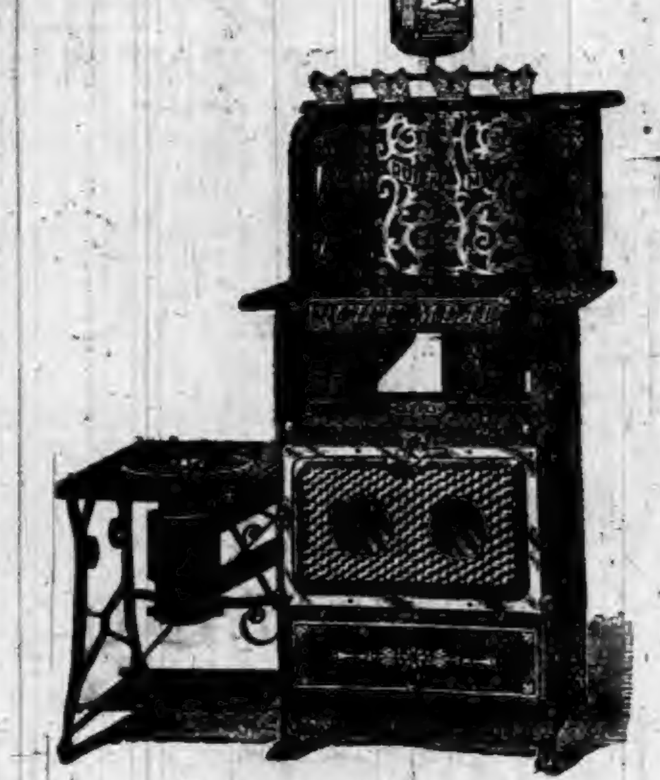

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having an indicator to show when burners are open or closed.

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having glass tubes to show the dripping of gasolene when the Stove is in use.

Because the "Quick Meal" is the only Stove having all pipes made of anti-rust material.

THE Steamer 'Majestic'

Crossed the Atlantic in 5 days, 18 hours and 5 minutes. This proves her to be the fastest thing that sails the ocean. She is peerless in beauty, safety and speed.

St l.e

MAJESTIC RANGE

Is without a peer in every quality that makes a cooking apparatus valuable

THE TWINS, "MAJESTIC" AND "TEUTONIC",

Were created as near alike as the skill and ingenuity of man could make possible.

But the

MAJESTIC RANGE

Has no twin. All other ranges fall so far behind this peerless instrument of comfort and convenience that comparisons are scarcely permissible.

JEWEL GASOLENE STOVES.

Study the Jewel well before buying any other construction.

It is the most durable Process Stove ever built. Copper plate, antique bronze, nickel plate, sheet brass and artistic striping is distributed in a way to please the eye. These are the handsomest Jewel Stoves ever built. They are perfect, are recommended and guaranteed. Buy them.

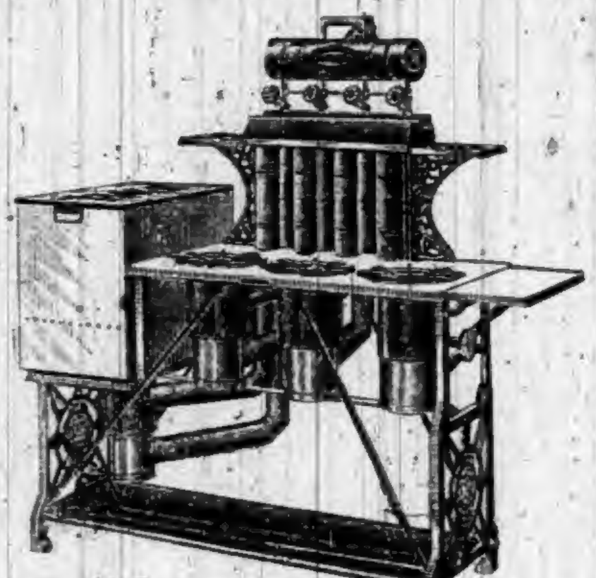

DON'T make any mistake with THEORETICAL, UNTRIED EXPERIMENTS, but buy the article which time and THOUSANDS OF TESTS have PROVEN to be an unqualified success.

DON'T buy an OLD STYLE, COMPLICATED and TROUBLESOME "generating" stove, UNDER A "NEW" NAME. If you have one you can't afford to keep it. The "NEW PROCESS" is what you want.

For Sale by

J. BEURET,

Who keeps, in stock a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc. The Harrison Paints a specialty.

North Main St., - - Auburn, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Jimmie Duncan is in a fair way to recover.

Monday C. L. Harper went over to Auburn.

D. H. Kime of Kendallville, was in our town Tuesday.

Dr. Harry Chamberlain went last Friday to Ft. Wayne.

Last Friday J. J. Fitzgerald of Bryan, O. visited this place.

Isaac Speer is in much better health, and begins to look like himself.

Pliny Roby visited Pleasant Lake last week, where he spent a few days.

Many of our people went to the encampment at Ft. Wayne Wednesday.

Mrs Drake and daughter, Blanch, left Wednesday for their home at Larwill.

Mrs. Pierce of Toledo is in town, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. DeWeese.

Sam. Till west of town is quite sick as is also Mr. Wareham in the first ward.

Miss Frank of Mishawaka is visiting at present the family of Rev. DeWeese.

Hattie Smith is spending her vacation with her brother George, in Kendallville.

F. Thompson had a public auction sale of harness Thursday and Friday of last week.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese is succeeded in the M. E. church at this place by Rev. E. F. Albertson.

The Reformed parsonage is being extensively overhauled, and will be occupied by B. L. Duncan.

Rev. Ackman and family visited our city this week on their way to their new location, Brookville.

Alfred Bartholomew returned from Michigan Wednesday to accept a position with A. V. Sinclair, grocer and provision dealer.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese has been assigned for the coming year to the pastorate of the M. E church at Bourbon, to which place he will remove his family.

Friday evening of last week the Alpha Zeta society was entertained the Amphicyons at the home of Agnes Maxson who is a member of the Alpha Zeta. There were forty present, and they claim to have had a pleasant time, divided between conversation, music, and games. An abundance of dainties had been provided for the guests, which seemed fully appreciated. As the hour for parting arrived cards were served, each containing a number, and in order to find their company two cards must hold the same number. After much search, and fun it was found no two cards did match, when it dawned upon them that Friday was April 1st.

Thursday evening of last week, Ethel Waterman entertained the Christian Endeavor society together with invited guests, numbering in all about thirty. The occasion was in honor of George Kennedy, who goes in a few days to his new home at Mt. Vernon, O. A very interesting musical and literary program was fully carried out. An important feature was the presentation by Mrs. Harriet Dickinson Ettinger to George, of a very finely bound book of Josephus from the members of the society. The presentation was very fine. Refreshments both toothsome and dainty were served. The remaining hours were given up to sociability and games until the "noon of night" came all too soon. Cards were served, half having on them the first two lines from a verse of some poem with author's name, and on the other half, were found the two last lines. By mating the cards the holders found their company when leaving the hospitable mansion.

The Minerva Club gave a reception Saturday aftesnoon, April 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Mattie E. Beidler, in honor of Mrs. Chloe Kennedy, who leaves soon for her new home at Mt. Vernon. O. The subject was first spoken of in the class last week giving but a short time for preparations. Mrs. Beidler's rooms were handsomely decorated, portieres and drapery adding to the effect, with plants in many places, and a high bank of flowers in one corner. The windows were darkened, and all the lamps provided with red shades. A family of owls consisting of mother bird, another half grown, and a nest of young birdlings, attracted much attention. About one hundred persons were present during the afternoon. The table in the dining room was lighted by a large Astral lamp in the center with a large and high silver candlestick in which burned a sperm candle at either end. The silver tray and snuffers were conveniently near. The bill of fare was abundant, varied and daintily prepared. One of the lady hostesses dispensed the fragrant coffee at each end of the long table, while others served the guests and noted that nothing was lacking. The reception committee were at their posts to receive the visitors, who after greeting the lady in whose home we were, and Mrs. Kennedy, for whom the reception was given, (both of whom stood on a large white fur rug in the parlor, near the hall), were taken around the rooms (of which there were three, transformed into a bower of beauty,) introduced to others if that were needed, or comfortably seated, until invited out to lunch. It was a disappointment that the guests invited from Auburn did not feel safe to accept on account of the short time intervening between trains. It was believed when the arrangements were made, that a call of three-quarters of an hour could be counted on, leaving fifteen minutes in which to reach the station. Mrs. Moses Willis all were pleased to see. She however did not return the same day.

BUTLER.

John Plow, who continues to fill his place in the Wabash shops, has been laid up by illness the past week. He left for Peru last Monday to undergo treatment in the hospital for a short time.

Owing to the absence of the M. E. minister last Sabbath in attending conference, the church had no public service. The membership was scattered among other churches, some being quite well filled.

Warren Blackwell has bought the Noel farm just south of town, paying about $75 per acre. Mr. Sol. Conner its recent purchaser, will perhaps move back to town, but we hope he will not again identify himself with the saloon business.

Dr. Barnett has removed to North Manchester and Dr. W. F. Shoemaker of Metz has moved into his residence and office. The Doctor is a young man, but has had quite an experience and comes to us well recommended, and bids fair to control a liberal share of patronage.

John Williard an old and highly esteemed citizen who lived with his daughter, Mrs. Solomon Bardner 1½ miles south of town, was buried last week. This leaves but a single surviving member of this interesting family that have had their home among us for more than thirty years.

The Butler electric light company is having considerable trouble with their enterprise. Their engine proves too small for their machines, or their machines are too large for their engine. The indications now are that some mistake has been made either in the size of the machines or in the power of the engine, and that a radical change will have to be effected before we will enjoy much light on the subject.

* * *

Every Lady and Gent.

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Suppled by all druggists.

* * *

Cleaning Silks and Ribbons.

Silks and ribbons may be cleaned and made to look like new by sponging them with equal parts of strong tea and vinegar. Iron with a not too hot iron.—April Ladies' Home Journal.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

New York City preachers are engaged in a contest to see which of them can preach the most sensational sermon. Meanwhile, as Sam Jones would say, the devil smiles serenely.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

Report of the Trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, for the fiscal year, commencing April 7, 1891, and ending April 4, 1892.

ORDERS ISSUED.

No.	To Whom Issued.	In Payment of	Am't of Order.
27	W. H. McIntyre	electric lights	$ 292 50
28	John Reesh	ringing fire alarm	50
29	T. H. Sprott	drainage assessment	76 65
30	H. C. Shull	gravel	5 00
31	Joseph Pfefferl	ser. mar. dri'vg and f'd'ng team	56 00
32	D. S. Ober	lumber	20 00
33	D. S. Ober	lumber	20 17
34	Finke & Kline	printing	6 30
35	James A. Barns	printing	29 10
36	Sentinel Printing Co	printing	17 00
37	Auburn Dispatch	printing	28 80
38	Robert Simpson	ser a engineer	15 00
39	Henry Baker	ser. as night watch	13 00
40	James A. Barns	printing	34 50
41	E. D. Hartman	ser as attorney	14 00
42	John Treesh	inspector election and canv	5 00
43	G. C. Ralston	judge election	3 00
44	A. B. Richards	judge election	3 00
45	F. E. Myers	clerk election	3 00
46	T. J. Saxton	clerk election	3 00
47	C. A. Potter	sheriff election	1 50
48	Bert Casebeer	sheriff election	1 50
49	S. R. Heberling	inspector election	3 00
50	Isaac Hague	judge election canv	5 00
51	Francis Picker	judge election canv	3 00
52	W. H. McIntyre	clerk election	3 00
53	Clyde Brandon	clerk election	3 00
54	Samuel Fretz	sheriff election	1 50
55	John Keeran	sheriff election	1 50
56	J. Walborn	inspector election and canv	5 00
57	Chas. Raut	judge election	3 00
58	Wm. E. Rush	judge election	3 00
59	John Otto	clerk election	3 00
60	Ira Brandon	clerk election	3 00
61	John T. Picker	sheriff election	1 50
62	J. W. Johnston	sheriff election	1 50
63	S. Hollister	meals on election day	11 90
64	C. H. G. Jones	serv. as treas. one year	60 00
65	George Grund	serv. as town clerk	88 60
66	Joseph Winebrenner	rent of house for election	5 00
67	Caleb Neal	rent of house for election	5 00
68	T. G. Matheny	serv. as trustee one year	70 00
69	S. R. Heberling	serv. as trustee one year	70 00
70	W. P. Harter	serv. as trustee one year	70 00
71	Wm. Sheffer	serv. as trustee one year	70 00
72	G. L. Lanning	serv. as trustee one year	70 00
73	Joseph Pfefferl	marshal driv. and feed'g team	52 33
74	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
75	D. J. Swarts	ser as secy of board of health	10 00
76	D. S. Ober	lumber	46 12
77	Henry Witt	labor in ditch	10 50
78	Joseph Pfefferl	ser as marshal & extra hire	50 00
79	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
80	James A. Barns	printing	3 25
81	D. S. Ober	lumber	38 01
82	Henry Witt	labor in ditch	15 75
83	Joseph Pfefferl	ser as mar dri & feed'g team	60 00
84	Wm. Shaffer	harness repair	6 95
85	E. Kuhlman	tile and lumber	69 53
86	W. H. McIntyre	electric lights	292 50
87	John Britton	dri & tak'g care of team	20 00
88	A Robbins	353 loads of gravel	35 30
89	J. W. Showers	labor in ditch	6 00
90	Henry Witt	labor in ditch	12 00
91	George Grund	service as clerk	26 05
92	W. H. McIntyre	gas bracket	50
93	John Knoder	blacksmithing	8 25
94	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
95	Aub. F. & M. Works	repairing and iron	59 27
96	Joseph Pfefferl	mar driv'g & feed'g term	76 00
97	Henry Witt	labor in ditch	12 00
98	J. W. Showers	labor in ditch	14 25
99	Henry Baker	night watch	14 75
100	Hunt & Adams	scraper bar	17 00
101	R. S. McClellan	fire alarm in town building	22 75
102	D. S. Ober	lumber	55 93
103	Henry Witt	labor in ditch and deputy mar.	16 75
104	J. W. Showers	labor in ditch	15 75
105	George Grund	cash advanced for freight	1 00
106	E. Kuhlman	tile	62 24
107	Adam Carper	repairing 7th street bridge	38 45
108	J. A. Barns	printing	13 95
109	D. S. Ober	lumber	49 71
110	H. C. Shull	gravel	78 50
111	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
112	John Reesh	ringing fire alarm	75
113	Robert Simpson	cash advanced	25
114	Joseph Pfefferl	marshal driv'g and feed'g team	76 00
115	J. W. Showers	labor in ditch	5 25
116	E. D. Hartman	serv. as attorney	20 00
117	R. S. McClellan	chief fire dept, gong for engine	10 70
118	W. H. McIntyre	elect. li't all ni't Sept. 9, 10 & 11	15 00
119	Henry Witt	labor in ditch, deputy police	16 25
120	J. W. Showers	deputy police	8 00
121	Henry Ludwig	deputy police	8 00
122	Harmon Clum	deputy police	6 50
123	Chris. Ashleman	cement crossing	3 37
124	D. J. Swarts	secretary board of health	10 00
125	Geo. A. Bishop	over paid money on sidewalk	15 90
126	J. Walborn	cement	82 80
127	W. H. McIntyre	electric lights	292 50
128	D. S. Ober	lumber	44 64
129	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
130	Joseph Pfefferl	marshal driv'g & feed'g team	76 00
131	C. E. VanAuken	ser civil engineer	10 50
132	Robert Simpson	engineer & feed'g tramps	16 50
133	Joseph Pfefferl	mar driv'g & feed'g team	76 00
134	Henry Baker	night watch	35 00
135	Henry Witt	building sidewalks	36 00
136	John L Davis	mdse	51 30
137	D W Jenner	feeding the poor	1 00
138	James J Blodgett	water for cement crossing	1 25
139	D S Ober	lumber	26 62
140	G C Ralston	building sidewalk	40 00
141	G C Ralston	building sidewalk	50 00
142	G C Ralston	building sidewalk	22 50
143	George Grund	serv. as clerk	45 00
144	S R Heberling	use of scraper	20 00
145	D W Jenner	feeding tramp	75
146	Joseph Pfefferl	marshal driving and feed'g team	76 00
147	D. S Ober	lumber	46 52
148	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
149	E A Benedict	labor and material	12 60
150	A Murphy	secretary fire department	24 00
151	W.S Purdy	fixing pump	13 25
152	Robert Simpson	feeding tramp and nozzle	1 80
153	John Reesh	ringing fire alarm	25
154	Henry Witt	labor in ditch	6 25
155	Frank Reesh	labor in ditch	6 25
156	John L Davis	100 feet hose	72 00
157	E. Kuhlman	tile	49 05
158	W H McIntyre	electric lights	292 50
159	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
160	Joseph Pfefferl	marshal driving and feed'g team	76 00
161	W. P. Harter	blanket and comfort	2 75
162	W B Burford	liquor license blanks	1 80
163	R S McClellan	labor on calaboose	3 00
164	D S Ober	lumber	25 19
165	Robert Simpson	meals for tramp	2 50
166	E A Benedict	labor on hose cart & H. & L. tr'ks	8 25
167	T H Sprott	drainage assessment	76 96
168	W H Kiblinger	mdse	36 53
169	Shaffer & Berg	labor and repairs	28 35
170	John Knoder	blacksmithing	7 25
171	Church Furniture Co	coal	6 35
172	Henry Baker	night watch	39 00
173	Joseph Pfefferl	marshal driving and feed'g team	76 00
174	E A Benedict	labor on fire engine	10 85
175	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
176	E D Hartman	serv. atty	20 00
177	Robert Simpson	engineer	15 00
178	Robert Simpson	meals to prisoners	1 50
179	Joseph Pfefferl	marshal, driving and feed'g team	76 00
180	Aub F & M Works	labor, coal and waste	19 16
181	D J Swarts	serv. as sec'y board of health	10 00
182	J Walborn	insurance town property	12 50
183	E A Benedict	labor	7 95
		Total	$4,927 04

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Municipal orders outstanding to date		$ 8,932 56
Road orders outstanding to date		3,035 00
		$11,967 56
School house bonds not yet due		4,000 00
Interest on same due May 1, 1892		320 00
Total		$16,287 56
Tax duplicate for 1891, Municipal tax	4,9[illegible]6 5[illegible]	
" " " " Road "	1,565 01	
" " " " Sp'l school "	2,318 20	
" " " " " dog "	70 00	
Total	8,879 75	
Sidewalk claims	136 68	
Cash in hand of treasurer, as follows:		
Municipal Fund	33[illegible] 98	
Road Fund	19 84	
Additional special school fund	1,593 24	
Total	$10,964 49	
Excess of debt over resources	5,328 07	
		$16,287 56

All of which is respectfully submitted this 4th day of April 1892.

ATTEST:

GEORGE GRUND, Town Clerk,
T. G. MATHENY, Pres. Board.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

I Am Pretty
well satisfied that
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Is the Best Laundry Soap in the World
and I use it in all my washing and cleaning."
A Sensible Woman.
MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & Co. Chicago
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

Lost! Lost!

In the Drop of Prices at the

Family Grocery

We have Tea way down to bottom prices; handle the best grades of Flour in the city. All Flour guaranteed to give satisfaction. Good Fine-cut Tobacco at 20c. Family White Fish, 60c per pail. 'Round Shore Herring, 55c per pail. Jelly, 65c per pail. Best Laundry Soap, 7 cakes for 25c.

NORTH END GROCERY.

IRA BRANDON.

AUBURN COURIER SUPPLEMENT, APR. 7, '92.

REHOBOTH.

Bear Creek school closes next Saturday.

There twenty present at the social last Wednesday. Proceeds $2.20.

The reward for hunting turkey nests has been raised from ten to twenty five cents.

There was a quilting at Uriah Johnson's Thurday. Also one at Dan Wyatt's Tuesday.

J. H. Conrad and family were the guests of their mother, Mrs. Rebecca Loutzenheiser, Sunday.

Marion Baughmau had quite an accident Friday. While cutting timber in the woods he cut his foot.

Estelle Tarney, Lillie Steward and Frank Nelson are home on a week's vacation from school in Auburn.

Mrs. Tarney fell through the trap door in the kitchen which goes into the cellar. It had been left open in the evening and forgotten.

Mrs. Henry Hines has been quite sick with rheumatism of the heart. They telegraphed for their son at Ft. Wayne and Dr. McCasky of the same place.

MOORESVILLE.

LAST WEEK.

Mrs. A. Johns is reported better.

Ellsworth Eakright's school closed, Friday.

School begins to morrow, after a vacation of four weeks.

J. O. Weeks and wife were on our streets Saturday.

J. V. Smurr was seen going south about two weeks ago.

Levi Baughman attended quarterly meeting at Center, last Sunday.

H. Wickard is moving into the house vacated by Edwin Eakright.

Miss Hattie Smurr, of Butler, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. J. Mutzfeld

"Doc" got his lamp trimmed and burning, and his rubber boots greased, when, alas, it rained! Two were disappointed.

Miss Ella Bunge comes home from Butler, every Saturday, where she has been engaged in sewing the past five weeks. She returns on Monday.

SPENCERVILLE.

Joseph Henderson's family and house hold goods arrived Tuesday.

Winnie Murray is visiting her sister, Mrs. Will Erick at New Paris.

J. H. Murray visited his daughter Mrs. Will Erick, at New Paris last week.

The M. E. Sunday school elected its officers for the year, Sunday morning.

George Barney is roofing his residence, and adding other necessary improvements.

G. B. Erick went to New Paris on Wednesday to assist his brother a few days.

Mrs. G. A. Bishop of Auburn has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Silberg during the past week.

Dr. Woods of Garrett, was in town Thursday in company with Chas. Emanuel of Auburn.

Theodore Kressly and Stephen Silberg attended the K P. Lodge at Ft. Wayne Monday evening.

J. W. Dills had a narrow escape during the gale Saturday. An iron bar on his barn door became detached and fell, striking him on the forehead, cutting a gash several inches in length, and severing an artery. He rode horseback to town presenting a bloody spectacle. Dr. Sh ok dressed the wound.

LAST WEEK.

Frank Wise went to Michigan Thursday, and will remain during the summer

Wm. Henderson was chosen delegate to conference, with O. W. Rummell as alternate.

Mr. Gillhouse and family of Garrett, visited Mrs. Oberholtzer several days during the past week.

John Henderson entertained his Sunday school class of young ladies, at his sugar camp Friday afternoon.

Rev. J. J. Fred started to Anderson Monday morning, to attend the session of the North Indiana Conference.

Judge Dawson of Ft. Wayne was in town Tuesday and Wednesday He will be a candidate for appellate judge.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors,
Yours,
AMOS CLARK

Sold by all druggists.

Fine Jersey.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fine blooded Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records His number is 24,111. He is of fawn color and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week He is but three years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed a Jersey, will not find anything better in the state.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

Burdette on Easter Eggs.

For one thing, I observe that "Easter eggs" are quite a feature of the festival. Now, when I was a boy we had no such nonsense says Robert J. Burdette in the April Lalies' Home Journal. We had "aig" always. "Easteraigs." usually pronounced in one word. We used to color them with calico; fast colors. A week before Easter somebody would go to the store to buy the calico with which to print the "aigs." "Is this fast colors?" And the clerk would lift his hand to heaven and swear that the deluge couldn't fade one ray of the brightest tint in the figure. After securing his affidavit, we would tie the "aig" up in a bit of that print and boil it. The calico would come out of the ordeal pure spotless, whiter than snow and the "aig" would be a thing of beauty in dots and leaves and twigs.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind tf

Lake Erie and Western R. R.

The Popular Short Line

—BETWEEN—

Peoria, Bloomington, Chicago, St. Louis, Springfield, Lafayette, Frankfort, Muncie, Portland, Lima, Findlay, Fostoria, Fremont, Sandusky, Indianapolis, Kokomo, Michigan City, Fort Wayne, Hartford, Bluffton, Connersville and Cincinnati, making direct connections for all points east, west, north and south.

THE ONLY LINE TRAVERSING

The great Natural Gas and Oil Fields

of Ohio and Indiana, giving the patrons of this POPULAR ROUTE an opportunity to witness the grand sight from train as they pass through great fields covered with tanks in which are stored millions of gallons of oil, natural gas wells shooting their flames high in the air, and the most beautiful cities, fairly alive with glass and all kinds of factories. We furnish our patrons with Elegant Reclining chair cars free on day trains, and L. E & W Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars on night trains, at very reasonable rates. Direct connections to and from Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Washington, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Portland and San Francisco, and all points in the United States and Canada. This is the popular route with the ladies on account of its courteous and accommodating train officials, and with the commercial traveler and general public for its comforts, quick time and sure connections. For any further particulars call or address any ticket agent

CHAS. F. DALY,
Gen. Pass and Tkt. Agt.

H. C. PARKER
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 14, 1892. NUMBER 15.

Seasonable GOODS!

Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Builders' Hardware, Fence Wire, smooth or barbed, plain or galvanized; Poultry Netting and Staples, wood and gasolene Stoves, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, all sizes and prices; Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Churns, and everything usually found in a first-class Hardware—ALL at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by calling on

W. H. KIBLINGER.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson	3 33	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ... dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein The Toledo Brewing and Malting Company is plaintiff, and Charles M Meek, Mecelia and William Patterson are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Five hundred sixty-four dollars and Thirty-two cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots forty-nine (49) and fifty (50), in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, also lots numbered 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, and 51 in Sanford Bassett's addition to the town of Waterloo, Indiana, also a piece or parcel of land in the southwest quarter of section four (4) township thirty-four (34), north range thirteen (13) east, described and bounded as follows, to wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of lot No. 28, in said Sanford Bassett's addition to Waterloo, thence north to the south line of Railroad street, thence west along the south line of said street to the northeast corner of lot numbered 51, thence south along the east line of said lot numbered 51, to the southeast corner of said lot, thence westerly along the south line of lots 48, 49, 50 and 51 in said addition to he southwest corner of said lot No 48, thence south to the northwest corner of lo 32 in said addition, thence east along the north line of Lots Nos. 32, 31, 30, 29 and 28, in said addition, to the place of beginning, all in Bassett's addition to said town of Waterloo, in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and cost. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM,
Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Ind., March 23rd, 1892.
JOHN F. SHUMAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife. Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Electric motors have been so greatly improved of late that they will now pull nearly 30,000 pounds.

No Woman

is beautiful with a bad skin, covered with pimples, freckles, moth o tan. I have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly blemishes. No face paints or powders will remove them, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sulphur Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail. Editress Fashion Gazette. 5

The mussel found in the Sugar River, Wisconsin, last summer produced pearls having an aggregated value of $100,000.

A Contractor's Advice.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German blood, liver and kidney cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,

WARREN RUSSELL, Con. and Builder,
Flint, Mich.

Sold by Casebeer & Matheny. 2

The Duke of Edinburg, the second son of Queen Victoria, is the best educated member of the British royal family

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2 cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates, from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 5

An infant at birth usually weigh one-twentieth of the maximum weight it ought to attain in middle life.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The anarchists of France boast of about 40 000 and the socialists number about 1,000,000.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.

48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1861.

The stability and strength of state and nation are founded upon unquestioning submission to the expressed will of an accepted majority. Their greatest peril has been and is, the great, inviting field for partisan chicanery in event of a close and disputed election.

Accepting as conclusive the sectional and plurality vote that elected Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, deprecating secession much but dreading civil war more, the people of the North were ready to make even humiliating concessions for the sake of union and peace, and were incredulous that sectional antipathies cultivated by extremists could bring about a disruption of the republic.

The planter's oligarchy interpreted a republican triumph as the knell to slavery extension and political dominance, and every consequent movement was initial to the formation of a Southern Confederacy. Foreboding clouds hung heavy upon the political horizon and cast dark shadows upon the future of the country.

Keenly alive to the gravity of pending events, the citizens of Auburn, in common with those of ten thousands of northern towns and cities eagerly caught up every item of political import while a chaotic confusion of sentiment included opinions ranging from the most radical, to the ultra of conservatism.

But when the tocsin of war was sounded by secession guns in Charleston harbor, DeKalb county stood not idly in the background although few counties in the northern part of Indiana, met more opposition of various character.

Political differences were hushed for the time by the declaration with united voice that the government must be upheld and the Union preserved. All classes were fired by patriotic ardor. War meetings were held at Auburn and the other towns of the county, and strong resolutions expressed the temper of the people.

Patriotism was not confined to party, nor enlistments to republican families but political zeal and the mutations of the war finally fermented differences that divided our people and threatened strife at home.

At the first, young men went to the war in squads of from two to forty to fill the complement of other localities in various regiments; then a full company from DeKalb county, among whom were a number from Auburn and vicinity, was on Sept. 24, '61 mustered into the service of the United States at Camp Allen, Ft. Wayne, as Company H., of the 30th Indiana, and this was followed by two companies, one from Auburn and vicinity, and the other from Newville township, and these were on Nov. 22, mustered in as companies, K and F, of the 44th Indiana.

In the ranks of the former, marched the Auburn contingent of upwards of a dozen men, but of the 300 men who had in these two regiments gone to the war, Newville township was the banner locality, since of 170 voters, forty had volunteered to help put down the rebellion.

There is no place in these sketches, nor is there any need to follow to their many bloody battle-fields those noble men. Their history has already been written in the annals of their country; their names have been worthily inscribed upon the roll of honor; their martial memories will last while the republic endures and it remains in these fragmentary reminiscences to disclose occasional glimpses of past events within the rifts of the clouds of obscurity and oblivion fast settling upon Auburn during the war, and to recall in part contemporary proceedings at home.

The struggle begun for the Union, the actual and anticipated departure of many young men for the front, the deep feeling awakened in the community and in the families thus bereft of their best and bravest, together with strong desire of the public in general to demonstrate their allegiance to the nation, found fit expression through the time-honored medium of a Fourth of July celebration at Auburn.

A called meeting was largely attended and committees were appointed as follows:

On arrangements, W. Griswold, W. Park, S. B. Ward, A. J. Hunt, Thomas Weldon and C. A. O. McClellan.

On finances, Thomas D. Gross, Joseph Stiefel and A. B. Park.

On speaker, Dr. A. Goeriz, R. B. Catlin, G. Wagoner and G. W. Stahl.

Of the thirteen but four are living in Auburn to-day, and these are Rev. Mr. Ward, Mr. Wagoner, Mr. Stahl and Judge McClellan.

The momentous issues pressing into the foreground were already relegating the old-fashioned time-honored anniversary to the rear, but yet once again the day was to be remembered in a well planned program.

At day-break a salute of thirty-four guns was fired under direction of Thomas Weldon, and the stars and stripes, under orders of Wesley Park, were raised at the firing of the seventeenth gun.

Dr. J. N. Chamberlain presided as officer of the day, assisted by twelve vice-presidents; one from each township, representative men, namely, George Easley, George Barney, J. E. Rose, Dr Winslow, D. Buchanan, John Jackman, A. Provines, Henry Fusselman, Elgar Treeman, Washington Teeters, R. Lockhart and W. R Emerson.

The chief marshal was Wyllys Griswold who seems on all public occasions to have been ubiquitous and conspicuous and his assistant marshals were Augustus Leas, John Dills, Dr. Madden, A. D. Van Wickle, G. W. Merrill, Dr. W. M. Mercer, G. R. Hoffman and V. Weaver.

(To be continued next week.)

ISAAC P. GRAY.

[Muncie Daily Herald.]

Governor Gray's candidacy is based on the ground that the nomination is likely to come west. His friends have never based it on other grounds. That there is a growing sentiment among democrats throughout the country in favor of nominating a western man on account of the party situation in New York, none will deny. If that sentiment shall dominate the convention when it assembles, why should not Indiana be given the nomination? It is the only state in the great northwest which has cast its electoral vote for the democratic national ticket since the war. Iowa gave Harrison 31,827 majority, Illinois gave him 22 042 majority, Ohio gave him 19.599 majority. Wisconsin gave him 21,271 majority, Indiana is the logic of the situation, and Isaac P. Gray is the only western candidate mentioned whose nomination would give assurance that the electoral vote of his state would be cast for the ticket.

Several states in the northwest have elected a democratic governor in an off year, but such success has never had any perceptable effect on the presidential vote. Yet notwithstanding these indisputable facts which give Indiana the vantage ground, it is demanded by certain parties that Governor Gray shall stand aside; that the state convention shall not indorse his candidacy and that Indiana shall not present a candidate. Any man of ordinary political intelligence will readily understand what is sought to be accomplished by that demand. It is to deprive Indiana of any possible chance of obtaining the nomination. Illinois will commend Palmer, Iowa will commend Boies, Wisconsin will commend Vilas, and other western candidates will say that Indiana has no candidate; that if Indiana had desired to present a candidate, her state convention would have named him and commended him to the consideration of the national convention and directed her delegation to place his name in nomination.

If Governor Gray's candidacy is not indorsed by the state convention and, his candidacy will not be given consideration in the national convention; and if the nomination comes west, some other western state will get it, but the nominee will have to depend on the fighting democracy of Indiana for his election.

Penny Collections.

County Superintendent Merica reports the following penny collections received from the several towns and townships up to date. This is the collection that is to used in making the educational exhibit for Indiana at the world's fair. In 1876, when the editor of this proper was county superintendent money was raised for the same purpose, but the method of raising it was not as good a one as that under which this "penny collection" is made. In 1876 such schools as choose to do so, had an entertainment of some sort, and either took up a collection or charged admission. The sums so raised were turned over to the superintendent, taking his receipt, and he in turn, paid it over to the state authorities and still holds their receipt for it. Mr. Merica is following a similar course, and his receipts from the state will show that he has accounted for every penny that came into his hands. We hope he may be successful in getting the county's full quota.

Butler township	$ 2 64
Concord "	11 69
Fairfield "	7 13
Franklin "	4 79
Grant "	3 96
Jackson "	4 86
Keyser "	1 60
Newville "	3 46
Richland "	7 19
Smithfield "	4 17
Stafford "	2 24
Troy "	4 50
Union "	1 27
Wilmington "	5 82
Auburn town	10 44
Butler "	8 00
Waterloo "	9 25
County Superintendent	1 99
Total	$95 00

The fourth Friday in November, 1891 and the eleventh day of February, Washington's birthday (old style) 1892, are to be set apart, as Exposition days, on which a program of patriotic, historical and social exercises is to be rendered by the school. For the first Exposition day it is suggested the schools take up the study of the life of Columbus, his voyages and his discoveries; also patriotic songs, recitations and facts, by pupils and teacher, relating to the Columbian Exposition.

For the second day let the exercises be of much the same character historically treating of the war of Independence and progress of the nation.

On each of these days a collection is to be taken as follows:

From the pupils, one cent; from the teacher's, ten cents; from the principals of high schools, twenty-five cents; from county superintendents, city superintendents, township trustees, members of school boards of towns and cities and college professors and presidents, fifty cents.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc , of us.

We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster.

Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you.
We ask a share of your patronage.
Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

Subscription Paid.

We omitted this list in March, and now give names of such as have paid various sums in the last two months.

FEBRUARY.

Theo. Reed, J. F. Shuman, James Milligan, A. Zerwis, T. J. Saxton, Lewis Monroe, James Barton, Douglas Kelley, B. F. Pence, J. Beuret, E. Stafford, J. C. Teeters, James Hennesey, Thomas Kelley, J. P. Kandel, J. L. Ferguson, Caroline Draime, Myron Kutzner, Fred. Kring, E. H. Palmer, Wm. Lessig, Mary A. Michell, J. C. St. Clair, O. F. Bartels, Samuel Gibson, P. F. Ryan, D. Swihart, J. L. Ferguson, Stephen Masters, E. Heller, J. R. Helwig, Martin Wetzel, D. I. Cramer, Gust. Beber, C P. Hamman, Sophie Baird, W. H. Bickel, Joseph Morr, Miles Rhoades, A. M. Baughman, Henry T. Myers, Anthony Zonker, John Row, Dr. Henry Hull, Mrs. Sarah Sheets, Eugene Wyatt, Elijah Saylor, I. H. Getts, Chas. L. Thomas, W. R. Truelove, J. C. Prosser, Benj. Kline, Beeks Erick, Aaron Carper, W. N. Myers, B. F Stahl, G. W. Carper, O. H. Widney, G. W. Burtzner, Miss C. E. Strickland, John Pepple, O. E. Hach, D. T. Smith, Wm. Vollmar.

MARCH.

F. E. Myers, Geo. W. McKay, Wayne Zonker, John Hinkle, Jacob Lutz, Frank Powers, E. Ashley, Wm. Carr, D. Stonestreet, R. H. Sherlock, W. H. McGriffin, L. C. Loveland, H. D. Poper, Washington Bettz, F. Fetter, M. J. Thomas, F. M. Teeters, T. J. Strole. Ed. Cool, Jacob Eckert, Jacob Scott, W. B. Conrad, Boone Madden, Obe Leas, Wm. Treesh, Geo. Newcomer, Geo. Henney, T. C. Stafford, J. W. Jackman, Lafayette Buss, Levi Brandaberry, J. H. Hamman, C. C. Neidig, Geo. M. Reincehl, Wm. Schoup, Dr. O. F Rudolph, John J. Wittmer, A. W. Bair, Wm. Swartz, S. J. Henney, R. H. Dunn & Co., R M. Shippey, W. J. Wallace, Frank Swartz, Wm. Edgington, H. D Boczer, W. H Nusbaum, D. Z. Hoffman, Lena Hilgemann, P. P. Hosler, Mrs. M. A. Bohler.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Whitelaw Reid says he would not shrink from the nomination for vice-president. The nomination has not been heard from, but it is safe to assume that it would shrink from Mr. Reid.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down, with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

Aluminum is found to be an excellent material to use in the manufacture of beer mugs. It will prevent the beer from becoming flat for a long time.

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. Books free. 5

A Swedish gentleman wears a watch-chain made from one of his own ribs taken from his own body in a surgical operation.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

RICKEL — AND — SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1892			APRIL			1892
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A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Over a Hundred Negroes Drowned—Col. Conger Comes Out for Harrison—Fire at Springfield, Ohio—Bloody Scenes in Wyoming.

NEGROES DROWNED.

Over One Hundred of Them Perish in the Tombigbee River Floods.

Columbus (Miss.) special: Later advices from the low lands just south of here indicate that over 100 negroes have been drowned in this county. It will be weeks before anything like a correct estimate of the loss of cattle can be obtained. The bodies of horses, mules and cows are constantly floating down the Tombigbee. For miles on both sides of the river there remain nothing but poverty and desolation. Dr. J. D. Hutcherson, one of the largest planters in this State, has just returned from one of his plantations in the northern portion of the county and reports great destitution from the overflow of the Butahatchie. He lost seventy-five head of cattle and one of his laborers. Most of the county bridges have been swept away and it will be weeks before ordinary traffic will be regularly resumed.

Bloody Battle Between Officers and Rustlers.

Gillette (Wyoming) special: Nate Champion and fifty men are surrounded by 100 men under Fred Hesse and Charles Ford at the T. A. Ranch. Two hundred shots have been exchanged. The fighting is done with Winchesters, Indian fashion, at long range. Sheriff Angus and posse, who left the other day to maintain order, are cut off from the town. A number of men are known to have been wounded, and some killed. About forty rustlers have passed through town en route to the scene of battle to help Champion and his men.

Caspar (Wyoming) special: A man from Riverside, who arrived here, reports that the 150 deputies of Sheriff Angus attempted to arrest the invading army and killed twenty-eight of them and lost eighteen of their own men.

Fifty Lives Lost.

A dispatch from Tokio says that a conflagration there did enormous damage. The dispatch is vague as to which portion of the city was burned over, but states that 6,000 houses were destroyed. The loss of life was heavy. Up to the present it is known that fifty of the natives lost their lives and a number are still missing. The houses that afford fuel for fires are of light wooden or bamboo construction.

Open to Settlers.

The President has issued a proclamation opening to settlement all those portions of the Arapahoe and Cheyenne reservations not alloted to the Indians in severalty. Noon on the 19th of this month is the time fixed for the proclamation to become effective. These lands are located in Oklahoma Territory and consist of some four million acres.

Families Burned Out.

Fire, which originated in a saloon, swept through the Italian quarter of Chicago, and made fourteen families homeless. The loss is not over $4,000, although five buildings were destroyed. There was a panic among the seventy people who were driven out by the flames, and several were overcome by smoke, but no fatalities occurred.

Fatally Hurt.

A large separator connected with the battery of boilers in Oliver & Roberts' Mill, Pittsburgh, exploded, seriously and perhaps fatally injuring James Rodgers, the engineer. Michael McCullough, Frank Ross, and Dennis Donovan were painfully scalded. The mill was completely wrecked by the explosion.

Fire at Springfield, Ohio.

The Winters Printing and Lithographing Company's Plant at Springfield, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. Forty thousand dollars worth of finished lithographs were burned. The total loss is about $60,000; insurance, $50,000. This company had contracts for furnishing the World's Fair lithographs.

Conger for Harrison.

Col. A. L. Conger, Republican National Committeeman from Ohio, who has been looked upon as a stalwart Blaine man has announced himself in an interview as for Harrison. Col. Conger said he was convinced that McKinley will not allow his name to be used.

Invitations to Six Governors.

Gov. Fifer of Illinois, Gov. Chase, and the Governors of Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, and Kentucky have partially accepted invitations to participate in the dedication of the new college building at Valparaiso, Ind., in May.

Arch Bishop Ireland to Be a Cardinal.

Rome special: Secola affirms the statement that Arch Bishop Ireland is to be appointed Cardinal.

A Marble Bust of R. M. Hoe.

At a recent meeting of the New York Typographical Union, after the election of officers, Peter S. Hoe presented the society with a marble bust of R. M. Hoe, the great press maker.

Gold Mines in Venezuela.

Official dispatches bring information from Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, of the discovery of several gold mines of remarkable richness in the Guiana province of Venezuela.

Struck Slugger Sullivan.

Bloomington (Ill.) special: John L. Sullivan and the Duncan B. Harrison Company played here the other night and left for Decatur. At Clinton a big crowd rushed on the train to see Sullivan. One of them, a prominent citizen, pushed against Harrison, who knocked him down twice. The citizens held the train, got out a warrant and sent the Marshal after Harrison. He tried to throw the officer off the train, when the latter pulled a gun. Sullivan then came to Harrison's aid but was kept back by the officer striking him with a cane; and Harrison was taken from the train, the company proceeding without him. There was great excitement and it looked for a while as if the citizens would wreak dire vengeance on Harrison and the champion pugilist. Harrison was acquitted by the Police Magistrate and at once rearrested on a State warrant for resisting an officer.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Anarchists Make an Attempt to Burn the Aristocratic Quarters of Vienna.

A special from Vienna, dated the 10th inst., says: Great excitement was caused this morning by another incendiary fire. A mansion on the Ringstrasse was reported to be in flames, and when the police and firemen hastened to the place, they found every evidence that the fire was the work of Anarchists. The flames had already gained considerable headway, but the firemen succeeded by extraordinary exertion in preventing the spread of what had threatened to be a serious conflagration. In their work they met, as on former occasions, with vexatious interference by the crowd that gathered to the scene, and who, undoubtedly, included a number of Anarchists. The latter tried to create a row, and pushed people in the way of the firemen, trampled on the hose and cut it in several places. There is reason to believe, also, that an effort was made to interfere with the water supply. Had the fire spread, it would have desolated one of the most aristocratic sections of Vienna. The Ringstrasse is one of the most splendid streets in the world. It is lined with the mansions of noble and wealthy citizens, against whom the Anarchists have of late directed their threats. In view of recent incendiary attempts the wealthier people are having their houses specially guarded, while the police force has been strengthened on the Ringstrasse, the Praterstrasse, and the other neighborhoods where the well-to-do reside.

A FIENDISH OFFENSE

Perpetrated Upon a Little Girl at Newark, Ohio.

Newark (Ohio) special: The most fiendish offense known to the annals of crime was perpetrated upon the 7-year-old child of Mr. A. T. Alward, Edna, recently. The little one is a pupil at the North School Building and at that time had received permission to retire to the water closet. She had hardly closed the door when a man forced his entrance and with his fingers most horribly mutilated her. Her screams, promoted by agony, aroused the teachers in the building and the fiend ran to make his escape. He was recognized, however, as one George Stottsberry, a former ball player in the Newark ball team. The police were promptly informed, and in a few minutes the Marshal had the fellow under arrest. He was lodged in the City Prison and great crowds were surging around the place and the prominent hotels talking of the crime. In the evening Stottsberry was transferred to the County Jail for safe keeping when the streets were crowded with people hollowing and clamoring for his immediate lynching.

WILD WYOMING.

A Sensational "Round Up" Anticipated.

Caspar (Wy.) special: The other night a special Union Pacific train came in here from the south loaded with armed men and stock growers' representatives. The rustlers had started a round-up with the intention of rounding up all the cattle north of here and in the Big Horn basin, and it is supposed these men are after them. Upwards of one hundred men left here, and along their line of march they compelled men to travel with them. Bert Lambert and Oscar Linman, sheep men of this place, were held as prisoners for six hours. No one can guess the outcome, but it is thought that blood will flow and there will be a clean-up of one side or the other. The regulators are led by some of the wealthiest men of the State, and the men are armed with improved weapons and ride fine horses. Never was there greater excitement than prevails here, as no one knows what such a powerful force will do or whom they are after.

BOLD, BAD BURGLARS

Terrorize Railway Employes and Rifle Freight Cars.

Corning (N. Y.) special: The Erie freight yard in this city was terrorized by a gang of the boldest burglars the other night with which the police have ever had to deal. They broke into freight cars, and when the employes tried to drive them away they flourished revolvers and put the employes in full retreat. An officer captured one of the burglars at 9 o'clock. An hour later the gang stoned the brakeman on an outgoing train and broke into cars, stealing a quantity of ladies' shoes. The police then captured three more of the gang, but only after some shooting, in which one of the robbers was shot. The others were chased a distance by officers on a locomotive, but they took to the woods and escaped. The gang were equipped with burglars' tools, and were undoubtedly professionals.

A Deplorable Tragedy.

A most deplorable tragedy occurred at Canton, Ohio, by which S. T. Waltenbaugh and John McCurdy lost their lives and Mrs. McCurdy was seriously wounded. The shooting was done by McCurdy. No particulars can be definitely given as there were no witnesses to the affray. Mrs. McCurdy is to weak to talk, all she could say being "John McCurdy shot Waltenbaugh, myself, and then himself." The supposition is McCurdy found Waltenbaugh and Mrs. McCurdy together in the room in which they were, and, in a fit of jealousy, committed the rash act.

Hearts of Oak Contain Natural Gas in Indiana.

Emery M. Smith, while cutting timber on his farm in Harrison Township, Knox County, Ind., made a strange discovery. He was chopping down a large oak, when suddenly his ax sank deeply into the rotten heart of the tree. Instantly a rushing sound like the noise of escaping gas was heard. Mr. Smith also detected an odor like that of gas. He struck a match and held it to the opening in the tree, when, to his consternation, it suddenly ignited, and a bright blaze shot ten feet from the tree and burned steadily for several hours.

Culmination of a Scandal.

S. G. Palmer is now under arrest at Clarion, Iowa, for the murder of Will Mills at Dawson, on the evening of March 16. The grand jury adjourned two weeks ago without making any investigation of the matter, and it is now said that the case was purposely delayed by the County Attorney. The tragedy was the culmination of a long scandal. Mrs. Palmer was found by her husband in the company of Mills in his house. Palmer, in his rage, struck Mills on the head, killing him instantly. Palmer has great political influence, having been defeated last year for Sheriff by only nine votes.

Arrest of Anarchist Agitators.

Berlin special: The large number of arrests of Anarchist agitators in Paris, Berlin and Madrid is probably done as a warning to that class against any contemplated disorder or violations of the law which may occur on May day. In Paris, particularly, the trials of those arrested will be pushed without any delay, not only with a view of keeping those gentlemen out of harm's way during the great labor demonstrations which will probably be made all over the continent on the first of May, but also a wholesome notice to their friends who have not yet been placed behind prison bars.

Wholesale Discharge.

Huntington special: There has been another wholesale discharge of men on the Chicago and Erie road. The other day orders were received to abandon all work trains on the air line and reduce the number of hands to three men and one boss on each section. The work train at Lima, on which about sixty men were at work was returned to this city and the men discharged. Another train working between Akron and Rochester, and a third from near Monterey were called in also. On each of these trains about forty men were employed.

Anarchists' Circular.

The leaders of the Anarchists in Paris have issued a circular warning the terrorist section of the party that its propaganda of dynamite is damaging to the cause and is profitable to the police. The circular appeals to the party not to permit itself to be carried away by beardless youths who are paid by the authorities to put back the hands of the clock of social revolution. The numerous confessions of Ravachol and the mystery which surrounds his present movements are increasing the belief of many people that he is an agent provocateur.

Two Hundred Lives Probably Lost.

London special: The British ship Baroda, from San Francisco, November 22, for Queenstown, has arrived at Crookhaven with the loss of her starboard bulwarks and boats. She was compelled to jettison 100 tons of her cargo on the passage. The steamer from Persia, laden with cotton and with 200 passengers on board, before reported overdue at Baku, a port of Russia on the Caspian Sea, is the Alexander Walkow. Fears are entertained that she has foundered and that all on board have been lost.

Two Girls Asphyxiated.

Catherine Erner, a German 20 years old, and another German girl named Hedwig, 25 years old, two domestics employed by William Hubbel, who has a restaurant and saloon at 192 Third avenue, New York, were found in their room on the top floor asphyxiated by gas. Catherine Erner was dead. The Hedwig girl was unconscious, and was removed in a dying condition to Bellevue Hospital. They had been in this country only a few weeks. Mr. Hubbel says that they were not accustomed to the use of gas.

The Indiana G. A. R. Commander's Staff.

James B. Cheadle, the new Department Commander of the Indiana G. A. R., will be in Indianapolis and will issue a general order shortly announcing the appointments on his staff. The Commander has given out the impression that he will re-appoint the present subordinate officers, Irvin Robbins, Assistant Adjutant General, and O. R. Weaver, Assistant Quartermaster General. The headquarters of the order will remain where they have been for the last two years.

Fired Young for Talking.

The Senate of the United States, in secret session, has declared vacant the office of executive clerk held by Mr. James R. Young of Pennsylvania, after a heated debate. Mr. Young was charged with betraying executive secrets, but no proof of his alleged guilt was brought forward. This suspicion was the outcome of the accurate reports which have appeared in the newspapers of the proceedings of the Senate in secret session on the case of Judge Woods of Indiana, and the Behring Sea treaty.

Impaled on a Cow's Horns.

Mrs. Lizzie Loshen, wife of a well-to-do farmer in Centreville, N. J., went out to give a cow some food. The cow overturned the tub in which the feed was placed. Mrs. Loshen attempted to right the tub, when the cow suddenly raised its head and Mrs. Loshen was impaled on its horns. She screamed for help, and, when rescued, it was found that she had been dangerously wounded in the stomach.

Loss of a German Bark.

New Orleans special: The German bark Charles Luling, from Liverpool, ran ashore April 5, while trying to enter the passes. She rapidly filled and sank. The vessel and part of the cargo of cement will be a total loss.

Fatal International Scrap.

Ishpeming (Mich.) special: A row between Italians and Irishmen at the Franklin Mine Station resulted in several men being seriously stabbed. One man named Kelly was killed and another will probably die. The Italians have not been apprehended.

The Southern Flood.

New Orleans special: All the wires between here and the vicinity of the flood are down and it is impossible to get any information from the overflowed district. The number of deaths is now estimated at fifty.

Nicaragua Canal.

Senator Stanford, in an interview recently favors the building of the Nicaragua canal, and says that the Government should have complete control.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 5.00
Hogs Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.84 @ .85
Corn—No. 2	.41 @ .42
Oats—No. 2	.29 @ .30
Rye—No. 2	.76 @ .77
Butter—Choice Creamery	.23 @ .24
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12½@ .13½
Eggs—Fresh	.13 @ .14
Potatoes—New, per brl	6.00 @ 7.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.25 @ 4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50 @ 4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85½@ .86½
Corn—No. 1 White	.3 @ .40
Oats—No. 2 White	.31 @ .32
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.00
Hogs	3.50 @ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.88 @ .89
Corn—No. 2	.35 @ .36
Oats—No. 2	.29 @ .31
Barley—Minnesota	.53 @ .55
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.00
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.75
Sheep	4.00 @ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .91
Corn—No. 2	.42 @ .43½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.31½@ .32½
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.80
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.50
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .91
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.40½@ .41½
Oats No. 2 White	.33 @ .34
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—No. 2	.93½@ .94½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.40 @ .41
Oats—No. 2 White	.31 @ .33
Rye	.79 @ .81
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle	4.00 @ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.96 @ .98
Corn—No. 2	.44 @ .45
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.83 @ .86
Corn—No. 3	.39 @ .40
Oats—No. 2 White	.32½@ .33½
Rye—No. 1	.82 @ .83
Barley—No. 2	.54 @ .55
Pork—Mess	10.00 @10.50
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs	3.00 @ 5.25
Sheep	5.00 @ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1.03 @ 1.04
Corn—No. 2	.53 @ .54
Oats—Mixed Western	.35 @ .37
Butter—Creamery	.16 @ .24
Pork—New Mess	11.00 @11.50

BEGIN YOUR FIGURING.

STRAWS FROM THE RECENT SPRING ELECTIONS.

Results in General from Four Great States—Successful Working of the Australian Ballot Law—Local Issues Paramount in Many Places.

Change for the Better.

The first experience of Illinois with the Australian ballot system was eminently satisfactory. It resulted in a complete transformation of the polling places. The old familiar scenes were lacking. Ticket peddlers found their occupation gone, the crowds were absent, and the whole proceedings were most prosaic. Party lines were not strongly drawn, local considerations prevailing.

At Salem, Newton, Mt. Vernon, Benton, Lincoln, Alton and Ramsey, the Democrats were completely successful. At Clay City, Auburn and Quincy the result was about evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans. Springfield Republicans secured five of seven Aldermen, and the Democrats secured their town ticket. The Board of Supervisors is still Democratic. At Moline, Rock Island, Chatham, Illiopolis, Sumner and Vandalia the Republicans made clean sweeps, while at Whitehall and Carlyle the tickets were non-partisan.

At no places were very heavy votes polled, and from nearly all places came reports of defective ballots. There is need of further study, by voters, of the provisions of the law.

At Chicago there appeared to be pretty close partisan strife; but the appearances were deceptive, for the election was a struggle by the best element to rid the Council of the gang of boodlers that have been plundering the public right and left. The attempt was successful, to a degree, at least; for those who had learned the ropes and could steal with facility were retired, and their places filled by men who must learn the art before any crooked operations can work very great mischief.

In Wisconsin.

Milwaukee Democrats elected P. J. Somers Mayor, and the Council is a tie. The Labor ticket received a very light vote.

At Sheboygan Falls the Citizens' candidates for Mayor and Treasurer were successful, and the Democrats captured all the rest.

Eau Claire has a new Democratic set of officers, except Clerk and four Aldermen.

Medford has a new lot about evenly divided.

At Ashland William R. Durfee, Republican, was elected Mayor, and A. A. McDonnell, Democrat, City Treasurer. The Republicans secured four out of the six Councilmen.

A large vote was polled at Appleton. The Democratic ticket was elected as follows: Rush Winslow, Mayor; Charles Hillfert, City Treasurer; Henry Ryan, City Attorney; George Schuldes, Assessor.

At West Superior, J. W. Scott, Republican, was elected Mayor over William Noonan, Democrat. The entire Republican ticket is elected.

At Hudson the city election resulted in the election of the People's ticket. The Aldermen stand two Democrats and one Republican. The license people carried the city by over 100 majority, and the vote for electric lighting was practically unanimous.

John M. Kohler, Republican, was elected Mayor of Sheboygan. All Republican aldermen were elected. Governor Peck's majority there in 1890 was 1,100.

At Black River Falls no special effort has been made by the license people. The Republicans have carried everything except Treasurer and one Alderman. Chippewa Falls Republicans elect their city ticket by about 250 majority. The Council will stand eleven Democrats to nine Republicans, a Republican gain of three. At Marinette the straight Democratic ticket was elected.

With the Wolverines.

At Iron Mountain, in the new County of Dickinson, local issues stirred up much strife, bitter feeling, and a big vote. Party lines were not drawn. The Citizens' ticket defeated the City's and People's nominees.

At Port Huron the Republicans elected six out of ten aldermen, and five out of eight supervisors. John M. Gleason, Democrat, is elected Assistant Police Justice, having had no opposition.

Lansing cast the largest vote in her history, and chose A. O. Bement, Republican, Mayor. The Common Council is a tie, and the township offices evenly divided.

Alpena's election resulted in a complete victory for the Democratic ticket. The Common Council will be Democratic.

Bay City Democrats secure their Mayor, and the Council is a tie. In West Bay City the Republicans took everything.

Saginaw has a new set of Republican officials throughout.

Cheboygan also returned the entire Republican ticket.

At St. Ignace, also, the Democrats were completely successful.

Benzonnia Republicans cast 79 votes of a total of 117.

Pentwater Democrats get everything but clerk.

In Crawford County, Grayling elects a Republican supervisor by 5 majority.

Blaine elects the entire Democratic ticket for the first time.

Grove elects a Republican supervisor by a majority of 2.

Every township in Schoolcraft County went Republican except Seney.

Menominee Democrats scored a victory, electing all but one supervisor, two aldermen, and two constables. The Council will stand eight Democrats, two Republicans.

In the Hawkeye State.

At Des Moines the majority for C. C. Lane, Republican Mayor, is 794; for Brennan, City Collector, 1,107; for Eggleston, police judge, 1,477. The Democrats elected city engineer and market master. The Republicans elected their alderman at large and their candidates for aldermen in every ward, thus securing a majority of eight in the City Council. The Republican park commissioners have majorities ranging from 587 to 941.

At Davenport the election resulted in a Democratic victory at all points with the exception that the Republicans elected one Alderman out of six and his election is rather doubtful and may be contested. John C. Bills, a well-known lawyer, headed the democratic ticket as candidate for Mayor and the entire ticket went through.

Keokuk Democrats carried the city by nearly 400 majority. An Assessor and Aldermen were elected. The new council will be a tie, but a Democratic Mayor will cast the deciding vote.

Democrats made a clean sweep in Dubuque, electing every man on their ticket except the candidate for assessor. The election was for Mayor, assessor, auditor, and five aldermen.

Wets Win in Nebraska.

Elections for city officers were held throughout Nebraska. As a rule party lines were not drawn, the chief issue being whether prohibition or license should prevail. The wets carried nearly everything.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items

FRUIT has not been killed.

BEDFORD will have water works.

THE Jonesboro News will enlarge

SNIPE season has opened with plenty of snipe.

WORK has begun in the Decatur County stone quarries.

MINISTERS of Washington are discussing cheap funerals.

THE Bucyrus, O., aluminum plant will be moved to Muncie.

A LARGE flour mill will be built four miles west of Muncie.

SOME of the State papers have branched out into spring poetry.

BRAZIL also is after electric cars. A company will be organized.

JACOB TAULMAN, Madison, has a clock which has been running since 1810.

CRAWFORDSVILLIANS point with pride to the $27,718.67 in the City Treasury.

MRS. MARY KESSLER, Martinsville, has gone insane from an attack of the grippe.

MRS. MARY KOMFORT, aged 96, one of the best-known women in Miami County, died at Peru.

A YOUNG woman left a baby with Mrs. Web. McKinney, in Evansville, for a while and never returned

THOMAS GRANT had his toes crushed off at the malleable iron works in Marion. A melting pot fell on 'em.

SAMUEL GRABLE aged 91, an Indiana pioneer, died at Logansport. He cast his first vote for James Monroe.

OLIVER PARKER and wife, near Fort Wayne, have been arrested for cruelly beating their 18-year-old daughter.

LEE SOUTH, a 17-year-old boy, was almost disemboweled by a flying iron spar at the Structural Iron Works in New Albany.

A NUMBER of deaths have been caused at Scottsburg by cerebro-spinal meningitis, which seems to be epidemic in that vicinity.

MRS. W. W. RUNDELL, aged 60, is attending normal school at English, with a view of fitting herself for the position of teacher.

ON May 15 the new United Brethren Church at Ramsey, Harrison County, will be dedicated by Bishop Neugent of Annapolis, Md.

MISS MARY MARSH of Washington Township, Grant County, has sued Henry Wysong, of that Township, for $10,000 damages for slander.

WILLIAM KNIGHT'S horses, hitched to a harrow, ran away near Marion. They were not injured, but it might have been a harrowing accident.

A GANG of thieves has taken Bedford. Several residences have been robbed. A gold watch and $248 was taken from Mrs. George Thornton's residence.

FARMERS near Seymour are getting ready to raise nutmeg melons in great quantities for foreign markets. The boys are also getting ready to steal 'em.

IN Goshen William Hass has sued William Twomey for $5,000 damages. He says he was injured that much by a scaffold falling while helping Twomey place a sign.

JOSEPH MIX of Anderson, although 78 years old, and a widower but six weeks, married Jane Leach, aged 50, because he had been warned in a dream to marry her at once.

IT is reported from Harrison Township, Knox County, that Emery Smith, a farmer, cut down a tree and found natural gas spouting from the stump. This story is not new.

LAWRENCE E. NAGEL, Fort Wayne, hit a railroad torpedo with an ax. He didn't know it was loaded. He went up in the air twenty feet, lost two fingers, and is now in the hands of a doctor.

A PETITION is being circulated in Jeffersonville for the pardon of Joseph Stulz. He was sent to the Pen. four years ago for perjury. He swore that Miss Carrie Ashley, whom he married, was of age, while she was only 15.

THE large peach-growers of Marble Hill, Jefferson County, say that the cold snap did not hurt the peaches in the peach belt. In Jackson and other southern counties the mercury fell to 28 degrees, and heavy ice formed. Early vegetables and tender varieties of fruits were killed. Apples are probably safe.

THE Marion City Council has decided to substitute a police board and police force for the Marshal and deputy marshals now employed. Marshal Morehead, who was elected as a Democrat, is to be retained, though the Council is solidly Republican, as an act of good faith toward the people who elected him. Fixed salaries will be adopted and no fees allowed.

THE merchants of Seymour have organized a branch of the Merchant's Mercantile Agency of Chicago, and elected the following officers: President, John J. Cobb; Vice President, L. D. Carpenter; Executive Board, F. S. Collins, W. E. Hoadley, Mike Fox, J. R. Williams, Simon Strauss, C. L. Thomas and Philip Fettig. The object is mutual protection by reporting persons that will not pay their bills.

THE Wabash Railroad Company, in its work on the Chicago extension, has struck a bad snag at Westville, Laporte County. The company has unloaded 3,000 car-loads of dirt there in a fruitless effort to fill up a sink-hole. It is the same hole in which the Canadian Southern builders sunk $75,000. There is apparently no bottom to it. The dirt that is put in during the day disappears at night. The hole puzzled the Canada Southern builders, and they quit it after putting 50,000 yards of dirt, besides all the rubbish and brush they could find. The distance across it is about forty rods.

THE Salem City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting boys and girls from being on the streets, except when attended by parents or guardians, after the town clock strikes eight each evening. The fine ranges from one dollar to five dollars for each offense.

IN the case of Myrtle Whitman against Francis Whiteman for betrayal at Rensselaer, the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $5,000, after being out forty minutes. The defendant is married and a prominent farmer of Newton County, and the plaintiff is his cousin, who lived with his family in 1888, when 14 years of age.

HIRAM RUSKIN, Harry, and Thomas Rice, three boys near Waveland, were caught in the water by a dam breaking, and carried five miles down the stream. All were good swimmers and escaped drowning by catching hold of trees.

AT the home of Sarah Peters, in Brown County, her niece, Jane Wilson, was visiting, when the two, who had once been enemies, began handling a revolver. While in the hands of Sarah Peters the weapon was discharged. The ball hit the Wilson woman in the face, and passed downward, lodging near the jugular vein. She is in a precarious condition and may die. The Peters woman claimed that the shooting was accidental.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives — Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The time of the Senate was consumed on the 5th by consideration of the bill proposing to assign to army officers the duties of Indian agents. It was revealed that one of the causes of Indian turbulence is that different lots of bacon, 186,000 pounds in all, have been unfit for food when distributed. The House Chinese bill was referred to the proper committee. In the House, the time was passed over the free wool bill, and nothing was accomplished.

In the House, the 6th, the time alloted Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, to speak upon the tariff, was three times extended. Mr. Breckinridge was accorded an ovation when he closed, and for fully five minutes the House suspended business while members from both sides of the chamber crowded about him to congratulate him on the eloquence and force of his speech. Before the Senate, the Russian Minister, Struve, said that the Russian Government would ever hold the people of the United States and this Government in grateful remembrance for the magnificent manner in which they had come to the front in this distressful moment for the peasants who were suffering from a loss of crops; that the Russian Government had already contributed $110,000,000 for the alleviation of her peasants, and that the charity directed by our people toward them was being cared for personally by the Czar and Czarina. He said the suffering had not been half described to this country, and that our contributions were never more advantageously made.

In the House, the 7th, after the transaction of routine business, the free wool bill was called up, and after a short debate the bill passed. Ayes, 192; noes, 60. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the Turner cotton bagging bill. After a short debate the committee rose and the House adjourned. In the Senate, a resolution was offered by Mr. Teller and agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement as to the amount of silver offered to the Government each month, since the passage of the act of July 14, 1890, by whom and at what prices, the amount of silver bullion purchased each month of that time, from whom, and at what prices, and number of days given the sellers in which to deliver the silver. During the discussion of the District appropriation bill, the bill to place wool on the free list and to reduce the duty on woolen goods was received from the House, and after the District bill was laid aside the wool bill was laid before the Senate by the Vice President and was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. McCreary in the House, the 8th, introduced for Mr. Springer a bill to authorize the holding of an international monetary congress in Chicago, Aug. 3, 1893. Twenty-one delegates are to represent the United States, seven to be chosen by the President; seven by the President of the Senate, and seven by the Speaker of the House. The President's appointees are to be citizens not holding office; the others are to be Senators and Representatives. The appointments are to be divided as equally as possible between the political parties. The Secretary of State and the Director of the Mint are to be additional delegates. The President is authorized to invite foreign governments to send representatives, each government to determine the number of its representatives, but to be entitled to only one vote. The Secretary of State is to call the Congress to order, and is to preside until a permanent officer is elected. In the Senate, an appropriation out of the Treasury of the United States of $100,000 for the subsistence and quarters of the visiting old soldiers attending the National Encampment was agreed to—yeas, 41; nays, 10.

Walt Whitman.

SINCE the publication of his chief work, "Leaves of Grass," in 1855, he has been regarded as one of the brightest stars in our poetical firmament.—Minneapolis Times.

HE was an American of Americans. He was the friend of Lincoln, and, like Lincoln, he came close to the plain people from whom he and Lincoln sprung.—New York Recorder.

THE dilettante prettiness of most modern poems was not to his taste. He struck his lyre with his fist at times, instead of his finger tips, but the music was resonant and will reach posterity.—New York Herald.

WALT WHITMAN'S was a homely yet lovable character. Within his heart there dwelt a sturdy nobility that was ever asserting itself in his peculiar rhymes. His poetry was a flexible index to his soul.—Grand Rapids Herald.

UTTERING his message, convinced of his vocation, aware and awake to his power, he has never faltered. In obscurity and neglect, in poverty and persecution, he has continued true to his own ideals, and held steadily to his own conception of his duty as the chosen priest and poet of democracy.—Philadelphia Press.

OUTSPOKENNESS and love for his fellow-beings were the twin propellers of his published thoughts. He was in all essentials a man, and the world is the poorer for the loss of such. But his days of greatest usefulness were passed, his works will long outlive him, and he has obtained the rest he longed for.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

IN his writings he was hampered by no poetic forms of rhythm or meter, but embodied his spontaneous thoughts in the language they suggested to him. Many fine sentiments were embodied even in his "Leaves of Grass," though it transgressed the sterner proprieties and approached a forbidden realism.—Detroit Free Press.

NO POET ever wrote more individuality into verse. It was native Yankeeism of a decidedly Whitmanesque species that sprang from his pen. But the inspiration, aside from the revolutionary individuality of the form, touched universal intuitions which found echo in many tongues and climes.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Brother Jasper.

"DE sun do move" with Brudder Jasper now, sure enough, for he has just been married at the age of 80 to a bride verging on 60.—New York Press.

REV. JOHN JASPER, who declared that "the sun do move," has just been married at the age of 80. In Rev. Mr. Jasper's individual case the sun of love never sets.—New York Advertiser.

REV. JOHN JASPER, 80 years old, of Richmond, Va., he of "the sun do move" theory, was married recently to the Widow Cary, aged 59 years. It is a condition, not a theory, that now confronts the old man.—Philadelphia Record.

EIGHTY years old, Rev. John Jasper, famous for his theory that "the sun do move," has taken his fourth wife. The old man wanted someone to "keer" for him in his old age, and Richmond colored society is talking of the bride of sixty summers.—Buffalo Times.

THE marriage of Rev. John Jasper, the noted astronomical colored preacher of Richmond, Va., has caused an estrangement between himself and his daughter's husband, who had been living with him, and the son-in-law do move. "Dr." Jasper insisted on that.—Philadelphia Ledger.

HAVING satisfied himself that "de sun do move," Brother Jasper, of Richmond, has taken unto himself a wife—a fourth wife, to speak more accurately. The fact that the lady is the fourth to share Brother Jasper's lot would seem to prove that the wives do move, whether the sun is stationary or not.—Philadelphia Call.

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SICK

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HEAD

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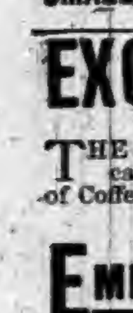

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A Pair of Jacks.

BY LULU JAMISON.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"Look, grandpa, at my lovely flower," said Mary, showing him a really beautiful wild flower.

"It is very fine, my dear. Where did you get it?"

"About three miles from here."

"Have you been three miles this morning? I thought——"

Mary bit her lip at her mistake.

"I did not say I had gotten it this morning, grandpa," was her rather lame explanation.

"No; I thought you had not had your ride. Toby told me last night that he had forgotten your saddle. The poor old fellow was really distressed about it."

"He need not have felt so bad," rejoined Mary, looking up to find Jack's eyes upon her. Something in their glace was a revelation to her. The hot blood mounted to her brow, and an overmastering sense of shame swept over her. In the first bitter rush of this feeling, she left the table precipitately.

"Grandpa, I'm not hungry, and not well. Please excuse me."

These declarations, delivered in decidedly jerky tones, caused Mr. Millard to glance up in some surprise.

"Not well?" he repeated, fixing his eyes upon her face; "my dearest, you make me anxious."

"So like you, grandpa, to be anxious for nothing. Upon reflection, I feel wonderfully well, and have a very great appetite." With which assertion the contradictory Mary returned to her place and reveled in the highest spirits during the rest of the meal. Only occasionally, when by some chance she encountered Jack's glances, she colored warmly, and dropped her eyes in painful embarrassment. Her grandfather watched her gravely.

"I fear Mary is somewhat feverish," he observed, with much anxiety, to Jeannette, after breakfast; "the child is always so well that her slightest indisposition alarms me."

"Indisposition," repeated the practical Jeannette, "I call it temper, sir. Don't you worry about Miss Mary; I haven't known her all these years for nothing."

The gentleman appeared unconvinced, but he said no more upon the subject.

Meanwhile, the object of this mingled blame and solicitude was crouched in the depths of her grandfather's chair. Hearing Jack's step she snatched up the book closest at hand, and, without seeing a word before her, pretended to read.

"Is it interesting?" he asked, crossing the room with the air of one not quite certain of his reception.

Mary made no answer, and Jack approaching more closely, read the title over her shoulders. "So you read Homer in the original?" he said, very quietly.

Closing her book with a snap, she turned upon him; "I want to ask you a question," she said in a voice of suppressed anger. "Not Greek, but plain English, and I wish a plain answer. What did you mean by the look you gave me at breakfast? No evasion please. You know I took a ride this morning?" An inclination of his head gave an almost imperceptible assent to her question. She understood it, however.

"You know," she repeated, biting her lips fiercely. "How did you know? Did you—see me?" She brought out her words with difficulty, and again Jack assented.

"Where?" came more sharply than before. "Starting or—on the way?"

"On the way, since you will know the truth."

Her eyes fell, and once more the hot color burned in her cheeks.

"Thank you, Mr. Beverly," she cried, starting up with a passionate gesture, "I have another remark to make. It is plain English, too. I hate you!"

"Don't go," he pleaded, as she tried to pass him. "You forced me to tell you. You really did. I'm awfully sorry. I——"

"Sorry for what?"

"Why, for being there, and—and seeing you," he returned, taken at a slight disadvantage.

"Sorry for being there and seeing me," she repeated in a voice suspiciously near tears, and with her face persistently lowered. "What a kindly way to put it. To spare my feelings, I suppose. Don't try. I have none to spare. I like unladylike actions. I take to them quite naturally. I'm not ready to have lessons in deportment from you yet, and I wish to gracious you would go where I can't be meeting you at every turn."

"I will, by all means," he responded as she concluded her half-choked utterances. "I don't believe you mean a word of what you have said, though, not a word. I know——"

At this point Jack found himself addressing empty air. Mary had departed and for the rest of the morning remained invisible.

At dinner time she insisted on remaining in her room, claiming a headache as an excuse, but when her grandfather, considerably worried, came to inquire for himself, she told him she had never felt better, insisting, notwithstanding, on having dinner in her room.

Jeannette thought this a most reprehensible exhibition of self-will, and expressed her views quite strongly to the delinquent.

"And your grandpa worried nearly out of his wits," she concluded, "and wanting to send for a doctor."

"Why will grandpa be so foolish," said Mary in a slightly vexed tone. "I hope you won't let him do it, Jeannette."

"Of course I won't. You need a shaking-up much more than you do a doctor, my dear. And I'm thinking you'd better come to supper."

At supper Mary duly appeared, arrayed in a dress Jack had taken pains to say he disliked. Neither she nor Jack was especially talkative, and her grandfather, who was quite unobservant, was forced to keep up the somewhat flagging conversation.

As the evening was cool they went immediately to the parlor, where Mary, in an unusual fit of industry, got out some crocheting and began working on it, as though her very life depended upon what she accomplished.

"My dear," said Mr. Millard, breaking the rather heavy silence, "Jack is thinking of leaving us. You must help me to persuade him to prolong his visit."

"Don't you think we should consider Mr. Beverly, grandpa? Think how long he has been bored by us already and spare him further infliction."

Jack bit his lips, and turning from the window, where his fingers had been playing an idle tattoo, he addressed himself to Mr. Millard:

"I have already imposed too long on your kind hospitality. My visit has been so thoroughly enjoyable that I cut it short with regret, and if any one has been bored, Miss Mary has been the sufferer, I fear."

His glance sought the brown eyes, bending over the worsted, but Mary's work was evidently all-absorbing.

"We will not discuss your departure any further to-night," responded Mr. Millard, slightly pained at his granddaughter's manner. "To-morrow, I hope, will find you willing to give us at least a few days more of your company. I believe neither Mary nor myself is quite willing to let you go yet. Mary, why will you spoil your eyes over that work? Put it aside, my dear, and give us some music. Jack has never heard you sing."

"And he never will, grandpa. You know perfectly well that I don't pretend to sing, and that I never, under any circumstances, sing for any one but you."

"Nonsense, my dear; you have an excellent natural voice. Jack will agree with me, I am sure, if you will give him an opportunity to judge. I fear he may think you have no accomplishments."

"He knows better," she answered, with slightly darkening eyes. "He knows I can swim, and row, and ride"—she half paused after naming this last accomplishment, and, giving Jack a decidedly defiant glance, added, calmly—"two ways."

The next second she caught her grandfather's eyes fixed upon her in perplexed surprise, and with a remorseful air and a painful blush, she said, rather penitently:

"When you look at me in that way I feel like a savage. I am a savage, anyway, and plenty of others would be, too, if they dared. I hate people who won't do things simply because the world condemns them. They are nothing but hypocrites. They'd break a commandment of God sooner than commit a breach of etiquette. They are bound by such a wall of trusts and mistrust, that they lose every grain of individuality, and become such insufferable prigs that I should find it tiresome to look at them."

Mary concluded this somewhat forcible expression of her views with flashing eyes and a gesture of the hand that gave her words an impassioned emphasis. Then settling back in her chair she once more bent over her work. Jack did not attempt to conceal the admiration her attitude aroused in him, but her grandfather watched her more gravely.

"Don't mind this, Jack," he said at last; "I understand my little girl thoroughly."

"So do I," responded Jack much to Mary's chagrin.

When Mr. Willard left them a half hour later Jack brought his chair and placed it close by Mary's.

"Let me have that," he said, taking the work from her hand and putting it on the mantel. "Now please tell we whether I am to stay."

"Stay, of course," returned Mary, feeling that he had taken some of her spirit with her work. "I have some idea of politeness."

"The last part of your sentence rather spoils the first. Do you find politeness so hard to practice? You have almost turned your back upon me. That is really not good manners. Is it?"

"I'm not capable of judging. I know nothing of good manners. I pride myself an having particularly bad ones. You need not concern yourself in either event."

He elevated his brows very slightly.

"Needn't I?" he asked. "May I tell you just why and how far I should like to concern myself in your regard?"

He asked this last question pointedly, and with a new earnestness upon his face. Her eyes drooped. Something in his glance warned her, and rather precipitately she left her chair and walked to the window. Yet even in the dim light he saw the vivid color that dyed her face, and made a mental note of the fact.

In the moment that followed he had time to think. He was not a man given to impulse. Never before had he been conscious of a feeling stronger than simple admiration for any woman. But for this unconventional, self-willed little country girl he felt something deeper. Just what he scarcely paused to analyze. He was content to wait until time should make him surer.

These reflections passed through his mind with the rapidity of light, and the next minute he had joined Mary at the window.

"Let us have a light," he said briskly. "This twilight is melancholy. Do you think I can manage those lamps without blowing up the house?"

"I think you had better not try," answered Mary turning from her contemplation of the landscape outside. "I will light them, if you will close the blinds."

When Mary ran in to kiss her grandfather good-night, she placed her arms about his neck with unusual affection, whispering as she did so:

"I pained you to-night, grandpa; I know I did. I am sorry for it. So very sorry. I don't know why I should have been in such an ill-humor, but I was, and I do find it so hard to feel one way and act another. I intend to do better after this. Indeed I do. Now, kiss me and say you forgive me."

CHAPTER VII.

Meanwhile Jack was wondering what had become of his friends.

"Haven't heard a word from one of them," he told himself, when nearly three weeks had passed, and even voluble Frank had not sent a line. "I suppose I am entirely forgotten. It is rather trying to one's vanity to drop out of his friends' remembrance so soon. I never thought I could be content away from civilization, as it were. If I stay here much longer I'll begin to like these mid-day dinners and going to bed with the chickens and rising with the same."

Perhaps Jack would have been less surprised regarding his dilatory correspondents had he been able to read the letters Mr. Jack Beverly No. 2 had been receiving, and which puzzled that young man sorely.

On the day Jack had especially anathematized his friends, two letters, addressed to Mr. Jack Beverly, reached the Weston postoffice, and were handed to the young gentleman of that name.

The first was short and to the point:

"DEAR JACK: What in the deuce is the matter with you? Why don't you let us know whether you are dead or alive? Frank's written and I've written, and not a word in answer.

"Miss Harly has taken Newport by storm, but she pines for you, I am told on competent authority. For her sake, if not for ours, let us know if you have succumbed to the stagnating influence of that wretched place. Yours as usual,

"WILLIS."

The second epistle was equally short.

"Mr. Jack Beverly: Dear Sir," it ran, "inclosed please find the little account, which pressure of circumstances forces me to present. I am obliged to meet a heavy note in a few days, otherwise my claim would not be urged. Hoping you appreciate my position, and find it convenient to relieve me, I remain, dear sir, yours very truly, Thomas Bailly."

"The devil," muttered the young man regarding in some perplexity the letters he had just read. "This rather caps the climax. First Willis, whom I never heard of, berating me for not writing to other people I never heard of, and then Thomas Bailly firing his little account on me. By the way, where is the little account? Ah, this, I suppose."

This was a piece of white paper folded lengthwise, which, when opened, proved to be a bill for sixty dollars, for articles bought by Jack Beverly of Thomas Bailly, tailor.

"Well, Mr. Bailly, you have quite an imposing establishment," mused Beverly, looking at the pictured house at the head of the bill. "And you write quite a fine hand. But I'm inclined to think you've selected the wrong individual to spring your little joke on. Let me see. One evening suit. Haven't had a new evening suit in an age. Must really get one this winter. One pair of gray trousers. Never wore gray trousers in my life. I utterly abominate them. A mistake, certainly. The man must be crazy. He's got my name down fine, though. Where is the addres. Ah! 'Thomas Bailly, No. —, Broadway, N. Y.'"

"All right, Mr. Thomas Bailly. You'll hear from me, but not quite as you expect."

Without further reflection Beverly drew a small table toward him and in a moment had written the following:

"Mr. Thomas Bailly: Dear Sir—Your note and little account duly to hand. Both surprised me, the little account more especially. I feel obliged to confess that I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance, never had an article of dress out of your establishment, and never, under any provocation, wear gray trousers.

"I herewith return you the aforementioned account; for, while quite sympathizing with you in your present embarrassed condition, I have not yet reached that degree of prosperity which admits of my paying for other people's clothes. Yours, etc.,

"JACK BEVERLY."

"Short, sweet, and, I hope, convincing," commented Beverly as he read this effusion. "People talk of the difficulty of writing letters. I never found any. The next thing in order is to mail this, and to do so I must run the gauntlet of those young brats in the hall. I wonder what possesses people to have so many children. The law really should fix a limit. I am half inclined to draw up a bill for Congress to consider."

Two days later another communication from Mr. Thomas Bailly arrived.

"Confound the man," muttered Beverly, recognizing the writing. "What under heaven has he to say for himself now?"

A glance at the written page enlightened him:

"DEAR SIR—I am at a loss to understand your action in returning the bill I sent you. It is impossible that you have forgotten the articles ordered from my house in April last. I once more assure you of my regreat in being obliged to press my claim. But if you still refuse to recognize it, I must take steps to recover. I await your answer. Yours truly, THOMAS BAILLY."

"There is but one way to look at this thing," mused Beverly, tapping his boot thoughtfully. "This fellow is either a lunatic or a scoundrel, more probably the latter. Perhaps he will find this convincing."

This was merely three lines:

"MR. THOMAS BAILLY—You are either a d— fool or a d— scoundrel. In either case, you and your little account may go to the devil. JACK BEVERLY."

"I hope that is the end of it."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Saved by a Picture.

One hot day in June, 1860, a herdsman was driving a lot of cattle to a new ranch near Helena, Texas. It was hot, and he drove part way at night. In passing another herd the cattle became mixed. The next day about noon a dozen or so Texas rangers overtook the herdsman and demanded their cattle, which they said were stolen. They were a rough lot of men, with long hair, slouch hats, and covered all over with belts, pistols, bowie-knives. The herdsman was alarmed. It was before the day of law and court-houses in that region, and he knew that he had better shoot five men than kill a mule worth $5. He felt the responsibility, and offered to explain, but they told him to cut his story short. He offered to turn over the cattle not his own, but they laughed at that, and said they generally took the whole herd and hung the thief, to serve as a warning to others in like cases.

They consulted apart a few moments, and said:

"We've made up our minds to give you ten minutes to explain yourself; so you can begin."

The poor fellow was completely overcome. He looked at the men, turned pale, and commenced:

"How many of you men have wives?"

Four or five nodded.

"How many have children?"

They nodded again.

"Then you will know what I mean, and I'll talk to you. I never stole any cattle. I came here three years ago. I am from New Hampshire; I failed there in the panic of '57. I have been saving; I have paid part of my debts; here are the receipts (and he unfolded a lot of them). My friends live East, for I go from place to place and have no home here. I have lived on hard fare. I have slept out on the ground. I am a hard-looking customer, but this is a hard country; these clothes are rough, but I am honest. Days seem like months to me, and months like years. I expect to sell out and go home in November for Thanksgiving. You know, married men, if it was not for those letters from home (here he pulled out his wife's letters), I should give up; but I must get out of debt and live some way, men. I can't say no more, but if you must kill me for what I'm innocent of, send these home. Here are the receipts, my wife's letters; here's my Testament that my mother gave me; here's my little girl's picture—God bless her! (and he kissed it tenderly). Now, men, send these home—and can't you send half what the cattle come to? My family will need it much more when I am gone."

"Hold up now! Stop right thar!" said a rough ranger. "Not another word! I say, fellers, such men don't steal! You can go free. Give us your hand, old boy! That picture an' them letters did the business. But you're lucky, mind ye."

"I'll do better un that," said a rough ranger with a bowie-knife in his hand. "I say, boys, let's buy his cattle and let him go home now."

They did, and when the money was counted the herdsman was too weak to stand. The sudden change unnerved him completely. An hour later he left on horseback for a near stage-route, and when he left the rangers shook hands with him, cheered, and looked happy.—Our Dumb Animals

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Nannie Was a Pilgrim.

Nannie and Rose are sisters, and with their parents they attend a Congregationalist Church called the Pilgrim Church. Once, when they were visiting some friends in a distant city, a lady asked the children what religious denomination they belonged.

"We are Congregationalists," answered Rose.

"Why, Rose Tyler, we are not!" cried Nannie, in astonishment.

"I am," replied Rose, smiling.

"Well, I am not," said Nannie. "I am a Pilgrim!"—Youth's Companion.

A Boy's Composition.

The cat lives in the house what time she does not live over to Jones' barn. She is real handy to throw stones at and to pull her tail and make her squawk. I make our cat squawk ten or six times every day, and the backs of my hands is drawed out in lines like a map, where her toe-nails has got hitched.

If I had invented a cat I should have made her without them nails. Cats is full of music. They have concerts every night in our woodshed, and no ticket to pay for. The rich and the poor alike are welcome to hear 'em.

Cats live on mice and what cream and beefsteak they can steal out of the pantry. Sometimes they catch chickens, and that makes the old hen mad, and the old woman that owns the chickens madder. And she goes for the cat with a broom, and the cat climbs a tree and sits there and lafs at her, and goes to sleep and dreams she is in a kitchen again, till it comes night, and then she climbs down back end fust and goes off to a concert to see the other cats. Thomas cats has the best voices and can sing bass and tenor both at once. It is nice to hear 'em, but when you sleep alone and wake up suddenly by hearing of 'em there is something or ruther about it that makes a feller's flesh creep and the cold shivers run down his backbone.

Cats can climb on telegraph-poles and sit on the ridge-poles of four-story houses without being dizzy-headed, and they can sleep with one eye open and lay awake with both eyes shut, and they can walk as soft as a feather and they can run like chain lightning. They don't like to swim, and they never do except it's an old cat that you want to get rid of, and you do her up in a bag with some bricks and throw her into the mill-pond off the bridge, and then she'll burst the bag and swim ashore and kite for home, so's to be there to welcome you when you git there, so's you won't feel lonesome.

Cats like to get on the spare bed, among the shams and things, and paw 'em all down into a nest, and they like to go to sleep in your best coat. I expect they enjoy the fun of hearing you swear the next day when you brush it. I should if I was a cat.

Kittens is cats when they are first born, and there is an awful sight of 'em. They keep coming right along without regard to wind or weather.

They are dreadful cats and can unwind more thread and tear up more fancy gimcracks that the girls make than any other known animal.

It an't lucky to kill a cat. I don't know why. It is good luck to have one come to you if you keep her. You get rich right away, or poor, I forget which. Every cat has nine lives, and they don't never die if let alone unless they have fits, which most of 'em have. A cat in a fit will beat a whole circus all to nothing, and the first thing you know she'll come right out of it and go to eating milk just as if nothing had happened.—New York Weekly.

Ten Little Pigs.

Ida and Jennie were two little girls who lived near the city. The electric cars passed by their home, and they often rode in them.

The little girls' papa was a farmer, and Ida and Jennie used to think it lots of fun to go to the big barn and feed the horses, cows and pigs. In the back part of the barn there was a pen of ten little pigs about three months old.

One day, when their papa had gone to Boston, Ida and Jennie ran out to the barn and opened the door of the piggies' pen.

Oh! what a squealing and jumping about those little pigs had.

The girls thought it was great fun. But when they tried to get the pigs back into their pen, the piggies would not go. Then Ida and Jennie began to cry. They knew that their papa would be angry, for he told them never to open the door of the pig-pen.

All at once the pigs ran out of the barn into the road as fast as their legs could carry them. An electric car was coming up the street, and the pigs were frolicking on the track in front of it.

"They will get killed!" cried Ida.

"What shall we do?" said little Jennie.

And then the little girl stopped crying and began to laugh. For there, in front of them, was the funniest sight they had ever seen.

The pigs had formed in a line, in double file, in front of the car, and were running ahead of it. Such antics as those pigs cut up. Everybody in the car was laughing.

Ida says she thinks the pigs were "playing horse," and thought they were drawing the car.

By and by the conductor of the car tired of the fun. So he rang the bell, and the car stopped. Then he and the driver helped the little girls to get the pigs back in their pen.

Ida and Jennie thanked the kind-hearted car men for helping them, and the car started on its way again.

When their papa came home that night they told him all about it. He did not scold, and laughed very much at what he called the "piggies' race." But Ida and Jennie never disobeyed again, and the pigs did not get another chance to play horse with an electric car.—Prince Tannatt Woods, in Our Little Ones.

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Harper & Brothers have just published a little hand-book, invaluable to students, letter-writers, and literary workers, entitled Everybody's Writing-desk book. They now announce a companion volume, uniform in style, called Everybody's Pocket Cyclopedia.

The second article in the series of papers on "The Great Capitals of the World," now being published in Harper's Weekly, will be a description of St. Petersburg by Vicomte Eugene Melchior de Vogue. It will appear in the number of the Weekly published March 30, and will be superbly illustrated.

REPUBLICAN papers are busy telling how grateful the sugar beet men are for the McKinley law. Of course they are. They sell their sugar at 4 cents a pound and make a good profit. Then the McKinley bill forces the government to pay them 2 cents a pound more. That more than doubles their profits. Why shouldn't they like McKinley. Now, give Indiana farmers a bounty of 25 cents on each bushel of wheat they sell, and they will like McKinley too. Let's have a bounty on everything. If it is right for one, it is for all.

THE Dispatch has an article to prove that a "protection tariff brings in more revenue than does a tariff for revenue only." As our tariffs have been managed, this has sometimes happened, because the rates were put higher and higher, and of course the money came in. But a tariff laid for revenue only would have produced just as much revenue and would not have cost the people a cent for protection. Under a tariff for revenue we could pay the same 225 millions we now pay to the government, and would not be obliged to pay an additional 800 millions that we now pay to "protected industries." This 800 millions is a steal that is taken from the people to enrich those who make enough without it, and it is this steal that republican papers are defending.

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Boone Madden got tired of jury work, and got excused. He said there was too much to do at home.

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Willie and Addie Lamport came down from Kendallville last week and remained a few days, the guest of Mr. Richards' family, and with other friends. They may move to Garrett, to be near A. L. Lamport.

Joseph Henderson, has moved from Syracuse, where he has been about ten years, to Spencerville, where he will work in the flouring mill of Murray Brothers. He is a good miller, and the high reputation of the Spencerville flour will be kept up.

The young ladies of the M. E. church had a fair audience at their musicale last week, and proved themselves worthy of a better one, even. The entertainment both vocal and instrumental was excellent, and they were heartily cheered, and were in many cases, called out again. We are gratified to see them successful.

Harter's big show window is a vision of lovliness, the equal of which was never seen in Auburn before. It is arranged for an Easter display and is the work we are told, of Mr. Hellbauer, one of the many employes of the establishment. There are so many beautiful and cute arrangements, it is useless to try to write about it. Don't fail to see it.

The Postal Guide is a little monthly pamphlet sent out under the authority of the postoffice department and contains a great deal of matter of interest to the people, especially to all who send out a great deal of matter through the mails. It has heretofore been sold for 5 cents a copy but we believe the price is now only one cent. It is kept for sale by postmasters generally. Those who want a copy can get it in this way.

They Have Started.

We announced in previous issues of the COURIER, that the Auburn Iron Works, which has been lately established in Stametstown, were making extensive preparations for the beginning of a permanent business in the line of general repairing. The new building is now completed, and the machinery was moved into it, last week, since which time the proprietors have been kept busy on custom work, which has been coming in at such a rate as to make it impossible for all customers to be accommodated, but they expect to catch up with the demand soon. Though this is as yet a small concern, it is surprising to note the amount of work that is being turned out by it. Auburn is noted for its many factories, which have been successful appendages to the prosperity of the town, and we are pleased to know that we can add to the sacred pages of history the advent of new ones, whose proprietors are seeking to conquer and to dare the perils of the troubled sea of business competition.

GET THE BEST!
EXCEL IN QUALITY,
BEAUTY, TONE AND
FINISH.
CROWN
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo. - - - Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY..........APRIL 14, 1892.

Democratic Caucuses.

The democratic voters are called to meet in the several townships

Saturday, April 16, 1892,

at 2 p. m. to select delegates for the various conventions. The following table shows the democratic vote for secretary of state in 1890 in the first column; the second column shows the number of delegates each township will have in the state, congressional, senatorial, judicial and joint representative conventions; the third column shows the number of delegates to the county convention:

	Vote.	Dist. Del.	Co. Del.
Butler	98	½	10
Concord	224	1	22
Fairfield	211	1	21
Franklin	127	1	13
Grant	2 6	1	20
Jackson	172	1	17
Keyser	593	3	59
Newville	62	½	6
Richland	179	1	18
Smithfield	146	1	15
Stafford	50	½	5
Troy	85	½	6
Union	460	2	46
Wilmington	334	2	33
Totals	2916	16	291

Necessary to a choice in the county convention, 146. It is hoped every democratic voter will attend these caucuses.

BEEKS ERICK,
Chairman.

March 23, 1892.

NOTE. In Union township, Auburn, the caucus will meet at 4 p. m. so all can attend.

Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention is at Kendallville, April 26. The number of delegates from each county will be:

DeKalb	16	LaGrange	8
Allen	48	Steuben	7
Noble	15		
Whitley	12	Total	116

W. W. ROOKHILL,
Chairman Democratic Congressional Com.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to the joint-Senatorial Convention for Noble and DeKalb counties, will meet at Kendallville, the same day as the Congressional Convention, April 26, for the purpose of nominating a joint senator for the two counties.

DAVID HOUGH, Chairman for Noble,
BEEKS ERICK, " " DeKalb.

CITY CAUCUS.

The democrats of the town of Auburn will hold their caucus on

Thursday Evening, April 14, '92.

at 7:30 in the evening to nominate a city ticket to be voted for May 2, including trustees for the first, third and fourth wards, a treasurer, clerk and marshal. Let every one come and help to nominate a good ticket.

W. B. BROWN,
J. F. ABER, Com.
FRANK BORST.

Election Notice.

I, George Grund, Clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 2, 1892,

the following officers are to be elected:
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in First (1st) ward,
One Trustee in Third (3rd) ward,
One Trustee in Fourth (4th) ward,
each for the term of two years.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town this Fifth day of April, 1892.

GEORGE GRUND, Town Clerk.

THE bill putting wool on the free list passed the House last week

SEND names to the COURIER of all delegates chosen at the various caucuses, this Saturday, April 16.

THE mormon temple at Salt Lake is now finished and was dedicated with great ceremony last week. It was begun in 1853.

CHICAGO went democratic by over 7,000 at the city election last week. It is believed it will remain so at the presidential election many claiming it will increase these figures.

WE HAVE received Judge McClellan's second speech in favor of his bill to provide for a graded income tax. His statements are simply unanswerable, and no one has ever tried to answer them as far as we know.

EX-CONGRESSMAN J. B. CHEADLE, of Frankfort was elected department commander of the Indiana G. A. R., at Ft. Wayne last week. Mrs. Judge McBride formerly of Waterloo, is at the head of the Relief Corps.

N. G. TAYLOR & Co., the tin plate firm in Philadelphia, that was so much bragged of during the Ohio campaign last year, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $2,500 which shows it did not amount to anything.

ELECTION in Rhode Island last Wednesday gave the republicans the state by a small majority, 196, but two of the late officers were not elected, as they did not have a majority over all others, as required there. The legislature will elect them, as it is republican.

CAPT. E. H. FISHER, died at his home in Rome City, April 1. He had been for many years a prominent citizen of Noble county. He served in the 21st Indiana regiment, and while on a gun boat near Berwicks Bay, in February 1863, lost both legs by the premature explosion of a shell, they were going to fire. He had been county auditor for eight years.

CLAUDE MATHEWS, at present, secretary of state comes out in a plain, manly statement, that he is a candidate for governor, and as he is not mixed up in any factional fight, it is likely he will get it. He is a clean, honest, able man, against whom not a word can be said, as far as we have ever heard. The other candidates, are Speaker Mason J. Niblack, Martimer Nye and J. G. Shanklin.

SEVERAL meetings of would-be democratic bosses have been held at Indianapolis recently to decide what course should be taken with this or that matter that is to come before the democratic state convention. Who gave them the authority to settle these questions? How would it do to let the people decide such things, just as we have always done? On what meat do these, our Cæsars feed that they have grown so great?

THE Columbia City Post joins the COURIER in urging all candidates for national delegate to come out and show their colors, and then let the people select the one who represents them. Let them say whom they will support at Chicago, and then if the people choose a Hill man, a Gray man, or a Cleveland man, it will be done fairly, and no one will have any reason to complain. No candidate for delegate can reasonably object to this.

DEMOCRATS and Alliance people in Minnesota are trying to fuse, and so run but one ticket. In this way they can succeed and defeat the republicans who are the natural enemies of both. This looks to us like a sensible plan. The Alliance and the democrats hold in the main to the same doctrine, and there is no reason why they should not unite and in this way make certain of the reforms both are seeking.

RAILROADS are fighting the new tax law in the courts, because their taxes have been increased more than other taxes. Republican editors are at the same time trying to make the people believe the new tax and assessment law increases the taxes of the railroads less than on the people. But they are merely trying to deceive. The increase on railroads is very much greater than on other property. The figures show it, and the wrath of the railroads proves it.

THE democratic newspapers of the state are doing the party some harm by their injudicious course. Why should they take sides and engender a hard fight over the nomination of a presidential candidate? They would not do this in regard to state or local candidates. We have been of the opinion that the choice of candidates for president should rest with the delegates at Chicago. But here we have a hot fight going on in Indiana to decide the matter right now and here. Let the brethren look into a mirror and see how they appear under such circumstances. It is Hill and anti Hill; Cleveland and anti-Cleveland; Gray and anti Gray. Indiana never presented such a spectacle before. We believe all this should be stopped, and that right speedily. We can afford to wait; we can afford to trust this business to our delegates; and while, as we have often said, each district should see to it that a delegate is sent, who will represent the sentiment of the people of the district, his hands should not be so tied that he has no delegate power of choice, when the final struggle at Chicago shall come. The men mentioned for president and vice-president, a dozen or more of them, are all good men, and it must at last settle down to a question of running qualities. This paper like others, has a choice, but we shall not antagonize those who may not fully agree with us. We stand ready to support the nominee, no matter what his name may be. It is a question—not of name or of locality, but of principle. Let our brethren of the press of Indiana possess their souls in patience, and we believe all will be well. But if they persist in clubbing each other until no man feels safe, then if ill results follow, they must expect to be held responsible.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal seeks to place Congressmen Martin and McClellan in a false position. He claims they are using their position to work a game on pensioners. Nothing is farther from the truth. Whatever they do is for the direct benefit of the pensioners, and the latter are highly satisfied, and glad to get the work done. A congressman will help a claimant to get a pension if he can do so, and charges nothing. It is claimed that Judge McClellan helps pensioners to find the "status" of their claims, that is, how the claim stands or is getting along. When a soldier writes him he encloses a "congressional slip" a blank form made for such use, and sends it by mail to the pension department. Here the matter is looked up and an answer sent direct to the pensioner. This benefits the pensioner only. The correspondent also speaks of clerks of congressmen going to the pension department in person and getting the "status" of claims and charging a fee for it. But does any one believe they could do this for nothing any more than an abstracter could afford to go into our recorder's office and get a man an abstract for nothing? The examination of the records and papers by a pension agent or clerk, taking, often, as much time as the getting up of an abstract of title, and consuming, usually, at least half a day's time, is worth paying for, and a charge of from one to five dollars for such a service is perfectly reasonable and is no ways reprehensible. This privilege extended to the clerks of congressmen has no tendency toward defrauding soldiers, but is in a direct line for their benefit and in all cases has been gladly been made available by them to forward their claims and give speed to their allowance. The attempt to make political capital out of a matter which has been satisfactory to the soldiers and which has never been a subject of complaint by them, is utterly unreasonable, and will deceive no one conversant with the facts. A personal visit to the pension department by a congressman and examination of the records, consuming a half a day's labor in each case is practically impossible as a congressman receives from ten to thirty of such applications each day.

Still in the Lumber Business.

At this season of the year, most people who have building to do begin to look around and investigate as to where the materials can be bought the cheapest and where the best accommodations can be had. At this age when sharp competition cuts a prominent figure in the annals of a business world, it behooves the purchasing public to be conversant with retail stock quotations from more than one dealer, that they may be able to know when a real bargain is offered. Good material is one of the first considerations in the construction of a substantial building, just as essentially as as first class workmanship. The best mechanic that ever lived in the world could not rear a good building from poor materials; no more so, than the highest grade of art could be expected from an incompetent amateur. First buy the best lumber to be had, then secure the services of a capable carpenter to work it into your building, and you have the best assurance that it will stand the test of wind and rain, and come out triumphant through the scrutiny of a critically illiberal and selfishly prejudiced fraternity. A. Lewis & Co., have conscientiously laid in a stock of lumber, with a view of supplying the demand of every person who wishes to purchase lumber, lath, lime, shingles, mouldings, facings trimmings, etc. The stock is so complete and the prices so reasonable that patrons could not think of asking the firm to cut them.

AMUSEMENT.

The presentation of "Si Plunkard" at the opera house last night was witnessed by a good house and everyone was pleased. J. C. Lewis is a favorite here, and his company is better than ever. The company's orchestra is composed of artists and the music was well worth hearing. Charles Barnes' trombone solo was especially fine. Mrs. Lewis' "Dora Gage" was very good, and Maggie Rice's "Eliza Simpkins" was excellent. S. C. Young, W. C. West and Mr. Pierce did well. The specialties were good, and the stage setting in harmony, the threshing scene being particularly satisfactory. Mr. Lewis' little team of dogs was a feature that no one will soon forget. The plot of the play is loose-jointed and gives abundant chance for individual work, and the entire company made the best of their opportunity. Mr. Lewis strives to please and he certainly succeeded last night, as he always does.—Ionia, (Mich.,) Daily Sentinel, April 7, 1892.

This popular company will present that highly interesting drama, "Si Plunkard," at Eureka Opera House, April 22.

THE
CHAMPION
GRAIN AND
GRASS CUTTERS!

The CHAMPION is the only Mower on which the driver can fold the cutter bar without leaving his seat or stopping the team. The CHAMPION was rightly named. Buy the Champion if you would cut your grass with the least delay, at the least cost and with the least labor for yourself and horses.

Champion Harvesters and Binders

Are warranted to be more durable than others. The parts that break on other machines are warranted not to break on the CHAMPION.

—THE—
KRAUS & AKRON
Cultivator

Takes the lead. It is safe to say that no Cultivator ever gained popularity more rapidly than the Kraus.

These Machines and Cultivators are on sale at the Store Room South of the Jail, where also will be found a full supply of Wagons, Plows, Rakes, and in fact, everything in the farming implement line. Farmers are invited to call and get our prices and see our stock before going elsewhere.

Weeks & Metcalf,
AUBURN, IND.

Wilson's
Column.

"The best on Earth" would not be too strong language to use in speaking of our $2 Ladies' Fine Shoes.

We have them,—all styles of toe,—most any kind of heel and on D, E and EE width, Patent Calf Tip, Heel or Spring Heel. Every pair warranted to give good wear.

A new lot of Ladies' $3 Turn Shoes just in; fine style and good wearers.

Wilson has just received the best line of $2 and $3 Ladies' Fine Shoes ever brought into DeKalb county. Bear in mind, we say the VERY BEST ever brought into this county by any firm.

We have never owned as good shoes for the money as above mentioned, and they are dandies and no mistake.

Our $2.50 Ladies Patent Calf Tip is selling like hot cakes. If you want a good shoe at medium price, come and get a pair.

Slippers! Slippers! Our stock is just coming in from the factories.

While we do not carry many novelties in the Slipper and Oxford line, we do carry a line that is hard to beat for style, wear and general make-up.

A WORD
to those who buy Oxford Ties:

It is the prevailing idea now-a-days to wear slippers nearly all the time, whether at the home or on the street. We have customers who buy $4 or $5 Turn Shoes and ask for a $1.25 Turn Slipper. We take this means to inform all readers of this "ad." that if they wish to buy a slipper for STREET WEAR buy one with a HEAVY sole, especially if you buy cheap slippers at $1.00, $1.25, or $1.50.

It costs nearly as much to make a Slipper as a Shoe. Bear this in mind please when you go to buy your Walking Shoes.

A NEW STORE.

We open a new store at Waterloo this week, at our old stand and invite all our old customers and all others living in the north part of the county to call.

Mr. Lee Stamets has charge.

Our Auburn Store will be run as before only with a better selected stock and prices that are right.

Yours respectfully,
J. N. WILSON & SON,
Three Doors East of Postoffice.
Auburn, Ind.
West Side of Main Street
Waterloo, Ind.

BEST GOODS
LOWEST PRICES
FAIR

A Store that is not only attractive in its Fittings and its Goods, but which is renowned for the politeness of its employees and the liberality of its proprietors, can not help being patronized by

A BAND OF

fair lady customers and courtly gentlemen. We try to be liberal, and certainly our employees are polite and pleasant. Our goods are of such a quality and variety that

FAIR MAIDENS

and stalwart youths, old men and matrons flock in and buy from us because they know they will obtain everything from a pair of socks to a fine dress suit at fair and reasonable prices.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
THE HEADQUARTERS STORE
OF NORTHERN INDIANA!
Dry Goods, Carpets & Notions
A Choice New Stock for Spring
1892.

Pre-Eminence in Silks.
This department is attractive with the choice, picked designs of the season.
Printed China Silks
Cheney Bros.' Silks
in new, lovely floral designs.

Black Dress Silks
of the famous "CASCADE" brand in every weave and warranted.

Dress Goods.
We are favored with a remarkable collection of fine Dress Fabrics,—Chevrons, Crepes, Aligator Weaves, Crepons, etc.

The Carpet Department
is well stocked with Carpets and draperies. We call special attention to this department. It has no superior in the state.

New Spring Wraps
are in. Eng. Top Coats, Box Coats, Reefers, Blazers, Jackets Military Cape New Markets.

Kid Gloves
in every length, shades to match all shades of dress—Suede and Glace.

☞ Mail Orders will be carefully and promptly attended to.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Court.

The work has been going steadily on, a great deal of time being taken up by cases not of general interest, such as cases to quiet title, or accounts, cases on notes, liens, etc. The divorce business has been great. In the Lapsett case, he was granted a divorce but she got $650 alimony; Flora Ehlinger was divorced from John; Lydia Howell from Milton; Sabrina Brets from Edward; Cora Gull from Franklin; Peter from Laura C. Freed. The case of Geo. R. Wilson vs Lake Shore road, damages, is set for May 23. The damage case of Washington Easter vs B. & O. road, he got $300 J. W. Hart vs Andrew Countryman, an appeal from justice court, Hart got $5. One man was fined $2, for allowing a horse with the glanders, to run at large. In the case of Myers vs Baltz. There will be no court to-day, but will be Friday and Saturday, and then it closes. The next four weeks there will be court at Angola, and then the May term begins here.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
JAMES E. ROSS, Att'y for Adm'n'r
April. 6th, 1892. 16

SUPREME court of Indiana has just decided three important points in our election law. A voter must stamp the square by a candidate's name, if the vote is to be counted. (1) If the stamp does not touch the square, then no vote is counted for that candidate. (2) If election officers make a mistake by putting a ballot into the wrong box, it must nevertheless be counted as it was not the voter's fault. (3) If the poll clerks do not write their initials on the "lower left hand corner" but somewhere else, the ticket is still good if their initials are actually on the ballot somewhere. But of course the lower left hand is the proper place. These points should be preserved for future use.

We Are Now Prepared

To Show a Complete Line of

FINE BLACK DRESS SILKS

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY.

The NATCHAUG SILK CO.,

WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

PURITY
NATCHAUG SILK
SATIN DUCHESSE
SATIN LUXOR
SATIN RHADAMA
SURAHS
FAILLE FRANCAISE
PEAU DE SOIE
GROS GRAIN
AIDA SILKS.
THESE SILKS ARE WARRANTED NOT TO CRACK, BREAK OR WEAR GREASY.

These Silks we will fully guarantee to give perfect satisfaction, and we ask you to carefully examine the line before purchasing

* * *

MILLINERY.

Beautiful Selection of Trimmed Hats, and lots of them constantly on hand for your inspection.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

* * *

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Leading varieties of fruit trees and plants for sale by C. P. Houser. 14-16

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo wishes to announce to the public that Mrs. Bevier's health is now sufficintly restored, so that he can devote his entire time to the practice of medicine, in visiting his patients, and attending to them at his office every day. 11-17

"Whisperings of True Love" waltz, by Fischer, is as piquant and dainty a little waltz as we have heard for many a day. We suggest all our musical friends and teachers of piano or organ to try it. Can't help but be pleased and please your friends playing it for them. Price only 50c Ignaz Fischer, Toledo, O., is the publisher.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Democratic city caucus to-night.

Next Monday closes the time for paying taxes.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer has been sick the past week or so.

Window shades made to order at the Physicians' drug store. 15-16

Potter, for boots and shoes, new location in the Post building.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathene's.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia.

The Si Plunkard Co., at the Opera House next week, April 22, is one of the best.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

At the Post building is where you get bargains in boots and shoes. Call on J. A. Potter, the old reliable.

Township caucuses all over the county Saturday afternoon. Read the call, democrats, and be sure to attend.

Potter, the shoe man, is selling good boots and shoes at bargains. Call at his new room, the Post building.

M. F. Long of Butler, has been drawn as one of the United States grand jury that meets in Indianapolis in May.

G. A. Porter was married Sunday to Mrs. Timmerman. Both are well known and respected people, and we all wish them happiness.

John Beerer and Jeff Boyle two of our Butler friends called on us yesterday. They are lively lads, and we are always glad to see them.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Gibson; program, Initial Studies in American Letters. Mrs. Plum; Two Old Faiths, Mrs. McKay; The French and Indian War, Miss Davis.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Do not forget the series of meetings by Rev. H. H. Wells, that begin Sunday at the Presbyterian church. They are held each evening, and each day at 10 a. m., except Monday and Saturday. All are earnestly invited.

Several of the ladies of the Presbyterian church go to Ft. Wayne to-day to attend the missionary meeting. Among them are, Mrs A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Ober, Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Rakestraw and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera. The last named will sing at the meeting.

The farmer puts grain on the floor,
Then calls for his flailsman;
Smokers open the factory door,
And cry, Little Salesman!
This cigar is a small concern,
With flavor nice,—complete,
Which never fails to slowly burn,
With fragrance really sweet.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Auburn is remarkable at present for its many pretty windows filled with lovely, blooming flowers, whose simple beauty bespeaks the coming joyful season in language so silent and fragrantly eloquent as to appeal to the delicate and most refined sensibilities of an appreciative mind, bearing high the royal banner of beauteous attractiveness and exquisite simplicity of naturalness, whose emission of sweetened odors at once introduce us to features of real joy and supreme contentment.

There is some inquiry why the the caucus for Union township was called to meet at 4 p. m. The reason for this is to give the men who work in the various factories a chance to get to the caucus. It is difficult to fix an hour that would suit all. The factory men could come in the evening but the farmers could not very well. The farmers could come at 2 p. m., but the factory men could not, so 4 o'clock was settled on as a compromise. We hope all who possibly can will attend, so that all will have a chance to help select the delegates. No effort will be spared to secure a fair choice.

Our little city has been unusally lively in a social way the past week. On Thursday of last week Mrs. Garwood entertained about 28 ladies at an afternoon pedro party. The ladies spent a delightful afternoon, Those who could not play pedro were interested in fancy work and conversation. All enjoyed an excellent lunch provided by Mrs. Garwood and served by herself and little daughter, Aileen, who proved herself to be a thoughtful and self-posessed little lady. We believe that an afternoon pedro party is a new thing in our city, but no doubt others will follow as this one proved so pleasant. On Friday afternoon Mrs. W. P. Harter and Mrs. John Robbins entertained a number of ladies at the Hollister House for tea. The ladies spent the afternoon with Mrs. Harter, repairing to the Hollitter House at 5 o'clock, and spending the evening with Mrs. Robbins. It was a very merry party, and the program was well carried out. The supper was most excellent, and does credit to Mr. and Mrs. Hollister. At each plate was laid a card, tied with ribbons and a verse written, suitable to the occasion and person receiving it. As each one was read, a fresh burst of laughter might have reached the ears of those who were near. The merry times were continued at Mrs. Robbin's until 8:30, when the guests returned to their homes expressing their thanks to their hostesses for the good time they had enjoyed. The party was given in honor of Mrs. C. H. Jackson of Angola, who is so kindly remembered by our people. A little later on the same evening, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Raut entertained the Pedro club with other invited guests at their home on North Main street. The evening was passed most pleasantly, and closed with a dainty lunch which was served in excellent taste. Tuesday evening, Mrs. A. R. Culbertson and Mrs. B. C. Robbins entertained sixty of their lady friends. It was one of the most enjoyable social meetings we have had. The lunch was served in courses and everything was in the very best of style, and e icited enthusiastic comments from all.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Salt fish 60 cents per pail at the Family Grocery. 15tf

Brandon pays cash or trade for butter and eggs. 15tf

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Arnold Blodgett has the Courier's thanks for recent favors.

We scraped the streets again April 7, and it rained the 8th, of course.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblingers. All prices from $25 00 up. tf

Virgil Houser spent Sunday in Butler with the family of Wesley Showalter.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure dyspepsia.

See Wilson's ad. this week. He has his shoe store running again at Waterloo, also.

See G. H. Yesbera's new ad. He is right up with the season in new goods and styles.

Wallpaper! Wallpaper!! The cheapest place to buy it is at the Physicians' drug store. 15-16

Buy your confirmation suit at the Boston Clothing Store, Great values for little money.

R. S. S. Reed expects to move into Mrs. Abright's residence on South Main street, in a short time.

Frank Dawson of Keyser, was in town Monday. Frank don't get here often, but it is business when he comes.

M. Wallick was up to have a talk with the Courier last week. He reports the folks at home all prospering.

R. H. VanWagoner who lived east of town, has moved back to Ohio. We are sorry to lose so worthy a citizen.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson and son Howard, of Angola, visited friends here last week. The Auburn ladies always welcome her.

The Y. L. M. C. will meet with Hattie Casebeer Thursday evening, April 14, at 7:30. Please remember the change of date.

Hon. S. S. Shutt made his usual friendly call on the Courier this week. He was on his way to Ft. Wayne on some business matters.

W. H. Shatto of Fairfield came down Wednesday last to chip in his share of the county taxes, and talk with his friends in the Courier office.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Misses Maggie and Lillie Snyder, daughters of Wm. Snyder, were at Ft. Wayne last week attending the meeting of the W. R. C., of which they are members.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

Will rent a farm: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

Palm Sunday was observed at the Catholic church last Sabbath, all of the members carrying branches of evergreens, and there were services appropriate to the occasion.

House to rent: A good residence to rent in pleasant place on West Seventh street, Auburn. Enquire on the premises of Mrs. Mary Dickinson, second residence west of the M. E. church.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Ralston this week. Lesson from page 161 to 170. Mrs. Houser, leader; Some Easter Customs, Mrs Schaab; Eggs, Mrs. Emanuel; Easter Notes, Club.

A. P. Foltz of Garrett, was here last week. He is not only a veteran soldier, but a veteran teacher as well, and has just finished a seven months term at the school this side of Garrett.

Judge Best, who has been at Chicago for a year or so, has accepted the position of attorney for the Lake Shore road, taking the place of John H. Baker. His family, that had been at Minneapolis some years, may move to South Bend.

A brief note from Bloomington, received last week read: "Daphne Margarita Hoffman, born April 4, 1892, at Bloomington, Ind., 10 lbs." This of course, refers to Prof. Horace A. Hoffman and his estimable wife. Their many friends here congratuate them.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Clifton; Quotations from the Cary Sisters; Emerson's Essay, Intellect, Mrs. Moody; Readings from Longfellow, Mrs. Raut; The Abolition of Slavery in the United States, Mrs. McIntyre; The Negro in America, Mrs. Penfield; Character Sketch Cary Sisters, Mrs. Baldwin.

Two of the prettiest ribboned umbrellas and a fan, we have ever seen in Auburn, are now on exhibition in the big show window of Schaab Bros'. great dry goods store. Nice, delicately colored ribbons of all sorts, form this most beautiful advertisement for that particular line of fabrics.

Editor J. E. McDonald of the Ligonier Banner, was here last Friday. He and Hon. E. B Gerber had been up to Montpelier to get information about the talked-of town north of Ligonier. Of course, they don't want a town there, but do not object to one farther east on the new Wabash, at Hawpatch.

John Marxer, of the firm of Lockwood and Marxer, cigar manufacturers, was made exceedingly happy sometime Saturday night, by the appearance of a little stranger at his home, who expects to stay with him, and wishes to assume the desirable name of Marxer. It is supposed John will want to put a new brand of cigars on the market, called, "Our Boy," in honor of the new member of that popular firm.

Wesley Jackman of Summit, was in town Friday last. We are glad to see that he agrees fully with the Courier on the question of congressman. He don't believe in this suicidal two-term business. He is enthusiastically in favor of keeping Judge McClellan in Congress and believes the people are also. Not that he has a thing against the very worthy men now asking for the nomination, but he feels that it is bad policy to have the district continually represented by new men.

Fred. Bunge gave us a sensible talk last week. He is one of the careful farmers who see that their farm machinery is kept under cover. As an example, he mentions his double wagon that Englebert Ashley made for him in 1863, and which is still good, and in constant use. Mr. Bunge came from Germany in 1854, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, being about six weeks on the sea. He worked on the section awhile, and afterwards joined his brother and Charles Schnell in Chicago. Later he returned to Auburn, and now resides near Butler.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Brandon for fresh fish Thursday and Saturday. 15tf

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

A big variety of window shades cheap at Physicians' drug store. 15-16

M. E. Easter market at the church Saturday. See the notice.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator.

W. F. Bloodhart of Corunna called Friday forenoon. Always glad to see our friends.

Dr. Brown of Hamilton, was here this week. He says their town is feeling first-rate over its prospects.

Mr. and Mrs. John Picker had the misfortune to lose the little girl born to them last week. It was buried Monday.

Sale at 'Squire Walburn's office Saturday, April 16, at 2 p. m., of the personal property of the late A. B. Cass. Don't forget.

Ladies: For first-class dressmaking or plain sewing call on Mrs. K. E. Klink, Eleventh street, just north of school house. 14-16

John Jackman and Cyrus Brandaberry of near Waterloo, speak of the new railroad survey up there. It passes through the north side of town.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Married: At the M. P. parsonage in St. Joe, Ind., April 10, by Rev. S. S. Stanton, Clarence Hull and Emma J. Kellner both of DeKalb county.

A cigar that has an unlimited demand certainly possesses some merit, beyond the ordinary. This is the reputation the Bill Head band has, as the large sales of it testify.

Young America goes ahead of the world in matters of prime excellence in quality, price and flavor. If you are a smoker, and want something unique and popular, try a sample of this brand.

There were no services at the Presbyterian church Sunday, on account of having no wood. It would be a good plan to have those in charge of the matter, rush around and lay in a supply.

Have you ever bought any goods at the grocery and general supply store of Schnell & Weeks? They have a very large stock of staple goods, at prices to suit the times, to which they invite your attention.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter, Pearl, were at Chicago over Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, the latter being an old time friend, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Johnston. They had a pleasant visit.

Committeemen will confer a favor on the Courier and all its readers by seeing that names of the various delegates chosen are sent to the Courier as early as possible. Remember the caucuses are Saturday of this week, April 16.

Miss Ada Myers went to Ft. Wayne, where she will attend the grand opening of a great millinery house, and get all the new ideas and styles of work and goods, and on her return will be ready to give our people the latest and best of spring styles.

The Hicksville News of last week, has a long account of the new U. B. church just completed there and has a picture not only of the building but of the contractor, Henry Bricker and the pastor, Rev. J. W. [illegible] The News is catching up with the daily paper.

Myers & Myers, at Kutzner's feed barn are handling a good style of road wagons, buggies, windpumps and drive wells. They are experienced in all articles and work of this kind and will give you a good article at a reasonable rate. Call on them and they will talk business. 16

Last Wednesday, the wires on the Postal Telegraph Line seemed to be out of order and messages wouldn't go or come, so Robert McDougall sent a boy east to see what was the matter, when it was found that the whole trouble was caused by an old-fashoned, out-of-date hoop skirt, which hung on the wire. The boy brought the ancient article of female attire home as a relic.

C. L. Hamilton, of the Kiblinger hardware force, took his departure Sunday afternoon for Berwick, Iowa, for the purpose of securing one of Iowa's fair daughters to share his joys and sorrows through life. He will return to his post of duty in two weeks, and settle down in Auburn. His aunt, Mrs. Beadle, accompanied him as far as DesMoines, where she will visit her brother's family and other friends, and witness the tying the nuptial knot.

The Bible reading held at the Church of God last Sunday afternoon by Brother Harding is said to have been a success. The moral and the criminal were beautifully illustrated by diagrams from the blackboard, and proven by fifty-six references from the Bible. It would seem to have been sufficient to satisfy the most critical mind upon the subject The subject for next Sunday afternoon will be the "Eternal and Unchangeable Nature of God's Law." All are invited,

Nicholas Wierman of Corunna was here and reports surveyors running a new railroad through his farm just east of that place. They bear north crossing the Air Line track between Sedan and Waterloo going along north of Waterloo and Butler. It is to be an air line road between New York and San Francisco and is to go in a straight line a few miles south of Chicago. It looks like a wild scheme, but no one can say at present just what capitalists will do. But one thing is sure; all railroads must cross Indiana.

The DeKalb County Medical Society met at the office of Doctors Swarts April 7, and elected the following officers: Dr. T. G. Matheny, president; Dr. D. A. Sebring, vice-president; Dr. Chas. S. Stewart, secretary; Dr. V. M. W. Swarts, treasurer; Drs. J. B. Casebeer, D. J. Swarts and M. M. Bowen, censors. Dr. T. J. Matheny, of Auburn, was elected representative to the American Medical Association and Dr. Chas. S. Stewart of Garrett, alternate representative. Dr. M. M. Bowen of Corunna, was elected representative to the Indiana Medical Association and Dr. T. G. Matheny, alternate. The next meeting of the society will be held May 5, at the office of Drs. Matheny & Casebeer, in Auburn.

Attention, Wheelman!

You are requested to meet at the office of E. D Hartman on Friday eve, April 15, at 9 p. m., for the purpose of organizing a wheel club. A good attendance is desired. By order of committee.

Cyrus Brandabeary and wife were in town Saturday.

The Golden Rule still has a standard in quality and price.

Cook Ford is putting quite an addition to his North VanBuren residence.

Go to north end grocery for cheap tea, good tea or any kind of tea you want.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache.

Paul Wooton was sick a few days last week with tonsilitis, but got about again on Saturday.

Prof. W. P. Myers of Kendallville, was here last week. Mrs. Myers is improving slowly, with hope for a full recovery.

Snow showers Saturday drifted white into the green, new grass on the court house lawn. It had turned cold the night before.

Several Auburn ladies went up to Waterloo Monday afternoon to make a farewell call on Mrs. B. F. Kennedy, as they are soon to move to Mt. Vernon, O.

The sale of Mr. Cass' personal property was not made last Saturday, but will take place Saturday of this week at 2 p. m., at 'Squire Walborn's office. Don't forget the change.

The M. E. Sunday school have succeeded in securing the world renowned lecturer and traveler, Col. J. P. Sanford, to lecture for them the second week in May. No one should fail to hear him.

Charlie Bartels and wife went to South Bend last week, will also spend a few days at Laporte and Michigan City, visiting friends in all three cities. They will also attend the annual conference of the German Lutheran church.

Wm. Eckert, of Fairfield, reports a new voter at his home, who if he lives will vote the straight democratic ticket any time after March 30, 1913. Mr. E was on his way to Mr. Ringer's, in Richland, whose daughter, Mrs. Eckert's sister is quite sick.

Easter Market.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give an "Easter Market" in the basement next Saturday afternoon, and will have for sale, cakes, pies, biscuits, meats, vegetables, etc. In fact, you can find just what you want for your Sunday dinner, by going there to purchase. Articles will be ready for sale by 2 o'clock p. m. In connection with this the gentlemen of the church will give

"A CALICO SOCIAL,"

consisting of the following

MENU:

Greased Staff,
What a Patient has and the Doctor gets,
Boston's Overthrow, Jersey's Pride,
Louisiana Sweets, Accursed Son,
Name of a Carriage and a Period of Life,
Scurvy-grass Root,
Chicago and Boston's Pride,
Fruit of the vine, Skippers' Home,
A Kind of Fish Without the Fish,
Spring Offering, Tempter's Morsel,
Eastern Delicacy, Everybody's Friend.

All come and see how nicely this "awkward squad" of gentlemen will wait on you. Supper from 5 to 7 o'clock. Mite, 15c.

Will the Auburn Dispatch in future try to give a correct statement of Rev. R. Denk's discourses? Last week it failed to do so (see the Auburn Dispatch of April 7th). Pray tell us to what was this due,—to weakness of memory, lack of judgment, want of christian charity, impulse of deplorable prejudice, or to that kind of "religious liberalism" of the 19th century, which sound and profound philosophers and theologians tell us to be a legitimate child of atheism. Is the Auburn Dispatch aware of the difference between telling something to a congregation and proving something to a congregation? If it is aware, why does it assert the Rev. gentleman told to his congregation what he actually and forcibly proved? And if it is not aware, why does it dare criticise the Rev. gentleman's discourse despite its incompetency and incapacity?

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

LADIES!

BEAR IN MIND THAT

COWAN SISTERS!

Have the Best

SCHOOL HAT

In the town for the money. Remember that we have the largest room in the town in which to show our goods, and that it is brim full of trimmed hats and every thing in the way of

Spring and Summer Millinery!

We show an immense variety of Swiss Hats and Infants' Head Wear, of every description, with prices too low to question. When you want Hats, call and see our goods.

COWAN SISTERS,

AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

……IN……

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

STEEL RAIL TRUST.

IT KEEPS PRICES UP AND WAGES DOWN.

How This Grasping Monopoly Holds Its Tariff Mortgages Ready for Foreclosure—Reciprocity Helps the Foreign Consumer, Not the American Farmer.

A Gigantic Combine.

The combination which controls the production and fixes the price of steel rails is one of the strongest in the country. Unlike other combines, it has not been formed by the merging of all the interests under a central authority by a trust agreement. Under the circumstances, such a proceeding would have been quite impossible, chiefly for the reason that steel rails are not the sole product of any of the mills concerned. Then, too, the makers of steel rails are also very largely interested in the manufacture of other products, such as wire rods, armor and other plates, etc. The rolling of rails is but one of several lines of product. In short, each member of the combine has such a large number of interests more or less closely bound up in that of rail production that any attempt to consolidate under a single management all these widespread interests is out of the question.

The steel rail combine accomplishes all the ends for which trusts have been formed in other industries: the suppression of competition and the control of production and prices. The combine, as at present constituted, is composed of the following concerns. Opposite each is given its annual capacity in net tons, as stated by James M. Swank, General Manager of the American Iron and Steel Association:

	Net tons.
The Illinois Steel Co	1,035,000
Carnegie Bros. & Co	660,000
The Cambria Iron Co	225,000
The Bethlehem Iron Co	225,000
The Lackawanna Coal and Iron Co	500,000
The Pennsylvania Steel Co	500,000
Total	3,145,000

It will be sufficient to go back to 1880 to trace the history of this combine. In that year there were eleven producing steel rails, as follows: The North Chicago, the South Chicago, and the Union and Joliet Iron Works in Illinois; the Edgar Thomson Steel Works, the Cambria Iron Co., the Pennsylvania Steel Co., the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Co., and the Scranton Steel Co. in Pennsylvania; the Troy Steel and Iron Co., in New York; the Cleveland Rolling Mill Co., in Ohio; and the St. Louis Steel Co., in Missouri. During the five years following 1880, four other iron companies added steel rail mills to their plants—the Worcester Steel Works, Massachusetts; the Homestead Steel Works, Pennsylvania; the Southern Iron Co., Tennessee; the Springfield Iron Co., Illinois; and the Colorado Coal and Iron Co. To these must be added the Duquesne Works, built in 1886-1888, and the Maryland Plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Co., recently completed. This makes a total of seventeen separate works which were in operation or have been since 1880.

Of the fifteen works in operation in 1886 and 1887 the following have ceased producing rails: The St. Louis Steel Company, the Troy Steel and Iron Company, the Cleveland Rolling Mills Company, the Worcester Steel Works and the Springfield Iron Company. During the same period the other works have been consolidated as follows: The Illinois Steel Company absorbed the three Illinois works first mentioned; Carnegie Bros. & Company secured control by purchase of the Duquesne Steel Works and the Homestead Steel Works, and the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company added to its original plant the Scranton Steel Works. This consolidation of interests was completed early in 1891, with the result that the steel rail combine now controls all the works making rails in the United States except the Colorado Coal and Iron Company, whose annual capacity is only 100,000 net tons.

Several more or less strong combinations have been formed since 1880 to control production and fix prices, but with varying success. Previous to the present combine, that of 1886 and 1887 was the most successful of all. In the fall of 1885 an era of active railroad construction was begun and continued throughout 1886 and 1887. As a result of the large demand for rails the combine was able to force the price up to the importing point in spite of the fact that the duty was then $18 per ton.

The effect of these combinations on prices is shown in the following tables giving the yearly prices of steel rails at the mills in Pennsylvania and of Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburg since 1885:

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Pig iron	17.61	18.96	21.37	17.38	18.00	18.85	15.95
Steel rails	28.50	34.50	37.08	29.83	29.25	31.75	29.92
Diff'ence	10.89	15.54	15.71	12.45	11.25	12.90	13.97

The extent to which the prices of steel rails have been manipulated by the combine is well shown in the above tables. If it be the object of trusts which suppress competition to secure the economies which are gained by unifying interests and lowering the cost of production, and to divide the advantages thus gained between producers and consumers, this division has not yet been made by the steel rail trust. On the contrary, the combine has not only appropriated all the benefits to itself but it has added to its profits by increasing prices above the level prevailing under competition. Since the consolidation of interests early in 1891 not a ton of rails has been sold by the Eastern members of the combine at less than $30 at the works, or by the Western member, the Illinois Steel Company, at less than $31.50. These were the prices agreed upon at the meeting in Philadelphia a year ago.

The investigations into the cost of producing the various products of iron and steel by the Commissioner of Labor show the enormous profits of the combination. On page 168 of his report, the Commissioner says: "The department has been positively informed relative to the cost of making rails in several of the very largest establishments in the United States, and there is no shadow of a doubt in the mind of the writer that in these establishments the actual cost of standard rails is, and has been for some time, within a few cents of $22 per ton at the works." The facts on which Mr. Wright based this statement were collected by him in 1889 and 1890. Since then an important change has taken place. Not only have the prices of materials fallen considerably, but wages have been reduced from 10 to over 15 per cent. in the mills of all the members of the combination. These reductions have had the effect of reducing materially the cost of producing rails. In fact, well-informed persons are of the opinion that the total cost of production of steel rails is now below $20 per ton. On this basis the combine is making a profit of not less than $10 per ton for every ton of rails sold at the combination price.

Under ordinary conditions this high rate of profit would cause new plants to be put in operation, but such outside works as now have the machinery needed are either under agreements with the combine not to engage in producing rails, or realize that, if they should attempt it, the combine would at once cut prices and thus prevent them from competing.

The steel rail combine therefore is a monopoly of the worst character. By keeping up the price of rails it prevents the railroads from making needed repairs and extending their lines. This is clearly shown by the experience of the past year. And when, in spite of the combine, an era of railroad building begins, the price of rails is at once raised to the importing point with the result that the cost of such extension is greatly increased. The high prices ruling in 1886 and 1887 are a sufficient proof of this, and the competition of foreign rails, even at the high prices now ruling here, is prevented by the duty of $13.44 per ton. In short, in its absolute control over production and price, the steel rail combine has a mortgage on future railroad extension, with full power to foreclose it any time it sees fit.

Sugar Trust Profits.

The sugar trust has at last secured full control of the three large refineries, formerly independent, owned by Harrison, Frazier & Co., Claus Spreckles, and T. C. Knight & Co., for which it paid enormous prices. It is now, therefore, in absolute control of the sugar-refining business of the country, and is prepared to make full use of the tariff protection of one-half cent per pound afforded by the McKinley tariff.

When it was proposed to put all kinds of sugar on the free list, so as to prevent the trust from manipulating the market, the high protectionists in Congress insisted on a duty of one-half cent per pound on refined sugar to protect the trust. All the sugar, therefore, which enters into consumption, must pass through the hands of the trust.

As soon as the trust secured control of the outside refineries, it at once advanced prices, in spite of the fact that the raw sugar was lower.

Few people realize the enormous profit which it is now able to make from consumers. The sugar trust, previous to its recent increase of capital, was capitalized at $50,000,000, on which it has been paying 10 per cent. dividends and earning more. It has repeatedly been asserted by experts, and never disputed by any one, that these same refineries could be duplicated for $15,000,000; so that the trust has really earned somewhere between 30 and 50 per cent. on its actual value.

It is also said by experts that raw sugars can be refined for five-eighths of a cent per pound; some of the best equipped refineries being able to turn out their product profitably at one-half cent. In the difference between centrifugal and granulated all excess above this cost is refiners' profit. To-day centrifugal sugar is selling at 3½ cents and granulated at 4⅝ cents, a difference of 1⅛ cents, or the highest margin ever forced by the trust.

Now, taking the cost of refining at the highest figures claimed, ½ cents per pound, it requires only the simplest process of arithmetic to show that the trust is making to-day not less than ⅝ of a cent per pound profit. As a matter of fact it is probably making more. This means that, since a barrel of sugar averages 325 pounds in weight, the profit per barrel is about $2.03.

But to show the enormous profits on capital actually invested—something often overlooked—the following may be cited. One of the largest refineries of the trust is located in Brooklyn. It cost not over $4,000,000. Its capacity is 8,000 barrels per day. Taking the profits indicated above, and assuming that the refinery is in operation 300 days a year, though it runs with greater continuity, its daily profits are $16,240. This is $4,872,000 per year; which, allowing $4,000,000 as the cost of the refinery, is equal to a profit of over 121 per cent.

For the sake of clearness these items are repeated:

Cost of refinery	$4,000,000.00
Daily capacity (barrels)	8,000
Cost of centrifugal (raw) sugar	3½
Price granulated sugar	4⅝
Difference	1⅛
Cost of refining	½
Profit, per pound	⅝
Profit, per barrel	2.03
Profit, per 300 days	4,872,000.00

This shows why the trust was so anxious to have the duty on refined sugar left at half a cent per pound. Is it not about time that refined sugar be put on the free list so that the consumer may get the real benefit of the decreased taxation, instead of being forced to pay exorbitant profits to the trust?

"Reciprocity."

Reciprocity is Republican free trade; and, like Republican "protection," a "fake," so far as it concerns the mass of voters whom it is fondly expected to hoodwink. There is, however, this difference between Republican "protection" and Republican "free trade:" "Protection" benefits only the home manufacturer; reciprocity will benefit foreign consumers as well as home manufacturers. Both agree in that they can hurt, but cannot help, our own consumers and producers (outside of a few manufacturers), and for these reasons:

1. By the reciprocity clause the President is authorized to frighten foreign governments until they lower their import duties and lighten the burden on consumers. This he has done and is doing. The foreign consumer, who is being untaxed by reciprocity, may be thankful to his Republican friends in this country.

2. The clause does not authorize the President to lower any duties on our imports (the only way in which our tariff burdens can be lightened), but it does give him power to raise them and thus to increase the burden on our own consumers. This he has already done to scare foreigners who, imitating the United States, insist upon maintaining the same kind of "protection" that we have enjoyed for the last thirty years. Who shall be most scared at this threat? Foreigners, who are glad to sell in our markets, or our consumers, who are compelled to buy in them? If, McKinley says, the foreigner pays the tax, then our consumers need have no fear, but the foreigner should tremble. If the duties to be placed on sugar, coffee, tea and hides are not paid by the foreigner they will come out of the pockets of our consumers; in which case the latter should turn pale at the President's threat, for they are already attempting to carry unbearable burdens of this kind.

3. "Protection" has given manufacturers the monopoly of our markets. Reciprocity attempts to give them special advantages in foreign markets. This will be a boon to them, because, in order to prevent cheap goods (so detestable to many good Republicans), they have been maintaining trust prices at home. Now, if foreign Governments lower their duties so that foreigners can afford to buy of us, our manufacturers will be able to dispose of more of their surplus products at remunerative prices, and not be compelled, in order to prevent lowering home prices, to dump them on foreign markets at any price, as they often do now.

4. Reciprocity cannot help the farmer, for whose benefit it was ostensibly interlopated in the McKinley tariff bill, for the very good reason that the great bulk of the staple agricultural products, cotton, corn, wheat, meats, etc., are sold in markets that cannot possibly be changed by any reciprocity treaty. In 1890 our total exports of agricultural products were about $600,000,000. Of this amount, $380,000,000 went to Great Britain. This is the market that for years has determined the prices of our foreign products, and, so long as we must sell any considerable amount of our surplus in this market, it will continue to determine prices. For the lowest market in which products must be sold fixes prices in all other markets. Reciprocity treaties, which would make our products free in all the markets of the world, could not materially help the farmer; for two-thirds of his surplus products are now sold to free-trade nations, which have no "tariffs to swap." Even Blaine will not pretend that his reciprocity scheme will find markets, outside of Great Britain, for all of our farm products. The farmer now sells in a free-trade market, hence reciprocity cannot raise his selling price. He must buy in protected markets, or, what is the same, if he buys in foreign markets he must pay two-thirds the cost price of his goods to get them lifted over the tariff wall between the market and his home. Reciprocity cannot lower this wall, and hence cannot lower the cost of his goods laid down at his door. So far as the farmer is concerned the benefits of reciprocity are not reciprocal, and there is no more hope for him in Section 3 than in any other section of the McKinley bill.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

The Ways of the American Juryman as Known in England.

The strange custom in America of appointing men to office without any regard to their previous career or occupation frequently leads to the most extraordinary incidents, which to English readers unacquainted with transatlantic life would appear extravagant, even if they witnessed them on the stage of some theater devoted to opera bouffe. Thus, what can be more comical than the conduct of the Dakota judge, a veterinary surgeon by trade, who was asked by a citizen to be excused from serving as a juryman on the plea that he had a sick horse. "Is it your sorrel mare?" inquired the Judge, his professional instinct getting for the moment the better of his judicial dignity. "Yes, your honor," replied the man. "The court will adjourn for one hour!" exclaimed the Judge. "I know something that will cure that sorrel mare inside of twenty minutes;" and thereupon the court linked arms with the juryman and, accompanied by the prosecuting attorney, the Sheriff and the prisoner, whom the Sheriff did not like to leave behind, sought the indisposed sorrel.

Nor was it so very long ago, says the Pall Mall Gazette, that a big raw-boned man at Julesburg, Col., declined to go on a jury because, as he expressed it, "he couldn't bear to serve under no man that he could lick," meaning the Judge. Now, the latter, when not dispensing justice from the bench, was dispensing drinks at the bar of the liquor saloon which he owned, and in his younger days he had acquired considerable fame as a bruiser. The dormant instincts of the latter awoke and arose to the surface on hearing the objection put forward by the refractory juryman.

Laying aside the judicial ermine, the court got down from the bench into the body of the court, requested the spectators to form a ring, and, with the clerk as timekeeper and the prisoner as referee, fought the large man for fifteen minutes, thoroughly removing the latter's hesitation to serving on that particular jury. As soon as his honor had accomplished this he resumed his seat on the bench and went on with the trial.

Cleaning Laces.

From woolens to laces is a wide step, but while on the laundry subject a word upon the cleaning of the latter. Never rub laces. If mussed roll upon a bottle or round stick, dampen slightly; when quite dry unroll and tack the lace with large stitches in folds of about six inches. Be sure that the edges are even. You will now have a sort of compress of lace. Drop this into cold water, in which put a little borax or ammonia, or both. Soak until the dirt is out, changing water if needful. Never rub the lace, but it may be gently squeezed now and then, lengthwise. When it is quite clean place it just as it is in the sun to dry, after which lay it upon the palm of the left hand and slap it vigorously with the right several times. Now remove the stitches by cutting; do not pull them; refold the lace, but in different creases, and repeat the process, but pat rather than slap the folds this time.

The result will be excellent; the lace soft and betraying no signs of its bath. It should never be ironed unless upon clothing where it cannot be removed. It is well, therefore, to use other than lace trimmings for cotton garments, unless one chooses torchon, a notable exception.

If other lace is chosen, however, it should not be much starched, if at all, and the iron should be used not along the length, but up and down. In this way the full effect of the width is kept, while by the other a wide edge appears narrower and the pattern distorted. After ironing the laundress should soften the lace by the gentle use of her thumb and forefinger, then gather it into little plaits, pinching them slightly, and, after shaking it out lightly, the lace edge will wear its best aspect.

A Short Chapter on Shoes.

Evening shoes almost invariably match the gown, and are often made of the same material. For black and white gowns, black shoes are worn, with paste ornaments. The newest ornament is in the form of a small diamond-shaped buckle, and has a scarf of satin passed through it to give a touch of color. In pale-blue, it suggests an opal surrounded by brilliants. The fine gold network may be seen as toecap and heel of many a shoe, sometimes over one color, such as blue or pink, while the rest is of plain black or white satin. These are the very smartest shoes. Some are of guipure, displaying the dainty stocking, and others are of Suede. Black patent leather shoes have often crimson bows, or two loops and a paste stud. Many of the cosy bed-room slippers are of pale-blue of bright red leather, with plush linings. Boots are warmer wear for winter than shoes, and some of the newest have the galosh as deep as the ordinary walking shoe, so that they can be easier cleaned, with less friction to the kid above.

BAYONETS were invented at Bayonne in 1670. First used in England in 1693. At first these had wooden handles fitting into the gun, but in 1699 the socket bayonet was introduced.

"WHY are the Van Pelts in mourning?" "Their rich old uncle in San Francisco died." "I know that; but he didn't leave them a cent." "That's why they are in mourning."

THE TOWER OF BABEL.

A Type of Rock-Weathering Common Near the Rocky Mountains.

The type of erosion of which the illustration is an example is not uncommon in the western highlands of the United States. A number of fine examples are found in the Garden of the Gods, Colorado, and many equally striking ones have been found in or near the various parks of the Rocky Mountains. Along the course of the Colorado River, usually between canyon walls, this type of rock-weathering is common. Frequently there is such an array of spires, monuments, and crested buttes, that among the Indians who occasionally make their way thither, the region is known as the "Land of Standing Rocks." A cluster of rocks of this character presents such a delusive appearance that on one occasion a party of the Geological Survey, for a moment deceived by the close resemblance, believed the cluster to be a city in the distance. In commemoration of the illusion they named it Goblin City. Several clusters became quite well known to travelers, among them the "Dutch Parliament," the "Cathedral Spires," "Gog and Magog," and "Old Mother Hubbard." One, the "Devil's Thumb," has already been described in the pages of this magazine.

The formation of these fantastical specimens of natural architecture is interesting. They are not bowlders that have been dumped in their present position by water or by ice. It is hardly necessary to say that they have not been formed by successive accretion about a nucleus; on the contrary, in nearly every instance they are the result of circumdenudation. That is, they are the remnants of strata that formerly covered the entire surface to a depth equal to or greater than the height of the column. Had all portions of the rock—in most instances sandstone—possessed a uniform degree of hardness the result would have been a tolerably even and uniform erosion. But the rock was not of uniform hardness, and in many places it must have been protected, for here and there portions, usually of columnar shape, have been sufficiently hard, or so securely shielded as to resist ordinary weathering. They therefore remain as geological benchmarks.—Goldthwaite's Magazine.

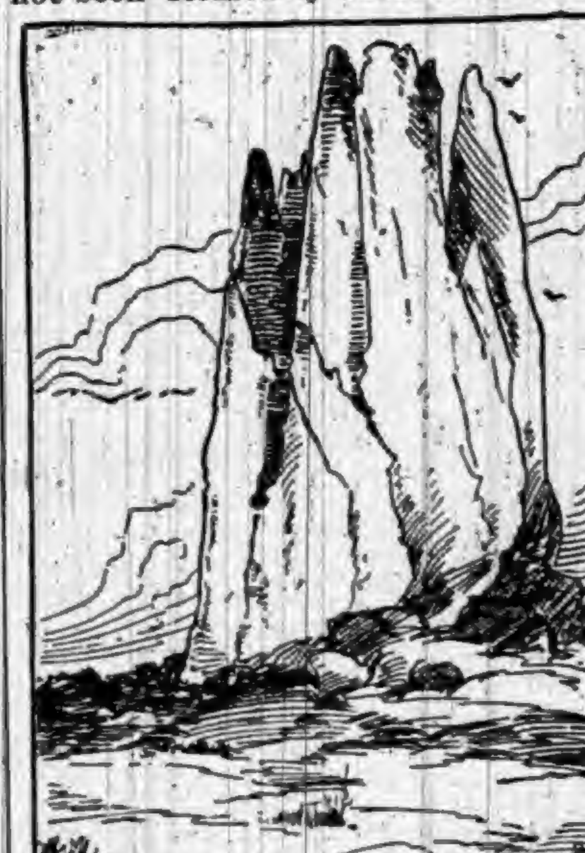

TWO NOTABLE STATESMEN.

Hard-Money Harter and Mr. Silver-Dollar Bland.

Mr. Harter, says a Washington writer, is a man of independent means, and he is willing to spend money in carrying out his schemes. He first attacked silver through the Grand Army posts, and it cost him while he was doing it from $100 to $200 a week in postage and clerk hire. He next sent circulars to the bankers of the country, and if money and brains will accomplish what he wants he will probably succeed.

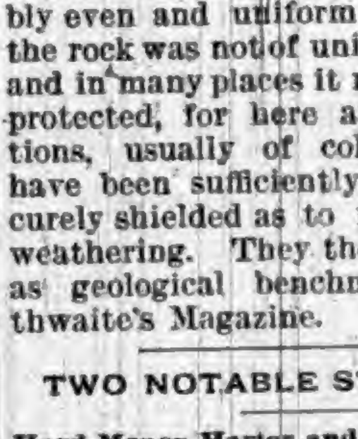

MICHAEL D. HARTER.

Mr. Harter is forty-two years old. He is a straight, business-like looking man, with a dark, rosy face, a bright, sparkling eye, and hair which is well sprinkled with gray. He dresses in business clothes, is quick in his movements, and is packed full of nervous activity. He is a well-read man, a pleasant talker, and a member of the most prominent Democratic clubs of the country. Mr. Harter has retired from business since he has taken up politics. Mr. Harter's home at Mansfield, Ohio, is a pretty red brick, with a large lawn about it. It is just opposite the mansion of Senator Sherman, and is presided over by Mrs. Harter, who has attracted attention as one of the finest-looking of the later arrivals in Washington society.

Silver-Dollar Bland is the reverse of Harter in every respect. He is short, fat and sallow. Harter's face is fresh. Bland's has a decidedly tanned look. Harter looks clean. Bland appears to belong to the great unwashed. He is undoubtedly clean, but he doesn't look it, and his pantaloons make one think of those of the late Senator Van Wyck, which were said to have been cut with a circular saw. Bland is about ten years older than Harter. It is now fourteen years since he got the silver dollar bill, of which Senator Allison is said to be the author, through the House, and it was through it that he had made his great reputation. He has been fighting for silver ever since. Mr. Bland is of medium height, and he would weigh about 175 pounds. His voice is deep, and his words come forth from rather a large mouth, the chin of which is ornamented with a sandy brown beard, and the upper lip of which has a mustache of the same color. Bland cares but little for appearances. He talks but little to those around him and he has none of the sociable qualities of Harter. He is a man of ability, however, and his character is above reproach.

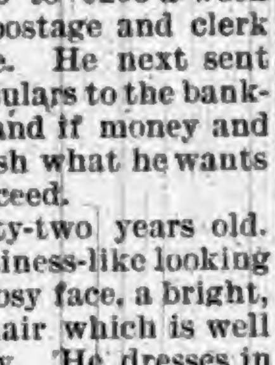

RICHARD P. BLAND.

A COAL dealer can't be a musician. He can never learn to run the scale accurately.—Binghamton Republican.

A Model Husband.

Wife—I saw the loveliest lace spreads to-day, only $2.50, and I wanted them awfully, but I knew you wished to economize, and so I didn't get them.

Husband—That's too bad, my dear, you should have got them. Anything which adds to your happiness and brings gladness to your eyes, anything which lightens your domestic cares and gilds the lowering clouds, anything which borders with sweet flowers the thorny paths of duty and appeals pleasantly to your æsthetic nature, making life more worth living, home a paradise, you are welcome, double welcome to, my angel, if it doesn't cost more than $2.50.—New York Weekly.

The Collapse of a Rotten Tenement, With crumbling foundation and shaky, bulging walls, is not more certainly to be looked for than the sudden giving way of a constitution sapped by overwork, unremitting anxiety, or exposure to hardship and malign climatic influences. Against the disastrous effects of each and all of these, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an effectual safeguard. It fortifies the system against them by infusing into it fresh vigor begotten of renewed and complete digestion and assimilation of the food, and its consequent reparative action upon the exhausted tissues and impoverished circulation. No preparative for the undergoing, without injury, of an unusual amount of bodily or mental work, no means of averting malarial infection or disorders born of bad diet and impure water equals this superlatively fine defensive invigorant. Take it for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, rheumatism, kidney trouble, la grippe.

Strange Change.

The prophetic transformation of "swords into ploughshares and spears into pruning-hooks" is realized in the present use of the remains of the American man-of-war Chesapeake, captured in 1812 in battle with the British frigate Shannon. The vessel was taken to England and sold to a miller, John Prior of Wickham. Mr. Prior built a new flour-mill from the timbers of the Chesapeake, and it is said the mill is in existence to-day, making good money for its owner. There may not be so much "pomp and circumstance" about it, but grinding flour is a more useful occupation after all, than carrying powder and shot.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A Walking Engine.

A New York genius has evolved a curious kind of a traction engine that has both wheels and legs. The end of the machine to which the six legs are attached is supposed to be the rear of the engine. The legs are operated by eccentrics and they work in pairs. The feet are shod with blocks of rubber to enable them to take hold of the ground. The originator of this novel species of draft animal confidently asserts that it will go astern as well as ahead and will climb any hill less steep than a pitch roof.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

AN elephant's tooth was recently filled at the Paris Jardin des Plantes. The animal endured the ordeal of filling and boring with great patience and at the conclusion of the operation caressed the operator.

William A. Lehr
of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines
And his Cure was
Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later Scrofula in the form of

White Swellings

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed six years. In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits, and have a good appetite. I indorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad St., Kendallville, Ind.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure Biliousness.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels.
Liver.
Kidneys.
Inside Skin.
Outside Skin.

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

KIRK'S
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

No Skilled Engineer
THE SHIPMAN
Automatic Steam Engine

Kerosene, Petroleum and Natural Gas Fuel.
1, 2, 4, 6 & 8 HORSE-POWER.
Stationary and Marine.

Automatic in Fuel and Water Supply. The most Satisfactory, Reliable, and Economical Power for Printers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Farmers, and for all small manufacturing purposes. Send for Catalogue.

SHIPMAN ENGINE CO.
296 Summer St. . . . BOSTON.

THE
LINDEMAN
LIQUID FILLER
THE
LINDEMAN SURFACER

ARE excellent substitutes for white shellac, thoroughly stopping absorption.

Absolutely Transparent

Preserves the finest figures and color of the lightest wood.

Neither our Liquid Filler or Surfacer settles; both are as transparent as varnish. Either combine readily with any of the pigment stains; are especially adapted to the use of the House Painter.

Filler $2.00
Surfacer 1.50

WM. T. LINDEMAN & CO.
1400 FRANKFORD AVE.,
PHILADELPHIA.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

A LAMP
FOR THE
MILLION
YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
EVERY ONE GUARANTEED.
MEYROSE DOUBLE LIFT LAMP.
GOOD BUT CHEAP.
Its principle, construction, and material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or
MEYROSE LAMP & M'F'G. CO.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SELF-CLOSING
OILY WASTE CAN
A PLACE FOR EVERYTHING
EVERYTHING IN ITS PLACE
GREAT FIRE PRECAUTION
A NECESSITY
In the Factory, Engine Room, Machine Shop, Plumbers' and Painters' Shops, and any place where oily waste or clothes are used. They are acknowledged by all to be the best thing for the purpose ever invented.
SEND FOR PRICES AT ONCE.
Frank E. Fitts M'f'g & Supply Co.,
76-78 Pearl Street, Boston.

>THE PERFECTION<
Horse Tail Tie
BEATS
Cleaning a Muddy Tail.
ALL POLISHED METAL.
LASTS FOREVER,
DOES NOT STRETCH OR SLIP,
DOES NOT STOP CIRCULATION.
Every Horse Owner Wants One
AT SIGHT.
Sample by mail for 25c.
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130 W. 4th St., DES MOINES, IA.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1. 2. 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. 1 2 3 POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

The Electric Capsule

is a pleasant laxative and sure cure for general debility, biliousness, torpid liver, malaria, sleeplessness, loss of appetite, melancholy, costiveness, nervousness and pains in the back. It positively cures that lassitude and weariness, and want of appetite experienced by so many. Are you fatigued? The most recently discovered wonderful remedy for LOST VITALITY.

25 Cents per box.

Address ELECTRIC CAPSULE CO.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ORANGE BLOSSOM
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
ALL FEMALE DISEASES.

SOME SYMPTOMS: A tired, languid feeling, low spirited and despondent, with no apparent cause. Indigestion, headache, backache, bearing down pains, pain across lower part of bowels, with great soreness in region of ovaries. Tumors, Bladder difficulty, Frequent urination, Leucorrhœa, Constipation of bowels, piles. With all these symptoms patient nervous and irritable. THE ORANGE BLOSSOM TREATMENT removes all these by a thorough process of absorption.

A LOCAL APPLICATION Perfectly harmless, which every lady can use, herself. Medicines taken internally will never relieve the many forms of female weakness. The remedy must be applied to the parts to obtain permanent relief.

A PLAIN TALK TO LADIES in our circular. Ask your druggist for one, or send two cent stamp to home office for sample box and circular.

EVERY LADY CAN TREAT HERSELF.

O. B. Pile Remedy.
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$1.00 FOR ONE MONTH'S TREATMENT.
O. B. Stomach Powders.
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—PREPARED BY—
J. A. McGILL, M. D., & CO., 2 & 4 PANORAMA PLACE, CHICAGO, ILL.
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Goes right to the spot—one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right kind of work when they get there, too. No violence, no unpleasantness—but a mild and gentle cleansing and regulating of the whole system. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured. They're the best Liver Pill ever made. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, easiest to take, and always fresh and reliable. Gently aperient, or strongly cathartic, according to size of dose—one tiny "Pellet" for a dose. They're the smallest in size, but the most satisfactory in result.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get. Can you ask more?

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

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Free, by Mail, to Ladies a beautifully illustrated book, containing over ninety pages of most important information about the ailments of women. Also a full code of established rules, of etiquette for women and a perpetual ladies' calendar. Contains not a word of objectionable matter, and is crowded from cover to cover with information which every woman, young or old, should become familiar with, and advice which has restored many and many a suffering woman to perfect health and happiness. No woman should live without a copy of "*Guide to Health and Etiquette*," by Lydia E. Pinkham. Send 2 two-cent stamps to cover postage and packing when you write.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., Lynn, Mass.

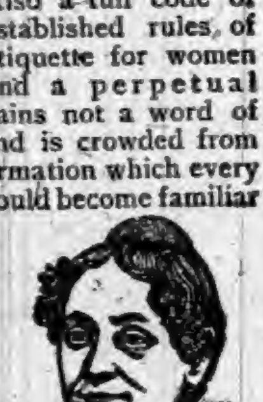

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Consumption carries off many of its victims needlessly. It can be stopped sometimes; sometimes it cannot.

It is as cruel to raise false hopes as it is weak to yield to false fears.

There is a way to help within the reach of most who are threatened—CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you a book on the subject; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE EASTER SERVICE.

I SAW a little saint on Easter Day;
She sat quite near me all the service through;
She heard each word the preacher had to say,
And left a scent of violets in the pew.

What need to pray to storied saints of stone
That from the niches high look coldly down,
When here beside me in the pew alone
There kneels a modern saint in tailor gown?

I thought of golden harps and angels' wings
E'en while I watched her downcast face so fair,
And as she turned I marked, 'mong other things,
In what a charming way she wore her hair.

Once, as the anthem sang, her eyes met mine,
The organ murmuring in a cadence sad;
And while my soul answered the theme divine,
I noticed what a pretty hand she had.

The preacher spoke, with words that would inspire,
Of heaven and hope—of Satan and of sin;
To listen one could sit and never tire—
There was a stunning dimple in her chin!

But when at home they asked me of the text,
I stumbled—stammered something about Paul;
And, somehow, nothing could I think of next,
For this—ah, me!—was all I could recall:

A scent of violets and a little glove;
A pair of eyes with lashes brown and long;
Two lips that seemed not made for prayer, but love;
And a sweet voice that sounded like a song.

Was she an angel sent for Easter Day
To bring to heaven the earthly thoughts of men?
Yet she looked human. Well, I dare not say;
But, to make sure, I'll go to church again.

—Kate Masterson, in Judge.

AN EASTER STORY.

AIN'T that bootiful?" whispered Mary, as the peal of the great church organ sounded through the open doorway.

"Luffly!" said Betty. "Let's go in!"

"Oh, no, no! I'm 'fraid!" gasped little Mary, pulling back.

"Why, Mary, it's a church! There are lots of children in there; I saw 'em go. They won't do nothin' to us. Come, I'm goin'."

Noiselessly the barefooted waifs climbed the stone steps and crossed the vestibule, and at last slipped inside the audience room.

Awed and half dazed, they hugged the wall tightly.

The church was very full, and people were standing all around the entrance.

Near the children was a deep window seat, banked with the choicest flowers. Mary was the first to spy it, and she tugged at her sister's dress, and pointed to the beautiful sight. Betty gazed in rapture, her lips formed into an "Oh!" which she dared not utter.

Then sweet, far-away music, that drew nearer and nearer, claimed their attention.

Soon they saw, coming through a doorway at the right of the altar, a procession of white-robed boys, singing as they came. Betty and Mary had never in all their lives heard such music before, and they were sorry when it stopped.

A man in a white robe began to speak, but they did not understand what he was talking about, so they looked at the flowers and the people, but the flowers most of all.

Their eyes rested longest on a great cross of blossoms in front of the altar rail, and they wished they could go near to it.

After a little chairs were brought in for the people near the entrance, and a kind man gave the children a seat, which they shared between them, their arms around each other.

It was a long service that Easter afternoon, but it was so beautiful to Betty and Mary that they never thought of going. Almost the last thing that took place made these two look on with very wistful eyes. It was the taking apart of the beautiful cross of flowers. The cross was composed of small bouquets, and these were distributed among the children of the Sunday school.

At last it was all over, the white-robed boys had gone as they came, and the people were going away.

"Let's stay an' see 'em go by!" whispered Betty.

Thus it happened that as Miss Barnard's class of six little girls were passing out of the church they saw two ragged, barefooted children shyly eying them and their flowers.

Sweet Lily Stone was ahead, and without an instant's hesitation she placed her own bouquet in Mary's hand. Tina Gray was close behind, and with a smile she tendered her flowers to Betty. The other four, not to be outdone by their leaders, gave their flowers to the little strangers, and when Miss Barnard came up she found Betty and Mary with flushed, beaming faces, hardly knowing what to do or what to say.

The young teacher gave her class one glance of loving approval, and then turned to the two children, who were still fingering their flowers with intense rapture.

She asked their names and where they lived; she found out that their mother was ill in bed, and that their father did little to make them happy, and when she left them she promised to go and see them soon.

This promise was more than fulfilled, and Betty and Mary found in Miss Barnard one of the best and kindest friends.

"Ain't you glad we went in that Sunday?" said Mary.

"Yes, I guess I am," said Betty; "and I do think, Mary, churches and church folks is luffly."

Early Matches.

The first phosphorus match was made in the penitentiary at Hohenasberg, Germany. The inventor was John Frederick Komerer, a political prisoner. Komerer was a chemist by profession, and was permitted to make scientific experiments by his unusually humane jailer. A year after he struck his first lucifer match Komerer was set free, only to find that he, a penniless man, had to fight capitalists who were interested in his discovery on which no patent was then obtainable. The German Government thought matches dangerous, and injured the inventor still further by prohibiting their use. This ruined Komerer, who died in extreme poverty.

The Grip in Old Times.

According to the following extract, published by the London Truth, from an old historical work, not only was Edinburgh afflicted with the influenza in 1563, but the Queen of Scots herself had the disease: "In November Edinburgh was visited with a 'new dysease' called the 'new acquaintance,' which passed through the whole courte, neither sparing lorde, ladye, nor damoysell. Yt ys a paine in their headis that have yt, and a soreness in their stomachs, with a great coughe. The Queene keapte her bedde vi dayes. There was no appearance of danger, nor manie that die of the disease, excepte some olde folks."

EASTER EGGS.

Grotesque and Fanciful Methods of Decorating Them—Some Odd Designs.

The grotesque and fanciful often please when mere prettiness has by frequent repetition become wearisome; so while beauty can hardly be claimed for our designs for decorating Easter eggs, it is none the less true that they will well repay the decorator in pleasing effects.

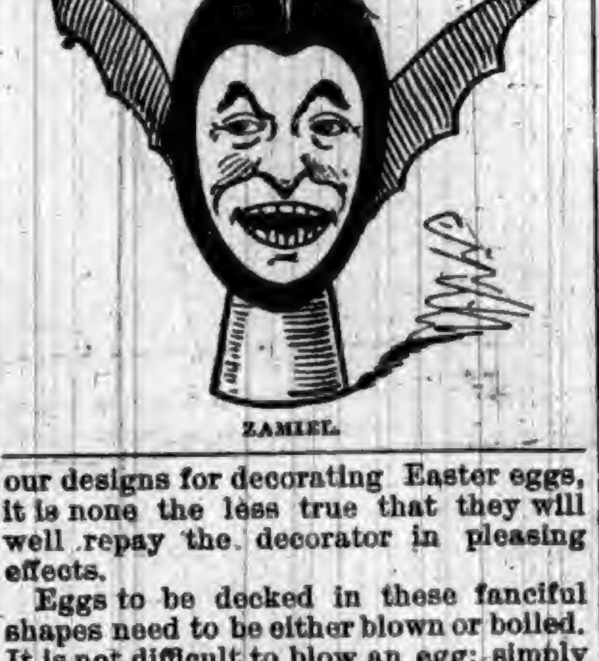

ZAMIEL.

Eggs to be decked in these fanciful shapes need to be either blown or boiled. It is not difficult to blow an egg; simply make two perforations, at opposite ends of the egg, that at the pointed end a trifle larger, if anything. A large pin or a darning-needle is the best instrument to use in making these perforations. Then apply the lips to the larger end and blow, not in puffs, but with steady force. The white will exude slowly from the perforation at the opposite end, and then the yolk. If one has not the patience to blow all the eggs required, it will do to chip one end of the shell very carefully and empty out the contents, repairing damages by pasting a piece of white paper over the hole.

Either water-colors or oil-paints will do for the decoration of the eggs, and a few small camels'-hair brushes will be required.

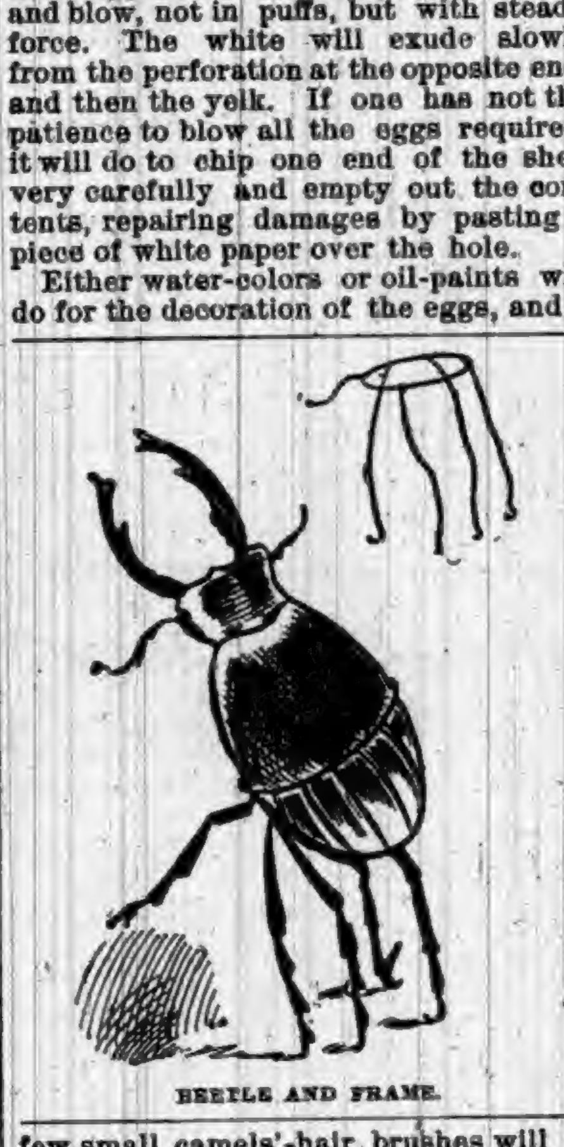

BEETLE AND FRAME.

For the head of the sinister "Zamiel," black all the egg except a small portion reserved for the face; outline the teeth on this and leave them white; paint all the rest of the face a fiery red and outline the features in black. For the bat's wings which serve as ears, and for the comb, cut out pieces of gold paper (doubled, so that both sides will be alike) and gum them on as shown in the illustration. The pedestal is a large cork hollowed in the center to accommodate the end of the egg, which must be glued to it.

For "Baron Munchausen," make a wig of yellow floss silk, with a queue wound with black silk. Gum on a black velvet cocked hat edged with gilt fringe, and add a nose of paper and a black silk mustache.

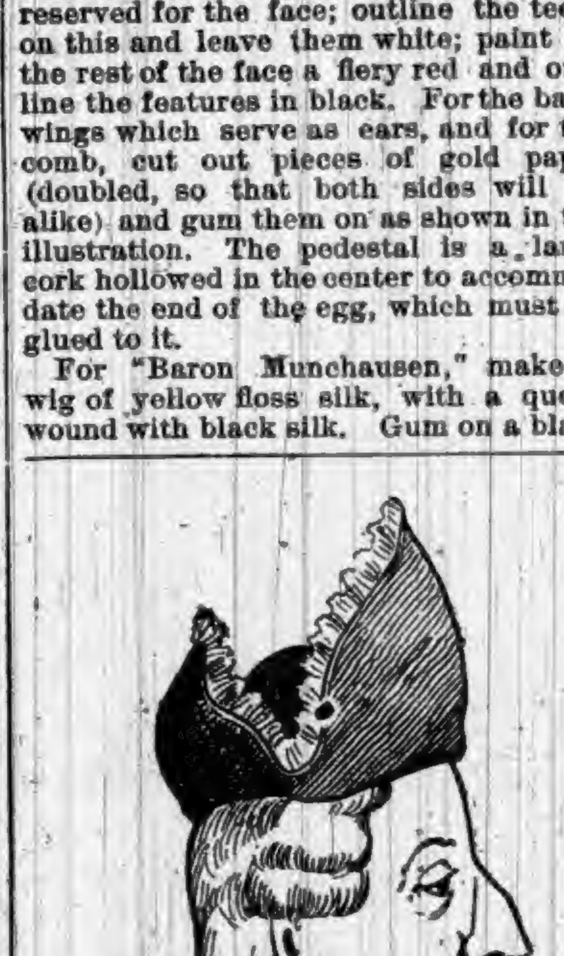

BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

While heads do well enough to represent the portraits of noted persons, says a writer in Demorest's Family Magazine, when we come to the representation of the lower animals so much character is displayed in the body, to say nothing of legs and tails, that it seems necessary to add these.

The "beetle" is mounted in a wire frame with legs. Cover the legs with wax, molding it into shape. Make the horns of wire, waxed like the legs, fasten them to a little collar of paper, and gum this to the larger end of the egg. Then paint all the egg brown, making outlines for the wings in black, and varnish legs, horns and all.

The "lobster" is an egg painted scarlet and decorated with claws, head and tail, cut out of paper and gummed on, and also painted a lively red.

The "gray mouse" must have a paper head, and feet also, and a strip of gray velvet or cloth for a tail. The head of the mouse, and the lobster's head and larger claws, are made of paper cut and pasted to the required shape before pasting upon the egg. For the claws, two pieces of paper are cut for each claw, in as close a resemblance to those shown in the illustration of the lobster as possible; the edges are then to be pasted together, leaving the middle of the claw slightly bulging in the well-known shape of a lobster's claw.

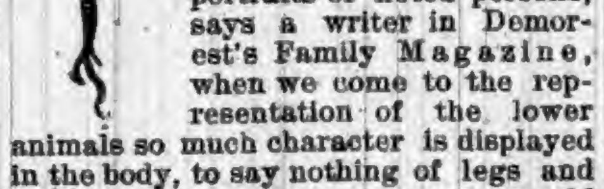

LOBSTER.

Then they can be gummed on, snipping little lappets of paper all around the ends of the claws, and gumming these fast to the egg. The paint will conceal the joinings and pasting. The mouse's head must also be cut in two parts, one for each side, and pasted together, using a narrow strip of paper to join the edges; or the edges may be pasted together, but this will leave a little ridge as a profile. Shape the head over the finger, snip little squares all around the neck, and paste these to the smaller end of the egg. Then treat mousie to a coat of nice gray paint and a pair of fine horse-hair whiskers, and he will look as roguish as any cupboard thief of his species.

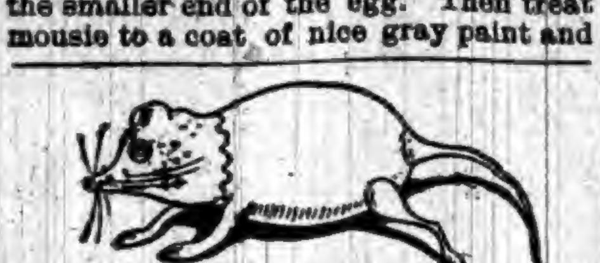

GRAY MOUSE.

The nose of the noble "Baron Munchausen" is to be made on the same principle as the mouse's head, and the inexperienced nose-maker need not be afraid of exaggerating that member. Exaggeration is quite in keeping with the lamented Baron's traits.

HOW TO TELL IT.

A Simple Explanation of the Changing Easter Date.

PEOPLE that fully understand the religious significance of Easter know, of course, something about the changefulness of the date, but only a small percentage of them, perhaps, could satisfactorily explain the matter. If you should ask ten intelligent people how far the Easter date can vary, the chances are that not one would be able to answer you correctly without first consulting a book of reference.

The fact is that the date varies more than a month, though many years elapse between the widest variations. It is possible for Easter to come as early as the 22d of March, and it may come as late as the 25th of April. In 1886, Easter fell on the 25th of April, but it will not again come so late as that until the youngest reader of these lines shall be old enough to be grandparents—in 1943.

The moon's monthly journey around the earth is the foundation of the eccentric Easter dates, just as the earth's annual excursion around the sun causes the trouble that necessitates leap years.

Easter is simply a Christian adaptation of the Jewish Passover. The word Easter dates back farther than the time of the religious observances that now characterize it. The Anglo-Saxon name of April was Eastermonath, meaning the month of the spring morning, or the sun warmth, which awakened Nature from its winter torpidity. The early Christians adopted this idea of Nature's spring awakening to typify the resurrection of the Savior, just as the Jews used it to commemorate the events connected with the escape of their people from Egyptian bondage.

But the antipathy of the Christians toward the Jews in those early days led them to make an attempt to have the Easter observances always fall on dates other than those that commemorated the Passover. The system that we now have for fixing the Easter date is due to that attempt. After as much thought and calculation as was given to the tinkering of the calendar a complete plan was adopted, and here is an attempt to make it more intelligible in a few words:

It was determined, in the first place, that Easter must invariably fall on the first Sunday after the fourteenth day of the moon that happens to be reigning at vernal equinox time. Then it was declared that the date of the equinox should be arbitrarily made March 21, although the equinox really comes sometimes a little earlier or a little later than the 21st. For example, suppose the equinox moon is just fourteen days old on the 21st of March, and that this day falls on Saturday—then the next day, Sunday, would fill the condition noted above, and consequently be Easter.

Of course you can readily perceive that so early an Easter date can very rarely occur. The Christian Easter was originally a sort of thanksgiving service, lasting eight days. This conformed somewhat to the length of time devoted by pagans to their spring festivities, and approached the duration of the Jewish paschal observances. The eight-day period was afterward cut down to three days, after that to two, and finally it became as we have it now, a day commemorative of the resurrection.—New York Press.

HE UNDERSTOOD LOCKS.

Mr. Ensign Opens a Safe and Extracts Five Hundred Dollars.

"Do you see that tall, spare man leaning against the rail over there?" said James Vance, steward of the Athenian Club, to a San Francisco Examiner man. "Well, I'll tell you a little yarn in which he played an amusing part. Some years ago Haquette & Haggeman, of the Crystal Palace saloon, got in a big safe, all gorgeous with paint and glorious with impossible landscapes. Ernest Haquette was very proud of it, and in his bustling, eager way would show it to old patrons of the place, expatiating upon its merits.

"One evening he was engaged in showing a party of gentlemen the wonders of the safe, and ran on: 'No burglar could ever get into that, I tell you. He couldn't open it in a week. It's the safest safe in this town, for money.'

"'Oh, I don't know about that,' said that tall man, who was then leaning on the bar, just as he is now leaning on the rail. 'I don't think it's so safe.'

"This startled Haquette a little. No one had ever questioned that safe before in that offhand way. He flushed a little, while the stranger regarded him nonchalantly. Haquette felt nettled, and at last blurted out:

"'I'll put $500 in that safe, and if you can get it out in six hours you can have it. Axes, jimmies, and all tools are allowed, but dynamite is barred.'

"'I'll go you,' said our friend. 'We'll just make it half an hour and no tools, however.'

"Haquette dumped $500 into a bag, put the bag into the safe, and turned the combination. 'There you are,' he said, defiantly.

"The tall man got down on his knees, put an ear against the safe where the tumblers work, and began turning the knob of the combination. He didn't say a word, but steadily clicked away. Haquette began to sweat and step around.

"In twenty-three minutes the safe was open. Our friend over there took the bag of money, handed it to the dumfounded Haquette, and said, cynically: 'I don't want your money.' They salted me for a little job like that once. My name is Ensign.'"

Better than a Two-Cent Premium.

Public-Spirited Citizen—"Is this Miss Gay?"

Fashionable Milliner—"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"Here is my card, madam, and here's $50. I want an Easter bonnet for my wife, and I want it trimmed with English sparrows."

A LOOSE mule among the horses at a political meeting is as strong an argument while it lasts as the other side wants.

Pleasures of Memory.

What a blessed thing is memory! How it brings up the pleasures of the past, and hides its unpleasantnesses! You recall your childhood days, do you not, and wish they would return? You remember the pleasant associations, while the unpleasant ones are forgotten. Perhaps to your mind comes the face of some friend. It was once a pale, sad face. It showed marks of pain, lines of care. It seemed to be looking into the hereafter, the unknown future. And then you recalled how it brightened, how it recovered its rosy hue, how it became a picture of happiness and joy. Do you remember these things? Many people do, and gladly tell how the health returned, how happiness came back, how the world seemed bright. They tell how they were once weak, nerveless, perhaps in pain, certainly unhappy. They tell of sleepless nights, restless days, untouched food, unstrung nerves. And then they tell how they became happy, healthy and strong once more. You have heard it often in the past, have you not? You have heard people describe how they were cured and kept in health? You certainly can remember what it is that has so helped people in America. If not, listen to what Mrs. Annie Jenness Miller, who is known universally as the great dress reformer, says: "Six years ago, when suffering from mental care and overwork, I received the most pronounced benefit from the use of that great medicine, Warner's Safe Cure." Ah, now you remember. Now you recall how many people you have heard say this same thing. Now you recollect how much you have heard of this great Cure. Now you are ready to admit that memory is usually pleasing, that the highest pleasure comes from perfect health, and that this great remedy has done more to produce and prolong health than any other discovery ever known in the entire history of the whole world.

The Beginning of the End.

"Now that we have become engaged, dearest," she murmured coyly, "I thought it best to order several new gowns, so that after we are married we shall be prepared."

"You could not have done better," replied the young man. "And now, darling, after this is over there is but one thing more to do."

"What is that?" replied the fair girl.

"That," he replied, with a hard, set look in his face, "is to discharge the the dress-maker."—Cloak Review.

Vigorous Kissing.

Mother—Bobby, come right up stairs this instant and change your shoes and stockings.

Bobby—They isn't wet.

Mother—Indeed they are, just soaking. I can hear them "sop, sop, sop," whenever you walk.

Bobby—That's Sis and Mr. Nicefello in th' parlor.—Street & Smith's Good News.

LEARN to drink from a public fountain cup, if you must do this, without touching the rim. Put the lower lip in the water first, and tilt the cup higher than usual. When children want drinks from the railway mug, pass a clean cambric handkerchief over the rim, next the lips.

BOILED rice is the basis of Chinese food, and the symbol of it, so to speak; for a waiter, when asking you whether you are going to take a meal, will ask whether you will have some rice; and "Have you eaten your rice?" is the equivalent of "How do you do?"

THE telephone company of Glasgow has completely fitted up an elaborate arrangement in Woodside Church, whereby the subscribers are enabled to hear the entire service with the utmost distinction and ease.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

A PAWNBROKER refused to advance anything on a second-hand glass optic, remarking: "There's no speculation in those eyes."

JOHN A. SMITH, Ligonier, Ind., had been suffering from severe backache caused, physicians told him, by chronic kidney trouble, and was all broken down in health. He began using Swamp-Root and is now able to do a good day's work and considers himself a well man again. Swamp-Root did the business. He considers it by far the best remedy he has ever used for Kidney Disease.

BATS hibernate in the colder months, and respiration during hibernation ceases almost wholly; if it take place at all, it is so slight to defy investigation.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

FAITH fears nothing. Faith and trial are the best of friends.

PEOPLE ARE KILLED BY COUGHS that HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR would cure.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

IT is always better to call an old man "Colonel" than "Dad."

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

ON a French railway requiring no locomotive in one direction, on account of being all down grade, it is proposed to use electric motors, and to make the descending train generate and store part of the current necessary for returning.

MR. M. A. MURRAY, Wilmington, Del., writes: "I had one of my severe headaches and was persuaded to try your valuable (Bradycrotine) medicine. I never had anything to do me so much good for headache." Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

SERVANTS are growing scarcer and scarcer in England. This country has drained it considerably, and now the demand from Australia is getting to be very troublesome.

ANY book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

ACCORDING to Nelson W. Perry, E. M., the feats of the several "electric girls" who have been astonishing the public in this country and England are merely skillful mechanical tricks.

THE progress of science in medicine has produced nothing better for human ills than the celebrated Beecham's Pills.

A MAN up a tree and a man below with a shotgun cannot agree because they see things differently.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Physicians Couldn't Cure Him. X

SEDAMSVILLE, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1889.

One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried unsuccessfully for eight months to relieve me of nervous debility.

W. HUENNEFELD.

LOWELL, Ohio, July 8, 1890.

I had epileptic fits for about four years, two every week, when Rev. J. Kampmeyer recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; since using it have had none. It is the best epileptic medicine I have ever used, and I have used many.

ADAM CRAMER.

NEW CORYDON, Ind., Nov. 18, 1890.

It affords me great pleasure to certify that my son, who for five and a half years was affected with falling sickness, was cured by using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. For two years past he has not had a single attack. Therefore, accept the heartfelt thanks of a grateful father.

JOHN B. MOES.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

Tutt's Tiny Pills stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-billious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

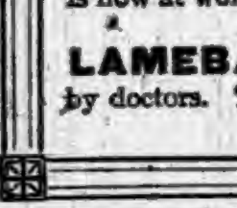

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!"

THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF ST. JACOBS OIL Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 26, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me."

HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

THE COST IS THE SAME.

WOOD PICKETS.
AFTER 20 YEARS.
AFTER 2 YEARS.

THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE

Costs no more than an ordinary clumsy wood picket affair that obstructs the view and will rot or fall apart in a short time. The Hartman Fence is artistic in design, protects the grounds without concealing them, and is practically everlasting. *ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH PRICES AND TESTIMONIALS MAILED FREE.* Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.

C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

☞ Always mention this paper. General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, LONDON, ENGLAND.

ANOTHER CYCLE SHOW.

This time it is being held at the LUBURG M'F'G CO'S Salesrooms, 321, 323 and 325 N. 8th St., Philadelphia. It includes the Sprinter Safety, a diamond frame, long head, long wheel base, straight tubes throughout, etc., and the Ladies' Sprinter, a handsome drop frame. The Traveler Safeties are the best value ever offered and range in price from $15.00 to $90.00. About two hundred different styles to select from. We also manufacture Children's Carriages, Refrigerators, Office Desks, Reclining and Invalid Rolling Chairs. Name goods wanted and catalogue will be sent. Liberal discounts to the trade.

DROPSY TREATED FREE.

Positively Cured with Vegetable Remedies

Have cured many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced hopeless by the best physicians. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for free book of testimonials of miraculous cures. Ten days treatment furnished free by mail. If you order trial, send 10 cents in stamps to pay postage.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

"ORANGE BLOSSOM." LADY AGENTS WANTED. Sample box for 2c to pay postage. Address, Elsie Merwin Culvern, Valparaiso, Ind.

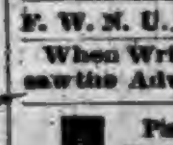

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

F. W. N. U. No. 16—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"Quick Meal"

GASOLENE STOVES!

The "Quick Meal" is the only Stove which offers absolute safety against accidents.

JEWEL GASOLENE STOVES.

Study the Jewel well before buying any other construction

It is the most durable Process Stove ever built. Copper plate, antique bronze, nickel plate, sheet brass and artistic striping is distributed in a way to please the eye. These are the handsomest Jewel Stoves ever built. They are perfect, are recommended and guaranteed. Buy them.

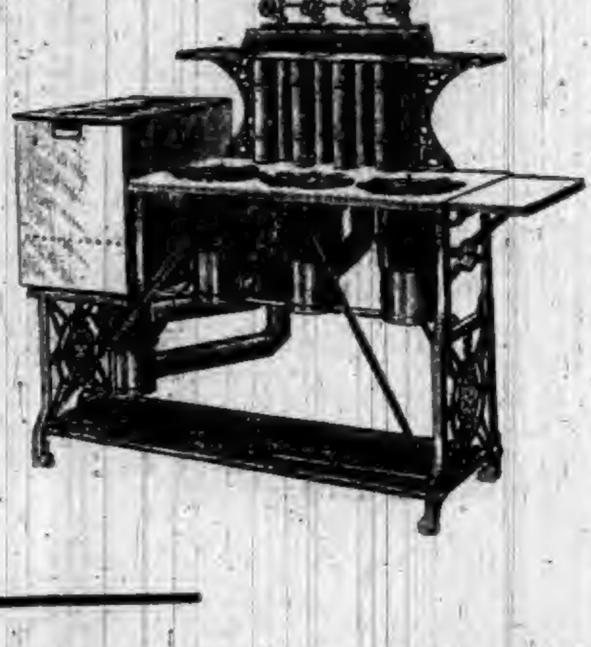

DON'T make any mistake with THEORETICAL, UNTRIED EXPERIMENTS, but buy the article which time and THOUSANDS OF TESTS have PROVEN to be an unqualified success.

DON'T buy an OLD STYLE, COMPLICATED and TROUBLESOME "generating" stove, UNDER A "NEW" NAME. If you have one you can't afford to keep it. The "NEW PROCESS" is what you want.

For Sale by

J. BEURET,

Who keeps, in stock a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc. The Harrison Paints a specialty.

North Main St., - - Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE
TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........5:12 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Lake Erie and Western R. R.

The Popular Short Line

—BETWEEN—

Peoria, Bloomington, Chicago, St. Louis, Springfield, Lafayette, Frankfort, Muncie, Portland, Lima, Findlay, Fostoria, Fremont, Sandusky, Indianapolis, Kokomo, Michigan City, Fort Wayne, Hartford, Bluffton, Connersville and Cincinnati, making direct connections for all points east, west, north and south.

THE ONLY LINE TRAVERSING

The great Natural Gas and Oil Fields

of Ohio and Indiana, giving the patrons of this POPULAR ROUTE an opportunity to witness the grand sight from train as they pass through great fields covered with tanks in which are stored millions of gallons of oil, natural gas wells shooting their flames high in the air, and the most beautiful cities, fairly alive with glass and all kinds of factories. We furnish our patrons with Elegant Reclining chair cars free on day trains, and L. E & W. Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars on night trains, at very reasonable rates. Direct connections to and from Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Washington, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Portland and San Francisco, and all points in the United States and Canada. This is the popular route with the ladies on account of its courteous and accommodating train officials, and with the commercial traveler and general public for its comforts, quick time and sure connections. For any further particulars call or address any ticket agent.

CHAS. F. DALY,
Gen. Pass and Tkt. Agt.
H. C. PARKER
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Agents Wanted

To canvass for the sale of our Home Grown Nursery Stock. Best Terms. Unequaled facilities. New features Liberal offers to customers. Established 1846

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery Geneva, N. Y.

Notice of Lot Owners of Evergreen Cemetery.

The directors of Evergreen Cemetery at Auburn have made an assessment upon each lot owner of $1.00 per lot, to be paid to W. P. Harter at his store on or before the 3rd Monday in April. This society is now incorporated under the statutes of this state and the assessment is made in accordance therewith.

S. B. JOHNSTON, Pres.
E. L. CASEBEER, Sec. 15

NOW

OPEN

NEW GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods 12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods 25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at 35 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at 12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from 8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams, Prints, Muslin, & Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord, Auburn,
F. E. Davenport, "
J. D. Campbell, Waterloo,
Willis & Co., "
Geo. Kehrer, Butler,
S. G. Stone, "
O. P. Raber, Corunna,
W. M. Mercer, "
J. M. Lefern, Garrett,
Patterson Bros., St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt, Concord.

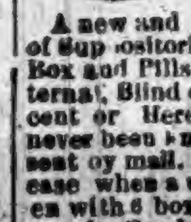

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours' work a day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SIMMONS
LIVER
REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Last week H. D. Boozer went to Ft. Wayne on business.

Friday of last week, Mrs. F. Deventer went to Elkhart to visit her daughter.

Mrs. W. A. Fisher, with her son, went Wednesday to Ft. Wayne to visit friends.

Mrs. E. Blackburn of Tiffin, Ohio, was here on her way to Lester, Mich., Thursday.

Rev. Tracy of the Evangelical church, will also change his pastorate for another charge.

Mrs. Darby has been at Battle Creek, Mich., for two weeks taking treatment at the sanitarium.

A. R. Carpenter of Defiance, O., Dr. Carpenter's youngest brother, has been visiting him for a few days.

The boot and shoe store is moved into John Maxson's building North side. It is owned by N. T. Jackman.

S. W. Dickinson of Quincy, Mich., will move his family shortly to Waterloo. They resided here some years ago.

The G. A. R. and the L. R. C. at Waterloo, were well represented at the Encampment at Ft. Wayne last week.

The marshal had men at work several days last week scraping the roads; good work was done, when rain and snow put a stop to it for the time.

Ben Duncan has moved into the Reformed parsonage. It has not been definitely determined whether he will preach for them or not.

Mrs. Carpenter went Wednesday to Lester, Mich., to see her sister, who so recently and suddenly lost her husband, and who is herself quite low with consumption.

The line of a new east and west railroad was surveyed through this place last week. It runs between this and Uniontown, and is to connect New York and SanFrancisco.

Mrs. McBride of Elkhart, was in Waterloo over Sunday and long enough there after to call upon some of her friends. She was on her way to attend the encampment at Ft. Wayne.

Henry Shoemaker and Miss Mahaly Bachtel were married at the residence of the bride's parents on last Tuesday. They left the same day for Jackson, Mich., where they will visit awhile.

The Temperance Loyal Legion met last Sunday at 3 o'clock at the Evangelical church. It is steadily growing in numbers, and the interest is increasing as the object and workings become understood.

Friday, April 15, a concert will be given at the Presbyterian church by the Quaint Quartet. Mabel Hartman of Auburn, who is a fine elocutionist and impersonator, will also assist. Admission 15 cents.

The young people's christian union will give an easter festival in the Bevier block next Saturday. Supper will be served from 5 o'clock to 8 o'clock p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. Supper 15 cents.

Rev. DeWeese and family went Tuesday of this week to Bourbon, his new field of labor for the coming year. A Methodist minister can as a rule truly say "we are pilgrims and travelers through this vale of tears."

William Freeman, an old time school teacher in this county, who has been absent 26 years was in town calling on old acquaintences. He is a member of the 30th Regiment Ind. Vols., and is now a physician and resides at Madison, Indiana.

Friday morning a new flag-pole at the school house greeted our vision. The other was an eye sore; this is very tall, straight, and beautifully tapering to the top. The flag waves gaily and daily from a height far above the highest point of the school house.

Monday seven of the ladies of Auburn who were invited to the L. M. C. reception but who did not attend on account of the short time intervening between trains, came over on the cars, and scattered over the town, on their arrival, to call upon the ladies who had invited them and probably Mrs. Kennedy. The ladies were, Mesdames Ralston, Barns, Davis, Rose, Moss, Richards and Schaab.

One pleasant feature of the reception of the L. M. C. your correspondent, omitted last week. To each guest a souvenir in the form of a card was presented, bearing the letters L. M. C., and also an oak branch painted in oil with a cluster of acorns and a spray of leaves, also an owl perched on the branch. The owl is the emblem of Minerva, the goddess of wisdom, from whom the club take their name, the acorn is the Chautauqua emblem, and as the class are in their third year of that course, it was suitable to combine the two. A narrow red ribbon (the color for the evening) was attached to one corner of the card for conveniently fastening to a gentleman's buttonhole or a lady's corsage button.

BUTLER.

Many removal from one part of town to another is taking place.

Father Gunsenhouser is now confined to his home by age and infirmity.

J. A. Campbell, wife and Florence, Sundayed in Pleasant Lake and Angola.

Mrs. Haney of the south side, has been taken to Long Cliff, Ind., for treatment.

Mrs. John P. Wagner is very low with lung trouble. Her friends have but meager hopes of her recovery.

A. D. Morse has received quite an invoice of buggy material, and will soon have his factory in operation.

A good sized dry goods box has been turned up sidewise, west of the opera house, and is being utilized for a saloon.

The surveyors on the New York & SanFrancisco Air Line railroad are expected to pass our place locating that line this week.

Our M. E. friends were well pleased to have Rev. F. M Stone returned to them, and greeted him with a rousing reception at the church parlors on his return.

The young ladies of the M. E. church, will have an Easter entertainment, next Sunday evening. Judging from the program, the occasion will be an enjoyable one.

Joseph Beck's dwelling on West Oak street had a close call from fire one day last week, caused by a "Jack" proving defective. Insured in the old North America.

Considerable of a fire scare took place last Saturday in the Frank Latson building on Broadway. It proved to be the soot burning in a long, horizontal stovepipe, passing through a narrow passage way.

Jeff. Boyle came near having his residence, the John Higgins' house, reduced to an ash heap one night last week. During the absence of the family, a lamp exploded and destroyed a dresser, burned the carpet and did other damage, and actually went out of its own accord, supposed to have been stopped by some bottles of medicine that were sitting upon the dresser and broke from the heat. Insured with J. A. Campbell.

BUTLER.
(No. 2.)

A reception was given to Mr. Stone on his return from conference last week.

J. E. Madden and E. V. Campbell are becoming quite expert telegraph operators. They have a line stretched and in operation.

The young people of the M. E. church have started an Epworth League. They meet in the church parlor at 6 p. m., each Sunday. All are invited.

Jacob Gehring and William Mack left for Ft. Wayne the first of the week to work in the shops of the Wabash there They will be greatly missed by their many friends here.

O. I. Campbell a Wabash conductor seems to have a great attraction at Angola. He took a lay off last week for a few days and we presume that he took the first train for Angola.

Prof. L. M Sniff, president of the Tri-State Normal at Angola, preached at the Christian church to a large and appreciative audience Sunday morning and evening. He has a great tact in selecting very practical and interesting topics from which to speak and none who have opportunity should fail to hear him.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

Some of our farmers commenced last week to plow for spring crops.

The school closed at Lockwood's on last Friday and at No. 9 on Saturday.

The U. B. in Christ commenced a meeting Sunday night in the school house at Hopewell.

Prof. Hyatt has been instructing a singing class at No. 9 this spring on Saturday nights.

The literary and debating society at No. 9 has been well attended so far regardless of bad weather and roads.

The Sunday school at Lockwood's commenced for the summer last Sunday. The superintendent and chorister were absent on account of sickness.

REHOBOTH.

Allie and Lewis Geisinger visited the Carr school last Thursday.

Mrs. Rebecca Loutzenheiser attended church at St. Joe last Sunday.

Sadie and Laura Layman were the guests of Mrs. Farner last Thursday.

Mrs. Dora Meyers visited with her mother, Mrs. Hannah Johnson, Saturday.

Israel and Lewis Layman went Monday to work on the railroad at New Paris.

The Rehoboth mite society meets with Mrs. L. D. Nelson Wednesday, April 20. All invited to attend.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

And Every One wishing to SAVE $ $ $

We don't want the Earth,
But we want our share.
We have plenty of Fence Wire,
And some to spare.

We have added to our line,
Lumber, Shingles, and Lath of Pine,
Deering Binders and Binder Twine,
Come and see us then in ample time.

Lime, Cement, and Plastering Hair,
With Prices that are Fair and Square,
Doors, Sash and Glass have we,
If you have any doubt just come and see.

In Plows and Harrows we take the lead,
And in Prices we cannot be beat.
But we will try your friend to be,
And save you from necessity.

Headquarters we are for Roofing and Tinning
We do our work good, as merit is winning.
Come and see us before you buy.
You will not say our prices are too high.

—[MILO J. THOMAS & CO.,
CORUNNA, IND.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE!

One farm of 110 acres nicely improved 3 miles southeast of St. Joe, Ind., and 5 miles west of Hicksville, Ohio. Also 3 dwellings and 1 business lot with building on, in Butler, Ind.; 1 dwelling with 5 acres, inside the corporation, which would make a very fine and desirable flat. All of this property will be sold within 90 days. Any one wishing land or town property will do well in seeing me.

J. G. HAMILTON,
14tf BUTLER, IND.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 5

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Fifty Years Married

We referred recently to our friends, G. W. Reed and J. J. Latson, whose golden weddings were the 5th and 7th of April. Mr. Latson and wife called in all their children on the 7th and had a regular reunion. They have had nine children and all were present. There were three sons, Wil, Frank and Joel, and six daughters, Mrs. Emer Green, Mrs. Phil. Plum, Mrs. A. J. Baxter, Mrs. H Britton, Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Shaffer' They had a jolly meeting and a splendid dinner, and then, they nearly took the old folks' breath away by presenting them five half eagles in gold. Here Uncle Jimmy tried to make a speech to thank the donors, but he couldn't. It was harder work even than when he used to respond to a nomination for coroner, on which occasions he always got hearty cheers. Long may Mr. and Mrs. Latson enjoy the good things of this very good world of ours. We might add that besides, the gold pieces mentioned, they received several gold dollars, and many other valuable gifts. We have received a nicely written article by Mrs. Phil. Plum, that we would gladly have used instead of this, but the above was already in type.

Was It Modern?

Rumor has it, that, one night last week, a party was given in town, to which a number of our young ladies and gentlemen were invited. The program was to consist of innocent amusements, maple taffy and a surprise. The innocence of the amusement seemed to be conducive to the real enjoyment of all, and the rich taffy was immense, but when it came to the surprise, the gallant young knights of society's grange, were not so well pleased. They were informed, by the one whose duty it was to give that information, that each young man was expected to pay seventeen cents toward the expenses of this festive occasion. We have a very liberal kind of young men, who do not object to bearing any reasonable and understood expenses, but at this particular time, it seems the patience of some of them was tried, though they seek no retaliation. This modern age is a great age, but when young people are invited to a free entertainment they don't care to be made the subjects of an especially levied taxation, through an underhanded scheme to pay expenses.

Music.

How wondrously enchanting it is to the ear of mortal men, when the tide of his spirits is ebbing low on the sands of disconsolation, and the vicissitudes and adversities of this life darken the luster of his brightest hopes behind the murky clouds of obscurity, for him to be brought beneath the infinitely soothing and supremely inspiring influence of music. Oh, music, thou serene element of heaven born art, to thee poor, weak mortality owes its gladdest joy! Music, when rendered by a real artist, has the indescribable power of awakening a living interest in the dullest mind, and new emotions in the broken heart, when impenetrable gloom seems to swallow up every noble instinct through the gratification of its gluttonous greed and nothing else could possibly afford relief. The guitar, as a musical instrument, has a delicate attraction and when the tiny strings are struck by the impassioned—almost inspired fingers of the artist, the deep tones swell to richest melody, while the the tinkling sounds peal forth sweetly, rising in gentle waves of immensity to die away in rippling murmurings of broken loveliness, and echo back from the hallowed distance a greeting to the respondent chord in the human heart, whose throbbings keep time to the wooings of divine inspiration, and the imagination is carried away into the happy realm beyond this vale of shadowy mists, where the soul drinks deep at the fountain of heavenly delight and fancy mounts to lofty space where the silvery waves of love and absolute entirety wash the golden shores of supremacy, to disclose a scene so entrancing as to fix the eternal anticipations of the mind upon the glories of a celestial world, where the anthems of heaven are chanted by angel voices, whose rythm banishes pain and and sorrow and brings to consciousness an endless immortality. Billy Miller, the Seventh street barber, is an accomplished player and those who hear him play those sweetly harmonic Spanish airs are pleased.

An Important New Publication.

The issue of "King's United States of To-Day; a Handbook of all the States and Territories," marks the completion of a great enterprise. It is a marvelous summary of every fact covering the beginning, the growth and especially the present development and resources of each state and territory. Prof Greenwood, a prominent educator, says it is "the most complete, compact, solidified, instructive and useful mass of information of all the states and territories that has ever been published." It is commended in similar terms by such men as Pres. Dwight of Yale, Pres. Adams of Cornell, Pres Patton of Princeton, Wm. M Evarts, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Cardinal Gibbons and many others.

It contains complete maps of every state and territory, and about 3,000 fine engravings, showing the chief objects of interest, including grand scenery, chief cities, public buildings, educational institutions, manufactories, etc. These with the array of statistics and vivid, concise narrative, present a glowing picture with pen and pencil of the greatness and glory of our Republic, while the mass of information given is just what is needed for quick reference in every office, store, factory, shop and home in the land. It is sold by subscription, and as the price is only $2 50 it must meet with an immense sale. Agency may be secured by addressing C. B Beach & Co., Publishers, Lakeside Building, Chicago.

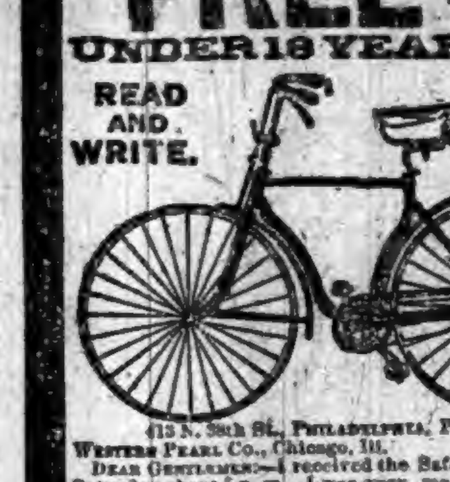
READ AND WRITE.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS

UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.

DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

413 N. 38th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises.
I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety.
Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.

BRIGHTON, MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word.
Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, Friends, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Leo Day.

IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

I am laden with freight
From the golden gate.
To lands across the sea.
I carry sweet hope
With SANTA CLAUS SOAP,
As a cargo clear as can be.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Made only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Ladies:—
The Secret
Of a
Fair Face
Is a
Beautiful
Skin.
Sulphur Bitters
Will give you
A lovely
Complexion.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Dr. William A. Hammond has taken to writing ghost stories for newspaper publication.

Every Lady and Gent,

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Suppled by all druggists.

Paper mache oil cans, which are now being made, are very desirable and impervious to any spirit of oil likely to be used in a machine room.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors,

Yours,
AMOS CLARK.

Sold by all druggists.

A portrait bust of Ralph Waldo Emerson, erected by David C. French, is to be placed in the new public library in Boston.

Fine Jersey.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fine [illegible] This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records' His number is 24,111. He is of fawn color and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but three years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed a Jersey, will not find anything better in the state.

They call Paderewski "the blond viking" in Boston, and rave over his light-hued hair.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over 12 years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skilful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now 60 years old, but feel as young as at thirty. $1 a bottle.

MRS. S. E. CARPENTER,
Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 3

A New York young lady has secured a verdict for $1,000 for the loss of a toe,

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 21, 1892. NUMBER 16.

Seasonable

GOODS!

Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Builders' Hardware, Fence Wire, smooth or barbed, plain or galvanized; Poultry Netting and Staples, wood and gasolene Stoves, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, all sizes and prices; Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Churns, and everything usually found in a first-class Hardware—ALL at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by calling on

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1861—Continued.

The procession marched to the grove where Rev. James Hadsell officiated as Chaplain, James Colgrove read the declaration of Independence and following the singing by the glee club of the Star Spangled Banner, and the Red, White and Blue, most appropriate and deservedly popular patriotic songs, the Hon. A. M. Latta, of Ligonier was introduced as the orator of the day.

In this connection, the following expression has been proved prophetic: "Within a few years there will be no honored silver hairs to remind us of this natal day. Great changes will take place and when this rebellion is put down, another day may be placed upon the national calendar for us to hold in grateful remembrance to awaken pure feelings of patriotism and freedom."

In October, Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's justly famous war governor thus addressed the people of the state. "Let personal and private interests submit to the overruling necessities of the hour and let us show to the world by the sacrifices we are willing to make in person and in property, that we are worthy of the trust bequeathed by our predecessors.

Upon those who remain at home, I would urge the solemn duty of making provision for the families of those who enter the army. The soldier in the field should have sweet assurance that his wife and children and all who are dependent upon his labors for a living would be provided with sufficient food and clothing. Such assurance would nerve his arm in the hour of battle and enable him to bear with cheerfulness the hardships and privations of a soldier's life. It would be a lasting disgrace to our people if the family of any soldier should want for bread or raiment, while our country is full of the necessaries of life. Town, township and neighborhood should take efficient and systematic steps to bring relief to those in the field and those depending on them at home."

This eloquent appeal met immediate general response. County, towns and neighborhoods, vied with each other in providing the relief suggested. Individual, organized and official provision was made for help and encouragement of the soldier.

Meetings were held in the M. E. church, stirring speeches were made and an enthusiastic Soldiers' Aid Society was formed. The ladies of Auburn nobly assisted by the patriotic women residing in the vicinity gave their heartiest endeavors for the good cause.

When the soldiers were on the eve of departure, a bounteous dinner was provided for them, and Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Case Mrs. Finney and Mrs. Chamberlain, were among the leaders of those who made the occasion memorable.

When the volunteers were in the field, the women labored earnestly preparing clothing and delicacies for the sick, and box followed box from homes and societies, on their way by express to Cincinnati and Louisville, where their contents were faithfully distributed to soldiers in the hospitals.

Nor were the county authorities behind hand but through the Commissioners, Messrs. Provines, Buchanan and Fusselman, authorized the allowance of small sums for furnishing families of volunteers with needed supplies of wood, food, medicine and clothing.

These allowances rapidly grew with the numbers leaving for the army till the aggregate became a large sum. Town and county, proved themselves, "Worthy of the trust bequeathed by our predecessors."

Meantime, professional, business and other societary interests followed a common routine.

The Press and the New Era found their work difficult. The former crippled for help, two employes, Kimsey and Baxter having volunteered, reduced the size of its sheet and the latter, aided for six months ending with the issue of July 26, by James Brinkerhoff as associate editor, after that date was continued by Mr. Loveland, alone.

Although Loveland claimed 800 in circulation and earnings of $1,500 a year, at $800 expenditure, he was wearied of the office and wished to rent to "a good printer, democrat and Union man, and would sell if he could," but he couldn't and so perforce continued.

A co-partnership in the practice of medicine was formed between Doctors Chamberlain and D. J. Swarts, both of whom after serving in the army as surgeons, returned to the county, and the one at Waterloo, the other at Auburn, hold high rank for experience and skill in the ranks of their profession.

The firm of Sherlock & Shaw had established marble works about the first of the year. Shaw soon retired and left his partner to continue a business which our enterprising friends Smith & Madden, have found lucrative and have in years brought to a high standard of quality and workmanship.

About the last of February, in consonance with the custom and necessity of store-keepers throughout the entire country, Auburn merchants made their several preparations for going East to purchase stock for the spring trade. Among those then taking the journey, which was something of an event, were Aaron Wolf and M. L. Rhodes, who in the wholesale houses of New York and Philadelphia, selected such goods as experience had shown, were desirable in this locality.

All this is now changed and the business man whatever his line, no longer seeks the wholesale dealer, but instead, the traveling or commercial man representing the house does Auburn, on his route at stated intervals and seeks him.

Our draymen are familiar with the sample trunk; the man with the valise patronizes the hack, and it is solely the fault of our merchant, grocer or manufacturer if he does not select at his leisure what he wants with saving of exertion, time and money.

When Mr. Dickinson removed to Waterloo, he was commissioned postmaster of that growing town, and in May, 1860, the Auburn postoffice had passed into the hands of Wyllys Griswold, who having been in turn superseded on Feb. 1, 1861, by Christopher S. Hare, that townsman appointed M. L. Rhodes, his deputy and the office was kept in the brick store.

On May 17, following, James W. Case, Esq., was commissioned postmaster at Auburn, and entered upon the light duties of the office. Patrons had only benefit of a tri-weekly mail, but the correspondence between soldiers and those at home materially augmented the mail as the former were inveterate writers and took every occasion to relate their experiences to parents, brothers and sisters.

(To be continued next week.)

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

AUBURN CORPORATION BALLOT.

STATE OF INDIANA, } SS.
DEKALB COUNTY, }

I, George Grund, clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, in the county and state aforesaid, hereby certify that certificates of nomination to office have been filed with me in my office to be printed upon ballots for the corporation election to be held in said town on the 2nd day of May, 1892, which tickets, with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election, in form substantially as follows, to wit:

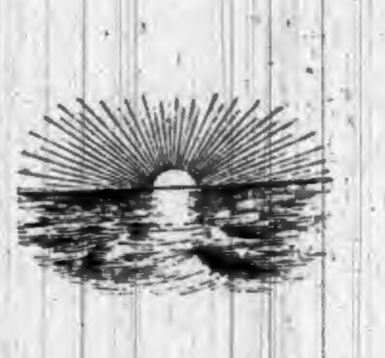

Democratic Ticket.	Republican Ticket.	Prohibition Ticket.
Dem. For Trustee First Ward, IRA BRANDON.	Rep. For Trustee, First Ward, H. EUGENE TROUT.	Pro. For Trustee, First Ward, MICHAEL KLINE.
Dem. For Trustee, Third Ward, JAMES A. POTTER.	Rep. For Trustee, Third Ward, REUBEN LOCKWOOD.	Pro. For Trustee, Third Ward, JOHN H. BAKER.
Dem. For Trustee, Fourth Ward, THOMAS F. BAIRD.	Rep. For Trustee, Fourth Ward, ISAAC HAGUE.	Pro. For Trustee, Fourth Ward, HENRY H. HOISINGTON,
Dem. For Clerk, ANDREW MURPHY.	Rep. For Clerk, ULYSSES S. RAUT,	Pro. For Clerk, ALEXANDER KINMONT,
Dem. For Treasurer, CHARLES H. G. JONES.	Rep. For Treasurer, A. LINDEN KUHLMAN.	Pro. For Treasurer, JAMES ADAMS-.
Dem. For Marshal, JOSEPH PFEFFERL.	Rep. For Marshal, JAMES McDOWELL.	Pro. For Marshal, SAMUEL A. RAKESTRAW.

YES. For Changing From Town Government to City Government.

NO. Against Changing From Town Government to City Government.

L. S. Witness my hand and official seal, this 18th day of April, 1892,
GEORGE GRUND, Clerk
of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Ind.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us. We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster.
Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you.
We ask a share of your patronage.
Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

Fifty public spirited citizens of Utah have guaranteed $50,000 for an exhibit at the fair from that territory. A like amount was similarly raised in Connecticut recently, and in both cases it is the expectation that the legislature will reimburse the donors.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

The Marquis of Hartington, even while the stormiest scenes are being enacted in the House of Commons, peacefully sleeps on his bench in a sitting posture.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

The directors of the celebrated Ward's museum at Rochester, N. Y., have decided to expend $25,000 in making at the exposition a display of specimens from all parts of the establishment. The value of the exhibit will exceed $100,000.

The Century Magazine,

The Century will take up the campaign for good roads. The April number is to contain a suggestive article on "Our Common Roads," by Isaac B. Potter, editor of "Good Roads," and a practical engineer.

The author points out the enormous loss to this country through the present general condition of American roads, a loss which falls not only upon the farmer, but upon city people as well, who are compelled to pay unnecessary prices for having produce brought to them. An American consul in France reports that the road system of that country (the most perfect system in the world) "has been of greater value of to the country as a means of raising the value of lands than have the railways." In France every market-cart, with its broad tire, is a road maker. Mr. Potter's article is full of practical suggestion for the betterment of American roads, and it is fully illustrated.

Galveston, Tex., has raised $80,000 of the $150,000 which it pledged towards the state world's fair fund. The city is alive with enthusiasm over the fair and is holding public meetings, torch-light processions, etc.

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells are symptoms of reliable remedy Thousands testify to its wonderful cures Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

New Hampshire which claims to be a feature in the "Switzerland of America," has appropriately planned to erect a Swiss chalet for its world's fair.

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife.' This is but one of thousands that gives up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F. E. Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

The French Chamber of Deputies approved by a unanimous vote the credit asked by the government to be expended for the French exhibit at the Exposition. The appropriation amounts to $675,500.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Outbreak on the Texas Border—The Anti-Lottery Democrats Carry Louisiana—Thousands of Boomers Racing for Lands in Oklahoma—Gas Explosion.

OVER THE BORDER.

Thousands of Boomers Racing for Lands in Oklahoma.

A special from El Reno, O. T., dated the 20th inst., says: Just at noon, as provided by the President's proclamation, the cannon thundered for the signal, carbines repeated it and nearly 30,000 men, on horseback, in wagons and on foot, rushed into the country of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Animals drawn from the Cherokee strip to the country of the Wichitas, and from Oklahoma to No Man's Land rush over flat and hollow, under whip and spur, madly racing for quarter sections and town sites.

A field piece had been hauled from the fortress stationed on a high knoll, and as the hour for the dash drew near, the word went down the line. Horsemen twisted to see that their saddles were tight and drivers looked to their harness. About 9 o'clock the boomers began to line up. In all places where there was any considerable crowd there were detachments of troops stationed about a half mile apart, where the country was level, and closer when necessary. Wherever the soldiers were not able to be present the people acted as a check upon one another, and there were very few men who drove an inch over the line before 12 o'clock.

By 11 o'clock everything was in readiness for the start. Just at noon the sharp report of the cannon followed by the crack of carbines sounded and the next second the horses were off. The horsemen sprang away as though they were riding a quarter dash. The wagoners put the whip to their beasts. There was a cloud of dust and the flood of pale faces swept into the country. The soldiers at the signal put spurs to their horses and flew to get away from the rush behind them. After a ride of a mile or two, they formed a line. Every man seemed to know just where he was going, and headed for his longed-for land without even bestowing a glance of attention at his brother rushers.

Outbreak on the Texas Border.

San Antonio (Texas) special: The following dispatch was received here from Rio Grande City, signed by United States Deputy Marshal Van Eyster: "On April 20, at Sunrise, at a point forty-five miles north of here, W. W. Shelly, Sheriff of Starr County, with seven men, suddenly came upon a detachment of thirty revolutionists. Both sides stood their ground and a fight ensued. After the first fire the Sheriff and J. B. Carlino were wounded. The revolutionists were too strong, and the officers, being unable to cope with them, successfully beat a retreat. Two of the revolutionists were killed, but none of them were captured alive. Troop "G," United States Third Cavalry, has left for the scene of the fight. The news of the outbreak has created much excitement along the border."

Larkin Lancaster Hanged.

Larkin Lancaster was hanged at Pulaski, Tenn., for the murder of Alonzo Dickson in November, 1888. Lancaster has been tried and convicted three times, the case having been twice reversed and remanded by the Supreme Court. The evidence was purely circumstantial. Lancaster denied his guilt to the last, but his son made a statement in which he declares that his father knocked Dickson on the head with a gun stock, making him unconscious. When he revived he begged for mercy. Lancaster then shot him in the head, and under threats of death compelled the son to help cut up the body, which they sunk in Richland Creek.

The Anti-Lottery Democrats Win.

New Orleans special: Foster, the anti-lottery Democrat, has apparently carried the State and Fitzpatrick is probably elected Mayor of New Orleans. There were five tickets in the field, one headed by McEnery (Dem.,) one by Foster (Dem.,) one by Breaux (Rep.,) one by Tannehill (People's party,) and one by Leonard (Rep.)

Canada May Annex Newfoundland.

Ottawa special: The Dominion Government has sent a communication to the Newfoundland Government proposing that each Government appoint two commissioners to settle all difficulties between the Dominion and the colony. If the proposal is accepted it is said that the ultimate result will lead to the anexation of Newfoundland to the Dominion.

Wrecked by a Gas Explosion.

The building at the corner of Second and Woodbridge streets, Detroit, occupied by Teuton, McWilliams & Co., wholesale grocers and marine outfitters, was wrecked by a gas explosion. John McBain was seriously hurt and three members of the firm were burned. The exact cause of the explosion is unknown.

Liquor Made Him a Wreck.

Lew Walters, at one time a wealthy citizen of Goshen, Ind., has been placed in the insane ward of the county jail, a wreck in mind, body and fortune, all the result of liquor drinking.

Porter Not a Candidate.

Hon. Albert G. Porter, United States Minister to Italy, has left for New York, thence he hopes to sail soon for Rome.

Frenchmen Victorious.

Paris special: Humbert's French expedition into Africa was surrounded by a great force under Chief Samory, armed with modern rifles; but the natives did not know how to use their weapons and were defeated with great loss.

Murderer Dixon Respited.

The President respited Clinton Dixon, the soldier who murdered Corporal Carter in Omaha, and was to be hanged next Friday, until May 23

Woman's Suffrage.

The following is the full text of the woman's suffrage bill passed by the New York General Assembly:

An act to prevent discrimination on account of sex at elections.

Section 1. Every citizen, irrespective of sex, shall hereafter be entitled to vote for all and every officer hereafter to be elected in this State, and on any question submitted to a vote of the people, and it shall be unlawful to make any discrimination between citizens on account of sex at such elections.

Sec. 2. No poll clerk, inspector of election or other election officer or person fulfilling such duties shall hereafter refuse to register or to receive the vote of any adult citizen at any such election by reason of the sex of such citizen, provided such citizen shall in all other respects possess the qualifications now required by law.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 1893.

DOWNFALL OF A SOCIETY MAN.

Copeland J. Snapp of St. Paul, Arrested for Having Stolen $4,000.

St. Paul (Minn.) special: Sheriff Bean and two of his deputies rounded up Copeland J. Snapp, one of the worst criminals in the country. He confessed his latest crime, that of robbing the Northern Pacific Railway Company of $4,788. One of the most remarkable things about it all is that he has for several years been a society leader in St. Paul, and less than two years ago he married Miss Sue Farrington, daughter of John Farrington, Collector of Customs during the Cleveland administration. The real sensation in the matter, however, came out when it was learned that, with two city officials of Louisville in 1880, Snapp robbed the Kentucky city of from $750,000 to $1,000,000; all the men were arrested and sentenced to long terms in the Kentucky State prison. His accomplices served their terms, but Snapp carried his case to the Supreme Court and escaped on a technicality.

RUSSIA FORTIFIES HERSELF

By Making Sebastopol the Most Formidable Stronghold on Her Borders!

Vienna special: Russia is said to be fortifying Sebastopol in a most formidable manner. Two new forts built to withstand the most formidable artillery of the day, with extensive surrounding outworks, are in a forward state. The Twelve Apostles, which has been built at Nicolaieaff and was launched seventeen months ago, leaves Nicolaieaff this month for Sebastopol where she will receive her guns. The new iron clad which was recently launched at Sebastopol, is now painting and equipping with great speed. Men were kept at work night and day. The Russian volunteer fleet has also been increased during the past two months by two fast cruisers, the Saratoff, from England, which cost upwards of £135,000, and the other, also from England, which cost upwards of £120,000. Two more cruisers have been ordered from England.

DARING ROBBERY!

An Illinois Central Train Held Up.

New Orleans special: The Chicago train of the Illinois Central was held up by four men at a point just below Independence, La. Two men boarded the train at Hammond Station and covering the engineer and fireman ordered them to go ahead and take the siding at Independence so that the down train could pass. After the down train had passed two other men who were standing on the track joined their confederates and ordered the train back to the seventy-seven mile post. The men, at the point of pistols, made the engineer and fireman go back and open the express door. They robbed the Southern Express Company's safe of several thousand dollars, estimated from $5,000 to $10,000, a lot of New York exchange and a package of lottery tickets. The authorities at Jackson have been notified, as well as those of adjoining towns, and bloodhounds will be placed on the track of the robbers.

Italy and the United States at Peace.

Washington special: The official correspondence closes the incident of diplomatic nature of the friendly relations which existed between the United States and Italy on account of the New Orleans massacre are published and confirm and earlier telegram. The United States pays the families of the massacred Italians 125,000 francs.

The money, which was paid to Marquis Imperiali, was taken from the fund which is usually appropriated for the State Department, to be used in emergencies, and for special and extraordinary purposes, such as the present. The fund for the current year amounted to $80,000 and has been drawn upon in addition to this $25,000 for expenses at Santiago and Valparaiso during the Chilian controversy and to meet the expenses connected with Behring Sea negotiation.

Dynamiter Arrested.

Indianapolis special: Some time ago a peculiar-looking German, a stranger in the city, was observed loitering in the wholesale district and around the public buildings and the detectives placed him under surveillance. He was traced to his room, where it was discovered that he frequently received calls from mysterious persons. The other night he was arrested. In his room was found a quantity of dynamite and fuses and several caps similar to those used by Lingg, the Anarchist, when he committed suicide. The stranger registered as Joseph A. Schadler. He claimed to be from Chicago, and afterward said he was in business in East St. Louis until he was robbed of $28,000 by employes. The authorities here ordered his detention for further examination.

Indiana Spring Races.

Indianapols special: A meeting of those interested in horses and races was held at the Grand Hotel, to arrange the purses and classes of the spring races in the Indiana circuit. Dates for the entire circuit were agreed upon as follows: Terre Haute, June 7-10; Kokomo, 14-17; Peru, June 21-24; Elkhart, June 28 to July 1; Fort Wayne, July 4-8; Richmond, July 12-15; Indianapolis, July 19-22; Rushville, July 26-29; Columbus, August 2-5. The purses aggregate $60,000. The classes and purses were arranged for the entire circuit. Indianapolis makes the largest offers ever hung at a spring circuit in this State. The Indianapolis Driving Club was admitted as a member, taking the place of Cambridge City.

Sensational Charge.

Lawyer R. L. Summerlin of San Antonio, Texas, is in Washington, and announces that he is seeking justice for the family of Garza, the revolutionist, and for a good many others on the Texas border who claim that they have been maltreated by the United States troops under Capt. John G. Bourke. Mr. Summerlin says he has over fifty affidavits with him charging the most wanton cruelty on the part of Capt. Bourke. Refusing people water to drink, striking an old gentleman in the face with his fist, dragging a mother from her 2-months-old babe and choking and beating a decrepit old man of 70, are some of the acts, Mr. Summerlin says, with which the Captain is charged.

A Persecuted Minister.

Attired in a striped prison suit at the Washington Work House and serving time as a prisoner on a charge of vagrancy is a regularly ordained minister of the gospel. He is from Ohio and has his credentials as a preacher and other documentary evidence. He says that were Christ upon earth now, and in the city of Washington, and attired in purple robes, he would no doubt be arrested and sent down on a charge of vagrancy. Christ was lowly and went about preaching the gospel on the highways and byways, and that was the only offence he (the preacher) had committed.

Dreadful Accident at London.

London special: Thousands of excursionists visited Hampstead Heath. On their return a great rush was made for the trains. In the crush some one fell at the foot of a staircase of the railway station and in a moment hundreds of persons above were thrown into a struggling heap. Two women and six children were killed and thirteen others were seriously injured.

A Double Tragedy.

A double tragedy occurred at Dayton, Ohio, in which John E. Geist killed his wife, Alice, and then shot himself. They have been married about nineteen years, and have a son, Samuel, aged 17, at the Ohio Reform Farm, and have not lived happily together of late years. Geist has been jealous of his wife, and he, being under the influence of liquor, accused her of harboring other men. He became excited, and as he drew a revolver Mrs. Geist screamed and started to run, when he shot her in the head, killing her instantly. He then fired a bullet into his own heart and dropped dead. Geist was an industrious carpenter, and married at Middletown, Ohio.

Why He Shot Van Fleet.

Governor Boyd has issued a pardon to Captain A. D. Yocum, who was sentenced recently to one year's imprisonment by the District Court at Hastings, Neb., for the killing of Myron Van Fleet, correspondent of a sensational sheet at Lincoln. Van Fleet, it was alleged, had written a scurrilious article attacking the chastity of the Captain's daughter, who, the article alleged, had eloped with a negro coachman. Captain Yocum was absent when the article appeared, but when he returned he investigated the matter, and, claiming to have discovered that Van Fleet was its author, he shot him down in the street.

Retaliation.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: It now appears that the dominion government has abandoned all hope of effecting a reconciliation with New Foundland, and in order to enable them to retaliate against the aggressive policy which the New Foundland Government has directed against Canadian fishing vessels, Minister of Marine Tupper has introduced a bill which gives the Government the power to retaliate against New Foundland vessels entering Canadian waters in the same way that Canadian vessels in the waters of the colony are dealt with.

No Revelation.

The conference of Mormons at Independence, Mo., is a thing of the past and the faithful are disappointed in that there was no revelation by President Smith, filling the vacancy in the presidency. This vacancy has not been filled since 1888, when the brother of President Smith was removed from the position on account of his insanity. The last day was spent in bidding god speed to the missionaries who were ready to depart for their fields. The meeting adjourned to April 6, 1893, when the conference will meet at Raymond, Iowa.

Fifty Thousand Dollars in Horse Flesh Consumed by the Flames.

The large stock barn of Elisha Carr, near Charlestown, Ind., was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. In the barn were nine blooded horses, which were burned to death. Among them was the trotter "Kentucky Ruler," which was valued at $25,000. The rest of the horses were worth about the same amount. There was no insurance.

Trouble Feared.

London special: Apprehensions of trouble on May Day have been revived by an article in the Times which estimates that 2,000,000 Socialists will parade. The news from other countries is not so reassuring as it is from France, and should trouble occur it would occasion no surprise.

Accidentally Killed His Friend.

At Bloomington, Ind., while John Chambers and William Doub were handling a rifle, it was accidentally discharged in the hands of Doub. The ball pierced Chambers' brain and he died almost instantly. Both were sons of prominent Harrodsburg citizens.

A Father's Crime.

At Niles, Ohio, Samuel Williams, an employe of the Falcon rolling mill, returned from work crazed with liquor and attempted to drive his entire family from the house. He fractured his daughter's skull and then cut his own throat, dying soon after.

$1,500,000 for the Anaconda Mines.

A controlling interest in the Anaconda Mines, at Cripple Creek, Cal., has been sold for $1,500,000 to a local capitalist and agents. The property includes the Great View Mines, said to be the richest gold mine in the United States.

Thinks It Must Be True.

Senator Gorman, when asked concerning the story that he intended to give up the chairmanship of the National Democratic Executive Committee, said: "I don't know where the story came from, but I think it must be true."

Murder at East Liverpool.

At East Liverpool, Ohio, William Cessassa, a restaurant keeper, in a religious rage shot W. H. Spencer, a leading attorney, and probably fatally wounded Frank Spencer, his brother, whom it is thought will die.

Fierce Prairie Fires.

A tremendous and disastrous prairie fire is raging in the northwestern part of Kit Carson County, Colorado. The region is thickly settled with ranchmen and the damage will be very heavy.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 4.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades....	3.50	@ 4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice....	4.00	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.83	@ .84
Corn—No. 2....	.40	@ .41
Oats—No. 2....	.29	@ .30
Rye—No. 2....	.75	@ .77
Butter—Choice Creamery....	.22	@ .23
Cheese—Full Cream, flats....	.12½	@ .13½
Eggs—Fresh....	.12½	@ .13½
Potatoes—New, per brl....	6.00	@ 7.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping....	3.25	@ 4.50
Hogs—Choice Light....	3.50	@ 4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime....	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.85½	@ .86½
Corn—No. 1 White....	[illegible]	@ .40
Oats—No. 2 White....	.31	@ .32
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle....	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs....	3.50	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.85	@ .86
Corn—No. 2....	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2....	.30	@ .31
Barley—Minnesota....	.46	@ .58
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle....	3.00	@ 4.25
Hogs....	3.00	@ 5.00
Sheep....	4.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.90	@ .91
Corn—No. 2....	.42	@ .42½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed....	.31½	@ .32½
DETROIT.		
Cattle....	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs....	3.00	@ 4.50
Sheep....	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	.90	@ .91
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 White....	.33	@ .34
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2....	.90	@ .92
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	.39	@ .41
Oats—No. 2 White....	.31	@ .33
Rye....	.80	@ .81
BUFFALO.		
Beef Cattle....	4.00	@ 5.75
Live Hogs....	3.75	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard....	.96	@ .98
Corn—No. 2....	.44	@ .45
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring....	.80	@ .82
Corn—No. 3....	.39	@ .40
Oats—No. 2 White....	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 1....	.84	@ .86
Barley—No. 2....	.53	@ .55
Pork—Mess....	10.00	@10.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle....	3.50	@ 5.00
Hogs....	3.00	@ 5.25
Sheep....	5.00	@ 7.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	1.00	@ 1.02
Corn—No. 2....	.50	@ .51
Oats—Mixed Western....	.36	@ .39
Butter—Creamery....	.16	@ .24
Pork—New Mess....	11.00	@11.50

WILD RACE FOR HOMES.

SCRAMBLE OF HUNDREDS OF BOOMERS FOR CLAIMS.

Scenes Attending the Race Across the Line—A Good Deal of the Land Still Left for Settlers—The Situation in Oklahoma.

Opening of Sisseton Sections.

Says a dispatch from Brown's Valley, Minn.: The sharp, clear note of a bugle at noon Friday, the almost simultaneous crack of a carbine, then a volley from the whole far-reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to thousands of waiting ears, a few more halting shots, becoming fainter as the distance increased, and the Sisseton reservation was at last open. The military withdrew from the border and rejoined their companies. From the brush along the shore of the Minnesota River, from ravines hitherto held to be unpopulated, from every conceivable spot bordering on the reservation that could shelter a man, horse or wagon there sprung hordes of home-seekers. There were all sorts and conditions of men. Some who had never passed a night out of doors in their lives slept on the damp ground with naught but the starry sky above them. The west shore of Lake Traverse is the border line of the reservation for almost its entire length. A fleet of rafts and other hastily improvised craft laden with household goods so that their gunwales came within a few inches of the water lay along the shore awaiting the stroke of 12. Many of their occupants had not tasted food for twenty hours. Hundreds lined the way all along the border from Hankinson south. At Wheaton was the greatest crowd, for it was the nearest point to the desirable lands.

It was a spectacle not easy to forget. With the crack of the carbines horses dashed madly forward, urged to desperate speed by their excited riders. Struggling along to the rear came loaded wagons, with from two to six horses on each. They were lashed unmercifully by their drivers. The cracking of whips, the dull thunder of hoofs in the damp sod and the yells of the drivers as they struggled for the lead filled the air with an unwonted din. Still farther to the rear came those without conveyances, struggling forward with their kits of tools until the reserve was dotted with them. The mounted crowd was soon beyond the range of vision, and as they disappeared they were considerably strung out, the leaders evidently saving their strength for a hard run at the finish.

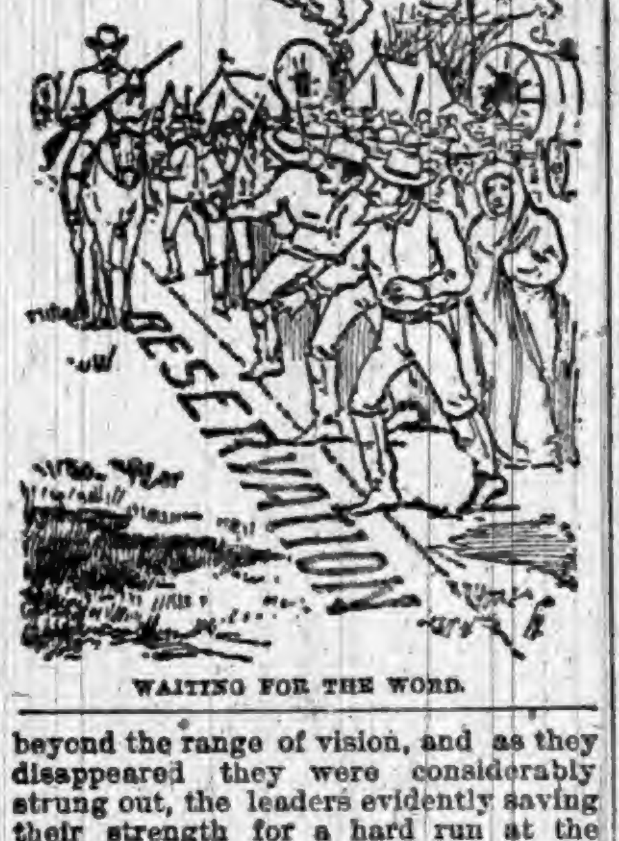

WAITING FOR THE WORD.

Ida Burnett, graduate of the University of Minnesota, a strikingly handsome girl, is possibly the possessor of the choicest quarter-section about the town site to the northwest. She has just a suspicion of Indian blood in her veins, and is a descendant of the Sioux race. She has been allotted land on the reserve. Behind the fastest team obtainable she was drawn to the town site from the agency. The start was made at gun-fire and the girl was first on the field. She staked out her claim and straighway went to work on the erection of a shanty, assisted by her driver.

Governor Mellette had 250 deputy sheriffs on the reserve, heavily armed and instructed to maintain order, peaceably if possible, forcibly if necessary. They checked several rows before serious results ensued.

The Sisseton Reservation.

The Sisseton Indian Reservation surplus lands that have been opened to settlement are located in the northeast corner of South Dakota, covering most of Roberts County, lapping over on the edge of Marshall and Day Counties, crossing the pan-handle of Grant, and the sharp point of the triangular-shaped reservation extending down to the center of Coddington, a few miles from Watertown. The northern base of the triangle extends over into Sargent and Richland Counties in North Dakota, and for that reason filings may be made at Fargo. The lands are rich, and numerous lakes cover the entire extent of the reservation, a good portion of which is wooded and of a hilly character. In fact, the character of the lands reflects much credit on the judgment of the Sisseton Indians, who chose this land as their reward for their help to the settlers in the Indian war of 1862. For nearly thirty years they held the reservation intact, but finally concluded they would prefer to have their lands in severalty and live like whites, so the matter was soon arranged, with the aid of a commission, and a scramble for lands was the result. The Indians have selected many of the best lands on the reservation, but it is estimated that enough for about four thousand claims of 160 acres each still remained up to the hour of opening.

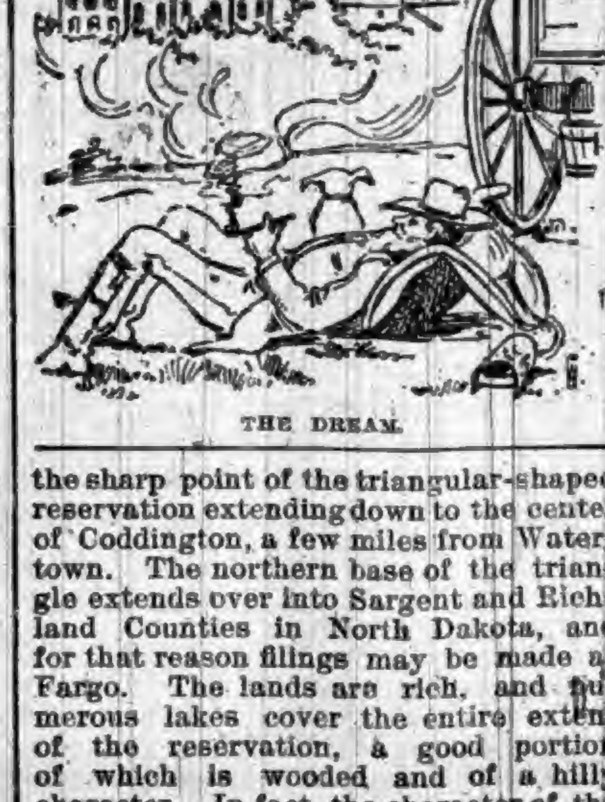
THE DREAM.

On the Oklahoma Border.

The excitement over the Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands is quieting down, due principally to the fact that new arrivals are materially decreasing. The boomers in their wagons continue to pour in all along the border, but the crowd coming in by rail is not as large as that which moved on the Oklahoma country three years ago, and as the time for the opening draws near it begins to look as though the crowd that will go in will not be nearly as great as that which entered Oklahoma. This is due to the fact that three years ago thousands of people who were not farmers rushed to Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and the other towns, thinking that they would secure town lots that in a few years would make them rich, while the new towns in the Arapahoe and Cheyenne country will all be miles from any railroad, and do not invite this kind of immigration.

Many of the boomers, even those who have horses and wagons, do not seem to have any cash, though most of them have flour and bacon. The soldiers stationed along the northern border estimate that there are 3,500 people on that line east of Cantonment and about 1,000 west. There are perhaps 12,000 people ready to go in from the east and 7,000 or 8,000 in the Washita country, while about 3,000 Texans are drawn up along the south line. There are not many people on the west line.

THE AWAKENING.

On the north line, about ten miles east of Cantonment, there are 1,500 people from western Kansas camped in one bunch.

A Boy Reporter.

The reporter's pencil has trained many a hand for the novelist's pen. It trained Charles Dickens, who, at the age of nineteen years, did reporter's work of such excellent quality as to draw from the late Earl of Derby, then Lord Stanley, a prediction that the stripling reporter was destined for a great career.

Young Dickens had reported the last part of Lord Stanley's speech in the House of Commons against O'Connell. When the proofs of the speech were sent to Lord Stanley that gentleman returned them with the remark that the first two-thirds of it were so badly reported as to be unintelligible; but that if the gentleman who had reported the last part of it so admirably would call upon him he would repeat his speech and have it reported again.

Young Dickens, note-book in hand, made his appearance at Mr. Stanley's, and was reluctantly shown by the servant into the library. When the master of the house came in he expressed astonishment with his eyes as well as by his words.

"I beg pardon," said he, "but I had hoped to see the gentleman who had reported the last part of my speech."

"I am that gentleman," answered Dickens, turning red in the face.

"Oh, indeed!" said Stanley, turning to conceal a smile.

Sir James Graham then came in, and Stanley began his speech. At first he stood still, addressing one of the window-curtains as "Mr. Speaker." Then he walked up and down the room, gesticulating and declaiming with all the fire he had shown in the House of Commons.

Sir James, with a newspaper report before him, followed, and occasionally corrected Stanley. When the proof of the speech had been read by the orator, he returned it to the editor with a note predicting the future success of his young reporter.

Many years afterward Charles Dickens, the popular novelist, was invited to dine with Lord Derby. The guests were shown into the library, and Dickens, though he had forgotten the incident of the speech, felt a strange sensation, as if he had been there before.

At last something recalled the reporting adventure, and he reminded his host of it. Lord Derby was delighted to recognize in the popular novelist his boy reporter.—Youth's Companion.

Is Darwinism a Failure?

Since the Darwinian theory of the origin of man made its first victorious mark, twenty years ago, we have sought for the intermediate stages which were supposed to connect man with the apes; the proto man, the pro anthropos, is not yet discovered. For anthropological science the pro anthropos is even a subject of discussion. At that time in Innspruck the prospect was, apparently, that the course of descent from ape to man would be reconstructed all at once; but now we cannot even prove the descent of the separate races from one another. At this moment we are able to say that among the peoples of antiquity no single one was any nearer to the apes than we are.

At this moment I can affirm that there is not upon earth any absolutely unknown race of men. The least known of all are the people of the central mountainous district of the Malay Peninsula, but otherwise we know that the people of Terra del Fuego quite as well as the Esquimaux, Bashkirs, Polynesians, and Lapps. Nay, we know more of many of these races than we do of certain European tribes; I need only mention the Albanians. Every living race is still human; no single one has yet been found that we can designate as simian or quasi-simian. Even when in certain ones phenomena appear which are characteristic of the apes—e. g., the peculiar ape-like projections of the skull in certain races—still we cannot say that these men are ape-like.—Prof. Virchow, before the late Anthropological Congress in Vienna.

Bees.

There is a question in the minds of most beekeepers whether or not the acts of the bee are governed by instinct or reason. On this subject some take the position that the acts of the bees are governed by intelligent thought. To prove this they cite the fact that bees gather honey only in climates subject to winter weather. If our bees are taken to Australia, where the summers are perennial, they learn in a few years to store up no honey, gathering it only as they need it for sustaining life. The only way the Australian can get honey is to import queens from cold countries every few years, they not having learned that the storing up of honey is unnecessary.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Minor State Items.

A NEW gas well has been struck near Farmland.

THE recent fire in Edinburg caused a loss of $25,000.

MICHAELS, Grant County, has at last secured a postoffice.

NUMEROUS kinds of swindlers are again working the people in the country.

MRS. FRED FELLER has mysteriously disappeared from her home in Wabash.

MICHIGAN CITY people will vote to see whether they want water works or not.

MARION WILLIAMS of Anderson, has a mare that gave birth to triplets one day last week.

HENRY FORD, colored, supposed to be 100 years old, died at the Floyd County Poor Asylum.

FRANK WENZLER lost all his fingers and thumb on his right hand in a sawing machine at New Albany.

FRANK JOHNSON, a Fort Wayne lumberman, was fatally crushed while rolling logs on the Maumee.

KOKOMO is building a $20,000 school-house, the second one erected in a year, to meet the growing demands of the city.

JOHN FRASH of Huntington, believes he is heir to a fifty-two-million-dollar estate in Germany.

A FARMER near Denver dreamed he found a pot of gold. He dug his farm up, but didn't find it.

MRS. NANCY A. GREEN is the only revolutionary pensioner in Indiana. She lives at Napoleon, Ripley County.

WILLIAM HEATH, white, cut Abe Peele's left cheek off with a razor, in Muncie. They quarreled over a woman.

EXPERTS have pronounced the bed of limestone, near New Ross, Montgomery County, to be as fine as found anywhere else in Indiana.

ROBERT Neal, bank boss at one of the Brazil Block-coal Company's mines, together with another miner, was instantly killed by falling slate.

EDWIN V. JOHNSON of Seymour, a graduate of Annapolis, has been made a lieutenant in the United States Revenue Marine Service, being assigned to Lake Michigan.

WHILE Ed Jacoby was out driving at Thorntown with Mollie Scott, some one fired into the buggy. The bullet struck the girl, but hit a steel in her corset, saving her life.

THE old "Governor's mansion" in Corydon, which was occupied by the first Governor of Indiana, is being torn down. The building is a two-story brick and is now the property of Dr. A. E. L. Smith.

ALLAN VAUGHT, a youth residing near Solon, in Clark County, while playing in his father's barn, fell to his ground, a distance of fifteen feet, striking on his head and causing almost instant death.

AS EXECUTORS of the vast estate of Adam Wolfe, Jason Wilson, of Marion, and Mayor Arthur W. Brady of Muncie, gave the largest bond ever filed in Delaware County. The amount being $600,000.

CLAUDE MATTHEWS, a fireman on the Suburban train between Jeffersonville and New Albany, while getting off of his engine slipped and fell. The engine ran over his leg, cutting off his right foot above the ankle. He will probably die.

EARL K. GLASS, Assistant City Engineer of Richmond, was found in his room recently, dead of apoplexy. He was 28 years old, and a leader in young people's religious circles. His remains will be shipped to his home at Knightstown, where his parents reside.

THE determination of the congregation of the Evangelical Church at Brazil to hold Sunday-school in spite of minister Winters, who refused to give up the key to the church, caused something of a sensation. The members of the church broke in and had services held a song and prayer-meeting in the evening, while the minister remained at home, refusing to come and preach to his flock. There is trouble between Mr. Winters and the congregation over the famous Dubbs-Bowman case, the minister having expelled the entire church, recently. The members bought a new lock, and now the minister is locked out. The preacher will resort to the courts.

WHEN the farm bell rang for supper at the home of Irvine Love, four miles east of Marion, the other night, Orville, the 15-year-old son, did not respond. The father called for the boy, who was finishing his evening work, and, receiving no answer, started in search of the tardy one. He found him lying on the ground in the barn-yard. He was unconscious and was bleeding from a wound in the head. They took him to the house, but the skull was crushed so as to lay bare the brains, and he died in thirty minutes. There were no witnesses to the accident, and how the boy was struck will probably never be known. It is supposed, however, that the colt which he had been watering struck him with its fore-foot.

THE Western Improvement Company is now building a fine hotel on its land near Yorktown, its dimensions being 100 feet long by sixty wide, and three stories high. The new flouring-mill, of 200 barrels capacity, at the head of the lake, has already been commenced. The aluminium works, from Bucyrus, O., are now at Yorktown, awaiting switching facilities which are being put in by the Big Four, that the machinery may be unloaded from the cars, and the building of the furnaces commenced. The brass and novelty works will be opened out with a full force of hands next week. The Yorktown brick factories are to furnish material for these buildings, which, with those yet to to be erected in the near future, will create a big demand for laborers. A car-load of carpenters had to be sent for last week.

ELMER WILLARD, desperado and highwayman, badly wanted in Logansport, was located at a farm house. The police and detective force attempted to capture him when he escaped under a hot fire.

FOURTH-CLASS postmasters have been appointed for Indiana as follows: Corkwell, Jay County, R. Landis, vice H. L. Robbins, resigned; Fargo, Orange County, I. S. Pittman, vice G. P. Bonwasser, resigned; Ijamsville, Wabash County, G. H. Eckman, vice E. T. Green, resigned; Mifflin, Crawford County, E. A. Senn, vice J. W. Senn, resigned; Saluda, Jefferson County, L. C. Talbott, vice J. G. Marling, resigned.

THADDEUS HAYS, an 11-year-old boy, had his right arm cut off at the shoulder by a train he was attempting to board at Richmond. This family seems to be a very unlucky one. Two years ago another son was killed by the cars, and three years ago the father became insane, afterwards dying in the asylum.

FOOTY EGAN and James Ellis, each over 60 years old, "fell out" at Scot Hedrick's stable, in Marengo over the size of a jack, which Egan claimed was sixteen feet high. "Sixteen hands you mean," said Ellis, at which Egan grew angry, threw a pitch fork and struck Ellis in the neck. A fist and skull fight ensued and Ellis is badly injured.

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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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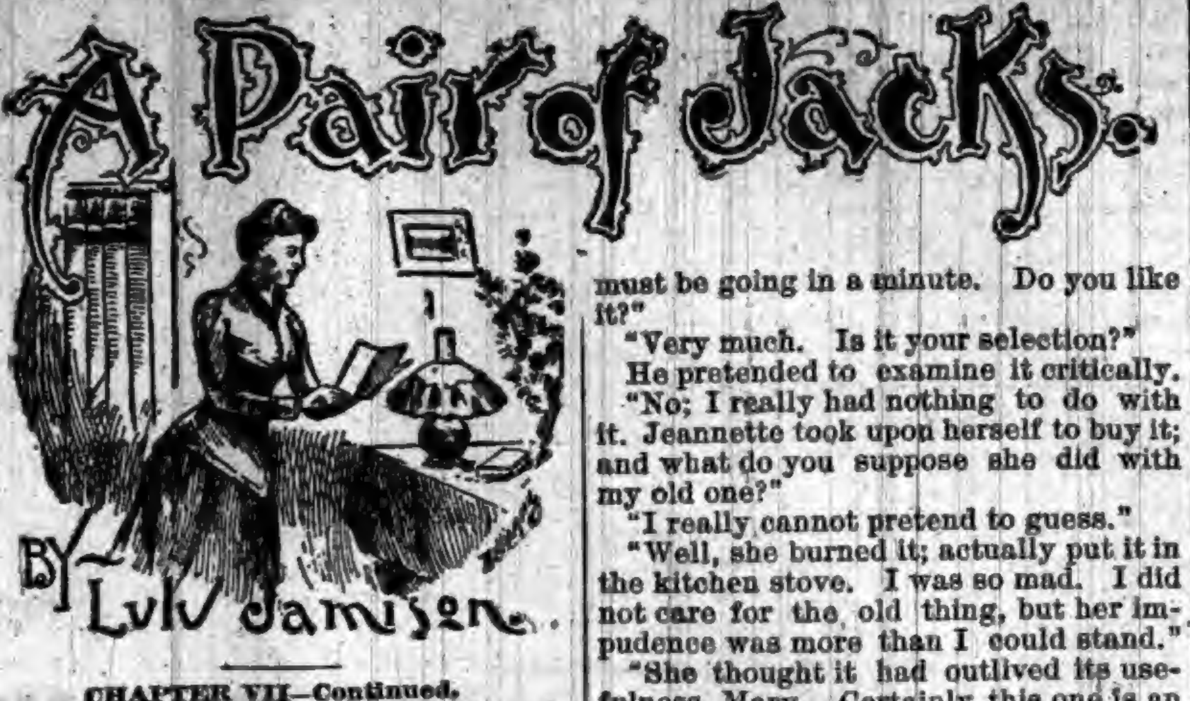

A Pair of Jacks.

By Lulu Jamison.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Contrary to this devout wish, Beverly was again disturbed a few mornings later by a somewhat timid knock at his door.

"Who's there?" he called, not with the best grace in the world.

"Me, sir," came ungrammatically from his landlady.

"Will you be kind enough to wait a few moments, Mrs. Shrimp? I am not yet dressed."

"I'm sorry, sir. Don't wish to interfere with your arrangements for dressing. But there's a man down stairs, and there ain't no getting clear of him. Says he's in a hurry, and wants to see you, sir. I couldn't get him to state his business."

"I commend his good sense in that particular," muttered Beverly, sotto voce. "Just send him up, Mrs. Shrimp, and mildly inform him that this is not a fashionable calling hour. I'd be forever grateful if that woman would get a decent pair of shoes," he continued, as the sound of Mrs. Shrimp's slipshod feet echoed down the hall. After a few moments they returned, accompanied by a firm, heavy tread.

Beverly had gotten into his coat, and smoothed his hair into something like order, and, thus arrayed, he opened the door to his unexpected guest.

If his intellect shines as brilliantly as his trousers, he thought, with a glance at his portly visitor, "he is certainly an accomplished old gentleman.

"I believe I have not the pleasure of your acquaintance," he added aloud, closing the door.

"You will find my name there, sir."

"Ah! Mr. James Cox, solicitor," read Beverly from the somewhat crumpled card. "You are in good company, Mr. James Cox. I am a solicitor, too. A pair of rogues together, as it were. Excuse my spirits, please. Force of association, no doubt. The case before the court is Business vs. Pleasure. I don't know your opinion, but my verdict is in favor of the plaintiff. Curiosity is a quality, which, in our profession, at least, frequently leads to great results. By all means, then, let mine be gratified. Have I your permission to continue my toilet? I can listen with earnest attention, I assure you."

"My business is soon stated," was the quiet reply. "As a member of the bar, let me hope you will the more readily agree to an amicable settlement of our difficulty. May I sit down?"

"By all means. Difficulty, you say? Is it possible that—— But no matter. Sit down, I beg. Take your choice of chairs. That one by you has a weak back but a steady bottom, I believe. That old rocker there, looks innocent and comfortable. Don't trust it. This thing is ornamental, but apt to lose a leg on slight provocation. Perhaps the bed's the safest. Once more excuse my spirits. So delighted to have you with me."

Mr. Cox regarded Beverly with a slightly dubious air. Such lightness was not, in his estimation, in keeping with legal dignity.

"I am not here to trifle, sir," was his reply, as with some hesitation he took possession of the steady-bottomed chair, sitting bolt upright as a precaution against its weak back.

"I am here," he continued, in the same dignified tones, "on behalf of my client, Mr. Bailly, whose bill you——"

"That bill again," groaned Beverly, pausing in the tying of his cravat. "What under heaven possesses the man to keep at me in this way? I never bought a pin's worth from him in my life, and I certainly will not pay what I do not owe. Charity begins at home, and I have no money to throw away, I I assure you. You may tell Mr. Bailly so."

Mr. Cox appeared slightly surprised.

"I don't understand your denial of this claim. Mr. Bailly declares that he himself measured you for the articles mentioned, and that you offered to settle at the time, but that he, in view of your standing and prospects generally, preferred to keep the account open."

"Mr. Bailly is mistaken, and under the circumstance, I refuse to pay this bill. Good morning, sir."

Mr. Cox frowned at this cold dismissal.

"If this is your last words," he said quite calmly, "I have to inform you that my client will not receive it. He is not anxious to be involved in the trouble and expense of a lawsuit. Yet, if other means fail, he will not hesitate at extreme measures. Good morning, sir."

"Good morning, and good riddance," added Beverly, under his breath.

"Nothing but a swindling outrage," he continued, when his visitor had departed. "Of course, Mr. Bailly cannot get this $60 out of me, but he can give me no end of trouble, just at this particular time too, when I want to be free and easy. Upon the whole, it will be bettter to call upon him personally. Perhaps I shall get to the bottom of this business."

The same afternoon saw him in confidential conversation with Mr. Bailly.

"I cannot understand the mistake," that gentleman was saying. "The Mr. Beverly I have in my mind is about your size, though different in general appearance. He left his order last April, and it being the first time he had patronized my house, I was anxious to do my best. Several weeks after he dropped me a card with his address, and the information that he would be out of town for a month or so. Under the circumstances, your answer to my letter decidedly puzzled me. I felt there might be something behind it, and for that reason I sent Mr. Cox to you. I regret having given you this annoyance and trouble, and I really don't know what to make of the matter.

Beverly was also puzzled.

"The man tells the truth," he reflected. "Not the slightest doubt of that. But what of this other Jack Beverly? Does he really exist, or has some clever scoundrel imposed on Mr. Bailly? I should like to get at the bottom of the whole thing. And, by-the-way, those letters might possibly be explained. 'Pon my word, there's some mystery here. I wonder if I'm the man the Millards take me to be. Positively I don't know, and I don't believe I'll try to find out at this stage of the proceedings."

CHAPTER VIII.

"Grandpa, you have not admired my new hat. I have been here five minutes, and you have not noticed it."

"Haven't I, my dear? I find the face beneath it so much prettier that I must spend all my time on that."

"Oh, grandpa, what a flatterer you are!"

Mary's arms were about the old gentleman's neck, and a bear-like hug was the recompense for his compliment.

"But to return to my hat, because I must be going in a minute. Do you like it?"

"Very much. Is it your selection?"

He pretended to examine it critically.

"No; I really had nothing to do with it. Jeannette took upon herself to buy it; and what do you suppose she did with my old one?"

"I really cannot pretend to guess."

"Well, she burned it; actually put it in the kitchen stove. I was so mad. I did not care for the old thing, but her impudence was more than I could stand."

"She thought it had outlived its usefulness, Mary. Certainly this one is an improvement. Where are you off to now?"

"To drive with Mr. Beverly. I should have been ready a half hour ago, but life's too short to hurry."

"Better late than never," declared Jack when Mary found him two minutes later. "I've been practicing patience for the last quarter of an hour.

"A good thing to practice," commented Mary, as they drove off. "What did you think about while you waited?"

"Well, I thought it about time for me to be leaving, for one thing. I've staid an unconscionable time. Do you want me to go?"

"What a strange question. Do you doubt grandpa's sincerity?"

"By no means. I wish I were equally sure of your feelings."

"I have no feelings to be sure of," she rejoined, with some haste, and the consciousness of a new strange sensation at her heart.

"I fear Frank has proved himself a poor student of human nature. May I tell you what he said of you?"

"You may, but I shall not feel greatly interested, as I have not the slightest idea who Frank is."

"Not know who Frank is," he repeated, turning a surprised look upon her. "Of course you do."

"Of couse I don't."

"But you must," insisted Jack. "You've forgotten him. He's a fine fellow, but rather light. He likes you immensely, and admires Mr. Millard more than any man he knows, he told me."

"Does he? He is an appreciative youth. I begin to like him."

"Then please watch this growing attachment, or I shall become jealous. There's a fine view, but to appreciate it, we should be out of this carriage."

"Let us get out then. I'm tired of sitting, anyway. Aren't you?"

"Slightly. You never tire of sitting on a horse, though. Do you? Who taught you to ride, Miss May?"

"Toby. When I was a baby he used to take me to the fields and tie me on the horse's back. I loved it even then."

"I certainly congratulate your teacher. He should go to New York and go in the business."

"You forget his style is not New York style."

"True, we must consult fashion and not taste."

"I don't see why. I have no respect for people who think only of fashion. Besides, I don't like the New York style of riding. I prefer even mine."

"Do you?" he asked quizzically, and then with a daring he regretted immediately, he added, "Which style? You know you have two."

"Which?" she repeated, unable for one brief second to comprehend his meaning. "Ah," she added, with lips quivering, and eyes filled with passionate reproach, "You are generous."

"I am a brute," he answered penitently. "Forgive me, Mary, I am so sorry."

He approached her as he spoke, but with a gesture of abhorence she moved away from him.

"Don't come near me," she cried in a half smothered voice. "Don't dare to come near me. I won't believe you are sorry. You—you are only too glad to pain and embarrass me. You—— Don't interrupt me; I will have my say. You talk to me as you wouldn't dare to talk to those other girls you think so much of. They are not a bit better than I am—not one bit. I hate every one of them. I hate you, too. I hate you so much it almost suffocates me."

And as if to verify her words Mary sat flat on the grass and gave way to an angry burst of weeping.

"Mary," pleaded Jack, somewhat unsteadily, "you are making me feel awfully bad."

"I wish I could make you feel a thousand times worse," she returned indignantly, dashing the tears from her eyes. "I am a little fool to care. I don't care for what you said, but it is because you dared to say it that I feel ready to kill you."

"Mary——" he began again.

"Don't call me Mary," she interrupted with passionate emphasis, "I will never be Mary to you!"

"I have hoped to call you by a dearer name," he answered in a voice whose tenderness thrilled her, despite her determination not to be moved.

He came closer to her, and took one of her trembling hands.

She snatched it quickly away.

"I told you not to touch me," she said, but her voice was not as firm as she tried to make it.

Evidently Jack found some slight encouragement in this fact, for he did not retire immediately.

"You are not fair to me," he said, in some reproach: "I wish you could see the state of my mind."

"It was so ungenerous of you," was her rather weak rejoinder, as she turned her face aside.

"It was, indeed," he agreed, getting hold of her hand for the second time and managing to retain his advantage.

"It is so cold," he continued, referring to the hand, which he proceeded to stroke tenderly. "I wonder which is dearer to you, Mary, my love or your pride? Do you know that while you have been imagining my desperate admiration for those city girls, I have all the while been thinking of a little country girl infinitely more lovely and lovable."

"It is hard to believe," she protested, feeling her anger melt before Jack's pleasant way of expressing his sentiments, "and I do wish you would forget that dreadful thing. I know I should rather die than do it again. Don't look at me, please."

"I can't help it, Mary. So you don't take to unladylike actions naturally, do you?"

And Jack, growing momentarily bolder, slipped his arm about Mary's waist, and despite her resistance lifted her blushing face to view.

"Haven't you a word to say to me, darling?"

"I don't know what to say," she returned in a slightly smothered voice.

"You might say 'Jack, I love you,'" he suggested.

"Well, I do," was the low, half-audible answer.

"Oh, Mary," he cried, drawing her into a long, tender embrace, "I have all I desire."

Twenty minutes later Mary's healthy appetite began to assert itself, and with sudden remembrance the two lovers remembered Maje and the waiting carriage.

The independent Maje, however, growing tired of a performance in which he played so unimportant a part, had unceremoniously departed for home, taking the carriage with him.

"The old reprobate," said Jack, as they set out upon their two-mile walk. "I should like to thrash him."

CHAPTER IX.

All next day Mary felt really lonely. Jack had gone to New York by an early train on what he called a matter of business, and she did not expect him to return before the next day.

Meantime she decidedly missed him, though the suggestion of such a possibility would have been rejected with scorn a few days before.

Now it came to her quite suddenly, and with an intensity that was equal pain and pleasure, all that Jack had become to her.

A dozen times during the night she had started with a sweet thrill of pleasure, to find herself thinking of him. In a brief space the whole complexion of her life appeared changed. Her horizons grew broader; new hopes and ambitions came to fill her heart. Jack's wife might have many things to learn, she told herself, but she should not be found wanting. She had not confided her secret to her grandfather yet, though she knew he would be so pleased to hear it. She had determined to wait until Jack should return and they could tell him together. In the meanwhile she would hug it to her own heart with the happy sense of sole proprietorship.

Several times, however, in spite of her resolve, she was on the point of breaking out with her news, but she managed to control herself in time, and without awaking the suspicions of her grandfather or the more observing Jeannette. After dinner, feeling the necessity for active employment, she started for a walk. It was a cool afternoon, and she moved along briskly, her busy mind quite heedless of her surroundings, until after a long time she glanced up with a decided start.

"What a walk I've had," she said in surprise. "I do believe I can see Weston, and I am positive that is Mrs. Thomson's cottage just ahead. I think I must go in and ask for a glass of milk. I wonder if she'll remember me?

A few steps brought Mary to the little gate, which she opened, and passing up the narrow walk she knocked, half timidly, upon the unpretentious door.

"Don't you know me, Mrs. Thomson?" she asked, with a bright smile, of the pleasant-faced woman who answered her summons.

"Know you?" repeated the woman, with some hesitation; then with ready recognition she added: "To be sure I do, Miss Mary, though I ain't seen you in an age. Come in, miss, and rest. You must be tired with walking."

"Only a little. I had no idea of coming so far when I started. Indeed, I was quite surprised when I found myself so near your house. But under the circumstances I thought I'd come in for a chat, and—well, I must tell the truth—a glass of milk."

"You shall have one right off," responded the hospitable Mrs. Thomson, as Mary made her laughing admission. "I have some gingerbread, too," she added. "Baked this morning. Would you like——"

"Oh, wouldn't I," responded Mary enthusiastically. "You know my weakness, Mrs. Thomson."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MICHEL ANGELO.

The American Engraver Cole on the Great Artist.

I remember a picture by Gerome that represents Raphael in his first visit to the Sistine Chapel—that stolen visit recorded by Vasari, and in which Raphael is shown to be shrinking to the ground as he steals along with his head raised to the stupendous creations above him. Something of this feeling of shrinking always comes over me when I go into the Sistine Chapel. I have been much impressed, while engraving the "Cumæan Sibyl," with the incessant movement of Michel Angelo. It is endless, but most subtle. All is form with him—grandeur of form. Yet he has grand repose—the repose of the ocean—never at rest. If he should give way to the terrible within him. But he is always contained, and they are, to my thinking, mistaken in him who say he always "lets himself out." Where is there any such excess about him? It would be the height of all absurdity and weakness, found, no doubt, among his followers, with whom let those compare him who think he is "all blow," and they may then, perhaps, see or feel the profound depth and grandeur and forbearance he is possessed of, and the terrible inward power he suggests. Note the marvelous finish of his things, even to the minutest portions. His flesh is so highly finished that you feel its softness, and, when he sets his hand to finish, he slights nothing, and it is amazing what delicacy he can give. He paints the twisted thread in his "Three Fates" with the utmost fidelity; you note its twisted character throughout, and the light upon it, relieving it from the drapery here and there, and then the bunch of flax in its sheaf, most remarkable for lightness and delicacy of touch. I could not reproduce, should I engrave never so fine, the amazing quantity of work he puts in, and the finish and delicacy he gives to everything.

Michel Angelo's coloring is not what is generally known as rich, but it is perfection in the harmony and softness of tints. The frescos of the Vatican have darkened from dampness and smoke of incense, but it is easy to see that they must have been light in coloring—painted in a very high key. The highest lights even now approach pure white, while the darkest portions are gray and soft. The scheme of coloring in the whole is very refined; nothing is pronounced or positive. The tints are laid in broadly, and float tenderly into one another. The backgrounds to the figures and the skies are gray, the lightest portions nearly pure white, while the coloring of the robes is sometimes blue of a fresh, pure, delicate tint, red of a fine, soft, grayish tone, yellow inclining to old gold, and green of a most delicate soft gray tone; and then there are mixtures of these tones of fine subtle hues impossible to describe, but darkish and gray in tone. His flesh tints are finely worked, of a darkish warm gray tone. It is a grandeur and depth of coloring quite befitting the nobleness of the theme and execution.—The Century.

No Use for Them All.

The asteroids that lie between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter have become so difficult to keep track of, since they have been discovered at the rate of about twenty a year, that astronomers have recently decided to reject them, excepting the nearest and the most distant. The latter are important in observations of Jupiter, while the nearer ones are useful in more accurate calculations of the earth's distance from the sun.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Trust Should Be Mutual.

"Boss," said an aged colored man to a former employer of his, a Jefferson avenue merchant, Saturday, "I wish you'd lend me fo' dollars. We hain't got no coal nor nuffin' to eat."

"Why should I lend you $4?" was the reply: "how do I know you will ever pay it?"

"I'll pay it suah, boss, jest as suah as yer bawn, when I gets it."

"But how do I know you'll ever get it, Sam?" said the merchant; "I don't believe I ought to trust you."

"Hadn't ought to trus me, boss," said the old negro, reproachfully, "why, boss, if I had a thousand dollars I'd trus you wid every cent of it."

The argument was irresistible and brought the "fo' dollars."—Detroit Free Press.

A Narrow Escape.

"Don't be afraid to eat some of this angel food, Mr. Smith. I made it with my own hands."

"Miss Daisy, I don't think there's a man living worthy to eat angel food—especially when it is made by one so angelic as yourself. Please pass the bread;" and the perfidious wretch got away and lived to eat another day.—Detroit Free Press.

The Wrong Shop.

Young Woman—I would like to hire a young society man to lead the german to-morrow evening.

Real Estate Agent (astonished)—Hire a society man?

Young Woman—Yes. I have heard that young society men are hired by the night for social events, and I want one to-morrow night for my german.

Real Estate Agent—But why do you come here, madam? We don't rent young men

Young Woman—Why, I saw the sign "Flats for Rent" in your window.—Exchange.

A Reason Advanced.

Wooden—Is Howler married?

Bulfinch—Why, I don't know, I am sure. Yes, now I think of it, he must be.

Wooden—What makes you think so?

Bulfinch—Why, he's around with the fellows so much more than he used to be.—Buffalo Courier.

Our Elastic Language.

First Customer—I wish to select a vase.

Floor - Walker — Yes, madam. James, show the lady to the crockery department.

Second Customer—I wish to select a vawz.

Floor - Walker — Yes, madam. George, show the lady to the brica - brac department. — New York Weekly.

A Lucrative Treatment.

Eminent Specialist—Yes, madam, your husband is suffering from temporary aberration, due to overwork. The form of his mania is quite common.

Wife—Yes; he insists that he is a millionaire.

Eminent Specialist—And wants to pay me $500 for my advice. We'll have to humor him, you know.—Harper's Bazar.

Only Keep Quiet.

"Jennie," said a young lady, turning away from the mirror and addressing a companion, "what would you do if you had a mustache on your lip?"

"If I liked him I would keep quiet," was the demure reply.—Irish Times.

Parts for a Whole Constellation.

"Now, let's see," said the playwright, "you want a play with one star part and——"

"One star part? Sixteen, my dear sir. I forgot to tell you—this play is for amateurs," returned the manager.—Brooklyn Life.

A Practical View.

Son—Here's a horseshoe I found in the street—good one, too.

Papa—Well, throw it away.

"Isn't it lucky to find a horseshoe?"

"Not unless you own a horse."—Good News.

Business.

"Were any of old man Blickerson's friends or relatives present when he died?"

"No; no one but two undertakers." Appeal-Avalanche.

An Inferior Commodity.

Mrs. Muggs—My darter went to all them revival meetings last week, and—she got a husband; reg'lar case of love at first sight. They're to be married nex' month. Did your darter get one, too?

Mrs. Puggs (sadly)—Naw; she didn't get nuthin' but religion.—Good News.

Anxious Times.

Mother—What makes you so nervous, Charley, dear?

Charley—I've had two proposals of marriage and I really don't know whether to accept Clara with her brains or Ethel with her money.—Judge.

"Haughty Culture."

Tom—Hullo! Invitations are out for a swell dance in Horticultural Hall on the 18th. Wonder why they left me out?

Jack—Probably on account of their haughty culture'—Harvard Lampoon.

M. CARNOT of France and Mme. Victoria of England are exchanging the politest kind of compliments. It need not be understood from these amiable manifestations, however, that if the czar and M. Carnot were to go gunning together this pretty entente cordiale would not snap like a worn-out suspender.

THE Rev. Joseph Cook says that Sunday papers are published to make money. There is a suspicion that the Rev. Joe attacks them for the same purpose.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted. Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS." IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS OR VEGETABLES, SEND 10cts. FOR VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE. SEE? IT CONTAINS OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS MANY COLORED PLATES. THE COST OF THE GUIDE CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM FIRST ORDER. IT ALSO TELLS HOW TO GET THE NEW 40 lb. OAT FREE — JAMES VICK'S SONS ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OVER FORTY 1892 NOVELTIES.

"Brilliant" Poppy, packet	15c.
Roses, Waban and DeGraw, both for	50c.
6 Rare Chrysanthemums, each 50c.; set	$2.50
6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set	1.00
Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet	15c.
Garden Pea "Charmer," packet	15c.
Potato "American Wonder," per lb.	35c.
Pansies, our superb strain, look almost human, packet	50c.
Extra choice, packet	25c.

Any one not now a subscriber can have *Vick's Magazine one year free, who orders $1 worth from us before May 1st.*

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS

Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with the likeness. Refer to any bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 108 and 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. P.S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. This offer is bona fide.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR

WALL PAPER DEPT.,

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL

PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE!

One farm of 110 acres nicely improved 3 miles southeast of St. Joe, Ind., and 5 miles west of Hicksville, Ohio. Also 3 dwellings and 1 business lot with building on, in Butler, Ind.; 1 dwelling with 5 acres, inside the corporation, which would make a very fine and desirable flat. All of this property will be sold within 90 days. Any one wishing land or town property will do well in seeing me.

J. G. HAMILTON,
BUTLER, IND.

14tf

Remarkable Literary Announcement.

Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter" and Longfellow's "Evangeline," profusely and finely illustrated, both for only 10 cents, post-paid, printed from large (brevier) type, on fine super calendered book paper, and specimen pages free to any one, is the latest announcement of John B. Alden, Publisher, 57 Rose St, New York. One would suppose they would sell by the million, each work being a famous author's most famous production.

A Complete Schedule.

A complete schedule of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for the season of 1892, will be sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., and enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 16-17

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred twenty-nine dollars and thirty five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 14, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of a tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an easterly direction parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerly direction two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, except a strip twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, Ind., April 21, 1892.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of Mary A. [illegible], deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

[illegible] S. DANCER, Administrator.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y for Adm'r.

April [illegible], 1892. 14

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Si Plunkard, April 22.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Go to north end grocery for tea. Good tea at 25 cents; better at 40, best at 60.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

The Easter market and social at the M. E. church Saturday evening was a success in every way.

See our list of county delegates. They are good men, and we feel sorry for them till convention is over.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MARRIED: At the residence of and by Rev. W. L. Meese on Sunday, April 17, Emmet Kosht to Jennie Ferguson, both of DeKalb county.

W. H. Snyder, business manager for Si Plunkard called on us, to tell us how it happened. How was business in California? Well I've nothing to say, just wait until you see Mr. Lewis' diamonds as big as walnuts.

Willis Randall, a printer who used to go over this part of the country a few years ago, writes the Ligonier Banner that he has been cured of his old fondness for drinking, by taking treatment at the Borton institute at Warsaw. Willis is a good printer and a man of some ability, but his fondness for whisky got the better of him. We hope he may hang on to his good resolutions.

We had a pleasant call last Friday, from Joseph Truit of this place, and two daughters. Of the latter, Mrs. Emma Martin resides in Garrett, and Mrs. Effie Loutzenheiser, in Adams county. Both formerly resided here, but have been absent for several years. They were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Truit, and other friends in Auburn. Mr. Truit himself has been in poor health all the winter, but is now improving somewhat.

Musical Instruction.

A musical education in its technical and general sense, is one of the most genteel and commendable accomplishments a young lady or gentlemen can have. The finished musician can always find opportunities to delight and please all who may come within the hearing of those sweet, enrapturing tones, which peal forth so gently in harmonious perfectness, beneath the delicate touch of the fingers upon the silent ivories of a master of the heavenly art. About the first question that is asked, after being introduced to a circle of friends when there is an instrument, is, "Can you play?" If one can play, he or she is at once introduced to the most delicate and alluring sentiments of the hearers and in most cases gain their best regards, so far as accomplishments can go in that line. The time to get a musical education is while you are young. But in doing this it is very important, in this, as well as in a classical education, that you place yourself under the tuition of a competent instructor, who by long experience and earnest application to the art, has gained proficiency. Some teachers, sometimes, teach for the money there is in it, regardless of the pupils, while others are conscientious, and attempt to give an equivalent for value received. It is not presumed that any young person would care to spend their time and money for something and then not get it. Everyone wants the best, and it is the best they should have. As a musical instructor, Prof. J. I. Chaney stands among the first in this part of the country. He has attended some of the best schools of music and has fully fitted himself for the work, as his numerous pupils all over the country can testify, and his ability has gained for him golden opinions from such men as S. W. Straub and others. The following is what Mr. Straub has to say of him:

CHICAGO, Ill.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I consider J. I. Chaney a well qualified teacher of vocal music. He has attended several terms of the A. N. M. I., and made himself conversant with the best methods of imparting instruction. He has also had sufficient experience to make the theory of teaching practical. I cheerfully recommend him to any who wish to engage a thorough and conscientious teacher.

S. W. STRAUB.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 21, 1892.

Congressional Convention.

The Congressional Convention is at Kendallville, April 26. The number of delegates from each county will be:

DeKalb	16	LaGrange	8
Allen	48	Steuben	7
Noble	15		
Whitley	12	Total	116

W. W. ROCKHILL,
Chairman Democratic Congressional Com.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to the joint-Senatorial Convention for Noble and DeKalb counties, will meet at Kendallville, the same day as the Congressional Convention, April 26, for the purpose of nominating a joint senator for the two counties.

DAVID HOUGH, Chairman for Noble,
BEEKS ERICK, " " DeKalb.

PORT HURON, Mich., has a pulp factory that makes fabrics strong enough for clothing, such as the ordinary pieces of men's underwear.

FT. WAYNE has commenced building a new city hall. It will stand on the site of the old market near the Hedekin House and cost $57,000.

STATE election in Louisiana Tuesday. Five tickets, two democratic, two republican and one people's. The anti lottery democrats probably won.

THE Dispatch is still complaining about the new tax and assessment law. Will it state in detail, what is wrong about it? Give us a bill of particulars.

THE C. W. & M. railroad running north and south through Warsaw, Milford and Goshen, will hereafter be called the "Michigan Division of the Big Four," or more likely, "Big Four," as that system has control of it.

CONGRESSIONAL convention next Tuesday at Kendallville, will be a close one, between McNagny and Robinson. The drift of sentiment in this county favors McNagny, and the same in Noble, while Steuben and Lagrange are solid for him. But no one can predict the result.

REPUBLICAN papers are saying we must have a duty on tin plate so our workmen will not have to make their wives help them make the plates as is done in Wales. Then they go on to say that the duty makes tin plate cheaper. In which case are they right? Don't all speak at once, now.

BLAINE last week sent the Italian government word that he and Harrison would pay $25,000 for the Italian murderers and cutthroats lynched at New Orleans. The Italians took the money too quick. We suppose now, republican editors will be calling this another triumph of the present administration over a foreign country.

THE recent census shows that the entire labor cost in woolen goods is but 23 per cent. If we compare this with the per cent of labor cost in Europe, it will be found that the labor cost here is not more than 5 to 14 per cent., higher. If a protective tariff is so adjusted as to pay this difference in labor, then 5 to 11 per cent., is ample. But the McKinley bill charges 35 to 60 per cent., and sometimes higher.

Republican Caucus.

The republicans met Friday evening at the Gandy & Nicky hall, the headquarters of the county Alliance. They were called to order by the Committeeman, Smith, and on motion E. D. Hartman was made chairman and W. B Campbell secretary. A motion prevailed that nominations are now in order. J. L. Davis announced H. E. Trout for councilman in the first ward, and G. A. Porter was also named by John Otto, but he declined and announced Otto, who also declined, and later on, D. S Ober was announced. G. H. Forkner having refused to run in the third ward, Joseph McKay and Ed. Weeks were announced, McKay was withdrawn and Reuben Lockwood put on. In the fourth Isaac Hague was named, but he replied he hoped some one else would be chosen, as he had held all the offices he cared to hold. For clerk, Ulysses Raut was named; for treasurer, H. B McCord and C. B. Weaver; for marshal, James Pearce and James McDowell, were named. A. J. Burk was announced, but declined. Hague for the fourth ward, and Raut were then nominated by acclamation there being no opposition. Voting then began. For trustee in first ward the first vote stood: Trout 37; Ober 36, with one "scattering," and as 38 was needed, there was no choice. The second vote gave Trout 46, and Ober 39 and Trout got it. For the third ward, the vote stood: Lockwood 45; Weeks 36 nominating Lockwood. For treasurer, the vote was: Weaver, 43, and McCord 38, giving it to Weaver. The first vote for marshal stood: McDowell, 31; Pearce, 39; Byron Rainier, 8; James Buss, 2. No choice. The votes for Buss were evidently meant for Pearce. A motion was offered by Emanuel, and carried, that votes for a person not known, or not a resident, should not be counted in any way, not even in making up the total. The second ballot showed: McDowell, 32; Pearce, 31; Rainier, 12. No choice. The third ballot was: McDowell, 33; Pearce, 23; Rainier, 13. No choice. Here Mr. Pearce withdrew. As Rainier's name had not been announced, J. L. Davis made a motion that this be done, and he was formally announced. Then the final vote was taken, being; McDowell, 54; Rainier, 27. The meeting then adjourned. On Monday, Lin Kahlman was put on the ticket for treasurer, as Weaver would not run.

New Millinery.

New goods are constantly arriving and we invite your inspection of the same, Children's hats of every description and at prices to suit everybody. We have a full line of pattern hats in lace and chiffon, which are beauties. Also fine lace straws, common straws, bonnets for the middle aged and old, in everything that is worn. Call and see them.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind.

16 18

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THEIR TENTH REUNION.

The annual reunions of the L. L. C., are always delightful, and none more so than this, their tenth. At eight o'clock last evening, they and their fortunate guests, gathered at the beautiful new home of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCord, where the first and regular literary and social exercises were to be held.

The club was called to order by the president, Mrs. Emanuel, and at roll call each responded by a verse from an original poem by Mrs. Hodge—one very appropriate to the occasion. Then came the address of welcome by the president a neat and able speech, delivered with grace and dignity. Mrs. Garwood sang a solo, "When the Tide Comes in," a sweet song, and given with her usual good taste and ability.

"The Ruggles Family," a recitation by Mabel Hartman enlivened the company to the highest state of enthusiasm. It was one of the best of the many excellent recitations she has given. A nicely executed piano solo, "Galop di Bravura," by Mrs Tanberg came next, followed by Mr. Hanna, who sang a very fine solo, entitled, "Answered," both being heartily applauded. A brief season of social enjoyment followed.

At 10, the company repaired to the Hotel Hollister, where a splendid banquet awaited them, as will be seen by the

MENU.

"Dainty bits make rich the ribs,
But bankrupt quite the wits."
—SHAKESPEARE

Cold Turkey, currant Jelly,
Ox Tongue—Spiced,
Veal Croquettes.

Vienna Rolls—Brown Bread.

Lobster Salad, Mayonnaise,
Cabbage, Cream.

Celery, Pickles,
Charlotte Russe,
Ice Cream, Assorted Cake,
Crullers,

Grapes, Bananas, Oranges.

Assorted Candies, Figs.

Cheese.

Tea, Coffee.

Oh do not wish ONE more;
Rather proclaim it, that he
Who hath no stomach
To this fight, let him depart.

After this had been fully discussed the toast mistress, Mrs. Emanuel took charge and called up each of the speakers in the order named, excepting Mr. Healy, whose place was taken by Mr. Wooton, Mr. Healy being engaged in the meetings now in progress at the Presbyterian church. The responses were in excellent taste, and to the point, showing careful preparation and ability. Each spoke to a "sentiment" as a text, Miss Hodge's sentiment being original. The following will show the character of the speeches:

THE COMING WOMAN.

Response by W. B. Campbell.

"The stars of midnight shall be dear
To her; and she shall lean her ear
In many a secret place,
Where rivulets dance their wayward round,
And beauty, born of murmuring sound,
Shall pass into her face."

THE POCKET BOOK.

Response by Dr. Lida Leasure.

"Whereunto is money good?
Who has it not wants hardihood,
Who has it has much trouble and care,
Who once has had it, has despair."

THE CHARACTER OF MACAULAY.

Response by Rev. A. S. Wooton.

"His life was gentle; and the elements so mixed in him that Nature might stand up and say to all the world—This was a man."

THE COMING MAN.

Response by Julia Mott Hodge.

Are we, we women, quite content,
With what our fates have gi'en us,
Or would we fain another sort
Of men, there were, to win us.

These speeches were not only thoughtful, but witty and everybody was in a condition to enjoy them to the fullest, and they did, but we cannot mention all the bright things they said. Mr. Campbell's was thoughtful, scholarly and well delivered; that of Mrs. Leasure was witty, and yet full of sound sense; she is always able; Mr. Wooton's full of good thoughts, of information, well given and interesting. Julia Hodge's speech was brimful of bright thoughts, sparkling with wit, and delivered with an ease and grace most admirable in one so young. We repeat, it is impossible to give a description of these bright, happy, little speeches, They were gems.

The banquet room was tastefully decorated, and the tables were lovely in their arrangement and in every way did great credit to Mr. Hollister and wife and all their assistants. Everything on the list was there and much more; the waiters were perfect in their duties, and no one of the 98 guests was neglected or overlooked.

At Mrs. McCord's, were some fine flowers sent by Mrs. Ensley at Indianapolis, accompanied by a sisterly letter. She also directed that after the meeting, the flowers should be given to Mrs Johnston and Mrs. Craig, two of her former friends now languishing on beds of sickness. Some wild hyacinths from California, sent by Mrs. Lottie Cochran, were also received and it is needless to say all these flowers received abundance of attention. We have often said, any written description must necessarily fall far short of the reality. These meetings, and Auburn's literary ladies are Auburn's pride, and the only regret that can be conjured up is that more could not enjoy them, for the 100 guests form quite a company, and to receive more would be impossible. But invitations would command a high premium if put on the market. As a representative of the press, we thank the L. L. C. for this most delightful evening.

Election Inspectors, Etc.

The following will be inspectors; Jacob Walborn in first precinct; Ed. Baker in third; D. Y. Husselman in fourth. Judges: Joseph Link and John Otto in first; John Treesh and T. C. Ford in third; Francis Picker and Sol. Shearer in fourth. Clerks: Wm. Schaab and B. M Hastings in first; J. W. Jones and Robert McDougal in third; G. M. Ralston and W. H. McIntosh in the fourth. The other officers are appointed later.

THE BEST
WAGON,
FOR ALL
PURPOSES,
IS THE
SHAFFER & BERG,

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

And Every One wishing to SAVE $ $ $.

We don't want the Earth,
But we want our share.
We have plenty of Fence Wire,
And some to spare.

We have added to our line,
Lumber, Shingles, and Lath of Pine.
Deering Binders and Binder Twine,
Come and see us then in ample time.

Lime, Cement, and Plastering Hair,
With Prices that are Fair and Square.
Doors, Sash and Glass have we,
If you have any doubt just come and see.

In Plows and Harrows we take the lead.
And in Prices we cannot be beat.
But we will try your friend to be,
And save you from necessity.

Headquarters we are for Roofing and Tinning
We do our work good, as merit is winning.
Come and see us before you buy.
You will not say our prices are too high.

—[MILO J. THOMAS & CO.,
CORUNNA, IND.

THE

CHAMPION GRAIN AND GRASS CUTTERS!

The CHAMPION is the only Mower on which the driver can fold the cutter bar without leaving his seat or stopping the team. The CHAMPION was rightly named. Buy the Champion if you would cut your grass with the least delay, at the least cost and with the least labor for yourself and horses.

Champion Harvesters and Binders

Are warranted to be more durable than others. The parts that break on other machines are warranted not to break on the CHAMPION.

—THE—

KRAUS & AKRON

Cultivator

Takes the lead. It is safe to say that no Cultivator ever gained popularity more rapidly than the Kraus.

These Machines and Cultivators are on sale at the Store Room South of the Jail, where also will be found a full supply of Wagons, Plows, Rakes, and in fact, everything in the farming implement line. Farmers are invited to call and get our prices and see our stock before going elsewhere.

Weeks & Metcalf,
AUBURN, IND.

Wilson's Column.

"The best on Earth" would not be too strong language to use in speaking of our $2 Ladies' Fine Shoes.

We have them,—all styles of toe,—most any kind of heel and on D, E and EE width, Patent Calf Tip, Heel or Spring Heel. Every pair warranted to give good wear.

A new lot of Ladies' $3 Turn Shoes just in; fine style and good wearers.

Wilson has just received the best line of $2 and $3 Ladies' Fine Shoes ever brought into DeKalb county. Bear in mind, we say the VERY BEST ever brought into this county by any firm.

We have never owned as good shoes for the money as above mentioned, and they are dandies and no mistake.

Our $2.50 Ladies Patent Calf Tip is selling like hot cakes. If you want a good shoe at medium price, come and get a pair.

Slippers! Slippers! Our stock is just coming in from the factories.

While we do not carry many novelties in the Slipper and Oxford line, we do carry a line that is hard to beat for style, wear and general make-up.

A WORD
to those who buy Oxford Ties:

It is the prevailing idea now-a-days to wear slippers nearly all the time, whether at the home or on the street. We have customers who buy $4 or $5 Turn Shoes and ask for a $1.25 Turn Slipper. We take this means to inform all readers of this "ad." that if they wish to buy a slipper for STREET WEAR buy one with a HEAVY sole, especially if you buy cheap slippers at $1.00, $1.25, or $1.50.

It costs nearly as much to make a Slipper as a Shoe. Bear this in mind please when you go to buy your Walking Shoes.

A NEW STORE.

We open a new store at Waterloo this week, at our old stand and invite all our old customers and all others living in the north part of the county to call.

Mr. Lee Stamets has charge.

Our Auburn Store will be run as before only with a better selected stock and prices that are right.

Yours respectfully,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Three Doors East of Postoffice.
Auburn, Ind.,

West Side of Main Street
Waterloo, Ind.

Will You? Won't You? Will You?

WON'T YOU TAKE A SNAP?

Our Spring Offerings!

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT. *CRITICAL INSPECTION! Intending purchasers will serve their very best interest by critically inspecting our assortment of Men's superior Ready-to-wear Clothing. QUALITY--The guarantee of extreme superiority stamps every garment in this department. The Style, the Fabric, the new workmanship, will revolutionize the ideas of most buyers. THE BEST--We purpose making the reputation of our Superior Ready-to-wear Clothing for Men, the best in in America. The prices as low as good clothing can be sold for. Men's Superior Spring Overcoats, Business Suits, Dress Suits and trousers. The Young Gentlemen's Clothing Department has already established a standard of excellence in this country.*

Boston One-Price

Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

Special attention is called to the vast assortment of CARPETS we are now displaying. We have the kind of CARPETS people like to lay on their floors, at the low prices people like to pay.

The variety of Patterns,
The good Quality,
The choice Designs,
The Lowness of the prices,

Will all please you. The season has opened in earnest and

THE
CHOICE
PATTERNS

Are the ones that are earnestly sought for. Better give your order early. Our Carpets appear to be wanted by everybody, and of course—all at once.

The Ingrain Carpets

We are selling are the most eloquent advertisement this department ever had.

Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,

Are you interested in a new Carpet? Also our well assorted stock of

Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
Curtains and Portierres.

Visit our Carpet Department if you contemplate refurnishing. Our facilities are such that we can make and lay Carpets in the shortest possible time.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1892. Levi Henry Cupp, impleaded with others, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Mathias Cupp, administrator, with the will annexed of Jacob Cupp, deceased, to sell the real estate of said testator to pay debts and legacies of said testator, and [illegible] hereby notified that said cause will be heard and determined on the [illegible] juridical day of the next term of said court, [illegible] 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 19th day of April, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court. May term, 1892. Mary Smith, Eveline Bloomfield, Jane Bloomfield, Benjamin Smith, Hiram Smith, Benjamin S. Smith, Carrie Smith and S [illegible] Smith, whose real and true name is to plaintiff unknown, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for release of mortgage, by Daniel Gonser, and that the same will be heard and determined on [illegible] juridical day of the next term [illegible] o'clock a. m. of said day, which [illegible] May 16th, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 14th day of April, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

CARPETS!

* * *

Lots of Them!

AND

Pretty Patterns, too!

* * *

We Offer Five Handsome Patterns of

MOQUETTE CARPETS,

At the Very Low Price of

PER YARD **$1.25** PER YARD

These are Smith's best goods in New Spring Patterns and are excellent value for the money.

ALSO

Body Brussels, Tap. Brussels,

Velvets, Three Plys, Ingrains,

In excellent variety and at correspondingly low prices.

Another big lot of Curtain Poles in Ebony and Cherry, with Brass Trimmings, all complete for 10c.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

* * *

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure ases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat nd lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women nd children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's arble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from esidence and private. All calls attended to romptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

North end grocery for family supplies of all kinds.

Leading varieties of fruit trees and plants for sale by C. P. Houser. 14-16

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Why will you suffer from indigestion and dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator is pleasant and cures.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Go to Brandon's for best offers in the city.

The Little Salesman is the pride of the public.

Quin Altenberg has been at home for a few days.

Mrs. C. E. Emanuel's mother, of Ossian, is visiting her.

Window shades made to order at the Physicians' drug store. 15-16

Potter, for boots and shoes, new location in the Post building.

If you have a picture that you want enlarged, take it to J. G. Clapp's.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Minnie Zimmerman went to Garrett to visit Mrs. H. M. Lamport and family.

No doubt everybody will turn out to see the Si Plunkard band parade at noon Friday.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The great vegetable substitute for pills is Simmons Liver Regulator. Cures sick headache.

At the Post building is where you get bargains in boots and shoes. Call on J. A. Potter, the old reliable.

Potter, the shoe man, is selling good boots and shoes at bargains. Call at his new room, the Post building.

D. D. Henney, of Fairfield, is another of our friends to go on the COURIER's list once more. That's what we like.

L. B. Fretz, of the COURIER office went to Butler yesterday to inspect the Sons of Veterans at that place, he being assistant inspector of this division.

The show window at Robbins & McCord's had a live hen and her fifteen chickens for an easter attraction. The birds seemed as much at home as if in their usual place.

John Wagoner of Franklin, and a neighbor, J. H. Smith were in town Friday of last week. They are old friends of the COURIER of course, as the people of the county generally are.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Among the guests present at the L. L. C., banquet were Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Potter of Butler, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott of Angola, Mrs. S. being an honorary member of the club.

An especially interesting feature of the evangelistic services being now held daily in the Presbyterian church, is the morning meeting held just one hour from 10 to 11. All are welcome.

The voters of Auburn now have a chance to select between the two tickets for town officers. As a whole the democratic ticket is far the best as any business man will say. Individually, the men on both tickets are good citizens.

The meetings at the Presbyterian church are largely attended, and the sermons very interesting. Dr. Wells is certainly a speaker of more than ordinary power. Mr. Healy is tireless in his efforts to get out the people, and to keep up an interest.

There will be Easter exercises at the Christian church in Corunna next Sunday evening, April 24. A good program has been prepared. The entertainment will close with an exercise entitled "Gates Ajar" by fifteen young ladies and gentlemen.

Hicksville Independent: Lucius Palmer of the adjoining township in Indiana has purchased 300 plum and 100 pear trees which he will plant this spring. The varieties are an earnest of his advocacy of "more fruit for the farmers." He already has a large amount of fruit on his farm.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Mrs. Roxana Knott of Butler township, was up here last week, looking up matters in regard to the estate of her husband, the late Samuel Knott. She is evidently a capable business woman. She was at Detroit recently, and brings word that Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holman, her former neighbors are getting along all right. Our impression is, that we would have met Frank up there about six weeks ago, but for the fact that we were both looking for Grover.

J. F. Housel, the gentlemanly postmaster at DeKalb was here last Wednesday. He reports a singular condition of things at his office, which is the result of having a postoffice with the same name as the county. Letters are often mailed to DeKalb county, Indiana, and then for want of knowledge are sent to DeKalb postoffice. Then Mr. Housel often has a job of looking up the place in this county where they should be delivered. This causes him some trouble, and is the reason for his having to report so many letters in the advertised list, for so small a place.

A letter from Frank Hoff says he arrived safe at the old home in Germany, but had been there only two or three days, when the authorities went to arrest him for services due in the army; in other words, they considered him a sort of deserter, as he had come away, after being drawn for service in the army. Not caring to be arrested and pay $1,000, besides serving three years as a soldier, Frank moved over into Holland, to a point near by, as the boundary is about three miles away. Here his parents can visit him daily. But in the meantime, there is likely some danger. We would advise Frank to come back while the walking is good.

The Demorest Medal contest at the M. E. church Thursday evening, called out a good attendance. The speaking by the little boys and girls, was very fine, and it must have been hard work for the judges to decide between them. Indeed our people are still divided as to which stood the highest. Gertie Caruth received the medal, though it was a close race between her and Pearl Kelley, who also did splendidly. The others were Bertie Spitler, Frank Northam, Bertha Blany, Maud Link and Ethel McKay, Rev. O. E. Eagy presented the medal in a neat little speech. May Rose presided over her little class very gracefully. Mrs. Cuppy and Mr. Hastings sang well, as they always do.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Salt fish 60 cents per pail at the Family Grocery. 15tf

Brandon pays cash or trade for butter and eggs. 15tf

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Crayon, water color and pastel work a specialty at J. G. Clapp's.

A number of our democrats are off to the state convention to-day.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblingers. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

No one ever tried Simmons Liver Regulator without being satisfied with its effect.

Wallpaper! Wallpaper!! The cheapest place to buy it is at the Physicians' drug store. 15-16

Joseph Sewell of this place has moved to Hawpatch, one of the new towns on the new Wabash.

Leonard Shipe and little daughter, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Elson, all Fairfield folks, made us a call Friday.

A letter from John Lahnum says he is getting along nicely at their present home in Chicago. He sends good wishes back to Auburn.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Greenberry Brown, the "Original Green," as the boys call him, of Concord township, was in town a few days since, looking as hearty as ever.

MARRIED: At the residence of Samuel Cornell, April 14, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Perry F Carnahan and Martha C. Freeman both of Jackson township.

Thomas Brothers have a couple of pigs in their show windows, that look quite natural, especially as each has about half a dozen little candy pigs for a family.

Denison's ice wagon has been making regular trips to this place for two or three weeks. So has a biting north wind, but the two don't seem to go well together.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

HOUSE TO RENT: A good residence to rent in pleasant place on West Seventh street, Auburn. Enquire on the premises of Mrs. Mary Dickinson, second residence west of the M. E. church.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Ralston this week. Lesson from page 170 to 185. Leader, Mrs. Leasure; The Catacombs, Mrs. Willis; Music, Mrs. Garwood; Composite story, club.

Dr. Wells treats every subject with great fairness and very clearly. He is exceedingly happy in his illustrations and pleasing in address. The large hearing he is getting in Auburn is well deserved.

We have opened a dressmaking room at Elder Ward's, North Main street. Ladies desiring work done please give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Miss Carithers
16 18 Miss Hulwick.

John Provines of Spencerville gave his friends in the COURIER office a visit while here Friday. We are glad to see him looking in better health, than when we last saw him. He is now devoting some time to his farm, and perhaps the out door excercise is what does it.

Do you know what the Young America is? What! Have you been in this neck of the woods for six hours, and don't know anything about that famous brand of cigars? Well, just go right up to the factory on North Main street, and inquire of Kessler Bros., just what it is.

The town board at its Monday meeting decided that all money due the town for sidewalks must be paid at once, or suit would follow. It also bought a new road machine of the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works, and traded in the old one as part pay. It is right to patronize home institutions.

Unknown burglars tried to break open the safe of the Monitor Windmill Co., at the Junction last Wednesday evening. They drilled a hole into it, put in a charge of powder and fired it. But the door did not give way. It is supposed the fellows then left, for fear the explosion had given the alarm.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Baldwin; Emerson's Essay, Art, Mrs. Moody; Tales of a Wayside Inn, Mrs. Raut; Development of our Industries Through Patents, Mrs. Schaab; The Natural History of Planets, Mrs. Raut; Character Study, Mohammed, Mrs. Moss; Pointed sayings of American authors, at roll call.

We print corporation ticket this week, in the form the ballots will be for voting. Look it over, and make up your minds to stamp the big square that surrounds the rooster any where inside that square means a straight democratic vote. If you want to vote to change to a city government, stamp the word "yes" in the little square. If you don't want a city government, stamp the word "no" in the other little square.

Among those who attended the county meeting of the W. C. T. U. at this place last week, were Mrs. Morell and Mrs. B. B. Long, of Waterloo, our old neighbors; Mrs. J. D. Leighty, of St. Joe; Mrs. S. S. Shutt, of Spencerville, with Mrs. J. K. Stafford, as president. Our Waterloo friends will remember Mrs. Stafford as Miss Duncan, who taught in the schools there. Mrs. Cady and Mrs. Jones, of Garrett, were also among the workers.

Burglars broke into the Lake Shore passenger office Friday night of last week, by prying up the lower sash of the window with something like a chisel or small crowbar. After getting into the office, they pried open the money drawer, but got nothing. They were probably some of the many tramps who had infested the town that day. Mr. DeLapp leaves no money there since the burglars appropriated $10 of his cash a few months ago.

DeKalb county, as usual, got front seats last week at the Presbyterian missionary meeting for this district. Miss Ida Blair of Waterloo was chairman of the committee to decide on the place of the next meeting and also was leader in one of the discussions. Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw was on the committee on resolutions; Mrs. D. S. Ober read a paper on the benefits of monthly meetings, and took a leading part in the discussions; Mrs. J. A. Barns was elected president for the coming year. Mrs F. J. Yesbera was selected to sing for the association, but could not attend. At the close they had a pleasant reception at the Westminster seminary, and altogether consider the meeting a delightful one.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

The Golden Rule is a standard.

Nice variety of baby hoods at Miss Myers'.

Brandon for fresh fish Thursday and Saturday. 15tf

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

The popular Si Plunkard to morrow evening at Opera House.

A big variety of window shades cheap at Physicians' drug store. 15-16

Enlarging a specialty at the popular art gallery of J. G. Clapp.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Highest market price for produce at Schnell & Weeks, south of jail, Auburn.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

All the latest shapes and styles of hats lowest prices at the Boston clothing store.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose of Garrett, rejoice over the arrival of a fine boy, Monday.

W. H. McCrory of the Auburn Iron Works, will read the COURIER, the coming year.

Jacob Deetz of Fairfield, visited the COURIER last week, and gave our cash box a lift.

If you feel all broke up and out of sorts agitate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Catholic church, will meet with Mrs. Schaab Thursday afternoon.

You don't have to continue dosing with Simmons Liver Regulator. Often a little cures effectually.

Dr. McCaskey, of Ft. Wayne, was here Tuesday in consultation with Dr. Swarts in Mrs. Johnston's illness.

Mrs. B. F. Kennedy and Mrs. Frank Willis of Waterloo were in our city on Wednesday calling on friends.

Mrs. Dr. Johnson remains about the same. Mrs. Trout is still very weak, and her friends feel discouraged.

Mrs. G. H. Yesbera went to Detroit Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. Bell, and brother Harry and sister Neva.

C. H. Ling is fitting up one of the finest ice cream parlors in this part of the country. Watch for the grand opening.

LADIES: For first-class dressmaking or plain sewing call on Mrs. K. E. Klink, Eleventh street, just north of school house. 14-16

Call and see the millinery goods at Miss Myers' before buying elsewhere. Her styles are of the latest, and prices very reasonable.

The Wells' meetings at the Presbyterian church are exceedingly interesting and attract a full house every night. Dr. Wells is a man well worth hearing.

Solomon Shilling, one of our old Concord friends, called up to see us Saturday. It was a sort of conspiracy betwixt him and John Gill, but it was all right.

A heavy snow storm with rain made things look wintry Thursday, and the next morning, the snow still about an inch deep and frozen, made it hard to believe the day was April 15.

HOUSE FOR SALE: A good substantial house, good size, brick, in good condition. If not sold in a short time, will rent a part of it. Inquire on the premises, on South Main street, Auburn, Francis Picker.

Have you ever bought any goods at the grocery and general supply store of Schnell & Weeks? They have a very large stock of staple goods, at prices to suit the times, to which they invite your attention.

The Bill Head is still maintaining its standard of excellence. No brand on the market has met with a more general reception everywhere, than this one. High, low, rich, poor, alike smoke a good cigar when it is to be had.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a good substantial supper in the lecture room Friday evening of this week April 22. Supper served from 5 to 8 o'clock. Mite 15 cents. Proceeds for benefit of the church. All are cordially invited to attend.

The next entertainment in the Angola course, is by the celebrated Detroit Philharmonic Club, one of the finest musical clubs in the country, the men composing it having been educated in Germany. It is on next Monday evening, April 25, and seats should be secured early.

Myers & Myers, at Kutzner's feed barn are handling a good style of road wagons, buggies, windpumps and drive wells. They are experienced in all articles and work of this kind and will give you a good article at a reasonable rate. Call on them and they will talk business. 16

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Ober; program, Initial Studies in American Letters, Mrs. Plum; Two Old Faiths, Mrs. McKay; The Negro in America, Miss Keeran; The Abolition of Slavery in the United States, Mrs. Ober; The Natural History of Plants, Mrs. Caruth.

The Bible reading of the Eternal and Unchangeable Nature of God's Law last Sunday afternoon was interesting—so much so that some were led to exclaim, "What wonderful things there is in God's law." "The World's Four Monarchies brought to view in the dream of Nebuchadnezzar," is the theme for next Sunday afternoon.

The City Ticket.

The democrats nominated a good ticket at the caucus last Thursday, and it should, and we believe it will receive the support of every democrat, and no doubt of some republicans. The candidates for councilmen are sound business men. One, Mr. Potter, has served on the board several terms, and will bring a ripe experience to the work. Mr. Baird and Mr. Brandon, are both young business men, and will, we believe, manage the business of the town carefully. In this they will have the valuable assistance of two experienced members, Mr. Lanning and Mr. Ensley, who have already proved capable councilmen. Mr. Pfefferl, is our present marshal, and although he has had a hard year to fill he has done his work well, and performed his duties as nearly to the satisfaction of all as it is possible for a marshal to do. Mr. Jones as treasurer, has been faithful and efficient, and will of course be a satisfactory officer. Mr. Murphy, the candidate for clerk, is a new man in the race, but is a capable and wide awake young man. He is a member of the popular firm of Schaab & Murphy, and his business training insures that his duties will be well done. The retiring clerk, Mr Grund has been a good officer, doing his work carefully and attending the board meetings faithfully. Although a candidate for re-nomination he did not work for the place. His two terms of faithful work will always stand in his favor, and he will step out of public life without a regret on his part.

Si Plunkard, April 22.

Fresh fish at north end grocery.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

Jelly 65 cents a pail at north end grocery. 15tf

Harry Henry is at home for a short visit.

M. W. Johnston was at home over Sunday.

Do not forget the social at the Lutheran church, Friday, April 22.

Go to north end grocery for cheap tea, good tea or any kind of tea you want.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. James Griswold went to Lansing, Mich., Saturday to visit her daughter who resides there.

Wm. McIntyre, after a week or so of poor health is about his work at the bank again, about as usual.

A special train from Butler was here Sunday, bringing Adam Prosser's remains for burial. See our Butler letter.

The supper given by the young folks of the Presbyterian church last week was well attended, and the lunch was fine.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit. Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Henry Wilks found out we were freezing to death this April weather, and took pity on us. Now we can keep up a fire with the best of 'em.

Wm. Harris, at the Kiblinger factory, ran a wire nail clear through the palm of his hand Tuesday. It is no small matter and may cause him trouble.

P. D. Ginder was in town last week. He reports his father-in-law David McDannel in poor health. The grip left him in bad shape, which we are sorry to hear.

The Kendallville papers in speaking of Si Plunkard, when they appeared a short time ago, said that the house was packed and the company gave the best of satisfaction.

A Month in a Vault.

A week or two ago, we gave an instance of the success of arterial embalming of the dead, in the case of Mr. Kosht's wife, done by G. S. McCord, now in the employ of the Schaab Furniture Co., of this place. To-day, we have another account of a success in this same art of embalming. About six weeks ago, Abraham Joliff of this place died, and it was decided to take him back for burial at the old home, Wooster, O. He was prepared for the grave by Mr. McCord, and the arterial embalming successfully done. The body was taken to Wooster and placed in a vault. Here it remained one month and four days, when it was taken out, and placed in the grave. An inspection of the remains was made, when it was found that the very features of the deceased were all as natural as life, even to the color of the flesh, being just as when the coffin was first closed on it. The long time that had passed, makes it all the more wonderful. Who shall say that even the sad work of the embalmer has not its features of interest, if interest not only to the friends but to the embalmer himself?

An Exchange.

And yet, a sort of robbery. The joke is on our young friend U. S. Weaver, and it is too good to be held back. Mr. Weaver boards at James Griswold's on West Seventh street, and a nice place it is too. But the best of men get swindled now and then. About a week ago, a stranger came there, and wanted to get board, saying he was going to work at Eckhart's. He paid his board for a day or so in advance. But next morning bright and early he was gone. But he left an old coat and vest, and took away a new fine coat and vest, belonging to Mr. Weaver, and the latter could not go to Sunday school that day. They had been worn but a time or two. Though sorry for Mr. W., the other young men can't help having a little fun over it, and are still offering to trade clothes with him "unsight unseen."

LADIES!

BEAR IN MIND THAT

COWAN SISTERS!

Have the Best

SCHOOL HAT

In the town for the money. Remember that we have the largest room in the town in which to show our goods, and that it is brim full of trimmed hats and every thing in the way of

Spring and Summer Millinery!

We show an immense variety of Swiss Hats and Infants' Head Wear, of every description, with prices too low to question. When you want Hats, call and see our goods.

COWAN SISTERS,

AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

* * *

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

* * *

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture

COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . Publisher.

CLAUS SPRECKELS permitted the sugar trust to absorb him. It was one of the times when "sand" and sugar were not done up in the same package.

IT becomes more and more evident that when Jack the Ripper does appear and disclose himself he will have to produce indisputable evidence as to his identity.

IF you want to find out what cutting things a gentle and amiable woman can say, find one whose husband has lost money by accommodating his relatives.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has laid his plans for the enjoyment of a whaling expedition. Some of his late exploits indicate that he went upon entirely too few of these in his youth.

THE aspiring female politicians of this country want the political doors thrown wide open to them. They are weary and disgusted at just peeking in or climbing through the transom.

IT is about time that this farce of having American troops cavorting around border land trying to carrol Garza, be put an end to. What would the country do with this adventurous dodger if they had him?

WARD MCALLISTER preserves his complexion by keeping his thermometer at 58 degrees during the winter. Better accustom yourself to a very much higher temperature than that, old boy. There will be special comforts for the 400.

THE Chinese residents in America have petitioned the Emperor of China to retaliate on this country for excluding the Chinese by driving the Americans out of the Celestial Kingdom. John soon learns how to be alle same Mellican man.

QUEEN VICTORIA might just now take a hint from the established precedent of picnic parties where "ladies are requested to bring cake." Kaiser Wilhelm is going to call upon her and unless he brings his own gunpowder the inevitable celebration will cost quite as much as his erratic society is worth.

INDIANA has determined to enforce the game and fish laws. Col. Dennis, Fish Commissioner, has been spending some weeks in Northern Indiana, has prosecuted many violators of the law, and captured hundreds of gill nets and seines. He finds the people in full sympathy with the law. Such laws are in the people's interests, and they should give full aid to the authorities in enforcing them.

A LEARNED writer in the Monist philosophizes thus over the harrowing spectacle of a baby pricked by a pin: "Surely the pain experienced by the baby is not experienced by the perceptually realized baby, not by the baby existing as interpreted perception in the consciousness of him who perceives it." Fathers who seek to assuage the clamorous woes of perceptually realized babies at 2 a. m. will do well to ponder this problem that they may learn how sweet are the usages of philosophy.

IT is now announced that William Astor will vacate his present palatial abode and will move further up town. The family cannot brook the vulgar proximity of William Waldorf's big hotel accross the way. The New Yorker's misfortune was exactly duplicated by Queen Victoria while on her recent continental tour. That lady complained bitterly because on one occasion her apartments were overlooked by a large hotel. Thus do we see that the royal highnesses of every country have troubles in which the common people do not, perhaps, sufficiently sympathize.

LORDSBURG, a little town about half way between Los Angeles and San Bernardino, near the coast in the southern part of California, is reported to be the center of an intense mining excitement which has spread far and wide. Silver is stated to have been discovered there in such profusion as to throw even Creede, Colo., into the shade. It is said a lead has been struck that is far richer in ore than any ever met with in Colorado, and some specimens have been assayed with the result of yielding $1,800 to the ton. A tradition has existed in that region for the last thirty years to the effect that Hines, one of the Mormons who settled San Bernardino, uncovered a silver ledge there and died before he could guide any one else to the scene. Possibly this is the very same ledge, or at least near it.

AT the meeting of Methodist ministers in Chicago Rev. Mr. Levelle read a paper in which the statement was made that the American people were a nation of "smatterers." The blame for this state of affairs was laid at the door of the press and the newspapers were also charged with printing all the evil news and of omitting the good. The only answer to be made to such a statement is that it is grossly and absurdly wrong. America's average intelligence compares favorably with that of any nation in the world. In addition to that, America's very learned men and women are known the world over. The press is the great educator of the masses. It records both the good and the bad, thus allowing the minister to rejoice in the effects of his labors or to redouble his efforts against the powers of satan. The truthful minister who reads his newspaper must admit that he finds every good or bad deed of any importance therein chronicled. Even when a party of censorious preachers meet and criticise the press, a faithful account of the proceedings appears in the press of the next day.

THE brutal hanging by a mob at Findlay, Ohio, of Joseph Lyttle, an old soldier, and recently the inmate of a soldiers' home, serves to call attention to the deplorable prevalence of the mob spirit throughout the country. Lynchings are becoming alarmingly common and are confined to no particular section. Only a few weeks ago seven men were acquitted in a court at Darlingron, Wis., on the plea of insanity, of the crime of participating in the mob which lynched Anthony Siebold last November. The disposition of citizens to take the law into their own hands cannot be too severely condemned. The mob idea is fraught with the gravest danger to any community that encourages it or sympathizes with it. It is amazing that a quiet, orderly, thrifty town like Findlay should be so convulsed by any occurrence that its inhabitants would resort to mob law. Yet that is precisely what has happened. And while the crimes of Joseph Lyttle were great, his murder by his enraged neighbors is absolutely without excuse. When law is openly and shamefully violated in a town of Northern Ohio, what may not be expected to happen in the bottoms of Mississippi and Arkansas?

IT is not surprising that many tourists should be frightened away from Paris by the last dynamite explosion. The Anarchists are striking at the greatest feature of Parisian life—its cosmopolitan greatness. In no other city can be found such a congregation of nationalities as in the gay French capital. It is has thousands of tourists and the old aristocratic residence quarter of Rue Clichy is now the center of many quiet boarding-houses for those who go from America and England to spend a few weeks or a few days in Paris. The Anarchists claim to act on their individual responsibility, and the alarm is greater because an explosion in one part of the city is no prophecy as to where the next attack will be made. They strike at the barracks of the soldiers one day, in student quarter another time, and in the residence quarter next. They are able in this way to excite general distrust as to where is a place of safety. The visitor is not safe in the great hotels nor in the quiet pensions and boarding-houses. It is a well-planned though a most cowardly method of attacking the city and it should spur the authorities to the greater diligence because it is making the whole city unsafe for those who give it the greatest prosperity it enjoys.

OUT of poverty little Nevada, the poorest and least considered of the States, has set a worthy, though, perhaps, not altogether willing, example to the sisterhood of States. She has definitely abandoned the site assigned her in the north end of Jackson Park and will concentrate her resource in an effort to make the best exhibit she can where the exhibition will count—in the mines and mining building. The north end of the park is to be littered by a lot of State buildings, the tremendous Illinois junk shop dominating all of them. Logically they can show nothing, because whatever is properly entered for exhibition goes necessarily to its place in the classified buildings. These showy and extensive buildings will be sheer waste. They will be excrescences upon a ground which may justly claim a pretentious architectural exhibit in the buildings necessarily erected. The State buildings will be headquarters for expansive State commissioners and their retinue, and will be of no general utility whatever. This general feature is the very poorest of the exhibition and the most destructive, for it transforms a beautiful landscape improvement into a barren site for a cluster of architectural abominations with a job perhaps in every one of them. Poverty has given Nevada good sense.

Fatal Accident to "Steeple Jack."

"Steeple Jack" of Portland, while repairing the spire of a church at South Livermore, Me., fell from the top and was instantly killed. He started to repair the steeple at an early hour. His lantern was seen on the roof for a long while, and as it seemed that he was gone a longer time than necessary search was made and his dead body found on the ground beside the church, with a piece of broken rope clutched in one hand. It is supposed the rope broke as he was lowering himself. The name of the unfortunate man was Charles Shaw, and he was considered the most expert steeple-climber in the country. He has worked in all the principal cities of Europe and America. He began climbing at the age of 7 on high chimneys in Manchester and Sheffield, England. He afterwards climbed to the top of the Cologne Cathedral. He came to America when 25 years of age, his first climb here being the big chimney of the Clark Thread Factory at Newark. He never used staging, preparing a chair and apparatus by night and doing his work by day.

WHAT becomes of the men who go to Heaven? The angels are all women.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF

PROTECTION THAT DOES NOT PROTECT.

Pianos and the McKinley Tariff—Under This Glorious (?) Protection System the Sugar Trust Will Make a Profit of $25,000,000 Per Year.

Workings of the Tariff.

John De Witt Warner represents in Congress one of the largest manufacturing districts in the country, the Eleventh New York City District. The workmen employed in the factories are intelligent, and understand the effect of the tariff on wages. During the debate on the Springer bill, Mr. Warner thus described the labor question as his constituents understand it.

The labor question, Mr. Speaker, is one in which I feel a peculiar interest. In the first place, sir, I come from a district which, in the amount of wages paid for skilled labor each year, and in the extent and variety of its industries, is perhaps the greatest manufacturing district in the United States; more than that, I come from a district where there is perhaps a more thorough organization of skilled labor on an intelligent and independent basis than in any other district in the United States.

The wage-earners there, sir, are perfectly aware of what there is in this tariff matter. They know perfectly well what it means. They see a ship coming in opposite the street in which they live and from it coming, without any duty, the men whom their employers can hire to take their places—free trade in flesh and blood. At the same time they see on the decks of that ship goods they want, but are not allowed to buy until they have been through the custom-house, in order to make them take the alternative of buying foreign goods at higher prices or paying an additional bonus to their employers. And they have sent me here by a majority of between 8,000 and 9,000 to say to my colleagues in Congress and to wage-earners all over the land that they do not want any protection. All they want is a free field and no favor and the same right and privilege to buy whatever they need wherever they can get it cheapest, as their employer now has to buy the labor that crowds hither duty-free from foreign nations.

They are not afraid of fair competition, sir. They are ready to meet it from any quarter. What they demand, however, is fair treatment. They demand, sir, the chance to get the full value for their wages, and not to be compelled to expend them at the great national pluck-me-store of the protected industries that our tariff has built to fleece them.

It is fair, too, that on behalf of the manufacturing employers in my district I should make a brief statement. Many, if not the majority of them, are engaged in what are known as protected industries. A large proportion of them are enthusiastic Democratic reformers or free-traders. And of the small minority who still vote with the Republican party and who profess allegiance to the doctrine of protection, there is but an insignificant number who do not frankly admit that, so far as their own business is concerned, they would be better off were there no tariff whatever.

The Game Is Up.

The sugar trust, now that it has secured complete control of all of the refineries in the country, and expects to make a profit of over $25,000,000 per year by advancing prices, has stirred up a great deal of excitement among those high-tariff papers which, when the McKinley tariff was being discussed, insisted that only raw sugars should be put on the free list. They wanted to let the trust get its share of the taxes which are wrung from the people by the tariff, and so induced McKinley to leave a large duty on refined sugar. But now that the sugar trust is collecting its share of the tariff tax, these organs find fault with it because it does not wait until after the Presidential election. The Manufacturer, the organ of the high-tariff Manufacturers' Club, of Philadelphia, calls the trust to account as follows:

"Within a few months the political parties will enter upon one of the most important campaigns in the history of the country. The contest will be made chiefly upon the issue of continuance of tariff protection to American industry as that system is exemplified in the McKinley act. The men whose function it is to maintain the cause of protection before the people, in the press and on the platform, have intended to present as an important part of their argument the fact that the removal of certain of the duties from sugar, by the McKinley act, has conferred large benefit upon consumers without injuring any domestic industry. This is a fact that has come within the personal experience of everybody, and it should have great value in commending to the people the new tariff law and the principles embodied therein. But, before the campaign has begun, certain refiners of sugar, protected in their operations by the tariff law, propose to put the entire refining industry into the control of a trust, which shall use the monopoly thus obtained to force up the prices of sugar. Congress has provided that many millions of revenue heretofore obtained from sugar duties shall be diverted from the public treasury and be given to the people. The trust, unless the duties given to it by Congress for a wise and fair purpose, proposes in turn to divert a portion of this money from the pockets of the people to the pockets of the members of the trust.

"Brethren, we say to you that, if the protective system is to be employed for such purposes as this, the game is up. No champion of that system can succeed, even if he were willing to try, in commending to the people, at one and the same time, the protective system and the sugar trust. It is quite impossible to expect the nation to regard with enthusiasm, because it proposed to reduce the price of sugar, a law which enables the sugar trust to defeat that intention. What the purpose of the act is, consumers do not so much care. The thing that appeals most strongly to them is the actual fact that sugar prices have fallen; now, if sugar prices shall again advance under the manipulation of a protected conspiracy against the people, it will be useless to commend consumers to the purpose of Mr. McKinley. They will conclude, and regretfully, that if the whole benefit of the home duties is not to come to them, it should go once again into the Treasury of the United States. The opponents of the protective system will have placed in their hands, at the most critical moment in the history of American protection, a potent weapon with which to assail the protective theory; and we venture to say that there is small reason to doubt that the result will be overwhelming defeat for the protective system. Openly, in view of every man in the nation, there will be unanswerable demonstration that the free traders do not lack justification for their oft-repeated allegation that the protective tariff is used by manufacturers for the purpose of enriching themselves at the cost of their fellow-citizens."

Pianos and the McKinley Tariff.

The year 1891 was one of the dullest known in the history of the piano industry, and the prospects are not flattering for 1892. For many months in 1891 numerous factories were running on half time, and not a few gave their employes extended vacations. Factories that usually turn out forty or fifty pianos a week last year made but twelve or fifteen a week. A prominent manufacturer said the other day that the McKinley tariff bill has increased the cost of making pianos from $4 to $6. Tuning pins, hammer felt, music wire, etc., cost more than formerly.

Some of the larger manufacturers, however, say that the extreme dullness in trade is not due so much to the increased cost of producing pianos—which is comparatively small—as to the evil effects on the country at large of the McKinley measure. Several prominent manufacturers, who stood by "protection" two years ago, are now outspoken enemies of that misnamed system. Handicapped as our manufacturers have always been under "protection," they have, by superior ingenuity and ability, been able to compete in the markets of the world, and our exports of pianos have exceeded $250,000 a year. With free raw materials our exports would soon exceed $1,000,000. It never occurred to McKinley that by giving raw materials free to our manufacturers he would not only enable them to sell cheaper at home but to compete abroad, sell more goods, increase their plants and employ more men at better wages. It has, however, occurred to thousands of workmen who have had their wages reduced, or are thrown out of work, because of high-priced, restricted, "protected" markets, and they will as speedily as possible stop the career of this robber of the poor man—"protection."

The World's Sheep.

The following table, compiled by the statistician of the Department of Agriculture from official records, shows the number of sheep kept in the leading countries of the world:

Countries.	Year.	Sheep.	Square miles.	Sheep per sq. mile.
United Kingdom	1891	33,533,988	121,562	275.9
New So. Wales	1890	55,983,431	310,700	180.2
New Zealand	1891	18,117,186	104,471	173.4
Victoria	1891	12,736,143	87,884	144.9
France	1890	21,658,416	204,078	106.1
Germany	1883	19,189,715	208,587	92.0
Denmark	1888	1,225,196	14,638	83.7
Argentina	1891	70,461,665	1,125,086	62.6
Netherlands	1888	778,000	12,471	61.1
Belgium	1880	365,400	11,373	32.4
Queensland	1890	18,007,234	668,497	26.9
Russia	1888	48,220,119	1,951,219	24.7
United States	1892	44,938,365	2,900,170	15.5

From the above it will be observed that the number of sheep kept per square mile is greatest in the United Kingdom, and least in the United States. The former admits all wools free of duty, while the latter imposes a higher duty on wool than any other country. Under free wool the number of sheep kept in the United Kingdom has shown a considerable increase for several years. Under high duties on wool the number of sheep kept in the United States has not increased but actually decreased.

Of the above countries, the United States, the Argentine Republic and Russia, are the only ones which levy a duty on the importation of raw wool. Does not this show clearly that no amount of duty can make the keeping of sheep for wool profitable in the greater part of the United States? The farmers of all the European countries have solved the difficulty, and are keeping sheep for mutton, wool being only an incidental product. Is not this a good policy for the farmers as distinguished from the ranchmen, to adopt?

The Jewel in the Soup.

"See what I've found in my soup," remarked a guest at a Woodward avenue restaurant to her friend.

"Oh, isn't it rich? What will you do with it?"

"Keep it. It's mine. Didn't I pay for the soup?"

"Yes, but you didn't expect such a find as that. How much do you think it's worth?"

The other rolled her treasure between her thumb and finger, then held it up critically to the light.

"A hundred dollars, perhaps. If it is, dear, I'll divide with you. Don't let's tell a soul about it."

"You will have a lawsuit with the restaurant keeper; he will claim it for sure."

"How is he to know where I found it? It was in the soup. Let us go and see how much it is worth."

As the two ladies arose from their untasted meal, the waiter inquired:

"Any thing wrong with your stews, ladies?"

"No," they answered in concert, and then they went out and at once proceeded to a jeweler's store."

"I have a valuable pearl I would like to dispose of," said the finder.

"This way, ladies;" and the jeweler led them into a little private office, gas-lighted. Then he produced a pad of jeweler's cotton, and the pearl was deposited carefully thereon.

The jeweler looked at it a moment as if overcome by its size and weight, then he burst into an eclamation:

"Why, it's been cooked!" he said.

"How much is it worth?" asked the two ladies anxiously.

"About the value of a shoe button."

As the two went out slowly and sorrowfully, the same thought found expression with each: "We lost our oysters. Wish we'd swallowed the old thing!"—Free Press.

Results of McKinleyism.

The Arlington Woolen Mills of Lawrence, Mass., of which William Whitman, the President of the Wool Manufacturers' Association, is President, earned a dividend of 50 per cent. in 1891. The high duties on woolen goods imposed by the McKinley tariff made these enormous earnings possible. At the hearings before the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Whitman asked for these high duties, not for his own interests to be sure, but for the interests of his workmen. The sequel of this has now come to pass. Fifty weavers in his mills have struck against a reduction in their wages from $8 to $6 per week, not produced directly but by an underhand method in the classification of new work." What a comment is this on the idea that a high propective tariff is in the workingman's interest.

Disgraced Forever.

The Boston Symphony concerts have become, in a way, sacred ceremonials, at which even those not born with a musical ear must assist in becoming fashion. One Friday afternoon the two little daughters of a certain family returned from the music hall "in a state of mind." One of them was evidently scornful, and the other depressed.

"What's the matter?" asked some one. "Wasn't the concert fine?"

"The concert was all right," said Ethel, superbly, "I don't complain of the concert!"

"Then what did go wrong? Something, I'm sure."

"The amount of the matter is," said the young lady, looking haughtily at her drooping sister, "that Mildred has disgraced herself. She sneezed in the middle of the symphony!"

THE body of every spider contains four little masses pierced with a multitude of holes, imperceptible to the naked eye, each hole permitting the passage of a single thread; all the threads, to the number of one thousand to each mass, join together when they come out, and make the single thread with which the spider spins its web, so that what we call a spider's thread consists of more than four thousand threads united.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

On the 12th, on motion of Mr. Hayes of Iowa, a bill was passed authorizing the Illinois and Ohio Railway and Terminal Company to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at Moline, Ill. Representative Cooper, of Indiana, made a statement before the House Pension Office Investigating Committee in denial and in explanation of the charges made against him by Commissioner Raum. In the Senate Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to authorize a National Bank of Illinois to establish a branch on the grounds of the Columbian Exposition; and it was referred to the Committee on Finance. Representative Lane, of Illinois, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported to the House a bill authorizing the Secretary of War, upon the application of the Governor of a State or Territory, to issue for the sole use of the National Guard of such State or Territory any three and one-half inch muzzle-loading rifle field guns, wrought iron, or three and two-tenths inch breech-loading rifle field guns, steel or machine (Hotchkiss or Gatling) or rapid fire guns, with implements and harness for the same which may be on hand and not needed immediately for the service of the regular forces. In the Senate the silver question was the subject of extended debate.

The Senate, the 13th, passed the following bills: for the better control of and to promote the safety of national banks; authorizing the Secretary of War to cause an exploration and survey to be made of the interior of the Territory of Alaska; to establish lineal promotion throughout the several lines of artillery, cavalry, and infantry of the army. For the examination and promotion of enlisted men of the army to the grade of second lieutenant. To increase the pay of certain non-commissioned officers of the army. Appropriating $60,000 for a public building at Grand Island, Neb. To amend the railroad land forfeiture acts so as to permit actual settlers to purchase the lands within three years after forfeiture. For the relief of purchasers of timber lands and stone lands under the act of June 3, 1878. To provide for fixing the uniform standard of classification and grading of wheat, corn, oats barley and rye. For the preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies (creating a record and pension office in the War Department). It was World's Fair day in the House, and no business was done.

In the Senate the 14th bills were passed as follows: Appropriating $75,000 for the foundation and pedestal for a bronze statue of Christopher Columbus at Capitol grounds. Granting the Topeka Water and Electric Company the right to erect dams across the Kansas River in Shawnee County. Authorizing the Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company to construct a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi at Quincy, Ill. To authorize the Grand Rapids Water and Electric Power Company of Grand Rapids, Mich., to construct a dam across the Grand River. Extending the privileges of the free delivery of mails to cities and towns with a population of not less than 5,000 and where the postoffice gross receipts for the previous year amounted to $5,000. More than two hours of the time of the House was consumed in determining whether Messrs. Stone of Kentucky, Fithian of Washington, Johnson of Ohio, and Bowman could publish in the Record at the public expense, and distribute under the Government frank Henry George's book on "Protection and Free Trade." Mr. Burrows' attempt to have the Henry George matter expunged proved unsuccessful. The book has been published practically in full in the Congressional Record. The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The House had passed a bill to promote the safety of national banks. The bill reached the Senate the 15th, there was attached an amendment authorizing the banks to extend their circulation to the full amount of the bonds deposited by them in the Treasury. When the bill was returned to the House and laid before that body no attempt was made to concur in the Senate amendments; but on motion of Mr. Bland the bill was referred back to the Committee on Banking and Currency to be divested of the objectionable amendment. The bill for the relief of the heirs of H. H. Sibley (the inventor of the Sibley tent) again proved an obstacle to the transaction of business in the House, and the whole day was consumed in its consideration. No quorum was present.

World's Fair Notes.

WISCONSIN will have a $30,000 building at the Fair.

A 100-YEAR-OLD bearing orange tree, from San Gabriel, is one of the exhibits announced from California.

GALVESTON, Texas, has raised $80,000 of the $150,000 which it pledged toward the State World's Fair fund.

FIFTY public-spirited citizens of Utah have guaranteed $50,000 for an exhibit at the Fair from that Territory.

THE Washington State World's Fair building will be constructed in sections at Tacoma and sent to Chicago next September.

OSTRICH eggs, artistically painted in a prize competition, are to be a feature in the exhibit made by Cape Colony, South Africa.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, which claims to be the "Switzerland of America," has appropriately planned to erect a Swiss chalet for its World's Fair building.

A NEW Directory was elected by the Exposition stockholders on April 2. With seven exceptions the members of last year's Directory were re-elected.

THE Missouri World's Fair Board has forwarded to Chicago nine tree trunks to compose three of the columns of the rustic colonnade around the Forestry building.

THE Commercial Exchange of Des Moines, Iowa, has resolved in favor of raising $20,000 for the purpose of securing a creditable representation at the Exposition.

R. S. MOORE, of Newberne, N. C., claims to have fragments of the chain which restrained Columbus when he was in prison, and he intends to exhibit them at the Fair.

A NUMBER of owners of steam yachts in New York intend to utilize them to transport themselves and their friends to the Exposition by way of the St. Lawrence and the Welland Canal.

THE main Exposition buildings require for their ornamentation 160,678 separate pieces of staff work. Of these, 108,000 have been cast, and more than 59,000 have been put in place on the buildings.

INTENDING exhibitors at the Exposition can get the general rules and regulations for exhibitors, and the special regulations pertaining to exhibits in the department or departments in which they may be particularly interested, by addressing Director General Davis.

FROM the reports and estimates prepared by the Exposition authorities for the Congressional Investigating Committee the following interesting facts, among many others, appear: To complete the Exposition and conduct it to its close will require of the directory a total expenditure of $22,246,403. Up to March 1 the total expenditure was $3,860,934. The liabilities under contracts already made are $4,692,724. The receipts have been $6,252,404, and the amount due from stock subscriptions and city bonds, $5,713,051. The National Commission has expended $184,522, and estimates that $1,067,983 more is needed, including $700,000 for awards. The lady managers have spent $57,811 and think they require $227,574 more up to the close of the Fair.

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READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 30 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
413 N. 28th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Gentlemen:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, [illegible]
READ THE TESTIMONY.
Brighton, Mass., March 2nd, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

The Flowery Kingdom.

If a Chinaman wants you to stay to dinner he gives no invitation; if he does not he requests you to remain.

Servants receive no pay in China.

To revenge himself on his enemy a Chinaman hangs himself on his neighbor's door. The law then executes the whole family.

No bank failures have occurred in China for 900 years. For a failure the officers must lose their heads.—Harper's Young People.

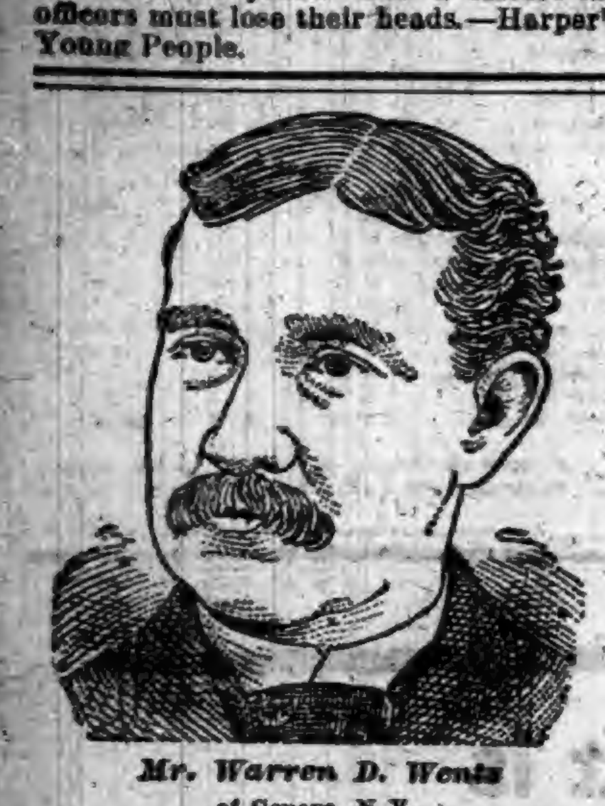

Mr. Warren D. Wentz

of Geneva, N. Y.,

Is given the highest indorsement for honesty and integrity by all who know him. For years he has worked for Mr. D. P. Wilson, the harness-maker and member of the Geneva Board of Health. Read the following statement of his terrible sufferings from

Dyspepsia

And his cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla:

"I was taken sick last October with gastric fever, and my recovery was considered almost hopeless. After 7 weeks the fever slowly left me, but I could not eat the simplest food without

Terrible Distress

It seemed that I had recovered from the fever to die of starvation. I took pepsin compounds, bismuth, charcoal, cod-liver oil and malt until my physician confessed that he did not know what else to try. Everything I took seemed

Like Pouring Melted Lead

into my stomach. I happened to think I had part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla that had been in the house for two or three years, that I found had benefited me previously for dyspepsia. I began taking it and soon began to feel better. I have now taken a little over two bottles and can truthfully say I feel well again, and can eat anything without distressing me, even to pie and cheese, which I have been unable to touch for years. The English language does not contain words enough to permit me to express the praise I would like to give to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. WENTZ, 18½ Castle St., Geneva, N. Y.

A Good Voucher

"I have known Mr. Warren D. Wentz for many years, and can vouch for him as a man of veracity and one well known about here. I have sold him several bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

during the past few months." M. H. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Geneva, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure LIVER ILLS.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

A harmless positive cure for the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhœa.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.

It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression, Indigestion, that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.

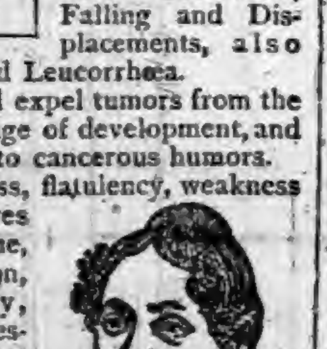

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

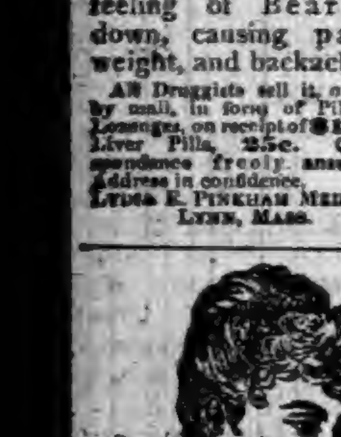

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1. By druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

STYLES OF THE SEASON.

FASHION'S DECREES TO BE IMPLICITLY OBEYED.

In Order to Be a Thoroughly Well-Dressed Woman You Must Dissolve Self and Pour It Into the Mold Which Fashion Furnishes.

New York Letter.

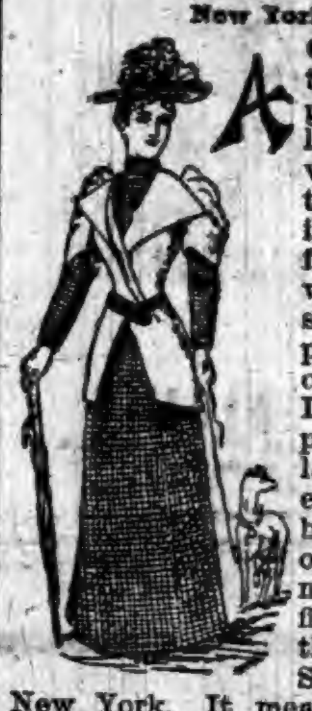

A CELEBRATED authoress, who displayed most excellent judgment and a very keen appreciation of the beautiful in "dressing" her female characters, was once asked why she took so little pains to adorn her own person. "Oh, I'm the awful example," she replied, laughingly; "I sharpen my imagination by the contemplation of my own plainness." There is a fine philosophy in this reply, writes Shirley Dare from New York. It means that you must suppress personality if you would be great in art; that in order to be a thoroughly well-dressed woman you must dissolve self and pour it into the mold which fashion furnishes you. The moment you attempt to create a style to suit your particular case, you become an eccentric; you may look picturesque, but you can never hope to look stylish. Take, for instance, the present ultra medish skirt; you must accept it or reject it—to modify it is to ruin it. It must not show a wrinkle, and there is but one way to accomplish this. Make up the skirt with its silk lining so as to reach an effect of one thickness, and wear it over a cuirass underskirt, fitting the hips like a glove, in one piece, as it were, with the lining of the corsage.

In my initial illustration you will find represented a very stylish spring walking dress with jacket in chocolate woolen stuff, with added basques longer at the back than in front, and skirt, sleeves and plastron in an embossed velvet in light and dark shades of brown. The skirt is cut bias, just grazes the ground, and is lined with silk. The revers should not be lined, in order to get a better draping effect. The large sleeve puffs are sewed on with reversed seams and the puffing should be completed before they are sewed to the lining. The straight collar is made of a strip taken on the cross, and has a seam in the middle in order the better to match the design of the velvet. The coming season will show no weakening of the rage for old French styles. Every epoch will be drawn upon for novelties, if you will pardon the bull. For example, the Valois will furnish us toques and puffed sleeves; Louis XIII. will contribute lace effects, berthas in particular; Louis XV. will suggest flowered silks, ribbon effects, bow and Watteau folds and jeweled buckles. From Louis XVI. we shall get, among other things, the Marie Antoinette fichus, while the Directory will make itself felt in the line of large revers and pocket flaps, and the times of the Empress Josephine will be remembered in our girdles and low necks.

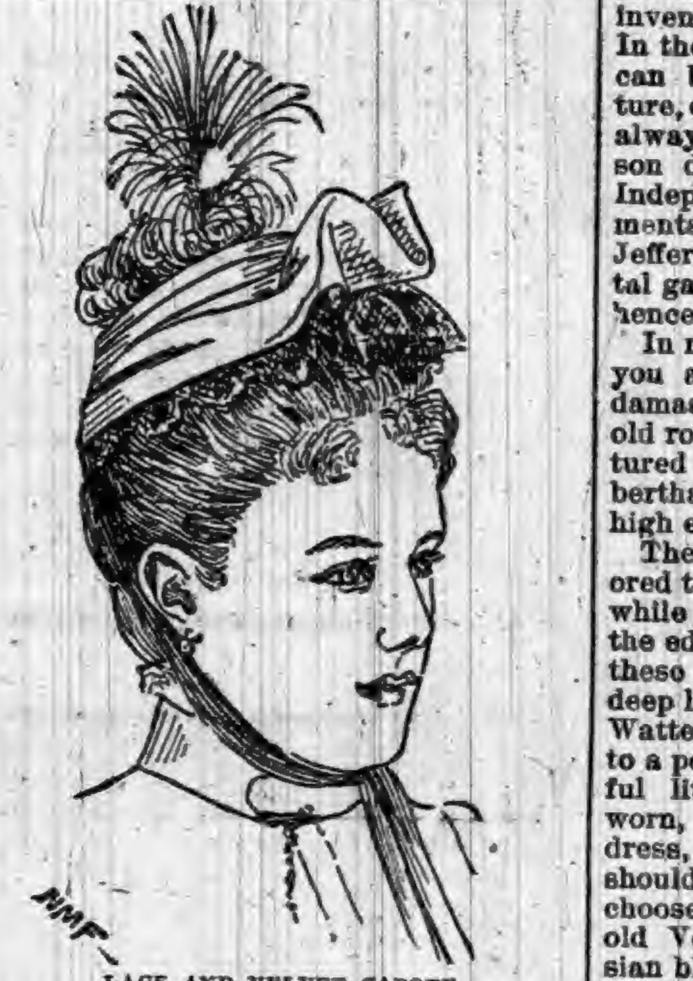

LACE AND VELVET CAPOTE.

I show a dainty capote in my second illustration, a thing of dark-green velvet and passementerie, the velvet being a double fold in front and resting upon a broad band of passementerie, or, if you choose, of gold lace, fluted with an aigrette and ostrich tips at the back.

The tailor-made walking dress will hold its place more tenaciously than ever, and it deserves so to do, for the great designers have literally lain awake over the problem of how to make it more fascinating than ever. No woman will admit that she doesn't look well in a tailor-made, and I can't help admiring her courage, for an artistic tailor-made is, in one sense of the word, the gown of to-day. You can't be in the fashion without it. It corresponds to the cutaway of male attire. You may, as the men do with that, wear your tailor-made everywhere, hence it is an economical gown, even when it costs you considerable money.

You will find this gown of to-day pictured in my third illustration. It is the very perfection of outdoor garments, with all the prevailing points of style—the bell skirt, the jacket, the vest, and the shirt-front effect. This particular gown is made in Russian green woolen material, the skirt being in one piece and having two rows of black galloon on the bottom and the two pockets set obliquely and also trimmed with the galloon. The jacket has coat-tails, and the back pieces are cut all in one with the flaring collar, and, in order to fit the lining to the material they must be cut on the cross. The lining of the collar must be sewed to the side pieces. The shoulder seams extend to the edge of the collar. The seams between the coat-tails and the side pieces are left open so as to insert the galloon, which runs to two points marked by buttons, man style. The fronts of the jacket are double, the corselet forming the pointed vest. The plastron shirt-front may be either of beige or gray cloth or in gold-yellow bengaline and is made with a single pleat in the middle, with small gold buttons for ornament only, as the plastron hooks under the pleat. The sleeves are puffed at the top and end in flaring cuffs trimmed with the galloon, and so are also the fronts of the jacket and the basques. The cuffs must be stiffened with buckram.

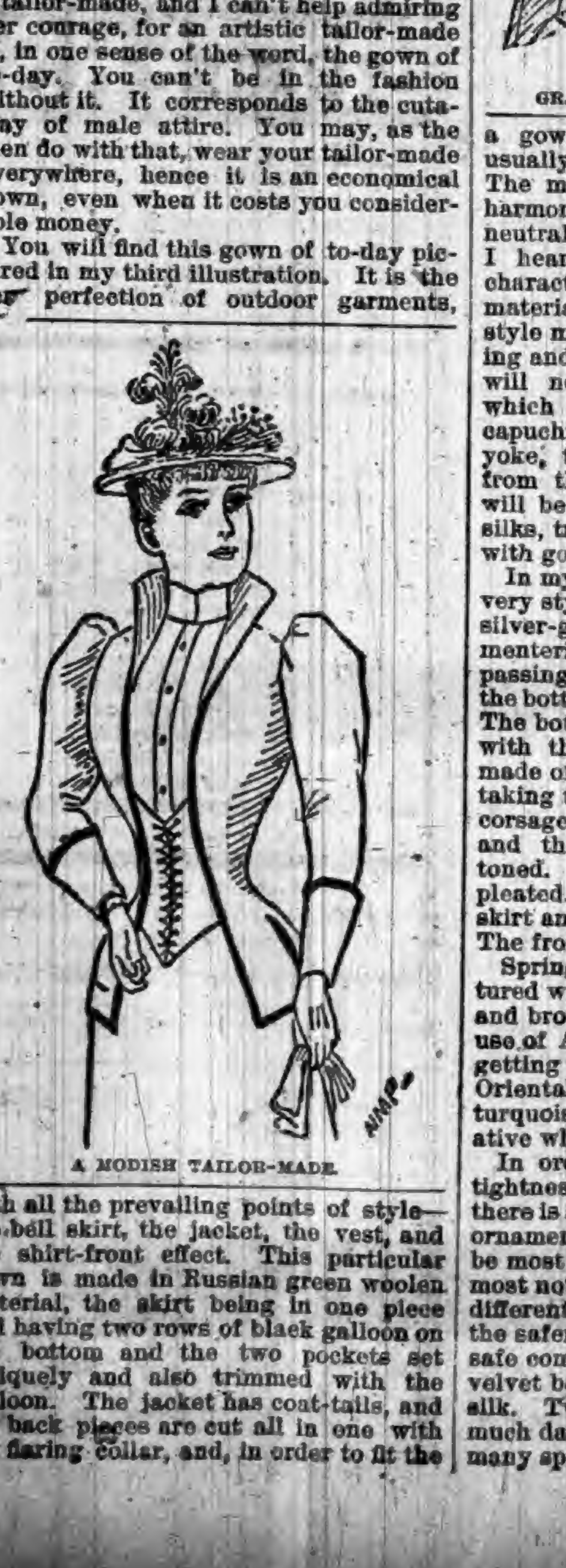

A MODISH TAILOR-MADE.

When Lent ends, the dancing will begin again; and fortunate are those who have not exhausted their supply of party dresses. But because a party dress has made half a dozen public appearances, is no reason why it should not make as many more. It all depends upon the ingenuity of the owner. Some gowns improve on being made over, and Protean hands are often skillful enough to give a dress such a changed appearance that its most intimate friends would fail to recognize it. True, this is quite as much of a talent as the skill of original invention, only it is of a different kind. In the strict sense of the word, no one can be original either in music, literature, dress or anything else, but one can always be quick at adaptation. Jefferson didn't originate the Declaration of Independence, he adapted it. Its sentiments were modish at that time, and Jefferson made such an admirable mental garb of them that it fitted all minds; hence, it was a great success.

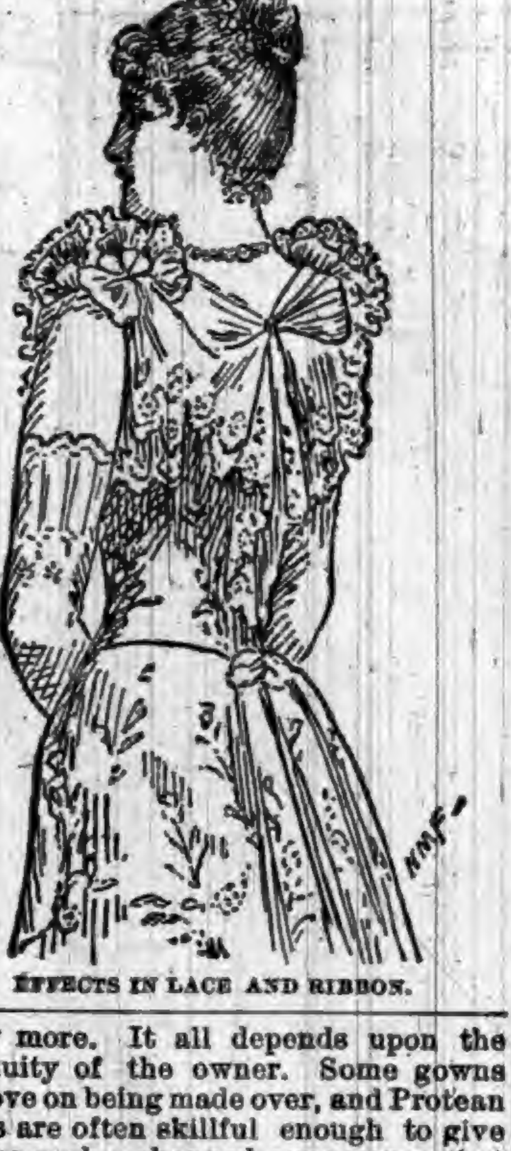

EFFECTS IN LACE AND RIBBON.

In my fourth illustration I set before you a charming evening costume in damask, a straw-colored ground with old rose and blue flowers, richly garnitured with lace and ribbons. The lace bertha is very rich and elegant and has high epaulets of lace and bows.

There is also a lace front over a colored transparency, caught up with bows, while below straight ribbons continue to the edge of this lace front. In some of these elegant evening costumes, the deep lace bertha ends each side of the Watteau pleat and cascades beneath it to a point below the waist. The delightful little sleeveless figaros are much worn, and they fit almost any house dress, but it is quite essential that they should be richly embroidered. You may choose either velvet, an old brocade, or old Venetian guipure. The long Russian blouse is also in vogue. With it you must wear a Byzantine girdle, passing it under the Watteau fold. I need hardly say that grays are to retain their popularity—light grays, silver grays, nickel grays.

There is every reason to believe that the spring jacket will figure at the cool seaside and on the mountain during the entire summer. This modish garment is so long that it really constitutes almost a gown in and of itself, and is made usually with a double row of buttons. The material may be a light cloth in harmony with your costume, or in some neutral tint that goes with everything. I hear that it will take on a summery character by being made up in fancy materials, whole-back coat or paletot style man-fashion. It will be very taking and very useful as well. In fact, it will not be the only straight garment which does not fit the figure, for the capuchines and pelerines will have no yoke, the pleats starting out directly from the neck. Many such garments will be made up in changeable glace silks, trimmed with lace and jet mixed with gold and fringed all around.

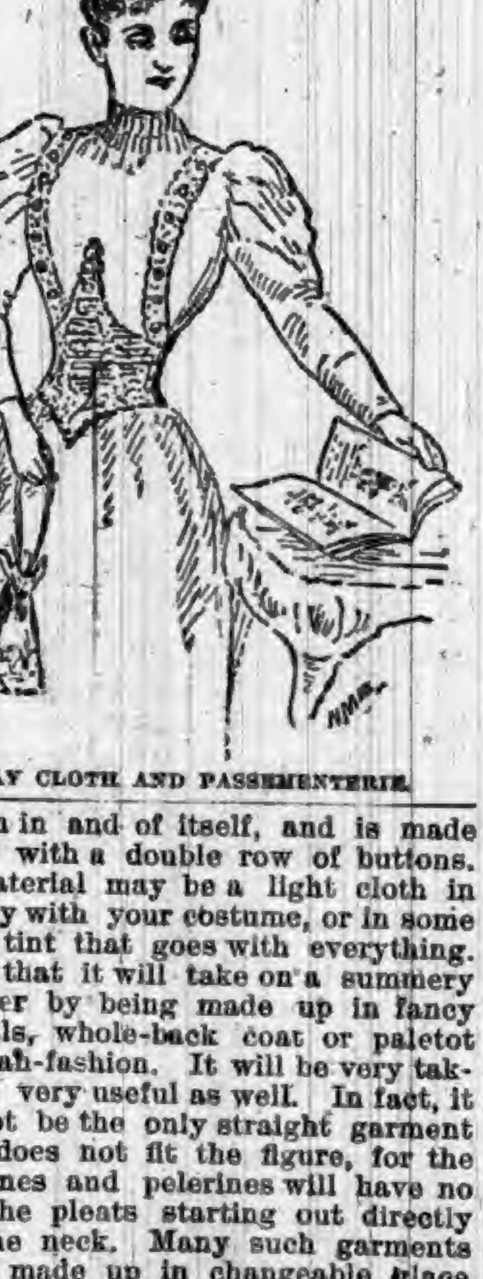

GRAY CLOTH AND PASSEMENTERIE.

In my last illustration you will find a very stylish design for a gray gown, a silver-gray vicuna cloth, with passementerie corselet and braces, the latter passing under the belt and reaching to the bottom of the skirt with fringed ends. The bottom of the skirt is also edged with the passementerie. The skirt is made of a single piece of the material, taking the width for the length. The corsage is pleated at the neck in front and the sleeves have long cuffs buttoned. The straight collar is also pleated. The corsage passes under the skirt and hooks invisibly at the back. The front has no seam.

Spring toilets for indoors are garnitured with lace, black as well as white and brown, for which purpose you make use of Alencon and Chantilly, not forgetting the Russian, which, with its Oriental richness of gold, silver, pearl, turquoise and coral, is extremely decorative when applied with artistic hand.

In order to atone for the striking tightness and plainness of the skirts, there is at times an inclination to over-ornamentation of bodices. This should be most carefully avoided, at the very most not introducing more than three different kinds of materials, two being the safer course. Silk and velvet are safe combinations with jet trimming, the velvet being a darker shade than the silk. Two shades of cloth, one very much darker than the other, are seen in many spring costumes.

A MOST GRAPHIC STORY.

IT IS TAKEN DIRECT FROM REAL LIFE.

A Charming New England Lady Tells Her Experience Both Abroad and in America.

The unwritten romances of life are more wonderful and far more interesting than the most vivid works of fiction. The one we are about to relate occurred in real life, and is both interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Jennie Ray formerly lived in Manchester, N. H. Her home was pleasant, her surroundings comfortable. In the year 1880 she visited England, and while in that country began to experience strange sensations. At first she attributed them to the change of climate, but they continued and increased, until finally, like many another woman, she became utterly discouraged.

It was while in this condition that Mrs. Ray returned to America and her home. Thousands of women who read this story can appreciate the condition in which Mrs. Ray then was, and sympathize with her suffering. Two prominent physicians were called and endeavored to do all in their power for her relief. In spite, however, of their skill Mrs. Ray grew weaker and more depressed, while the agony she endured seemed to increase. It was at this time that a noted physician who was called declared Mrs. Ray was suffering from cancer, said there was no help, and told her friends she could not live more than a week at the farthest.

And here comes the interesting part of the story, which we will endeavor to tell in Mrs. Ray's own words. She said:

"Unknown to all these physicians, I had been using a preparation of which I had heard much. I did not tell the physicians because I feared they would ridicule me, and perhaps order its discontinuance. During all the while that the physicians were attending me the preparation was steadily and faithfully doing its own work in its own way, and I had faith in its power. At last the doctor said there was no use of his coming, for he could do me no good. I had suffered so much that I was quite willing to die, but it seems I was nearer relief than I knew. One week from the day the doctor last called a false growth, as large as a coffee cup, and which looked as though it had been very large, left me. I sent for a doctor, and he declared it was a fibroid tumor, but said he had never known one to come away of itself before. I immediately began to gain health and strength, and I unhesitatingly declare that my rescue from death was due solely to the marvelous effects of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy I took unknown to the physicians, and which certainly rescued me from the grave. It is my firm belief that many ladies who are said to die of cancer of the womb are cases like mine, and if they could be induced to use Warner's Safe Cure they, like me, might be saved."

The above graphic account is perfectly true in every respect. Mrs. Jennie Ray is now living at 142 West 6th street, South Boston, Mass., and if any lady doubts the above statement she can address Mrs. Ray, who will gladly answer all questions or grant an interview of a confidential nature to any lady who may choose to call upon her. It is said that "truth is stranger than fiction," and when the thousands of suffering, helpless women who are upon the road which physicians say leads only to death, consider the story as above given, there is reason for hope and joy, even although they may be now in the depths of despondency and misery. To such ladies the above truthful account is willingly given.

Didn't Want a Pony.

Small Boy—Papa, Willie Winkers 's got a pony.

Papa—Has?

"Yes, and it's the bee-utafulist pony I ever saw."

"You don't say!"

"Just as gentle as can be. I rode on it, an' didn't fall off once. A boy couldn't get hurt on that poney."

"I suppose not."

"It eats hardly anything, too, and doesn't cost much to keep."

"It doesn't?"

"Not anything, hardly. Willie said his papa bought it real cheap."

"No doubt."

"And he said there was plenty more where that came from."

"Humph! Do you want me to buy you a pony?"

"N—o. I was only thinkin' what a nice pony Willie Winkers has."

"Oh!"

"Yes. Willie's got a nice papa, too, hasn't he?"—Street & Smith's Good News.

And This in Ohio.

A most horrible instance of filial ingratitude came to light at Akron, Ohio, a few days since. For a year William Ager has been keeping his father, 90 years old and almost helpless, in a pen attached to his barn. He has been fed with scraps from the table and kept warm with filthy rags and a little stove. Ager's wife would not have the old man in the house, saying that he was too filthy to live with her. The case was discovered through the curiosity of the next-door neighbor, who was annoyed by the stench from the old man's pen and peeped in to see what was kept there. When the old man saw her he begged to be either rescued or killed. He was removed to an infirmary.

A REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

What Ability and Research Accomplish.

There is the widest difference in the world between the study of a profession and its practice. Experience, practical knowledge from real cases, is the most essential material in building up any profession. Physicians frequently disguise from patients their true condition, because of their inability to provide a successful remedy. With twenty-one years' experience as a practitioner I can conscientiously say that I have never used a preparation with such uniform good results as that attained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a veritable discovery and as such is an inestimable acquisition to medical science. I have prescribed this remedy in many of the worst kidney and bladder disorders, both in acute and chronic cases where the patients presented the most complicated and alarming symptoms, and have noted with great interest its effect. The results have been most satisfactory. Its action on the affected kidneys and bladder and consequent disordered liver and digestion has been gentle yet immediate, the relief speedy and the cures permanent. I have found it a most invigorating tonic in broken-down constitutions, La Grippe, and in other cases where the vitality has been greatly wasted and enfeebled.

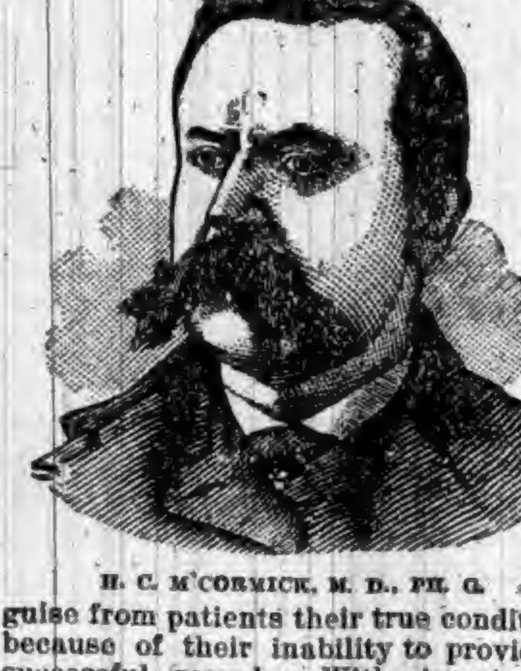

H. C. M'CORMICK, M. D., PH. G.

H. C. McCORMICK, M. D., Ph. G.
PENN ARGYLE, Pa.

WHEN a man is a bum, you will see the first signs of it in the distressed looks of his wife.

NO MAN or woman who followed the fashions ever lived to a ripe and comfortable old age.

Falling Over a Precipice

Is a terrible thing even in dreams. The victim of this frequent form of nightmare awakes with a start and a cry; his limbs bathed in cold perspiration, his heart thumping tremendously. Moral: Don't sleep on your back, particularly if you are troubled with dyspepsia and nervousness, and use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to cure these joint troubles. For sleeplessness, the inseparable attendant of chronic dyspepsia, and its offspring as well, the Bitters is a surpassing remedy. The disordered stomach is the progenitor of numberless harassing symptoms, and the organs of thinking are a faithful reflector of its disturbance, in which the liver and bowels also share. If we are to restore quietude to the brain and nervous system, we must re-enforce the stomach and regulate the action of the digestive, secretive, and evacuative organs. Prevent and remedy malaria, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, debility, heartburn, sick-headache and la grippe with this remedy, which has received the unqualified sanction of eminent physicians.

The Age of Organization.

New Boarder—Well! well! This is the first place I've struck where they have preserved strawberries and peach jam instead of stewed prunes.

Old Boarder—All owing to organization, my boy. Us boarders have a mutual protective association with iron-clad rules and heavy penalties.

"Oh, ho! You kicked against prunes, did you?"

"Not much we didn't. We passed a law that whenever prunes came on the table every member should eat a quart or pay $10 fine. That settled it. The landlady found prunes too expensive."—New York Weekly.

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Petroleum Production.

Petroleum production in the United States in 1891 surpassed all previous records. The output was 50,150,000 barrels, against 46,000,000 in 1890 and 35,163,000 in 1889. In 1891 Pennsylvania, New York, and West Virginia produced about 34,500,000 barrels; Macksburg less than 400,000 barrels; Lima about 14,500,000 barrels; California 250,000 barrels; Colorado 325,000 barrels, and the rest of the country 50,000 barrels.

Don't give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them.

I have been bothered with catarrh for about twenty years; I had lost sense of smell entirely, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had, and I can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did, my sense of smell seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh. —Mrs. E. E. Grimes, Rendrill, Perry Co., O.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. **Gives Relief at once.** Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Beet Sugar.

In 1887 there was but one beet sugar refinery in the United States, situated at Alvarado, Almeda County, Cal. In that year there were but 400,000 pounds of sugar produced. In 1888 the total had increased to 3,600,000 pounds. The following year it nearly doubled. In 1891 California turned out 13,000,000 pounds, and Nebraska and Utah 6,000,000 pounds each.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

SLAVERY still exists in Portuguese India. A Brahmin, at Kalloda, possesses a village of thirty-two huts, where every soul is as truly his slave and property as in the olden days; and recently a Portuguese, traveling from Goa, spoke openly of the slaves on his estate.

A Practical Farmer.

I received great benefit from the use of Swamp-Root. I suffered for some length of time with chronic kidney difficulty, accompanied by intense pain in the back and constitution generally run down. It is a great medicine and shall always be kept on my farm. I recommend it to all my neighbors.

S. A. JACKSON, Liberty, Ind.

WHILE a young man was sitting in a San Francisco theater the other night a wandering rat sought refuge under his coat tails. He was unaware of its presence until, reaching for something from his hip pocket he was severely bitten in the hand.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

"SIR, I am starving!" cried a beggar. "Take this cent and tell me how you became so miserably poor." "Ah, sir, I was like you. I was too fond of giving away large sums of money to the poor."

MR. C. D. PAYNE, publisher of the Union Signal, Chicago, Ill., writes: I never saw anything that would cure *headache* like your Bradycrotine. Of all Druggists. 50c.

BEFORE committing a foolish act, be sure that the town is large enough to hide it in.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a *cough remedy* are pre-eminently *the best*.

EVERY one should try to be good, but no one should depend on being good to make a living by it.

IF you will be truly happy, keep your blood pure, your liver from growing torpid, by using Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

AFTER a man becomes old, fat and bald-headed, he develops into a reformer.

FOR A COUGH OR SORE THROAT the best medicine by far is HALE'S famous HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A SENSIBLE man is one who takes as good care of his health as he does of his money.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

EVERY man can see wherein he was a fool a year ago.

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

SOME men never think of embracing religion until they get old enough to have the rheumatism.

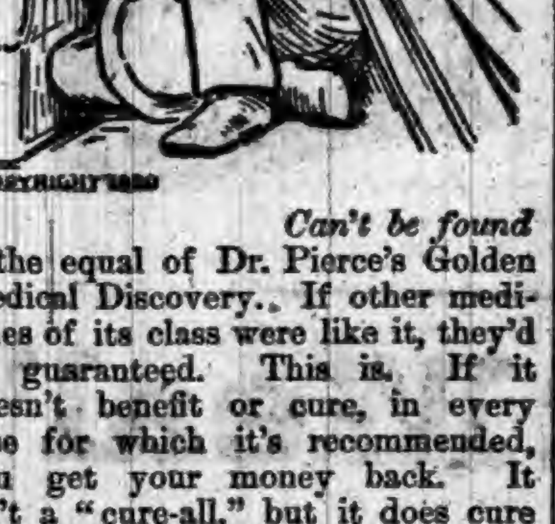

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—the equal of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If other medicines of its class were like it, they'd be guaranteed. This is. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you get your money back. It isn't a "cure-all," but it does cure all diseases arising from a torpid or deranged liver, or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, it's a positive remedy. Even Consumption, or Lung-scrofula, is cured by it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. That's all that's asked for it—a fair trial. Then, if it doesn't help you, there's no pay.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the liver. We claim it to be lasting in its effects, creating an appetite, purifying the blood, and preventing Bilious, Typhoid and Malarial fevers, *if taken in time*. The time to take it is when you first feel the signs of *weariness* and *weakness*. By druggists.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Physicians Couldn't Cure Him. X

SEDAMSVILLE, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1889.

One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried unsuccessfully for eight months to relieve me of nervous debility. W. HUENNEFELD.

LOWELL, Ohio, July 8, 1890.

I had epileptic fits for about four years, two every week, when Rev. J. Kampmeyer recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; since using it have had none. It is the best epileptic medicine I have ever used, and I have used many. ADAM CRAMER.

NEW CORYDON, Ind., Nov. 18, 1890.

It affords me great pleasure to certify that my son, who for five and a half years was affected with falling sickness, was cured by using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. For two years past he has not had a single attack. Therefore, accept the heartfelt thanks of a grateful father. JOHN B. MOES.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials; also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, &c. Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.

C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

Always mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LEFT.

Who can design and trim Children's Carriages that will compare with ours for beauty and strength. We enjoy the reputation of having the handsomest designs of any Carriage Manufacturer in the United States, and you can depend upon the prices being "rock bottom." Over one hundred designs to select from and all up to date. We are also manufacturers of Bicycles, Refrigerators, Reclining and Invalid Rolling Chairs, Roller Top Desks, etc., and offer liberal discounts to the trade. Name goods desired and catalogue will be sent.

LUBURG MFG. CO.,
321, 323 & 325 N. 8th St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP FOR THE SCALP SKIN AND COMPLEXION
AT DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL 50¢

A Sample Cake of Soap and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, Illustrated. On Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 West 42d street, N. Y. City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual, the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

"ORANGE BLOSSOM." LADY AGENTS WANTED. Sample box for 2c to pay postage. Address Elsie Merwin Culvern, Valparaiso, Ind.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

"OSGOOD" SCALES U. S. STANDARD Fully Warranted. Best and Cheapest on the Market. Live AGENTS Wanted in this County. OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

JEWEL GASOLENE STOVES.

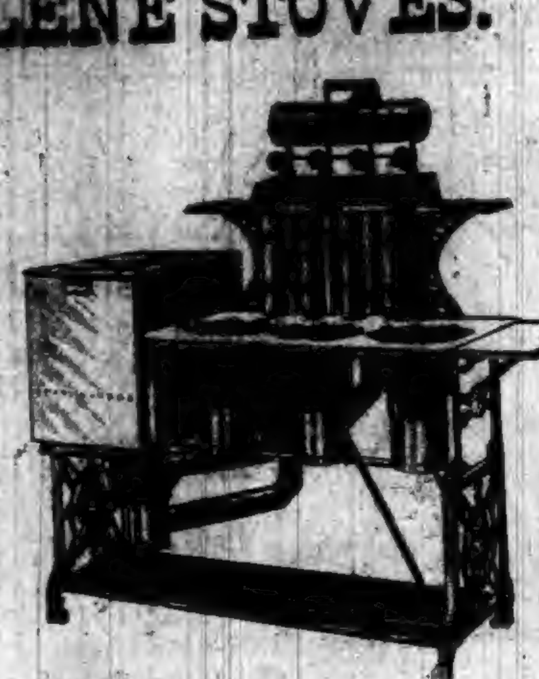

Study the Jewel well before buying any other construction.

It is the most durable Process Stove ever built. Copper plate, antique bronze, nickel plate, sheet brass and artistic striping is distributed in a way to please the eye. These are the handsomest Jewel Stoves ever built. They are perfect, are recommended and guaranteed. Buy them.

"Quick Meal" GASOLENE STOVES!

The "Quick Meal" is the only Stove which offers absolute safety against accidents.

FINEST LINE OF PAINT BRUSHES IN THE CITY.

The most complete line of FISHING TACKLE in this part of the country. Ye fishers who are angling for members of the finny tribe, will be pleased with what we offer.

For Sale by

J. BEURET,

Who keeps, in stock a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc. The Harrison Paints a specialty.

North Main St., - - Auburn, Ind.

The main Exposition buildings require for their ornamentation 160,678 separate pieces of staff work. Of these 108,000 have been cast and more than 59,000 have been put in place on the buildings.

A Contractor's Advice.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German blood, liver and kidney cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured.

Yours Truly,
WARREN RUSSELL, Con. and Builder,
Flint, Mich.

Sold by Casebeer & Matheny. 2

Wisconsin will have a $30,000 building at the fair. Building material to the value of $13,000 has been donated, and the contract for erection has been let for $17,000.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. [illegible]

The Washington State world's fair building will be constructed in sections at Tacoma and sent to Chicago next September.

Rev. C. F. Brooks

says that his little girl is troubled with malaria very severely, and that since he gave her Sulphur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer resort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family, and are far superior to quinine. 6

Ostrich eggs, artistically painted in a prize competition, are to be a feature in the exhibit made by Cape Colony, South Africa.

Accidents,

and how to deal with them, and other valuable medical information, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant colored plates. Send three 2-cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 6

A 100-year-old bearing orange tree, from San Gabriel, is one of the exhibits announced from California.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., [illegible]

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOW OPEN

NEW GOODS

Golden Fleece Dress Goods	12½c per yard
Bedford Cord Dress Goods	25 & 50c per yd
Chevrion Dress Goods at	35 cts per yard
Swansdown Dress Goods at	12½ cts per yd
White Dress Goods from	8c to 20c per yd

New Ginghams,
Prints, Muslin,
& Table Linens.
New Styles in Dress
Trimmings & Buttons.

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

WANTED.

$25 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. [illegible] & CO., 115 N. 9th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Nora Butler went to Ft. Wayne Monday.

Monday night Mr. Armstrong left Waterloo to make a journey to Iowa.

Frank Kennedy has rented part of his house to C. S. Harper for six months.

Everybody, (that is nearly everybody) is getting ready to pay their taxes, the 20th.

Sanford Smith has the contract for building a barn for Frank Zerwis which is now under way.

Mrs. Marshal and children left Waterloo Tuesday for their new home in South Dakota, where Rev. Marshall now is located. The climate there is favorable for his health.

Isaac Speer and wife, J. A. Dennison and wife. Mrs. Klotz, Mrs. Seery and Mrs Rempis went to-day to attend the missionary convention of the U. B. church, at Churubusco.

The L. T. L. continues to increase in in numbers rapidly. An arrangement has been made by which the services will be held hereafter in the M. E. church every Sunday at 3 p. m.

A runaway occured on our streets Monday evening. A horse belonging to R. J. Fisk, and being driven by a trainer, became unmanageable and threw the driver out hurting him quite badly.

Samuel Till an old resident of Smithfield, and this place died Saturday at the age of 69 years and was buried from the U. B. church, Monday, Rev. Klotz officiating. He was buried at Cedar Lake cemetery.

The supper given by the Y. P. C. U., of the U. B. church, Saturday, was a success, both in numbers attending and financially. The gross proceeds were a little over $30, which will be used in repairing the church.

Mrs Jerry Boyer went last week as delegate to the missionary convention at Ft. Wayne. Meedames Jackman, Waterman, Long, Smith and Miss Blair attended as visitors. They seem to have had a pleasant time.

Miss Nettie Carpenter has been sick for about two weeks. She was taken suddenly with paralysis of the nerves, which affected her whole right side. On Sunday, she seemed worse than at any time before, but became comfortable by Tuesday.

The Radical U. B's. are negotiating for the purchase of the Reformed church and parsonage, on Center street, and Euclid avenue. If they conclude this arrangement, of course no church will be built on the lots bought of Henry Hood, on corner of Wayne and Maple streets.

The new minister of the Methodist church, filled the pulpit morning and evening, Sunday, and his hearers speak in high terms of his sermons. The ladies have attended to cleaning and putting the parsonage in good order in anticipation of the arrival of the Rev's. wife.

Mrs. Julia Lochamier, a former resident of this place, died at the county house and was buried at Barker's church Saturday, Rev. McCloe officiating. Her son Daniel, gave her a respectable burial, and would have been glad to furnish her a home in his family but she would not permit it.

The musical and elocutionary entertainment at the Presbyterian church last week, was well patronized, the audience room being filled. Those present, spent a highly enjoyable evening. The Quant Quartet, all Waterloo people are familiar with, and expected a treat, and those who have before been favored in listening to and seeing Miss Hartman in her impersonations, looked forward with pleasure to hearing her again, and were delighted and surprised at her great improvement and perfect impersonations.

BUTLER.

William Scovill, of Stafford, was quite severely injured recently by being partially thrown from a horse.

A large force of more than thirty men are employed on the waterworks and are making the dirt fly at a lively rate. The mains are nearly all down on North St.

Adam Chubb, of Orangeville, who left several financial mourners in Butler when he so suddenly spirited himself away, has returned to his home, caused perhaps, by a lively remembrance on the part of Uncle Sam, who remembered him to the amount of $2,500. The hearts of his mourners will no doubt rejoice when he gladdens them by a fulfillment of his promises.

The republicans of this city met in caucus last Saturday evening and placed in nomination for city offices the following named gentlemen: For trustees, Ira Kinney and Thomas Rudd; for treasurer, Geo. Geddes; for clerk, Frank Stewart; for marshal, Isaac Hose; all being successors to themselves except Ira Kinney. They adjourned without endorsing any one for President.

Mrs. Haney, of whose serious illness mention was made last week, grew worse suddenly, at the hospital a day or two after being placed there and died. Her remains were brought to Butler for interment last week. Her funeral took place from the Lutheran church, Rev, Diffenbaugh officiating. The family have the sincere sympathy of their many friends here in their sad bereavement.

One of the saddest events in the history of our place occurred last Thursday, resulting in the violent death of one of our most esteemed young men,—Adam Prosser. Mr. Prosser was a fireman on the Wabash, and on the fatal day, was on his trip to Detroit. At Alvordton the train stopped for water. The engine was cut from the train, and run ahead about twenty rods, to the tank, leaving the train standing on the track. After getting water, Mr. Prosser went under the engine to clean the ash pan, a very dangerous thing to do, and one among the barbarous things that railroad companies fail to provide means of avoiding. While Mr. Prosser was beneath the engine, the train, which was standing on a slight decline grade, started, both brakemen observed it and climbed on top and attempted to stop it and nearly succeeded. The engineer, Lavering; and conductor, Campbell; were in the cab, and in the dense snow storm that prevailed at the time did not observe it until the cars struck the engine, with only force enough to move it about fifteen feet, but with fatal results to Mr. Prosser, who was caught under the drivers, crushing one arm, and completely severing his head from his body. His remains were brought back to Butler that night to his young wife of less than a year's marriage, whose grief has nearly cost her life. The company sent passes to Thomas Carr and wife, her father and mother, at Thayer, Mo., who came on immediately. His funeral took place last Sunday from the M. E. church, Rev. Stone officiating. The large church, seating between seven and eight hundred, was filled and a large number failed to even get inside. His remains were taken to Auburn for interment, the company furnishing a special train, and also bearing the funeral expenses. The accident appears to have been unforeseen, and no particular blame seems to attach to the employes. Mr. Prosser was a bright, jovial, good natured, cheerful young man, highly esteemed by all who knew him; a member of the M. E. church, and idolized by his wife and parents, brothers and sisters, and his sad death has cast a gloom over our community.

Democratic Caucus.

The Union township caucus met at Ensley's Hall Saturday at 4:30 p. m. and after some delay, were called to order by C. A. Picker. D. D. Moody was chairman and J. A. Barns secretary. Names of the committeemen were called, and I. N. Cool, John Groscop, C. A. Picker, D. T. Smith, Emanuel Stafford, John Picker and Phil. Myers responded, being all present but G. H. Oberholtzer. It was decided by vote that these committeemen should be a committee to make up a list o' names for delegates to the county convention, which list would be submitted to the house for approval or rej ction. A motion was made by Nus baum that we present two names for each of the other conventions, and when all names were in, then vote on them. Amendment by J. B. Baxter that the country voters select one delegate and the town voters one for each convention. An amendment to this, was made by W. B. Brown, that we give the country half, and the town half. but all vote on the choice. Several discused these motions but the substance of the Nusbaum motion prevailed, though half the delegates were selected from the country. Names were then presented, and afterwards voted on by ballot, except the delegates to the judicial convention, Theo. Kessler and A. E. Tanberg, who were elected by acclaimation. The vote for state delegate, resulted in the selection of P. F. Ryan and Harry Reed, over C. C. Shaffer and D. T. Smith. For congressional delegates, J. M. Hook and H. A. Winslow were elected over M. Boland and W. H. Mader. S. J. Brandon and H. J. Shafer were chosen for senatorial delegates. The board of committeemen then reported 46 names for delegates to the county convention, and the list was adopted by the house. The congressional delegates were instructed to support McNagny. A motion by Brandon that it is the sense of the meeting that we should abandon this loose way of holding a caucus and adopt the primary election system, was carried. There had been much confusion and bad blood exhibited all through the meeting, and twice an adjournment was attempted. Two many came there with an ax to grind, and all couldn't get to the grindstone at once. Give us more democrats and fewer statesmen, and our caucuses will take on once more the pleasant phases of old days. A little less wire pulling, and a good deal more fairness, are what we need in our councils just now. The delegates selected are good men, but they could have been chosen without a wrangle. The delegated are given elsewhere.

The City Caucus.

The democratic caucus for the nomination of candidates for the several town offices was held last Thursday evening, April 14, in the court room. There was a good attendance in spite of the bad weather. The meeting was called to order by J. F. Aber, one of the committeemen, and on motion Henry J. Shafer was made chairman. He made a brief speech of thanks, and then D. Y. Husselman was made secretary. On motion of Mr. Boland, the meeting proceeded to nominate candidates. Dr. D. A. Sebring, Sylvester Rogers and Ira Brandon, were nominated for trustee in the first ward; J. A. Potter, John Treesh and J. A. Clifton, were nominated for the third ward; Thomas Baird and Willis Madden were nominated in the fourth ward; Mr. Madden declined to run, and as there was left but one candidate, Dr. Nusbaum moved the nomination of Mr. Baird be made by acclamation, which was done. Joseph Pfefferl was nominated for marshal, and as there was no other nomination made, Mr. Moody offered a motion seconded by S. J. Brandon, that Mr. Pfefferl be declared the unanimous choice of the meeting This was carried C. H. G. Jones, for treasurer was also nominated by acclamation. For clerk, two candidates were named, Geo. Grund and Andrew Murphy. Before balloting, it was decided the chair should appoint three tellers, one of whom received the ballots and gave them to the other two, who were also to assist in counting. M. Boland, D. D. Moody and R. Blum were appointed. The voters filed past this election board as they deposited their ballots, the south half of the audience going first. The first ballot for first ward, resulted; Sebring, 19; Rogers, 46; Brandon, 84; total 149 75 being necessary to a choice Brandon was declared nominated. On third ward there were three ballots taken as follows:

J. A. Potter	55	65	81
J. A. Clifton	38	34	21
John Treesh	49	46	42

Total 144; necessary to a choice, 73, and Potter got it on the last ballot The vote for clerk resulted: Grund, 51; Murphy 88, and Murphy was nominated. J. F. Aber, F. A. Borst and W. B. Brown were re-elected committeemen. The greatest of harmony prevailed throughout the meeting.

COUNTY DELEGATES.

Butler,

D. Terry.
J. H. Heitz,
Geo. Smith,
Noah Lung,
O. C. Hines,
H. T. Smith,
Joseph Kelham,
Jacob Bishop,
John Frederick
Levi Wildasin.

Concord.

Henry Jenkins,
James May.,
J. D. Ferguson,
James Clifford
Wm. Bleeks,
Wm. Curie,
John Wineland,
Noah Corpeny,
J. E. Dermott,
C. C. Walter,
Joseph Sechler,
Samuel Warner,
Geo. W. Woodcox,
Frank Dailey,
T. H. Kirst,
John Scott,
J. F. Baltz,
Edward Beams,
Stephen Silberg,
B. I. W. Koontz,
Wm Rhodes,
G. Smith.

Fairfield.

Solomon Deetz,
Samuel McClish,
W. H. Shatto,
Joe Hewitt,
David Bair,
Leonard Shipe,
J. M. Brumbeck,
Wm. Hennes,
Henry Shine,
Levi Hartman,
Adam Deetz,
H Gardner,
F Beuchat,
R. H. Sherlock,
Geo. Emerick,
A. Gardner,
I. Helwig,
W. H. McGiffin,
N. Crossley,
J. Eckert.
N. Smith.

Franklin.

H. C. Mann,
Gilbert Greenwood,
Albert Shultz,
John Sawvel,
Thomas Snyder,
Adam Oberlin,
Geo. Beard,
Hiram Enzor,
Joseph Sewell,
Oliver Oberlin,
James Hook,
Jacob Slentz,
Samuel Oberlin.

Grant.

L. J. McFadden,
M. Rinehart,
John Duncan,
Joseph Stahl,
Obe Leas,
N. H. Weaver,
M. S. Kitzner,
J. D. Beard,
James Robinson,
John Wittmer,
Emery Grueter,
Sol. Lower,
D. Oberholtzer,
Charles Steury,
J Ludwig,
Wm. Fisher,
Herman Boozer,
Hugh Boozer,
Gil. Swartz,
Amos Jackman.

Jackson,

A. Culbertson,
Elmer Walter,
J. W. Cool,
John Weaver,
A. W. Osborn,
Wm. Nelson,
Joseph Hartman,
Wm Means,
C. E. Comesky,
Joseph Morr,
Henry Metcalf,
Wm. McCrory,
M. A. High,
Samuel Lige, jr.
Aaron Carper,
Frank Dancer,
Jas. Farver.

Keyser.

F. Schulthess,
J. Rugman,
F. Blum,
H. Bartels,
C. Hike,
A. Carper,
Fred Grosoup,
H. Schulthess.
Jos. Rectenwald,
J. H. Hauser,
Geo. Dailey,
A. Balliet,
Chas. Myers,
J. G. LeLaughlin,
Jos. Rothenberger,
John Blum,
H. Moody,
E. Fisher,
Ted. Kelham,
Geo. Catell,
J. Downend,
Jas. Kelham,
Jos. Leason,
Jas. Strouse,
Jas. Grawl,
Sam Teeters,
W. H. Ray,
Warren McNabb,
Jos. Leason, jr.
H. McKinzie,
John Miller,
Wm. Franks,
A. J. Little,
Mike Kelley,
J. R. Burniston,
J. J. Smith
A. D. Cobler,
J. W. Behler,
N. W. Blackburn,
C. Lantz,
J. Bell,
W. A. Shrieve,
Geo. Metzger,
C. D. Reed,
F. R. Mills,
C. Linkenhelt,

Sixth precinct not heard from.

Richland.

Michael Bishop,
Alph. Schoup,
Dan Thomas,
Jno. Harter,
Jno. Miser,
Noris Friend,
Jacob Kandel,
A. F. Cox.
Clark Griffith.
Samuel Lindsey,
Levi Stellbecker,
Emory Shook,
John McKee,
S. P. Reeber,
Wm. Kruse,
Michael Rohm,
Geo. Davison,
John Becker,
Harvey Trish,
Alf. Washler,
Ira Goetchius,
Colman Reeder,
Jno. Monroe,
Jacob Lehner,
J. Rassler,
A. Foltz,

Smithfield.

M. P. Barker,
Geo. Corbin,
Phil Albright,
Frank Fisher,
Frank Hammond,
Benj. Kiplinger,
Eli Walker,
Jackson Albright,
Freeman Reinick,
Lem Chapman,
Wash. Betts,
Richard Freed,
Fred. Schlosser,
David Widner.

Stafford.

Adam Christoffel,
H. E. Simington,
Edward Beavers,
Jacob Hollinger,
Joseph Miller.

Union.

I. N. Cool,
Theo. Kessler,
H. J. Shafer,
Al. Zerwes,
Vet. Rogers,
C. C. Shaffer,
Jacob Hook,
Sam Campbell,
John Groscop,
M. Boland,
W. B Brown,
Eli Cochran,
Sylvester Kutzner,
Ollie Brandon,
John Picker,
Frank Dills,
Ora Brandon,
Emanuel Stafford,
James L. Ferguson,
Fuller Metcalf,
H S. McClellan,
C. A. Picker,
David Fitch,
John W Jones,
James McCellan,
H. J. Mossey,
Hovey Hanna,
Norman Shaffer,
Wm. Sherwood,
Sam Brown,
G. P. Myers,
J. K. Ensley,
Samuel Fretz,
Phil Ryan,
W. J. Wallace,
Geo. V. Schaab,
Clyde Brandon,
G. M. Ralston,
D. Y. Husselman,
Wm. Sthair,
T. H Tomlinson,
Ed. Metcalf,
G. H. Oberholtzer,
Sam. Gibson,
J. F Aber,

Wilmington.

Wm. Hablawetz,
James Shull,
Emil Long,
John H. Baxter,
John W. Boyle,
Frederick Charles,
A. L. Gengnagel,
C. D. Chambers,
Isaac Garber,
Gabriel Strauss,
Wm Motzfeld,
David Maxwell,
C. H. Bruce,
Daniel Tomlinson,
W L Blair,
John S. Fetter,
Monroe Staley,
Wm. Boyd,
Wm. Wallace,
Joseph Culler,
W. A. Dannels,
John H. W. Krontz,
George Hallett,
Alex Seldenright,
Ozro Treeman,
D. H. Tomlinson,
B. H. Stiefel,
Charles Wagoner,
J. H. Donnmyer,
O. D. Bratton,
Arthur N. Aldrich,
Samuel G. Stone,
E. A. Loughran,

OTHER DELEGATES.

Henry L. Houser committeeman, of Butler township, reports a pleasant meeting. State delegate, Milford Clark; congress and senatorial, John Stonestreet.

Concord: state, Sol. Barney; cong. Geo. Barney.

Fairfield: state, R. H. Sherlock; cong. J. W. Brumbeck; sen., Adam Deetz; joint rep., N. Crossley; jud., Jacob Eckert.

Franklin: state, John Sawvel; cong. Allen Shultz; sen., Joe Sewell, jr., judic. Wm. Whetsel,

Grant: state, D. L. Leas; cong., Wm Geltz; sen., M. Kiplinger; judic., L. D, Miser.

Jackson; state, J. J. Walter, with Wm. Carr alternate; cong, Thomas McNamara, with S J, Andrews, alt.; judic., Jas. McClellan, James Henderson; sen., M. A. High, Aug. Bartels; joint rep., John Weaver, Wm. Moudy.

Keyser: state, R G. Strouse, T. S. Merica, W. J. Frederick; cong., F. B. Wood, N. Vanscoick, C. Rugman, sen., J. W. Behler, M. Kelley, E. Fisher; joint rep., L. J. Gengler, Geo. Cattell, Geo. Metzger; judic., James Grawl, James Kelham, N. Barker.

Newville: state, Wm. Nelson; cong., Warren Lozier.

Richland: state, El. Orr; cong., G. I. Patterson,

Stafford: state, J. Christoffel; cong., T. L. Strole; sen. L. C. Loveland; committeeman, H. E Simington.

Union: state, P. F. Ryan, Harry Reed; cong., J M. Hook, H A. Winslow; sen., S. J. Brandon, H. J. Shafer; judic., Theo. Kessler, A. E. Tanberg.

Wilmington; state, O. S. Story, A. J. Baxter; cong., J. W. Boyle, W. Chambers; sen., Daniel Tomlinson, Wm. L. Blair; judic., D. H. Tomlinson, Willis Dannells.

Are You Interested in Base ball?

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. L. S. & M. S. Ry., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the schedule of the National Base Ball League Games for the season of 1892. Scores the runs, hits and errors. 16-17

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre't
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 10	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 20	7 48
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 33
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson	2 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	8 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 05 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 21
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

"A man works from Sun to Sun,
But a woman's work Was never done"
Until SANTA CLAUS SOAP
came to her ken, And now
She's through
he men.

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. SANTA CLAUS SOAP Chicago

SULPHUR BITTERS

IT WILL drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by IMPURE BLOOD. They can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters,

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with RHEUMATISM? Use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you where all others fail. The dose is small—only a teaspoonful. TRY IT and you will be satisfied. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has SAVED HUNDREDS.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure. Get it of your Druggist,

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; IT WILL CURE YOU.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Kentucky has made a $100,000 world's fair appropriation.

Every Lady and Gent,

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

In a suit over six geese in Stamp Creek, Georgia, when the costs had amounted to $70 the matter was compromised and settled by dividing the geese.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, afte using it a short time my cough wa cured, which fact gives me such grea confidence in its merits that upon ever occasion I recommend it to my neigh bors,

Yours,
AMOS CLARK.

Sold by all druggists.

Jean Ingelow has a pleasant custo of giving to the poor what she call "copyright dinners," which are paid fo out of the receipts from her books.

Fine Jersey.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fin blooded Jersey bull. This bull is regis tered in the A. J. C. C. records Hi number is 24,111. He is of fawn col and is out of a cow that made 21 pound of butter a week. He is but three year old and a perfect beauty. He will b kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, ju north of Auburn. Anyone wishing t breed a Jersey will not find anythin better in the state.

Some French authors have adopte the practice of using green-tinted pap for manuscript, finding it less harmful t the eyes than the white paper.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over 12 years ago I was afflicted wit a very serious female difficulty and fo the last sixteen months was under trea ment of three of the very best phys cians that money could employ. Unde their skillful treatment I gradually gre worse, until they decided they could ren der me no permanent help. One of m friends persuaded me to try a bottle o Dullam's Great German Uterine Ton and after taking three bottles, can say am in better health than I have been fo twenty years and am now 60 years ol but feel as young as at thirty. $1 a bo tle.

MRS. S. E. CARPENTER,
Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 28, 1892. NUMBER 17.

Seasonable

GOODS!

Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Builders' Hardware, Fence Wire, smooth or barbed, plain or galvanized; Poultry Netting and Staples, wood and gasolene Stoves, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, all sizes and prices; Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Churns, and everything usually found in a first-class Hardware—ALL at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by calling on

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1861—Continued.

About the middle of July, Mr. Rhodes disposed of his stock of goods to S. W. Ralston, who had been a prominent member of the mercantile circle of Auburn in former days and who again resumed business in the "brick store."

About the same time, the drug store of Mercer & Bro. passed into the hands of M. F. Pierce, ex-auditor, who aided by a previous experience, in his turn continued to conduct this popularly supposed, renumerative business.

Not very many remember the old framed building that preceded the Swineford Hotel on the southwest corner of Main and Ninth streets and would recognize it in the dwelling which occupied a lot just west on Van Buren street. It bears the appearance of a roomy house, but disappoints expectation when viewed as the structure classed in 1861 as "a first-class hotel capable of accommodating fifty guests." The ideal of a first-class hotel has been marvelously improved upon in thirtv years.

During the year in question, this stand was taken in hand by John Butt and by him thoroughly refitted with new furniture from the cabinet warerooms of the Ettingers, and the event of opening the house to the public, was celebrated by an old fashioned entertainment on the evening of Feb. 15th.

The program consisted of a ball and a supper at which the managers were R. J. Fiske, A. J. Ralston, W. Park and W. W. Straight. The room manager was Guy Plumb and the music was furnished by Forsythe's Band.

Despite absorbing interest in the war and diverse opinions as to its conduct, the people were not forgetful of home measures calculated as in times of peace, to improve the condition of the farmer. Hence a meeting on Jan. 21, 1861, at the old court house of the DeKalb Agricultural Society and an election of officers for the year and an arrangement for a two days' fair on their leased grounds. W. Griswold was chosen president, R. Culbertson, vice-president, S. B. Ward treasurer and W. H. Dills secretary.

The executive committee was composed of R. Culbertson, J. R. Cosper, J. N. Chamberlain, J. Griswold, Henry Willis, R. S. S. Reed and A Provines.

A director was chosen from each township as follows: L. S. Holmes, A. Provines, James Draggoo, S. Ellis, Mr. Greenwood, of Stafford: John Mease, J. Griswold, James McCrum, John Buchanan, R. M. Lockhart, M. Waterman and G. C. Everetts.

The fair was held on Oct. 4, and 5, and the enrollment of members was sixty-five.

The first day was pleasant and promising but on the second day rain fell continuously and materially affected the attendance. Despite effects of unfavorable weather there was a good exhibit of stock, of farm and garden products and of mechanical implements.

The receipts were but $231.60, and the cash balance over unpaid premiums was $74.31 which from a Micawber point of view was an index of prosperity.

Assuming the award of premiums to have been a true test of merit and hence of interest to those now competing at our fairs for superiority, the names of some of those who were rated as having the best are as follows: On horses, James Griswold won first for blooded, B. F. Greenwood for light draft and saddle, and J. J. Holmes for heavy draught. On cattle, E. White, blooded, D. Altenberg cross-blooded and no report on natives.

J. M. Brumbeck was accredited with the best yoke of work cattle, A. M. Brumbeck took first premium on long wooled sheep and J. P. Boyer on fine wooled W. Griswold won first on hogs and H. Willis on wagon and buckboard.

In the culinary department, Mrs. T. Weldin took first on preserves, Mrs. H. Willis on currant wine and jellies and Mrs. C. Sheets on loaf of bread.

Interest in Auburn respecting municipal affairs was at low ebb. Ordinances were not enforced nor regarded, and apathy prevailed. As regarded growth, the place was stationary for the town's finances had become involved, and the funds were in a bankrupt condition. Both the school funds, common and special had been overpaid and the balance of the municipal revenue was but $1.74 with no statement nor knowledge of what amount of debt was represented by outstanding orders.

Prof. Hodge desirous of teaching a spring term of select school as was the custom of those teachers of but a year in Auburn, made application for use of the school house.

The request was granted coupled with the condition that he pay a rent of $15 to satisfy repairs made necessary. This unusual course gave rise to divided opinions and adverse criticism. Notice was therefore given that to test the views of the townspeople, signatures for free use of the building were invited, and the vote being greatly in favor of such use, established a consequent rule.

Mr. Hodge taught school at Le Raysville, Penn., where he became acquainted with Miss Julia E. Mott, a student from Auburn at the eastern seminary and to whom he was married on April 14, 1873, by Rev. Randall Faurot.

He enlisted, but the rigors of army life were beyond his endurance and he engaged in practice of law at Auburn in company with J. B. Morrison with office in the new court house. Later he removed to Pierceton, where he resumed teaching, an occupation for which by nature and education he was admirably adapted and finally returning to Auburn, located upon a fine tract of land, just north of the suburbs of the town and there died in 1889. While absent from Auburn, he also taught at Lagrange, Pierceton and Warsaw. He had charge for a time at the last named place, of the "Indianian" newspaper.

Mr. Hodge was slight of form, refined in feature, exact in speech and in the school room, an ideal teacher. Visiting the Auburn schools in company with the writer, during the superintendence of Prof. M. B. Harrison, he commented freely upon the conveniences and arrangements as contrasted with his experience in the academy and congratulated him upon the great improvement evident.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Phebe Oster was born in Wierbach, near Hessenheim, Rheinprovince, Germany, Nov. 14, 1824, and died at Butler, Ind., April 9, 1892.

While still a young girl she sailed from the port of Havre for America. After a voyage of six weeks reached New York and from thence to Buffalo. After about six weeks her parents came to Fulton, Stark county, O. In the spring of 1844 they moved on a farm four miles south Fulton. On Jan. 2, 1845, she was married to John P. Wagoner. After remaining in Stark County, Ohio, for a season, in company with her husband, she came to Indiana and settled upon a farm in Franklin township, DeKalb, Co. Here she resided for nearly thirty years, and then moved to Butler. To this worthy couple five children were born, two of whom preceded the mother to the better world. About twenty-two years ago she united with the M. E. church, of which she was a member for nearly sixteen years. She then united with the Lutheran church, of which she was a member at the time of her death. She was the eldest of eleven children, all of whom, except one, a brother, have gone on before to the better world.

A husband, three children, and eight grandchildren remain to mourn her departure.

The funeral services were conducted at the M. E. church by Rev. F. M. Stone.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

In the government exhibit will appear all the relics, which are obtainable, of various Artic exploring expeditions.

AUBURN CORPORATION BALLOT.

STATE OF INDIANA,
DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

I, George Grund, clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, in the county and state aforesaid, hereby certify that certificates of nomination to office have been filed with me in my office to be printed upon ballots for the corporation election to be held in said town on the 2nd day of May, 1892, which tickets, with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election, in form substantially as follows, to wit:

Democratic Ticket.	Republican Ticket.	Prohibition Ticket.
Dem. For Trustee First Ward, IRA BRANDON.	Rep. For Trustee, First Ward, H. EUGENE TROUT.	Pro. For Trustee, First Ward, MICHAEL KLINE.
Dem. For Trustee, Third Ward, JAMES A. POTTER.	Rep. For Trustee, Third Ward, REUBEN LOCKWOOD.	Pro. For Trustee, Third Ward, JOHN H. BAKER.
Dem. For Trustee, Fourth Ward, THOMAS F. BAIRD.	Rep. For Trustee, Fourth Ward, ISAAC HAGUE.	Pro. For Trustee, Fourth Ward, HENRY H. HOISINGTON,
Dem. For Clerk, ANDREW MURPHY.	Rep. For Clerk, ULYSSES S. RAUT,	Pro. For Clerk, ALEXANDER KINMONT.
Dem. For Treasurer, CHARLES H. G. JONES.	Rep. For Treasurer, A. LINDEN KUHLMAN.	Pro. For Treasurer, JAMES ADAMS.
Dem. For Marshal, JOSEPH PFEFFERL.	Rep. For Marshal, JAMES McDOWELL.	Pro. For Marshal, SAMUEL A. RAKESTRAW,

L. S.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 18th day of April, 1892,
GEORGE GRUND, Clerk
of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, Ind.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us. We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster. Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you. We ask a share of your patronage. Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Anti-Tobacco Law of Indiana.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, that it shall be unlawful for any persons, to give, barter or sell, either directly or indirectly, to any child or children under sixteen years, to be chewed or smoked by said child or children; or to give, barter or sell the same to any person, whomsoever, with knowledge that the same is to be chewed or smoked by any child under the age aforesaid; or to persuade, advise, counsel compel any child under said age, to chew or smoke tobacco.

Sec. 2. Any person who violates the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than one dollar nor more than ten dollars.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbetcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.
Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

A young lad, son of the editor of the Florida Standard, is making, for exhibition at the fair, a table upon which appears an inlaid map of the state, each county being accurately represented by a separate piece of native Florida wood.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Diseases." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

A Complete Schedule.

A complete schedule of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for the season of 1892, will be sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland, O., and enclosing two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season. 16-17

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

The President on the Monetary Conference—A Canadian Cyclone—Bank Robber Sentenced—William Astor Dead—Electric Companies Combine—Big Fire in Chicago.

A BIG FIRE.

The Chicago Athenæum Destroyed.

The Chicago Athenæum building, a seven-story structure adjoining the art institution on Van Buren street, was destroyed by fire. The loss cannot be definitely stated, but is estimated at $150,000. There were over 400 persons in the building attending the law school and other classes when a terrific explosion, followed by the sound of crashing glass and timbers was heard on the seventh floor. The building was shaken to its foundations and fire at once broke out. A terrible panic ensued, but it's said all the occupants made their escape. The flames spread rapidly and soon were blazing fiercely in every story. Woods Hotel which adjoined the Athenæum on the west caught fire at one time but the blaze was extinguished with slight loss, though the guests were badly frightened and rushed pell mell into the streets. Several valuable paintings belonging to the Chicago Society of Artists were destroyed in the Athenæum building. At one time the fire communicated to the Art Institute, but was quickly extinguished. The cause of the explosion is a mystery, but it is said to have been due to escaping gas.

The President on the Monetary Conference.

The President has sent to the Senate a communication in answer to a resolution from the Senate for information concerning an internal monetary conference. The President's letter after acknowledging receipt of the resolution says: "I beg respectfully to inform the Senate that in my opinion it would not be compatible with the public interest to lay before the Senate at this time the information requested; but that at the earliest moment after definite information can properly be given all the facts and any correspondence that may take place will be submitted to Congress. It may not be inappropriate, however, to say here that believing that the full use of silver as a coin metal upon an agreed ratio, by the great commercial nations of the world would very highly promote the prosperity of all her people, I have not and will not let any favorable opportunity pass for the promotion of that most desirable result, or if free international silver coinage is not presently attainable, then to the largest practicable use of that metal."

A Canadian Cyclone.

Belleville, Ont., special: A report has reached here of a destructive cyclone, which visited the northern townships of Hastings County, leaving widespread ruin in its wake. The force of the storm was most severely felt in the townships of Carlow, Mayo, and Mount Eagle. Thomas Lebo of Mount Eagle and James Robinson, had all their buildings blown down, killing part of their stock. Louis Laveis' barn was carried away and torn to pieces and Alfred Armstrong's house was demolished. The cyclone passed through Carlow, about six miles wide, and swept everything before it. No further particulars have been learned, although greater damage is supposed to have been done.

May Shake Omaha.

Paul Van Dervoort, of the People's party, says that there's a possibility that the National Convention of that party will not be held at Omaha as is expected. The local hotel keepers promised to give rates of $3 to $5 a day, but have raised them to $5 to $8 per day. Letters from the leaders of the party say that if this is not remedied that they will transfer the convention to another city.

The Lutherans Will Exhibit.

The Lutheran Synod of the Central District, which has been in session at LaPorte, Ind., for the past week, reconsidered its decisions to make no World's Fair exhibit, and decided as a church to participate in the exhibition and make a complete exhibit by photograph of the finest school buildings, a complete set of its school books and a statement showing the branches taught.

Electric Companies Combine.

An electric trust, having for its object the control of the trolley overhead wire railway system, the electric lighting system, and in fact the general electric business of the country, has been formed by the consolidation of the Edison, Thomson-Houston, and Fort Wayne companies. The trust is capitalized at $50,000,000 and has its headquarters in New York.

William Astor Dead.

A special from Paris says William Astor of New York, father of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, died of heart failure. William Astor was next to his nephew, William Waldorf Astor, probably the richest citizen of America, his wealth being recently estimated at $60,000,000. He was a brother of the late John Jacob Astor, who died February 22, 1890.

Served His Time.

Ferdinand Ward, whose financial operations in the firm of Grant & Ward caused such a stir a few years ago, has been liberated from Sing Sing. There is still an indictment pending against him in the United States Court, but it will probably not be acted upon.

Bank Robber Sentenced.

At Ottawa, Ohio, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against Frank Van Loon, charged with killing Farmer Vandemark in an attempt to rob the Columbus Grove bank last September.

Issue of Silver Dollars.

The issue of standard silver dollars during the week ending April 30, 1892, was $368,118. The issue for the corresponding period of last year was $332,213.

Oklahoma Boomers Shot Down.

KINGFISHER (O. T.) special: In a running fight at Watonga, between Texas and Kansas factions of townsite boomers, Harry Hill of Kansas, known as "Oklahoma Harry," was shot and instantly killed by Fred Grimes, a Texan. The Indians of the South Pauls Valley have taken sides with the Kansas men and a bloody battle is hourly expected.

Oklahoma City (O. T.) special: A settler who has just arrived from the western part of the Territory, says he saw eight boomers shot and killed by soldiers under command of Capt. Woodson. As the hour of noon approached, the men got very much excited and several premature rushes were made. There were fully 10,000 men there and when they had been twice driven back by the troops with much difficulty, the Captain rode forward and said to them he would give his soldiers orders to fire if they rushed again. Then the third rush was given, and eight men fell in their tracks.

OUT OF JAIL.

Rights of the Press Upheld by the Supreme Court.

Indianapolis special: The Terre Haute Express will again be edited outside of the county jail. The Supreme Court, all the judges concurring, reversed the decision of Judge Taylor of the Vigo Circuit Court, by which George M. Allen, proprietor of the Express, and G. W. Fishback, editor of the paper, were committed to jail for twenty and thirty days respectively, for contempt. The court held that there might be cases in which editors of newspapers could be punished for contempt for criticising the judiciary, but that the rule would not hold good in this case. In the opinion, written by Judge Olds, it was stated as applicable to the case that though the grand jury may have stopped the examination it was no bar to further investigation. The investigation might have been resumed at any time so that the publication of an article upon the grand jury tending to bring it into disrepute could under certain conditions be subject to the cognizance of the court. The court further said that it is legitimate and proper for the press to call the attention of the judge and grand jury, and officers of the law to violations of the law believed to have been committed and ask that an investigation be made. This, the court said, had been done by the Terre Haute papers in this instance. The court then reviewed the articles which had been printed in the Express, and held that they did not cast any reflection upon the court. They were rather in the nature of the criticism of the grand jury. Farther along in the opinion Judge Olds says that it ought to be understood that the public press has rights with which courts have no power to interfere. It is also recognized by him that there is a limit beyond which self-respecting newspapers should not pass. He says in this connection that it is seldom that a self-respecting journalist so far forgets himself as to trespass upon the rights of the judiciary.

In summing up, the court holds that the defendants were entitled to acquittal on their answer, and the decision is therefore reversed and the case remanded back for a rehearing. But one opinion was written, and that in the case of Fishback. The opinion is made applicable to both cases.

A CYCLONE

Does Considerable Damage in Texas.

A cyclone of fearful velocity struck near Gladwater, Texas, twelve miles west of Long View on the Texas Pacific railway, and demoralized everything in its path. Fortunately, however, the country over which it swept is sparsely settled and no loss of life has been reported. The first damage was to a lumber shed at Gladwater which was shook down. Next the log house of Dick Spencer was badly damaged, roof, chimney, and shed-room being carried away. James Bell's house and out-houses were all damaged. There the storm changed its course to the northeast, passing uncomfortably near William Daniel's log dwelling, partly wrecking an addition and leveling all out-houses.

Three hundred yards farther on in the same direction the twister struck J. M. Munger's dwelling, a strong six room house. Then the whole structure was carried east fifty yards and let down on several bee hives. Not one plank remained in its place, while most of them were completely splintered. In this house seven people were assembled at breakfast, all of whom staid in the building during the ordeal and not one was killed outright. Of all this large house, none is now higher than three feet, while the heavy sills were broken like straws. All the inmates were able to get out. J. M. Munger had his collar bone broken and received slight bruises. His wife, who had a 6-months-old infant in her arms, had her ankle broken and was otherwise injured. A girl of 14 received an ugly wound on the left leg.

SOLD ON THE BLOCK.

Four Negroes at Auction in Missouri.

Fayette (Mo.) special: This town is again on the verge of a race war because of a vagrant sale of negroes which took place here. About a month ago these dispatches told of the excitement that the sale of three vagrant negroes occasioned. The other day the feeling was intensified by the public sale on the block of three men and one woman because they could not offer visible means of support. Henry Thompson, William Miller, and John Wilkins were the men. All are hearty negroes, who were never before arrested on any charge. The woman was an aged mulatto, Mary Whiteside. She was accused of vagrancy.

The colored people were brought into the public square at 11 o'clock and a great crowd of both colors gathered. The whites made fun of the poor victims and the blacks freely expressed their displeasure at the scene that so cruelly brought to their minds the days of actual slavery. The woman was put up first. She brought $10 for sixty days' work that the county find her. The men sold for $10, $12, and $13 respectively, being taken by reliable farmers hereabouts. The woman will work in a good family in town. Negroes declare that this must stop or that the whites must be sold with the negroes. The sale took place on a block, Sheriff Crigler officiating.

CROOKED SERVANTS.

Custom House Officials Conspire to Defraud the Government.

New York special: The Custom House authorities for some time past have been quietly investigating what has turned out to be a gigantic conspiracy of the Custom House employes, brokers, and importers, who have for a number of years been defrauding the Government by under valuing imports. Three arrests have been made and it is learned that thirty persons are to be arrested soon. These include a few importers, two or three brokers and the rest are custom employes. The Government has evidence that forty-five others are implicated, but there is not sufficient proof of their guilt at present to warrant their arrest. Collector Hendricks and Special Treasury Agent Whitehead held a conference in regard to the matter, but neither official would talk of the case at present. They said all the facts in the case would be made public soon.

Officer and Burglar Fight.

Columbus (Ohio) special: The other morning officer Kunkle found a man in Krummer's grocery, on Mound street, and attempted to arrest him. A most desperate fight occurred between the two men, resulting, after a long and bloody tussle, in which the officer was stabbed in the face, in the burglar being captured. He was identified at the police station as Joseph Harrison, alias Joseph Brennan, an Eastern crook of considerable reputation in his line.

Oh, What a Roast!

London special: A woman who is very near the throne at Windsor is authority for the statement that the Emperor of Germany has forbidden the reading or admission of American newspapers and periodicals in the national barracks and at military clubs. It is further declared he has written to his brother sovereigns in Europe asking them to issue a similar interdict in their dominions. The Emperor is said to have written to Chancellor Caprivi saying he considered it beneath the dignity of any German gentleman to pollute himself by reading such stuff as regularly appeared in the New York and Chicago periodicals.

Shaken Up Again.

San Francisco special: Shocks were felt here the other morning, and at Woodland, where chimneys fell and walls collapsed. It lasted about twenty seconds.

At Chico the vibrations lasted thirty seconds and many clocks were stopped.

At Benicia windows rattled and buildings swayed.

At Vacaville it was not so severe as the previous shock.

At Biggs a heavy shock was felt and eight distinct vibrations noted. Plaster fell and clocks stopped all over the town.

At Reno, Nev., the shock was a slight one. It was felt at 9:47.

At Winters many frail buildings were destroyed and goods demolished in houses. Several people were injured by falling brick and stone.

Twenty Thousand Texans Threatened With Famine.

San Antonio (Texas) special: For three years the counties of Starr, Hidalgo, Porticas, Zabata, Mexico, and Duvall have been subjected to a drought of such severity as to render the production of the necessaries of life impossible. The season for planting has passed and early crops having been killed by frost there is no hope for relief unless summer rains should secure a light fall crop. The losses on cattle, the principal industry of this section, are estimated at 80 per cent., and in Nueces County alone 60,000 head have died. The famine district contains a population estimated at 20,000 people, and probably one-fourth of this number require assistance. The people have issued an appeal to the public for help.

Miss Zigler Still.

Indianapolis, special: Miss Mollie Zigler of Southport, has made the astonishing discovery that she was the victim of a mock marriage. Some time ago she eloped to this city with William R. Cashion and Cashion absented himself ostensibly to produce a license and a clergyman. He soon returned with what she supposed to be a certificate and a minister, and the wedding followed. A few weeks ago Cashion disappeared and for the first time a doubt was cast upon the legality of their union. Investigation developed that no marriage license had been issued and that Miss Zigler had no legal right to call herself a wife.

Indiana Tax Law.

The Indiana Supreme Court made public a decision on one point in the celebrated tax law cases. The corporations have claimed as one great reason for their refusal to pay the increased tax that they were not notified that the raise had been made in their assessments. The court, in its decision, says that the law itself was a sufficient notice to corporations as the State Board is given power to fix the assessments. This knocks out one of the main stays in the railroads and other corporations fights against the new law.

Struck a Bonanza.

Ernest Ragnon, an ex-resident of Jeffersonville, Ind., who located in Salt Lake City, Utah, a short while since, has struck a quarry of lithographic stone on his land, which seems nearly inexhaustible. At present the world is supplied with the precious stone from only one small section in Bavaria, and the discovery is worth more than a silver mine. The stone has been tested in New York, Chicago and other places, and pronounced even better than the German product.

Death in a Collision.

A collision between a freight train and a wild engine running at full speed on the Chicago and Grand Trunk railroad, occurred three miles west of Lapeer, Mich., and caused the instant death of two trainmen. Many others were injured. The cars were piled up high by the force of the collision, and it is thought that other trainmen are underneath the wreck.

A Missing Judge.

Judge Marr of the Criminal District Court of New Orleans, is still missing. His mysterious disappearance has caused great excitement throughout the State. About 7 o'clock Wednesday evening he was seen walking near the new levee at Carrollton, and the police now believe that he fell into the river and was drowned.

Forty French Anarchists Arrested.

The police of Lyons, France, made a raid upon the haunts of the Anarchists and arrested forty, sixteen of whom were subsequently released. A search in the dwellings of the prisoners led to the seizure of a quantity of explosive substances and revolutionary literature.

No Miners' Strike This Year.

The block-coal miners' and operators' committees met in Brazil, Ind., and signed a mining scale for another year, the miners accepting the same price as last year.

Not a Candidate.

Gov. McKinley denies the report sent all over the country that he is a candidate for the seat in Congress from the Stark, Columbiana, Mahoning district.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .83½
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2	.28	@ .29
RYE—No. 2	.72	@ .74
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13½
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13½
POTATOES—New, per brl.	7.00	@ 8.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 1 White	.40	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@ .32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .85
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .37
OATS—No. 2	.29½	@ .30½
BARLEY—Iowa	.49	@ .51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@ .33
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.40½	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.39	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
RYE	.79	@ .81
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.92	@ .94
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 3	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2 White	.30½	@ .31½
RYE—No. 1	.81	@ .82
BARLEY—No. 2	.54	@ .55
PORK—Mess	9.75	@10.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	5.00	@ 7.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .50
OATS—Mixed Western	.35	@ .37
BUTTER—Creamery	.16	@ .24
PORK—New Mess	11.00	@11.50

GROVER, THEN GRAY.

HOOSIER DEMOCRATS DECLARE THEIR CHOICE.

Lively Convention at Indianapolis—Cleveland Is Indorsed and Matthews Selected for the Governorship—The Ex-Governor Fares Well—Favor Honest Money.

The Ticket.

Governor	CLAUDE MATTHEWS
Lieutenant Governor	MORTIMER NYE
Secretary of State	CAPTAIN W. R. MYERS
Treasurer	ALBERT GALL
Auditor	J. O. HENDERSON
Attorney General	GREEN SMITH
Supt. of Instruction	HARVEY D. WHITE

The above is the head of the ticket—a ticket as long as a comet's tail—that was placed in nomination by the representatives of the Democracy of the Hoosier State in convention assembled. It was one of the most orderly, well-behaved, business-like and enthusiastic State conventions that ever met in Indianapolis, and the ticket nominated is confessedly one of the strongest that the Democrats of Indiana have ever submitted for the suffrages of the people.

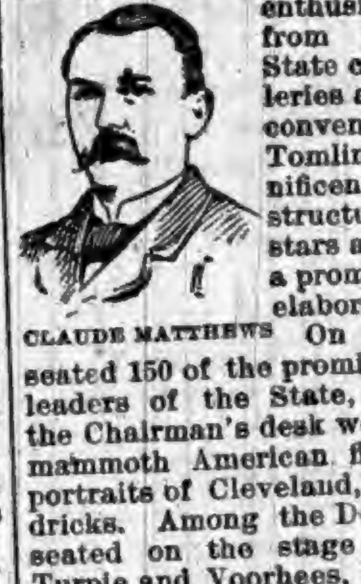

CLAUDE MATTHEWS

Every county in the State was represented by a full delegation and 3,000 enthusiastic Democrats from throughout the State crowded the galleries and aisles. The convention was held in Tomlinson Hall, a magnificently decorated structure, in which the stars and stripes played a prominent part in the elaborate adornments. On the stage were seated 150 of the prominent Democratic leaders of the State, and overhanging the Chairman's desk were half a dozen mammoth American flags, bearing the portraits of Cleveland, Gray and Hendricks. Among the Democratic leaders seated on the stage were: Senators Turpie and Voorhees, William English, Vice Presidential candidate on the Hancock ticket; Chairman Taggart, of the State Central Committee; S. P. Sheerin, Secretary of the National Democratic Committee; Congressmen Jason Brown, George W. Cooper and W. D. Bynum, a dozen ex-Congressmen and all the State Delegates to the National Convention.

Senator Turpie Presided.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Taggart. Ex-Senator Smith invoked divine blessing.

There were loud cheers when the Committee on Permanent Organization reported United States Senator Turpie as chairman of the convention and Senator Voorhees, Hugh Dougherty, Charles L. Jewett and Samuel E. Morse as delegates-at-large to the National Convention.

Senator Turpie made a forcible speech in support of Democratic principles and attacked the billion-dollar Congress and the administration of Mr. Harrison.

Among other things he said:

This convention means much more than the selection of the different candidates for the State offices to be filled next November. It is composed of the constituent elements of the Democracy of Indiana, assembled to take measures for the advancement of their cause and for the public welfare. It means absolute freedom and equality of elections in the several States. It means the defeat and overthrow of all force bills and Federal returning boards. It means the perpetual establishment of elections by the people and for the people as the chief art and part of political liberty. And we may note now, since the defeat of that nefarious measure, what a cessation there has been of mere sectional strife and racial hatred. The "Southern outrage," formerly manufactured daily, has ceased to be a commodity on the market. Quiet and tranquility have followed the defeat of sectional fanaticism. Peace—domestic peace—has flowed in on us like a river and has visited all our borders with its most gracious benediction.

This convention means reduction of the rates of taxation, the readjustment of those rates so that the public burdens shall not be placed merely upon man's daily necessities, but in some degree upon their wealth and ability to bear and pay them. The proposition that all land and labor of the country must be specially taxed for the benefit of a comparatively small portion of the community—what are called the protected industries—this small portion being in corrupt alliance with certain political agencies of the Republican party, and being vested with the taxing power of the Government to enrich themselves by a forced levy and daily pillage of all the men and women engaged in other trades and vocation—this proposition is one from which reason and justice alike recoil. This is a policy which the voters of the United States have, as long ago as November, 1890, by a firm and immutable decree, determined to erase and expunge from national legislation.

Our presence here also implies the immediate reduction of public expenditures; it signifies the political death and burial of all the supporters and advocates of that mammoth extravaganza, the billion appropriation bill, and especially it indicates the early political obsequies of that very demure and reticent billionist who has his lodgings at present in the White House, who signed and approved that bill, without whose name and signature this enormous draft upon the moneys of the people could neither have been made, paid nor presented.

A return of the administration of the government to the ancient line of wise and strict economy and the highest integrity in public expenditures will give us the more abundant funds for the purpose of meeting the just and necessary demands upon the National Treasury. And this assembly, therefore, means that the pensions due to the soldiers and sailors in the service of the United States, their personal representatives during the war for the Union, shall be punctually and promptly paid, as provided by law. The army pensions shall be generously sustained and approved. The tariff pensions, the tariff bounties, subsidies and monopolies must all go upon the list of rejected claims—must be totally abolished and finally repealed.

The most complete personification, the veritable flesh and blood embodiment of the fallacies, falsehoods and follies of Republicanism is found in the present occupant of the presidential chair. At the commencement of the present session of Congress the President sent a message to the people, through their representatives at that time assembled. The period when the message was sent was one of much depression. There were thousands of laborers, miners, mechanics, waiting and waiting in vain for the increase in wages promised by the McKinley bill. There were other thousands waiting for work, for employment at any wages, promised after the passage of the same measure. The great agricultural products—cotton, corn, wheat—were depressed in prices and sustained nothing like the values which they had before the adoption of what is called the protective policy.

But in this message so delivered not a word was said about the increase of wages; no suggestion was made with reference to additional chances for work and employment. There was a dead silence as to the depression in the price of farm products. There were very voluminous utterances concerning Behring Sea and Balmaceda. There were some very misty predictions and mysterious prophecies about the benefits to be conferred upon this portion of mankind following from that very attenuated and shadowy hull of reciprocity. One would think from reading the President's message and making a fair and full interpretation of it—and of course I would make no other—that the people of the United States actually had no other means of redress, of escape, from the restrictions and exactions of McKinleyism than be the special grace and favor of some ambassador of the treaty-making foreign powers; the minister from Brazil, the Spanish cortes, the Captain General of Cuba, the Governor of Porto Rico—these can change, alter and amend the tariff rates in the McKinley bill, but it is claimed that the people of the United States have no such power.

It will be shown in November next by many infallible proofs that the voters of this country have that power in their own hands. They will make and find a more excellent way than any that has been dreamed of in the riddles or bubbles of diplomacy. Yes, the President sent to the people a message last December, and in November next the people will send a message to the President. It will be the same message that was sent to another ruler in another age: "You have been weighed—you have been weighed in the balance and you are found wanting."

The Platform Adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform, which was read amid cheers and adopted by acclamation:

We, the Democracy of Indiana, in delegate convention assembled, reaffirm our devotion to the time-honored principles of our historic party. We believe that the powers delegated by the people should be strictly construed; that the autonomy of the States and the rights of local self-government and home rule should be zealously guarded; that no money should be taken from the people under any pretext for other than public purposes; that the strictest economy should be exercised in all governmental expenditures, whether local, State, or national; that legislation should be confined to the legitimate objects of government; that public office is a solemn public trust.

We are uncompromisingly opposed to the enlargement and concentration of Federal powers; to the usurpation by the Central Government of the functions of the States; to bounties and subsidies in every form; to every species of class legislation and Government partnership with private enterprise to the whole theory and practice of paternalism.

We believe that in a free country the curtailment of absolute rights of the individual should only be such as is essential to the peace and good order of the community, and we regard all legislation looking to the infringement of liberty of person or conscience not absolutely necessary to the maintenance of public order as vicious in principle and demoralizing in practice.

We arraign the administration of Benjamin Harrison for its subserviency to the interest of the money power which created it and its indifference to the welfare of the people; for its brazen violation of its solemn pledges to the country to elevate and purify the public service; for its shameless prostitution of the public patronage to the vilest partisan purposes, as illustrated by the sale of a Cabinet office to John Wanamaker; by the employment of the Pension Bureau as a party machine, and by the promotion of William A. Woods to a higher post in the Federal judiciary as a reward for his services in saving the "blocks of five" conspirators from the penitentiary; for its contemptuous repudiation of its promises to the veteran soldiers of the Union; for its wicked attempt to fasten upon the country the odious and un-American force bill, intended to deprive the people of the right to regulate their own elections; for its weak and demagogical foreign policy, which has exhibited the American government to the world as a bully toward the feeble and a truckler to the powerful.

We favor such a radical and comprehensive measure of tariff reform as shall relieve the necessities of the people and crude material of our manufactures from federal taxation. We condemn the so-called reciprocity policy as a transparent attempt to impose upon American people the shadow of commercial freedom for its substance, in order to perpetuate the existing system of licensed spoliation for the benefit of trusts and monopolies, which are the chief support of the Republican party.

We believe that there should be kept in constant circulation a full and sufficient volume of money, consisting of gold, silver and legal tender paper currency, at par with each other.

We favor the election of United States Senators directly by the people, and commend Senator Turpie for his efforts in Congress to secure this great reform.

We indorse the course of our distinguished Senators, Daniel W. Voorhees and David Turpie, and we favor the re-election of Turpie to the position he has filled with such ability.

We most heartily applaud the action of our two last legislatures in passing the school-book laws, thereby giving the people of Indiana a complete series of school text-books equal to those formerly used at one-half the trust prices. We pledge ourselves to resist every attempt of the school-book combine to regain their control of Indiana and by that means bring about the frequent and expensive changes in books of which the people justly complained in former years.

We approve the Australian election system introduced in Indiana by the Democratic party. It has stood the test of experience, and we are in favor of maintaining it intact.

This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers of Indiana in the war for the preservation of the Union and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the administration of that office by the present commissioner, Green B. Raum, as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful, and dishonest, and we demand his immediate removal from office.

We heartily indorse the new tax law as a wise and beneficent act by which the increased revenues necessary for the support of the State Government are raised entirely from the corporations of the State that had heretofore unjustly escaped their fair proportion of taxation.

We commend the Legislature for refusing to adopt Gov. Hovey's recommendation to increase the State levy from 12 cents to 25 cents on $100, and for meeting the necessary expenses of the State's benevolent institutions by a levy of 6 cents on the $100.

We denounce the infamous conspiracy of the Republican county commissioners, township trustees, and other officials of Indiana who for the purpose of creating unfair prejudice against the new law tax have wantonly and needlessly increased the local taxes in the forty-six counties controlled by them more than $1,250,000, a sum greater than the total increase of State taxes in the entire State. We call on the taxpayers of those counties to rebuke at the polls those local officials who have put this needless and oppressive burden upon them.

The Democratic party stands by its record as the friend of the masses as against the classes, and calls the attention of the laboring men of Indiana to the fact that it has given to them the eight-hour law, the law to prevent blacklisting, the law prohibiting truck stores, the law for the protection of miners, and laws which make it impossible for Pinkerton detectives to arrest and slay laboring men in Indiana because of their efforts toward self-protection.

For thirty-five years the Republican party has legislated for the rich and powerful and in the interests of corporate wealth. The Democratic party pledges itself to remedy the evils growing out of such class legislation, and in future contests stand by the great producing masses, whose toil and self-sacrifices are the foundation of all national wealth.

We commend the organization of the industrial classes for self-protection against trusts, combines, and monopolies, and call attention of the farmers and laborers to the fact that every evil complained of by them is the result of Republican legislation.

Resolved, That this convention indorses the wise and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland; that the Presidential campaign of 1892 should be conducted on the issue of tariff reform as defined by the Presidential message of 1887; that, upon this issue, Mr. Cleveland is the logical candidate of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Indiana expresses its unalterable confidence and attachment to its gallant leader, Isaac P. Gray; that it holds him to be worthy of any honor in the government of the American people, and that his name be presented to the convention by the delegation this day appointed, and in the event that the national convention deems the nomination of Mr. Cleveland inexpedient, the delegation is instructed to use every honorable effort to secure the nomination of Gov. Isaac P. Gray for the Presidency.

Named for the Supreme Court.

Jeptha D. New, of Jennings, and William R. Johnson, of Dearborn, were placed in nomination for Supreme Judge of the Second District. Before the roll-call was half over Judge New had been nominated. Judge Johnson withdrew, and New's nomination was made unanimous.

For Supreme Judge of the Third District, Judge C. F. McNutt, of Vigo, and James McCabe, of Warren, were placed before the convention. The contest was very close, but near the end of the call McCabe began to forge ahead, and at the close was nominated by a vote of 729⅓ to 573½. On motion of McNutt, the defeated candidate, the nomination of McCabe was made unanimous. For Supreme Judge of the Fifth District Timothy E. Howard, of St. Joseph, was nominated on the first ballot.

Appellate Court Nominations.

George L. Reinhardt of Spencer County was nominated for Judge of the Appellate Court for the First District, Frank E. Gavin of Decatur County nominated for Judge of the Appellate Court for the Second District, and Theodore P. Davis of Hamilton County was nominated for Appellate Judge of the Third District. For Appellate Judge of the Fourth District O. J. Loty of Delaware was nominated on the second ballot, and for the Fifth District G. E. Ross of Cass County on the third ballot.

Turned His Face to the Wall.

At this juncture one of the most amusing incidents of the day occurred. Large-sized portraits of Gray, Cleveland, and Hendricks had been suspended in a row above the stage during the proceedings. Suddenly the portrait of Gray begun to swing, probably impelled by slight draughts of air, and finally turned with the face to the wall, resting in that position. Instantly there was a wild yell of applause from the Cleveland men, who regarded this as an omen of the retirement of Isaac Pusey Gray from the Presidential arena.

Frantic attempts were made by the Gray men on the stage to restore the picture to its original position, but it persisted repeatedly in swinging back with the face to the wall, and each unsuccessful attempt to readjust it was only the signal for jeers of hilarity from the Cleveland men and cries of "They turned his picture to the wall!" The Gray men finally desisted and the ex-Governor's portrait remained for an hour with his face to the wall, until some thoughtful genius inserted guy cords to keep it steady.

While these wild attempts were being made to preserve the Gray portrait in a dignified position, another draught of air caught Cleveland's portrait and it, too, began to swing to one side. Immediately there were deafening cheers of delight from the Gray men, but their enthusiasm was short-lived. The portrait only swung half way round, and when it stopped, facing the ladies' gallery, and the fair admirers of the ex-President applauded this unconscious deference to their sex, the Cleveland men caught it up and the late mishap was made the occasion for another enthusiastic Cleveland demonstration.

Contest for Governor.

The greatest contest of the day began when the nomination of a candidate for Governor was in order. John G. Shanklin of Evansville, Mason J. Niblack of Vincennes, and Mortimer Nye of Laporte were each placed in nomination with the usual manifestations of enthusiasm, but the wildest demonstration of the day took place when Claude Matthews of Clinton was presented as "the farmer candidate." His followers leaped to their feet en masse when his name was presented, and, tossing their hats and handkerchiefs in the air, gave cheer after cheer for their candidate, until the galleries caught the infection, and for three minutes it looked as though Mr. Matthews must be nominated by acclamation.

When the roll-call began Mr. Matthews forged ahead from the very beginning. The conclusion of the ballot showed Mathews within a few votes of the nomination, the result being: Matthews, 618; Shanklin, 360; Niblack, 173; and Nye, 160. Immediately St. Joseph County changed her 26 votes to Matthews, and when Tippecanoe followed by giving her 21 votes his nomination was assured, and as the band struck up "Auld Lang Syne" cheer after cheer was given for the successful candidate. On the motion of the friends of Shanklin, Nye and Niblack the nomination of Mr. Mathews was made unanimous.

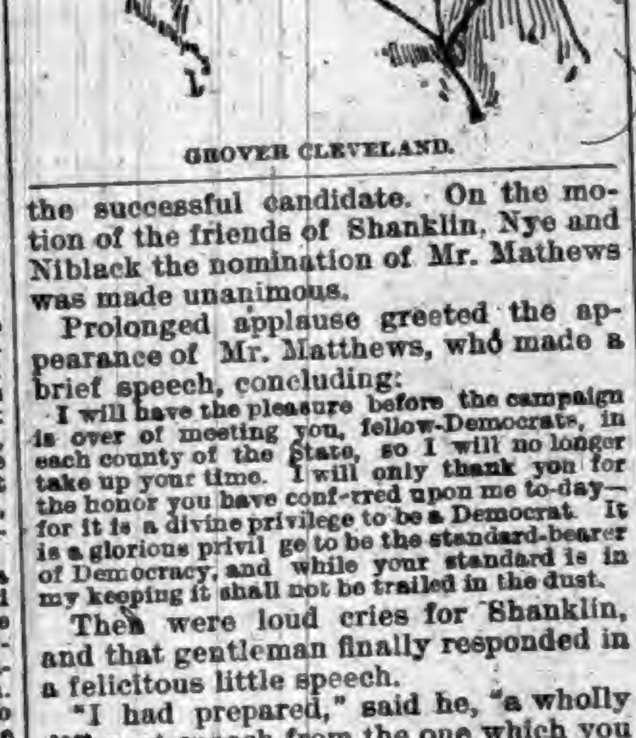

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Prolonged applause greeted the appearance of Mr. Matthews, who made a brief speech, concluding:

I will have the pleasure before the campaign is over of meeting you, fellow-Democrats, in each county of the State, so I will no longer take up your time. I will only thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me to-day—for it is a divine privilege to be a Democrat. It is a glorious privilege to be the standard-bearer of Democracy, and while your standard is in my keeping it shall not be trailed in the dust.

Then were loud cries for Shanklin, and that gentleman finally responded in a felicitous little speech.

"I had prepared," said he, "a wholly different speech from the one which you are about to hear. I had pictured myself the possessor of the nomination of the party to which I have always belonged—the great object and ambition of my life. But I am here now as a Democrat, and although this convention has presented the cup of disappointment to my lips and I turn from its tasting with a little tinge of sadness, perhaps, yet that disappointment is not one which will rankle in my heart."

Messrs. Niblack and Nye also made brief speeches, and pledged their cordial support to the nominee of the party in the coming campaign.

Mr. Matthews Is a Farmer.

Claude Matthews, the nominee, was born Dec. 14, 1845, at Bethel, Bath County, Ky. He graduated at Center College, Danville, Ky., in June, 1867. He married Jan. 1, 1868, Martha R. Whitcomb, only child of the late James Whitcomb, who was Governor of Indiana in 1843 and 1846. Mr. Matthews moved to Vermillion County in 1869 and located on a farm three miles west of Clinton, where he has resided ever since, engaging in farming and stock breeding. In 1876 he was elected to the Legislature. In 1890 he was elected Secretary of State by a plurality of nearly 20,000. He has always been a Democrat and never engaged in any other business than that of farming. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and is expected to receive great support from the agricultural organizations.

Other Nominations.

For Lieutenant Governor the following candidates were proposed: Mason J. Niblack, Mortimer Nye, Samuel W. Axtell, John G. Shanklin, and I. B. McDonald. Marion County nominated Shanklin, and the nomination was immediately withdrawn by Shanklin's own county. When Knox County was reached Mason J. Niblack's name was withdrawn, but not upon his authority, it was alleged. Other counties continued to vote for him. The first ballot resulted in no choice, but on the second ballot Mortimer Nye, of La Porte, was nominated.

The following candidates were then nominated by acclamation, and the convention adjourned: Secretary of State, William B. Myers; Auditor of State, John Oscar Henderson; Treasurer of State, Albert Gall; Attorney General, Alonzo Greensmith; Reporter Supreme Court, Sidney R. Moon; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hervey D. Voreis; State Statistician, William A. Peelle.

Scissored Smiles.

PREACHER—Every man must some day settle his account with his Maker. Tailor—I wish you could impress young Sapmind with that idea. He hasn't settled with me in about a year and a half.—Boston Courier.

"EVER notice how naturally military men drift into speculation?" "Oh, yes. Take our old friend, Col. Lateral, for instance."—Indianapolis Journal.

MRS. SNAGGS was bewailing the fact that she had no library. "Look at me, my dear," said Snaggs, swelling up with pride, "am not I a whole library, including dictionary and encyclopedia?" "Yes," answered his wife, looking at him discontentedly; "bound in calf."—Detroit Free Press.

How HAPPY is the humble man
Who has a cheap umbrella,
That ne'er excites the envy of
Some sneaking, thievish fellow.

SHE—"You know, Doctor, that my husband is very much opposed to my going away. Do you think (anxiously) I will be ill enough to go to Europe?" The Doctor (doubtfully)—"That's pretty hard to tell." She—"You know I want to make certain of it. Perhaps you had better call a few more times."

FIRST Young Woman—"Mabel is writing for a magazine." Second Young Woman (jealous)—"Well, if she incloses the subscription price I have no doubt she will get it."—Washington Star.

THE Youth—"I love you fondly." The Boston Girl—"Let me feel your pulse. You do not object to my making a scientific analysis, do you?"

A Bit of Repartee.

The manager of the dime museum was feeling pretty rocky when he met the snake-charmer at dinner.

"How are your snakes to-day?" he inquired, by way of salutation.

"All in their cages," she responded, pleasantly. "How are yours?" And the manager went out to the flowing hydrant in the back yard and stuck his head under it.—Detroit Free Press.

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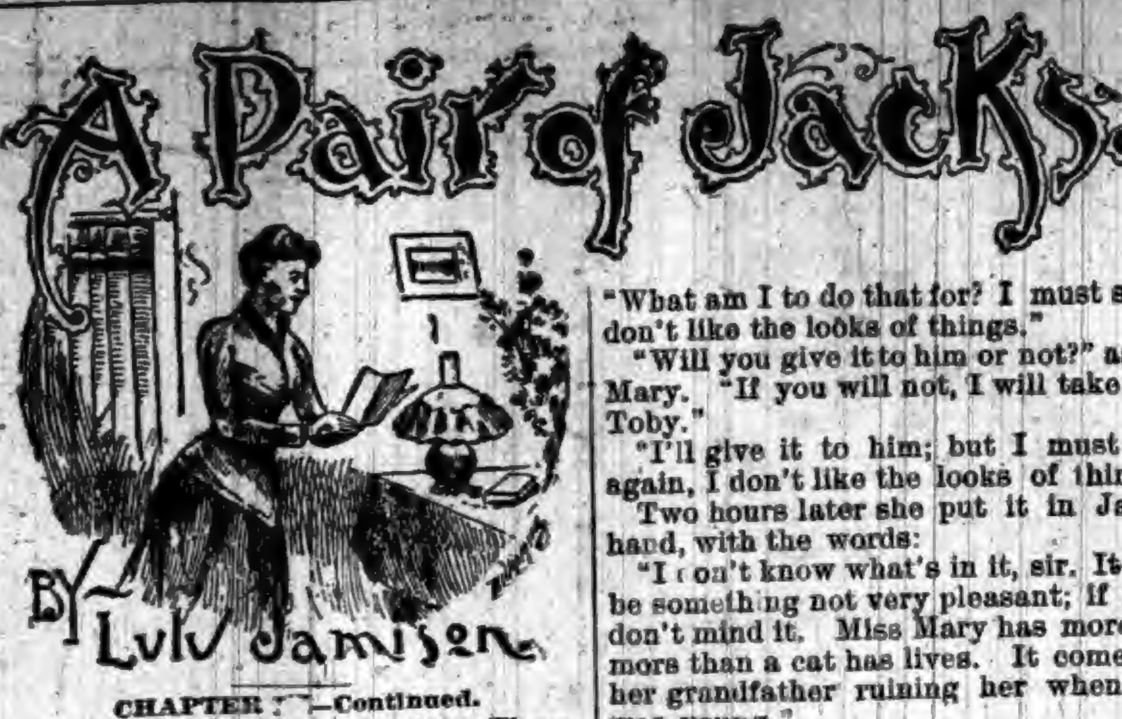

A Pair of Jacks.

BY Lulu Jamison.

CHAPTER :—Continued.

"Oh, my," Mary added, as Mrs. Thomson returned with the glass of milk and a generous wedge of gingerbread, "this is what I call good."

"Do you know," she continued, after a few moments' silent enjoyment of her refreshments, "I believe Weston has really grown since I saw it last."

"I don't know about that, Miss, but I do know we are improving wonderful. So many city folks come here for the summer. Next year we are going to have another hotel, and everybody that's got a spare room is set on taking boarders."

"Are you?" asked Mary, setting down her empty glass.

"Oh, no, Miss. I haven't a corner. Besides, I'm too far from the town. Take some more milk, Miss Mary."

"No, thank you. You gave me such a large glass." She walked to the window as she spoke, and glanced down the broad, shady street.

"You have some very pretty girls," she added, after a second, as her eye followed two young ladies on horseback. "Are those two natives or visitors?"

"Them?" said the woman, looking in her turn. "They live here. That tall one's Miss Ellis. She goes to New York a good part of her time. She's going to be married in a few months."

"Ah, is she? How happy she must feel. Looks, I mean."

"People think she has reason to be happy. She's going to do very well. They say Mr. Beverly is a——"

"Mr. Who?" cried Mary, turning quickly.

"Mr. Beverly," repeated Mrs. Thomson, slightly surprised at Mary's tone. "A mighty nice young man. He doesn't live here, of course; he comes from New York, and I daresay when they're married they'll go there altogether."

Mary still stood by the window. She could feel her knees tremble under her, and a stange, numb sensation creeping about her heart.

"Will you tell me this—this gentleman's name?" she asked, after a second, striving to make her voice calm and to keep all emotion from her face.

"Christian name?" repeated the woman, knitting her brows in her effort to remember. "I've heard it, I know, and yet I can't, somehow, recollect."

"An uncommon one, perhaps," suggested Mary, in a strange voice. "It is nothing like—Jack."

There was a slight lingering over this name, as though she half feared to let it leave her lips, but Mrs. Thomson took it up eagerly.

"That's it, Miss," she said, with decision. "Sometimes you know a thing, but can't just think at the time, and if somebody mentions it——Ah, Miss, what's the matter? Are you ill?"

Mary had clutched the window for support, but at the woman's question she stood upright again.

"No, no, not ill," she answered, painfully. "I may be tired. I'll sit here for a few minutes, then I must be going."

"You look rather pale," was the somewhat anxious reply. "Perhaps I might get something to make you feel better."

"Thank you. Nothing could make me feel better now. I think I am rather interested in Miss Ellis. Are you sure about this engagement, and that his name is—Beverly?"

"Yes, Miss. Everybody here knows it; and as for Mr. Beverly, I've spoken to him. He's nice in his manners—good-looking, too. I saw him not two hours ago. He was with Miss Ellis then."

"Two hours ago," thought Mary. This, then, was the reason for his going to New York. How often during the hours that she was not with him had he come here to be with her?

Of course he had known her in New York, had perhaps been engaged when he came to Robin's Rest. She had served to amuse him. The world would call it a flirtation—nothing more. He had been amused, and she had been a fool to think him in earnest.

She could realize now how unreservedly she had given her heart to him; how utterly she had staked her life's happiness on the weight of his word. He had seemed so true, so earnest. Even in the face of such overwhelming testimony it was hard to doubt him while she remembered his words and glances. Mary never knew how she reached home. Her pale cheeks awakened her grandfather's concern at supper. She pleaded headache as a cause, and as soon as possible went off to bed.

The night was filled with miserable thoughts. Hour after hour passed, and she tossed restlessly on her pillow. At one moment she would tell herself that she no longer cared; that Jack had quite passed out of her heart and life; and at the next she would pray that her walk and its bitter revelations might prove only a dreadful dream. Oh, if she could but wake to find the world as bright, and herself as happy, as hopeful, and as trusting as she had been but twenty-four hours before.

But morning found her sick and faint from want of rest and sleep.

"I must get up, though," she said to herself. "They must not know. Nobody must know. He has stolen my happiness from me. Yes, stolen it. I was so contented here with grandpa until he came, and now—— Everything is so different. Ah, he had so much; why should he have taken the only thing I had?

"I won't care, though," she added, indignantly, dashing a tear from her eye. "I must not give up to this weakness. If I don't hate him, I must despise myself. I must—I do hate him."

Breakfast proved a most trying ordeal. Jeannette's sharp eyes and her grandfather's anxious inquiries were difficult to evade, and when the meal was scarcely half over she left the table with the half-trembling words:

"Grandpa, don't be anxious; I am perfectly well, but there are times when I cannot bear your kindness. Please don't speak to me now."

"There is something wrong," said Mr. Millard, with a grave glance at Jeannette. "I never saw her act so strangely before."

"She doesn't look over and above well," was the answer, "and if she hadn't seemed so bright yesterday morning I'd say she and Mr. Beverly had been a fussing, as they've been doing the best part of the last three weeks, but now I can't make nothing of it. I don't think it's anything serious, though. Nothing that won't come right."

Jeannette was rather surprised when Mary came to her twenty minutes later, and putting a note in her hand, said:

"Give it to Mr. Beverly when he comes to-day. If he does come," she added.

"Give it to him?" returned the old woman, glancing from the note to Mary. "What am I to do that for? I must say I don't like the looks of things."

"Will you give it to him or not?" asked Mary. "If you will not, I will take it to Toby."

"I'll give it to him; but I must say again, I don't like the looks of things."

Two hours later she put it in Jack's hand, with the words:

"I don't know what's in it, sir. It may be something not very pleasant; if it is, don't mind it. Miss Mary has more humors than a cat has lives. It comes of her grandfather ruining her when she was young."

Jack scarcely heard these remarks—he was reading his note.

It was written in pencil, and contained these words: "I write this to spare myself the humiliation of ever seeing or speaking to you again. I have discovered all your miserable conduct, and if you have one spark of manliness in your nature you will spare me the sight of your face again."

"Where is she?" he cried, hoarsely, when he had gathered the full meaning of the bitter lines. "I must see her."

"She's gone riding," replied Jeannette, rather startled by his face. "I couldn't say where, sir. She'll be coming back soon. I guess maybe you had better wait."

Jack found this waiting miserable enough. Dinner time came, and Mary did not appear, a fact which so disturbed Mr. Millard that he failed to notice Jack's peculiar mood.

It was not until late in the afternoon that Jack, standing near the gate, caught the first glimpse of the approaching Prince.

He waited until he was almost upon him, and then starting quickly forward grasped the bridle, bringing horse and rider to a sudden and rather sharp standstill.

"Do you know why I have stopped you in this way?" he asked in a stern voice.

"No," responded Mary, with darkening eyes and a face from which every particle of color had fled, "unless you wish to add another insult to your long list."

"You shall explain what you mean by that," he exclaimed passionately. "And by this, too."

He drew her note from his pocket and held it before her eyes.

A slight change passed over her face.

"The meaning is clear. If you wish another answer, ask your own conscience."

She jerked her bridle from his hand, and giving Prince a smart cut, dashed by him without further words.

"I will have an explanation," he muttered, looking after her.

Returning to the house he tore a sheet of paper from his note-book, and hastily scrawled upon it:

"I must see you."

Jeannette carried this to Mary, and returned looking both angry and perplexed.

"She says you have her note, sir, and she hasn't any more to say. I'm very sorry, sir," added the woman, feeling something was wrong.

"Thank you, Jeannette. I must be getting my things together. I will have to leave you to-night."

"Oh, sir, that's too bad. Mr. Millard will be so sorry. I suppose you couldn't change your mind?"

"Impossible. And Mr. Millard must think business calls me away. It will be better so."

"Yes, sir; I understand. It's a shame Miss Mary's temper——"

"I cannot discuss that," Jack replied, with much pain in his voice. "It is something more than temper, though; I'm positive of that. I'll find out what in some way."

Mr. Millard saw Jack depart with genuine regret. He had built many hopes upon this visit, and their failure disappointed him keenly.

Mary's spirits worried him also. He attributed her present melancholy to a cause perfectly natural under the circumstances.

The idea gave him such pain that he decided to take Jeannette into his confidence.

"I have been noticing Mary's indisposition," he said, in breaking the subject to her, "and I have feared—it may be quite groundless, I hope it is, but yet it is possible—that she cared for Jack. Give me your opinion. You should be able to judge much better than I."

"I know this much, sir," returned Jeannette, unable to hold back longer, "I know she sent him away. Whether she cared for him or didn't care for him, he cared for her and she sent him away. She wrote him a note. I don't know what was in it, but I do know it made his face as white as your shirt. He tried to see her, but she wouldn't have it, and then he left, as any self-respecting young man would."

The gentleman's face had undergone various changes during the progress of this speech, and when Jeannette concluded he regarded her in pained surprise.

"I don't understand it," he said in a musing tone. "I can't understand it."

"No, sir; nor no one else. You might live to be a hundred and not understand Miss Mary."

Mr. Millard remained in deep thought after Jeannette's communication, and when Mary sat by him in the study that night, he said to her, quite suddenly:

"My child, you are not happy."

Mary looked away from him.

"I have been in low spirits lately," she rejoined, "but I shall get over it in a day or two, if you will try to bear with me a little while longer, and not be too good to me."

"But why should you be in low spirits, Mary? If there is a reason, surely, I should know it."

Mary looked pained and troubled. Once more she turned away.

"Grandpa," she said at last, speaking with an effort, "when I have found a reason which I can acknowledge to my own self I will tell it to you. But it only hurts me to speak of it now. In a few days everything will be as it used to be. We will be happy together, sha'n't we? Nobody will ever come between us now."

"I can scarcely tell whether Jeannette was right, or wrong," mused the old gentleman when reflecting on Mary's words.

CHAPTER X.

"You won't get no room down here, sir. There's only one hotel in the place and that ain't nothing to speak of; and such as it is, it's full. There's quite a big house up to Weston, sir. You might be able to put up there. As it's no great ways, I can drive you."

"Very well," replied Jack, in a relieved tone. "I don't feel like getting back to New York to-night, and I must find some sort of a lodging. Get me there as quickly as you can and I'll give you your own price."

"Kind 'er unsettled," muttered the old farmer, as he watched Jack's long, impatient strides before the stable door. However, the suggestion of money proved an incentive to extra exertion, and the old horse was soon ready for the road.

"Now, sir, I guess we can start."

"All right," responded Jack, jumping into the somewhat dilapidated-looking vehicle. "I hope your horse is a good traveler."

"Fair, sir, fair. I can't complain of him."

Jack did not hear these words. Lighting his cigar, he leaned back in his seat and maintained an unbroken silence for the rest of the journey.

"At last," he said, as they pulled up before the door of the worthy Mrs. Shrimp.

But here a new disappointment awaited him. Mrs. Shrimp hadn't a corner, she declared, with many regrets. People had come down on her so, she'd been driven to find a spot for John and herself.

Jack regarded her with a helpless air. "I have come from South Weston," he said, "in the hope of finding a room here. I might return to New York, of course, but that would inconvenience me greatly. Perhaps you can suggest some house——"

Mrs. Shrimp shook her head. All she knew of was full. "There was the Millers, with as nice and neat a room as one might wish. The gentleman might have had that. But then there was Mr. Miller——"

"What about him," interrupted Jack, foreseeing a possible lodging.

"Nothing, sir. Except he's dead. Died last night, and, of course, Mrs. Miller being up to her ears in mourning and sorrowing. Couldn't——"

"Certainly not," was the prompt response. "I didn't dream the poor man might be dead. I see, there's nothing but to return to New York."

At this stage of the conversation a young man, who had been sitting on the other side of the room, laid down the paper he held in his hand, and giving Jack a scrutinizing glance, left his chair.

"I beg pardon," he said, addressing himself to Mrs. Shrimp. "I have heard enough of your conversation to understand that this gentleman is looking for a room, and that you are unable to accommodate him. If he wishes to share mine it is at his service."

Mrs. Shrimp looked relieved and Jack gratified. "Mr. Beverly's room is one of the best, sir, large, airy——"

"Mr. Who's?" interrupted Jack with more force than politeness. "I beg your pardon, will you tell me to whom I am indebted?"

"My name is Beverly," answered the young man.

"The devil!" said Jack.

"No relation, I assure you, though I am what the laity consider the next of kin, a lawyer. If you feel disposed, I shall be happy to show you my room."

"The gentleman will register first," put in Mrs. Shrimp, with due respect for this always insisted upon preliminary. "Here, sir, if you please."

Jack took up a pen, but paused as a thumping noise was heard in the next room.

"It's only John," observed Mrs. Shrimp, with calm reassurance. "Not having no bed last night he's a little upset this morning." Apparently satisfied, Jack dipped his pen into in some rather thick ink, and wrote in a large, bold hand, 'Jack Beverly.' Mrs. Shrimp, standing near, regarded him with a slightly bewildered air. In her estimation he was upset also.

"You've made a mistake, sir, if I may be allowed so to speak. You've written Mr. Beverly's name."

"Have I," he asked imperturbably. "It can't be helped, for, if I may be allowed so to speak, it is mine, too. Are you a Jack also, Mr. Beverly?"

"I am, sir, as big a one as you are. A much bigger one than I ever thought myself before. Come to my room, for heaven's sake. I wan't to talk to you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Royal Coachman.

There is, or was, an old Irishman at Lisbon, who was a royal coachman when the late King of Portugal was a child. One day the little prince was caught by the coachman up to some mischief in the royal stables. Without any regard for the princely dignity, Pat laid the heir of the House of Braganza across his knee, and spanked him soundly, despite his howls for mercy. The future King bore him no malice, however, and Pat was subsequently pensioned and lived on terms of friendly familiarity with Dom Luis and his family after his whilom victim ascended the throne.

A Valuable Relic.

The second book printed in the English language was "The Game and Playe of the Chesse," which the title page says was "Fynyshid the last day of Marche, the yer of our lord god a thousande foure hundred and LXXIIj." Only twelve copies of the work are now known to exist. In 1813 an Englishman by the name of Alchorne sold his copy for a sum equal to $270 of United States currency. Fifty-six years later, in 1869, the same volume (an imperfect copy) was sold for $2,150. The British Museum has refused an offer of $10,000 for its copy, which is imperfect to the extent of having seven leaves missing.

Waste Steam.

A Western engineer has patented a device by the use of which the steam that is often allowed to go to waste when a locomotive is standing at a way station taking wood or water, can be utilized for pumping water for the tanks or reservoirs around the station. It is customary, at most large stations, to have a stationary engine and steam pump for raising the water, but the inventor claims by an arrangement this cost of fuel is saved, while the cost of adding the improvement will be less than the cost of the pumping arrangement now in use.

Hunting the Hunters.

A party of young women of Fulton, Mo., got up a coon-hunting party a few days ago. The boys were rigorously excluded. The party started out with four dogs, two guns, two axes and a big basket of lunch. Early next morning the whole neighborhood started out to hunt the hunters, and found them deep in the woods, all sitting in a row on a log, crying dreadfully. They admitted that they got hopelessly lost in the woods within a couple of hours after the start.

Does It Run a Saw Mill?

In Waterbury, Conn., an engine which stands on the space of seven-sixteenths of an inch square and reaches a height of five-eighths of an inch has been made. It has 148 parts held together by fifty-two screws. The diameter of the cylinder is one-twenty-sixth of an inch and the whole weighs three grains.

Mountains of Mica.

A mountain of mica is reported to have been discovered on the Canoe River, about 300 miles north of the British Columbia boundary line.

London Women Journalists.

There are said to be 18,000 newspaper women in London, who have twenty-two press clubs and authors' societies among them.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

His Idea of It.

Miss Tomax—Do you think it possible for a man to love two women?

Van Cure—Not if either of them should catch him at it.

That's the Girl We Want.

Mrs. Bumpus—I don't think you will do, because you are not as tall a girl as I want.

Katie—Phwat difference does that make, mum, so long as I do me work?

Mrs. Bumpus—Well, you see, I want a girl tall enough to light the gas without standing on a chair.

A Mistake Somewhere.

Sophie—I hear Mr. Geizenfluke drinks to excess.

Mr. Japes—No; I guess there must be some mistake. He told me he drank XXX'S.

He Wasn't Snowed Under.

Eastern Man—I heard you were snowed under for about six weeks last winter; was that so?

Western Man—No: snowed over.

Easy to Prescribe For.

Druggist—"What did that man want?"

Clerk—"He wanted something for the grip."

Druggist—"What did you give him?"

Clerk—"Don't know; didn't look! Everything is good for the grip."—Puck.

Man's Reasoning.

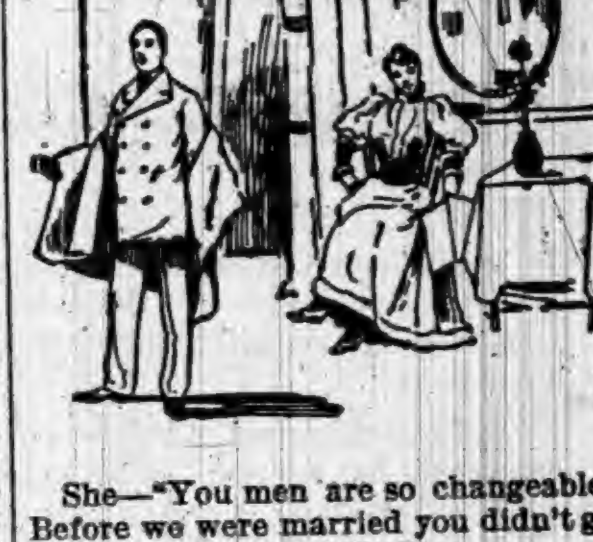

She—"You men are so changeable! Before we were married you didn't go to the club every night."

He—"I couldn't, my dear, when I had to call on you every night. I'm not away from home any more now than I was then."

Her Stationary Age.

Her Father—"But, my boy, surely you are too young to marry Aurelia. How old are you?"

Her Suitor—"Eighteen, sir."

Her Father—"And she is 24—too great a disparity. Why not wait half a dozen years? Then you'll be 24, and she'll probably be just about the same age as you."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Her Way of Putting It.

"There was a cake-walk at the Auditorium last night," observed Amy to her friend Mildred.

"Yes," replied the high-school girl, "I believe there was a biscuit pedestrian contest or something of that nature."—Chronicle-Telegraph.

Queer Place.

Mr. Sharp (the tragedian)—"Denver is a queer place to play in."

Mr. Flat (the comedian)—"How so?"

Mr. Sharp—"I was doing Richard there last week and when I came to the lines: 'Who has seen the sun to-day?' everybody in the audience got up and shouted: 'We are all subscribers!'"—Exchange.

Not Many Like Him.

He is a man original,
For it has been his way
To keep his tongue from wagging when
He's got nothing to say.
—Detroit Tribune.

She Still Lectures.

Mr. Tile—Your wife used to lecture before she was married; has she given it up now?

Mr. Milds—Well-er-yes, that is in public.

Mistaken Identity.

A Texas man is the owner of a very fine imported Kentucky jack, and stockmen are continually calling to see it. One day he happened to be upstairs when a friend called to see the animal. His little son called:

"Father, come down, a gentleman wants to see you."

"What did you say, my son?" shouted the father.

"I said come down—a gentleman wants to see our big donkey."—Texas Siftings.

Blowing His Way.

Young Man (who eats onions)—Which way is the wind blowing this morning, Cholly.

Cholly—My way, I guess.

Preparation.

Facetious Caller (who finds his friend exercising with the dumbbells)—"What's the matter? Getting ready to write another spring poem?"

Literary Aspirant—"No; I'm getting ready to sell one."—Washington Star.

Not a Bootless Wooing.

Charlie—Edith Grigson is a nice girl, but her father is a regular old pirate.

Chappie—A pirate? How do you make that out?

Charlie—Well, I know from experience that he is a free-booter.—Exchange.

Considerate Pupils.

Professor A. C. Reese, of Carrollton, Ga., has been teaching school fifty-six years. He says he has taught nearly 5,000 pupils, and never has had but two die in school time.

It Was the Style.

In the days when wings and powder were fashionable, ladies are said to have paid as much as £200 for having their hair dressed for special or state occasions.

A Small Army.

The theaters in London regularly employ over 12,000 people.

Free —A— $45.00 SAFETY BICYCLE FREE TO ANY BOY OR GIRL

DO YOU WANT ONE?

We want one smart boy or girl in every Town and City in the U. S. to accept from us, without ONE CENT OF COST, one of our $45.00 Bicycles, to advertise our goods. All you have to do is a little talking. For particulars send your name and address plainly written to

JERSEY MANUFACTURING CO.
49 WABASH AVE., - - CHICAGO.

PROF. CHEVELE'S BORDEAUX MEDICATION

A CHOICE TOILET PREPARATION FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HANDS

WHITENS and softens the skin, also cures chapped hands and face, chafed surfaces, sore lips, etc. Delightful to the senses and wonderfully effective. Explicit directions with each package. One application gives decided benefit and persistent use will give all desired results.

Only 50 Cents By Mail Prepaid

Cream de Lux

A SUPERFINE and exceedingly delightful substitute for toilet soap—it is chemically pure, soothing and healing; cures disorders of the skin and greatly improves the complexion.

25 cts. per Package; Three for 50 cts.

SEND FOR, FREE,

Our pamphlet, describing fully the above articles, and a few other valuable specialties which ladies find indispensable to the toilet.

LUX SUPPLY CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIALTIES FOR THE TOILET AND NURSERY.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE

This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

A DELICIOUS BEVERAGE TRY IT!

Ask Your Grocer for It.

SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.

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ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
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IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.

They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,

VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FREE-TO MEN.

When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 685, ALBION, MICH.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan, 136 and 138 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR SPAVIN AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

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Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

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This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS." IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS OR VEGETABLES, SEND 10CTS. FOR VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE. SEE?

IT CONTAINS OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS, MANY COLORED PLATES. THE COST OF THE GUIDE CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM FIRST ORDER.

IT ALSO TELLS HOW TO GET THE NEW 40 lb. OAT FREE — JAMES VICK'S SONS, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OVER FORTY 1892 NOVELTIES.

"Brilliant" Poppy, packet ....15c.
Roses, Waban and DeGraw, both for ....50c.
6 Rare Chrysanthemums, each 50c.; set $2.50
6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set 1.00
Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet ....15c.
Garden Pea "Charmer," packet ....15c.
Potato "American Wonder," per lb. ....30c.
Pansies, our superb strain, look almost human, packet ....50c.
Extra choice, packet ....25c.

Any one not now a subscriber can have Vick's Magazine one year free, who orders $1 worth from us before May 1st.

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
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Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer. Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with the likeness. Refer to any bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 108 and 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. P.S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. This offer is bona fide.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE TONIC —AND— Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

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WALL PAPER DEPT.,
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WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY.

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No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

HERE WE ARE!
HERE WE ARE!

—With one of the finest—

ICE CREAM PARLORS

In this part of the state.

WE THROW OPEN THE DOORS

NEXT SATURDAY,

and invite the

CREAM LOVING PUBLIC

To come in and test some of the best Ice Cream on the markt.

Watch for The SIGN AND GO UP STAIRS.

IN THE BAKERY

Department we have on sale Boston Brown Bread, Cream Puffs, Etc.

C. H. LING,
South Main Street, Auburn.

To Close

At the new store in the

Sebring Building

A LOT OF

Dry Goods

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.

We Have

Some big

Bargains

To offer you in this line.

A Full Stock

Of Queensware, Glassware and allkinds of

Fancy Dishes.

We can strike the proportions of moderate pocketbooks

Admirably.

Remember the place, on North Main street.

W. J. OLDS.

THE BEST WAGON, FOR ALL PURPOSES, IS THE
SHAFFER & BERG.

NOTICE.

Lot owners in the Evergreen cemetery, who have not yet paid their $1, assessment are hereby notified that after the 31st of May 1892 all unpaid claims will be put in the hands of the collector for collection. By order of the Board.

E. L. CASEBEER,
Secretary.

Orphan Children.

We offer for adoption in respectable families a few orphans and dependent children of different ages, also a number of bright and healthy babies. Country homes preferred. Apply at the office of the Children's Aid Society, Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

The World's Fair.

Large crowds are daily visiting Chicago for the purpose of viewing the world's fair buildings, which have commenced to assume their appearance of future greatness and beauty.

With the excellent facilities afforded by the L. S. & M. S. R'y., whose through trains equipped with all the conveniences of the age, daily pass our doors, the trip to Chicago consumes but a short amount of time, and is attended with many pleasures.

It will pay any persons having the time and inclination to make a trip to Chicago now, placing them in a position to better understand and enjoy the fair next year. 17 18

Wanted, Partner.

A man that is energetic and honest with $500, can buy one half interest in a business that will pay $1,000 salary, and $3,000 profits yearly. He must take charge of the business. If you want a good thing, investigate this. Answer to I. E. V., care of this paper

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending April 22, 1892. E. W. Browne, Miss Browne, Riley McDowel, Lucinda Wiltrout, John A. Groh, Henry Genniger, Frank Houghey, Wilbur Johnson, Wesley Keck, J. S. Lowe, A. McCullick, John A. Merillat, Elder Christian Church.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

WATERLOO.

List of letters remaining uncalled for the Waterloo P. O. for the week ending April 23, 1892. Billy Miller, M. H. Fisher, Mrs. Emily Forney, Mrs. Reuben Forney, M. Frank, Reuben Forney, Wm. Frantz, M. A. Landley, Chas. Lorck, C. M. Pence, D. C. Richmond, Henry A. Vanorman. In calling for the above please say advertised.

JAMES N. McBRIDE, P. M.

CLARA:—Oh, Charley, everybody says that J. G. Clapp enlarges pictures so nicely. Won't you take this old picture of mamma to him and have him enlage it for the parlor?

CHARLEY:—Yes, dear, he is the best photographer in this part of the country, so you can have your wish.

$1.00 FOR 34 cts.

To introduce our seeds we make the following offer for a LIMITED TIME:

			Regular Price.
1	package	Golden wax beans	15
1	"	Lima "	10
1	"	Dwarf peas	20
1	"	Pole "	15
1	"	Long dark blood beets	15
1	"	Early blood beets	15
1	"	" Sweet corn	10
		Total	$1.00

We will send you the above for only 31 CENTS (postage prepaid). Also 50 cents' worth of flower seeds, finest varieties, including pansies, etc., for only 20 CENTS. Do not send stamps. A postal note is preferable for small amounts.

OBERLIN SEED CO.,
OBERLIN, OHIO.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY..........APRIL 28, 1892.

The Democratic State Ticket

For Governor—Claude Matthews, of Vermillion county.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Mortimer Nye, of Laporte county.

For Secretary of State—Capt. Wm. R. Myers, of Madison county.

Auditor of State—J. O. Henderson, of Howard county.

Treasurer of State—Albert Gall, of Marion county.

Attorney-General—Alonzo G. Smith, of Jennings county.

Reporter Supreme Court—Sidney R. Moon, of Fulton county

Statistician—William A. Peelle, of Indianapolis.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Hervey D. Vories, of Indianapolis.

Supreme Judge Second District—Jephtha D. New, of Jennings county.

Supreme Judge Judge Third District—James McCabe, of Warren county.

Supreme Judge, Fifth District—Timothy O. Howard, of St. Joseph county.

Appellate Judge, First District—Geo. L. Reinhard, of Spencer county.

Appellate Judge, Second District—Frank Gavin, Decatur county.

Appellate Judge, Third District—Theodore P. Davis, of Hamilton county.

Appellate Judge, Fourth District—O. J. Lotz, of Muncie.

Appellate Judge, Fifth District—Geo. W. Ross, of Logansport.

NEAR Valparaiso, this state, a valuable flow of oil has been struck.

THE five states of Central America, will probably unite in a general government.

BURGLAR in Leavenwork, Kansas, sat down to rest and fell asleep, and in the morning, the people got up and he was caught.

BANANAS can be dried and made into flour, and factories will be started to carry on the business. Lay it to the McKinley bill.

WE find the Butler Record grumbling about the new tax law. We ask it, as we did the Dispatch last week, to give us all the points about the new law, that it don't like.

E. H. COWLES, Cleveland, is dead. He invented the process of extracting aluminum from clay by electricity, and also invented the overhead "trolley" used to propel electric cars.

EX SOLDIERS are not required to work a poll tax on the roads. The law was passed by the last legislature. Republican editors, however, insist that democrats are unfriendly to the soldiers.

ELECTION in Louisiana last week showed in round numbers, Foster, anti-lottery dem., 79,000; McEnery, dem., 46,000; Bureau, rep., 11,000. So it will be seen that the democrats in every shape, are ahead.

THE Chicago exposition grounds can now be visited by paying 25 cents at the gate, and thousands go there to see the wonderful change that has turned a nasty wild tract into a city of beautiful and artistic structures.

ROBERT MONDAY suicided last Wednesday, there being but one day between his name and his death. He might have lived till Thursday, but it was a center shot at the point where his brains should have been. His home was in Kansas City.

CONGRESS should sit down hard on the flap-doodle idea contained in the bill allowing the naval officers of the Charleston to accept decorations of Knighthood from the Hawaiian government. We have quite enough toadyism in this country already.

THE democratic state convention at Indianapolis last week was the largest ever seen there, and was perfectly harmonious. Not a jar marked its progress from the time Senator Turpie took the gavel, at 10 a. m., till its close at 6:30 p. m. It was sometimes noisy, but always good natured. The ticket in the main is a strong one,—the strongest that could have been chosen under the circumstances.

WE REGRET very much the failure of Judge Lowry to get the nomination for appellate judge in his district. Every county in this congressional district gave him its full vote, but there was evidently a deal between the two opposing candidates, for when one withdrew, his friends went solidly to Lowry's opponent. Lotz, the successful man, is quite young, and we presume, of all named for judgships, not one is as well qualified as Judge Lowry.

THE St. Joe News last week, in commenting on the big democratic caucus there says, "From the size of the crowd we are led to believe that they haven't all joined the Farmers' Alliance." Of course not. Democrats have no cause to leave a party that is already, and has been for many years, doing all it could for the people. There might be some excuse for a republican farmer to leave his party, for the republican bosses have always opposed every law or plan that would benefit the common people. Democratic workingmen have reason to feel proud of the democratic record. And they know that the only laws they ever got, were through the democracy, and that it is in the same way only, that they ever will get more. So democrats have no cause to leave their party.

New Millinery.

New goods are constantly arriving and we invite your inspection of the same. Children's hats of every description and at prices to suit everybody. We have a full line of pattern hats in lace and chiffon, which are beauties. Also fine lace straws, common straws, bonnets for the middle aged and old, in everything that is worn. Call and see them.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
16 18 Corunna, Ind.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

McNagny Nominated on the First Ballot.

The convention met in Kendallville, Tuesday, the 26th, at 2 p. m., in Spencer's Opera House, and was called to order by W. W. Rockhill, the district chairman. Hon. J. M. Barrett, of Ft. Wayne, was made permanent chairman and delivered a stirring and able address. J. A. Barns, of DeKalb, permanent secretary. The president then announced nominations in order. Judge C M. Dawson, of Ft. Wayne, in a fine vein, spoke for James M. Robinson, Allen county's candidate. T. R. Marshall, of Columbia City, nominated Wm. F. McNagny, in one of the delightful little speeches by which he has endeared himself to the democrats of this district. He was followed by Geo. Gordon, of Allen, who nominated P. S. O'Rourke. But soon after this, Mr. Smith, one of the Ft. Wayne delegates, arose on behalf of Mr. O'Rourke, and withdrew his name. This left but the two candidates, McNagny and Robinson. A ballot was then taken. Allen county came first in the list, and responded with 44 votes for Robinson, 3 for McNagny and one blank. DeKalb county had to be passed, as she was not ready. Lagrange came next and gave McNagny 8; Noble gave him 15; Steuben gave him 7; Whitley gave him 12, making 45 in all, lacking but 9 of a majority. Then came an exciting moment, for it all rested with DeKalb. Whatever caused her delay, had not been entirely removed, and for a few minutes all waited breathless, for the vote that didn't come. Then the other delegates crowded around them, asking that she "go solid" this way or that. But she did not lose her head. Dr. Wood was chairman, and when ready announced her vote 4½ for Robinson and 11½ for McNagny. And the vote resulted:

McNagny	56½
Robinson	48½

and McNagny was declared nominated. One vote in Allen was lacking. Robinson then came forward and made a bright, manly speech, promising a big vote from old Allen and his own best efforts for the nominee. Mr. McNagny was called and made a brief but telling speech, thanking his friends and the convention for the honor conferred on him. He was roundly cheered, and the convention was generally enthusiastic all through the session. It was a hot fight but honorably conducted, and both candidates spoke highly of the honorable canvass made by the other. The convention then adjourned.

Senatorial Convention.

The delegates of the two counties met in Gappinger's hall, after the congressional convention closed, and were called to order by W. L. Blair, of DeKalb. J. W. Morehouse, of Noble, was made chairman and J. A. Barns secretary. Call was read and all responded as present except one in Noble and one in DeKalb, which were then filled by those present. Nominations were then made. G. I. Patterson named Hon. Freeman Kelley; S. J. Brandon named Wm. H. Leas, and J. E. McDonald, of Noble was also put in nomination. C. S. Stoy, of DeKalb, and Mr. Myers, of Noble, were made tellers. The first ballot stood:

	Noble	DeKalb
Leas	5	12
Kelley		6
McDonald	10	

This vote was not announced as DeKalb was only entitled to 16 votes, but had cast 18, her four half votes not being marked, had to be taken as whole votes, and no one could tell who they were for. If cast properly it is probable Leas would have had a majority on the first ballot.

SECOND BALLOT:	Noble	DeKalb
Leas	4	11
Kelley	3	3
McDonald	8	2
THIRD BALLOT:		
Leas	4	10
Kelley	1	4
McDonald	10	2
FOURTH BALLOT:		
Leas	2	10½
Kelley	1	4½
McDonald	11	1
(Noble being one vote short.)		
FIFTH BALLOT:		
Leas		6½
Kelley		6½
McDonald	15	2
L J Miller		1

McDonald was nominated, having 17 votes—16 being a majority.

Kelley and Leas, in good natured speeches moved to make the nomination unanimous and after a speech from McDonald, the meeting adjourned.

CONVENTION NOTES.

The DeKalb Delegation had some little trouble, owing to the two votes of Auburn being cast for Robinson after the two delegates, Mr. Hook and Mr. Winslow, had been instructed by the caucus to vote for McNagny. The other delegates over the county either voted according to instructions, or as in most cases, not being instructed, voted as they thought best. The action of the Auburn delegates occasioned much unfavorable comment, and lost Mr. Robinson some DeKalb votes.

In the senatorial convention, DeKalb was divided, as will be seen. Had we been united, we would have won the place. But in any case, it was out of place for Noble county to ask the senatorship, as they have had it four years. But McDonald got it and DeKalb will give him her earnest support.

The delegates filled all vacancies, by voting in some man who was present from the unrepresented township. The vote in the congressional convention was taken orally, each one stating his choice to Dr. Wood, the chairman, who had a list of all the delegates, and recorded each vote as taken. In the senatorial convention DeKalb voted by ballot, but the Noble county vote was announced by their chairman.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GET THE BEST!
EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH,
CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind.

The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

"The best on Earth" would not be too strong language to use in speaking of our $2 Ladies' Fine Shoes.

We have them,—all styles of toe,—most any kind of heel and on D, E and EE width, Patent Calf Tip, Heel or Spring Heel. Every pair warranted to give good wear.

A new lot of Ladies' $3 Turn Shoes just in; fine style and good wearers.

Wilson has just received the best line of $2 and $3 Ladies' Fine Shoes ever brought into DeKalb county. Bear in mind, we say the VERY BEST ever brought into this county by any firm.

We have never owned as good shoes for the money as above mentioned, and they are dandies and no mistake.

Our $2.50 Ladies Patent Calf Tip is selling like hot cakes. If you want a good shoe at medium price, come and get a pair.

Slippers! Slippers! Our stock is just coming in from the factories.

While we do not carry many novelties in the Slipper and Oxford line, we do carry a line that is hard to beat for style, wear and general make-up.

A WORD

to those who buy Oxford Ties:

It is the prevailing idea now-a-days to wear slippers nearly all the time, whether at the home or on the street. We have customers who buy $4 or $5 Turn Shoes and ask for a $1.25 Turn Slipper. We take this means to inform all readers of this "ad." that if they wish to buy a slipper for STREET WEAR buy one with a HEAVY sole, especially if you buy cheap slippers at $1.00, $1.25, or $1 50.

It costs nearly as much to make a Slipper as a Shoe. Bear this in mind please when you go to buy your Walking Shoes.

A NEW STORE:

We open a new store at Waterloo this week, at our old stand and invite all our old customers and all others living in the north part of the county to call.

Mr. Lee Stamets has charge.

Our Auburn Store will be run as before only with a better selected stock and prices that are right.

Yours respectfully,

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Three Doors East of Postoffice.
Auburn, Ind.

West Side of Main Street
Waterloo, Ind.

Will You? Won't You? Will You?
WON'T YOU TAKE A SNAP?

Our Spring Offerings!

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT. *CRITICAL INSPECTION! Intending purchasers will serve their very best interest by critically inspecting our assortment of Men's superior Ready-to-wear Clothing. QUALITY--The guarantee of extreme superiority stamps every garment in this department. The Style, the Fabric, the new workmanship, will revolutionize the ideas of most buyers. THE BEST--We purpose making the reputation of our Superior Ready-to-wear Clothing for Men, the best in in America. The prices as low as good clothing can be sold for. Men's Superior Spring Overcoats, Business Suits, Dress Suits and trousers. The Young Gentlemen's Clothing Department has already established a standard of excellence in this country.*

Boston One-Price

Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

Special attention is called to the vast assortment of CARPETS we are now displaying. We have the kind of CARPETS people like to lay on their floors, at the low prices people like to pay.

The variety of Patterns,
The good Quality,
The choice Designs,
The Lowness of the prices,

Will all please you. The season has opened in earnest and

THE CHOICE PATTERNS

Are the ones that are earnestly sought for. Better give your order early. Our Carpets appear to be wanted by everybody, and of course—all at once.

The Ingrain Carpets

We are selling are the most eloquent advertisement this department ever had.

Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels.

Are you interested in a new Carpet? Also our well assorted stock of

Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
Curtains and Portierres.

Visit our Carpet Department if you contemplate refurnishing. Our facilities are such that we can make and lay Carpets in the shortest possible time.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1892. Levi Henry Cupp, impleaded with others, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Mathias Cupp, administrator, with the will annexed of Jacob Cupp, deceased, to sell the real estate of said testator to pay debts and legacies of said testator, and that the same will be heard an determined on the 13th juridical day of the nex term of said court, which commences May 16th 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 19th day of April, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court. May term, 1892, Mary Smith, Eveline Bloomfield, Jane Bloomfield, Benjamin Smith, Hiram Smith, Benjamin S. Smith, Carrie Smith and Seba Smith, whose real and true name is to plaintiff unknown, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for release of mortgage, by Daniel Gonser, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 20th juridical day of the next term of said court, at nine o'clock a. m. of said day, which commences May 16th, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 16th day of April, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

CARPETS!

Lots of Them!

AND

Pretty Patterns, too!

We Offer Five Handsome Patterns of

MOQUETTE CARPETS,

At the Very Low Price of

PER YARD **$1.25** PER YARD

These are Smith's best goods in New Spring Patterns and are excellent value for the money.

……………ALSO……………

Body Brussels, Tap. Brussels,

Velvets, Three Plys, Ingrains,

In excellent variety and at correspondingly low prices.

•Another big lot of Curtain Poles in Ebony and Cherry, with Brass Trimmings, all complete for 10c.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure ases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat nd lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women nd children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from esidence and private. All calls attended to romptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

………DOES………

ll kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

•*•=====ALSO=====•*•

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Shirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

all at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

North end grocery for family supplies of all kinds.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Don't sicken people with that bad breath of yours. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo wishes to announce to the public that Mrs. Bevier's health is now sufficintly restored, so that he can devote his entire time to the practice of medicine, in visiting his patients, and attending to them at his office every day. 11-17

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

At the M. E. church, May 11.

Go to Brandon's for best offers in the city.

North End Grocery for fine teas of all kinds.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Potter, for boots and shoes, new location in the Post building.

Call and see the new Singer sewing machine at Chaney's music store. 17-20

Go to north end grocery for tea. Good tea at 25 cents; better at 40, best at 60.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Give your pet dogs or cats Simmons Liver Regulator, when sick—it will cure them.

The finest effects in 20 and 25 cent gilt wall paper, ceilings and borders at Davenport's. 19

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Davenport's 15 cent wall paper with ceilings and borders to match, is ahead of anything ever offered 19

At the Post building is where you get bargains in boots and shoes. Call on J. A. Potter, the old reliable.

Potter, the shoe man, is selling good boots and shoes at bargains. Call ot his new room, the Post building.

Mrs. Don Garwood and little daughter, Helen, are at Ft. Wayne this week visiting the family of Dr. E. L. Siver.

Mrs. Emily Dills is at Angola, being called there by the serious illness of Mrs. G. W. McConnell, who is an old friend.

I prescribe Simmons Liver Regulator, and it deserves all the praise it receives. —Dr. D. W. Atkinson, Siloam Springs, Ark.

Mrs. Mary Dickinson went to Waterloo yesterday, being called there by the death of her sister's child, Mrs. Sam Gfeller's.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman went to Indianapolis Tuesday of this week as delegate to the convention of Eastern Star which is in session this week.

The obituary of Mrs. John P. Wagner, of Butler, was received too late last week and we publish it this. She had been in poor health for some time.

Frank Kerstetter, formerly, of Waterloo, is now at South Haven, Mich., where he is working on a peach farm. We wouldn't mind helping him, along in September.

It is a nice thing to vote for candidates under the Australian system, but when you want a good smoke, it is essential that you deal with facts and get the genuine Bill Head.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Jacob Baltz, of Spencerville, was here Monday. By the way, he has for many years been secretary of the Lutheran Sunday school in his place, which numbers on an average, about 87 pupils.

Meriden, Conn., is headquarters for shade rollers and shades. Davenport just got a lot of their new fringed shades on best spring rollers—complete 50 cents. These are the newest and finest in town.

Agatha Singleton, well known to theater goers here as the leading lady with Graham Earle for so many years, was married about two weeks ago at her home at Rochester, Ind., to B. F. Stater, of Van Wert, Ohio, a man of considerable means, and good standing.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Rose. Lesson from page 186 to 198 Leader Mrs. Lewis; The Fishery Question, Mrs. Zimmerman; Three minute talks on subjects assigned, Mrs. Garwood, Mrs. Hanna and Miss Hartman; Things that Women can do, club.

Have you seen those elegant new patterns of plain ingrain papers with border and ceiling to match? The latest we carry a line in stock. Call and see them at the Physicians' drug store opposite Swineford House. An experienced man in charge of wall paper department. 17-18

Rev. H. H. Wells will remain here all next week, continuing his meetings as heretofore. The attendance has been great, and is increasing, as well as the interest manifested. Dr. Wells has refused about forty invitations to go to other places, but chooses to remain here a week longer.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

C. Pierson and wife were here over Sunday, visiting the family of Dr. Johnston. Mrs. Pierson will be remembered as their daughter, and came here a few days in advance of her husband, so as to remain longer with her mother. Mr. Pierson is now a foreman in the office of the Chicago Times, and appears to be a go-ahead business man. They returned to Chicago Monday evening.

A new volume of The Century will begin in May with a number of unusual interest. Three important serial features will be commenced in this number, namely—Senor Castelar's "Life of Christopher Columbus"; "The Chosen Valley," a novel of western life by Mary Hallock Foote; and the series of articles describing the architectural features of the world's fair, which a well known architect is to contribute.

W. J. Olds, one of DeKalb county's most enterprising young business men, has established himself at Auburn, in the Sebring building on North Main street. His stock of dry goods, hats, caps, boots, shoes, queensware, glassware, etc., is very complete and at prices that come up to the standard of the times. He appears to be very a very pleasant and thorough going business gentlemen and we gladly welcome him as a citizen and merchant to our little city, and hope he may meet with unbounded success. See his "ad" in another column.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Salt fish 60 cents per pail at the Family Grocery. 15tf

Finest line of crockery in town at Hebel Bros.

Brandon pays cash or trade for butter and eggs. 15tf

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

S. B. Mottinger, of Jennings, Mich., reports all well.

Smoke a Golden Rule cigar and you will have something good.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblingers. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Great loads of crockery received daily at Hebel Bros. mammoth grocery store.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator in youth and you will enjoy a green old age.

The best sewing machine made on earth is now on exhibition at Reading Room. 17-20

Mrs. Lamport and her brother-in-law, A. W. Lamport were over from Garrett last week.

The finest cook book in the world, free with each 50ct can of baking Powder at Brandon's

Our 20 cent shade with spring roller, is ahead of anything in the state at Davenport's. 19

Mrs. Eager of Edgerton, Ohio, has been here a few days, visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Johnston.

W. H. McIntosh has been helping Treasurer Sawvel for some days, during the latter's absence.

Wm. McIntyre is re-shingling his residence, putting on a porch and making other improvements.

Miss Flora Jones of Butler, spent a few days here last week, with her relatives, the COURIER folks.

C. W. Oiler of Smithfield, planted 1½ acres of potatoes last Friday. He is the first man in the field so far.

Several ladies of the L. L. C., will attend the meeting of the Confederation of Clubs in Chicago next month.

Are you in need of crockery? If so, take a few dollars and go to Hebel Bros., and get a supply that will surprise and please you.

C. P. Hamman, of Franklin township, and George Probst of Keyser, have been working in the treasurer's office during the recent rush.

Of our Smithfield friends we noticed Douglas Kelley and wife here last Friday, and on Saturday Levi Brandaberry was on our streets.

T. E. Purinton and family from Angola, were visiting here over Sunday. with their relatives, the familes of W. J Wallace and J. R. Steves.

We assure our friend Joe Shade, that the COURIER has been sent to "far off Honduras" every week since he left, and we are sorry they were not received.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

We can astonish the natives on crockery, glassware, queensware, etc. Call early while the stock is large and the varieties complete; Hebel Bros.

Mr. Evans Kutzner and Miss Della M. Pipes were united in marriage in the study of the M. E. church Saturday evening April 23. Rev. A. S. Wooton officiated.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

Oh, America my country, 'tis of thee I sing, but when I want a good cigar, I get a Young America brand cigar which comes up to the standard of modern requirements.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

Isaac Speer and wife of Waterloo, and the friends were over to Churubusco last week attending a missionary meeting of the U. B. church. It was a very interesting meeting.

Allen Wolf and family have moved to town, from his former home near Franklin Center, and expects to make this his home. He is a desirable citizen and our people will welcome him.

HOUSE TO RENT: A good residence to rent in pleasant place on West Seventh street, Auburn. Enquire on the premises of Mrs. Mary Dickinson, second residence west of the M. E. church.

We have opened a dressmaking room at Elder Ward's, North Main street. Ladies desiring work done please give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Miss Carithers
16 18 Miss Hulwick.

The Rebekahs had a grand meeting here this week, and a splendid supper at the M. E. church, at which were seated 133 of the order. All speak highly of the meeting and of their treatment by the M. E. Ladies.

C. P. Urie, so well known at Waterloo and Corunna, as well as here, is a candidate for councilman for the second ward in Butler. He is a man every way worthy the honor, and we hope to see Butler do herself the credit of electing him.

The famous lecturer Col. J. P. Sanford, has been secured to deliver his great lecture "Old Times and New." at the M. E. church, on the evening of May 11. This is one of the very ablest lectures given, and all should hear it. The proceeds go to the Sunday school.

L. E. Lane of the Auburn laundry is quite a sculptor. He has now on exhibition two bust statues; one of himself and the other of Cora Spitler, who has been in his employ as laundress for several years. They are good productions of art, and evidence the fact that he is no slow genius.

The agricultural firm of Weeks & Metcalf has been mutually dissolved, Mr. Metcalf retires and leaves. Mr. Weeks is in full charge of the business. He will handle only the best grades of farm machinery, and offers his goods at terms to please the people. He also handles the Lansing wagon, whose reputation is fully known. See his "ad" in another column.

S. B. Amstutz, now a resident of Omaha, Neb, came back Sunday, reaching the old home west of Waterloo, in time to see his mother a few minutes before her death. He had been sent for, and none too soon. She died about four, Monday morning, and was buried at Waterloo Tuesday afternoon. All the children were at home for the first time in twenty years. Mr. Amstutz is in the employ of the Union Pacific road, and has been for some years.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Fresh fish at the North End Grocery.

Nice variety of baby hoods at Miss Myers'.

Brandon for fresh fish Thursday and Saturday. 15tf

Read over the state ticket. It is a strong one.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Freygang spent Sunday in Pleasant Lake.

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Highest market prices paid for all kinds of country produce at Hebel Bros.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Greatest singer in the world is to be seen at Chaney's music store. Call and see it. 17-20

"Old Times and New," Col. J. P. Sanford's great lecture at the M. E. church May 11.

Auburn sent a big delegation to the Kendallville convention, democrats and republicans.

Painting the town red means headache in the morning. Simmons Liver Regulator prevents it.

Remnant lots, suitable for kitchens, 25 and 50 cents per room, shown in Davenport's wall paper rooms. 19

We publish the, the tobacco law, and call attention to the fact that dealers probably violate it every day.

Read the state ticket and take a look at the picture of Mort Nye, on our eighth page. Mr. Mathews' picture has not reached us.

Call and see the millinery goods at Miss Myers' before buying elsewhere. Her styles are of the latest, and prices very reasonable.

Indiana shows many fine fields of wheat, but also some poor ones. Between here and Indianapolis, we noticed last week, many poor fields.

Graves' finest decorations at 50 cents at Davenport's. These are the finest wall papers made. You will regret it if you do not see Davenport's styles and prices. 19

John L. Sullivan could knock Mitchell clear out of the ring, but all the opposition of our competitors has had no effect upon the demand for the Bill Head cigar. Try one.

An experience of over twenty years enables Davenport, the druggist, to select the best grades of wall paper at bottom prices. Spot cash and good judgment secures bargains. 17-19

Every man on the democratic city ticket is worthy of your support. They will make good careful guardians of the town's interests. Vote for them. Don't forget that Monday next is the day.

How pretty, neat and trim are those Little Salesman cigars? They are just the size for a fastidious gentleman and are of such quality as to answer the purpose of the most particular smoker.

Davenport sells no shoddy wall paper. Only the best qualities purchased from reliable houses. High grade papers in combinations and at prices as low or lower than inferior goods are sold at. 19

HOUSE FOR SALE: A good substantial house, good size, brick, in good condition. If not sold in a short time, will rent a part of it. Inquire on the premises, on South Main street, Auburn, Francis Picker.

The May Century, in addition to the serials now running, will contain complete stories by Thomas Nelson Page and Wolcott Balestier, and a humorous skit by Harry Stillwell Edwards, author "Two Runaways."

If you want to vote a straight ticket next Monday, stamp within the big square that encloses the device—the rooster, eagle, or rising sun. If you vote a mixed ticket, then you need not stamp the big square, but stamp the small square at the left of each name you wish to vote for.

A few names were omitted last week in putting up the list of delegates, among them being three in Concord: Fred. Johnson, J. W. Dills and John Moody. We gave the state and congressional delegates, but not those for senatorial joint-rep., and judicial. We did not get a list from Troy, Newville and the sixth precinct of Keyser.

Chaney & Spangle, the enterprising gentlemen who conduct the Reading Room, have taken the agency for the world's famous Singer sewing machine, which they offer to the public at terms that defy competition. These men are known in the business circles of this city, as having a good standing for push and energy, and they are here to stay, and propose to sell their sewing machine upon its merits. See locals.

It will be noticed that the vote for city government has been omitted from the corporation ballot this week. It has been thought best by the board, not to take the sense of the people, or at least not to have this on the ballot, as it is a question whether they have a right to do so. Those who want to change from a town to a city government will be obliged to get up a petition to that effect. It should be fully discussed by all, before it is adopted, as doubtless it will cost more than our present form. We do not believe in advocating a change for the sake of change, and then when we get it, complain of expenses. If the majority our people desire a city government, they ought to have it. for a majority should rule; and while we do not favor it just at present, if it should be adopted, we shall bear our share of the extra expense without complaining.

The Clipper an alleged paper published at Garrett, is again sticking its unwiped nose into Auburn's affairs, and as usual it goes back on the democratic candidates. That is one reason why we insist it shall not be classed as a democratic paper. What business is it, how ever, to the Clipper gang, who is put in office in Auburn? Are not Auburn people able to run their own election without advice from the drunken bum that fills the Garrett Clipper with east wind? The main objection it makes is to Marshal Pfefferl, and for the same reason as last year. And that is because he arrested, and had fined, the Clipper editor for his repeated and disgusting displays of drunkenness, on our streets. That is all there is to it, and they have never urged a single thing against him but this. Good citizens of all parties will see to it that no foreign bum shall dictate to us about our officers. Mr. Pfefferl has been faithful in all his duties and has kept our streets more nearly clear of drunks and other disorderlies, than we have ever had them. And as his efficiency is all the gang can urge against him, and as even this poor objection comes from an outside source, that has no business in the matter, it becomes every law and order man in Auburn to see that Mr. Pfefferl has such a majority as will lay the Clipper gang on its final cooling board.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

Jelly 65 cents a pail at north end grocery. 15tf

Go to north end grocery for cheap tea, good tea or any kind of tea you want.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The township convention Saturday was very quiet and those in attendance seemed to be pleased with the proceedings.

Dr. H. H. Wells, was induced to remain here another week, and the services are continuing daily, forenoon and evening at the Presbyterian church.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Curtis F. Ash, well known in this county, is now in the sale of paper Kansas City. He had been working as agent for a daily paper two ar three years.

Jim Hazzard, now at Huntington, has received a letter from his brother Geo. who is now at Tacoma, Wash. Several of the older Auburnites will remember the Hazzards, we presume.

The "Marquis de Gooseaig" is out against Marshal Pfefferl again. Joe came so near calaboosing him on his last drunk, about two weeks ago, is the fresh cause of his trouble. The "Markee" and the marshal don't agree on the kind of order that should prevail in Auburn.

W. S. Dancer is authority for the statement that the recent republican caucus in Jackson township, would have numbered three in its attendance, but for a funeral near by, which kept two of the three away. The one lonely man present elected himself committeeman, delegate to five conventions, passed unanimously a resolution endorsing Harrison, and another nominating Blaine for president; and then as secretary, sent to the Dispatch a report of the "most harmonious meeting ever held in this old stronghold of democracy." And the ungrateful editor never published it.

Garrett's Pug Poodle.

Garrett had a little pug,
  Its nose was black as sin,
If Auburn had a 'lection,
  'Twas sure to stick it in.

What makes this pug hate Auburn so?
  This dirty, trifling pug?
'Cause when he's palnting Auburn red
  They'll put him in the jug.

What makes 'em want me in the jug?
  The ugly puggie whines.
'Cause that's the place we built for bums
  Until they pay their fines.

And so, each bumming animal,
  We coax into the jug,
They can't refuse, when Joe says "Come,
  Come puggie, puggie, pug."

Balmy Spring.

Get my chest protector out, my velvet ear muffs, too,
My thick chinchilla ulster, my porous plaster true,
Give me a quinine capsule my drooping heart to cheer,
And don't forget my rubber boots, for balmy spring is here.

See the undertaker and obtain a special rate,
Ask the railroad agent if he'll let me go as freight,
Buy a rosewood casket and have the parson near,
For I must walk abroad to day—and balmy spring is here.

Then go to the marble yard and choose a handsome stone,
Hire an elocutionist to teach you how to moan;
Hire six horses to the hearse, ten coaches in the rear,
For I must go down town to day—and balmy spring is here.

Lay me on a sunny slope, where birds sing in the trees,
Don't put shells around my grave, the're not the proper cheese;
Give my fond farewell to all my friends and comrades dear,
And tell them to remain indoors when balmy spring is here.

—New York Evening Sun.

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

We Opan This Week

A Big Lot of the Very Latest

Novelties for Summer!

We solicit a share of your patronage and ask you to carefully examine our goods and prices before purchasing

Very Resp'y,

COWAN SISTERS,

AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

………FOR THE………

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

……IN……

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture

COMPANY.

THEY WANT FREE WOOL

TEXTILE WORKERS PETITION TO THAT EFFECT.

The McKinley Tariff Shown to Be Positively Harmful—Protection in England—The People and the Sugar Trust—Oat Meal and the Tariff.

Want the Duty Removed.

The following is a portion of the petition in favor of free wool, and lower duties on woolens, sent to the Committee on Ways and Means by the Kensington Reform Club of Philadelphia. The club is composed of workmen in the large woolen factories of that city:

"Although labor is most directly interested in the arrangment of tariff schedules it has been customary for those who favor high protective duties to turn a deaf ear to its appeals, despite their protestations of solicitude for the welfare of the toilers, while the clamors of those who find a special interest in high duties, having the time and means to besiege the doors of Congress, have not been unheeded. The fat that is being fried out of the workingmen enables them to render special service to the partisan machine, and thus they can make their weight felt far better than the fleeced workingmen.

"Now, however, that there is once more an opportunity for labor to be heard upon an equal footing with the capitalists, we, the Kensington Reform Club, an organization composed of workingmen in every branch of the textile industries, send greeting to the friends of fair play and honest government, with a prayer for the immediate passage of the free-wool bill now under consideration in the House, which, while it may not fully meet our desires, is yet a measure offering great relief to the whole people.

"The labor in the woolen mills has never been in so depressed a condition as in the past year. The carpet industry was never so demoralized. Wages have been reduced both in a direct way and by the various subterfuges called adjustments, readjustments and fines, and yet the cost of living has been perceptibly increased until the condition of labor is well nigh unbearable. Employment has grown more unsteady, many mills working but partial time, some closed entirely, while in others the waiting for warp and filling amounts to a loss of from one-quarter to one-half time.

"This is no idle talk, but the result of investigation, as it is one of the missions of our organization to intelligently watch the effect of legislation upon labor; and we here add that there has never been an increase of tariff rates that was not almost immediately followed by reductions of wages. This is surely contrary to what was promised as a result of the tariff law passed by the last Congress, and it is therefore not surprising to find workingmen realizing that they have been fooled once too often.

"If, as has been asserted in Congress recently, the manufacturers do not need or want a high tariff, and that it is solely for the benefits of labor, which never gets any of them, then there is not the slightest impediment to a mutual agreement for its abolition. But since the gentlemen who make this assertion still oppose a reduction, the workmen, who do not want it either, are certainly justified in praying that these kindly souls may stop their benevolent endeavors to raise wages by laws, which they cannot do, and set about raising them in the mills, which they can do, and if they will only divide with their workmen that which they usually give to the party machine it will make a perceptible difference in the workers' pay-rolls.

"We here reiterate the fact that the greater cause for the inability of American manufacturers to compete with their foreign rivals is because of the unjustifiable tax on the raw materials, and not the difference in wages; and that this tax amounts to from three to five times more than the entire wage account in the product. It is needless for gentlemen to imagine that they can forever fool the workingmen by their expressions of solicitude for wages, while yet willing and even anxious to bear the enormous burden of this unnecessary tariff on the raw materials.

"To the workingman of ordinary intelligence this looks like trying to find excuses for the further reduction of wages; for so long as they can be made to believe that their wages are princely as compared with the wages of the workmen on the other side of the water, the more ignorant of them may be induced to submit to reductions without knowing that they are rapidly nearing the level of the so-called 'pauper labor' of Europe. Intelligent workmen, however, are praying deeply just now that their protectionist friends may cease their hard labors to raise the wind by tariff laws so as to take time to give their professions a practical turn by raising wages in fact. But if we may judge men by their actions we are justified in asserting that if these professional friends of labor thought that a tariff would raise wages they would drop it quickly.

"In a recent number of the Manufacturer, the organ of the protectionist manufacturers, its editor, in a labored article, tried to show that the English manufacturers were selling their goods here as cheaply as they did before the present law went into effect, and that this made it evident that the foreign manufacturers were paying the tax for the privilege of selling in our markets. In another article of the same number, the fact is stated that botany tops have declined in price in the London market 16 cents per pound, and this is given as a partial reason for their ability to sell at the old rates, but when we consider that this decline in wool prices is equivalent to a saving of 32 cents and upward on every pound of manufactured cloth, we may find it to be the whole reason. Here is a pretty mixture of fact and fancy; but then if the tariff advocates' facts were given without a mixture of fancies their cause would suffer badly.

"On a par with this is their averment that the materials of manufacture are not deteriorating. They dare not put their workingmen on the stand to testify to this under oath, for then there would be a full corroboration of the statements made to your honorable Committee of Ways and Means by the committee of the Wool Consumers' Association that the McKinley law has largely promoted the adulteration of woolen manufactures. It is only necessary to state one fact to expose the falsity of their claim. If all the wool in the country, domestic and imported, outside of that used in carpets, were made into pure woolen goods, we would not have over 80,000,000 pounds of clothes, dress goods, hats, blankets, underwear, etc., for our 62,000,000 people, or a little over 1¼ pounds for each individual.

"Who dares to say that this is sufficient to keep us from becoming a nation of shakers at the slightest blast of cold, and who dares to say that 80,000,000 pounds will cover all the goods that are sold to the American public as all-wool manufactures in a year? One must be silly indeed to believe this. But we must not forget that they have learned to manufacture wool by putting old cast-off clothing through a chemical process which eats out all but the wool in them, and this residue is recarded and used to mix with other wool, but as the life is out of it it is no better than cotton, and thus between the cold and diseases transmitted through the old clothes there is at least one infant industry well protected—that of the doctors.

"With reference to the difference between American and foreign wages we are prepared to show that in many branches our rates are even below the English rates, and the same is true even of actual earnings. The rate paid for woolen weaving in the Huddersfield (England) district varies from 1 cent for eight picks to 1 cent for six picks, according to the rate of work, with extra pay for extra heddles, extra colors, and extra beams, while ours is from 1 cent for nine picks to 1 cent for five picks, with no extras. Thus for sixty pick work the English rate is 7½ cents to 10 cents per yard, extras to be added, while our rate is from 6 cents to 12 cents per yard and no extras.

"If the American weaver earns more money in a week, it is simply because he works faster and turns off more product.

"Now we declare, without fear of contradiction, that there is not now a woolen manufacturer in Philadelphia who does not privately long for free wool, and those who openly advocate taxed wool are actuated by partisan rancor, and we are still more emphatic in the declaration that there is not in Philadelphia one woolen worker in a hundred who would not openly ask for free wool if he were free from the sinister influences of the bosses. As we prefer our own prosperity and bread and butter to party success, we ask for free wool without reference to its effects upon party.

"The stubborn perversity and dishonesty of the protectionists is nowhere better shown than in their steady refusal to correct the glaring inconsistencies and mischievous discriminations of the tariff laws even after their attention had been called to them repeatedly. One is the discrimination against American manufactures involved in the adjustment of duties between the raw materials and the finished products, and the other the placing of a heavier tax upon the poor man's necessities than upon the rich man's luxuries. We called their attention to these points as far back as the spring of 1886, and the protectionist National Association of Woolen Manufacturers pointed out substantially the same errors in their letter to the Secretary of the Treasury in the fall of 1885, and hence they could not consistently overlook it, and yet in the make-up of the McKinley act this infernal piece of injustice was not only retained but made worse than ever.

"This shows that in a vicious and determined purpose to serve a few masters they lost sight entirely of their duty to do justice to the people. In fact it appeared to be a pleasure to them to shift the burdens of taxation off the shoulders of the rich to those of the poor—to make labor the pack-mule of the rich. The unanimous cry of the protectionist manufacturers now is that the McKinley law be let alone because it is doing the manufacturers a great deal of good. Yet in the face of this there is yet to be recorded one important instance of a raise of wages, while instances of the paring down of wages are numerous."

Protection in England.

Edward Atkinson writes as follows on the history of protection in England: A very common but utterly erroneous idea prevails in this country that Great Britain only gave up the system technically called protection when by means of this system she had attained conditions of great prosperity and a substantially commanding position in manufactures and commerce.

The very reverse is true. The protective system was given up by Great Britain under the pressure of pauperism and bankruptcy in which it culminated in the years immediately preceding 1842, when Sir Robert Peel presented and carried his first great measure for the reform of the British tariff.

The origin of customs in England was in the time of Edward I.; thenceforward duties were added and multiplied, each rate being devoted to a specific purpose, until in 1784 as many as fifteen separate duties were levied upon the same article. In 1787 William Pitt carried through an act for consolidation without reducing the number of articles taxed; this measure left 1,200 articles subject to duty, and in order to bring the act into force 3,000 resolutions were required in the House of Commons. In 1797, however, the laws relating to customs filled six large folio volumes unprovided with an index. The great subsequent wars rendered nugatory all of Pitt's efforts to relieve commerce; between 1797 and 1815 600 additional acts were passed, and in fifty-three years of the reign of George III. the total number of acts relating to duties on imports was 1,300. At length taxes became so numerous that nothing was left untaxed; even premiums offered for the suggestion of fresh subjects for taxation failed to stimulate invention.

In 1824, under the lead of Huskisson, several of the crude materials necessary to British industry had been put into the free list, of which the most important was wool. This change had worked great benefit to both wool-grower and manufacturer; the price of domestic wool advanced, while the manufacturer was enabled to reduce the cost of goods through the opportunity given him by freedom from taxation on imported wool to buy, sort, and mix his wool in the most effective manner.

The first decisive step in tariff reform was brought about in 1840 by the appointment of a Parliamentary committee at the instance of Mr. Joseph Hume. The condition of the country was then desperate. The most concise account of the case is given in Noble's "Fiscal Legislation of Great Britain," but all authorities—Liberal and Tory—are substantially at an agreement upon that point. It is written that "every interest in the country was alike depressed; in the manufacturing districts mills and workshops were closed and property daily depreciated in value; in the seaports shipping was laid up useless in harbor; agricultural laborers were eking out a miserable existence upon starvation wages and parochial relief; the revenue was insufficient to meet the national expenditure; the country was brought to the verge of national and universal bankruptcy.

"The protective system, which was supported with a view to rendering the country independent of foreign sources of supply, and thus, it was hoped, fostering the growth of a home trade, had most effectually destroyed that trade by reducing the entire population to beggary, destitution and want. The masses of the population were unable to procure food, and had consequently nothing to spend upon British manufactures."

A large part of the burden of taxation rested either upon necessary articles of food or else upon articles which were necessary component materials in British industry.

At that very time, when the protective system culminated in the desperate conditions of Great Britain in 1840, it will be observed that it was at the end of a period of profound peace which had lasted over twenty-five years, in which the personal wealth of the upper classes of Great Britain had become immense. [illegible] presenting his first [illegible] reform, Sir Robert Peel [illegible] after stating the deficit and [illegible] difficulties to be met: "You will bear in mind that this is no casual and occasional difficulty. You will bear in mind that there are indications among all the upper classes of society of increased comfort and enjoyment; of increased prosperity and wealth; and that, concurrently with these indications, there exists a mighty evil which has been growing up for the last seven years, and which you are now called upon to meet." This evil was the increasing poverty and destitution of the great mass of the working people. The remedy was sought in a redistribution of the burden of taxation. The tariff then covered 1,200 separate subjects of taxation, of which seventeen yielded 94 per cent. of the revenue; the rest were petty obstructions to commerce, imposed for the purpose of "protection with incidental revenue." That purpose was not, however, avowed in these exact terms at that time, as it has lately been in this country by the advocates of McKinleyism.

In the first measure Sir Robert Peel wholly abated or reduced the duty upon a consistent plan on 750 articles, and also caused an income tax of 7d. on the pound to be put upon classified incomes, which is a fraction less than 3 per cent., all incomes below £150 being exempt. From this income tax he anticipated a revenue of £3,770,000 in the first year. It yielded £5,100,000, conclusively proving that under the previous system, while the poor had been rapidly reduced to pauperism, the rich had become richer.

Like causes produce like effects. Under the pretext of protection to the miners of this country, and especially Pennsylvania, a duty has long been maintained upon the import of foreign iron ores; it is now 75 cents a ton, which is precisely equal to the labor cost of producing a ton of iron ore in Pennsylvania—according to the sworn statements of the ironmasters of Pennsylvania, by whom its iron mines are worked. The result of this system in the last census year—a year of the greatest activity ever known—was that 4,410 iron miners and workmen secured an income of $259 each, amounting in all to $1,141,239. There are ironmasters in the State of Pennsylvania whose single incomes in a single year have exceeded the whole sum earned by the protected iron miners.

The effect of the first measure of tariff reform in Great Britain—that of 1842—was not immediately perceptible, the evil effect of the previous conditions being very deep-seated; but before 1845 the beneficial influence upon every branch of industry, agriculture, manufactures, and commerce alike, had become so manifest that little opposition was met to Peel's second great act of tariff reform of 1845, by which 430 articles, consisting of the crude and partly manufactured materials which entered into the processes of domestic industry, were put on the free list, the duties on the lessening number of dutiable imports being at the same time reduced and adjusted to those new conditions. In 1846 the Irish famine forced the abatement of all taxes upon food, by orders in Council, subsequently followed by the repeal of the corn laws.

In 1847 Sir Robert Peel left office, but the immense benefits to every branch of British industry rendered it a comparatively easy matter to bring the tariff substantially to its present condition in 1853, coupled with a repeal of the navigation laws under the lead of Mr. Gladstone. Since that date the people of the United States have been forbidden by their own acts to compete with Great Britain in the construction and use of ocean steamships, while the commercial flag of Great Britain dominates every sea under the beneficent influence of freedom from all restrictions and by virtue of the protection which is given by exemption from taxation on all the materials used in the construction and in the subsistence of the vessels.

The People and the Sugar Trust.

WITH A TARIFF ON REFINED SUGAR.

The Sugar Trust is "protected:"

(a) By duty of ½ cent per pound on refined sugar. (b) By natural advantage or protection of ¼ of a cent per pound.

Present price of raw sugar, 96 degrees centrifugal, 3⅜ cents per pound.

Present price of refined sugar, granulated, 4⅝ cents per pound.

Difference between above prices, 1¼ cents per pound.

Cost of refining, not over ⅝ cent per pound.

Net profit on refined sugar, ⅝ cent per pound.

Net profit per barrel, $2.03⅛.

Net profit on 12,600,000 barrels, or minimum yearly production, $25,593,000.

Actual value of Sugar Trust properties, about $35,000,000. Rate of profit on actual valuation, 73.08 per cent. Sugar Trust capitalization: 7 per cent. preferred stock, $37,500,000; common stock, $37,500,000; 6 per cent. bonds, $10,000,000.

After paying 7 per cent. on preferred stock and 6 per cent. interest on bonds, the above rate of profit would yield 59.65 per cent. on the common stock.

WITHOUT A TARIFF ON REFINED SUGAR.

The natural advantage or protection to sugar trust is ¼ cent per pound.

Price of raw sugar, 96 degrees centrifugal, 3⅜ cents per pound.

Price of refined sugar, granulated A, 4 cents per pound.

Difference between above prices, ⅞ cent per pound.

Cost of refining, not over ⅝ cent per pound.

Net profit on refined sugar, ¼ cent per pound.

Net profit per barrel, 81¼ cents.

Net profit on 12,600,000 barrels, or minimum yearly production, $10,237,500 per year.

After paying 7 per cent. on preferred stock and 6 per cent. on bonds, the above rate of profit would yield 18.7 per cent on the common stock.

Proposed rate of saving to the people by means of free sugar, $15,356,000 per annum.

Present rate of extortion from the people by means of the tariff, ⅝ cent per pound or $15,356,000 per annum.

In the compilation of these figures we have treated the trust very liberally.

Is it not time that the wholesale extortion now practiced by the trust be stopped? Let us have free sugar in reality and not merely in name.—New York Daily Commercial Bulletin.

Oat Meal.

Act I.—Scene: Congress, act of 1890. (Duties raised.) McKinley increases the duty on oat meal from half a cent to one cent per pound in the interest of the manufacturers of Ohio.

Act II.—Scene: Columbus, Ohio, January, 1891. (Trust formed.) Under the heading: "All the Oat Meal Mills Consolidated," the New York Tribune describes what occurred as follows: "Incorporation papers were filed at Columbus to-day for the Consolidated Oat Meal Company, with a capital of $3,500,000. All the oat-meal mills are thus brought under one management, with headquarters at Akron, Ohio."

Act III.—Scene: Factory. (Wages reduced.) Soon after the formation of the trust the men and women employed in the Akron Mills, the largest in the trust, were forced to accept a large reduction in wages. Some have been compelled to submit to these reductions since the opening of the first act.

Act IV.—Scene: Offices of the Trust. (Prices raised.) Oat meal that sold for $4.90 per barrel when the McKinley bill passed at this time sells as high as $7.40 per barrel.

Act V.—Scene: Ravenna, Ohio, April 1, 1892. (Factories closed.) The Quaker Mills, with a daily capacity of 400 barrels, has been closed by the trust for an indefinite period, and 100 men thrown out of employment.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

James Pinnell, aged 76, a pioneer, died at Lebanon.

A **new** magnetic sulphur well has been struck in Orleans.

Milo Pearson of Wabash, was badly injured by being kicked by a colt.

A **man** named White, near Edinburg, had a horse, valued at $1,000, drowned.

John Niemann of Fort Wayne, was caught in an elevator and had two ribs broken.

Miami County voters downed free roads. Say they are already taxed enough.

The Indiana Department of the G. A. R. will locate its State soldiers' home at Warsaw.

Mrs. Jud Rock of Valparaiso, was badly hurt by a cellar door blowing shut on her head.

Mary Johnson, an old, respected woman of near Hazlewood, Hendricks County, was found dead recently.

Charles Alexander claims to have been healed of fits at a revival just closed at Trafalgar, near Franklin.

Henry Moon, who had his skull split open by a planer-knife at Ellis' saw-mill, Plainfield, died from his injuries.

What is described as a daring thief was captured at Jeffersonville with a box of eggs, which it is supposed he had stolen.

Little Blue River, English, has flooded the town. Logs are floating in the streets and fifteen stores are in water five feet deep.

Joel Walters of Paxton, Ind., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He had been a heavy drinker.

Tramps burned Charles Ashcraft's house in Jay County. They were pursued across the Ohio line, and will be lynched if taken.

Ed Banenfenger, Evansville, had his thigh fractured and his left arm broken in two places being thrown from a wagon during a runaway

Prof. Sheridan Cox has been reelected Superintendent of the Kokomo public schools, his twentieth continuous year in that position.

Cornelius McCurrey, a prominent contractor of Elkhart, fell dead at his supper table. He was a strong man and had been in his usual health.

Merchants of Columbus have petitioned the Pennsylvania railroad not to run cheap excursions to Indianapolis as it takes shoppers out of the city.

Capt. Atkinson of Wabash, has prepared a memorial for the Christian Church of the United States, asking that the World's Fair be closed on Sunday.

On a corner-stone of a church in Richmond the word chapel has been carved "chaple." The stonecutter says 'twas not his fault because he followed copy.

Louis Browning filed a suit at Seymour, for $5,000 damages, for injuries received when thrown from his engine in the yards at Seymour one night last fall.

Thieves entered the store of J. F. Snyder, in Columbus, and carried away $100 worth of watches, which had been deposited with him as security for small loans.

During a severe electrical storm at Princeton a 4-year-old daughter of William Duncan, four miles from that city, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The people of Waveland have organized a driving-park association, and will build a half-mile race track. There is also a driving-park association at Darlington.

The Columbus City Council has fixed a penalty of $100 against peddlers who go from house to house with their wares. City and county farmers and gardeners are excepted.

Tramps burglarized S. N. Felt's store at Blaine, Jay County, made a meal on cheese, eggs, crackers and apple-butter, after which they carried off a wagon load or so of goods.

The Monon railway has paid the daughter of Benjamin Hamberger, who was killed in the wreck near Crawfordsville, Jan. 11, the sum of $3,300 in full of all claim. The daughter lives at Indianapolis.

Representatives of the Illinois Steel Company of Chicago, are prospecting along the upper Wabash River for limestone suitable for use in the manufacture of pig iron in their furnaces at Chicago and Joliet.

The meanest man yet heard from lives in Sharpstown in Southern Indiana. He tore down the upper story of his brick house and sold the material because he didn't need the upstairs on account of his small family.

Mrs. A. F. Miller of Indianapolis, lost a gold watch at Spencer last summer, and suspicion rested on a young girl at the bath-house. The other day the watch was found amid the debris at the mouth of the sewer which carries the water away from the mineral springs, where it had probably been dropped by Mrs. Miller while drinking from the fount.

Two suits were entered in the Federal Court at Indianapolis recently, in both of which Isaac C. Walker is the plaintiff and the defendants the cities of Evansville and Fort Wayne. These suits are similar to the one brought by Walker a year and a half ago against the city of Terre Haute. He is the assignee of Robert Bragg, the patentee of an electric appliance for opening fire engine and patrol-house doors, at the top of the gong. In the Terre Haute case the court granted a decree for the plaintiff at the rate of $100 for each 1,000 inhabitants. Rating Terre Haute's population at 30,000 this gave Walker judgment for $3,000.

M. A. Steele, a stockman from Omaha, en route East with several cars of stock, arose from his sleep and walked off a caboose platform, just west of Huntington. The train was running twenty miles an hour, and his injuries are very severe. His colar-bone and several ribs are broken.

While driving at Muncie, Emmett Beall and John Burk of Honey Creek, Henry County, were thrown to the ground and seriously injured. The horse scared at a bicycle. Burk sustained a fracture of his right leg. Beall was dragged sixty yards over the hard road and was seriously cut and bruised.

Ten Sioux Indian children have just arrived at Wabash from South Dakota to be educated at the White Institute, the well-known Indian manual-training school near Wabash. The entire party are what is known as the "blanket" Indians, and they are said to be as wild as can be found in the West.

Will Dean, one of the Dean brothers the great fruit men of Marble Hill, near Jeffersonville, says that, in spite of the many frosts, the buds are not materially damaged and that the prospects for a good crop are very favorable. Reports from Pekin, Washington County, Memphis, New Providence, and the knobs agree that so far peaches, grapes, and other fruit have not been hurt.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

On the 19th the Senate ratified the convention providing for a renewal of the existing modus vivendi in Behring Sea. The bill to amend the act of June 25, 1890, approving the funding act of Arizona, was taken up and read. A provision that the interest on the bonds provided for in the Arizona funding act should be payable "in gold coin of the United States," was amended to read "in lawful money of the United States," and the bill passed. Mr. George's resolution relating to the low price of cotton and the depressed condition of agriculture was then taken up, amended and agreed to. The joint resolution to pay to the State of West Virginia the amount due to it under the "direct tax refund" act was then taken up and passed without any discussion. In the House the well advertised contested election from New York of Noyes against Rockwell was taken up, and consumed the whole time without definite action.

On the 20th, after the usual morning business, Mr. Sherman notified the Senate that further examination of the Chinese immigration question had convinced the Committee on Foreign Relations that the existing Chinese exclusion legislation would not expire till 1894, and that there was therefore no pressure for immediate action on the question. He would, however, call it up to the convenience of Senators who desired to speak upon the subject. Thereupon the silver resolution offered by Mr. Morgan was taken up, and consumed the rest of the session. In the House the Noyes-Rockwell election case was the sole subject of consideration. The discussion, though good from a legal and technical standpoint, was utterly devoid of interest from a sensational one. Pending further discussion the House adjourned.

In the Senate, the 21st, bills were passed as follows: House bill to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes. Senate bill for the appointment of consuls to the Congo Free State. To amend the laws relating to purchase of and contract for supplies. Providing for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation. This bill appropriates $504,300 for a large number of lighthouses and other aids to navigation, mostly in the great lakes; to establish a military post near Helena, Mont. (appropriating $300,000). The House bill to prohibit absolutely, the coming of Chinese persons into United States was taken up for consideration, but not disposed of. The Noyes-Rockwell contested election case again consumed all the time of the House.

In the Senate, the 22d, the following bills were passed: House bill to amend act of Jan. 19, 1886, providing for the discharge of the duties of the President in case of his death, etc., by providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall come in after the Secretary of the Interior. Senate joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. Joint resolution requesting the loan from Spain of certain articles (Columbian relics) for the World's Columbian Exposition. Extending an invitation to the Presidents of the American republics and the Governors of the American colonies to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. After some discussion a bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to increase to $12 a month the pension of every pensioner who is now on the rolls at $8 a month on account of service in the Mexican war, and who is wholly disabled for manual labor, and is in such destitute circumstances that $8 a month is insufficient to provide him with the necessaries of life. The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up. In the House, the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case was decided in favor of Rockwell, the sitting member.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Louisville	6	1	.857	Cleveland	3	3	.500
Boston	6	1	.857	Washing'n	2	3	.400
Pittsburg	6	2	.750	Philadelp'a	2	5	.283
Brooklyn	5	2	.714	Chicago	2	6	.250
New York	4	2	.667	Baltimore	2	6	.250
Cincinnati	5	5	.500	St. Louis	1	6	.143

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Milwaukee	3	0	1.000	St. Paul	2	2	.500
Kansas City	3	1	.750	Minneap'lis	1	2	.333
Omaha	2	1	.667	Toledo	1	3	.250
Columbus	2	2	.500	Indian'p'l's	0	3	.000

The Woman's Crusade.

Chicago women held a mass meeting recently to decide on some plan for cleaning the streets of the city. These women will find there is nothing equal to a trailing skirt. It does the work every time.—Toledo Blade.

Chicago women have organized to clean the streets. They don't propose to manipulate the sweepers, shovels and carts themselves, but will see that the work is done. Why don't they all wear trains?—St. Louis Chronicle.

The women of Chicago have formed an association the object of which is to keep the streets of the city clean. The women have been sweeping the streets for a year past, and unless there is danger of fashion decreeing shorter skirts the need of an association is not apparent.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The women of Chicago have attacked the dirty streets and are doing free of cost what the city paid a contractor thousands for not doing. A number of Omaha women thought seriously of doing the same thing, but after looking the streets over concluded the job was too great to undertake.—Omaha World-Herald.

Caught in the Act.

The arrest of a Chicago woman for smuggling false teeth over the Canadian border furnishes another illustration of the difficulty experienced by the sex in keeping their mouths shut in important crises.—Indianapolis News.

Chicago's customs officers have seized several sets of false teeth which were smuggled. Some people will have to subsist on "spoon vittels" till the next consignment arrives.—Boston News.

A **Rosa Bonheur**, hidden between mattresses, was seized by a customs officer in New York. Our hospitality to art does not show in a striking light when her choice works are thus obliged, like midnight burglars, to hide under beds that their presence may not publy be known.—Baltimore American.

Do not wear your diamonds under a porous plaster. A New York customs inspector the other day had his suspicions aroused by the actions of one of the passengers of the steamer Saale, just over from Bremen, and on examination it was found that the smuggler had several pairs of diamond and pearl ear-rings under a porous plaster on his back. The lot was valued at about $600.—Ohio State Journal.

Saved by a Red Skirt.

Presence of mind and the right color of underclothing enabled a Mrs. Baker, of Allegheny, Pa., two or three days ago to flag a passenger train in time to prevent its running into a tunnel that had caved in.—Savannah News

A **woman** has just saved a train on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad from a smash-up in a tunnel by the strictly feminine presence of mind with which she waved her red flannel petticoat. This shows the importance of costume in critical emergencies. So, no wonder the chorus girls who are to play highland lads in "The Child of Fortune" at the Casino protest against kilts. There is not enough wave in a kilt even to drive off rheumatism.—New York Commercial.

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STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

A LAMP FOR THE MILLION
YOU MUST BUY ONE.
WHY? BECAUSE IT Always Works, Immense Light, Economical, Handsome, Durable, and is Perfect.
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In principle, construction, material finish and appearance surpass anything heretofore offered the public. Send for our new circular and be convinced; then buy one of your dealer or
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If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

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The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at*. So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists AND Fancy Stores. TINTS

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Willie Tillbrook
Son of
Mayor Tillbrook
of McKeesport, Pa., Cured of
Scrofula in the Neck
By Hood's Sarsaparilla

All parents whose children suffer from Scrofula, Salt Rheum, or other diseases caused by impure blood, should read the following from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

"C. I. Hood & Co.; Lowell, Mass.:

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a

Bunch Under One Ear

which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it continued to grow, he finally lanced it, and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and he improved very rapidly until it healed up. Last winter it broke out again and was followed by

Erysipelas

We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results, and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger. The doctor seemed quite pleased at his appearance and said he feared at one time that we should lose him. I have also taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

myself and am satisfied that I have been helped by it." MRS. J. W. TILLBROOK, Fifth Avenue, McKeesport, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, do not gripe.

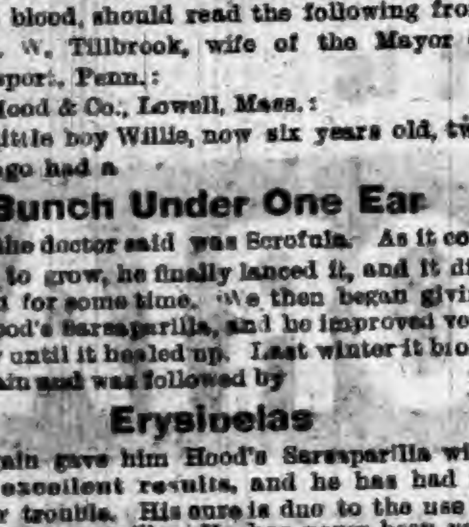

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Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.
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DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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This is an every-day occurrence; women are taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while working, walking, calling, or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*. It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

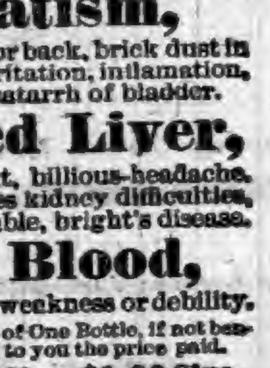

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

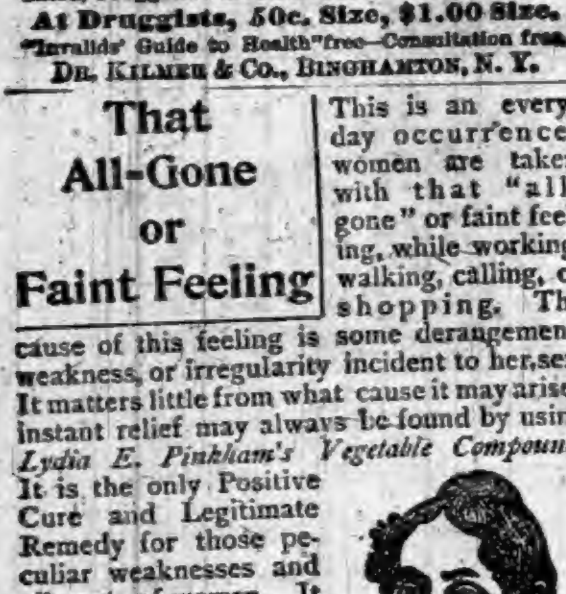

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THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

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Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
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Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

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DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

COLD AND BACKWARD.

SPRING CONDITIONS UNFAVORABLE FOR CROPS.

Reports Indicate a General Lateness and Backwardness in the Season All Over the Country—Spring-Seeded Crops Come Out of the Ground Slowly.

Condition of the Crops.

So far we have had a poor spring for getting anything into the ground, and it seems almost an impossibility to get it out even after it is in. This situation has been brought about by an excess of moisture, a lack of sunshine, and a low degree of temperature. The grass has made slow growth, the winter wheat ditto, and the oat crop is now only beginning to break through the ground. These conditions have been general all through the lower lake regions, the Ohio Valley, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri Valley, and when we travel into the extreme Northwest we find all these conditions in a much more aggravated form. A year ago at this time all over these areas the weather was favorable, the growing crops in excellent condition, the oats were practically all seeded, and plowing for corn was in progress. The last week of April, 1891, closed with the whole Northwest and Southwest under full headway.

The wonderful revolution in farm machinery as applied to putting in and gathering the oat crop has pushed this important crop rapidly to the front during the last few years and in area it now comes next to the corn crop. Oat seeding commenced the present season the last week of March, but before much was put into the ground heavy rainstorms put a stop to seeding. Since April 1 the weather has been cold, cloudy, and wet, and as soon as the ground would get into condition to work more rain would follow. The consequence is that, taking the country over, not the usual acreage has been put in this spring, and a large proportion of that has been sown under great difficulty. On low, flat land, where the water has stood, the crop has more or less rotted. Last year, although the seeding of oats was late, the crop was all in the ground by April 15. The seeding of oats will end practically with this week. In one sense of the word the cloudy weather, with the ground so full of moisture, has been a favorable character in the history of the newly-sown crop; on the advent of warm, clear weather we ought to see rapid growth in this crop. There are, however, few fields to-day which look green and show an even stand.

Nebraska reports that they are only now just finishing up the seeding of the crop, that the job so far has been poorly done. A large percentage of it was practically "mudded in," and the earliest sown is coming up slowly. The ground and atmosphere are cold and damp and warm sunshine with occasional showers greatly needed.

In Iowa about two-thirds of the oats are now in the ground. On account of the low temperature vegetation of all kinds is making little headway.

Spring Wheat.

West of the Missouri River in North Dakota spring wheat seeding is going on. On the east side of the river, owing to so much moisture, they have barely commenced. Under the most favorable circumstances, through the Red River Valley on the Dakota side, it will take three weeks of most favorable weather for the ground to get into condition to let farmers onto the ground. Of course there will be isolated places where some spring wheat can be seeded, but general seeding cannot begin before the first of May. This is a month or six weeks late, and with these conditions frost is liable to catch the crop in August.

In South Dakota the wheat is practically all sown. The seeding is somewhat later than usual, but the soil is in fine condition, which will counterbalance that, probably, in the end. The weather, however, keeps cold, with more or less freezing every night. There have been some few reports of seed rotting in the ground.

In Central Minnesota about one-half of the spring wheat has been sown. None of the early sown has come up yet. Seeding will not be finished until May 1. The situation in this portion of the State indicates an increase of acreage, due more to the opening of new farms than to increasing old ones. In Southern Minnesota most of the farmers are entirely through sowing wheat. There has been little oats or barley sown yet. There is plenty of moisture in the ground, and wheat is just coming up. The weather is cold and warm growing weather greatly needed.

Winter Wheat.

Telegraphic reports from San Francisco show that drying winds have impaired previous favorable conditions. Prospects still, however, are fairly good with ordinarily favorable weather next month.

Texas reports that the young wheat will average ten inches high; the extremely late-sown wheat does not look as well. Corn is now large enough for plowing. What little wheat now remains in farmers' hands is still being firmly held. Farmers are all up with their work.

In Kentucky the early sown wheat is about knee-high. There is some complaint that it has been injured by frost within the last ten days, but this will, however, not amount to enough to make any serious loss in the aggregate. On account of the lack of sunshine and the excess of moisture wheat has made slow growth. The opinion seems to be now that the crop will be about as good as the one made last year. This statement is based upon the fact that the late wheat will turn out well.

Ohio reports that they need warm, dry weather for wheat at the present time. The average height of the crop is now from four to six inches. On low lands wheat is poor and spotted. In the northern portion of the State the cold weather is holding wheat back. Fields are spotted and many of them will not produce more than half a crop.

On the river bottoms in Southern Indiana the early sown wheat is now high and looks well. Late sown wheat is poor and thin on the ground. In Central Indiana wheat has done well during the last ten days, notwithstanding the weather has been cold, cloudy, and wet. The late sown wheat has improved some, though more or less spotted. In Northern Indiana late wheat is decidedly thin on the ground, but the early wheat promises to do fairly well.

In Central Illinois wheat has made but little growth during the last fourteen days. The color is good and the crop now averages from six to ten inches in height.

In Southern Illinois the general condition of the crop shows little improvement over that of fourteen days ago. The weather has been so wet and cold that in some of the best counties in this important area of the winter-wheat belt the crop has a sickly appearance, and some fields are turning yellow.

In Michigan the weather has been cool and wet. Wheat has made slow growth, and, on the whole, the crop has held its own. Spring work is backward, and there have been but few oats seeded yet. Farmers are selling but little wheat, and millers are carrying small stocks. Prices are low, and farmers will carry over a good deal unless the prices advance considerably.

Central Kansas reports during the last few days that there has been some slight improvement in the winter wheat situation. It is still small in growth, but is stooling out well. In Northern Kansas harvest will be ten days late. The crop has made slow growth, as the ground is packed from too much heavy rain. The general conditions are not as good as those of a year ago. The season is late and the outcome mixed. Southern Kansas reports that they have had little growing weather so far; that the wheat harvest will be from two to three weeks later than last season. The late sown is a better stand than the early.

Southern Missouri reports that the wheat is still small, and that with hot and dry weather in the near future the crop will not amount to much, but if the weather continues cool and damp the prospects are for a good crop; not as large as was made last year, however. A correspondent from Central Missouri says that "he goes a good deal on the pulse of the farmers;" they are quiet now on the wheat question, and so long as they keep quiet he considers the crop in fair shape; but the crop is not as good by 20 per cent. as it was this time last year.

Condition of Corn.

By the end of the third week in April at least two-thirds of the corn lands of the great corn surplus States of the West ought to be plowed and ready for planting. Such, however, was not the case this spring. It is only on lands which have been underdrained, and those are lands confined to the States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio, where there has been any progress in plowing for corn worth reporting.

In Kansas and Missouri there has been a little corn planted, but no matter how much land was ready, with the ground cold, wet, and soggy it would be simply the height of folly to attempt to put the seed in the ground, for it would only rot and have to be replanted.

There has been little land plowed for corn in Iowa, and the great surplus corn State, Nebraska, has made no headway with this most important crop.

The reserves of old corn in farmers' hands are still firmly held, and with the lateness of the season, the backwardness with the work on the farms, and the uncertainty which must necessarily follow a season like the present, farmers will not be inclined to sell their surplus after corn planting, as they usually do at that season of the year. Hence the surplus corn this spring will be carried over until late in the fall if not until the opening of 1893.

Men and Women.

EVERY woman is a hero worshiper—or ought to be—so far as her husband is concerned.

A WOMAN living near Holly Springs, Ga., has given birth to thirteen children in nine years.

THE widow who weeps most violently naturally uses up her supply of tears in the shortest time.

A CHICAGO woman the other night chased a burglar three blocks and assisted in his capture.

IT never makes children better to tell them a dozen times a day that they are too mean for any use.

A MAN accustomed to public life feels lost out of it. He feels neglected when no one is lying about him.

EVERY man has an ax to grind, and looks upon every other man with an eye to inducing him to turn the handle.

SHE: "Since my return from Florida I'm another woman." Sarcastic friend: "How delighted your husband must be!"

YOU can't convince a girl, by arguing that a man is not an angel. The only way to convince her is to let her marry him.

TO BE wiser than other men is to be honester than they; and strength of mind is only courage to see and speak the truth.

A FOREMAN in a factory in Williamsburg, N. Y., has been arrested because he struck girls under him for singing at their work.

"THAT man is notoriously unreliable!" "Why, I like the looks of him." "He breaks his word so." "How is that?" "He stutters."

PORTLAND, Me., is admiring a man who has carried the same jack-knife for sixty-nine years, resisting all temptations to "swap."

THERE is much that is birdlike about most young girls; the pity is they are not taught that there is so much that is catlike about the men.

THE gray hair of an Elbert County, Ga., woman, 87 years old, is falling out and being replaced by a luxuriant growth of jet black locks, so it is said.

A BABY, two months old, and weighing but four pounds, is reported from Georgia. It it said to be perfectly healthy, and the best baby alive.

PENELOPE, sighing: "Ah, the men are not what they used to be!" Tom: "I'd like to know why not?" Penelope: "They used to be boys, you know."

A CORONER'S jury in Peoria, Ill., it is said, brought in the following verdict: "We find that the deceased came to her death by being found dead in her bed."

IN a skating match which occurred recently in North Plain, Conn., between young men, the prize contested for was the hand of a young woman in marriage.

WHEN a woman falls in love you can't make her believe all men are alike, and when she has been married ten years you can't make her believe that they are not.

SEE that your child never leaves any task half done or slovenly finished; and therefore give not too many tasks. Thoroughness is the corner-stone of success.

THE town council of Sellersburg, Ind., has passed an ordinance requiring all boys under the age of 16 years to be in their homes by 7 o'clock p. m., under pain of arrest and imprisonment.

IT is said that a Paris laundryman has discarded all soaps, sodas and boiling powders. He merely uses plenty of water and boiled potatoes, and can cleanse without employing any alkali the worst soiled linens, cottons, or woolens.

Notes and Gleanings.

THE pendulum was first attached to the clock in 1656 by Huyghens.

CHLORIDE OF ETHYL is being successfully used as a refrigerant and local anæsthetic.

WHEN the belt gets saturated with waste oil an application of ground chalk will soon absorb the oil and make the belt workable.

BISMUTH melts at a point so far below that of boiling water that it can be used for taking casts from the most destructible objects.

THE largest dam of any kind in the southern hemisphere is that at Beetaloo, [illegible]stralia. It is built of concrete, has a [illegible]ity of 80,000,000 gallons, and cost [illegible]0.

[illegible] is being extracted from the [illegible] sugar pine tree in the mountains of Northern California. The sap is light-brown in color, and contains a large per cent. of saccharine matter.

A PERFECT opal, with a movable drop in the center, was found in California recently. A negro at the Kimberly, South Africa, diamond mines found a diamond of the same character in 1888.

THERE are schools for teaching watchmaking at Geneva, Neuchatel, La Chaux des Fonds, Locle, Bienne, St. Imier, and Porrentrui. In the last six years the number of watches exported from Switzerland has increased from 2,723,234 in 1885 to 4,431,301 last year.

A REMARKABLE LETTER.

A Prominent Professional Man's Extraordinary Statement.

[New York Sun.]

To the Editor:

SIR—As my name and face have appeared in your paper and the public prints lately, and as many of my professional brethren are wondering at it, I feel it only just that I should make an explanation. The statement published over my name was made ten years ago, after long and mature investigation, and I have never changed my mind to the facts then stated. At that time I said, as a physician, that I believed Warner's Safe Cure was the best of all known preparations for the troubles it was advocated to cure, *and I say so still*. I know it is considered the proper thing for the medical profession to decry proprietary and other advertised articles; but why should they do so? As the late Dr. J. G. Holland, writing over his own name in Scribner's Monthly, said:

"It is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day are more successful than many physicians, and most of them were first discovered or used in actual medical practice; when, however, any person knowing their virtue and foreseeing their popularity secures and advertises them, in the opinion of the bigoted all virtue went out of them."

Dr. Holland was an educated physician, an unprejudiced observer, and he spoke from a broad and unusual experience. Proprietary medicines should not be decried. The evidences of their value are overwhelming. I have seen patients recover from gravel, inflammation of the bladder, and Bright's disease after using Warner's Safe Cure, even when all other treatment had failed.

I make this frank and outspoken statement in the interests of humanity, and because I know it to be true. I trust for the same reason you will give it to the public. Respectfully,

R. A. GUNN.

No. 124 West Forty-seventh St.
NEW YORK, March 1.

A Friend in Need.

Jinks—Hello, howdy do, Blinks? Say, old fellow, come home and take tea with me.

Blinks—Really, I am scarcely presentable in these——

Jinks—Bother the clothes! That's all right. Come right along. My wife and I value people at their true worth; we don't go by their tailors' bills. Come right along.

Sam Jinks (half an hour later)—Ah, here we are. My dear, allow me to present my friend, Mr. Blinks. Mr. Blinks, Mrs. Jinks. By the way, my dear, those things you told me to order I forgot all about until too late to get into the store.

Mrs. Jinks (aghast)—What! Forgot? Um—um—er—it's of no consequence at all, my dear, not the least. Happy to make your acquaintance, Mr. Blinks. What delightful weather we are having. Please excuse me one moment.

Jinks (in a whisper, after Mrs. J. has disappeared)—Worked like a charm.

Blinks—What worked?

Jinks—She didn't dare say a word about my forgetting those things with company present. That's why I brought you.—New York Weekly.

Why He Exacted Fare.

The failure of the potato crop created a general panic in a little Pennsylvania town several years ago. The merchants put the price of potatoes up to an exorbitant figure and there was distress through all the neighboring county. The keeper of the only hotel, Solomon Hanks, was vexed and troubled. He feared to drive away his patrons by raising the price of board, yet his profits were hardly large enough to keep his family. He began to cut down expenses, and the first thing that had to go was his free omnibus. For several months that crazy old vehicle carried the following sign: "Owing to the high price of potatoes guests must pay a fare of 25 cents to ride in this 'bus. S. Hanks."

Origin of "Sophmore."

Says a Cincinnati literary man: "I used to think that the word 'sophomore' was made up of the Greek word signifying wise and the English word 'more.' The word was thus applicable, I thought, to the second class in a college, because they were 'more wise' than their fellows in their own estimation. But it seems that the word has a purer genealogy and a meaning even less flattering to the class of collegians to whom it is applied. It was first used at the University of Cambridge, England, and in its infancy appeared in the form 'soph-more.' It was composed of the words 'soph,' a contraction for 'sophister,' and a Greek word meaning foolish (moros.)

Wrapped in a Poisonous Veil.

In the mists that we see rising from the shores of sluggish streams, from low lands soaked by freshets or from marshy muddy flats on the outskirts of populous cities, lurk disease and death. Inmeshed in this poisonous veil of mist are isolated business structures, manufacturing villages and humble tenements. For those who either from motives of business interests or dire necessity are daily constrained to breathe this envenomed atmosphere, there is no immunity save in an efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fully fills the need, protecting whole communities from the insidious attacks of malaria, a disease which in its more malignant forms is scarcely less to be dreaded in the individual than typhus. Every type of it is thoroughly eradicated by the Bitters. This peerless medicine also remedies dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney trouble, rheumatism and nervousness. 'Tis a restorative, too, of appetite, sleep and flesh.

An Alloy That Does Not Tarnish.

A new alloy which closely resembles gold is composed of one hundred parts of copper and six of antimony, which after being fluxed with carbonate of lime in order to increase its density. The alloy can be rolled, forged, and soldered in the same manner as gold, and when polished the gold color remains unchanged even after long exposure to ammonia and acid vapors in the atmosphere. The cost of the alloy in the ingot form is stated to be about 25 cents per pound.

THE men who sulk very rarely succeed. And there are so many things happening in the world to make men sulk.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

YOU may not be ashamed of yourself, but your friends often are.

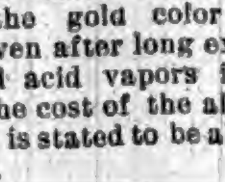

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

PILES
ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Lost Her Teeth.

A contributor to the New York Recorder says: "I met a hotel chambermaid the other day whose lower teeth were nearly all missing and from a singular cause. She had been, for a great many years, in the habit of holding the pillows in her teeth while she drew on the slips with both hands, and it resulted in the loosening and gradual loss of those teeth upon which the strain was the greatest. With forty or fifty bed's a day to 'change' and make up, one can easily see how such a loss was possible."

SPRING MEDICINE

Needed by Nearly Everybody.

In the spring months the necessity of a good blood-purifying, strengthening medicine is felt by the large majority of people. During the winter various impurities accumulate in the blood, as a consequence of close confinement in poorly-ventilated tenements, stores, and work-shops, or too high living. Therefore, when the milder weather comes, the blood is unable to sustain the various organs of the body which need additional strength, and the consequence is "that tired feeling," billiousness, sick headache, possibly dyspepsia, or the appearance of some blood disorder. So popular has *Hood's Sarsaparilla* become at this season that it is now generally admitted to be *The Standard Spring Medicine*. It thoroughly purifies and vitalizes the blood, creates a good appetite, cures biliousness and headache, overcomes that tired feeling, gives healthy action to the kidneys and liver, and imparts to the whole body a feeling of health and strength. Try it this spring.

A WEALTHY Austrian woman has just founded an asylum for mothers-in-law. The building, not yet completed, is to be big enough to accommodate 500 guests, and the institution will serve as a pleasant refuge for ladies whose company is not agreeable to the ungrateful men who have walked off with their daughters.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

THE shine can be easily and quickly removed from one's gowns by a gentle friction with emery paper. Don't rub too hard, just enough to raise a little nap, and then, in the case of cashmere or other smooth goods, go over the place a few times with a warmed silk handkerchief.

Three Bottles of Swamp-Root Produced a Positive Cure.

I had inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, with intense pain in my back and a frequent desire to pass water, which was highly colored and full of sediment. Physicians pronounced my case chronic kidney troubles and stated I was beyond cure.

JACOB OSWALT, Knightsville, Ind.

BRITISH money is called "sterling" because in the time of Richard I. money coined in the East of Germany became, on account of its purity, in especial request in England, and was called Easterling money, as the people of that part of Germany were called Easterlings.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

IT is a pity the house is not kept as quiet when a man wants to sleep as it is when he is dead, and no noise can awaken him.

IS IT sensible? Is it reasonable? Is it economy, to suffer yourself and worry others with a headache when Bradycrotine will relieve you in fifteen minutes? Of all Druggists. It costs only fifty cents a bottle.

SOMEHOW a girl never remembers when she is dancing that her shoes pinch her feet, and never forgets it when she is washing dishes.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

AFTER a man has been married about two days, his appetite begins to come back.

ANY book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

IN trying to nail a lie on another man, be careful that you don't blacken your own fingers.

NO HALF-WAY WORK. Cure your cough thoroughly. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR will do it.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

ANY sin is disgusting when you hear of another man committing it.

B. F. ALLEN Co., 365 Canal St., New York, are sole agents in the United States for Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

THE viler the cigars a man smokes, the more he smokes of them.

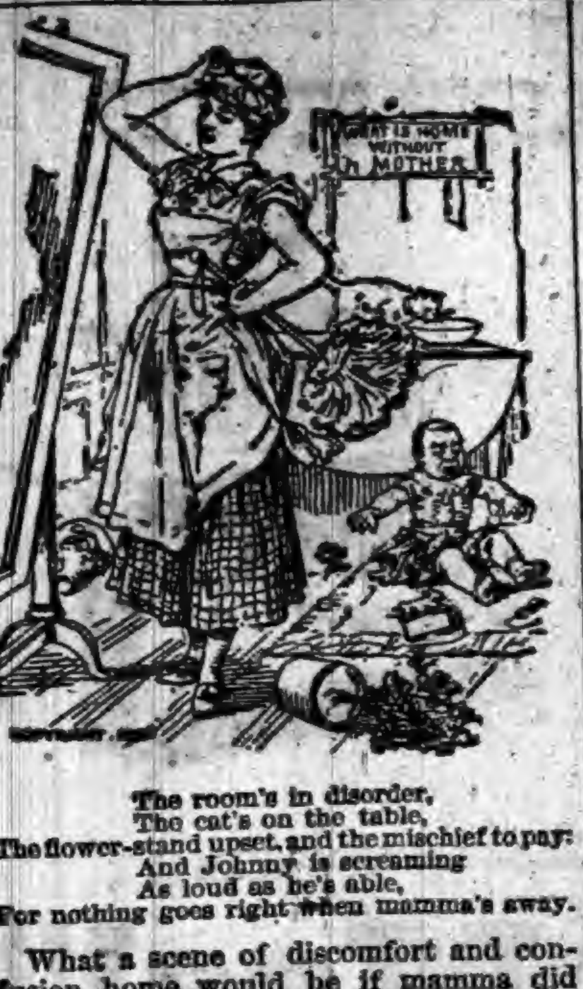

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A MOTHER

The room's in disorder,
The cat's on the table,
The flower-stand upset, and the mischief to pay:
And Johnny is screaming
As loud as he's able,
For nothing goes right when mamma's away.

What a scene of discomfort and confusion home would be if mamma did not return. If your wife is slowly breaking down, from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make it your first *business* to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as "female diseases" which is sold, by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, in every case, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated cases. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. It's a legitimate medicine, too—carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Physicians Couldn't Cure Him.

SEDAMSVILLE, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1889.
One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried unsuccessfully for eight months to relieve me of nervous debility.
W. HUENNEFELD.

LOWELL, Ohio, July 8, 1890.
I had epileptic fits for about four years, two every week, when Rev. J. Kampmeyer recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; since using it have had none. It is the best epileptic medicine I have ever used, and I have used many.
ADAM CRAMER.

NEW CORYDON, Ind., Nov. 18, 1890.
It affords me great pleasure to certify that my son, who for five and a half years was affected with falling sickness, was cured by using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. For two years past he has not had a single attack. Therefore, accept the heartfelt thanks of a grateful father.
JOHN B. MOES.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

The old saying that "consumption can be cured if taken in time" was poor comfort. It seemed to invite a trial, but to anticipate failure. The other one, not so old, "consumption can be cured," is considered by many false.

Both are true and not true; the first is prudent—one cannot begin too early.

The means is careful living. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is sometimes an important part of that.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

CHILD BIRTH · · · MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."
"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced
Tutt's Hair Dye
which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless."
Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

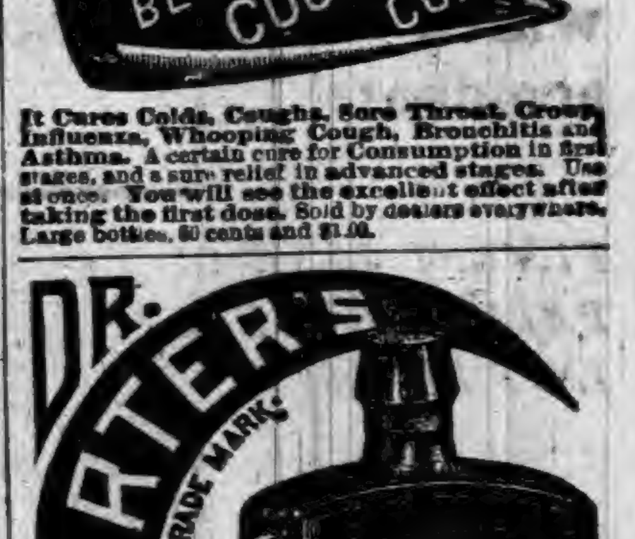

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

A GREAT COMBINATION.
SPRINTER.
The Sprinter Safety with the Luburg Cushion Tire, 1 1-2 inches wide, half round, with Warwick hollow rim. Price, $130, or with the Clincher Pneumatic, $150. Strictly high grade and up to date, long wheel base, long head, etc. Also a complete line medium price Safeties, and Cycle Sundries. Liberal discounts to the trade.
We are also manufacturers of Children's Carriages, Refrigerators, Reclining and Invalid Rolling Chairs, Roller Top Desks, etc. Name goods desired and catalogue will be sent. LUBURG M'F'G CO., 321, 323 and 325 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.
PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.
Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.
Beware of Base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

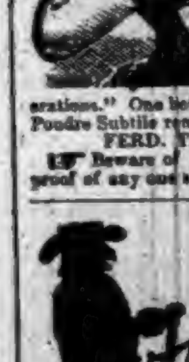

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP
Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS
Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N.P.R.R., St. Paul, Minn.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. [illegible]

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!
Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

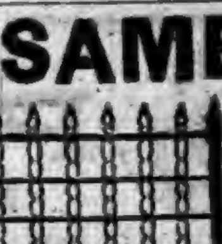

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER HEADACHE DEAFNESS ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. — It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE COST IS THE SAME.

WOOD PICKETS
AFTER 20 YEARS
AFTER 2 YEARS

THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE
Costs no more than an ordinary wood picket fence [illegible] ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH PRICES AND TESTIMONIALS FREE. Address your dealer or
HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO, for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

JEWEL GASOLENE STOVES.

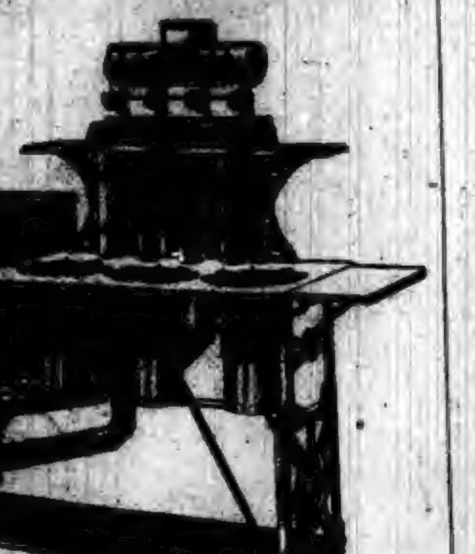

Study the Jewel well before buying any other construction.

It is the most durable Process Stove ever built. Copper plate, antique bronze, nickel plate, sheet brass and artistic striping is distributed in a way to please the eye. These are the handsomest Jewel Stoves ever built. They are perfect, are recommended and guaranteed. Buy them.

"Quick Meal"

GASOLENE STOVES!

The "Quick Meal" is the only Stove which offers absolute safety against accidents.

FINEST LINE OF PAINT BRUSHES IN THE CITY.

The most complete line of FISHING TACKLE in this part of the country. Ye fishers who are angling for members of the finny tribe, will be pleased with what we offer.

For Sale by

J. BEURET,

Who keeps, in stock a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc. The Harrison Paints a specialty.

North Main St., - - Auburn, Ind.

In the California building will be shown a growing specimen of every California domestic flower obtainable, and also paintings, in water and oil, of 600 wild flowers and grasses.

A Contractor's Advice.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German blood, liver and kidney cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,

WARREN RUSSELL, Con. and Builder, Flint, Mich.

Sold by Casebeer & Matheny. 2

Applications for space in the Exposition buildings now aggregate more than 4,000,000 square feet, a little over one-third being from foreign applicants.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

It is unusual for a person's eyes to be equally strong. In only three cases out of ten does it happen that the eyesight is equally good in each eye.

Rev. O. F. Brooks

says that his little girl is troubled with malaria very severely, and that since he gave her Sulphur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer resort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family, and are far superior to quinine. 6

The Russian navy of the present time consists of 192 vessels, of which thirty-six are first-class ships of war.

Accidents,

and how to deal with them, and other valuable medical information, will be found in Dr. Kauffmann's great Medical Work; elegant colored plates. Send three 2-cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 6

Two dogs were recently arrested in New York for following people in the street and two more for fighting.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Victoria, Australia, has made a world's fair appropriation of $100,000.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

We've Got 'Em Down!

And Ready to Carry Out.

Those nice, new Spring Fabrics and General Dry Goods supply stock at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

We Stand Boldly Up

To announce that our prices are within the range of all, and that satisfaction is guaranteed.

Give Us a Call

And we will do you a service in the line of good goods and plenty of them for a little money.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

WANTED.

$25 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this in a few hours work each day. [illegible]

[illegible] & CO., 215 N. 6th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dr. Simmons
Liver Regulator
Medicine
Dyspepsia
Co.
Regulator
Restlessness.
A strictly vegetable faultless family medicine.
J. H. Zeilin & Co.
Macon, Ga.
and
Philadelphia.
Price ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

J. Robison is grading his property.

Mr. Clark of Indianapolis, was here Wednesday.

C. D. Steckley of Ft. Wayne was here last Thursday.

Mrs. S. D. Long, of Auburn, was in town, the first of the week.

Mrs. Jacob Amstutz was buried from the Evangelical church, Tuesday.

Miss Graves, of Fayette, who has been visiting here left for her home, Tuesday.

J. C. Boyer attended the meeting of the Ft. Wayne Presbytery at Bluffton this week.

Mrs. Stevens still continues weak, and as nothing so far seems to strengthen her she feels somewhat discouraged.

The schools gave a musical entertainment, Saturday evening; the proceeds to be applied towards paying for the flag.

Thursday evening, the Morrill Town's Musicians and Elocutionists of Chicago, gave an entertainment at the Presbyterian church.

A number of the Daughters of Rebecca drove over to Auburn, on Tuesday, to attend the anniversary and supper given by the lodge at that place.

The fire bell rang out its alarm early Tuesday morning, calling some out of bed, and many to hasten their morning toilet. It proved to be the house of T. A. Hotchkin, on the east side, which was badly damaged before the fire was extinguished.

George Kennedy left for his new home last week, Tuesday. George is a fine young man, and will be missed not only among the young people, where he has many friends, but he is liked and respected by all who know him, for his high character and good qualities. He will also be much regretted on account of his singing and his music.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the U. B. church, at Churubusco, last week, embracing in its district northwestern Ohio and northeastern Indiana, Flora Speer was elected district organizer, and Mrs. Speer, first vice-president. DeKalb county continues to be recognized everywhere for the intelligence and ability of its citizens, both ladies and gentlemen.

REHOBOTH.

Mrs. Shearer of St. Joe attended the social Wednesday.

House cleaning seems to be the order of the day in this vicinity.

The Boren brothers were entertained by Mrs. Ann Baker of Concord, Friday evening.

The radicals are holding a revival at Hopewell. They are having large crowds and good meetings.

Mrs. Strong's daughter, Mrs. Wood of Elkhart, whose husband was killed by a horse kicking him, has come home to live.

Mrs. Wm. Johnson went to Allen county Monday to visit her daughter. She returned home Tuesday. Minnie accompanied her.

An Important New Publication.

The issue of "King's United States of To-Day; a Handbook of all the States and Territories," marks the completion of a great enterprise. It is a marvelous summary of every fact covering the beginning, the growth and especially the present developement and resources of each state and territory. Prof. Greenwood, a prominent educator, says it is "the most complete, compact, solidified, instructive and useful mass of information of all the states and territories that has ever been published." It is commended in similar terms by such men as Pres. Dwight of Yale, Pres. Adams of Cornell, Pres. Patton of Princeton, Wm. M. Evarts, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Cardinal Gibbons and many others.

It contains complete maps of every state and territory, and about 3,000 fine engravings, showing the chief objects of interest, including grand scenery, chief cities, public buildings, educational institutions, manufactories, etc. These with the array of statistics and vivid, concise narrative, present a glowing picture with pen and pencil of the greatness and glory of our Republic, while the mass of information given is just what is needed for quick reference in every office, store, factory, shop and home in the land. It is sold by subscription, and as the price is only $2 50 it must meet with an immense sale. Agency may be secured by addressing C. B. Beach & Co., Publishers, Lakeside Building, Chicago.

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 27, 28 and 29, the B. & O., railroad will sell excursion tickets to Omaha, Neb., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. church, to be held May. 1st to 30, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including June 1, 1892.

For further information, call upon or address any agent of the B. & O. railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Dispatch on Town Finances.

The editor of the Dispatch will get his foot in it, if he goes on writing his own editorials on town finances. Last week he said: "There never was a more imperative need for a change in the administration of town officers than now," and right away after this queerly constructed assertion he adds: "During the past year the work has been largely done by one democrat and two republicans." Thus he admits what we have always said, that republican officers are a failure—not as capable or as painstaking and saving as are democratic officers. So let us put in a full set of democrats next Monday.

* * *

Then he goes on to say the town debt was only decreased $396 50 last year. This hardly seems possible. The editor of the Dispatch has watched over, advised, hinted, scolded, criticised, bullied and threatened the board, week in and week out, and constantly claimed he was saving the town's money. He was, in short, blossoming out into a great financial statesman, when the crash came. The crash, was the treasurer's report. This showed that the "two republicans and one democrat," with the valuable help of the editor, had only been able to save $360,—less than a dollar a day for the three councilmen and one editor. To see the airs he put on, and the weight he gave his own advice, one would have supposed that at least $1.10 each was being saved daily.

* * *

Then he complains that the board did not make "adequate levies." If they had made higher levies, he would have complained of high taxes, for higher levies make higher taxes. He himself admits this in regard to state taxes.

* * *

It would not pay to go into the details of his various childish articles or the wild assertions made in them. Let us be brief. Every improvement, every new wrinkle that would necessarily cost more money, the Dispatch has favored. Then, when it came to meeting these expenses, it has objected. Does any one believe that improvements can be made without money? Even now, he is asking for a city government, a change that no one doubts will add to our expenses. And if we should adopt that form, then by the end of the first year the usual growl would go up about the expenses. The sensible thing to do would be to stop asking for more expensive things, or stop grumbling about the expense. For our own part, but have favored many of the improvements we have not grumbled. We knew they would cost money. And we are not complaining now. We have something to show for our money and are satisfied. We don't whine over an expense we helped to create.

* * *

The necessary conclusion is, that the editor of the Dispatch lacks judgment or lacks honesty or both. If he is honest in going into improvements expecting they will cost nothing, then he lacks judgment. But if he knew in advance that these cost money, and after getting them, whines about the expense for the effect it may have on an election, then as we said lately he lacks honesty. The facts, as we must believe, are that he knows he is acting dishonestly in the criticisms he is piling on the town board. He is doing it as he promised "just before the town elections each year," so as to get into office a few more "incompetent men," two of whom "with one democrat" could not run the town government successfully. Who the one democrat was, we don't know. Nor do we know. why the editor did not give the other democratic members advice enough to make them fairly good members.

* * *

The COURIER believes in being fair and decent in its treatment of public servants. It has never said an unkind word about the republican members, nor hinted that they were either dishonest or incompetent, though the Dispatch has continually done this as to the democratic members. We believe the board has done well under rather adverse circumstances. Surely, they whose business it was to study the questions before them, must know more about them than any outsider—even an editor. The board had to do a great deal with small means, and if they made a mistake now and then it is not to be wondered at. We believe the town government has done as well, in the main, as it could under the circumstances, and that all the Dispatch cares for is political effect. And for this, it does not scruple to call some of the best citizens of Auburn, either dishonest or incompetent. Such a course is not honorable.

LETTER FROM HONDURAS.

PORT BURCHARD, HONDURAS, Central America, April 2, 1892:—

EDITOR COURIER:—I wish to speak to my friends through the medium of the COURIER, and tell them what I am doing and how things are done in this far away land of rainbows and summer sun, beyond the States, the stormy Gulf and the blue Carribean sea, where fickle fortune awaits.

Where in centuries agone, the native lived and died,
But now the white man stems the stormy tide,
Where for four hundred years, the Spaniard came and went,
But only for his selfish ends, without one good intent.
The Yankee now comes, leaving his native hearth,
To seek for loved ones, a paradise on earth,
Beneath lovely palms, where gentle zephyrs blow,
Where bread-fruit, orange and kindred fruits do grow;
To la grip we bid defiance, also to cold and snow,
While in a hammock we are swinging to and fro.

You see kind friends, many are the delights of a tropical clime, but we have our adversities as well as pleasures. For the past two months I been actively engaged in clearing some of my land which I purchased of the Burchard Honduras Fruit Co. The timbered lands in this country are practically impenetrable, as no person can travel through the timbered country without the aid of a machete, with which to hew his way through the tangled vines and underbrush. In clearing, we cut the vines and underbrush first; then the small timber; after all else is cut down we lay low the gigantic fig and monkey trees. I have seen ten men work half a day felling one tree. They will get on all sides and chop until the giant is brought down. After all the timber is cut down we let it lay about three weeks to dry, then set fire to it which burns up all the small branches. The ground is not plowed or otherwise cleaned up, but the large trunks are left to rot. But as soon as the burning is over, banana suckers are set in rows 15 feet apart each way, then we will set cocoanuts in every other row. In 8 or 10 months we will harvest a bunch of bananas and in five years the cocoanuts will begin to bear and will continue for fifty years. When the cocoanuts begin to bear the bananas are cut down. A good cocoanut tree will yield 200 nuts per tree per year which are now selling at $25 per 1,000 or, $2.25 per tree. We plant 50 trees per acre So you see that a cocoanut grove of 20 acres will support a family in luxury. I now have about 15 acres cleared ready to plant; then I shall turn my steps toward my northern home for I am getting lonesome to see my loved ones so far away beyond the dark blue sea, especially my little laughing blue eyed daughter of three summers. Her image is always before me. But these privations will be but pleasure to me if they will bring wealth and plenty to the dear ones for whom I toil. And I am now more than satisfied that there is a fortune in this business. I know of an American who came here five years ago with but $300 who is now in posession of $40,000, all made in the banana business. There are many other like instances. This is the last letter I shall write to your paper while I sojourn here. But in my next I will meet you face to face. I have up to date received three COURIERS, but no Dispatch has yet found my hiding place.

Yours Truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

HON. MORTIMER NYE

Candidate for Lieutenant-governor.

The above is an excellent likeness of our candidate for second place on the ticket, and is taken from a recent photograph. Mr. Nye is fifty-two years of age, a true and sterling democrat. He is a native of Ohio, but has resided in Laporte county for the past fifty years. In 1862 he was admitted to the bar, and to day stands in the front rank of successful attorneys. He has been elected mayor of Laporte four times; was chosen a Cleveland and Hendricks elector in 1884, receiving a larger vote than any of his colleagues, and was additionally honored by them, by being selected as messenger to carry the vote to Washington. When the legislature provided for a supreme court commission, he was selected as one of its members.—Laporte Argus.

The Election Law.

There have been some changes in the election law. The big square around the rooster, eagle, etc., has been agreed on, and the man who wants to vote a straight ticket must stamp any where inside of that square, whether he hits the device or not. If he divides his vote, he need not stamp in the big square, but stamp the little square at the left of the name of EACH man he wishes to vote for. That gives a vote to each man he stamps. The poll clerks now sign their initials on the right hand upper corner of the back of the ballot instead of where they signed before. But if the initials are put somewhere else, it would not make the ballot illegal. Factories and other establishments that employ hands, must give their employes the first four hours after the opening of the polls, so they can vote. But employer and employes may agree on a different hour, but the four hours must be given at some time during the day, or the employer can be severely punished.

SOLOMON ENSLEY,

We copy from the Ontario, Cal., Record, the obituary of Mr. Ensley, brother to the late George Ensley. He was known by many of our older citizens.

"Mr. Ensley was born in Seneca county, Ohio, December 27, 1823. In 1841 he went to Indiana, living successively in DeKalb and Tippecanoe counties, and working at the carpenter trade. In March, 1853, his family joined a party bound for the then remote Pacific coast. They crossed the plains with ox teams, and after enduring many hardships reached Portland, Oregon, in October. Mr. Ensley decided to settle in Douglas county, and remained there until his health failed in 1880. He then came south and settled in Los Angeles, and in 1886 came to Ontario, where his brother, George Ensley, had already bought—and made some fine improvements. He lived a quiet but respected life here until his sudden death on March 28th.

Mr. Ensley had accumulated a good property, and was esteemed wherever he has lived as an honorable, upright man and a kind neighbor. He leaves a wife and five children—two daughters and three sons—who mourn the loss of a good husband and father.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred twenty-nine dollars and thirty five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 14, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of a tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3), in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an easterly direction parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to a stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerly direction two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one hundredths of an acre, more or less, except a strip twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WILLIAM H. LEAS. Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, Ind., April 21, 1892.

Are You Interested in Base ball?

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A. L. S. & M. S. Ry, Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the schedule of the National Base Ball League Games for the season of 1892 Scores the runs, hits and errors. 16 17

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE

KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 48
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 40
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 06	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 26

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
THE BEST
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
HUMBUG SOAP
Like Humpty Dumpty on the wall,
All the soaps have a great fall
When SANTA CLAUS SOAP comes their way
For FAIRBANK'S SOAP has come to stay
Tell your Grocer you must have "SANTA CLAUS."
BAD SOAP
MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO

SULPHUR BITTERS

ARE YOU low spirited and suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't wait! Your **KIDNEYS** are being ruined. Use Sulphur Bitters.

One bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons which will remain in your system, destroy your bones, and make you a poor, weak, and broken down invalid. No person can remain long sick who uses Sulphur Bitters. It

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FACE

is covered with ugly sores, and festering Pimples, give her Sulphur Bitters. Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. None better.

Try Sulphur Bitters **TO-NIGHT**, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong and your flesh hard. Get a bottle now.

ARE YOU nervous and fretty, or in **DELICATE** health? Sulphur Bitters will make a new person of you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co. Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

The Deadwood Board of trade is arranging to make a special Blacks Hills exhibit at the exposition.

Every Lady and Gent,

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Suppled by all druggists.

A tricycle to be propelled by electricity and to run at the average speed of ten miles an hour has been patented at Washington.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: "Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough, after using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors. Yours,

AMOS CLARK.

Sold by all druggists.

In almost every school of the mikado's empire it is the custom one day in the autumn to take the pupils out rabbit hunting.

Fine Jersey.

Chester J. Hodge has a very fine blooded Jersey bull. This bull is registered in the A. J. C. C. records. His number is 24,111. He is of fawn color and is out of a cow that made 21 pounds of butter a week. He is but three years old and a perfect beauty. He will be kept at the Greenhurst stock farm, just north of Auburn. Anyone wishing to breed a Jersey, will not find anything better in the state.

The American Bible Society will make an exhibit in which will appear copies of Bibles in more than 200 different languages.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over 12 years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now 60 years old, but feel as young as at thirty. $1 a bottle.

MRS. S. E. CARPENTER,
Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 2

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 5, 1892. NUMBER 18.

Seasonable

OODS!

Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Builders' Hardware, Fence Wire, smooth or barbed, plain or galvanized; Poultry Netting and Staples, wood and gasolene Stoves, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Express Wagons, all sizes and prices; Harness, Whips, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, Churns, and everything usually found in a first-class Hardware—ALL at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, by calling on

W. H. KIBLINGER.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.	
Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily
GOING WEST.	
Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Agents Wanted

To canvass for the sale of our Home Grown Nursery Stock. Best Terms. Unequaled facilities. New features. Liberal offers to customers. Established 1846

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery Geneva, N.Y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred twenty-nine dollars and thirty five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 14, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of a tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an easterly direction parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerly direction two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, except a strip twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, Ind., April 21, 1892.

Nature is getting vociferous,
The trees are out on a lark;
If you listen, you'll hear the crow-cuss,
And the beautiful dogwood bark.

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen: For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The world's fair board of Santa Clara county, Cal, has petitioned the supervisors for an appropriation of $300 to defray the expenses of making an exhibit from the Lick observatory.

A Beautiful Lithograph.

An exceedingly perfect lithograph of that beautiful work of art, "Mamma's Boys," is being distributed free of charge as an advertisement by the Pozzoni Complexion Powder Company of St. Louis. The picture of "Mamma's Boys" represents the cute, bright and ever-changing expressions of childish countenances. Readers of the COURIER who desire to obtain this picture can have it forwarded by mail. Address J. A. Pozzoni, 100 South Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. Enclose a 2-cent stamp to pay postage and mention that notice of the picture was read in the weekly COURIER.

Prince George of Wales, who if he lives will some day be king of England, will visit the exposition, a cablegram from London announces.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant o' Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

The number of men working on the exposition buildings is now more than 6,000. On some of the buildings work is proceeding day and night.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE CO: My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1861—Continued.

In the fitness of things, Miss Julia Hodge, a talented and educated daughter, after an interval of thirty years is the teacher of the upper ward school in Auburn of to-day.

Following Prof. Hodge in the fall of 1861, came V. F. Wise, of Ft. Wayne. The latter had taught in the Newville Academy and on Sept. 30, opened a select school at Auburn in the school building, at which he endeavored "to render satisfaction to all who were pleasd to favor him with their patronage" and he had some excellent students, among whom were Solomon Barney and Harvey Widney, who were adepts in solving rapidly formulated mental problems.

Prof. Frank Wise was regularly engaged for the winter term, the town's financial condition being no tuition tax levied, admitting no longer period for this, and a number of succeeding, years.

Miss Lodema Tannehill, from Hicksville, Ohio. was the teacher in the grammar department.

The fact that Prof. Wise had the misfortune to be physicially deformed, weighed upon his sensitive and cultured mind and furnished occasion for a true love story.

He had fallen in love with a talented and beautiful young lady in Ft. Wayne. His regard for her was devoted and she reciprocated his affection. Her parents respected him highly and received him kindly, but could not consent to their union because of his affliction.

They persuaded her to accept another, and the day was set for the marriage, but as the time drew near, her health had declined until her life was despaired of, when her parents sent for Mr. Wise and assigned him the happy task of winning her back to health.

Sometime later, a gentleman in a stylish carriage visited Auburn and with him was a lady and it was said in reply to inquiry, "why, those are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wise."

Under the law of 1861, the number of school examiners was reduced from three, to one for each county; his term was extended to three years and he was entitled to a fee of $1.00 from each applicant for license to teach.

Acting in accord with the statute, the board of commissioners, on June 4, appointed Rev. Edward Wright to fill this undervalued but important office. This minister had been active in educational matters as well as energetic in his more immediate church work and the appointment gratified his many warm friends, not only because he was a worthy and deserving man of comprehensive attainments and long experience as an educator but because it was deemed just that he should enjoy whatever pecuniary benefits accrued to the office to offset a loss of support from a portion of his church on account of his strong loyalty to the government. Mr. Wright brought order and system out of confusion and chaos. He advertised and held public examinations during November, at Moore's Seminary at Waterloo, Faurot's Academy at Newville, Auburn Academy and at the school house at Spencerville.

Applicants were divided according to grade sought for, into two classes. The lower grades were examined orally but those expecting license in either of the two higher grades were expected to come provided with pen and paper, to answer questions in writing. Friends of schools and the public generally were welcome visitors at examinations.

He visited schools, conversed with teachers and encouraged their attendance upon educational meetings. Miles J. Fletcher, state superintendent of schools was invited to visit DeKalb county, and in official capacity accepting, he came to Auburn on Monday, Nov. 11th, and delivered a lecture at the court house to a small assembly of teachers on the topic: "Education and Common School Inst ruction."

Teachers had been assured that "time taken from school in such cases will not have to be made up by them," but apathy to instruction even from the highest school officer, kept most in their school rooms, and the character of their services was of a corresponding grade.

The town election this year was a farce as regarded one party which of sixty-two votes cast but one. In the first ward for instance George Keesler received fifty-seven votes and William Webster, one. S. B. Ward was called to take charge of an empty treasury; W. H. Dills was chosen clerk and John Moore became marshal.

The fall election in the county to fill the offices of treasurer and commissioner was a democratic triumph. Alexander Provines incumbent commissioner was beaten by John Brandon, and George Barney defeated Romeo Catlin by a vote of 1249 to 881, giving Barney a majority of 368, or double that known to have been previously attained by either party.

As a means of comparison, we give the vote for governor in 1860. Lane, republican received 1516 and Hendricks, democrat, 1372 votes. Lane's majority was 144.

The Era ascribed the result to popularity of the victors, while the Press located the absent voters in the armies of the Union. The following was the vote by townships:

	Barney.	Catlin.
Butler,	81	66
Jackson,	119	54
Concord,	188	66
Newville,	55	45
Stafford,	25	30
Wilmington,	59	80
Auburn precinct	152	50
Waterloo "	74	123
Richland	185	109
Fairfield	119	60
Smithfield	83	51
Franklin	80	88
Troy	21	59

(To be continued next week.)

I. N. Cool's Factory.

I. N. Cool has started up his new buggy factory in the Auburn Windmill building near the old Jackson depot. He will manufacture buggies and road carts, but more especially road carts, to which he will give chief attention. These he will push in the interest of his new device for a canopy top, for which he now has a patent. Road carts generally, have been used without tops, as it was thought as they were a cheap vehicle, it would not pay to put tops to them. His device, however, is so cheap and so easily adjusted, that it is likely the use of tops on road carts will become general. So the public will have a covered rig at a low price, Mr. Cool will have a full of set hands for both iron and wood work departments, and proposes to push the business from the start. We hope he may succeed, and not only make a good thing for himself, but add another to Auburn's growing industries.

Tar in the Arts.

In the preparation of tar, pine wood, which is unfit for timber, is usually employed. It is cut into billets of a suitable size, which are arranged into large conical stacks, or, as is sometimes the case in Europe, are closely packed in clay furnaces of a suitable shape. The stacks or piles are covered with a layer of earth and ignited above, and the draft is regulated so as to sustain a slow combustion without flame. The tarry products, as they are formed, gradually descend and collect in a cavity at the base of the pile. The tar obtained by slow combustion as described above, is largely employed in the arts for various purposes, and when divided into its constituent parts is in one form or another daily prescribed by the best physicians. It has long been known for its great anti-septic and healing qualities, and for external use has been prepared by Messrs. Jas. S. Kirk & Co., in a most convenient and delightful form, in their Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. In this form it should be classed among the necessities of every household, it is equally suitable for the delicate skin of the mother and the baby, or the hardened cuticle of the workman, keeps the skin soft, clear and healthy, is a sure cure and preventive of dandruff, and, used once a fortnight by ladies for shampooing, adds length, lustre and strength to their hair.

An Anecdote of the Emperor William.

The forces behind William II are such as have never been cultivated in Russia, whose Czar lives in hourly dread of assassination, and whose people are so many items of an official budget, so many units in a military report The German Emperor walks about the streets of his towns as fearlessly and naturally as any other man, although the life of his grandfather was twice attempted. One day in November of 1891, he was walking with a guest through the narrow and crowded thoroughfare of a city not far from Berlin. The sidewalks were narrow, and, as the Emperor is a fast walker, he frequently had to step out into the street to pass other pedestrians, and especially clusters of people who stopped for a chat. His companion, who had been in Russia, was struck by the democratic manner in which the German Emperor rubbed in and out amongst porters, fishwives, peasants, and the rest of the moving crowd, chatting the while, and acting as though this was his usual manner of getting about. He was struck still more by the fact that no precautions against a possible murderous fanatic appeared to have been taken, and ventured to speak of this. The Emperor laughed heartily, and said: "Oh, if I had to stop to think of such things, I should never get through with my day's work."—Poultney Bigelow, in the May Century.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's vivacious chronicle of the grand transcontinental excursion and first annual convention of International League of Press Clubs appropriately leads the brilliant May number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. Valerien Gribayedoff illustrates with some spirited drawings a timely paper, full of instructive interest, on the "Armies of Continental Europe," by Thomas Donnelly. "Felix Oldboy's Recollections," an idyllic description of New York city in the last generation, is the last piece of literary work done by its gifted author, the late Col. John Flavel Mines. It is charmingly illustrated by Joseph Becker. Other important contributions to this number are: "Thoreau," by W. I. Lincoln Adams; "Through the Jura;" "Von Moltke on the Franco-German War;" "A Nautical Gladiator" (the Swordfish), by Hugh M. Smith, of the U. S. Fish Commission; "Footsteps of the Swedes along the Delaware," by Richard J. Hinton; and the concluding articles on "Old English Porcelain," by Thomas L. Winthrop. The short stories and departments are as abundant and varied as is customary with this popular periodical.

NOTICE.

Lot owners in the Evergreen cemetery, who have not yet paid their $1, assessment are hereby notified that after the 31st of May 1892 all unpaid claims will be put in the hands of the collector for collection. By order of the Board.

E. L. CASEBEER,
Secretary.

Excursion Rates to Piqua, O., via Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 9th and 10th, the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Piqua, Ohio, and return, account of the meeting of the G. A. R. of Ohio, at a rate of 1 cent per mile in each direction, for the round trip. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including May 14, 1892. For further information call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R., or L. S. ALLEN, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Illinois.

New Goods!

New Dry Goods,
New Carpets,
New Clothing,
New Ladies' Wraps.

Every Department brim full of the choicest the market affords. Prices that you will say are low—style and quality considered.

Gentlemen,

Buy your suit, Overcoat, McIntosh Hat, Gloves, etc., of us.

We have the largest stock and are naming especially low prices.

Ladies,

See our stock before buying your Spring Dress, Jacket, Cape or Ulster.

Give us a call for Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, etc.

We have a Larger Stock than ever and guarantee our prices to please you.
We ask a share of your patronage.
Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

Soft southern winds begin to blow,
Checked suits appear,
And other evidences show
That spring is here.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. [illegible]ns, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind[illegible]e: "Electric Bitters has done m[illegible]e than all other medicines co[illegible] for that bad feeling arising from [illegible]dney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

The World's Fair.

Large crowds are daily visiting Chicago for the purpose of viewing the world's fair buildings, which have commenced to assume their appearance of future greatness and beauty.

With the excellent facilities afforded by the L. S. & M. S. R'y., whose through trains equipped with all the conveniences of the age, daily pass our doors, the trip to Chicago consumes but a short amount of time, and is attended with many pleasures.

It will pay any persons having the time and inclination to make a trip to Chicago now, placing them in a position to better understand and enjoy the fair next year. 17-18

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Burlington Route New Service.

A through Pullman sleeping car Chicago to San Francisco is a feature of the Burlington's new service. This car leaves Chicago daily on the fast train, at 1 p. m., and runs via Denver, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, arriving in San Francisco at 11:45 a. m., less than four days en route. 18-25

RICKEL
—AND—
SPROTT

Real Estate,
Loan,
Insurance, AND
Imigration
Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township, One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - Publisher

1892			MAY			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS CLEANED.

Reunion of Mexican War Veterans at Chillicothe, Ohio—Tired of Anna Eliza—Tarred and Feathered—War Ships Ordered to Venezuela—Terrible Cyclone.

VETERANS' LAST REUNION.

Ohio Soldiers of the Mexican War Will Have a Final Meeting.

The people of Chillicothe, Ohio, are preparing for what will probably be the last reunion of the Ohio veterans of the Mexican war. There are now but about 500 of them living, many live in other States, a large percentage are over 80 years old, and very few are under three score and ten. The majority are poor, and all these things will combine to make this in all probability the last reunion of these men. The only surviving General is George W. Morgan, who lives near Mount Vernon, Ohio. He is in very feeble health. Gen. Denver of Wilmington, Ohio, was an officer of high rank, but did not become a General until after the war. The largest company raised in Ohio came from Clermont County, and the only surviving commander of it is Capt. W. Jamieson, a banker at Batavia, Ohio. Among those expected at this final reunion are Gen. Morgan, Gen. Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, Maj. McFadden and Capt. Jamieson.

WIRE WORKING WOMEN.

A Woman Delegate to Be Sent from Wyoming to the Minneapolis Convention.

Cheyenne (Wyo.) special: There is every probability that for the first time in the history of the United States of America a woman will be a delegate to the National Convention, and Wyoming will have the honor of inaugurating the custom. Miss Emma Schulte and Mrs. Fidelia Elliott of this city are candidates for the position of delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. Since woman suffrage was conferred on the sisterhood of this State they have become adepts in pulling the wire political. The first step in the journey to Minneapolis has been taken in their election as delegates from Laramie County to the State Convention. It is considered probable that one will be selected.

Tired of Anna Eliza.

M. R. Denning of Manistee, Mich., a rich lumber man and a member of the Legislature, put his property out of his hands and announced in the public prints that he will no longer pay debts contracted by his wife. He has left town declaring that he will never return. Denning married a few years ago Brigham Young's nineteenth wife, who was Ann Eliza Young, who acquired celebrity as a lecturer before she met Denning. Previous to entering Brigham Young's fold she was the wife of a Mr. Doe of Utah. She says she has borne much from Denning and professes to be the injured one.

Ward Scared 'Em Out.

Ferdinand Ward, the Wall street swindler just released from Sing Sing, had prepared a statement of the shady transactions of Grant & Ward. He threatened to publish this if he was rearrested on the old indictments. Influential people thereupon hastened to the Federal authorities and secured a promise that Ward would not be rearrested, so that the statement will not be published.

To Elevate American Literature.

The American Society of Authors has been incorporated in New York to have the rights of authors in literary property fixed and defined, and to endeavor to elevate American literature. The trustees are: Will Carleton, Alfred H. Moment, Charles H. Lewis, Katherine Hodges, Mary F. Zimour, Edward P. Ingersoll, Eleanor Kirk Ames and Julia V. D. Thompson.

Tarred and Feathered.

Frank Victors, a barber, was tarred and feathered in his place of business, at Oshkosh, Wis. He was charged with being the correspondent of the Chicago Sun, a sensational paper, and with having written several articles reflecting in the most scandalous manner upon a number of the most prominent citizens of Oshkosh.

War Ships Ordered to Venezuela.

London special: In the House of Commons Mr. James Lowther, Parliamentary Secretary of the foreign office, stated in reply to questions that the Government had no official news of the outbreak in Venezuela. The British war ships had, however, been ordered to Laguayara.

Chief Justice Fuller a Dark Horse.

There is considerable quiet gossip in Washington regarding the possible nomination of Chief Justice Fuller at the Democratic Convention. It is understood that Mr. Cleveland favors Judge Fuller as residuary legatee in case it should be found impossible to be nominated himself.

Death of William Henderson.

William Henderson, one of the best-known men in Indiana, a relative by marriage of the late Vice President Hendricks, once prominent in State and county Democratic politics, died at his home in Indianapolis.

Threatened Lynching.

At Clay City, Ky., Wm. Bartley, a negro, attempted to outrage Miss Belle Hally, and a mob threatens to storm the jail at Staton where he is confined, and lynch him.

In the Throes of Revolution.

Advices from Venezula say that the capital is threatened by the revolutionists. A bad state of affairs exist, the prisons are full and arrests have ceased because the jails will accommodate no more. It is stated on good authority that President Palicio is preparing to flee, as the main body of his army is too far distant to succor him before the attack, and the garrison is too weak to offer prolonged resistance. The capital is full of rumors as to plots against Palicio's life and four men have been arrested and charged with a conspiracy to blow up the palace with dynamite. As there has been no trial or execution outside of prison walls, nothing is known as to the foundation of the accusations. Despite the accumulating evidence of his approaching fall, it is believed that Palacio will defer his flight to the last moment.

A FATAL PLUNGE.

Fearful Wreck on the Monon Near Michigan City, Ind.

Michigan City special: A bad wreck on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road occurred at Otis, Indiana, seven miles south of here, resulting in the death of the following of the train crew: Engineer J. C. Murray, Fireman James Brown and Brakeman Elmer H. Brown.

Engine 27, going from Monon to Michigan City, with a heavy train of freight cars, dashed through the trestle into the swollen mill stream beneath. Several miles above the bridge is a dam which gave way shortly before midnight, and tearing along bore with it a large saw-mill. It is supposed that the mill struck the trestle just as the loaded cars were on it. The bridge is a new one and made of oak and iron. The curve in the road and the darkness, together with the downpour of rain, made it impossible for the engineer to notice the washout and the engine and twelve cars went over, bearing with them the trainmen who were killed. The cars were loaded with pig iron and coal and crushed down upon the engine, which was buried in water.

WILL CHEAPEN TIN.

Welsh Manufacturers Must Come to America.

London special: The severe depression in the tin-plate trade of South Wales is leading to a new departure. The people are beset with two difficulties—the heavy tax imposed by the McKinley tariff and the opposition by the Welsh workmen to the introduction of automatic machinery by which alone the local industry can be properly carried out. The result is that three, if not four, of the tin-plate manufacturers of the Swansea and Llanelly districts are making arrangements to construct their works at first for a finishing department only, in New York and Pennsylvania and importing their own block plates from this country, like American finishers are doing at present, and employing for the final processes the same tinning machinery as is protected by their American rivals.

A TEST CASE

To Compel Indiana Railroads to Pay Their Taxes.

Indianapolis special: About fifty county attorneys and treasurers met in State Attorney General Smith's office recently to consult concerning the united efforts of different railroad corporations in trying to evade the assessment under the new tax law. It was decided after consultation to let the case now pending in the Marion County Superior Court be the test case, the railway attorneys agreeing. Suits in other counties now brought by the various railway companies, will be continued until the test case is settled. Attorney General Smith is confident of winning and says that the railroads were assessed under a law which is a direct copy of the Illinois law, which has been affirmed by the United States Court. The cases involve over a million of dollars of taxes to the State.

DOUBLE MURDER.

An Old Farmer and His Wife Shot by Unknown Parties.

Guerdon (Ark.) special: A well-to-do farmer, named Wetherton, and his wife were murdered while on a visit to the house of some relatives near Amity. The family were awakened in the night by some one in the room, but before the Wethertons could identify the intruders two shots were fired and the assassin escaped. When the remainder of the family reached the room they found Mr. Wetherton lying dead on the floor with a bullet in his brain. Mrs. Wetherton was lying across the bed. She had been shot in the left breast and died a few minutes later. There is no clue to the murderer nor is there any motive known for the deed.

Ditched the Train.

Train wreckers ditched the north bound California express a mile north of Myrtle Creek Station, Oregon. Two ties were placed crosswise on the track and the engine, mail and express cars left the rails. Engineer Morris jumped and escaped with cuts and bruises on the head. Fireman Galling was caught between the tender and tank and had both legs broken. He was badly scalded by steam. The track is torn up for 200 feet. There is no clue to the perpetrators, but robbery is believed to have been the motive. The train fell toward the bank. On the other side is a steep slope down to the river, and if the train had jumped in that direction the loss of life would have been heavy.

Imported from Indiana.

Dandridge (Tenn.) special: Jackson, Sevier, and Knox counties are in a panic over the operations of White Caps who are said to have a tri-county organization, with supreme and subordinate officers and lodges. The active leader, or manager, who is employed on a salary, is said to have been brought by contract from Indiana, where he was familiar with White Cap methods. So far, about fifty persons have been whipped. Amongst them was a minister, Rev. Mr. Jenkins. Eight or ten women have been chastised within a few days, and some of the leading citizens have been warned. Several of those whipped are in a precarious condition.

Cruelty to Convicts.

Vicksburg (Miss.) special: Indisputable proof of cruelty to convicts has finally been discovered. W. H. Fosseleman of Woodville, who, with 100 other convicts, was leased to Brit Lee of Washington County, was frightfully beaten by a negro by orders of the overseer and narrowly escaped death. Others of the same squad were almost killed. Manager Jenkins of the State Prison, and R. G. Wait, who is in charge of the convicts, have been ordered before the State Board of Control. Wait will be indicted and Jenkins severely dealt with.

A Startling Discovery.

A startling discovery was made at Tontogany, Ohio, recently. John Woodruff was preparing to clean out an old well, when he found a quilt floating on top of the water. He took it out and unfolded it and found a baby about 9 months old in it. It was fully developed, and of good size. The quilt was partly burned, and looks as though some one had tried to burn the child and failed, so they resorted to the old well. There are strong suspicions of the guilty party, but nothing certain is known.

Mrs. Osborne's Release.

London special: The release of Mrs. Osborne from Holloway jail, where she was met by her husband and taken to the home of her parents is not favorably received by the press.

The Star says it is not surprised, but believes the release will be a bad precedent, since it must be confined to aristocrats. The St. James' Gazette thinks it is time to call a halt in shortening the sentence of females who have been justly convicted.

Burned Off His Ear.

Masked burglars entered the home of John Daily, an aged pensioner, in Hollidaysburg, Pa., and demanded money. He refused to give them any and they at once began to torture him. Knives and pins were stuck in his neck, and one ear was burned off with a candle. The thieves finally left him lying senseless on the floor, and so far have escaped capture. Daily died as a result of the treatment.

Work of the Flames.

At Mount Sterling, Ky., the following business houses were destroyed by fire: The Sentinel newspaper office, J. H. Brunner's shoe store, the postoffice, Hainley's bazaar, Enoch's bargain store, business houses of T. P. Martin & Co., dry goods and notions; Walt M. Gay & Co., grocers, and Mrs. Kate O. Clark, millinery. The total loss is about $50,000, with insurance aggregating one-half that sum. The entire contents of the postoffice, valuable mail matter, etc., were destroyed.

William Astor's Will.

The will of Wm. Astor leaves the bulk of his fortune to his son, John Jacob, whose wife was Miss Willing of Philadelphia. Mr. Astor's entire fortune amounts to $70,000,000. Each of the three daughters will receive $2,700,000, and when the other bequests are distributed there will be in the neighborhood of $60,000,000 to be handed over to John Jacob. The widow will receive an annual income while she lives of $500,000. At her death this will go to her son, John Jacob.

Train Wrecked.

The Nashville and Hopkinsville passenger train was struck from the rear by a freight train near Gutherie, Ky. Charles Wallace, a fireman of that place, was killed and Engineer Norman Hiltner of Nashville, Tenn., sustained a badly mashed leg. An unknown negro, who was stealing a ride, was killed. Seven passengers were hurt, but none seriously. They were taken to Gutherie for medical attention. The crew of the freight train is to blame.

A $25,000 Fire.

A fire occurred in the State University building at St. Paul, Minn., which occasioned the sending of alarming reports which the facts do not warrant. An amateur entertainment was in progress when the front of the stage was found to be on fire, a leaky gas jet being the cause. The fire spread to the roof, which burned, and the top floor was gutted. The spectators were cool and dispersed with nothing approaching a panic. The loss was $25,000 and covered by insurance.

Base-Ball Umpire Shot.

A row over an amateur game of base-ball at Columbus, Ohio, nearly resulted in murder. Charles Dumont, pitcher for one of the clubs, objected to a decision by the umpire, who was a boy named Willie Miller. A quarrel ensued in which Dumont drew a 22-calibre revolver and fired five shots at Miller. Four of the bullets never touched him, but the fifth lodged in the calf of his leg inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Dumont fled and the police are scouring the city for him.

Deeming Sentenced to Death.

Melbourne special: Mr. Furlong, counsel for Deeming, summoned up for the defense at considerable length. The counsel wound up with a keen analysis of the testimony which he declared showed at every step Deeming's irresponsibility. The jury found him guilty and have sentenced him to death.

Paige Pleads Guilty.

Ralph K. Paige, Treasurer of the Painesville, Ohio, Bank, which failed recently, pleaded guilty before Judge Hamilton, at Cleveland, to having forged two notes of $3,000 and $2,000 respectively. He was then remanded to jail and will be sentenced to the Penitentiary in a few days.

Chilian Wheat Destroyed.

A special from Valparaiso, via Panama, says: An Osorono paper states that owing to the heavy rains the wheat crop in that department has been entirely lost. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Reports of damage to wheat come from Valdivia and other places.

Preferred Death to Paralysis.

Chicago special: Dr. D. C. Williams, a prominent young Englewood physician, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The deed was caused by the approach of a stroke of paralysis which he had in vain attempted to ward off.

Civil Engineer Drowned.

Herbert Stobert, a civil engineer employed by the C. and O. Railway Company, in running a line for a branch road up Reeneis Creek, was drowned in New River at Nuttallburg, W. Va. His home was in Richmond, Va.

Reciprocity with Honduras.

President Harrison has issued his proclamation announcing the establishment under the provisions of section three of the McKinley tariff law, of reciprocal trade relations with Honduras.

Bearding the Tiger.

Two women armed with hatchets raided the "blind tigers" at Corbin, Ky., and emptied every barrel of whisky and beer in the town.

Suing the Sugar Trust.

United States Attorney Ingham, acting under instructions from Washington, has filed a bill at Philadelphia against the sugar trust.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2	.28½	@ .29½
RYE—No. 2	.70	@ .72
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .22½
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13½
EGGS—Fresh	.13½	@ .14½
POTATOES—New, per brl.	8.00	@ 9.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—No. 1 White	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@ .32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84½	@ .85½
CORN—No. 2	.38½	@ .39
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
BARLEY—Iowa	.47	@ .49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31	@ .32
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.40½	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .30½
RYE	.77	@ .79
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91½	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .44½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 3	.39	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 1	.79	@ .81
BARLEY—No. 2	.54	@ .56
PORK—Mess	9.50	@10.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .99
CORN—No 2	.64	@ .66
OATS—Mixed Western	.34	@ .37
BUTTER—Creamery	.16	@ .23
PORK—Old Mess	10.50	@11.00

GRANT'S FAME IN STONE

NEW YORK HAS BEGUN ITS MONUMENT.

Ceremonies of a Most Elaborate and Imposing Character—President Harrison Wields the Golden Trowel—Appearance of the Completed Monument.

Honor to Gen. Grant.

The corner-stone of the nation's monument to Gen. U. S. Grant in Riverside Park, New York, was laid with becoming ceremonies. The weather was all that could be desired, a cloudless sky, bright sunshine, tempered by a moderate breeze blowing over the Hudson River. Long before the time fixed for the dedication ceremonies the immense grand stand, erected in close proximity to where the monument will stand and partly surrounding the corner-stone, began to fill with those who had been invited and had tickets, and by noon it was computed that there were fully eight or nine thousand persons on the stand. The large number of ladies, in their bright and showy spring costumes, heightened the already brilliant spectacle. This crowded stand, with about three thousand veterans of the G. A. R. formed in line around and about the resting-place of their dead hero, with the charming scenery along the Hudson River and the Palisades in the distance, formed a picture which has seldom if ever been surpassed if equaled.

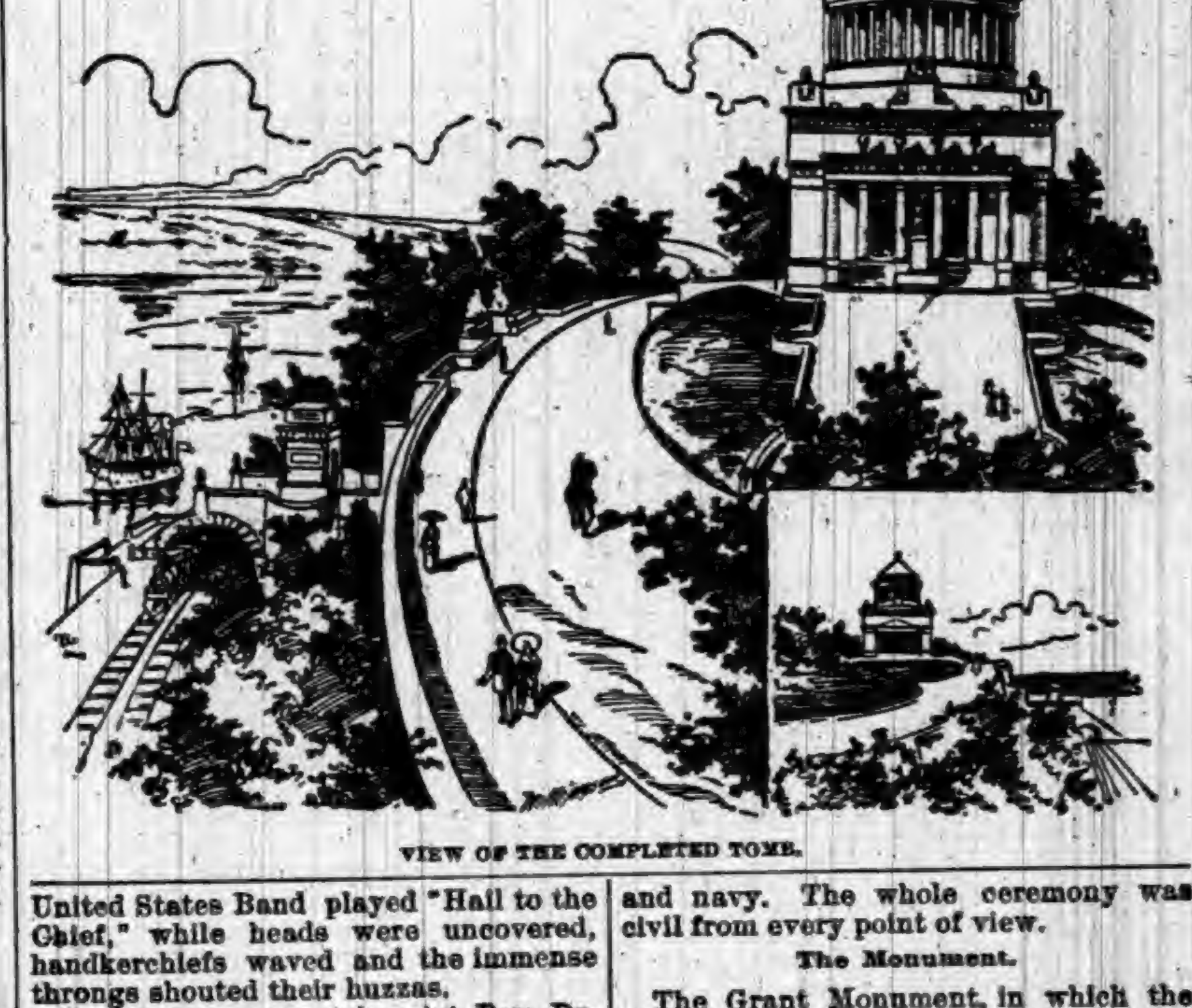

VIEW OF THE COMPLETED TOMB.

Shortly after noon the Presidential party, escorted by Troop A, of the National Guard of New York, left the Fifth Avenue Hotel and proceeded to Riverside Park. In the carriages were President Harrison, Mrs. Grant and members of her family, Secretary Foster, Secretary Rusk, Secretary Elkins, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Private Secretary Halford and many other distinguished guests. As the Presidential party approached the tomb the United States Band played "Hail to the Chief," while heads were uncovered, handkerchiefs waved and the immense throngs shouted their huzzas.

After a few moments' quiet Rev. Dr. John Hall offered up a prayer, which was listened to by all in deferential silence. The President of the Grant Monument Association, General Horace Porter, then delivered an address detailing in brief the doings of the association and their status since the inception of the project.

The event of the day was the laying of the corner stone by President Harrison. After putting mortar around the stone with a gold trowel that Superindent Brady had made for the occasion, the stone was lowered into position. The corner-stone box, made of copper, was then filled with the relics which will be buried in it. They were:

Constitution of the United States.
Declaration of Independence.
Articles of confederation.
The Bible.
Memoirs of General Grant.
Memorial Day pamphlet, May 30 and 31, 1886.
A copy of Mayor Grant's proclamation regarding the Grant monument.
A new American flag.
Medals and coins from the United States mint.
Various illustrated and daily papers.

President Harrison then briefly addressed the assemblage, after which the band played a selection of national airs. Chauncey M. Depew then stood up, giving the audience the signal for another tremendous outburst of cheering.

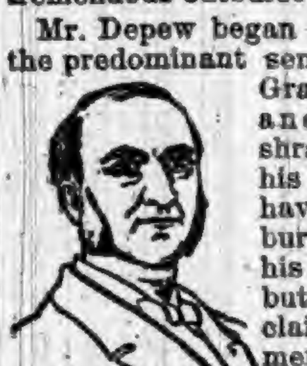

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

Mr. Depew began by declaring that the predominant sentiment of General Grant was his family and his home. He shrank from display all his life, and would have preferred being buried by the side of his father and mother, but appreciating the claim of his countrymen upon his memory, he chose New York as his final resting-place, because it was the metropolis of the country. He made but one condition, and that was that his loyal wife should be buried by his side. He would have no monument, however grand, which would separate him from her during the unnumbered years of the hereafter. Continuing, the orator said:

> New York, in accepting this bequest of General Grant, has assumed a sacred trust. Upon no municipality and its citizens was ever devolved a more solemn duty. From the tenderest motives, he took from the national government the task which it would most loyally and lovingly have performed, and intrusted it to this great city. The whole country are enlisted in the army of reverence and sorrow, but he appointed New York the guard of honor. Let the monument which will rise upon this corner-stone be worthy of the magnitude of the metropolis and the grandeur of the subject. General Grant needs no stately shaft or massive pile to perpetuate his memory. The republic is his monument, and its history during what must always be its most critical and interesting period will be the story of his deeds.

Mr. Depew then sketched General Grant's career, and summed up his character as follows:

> No man can be truly great unless he is also magnanimous. Grant was the most self-sacrificing of friends and the most generous of foes. "Unconditional surrender, I move immediately on your works," were the conditions Grant offered Buckner at Donelson, but in the darkness of the night he entered the prisoner's tent and said: "Buckner, you must have lost everything; take my purse." He had been for months making toilsome efforts to break through the confederate lines, but after the surrender of their defenders he refused to go within them. The failure to capture the confederate capital had exhausted the resources and impaired the reputation of all the generals, who had preceded him, but when it lay prostrate at his feet he sternly declined the triumph of an entry at the head of his victorious army.
>
> It was difficult to win his confidence, but when once gained, his heart, his efforts, and his fortune were at command. Neither secret nor open enemies, neither direct charges nor anonymous revelations could disturb his friendship for anyone he had once trusted. To Sherman and Sheridan he gave unstinted praise. He was so entirely free from envy or jealousy, so enthusiastic in his admiration of these lieutenants, that he awarded to them the larger share of credit for the ultimate triumph of the Union cause. But these same qualities, so creditable to his ingenuous and generous nature, became the chief sources of his mistakes and troubles when he was treading with untrained steps amid the quicksands of political and business life.
>
> The culminating triumph of Gen. Grant was that he received and returned the sword of Lee. The one act typified the victory and perpetuity of the Union and the other that its defenders forever after would be those who with equal and unequaled courage had fought to save and to destroy it.
>
> Grant's claims upon the gratitude of his countrymen are many. He will have peculiar remembrance for having, with President Lincoln, immediately recognized that the republic must live as the fathers had founded it. The most brilliant jewels in his crown of glory will be that, though a conqueror in the field, he counseled through life, and advised with his pen when in his last hours his voice had failed, peace and reconciliation among his countrymen, and that, though a soldier President, he successfully demonstrated the justice and wisdom of settling disputes among nations not by war, but by arbitration.
>
> The tendrils of loyalty and love stretch from this monument to every soldier's grave in the land. This imperial city proudly and affectionately assumes the custody of his remains. The people called from the absorbing cares of life by his natal day and this solemn ceremony take up again their burdens with lighter hearts and brighter hopes for their children and their children's children because of the career and the deeds of Ulysses S. Grant.

On resuming his seat it was several minutes before quiet could be restored, the repeated shouting and clapping of hands being almost deafening. Dr. John Hall then pronounced the benediction, and the services ended by the firing of a salute of twenty-one guns from the United States ship Miantonomah, stationed in the Hudson. The ceremony was marked as being without pomp or ostentation; in fact, such a one as the deceased general would have desired. There was no marked martial display, but here and there in the crowd was a sprinkling of officers of the army and navy. The whole ceremony was civil from every point of view.

The Monument.

The Grant Monument, in which the remains of the General are to lie, has been materially changed in the past month, but as far as the exterior is concerned it remains as impressive in appearance and design as at first planned. Many of the central columns within have been eliminated from the plans, and a good deal of the panel work will be omitted. The plan of the crypt has also been materially changed, and as now designed will be simply a circular opening protected by railings above, but without the ornamental work first planned for the sides.

The designer of the monument, Mr. John H. Duncan, has reluctantly made the changes advocated in the line of economy, and expressed himself grateful for the fact that the liberality of the subscribers has permitted the exterior of the monument to remain practically unchanged, but for some slight modifications at the southern entrance.

It is now about seven years since the death of Gen. Grant, and during that time the movement for the erection of this monument has been going on slowly. It took six years to collect the first $150,000—less than half the amount needed—and it has taken the reorganized committee little over six weeks to insure the collection of the remainder.

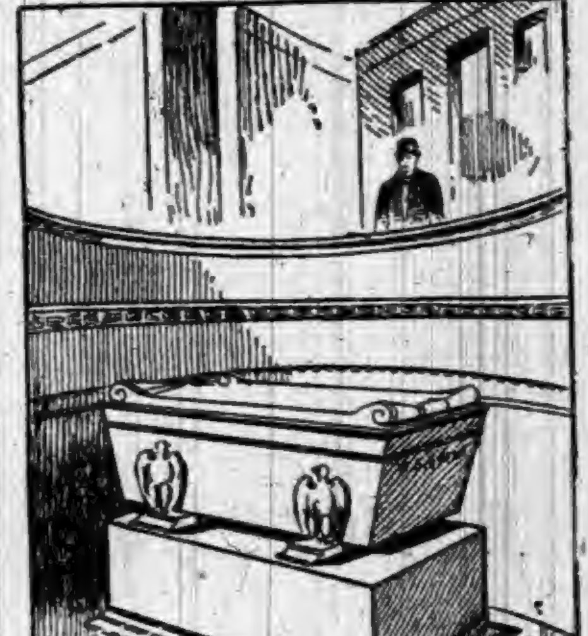

IN THE CRYPT.

Never in the history of similar movements has work undertaken under such disheartening circumstances been so enthusiastically and successfully concluded, and the praise must go to Gen. Horace Porter and his splendidly managed departments. Last year, on April 27, he was the orator of the day at Riverside Park, and his words then presaged that he was ready and willing to undertake what other men had failed to accomplish. He was made the President of the reorganized association, which was enlarged by legislative enactment, and night and day since that time he has spoken enthusiastically to meetings of citizens of every trade and calling, and has worked with a generalship worthy of the cause he has put his heart and soul in.

WE all enjoy doing that which we can do well; and one reason why the hours outside our work are so often meager in the pleasure they yield is because we attempt a dozen things, none of which we successfully accomplish. Of course the result must be unsatisfactory. If we will but submit to some degree of self-discipline in a single direction where we are interested, the pleasure we shall derive will be more than doubled, and the effective results will be an added happiness. Mr. Ruskin says it is not enough that the function of art be well imagined; it must task the beholder also to imagine well, and this so imperatively that, if he does not choose to rouse himself to meet the work, he will not taste it or enjoy it in any wise.

THE New York Legislature has adjourned.

THE POSITIVE TRUTH

THAT ALL THE HOOSIER NEWS IS HERE.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Accidents, Crimes, Suicide, Etc.

Minor State Items.

THE Daily Sentinel has appeared in Peru.

A STARCH factory will locate in Shelbyville.

ANOTHER gas well has been struck in Alexandria.

MANY Brownsburg people are afflicted with sore throats.

WILLIAM A. MOORE, one of Shebyville's wealthiest citizens, died of paralysis.

A RUSSIAN woman gave birth to a child in a fence corner near Vincennes.

THEODORE BROWN of Brookville, saw his son drop dead while at the funeral of his father.

THE body of John Steiner of Portland, drowned in the Wabash River, April 4, has been recovered.

THE DePauw plate-glass works building at Alexandria is being pushed very rapidly, 50,000 brick being laid daily.

WILLIAM MADDER, Monroe, had an eye put out while operating a lathe in a hoop-pole mill. A hoop-pole struck him.

THE Farmers' and Citizen's Bank of Goshen has been absorbed by the new State Bank, with a capital stock of $50,000.

JONATHAN JOHNSON, one of the pioneers of Northern Indiana, a resident of Miami County sixty years, died of cancer, aged 80.

LIGHTNING destroyed the barn of Ambrose Knight, northwest of Moncie. The stock escaped by a horse kicking down a door.

A GIRL in Worthington ate a piece of wedding cake and went to bed to dream of her future husband. She dreamed of the devil, 'tis said.

HENRY HOUTEN, aged 84, died of old age at the home of Thomas Tackett in Martinsville. He became a resident of Morgan County forty years ago.

THE clothing clerks at Crawfordsville have petitioned the employers to close their stores at 6 o'clock every evening, except Saturday's, during the summer.

THE name of the postoffice at Kercheval, Spencer County, has been changed to Lincoln City, in honor of the burial place of the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

THROUGH the efforts of the Winchester Commercial Club, work will soon begin on a large organ factory in that city, the plant to be moved from Sioux City, Iowa.

J. W. ROBBINS of Como, Jay County, has brought suit at Fort Wayne against the Wabash railroad for $10,000 damages, sustained while acting as brakeman.

THE alarmist boldly announces from Jeffersonville that one-half of the peach crop has been ruined by frost. He doesn't say how the other half escaped.

J. C. ST. JOHN of Greensburg, has a dog that assumes to be the mother and father of four orphan chicks, which he rushes to protect from cats and small boys many times each day.

SAMUEL BARNEY, a Lake Shore brakeman, shot Thomas Kelly, a brother brakeman, causing a dangerous wound in the hip. The trouble occurred in an Elkhart saloon and Barney escaped.

AT Jeffersonville a horse attached to a dog-cart in which Mrs. William McKnight was riding, fell and threw Mrs. McKnight, causing serious internal injuries which will probably result fatally.

G. G. MANNING, Superintendent of the Peru schools, who has served twenty-one years, and his assistant and two principals have been notified that they will be dismissed at the close of the present term.

SENSATIONAL developments are expected to result in Clark County from the burning of Harrison Hogan's costly barn on Bull Creek. There are whispers of a White Cap incendiary crowd among respectable farmers.

THE belief is said to be prevalent in Southern Indiana that at the next meeting of the General Conference the Southeast and Indiana M. E. Conferences will be merged into one, to be known as the Indiana Conference.

THE commissioners of Randolph County recently completed the purchase of three miles of toll-pike lying south of and leading into Winchester. This makes every mile of pike in the county free, and the total mileage of free pikes nearly 250.

A SAD feature is connected with the arrest of William Black, at Richmond. He was returning from the cemetery after the funeral of his mother, who had refused to see him while on her deathbed, because of the trouble he had always been to her.

MRS. HENRY TEMPE of Spades, the mother of married daughters, eloped with Henry Castens, twenty-two years her junior, and they were traced to Columbus by one of her daughters. Then they disappeared, only to be relocated in Rush County by Mr. Tempe, who caused their arrest.

AN animal curiosity was found by a Montpelier butcher in the country, five miles northeast of that city, on the farm of Thomas Scoot. It is a well-developed pig, having the ears, tusks and trunk of an elephant. The legs and feet have the form of the hog. It was the ninth and last of a litter of Poland China pigs, and weighed six pounds, but died in a short time.

THE City Council of North Manchester recently passed an ordinance compelling saloonists to remove all screens and stained glass from their fronts. It has greatly diminished the trade of all and almost entirely ruined the business of the two principal saloons. Henry Conrodt, who owns the finest saloon in the city, has already disposed of his tables, and announced his intention of leaving for a more lucrative field. Citizens who have been at the head of the movement are elated over the result.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, an old miner, working at No. 7 mine, owned by the Brazil Block-Coal Company, located at Cardonia, fell from the top vein to the bottom vein, a distance of about thirty feet, without receiving serious injuries. The water was in the bottom of the shaft, thus breaking his fall.

WHAT may yet end in a tragedy occurred at Yorktown. During a quarrel on the street John Applegate was struck with an iron weight on the head by Frank Fosnaugh, a young man who lives near Daleville, and formerly a saloon-keeper at Yorktown. Applegate is yet insensible from the blow.

MISS MATTIE DIXON, of Noblesville, is supposed to have been killed from eating wild parsnip leaves cooked for "greens."

AT Muncie, last week, Eli Hoover's cigar store was entered and $100 in money taken. George Kettner's saloon, Edward Lindsay's clothing store and the residences of John Schauffleborger, George Barwick and Philip Headrich were entered and robbed. Besides these a gold watch was taken from Haverstack's boarding-house, and Butch Carroll and John Collins, two glass-blowers, had money and clothing stolen from their room at Drake's Hotel. The police force is badly puzzled at the failure to catch the guilty persons.

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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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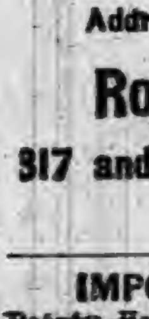

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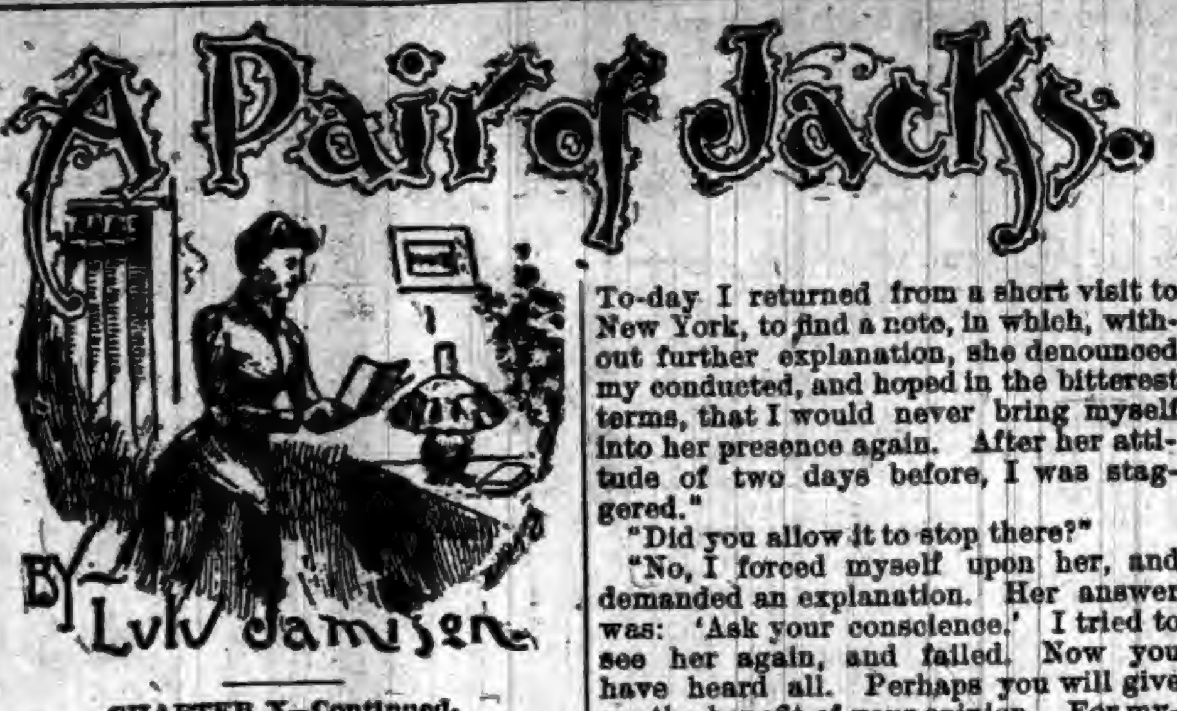

A Pair of Jacks.

BY Lulu Jamison.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"Humph," commented the bewildered Mrs. Shrimp, "I have my idea of that young man. He's beginning mighty young, but he'll end up like John, sure's my name's Matilda."

Meanwhile Jack had been literally pulled up the stairs and into Mr. Beverly's room.

"Now," said the latter, closing the door, "are you really Jack Beverly?"

"Positively. I wish I was sure of everything as I am of that."

"Well, then, all I have to remark is that we are a fine pair of Jacks. I dare say it was a fellow feeling that drew me toward you when you came in to-night. I would have offered my room sooner, but my feelings were really so worked upon by the pathetic story of Mr. Miller that speech was impossible. Suppose I had not spoken at all? This revelation would not have been brought about. I'm beginning to see now. You are me. But who in the devil am I?"

Beverly looked so perplexed over this problem that Jack was forced to laugh.

"I don't believe I put that straight," remarked the former. "Let me see. I'll get it right presently. Sit down, and I'll follow suit. I'm upset, like the worthy John. Now, you are Jack Beverly, and I'm Jack Beverly. That point seems to be firmly established. But somehow we don't progress. Oh, I have it. You've been staying—where?"

"South Weston."

"Precisely. Just the place I started for. It isn't quite as clear as daylight, but mighty near it. I suppose you have been staying with Mrs. Millard?"

"No; Mr. Millard."

Beverly jumped up and sat down again.

"Just as I said. You are me, and hang me if I don't believe I'm you. You have a friend Frank and another John, and you had an idea of marrying Mrs. John, and Miss Harly is pining for you; and you bought an evening suit and a pair of gray trousers from Thomas Bailly, tailor, and haven't paid for the same?"

These questions were put with a rapidity that was ludicrous, and Jack, slightly unnerved by what he had lately discovered, could only pass his hand over his brow in a perplexed way.

"I know the people you mention," he answered, "and I have patronized Mr. Bailly, but I can't understand——"

"That's just it. I'm getting it, however. All that's clear just yet is that you've been visiting my friends and I've been dancing attendance on yours. Now we'll go at it again. I'll tell you a few facts which may help to unravel the tangle. To begin, then, I live in New York, where I practice law. I'm a lone orphan, with no memory of either father or mother. About three months ago I received a letter from a gentleman signing himself James Millard. According to his statement, he had been a warm friend of my father's, and, having heard through another friend of my existence, he was anxious to make my acquaintance, and so on. Well, the upshot of it was he invited me to visit him at his home in South Weston. I had the name of the place pat enough at the time, but, being a thoughtless fellow, as my friends have often kindly told me, I was scarcely surprised when I met a gentleman on the train who told me Mr. Millard lived in Weston. I naturally thought I had made the mistake, and there I was. I confess I found my welcome much less cordial than I expected, and I have been rather surprised at Mr. Millard's silence regarding my father and our letters. Lately I have suspected something, but for certain reasons I did not feel anxious to investigate. That's my side of the story. Yours, I know, will enlighten us still further."

Jack looked his thorough bewilderment, and it was some seconds before he could gather his thoughts.

"Well," he said at last;" how plain it all seems now. You see, I left New York with the intention of vacating for a month or so. One of my friends suggested Weston as a delightful place to rusticate. He had some friends there, he told me, and he would write to them immediately. He assured me I would like them, and that they would make my visit pleasant.

"Under the circumstances I set out for Weston, but through inattention when the station was called I left the train at South Weston. Imagine my surprise upon finding Mr. Millard's carriage waiting for me. I could not understand it, and I could only conclude that Frank's letter had brought about this unexpected welcome. I confess I have been surprised at a number of things, but I usually found, or thought I found, a reasonable explanation."

"It is curious, to say the least," remarked Beverly. "I don't regret the mistake, however. I have had some fault-finding letters, and been threatened with a lawsuit, but I forgive all, as, I don't mind telling you, I have found the happiness of my life."

Jack sighed.

"Why that sigh?" inquired Beverly, slapping him on the shoulder. "It strikes me you are rather down in the mouth. Now I am a thoroughly jolly fellow. I can't stand the 'blues' in my presence. Out with the trouble if you have any."

Jack was about to sigh again, when his face suddenly brightened.

"Tell me," he said eagerly, "is your engagement known here?"

"My dear fellow, Weston is a village. Need I say more? My affairs are probably canvassed from one end of the town to the other. I don't say this is the result of greatness. It is merely a nat—— What's the matter now?"

Beverly broke off thus abruptly as Jack, rising hurriedly from his chair, began to pace the floor.

"It is possible," was the answer, as Jack came to a standstill in the center of the room, "it is very possible that you have done me a great injury."

"That sounds ominous," was the grave reply. "Under the circumstances there is nothing for you to do but to tell me the whole story. There is a story, I see. I hope you are mistaken as to my agency."

"I may be," replied Jack, leaning against the window frame, "but in my present condition, I am glad to grasp the least straw of hope. The simple fact is, that I, like you, came to a little village to find the woman I would make my wife. Until to-day I cherished a possible realization of my hopes, but now——"

"Wait one moment. Does she know of your feelings?"

"Yes, two days ago I asked her to be my wife."

"Well?"

"Her answer was all that I could wish. At that time her heart was mine. Her lips, as well as her eyes, confessed it. To-day I returned from a short visit to New York, to find a note, in which, without further explanation, she denounced my conducted, and hoped in the bitterest terms, that I would never bring myself into her presence again. After her attitude of two days before, I was staggered."

"Did you allow it to stop there?"

"No, I forced myself upon her, and demanded an explanation. Her answer was: 'Ask your conscience.' I tried to see her again, and failed. Now you have heard all. Perhaps you will give me the benefit of your opinion. For myself, I am too utterly miserable to think. Can you see the drift of my suspicions?"

"Clearly—Miss——"

"Millard."

"Ah, you don't say. Well, Miss Millard has heard of my engagement, and imagines you to be the recreant. Perfectly natural, my dear fellow."

"Natural!" echoed Jack. "Good heavens! What do you think it means for me?"

"I know what it means for me," was the imperturbable answer. "It means a trip to South Weston, and a call upon Mr. and Miss Millard. I'll inform the old gentleman that I am the son of his old friend, etc., etc. See! It will all come right, and we'll both be benedicts before we are a year older."

Jack looked slightly dubious, but he tried to emulate his companion's sanguine spirits.

After more conversation, during which the young men became like old friends, Beverly proposed that they should turn in, cautioning Jack, however, to move with as little force as possible in bed, as he had not yet tested the full strength of that article of furniture.

CHAPTER XI.

Mary was lying in her hammock the next morning, when a shadow fell across the porch, and, starting up with a hasty exclamation, she found herself face to face with a young man.

"I beg your pardon," he said in a pleasant voice; "I fear I startled you."

"Only very slightly," she returned, trying to regain her self-possession. "Do you wish to see grandpa?"

"If grandpa is Mr. Millard, that is my wish."

"He is Mr. Millard. Walk in, please. I will tell him." Opening the door, she led the way to the parlor. "Will you give me your name, please?" There was a second's hesitation on the young man's part. Then in a peculiar voice he answered, "Beverly."

Her face changed visibly, and a low exclamation escaped her.

"Did you say Beverly?" she asked, with a disturbed air.

"Yes, miss, Jack Beverly."

Without a word Mary stepped out of the room, repeating the words:

"Jack Beverly. His name is Jack Beverly."

"Grandpa, his name is Jack Beverly."

"What, my dear?" questioned Mr. Millard, with decided surprise, as Mary came upon him with this announcement.

"A gentleman who wishes to see you, grandpa, and——"

"A strange gentleman, Mary?"

"Yes, a strange gentleman, and his name is Jack Bev——"

"So you have said, my dear. You are very nervous, Mary. What is it, my child?"

"I am afraid to think," she answered, as he laid his hand upon her head. "There are a thousand questions in my mind now. I—I cannot dare to answer them. You had better go, grandpa. He is waiting."

"It is strange," she heard him murmur, as he left the room.

"It is more than strange," she repeated, throwing herself on a chair and leaning her head upon the desk.

She was in this position a half hour later, when her grandfather returned.

"There has been a very curious mistake," he said as Mary looked up questioningly. "The Mr. Beverly I have just been talking with is the son of my old friend. He has been staying with another Mr. Millard, whom he has been taking for me, and——"

"How did he discover all this?"

"He has seen Jack, and they have been comparing notes. Each has found out that the other has made a similar mistake."

"Where is he?"

"Gone to look about the village. I have in——"

"I don't mean this Mr. Beverly," interrupted Mary with a quick frown.

"Oh, Jack. He is in South Weston."

"Did Ja—the other Mr. Beverly know this one was coming here?"

"Really, I did not ask, my dear; though it is very likely."

"You said you invited him to dinner, did you not? I must let Jeannette know."

A minute later, she entered the kitchen, with the abrupt announcement:

"Jeannette, Mr. Beverly will be here to dinner."

Jeannette dropped the potato she was peeling. "You don't mean——" she exclaimed.

"No, I don't mean that one," returned Mary, with a gulp in her throat. "This is quite another one entirely."

"Another one!" repeated the surprised Jeannette. "Mercy, save us. There ain't another one of them Mr. Beverlys a-coming."

"Another one of them Mr. Beverlys, Jeannette? What a peculiar expression. I only know there's a man coming to dinner named Beverly—and—and that's all I want to know."

And fearing a further exhibition of feeling, Mary rushed from the room.

"Queer," commented Jeannette, apostrophizing the potatoes. "I wonder how this one'll turn out?"

Beverly returned shortly before dinner, and Mary followed her grandfather to the parlor. She did not feel in humor for conversation. So she contented herself with quietly observing their visitor, conscious that he, in his turn, was likewise observing her.

"Miss Millard," he said at last, so suddenly as to almost make her start, "I have been telling your grandfather what a beautiful place Weston is. I dare say, however, you are more familiar with its charms, as no doubt you go there quite frequently."

"I haven't lately," she responded. "That is, not until the other day. I—I went there then."

"Ah!" he questioned, observing her nervous manner. "I dare say you have friends there?"

"Only one very humble one—Mrs. Thomson. You know her—that is, you have spoken to her, maybe. She told me about Weston and about——"

She paused in helpless embarrassment.

"I suppose I'm making a fool of myself," was her inward comment, "but I cannot help it. I'll die if I don't know. I shall have to ask him outright presently. Why won't he say something? How can grandpa sit here and talk so coolly of other things? If I only had a chance?"

She made her own chance after dinner. She was sitting alone with Beverly, her grandfather having left them, to find a book from which he had been quoting, when, without apparent reason, she dropped the subject they had been discussing, and, turning to him, asked, with noticeable eagerness:

"Do you know Miss Ellis? You have been staying in South Weston," she went on in explanation of her question, "and I dare say you have met her."

"I have," he answered," with a peculiar gleam in his eye. "She is Mr. Millard's—my Mr. Millard," he added, with a laugh—"stepdaughter. Therefore, I have had unusual opportunities to cultivate her acquaintance. We are, I am happy to say, very excellent friends."

"And more," added Mary, in a low voice. "I—I beg your pardon. I thought so."

With which ambiguous remark Mary gave him a questioning glance, and, reading her answer in his face, left her chair with the abrupt words:

"Grandpa is coming. Please excuse me."

"Going, Mary?" asked Mr. Millard, meeting her at the door.

"Please don't speak to me," she cried, darting by him.

The old gentleman looked surprised. Turning to Beverly he said, in some anxiety:

"Pray excuse me a moment, sir. My granddaughter does not seem well."

In her own room he found Mary on her knees, and her face buried in the bed.

Lifting her with gentle hand, he drew her toward him. "Since when have I lost the right to your confidence," he asked, stroking her hair with a caressing touch. "You have something to tell me, dearest."

Mary buried her face on his breast with the passionate cry:

"It is no use to hide it, grandpa. I cannot hide it from myself. I have ruined my own happiness. Three days ago," she continued, with a half sob, "I was as happy as it is possible for anyone to be, and now——"

"Well?" he interrupted, with a gentle intonation, as seating himself in a chair, he drew her to his knee. "Tell me all that has happened since, Mary."

Then in a low and self-reproachful voice, Mary repeated all that had passed between Jack and herself from the moment he had asked her to be his wife to the time he left Robin's Rest.

"It was a hard thing to believe of him, a very hard thing," was Mr. Millard's answer, when Mary finished her recital. "Yet I must confess, you had great reason. If you had told me this before, we might have discovered the true state of affairs without all this heartache. I believe I should have had better faith in him."

"That is hard on me, grandpa. You cannot think of my feelings when you say it. I could not look at it coolly, or stop to consider a possible mistake. I felt myself wronged and outraged. I thought he had made a sport of my affections. For I had confessed my love for him. I had allowed him to kiss me, and, grandpa, it was humiliating, so bitterly humiliating, to remember that."

Mary covered her face with her hands as she uttered these words.

"I understand that, Mary," said her grandfather, kindly.

"I don't think you can quite understand, grandpa. No man could. And you don't know how hard it was for me to believe him guilty. My whole heart rebelled against it. But what could I think?"

"You could have told me, Mary."

She sighed.

"I don't think I wanted even you to know how weak and foolish I had been; and I was afraid you might think I cared more than I did. Of course, while I believed what I did, I hated him."

"Of course, my dear," was the quiet answer.

"Now I hate myself for having been unjust. Still, I had rather a thousand times suffer through my own injustice than through his dishonor. Don't scold me any more, grandpa. I've been punished enough."

"My dearest," he cried, pressing her to his heart. "I only wish to help you."

"It is too late for that."

"No," was the decisive answer. "You must not allow pride to interfere with the reparation you owe Jack, and the duty you owe yourself. This misunderstanding has not changed your feelings for him?"

Her face drooped.

"He cannot have forgotten what I said to him," she replied in a low voice. "He may even have grown to hate me. I can't ask him to come back to me, Grandpa; I can't ask him to do that, I'd die first."

Mr. Millard regarded the unmanageable Mary with a slightly perplexed air. "You will tell him you misgudged him, Mary? That is simply justice you know."

"How am I to do it?" she asked, anxiously. "If I should write it I should make a fool of myself, I know, and if——"

"Let me write it, my dear; you can trust me."

"I am not so sure, still you may write. Don't say too much. Tell him I misjudged him in a very grave particular, and that I am sorry, and—Oh, grandpa, you know how to express it. But please don't make it seem that I am so anxious, I should die of shame."

"I will take care of your dignity," he returned, with a smile.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Effect of Tight Boots.

This is what a physician says about tight boots and shoes: "It is impossible to stand or breathe aright if the feet are pinched. When correct posture and breathing are interfered with, the circulation is impeded, and deleterious substances in the blood tend to make the complexion bad. This is one of the many evils of tight shoes. To be well shod has a marked influence on style. The feet symbolize the body in their way as much as the hands. A clever shoemaker says that in a well-fitting shoe the human foot feels like a duck's foot in the mud; it is held firmly in place, but nowhere compressed. Nothing can exceed the vulgarity and hygienic wickedness of a shoe that is manifestly too tight. For misery-producing power, hygienically as well as spiritually speaking, perhaps tight boots are without a rival." Here, again, we learn on high authority how important a factor in human existence and human happiness is the foot-gear of mankind. Some one may say, "We breathe with our lungs and not with our feet." That may be, but I have myself observed how tight boots control the breathing arrangements of men and women. Instead of drawing a full breath with expanded chest, the sufferer walks humped-back, and gasps at every step, "Ah!" "Oh!" "Ugh!" etc. I don't know about the blood making the complexion bad, but the pain of the toe makes the face long and painfully serious. Then on the spiritual aspect of the question the doctor is also right, for it is hardly conceivable that tight boots can tend to spirituality, whether in or out of church. I commend the extract quoted to bootmakers to put in their window as a reason why the public should only buy their own particular good-fitting boots as tending to physical, moral, spiritual and eternal welfare. But you must use your own discretion as to the inelegant metaphor of the duck's foot in the mud.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Why He Liked to Climb.

I remember, I remember
  The hickory trees so high
That I would climb with hope to bag
  Some shellbarks on the sly.
Of course it was a childish whim,
  But ah! 'twas little joy
To find how Farmer Jones' dog
  Could masticate a boy.
—Boston Courier.

Providentially Penniless.

Moop—There goes Shoop. He's the biggest dead-beat in town.

Kloop—So he is. He's done me out of money more than once.

Moop—Why, I've saved fortunes on that fellow by not having had them! —Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Where They Differ.

Dudely Canesucker—I tell you what, Mr. Plaintork, the idea that there is a pwersonal devil nevah comes into my head.

Mr. Plaintork—That's just like my dog, but he never goes around howling about it.—Texas Siftings.

Salaries and Duties.

He—I think we need not worry about the future. I am now getting $2,000 a year as second assistant subeditor of the Daily Blower.

She—Yes; but you are killing yourself doing two men's work.

He—I know; but before long I may be promoted and then I will get $3,000 for doing one man's work; and if I have patience I will eventually reach a position where I will get $5,000 for doing nothing at all!—New York Weekly.

Imitating the Drop Curtain.

"Where are you going?" said Mrs. Murray Hill, as her husband started to go out at the end of the first act.

"Oh, no place much," he replied. "I notice that the curtain has taken a drop, and I thought of doing the same thing myself."—Texas Siftings.

Might Have Been Worse.

She—"I am very sorry our engagement must cease. I can never marry."

He—"My gracious! What has happened?"

She—My brother has disgraced us.

He—"Oh, is that all? That doesn't matter. I feared may be your father had failed."—New York Weekly.

Too Good to Tell.

Mrs. Sanger—What were you laughing at while papa was saying grace?

Edith—Jus' a joke.

Mrs. Sanger—Why, Edith! what sort of a joke?

Edith—A private joke.

Mrs. Sanger—Can't you tell me 'bout it?

Edith—No; it was jus' a private joke 'tween me an' Dod.—Smith, Gray & Co's Monthly.

Who Was the Sick Man?

Clara—I don't like these photographs. I showed them to my invalid uncle, and he says they are horrid.

Photographer—Well, you can't go by what he says; a sick man and a well man take a different view of things, you know.

Clara—Well, then, he must have been comparatively healthy to what you were when you took those photographs.

Life in Pizen Creek.

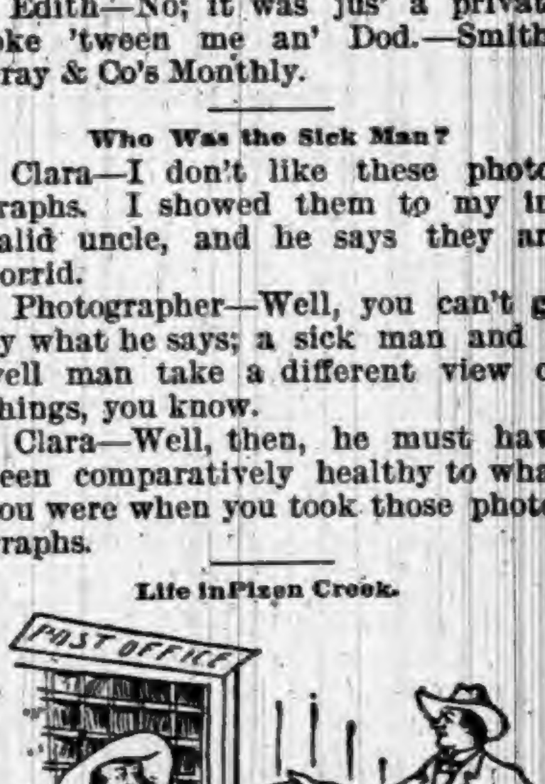

Postoffice Inspector—Sir, there are complaints by Eastern recipients of letters from this office that you cancel the stamps by shooting holes in the envelopes.

Postmaster Whooper—That's where the Eastern recipients differ from the last sneakin' low-lived postoffice inspector that come here. I canceled him by shootin' holes in him too, but he didn't make no complaint. He was too thoroughly canceled!—Texas Siftings.

A Mistaken Policy.

First tramp—I say, Mike, th' fashion of gents like me an' you carryin' clubs is a mistake.

Second tramp—Git out! Clubs scares people inter bein' hospitable, don't they?

First tramp—They useter; but w'en folks began ter notice our clubs they began ter keep big dogs, an' now it takes all th' cold vittles they has ter feed th' dogs.—New York Weekly.

A Dreadful Threat.

An Austin colored man, with protruding eyes, rushed into Justice Tegener's office and exclaimed:

"I wants Col. Jones, who libs nex' door to me, put under $1,000,000 bonds ter keep de peace."

"Has he threatened your life?"

"He has done dat berry thing. He said he war g'wine ter fill de nex' niggah he found after dark in his hen-house plum' full ob buckshot."—Exchange.

"Perseverance," Etc.

How much a man may love a horse and hate to lose him has recently been shown in the case of an old farmer in Illinois, who traveled over 1,000 miles of country trying to find an old $25 plug which was stolen from him two years ago. He got the animal at last in Georgia.

Causes of Jersey Lunacy.

At a meeting of the Essex County (N. J.) Council, the lunatic asylum committee reported that the superintendent of the asylum had informed them that the chief cause of lunacy there was the marriage of cousins and the next principal cause was drink.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

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Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with the likeness. Refer to any bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 108 and 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. This offer is bona fide.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR
WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

HERE WE ARE!
HERE WE ARE!

—With one of the finest—

ICE CREAM PARLORS

In this part of the stats.

WE THROW OPEN THE DOORS

NEXT SATURDAY,

and invite the

CREAM
LOVING
PUBLIC

To come in and test some of the best Ice Cream on the markt.

Watch for The SIGN

AND GO UP STAIRS.

IN THE BAKERY

Department we have on sale Boston Brown Bread, Cream Puffs, Etc.

C. H. LING,
South Main Street,
Auburn.

Strictly
Business

Prices That Will Count!

DRESS GOODS
Worth $1 for 50c

Cotton Serge Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, for only 7 cents per yard. Bleached Table Linen only 35 cents per yard. Lace Curtains, 70 cents per pair.

Remember that our line of Queensware, Glassware and Fancy Dishes, is getting larger every day, and our 5 and 10 cent counters are loaded with bargains. Call and see them.

W. J. OLDS,
SEBRING B'ld'g. AUBURN.

THE BEST
WAGON,
FOR ALL
PURPOSES,
IS THE
SHAFFER & BERG.

CLARA:—Oh, Charley, everybody says that J. G. Clapp enlarges pictures so nicely. Won't you take this old picture of mamma to him and have him enlage it for the parlor?

CHARLEY:—Yes, dear, he is the best photographer in this part of the country, so you can have your wish.

$1.00 FOR 34 cts.

To introduce our seeds we make the following offer for a LIMITED TIME:

		Regular Price.
1 package	Golden wax beans........	15
1 "	Lima "	10
1 "	Dwarf peas............	20
1 "	Pole "	15
1 "	Long dark blood beets...	15
1 "	Early blood beets........	15
1 "	" Sweet corn........	10
	Total..................	$1.00

We will send you the above for only 34 CENTS (postage prepaid). Also 50 cents' worth of flower seeds, finest varieties, including pansies, etc., for only 20 CENTS. Do not send stamps. A postal note is preferable for small amounts.

OBERLIN SEED CO.,
OBERLIN, OHIO.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1892. Levi Henry Cupp, impleaded with others, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Mathias Cupp, administr tor, with the will annexed of Jacob Cupp, deceased, to sell the real estate of said testator to pay debts and legacies of said testator, and that the same will be heard an determined on the 13th juridical day of the nex term of said court, which commences May 16th 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 19th day of April, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Addison Baughman et al. of Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 7th day of June 1892 the same being the second day of their June term, 1892, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit;

Beginning at the center of section 13, Union township, DeKalb county state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	1700 feet
2	south 54 deg. 30 min. east	600 feet
3	north 51 deg. 30 min. east	470 feet
4	east	950 feet

Ending 950 feet east and 20 feet south of the east quarter post of section 23, Union township DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons;

George Pepple, George Frick, Lyman Lockwood, Addison Baughman, Martha Henning, Mary Oiler, Eunice Zeigler.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at the next regular session which begins Monday, June 6, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

The one-story brick building located on the west end of lot numbered sixty-five (65) in the original plat of said town of Auburn, said part of said lot being thirteen and one-half (13½) feet wide east and west by fifty-six (56) feet long north and south and located in the southwest corner thereof.

HOLLAND EDGE.

Dated May 2, 1892.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that I will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held in the court house of said county, commencing on Monday, the 6th day of June, 1892, for license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to wit:

The northeast one-fourth (¼), the same being thirty-five (35) feet east and west and sixty (60) feet north and south of lot number twenty-eight (28) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in said county and state.

WILLIAM KRUGER.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..............MAY 5, 1892.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I am a candidate for the nominatin for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention at Butler, May 28, and shall feel grateful for any support I may receive.
G. C. RALSTON.

CHICAGO reports a case of smallpox.

HEAVY floods reported all over the state and some damage done.

CYCLONES over Kansas and the southwest. Some damage and loss of life.

FT. WAYNE city election Tuesday went in favor of several republican candidates.

FERDINAND WARD, the banker who bankrupted Gen. Grant is now out of prison, having served six years.

VICTORIA WOODHULL, now Mrs. Biddulph Martin, of London, Eng., is in Chicago. She will stay and run for president.

WE HAVE had a federal law against trusts for two years. Why don't Harrison sit down on the coal trust that is raising prices?

EIGHT millions is the annual value of the peanut crop that is raised near Nor folk, Va. This is the greatest peanut market in the world.

TOWN elections over Indiana were wild. Democratic towns went republican, and republican towns went democratic. It is hard to tell which beat.

MAN at Detroit has invented a new torpedo boat. It can be managed under water freely and accurately and may prove a great thing in naval warfare.

SUNDAY, there were monster parades in Chicago that being labor day. It strikes us, however that the parade should have been put off till Monday.

IT IS reported on good authority that workman employed at the treasury in Washington remain unpaid, there being no cash on hand. Where is the surplus?

BLACKBURN, the negro in Mississippi, hanged for murder April 20, came to life while the relatives were taking him home in a coffin. He hung thirty-six minutes, but is all right now.

CURTIS, editor of Harper's Weekly says that Harrison has given sixty millions of the people's money in the form of federal offices to reward his partisan workers and to perpetuate himself in power.

INDIANIANS, who desire to make an exhibit at the world's fair should correspond with B. F. Havens, Executive commissioner, Indianapolis, to get all needed information. Let us make a good display.

BOODLER DUDLEY, has been re-rated for increase of pension, without examination, getting about $6,000 back pension. Who can say whether he was entitled or not, on any grounds, excepts to pay for his blocks-of-five work?

TWO-FOR-A-NICK Holman is what republican editors call Judge Holman, the "watch dog of the treasury" for no other reason than his efforts to keep down extravagant appropriations and save the people's money. What do the common people thing of a party that ridicules all attempt at economy?

Thanks for Cash.

The following patrons have thanks for sums paid on subscription to the COURIER during the month of April:

Josiah Royer, Rachel Treesh, David Bear, Oron Baiz, Geo. F. Liens, G. W. Kirkpatrick, Chas. Lehmbeck, H McClish, Mrs Wm. Schnell, Gandy & Nickey Co., Wid. Feagler, Elmer Walter, John Frantz, S. Tustison, G. W. Reed, F. Gibson, Henry Gardner, M. Wallick, Fred. Bunge, King Bridge Co., W. H. Madden, A. P. Foltz, J. B. Frost, Nicholas Wierman, Wesley Jackman, Isaac Sawvel, David McDanel, Jacob Sechler, Peter Helwig, H. R. VanWagner, Solomon Deetz, I. M. Jackman, Cyrus Brandaberry, F. Kelley, Rev. R. Denk, Frank Dawson, Dr. D. N. E. Brown, M. Hook, Wm. Eckert, D. B. Bordner, Peter Reinoehl, John Stearns, S. S. Shutt, John Beerer, Joseph Strause, Andrew Smith, Leveret Williams, B. F. Myers, F. Beuchat, Joseph R. Sechler, Millie Sechler, J. M. Friend, Isaac Teeters, Leonard Shipe, J. H. Smith, Samuel Hollinger, John H. Gill, Jacob Deetz, D. D. Henney, R. T. Duncan, B. F. Blair, A. W. Camp, Oliver Camp, N. G. Sewell, Samuel Miller, J. H. Gugerli, Henry Wilkes, F. A. Johnson, S. B. Mottinger, S. B. Amstutz, W. J. Olds, O. P. Raber, John Leas, Charles Kelley, Ernest Peters, D. T. McNabb.

An Important New Publication.

The issue of "King's United States of To-Day; a Handbook of all the States and Territories," marks the completion of a great enterprise. It is a marvelous summary of every fact covering the beginning, the growth and especially the present developement and resources of each state and territory. Prof. Greenwood, a prominent educator, says it is "the most complete, compact, solidified, instructive and useful mass of information of all the states and territories that has ever been published." It is commended in similar terms by such men as Pres. Dwight of Yale, Pres. Adams of Cornell, Pres. Patton of Princeton, Wm. M. Evarts, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Cardinal Gibbons and many others.

It contains complete maps of every state and territory, and about 3,000 fine engravings, showing the chief objects of interest, including grand scenery, chief cities, public buildings, educational institutions, manufactories, etc. These with the array of statistics and vivid, concise narrative, present a glowing picture with pen and pencil of the greatness and glory of our Republic, while the mass of information given is just what is needed for quick reference in every office, store, factory, shop and home in the land. It is sold by subscription, and as the price is only $2 50 it must meet with an immense sale. Agency may be secured by addressing C. B. Beach & Co., Publishers, Lakeside Building, Chicago.

A. Lewis & Co, Once More.

We have written several times about the lumber firm of A. Lewis & Co., and each time this popular firm has been mentioned in these columns, many persons have read the notice with great interest. Mechanics, contractors and builders, especially, are deeply concerned as to what Mr. Lewis has to offer them in his line, and anxiously await the announcement through the public press. It is an accustomed and long established fact that he handles only the best grades of lumber and materials, and by his pleasant, courteous, accurate and accommodating ways of doing business has won the confidence of an intelligent and enterprising community. His, a little less than a score years of practical experience, is an advantage and a blessing to those who buy building materials and rely upon the honest ability of the dealer, to furnish them such qualities and grades as would insure the cost of a good building within the reach of even an humble purse. Each season, he has sought with earnest efforts to gratify all new and legitimate demands for something novelistic and stylish, and has succeeded admirably in the years now past and gone. Art, inventive genius and mechanical skill have been surprisingly effective in doing away with the old-fashioned modes of preparing fine lumber for finishing purposes. Real works of art are no longer confined to the canvas hanging on the drawing room wall or the sculptured statues on the mantlepiece, but the mopboards, window casing, door facings and wainscoting, in a modern structure are each and all handsome models of beauty and artistic workmanship. Almost anything that an intellectual mind can conceive, deep thought conjecture or a constuctive brain formulate, in the line of figures, carving, scrolls, stamping, turning, embossing and pressed work in all the latest patterned designs, can be bought of this dealer at prices that make them more accessible than luxuries. Mr. L., has restocked his immense yards near the L. S. & M. S., elevators, with all the seasonable patterns in embossed casings, square-turned columns and posts, lap, matched and drop siding, plain and fancy shingles, sheeting, mouldings, lath, lime, hair, etc. He makes a specialty of embossed casings and turned posts and columns, and calls the attention of customers to the 150,000 red cedar shingles he has on hand. Surely, the most particular buyer can find something to suit him at this great emporium of varieties, where the interest of the patronizing public is considered.

DeKalb's School Children

Supt. Merica gives the following enumeration of school children for this year, and also for last year, with the gains and losses.

Corporations.	1891.	1892.	Gain	Loss
Butler Twp.	254	258	4	
Concord "	587	640	53	
Fairfield "	403	394		9
Franklin "	381	371		10
Grant "	209	192		17
Jackson "	456	477	21	
Keyser "	409	379		30
Newville "	227	212		15
Richland "	463	461		2
Smi'hfi'ld "	392	429	37	
Stafford "	151	157	6	
Troy "	205	203		2
Union "	142	135		7
Wilmington	504	501		3
Auburn town	766	795	29	
Butler "	580	591	11	
Garrett "	704	761	57	
Waterloo "	645	611		34
DeKalb Co.	7478	7567	89	

One female in Troy township, is the only person between 10 and 21, who can not read and write. The town of Butler can boast the only colored children—one male and one female.

Prohibition Convention.

The prohibitionist of DeKalb county will meet in nominating convention in Auburn on Saturday May 14, 1892. We hope the enemies of the legalized saloons will respond in such numbers as to make this the largest and best convention we have ever held. President T. C. Reed, of Taylor University, is expected to speak after nominations are made, and we also hope to have the Hoosier Quartet to furnish the music.

JAMES K. STAFFORD.
Chairman Co. Com.

B. & O. Excursion.

On May 8th to 13th, inclusive, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Portland, Oregon, and return, at one fare for the round trip, account of the General Assembly, Presbyterian church, to be held there May 19th to June 2, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including August 9, 1892. For further information call on or address any agent of the B. & O. R. R., or L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. 19

Burlington Route New Service.

The Burlington Route is the best railroad from Chicago and St Louis to Kansas City, St Paul, Minneapolis, Deadwood, Omaha and Denver. Through sleeping cars, Chicago to San Francisco via Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake City and Ogden: also one Chicago to Deadwood, S. D. All its trains are equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, Standard chair cars (seats free) and meals are served in Burlington Route Dining Cars. If you are going west, take the BEST LINE. 18-25

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Milton P. Barker, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1892 the same being the second day of the June term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning nine and one-half rods east of the northeast corner of the south west one-fourth of the southwest quarter of section two, Smithfield township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north, 59 degrees east	565 feet
2	east	375 feet
3	north	732 feet
4	north 78 degrees east	283 feet
5	north 84 degrees east	345 feet
6	north 56 degrees east	600 feet
7	east	30 feet

Ending in the Drucilla Conrad ditch at a point 19 rods east of the northeast corner of the west one-fourth of the north half of the south east quarter of section two, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Milton P. Barker, John J. Baxter, Christina Hammon, John Bemenderfer, William Bennett, Heirs of Joseph Keagreis, (names unknown) DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1892, Mary Smith, Eveline Bloomfield, Jane Bloomfield, Benjamin Smith, Hiram Smith, Benjamin S. Smith, Carrie Smith and Seba Smith, whose real and true name is to plaintiff unknown, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for release of mortgage, by Daniel Gonser, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th juridical day of the next term of said court, at nine o'clock a. m. of said day, which commences May 16th, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 18th day of April, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JAMES E. ROSE, Att'y.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seekin to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind.

The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

Special
Bargains AT
Wilson's,
Auburn, Ind.,
April 7, 1892.

Come and
See what
We Offer.

THE PRICES

We will place on several lots of

SHOES,

will sell them quick. They are extra value for the money. Come and see.

Wilson,
SHOE MAN,

Branch Store
Waterloo, Ind.

Auburn, Ind.

New Millinery.

New goods are constantly arriving and we invite your inspection of the same. Children's hats of every description and at prices to suit everybody. We have a full line of pattern hats in lace and chiffon, which are beauties. Also fine lace straws, common straws, bonnets for the middle aged and old, in everything that is worn. Call and see them.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind.

16-18

Will You? Won't You? Will You?
WON'T YOU TAKE A SNAP?

Our Spring Offerings!

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT. *CRITICAL INSPECTION! Intending purchasers will serve their very best interest by critically inspecting our assortment of Men's superior Ready-to-wear Clothing. QUALITY--The guarantee of extreme superiority stamps every garment in this department. The Style, the Fabric, the new workmanship, will revolutionize the ideas of most buyers. THE BEST--We purpose making the reputation of our Superior Ready-to-wear Clothing for Men, the best in in America. The prices as low as good cloth ng can be sold for. Men's Superior Spring Overcoats, Business Suits, Dress Suits and trousers. The Young Gentlemen's Clothing Department has already established a standard of excellence in his country.*

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

Special attention is called to the vast assortment of CARPETS we are now displaying. We have the kind of CARPETS people like to lay on their floors, at the low prices people like to pay.

The variety of Patterns,
The good Quality,
The choice Designs,
The Lowness of the prices,

Will all please you. The season has opened in earnest and

THE
CHOICE
PATTERNS

Are the ones that are earnestly sought for. Better give your order early. Our Carpets appear to be wanted by everybody, and of course—all at once.

The Ingrain Carpets

We are selling are the most eloquent advertisement this department ever had.

Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,

Are you interested in a new Carpet? Also our well assorted stock of

Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
Curtains and Portierres.

Visit our Carpet Department if you contemplate refurnishing. Our facilities are such that we can make and lay Carpets in the shortest possible time.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

THREE Pozzoni's POINTS
COMPLEXION
POWDER: SAFE; CURATIVE; BEAUTIFYING. 1, 2, 3.
THREE White, Flesh, Brunette. POZZONI'S All Druggists and Fancy Stores. TINTS

MILL
I
NERY

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION
OF
TRIMMED HATS
AND
BONNETS.

Laces
Ribbons,
Flowers,
Jet trimmings,
Fancy Straw Laces
In Splendid Variety.
New Veilings,
We Have Just
Opened an
Entire
New
Line.

FOR THE
LITTLE FOLKS
We show large line.
Mull & Lace Hats
In White & Colors
Which are very
Desirable and
we offer
Cheap.

We
invite
you to call
and see the
Pretty Goods
we offer for the
Coming Summer Season
HARTER
Main St., Auburn.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA
Is offering a great many inducements in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.
The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
.........DOES.........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and are warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Come to Wilson's Shoe Store May 7, for Special bargains.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughs and colds kept off by taking Simmons Liver Regulator to regulate the system.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of
B. C. & B., Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

At the M. E. church, May 11.

Come to Wilson's Shoe Store May 7, for Special bargains.

Fresh fish in quantities to suit the customer, at Ira Brandon's.

Still they go! Those Young America cigars are going by the thousand.

Call and see the new Singer sewing machine at Chaney's music store. 17-20

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

The finest effects in 20 and 25 cent gilt wall paper, ceilings and borders at Davenport's. 19

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Buy a 405 Oliver Plow of B. C. & B., and you will never use any other

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

Have you any produce to sell then take it to Ira Brandon's. He pays the highest market price.

Health brings happiness. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for stomach, liver and kidney troubles.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Davenport's 15 cent wall paper with ceilings and borders to match, is ahead of anything ever offered 19

C. H. Ling's ice cream parlor opened as announced, on Saturday evening. Everything was as advertised.

I used Simmons Liver Regulator for indigestion, with immediate relief. O. G. Sparks, Ex-Mayor, Macon, Ga.

The Wabash had a small wash out at Crown Point after the heavy rain Sunday night. Full particulars not learned.

The Auburn Woolen Mills are putting out a better quality of goods this season than ever before. They stick to their text.

The father and mother of Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw, who reside at Milford, Ind., and a cousin from Pennsylvania are visiting them this week.

Herman Kessler goes with crutches now after the most approved Auburn fashion. Left foot lame, and when cornered, Herman admits, "Got it foolin."

The Young America is one of that brand of cigars which has called the attention of the public to its superior qualities, as to fragrance and tobacco.

Bill Head, Bill Head, Bill Head, Bill Head, Bill Head, Bill Head, Bill Head cigars, cigars, cigars, cigars. Kessler Bros., make them by the thousand.

We don't forget to say that the Little Salesman is gaining ground. Its proprietors have made it a first-class article, and the public appreciates their efforts.

Rev. Joseph Neal, of Montpelier, Ohio, has been secured as the minister of the Church of God at this place. He will preach every two weeks, and his next appointment will be May 14 and 15.

Meriden, Conn., is headquarters for shade rollers and shades. Davenport just got a lot of their new fringed shades on best spring rollers—complete 50 cents. These are the newest and finest in town.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Geo. Quince has built a fine, new sidewalk along his premises in the north end of town. If a few more of the enterprising citizens there could follow his example, a good, long string of walk could be had.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland received a car load of Binder Twine and a car load of McCormick Mowers and Binders, last week.

Have you seen those elegant new patterns of plain ingrain papers with border and ceiling to match? The latest we carry a line in stock. Call and see them at the Physicians' drug store opposite Swineford House. An experienced man in charge of wall paper department. 17-18

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The Essex, Can., Free Press, says: Our American cousins have a much better plan of righting wrongly addressed or stamped letters than we have. Over there the addresses of letters dropped in the office with an improper address, or without stamps enough on, are advertised in the local paper, or put on exhibition. Thus the sender whoever he may be, has a chance to make a correction, and the letter will go forward. Here such letters are sent to the dead letter office at Ottawa.

We have received from Richard A. Saalfield, 794, 796 and 798 Tenth Avenue New York, the first number of a musical monthly entitled, The New York Musical Monthly. It is a marvel of cheapness and excellence. It fairly staggers us. How any publisher can afford to to give so much for so little surprises us. We all know what music costs, but here is a publication of 32 pages of music, large size, large print, equal in every respect to high priced music, which is offered to the public at 15 cents per copy; or, $1.50 per year. post-paid. The number to hand contains, "Nightingale Song" from the Tyrolean, by Genee; "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," by Ascher; "Love and Duty," Song, by Dryden; "Serneta" (Italian) Waltz, by Jaxone; "Kitsmin Schottische Militaire," by Leggett: "Darkie's Dream," by Lansing; "Tyrolean" Waltz, by Pratt, any one of which is worth the price asked, while the "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay" is the piece that is being sung everywhere and made such a success in London and Paris as to increase a certain singer's salary from $50 a week to $100 per night. The publishers advise us the May number will contain "Paderewski's Melodie; the famous song "For You;" the beautiful "Love's Dream After the Ball" Waltz, by Czibulka; "Paderewski's Minuet;" "Poor Girl Didn't Know;" the great song, "My Son, My Son, My Only Son;" the famous Swedish Song "Tystnad;" and last, but not least, Montenegro's famous "Oxford Berlin Polka," which is danced everywhere. This monthly is printed on elegant paper, and we can hardly say enough for it. Our subscribers would do well to send 15 cents for a sample copy, or, better still $1.50 for a yearly subscription to the publisher.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Seasonable goods at the Family Grocery.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Postmaster Housel of DeKalb was in town Saturday.

Come to Wilson's Shoe Store May 7, for Special bargains.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblingers. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The best sewing machine made on earth is now on exhibition at Reading Room. 17-20

J. N. Grover is building a neat little cot on Cedar street, which indicates something.

Our 20 cent shade with spring roller, is ahead of anything in the state at Davenport's. 19

WANTED: Young man or lady to learn photograph business. Address J. G. Clapp, Auburn, Ind. tf

Why suffer with dyspepsia, biliousness or any disease of the liver when you can be cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. Chamberlain, of Waterloo, was in town Monday on professional business. We are pleased to see him greatly improved in health.

A new barber shop in the South Side. Geo. Chapman is the man who handles the blade, as sole tonsorial artist. We wish him success.

The farmers are very busy now with their spring work which should have been done a month ago, but owing to to the late season was delayed.

Get ready for decoration day. Flowers are likely to be more abundant than last year, and care should be taken to save as many for that day as possible.

While working on the new buildings at Cedar Beach, a few days ago, a man fell dead. He was putting in a window casing when the sad accident occurred.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Leasure this week. Lesson from page 199 to 213. Leader, Mrs. McCord; "Silver coinage," Mrs. Barns; Recitation, Miss Hartman; Riddles, Club.

C. F. Bartels and wife have returned from their visit with friends at South Bend and Laporte. They also attended the synod of the German Lutherans, held at the former place.

We have opened a dressmaking room at Elder Ward's, North Main street. Ladies desiring work done please give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Miss Carithers
16-18 Miss Hulwick.

Monday Engineer Frank Scholes and Surveyor Hook took the lay of the land in front of Gugerli's building, so as to locate the lines for the new brick block, that is going up. It will be the full width of the lot, 26 feet and two stories high, of brick.

Farmers in the vicinity of Butler will do well to remember that M. F. Long and Co., carry a complete line of Farm Machinery, at lowest prices.

Wm. Crane was on a ladder fixing up a lot of chairs in the Schaab Furniture rooms last week, and in some way "things and he" went down, his foot being tangled, got badly wrenched at the ankle. He has temporarily joined the Auburn lame brigade.

George Link and Jay Van Auken have both moved from the Junction up town. Mr. Van Auken has purchased the brick residence across from the Nick. Ensley residence on South Jackson street. Mr. Link moved up town to be nearer his work at the band sawmill.

The famous lecturer Col. J. P. Sanford, has been secured to deliver his great lecture "Old Times and New," at the M. E. church, on the evening of May 11. This is one of the very ablest lectures given, and all should hear it. The proceeds go to the Sunday school.

Old Mr. Wilcox found the water so high about his stable Monday morning, that he could not get there to feed his horse, and a neighbor, Ed. Webb, who had long rubber boots, took care of it. The floor was covered with water at first, but by night the poor beast could lie down.

The rain of Sunday night was the hardest known for years. All the low parts of town were flooded the next morning, and it took all day for the water to subside. The big ditch at the north end did not carry off the water as fast as it came. It would have required two such ditches.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Watson; Program, General Quotation at roll call. Lowell's Fireside Travels, page 11 to 42, Mrs. Henry; Grandfather's Chair, preface and first two chapters, Mrs. Moss; Battle of Ticonderoga, Mrs. Moody; American Morals, Mrs. Clifton; Reading, Mrs. Baldwin; Music, Mrs. Watson.

Uncle John McClellan in the north end found the water so deep Monday morning that he could not get out till some boys waded in with planks and on these he got to the sidewalk. But at noon when he went home, he undertook to walk in on them, but they went from under him, allowing him to plunge full length into the very wet and not over clean lake.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Court begins here again May 16.

Nice variety of baby hoods at Miss Myers'.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Come to Wilson's Shoe Store May 7, for Special bargains.

Remember Mrs. Culbertson's sale Saturday. See notice.

Come to Wilson's Shoe Store, May 7, for Special bargains.

Mr. and Mrs. Caruth have friends here visiting them at present.

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Greatest singer in the world is to be seen at Chaney's music store. Call and see it. 17-20

"Old Times and New," Col. J. P. Sanford's great lecture at the M. E. church May 11.

Gus. Mead's fine, newly planted garden enjoyed a cool bath Monday, and part of it was washed away.

Speer & Co. of Waterloo, have the finest semi-porcelain dishes, decorated in lovely patterns. Call on them.

For finest line of general groceries and supplies in the city at Ira Brandon's, the family grocer, Auburn.

Remnant lots, suitable for kitchens, 25 and 50 cents per room, shown in Davenport's wall paper rooms. 19

Ex-Sheriff Williams of Albion, was down here Tuesday. He has many warm friends all over this section.

A number of our templar masons went to Kendallville Tuesday to attend the funeral of a brother K. T., Dr. Williams

Miss Bessie Bassett of Waterloo was here yesterday, going home with her brother-in-law, Amos Walsworth for a visit.

Mr. Gregg came down from Bristol this week, for his summer's stay in Auburn. He reports Harry Weamer and family well.

George Weamer returned Monday after a long stay in Colorado. His health does not seem to improve as his friends could wish.

Mrs. Elza Shaffer, of Albion, who has been here caring for Mrs. C. C. Shaffer during her recent illness, returned to her home Monday.

Call and see the millinery goods at Miss Myers' before buying elsewhere. Her styles are of the latest, and prices very reasonable.

Mrs. S. B. Johnston and Mrs. H. E. Trout are somewhat improved at this writing. Their many friends will be pleased to hear this.

J. A. Quince, now a resident of Ft. Wayne, fell and injured his ankle, the other day, as we see by the papers. We hope it is not serious.

Daniel Blucher of Sedan, came to time nicely Tuesday, about the way his famous namesake did at the Battle of Waterloo. Come again.

Rev. Henry Johnson of South Bend, is here, with his little daughter, Sadie, visiting the relatives, Mrs. Hare and Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Yesbera.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit. Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

H. K. Scott and wife, of Angola, were here last week and purchased a horse of Miles Baxter. We presume they will often drive down here when the roads get good.

There will be a Gospel Temperance meeting at the Baptist church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Address by the Rev. O. E. Eagy. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Trustee Reed has moved to the Abright residence, the first door south of Kruger's grocery, on South Main street. Parties calling on him should take notice of this change of residence.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss Ober; program, "Classic German Course in English," Miss Keeran; "Perry's Victory on Lake Erie," Miss McDowel; Physical Culture, Mrs. Plum.

Graves' finest decorations at 50 cents at Davenport's. These are the finest wall papers made. You will regret it if you do not see Davenport's styles and prices. 19

J. W. Metcalf, son of E. F. Metcalf is at Austin, Minn., where he will remain a few weeks at least. We forward the COURIER to-day, so he will be kept posted on the home news.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

An experience of over twenty years enables Davenport, the druggist, to select the best grades of wall paper at bottom prices. Spot cash and good judgment secures bargains. 17-19

Davenport sells no shoddy wall paper. Only the best qualities purchased from reliable houses. High grade papers in combinations and at prices as low or lower than inferior goods are sold at. 19

HOUSE FOR SALE: A good substantial house, good size, brick, in good condition. If not sold in a short time, will rent a part of it. Inquire on the premises, on South Main street, Auburn, Francis Picker.

Mrs. C. E. Emanuel, Mrs. Geo. Schaab and Mrs. J. A. Barns will attend the biennial meeting of the Federation of Clubs which will be held in Chicago next week, commencing Wednesday and continuing three days.

The "green goods" swindler is still at work. Some of our good citizens in this place have received flattering circulars advising them to bite at the tempting bait and make a stake regardless of scruples. They were not caught.

Mrs. A. L. Culbertson will sell her household goods Saturday, May 7, at her residence second door south of the Swineford Hotel at 1 o'clock p. m. There will be sold carpets, chairs, dishes, cooking and heating stoves, cooking utensils, pictures, curtains, bedsteads and springs, and a large assortment of household furniture in general. Remember the hour.

Auburn Swing Washer, is still the favorite. It was introduced into the county fairly last season, and all who tried it are well pleased. Mr. Meese is now beginning the work for the coming summer, and expects to make, and put on the market more machines than last year. It is the coming machine. Wait till you see one and try it. It took first premium at both the Auburn and Waterloo fairs last year.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See our report of school children.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

Come to Wilson's Shoe Store May 7, for Special bargains.

Two wet for farmers, or anybody else, but we hope the rain is now over.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Now let the council give Gas Addition a light and a fire cistern. It is but justice.

Read over our election returns. The COURIER always has the most complete report.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. Carrie Culler and Miss Gay Case who are attending school at Angola, spent Sunday here.

Simmons Liver Regulator is the foe of malaria as it throws off the bile and prevents its accumulating.

Some one banged his fist through a big window pane in the front of John Neal's saloon Tuesday night.

Old Cedar Creek did itself proud Tuesday, after the two big rains, Sunday night and Monday night. It packed its trunk with all sorts of things and started for Allen county.

Dr. Wm. Bevier, of Waterloo wishes to announce to the public that Mrs. Bevier's health is now sufficintly restored, so that he can devote his entire time to the practice of medicine, in visiting his patients, and attending to them at his office every day. 11-17

Rev. W. L. Meese closed a protracted meeting at the Rakestraw school house, west of town on Wednesday of last week. It had been in progress three weeks. On Thursday afternoon, Wesley Miser and T. C. Rakestraw came to town with their wagons loaded with provisions, etc., for the good pastor and his wife, neatly surprising them. There was also, a generous supply of cash for all of which Mr. and Mrs. Meese, wish to thank the liberal friends out there,

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to April 1, 1891, are called. Interest will stop on May 10, 1892. R. SAWVEL, Treas.

Wanted, Partner.

A man that is energetic and honest with $500, can buy one half interest in a business that will pay $1,000 salary, and $3,000 profits yearly. He must take charge of the business. If you want a good thing, investigate this. Answer to I. E. V., care of this paper

Auburn's Population.

A. J. Ralston one of the school trustees of the town has completed the enumeration of school children, and while doing this, also took the number of people of all ages, just as he did last year. The total shown this year is 2,923, as against 2,814 last April, and 2,555 as shown by the U. S. census of the summer of 1890. The school children now number 795, against 766 last year.

Dates of Fair.

Auburn,	Indiana,	beginning	Sept.	12
Montpelier,	Ohio,	"	"	12
South Bend,	Indiana,	"	"	12
Hicksville,	Ohio,	"	"	20
Angola,	Indiana,	"	"	20
Goshen,	Indiana,	"	"	20
Kendallville,	Indiana,	"	"	26
Bremen,	"	"	"	26
Ligonier,	"	"	Oct.	3
Waterloo,	"	"	"	3
LaGrange,	"	"	"	3
Columbia City	"	"	"	3

Joint Commencement.

Franklin and Wilmington townships will hold joint commencement this year at Memorial Chapel in Franklin township Friday evening June 3. Franklin has four graduates, Ora Lautzenheiser, John Lautzenheiser, Mary Potter, Bertha Sattison, while Wilmington has two, Metta Hanes and Frances Edna Yates. Henry Crooks and William Whetsel are the trustees, so we can expect a pleasant and profitable entertainment. They are in correspondence with the M. E. S. S. orchestra of this place to furnish the music.

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

We Open This Week

A Big Lot of the Very Latest

Novelties for Summer!

We solicit a share of your patronage and ask you to carefully examine our goods and prices before purchasing
Very Resp'y,

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM
FOR THE
SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

AN undertaker's manservant might properly be called the valet of the shadow of death.

THE general style of the Anarchist fictions now in circulation seems to show that the day of the American novel with a plot is at hand.

THE different effect produced by a mouse and a milliner's bill upon a woman is a striking illustration of the ancient saying "It is the little things that count."

EDWARD EVERETT HALE has been presented by his parishioners with a birthday present in the form of $13,000. Thirteen is not an unlucky number when employed in this fashion.

A FASHION note says: "It is now regarded as extremely bad taste to dye one's mustache." Such a punishment as being regarded a man of extremely bad taste is too mild for a man who dyes his beard. He ought to be pilloried.

AMOS J. CUMMINGS writes a letter excoriating the members of Congress who quote poetry in their speeches. Our caustic friend should remember how beautifully becoming poetry is in relieving the solid impression of the Congressional Record.

THE Queen of England began to rule when she was a lovely girl of eighteen summers. History points to no ruler who has had a more prosperous reign. Her family has grown, and taxes the public purse to the tune of $18,000,000 per year, but her subjects pay it without a growl.

SIR HENRY TRUEMAN WOOD sees in Chicago "strong evidence of a genuine desire to grow out of the vulgarity which attached in the past to the reputation of Chicago and to the methods of making money there." Sir Henry is really too kind. With advancing refinement and such gentle encouragement Chicago may yet attain that degree of culture which will permit the "upper clawses" to make their money at baccarat or on the turf.

MRS. FRENCH-SHELDON, the woman explorer of Africa, spent many months in the dark continent, the companion of natives and surrounded by wild beasts and great serpents without any show of fear. She was named "the Master woman" by the native chiefs, who were ever ready to do her bidding. She returned from Africa with many trophies of her hunting expeditions where she faced tigers and escaped the coils of pythons, but when she got back to England she confessed that there were just two things she feared—a drunken man and a cow. She said nothing about a mouse.

ONE of the leading rustlers in Wyoming is a Methodist preacher who bears the significant name of Rader. He first came into prominence by chastising a cattleman. This gave him an immediate popularity and finally a leadership in the forces of the rustlers. Mr. Rader is said to be a fearless rider, a good shot and an impassioned exhorter. On Sundays he zealously devotes himself to the work of recalling wandering sinners; and on other days of the week he engages with equal ardor in the pursuit and capture of stray cattle. There is a sort of homogeneousness, as it were, in the two callings which he finds very attractive.

ALL arrangements have been made for the German Emperor's whale-hunting excursion in Norway. As the Hohenzollern is too large to engage in such sport, the Kaiser will use a small fishing-boat on leaving the royal yacht. Whale-hunting is described as being a very exciting amusement and equally as cruel as the other sports indulged in by crown heads. The entertainment begins by a harpoon being shot from the gun on board the steamer into the whale, and when the line attached to it is tightened a shell fastened to the harpoon explodes and the unfortunate animal is killed. A more dangerous method is to approach the animal in small boats and make the attack with lances and hand harpoons.

THE death of Franc B. Wilkie in Chicago, removes from the profession, not a journalist "of the old school," a Bohemian, a vagrant trifler in the newspaper field, but an earnest, manly worker, fully abreast of modern thought and modern practice. He was connected with the business not for what there "was in it," but for his honest love of journalism, and a desire, which never wavered, to do his share in its advancement and encouragement. He never shirked a duty, nor did he hesitate to lend a helping hand to other and younger men. But for the "sham journalist," the youth who came in the cabin windows instead of up from the forecastle, the dawdler and worthless shirk, Franc B. Wilkie, had no mercy. He was an honor to the profession, and his loss will be deeply deplored in the city which for many years has been his field of labor, and with whose journalistic successes he has been closely identified.

THE death of E. P. Snyder in the Illinois Penitentiary gives an illustration of how justice is tempered with mercy in our courts. Snyder was an old soldier and was arrested for larceny. He was so far gone with consumption that two bailiffs had to assist him into the court-room. He was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary and died the second day after he was taken to Joliet. He begged to be allowed to die in jail, where his wife might be near him, but justice could not grant such a boon to one who confessed himself a criminal. This case is in strong contrast with one in New York the other day, where a young, attractive woman, well educated, and said to be of a good family, pleaded guilty of petit larceny in having stolen clothes to the value of $90. In that case sentence was suspended and the prisoner allowed to go free. Circumstances alter cases when a pretty woman stands at the bar to confess her guilt in stealing what she desired to make herself more attractive, and when a dying veteran steals bread to keep life in his body for a few more days.

WE do some things much better in the United States than they do in England. Our registration system is better, for one thing. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Labouchere, in a recent debate, called attention to the fact that parliamentary elections in England are usually held on a registry a year old or more. Thus elections occurring during the last half of last year were held on registries made up in July of the previous year. Mr. Labouchere, fearing that the Tories would defer the dissolution of the present Parliament to the fall, gave notice that he would present a bill to expedite the registration next July, so that the new voters may have a chance to vote at the general election following. He pointed out the absurdity of holding the general election in October or November of this year on the registry of July of last year. He said that in the workingmen's constituencies this would disfranchise 25 per cent. of the voters. Mr. Gladstone supported Mr. Labouchere, but Mr. Balfour, for the Tories, refused to consider the proposition for expediting the registration in July. That would not work to the satisfaction of the Balfourites. If Republicans or Democrats in this country resorted to the political sharp practices of the Tories as revealed in this matter, what pious lectures the Times, Spectator, Saturday Review, and other London journals would read us!

A METROPOLITAN journal, speaking of the difficulty experienced by young men in obtaining employment in the cities, says: The common schools, of which we justly boast, do much, but not all, and the most serious defect in the system of education now in vogue may be remedied, if not by the school managers, by parents. Is a boy properly prepared for the battle of life by leaving school with an elementary knowledge of mathematics, geography, history, and grammar? We think not. As population increases the pressure of competition becames more severe. As the world progresses the demand for a high order of skill in every department of activity increases. Specialization is the order of the day in every trade and profession. It is, therefore, of paramount importance that a boy should learn some trade or business before his school or college days are over. If he is fit to be a wage-earner he will make all the better employer of wage-earners later on. It may be plumbing, or it may be book-keeping, stone-cutting, or "clerking;" but it should be something. The merchant or the manufacturer has no time for the instruction of novices. The general laborer must be idle or "saw wood." The skilled laborer is almost always in demand. The late Emperor Frederick had one son taught shoe-making, another cabinet-making, another navigation, and so on. It is an impressive fact that the president of the greatest railroad in the country learned surveying in his youth and the first vice president became so perfect a master mechanic that when the Johnstown flood paralyzed the entire system he took personal command of the construction corps sent out. Yet neither President Roberts nor Vice President Thomson were poor boys, but both learned a trade. Teach your boy one.

A. D. 1892.

When the old gentleman saw her coming in the office he smiled, for she was petite and plump and fair to the eye.

"Is this Mr. Harry Heartley's father?" she inquired, addressing him.

"It is, miss," responded the old gent, rising and offering her a chair with a bow.

"Then I came to see you, sir, about your son, she said simply.

"My son?" and the father looked disturbed.

"Yes, sir; your son Harry. It is concerning a matter in which I am personally interested."

"What," glowered the father, "has that young rascal been—"

"I beg your pardon," she interrupted, "Harry is all right. I love him and he loves me, and I have asked him to be my husband. He has agreed to it, and now I am here to get your consent to our union. Do I get it?" and her tone had the ring of determination around it.

It was fifteen minutes before Harry's father recovered consciousness, but when he did he kissed the leap year damsel and she went away rejoicing.—Free Press.

SOME people imagine that the world stands still until it has heard their side of the story.

CREDIT TO M'KINLEY.

A LEAF FROM THE PROTECTION LEDGER.

How This Great Protective System Is Working to the Benefit (?) of the People—Poorer Goods and Higher Prices—Spreckels and the Sugar Trust.

The Account for One Week.

Credit these to McKinley. They are a few of the items on one side of the account of the "bravest and wisest of tariff measures," the "trust-killing tariff," as the New York Tribune fondly calls it. This bill that does not sustain a "higher rate of profits but a higher rate of wages," as Professor Gunton told the Republican Club of New York a few days ago. These are some of the items for the week ending April 15, 1892. When some loyal Republican has filled out the other side of the account so that it will not look too one-sided we will continue our side.

April 8—By a strike of 200 girls and boys in the Dolphin Jute Mills, at Paterson, N. J. The Press says "the boys had been getting $2.50 and the girls $2 a week" in this protected industry.

April 8—By reduction of wages of puddlers at McIlvane & Son's Plate Mill, Reading, Pa., from $3.75 to $3.50 per ton, and the announcement that next week Seifert's two rolling mills, employing 300 hands, five miles below Reading, will close down indefinitely.

April 8—By the determination of the furniture and cabinet manufacturers' association to keep their factories closed until the strikers give up their fight for eight hours.

April 8—By exactions of the rice trust which lead a committee of rice merchants at New Orleans to take steps to build a rice mill to circumvent the trust.

April 9—By consolidation of the six cotton seed oil mills of Georgia into the Georgia Cotton Oil Company. The American Cotton Oil Company owns 120 mills. For purposes of economy those in each State are being merged into separate corporations. All of the trust mills are now reorganized under State charters, except those in South Carolina.

April 10—By notice of general reduction of wages in all the furnaces at Newcastle, Pa. After April 17 the turn men will be reduced 15 cents, the day laborers 10 cents, and the iron men ½ cents per pound. This will give the turn men $1.75 and the laborers $1.35 per day.

April 10—By closing down of the Dolphin Jute Mill, at Paserson, N. J., because of the inordinate request of the boys for $3 and of the girls for $2.50 per week.

April 10—By strike of 200 electric-light men in New York.

April 10—By the strike of twenty helpers at the Phœnix Silk Mill, Paterson, N. J.

April 10—By the announcement in the Tribune that Claus Spreckels cleared $5,000,000 when he sold his Philadelphia sugar refinery to the trust, giving the latter complete control of refined sugar east of the Rockies.

April 11—By a big marble trust which the Tribune announces is being formed in Georgia "to unite all the marble proprietorships in the country so that the output as well as the prices can be regulated." The duty on marble averaged about 50 per cent. under this "trust-killing tariff."

April 14—By the announcement that the whisky trust, whose total earnings for the year ending March 31, 1892, were $4,728,827, is to wipe out all opposition by a temporary reduction of prices.

April 14—By the formation of a trust composed of the thirty typefounders in the United States.

April 14—By the closing of the Spreckels enormous refinery by the sugar trust, so as to decrease production and maintain trust prices.

April 15—By the completion of the Diamond match trust, it having bought the Lebanon Match Company, of Philadelphia, for $125,000. This was the last company to surrender to the trust. The retail dealers in Philadelphia, upon advices from wholesalers, at once advanced the price of matches 50 cents per gross.

Poorer Goods and Higher Prices.

Mr. Whiting, a Congressman from Michigan, and one of the members of the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, has an interest in a large mercantile firm in St. Clair, Mich. Being in the business he ought to know what effect the McKinley tariff has had upon prices. When he was asked, on his return to Washington from New York, where he had been buying goods, what effect the high duties have had upon prices, he said:

"The importers of New York are protesting with one voice against a policy of the custom house, which is now to exact the highest possible rates of duty, and to treat all importers as dishonest and guilty of undervaluation. I have no doubt that the moving cause is the fact that money is needed to fill an empty treasury, but the people must pay the bills. The high tariff now being collected encourages American manufacturers to support the Republican ticket with large contributions, and I have no doubt the administration knows what it is about.

"The claim that goods have not been made higher by the McKinley law I am able to deny with emphasis, after a practical experience of several days in purchasing all classes of importations as well as home goods. In many cases the quality of goods is degraded in order not to show increased cost. In other cases expensive goods are dropped from the counters of the wholesale houses and cheaper articles are substituted and introduced as a 'change of style.' It is but a poor subterfuge to make the poor consumer think he is paying no more for the same articles he purchased a year ago. I do not think any buyer is deceived.

"Hence it is that they are organizing a trust with the galvanizers in order to maintain the high prices which they are now charging for sheet iron.

"The only way in which the tin plate industry can be established in this country on a substantial basis is by putting iron and steel sheets, now controlled by a trust, upon the free list. Until this is done consumers will be forced to continue the payment of over $17,000,000 in duties on imported tin plate into the treasury of the United States."

A New Trust.

The Iron Age announces that "negotiations are in progress looking to the merging into one body of the Association of Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers, the National Association of Galvanized Sheet Manufacturers and the Tinned Plate Manufacturers' Association of the United States. This association when organized will be a powerful one, and is expected to be of considerable benefit to the trade. A general meeting of the above three organizations will be held in Pittsburg on Wednesday, June 10 next, at which it is expected the consolidation will take place."

This is just what the manufacturers of iron and steel sheets, who were chiefly instrumental in getting the increase in the duty on tin plate, have been aiming at all the time. The manufacturers of galvanized iron have such a complete control of that industry that when the prices of terne plate were advanced, in consequence of the higher duty, they were able to advance the prices of their galvanized iron in spite of the fact that the price of the crude iron had fallen. The makers of galvanized iron favored the advance in the duty on terne plate for just this purpose. On the other hand, the sheet-iron makers favored the duty in order to make the price of tin plate so high that the canners and other large consumers would be forced to build tinning stacks for making tin plates, and thus become their customers for iron and steel sheets. The makers of sheet-iron and steel never intended to engage in the tin-plate business, as the Iron Age has several times intimated. They know well that as long as the high duties on sheet iron can be maintained those who build tinning stacks will have to buy the sheet iron used of them.

Claus Spreckels and the Sugar Trust.

The New York Tribune of April 12 contains the following, "San Francisco, April 11. (Special.) One of Claus Spreckels' associates who is near to the old sugar king gave, to-day, the first inside story of the way the California millionaire made the Sugar Trust come to his terms. He said: 'When the Sugar Trust was formed, Spreckels had full control of all the territory west of the Missouri River. The leaders of the trust offered him good terms to enter the combination, but he refused. Then they declared war on him, and threatened to carry the fight into his own country. Spreckels is not a man who ever calmly took a challenge, and his first step was to carry the war into Africa by building a $3,000,000 refinery in Philadelphia. Then he began to cut rates, and he made things so lively for the trust that they were glad to make peace at any price. So they agreed to let him alone in his own territory, and to pay him $8,000,000 for his Philadelphia refinery. When the old man returned here last week, he was so elated over his profit of $5,000,000 that he divided $3,000,000 in equal shares between his sons John and Adolph and his daughter Emma. Now he is making arrangements to handle this season all the sugar of the Sandwich Islands, as the planters have got to come to him.'"

This same Claus Spreckels has for years been posing as the enemy of the sugar trust and the friend of the people. He has pretended to stand between the two, and to have prevented the trust from raising its prices even higher than it has done. Some credulous people have been foolish enough to believe that he was sincere in his opposition to the trust, and that he would do as he said and fight it as long as he was on top of the earth. The truth is that he has been doing some financiering on his own account, and that there has been more money for him to remain out of the trust and to work his Hawaiian monopoly, than to endanger it by selling out to the trust, at least until he could get his price, which, it seems, was no less than $8,000,000. Why he sold at this profit is clear when we study the situation a little.

Congressman Herbert, in the last North American Review, quotes from the report of S. G. Brock to the effect that under the reciprocity treaty of 1877 with Hawaii, which admits merchandise from Hawaii free, we have lost $43,898,978 in revenue. The two chief imports from Hawaii are sugar and rice. Mr. Herbert shows that because of the comparatively small supply of these articles from Hawaii the price of sugar and rice is not less in the United States because of this treaty. Mr. Spreckels for years had a monopoly of the sugar industry of Hawaii, hence Mr. Herbert says "every dollar of the $43,000,000 of taxes released on Hawaiian sugar went into the pockets of the producers of that article, Mr. Claus Spreckles and others." It is not surprising, then, that Mr. Spreckels comments in the North American Review of March, 1891, on "the wise and far-seeing policy embodied in the Hawaiian treaty." Since raw sugar is free he can no longer make an extra profit of from 1 2-5 to 2 cents per pound and the sugar industry of Hawaii is seriously crippled, and since he can by this sale make $5,000,000 and maintain his monopoly of the sugar market west of the Rockies, he has deemed it wise to sell at this sacrifice. His Eastern refinery could have earned him $1,000,000 a year as long as the present duty of half a cent per pound is maintained on refined sugar for the benefit of the trust, but perhaps Spreckels has had his ear to the ground and prefers a "bird in the hand to two in the bush."

Republican Patriotism.

Here is the official income of the Harrison family for four years:

President Harrison's salary	$200,000
President Harrison's brother, Carter B. Harrison, United States Marshal in Tennessee	16,000
His brother-in-law, J. D. Scott, Superintendent of Construction of Public Buildings at Port Townsend	8,800
Russell B. Harrison's father-in-law, Alvin Saunders, Utah Commissioner	8,000
Baby McKee's paternal uncle Frank, Deputy Collector of Customs in Washington	10,000
Cousin-in-law D. W. McClung, collector of revenue in Ohio	16,000
Mr. Russell B. Harrison's cousin, Wm. Haines, law clerk in Postoffice Department	12,000
Lieutenant Parker, nephew by marriage, detailed for nominal duty in Berlin	16,000
President Harrison's father-in-law, Scott, in Treasury Department	10,000
President Harrison's daughter's husband's brother, Government Clerk	12,000
President Harrison's brother's son-in-law, Government Clerk	8,000
President Harrison's wife's niece's husband, Government Clerk	7,600
President Harrison's father-in-law's niece's husband, in Postoffice Department	8,000
President Harrison's brother-in-law, in Patent Office	9,600
President Harrison's cousin, J. T. Taylor, Custodian of Postoffice in Kansas City	3,600
Total	$345,000

Past Praying For.

The Rev. Francis Marsten, a Presbyterian minister of Ohio, has the rude vigor and grit of a Calvin. He was asked to open the Ohio Legislature with prayer, and this was the burden of his petition: "Remember, oh Lord, the welfare of these Thy servants, gathered here in this maelstrom of iniquity, fraud, and corruption. Thou knowest with what suspicion this Legislature is looked upon by the people of this great State. Lord, deliver us from the bribes, the bribers and the bribe-takers in our midst, and keep them from the ways of temptation which surround them on every hand, and may their acts be righteous and not corrupt." What a kick this Republican body made. It did not want any such deliverance, and in its kicking went so far as to propose that the reverend gentleman be called to the bar of the House for contempt. Never had Ohio a more corrupt Legislature and it is evidently past praying for.

Tariff Shots.

On women's and children's dress goods that can be bought for 7 cents a yard in Europe, the McKinley tax is 7 cents a yard and in addition thereto 40 per cent. of value—in all 140 per cent. The total revenue-only tax proposed by the Springer free-wool bill is only 35 per cent.

McKinley tax 140

Revenue-only tax 35

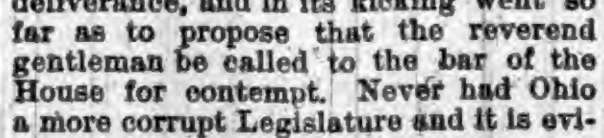

THE Century Magazine prints a careful description of the famous rebel yell. This will be very serviceable to such members of the Grand Army as Ingalls, who may want to use it in their political speeches, but who never heard it.

THE old legend was that "Trust was dead, bad pay killed him." Nowadays, however, the stronger the trust the more wages are cut down.

Who Did What?

Innocent gossip with no malice in it has often a charm for the best of people, as, indeed, why should it not? The person who takes little interest in the loves and hates, fortunes and misfortunes of his neighbors is far more likely to be the possessor of a cold heart than of a superior mind. but there is such a thing as being too inquisitive.

In the days when our grandmothers were girls, there came occasionally into the family of a good deacon with nine children a village dressmaker of the kind immortalized by Mrs. Stowe in "The Minister's Wooing."

She was neither as delightful nor as daring as Miss Prissy, but she had all of that good woman's interest in other people's affairs, and always looked forward with particular pleasure to the week during which she cut and fitted for the deacon's girls, knowing that his house was in some sort a social center, where she was likely to hear plenty of news and entertaining anecdotes.

One day she arrived late for work, and, as she entered the house, caught a glimpse of the six daughters already assembled in the family sitting-room, with their gowns and patterns, their workboxes, and their new roll of "Injy muslin."

But none of them were at work, for one was telling the others a story of such absorbing interest that they sat breathless and spellbound, with hands fallen in their laps or needles suspended in the air.

The sight was too much for the new comer. With one mitt on and one off, her unfastened pelisse dragging from her shoulders, her bonnet askew and its loosened strings streaming, she appeared suddenly among the astonished girls, crying as she came: "What? What? What is it? Who did what?"

She was answered, although giving a full answer involved the retelling of the whole story; but her comprehensive inquiry became thereafter a family byword.

Among the deacon's descendants to this day, if one shows signs of too great inquisitiveness, it is sufficient for any other member of the family to ask, with a lift of the eyebrow: "Who did what?"—Youth's Companion.

Wax Mines.

The wax mines or ozokerit deposits of Eastern Galicia, which a syndicate of American capitalists have leased or purchased, form one of the most curious fields of industry imaginable. They are at and around Boryslaw, which is also the center of the Eastern oil district of that part of Austria. They have been for generations in the possession of people who have worked them in the most primitive manner. The wax lies in beds, like clay, at depths of from three hundred and fifty to six hundred feet. Shafts are sunk in the beds. The sides are curbed with timbers, but in such a careless and unscientific way that they are constantly caving in and burying workmen in their depths. From four to six men are killed in this way every week. The owners of the mines are persistently refusing to go to the expense of making their shafts safe, and the laborers are at their mercy.

The Boryslaw wax field is only fifty acres in extent, and upon that ten thousand shafts have been sunk. Twelve thousand men live and work on that tract. The owners of the deposits have made immense fortunes from the product, as it is very valuable, bringing eight cents a pound at the pits. Its use until within a few years was confined solely to making candles, but the manifold uses to which paraffine has of late been adapted has given this Galician deposit a much wider utility. The ozokerit lies in veins sixteen inches thick. It is dug out with shovels, and raised from the shaft with buckets and windlass. The owners are the only merchants, bankers and hotel-keepers in the region. Everything is mortgaged to them. The men shave their heads, leaving only a tuft of hair at each temple. The women also shave their heads, wearing mohair wigs instead of their natural head covering.

When Divers Get Angry.

One of the strange effects that diving has upon those who practice it is the invariably bad temper felt while working at the bottom, and as this irritability passes away as soon as the surface is reached again, it is only reasonable to suppose that it is caused by the unusual pressure of air inside the dress, affecting probably the lungs, and through them the brain. My experience has been that while below one may fly into the most violent passion at the merest trifle; for instance, the lifeline held too tight or too slack, too much air or too little, or some imaginary wrong-doing on the part of the tender or the boys above, will often cause the temper to rise. I have sometimes become so angry in a similar way that I have given the signal to pull up, with the express intention of knocking the heads off the entire crew; but as the surface was neared, and the weight of air decreased, my feelings have gradually undergone a change for the better, until, by the time I reached the ladder and had the face-glass unscrewed, I had forgotten for what I came up.—The Century.

He Voted as She Desired.

Mrs. Seymour-Howells tells a story of a woman who had a husband in deadly fear of her, says the Kansas City Times. He was a member of the Legislature, and his wife had insisted upon his voting for a woman-suffrage bill. He had promised to do so, but his better half was afraid to trust him, and so on the day the bill was to come up she hied herself to the gallery in the legislative hall. The roll was being called, and when the husband's name was reached he got up and said: "Mr. Speaker, I regret to cast my vote against this bill, but——" At this instant a tall woman with a penetrating voice leaned over the gallery rail and said: "Wilbert!" And then Wilbert's knees began to shake. He said in a trembling voice: "Mr. Speaker, I vote aye."

Lots of Walnuts.

The annual crop of English walnuts in Southern California reaches a million and a half pounds.

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STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

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WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
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Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch.
50,000 sold in France last year.
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Sample revolver and Cartridges, $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
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WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

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Metallic Weather Boarding,
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Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
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FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, ... DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. ... [illegible]
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 39th St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really NICER than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises.
I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety.
Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill. March 1st, 1892.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "... as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is," and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, ... for Lee Bay.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

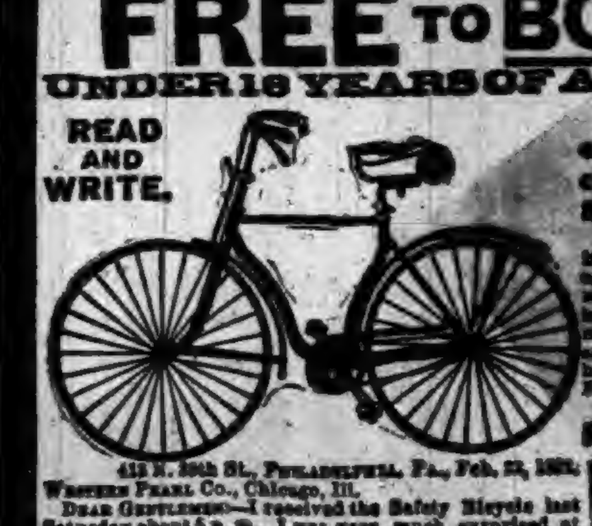

A Decisive Blow for Freedom

From the tyrannical yoke of these despotic allies, dyspepsia, constipation and liver complaint, is struck when the quondom victim of their galling supremacy has taken a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then they vamoose defeated, and health resumes its welcome sway. Such is the invariable experience of those who use the ruling alterative to get rid of these associate evils. Anti-dyspeptics, cholagogues, drastic cathartics are as the sands of the sea, numberless and—useless. The happy blending of remedial properties, derived from Nature's botanic storehouse, with a pure, modified spirituous basis existent in the Bitters, not only initiates but effectuates the joint cure of chronic indigestion, irregularity of the bowels and perversion of the bile. The surest defense against malaria is this agreeable fortifier and preservative of health under unfavorable atmospheric conditions. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism, rouses the kidneys and b adder when sluggish, from inaction, and endows a debilitated, nervous invalid with vigor. Incomparable as a tonic.

A Knock-Down Blow.

New Boarder (complainingly)—You have had hash on the table five days in succession.

Mrs. Slimdiet (with dignity)—If you would stop in your race for filthy lucre long enough to observe the ways of refined people, and look over the Society Monitor occasionally, you would learn, sir, that table knives have gone out of fashion, and the only stylish dishes now are those which can be eaten with a fork.—New York Weekly.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THERE is no doubt about the difficulty of killing a cat, but even that so-called nine-lived animal is not to compare in tenacity of life with the South American condor. It can fast for periods that would tax the endurance of a professional fasting man and it can survive wounds that any other animal would succumb to.

Mrs. William Lohr

Dyspepsia

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"A year ago this last fall I commenced to fail rapidly, lost all appetite and ambition, and barely dragged along with my work. During the winter and spring had to have help about my housework. Physicians did not help me, and I got more and more discouraged. I suffered from dyspepsia so that I

Could Not Eat Vegetables

or meat, and at last so that I could not even use butter on my toast. Used to dip the toast in tea, and even then it would distress my stomach. In the spring I hired a girl permanently; my health was so poor. She tried to persuade me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a lady for whom she had worked had been greatly benefited by it. She said: 'It will only cost a dollar to try it.'

I Dragged Along

Until August, when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. In about a week I felt a little better. Could keep more food on my stomach and grew stronger. I took three bottles, am now perfectly well, have gained 22 pounds, am in excellent health. I owe all this to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am glad to let you know what it has done for me." MRS. WILLIAM LOHR, 101 Van Buren Street, Freeport, Ill.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

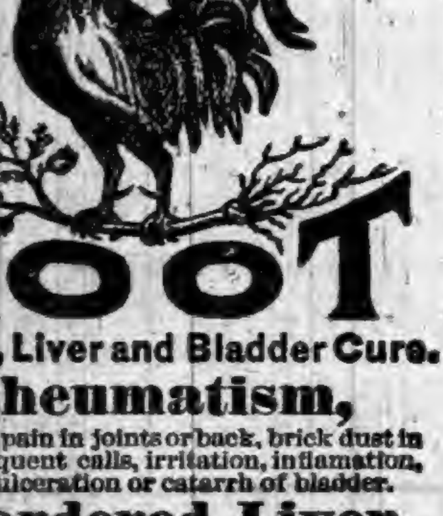

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Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

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And we could not get along without the little dears; but they all should have Baby Carriages. Why not send for our Catalogue? We have over 100 different designs, and they are all "Up to Date." Then when it comes to price, we can place you on the ground floor, as we are the largest manufacturers of Baby Carriages, Reclining and Invalid Rolling Chairs, Bicycles, Refrigerators, Office Desks, etc. Special discounts to the trade.

LUBURG M'F'G CO., 321, 323 and 325 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body or exposure in malarial regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the invalid.

ONE CENT A ROLT WALL PAPER. Better Grades 2, 2½, 3c. Gold 3½c. Solid Gold 4c. Send stamp for samples. REED WALL PAPER JOBBER, Rochester, Pa.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

In the House, on the 26th, Mr Blount of Georgia asked unanimous consent that the House go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Oates, of Alabama, in the chair), on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It appropriated $1,584,925, being $72,000 less than the current law, and $553,541 less than the estimates. The reduction on missions was $25,000; on consuls, $37,000; in the bureau of American republics, $10,000. After a long discussion, the committee then rose and the House agreed to the request of the Senate for a conference on the amendments made by the Senate to the Chinese exclusion bill passed by the House. Messrs. Geary, Chapman and Hitt were appointed conferrees. In the Senate the silver question consumed all the time.

The 27th, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Oates, of Alabama, in the chair) on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Hitt of Illinois moved an amendment, having for its effect the separation of the missions of Colombia and Eucador, which the pending bill consolidates in one mission. The amendment was rejected. Mr. Hitt made several efforts to prevent the consolidation of missions and the reduction of salaries of ministers to the South American republics, but his efforts were of no avail. He then offered an amendment to restore to $7,500 the salary of the Minister of Venezuela (the committee having cut it to $5,000). No quorum voting on the amendment, the committee rose and the House adjourned. In the Senate, after routine business, the army appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on striking out the House proviso which prohibits payment of transportation of troops and supplies of the army over any of the bonded lines owned, controlled, or operated by the Union Pacific Railway Company (including the lines of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company), or by the Southern Pacific Company over lines embraced in its Pacific system. After a long speech by Senator Morgan the House proviso was struck out; yeas, 26; nays, 20. The bill was then passed, and the Senate adjourned.

The House transacted no business the 29th, except that the Sibley tent bill, which has been clogging the wheels of private legislation for the past two months, was finally laid aside with a favorable recommendation, after having been amended so far as to refer the claim to the Court of Claims for adjudication. The Senate is discussing the different appropriation bills. It is stated by some Senators that Congress will probably be in session in September.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	11	2	.846	New York	6	6	.500
Louisville	10	3	.769	Philadelp'a	5	8	.385
Brooklyn	9	3	.750	Washingt'n	4	8	.333
Pittsburg	9	4	.692	Chicago	3	10	.231
Cincinnati	10	6	.625	St. Louis	3	10	.231
Cleveland	7	5	.583	Baltimore	1	13	.71

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Milwaukee	6	1	.857	Toledo	3	5	.375
Kansas City	7	3	.700	Omaha	3	5	.375
Columbus	6	3	.667	Minneap'lis	2	4	.333
St. Paul	3	3	.500	Indian'p'l's	0	6	.000

THE ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Joliet	3	0	1.00	Quincy	1	2	.333
Peoria	3	0	1.000	Terre Haute	0	2	....
Evansville	2	0	1.000	R. I.-Moline	0	3	....
Jacksonville	2	1	.667	Rockford	0	3	....

Mostly Medical.

NOW BEGIN to save your old newspapers to protect clothing against moths, for the ink on the newspapers is nearly as repulsive to them as is camphor or coal tar.

A MEDICAL news letter from London, dated Jan. 30, told of 506 deaths in London in a week due to the grip. London has been having a tough winter and a very serious visitation of the epidemic.

THE Jamesburg (New Jersey) Reform School has a boy six years old having the manners and maturity of a man of twenty. He is altogether too precocious, too strong, too self-willed, and seemingly too dangerous to be at large.

IN cases of membranous croup the steam from vinegar gives great relief to the patient, but it should be kept up continuously by placing the vinegar in an ordinary bread pan and putting hot flatirons from the stove into it. It is not pleasant for the attendants, and it is some trouble to keep up the steam this way, but a physician who has tried it thoroughly finds it very effective.

DR. F. DREWRY reports a great increase of insanity among colored people since the abolition of slavery. From 1880 to 1890 the negro population increased only 1.46 per cent., while the number of insane negroes doubled, so that now there is one to every 800—due, it is thought, to the abuse of freedom by a people who have been accustomed to discipline and regulation.

DR. R. H. HARRISON, recalling some ways in which people go crazy, cites a few cases seemingly due to isolation or too much centering the thoughts upon self. His conclusion is: "To have a sound mind and keep it, have some interests outside yourself. If you have no family and home, do something for somebody. There are compensations connected with self-denial which the preachers have never told us of."

MODERN football is rather a warlike sort of pastime, and the London Lancet has been reviewing the accidents of the last season in England. It has reported twelve cases of death directly attributable to injuries received in football matches, some of the causes of death being acute bronchitis, rupture of the intestines, rupture of the kidney, injury to the brain. If it be said that such accidents are the result of unnecessarily rough play, the reply is that the game is never played in any other way.—Foote's Health Monthly.

Femininities.

THERE are now about 200 American ladies who practice law in the courts or manage legal publications.

FIRST small boy—What does your ma do when you lie to her? Second small boy—She tells pop I take after him.

IT is reported that a woman in the South Mountains, North Carolina, recently gave birth to a child on her 70th birthday.

IF a man is selfish, getting married will not cure him of it. The same will not always hold true in regard to a woman.

IF a young man is always talking about himself, it will save you a great deal of trouble to let some other woman marry him.

A REACTION against the subdued lights for dinner table has set in. Shaded candles and lamps are again giving place to a blaze of gaslight or electric light.

IT is unaccountable that a man should take mustard suppers, drink beer, smoke rank cigars, tell strong anecdotes, and then imagine some nice little woman likes to kiss him.

THE Nicaraguan Government is making the most liberal offers to intending coffee growers. It gives to a married man 240 acres, and to a single man 120 acres of good coffee ground.

SEEING a runaway horse dragging a little boy by the feet along a road, a nervy Hastings (Neb.) girl took a hasty aim with a rifle she had with her and killed the horse, thus saving the boy's life.

THE SARATOGA MIRACLE

FURTHER INVESTIGATED BY AN EXPRESS REPORTER.

The Facts Already Stated Fully Confirmed —Interviews with Leading Physicians Who Treated Quant—The Most Marvelous Case in the History of Medical Science.

A few weeks ago an article appeared in this paper copied from the Albany (N. Y.) Journal, giving the particulars of one of the most remarkable cures of the nineteenth century. The article was under the heading "A Saratoga County Miracle," and excited such widespread comment that another Albany paper—the Express—detailed a reporter to make a thorough investigation of the statements appearing in the Journal's article. The facts as elicited by the Express Reporter are given in the following article, which appeared in that paper on April 16, and makes one of the most interesting stories ever related:

A few weeks ago there was published in the Albany Evening Journal the story of a most remarkable—indeed, so remarkable as to well justify the term "miraculous"—cure of a severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis; simply by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, and, in compliance with instructions, an Express reporter has been devoting some time in a critical investigation of the real facts of the case.

The story of the wonderful cure of Charles A. Quant, of Galway, Saratoga County, New York, as first told in "The Journal," has been copied into hundreds if not thousands of other daily and weekly newspapers, and has created such a sensation throughout the entire country that it was deemed a duty due all the people, and especially the thousands of similarly afflicted, that the statements of the case as made in the "The Albany Journal" and copied into so many other newspapers, should, if true, be verified; or, if false, exposed as an imposition upon public credulity.

The result of the Express reporter's investigations authorizes him in saying that the story of Charles A. Quant's cure of locomotor ataxia by the use of Pink Pills for Pale People, a popular remedy prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ontario, IS TRUE, and that all its statements are not only justified but verified by the fuller development of the further facts in the case.

Perhaps the readers of the Express are not all of them fully familiar with the details of this miraculous restoration to health of a man who after weeks and months of treatment by the most skillful doctors in two of the best hospitals in the State of New York—the Roosevelt Hospital in New York City and St. Peter's Hospital in Albany—was dismissed from each as incurable and, because the case was deemed incurable, the man was denied admission into several others to which application was made in his behalf. The story as told by Mr. Quant himself and published in the Albany Journal is as follows:

"My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For twelve years I was traveling salesman for a piano and organ company, and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly, and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach, and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads, and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear, for which he paid $124.) In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so affected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt Hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York Hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian Hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's Hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down, and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible; my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany Hospital they put seventeen big burns on my back one day with red-hot irons, and after a few days they put fourteen more burns on, and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better, lost control of my bowels and water, and, upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this suffering and helpless condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had, after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians, been pronounced incurable, and paid the $1,000 total disability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking some fifteen boxes was fully restored to health. I thought I would try them, and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills, and I took them according to the directions on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and the treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of the pills I began to feel beneficial results from them. My pains were not so bad. I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills, at a cost of only $4—see!—I can walk with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained ten pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Such is the wonderful story which the Express reporter has succeeded in securing verification of in all its details, from the hospital records where Mr. Quant was treated and from the doctors who had the case in hand and who pronounced him incurable. Let it be remembered that all this hospital treatment was two and three years ago, while his cure, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, has been effected since last September, 1891. So it is beyond a doubt evident that his recovery is wholly due to the use of these famous pills which have been found to have made such remarkable cures in this and other cases.

Mr. Quant placed in the hands of the reporter his card of admission to Roosevelt Hospital, which is here reproduced in further confirmation of his statements:

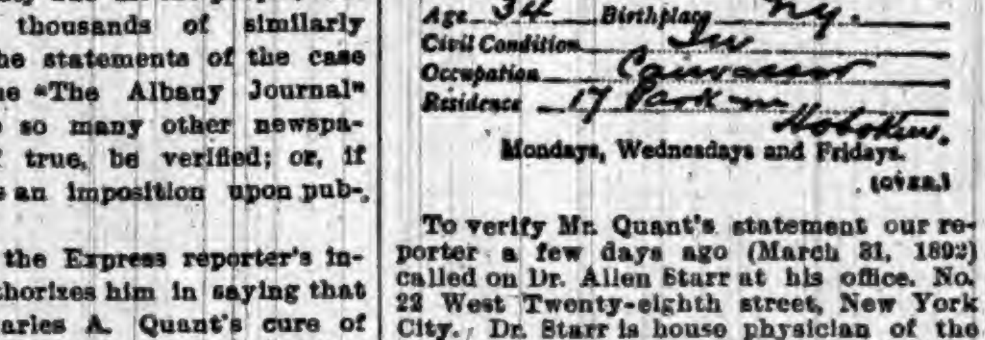

SERIES B. 2157

ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL.

OUT-PATIENT.

No. 14037. Admitted Sept 16. 89

Chas. Quant.

Age 34 Birthplace N.Y.

Civil Condition Mar

Occupation Canvasser

Residence 17 Park — Hoboken.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

(over.)

To verify Mr. Quant's statement our reporter a few days ago (March 31, 1892) called on Dr. Allen Starr at his office, No. 22 West Twenty-eighth street, New York City. Dr. Starr is house physician of the Roosevelt Hospital, situated corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. In reply to inquiry he said he remembered the case of Mr. Quant very well and treated him some, but that he was chiefly treated and under the more especial care of Dr. Ware. He said he regarded this case as he did all cases of locomotor ataxia as incurable. In order that our reporter might get a copy of the history of the case of Mr. Quant from the hospital record he very courteously gave him a letter of which the following is a copy:

"Dr. M. A. Starr, 22 West Forty-eighth street, office hours, 9 to 12 a. m., New York, March 31, 1892.—Dear Dr. Vought: If you have any record of a locomotor ataxia by name of Quant, who says he came to the clinic three or four years ago, No. 14037, of the O. D. Dept., Roosevelt, sent to me from Ware, will you let the bearer know. If you have no record send him to Roosevelt Hosp. "Yours, STARR."

By means of this letter access to the records was permitted and a transcript of the history of Mr. Quant's case made from them as follows:

"No. 14037. Admitted Sept. 16, 1889. Charles A. Quant, aged 34 years. Born, U. S. Married. Hoboken."

"History of the case: Dyspesia for past four or five years. About fourteen months partial loss of power and numbness in lower extremities. Girdling sensation about abdomen. (Nov. 29, 1889, not improved, external strabismus of left eye and dilatation of the left eye.) Some difficulty in passing water at times; no headache, but some dizziness; alternate diarrhœa and constipation; partial ptosis past two weeks in left eye.

"Ord. B F. Bi pep. and Soda."

These are the marked symptoms of a severe case of locomotor ataxia. "And Dr. Starr said a case with such marked symptoms could not be cured and Quant, who was receiving treatment in the outpatient department, was given up as incurable."

"There never was a case recovered in the world," said Dr. Starr. And then said: "Dr. Ware can tell you more about the case, as Quant was under his more personal treatment. I am surprised," he said, "that the man is alive, as I thought he must be dead long ago."

Our reporter found Dr. Edward Ware at his office, No. 162 West Ninety-third street, New York. He said: "I have very distinct recollections of the Quant case. It was a very pronounced case. I treated him about eight months. This was in the early summer of 1890. I deemed him incurable, and thought him dead before now. Imagine my surprise when I received a letter from him about two weeks ago telling me that he was alive, was getting well and expected soon to be fully recovered."

"What do you think, Doctor, was the cause of his recovery?"

"That is more than I know. Quant says he has been taking some sort of pills and that they have cured him. At all events, I am glad the poor fellow is getting well, for his was a bad case and he was great sufferer."

Dr. Theodore R. Tuttle, of 319 West Eighteenth street, to whom our reporter is indebted for assisting courtesies, said of locomotor ataxia: "I have had several cases of this disease in the course of my practice. I will not say that it is incurable, but I never knew of a case to get well; but I will say it is not deemed curable by any remedies known to the medical profession."

After this successful and confirmatory investigation in New York, our reporter, Saturday, April 2d, 1892, visited St. Peter's Hospital, in Albany, corner of Albany and Ferry streets. He had a courteous reception by Sister Mary Philomena, the Sister Superior of St. Peter's Hospital, and when told the object of his visit, said she remembered the case of poor Mr. Quant very distinctly. Said she: "It was a very distressing case and excited my sympathies much. Poor fellow, he couldn't be cured, and had to go home in a terrible condition of helplessness and suffering." The house physician, on consulting the records of St. Peter's Hospital, said he found only that Charles A. Quant entered the hospital March 14th, 1890, was treated by Dr. Henry Hun, assisted by Dr. Van Derveer, who was then, 1890, at the head of the hospital, and that his case being deemed not possible of cure, he left the hospital and was taken to his home, as he supposed to die.

Such is the full history of this most remarkable case of successful recovery from a heretofore supposed incurable disease, and after all the doctors had given him up, by the simple use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Truly it is an interesting story of a most miraculous cure of a dreadful disease by the simple use of this popular remedy.

A further investigation revealed the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Brockville, Ontario, and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

London's Wine-Vaults.

The wine-vaults of London are not to be seen every day or by every person. I was fortunate enough to secure a "tasting order," and I, in company with one or two others, made a tour of the St. Katherine's and London Dock vaults. I saw over 5,000,000 packages of port and sherry, over 1,000,000 of claret, and 500,000 of spirits. They were in vast tuns, hogsheads, casks, and barrels, and the total amount in storage was 260,000,000 gallons. In fact, there were six and one-half gallons for every man, woman adn child of the population of Great Britain. Some of it had been in store for years. The owners had forgotten about it, and the old and moldy casks had rotted away at their chines and had been several times replaced. One lot of 1,000 gallons of sherry had been in the vaults for nearly fifty years. It was brought from the South of Spain by its owner, who had fallen dead in the vaults. The wine, along with his other property, had passed into chancery, and the litigation, which has continued for nearly half a century, is as far from being ended, apparently, as when it begun. But the wine has been growing old and valuable, and if sold now would probably bring 5 guineas a gallon.

Let me explain that these vaults are simply great cellars under the dock-houses. In area they aggregate some thirty-five acres. They extend under the Thames on one side and well under Tower Hill on the other. They are about sixteen feet from floor to roof, and are by no means regular in form, but reach out in strange passages and alleys in all directions. They are bonded by the Government, and owners can have their property in them as long as they like without paying customs duties. A long, narrow flight of well-worn stone steps that have been in constant use since 1804 opened before our view, and at their foot were dim, twinkling lights that flickered fitfully, as if in a struggle to overcome the fumes of the wines that came up the stone channel like a breeze from a distillery. It was warm, rich with the odor of the wines, and musty and moldy. A sniff of it wasn't half bad, but you remember the fate of the Persian esthete who had his choice of death. "To die amid sweet perfumes," he said. So they chucked him into a hogshead of attar of roses and he expired in great agony. At the bottom of the flight of steps the guide met us, a tall, broad-shouldered ruddy cockney, who handed us each a lard-oil lamp, fastened to a straight stick about eighteen inches long. He began by asking us if any one was a teetotaler. None of us were. "Because," said he, "if you don't take a drop of something on your stomach you'll get screwed because of the smell." He drew a glass of sherry for each one of us out of a big cask near the foot of the steps. It was a heavy, full-bodied wine, with a rich nutty flavor and an aftermath like leather smells. It had been hung in leather skins over one season, having been the last made and too late for the regular wine harvest, but it was good for all that, and "wery mellowin' to the horgans."

Turning then sharply to the left the vaults spread out before us in vast underground acreage. Lights twinkled here and there, moldy men were engaged in moving the packages at some places, and down the long passage under the Thames the polished steel skids for riding a barrel stretched in narrowing perspective, till they joined apparently in one and flashed on under the line of lights above them.—*London letter.*

Another Long-Felt Want.

Peddler—One moment, madam. I am introducing one of the most wonderful and most useful inventions of the age; sells like wildfire; everybody buys 'em. It's a new patent peddlers' bell.

Lady—A what?

Peddler—Peddler's bell, madam. It is intended to go on the door or portal along with the visitors' bell, servants' bell, etc.

Lady (impatiently)—You peddlers are a perfect nuisance, and you know it. The servants' bell is good enough for any of you.

Peddler—Ah, yes, but the servants' bell rings. This doesn't.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Queer Quirks in Quito.

It is customary in the town of Quito when a visitor takes off his hat upon entering a room, to beg him to put it on again, and, in the absence of permission, leave is generally requested. This, it is said, arises from apprehension that cold will be taken by remaining uncovered. The same persons upon going out of doors take off their hats to flashes of lightning, no matter whether rain is falling, and when the streets are busy and lightning is abundant a grotesque effect is produced by these salutations, which seems to be regarded as a duty by well-behaved persons and are performed as punctiliously as the homage which is paid to religious processions when they are in sight.

Worth 2,000 Times Its Weight in Gold.

The Sèvres vase given by Louis XVI. to Tippoo Sahib was sold in London in 1876 for the sum equal to $7,295 in American currency. The vase is very thin, urn-shaped and only eight inches high. The gold exchanged as the purchase price of this relic weighed upwards of 2,000 times as much as the vase itself. Talk about something being "worth its weight in gold!"

REV. JAMES H. CORDEN, pastor M. E. Church, Wilson, N. C., says: I have used Bradycrotine and never in a single instance failed to obtain immediate relief from headache when directions were followed. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

THE new Democratic city government of Portland, Maine, made an awkward mistake at the outset. They wanted to elect Marshall H. Rich as assistant assessor, but, not being familiar with his name, they elected Marshall N. Rice, a strong Republican, instead, and he proposes to enjoy the greatness thrust upon him.

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

THE munificent gifts of Mrs. Hotchkiss, the widow of the inventor of the machine gun, to Yale College include a building fund of $150,000 and an endowment of $500,000 for the estabment of a preparatory school.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

A GOOD tonic for the hair is of salt water, a teaspoonful of salt to a half pint of water, applied to the hair two or three times a week. The effect at the end of a month will be surprising.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

SOME people exercise their rights so much they work them to death.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

How to Get Change.

Stranger (politely)—Pardon the interruption, but could you change a $5 bill for me, so that I can pay street-car fare?

Small Dealer (busily)—Just out of change. Haven't a cent.

Stranger (abruptly)—Give me a cigar.

Dealer (briskly)—Yes, sir. Here you are, sir. Thanks, sir. Here's your change, sir—$4.95 cents.—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

"BY JOVE!" exclaimed Jack Hardup, with unwonted enthusiasm. "I see that some fellow is talking about introducing a bill into the House making it a misdemeanor to send annoying letters to any one. Very clever idea that. I'll have my tailor locked up for six months, by Jove!"

THIS is essentially an age of advancement and perhaps in no directions have greater advances been made than in medical science. Diseases that until recently were pronounced by the highest medical authority to be incurable are now found to yield readily to the discoveries of modern medical skill. This statement is amply borne out by the article appearing elsewhere in this issue under the heading of "The Saratoga Miracle," and would seem to indicate that one of the most perfect medical preparations of modern times is embodied in the remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The stock of Bank of England notes which are paid in five years fill 13,400 boxes, which if placed side by side would reach over two miles. If the notes themselves were placed in a pile they would reach to a height of five miles. They weigh ninety tons and represent £1,750,000,000.

FOR some time I had been troubled with Liver Complaint; exhibited all the common symptoms, billiousness, headache, poor digestion, furred and coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Swamp-Root cured me. Am having great sale on your Remedies. J. C. McCULLOUGH, The Druggist, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

NEWNHAM COLLEGE, the great school for women at Cambridge, not less famous than its famous principal, Miss Clough, had its beginning in 1871 with five students. Clough Hall and Sidgwick Hall have since been added to the original building.

HOW ABSURD TO CROAK AND WHEEZE with a cough which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR will cure.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A WOMAN in Georgia, it is related in a southern exchange, quenched a longing for eggs and buttermilk by eating, at one meal, two dozen hard boiled eggs and a gallon of buttermilk. "She died in great agony three days later."

BEECHAM'S Pills act like magic on the vital organs, restore lost complexion and bring back the keen edge of appetite.

EVERY idle person is neglecting some duty.

COPYRIGHT 1892

Making Glad the Waste (Waist) Places.

"That's what I call making glad the waist places," said Smithson, as he put his arm around a lady's waist. But Lilly won't care much for this show of affection if Smithson doesn't get rid of that disagreeable catarrh of his. Won't somebody tell him that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure him.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic.

In perfect faith, the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., offer to pay $500 to any one suffering from Chronic Catarrh in the Head whom they cannot cure.

Now, if the conditions were reversed—if they asked you to pay $500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and a great name back of them.

They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¼ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A.W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag, or get out of shape. Harmless to Stock. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials, also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, &c. Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Always mention this paper. General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

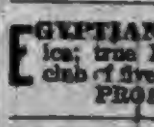

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

EGYPTIAN ASTROLOGIST. Only one in America; true Horoscope of future, love, business, etc.; club of five 90c. Send for circular. PROF. ALLEN, 222 East 59th St., New York.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

JEWEL GASOLENE STOVES.

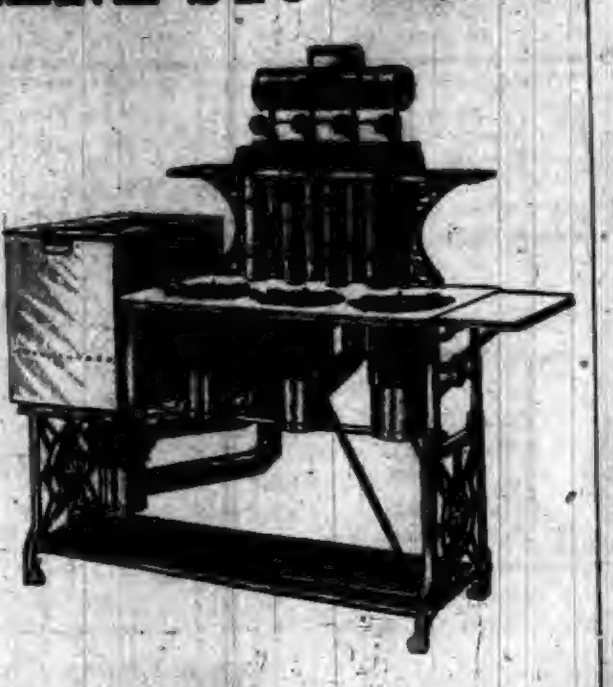

Study the Jewel well before buying any other construction.

It is the most durable Process Stove ever built. Copper plate, antique bronze, nickel plate, sheet brass and artistic striping is distributed in a way to please the eye. These are the handsomest Jewel Stoves ever built. They are perfect, are recommended and guaranteed. Buy them.

"Quick Meal"

GASOLENE STOVES!

The "Quick Meal" is the only Stove which offers absolute safety against accidents.

FINEST LINE OF
PAINT BRUSHES
IN THE CITY.

The most complete line of FISHING TACKLE in this part of the country. Ye fishers who are angling for members of the finny tribe, will be pleased with what we offer.

For Sale by

J. BEURET,

Who keeps, in stock a full line of Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils, etc. The Harrison Paints a specialty.

North Main St., - - Auburn, Ind.

In the Michigan exhibit will be a representation in wax of 500 specimens of fruit which grow in the state. It will be prepared by a Kalamazoo woman.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc., one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediatialy after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

Frank Boettinger, of St. Louis, while working on a new building, fell 100 feet to the ground and was instantly killed.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

Great Britian has added £35 000 to its world's fair appropriation, making it now £60,000 or approximately $300,000.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Arguments for and against Sunday opening of the exposition will be heard by the National Commission on October 6.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

E. S. Denison, of Alameda county, Cal., intends to send to the exposition a pumpkin weighing 326 pounds.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We've Got 'Em Down!

And Ready to Carry Out.

Those nice, new Spring Fabrics and General Dry Goods supply stock at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

We Stand Boldly Up

To announce that our prices are within the range of all, and that satisfaction is guaranteed.

Give Us a Call

And we will do you a service in the line of good goods and plenty of them for a little money.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. [illegible] & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

OUR LITTLE ROOSTER.

Democrats Carry the City—Except for Clerk,

But the Majorities are so Small we can't afford to let Our full sized Rooster neglect His other duties to Crow over it.

The vote on Monday, was light and greatly scattered, and resulted in electing the entire democratic ticket, except the clerk. The vote by precincts stood:

	No. Prec.	Mid. Prec.	So Prec.	Total,	Plu.
Trustee, First Ward.					
Brandon, d	94	76	106	276	50
Trout, r	61	75	90	226	
Kline, pro	10	11	7	28	
Total vote				530	
Trustee, Third Ward.					
Potter, d	73	71	90	234	8
Lockwood, r	69	68	89	226	
Baker, pro	10	10	8	28	
Total vote				488	
Trustee, Fourth Ward.					
Baird, d	66	68	103	237	12
Hague, r	80	68	77	225	
Hoisington, pro	8	11	4	23	
Total vote				485	
Clerk.					
Murphy, d	49	61	88	198	
Raut, r	97	84	96	277	79
Kinmont, pro	7	8	5	20	
Total vote				495	
Treasurer.					
Jones, d	62	78	102	242	6
Kuhlman, r	88	67	81	236	
Adams pro	6	7	4	17	
Total vote				495	
Marshal.					
Pfefferl, d	56	88	107	251	15
McDowel, r	98	58	80	236	
Rakestraw, pro	6	6	4	16	
Total vote				503	

VOTE IN WATERLOO.

The democrats elect two trustees, and treasurer; the republicans elect, one trustee, the clerk and marshal; as shown by the following vote.

	Votes rec'd	Maj.
Trustee, First Ward.		
W. S. Getts, d	121	
Alonzo Lower, r	128	7
Total	249	
Trustee, Third Ward.		
Geo. A. Braun, d	132	25
F. N. Beidler, r	107	
Total	239	
Trustee, Fifth Ward.		
T. E. Imhoff, d	154	72
John C. Beidler, r	82	
Total	236	
Clerk.		
A. C. Gruhlke, d	102	
S. A. Bowman, r	131	29
Total	233	
Treasurer.		
H. K. Leas, d	118	1
J. A. Denison, r	117	
Total	235	
Marshal.		
Henry Vogtman, d	94	
Frank R. Fisher, r	147	53
Total	241	

BUTLER.

	Votes rec'd	Ma.
Trustee, First District.		
Edward Ringenberg, d	161	
Thomas Rudd, r	263	102
Total	424	
Trustee, Third District.		
C. P. Urie, d	149	
Ira Kinney, r	282	133
Total	431	
Clerk.		
Wm. McMorgan, d	177	
Franklin H. Stewart, r	247	70
Total	424	
Treasurer.		
Morrison Brunstetter, d	164	
Geo. W. Geddes, r	256	92
Total	420	
Marshal.		
Levi McBride, d	146	
Isaac Hose, r	279	133
Total	425	

VOTE IN GARRETT.

A light vote was cast here also, owing to the bad weather. The vote is here given:

	Votes rec'd	Maj.
Trustee, First Ward.		
W. L. Webster, d	281	84
C. W. Moses, r	197	
Total	478	
Trustee, Second Ward.		
S. S. Teeters, d	321	168
G. A. Bowersox, r	153	
Total	474	
Treasurer.		
B. Hunsel, d	258	50
E. E. Clark, r	208	
Total	466	
Clerk.		
W. A. Behler, d	246	28
J. F. Richards, r	218	
Total	464	
Marshal.		
Henry McKinzie, d	171	
D. W. Dare, r	306	135
Total	477	
Water Works, Yes.	138	
Water Works, No.	217	79
Total	355	

ELECTION NOTES.

It was a wet day for prohibitionists.

There were many mistakes made in voting, especially by stamping the first name on the ticket under the belief that this would be a straight vote. This put Brandon and Trout several votes ahead, as will be seen by the totals, their total being 27 votes higher than the highest of the others, and 45 votes higher than the lowest. Votes so stamped were not thrown out, but only counted for the one man. Some voted by stamping in the big square about the device, and then stamped some name on some other ticket. This was wrong, and mainly this one, that caused 11 in the north, 9 in the middle and 13 in the south precinct to be thrown out. People should have noticed the plain directions we have given for two or three weeks, in the COURIER that to vote a straight ticket, one may stamp the big square about the device, but for a mixed ticket do not stamp the device, but stamp for each person you wish to vote for. Moral: Read the COURIER, and stamp the rooster.

Why should people complain if the town's interests are not properly cared for by the officers elected? Do they take into consideration a man's fitness when they nominate him, or when they vote for or against him at the election? Sometimes, but not always. What good reason, based on the town's interests, could a democrat give for refusing to support Murphy, and yet voting for Raut. Both are bright young men, but can anyone tell in what respect Raut will serve the town better than Murphy would? In what regard is Lockwood superior to Potter, or Hague to Doc Baird, or Kuhlman to Jones, or in what respect would McDowel be a better marshal than Pfefferl, or save more of the taxpayers', or the town's money. And so on through the list, And yet many democrats split their own tickets to vote for men not a whit better for the place, than the one on their own ticket. It was not a vote for better government. It was too often a matter of spite, of jealousy, or to get even for some real or fancied wrong, or else it was a vote to favor some friend, or to repay a kindness—in fact it was voting with any other thought in mind except the good of the town. Let people stop choosing officers in this unreasoning way, or stop complaining of poor management.

A new element that entered into the political contest Monday, was the new military company. When the republicans found that Charley Weaver did not care to run for treasurer, it occurred to them that "Capt." Kuhlman might get some strength out of his military company, and he was put on to fill the vacant place with this end in view. The plan succeeded as far as it could succeed, for of the 22 voters in the company, all but one, voted for Kuhlman, though 8 are democrats. And it is claimed that this one would have voted with the rest, but that his attention had not been called to the matter. The COURIER has favored the organizing of a military company, under the belief that it would be a military company, and not a political machine. Yet the very first step it takes, is to permit itself to be made a political machine, for the election of a republican officer. If this is to be its mission, we advise young democrats to let it severely alone.

That there was wild voting elsewhere besides in Auburn, a glance at the reports from the other towns will prove. Waterloo elects as many democrats as republicans, and gives them better majorities. Butler makes a clean sweep of the democrats over there. Garrett went democratic, except on marshal and voted against water works though the vote against was less than half the vote cast. Mr. Gengler writes that the election was very quiet.

The Garrett Clipper gang, again tried to run our election but failed. It would pay Garrett to have a newspaper of its own, and have it attend to its own business. While putting in its best licks to defeat the democratic ticket in Auburn, its own ticket was partly defeated. But it has not mentioned its own ticket, nor seemed to know there was to be an election in Garrett. Its editorial windjammer worked hard for an hour to get a voter in the Auburn south precinct, to vote against some of the democratic candidates, and succeeded in getting the man so confused that he marked his ticket wrong, and it was among those thrown out. An editor that don't know enough to vote, should be chained up and kept at home.

Butler reports a quiet election and light vote with but few mistakes made. The report of attorney and A. J. Baxter is cute and to the point. "Republican party vs democratic party—judgment for plaintiffs." The vote is given elsewhere.

Potter had nearly as many kinds of opposition as Murphy. Among them was the very unjust and ungentlemanly attack of the Dispatch and Clipper in regard to the ditch. The animus of this noble pair is very plain. The Dispatch assaulted Potter because he was a democrat, and for nothing else, as it knew he could not be blamed for any thing about the ditch. The Clipper hates Potter because he refused to take their disreputable sheet, and so took up the ditch matter with the Dispatch. The elements favored these two worthies, and the night before election, there was a rain, the like of which was never known here, and the drain could not carry off all the water. Immediately a few republicans up that way took the cue. They probably believed that Potter not only built the ditch, but called up the rainstorm, and so worked all day against him. The ditch soon carried off the water, but they failed to give him credit for that. A contrary view was taken by people at Ft. Wayne. A candidate had worked against a ditch, but the flood came, and the voters went back on him.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. S. Smurr, who lived near Butler was buried Sunday.

Thursday last Mr. Rath of Kendallville, visited our city.

Mrs. Zant of Roanoke, has been the guest of Mrs. Gill a few days.

William Bigler has sold his livery stable at Angola, and is here again.

Maud Wilson has a position in a millinery establishment at Canton, Ohio.

Mrs. North from Bluffton is visiting her neice, Mrs. Elijah Hill of this place.

Married, Saturday, April 30, at Auburn, Sim. Duck and Mrs. Lane both of this place.

Last week Rev. Albertson attended the district meeting of the M. E. church at Goshen.

Monday Mr. Fanning of Wichita, Kan., and the National Demorest Quartet was in our city.

J. T. Carpenter, wife and daughter and J. Orwig and wife of Pleasant Lake spent Sunday here.

O. Smith and wife of Elkhart, are visiting her parents here. Mrs. S. was a daughter of John Brand.

A number of our Knight Templars attended the funeral of Dr. Williams at Kendallville, Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Darby has not been well during the winter. Last week her friends thought her recovery very doubtful.

Speer & Co., have just received a fine lot of decorated dishes in sets in the beautiful semi-porcelain ware, which every lady should see.

The youngest daughter of Hiram Nodine died Monday of this week at the Home for Feeble Minded at Ft. Wayne, and was brought home for burial on Tuesday.

Mrs. Tubbs has been visiting her son J. Robinson of this place. She returned to her home at Archibald, Ohio, Monday, accompanied by Mrs. J. Orwig of Pleasant Lake.

Dell Locke has purchased a fine bus and span of horses at a cost of four hundred dollars, for the convenience of passengers and others. The hotel has also been improved by new carpets, and additional furniture.

Mrs. Cy. Boyer has had a relapse and been very low again. Last week she was considered in a critical condition. They have had sickness in the family for many months. Mr. B. is only convalescing from severe illness of some weeks. They surely have the sympathy of friends in their trials.

Those who attended the Morrill Twins entertainment last week Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church, were badly sold. Some left before the close, and many have signed their names to letters written to be sent on where the twins propose going, to advertise what swindlers they are. The company left in the night.

Friday night of last week, some person or persons, entered Frank Beidler's store, by putting a ladder up against the back of the building, prying open a window up stairs, prying open a trap door, and so making their way into the store below. They took from the safe quite an amount of money, and carried away a quantity of dry goods, silks, boots and shoes, sachels, etc. They had been to Franks' blacksmith shop, broke into it and carried off brace and bits, chisels and other things. A few nights before some sneak thief broke a pane of glass in one of the front windows of Huber's grocery, stole twenty cocoanuts, some oranges and perhaps other things.

Friday evening of last week a reception was held at the M. E. church for the purpose of introducing the new pastor, Rev. Albertson and wife, not to only the members of that church, but the people of the town generally, and giving all an opportunity to welcome the strangers who have come amongst us. It was intended, that some one to represent each of the different churches, should extend a greeting to the new comers, and also the various orders were expected to take a similar part. The program was very well carried out, some felicious speeches were made, and the evening much enjoyed. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and plants in bloom, and very brilliantly lighted.

BUTLER.

Business continues good in nearly all departments in Butler.

Our M. E friends will hold quarterly meeting service next Sabbath.

A young daughter of Jacob Showalter, living on East North street, is very sick.

Dr. Anderson has sold out his property here and will seek another field of operation.

The ladies of the east ward netted about $20.00 from their social Friday night.

M. I. Campbell and T. C. Fralich are about to open an insurance agency at Garrett.

Mrs. Baily living on West North street is reported very ill, with but meager hopes for recovery.

David McDanel living two miles east of town is very poorly and doubts are entertained of his recovery.

Elias Strauss is in very poor health, and has been for many months. His family and himself deserve the sympathy of our people.

Mother Lydia Hubbell, wife of Jason Hubbell, one among the earliest residents of Butler, and perhaps as well known as any other woman who has ever lived here, died recently in California.

A new addition is being built to the water work buildings, to accommodate new machinery that is being put in. Our town board have neglected to have the streets lighted for a considerable length of time.

J. A. Campbell reports that his business for April was the largest of any one month in the twenty two years of his agency. The amount insured reaching a much greater amount than that of any preceding month.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 6th day of June, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and running thence west twenty-two and two thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SCHMERS.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Cleanse
The Vitiated
Blood
When you see
Its impurities
Bursting through
The Skin
In Pimples,
Blotches
And Sores.

Rely on Sulphur Bitters and Health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

The banking house of the Rothschilds, at Frankfort is said to have lost 1,000,000 marks through an absconding cashier.

How Unpleasant

it is to see a beautiful child's face disfigured with vile humors, bursting through the skin in pimples, blotches, and sores, and sadder still, when the young and innocent are laughed at and twitted at in all such cases. Parents should give them that good and pure remedy, Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor.—Health Gazette. 7

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 18
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ...dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

O the woods are afire and the trees are a sw shin'
O'er the lakes of the pike and the trout;
There's a poet with a lyre, and a liar going fishin'—
Hide out, little fishes, hide out!

Won't Cure Rheumatism.

But Krause's German Oil will rob the rheumatic sufferers of many of its terrors, being a powerful absorbent in all cases furnishes temporary relief. It is a recognized fact that any stimulating counter irritant that is penetrating when properly applied removes pain, and that is what Krause's German Oil is—a relief, not a cure for rheumatism. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

Somebody shot a bullet at Captain Chiperton, British consul at Philadelphia, narrowly missing him. Detectives are investigating.

The Boston Star

says Dr. Kauffmann's great book on diseases, its causes and home cure, with with fine colored plates, is the best work ever published. A copy will be sent free to anybody who sends three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 7

The Georgia supreme court has affirmed the constitutionality of the law making railroads amenable to county taxation.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

The president has nominated John R. Tanner, of Illinois, to be assistant treasurer at Chicago, and the senate has confirmed him.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

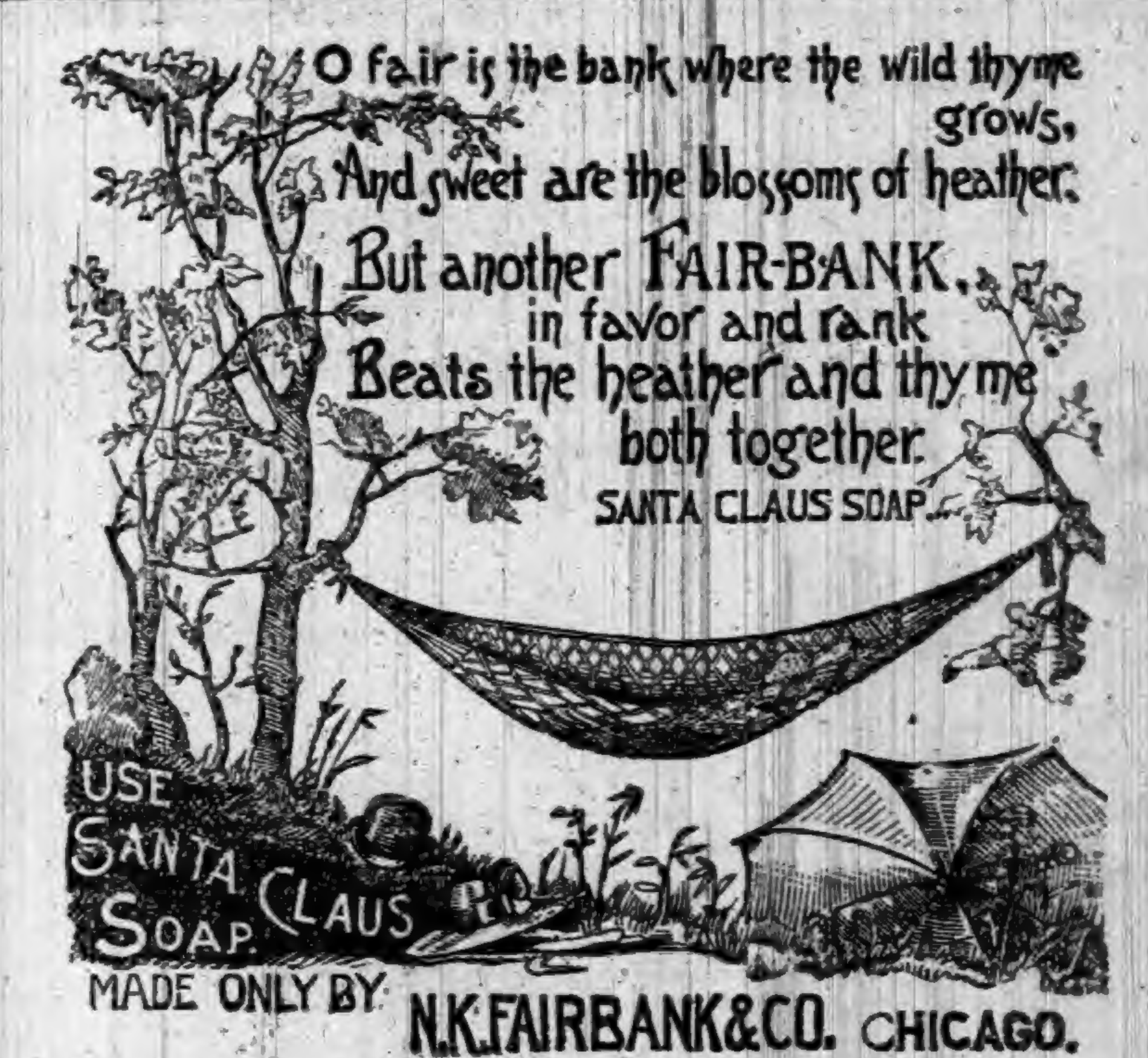

O fair is the bank where the wild thyme grows,
And sweet are the blossoms of heather.
But another FAIR-BANK, in favor and rank
Beats the heather and thyme both together.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 12, 1892. NUMBER 19.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two hundred twenty-nine dollars and thirty five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 14, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of a tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an eastertely directi n parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerlydirection two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, except a strip twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, Ind., April 21, 1892.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Addison Baughman et al. of Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 7th day of June 1892 the same being the second day of their June term, 1892, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning at the center of section 23, Union township, DeKalb county state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	1700 feet
2	south 64 deg. 30 min. east	600 feet
3	north 51 deg. 30 min. east	470 feet
4	east	950 feet

Ending 250 feet east and 20 feet south of the east quarter post of section 23, Union township DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

George Pepple, George Frick, Lyman Lockwood, Addison Baughman, Martha Henning, Mary Oiler, Eunice Zeigler.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Milton P. Barker, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed, and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1892 the same being the second day of the June term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning nine and one-half rods east of the northeast corner of the south west one-fourth of the southwest quarter of section two, Smithfield township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north, 59 degrees east	565 feet
2	east	375 feet
3	north	732 feet
4	north 78 degrees east	283 feet
5	north 84 degrees east	345 feet
6	north 56 degrees east	[illegible] feet
7	east	39 feet

Ending in the Drucilla Conrad ditch at a point 19 rods east of the northeast corner of the west one-fourth of the north half of the southeast quarter of section two, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Milton P. Barker, John J. Baxter, Christina Hammon, John Bemenderfer, William Bennett, Heirs of Joseph Keagreis, (names unknown) DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

TIME TABLE

THE WABASH LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:63 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:[illegible] am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:25 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:26 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

B. & O. Excursion.

On May 8th to 13th, inclusive, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Portland, Oregon, and return, at one fare for the round trip, account of the General Assembly, Presbyterian church, to be held there May 19th to June 2, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including August 9, 1892. For further information call on or address any agent of the B. & O. R. R., or L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. 19

Gentle Spring!

BRINGS THE

Semi-Annual House Cleaning!

YOU will need carpet tacks, tack hammers, carpet beaters, tack pullers, paint, alabastine, (wall finish); paint brushes and whitewash brushes, step ladders, glass, etc. You can find all of these at

KIBLINGER'S.

After House Cleaning

YOU will want a new cook stove, perhaps, either a wood or gasolene. We have both. Also a fine line of hammocks, with ropes and spreaders.

Every Family

should have a hammock for the children.

Your Girl Wants One

of our "Fairy Tricycles" and your boy wants one of those fine velocipedes or a tricycle.

KIBLINGER'S

Is Headquarters for these.

Fishing Tackle for everybody.

If you want a Sewing Machine, go to Kiblinger's.

Builders' Hardware in endless variety.

In fact everything to be found in a first class Hardware can be found here.

Come and see. Our prices are right.

W. H. Kiblinger,

Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1862.

As these fragmentary reminiscences year by year approach the present, they come within the residence period of larger numbers of our citizens just as the record of the married, at first limited to a score or more of pioneers who have aged and mostly departed to the better land, has increased to hundreds, many of whom are living and busily engaged in furthering private interest or are active in public life.

Forgotten happenings again grow familiar and sudden remembrance brings back the absent and the dead to revive the sunlight in the home, fill the vacant chair, restore the old business routine and rehabilitate the past.

The obscure Auburn of 1862, knew a history that will never be written and passed through trials from which she has finally emerged as refined metal from the crucible.

The town presented an appearance so all unlike the Auburn of 1892, that it is a pleasure and a pride to follow the course of events through which changes have come.

Newcomers of to-day enter at once upon enjoyment of actual comforts by habits become necessities, which were unattainable luxuries in former times, and both working and professional men in day's wages, fees and salaries, cannot realize the disproportion between labor and fit compensation which characterised that period.

Compare the recorded salaries of teachers, ministers and officers, together with the embarassments of their evironing with those of 1892, and surprise must be blended with admiration, at their patience and constancy.

We are glad to know that the past cannot return, that the Auburn of 1862, is a memory and that as the COURIER and Press in every regard far excel the New Era and Press of that year, in like proportion do material interests of the town preponderate the past.

Yet the people of Auburn, asked no sympathy, and were not despondent. They made the most of their opportunities and looked hopefully forward.

The New Era voicing public sentiment said of the times: "Business wears a pleasing countenance. Merchants, tradesmen and manufacturers of all branches have promise of brisk and heavy trade. Many of our merchants are already preparing for customary eastern visits and a general feeling of confidence prevails with business men of all classes and heavy investments are before our townspeople. The sound of the mechanic's hammer and the hum of machinery in the manufacturies, greet us again. Store houses and ware rooms are being crowded with goods, wares and customers and prosperity and happiness abound in every home in our village."

Joseph Loveland's optimism was confirmed by the reliable testimony of Mr. Ralston who then said: "Never before in the history of our country has the labor of the husbandman been more bountifully rewarded than in the present. DeKalb county is behind no section in regard to crops and will in time be known as the garden of Indiana."

If those who lived in Auburn three decades ago could write thus hopefully what could truthfully be said of to-day? There are those who decry existing conditions and imagine that life was not drawn on such hard lines, that less was required to live, less demanded, and that society was better and purer. It is a great mistake. Old times were good for those who lived in them; but for us, to-day is better. No matter how beautiful the past was, be very sure that could any one of us be suddenly transformed into the midst of it, unless the experiences that lie betwren the then and now could be blotted out of the memory, we should find our joy-bells ringing very faintly.

There were heroine mothers, sisters, wives and daughters and hero fathers at home as well as heroes and patients in the field. It speaks well for Auburn people, that they could be so hopeful with so little material reason; that they so desired better privileges stands to their credit.

Although proposed improvements were discussed, support was not available; people as in the stage coach, could only go jogging along, ever nearing the stir and action of to-day.

Even a part of the meager manufactures was destroyed. On Feb. 18, cries of "fire! fire!" called out the people equipped in part with pails with which to form lines from a convenient water supply, but their efforts were futile.

A fire supposed to have been started by an incendiary had broken out in Bolinger's fanning mill factory, involving its destruction and causing a loss to the owner of $800, with no insurance. It was said then and truly that no town should be without an organized fire company. There was some talk just after the fire, of forming such a company, but no action was taken and matters progressed as they had done.

Religious interests remained stationary, possibly retrograded to some extent in the churches. Rev. O. W Lynch in the Methodist and Rev. E. Wright in the Presbyterian church, zealously and eloquently championed union and freedom, and the greater portion of church people were in hearty and active sympathy with them. Although the Regular Baptist Society had temporarily suspended, its future re-organization was insured by an occasional called meeting of the faithful few members at the residence of their minister, Rev. S. B. Ward.

Very little interest was taken in municipal election at which but seventy votes were polled. Guy Plumb was elected clerk without competition. James J. Latson was chosen town marshal and the board of trustees was composed of Messrs. Ingram, Griswold, Sprott, Hare and Spangler, of whom but the last named survives. Mr. Spangler moved to his farm at Auburn Junction, erected a fine dwelling, and, enjoying the material comforts resulting from an active and well directed life of effort, quietly passes the years away.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1861.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

Jan. 4, David Wright to Lydia Ann Beverly; Jan. 6, G. C. Everts.

Jan. 7, Isaac Reed to Nancy Ellen Wiley; Jan. 24, L. D. Britton.

Jan. 9, Alfred Elsworth to Hester Ann Rogers; Jan. 10, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 10, Wm. Cullough to Julia E. Tiffany; Jan. 15, S. I. Sternet, min.

Jan. 14, Henry C. Husselman to Catharine Dunn; Jan. 17, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 18, Geo. Liba to Matilda Houser; Jan. 20, Ephraim Shipe, J. P.

Jan. 18, Thomas Coslo to Melinda Ulmer; Jan. 21, Geo. Barney.

Jan. 24, Sylvester Steele to Melinda Warner; Jan. 27, A. D. VanWickler, J. P.

Jan. 29, Frederick Bartels to Frederika Garde; Feb. 1, F. Schuman, Luth. Past.

Feb. 2, Walter T. Watkins to Mary Ann Mays; Feb. 3, J. E. Rose, J. P.

Feb. 6, Lorenzo Dawson to Catherine A. Headly; Feb. 10, James Hadsell.

Feb. 6, Elisha Rogers to Julia M. Haynes; Feb. 10, L. D. Britton.

Feb. 9, Samuel McClellan to Eliza Ann Patterson; Feb. 14, J. W. Miller.

Feb. 9, Erastus P. Hall to Susannah Weaver; Feb. 14, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 23, Wm. Speer to Rebecca Weeks; Feb. 24, Rev. Terring Osmun.

Feb. 25, Isaac Nelson to Phylinda J. Healy; March 5, N. H. Hale.

Feb. 25, John Cramer to Mariah Cobler; Feb. 28, Terring Osmun.

Feb. 27, Solomon Bordner to Elizabeth Willard; March 3, N. H. Hale.

March 1, S. D. Freeby to R. I. Platt; March 3, G. C. Everts.

March 2, David Nelson to Nancy Fluckinger; March 19, N. H. Hale.

March 6, David Luce to Margaret Hamman; March 9, C. Caskey.

March 7, James Snyder to Mariah Kyser; March 12, Eld. H. Cherry.

March 9, Willis Bishop to Eliza Ann Carnahan; March 10, Jacob Maurer.

March 11, Bayless Boyer to Susannah Oberlin; March 16, John McCurdy.

March 13, Cyrus Beard to Abigail Wolford; March 17, C. Caskey.

March 14, Fliss Lige to Hannah Timberlin; March 17, J. Maurer.

March 14, Lewis Chapman to Mary B. Duncan; March 19, Edward Barker.

March 18, Isaac Rockwell to Elizabeth Pugh; March 18, Geo. Wolf.

March 20, J. S. Hughey to Elizabeth Forney; March 24, John Schrantz, J. P.

March 22, Horace Merrill to Caroline Nodine; July 27, L. D. Britton.

March 23, Lycurgus Bowman to Mary Ann Simons; March 24, W. Waltman.

March 25, Willard Dewitt to Sarah B. Flood; March 26, S. W. Widney.

March 26, Ezra H. Jones to Elizabeth Jackman; March 26, B. B. Long.

April 3, Martin Walters to Mary Ann Shutt; April 4, Geo. W. Wilmot, J. P.

April 5, Daniel Ingle to Susannah Miller; April 7, J. R. Lanning, J. P.

April 6, James Barber to Christiana Butler; April 9, Geo. Barney.

April 10, Henry Slentz to Sarah Kennedy; April 18, James Cather.

April 12, Wm. Goodchild to Mary Kenestrick; April 13, N. H. Hale.

April 13, James D. Eward to Emeline Latson; April 14, S. B. Ward.

April 15, Emanuel R. Leas to Ruth Campbell; April 18, J. W. Miller.

April 15, Timothy Aldrich to Mary Swinehart; April 22, N. H. Hale.

April 18, Timothy Chapman to Catherine H. Johnson; Apr. 20, Rev. J. Sellers.

April 18, John S. Olinger to Lucy Yard; April 18, Henry Sherlock, J. P.

April 22, Joseph I. Martin to Martha N. Kiser; April 30, N. H. Hale.

April 26, John Swinehart to Phebe Jane Haughey; April 28, G. C. Everts.

April 29, Henry Barnhart to Mary Jane Harsh; April 29, S. B. Ward.

May 3, Oscar Spitler to Mary Luce; May 26, John R. Hemick, J. P.

May 4, L. S. Bassett to Barbara E. Stroup; May 5, T. Osmun.

May 4, Henry Sthair to Mary A. Vantati; May 5, L. D. Britton.

May 7, Richard F. Lamson to Lizzie Wanser; May 7, Richard Worth.

May 8, John A. Grob to Susannah Lehner; May 18, W. Waltman.

May 11, James E. Stafford to Rebecca J. Watson; May 12, Jacob Maurer.

May 14, Jacob G. Lehner to Susannah E. Treesh; May 19, L. D. Britton.

May 22, Wm. VanWormer to Sarah Haswell; May 25, G. C. Everts.

May 25, Daniel Husselman to Susan M. King; May 26, S. B. Ward.

May 29, Hollis B. Akins to Ellen Nichols; May; 30, Jonas Lower, M. G.

June 5, John A. Campbell to M. Adelaide Jadwin; June 15, N. H. Hale.

June 7, Charles Griffith to Jane McBride; June 9, T. Osmun.

June 17, Wm. Fee to Nancy Swinehart; June 20, N. H. Hale.

June 22, T. T. McCurdy to Ruhama R. Knisely; June 28, J. M. Norford, J. P.

June 24, Henry Reverst to Mary A. Hosler; June 25, Henry Sherlock.

June 27, Alexander Hall to Susan Jones; June 27, S. B. Ward.

(To be continued next week.)

Wool! Wool!

We want all the wool we can get. We are offering highest market prices.

See us before you sell.

We are getting in more new

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

this week. It will do you good to see them. Prices way low.

CARPETS

in endless variety and patterns that are fine. Our prices are lower than ever.

FINEST MOQUETTE $1.25 Per Yd.
ELEGANT TAPESTRY 65c

Ingrains, all qualities and prices. Give us a call. We will try hard to please you. Very Resp'y,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Ward McAllister was born in Georgia. Georgia is probably glad that he left her so early in life.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

There's a light in the window for me
To enable my eyes to see
That the other fellow's got there ahead,
And I'd better go home to my folding bed;
For the evening is cold for three.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

The republican editor who attempts to reconcile the platforms of New York and Colorado state republican conventions is either a very courageous man or a candidate for the insane asylum.

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind., who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 3

Again the story is started upon its round that Senator Sherman intends retiring from public life. The Sherman family is not of a retiring disposition, and the Senator will hardly be an exception.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE Co:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Burlington Route New Service.

A through Pullman sleeping car Chicago to San Francisco is a feature of the Burlington's new service. This car leaves Chicago daily on the fast train, at 1 p. m., and runs via Denver, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, arriving in San Francisco at 11:45 a. m., less than four days en route. 18-25

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate, Loan, Insurance, AND Imigration Agents.

UNDER FARMERS BANK,

AUBURN,

WANTED!

PURCHASER for nice 1½ story residence property on south Jackson street Will sell on the installmnet plan.

PURCHASER for nicely located one story cottage, on west Second street, at a bargain.

PURCHASER for good residence property on east Defiance street. Will sell with a fair cash payment, balance on the installment plan.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 80 acres in Fairfield township.

PURCHASER for an 80 acre farm in Union township. One of the best and most conveniently located farms, as to markets, in DeKalb county.

PURCHASER for 60 acre farm in Concord township. Elegant improvements and soil.

PURCHASER for an elegant farm of 120 acres in Union township. This farm has good improvements; is underdrained and is ready to make money at once for any one who purchases it.

PURCHASER for farm of 72 acres in Concord township.

PURCHASER for a fine new residence in the Natural Gas Addition to the town of Auburn.

PURCHASER for a neat cottage in McIntyre's addition. This property must be sold and will go cheap for cash.

PURCHASER for farm of 170 acres. Elegant improvements and soil. None better in the county. Cheap for cash.

WE HAVE

Money to loan on both farm and town property at low interest rates. Call on us if you want to borrow money.

Insurance to sell, both fire and life, that guarantees positive indemnity at rates that are lower than ever offered by any reliable company.

Railroad and Steamship tickets on sale to almost any point on earth that can be reached by rail or water. If you are going on a journey ascertain rates from us and it will save you money.

An 80 acre farm in Barton county, Missouri, to exchange for real estate in DeKalb county.

Purchasers for residence property on north Main street.

Purchasers for residence property on west Seventh street.

Purchasers for vacant lots.

Purchasers for small farms with fair improvements.

EVERYBODY

To call on or write to us when anything is wanted in our line.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892 MAY 1892

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LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS.

VISITING THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

An American Leads Palacio's Troops to Victory—A Wisconsin Coal Mine Horror—The Bankers Win Their Tax Case in Indiana—Mrs. Adelia New Dead.

WHO IS HE?

An American Leads Palacio's Troops to Victory.

A special from Caracas, Venezuela, says advices have been received there that an engagement has been fought a few miles south of Los Teques between 400 Government troops and 350 insurgents. The Government troops were escorting a party of engineers. It was the purpose of the insurgents to drive Palacio's troops back into the Los Teques, but after fighting all day Saturday the latter still held their ground. The insurgents left nearly one-third dead and dying on the field when they finally retreated. The Government troops sustained a loss of only twenty-five killed and thirteen wounded. The Government troops in this fight were under command of an American, who was sent away from West Point before his term of study was completed for acts of insubordination. He afterwards appeared in South America as a civil engineer and accepted a place in the Dictator's army on account of the pay and promises of political advancement at the close of the war.

Pursuing the Pelagic Seal.

St. Johns (N. F.) special: The seal fishery winds up remarkably well. It is believed that this year's catch is better than that of last year. The record of the steamer Esquimaux is remarkable, though several others were not very far behind her. This steamer arrived the other day from her second trip, having on board 12,400 old seals and 3,700 young ones, the total weight being 650 tons. On her first trip she brought in 18,000 seals, or an aggregate of 58,000 seals, weighing 1,050 tons for the season. Allowing an average of $42.50 per seal, the earnings of the Esquimaux were $145,000. This is unprecedented.

Mrs. Adelia New Dead.

Mrs. Adelia New, wife of the late Dr. George New, and one of the trustees of the School for Feeble Minded Youth, located at Fort Wayne, Ind., died at her home in Indianpolis of pneumonia. Mrs. New was only sick a few days and her sudden death has cast a gloom over her host of friends. During the entire war of the rebellion she was a nurse and many a soldier's life was saved by her careful nursing. Her age was about 73 years.

Fifty Miners Killed.

Fifty miners lost their lives by an explosion in the Northern Pacific coal mine at Roslyn, Wash. The number of dead cannot be accurately given, but it is believed that all those in the mine at the time of the explosion were killed. The work of rescue was begun promptly and ten mutilated and blackened bodies have been removed from the mine. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by an accumulation of fire damp.

Against James Gordon Bennett.

At White Plains, N. Y., a Sheriff's jury has rendered a verdict of $25,000 in the libel suit brought by Coroner Edward Mitchell against James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald. The plaintiff sued for $50,000. The defendant put in no defense. The suit grew out of articles published in the Herald at the time of the dynamite explosion at Tarrytown a year ago reflecting on Coroner Mitchell.

Longest Journey on Record.

Two Englishmen, Capt. Bower of the Bengal cavalry, and Dr. Thorold of the India medical staff, have made a journey over the longest route on record through Thibet. Ten months were occupied in crossing from the Casmere frontier to the Chinese province of Schuen. Almost the entire journey lay across table lands which were seldom less than 15,000 feet above the level of the sea.

A Map of the Battle Fields.

Representative Lodge of Massachusetts has presented by request, a bill in the House authorizing the Secretary of War to prepare a series of maps illustrative of the locations of the principal battles by land and sea during the late war. The bill appropriates $15,000 for the purpose, the maps being intended for use in the public schools of the country.

Two Boys Burned to Death.

The residence of Samuel Barrows was burned at Tombstone, Ariz., and Barrows' 3-year-old son and 17-year-old brother-in-law were burned to death.

Fighting in Darkest Africa.

Zanzibar special: It is reported that the British forces, commanded by Capt. Nelson, met and defeated a tribe of natives conveying a slave caravan.

Cut Out Their Tongues.

Isabella Mariano of Los Ojos, N. M., crazed because her lover, Jose Pedro, had married another entered the apartments of Pedro and his wife while they were asleep and cut their tongues out.

A Practical Joker Killed.

James Gilmartin, a longshoreman, was stabbed and killed by an unknown negro in New York, in retaliation for a practical joke played in a Pell street boarding-house.

No Burial Rituals Can Be Read in Catholic Cemeteries.

Cincinnati special: At a recent burial of a member of the Order of Elks, who was a Catholic, a request was made to Archbishop Elder, of the Roman Catholic Church, to allow the reading of the Elks' ritual at the burial service. The Archbishop being absent, Chancellor Moeller wrote to the Secretary of the Elks' Lodge that the reading could not be allowed. Archbishop Elder has returned, and says the letter of the Chancellor was dictated by himself; that the Roman Catholic Church recognizes no religion or religious service but its own, and, therefore, does not permit in any of its cemeteries the reading of any so-called religious ritual or ceremony. Even the ritual of the Grand Army of the Republic is forbidden. There is no possibility of the order of Chancellor Moeller being countermanded by the Archbishop.

BRITISHERS HOT

Because American Vessels Are to Sail Under the Stars and Stripes.

London special: The granting of American registry to the steamships City of New York and City of Paris has aroused an unexpected storm of opposition here which increases with the arrival of reports from the United States that the Inman line will avail itself of the new right. At first the action of Congress was regarded as voluntary and was discussed as a harmless piece of presumption of the United States. The explanation of the significance of the bill by Mr. Ismay of the White Star line, to Sir Michael Hicks-Beach opened British eyes to the situation. The announcement by cable that the Inman people had requested Congress to grant the right in question, and expected to officer and man the two ships with Americans, elicited strong protests from the London dailies. The White Star Line manager apparently has moderated his opinions since his conference with Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord Derby. He spoke as if the condition as to building ships in American yards would render the bill practically inoperative. He doubts that it will be possible to build ocean steamships of the required tonnage in any United States ship yard. If it should be found possible, he says, the great expenses for materials and labor would be likely to deter companies from making the venture. The wages of American seamen were higher than the wages of British seamen, and so it would cost more to run the ships under the provisions of the bill, as well as to build them.

DYNAMITE SCARE.

The City of Caracas Is Badly Frightened Over the Explosion of a Bomb.

CARACAS (Venezuela) special: This city has had another dynamite scare. As on the first occasion nobody has been killed or hurt, but it has created a panic among the inhabitants, especially those who are upholding Palacio and is likely to result seriously in the case of many. The bomb was deposited in a locality which leaves in doubt the person against whom it was directed. In its near vicinity are houses of two Ministers of the President's Cabinet, Senor Marios of the Treasury and Senor Sarria of War.

The impression prevails that Senor Sarria is the man against whom the dynamitard was working. In the performance of his duties as Minister of War he has doubtless incurred the enmity of the relatives of some man who has either been conscripted into the Government service, has been sent into the interior to fight the rebels, or it may be that he is held responsible for the death of some soldiers who had fallen in battle.

This second explosion makes it apparent that the city is confronted with a new danger, and whole families are being removed to other places.

Herr Hammerstein Choses Death to Dishonor.

Berlin special: A great sensation has been caused by the discovery that Herr Hammerstein, the chief of the well known banking house of Hammerstein & Friendlander, had committed suicide. Herr Hammerstein retired apparently in his usual frame of mind, next morning he was found dead. A pistol with a chamber discharged indicated that he had shot himself. So far as revealed he had left no statement as to the motive for suicide. It is known, however, that for some time past the banking house of Hammerstein & Friendlander had been threatened with disaster. It is also known that some of its transactions with the money of clients would form a basis for an accusation of fraud, should bankruptcy supervene, and that would mean a long term in prison for Herr Hammerstein. The banker evidently chose death in preference.

Horrible Treatment of Chinese.

Shanghai newspapers contain accounts of horrible tortures inflicted upon the Chinese accomplices of Mason in his foolish rebellion against the government. The representatives of all the foreign governments have protested against these atrocities. The victims were only hired by Mason and did not realize their crime or punishment. The legs and arms of three of them were broken with bamboo sticks. Paper was burned in their faces until the skin fell off, to make them confess. They were hung up by the thumbs and whipped and allowed to hang until unconscious. Other cruel punishments were visited on them and death resulted in many cases.

Killed in a Mine.

A frightful accident occurred at the Manverse main colliery in Yorkshire, England. A number of miners were at work loosening coal in a remote section of the pit. Suddenly a quantity of coal, about one hundred tons in weight, fell upon them from the roof of the shaft, crushing the life out of several of them and badly injuring others. Three are known to have been killed, and two more were dragged alive from under the coal. The cause of the accident was a lack of proper precautions in furnishing supports as the work progressed.

The Mississippi Five Miles Wide.

Burlington (Ia.) special: The Mississippi River at this point is practically five miles wide, having completely overflown the low lands between this point and the bluffs on the east side. The intervening space is rich farming lands, which are nearly all in seed, and the loss will be considerable. Trains on the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern railroad are compelled to go via Carthage and Quincy on account of the flood at Alexandria, Mo. The river is still rising and a better condition of things is not expected for several days.

After the Hawaiian Islands.

Dr. Scott Smith, resident minister from the Hawaiian Islands in Washington, was seen recently, in regard to the rumored project on foot to annex these islands to the United States. When asked concerning the statement that Chairman Blount, of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, was making a canvass of the members in order to ascertain their sentiment on this subject, he stated that nothing definite had been done as yet. He conveyed the impression, however, that steps would probably be taken in that direction.

Dover Depot Burned.

London special: The railway station at Dover was burned almost to the ground. The fire originated in the lamp room and spread rapidly to the oil tanks. The passengers in the waiting room were hurried out by the police and the trains were drawn away from the building. Firemen could do nothing except try to save the Lord Warden Hotel, but a few steps from the station and pier. The general building of the railroad company and the buffet were also completely wiped out, only the wall being left standing. No life was lost.

Declared Insane After [illegible] prisonment.

Dr. Thomas Gallagh[illegible] Irish agitator, who h[illegible] for the past nine years [illegible]nglish prison for his alleged part in an attempt to blow up the House of Commons, has been declared insane. His friends in this country are making an attempt to bring his case, and that of his fellow prisoners convicted for participating in the same attempt, under the notice of the authorities at Washington, with a view to securing their release.

Eaten Alive.

While the 2-year-old son of John Britsch, near New Ross, Ind., was playing with the family dog, the animal suddenly became vicious, knocked the child down and began eating his flesh. All the flesh on one cheek had been devoured, and the blood-thirsty beast was in the act of taking another bite when the mother appeared, having heard the baby's screams. The cheek bone of the little one was laid bare, and one eye was nearly destroyed. There is little hope of the child's recovery.

Conductors' Robbing Scheme.

Newburg (N. Y.) special: For some years past the West Shore road has been systematically robbed by means of a conspiracy between local ticket scalpers and the conductors. Pinkerton men were set to work, and the other day Thomas Gilooley and Mike Horton, two prominent scalpers were arrested. They had tickets innumerable on their persons. They waived examination and gave bail. The detectives say nearly every conductor on the line has been implicated.

Killed in a Cyclone Cellar.

William Wilkins and wife and children, colored, thinking a storm was brewing, retired into a cyclone cellar at their residence in the south-west part of Anthony, Kan. They went to sleep and the heavy rain so undermined the house that the roof fell on the sleeping people. Wilkins succeeded in getting out, and aroused the neighbors, who assisted him in rescuing the wife alive. The five children, ranging from six months to fourteen years, were taken out dead.

Oil for Fuel.

It is reported that a wealthy syndicate, composed of New York, Chicago and Indianapolis capitalists, will secure oil territory in Jay County, Indiana, and build pipe lines to carry oil to be used by mills in those cities as fuel. The Chicago line will pass through Logansport and supply that city. The project is encouraged by the manufacturers, and the fuel would only cost one-half what coal does.

Praying for Pensions.

At a meeting of Confederate veterans in New Orleans notice was given that they will insist upon the passage by the Legislature of a pension law giving all Confederate veterans incapacitated in supporting themselves a pension of from $6 to $12 a month. The demand if granted, which it probably will be, will cost the State from $50,000 to $100,000 per annum.

Quite a Fire at Indianapolis.

Fire destroyed the Williams & Adams Veneer Works in the Northwestern part of Indianapolis. The fire spread rapidly from house to house till the residences of E. W. Hathaway, William Schaub, Ben McMahon and George Member were destroyed, and a number of smaller structures were wrecked or badly damaged.

The Levee Breaks.

The levee at Cook's Mill, Arkansas, near Greenville, Miss., gave way. The crevasse is 400 feet wide with the water rushing through at a depth of six feet. Thousands of acres of planted land in Arkansas and Louisiana will be destroyed. The loss will be appalling.

Canadian Women Will Vote.

Eighteen thousand women have memorialized the Dominion Parliament to be enabled to vote for members of that body. Prime Minister Abbott has informed Mrs. Mary McDonnell of Toronto, the women's representative, that their request will be granted.

Indiana Republicans.

There was some talk of changing the date of the Indiana Republican State Convention to be held in Fort Wayne, but after careful consideration it has been decided to hold it upon the date first decided upon, June 28.

Destroyed Twenty Buildings.

At Waterloo, Can., a fire, originating from a spark from a locomotive, destroyed twenty buildings in the upper end of town. The loss is estimated at between $30,000 and $40,000.

A Village Utterly Destroyed.

The village of Swlowitz, in Silecia, consisting of some 7,500 houses, has been utterly destroyed by fire and the loss of life and property is very great.

Will Represent France.

Victor Krauth, a prominent member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been appointed Commissioner General for France to the World's Fair.

Leading Citizen Killed.

Preston Miller, a leading citizen of Nashville, Holmes County, Ohio, was struck by an east-bound passenger train, and instantly killed.

His Neck Broken.

John Ward, a mill-owner of Lucas, Ohio, was struck by a freight engine at Mansfield, his neck being broken.

Death of a Prominent Minister.

Rev. George W. Kelly, one of the most prominent Methodist ministers of Ohio, died at Cincinnati.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2, old,	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2	.74	@ .76
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@ .13½
EGGS—Fresh	.13½	@ .14½
POTATOES—New, per brl	3.50	@ 9.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—No. 1 White	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@ .32½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .85½
CORN—No. 2	.39	@ .40
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.73	@ .75
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31	@ .32
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.30	@ .31
RYE	.79	@ .81
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91½	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.43½	@ .44½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 3	.41	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@ .32½
RYE—No. 1	.79½	@ .80½
BARLEY—No. 2	.53	@ .54
PORK—Mess	9.50	@10.00
NEW YORK.		
[illegible]	3.50	@ 5.00
[illegible]	3.00	@ 5.50
[illegible]	5.00	@ 6.75
[illegible]—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.00
[illegible]—No. 2	.54	@ .55
[illegible]—Mixed Western	.34	@ .37
BUTTER—Creamery	.15	@ .21
PORK—Old Mess	10.50	@11.00

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

MANY ILLINOIS TOWNS IN UTTER DARKNESS.

Vast Damage to Manufacturing and Agricultural Interests—Pitiable Plight of Alexandria, Missouri—It Will be Weeks Before the Damage Can Be Repaired.

A Second Deluge.

Seas of water are over and in the five unfortunate Illinois cities, Ottawa, Marseilles, Peru, La Salle and Utica. The Illinois River rose steadily for twenty-four hours, commencing Friday, and the cities are in total darkness, the result of the flooding of the electric light and gas plants. Boats were used for communication, and their twinkling lights glistening over the unbroken expanse of water add to the appearance of ruin which is all around them.

Despite all efforts, the manufacturing district was totally covered by water. As the waters rose building after building would close down, and the employes leave to await the subsiding of the flood. Ottawa will be helpless for a week at least.

Marseilles, La Salle and Peru are in an even more desperate condition. At Marseilles the river, steadily rising, is more and more dreaded as the levees weaken. There is little hope they will stand much longer and every one in the district threatened has removed all property to high ground. At La Salle the situation is even more desperate, the water having advanced from two to three feet all around the city and the manufactories, the water works, street railway, and electric light plants still being under water. The same condition is present at Peru and in both cities all business is practically suspended. At Utica the waters have encroached still further upon the lower end of the village from the river and the outlets east and west are blocked by water. Ottawa, Marseilles, La Salle, and Peru are without either electric light or gas, and are in total darkness. The waters still cover Ottawa's parks and her street railway is useless.

The thousands of acres of rich tillable lands lying in the bottoms south of Warsaw, Ill., and reclaimed by a system of levees forty miles long are threatened with inundation. The rains have caused a heavy rise in the Mississippi, and the river now stands at eighteen feet and seven-tenths above low water mark, with the tendency upward. A rise of five feet within twenty-four hours was unprecedented.

At Lacon the Illinois River is higher than it has been for a quarter of a century. The long-continued rains have swept out nearly all the small bridges in the country. Travel between Lacon and Sparland is suspended except by small boats, the bridge across the Illinois being covered with water and liable to be carried away. The track of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is badly damaged between Peoria and Bureau and all trains stopped. The bottom lands are all under water and no corn will be raised on thousands of acres.

The heaviest rains for the same length of time ever known fell at Hennepin. Three and one-half inches of water fell Sunday night, one and three-quarters inches Monday night, two and one-half inches Wednesday night, a total in the three nights of seven and three-quarters inches. The Illinois River is the highest it has been since 1849, rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Bottom lands are all submerged and great damage has been done to bridges and fences. No mail has arrived for two days.

At Rock Island there were no trains from the east on the Rock Island Road for seventy-two hours in consequence of the washouts in the vicinity of Bureau. It is the longest period of suspension of traffic in the history of the road.

Around Bushnell the roads are impassable and streams are away out of their banks. Crooked creek is a mile wide, and Spoon river is higher than it has been for years. Trains on the Toledo, Peoria and Western could not run, as a half-mile of track was washed out. Passengers were transferred each way. The river is rising rapidly and great loses of property are reported up and down it. Business is suffering.

ALEXANDRIA IS INUNDATED.

The Des Moines River Breaks the Levees and Sweeps Through the Town.

Alexandria, Mo., is under water. The levees which protected the town ordinarily from the waters of the Des Moines River succumbed on Thursday night, and as a result the town is a lake, dotted here and there by houses in which the water is standing from two to six feet deep. The disaster was anticipated. All the prior day the Des Moines was booming, the result of heavy rains along its course through Iowa. The advices from above showed that it would reach high-water mark. Those residents who had upper stories to their buildings moved their household goods there, and extended the courtesies of storage to those not similarly favored. When the water broke it found tenantless floors over which to splash.

The town was a Venice. All communication was by boat. The waters of the Des Moines leave that river above town, and, flowing through Alexandria, join the Mississippi below. It will be impossible to transact any business whatever until the floods go down and the levees can be repaired. The tracks of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern and the Keokuk and Northwestern have been washed out, and traffic is at a standstill.

The Grant Monument.

NOW THAT New York has got a "corner" on the Grant monument, will she please push the enterprise?—St. Paul Globe.

A BEGINNING was made yesterday on the proposed Grant monument in New York. At last! When will it be finished?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE corner-stone of the New York Grant monument will be laid to-day. It is not improbable that some further steps in the enterprise will be taken before the present century ends.—Kansas City Journal.

ANOTHER spasm of Grant monument enthusiasm has attacked New York, the newspapers are printing columns about it and it is confidently expected that no less than $2.83 will be added to the funds already in hand before the attack passes off.—Detroit Tribune.

An Affair of "Honor."

HONOR that is satisfied with a wounded coat-tail might just as well pocket the insult.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A PAINFUL rumor has gone forth that Mr. Fox was not in his coat when it was perforated by Mr. Borrowe's bullet.—Kansas City Star.

BORROWE shot Fox in the coat-tail and honor is satisfied. It does not take much to satisfy the honor of some people.—Pittsburg Times.

IN the Fox-Borrowe duel Fox received a bullet in the coat-tails and "honah" was satisfied. The "code," in its own defense, ought to require that the principals should jump off of a beam with ropes tied to the beam and fastened around their necks, and the fellow whose rope broke should be considered vindicated—the other fellow to hang. The penalty for seconds who provided ropes that broke should be life imprisonment.—Minneapolis Journal.

SPICED AND PICKLED

ARE THE INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN THIS COLUMN.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

Minor State Items.

LUTHER TETER was kicked to death by a horse near Noblesville.

HARRY HERRICK, Valparaiso, lost two fingers by a "didn't know it was loaded."

GYPSIES are wandering in Southern Indiana.

TILMAN A. ANDREWS, aged 75, died at Lebanon.

A NEW twenty-pot glass factory will locate at Pendleton.

HENRY REIMERS, Vincennes, had an arm broken in a runaway.

DURING April 62,870 dozen eggs were shipped East from Seymour.

HENRY DUTCH, aged 69, Elkhart, says he was never sick in his life.

COMMISSIONERS of Cass County have ordered all gravel roads bought.

JOHN LOUDERBACK, Valparaiso, was thrown from his buggy and severely hurt internally.

REV. HENRY ESCHMEYER, pastor of the German First Presbyterian Church at Shelbyville, died of grip, aged 73.

THE school enumeration of Marion shows 3,553 children of school age, being a gain of 500 over the enumeration of 1891.

EDWARD BOSSLER, a Nickel-plate fireman, running between Cleveland and Chicago, was found dead in bed at Fort Wayne.

MISS ANNA WALKER, a recent college graduate, committed suicide near Madison. Grip is thought to have unbalanced her mind.

AMOS HONSTON, a school-teacher, was probably fatally injured at Lebanon, by a heavy gas-pipe falling from a derrick and striking him on the head.

GEORGE BAYS, a painter, of Chrisney, while painting a house fell from his ladder, a distance of twenty feet, striking his head on a rock and causing instant death.

AT Hoosierville, south of Brazil, lightning went down John Bolin's chimney, and shattered the bed in which his granddaughter was sleeping, without hurting her.

JOTHMAR CROASDALE, aged 79 years, died in Brazil of old age. He had been a resident of that city for a number of years, and was the second wealthiest man in the County.

AN unknown man run over and instantly killed by a train on the E. & T. H. railway, just south of Sullivan. He was apparently a laborer, and about forty years old.

DAVID KINGSLEY, a recent inmate of the Deleware County Poor-house, who received word of having fallen heir to $60,000 in Ireland, was arrested for altering a pass on the Big Four from Muncie to Cleveland, and trying to sell it.

JOHN CAMPBELL and Samuel Flannagan were caught in the act of cutting through the levee, along the Salamonie River near Wabash. The levee is to retain back water from the dam. The men's motive was thought to be that of flooding 30 acres of bottom land so it could be reclaimed. Both made their escape.

THE citizens of Rushville met in mass convention to take steps to retain and rebuild the factories of Jones, Pearce & Co., and of Foutz and Moffitt that were destroyed by fire the other night. Melodian Hall was filled until many stood up, and the money and means will forthwith be provided to rebuild the factories named. Plans for the locating of other factories will be matured, and the work of town improvement be begun in earnest.

THOMAS HARNER, a farmer was suddenly killed at Spartanburg, four miles east of Lynn, while on his way home from the G. A. R. meeting. He was in a cart, driving a very gentle farm-horse. At the western suburb he met a gang of wandering Turks leading a bear, at which his steed became frighened. Mr. Harner was thrown from the cart, and the lines being entangled in some way about his limb, he was dragged several rods by the frightened animal.

THE family of Samuel Munsou of Smithland, went to a neighbor's, leaving at home the 3-year-old girl, Etta, a sister of 6, and a little son of Dr. Freese. In some manner the children got hold of an old double-barreled shot-gun which was accidentally discharged, the contents of both barrels lodging in the back of little Etta, killing her and almost tearing her to pieces. How the accident occurred the other children are unable to explain.

ONE month ago David Wright sold his farm in Iowa, and brought his wife to Wingate to visit relatives until he should re-locate. He left, and two weeks ago his wife was taken ill. No person could find the whereabouts of Mr. Wright, as he was constantly moving, and telegrams failed to reach him. His wife died, and the funeral was about to take place. Just before the services commenced he arrived in town, and went up to the house, intending to surprise his wife. He walked in, and in a jolly manner asked where was his wife. When informed of the circumstances he swooned away.

SOME time ago the County Commissioners of Bartholomew County decided to build an orphan's home, and advertised for sealed proposals for land on which to erect the same. Ten or more proposals were received, and the prices asked ranged from $600 to $8,000. When the last one was opened and read, Mr. R. Thomas of the cerealine mills, came forward and made a proposition to donate the required amount of land if he would be permitted to name the home when it was completed. The Commissioners at once accepted the proposition. The site is in a suburb known as East Columbus and cost $2,000. The home will be named for Mrs. Thomas, deceased, whose every act through life was to aid the poor and distressed.

PATROLMAN FOX, Terre Haute, saw a man in a back yard, and, thinking he was a burglar, started to make the arrest. The man was Alsley Bixby and subject to fits. He had one just as the officer grabbed him, and Fox beat the poor fellow over the head with his club. Fox will be released from the force.

THE Indiana Oolitic Limestone Association, composed of a number of companies, have voted to furnish, free of charge, all the rough stone, two finely carved doors, three pairs of steps of blue stone, and a very elaborately carved mantel of buff and blue limestone for the Indiana building at the World's Fair.

THE infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Patterson of Vincennes, born three weeks ago, has five fingers and one thumb on each hand. The extra fingers are outside the little finger. To all appearances the supernumeraries are perfect, but they seem to be connected with the hand by flesh only and do not have any joint.

WILLIE ANDERSON, aged 17, son of the late Rev. J. H. Anderson of Newport, was accidentally shot by Ote Boren, a playmate. The boys were playing with a revolver, and Ote Boren, not knowing it was loaded, picked it up and snapped it. The ball entered Willie Anderson's right breast, penetrating the lung. It is thought he cannot recover.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

In the Senate, the 3d, Mr. Morgan called up the message on the subject of an international conference as to silver coinage. Mr. Kyle then proceeded to address the Senate in favor of the free coinage of silver. At the close of his speech the message was again laid on the table, Mr. Morgan giving notice that he desired to speak upon it. The conference report on the exclusion bill was then laid before the Senate and agreed to. The House bill placing binding twine on the free list was laid before the Senate and referred to the Finance Committee. But little routine business was done in the House in the morning, and shortly after the reading of the journal the House went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Oates, of Alabama, in the chair, on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in charge of the bill, moved to strike out the appropriation of $65,000 to continue the preliminary survey for an intercontinental railway; agreed to. Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, demanded a separate vote on the amendment striking out the $65,000 appropriation for the Intercontinental Railway Commission. It was agreed to. The bill then passed. The Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered.

On the 4th, Senate bill to convey to the State of Kansas a portion of the Fort Hayes military reservation (about 8,200 acres) for homes for old soldiers and their families, and to open the rest of the reservation to homestead settlement was amended to make the whole reservation open only to soldiers, and passed. The following bills were passed: Creating two additional land districts in the State of Montana; House bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River between Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, Mo. Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North at Quincy, N. D. House bill for the disposition and sale of the lands of the Klamath River Indian Reservation, California. The House passed its time considering the Chinese, and river and harbor appropriation bills.

The House spent the 5th discussing the river and harbor appropriation bill. A letter was also received from the Postmaster General, urging the extension of the free delivery experiments to villages and farming districts. It was accompanied by a batch of 472 newspaper opinions, taken from 326 different papers, all in favor of the proposed rural free delivery extension and eight against it, all that could be found. These have been sent in from all the States and Territories except Alaska, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and North Carolina. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, who has reported from the Senate committee an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, appropriating $200,000 to continue the Postmaster General's free delivery experiments, said that he had every reason to believe that so far as the Senate was concerned, at least, the amendment would be adopted. The Canadian Pacific Railway has sent an agent here to ascertain whether the administration is in earnest in the matter of retaliation as to the canal tolls.

After disposing of some business of no general interest, the Senate, on the 6th, took up the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Reservation (about $3,000,000) as the unfinished business, and Mr. Dawes, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, addressed the Senate in advocacy of the resolution, but without finishing his address. Then Mr. Gorman offered resolutions, which were agreed to, expressing regret at the death, in February, 1891, of the late Senator Wilson of Maryland, and suspending the business of the Senate to enable his associates to pay proper tribute of regard to his character and distinguished public services. There was a large attendance of members in the House. The first business in order was the Sibley bill, but the House refused to consider it and went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch of Missouri in the chair) on the river and harbor bill.

On the 7th the House, after the transaction of routine business, went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, in the chair) on the river and harbor bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the Missouri River between the foot of the great falls in Montana and Sioux City, Iowa, was increased from $70,000 to $100,000. An amendment was adopted appropriating $10,000 for improving the Colorado River by the construction of a levee on the Gila River near its junction with the Colorado. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, moved to lay the bill on the table. This motion was rejected—the opponents of the bill not being able to muster sufficient force to order the yeas and nays. The amendments were agreed to in gross and the House adjourned.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	15	3	.833	Cleveland	9	9	.500
Brooklyn	13	5	.722	Washingt'n	8	9	.471
Louisville	12	7	.631	New York	7	9	.438
Pittsburg	11	8	.579	Chicago	8	11	.421
Cincinnati	10	10	.500	St. Louis	6	13	.332
Philadelp'a	9	9	.500	Baltimore	3	15	.055

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Milwaukee	8	3	.727	Omaha	5	6	.455
Kansas City	10	5	.667	St. Paul	4	7	.364
Columbus	10	5	.667	Minneap'lis	3	7	.300
Toledo	6	6	.500	Indian'p'l's	1	8	.111

THE ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Joliet	9	0	1.00	Jacksonville	3	5	.375
Peoria	9	1	.900	Quincy	2	5	.286
Evansville	5	3	.625	Terre Haute	2	6	.250
Rockford	3	3	.500	R. I.-Moline	1	8	.111

Cincinnati Girls.

A 19-YEAR-OLD girl of Cincinnati placed a chair over a hole in the sidewalk opposite her father's house, where Western Union workmen were about to put a telegraph pole. She sat on the chair until her father obtained an injunction. This is the first occasion on record when Jay Gould was sat down on by a young lady.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

CINCINNATI young ladies are fast attaining a reputation for steadfastness which will make them envied of their sisters. Miss May Grief balked the purpose of a gang of telegraph-pole raisers, who had dug a hole in front of her father's residence, by placing a chair over it. She occupied the chair while her father hustled around and got out an injunction.—Grand Rapids Herald.

THERE were a good many people smiling at Grief in Cincinnati a few days ago. Miss Mary Grief, a pretty girl of 19, placed a chair over a post-hole made by Western Union workmen opposite her father's home, and deliberately and firmly sat down and held the chair in place while her father obtained an injunction against putting a telegraph pole where he did not want it.—Des Moines News.

About Men.

ON the day that a man finds out that he is a fool he has become a near neighbor to wisdom.

PEOPLE are a good deal like trees, those who make the most bows do not often bear the most fruit.

A CHICAGO man recently advised his betrothed to eat sauerkraut and beans as a preventive of the grip.

HERR HAULER—"What do you think of my voice, madam?" She—"I don't think of it if I can help it."

A TOMBSTONE is about the only place where the average man doesn't really care to have his name in print.

THE devil gets a good many men by persuading them that the way to be happy is to make lots of money.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
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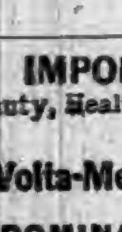

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A Pair of Jacks.

BY LULU JAMISON.

CHAPTER XII.

"Mr. Beverly's down stairs, and he wants to see you. Mercy, look what you have done."

"No; your fault, Jeannette. You spoke so suddenly."

"Well, who thought you was going to jump up in that style. You might have killed the kitten, besides putting a grease spot on the carpet, and breaking the saucer."

Yes, I know; but I didn't, you see. Which one is it?"

"It belongs to the best set, and there ain't but four——"

"Oh, I don't mean the saucer. I'm talking about the man. Is it——"

"It's Mr. Beverly. The Mr. Beverly, if that's what you mean. Don't fly up again now, and I hope you'll soon be going down too, or he'll wear out the carpet with his walking. He don't seem able to keep still."

"Angry," thought Mary, dashing some cold water on her cheeks. "I wonder if I had not better change this dress. I have made it so wet."

This change or costume was a longer process than she had bargained for. So many wrong hooks got into so many wrong eyes, that both time and patience were required to set them right, and after the task was finally accomplished her face was so red and so hot as to necessitate another application of cold water.

"I hope he is angry," she said under her breath, as she reached the lower hall and heard the rapid walking that Jeannette had rather deprecated. "If he is angry he may say something which I can answer back, and then I may get rid of this dishrag sort of feeling."

"Good morning," she added aloud, though in a slightly unsteady voice, as she came to a sharp standstill in the doorway. "Have you seen grandpa?"

"Yes. But I did not come to see him. I came to see you. Will you come in, please, and sit down?"

Thus invited, Mary took possession of a chair near the door, and Jack retained his standing position in the center of the room.

"I received your grandfather's letter," he continued after a second, during which her face had turned various colors under his glance, "and your message—acknowledgment, rather. Have you nothing to add to it, Mary?"

The tone, more than the words, gave Mary such a spasm of contrition that she cried quite vehemently.

"I do want you to forgive me, if you only can."

The next second Jack had lifted her burning face to the light.

"I believe I can," he returned in a tender voice, "though you have been so cruelly hard upon me. How could you think me such a villain, Mary?"

"Don't look at me in that way!" she exclaimed, trying to cover her face from his sight. "I can never, never be sorry enough. I know I've been hateful, and jealous, and sus——"

"No more adjectives, please. I will simply add, for my own gratification, that you have been a very proud girl, who would not give poor Jack a chance to vindicate himself. That comes with good grace from me, but you must not call yourself names. I cannot allow it. You are too precious to me."

Here Jack found his face so near hers that he thought it expedient to give some extra proof of his assertion.

"If you care to be precious to me," he added, after this slight interruption.

"I think you are a very generous man," was Mary's only answer.

"Am I? I don't know that I deserve very great credit. My generosity is wholly selfish. But, such as it is, I'm waiting for you to reward it. I feel that I have been in the lowest depths for the last two or three days, and am only beginning to enter heaven. Repeat the promise you made before, Mary. Darling, say you will be my wife."

He clasped his arms about her waist, and drew her toward him with passionate intensity.

"Oh, Jack," she cried, with considerable protest, "you have such a—way."

"I can't help it," he returned. "I must show you how dearly I love you. You have not answered my question, either. Will you——"

"You know I will," was her highly convincing reply, as her face dropped out of sight on his shoulder.

"It is all I wish," he responded, happily content. "What a happy man you have made me. And yet," he added, with much reproach, "you would have allowed me to mope in misery, rather than say, 'Jack, I want you.' What a proud, cruel girl. I have had to make all the advances."

"And I am very glad you have," replied Mary, frankly. "You could do it, and I couldn't. How did I know you cared any longer? I thought you might not; and suppose I had said, 'Jack, I want you,' and you didn't want me."

Mary sighed over the bare suggestion of this prospect.

"Impossible possibility," rejoined Jack, "if the remark be not paradoxical. I think I must punish you for even entertaining it. Though I don't half believe you did. You really could not in conscience, you know."

"I won't think so any more," she promised by way of reparation. "I intend to improve very much. You don't know how good I am going to be."

"Don't I," he whispered very lovingly. "My own darling, I don't care to know. I am satisfied with you as you are. The thorns only make my rose more sweet."

"May I come in?" asked a quiet voice at the door.

"Certainly," responed Jack wholly unabashed. "You find us in quite a botanical vein."

"You don't believe him, do you?" cried Mary, leaving Jack rather precipitately, and placing her hand half shyly in her grandfather's. "You can guess a great many things, can't you? I suppose you knew he was here."

"Yes, my dearest," was the old gentleman's reply, as he placed his arm around her and looked with kindly eyes upon her happy, shining face. "I saw him first. But I will say that he only gave me time to assure him that, though he is not the son of my old friend, he has nevertheless won a place in my heart which no one can take from him."

"A most encouraging assurance," put in Jack. "It leads me to hope that you may the more readily receive me as a grandson. I have decidedly set my heart on that relationship, and Mary can not make up her mind to do without me."

"I always said he had assurance," whispered Mary, rubbing her cheek against her grandfather's sleeve.

The old gentleman smiled upon her with inexpressible affection. Then, giving his hand to Jack, he said very earnestly:

"Mary's face tells its own story. You are a most fortunate young man. She is worth her weight in gold."

"A jewel without price," added Jack, emphatically.

"If you will excuse me, grandpa, I think I had better be going. It is rather embarrassing."

"No, no, Mary. Stay, my dear. We have reached the climax, I am sure. This is the old story repeated. We old men guard and love our children for years, only to have them leave us at last for the first likely young man who comes along."

"Oh, grandpa!" cried Mary, throwing her arms about his neck, "how can you make such a remark? Before him, too! You know there isn't any young man I would leave you for. I hope he understands that."

"He does," assured Jack, with undisturbed gravity, "though he would prefer a more complimentary designation of himself."

CHAPTER XIII.

"I had a letter from my namesake this morning."

"Did you?" asked Mary. "What did he have to say for himself?"

"Oh, ever so much. He is groaning over the prospect of an early return to New York, which reminds me that I must be jogging, too. He also suggests the propriety of a double wedding at an early date, and advises that the two Jacks decide upon some plan of action, to prevent all mistakes on the part of the world in general, or of their respective wives in particular."

"I heartily indorse the proposition and agree with him that in this age of protection there should be protection for Jacks, as well as for other industries, articles, or individuals."

"Didn't you send that man here, Jack?"

"What man?"

"That Mr. Beverly."

"No, ma'am. He came of his own free will."

"But you knew he was coming, and you suspected I had heard something, and you rather hoped his explanation would make things straight."

"To each and every one of those questions I answer yes."

"Well, and what did you expect I would do?"

Jack laughed heartily at the question so earnestly put.

"Really," he responded, stroking his mustache, "I wouldn't risk expecting with such an extraordinary young lady, but I am satisfied with what you did do."

"I did nothing. Please remember that. You did everything."

"All right; I'll bear the responsibility. Now, I want to do something else. I have something I got in New York the other day. I took the chance of its fitting. It will be a tangible proof that I am about to take a life interest in you. Hold out your hand, sweetheart." As he spoke he drew a ring from his pocket and held it between his forefinger and thumb.

"Now, before we put it on," he said, "I wish it to be understood that I am not engaged to any more beautiful or more brilliant young lady, and further——"

"Jack, if you insist upon recalling things I shall grow angry, and then you will not be engaged even to me."

"Even to you! Why make yourself so insignificant. I foresee we must hasten the wedding, or that lamentable prospect may come to pass.

"However, we'll keep to the matter in hand, being this ring, and my little observation made with the sole view of satisfying your very active mind. That point being attained, we'll proceed with the ceremony."

Taking the hand, which she half reluctantly held towards him, he kissed the ring and slipped it upon her finger.

"This for the present, my darling," he added, with tender earnestness. "In a little while I shall place the seal of our union there." Then, folding her in his arms, he continued, very lovingly: "Oh, Mary, can you guess how dear you are to me?"

"I think I can," she answered, resting her face upon his shoulder, "because I know how dear you are to me. Is that a thought I shouldn't express?"

"No, indeed. That is a thought you should express," returned happy Jack, kissing her fondly. "It completes my happiness, for it assures me that nothing stands between us. That you are all mine

"Until the sun grows cold
And the stars are old
And the leaves of the Judgment Book unfold."

[THE END.]

THE case of Dr. Palmer, recently sentenced to the penitentiary from Racine, Wis., for petty burglaries, is a sad one. In the prime of life, of fine family, highly educated, well up in his profession and honored in politics, he blasted his life in a manner that he, of all men, should have avoided. He was an opium fiend, and under the influence of that drug lost all sense of moral responsibility. Inquiry develops the fact that the number of physicians who yield to the seduction of some demoralizing drug is incredibly large. Whether this is the result of familiarity with the pernicious narcotics through dispensing them to patients, or comes from taking them at first on account of overwork and exhaustion, does not affect the fact. Invalids to whom has been administered opium, morphine, cocaine or valerian, as required by their maladies, have some excuse for yielding to undue indulgence, but it does seem that physicians, who know the nature of these drugs, would avoid the terrible consequences of becoming slaves to them. Every little while there appears in the press the story of some brilliant physician who has gone from eminence to the asylum or the gutter because a victim to some enticing drug. What tragedies may have resulted while doctors have been practically under such baneful influence can never be known, for they bury their mistakes. But one who will so far lose his self-control as to break into a corner grocery store to steal a few pennies, for which he had no earthly need, as did Dr. Palmer, is scarcely such a physician as one would want when hovering between life and death. Some conservative practitioners have raised the question as to whether opium, morphine, and the quicker poisons, arsenic and strychnine, are not administered too frequently and without proper regard to possible consequences. Certain it is that the number of those who have an inordinate craving for stimulating or soothing drugs is on the increase, as are those who suffer shattered nerves, unbalanced minds, or death, in consequence.

THE first test of love is its willingness to suffer without complaint.

WHIPPED WITH LIVE WIRES.

Electricity Employed to Torture Little Children in a New Jersey "Home."

Electricity as a mode of punishing refractory children is the latest method adopted in a New Jersey reform school. The institution is the Mewark City Home, located at the foot of the Orange Mountains in Verona, N. J., and to C. M. Harrison, the superintendent of the home, is due any credit for the invention. There are 300 children in the home, many of whom have been committed to the institution by Newark police justices. They are said to manifest a supreme contempt for bread and water and the rod, and so the superintendent and Dr. Whiteborne, the official physician, presumably with the idea of making the home more pleasant and profitable for its little guests, laid their heads together and the result was something which produced a deep impression not only upon the minds of the children but upon the public as well.

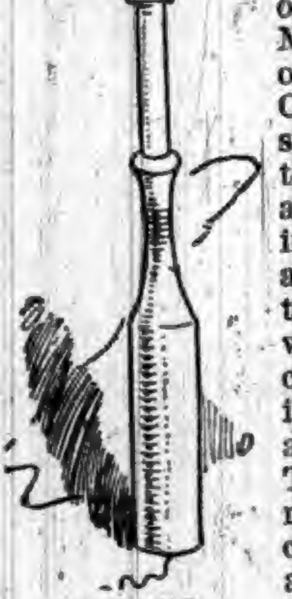

THE CAT.

This invention was nothing more nor less than the transposition of an electric battery into an instrument of punishment. The usual handles used in the instrument have been removed and in the place of one of them a wire brush, two inches long has been placed. The place of the other is taken by an ordinary piece of wood, rounded, about two and a half inches in length. On the end of it is a flat piece of metal covered with a thin sponge.

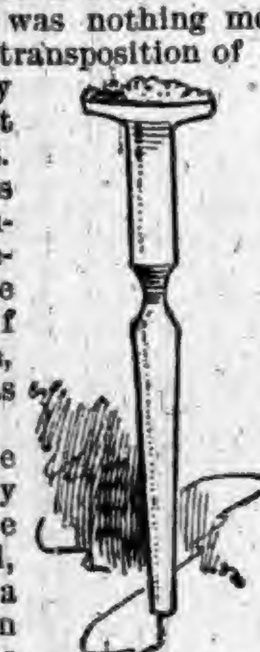

FOR THE BASE OF THE BRAIN

When one of the children has committed a grievous infraction of the discipline of the school he is quietly taken into a room where there is no one but himself, the superintendent and the doctor. The sponge-covered electrode is immersed in water and applied to the base of the culprit's skull. The other handle or brush is held in close proximity to the child, and when the current is turned on it is applied to his face, neck or arms.

The moment the brush touches the child the electric circuit is closed and a severe shock sustained. Superintendent Harrison says the process works to the entire satisfaction of every one with the possible exception of the child. The case is being investigated.

Possessed the Art of Coddling.

It is not true that women do not realize and appreciate the attractive qualities that other women have for men. Occasionally, however, they do not. There is a woman now of wide reputation before whom men fall in swaths. Her conquests have been signal, conclusive. The secret of this woman's charm other women have in vain tried to discover. A man who has himself been prostrate before this all-conquering lady was asked wherein lay this lady's power. His brief answer was, "Coddling." This he went on to explain. "If a man has a weakness, a secret grievance, her first step is to discover it. He is led to talk about it, and, alas, it is usually a relief to do so. This she humors as a mother does a sick child. It may be a heart affair, a financial matter, dyspepsia, or rheumatism. What it is is immacerial. When you see their two heads bowed together you perhaps think that they are whispering tender nothings. Not at all. He may be only telling her about a last night's toothache, and the tears are standing in her brown eyes as she listens to his tale of woe. No man is able to withstand this all-penetrating sympathy. Of course, in time, he is apt to learn that it is kept on tap for the beguilement of all who come that way."—New York Sun.

Hard at the Bottom.

Mrs. Power O'Donoghue, in her "Ladies on Horseback," quotes a letter which appeared in a certain journal, containing the following remark about her: "There are few men in Ireland—if one—worth being called such who would not willingly lay down their own lives rather than imperil the safety of one so universally beloved." Whatever the men would do, a boy in Ireland imperilled her safety with less hesitation. The hounds ran over a bog, and he called out to her to "go on" as it was "hard at the bottom." She had not gone far when her horse "got stuck." As her "struggling steed was momentarily sinking lower," she shouted to the boy in tones of bitter remonstrance:

"You told me this was hard at the bottom."

"So it is; but you're not half way to the bottom yet," replied the boy.

Outlandish Names.

"It is astonishing," says a Maine man, "how our native-born Americans will inflict upon their helpless infants the burden of carrying through life the most outlandish and sentimental names. The following are a few of those that have appeared in Maine papers the past few months. Among masculine proper names of people whose last names are unmistakably American we have Ithiel, Shadrach, Amarath, Aratur, Arad, Amaziah, Azov, Ishmael, Zeri, Zuinglius, Zephaniah, Zera, Ithma, Shubael, Bliss, Love, Freelove Dallas, Vernum, Nahum and Dummer. Among feminine proper names are; Orilla, Euzilia, Statira, Azuba, Zoa, Manna, Filena and Raspberry. Some American surnames in Maine are peculiar. For instance: Coolbroth, Youngbaby, Lovely, Law, Lock, Sensabough, Comforth, Suckforth, Skeetep, Segar, etc.

How to Tell a Good Horse.

"I never ask about a horse's traits," said a horse buyer, the other day. "All I want is a good square look in the face. Once in a hundred times I may mistake the head, but not oftener than that, I believe."

It doesn't require an expert to read horses' faces, either. A person who has never handled a horse can saunter down Broadway any afternoon and point out the good, docile family carriage horse, the biting horse, the treacherous animal, the one likely to kick or run at any moment, or the proud, high-spirited horse that may be dangerous, and yet not vicious in the least.

The kicking horse can nearly always be singled out by the vicious gleam in his eye, which stamps him a born kicker. Of all horses, though, the miserable-looking horse attracts most attention. This is the horse persecuted by the check-rein. Like men and women who wear shoes too small, he shows the outward evidence of misery. Many good-natured horses, horsemen say, have been made fretful and vicious by being enslaved by the infamous and cruel check-rein. There are horses broken down by long and continuous service for man, which show sad facial expression.

A Plant Growing from a Caterpillar.

The curious fungus which is sometimes taken for an insect is a fungus that roots itself in a caterpillar and grows from it, feeding on the body of the insect. Of course in time the insect dies, and the fungus then perishes as soon as it has exhausted the nutriment in the body of the caterpillar. The plant is of the same nature as a mushroom, and when it matures it produces spores by which new plants are propagated in the same way, attaching themselves to any insect that comes in contact with them in the soil. These curious plants are used as medicine by the natives of some parts of Asia, where they are found quite abundantly. The plant, when dug out of the ground, has the exhausted and dried body of the insect attached to it in the manner of a root, but it is easily distinguished by its shape. The insect is filled with the substance of the fungus and appears as a part of the plant. A variety of beetle that is found in North America is attacked by the same kind of fungus; others are in Central America, and others in New Zealand. In the last-mentioned country the fungus is very large and has all the appearance of a mushroom which is eaten as food by the natives.

Pretty Bugs.

There are many mysterious things about beetles. Those of Brazil are famed for their brilliant metallic hues, yet no one has been able to find out what makes these colors. Some are of gold, others of silver, yet others of blue enamel seemingly, and so on through an endless variety of tints. One variety is called the "diamond beetle" because it is covered with minute points which reflect the light. Their use for jewelry is familiar. They are employed for trimming dresses, and sometimes a paticularly fine one is kept alive and allowed to wander over the corsage of the wearer, attached by a slender chain.

Monkeys Do Talk.

Prof. Garner in the Forum says that his researches leave him no doubt at all that monkeys do really talk. The range of their language, or languages, for each variety speaks a separate tongue, is small, and they have no apparent conception of abstract ideas. But not only do they use many distinct words with definite meanings—some of which he has learned and is able to reproduce—but some of their words, he declares, are evidently not sounds that occur in the human languages. In short he thinks that in their simian tongues he has found the primitive form of the first human speech.

Want to Be Dignified.

The inhabitants of Rat Portage, Ont., are very anxious to have the name of their town changed. Its growing importance, they think, demands for it a more dignified and delicate name, and their pride and cultured ears are hurt by the appellation of Rat-Portagers, by which they are known. Petitions for a change have been sent to the authorities, and the names suggested by the petitioners include Van Horn, Sylvana, Minnesobia and Sultana. The latter is much favored, but the Rat-Portagers evidently do not see the danger of their staid citizens being known as Sultanas.

Australian Shrubbery.

With the exception of a living carpet of delicate maidenhair, which attains a height of from five to six feet, and of ropes of creeper ferns which swing from tree to tree like fairies in the castle of a giant, the forest of Australia is altogether bare of undergrowth. In the woods of recent growth, however, vegetation is more luxuriant. The long tendrils of the clematis and rata connect trunk with trunk in garlands of white and scarlet bloom, and at their base flourishes an infinite variety of ferns, while here and there a graceful tree-fern rears its silvery-lined crown.

How Different Now.

In former time it was esteemed highly improper for single or unmarried persons to wear rings, "unless they were judges, doctors or senators." For all but these dignitaries such an unwarranted ornament was considered an evidence of "vanity, lasciviousness and pride," and was looked upon as a great piece of presumption on the part of the wearer.

The Good Old Times.

From an ancient account book found at Eastport, Me., it appears that in 1797 tobacco was sold by the yard in that settlement. The limited purchasing power of a day's wages at that period is shown by the price of nails—1s 2½d a pound. A day's ordinary wages would pay for about four pounds of nails.

Friction.

A gold coin passes from one to another 2,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction, while a silver coin changes between 3,250,000 times before it becomes entirely effaced.

Deserved to Lose It.

A Camden, N. J., lady deposited her purse containing $257 in a lamppost letter box Wednesday instead of the letter. It was restored to her by Postmaster Browning.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD,
Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

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$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
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SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

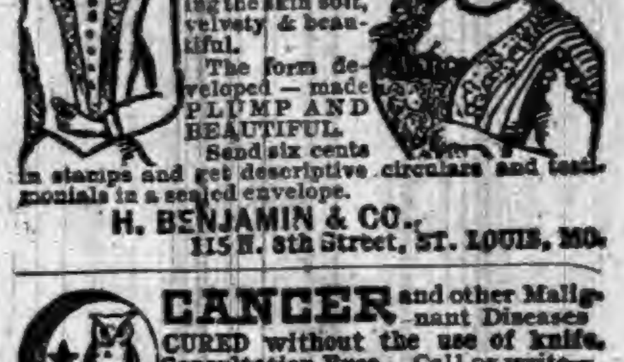

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

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This is the verdict of all progressive woman.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, *Capacity from ¼ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26,* ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

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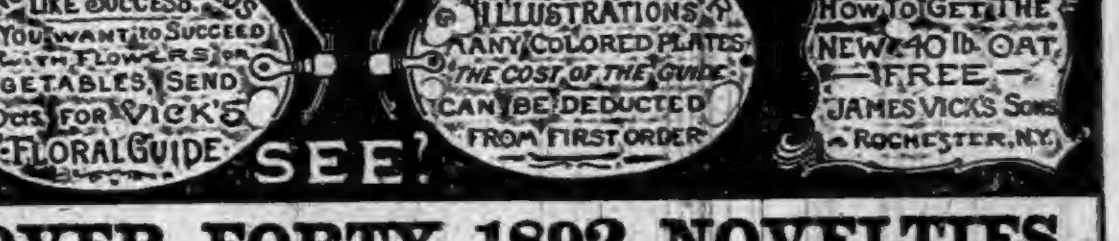

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SEE?
IT CONTAINS OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS, MANY COLORED PLATES. THE COST OF THE GUIDE CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM FIRST ORDER
IT ALSO TELLS HOW TO GET THE NEW 40 lb. OAT —FREE— JAMES VICK'S SONS ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OVER FORTY 1892 NOVELTIES.

"Brilliant" Poppy, packet .... 15c.
Roses, Waban and DeGraw, both for .... 50c.
6 Rare Chrysanthemums, each 50c.; set $2.50
6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set 1.00
Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet .... 15c.
Garden Pea "Charmer," packet .... 15c.
Potato "American Wonder," per lb, ... 30c.
Pansies, our superb strain, look almost human, packet .... 50c.
Extra choice, packet .... 25c.

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THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

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ICE CREAM PARLORS

In this part of the state.

We are Still
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and invite the

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To come in and test some of the best Ice Cream on the markt.

Watch for The SIGN

AND GO UP STAIRS.

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Department we have on sale Boston Brown Bread, Cream Puffs, Etc.

C. H. LING,

South Main Street, Auburn.

Strictly Business

Prices That Will Count!

DRESS GOODS
Worth $1 for 50c

Cotton Serge Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, for only 7 cents per yard. Bleached Table Linen only 35 cents per yard. Lace Curtains, 70 cents per pair.

Remember that our line of Queensware, Glassware and Fancy Dishes, is getting larger every day, and our 5 and 10 cent counters are loaded with bargains. Call and see them.

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

THE BEST
WAGON,
FOR ALL
PURPOSES,

IS THE

SHAFFER & BERG.

Are You Ambitious ?

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In the desire of having the finest enlarged Picture in town? Then go to

J. G. CLAPP,

$1.00 FOR 34 cts.

To introduce our seeds we make the following offer for a LIMITED TIME:

		Regular Price.
1	package Golden wax beans	15
1	" Lima "	10
1	" Dwarf peas	20
1	" Pole "	15
1	" Long dark blood beets	15
1	" Early blood beets	15
1	" " Sweet corn	10
	Total	$1.00

We will send you the above for only 34 CENTS (postage prepaid). Also 50 cents' worth of flower seeds, finest varieties, including pansies, etc., for only 20 CENTS. Do not send stamps. A postal note is preferable for small amounts.

OBERLIN SEED CO.,
OBERLIN, OHIO.

Change of Time on L. S. & M. S. Ry.

On the 15th, the L. S. & M. S. Ry., will change time. For particulars call on E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

Railroad Taxes.

Treasurer Sawvel informs us that the Lake Shore road, and the Wabash have paid their first installment of taxes in full, as charged against them on the books under the new tax law. But they pay it under protest. The B. & O. has paid a part of its tax, an amount that it claims would be right, though on what grounds it fixes the amount as it has, does not appear plain. Of course Mr. Sawvel did not give them a receipt in full. The Grand Rapids road has paid in the same amount as it did last year for its first installment, and got a receipt for that much, but not a receipt in full.

Greatest singer in the world is to be seen at Chaney's music store. Call and see it. 17 20

The B. & O. had another wreck last week, east of Cedar Beach, considerable damage was done.

The wet weather followed by cold winds, has been delaying farm work greatly. Altogether the spring has been unfavorable to farmers, and of course that makes it unfavorable to others.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

According to Budhist authority the world will last 427,000 years longer. If that be true what is the good of fretting about things going slow. Rather let us lay in a supply of ice and palm leaf fans and take things coolly.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physcians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullam's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........MAY 12, 1892.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I am a candidate for the nominatin for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention at Butler, May 28, and shall feel grateful for any support I may receive.
G. C. RALSTON.

To the Democrats of DeKalb county:

I will be a candidate at the convention at Butler, for the nomination for sheriff and hope to receive the favorable consideration of the delegates and the democracy of the county for that posi i m. Respectfull,
AB. KELLEY.

I announce myself as a candidate from Butler township for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
J. D ROWLEY.

FOR SURVEYOR.

I announce mysely as a candidate for Surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. Being a practical engineer and surveyor, I propose, if nominated and elected to do the work myself.
C. E. VANAUKEN.

BAD reports from wheat in Ohio.

FLOODS delayed trains all over the country, and some roads stopped running for a day.

REPUBLICAN conspiracy to help the corporations beat the state out of taxes, goes right on.

AT THE inter state oratorical contest at Minneapolis last week, the first honors were taken by Miss Nelson of Indiana.

REPUBLICAN state convention is in Ft. Wayne, June 28. County convention is in Auburn, June 18. Their congressional convention is in Ft. Wayne, May 26.

EXPENSES of the national government for the year ending June 30, will be about 24 millions less than last year. A democratic house has partly stopped the leak.

WHEN a lady buys a cheap, flimsy cloak and has to pay $15, she sighs for the days when the tariff is taken off and she can get a garment as good for $8. There are hundreds of articles affected the same way.

INDIANA as shown by government reports, stands higher in education than does Massachusetts. The illiteracy in Indiana is 3.54 per cent. In Massachusetts it is 4.24, in Vermont 3.91 and in Rhode Island, 6.3.

THE democratic house of representatives has passed a bill making binder twine free, and only three republican members voted for it. The rest opposed it. Do the people yet see which party favors their interests?

THE new tax and assessment law has brought out and put onto the tax lists, millions of dollars heretofore concealed, and this will in turn take that much off of the taxes of poorer people. For this, republicans are fighting the tax law. They don't want wealthy people taxed. But poor people have to pay on every dollar.

REPUBLICANS ask people to believe that a high tax makes the goods taxed cheaper, but at the same time gives the laborer who makes these goods, higher wages. As wages must come out of the price of the goods, how can lowering the price, make wages higher? There is a lie at one end of their story or at the other, and no republican paper has dared to explain.

THE democratic majority in congress has been aping the republican style and staying away to such extent that it has once or twice been difficult to do business. Judge McClellan however, has been right at his post, and so have nearly all the Indiana members. If these absentees did not want to help make laws, they should not have run for the office. There are plenty of men just as good, who are willing to work for their money.

REPUBLICAN papers boast of the great great growth and progress of the United States for the past thirty years, and say it is due to the tariff tax. But they forget to tell what their own statistics show, that the national growth was greater before this high tax. And there is a further fact, that it would have been greater now, without the burden of a high tax. The facts are, we have prospered in spite of the tax, but would have prospered more without it.

REPUBLICAN papers are telling people yet how cheap things are on account of a tax put on them. They fail to tell them how much cheaper they would be without being taxed. What the people want is to be able to buy the necessaries of life as cheap as they can be bought in other countries, and also to have trade opened up so we can sell wheat, etc., at the prices we used to get before republican legislation closed the markets of the world against our wheat.

FREE silver is right, but not the kind of free silver asked for in the Bland bill. Bland is simply mistaken. The free coinage we formerly had, and which was a just law, was in force at a time when silver was worth about $1.29 an ounce, and the government would lose nothing in paying that price. Now, silver is very cheap, and if the government pays a dollar for enough silver to make a dollar, it will be paying that dollar for 70 cents worth of silver, and the wealthy few who own mines will sell their silver at 30 per cent more than its market value. Its cost is only about 40 cents, and they are already making big profits. The Bland bill would double their profits. What Bland's bill should have done, in this case, is to have the government pay market price, and then free coinage would be right and just. But to say that government must pay a dollar for 70 cents worth of silver, is not right. It is a law to favor a wealthy class. Now let Mr. Bland get up a proper law, and it can be passed, unless Harrison vetoes it.

The Voyage to Ft. Wayne.

Sunday morning twenty minutes after 5 o'clock George Ralston and Will Schaab launched their boat on the raging waters of Cedar Creek, at a point just east of the woolen mill at the north end of the town and turned her prow down stream, headed for Ft. Wayne. They had lunch and a big chunk of ice in the fish box, sachels to hold any needed change of raiment, two pairs of oars, and everything that they thought would be needed on the voyage. The stream was swift of course, and they did not have to row unless they chose to do so. The first, and only serious obstacle they met, was the Stamet's bridge south of town about a mile, and they came near upsetting in getting by it. When they shot out into the St. Joe river over in Allen county, they had plenty of room and a strong current. They made the 14 miles to the Feeder dam in two hours. Here they got out and made their first "portage," hauling the boat around the "falls," as they also did at the paper mill. From the feeder dam to the city, it is 12 miles and they landed at the Asylum for the Feeble Minded, near the Centlivre brewery, at the north side of Ft. Wayne at precisely 3 p. m., having made the distance, said to be 54 miles by the course of the two streams, in exactly nine hours and forty minutes. This includes a stop of nearly thirty minutes at Amos Fitch's near the Allen county line, so that the actual traveling time was but little more than nine hours. The smaller dams along the trip, they "shot" running the boat over the two or three feet of fall, without accident. The fall of Feeder dam is eighteen feet. Monday, they returned on the noon train, boat was brought up on the freight train next day. As far as we know, this voyage was never made before, from Auburn, though the early settlers along the St. Joe, used to go down that river, and even carry loaded boats to the city. The young men speak in glowing terms of their trip, and say they were surprised at the beautiful scenery along the banks. The following shows the principal points on the line, and the time of reaching them:

Woolen Mills at Auburn	5:20
Hartels Bridge	6:10
Grute's Bridge	6:45
Miller's Mill	7:35
Stoner's Mill	9:15
Gloyd's Mill	10:05
Vandolah's	10:50
Cedarville	11:50
St. Joe River	12:05
Feeder Dam	1:50
Paper Mill	2:35
Asylum	3:00

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Sheep Shears
And Wool Twine,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn.

Grafting all kinds of fruit trees. Call on C. Ashelman, Auburn.

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblinger's. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Showers broke in on us again Monday night giving the ground another wetting.

When you feel uncomfortable about the stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Our 20 cent shade with spring roller, is ahead of anything in the state at Davenport's. 19

Flies are not here yet, but when you want a lap duster, fly net or horse sheet, go to Kiblinger's.

Read the notice of Dr. Erlick, the eye and ear specialist who is to be here May 19, next Thursday.

Wm. Crane and Herman Kessler, report their injured ankles better, though both still use crutches.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Cellars are being pumped out, Kiblinger's had about three feet, and it kept coming in so that a man pumping could hardly lower it.

Court begins next Monday. It will be well for the Markee de Gooseaig to sober up, or the "gobblins" of the grand jury may get if he don't watch out.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Graves' finest decorations at 50 cents at Davenport's. These are the finest wall papers made. You will regret it if you do not see Davenport's styles and prices. 19

Mr. Clark, who is Lyman Lookwood's partner in the fine horses here, has been very sick, and last week had something like a stroke of paralysis. We believe he is better now.

B. C. Robbins is getting material on the ground for a fine residence on the lot by his father's. The first story is to be of sandstone, which will be the first of that kind built in Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Treasurer Sawvel went to Indianapolis Monday, to attend the lawsuits brought by the railroads against the counties generally, to prevent paying their taxes. He returned next day, as the suits have been postponed.

Mr. Gary, the manager of the business for the company owning the townsite of Ashley, has brought his wife here and will make Auburn his home as well as his business headquarters. Our people will extend them a cordial welcome.

We have received the first number of the paper at Hudson, the "Sun." It is a six column quarto, and bids fair, if properly sustained, to be a fair sort of a paper. It starts out with a good advertising patronage. We suppose the publishers is Bro. Downey, of the Butler Review, but with the modesty that characterizes all newspaper men, he omitted to have his name appear anywhere. In any case, however, we hope the Sun may continue to shine.

Marshal Pfenerl has sold his old team to a farmer near Avilla. He got $160 for team and harness, but though quite old, they are still full of life, and if that farmer don't look out, the dinner bell will be taken for a fire bell, by the old team and the sods will fly. The republicans here, who objected to Joe's having two teams will now have to shut up. But the fire boys will miss the team that carried them on the hose cart to fires, and for which Joe got nothing.

May Juries.

The grand jury begins work next week, and the trial jury on the week following. Here are the names:

GRAND JURY.

Amos Rineholt, Keyser; R. M. Lockhart, Grant; Michael F. Long, Wilmington; Franklin Stoops, Jackson; A. P. Benjamin, Smithfield; Samuel Depew, Keyser.

TRIAL JURY.

J. A. McClure, Keyser; William Seeley, Newville; George Swineford, Union; David Butler, Concord; Joseph Wingard; Wilmington; W. M. Able, Concord; A. W. Bair, Smithfield; Milo Calkin, Richland; C. W. Graham, Richland; John Stonebraker, Fairfield; Jonathan Haverstock, Franklin; Mahlon Baker, Concord.

Demorest Medal Contest.

Of the third Demorest silver medal contest to be held in the Lutheran church Spencerville, Saturday evening, May 21, 1892.

PROGRAM.

March	Maggie Kimes.
Invocation	Rev. Nelson.
Song	Union.
Recitation	Ida Bartsfield.
Union of Prohibition	Hully Rummel.
Duet	Emma Allen and Louis Rummel.
Pictures from Life	Armanda Beams.
Boys of America	Frankie Allen.
Solo	Winnie Murray.
Reasons for a Prohibition Party	Frank Kimes.
Solo	Willie Allen.
Recitation	Lorena Rhoads.
Ladies Quartet	Mother is Praying for You.
The Bible and Liquor Traffic	Willie Rummel.
The Martyred Mother	Hattie Beninghoof.
Solo	Emma Allen.
Awarding of medal	Rev. Mr. Fred.
Closing Song	

Admission 10c. Children under 14 yrs. 5cts.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seekin to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind.

The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

Special Bargains AT Wilson's, Auburn, Ind., May 7, 1892.

Come and See what We Offer.

THE PRICES

We will place on several lots of

SHOES,

will sell them quick. They are extra value for the money. Come and see.

Wilson,

SHOE MAN,
Auburn, Ind.

Branch Store
Waterloo, Ind.

BE FAIR WITH YOURSELF

And see Our Spring Stock!

It presents an opportunity for economical buying that nobody can afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest of new styles, selected with experienced care as to Quality, good taste as to Style and generous prodigality as to variety. It is the right place to get the right goods at the right prices. Popular styles, late novelties, standard grades and newest attractions are all found in abundance in every department of our elegant line of

Men's and Boy's Clothing,

Hats, Gents' Furnishings,

Trunks and Valises.

No question about these goods pleasing—they make none better. No question about prices being satisfactory—none can sell cheaper. Depend upon us for perfect satisfaction and value for your money. Come to us for your Spring goods and you will come out ahead.

Boston One-Price

Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

Special attention is called to the vast assortment of CARPETS we are now displaying. We have the kind of CARPETS people like to lay on their floors, at the low prices people like to pay.

The variety of Patterns,
The good Quality,
The choice Designs,
The Lowness of the prices,

Will all please you. The season has opened in earnest and

THE
CHOICE
PATTERNS

Are the ones that are earnestly sought for. Better give your order early. Our Carpets appear to be wanted by everybody, and of course—all at once.

The Ingrain Carpets

We are selling are the most eloquent advertisement this department ever had.

Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels.

Are you interested in a new Carpet? Also our well assorted stock of

Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
Curtains and Portierres.

Visit our Carpet Department if you contemplate refurnishing. Our facilities are such that we can make and lay Carpets in the shortest possible time.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

A Beautiful Lithograph.

An exceedingly perfect lithograph of that beautiful work of art, "Mamma's Boys," is being distributed free of charge as an advertisement by the Pozzoni Complexion Powder Company of St. Louis. The picture of "Mamma's Boys" represents the cute, bright and ever-changing expressions of childish countenances. Readers of the COURIER who desire to obtain this picture can have it forwarded by mail. Address J. A. Pozzoni, 100 South Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo. Enclose a 2-cent stamp to pay postage and mention that notice of the picture was read in the weekly COURIER.

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen; For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MILLINERY

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION
OF
TRIMMED HATS
AND
BONNETS.

Laces
Ribbons,
Flowers,
Jet trimmings,
Fancy Straw Laces
In Splendid Variety.
New Veilings!
We Have Just
Opened an
Entire
New
Line.

FOR THE
LITTLE FOLKS
We show large line.
Mull & Lace Hats
In White & Colors
Which are very
Desirable and,
we offer
Cheap.

We
invite
you to call
and see the
Pretty Goods
we offer for the
Coming Summer Season

HARTER
Main St., Auburn.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Beuret has a big assortment of all the latest styles of gasolene stoves. Get the best at Beuret's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of

B. C. & B., Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Fishing on the creek has begun.

Latest quotations in stocked goods at Ira Brandon's.

Dr. Murphy, so long located at Leo, has moved to St. Joe.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Call and see the new Singer sewing machine at Chaney's music store. 17-20

All miserable sufferers with dyspepsia are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

The finest effects in 20 and 25 cent gilt wall paper, ceilings and borders at Davenport's. 19

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Go to Ira Brandon's for what you want in the line of groceries and general supply goods.

Buy a 405 Oliver Plow of B. C. & B., and you will never use any other

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

Davenport's 15 cent wall paper with ceilings and borders to match, is ahead of anything ever offered 19

Have you ever been to Brandon's? He is in town to stay, and expects to tie up groceries at the lowest marginal market prices.

FARM HAND WANTED: A good, steady young man, who understands farm work, can find an all summer job by calling at this office.

Mrs. M. B. Hellner, of St. Paul, Minn., is here visiting her mother, Mrs. J. A. Potter, and will probably remain a month or two.

Don't fail to call on us when you want wall paper. We can save you money, at the Physicians' drug store, opposite Swineford House. 19-20

John Knoder sold several sets of his toe weights for horses, to the Centlivres at Ft. Wayne last week. Horseman say they are a grand thing.

Read Mrs. Knott's statement on the eighth page. She is fortunate in having such a snug sum to help along, now when she needs it most.

A letter from John L. Rinehold in California, reports backward weather and some frosts. They have a new postoffice, Lake Greeno, in Lassen Co.

The band sawmill had to stop work this week, as they were out of logs, and the high water put a stop to the work of getting in more. They will only be closed a few days.

Read what Mr. McIntosh says of the "old times and the present," in his old settler article to-day. It will furnish food for reflection, for those who are so given to complaints about everything.

Henry McIntyre and wife entertained a party of friends at their home last evening. It was a social and card party, and we regret that the absence of our better playing half prevented our attendance.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland received a car load of Binder Twine and a car load of McCormick Mowers and Binders, last week.

As will be seen by our Junction letter, the B. & O. road has begun the double track business as that point. It will not be long before all the lines across northern Indiana will find it to their interest to put down double tracks.

J. A. Slaybaugh, so long a resident of Waterloo, is now working at the Church Furniture Factory in Auburn, working on pew ends. He is a good workman, and we hope his present employment may prove satisfactory to himself and the company.

New Paris in Elkhart county, now thinks it will get the Wabash shops that we feel sure are to be at the new town, Ashley, near Hudson, on the north line of this county. Montpelier, Ohio, and Wolcottville are also claiming the shops. Some one will be disappointed.

Douglas Boren at the Junction lost a bright six-year old child last week, and this week, the other aged about three. It is a sad loss and our people sympathize with the bereaved parents. Both were buried at Woodlawn, the younger one yesterday. Rev. Meese officiated on both occasions.

Mrs. D. T. McNabb of Butler, was up here last week and paid the printer like a wideawake business woman that she is. She was visiting the family of L. J. Miller, her husband being Mrs. Miller's brother. Mr. McNabb is now running a feed store in Butler, and we hope to hear of his prosperity.

Rickel & Sprott sold the tickets to the L. L. C. members who went to Chicago Tuesday to attend the National Federation of Women's Clubs. The cost was one and one third fare for round trip, with free bus to the Junction. The ladies who went were Mrs. Emanuel, Mrs. Schaab and Mrs. Barns.

The annual convention of the Sunday School and Ministerial Association of the Church of God, in the Indiana Eldership, will be held at Oak Grove, Whitley county, beginning Thursday evening, June 2, and ending June 6. A pleasant time is expected, as an excellent program has been arranged, and we notice the names of some of the most prominent ministers in the eldership, take leading parts. Let all who are who are interested in this meeting arrange to attend.

Mabel Hartman, accompanied by her brother Walter, and Flora Hoffman, went up to Pleasant Lake Tuesday, where Miss Hartman will give elocutionary entertainments. She will also go to Reading and Fremont, in each case giving entertainments under the auspices of some church. Miss Hoffman will be her musical assistant and her brother will assist as manager. Miss Hartman has rare talents for this work, and has added to them, a course of training under able teachers, as well as a good deal of hard work and hard study of her own. She deserves, and we believe will secure abundant success.

We have a letter from Willis B. Powell, now at Lexington, Kentucky, containing highly artistic specimens of the printer's art. It was done by himself as he is now confining himself entirely to high grade work. He always had a taste for fine job work, and has now a chance to gratify it. The specimens he send are mostly in fine colors and bronzes, neat in design and of artistic patterns. It is in every way equal to the fine art printing supposed to be done only in the best establishments in great cities. We look to see Willis climb to the top, in fact he seems to be about there already.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Lots of improvement going on.

J. H. Franks of Waterloo, was in town Tuesday.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Fishing tackle, the handiest and best at Beuret's.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

When you build see Beuret's stock of nails, paints and hardware.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The best sewing machine made on earth is now on exhibition at Reading Room. 17-20

How was that Bill Head cigar you smoked the other day? It always leads, and never follows.

WANTED: Young man or lady to learn photograph business. Address J. G. Clapp, Auburn, Ind. tf

Do not weaken the stomach with strong chemicals. Simmons Liver Regulator is mild, but effective.

The Little Salesman posesses many rare qualities which introduce it to the public in the newest and most fetching manner.

Miss Sophie Sprow of Sherwood, Ohio, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Powers. She says Ohio has its share of the flood.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Douglas Kelley and wife came down from the old home in Smithfield Saturday and remained over Sunday with the family of Dr. Adams.

The Blodgetts are getting ready for the summer sprinkling. We hope to see them liberally sustained, as our town is very dusty when it is dry.

D. F. Boston, the fashionable barber and hairdresser, at the south end, is all ready to supply the public demand for his services. Call in and get acquainted with him.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister Rev. W. L. Meese in Auburn on Saturday evening, May 5, W. R. Edwards to Elmira Davis, both residents of Auburn.

Thomas Nelson Page has written for Harper's Young People a two-part story, entitled "Two Prisoners," the first chapters of which, will appear in the issue of that periodical for May 10th.

Kessler Bros. are still at the old stand, where they manufacture four of the best brands of cigars now on the market, namely the Bill Head, Young America, Golden Rule and Little Salesman.

Lucy Otto goes this week to Montana, where she has a position in a school near Butte City. She has been a successful teacher here and we hope to hear she succeeds in her new field of labor.

Meriden, Conn., is headquarters for shade rollers and shades. Davenport just got a lot of their new fringed shades on best spring rollers—complete 50 cents. These are the newest and finest in town.

Farmers in the vicinity of Butler will do well to remember that M. F. Long and Co., carry a complete line of Farm Machinery, at lowest prices.

Irvin Rader, on the Mrs. Sarah Sheets' farm south of town, had about ten acres of oats under water one day last week. But when the water went off, it was found the oats were all right, and it now looks green and nice.

Miss Daisy McBride, daughter of Judge R. Wes. McBride, now residing at Elkhart, was secretly married in March to a Salt Lake City traveling man, named Fred. Starr. She surprised her parents last week, by the announcement, and has gone to Utah to join her husband.

Our attention has been called to a rumor that Geo. Pepple had to pay $100 ditch tax twice. Such is not the case. Mr. Pepple had a certificate that he had done this ditch work, and when he came to pay his taxes, the certificate paid that much of his assessment. So he paid it but once. This seems to be the season for falsehoods.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The Dispatch has an article boasting the superior way the finances of Butler have been managed. He forgets to say that for ten or fifteen years, Butler has made very little improvements, and so had no expenses to meet. The town of Auburn in the meantime has put up two large brick school buildings got an expensive and reliable fire engine—a steamer, with teams and barn, put down about thirty fire cisterns, built a great many cement crossings, got electric lights, and has done many other things the growth of the town demanded. Give Auburn a good word.

Last week, on Tuesday evening, the lightning ran along the wires in front of Willis' bookstore, and east and south into the electric light works. Marion Willis and others saw the flash, plainly. At the works, the loud "fizz" told them what was up, and they shut down. It had burned again the big coiled wire arrangement called the "armature," that had been injured in the same way, a few days before. A new one was sent for and is now in operation, but there were no arc lights for a few nights. The accident will cost the company five or six hundred dollars, possibly more, as the machines are very expensive.

The disruputable Clipper bum seems put out at something we have said, and goes off howling. He carries the idea that the long, warm friendship between us is about to be ruptured, or at least frayed at the edges, or strained. The smile of friendship has faded from under that burning nose, and he announces that as he can't hit us, he'll lick some woman. And to brace up for this valiant deed he goes and gets drunk, as usual. Brave man! No doubt those whose tastes permit them to read the vile sheet, would be pleased to read his latest effusion quite often, though every item of it has been proved false. So we would ask as a favor to these same readers that it be kept standing "at the top of the column next to reading matter" till forbidden.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hammocks,
Hammock Ropes
And Hammock Spreaders,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

100,000 lbs. Wool wanted. tf
Schaab & Bro.

Nice variety of baby hoods at Miss Myers'.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Harrison paints are the best. Beuret has them in abundance.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Nothing like it for dyspepsia and indigestion. Simmons Liver Regulator is a safe, sure cure.

Remnant lots, suitable for kitchens, 25 and 50 cents per room, shown in Davenport's wall paper rooms. 19

Can't we have some some improvement in our city drainage? It is surely needed, and need not be expensive.

John C. Clark of Waterloo, was here last Saturday, with his two little boys. The little lads enjoyed the visit here very much.

Eugene Carter, a former Waterloo boy, now a famous billiard player, is in Paris, France, where he is creating quite a sensation.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer went to Albion Monday and will remain there a week or two with Elza and family.

We offer prices that defy competition. Call and see us on wallpaper, at the Physicians' drug store, opposite Swineford House. 19-20

Call and see the millinery goods at Miss Myers' before buying elsewhere. Her styles are of the latest, and prices very reasonable.

Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo was in town Saturday. We suppose he was looking up the U. S. internal revenue business in Auburn.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church meets Friday afternoon with Mrs. Plum. All come as officers for the coming year will be elected.

Mr. Ehrlich moves this week into the Lanning residence on West Seventh street, and Mr. Tanberg moves into the Work residence on West Fifth.

W. B. Brown and wife went over to Butler yesterday, on invitation from Com. Urie and wife, that day being the tenth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

A. Daily, now at Viola, Idaho, sends for the COURIER. That shows he wants to hear from old DeKalb, as do all the former residents. We hope it may prove a comfort to him.

An experience of over twenty years enables Davenport, the druggist, to select the best grades of wall paper at bottom prices. Spot cash and good judgment secures bargains. 17-19

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Swineford. Lesson from page 213 to 223. Leader, Mrs. Zimmerman; Social duties, Mrs. Brown; Fads, Mrs. Healy; Odds and Ends, club.

Davenport sells no shoddy wall paper. Only the best qualities purchased from reliable houses. High grade papers in combinations and at prices as low or lower than inferior goods are sold at. 19

WANTED:—A young man of business ability, who can give the best of references desires a position in Auburn. Any information desired, will be given by calling at or addressing this office.

Rickel & Sprott's real estate agency was on a swim for a few days. The water got over the floor and the carpets had to be taken out. Rickard says it is the first time he ever knew that office to get "full."

Mrs. A. L. Culbertson and her daughter, Mrs. B. O. Robbins, took a trip to Niagara this week. From there they will return and visit friends in Wayne county and other points in Ohio, remaining six weeks.

Dr. Watson, who has practiced medicine very successfully here for several years, will move to Chicago in about sixty days and locate there, continuing his practice. We hope he may find the change a profitable one.

Samuel Watson, now a resident of Huntington county was here Saturday, and went into Jackson township to spend Sunday with his relatives. We are pleased to hear that he likes his new home and is getting along well.

The Auburn Iron Works lately put in a heavy engine for the Rich & Co., saw mill at Potter's Station. It is a fine specimen of skill and workmanship and evidences the fact that this new firm is getting to be known away from home.

Harry Hallam took his wife to Pettysville, Ohio, Monday, returning the next morning. She stood the trip well for one who had been sick so long. She will remain there a while with her father's family, and we hope may return fully restored to health.

The new town board will have their first business session Monday evening. They have already organized by making Geo. Lanning president. He has had the largest recent experience of any of them, and will make a good one, and that the town's business will be carefully and economically attended to. A little care on their part in watching the corners together with a liberal amount of advice from the Dispatch, will enable them to get on swimmingly.

The Dog Creek dam at Nine-mile lake busted during the rain last week, and now acres of once tillable land are now lying beneath the water. One peculiar feature in connection with this dam is, someone has attempted to break it on several occasions, and the last act of this kind took place the latter part of the past winter when notice was given by the party or parties doing the deed that whoever attempted to repair the dam should beware of consequences. It is not fully known whether this breakage is due to heavy pressure of water or the influence of pick and spade.

Frank Powers, says the band sawmill boys and others down there had a big sight last Thursday. It was a train on the Wabash made up entirely of locomotives, except the caboose. There was a big locomotive to pull them, and hitched to it was the train of twenty-one small locomotives, with the caboose at the rear. All the locomotives were new, and were made at the great Baldwin works at Schenectady, N. Y. The small ones are quite light and are for use on the elevated road in Chicago, known as the "South Side Rapid Transit Co." Probably such a train was never seen here before, possibly no where else, and a crowd of people, attracted by the novel sight, gazed on them till they pulled out. On reaching Chicago we learn by the dailies, that the big engine pushed the little ones up the incline onto the elevated tracks, and Monday, the engines and tracks were tested successfully.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

General hardware at Beuret's, North Main.

Commissioner John Hoffelder was in town Tuesday afternoon.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Mrs. Harry Scott came down from Angola Tuesday for a visit at the old home.

Facts speak louder than words. Simmons Liver Regulator has cured bowel disorders.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Dr. Darling, the new dentist has moved into Mrs. Dickinson's residence on West Seventh street.

Schaab & Bro. are paying highest market prices for Wool. It will pay you to see them before you sell.

Boys don't insult the dear fish by yanking them out with a pin hook, when Beuret will sell you a good outfit for a trifle.

Mrs. D. Z. Hoffman expects to go to Lafayette next week, to visit her son, James, who is a teacher in Purdue University.

You can buy wallpaper at prices that will astonish you. Cheaper than the cheapest at the Physicians' drug store, opposite Swineford House. 19-20

C. L. Hamilton and wife have gone to housekeeping in Mrs. Askew's residence on West Seventh. Our people will give the young couple a hearty welcome.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Caruth; program, "Classic German Course in English," Miss Keeran; "The Battle of Ticonderoga," Mrs. McClellan.

As the gentle waves of smoke arise in dainty circlets, to expand in the atmosphere, they are broken and emit a delightful fragrance, which credits the Young America with being up to the standard of modern times.

Auburn Normal School.

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe, will have a Normal School here again this summer, beginning July 11, and continuing six weeks, closing Aug. 19. The excellence of the work done at this school in past years, is a guarantee of what it will be this year, and we hope to see a large attendance. A more complete notice will be given later.

Will not be Idle.

As the schools of the county close uniformally this year and are not to begin again until September, the work of the office will not give Superintendent Merica constant employment for the next three months and so he has decided to devote his spare time to Life Insurance. He represents one of the very best companies in the country, the popular NORTHWESTERN, Mutual. Any one contemplating taking out a life insurance policy will do well to call upon or write to Mr. Merica before insuring elsewhere.

Dr. F. M. Hines.

Dr. F. M. Hines, has located in Auburn, in the practice of medicine, taking the rooms over J. C. Henry's grocery, "The Fair," so long occupied by Dr. Watson. Here he will have his office, and will be ready at all times to answer all calls for professional services. Dr. Hines is a young man well known to our people, a son of 'Squire Henry Hines of Jackson township, and besides a good general education has been very thorough in his medical studies. He graduated from the Medical Department of Taylor University at Ft. Wayne after a full and thorough course. For two years he has studied under Dr. McCaskey so well known here, and whose name is of itself, a recommendation for a student of medicine. It might not be amiss, as showing the confidence our people have in him, to state that when he came to town Monday morning to take possession of the office, that he had not reached it, when he had a professional call to go into the country north of town. We believe Dr. Hines will prove a success, and bespeak for him a share of patronage.

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

We Open This Week

A Big Lot of the Very Latest

Novelties for Summer!

We solicit a share of your patronage and ask you to carefully examine our goods and prices before purchasing

Very Resp'y,

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

........FOR THE........

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

........IN........

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

WITH whalebones at $10 a pound the dress-reform movement ought to boom.

THE aggregate mileage of railroads on earth would reach to the moon and half way back. The puzzle is to determine how the rest of that return trip is to be made.

WYOMING, where the "rustlers" and Uncle Sam's bluecoats are shooting at each other, is the only State in which women vote. The moral of this is left for Susan B. Anthony to draw.

OF course Chili can sever all diplomatic relations with this country if it choose to do so, but it can learn more about the business of carrying on a republic by keeping on friendly terms with the United States than by making faces at us.

A MINNEAPOLIS paper charges that many servant girls of the country, and especially of Chicago, are in league with the Anarchists. This would be startling news but for the fact that in most domestic circles the servant girl is much more feared than is the Anarchist.

LAST year the aggregate loss of property from fire was $140,000,000. Smoke and ashes were all that remained. Despite this heavy drain upon the country's wealth the construction of tinder-box buildings in town and country goes right along as though there were no such thing as a fire risk.

CONSTANTINOPLE is infested with Russians whose chief employment is the hatching of conspiracies against Bulgaria. The latter country calls upon the Porte to expel these trouble makers and indicates an intention of doing business by purchasing 6,000,000 cartridges in Vienna. It is even more significant that cash was paid for these war-like supplies.

KING MHBMORA of Butaritari, is a royal visitor in San Francisco, but has none of that pomp and pageantry that cluster about the vague conception of imperial grandeur. He eats peanuts on the curbstone, rides on the street cars, runs to the fires, stares into the store windows, only wears one suspender and persists in retiring with his boots on. Anyone who says that King Mhbmora is stuck up does not know his "royal nibs."

WARD MCALLISTER assures the world that he has made a handsome annual profit off his little farm near Newport for the last ten years. For the benefit of farmers who would like to learn the secret of Ward's success, we will state that he buys everything that the diminutive estate produces, and pays from three to five times what it is worth. Hence his account with the farm makes a fine showing, and the leader of the 400 is proud of it. A man requires a great head to fool himself like that.

THE Christian Endeavor Societies, organized about ten years ago, have had such a phenomenal growth that the Committee of Arrangements for the National Convention, to be held in New York, July 7 to 10, are at a loss how to accomodate all the delegates who propose to attend. In 1882 there were six of these societies in the country, with a membership of 481. Last January there were 18,500 societies and a membership of 1,100,000. More than 13,000 delegates have already notified the New York committee of their intention to attend the convention, and the large Madison Square Garden cannot accommodate them. It will be the largest convention ever held.

SAYS the New Orleans Picayune: "It would appear to be a wise plan for this country to at once take steps to build a lake navy capable of defending the approaches to our great cities and to properly protect our immense commerce on the vast inland seas. As things now are Chicago, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit and other cities are entirely defenceless and would be an easy prey to Great Britain in the event of war catching us unprepared. Such a state of things is a disgrace to a great and powerful nation and should not be permitted to continue, particularly as matters are annually shaping themselves so as to make a quarrel with some foreign power, and particularly Great Britain, more than a possibility at any time."

THE Illinois Habituals Criminal act provides that where a person is convicted for the second time of burglary, robbery, horse-stealing, counterfeiting, forgery, or grand larceny, "the punishment shall be imprisonment in the penitentiary for the full term provided by law. A man was tried for burglary in the Cook County Criminal Court. The indictment was drawn under the above law, and the jury found the man guilty as indicted, and yet returned a verdict fixing his penalty as twelve years in the penitentiary, while the law says it shall be twenty and gives no discretion to change it. Another jury was guilty of a similar offense, but got off with a slight rebuke. The Judge told the jurors in this last case that they had violated their oaths, that there was no excuse for their conduct, and that the next batch who behaved thus would get into trouble. The best way to deal with such outbreaks of lawlessness in the jury box is to fine the offenders and send them to jail to meditate over their misconduct. Had this been done in the first instance there would have been no repetition of the offense. If the laws for the punishment of hardened and deliberate criminals are to be nullified by jurors some radical changes will have to be made in the administration of criminal justice. So much power has been taken from judges and given to jurors in this State that the latter seem to consider themselves lords paramount of the criminal Courts.

THE adroit and forceful hand of Lord Salisbury is seen in the quarrel which has just broken out between the Khedive and the Sultan. To the gracious invitation of his sovereign lord the Commander of the Faithful to visit Constantinople, young Abbas rudely replied that this was impossible until Moukhtar Pasha, the Porte's representative at Cairo, was recalled. Moukhtar is a Turkish official who has no idea of quietly submitting to England's virtual annexation of the Egyptian Empire. His interference with the Egyptian Ministry greatly angered the English Minister, Sir Evelyn Baring; and it is evident to every one that the Khedive's demand for Moukhtar's withdrawal is directly inspired from the British Foreign Office. Appearances indicate that some interesting developments may be looked for in Egyptian politics before long.

THE recent advance in the price of coal is referred to by several papers as furnishing a fresh incentive to action on the part of those who have undertaken to test in the courts the validity of the Reading-Laekawanna coal combination. A rise at this date in the year is unprecedented, and certainly finds no justification in the facts of to-day, the winter having been a comparatively mild one, giving a consumption of fuel less than the average per capita of other years. It is referred to as probably an unpleasant foretaste of what consumers may expect when they undertake a few months hence to lay in their supplies for the coming fall and winter. Indeed it is said there is evidence of a deliberate intention on the part of the Reading folks to create a reason for putting up prices by holding back supplies, allowing local dealers to obtain but little coal till late in the summer. The Pennsylvania railroad is being appealed to for aid in breaking the monopoly, and is understood to be working to that end. It has bought the output of the Stout colliery at Milnesville, amounting to about 150,000 tons per year, and this is said to be but the first of a number of purchases to be made as soon as possible. The company has handled little or none of the anthracite coal from the Lehigh Valley since the Reading deal was consummated, all of that tonnage now going over the Reading line. The Reading officials are reported to make light of the efforts of the Pennsylvania people, saying their company controls 75 per cent. of the unmined anthracite, and the remaining 25 per cent. is the most difficult to get at. Under these circumstances the report that the Vanderbilt support is to be accorded to the Reading combination may well cause alarm and stir up the people to demand protection by the strong arm of the law from that gigantic monopoly. It is thought for these reasons the litigation already instituted will be vigorously prosecuted.

When Ladies Pass.

Dr. Wills, an Englishman who lived many years in Persia, says that until lately it was the rule that no male person over 10 years of age should be found on the road over which a royal wife or daughter was to pass. A violation of the rule was punished with death. Even now, he says, Europeans wisely avoid unpleasantness by turning aside when they hear the shouts which indicate the approach of the "palace ladies."

The late American Minister, Mr. Benjamin, made a great mistake on one occasion by neglecting this precaution. With true American simplicity he was accustoned to ride through the streets with only one servant. Meeting the procession one day, he failed to turn out of its path. The result was that his servant was beaten, and he himself was hustled into a by-road. The next day he duly lodged a complaint of this treatment; but he had to put up with the apology that, naturally, "the royal servants would not recognize a 'one-horse minister.'"

An Austrian officer of engineers, many years in the service of the Shah, was wiser in his generation. He met tne late Queen-Mother and the royal ladies when he was on foot, turned his face to the wall like a native, and as each carriage passed, deliberately saluted from the back of his head.

The ladies screamed with laughter and told the Shah; who persuaded him to repeat his novel salute, and then congratulated him on his discretion.

In Prohibition Maine.

Two Lewiston, Me., liquor constables raided a drug store which was provided with a surprising outfit of trap doors, pitfalls, vaults, and strong rooms. By climbing to the top of a partition and dropping twenty-two feet into a cellar-like abyss one of the constables reached a stairway which led to a secret chamber, built of brick and having a brick door framed with iron. A strong room was provided with an oaken door six inches thick. A big haul of liquors was made, and after settling his case the druggist will not only have to get a new stock but also devise new means of secreting his goods.

THE RULING SPIRIT.

MONOPOLISTIC MANUFACTURERS FRAMED THE BILL.

McKinleyism Exposed by Congressman W. L. Wilson of West Virginia—The People Bear the Burden Not Only of Taxation but Tribute.

A Logical Argument.

Judging the tree by its fruits, the solid common sense of the people has condemned the McKinley tariff act, and has distrusted the business principles of its makers. That this distrust is not without foundation is evident after reading the following from the speech of Congressman Wilson, April 7, in the House of Representatives:

"MR. SPEAKER—We have had in this debate a series of extravagant eulogies on the tariff law of 1890. The gentleman from Maine [Mr. Dingley] pronounces it to be 'consistent, comprehensive and complete, with all the different parts properly and justly related.' The gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Dalzell] eulogizes it as 'complete, comprehensive and logical.' Other gentlemen have used stronger words of praise.

"Now, sir, I want to call the attention of the House to the manner in which a 'consistent, logical and complete' protective tariff is built up.

"The gentleman from Maine doubtless thinks he is one of the chief architects of the present law. My friend from Michigan [Mr. Burrows] and my friend from New York [Mr. Payne] each for himself indulges the same pleasant illusion. They were all members of the committee which reported the law to this House.

"Unfortunately, Mr. Speaker, there is abundant and unimpeachable evidence to destroy all these claims.

"I turn to the very schedule of the law now under consideration and I find that Mr. McKinley, in presenting to this House the conference report, Sept. 27, 1890, said of it: 'This schedule has the hearty approval of the National Wool-Growers' Association, and of the several State associations throughout the country.'

"In the next sentence he says, 'And, Mr. Speaker, that is entirely true also of the tobacco schedule,' although he omits to say who had approved this latter. As to the great and comprehensive metal schedule, constituting so large a part of the tariff and contributing so much of its political and pecuniary strength, I read in the report made by Mr. James M. Swank, Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association, made to the President of that association, that 'during the long period in which this measure (the McKinley bill) received the consideration of Congress, the views of this association concerning the proper framing of the metal schedule of the new tariff were frequently solicited and were promptly given;' and as he adds that 'the schedule as adopted is the most harmonious and completely protective of all the metal schedules' in our tariff legislation, we are not left in doubt that the views so 'promptly' given were 'promptly' accepted. So much for the origin of three important schedules. Let us pursue this investigation a little further. Turning to page 290 of the hearings before the Committee of Ways and Means of the last Congress, I find that Mr. William Whitman, President of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, said he 'had framed two clauses' prescribing the taxes on women's and children's dress goods, and these clauses turn up as Mr. Whitman framed them as sections 374 and 375 of the McKinley act, with a blank in the provisos filled, doubtless according to the same gentleman's suggestion.

"At page 281 of the hearings, Mr. Isaac N. Heidelberger, in behalf of the Wholesale Clothier Manufacturers, submitted a memorandum of their demands, and that memorandum, so far as it related to woolen clothing, is substantially embodied in paragraph 396 of the act.

"The makers of firearms appeared at page 1255 with the sections they wished 'incorporated and made a part of the tariff schedules of duties,' and those sections appear in their own words as paragraphs 169 and 170 of the act, with a single trifling change.

"Again at page 92 of the hearings, may be found the demands of the tin-plate makers—that were going to be—proffered by the trusted counselor, my friend from Michigan (Mr. Burrows), and although thousands and tens of thousands of consumers and laborers protested against these demands, Mr. Cronemeyer's wishes are exactly embodied in paragraph 143 of the McKinley bill.

"At page 79 of these hearings, Mr. Charles S. Landers, representing the makers of table cutlery, presented the corrections and amendments which they wished to the Senate clause, and at paragraph 167 of the act his memorandum appears in the very words in which he wrote it.

"On page 65 of the hearings, Mr. W. T. Rockwell makes known the demands of the makers of pocket cutlery, and these demands literally reappear in paragraph 165 of the bill. Now, I understand for the first time in my life, how a 'consistent, logical, complete' protective tariff is framed, 'with the different parts properly and justly related.' Our friends upon the other side merely leave the blanks on the committee table and look at the ceiling or stroll around the Capitol while the parties who desire to tax the people come and fill in the blanks according to the suggestions of their own greed or selfishness.

"And that is the method of constructing a 'comprehensive and logical bill.' How much trouble my friend from Indiana (Mr. Holman) could avoid if, instead of toiling over his appropriation bills, he would only put the blanks on his committee table and invite the government officers to come and write in the salaries they desire to receive. Yet it is just as right, just as safe and proper, just as defensible to make up an appropriation bill by allowing parties to write in their own salaries as it is to make up a tariff bill by allowing parties to write in their own bounties."

Theory and Practice of McKinleyism.

The theory upon which the McKinley tariff bill was constructed is that, by shutting out foreign competition, we can increase our home industries, provide more employment for labor, at higher wages, and by increasing the competitors in each industry, reduce prices. Time may prove the correctness of this theory, but up to date the outlook for it is far from encouraging. Trusts having an apparent connection with the tariff, are preventing competition, raising prices, reducing wages, and in other ways showing great disregard for the fundamental theories of the McKinley law which nourishes them. The extremely high duty on window-glass (about 100 per cent) maintained for a quarter of a century, and increased by McKinley, ought by this time to have given us plenty of home-made window-glass, at the lowest possible prices, and to have given constant employment to labor. This would have been little enough to expect from the more than $100,000,000 invested in this experiment by consumers. But instead, the price of glass here is double what it is in Europe; we have to purchase one-third of our supply abroad, and, as is seen in the following quotation from Bradstreet's for April 16, 1892, the window-glass trust, to limit the supply and sustain prices, keeps the few men employed in the industry idle one-third of the year.

"The Eastern window-glass manufacturers, it is reported in a press telegram, indorse the action of the Western Manufacturers' Association, which, in Chicago last week, decided to shut down all factories on May 31, and remain idle until October 15. If the rule to shut down from May 31, to October 15, is enforced it will be the longest window-glass shutdown since the long strike of 1883."

McKinley's Unbalanced Account.

One important object aimed at by the McKinley tariff bill was to make wages higher. To do this it was necessary that it should be the enemy of trusts and combinations, which by shutting up factories to limit production, and by taking advantage of organization, do so much to depress wages and keep men idle. On these two points the bill is perfection, in the eyes of the advocates of protection—the New York Tribune going so far as to say: "Men and brethren, this is a trust-killing tariff." Suppose, in order to see how effective the bill is in this line, we start an account giving it credit for the trusts found dead each week and the reported advances in wages, and debiting it to the wage reductions, lock-outs, strikes, etc., and to the trusts formed under it. The account is a little one-sided this week—there being nothing on the credit side—and we will therefore give space to only a few of the numerous items on the debit side for the week ending April 23, 1892.

April 16—To the report, in the New York Tribune, that the shut down of the big Spreckels refinery in Philadelphia, which occurred as soon as the sugar trust gained control of it last week, and which threw 600 employes out, is likely to last for months, and that, upon the authority of a well-informed dealer, "the shut-down was not caused by over-production. Inquiries at the office will show that they have but one brand on hand. The main object in getting a restriction placed on the production is to keep the prices up to the (tariff) limit. It is also possible that steps will be taken to close down the remaining refineries here."

April 16—To numerous reports showing that the whisky and rubber trusts are in good fighting trim.

April 16—To a long list of strikes in mines and factories, because of new scales of prices for piece work, employment of non-union men, etc.

April 16—To the depressing announcement, in the Tribune, in regard to the iron trade that "thus far the mining interest has had recourse to shut-downs or curtailment of working force, in a few instances, to a reduction of wages. There is every indication that, beginning at the furnace-yard and running back to the mine, there will be a readjustment of the elements of cost. Labor will doubtless bear a considerable share of these curtailments."

April 17—To the announcement that 1,000 men will be laid off by the Phœnix Iron Company, Pennsylvania, on Monday; that the Reading Iron and Coal Company will in a few days make a general reduction in the wages of all employes, ranging from five to ten per cent.

April 17—To the report from Seyfert Station, Pa., that Seyfert & Bros.' rolling mill, employing 250 hands, and Simon Seyfert's mill at Gibraltar, employing 100 men, shut down indefinitely during the past week; that a reduction of 25 cents per ton in the wages of puddlers went into effect at McIlvain & Sons' boiler plate mill on Monday; and that a similar reduction has been made in the wages of puddlers employed by the Brooke Iron Company, at Birdsboro.

April 17—To the report from Lebanon that wages have been reduced at the works of the Pennsylvania Bolt Company and of the West End and Lebanon rolling mills.

April 19—To report from Boston that the Norway Steel and Iron Company, at one time the largest concern of its kind in the country, to-day passed forever out of existence. "Excessive taxation of raw material was what caused the corporation to close its works," said Mr. Albert Gieger, one of the stockholders.

April 19—To report of the State Board of Assessors that over thirty of the 12,377 miscellaneous corporations in New Jersey have a capitalization of more than $30,000,000. The sugar-refining company leads with a capital of $49,125,000. The cotton oil trust has $30,293,000. Many other well-known trusts are among the number.

April 19—To the affidavit, by the President of the National Cordage Company, that the company cleared $1,460,000 in 1891, and paid $1,300,000 in dividends.

April 19—To the report from Butte, Montana, that the upper works of the Anaconda Smelting Company have closed down indefinitely, throwing 500 men out of work at Anaconda and 150 miners at Butte. The objects are supposed to be to reduce wages and to raise the price of copper.

April 23—To a big combination of trunk manufacturers, including fifteen establishments in Western cities. By the new arrangement the territory will be divided, and each manufacturer will have a section exclusively to himself. The company is capitalized at $2,500,000 and has its headquarters at No. 213 Monroe street, Chicago.

April 23—To a strike in the plush factory at Bridgeport, Conn. Superintendent Pierson said in an address to the strikers: "I should think the unmarried portion of the strikers could easily secure board at $2.50 a week. If you curtail expenses in your domestic routine you can easily make a comfortable living at even the reduced scale of wages." The strikers say that the plush company brought them to this country on the assurance that they would receive at least $15 a week. Many are returning to their native country.

Clothing Is Dearer, Say the Tailors.

There seems to be a misunderstanding between the different sections of McKinley supporters. While the political section is telling us that the foreigner pays the tax, and that prices, already low here, were made still lower by the tariff act of 1890, the practical, every-day working section is taking great pains to inform us that quite the reverse is true. The tailors, in petitioning Congress to limit the number of suits of clothes admitted free of duty to two for returning tourists, say:

"Under this ruling it was possible to enter free of duty vast quantities of foreign-made garments which had never been actually in use, and which were so imported solely because there exists a relative difference of at least 50 per cent. in values between the cost of made-up garments in the United States and Europe, which difference has been further enhanced by certain other provisions under the tariff on woolen cloths of the act of Oct. 1, 1890, as aforesaid, thus saving to the purchaser of garments abroad more than one-half of their actual value upon arrival within the United States duty free."

What an awful expense the McKinley bill is to our 65,000,000 people, if, under it, garments cost more than 50 per cent. more than they otherwise would. All the imaginary benefits of the most deluded supporters of McKinleyism will not offset this one item.

THE burglar may be said to be a thrifty man, because he opens the store long before daylight.

WITHOUT A WARNING.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED IN A SANTA FE WRECK.

In the Midst of a Howling Storm the Transcontinental Express Plunges Through a Bridge—The Disaster Caused by a Tremendous Rain-Fall.

Down to Death.

Without a word of warning, in the midst of a frightful storm, the east-bound transcontinental express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, filled with human beings wrapped in slumber, plunged through a trestle weakened by rain to death at about 1:45 Thursday morning, between Revere and Medill in Missouri, about 265 miles from Chicago.

It was a frightful night, the rain fell as it never fell before, and only an occasional flash of lightning could be seen in the gloom. The great express had come through from San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Mexico to Kansas City on time. On arriving at Kansas City at 4:40 Wednesday afternoon orders were received to hold it until 6:40, and run to Chicago on the time of the Denver limited, which was very late. At 6:40 the train, which was composed of a postal car, a baggage car, smoker, chair car, tourist sleeper, and two Pullman coaches, commenced its run to Chicago. All went well until a pile and trestle bridge over the Fox River near Revere was reached. This bridge was about 175 feet long and 30 feet high. Two hours before the transcontinental express struck the bridge a heavy freight train passed over it in safety, but the pouring rain had swollen the raging torrent which rushed beneath the rails to a miniature Niagara, which finally carried the bridge out of line, yet left it standing and, so far as the engineer on the locomotive could see, all right.

With wheels turning slowly for safety's sake, for the storm was terrific, the train crawled slowly on the bridge. The engine crossed in safety. Then the bridge went down. Only the engine and rear sleeper were not precipitated into the swiftly flowing waters which coursed through the ravine below. Five cars, with their load of human freight wearied into deep sleep with a long trip, and the remains of the bridge sank together in one conglomerate mass of crushed timbers, torn and twisted iron work and mangled humanity. Then came a wild cry from the wounded and dying rising above the noise of the storm. Lighted to their work of rescue, the engineer and fireman from one side of the stream and the uninjured occupants of the rear sleeper from the opposite bank hurried to give what aid was possible to those in the ravine. Men sprang from the windows of the wrecked cars, and fighting their way through whirling waters filled with debris reached the banks and fell exhausted. Not less than seven and possibly nine or more sank in the wreck to die. Twenty-five are known to have been injured.

Telegraph wires went down in the storm and only meager information reached Chicago regarding the wreck. Third Vice President J. D. Springer of the Atchison, and W. F. White, the passenger traffic manager, used every effort to obtain full details of the accident, and freely furnished all information in their power to the reporters and anxious relatives of passengers who besieged the Atchison offices demanding information.

It was with great difficulty that messages could be put through, but the Atchison officials received the following list of dead and injured, which was at once made public:

KILLED—William Hynes, Oklahoma City, Ok.; Lou Markel (or Markee) Kansas City, Mo.; Luther Cornelius, Kirkville, Mo.; S. E. Verkler, Westport, Mo.; John C. Grones, Macon, Mo.; lady and child, names unknown.

A press dispatch confirms this list, and adds an unknown child, the engineer, and fireman as killed. This is not confirmed by the Atchison report from the officers on the ground to Vice President Springer, and regarding the engineer and fireman was denied, as the locomotive crossed the bridge in safety.

INJURED.—J. Tucker, conductor, Downers' Grove; Martin Regan, brakeman; W. A. Isham, brakeman, Riverside; Andrew J. Ronan, express messenger; Claud Bell and R. E. Dutcher, postal clerks; Mrs. Jane Hisey, Riverside; J. C. Winslow, H. M. Cutler, H. C. Cowling, and N. Lancaster, Chicago; W. A. Allen and Mrs. E. T. Allen, Athens, Pa.; Robert Schultz, Lexington Junction, Mo.; J. F. Hartgen, Reading, Pa.; William Adams, O. L. Boys, J. Gunther, W. B. Barnes, J. H. Snider, S. H. Laugh, J. Mason, F. Graves, and W. G. Smith.

In addition to this there is an unconfirmed report that an Italian woman and child were injured. The extent of the injuries could not be ascertained. The Atchison was in very bad shape. Superintendent H. C. Ives started for the wreck early, but was confronted with three feet of water on the track at Lockport. The road was also under water east of Fort Madison, between Fort Madison and the wreck, and wires were down in places for many miles in length. The east-bound Denver express, which followed the transcontinental express, attempted to run around the wreck on the Keokuk and Western branch of the Burlington, but was stopped by a landslide a few miles out of Keokuk.

The accident seems to have been one of those unfortunate events that human foresight can not guard against. The bridge was as strong as such a structure could be built, but the heavy rains of the last few weeks, crowned by the awful storm of Wednesday night, so weakened it that it went under. The accident will cost the Atchison over $100,000, and probably $150,000.

O'SULLIVAN PASSES AWAY.

The Iceman Breaths His Last in Joliet Penitentiary.

At the prison in Joliet, Ill., Patrick O'Sullivan, imprisoned for life for complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, at Chicago, drew his last breath at 7:40 o'clock Thursday evening. He passed away peacefully, as if falling asleep. No one was with him but a brother from Iowa, his sister, Miss O'Sullivan, and a brother from Wisconsin. He was in a condition of semi-consciousness for the first time in a week, and recognized his sister and Dr. Ferguson, the prison physician, but said nothing. The doctor was not with him when he died. He was conscious just before his death and knew the end was approaching. His last words were: "Tell the world I died proclaiming my innocence to the last."

To Whiten the Hands.

Melt a pound of white castile soap over the fire with a little water. When melted, perfume slightly with any one of the extracts, and stir in half a cupful of common oatmeal. Use this preparation when washing your hands, and you will be surprised at the improvement in their appearance.

Sure Cure for Corns.

Mix nine parts of salicylic acid with one part of extract of cannabis indica and forty-eight parts of collodion After bathing the feet in warm water apply this mixture to the affected parts with a camel's hair brush. Do not resume the stocking until the foot has become perfectly dry.

KIRK'S
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.
BEST FOR
General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RUPTURES CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS. MO

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.

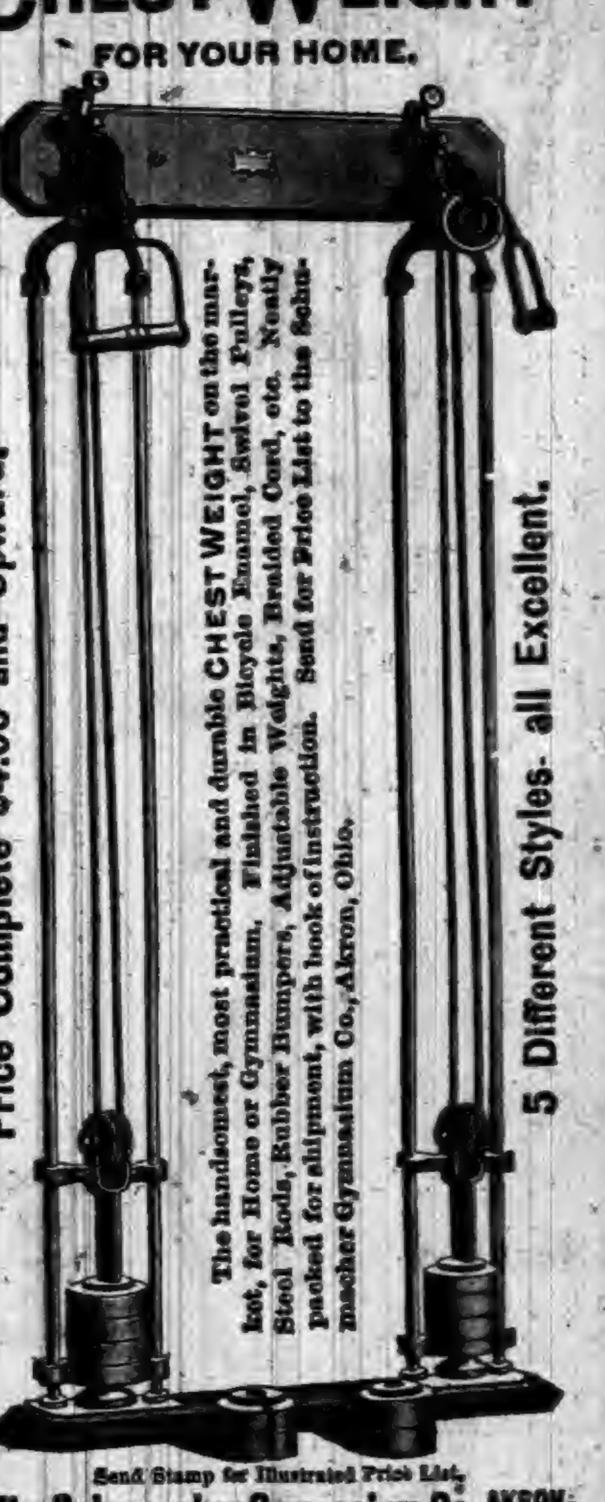

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles. all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

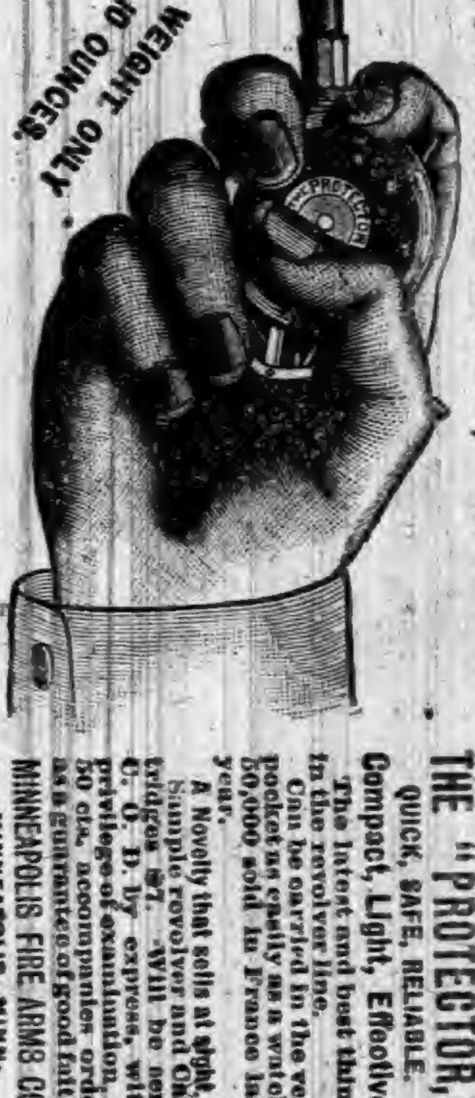

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch.
50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT
—AN—
AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTOR'S private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SWIFT BICYCLES SWIFT
OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.
ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.
IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.
PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES
WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.

COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.
SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 25 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 48 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.

413 N. 38th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, [illegible]
READ THE TESTIMONY.
[illegible], MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Leo Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Bedroom Carpets.

There is an excellent way of laying bedroom carpets, in houses where rugs are not the rule. Fasten small, strong hooks in the baseboard, close to the edge of the carpet sew corresponding rings. Slip the rings over the hooks, and the carpet is securely laid. Of course a few tacks must be put where the carpet crosses a doorway, but these are quickly removed. By this method, which is employed in the sleeping rooms of many hotels, a carpet may frequently be taken up, thoroughly shaken and replaced, without much more labor than would be required to sweep it while on the floor.

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich,

An old soldier, living at No. 629 East 146th Street, New York City, a well-known and thoroughly reliable man, writes us voluntarily an account of his remarkable cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which illustrates the great value of this medicine as a thorough blood purifier and strength giver. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable. Doctors said he had consumption, that both lungs were affected, and he could not live long. But a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. Since taking the fifth bottle he has been in good general health. He takes Hood's Sarsaparilla as a general blood purifier and Spring Medicine, and cordially recommends it, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R., of which he has been a member for twenty years. Remember,

Purify Your Blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Where other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is Peculiar to Itself.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC.

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

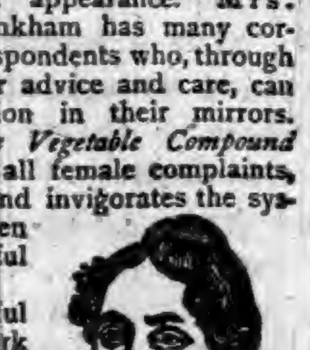

A Young Woman at Fifty

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the vitality, and invigorates the system. Intelligent women know well its wonderful powers.

It is the successful product of a life's work of a woman among women, and is based upon years of actual practice and expense.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

BESTRIDE THE WHEEL.

CONGRESSMEN WHO ENJOY BICYCLE RIDING.

Jerry Simpson Has Become an Expert and Airs His Accomplishment Conspicuously—Several Other Statesmen Who Take Exercise in That Way.

Legislators as Cyclers.

THE newest fad among our national statesmen is the Congressmen's Bicycle Club, of which Jerry Simpson is President and Thomas B. Reed its latest nursling, writes a Washington correspondent. Only full-fledged Congressmen are eligible to membership in it. August and reverend Senators and powerful Cabinet officers have no show in it, and were even President Harrison to apply humbly for admission, he would be peremptorily rejected, so exclusive is this unique organization, and so sharply does it draw the line against all but Congressmen. All the members are enthusiastic wheelmen, and several of them are exceedingly skillful riders. Among the most expert, besides Jerry Simpson himself, the head chief, are Congressmen Tom L. Johnson of the Twenty-first Ohio District, Joseph E. Washington of the Sixth Tennessee—a lateral descendent of the immortal George Washington—John A. T. Hull of the Seventh Iowa, Lewis Sperry of the First Connecticut, and William Springer of the Thirteenth and Owen Scott of the Fourteenth Illinois Districts.

The idea of the club originated with a select little coterie of congressmen who sit near each other in the chamber of the House of Representatives. Henry George of New York, though not a congressman, may be held primarily responsible for it. When the genial, sockless "Sage of Medicine Lodge" left Kansas last spring and visited New York he fell in with the single-tax apostle, who in due time made him familiar with the pleasures of the wheel. Representative Johnson likewise recently came under the spell of George's influence, and he, too, became a convert to the bicycle craze. Representative Johnson happens to sit next to Representative Washington in the House, and through his rapturous praises of bicycle riding, daily repeated, he soon induced the young Tennessean to tempt fate on the revolving wheel. Ex-Speaker Reed was also prevailed upon by Johnson's eloquence to forego his scruples and link his fortunes in sport with the budding organization.

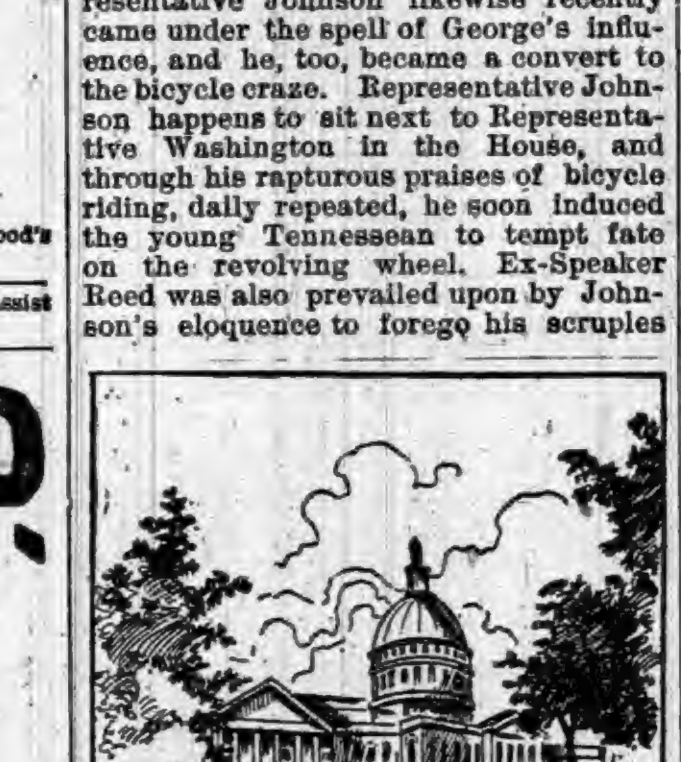

WHERE CONGRESSIONAL WHEELMEN MEET.

In this way the charmed circle, first formed but little over a month ago, has been gradually but steadily enlarged, until now it is gaining several new recruits every week, and promises eventually to embrace representatives from nearly every State in the Union. The expansive streets and avenues of Washington, paved with the finest asphalt and the smoothest of concrete blocks, afford ideal facilities for bicycling, and the club avails of these superior conditions to the fullest extent.

More than an ordinary amount of nerve and courage is required of Congressmen from certain parts of the country in contemplating for themselves such a frivolous diversion as bicycling in this capital city of the nation, where the eyes of the entire public, so to speak, are constantly centered upon them. Indeed, such a deep-seated prejudice exists in many communities against bicycling, tennis playing and kindred mild forms of ornamental athletics that the riding Congressmen from those sections deserve to be congratulated on the grit they have displayed in joining the club. The members, while not seeking to conceal their connection with it, have not courted publicity on the subject or sought to be interviewed as to their accomplishments on the wheel. Down in Kentucky a few years ago a certain capitalist from the East, filled with enterprising ideas of progress and invention, undertook to make the race for Congress in one of blue grass districts, using a bicycle of primitive pattern on his stumping tours from place to place. He announced to his prospective constituents that he believed in all sorts of innovations and improvements, and cited bicycles as an illustration, prophesying that they would in a short time largely supersede the use of horses and mules as a mode of locomotion. The voters thereupon, as might be expected, grew frightened at the prospect of losing their livelihood in raising horses and mules and at the polls unanimously snowed him out of sight under an avalanche of adverse votes. Times have changed somewhat since then, but in these unsettled days for statesmen the dear people still insist on knowing both the personal and public careers, and even the sports, of their representatives in Congress.

Congressman Johnson is the most versatile rider in the club, despite the fact that he is handicapped with fully 300 pounds of flesh. He is one of the most jovial men in the present House, with a ruddy, smooth-shaven face, curly black hair and rotund figure. Unlike Henry George, who prefers a light-running English machine, he uses a strong wheel of standard American make, ball bearings and cushion tire. Notwithstanding his ponderous avoirdupois, he has mastered the difficult feat known as "the pedal mount," and in addition is able to execute to perfection some of the most intricate figures in fancy riding. So enthusiastic a friend of bicycling is he that he has taught not only his wife but his three little children to ride, and frequently takes his whole family out for an airing "on the road."

Congressman Jerry Simpson, on the other hand, cares nothing for speed or fancy figures, but finds an infinite amount of delight in cantering straight ahead at a moderate gait. He rides at any hour of the morning, afternoon, or evening, sometimes with his friend Hull of Iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenest alone, "in solitary meditation fancy free." He turns the street corners warily, in the most leisurely manner possible, and in general conducts himself literally like a philosopher on wheels. He lives on "The Hill," near the Capitol, and when the debates in the House happen to grow unbearably dull, as they frequently do, he slips over home, gets out his 'cycle, and takes a quiet little spin by way of mental and physical refreshment.

Occasionally he meets other members of the club by prearrangement on the open plaza at the east front of the capitol, when they all have a happy-go-lucky race over the smooth asphalt. Then, after they have sufficiently enjoyed the keen air whistling about their ears, they return to the House in time to vote, depositing their wheels in convenient nooks and crypts on the basement floor.

Chairman Springer, of Ways and Means, is an old hand at the wheel and is one of the pioneers among Congressmen in the use of the rapid vehicle. He early initiated his youngest son in the mysteries of riding. Unluckily his late illness has prevented him from joining his colleagues in their regular practice, but his heart has been with them all the time, and when he fully recovers his health he will make up for lost time.

Representative Washington from the outset displayed a marked degree of pluck and energy in addressing himself to the difficulties that always beset beginners on the wheel. With the assiduous coaching of his friend Johnson, however, he has become one of the best riders in the club. He uses a very light machine and discards all the unnecessary appliances.

Ex-Speaker Reed, who has the reputation of riding the biggest upright wheel in the State of Maine when at home in Portland, is content here in Washington with a low-seated "safety." It is related authoritatively that when he first learned to ride in Maine he "dished" his wheel twice, and broke the delicate attachments. He still has an aversion to riding in the fierce gaze of publicity which obtains in Washington, but he nevertheless consents to a little run now and then in the less frequented rendezvous of the club.

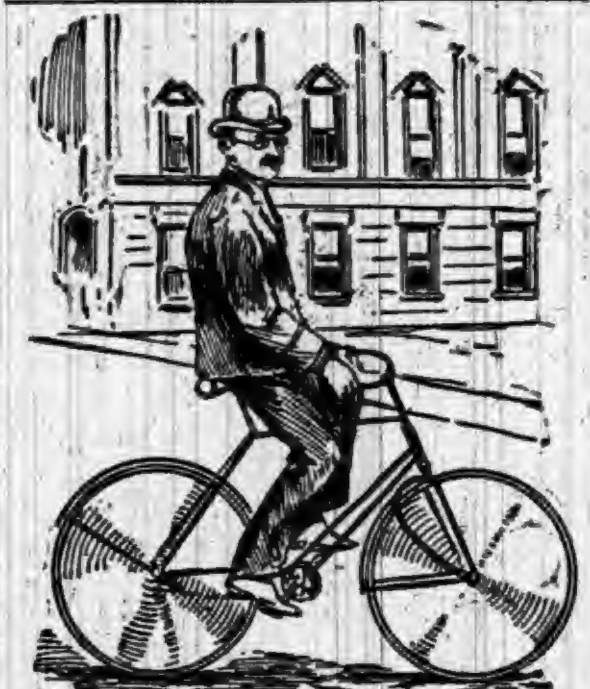

REPRESENTATIVE SIMPSON ON HIS WHEEL.

Representatives Sperry of Connecticut and Scott of Illinois can be seen on their wheels almost any bright morning now, bowling swiftly over the delightful streets of the fashionable northwest. Mr. Sperry affects a wheel of home manufacture, while Mr. Scott is pleased with an imported one. Several of the "very young" Congressmen from Massachusetts and elsewhere have an equal liking for both uprights and "safeties" and are considered connoisseurs as to the best styles and makes.

While the asphalt streets leave nothing to be desired for ease and comfort in riding, the club's favorite trysting place is the magnificent driveway called the "White lot," inclosing fifty acres of beautiful level park, between the Executive mansion and the Washington monument. Thither the Congressmen repair when the House adjourns at five o'clock in the afternoon, and enjoy themselves immensely, with comparative immunity from observation and interruption. The only drawback there is the fact that the occasional passage of a swell carriage or equestrian rider tends to unnerve the "weaker brethren," often producing an ungraceful fall and tumble.

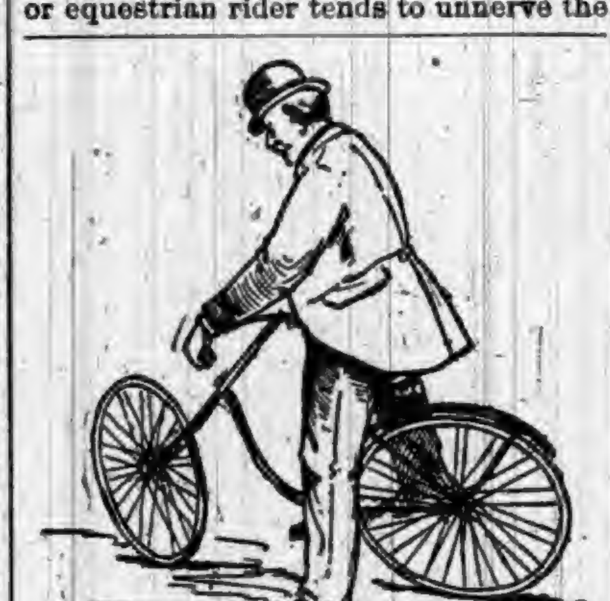

TRYING A SAFETY.

World's Fair Notes.

JAMAICA has increased its World's Fair appropriation to $25,000.

ONE HUNDRED tons of exhibits for the Exposition have already been collected and are awaiting shipment at Lima and Callao.

AN effort is being made to collect $25,000 with which to build the Exposition a headquarters for the Sunday schools of the United States.

A COMPANY from the National Military Institute of Colombia, South America, wants to attend the Exposition and camp on the World's Fair grounds.

THE lofty stone monolith, which Wisconsin will exhibit at the Fair, will remain at Jackson Park permanently, the park commissioners having given their consent. The monolith is 107 feet high and cut from a solid block of stone.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the Exposition authorities to all the railway passenger associations of the United States and individual roads, asking that a materially reduced rate be made by the railroads on the occasion of the dedicatory ceremonies next October.

AS AN illustration of the rapidity with which the work of erecting the Exposition buildings is being pushed at Jackson Park, it may be stated that on March 1 sketches were made for a building to serve as permanent accommodations for the Construction Bureau, the Columbian guards, emergency hospital central fire-alarm service, etc. The contract was let on April 2, and on April 30 the building was finished and occupied. The structure measures 200 by 300 feet.

THE scene which the Exposition grounds now afford, with most of the buildings nearing completion and the construction being pushed forward by more than 6,000 workmen, is accounted so interesting and wonderful that from 1,000 to 5,000 visitors a day willingly pay the admission fee of 25 cents to witness it. Before the abolition of the free pass system, the visitors often numbered as high as 15,000 or 20,000. The work of construction was interfered with, so that it was thought best to charge an admission and thus diminish the size of the crowd of sightseers and at the same time add to the financial resources of the Exposition.

"EVERY WORD TRUE!"

SO SAYS THE WRITER OF THAT FAMOUS LETTER.

He Reiterates His Statements, Produces Additional Proof and Clearly Defines His Position.

[New York Sun.]

It would be difficult to measure the interest and comment, not to say excitement, which the published letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn, which appeared in the papers yesterday, has occasioned. The prominence of the Doctor, and the unusual nature of the letter, have both tended to add interest to the subject, and make it really the talk of the town.

I called upon Dr. Gunn at his residence, No. 124 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon. I found the reception room crowded, and it was only after an hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interview.

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished-looking man, and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air of sincerity. I took the seat he courteously offered me, and said:

"Are you aware, Doctor, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Gunn smiled and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause comment. It is not a common thing for physicians to indorse and cordially recommend medicines other than those in the Materia Medica. History is full of instances of scientists who have indorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet these same discoveries are blessing the world to-day. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and unhesitatingly indorse Warner's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have baffled the highest skill of the medical profession."

I was impressed with the earnestness of the Doctor, and saw that he meant every word that he said.

"How long have you known of this remedy, Doctor?" I asked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was originally called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease, which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen patients recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel, and Bright's disease when all other treatment had failed, and I have found it especially efficient in all female troubles."

"Can you specify any particular cases, Doctor?" I asked.

"That is a delicate thing to do," the Doctor replied; "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

Thereupon the Doctor opened his desk and produced his record book. Turning over the leaves he said:

"Here is a case of a gentleman who was a great sufferer from inflammation of the bladder of long standing. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit. When first consulted I myself tried the usual methods of treatment, but without success, and I finally advised him to try Warner's Safe Cure. He felt better from the start, and in a few weeks was entirely cured."

The Doctor turned a few pages further, and then said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calculi, which, as you know, is gravel forming in the kidneys. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did, and, although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack since."

The Doctor continued to turn the leaves of his book, and suddenly exclaimed:

"Here is a most remarkable case. It is that of a lady who had suffered for some time from Bright's disease. She became enciente, and about the fourth month suddenly became blind, had convulsions, and finally fell into a state of coma, caused by uremic or kidney poison. Several physicians who saw her said she could not live, and in this view I fully concurred. As she could still swallow I said, as a last resort, that they might try Warner's Safe Cure. They did so, and to the surprise of every one she recovered. She has since given birth to a living child, and is perfectly well."

"Those are certainly most wonderful cases, Doctor," I said, "and while I do not for a moment question their authenticity I should consider it a great favor if you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interest of other sufferers I think you are correct," Dr. Gunn finally observed, after a moment's thought. "Both the lady and her husband are so rejoiced, so grateful over her recovery, that I know she is only too glad to have others hear of it. The lady is Mrs. Eames, wife of the well-known costumer. She was not only restored but is in perfect health to-day."

I thanked the Doctor for his courteous reception, for the valuable information imparted, and I feel assured that his generous and humane nature will prevent him from feeling other than glad at seeing this interview published for the benefit of suffering humanity.

Manure for Gardens.

It is entirely fallacious to suppose, that garden crops, whether flowers, fruit, or vegetables, gain a large amount of nitrogenous plant food from atmospheric sources by means of their extended leaf surface. The quantity of combined nitrogen brought to the soil and growing plants by rain water and the atmosphere is so inconsiderable an amount, when compared with the whole weight required by the crop, that we may fairly say no plants are more dependent on nitrogen in an available condition within the soil than are garden vegetables. No matter how good the normal condition of the soil may be, it will not long produce paying crops of vegetables, or even fruits, without manure. Certain it is that if a garden will not pay with liberal manuring it will not pay without it.

The Sworn Tormentors of the Inquisition.

What cared they for the groans of the victim as he lay stretched upon the rack? Yet people whose hearts are neither as hard as the nether mill stone, nor whose fortitude is excessive, often have no pity on themselves—voluntarily incur life-long torture by neglect. Rheumatism, the most agonizing and obstinate of complaints, is, perhaps, more frequently neglected in its incipiency than any other, the preliminary twinges being set down to the credit of "a cold in the bones" which will pass away of itself. Singular fatuity—fatal delusion! Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a potent safeguard against the terrible inroads of this insidious and dangerous malady—dangerous because of its proneness to attack the heart, the seat of life. Neuralgia is also effectually counteracted and relieved by the Bitters. Malaria, kidney complaints, debility, indigestion, biliousness, la grippe, loss of appetite and the inability to sleep are among the complaints eradicable with this genial corrective.

A Simple Cure for Stoutness.

A French paper has come out lately with a new, strange, and simple cure for stoutness. It is one that will recommend itself to everybody from the absolute ease and safety with which it can be employed. It consists simply in never eating more than one dish at each meal, no matter what that dish is. A person may consume as much as the stomach can bear and satisfy the appetite without the least reserve. Nevertheless, nothing but the one dish should be taken. No condiments, no soups, no supplementary desserts should be allowed. This is said by many to be infallible.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

WHEN a man reaches 30 he tries as hard to appear better than he is as he tried when he was a boy to appear tougher.

One Cent a Roll Wall Paper.

Better grades 2, 2½, 3c. Gold 3½c. Solid Gold 4c. Send stamp for samples. Reed Wall Paper Jobber, Rochester, Pa.

MOST of us are too polite to look a gift horse in the mouth because we were never fortunate enough to have one.

When Traveling.

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

A FEW years ago the Baroness Burdett-Coutts came into possession of an abbreviated edition of a pony which was only fourteen inches in height and was but eighteen inches in length counting from the end of the nose straight across to the root of the tail.

THE HUMAN FAMILY

And Its Greatest Need.

The human race as a whole is in great need of a good blood purifier. There are about 2,400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood. Scrofula, a disease as old as antiquity, has been inherited by generation after generation, and manifests itself to-day virulent and virtually unchanged from its ancient forms. If we are so fortunate as to escape hereditary impurities in the blood, we may contract disease from the germs in the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink.

In Hood's Sarsaparilla is found *the* medicine for all blood diseases. Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. No remedy has ever had so marked success, no medicine was ever accorded so great public patronage. Scrofula in its severest forms has yielded to its potent powers; blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases have been permanently cured by it. It is unquestionably the best Spring Medicine and blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's.

AT the end of July last there were 63,500 electric lamps—incandescent and arc—in use in Paris. At the end of March, 1891, the number was 105,000, so that in a period of six months the number of lamps in use increased by 41,500.

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the Army in '63 I had been in poor health, suffering from Kidney and Liver Complaint. Swamp-Root did me more good than all the medicines I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years.

It is the best medicine on earth.
W. SPENCER, 30th Ind. Inf., Elkhart, Ind.

THE new Bombay water works, which have been in course of construction seven years, cost 15,000,000 rupees (about $5,250,000). The water is drawn from Tansa Lake, an artificial body formed by a dam in the valley, and having a superficial area of eight or nine square miles.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

FISH do not seem to exist below 400 fathoms (2,400 feet) with the exception of the shark, which has been caught at greater depths, in which only creatures of very powerful frame could resist the pressure of the water.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

FEW men are ruined by the great offenses, but most men are sufferers from the effects of folly.

I. R. BRANHAM, editor Christian Index, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have used Bradycrotine with unfailing, prompt, decided relief for headache." Of all Druggists. 50 cts.

IF a man was half as good as he claims to be, he would be a hundred times better than he is.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious and nervous disorders. For sale by all druggists.

LOOK over any shiftless man's door, and you will find a horseshoe hanging there.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS, SORE THROAT, etc., should try *"Brown's Bronchial Troches,"* a simple but sure remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

THOUGHTS of hell in the next world never bother a man half as much as public opinion in this.

ANY book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Then why don't you use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR?
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

WHEN women applaud fools, the wisest men make fools of themselves.

LIVING down a trouble is as difficult as trying to live down old age.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A MAN is always ready to gossip about a foolish woman, or praise a good one.

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"What's that? A new invention which works *all the year round?* Surprisin'—these days are not like the old times. Bleedin' was the only remedy them days. But now, as you say, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a true remedy for the blood."

It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all times, in all seasons and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only Blood and Liver medicine, sold by druggists, *guaranteed* to benefit or cure *in every case*, on fair trial, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easy food—it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.

Do you know what it is to be plump?

Thinness is poverty, living from hand to mouth. To be plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.

Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels.
Liver.
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

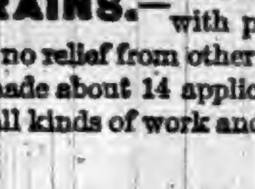

MANY LIKE THESE.

NEURALGIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."
T. B. SHERER.

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES.—700 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."
WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

THE COST IS THE SAME.

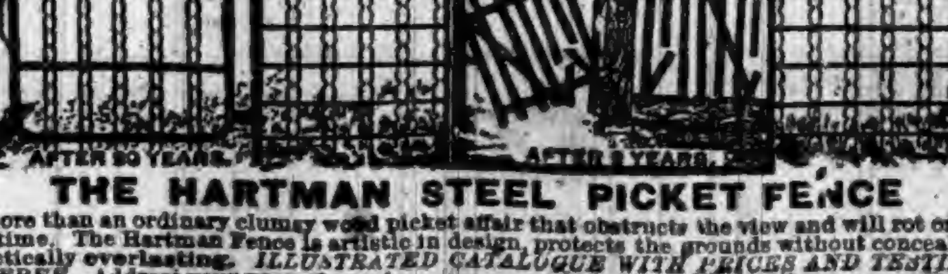

WOOD PICKETS.
AFTER 20 YEARS.
AFTER 3 YEARS.

THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE

Costs no more than an ordinary clumsy wood picket affair that obstructs the view and will rot or fall apart in a short time. The Hartman Fence is artistic in design, protects the grounds without concealing them, and is practically everlasting. *ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH PRICES AND TESTIMONIALS MAILED FREE.* Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
☞Always mention this paper. General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O. ●

When oxide of iron is placed in contact with timber, excluded from the atmosphere and aided by a slightly increased temperature, the oxide will part with its oxygen and is converted into very finely divided particles of metallic iron, having such an affinity for oxygen that, when afterward exposed to the action of the atmosphere from any cause, oxygen is so rapidly absorbed that these particles become suddenly red hot, and, if in sufficient quantity, will produce a temperature far beyond the ignition point of dry timber.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK. ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S **Breakfast Cocoa**

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

☞ Beware of Base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

A POINTER.

Possibly it has not occurred to our readers that the LUBURG MFG CO., Nos. 321, 323 and 325 N. 8th St., Phila., are one of the largest manufacturers of Bicycles, Children's Carriages, and Refrigerators in the United States. A tour through their immense Factory is positive proof. In their magnificent salesrooms you will find a very large stock of Cycle Sundries and Bicycle Suits. The carriage department presents a grand appearance, with several hundred coaches handsomely upholstered and trimmed. The Glacier Refrigerators with their seven walls for insulation are the only practical Refrigerators made. We also notice a great variety of Reclining Chairs, Roller Top Desks, Invalid Chairs, etc. Name goods desired and a catalogue fully describing each article will be sent.

Send to 319 W. 45th St., N.Y., for Sample of

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

FREE Illustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and CHEAP **Northern Pacific R. R. LANDS**

Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N.P.R.R., St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 20—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

NOW IS THE

TIME

TO CALL AT

BRANDON'S

And see what he has in the line of Groceries and general Produce. Call early that you may have advantage of current prices.

DR. ERLICK,

of Berlin, Germany, the Eminent EXPERT EYE and EAR SPECIALIST will visit many friends and patients at

At the Swineford House, Auburn, Ind., on

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1892

Consultation and Examination free. One day only, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m

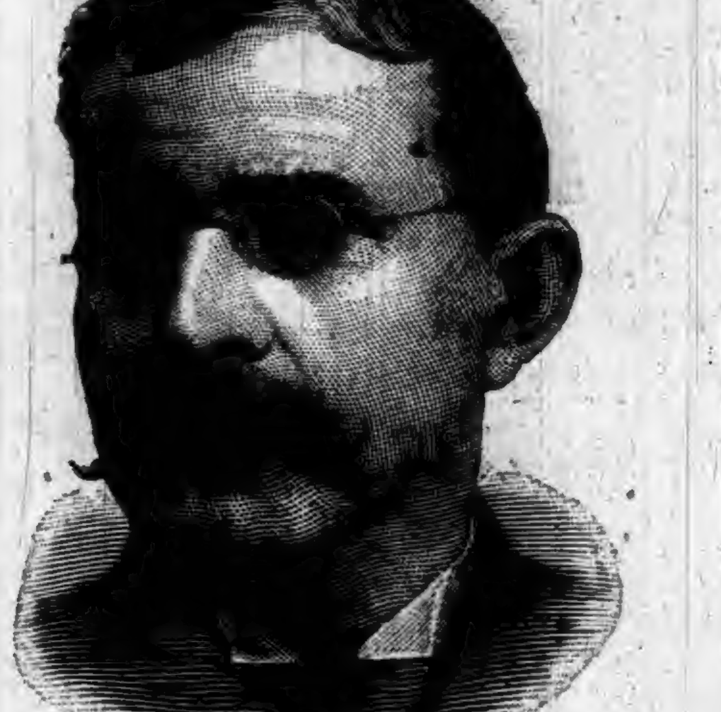

DR. H. ERLICK, the renowned German Eye and Ear Specialist.

President and Professor of Surgery in the German Electro-Medical Institute of Chicago. Author of "Diseases of the Nervous System," ably assisted by competent assistants for the scientific and successful treatment of

All Chronic Diseases embracing every form of Blood or Nervous Ailments, Wasting Diseases from whatever cause, Diseases of the Digestive Organs, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections, Scrofula, Kidney Troubles and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Errors of Refraction and the perfect adjustment of Glasses in All Defects of Eye Sight, EAR Deafness, Noises, Buzzing and Ringing in the Ear

cured when others fail. A consultation will convince you.

Dr. Erlick's system and methods bring him in contact with his patients once every month, thus enabling invalids to see him and to have the benefit of his vast experience at their own door (so to speak) not alone saving them the expense of a trip upon the cars to a great city, but the excitement, apprehension worry and fatigue incident to such an undertaking as well, which alone deter thousands from having the attentions of first-class medical men, with the pitiable result that many die, who might, with skilled attention, be saved to their friends.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for Medical Treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful Chemical and Microscopical examination

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possible a personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

No cases taken under any circumstances whatever, without an assurance of perfect success. Call early as our rooms are always crowded.

Western Address DR. H. ERLICK, 642 Lincoln Avenue, CHICAGO.

The largest cattle ranch owned by a single person is in Texas, and its owner is a woman; but she does not wish to vote.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Advertising was after all what Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of New York, was after; he is going upon a lecture tour.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The members of the Reading coal trust laugh at the laws as they pocket their $6,000,000 of illegal profits.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

Affidavits may be demanded with every description of a duel hereafter sent to American newspapers.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

WANTED.

$12 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. A. M. [illegible] & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We've Got 'Em Down!

And Ready to Carry Out.

Those nice, new Spring Fabrics and General Dry Goods supply stock at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

We Stand Boldly Up

To announce that our prices are within the range of all, and that satisfaction is guaranteed.

Give Us a Call

And we will do you a service in the line of good goods and plenty of them for a little money.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE

Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

There was no preaching here, Sunday evening.

J. H. Franks was at Auburn, Tuesday, on business.

Bills were posted here Tuesday for Balfour's great show.

Mrs. Florence Waterman spent the day in Ft. Wayne, Friday.

The large pond east of the Reformed church, was ditched the past week.

Mrs. Sarah Edge is at present filling the position of cook at Locke's hotel.

Baby number two has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Patterson.

Mrs. Lulu Orwig was in town Monday on her way to her home at Pleasant Lake.

Rumor has it that fight occured in one of our dressmaking establishments, a few days ago.

Mrs. Blake of Colorado, a daughter of Mrs. Maxwell, will make her home with her mother.

Elder Keller's son-in-law, Charley Miller of Hicksville, has a position in the buggy factory.

W. P. Myers, of Kendallville, was here Tuesday, on his way home. He was formerly principal of the Auburn schools.

Rev. B. F. Taylor, of the Free Methodists at this place, exchanged pulpits at Ft. Wayne, Sunday, with Rev. W. Archer.

Samuel Fickel is having great sorrow by reason of sickness in his family. His wife and daughter are in a critical condition.

Mr. Bigler is at home again, and is we believe preparing to open up with a new stock of goods, and the latest styles in his line.

John Beckner bought a package of smoking tobacco at Speer & Co's, in which he found a ticket entitling him to a watch. He sent the ticket to the factory and got his watch.

Mrs. Henry Rempis left Monday, for Baltimore, Md., as a delegate of the Woman's Missionary Society of the U. B. church. She will vist Washington, and other places of interest before returning.

F. W. Willis and wife started for California, Monday morning. They expect to be gone about a month. They will visit Ed. Long and family, at San Diego, and attend the National Republican Editorial Association.

Geo. Wareham, an old citizen of Uniontown, died Monday, after a long protracted illness, at the age of sixty five years. He embraced the christian faith before passing into the other world. There was a post mortem examination Tuesday, as his disease was not well understood.

Cora, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fausette, started for Montana, Tuesday, to join her husband. She will be accompanied by Miss Lucy Otto, of Auburn, who goes there also, as a teacher. They expect to reach Butte, by Friday afternoon, and then they have a three days' trip in a wagon.

BUTLER.

Dr. Anderson is still with us. We have not learned his intentions as to a removal.

The new engine has been placed in the water works building, and we may soon expect to see electric lights in operation.

A greater part of the low lands were under water the past week, the rainfall being almost unprecedented in the history of this locality.

The M. E. quarterly meeting passed off quietly. Rev. Mr. Lamport, of Garrett, assisted Rev. Mr. Stone. He made a very favorable impression.

The daughter of Jacob Showalter, whose illness was recently mentioned, died last Friday. Rev. Mr. Tedrow, conducted the funeral services from the residence, on Sunday.

The writer visited Hamilton, one of the dryest towns in this part of the country, a few days since, and found it almost surrounded by water. Some of the recently sold lots were covered with water from one to five feet deep. That part of the town called, "Canada," was completely cut off from the main part of town by a raging flood. This enterprising little place is rapidly building up.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Clara Greenewald spent Sunday visiting friends.

C. A. Godfrey relief agent of the Wabash road, was here Friday.

The B. & O. will commence Monday to double track from here to Garrett.

We understand there was a dance at G. W. Werntz' Friday evening and was well attended.

The Monitor M'f'g. Co, are doing large business and are shipping some fine wind mills.

We understand that Lee Robbins is going west next fall. Lee is a hustler and will make things fly.

When at the Junction call and see the Eagle Iron Works and get a good stove as they have a very fine line.

Quite a number of emigrants were here again enroute to Detroit. About 150 in all and are still coming.

We will again state that Hank Little had better wake up while passing through here or else we will get our police after him.

We understand that G. W. Werntz and son are going to build a machine shop at this place for the purpose of making culverts.

Geo. Avery, who has been working here nights on the B. & O., was sent to North Baltimore. We are sorry to see him leave as he was a fine boy.

J. L. Jockett, who has been agent for the L. S & M. S. road for the past seven years, has been taken to Albion, Mich., where he will be agent. C. A. Raftner of Albion, Mich., has taken his place.

Hank Little was noticed in very bad shape last week one day while passing through this place, he had been once too often to the sugar camp and became intoxicated. We are very sorry to say this of Hank, but it was too plain and he made a great show.

Last Friday evening there was some fine music rendered at the hall by the Little German Band and two players from Auburn. Given by the following names: C. A. Raftner, David Greenewald, Harry Stafford, Charley Mitchell, Geo. Mitchell and Charley Cochran.

REHOBOTH.

Quarterly meeting at this place, June 22.

M. Boren and son are working in Auburn.

Perry Stafford was the guest of Miss Anna Smith, of Concord, Saturday eve.

Sadie Layman, Will Farner, Laura Layman and Lester Cobbler, were the guests of Maggie Baughman, Sunday.

Alfred McClellan delivered an interesting speech at the Bear Creek school house, Saturday evening, to the Farmers Alliance.

Success.

The above caption is the figurative, emblematic and significant ensignia that every energetic man or woman insists on having engraved as a flaming indorsement of the ultimatum of his or her tact and skill. Individually, almost every person who has arrived at the age of maturity and realizes the astute competition, which characterizes a career in this great, active business world, desires to have it said of him, that, 'he was a very shrewd and careful calculator and made his efforts win. Men are as rule, are given a commercial standing according to the amount of business done by them, and the prosperous termination of anything attempted, is the shining star that casts its glimmering radiations across the shadowy vale of uncertain prospects, to confirm the fondest and most profound hopes of mankind; thus tempting him by its attractive promises to make great ventures into the rushing whirlpool of enterprise, where profitable returns depend upon success. Long, hours of deep study, careful, earnest and accurate calculation, supported by favorable circumstances and vitalized by a degree of stick-to-it-ive-ness that courts no favor and quails before no competition, is a part of the prerequisites which justify the engravure of this caption high up on the monument of fame, for those who wage a stern war against the obsequies of a business career. Auburn is a fair city, whose catalogue of wealthy, industrious and influential citizens, is replete with sterling characters, whose long struggles with the world have met with a merited reward, and will compare favorably with any other town of its size. Our manufactories are interests of especial pride, and while we give proper credit to all the factories, we would assign the prominence at this time to an infant industry, located in Stametstown, and known as the Auburn Iron Works. This institution is of recent organization but has gained a substantial position in public favor, and the plant is well equipped with machinery for doing a general repair business. The proprietors, Messrs. Guilford Bros. & McCrory, are workmen of fine ability and great mechanical skill, and their standing as industrious gentlemen and enterprising citizens is creditably conservative to the requirements of a rapidly growing patronage, which amply evidences the appreciation in which they are held. To judge from the number of engines and boilers that are being hauled there for repairs, one would very naturally suppose that these three young men are doing a business that would highly compliment many of the larger institutions that work in iron. So far, success has crowned their efforts as a firm, and we hope to see them make the already much needed addition of a foundry and its appendages.

A Strange Settlement in Mammoth Cave.

The main cave doubles sharply on its former trend, at the "Acute Angle," and in this vicinity we find two little huts, rudely built of the cave limestone, which have a melancholy history. The miners who once worked the nitrous earth were known to have grown healthy and robust, and, in 1843, a little company of fifteen persons, in the last stages of consumption, formed a settlement here, in the hope that the favorable conditions of the temperature, dryness, and the oxygenated air, might check the fatal ravages of the disease, and give them one last chance for life. Actually buried alive, this spectral colony lived in their roofless cottages for five months, clinging to their pitiful delusion, and learning nothing from the poor plants which they attempted to grow, but which drooped and died for lack of sunshine,—just as they themselves were fading away. The climax of this strange tragedy came swiftly when one of the number gave up the struggle and died, and with his life the light of their hope went out. Then began a mad rush for the living, beautiful world outside; but Death ran too swift a race, and it is related that three more died before they could reach the entrance, and all the rest succumbed within three days. In a tangled, overgrown patch on a gentle knoll, and underneath stones that are gray, moss covered, and crumbling, some of them lie at rest, with no epitaph to tell of their strange story and their stranger fate.—From "Mammoth Cave by Flash-light," in Demorest's Family Magazine for June.

Prohibition Convention.

The prohibitionist of DeKalb county will meet in nominating convention in Auburn on Saturday May 14, 1892. We hope the enemies of the legalized saloons will respond in such numbers as to make this the largest and best convention we have ever held. President T. C. Reed, of Taylor University, is expected to speak after nominations are made, and we also hope to have the Hoosier Quartet to furnish the music.

JAMES K. STAFFORD.
Chairman Co. Com.

Call for County Orders.

All orders dated previous to April 1, 1891, are called. Interest will stop on May 10, 1892. R. SAWVEL, Tres.

Got Her Insurance.

CEDAR CREEK, Ind. May 5, '92.

DR. J. D. BARR, Gen. Agt. U. C. L. I. Co.

DEAR SIR.—I have this day received of your agent, E. L. Casebeer, of Auburn, Ind, $4000.00 settlement in full for policy No. 49064 issued on the life of my late husband, Samuel M. Knott. It was indeed a very fortunate thing for his family that he made this wise provision as by this method we are prepared to have our home relieved of all incumbrance, I can speak in the highest terms of this company, and cheerfully recommend it to all seeking life insurance.

ROXANA E. KNOTT.

Auburn Swing Washer, is still the favorite. It was introduced into the county fairly last season, and all who tried it are well pleased. Mr. Meese is now beginning the work for the coming summer, and expects to make, and put on the market more machines than last year. It is the coming machine. Wait till you see one and try it. It took first premium at both the Auburn and Waterloo fairs last year.

HOUSE FOR SALE: A good substantial house, good size, brick, in good condition. If not sold in a short time, will rent a part of it. Inquire on the premises, on South Main street, Auburn, Francis Picker.

"The Rocky Mountain Limited" And "The Big 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice. Business Demands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Short Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, DesMoines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continued as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 p. m., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 a. m., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "Rocky Mountain Limited" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two flyers daily.

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

Good Book Free.

Outlines of Civil Government, (pamphlet, 100 pp), or Model Solutions, (pamphlet, 50 pp), sent free to the one who will be the first to send from his office, ten or more well selected names of those young people who will probably attend a normal or college in the next two or three years. State which book is preferred. Write for information of this institution. Address, Fayette Normal University.

Fayette, Ohio.

Burlington Route New Service.

The Burlington Route is the best railroad from Chicago and St Louis to Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Deadwood, Omaha and Denver. Through sleeping cars, Chicago to San Francisco via Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake City and Ogden: also one Chicago to Deadwood, S. D. All its trains are equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, Standard chair cars (seats free) and meals are served in Burlington Route Dining Cars. If you are going west, take the BEST LINE. 18 25

Wanted, Partner.

A man that is energetic and honest with $500, can buy one half interest in a business that will pay $1,000 salary, and $3,000 profits yearly. He must take charge of the business. If you want a good thing, investigate this. Answer to I. E. V., care of this paper.

NOTICE.

Lot owners in the Evergreen cemetery, who have not yet paid their $1, assessment are hereby notified that after the 31st of May 1892 all unpaid claims will be put in the hands of the collector for collection. By order of the Board.

E. L. CASEBEER,
Secretary.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R. THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 9 Cliff St., New York.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND PUREST MEDICINE EVER MADE.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. Try it to-day.

What makes you tremble so? YOUR NERVES are all unstrung, and NEED a gentle, soothing TONIC to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters

IS NOT A CHEAP RUM OR WHISKY DRINK

to be taken by the glass like other preparations which stimulate only to DESTROY. If you have FAILED to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

In all cases of stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until to-morrow, try a bottle to-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Many democratic members of the house will be wishing before long that they had spent more time in their seats.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 16	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 48
Auburn..	12 34	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson	3 20	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	8 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 16	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

The Canadian government having worked the reciprocity racket for all it was worth in that country, Mr. Harrison has taken his turn at the crank to grind out a little partisan grist.

Won't Cure Rheumatism.

But Krause's German Oil will rob the rheumatic sufferers of many of its terrors, being a powerful absorbent in all cases furnishes temporary relief. It is a recognized fact that any stimulating counter irritant that is penetrating when properly applied removes pain, and that is what Krause's German Oil is—a relief, not a cure for rheumatism. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

Tammany Hall, the much abused New York organization has contributed $5,000 towards building the Grant monument. Now let some of its abusers outdo it in patriotism.

The Boston Star

says Dr. Kauffmann's great book on diseases, its causes and home cure, with with fine colored plates, is the best work ever published. A copy will be sent free to anybody who sends three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 7

Mr. Blaine is hardly sitting up nights to worry because more delegates have not been instructed for Mr. Harrison.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

Red hose are fashionable in Paris. The hosiery had to be in keeping with the prevailing tint of the town.

How Unpleasant

it is to see a beautiful child's face disfigured with vile humors, bursting through the skin in pimples, blotches, and sores, and sadder still, when the young and innocent are laughed at and twitted at in all such cases. Parents should give them that good and pure remedy, Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor.—Health Gazette. 7

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP.

N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

If you wish to make clothes as white as the sun
And finish your work as soon as begun,
SANTA CLAUS SOAP is the thing that will do it,
And having once bought it you never will rue it.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 19, 1892. NUMBER 20.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT, MANUFACTURER, CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Addison Baughman et al. of Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 7th day of June 1892 the same being the second day of their June term, 1892, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning at the center of section 23, Union township, DeKalb county state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	east	1700 feet
2	south 64 deg. 30 min. east	600 feet
3	north 51 deg. 30 min. east	470 feet
4	east	950 feet

Ending 350 feet east and 10 feet south of the east quarter post of section 23, Union township DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

George Pepple, George Frick, Lyman Lockwood, Addison Baughman, Martha Henning, Mary Offer, Eunice Zeigler.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County,

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Milton P. Barker, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 7th day of June, 1892 the same being the second day of the June term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning nine and one-half rods east of the northeast corner of the south west one-fourth of the southwest quarter of section two, Smithfield township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance
1	north, 59 degrees east	565 feet
2	east	375 feet
3	north	732 feet
4	north 78 degrees east	283 feet
5	north 64 degrees east	345 feet
6	north 56 degrees east	600 feet
7	east	30 feet

Ending in the Drucilla Conrad ditch at a point 19 rods east of the northeast corner of the west one-fourth of the north half of the south-east quarter of section two, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Milton P. Barker, John J. Baxter, Christina Hammon, John Bemenderfer, William Bennett, Heirs of Joseph Keagreis, (names unknown) DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Agents Wanted

To canvass for the sale of our Home Grown Nursery Stock. Best Terms. Unequaled facilities. New features. Liberal offers to customers. Established 1846.

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery Geneva, N. Y.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO
9 Cliff St., New York.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

S. H. H. Clark has resigned from the Union Pacific and will remain in St. Louis as the manager of the Missouri Pacific road.

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen: For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Gentle Spring!

BRINGS THE

Semi-Annual House Cleaning!

YOU will need carpet tacks, tack hammers, carpet beaters, tack pullers, paint, alabastine, (wall finish); paint brushes and whitewash brushes, step ladders, glass, etc. You can find all of these at

KIBLINGER'S.

After House Cleaning

YOU will want a new cook stove, perhaps, either a wood or gasolene. We have both. Also a fine line of hammocks, with ropes and spreaders.

Every Family

should have a hammock for the children.

Your Girl Wants One

of our "Fairy Tricycles" and your boy wants one of those fine velocipedes or a bicycle.

KIBLINGER'S

Is Headquarters for these.

Fishing Tackle for everybody.

If you want a Sewing Machine, go to Kiblinger's.

Builders' Hardware in endless variety.

In fact everything to be found in a first class Hardware can be found here.

Come and see. Our prices are right.

W. H. Kiblinger,
Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1862—Continued.

The financial condition of the town showed no signs of improvement. The aggregate of taxation was light, but the valuation returned by assessor and assessed indicates a real or assessed depreciation of property, real and personal.

The amount of revenue received for municipal purposes was but $216 11, the expenditure was $104.87 and there was a balance of $111 24. The special fund received was $231.23, which had been all paid out and still left an indebtdness of $353 43, and the common school showed but $138.46 received and expended and the revenue from this source, already anticipated was expected to show a balance of $180.46.

There was no sale for real estate at most any price. An advertiser describing lot No. 71, old plat said: "With fine dwelling, fruit trees and shrubbery surrounding, a good store house, a building well calculated for a business house and with the location, the best in the place, a bargain is offered to a purchaser," but it was offered in vain. There were more who wished to sell than to buy. Times have greatly changed since then, when scarcity of buyers has veered around to lack of sellers and the fortunate owner of a Main street lot can dictate his price, and find it taken promptly.

In the day of small things, an appropriation of $50 to repair the fence enclosing the public square and to put an oak railing on the west and north sides of the fence was deemed worthy of public mention. In the same line was the order that a public well be dug, not driven, for it was before the days of the drive well and the subsequent robber royalty, at or near the liberty pole on the public square and the further provision that the well should be furnished with a good pump for the use of the community at large.

The old settlers will remember when hitching posts stood along the line of the present gutter in front of the stores on the west facing the square and the time is quite recent since, despite formidable opposition, posts and pendant chain, wooden fence and plank walk disappeared from the west and north sides of the square to be superseded by broad cement walks and gutters and lawn.

Soon the spirit of the times will make like changes about the east and south sides of our beautiful public ground and ample, cheap and convenient feed yard will accommodate all persons caring to have their horses safe and comfortable during their stay in town.

The weather during the spring of 1862 was variable, alternating between warm and cold spells, bright sunshine and lowering clouds but no visits of much needed rain and during this time there came upon the people, a new and dangerous affection of the throat known then and since as diptheria which baffled the skill of physicians, prevailed to an alarming extent through towns and country and in some cases resulted fatally. The malady termed la grippe beginning with a sore throat akin to diptheria and having origin apparently in abnormally open winters has thrice been to the community a later less dreaded but more general scourge.

Mention has been made of a liberty pole that long stood near the site of the present town pump. The liberty pole originally surmounted with the symbol of liberty, represented the party that in the American Revolution favored independence from England, later, it was the flag staff in town and city from which the stars and stripes floated, but this old institution as incentive to patriotism has had its day. The present generation attach no greater meaning to the raising of a tamarack or hickory pole, than a political preference in a spirited campaign.

Public attention was called to the Auburn brass band which under instruction and lead of Prof. Charles Struby had reached a creditable proficiency and, during the summer, had delighted the townspeople with nocturnal serenades.

Auburn has had a number of fine bands which have each after a time disbanded as members moved elsewhere, and have as often re-organized, but the one formed in 1862, was probably the first in the town. Uniforms, instruments and music with instructions are expensive and the pioneer band aimed to maintain itself by furnishing music for gala days, concerts and public occasions. The leader was in 1865, associated with Spencer Dills as a teacher of music in the Auburn schools and on occasion of an exhibition given at the close of a successful term under management of Mrs. Vesta Swarts, the novelty of a band was enjoyed.

As an attraction long since obsolete, the science of phrenology which purported to reveal character by prominence or depression of the mapped cranial surface, was in 1862, the hobby of a class among whom was a "Prof." Flowers who lectured at Auburn and heightened curiosity by public, free examinations of selected persons from the audience.

Others from time to time years ago, women as well as men, have followed Mr. Flowers and while few believed, many enjoyed inpromptu delineation of assumed strong and weak traits of owners of heads examined.

It was when Engelbert Ashley was engaged in the manufacture of his good, substantial wagons that the well known and capable firm of Canon & Steele had headquarters in the rooms over his shop.

These parties came from Ft. Wayne to Auburn and by faithful attention to business established a fine reputation as painters and paper hangers and caused many a weather-worn building to wear a brighter look.

Mrs. E. E. Bodine engaged in the business of millinery and mantau making at her residence then one door south of the Weaver house and in a small way continued with success till such time as town growth called for a larger establishment when stores like that of Harter & Co., Schaab Bros., Mrs. Jones & Son and that of Cowan Sisters supplied Auburn and the territory surrounding with fine grades of fashionable ladies' goods.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1861—Continued.
(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

July 3, Leander F. Weldin to Rebecca J. Moore; July 4, R. Faurot.

July 3, Martin V. Heffelfinger to Ellen L. Imhoff; July 4, R. Faurot.

July 4, F. L. Gillett to M. F. Ross; July 4, S. B. Ward.

July 6, Franklin Smith to Margaret Snider; July 14, Jeremiah Gump.

July 6, Henry C. Rohm to Mary Ann Lutz; July 5, Edward Werner Pastor Ref. Germ. church.

July 6, Andrew A. Jadwin to Mary M. Jewitt; July 14, N. H. Hale.

July 6, Henry C. Feagler to Sarah Jane Shoemaker; July 6, T. Osmun.

July 11, Charles H. McDaniel to Mary Ann Wineland; July 14, Robt. Culbertson.

July 13, James Odell to Elizabeth Lewis; July 15, L. D. Britton.

July 23, John Oberlin to Eliza P. Snider; July 25, N. H. Hale.

July 27, John Kimsey to Harriet E. Lent; July 28, B. B. Long.

July 31, Josiah Sharp to Mary Hendrickson; Aug. 4, G. C. Everts.

Aug. 3, Seth Rigby to Rebecca Gingerich; Aug. 4, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 5, M. Morthland to Mary A. Gunsenhouser; Aug. 8, N. H. Hale.

Aug. 7, James Burton to Hannah Parkerson; (no return.)

Aug. 7, Aaron C. Osbun to Jane Dove; Aug. 11, Elder Geo. Smith.

Aug. 9, Peter Schneider to Barbara Haushur; Aug. 9, Edward Wright.

Aug. 13, John Renner to Elizabeth Smith; Aug. 20, John Schrantz.

Aug. 17, H. T. Chase to Catherine M. Cooper; Sept. 5, Wm. Mathews.

Aug. 24, Cyrus Alton to Melvina Abel; Aug. 28, James Hadsell.

Aug. 26, Harlan P. Mead to Mary Ellen Hathaway; Sept. 1, L. D. Britton.

Aug. 27, Morris Fry to Barbara Miller; Aug. 29, Ephraim Shipe.

Aug. 29, Samuel Waters to Anna Gooden; Aug. 29, J. D. Davis.

Aug. 30, John Helwig to Lucinda C. Ocker; Sept. 1, Isaac Dean, J. P.

Sept. 3, Oscar Works to Laura J. Thomas; Sept. 7, Jas E. Rose.

Sept. 4, John H. Kline to Elmira M. Harding; Sept. 12, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 7, John Kreidler to Elmira Dewitt; Sept. 8, S. W. Widney.

Sept 13, Ira Rose to Emily Nodine; Sept. 14, L. D. Britton.

Sept. 13, Samuel Frees to Lydia Ann Flexer; Sept. 15, L. D. Britton.

Sept. 18, Henry Husselman to Margaret Ellen Rickel; Sept. 19, S. W. Widney.

Sept. 23, Elias Blood to Eunice Thomas; Sept. 23, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 30, Isaiah Oberholtzer to Maria Leighty; Oct. 30, W. Waltman.

Oct. 4, Lewis C. Griffith to Sarah Brown; Oct. 13, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 4, Jacob Yarnel to Cordelia Woodcox; Oct. 6, John R. Helmick.

Oct. 4, John S. Stoner to Minerva Steel; Oct. 4, J. D. Davis.

Oct. 9, Alexander N. King to Caroline Bowman; Oct. 13, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 9, F. P. Robbins to Mary Hicks; Oct. 10, L. A. Alford.

Oct. 9, George Dawson to Mary Ann Mason; Oct. 12, L. D. Britton.

Oct. 9, Calvin Kutzner to Mary E. Rhodes; Oct. 10, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 10, Henry Milliman to Harriet E. Monroe; Oct. 10, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 13, J. N. Morley to H. M. Nichols; Oct. 12, J. D. Davis.

Oct. 14, Geo Daniels to Esther Heiges; Oct. 19, John Schrantz, J. P.

Oct. 15, Frederick Wagner to Maria E. Healy; Oct. 20, J. M. Norford.

Oct. 15, Isaac Ackerman to Henrietta Mier; Oct. 20, J. Rosenthal.

Oct. 17, Thomas J. Orr to Rosella Goodenough; Oct. 20, L. D. Britton.

Oct. 18, Almond S. Farrington to Elizabeth Link; Oct. 19, Robert Rawson.

Oct. 18, Drayton Lewis to Mary Newton; Oct. 18, L. D. Sellers.

Oct. 19, John Gramling to Magdalena Frets; Oct. 21, Edward Barker.

Oct. 19, Wm. Leighty to Elizabeth A. Fales; Oct. 19, W. Waltman.

Oct. 19, John Casebeer to Elizabeth Welsh; Oct. 19, J. D. Davis.

Oct. 24, Joel S. Nevans to Rebecca Albright; Oct. 27, John Schrantz.

Oct. 26, Peter Brouse to Lovina Squires; Nov. 3, Rev. T. Omsun.

Oct. 30, Wm. L. Bratton to Mary Jane Houlton; Oct. 30, John McCurdy.

Oct. 31, John M. Mann to Henrietta Park; Oct. 31, G. C. Berks.

Nov. 2, Isaiah Clark to Nancy Jane Geddes; Nov. 2, J. D. Davis.

Nov. 2, James R. Duncan to Catharine Jackman; Nov. 7, E. Barker.

Nov. 6, Amzi Myers to Melinda Wolf; Nov. 7, J. M. Norford.

Nov. 7, Geo. Snider to Mary Dosch; Nov. 12, Henry Shafer.

Nov. 14, Henry Ahrens to Anna Gohring; Nov. 17, F. Schuman,

Nov. 16, J. F. McCurdy to Delila Chambers; Nov. 19, John McCurdy.

Nov. 16, Thomas H. Howey to Charity J. Rickets; Nov. 17, S. W. Widney.

Nov. 19, Israel Hoover to Susannah Berry; Nov. 20, J. M. Norford.

Nov. 19, Samuel Linton to Elizabeth Hamberger; Nov. 20, J. McCurdy.

Nov. 28, Jacob Gunsenhouser to Catherine Ginder; Dec. 8, J. E. Rose.

Nov. 29, David Liby to Mary A. Gushwa; Dec. 1, Daniel Gonser, J. P.

Nov. 30, John Grosh to Parthena Cole; Dec. 5, Stephen H. Clark.

Dec. 7, Martin Wolf to Rosanna Thompson; Dec. 8, S. W. Widney.

Dec 17, James Avery to Mary Winters; Dec. 17, J. D. Davis.

Dec. 23, Levi Ingle to Rebecca Mathews; Dec. 25, R. Worth.

Dec. 26, Simpson Duck to Mary Jane Smith; Dec. 29, J. Schrantz.

Dec. 28, Moses Romans to Harriet E. Wells; Dec. 28, Geo. Beard.

Dec. 28, Geo. Draggoo to Mary Jane Horn; Dec. 29, M. Waltman.

Dec. 31, Theodore Madden to Sarah McCurdy; Jan. 8, 1862, Isaac Dean.

Dec. 31, Jonathan Haslett to Sarah E. Helwig; Jan. 8, 1862, Isaac Dean.

(To be Continued.)

Wool! Wool!

We want all the wool

we can get. We are offering highest market prices.

See us before you sell.

We are getting in more new

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

this week. It will do you good to see them. Prices way low.

CARPETS

in endless variety and patterns that are fine. Our prices are lower than ever.

FINEST MOQUETTE $1.25 Per Yd.
ELEGANT TAPESTRY 65c

Ingrains, all qualities and prices. Give us a call. We will try hard to please you. Very Resp'y,

SCHAAB & BRO.

"The Rocky Mountain Limited" And "The Big 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice. Business Demands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Short Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, DesMoines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continued as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 p. m., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 a. m., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "Rocky Mountain Limited" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two flyers daily.

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUBI OFFICE, 300 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

J. C. St. John of Greensburg, has a dog that assumes to be the mother and father of four orphan chicks, which he rushes to protect from cats and small boys many times each day.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00. 4

Burlington Route New Service.

A through Pullman sleeping car Chicago to San Francisco is a feature of the Burlington's new service. This car leaves Chicago daily on the fast train, at 1 p. m., and runs via Denver, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, arriving in San Francisco at 11:45 a. m., less than four days en route. 18-25

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK
And All Kinds of
GRINDING TO THE

AUBURN MILLS

South of Wabash Depot

BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!
FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.
It is the Best in this market.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1892 MAY 1892

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Bolivar, Venezuela, Captured by the Revolutionists—Reward for Stage Robbers—Two Men Shot by Union Strikers—Foul Play Suspected—Flight of Jail Birds.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS

Seem to Have Things Their Own Way in Venezuela.

Maracobo (Venezuela) special: Confirmation of the capture of the city of Bolivar by the insurgents, and news of the death of the commander of the Goverment forces has been received here. Besides the killing of Gen. Rodil, Gen. Espinozo was made prisoner at Bolivar. He was in command of the town while Rodil was away. The rebel chieftain, Gonzales Gil, rode into Bolivar at the head of a column of cavalry and after a brief defense Espinozo surrendered. Gil, fearing the return of Rodil with a strong force, retired with a large quantity of captured arms. On the second day after Gils' raid Gen. Rodil re-entered the city with a large force. He was exasperated at the state of things in Bolivar and condemned a half dozen military officers, whom he thought responsible, to death. A few days later his troops revolted, took him prisoner and demanded immediate countermanding of the order to shoot certain of their comrades at sun set. Rodil refused to give the order and was shot. Gil returned and took possession of the town, the revolters joining his forces.

Two Men Shot by Union Strikers.

One hundred and fifty ore trimmers from Escanaba, Mich., went to North Escanaba and attacked the non-union men, who were trimming a vessel at that place, with firearms. A lively skirmish ensued and bullets from both sides flew thick and fast for a few minutes. Clark Williams, a non-unionist, was shot in the leg and back and may die. Charles Hamilton was also hit by a bullet, but the wound will not probably prove fatal. After these men were shot the mob of union men fled.

Foul Play Suspected.

Chicago special: Capt. W. P. Egan, who came here from Cleveland to act as agent of the Vessel Owner's Association in fighting the Seamen's Union, has been missing for six days and his friends have given up all hope of ever seeing him alive. The police have been unable to find any trace of the missing man and believe he has been murdered. He was a man of regular habits and not one who could have been intimidated into deserting his post.

Down Through a Trestle.

The first section of a train on the Missouri Pacific road, carrying part of Ringling Bros.' circus, went through a trestle about midway between Concordia and Ames, Kan. Two of the circus employes, names unknown, were instantly killed. The cars were loaded with horses, many of which were killed. The trestle was recently examined and thought to be all right. It is supposed the recent heavy rains had undermined the foundation.

Flight of Jail Birds.

Four prisoners in the county jail at Crawfordsville, Ind., made their escape by sawing their way out and by the assistance of a confederate outside with a crowbar. They were Thomas Lyons, Lewis Miller and Louis Nash, the latter colored burglars, and a tramp. Lyons' trial was in progress and the jury was out when he escaped. The men are still at large.

Reward for Stage Robbers.

Gov. Markham of California, has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of the man who some days ago fired upon the San Andreas stage, killing a young lady passenger and wounding the driver. The Governor also offered a similar reward for the arrest of the men who robbed the Redding stage and killed Messenger Buck Montgomery.

Will Wave Over Hawaii.

Victoria, (B. C.,) special: P. D. Higgs, editor of the Charlottstown, Prince Edwards Island, Guardian, who has just returned here from Honolulu, expresses the opinion that in less than a year from the present time the stars and stripes will be floating over the Hawaiian kingdom.

Rapist and Victim are Dead.

Maggie Doxey, the 5-year-old white girl who was outraged by the colored man, Henry James, who was hanged by a mob on the corner of Fifth and Main streets, Little Rock, Ark., died from the effects of the injuries received, an hour after the hanging occurred.

Are Willing to Serve.

Justice Harlan and Senator Morgan have formally notified the President of their willingness to serve as arbitrators on behalf of the United States in the Behring Sea matter.

Servia Snubs the British Lion.

Servia has definitely refused to renew the commercial treaty with England.

Has Not Heard of the Rustlers.

In reply to the inquiry whether the Government would prosecute the Montana rustlers who shot George Wellman, a deputy United States Marshal, Attorney General Miller said that he had received no official report of the killing, and therefore could not say what the department of justice woud do in the matter.

A Legal Affair.

Jos. M. Tice, the wife murderer, was electrocuted at the Auburn, N. Y., Penitentiary.

[illegible]

Chicago special: "Diamond Ed" Huntley, an alleged professional villifier of the Jews, has been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for maliciously ridiculing people more worthy than himself. Huntley has a clothing store at 184 Madison street. For some reason he cherishes a spiteful grudge against several respectable Jewish merchants of Chicago, and has busied his brain to invent some means to torment them and hold them up to ridicule. His latest scheme, and the one which has caused his entanglement in the meshes of federal law, is to send a postal card to the victim of his spite through the mails, bearing a ridiculous caricature of the person addressed with an insulting allusion to a personal characteristic or misfortune.

HELD UP.

Daring Highway Robbery of a Paymaster in Central New York.

Syracuse (N. Y.) special: One of the most daring robberies ever committed in Central New York and which bids fair to rival the exploits of Oliver Curtis Perry, occurred near this city. Paymaster Royal E. Fox of the Solvay Process Company, left the office with a week's wages for the men, $2,600. He went in a two-wheeled cart and was accompanied by James Houser as driver. The money was in a small wooden box under the wagon seat. Neither of the men were armed. Fox and Houser had nearly reached the end of the journey to the quarries, where the men were to be paid off and were about to enter a private road made by the company, when two masked men jumped from behind a stone wall. Each of them had in his hands two revolvers which they pointed at the occupants of the cart and ordered them to get out and give up the money. While one of the highwaymen kept the men covered with his revolvers the other tied them hand and foot. The robbers then drove toward the quarry, leaving Fox and Houser behind. They went into the woods near by, taking the box with them.

SAVED BY RAIN.

Horrible Railroad Calamity Prevented by Wet Weather.

Tiffin (O.) special: A desperate attempt was made to wreck the westbound limited passenger train on the Baltimore and Ohio railway near the village of Bloomdalle. Twenty-five ties were piled on the track and were struck by the pilate when the train was making fifty-five miles an hour, but owing to the track and ties being slippery on account of the rain the obstructions did not throw the train from the track, though the pilot was damaged and the passengers shaken up by the shock.

The obstruction was removed and the train proceeded on its way. An hour later another train struck a large pile of ties on the track, but without damage. It is stated that some cattle belonging to a farmer residing in the vicinity were recently killed by the cars and that a satisfactory settlement has not been made with the owner.

It is further said that two sons of the farmer attended a dance near where the obstructions were placed on the track, and that they left the ballroom a short time before the attempt was made to wreck the first train. Arrests will doubtless be made.

HOME FOR UNION PRINTERS.

Dedication Ceremonies at Colorado Springs, Col.

The dedication of the Childs-Drexel Home for Union Printers took place at Colorado Springs, Col. The ceremonies were of a most interesting character and were witnessed by a large concourse of people. Mayor Sprague made an address of welcome to the distinguished visitors, and the programme included speeches by Gov. Routt, Senator J. H. Gallinger of New Hampshire, and Geo. W. Childs.

The event of the day was preceded by a parade in two divisions, which formed on Pike's Peak avenue, with Col. L. C. Dana as chief marshal. In the first division were the typographical unions of Denver, Pueblo, Creede, Leadville, and Colorado Springs, headed by the cowboy band of Pueblo, and the carpenters, stonecutters, plumbers, painters, and other trades unions. In the second division the Chaffee Light Artillery acted as escort to Mr. and Mrs. Childs and party, and the State and county officials, with the visiting members of the National Editorial Association and the women members of the Typograhical Union were also in line.

A Race War.

Norfolk (Va.) special: A conflict between a band of citizens and a mob of colored men ended in the death of two persons, in the wounding of more, and in the possibility of additional bloodshed. The conflict occurred at Simmons Creek coal mines between a white man named Justis and a colored man named Wells, in which Justis struck Wells.

Instantly he was pursued by a black mob. Justis took refuge in a house, but entrance was quickly gained and the mob poured in on the victim and shot his brains out. About fifty armed white men chased the blacks. Catching Wells, with whom Justis had the difficulty, they shot him to pieces and wounded one or two more.

New Mexico's Capitol Destroyed.

Santa Fee (N. M.) special: Smoke was seen issuing from the roof of an attic near the base of the south dome of New Mexico's magnificent capitol building. Citizens at once appeared on the scene, but it was evident that the building was doomed. All hands at once stripped the building of furniture, carpets, law library, and every movable article on the two lower floors. The vaults are uninjured. Owing to a quarrel in the late Legislature, no money was appropriated to pay for insurance, and the policies were all allowed to expire. The building was valued at $250,000 and is a total loss.

A Band of Garza Revolutionists Defeated.

Dr. Plutarrio Orntaz, Mexican Consul in San Antonio, Texas, has received the following telegram from Gen. Lorenzo Gacia, commanding the Mexican troops at Mier, at the State of Tamaulipas: Lieut. Indalcia Sada met and had an engagement with a party of Garza revolutionists at a place called Lameca, in this State. The battle resulted in ten revolutionists being killed, among them being Julian Flores and Ablardo Dominquez, alias "Cuartevon." On the Government side one soldier and three horses were killed. The troops are in close pursuit of the remnants of the band.

Fiery Flames.

Warner's institute, at Broadway and Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., was wholly destroyed by fire. The building has been recently fitted up by the Zoellner Manna choir, a German singing society, which own the premises. The loss will reach $150,000. Besides the singing society there were located in the building several stores and a branch of the postoffice. The mail matter was nearly all destroyed. Two young men named Carl Nedszu and John Kutzky, employed in the institute building are missing, and it is believed they were burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Cyclone at Circleville.

A cyclone struck Circleville, Ohio, unroofing the American Straw Board Works and Heffner Bros. & Co's meal mill. The south end of the tile works was blown in and a big section of the Scioto Machine Works' roof was torn off and carried across the canal, where it struck a brick smokestack belonging to Weldon & Co.'s elevators, completely demolishing it. Several churches were badly damaged. The electric wires throughout the city were badly damaged and the streets were strewn with scattered and uprooted trees to such an extent as to impede travel.

She Wouldn't Have Him.

Frank Crance, a window dresser in Ormstead and Windthroel's dry goods house, Cincinnati, shot and fatally wounded Miss Hattie Hagedorn, a tellow clerk, then blew out his own brains. He claims in letters left that the girl attempted to black mail him. The girl says he committed the crime because she refused to accept his attentions. The girl cannot possibly recover.

He Found a Bomb.

London special: A loaded bomb shell was discovered near the high gate archway by a policeman. The officer saw a curious colored metal lying on the ground as he was on his beat and stopped to examine it, when he discovered that a fuse was projecting from it. He was much frightened and ran hastily to the upper hallway police office where he got a dozen comrades to return with him. They picked the bomb up and carried it to Scotland yard where it was examined. It was found to be loaded with gun cotton, but there is no evidence that the fuse had been lighted.

A Sudden Call.

At the St. Charles Hotel, St. Joseph, Mo., in room No. 13, W. M. Lemon, proprietor of the Troy, Ohio, nursery, was found sitting at a table, a penholder in his hand and a half-finished letter addressed to his wife before him. The hotel clerk placed his hand on Mr. Lemon's shoulder and gave him a slight shake, whereupon he tumbled to the floor. He had been dead several hours, supposedly from heart disease. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and his body was taken in charge by that order and will be sent to his wife at Troy.

Indians on the Warpath.

Gutherie (O. T.,) special: Gov. Seay has received dispatches from the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation stating that about 400 Indians were off their allottments, and had driven a number of people out of county "F." These Indians claim that they never signed the treaty for the sale of their lands, and that the whites must get out of the country inside of ten days or be driven out. A large number of Indians refuse to come to the agency, and unless they are controlled at once serious trouble will surely ensue.

Rivaling King Solomon.

John Anderson, probably the greatest bigamist in the United States, was sentenced at Cleveland to seven years at hard labor in the Penitentiary for grand larceny. The exact number of his wives never will be known. Over 120 women have sent inquiries concerning him, asserting that they had been deserted by a man answering his description. It is believed that he has made a systematic business of marrying women, taking their property and deserting them.

Work There for Anarchists.

A telegram from Lodz, in Russian Poland, states that the authorities there have forbidden the manufacturers of the districts to grant their workmen any increase of wages. A number of the men arrested during the recent riots have been sent to the citadel at Warsaw, and those still continuing on the strike will be dealt with by the authorities without trial.

It Made Him Big Money.

John N. Lock of Richmond, Ind., bought a lot in a Chicago suburb twenty years ago for $50. He neglected to record the deed and afterward lost it. John Richey found and kept the deed, but when he died recently his son discovered and forwarded the paper to Mr. Lock. The latter has since received $30,000 for the lot.

Postmaster Instantly Killed.

While out squirrel hunting Homer Dallas, postmaster at Spearsville, was shot and instantly killed by a son of Dr. Mosier. The shooting was accidental. The entire charge from the shotgun was emptied into Dallas' stomach.

Fatal Fall in a Mine.

At Marshal Basin, Col., Anthony Berry made a misstep and plunged to the bottom of the shaft in the Union mine. He was terribly crushed, having struck on his head, and lived but a short time.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Robert Scutter, only child of C. B. Scutter, of the firm of T. M. Sinclair & Co., pork packers of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, while riding horseback was struck by an electric car and instantly killed.

Met a Horrible Death.

The dwelling house of Walter Fitch was burned down at Shades, Ind., and Mrs. Leah Fitch and Mrs. Knapp, the housekeeper, while trying to save property, were burned to death.

Escaped Electrocution.

Gov. Flower of New York, has commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of Henry C. Ganning, who was to have been electrocuted at Sing Sing prison during this week.

A Fatal Leap.

John Welch, aged twenty-one years, son of John Welch, of South Niles, Ohio, was fatally injured by jumping from a fast running freight on the P., Y. & A.

Knocked Out in Four Rounds.

The fight before the Coney Island Club, New York, between George Godfrey and Joe Lannon, resulted in a victory for the former in four rounds.

Germany Accepts.

It is stated that Germany has accepted the invitation to the international silver conference.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	5.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.25
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.83	@	.83½
Corn—No. 2, new	.45½	@	.46½
Oats—No. 2	.31	@	.32
Rye—No. 2	.79	@	.80
Butter—Choice Creamery	.20	@	.21
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.12½	@	.13½
Eggs—Fresh	.13½	@	.14½
Potatoes—New, per brl	8.50	@	9.00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86	@	.87
Corn—No. 1 White	.41	@	.42
Oats—No. 2 White	.31½	@	.32½
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.50	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86	@	.87
Corn—No. 2	.41	@	.42
Oats—No. 2	.31	@	.32
Rye—No. 2	.72	@	.73
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.25
Hogs	3.00	@	4.75
Sheep	4.00	@	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.89	@	.91
Corn—No. 2	.44	@	.46
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.31	@	.33
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	4.75
Sheep	3.00	@	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 Red	[illegible]	@	.91
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.41½	@	.42½
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½	@	.34½
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2	.90	@	.92
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.45	@	.46
Oats—No. 2 White	.31	@	.33
Rye	.79	@	.81
BUFFALO.			
Beef Cattle	4.00	@	4.75
Live Hogs	3.75	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.91½	@	.93½
Corn—No. 2	.43½	@	.44½
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.83	@	.85
Corn—No. 3	.45	@	.47
Oats—No. 2 White	.32½	@	.33½
Rye—No. 1	.78	@	.80
Barley—No. 2	.54	@	.56
Pork—Mess	9.75	@	10.25
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.75
Hogs	3.00	@	5.50
Sheep	5.00	@	6.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@	1.00
Corn—No. 2	.56	@	.57
Oats—Mixed Western	.35	@	.38
Butter—Creamery	.15	@	.21
Pork—Old Mess	10.50	@	11.00

MARCH OF METHODISM.

THEIR TWENTY-FIRST QUADRENNIAL CONFERENCE.

Gathering at Omaha of Some of the Most Eminent Divines of the World—Reports from the Bishops of India and Africa.

An August Body.

Omaha has been the scene of a most interesting conference of Methodist ministers, the twenty-first quadrennial session of the legislative body of that church. At the opening meeting in Boyd's Opera House, 509 of the 522 delegates were present, including many from the United Kingdom. All the bishops were present.

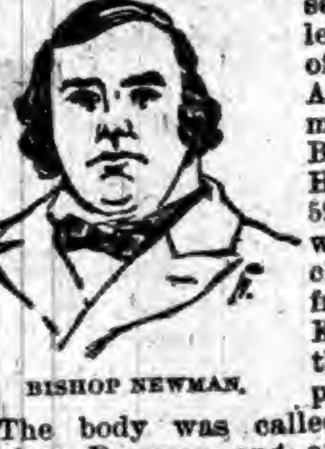
BISHOP NEWMAN.

The body was called to order by Bishop Bowman, and after appropriate ceremonies, Dr. Monroe was chosen Secretary, and the lay delegates, at their own request, were accorded seats apart from the ministers. After the usual scramble for eligible seats, two hours' time was given to the episcopal address, which was delivered by Bishop Foster. The past quadrennial, the report stated, had been a prosperous one for the church. Work in the foreign field had been given special care, and numerous visits by the bishop to foreign lands had been made with beneficial results. The book concerns of the church are the largest in the world. There have been no dissensions in the church and there is more intelligence and less bigotry in the pulpit.

The membership during the past four years has grown rapidly, and now numbers 2,293,614 communicants; 442,000 souls have been added to the church during the four years by confession of faith; churches have increased 264, with an increased valuation of $18,321,321; contributions to all societies have increased $334,135. The Epworth League received great praise as a mediator between the Sunday school and the church. It has in three years sprung up from naught to 8,000 chapters with 500,000 members. The National University at Washington is announced as a certainty and liberal endowments asked for, as millions will be necessary for its equipment. The woman's college in Baltimore was also commended.

JOHN WESLEY.

"The church demands an Americanized franchise as well as a naturalized franchise," said the Bishop. "The continuation of foreign languages and customs in this country is wrong, and we are openly opposed to the teaching of foreign languages in schools. The centralization of wealth is denounced, and if not arrested there will be danger to the social and state functions. The church must act. It cannot side with wealth; it must go with the toiling mass. Total abstinence is imperative, and complete prohibition is urgent."

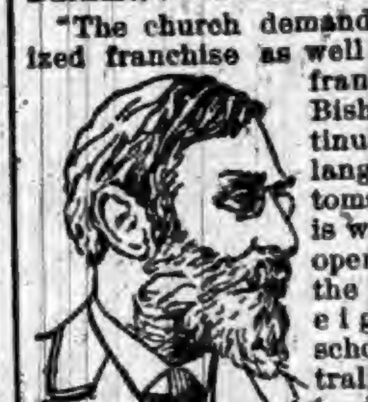
BISHOP FITZGERALD.

Bishop Thoburn, of India and Mayalasia, in his report, said the Methodist Church was teaching and preaching the gospel in India and Mayalasia in thirteen different languages. The work in India was in excellent condition, but the need was great. The working force from America had fallen off some, but the work had continued to grow. The membership had increased nearly 30,000 during the quadrennial. The Methodist Sunday schools in India now have a membership of over 55,000, an increase of 15,000 during the four years past. In the day schools the church had 29,000 native pupils of India. The report warmly commended the work of women in the missions of India. The church has established three publishing houses, and is sending out pamphlets and periodicals in nine different languages from its own presses. "The day of small things is past," said the Bishop. "We must take up the work before us and carry practically the responsibilities laid upon us. We do not know what may happen to-morrow, but we do know that the sun never sets in the morning. It is just morning in India. Let us up and be doing while the daylight lasts."

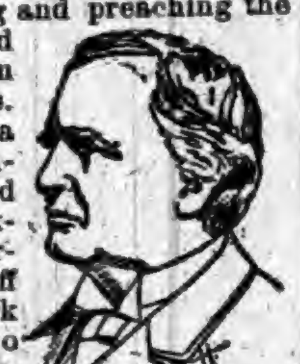
BISHOP GOODSELL.

Bishop Taylor, of Africa, undertook to read his report, but having been a preacher for fifty years without ever having read a sermon, he broke down on his manuscript. By consent of the conference he was permitted to lay aisde his paper and talk. Being one of the most ready and powerful speakers in the Methodist Church, he had fair sailing, and soon had everything his own way. Although about 80 years of age, he does more work than almost any other preacher in the convention, and is held in the highest regard by the clergy and the laity. He is one of the marked characters among the bishops, though age is telling on him. At the close of the bishop's address he presented to the conference a native African girl about 4 years old, and only nine months out of heathen Africa. The little girl was placed upon the speakers' table amid great cheering. When Bishop Taylor said that the child had been out of heathendom only nine months, Bishop Fowler added: "And is now in the general conference." This sally brought down the house. Bishop Bowman stepped to the table and took the child by the hand, at which a colored delegate shouted that now prophecy is fulfilled in that "Ethiopia has stretched forth its hands unto God." The blushes of Bishop Bowman, as he was the one that took the outstretched hand, created a storm of applause. This was one of the most pleasant incidents of the conference so far.

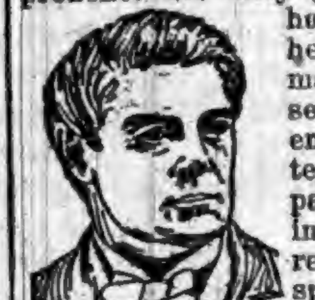
BISHOP WALDEN.

In the discussion of the American university and Christian education, all the addresses were with reference to the proposed great university at Washington, which will be open only to college graduates and the doors of which are not to be thrown open until an endowment fund of $5,000,000 has been secured. The nature of the scheme was set forth by Bishop Hurst while presiding. Rev. Dr. Moulton, the English delegate, was called for by the audience, and responded briefly, expressing his approval of the magnificent scheme and faith in its consummation. It was announced that several subscriptions had already been promised, Mrs. McCabe taking the first share of $1,000. Another sum across the water is only waiting for some one to go after it. A resolution was adopted asking the bishops to designate Oct. 16 as Columbian day, when subscriptions will be taken for the American university.

A resolution unanimously passed asking all the societies of the Methodist Church to decline to ask for or receive any financial aid from the United States Government for any educational or religious work—whether among the Indians or others. It was stated that the Methodist Church, as a church, had never asked for or received any such aid, though some quasi-Methodist organization had received a few thousand dollars. The Methodist Church goes on record as being utterly opposed to the government assisting any religious body in a financial way. If any denomination cannot live without government aid, the feeling was that it would be better for it to make an assignment and go out of business. A complete separation of church and state is an absolute necessity, and by this action of the General Conference the Methodist Church has joined hands with the great Baptist Church, which, so it is claimed, has never received any government aid for denominational purposes.

The farewell remarks of Dr. Moulton, the Wesleyan delegate, were in good taste, and were heartily applauded. Bishop Vincent's response in behalf of the conference was eloquent and comprehensive. The conference joined in singing two verses of the hymn beginning "Blest be the tie that binds," and Dr. Moulton left for his home in London.

Most disorderly scenes were the rule during the discussion of the rules of order, for the laymen are jealous of their rights, and the clerical brethren are equally desirous not to lose any of their prerogatives. So much time has been wasted that it would seem it would be well to adopt a set of rules that will not have to be tinkered with every quadrennium. There are too many parliamentary martinets who can tell the difference betwixt the north and northwest side of a hair. Those who are sticklers for the niceties of parliamentary law obstruct legislation, though they exhibit their skill in debate.

The laymen were anxious to have a rule passed that would give them the advantage in putting the clerical delegates on record, but by a separate vote of orders they failed. The lay vote for this change of rule was 113 and clerical 48; total 161. But 216 clerical delegates and 37 lay voted against, and the motion was lost, and the clerics scored a big point.

Among the pleasant incidents of the session was the marriage of the oldest delegate, Dr. John L. Smith of Valparaiso, Ind., who has passed his eightieth mile-stone, but who is as vigorous as most men of 60. The bride is probably 50 years of age and is sprightly and handsome, and no one wonders why the veteran minister has chosen such a companion for the closing years of a busy and successful life. The venerable groom is as gallant and as happy as if only coming out of this teens.

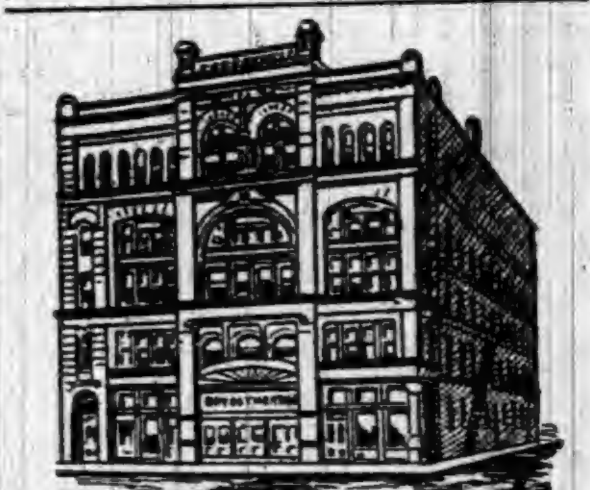

BOYD'S OPERA HOUSE.

The committee on the World's Columbian Exposition reported, and the report was adopted. It sets forth the Christian character of the discoverers of America and of the founders of this Republic. It recounts the expressed opinions of the fathers of the nation, and of Abraham Lincoln, and other such men. The following resolutions in substance were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That to open the gates of the exposition on the Sabbath would be to afflict 2,500,000 Methodists and 10,000,000 adherents, and would shock the moral sentiments of all civilized nations and violate the law of God.

Resolved, That Congress should condition all appropriations upon the written agreement that the gates shall be closed on the Sabbath.

The action of the general conference has been telegraphed to both houses of Congress and to the President and to the officers of the World's Columbian Exposition. While the conference is heartily in favor of the exposition it is heartily opposed to its opening on the Lord's day, and the utterance of the highest and most influential body in the Methodist Church will powerfully affect the entire denomination, and will have much to do with the exhibits and the attendance upon the exposition.

The great debate of the conference upon changing the constitution of the church was carried on at almost interminable length, extending over several days, but always with lively interest. The main question was the right of representation of laymen. The final action was regarded as a victory for those who held that the plan of lay representation is not a part of the constitution, but it was not satisfactory to the committee, because there were many other things in the report that they wished to have discussed.

Dr. J. M. King, of New York, a leading candidate for the episcopacy, offered a resolution for a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States. It relates to the protection of the public schools in the United States against religious encroachments and to define the attitude of the churches with relation to the schools. Dr. King spoke earnestly in behalf of the resolution. He wanted the conference to indorse the bill which has been prepared upon the subject of the complete divorcement of church and state. The passage of this bill would save the public schools from sectarian influence, he said, and would remove a great deal of politics from the churches. The resolution was adopted.

One of the colored delegates offered a resolution pledging the colored Methodists to loyalty to the church, and one of the most interesting debates of the session took place, being conducted entirely by colored delegates. Four speeches were made and the speakers compared well with any of the white brethren. One of the speakers said that the complaint named by Dr. Buckley as bishop-phobia had attacked the colored preachers as well as the white, but as the colored preachers were the pupils of the white it would be natural for the pupils to follow the example and teachings of their intructors. It was decided that there was no necessity for any utterance concerning the loyalty of the colored people, as for twenty-five years they have been faithful and true to all the interests of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Nearly all the evangelical churches in Omaha, led by their pastors, showed marked attention to the general conference, opening their pulpits on the Sabbath and their church edifices during the week for committee purposes. In return for this courtesy the conference voted to place chairs on the platform with the bishops for the use of the pastors of Omaha.

CHICAGO saloon-keepers are in favor of having the World's Fair closed on Sunday. This is one of the things the good people have overlooked.—Grand Rapids Gazette.

THEY SPED TO DEATH.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK IN OHIO ON THE BIG FOUR.

In a Driving Storm Two Trains Crash Together—A Change in the Schedule Not Heeded—Eight Lives Pay the Penalty.

A Tale of Horror.

In the midst of a terrific storm of wind and rain two Big Four trains crashed into each other at Cleves, Ohio, Sunday morning, with awful effect. Not a person on either train escaped injury. Many of the wounded have been removed, and their number is not definitely known. As far as learned the dead are: Engineer Wm. Higgs of Indianapolis, Fireman Hiram Bruce of Indianapolis, Philip Gibbon, David Harwood, Engineer Berry Edwards. Those removed from the wreck and found to be fatally injured are: Fireman Holton Tyrrell, Conductor John Schroeder, George W. Hudler.

Five to eight passengers are said to be missing, who are supposed to be in the smoker, which is buried in the wreck. Nothing is known as to who they are. No one is able to conceive how any of them could have escaped death under that mass of wreckage.

The summer schedule went into effect Sunday morning, and orders had been issued accordingly. Freight No. 43, a through train north-bound, had orders to stop at North Bend to allow express No. 80, a cannon-ball special, to pass. Under the old schedule the trains passed at another point some miles further on. Instead of stopping the freight engineer, Higgs, pulled ahead and approached Cleves running at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Why he did not stop at North Bend will never be known, as he is dead, but it is thought that in his anxiety over this storm, which might have washed out bridges, he forgot the new schedule and hurried on.

As the train approached Cleves Chas. Smith, the telegraph operator, was astounded, for he knew that it should have side-tracked at North Bend, and that the express, a few minutes overdue then, was but a short distance away, running forty-five miles an hour to make up lost time. Smith rushed to the signal wires and dashed off the danger signal. Either it was not seen in the blinding rain or the engineer could not control his engine, for it sped on by without lessening speed.

At that very moment the express came into sight with the speed of the wind. If any effort was made on either engine to slacken speed it was not appreciable, and the iron monsters sprang at and crashed into each other with a roar that rolled above the storm like a clap of thunder. Both engines were battered into shapeless masses and rolled off the track.

The cars behind were mashed into kindling and the track for 100 feet was torn up. Telegraph poles were thrown down, and it was two or three hours after the wreck before word reached Cleves, and a special train was sent to the scene from Cincinnati. Long before, however, the people from the little village and from the surrounding country had gathered, and in the frightful storm were doing all they could for the victims.

With the arrival of the special train the work of getting out the dead began. Of the five bodies recovered four were shockingly mangled and mashed out of all human shape. Under the freight engine, broken, crushed and scalded, were found Engineer William Higgs and his fireman, Hiram Bruce, both of Indianapolis. Under a mashed freight car farther back Philip Gibbon and David Harwood were found. Nearly every bone in their bodies was broken and their faces were horribly disfigured.

The fifth body taken out was that of Barry Edwards, engineer of the passenger train. His fireman, Holton Tyrrell, had jumped before the crash, but had been caught under a mass of wreckage. His chest was crushed in and his head cut. He was taken to Lawrenceburg, but cannot survive. John Schroeder, conductor of the passenger train, was injured in almost the same manner, and can live but a few hours at the most. George W. Hudler, a commercial traveler from Miamisburg, was crushed between two seats, being bent almost double. He was taken to the Cincinnati hospital and cannot survive.

Conductor Schroeder was only able to speak once after being extricated. Then it was that he gave the information that when the train left Valley Junction there were from five to eight men in the smoker. Valley Junction is less than two miles from the scene of the wreck. This is the basis for the fear that these people are buried in death under the wreck.

"Honey" Keefe, a freight brakeman, had just reached the top of a car when the collision occurred. The crash was so terrible that he was thrown over a telegraph wire forty feet into a stream of water, which saved his life. He tinhks at least three tramps met death under the wreck of the freight train.

The property loss will be $100,000. Both engines are complete wrecks, and the coaches of the express train are ruined. It is said much valuable mail and express matter is lost. A dozen freight cars loaded with costly goods are a total loss.

A train on the Norfolk & Western road was wrecked eleven miles from Hagerstown, Md., at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. It was in charge of Conductor William Hays, and was made up of a sleeper, two coaches, a smoker, and a baggage car. Just as the engine reached the switch it jumped the track and dashed into freight cars on a siding. Conductor Hays was on the platform of a car and was hurled headlong thirty feet against the rocks and instantly killed. John Hauke, a passenger hailing from Lewiston, Pa., was dug out of the wreck with a broken leg and suffering internal injuries. He will die. His father was also badly hurt. Another passenger, supposed to be a drummer, was taken out in a dying condition. A card found in his pocket bore the name John Boyle, Brooklyn, N. Y. C. N. Wenner, traveling passenger agent, and William Elslinger of West Fairview, Penn., were also severely hurt.

Estimating Horse Power.

The horse-power unit was established by James Watt about a century ago, and the figures were settled in a curious way. Watt, in his usual careful manner, proceeded to find out the average work which the horses of his district could perform, and he found that the raising of 22,000 pounds one foot per minute was about an actual horse-power. As a method of encouraging business, Watt offered to sell engines reckoning 33,000 foot pounds to a horse-power, or one-third more than the actual.

So Frank and Candid.

A bureau of press clippings in London has received the royal "command" to furnish twenty distinct sets of newspaper clippings from every periodical in the world, so far as obtainable, referring to the death of Prince Albert Victor. The sets are to be pasted each in a separate album. The section devoted to American clippings should make a very edifying collection, if the bureau is faithful in obeying the command.

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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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HEARTS OF GOLD

—OR—

THE HEIRESS OF MAPLE LEAF FARM

BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER I.

WHITE VIOLETS.

Maple Leaf Farm lay bathed in the golden sunlight of a rare autumnal day.

They had named the place well those sturdy old Forsythes who, for three generations, had drawn from its soil the rich fruits of an inexhaustible fertility, redeeming the broad acres from the wilderness, and building and improving until the square mile of field, timber and brookside resembled some notable English grange.

Where the many gabled house stood, the thrifty maples shut it in to a nest floored with golden-hued fallen leaves, and fanned by crimson beauties still pendent to the mother stem, flaunting their gay tintings like vari-colored banners.

It was now, when the glories of the harvest still lingered, when each field looked like some swept lawn, and the barn groaned with golden store, and nature, man and beast seemed resting for a later battle with winter and storm, that Maple Leaf Farm looked its best, and it was now that stalwart, iron-knit John Elliott, gazing across the fenced-in paradise of his hopes and ambitions, thrilled proudly.

Ten years agone he had brought his motherless child, Ruth, to the farm, to be welcomed by old Geoffrey Forsythe, his dead wife's bachelor brother.

"I wrote for you," the sad-faced recluse had said, "because the farm was going to ruin, and you have the vigor and the ambition to redeem it. I am failing daily. I give you the use of the place as virtual owner while you live. After that"—and he gazed affectionately at golden-haired little Ruth—"she shall be my heiress, and her husband shall carry on the work you begin."

And then Geoffrey Forsythe had kissed the wonder-eyed child who so resembled his dead sister, had retired to the gloomy stone residence he owned in the village of Ridgeton, a mile distant, and dropped out of their lives as fully as though he had gone to foreign parts.

A recluse, an invalid, once a year he came to the farm, once a month Ruth visited him in the hermitage, where he seemed to dwell only to brood over a broken past.

They told of a love episode in his career that had left him in its wake only heart-wreck and sorrow. She had jilted him, but he could not recognize the coquette in the fair being who seemed an angel to his blinded, longing gaze.

She had wedded another. They had both died, leaving a son, Ralph, and when John Elliott came to the farm old Geoffrey had said to him:

"I make but one restriction to your exclusive control of everything. A sense of duty impels me to keep her boy out of the poorhouse. You are to take Ralph, make a man of him, and some day, may be, he and Ruth——"

Grim John Elliott understood, and Ralph had become a member of his family, to all eyes, except the blind ones of Geoffrey Forsythe and John Elliott, developing traits of secrecy, cunning and rudeness that carried out the defective training of a deceitful mother and a reckless, unprincipled sire.

Since then the years had gone on, each one adding to the beauty and value of Maple Leaf Farm, and John Elliott might well experience a flush of joy as he surveyed his goodly heritage that bright, glowing afternoon.

"It took time to get the hang of things," he murmured, with self-gratulation, "but I managed it. There isn't a farm in a day's journey that equals this. The last year has mended every broken fence, propped up every crooked barn, and the profits—I shall be rich before I die, very rich!"

Farmer John spoke truly. The last year had been a golden one indeed. In his stubborn pride he took all the credit for it, but his was not the hand that had wrought the change.

He half guessed it, as a tall, manly fellow of about twenty-five came from one of the granaries.

"Mr. Elliott, the wagons will be here for the wheat to-morrow," he remarked.

"Very well, you can attend to it. And, say, Dalton, we had better cast up accounts to-night."

The young man bowed with a dignity that told of a past career considerably above the level of farm culture. Farmer John turned and watched him with a calculating eye as he strolled toward the road.

"I can't make him out," he muttered. "I never could. I never will. He came here, quiet and gentlemanly, a year ago, and asked for work—no friends, no references. He thrashed like a bound hand, but I'll wager he never saw a flail before. Then I put him in charge of the men. Then he began to help me out with my accounts, and he's been a jewel, earning double his wages, saving me four times as much, and always the quiet, gentlemanly, unassuming fellow—Great Goshen! it never struck me before. But suppose it is him him that's at the bottom of the new mischief I've scented!"

Farmer John brought his sinewy fist down on the fence till it quivered, under the force of a new and overwhelming idea.

Black as a thundercloud grew his broad, bronzed face, so lately wreathed with smiles of satisfaction.

"Some one is at the bottom of it. Some one's robbing me systematically. It can't be him, but—who knows? He's a stranger; he knows where the keys are, and—I'll watch!"

Muttering, black-browed, the farmer took his way slowly towards the house.

The sun had gone under a hazy cloud, the first forerunner of damp weather. Nature was in sympathy with the dark shadows that the impression of a wilful suspicion was about to cast about the peaceful home.

Paul Dalton, the young superintendent, all unconscious of the web with iron warp and woof of steel that fate had just begun to weave for him, walked on till he reached the grove of maples lining the road.

Farmer John adjudged him a mystery, and Farmer John was right.

One glance at his expressive face, intelligent eyes, expansive brow, daintily shaped hands, told that he had not always been a tiller of the soil.

Something in the half-veiled eyes spoke of a hidden past, of ambition thwarted, of a soul bound to iron-like, uncompromising duty for the sake of others.

Something, too, just then awoke the sentimental in the heart of the inexplicable mystery of Maple Leaf Farm that would have made hard, practical Farmer John stare in wonder, had he been there.

Whistling softly to himself, Paul Dalton, glancing down, saw some tiny flowers growing at his feet.

He leaned over and picked two of them. They were violets, late stayers, sheltered by the protecting hedge and nourished by the rich damp soil around them.

"White violets," he murmured with a bright smile, "the first I have ever seen, though, from the dairymaids' talk, they are common enough to the faithful lover. Little of that for me," he sighed grimly, "but what superstition shall I fit to them.

"Cross the stile with violets white,
Your love shall pass that way ere night.

I'll pave the way for some loyal swain. Here goes."

He smiled dreamily, the poet's reverie in his fine eyes, as he bound the two pretty flowers with a thread of grass and caught the brittle stems against a splinter in the slanting rail. Then, more serious, as some duty of labor was suggested to his mind by observing the workmen idling about a hay-mow, he crossed the field.

Half way thither, turning he saw Ruth Elliott passing the spot he had just left, a book in her hand, her steps directed toward the grove.

A faint glow came into his cheeks. Perhaps he thought of the violets, and the superstition his ready mind had associated with them. At all events, he thought of the pretty, wild-rose face, and the trim, dainty form, for his eyes grew somber, and he directed the men at their work in a preoccupied, mechanical way.

Some fascination of destiny came into his cheerless life as, at liberty again, he wended his way toward the grove where Ruth had disappeared.

His heart gave a quicker bound as he caught sight of her pretty blue dress through the shrubbery.

Then a frown darkened his brow, bitter and distrustful, as he observed that she had a companion.

"That idler, Ralph Prescott!" he murmured. "What does Mr. Elliott keep that man about here for?"

An unwelcome companion was the favorite of old Geoffrey Forsythe just then to the dainty Ruth, however. Paul Dalton knew that a moment later.

For, as he was about to retrace his steps, a fluttering, indignant outcry reached his ears.

"How dare you, sir!"

Ruth's mellow tones, robbed of their usual gentleness, spoke. The reply grated harshly.

"Dare? That's good, Ruth! Give me the books, I say! I saw; I was watching. You've got them between the leave. You won't take a keepsake from me. I ain't handsome enough for that, but some other fellow—I will have them!"

"You cowardly spy!" gasped pretty Ruth. "Oh, I hate you! I hate you! Help! You shall not have the book!"

"I will!"

In half a dozen sturdy strides, Paul Dalton reached the spot where the altercation was going on.

An exciting scene greeted his vision.

The great rough Ralph had just torn a book from Ruth's hands and she was striving to recover it.

"Give it to me!" she cried, her eyes flashing, her face aflame. "Oh, if I were only a man!"

"Miss Ruth, here is your book."

Quick as a flash, Paul Dalton had acted. How it was ever done the confused Ruth could not tell, but the next moment his athletic form had sprung through the shrubbery, the book was snatched from the astounded Ralph Prescott's hands, was tendered to its owner, and Ralph himself lay prostrate, ten feet away, seeing stars.

With a growl of rage and muttered threats he limped out of reach of his indignant adversary a moment later.

"What was it?" querried Paul, solicitously; "you will pardon me, but that great rough fellow——"

Trembling all over Ruth Elliott confusedly turned over the leaves of the book.

"I—I had something; it is lost," and then she burst into inexplicable womanly tears.

"Was it something of value?" asked Paul, gently. "Perhaps I can help you find it."

"No, I have found it."

Paul Dalton started as from a shock. A tell-tale blush on her face, hastily, guiltily, pretty Ruth Elliott had picked up at her feet the object missing from her book, the cause of all the exciting episode of the moment.

Two white violets bound with a thread of grass.

Comprehendingly, quivering with nameless emotion, Paul Dalton recognized them, and as she, shame-faced, fluttering, dropped the flowers again, he regained them and tendered them to her with earnest, searching, hopeful glance.

Their hands touched as she took them—and she trembled!

Their eyes met as he realized that they were precious to her—and he thrilled!

CHAPTER II.

PLOTTING.

Ill-favored, sullen-hearted Ralph Prescott nursed his swollen cheek and his impotent rage in silence and solitude the remainder of that eventful day.

He did not appear at supper time, and the ensuing day he mounted a horse early and gave Maple Leaf farm a wide berth until after dark.

Farmer John met him the next forenoon, and asked him what was up, but he evaded a direct reply.

Pretty Ruth only laughed slyly when interrogated. He was too happy; she saw too much of brave, earnest Paul Walton those days to get even the officious Ralph into trouble by betraying his rudeness.

Once only she met the surly Ralph face to face.

"I'm watching and I'm thinking," he told her in tragic accents of mysterious import. "You won't keep up your flirtation very long."

"Poor Ralph!" she replied banteringly. "Don't think! The effort might bring on brain fever!"

"Don't fret!" flashed out Ralph fiercely. "You'll see what kind of a man this new lover of yours is soon. You're mine, by rights; it was always so understood, and—I'll have revenge."

Happy Ruth laughed at the dark threats and blushed at the idea of a lover.

Ralph evaded Paul Dalton, anathematised him at a distance, refused to break bread at the same table with him, and the third night after the altercation stole cautiously into the house at dusk, stole guiltily out again, and made for the distant village much with the excitement and haste of a midnight assassin.

"I've done it," he chuckled, gleefully. "Old Elliott has been suspicious for a week. He'll miss it, sure, and the way I've fixed it——"

Crafty Ralph seemed to feel very sanguine and very joyful over some plot that bid fair to materialize ere the evening had passed away.

He reached the village and proceeded straight to its tavern.

Arrived, it seemed necessary for him to prop up his courage, for he drained several glasses at the bar, and then, retiring to an inner room, sat at a table lost in reflection.

"I'll give it time to come to a focus," he soliloquized. "In about an hour I'll go home and witness the explosion. Paul Walton, you crossed a bad man's track when you crossed mine!"

More meditation, the crafty face expressing varied and fleeting emotions, and then Ralph drew two photographs from his pocket.

At one he gazed fondly; it was that of Ruth.

At the other he glared venomously—hatred and jealousy held in thrall in one concentrated look.

"I stole it from her room. He gave it to her," hissed the self-confessed thief. "How I hate him!"

Paul Walton's placid eyes gazed up from the picture. Their earnest glance maddened his infuriated rival.

He spread it out upon the table; he struck it; he spat upon it.

Then, taking out his pocket-knife, he began to jab at it.

"How I hate him!" He burrowed out one eye. "I wish it was his real throat." And the envenomed plotter described a skillful swoop across the cardboard. "There's his miserable heart!" Jab, jab, jab!—the blade quivered in the innocent picture, until it was perforated like a bullet-riddled battle flag.

"Hello! Queer amusement, I says."

Ralph Prescott started violently. Turning quickly, he observed a trampish-looking fellow at his elbow.

"Who are you?" he demanded, angrily; what business——"

The stranger leered craftily at the picture, unmoved by Ralph's blustering manner.

"Queer amusement, I says," he repeated, insolently.

"Is it any of your business?" demanded Ralph, hotly, securing and hiding the photograph.

"Oh, no," retorted the other, coolly; "only I can guess the truth—you hate that man."

Ralph gritted his teeth vengefully.

"And you haven't got pluck enough to deal with the real fellow as you do with his picture."

"See here——" began Ralph, furiously.

"No, you see here. I'm a keen one, I am. Mebbe I can help you. That man is a rival, eh?"

"Suppose he is?"

"And you want to get even with him?"

"What if I do?"

"Well, I know something. It's curious how I know it, but I happen to, all the same. You want revenge. Tell me your story, all about that man, and I'll tell you something in return that will make your eyes snap. I'll show you a way of revenge that will make you just get up and howl with delight."

"Do you mean it?" muttered Ralph, dubiously.

"Treat me right, promise me enough to pay a night's lodging and keep, and see if I'm boasting."

Over their glasses Ralph Prescott reluctantly awarded the confidence demanded.

"Now, then?" he cried expectantly, glaring in eagerness at his companion.

"Now then it is. When I saw that picture I was sort of startled."

"Why?"

"I know that man."

"You know him?"

"Yes."

"What of it?"

"His name begins with a W, first name P—Paul. Is that a clever guess? and how's Dalton for the rest of it?"

"I don't see anything wonderful in that. Everybody about here knows that."

"Yes, but I don't live about here. Never was here before, and didn't know that Paul Dalton was within a thousand miles of here."

"Well, knowing now that he is, what of it?"

"What of it!" repeated the other excitedly. "This of it. If I can tell you something about that man that will sweep him from your path like a hurricane, if I can prove certain facts that once known will drive him from Maple Leaf Farm like a flash, what then?"

Ralph Prescott's face was white with eagerness and hope.

"Can you do it?" he panted.

"I can. Is it $50 if I do?"

"Yes, a hundred. Out with it. What do you know of this man, Paul Dalton?"

The tramp leaned over. His blowsy lips touched the ear of the eager Ralph.

He whispered seven words—words freighted with an intelligence that meant ruin and disaster to the innocent Paul Dalton—heart-break and misery for the girl with the trusting heart and the wild-rose face.

Palpitating, his eyes glowing luridly with mingled joy and hate, Ralph Prescott sprang to his feet.

"Prove that!" he gasped, hoarsely. "Prove it, and I'll give you, not fifty, not a hundred, but five hundred dollars. Oh, the luck of it! Oh, the joy of it. Paul Dalton, I have you in my power at last!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Match.

Seven cities contended to be the birthplace of Homer, and about as many nations claim the inventor of the match as their son. As a matter of fact, the inventor of this indispensable and highly important industrial article is a Hungarian chemist who is still living, and who himself tells us: "One day during the year 1836, while I was studying at the University of Vienna, I heard a lecture on peroxide of lead, and the lecturer rubbed the brown powder in a mortar with sulphur, which should have caused the sulphur to catch fire. However, he did not succeed in this, and it occurred to me that phosphorus instead of sulphur would ignite much quicker. This was the origin of the invention."

Tricking the Dogs.

When compelled to travel all night, the Siberian natives always make a practice of stopping just before sunrise and allowing their dogs to go to sleep. They argue that if the dog goes to sleep while it is yet dark and wakes up in an hour and finds the sun shining, he will suppose that he has had a full night's rest and will travel all day without thinking of being tired. One or even two hours' stop at any other time is perfectly useless, as the dogs will be uncontrollable from that time forward until they are permitted to take what they think a full allowance of sleep.

Surprised.

Among the many stories that Palgrave Simpson told me, says a writer, was one about his first start as a dramatist. He used to live in Brompton after his return from Paris, where he had been a pupil of the great Scribe. He was of striking appearance, with long black hair and a mustache, and used to wear a cloak. During his walks abroad he came across a lady who seemed to shrink from him as if she feared him. One day he was passing by Thurloe square, and gave a penny to a crossing sweeper, and hearing a cry of astonishment turned sharply around. The exclamation came from the opposite side of the road. It emanated from the lady who had so frequently exhibited signs of apprehension at his approach, and who now seemed astounded at his little act of philanthropy. Soon after this meeting, armed with a letter of introduction, he took a piece to a theater in the Strand to read to one of the management. The author did his best, and the reading went off well. At the conclusion the manager said:

"And now, Mr. Simpson, you must allow me to introduce you to my mother."

"I shall be delighted," said Palgrave.

At this moment a lady entered the room, in whom my friend recognized the stranger he had seen in Thurloe Square.

"This is Mr. Palgrave Simpson, who has been reading me a most amusing farce," said the manager.

The lady appeared to be in the last stage of astonishment.

"Good gracious!" she exclaimed; "why, it is the benevolent brigand!"

The Idol of Inishkea, Ireland.

It is not so many years since the priests succeeded in crushing a superstition which almost amounted to a kind of idolatry. A stone image, or storm god, rudely carved into a human shape, was set up on the south island, but was afterward for years on the north island, where it was kept in a kind of temple erected for it, the remains of which are still standing, and from this it would be taken out and set facing the quarter from which the natives desired that a storm should come. It was subsequently brought back to the south island, where it was broken up by a priest some fifteen or twenty years ago. The islanders put the pieces together again and kept them in position by a kind of garment fastened round them, but the priest returned, carried the fragments out to sea and threw them overboard.

In a district where wood is so scarce the value of a wreck on the coast is enormous, and wrecking used to be practiced whenever possible, with the usual barbarous accompaniments, but no instance of it has been known since 1848. Wreckage is as much valued as ever, and the people on the coast bemoan the use of iron ships and the increase in the number of lighthouses.

Other superstitions still prevail, such as its being unlucky to bury a drowned man; that the souls of drowned persons go into seals; and the existence of fairies. It is said that there are five seals in Broadhaven Bay well known to be much more wary and cunning than any others, and these have "the fairies" in them instead of human souls; at least so goes the tale.

Ladies Like the Wheel.

The other day, writes a correspondent of the Bicycling News, passing through Birmingham, I was greatly interested in seeing a well-known lady doctor going her rounds on her tricycle. She was neatly dressed in a dark striped woolen costume and a small dark hat and fur boa—a style of dress in which she was equally ready to appear in a sick room or to mount into the saddle.

Pat.

It is related that at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Soule, of Freeport, Me., recently, the minister in the course of a long prayer said: "Oh, Lord, give grace to some soul to-day." As the groom was known familiarly as "Sum" Soule, and as his bride's name was Grace, the prayer was answered satisfactorily, although the clergyman was unconscious of having said anything so well fitting the occasion.

"There Was a Man in Our Town."

The modern counterpart of the man who recovered his lost eyes by a second jump into a bramble bush is found in the person of A. A. Hubbard, of Stetson, Me. The other day Hubbard dislocated his shoulder by falling from an ox cart, and while on the way to a neighboring lawyer's his horse twitched the sleigh in some way so that the shoulder was forced back into its original position.

No Gratuity.

Bulfinch (of the freight)—So you've married Miss Spendlots?

Wooden (of the passenger)—Yes

Bulfinch—Who gave her away?

Wooden—Gave her away? Well, considering the fact that I've only been married four weeks and she has cost me $1,800 it doesn't strike me that anybody gave her away.—General Manager.

Argentine's Inhabitants.

It is believed that fully 25 per cent. of the population of the Argentine Republic at the present time consists of European settlers, most of whom—now that the undesirable ones have been compelled to leave—are well established and have all their interests identical with the country.

Can't See a Joke.

Gertrude Souine, a pretty girl of 18 years, who lives in a town in Aroostook County, Maine, has never been known to laugh or even to smile. While intelligent in other matters, she apparently can not understand a joke and is unmoved by the keenest witticisms.

A Grand Plan.

"How do you make your paper go, anyhow? I never see it anywhere."

"We print pictures of prominent men and they buy it."

"To distribute?"

"Oh, no; to destroy."—Puck.

A Lost Continent.

If geologists be correct New Zealand is a fragment of a continent which sank beneath the waters as the new world rose. It is a relic of a bygone age.

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HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR
WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

**WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY**

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

HERE WE ARE!
HERE WE ARE!

—With one of the finest—

ICE
CREAM
PARLORS

In this part of the state.

We are Still
IN SIGHT

and invite the

CREAM
LOVING
PUBLIC

To come in and test some of the best Ice Cream on the markt.

Watch for
The SIGN
AND GO UP STAIRS.

IN THE
BAKERY

Department we have on sale Boston Brown Bread, Cream Puffs, Etc.

C. H. LING,
South Main Street,
Auburn.

Strictly
Business

Prices That
Will Count!

DRESS GOODS
Worth $1 for 50c

Cotton Serge Dress Goods, 36 inches wide, for only 7 cents per yard. Bleached Table Linen only 35 cents per yard. Lace Curtains, 70 cents per pair.

Remember that our line of Queensware, Glassware and Fancy Dishes, is getting larger every day, and our 5 and 10 cent counters are loaded with bargains. Call and see them.

W. J. OLDS,
SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

The Prohibition Covention.

The county convention of the prohibition party was held here last Saturday with quite a fair attendance, for them. A full county ticket was put in the field. They are: For representative, O. C. Clark, of Keyser; treasurer, A. J. Beard, of Smithfield; sheriff, Jacob Simon of Butler tp; surveyor, W. C. Patterson, of Concord; coroner, Dr. Chas S. Stewart, of Keyser; county assessor, Samuel C. Urie, of Fairfield; commissioner north, Wesley Jackman, Smithfield; commissioner southeast, Mel. Bishop, of Concord. It was also decided to have a celebration, or mass meeting in Auburn on the Fourth of July.

To-day is the day to speak for a beautiful Enlarged Picture at the fine art studio of J. G. Clapp.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Sheep Shears
And Wool Twine,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Greatest singer in the world is to be seen at Chaney's music store. Call and see it. 17-20

Flies are not here yet, but when you want a lap duster, fly net or horse sheet, go to Kiblinger's.

Attention to the daily habits of the young prevents suffering. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The Y. L. M. C. will give a festival in the basement of the M. E. church, Friday evening, May 27. Strawberries, ice cream and cake, 20 cents.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Dills; program, "Classic German Course in English," Miss Kearan; "The Southern Confederacy, Mrs. McClellan; The North in the War, Laura Ober; The U. S. Patent Office, Mrs. Gibson.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. McIntyre. Quotations from Proverbs at roll call. Lowell's Fireside Travels, page 82 to 112, Mrs. Henry; Grandfather's Chair, chapter 5 to 10, Mrs. Moss; United States Patent Office, Mrs. McIntyre; Plant Life, Mrs. Baut; Music, Mrs. Moss.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

It Might Have Been Worse.

In the springtime, when the natural elements change from the lifelessness of icy winter to the genial and life-like loveliness of a more tropical season. It is then that gentle rains and warm sunshine cheer the heart and develop the vegetation and flowers in the beauty and usefulness of sublimity and graneur. So sing the poets, but this spring seems to be an exception to the general rule. The rain fell, floods came and wash-outs, broken dams and watery desolation, stand as the strongest evidences of the mysterious power of the elements. The work of the tillers of the soil has been delayed, and crops that should have been put in the ground long ago and ready for cultivation now, are not yet in the ground. Farmers take but very little time to sport or rest. Upon their success depends the bread and butter of a great many people. But why speak so discouragingly of the unavoidable situation in which we are placed? It might have been worse, and will bear a comparison to what can be said of A. Lewis, in regard to the business he did last week, regardless of wind, rain or mud. His receipts for the week were $1,166, which shows very plainly that he is selling lumber in quantities that pay. Those who need building materials have learned to know that A. Lewis & Co.'s, is the place to deal, and though $1,166 is not a large amount of money, it might have been worse.

We Challenge

Any man, woman or child who is affected with constipation, dyspepsia, headache, or torpid liver to prove that a few doses of Simmons Liver Regulator will not relieve them. It never fails, and is so pure, so sure, so harmless that an infant can take it and never have a second spell of colic. A adult can take it, keep the bowels regular and secure health.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY,............MAY 19, 1892.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I am a candidate for the nominatin for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention at Butler, May 28, and shall feel grateful for any support I may receive.
G. C. RALSTON.

To the Democrats of DeKalb county:

I will be a candidate at the convention at Butler, for the nomination for sheriff and hope to receive the favorable consideration of the delegates and the democracy of the county for that position. Respectfull,
AB. KELLEY.

I announce myself as a candidate from Butler township for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.
J. D. ROWLEY.

FOR SURVEYOR.

I announce mysely as a candidate for Surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. Being a practical engineer and surveyor, I propose, if nominated and elected to do the work myself.
C. E. VANAUKEN.

FLOODS reported all over the country, the worst ever known. Several lives lost and millions of property.

THE fine new state capitol building at Santa Fe, New Mexico burned last week. Loss $250,000, no insurance.

W. F. McNAGNY, our candidate for congress, gets stronger and more popular every day, as the people come to think the matter over. He deserves it.

INDIANA bankers gained a point last week in their suit against the new tax law They are not obliged to give a list of their depositors. This however, does not spoil the rest of the law.

HALF dollars made on purpose for the fair will likely be issued to the amount of twenty millions. It is probable they will not go into general circulation, but will be kept as mementoes. They will be different from the regular half dollar.

THE railroads are fighting the new tax law in the courts. But it is the same law as is in force in Illinois and their only hope in Indiana, is the sympathy they are getting from republican papers, and what they hope to get from a republican supreme court.

THERE is some dispute as to the number of electors for president. If based on the number of representatives and senators elected this fall, it will be 444; but if based on the number now in office it will be 420. But it is likely to be 444, as it was done that way in 1872.

JUDGE CHAPIN at Ft. Wayne last week had medicine in two bottles, one for external and one for internal use. By mistake he took a dose of the "outside" kind, and was deadly sick for a time. This is the first instance we ever knew of a republican politician making a mistake as to the proper bottle.

BILL passed the House permitting ships not built altogether in United States, to take out American registry and carry the American flag. Democratic House did this. Republicans have for thirty years prevented it. We may yet see our flag floating at sea as it used to do under democratic administrations.

The Democratic Convention.

One week from Saturday, May 28, the delegates to the democratic county convention will meet in Butler to select the democratic candidates to be voted for at the coming election. And if the democrats are to be successful, as we believe they will be the candidates selected will be our next county officers, and have charge of the county's finances and all her business. Do the delegates to these conventions stop to realize the importance of the duty before them and that to a certain extent, the welfare of the county is temporarily in the hands? We hope they do. If they do, then they need make no mistakes. There are plenty of good men to choose from, and if among these they are not suited, there are hundreds of good men all over the county, and outside of the already known list from which suitable officers may be selected Let the delegates not forget, that for many years there have been charges of mismanagement in our offices, and whether these charges are true or false, it should be a warning to delegates, that there need be no further mistakes. For if mistakes have been made, if improper men have been selected at conventions and have thus got into office, the delegates have been alone to blame for it. If any county trust has been neglected or abused, the trouble can be traced directly to the convention where the delegates had before them a list containing good men, and they failed to choose the right ones. We go further, and insist that of the men now going about and talking of mismanagement in county offices, more than half of them, have themselves been delegates, and as such, helped to select the very men of whom they have since complained. And they did it with their eyes open. We are not saying that offices have been mismanaged, but we are alluding to what others have said. And whether there is any truth in these complaints or not, it should be a warning to be heeded. Nearly every name in the list of delegates, is the name of a man who reads the COURIER, and while we do not presume to advise them in this important duty, we cannot think our own duty fully done, unless we have a full and frank talk with them—such a talk as will call their attention to the importance of the work before them, and the necessity of studying the matter over before the day comes. We have an abiding faith in the intelligence and honesty of the democrats of DeKalb county, and we ask them in a spirit of friendly earnestness, to look the field over, and give us such a ticket as we may be proud to support, and that we can elect with an increased majority. Will you do this?

W. C. T. U. School of Methods.

A W. C. T. U. convention and school of methods for Steuben, Lagrange, Noble, DeKalb and Whitley counties well be held at Angola June 2 and 3, 1892, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. June 2. The morning and afternoon meetings will be devoted to a study of methods of W. C. T. U. work. Mrs. Nichols, state president, will lecture. Let all W. C. T. U. societies send members, for a profitable session is promised.

A True People's Party.

Some weeks ago, we remarked in the COURIER, that we saw no reason why a democrat should go into the new party, or words to that effect. We have been taken to task for this. The reasons we then gave, still hold good and have not been denied. We had no desire to start a discussion on the subject, but we had been several times told that the reason both democrats and republicans were joining the new party, was that "the old parties had not done anything for them." It was in reply to strictures of that kind that we made the remarks we did. And the more we study it over, and the more our critics call our attention to it, the more we are sure our remarks were right. Republicans have done little or nothing for the common people, but have bitterly opposed nearly every law attempted to be enacted, both in the national congress and in the state legislature, that was intended to protect the poor man, or to secure him in rights equal to those of the more fortunate classes. This every well-informed person knows. The democracy on the other hand are the party of the people, the party nearest to the people in all their impulses and interests, and have always been. Let us consider a few only of the many laws made or attempted to be made, at Washington and at Indianapolis. For thirty-one years there has not been a day, when the democrats had control of all branches of the government at Washington, and unless they control all, they could pass no laws, except such mild or weak ones, as the republicans were willing to see go through. Even during Cleveland's administration, when we had the House of representatives and president, the senate was republican, and blocked nearly every measure intended to relieve the common people. And at no other time in the years named, have we been nearer in power than this. But in these years, the democratic members have fought in season and out, for those measures of justice which the common people asked, and republican members as steadily fought against them. Among the things we have fought for was the greenback as paper money; the reduction of all needless tariff tax, especially those which would fall heaviest on the common people; we fought, and are still fighting, to restore the income tax, by which the wealthy may be made to bear a share of the burdens proportioned to the share borne by the common people. A notable case in point, is Judge McClellan's continued efforts for an income tax. Then, too, the democrats, at least except a few in the east favor free silver.

And so we might go indefinitely. In our state legislature, we have been in power fully, for a part of the time. And when we were, more laws were passed for the benefit of the common people, than had been enacted since the new constitution in 1850. Let us enumerate a few of these, the work of the last two legislatures, both democratic in both branches, though they had the opposition of a republican governor and some of the bills had to be passed over his veto. The legislature of '89, the one before the last, passed:

An act providing for our agricultural experiment station at Lafayette for the benefit of farmers.

An act to repair and maintain levies to protect farm lands along the Ohio and other rivers.

An act legalizing the state Board of Agriculture in the interest of the agricultural portion of our people, and giving them powers not heretofore granted and making appropriations for same.

An act providing for the relief of courts making a set of commissioners so that the people could have the suits they appeal, tried within their lifetime at least. This was vetoed by the governor, passed over his veto, but afterwards killed by a republican supreme bench.

An act reorganizing the Department of Geology, and making more thorough provisions for the inspection of mines and safety of the men working in them; vetoed by the republican governor and passed over his veto.

An act prohibiting the obstruction of ditches and for keeping them in repair.

An act providing for uniform text books in schools, and so arranged that the common people got better school books, at a little over one-half the cost of the ones used before, thus saving the people millions of dollars. This school book law was bitterly opposed by republican members and state officers, for the reason that the old monopoly campanies had been a power in republican state politics. The governor did not have the courage to veto the bill, but refused to sign it, and it became a law without.

An act reducing the rate of interest on money borrowed of the school fund, from 8 to 6 per cent., in the interest of common people, as no one else borrows from this fund.

An act limiting the profits of the reporter of the supreme court so the state should have at least a part of the $30,000 to $40,000 he usually made out of the sale of the supreme court reports at a high price. This reasonable bill, the governor vetoed, for it took away the big salary of a republican officer. It was passed over the veto.

An act to prevent the sale or manufacture of adulterated or other impure vinegar. It must be made of apples, grapes, or other fruits.

An act authorizing county commissioners to pay the expenses of burying a worthy soldier who had not means for a proper burial.

An act to regulate the working of laboring men who are employed by the state. This is the eight hour law, for which workingmen over the state petitioned.

(To be continued next week.)

Court.

The Judge reached here at 10 a. m. Monday, and at once called the boys to order. Uncle Jerry Plum, who was 80 the day before, took charge of the grand jury, and Jimmy Latson, of the court room. Two grand jurors, R. M. Lockhart and M. F. Long, were excused, and their places filled by R. S. S. Reed and George Porter. M. F. Long's excuse was that he is already on the U. S. grand jury at Indianapolis. The other four, A. P. Benjamin, Franklin Stoops, Samuel Depew and Amos Rinehart, were ready for business. As soon as they had organized by electing R. S. S. Reed to be foreman, and Samuel Depew secretary, work began. John Haines, a tramp, who says he lives in Baltimore, Md., and was on his way back from Missouri, sent them word that he was ready to plead guilty to the charge of stealing an overcoat from G. H. Oberholtzer, at the Junction. In twenty minutes from the time they organized, they brought in an indictment. Haines was at once brought before the court, plead guilty, and was severely lectured by the judge. In the afternoon he was sentenced to thirty days in jail and $1 fine. Leo A. Caro, now a resident of Waterloo, was admitted to the bar as an attorney. The trial of Wm. H. Nevins for murder of the negro at Butler was set for June 13, at which date it will begin. A good deal of work in estates, etc., has been done or started, and other business got under way. The grand jury will probably finish today. No court next week till May 31.

County Candidates.

As the convention approaches, the names and characters of the county candidates should be carefully studied over, and over. We believe we have given at one time or another the names of all to whom our attention has been called. Mr. Sawvel, will of course be the candidate for treasurer, as it is the custom to give a man the second term without opposition, and he has made a most excellent officer. The two commissioners, Mr. Hoffelder and Mr. Henderson, have been careful and efficient men, and should they ask a re-nomination, it will probably be given them. The same may be said of Mr. Miser. The office of surveyor stands as before with Mr. VanAuken, Mr. Scholes and Mr. Oberlin as candidates Mr. Franks, we are told, has withdrawn his name for sheriff, leaving now, Mr. Bleeks, Mr. Ralston, Mr. Kelley Mr. J. J. Baxter, Mr. Rowley, Mr. Koons and Mr. Bundy. We have heard no name for assessor, but presume Mr. Kutzner will be continued, as he is an excellent man for the place. We have so far no name for representative. If we have overlooked any names we can mention them next week if attention is called to it.

County S S. Convention.

The 27th annual S. S. convention of DeKalb county, will be held at Corunna in the Christian church, June 7 and 8. An excellent program is arranged, and there will be excellent speakers from all over the county. We have not room for full list of work, but all who attend will be more than pleased, and greatly benefited. All come.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind.

The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's
Column.

Special
Bargains AT
Wilson's,
Auburn, Ind.,
May 7, 1892.

Come and
See what
We Offer.

THE PRICES

We will place on several lots of

SHOES,

will sell them quick. They are extra value for the money. Come and see.

Wilson,
Branch Store Waterloo, Ind. SHOE MAN, Auburn, Ind.

BE FAIR WITH YOURSELF

And see Our Spring Stock!

It presents an opportunity for economical buying that nobody can afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest of new styles, selected with experienced care as to Quality, good taste as to Style and generous prodigality as to variety. It is the right place to get the right goods at the right prices. Popular styles, late novelties, standard grades and newest attractions are all found in abundance in every department of our elegant line of

Men's and Boy's Clothing,
Hats, Gents' Furnishings,
Trunks and Valises.

No question about these goods pleasing—they make none better. No question about prices being satisfactory—none can sell cheaper. Depend upon us for perfect satisfaction and value for your money. Come to us for your Spring goods and you will come out ahead.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

☞Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

Special attention is called to the vast assortment of CARPETS we are now displaying. We have the kind of CARPETS people like to lay on their floors, at the low prices people like to pay.

The variety of Patterns,
The good Quality,
The choice Designs,
The Lowness of the prices,

Will all please you. The season has opened in earnest and

THE
CHOICE
PATTERNS

Are the ones that are earnestly sought for. Better give your order early. Our Carpets appear to be wanted by everybody, and of course—all at once.

The Ingrain Carpets

We are selling are the most eloquent advertisement this department ever had.

*Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels.*

Are you interested in a new Carpet? Also our well assorted stock of

Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
Curtains and Portierres.

Visit our Carpet Department if you contemplate refurnishing. Our facilities are such that we can make and lay Carpets in the shortest possible time.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Fisher, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 17th day of June, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 18th day of May, 1892.
ROBERT N. CROOKS,
Executor.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sand [illegible] Parties wanting sand can get all [illegible] want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Burlington Route New Service.

The Burlington Route is the best railroad from Chicago and St Louis to Kansas City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Deadwood, Omaha and Denver. Through sleeping cars, Chicago to San Francisco via Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake City and Ogden: also one Chicago to Deadwood, S. D. All its trains are equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, Standard chair cars (seats free) and meals are [illegible] in Burlington Route Dining Cars. If you are going west, take the [illegible] 18 25

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblinger's. All prices from $35.00 up.

Warm weather is here, indeed,
And new dress goods you will need;
And so we wonder which it will be—
Pine apple tissue or Shantong pongee.

Hosiery, which will not crock or fade,
Mits and gloves, of latest shade,
Ladies' shirt-waists, in newest styles made,
A line of underwear, all styles and grade.

Ribbons and flowers, all kinds, not a few
Colors that's beautiful—light pink and blue;
Corsets, in all styles that's sure to please you,
Trimmings for dresses, in styles that are new.

Embroideries and veilings, you'll find pretty lines,
Patterns and colors, right up with the times.
And then, the next thought that enters our mind—
Ruching and chiffon for collars so fine.

All kinds of dress goods, in silk and in wool;
Prices and quality to please one and all.
And to another line then you may pull;
Neckwear for gentlemen—a line that is full.

Domestics, ginghams and prints you now need,
And we have a line that will please you, indeed;
Carpets and curtains, both portierre and lace,
That is an ornament to any place.
Only a look and pleased you will be;
For we've a nice line that all may now see.
—[*Main St., North of Farmers Bank, Auburn.*

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

C. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
—ALSO—
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Biggest stock of new wall paper at the Fair.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Beuret has a big assortment of all the latest styles of gasolene stoves. Get the best at Beuret's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Read Harter's spring poetry. It is an acrostic and ingeniously written up. And "Harter, he has the goods."

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

As will be seen by a notice elsewhere, our young friend, Fred. Jenkins, was married at Waterloo, Sunday. We suppose the young couple will settle in Auburn, and we wish them a long and happy future.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of

B. C. & B., Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Old Settlers' Day is coming. Get ready.

Latest quotations in stocked goods at Ira Brandon's.

May 25, brilliant entertainment at the Presbyterian church.

Albert Buchanan of Fairfield township was in town Saturday.

Save up your flowers for Decoration Day. It will soon be here.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Call and see the new Singer sewing machine at Chaney's music store. 17-20

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Pimples, blotches and sores and their cause is removed by Simmons Liver Regulator.

S. B. Mottinger has moved from Jennings, Mich., to Duncan, Cheboygan county.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Go to Ira Brandon's for what you want in the line of groceries and general supply goods.

Geo. A. Kraus is now located at Little Rock, Ark., having moved there from Dallas, Tex.

The season has been so backward that many farmers are in despair as to getting some of their spring crops out.

The old friends of Dr. D. C. Kelley, may be interested to learn that he is now located at San Pedro, New Mexico.

Buy a 405 Oliver Plow of B. C. & B., and you will never use any other

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

AGENTS WANTED: Big money made handling our goods. Address
W. DOOLITTLE,
P. O. Box 637, Lagrange, Ind.
1 t.

Many persons smoke the Golden Rule cigar exclusively, which proves that it possesses merit with competent judges.

Rickel & Sprott give best results in yield and quality. Take your grists to their mill near Wabash depot and try them.

Have you ever been to Brandon's? He is in town to stay, and expects to tie up groceries at the lowest marginal market prices.

FARM HAND WANTED: A good, steady young man, who understands farm work, can find an all summer job by calling at this office.

MARRIED: At the U. B. parsonage of Waterloo, May 15, by Rev. A. F. McCloe, Fred. Jenkins of Auburn, to Maude Maxwell of Butler.

W. D. Smith of Fairfield, who has been in Kansas teaching school, is back home once more. Glad to welcome him to the "auld sod."

What's the use of repining, where there's a will there's a way. Tomorrow you will not be whining, if you smoke a Bill Head to-day.

Frank McDowell is working for the new Wabash, on their line along the west end. His wife joined him last week of Wakarusa.

Don't fail to call on us when you want wall paper. We can save you money, at the Physicians' drug store, opposite Swineford House. 19-20

Ed. Orr, one of the COURIER'S solid friends from Corunna, was up to see us last Saturday. He reported farming interests as suffering from the protracted rains.

Auburn is getting things in shape for a big celebration the Fourth. It is probable that several great interests will unite to make it the biggest celebration we ever had.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland received a car load of Binder Twine and a car load of McCormick Mowers and Binders, last week.

Nothing so nice and new, as the musicale at the Presbyterian church May 25. Don't forget it. It will be one of their most original and unique arrangements, and in every way enjoyable. You enjoy it for fifteen cents.

Never cast a shadow of reflecton upon the honest efforts of a contemprary, but go at once and buy a Young America cigar, which perhaps will ease your conscience and comfort your loneliness during the silent hours of reflection.

Some people imagine that the quality of a cigar is due more or less to its size. It is not our purpose to express an unchangeable opinion in that respect, but we want to say that the Little Salesman has some of the qualities that go to make any cigar a favorite.

Mrs. Blanche Hoffman, wife of James Hoffman, who has been at Albion, for some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Peterson, visited in the family of D. Z. Hoffman, a few days last week. She returns to Lafayette, where her husband is engaged at Purdue University.

C. A. Rafter the new Lake Shore agent at the Junction was up to get acquainted Friday. He was formerly at Albion, Mich., but was promoted to Mr. Jockett's place here, about ten days ago. He is an intelligent young man, and will no doubt prove a useful man for the company, at his present post.

The lecture at the M. E. church by Col. J. P. Sanford was one of the very best ever given in Auburn. It was brimful of instruction, and generously interspersed with fun of the brightest sort. His wit served to illustrate the things he taught, and made each point all the more impressive and easy to remember. The audience went away highly pleased.

Frank Hoff reached home Saturday evening, after an absence of nine weeks at the old home in Germany. The voyage of course consumed a part of the time, but he was at home five weeks or more. He founds things changed, especially people, for twenty years makes a great difference. But he had a splendid time, except the trouble about his old military matter we have mentioned. Father Denk's sister came to New York with him.

The Chicago Tribune of May 11, 1892, tells of a wonderful freak of second sight, and gives as a specimen, A. W. Scott of Tompkinville, Ky., who after being blindfolded, was placed at a compositor's case when he set up an article with accuracy and celerity though he was utterly ignorant of the typographical arrangement of the boxes. We know of some men, who have worked at the business four or five years, and can't set an article accurately yet. Difference in persons, you know.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Remember that May 30, is decoration day.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Fishing tackle, the handiest and best at Beuret's.

Jay McIntosh and wife of Waterloo, were in town Monday.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

When you build see Beuret's stock of nails, paints and hardware.

See what Rickel & Sprott's new "ad" says. It will prove valuable.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Ray VanAuken was at Pleasant Lake last week to visit his uncle Frank, and family.

The best sewing machine made on earth is now on exhibition at Reading Room. 17-20

Affections of the bowels, so prevalent in children, cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Y. L. M. C., will meet at the home of Lettie Meese, Friday evening, May 20, at 7 o'clock.

S. M. High of Jackson, was here last week. He says they have had all the high water they need for some time.

The Epworth league began their new year Sunday morning, with a sunrise prayer meeting, at least we hear they did. It was too early for us.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a dinner to the public generally. It will be in some room up town and easy to reach. A more complete notice next week. It will be Old Settlers' Day.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

Dr. Erlick the great eye and ear doctor, will be at the Swineford House today, from 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. Consultation and examination free. The afflicted should call and see him.

David Weidler from west of Waterloo, on the old Wm. Brand place, has a field of oats that was sowed before the last snow, but it is doing well. He bought his farm about four years ago.

Commencement will be June 3, at the Opera House. The baccalaurate sermon will be at the M. E. church May 29, delivered by Rev. A. S. Wooton. The graduates are Nettie Willis, Lila Baker, Stella Tarney, Maggie Buckley.

A fine life size portrait of the late W. H. Dills was hung up in the court room Tuesday, by J. W. Baxter of the Bar Association. It is an excellent and life-like picture and will be recognized by all who have had business in court here for many years past.

Miss Margaret Dickson, superintendant of the Y. W. C. T. U. work will be here May 24, and 25, and will hold a meeting with the young people Tuesday evening and Wednesday afternoon and evening at the M. E. church. All come out and hear her.

Farmers in the vicinity of Butler will do well to remember that M. F. Long and Co., carry a complete line of Farm Machinery, at lowest prices.

David Heckathorn was down here from Hudson, the other day closing up the sale of his land to the Ashley townsite company. He sold them forty acres in this county, and forty on the Steuben side of the line. He has, himself, retired mainly from active work, and has rented the mill to his son-in-law.

Thomas Dilgard has word from his brother David, whose home is in San Antonio, Texas, that the latter is now a full fledged engineer and running a passenger train. With Samuel Pepple in Mexico, and John in Texas, we have three Auburn boys helping to move the traffic of the great southwest.

There will be a musicale at the Presbyterian church, Wednesday evening of next week, May 25, given by the young people. Admission 15 cents. This is the first musicale these young people have ever given, and it will be on an entirely new plan, containing brilliant features never before presented in Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The commissioners were out in the country last Friday, looking at the numerous washouts. Several embankments or bridge grades had been swept away. Among these is the expensive grade at Miller's, across Cedar creek bottom, one east of Butler, and that at the Houlton bridge in Franklin. It will cost the county a good deal of money to build them again.

The Steuben Republican came out in a neat, new dress last week. For several years it was printed in burgeois, but now that old-fashioned and out-of date face of type has been thrown aside and in its stead we see the broad pages of that excellent publication printed from brevier. Nothing like progression in this great modern age! We congratulate the publishers of that newsy sheet for the important enterprise thus shown.

Fin Gibson and family have moved to Garrett, and we understand he will go into the bakery business at that place. We can assure the good people of Garrett, they have gained a good citizen and a most desirable family. We are sorry to see them leave Auburn, for their long residence here had won them an abundance of friends among our best people. Mr. Gibson is a tip-top baker and we know of no possible reason why he should not prosper in his new location. We certainly hope he may.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trackmen, is the name of a new fraternal and benevolent organization which lately sprang up in the interest of that class of railroad employes known as trackmen. The order is composed of local lodges and a grand lodge. The constitution provides that when a brother becomes disabled so he cannot perform the duties of a trackman by the loss of a foot, hand or eyes, he receives $400. The organization of a local lodge was considered at some length Saturday evening, at the Junction school house. Whether this order will gain a place among the obligated fraternities here is not as yet an unquestioned fact.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hammocks,
Hammock Ropes
And Hammock Spreaders,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

Wool began to come in a little last week and this.

100,000 lbs. Wool wanted. tf
Schaab & Bro.

Nice variety of baby hoods at Miss Myers'.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Harrison paints are the best. Beuret has them in abundance.

C. H. Jackson and son Howard, of Angola, were here yesterday.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

The boiler for Kiblinger's new engine house has come and is being put in place.

A dose of Simmons Liver Regulator, taken daily, will relieve and prevent indigestion.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush go to Fostoria, to-morrow, where they visit her brother for a week.

Marshal Pfafferl continues to keep order. Several arrests made for drunks, abuse of horses, etc.

Do not forget the quaint and novel musicale at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening.

Friday eve 27th, strawberries, ice cream, cake for 20 cents. Call at basement of M. E. church. All come.

N. H. Weaver, of Waterloo, was over here the first of the week, visiting with Cook Ford's family, and other relatives.

COW FOR SALE: A fine half blood Jersey every way desirable. Call at Cook Ford's feed store west of Baptist church.

Mrs. Lamport and the children, came over from Garrett last Friday, and on Saturday went to Osceola to visit their relatives.

Spring races will be held at Angola, June 2 and 3, at which they expect a grand lot of trotting and other speed exhibitions.

Lee Robbins pulls scripture measure loads. He brought sixty-one sets, or 244 wheels for Kiblinger at one dray load last week.

Geo. Shugers came down from Coldwater, Saturday, to see the friends in Auburn. He is agent there for the Eckhart Buggy Co.

We offer prices that defy competition. Call and see us on wallpaper, at the Physicians' drug store, opposite Swineford House. 19-20

The people's party county convention will be held in Auburn, next Thursday, May 26, when a full county ticket will be put in the field.

The ladies of the L. L. C., who attended the confederation of clubs in Chicago, have returned. It proved a grand treat for them, as they met all the noted women of the country.

The banquet at the Hollister House Tuesday night was a grand affair, so all the masons say. The tables were lovely, and contained all the most exacting could have wished.

A letter from Waterloo announces the candidacy of H. H. Knott, for sheriff on the republican ticket. Mr. Knott is a good man, but we feel like telling him this is not the year for republicans.

Mrs. Croy received a telegram last week from her brother Wilson Cunningham at Larwill, saying that his wife was dead. The interment was Sunday, May 15, but the bad weather prevented their going over.

Col. Geo. S. Haste, of the Third Regiment was here Tuesday evening to inspect the Rifles. He went from here to Angola and Waterloo for the same purpose. He reports the Auburn boys in good shape.

For the ridiculously small sum of fifteen cents you may spend a very happy time at the musicale given on Wednesday evening of next week, at the Presbyterian church. A very interesting program has been prepared.

John Knoder has received the patents on his toe weights, the invention he has been working on so long. It is a grand improvement and will we believe be adopted by horsemen generally, at least those who have speed horses.

Dr. Hines has rented the Samuel Swihart residence near the Church Furniture factory on South Jackson, across from the German Methodist church, and will move in, in a short time, about June 1, where his patrons will find him after that date.

Chas. McBride of Elkhart, was here this week, talking with Capt. Kuhlman, about having a battalion drill here the 2, 3, and 4th of July. We do not know yet whether it will be done or not. It would include four companies, Angola, Elkhart, Waterloo and Auburn.

J. J. Burnier and family have returned to Auburn again, after a five years' residence in Wisconsin. They find Auburn greatly changed in that time, several of our best blocks having been put up during their absence. They will now settle down and make Auburn their home.

Mrs. Samuel Swihart will sell a lot of personal property at her home on South Jackson street in Auburn on Saturday, May 28, at 1 p. m. She is going to move into the country and will rent her residence here. Anyone desiring to rent it should call on J. A. McClure south of the Junction.

The "Three I" road we once thought of getting here is now making an effort to reach South Bend, with a fair prospect of success. We recently met Col. Sears, president of the organization that tried to get it to Auburn, and he says the line is doing a large business, and is slowly working its way eastward.

Injurious reports are being circulated at Waterloo and in that part of the county in regard to a couple of women now at the poor farm, each of whom has recently added one to the population of the Home. And malicious persons have coupled with the misfortunes of these women the name of superintendent C. P. Glazier, though they have been there but about two months, one being from Wilmington township and the other from Grant. It is needless to say that anyone who knows the parties or the circumstances, or is at all acquainted with Mr. Glazier, will not believe a word of these slanders on him. The story he says came directly from editor Davison at Waterloo, and was told to Mr. Glazier by responsible parties there, who gave Davison as their authority. As to who was Davison's informant, we do not know. Mr. Glazier will probably give him an opportunity to explain. Mr. Glazier is very properly indignant and says that a reformer should begin at home, especially one whose own reputation does not stand higher than the Eiffel Tower.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

General hardware at Beuret's, North Main.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

F. J. Yesbera and family have been visiting friends at West Unity, but are home again.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Schaab & Bro. are paying highest market prices for Wool. It will pay you to see them before you sell.

Boys don't insult the dear fish by yanking them out with a pin hook, when Beuret will sell you a good outfit for a trifle.

You can buy wallpaper at prices that will astonish you. Cheaper than the cheapest at the Physicians' drug store, opposite Swineford House. 19-20

An old man, a stranger, fell in a fit near the Farmers Bank yesterday. Dr. Nusbaum was called and had him taken into Hollister's, where he finally recovered. He is on his way to Jackson from some point in Ohio.

Memorial services will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. to which all are invited, especially young people. Preparations are being made for memorial services May 30, to be announced next week. After the exercises May 30, the W. R. C. will present flags to the trustees of the schools, one for each building.

Gas Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the stock subscribers of the new gas well organization and all friends of the enterprise at the Gandy Hall in Auburn on Friday day evening of this week, to take further steps looking to the putting down of more gas wells. Let every friend of the plan, whether a subscriber or not, come out and help to forward the good cause. Nothing will do Auburn and vicinity as much good, as a few more wells.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Fourth of July.

There will be a meeting of citizens at Ensley's Hall this Thursday evening at 8 o'clock to decide about having a celebration the Fourth. All who desire to see a big celebration are earnestly invited to come out.

More Gas Wells.

Read our notice for another gas well meeting. We wish to add that Mr. Fethers, the Bryan man who has subscribed $500 toward the enterprise, is an experienced gas well borer, and is responsible financially. He has lately bought the Bryan Gas wells and cleaned them out, and they furnished an increased flow of gas. He says he feels certain that Auburn has an abundance, that can be had for the digging. In order to present the matter more fully, we copy the following from the Bryan Press of May 12:

"It will be remembered that The Press made the prediction at the time Alex Fether secured control of our gas plant, that he would eventually develope a paying field. It has taken many weeks of persistent labor to clean out the wells and get them in shape, but on Monday No. 3 was turned into the line, and consumers find that they have plenty for all uses, including the boilers that are connected.

When No. 5 is put in shape we can then begin to feel that we are actually in the gas belt, and realize that not all the money was wasted in prospecting for gas and oil.

The result of Mr. Fether's efforts is very gratifying so far to the citizens of Bryan, as well as to himself, and it now looks as though we were almost certain to secure a sufficient quantity of gas to place us on equal footing with other points in the matter of free gas to manufacturing industries. No 3 alone will unquestionably supply all demands in our present pipe line."

Auditor Wiley of Albion was here Tuesday, helping the masons at their big meeting. There were many of the fraternity here, and much work done. The supper Monday evening was at Salyer's and the banquet Tuesday evening at Hollister's. The brethren speak highly of their treatment here.

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

We Open This Week

A Big Lot of the Very Latest

Novelties for Summer!

We solicit a share of your patronage and ask you to carefully examine our goods and prices before purchasing
Very Resp'y,

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM
......FOR THE......
SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

......IN......

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

[illegible] A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

MAKERS of steel tires have formed a trust. This trust business is really getting tiresome.

NOW THAT the United States Senate has abolished its chief clerk it will do well to do away with its secret sessions.

THERE is a curiosity in many quarters to know the particular brand of nerve food affected by Edward A. Trask, all-around rascal.

A MAN may be old and young alternately twenty times a day, as bright and cheerful thoughts and sad and despondent ones succeed each other in his mind.

NEW YORK will make a special feature of her dairy exhibit at the World's Fair. This will enlist the sympathies of the creme de la creme of Fifth avenue society.

"THERE is no honor among thieves" says Superintendent Byrnes, of the New York police force. It takes a practical thief-catcher to change some of the sentimental old laws in use.

PEOPLE in a backwoods section of Indiana are excited over the appearance of a ghost which tosses balls of fire. It is probably some baseball crank practicing to become a phenomenal pitcher and send 'em in red-hot.

HERE at last is a terrible example in the right line. An Atlanta, Ga., lawyer gesticulated so vehemently that he dislocated his shoulder. The next thing some disciple of Blackstone will talk so hard he'll unhinge his jaw.

IMPRISONMENT for life is generally looked upon as a milder punishment than death, but think what it means to Anarchist Ravachol—daily ablutions, a clean face, and work, work, work, every day as long as he lives! It seems cruel, but he deserves it.

THE total foreign commerce of the United States for the twelve months ending March 31 last amounted in value to nearly $2,000,000,000. Yet Congress hesitates about appropriating $5,000,000 to the World's Fair, which will do more to promote foreign trade than ten years of legislation.

A NEBRASKA girl, whose rejected lover committed suicide after bequeathing her all his property, amounting to $10,000, tore up the will in court and renounced her claims in favor of his mother. Such a case has not been heard of since Ruth, the Moabite, showed such remarkable devotion to her mother-in-law.

"TELL me what you believe; I have doubts enough of my own," is a saying attributed to Goethe. This saying would apply to the advertising talk of the day as well as to higher religion. Notwithstanding the evidence which exists on all sides, it is easier to raise doubts than to lay down clear and explicit principles of belief.

"BEETHOVEN'S Ninth Symphony in D Minor," exclaims the editor of the New York Mail and Express, in one of those rare and radiant gushes that distinguish him from the common herd of mortals, "has been the balmy link of thousands of couples in connubial bliss." The "balmy link" deserves to go on record. Perhaps it is the link that has been missing so long.

THERE are supposed to be 20,000,000 people in the United States, at the lowest calculation, who drink. Suppose each one of these 20,000,000 drinkers should contribute the cost of one drink a week, that is, drink one drink a week less, and let the amount be converted into a road fund. The regular price is 15 cents for a drink. This would foot up $7.80 in fifty-two weeks for each drinker. Multiply this by 20,000,000 and we have $156,000,000, which would build 31,200 miles of macadamized road.

HOW FAR a lie will travel before overtaken by the truth is shown in the constant repetition of the silly story that the Rev. Lyman Abbot and his wife of Brooklyn have joined the Salvation army. The eloquent successor of Henry Ward Beecher and able editor of the Christian Union pleasantly explained that the story grew out of the fact that he and his wife had made to some members of the army a donation of $5, and that he had no thought of further alliance with Booth's cohorts. It is time to bury this story.

ONE of the plagues resulting from the business college, which in many respects is most useful in communities, is the ignorant and unscrupulous stenographer. This class of mechanics has become a plague. Any girl or boy paying the required fee is turned loose in a few months as a competent shorthand-writer and operator on the hand type machine. No qualifications are demanded as preliminary to beginning stenography, none have been acquired in a large proportion of cases when the pretender is turned out an "expert." So long as the primary and grammar grades of the common schools are diverted from their true object the business school will be a necessity. But that business school that will give its certificate only to intelligent and honest stenographers, men and women who can in truth take down and will in fact write out dictation instead of cheating employers and writing out ill-spelled inventions or distortions of what was dictated, will speedily acquire a reputation that will make its fortune.

A STYLE of theatrical criticism rather too arbitrary to be eminently satisfactory, but which is certainly determinate in its character, was applied to a terpsichorean performer in Springfield, Ohio. A young gentleman with an arachnological sobriquet was jigging for the entertainment of a motley group that included a critical personage fortified with corn-juice and armed with a revolver. The degree of celerity with which the dancer alternated his feet to the spirited beat of the music was not at all to the satisfaction of the self-constituted Rhadamanthus, and after several times expostulating and urging an increased liveliness of pace, the annoyed gentleman out with his revolver and forwarded a leaden protest to shatter one of the dancer's knees. The result of this emphatic expression of opinion will be the permanent retirement from the stage of the offending jig dancer. A few years ago in Chicago a critic who argued with a revolver undertook to persuade Mr. Edwin Booth that his interpretation of Richard II. was incurably defective. Though the young man's bullets happily flew wide of the mark, Mr. Booth was sufficiently impressed with the logic of the argument to give over attempts to act Richard II., a character he never assumed. Though this style of criticism is more effective and less debatable—though in some instances not more destructive—than that which consist of throwing burning type at the self-esteem of imperfect actors, we doubt if it is likely to become popular. It has its drawbacks, especially the one that inaccuracies of aim might do injustice to some fairly meritorious person in the company, an injustice that could not be repaired easily. Criticism of any kind is objectionable to the one criticised, it may be admitted, but as between being punctured with a bullet and being belabored by a well-galled paragraph, we think there is reasonable margin for preference.

TEN lives lost; a hundred persons injured, some for life; a thousand or more temporarily thrown out of employment; a million in property, some of it invaluable and irreplaceable, and the convenience of tens of thousands hindered by suspension of surface transportation in the city of Philadelphia, is a large price to pay for the folly of uncovered lights in a theater "fly." The wonder is not that theaters occasionally burn down, but that fires do not occur in them oftener. In no other class of buildings is so little common sense shown in protecting life or material against fire. In no other kind of business involving corresponding risk is there so much inflammable material. In no other are there so many chances of combustion, for in no other is fire so necessary in so many ways, nor in any other are the expedients of a business equally inflammable. In modern theater construction, like that of the Auditorium and the amusement houses built in European cities within twenty-five years, science and art have combined to provide stages representing the highest achievement in both. So far as is within ascertained possibility everything in and about the stage is metallic or of burned earth capable of stopping flame if it should make slight progress. But in the common mediocre theater there is little or no precaution against fire. Gas jets without shields are placed promiscuously among properties nearly always of easily consumable texture, while the sweep of draughts between "flies" and from lofts and dressing-rooms insures at all times means of spreading flame with a speed defiant of barrier or of check by chemical or mechanical means. No policing, no hanging about of manual fire machines, is protection for life or property under such conditions. That the Philadelphia fire did not cost hundreds of lives instead of ten, so far as known, is not due to forethought on the part of the direction of the house or conservative vigilance by the city fire inspectors. An examination of lights, "flies" and properties in almost any city would undoubtedly afford opportunity for improvements that managers should make without compulsion but which the fire department should require to be made.

Vagaries of Fame.

Sitting up late to-night, "while rocking winds were piping loud," I took down an old anthology and turned over its leaves with a wonder often felt before at the number of men who survive in it by virtue of doing small things well, says a writer in Scribner's. Sometimes, in fact, one thing has been enough to give a man his world-wide fame and send him down to posterity hand in hand with the greatest. At the names of Carew and Col. Lovelace, Sir Henry Wotton and Sir John Suckling we stop to read once more their thrice familiar lines; but, too often, the sad word "Unknown" makes the tribute thus paid an indirect one. What would not one give to know who wrote "The Two Corbies," for instance? or that song of which "Love will find out the way" is the burden? Things go much by names nowadays, and good anonymous poets of our own time are few and far between. But fame laughs at titles, and, choosing leaves that fall neglected, binds them into her immortal garland whether their rightful owner will or no.

BRAZIL IS BENEFITED,

BUT THE AMERICAN FARMER IS NOT.

The New York Tribune Forgets Its Own Country While Lauding the Reciprocity Bunco Game—Four Years of Education—Continuation of McKinley's Account.

Brazil and Reciprocity.

The New York Tribune of April 28 says: "That Brazil has no reason to complain of the operation of the reciprocity treaty is shown by the official statistics of its trade with the United States. The convention went into effect on April 1, 1891. During the five months ending Sept. 1, 1891, the exports from Brazil to the United States amounted to $39,703,752. This was a gain of $14,861,315 over the exports for the corresponding period of the previous year. In view of this enormous increase in the importation of coffee, sugar, hides and other Brazilian products, the advantages derived from the reciprocity convention are incontestable. When disgruntled politicians in Rio de Janeiro and Blaine-hating journalists in the United States assert that Brazil was cheated in that treaty they do not venture to face the statistics of international trade under reciprocity conditions.

"This is not all. Brazil in negotiating the reciprocity treaty secured a free market for three of its staple products. A year after the convention went into effect, duties were reimposed upon the coffee, sugar and hides of Venezuela, Colombia and Hayti. This involves a discrimination of enormous value in favor of Brazil. In 1890 the importation of coffee from the three countries into the United States amounted to 70,096,700 pounds, or about 15 per cent. of the supply. With a duty of 3 cents this involves a discrimination of $2,282,901 against those countries on coffee alone. Brazil is profiting so heavily from the reciprocity policy that no sane statesman in that country will seriously propose the abrogation of the treaty."

This is unusually good logic to be found in this paper, but it brings up the question as to whether the Tribune belongs to North or South America. The two parties to the reciprocity treaty of April 1, 1891, were Brazil and the United States. Brazil has undoubtedly the bulge on Venezuela, Colombia and Hayti and is to be congratulated on having thus obtained a free market for its coffee and hides, while its South American competitors, because it does not suit their convenience to bow to reciprocity, are deprived of such a market. But why should the Tribune extend congratulation? Is it controlled by some Cobden Club in Brazil? What about the other party to that treaty? The idea has been promulgated in the United States, where the present reciprocity boom originated, that reciprocity was not so much to benefit Brazil or some other foreign country as to provide good markets for our products—especially for farm products. Is it doing this?

Senator Vest, in his speech of Feb. 25, 1892, shows that of the $1,169,592 increase, from April 1 to Sept. 1, 1891, in our exports to Brazil, $800,148 came from steam engines, machinery, etc., which are admitted free of duty into Brazil, not only from the United States but from any part of the world. The total increase is, however, only normal for the last two or three years, and, as it is made up mainly of articles already on the free list, is in no way due to reciprocity. As to farm products, Senator Vest shows that there has been a falling off during this period in our exports of flour, bacon, lard, and naval stores to Brazil. The total decrease in our exports of farm products for the first nine months of this treaty was $525,455, according to Congressman Herbert. This same authority finds that the increase of the exports of other products, as compared with agricultural products to reciprocating countries, is over 5 to 1 against the farmer.

This is what might have been expected. It was a "wild goose chase" to go hunting for markets for farmers in these highly agricultural countries, whose markets for agricultural products have always been comparatively insignificant. Our total exports of foreign products to South America in 1891 amounted to $12,085,598; to the West Indies, $16,966,856; to Central America, $6,450,775; to Mexico, $4,085,819; to British Honduras, $240,817. Total to countries south of us, $35,506,226. Our exports of agricultural products to Great Britain in 1891 were $375,629,926; and to all of Europe, $580,154,914. It is overcrowded, manufacturing Western Europe that wants our farm products and not the backwoods, half-civilized, South American countries. It is strange that this fact did not occur to the early advocates of reciprocity, so that we would not now be wasting our time trying to play reciprocity with the wrong countries.

Another important fact is often lost sight of, namely, that the only effect upon the farmer of this jug-handled reciprocity is to increase his already unjustly heavy tax burden, by placing a duty of 1⅛ cents on sugar, 3 cents on coffee, 10 cents on tea, and 1½ cents per pound on hides. The total of all these duties, if enforced, would amount to about $10,000,000. The Tribune finds that the duty of 3 cents on coffee would discriminate against Venezuela, Colombia and Hayti to the extent of $2,282,901. This means that so far as these countries are concerned, Brazil would have a monopoly of our coffee market and that her coffee growers could, as they undoubtedly would, charge the American consumer about 5 cents more for coffee.

Reciprocity is only a bunco game that is being worked on the American farmer since the old one of "protection" has begun to lose its attractiveness. What next will the manufacturers try to hold their monopoly of our markets, when the farmer gets his eyes open to the real meaning of reciprocity?

Four Years of Education.

Four years ago, when President Cleveland sent his message to Congress recommending a reduction of duties to a strict tariff for revenue basis as the best means of checking the then large and constantly growing surplus, and of relieving the burdensome taxes on the farmer and laborer, only the most vague ideas prevailed among the masses of the people in regard to the tariff. Not one voter in ten knew how the General Government got its revenues, and not one in fifty could distinguish between a "revenue" and a "protective" tariff. The ordinary newspaper printed but little on the subject of taxation, because most readers were unwilling to pay for such "dry" matter. The books on this subject were mainly by professors, who were largely theoretical and philosophical, and were read by but few except economic students.

The discussions, begun in 1888, started thought on economic questions among thinking people. Discussions extended into all the large papers, to the lodge, to the school-house, and even to the church and home; the demand for economic literature grew; the people wanted to read and hear both sides; protectionists and tariff reformers were called upon to give facts; press bureaus were established to supply tariff matter weekly to country papers in all parts of the United States; speakers were sent out by both parties, not merely during campaigns to assist the fire works and brass bands in entertaining the voters, but during the whole year at school-houses, town halls and county fairs.

What a wonderful change was wrought! Most intelligent men now know that our government is supported mainly by duties on imports; they have gotten many ideas and have collected a few hard facts; nearly every farmers' and every laborers' organization contains men able and ready to debate the tariff question; and politicians have had to post themselves or make room for those who have studied the needs of the people in this direction. It is safe to say that the tariff discussion could not now be stopped by any political trick or turned aside by any other issue. It has come to stay. The people demand a settlement, and one that shall be final, on this most vital of questions.

The Cordage Trust Again.

Since Nov. 2, 1891, the National Cordage Company, otherwise known as the Cordage Trust, has been paying John Good, the millionaire twine manufacturer, at the rate of $200,000 a year to keep his mills closed down. Previous to that he had received $150,000 to keep his cordage mills idle. In connection with the contract to shut down his mills the trust had an option for a purchase. Mr. Good, on the fourth day of April, returned the trust's check, with the notice that if the trust did not avail itself of the option to purchase before April 26 he would resume business.

The National Cordage Company was organized under the laws of New Jersey in 1887. Its capital is $15,000,000. It contains a majority of the large cordage companies of the United States and nearly every one in Canada. Notwithstanding the express desire of the company to furnish cheap rope to the public, the price of that article has advanced from five and a quarter cents to nine cents per pound since an agreement was reached with John Good. Mr. Good says:

"My chief reason for terminating the contract is that I find a very large number of customers are anxious for me to resume operations on my own account, and as I am in a position to make a profit at prices which would not pay the cost of production to the National Cordage Company. I can make as much money as they were paying me, if not more."

The works of John Good embrace the big plant at Ravenswood, Long Island, where the rope output amounts to 10,000 pounds daily, and the works in Brooklyn, where Mr. Good manufactures all kinds of machinery for making rope and twine. He employs 300 men.

As left by the McKinley bill, the duties on cordage and twine are from 6 to 35 per cent. With Good's patent machinery for twisting rope and twine, cordage is made more cheaply in the United States than anywhere else. In fact we exported over $1,000,000 worth of cordage last year to almost every country and island on the globe. The cordage trust is an old offender, and its depredations were well known to the makers of the McKinley bill, and yet these duties were left on cordage that this trust might raise prices until it could afford to pay one manufacturer $200,000 a year to remain idle. Of course the cost of keeping Good's and other mills idle has come out of the pockets of consumers.

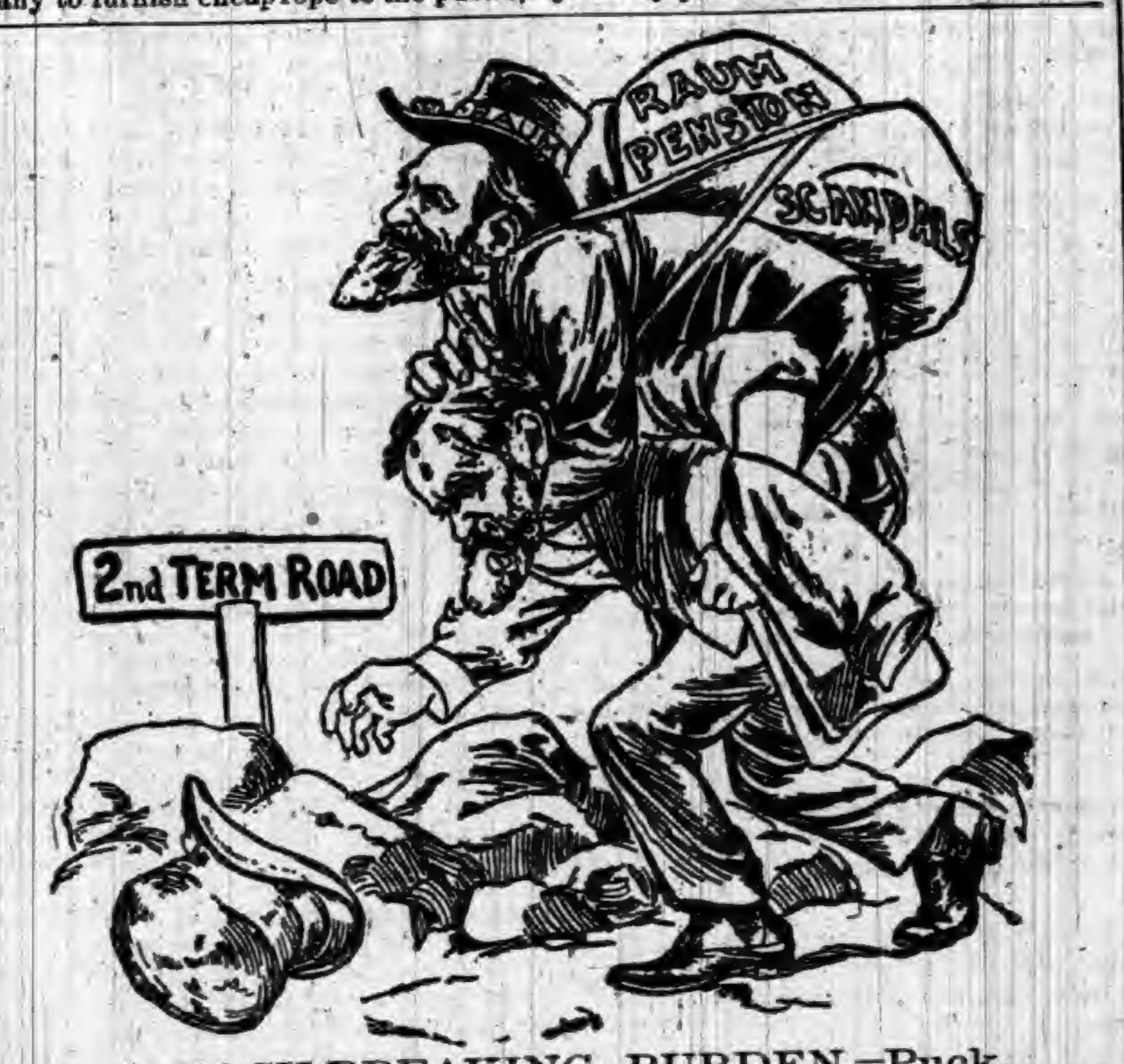

A BACK-BREAKING BURDEN.—Puck.

McKinley's Account Continued.

Our expert accountant, who is charged with crediting the McKinley bill with all of the wage increases and defunct trusts reported each week, and of debiting it with all of the wage reductions and new trusts reported, as usual has great trouble this week in balancing his accounts. This "trust-killing," wage-advancing tariff may be getting in its work straight enough, but for some reason—perhaps the modesty of the Republican press—the credit side of the account is not much mentioned, except in a theoretical and general way. From the long list of the debit side we extract the following:

April 24—To the report that nearly all of the big iron companies in the South are forming a combination with a capital of about $50,000,000 and that the companies that are not joining the combine will be tributary to it and sell their products through the new organization.

April 25—To a locomotive tire trust formed by the five manufacturers in this country—the Nashua Iron Company; the Standard and Steel Company of Lewiston, Pennsylvania; the Latrobe Steel Company of Latrobe, Pennsylvania; the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia; and the Chicago Tire and Steel Spring Works of Chicago. Prices have been advanced and stockholders are jubilant over the prospects.

April 25—To the report that 600 men have been thrown out of work in the Lehigh Valley coal region by the combine of the Reading with several other railroads. The price of coal to western consumers has been advanced, and the production of coal has been diminished so that the colliers are working only half time, and the miners for half-pay. Wages in railroad shops, and of train men have also been reduced.

April 26—To report that the Sligo Rolling-Mills of Pittsburg is closed down and 300 men are thrown out of work.

April 27—To the report in a journal of the Knights of Labor that the rubber industry is to be cornered. A company with a capital of $50,000,000 has been chartered in New Jersey, which is really a combine of all the existing concerns. They propose to manufacture, not only rubber goods, but litharge, whiting, buckles, and everything used in the manufacture of rubber goods.

April 27—To the report that the officers of the Reading Railroad propose to establish a uniform rate of wages of the three railroads now in this combine. The men understand what such a "readjustment" means, and are preparing for a strike.

April 30—To a report that the manufacturers of gas fixtures have formed a trust. While this is denied by some of those said to be in it, yet it is certain that prices of gas fixtures have been materially advanced of late.

April 30—To report that the great safe manufacturing houses of Herring, Hall and Marvin have formed a trust, with a capital of $3,000,000, and that the combined earnings of the three in 1891 were $316,790.

A BURDEN of annual taxation of $460,000,000 on a population of 65,000,000 is a little over $7 per capita, or $35.37 on every family; but the ultimate burden of a system of indirect taxation on imported commodities on the final consumer of such commodities is certainly considerably greater. Recent investigations in this matter, instituted in the English colony of New Zealand, where the revenue of the state, received mainly from customs taxes on imports collected from a sparse population, afford unusual facilities for investigation, indicate that the burden of such taxation is increased to the final consumers of the taxed article to the extent of at least 33 per cent. In the United States the increment is probably much greater. The average burden of Federal taxation for the next fiscal year will, therefore, certainly be at least $40 on every family, and promises in the immediate future to be greater rather than less. To the man with an income of $20 per day, or $6,000 per annum, this is not much, but the farmer who is raising and selling corn for 15 cents a bushel, and to the operatives in the great leading mechanical industries of the country, whose annual incomes average less than $400, it means privation.—From David A. Wells' "Taxes Are Extra Days' Work."

I WANT to say to you that every time you take protection off from any favored industry you place the man interested in that industry in the ranks of those who are fighting against protection. I want to say to you that this is the way protection was built up. As one man got protection on his article, the man that had to consume his article saw that the only way to balance himself and to even himself up with the other fellow was to have protection put on the product of his labor; and thus we went to logrolling, and put a tariff on different things, until we got them all into the ring.—Jerry Simpson.

A Smoker's Delight.

N. C. Barney, a retired New York banker, has an intereting collection of pipes. One of them represents the trunk of an old tree, around which are grouped a party of sporting gentlemen with their guns and dogs, enjoying a hunter's meal. One of the members of the party is cleverly shown to be cutting with his jackknife the name N. C. Barney on the trunk of the tree—to commemorate, no doubt, the occasion. Each figure is a correct likeness of an individual member of the party. The owner's name is also carved on each of the game-bags, and the delicate network around the game-bags is true to nature. In this collection are also a few pipes that came from Alaska. They were made of walrus tusks by the Esquimaux. Another remarkable piece is a cigarholder on which is carved a Gordon setter, a favorite dog belonging to the owner. It is a perfect image of the dog, and from smoking the meershaum has acquired a brownish-red color, which is exactly the color of the dog.

Telephone on the Battle Field.

Particulars of the behavior of the field telephone system in the French autumn manuevers have now been published. Magneto telephones were used, as no delicate microphone or battery is required with them. The transmitter was held in the hand and the receiver was affixed to the "kepi." Combined receivers and transmitters were also employed. A bare bimetallic wire 0.6 millimeters in diameter was unrolled from a drum and laid out of harm's way on hedges, branches, walls, and in trenches. A line twenty-three kilometers long was thus laid, with the addition of ten posts, in five hours; speech was good, and the whole was taken up again in an hour. During a sham fight a cavalry division passed over a long line without interrupting the communication. A bayonet stuck in the ground made a good earth; so did the body of a cavalry horse if the wire was attached to the bridle.

THE census returns just published show that in 1889, with the exception of the 7,000 fishing craft, the business men of the country owned 25,540 steamers, sailing vessels and unrigged craft, whose gross tonnage was 7,633,676 and whose estimated commercial value was $215,000,000. During the year these vessels carried 172,110,423 tons of freight of all kinds. The total amount paid in wages on these vessels was $37,000,000. Steam vessels are rapidly displacing sailing craft; 6,067 of all these vessels are run by steam, and their value is three-fourths of the value of all the craft enumerated.

THE theosophists, who know no more about the matter than the dreamers who have fixed three or four dates for the end of the world during the next ten years, tell us that "the present age," whatever that may be, will continue 427,000 years.

BRITISH oculists have decided that electric light is not injurious to the eyesight.

WIND puffs up empty bladders; opinion, fools.

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY.

BEST FOR

General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT

If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

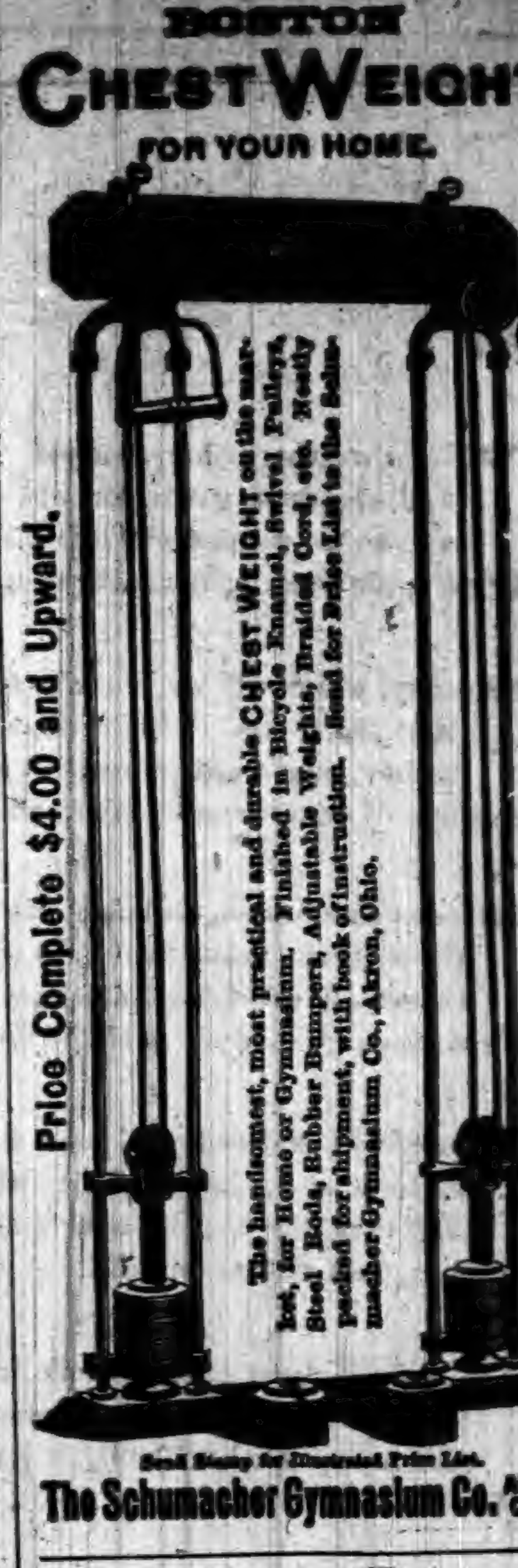

BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.

The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.

5 Different Styles- all Excellent.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.

The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

THE "PROTECTOR,"

QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.

Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination if 50 cents accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

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Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,

Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.

All forms of Sheet Metal for Building (COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

WE WANT —AN— AGENT

In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.

SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

RUPTURES CURED!

25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.

Volta-Medico Appliance Co., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,

Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills

LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SWIFT BICYCLES SWIFT

OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.

ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.

IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.

PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES

WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.

COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.

SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money

READ AND WRITE.

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.

DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

413 N. 20th St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 22, 1892.

WESTERN PEARL Co., Chicago, Ill.

DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.

[illegible], Mass., March 1st, 1892.

WESTERN PEARL Co., Chicago, Ill.

DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is," and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your [illegible] to your [illegible] I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, [illegible]

IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.

WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

A CHILDLESS HOME.

Smith and his wife have every luxury that money can buy, but there is one thing lacking to their happiness. Both are fond of children, but no little voices prattle, no little feet patter in their beautiful home. "I would give ten years of my life if I could have one healthy, living, child of my own," Smith often says to himself. No woman can be the mother of healthy offspring unless she herself is in good health. If she suffers from female weakness, general debility, bearing-down pains and functional derangements, her physical condition is such that she cannot hope to have healthy children. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a soverign and *guaranteed* remedy for all these ailments.

Worn-out, "run-down," feeble women, need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It builds them up. It's a powerful, restorative tonic, or strength-giver—free from alcohol and injurious drugs. The entire system is renewed and invigorated. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, gives refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength.

It's the only *guaranteed* medicine for women, sold by druggists.

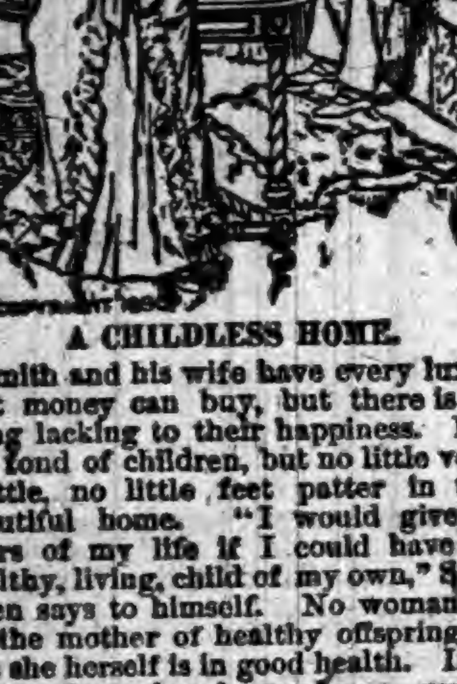

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

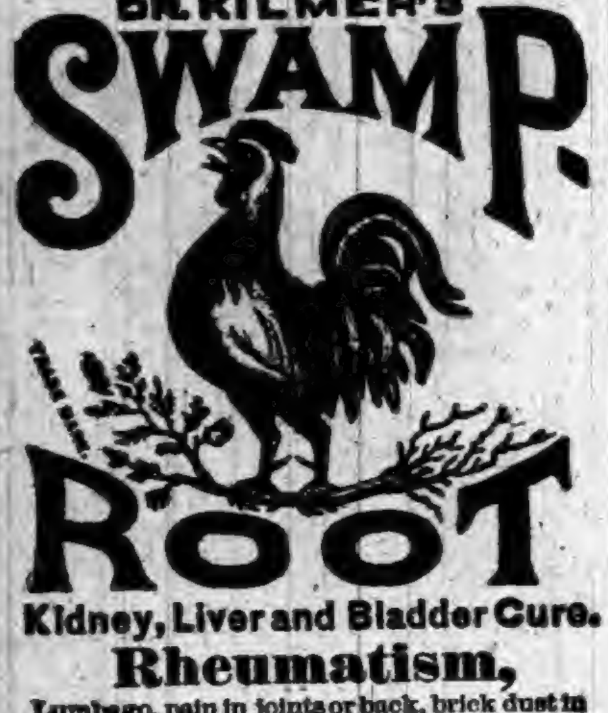

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Change of Life.

The sole aim of women nearing this critical period should be to keep well, strong, and cheerful. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is peculiarly adapted to this condition. Girls about to enter womanhood find its assistance invaluable.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Leucorrhœa, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Bloating, etc.

Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tones the Stomach.

[illegible] LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

PILES ANAKESIS [illegible] New York City.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED [illegible] Paints which [illegible] Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer [illegible] glass package [illegible]

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State Items.

A FLOWING oil well has been struck in Washington.

JOSEPH TARGETTER, Brazil, was cut to pieces by a train.

AN unknown man is scaring Madison people nearly to death.

GAS will be advanced $1 per 1,000 feet in Terre Haute, 'tis said.

THE town of New Richmond, Montgomery County, is to be incorporated.

MRS. WILLIAM LINK of Jeffersonville, found her daughter Goldie dead in bed.

COAL miners say they want no more strikes. They call them a disastrous luxury.

CHARLES HENDRIX, Brazil, found an old Spanish coin dated 1781 in his garden.

IT has been decided that all Indiana glass factories will close for the summer May 31.

DANIEL BEASLEY, aged 74, died at Mitchell from heart failure, resulting from grip.

BENJAMIN BROWN of Franklin, was severely burned while starting a fire with coal oil.

JAMES TARGART of Brazil, fell between two cars and his right leg was cut off below the knee.

THE Chicago Natural-gas Company has decided to pipe gas into Peru from the mains in Kokomo.

SEVERAL young ladies of Laporte are making arrangements to walk over Indiana this summer.

A JURYMAN in a case at Logansport who could not keep awake in court was sent to jail for contempt.

THREE mysterious murders have been committed in Bartholomew County during the past six months.

"HOSS" MEN are not in love with the weather we're having. Not a "hoss" has done a track this spring.

SO MANY Indiana towns are now talking of a boom that it is going to be hard to tell which makes the most noise.

THE 3-year-old son of William Cornell, residing at Transitville, fell into a tub of boiling water and was scalded to death.

A WELL at YORKTOWN that produced mineral water at a depth of 200 feet turned out to be a gas well on reaching 900 feet.

IT is said that in Madison there are forty-nine widowers, seventy-three widows, thirty-four bachelors and old maids, and several hendred young maids.

THE jury in the $10,000 damage case of Abijah M. Jenkins, against ex-Mayor Edgar C. Wilson of Noblesville, for false imprisonment, returned a verdict for the defendant.

THE barn of A. J. Doyle, near Marion, was destroyed by fire. Three horses and a quantity of hay, wheat, and a number of farming utensils were burned. The loss is $1,000; insured.

THE saloon-keepers of Valparaiso have compromised the $10,000 damage suit of a Mrs. Robertson by paying her $1,000 in cash. Her son committed suicide while under the influence of liquor.

E. O. SMITH, Evansville, and a boy named George Zacharias were poisoned by eating gravy which had been made of corn meal in which was rough on rats. The boy is dead and Smith is in a bad way.

DITCHERS on the farm of George Wright, near Bunker Hill, Miami County, in the midst of a large swamp, have excavated several skeletons. The general opinion is that they are the bodies of some venturesome travelers.

LOUIS ROSER, aged 36, and a well-known young man of Peru, committed suicide by taking morphine. Every effort was made to resuscitate him without avail. Despondency from ill health is said to have been the cause.

SIMON BATES of Delaware County, who shot and killed a tenant on one of his farms twenty years ago, was admitted to bail and forfeited $5,000 to his bondsmen, has just been heard from as one of the victims of a cyclone in Arkansas.

BOYS were playing Buffalo Bill in a Madison back yard. Willie Rogers had a revolver, which he thought was unloaded. He took Michael Garber, 13, for a buffalo and the revolver went off nearly killing the play buffalo by making a hole in his head.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Jno. L. Barnes, Kendallville, feed mechanism for saw-mills; Augustus Bruner, Indianapolis, electric conduit; Frank E. Butts, assignor of one-half to I. P. Walts, Winchester, measuring funnel; Joseph Chaplin, assignor of one-half to W. Voght, North Manchester, fence machine; Jerome O. Cook, Huntington, boiler-cleaner; Malcolm Dickerson, Fort Wayne, lightning arrester; Leonard Hinckle, Indianapolis, combination tool; Chas D. Jenney, assignor to Jenney Electric Motor Company, Indianapolis, dynamo electric machine or motor; John W. Kailor, assignor to Keeves & Co., Columbus, blase-board for clover-hulling machines; Chas. S. Kellog, Chesterton, device for keeping stalls clean; Grant Merritt, Frankfort, fence; Irenæus P. Nelson, Muncie, jar-sealing device; James M. Norris, Pierceton, plow clevis; Thomas H. Parry and C. C. Stull, assignors to Parry Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis, balance for vehicle top; Silas B. Rittenhouse, Liberty Mills, wrench; Phineas M. Sparks, Zanesville, stock fence; Andrew H. Tarris, Marion, assignor to N. C. Richardson and L. J. Tarris, swinging gate; Edward J. Updike, Mishawaka, planter; John Wall, and J. J. Mack, Terre Haute, railway frog; John F. Weist, Huntington, solar camera; Jones & Hill Company, Elkhart, chewing gum; Miller & Newton, South Bend, medicine for the blood and digestive system; National Card Company, Indianapolis, playing cards.

TWO WOMEN of Huntington, who were separated from their husbands, were driving in the country with two married men of the town when the horses ran away, and Mrs. John Highland jumped from the carriage, receiving injuries that resulted in her death.

TWO TRAMPS, one drunk and one sober, terrorized the women and committed a burglary at Rockville. One, who says he was born in Philadelphia and gave his name as Frank Bills, broke into Lincoln Wimmer's house and helped himself to an overcoat and suit of clothes. The Marshal captured Bills in a running fight, knocking him down twice.

THE late frosts seem to have done the fruit in the southern part of the State good instead of damage, and saved the growers a good deal of labor by thinning out the crop. Last year fruit was not as good as it might have been, owing to the immense quantity. This year it is believed by the present indications, that peaches, apples, pears, etc., will be larger and of much finer quality, and that there will not be much less fruit, because, as the trees are not heavily loaded the fruit will be much larger than the crowded state of trees would permit last year. The fruit-growers are very well pleased with the outlook and believe that there will be as much money in their crops this year as last, if not more.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

On the 10th, after passing several resolutions for printing various government reports, including the thirteenth annual report of the geological survey, the last reports of the fish commission and of the bureau of animal industry, the House proceeded with the sundry civil appropriation, Mr. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, opposing the policy of the committee in neglecting to make proper provision for certain public works, notably public buildings and lighthouses, while Mr. Wilson of Washington, Mr. Sweet of Idaho, Mr. Clark of Wyoming, and Mr. Hermann of Oregon all spoke in favor of larger appropriations for surveying the public lands. Mr. Enloe, Tennessee, criticised the coast and geodetic survey, and Mr. Dingley, of Maine, closed the debate in a general criticism of the Committee on Appropriations for the duplicity displayed in the pending bill. The House then adjourned. In the Senate, a bill was passed changing the boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park. Four bills for this purpose have been pending in the Senate, and the measure passed is a sort of compromise.

In the House, the 11th, the appropriation of $620,000 for the purchase of a site and commencement of a new building for a new mint at Philadelphia was struck from the sundry civil bill. This was done upon motion of Mr. Holman. The Vice President, having gone to New York to act as pallbearer at the funeral of the late Mr. Astor, his chair was occupied by Mr. Manderson, President pro tem., who laid before the Senate the resolution of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled at Omaha, Neb. (representing 2,500,000 members and 10,000,000 adherents), heartily approving the World's Fair appropriation bill, "providing expressly that it be conditioned on closing the Exposition on Sunday." The following bills were passed: House bill to provide for a term of the United States Circuit and District Court at Evanston, Mo. House bill authorizing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge over the Missouri River at St. Charles, Mo. Appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Pierre, S. D. The presiding officer laid before the Senate a message from the President of the United States transmitting the seventh annual report of the Commissioner of Labor. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House, the 12th, a resolution for the investigation of the Pinkerton agency was adopted after a sharp debate, the conference report on the bill for the sale of the Klamath River Indian Reservation was also adopted. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester of Georgia in the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Among the bills introduced in the Senate and referred were the following: Authorizing the President to proclaim a general holiday, commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, Oct. 12, 1892; to encourage American shipbuilding, extending to the steamship China the same privileges as have been extended to the City of Paris and City of New York. The China is a steamship of 5,000 tons, built in Glasgow in 1889. She plies between San Francisco and China, on the Pacific Mail line, but flies the British flag. The message of the President on the subject of an international conference on bimetalism and the naval appropriation bill consumed the rest of the time.

In the Senate, the 13th, the river and harbor bill was reported back from the Committee on Commerce with amendments. The consideration of the naval bill was resumed. Mr. McPherson offered an amendment appropriating $250,000 toward the construction of a dry dock at Algiers, Louisiana. It was rejected. Mr. McPherson, from the Naval Committee, offered an amendment to the Senate amendment providing for three harbor defense double turret ships of the monitor type—instead of one ship. Mr. Gorman spoke at length on lines of economy, but not against enlarging the navy. After further debate and without action on Mr. McPherson's amendment the Senate adjourned. In the House, the Sibley tent claim bill again came to the fore on a report from the committee of the whole referring the claim to the Court of Claims for final adjudication. To this substitute there was pending an amendment providing that the reference should be merely for inquiry, and report to Congress. The amendment was lost.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	18	5	.783	Chicago	12	11	.52
Brooklyn	13	7	.650	Philadelp'a.	10	12	.453
Cleveland	12	9	.571	New York	9	11	.454
Louisville	13	10	.565	Washingt'n.	9	12	.42
Pittsburg	13	11	.542	St. Louis	7	18	.28
Cincinnati	13	11	.541	Baltimore	4	16	.20

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Columbus	14	5	.73	St. Paul	4	7	.36
Milwaukee	10	4	.714	Omaha	5	9	.35
Kansas City	10	7	.588	Minneap'lis.	3	10	.25
Toledo	6	6	.500	Indian'p'l's.	1	8	.11

THE ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Joliet	12	1	.923	Terre Haute	5	6	.45
Peoria	9	5	.643	Rockford	4	6	.40
Evansville	8	6	.533	Jacksonville	4	9	.30
Quincy	5	5	.500	R. I.-Moline	3	11	.214

Miscellaneous Notes.

IF you can not give a good reason for what you are doing, that is a good reason why you should not do it.

A MOTHER, father and their eighteen children joined in one day a Mennonite colony in Lane County, Oregon.

THE most powerful electric lighthouse in Europe is the one at Hanstholm, on the Scow. It has a strength of 2,000,000 candles.

BEWARE of the man who is always suspicious of everybody else's motives. The chances are that he has some motives himself.

MOST women have a good deal of romance in their dispositions. If they hadn't, very few men would ever succeed in getting married.

RECENTLY invented wire-drawing mechanism has made it feasible to produce silver and platinum wire so fine as to be thinner than a human hair.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Krupp gun manufactory at Essen, Germany, is about to start for Chicago to make arrangements for an exhibit at the fair.

GEORGE KENNAN, the American lecturer and traveler, declares that he will never cease agitating until the political prisons of Siberia are things of the past.

THE Arkansas Bankers' Association has appropriated $50,000 to furnish a room in the Arkansas State Building for the use of the association during the Fair.

EX-SECRETARY BAYARD will address the Phi Beta Kappa alumni of New York, on Tuesday evening, March 22. Rev. Dr. Deems is President of the association.

IN a Philadelphia church the choristers felt rather dull during the delivery of the sermon, so four of them passed the time pleasantly, but irreverently, by engaging in a game of whist.

A CHICAGO newspaper says that B. P. Hutchinson, the great speculator, who is now in New York, is broken in spirit, and that the fortune of $10,000,000 he possessed a few years ago has dwindled to an insignificant sum.

A TENDER-HEARTED Parisian lady has made her pet dog comfortable in cold weather by clothing it with an embroidered fur-lined blanket and decorating its little legs and feet with shoes and stockings.

MOST of the men in the islands of Southwestern Japan lead lives of idleness, and are cheerfully supported by the women. The males are fond of music, some of them being excellent musicians on various instruments.

Bacteria.

Bacteria have their name from their rod-like shape. They are vegetation so minute as to be visible only by the aid of powerful microscopes. They multiply by division, each rod separating into two parts. Then each part speedily becomes a complete whole, but soon divides into two parts.

It will be seen what countless numbers must result. The view has been extensively adopted that these microscopic vegetations are the actual poison that produces most infectious diseases. Prof. Lionel Beale, F. R. S., knighted for his attainments in microscopy and medicine, is not prepared to accept this. We present a condensed statement of his views.

The tongue is constantly covered by whole forests of bacteria. Millions pass into the stomach whenever we swallow. It is the same with all animals. Every vegetable and fruit and leaf also contains countless numbers. So does the air we breathe and the water we drink. All disintegration and decay facilitates the growth of this minute vegetation.

It is certain now, that bacteria in large quantities are constantly passing into the alimentary canal of men and animals without doing harm. There is probably not a part of the body of any one of us, one-quarter of an inch in diameter, where their germs are not present. So small are they that they pass freely into the substance of every organ. They exist within us, even in the blood, without disturbing us in any way.

In disease their numbers are vastly increased. "I have seen every part of the stomach, the small and large intestines, filled with curdled milk which, when placed under the microscope, seemed to be almost composed of bacteria. But this probably did not originate the disorder, but resulted from the prior diseased state of the secretions. It is still an open question whether infectious diseases originate from some special kind of death-carrying bacteria; or from practices wholly independent of all such organisms. Though some evidence has been adduced in favor of the first hypothesis, many new facts must be discovered before the problem is solved."

The Secret of True Recreation.

Minds, like other measures of capacity, when they are full cannot be any fuller of that which they are full of. One more drop of water will cause the brimful glass to overflow. But that same brimful glass may have packed into it more than its bulk of loose raw cotton without spilling the water. Similarly, one may have his mind so full of one flow of thought, or care, that one drop more would be disastrous; but a wholly different kind of thought can, like the raw cotton, be packed into it without seemingly making it any fuller. This is one of the secrets of accomplishment. It includes the secret of true recreation.

Kept Up to this Day.

Many years ago a Spanish galleon, caught in a sudden storm at nightfall, was sunk off the coast of Portugal because every rope that was handled in the effort to shorten sail refused to run through its block. "The devil is in those sheaves," cried the captain as the ship went down. In consequence of that calamity the Admiral issued an order that every day, at sunset, the men should be sent aloft "to chase the devil out of the sheaves." It is said that the order is still religiously obeyed in the Spanish navy.

MRS. LEROY G. COVILLE.

A Lady Writes a Letter for Publication, Believing It Will Interest Many Suffering from Rheumatism.

[From the Chenango Union, Norwich, N. Y.]

MCDONOUGH, CHENANGO CO., N. Y.
April 5, 1892.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.:

KIND SIRS—I had been troubled for years with that terrible disease rheumatism, and last spring a year ago I was confined to my bed and could scarcely move or stir. Could not bear to have any one walk across the room or make any noise of any kind. Was also troubled with female weakness and was completely used up. I had doctored with the best physicians I could get, but grew worse all the time. Having read of your remedies I at last made up my mind to try them. I had very little faith, for I thought, perhaps, they were no better than lots of others that I had used before without any benefit. But thanks be to God and also to you, I tried them and found it to my benefit. I only took two bottles of your Swamp-Root and one of Female Remedy and used one bottle of your U. & O. Anointment, and was completely cured.

It is now over one year since I was troubled and yet I have not felt a single touch or return of the old complaints. I think I was better before I had taken one-half of the first bottle. I now believe and have more faith in you than any other doctor on earth.

If this will be of any benefit to you or others, you can publish it and if need be I can prove it by more than twenty good and reliable people in this vicinity.

God bless you and yours, and with great respect,

MRS. LEROY G. COVILLE.

[The preceding testimonial was set up in this office from the orignal letter written by Mrs. Coville.—EDITORS OF UNION.]

Five thousand dollars is offered to any one who will prove any portion of this testimony untrue. Hundreds of similar letters are received daily by the proprietors of Swamp-Root.

Had Been Observant.

A pretty fan was presented to a little girl 4 years of age, and she, wishing to show her new treasure, hung it on her finger and held it out at arm's length.

A lady on entering the parlor was attracted by the peculiar attitude of the little girl, and finally said to her:

"Isn't it very fatiguing to hold out your arm in that way so long?"

Said little Elsie in return, with a deep sigh:

"Isn't it always fatiguing to be elegant?"

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

WOMEN will always confess their sins, but I never knew one to confess her faults.

SOME of the actresses do not draw, but all of them paint.

A PROFITABLE TALK.

OUR SPECIAL REPORTER SECURES THE FACTS.

He Determined to Thoroughly Investigate a Subject That Is Causing Much Comment, and He Has Succeeded.

[New York Sun.]

Two days ago one of the most prominent professional men in New York published a letter so outspoken, so unusual as to cause extensive talk and awaken much comment. Yesterday I interviewed the gentleman as to the contents of the letter, and he fully confirmed it in every respect. He not only did this, but he also mentioned a number of unusual cases which had come under his observation, in which little less than a miracle had been performed.

So important has the entire subject become that I determined to investigate it to the bottom, and, accordingly, called upon Mr. Albert G. Eaves, the prominent costumer, at No. 63 East Twelfth street, the gentleman mentioned in my interview with the doctor yesterday. Mr. Eaves has made quite a name. A complete knowledge of history, an appreciation of art and reliability are essential in his profession.

"Mr. Eaves," I said, "I learn that your wife has had a most unusual experience; are you willing to describe it?"

The gentleman thought a moment, and an expression of pleasure passed over his face. "When I think," he said, "of what my wife once passed through, and the condition she is in to-day, I cannot but feel gratitude. Nearly three years ago she was at the point of death. You can understand how sick she was when I say she was totally blind and lay in a state of unconsciousness. Three doctors attended her, and all agreed that her death was only a question of hours, perhaps minutes."

"May I ask what the doctors called her trouble?"

"Uræmia and puerperal convulsions, so you can imagine how badly she must have been. At last one doctor (it was Dr. R. A. Gunn) said that as she was still able to swallow one more attempt might be made, and a medicine was accordingly given her. She seemed to improve at once; in a few days her sight was restored. 'I have had a long, long sleep,' she said, upon recovering consciousness, and I am rejoiced to say that she was restored to perfect health wholly through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, which was the remedy we administered when she was past all consciousness."

I looked at Mr. Eaves as he said this. His face was beaming with satisfaction. He continued:

"The physicians told us, after my wife's recovery, that she never could endure childbirth, and yet we have a fine boy nearly a year old, and he do not know what sickness is. I attribute it all to the wonderful power of Warner's Safe Cure. Why, my sister, who resides in Virginia, was, a while ago, afflicted precisely as my wife had been. I at once advised her to use this same great remedy; it cured her promptly."

"You find that it is specially adapted for women, do you?" I inquired.

"By no means. I have known it to be wonderful in its power in the case of gentlemen to whom I have recommended it. I speak from my experience entirely, and you should not be surprised that I am so firm a believer in this discovery, which has done so much for me."

I was not suprised. I saw by every word, by every look, that Mr. Eaves meant all he said. I had ample confirmation of Dr. Gunn's letter and interview, and I do not wonder that people who have seen such things, who have watched their dearest friends go down into the dark valley and be brought back into the light, should be both enthusiastic and grateful. I myself caught the spirit, and I shall be glad if the investigations I have made prove of profit to those who may read them.

From Small Beginnings.

A gentleman once tried the experiment of raising a harvest from a single seed. He put a pickle of wheat into the ground; it sprang up and yielded two full ears. The next year he planted the corn of these two ears, and had, as the result, nearly a bushel of shelled corn. This he planted again, and broad acres of large yellow ears at length rewarded his patient toil. One of the commonest kinds of wheat now is what is called "mummy-wheat." It all sprang from a few grains of wheat that were found in the hand of an Egyptian mummy. The reproductive power of sin is not less than this. One lie or act of deceit produces fifty or 100. You sow an evil deed, and it is almost impossible to calculate the amount of wickedness and misery that will grow out of it.

To Slay or to Be Slain. Which?

To attack the dragon of disease and annihilate him before his deadly talons grow, or to allow him to attain dangerous maturity and destroy us—that is the question of paramount importance to all afflicted with organic ailments. Among these, disorders of the kidneys and bladder are of the fatal order if unrestrained at the outset. Their growth is rapid, their culmination death. Bright's disease, ordinary nephritis, diabetes, catarrh of the bladder, gravel, suppression of the secretion, cannot be tampered with or disregarded safely. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a superb depurative tonic, giving the due impulse, without excitation, to the renal organs, besides strengthening and regulating them in common with the rest of the system. It infuses, too, vigor and regularity into the stomach, bowels and liver, successfully counteracts malaria and rheumatism, and is a pre-eminently fine tonic for the aged, the enfeebled and the convalescent.

What Are Sun Dogs?

The term is applied to that variety of halo in which there is a luminous spot, or the image of the sun, beside it. Generally there are two, three, or four of these seen at once. They are sometimes called parhelia, or mock-suns. They are only seen when the sky is covered with those highest thread-like forms of clouds known as cirrus or cirro-stratus. These clouds are composed of fine particles of ice, and the phenomena of sun-dogs is due to the refraction of the sunlight passing through the clouds.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Why He Left.

Questions of political economy will stray into the most serious moments of young life.

"Don't you think, Evilina, dear, that you—er—need a little protection?"

"Possibly, George. But I don't know as I am in favor of quite so much raw material."

And then he picked up his hat and went out into the damp fog of a relentless world.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

LAST year there were as many as 550 Japanese newspapers and other periodicals, and in the city of Tokio alone there were seventeen political dailies, with a weekly circulation of over 1,000,000 copies, besides weekly and monthly publications devoted to progress, science, literature, the fine arts, and social affairs.

UNDER all circumstances, under all conditions, under all influences, Bradycrotine will promptly cure all headaches. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

"MAN wants but little here below." But woman wants something all the time.

To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies, I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

AT a public ball given near Honesdale, Pa., where the entire neighborhood participated, no less than forty-two babies could be seen sleeping together, huddled in a corner of the room, placed there by mothers bent on the pleasures of the night.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFULL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

"I HAVE met this man," said a lawyer to a Penobscot County jury, with extreme severity, "in a great many places where I would be ashamed to be seen myself," and then he paused and looked with astonishment at the smiling court and jury.—Daily Kennebec Journal.

CRAGIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers and 10 cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors) 25 cent novels, about 200 pages. Send 1 cent stamp for catalogue.

CROCODILE eggs are much sought after by the natives of Madagascar, their flavor closely resembling a mixture of rancid oil and musk. In the Pacific and West Indian Islands lizards and lizards' eggs are eaten in a variety of styles.

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

ONE reason why some people are not so wicked as others is because they haven't had so good a chance.

NOBODY BUT A GUMP NEGLECTS A COUGH. Take some HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR *instanter*.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

JAGSON says he has found more grass widows in clover than in weeds.

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick headache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

PAIN will frequently transform a child into a groan person.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THERE is one crop that is pretty short this season—the hair crop.

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the days grow warmer and the toning effect of the cold air is gone. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts a feeling of strength, comfort and self-confidence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures where other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is Peculiar to Itself.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Rather Be Without Bread. XI
BISHOP'S RESIDENCE, MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 7, 1889.

The Rev. J. Kossbiel, of above place, writes: I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I now feel a nervous attack coming I take a dose of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and feel relieved. I think a great deal of it and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

Will Do What It Purports to Do.
SOMERSET, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1890.

My wife was troubled with nervousness, which so affected her mind that I became very much alarmed, as a mental derangement was hereditary. After using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic *one* day she could sleep soundly, her lamenting ceased, and I can say that her mental condition is very much improved.

JOSEPH A. FLAUTT.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite and develop flesh. Price, 25 cents. Exact size shown in border.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

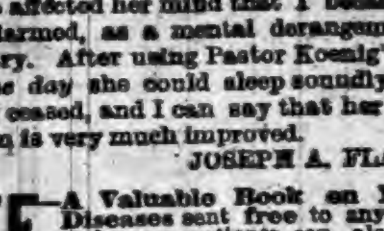

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. *Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.* Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc. $85

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

CHEAPER THAN BARB WIRE. HUMANE, STRONG, VISIBLE, ORNAMENTAL.

HARTMAN WIRE PANEL FENCE.

Double the Strength of any other fence; will not stretch, sag or get out of shape. A Perfect Farm Fence, yet Handsome enough to Ornament a Lawn. Write for Prices, Descriptive Circular and Testimonials, also Catalogue of Hartman Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Tree and Flower Guards, Flexible Wire Mats, &c. Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.
☞ Always mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J.

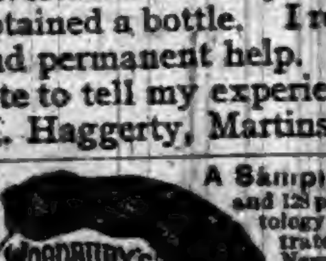
WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP FOR THE SCALP SKIN AND COMPLEXION
AT DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL 50¢

A Sample Cake of Soap and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty. Illustrated. On Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 West 42d street, N. Y. City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

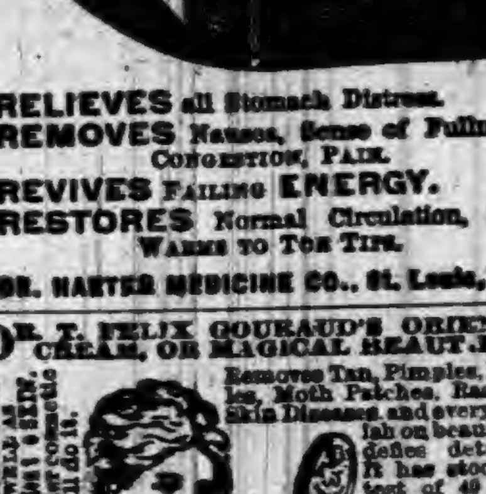

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of a similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y. ☞ Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

It has been said by many who have visited our salesrooms, that we have provided for the comfort of invalids more than for those in good health, which is probably the case, as we have studied the wants of those who have been unfortunate for many years. In our catalogue, we describe and illustrate a very large assortment of Invalid Rolling Chairs with the latest improvements and conveniences, such as Steel Wheels with Rubber Tires, Crank Propellers, Extension Leg Rests, Detachable Handle Bars for Pushing, Writing Desk, Canopy Shades, &c.

We are also manufacturers of Bicycles, Baby Coaches, Refrigerators, Office Desks, &c., and are offering liberal discounts to the trade. Name goods desired and Catalogue will be sent.

LUBURG MANUFACTURING CO.,
321, 323, 325 North 8th St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Established 1856.
Nature's Herbal Remedies.
"Out of each nook by dingle and brook The healing blossoms lean and look."

DR. O. P. BROWN'S Great External Remedy HERBAL OINTMENT reaches disease through the pores, arouses circulation, heals inflammation, banishes pain; 25c. Druggists or by mail. 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

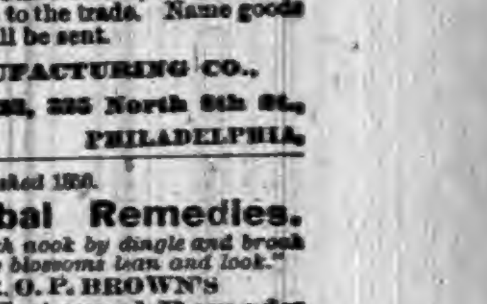

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

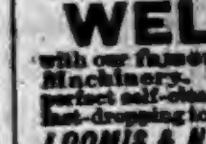

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! ¾ disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

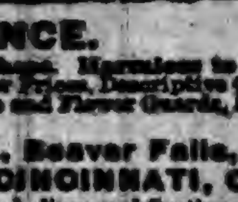

"OSGOOD" SCALES
U. S. STANDARD. Fully warranted.
Best and Cheapest on the Market.
Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.
OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CALL AT BRANDON'S

And see what he has in the line of Groceries and general Produce. Call early that you may have advantage of current prices.

Depew might use free railroad passes as arguments, with the delegates to Minneapolis. He has had some experience in that line with other conventions, both state and national.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

Now that the Emperor of Germany is "hard up" for cash we begin to realize the existence of a hitherto undiscovered fellow feeling towards him.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn. made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

Canada has shown that she knows how to retaliate upon the United States for its unjust commercial treatment of her. Even the worm will sometimes turn.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE CO:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted. BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Warships are again in the Mississippi river, but their mission is more peaceful than that of the last fighting fleet which ascended the father of rivers.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

The name of the postoffice at Kercheval, Spencer county, has been changed to Lincoln City, in honor of the burial place of the mother of Abraham Lincoln.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The alarmist boldly announces from Jeffersonville that one-half of the peach crop has been ruined by frost. He doesn't say how the other half escaped.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

The clothing clerks at Crawfordsville have petitioned the employers to close their stores at six o'clock every evening during the summer.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

We've Got 'Em Down!

And Ready to Carry Out.

Those nice, new Spring Fabrics and General Dry Goods supply stock at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

We Stand Boldly Up

To announce that our prices are within the range of all, and that satisfaction is guaranteed.

Give Us a Call

And we will do you a service in the line of good goods and plenty of them for a little money.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. Stamets are visiting in Ohio.

John Lightner is helping Mr. Knott do the assessing.

Thursday Rev. Sellers from South Bend, was in town.

Charlie McBride of Elkhart, was on our streets Monday.

Mr. Bartholomew is painting his residence on the outside.

The Prohibition county convention met at Auburn Saturday.

Last week Wednesday Rev. Frey of Fremont, visited our city.

E. P. Dickinson and wife are the fortunate parents of a baby boy, born Friday.

The X. Y. Z. club, a new secret society, met at the residence of Rev. Snyder last week.

Thursday, Mr. Eggleston from Jonesville, Mich., spent a little time in our town.

R. M. Lockhart and wife were over at Auburn this week, visiting the relatives there.

Alva Strow who has spent some time at Columbus Grove, Ohio, has returned home.

L. A. Caro is now a resident of Waterloo, and was this week admitted to the bar at Auburn, as an attorney.

Jerry Boyer is improving his residence by putting in large square decorated windows together with other changes.

Phebe Walker has closed her school at Monroeville, Ind., and came back home again last Saturday.

The popular grocer, G. Huber, together with his wife, are enjoying a visit from the mother and sister of Mr. H., from Kalida, O.

Gregory & Balford's grand circus will exhibit this afternoon and evening here. They were delayed in reaching here on account of bad roads.

J. J. Lightner has returned from his winter's stay in California. While there he met Frank Long and D. P. Hale, as well as many other old friends.

J. Loewenstein has sold out his entire stock of goods, and also his residence, and with his family has gone to Chicago, where they will reside for the present at least.

Mrs. Scott Lotzenheiser expects her husband home for a brief visit Saturday. His health does not improve, but he has been and is taking a course of hot baths very similar to the St. Louis baths.

Mrs. Fickle died Saturday, of consumption, after a long illness. The funeral services were held at the U. B. church Monday at two o'clock, Rev. Klotz officiating. The interment was at Cedar Lake. A daughter is lying very sick at present.

Mrs. Frank Blattner who has been visiting her relatives in Waterloo for some weeks, went Saturday to Toledo to visit friends there. She will return to her home in Tacoma, Wash., shortly accompanied by her husband's mother, Mrs. E. Blattner.

The regular election of officers of the L. M. C. occurred at the session held at the home of Mrs. Willis resulting as follows: president, Rena Smith; vice-president, Dora Locke: secretary, Emma Keep; treasurer, Olive Long; critic, Olive Jackman; custodian of queries, Mattie Maxson.

BUTLER.

Rev. F. M. Stone fills the pulpit at Mishawakee next Sabbath.

Children's day will be observed by nearly all the churches. Preparations are under way for an entertaining program.

The continuous rain for the last eight days, and many days before, has brought all farming to a standstill. Nearly all the oats fields are spotted, and some of them are nearly all spots and no oats. The wheat fields are injured in places also.

Thomas Carr and wife who were summoned here on account of the sad death of their son-in-law, Adam Prosser, have been called as suddenly, back to their Missouri home on account of the dying condition of their son Carmie's wife, whose maiden name was Annie Imhoff, daughter of Elizabeth Imhoff living two miles east of town.

Obituary.

The subject of this notice, the infant son of Wm. and Lou's Harris, was born March 4, and died May 15, 1892, aged 2 mos. and 11 days. The remains were taken to Pleasant Lake cemetery, Tuesday, for interment.

From adverse blasts and lowering storm,
His favored soul he bore,
And with yon bright angelic throng,
He lives to die no more.
Why should I vex my heart, or fast,
No more he'll visit me
But I shall go to him at last,
And there my darling see.

Card of Thanks.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to the neighbors who so kindly rendered assistance and sympathy through the sickness and death of our little babe.

MR. and MRS. WM. HARRIS.

He Has Won a Reputation.

Beethoven, Mozart, John Bull and many other great musical geniuses, have been written about by journalists and historians for hundreds of years. They have by their skill and power held vast multitudes spell-bound, while sweetly enchanting melodies would rise and fall like infinite and sublime inspiration upon the music-loving throngs. Nations adore these great artists who so fluently interpreted seraphic melody and the pages of history bear a sacredly cherished memory of them. The subject of this article, Mr. J. I. Chaney, will not begin to compare with the superior talent and skill of the ancient masters of the heaven-born art, nor does he lay any claim to public adoration or a special place on the glowing pages of history; but the people of DeKalb county, and particularly the many readers of the COURIER, are hereby directed to the fact that he is the principal music dealer in Auburn. We spoke of this gentleman in a general way, a short time since, which struck a tender chord of interest in the hearts of many who appreciate the merits and advantages of a good musical education, and the patronage which followed has been both profitable and aggressive. Many young ladies and gentlemen, who are seeking especial distinction as proficients in the art, have learned to know that it is not necessary for them to leave their pleasant homes, friends and positions, to attend the conservatories of music in the city, in order that they may get competent instruction. Proficiency comes only from tireless and unceasing practice, combined with proper instructions. The able teacher at home is just as good as the able teacher abroad, and just as worthy of personal consideration. Like the man who searched the world for a four-leafed clover, and found it at last in his own door yard, many young people think they can learn nothing noble, great and unless they go far away to some noted person, whose influence in some instances has more to do with his or her reputation, than actual ability. Such a course is not always the safest, and at least, has a mortifying tendency toward the elimination of the theory, "Give home talent a chance." Mr. Chaney is an earnest, energetic and enterprising business man, as well as a worthy citizen, who has made the profession of music the study of many years, and the success with which he has met, amply proves his individual right to the place he now occupies among the large corps of accomplished music teachers with which this county is blessed. He now conducts a large class in singing at Sedan, where he taught last year. The pupils are progressing very rapidly under the careful direction they are receiving.

A Plain Falsehood.

The Dispatch last week, quoted from the Indianapolis Journal, as it usually does all its opinions. The article abounded in misstatements, but there is one that even the Dispatch's dense ignorance should have discovered and avoided. In speaking of the tax law, it very properly spoke of the state debt, and added that the state debt had increased from $4,167,507 in 1880, to 8,540,615 in 1890, remarking "every dollar of this increase was made by the democratic party." We repeat, the Dispatch was ignorant if it believed this. If it did not believe, why did it publish a known falsehood? Believing the Dispatch ignorant rather than to accuse it of dishonesty, we will state that from 1880 to 1884, Indiana had a republican governor and most of the state officers. In the winter of 1881, the legislature was republican for it sent Ben Harrison to the U. S. senate. In 1882 the democrats carried the state and legislature. In 1884 they did the same. In 1886 the republicans carried the state, getting state officers, and making the legislature practically a tie. In 1888 the republicans carried the state, getting once more all the state officers but not a majority of the legislature. So it will be seen that in the ten years named, republicans had the governor six years, and the democrats but four. The republicans had the other state offices six years and the democrats four. The republicans had the legislature two years, the democrats, six, and two years it was a tie. So it will be seen, that of the total machinery of the state government, the republicans had the most, and if the debt increased they should be held so far responsible. And if the democrats had the legislature more years, it should be remembered, that when the expensive asylums were provided for, the democratic legislature fixed the total cost at $600,000, and Porter, the republican governor and the board which he appointed and of which he was the head, swelled the expense up to $1,400,000 or more than double the amount the democratic legislature had fixed, And in any case, when appropriations had to be considered democrats and republicans alike voted for them, and both are responsible. That the most of these expenses were necessary, should relieve either party of blame, and if any were not necessary, then both are alike to blame. We do not however, suppose the Dispatch or any of its party papers will have the manliness to say so.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

May 31 to June 4 to Millbrook, Pa., to the Old Order German Baptist meeting. Good to return June 23.

June 2 to 6 to the republican national convention at Minneapolis. Good to return June 25.

June 6 and 7, to Detroit to the meeting of the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of Medicine. Good to June 10. Also same dates to Lima, Ohio. Meeting of Ohio Sunday School Association. Good the 10th.

June 12 and 13, to Buffalo, N. Y., meeting of the order of Elks. Good tue 17.

June 13 and 14, to Evansville, Ind. Oddfellows' meeting of Patriarchs Militant. Return June 18.

June 13 and 14 to the democratic state convention at Columbus, Ohio, held there June 14. Good returning June 16.

June 27 and 28 to Cleveland, O. Meeting of State Teachers' Association. Good July 1.

June 28 and 29, to Cincinnati, to Prohibition National Convention that meets June 29. Good July 6.

July 2 to 4 holiday tickets for the Fourth, from all stations, and good during the 5th.

July 5 and 6, to encampment Sons of Veterans at Ft. Wayne. Good the 9th.

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. AG. N. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

CITY FINANCES.

Report of the Auditing Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Town of Auburn.

We, the undersigned, a committee appointed by you to audit the records and accounts of the Treasurer, Clerk and Marshal of the said town of Auburn, from the 12th of May, 1890 to the 12th of May, 1892, do make the following report of our examination of the books, records, papers, and vouchers appertaining to the official services of said town officers, as follows:

We find the accounts of Charles H. G. Jones, town Treasurer, in excellent condition, and his business methods have essentially assisted our investigation of his books.

During the two years ending May 12, 1892, Mr. Jones has received and disbursed on account of the several funds, as follows:

Fund.	Received.	Expended.	On hand
Municipal	$6,925.82	$6,501.52	$425.30
Road	2,194.70	2,174.86	19.84
Add'l Spec.	3,860.49	3,582.25	278.24
Totals	$12,982.01	$12,258.63	$723.38

We have examined and compared all allowances ordered by the town Board as they appear on record made by the Clerk of the town of Auburn, and find that, no discrepancy exists between such allowances and the orders issued for payment. The Clerk has not received any money from any source, and no charges are debited to his account. By authority of the town Board, the Clerk has placed sidewalk claims aggregating $150.84 in the hands of E. D. Hartman, town attorney, for collection.

Clinton Headley, town Marshal from May 1890 until November of the same year received:

For licenses issued sund. persons	$81.00
" team hire and sand	2.35
" lumber sold	2.35
Total, and all paid over to Treas.	$85.70

Joseph Pfeiferl, town Marshal from Nov. 1890 to May 12, 1892, Dr.

To licenses issued to sund. persons,	$84
By same paid over to Treasurer,	84

On the book of town Treasurer we find him charged with $101.20 on account of tile paid for by Newton Gilbert, but can find no authority for his purchase of any tile, in the record of the proceedings of the town Board. We recommend that the matter be looked up with a view to proper record, and that hereafter, all disposal of town property be made only on order of said Board.

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Municipal orders outstanding		$9,961.14
Sidewalk claims in hands of town Attorney for col.,	$150.84	
Cash in treasury	425.30	576.14
Net municipal debt		$9,385.00
Road fund orders		3,222.44
Cash in treasury		19.84
Net Road fund debt		$3,202.60
Ad. spec. fund (School Bonds)		3,000.00
Cash in treasury		278.24
Net additional special debt		$2,721.76

SUMMARY OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Municipal fund	$9,385.00
Road fund	3,202.60
Additional special fund	2,721.76
Total net indebtedness,	$15,309.36

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. H. McINTOSH,
JACOB WALBORN.

Attempted Train Robbery.

The Taylor, Texas Review of May 6, tells of an exciting episode on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road, in which engineer John Pepple, son of Uncle John Pepple of this place, was a prominent actor. We give the item in full as John's Auburn friends will be interested:

"Yesterday morning M. K. & T., passenger train No. 1 came into Troy, the first station north of Temple, on time, and on account of No. 2 being late was delayed there about 15 minutes. After No. 2 passed engineer John Pepple pulled out, but had hardly got started when the porter, Lee Caldwell, pulled the bell cord and attempted to put off two men supposed to be tramps. The colored porter at last forced the men to get off of the "blind baggage" by pushing them, and was fired upon twice by them, but the train pulling out left the tramps at Troy. The porter came over the tank to the engine and reported the matter to engineer Pepple and fireman John Jones, and said that he thought the men were masked.

After the train had passed the stock pens 2½ miles north of Temple some one began flagging the train about ½ mile ahead. Engineer Pepple's suspicions were aroused by the awkward manner in which the stop signal was given, and also from the fact that after he had answered the signal the man with the lamp continued to give stop signals. He also knew it could not be a trainman as he had met the north bound passenger at Troy, and no other train could be on that piece of track. He slowed up his train to about four miles an hour as he approached the lamp, and when within a short distance it was suddenly extinguished. By this time the head light shone upon two men who were running toward the engine, both of whom had guns which bore the appearance of Winchesters. The men were masked, one wearing a brown suit of clothes and a wide brimmed hat. As the engine rolled by the man with a white hat, engineer Pepple asked "what do you want?" The reply was "stop!" By this time the baggage car was even with the men, and as the train did not stop they opened a fusilade of shots at the engine. Engineer Pepple, who had in the meantime opened his sand valves, dropped his reverse lever in the corner, pulled the throttle open and fell off of his seat box on the deck; fireman Jones and porter Caldwell flew for the pit of the tank. Pepple got his head high enough to watch out for obstructions on the track and in this manner they made a fly run for Temple. John Pepple says that Jones and Caldwell crawled under the coal when the shooting commenced and staid there until he whistled for Temple, and they say that John tried to crawl under his patent seat box. Any way, when the train stopped at Temple the 53 was still in the corner and all the fire gone out through the stack.

The back end of the 53's tank shows the effect of two shots. No doubt the porter prevented a train robbery by putting the two men off at Troy. The plans were, probably, for the two men on the blind baggage to come over the tank as soon as the train left Troy and compel the engineer to stop when the train was flagged and then the four men would rob the mail and express car, if not the entire train.

Good Book Free.

Outlines of Civil Government, (pamphlet, 100 pp), or Model Solutions, (pamphlet, 50 pp), sent free to the one who will be the first to send from his office, ten or more well selected names of those young people who will propably attend a normal or college in the next two or three years. State which book is preferred. Write for information of this institution. Address, Fayette Normal University.

Fayette, Ohio.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD.

WHY SUFFER with that chronic disease? Do you want to die? Sulphur Bitters will cure you as it has thousands.

WHY do you suffer with that

FOUL, OFFENSIVE BREATH?

You need not if you use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks who do not have sufficient exercise, and all who are confined indoors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be

WEAK AND SICKLY.

Is your Breath impure. Your Stomach is out of order. Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to take.

Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you

STRONG AND HEALTHY.

At the dawn of womanhood, Sulphur Bitters should be used.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The Lake lines are securing a very large proportion of the east-bound business from Chicago.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 58
Auburn	12 34	5 34	8 33
Waterloo	12 43	5 43	9 24
Summit	12 58	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 24 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 15	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 26

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Senator Sanford is said to have made up his mind to give some other millionaire a chance to purchase a seat in the U. S. senate, by resigning, if the next California legislature be republican.

Won't Cure Rheumatism.

But Krause's German Oil will rob the rheumatic sufferers of many of its terrors, being a powerful absorbent in all cases furnishes temporary relief. It is a recognized fact that any stimulating counter irritant that is penetrating when properly applied removes pain, and that is what Krause's German Oil is—a relief, not a cure for rheumatism. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

If Ex Senator Ingalls, who heads the Kansas delegation to the Minneapolis convention, makes a speech before that body, the Harrison men will not get much fun out of it.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

The cold wave which followed the attempt to start a boom for John Sherman was a beautiful object lesson in cause and effect.

How I Felt.

Why, two years ago I was just about crazy no wonder that my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American House, Boston. 8

Material for the aluminum factory, lately located at Yorktown, Ind., is arriving, and work is progressing rapidly. Three gas wells have been contracted for.

How to Read

your doctor's prescriptions. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, and receive Dr. Kaufmann's great treatise on diseases; illustrated in colors; it gives their signs and abbreviations. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 8

SANTA·CLAUS· SOAP IS·THE· FINEST·FOR· THE·LAUNDRY·
IF YOU SHOULD TRAVEL O'ER THE WORLD AS FAR AS YOU COULD GO, A BETTER SOAP THAN SANTA CLAUS YOU'D NEVER GET TO KNOW.
MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK &CO. CHICAGO, ILL

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 26, 1892. NUMBER 21.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

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Angola..........	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
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Summit..........	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo........	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn..........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era.........	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne......	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.
THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

=====ALSO=====

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Fish do not seem to exist below 400 fathoms (2,400 feet) with the exception of the shark, which has been caught at greater depths, in which only creatures of very powerful frame could resist the pressure of the water.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 5

Burlington Route New Service.

A through Pullman sleeping car Chicago to San Francisco is a feature of the Burlington's new service. This car leaves Chicago daily on the fast train, at 1 p. m., and runs via Denver, Colorado Springs, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, arriving in San Francisco at 11:45 a. m., less than four days en route. 12-25

Gentle Spring!

BRINGS THE

Semi-Annual House Cleaning!

YOU will need carpet tacks, tack hammers, carpet beaters, tack pullers, paint, alabastine, (wall finish); paint brushes and whitewash brushes, step ladders, glass, etc. You can find all of these at

KIBLINGER'S.

After House Cleaning

YOU will want a new cook stove, perhaps, either a wood or gasolene. We have both. Also a fine line of hammocks, with ropes and spreaders.

Every Family

should have a hammock for the children.

Your Girl Wants One

of our "Fairy Tricycles" and your boy wants one of those fine velocipedes or a bicycle.

KIBLINGER'S

Is Headquarters for these.

Fishing Tackle for everybody.

If you want a Sewing Machine, go to Kiblinger's.

Builders' Hardware in endless variety.

In fact everything to be found in a first class Hardware can be found here.

Come and see. Our prices are right.

W. H. Kiblinger,

Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1862—Continued.

John Butt, late in December, had sold the DeKalb saloon to Eldridge and now in 1862, as host of the Weaver House ran a hack to and from Ft. Wayne at a fare of $1.00 a trip, alternating every other day with a similar conveyance owned by S. D. Long of the Auburn House.

In the absence of bank facilities at Auburn, the former attended to express and banking business which was conducted with offices and bank at Fort Wayne and the latter, on contract carried the mail over the same route.

In March, Mr. Dickinson retired from the conduct of the Waterloo Press and was succeeded by J. F. Radcliffe, formerly a foreman in the office and the sheet was small in size and limited in home news, while editing and publishing a paper in Auburn seemed to be done on hard lines of existence, since the New Era, small as it had been, was reduced to a half sheet and occasionally missed an issue altogether.

It was stated in a copy of the Press in 1862, that Wm. R. McAnally living one and a half miles east of Waterloo had built a cooper shop and resumed work at his trade. He claimed to have built the first cooper shop in DeKalb county "down in old Butler township near Judge Work's, in 1840 and many old settlers, customers, had barrels yet in use which he had made for them twenty years ago." It is possible that even at this date, a barrel or two might be found in the cellar of some old settler, of McAnally's make, lasting like the good deacon's wonderful one-hoss shay.

Charles Klotz, once a prosperous and popular tailor in Auburn, years ago removed and scarcely remembered, came in 1862 from Philadelphia to this town and was for a time in the employ of Messrs. Stiefel & Wolf. He later went into business on his own account, and did well until seeking to enlarge his trade, he moved away his old frame building to the south end, and built a brick store which long bore his name in gilt and served as a reminder.

Henry Wolf and Robert B. Showers were also new residents. Wolf was a member of Co. A., 100th Ind., and had a trying experience in Andersonville prison. He is best known as a leader in martial music, and his drum corps was a feature of soldiers' gatherings and political campaigns.

Mr. Showers, an old settler in the county, having located at Auburn, in 1862, has continually resided in his home on South Cedar street till the present. In all these years he has been a manufacturer of brooms of excellent quality, which find ready sale at home. It is a familiar sight to observe him with a dozen brooms fresh from the shop, borne on his shoulder, on his way up town to market them. He has seen broom factories start, flourish and go into bankruptcy while quietly continuing his hand work. He is one of the few who mind their own business, and, save when a public sale requires his services as auctioneer, his garden in summer and his shop in winter occupy his time.

Thirty years ago, the holding of court at the county seat differed greatly from the present, and there is still little in common. Then the old settlers looked forward to the term as a time when they could meet perhaps as grand and petit jurors, and talk over the doings of an olden time, and as spectators or interested parties, listen to the proceedings and enjoy arguments of counsel. But the pioneers who yet remain, incapacitated for travel by age and infirmity, come no more to the court house, and sessions of court, frequent, irregular and protracted, are troubled by few visitors, and jurors are drawn from the ranks of a younger class of men.

It was still before the present court house had been contemplated, and a dingy building with its old style Corinthian pillars yet served as an arena for legal controversaries while its scant dimensions were supplemented by outlying offices on the public square, and the shabby old jail was a fit consort to the ancient temple of justice.

Two courts were held, the one known as circuit, because as now, the judge held court in regular sequence in the counties composing the circuit, and the other was the court of common pleas.

Judge E. R. Wilson presided over the former and Judge Wm. M. Clapp over the latter, while J. W Cummings, the prosecuting attorney has left an honorable record as having conducted that ill-requited office with ability and energy. The docket of the January term was unusually heavy and much business was transacted.

John Ralston was clerk, and with him James B. Morrison had his office to mutual advantage, the one furnishing quarters, the other convenient to those in quest of legal assistance.

In the office with George Barney, the county treasurer, was James Brinkerhoff claim agent, and W. H. Dills was copartner with John Morris, the one residing at Auburn, the other as now living at Fort Wayne.

Judge Mott, had taken his son Sheridan E. Mott into partnership under the firm name of E. B. & S. E. Mott, to practice law. Abner F. Pinchin, one of the oldest resident practitioners in the county, and for many years a citizen of our sister town of Butler, was located at Hamilton, Steuben county.

Albert J. Hunt was Auditor while his energetic young predecessor, Mr. Pierce, was testing the financial possibilities of a country town's drug store, undismayed by previous failures. Mr. Hunt died in the fall and at a special term of the county commissioners, held on Sept. 26, Joel E. Hendricks comes once more into public view as appointee to the office for the brief period before the election and qualifying of George Kuhlman.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Died May 13, 1892, Henry Saylor, aged 71 years, 7 months and 3 days. The subject of this sketch was born in Preble county, Ohio, October 10th, 1820. In his 13th year, 1833, with his parents emigrated to Allen county, Indiana, and settled at point on the state line, called at that time New Harrison, about four miles west of Antwerp, Ohio. He continued to remain in that locality until 1842, when he came to Concord township, this county, working for a few years for Cornelius Woodcox, a brother-in-law. In the year 1845, he was married to Elizabeth Willburn, and commenced housekeeping on the farm on which he died. He was the father of three children, one son and two daughters; one of the daughters preceded him to the spirit land in 1852. The son, L. S. Saylor and daughter, wife of Ex-Trustee J. E. Dermott, and the widow, now in her 68th year, together with numerous relatives, here and elsewhere are left to mourn his loss. Through a long and continued sickness, he was very patient, was resigned and willing to die, if it was to be. His remains were interred in the beautiful Evergreen cemetery near the village of Newville. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lower, of Hicksville, Ohio. The family have the sympathy of the entire neighborhood in this their sad bereavement.

Obituary.

Mrs. Mary Knepper, wife of William Knepper, was born in Ashland Co. Ohio, Aug. 10, 1843, departed this life May 21, 1892, aged 48 years, 9 months and 11 days. She was married to William Knepper Sept. 7, 1865. About 7 years ago they moved to Auburn, where they lived until her death. She was a member of the Lutheran church and lived a faithful christian life until her death. She leaves a husband and 4 children, and a host of friends to mourn her loss. Funeral services were held in the Lutheran church, and the remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

Decoration at Cedar Chapel.

According to previous notice the comrades, of Butler township met at Comrade Miller's, May 20, when the following arrangements were perfected. Moved and supported that we have an appropriate address on the 29th day of May at 2 o'clock p. m. and after the address that we decorate by committee. Moved and supported that Comrade Hilkey procure the speaker for the occasion. Moved and supported that each family procure flowers, and upon arriving at the cemetery they be placed in baskets, and that the committee then strew them over the graves of our dead comrades. Moved and supported that Comrade Noel procure the flags and that Comrades Heitz and Noel place the flags upon the graves of the dead comrades. Moved and supported that Comrade Cornell take command of decorating committee. Moved and supported that Comrades Fair, Miller, Myers and Heitz, be decorating committee. Moved and supported that Comrade Feagler be committee on music. Moved and supported that Comrade Fair read the names of the deceased comrades. Moved and supported that we adjourn.

COMRADE NOEL, Secretary.
COMRADE CORNELL, Chairman.

List of Patents

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opp., U. S. patent office, Washington, D. C.:

G. A. Baker, South Bend, letter file; J. Barrow, Windfall, oil burner; C. M. Bennett, Logansport, hydraulic gas pump; C. W. Cottrell, Indianapolis, tire-setting machine; J. Grube, Auburn, strawstacker; J. N. Kailor, Columbus, feed table for clover hulling machines; J. Kastman, jr., Evansville, safety appliance for steam boilers; H. Knippe, Poland, scaffold; S. L. Smolley, Brookville, wind wheel; J. J Stedman, LaPorte, artificial denture; J. J. Wood, Ft. Wayne, electric switch.

At last, we have the faint hope of enjoying a season of refreshing pleasure when we see the developing influence of spring shed abroad in our land. Cold rains and chilling winds have given place to balmy and sunny skies. Sweetest flowers fill woodland and meadow with beauty and fragrance so delightful that the human mind and heart cannot be insensible to the soothing influence and inspiring loveliness of natural simplicity. The great flower garden of the universe is filled with the rare specimens of beauty and elegance so bounteously given for the comfort and healing of mankind, and they bring to our vision the scene of many happy changes which time has wrought. It is at this time of year that poor, weak and diseased humanity realizes the need of something to revive and sustain a healthy tone to the system. Each invalid as he moves languidly on his bed of affliction and the sad reflections of his helpless condition come mingled with the sweet memories of youthful vigor and strength, as he gazes listlessly about the narrow room and longs for the joyful time when good health will once more clothe his countenance with its rudy glow. But the last faint ray of hope that glimmers on his pallid cheek dies away in the regrets of an almost forgotten past, when the trusted physician announces the awful truth that recovery is impossible and death inevitable. Nature is one of the most potent and effective agents through which lost health is regained, when made use of by practitioners who understand it. A few days ago, the itinerant strolled 'round the Junction's thoroughfare and while thus preambulating, happened to drop into the drug house of Dr. M. Greenewald. This enterprise is of recent establishment, and a good stock of that quality of goods from which medicines are compounded, is always kept on hand. It is a representation in a small degree of what is required to overcome that grim monster disease. The Doctor is a graduate of the Allopathic School of Medicine at Munich, Bavaria. He gave seven years' close application to the study of man, his diseases and their cure. For eighteen months he served as a member of the Board of Health in Hamburg, Prussia. He then went to South America, where he practiced for three years. He then came to North America, and for eighteen years has been practicing in DeKalb county, where he has been known as an able and conscientious physician among the best of American practitioners. Twenty-three years hard study, observation and practical experience, enables him to make a specialty in the treatment of difficult and obscure diseases, and many are they who hail the Doctor with delight, when they remember that it was he, who snatched them, as it were, from the very jaws of death. Experience, capable judgment and a sympathy for suffering humanity, have amply fitted him for the noble work of healing his fellow creatures, among whom he enjoys an enviable reputation. The drug store serves a good purpose for the Junction people, and speaks in glowing terms of the enterprise of a worthy citizen.

Wool! Wool!

We want all the wool we can get. We are offering highest market prices.

See us before you sell.

We are getting in more new

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

this week. It will do you good to see them. Prices way low.

CARPETS

in endless variety and patterns that are fine. Our prices are lower than ever.

FINEST MOQUETTE $1.25 Per Yd.
ELEGANT TAPESTRY 65c

Ingrains, all qualities and prices. Give us a call. We will try hard to please you. Very Resp'y,

SCHAAB & BRO.

"The Rocky Mountain Limited" And "The Big 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice. Business Demands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Short Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, DesMoines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continued as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 p. m., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 a. m., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "Rocky Mountain Limited" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two flyers daily.

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

May 31 to June 4 to Millbrook, Pa., to the Old Order German Baptist meeting. Good to return June 23.

June 2 to 6 to the republican national convention at Minneapolis. Good to return June 25.

June 6 and 7, to Detroit to the meeting of the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of Medicine. Good to June 10. Also same dates to Lima, Ohio. Meeting of Ohio Sunday School Association. Good the 10th.

June 12 and 13, to Buffalo, N. Y., meeting of the order of Elks. Good the 17.

June 13 and 14, to Evansville, Ind. Oddfellows' meeting of Patriarchs Militant. Return June 18.

June 13 and 14 to the democratic state convention at Columbus, Ohio, held there June 14. Good returning June 16.

June 27 and 28 to Cleveland, O. Meeting of State Teachers' Association. Good July 1.

June 28 and 29, to Cincinnati, to Prohibition National Convention that meets June 29. Good July 6.

July 2 to 4 holiday tickets for the Fourth, from all stations, and good during the 5th.

July 5 and 6, to encampment Sons of Veterans at Ft. Wayne. Good the 9th.

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Wheat Prospects.

A dispatch sent out from Washington says: The statistical returns of the department for May indicate an average condition of 84 for wheat against 81.2 last month. The weather has been too cold for rapid growth, yet the crop has improved perceptibly. The change in the central wheat region is from 71 to 75 in Ohio 83 to 84 in Michigan 78 to 85 in Indiana 82 to 86 in Illinois 72 to 74 in Missouri and 77 to 80 in Kansas.

For the Soldier Boys.

The Albany Telegram, May 28, will be printed on an army blue paper, especially designed for the Decoration Day number alone, and will contain original poems, sketches and stories by leading Grand Army officers and prominent "old vets" from all parts of the country. It will also be very profusely and elegantly illustrated. The entire 16 pages will be sent by mail for 5 cents. Address, The Telegram, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $1 samples free. [illegible] & CO., 115 [illegible] St., ST. LOUIS, [illegible]

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK
And All Kinds of
GRINDING TO THE
AUBURN MILLS
South of Wabash Depot
FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.
BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!
It is the Best in this market.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Three Men Murdered in One Evening in a Southern Town—Wholesale Cattle Stealing—An Immense Tank of Oil Explodes—Found Murdered After One Month.

THREE MEN SLAIN.

Murders Committed in One Evening in an Atlanta Suburb.

Atlanta (Ga.) special: The waterworks here was the scene the other night of three tragedies, two of which have resulted fatally and the victim of the third will die. Owing to the stringent liquor laws the people around the waterworks lay in supplies by the quantity. A large number of men got up an impromptu dance on the hill near by. They were half drunk and hilarious. Kid Sandford stepped upon the toes of Mack Matthews. The latter drew his revolver and shot Sandford dead. This scattered the dancers, angering them at the same time. In one of the groups which was discussing the tragedy later Bob Taylor and John Johnson disagreed. They fired simultaneously. One ball went through Taylor's breast, leaving no hope of life. Within the next half hour John Kennedy and "Kicking" Bill Taylor came together. Taylor was shot in the abdomen and died from its effects. None of the guilty men have been caught.

Sensation on the Western Border.

Guthrie (Okla.) special: Mrs. A. S. Blackburn of Norman, has just been remarried to J. B. Jackson of Leavenworth, Kan., from whom she was divorced twelve years ago last December. Jackson was sentenced at Greenwood County, Kan., for manslaughter, and his wife obtained a divorce. She then married Blackburn, and her life with him was apparently happy till within a few months. Sometime ago Blackburn, who is a steady but poor man, went to the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country. Mrs. Blackburn forthwith sued for a divorce on the grounds of abandonment and nonsupport. The decree was granted the day before Jackson, whom she had notified, put in an appearance. Mrs. Blackburn then married Jackson. Blackburn made the best of things, and has discovered that he is Jackson's long-lost brother. Long ago he left his home in Columbia City, Ind., on account of a scrape, and changed his name. He is now living pleasantly under the same roof with his brother and former wife.

Wholesale Cattle Stealing.

Douglas (Wyo.) special: It is reported that the small stockmen of Johnson County are shooting down cows with calves following them and branding the calves, and that wholesale stealing of cattle is of daily occurrence. Following this comes the announcement that the United States officers en route to Fort McKinney had been held up and treated in a shameful manner. United States deputy marshals are serving injunctions against the small stockman of Crazy Woman, who have almost completed their roundup. The county is still patrolled by armed men, and at present it would be impossible for an invading force to surprise the stockmen.

Surprised the Family.

A sensation was created at Boston, recently, by the appearance of Robert Barton, who disappeared ten years ago. Barton was recently left $5,000 from the estate of Mrs. Clara Barton. Administrator John M. Clark, of the estate, had gathered all of the heirs of Mr. Barton in his office for the distributing of Barton's share among them, when suddenly Barton walked in, creating consternation. Several women present fainted. It was only accidentally that Barton heard of his good fortune.

Into the Canal.

John Brocke, William Mahoney, and David Maloney were driving from Manlius to Syracuse, N. Y. Discovering that they were on the wrong road they attempted to turn around and the horse backed into the canal. Brocke and Mahoney escaped with a wetting, but no trace of Maloney could be found save his hat which was found about four feet from where the buggy went into the canal.

Found Murdered After One Month.

The decomposed body of Frank Orr, the hardware dealer of Zanesville, Ohio, who disappeared one month ago, was found in the Muskingum River. The face had been crushed in and there was a bullet hole in the forehead, showing death by foul play. When Orr was seen last he was about to depart for Boston. There is no clew to the murderer.

Blaine and McKinley.

Governor McKinley's closest newspaper organ, the Cleveland Leader, in a leading editorial article pronounces for Blaine and McKinley as "the strongest ticket that could be made," and says that "next to President Harrison, the only man seriously thought of for the presidency is Mr. Blaine."

An Immense Tank Explodes.

A 12,000-barrel reservoir of oil, owned by the Standard Oil Company, exploded at Whiting, in Lake County, Indiana. The shock was felt for thirty miles. No cause is known. The loss will be over $20,000. A number of workmen were injured.

A Mother's Awful Crime.

At Woodstock, N. H., Mrs. Ralph Noyes administered a fatal dose of aconite to her two children, and then attempted to cut their throats with a razor. She then killed herself by the same method. The children cannot recover.

Destitution Among Flood Sufferers.

Jackson (Miss.) special: Gov. Stone is daily receiving numerous letters from Issaquena, Sharkey, Adams, and other counties on the Mississippi River calling for assistance. The people, judging from the appeals, are very destitute. While there have been no breaks on this side, large portions of land have been overflowed from back and seepage water. The Governor is powerless to render assistance as there are no funds available for such purposes.

A Roof Falls In.

The roof of the First Methodist Protestant Church of Pittsburgh, fell in, injuring seven men, two fatally. The building was being demolished, and three of the workmen were engaged in sawing in half one of the great beams which supported the roof. These beams extended upward at an angle meeting in the apex. The workmen began on a beam in the center. When it was three-quarters sawed through there was a crackling sound of severing timber, then a crash and without a moment's warning all the heavy timbers or rafters broke at once and fell in a mass to the floor carrying with them the gallery upon which the three men were working and burying them under the heavy rafters. Two were pinioned to the floor and instantly deprived of consciousness. The third escaped with only painful bruises. There were two carpenters on the ground floor at the time and they were struck by falling rafters before they could flee.

OH! HORRORS!

Nine Hundred People are Killed and Seven Thousand Injured by a Cyclone.

London special: Advices received here from Mauritius states that a hurricane unprecedented in its violence passed over that island on April 29, causing enormous damage to shipping. Nine hundred persons are reported killed, 7,000 injured, and half the crops destroyed by the cyclone.

A majority of the vessels at the island were blown ashore. The western half of Port Louis, the capital, was devastated. Houses were blown down, gigantic trees were uprooted, and that part of the town was about wiped out of existence.

The loss of life was appalling. A large number of persons were caught in the falling houses and crushed to death, while others lost their lives by being struck by flying debris while they were attempting to seek places of safety. The roar of the gale was deafening and people rushed to and fro in aimless confusion, with no idea of what they were doing. Rain fell in torrents. The thunder crashed with awe-inspiring volleys, while the flashes of lightning were blinding.

Indiana Gas Men Against the Chicago Pipe Line.

Representatives of the different natural gas companies of Indiana met at Peru, and discussed the probable intentions of the Chicago gas syndicate which has been trying for years to get gas from the Indiana fields to Chicago. Among those present were: John P. Frenzel, Indianapolis; Judge Calvin Cowgill, Wabash; James Murdock, Lafayette; Henry C. Paul, Fort Wayne; Hugh Daugherty, Bluffton, and George Landen, Kokomo. Within the last few weeks the Chicago company has been piping to Kokomo and preparing to offer great opposition to the company operating there, in the way of prices. The situation was thoroughly discussed and resolutions were adopted to come to the assistance of the present Kokomo company and make good any losses resulting from the presence of the Chicago people. It is understood that Peru and several other cities will also be piped by the Chicago company in the future, and the same protection is assured to companies in these places. The capital represented at the meeting is about $7,000,000.

Cut the Dyke.

Ottumwa (Iowa) special: Fifty armed citizens cut the levee at this point to save their property from the destruction which they judged would otherwise follow from the continually increasing flood. As the cutting was calculated to injure the property of the Water Company it was necessary to carry out the work at the point of the pistol. The Water Company's Superintendent endeavored to check the men in their intent, but withdrew when a revolver was leveled at his head. The dyke was cut in three places, allowing the water to escape. At Eddysville, fifty families have been driven from their homes and the entire town is in imminent danger. Danger faces the people from the fact that the Mississippi is rapidly backing up into the Des Moines and no amount of fall above can help Ottumwa until the waters in the Mississippi recede.

The Blaine Boom.

A close friend and admirer of President Harrison, speaking of the efforts being made by the antagonists of the President to defeat his renomination by the use of the name of Secretary Blaine, says: "The movement has nothing honest nor sincere in it. This is apparent even to a casual observer when it is considered that none of the friends of Mr. Blaine are engaged in it. None of the gentlemen whose names are prominently connected with the movement were recognized as particular friends of the Secretary when he was a candidate for the presidency and it is only a scheme to nominate Alger. When Blaine is nominated and declines, it is hoped the nomination will go to Alger."

Both Engines Blew Up.

A work train on the C. M. & St. P. was standing on the switch at Preston, Iowa, when a west bound merchandise freight dashed into it at the rate of forty miles an hour. The engineer, Lon Owens of the work train, was probably fatally injured. The engines came together with terrific force and both exploded, fragments being thrown several hundred feet. Owens was thrown over 100 feet. Fifteen cars were demolished, one corner of the depot was torn off, and the entire building shoved six inches to one side. The total damage was over $10,000.

Big Crevasse Near New Orleans.

New Orleans special: Information has reached here that a crevasse has occurred at the Hester plantation, a few miles above the great Nita crevasse of 1890. It is now forty feet wide and is increasing rapidly. The information received is meager, but it is almost impossible to close a crevasse at that point, and it is certain that the Illinois Central railroad will go under water. The loss will probably exceed $1,000,000. A number of valuable sugar plantations and perique tobacco farms will be overflowed for three months.

Killed His Jailer and Was Lynched.

Morrillton (Ark.) special: A horrible murder was committed in the jail of Perry County, twelve miles south of this place, and the murderer was lynched. Charles Stewart, in custody for attempted rape, dashed out the brains of Tom Holmes, Deputy Sheriff, who was guarding the jail, using a piece of scantling as a weapon. The citizens, discovering the horrible deed, forcibly broke open the jail, and, securing Stewart, took him out and hanged him to the nearest tree.

Relay Riders Reach New York.

The last relay bicyclists, carrying the message of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the department of the Missouri, to Gen. O. O. Howard, commander of the Division of the Atlantic, wheeled in front of headquarters, New York, at 1:05 Sunday morning. This message had been carried from Chicago to New York by a 975-mile route in four days, thirteen hours and five minutes. This was just thirteen hours and fifty minutes more than schedule time.

Shipwrecked Sailors Stranded.

Waquina (Or.) special: Three boats containing eighteen men belonging to the ship St. Charles, stranded at Cape Foul Weather Light House. The captain, second mate and two men were badly injured. The captain was in a critical condition. The ship St. Charles was en route from Nanaimo to San Francisco with a cargo of coal, and on May 17 an explosion occurred, causing the crew to abandon the ship, which was sinking.

A Sea Serpent Turns Up in Ohio.

The fishermen near Oak Harbor, Ohio, declare they saw a veritable sea serpent in Lake Erie recently. It was seen at two different times and is described as about twenty-five feet long and a foot and half in diameter in the thickest part of the body. Its head was large and flat and there appeared to be several large fins or flippers about five feet from the head. It was black in color, mottled with brown spots.

Why Mr. Beale Came Home.

Washington special: Mr. Beale, United States Minister to Persia, is in the city on a leave of absence. It is said that his presence here at this time is for the purpose of marrying Miss Hattie Blaine, the youngest daughter of Secretary Blaine. His engagement to Miss Blaine has been standing for over a year. It is said that the wedding may take place before the departure of the Secretary for the seashore and mountains.

He Deserves It, Truly.

At the request of Senator Turpie the Senate has passed a bill granting a pension of $20 a month to George W. Jones, 88 years of age, now a resident of Dubuque, Iowa, and formerly a Senator of the United States, in consideration of services rendered by him as drummer boy in the war of 1812-14 and as aid-de-camp to General Dodge in the Black Hawk war of 1832.

Bloodshed in Prospect.

Oakland (Cal.) special: The dispute between the railroad people and private property holders as to the title in water front property, bids safe to result in bloodshed. Both interests have armed men guarding the property, and the excitement is running so high a large force of police and deputy constables have been sent to the scene to prevent the threatened outbreak if possible.

In Ignorance of His Fall.

Richard M. Gray, alias R. J. Simpson, leaves the Michigan Penitentiary this week and returns to his home. He is the son of a prominent clergyman of New Haven, Conn., and has been mourned for dead for over a year. His family has lived in ignorance of his disgrace. He was sentenced to the pen in June, 1891, for two years.

Quietly Hanged.

Seaborn Smith, was quietly hanged at Covington, Ga., in the jail yard. The town was full of people, but only a few were admitted to the scene of the hanging. No disturbances occurred. Smith's neck was broken and he died in a few moments. Smith's crime was the criminally assaulting of a 12-year-old girl.

Will Not Be Changed.

The World's Fair Committee on Ceremonies has decided that it would not be advisable to ask Congress to change the date for the dedication ceremonies of the Columbian exposition from October 12 to October 21, as it would cause too much confusion in the arrangements already perfected.

Rebels Sink a War Ship.

Rio Janeiro special: The ironclad Solimos, one of the six war ships sent against the rebels at Matto Groso was sunk in the harbor of Montevideo and 105 of her crew drowned. Only five on the vessel escaped. Great consternation is felt here. No further details are obtainable yet.

A Double Drowning.

At Sonora, Texas, a waterspout struck north of the town and rushing down a creek, giving it a five-foot rise, drowned Willie, the 6-year-old son of J. M. Price. George Dalton, in an effort to rescue the little fellow, was also carried down the stream and drowned. The bodies were recovered.

Over Four Hundred Killed.

Dispatches from Lagos announce that the British have defeated the Jebus near Magbone. Twenty chieftains and 400 Jebu soldiers were killed. Capt. Owen, Capt. Harding, Lieut. Lowrie and thirty men of the British troops were wounded. The British have occupied Jaboude.

At an Hour's Notice.

Col. Blunt, commanding the Sixteenth Infantry at Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City, has been notified by the War Department to hold his command ready to march at an hour's notice to the scene of the strike among the miners at Coeur d' Alene, Idaho.

Sixty-Two Buildings Burned.

Portland (Ore.) special: News has reached this city of the almost total destruction by fire of the town of Chehalis, Wash. Much of the most valuable property in the town was burned, sixty-two buildings being destroyed.

Mr. Lacy to Manage a Bank.

It is practically settled that Comptroller Lacy will become president of the Banker's National Bank of Chicago, an institution with $1,000,000 capital, which will open for business July 1.

Death of William H. Vanderbilt.

William H. Vanderbilt, eldest son of Cornelius Vanderbilt, who has been suffering for some time past of typhoid fever, died at his father's residence, New York.

All Were Burned.

Two children were playing in a barn at Guttenburg, Ia., when it caught fire. Their mother tried to save them, and all perished.

An Old War Mayor Dead.

Hon. F. P. Randall, the old war mayor and pioneer citizen of Fort Wayne, Ind., died at his residence in that city, aged 80 years.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.81 @ .82
Corn—No. 2, new	.45½ @ .46½
Oats—No. 2	.30 @ .31
Rye—No. 2	.74 @ .76
Butter—Choice Creamery	.20 @ .21
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09 @ .10
Eggs—Fresh	.14 @ .16
Potatoes—Choice old, per bu	.40 @ .50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3.25 @ 4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50 @ 4.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86 @ .87
Corn—No. 1 White	.44½ @ .45½
Oats—No. 2 White	.32 @ .33
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.75
Hogs	3.50 @ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.85 @ .86
Corn—No. 2	.44½ @ .45½
Oats—No. 2	.33 @ .34
Rye—No. 2	.70 @ .72
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.75
Sheep	4.00 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.89 @ .89½
Corn—No. 2	.48 @ .49
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.32½ @ .33½
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3.00 @ 4.25
Hogs	3.00 @ 4.75
Sheep	3.00 @ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .91
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.44½ @ .45½
Oats—No. 2 White	.32½ @ .33½
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—No. 2	.91 @ .92
Corn—No. 2 White	.43½ @ .44½
Oats—No. 2 White	.32 @ .33
Rye	.79 @ .81
BUFFALO.	
Beef Cattle	4.00 @ 5.75
Live Hogs	3.75 @ 5.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.90 @ .92
Corn—No. 2	.50 @ .51
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.81 @ .83
Corn—No. 3	.45½ @ .46½
Oats—No. 2 White	.33 @ .34
Rye—No. 1	.77 @ .79
Barley—No. 2	.54 @ .56
Pork—Mess	9.50 @10.00
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3.50 @ 4.75
Hogs	3.00 @ 5.25
Sheep	5.00 @ 7.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.96 @ .97
Corn—No. 2	.52 @ .54
Oats—Mixed Western	.34 @ .37
Butter—Creamery	.15 @ .21
Pork—New Mess	10.75 @11.25

VICTIMS OF THE TARIFF

MEN WHO DO NOT ENJOY THE TIN-PLATE FARCE.

Owners of Factories Whose Business Is Curtailed—Labor Cost in Europe and the United States—Continuation of McKinley's Account.

The Tariff Robbery.

The New York Tribune and other high-tax papers are going into ecstasies over the report of Ira Ayer, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, on the tin plate industry. The report shows that during the quarter ending March 31, 1892, nineteen manufacturers produced about 3,000,000 pounds of tin and terne plates, about two-thirds of which were terne plates; and that the production for the past fiscal year has been 4,527,230 pounds, of which 1,335,058 pounds were tin plate. As our annual consumption of tin plate is about 400,000,000 pounds, our last year's product would supply us for about three days, and is equal to about one per cent. of our total needs. To attain this magnificent standing among the tin plate manufacturing nations of the earth, we are now taxing ourselves at the rate of ten or twelve million dollars per annum, and have expended, during the last fifty years, perhaps one hundred and fifty million dollars for the same purpose. This expense, however, as great as it is, does not begin to equal the indirect cost to us, due to the injury done to other industries by high-priced tin plate. An idea of this indirect expense and injury can be gained by reports from various large consumers of tin plate made in the National Provisioner of April 30, 1892. The National Provisioner is the "organ of the provision and meat industries of the United States." It advocates the interests of its subscribers, and is not biased in favor of any theory. The following extracts are from this number of the National Provisioner:

"In view of the fact that the bill of the Hon. T. L. Bunting providing for the reduction of the duties on tin and terne plates, a copy of which was published in a recent number of this journal, has been introduced in Congress and will come up for discussion in a week or two, the directors of the Tin-Plate Consumers' Association have endeavored to ascertain what the effect of the increased duty has been upon the business of the consumers of tin plate throughout the country. They have, therefore, sent out a circular asking consumers of tin plates what the effect of the tariff has been on their business, and in response have received answers from most of the large consumers.

"For want of space not all of these answers can be published, but a selection is made which constitutes a fair average of their general tone, which shows pretty plainly what the effect of the increased tariff has been upon the people who cut up in their business four-fifths of the entire quantity of tin plate used in the United States."

Fairport, N. Y.:

"We used 4,800 boxes last year. Payment of McKinley duty required additional capital. In some branches increased cost of our goods compelled us to cut down wages of laborers to meet popular prices. In making baking powder cans increased cost of article and unwillingness on the part of our customers to pay increased price caused us to lose the business of some of the best of our customers. After two or three months of experimenting with others they returned to us, having learned that we were not trying to rob them, but were, like others, only asking a fair price on the basis of the government making us pay heavier taxes for the privilege of doing business. We have been heavy exporters of canned goods, but we fear that we will have to give up or greatly reduce our export trade. In the English and Scotch markets especially, Canada is selling at less than goods cost us. Canada pays no duty. Rebate does not place us on an equality. On fifty cases of pears rebate would not pay expenses of obtaining it. We pay duty on a full sheet of tin. The rebate does not cover waste in cutting round blanks."

Salem, Ohio:

"We have substituted galvanized iron for tin in consequence of the increased cost of the latter."

Adrian, Mich.:

"To increase the cost of No. 3 cans, the size most used by us, an average of 60 cents per hundred, and other sizes in proportion. We are not extensive packers, but the cans used by us last season cost over $4,000 more than the same quantity would have cost in 1889. This loss must be borne by us or by the producers of fruits and vegetables, or both. The canning industries have been greatly crippled by the increase of duty on tin plate. We have used the same help as before, but paid less wages per day."

Indianapolis, Ind.:

"To reduce our profits to such a narrow margin as to cause the desire to have our capital invested in some other enterprise, or abandon our present business altogether."

From a Boston packing house:

"Packed in our East Boston factory in 1890, 56,000 cases; in 1891, 35,345. Falling off, 20,655; decrease of help, twenty-five weekly hands. Gutter pipe, etc."

Cambridgeport, Mass.:

"To increase the cost a dollar a box instead of a natural decrease of some 30 cents a box. Not nearly so much business in our line is done as there should be. Results: Fewer hands employed, consumers paying more than they ought, manufacturers not making fair profits. Decrease of help, seven hands."

From Buffalo:

"Increased cost of tin plates, diminished profits, the substitution of other materials for tin plates, a good deal of misrepresentation and demoralization."

From a Boston can factory:

"That business has decreased some on account of the higher prices of goods."

Baltimore:

"To add the duty to the cost of the goods, and necessarily we have sold at a higher price than if there had been no increase."

Philadelphia:

"Unfavorable, increased cost of material; and not being able to advance prices, we are out the difference. The tendency is also to use inferior materials and decrease wages, and in various ways to make up."

Philadelphia:

"To advance the price of tin about one dollar per box, with the same cost of packing, and goods selling at same price as before the increase of duty."

Worcester, Mass.:

"That we are doing less business. Decrease of help, three hands."

Syracuse, N. Y.:

"To add the cost of the tin to the cost of the lanterns."

Syracuse, N. Y.:

"To cut down my trade in roofing tin more than one-half, making a considerable loss to my income, and, more than this, has forced a number of my smaller customers to retire from the business and to seek other occupations. I am not able to purchase roofing tin of American manufacture at marketable prices, only high-priced goods being offered—too high for the average consumer."

Baltimore:

"To increase the cost of production."

Buffalo, N. Y.:

"Decreasing consumption; economic labor; smaller margins."

New York City:

"Compelled us to raise our prices."

Baltimore:

"Quite a falling off in the demand for cans, owing to the increased duties, which have advanced the cost of tin plates about $1.30 per box. We have had to decrease our help about one-fifth."

Greenwich, N. Y.:

"Very much against us. We are running a smaller force, and will have to put up less goods than formerly. Decrease of help, three hands."

Northville, Mich.:

"To reduce our profits. We cannot charge any more for our condensed milk than we did before. We are taxed to help others establish the manufacture of tin plate in the United States. Our output is small yet. We are paying $1,000 a year to help others. The decline in sugar has helped us about $1,000 a year, so between the two it is a stand-off."

Cleveland, Ohio:

"To increase the cost of our goods by the extra duty."

Detroit, Mich.:

"In previous years our business has increased about 50 per cent. each year, and last year only about 15 per cent., entirely owing to the increase of prices made necessary by the duties."

Philadelphia:

"To lessen profits by increase of cost in materials. We have had to decrease our help irregularly."

Louisville, Ky.:

"Decrease in the sales on terne plates. Many persons refusing to pay the advanced prices due to the tariff. Decrease of help, five per cent."

Subletts, Va.:

"To make us pay $230 more for 215 boxes of tin."

Wages and Labor Cost.

It was Henry Clay who clearly pointed out the fact, which modern protectionists seem to have lost sight of, that low wages did not mean low cost of production. As an instance of this fact he cited the case of Asia and Europe. Wages in Europe, he said, were many times higher than wages in Asia, but, because of the great use of machinery in Europe and of the greater intelligence and skill of the workmen, particularly in Great Britain, manufactured articles, which require any considerable amount of labor, are manufactured "infinitely cheaper than they can be manufactured by the natural exertions" of the countless millions of unskilled, poorly paid and poorly fed laborers of Asia.

The rapidly increasing use of machinery since Clay's time has made this fact even more manifest now than it was then. It is the low-wage countries of the globe that supply the agricultural products and the raw materials of manufacture to the high-wage countries, and it is the high-wage countries that manufacture these raw materials into all kinds of articles—machinery, clothing, ships, furniture, farm and household implements—with which to supply themselves and to sell back to these high-wage countries. Hence, it would seem that if the tariff on manufactured articles is needed to protect labor, the countries most in need of such a tariff are the low-wage countries. This, in fact, is the rule. Italy, Russia, Spain, and the other low-wage countries of Europe are heavily protected against Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, and the other comparatively high-wage countries of Europe. Great Britain, the United States, France, Germany, and Belgium, the high-wage countries of the earth, are the greatest exporters of manufactured articles. There is but one explanation—it is cheaper to make costly articles where wages are high than where they are low. This has been demonstrated in detail by many statistical experts. Edward Atkinson has recently given us a long list of articles for which the labor cost to manufacture is less in the United States than in any country of Europe, e. g., a pair of shoes which it costs 58 cents to make in Massachusetts costs from 60 to 75 cents to make in foreign countries of Europe. He expresses the opinion that the labor cost in nine-tenths of the manufactured articles is less in the United States than in Europe. To the question that may be asked here by protectionists, "Why, then, do we not supply more of the manufactured articles of the world than Great Britain?" it may be replied our failure to do so is not because of the difference in labor cost of the product, but because of the excessive taxes levied by the United States upon the raw materials and the machinery of production. Remove this tax and the restrictions upon our shipping, and we will soon be exporting more manufactured articles than Great Britain.

In view of these facts let us notice the woolen industry in this country. During the last thirty years we have had a duty on woolen goods that has averaged nearly 90 per cent. The ostensible purpose of about half of this duty has been compensatory—that is, to reward the manufacturers for that part of the cost of raw wools, which is due to the duty on wool—and of the other half to make good the difference in labor cost between this country and Great Britain.

One of the first effects of this heavy "protection" which we will observe is the decline in the number of woolen mills in the United States from 2,391 in 1870, to 1,190 in 1880, and to 1,312 in 1890. The value of the goods manufactured increased from $267,252,913 in 1880 to $338,231,109 in 1890. It is apparent then that the exorbitant duty on raw materials tends to drive out small capitalists and to leave the business in the hands of monopolists. The next effect has been to make the price of woolen goods in the United States nearly double what they would have been without such protection. This additional cost to the 65,000,000 of people in the United States is not now less than $100,000,000 per year. But even with these high prices the woolen industry cannot be said to be in a flourishing condition—the increased value of the product being only about equal to the increase in population since 1880. The weight of taxation upon the raw materials is sufficient to prevent the growth of the industry even with these exceptionally high prices.

Another curious effect is that, while the duties have increased the price of raw material for manufacture, it has not apparently increased the price of domestic wools. As pointed out by John Sherman in 1883, the price of domestic wools declined from 51 cents in 1867 to 46 cents in 1870; 43 cents in 1876 to 36 cents to 40 cents in 1883.

But that part of the tariff to which we here wish especially to call attention is the part levied for the benefit of labor. Under the McKinley bill this part varies from 30 to 50 per cent., and will average about 45 per cent. As this duty is levied to cover the difference of labor cost in this and other countries, it may be well to inquire what this difference actually is.

The Hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, has for some time been making special investigations into the cost of textiles in Europe and America. Advance sheets, showing this cost, were prepared for and used by the Hon. A. B. Montgomery in his speech in the House March 11, 1892. As explained by Commissioner Wright, the labor cost in this country includes all the processes of manufacture from the raw wool, while in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe it often does not include all of these processes—the cost of spinning the yarn and dyeing and finishing the cloth often being done in separate factories. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, an inspection of the labor cost of making the 217 samples—152 from our own and 65 from foreign factories—makes it evident that this difference is very slight. For example, the labor cost in fourteen samples of cashmere on the continent of Europe ranges from 15.20 per cent. to 22.08 per cent., the average being about 19 per cent.; of forty-six samples from the United States from 17.36 per cent. to 31.20 per cent., the average being 24 per cent. The labor cost for six samples of worsted goods made in Europe varies from 12.92 per cent. to 43.11 per cent., the average being about 22 per cent.; of thirty-six samples from the United States from 13.49 per cent. to 37.57 per cent., the average being about 21 per cent.; the labor cost in seven samples of ladies' dress goods from the United States varies from 15.41 per cent. to 23.54 per cent., the average being 20 per cent.; of five samples from Europe from 13.02 per cent. to 29.31 per cent., the average being 23 per cent.

As, however, no two samples from this and from any foreign country are exactly alike, it is impossible to rely strictly upon these comparisons. It is, however, safe to assert that the difference, if any exists, in the labor cost of textiles in this and in foreign countries does not exceed 6 or 8 per cent. There is, then, no just basis for a protection of more than 10 per cent. to cover this difference, and the 45 per cent. granted by McKinley for this purpose is an outrage upon the American people. In the Springer free wool bill an ad valorem duty of from 25 to 35 per cent. is left on manufactured woolens. This, as Congressman Montgomery shows, gives an average of 12 per cent. more protection than the entire labor cost in the production of 165 home-manufactured articles covered by Wright's table. This would then, except for the tariff tax on machinery, put our woolen manufacturers on an equal footing with those of Europe and leave them a margin of about 25 per cent. for profits. The claim by thoughtless protectionists that this 35 per cent. tariff would leave our woolen manufacturers unprotected and drive half of them out of the country is utterly without foundation.

McKinley's Account Continued.

The first week in May was a busy one for our accountant who has charge of the work of registering strikes, wage reductions, trusts, etc., that occurred during the week, and of crediting the McKinley bill with the wage advances made and the trusts killed, and of debiting it with the wage reductions, lockouts and trusts formed. On May Day the workingmen all over the country attempted to recover the reductions that naturally occur during the year in wages, and, if possible, to gain a little. Hundreds of strikes for this purpose occurred this year, but these are not taken into account. Even without these, the account on the debit side is so long that it will have to be abbreviated for publication. Strange to say, there is again little or nothing upon the credit side of the bill. The few slight reductions in hours or advances in wages gained by the May-day strikes have all occurred in the non-protected industries — carpentry, stone-cutting, plumbing, etc.

April 30. To a trust composed of gas fixtures. Some of the manufacturers alleged to belong to it deny that such a trust has been formed, but admit that prices have been raised. They say that the increased cost of material and higher duties compelled them to advance prices.

May 1. To a report that the great safe manufacturing houses of Herring, Hall and Martin have formed a trust with a capital of $3,300,000. The combined earnings of the three companies in 1891 was $316,790.

May 4. To a reduction in wages in the woolen mills of Jas. G. Knowles & Co., of Wilmington, Delaware. The wages of the weavers were reduced from 75 to 70 cents per cut. As this was the second reduction since February, when the price was 80 cents per cut, about twenty of the one hundred employes struck, and the mills have shut down. The wages of the men have averaged about $35 per month.

May 5. Prominent leather-tanning firms in and around New York City have called a meeting to consider a proposition not to wet any hides for a period of three months. If the market has not broadened by that time the tanners will continue to curtail the output until it does and prices can be raised.

May 5. To an increase from ¼ to 1½ cents per pound in the price of sisal twine made by the cordage trust. The dealers who are compelled to buy sisal twine must sell at not less than 12 cents per pound. Those who were fortunate enough to place their contracts before the National Cordage Company gained complete control can make a lower price. Only about one-fiftieth of what will be needed is now in the hands of dealers. Jobbers are completely out, and will be compelled to pay cordage prices. This means an extra expenditure of thousands of dollars to the farmers of the country.

May 6. To an advance of fifty cents in the price of anthracite coal, made by the great coal trust, composed of the railroads who now control 75 per cent. of all the anthracite coal lands in Pennsylvania. This means a direct annual tax of $20,000,000 per year on the American people. While there is no tariff on anthracite coal, yet the tariff on bituminous coal, which competes with anthracite, is indirectly a benefit to this trust. If New England could get her supply of bituminous coal from Nova Scotia, and save about $1 a ton, the price of bituminous coal, at least along the Atlantic coast, would have to decline, and the price of anthracite would decline with it.

May 6. To a reduction of 20 per cent. in the wages of the spidermakers at the Thompson-Houston Electric Company's factories in Lynn, Mass. The men suffered a 20 per cent. reduction two weeks ago, and have struck to resist the present reduction.

May 6. To a report that an English syndicate has obtained options on about twenty of Kentucky's largest bourbon whisky distilleries, that manufacture about 22,000,000 gallons a year—two-thirds of Kentucky's product. The syndicate expects to limit production and to raise prices. Mr. Nathan Hoffheimer, a well-known New York speculator, who has just made $300,000 out of the Reading deal, has secured the options and negotiated the deal. He will be a large stockholder in this new trust. The "old brand" men, who have a market for all they can make, are the only ones who refuse to enter the trust and sign a contract to curtail production more than 50 per cent.

The Wool Tax.

In an editorial article in the St. Louis Republic Congressman Wilson of West Virginia says:

"The revenue from duties on wool and on woolen goods during the last fiscal year was over $40,000,000, which was more than one-fifth part of our entire customs revenue, and more than one-ninth part of our entire revenue from taxation. There is only one subject of taxation that is more fruitful, and that is spirituous liquors."

Such taxation is the grossest possible violation of sound principles. It is a most onerous tax on one of the prime necessities of life, a tax which bears most heavily on the poor, and from which no man, woman or child can escape. By the manner of its imposition it compels the people to pay not only the $40,000,000 which goes to the Government, but a much greater sum which goes to the domestic producers of woolen goods who are "protected" in advancing prices by the heavy taxes of the McKinley law.—Pittsburg Post.

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-OR-

THE HEIRESS OF MAPLE LEAF FARM

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CHAPTER III.

A STARTLING ACCUSATION.

"Something's wrong!"

Paul Dalton uttered the words more than once upon the day that preceded the meeting of two precious rogues at the Ridgeton tavern.

The field hands repeated them as they cast askance glances at their master.

Farmer John was "out o' sorts," "in the dumps," with a temper "exceedingly contrariwise," and a face that lowered like a rain-fringed cloud.

All that day he barely spoke to Ruth: he treated Dalton with gruff incivility; and woe betide the laborer whom he caught shirking his duty.

"Wheat's gone down."

"No; he's been caught on a bad horse-trade."

"Mebbe it's Dalton. He's getting rather spoony on the girl, and you know Farmer John has set his heart on a match with Ralph Prescott."

These and like gossipy explanations floated on the air—all very far from the true solution to the mystery of Farmer John's bad temper, however.

Meantime, with Ralph Prescott nursing and developing his spite, and Farmer John storing up wrath for a near explosion, there were two happy, unconscious souls that saw only gold in the dazzling sunshine, and fancied the songs of the birds the sweetest music, in harmony with hearts vibrating to new and delightful emotions.

They loved, these two, Ruth and Paul; they had loved long and purely, but in unexpressed fervor. Now, with the revelation of the white violets, their eyes spoke; a tell-tale flush, an ardent glance, a murmured term of endearment brought them to the threshold of life's sweetest, holiest experience.

If a memory of a false position and a mysterious past shadowed the lover's heart momentarily he drove it away.

If a thought of the stern will of the erratic grandsire, of her stubborn father, with eyes blinded to the deficiencies of Ralph Prescott, came to Ruth's mind she blotted it out with a realization of the great bliss that had come into her life to overshadow it all.

So these two golden hearts, with unseen barriers already placed between them, glided on to the bitter fate that man's subtlety and the workings of a stern, merciless destiny were weaving for them.

"I'll not speak," muttered Farmer John as he entered the house for supper, "I'll not make a mistake and accuse an innocent man. I'll wait once more. I should miss a penny the way I have fixed things, and I'll watch again. The next thief who visits my room gets caught."

He was silent and unsocial all the evening meal. Had he been less absorbed in his grim suspicious thoughts of those present, however, he would have noted the lurking figure of Ralph Prescott as he stole into the house and then stole out of it again.

The meal over, with a quick glance at Ruth, Paul Dalton left the room.

The farmer supposed he had gone to his own apartment and sat down to read the weekly newspaper.

At his task—for it was such that evening, with his mind torn with conflicting doubts—Farmer John moved restlessly, lay down the paper, took it up again, pondered, dozed and finally fell into a nap.

He was aroused about nine o'clock by the entrance of Paul Dalton, apparently from up stairs.

A minute later Ruth appeared, her cheeks flushed, her eyes vaguely questioning the keen glance her father fastened upon her.

About to ask her if she had been to visit a girl friend on the next farm, John Elliott was interrupted by the entrance of two farm hands.

They had decided to leave his employ with the morning, and, according to agreement had come for their pay.

"Better stay in a comfortable home for the winter, boys," spoke Elliott, always considerate to his help.

No, the men were obdurate. They had quite a little store of savings, and their ambition was to try the attractions in the way of money-making of the great, magnetic city.

"All right. What do I owe you?" queried the farmer.

"He'll tell, he's got it all down in black and white," returned one of the men, with a nod to Paul, whose figures never made a mistake in their admiring conviction.

Paul got down the books and stated the amount. Farmer John took out his keys, and, lamp in hand, proceeded to his room up-stairs.

Those below heard a startled cry a minute later. Then the angry tramp of a hurried man's feet, and John Elliott re-entered the room.

His face was white with passion, his eyes were terrible. Absorbed with some overwhelming emotion, he seemed on the verge of choking.

In one hand, he bore the lamp, in the other, a roll of bank-notes. Placing the lamp on the table, trembling like a leaf, a pent-up volcano of rage, he counted out several of the bills, and extended them to the wondering Paul Dalton.

"There's your month's pay," he said, in a tone that grated on Ruth's alarmed ears until she shuddered. "Take it, pack your traps and go!"

"Mr. Elliott!" cried Dalton, in dumfounded bewilderment, "what does this mean?"

"Go!" snapped the farmer, savagely. "Be wise, young man, don't tempt me to speak! You know why. I've found you out. Go, while you may, before I forget that you were once honest, once a help to me. Go!"

"Father, are you mad?" cried Ruth, advancing to Elliott's side.

"This ain't your place to speak," interrupted the farmer sternly, putting her away with his hand. "Paul Walton, I have no time to waste on you. You've heard me—go!"

"Not until I know what this extraordinary accusation means," responded Walton firmly, and flushing with indignation.

"What does it mean!" fairly roared Elliott, losing all control of himself. "You will have the truth, will you? You won't leave matters as they are? What does it mean? Dare you ask me, ingrate, hypocrite?"

Ruth Elliott turned frightfully pale, but an indignant flush appeared on either cheek.

"Father!" she cried reproachfully. "Do not forget that Mr. Walton is a gentleman."

"A gentleman!" blazed out Farmer Elliott. "No, I call him —a thief!"

CHAPTER IV.

DENOUNCED.

The scene that ensued to the wild declaration of Farmer John was a startling tableau.

Somewhere back in Paul Walton's life there had been a time when that proud spirit of his would have sprang to arms in a flash, at the touch of the goad of injustice.

His flashing eyes, his quickening breath showed it now, as with clenched hands he strode forward, as if to lay the author of the daring accusation at his feet.

Then, with superb control, and remembering that his accuser was the father of the woman he loved, the young man folded his arms calmly and said, in clear, steady tones:

"Mr. Elliott, you will regret those unjust words. You are laboring under some honest mistake. I am no thief."

John Elliott tried to crush the speaker with a single look of utter incredulity and contempt.

Then, firm in the conviction that audacious hypocrisy deserved its fate, with merciless roughness he told his story.

He had missed various sums of money for a month past, first a trifle, then quite a large amount.

Some one was in the habit of feloniously entering his room and rifling the cabinet in which he kept his money.

At six o'clock that evening he had visited his room, assured himself of the exact contents of the cabinet, and had locked it securely.

Since then, no one had gone into the upper portion of the house except the accused.

At this statement, Dalton's lips moved as if to speak. Then with a start and a glance at Ruth, he allowed it to go uncontradicted.

When he went up stairs to obtain the money for the men, Farmer John perceived to his amazement, as he opened the cabinet, that two packages of bank-notes, representing nearly four hundred dollars, were missing.

He had entertained grave suspicions of his superintendent before. Impulse drove him to enter his room. A disarranged pillow on the bed directed a search. Beneath it he had found—one of the packages, the one now in his hand.

More than that, on the floor of the room he had picked up a key. It fitted to the cabinet. Paul Dalton was an accomplished thief.

"You entered my room to-night," was the unwavering accusation; "you stole the money."

"He is innocent!"

A wild, convincing cry, expanding with the certainty of proof, sentient with the trustfulness of a loving woman's heart, the words rang forth from Ruth Elliott's lips.

She knew! Oh! with happy, fervent delight she realized the frail rock of certainty upon which her prejudiced father had erected a stupendous fabric of suspicion.

"Girl!" scowled Elliott angrily, "I told you once that this is no concern of yours."

"No, it is mine alone," interrupted Walton quickly. "Ruth," he whispered tumultuously, "silence! To reveal the truth, in his present mood, would invoke his deepest anger."

With a moan Ruth Elliott sank to a chair, her face colorless, her heart fluttering like an imprisoned bird.

Paul Walton had spoken truly. He was innocent; she knew it. He had not been near his room that evening. A loving tryst at the moonlit glade had filled in those two precious hours, and her lips were sealed, because he had bade her be silent.

But he was innocent. Oh, the joy of it! Standing there, accused, mute for her sake, her heart went out to him in strengthened love.

"You can give up the other package of money or not, as you choose," spoke Farmer John. "I shall not have you arrested on account of your past services, but you must leave this house to-night; you must go at once."

"Innocent or guilty?" murmured Walton.

"Innocent? Does the key show it? Does hidden plunder show it?"

"I never saw key or money before. Some one placed them in my room, some enemy——"

"Bah!" scornfully interrupted Elliott, "you have heard my decision—go!"

"He shall not go."

Trembling all over, yet with resolute face, Ruth stole to the side of her accused lover.

She caught his hand in her own. Love, unmistakable, unhidden from all the world, spoke in her words, manner, and attitude.

"Are you crazy?" exclaimed her father, staring vaguely at her glowing face. "Girl!" in a terrible tone of suspicion, "what does this mean?"

"It means that I know him to be innocent—that, in one word, I can prove it. He did not steal your money because he was not in the house to-night—he was was not in the house to-night——"

"Ruth—Ruth, silence! Do you not see that this will anger him——"

"I will speak! He was not in the house, because he met me at the stile. He met me there because our troth is plighted, and I love him against all the world, against all your cruel unjust accusations."

She flung herself into his arms as she spoke, and then, woman-like, her strength, resolution, and defiance vanished, and she burst into tears.

Into the amazed face of John Elliott blazed a furious rage.

With a cry more like a roar than anything else, he tore Ruth from the clasp of her lover.

Roaring like a madman, he confronted Paul Dalton, menacing him, anathematizing him, ready to crush him with uplifted hands.

"Thief! Miscreant! Hypocrite!" he fairly choked out. "Oh! I could forgive a thief of money, but this—you serpent, with your smooth, wily ways, to steal my girl's heart—go, I warn you, or I will do you harm!"

The two astounded laborers, well knowing Farmer John's ungovernable temper, pressed Dalton toward the door.

With a last look at the crushed and weeping Ruth, the accused turned upon her father.

"John Elliott," he spoke firmly, almost sadly, "some day you will regret your unjust accusation—the truth concerning that will come to light soon. As to Ruth, a heart of stone could not help loving her. You drive me from your door, ruined in reputation and happiness. I will never darken its threshold again until I can stand before all men, by your own words proven innocent of the hideous charge you bring against me."

"That will never be. Don't be in a hurry, Mr. Paul Dalton. I have something to say to you."

The impressive tableau was rudely disturbed by the jeering, bantering words.

The door had opened, and, his face flushed with drink and excitement, his malevolent eyes glowing with the certainty of a mean and crushing revenge, Ralph Prescott entered the room.

"What's this?" thundered Farmer John, his brows knit frowningly.

"I've heard your talk from the outside," explained Prescott, glibly. "I've heard this highly indignant gentleman's high-flown talk, too. He's innocent, is he? Then he's changed from what he once was. Time to find him out, Mr. Elliott—time to get him out of the house where he's lurked, a hypocrite, a serpent, so long."

"What do you mean?" demanded Farmer John, dubiously.

"I mean," replied Prescott, his face aflame with concentrated delight and malignity, "that Paul Dalton is worse than a thief!"

"Worse than a thief!" repeated Elliott, excitedly.

"Yes, I charge him—and I dare him to deny it—with being an ex-convict!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Lafayette's Home.

The Chateau de Chavaniac is on a high hill, and in the misty background are the slopes of Mounts Dome, Laguet and Cantal. A lovely wide avenue at least a mile long leads to it from Paulhaguet. The avenue is bordered by poplars, ash and elm trees, all of which were planted by the General. The chateau itself is a rather new building, for it stands on the place of one that was burned in the eighteenth century.

It forms a parallelogram, each side of which is seventy-five feet long and with a height of about forty. The principal front faces the north, but on each side several doors offer easy exits. The construction lacks elegance, and if it were not for its fine situation, the lovely site on which it stands and the ancient trees that form a splendid framework. it would present a rather heavy physiognomy. The ground floor is only occupied by kitchens, pantries and wine cellars; the first story is divided into several fine rooms, and on the upper floor are the bedchambers, most of which have, however, remained unoccupied since 1829, when Lafayette made his last visit to his native place.

The most important room on the first floor is about forty-two feet long, and has served in turn for dining hall and ball-room. In it are the family portraits, most of them modern, and several busts, among which are those of Washington, Franklin, Jean Jacques Rousseau, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Cæsar, Brutus, Cicero and Socrates. The library has perhaps a thousand volumes, and the books still bear the "ex libris" of the General's arms, and "Cui non?" his proud device.

When He Came Home.

"Why, Jeremiah Brown!" exclaimed Mrs. Brown, as her husband returned from a short railway journey, "is this you alive and in the flesh?"

"Why, in-course it's me," replied Mr. Brown, testily; "ain't this the time when I said I'd be back?"

"And you ain't been in no accident and got killed?"

"Do I look as if I had?"

"And you ain't lost both legs and both arms?"

"No, I ain't."

"Not even one leg or one arm, or an eye?"

"No."

"And you didn't so much as get hurt enough so as you can sit in the house and not work for a month or so?"

"How many times have I got to tell you there ain't nothin' happened?"

"Well, you do beat all! There you went and paid money for an accident insurance ticket just before you left and you haven't done anything to get money out of it. The money just wasted for nothing! And you might just as well have made $1,000 if you'd only got killed. Nice manager you are!"

The Indian.

The popular idea of the Indian roaming over the prairies, living on the fruits of the chase and just what he can gather, does not properly characterize all of the tribes. Some of the Indians of the South and Southwest were excellent agriculturists. In Georgia and Alabama, when the white man first went among the Natchez Indians, they found them all cultivating maize, beans, sunflowers, sweet potatoes, melons, pumpkins, and a large number of the native fruits growing in orchards — persimmons, honey-locusts, mulberry, black walnuts and shell barks of the best kind were sorted and planted by them. Many of the New Mexican and Arizona Indians were also far advanced in the agricultural art.

The Daisy.

In Scotland the daisy was, and in some parts still is, regarded as a healing plant; and if the sick man can only put his foot on a fully expanded daisy, he has hopes of recovery, just as in some other parts some mountain stream or quiet spring is supposed to possess magical powers. Faith, no doubt, has a good deal to do with the cure, and the thought that touching any given object would effect a cure would do much to accomplish the same. It is further believed that if the farmer kneels down and bites off the first daisy of spring a plentiful crop will be the reward.

THE more we reflect upon the unspeakable meanness of the man who stole a fine overcoat belonging to a distinguished New York clergyman while he was preaching to a Chicago congregation the more firmly do we become convinced that the thief was some bitter and unforgiving St. Louisian who committed the act in order to bring reproach upon Chicago.

THE low volcanic island which rose so suddenly out of the sea near Palermo, Italy, and from which fire was emitted, has entirely disappeared, even the water that covers it having ceased to boil.

A RAILROAD FORT.

Plan for the Protection of Passengers and Express Matter.

A boat-builder of Oakland, Cal., B. F. Williams, has invented a device of a fortified doubled-turreted monitor to protect express matter or passengers while traveling through the "bad lands" of the railroad routes.

The plan requires the shell of the entire car to be constructed of steel. At each end is a circular tower, and these towers are the characteristic features of Mr. Williams' invention. The uppear parts of the towers are double. By tripping a bolt the dome drops by gravity a distance of two feet, the steel walls covering the windows as the upper section falls. But the dome does not drop directly. By an ogee it is rotated two feet as it drops. This rotation draws a steel plate across the doorway and also hangs opposite the window openings, small port-holes through which the armed guards in the turret may fire their weapons. As the tower is circular and port-holes are in the front part guns may be fired straight ahead, and if the car is next the engine the engineer and the fireman may be protected from the turret. The sides and the interior of the car itself can also be covered from the ports.

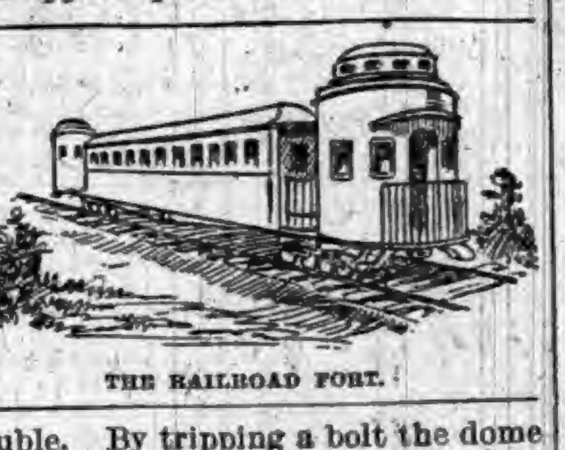

THE RAILROAD FORT.

The movable roof section may be lifted by the same power that controls the air brakes. The movement of the turrets may be directed entirely from the engine if desired, or dropped from the interior of the tower.

Between the turrets and the central part of the car are the washroom and other conveniences, and also little inclosed platforms intended for observation.

Touch and Go.

An old showman tells the following exciting story of his experience when connected with a well-known menagerie:

"After the exhibition was over," he says, "I passed into the menagerie to talk to the watchman. From some cause he was absent from his post, and I walked across the amphitheater toward my old friend, the elephant, to give him an apple, for we were the best of friends. He was one of the largest elephants I ever saw, and was as good-natured as he was large. I was about half-way across the ring when I heard a growl, and, looking round, I saw to my horror one of the lions out of his cage and approaching me in a crouching manner ready for a spring. I had sufficient presence of mind to realize my dangerous situation, and to know that it required the utmost caution to extricate myself from it. One hasty motion on my part, and I would be in the jaws of the monster.

"I felt that my only hope was the elephant, if I could reach him, but he was chained by the foot and could not reach me. Nearer and nearer came the lion, waving his tail in a manner that meant business. If I turned my back he would spring, if I took my eyes from him I was lost.

"It was a terrible moment. I glided backward as swiftly as I dared; I had another fear: I feared stumbling backward, and knew if I did fall I would never rise, but that where I fell I would make a meal for that lion.

"As I neared the elephant I saw that the lion understood my movements, and, fearing that he would be balked of his prey, he prepared to bring the matter to a crisis. I then saw that I had but one hope—to rush with all my speed to the elephant. I think I must have jumped twenty feet when I turned, and I know the lion jumped thirty, but he just missed me. How I completed the race I do not know. I only know that the elephant's trunk was round my waist, and he was lifting me up on his head. I was saved!"

Light as a Measurer.

The accuracy of modern scientific processes is indicated by the proposal to employ the wave length of light as a standard of length. Already light furnishes a standard of measurement in astronomy, a "light year," that is, the distance a ray of light will travel in the space of one year, being the unit employed in reckoning the distance of stars. But the proposed standard based upon the length of the waves of light involves an almost infinitely more delicate estimation.

We may take one fifty-thousandth of an inch as an average estimate for the length of a wave of light, but that would be true for only a particular quality of light. The color roughly indicates the wave light. The red waves are the longest, the violet waves the shortest, and when a standard of measurement is chosen in the way suggested the length of the wave belonging to a particular kind of light, or a particular part of the spectrum, will be selected.

In a lecture nine years ago Prof. G. G. Stokes said: "The French refer their metre to the dimensions of the earth. The English refer their yard to the length of the seconds pendulum.

"But supposing the earth to be slowly contracting by cooling, both these natural standards would be liable to be affected in the course of ages; and if such a catastrophe were to occur as the impact on the earth of some great globe visiting our solar system, the dimensions of the earth and the value of gravity, and accordingly the length of the seconds pendulum, would at once be affected to an unknown degree.

"But the wave length of light of a given kind would remain unchanged, and the survivors of such a catastrophe might have recourse to it to recover the ancient standard of length."

Great Inducement.

An Austrian provincial paper lately contained the following advertisement: "A widow, who still possesses the entire wardrobe of her deceased husband, is disposed to enter into correspondence with a suitable gentleman, if such can be found, with a view to matrimony."

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR

SPAVIN

AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00

Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.

LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

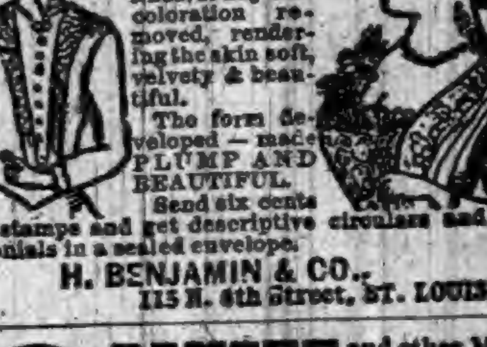

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BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK-HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

DR. RUSH

Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

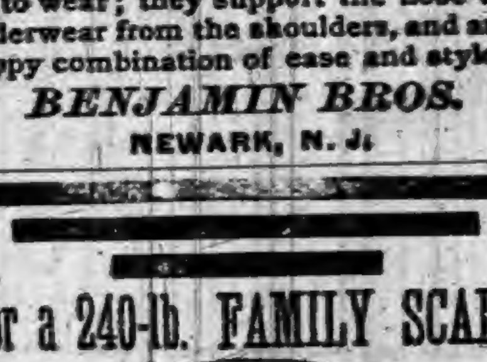

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ¼ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted. Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS. IF YOU WANT TO SUCCEED WITH FLOWERS OR VEGETABLES SEND 10 cts. FOR VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

SEE?

IT CONTAINS OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS MANY COLORED PLATES THE COST OF THE GUIDE CAN BE DEDUCTED FROM FIRST ORDER

IT ALSO TELLS HOW TO GET THE NEW 40 lb. OAT FREE JAMES VICK'S SONS ROCHESTER, N.Y.

OVER FORTY 1892 NOVELTIES.

"Brilliant" Poppy, packet .... 15c.
Roses, Waban and DeGraw, both for .... 50c.
6 Rare Chrysanthemums, each 50c.; set $2.50
6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set 1.00
Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet .... 15c.
Garden Pea "Charmer," packet .... 15c.
Potato "American Wonder," per lb. .... 30c.
Pansies, our superb strain, look almost human packet .... 50c.
Extra choice, packet .... 25c.

Any one not now a subscriber can have Vick's Magazine *one year free, who orders* $1 *worth from us before May 1st.*

JAMES VICK'S SONS,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS

Wishing to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with the likeness. Refer to any bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 108 and 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, ILL. P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. This offer is bona fide.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

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WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

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J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

HERE WE ARE!
HERE WE ARE!
—With one of the finest—
ICE CREAM PARLORS
In this part of the state.
We are Still
IN SIGHT
and invite the
CREAM LOVING PUBLIC
To come in and test some of the best Ice Cream on the market.
Watch for The SIGN AND GO UP STAIRS.
IN THE BAKERY
Department we have on sale Boston Brown Bread, Cream Puffs, Etc.
C. H. LING,
South Main Street, Auburn.

We want to call your attention to
Great Bargains In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Etc.
the bargains we are offering once more and know it will pay you to call and see us

Boots,	from $1.00 to $2.00
Shoes,	" 25 cents up
Hats,	" "
Caps,	" 25 to 50 cts
Shirts,	" 25c to $1.00
Pants,	" 75c to $2.00
Etc.,	at your own price.

W. J. OLDS,
SEBRING B'L'G, AUBURN.

THE BEST
WAGON,
FOR ALL
PURPOSES,
IS THE
SHAFFER & BERG.

Mine Vrend!

Could you dold me vere ish dot votomgraphical ghalhery dey gall J. G. CLAPP, vat I readt aboud so much in zee bapers? Mine frau she dells me I bedther go py his sthudtiumho and had im dake a goodt skwindt at mine redt noz und baldt headt enyvay, und zee vat he gif me in ze line uv a ghromo.

THE Chicago Daily news, has been for years running a morning and an evening edition, each independent from the other. This similarity of name, "Morning News" and "Evening News" caused some confusion, and they have changed the morning edition to "Morning News Record." This edition is greatly enlarged, but still sells for a penny, as before. The News is an excellent paper.

THE HOOSIER TIDINGS has a powerful letter written by Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, on the political situation. It abounds in living truths about the McKinley topnotch tariff bill, that makes war taxes four times as high as they were during the war, though the war closed nearly a generation ago. The Tidings generally has some good things to say.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Sheep Shears
And Wool Twine,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

What will Simmons Liver Regulator do? Cure dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion.

Flies are not here yet, but when you want a lap duster, fly net or horse sheet, go to Kiblinger's.

Cook Ford has purchased of Mr. Hartman, the building in which Cowan Sisters have their millinery store. We presume he will eventually move his feed store there.

COME QUICKLY: A new, high grade, 32-inch cushion tired, ball bearing gent's safety bicycle for sale at a bargain. Cash or time. Inquire of Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

We Celebrate.

Auburn will celebrate the glorious Fourth. That much is certain. At a meeting in Ensley's Hall Monday evening, it was found that nearly $300 had been raised, and that the full amount was sure to be had. There will be an effort made to have the military display we spoke of last week, a battalion encampment of three days, the last being on the Fourth. This display with the others we usually have will fill the day. In the evening there will be double the amount of fireworks we have ever had before, making the grandest display ever seen in the county.

Card of Thanks.

We desire through the columns of this paper to thank the friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of our dear wife and mother, and assure them that their kindness shall never be forgotten.

WM. KNEPPER AND CHILDREN.

Low Rates to Toledo.

Account of the Commercial Travelers Meeting at Toledo May 27, and 28. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry., will sell excursion tickets on May 26 and 27, from all points on its line in Indiana and Ohio at one fare for the round trip, good returning until May 30, inclusive.

Notice of Election.

The Annual Meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of DeKalb county, will be held at Gandy's Hall, in Auburn, at 10 o'clock on Saturday, the 28th, inst., for election of officers and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

By order of the BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
S. KUTZNER, Sec'y.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY..............MAY 26, 1892.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I am a candidate for the nominatin for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention at Butler, May 28, and shall feel grateful for any support I may receive.

G. C. RALSTON.

To the Democrats of DeKalb county:

I will be a candidate at the convention at Butler, for the nomination for sheriff and hope to receive the favorable consideration of the delegates and the democracy of the county for that position. Respectfull,

AB. KELLEY.

I announce myself as a candidate from Butler township for sheriff of DeKalb county, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention.

J. D. ROWLEY.

FOR SURVEYOR.

I announce mysely as a candidate for Surveyor, subject to the decision of the democratic county convention. Being a practical engineer and surveyor, I propose, if nominated and elected to do the work myself.

C. E. VANAUKEN.

My name will be presented to the democratic county convention for the nomination for surveyor. I have a thorough education in civil engineering, and have had twelve years' practice in difficult work. Should the delegates favor me with the nomination, I guarantee to do the work in a proper manner.

FRANK SCHOLES.

Democratic County Convention.

The delegates from the several townships of DeKalb county, Ind., to the democratic county convention to be held at Butler, in said county, will meet on

Saturday, May 28, 1892.

at 10 o'clock, a. m., to put in nomination a ticket to be voted for at the general election to be held Nov. 8, 1892. The officers to be chosen, are: a representative, sheriff, treasurer, surveyor, coroner, county assessor, commissioner for the north district, and commissioner for the southeast district. The following table shows the democratic vote for secretary of state in 1890, and the number of delegates to which each township is entitled:

	Vote.	Co. Del.
Butler	98	10
Concord	224	22
Fairfield	211	21
Franklin	127	13
Grant	202	20
Jackson	172	17
Keyser	593	59
Newville	62	6
Richland	179	18
Smithfield	146	15
Stafford	50	5
Troy	55	6
Union	460	46
Wilmington	334	33
Totals	2916	291
Necessary to a choice		146

BEEKS ERICK, Chairman.

Special Train to Butler.

There will be a special train to Butler for the democratic convention Saturday, May 28, as follows:

Leave Garrett..................8:00 a. m.
" Auburn Junction........8:15 a. m.
" Auburn.......................8:30 a. m.

Returning, train leaves Butler immediately after the business of the convention. The Oddfellows' band, of Garrett, goes with the train

Of Interest to Our Convention.

Though late in the season, Frank Scholes is announced for surveyor, We believe we have mentioned his name, but not given him a full notice. He is a gentleman every way capable, an experienced engineer, and a worthy man.

J. W. Wagner, the leading merchant of Garrett, proprietor of the large retail store, the "Fair," will probably be made permanent chairman of the convention. It will be a good choice. He is a lifelong democrat of the most intelligent pattern, and has never asked or held a position of any kind. We have heard no other name, and we hope he will be chosen.

To The Candidates.

Last week we gave a friendly word to the delegates to the county convention. It might now be in order to say a word or two to the candidates. It is "within the memory of the oldest inhabitant," that we have had democratic county conventions in which were a large number of candidates for the same office. Only one of the number could be nomidated, and unfortunately one or two of those who got left, went out of the convention in a huff, and later, assisted by friends helped to defeat the successful man at the polls. Let us hope no such work will occur this year. We do not believe it will for there is but little strife over any office, except sheriff, and in that race, we believe the men who are aspirants are two honorable to take such a course. And we believe they are too good democrats to assist in an injury to their party. The campaign, as they have carried it on so far, has been most fair and honorable, and we cannot see what anyone of them would have to complain of, except the fact that he did not get votes enough. We like to see such man make a desperate, honorable struggle for the place, and then if he fails turn in and do all he can for the ticket, just the same. A man who under such circumstances turns his influence over to the republicans or to a third party, is just such a man as the democracy may feel glad they did not nominate. Had such a man got the nomination and been elected, he would have been of little service to the party, for it is plain that he would have cared only for himself. As we said, we don't believe there will be any kicker this year, but that everything will pass off satisfactorily to all.

THE sea-serpent season is on us in full force. Cleveland, Ohio, people claim they saw one in the lake there, last week.

MUNCIE, this state, indulged in the luxury of a real snow storm last Friday. Though not a hard storm, it was pretty good for May 20.

IT IS tiresome reading what the papers say about Harrison. Blaine, Cleveland, Hill, etc. Why not keep cool till the the conventions meet. They will settle it.

DEMOCRATS should preserve the articles now running in the COURIER on the subject of the "True People's Party." It will prove valuable as an article of reference.

THE Dispatch says "the democratic majority in the House has not dared to disturb a single line of the McKinley bill." Don't the Dispatch read the daily papers? It would appear not, or it would know that half a dozen "lines" of the McKinley bill have been "disturbed."

ABOUT thirty lives were lost in the flood at Sioux City, Iowa last week. A small stream running through the city was suddenly raised by a cloud burst a few miles above, and the waters swept over that part of the town built on low land.

THOSE who have watched the opinions of democratic delegates to the national convention figure out so far 243 for Cleveland, and 207 against him. Of course no one knows exactly how these men will vote. Illinois with 48 votes is not included, as she may have a candidate of her own, Senator Palmer. If Palmer is not a candidate, the chances are the state will support Cleveland.

THE experiment of carrying military messages a long distance by bicycle riders was tried last week for the first time. Last Wednesday at exactly noon, Gen. Miles at Chicago, gave a written message to the first pair of riders, and they started at once. The letter was for Gen. O. O. Howard, at New York. Each pair of men would ride to a point 8 to 16 miles away, and there would be waiting another pair. The weather was rainy, the nights dark and the roads very bad, but they got to Goshen only twenty minutes behind the estimated time. But after this they lost, going through Waterloo, Bryan, etc., later and later, though they may make up this in going across the state of New York, where the roads are better. Since writing the above, the race has been finished. Hard storms, bad roads and several accidents made their trip through the state of New York, very hard, though some of the lost time was made up. On Sunday night they were wheeling down the Hudson, on the track of the N. Y. Central, reaching town soon after midnight, and giving the dispatch to an aid to Gen. Howard at 1:06 a. m. on Monday. The aid took a tug waiting at the dock, and the letter was soon in Gen. Howard's hands at Governor's Island. The race will probably be tried over in the fall with better roads. This message had been carried from Chicago to New York by a 975 mile route in four days, thirteen hours and five minutes. This was just thirteen hours and fifty minutes more than schedule time.

A True People's Party.

We continue the notes in regard to laws in the interest of the common people, made and passed, by the democratic legislature of 1889. We began last week and expect to give in brief, also, the laws passed by the legislature of 1891, either this week or next.

Acts of 1889—Continued.

An act compelling railroads and other corporations to destroy Canada thistles and other noxious weeds on their grounds.

An act to prevent the sale of diseased cattle and meat. This was to prevent parties outside the state from shipping in inferior meats to undersell our citizens.

An act empowering county commissioners to secure free bridges so that people coming to town to trade need not pay toll to a wealthy corporation.

An act to secure honest elections. This is the new election law, and is probably the best form of the Australian law, ever devised. It has been adopted by many states, but as Indiana had it first, and in an improved form, this act alone, stamped the legislature of 1889, as one of thr very ablest and most intelligent and progressive, the world has ever seen. This law, besides its many provisions to secure purity in politics, makes special provisions to secure workingmen in their suffrage rights, entirely independent of their employers, for the law insures them perfect secrecy and punishes an employer who tries to interfere, or to hinder them. Workmen are made sure of a chance to vote, for their employers are obliged to give them four hours at least to go the polls and back. This act met with the bitter and unceasing opposition of republican members, of the state officers, and their papers and politicians generally. But the democratic members stood firm for a reform so greatly needed in Indiana, where blocks-of-five methods had become common, and held out. We carried our point and now all parties are lavish in their praise of the new law.

An act reducing the pay of the county commissioners and township trustees. If this reduction was right, we cannot say, but to those who had asked it, it should be satisfactory.

An act to maintain night schools for benefit of the children who are employed in the day time, in cities, so they can get their share of benefit from the public money. (The editor of this paper was present, when this was debated in the state senate, and can testify personally, that republicans opposed it, and democrats fought for it. The grand champion of the measure, was that able young democrat, Senator J. M. Barrett of Ft. Wayne, and pitted against him especially, was a very able young republican from Richmond, Senator J. U. Johnson, now a number of congress.)

An act to prevent corporations from making contracts with their laborers by which the latter were to trade only at the company's stores. This practice of making employes trade only with the mine or mill owners had become little less than robbery, and this law relieved the workmen.

An act permitting the officers in charge of Homes for Orphans, etc., to find suitable homes for the poor children under their charge.

An act to protect owners of imported horses, etc., from loss by the failure of irresponsible persons, to make the payments they have contracted for.

An act compelling railroads to post up notices at their stations to show whether trains are on time.

An act to secure an assessment of steamboats, and other water craft, that had been trying to get out of their just share of taxes.

An act to drain the vast Kankakee marshes, reclaiming thousands of acres of land. This may or not have been a wise law. Our DeKalb member, Mr. Kelley says it was not. But the people in that section asked for it.

An act for the protection of discharged employes, and to prevent employers from black listing such men, so they cannot get employment elsewhere.

An act to provide for a state bureau of geology and statistics to secure a more complete statistics on labor, commerce, manufactures, education, etc.

An act to prevent bribery and similar offenses at elections, and providing for the punishment of offenders.

An act providing for the care of helpless and poor children and to secure them good homes, and punish those who ill treat or neglect them.

An act provide for a live stock sanitary commission and state veterinarian to prevent the spread of dangerous diseases among live stock.

An act making it unlawful to with hold, mutilate or destroy discharge papers of soldiers and sailors.

(To be continued next week.)

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

PALACE LIVERY BARN.

It is with a feeling of genuine business pride that we call our readers' attention to the fact that this very popular livery barn has changed to new and worthy hands. The old proprietors, Messrs. Swineford & Carter, having retired from the business, their successors, Messrs. Hetzler & Watson, have assumed full control of the institution. It will be remembered that Mr. Watson conducted a livery in connection with the South Side Hotel, for several years, but lately discontinued business there and purchased Mr. Swineford's interest in the Palace. Mr. Hetzler is from Wabash, and takes the place of Mr. Carter. These young gentlemen seemingly are enterprising hustlers and mean business from the very start. They have nice, new carriages and good horses, that can travel;—their facilities for turning out a first-class rig in the latest style at prices to suit the times. Remember the place on West Ninth street, where the accommodations are agreeable night and day.

Are You a Farmer
Who is seekin to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?
Saving Money
Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the
Tillers of the Soil,
To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.
If you want the
Best Farm Machinery
manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on
Easy Terms.
Call at the store room of
ED. WEEKS,
South of jail, Auburn, Ind.
The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

FREE FREE FREE
To Our Customers!
Fine Silverware,
Come for A Ticket.

New Ladies' Fine Shoes; new Children's Shoes; Men's extra wide Shoes; cheap Boys' Shoes; new lot of Oxford Slippers; Men's low Shoes; Men's Plow Shoes; Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at

WAY DOWN PRICES.

We show the best line of Ladies' Fine Shoes we have ever had in Auburn. We show the best Children's Shoes found in the city.

We continue to sell ODDS AND ENDS at greatly reduced prices.

A new line of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—ONLY $1,—Lace, Button and Congress.

Don't forget our
ELEGANT SILVERWARE
which we give to our patrons who purchase $20 worth of Boots or Shoes before Jan. 1, 1893.

NOW is the time to buy FINE SHOES. Come and see what we have got. Yours for trade.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn, Ind.
Branch Store Waterloo, Ind.

It is not
An exaggeration to say that the goods in our store cannot be excelled anywhere. Some proposals are not acceptable but we have no fears about ours. They simply amount to this. We will give you a very great deal for a small cash payment. Our quick returns admit of this. It is not
Always Weight
That makes the better man or woman. Quality, not quantity is what is required. We have quality in quantity.
That Tells!
But more often Quality. Men's Fine Clothing! Extreme Merit! Greatest Value! Perfect Fashion! Each point is watched most carefully.

The highest standard of excellence maintained in the clothing we offer to men.

SPRING Cutaway and Sack SUITS!
The Superiority of fit, of finish, and of style, in these suits is readily acknowledged. Our prices:
From $4 to $20 a Suit.
Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

Special attention is called to the vast assortment of CARPETS we are now displaying. We have the kind of CARPETS people like to lay on their floors, at the low prices people like to pay.

The variety of Patterns,
The good Quality,
The choice Designs,
The Lowness of the prices,

Will all please you. The season has opened in earnest and

THE CHOICE PATTERNS

Are the ones that are earnestly sought for. Better give your order early. Our Carpets appear to be wanted by everybody, and of course—all at once.

The Ingrain Carpets
We are selling are the most eloquent advertisement this department ever had.

Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels.

Are you interested in a new Carpet? Also our well assorted stock of

Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
Curtains and Portierres.

Visit our Carpet Department if you contemplate refurnishing. Our facilities are such that we can make and lay Carpets in the shortest possible time.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John Fisher, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 17th day of June, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of May, 1892.

ROBERT N. CROOKS,
Executor.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Burlington Route New Service.

The Burlington Route is the best railroad from Chicago and St Louis to Kansas City, St Paul, Minneapolis, Deadwood, Omaha and Denver. Through sleeping cars, Chicago to San Francisco via Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake City and Ogden: also one Chicago to Deadwood, S. D. All its trains are equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, Standard chair cars (seats free) and meals are served in Burlington Route Dining Cars. If you are going west, take the BEST LINE. 18-25

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblinger's. All prices from $25.00 up.

Warm weather is here, indeed,
And new dress goods you will need;
And so we wonder which it will be—
Pine apple tissue or Shantong pongee.

Hosiery, which will not crock or fade,
Mits and gloves, of latest shade,
Ladies' shirt-waists, in newest styles made,
A line of underwear, all styles and grade.

Ribbons and flowers, all kinds, not a few
Colors that's beautiful—light pink and blue;
Corsets, in all styles that's sure to please you,
Trimmings for dresses, in styles that are new.

Embroideries and veilings, you'll find pretty lines,
Patterns and colors, right up with the times.
And then, the next thought that enters our mind—
Ruching and chiffon for collars so fine.

All kinds of dress goods, in silk and in wool;
Prices and quality to please one and all.
And to another line then you may pull;
Neckwear for gentlemen—a line that is full.

Domestics, ginghams and prints you now need,
And we have a line that will please you, indeed;
Carpets and curtains, both portierre and lace,
That is an ornament to any place.
Only a look and pleased you will be;
For we've a nice line that all may now see.
—[*Main St., North of Farmers Bank, Auburn.*

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 28, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, after June 1, will be at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Beuret has a big assortment of all the latest styles of gasolene stoves. Get the best at Beuret's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of
B. C. & B., Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

All aboard for Butler on Saturday.

Latest quotations in stocked goods at Ira Brandon's.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

For constipation, biliousness and kidney affections take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Go to Ira Brandon's for what you want in the line of groceries and general supply goods.

Buy a 405 Oliver Plow of B. C. & B., and you will never use any other

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

Clyde Brandon is now employed in the I. N. Cool buggy factory where he does the iron work.

You can buy more good boots and shoes for less money at Potters than any place in the county.

Harry Hallam's wife died Tuesday, at her father's home in Wauseon. She will be buried there to-day.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

James May had a crate he was handling, fall on one of his feet last week, and has been somewhat lame ever since.

Rickel & Sprott give best results in yield and quality. Take your grists to their mill near Wabash depot and try them.

Have you ever been to Brandon's? He is in town to stay, and expects to tie up groceries at the lowest marginal market prices.

FARM HAND WANTED: A good, steady young man, who understands farm work, can find an all summer job by calling at this office.

Mrs. Craig died yesterday morning after a long illness. Full obituary will appear next week. She is buried to-day, near Pleasant Lake.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

Now Warsaw is trying to get the "Three I" railroad, and hopes it will be run through that place to Albion, Kendallville and Fayette, Ohio.

Levi Jackson and wife of Butler township, were here doing some trading, last Friday. Getting ready for the dry weather when farmers can work.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church meets Friday afternoon with Mrs. Phil Plum. All come out, as officers for the coming year are to be elected.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C. & B.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Lucy Otto writes home, that in her trip into Montana, she passed through a severe snow storm. That beats Indiana, for here we had only hard rains, which of course, we thought were bad enough.

Frank L. Forlow of Hicksville, well known among the legal fraternity, was tried at Defiance last week, on one of several charges against him for embezzlement, and acquitted. But he may be stuck on some of the other charges.

Commissioner Hoffelder was here again last Thursday. The board found it impossible to start early in repairing the damages done by high water, as they could not tell just how much the bridges were injured till the water was lower.

Wes. Huselman of Waterloo, and his brother were here Saturday. He says his trade in organs and pianos, is good. He sold a fine piano the week before, to Mrs. Frank Blattner, who had it shipped to her present home at Tacoma, Wash.

Erank Seiler of Fairfield, was here Saturday. He reports a large amount of work is being done at the new townsite of Ashley. Over twenty surveyors were at work that morning laying out lots and streets. The new town is rapidly taking shape.

A. W. Bair reports from Ashley, that though no houses are yet put up, the lot on which the newspaper is to be published has been selected and a building will be put up at once, so that the first issue will be out in two or three weeks. All this seems like the way they do things in the new sections of the west.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Now the ringle, jingle, jingle
Of the brooklet in the dingle
With the grieflet
Of the leaflet
On the treetop seems to mingle.
Now the bough is gayly bobbing,
Blossom laden, in the hush
Of the twilight, and the throbbing
Of the carpet, and the blush
Of the beater, fill the air
With a beauty rich and rare,
While we hear the doleful sobbing
Of
the
white
wash
brush!

G. W. Downs' old friends will be glad to hear a word from him. Last week, he wrote from Clay Center, Kansas, his present home, and after notifying us of his usual cash item for which he has thanks, he added: "We are having a very wet spring which is making farm work backward. There is quite an amount of corn to plant yet. There has been but little planted in the last 12 days. Wheat and oats are looking fine but little corn up yet. The Republican river is high and out of its banks in places. It has been cool most all spring, but very little frost."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Don't forget memorial day.

Democratic convention Saturday.

Light frost Saturday morning, May 21.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Fishing tackle, the handiest and best at Beuret's.

Read the two new business cards, Dr. Hines and McBrides'.

Apple and other fruit trees blossomed abundantly this year.

Everything paintable about the Hebel Block has been repainted.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

When you build see Beuret's stock of nails, paints and hardware.

A lot of nice refrigerators just received at Kiblinger's. Prices right.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

A "Balm in Gilead" for you by taking Simmons Liver Regulator for your diseased liver.

Farming began again on a small scale last Saturday, on the best lands, as it was a clear day.

Mrs. Carrie Culler went to Ft. Wayne Tuesday to take a course in type-writing and short hand.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar, made by Kessler brothers, Auburn, Ind.

Here is a pointer. If you want a fine shoe that will wear, for only $2.00, go to Potter. He has them. 21-3

A nice girl baby at John Lahnum's in Chicago, is the word we receive as we go to press. Good for them.

The Texas cow boys take Simmons Liver Regulator when bilious. J. E. Pierce, Ranchero Gaande, Texas.

Mrs. H. A. Stevens and Master Harold were visiting in Goshen over Sunday, returning home Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer returned this week from Albion, where she has been visiting her son, and is much improved in health.

CHICKENS WANTED: All the chickens you have. I will pay 15 cents a pound for chickens, and 7 cents for fowls. S. Beck, Waterloo. 21-23

Chris Fell went to Ft. Wayne again this week for another operation. He is having a pretty serious time, but hopes to be fully cured.

Hudson is putting on boom airs now to keep up with Ashley, and no doubt there will be a good deal of rivalry between the two places.

Good, heavy clover and timothy grass for sale by the acre, on the Chris Ashelman farm east of town. Call on him there or at home here. 21-23

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

William Weddick and Julia V. Selders were united in marriage at the M. E. parsonage May 23, by Rev. A. S. Wooton. Both are residents of Butler.

C. P. Hamman was home over Sunday. He has been here several weeks, helping Treasurer Sawvel to get the books of the office finished up ready for the new half year.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss Teeters; program, "Classic German Course in English," Miss Keeran; "American Morals," Miss Davis; "The Natural History of Plants," Mrs. Hebel.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a dinner to the public generally. It will be in some room up town and easy to reach. A more complete notice next week. It will be Old Settlers' Day.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

Mrs. Frank Dills has returned from a visit with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Walter in Concord township. Mrs. Walter had been sick for some time, but was improving when she left.

Don't go around town puffing a bad filled and poorly made cigar, when you can get the genuine up-to-standard L. & M. for the same money. Manufactured, placed on the market and warranted by Lockwood & Marxer, Auburn. 21tf

The DeKalb county band of Auburn goes with the Auburn delegation to Butler Saturday. They have been practicing a good deal lately and are in good shape. Come out and hear them play Friday evening, when they will appear on the streets.

B. S. Sheffer of Kendallville called up to see us Saturday in company with Rev. E. O. Eagy of this place. Mr. Sheffer is a brother to Dr. Sheffer at St. Joe, and W. K. Sheffer of the Angola Herald, and is at present employed in the News office at Kendallville.

We see by the South Bend papers, that at the last meeting there last week, of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan medical association, Dr. Buchtel of Auburn was elected vice-president of the society. For a young doctor this is quite an honor for of course so large a society includes many physicians of prominence. We are pleased to hear that he is appreciated.

Memorial services at the M. E. church were well attended Sunday. The church was profusely decorated throughout, and the sermon by Mr. Wooton was highly complimented by all present. The G. A. R. were mostly present, having marched from the rooms, in a body, as is the custom. Next Monday, the 30th, will be decoration day, when the graves in the cemetery will be decorated, and the usual services had.

Tuesday May 24; was celebrated all over Canada, that being the Queen's birthday. As with us on the 4th of July, there were races, and other amusements, half fare on railroads, towns decorated with flags and banners, streets cleaned up to the holiday point, and everything in the way of external arrangements, reminds one of our great holiday. The greatest difference an American would notice would be the character of the flags and the words of the cheering.

Thomas Hallam went down to St. Joe Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. A. W. Hall of that place, who had died Tuesday. She had suffered greatly and on Monday, the pain seemed to have deprived her of reason, so that she made an attempt to commit suicide by taking poison, and by cutting her throat. The attendants interfered before she could accomplish it, however, and later, her reason seemed to return, and she died Tuesday, apparently without a struggle. Mr. Hall is a half brother to Mrs. Hallam.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hammocks,
Hammock Ropes
And Hammock Spreaders,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

100,000 lbs. Wool wanted. tf
Schaab & Bro.

Nice variety of baby hoods at Miss Myers'.

See Potter's line of Ladies' Oxfords. They are fine. 21-3

Mrs. Archie Smith of Waterloo was in town Monday.

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

Special train to Butler Saturday morning. See the notice.

Harrison paints are the best. Beuret has them in abundance.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

G. W. Weamer was able to walk up town yesterday, but he is still weak.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

I. N. Fisher is now foreman of the B. & O. painters along the line of the road.

H. K. Scott and wife, of Angola drove down to spend Sunday with A. J. Ralston and family.

The front of Davis' hardware store has been changed greatly, a big plate glass window going in.

W. L. Penfield is making extensive improvements on the Culbertson residence he lately purchased.

A committee of ladies is engaged in revising the ladies' department of the Auburn fair premium list.

Mrs. C. P. Urie, of Butler was here this week visiting her father, G. W. Stahl and Mr. and Mrs. Cuppy.

COW FOR SALE: A fine half blood Jersey every way desirable. Call at Cook Ford's feed store west of Baptist church.

Geo. Henderson has bought a fine bicycle, one of the big rubber tire kind. He has already mastered the frisky thing.

Mrs. Wm. Schnell is building a fine residence on South Main Street on the properlty she purchased of W. H. McIntyre.

Mr. Wooton baptized a young lady, by immersion, in Cedar Creek east of Chas. Raut's Monday afternoon. Her name is Lessie Pence.

Simon Hoisington has been back here a few days with his parents, H. H. Hoisington and wife. He is traveling now for printers' supplies, we believe.

Tickets for commencement, will be on sale at Robbins & McCord's beginning on Wednesday of next week, June 1. Secure your reserve seats at an early date.

The strawberry and ice cream social at the M. E. church has been postponed to next Wednesday, June 1. All bear this in mind and give the ladies a good patronage.

Mrs. Alzina Glazier climbed the long stairs to visit the COURIER last week. She is never satisfied unless the COURIER is paid ahead, for she believes in cash business.

Emery Till of Waterloo has given notice up there that he will apply for a license to run a saloon in Auburn in the room where W. J. Miller tried last term and failed.

The Fourth grade at the high school building spent last Friday afternoon having rhetorical exercises. They all did well, and it showed work and patience of their teacher, Miss Buckley

The report of the delegates to the great Woman's Club meeting at Chicago is found on another page. It was read by Mrs. Schaab, before last Saturday's session of the L. L. C. and is highly interesting.

Charles Hornberger of Elkhart, was in town last Friday. He is still in the electric light supply business, and we are glad to say, is prospering. The DeKalb boy generally puts himself in shape to "winter through."

The democratic county convention meets at Butler Saturday of this week. We hope to see a good attendance, especially of the delegates, each of whom has an important duty to perform. Read the regular call on the fourth page.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Moody. Fireside Travels, page 112 to 139, Mrs. Henry; Grandfather's Chair, five chapters, Mrs. Moss; Phrenology, Mrs. Baldwin; Current Events of May, Mrs. Schaab; maxims from La Rochefoucauld at roll call; music, Mrs. McIntyre.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs Schaab, Mrs. Rose leader. "Machiavelli," Mrs. Emanuel; Chicago, its noted buildings, Miss Hodge; its Hotels, Mrs. Brown; its Parks, Mrs. Hanna; World's fair site, Mrs. Ehrlich; its Thoroughfares, Mrs. Hodge; its Theaters, Mrs. Garwood; its Churches, Mrs. Husselman.

Father Denk's sister, who came over from Germany with Frank Hoff, but stopped in New York, arrived here last week in company with Mr. Snook of New York and his daughter, Mrs. Cook. They visited here a few days. Sunday evening they all took tea at Chris. Fell's. The sister, we believe will remain here with Father Denk.

Nicholas Ensley has sold the Ensley block east of the public square to John W. Cavins for a farm at Lebanon, Boone county. Mr. Cavins will likely move to this place and locate in business, possibly putting in a double store there, or else a hotel. He is a man of high character and standing, and our people will welcome all such.

The Auburn Iron Works is progressing admirably with the times. At this time of year wood is not easy to get, and as it is very necessary for them to have fuel all the time, they put in a crude oil burner this week. This saves a good deal of extra work, and costs no more than a common wood fire and is more reliable. Several of Auburn's factories are using this kind of fuel with good success and satisfaction.

There was a brilliant little card party at Dr. Buchtel's Tuesday evening. The Doctor and his wife are splendid entertainers, and the guests passed a pleasant evening. A nice lunch was served showing the excellent taste and skill of Mrs. Buchtel, and the evening closed with piano and violin music by Mrs. Garwood and Doctor Buchtel. And anyone who can't enjoy their music has a large, savage and uncultivated ear.

Farmers began to plow again Saturday in the more favored localities, and on Monday many more started their plows. But the wet cold weather has already done much damage. Many wheat fields had spots drowned out, and fields of newly sown oats were greatly hurt, some ruined. Potatoes planted on some fields, are coming up, but on some they never will. Wheat that is not injured, is unusually nice, and has a very heavy growth.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

General hardware at Beuret's, North Main.

Mrs. B. C. Robbins returned home last week from her trip to Niagara Falls.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

As will be seen by our list of patents granted, Auburn comes in for a share.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Mrs. R. Shull of West Unity, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crane.

Biliousness, bile, boils and the can be cured by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Schaab & Bro. are paying highest market prices for Wool. It will pay you to see them before you sell.

Boys don't insult the dear fish by yanking them out with a pin hook, when Beuret will sell you a good outfit for a trifle.

One of the sweetest and best cigars upon the market, and one that gratifies the most exacting tastes of young men, is "My Girl," manufactured and sold by Lockwood & Marxer, Auburn, Ind. 21tf

Editor Campbell got a joke on himself when he borrowed an opera glass, the other night to view that "bright, and particular star." It did'nt work equal to the big telescope at the Lick Observatory, but we are told it brought the heavenly visitor so near to him as to appear like a second cousin.

Commissioner James Henderson has moved back onto his farm in Jackson township. Town life, with little or nothing to do, did not suit him after so many years of active life. We hope he will find the old home as pleasant as ever, for DeKalb county has few better people than Mr. and Mrs. Henderson.

Readers of "Quentin Durward" will find attraction and interest in Miss Fordham's article on "A Mediæval Stronghold" in the May Wide Awake, as it reproduces in description and picture a famous old French castle of that historic time.

Mrs. John Sherwood will contribute to the next number of Harper's Bazar, published May 14th, an interesting article entitled "Which is the Real Mrs. Brisbane?" in which she will discuss some important questions regarding the correct titles to be applied to married ladies.

The memorial page devoted to the late Daniel Lothrop, "the Founder of Wide Awake," in the May number of that magazine as not an obituary notice, but a study of his character from the outlook of endeavor and achievement—a phase of life always attractive to young readers.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

There has been a bright, large star in the northwest, for several nights, that has attracted a great deal of attention, and no one seems able to identify it. Same have claimed it is an electric light sent up in a balloon at Chicago. But of course this could not be. Some believed it to be a "temporary star" others a "variable star," a comet and so on. And then, all gave it up.

Barry Pain, the latest lion in the literary circles of London, is a native of Cambridge, England, and is now twenty-eight years old. It was in his contributions to Punch last year, and in his first volume of sketches, published in August, 1891, that the peculiarly original quality of his humor first attracted the attention of the public and gave rise to much discussion and difference of opinion among the critics. American readers will soon have the opportunity of enjoying some of his strangely fascinating productions in a volume of Stories and Interludes from his pen, which Harper & Brothers have now nearly ready for publication.

NEW GOODS

NEW GOODS

We Open This Week

A Big Lot of the Very Latest

Novelties for Summer!

We solicit a share of your patronage and ask you to carefully examine our goods and prices before purchasing
Very Resp'y,

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

……FOR THE……

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

……IN……

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

WILLIAM ASTOR is dead. The vacancy thus created in McAllister's sect 150 ought to be tendered to Hallett Alsop Borrowe, Esq.

A COPY of Poe's "Tamerlane" was sold in New York for $1,850, or about 1,000 times as much as the poet received for it. This is what is called writing for posterity.

THE front door to Mr. Vanderbilt's new house will cost $50,000. It will be properly ponderous in order to keep out that public which Mr. Vanderbilt consigned to perdition.

THERE is something very rotten in Russia when she talks of war, despite the fact that America is helping to feed the Russians at home and receiving thousands of them in poverty within her own borders.

THE goose that laid the golden egg was killed long ago, but a Montana man who refused to be governed by the old fable has secured $387 worth of gold nuggets from the gizzards of thirty-one chickens which scratched in a gravel bank.

PERTISTENT irritability of mind and ill-humor should be taken in hand surely and swiftly, as should any physical disease, and the cause be ascertained and the cure be applied. The best cure will doubtless be found in changing the currents of thought.

THE genius that commands the highest respect just now is of the kind that can make three home runs in succession, pick out the winner in the great spring races, or convince a close-fisted husband that $30 is a very, very low figure for an Easter bonnet.

IF there be a jewelry house in the world that can stand the luxury of a defaulting employe, one would think the Tiffanys, of New York, had such a house. But now they are hard after the man who was trusted and raked down about $50,000. These "trusties" on both sides of the water are turning out some very untrustworthy samples.

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE is to be our next Minister to France: What can a man with a lob-sided name like that do for the American hog, we would like to know? If Mr. T. J. Coolidge wants to carry the hope and trust of this people with him across the waters he will tuck all of that second name of his but the initial into his trousers before he sets sail.

THE names of the subscribers to the New York Grant monument fund are to be carefully engrossed and filed in the archives of the New York Historical Society. This will not necessitate any enlargement of the archives, neither will the engrosser be compelled to work overtime. A good engrosser could do all the work before breakfast one of these bright spring mornings.

CINCINNATI girls are doing themselves proud this year. One of them has refused to marry a count; and another, by sitting in a chair over a hole in her father's sidewalk, has prevented the planting of a hideous pole for electric wires in front of her home. Gov. McKinley in his next message should make especial mention of these young ladies and congratulate the State of Ohio on its good fortune in having such daughters.

IT is an extremely mild way the New York Tribune has of putting things when it says of the Grant monument that "it cannot be denied that this honorable undertaking has hitherto brought little credit to New York." We should think not. It has brought no credit to New York, but an infinite amount of discredit; and if the hero whose memory has been so trifled with could return to the scenes of his earthly career he would never willingly depart without some assurance that his ashes would be laid elsewhere than in New York.

THE assurance which was given that the Pennsylvania coal combination would be a great public benefit, in putting the whole matter in the hands of a single philanthropic body able to protect the interests of the people, seems to have been without adequate foundation. The combine undoubtedly has all the ability necessary to protect the people, but it lacks the will and prices go up accordingly. It is fortunate for the poor that the low price held through the coldest weather. They will have time to get accustomed to the raise before another winter sets in.

HERE they come. We refer to the descendants of Columbus, who have heretofore kept modestly in the background, as if waiting patiently for the colored nurses, who remembered Washington, and the wooden-legged soldiers who had fought and bled under the orders of the Father of His Country, to die off. The moment has arrived when a descent from Columbus will be distinctly profitable, and Chicago takes the lead in producing the first claimant, as befits the city of the Columbian World's Fair. No self-respecting city will be without one of these descendants for the present.

FROM the New England standpoint the Canadian annexation matter is settling itself in a practical fashion without much aid from the politicians or diplomats. According to the Boston Globe a million and a half of Canadians have already come over the border to compete with the American farmer in summer and with the American factory operative in winter; and the estimate is that 100,000 more will come during the current year to follow in the footsteps of their predecessors. At this rate it will not be very long before annexation will be an accomplished fact without the striking of a blow; for if the bone and sinew of the land leave it the "blood" and brains will compelled to follow. It will be absorption rather than annexation; but the effect will be substantially the same.

IT is stated by the Berlin correspondent of the London Times that Austria will join Italy in a request for a simultaneous reduction in the war forces of the Triple Alliance. It is devoutly to be hoped this end will be attained. During recent years the military spirit has held sway. Constant increase in armies and navies has been made by all the powers of Europe. When France has built one ironclad, King Humbert has at once felt that Italy must build two. No wonder that Italians emigrate to the Argentine Confederation, gloomy as the prospects of that country have recently appeared. The general disarmament of continental nations is a blessing too great to be hoped for. As long as a false spirit of patriotism exists, so long will rulers and Governments take advantage of the people to further their private aims.

MANY failures in life are best illustrated by futile attempts to thread a needle. It seems easy enough, but unless one's eyesight is extra sharp a fine film of thread will extend beyond its visible point, and as this goes one side or the other of the eye the thread is turned away. It is only by forgetting what at first glance seems to be the end of the thread, and looking at the fine point in advance, that it can be put through. Just so it is in life. Trifling mistakes made early give a bent away from the true course that it is hard to overcome, and impossible except by beginning anew. On the other hand, if at the first due care is taken to watch the end of the filament it becomes much easier to follow it with the thread through the eye. In life this means that attending to the small trifles that form character in youth is the best preparation for success in later years.

THESE are the hours when tepid showers descend on hill and valley; about this time erotic rhyme gets in its liveliest rally. The bulbous root begins to shoot; so does the sportsman dapper; the auctioneer resumes his sphere and lubricates his clapper. Across the sea the wealthy flee; the tramp forsakes the city and lopes away to sleep on hay and sigh for rum and pity. The April breeze, through budding trees, but likewise through the gutter, impartial tears and what it bears is quite too utterly utter. The shad is here with all his gear of bones complete and fearful, but, spite of jokes, the man who chokes dies justified and cheerful. On every block appears a flock of Easter Dolly Vardens; the Teutons bland, with pipe in hand, set out their summer gardens. Begins once more the baseball score of triumphs and disgraces and everywhere we breathe an air surcharged with bats and bases. "Oh, happy time! Oh, blessed clime! Oh, race of men supernal!" the poet sings, for all these things are gratis and diurnal.

THE Johnstown flood separated many families that were not united for many days, and there may still be former residents of that little city who are mourning the loss of friends who may be living. A reunion after long separation has recently taken place. James Agnew and his family had their home washed away by the flood. The mother and children were rescued and cared for by the Relief Committee, and then sent to friends in Tennessee. They never heard from the father of the little family, and he was given up for lost, as among those who were in nameless graves. But Mr. Agnew all this time has been searching for his lost family. He was swept down by the rushing torrent, and amid the wreckage was bruised and injured so that he became unconscious. He was cared for in the Red Cross Hospital, and lay there unknown, shattered in mind and body. When he recovered so as to be able to identify himself his family had been sent away, and the confusion of the records placed them also among the lost. But diligent search has, after three years' separation, reunited the family.

The Succulent Lobster.

A Maine lobster dealer has orders from one New York firm for 150 barrels of lobsters a week, and he says that it is the great appetite of the Gothamites for these shell fish which makes the price so high. New-Yorkers will have lobsters, no matter what the price may be, and they are now paying 15 cents a pound at wholesale. Fifteen cents a pound for lobster means about 40 cents a pound for lobster meat. The traffic between Maine and New York has reached such proportions that a Friendship man has constructed a new and improved method of transportation—a car which preserves each lobster fresh and firm, and in which they can be kept for a long time or transported a long distance in the very best of condition, alive and kicking.

Primitive.

Dr. Herzog recently discovered in a library at Aarau, Switzerland, a copy of the first edition of Holbein's "Dance of Death." The same volume includes forty-six woodcuts of the same artist, illustrating scenes from the Bible.

PRESBYTERIANS MEET.

IMPORTANT SUBJECTS TO BE CONSIDERED.

May Is the Month of Religious Conventions, and Before the Omaha Assemblage of Methodists Has Adjourned Comes the Convention of Presbyterians at Portland, Oregon.

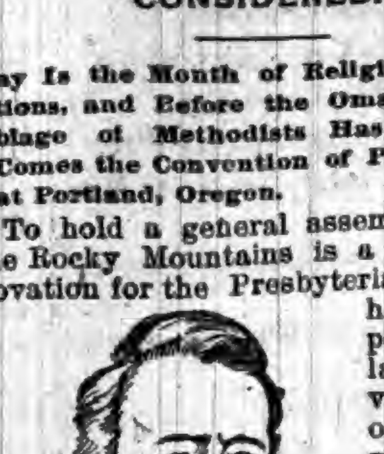

DR. C. A. BRIGGS.

To hold a general assembly west of the Rocky Mountains is a decided innovation for the Presbyterians. But it has a purpose. Portland is in the very center of the home missionary field, says a dispatch from that city. The Pacific Slope has for years enlisted missionary effort, but the population has far outgrown the capacity of the churches to supply pastors and places of worship. It is expected that the holding of a general assembly at Portland will stimulate greater interest in the home-mission field.

Every great religious convention has some specially burning topics to discuss. This year's general assembly is no exception to the rule, although it is confidently expected that harmony will prevail in the end. The Briggs case comes up again and upon it hinges a question of great interest to the church—the status of the Union Theological Seminary. Since the last general assembly Dr. Briggs and the New York Presbytery declared a truce, but it has turned out to be temporary. The delegation from New York to the assembly is what is known as "anti-Briggs" in sentiment. There have been threats that the Union Theological Seminary would promptly withdraw from the Presbyterian fold if Dr. Briggs is to be harassed by heretical charges. The common belief seems to be that the General Assembly will refer the whole controversy back to the New York Presbytery for final settlement. In this event a very important educational institution may be preserved to the church, as it is thought doubtful whether the case will be again reopened on the question of Dr. Briggs' orthodoxy by the local body.

Then there is a question of the revision of the confession of faith. To most Presbyterians this will appear the most vital issue with which the fathers of the church have ever had to deal. The conservative traditions of the church have for many years prevented any change in the Westminster confession. If the American church adopts a revised confession it will be the first of the world's Presbyterian bodies to declare that the letter of a creed must give way before its spirit, and that modern thought makes a revision of church standards necessary. The Committee on Revision has completed its labors, and all the presbyteries have declared for or against the changes proposed. The question now comes before the supreme council of church leaders, and its decision will be awaited with great interest.

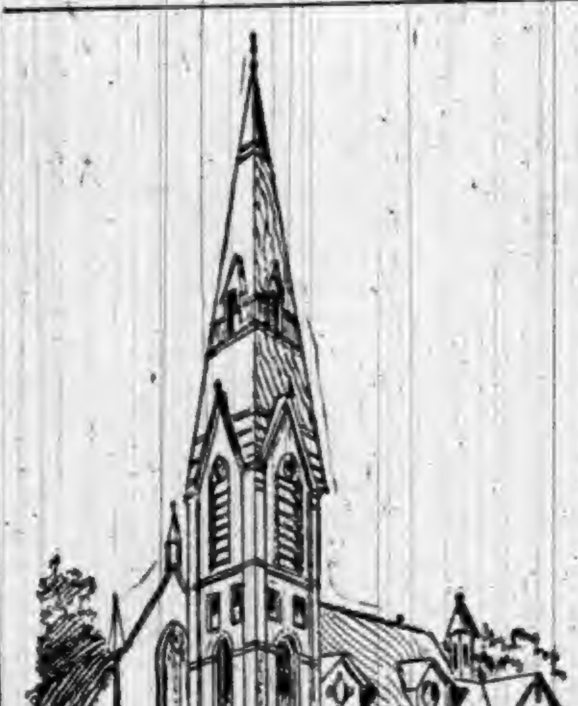

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PORTLAND.

Besides these special topics there is a multitudinous variety of subjects with which the General Assembly must deal. The union of evangelical bodies is one of these. Church unity is more than a theory in all the leading evangelical bodies, and it may be a question of only a few years when certain lines will disappear in a common effort for the cause of religion. Like the Methodists also, the Presbyterians have pronounced views on practical questions of the day. The General Assembly is certain to make a report on the need of Sabbath observance, and will doubtless make a special report on the World's Columbian Exposition.

HILL TO WITHDRAW.

The Senator Now Said to Be Preparing a Letter of Declination.

According to a New York dispatch, Senator Hill is writing a letter of withdrawal, and that the letter will be placed before the public very soon. It is stated that the Senator has had this matter under consideration for the last month, and after considerable deliberation he has decided to withdraw from the race at last. To get at the nature of the letter, or even surmise its contents, is a hard matter, but it is believed that the tenor of the missive will be in the direction of promoting harmony in the ranks of the party in New York, so as to unite the Democracy of that State on one candidate. Who that candidate will be it is hard to tell. Some are of the opinion that Hill will throw his weight and strength to Cleveland, and will assist in making his nomination unanimous, while others think that Cleveland would be the last man to whom he would throw his influence, and that his strength will go to some Western candidate—ex-Gov. Gray of Indiana or Senator Palmer of Illinois.

The Presidential Term of Office.

The Committee on Civil Service has reported to the Senate with a favorable recommendation a joint resolution proposing so to amend the Constitution as to make the term of office of the President and Vice President six years instead of four, the former to be ineligible for immediate re-election. The change is to take effect March 4, 1897, which will be the commencement of the term of the President who will be chosen four years from next fall. It is not stated in the dispatches whether a Vice President who succeeds to the Presidency by the death of the incumbent of the office is covered by the provision regarding ineligibility. The amendment would lose some of its efficacy if it permitted a Vice President who had filled the office of President for four or five years to be elected President for the six years following. It is stated that this proposed amendment will have many strong friends in both Houses. It is desirable that it should be submitted to the States so that they may express themselves on the subject.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items.

A NEW paper is to be started in Monroe City.

WORK on Nappanee waterworks is under way.

TERRE HAUTE electric street railway line is being extended.

MRS. BARBARA GAUMER, 70, was found dead in bed in Madison.

GREENFIELD will have thirty-five arc lights of 2,000 candle power.

CRAWFORDSVILLE wants the undertakers' convention to hold its session there.

CHARLIE COLLINS, Michigan City, made a hole in Fred Wensreckett's face with a flobert rifle.

AT New Albany, Ferdinand Hallman committed suicide by drowning himself in Silver Creek.

H. W. GRAGG, near Covington, tried to catch on to a freight train and had both feet cut off.

THE wet weather has been a dampener on Hamilton County crops. Farmers are away behind.

Henry MENKE, a German, was killed by a freight train at Newpoint. His home was near Kingston.

ALBERT HENDERSON, born in 1815, is dead in Lafayette. He was organizer of several associations.

MRS. JESSIE B. DAVIS, Scottsburg, jumped from a buggy during a runaway and was badly hurt.

THERE have been 327 marriages in Kokomo the past year and eighty-one applications for divorce.

A FACTORY to make surgical chairs and tables has been secured for Anderson; capital $100,000.

THE Essex family held their sixth annual reunion in Hope. There were five generations present.

AFTER all, the glass factories in Indiana will not close down for the summer vacation until June 30.

FORT WAYNE has a man called "Jack the poisoner." Several dogs have crossed the line with his assistance.

MRS. MINERVA F. WIGGINGTON died at Martinsville of consumption, she being the last member of her family.

EATON, north of Muncie, it is said, will get the great Whiteley reaper works that are to be moved from Springfield, Ohio.

MRS. NICE, who sued Isaac Newton Dicks, in Greenfield, for slander, has been given a verdict of 1 cent. The costs amount to $1,000.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, 12 years old, fell from the top of a forty-foot tree to the ground. He struck on the side of his head, and will probably die.

FORTVILLE Board of Health has ordered the marshal to compel citizens to clean their front door yards. If they don't, they will be arrested.

CHARLES CONRAD of Clark's Hill, Tippecanoe County, died from lockjaw, caused by a slight wound in his hand that developed blood-poisoning.

MISS ROSA AMICK is dead in New Market, near Jeffersonville. She was the smallest woman in the world and for fifteen years traveled with circuses.

THE seventh annual reunion of the Forty-sixth Indiana Regiment will be held at Delphi, Ind., Aug. 26 and 27. The Sixteenth Indiana Battery will meet at the same time and place.

AT Elberfeld, Henry Loneman was kicked to death while grooming a stallion. His body was removed from the stall with great difficulty, the vicious animal not permitting any one to go near.

SAMUEL DAVIS, editor of the Stark County Republican, has four children, two boys and two girls, who are accomplished musicians. They give concerts as a side issue when newspaper business is dull.

O. K. DUNBAR and Frank Carroll started from Centreville to deliver a lot of plows from the agricultural house of J. A. Dunbar & Co. to Jacksonburg, six miles distant. In crossing Greensfork Creek the horses became unmanageable, the wagon overturned, and both animals were drowned. The men escaped with difficulty.

A FEW months ago Richard Foley, a molder of Jeffersonville, went to Indianapolis to secure work. After several days spent in futile effort to obtain employment, having spent all his money, he climbed into a refrigerator car to ride home again. The door was locked on him, and he nearly froze to death before reaching Louisville, where the car was opened. Soon after consumption set in from the chilling he received, and he never recovered, dying the other evening.

AT Evansville, Herman Kasling, a German, while laboring under a temporary insane freak attacked his wife from behind and struck her four vicious blows with an ax. She fell unconscious in a pool of blood. Kasling then locked himself in a room and hacked his head in a frightful manner with the same ax. He fell from exhaustion, caused by loss of blood. His skull is crushed, and he and his wife will both die. Kasling thought the Lord had commanded him to kill his wife and himself.

GEORGE HEFLIN, a farmer, of German Township, Bartholomew County, had a valuable cow crippled by having its leg broken. Hoping to save the animal he attached his hay-fork rigging to the limb of a tree, intending to lift it to its feet and keep it in one position until the broken bones united. To do this it was necessary to attach a horse to the rope the same as in unloading a load of hay. The horse became frightened at the cow and ran away. Up went the cow to the distance of thirty feet, when the rope broke. The horse went through a fence near by. The cow is now dead.

CHARLES MCBRIDE, while out riding in a skiff, with two other young men, near the Kentucky and Indiana railroad bridge, at New Albany, lost his life. The small craft was capsized by the heavy wind. The other two men clung to the skiff until help reach them.

REASE SNOOKS, night coal-heaver at Laketon Junction, attempted to jump on a Wabash railroad engine, but fell under the wheels. His right arm was badly mangled, and the doctor found it necessary to amputate the member at the shoulder, after which he was taken to the railroad hospital at Peru. It is not believed he will recover.

A MEMBER of the freshman class in Wabash College was expelled for "cribbing" in mathematics. The class, numbering fifty, threaten to leave school unless he is forgiven.

THE big deal by which a syndicate of Chicago and Cincinnati capitalists obtained control of the immense paper-mill of the Diamond Match Company, Wabash, has just been consummated. The new company organized to take the property will be styled the Wabash Paper Company, and the capital stock fixed at $600,000. The Diamond Match Company will hold but a small block of the stock, but will take, for the next five years, fifteen of the thirty-five tons daily product of the mill.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

On the 17th the Senate authorized the Washington Schuetzenverein to erect at its own expense a colossal bust of Baron von Steuben, a general of the revolutionary army, in one of the public parks or reservations of Washington city. Mr. Chandler introduced a bill to authorize the registration of certain steamships as vessels of the United States, and it was referred to the Committee on Commerce. Senator Stanford, from the Public Buildings Committee, reported a bill appropriating $75,000 for the erection of a public building at Battle Creek, Mich. He also reported a bill increasing to $125,000 the limit of cost for the public building at Lansing, Mich., and appropriating $25,000. The naval appropriation bill occupied the balance of the time. The House devoted the entire session to the discussion of depredations on public timber.

In the House, the 18th, the silver question was the feature of interest. The Speaker sustained the point of order raised against Mr. Bartine's free-coinage amendment to the sundry civil bill, and the House clinched the matter by upholding Mr. Crisp's decision. After the transaction of routine business the House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair) on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Smith, of Arizona, moved to increase from $100,000 to $400,000 the appropriation for surveying the public lands. After some debate a compromise was arrived at and the appropriation fixed at $200,000. The Senate resumed consideration of the vessel appropriation bill. Several amendments were agreed; the bill was passed without a division and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the 19th, the Chairman of the committee of the whole sustained the point of order against Mr. Bland's amendment. Mr. Watson of Georgia sent up to the clerk's desk and had read the terse resolution "that the Committee on Ways and Means be requested to report the subtreasury bill." He asked unanimous consent for its consideration, but Mr. Beltzhoover's demand for the "regular order" operated as an objection. After a fruitless call of committees the House went into committee of the whole—Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair—on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Bland then reoffered his amendment with the proviso attached to it, "that the cost of this coinage shall not exceed $95,000, $5,000 of which shall be for the coinage of subsidiary silver and $90,000 for standard silver dollars. Rejected, and the House adjourned. The Senate spent much of its time in discussing the river and harbor bill. The bill authorizing the Secretary of War to detail for special duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition such army officers as may be required was passed. The bill exempting American coastwise vessels piloted by their licensed masters or by a United States pilot from the obligation to pay State pilots for services not rendered was passed without a division. The conference report on the bill to provide for the disposal and sale of the Klamath River Indian reservation was presented and agreed to. Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution (which was agreed to) abolishing the office of principal executive clerk of the Senate, and placing the entire clerical force of the Senate in the Secretary's office.

In the House, the 19th, in debating the sundry civil bill, Mr. Dickerson's motion to strike out "the appropriation of $150,000 to enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park was lost. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, while paying tribute to the courage, ability, and patriotism of General Sherman, raised a point of order against the clause in the bill appropriating $50,000 for the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of Sherman in the city of Washington. Henderson of Iowa and Breckinridge of Kentucky appealed to him to withdraw his point, but he declined. He said: "The rules of the House should be enforced. If the statue should be erected it should be provided for in an orderly manner." In the Senate, after a long political discussion, the river and harbor bill was reported back to the House. All the amendments agreed to in committee were concurred in in gross, and the bill was passed without a division. The following bills were passed: Appropriating $100,000 for a public building in Joliet, Ill.; to increase to $125,000 the appropriation for the public building at Lansing, Mich.; to authorize the Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at Moline, Ill.; to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Columbia River in the State of Washington.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	20	7	.741	Pittsburg	15	14	.517
Brooklyn	16	9	.640	New York	13	14	.500
Chicago	17	11	.607	Philadelp'a	12	15	.444
Cleveland	15	11	.577	Washingt'n	11	14	.440
Cincinnati	16	13	.552	St. Louis	7	21	.251
Louisville	14	13	.519	Baltimore	6	21	.222

THE ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Joliet	11	1	.914	Quincy	7	9	.438
Peoria	12	6	.667	R. I.-Moline	7	13	.350
Rockford	8	7	.533	Terre Haute	5	12	.294
Evansville	10	10	.500	Jacksonville	5	13	.278

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Columbus	13	5	.722	Omaha	7	10	.412
Milwaukee	13	6	.684	St. Paul	6	11	.353
Kansas City	10	9	.526	Minneap'lis	5	11	.313
Toledo	8	9	.471	Indian'p'l's	2	11	.181

Country Roads.

THE Police Jury of St. Mary parish has made a new departure by contracting with Jules Merquet to keep the public roads of that parish in order for three years for a specific sum. The result of this experiment will be watched with some interest.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE road question is one of such importance that the State itself should take up the matter. All classes of people are affected and interested. The work of improvement will be vast, too large to be left to counties or townships. It must be made a State policy.—Keokuk Constitution-Democrat.

ON the other hand, when road-building is under State supervision, and when the State bears a portion of the expense, it will be undertaken seasonably, will be done in the summer time, and the roadbed will have come into condition to resist the action of the elements before the autumn rains begin to pour.—Baltimore Herald.

ADVOCATES of better public highways should lose no time in having photographs of the thoroughfares taken in their present condition for use in their speeches and newspaper articles. There is no public improvement of so much importance to all classes, and yet it has been treated with characteristic unconcern by the masses.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

THE Northern States have only to look across the border into Canada to see, in a much more sparsely settled country than this, highways that are vastly better than ours, and, as for the mountain roads, we might go back five centuries and take lessons from Montezuma and the Incas, whose half-civilized subjects constructed better passages over the Cordilleras and the Andes than we ever made over the Alleghanies or the Rocky mountains.—Detroit News.

IT is true that the convicts of the State of Iowa could accomplish but a small part of the work of improvement needed if they were to devote themselves solely and exclusively to the work of highway improvement and repair, but they could do something in that direction, and, as the farmers of Missouri claim, they would then be out of competition with the labor of honest men who are offering their labor in the open market in exchange for a living.—Davenport Democrat.

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DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
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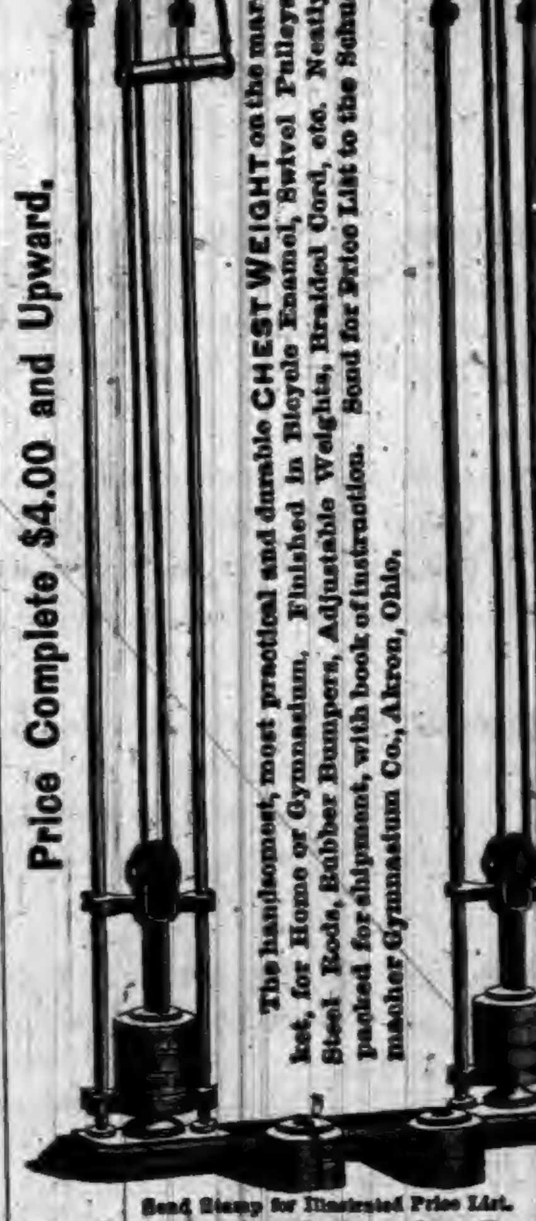

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5 Different Styles all Excellent.
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A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
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The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
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A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as guarantee of good faith.
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PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
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Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.
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IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.
PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES
WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.
COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.
SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 38th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
BRIGHTON, MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your ward, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 332 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Old Put's Plow.

The most valuable and unique historical relic in Connecticut, perhaps, is Gen. Israel Putnam's old plow, which a hardware dealer uses for a sign in front of his place of business in the village of Danielsonville, Windham County. It is the identical plow, the merchant says, that "Old Put" left in the furrow when the news reached him that the British had attacked the Americans at Lexington. Putnam unhitched his horses and drove them to his barn, unharnessed one, mounted its back, and rode away to Boston. He got there in time to lead the continentals when the British stormed Bunker Hill. The plow is a clumsy old implement. Its frame and mold board are of wood, it is plated with scraps of iron, and it has a joint and cutter of forged iron.

I Had Goitre

or swellings in the neck since I was 10 years old; am now 32. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla recently and the swelling has entirely disappeared. It has been very troublesome. When I began I was feeling so discouraged with the goitre and rheumatism I felt that I would as soon be dead as alive. Whenever I caught cold I could not walk two blocks without fainting. Now I am free from it all, and I can truly recommend

Mrs. Sutherland.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mrs. Anna Sutherland, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK.

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

Rather Be Without Bread. XI

BISHOP'S RESIDENCE, MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 7, 1889.

The Rev. J. Kossbiel, of above place, writes: I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I now feel a nervous attack coming I take a dose of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and feel relieved. I think a great deal of it and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

Will Do What It Purports to Do.

SOMERSET, Ohio, Nov. 11, 1890.

My wife was troubled with nervousness, which so affected her mind that I became very much alarmed, as a mental derangement was hereditary. After using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic *one day* she could sleep soundly, her lamenting ceased, and I can say that her mental condition is very much improved.

JOSEPH A. FLAUTT.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

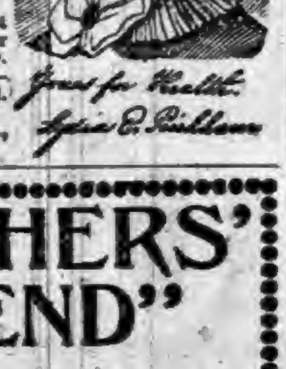
"I am not Well Enough to Work."

This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. It is the point where nature can endure no more. Then the poor sufferer, worn with toil and broken in health, stands aside to make room for another. "*Quick Consumption*" they call it. To this class of women and girls we proffer both sympathy and aid. When those distressing weaknesses and derangements assail you, remember that *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will relieve them. We have on record thousands of such cases that have been restored to vigorous health.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health
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To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
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Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

"TAPS"

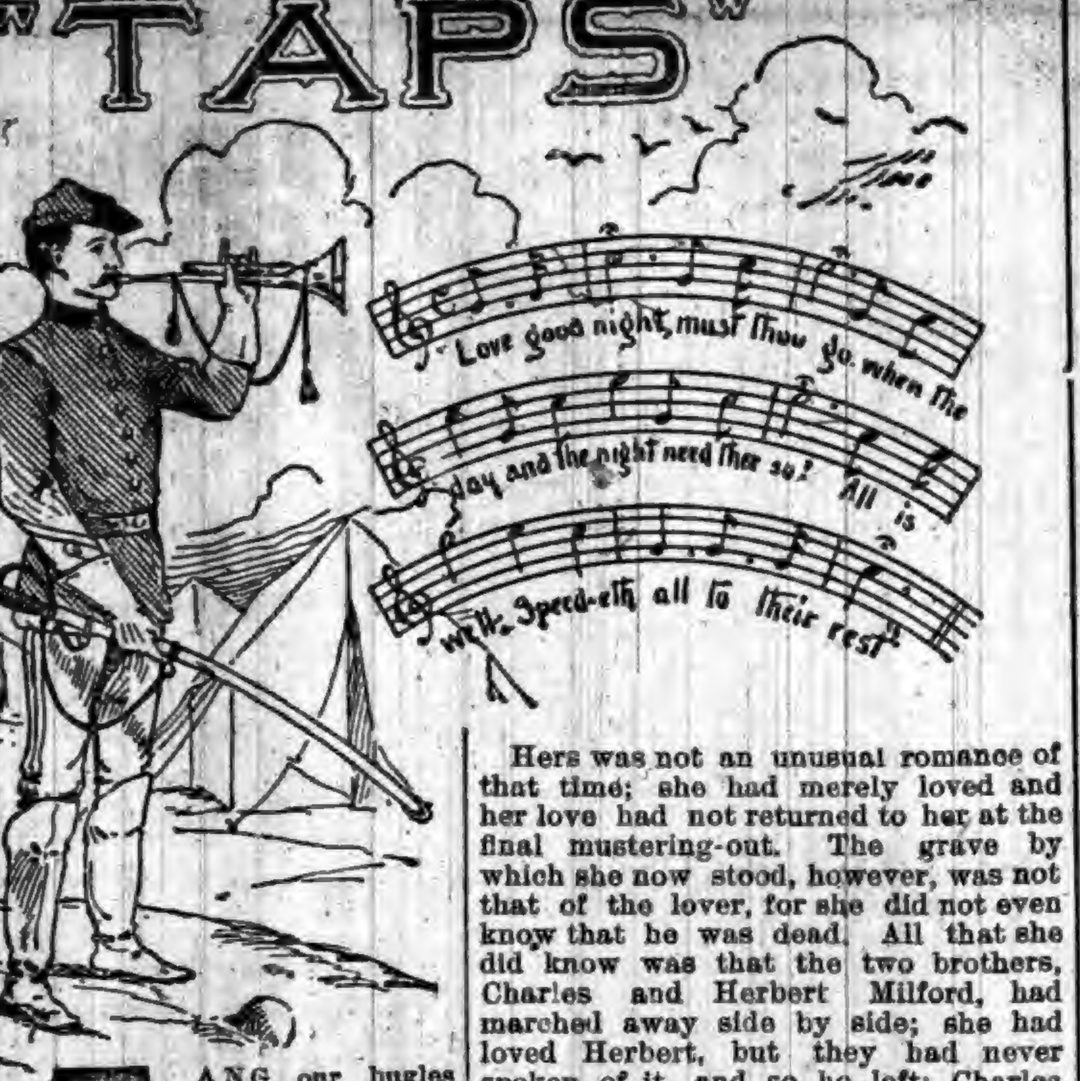
Love good night, must thou go, when the
day and the night need thee so? All is
well. Speed-eth all to their rest

SANG our bugles sweet and shrill;
Lights went out and all was still.
Soldiers slumbered on the field,
The white-winged tents their only shield;
Careless though to-morrow's fight
Should close for them in deeper night;
Careless though that far sweet strain
For them should never sound again.

"Ah love, good night," the bugles rang,
And hushed the song the soldiers sang.
Too soon shall reveille awake
And shot and shell your dreaming break;
Till cannon thunders usher day,
Slumber softly while you may.
Wrapped in your faded coat of blue,
For day shall need you, soldier true.

"Ad, love, dear love, good night, good night;"
For you we battle and the right.
"All, all is well," the bugles sing.
But, ah! what fate shall morning bring?
Hail of iron and leaden rain,
Prayer and parting, sigh and pain;
Who shall victors' garlands win?
Who with the dead be gathered in?

As fades the light from white-winged tent;
As snap the heart strings bullet rent;
As clouds that never come again,
So passeth life and all its pain.
Day needed thee, but day no more
Shall break for thee on sea or shore.
Thee never now a bugle strain
Shall summon to the fray again.

Beyond the din of battle field
Where foemen fight and foemen yield,
The angels whisper "all is well,"
No bugle notes our realms shall swell.
Yours was the highest boon—to die,
To keep the old flag in the sky.
Yours now the sweetest boon—to rest.
He knoweth best, He knoweth best.

AT A SOLDIER'S GRAVE.

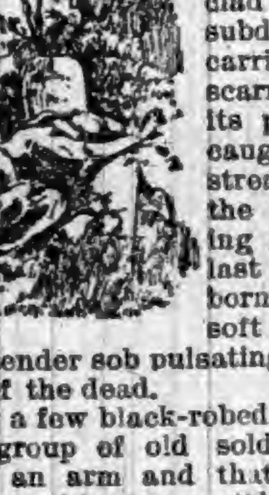

THE ranks of white-robed school children had wound away down the path to the sleepy street; the blue-clad veterans, with subdued pride, had carried off the scarred old flag, its precious folds caught in the long streamers of crape; the slowly receding strains of the last dirge were borne back on the soft evening air like a tender sob pulsating gently to the place of the dead.

Only a few black-robed women and a little group of old soldiers—this one minus an arm and that one leaning heavily on his worn crutch—remained in the little graveyard, and soon they, too, departed, leaving only two persons—a bent old mother in a distant corner, and a tall, stately woman, standing, as if waiting, in the deep shade of a gloomy pine.

It was the most peaceful, the most neglected, the most lovely spot on earth. Nearly every stone had a flag or a sword cut in its face, and each name bore after it the Twelfth —— Volunteers.

At first the most solicitous care had kept the mounds smooth and the paths open, but time had gone by and now each grave had sunk to a hollow trench, down whose sloping sides the long grass trailed and across which the stained marble slaps had long ago broken; the vines, once planted by tender hands, had reached caressingly out and bound all in impartial embrace; flowers forgot where they had stood originally, and tall trees looked out upon the once young shrubs now bidding fair to rival the old ones.

This evening each narrow grave bore a tiny flag and its load of sweet blossoms; men, long since forgotten at all other times, were hunted out and honored on this one day of the year by offerings from the hearts and the hands of their old comrades; a sweet odor of fading flowers filled the warm air, and a soft golden afterglow tinged the tips of the pines and a gentle breeze waved the little flags standing loyal and true even in their humble places.

When all had left excepting the sobbing mother in the farthest corner, the tall woman stepped out and quickly picked her way over the thick-leaved plants and tangled vines to a long grave at the foot of the hill. Here, also, was an air of the absence of human care, and yet it seemed happier and truer in its transition back to nature. It was only a part of the harmony of the place for its stone to be lost under a large, wayward rose-bush; a closely cut sward would have been a cruel discord.

The woman slowly knelt, laid aside the little black bonnet as if to let the slowly stirring air cool her hot forehead, and reverently bent her lips to the grass above the head. The last rays of the sun stole softly up and fell tenderly on her face and lighted it, showing eyes beautifully sad and patient, a mouth wonderfully sweet, and a low, fair forehead, from which were brushed back wave upon wave of soft snowy hair. White hair will soften and hallow any face, but here it seemed a crown, a halo for one as pure and lovely as a saint. But even its silver did not deceive one; there was a certain youth, in spite of the look of suffering, that kept one from judging her as old—a youth, borrowed, perhaps, from the past in which she always lived, if one might guess by the pleading, dreaming eyes.

From the country, stretching away behind her, came the far-off lowing of cattle and from the town the strains of that same dirge, faint but yet filled with a sense of awful pain. She put her hands over her ears and still knelt, while her face grew paler, and the shadows of the pines near by cast their black cloaks about her; the silence, the loneliness, the sentiment of the place, overpowered her and she started to her feet. But, recovering again, she took from a basket great, loose, creamy roses and heaped them about the tiny cotton flag and seemed to ponder till a big tear slowly rolled down each cheek and a sob convulsed her shapely shoulders. She threw herself on her knees again, with her face in her hands, while the sun sunk and the solemn, almost weird, music throbbed softly but clearly about her.

Hers was not an unusual romance of that time; she had merely loved and her love had not returned to her at the final mustering-out. The grave by which she now stood, however, was not that of the lover, for she did not even know that he was dead. All that she did know was that the two brothers, Charles and Herbert Milford, had marched away side by side; she had loved Herbert, but they had never spoken of it, and so he left; Charles came back to die, and she was now at his grave; but she never knew where Herbert was, and—and she could never forget him. Thus the grave of the brother had become to her a place of all purity—a communion with the dear, dead past—and where she went to kneel at the shrine of her old love.

Twenty-five years had gone by and her heart had not changed; so, as she sobbed there in her holy of holies, she did not note how even the faithful mother had gone, and how the calm, white moon had slowly climbed up and was pouring its gracious benediction over each little flag-marked bed, seeming to say:

"Sleep on, oh, weary soul! Thy summons has not yet come."

A man came slowly up to the open gate of the graveyard—a man of probably 50, yet his face was older than his walk would lead one to expect. His head had fallen on his breast and he walked slowly, as if in a reverie. It seemed so good to get back again to the home which he had last seen through a mist of tears as he had waved his cap and pointed proudly to the gay, new flag twenty-five years before.

His had been a busy life since and he smiled a little once, saying to himself that he was growing sentimental when he, the president of a mammoth manufactory in the East, had stopped off at this little Western town just because the sight of it as he was passing through had brought up his boyhood and memories of a dark-eyed girl who had, after all, loved his brother, as some one wrote him when Charles had died. No, he didn't care now whom she loved. Only —then, he had hoped she loved him a little then. But now—now; why, he hadn't any heart now. "It's all turned into stocks and gold," he laughed a little to himself as he patted his broad chest. However, the laugh was not a very hearty or satisfied one after all.

Thus he argued to himself as he went on, following the directions given him by a boy in the town, and stepped cautiously about to the place at the foot of the hill. The old scorn had died out and the world was forgotten; he lived again the days of his youth and loved his brother and drew his life from the eyes of one young girl.

So he continued until at his feet he saw a figure lying with the arms thrown out over the pale roses, and with the calm face turned full to the moonlight. He noiselessly stepped nearer and bent above her. Her low, regular breathing showed that she was sleeping, and a teardrop gleamed like a diamond on each dark lash. He knelt and brushed the grass from the face of the stone, and read:

"CHARLES MILFORD."

"It is she," he murmured. "She did love him and thus she comes to him."

Long and earnestly he looked at her quiet face, like an angel's in the white moonlight; then, gently, noiselessly, he bent and pressed his lips to her snowy hair. Just for a moment, when he sprung up and hastened away as if guilty of some crime, laughing nervously through his white lips, as he whispered:

"She is his wife and has no thought of me. I shall go back to the world, for even the world is never so false as a woman."

While she, a little later, awoke with a cry at finding herself alone so late in this beautiful, awful waste and ran wildly out to the street, her white hands pressed to her throbbing temples, while her cold lips quivered and a cry, like the cry of a wounded bird, rose to them:

"I slept and dreamed that Herbert came to me and kissed me. Oh! why was it all a dream?"

Angels of mercy are always hovering over us, but sometimes they only flutter near to us, instead of covering us safely in the loving protection of their wings.

Tell the Truth.

In answer to the accusation that girls of the period tax too heavily the purses of their escorts to ball or theater, a defender of her order suggests that young men should not keep the state of their finances such a profound secret. She says: There isn't one girl in fifty, I'll warrant, who would order an expensive meal, or enjoy it when ordered, if she thought that its cost was a serious item to her escort. The average young man hasn't too much money, but is filled with a fierce desire to see that his fair one has the best and most of everything. It is an American fashion, and a very noble and gallant one, but it can be overdone. I don't mean that the young man should "plead poverty," but neither need he assume that indifference to expense that a millionare is supposed to show—and seldom does! A tactful girl can steer between these two extremes neatly and without offending. After all, poverty is no crime. If it was the prisons would be pretty populous.

A Gigantic Temple.

In Seringham, India, is the largest heathen temple in the world. It is a square, each side being a mile in length, so that it is four miles round. The walls are twenty-five feet high, and for or five feet thick, and in the center of each wall rises a lofty tower. Entering the first square you come to another, with a wall as high and four more towers. Within that square there is another, and within that again another—and you will find seven squares, one within another, crowded by thousands of Brahmins. The great hall for pilgrims is supported by 1,000 pillars, each cut out a single block of stone.

GEN. GALLIFET is the most popular military personage in France. He commanded a battalion of the Versailles army during the Commune, and it is said to be owing to his energy that the insurrection was put down.

A Picture-Factory.

There is a place down near Chatham Square where oil paintings are turned out pretty rapidly. And the oddest thing about it is that the proprietor is not at all embarrassed when a visitor drops in, but effusively welcomes him and shows up the lightning process. A large loft is devoted to it, only diminished by two little rooms cut off the front for offices. Along each side of a large room runs a continuous easel, forty feet long, I should say, and on this is stretched cheap white cotton, half-width. Along the middle of the room, running the whole length between the easels, paints of all sorts are arranged on a convenient bench. There are six or eight "artists" usually engaged at once on this canvas. One does the ground-work with a brush somewhat like a whitewash-brush, which he plies with both hands. With one splash in the brown he walks quickly along and lays on five or six yards of the foreground and middle-distance; with a splash of blue and yellow he sets five or six yards of vague sky above it, and makes a sweep with another brush along the horizon the blue and brown are required to blend. Then he marks the long canvas off into suitable lengths for pictures; and retires to another stretch of virgin white awaiting him across the room. Then the rest of the painters rush upon him, flourish their brushes and fall to filling in the beauties of landscape. A blotch of red for a cloud, a blotch of dead brown for a tree, and a smaller blotch of the same kind for a man, dots of white for sheep, and there you have it! There are no patterns and it is to be said for those works of art that no two are alike. About twenty an hour are turned out. Then they are cut up, framed and put on the market in the hands of itinerant dealers. If they can't get $5 for one they will take 50 cents. The manufacture of them is a curious sight.—*New York Letter.*

Odd Names of Streets.

To reach Boa Vista Palace take a carriage at your hotel door and drive down the Rue Cattete, skirt the bay along the Praya da Gloria, rattle through the Rua das Manguerras (street of leather pipes,) dash under the aqueduct arches of Mate-Cavallos (horse-killing avenue); turn into the Rue das Invalidas (street of sick people,) and then follow the Mata-Porcas (pig-killing street), until at last you come to the direct road that leads out to Sao Christavao. The well-paved avenue has lamp posts set on either side and is lined with handsome suburban homes set in gardens of perpetual bloom, shaded by feathery palm trees.—Rio Janeiro Letter to Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Rosin the Bow Nowhere.

When it gets down to a question of what's what, this man Remenyi can outfiddle any party in Adam's County, barring no man, black or white. He was at the Opera House last night, and if he wasn't old Rosin the Bow for about an hour, old Rosin the Bow never lived. He fiddled up one side and down the other. Hippity-hop-skip and a jump. You never heard such music in your life. He can take a violin and hold it as the hired man would a catfish and he can make it sound like the Celestial Choir singing as if their little hearts would bust. Maestro Remenyi trains at 180 pounds and his head is as bald as an onion and as yellow as ginger.

National Colors.

The colors of Great Britain are red and blue; of the United States, stars on the blue with white and red stripes. The Austrian colors are red, white, and blue; the Bavarian, red; those of Denmark, red with a white cross; those of France, blue, white, and red; of the Netherlands, red, white, and blue; of Portugal, blue and white; of Prussia, white; of Russia, white, with a blue cross; of Spain, black, yellow, and red; of Switzerland, red, with a white cross; of China, yellow; of Mexico, green, white, and red.

Waves Mountain High—

Or somewhat less—threaten, during a storm, to engulf the venturous voyager on the tempestuous Atlantic. Sometimes he is torn with deep despair at such a juncture, sometimes he is rather glad of it. The latter condition of mind obtains when he is sea sick. The diabolical qualms which he has undergone, and which are now aggravated ten fold by the pitching of the ship, render him in a measure indifferent to his fate. This picture is scarcely exaggerated, as people who have been violently sea sick will assure you. Travelers and tourists by sea and land should always be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of counteracting sea sickness and the nervous disturbance or stomachic trouble begotten of uncomfortable transit by land or water, or unwholesome food hastily swallowed at railway stations. Emigrants should supply themselves with Hostetters Stomach Bitters as a family safeguard against malaria, stomach, liver and bowel complaints, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

Seize Each Golden Moment.

Let us arrest the days for their dues to us, and seize the angel's blessings from every one. We are on the sea of life which they make; let us not suffer them to slip as waves under the boat which they ought to bear on, nor, gliding and treacherous, to drift upon the rocks. Let us trim our sail to calm and storm, and be ready for the gale while in halcyon weather we court and catch the breeze.

Woven Books.

A curious book, in which the text is neither written nor printed, but woven, has lately been published at Lyons. It was made of silk, and was published in twenty-five parts. Each part consists of two leaves, so that the entire volume only contains fifty leaves, inscribed with the service of the mass and several prayers. Both the letters and the border are in black silk on a white background.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

A Poor Nurse.

Mamma—What is the matter with my little pet?

Little Pet—Nurse is so ugly, she won't do a sing to 'muse us. We jes' asked her to make a toboggan slide, and she won't.

"But what could she make a toboggan slide of, my dear?"

"Zat big mirror."—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Nothing Like It.

For seven long years I suffered more or less with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and during that time doctored with a number of Physicians, who stated that my case was beyond cure. I found no Remedy like Swamp-Root and to-day, thank God, I am a well woman.

MRS. A. WHELCHEL, Olio, Ind.

THE magnificent gift of Mrs. Hotchkiss, the widow of the inventor of the machine gun, to Yale College includes a building fund of $150,000 and an endowment of $500,000 for the establishment of a preparatory school.

An hour glass is made smallest in the middle. It shows the waist of time.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

No Sense of Realism in Her.

Mrs. Jones — Why, Tommy, have you got tired already playing with your little sister?

Tommy—Yes, I don't want to play with her any more.

Mrs. Smith (a visitor)—Why not, Tommy?

Tommy—Because she is too mean for anything. She won't fight a bit like you and papa. She just sulks.—Brandon Buckshaw.

100 PER CENT. BETTER.

Editor Rowell Talks Common Sense—People Need Good Medicine—Hood's Sarsaparilla Supplies the Demand.

"There is to me no cause for doubt that every one living in our variable climate, particularly as we Americans live during the winter, eating meat, especially fat meat, needs something to cleanse the system and *free a clogged liver* in the spring. The question then resolves itself into decision as to what's the best thing to take. For one, I have solved the question to my own satisfaction that Hood's Sarsaparilla completely fills the bill. After taking two or three bottles I always feel a hundred per cent. better, and might say without exaggeration five hundred per cent. better. The brain is clearer, the body in better condition for work, *sleep is sweeter*, and the little troubles of life pass by untouched. I can heartily and honestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to any one." A. S. ROWELL, Editor Lancaster Gazette, Lancaster, N. H.

EVERYONE may not know that the Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

ALDERMAN FYNN broke the record in the marriage bureau of the city hall, New York, on Saturday. He found fourteen pairs, of all ages and nationalities, awaiting his arrival, and he lost no time in getting to work tying the nuptial knots. In less than twenty minutes he made the fourteen legally seven.

I FEEL it my duty to write you in regard to the benefit your Bradycrotine has been to my wife. Ever since a child she has been subject to the most dreadful headaches, usually several times a month. She has tried doctors from Maine to California, but none could prevent these spells running their course. Bradycrotine has not failed to effect a cure in a single instance, one dose usually being sufficient. Oscar F. Frost, Monmouth, Maine. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

NOT until the tenth day is the Zuni child put into the cradle. The baby's arms are placed by its sides, and it is so strapped in its cradle that it cannot move a hand. These cradles have hood-shaped tops, and over the whole thick coverings are placed, and it is a wonder the child does not smother.

SICK HEADACHE, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous, trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

R. C. BROWN, who went to Colorado in 1859 without a dollar, has now nearly completed at Denver the finest hotel west of the Mississippi, which will cost him $1,500,000. A quarter section of land, which he entered thirty years ago for $200, is to-day worth $5,000,000.

COUGH AWAY IF YOU WANT TO, but if not, use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A MAN must be going slowly when he lets old age overtake him.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

WOMEN will always confess their sins, but I never knew one to confess her faults.

ANY book in "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent novels, about 200 pages each, sent free, postpaid, by Cragin & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of 20 wrappers of Dobbins' Electric Soap. Send 1 cent for catalogue.

MOST men are anxious for long life, but the lawyer enjoys a brief existence.

COPYRIGHT 1890

Don't be a spider and *crawl* in these days! Why not keep up with the nineteenth century? *You* would not buy a steam engine made like those of a century ago. Then why should you buy the old-fashioned, big, drastic pills that gripe and debilitate your system?

As great improvements have been made in pills as in steam engines. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated granules, or pills, are easiest to take, and never gripe or shock the system.

They are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless.

One little Pellet's a laxative, three to four are cathartic. They regulate and cleanse the liver, stomach and bowels — quickly, but thoroughly. They're the *cheapest* pill, sold by druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, every time, or your money is returned. That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

Can you ask more?

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK

CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.

INHERITED SCROFULA

MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Takes hold in this order:

Bowels,
Liver,
Kidneys,
Inside Skin,
Outside Skin,

Driving everything before it that ought to be out.

You know whether you need it or not.

Sold by every druggist, and manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
ROXBURY, MASS.

Tutt's Tiny Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN,

CURES

RHEUMATISM,
BACKACHE,
SCIATICA,
SPRAINS,
BRUISES,
BURNS,
WOUNDS,
SWELLINGS,
FROST-BITES,
NEURALGIA.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda combined with cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion improve the appetite, promote digestion, and increase the weight.

They are thought by some to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.

Cod-liver oil is mainly a food, but also a tonic.

In Scott's Emulsion the cod-liver oil and hypophosphites are so combined as to get the full advantage of both.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK

THE ONLY TRUE

IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. **LADIES** suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

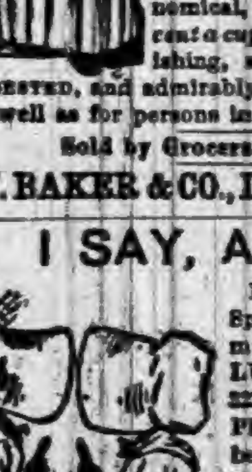
I SAY, AGNES,

Have you seen the Ladies Sprinter Safety which is manufactured by the LUBURG MFG. CO., 221, 223 & 225 North 8th Street, Phila.? I tell you it is a beauty, double drop frame 28-inch wheels; 1 1-2 inch cushion or pneumatic tires, rear brake, weight [illegible] pounds. All the girls are going to ride the Sprinter, and if you wish to "stay with us," get a Sprinter. This Company are also allowing liberal discounts to the trade on Cycles and Cycle Sundries.

SIR HENRY THOMPSON, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Established 1850.

Nature's Summer Remedies.

"The Lord created medicines out of the earth, And he that is wise will not abhor them."

Dr. O. P. Brown's BLOOD PURIFIER and LIVER INVIGORATOR. Old Reliable Remedies—Standard as flour in all markets. 1 composed of best blood herbs, $1; 2 of herbs which act on the Liver and bowels; cures Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice; $1. Druggists, or 47 Grand st., Jersey City, N.J.

RIPANS TABULES

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., [illegible] F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

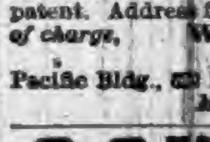
FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

THE COST IS THE SAME.

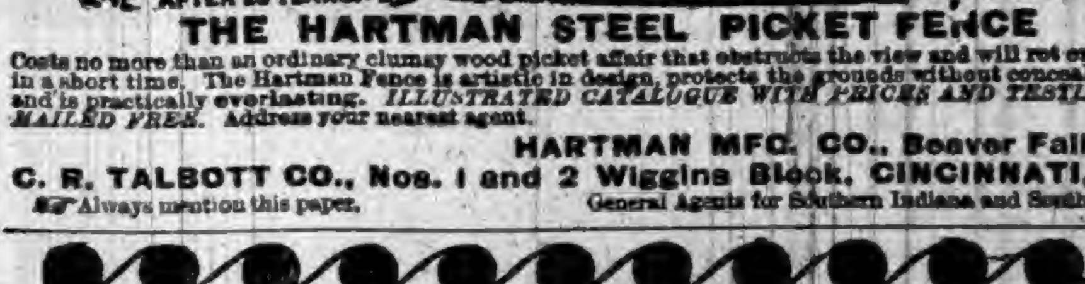
WOOD PICKETS.
AFTER 20 YEARS.
AFTER 5 YEARS.

THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE

Costs no more than an ordinary clumsy wood picket affair that obstructs the view and will rot or fall apart in a short time. The Hartman Fence is artistic in design, protects the grounds without concealing them, and is practically everlasting. *ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WITH PRICES AND TESTIMONIALS MAILED FREE.* Address your nearest agent.

HARTMAN MFG. CO., Beaver Falls, Pa.
C. R. TALBOTT CO., Nos. 1 and 2 Wiggins Block, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
General Agents for Southern Indiana and Southern Ohio.

☞ Always mention this paper.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES **$85**

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

NOW IS THE

TO CALL AT

BRANDON'S

And see what he has in the line of Groceries and general Produce. Call early that you may have advantage of current prices.

Ex-Congression Ben Butterworth now on the pay-roll of the world's fair, has written a letter in which he very cleverly straddles the question of opening the exposition on Sunday.

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. Books free. 5

Some of the New York city papers are so jealous of the notoriety obtained by Dr. Parkhurst that they are trying to form co-partnership with him.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

The much talked of copy of "Tamerlane," by Edgar Allen Poe, was sold at auction in Boston to Dodd, Mead & Co., of New York, for $1,850.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE CO:
My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The Pacific Mail Steamship company, an adept in the art of procuring Congressional favors, is out for an American registry for one of its ships, and another slice of the subsidy.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

The world moves. One of the handsomest and most complete exhibits at the Berlin international wine exhibition is from our own California.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Minneapolis flour mills last week produced 281,455 barrels, against 187,790 for the corresponding week last year.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

The Memphis bridge must have a wagon way provided in order to comply with the plans approved by the secretary of war.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business May 17, 1892.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 98,955 59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2 100 71
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	15,498 85
Due from other National Banks	16,445 03
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	723 17
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, Loans and Discounts	1,336 05
Checks and other cash items	5?2 95
Bills of other Banks	1,355 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	27 20
Specie	4,426 60
Legal tender notes	7,770 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$172,223 65
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	3,273 17
National bank notes outstanding	5,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	46,159 90
Demand certificates of deposit	55,840 56
Cashier's checks outstanding	859 69
Due to State banks and bankers	840 33
Total	$172,223 65

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. MCINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of May, 1892.

J. H. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. A. GARWOOD,
WM. MCINTYRE, } Directors.
M. BOLAND.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

We've Got 'Em Down!

And Ready to Carry Out.

Those nice, new Spring Fabrics and General Dry Goods supply stock at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

We Stand Boldly Up

To announce that our prices are within the range of all, and that satisfaction is guaranteed.

Give Us a Call

And we will do you a service in the line of good goods and plenty of them for a little money.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

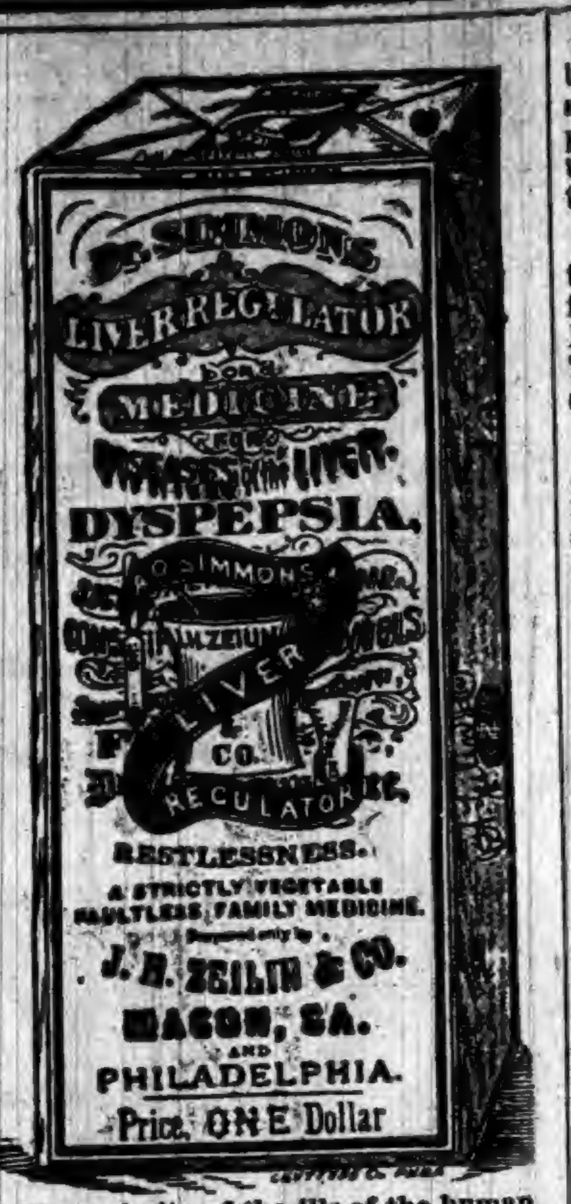

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth. SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Monday J. J. Fitzgerald of Bryan was in this city.

Another telegraph line was put up here Monday.

E. D. Hartman of Auburn was on our street on Tuesday of this week.

W. H. Leas was over to the county seat Tuesday on legal business.

Grade examinations are the order of the week, at the high school buildings.

Thursday last, Rev. Loudy now of Matamora, Ohio, made a visit to our town.

Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Moot will preach the memorial sermon at the U. B. church.

Mrs. N. H. Weaner and Mrs. A. V. Sinclair paid the county seat a visit on Tuesday afternoon.

John Lighter and wife have returned home from California where they have spent some months.

F. D. Ryan, who has been somewhat under the weather for a week or two past, is much better.

Mrs. C. H. Reed and Rose Blair visited Auburn Tuesday and were the guests of Mrs. D. Y. Husselman.

Early Thursday morning of last week, two of the relay bicycle riders passed through here on the railroad track.

The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered at the M. E. church Sunday evening next by Prof. Mosier of Hillsdale College, Mich.

Friday evening of this week a prohibition lecture will be given at the M. E. church by a gentleman from Toledo, O., and under the auspices of the W. C. T. U.

May 24th, and many persons have not yet made garden, since the long continued rains have not permitted the ground to dry sufficiently to be in condition to work.

Mrs. Darby does not recover as rapidly as her friends could wish. Last week she had a sinking spell, and is in so nervous a state that it is not considered desirable for her to have visitors.

Miss Alleman reigned her position as assistant principal in the Waterloo schools and accepted a position as principal at Celina, Ohio, at $70 per month. Miss Powers of Angola takes her place here.

S. W. Dickinson has removed from Quincy, Mich., to this place. He occupies the property of Rev. Klotz, south of his residence. He is a brother of Simon Dickinson of this place and was a resident of the town some years ago.

Sunday afternoon Dr. and Mrs. Chamberlain were walking near the passenger house in the west end of town, when the Doctor had one of his sudden attacks of illness. Help was soon at hand, when his son was sent for, and he was taken home. He has probably recovered since we have heard nothing further.

Mrs. Carpenter returned home Monday from Lester, Mich., to which place she was called last week on account of the death of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Southworth, who has been sick with consumption, for a long time. Mrs. S died Thursday morning, and the funeral services and burial took place Saturday.

A curious freak of nature was observed by the writer a few days ago. Last fall the fruit trees on the grounds were trimmed, and some of the long straight branches suitable for poling beans, were set up in a corner between the barn and the fence, the cut end resting on the ground. All but one at this time look perfectly dead, but the exception, a branch from a cherry tree has partially leaved out, and has put out a few blossoms.

BUTLER.

M. I. Campbell spent Sunday in Detroit.

John Wilson is around again after a confinement of many months.

The electric lights still hang fire. Cause not apparent to the writer.

C. M. Merden has moved into J. A. Campbell's dwelling on East North St.

Mr. Johnson, the Wabash water man, is around again after an illness of several weeks.

No services were held in the M. E. church last Sabbath on account of an absence of Rev. Stone.

A kind of general quiet has settled over affairs about town and but few events of interest have occured recently.

C. M. Lewis attended the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F., at Indianapolis last week as representative of Butler Lodge No. 260.

Flora Jones of this place, daughter of Samuel Jones, went over to the old home at Columbia City yesterday for a a visit of several weeks.

William H. Bard is dangerously ill from rheumatic fever and grave fears are felt for his recovery. The Odd Fellows are caring for him.

Dr. Shumaker, who recently came from Metz, to build up a practice here, seems to be gaining ground by careful attention to business. We wish him all the success his merit deserves.

Quite a number of our citizens assembled at the depot Thursday morning to see Gen. Miles' bicyle dispatch bearers pass. The ceremonies were brief indeed, the delay being only a slacking of speed to exchange the dispatch pouch.

Stiefel & Chambers are about to shake the dust of the saloon corner from their feet, and take up new quarters in the Haverstock building near Inman corner. Their growing trade demanded better surroundings if not better quarters.

Eliss Stranes seems to be losing ground and serious fears are felt by his friends, for his recovery. His illness results from an abscess in his face, which continues to sap his vitality. The Odd Fellows are giving him careful attention.

Considerable interest centers in the democratic county convention, which meets here next Saturday. The aspirants for the nominations in the gift of the gathering are numerous and zealous and some close figuring will be indulged in.

REHOBOTH.

C. A. Harris has gone to Logansport to work.

Memorial services at this place the first Sunday in June.

J. B. Timmerman has gone to Huntertown to work for R. B. Clear.

Mrs. Thomas Phillips was taken suddenly ill while at church Sunday evening.

Pearl Wyatt and Maggie Baughman are taking music lessons of Mrs. Olive Hines.

The social last Wednesday at Mrs. Elson's was slimly attended on account of the rain.

Nora Harris and Hattie Grill of Spencerville were guests of Mrs. Loutzenheiser Sunday.

Jackson township will have a Sunday School convention June 2, at the Lockwood school house.

Rev. J. J. Fred of Spencerville preached an interesting sermon, to a large audience at this place last Sunday evening.

Memorial Day Exercises.

It is the earnest request of the G. A. R., W. R. C., and S. of V., that every place of business in Auburn, be closed from 1 o'clock to four o'clock, May 30, 1892, and all join in the Memorial Exercises in testimony of the love and gratitude the Nation ows to our sleeping heroes, and as a lesson of loyalty to the coming generation. It is hoped that Auburn will be in line with other cities and assist in carrying out the following program.

1 Assemble at G. A. R. hall at 1 p. m.
2 Exercises at Opera House at 2 p. m.
3 Music by the choir.
4 Reading of Memorial Orders.
5 G. A. R. exercises.
6 Prayer by Rev. G. W. Healy.
7 Music by the choir.
8 Reading the death roll.
9 Address by Capt. E. D. Hartman.
10 Music by the choir.
11 Declamation by Ollie Elson.
12 Music by the choir.
13 Closing prayer by Rev. A. S. Wooton.
14 Procession, forming as follows:
  Drum corps,
  Co. K, 3rd Regt, Capt. A. L Kuhlman,
  G. A. R.,
  W. R. C.,
  S. of V.,
  Children of city and vicinity,
  Citizens:
  Column north on Cedar St. to 6th St, west on 6th St. to Main, south on Main to Defiance St, east on Defiance to the cemetery.
15 Decorating ceremonies.
16 Procession will reform in same order, when it will move west on Defiance St. to Jackson St., north on Jackson to School House.
17 Presentation of flags by the W. R. C. to the school board to be used on the school buildings of Auburn.
18 Return to G. A. R. hall via VanBuren, and 7th streets.

They Brought It Back.

Last February there was a note in the COURIER stating that a basket containing a silk dress and some other articles had been lost or stolen and offering a suitable reward for their return. This was the property of Mr. Wilcox, who reside in the north part of town, and nothing has been heard of it till Sunday morning. On Saturday night Mr. Wilcox and his family had been hearing strange noises about the house, and once Mr. Wilcox's son got up to see what was the matter, but could see nothing wrong. Next morning, however, a bundle neatly tied up was found by the door, and on being taken into the house and opened, there was the silk dress safe and sound. And now Mr. Wilcox is ready to pay the reward if any one calls for it. This incident reminds us of the experience T. S. Murray, of Spencerville, had a few years ago. Someone had stolen his coat, and in speaking of it in the presence of others, he had said the thief would be welcome to keep the coat if he would return a pocket book it contained, and in which were valuable papers. Not long after, Mr. Murray happened to cast his eyes under the door step and there lay the pocket book with the papers all right. But the coat never came back.

County S. S. Convention.

The 27th annual S. S. convention of DeKalb county, will be held at Corunna in the Christian church, June 7 and 8. An excellent program is arranged, and there will be excellent speakers from all over the county. We have not room for full list of work, but all who attend will be more than pleased, and greatly benefited. All come. The program has been prepared for sun time; each speaker will be confined strictly to the subject under discussion: all Sunday school workers are not only invited, but are expected to be present and take part in the work of the convention. Bring your Gospel Hymns Combined, and assist in singing, which will occur as often as deemed expedient in the work of the program. Each school in the county, should, on the last Sabbath in May, appoint one delegate who will attend, for each twenty-five members, to represent them in the convention. Also take up a collection to assist in defraying the expenses of the County Sunday School Association.

A Surprise.

Saturday evening May 14, a surprise party was given in honor of Geo. E. Cox, by the scholars of his room in the Garrett school. A very pleasant evening was passed and a great number of handsome presents received which showed that the scholars appreciated the work done by their teacher during the past school year.

We are glad to note this evidence of Mr. Cox's popularity at Garrett where his school work now is. It is another instance of good work bearing good fruit.

Demorest for June.

The most interesting number that Demorest ever issued is the current number of that most excellent magazine. It has a most intensely interesting article on the great Mammoth Cave of Kentucky, giving information never in print before and illustrated by photographic views taken by flash light, in the interior of the cave. In this way, the reader sees these wonders, almost as they are seen by the visitor. It is a wonderful description of a wonderful place. Then there several other articles as good, especially the laughable illustrated article about the experience of the amateur photographer, showing the pictures he took before he had learned the work. All in all, as we said above, it is a most excellent number.

REPORT OF DELEGATES.

To the Biennial Meeting of the Confederation of Woman's Clubs at Chicago, May 11 to 13.

MRS. PRESIDENT AND LADIES: The first Biennial Meeting of the General Federation of Women's Clubs convened in Chicago May 11, 1892, and continued to May 13, the Woman's Club of Chicago, doing the honors of hostess in the most royal manner. Your delegates were promptly on hand on the morning of the 11th, with hundreds of others all intent on presenting credentials, and paying the dues of their respective clubs. This was finally accomplished and the blue ribbon badge of the federation pinned upon the breast of each delegate as she emerged from the crowd which surrounded the credential table.

This badge did wonders in various ways, exciting both attention and curiosity. The visiting delegates were also requested to wear their club color, with their state and club name printed upon it. The Ladies' Literary club of Auburn, having no club color, did not do so. Many ladies wore three or four colors, according to the number of clubs to which they belonged. The convention sessions were held in the Central Music Hall, a very beautiful building, and used as we were told for only such entertainments as required no stage proper.

The delegates were seated in the body of the house, divided by white ribbons from the visiting members of clubs and the Woman's Club of Chicago, the members of which wore as a temporary badge a knot of purple ribbon. The call to order was by Mrs Charlotte Emerson Brown, of New Jersey, the then and now, president of the federation.

Mrs. Brown is a tall, stately woman, deliberate, almost hesitating in her manner, with a most pleasing expression, very gracious and having most excellent taste in dress. I mention this last item because of the general lack of taste in the majority of the officers of the federation. Mrs. May Wright Sewell of our own state, sat beside the president. She is a woman who immediately impresses one as amply able to take care of herself. Wide awake and thoroughly informed upon every question which was discussed; ambitious for herself, well dressed, the Indiana people were proud of her. Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) was a disappointment evidently to every one both in appearance and manner. You all remember that she is editress of the Home Magazine, and recording secretary of the federation. I shall not have time to describe each one of the notables. You probably read better descriptions of them in the papers than I could possibly give you. Permit me to say however, that the pictures, were in almost every case, libels on the originals.

The address of welcome by Dr. Sarah Hackett Stephenson made every one welcome and was responded to by Mrs. Brown. The regular business followed and the day was ended with a reception to delegates and club members given by the Woman's club of Chicago, at the Art Institute building. Your delegates were particularly fortunate in their escorts, and met all the notables, Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Mrs. Kate Tannatt Woods, Dr. Lozier and many others.

Thursday morning found us again in Central Music hall, Club Intercourse and fellowship being the topic of disscusion. Also, the report on club method. Imagine the surprise of some of your delegates when one of her own ideas, that of neighborhood club conventions, was given as one of the very best methods of advancing club fellowship. Club correspondence, the exchange of programs, etc., was also discussed, and a letter from the president of the Sorosis club of Ceylon was read asking that a program be sent to her from every club in the federation. The afternoon was devoted to a paper on parlimentry law by Mrs. Shattuck of Massachusetts, and action on constitutional amendments. Mrs. Henrotin also read a paper on the Columbian Exposition. Mrs. Henrotin is vice-president of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian Exposition.

On Thursday the convention received many favors from the city, invitations to theaters, minstrel shows, an invitation to visit Jackson Park in a body, and many beautiful flowers. Your delegates deemed it advisable to accept a private invitation to visit the World's fair grounds, and drove there Friday morning, through a heavy rain. "No admission" greeted us on all sides, but on sending our cards and badges to the secretary, he very kindly made us an exception and we drove about the grounds as long as we chose to. Returning we were at Central Music Hall at half past two, ready for the election of officers. The nominating committee having put in nomination the officers for the next two years, the farce of balloting for them proceeded, the result being the election of the officers, this committee had named, there being but one candidate for each office and the delegates having no choice in the election. Miscellaneous business followed and the day closed with a Symposium on Educational Problems. Papers were read by Mrs. Dr. DeLozier, president of the Sorosis, of New York, and by Mrs. Ella F. Young, who is a member of the Woman's Club of Chicago, and assistant principal in the Chicago Public schools. Mrs. Sewall of Indiana made the closing address, and as she spoke words of thanks to every one who had contributed toward the pleasure and success of this first biennial convention. I feel sure that if her inmost thoughts could have been read, they were thoughts of disappointed ambition. I cannot close this report without speaking of the lovely woman who entertained your delegates, Mrs. Bush E. Hoppin, a member of the Woman's club and one ably fitted to further club fellowship, in the truest sense of the term. Much of the pleasure of the convention, to your delegates, is due to her untiring kindness and thoughtfulness, during our entire stay in her beautiful home. When making making our adieus to her, she said to me, "Though I shall probably never meet your club, remember me to them each and all and say to them, my heart and my hands are in touch with them through the federation." I should like to speak of each one of the clubs whose delegates we met and of whose work we heard but time will not permit, but with due modesty and ample apologies to other clubs throughout this glorious country; I will say this much for ourselves, the Ladies Literary Club of Auburn, is among the first in everything. And our members, our work and our methods will compare very favorably with the very largest clubs in the land.

Your delegates were proud to represent you, and came back to the club, filled with love and enthusiasm for their own. Respectfully submitted, May 21, 1892.

MRS. GEO. SCHAAB,
MRS. IDA V. EMANUEL.
Dels. to First Biennial.

Card of Thanks.

We the undersigned widow and children of the late Henry Saylor, extend our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors, who so kindly rendered assistance and sympathy through the long sickness, death and burial of our husband and father.

MRS. ELIZABETH SAYLOR,
MRS. J. E. DERMOTT,
L. S. SAYLOR.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Will cure
The worst cases
Of Skin
Disease
From a
Common Pimple
On the Face
To that awful
Disease
Scrofula.
Try a bottle
To-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The race question is again prominently before the public, as the horse-racing season is now in full blast.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

Although there are several royal personages in Europe who might easily be spared without detriment to the world, most people are glad that they were not sent away by the dynamite route as the anarchists had threatened to do, on May day.

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen: For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Few men are ruined by the great offenses, but most men are sufferers from the effects of folly.

Won't Cure Rheumatism.

But Krause's German Oil will rob the rheumatic sufferers of many of its terrors, being a powerful absorbent in all cases furnishes temporary relief. It is a recognized fact that any stimulating counter irritant that is penetrating when properly applied removes pain, and that is what Krause's German Oil is—a relief, not a cure for rheumatism. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

If a man was half as good as he claims to be, he would be a hundred times better than he is.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

Theodore Brown of Brookville, saw his son drop dead while at the funeral of his father.

How I Felt.

Why, two years ago I was just about crazy no wonder that my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American House, Boston. 8

Amos Cummings made himself solid with the ladies when he thrashed that Washington masher.

How to Read

your doctor's prescriptions. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, and receive Dr. Kaufmann's great treatise on diseases; illustrated in colors; it gives their signs and abbreviations. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 8

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP!

There's banks of violets, Banks of moss,
And banks where miners grope;
And banks that handle golden coin,
But FAIRBANK makes THE BEST SOAP.
EVERY ONE USES SANTA CLAUS SOAP. N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 2, 1892. NUMBER 22.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH,

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 15 1891.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mall.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 20 pm	5 18	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 30	5 30	7 58
Auburn	12 33	5 34	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 46	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 57	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 04	6 07	10 12
Angola	1 13	6 18	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mall
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 16 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 06 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 18	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 31	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 55	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO
9 Cliff St., New York.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

Agents Wanted

To canvass for the sale of our Home Grown Nursery Stock. Best Terms. Unequaled facilities. New features. Liberal offers to customers. Established 1846.

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery Geneva, N.Y.

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Premanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fishermen than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

At the end of July last there were 63,500 electric lamps—incandescent and arc—in use in Paris. At the end of March, 1891, the number was 105,000, so that in a period of six months the number of lamps in use increased by 41,500.

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells are symptoms of reliable remedy Thousands testify to its wonderful cures Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

A man who has access to six head of horses, they standing idle in the stable, walked two miles out into the country on a little matter of business, while another man who had no horses and very little money hired a team to go the same distance.

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife.' This is but one of thousands that gives up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F. E. Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

Gentle Spring!

BRINGS THE

Semi-Annual House Cleaning!

YOU will need carpet tacks, tack hammers, carpet beaters, tack pullers, paint, alabastine, (wall finish); paint brushes and whitewash brushes, step ladders, glass, etc. You can find all of these at

KIBLINGER'S.

After House Cleaning

YOU will want a new cook stove, perhaps, either a wood or gasolene. We have both. Also a fine line of hammocks, with ropes and spreaders.

Every Family

should have a hammock for the children.

Your Girl Wants One

of our "Fairy Tricycles" and your boy wants one of those fine velocipedes or a bicycle.

KIBLINGER'S

Is Headquarters for these.

Fishing Tackle for everybody.

If you want a Sewing Machine, go to Kiblinger's.

Builders' Hardware in endless variety.

In fact everything to be found in a first-class Hardware can be found here.

Come and see. Our prices are right.

W. H. Kiblinger,
Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1862—Continued.

Samuel W. Widney was recorder, Henry Willis as coroner was in the line of promotion for sheriff, which office he later filled; and Manius Buchanan held the position of surveyor, an office then as unremunerative as now unpopular. Mr. Buchanan served as an officer in a company later raised in the county and on his discharge went to the far west and took up a home in the forests of Oregon, where he still lives. About two years ago, he revisited DeKalb county, renewed acquaintance with many former friends in Auburn, and at St. Joe met in pleasant reunion, former comrades.

The county commissioners in March 1862, were David Buchanan, Henry Fusselman and John Brandon, whose time was partially occupied with matters growing out of the existing war.

The finances were in good condition, since the June report gave collections for county revenue as $28,425,61, expenditures, $24,311.48, leaving a balance of $4,114.13. The county levy was placed at 40 cents on each $100 valuation, the same as for the year of 1891, but increased values insures a large sum counteracting early and late growing expenditure.

Examiner Wright continued good work in the line of his bi-fold duties. He gave his Sabbath to his ministerial calling and week days to the schools, visiting them, holding institutes, examining teachers and creating an interest in education that continued and augmented in later years.

He supplemented his tireless efforts by issuing a printed circular in which he stated that: "The state of public education in DeKalb county is still too low. Both people and teachers need to form a more exalted estimate of the importance of public instruction."

He recommended that "the sacred Scriptures be daily read in our public schools as a help to moral instruction, since if in prisons, camps and on ships, chaplains were desirable, so much more appropriate was such recognition of a Supreme Being in schools."

He suggested attendance at normal schools and urged the taking of standard educational publications by teachers. His suggestions were measurably seconded and the Indiana School Journal long thereafter enjoyed an extensive circulation in consequence.

It is safe to affirm that no successor, however energetic has done more work with less compensation than did examiner Wright. At the close of his first year he presented his statement of service to the county commissioners at regular session. The report was accepted and it was ordered that he be paid for such services as county examiner, the sum of $100 out of the special fund of the various townships and towns.

Auburn's apportionment in this connection amounted to $3.26, not enough to pay for a single day's salary of the county superintendent as now fixed by statute.

Thankful for any aid however slight, Rev. Wright received from the county an appropriation of $20 to apply upon payment of lecturers hired for the teachers' annual institute, which in 1862, was held during the first week in December in the Newville academy.

The Auburn Union school at this time was attended by many who have reflected credit upon their county and who are now active in business here and elsewhere.

S. W. Sprott was the director and is said to have been very attentive and efficient in looking after the interests of the school.

The school trustees employed James E. Rose, of Stafford township, as superintendent and he was assisted by Hadessa J. George, now Mrs. A. J Ralston, teacher of the grammar department, Henry C. Coats, teacher of penmanship, Mrs. Emma Ewan, now Mrs. Phil Plum, teacher of the intermediate and Mrs. Helen Alling of the primary department.

The attendance was about three hundred in all grades. Every township in the county except Fairfield, was represented by one or more students for the High school course.

Among these were Albert Robbins and Mrs. Anna Robbins, now deceased, M. F. Long of Butler, Mrs. Mary Ehlers, Henry Mader, Mrs. Rachel Henderson of Spencerville, Mrs. Jennie Crooks nee Emerson, of Kansas, Rev. Harvey Widney, who was drowned in Lake Minnetonka, Minn., and Isaac M. Thomas of Jackson township.

Mr. Rose now a prominent attorney at the county seat, then the superintendent of the school, was a pioneer teacher in DeKalb county.

He came to this county with his father's family in October, 1836, being about four years of age and attended the first school taught in the county. The teacher was Miss Emily Handy who is now the wife of Isaac Eakright, living in Northern Michigan.

Mr. Rose commenced teaching in the common schools of the county in 1850 and subsequently taught in Ohio and in Michigan. Later, he attended the Michigan Wesleyan University at Leoni as a preparatory student, entered college and on completing the junior year returned home where he farmed summers and taught winters until October, 1862 when he removed to Auburn and took charge of the schools as stated.

The teachers are said to have been zealous and untiring in their efforts to advance the school and cheering progress was made by students. Regular attendance was good and a vacant seat in the school room was exceptional.

Meanwhile the tremendous proportions of the war for the Union began to be fully realized. The deadly character of the struggle with all its suffering and loss of life and health came home to the hearts of the people as the months of anxious suspense crept by.

The volunteers from Auburn and from DeKalb county had been subjected to trying exposure of severe winter weather and to the stern ordeal of battle and they came through with honor. Letters from soldiers in the camps, portrayed the field of Donelson. They spoke of the clamor and excitement of the fight, the honors of the battle ground and of the memorable bivouac of the thousands who sank to rest to be blanketed by the gentle falling snow.

They told of the supreme joy in victory followed by terrible sufferings of jaded sick men crowded for days on filthy transports with mules and masses of baggage and no surgeon to minister to their great need.

(To be Continued.)

Found Dead.

John Springer, a well-known farmer living a few miles east of here, left home last Tuesday, under strange circumstances. He had appeared somewhat gloomy, probably owing to the bad weather that was preventing the putting out of crops, and had remarked that it was no use to work, as nothing would come of it. He quit work on Tuesday and went to the house and told his family he was going away. He came to Auburn and purchased a box of rough on rats and got some morphine powders, to make him sleep, so it is said. This is the last seen of him alive. Wednesday, as he was still absent, the family and neighbors began to search. A. B. Walsworth came to town, and inquired quietly if he had been seen, for it was still hoped he was here, and they did not care to make it a too public matter. The hunt was kept up all next day. The first clue was from D. T. Smith, who had met Mr. Springer, Tuesday, as the latter was walking on the road towards home, and it was also learned the track men on the railroad had seen a man turn off into Jake Somers' woods on his north eighty acres. Thursday morning, Samuel Miller, a neighbor of Springer, hearing of the matter and having learned these pointers, got two men, Malone and Hutton, to go with him, they went up the track to look, went into the woods and through it, but saw nothing. Then they turned back and going through the woods again, found him lying on his back, dead, at the foot of a large red oak tree. He and Hutton staid by the body, while Malone went and told Springer's family. His hat was beside him, and the box of rough on rats, showed some had been taken. The bottle labeled, morphine, was nearly empty. His pocket knife showed he had taken powders with it. In his pocket book was $59.20. He did not appear to have struggled any. Mr. Springer was in good circumstances, but a tendency to insanity seems to have been inherited, as it is claimed his father and an uncle both committed suicide while temporarily insane. Coroner Miser held an inquest the same afternoon, at which Miller and others testified. His family say that when he left, he said he was going to see a brother in Missouri, and that was the reason they had not expected to find him on the road home. They say he has been somewhat insane for two years. The Coroner's verdict will probably be, "poisoning while in a fit of insanity.

Obituary.

Elizabeth Meek was born in Richland county, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1835. She came with her father's family to Salem township, Steuben county, Ind., in 1855. She was united in marriage to John Klink, Dec. 20, 1856. The fruits of this union were four children three of whom have preceded her and went to the Spirit Land with their father. She remained a widow for nine years after her husband's death. She was then united in marriage to William Craig to whom she remained a good and faithful wife until death which took place May 24, 1892. She She leaves a husband and one daughter to mourn her loss. The burial took place at Mt. Zion in Steuben county, Rev. G. W. Healy officiating.

Card of Thanks.

We will take this opportunity through our worthy friend, Mr. Barns, (Editor Auburn COURIER,) to return our sincere thanks to the following named ladies who showed their kindness and sympathy by being her constant companions and watchers during her 4 months of sickness. Mesdames W. Wolf, Flora Myers, Delia Gall, Mary Mason, Annie Gibson, Rachel Porter, A. C. Wilson, S. Altenburg, Rose Blum, M. Baldwin, Wm. Murphy, F. Gibson, E. Burk, W. Hoisington, Wm. Wyatt, Jane Pepple, James Campbell, A. F. Fleming, Emma Wagner, Anna Simpson, Clara Zimmerman. James Culbertson, Gusta Ling, James Meyers, G. W. Gordon, Miss Minnie McDowell, Miss Laura Keeran, Miss Oli Gall, Grandma Davenport, Grandma Altenburg, Grandama Pearce, and many others who we did not learn. We extend our thanks to Mr. Fleming, who remembered Mrs. Craig with choice flowers at different times to brighten her way.

MRS. MARY KILLINGER, daughter.
A. W. MEEK, brother.

Resolutions.

We, the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of our worthy sister, Mrs. Libbie Craig do hereby submit the following in memory of our beloved sister.

Whereas, it has pleased our Heavenly Father to take from our midst our sister member, Mrs. Libbie Craig, May 24, 1892.

Whereas, there comes to each member of our Corps a sense of out own personal bereavement and that in the passing away of our dear sister the Corps has sustained the loss of one of its faithful members and one ever ready to respond to the call of duty. Be it

RESOLVED: That in the death of Sister Craig our Corps sustains the loss of a worthy member, a willing worker, the husband loses a kind companion, and the daughter a loving mother, the community a faithful friend, and that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the husband and relatives of our deceased sister.

RESOLVED: That we bow in sadness but with obedience to the will of God, who knoweth and doeth all things well.

RESOLVED: That a copy of these resolutions be tendered the husband, brother and daughter of our departed sister also a copy be sent to county papers for publication and that they be placed upon the records of our Corps.

Weary and worn she sank into slumber,
Weary and worn with sickness and pain.
Years may roll on, years without number,
But she will never suffer again.

CLARA I. ZIMMERMAN,
MARY E. CAMPBELL, } Com,
JULIA A. SIMPSON,

The Art of Finding Fault.

Three times out of four fault-finding is merely an expression of impatience, writes Lilian Freeman Clarke in the June Ladies' Home Journal, and the only good it does is to relieve the irritable feeling caused by the carelessness, stupidity or other defects of those with whom we have daily intercourse. To begin with, on every occasion where there is no reasonable hope of doing good by fault-finding, seal your lips as with a bar of iron.

Wool! Wool!

We want all the wool we can get. We are offering highest market prices.

See us before you sell.

We are getting in more new

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

this week. It will do you good to see them. Prices way low.

CARPETS

in endless variety and patterns that are fine. Our prices are lower than ever.

FINEST MOQUETTE $1.25 Per Yd.
ELEGANT TAPESTRY 65c

Ingrains, all qualities and prices. Give us a call. We will try hard to please you. Very Resp'y,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

A large variety of topics are interestingly treated, both descriptively and pictorially, in the June number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. "St. Louis, the Carnival City of America," is the leading paper and gives a bright presentation of the external splendor as well as the commercial resources and progressive spirit of the southwestern metropolis. In an article entitled "Barriers against Invisible Foes," Frank Linstow White gives a graphic description of the Quarantine Station of the New York Harbor, and the vigilant measures in operation there to ward off contagion and epidemic. "Peasant Life in the Romagna" is in the happiest style, and is accompanied by some of the most charming sketches, of its lamented artist author Herbert Iferson. Wilf. P. Pond writes of "The Divine Weed"—tobacco. The "Old Cumberland Ford" region, in Eastern Kentucky, is described by S. I. Logan, and "Glimpses of Guiana," are furnished by two recent travelers. The genesis and creation of the late Walt Whitman's "Leaves of Grass" is given in the words of the "Good Gray Poet" himself. Probably the most vivid idea of an earthquake ever given in the compass of a magazine article is that presented by the account of "Earthquake Photographs in Japan," written and photographically illustrated by Professor W. K. Burton, head of the Seismographical Labratory of the Imperial University at Tokio. There are a number of good short stories and poems.

Lippincott's Magazine.

A happy thought, that, to print a whole story in each number of a magazine; not a short story, either, but a full-fledged novel, such as magazines used to take a year to complete. Only a wide-awake magazine would have thought of it. It was a wide-awake ones,—LIPPINCOTT'S. And such stories! The new idea came in with a whoop with a story of Habberton, entitled "Bruceton's Bayou," 'Twas setting a high mark for whoever followed. There was no question about the Bayou, but what of what was to come? Well, they've been coming once a month ever since for sixty months. Up to the mark! Plump! Crowd the mark, if anything. And there are many more to follow. It is not only the novel you get, but a good magazine, besides. Chock full of bright articles on popular subjects, poems, sketches, short stories, and lots of other things. Is it a wonder the circulation jumps? It pays to be wide-awake. Single numbers, 25 cents. $3.000 per year. Address

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE,
Philadelphia,

The World's Fair.

We have received the last issue of the "World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated," the only authentic organ of the Great Fair. The object of this publication is to give a complete authentic historical record of the Columbian Exposition. It contains 32 pages of official proceedings, and will give photographic illustrations printed on enameled paper, of all the exhibits, buildings, and attractions of the great Fair. As a work of art, containing the most interesting information, it is invaluable to all who wish to keep up with the times and learn of the great International Enterprise. It will be published semi-monthly early in the fall, making eighteen copies for present year. Price $4, postpaid; 25 cents a copy. Subscriptions taken at this office, where the paper can be seen, or send 25 cents for a sample copy to

J. B. CAMPBELL, Editor and Publisher,
218 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

June 6 and 7, to Detroit to the meeting of the American Medical Association, and the American Academy of Medicine. Good to June 10. Also same dates to Lima, Ohio. Meeting of Ohio Sunday School Association. Good the 10th.

June 12 and 13, to Buffalo, N. Y., meeting of the order of Elks. Good the 17.

June 13 and 14, to Evansville, Ind. Oddfellows' meeting of Patriarchs Militant. Return June 18.

June 13 and 14 to the democratic state convention at Columbus, Ohio, held there June 14. Good returning June 16.

June 27 and 28 to Cleveland, O. Meeting of State Teachers' Association. Good July 1.

June 28 and 29, to Cincinnati, to Prohibition National Convention that meets June 29. Good July 6.

July 2 to 4 holiday tickets for the Fourth, from all stations, and good during the 5th.

July 5 and 6, to encampment Sons of Veterans at Ft. Wayne. Good the 9th.

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

The new Bombay water works, which have been in course of construction seven years, cost 15,000,000 rupes (about $5,250,000.) The water is drawn from Tansa Lake, an artificial body formed by a dam in the valley, and having a superficial area of eight or nine square miles.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing [illegible] cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. [illegible] OFFICE [illegible] St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK
And All Kinds of
GRINDING TO THE
AUBURN MILLS
South of Wabash Depot
FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.
BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!
It is the Best in this market.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1892			JUNE			1892
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LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS

VISITING THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

The Corn Corner at Chicago Busts—A Kentucky Lynching—Dashed to Pieces on the Rocks—A Petrified Woman—A Sleeping Baby in the Ruins—Anti-Hill Democrats.

FOR HIGH TREASON.

Citizens of the Sandwich Islands Arrested For High Treason.

Advices from Honolulu state that the Government of Hawaii, which has long been worried by the tactics of former revolutionists, Ashford and Wilcox and their friends, has brought matters to a crisis by causing the arrest for high treason of nineteen of the most prominent Liberals.

They were taken to jail on May 11 and will be tried for their lives by Judge Doe of the Supreme Court, some time in July. The natives are already in a fever of excitement and it is feared that large numbers of them will resent what they term high-handed outrage, perpetrated by the Government. Many good judges of Hawaiian affairs are of the opinion that rebellion is not only possible, but probable.

A Sleeping Baby in the Ruins.

The two story stone house of James Sullivan, four miles east of Independence, Kan., was destroyed by a cyclone. There was eight persons in the house at the time. Mrs. Lucy M. Lucies and a four-year-old child were taken from the ruins having been crushed to death. All would have lost their lives but for the timely aid of John Anderson, who lives just across the road. Mrs. Sullivan was taken from the ruins unconscious and on recovery crawled back and brought out her baby, which was found sleeping and unhurt. The twister seemed to have spent its entire fury at this point as all other damage was nominal.

New York Democrats.

The Cleveland wing of the Democratic party of New York held their convention at Saratoga, and selected delegates and alternates to the National convention. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the convention approve, endorse and point with pride to the administration of Grover Cleveland, and recommend him to the Chicago Convention and to the Democratic party and the patriotic people again for election to the Presidency.

Dashed to Pieces on the Rocks.

Deadwood (S. D.) special: A disastrous wreck occurred on the Deadwood Central Railroad. It resulted in the killing of James Scott and the fatal injuring of W. M. Thomas. The passenger train was on the grade and the brakes refused to work. The train slid down the grade seventy-five miles an hour. At a reverse curve the train ran off and was dashed to pieces on the rocks. Strange to say, the coach full of people escaped comparatively unhurt, only receiving minor bruises.

The Corn Corner Busts.

A special from Chicago, dated June 1, says: The May corn corner collapsed today and resulted disastrously to the manipulators, Coster & Martin, who have been taking all the cash corn put upon the market for several weeks, and at the same time squeezing the shorts in May. They failed, and the price of May, which had been put up as high as $1 during the morning, dropped rapidly until it reached 50 cents. The assets and liabilites of the firm are not known.

The Hero of the Alamo.

The Crockett clan, descendants of the immortal Davy, will celebrate the 106th anniversary of that deceased hero and statesman at Rutherford, Tenn., on Aug. 17. The old log hut and homestead of Col. Crockett, when he represented West Tennessee in the United States Congress and when he left his family on his fatal mission to Texas, is still in good repair and will be an interesting curiosity to the surviving relatives.

A Petrified Woman.

When Mr. Charles Block opened the grave of his wife in Hazelwood cemetery, near Montezuma, Iowa, he found the coffin full of water and his wife's remains petrified to solid stone, and it took five men to lift the coffin out of the grave. The woman's flesh was fair and her hair black and glossy as in life. A bunch of roses in her hand had become solid stone. The body had been buried eight years.

Prohibitionists Convention.

The Wisconsin Prohibition State Convention met at Madison. The feature of the address of Samuel D. Hastings, chairman of the State Committee, was the earnest advocacy of the prohibition law in place of the moral suasion plan, which the third party has so long advocated in that State.

Breaks All Previous Records.

The new steamer Columbia, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line has arrived at New York from Colon on her maiden voyage, after a passage of five days and twenty-three hours, running at three-quarters speed, making the fastest passage on record from Colon to New York.

Enforcing the Contract Labor Law.

Four Austrian miners who arrived at New York on the steamer La Champaigne, bound for the silver mines in Colorado, were debarred from landing, under the contract labor law.

They Happen in France.

A passenger train collided at Lyons, France, with an engine, and thirteen passengers were injured, some dangerously, while several carriages were smashed.

THE JACKSON-SLAVIN FIGHT.

The Colored Man Lays Out the Bloomin' Britisher.

London special: The famous battle between Slavin and Jackson has been lost and won. The National Sporting Club was crowded to excess and every inch of the available seating capacity of the big theater was utilized to meet the demands that were made for places to witness the great mill and this in spite of the high price that had been fixed for the seats.

Ever since the National Sporting Club arranged the meeting between Slavin and Jackson the battle has been looked forward to with immense interest, and the applications for admission to the famous sporting club came at a wholesale rate from an early date.

Jackson trained for the event at Brighton under the guidance of Jem Young, and came up to the mark in the very pink of condition, turning the scales at 196 pounds.

Slavin prepared himself and was assisted by his brother and the Australian Tom Burrows at Dovercourt. He weighed in at eleven pounds less than Jackson, turning the scale at 185 pounds. Jackson was seconded by Parson Davies, Joe Choynski and Jem Young, while Slavin was looked after by his brother Jack, Tom Williams and Tom Burrows. There was a tremendous round of applause as each man entered the ring, and this was redoubled when they met in the center to shake hands. The fight lasted ten hotly contested rounds amid the intensest kind of excitement among the spectators when Jackson delivered the final blow and knocked Slavin out amid the wildest kind of enthusiasm, which was redoubled when he was proclaimed the victor.

A WATER SPOUT

Bursts Over an Ohio Town, Doing Much Damage.

A water spout burst over Kinsman, a small village twelve miles northeast of Niles, Ohio, on the Pyamatuning River, drowning six persons and destroying buildings, stock, and crops. The water fell in torrents and the small river overflowed its banks. The farmers did not flee, thinking there was no danger, and all would have been safe had not a dam about two miles above the village broken without warning. J. B. Robins' house was on the brink of the river. He and his wife and two children were eating breakfast when the flood came. It is presumed they started to flee but too late. K. Stewart and son were in their barn, which was carried away. Their house withstood the torrent and Mrs. Stewart witnessed the drowning of her husband and son. J. C. Campbell and wife were carried down stream and lodged on an abutment of a bridge and were rescued. The bodies of the six drowned were found in a large pile of driftwood which reached nearly across the river. Searching parties are overhauling the driftwood, believing that more bodies will be found. Many horses and cattle were swept away and the loss is estimated at $20,000.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Of Indiana, Puts a Ticket in the Field.

The Indiana People's Party state convention met at Indianapolis and nominated the following ticket:

For Supreme Judges—Second District, Adam Stockinger, Ripley county; Third District, Silas M. Shepherd, Indianapolis; Fifth District, N. J. Bozart, Porter county.

For Appellate Judges—First district, I. N. Pierce, Vigo county; Second District, Joseph Daily, Washington county; Third District, H. C. Barnet, Johnson county; Fourth District, David W. Chambers, Henry county; Fifth District, John S. Bender, Marshall county.

For Governor, Leroy Templeton of Benton County; Lieutenant Governor, Dr. J. A. Houser of Indianapolis; Secretary of State, Jesse L. Hobson; Treasurer, Townsend Cope of Jennings County; Auditor, Lewis Kasten of Fort Wayne; Attorney General, D. H. Fernades of Madison County; State Statistician, C. H. Bliss of Howard County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Allen of Vigo County.

The convention adopted the St. Louis platform and defeated the prohibition plank after a hard fight.

DIE, YOU VILLAIN!

Shot to Death at the Breakfast Table.

The guests at the breakfast table in the Lincoln Hotel, Lincoln, Neb., were startled by the report of a pistol shot in the dining-room, and the exclamation, "die, you villian," uttered in a shrill and passionate voice. A guest at one of the tables was seen to sway backward and forward in his chair and finally fall to the floor before assistance could reach him. His assailant hurriedly left the room but was arrested in the hotel office and held for the police authorities.

The wounded man was found to be sinking rapidly and a physician was summoned, but before he arrived the man was dead. His name is Charles M. Montgomery and he was President of the German National Bank. His assailant was Wm. H. Irwin, a prominent business man. After being turned over to the officers Irwin made a statement, in which he charged Montgomery with betraying Mrs. Irwin and her daughter. All the parties are prominently connected and the tragic affair created the most intense excitement.

WELLINGTON, KANSAS, IN RUINS.

Fifty Dead and Over a Hundred Injured by a Cyclone.

Wellington, Kansas, was struck by a terrible cyclone, and the entire northern portion of the city was destroyed. About fifty people were killed and 125 injured, but the confusion is so great that the exact loss of life cannot be stated definitely at this time. Among the dead are Mrs. William Sashen, Kittie Strahn, Sila Walter, Ida Forsyth and Ida Jones. The Wellington Hotel and the Phillips House, the two largest hotels in the city, were completely wrecked, and the ruins of the Phillips took fire. Many of the guests were burned to death.

A heavy storm of rain and wind preceded the cyclone half an hour, which struck the city, coming from the Southwest. There were no premonitory signs. Everybody was indoors and the cloud passed with its destructive rush and awful roar unseen. Washington avenue, the principal business street, is lined on both sides for blocks with ruins.

Michigan Central Fighting Jackson.

Jackson (Mich.) special: A war is on here between the city of Jackson and the Michigan Central Railroad Company over a strip of land near the Central Depot. Both parties have claimed it for years. The railroad company is trying to put in a spur on the land in dispute and thus gain possession. Two car loads of workmen from Detroit, sent to put down the track, did so despite the police. The Fire Department was called out, the hose turned on the workmen, and the city's horses pulled up the tracks. It is said that another attempt will be made to lay the tracks. Great excitement prevails.

A Desperate Counterfeiter.

James Walker, who has been in the Noblesville jail for some weeks on a charge of counterfeiting, attempted to escape while being taken to Indianapolis for trial. He slipped his handcuffs and jumped from the train as it was going forty miles an hour. He fell on his face and was badly injured. The Sheriff had another prisoner, George Slaughter, in custody on the same charge, and when he stopped the train Slaughter joined in the pursuit and capture of the other prisoner. Walker is about thirty years old and is regarded as desperate.

Will Represent the United States.

Although a date for the proposed international monetary conference has not been fixed it is believed that the place of conference will be Berlin. It is also understood that the delegates to represent the United States will be H. W. Cannon, President of the Chase National Bank of New York; Judge Lambert Tree of Chicago, and Senator Jones of Nevada. Mr. Cannon, of course, represents the gold interests; Mr. Jones is a radical silver man, and Judge Tree is conservative on the financial question.

The Celebrated Preacher Wife Murderer Dying in Prison.

Valparaiso (Ind.) special: Rev. W. F. Pettit, the Shawnee Mound preacher and wife murderer, is reported in a dying condition in the Michigan City prison. Pettit poisoned his wife and his trial, which lasted eight weeks, attracted widespread attention throughout the country. He was formerly prelate of the Masonic fraternity in this State but was deposed after his arrest.

Railway Accident in Michigan.

One end of a long timber on Conductor Millington's log train broke loose and fell to the ground while the train was running between Roscommon and Cheney, Mich. The immense stick was driven through the way car to the roof, completely wrecking it. William Fowles a brakeman of West Bay City, was struck and instantly killed. The conductor and four others in the car escaped injuries.

In the Death Grip of Machinery.

Mr. James Jameson, who was employed at the Montgomery Mill, at Aurora, Ill., met a most horrible death. He was oiling some gearing, when his arm was caught and his body was drawn against the machinery, where he was held until he bled to death, no one being within sound of his voice. His body was not discovered until several hours after his death.

A Revolutionist Sentenced.

San Antonio (Texas) special: Col. Pablo Munoz, second in command of Garza's revolutionary army, has been sentenced to one and a half years imprisonment at Detroit and fined $3,000. Munoz is an old man and a cripple, and his was the first of the revolutionary trials and was considered a test case. He was found guilty of a violation of the neutrality laws.

Natural Gas Explosion.

Henry Griffin, engineer at the Globe Mills, Fort Wayne, was the victim of an accident, which was bad enough as it was, but which might have been much worse. An explosion of natural gas blew off the doors of the boiler furnace and demolished things generally in the boiler room, besides burning Mr. Griffin about the head and hands so seriously that he may die.

Killed in a Wreck.

Train No. 16, bound for Chicago, on the Santa Fe road struck a cow and calf at the edge of the bridge a mile west of Lemont, Ill. The train left the track and the engine and tender kept on the ties until they toppled into the river, the cars rolling about half way down the sloping bank. The engineer was killed and several of the passengers hurt.

Anna Dickinson's Suit Dismissed.

Judge Truax, of the New York Supreme Court, has dismissed the action of Miss Anna Dickinson against the members of the Republican National Committee of 1888, on the ground that the contract made for her lectures in aid of the election of Harrison was illegal.

Three Drowned at Red Wing.

John A. Benson, Gust Hallgren and Swan Soderbird were drowned in the river at Red Wing, Minn. They with Samuel Johnson were out on the river in a rowboat for a pleasure trip when they collided with the ferry cable. The boat was overturned. Johnson was saved by clinging to the upturned boat.

A Boy Mangled Near Avilla.

Blaine Stahl, 10 years of age, while running along beside the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks at Avilla, Ind., tripped and fell beneath a freight train which was passing. The wheels passed over his right leg, mangling it so badly that amputation just below the knee was necessary.

Bankers Swindle Their Patrons.

In court at Louisville, Ky., it was decided that the assignment of O'Dore, Schwartz & Co., bankers, who failed for over a million was illegal, owing to the property being deeded away to preferred creditors, and thus swindling the depositors. This decision will give the depositors $30,000.

Hennessy Monument Unveiled.

The monument erected by the people of New Orleans to the memory of Superintendent of Police David C. Hennessy, who was assassinated by the Mafia in October, 1890, was unveiled at Metarie Cemetery. Addresses were made by Mayor Fitzpatrick and ex-Mayor Shakespeare.

Prevented Divorce Proceedings.

Jacob Fritz, a farmer living near Rittman, Ohio, committed suicide by hanging. Fritz has been regarded as "queer" for some time. His wife had instituted proceedings for divorce, and this is supposed to have been the cause of his terrible deed.

Germany Is Willing.

It is reported that Germany has made an informal notification to the government of the United States that she is prepared to received proposals for the international conference on the silver question.

Senator Barbour's Successor.

The Governor of Virginia has appointed Hon. Eppa Hunton as United States Senator to succeed John S. Barbour, deceased.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2, new	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.75	@ .77
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19½	@ .20½
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—Choice old, per bu	.40	@ .50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 1 White	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.73	@ .74
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.35	@ .36
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91½	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2 White	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .36
RYE	.80	@ .82
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	2.75	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.90	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .51
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 3	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.80	@ .82
BARLEY—No. 2	.55	@ .56
PORK—Mess	8.75	@ 9.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	2.60	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.98	@ .99
CORN—No 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—Mixed Western	.35	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.16	@ .21
PORK—New Mess	10.75	@11.25

END OF THE SESSION.

OMAHA METHODISTS HAVE ADJOURNED.

The Conference Considers the Woman Question—To Be Settled Eight Years Hence—Polygamy Condemned—Attitude of the Church on Temperance.

Have Finished Their Work.

The overshadowing fight of the last day of the Omaha conference was the woman question. Rev. Dr. Buckley's speech was unique. He crowded into five minutes more than another man could into fifteen minutes. When he finished he was roundly applauded by all. John Field, of Philadelphia, made a telling speech. He said that if the women came into the conference and thereby crowded out the men, to them would be due the results. Men did not, as a rule, care to meddle in the church business, and the best thing to force them out was for the women to take hold of the government. This would leave nothing for the men to do, and the women and preachers could run the church to suit themselves.

The other acts of note during the day were as follows: The conference adopted a report condemning polygamy in any nation, and demanding that no one, be he in India, China or Africa, who practices polygamy be allowed to partake of communion.

Endowment to colleges of post-graduate work was asked by the educational committee, and the conference joined in it by adopting the report.

It was decided to appoint a committee to organize an insurance company, somewhat on the plan of the British Wesleyan, and report to the next general conference.

A resolution was heartily adopted congratulating the House of Representatives on its recommendation to aid the World's Fair on condition of excluding intoxicating liquors. At 2:20 in the afternoon the conference adjourned sine die.

Work of the Conference.

The work of the conference has been productive of much good, says an Omaha dispatch. The most important questions considered during this session were, the report of the Constitutional Committee on the revision of the constitution and discipline. After four days this important matter was indefinitely postponed, and as no commission or committee was appointed before adjournment, nothing will be done toward revising the laws of the church before the next general conference in 1896. The next important question, which, by the way was settled, as far as the general conference is concerned, was equal representation of lay and ministerial delegates. It now requires a two-thirds vote of the annual conferences to carry into effect the action of this body. While the final action is far off many warm friends of the laymen predict that two-thirds of the annual conferences will not indorse the plan. It is said that the German and African conferences will be against it, together with the weaker conferences, which, being now equally represented, would not be benefited by it.

Victory for the Women.

The next important step was the woman question, which, after a hard fight, resulted in a slight victory for the ladies. Dr. Hamilton is the Moses who led the women out of the wilderness of obscurity. His resolution requires that in order to constitutionally settle the matter a proposition be referred to the annual conferences whereby the words "who shall be men only" shall follow the words "lay delegates." In order to interpret the words in that manner three-fourths of the annual conferences must so vote, then two-thirds of the next general conference must concur in that interpretation. It will thus be seen that the women, who control a majority of the conferences, will win the day in the next general conference, although they will not be able to be seated until eight years hence.

Another important piece of legislation was the refusal to remove the time limit on the location of preachers. The provisions remain as they were enacted at the last general conference, five years the maximum location. The refusal to increase the number of bishops or to locate a residence in Europe and Japan were other features of importance.

The powers of the bishops were curtailed in two instances. The conference is given the power of rejecting the appointment of a judiciary committee which passes on appeals, and the bishops were denied the right to appear before the book committee to argue in favor or against an appointment to fill a vacancy. The proposed change in the discipline relating to amusements died, failing to be brought before the conference, as also did the resolution of Dr. Hanlon asking the church to put itself on record in reference to its position on the controversy between capital and labor.

Despite the assertion of the bishops that the church has no place in politics the conference adopted the report of the Committee on Intemperance, which pledged support to all organizations banded together to suppress the liquor traffic. Later on a resolution declaring that the conference did not construe its adoption of the report to bind it to any political party passed without dissent. The practice of polygamy was denounced in unmistable language, and the Federal Government asked to increase the duty on opium to such an extent as to prohibit traffic in it.

The church put itself on record as favoring the World's Fair and favoring appropriations only on condition that the gates should be closed on Sunday and that no intoxicating liquors should be sold on the grounds. It further appointed a commission to determine the advisability of participating in a general religious exhibit and to engage in one if found practicable.

Union of Methodists North and South.

A commission to meet the Methodist Episcopal Church South to negotiate an organic union of the two was appointed. The bishops were given authority to appoint ministers to the pulpits of churches, whose doctrines and laws are the same as the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two Secretaries instead of one of the Church Extension Society and Freedmen's Aid and Educational Society were elected. The Epworth League was made a constitutional part of the church, and is now the only recognized society of young people in the church. Its headquarters will be in Chicago, where the official organ, the Epworth Herald, will be published. The Rocky Mountain and Nebraska Advocates were authorized to become official papers of their patronizing conferences. A message was sent to the President demanding that he refuse to sign the Chinese exclusion act. The message was too late, so the conference passed a series of resolutions denouncing the law and calling upon Congress to amend it by striking out the addition to the laws of 1882.

FREE SILVER MEN IN SESSION.

Organization Effected at Washington—Senator Stewart Makes an Address.

In response to a call issued April 23, 1892, by the National Silver Committee for a national convention "of all who earnestly favor the immediate restoration of free bimetallic coinage in the United States," about 200 delegates assembled in Concordia Hall, Washington, D. C., and were called to order by Gen. A. J. Warner, Chairman of the National Committee. M. M. Parker, President of the Washington Board of Trade, delivered an address of welcome.

Judge Isaac B. Morris of Indiana was elected temporary chairman of the convention; Lee Crandall of Washington, Henry Jones of Georgia, and E. P. Stark of Ohio were elected Secretaries. Judge Morris spoke at some length upon the general subject of silver. The only proper question for the United States to agree to consider in an international monetary conference, the speaker thought, was the question of a world's legal ratio.

Addresses were made by ex-Representative Maginnis of Montana, Representatives Bryan of Nebraska and Bartine of Nevada, and Senator Stewart. The latter began by saying that about two hours before the Senate by a majority of eight had agreed to take up and discuss a plain, simple bill, providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver. He was cheered, and continued:

> And we will press it to a vote. In the fight to-day we lost some of our soldiers, some of them deserted, but we will see who are our friends and who are our enemies, and if we can we will send it to the President, and will compel him to signify to the people of this country whether he is in sympathy with the gold trust or whether he is willing to sign a bill for the emancipation of the whole American people.

The Senator opposed the proposed international monetary conference.

Among those present at the evening session were Senator Colquitt and Representatives Bartine, Pierce, Livingstone, and Simpson. Edward S. Brown of Colorado said that the antagonism of the administration to silver had brought on a crisis in the affairs of Colorado. Senator Colquitt was in hearty accord with every effort for the remonetization of silver. He thought there was a ray of hope in the action of the Senate in taking up the free-coinage bill. Representative Pierce thought the free-coinage bill would pass the Senate. If it came to the House from the Senate, and the former body refused to pass it, there would be administered to the members in November a severe rebuke. Among the members of the Committee on Organization of a Bimetallic League are Senator Sanders, Montana; Representative Sweet, Idaho; Representative Tillman, South Carolina; and F. G. Newlands, Nevada.

BLAINE NOT IN IT.

This Is the Opinion of the Secretary's Nearest Friends.

Washington telegram: There are three views of the attitude taken by Mr. Blaine with regard to the use of his name as a candidate against President Harrison.

One view is that the present agitation is entirely without the approval of the Secretary of Stata, and that he will cause this to be understood in a way which cannot be mistaken before the convention shall assemble.

The second opinion is that Mr. Blaine does not expect to be nominated, and is not willing to accept the nomination, but that he is anxious to prevent the renomination of the President, and for that reason permit his name to be used, in the hope that the result will be the disorganization of the Harrison forces, as a consequence of which it will be easier for the opponents of the President to unite upon a third man.

The third view is that Mr. Blaine is willing to become a candidate, to accept the nomination, and to make the canvass.

Each of these views has its believers. In the absence of some definite statement from Mr. Blaine the public will be compelled to select for itself which one of these views it will accept. There are circumstances which tend to give color to each one of these theories.

The fact that the nearest friends of the Secretary of State insist that he stands by his letter of February is a matter of importance in the opinion of those who insist that Mr. Blaine is not a party to the present agitation and that it does not have his sanction, although he does not consider it necessary now to state that he was telling the truth in his letter of February. It has not been the habit of Mr. Blaine, his friends say, to come to the rescue of his own veracity. The chief friends of the Secretary of State, among whom are Senator Hale and Representative Dingley of his own State, declare that the reports that Mr. Blaine consents to the use of his name are without foundation. Mr. Blaine's associates in the Cabinet declare also that he is not a candidate.

OPPOSE SUNDAY OPENING.

United Presbyterians Want the Fair Closed the First Day of the Week.

The first regular business session of the United Presbyterian General Assembly was called to order in the Second United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, Pa., by Professor W. White, of Xenia, Ohio, Theological Seminary. Nominations for moderator were called for. The names of Dr. David McDill, of Xenia, Ohio; Dr. J. T. McClure, of Wheeling, W. Va.; and Dr. Robert Stewart, a missionary, were placed in nomination. One hundred and twenty-six ballots were cast. A second vote was necessary for a choice, resulting in the election of Rev. Dr. David McDill. After a brief address the moderator announced that the assembly was ready for business.

Dr. W. T. Meloy, of Chicago, first secured the floor and offered the following:

> To William A Stone, Washington, D. C.:
>
> The general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, now in session at Allegheny, have heard with pleasure the noble position taken by many of our representatives in the National Congress in opposition to the opening of the gates of the Columbian Exposition on the Lord's day and also in opposition to the sale of intoxicating liquors on the grounds. We express the hope that no appropriation be made for the Fair except on condition that the gates be kept closed on the Sabbath and the sale of intoxicating liquors be prohibited.

The resolution was adopted, and it was decided to send the resolution by telegraph to Colonel Stone.

The clerk then gave the general statistics of the church as follows: There are 10 synods and 80 presbyteries, a total of 799 ministers, 920 congregations, and 169 mission stations. Twenty churches were erected during the year at a cost of $105,500. In membership there were 10,297 removals (1,618 by death), for various causes. The total membership is 107,018. The contributions for the year for general purposes were $1,286,288, an average of 13.38 per member. Several appeals and memorials were presented, after which the standing committees were announced.

Artistic.

Her Father—"So you want to marry my daughter? Well, what are your prospects?"

The Artist—"Chiefly landscapes."—Exchange.

THE opal was once looked upon as a thunder stone, and although many women now appear to have strong superstitious prejudice against wearing one, it was in bygone days held in the highest estimation, for it was supposed to combine the virtues of several other gems.

PIERRE LOTI'S excellences are not confined to literary work nor naval service, skilled as he is in both. He is a fine pianist, the composer of many melodies, and draws admirably.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

State School Apportionment.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Vories has completed the apportionment of the school revenues of the State in proportion to the number of children in each county. The increase in the number of children since the last May apportionment is 13,767.

The following are the figures by counties:

Counties.	*No. of Children between 6 and 21 years*	*Amount Apportioned.*
Adams	7,215	$12,049 65
Allen	24,390	40,731 30
Bartholomew	8,965	14,971 55
Benton	4,185	6,988 95
Blackford	3,732	6,232 44
Boone	9,176	15,323 92
Brown	3,841	6,414 47
Carroll	6,001	10,021 67
Cass	11,288	18,850 96
Clark	11,485	19,181 62
Clay	12,695	21,202 32
Clinton	9,000	15,030 00
Crawford	5,443	9,089 81
Daviess	10,006	16,793 52
Dearborn	8,108	13,540 36
Decatur	6,783	11,328 61
DeKalb	7,567	12,636 89
Delaware	9,894	16,522 98
Dubois	7,384	12,331 28
Elkhart	12,731	21,344 27
Fayette	3,391	5,664 77
Floyd	10,955	18,294 85
Fountain	7,154	11,947 18
Franklin	6,403	10,693 01
Fulton	5,837	9,747 79
Gibson	8,804	14,702 68
Grant	11,289	18,852 63
Greene	8,800	14,696 00
Hamilton	9,015	15,055 05
Hancock	6,118	10,217 06
Harrison	7,840	13,092 80
Hendricks	7,091	11,841 97
Henry	7,456	12,451 52
Howard	9,116	15,223 73
Huntington	8,768	14,642 56
Jackson	9,070	15,146 90
Jasper	3,859	6,444 53
Jay	7,981	13,328 27
Jefferson	9,644	16,105 48
Jennings	5,918	9,883 06
Johnson	6,254	10,444 18
Knox	10,399	17,366 33
Kosciusko	9,300	15,531 00
Lagrange	4,918	8,213 06
Lake	7,833	13,081 11
LaPorte	12,698	21,205 66
Lawrence	7,211	12,422 37
Madison	13,965	23,321 55
Marion	36,347	77,399 49
Marshall	8,144	13,600 48
Martin	5,336	8,911 12
Miami	8,683	14,500 61
Monroe	6,093	10,175 31
Montgomery	11,517	19,233 39
Morgan	6,388	10,667 96
Newton	2,986	4,986 62
Noble	7,276	12,150 92
Ohio	1,661	2,773 87
Orange	5,253	8,772 51
Owen	5,440	9,084 80
Parke	6,524	10,895 08
Perry	7,058	11,786 85
Pike	6,687	11,167 29
Porter	6,068	10,133 56
Posey	9,073	15,151 91
Pulaski	4,675	7,807 25
Putnam	7,277	12,152 59
Randolph	8,942	14,933 14
Ripley	7,144	11,930 48
Rush	5,929	9,901 43
Scott	2,690	4,493 30
Shelby	8,817	14,724 39
Spencer	8,702	14,532 34
Starke	2,910	4,859 70
St. Joseph	14,721	24,584 07
Steuben	4,821	8,051 07
Sullivan	7,575	12,650 25
Switzerland	4,265	7,289 55
Tippecanoe	14,155	23,805 85
Tipton	6,881	11,491 27
Union	2,053	3,428 51
Vanderburg	19,788	33,045 96
Vermillion	4,576	7,641 92
Vigo	21,843	36,477 81
Wabash	9,727	16,244 09
Warren	3,409	5,693 01
Warrick	8,074	13,483 58
Washington	6,787	11,334 29
Wayne	13,207	22,055 69
Wells	7,468	12,471 56
White	5,421	9,053 07
Whitley	5,791	9,670 97
State Normal	.....	15,000 00
Balance in State Trea	.....	28,856 29
Totals	776,300	$1,340,277 28

GEO. WEAHLER of Hope, fell into creek and drowned, while fishing.

THE Wildcat River, Howard County, been stocked with 1,500,000 pike.

THE Burdette piano and organ factory of Erie, Pa., will remove to Muncie.

BY explosion of oil tank, in Whiting, Standard Oil Company will lose $20,000.

JOHN MCBARRON, New Albany, was attacked by a cow, and had a leg broken.

WHILE crossing a bridge near Brazil, Billy Wake, 50, fell through. Seriously hurt.

A REAL live pelican was killed on Representative Cooper's farm, near Bloomfield.

ANGRY Fairmount citizens destroyed Coleman's saloon. Beer kegs were staved in and bottles broken.

JOHN CHANDLER, of Company B, Thirty-sixth Indiana Volunteer, died, aged 70, near Farmland.

THE Vincennes Council has passed an ordinance raising the cost of liquor licenses from $50 to $250.

TWO MEAT shops, a bakery, one second-hand store and three dwellings were burglarized at Muncie recently.

WALTER WORKHAM of McKeesport, Pa., fell beneath the wheels of a freight train at Daleville, and had both feet cut off.

W. FRED. PETTIT, the wife-poisoner, in the Prison North, has been seized of hemorrhage of the lungs, and his condition is not hopeful.

WALTER MARKHAM, who had both feet cut off by the cars at Daleville the other day, has since died and was buried in Potter's field at Muncie.

The 3-year-old daughter of Scott Gilbert, near Cannelton, fell out of a window only three feet from the ground, and when they picked her up the child was dead.

ED. BINNEY, while splitting logs with giant powder at Greensburg, was dangerously injured by the premature discharge of the blast. He will lose the sight of both eyes.

BERT GORMAN, Panhandle ticket-seller at Anderson, took a fifty-dollar Confederate bill from a stranger, giving change in good money. Gorman thought it was a gold certificate.

THOMAS CRAIG, of Eckerty, interfered when Jerry Woodard and Mrs. Woodard were having a family fight, and the woman turned on him, giving him a blow with an iron poker that may prove fatal.

A SAD death occurred in Huntington, that of Lincoln Dinnis, an 11-year-old boy, who was knocked down on the sidewalk by a bicycle. At first his injuries were not supposed to be severe, but resulted in a form of paralysis, which caused death.

A 6-YEAR-OLD daughter of Mrs. Jane Christie of Scottsburg, died a horrible death from the effects of being burned. The child lighted a small pile of straw with a match, her dress became ignited and she was terrible burned about the arms and waist before assistance could reach her. Death came to relieve her sufferings in a few hours.

THE police of Evansville are now at work endeavoring to unravel a case of wholesale murder. Unknown enemies maliciously poisoned the water in a well on James Caraway's farm, eight miles east of that city, and Caraway, together with his wife and three children, drank freely. All became deathly sick, and but for the prompt arrival of a physician, all would have died. As it is some of the family may not recover. For some time past unknown vandals have been committing outrages on Caraway's farm. They dug down and destroyed roots of all the trees in his orchard, causing them to wither and die. Caraway is unable to give any cause for the treatment.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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WALL PAPER

[illegible]

HEARTS OF GOLD
—OR—
THE HEIRESS OF MAPLE LEAF FARM

BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER V.
DRIVEN FROM EDEN.

An ex-convict!

As if he had been dealt a sudden and terrible blow, as the vindictive Ralph Prescott spoke those words, Paul Dalton staggered under a fearful shock.

His face became the color of ashes, his eyes expressed the wretchedness and despair of a man lost utterly, and, clutching at a chair for support, he gasped, in a quivering, agonized tone:

"It has come at last. The blow has fallen!"

Farmer John stared at him with wondering, half-believing face. Ruth, with a little cry of terror, more at his bearing than at the accusation, seemed unable to rally from the shock it gave her.

Only the revengeful, excited Prescott was alive to the real issue of the moment.

"Do you see?" he cried in jeering, exultant tones. "He dares not deny it. Let him dare say it ain't true! I'll prove what I say—I'll prove it now and here."

"I neither affirm nor deny it. Let me pass."

The words were a sob. With dazed eyes, his face a void of misery, Paul Dalton groped blindly for the door.

Through it he passed. Upon him it closed. The crafty Prescott himself was amazed. He had counted on triumph, but the victory had come too easy to him. The victim had submitted without a struggle. He had not even afforded him an opportunity to gloat over his downfall.

Farmer John had sunk to a chair, fairly overcome. He had housed not only a thief, a trifler with the affections of his only child, but a man reeking with the prison-rot—branded as a wretch, with his hand against every man, and every man's hand against his own!

Choking down her dread, her uncertainty, her anguish, Ruth managed to totter to her feet.

"Father," she wailed, "I love him."

An awful frown darkened the brow of John Elliott.

"Silence!" he ordered sternly. "Speak that man's name in my presence again and I disown you. Meet him, even address a single word to him, and I curse you. And I trusted him—a thief, a convict."

"It is false. Father! father!" cried Ruth, "can you think it true when you remember his goodness? His face is not the face of a criminal, and his words to me—oh! my heart is breaking, breaking."

"Why, he did not even deny it," muttered Elliott.

"He dared not," burst out Prescott. "Let him try it. I have a man at the village who knows him—was in the same cell with him. He was caged for forgery, and pleaded guilty to get a light sentence. Well rid of him, Mr. Elliott. Lucky to get him away without your throat cut or your house burned over your head."

Ruth was sobbing piteously. A realization that her tears were shed for the man he so hated nettled the spiteful Prescott like an ox-goad.

"And worse than all, he tried to steal her away from me. He——"

"Enough of this, ordered Farmer John, sternly. "It's an experience I shall profit by. I've heard of such villains—robbing their benefactors, deluding silly girls. He's not the man to leave us in peace, even after all the trouble he has made. He'll hang around and try to meet Ruth again, and work on her sympathies, but there shall be no such risk. Ruth, you know my iron will. There will be no further delay. Ralph, your marrying her was settled long ago."

"Father——"

"Silence! My blessing or my curse—a convict or an honest man—take your choice. You marry Ralph Prescott within a week, or you leave my roof forever."

He lifted the crushed girl to her feet, and led her from the room as he spoke.

Her sobs died away in the distance. Grim-faced, the Roman father in mien and heart, he stood looking from the uncurtained window.

The crafty Ralph, gloating with triumph, approached him, but he waved him gloomily aside.

Paul Dalton crossed the broad stream of lamplight cast across the gravel path a minute later.

His head was bowed, his face colorless.

Never a word did he speak, never a backward glance did he take, until he had reached the stile.

His face was one great void of despair as he halted, and, turning slowly, looked across the fair field and the bright haven that was home to him no more.

"It has come," he murmured, brokenly. "I might have known it. What right had I to love, what right to drag an innocent life to shame and sorrow? And I dared not deny—I dared not speak my promise, my oath! Well, it is only one more fetter to the heavy chain; but she—it was no crime to love her—but heaven forgive me for the grief I have brought to the woman whose love was the one bright star of a cheerless existence."

He turned to take the highway that bounded the Eden of his dreams, but paused suddenly.

From the hedge a woman's form had fluttered.

Her hands grasped his own spasmodically a minute later.

"Ruth!"

She swayed where she stood, her eyes burning up into his own.

"One word before you go," she wailed, piteously. "Innocent or guilty—tell me quick, tell me truthfully, or my heart will break!"

CHAPTER VI.
DISOWNED.

"I cannot, I dare not tell you!"

The words seemed to sound doom, disaster to all Ruth Elliott's hopes—the despairing misery in Paul Dalton's eyes crushed her.

She had pleaded for an answer to that wild appeal, to know if he was innocent or guilty, for the sake of the love that was breaking her poor, anxious heart, and he had replied to her thus!

The clinging hands relaxed with a shudder. Terror in her eyes, she surveyed him in dubious dread.

"Oh, my love," she wailed brokenly, "you cannot mean that the cruel words Ralph Prescott spoke are true!" He said you were——"

"An ex-convict!" cried Paul, the jarring dissonance of tortured accents in his tones. "Did he not also say that he could prove it, and I"—he laughed harshly, bitterly—"I am powerless to refute him."

Ruth's eyes distended with shivering anxiety.

"Then it is true?" she gasped.

He grasped her hands suddenly. He looked down into her shrinking eyes with that earnest impressiveness that told that falsehood could never actuate it.

"They said I was a thief," he began.

"Oh, that I know is false!"

"They make another charge, Ruth. What I have feared has come. Better for your sake, better for the sake of those you love, better for myself, that we part here and now. Let the past engulf all this mystery, a mystery I dare not explain. Forget me, forget it all. Good-by."

"You are innocent. Oh! I see it in your face. I read it in your patient, suffering eyes. Leave you—forget you? Do you value a true woman's love so lightly as that? Speak, Paul! I conjure you. Give me the one assurance my torn heart craves. Only say that you are innocent, and though they pile proof mountain-high, I will see your brave face shining, serene, defiant, above it all."

Paul Dalton's pale, undecided features showed that he was suffering intensely.

"Ruth," he said calmly, at last, "suppose this man Prescott, who hates me so, should prove that one Paul Dalton was imprisoned for forgery, filled a hideous convict's cell; suppose the records evidence it, the testimony of others apparently verifies it, and I, unable to disprove it, unwilling to lift the veil of a mystery that would wreck lives I hold precious, should deny it, simply deny it, and say to you, face to face, heart to heart, 'it is a cruel lie,' what would you say?"

With a wild cry of joy, of perfect confidence, the fair young girl buried her face on his shoulder.

"Only say that," she breathed fervently, "only tell me that you are innocent!"

"It is true—but there all explanation must cease. Even to you, the woman I love, I dare not explain a mystery that links my life to gloom and doubt. My lips are sealed!"

"But, surely——"

"The veil will lift?—yes," spoke Paul, bitterly. "When a heart of iron wills it—when he—no, I have said too much. To the censor of my fate, to the keeper of my destiny, I will make a last appeal for justice. If I fail—good-by! In a month I will return, if the galling chains can be unlinked."

"A month!" cried Ruth, shudderingly. "Do you know what that will mean—do you realize that my father, iron-willed, resolute, will by that time make me the the wife of the man whom you and I know to have caused all this trouble?"

"He would not press the sacrifice—oh, surely, never!" panted Dalton, his eyes flashing indignantly. "He would not doom you, his darling child, to a loveless existence. It shall not be—I cannot lose you—I will not see you bound to wretchedness unutterable. Ruth, I will clear up this mystery—I will stand innocent before the world; but if I lose you——"

There was the interruption of passing pedestrians, and they crossed the grove. Toward the distant town their feet strayed, he talking earnestly, she clinging to his words and suggestions, trembling, fearful, as she realized that, once parted, once her father's resolute will was carried out, their future happiness was doomed.

She sped home an hour later, a frightened, anxious look in her young face. She gained the house unobserved.

"For his sake!" she murmured. "He is innocent; he loves me. He has gone to clear his name—to remove the stain of shame and mystery. When they know, I must endure the blow. It was right—it was the only way; and I love him so—I love him so!"

Affairs seemed to come back to their usual routine within the course of the next few days.

There was a settled cloud on Farmer John's brow, but it was one of suspicion and watchfulness alone, and it became less dense as he seemed to be convinced at last that Paul Dalton had left the vicinity for good, and that Ruth was getting over her foolish fancy for him.

Ralph Prescott did not worry Ruth with either taunts or attentions.

There was a new light in the girl's eyes that he did not like—a definite consciousness of security, a mute defiance that made him restless.

He was content to await the developments of the case, and they came quickly.

Farmer John was obdurate, once an idea got into his stubborn head.

He made a long call on Geoffrey Forsythe; he was thoughtful, preoccupied all one day. At eventide, as Ruth Prescott and himself were seated in the cozy dining-room, he said, abruptly:

"Ruth, come here."

She had been watching the first feathery snow flakes of the year, she had been thinking of him! Guiltily, tremblingly, she walked to her father's side.

"You have always been a good girl," said Elliott, with a rude attempt at affection. "I am getting old—circumstances have hurried matters. I want to have things settled. I had a talk with your grandfather to-day. It is his wish, as well as mine, that we see you comfortably settled in life."

Ruth turned white about the lips, but was silent.

"You know how we have planned and talked about it," pursued Elliott gently. "Ralph needs a wife to make him realize the responsibilities of life. We have arranged for a quiet wedding—why, girl, don't stand as if I was pronouncing sentence on you. Speak, can't you!" cried Elliott, angry at the right of the pale face and downcast eyelids.

Ruth rallied with an effort.

"You wish me to speak, father," she said, in a strangely constrained voice, that somehow chilled the eager Prescott.

"I want to see some return of affection and obedience for all my years of care and kindness," replied her father in a nettled tone. "Not many girls can get a husband that pleases all hands around, and jump into a fortune from a fond, indulgent grandfather."

"I have always obeyed you, father," replied Ruth, "but in this—it can never be."

"How's that?"

Farmer John's brow grew heavy and dark.

"It can never be."

"You won't marry Ralph?"

"I cannot."

"Cannot? Will not, you mean. See here, girl! If you have any lurking thought that I will ever consider that hypocrite jail-bird, Paul Dalton——"

"Stop!"

Incisive as a clarion note the word sounded forth.

"Stop!" repeated Ruth, drawing herself erect like some affronted queen, "he is no thief, no convict, and he is—my husband!"

It was out at last! Ralph Prescott sank back crushed. Farmer John stared at the girl as if he adjudged her suddenly bereft of her senses.

"Your husband!" he gasped, incredulously.

"Yes, you drove him away—you and that wretch yonder. He told me it was all false, and I believed him. He has gone to seek the proofs of his innocence. The night he left I met him. We were hurriedly married at the next town. I knew that this would come. Not he, but I, placed this barrier against your cruel will, that would otherwise have made of marriage a mockery, a crime, in linking my life to that of a man I loathe and despise!"

She had never believed herself possessed of the courage to tell it all; but, lo! the truth had been revealed dauntlessly.

Farmer John regarded her in silence for a moment; then, a guttural, choking cry in his throat, he flashed out:

"And this is true?"

"Yes; I am his wife."

The burly form trembled, the great knotted hands went up in the air in furious gesture, the lurid eyes glowed with the pent-up rage of an unmastered spirit.

"Then go!" he almost yelled. "Go!" and he flung open the door with a crash. "You are no child of mine; you have chosen the jail-bird, the scoundrel; go find him. I pray heaven that my eyes shall never again rest on the child who has defied my authority, wrecked my life, and broken my heart. Girl, I curse you, I disown you out of my heart and out of my home. Go! You are no child of mine!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

An Unpopular Trip.

Col. McCrory was once traveling on a railroad train as a plutocratic occupant of a Pullman. In this car were two people with whom he was acquainted. One was Miss Rachel Sherman, daughter of "Tecumseh," and the other Gen. M. C. Butler, now Senator from South Carolina. The Colonel, naturally, with his well-known gallantry, did all in his power to relieve the tedium of the young lady's journey, until certain acute cravings drove him to the smoking-room, where he found his old friend, Senator Butler, too willing to join him with a cigar. During their conversation the Senator asked:

"Colonel, who is that nice-appearing girl with whom you were talking when I first saw you?"

"Why, that young lady," said the Colonel, "is Miss Rachel Sherman."

"Any relation to the Senator?" asked Butler.

"No; daughter of Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman," answered McCrory.

"Well, I'll be dinged," said Butler, who had known of Sherman during the war in a way that was not always agreeable to him, "I'd like to meet her. Will you kindly introduce me?"

"Certainly, with pleasure," answered the Colonel, and he threw away his cigar and took the Senator into the car and introduced him to the young lady. They began to chat on different subjects and were very much interested in each other's observations. Finally Miss Sherman said:

"Senator, I am much interested in the South and want to know more about it than I do. What is the general condition of affairs now and how are things getting along?"

"Well," said the Senator, with a comical side glance at McCrory, "we are doing very well now (with an accent on the 'now'), but some years ago, when your father went through the country, he created a good deal of dissatisfaction."—Minneapolis Journal.

Pathetic Farewell.

Jacques Jasmin, a barber and poet of France, began life in extreme poverty. That the pathetic events of such a childhood must have sunk into his soul may be guessed from one incident which, in after years, he set down in his "Recollections." His grandfather, when too old and infirm to solicit alms, quietly made arrangements to be carried to an almshouse in order that he might no longer burden the family. Jasmin says:

I was then ten years old. I was playing in the square with my companions, girded with a wooden sword, and I was king; but suddenly a dreadful spectacle disturbed my royalty. I saw an old man in an arm-chair borne along by several persons. The bearers approached, and I recognized my own grandfather. In my grief I saw only him.

I ran up to him in tears, threw myself on his neck, and kissed him. He returned my embrace and wept.

"O grandfather," said I, "where are you going? Why are you leaving our home?"

"My child," said he, "I am going to the almshouse, where all the Jasmins die."

He again embraced me, closed his eyes, and was carried away. We followed him for some time under the trees, and then I abandoned my play and returned home, full of sorrow.

In five days the dear old man quietly breathed his last. His wallet was hung up on its usual nail in the home, but it was never used again. One of the bread-winners had departed, and the family was poorer than ever. On that Monday I knew and felt for the first time that we were very poor. Fortune came to me years after, but for some of those I loved she came too late.

Poisoned by Thimbles.

Says a teacher of a sewing school: "Girls who sew for a living often suffer soreness in what is sometimes called the thimble finger, and serious inflammation and swelling is often the result. No sewing girl or woman should let herself be tempted by the low price of thimbles which are composed of lead or something equally injurious. Silver or plated thimbles are very much the best and safest, and when these are too expensive a good substitute can be found in a highly burnished steel thimble. For practical every-day use this latter kind is the most convenient, but pewter or lead should never be used, especially by people whose flesh is slow to heal after a scratch or cut."

Clams with Typhoid Fever.

A New Haven young lady is dying of typhoid fever, which her physician attributes to the eating of raw clams, infected, as he believes, with germs of the malady.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Retribution.

I came, I saw, I pressed her hand;
I begged her for a kiss.
She blushed, looked down, I stole the prize,
It was a dream of bliss.

I've wakened from my dream since then;
That kiss has cost me dear,
I'm paying alimony now
For it twelve times a year.
—Judge.

A Hard Worker.

Magistrate—I must commit you, for you have no means of support.

Prisoner—But I work for a living, your Honor.

"Ha, ha! What do you work at?"

"I work everybody I can, your Honor."—Detroit Free Press.

Reason Enough.

Gazzam—Why in the world do you want Jaysmith nominated? He owes you $100.

Maddox—That's it exactly. When he's a candidate he won't dare refuse to pay it.—Exchange.

The Dear Girls.

Sue—"Would you believe that I have no fewer than five young men on my hands at the present time?"

Blanche (glancing at Sue's hands) —"Yes, dear, I can readily believe it. There is ample room for them."—Detroit Free Press.

Reprehensible Carelessness.

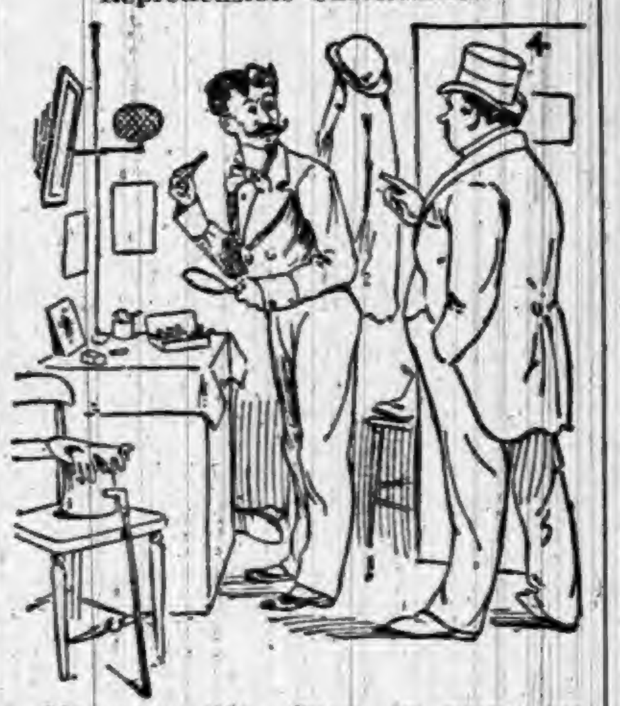

Manager—Mr. Cues, in your performance last night, after saying "Ha! I am foiled again!" you forgot to draw in your breath with a low, hissing sound. Don't let it occur again, sir. The traditions of the stage must not be violated in this theater!

He Laughed Once Only.

"I suppose you haven't forgotten that it is leap year," he said as he took a seat beside her, "and so I must be careful not to lead the conversation in a dangerous direction," and he laughed.

"I had quite forgotten it," she said, with a yawn. "What's the use of remembering it when you never meet a man who is worth proposing to?"

This time he didn't laugh.—New York Press.

The Limit Reached.

Johnny—"Where are you going?"

Tommy—"Home. Don't you hear maw a callin' me?"

"That's nothin'. She called you two or three times before."

"Yes; but she's out at the peach tree now, cuttin' off a ultimatum."—Indianapolis Journal.

There's a Difference.

Benevolent Gent—"Why don't you go to your father for money? He's well-to-do, isn't he?"

Youth (dead broke)—"Well, as far as I am concerned, he is well to don't, at least so he says."—Exchange.

More Like It.

Snaggs—It is claimed now that Deeming is a moral idiot.

Shingiss—He's an immortal idiot, more like.—Exchange.

No Player.

First Gambolier—"Paderewski came over on the ship with me."

Second Gambolier—"So? They say he plays superbly."

First Gambolier—"All rot. I don't believe he knows one card from another."—Judge.

The Country Will Be Bankrupted.

Snooper—"Over a thousand bills have been presented to Congress."

Mrs. Snooper—"Gracious! How can they ever be paid with no money in the treasury?"—Exchange.

A Common, Every-Day Man.

A common, every-day man is he;
He doesn't shine in society,
But he's none the worse for it, maybe;
For after the supper's over at night,
He doesn't to club or to lodge take flight,
But sits with his wife in the parlor bright,
And fondles or rocks the baby.
—New York Press.

A Society P. M. G.

"I notice," remarked Mrs. Dinks, "that Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued an order that in the names of postoffices ending in burgh, the final h shall be dropped."

"Dropping his h's, eh?" queried her husband. "I suppose since he has gone into society he wants people to think he is English."—Detroit Free Press.

Slip of the Tongue.

Harper—What do you think? I heard old Fuddle, of the baggage-room, say this morning that he would not drink a drop if he got a chance.

Sharper—It was evidently a slip. He meant to say that he would not drop a drink.—General Manager.

Trapped by Nature.

An insect of South America has its fangs so like the flower of the orchid that smaller insects are tempted into its jaws, while certain spiders double themselves up in the leaf-stock and the stem, and so closely resemble flower buds that their unsuspecting prey approach to their destruction.

Easy on Boots.

Albert G. Wakefield, Bangor's veteran lawyer, wears a pair of calf-skin boots that he has had since 1861, and they are in good condition now.

Fish in the Mails.

Live fish have been safely sent in the mail from India to the British Museum. They are now prospering in the tanks of the museum.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

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Sweet Corn "Golden Nugget," packet	15c.
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Pansies, our superb strain, look almost human packet	50c.
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NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

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WALL PAPER DEPT.,
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No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

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We want to call your attention to

Great Bargains In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Etc.

the bargains we are offering once more and know it will pay you to call and see us

Boots,	from	$1.00 to $2.00
Shoes,	"	25 cents up
Hats,	"	" " "
Caps,	"	25 to 50 cts
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Pants,	"	75c to $2.00
Etc.,		at your own price.

W. J. OLDS,
SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

The Higeia.

The Higeia Improved Electro Magnetic Combination corset sold by Mrs. A. E. Sthair, general agent of DeKalb and Allen counties, is the best. For health, comfort and elegance, it surpasses all others, try one and you will never wear any other. No woman should be without it if she desires an elegant figure and good health. as by wearing this corset the most awkward figure become graceful and elegant. Try it, test it. Always guaranteed to fit or no pay.

Boy Drowned.

A sad accident occurred northeast of here Tuesday, p. m., the accidental drowning of Claudius Dilgard, son of Jonas E. Dilgard, who resides half way up the road to Waterloo. Claudius who is about 13 years old, and two younger brothers had gone to the creek near the old Blodgett Mill, beyond J. C. St. Clair's, and had gone into the creek to swim. The stream was high, the banks brim full, and the boy not a good swimmer. The smaller lads, saw Claudius suddenly get beyond his depth, and sink. He rose again, calling to them for help, but they could not reach him, though they tried with rails, etc., to get something to him, that he could grasp. Finally after going under several times, he was seen to rise and float away out of any possible chance for help. The two lads, thoroughly frightened then started on a run for home, about a mile and a xuarter away. They found their father, with his team hitched up, and he took off a harness, mounted the horse and rode east. He met Wesley Fulton coming to Auburn, and he turned and went with him. Help was called and soon 25 men were present, with a boat. On reaching the water, however nothing could be seen, and the eldest of the two lads who had been with him, now came back, and showed where he had gone down at first. Everyone searched eagerly. Some plunged into the stream, waded, swam and dived, but with no success. Mr. Fulton and others were in the boat, when in a short time Charlie Frick, who had a hook, caught hold of the body and he and Mr. Fulton raised it into the boat. Of course by this time life was extinct. The water where he was found was about four feet deep. The body was taken home, and the terrible stroke nearly made the bereaved mother crazy with grief. It was a sad blow for he was a boy of unusual promise. The funeral was yesterday afternoon, the burial being at Waterloo. The above statement if reliable being given by the kindness of Mr. Fulton who was present and knew every detail of the sad occurrence. It was learned after the alarm was out, that Wm. Dunn, Mr. Fulton's stepson, was hunting near by at the time, and saw the boys running home, but thought nothing of it. Had they seen him, to give the alarm, it is barely possible he may have saved the the boy.

Mine Vrend!

Could you dold me vere ish dot votomgraphical ghalhery dey gall J. G. CLAPP, vat I readt aboud so much in zee bapers? Mine frau she dells me I bedther go py his sthudtiumho and had im dake a goodt skwindt at mine redt noz und baldt headt enyvay, und zee vat he gif me in ze line uv a ghromo.

Decoration Day.

Monday gave us fine weather till afternoon, when it began to show signs of rain, giving at last hard showers at nightfall. The ceremonies at the Opera House were largely attended, and more than an equal number filled the public square and the street. It was the largest attendance we have had, and the program was fully carried out as given in last week's COURIER. Mr. Hartman's oration was an able one and well received, and Ollie Elson, acquitted herself well. The procession was a large one, and the new rifle company added not a little to its effect. At the cemetery the flags, wreaths and baskets of flowers were placed, and the Rifles fired a salute over the mound to the unknown dead. Then followed the march to the school house, and the presentation of the flags by the W. R. C. Mr. Boland and Mr. Baxter of the Board, were present, as well as Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe. Mrs. Gordon made the speech, she being president of the W. R. C., in the following well chosen words:

"In behalf of the members of DeLong Women's Relief Corps No. 2 of Auburn, permit me to present for erection upon the public school buildings of our town these beautiful flags, the emblem of our nation, the flag of peace. May these colors wave from the top of every school house in our land, that our children and children's children may thereby be taught lessons of loyalty to the government, excelled by no nation upon the globe. No patriotic American citizen ever tires of beholding the stars and stripes, and no people have more reason to be proud of their banners than ourselves. And when these flags are worn and torn by wind and storm may we be ready and willing to erect others even more beautiful than these."

Mr. Boland on behalf of the board, received the flags and made the following response:

Mrs. Gordon, and ladies of the Relief Corps: I thank you for these beautiful flags, and on behalf of the school board, the teachers and scholars, I most heartily thank you for this most generous gift. We have had erected for their reception a flagstaff on both of our public school buildings, and hereafter you will see floating over our schools the stars and stripes, showing to the stranger that we are a patriotic people, and that our teachers are instilling into the minds of our children that patriotic spirit with which all true American citizens should be imbued. Again I thank you, and would now request that the commander of the grand army post appointing two ex soldiers to hoist the large flag on this building and two to hoist the small flag on the ward school building.

This was done, and when the flag floated out on the breeze the Rifles fired a volley by way of salute, the crowd cheered and this pleasant cermony was over. The flag for the ward school was put up soon after, and when all had returned to the Opera House, the ceremonies were over. It was one of the best we have ever had.

To Improve Cedar Creek.

There is quite an interest now manifested in the proposal to improve Cedar Creek, and in that way put a stop to the destructive floods, that every year or two cause so much trouble and expense. The intention is to make this improvement extend from Cedar Lake across the county to the backwater at Stoner's mill, which would be to the covered bridge west of Harrison Cornell's. By straightening and deepening the channel, a great deal of land would be reclaimed, freshets would be under better control and the county would save large sums annually, by preventing the usual destruction of bridges. We believe the county has paid money enough in twenty years, for washouts of bridges and embankments, and other destruction, to almost pay the entire cost of this improvement. Commissioner Lockwood, and others are taking an interest in this matter, and petitions are being circulated among the people. It should be thoroughly discussed.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............JUNE 2, 1892.

SNOW four inches in Colorado, Tuesday, June 31.

WE publish in full the resolutions adopted by the third party last Thursday. Some of these are good and some are bad. We shall comment on them as we have time and space.

CONGRESS would do well to cut down the appropriations for rivers and harbors, and for the navy, about one half. For public buildings, the amounts expended, are also too high. The people want economy.

REPUBLICANS in congress lately asked that all tariff dues be taken off of articles to be used at lighthouses. Now if the foreigner pays the tariff, will some republican explain why the duty should be taken off of these lighthouse goods?

WHEN the republicans had every branch of the government, two years ago, they asked three Ohio wool growers, Delano, Lawrence and Harpster, what tariff protection they wanted on wool. These then made out a list, and it was adopted, thus giving to three men, the power to tax the whole people. But even the high tax they demanded and got, did not keep up prices, for wool has gone lower ever since.

REPUBLICAN congressional convention at Ft. Wayne last Thursday resulted in a row. Two chairman claimed to be elected and fought and tore around for the place, and a regular quarrel was on. Finally they adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock, when only Allen county appeared, and they then elected R. T. McDonald as delegate to Minneapolis, ignoring Mr. Penfield. The Blaine crowd captured everything or thought they did. Lagrange had no delegate there and DeKalb but two.

WE notice that so far no republican paper has discovered that four of the democratic candidates for state offices were in the army. They are: W. R. Myers, candidate for secretary of state; W. A. Peele, for the bureau of statistics; T. E. Howard, for supreme judge, fifth district; Geo. L. Reinhart, for apellate judge, first district. Besides, Hon. Frank Gavin, our candidate for appellate judge in the second district is a son of Col. James Gavin, who led the old Seventh regiment, the second one raised in the state at the beginning of the rebellion.

AN ARTICLE is going the rounds of the republican papers asserting that the new tax law "does not touch the wealthy man." What nonsense! The poor man was always taxed close up to the value of all he had, while the rich man would be taxed on but a part. The new law makes the rich man pay on all he has, as nearly as does the poor man, and it is right here where the increase of taxes will be found, except in rare cases. Now and then a poor man gets a little more to pay, but not often; and the wealthy ones and the corporations are the ones who get the rise. And they are the ones now fighting the new law. Let these papers show in what way the rich man escapes without being touched. They can't do it.

THE Dispatch calls it "a democratic trick" to reduce county and township levies when commissioners and trustees see the assessment will be higher. In most of the republican counties and townships, this "trick" was not practiced, and people were made to pay double taxes. In DeKalb county, as should have been done in all counties, the commissioners wisely reduced the tax levy, because the total assessment was higher. We don't see any trick about this. Republicans believe in high taxes, state and national, and hence, any attempt to relieve the people of a needless burden, is in their eyes, a "trick." The Dispatch also complains because the commissioners of this county did not make their ta levy high enough.

THE Democratic nominees for county offices will be found in the report of the convention. We have no hesitation in saying they are men who are capable of filling the offices they seek, to the advantage of the people and to their own credit. They should be elected by handsome majorities, and we believe they will be. At an early date we shall speak of them more fully than is possible just now. For the unsuccessful candidates, we can say all were good men, as good as any, and they have the good will of all, for the manly fight they made and the courage with which they took their defeat. To chairman Wagner thanks are due for the able and impartial way he controlled the great meeting. As the COURIER was the first one to favor his selection it feels particularly gratified at his success.

IT is nonsense to talk about "protecting our industries." They don't need it, and never have needed it. If these "protected industries" needed it why did not the unprotected ones need it? We never had any more important industries than farming; but farming has prospered without protection. It can't be protected. But you don't hear farmers whining for "protection or we can't get along." They go to work, take their chances like men, and come out with what they can get. The "protected industries" would make enough without protection, but they have found out they can make double with it and they find plenty of people foolish enough to help them trick the people into giving them this double profit. And whenever the people get tired of it there goes up a wail for fear an infant industry will die.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION

An Enthusiastic Gathering of Representative Men, put a Splendid Ticket in the Field.

The day shone out brightly last Saturday morning as the sturdy democracy of old DeKalb gathered at Butler to nominate a county ticket. The plucky few who constitute the party in Butler had prepared and decorated the hall to the best possible advantage so that when the convention assembled all had plenty of room. The big excursion special from Garrett and Auburn brought in a big crowd, adding to the earlier arrivals on morning trains from Waterloo and Auburn. The two bands, Garrett and Auburn, came with this special and added greatly to the enjoyment of the people, by the excellent music.

At ten o'clock, the doors opened, and, the crowd slowly pushed its way in They were soon called to order by Chairman Beeks Erick, when on motion of L. J. Miller, J. Wm. Wagner was made permanent chairman. He came forward, amid loud cheers, and made a brief but telling speech, the opening words of which were:

"Gentlemen of the convention. We are assembled to begin the preliminary work of a great campaign, and in our work to-day, we should be careful to make no mistakes and to leave no sores, but should organize to win."

He was loudly cheered and after he had concluded, W. B. Brown was made assistant chairman and J. F. Shuman, secretary, on motion of L. J. Gengler, seconded by D. Y. Husselman. Gen. Blair moved to add the democratic editors of the county. The Review and COURIER, took places at the reporters' table and to-day give the full report. Motion by W. H. Leas, that we proceed to name candidates. G. I. Patterson named Marion Franks of Richland for representative, and was followed by Gen. Blair in an earnest speech seconding the nomination. J. W. Boyle, named Hon. W. H. Madden, but A. J. Baxter, withdrew him, as he could not give his time to the canvass. Dr. Nusbaum, also spoke for Franks, and he was then nominated by acclamation. He was called on and made a neat speech, which proved him to be a man of ability, and won the hearts of the vast audience.

D. Y. Husselman named G. C. Ralston for sheriff; Frank Barney named G. W. Bleeks; Obe Leas named Chas. Bundy; a man, whom we could not see, named J. D. Rowley; O. P. Smith named John Koons; J. F. Shuman named Ab. Kelley.

Treasurer Reuben Sawvel was then renominated by acclamation, and made a brief speech.

For surveyor, J. J. Oberlin was named; C. C Shaffer named C. E. VanAuken; J. E. Dermott named Frank Scholes.

For coroner, the present officer was re nominated on motion of Hon. Freeman Kelley.

For assessor, David Maxwell, W. J. Frederick and Sylvester Kutzner were named. But Maxwell and Frederick withdrew, when Kutzner was nominated by acclamation. He is the present efficient assessor, and as good a man as could be had.

For commissioner, north, Fred. Schlosser named John Hoffelder, Hon. Free Kelley seconded this in a speech, in which he spoke of Mr. Hoffelder's sterling qualities, honesty and ability. Dr. Wood named James M. Henderson and Gen. Blair gave a high tribute to Mr. Henderson. So both these faithful servants re-nominated by acclamation. It was a well deserved tribute to honest and faithful public servants.

The chairman announced that Hon. W. F. McNagny, was in town and would address the meeting briefly after the nominations were concluded. On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at one p. m.

AFTERNOON.

On reassembling, Dr. Nusbaum made a motion that the call of townships be made in alphabetical order, and that each township should vote when called, and not be passed. But after some discussion the matter was dropped, and the townships called in alphabetical order, but any township that was not ready could be passed and be called later.

Voting on candidates then began.

SHERIFF—FIRST BALLOT.

Kelley	49
Ralston	103
Rowley	42
Bundy	27
Koons	13
Bleeks	57
Blank	1
Total	292
Necessary to a choice	147

SECOND BALLOT.

Kelley	44
Ralston	121
Rowley	42
Bundy	14
Koons	3
Bleeks	68

Koons and Bundy withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

Kelley	44
Ralston	119
Rowley	47
Bleeks	82

FOURTH BALLOT.

Kelley	49
Ralston	119
Rowley	35
Bleeks	89

Rowley withdrew.

FIFTH BALLOT.

Kelley	33
Ralston	136
Bleeks	122

Kelley withdrew.

SIXTH BALLOT.

Ralston	156
Bleeks	136

And Ralston was declared the nominee. Bleeks, seconded by Kelley, asked to have it made unanimous.

SURVEYOR—FIRST BALLOT.

Oberlin	86
VanAuken	119
Scholes	81

SECOND BALLOT.

Oberlin	81
VanAuken	131
Scholes	74

THIRD BALLOT.

Oberlin	76
VanAuken	140
Scholes	74

FOURTH BALLOT.

Oberlin	69
VanAuken	150
Scholes	69

And VanAuken was declared nominated. It will be seen, the above were short a few votes, delegates having left the hall after the sheriff was selected. VanAuken was called and made a brief speech thanking the convention.

Hon. W. F. McNagny was then introduced and made a brief, but brilliant speech, closing with a promise to meet them later, when time was not so pressing. The meeting then closed and the delegates took their several trains home. The meeting was harmonious and all went away, apparently satisfied with the ticket, and determined to see it elected. Our space is so much taken with the two conventions that we shall probably have to defer comments till next week.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

Mrs. Soule of Angola was here this week a guest in the family of Vet. Rogers.

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

S. W. Tarney brings word that his daughter, Sarah, has been engaged again for the coming year, as one of the teachers in the state Normal at Terre Haute. Miss Tarney has proved a success in the difficult work required there.

Recorder Crane is on the streets again, and it is said there will be no prosecution as long as he does what is right hereafter, which we are told he has promised to do. We do not in the least excuse his wrong doing, but if the matter is to be dropped, it might as well be known. He has but about five months yet to serve; the office is properly managed now, being under the sole care of D. Z. Hoffman.

Are You a Farmer
Who is seeking to make his calling as ple a s and profitable as possible?
Saving Money
Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the
Tillers of the Soil,
To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.
If you want the
Best Farm Machinery
manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on
Easy Terms.
Call at the store room of
ED. WEEKS,
South of jail, Auburn, Ind.
The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

FREE FREE FREE
To Our Customers!
Fine Silverware.
Come for A Ticket.

New Ladies' Fine Shoes; new Children's Shoes; Men's extra wide Shoes; cheap Boys' Shoes; new lot of Oxford Slippers; Men's low Shoes; Men's Plow Shoes; Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at WAY DOWN PRICES.

We show the best line of Ladies' Fine Shoes we have ever had in Auburn. We show the best Children's Shoes found in the city.

We continue to sell ODDS AND ENDS at greatly reduced prices.

A new line of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—ONLY $1,—Lace, Button and Congress.

Don't forget our
ELEGANT SILVERWARE
which we give to our patrons who purchase $20 worth of Boots or Shoes before Jan. 1, 1893.

NOW is the time to buy FINE SHOES. Come and see what we have got. Yours for trade.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Branch Store Waterloo, Ind.
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WANTED.
$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
AG. E. DESJARDINS & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

It is not
An exaggeration to say that the goods in our store cannot be excelled anywhere. Some proposals are not acceptable but we have no fears about ours. They simply amount to this. We will give you a very great deal for a small cash payment. Our quick returns admit of this. It is not
Always Weight
That makes the better man or woman. Quality, not quantity is what is required. We have quality in quantity.
That Tells!
But more often Quality. Men's Fine Clothing! Extreme Merit! Greatest Value! Perfect Fashion! Each point is watched most carefully.

The highest standard of excellence maintained in the clothing we offer to men.

SPRING Cutaway and Sack SUITS!

The Superiority of fit, of finish, and of style, in these suits is readily acknowledged. Our prices:

From $4 to $20 a Suit.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

Special attention is called to the vast assortment of CARPETS we are now displaying. We have the kind of CARPETS people like to lay on their floors, at the low prices people like to pay.

The variety of Patterns,
The good Quality,
The choice Designs,
The Lowness of the prices,

Will all please you. The season has opened in earnest and

THE
CHOICE
PATTERNS

Are the ones that are earnestly sought for. Better give your order early. Our Carpets appear to be wanted by everybody, and of course—all at once.

The Ingrain Carpets
We are selling are the most eloquent advertisement this department ever had.

Axminsters,
Moquettes,
Velvets,
Body Brussels,
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Are you interested in a new Carpet? Also our well assorted stock of

Oriental and Domestic Rugs,
Curtains and Porticrres.

Visit our Carpet Department if you contemplate refurnishing. Our facilities are such that we can make and lay Carpets in the shortest possible time.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

An international chess congress in connection with the world's fair is being advocated, and may be accounted a certainty, as some of the most influential chess associations and clubs are strongly in favor of the idea.

Never Give Up

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

An association has been formed in Germany to organize excursion parties to visit the world's fair and incidentally Niagara Falls, and a number of the larger cities. It is proposed to accomplish this within a period of sixty days and an expense of between $250 and $300.

Marshall Hall's

ready method in drowning, as to what to do and how to do it, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's medical work; fine colored plates from life. Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 10

Our Gentlemen's Furnishing Dept.

Some men take lots of pride
In being well supplied
With cuffs and collars, purest white,
And shirts with bosoms laundried bright.

They go to the store that pleases them best,
And buy only goods that will stand the test;
And they also look for the largest line,
Where all kinds of furnishings they'll surely find.

Ties, both four-in-hand and Teck;
Styles to suit most any neck.
Hose, in sizes made to fit, and
Colors that will not fade a bit.

Suspenders, of the Harris make,
With wire buckles, that will not break.
Summer underwear, all styles in light weights,
That can be worn in any state.
—[*O. Kuhlman.*

HARTER,
AUBURN.
Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, after June 1, will be at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Schaab & Bro. are paying highest market prices for Wool. It will pay you to see them before you sell.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of

B. C. & B., Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Latest quotations in stocked goods at Ira Brandon's.

Tickets for the Nusbaum concert at Robbins & McCord's, 25 ad 35 cents.

Frank Powers is putting an addition to his home in the southwest part of town.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Don't lay awake at night. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and secure restful sleep.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Go to Ira Brandon's for what you want in the line of groceries and general supply goods.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator after your dinner. It prevents dyspepsia and indigestion.

Buy a 405 Oliver Plow of B. C. & B., and you will never use any other

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

Despondency caused by a diseased liver, can be avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Remember the famous company of little singers and players at the Opera House, Saturday eve.

You can buy more good boots and shoes for less money at Potters than any place in the county.

Geo. Henderson spent Sunday, in Chicago, where he saw the great bicycle race that took place that day.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

Read the notice for Dr. Erlick's second visit to Auburn. All afflicted with diseases of eye or ear, should take notice. 22-23

Rickel & Sprott give best results in yield and quality. Take your grists to their mill near Wabash depot and try them.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

Musical critics say that Master Otis Nusbaum the little 6 year old basso is the peer of blind Tom or blind Boone. Opera House, June 4.

J. L. Davis had another buggy harness stolen this week. This makes two within a year, the other being taken about the Fourth of July last.

W. H. McIntosh has been selected to deliver the address to the old settlers, and we can promise our friends that it will be one of the best we have had.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. McKay; program, "Classic German Course in English," Mrs. McClellan; The Battle of Lundy's Lane, Mrs. West.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C. & B.

Charlie Hoff has on exhibition a "soldier cup," which Frank brought back from Germany. It is of fine china and beautifully decorated with pictures, verses, etc.

A letter from Samuel McEntarfer, Russel, Kansas, says they are in the midst of corn planting, with good prospects for a fine wheat crop, but the spring so far, has been very wet.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Rev. C. C. Albertson of Goshen, says The Nusbaum children are marvels. It is worth going a dozen miles to hear them sing one song. At the Opera House Saturday, June 4.

Court is in session and hard at work, but the time so far has been largely taken with the suit of Mr. Amstutz against Hon. Freeman Kelley, about some tile, and that is not yet done.

Levi McBride of Butler, has the boss hen of DeKalb county. In 18 eggs she laid recently, there were found 37 perfect yolks. And she didn't cackle any louder than the other hens, either.

Saturday June 11, the Union Cornet Band, will an ice cream and strawberry festival at the grove a half mile east of Union Chapel. There will be good music by two good bands, the Coburntown and St. Joe. All remember and come.

The committees in charge of the arrangements for Old Settlers' Day exercises, are getting things in shape, we are told, and a great meeting is anticipated June 16. If any obituaries have not been sent in, to J. E. Rose, secretary, they should be sent at once.

A letter from Charles Braden at Minneapolis, to Mr. Harter, speaks in glowing terms of the preparations made there to accommodate the national convention of the republicans next Tuesday. He also sent a picture of the great hall, the one displayed in Harter's big show window.

S. H. Long, one of our enterprising and prosperous farmer friends, of Garrett, sends a very substantial greeting to the COURIER. He takes care of large farm with zeal and earnestness, and enjoys the rich reward of tireless energy, real perseverance, proper skill and good management.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Remember Old Settlers' Day, June 16.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

A lot of nice refrigerators just received at Kiblinger's. Prices right.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Why suffer with sick headache and biliousness when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Simmons Liver Regulator cured me of general debility and loss of appetite. Mrs. Edmund Fitton, Frankford, Pa.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Here is a pointer. If you want a fine shoe that will wear, for only $2.00, go to Potter. He has them. 21-3

CHICKENS WANTED: All the chickens you have. I will pay 15 cents a pound for chickens, and 7 cents for fowls. S. Beck, Waterloo. 21-23

Good, heavy clover and timothy grass for sale by the acre, on the Chris Ashelman farm east of town. Call on him there or at home here. 21-23

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

WILL RENT A FARM: Anyone who has a good farm to rent, for cash rent, of say 80 or 100 acres, not over five or six miles from Auburn, can find a renter by calling at this office.

Commencement at the Opera House Friday evening, June 3. Tickets at Robbins & McCord's. Call there and locate seats early, as there is always a difficulty in getting seats on this occasion.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Moss. Fireside Travels, page 139, to 162 Mrs. Henry; Grandfather's Chair, page 89 to 129, Mrs. Moss; The Downfall of New France, Mrs. Baldwin; United States Patent Office, Mrs. McIntyre; music, Mrs. Moss; Proverbs at roll call.

The LaPorte Herald says that Anthony Defrees, of Goshen, and his brother, published the first newspaper in South Bend. This was before Chicago could boast of a paper. Yes, and they published the first paper in Goshen, with C. L. Murray, the Express, started in 1837, the same year the Democrat was established there.

J. G. Clapp has on exhibition at his art rooms a large crayon picture of Mrs. Jas. Henderson. It is the picture given away by the Pythian Sisters at their drawing which took place April 4, 1892. It is a real beauty and well worth having as a gift. As a specimen of genuine workmanship it ranks among the best we have seen for many a day.

The W. C. T. U. organized two auxiliary societies May 25, when the state organizer, Miss Dickson was here. The Loyal Temperance Legion is of little folks under 15. The president of this is Ettie Baker; vice-president, Leah Little; recording secretary, Frank Baxter; corresponding secretary, Lulu Ingersoll; treasurer, Laura Rose; librarians, Nellie Murphy and Nellie Richards; ushers, Bertie Spitler and Braddie Ralston. They number 66. A higher grade will be established for those over 12. There are no dues; only penny collections, but each pays 5 cents for a badge. The next meeting is next Sunday at the Lutheran church, at 3 p. m. The other branch is the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The Auburn Iron Works are constantly improving things around the shop. Everything is in apple pie order, and farmers and machine men have learned that it is a good place to have repairing done. Several engines and boilers from the vicinity of Mayseville, are being brought here for repairs. We are glad to know that the honest efforts of a worthy institution are prospering. Long may the noisy hum of its busy wheels resound in sweetest echoes down the great corridors of business enterprise and competition, to awaken from its dormancy a living interest in the enterprise. Let the glaring forge, the ceaseless clang of hammer and anvil, open up the fruitful avenues of commercial thought to a just recognition real worth and energy.

Next Saturday evening June 4, the famous Nusbaum Family, will give one of their unique vocal concerts at the Opera House under the auspices of the Auburn Cornet Band. We clip the following from the press: The Valpariso Daily Sun of the 5th, in speaking of the concert by the Nusbaum children, aged from six to fifteen, who gave a performance there the evening before, says: To say that the children are wonderful musicians hardly express the feelings of one when he hears the famous "Roll on Deep Ocean" a bass solo of considerable compass, rendered pleasingly by an artist of six years. Of course a great share of the interest is centered in this prodigdy of the musical world still each member of the troup was excellent. Miss Dora as contralto and Master Winfield the eleven year old tenor displayed rare talent and a seemingly inexhaustible fund of musical knowledge. Miss Rosa the soprano was a revelation. She posesses a voice of rare sweetness, clear even tone and much volume. The exquisite pathos with which she rendered Graham's superb "If the waters could only speak as they flow" well merited the applause which came as a storm.

The Kiblinger factory began this week with a diminished force of hands, as the hard times, caused by the bad weather, had made itself felt even this early. His buggies are sold over a great extent of territory, and as the gloomy prospects made sales slow, and slower, and with a big force at work, the buggies began to accumulate. Last week Mr. Kiblinger informed us he had 800 finished jobs lying in the factory and representing about $40,000 in value. This was, of course too much of a load to carry long, and on Saturday, he had to cut down a part of his force, laying off about thirty hands. Of course, we suppose, if prospects get better, and the vast amount of finished work gets lower, the full force will go on again. At the Eckhart factory the full force is still at work, except four or five in the paint shop, as they have still more orders to work on, but don't know how long it may last. The great foundry establishment also feels the hard times, but all are at work so far. It is strange that the first bad effects of a poor crop prospect should hit the town before it does the country, but so it is.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hammocks,
Hammock Ropes
And Hammock Spreaders,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

100,000 lbs. Wool wanted. tf
Schaab & Bro.

Nice variety of baby hoods at Miss Myers'.

See Potter's line of Ladies' Oxfords. They are fine. 21-3

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblingers. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathene's.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some- good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Flies are not here yet, but when you want a lap duster, fly net or horse sheet, go to Kiblinger's.

The mother and sister of Geo. Weamer, came to see him Tuesday. He is still weak, but appears no worse.

COW FOR SLE: A fine half blood Jersey every way desirable. Call at Cook Ford's feed store west of Baptist church.

COME QUICKLY: A new, high grade, 32-inch cushion tired, ball bearing gent's safety bicycle for sale at a bargain. Cash or time. Inquire of Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Ind.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

A. S. Cramer, of Garrett, has fallen into the line of march with the great army of intelligent newspaper readers, and will welcome the COURIER to his home for the next twelve months. He recently bought property in Altona, and is prospering very nicely as a citizen of DeKalb county.

L. J. Miller's little Shetland pony, "Dude", died Sunday morning. She was one of his team, and a great pet in the family. The veterinary surgeons claimed the bones of the little horse, for a skeleton. It had been sold for $175 and the purchaser was expected to come any day.

J. J. VanAuken denies most emphatically that he is a third party man, and says that neither Mr. Lockwood nor anyone else had a right to announce his name in the convention Thursday. He is a democrat, and for Cleveland, reform in all things, and pure government. That's his ticket.

The young people of the Presbyterian church, after a trial or two, against the bad weather, held their musicale Saturday evening. Again it rained, and very hard too, a part of the time. But the few who came were well paid, for it proved one of the brightest and best of the church entertainments we have been having. It was all new, and well executed. Several things were unusually cute and laughable, among them being the "Steal away gently," and Oscar Hoffman's piano accompaniment. All did themselves great credit. The receipts were about $8.00.

Simp. Johnston, our genial, wide-awake and always-ready-for-a-job barber, located on north Main street, spent a few days 'mid the surging throngs, tumultuous whirl and clanging business activity of the Garden City of the West—the great metropolis, Chicago, last week. He reports himself as being greatly pleased with the appearance of the vast Columbian Exposition buildings to be seen there in all their magnitude. As to the brilliant electric light, which so many people thought was attached to a balloon high in the air, he says that glittering gem seems to be as far from Chicago as it is from Auburn.

The Warsaw Times says: An effort will be made to have the next legislature change the election law so far as it relates to the election of road supervisors. The statute now provides that the names of candidates for supervisors of road districts may be written upon township tickets, and as there is inextricable confusion resulting from this, ballots being cast for the wrong candidates, it is proposed to alter the statute so that each road district shall nominate its candidates for supervisor and certify the same to the county clerk. The names will then be placed on the tickets and voted for as the other candidates.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington Route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free) and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west take the best line.

The Republican Convention.

The next convention of the republican party will be held at Minneapolis, Minn., commencing June 7th, and the following information in regard to rates and arrangements for the transformation of delegates and visitors.

The North-Western Line will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip, and will provide the best of facilities for the transportation of delegates and visitors.

Three superbly appointed trains are run over this line between Chicago and Minneapolis.

The "Day Express," with luxurious parlor cars, leaves Chicago at 8:15 a. m., and arrives at Minneapolis in the evening, affording a delightful daylight ride through some of the most picturesque scenery of the northwest.

The "North-Western Limited," solid vestibuled train, lighted throughout by gas, and equipped with palace sleeping cars and dining cars, leaves Chicago daily at 6:00 p. m., and arrives at Minneapolis early the following morning.

The "Night Express" leaves Chicago daily at 11:15 p. m., after arrival of all trains of connecting lines from the east and south, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars, standard day coaches and north-western dining cars.

Tickets via North Western Line from Chicago to Minneapolis will be good via the direct line, through Janesville, Madison and Devil's Lake, or via the Lake Shore Route, which closely follows the shore of Lake Michigan and passes through Milwaukee, Waukesha and Madison, or will be good going one route and returning the other.

Circulars giving detailed information in regard to rates, arrangements, etc., and also containing map of the city of Minneapolis, will be furnished on application to W. A. Thrall, P. P. & T. A., Chicago & North Western Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Sheep Shears
And Wool Twine,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn.

Beuret for tin work of all kinds.

FOR SALE: A good town lot. Call at this office.

Mrs. Johnston and Mrs. Trout are improving slowly.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Screen doors and window screens, best styles and lowest prices at Beuret's. Call and see them.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

ROOMS TO RENT: Good condition, five good rooms, with good well and cistern wood and coal house. Call soon.

Lucien Provines was in town yesterday. He is still suffering from the cancer on his face, but hopes it is improved.

Have you ever been to Brandon's? He is in town to stay, and expects to tie up groceries at the lowest marginal market prices.

Fairfield township holds its annual common school commencement next Thursday evening, June 9, at the Center. She has four graduates, S. C. Anstetts, Francis Wiltrout, Homer Martin and Willie E. Reincehl.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Paints and oils at Beuret's. tf

Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Florence Buchanan and daughter Flossie, of Concord, were in town a few days this week visiting friends.

Rev. A. S. Wooton delivered an able baccalaureate sermon Sunday evening which was enjoyed by a large audience.

The business houses were all nicely decorated Monday, conspicuous among them being the COURIER office, which always does itself proud on occasions of this kind.

Mr. and Mrs. Healy were at Lagrange over Sunday and his place at the Presbyterian church was filled by Rev. Mr. Chalfant, of Ossian, who delivered a very able sermon.

S. W. Tarney reports 24 days of May in which we had rain. James Campbell who is employed in the electric light works here, reports 28, but we suppose he counts for nights, also.

The L. L. C. will meet next Saturday with Mrs. Willis. Lesson from page 232-234 inclusive. Leader, Mrs. Schaab; Synopsis of "The Virginians," Mrs. Ford; Recitation, Mrs. Houser; Letter, Mrs. Cochran.

Dr. Buchtel has an invitation to the wedding of Miss Clara Luke, daughter, of D. D. Luke, so well known as principal at Ligonier some years ago. Her husband's name is George Lowrey, and the ceremony is set for June 23.

W. E. Rush and wife returned home Monday from their visit to Fostoria. They report plenty of rain there and that the streets were almost impassable, as they were torn up putting in sewerage for the city. They enjoyed their visit and come home feeling well pleased.

Geo. Emmons, a brakeman on the Lake Shore road had his right hand mashed Tuesday, coupling cars. He was brought up town, and Dr. Buchtel dressed his wounds. The thumb was removed back to the first joint near the wrist, the first finger was removed taking out half the phalangal bone, and the second finger was taken off at the second joint. He was sent to Jackson, from which he reports he is doing well.

NEW GOODS
NEW GOODS

We Open This Week
A Big Lot of the Very Latest
Novelties for Summer!

We solicit a share of your patronage and ask you to carefully examine our goods and prices before purchasing
Very Resp'y,

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, IND.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprtrment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . . Publisher.

THE wall-paper trust is bound to go to the wall.

BUDDY KIPLING says that New York is a long, narrow pig trough. Yet the food he ate there is about the only thing he praises.

STORMS, floods, and backward weather are unpleasant reminders that the great crops of last year may not be repeated when the harvests of this season are garnered.

TWO ROMANTIC young persons accompanied by a minister climbed up into the head of the Liberty Statue on Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor, and were married. The giddy couple!

INTEGRITY is the first moral virtue, benevolence the second, and prudence is the third. Without the first the two latter cannot exist, and without the third the two former would be often rendered useless.

POVERTY is, except where there is an actual want of food and raiment, a thing much more imaginary than real. The shame of poverty—the shame of being thought poor—is a great and fatal weakness.

SOME of the older cities of the East are trying to correct early blunders by arranging for parks. The city of Cambridge asks authority of the Legislature to expend $200,000 outside of the debt limit for such purposes. Parks are a necessity in every well ordered city.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR is building a theater in New York. The Astor family is in some danger of being better known for its enterprises in the hotel and theater lines than for its aristocratic pretensions, but if William Waldorf will not stage any dramatized forms of his novels the public will not complain.

WARD MCALLISTER has visited a terrible punishment upon his son for marrying without the parental sanction and blessing. The erring boy can no longer live at home. He may grace the domestic hearthstone on an occasional visit, but he must reside at the club. Stern and cruel is Father McAllister.

CONGRESS is adding to the area of the Yellowstone Park. With its new boundaries it will be larger than Connecticut. When the people at large do more long distance traveling the value of these incomparable public preserves will become more generally appreciated. It is a credit to us all that Congress continues true to its trust, and is making this wonderland more attractive rather than narrowing its confines.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE doesn't believe in running wild, but she believes in running Wilde—at least to the extent of making him behave himself and earn his own living. Before she married him he earned an income of $5,000 per year by writing. Since then she has allowed him $25 a week, and he has exerted himself very little to add to that amount, though he has been sedulously devoted to gadding about, and has shown an indisposition to go to bed at seemly hours. Mrs. Leslie is reported to have given him to understand that he must work and earn money or she will have nothing more to do with him.

A DR. PARKHURST club is to be started in Chicago. Dr. Parkhurst is the sensational New York divine who played leap-frog and drank beer in Hattie Adams' establishment, and thereby secured the conviction of the woman and escaped punishment himself. The idea of the society must be for men to attend places of ill-repute and to secure indisputable evidence of their character by joining in the orgies. Armed with this testimony, they will institute prosecutions. The name of the society has not been definitely fixed upon. It will not probably be known as the stool-pigeon club. Young men found in houses of ill-repute in Chicago hereafter will have a good excuse ready. They will all be members of the Dr. Parkhurst Club.

REV. J. D. FULTON, more distinguished for bigotry than learning, has attacked Mrs. Palmer, president of the woman's board, for asking the Pope to facilitate the loan of "relics" to the World's Fair from conventual institutes in Italy. Rev. Mr. Fulton assumes that "relics" in this case means portions of the bodies of saints supposed to possess miraculous powers. Did Mr. Fulton never hear of "relics" of George Washington or of Thomas Jefferson or of Christopher Columbus? The relics to which Mrs. Palmer refers are illuminated books, embossed manuscripts, rare carvings in wood and ivory, gems of various kinds, missals, early transcriptions of profane classics and other vestiges of culture and science which were preserved in educational institutions in Europe during the middle ages, the libraries of many of these houses being among the finest in the world.

It is a curious and not especially pleasing comment upon the journalism of the present day that, as nearly as can be estimated, the London papers should have expended about $200,000 in getting cable reports of the details of the crimes, the arrest and the trial of Deeming, the rascal who has recently been condemned to death at Melbourne. The sum is said to be larger than was paid by the entire London press for telegraphic reports of the Franco-Prussian war, a fact which is of course to be accounted for to some extent by the fact that the amounts spent in getting telegraphic reports increases from year to year, but which is on the whole not an unfair indication of the comparative esteem in which sensational gossip, especially of a criminal nature, is held by the public to which the less wholesome of the daily papers cater. As a matter of fact the reading public would have been on the whole rather better off if it had known none of the disgusting details of the career of Deeming, a vulgar and blood-thirsty miscreant whose career has nothing even of daring to redeem it; who dealt in cunning instead of bravery, who was a disgusting combination of lust, avarice, and cruelty, such that the judge who sentenced the criminal pronounced him the most degraded he had ever had before him. To spread all the evidence out day after day in all its hideous particulars is simply to assist in the debauching of public taste—and there are sufficient reasons to feel that the debauching process has gone so far already in England that there is no need to expend $200,000 in incouraging it!

THE Board of Appeals of the National Troting Association, while assembled in Chicago last week, rendered a decision that would have been much more valuable had it come months ago, but which even at this time is of almost incalculable importance to the trotting turf. It was the decision by which the board refused to reinstate Nelson, the famous trotting stallion, and C. H. Nelson, the owner of the animal. Both were expelled two years ago because of a deal at Beacon Park, Boston, in which Frank A. Noble and C. H. Nelson agreed that Nelson, the horse, should beat Alcryon in a $10,000 stake race. Nelson admitted that he had made the agreement, giving Noble first money on condition that Alcryon should not be driven to win. His reason for so doing was that he cared more for the reputation than he did for the money. The expulsion created great interest and excitement in horse circles, as Nelson, the owner, is a wealthy man and Nelson, the horse, is one of the most noted performers in the world. Had it been otherwise there would have been no interest in the case, the expulsion would have been accepted as final and nothing more would have been heard of it; but the matter has been hanging fire before the board ever since, until some suspicions have been aroused that the board was hunting for a way to restore the standing of both. The application for reinstatement was based on the argument that at the time the race was trotted the track over which it was trotted was not a member of any trotting association, and that therefore the National or the American had no jurisdiction. The track subsequently became a member, and it is claimed that at the time of the race the application for membership had been filed. These, however, are mere technicalities and so far as form goes the turf laws offer very little safety to any one. It is the enforcement of the spirit of the rules which must be looked to for protection from "ringing," trades and other frauds on the track, and the board is to be congratulated on enforcing the spirit of the law in this case. Nelson will be a loss to the turf, but not so great a loss as would have resulted from his reinstatement. That would have been a practical admission that a man of wealth and influence owning a really fast horse could tool through the rules at will. It would have destroyed whatever faith people have in the honesty of the turf, and would have established a most dangerous precedent. The refusal to reinstate, on the other hand, gains additional weight from the prominence of both, the horse and the man.

God's Rose.

A lady who was going into a picture gallery on the avenue, dropped a single red rose she held in her hand and it lay on the threshold when a thin-faced ragged child stopped to look at it.

"You can have it," said the lady who was returning to her carriage.

But the child did not seem to connect the richly-dressed lady with the beautiful flower. She looked from it to the blue sky long and earnestly.

"Well," said the lady, amused at the scene, "why don't you pick up the rose?"

"I dassn't," answered the child humbly, not offering to touch it.

"But I told you to take it, child. It is mine," said the lady.

"Oh," responded the child, drawing a long breath. "I thought it was God's rose, and that mebby He dropped it there."

"You poor child," said the lady, kindly, "it is God's rose, and yours and mine, too," and she picked it up and handed it to the little girl.

But the child put her hand behind her and run off without touching the red rose. She could not comprehend how a rose could drop from Heaven like a star to lie at her feet, and she was afraid of a bounty that was of so unusual a nature.

A Puzzling Question.

"Mother, don't angels wear any clothes?" asked a little Texas girl of her mother."

"No, my daughter."

There was a pause and the little girl asked:

"Where do the angels put their pocket-handkerchiefs?"—Texas Siftings.

M'KINLEY'S ACCOUNT.

IT CONTINUES TO SHOW UP IN THE DEBIT COLUMN.

Wage Reductions, Strikes, Closed Mills, and Vanishing Industries Are the Principal Items—We Make Tin Plate, but It Is Used Principally for Campaign Thunder.

A Very Bad Record.

Verily, this "brave measnre," this "trust-killing tariff," as the New York Tribune calls it, is making a record for Bill McKinley. But what a record? As every one knows, this act was to "boom" American industries, raise wages, and make everybody prosperous. Ever since its passage we have been hearing of wage reductions, trusts, closed mills, etc. As no important wage advances were heard of, we began, a few weeks ago, to keep a record of the effects upon labor of this bill. So far we have found nothing worth reporting to the credit side, but more than we could find space for on the debit side. The situation is still unchanged. In a few of the sixty-two May Day strikes reported, the strikers have been promised slight reductions in hours, or slight advances in wages, but none of these appear to be in protected industries. Most of these strikes are still on, and are causing numerous sympathetic strikes. Thousands of stone cutters and pavers in New England are out because owners of quarries will not sign the customary agreement for the scale of wages for the next year. The owners wish to postpone the date of this agreement until next January, when work will be slack, and it will be easy to take advantage of the situation and reduce wages. It is now expected that nearly 100,000 pavers in Eastern cities will soon be on strike. The following are a few of the items charged to McKinley:

May 9. To the report that the miners of the Wyoming Valley, Pa., are preparing to make an organized effort to prevent reductions caused by the Reading coal deal.

May 9. To the report that the new wall paper trust will have $20,000,000 capital, and that it will save $500,000 a year by throwing out of employment 300 drummers. The old pool which went to pieces in 1887 made profits of 200 per cent. by selling at 40 cents per roll wall paper now sold for seven cents. Wall paper manufacturers have not forgotten those golden days, and will make an effort to get back to them by advancing prices, reducing expenses, etc.

May 10. To the report that seven packing companies have combined into the International Packing and Provision Company with a capital of $6,500,000. Offices will be in Chicago and London.

May 10. To the report that the safe trust, as completed, contains five big firms, and has a capital of $3,300,000.

May 11. To the report that the naval stores operators of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, and Alabama have formed the Turpentine Operators' General Association. The objects of this trust are to reduce the price of labor and to regulate the supply and prices of their wares. It controls more than 70 per cent. of the world's supplies of naval stores.

May 12. To the report from Norristown, Pa., that the puddlers in Hoovens' rolling mill have accepted a reduction from $4 to $3.50 per ton, after a strike of several months, during which time the mill has stood idle.

May 12. To the report from Fall River that the Narragansett mule spinners are on strike because of a scarcity of backboys and doffers, resulting in a reduction of wages.

May 12. To the report that the Union silk mill at Catasauqua, Pa., has closed because fifty weavers are on strike; 170 employes are affected.

May 12. To the report that Maine has lost her smelting industry. The Katahdin iron works, which suspended in 1890, has now removed to Pictou, Nova Scotia.

May 12. To the report in the Iron Age that the manufacturers of the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys have agreed upon a scale of wages which they will present to the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers in June, and that "it is understood that a thorough rearrangement of prices has been made, and that quite a material reduction in the price of puddling has been demanded."

May 12. To the report of the Iron Age that the weekly capacity of blast furnaces has been reduced 7,576 tons since April 1.

May 12. To the report that the first move of the perfected sugar trust (after getting control of Spreckles' Philadelphia refinery) was to offer the sugar planters in Cuba, Porto Rico, and other West India islands a rate for raw sugar that will hardly pay expenses of production. The poor planters, now having only one market and one set of buyers, must accept. The consolidation has also had freights cut from 14 to 9 cents per hundred pounds from Cuba to Philadelphia. The trust is not asking for the removal of the ½-cent duty on refined sugar so that it can reduce the price to the consumer. It prefers 30 per cent. profits for itself to cheap refined sugar for the people.

May 12. To an advance of 5 cents per 25 pounds in the price of shot. A previous advance was made July 4, 1891. The shot trust was formed in 1890, and contains ten of our leading shot manufactories.

May 12. To the report in the Iron Age that the price of binder twine, which recently was 7½ cents, has been advanced to 12 cents per pound. The American Cordage Company has not lost its grip on the market, and does not fear that its friends in the Senate will desert it and pass the free binder twine bill.

May 12. To the report in the Iron Age that New York and Boston importers of French glass have advanced prices, and that "better" prices for American glass are likely to rule. This is what the window glass trust has been aiming at by closing furnaces to decrease production.

Degradation of Republican Politics.

The hope of the anti-Harrison Republicans that they will be able to defeat the President's renomination is grounded upon their belief that James G. Blaine is ready and willing to betray his official chief. The President's enemies are not, of course, honest enough to state the situation in these exact words, but, no mater how they put it, their case resolves itself into one where success is only to be accomplished through the blackest and most shameless treachery.

It is remarkable, but it is true, that not one of the Republican leaders who are plotting against Harrison expresses any doubt of Blaine's entire willingness to play the treacherous part which the operation of their scheme makes it necessary to assign to him. The idea of the "plumed knight's" loyalty to the President is not considered, because it is not supposed to exist. Nothing more forcibly illustrates the degradation of Republican politics than the widespread belief which obtains that the Secretary of State is prepared to show himself as a traitor to the President who made him what he is officially.

When Blaine published his letter of declination last winter the Herald predicted that the first persons who would cast doubts upon his and its sincerity would be among his most devoted and enthusiastic admirers. Behold them now, a long line of them, from the babbling Boutelle to the theorizing Thurston, all declaring that Blaine will certainly accept the nomination if it is tendered to him.

Their only fear is that an unexpected attack of illness, Mr. Blaine being peculiarly subject to sudden "spells" of sickness, may upset all their plans. They believe that if he keeps his health he will not undertake to interfere with their programme. Hence they pray without ceasing that his digestion may be and remain unimpaired until after the Minneapolis convention. On the score of treachery they have no forebodings. —Chicago Herald.

Raum's Record.

It is plain to every one that Commissioner Raum should have long since been summarily removed from the head of the Pension Department, says the Detroit Free Press. He has made a record far worse than that which led to the retirement of Tanner, whose chief offense was too great a liberality toward his old companions in arms. Raum has been selfishly crooked, violating his official trust for the benefit of himself and his personal friends. There has been manifest a widespread and natural desire to know through what influence this offender is retained in charge of the Pension Bureau. Only narrow and unscrupulous partisanship can claim that he has not forfeited all rights to the place. The evidence forcing this conclusion has been known to the President for months, yet Raum is retained. An exposure has been made that would cause decent men to seek obscurity, yet he boldly and confidently holds on to his remunerative job. What is his "pull?"

There are certain well-known facts that may afford at least a partial answer to this conundrum. For many years Raum has been a practical politician of the machine stamp. While he was Commissioner of Internal Revenue he mastered all the projects and political jobs for the furtherance of which revenue collectors and their army of assistants were made useful. When irresistible circumstances forced him from that office he was given employment by the party leaders to collect the assessments forced from government employes. At this despicable work he was a howling success and met with the highest approval from the Republican leaders. As Commissioner and Collector he not only schooled himself in methods but learned agreat many valuable secrets.

It is apparent that Mr. Raum can make himself a very valuable ally of President Harrison, and your Uncle Benjamin is not the man to overlook the fact. It is desirable to retain the services of the pension attorneys and claim agents of whom Raum has made friends. With the associations he has formed and the obligations he has placed through a long and favorable line of opportunities Raum is an invaluable man Friday. He disburses one hundred and twenty-five million dollars per year, and knows how to use that munificent amount as bait for votes. Harrison has a sure eye for all details, and has made plans from the execution of which Raum cannot be spared.

Yes, We Make Tin Plate.

According to the report of Col. Ira Ayers, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, our total output of tin and terne plates is as follows:

	Pounds.
July 1, 1891, to Sept. 30, 1891	826,922
Oct. 1, 1891, to Dec. 31, 1891	1,409,821
Jan. 1, 1892, to March 31, 1892	3,004,087
Total for the nine months ending March 31, 1892	5,240,830

The same report states our average yearly imports of tin and terne plates as 678,000,000 pounds. We can at this rate produce enough of these plates to run us nearly one day—about 1-12 of 1 per cent. of our consumption.

Considering the fact that we have, during the last thirty years, taxed ourselves at least $100,000,000 to start this industry, the result does not appear to be very great. It is, however, highly satisfactory to the New York Tribune and other high tariff papers which are now daily giving these figures to the American people.

C. S. Trench & Co., of 54 Cliff street, New York City, in their tin plate circular for May, give the result of an investigation made by their firm. It appears that twelve of the nineteen firms reported by the Treasury Department as making tin plates, buy their plates and simply do the dipping, only four firms make their own plates, and that only four make any bright plates suitable for the canning industry—all the others making only roofing plates. Whether there has been any bright tin plate made here—that is, made from beginning to end—is doubtful. The price at which the product is offered is for IC 14x20, 6¼ cents for brights, and $6 per box for roofing. These prices being above the present cost of imported plates, the reason is clear why "American" tin plate does not yet sell in commercial quantities or play any part in the market.

The real question is whether we are not paying too much for our tin plate, and whether the actual damage done to other and more important industries has not already exceeded all the chimerical gains for the next twenty-five years that the most ardent McKinleyite can conceive of. The canning industry is fifty times as large as our tin plate industry, and one hundred times more important to the farmer and laboring man. It consumes the farmers' surplus product and gives cheap food to the laborer. The greater cost of tin plate, glass, and sugar in the United States during the last twenty-five years has not only prevented us from exporting canned goods to all parts of the world, as we would have done under favorable conditions, but has so burdened this industry and increased the cost of canning goods here that England, less favored by nature, has not only been supplying the markets of the world but has been competing with us in our own markets with many kinds of canned goods. Thus, because of the lack of canning factories all over our land, large quantities of small fruits, vegetables, etc., are left to rot, and millions of hungry laborers are deprived of cheap food. The higher duty on tin plates under the act of 1890 is still further depressing this and many other important industries. The Tin Plate Consumers' Association has been investigating these evils. It has received replies from forty-one firms. These tell of increased cost of raw material, lessened sales, fewer hands employed, a decided check in business, and the substitution of other and inferior material for tin plate. These are only a few of the evils that should be put on one side of the scales when weighing the good that protectionists say will be done by the higher duty on tin plates.

Wages and Cost of Living.

We publish in another column a most interesting report from Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, on wages and the cost of living in certain industries of the United States, Great Britain and several other countries. The following table shows the average wages and cost of living per family in the cotton and woolen industries according to his statements:

	Cottons.	Woolens.
United States—		
Income	$653	$663
Expenditures	611	394
Net income	$47	$269
Great Britain—		
Income	$556	$516
Expenditures	502	482
Net income	$54	$34
Germany—		
Income	$302	$275
Expenditures	283	283
Net income	$19	*$7
France—		
Income	$366	$424
Expenditures	334	384
Net income	$32	$40
Switzerland—		
Income	$358	....
Expenditures	347	....
Net income	$11	....

*Deficiency.

There is apparently an error in the cost of living for families engaged in the American woolen industry, as their expenses are doubtless about as great as for those engaged in cotton manufacturing. The net results of the cotton trade are, however, interesting. The surplus earnings in the United States are $47 per year; in Great Britain, $54; in Germany, $19; in France, $32; and in Switzerland, $11. It is also worthy of note that in this industry the annual amount spent per family for amusements is $9.36 in the United States; $16.02 in France; $19.33 in Germany; and $36.02 in Great Britain; and that the British cotton operative spends more for intoxicating liquors than any other. So far as the cotton trade is concerned, the net results are more favorable to operatives in Great Britain than to those of any other country, a fact supported by the light immigration of that class to this country.—N. Y. Daily Commercial Bulletine, May 12, 1892.

When we consider that money will go much farther in Europe than in America; that, according to Secretary Wm. M. Evarts, "one workman in the United States does as much work as two workmen in most of the countries of Europe;" and that, according to Secretary Blaine, "the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives (in the cotton industry) are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter, and their longer hours of labor," we are not surprised that English operatives do not emigrate, and that the emigration from Europe to the United is from protected countries, where tariffs depress industry and enhance the cost of living. To be sure, we have the meanest tariff system on the face of the earth, but then, too, we also have more free trade than any other country, except, perhaps, Great Britain. Put a McKinley tariff wall around each of our States (as is done in Europe), and there will be no need of immigration laws to exclude Europeans or anybody else. For, when, with our boundless and fertile prairies and our sparse population, we could not make as comfortable a living here as Europeans would make at home, and, with unrivalled opportunities, we would be the most cursed nation of the earth.

What Makes Millionaires?

The New York Tribune is publishing a list of the millionaires in the United States to show that "protective tariff is merely one of the causes in operation to prodcue millionaires." The list is completed for all States from Alabama to and including Ohio, except for New York City. Out of a total of 2,233 millionaires the Tribune admits that 667 have made their fortunes in protected industries. No man can earn a million dollars in a life time, except by speculative investments in a monopoly or corner of some kind. Of course there are other monopolies than those growing out of protection, but it will not be easy to find another that has produced 30 per cent. of our millionaires, though speculation in land would be a close second. The mortgaged farmer and the million of laborers out of employment will watch with interest the completion of this list. Some of them may feel proud to live in a country with 4,000 or 5,000 millionaires; but others, and their number is increasing, will contrast their poverty with all of this wealth, and wonder by what alchemy these 4,000 or 5,000 men were enabled to filch their millions out of the pockets—yes, and mouths—of the wealth producers, and what the final result will be on our democratic institutions and government. Senator Ingalls had a few words to say on this subject before he got "out of a job."

"We cannot," said he, "disguise the truth that we are on the verge of an impending revolution; the old issues are dead. The people are arraying themselves upon one side or the other of a portentous contest. On one side is capital, formidably intrenched in privilege, arrogant for continual triumph, conservative, tenacious to old theories, demanding new concessions, enriched by domestic levy and foreign commerce, and struggling to adjust all values to its own standard. On the other is labor, asking for employment, striving to develop domestic industries, battling with the forces of nature and subduing the wilderness; labor, starving and sullen in cities, resolutely determined to overthrow a system under which the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer—a system which gives to a Vanderbilt the possession of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice, and condemns the poor to a poverty which has no refuge from starvation except the prison or the grave."

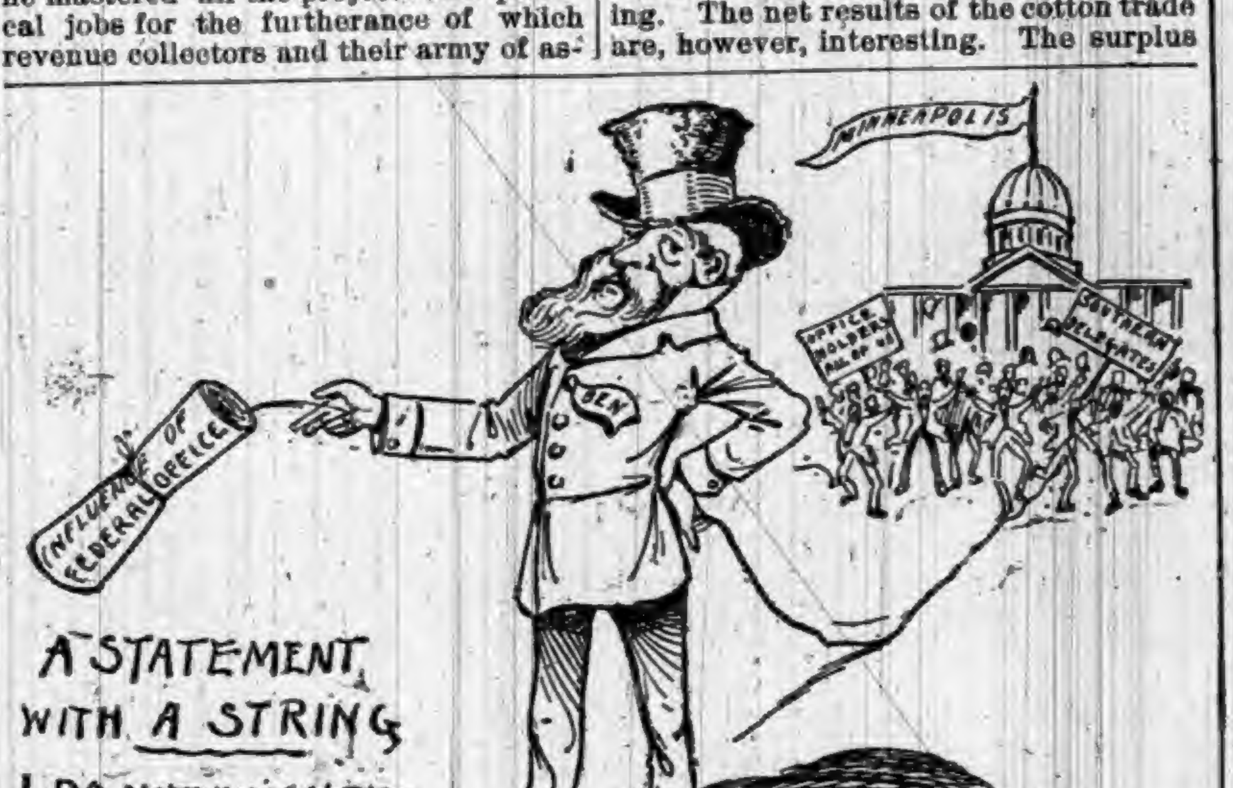
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SOUTHERN DELEGATES
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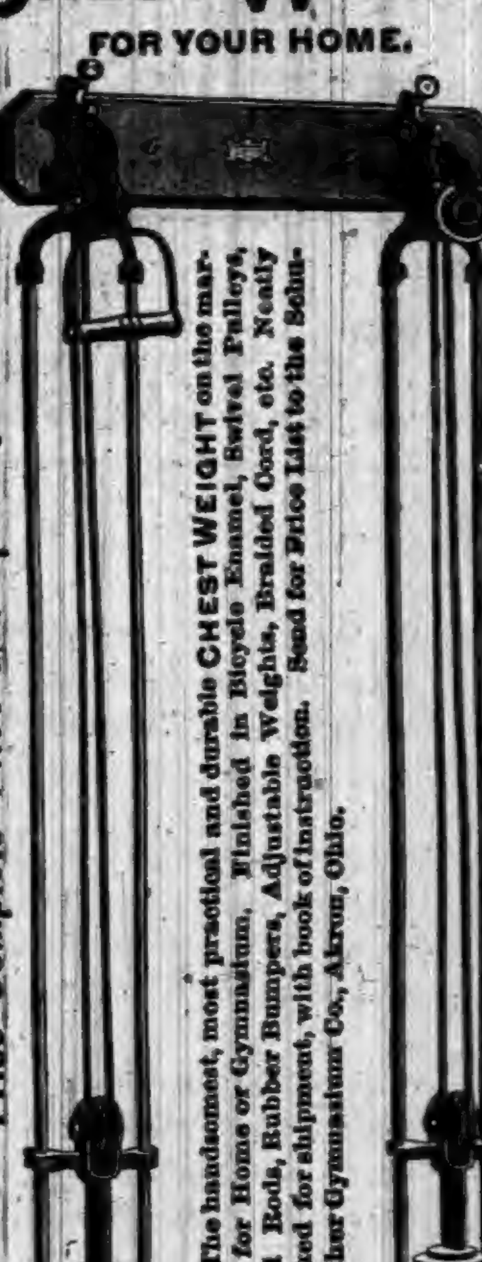

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And what'er your lot may be,
Paddle your own canoe."

"To yourself be true," "and thou canst not then be false to any man." "Self-love is not so vile a sin as self-neglecting." Then "be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer." Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for all affections of the lungs and throat. It is likewise a wonderful liver tonic, and invigorator.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature. It cures all Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SYRUP of FIGS

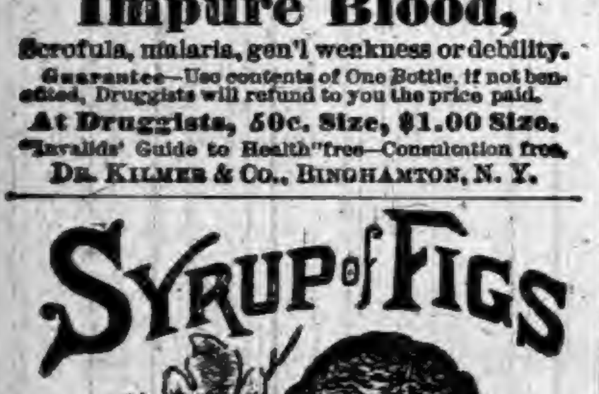

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Diseases.

Lydia E. Pinkham devoted a life's study to the subject of Female Complaints, working always from the standpoint of reason, with a firm belief that a "*woman best understands a woman's ills.*" That she has done her work well is plainly indicated by the unprecedented success of her great female remedy called *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*. No one remedy in all the world has done so much to relieve the suffering of her sex. Her compound goes to the very root of Female Complaints, drives out disease, and re-invigorates the entire system.

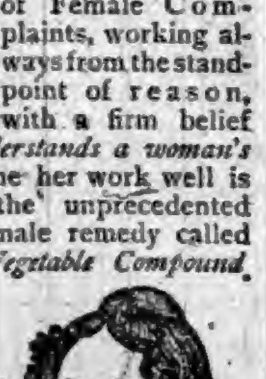

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

GOOD COUNTRY ROADS.

A GREAT ADVANTAGE TO ALL COMMUNITIES.

Saving the Labor of Draught Animals. They Would Expedite the Marketing of All Commodities—How They Should Be Constructed and Maintained.

An Important Subject.

Quite a good deal of space has already been given to the subject of good country roads, but, as there is nothing more deserving of attention than the condition of the public roads of our country, further discussion of a matter so important is surely not out of place.

Good roads are a potent factor in the material, intellectual, moral, and social well-being of a people, and any plan for their systematic improvement should meet with the hearty co-operation of all, without regard to class or occupation.

Perhaps nothing has contributed so much toward the civilization of the people of the earth as commerce has. The barriers of old ocean have long since disappeared. The east, west, north and south of a continent are no longer known, except in the happy interchange of the products of each. The perseverance and skill of man have practically removed the barriers that old ocean interposed. The same forces that have brought nearer to each other the people of any one of the vast continents of earth have checkered its broad expanse with the arteries of trade. By this means man has been and is being educated in the truth, that the interests of all men of all nations of the earth are interwoven. The welfare of the whole family of nations is dependent upon the weal of each, which in turn is reflected from the condition of its individual members.

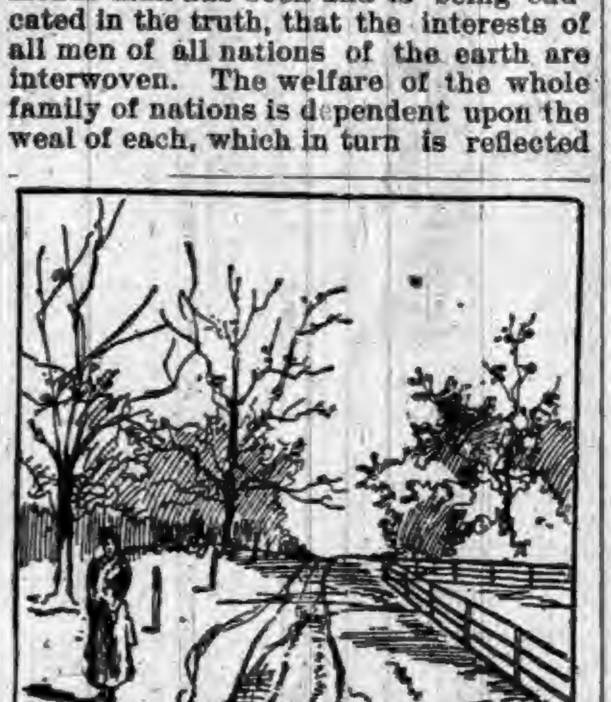

AS IT GENERALLY IS.

Advantages of Good Roads.

Through this influence of trade the nations arrive at a better understanding one with another. We think we are justified in believing that the dawn is fast approaching when nations will make war no more, but "Peace on earth, good-will toward men," will rule instead. What these great improvements that make commerce possible between nations are doing, good roads would facilitate between the people of any country or community. They are not only an evidence of civilization but a means to that end.

Attendance at church would be more regular, and whatever tends to promote the assembling of friends and neighbors in pleasant intercourse is a factor for good. The ride to church, to a neighbor's, or to a social gathering, either on a bicycle or other vehicle over good roads, would become a pleasure easily acquired and highly prized.

If, instead of being subjected to the almost superhuman task of walking through muddy roads, or of jolting over them when made exceedingly rough by freezing, we had smooth, hard roads to drive over, churches, schools, literary societies, lyceums, and all the kindred institutions intended to christianize and better the condition of man would be more numerous. Society would then be benefited by the advanced measures adopted for improvement of the mind, the expansion of the intellect, and the promotion of happiness. Good roads would, among farmers especially, promote sociability and create a desire for self-improvement, both moral and intellectual.

The thousands of persons confined to indoor work in factories, offices, stores, etc., need recreation and exercise. In this they have comparatively little time to indulge; but with good roads this time could be used to the best advantage in bicycle, horseback, or buggy riding.

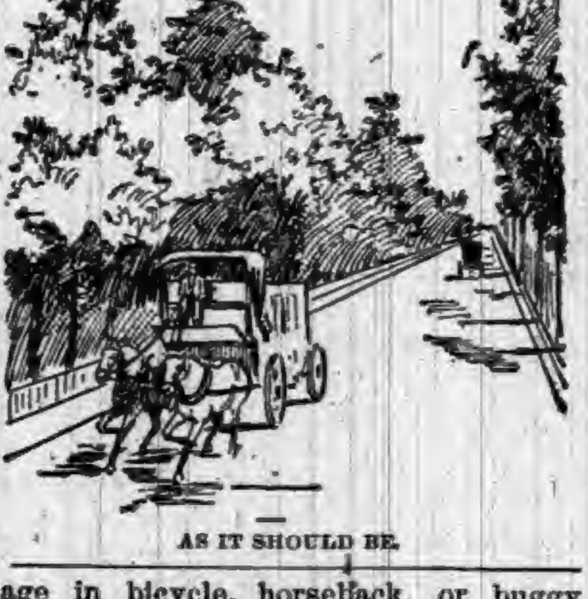

AS IT SHOULD BE.

Commercial Benefits.

Among the commercial advantages afforded by good roads we note:

The rapidity, ease and convenience of transportation at small expense.

The opportunity afforded those remote from commercial points to take advantage of the market without great loss of time.

The possibility of conveying a great weight with a comparatively small amount of power.

Obviating the fluctuations of prices on account of a rush of products to market when the roads are good, to be followed by a scarcity when the roads are bad, as traffic is often delayed for weeks at a time.

Good roads rank as one of the foremost causes of increasing the value of property. The uninterrupted means of traffic is alone sufficient to cause an increase of 50 per cent.; incidentally building good roads increases facilities for drainage, which progressive farmers will admit is of itself of almost incalculable benefit. Good roads would encourage and increase some of our most important and extensive industries.

The manufacturing of bicycles would be increased by them until it would rank as one of our foremost industries, both in extent and value.

Another important industry would be developed to an extent and value of which few have any conception—i. e., the manufacturing of carriages and other light vehicles, which are practically of little value except on good roads. Even now it forms one of the great industries of our country, the further development of which materially depends on the improvement of our country roads.

The material benefit derived from good roads can scarcely be estimated. The farmers undoubtedly would be the most benefited. Making a fair estimate of the number of horses necessary to furnish power to carry on agriculture, and all other work connected with it, we find that the farmers of the United States are keeping at least 2,000,000 more horses than would be necessary to perform the same work if we had good roads. These horses have a value of about $150,000,000, and are sustained at an expense of not less than $110,000,000 annually. Besides this, the necessary number of horses are idle a month or more in a year, waiting for the roads to become dry. This costs, at the least calculation, $140,000,000. To this we may add $100,000,000 for increased wear and tear on harness, wagons and other vehicles. This makes the sum of $500,000,000 loss to the farmers annually under the present condition of roads. Good roads will save this $500,000,000, and would increase the value of the farmers' land at least $1,500,000,000, which makes an increase of $2,000,000,000 in the financial condition of the farmers alone. To this we may add as much more as the increased financial condition of those engaged in other industries. This makes the immense sum of $4,000,000,000, which is sufficient to construct 500,000 miles of smooth, hard and durable road.

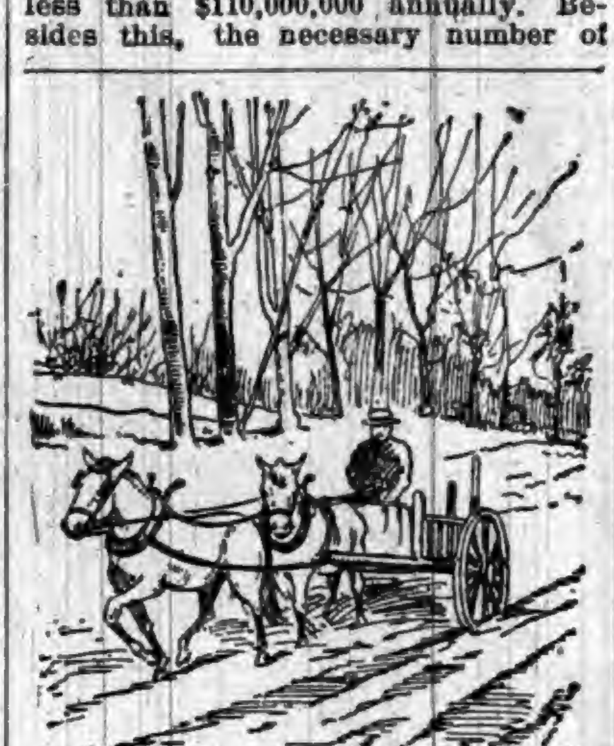

A FAMILIAR SIGHT.

Draining the Roads.

The drainage of a road is a very important part in its construction. Both sides should be perfectly drained, either by ditches or tile (tile are the best), and an occasional cross drain is beneficial. This will prevent the softening of the roadbed, thereby making the surface uneven. In order that no moisture whatever may remain on the roadbed it is essential that it should not be shaded. All particles of water which would otherwise remain would be evaporated and leave a perfectly dry surface.

To secure good roads needs only the hearty co-operation of all to whom they would be beneficial. The State, being the largest body politic that takes cognizance of such matters, should through its Legislature formulate a plan for the systematic improvement of the roads of the State, which plan should require the co-operation of the several counties, each to pay a fair share of the burdens imposed, according to the benefits derived from the improvement.

In constructing a road a careful survey of the tract, including the relative levels of the different parts, is a necessary preliminary in order to make a bed nearly level. What is the best method of constructing a road is a much debated question, but perhaps no better road can be made than one constructed of stone. In case that stone cannot be procured, vitrified brick, the manufacture of which has been recently established, may be substituted with nearly if not quite as good results, as they are made in all sizes and shapes necessary to requirements in road-making.

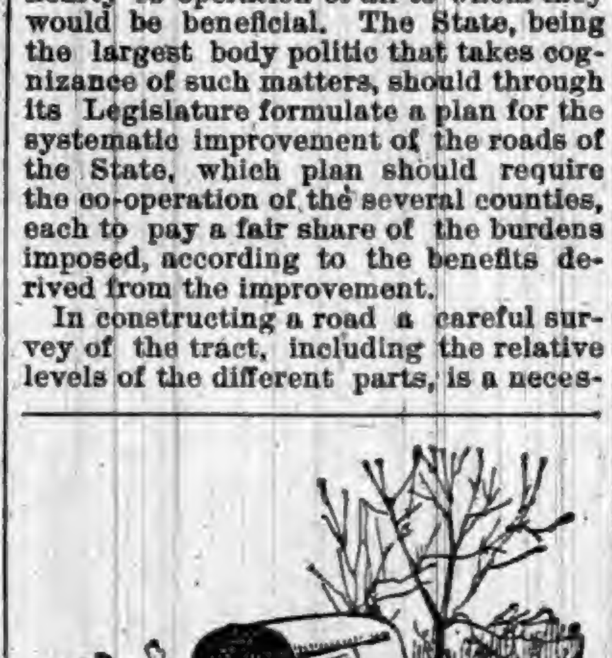

ABANDONED IN THE MUD.

The roadbed should be from sixteen to thirty feet wide, as may be required to accommodate the traffic, and thoroughly graded, so as to be slightly higher in the middle than on the sides; this would shed all water, but should not be inclined enough to obstruct traffic on any part of its width. After grading, a foundation a foot or more in thickness, according to the kind of soil upon which it is laid, should be made of large, irregular, insoluble stone. Upon this should be placed a layer of crushed stone, not more than an inch in any dimension, to a thickness of from four to six inches. These small stones will fill the spaces between the large ones, and will in a short time become pressed into a solid, smooth, nonporous mass. Such a road cannot be softened by water or cracked by frost.

The use of convict labor for constructing roads, as is now proposed in some of the States, would make these burdens comparatively light. To secure the blessings of good roads the matter should be agitated among the people. Meetings should be held, especially among the farmers; committees should be appointed to wait upon the proper authorities—the County Commissioners and the State legislators—with the view of enlisting the power of these officers in the good work, which, once commenced in a manner commensurate with its importance, would be pushed forward in a way characteristic of our people. Bad roads would soon be a thing of the past.

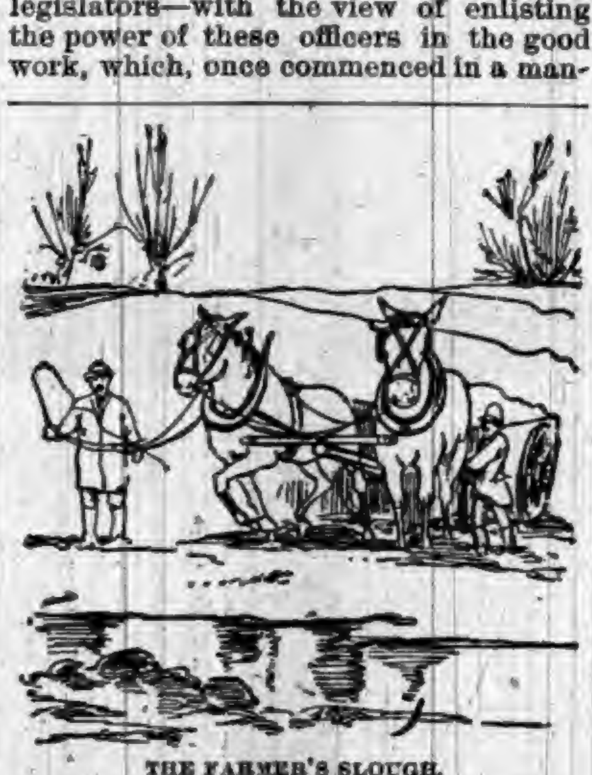

THE FARMER'S SLOUGH.

We have now comprehended the broad advantages and effects that good roads would have upon every branch of industry, the relation to the good of the country, and in behalf of civilization, Christianity, education, posterity, and all that tends to improve, elevate and make better. We should use all our energy in earnestly endeavoring to secure them.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

On the 24th the Senate passed several bills for public structures, among them one providing for a $50,000 building at Owosso, Mich. Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported to the Senate a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. He said that the members of the committee were divided on the subject and would make separate reports. The joint resolution was placed on the calendar. In the House, Mr. Stewart, of Texas, from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill with the Senate amendments thereto with the recommendations that the Senate amendments be non-concurred in. The bill was referred to the committee of the whole. The balance of the time was spent on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

In the Senate, the 25th, Mr. Morgan's resolution introduced in March, instructing the Finance Committee to examine and report upon the effect of the silver law of 1890 upon the price of silver bullion, was called up, and after a lengthy debate, in which Mr. Sherman was the principal speaker in opposition, the Senate refused by a vote of yeas 17, nays 28, to refer the resolutions to the Committee on Finance. In the House, the sundry civil bill was taken up, the first item being the Government exhibit at the World's Fair. Mr. Houk, of Ohio, offered an amendment appropriating $100,000 to pay the expense of collecting statistics pertaining to the industrial advance of citizens of African descent from 1863 to 1893. This was ruled out of order. Mr. Dockery offered an amendment which was adopted, reducing the salary of the Director General to $8,000, and that of the Secretary to $3,000. A provision was adopted that the gates shall not be opened on Sunday, and another that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold upon the grounds.

The 26th, a bill extending for two years longer the act of March 2, 1889, for the correction of military records was passed by the Senate. By a vote of yeas 28, nays 20, the Senate decided to take up the Stewart free silver bill, and the measure is now on the calendar as unfinished business. In the House the World's Fair items in the sundry civil appropriation bill were under discussion all day. Most of the amendments were directed to the Sunday-closing question, and the matter was finally settled by the adoption of an amendment providing for the closing of the Government exhibit on Sunday, which leaves the larger question to be decided by the Exposition management.

Among the bills passed by the Senate on the 27th was one to reclassify and prescribe the salaries of railway postal clerks. Mr. Stewart's free coinage bill was before the Senate again, and after debate it was agreed that the bill be taken up as the unfinished business on the 31st at 2 o'clock. Mr. Springer appeared in the House (apparently fully restored to health) and moved, and the House passed, the Senate bill to establish a bridge across the Illinois River at Havana, Ill. After three weeks' debate the House passed the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Hatch endeavored to bring the anti-option bill to the front, but the motion was defeated by a tie vote—yeas, 108; nays, 108. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up.

The Senate was not in session the 28th, having adjourned over till the 31st. In the House the legislative appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Forney and appropriately referred. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up, and after debate the House adjourned till the 31st. Mr. Durborow, from the World's Fair Committee in the House, reported a resolution authorizing the President to make proclamation relative to the observance of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	24	9	.727	Louisville	16	16	.500
Brooklyn	20	11	.645	New York	15	17	.469
Chicago	19	13	.594	Washington	13	18	.419
Cleveland	19	14	.576	Philadelp'ia	14	20	.412
Cincinnati	19	15	.559	St. Louis	11	23	.324
Pittsburg	18	17	.514	Baltimore	8	24	.250

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Joliet	22	1	.957	R. I.-Moline	10	13	.435
Peoria	16	7	.696	Quincy	8	12	.400
Rockford	12	8	.600	Terre Haute	5	16	.238
Evansville	11	13	.458	Jacksonville	5	19	.208

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Columbus	22	8	.733	Omaha	10	13	.435
Milwaukee	16	8	.667	Minneap'lis	8	13	.381
Toledo	13	10	.565	Ft. Wayne	7	14	.333
Kansas City	13	11	.542	Indian'p'l's	4	13	.235

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Menominee	1	0	1.000	Ish.-Neg	1	2	.333
Oshkosh	1	0	1.000	Marinette	0	1	.000
Marquette	2	1	.667	Green Bay	0	1	.000

Men and Women.

A DRESS does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.

WHY are blushes like girls? Because they become women.

YOU can easily fill the public eyes if you can only have the dust.

A MAN is as old as he feels, but not always as big, not by a heap.

THE best time to keep away from some people is when you are in trouble.

A BACHELOR is a man who never has to answer questions he does not want to answer.

WEARING wigs and dying whiskers never deceives anybody but the people who do it.

DON'T make father a bugbear to the children by threats of what he'll do when he comes home.

PUT two doors side by side and the small boy will be sure to go through the one that squeaks.

"A BORE," says a witty cynic, "is the man who talks of himself when I want to talk of myself."

IN society it is never "good afternoon." It is "good morning" up to 6 o'clock, and after 6 it is "good evening."

A MISS is as good as a mile. This is probably why a man doesn't feel the distance when he's got a nice girl with him.

A "CAMEL" and "beauty" are synonymous in Arabic. An Arab widow generally mourns her husband with the cry of "O, my camel!"

WHATEVER accounts a man may have to settle with the recording angel, he cannot be held responsible for what is said in his obituary.

THE shoemaking business in California is controlled almost entirely by Chinese. Fully 10,000 Chinese are employed in such labor.

RIVERS: "What do you think of that story that a pug nose can be straightened out by lying on one's face when in bed?" Banks: "I think it's a lie on the face of it."

MRS. HATTIE DAY, of East Buckport, Me., has sold $30 worth of braids made from her own hair, and yet she has abundant black tresses three feet in length.

JONES—"What did your wife say when you got home last night?" Smith—"What did she say? My dear fellow, it would take me three hours to tell you half of what she said."

"MY daughter delicate!" exclaimed Mrs. Moneybags the other day. "Who could have started that story? You just tell people she's very indelicate, and tell 'em her mother says so."

WHEN their daughters are infants, mothers are anxious to keep matches out of their reach; to put matches within their reach is their great anxiety when their daughters are older.

J. D. WILLCOX.

One of the Oldest Settlers in Pennsylvania.

J. D. Willcox was born sixty-seven years ago, and has lived most of the time in Olmsville, Tioga County, Pa., where he is a practical farmer and a successful country merchant. He is deservedly popular, known for miles around, and by strict integrity and honesty he has attached to himself a host of friends, and has received from the Government the Postmastership of his village. He says: I had been weighed down by poor health for a long time, and gradually grew worse until four years ago the crisis came. At that time four of our best physicians could give me no encouragement, and some of them said I would not live a year. I commenced to use Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. My doctors said your remedy might help me for a time, but that I would not be here a year hence. I took Swamp-Root for nearly twelve months three times a day, and used your U. & O. Anointment, rubbing in thoroughly over the affected parts, across my chest, liver and back, warming it in with a hot flat iron. The rheumatism was so bad that I could not get either hand to my face. My kidneys and bladder were all out of order—very painful—liver sluggish and refused to act. My health now is very good, in fact, I think I am as well as most men at my age—67 years. I give your Swamp-Root entire credit of saving my life, and the good health I now enjoy is due to its use. I have worked some on the farm of late, and do most of the chores myself.

This is not written for publication, but if it will give others confidence in your great remedy, I have no objection to your using it as best you can. With best regards, I remain, J. D. Willcox.

This is but one of the hundreds of letters received daily by Dr. Kilmer & Co., and five thousand dollars will be given to any one who will prove any portion of the above testimony untrue. Swamp-Root is beyond question the greatest discovery of the age.

The Sick Man Recovered.

A New York man who was ill with pneumonia called in a physician, who, he says, gave him this treatment: He blew something in the patient's face, and afterward scarified his hands, feet, and body with a razor, causing the blood to flow freely. The blood he rubbed over Sassano's chest. Then he cut off some of the sick man's hair, and wrote a letter to Satan, prince of hell. He burned the hair and the letter in the stove. These operations were repeated for four days, and for them Libertino demanded $140, but a settlement was made for $120, with the promise that if Sassano recovered he was to pay $380 more. The sick man recovered. This proves what I have long suspected, that in most diseases the cure depends less on the kind of treatment than on the kind of bill the doctor presents. If the bill is sufficiently outrageous any man whose constitution is not entirely destroyed will get mad enough to restore himself to health.—Buffalo Express.

A Dislocated Thimble.

A teacher in the grammar school of Charleston requires her pupils to form sentences containing the words in their spelling or defining lesson, in order to illustrate their meaning. The word dislocated was given to one young miss, who handed in the following astonishing sentence:

"I dislocated my thimble yesterday, therefore I could not sew."

The amazed teacher required an explanation, when the young lady, in an aggrieved tone, exclaimed:

"Well, I am sure it says dislocated means 'put out of place.'"

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

IN the kingdom of Poland there was formerly a law according to which any person found guilty of slander was compelled to walk on all fours through the streets of the town where he lived, accompanied by the beadle, as a sign that he was unworthy of the name of a man.

"A WORD to the wise is sufficient," but it is not always wise to say that word to one who is suffering the tortures of a headache. However, always risk it and recommend Bradycrotine. Of all Druggists. 50c

A POLYCYCLE omnibus, which is in effect an elongated tandem tricycle, has been invented in London. It is so arranged that each passenger will have to assist in propelling it.

IF you wish to do the easiest and quickest week's washing you *ever* did, try Dobbins' Electric Soap next washday. Follow the directions. Ask your grocer for it. Been on the market 24 years. Take no other.

BE careful how you deal with a man taller than yourself. He can always overreach you.

FIRST A COLD, THEN BRONCHITIS. Check the first with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A WELL digger who retired from business, explained that he had grown weary of well doing.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

ALWAYS serve a game supper after a card party.

Thousands of Dollars

Mr. S. G. Derry.

I spent trying to find a cure for Salt Rheum, which I had 13 years. Physicians said they never saw so severe a case. My legs, back and arms were covered by the humor. I was unable to lie down in bed, could not walk without crutches, and had to have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day. I began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and soon I could see a change. The flesh became more healthy, the sores soon healed, the scales fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford St., Providence, R. I.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache. Try them.

Way Off Color.

The hue of health! Who can mistake it? The white brow, the deepened tint of the cheek, these associated with brightness and animation of the eye, a cheery expression of the countenance, are infallible indicia that the liver is performing its functions actively, and that consequently digestion and the bowels are undisturbed. If, however, the complexion and eyeballs have a saffron tint, or the face is drawn and void of sprightliness and animation, the biliary gland is almost certain to be out of order. Rectify the difficulty speedily, thoroughly, with the paramount antibilious specific, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly remedies not only the above outward and visible signs of biliousness, but also the sick headaches, constipation, vertigo, fur upon the tongue, nausea, sour breath, and pains through the right side which characterize it. The liver is always seriously involved in malaria, for which the Bitters is a sovereign specific. This medicine remedies, with equal promptitude and completeness, kidney complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and nervousness.

The Next Nine Years.

Coming Prophetic Events, according to Daniel and Revelation, during the next nine Years before End of this Age in Passover Week, April 11, 1901. The Greatest War ever known, in 1892—Change of twenty-three Kingdoms into Ten in 1893—Earthquakes, Famines, Pestilence—A Napoleon to be a Hellenic King in 1893, before his seven Years' Covenant (as Syrian King) with the Jews on April 21, 1894—Their Sacrifices Restored Nov. 8, 1894 (Daniel vii., 24; viii., 14, ix. 27)—Ascension of 144,000 Living Christians to Heaven without Dying on March 5, 1896—Napoleon's Massacre of Tens of Thousands of Christians during 1,260 Days, from Aug. 14, 1897, to Jan. 26, 1901—Christ's Descent on Earth and Commencement of Millenium in Passover Week, April, 1901.—Advertisement in English Church Paper.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

OSTRICHES are commonly plucked once every eight months, yielding one-pound weight of feathers each, but many farmers only pluck sixty feathers at a time, so as not to cause too much irritation and inflammation, which is very injurious to the health of the birds and lessens the next crop of feathers.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

Veterinary Dentistry.

A new profession has sprung into existence within a few years—that of veterinary dentistry. Horses' teeth are very apt to decay or become ulcerated, and it is often necessary, to save them from great suffering, to extract the offending member or treat it until the cause of suffering is removed.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

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THERE are many kinds of beetles in the United States which are as good for the purpose of blistering as the Spanish fly, belonging to the same family with it. One species in and about Washington preys destructively on the petals of chrysanthemums and asters, but has the redeeming habit of devouring grasshoppers' eggs.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

TALK is cheap, when you can send it through a telephone at the rate of 10 cents an hour.

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A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

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Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

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DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

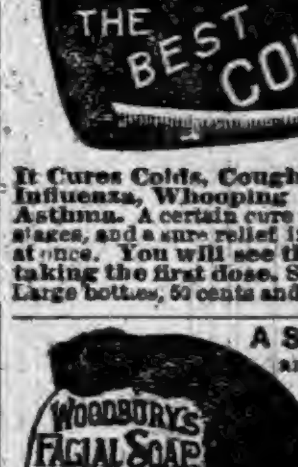
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DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

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PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

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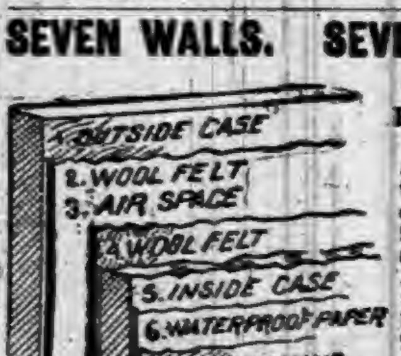

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DR. O. P. BROWN'S Great External Remedy HERBAL OINTMENT reaches disease through the pores, arouses circulation, heals inflammation, banishes pain; 25c. Druggists or by mail. 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

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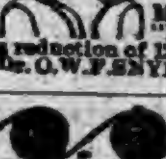

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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Live AGENTS Wanted in this County.

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All Chronic Diseases embracing every form of Blood or Nervous Ailments, Wasting Diseases from whatever cause, Diseases of the Digestive Organs, Catarrh, Throat and Lung Affections, Scrofula, Kidney Troubles and all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Errors of Refraction and the perfect adjustment of Glasses in All Defects of Eye Sight, EAR Deafness, Noises, Buzzing and Ringing in the Ear cured when others fail. A consultation will convince you.

Dr. Erlick's system and methods bring him in contact with his patients once every month, thus enabling invalids to see him and to have the benefit of his vast experience at their own door (so to speak) not alone saving them the expense of a trip upon the cars to a great city, but the excitement, apprehension worry and fatigue incident to such an undertaking as well, which alone deter thousands from having the attentions of first-class medical men, with the pitiable result that many die, who might, with skilled attention, be saved to their friends.

Free Examination of the Urine. Each person applying for Medical Treatment should send or bring an ounce of their urine, which will receive a careful Chemical and Microscopical examination

Wonderful Cures Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail and express, but where possibile a personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed.

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consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

Look over any shiftless man's door and you will find a horseshoe hanging there.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O

In Topeka, Kan., an organization, termed the Afro-Columbian Auxiliary Club, has been formed for the purpose of aiding the colored people of Kansas, Colorado and Missouri, to attend the world's fair and obtain reduced rates and good accommodations.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Thoughts of hell in the next world never bother a man half as much as public opinion in this.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

When a man reaches 30 he tries as hard to appear better than he is as he tried when he was a boy to appear tougher.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light House.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

We've Got 'Em Down!

And Ready to Carry Out.

Those nice, new Spring Fabrics and General Dry Goods supply stock at Mrs. M. Jones & Son's.

We Stand Boldly Up

To announce that our prices are within the range of all, and that satisfaction is guaranteed.

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And we will do you a service in the line of good goods and plenty of them for a little money.

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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. Hugg, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

THIRD PARTY CONVENTION.

The convention met in the opera house, Thursday, May 26, and at 10:30 was called to order by J. Y. W. McClellan, their county chairman, and he was afterwards elected permanent chairman and Cal. Husselman, secretary, with D. S. Haag, O. S. Davison and F. L. Britton, assistants. A committee of one from each township, on resolutions, and a similar committee on rules and order of business, were chosen, as follows:

ON RESOLUTIONS;

Fairfield, F. M. Dellenbaugh; Franklin, J. C. Hodges; Smithfield, F. C. Waterman; Troy, A. J. Price; Keyser, J. H. Kryder; Richland, J. Q. Squires; Union, Miles Baxter; Wilmington, G. W. Hanes; Stafford, T. E. Hull; Jackson, John Henderson; Newville, John Deardorff; Concord, J. M. Milliman; Grant, J. W. Jackman; Butler, M. J. Weller.

ON RULES AND ORDER OF BUSINESS;

Fairfield, Wayne Zonker; Smithfield, F. C. Waterman; Troy, G. B. Souder; Franklin, J. S. Lowe; Keyser, Edward Wells; Richland, John Sheffer; Union, W. C. Carmer; Wilmington, Geo. Bechtel; Stafford, Chas. Arford; Jackson, Eugene Carper; Newville, E. E. Headley; Concord, Henry Hull; Grant, Jacob Saltzman; Butler, Samuel Hawver.

The chair said there was no need of a committee on credentials, as each township would settle its own. Then a song, "Cheer, Brothers, Cheer", followed, Mrs. Hefty presiding at the organ and Mr. R. Kocht leading the singers. The tune was "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp", etc., and the words to the effect that we have labored early and late, and others got the benefit, but the sturdy men of toil would soon shake off their shackles and be free, and ending with "Down with salaries, down with fees," etc. The music was very good and the audience cheered heartily. A discussion as to announcements was then had, in which W. D. Boyle, W. S. Dancer, Albert Hogue, and others took part, but it was decided to go on and announce, leaving it open for other announcements after dinner.

REPRESENTATIVE.

W. D. Boyle named G. W. Hanes, but the latter declined. Albert Hogue and Sol. Harding were named, and W. S. Dancer made a speech for J. Y. W. McClellan.

TREASURER.

W. D. Boyle named Corbin Kiser; Cal. Husselman named H. A. Winslow; and added that if elected he would keep the door and office clean, though no one seemed to know what was alluded to. John Shugers' name was added to this list after noon.

SHERIFF.

John Ammon named Calvin Grube; Hogue named Silas Simons; Hanes named J. C. Hodges; W. Francis named H. P. Stroh; D. T. Smith named H. C. Shull, and W. S. Berry, of Wilmington, was also announced.

SURVEYOR.

Lyman Lockwood, present republican commissioner, announced J. J. VanAuken; and J. B. Scott was also named.

ASSESSOR.

D. T. Smith, J. S. Lowe, Jacob Saltzman, W. S. Dancer, S. Kutzner and Henry Hull were named, but Hull, Smith, Lowe and Dancer withdrew, the last named saying he did not believe his candidacy would help the third party.

COMMISSIONER, NORTH.

The following were named: J. S. Lowe, Wesley Jackman, E. R. Shoemaker, John Doty.

COMMISSIONER, S. E.

Solomon Shilling, E. E. Headley, Wm. Wilson, H. McCullough.

CORONER.

M. E. Chapman and Eph. Raub, were named, but later, Chapman withdrew.

J. W. Jackman asked where the committee on resolutions, and on rules would meet, and was told in the Alliance and P. I. hall, (Gandy's), and it was decided to meet at once.

A song, "Hope of the Nation," was then given by the choir, the tune being "Red White and Blue." The words were in substance, we will march on till our wrongs are all righted and the tyrants shall sink in their flight, and adding, we should open our markets over the world, send our ships over the seas, stop the tramp nuisance. Adjourned till 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Additional announcements were made, A. J. Price for representative, J. C. Hodges for surveyor. It was announced that S. Kutzner would not run for assessor, and D. T. Smith named R. N. Crooks, but Crooks declined. F. L. Britton was named for this office, and J. W. Clark named J. W. Doty for commissioner.

The committee on resolutions here made a report, as did also, that on rules and order of business, and both were adopted.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

1. That we heartily endorse the political principles embodied in the platform of "Second Declaration of Independence" as adopted by that great great labor conference that convened at St. Louis, Mo., on February 22, 1892.

2. That we are in favor of the strictest economy in the administration of public affairs.

3. We condemn the democratic and republican parties for their corruption and extravagance in office and their system of political bossism by which the will of the people becomes thwarted and the people are burdened with taxation. Our officers should be truly our public servants.

4. We denounce the old parties for the demonetization of silver and for the lack of moral courage for not placing silver on an equal basis with gold. The old parties have not the moral courage to want to make a record and win or fall by that record until the presidential campaign is over. They would rather do the bidding of Wall and Lombard streets in order to raise their usual corruption funds.

5. We arraign the republican party for its reckless and extravagant use of the people's money in the billion-dollar congress and its almost total disregard of the welfare of the masses—the great plain people.

6. We condemn the democratic party for its aid in connection with the republican party in fighting sham battles before the people and then enacting class legislation, continually breaking their promises in their platforms, and thus robbing labor of its just reward.

7. We agree with patriotic Lincoln that labor should be above and superior to capital.

8. We agree with grand old Thomas Jefferson that honesty and competency should be the true basis for electing or appointing our public servants.

9. We denounce the promotion of such men as Judge Woods as a reward for his dirty political work. We arraign both old parties in this county, for their broken promises in the past, and their new promises to the people as a bid for votes. We believe that the people are reading and thinking, and fully realize which party will be true to labor.

10. We wish to express our contempt for the action of the last legislature in this state; for its tax law and for its fee and salary fraud. It betrayed the trust placed in it and is no longer entitled to the votes of a laboring people. We favor the enactment of a law reducing fees and salaries to a standard consistent with the pay for similar labor, and such a law to take effect at time of passage.

11. We denounce as contemptible the action of those officials in Indiana, who, to the people, claimed to be in favor of reform in general, and especially in favor of a reduction of fees and salaries, and said law to take effect at time of passage, and then later, while the legislature was in session, contributed to a corruption fund, or threatened legislators or sneaked off to the capital for the purpose of preventing the passage or the immediate taking effect of the act. We pledge the influence of our candidates, if elected, in favor of a reduction of fees and salaries, and such enactment to take complete control at time of its passage.

12. We favor the election of county superintendent by a direct vote of the people.

13. We favor the enactment of a law that will require public printing to be left to the lowest responsible bidder.

14. We wish to go on record in favor of a strict obedience to our election laws. We want a pure ballot and an honest count. We pledge ourselves individually to try to bring punishment to all violators of our election laws, that come under our observation.

15. We recognize the saloon as dangerous to society, and causes much political corruption. Therefore we demand its suppression.

16. We favor woman suffrage.

17. We denounce the practice of the county commissioners and the law that compels them to provide pens, paper and ink for the use of county officers in performing the duties of their respective offices as well as for their own private benefit, because it breeds extravagance in the use of the same and gives the lawyer the opportunity which we have reason to believe has been freely and extravagantly practiced by them.

18. We condemn the system of railroad companies in issuing free passes to public officials in order to get representatives to legislate in their interest. We favor the passage of a law that will make the offering or acceptance of a pass a kind of bribery punishable by law.

19. We hail with delight this great awakening in the minds of the people regarding the welfare of our governmental affairs, our homes, ourselves. The condition of affairs is such that our principles should receive the earnest consideration of all home-loving and patriotic people. Our doors to our party are open toward all directions, and we invite you to come and help us. We are pleased that the hideous monster—prejudice—is being buried with its face downward toward its eternal home. We ask those who love principles better than prejudice, and whose love for their country is greater than their love for their old party, to come and help us with their votes in this great cause of reform.

Then followed two songs, both well applauded. It was decided to call the townships in alphabetical order, and to nominate commissioners first. Each of the 36 precincts in the county were allowed ten delegates, making 360 in all, 181 being a majority. If a delegation was not full it could cast the full vote. The candidates for commissioner of the north were called up and made speeches, all saying they were in full sympathy with the new party. Lowe and Jackman did not care about the office. Shoemaker Headley and Shilling said about the same and that they did not expect to be elected. Wilson and McCullough were not present. Hogue said the speeches were taking too much time. The first ballot stood

COMMISSIONER, NORTH.

Lowe, 176; Shoemaker, 95 5-6; Jackman, 48 2-3; Doty, 39 1-6. There was some mistake in these figures, and they were footed up wrong, making a total of 350 votes, and Lowe was declared nominated. After the other nominations were made, a vote was taken, confirming his nomination, without regard to the vote.

COMMISSIONER, S. E.

Shilling, 111 1-2; Headley, 133; Wilson, 55 1-2; McCullough, 60.

SECOND BALLOT.

Shilling, 101½; Headly, 139½; Wilson, 89; McCullough, 29. McCullough withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.

Shilling, 60½; Headley, 116; Wilson, 183½; and Wilson got it.

While waiting Cal. Husselman volunteered a speech, and told the meeting that this was a pretty healthy infant and pretty soon the old parties would be wanting to feed us pap, but we won't eat. We don't want anything to do with them. (Cheers.)

REPRESENTATIVE.

McClellan, 215; Harding, 57½; Hogue, 87½. McClellan thanked them and said a public office is a public trust and an officer a servant of the people.

TREASURER.

Kiser, 99½; Winslow, 107; Shugers, 153½.

SECOND BALLOT.

Kiser, 142½; Winslow, 119½ Shugers, 98. Shugers withdrew.

THIRD BALLOT.

Kiser, 235½; Winslow, 122⅔; and Kiser got it.

SHERIFF.

Grube, 171⅓; Simon, 49; Berry, 54; Stroh, 84⅔. Berry was withdrawn.

SECOND BALLOT.

Grube, 213⅓; Simon, 66; Stroh, 80⅔. Grube was declared nominated.

SURVEYOR.

Before taking a ballot a delegate got up and asked that J. J. VanAuken be called on to define his position, and see how he stood or we will drop him. This was loudly cheered. Commissioner Lockwood got up and said he would vouch for Mr. Van Auken for he is with us tooth and nail.

FIRST BALLOT.

VanAuken, 29; Scott, 173½; Hodges, 157½.

SECOND BALLOT.

VanAuken, 3¼; Scott, 206¾; Hodges, 150, nominating Scott.

ASSESSOR.

Jacob Saltzman, 219; F. L. Britton, 141; giving it to Saltzman.

E. D. Raub was nominated for coroner by acclamation.

E. D. Spangle and W. C. Carmes were selected as national delegates. H. C. Shull reported money enough raised to pay the hall rent and four cents over. The meeting adjourned. In spite of the bad weather, there was a good attendance, there being nearly 200 delegates in the forenoon, though they gradually thinned out till at the close, after 5 p. m., about 100 were present in their seats. Of the men nominated, McClellan, Grube, and Saltzman have been democrats: Kiser, Raub and Lowe are republicans, Scott and Wilson prohibitionists.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
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Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Eli Williamson's son Ernie, spent Sunday at home with his friends.

Del. Clutter and his mother, of Fort Wayne, were in town last week.

Friday last, Rev. McCloe visited his mother, who lives at Fayette, Ohio.

Mrs. J. E. Rose and Mrs. Geo Schaab were in town on Tuesday of this week.

Mr. Crane, of Mich., has put in a new floor in the dining room at Locke hotel.

Miss Minnie Kepler returned home Tuesday from her school term at De Pauw University.

The glass blowers are in town. Admission ten cents, and a present given in addition. Cheap enough.

Misses Reba and Edna Houser were the guests of Miss Birdie Beard on Tuesday and remained for commencement.

Thursday evening of this week the Nusbaum family, of Elkhart, called the "Hoosier Nightingales", will give a concert in the M. E. church.

Sunday, at the home of the bride, in the east part of town, Elder Moot joined in marriage Mr. Swoger, of Butler, and Miss Titler, of this place.

Memorial Day, Sunday, May 29, was well observed. Services were held at the U. B. church at 2:30. Elder S. Moot delivered an interesting sermon to a large and attentive audience.

J. W. Sinclair has sold his interest in the hardware store to his brother, A. J., and A. V. Sinclair, groceryman and son of A. J., who will consolidate the hardware and grocery business.

Isaac Speer and wife started yesterday for a visit of a couple of weeks with friends in Ohio, closing their stay with an attendance at the graduation of their daughter, Flora, at Otterbein University.

Miss Zadie Mitchell, of Englewood, Ill., spent a day last week with her relatives, W. H. Leas and wife. Miss Mitchell is a teacher in the Englewood schools, and was on her way to Reading, Mich, where she will spend her vacation.

Saturday evening, May 29, the graduates of last year, from our high school, gave a banquet at the Hotel Locke, to which a large company of their friends were invited. A fine program was arranged for the occasion and well carried out. The banquet was dainty, toothsome and in the best of taste.

Monday, May 30, was as every one knows, Decoration Day. If not, the display of flags in front of business places made it known. Services were held at the opera house at 2, p. m. Rev. Alberton delivered the address. The clouds threatened rain, but withheld the shower until the decorating was over.

Sunday evening, May 29, the M. E. church was well filled, to listen to the baccalaureate sermon, preached by President Mosier, of Hillsdale college. It was practical, full of good thoughts, and suggestive of much that was unsaid. It was exactly suited to the occasion, yet to every one present some thought seemed especially spoken.

Monday evening, May 30, occurred the first annual contest of the Alpha Zeta and Amphictyon societies, at the M. E. church. The program opened with the Battle Hymn of the Republic, by both societies, followed by an oration by H. M. Fried, A.; subject, "Influence," well delivered and excellent in itself. Agnes G. Maxson, A. Z, oration, "Pansies". That's for thoughts. This was as beautiful as the subject, and full of thought, and also clearly and well delivered. Indeed, all were. A piano solo, "Le Leves Du Soleil", by Edith Farrington, A; a most excellent paper was read by Edson Beard, A., "Effect of Education on the Mind", showing a good mind and correct thought. Next, a paper, "Which Shall it Be?" by Lizzie Ditman, A. Z. What has been said of others and their work applies equally well in this case—indeed to all. The piano duet, by Blanch Jackman and Edward Willis, was well received and heartily applauded. The recitation, "The Unknown Speaker", by Gertrude Brand, was finely rendered, and was appreciated by the audience. The recitation, "The Quaker Meeting", was funny, and everybody laughed. It was nicely given, by Lena Rempis, A. "The Louisiana Lottery", an essay, was read by O. S. Benjamin, A. Z., and was full of good thoughts. "The Future of America Foreshadowed", by S. A. Harper, A., was greatly appreciated by the audience, and the speaker was heartily cheered. Music, "Waves of the Ocean March", by the orchestra, was fine, and was encored by the audience. Both societies than joined in a "Good Night Song". Through all the exercises it was noticed that God was recognized—His love, His power, His glory; which shows wisdom on the part of the young people if they put in practice what they put in words.

BUTLER.

Ella Gregg of Auburn, is making an extended visit among her Butler friends.

Elias Straup continues seriously ill with but slight indications of improvement.

Very grave fears are felt for the recovery of W. A. Bard whose illness begins to assume more serious indications.

The democratic convention brought a great many strangers here who left considerable money in the opera house block.

Mrs. Adam Sternberg, jr., was buried Sunday. The funeral took place from the M. E. church, Rev. Stone officiating. She leaves a husband and children.

A small company of glass blowers have been entertaining our people for the past week. They make all manner of small glass articles, which are given away to visitors at ten cents apiece. the piece being selected by lot.

Bertha Sickels of Pleasant Lake, is visiting her aunt Mrs J. A. Campbell. She has been a teacher in the Steuben county schools, and expects to resume her occupation at an early day.

The baccalaureate service at the Lutheran church Sunday, was well attended. The class consisting of twelve young ladies and gentlemen, made a creditable appearance. The discourse was delivered by Rev. Diffenbach and was one of his happiest efforts.

The Memorial service at the M. E. church Sunday evening, was a splendid success. The music was grand and Rev. F. M. Stone made one of the most masterly efforts that has ever been heard in our place. The immense building was filled to overflowing.

Decoration Day passed off very pleasantly, not enough rain falling to prevent its success. The oration at the M. E. church was listened to with close attention. The speaker, O. Z. Hubbell, of Elkhart, acquitted himself very creditably. The recitations by Miss Hardy, Miss Boland, and Mrs. Crain, brought down rounds of applause. The procession to the cemetery by the G. A. R., Sons of Veterans, U. R. K. of P., Patriarch Militant, and I. O. O. F., was an imposing one.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those **DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS** depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

DO YOU SUFFER with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. **TRY IT.**

THE SECRET of a fair face is a beautiful skin. Sulphur Bitters makes both.

If you do not wish to suffer from **RHEUMATISM**, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

Are you **CONSTIPATED?** If so, Sulphur Bitters is just what you need.

Poor, weak, and weary mothers **RAISE PUNY, PINDLING** children. Sulphur Bitters will make them strong, hearty, and healthy.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in **PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES.** Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Insurance aggregating more than $3,000,000 is now carried on the world's fair buildings.

Let me Show you

what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor. Last year I paid out $96.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid $5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made—Charles King, 60 Temple Street, Boston, Mass. 10

It is not generally known among farmers that the same food that makes a pound of dressed beef would make a pound of butter. At the present price of cattle, the farmer gets about 5 cents a pound for his dressed beef, while butter is worth 15 cents.

Read this Letter from a Chicago Lady.

Chicago, 735 W. Adams St. Apr. 20, '91.
Mr. Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Sir;—A sample of Krause's headache capsules was left in my husband's office a few days since, and as I am subject to headaches—neuralgic, nervous, and in fact every other kind—he thoughtfully brought the sample box home. The very next day I had a chance to try them and one capsule relieved me in less than half an hour my head felt as well as ever, with no bad feeling as the after result. I have had these terrible headaches for twenty years, and have tried every remedy I ever heard of, but nothing I have ever taken has cured or relieved me as quickly as Krause's Headache Capsules. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

Have I any objections to your printing a portion of my letter? No! If my testimony will induce any one who suffers with headache to buy your capsules I will be glad. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

Gen. J. H. Brinker, one of the alternate national commissioners from Mississippi, has in his possession, and will exhibit at the exposition, five bales of cotton that was raised by slave labor in 1862-3.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.
W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM, Notary Public, Flint, Mich, Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A project is being perfected at Melbourne, Australia, whereby a large party of artisans of various crafts may be enabled to visit the exposition at Chicago for study and pleasure combined.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

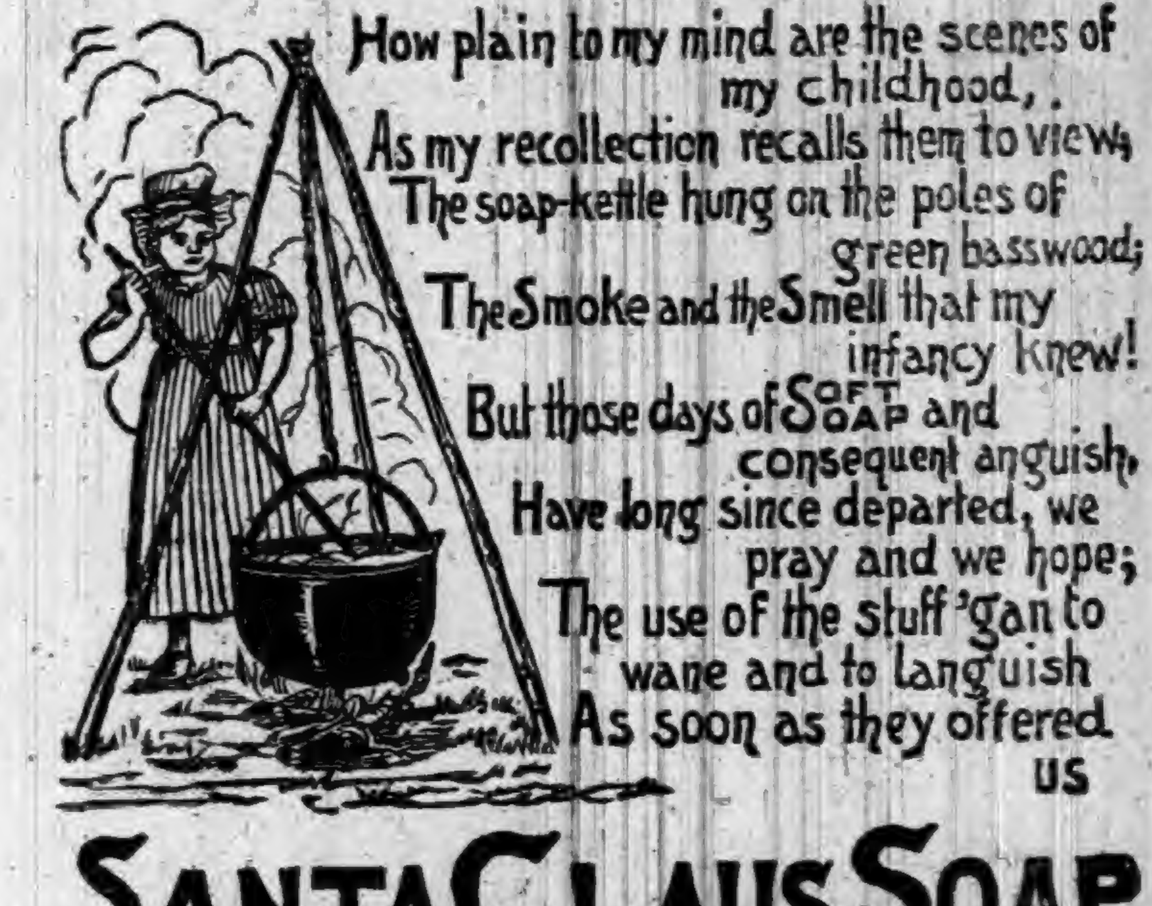

How plain to my mind are the scenes of my childhood,
As my recollection recalls them to view;
The soap-kettle hung on the poles of green basswood;
The Smoke and the Smell that my infancy knew!
But those days of SOFT SOAP and consequent anguish,
Have long since departed, we pray and we hope;
The use of the stuff 'gan to wane and to languish
As soon as they offered us

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

MADE BY N. K. FAIRBANK & Co., CHICAGO.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 9, 1892. NUMBER 23.

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WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre't
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn June	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn June	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Permanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

* * *

FRIDAY May 20, was the 117th anniversary of the declaration of independence at Charlotte, Mecklenberg county, North Carolina. There was a great gathering and many speeches.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Diseases." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

* * *

MAN near Louisville, Ky., was promised a life pass over a railroad if he would give the right of way over his farm. They didn't give the pass and he is suing for it.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

* * *

A glass punch bowl, made by the glass blowers of Cork in 1825, and presented to Daniel O'Connell, the famous Irish patriot, will appear in the exhibit from Cork. One side of the bowl bears O'Connell's initials and the other a representation of Cork, as it then existed.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Gentle Spring!

BRINGS THE

Semi-Annual House Cleaning!

YOU will need carpet tacks, tack hammers, carpet beaters, tack pullers, paint, alabastine, (wall finish); paint brushes and whitewash brushes, step ladders, glass, etc. You can find all of these at

KIBLINGER'S.

After House Cleaning

YOU will want a new cook stove, perhaps, either a wood or gasolene. We have both. Also a fine line of hammocks, with ropes and spreaders.

Every Family

should have a hammock for the children.

Your Girl Wants One

of our "Fairy Tricycles" and your boy wants one of those fine velocipedes or a bicycle.

KIBLINGER'S

Is Headquarters for these.

Fishing Tackle for everybody.

If you want a Sewing Machine, go to Kiblinger's.

Builders' Hardware in endless variety.

In fact everything to be found in a first class Hardware can be found here.

Come and see. Our prices are right.

W. H. Kiblinger,

Auburn, Ind.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1862—Continued.

Then those Auburn boys grew enthusiastic and brought pleasure to the home circles, as they told of standing upon decks and seeing the army moving up the river to Pittsburg Landing, an immense armada of steamboats sweeping two by two majestically on their war-like mission.

With the early days of April came news of Shiloh's bloody battle, and conspicuous in bravery were the volunteers from this county. From that Alcedama came up a great cry for help, and the response under the loyal, masterful lead of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war governor, was prompt and generous here as elsewhere throughout our state.

At Auburn, April 16th, a special session of the Board of county commissioners was convened to supplement the aid authorized to families of volunteers with an appropriation to assist in bringing home and caring for such wounded and sick soldiers of this county as might need assistance. An order was made for $200, but, for some cause was rescinded at regular session, but the people promptly and cheerfully resumed the noble duty and soon a number of the boys had been furloughed home and were being tenderly cared for.

The crimson clouds of war lowering heavily over the swamps of the Chickahominy and the blue glass region of Kentucky swept like cyclones northward during the closing days of summer and called for heavy reinforcements to check the veterans of Lee and Bragg.

Stirring war meetings were held at Auburn, Waterloo, Newville and elsewhere amidst great enthusiasm and unanimity of sentiment. Recruiting was stimulated by appeals to patriotism and money was freely given to provide a volunteer bounty fund and for support of soldiers' families during absence of their dependence.

Pursuant to notice from the auditor to the county commissioners, a special meeting was called to consider measures needed to forward enlistments in the regular service of the United States and it was ordered "that each volunteer under the present call of the president who shall enlist in an infantry company, or a fractional company to be organized in this county or to help fill up companies from this county, now in organized regiments or in cavalry or artillery service shall be allowed $25, bounty on muster into United States service," but later it was ordered that no warrant be issued to any volunteer till the September session.

To provide means to pay the proposed bounty, it was ordered that any person or persons who would loan the county the sum of $4,000, should take therefor the treasurer's receipt and present the same to the county auditor who would issue to him or them, county orders for the amount so loaned. A sum somewhat less than that specified was so advanced and by the county commissioners' paid out on account of the volunteer fund.

Undaunted by the horrors of war, knowing that they took even chances with death, recruits came forward in large numbers and Auburn together with other localities in the county had soon raised her quota of volunteers from among her bravest and most estimable young men.

A company recruited almost exclusively in the town of Waterloo and a second principally from Newville with some from Jarvis and Auburn were on Aug. 29th, mustered into service as companies A. and H. of the 88th Indiana Infantry and sent to Louisville, Ky.

Meanwhile Marquis L. Rhodes using his little red brick store on the southeast corner of Main and Ninth streets, as a recruiting office, speedily raised a full company from the young men of the town and vicinity. With him as their captain, they were mustered into service as Co. A. 100th I. V. I. on Sept. 10th at Ft. Wayne, and a month later left for Memphis, Tenn.

With this regiment went Rev. Charles A. Munn as chaplain commissioned, Nov. 8, and David J. Swarts as assistant surgeon. The former resigned Aug. 10, 1863, the latter served with his command through all its trying and honorable experience till its final muster out.

During its service, company A. had five captains as follows: Captain Rhodes, a brave and meritorious officer who though young had become well known as an upright, energetic business man. For eight years he had lived at Auburn engaged in mercantile pursuits and had fully identified himself with the history of the town and the county. Responding as we have seen to the call of his country, he gave up his business, received his commission, recruited his company and led it to the field. He died at Memphis, Tenn., on Dec. 10, 1862, in his twenty-eighth year, leaving a wife and two children. His remains were brought home and buried with masonic honors at Spencerville. An attendance at the funeral of nearly a thousand persons, attested public esteem for his manly character.

Ezra D. Hartman was commissioned captain on Dec 11, 1862, and as such served until Nov. 6, 1863, when he was honorably discharged. At time of enlistment, Captain Hartman was a student at law in Waterloo and on his return resumed the practice of his profession. He served as representative from this county, was prosecuting attorney on this judicial circuit and for a time was associated with J. E. Rose as the firm of Rose & Hartman. He is a present resident of Auburn, an experienced attorney and enjoys the respect of the community at large.

Lucius Barney succeeded Hartman in command and resigning Aug. 12, 1864, was followed by John H. Moore who dying of wounds received in action during the Atlanta campaign, on Oct. 1, 1864 was succeeded by Eli J. Sherlock, who was mustered out with his regiment. The three living ex-captains were present at the annual reunion of the 100th Indiana, held at the Opera House in Auburn on Oct. 14, 1891.

The first military burial known to the citizens of Auburn was the funeral of Daniel W. Squires of Co. K., 44th Ind. He died at his home in Butler township, and was interred with the honors of war in the old cemetery.

In addition to those named, a company had been raised for the 74th Ind., in this county and many recruits had joined regiments in the field, so that by the middle of August, four full companies had been organized and not less than five hundred volunteers had gone to the front from DeKalb county.

Again the patriot pulse beat high and strong but along the cold, dark days of December sorrow and disappointment settled heavily upon a myriad of homes as news came of the terrible fight in the cedar thickets of Stone River and of the shot swept slopes of Marye's Hights thickly strewn with thousands of our boys, wounded and slain. Then Abraham Lincoln proclaimed that slavery must go, and from Jan. 1, 1863, the armies of the Union had a mission and thenceforth marched to victory.

(*To be continued next week.*)

The Graduation.

The exercises of the graduating class closed Friday evening at the Opera House, in the presence of a vast audience of their friends, the friends of education, and our people generally. The stage was beautiful with a profusion of flowers, and on a table in front of the stage were numbers of lovely boquets of choice, and in some cases, expensive flowers, that had been sent by friends of the graduates. We believe as a whole, the boquets, were the richest we have seen on any similar occasion. The graduates, themselves, made a fine appearance, seated on the stage, flanked on one side by Mr. Harrison and the other by Mr. Coe. The latter called the meeting to order, and a double quartet sang "Oh, Italia," and an appropriate prayer was offered by Mr. Healy. Mrs. Sadie Yesbera and Mabel Hartman sang a duet and this was followed by the first oration of the class, "Our Duty to the Future" given by Stella Tarney. Miss Tarney is evidently an independent speaker, and takes hold of an exercise like this with the feeling that it is to be done, and that she can do it, and will do it. And she did succeed. This was followed by a fine violin solo, given by Estella Merica, whose work on this most difficult instrument shows steeady improvement. "Thumb Marks," Nettie Willis' subject, was a most excellent choice and gave good opportunity for valuable points—opportunities that she improved with readiness and ability. She was very much in earnest and impressed her hearers with the idea that she had given her subject, a thoughtful investigation. Before the next, Mrs. F. J. Yesbera sang a solo. It was excellent of course. "Success—the World's Ideal of Greatness," was the subject on which Lila Baker spoke. She had her oration thoroughly mastered, and has had practice and training in this sort of work and exceeded even her former successes in this line. It was very fine. Maggie Buckley, came on after the "Jolly Serenaders" a piece played by the orchestra, but much of which for some cause could not be heard. Those who were near, say it was a bright and witty thing. The subject Miss Buckley had chosen, was "An Unhewn Rock." This was a grand theme, and the young lady had evidently given it a good study. She is apparently a young lady, of some strength of character and mind, as she put a great deal of force into her work, laboring as she did under a recent attack of throat trouble. It was evidently, with quite an effort, that she could speak at all, but she mastered the trouble, and everyone in the great room could hear her. Mr. Harrison then presented the diplomas. His address to the class, was in some ways an improvement on any he himself had given before. His language is always clear, strong and well selected and his manner impressive. After giving the diplomas, he added that Miss Tarney had received the honors of the class for her high standing in her studies, and presented her the scholarships that entitle her to the benefits of the Indiana colleges. The "Class Song" followed, and then the double quartet sang "Good Night." The meeting was dismissed with the benediction by Rev. A. S. Wooton. The M. E. Sunday School orchestra furnished music, which was excellent, and highly appreciated. Altogether the commencement exercises were gratifying to the people of Auburn who have reason to be pleased with their school and its teachers.

The Encampment.

The Sons of Veterans' encampment to be held in Ft. Wayne, during the first week in July, promises to be rather a "scrumptious affair Many will be the opportunities afforded for genuine pleasure and real enjoyment, and the boys there are sparing no pains and expense to make it one of the most enjoyable and interesting features of social and benevolent entertainment in that historical city, this year. Many hundreds of dollars are being spent to make the occasion a complete success and well worthy of commemoration upon the sacred pages of fraternal history. Let every Son of a Veteran in northeastern Indiana, see that his influence is cast in the direction of bringing this to a desirable issue, and the further retention of encampments in the north half of the state, for at least another year. These annual meetings are important to the inculcation and development of true and loyal patriotism in the hearts of all who attend. Ft. Wayne people are generously hospitable and a good time can be had as well as effective work done. Remember the time and watch for further announcements.

Wool! Wool!

We want all the wool we can get. We are offering highest market prices.

See us before you sell.

We are getting in more new

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

this week. It will do you good to see them. Prices way low.

CARPETS

in endless variety and patterns that are fine. Our prices are lower than ever.

FINEST MOQUETTE $1.25 Per Yd.
ELEGANT TAPESTRY 65c

Ingrains, all qualities and prices. Give us a call. We will try hard to please you. Very Resp'y,

SCHAAB & BRO.

Queen Victoria's Crown.

From Harper's Young People.

If Queen Victoria were compelled to wear the beautiful crown, of which she is so worthy, all the time, she would be a woman greatly to be pitied and never to be envied, for that magnificent affair weighs nearly two pounds. "Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown" is a proverb easily understood when one realizes this; and yet when one considers what the crown of the Queen contains, it ought not to be difficult to realize that it is heavy. It holds more than 3,000 precious stones, more than 2,700 of which are diamonds. The golden head-band holds two rows of pearls, the lower having 129 and the upper 112 of these treasured stones. Between these bands in front is a large sapphire, and behind is a small sapphire—small only when compared with the one in front, however—with 6 still smaller ones, and 8 emeralds. Between the sapphires fore and aft are ornaments containing 286 diamonds. Surmounting the band are 8 sapphires, above which are 8 diamonds, and 8 festoons which hold 160 diamonds, and in the front, set in a Maltese cross composed of 75 large diamonds, is the magnificent ruby given to the Black Prince in 1367 by Pedro, King of Castile, and which was worn by that dashing monarch Henry V., on his helmet at the battle of Angincourt

In addition to these, three crosses containing 386 diamonds are set around the upper part of the crown, between which are four ornaments, each holding a ruby in its center, and containing respectively 84, 86, 85, and 87 diamonds. From the crosses rise four arches composed of oak leaves and acorns, the oak leaves containing 728 diamonds, and the acorns—32 in number—made each of a single pearl set in cups composed of diamonds. Surmounting the arches is the base of the cross which surmounts the whole. The base, or mound, as it is called, contains 548 diamonds, and the cross—the crowning glory of all this magnificence—contains a huge sapphire and 112 diamonds.

Of course, anything so grand as this is worth a great deal of money, and the value placed upon it by experts is 1,500,000—although it may be doubted if any one could buy it for twice that amount.

It is kept in a great iron cage, along with the other crown-jewels, in the Tower of London, which is at all times strongly guarded, as well it may be, for with the rest of the precious stones and crowns and other valuables comprising the regalia, the contents of the cage are estimated as being worth £3,000,000 or $15,000,000.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
A. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

June 12 and 13, to Buffalo, N. Y., meeting of the order of Elks. Good the 17.

June 13 and 14, to Evansville, Ind. Oddfellows' meeting of Patriarchs Militant. Return June 18.

June 13 and 14 to the democratic state convention at Columbus, Ohio, held there June 14. Good returning June 16.

June 27 and 28 to Cleveland, O. Meeting of State Teachers' Association. Good July 1.

June 28 and 29, to Cincinnati, to Prohibition National Convention that meets June 29. Good July 6.

July 2 to 4 holiday tickets for the Fourth, from all stations, and good during the 5th.

July 5 and 6, to encampment Sons of Veterans at Ft. Wayne. Good the 9th.

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

* * *

A bicycle insurance company, to insure bicycles against accidental breakage, has been started in New York. When a broken wheel cannot be satisfactorily repaired by the company's mechanics the policy holder is given a new machine.

* * *

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.
Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BURR OFFICE, 600 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK

And All Kinds of

GRINDING TO THE

AUBURN MILLS

South of Wabash Depot

BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR

FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.

It is the Best in this market.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . Publisher.

1892			JUNE			1892
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THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

An American Sealing Vessel Caught Poaching—Explosion in a Quarry—Four Drowned—The Mississippi Overflowing It's Banks—Two Persons Burned to Death.

CAUGHT POACHING.

An American Sealer Taken Red-Handed.

The steamer Aiki has arrived at San Francisco from Sitka. While the steamer was in Sitka the American sealing schooner Challenger was in Ouna, Alaska, in charge of a United States deputy marshal. The crew was caught raiding the Pribiloff group of islands and the vessel was seized. The captain and crew were tried and the former got ninety days and eleven men got thirty days each. The schooner will be sold to the highest bidder some time this month.

The Mohicion and the Adams are patroling Behring Sea. Said Capt. Plummer: "The Mohician left Sitka on May 23 last, and the Adams the day before. Hassler is now at Westward Island with the McGrath survey party. The story about the murder of Rev. Sheldon Jackson is not true. A missionary named Edwards was murdered last January and the Indian who brought in the news probably confounded the two men."

The Mississippi Overflowing Its Banks.

A special from Burlington, Iowa, dated the 8th inst., says: The Mississippi River has risen nearly a foot in twenty-four hours. Should a heavy wind come up the expanse of water now flowing before the city would be turned into an ocean of breakers which would dash many buildings and other property to pieces. Travel has been suspended on the roads leading north from Burlington on account of the high water. The river is fully ten miles wide at this point, either side being inundated clear back to the bluffs. Much fine farm land is from two to ten feet under water and in many places the farmers have had to move to this or neighboring cities, leaving their homes at the mercy of the waves.

World's Fair Money.

Indiana has a World's Fair appropriation of $75,000, and some idea of how it intends to spend this money is indicated in the report of Executive Commissioner Hayden to the full board. Thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars is set aside for the State building. For encouraging a live stock display $8,000 is to be used. The woman's committee needs $5,000 for collecting the woman's exhibit throughout the State. For an agricultural exhibit $4,500 is fixed, and for an educational display $3,500 is provided. To make a proper exhibit of the mines and mining industries $2,500 is appropriated.

Two Burned to Death.

Michael Crye and Martin Kowitch were burned to death and Joseph Plovoticz, Frank Plovoticz, and Aliko Rostikusk were very seriously burned by the explosion of an oil can in a Hungarian boarding-house at Braddock, Pa. Twenty-one boarders, occupying three small tenements that were destroyed by the fire, were drinking "polinka." All were terribly drunk, and that any of them escaped is a wonder. Joseph Polvoticz started the kitchen fire by pouring oil from the can. The usual consequences followed.

Four Drowned.

A cloudburst between Harold and Blunt, S. D., flooded a large section of the country, doing damage to crops and washing out a stretch of the North Western railroad track. Mrs. K. M. Foote and three children, while returning from a visit was drowned in attempting to cross a ravine with their team.

Premature and Fatal.

At Hillis' stone quary near Greencastle, Ind., the workmen had just dislodged a ledge of rock by a blast and were in the act of recharging it when an explosion took place, and Charles Williams sustained injuries that resulted in his death. His brother, John Williams, and Fred Goddard were also burned, but will recover.

Pythians Parade in Seymour.

Over 10,000 visitors took part in the grand Pythian demonstration at Seymour, Ind. More than 1,000 uniformed Knights, with five bands, were in line, and the cornerstone of a new Pythian Temple and business block to cost $50,000 was laid with imposing ceremonies.

Spain Also Accepts.

The commission appointed to consider the invitation of the United States to Spain for the monetary conference, has decided that Spain shall accept.

Ex-Senator Jones Gets His Pension.

The President has signed the bill granting a pension to ex-Senator George W. Jones, of Iowa, for services in the Indian war of 1814.

Serving Them Right.

Four Austrians and eight Italians are held at Ellis Island, New York, and will be sent back as they came to this country under contract to work in the coal mines of Western Pennsylvania and the wire works of Pittsburgh.

Gored by a Bull.

Martin Scott, living seven miles east of Vincennes, Ind., while attempting to lead a bull was gored so frightfully that he will die.

Propellers Collide.

Detroit special: A disastrous river collision occurred off Wyandotte. The propeller Progress of Milwaukee, coal laden, bound up, collided with the propeller Britton of Rockport, and the Progress was sunk in twenty-five feet of water, disappearing in less than three minutes. Captain Sullivan and the crew of sixteen men were saved and were brought to Detroit. Neither the captain nor crew would talk about the accident. The Britton was badly damaged and was towed to Detroit. The Progress was a 1,300 ton vessel valued at $87,000. Her cargo was worth $5,000. She is owned by the Milwaukee Transportation Company. The Britton belongs to the same company, is a 1,800 ton vessel and is valued at $200,000. She carried a cargo of iron ore.

The Tornado's Terrible Work.

Harper (Kan.) special: Reports are now coming in from districts lying away from the railroad and telegraph wires, which were supposed to have escaped from the ravages of the cyclone last week, and it is learned that great damage was done to wheat crops all over this part of the State. While it was generally supposed that there would be 100,000 acres of wheat in this county, it is now estimated that fully 15,000 acres have been destroyed by the storm.

The appeal for aid sent out by the Mayor is already meeting with responses from the charitably inclined, and several hundred dollars have been received. The loss at this place is estimated at $200,000, many people losing everything they possessed, even to their wearing apparel, and are utterly destitute.

Must Have been Born Lucky.

John Conklin, living in Noble County, Indiana, started to Churubusco in a top buggy, and was caught in a thunder shower. Lightning struck his buggy whip, burning the cover off for about two feet at the point or small end, and down the stock through the buggy into the ground beneath. The explosion was directly beneath the buggy, and caused his horse to run away. Conklin was badly frightened but succeeded in stopping his horse. He took an invoice of damages, and found, aside from the shock and the burning of his whip and some of the leather about the buggy, that he was all right. The lightning, too, tore a couple of buttons off his shoes.

A Jewelry Store Blown Up.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at Kensington, Pa., in the house of J. K. Turner, a jeweler. Two persons were killed instantly. They are J. K. Turner, jeweler, and Miss Emma Scheffer of Emlenton, Pa. The wife and two children of Turner were badly injured. That the house was blown up deliberately seems certain, as Mr. Turner was never known to have dynamite in his dwelling or store. The explosion was of great force, breaking windows and doors at some distance. A posse has been organized, and is now endeavoring to find some clew to the fiend who caused the explosion.

Mrs. Harrison Very Ill.

A special from Washington says the many friends of Mrs. Harrison are alarmed at the report that she has grown worse within the last few days. The report proves to be true, but it is not believed that Mrs. Harrison is in any immediate danger. There is no doubt that she is extremely ill—so ill, in fact, that it has been deemed unwise to attempt to remove her to the Cape May Cottage. It has been found necessary in order that Mrs. Harrison should have absolute quiet to order the Marine Band, which has for years played in the White House grounds, to play hereafter in Lafayette park.

A Lecherous Brute.

Otis Brown, a married man with a grown-up family, was arrested at Richmond, Ind., on the charge of having attempted to commit an outrage upon Maggie Decker, the 10-year-old daughter of William Decker. He was held to answer to the Circuit Court in $2,000. He is a prominent member of the Friends Church and the janitor at Temperance Hall. It is alleged that on the evening of May 23, at a children's meeting at the hall, Brown accompanied Miss Decker to the basement of the hall to get her a drink of water, and while there attempted the assault.

A Horrible Find.

Buffalo (Wyo.) special: A party of cattlemen who were preparing for a round-up when the injunction of the Judge was served upon them, have returned to this town and report the finding of a relic of the recent war between cattlemen and rustlers in the shape of four human bodies swinging to the limb of a tree. The bodies had evidently been hanging for several weeks and were dried and shriveled to such an extent that it was impossible to tell who they were. They were dressed in the regular cowboy style. An investigation has been made to find who were missing.

One Hundred Bodies Found.

Vienna special: One hundred bodies have been recovered from the pit of death at Przibram. It is believed that not less than 100 are still in the mine and there is no hope that even one is alive. Even if some of the imprisoned miners had survived the fire it was certain that the smoke and heat must have smothered them. The rescuing party remained at work all night by the light of torches, while hundreds of the relatives of the victims remained camped around the mouth of the mine, hoping against hope that their friends might be brought up alive.

Shipwreck on Lake Michigan.

Milwaukee (Wis.) special: The schooner Persia, lumber laden for this port, is a wreck on Racine point. She was waterlogged during a gale and a man was landed to go to Racine for assistance. He procured a tug, but the Persia could not be found, and it was feared that she had rolled over and drowned the remainder of the crew. It transpires that the vessel did roll over, but the crew escaped in the yawl. The Persia drifted upon the point in her capsized condition and is rapidly going to pieces.

Troops Called to Quell a Strike.

The trammers strike at Osceola mine near Red Jacket, Mich., is still on. Governor Winans issued orders to the state troops to quell the disturbances. The strikers have many sympathizers. They will allow no work to be done except the running of pumps. Miners will not go down in the mine unless they are offered protection. The sheriff is on the scene and will call armed forces when necessary. Many strikers are drunk and an outbreak is feared.

Terrible and Fatal Explosion.

The boiler in Kinzie & Shell's sawmill, three miles south of Idaville, in Carroll County, Indiana, exploded with terrible fatal results. David Taylor and James Cochell were instantly killed and Bert Roller died of his injuries within an hour. George Williams had an arm torn away and his bowels penetrated by a piece of boiler. He died in a few hours. All were married. The concussion was terrible and the mill was completely demolished.

Terrible Tragedy.

A terrible tragedy, resulting in three deaths, occurred at Benton, Mo. A farmer named Taylor, who suspected a neighbor named Foster of undue intimacy with his wife, met him and shot him dead, afterwards beating his head to a jelly. Mrs. Taylor witnessed the shooting and ran for assistance. Taylor followed and shot her through the head. He then returned to the body of his first victim and shot himself, dying almost immediately.

An Indiana Convict's Hard Luck.

John Perry, who had just completed his term in the Indiana Penitentiary, was rearrested and taken to Springfield, Ohio, to answer to the charge of horse stealing. He stole a horse four years ago near South Charleston, was captured and jailed in Wilmington, but broke out. He went through the State stealing one horse after another and avoided arrest for a long time, but was finally captured and convicted in Indiana.

To Colonize the Japs.

Information has been received at Washington of a movement instituted in the State of Sinaloa, Mexico, to establish there, and in Lower California, Japanese colonies on as large a scale as may be possible. A foreign syndicate has been organized for the purpose of purchasing large tracts of land at both places to be afterwards distributed among the Japanese colonists, and of defraying the expenses of passage from Japan.

Crazy Amanda Barham Brains Her Aged Husband.

Belford Barham, an old colored man 80 years old, was murdered in Northampton County, North Carolina, by his wife Amanda, also 80 years of age. Amanda is crazy, but was considered harmless. She beat the old man's brains out with a hatchet. They had lived as man and wife for fifty-six years, and have grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

India at the World's Fair.

London special: A strong disposition has been evinced by India to have her products and manufactures exhibited at the World's Fair at Chicago, and the Government will be asked, on the reassembling of parliament, whether the Indian Government is prepared to make the necessary grant to enable the business men of that country to send their goods.

A Horrible Suicide.

A horrible suicide occurred at the Michigan asylum, at Kalamazoo. Mrs. Belle Talbot, when alone, broke a looking glass and cut her throat, nearly severing her head from the body. The woman was 57 years of age and was the wife of a painter at Battle Creek. She was taken to the asylum a short time ago, and was not thought to have a suicidal mania.

A Falling Wall.

A falling wall at Chicago killed Eddie Clancey, aged 13, and fatally injured Fred Slicht, aged 12. Henry Grossman, one of their companions, is supposed to have been buried in the debris and two of a gang of workmen are missing. The wall was part of the building being demolished by the Brand Brewing Company to make way for a new structure.

Murdered for Money.

An old veteran at the Dayton Soldier's Home, named Nicholas Doolen, was hit on the head with a stone and killed. The veteran was at the south gate, and it is supposed that some one followed him from Dayton, or from some of the West Side dives, for the purpose of robbery. At any rate a deep gash was found in his skull, and his pockets rifled.

Man and Boy Drowned.

Robert Wilson and his 7-year-old son and J. Mackie, a stranger, attempted to cross the Old Cass River ford north of Vassar, Mich., in a lumber wagon. When about the center of the river the water carried the wagon box down stream and Mr. Mackie and the boy were drowned.

Another Levee Breaks.

Under the pressure of extreme high water, the levee protecting the Hunt drainage district below Warsaw, Ill., broke, flooding thousands of acres of rich farming lands and causing great destruction to property.

Chinese Doctor.

Don Sang, a wealthy Chinese physician, and the only Mongolian practitioner in Indiana, has located at Crown Point. He is married, has a large family of youthful Celestials and is reported to be immensely wealthy.

Thomas J. Stephens Dead.

Ex-Mayor Thomas J. Stephens died at his home in Cincinnati, aged 69. He was mayor of that city at the time of the riots in 1884, but at that time he was confined to his house by sickness.

Big Fire at Jimtown.

Nearly every building in Jimtown, Col., the main part of Creede camp, was destroyed by fire. The loss, carefully estimated, will be about a million dollars; insurance about $200,000.

Glass Works Burned.

The Creighton Plate Glass Works, located at Tarentum, Pa., twenty-two miles from Pittsburgh, on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire.

Switzerland Is All Right.

Berne special: The Federal Council here has accepted the invitation of the monetary conference on condition that the other States of the Latin union also accept.

A Bad Wreck.

There has been a serious wreck on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad near Hydeville, Vt. Conductor Wood is fatally injured and about twenty others hurt.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

Edward McMillan, the wife murderer, was hanged in the jail yard at Wilkesbarre, Pa. His neck was broken. He killed his wife while drunk on Feb. 20, 1891.

Will Not Resign.

Mr. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State, authorizes a denial that he will resign as Assistant Secretary of State July 1.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	4.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	5.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.75
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.84	@	.86
Corn—No. 2, new	.53	@	.54
Oats—No. 2	.32½	@	.33½
Rye—No. 2	.76	@	.78
Butter—Choice Creamery	.17½	@	.18½
Cheese—Full Cream, flats	.09	@	.09½
Eggs—Fresh	.15	@	.16
Potatoes—Choice old, per bu	.45	@	.55
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.86	@	.87
Corn—No. 1 White	.49	@	.51
Oats—No. 2 White	.36	@	.37
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.50	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.88	@	.89
Corn—No. 2	.46½	@	.47½
Oats—No. 2	.32	@	.33
Rye—No. 2	.71	@	.73
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	5.00
Sheep	4.00	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.87	@	.89
Corn—No. 2	.48	@	.50
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.35	@	.36
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	4.75
Sheep	3.00	@	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.91	@	.93
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.50½	@	.51½
Oats—No. 2 White	.37	@	.38
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2	.91	@	.93
Corn—No. 2 White	.50	@	.52
Oats—No. 2 White	.33	@	.35
Rye	.80	@	.82
EAST LIBERTY.			
Beef Cattle—Fine	4.00	@	5.75
Good	3.00	@	4.25
Common	2.00	@	3.25
Hogs—Prime	4.50	@	5.25
Sheep—Choice	4.50	@	5.75
Lambs	6.50	@	8.50
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.83	@	.85
Corn—No. 3	.49½	@	.50½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@	.37
Rye—No. 1	.78	@	.80
Barley—No. 2	.55	@	.57
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.60	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	5.50
Sheep	5.00	@	[illegible]
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.99	@	1.00
Corn—No. 2	.59	@	.60
Oats—Mixed Western	.35	@	.39
Butter—Creamery	[illegible]	@	.17

POSSIBLE CANDIDATES.

SIX DEMOCRATIC STATESMEN IN THE LEAD.

Brief Biographies of the Most Prominent Democratic Presidential Possibilities—Cleveland, Hill, Boies, Palmer, Campbell and Gorman—Good Men and True.

Grover Cleveland.

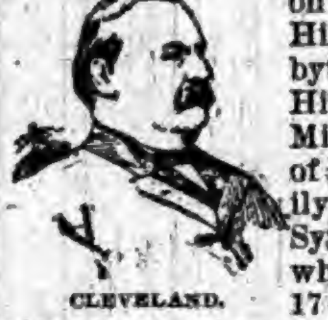

CLEVELAND.

Born in Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., March 18, 1837, of English descent on paternal side and of Irish origin on maternal side. His father a Presbyterian minister. His mother's name Miss Annie O'Neill, of Baltimore. Family moved early to Syracuse, N. Y., where, at the age of 17 years, the young man became an assistant teacher in an institution for the blind. Later they moved to Buffalo. The Democratic Presidential candidate was known as Stephen G. Cleveland till made Sheriff of Erie County, when he dropped off his father's name and became Grover. Admitted to bar in 1859 and practiced with success. Made Sheriff in 1870, Mayor in 1881, and became known as the "Veto Mayor." While Sheriff, it is said, hanged a man with his own hand. On cry of "Reform" chosen Governor by nearly 200,000 majority, the largest ever given for a State candidate. Re-elected with David B. Hill as Lieutenant Governor, who led the ticket. Chosen President in 1884, defeating Blaine. A rotund man who weighs 290 pounds and speaks in a prophetic vein. On June 2, 1886, married Miss Frances Folsom, the daughter of his old law partner. She is rich and has one child. Only marriage of a President in the White House.

David Bennett Hill.

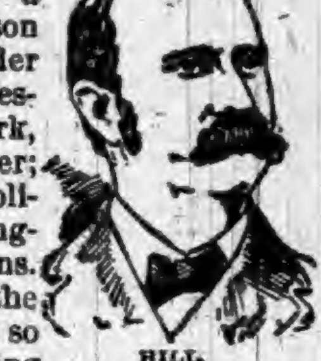

HILL.

"I am a Democrat." He could have added: "I am a confirmed bachelor." Born in Havana, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1843. His father, a boatbuilder in a small way, and son climbed the ladder step by step. Salesman, teacher, clerk, editor, and lawyer; but above all a politician, and strongest of partisans. Always studies the effect of his acts so as to avoid being "put in a hole." Immediately after admission to the bar made District Attorney of Chemung, and held several local offices. He used his newspaper to solidify the Democratic elements, and his success was undoubted. His first State office was Lieutenant Governor under Governor Grover Cleveland, and became Governor when Cleveland assumed the Presidency in 1885. Twice nominated and elected to the office. Declined a third nomination last year, as he preferred to go to the United States Senate as successor of William M. Evarts. Was a candidate for Governor in 1888, when Cleveland ran for President. He led Cleveland 30,000, and was elected by a big majority, while Cleveland was beaten. Disloyalty to Cleveland was charged, but never proven. Hill is a tireless student of current events, and keeps track of every movement.

James E. Campbell.

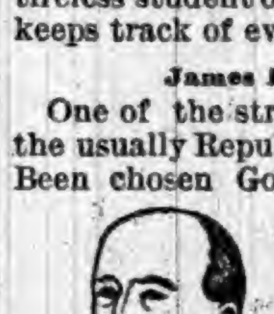

CAMPBELL.

One of the strongest Democrats in the usually Republican State of Ohio. Been chosen Governor of the State, and the only man in Ohio who made it hot for McKinley. Was born in Middleton, Ohio, July 7, 1843. Captain John Parker, who commanded colonial troops at the battle of Lexington, was one of his maternal ancestors. Is known in political circles as the Butler County "Mascot." At the age of twenty-four was admitted to the bar, and began practice in Hamilton County. Chosen Prosecuting Attorney in 1877, and served till 1880. Beaten for race for State Senator in 1879. His friends elected him to Congress in 1882, and again in 1884 and 1886. Became very popular by watching the interests of his constituents and of ex-soldiers. Received the unanimous nomination for Governor in 1879, and came out of the campaign with flying colors, beating the previous Democratic record by 46,218 votes. His record as Chief State Executive won plaudits from adherents of all parties. Is a hard worker, and more regular in his attendance at his office than his clerks. Is easy of access, and always ready to inquire into grievances and to redress them. Gives large sums in charity from his private means. His charming wife is a society leader, and is mother of one daughter and three sons.

John McAuley Palmer.

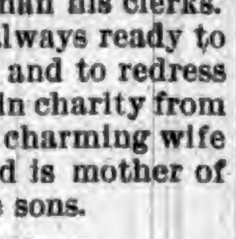

PALMER.

The "grand old man of Illinois" was born, 1817; admitted to the bar, 1839; Probate Judge, 1843; member Constitutional Convention, 1847; County Judge, 1848; member State Senate, 1852; re-elected as an independent and anti-Nebraska Democrat; left the Democratic party on the slavery question, and resigning his seat in the Senate on that account, 1856; delegate to the Republican State Convention and President thereof, and delegate to convention which nominated Fremont, same year; supporter of Lincoln against Douglas, 1858; candidate for Congress, 1859; Presidential elector on Republican ticket, 1860; member Peace Conference at Washington, 1861; Colonel of volunteers, and promoted to Brigadier General, 1861; prominent in the military operations of 1862, promoted to Major General, 1863; prominent in the campaigns and battles of Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and Atlanta; commanded military department of Kentucky, 1865-6; elected Governor of Illinois, 1868; supported Horace Greeley in 1872 and Samuel J. Tilden in 1876; three times nominated for United States Senator and three times defeated; delegate to National Democratic Convention, 1884; nominated for Governor and defeated, 1888; nominated and elected Senator, 1890-1.

Horace Francis Boies.

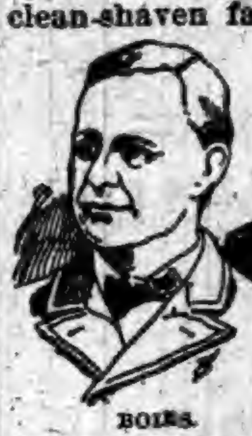

BOIES.

In Iowa they call him "one of the boys." A big, handsome man, with clean-shaven face, and strong, pleasant expression. A great horseman, and in youth was passionately devoted to equestrian exercise. Was born in Erie County, New York, in 1827. Went West with his parents at an early age, and grew up with the State of Iowa, which chose him as its Governor on the Democratic ticket. Had been a Republican up to 1881, when he joined in the anti-Republican crusade, which was a war also on monopolies and prohibition. He acted with the Democrats in all the campaigns from 1882 to 1889, and acquired a wide reputation as a vigorous and forcible speaker. It was this course which secured him the Democratic nomination, which resulted in his election as Governor. He defeated Hutchinson, the Republican candidate, by 6,753 votes, although the rest of the Democratic ticket was defeated. Boies is a hard worker, and is at his office daily at the unusually early hour of 7:30 a. m. He has two sons and one unmarried daughter, Miss Jessie. He is a lawyer by profession, but gives his chief attention to cattle-raising, being a very extensive land-owner. He is a firm believer in the doctrine that a grand future lies before Democracy in the West.

Arthur Pue Gorman.

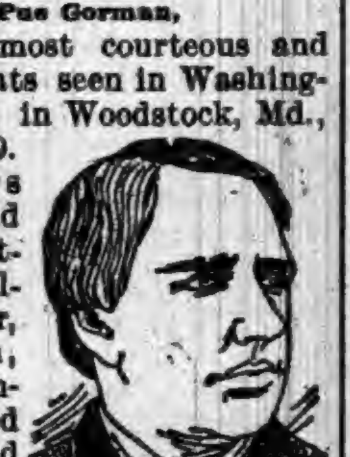

GORMAN.

One of the most courteous and popular Democrats seen in Washington. Was born in Woodstock, Md., March 11, 1839. His ancestors came from Ireland in 1784 and settled in Pennsylvania. His father, Peter Gorman, was a thrifty farmer, who acquired a competence and became a railroad contractor. Was one of the builders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and while in this enterprise settled in Maryland. Young Arthur was always a Democrat, and when a mere youth was a State Convention delegate. He gained the friendship of Senator Douglas while a page in the Senate and rose rapidly through his influence. Was a champion of Douglas in his race for the Presidency. Made Postmaster of the Senate in 1860. Made Collector of Internal Revenue in Maryland after the war through the influence of Reverdy Johnson, Montgomery Blair, and Thomas A. Hendricks. His accounts fell in arrears in a large sum, but the difficulty was adjusted. He was made director of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal in 1869. He served in the House of Delegates from 1870 to 1872. The next year he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1875 was elected State Senator, and in 1877 was made Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. Has been in the United States Senate since 1881. A keen and dignified politician with a warm heart.

A Pretty Cage Bird.

The common redstart makes a pretty cage bird, though it is not often seen in captivity in this country. It visits Missouri and Illinois every summer, leaving for the south on the first approach of cold weather. It is a beautiful bird, and takes its name from a bunch of brilliant red feathers under the long plumes of the tail. When taken from the nest the birds are easily reared, and their liveliness and cheerfulness in confinement dissipate the idea that they are longing for freedom. They have a pretty song, and are in every way so far superior to the canary that it is a wonder that they are not frequently caged and kept.

A Queer Patnership.

Here is a cat that didn't "kill the rat that ate the malt." Dr. E. F. Everist, of St. Mary's, Ohio, found in his barn a few days ago a large rat nursing three kittens. When the mother cat returned she relieved the rat, which went to sleep in the hay. Next day the Doctor and some friends saw the cat go up to a large rat-hole and mew several times, whereupon the rat came forth and took its place among the kittens. At least, this is the story as it comes to us.

Boiling a Planet of Ice.

One of those scientific gentlemen who spend their time in determining results on impossible hypotheses, estimates that if the earth should come in contact with another body of the same size, the quantity of heat generated would be sufficient to melt, boil and completely vaporize a mass of ice fully seven times that of the colliding worlds, or, in other words, an iced planet 150,000 miles in diameter.

Pigeon's Milk Not a Joke.

The joke about pigeon's milk has a foundation in fact. After the incubation of the young has been completed the crops of the parent birds become thicker and secrete a sort of curd with which the young are fed. This description of nourishment is necessary for them, for if the young pigeons are deprived of it during the first week or two after hatching they are sure to die.

So DISTINGUISHED a poet as William Morris going bail for an anarchist editor who has been arrested for inciting his readers to murder naturally shocks London, just as the utterances of the artist Crane shocked Boston a while ago. Inasmuch as Mr. Morris has always professed extreme socialist doctrines, there seems to be no occasion for astonishment at his action in bailing out an anarchist who was anxious to attend the funeral of his wife. The world owes much to William Morris, including our Morris furniture, our Morris wall paper, our "Earthly Paradise" and thousands of lines of epic poems that are a delight to this generation, and will be to generations to come.

WHAT a young man who has a best girl wants is to hold his own.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The postoffice appropriation bill was up in the House the 1st, nearly the whole day being consumed in discussing points of order, and only one page of the measure was disposed of. In the Senate it was agreed that no vote should be taken on the free coinage bill until after the 14th of June. The new Senator from Virginia, General Eppa Hunton, took his oath of office. David B. Hill cast his first direct vote on a financial question, and it was recorded with the free silver men. The conference report on the bill in relation to the lands of the Klamath River Indian Reservation was presented and agreed to.

In the Senate, on the 2d, bills were passed as follows: For holding terms of court in the District of Montana; providing for two additional Associate Justices of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Oklahoma, and creating two additional land districts in Montana. The Senate then adjourned until the 6th. Mr. Hatch reported the agricultural appropriation bill to the House. In committee of the whole the postoffice appropriation bill was farther considered. Mr. Hooker asked unanimous consent for consideration of a joint resolution appropriating $30,000 for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers, but Mr. Long, of Texas, objected, and the House adjourned.

There was no session of the Senate on the 3d, the chamber having adjourned until the 7th. The House further considered the postoffice appropriation bill in committee of the whole. An amendment was adopted prohibiting the Postmaster General from making contracts hereafter under the provisions of the act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports.

Mr. Hatch's anti-option bill was passed by the House on the 6th, by a vote of 168 to 46. Bills admitting New Mexico and Arizona to Statehood were also passed by the House. Conferrees were appointed on the river and harbor and naval appropriation bills. The bill appropriating $50,000 for a pedestal for a monument to General William T. Sherman passed. In the Senate the consular diplomatic appropriation bill was laid aside and Mr. Vest addressed the Senate on the resolution recently introduced by him to discharge the Finance Committee from the further consideration of the bill to place wool on the free list. Without action on the matter the Senate adjourned.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.							
Boston	30	11	.732	New York	20	20	.500
Brooklyn	26	14	.641	Cleveland	20	20	.488
Chicago	23	17	.575	Louisville	17	21	.436
Cincinnati	24	18	.572	Washington	17	22	.435
Philadelp'ia	21	19	.525	St. Louis	14	28	.333
Pittsburg	22	21	.512	Baltimore	10	30	.250
ILLINOIS LEAGUE.							
Joliet	25	3	.896	R. I.-Moline	12	16	.419
Rockford	15	9	.625	Quincy	10	17	.370
Aurora	18	11	.621	Terre Haute	8	19	.296
Evansville	17	14	.548	Jacksonville	6	24	.200
WESTERN ASSOCIATION.							
Columbus	27	9	.750	Omaha	14	17	.451
Milwaukee	18	9	.667	Minneap'lis	11	14	.444
Kansas City	16	14	.530	Ft. Wayne	9	17	.346
Toledo	14	14	.483	Indian'p'l's	5	17	.227

Business Is Better.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The tone of commercial reports from various parts of the country indicates that business has to some extent improved. Collections throughout the country are better, and, excepting the bursting of a speculative corner at Chicago, there is no especial excitement of any kind in business. The fictitious price established for corn at Chicago lasted just long enough to bring into that market enough of the actual grain to bury the speculators, and the corner broke with great losses, not merely to the operators but also to the brokers. Wheat is declined half a cent, the Western receipts being unusually large, though the exports from the Eastern ports have also been quite large. Oats are a shade lower, pork products unchanged, and oil is a little lower. The stock of cotton in the country continues far beyond the record of previous years, and there is every reason to believe that even a great reduction in the yield will surely reduce the aggregate supply for the year below the quantity usually required for consumption.

Large Sum for a Heart.

THERE are lots of young hearts ready and willing to be smashed at $25,000 a smash. The above is the New York price.—Boston News.

THE New York cigar-store girl who was "mashed" and deserted got even pretty handsomely. The jury gave her $25,000 for the ruin of her "smoked" affections.—Cleveland World.

THE pretty cigar-store girl who was awarded $25,000 in a breach of promise suit in New York appears to have convinced the jury that there was some fire where there was so much smoke.—Boston Herald.

THE New York cigar-store girl who has been awarded $25,000 by a sympathizing jury for breach of promise finds that her courtship did not end in smoke, after all. A match in a cigar store sometimes is a dangerous thing when surrounded by inflammable love materials. The young woman may be said now to have $25,000 to back her in her fight for her rights.—Philadelphia Press.

Next!

A NEW YORK lawyer died in a barber-shop while waiting for the barber to call "Next!" It was very considerate of him to die before he was shaved. Barbers get extra pay for shaving a corpse.—Buffalo Express.

A BOSTON barber claims to be the swiftest man in the profession. He says he shaved a man neatly and then ran 100 yards all in one minute and three-quarters. He does not state whether or not the victim overtook him.—Quincy Whig.

A CONNECTICUT barber went crazy and the man in his chair had to flee for his life. It is possible that the tonsorial artist had been trying too abruptly to swear off talking weather and politics to his customers.—New York World.

This and That.

NORWAY has a water-proof paper church.

THERE are 10,000 Chinese shoemakers in California.

RUSSIA makes 30,000,000 wooden spoons a year.

LESS than 800 persons own half the soil of Ireland.

THE world's passenger cars can seat 1,500,000 people.

THE King of the Belgians always sleeps on a camp bed.

BERLIN'S richest citizen has an annual income of $7,500,000.

THE canyons of Southern California are alive with wild pigeons.

BOISE (Idaho) is now heated by water from a hot spring near the city.

THE writings of Mr. Gladstone fill twenty-two pages of the British Museum printed catalogue.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH is said to receive but $7 per week for her services to the Salvation Army.

Speaker Crisp is constantly in receipt of invitations to attend various celebrations and is uniformly declining them.

THE Rajah of India, who likes showy things, has had made a furniture set all of glass. Glass bedsteads and chairs, huge glass sideboards and other articles of domestic use.

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BLEAK HOUSE,
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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
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We will send a complete set of these books FREE, by mail, postage paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, as follows: To any old subscriber, who sends one dollar, and renews their subscription to either of the following publications for one year:

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Has a Perfect Adjustment.
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Has Stylish Furniture.
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HEARTS OF GOLD

—OR— THE HEIRESS OF MAPLE LEAF FARM

BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER VII.

MYSTERY.

The snow fell deep that night. It was the first wintry storm of the season, but the over-freighted clouds hovered low until dawn, and field, forest and farm lay clothed in a robe of spotless white when day broke.

There was not a tremor in the form of Farmer John as he came down to the breakfast table, not the quiver of a muscle was visible in his sturdy face.

He was even cheerful, and he spoke to the hands and to Ralph Prescott as if nothing in the world had happened to disturb the serenity of the home circle, as if the vacant chair at his side did not exist.

If the iron had pierced his soul he had cauterized the jagged wound with the pride, stubbornness and endurance that would have made of him an excellent martyr in the days when they burned men at the stake.

He gave his orders calmly. When he apportioned Ruth's customary work to the dairymaid there was not the token of a tremor in his voice.

Anxious-faced Ralph Prescott approached him as he bustled to the door in his great coat.

"Mr. Elliott," he said timidly, "I want to speak to you——"

"About that girl?" demanded Elliott, turning sharply.

"About Ruth—yes. You know——"

"Stop! I forbid you ever to mention her name under this roof again. She is as dead to me as if she were buried fathoms deep in the sea. I'm sorry for you, my boy, but you and I must try and work some comfort out of the muddle a lying thief and a disobedient daughter have left us in."

Ralph Prescott looked glum and then crafty. Affairs were bad, decidedly so. He had lost Ruth. A far more sordid thought oppressed his mind just now, however. Would he lose old Geoffrey Forsythe's money as well?

He wandered about restlessly that day, over the farm, through the village. There was no trace of Ruth. The storm might have swallowed her up, for all the clue the most persistent inquiry brought as to her whereabouts.

"She's gone with him," muttered Prescott, sourly. "They were married, sure enough and legally enough, for the minister says so. Paul Dalton has won the prize, but if I can win the money——"

He reflected over that phase of the case for many hourse. Old Geoffrey, as he understood it, had left his fortune equally divided between himself and Ruth. That of course had the tacit condition attached that they would eventually wed one another.

Now, as soon as the old recluse understood the new complications in affairs, he might make an entirely different disposition of his wealth.

He was whimsical and crotchety. Getting older, he disliked to be disturbed.

"Since he talked to me about that money I lost at gambling, that some busybody told him about, he hasn't been so bland to me," solliloquized the anxious Prescott. "I half believe, if he did not think I was to marry Ruth, he'd change the will, and cut me off without a shilling. I only wish he'd die while the will stands in my favor! Had I better go and see him? I will. I must look sharp, or I'll find myself in a pretty bad position. My revenge! Bah! Matters are far worse for me than before I tried to down that miscreant of a Dalton. I've lost everything, and he has gained everything he was after—the girl."

Ralph Preston did go to the home of the recluse. He found Geoffrey propped up in bed, and looking like a man at his last gasp.

He greeted his visitor crossly, and with a searching glance that Prescott did not like.

"You don't seem to be feeling as well as usual, Uncle Geoffrey," suggested Ralph.

"No!" snapped the recluse. "Do you think anyone is worrying very much about me?"

"Why——"

"Oh, I know you all. Waiting for my shoes after I'm dead."

"Hadn't I better stay and help you till you get better?"

"I've got help."

"What! you've got——"

"A nurse. What are you staring at? Am I begrudged that little outlay, in my old age?"

Ralph Prescott was silent, none the less amazed. For ten years the recluse had tabooed all kinds of help.

The schemer caught sight of a feminine form in the next room, her somber black dress, colored spectacles, and close-fitting cap making her resemble a woman of fifty.

He found that he could neither cajole nor entertain his crusty host, and he took his leave.

"I don't like the looks of things," he muttered.

He liked it less that evening. A chum at the tavern informed him that old Geoffrey had sent that afternoon for his lawyer, and that later a doctor had been hastily summoned.

"I'm going to have a talk with old Elliott to-night," mused Prescott. "I'm going to know if I'm to expect a fortune or nothing. I've been abused and deluded all around, and I'm going to get something out of the wreck in some way."

There was an alarm at Maple Leaf Farm, however, before he reached home.

A messenger had come from old Geoffrey in hot haste.

The invalid was dying, he said. And when Farmer John reached the lonely house in the village the old man had breathed his last.

At the funeral the next day few noticed particularly the reticent, plain-looking nurse who had been with Geoffrey Forsythe in his last illness.

Her presence was not questioned even when, after the funeral, the few mourners gathered at the house to meet the lawyer of the recluse at his own request.

Farmer John looked glum and uninterested, but Ralph Prescott's crafty face glowed eagerly.

"I simply wished to inform you of the last requests of the deceased," spoke the lawyer. "He made a new will yesterday, destroying the old one."

"Ah!" Ralph Prescott fluttered restively.

"To your daughter, Mr. Elliott, he has left this house and ground, with the expressed wish that the nurse here, Mrs. Easton, keep it in order till she chooses to appear."

Farmer John set his lips savagely.

"To you," addressing Ralph Prescott, "he has left four receipted bills—debts you contracted at the horse races last week."

The plotter turned white with rage and chagrin.

"Maple Leaf Farm, Mr. Elliott, goes to you individually."

"And what of the rest of his fortune—the stocks, bonds and money in bank?" gritted out the baffled and disappointed Prescott.

"All that he has bequeathed, for some strange reason best known to himself, to Mr. Elliott's former superintendent, Paul Dalton!" was the lawyer's amazing reply.

CHAPTER VIII.

LIGHT!

The affairs of Farmer John and his family had become a source of unremitting speculation for the gossips of Ridgeton, and the disappearance of Ruth and the strange will of Geoffrey Forsythe constituted a veritable nine-days' wonder.

People were amazed. Just as a cyclone, terrible, sudden and blighting, sweeps over a smiling landscape and leaves ruin and devastation in its track, so the unexpected had come to Maple Leaf Farm, wrecking hearts, destroying the home rest, and leaving traces of bitterness, hidden only by stubborn pride and the mute endurance of a stoic.

People talked, but Farmer John gave no explanation of it all; only from the farm hands could they gain the particulars, and rumor at last sifted the situation down to several very significant and startling facts.

Paul Dalton, an ex-convict, had robbed his generous master and had stolen away his daughter.

John Elliott had indignantly evicted his former superintendent, and had disowned his child for wedding him secretly.

These two, man and wife, fugitives, banished, had undoubtedly met again, and in some obscure town were eking out an existence, that could only end in dire punishment for an unfaithful steward and a disobedient child.

Ralph Prescott, a baffled, disappointed schemer, had come out at the extremely small end of the horn.

Unmasked as a spendthrift, he had been left a pauper and a sullen, brooding, revengeful man; he was harbored by John Elliott out of sheer pity and sympathy for his double loss of bride and fortune.

As to Farmer John himself, he accepted the gift of the farm without gratitude or interest. Life had been robbed of its sweetness, and his future seemed barren, vapid, well-nigh unendurable.

The nurse of old John Forsythe still remained at the former home of the recluse. She saw but few, and spoke to none. Her position as protector of Ruth Elliott's interests until the latter should see fit to return and claim her legacy was sanctioned legally, and Farmer John did not care enough about it to question her right of wardenship.

Only one point electrified all the village, and mystified surly Ralph Prescott—the strange will that Geoffrey Forsythe had made.

Why had he left the bulk of his wealth to an utter stranger—what subtle influences had induced him to disinherit a former favorite, to practically beggar his own kith and kin, for a man he had never exchanged a dozen words with, whose very existence even he might not have known up to a few days previous to his death.

"There's trickery in it," said the gossips.

"The will cannot be broken," affirmed the lawyer, stanchly.

"There's mystery under it all," solliloquized Ralph Prescott, darkly. "Why, and how did old Forsythe make that will? Where is the fortunate legatee?"

Over the solution of this double problem the baffled schemer cogitated until he nearly went mad.

He thirsted for revenge. He coveted Dalton's good fortune. He longed to humiliate Ruth. From a sneaking, cowardly schemer, Ralph Prescott was fast emerging into a dangerous plotter.

A comfortable home was guaranteed him at Maple Leaf Farm as long as he wished to remain there, but that did not suit him.

He wanted money for his gambling exploits, and Farmer John was close-fisted.

He visited the tavern early and late. Seeking solace for his disappointments in the wine cup, he became a silent, sullen devotee at the festal board, drowning his cares in inebriety, and ready to quarrel with the first man who even gave him a pleasant word.

At the end of the week he was no nearer guessing the rights of the matter of the singular will than before.

One night, however, there came a development that interested him, staggered him, aroused him out of his apathy with a shock, and set in vivid action all the scheming elements of his of his evil nature.

A great crony of his was a young fellow named Evans, a clerk in the village postoffice.

He came to the tavern to drink with his friend, and upon this especial evening he made the casual remark:

"I say, Prescott! that nurse, Mrs. Easton, up at old Forsythe's house, is getting to be more of a mystery than ever."

"Is she?" growled Prescott, wearily.

"Yes. She comes and goes with that black veil of hers drawn down, like some specter. To-day, though, she mailed a letter at the postoffice that I saw."

"Did she?"

"For a fact; and say, Prescott, who do you think it was directed to?"

"Well, who?"

"Guess?"

"Oh, don't bother me What do I care about it?"

"You will when I tell you that the letter was directed to your esteemed friend, Paul Dalton."

Prescott looked up, a startled, evil, lurid glow in his wicked eyes.

"What!" he ejaculated.

"Yes, Paul Dalton."

Ralph Prescott sat looking into nothingness, but his breath came fast, and his eyes emitted scintillations of hatred and revenge.

"What was the address?" he asked.

"I only saw the name. I was going to fish out the letter later, but forgot it."

The information set every crafty instinct in Prescott's nature agog.

It suggested much. Why was this mysterious, unknown Mrs. Easton corresponding with a man whose address even the lawyer did not know.

Was she the head and center of some plot that had induced old Geoffrey Forsythe in his dying moments to change his will in favor of the outcast of Maple Leaf Farm?

"I've struck a clue," muttered Prescott convincedly, as he left the tavern alone. "I've wanted to find out where Ruth has gone to, where Walton is. That woman knows. She knows, too, every detail of the will business, I'll venture. She is the one to watch. What a dolt I have been! I'll find out something about all this entangling mystery now, or know the reason why."

Straight to the vicinity of the former home of old Geoffrey Forsythe the schemer betook himself.

He was too familiar with its gloomy surroundings not to be able readily to gain a point of vantage to inspect the house unseen.

The grim-looking, closely shuttered domicile promised little to reward his quest, until he came around to some bushes upon which faced a wing of the old structure.

Two rooms here were used as a sitting-room and kind of library, and the window shades of the latter apartment were not yet lowered, and a table-lamp illuminated its somber furnishment.

At a little stand sat the nurse, Mrs. Easton. She was writing, and several closely written sheets of a letter lay beside her.

As though tired of her task or uncertain how to proceed with the epistle, however, as Prescott peered, she arose, and with a gesture of weariness, proceeded to the adjoining apartment, closing the door after her.

To the shuttered window of this room Prescott hied himself briskly.

A chink through the rotted wooden slats offered a full view of the apartment.

He saw the woman approach a mirror. She removed her glasses, manipulated her hair and close-fitting cap, and then, turning, she lay down on a lounge as if to rest.

Her face was turned now so that Ralph Prescott saw it plainly.

As he did so, a cry of utter incredulity, comprehension and bewilderment escaped his lips.

For a startling transition had taken place.

Mrs. Easton, the nurse, was Mrs. Easton no longer!

All that pertained to that mysterious personage had disappeared with the removal of the spectacles, the coil of white hair and closely fitting widow's cap.

Instead, a fresh young face, a little careworn, a little anxious, but clear as a rosebud, and bewitching as that of an houri, looked forth from a mass of golden ringlets.

"Marvel of marvels!" gasped the astounded schemer, a great light shining in upon his mind with the force of electric radiance—"it is she!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Inefficient.

Good-will counts for very little by itself in a sick-room. Of all persons in the world, a nurse must know how to go ahead and do what needs to be done, without questions and without fuss. Mrs. Swisshelm had a new appreciation of this truth when she came to need a nurse for herself after wearing herself out in nursing wounded soldiers.

When I lay ill, a friend told me of an excellent woman who had come from afar, and tendered her services to the government. She had exerted much influence and spent much effort to get into a hospital as nurse, but had failed.

Hearing of my illness, her desire to be useful led her to tender her services. Her generous offer was accepted, and I was left for an afternoon in her care.

I wanted a cup of tea. She went to the kitchen to make it, and one hour after came up with a cup of tea, only this and nothing more, save a saucer. To taste the tea I must have a spoon, and to get one she must go along a hall, down a long flight of stairs, through another hall and the kitchen, to the pantry.

When she had made the trip the tea was so much too strong that a spoonful would have made a cup. She went down again for hot water, and after she had got to the kitchen remembered that she had thrown the water away, thinking it would not be wanted.

The fire had gone out, and the woman came up to inquire if she should make a new one, and if so, where she should find kindling.

She had spent almost two hours in running to and fro, was all in a perspiration and a fluster, had done me a great deal of harm and no one any good, had wasted all the kindlings for the evening fire, had used tea enough to serve a large family for a meal, and had fairly illustrated a large part of the hospital service rendered by women oppressed with the nursing mission.

A Prehistoric Canoe.

"A prehistoric canoe was unearthed not long ago in digging a canal through Barton, near Manchester, England, and it appears to be an extremely interesting relic," said a traveler at the Laclede. "It was brought to light by the steam shovel and was imbedded in the sand about twenty-five feet below the surface. With some difficulty the canoe was removed to a shed in the vicinity of the engineer's office and examined. It was found to consist of a portion of an oak tree, roughly hewn and fashioned. In length, this relic of a long past age is thirteen feet eight inches from end to end, with a width of two feet six inches. Notwithstanding the lapse of centuries the marks of the ax are distinctly visible in the interior of the canoe, the width of the blade of the instrument used—whether of flint or iron—being apparently about three inches. Unfortunately the vessel sustained some damage in the ruthless grasp of the 'navy,' the bottom having been cut through at the bow end while a portion of one side was broken in. But for this mishap the canoe would probably have been recovered practically intact. I saw the boat just after it was taken out. The bow is shaped so as to have a projecting block, through which a hole is driven, evidently for the purpose of fastening it by means of a rope. A gunwale runs clear around the canoe, which is shaped just like a modern Indian canoe, and fastened by means of pegs of wood. Not a particle of iron was used in its construction, and it was practically impossible to fix the exact period of the canoe."

Acquired.

Biggs—"What a sweet-tempered woman your wife is?"

Diggy—"Yes. She was 'central' in a telephone office for eight years before I married her."—Somerville Journal.

THERE are 87 daily papers in Paris, against 25 in London.

A Bid for Custom.

"The Southern darky," said the traveling man, who was regaling us as we sped along with bits of travel, "is the most cunning of his species, and I can never forget an old fellow I met at Columbia, S. C., who cleverly tried to outwit the law."

"They can any of them do that," responded the major domo of the party, in parenthesis.

"We got into Columbia just at dark, and as we had all become tired of sitting made up our minds to walk up to the hotel. There were a lot of hacks with old bony horses and colored drivers but they did not dare solicit our custom, as the law forbade it. But they gesticulated with their whips and made grimaces and sounds, to which we paid no attention. We had about run the gauntlet when, as we came abreast of the last old rackety-shacklety vehicle, the driver rolled from his seat and lay in a fit on the sidewalk at our feet.

"'Apoplexy!' said one of our party as we all stopped and bent over the suffering man.

"'Epilepsy,' suggested another.

"I was about to lift his head when his contortions ceased, and he whispered in my ear:

"'Jump in de hack, massa, for de lub of Gawd. I take yo up dar free ef you don't tell dem odder niggahs. I'se done killed for wantin' de custom. Jump in, sah.'

"The rascal all this time was wriggling at my feet, and telling him to get on the box I entered the hack with three others, and saw him jump to his seat like a cat. Away we went, while a howl from the other drivers followed us. I doubt not they would gladly have mobbed us, then and there.

"We paid our fare and added the customary lagniappe, and I doubt not that cunning old darkey grinned in his sleeve for many a day over the success of the ruse which he so cleverly carried out."—Detroit Free Press.

The Supply of Whalebone.

A fact which is likely to cause women immense pain and difficulty is the failure in the supply of whalebone. When one considers that nothing can take its place or cause a gown to fit so well the outlook is truly alarming. As a matter of fact the supply has fallen off just one-half in the last few years. Until recently the American market handled 500,000 pounds annually, now it is barely 200,000. In the matter of price, in 1842 the best quality of bone in the raw state sold for 29 cents per pound, now the same grade costs $5.75. Adding the profits of manufacturers, the cost of the finished bone is $10 per pound to-day. The reason for all this is that the bowhead whales, which furnish the bone, are moving further north every year and become constantly more difficult to capture. These animals, each of which is worth about $10,000, have an enormous head, larger than all the rest of the body. The mouth is furnished with a double row of whalebone blades, about 500 in number, varying from seventeen to three feet in length. These are used by the creature to strain its food. It is a very difficult matter to capture a whale even after it has been harpooned. Last year at a whaling station bombs were shot into 200 whales, but only fifteen or twenty were captured. The greatest catch last year was only twenty-one. The average catch is eight, but many steamers get only two or three. The preparation of the bone is not difficult. It is taken in quantities of 500 pounds and soaked in water till it becomes soft enough to work. It is then cut into strips. The bone is sold by the gross, and a gross weighs about two and a half pounds.

The Czar's Jewels.

The present Czar of Russia is a great admirer of precious stones, and delights in purchasing rare and costly specimens. His uniforms and military trappings are decorated with gems of great value, and his jewels are probably the most gorgeous in Europe. In the Russian scepter is the famous Orloff diamond, weighing 194¾ carats. This stone is rose cut, resembling half a pigeon's egg. It is supposed to have been the eye of an Indian idol, which, after being stolen by a French deserter, passed through may hands, until it was purchased by Count Orloff for Empress Catherine. The price paid the Armenian merchant who then owned it was £90,000, an annuity of 4,000 rubles, and a royal title. The Czar's private collection contains numerous large and valuable diamonds and pearls.

Prince Gussupow of Russia, who died a few years ago, owned a collection of preciousstones many of which were historic. The collection was valued at 2,000,000 rubles, or more than $500,000. One of the largest pearls in Europe is the property of the Russian Prince Youssoupoff. It is pear-shaped and weighs 524 grains. This pearl, in 1650, was purchased by Philip IV. of Spain for 80,000 ducats, a sum equal to about $75,000.

In the monastery of the Capuchins in Prague are the famous diamonds once owned by Count Lubowitz. The collection is one of the finest in the world, and contains 666 specimens.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Why They Don't Marry.

The Shanghai Debating Society has been considering why the young men of Shanghai do not marry. The impression is that the fault is in the "chit system," the local name for the credit system, by which things are charged at high prices, instead of being paid for at low prices. The majority of the young men were in favor of abolishing this system, but the young women were against it and swamped the boys.

To Abolish a Nuisance.

A rule has just been introduced at all the theaters of Italy by which performers are forbidden, under pain of fine, to receive flowers during a representation, or to notice in any way the presence of the audience. This will now put an end in Italy to bouquet throwing in the middle of a scene or at the end of a song.

A Heathenish Practice.

In Mashona, when twin babies are born, both are drowned. This is one of those savage customs which discourage the native census-taker, and make him a strong advocate of conversion to Christian privileges.

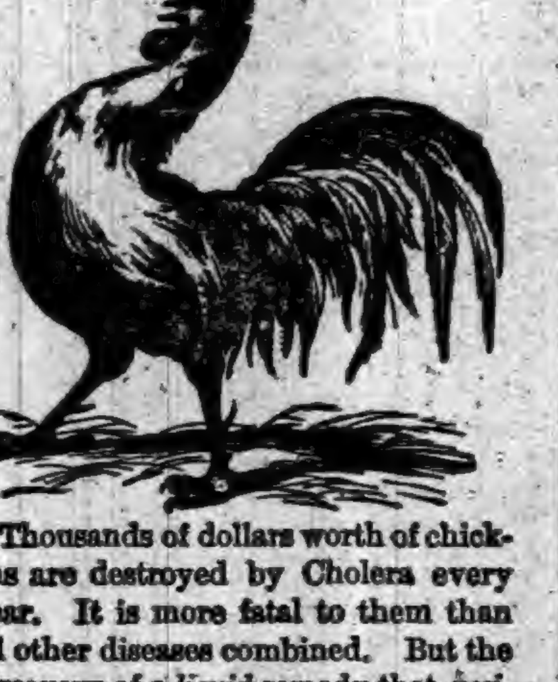

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Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

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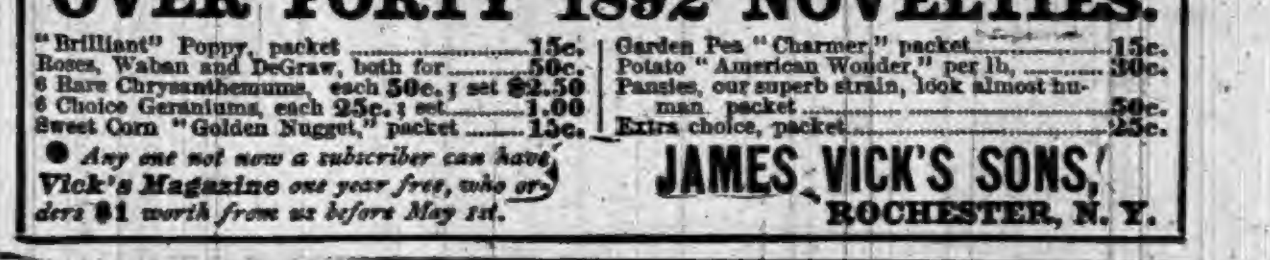
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6 Choice Geraniums, each 25c.; set	1.00	Extra choice, packet	25c.
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Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

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No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

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Boo's,	from $1.00 to $2.00
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SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

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A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

Notice for Stationery Contract.

The Board o' Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for furnishing stationery and blank books for said County, for the coming year, up to June 27, 1892, at 10 o'clock. a. m. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.

JAMES HENDERSON, President.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court. May term, 1892, Fred Lemhagen is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Minnie Lemhagen, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 73rd juridical day of the present term of said court, which commenced May 16th, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 8th day of June, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate Isaac N, Askew, deceased, } In the DeKalb Circuit court, No. 423.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Rebecca H. Askew, administratrix of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 4th day of June 1892, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

WITNESS, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn Indiana, this 8th day of June 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

You will always get a photograph that is worth having if you go to

J. G. CLAPP,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth H. Fosdick is plaintiff and Edwin D. Briggs, Mary A. Briggs, Timothy J. Knisely, David H Knisely, Freeman W. Knisely, Lyston C. Harding, Aaron Levy, James M. Flinn, Alanson A. Durfee and George Mobes, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Ten Hundred Fifty-four dollars and Eighty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 2nd, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

That certain piece, parcel or tract of land described as lot numbered eight (8) in block numbered nine (9) in Tomlinson's addition to the town of Butler, being a part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section two (2) in township thirty-four (34) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

E. W. FOSDICK, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Auburn, June 8th, 1892.

The Higeia.

The Higeia Improved Electro Magnetic Combination corset sold by Mrs. A. E. Sthair, general agent of DeKalb and Allen counties, is the best. For health, comfort and elegance, it surpasses all others, try one and you will never wear any other. No woman should be without it if she desires an elegant figure and good health, as by wearing this corset the most awkward figure become graceful and elegant. Try it, test it. Always guaranteed to fit or no pay.

A Free Copy

of a folder containing information about the reduced rates, route, tickets, etc., to the Convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, sent to any address on applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland Ohio.

Beautiful—Useful.

Dr. Ford, perhaps, has one of the finest little maple groves to be seen in this part of the country, at his home on North Main street. A few years ago, he set out several rows of thrifty, undersized maples in his south yard, which, through the silent, developing influence of weather, care and climate, have become very pretty and useful. The density of the shade is so great that the green leaves form a foliaged roof, through which, the burning rays of the sun cannot penetrate, while over the street sidewalk is formed a perfect arch of emerald loveliness.

Reciprocity.

We find the following list of unanswerable questions in a late number of the Lagrange Democrat:

If it be a benefit—as undoubtedly it is—to South America, Cuba and San Domingo to be relieved from tariff taxes on staple necessaries of their people, why would not the same amount of free trade benefit the United States?

If the tariff be not a tax on consumers, why are these foreign people congratulated on getting American products free of duty?

Are foreigners better than our own people that they should be relieved by American diplomacy of tariff burdens, while our own duties are heaped thirty-three per cent. higher?

If a limited free trade with our poorest customers is so great a gain, would not a freer trade with our richer, greater and far better customers be a more desirable thing?

These questions concern the people,

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.............JUNE 9, 1892.

The Minneapolis Convention.

No balloting will be done till to-day, and there are signs of quite a hard struggle. Tuesday chairman Clarkson of the national committee called the convention to order, and J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, was made temporary chirman. He is a Blaine man, and was defeated in the race for governor last year by Gov. Flower. Other work of organizing was completed the same day. Yesterday, Wednesday, Gov. McKinley, of Ohio, was made permanent chairman. He is for Harrison. Committees reported, etc. Mr. Penfield, of Auburn, was seated as a delegate of course. Much hot strife goes on between the Blaine and the Harrison forces. Alger, of Michigan, will likely have a few votes, but no one can predict the outcome. A new man may be sprung. Voting begins to-day and may last several days.

* * *

LATE election in Oregon, Tuesday, republican, by about the usual majority.

DEMOCRATS and Alliance have united in Kansas.

BLAINE resigned as secretary of state Saturday and it was immediately accepted. So he is now a candidate.

TERRIBLE flood caused by broken dams on Oil Creek, Pa., Sunday. Huge tanks of oil and benzine were turned over, covering miles of water. This caught fire and swept down over Oil City too suddenly for escape. Many were burned in their homes and others in the water, or were drowned, amounting to over 100.

REPUBLICANS don't like the new tax law, but up to date they have not told just what part is wrong. Is it in the assessment, or in the rate levied? Is it in the way the assessments have been changed so as to make property pay what it should? Is it wrong because it makes the railroad pay more, or the banks, or wealthy men? Or, is it because they fear the money will be put to a bad use? Is it because the money raised is not needed?

THE South Bend Times seems glad to quote from anybody and anything, that refuses to support Cleveland. It goes to an extent rather surprising when it quotes approvingly the words of the immortal George Hazzard, once the pride of Auburn, and later its pest. The Times clips George's latest screed as it appeared in Times of Albany, N. Y. George, our own, and ownliest George, is now at the head of the democratic committee of the state of Washington, and his old neighbors in Auburn, would not be surprised to hear some day, that he had stolen Mt. Olympus and sneaked off with it. George, like St. Paul, has had an extensive experience with "stripes and imprisonment," but the people of Northern Indiana, are hardly prepared to accept him as to political or a moral guide.

THE Dispatch last week, quotes another column from the Indianapolis Journal about DeKalb county taxes. So far it has complained that taxes have been made too high. In this article the complaint is, that taxes were made too low. See what it says about a deficit reported last year, and the inference must be that our commissioner's should have levied more tax. Then follows the complaint that democrats have increased the state debt and at the same time they complain because the state levy was raised, as they themselves had asked to have done, to pay off this debt. How shall we suit them? The debt must either increase, remain the same or decrease. As it was largely a republican legacy, and as the heavy expenses of later years, were voted for by republicans, we think the Journal ought to furnish its weak country papers with an article explaining just what it objects to.

An Accident.

As long as we live in this world, we exist beneath the uncertainties of accident and frequently are made the victims of misfortune. Unlucky days come to all;—days when we are least prepared or at all events, least desire bad luck to befall us. It is at such times that the unmercifulness of misfortune is most keenly felt. Tuesday forenoon, while J. W. Shaffer, our veteran wagon maker, of the firm of Shaffer & Berg, was dressing a piece of hard, dry and well seasoned timber preparatory to using it in repairing, with a hand axe, in some way missed his stroke and cut a deep gash in his right knee over an inch long. It is a very painful wound and being in a dangerous place, will perhaps require a great deal of care, and will lay him on the shelf for some time, at least.

Paid Subscription.

The following friends have during May, set an excellent example, to some others that did'nt, and made payments on the old reliable COURIER. They have thanks:

Geo. Link, A. M. Richards, U. S. Weaver, D. Blucher, J. B. Bryant, C. H. Triplet, A. Shultz, I. B. Goetschius, J. N. Grover, Henry Jenkins, S. Watson, James Lewis, A. Daily, D. Heckathorn, C. C. Buss, Thomas Dilgard, J. A. Kraus, David Weidler, S. M. High, Ed. Orr, Clark Whetsell, Jesse Myers, N. H. Weaver, R. M. Lockhart, W. L. Hines, Levi Jackson, Alzina Glazier, G. W. Downs, M. Greenewald, Chris. Fell, Wm. Knepper, E. W. Bryan, B. F. Moffit, S. H. Long, S. Williams, Samuel McEntarfer, Ed. Baker, J. A. Clifton, J. Rainier, Geo. Swander, L. D. Husselman, John Treesh.

Bret Harte's young daughter, Miss Jessamy Harte, will make her literary debut in the July Ladies' Home Journal with a most entertaining description of "Camp Life in the Adirondacks" in which it is claimed every evidence shows itself of inherited literary tendencies not unlike those evidenced in Bret Harte's earlier work. Miss Harte is a girl still in her teens, and has artistic as well as literary proclivities as one of the illustrations accompanying her first article show.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Partners, Are They?

Last week's Ligonier Banner, contained what is likely to be an eye-opener for this section of the state. Our attention had been called to the matter, but as we do not see the Indianapolis Journal, we have had no means of knowing just what scheme was being put up. The Banner says:

"This year the republicans expect to carry Indiana by a process of "subtraction," i, e, by diverting part of the Democratic vote to the "People's Party." And they have mapped out the campaign accordingly. Their scheme is to retain their normal vote and decrease the democratic vote. An over zealous republican correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal from DeKalb county, incautiously exposes the scheme in the following correspondence:

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

AUBURN, May 15.—The People's Party has polled this county, DeKalb, and claims 1,750 votes. If they have half that many votes cast at the polls the entire republican county ticket will be elected. There were only 6,221 votes cast in 1888, when the democrats had a plurality on the presidential vote of but 281. The People's party draws most heavily from the democratic ranks.

Evidently the Journal had not been taken into the confidence of the republican state committee. If it had, it would not have given away Chairman Gowdy's scheme to organize "People's party" in democratic counties and let republican counties alone."

Now put the above in a row with the Dispatch's jubilant assertion of last week, that we have two democratic tickets in the field." And as it needs three of a kind to make a row, we will add the pathetic appeal to republicans for help, contained in the People's Advocate of Waterloo, last Saturday:

"Republicans of DeKalb county, if you want to save $25,000, and also defeat your old enemy, help us in the struggle for the right."

And so they are partners it seems in their joint scheme to defeat their old enemies the democrats. Now, if we knew who sent that dispatch from Auburn, to the Journal, we would have the whole crowd treed. We know all the others, and give their names as above, and of course any correspondent to the Journal is a republican. We reserve comment on this precious scheme.

Great is Buncombe.

And the Editor of the Dispatch, is its prophet. May 19, the Dispatch had a choice bit of buncombe intended for its own glorification, and ears of Auburn business men from whom it hoped thereby to reap much profit. It was the item about Dr. Erlick, a traveling specialist, whose specialty is diseases of the eye and ear. It claimed to have refused the doctor's advertisement, because "the Dispatch has steadily maintained the policy of protecting its home advertisers and patrons." And so much did he glorify himself on this course, that next week he wrote still another article in the same vainglorious strain about the same matter. As it is a strain he greatly enjoys, we look to see it kept up all summer. Now let us see how well this boasting agrees with the facts. In the first place, Auburn has no physician whose sole specialty is treatment of the eye and ear. But if it had such a physician, then how comes it that the Dispatch advertises Dr. Wheelock, an eye and ear doctor of Ft. Wayne? Is it to protect home doctors? The Dispatch advertises a cure for the liquor habit; but Dr. Nusbaum, right here in Auburn gives a similar treatment. It advertises some nur series; but C. P. Houser, is selling all the stock he can in this same territory. It is advertising for the sale of Jackson, Studebaker, Turnbull and Mi bura wagons; yet Shaffer & Berg in Auburn, are working hard for a living by making a splendid wagon. It advertises bicycles, in which people are asked to send for a catalogue, thus spoiling the sale of a number of Auburn's local agents. It advertises many medical remedies, though Auburn has an unusually bright and able corps of home physicians, who can no doubt benefit people more than any of these nostrums. And so we might go on piling up evidence that the Dispatch's "disinterested honesty" is nothing more than cheap buncombe and self glorification. The Dispatch if it would be honest, would admit that it takes advertising for the money there is in it. All papers do this, just as the COURIER does. And in taking advertising, it is impossible to avoid conflicting with "home business." Home business men know how this is, and expect it. It would not be an easy matter for a newspaper to "protect" its home men. Certainly none do it, And it is not often that any publisher is bumptious enough to claim that he does. The COURIER has often refused advertising of various kinds for various reasons, but never thought the public cared enough about such a matter, as to wish to see it in print.

Deer Park and Oakland.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health or pleasure, Deer Park, on the dome of the Alleghany Mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding, roads through the mountains and valleys, and the most picturesque scenery in the Alleghany range. The hotel is equipped with such adjuncts conducive to the entertainment, pleasure and comfort of its guests, as Turkish and Russian baths, swimming pools for both ladies and gentlemen, billiard rooms, superbly furnished parlors, and rooms single or en suite, an unexcelled cuisine and superior service.

The surrounding grounds, as well as the hotel, are lighted with electricity, have cozy and shady nooks, meandering walks, lawn tennis courts and grassy playgrounds for children, within full view of the inviting verandas. Six miles distant on the same mountain summit is Oakland, the twin resort of Deer Park, and equally as well equipped for the entertainment and accommodation of its guests. Both hotels are upon the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, have the advantages of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express trains between the East and West, and are, therefore, readily accessible from all parts of the country. Season Excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31st, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country. One way tickets reading from St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, and any point on the B. & O. System to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, or vice versa, are good to stop off at either Deer Park or Oakland, and the time limit will be extended by agents at either resort upon application.

The season at these popular resorts commences June 22.

For full information as to hotel rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, Manager, Deer Park or Oakland, Garret County, Maryland.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Wonderful Family.

The Rev. Mr. Kimmel, of Columbia City, has a very notable family. From fourteen children, eight have been selected who seemingly possess a special talent for music. Being a good teacher, he has taken great care to instuct each one in the heaven-born art, so that now it is merely a matter of pleasure for them to pick up the instruments and perform the difficult feats known in the execution of brass band music. This family when playing together, is called "The Kimmel Band,"—Mr. K., himself playing the tuba part. They are creating a great deal of sensational interest, perhaps will ere long reap a good reward for all time spent in practice and tedious preparation. They have been fully organized but a short time, so of course, as yet are not very widely known.

International Convention.

Y. P. S. C. E.

The eleventh International Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held in New York City, July 7 to 10, inclusive, and for this event the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates on July 5, 6 and 7.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T., Cleveland, O, for free copy of folder of information.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind.

The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

FREE FREE FREE

To Our Customers!

Fine Silverware. Come for A Ticket.

New Ladies' Fine Shoes; new Children's Shoes; Men's extra wide Shoes; cheap Boys' Shoes; new lot of Oxford Slippers; Men's low Shoes; Men's Plow Shoes; Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at

WAY DOWN PRICES.

We show the best line of Ladies' Fine Shoes we have ever had in Auburn. We show the best Children's Shoes found in the city.

We continue to sell ODDS AND ENDS at greatly reduced prices.

A new line of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—ONLY $1,—Lace, Button and Congress.

Don't forget our

ELEGANT SILVERWARE

which we give to our patrons who purchase $20 worth of Boots or Shoes before Jan. 1, 1893.

NOW is the time to buy FINE SHOES. Come and see what we have got. Yours for trade.

J. N. WILSON & SON,

Branch Store Waterloo, Ind.

Auburn, Ind.

We Save You $ $ $ | WHY WE PROSPER | We Save You $ $ $

TO OUR MANY READERS

We have grown, and grown, and grown, until our Clothing, Furnishing and Hat business today overshadows all competitors, as the sturdy oak overshadows the grass that grows about its roots. Nor is it accidental success. The secret is not only judicious and practical advertising, but all the accompaniments that go to make our grand song of trade. We have sold BETTER GOODS, and sold them CHEAPER These are the fundamental reasons. They are here today and doing their work just as they did sixteen months ago.

Nerve to Underbuy and Liberality to Undersell!

A knowledge and study of what our patrons want and need, our low price, the largest stock, the most pleasant store! No forced sales allowed, and the most satisfactory business methods ever submitted for the public's approval.

We keep on selling better goods, and selling them cheaper; and that is why, dear reader, we continue to grow, and grow, and grow

Boston One-Price

Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

LADIES!
LADIES!
LADIES!

Who have not purchased for the spring and summer will do well to make an early selection.

We are prepared to meet the great demand for the finest quality of distinctly

Summer Goods!

French Challies, Batistes,
Mouselines, Organdies, Lawns, Etc., Etc.

We are daily introducing New Styles of every manufacture in

Printed India Silks,
DRESS GOODS,
Mourning Goods,

UNDERWEAR,
PARASOLS,
HOSIERY,

LACES, Elegant assortment.
KID GLOVES, All lengths and colors.
VEILINGS, All colors and designs.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

We Make a Great Specialty.

Should you want a new Carpet, write for estimates.

All grades, in great variety, kept constantly in stock. Samples of Dry Goods mailed, upon application.

THE NEW YORK STORE.

Notice of Attachment.

Gottfried Eiseman, vs Philip Plattman, } Before Nathan Crossley, a Justice of the Peace of Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana

Said defendant is hereby notified that on the 30th day of May, 1892, an order of attachment for the sum of Thirty one dollars ($31) was issued by me, the above named Justice of the Peace, against his goods and chattels in the above entitled action, and that property of said defendant has been attached under and by virtue of said order, and that said cause will be heard on the 30th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and unless he appears and defends the same, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

NATHAN CROSSLEY, Justice of the Peace.

June 9-16-23

Reduced Rates to New York City.

On July 5, 6 and 7 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. will sell tickets to New York City and return at one Lowest First-class Fare. Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information. The Lake Shore is the only line to New York without a ferry transfer.

Electricity was discovered by a person observing that a piece of rubbed glass attracted small bits of paper.

Marshall Hall's

ready method in drowning, as to what to do and how to do it, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's medical work; fine colored plates from life. Send three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 10

Gunpowder was discovered from the falling of a spark on some materials mixed in a mortar.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

MILLINERY

Marked Way, Way Down.

Our Entire Line of

Trimmed Hats & Bonnets

1-3 OFF

The Regular Price.

IN TRIMMED HATS,
CHILDREN'S SAILORS,
CHILDREN'S MULL HATS,
INFANT'S LACE CAPS,
FLOWER JETS, &C.

AT GREATLY REDUDED PRICES.

These goods must be sold as we will carry nothing over for next season. If still in need of anything in this line, come and see us while the selection is at its best. We will save you money.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.
HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants' Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, after June 1, will be at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Schaab & Bro. are paying highest market prices for Wool. It will pay you to see them before you sell.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of B. C. & B., Auburn.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Paints and oils at Beuret's. tf

Wall paper. The two Johns.

The safe in the Garrett postoffice was broken open Monday night.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Notions! Notions!! Notions!!! for closing out sale prices at Ira Brandon's. 23tf

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Kiblinger sells but one kind of process gasolene stove, but that is the best. Call and see. tf

If you have over-indulged in eating or drinking take a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. N. Wilson, the founder of the shoe store here, came over on Monday, accompanied by his wife.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

You can buy more good boots and shoes for less money at Potters than any place in the county.

Guy Hamilton, of Butler, is the guest of his brother C. L. Hamilton and wife, and his uncle, E. D. Beadle and wife.

Rickel & Sprott give best results in yield and quality. Take your grists to their mill near Wabash depot and try them.

Uncle Jake Hoover is able to be out again after a severe spell of sickness. He is looking pale, but is as good natured as ever.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold their nickel social Friday afternoon in the church parlor. All come and and bring thimbles.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

Mr. Johnson of Corunna, was here yesterday. He reports Mr. Dearborn no better, as to his trouble with his eyes, though he can still see a little.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C. & B.

The Y's will meet at the Reading Room next Monday night at 7:30. A good program has been prepared and all the young people are very cordially invited.

Drs. H. Erlick and Turpin, the eminent specialists from Berlin, Germany, will be at Waterloo Wednesday, June 15, at the Locke House. Read their advertisement.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Isaac Hornberger, a well known and highly respected citizen of Concord township, was found dead in his bed, at his home there Monday morning. Supposed to be heart disease.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss Ober; program, "Classic German Course in English," Miss Keeran; The Downfall of New France, Mrs. Dills; Physical Culture, Mrs. Plum.

Woodlawn cemetery puts on a very beautiful appearance. John Aber and John Fretz are kept busy keeping it in shape. H. J. Shafer is to be congratulated for this worthy enterprise.

Kendallville graduated three boys at the same date that Auburn graduated four girls. And it is strange that such small numbers should alone be left of a primary class of fifty to eighty.

Henry P. Stroh of Grant township has a ten-acre field of corn growing nicely, and which he will plow this week if the weather is not too bad. We believe he is the first so far to report corn plowing.

The Flouring mills south of the Wabash R. R., are now doing more in custom work than any other mill in the county, owing to the liberal policy in the management. Try them and you will be a customer. 23t3

Next Sunday will be young people's day at the Presbyterian church, the services both forenoon and evening, being for them. We hope to see the young folks, and all others, for that matter, in attendance on these services.

Our old friend Moses Perry was in town Monday, and through his good offices, we made the acquaintance of A. H. Mason, a gentleman who lives where he can look over into Ohio and keep his Buckeye neighbors straight.

Treasurer Charlie Jones has a notice this week, that he will pay up certain town orders. This payment includes the last dollar we owe on the fire engine, over $500, and with the other items that he is paying, begins to put us in good shape.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Raut. Fireside Travels, page 166 to 204, Mrs. Henry; Grandfather's Chair, page 130 to 159, Mrs. Moss; The Natural History of Plants, Mrs. Raut; Something about our Sugar, Mrs. Moody; Character Sketches by society; music, Mrs. Raut.

Judge McClellan and wife returned Sunday evening, and will remain at home for three weeks. The Judge has been faithful and never-failing in his attendance at congress, and has earned this, the first vacation he has taken. There has been altogether too much absenteeism in congress this session, but this district has not been to blame.

The carpet department of the Foster Furniture Co. at Ft. Wayne enjoys a very wide reputation. They handle only the best known brands, which are sure to give entire satisfaction, when put to the test of hard and long service. The spring designs for 1892 are very beautiful. They can save you money when you are ready to purchase.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

John Rohrabaugh, Fairbury, Neb., remembered the COURIER with subscription last week. Thanks. He evidently knows that during summer, a printing office is a pretty dull place, and money comes good. It would be a grand scheme if our distant subscribers would look over their receipts, and where a year or two is due, perhaps they could help us bridge over the dull season.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Remember Old Settlers' Day, June 16.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

A lot of nice refrigerators just received at Kiblinger's. Prices right.

Lead pencils, tablets, letter paper, sundries, etc., at Ira Brandon's. 23tf

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Annie Teeters is home again after a year's work in the schools at Wabash.

My only family medicine—Simmons Liver Regulator.—Rev. Jas. M. Rollins, Fairfield, Va.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Auburn normal school begins July 11 and closes Aug. 19. We hope to see a large attendance.

Here is a pointer. If you want a fine shoe that will wear, for only $2.00, go to Potter. He has them. 21-3

Mrs. N. Eastman and daughter, Maud, of Chicago, are visiting with her sister, Mrs. Daniel Swihart and family.

T. S. Murray of the Spencerville Mills, hauled a big load of flour to Auburn, Monday, in spite of the bad roads.

G. W. Askew has purchased again, his former residence, on West Ninth street, the house he built there a year ago.

Remember the Old Settlers' Meeting here June 16. Everyone knows what a good visit the old pioneers have when they meet.

The nickel social of the W. R. C., will meet Tuesday afternoon in the G. A. R. hall. All ladies not members of the corps are invited.

An old friend W. R. Emerson of Troy, was in Auburn Tuesday. We are glad to see him looking stronger than he was last year.

CHICKENS WANTED: All the chickens you have. I will pay 15 cents a pound for chickens, and 7 cents for fowls. S. Beck, Waterloo. 21-23

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

Good, heavy clover and timothy grass for sale by the acre, on the Chris Ashelman farm east of town. Call on him there or at home here. 21-23

Did you pass? I did. This was the animated exclamation of several hundred lads and lassies last Friday and Saturday. School had closed.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Charlie and Will Hornberger and their mother came down from Elkhart Tuesday, to attend the funeral of Isaac Hornberger, which took place yesterday.

Harvey Deetz and Isaac Helwig, two Fairfielders in whom there is no guile, were up to see the COURIER Monday. Boys, our latch string is always out.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

The Auburn Flouring Mills located south of the Wabash R. R., are making a grade of flour second to no other mill in the state. Try them and be convinced that this is a fact. 23t3

Special sale of Moquette mats and rugs at startling low prices, at Foster's, Ft. Wayne. You can save your fare to Ft. Wayne on one of these rugs, even should you not have anything else to buy.

Mr. Brown, salesman at the Wilson shoe store, who now occupies the Henry Mossey residence on South Cedar street will move, are told, into the new Ashley house, on West Eighth street. It will be very convenient for him.

The unusual sight of a red squirrel sitting on the limb of one of the shade trees a block and a half from the court house, calmly eating a black walnut, was witnessed here yesterday morning. The fine shade trees made the town seem like his native forest.

Trustee Rynolds was here Monday, and reported his safe broken open the the other day. We think not much money taken, but the receipts he had, and on which he settles with the commissioners, were taken, and may cause him much inconvenience and some loss.

Success succeeds. And as the Auburn Flouring mills have succeeded in capturing the bulk of the custom work, the success of the mill is assured, and the products, quantity and quality, have been the means of success. Try them and you will succeed in obtaining a yield that will please you. 23t3

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A gang of men, with teams went west through town Sunday afternoon, putting up two new wires on the Postal line. They said there were several such gangs at work as they were to get it completed to Chicago by Monday night, so as to use it for sending the reports from the Minneapolis convention. This gives the Postal fourteen wires on their poles. And the fire alarm wire makes them fifteen in the limits of Auburn.

John G. Ashley, one of the most popular young men in Auburn, was married at New Haven, in Allen county, May 25, to Mary E. Schnelker of that place. We received notice of our friend's good fortune in due time, but as we had become accustomed to see John do the right thing at the right time, we took it for granted it was all right and forgot to mention it. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Ashley most heartily as citizens of Auburn.

There was quite a lawsuit in 'Squire Walborn's court Tuesday. Two women at Garrett, who had been enemies for some time, got into a fight and one knocked the other down with a club. She was fined in squire Blackburn's court over there, being prosecuted by L. J. Gengler. But soon after, she and her husband were ordered over here to be tried on a surety of the peace. They were bound over to court. The trial lasted all day, and there were nearly thirty witnesses, so constable Stoner informs us.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hammocks,
Hammock Ropes
And Hammock Spreaders,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn, Ind.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

100,000 lbs. Wool wanted. tf
Schaab & Bro.

See Potter's line of Ladies' Oxfords. They are fine. 21-3

Buy your little girl one of those tricycles at Kiblinger's. tf

If you want a bicycle call at Kiblingers. All prices from $25.00 up. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

See those new medium priced baby carraiges at Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

Hammocks, hammocks, all prices from 50 cents to $5.00 at Robbins & McCord's.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some- good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

See Ira Brandon's ad. this week. It announces that he has some bargains in notions. 23tf

Women troubled with headache, will find Simmons Liver Regulator relieves and cures.

Geo. Apple has a new top to his milk wagon, giving it quite a slick and comfortable air.

A. Bartels of Jackson Center, one of our young farmer friends, reports work badly delayed.

Why do you endure the agony of dyspepsia? Simmons Liver Regulator will always cure you.

Flies are not here yet, but when you want a lap duster, fly net or horse sheet, go to Kiblinger's.

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Bertie Spitler is now selling papers. He has the Chicago Daily Times and Detroit News, and makes his daily rounds with them.

We are headquarters for all the newest perfumes. Try our Sweet Heather, Tuscan Violets and Jacquemenot Rose at Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

Ladies! Have you tried the "Lily" brand of flour? If not, do so at once. Those who are using it claim it is the best they have used in a long time. 23t3

The Loyal Temperance Legion will hold its next regular meeting in the Baptist church at 3 p. m. Sunday. All children are invited, especially those who joined.

Plenty of wool coming in, but prices are lower than last year. McKinley high tariff seems to have killed the manufacturing of woolen goods, for prices of wool have steadily gone down since.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Old Settlers' Meeting in Auburn June 16. All come and bring your families, and enjoy a good visit and talk over old times. Everything is ready or will be ready, and a good program will be provided.

Allen Wolf has purchased the Henry Mossey residence on South Cedar street, and will make that his home as soon as he can get possession. It will be a desirable residence, and they will be welcomed as permanent citizens.

Dr. Chamberlain was summoned here by telephone Tuesday, on account of the sudden and serious illness of J. W. Baxter's youngest child. He and Dr. Nusbaum, at once consulted as to the case of the little sufferer. Yesterday it was much better.

It is not the custom of Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. of Ft. Wayne to sell carpets cheap and furniture at high prices, nor vice versa. Whatever they handle they sell at the same low rate of profit. They pay freight on all goods shipped to Auburn provided your purchase amounts to $15 or more.

W. A. Goodrich of Morenci, was down here again last Friday, accompanied by his daughter. Though in only moderately good health, he was feeling fine, for he has just paid off the last dollar of a mortgage on his farm, and now has that and a good house in Morenci, and all free from debt. He had reason to feel well.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The whistle on Kiblinger's engine at the new power house, screamed out for the first time on Monday evening. It is the first whistle we ever heard in the heart of town, though we have an abundance all around the borders. The smoke stack is the only brick one in town, and is a beauty. Picker Brothers and Bumpus built it, and like all of their work it is a success.

Geo. Stafford, son of Samuel Stafford was here Tuesday with his head wrapped up carefully. He works in the boiler shop at Garrett, and he and a man named Kennelline were together, Stafford holding the chisel and the other using the sledge, when in some way, Stafford was hit on the side of the forehead, just over the eye, making a bad hit and a close call. He will be around again soon, if he takes no cold in it.

The deadbeat "heavy tax-payer," of the Garrett Clipper, was in town again this week on the usual protracted drunk. He kept out of the way as much as possible for fear the women he has so villainously lied about would get at him. A coward, who becomes afraid to face a man, soon gets so low he is afraid to face a woman, especially a decent woman. This is the condition now reached by Hank Little, the bilgewater editor of the Garrett Clipper. Young men with an ambition to become degraded drunkards, here is a sample for you.

Miss Mabel Hartman is succeeding finely in her chosen work, the profession to which she has given so much time and expense. As an elocutionist and impersonator, she ranks high, and her gifts in this line have been highly appreciated at all the points where she has been. On Thursday evening of next week she will be at Hicksville, and Friday evening, June 17, at St. Joe. In both places she will be assisted by good musicians. We can assure the friends over there that her impersonations and readings are all we are claiming for her, and more, and they will never regret attending to hear her. It will prove a treat that we are sure they will enjoy greatly. Notice the two dates.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Sheep Shears
And Wool Twine,
At Kiblinger's, Auburn.

Beuret for tin work of all kinds.

A brother of Dr. Buchtel was visiting here last week.

If you want a hammock go to Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

We are still in town, and hope to sell out our notions at as low a price as possible. 23tf

Court adjourned last week, but convenes next Monday to begin the murder trial.

One hundred different designs of baby carriages to select from at Foster's, Ft. Wayne.

A medicine endorsed and used by physicians and druggists—Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Screen doors and window screens, best styles and lowest prices at Beuret's. Call and see them.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

Just in—a new and very pretty stock of ruled and unruled tablets for fine correspondence. See them at Robbins & McCord's.

Little Ruthie Borst is down with measles. Her brother Charlie was taken to Corunna to avoid having them, but came down with them next day.

Mrs. Barns and her sister Mrs. Lizzie Kelley spent Sunday at Columbia City the guests of their relatives A. F. Martin and family. They found all well over there, and had a pleasant visit.

The commissioners are hard at work, and getting a great deal of work done. Tuesday it was ditches and yesterday liquor license, etc., but the work is not finished enough for a satisfactory report, but will be for our next.

Myron Hoisington, for some time publisher of the Dispatch, was here this week. He is traveling most of the time, and reports the country generally suffering, like ours, from the long continued rains.

L. Bowers and Ed. Eldridge are as usual ahead in the matter of beautiful lawns and close cropped grass in the streets. Even strangers cast a wishful eye, as they pass this lovely spot, and wish they lived in Auburn.

Our people are talking up locating at this place, of the buggy box factory at Waterloo. We believe it would pay well. All the difficulty it ever had was caused by want of capital, and if it could be started here on a good basis, there would be money in it.

Clean up the streets and alleys. Purify the water closets, remove all signs of garbage that has been accumulating during the winter and the long rainy season. If this is not done, Auburn may be visited with a summer of sickness worse than the season of "ager" that used to prostrate its people in pioneer days. In talking the other day, with Dr. Swarts, secretary of the board of health, he says that there is unusually urgent need, that this matter be attended to promptly and thoroughly. Let us, each "clean up before his own door."

Improve the Roads.

This is the crying need of DeKalb county, and especially of Auburn and vicinity. It is true, the long, continued rains are the worst we ever had, and that never before since we had roads at all, did we have bad roads in June. Yet every year, to greater or less extent, we are put into a state of siege by almost impassable roads. Mud, deep, rich mud is what we then have to contend against. There is, on the inside of last week's COURIER, a most valuable and interesting article on the subject of bad roads, and a full description of the construction of good ones. We hope everyone, especially township and town trustees, road supervisors, town marshals and county commissioners have read it and studied it. Our attention has been directed recently to the bad state of some of our streets right here in Auburn and the country roads leading to this place. They have been almost impassable. Look at West Seventh street; that on which nearly all the business of the Lake Shore road goes to and from. Then take a look at East Seventh, from the bridge out to the Eckhart carriage factory. This has been terrible. Teams could hardly get through, so deep was the mud, and the drays taking material to the factory, and bringing away the finished buggies, found it at times, almost impossible to get through. The factory has suffered greatly in its business from this cause, and if the siege continues, will suffer more. Mr. Eckhart has tried to come to some arrangement with the authorities out that way, or the town authorities whereby some relief could be obtained, but as yet nothing definite has come of it. It will pay our people, over this whole section of country to talk up this matter of better roads.

Married.

At the M. P. Parsonage, in St. Joe, May 31, 1892, by S. S. Stanton, Mr. Clark S. Johnston, of Garrett, and Miss Lulu E. Like, of Newville, were united in marriage.

At the same place, by the same, June 2, 1892, Mr. Wm. H. Farner, of Jackson township, and Miss Sarah L. Layman, of Concord township. They were accompanied by Mr. H. L. Cobler, of Jackson, and Miss Laura Layman, of Concord township.

At the residence of the bride's father, J. Ulm, at St. Joe, June 5, 1892, by S. S. Stanton, of St. Joe, Mr. Ezra J. Sircle, of Springfield, Ohio, and Miss Minnie C. Ulm, of St. Joe, Ind. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the family and a few invited guests. Mr. and Mrs. Sircle left for Springfield, their future home the next day.

New Summer Millinery.

We pause a moment to call your attention to our new summer goods. Call and see why we are so busy. It is because we give better goods for less money than you can get elsewhere. We will not be undersold. If you are not yet supplied in our line call and see the lace hats, chiffon hats, fine braid hats, and hats and bonnets for middle aged and old, a splendid variety for the children, little boys and girls hats and baby hats and bonnets, in many styles. We also have an experienced trimmer to assist us in our work.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN.
Corunna, Ind.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 1,691, date May 5, 1890.
Also all road orders, up to, and including No. 1,826, date Dec. 15, 1890. Interest will stop June 9, 1892.

CHAS. H. G. JONES,
Town Tres.

A SPRING BOOM

......FOR THE......

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

......IN......

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprrtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

A WALL-PAPER trust will stick at nothing.

DEATH has nothing terrible in it but what life has made so.

IF we are good, example is the best luster of virtue; if we are bad, shame is the best step to amendment.

A NEW postoffice in Nebraska has been named Tonic. The Postmaster pertaining thereto declares it pleasant to take.

ITALY is now tasting all the bitterness of financial distress. Disarmament or bankruptcy constitute the two horns of the dilemma which King Humbert must face.

FERDINAND WARD was reckless as a financier, but he is a very discreet released convict. He avoids all notoriety and will submit to no interviews. Mr. Ward learned wisdom at Sing Sing.

A MAN in Barry, Ill., who fired six shots at his wife with a revolver was fined $6 by the indignant Justice of the Peace before whom his case was tried. It is lucky for him that his gun was not a seven-shooter. His fine would have been $7.

THE regions of California not irrigated by artificial means are already suffering from the drought and crops are greatly injured. This side of the Rockies would have willingly spared them seven or eight inches of water and not missed it. "The glorious climate" has its drawbacks.

THE remarkable intelligence is sent from Cincinnati that a base-ball game was stopped because of the fact that the rays of the setting sun got in the eyes of the batsmen and pitchers. When the relative positions of these two functionaries are considered it becomes clear either that the sun is very eratic in the vicinity of Cincinnati or else that the players are afflicted with a very extraordinary and aggravated forms of strabismus.

ALL England is agitated over the poisoning of the Duke of Westminster's racer, "Orme," on the eve of the races. The incident seems like a chapter out of an antiquated sporting novel, and will appear in the pages of scores of new ones. It illustrates how wide-spread is the English interest in racing and it illustrates also the fact that some of the most thorough blackgards imaginable were interested in Orme's not running.

NEW YORK has a guest just arrived from Rome and acknowledges that he is "a fugitive from Rome," and has doubtless left there for Rome's good. He candidly tells a reporter of the Recorder: "I am here to make propaganda for my cause. My principle is the abolition of private property, of capitalism, and government, which are all one—namely, the enemy of true civilization." He should be shipped home by the first boat with a notice to stay there.

THE question of "good common roads" is beginning to take prominence in all the wide-awake States. There is no question in which all classes of people are more directly interested. The ordinary methods of road making and road repairing are only "playing at road making." "The iron horse" has solid road-beds, beautifully ballasted and bridged—but the faithful four-legged horse goes on miring and wearing out his life in pulling the farmer's wealth to market. The times are ripe for a reform in country road building.

DOWNRIGHT trickery has been often resorted to for the purpose of extending the life of a valuable patent. It seems to have been repeated by the owners of the Bell telephone patents, and it is now claimed that by a combination of patents for certain immaterial devices joined with the Berliner rights the company will be enabled to extend its monopoly for another seventeen years. But the public need not be alarmed at the suggestion. Long before the expiration of that time there will be discovered substantial relief from this monopoly.

WESTERN colleges bent upon getting the best have formed the disagreeable habit of offering the right man for President a higher salary than Eastern colleges are disposed to pay. Now of course your really ideal President ought to be above sordid considerations. He ought to love learning for learning's sake, and supervise a college for supervision's sake. But most of them have families dependent upon them for support, and are obliged to think of lollars and cents. Hence—other things being equal—the college which pays the most gets the best President.

SWINBURNE'S essay in the dramatic arena will excite much interest among the poet's admirers. Coming so soon after the production of Tennyson's play, "The Sisters" will attract additional attention. The poet laureate has not proved himself a master of dramatic situations and effects, but he has produced a play which is a great treat for all lovers of good literature. If Swinburne has the dramatic instinct more highly developed than Tennyson he has not yet given evidence of it in his writings. He is, however, a superb master of English, a consummate lyrist, and a poet of exquisite taste. We shall probably have no exciting scenes in his new play, possibly no absorbing plot, but we are sure of melodious lines and delightful songs. And, after all, we shall find much refreshment in an occasional change from the tank drams, "Annie Rooney," and "The Bogie Man."

IF the manuscript of John Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" is still in existence, and can be produced at the World's Fair, it will be, certainly, a matter of no little interest. Mrs. J. W. Patten, of Springfield, Ill., believes the manuscript to be now in possession of a family named Bates, living in Southern Illinois. It is said to have descended, as an heirloom in the family, from Bunyan's widow, to whom after his death the manuscript had been returned by the printers of the book. The unearthing of relics for exhibition at the World's Fair will probably become quite common; in some instances, no doubt—and we could wish it might be so in the present case—with supporting testimony that may be trusted.

JOHN is pouting. Deep down beneath the impenetrable mask of the stolid Asiatic peasant is a pride of race which has been deeply wounded. It is dimly dawning upon John that the Caucasian whom he inwardly despises has told him to "get out." As he seeks the reason for this—pouting meantime most tremendously—he discovers that he is not wanted because he comes here to get and carry away, and not to contribute anything to the general wealth. He is neither useful as a citizen, nor as an investor of moneys, nor as anything save a laborer. Alien and pagan, he is marked "N. G. Return to China." He sees it. And we shall now hear him clamoring for citizenship, and abjuring his false gods and vile habits.

PIRATES seem to have sprung up in the Mediterranean again. A Spanish sailing vessel was recently looted by them off the Morocco coast, and within hailing distance of the ocean lane on which steamships are plying night and day from the Mediterranean ports to New York. Is the old free-booting which so flourished at the beginning of this century to be revived? If so, the United States, which cleaned the Barbary pirates out of their nests and swept the coast of the Tripolitaine with the besom of destruction, must call out new Decaturs, Prebles and Bainbridges and do the good work over again. But is it just possible that the cry about pirates is raised by John Bull, who is anxious for a chance to interfere in Morocco?

ONE of the most famous institutions of the Presbyterian Church in the West, "Lane Seminary," Cincinnati, once presided over by Lyman Beecher, Professor Stone, and men of national fame, is in a turmoil. The peculiar views of Dr. Briggs have created wide discussion, and it is now stated that Professor Smith, of the institution, has boldly come out as an advocate of the Doctor's doctrine in a pamphlet entitled "Biblical Scholarship and Inspiration." The pamphlet has caused a genuine sensation. A storm of opposition to Dr. Smith's utterances was soon aroused, but he remained firm, and now it is announced that Trustees Alexander McDonald, S. J. Broadwell, and Peter Rudolph Neff, all prominent men and millionaires, have resigned, leaving the board, as a whole, in sympathy with Professor Smith. The next General Assemby, which meets at Portland, Maine, will likely tackle the subject, and will find it knotty.

A PORTION of Dubuque seems to be situated over a vast subterranean lake. Such a state of affairs has long been suspected, and the sudden disappearance a short time ago of half an acre of ground is strong proof of the theory. Fortunately no houses were situated on the ill-fated half acre. Had the phenomenon occurred in a crowded portion of the city, it would have occasioned one of the greatest catastrophes of history. Some such misfortune has been frequently predicted as on the programme for Chicago. Engineers have shown, or attempted to show, the possibility that her heavy buildings might sink out of sight, and one wild-eyed negro preacher has had a vision in which the waters of Lake Michigan were holding a riotous dance far above the city's housetops. According to his theory, Chicago is to be sunk by the weight of her own wickedness. None of these prophecies have as yet come true. On the contrary, Chicago real estate is going up all the time. Even a slight slump is improbable, and as for the bottom's dropping out, as it did in the case of that half acre in Dubuque, the thing is impossible.

Queer Bank.

A man in Milbridge, Me., was building a small schooner, and was about to cut down a tree for the stem-piece when he was approached by an elderly French-Canadian, who asked: "You cut down that tree?" "Yes," the shipbuilder replied. "Well, he my safe—I keep my money in there," the Acadian responded. Pulling out a carefully concealed plug at the base, he brought forth a tin box filled with coins.

Forgetful.

In 1871 a man in Auburn, Maine, deposited $2,200 in a savings bank, and, as he was growing old, forgot all about it. One of his relatives learned of the deposit lately, and the forgetful old man was agreeably surprised to find that his $2,200 had increased to $5,000.

FEAR guides more to their duty than gratitude. For one man who is virtuous from the love of virtue, from the obligation which he thinks he lies under to the Giver of all, there are ten thousand who are good only from their apprehensions of punishment.

THE SHODDY INDUSTRY.

WOOL TARIFFS BRING IT GREAT PROSPERITY.

Free Wool Would Be Its Certain Death—Some Tin Plate Facts and Fancies—McKinley's Account Continued—New England Farmers Driven Out by the Tariffs.

More Shoddy than Wool.

There can be little doubt that the American people wear more shoddy than do the people of any other country on the face of the globe. Here are a few of the proofs of this statement.

1. According to the census statistics of 1880, the total amount of raw material consumed in the manufacture of woolen goods was 404,000,000 pounds. After reducing wool to a scoured basis, we find that only 118,000,000 pounds of pure wool were consumed. This shows that the composition of woolen goods made in 1880 was 108 parts of adulterants and 118 parts of pure wool. The census of 1890 shows that the number of pounds of pure wool used had increased to 124,000,000, and of shoddy, cotton, and other adulterants from 106,000,000 pounds in 1880 to 154,000,000 pounds in 1890, thus giving a ratio of 45 parts of pure wool to 55 parts of adulterants.

2. Since the McKinley bill went into effect the shoddy business has enjoyed an era of unusual prosperity. As an indication of this, we quote the following under the heading, "Rags, Shoddies, Wastes, and Extracts," from the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of May 19, 1892:

"NEW CLIPS.—There has been a steady current of business during the past week, and results have been altogether satisfactory. Merchant tailors' clips, darks and black, are picked up as fast as made. The pronounced demand for darks and black worsted, noted last week, continues. There is more or less inquiry for all the various grades of new woolen rags.

"WOOLEN RAGS.—Some dealers aver that they have sold in the two weeks of May, 1892, within a few hundred dollars of all last May's (1891) sales. In the sale during the past week of red, blue, gray knit there has been no let up. White linseys have moved well, so has hood stock generally. Dark and light merinos are selling fast. Red and blue flannels are selling to some extent. Skirted seams and soft black carpets have been sold; delaines continue in good demand; some orders have been received for dark cut cloths.

"SHODDIES.—Business for the first half of May (Monday, 16) has favorably compared with last year's record in the same period. There is unmistakably an increased demand for finer stock.

"EXTRACTS.—Manufacturers in general are having all they can do to fill orders.

"WOOL WASTE.—There has been no falling off this month in this trade. During the past week a good deal of high grade waste has been sold.

"FLOCKS.—Business in this line for the month thus far has been quite satisfactory."

This same page of the American Wool and Cotton Reporter contains over twenty advertisements of shoddy manufacturers.

3. No other country has a duty on wools that will average 60 or 70 per cent.—thus depriving us of the purer wool and compelling us to use all kinds of adulterants—rags, hair, cotton, etc. That our tariff is a godsend to the shoddy manufacturers is testified to by the fact that in 1888, when the Mills bill proposed to give us free wool, seventeen rag and shoddy dealers signed a circular, used by the Republican National Committee, in which they denounced the Mills bill as a free-trade measure, and said that free wool would ruin their business. Further testimony comes from the petition of the Kensington Reform Club of Philadelphia (which contains about 250 wool workers), presented to Congress April 6, 1892. After asking for free wool to help the woolen business, and incidentally to provide steadier employment for more labor at higher wages, and to give cheaper clothing to the consumer, they say that the materials of manufacture are deteriorating and the manufacturers "dare not put their workingmen on the stand to testify under oath, for then there would be a full corroboration of the statement made to your honorable Committee of Ways and Means by the committee of the Wool Consumers' Association, that the McKinley law has largely promoted the adulteration of wool manufacturers."

Tin Plate Facts and Fancies.

During the debate on the McKinley bill we heard many promises made by McKinley and others in regard to the marvelous effect the increased duty on tinplate would have in building up this industry here. We have heard how sorry McKinley has been since he made such rash promises and will not ask him to face his record. Since the passage of the act the tin plate liar has been abroad and has has kept the newspaper reports busy looking for phantom tin plate factories. At last there is some evidence that minute quantities of tin plate are being made in this country, and we can begin to detect a grain of truthfulness in the statements of political tin plate manufacturers. The following is from the New York Daily Commercial Bulletin of May 13, 1892:

"Early in January the Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association issued a circular giving the weekly product of each establishment in the association. It will be interesting to compare the statements then made with actual facts as determined by Col. Ayer. The following is a comparison of the capacity as given in the manufacturers' circular with the actual production as given by Col. Ayer, in the case of the six concerns which make their own black plates:

Concerns.	Weekly production — boxes of 108 pounds. Manfrs.	 Col. Ayer.
Norton Bros.	5,000	64.6
St. Louis Stamping Company	3,000	333.3
P. H. Lanfman & Co	1,000	121.8
U. S. Iron and Tin-plate Co	3,000	85.2
Wallace, Bonfield & Co	1,000	37.6
Apollo Rolling Mill		157.7

Another evidence that tin plate is being produced in this country is contained in the Iron Age of, May 12, 1892. This journal devotes six pages to illustrations and descriptions of the St. Louis Stamping Company. This usually conservative journal allows itself in its ardor for this new industry to say that "tin plate produced by this company, from the process back to mine and forest, will give employment to 600 person at a daily expenditure of from $1,500 to $1,800 for labor and transportation." Putting this statement alongside that of Col. Ayers we observe that this company is producing 533 boxes of tin plate per week, in which the total cost is about $10,000, that is, nearly $20 per box. As imported tin plate is selling for between $5 and $6 per box, it is safe to say either that this tin plate company is not established upon a sound economic bais or that the era of tin plate exaggeration is not yet past.

That the duty on tin plate is a tax is certified to by every number of the Iron Age; e. g., on page 940, of May 12, we find IC coke tin, 14x20, quoted at $5.30. On the opposite page we find this same grade quoted in London at $2.94, leaving a difference of $2.36 in favor of foreign consumers—just about the amount of the McKinley duty. As we consume about 7,000,000 boxes a year we are taxing ourselves at the rate of about $50 per day to provide work for a few hundred laborers, many of whom have been imported for work in this new industry. This is what our protectionist statesmen call a good investment and point to with pride.

Agriculture and the Tariff.

"Our civilization rests upon agriculture. To it every strong state must look, not only for bread, but in large measure for men who are to uphold its society. We have won and maintained our institutions in peace and war by the aid of the sturdy citizens who were born and bred upon farms; therefore it is the first duty of our legislators to take care that the laws do not endanger the prosperity of those who till the soil.

"The present condition of agriculture in New England shows clearly that the protective tariff is harmful to the interests of the farmer. Thirty years ago this part of the United States contained thousands of small farms which are now abandoned. In every neighborhood we see these abandoned homesteads falling in ruins and their fields returning to forests. The traveler in these districts feels that some great plague has fallen upon the people. Thus in the towns of Tisbury and Chilmark, in Dukes County, Massachusetts, more than three-fifths of the district farmsteads, only eight remain, and the greater part of the fields has grown up in brushwood. Several of the New England States have been led to the extraordinary measure of making a census of their abandoned farms, with the hope that foreigners might be induced to buy them. Altnough these lists are imperfect, in that they take account only of those places where the houses and fields are still fit for use, the results are startling. They show that the small farmer is rapidly being driven from the land which for centuries has maintained his forefathers in prosperity. The census of 1890 shows a loss of population in 930 towns, in New England.

One reason why the small farmers have been driven to abandon their fields is found in the fact that the protective tariff greatly increases the expenses of their households. In a family of five persons engaged in farming, and living with strict economy, at least three hundred and fifty dollars has to be spent for clothing, household utensils, farming tools and the materials which are used in repairing buildings and fences. On the average more than fifty dollars of this sum is due to the protective tariff. This tax is great enough to make a life-and-death difference in the struggle of a man who has to depend for his success on his own strength and the natural resources of a small tract of ordinary New England land. With that amount of money on the right side of his account he can subsist his family and put by something for his old age. Without it he must fail.

When the system of the protective tariff was begun, the farmers were promised that the manufactories which it would induce would afford them a high-priced market for the products of their fields. This theory has proved to be utterly in error; except in the case of the market gardens near the great cities, which are owned by men of capital and tilled by hired labor, no part of our agriculture has had any considerable advantage from the establishment of factories in New England. It is now made clear by experience, as it is evident from reason, that the price of our soil products is determined by the market rates of European countries where our surplus is sold. The notion of the advantages of a home market is shown by the facts to be fallacious. Instead of being a blessing to the small farmer, the tariff is a curse which stealthily works for his ruin.—Prof. N. S. Shaler, member of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.

Debit These to McKinley.

It will be remembered that the McKinley bill was to boom business, raise wages, kill trusts, etc. The following few of the more than one hundred items on the debit side of the McKinley account for another week show how the bill is getting in its work:

May 15. To the report that all the tanners of the United States have signed an agreement to curtail production 50 per cent. for the next four months by shutting down all tanneries for two months.

May 17. To the report that Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Carnegie Bros. & Co, and the Keystone Bridge Co. will consolidate July 1 under the name of "The Carnegie Steel Company." The combined capital will be $10,700,000. It will be the chief of the great iron and steel concerns and will make it easy for all to sustain present high prices and exorbitant profits.

May 19. To a report, in the Iron Age, that an attempt is being made at Pittsburg to form a new trust of all the plate-glass factories in America.

May 19. To notices in the Journal of the Knights of Labor advising laborers to stay away from Pineville, Ky., because the miners there are on a lock-out against a reduction of wages; from LaCrosse, Wis., because a serious lock-out in the sawmills has thrown hundreds out of employment; from Wardner, Idaho, because of the strike at the Cœur d'Alene silver and lead mines against a reduction of wages; from Tarkio, Mo., because wages have been greatly reduced; from Little Rock and Argenta, Ark., because the cotton mills are shutting down and the railroads are laying off men. Sixteen other similar notices appear in this same journal.

May 21. To the report from Detroit, Mich., that 150 girls employed in the pearl button factory there are on strike against a reduction in wages. The factory was started soon after the passage of the McKinley bill, and was visited by Governor McKinley at the time of the Michigan Club banquet on Feb. 22 last. The girls who were making $3.50 a week will now be able to make only $3. Instead of striking, these poor girls should petition Congress to raise the 100 per cent. duty on pearl buttons to above 1,000 per cent. to enable the manufacturers to pay good wages, you know.

The Sugar Trust.

There is much food for thought in Representative Scott's recent motion to place all sugars on the free list, and there are thousands who agree with him that the sugar trust "has succeeded in completely stifling and destroying competition by its unholy, unjust, and cruel exactions." This is a bold statement, but the Representative backs it up by showing that the trust has lately added $25,000,000 to its capital stock and has thus absorbed all outstanding competitive refiners of sugar. The trust would receive a crushing blow if all sugars were placed on the free list; and since the interests of legitimate competition can be served thereby, we sincerely hope that they will be placed on the free list. Where an article of food is concerned no trust should be allowed to control the price and defy competition.—National Provisioner, May 14, 1892.

THE Iron Age of May 19 says: "The export trade in cotton goods is practically at a standstill. The demand from China is dead. Trade with South America is very quiet, and there is but little doing with Africa." Hasn't the Iron Age heard of reciprocity, that friend of the farmer which was to open up new markets for his products in these tea, coffee, sugar and hide producing regions of the earth? Is it possible that this "new corner stone of protection" is misbehaving so extensively and betraying the trust of its ardent supporters?

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION.

For the Month of May It Amounts to $6,437,985—Total Is $24.77 Per Capita.

The Treasury Department's monthly statement of changes in the circulation shows a considerable net increase during the last month. There was a decrease of $6,332,559 in United States notes, $639,124 in national bank notes, $457,532 in standard silver dollars, and $97,189 in subsidiary silver. On the other hand there was an increase of $5,566,902 in Treasury silver notes, $3,581,510 in gold certificates, $3,520,000 in currency certificates, $1,295,708 in gold certificates, and $269 in silver certificates. This shows a net increase during the month of $6,437,985. The total circulation of the country June 1 is placed at $1,620,010,229—a per capita circulation of $24.77, or $115,278,509 more than June 1, 1891. The changes in the circulation of various kinds of money during May, together with the amounts in circulation June 1, are shown in the following tables:

	May 1, 1892.	June 1, 1892.
Gold coin	$ 407,615,949	$ 408,911,651
Standard silver dollars	57,554,457	57,096,92[illegible]
Subsidiary silver	62,893,523	62,736,334
Gold certificates	153,713,699	157,295,20[illegible]
Silver certificates	327,289,896	327,290,165
Silver Treasury notes	81,501,770	87,068,673
United States notes	324,785,861	318,453,302
Currency certificates	30,210,000	33,730,000
National bank notes	168,067,089	167,427,965
Totals	$1,620,010,229	$1,504,278,509

The general stock of money coined or issued and in the Treasury June 1 is shown by the following table.

	Coined or issued.	In Treasury.
Gold coin	$ 602,485,297	$ 193,573,586
Standard silver dollars	413,665,360	356,468,436
Subsidiary silver	77,195,831	14,459,497
Gold certificates	171,265,729	14,470,520
Silver certificates	330,904,002	3,613,837
Silver Treasury notes	97,391,986	10,323,314
United States notes	346,681,016	28,227,714
Currency certificates	34,020,000	290,000
National bank notes	172,499,349	5,071,384
Totals	$2,245,608,510	$626,498,281

During May there was a net increase of $7,910,008 in the Treasury store of money and bullion. There was a decrease of $1,758,671 in the store of gold bullion, $1,403,606 in silver Treasury notes, $337,693 in gold coin, and $140,930 in subsidiary silver, while there was an increase of $6,332,559 in United States notes, $3,588,919 in silver bullion, $967,532 in standard silver dollars, and $661,898 in the Treasury store of national bank notes. Gold certificates held in cash by the Treasury June 1 amounted to $14,470,520, a decrease during May of $7,460,660; silver certificates held in cash amounted to $3,613,837, an increase during last month of $404,731; and currency certificates held in cash were $290,000, $50,000 less than May 1. The store of gold bullion in the Treasury June 1 aggregated $7,953,512, and of silver bullion $72,501,576.

WEALTH OF THE WEST.

Valuation of Central States According to the Census.

The Census Office has issued a bulletin showing by States and geographical divisions the total and per capita assessed value of property for 1890 and 1880, and the increase per cent. of such valuation. For the North Central Division, which, among others, includes the States of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri, the following figures are given:

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION.

State.	1890.	1880.
Illinois	$727,416,252	$786,616,394
Indiana	846,687,648	727,815,131
Michigan	927,577,728	517,666,359
Wisconsin	592,800,719	438,971,751
Kansas	348,459,944	160,891,689
Iowa	530,695,141	398,671,251
Missouri	786,343,753	532,795,801

The bulletin says that as the laws of Illinois provide that property shall be assessed for taxation at its true value in that State, but that the Board of Equalization for 1880 officially declared that the assessed value for that year was but one-half of the true value, the figures of the assessed valuation of Illinois property should be increased fourfold to show the true increase during the decade.

The per capita assessed value in the same States in 1890 and 1880 is given as follows:

State.	1890.	1880.
Illinois	$190.11	$215.57
Indiana	386.19	367.90
Michigan	442.99	316.24
Wisconsin	351.47	333.69
Kansas	244.17	161.52
Iowa	277.58	245.39
Missouri	293.50	245.71

For the decades ending with 1860, 1870 and 1880 the estimated true value of all property in the United States and the value of real estate and personal property as assessed is as follows:

Years.	Assessed valuation.	Estimated true valuation.
1860	$12,084,560,005	$16,159,616,068
1870	14,178,986,732	30,068,518,507
1880	16,902,993,543	43,642,000,000
1890	24,651,585,465	....

Should it be found upon completion of the inquiry in relation to the true value of all property in the United States that the same relation exists in 1890 between the assessed valuation and the true valuation as existed in 1880, the absolute wealth of the country may be estimated at $63,648,000,000, or more than $1,000 per capita, as against $514 per capita in 1860, $781 per capita in 1870, and $870 per capita in 1880.

Onsartin' Weather.

Now, thur ain't no use a talkin' 'bout yer smilin', buddin' Mays,
When the North wind, frost, an' snow-storms have such curious, startlin' ways;
For the corn's a sproutin' down'ards an' pertaters floatin' off,
An' thur ain't a nabur round us 'thout a raspin', hackin' cough.
Why, it's jes' as like as any, if they ain't stuck in the mud,
They'll be cuttin' ice at Natchez on the last Missouri flood.
All the robins an' the catbirds say they're goin' South again,
An' I'm havin' lots o' bother with my old brown settin' hen,
'Cos she'd tho't she got May fever, but she says the a'manac
Must a bin an old last year's one, an' I'd better take it back.
When I went to town a week ago, to get some summer close
An' a bonnet fer Mariar—why, whatever d'ye spose?
Why, a big chinchilla overcoat they tried to have me buy,
An' a fur-lined hood an' tippet fer my wife to take an' try.
All thur icemen got arrested for a-forcin' o' thur trade,
While the coalyards begged protection from a chilly people's raid,
An' I've been a-frettin' awful 'bout them poets—them as sing
All about the burstin' budlets an' thur signs o' early spring,
An' I hope they'll jes stop writing an' go out an' take a walk.
Then they'll find thur off'n the calendar a month by my blue chalk;
An' to make the records jibe, they ought when singin' out so gay,
Jes extend thur rhymes to take in June an' leave out fickle May;
It'll give 'em jes a little change—an' us a different tune—
For strewn, spoon, boon, moon, prune, noon, coon, dune, loon, all hitch with June.

Grains of Gold.

HOWE'ER it be, it seems to me 'tis only noble to be good.

NEVER to do good means that you are continually doing bad.

A MAN with a pure heart ought to be a man with a clean mouth.

WE like the devil because he makes us believe we are somebody.

NO FOUNTAIN is so small that heaven may not be imaged in its bosom.

DO NOTHING in thy passion; it is like putting to sea in a violent storm.

WHEN you talk to a man about his sins, don't stand over him with a club.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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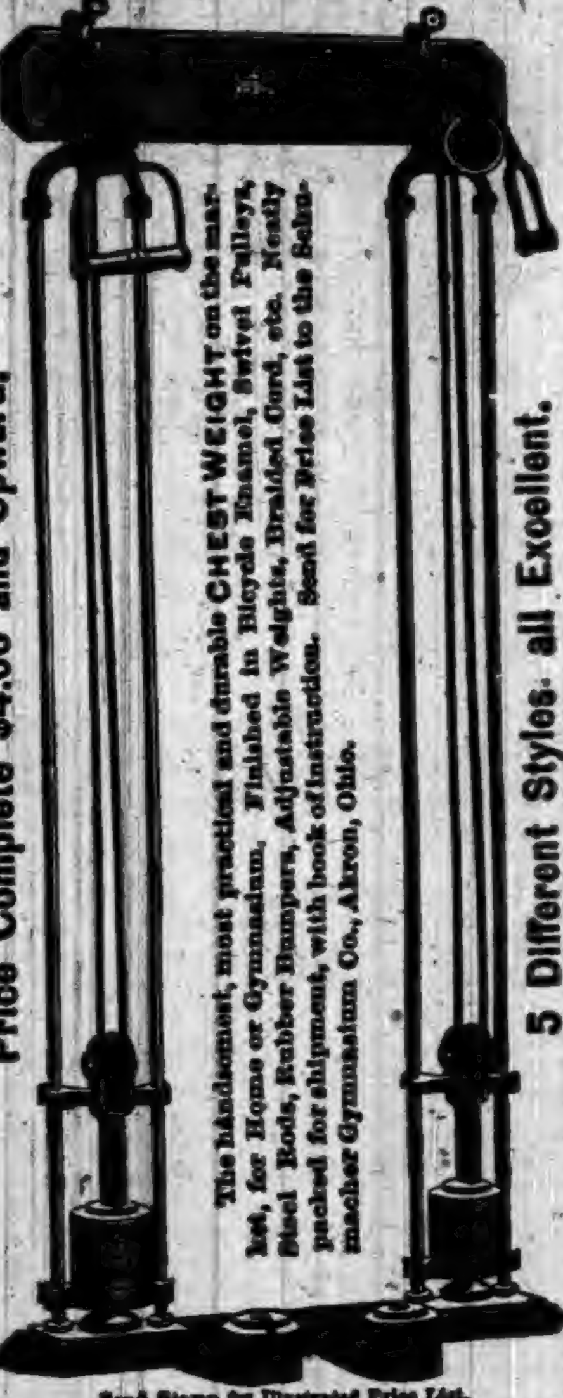

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Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
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WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as guarantee of good faith.
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PURE STEEL
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(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
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In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
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Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
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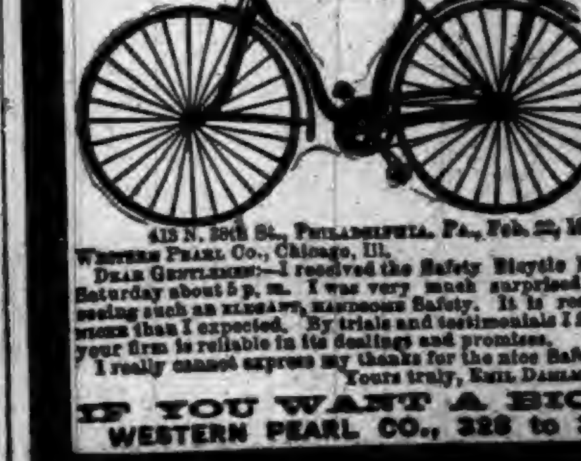

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 20th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL Co., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety.
Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
BRIGHTON, MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL Co., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, E. A. DAY, for Leo Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

They poulticed her feet and poulticed her head,
And blistered her back till 'twas smarting and red,
Tried tonics, elixirs, pain-killers and salves,
(Though grandma declared it was nothing but "nerves.")
And the poor woman thought she must certainly die,
Till "Favorite Prescription" she happened to try.
No wonder its praises so loudly they speak,
She grew better at once and was well in a week.

The torturing pains and distressing nervousness which accompany, at times, certain forms of "female weakness," yield like magic to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and adapted to the delicate organization of woman. It allays and subdues the nervous symptoms and relieves the pain accompanying functional and organic troubles.

It's a legitimate medicine—an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive remedy for "female weaknesses" and ailments. All functional disturbances, irregularities, and derangements are cured by it. There's nothing like it in the way it acts—there's nothing like it in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

Read the guarantee on the wrapper. You lose nothing if it doesn't help you—but it will.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

No More Headaches. XII

St. Helen, Mich., March 8, 1891.

Before using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my wife suffered from nervous headaches and chest trouble. After using this remedy both have ceased. A. NEUGEBAUER.

N. Amherst, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1891.

For over 2 years I had epileptic fits several times a month. Since I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic I have not had an attack. The medicine is very good. AUGUSTA DRAVES. (Per Rev. J. Romer.)

New Haven, Ind., March 2, 1891.

My nervous system was completely run down, and I was so nervous and weak that I was confined to my bed for 2 years. I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and am now entirely well and doing my own housework.

MRS. J. D. BICKEL.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned Swift's Specific.

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

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Oh, Woman! False modesty and procrastination are responsible for much of your suffering. We can excuse the delicacy of the young, but there is no excuse for a *woman* who neglects the freely offered assistance of a *woman*. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the product of a life's practice of a woman among women, and an unfailing cure for woman's ills. It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, and invigorates the entire system. An unexcelled remedy for Kidney Troubles.

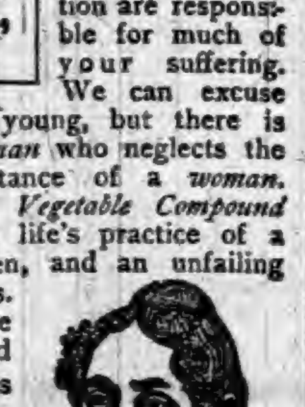

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

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The Teacher Should Have Great Moral Force—How Seat Work May Be Varied—Spelling Matches—General Hints to Country Teachers.

The Teacher's Influence.

The teacher should tend toward the perfection of moral excellence as his ideal. Of course he will never reach this high plane; but if we examine closely we shall find that no great perfection has ever been reached in any sphere under the guidance of an ideal attainable at the time of reaching it. It is hard for a teacher to govern unless he is bulwarked by a great moral force. There is something in the breast of a vicious child even which compels him to respect and admire an upright and orderly life. As to whether teachers should engage in playing with the pupils, take part in their sports, and, in fact, be as one of them at recess and at other times of leisure, has been a question of deep concern to me. If the teacher can do this and still preserve the highest respect of his pupils, such an association between himself and them should by all means be recommended. This requires no little genius, and, unless fully conscious of power to rise above all obstacles, it is better to maintain a respectful distance. Intimacy no doubt breeds contempt. The pupils should feel that the teacher is their superior friend. Pupils should fear the teacher, but this fear should be so blended with love and admiration as not to be brought into consideration prominently. A celebrated writer and preacher has said that fear is one of the essentials of the highest types of respect.

A brilliant young educator once remarked in my hearing that students should feel as if their teacher was their master. While I did not agree with him, I observed that his discipline in actual work was sound. I do believe that the teacher should feel himself to be master of the situation, for self-confidence is as necessary in teaching as in all other vocations.

Personal magnetism is an essential in school discipline. This in a great measure is born in the teacher.

It is difficult to lay down fixed rules for getting it. I can well remember, when I recited the same branch to different professors, what a difference in magnetism existed between them. When Judge Somerville entered the lecture-room, most respectful quiet settled at once upon all the class. There was an untiring attention to his every word. All eyes seemed fixed upon him as he proceeded with the most prosy of lessons. He imparted to them a life and freshness peculiarly his own. He did not talk much, but to the point always. There is this fault of talking too much among many teachers. Pupils sometimes reach the point where they pay more attention to silence on the part of the teacher than to his lectures. The pupils should understand that, when the teacher talks, there is something being said of great worth and wealth to them, and that, if they lose it, they have lost something more precious than jewels of purest ray.—Educational Exchange.

Methods of Teaching United States History.

If the text book is faulty in arrangement of topics, the teacher may give black board outlines of each of the colonies and presidential administrations as they are studied, requiring pupils to preserve a copy in tablet for reference and to recite therefrom.

Spend a few minutes in assigning advance lessons, calling attention to important parts, briefly commenting on the same.

Encourage comparison of the statements of different writers, and notice any worthy outside material bearing on the lesson.

Let prominent historical characters be the center of historical events as much as the subject matter permits.

Use maps frequently, locating all important places.

Send a number of the pupils to the board, require written work; conduct recitation with remainder of the class, closing in time to call attention to the board work for purpose of criticism or commendation.

Vary the monotony of daily recitation by the reading of historical poems or other appropriate selections, by conversational study of the lessons, then have a general written recitation on the topic considered, thus giving each child a test in spelling, grammar, and expression, as well as history. Return papers to pupils that they may correct mistakes.

Let pupils write dates, as the teacher names important events, or reverse the process, then have pupils exchange papers and correct errors.

Have general review questions given by teacher, alternating with members of the class.

Use historical cards, divide class into sections, and credit the sections which give the greatest number of correct replies

Use one day in the week for general news; credit the pupils for brief mention of important events in current history, thus encouraging an interest in the world of to-day.—C. Krell, in Popular Educator.

How to Vary Seat Work.

Have pupils bring cards, old picture books, magazines, illustrated papers, guide books, etc. Then having classified them somewhat, let the scholars cut out all the faces, and then let a few paint them with mucilage. Let this dry. Have a few of your class arrange some of these faces in a page of your book. Then wet and stick just as you would a stamp. What a fuss and muss this method saves.

In another book have pictures of animals classified according to countries or to zones.

In another have pictures of the different varieties of birds, and have your best writers place suitable gems underneath.

Devote another to flowers for the different seasons.

Another to leaves, according to form, margin, etc.

In another, place pictures of the different nationalities.

In another, place pictures illustrating the definitions in geography.

Another may be given to gems on different subjects, such as Kindness, Thanksgiving, Truthfulness, Courtesy, etc.—Educational Journal, Toronto.

Hints to Country Teachers.

Do not slight the smaller for the older. Remember that with the little ones you are laying the foundations of future scholarship.

The atmosphere of your school can be neither primary, intermediate nor grammar. The ideal primary school should be a free, busy, happy, motherly place. The teacher, above all, should feel free. The grammar school is more formal and conventional. Its ways do not suit the little folks fresh from home, and the playful, affectionate manner of presenting knowledge to little children often proves distracting to the always curious, easily diverted older pupil.

There is a place where the line must be drawn, but just where, you must discover for yourself; no one can tell you. You will live in a sense of hurry, for it will be your lot to rush from one thing to another, with the feeling that nothing is well done. This is a misfortune that cannot well be remedied so long as schools exist. All that you can do is to learn by constant experience how to condense, both in time, energy, and special effort. Remember that ten minutes of effective teaching is more telling than half an hour of languid effort.

Visit other schools as often as allowed, and be especially active in culling the various little economic methods to be found in noticing.

You are lonely, isolated, therefore you must all the more come out of yourself. Do not scorn educational papers and teachers' conventions; above all, do not conclude that the good things that proceed from both sources apply only to graded schools.—South Dakota Educator.

Spelling Matches.

If the interest in spelling words is at a low ebb and carelessness is fast becoming a habit, a good plan to restore enthusiasm is to have an occasional spelling match. Every teacher will recall how spelling matches were conducted in the days when the spelling book had an honored position in the school-room. Appoint two leaders, one each side, and let them choose sides. Let all the children in the class be selected and let them arrange themselves on opposite sides of the room. The teacher gives out the words, having previously selected them from preceding lessons in spelling. Let every child have two chances at a word and in case of failure on the second trial, to sit down. Spell down all and announce another match, the words of which are to be chosen from those used in the daily lessons. The teacher will find that this old-fashioned method will do much in reviving interests in spelling and will go far towards correcting habits of inaccuracy in writing words.—Teachers' World.

The Old Chest.

The children found it one morning when they went down to the beach; it must have been washed up by the last tide, for it had not been there the night before.

"It may be full of gold," said Charlie, "and that would be a very fortunate thing, for then we could buy all the peanuts on old Jim's stand when we go home."

"I don't believe that it is gold," said Alice, "or we would see it shining through the cracks."

"Well, whatever it is, it is mine," said Archie, peering in at a hole in the side; "I saw it first, so of course it is mine!"

"Of course it's nothing of the kind!" protested Harry, indignantly; "it belongs just as much to me as to you, and more, for I'm the oldest."

"I call that mean!" said Archie, half crying; "when a fellow finds a chest, then to say it isn't his. I will have whatever is in it, so there!"

"I'll ask papa if you need have it all," said Harry; "there he is on the cliff now. Papa! papa!" he cried, waving his cap, "come down here."

"Oh, papa!" cried Archie, when his father was near enough to hear, "I found this chest, and now Harry says I can't have what's in it; may I not, papa?"

"I said he could not have it all, papa; I think we ought to share it," said Harry, "and I ought to have the most, because I'm the oldest."

For a moment their father said not a word, only stood and looked at them, then, turning to Alice, asked: "And you, Alice, what is your share to be?"

"Oh, I don't mind, papa; let the boys have it, they want it so much."

"Very well," said her father, looking sadly at the selfish boys, "they may have it all, unless any one of them will give his share to Alice and go for a row with me instead; if not, Alice will go with me. What do you say?"

The boys thought for a moment, then shook their heads and said they thought "Alice had better go;" and Alice, with a little sigh and a glance at the now fascinating chest, said, "All right."

Their father turned the chest on its side, and behold! there was a great hole in the bottom, and it was quite empty!

"Papa!" exclaimed Harry, "did you know it?"

"No, Harry, I did not know it, but I am going over for the mail, and we must hurry to be in time for the tide." And, taking Alice by the hand, he walked away, leaving them looking dismally at the empty chest.

It was a hard lesson, but I think the boys learned something from it. If nothing else, they learned certainly to love Alice better, and perhaps through her to see the beauty of unselfishness.—Christian Observer.

Curious Antipathies.

Gretry, the composer, and Queen Anne both abhorred the smell of roses, and Faverite the Italian poet and Vincent the painter are known to have had similar aversions. Scaliger tells of a woman who was always thrown into convulsions by the sight of either a lily or a cabbage.

Though passionately fond of a dog, Henry III. would faint at the sight of a cat. So, too, would the Duke of Schoenberg.

Marshal Breze once shot and killed a companion while out hunting rabbits, and ever afterward would faint at the sight of one of those harmless little animals.

Le Mothe de Nayer delighted to listen at the loudest thunder, but sickened and turned faint at the sound of any musical instrument.

Nicano fainted upon hearing a flute, and a lady in Namur swooned every time she heard a bell.

The smell of fresh fish always threw Erasmus into a fever, and King Vladislas declared that he would rather meet 1,000 armed foes than to be confined in a room with a peck of apples.

The Emperor Augustus had a mortal dread of thunder and always retired to a vault built for that purpose at the approach of the smallest thunder-cloud.

Scaliger, who tells of the woman who so despised lilies and cabbages, was himself made sick at the sight of water cresses, and neither he nor Peter of Abano could drink milk.

Vanghelm, the great Hanoverian sportsman, who had slain wild boars by the hundreds, would faint if a roast pig or a piece of pork was put on the table.—Philadelphia Press.

How easy it is for one benevolent being to diffuse pleasure around him; and how truly is a kind heart a fountain of gladness, making everything in its vicinity to freshen into smiles.

SPICED AND PICKLED

ARE THE INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN THIS COLUMN.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

Minor State Items.

Odd Fellows will build $30,000 temple in Peru.

James Hadley, aged eighty-nine, the oldest citizen at Dublin, is dead.

Mrs. John Mast, Lafayette, took dose of iodine by mistake, and nearly died.

LaPorte people are having their ears plugged. Town band has begun to give concerts.

Wm. L. Wright, Rosedale, in jail for alleged forgery of notes amounting to $11,000.

Stephen Wright, an old bachelor at Wilkinson, died, leaving a bank account of $8,000.

Connersville driving park association, Connersville, been incorporated. Capital $25,000.

Orlin Snyder, 35, drowned in a creek near Kokomo, while attempting to rescue his brother.

John Wiseman, 6, was accidentally shot and killed, by his uncle, Andy Johnson, near Seymour.

George Howe of Xenia, was killed by the cars, failing to observe the warning of a whistling locomotive.

The State funeral directors closed their meeting in Richmond. Will meet in Crawfordsville next year.

Mrs. John Harch and her son of Centerville, were severely burned by an explosion of slacking lime.

The Weekly Advocate of Dillsboro, has made its appearance, being the fifth paper in Dearborn County.

Wm. L. Wright, Rockville, who is alleged to have forged $13,000 in notes, is in jail unable to give bail.

Rev. Henry Gardner, Fostoria, O., has accepted pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, Kokomo.

The storehouse of the Elkhart Paper Campany was damaged by fire to the extent of $3,000, with no insurance.

John Ward, 82, landmark of Randolph County, dead in Farmland. He drove stage coach in the old days.

Craniotomy was performed on a 16-year-old boy at Columbus, a portion of the skull 4x2 inches being removed.

Ninety-seven cases of measles reported among the 611 children at the Soldiers' orphans' home, Knightstown.

Hon. John Holmes, of Knightstville, died of consumption. He was one of the door-keepers at the last session of the Legislature.

Enos Geiger's house in Avondale was struck by lightning and set on fire, but the night watchman woke up and put out the blaze.

A calf belonging to a man named Houchen, Seymour, whirled 'round and 'round for two hours chasing its tail, and then fell dead.

George Saltwedel, Valparaiso, brought suit against the Valparaiso Sun for libel. Sun said he abused his wife, He wants $10,000.

Lewis Earhart, aged 72, of Delphi, wants a divorce from his 17-year-old wife. Been married since March. She grew tired and skipped.

Stuart Bones, who was injured in a wreck at Indian Springs, got $4,000 damages against the E. & R. Railroad by a verdict at Bloomington.

At Muncie the 13-year-old son of W. B. Wilsey fell under a street-car and had both his feet mashed, one having to be amputated at the ankle.

Maggie Burns, Columbus, shot five times at her lover, Melville Tolen, because he wouldn't marry her. She then went home and took carbolic acid and will die.

The Carpenters' Union at Elwood, will test the eight hour law. Have brought suit against E. R. Coxen, a contractor, for working his men more than eight hours.

Charles Fickel, a young man of Salamonia, Jay County, in jumping off a freight train on the L. E. & W. railroad, was thrown under the train and one leg crushed, requiring amputation.

The other night at Kempton, B. C. McMury's drug store, Dr. E. A. Burn's drug store, Vanmeeter's hardware store, J. C. McArty's general store and Joseph Murphy's saloon were broken into by burglars.

At Knightstown, William Jones, aged 10, was drowned in a pond in a corn-field overflowed by Blue River. He was wading in search of fish, and venturing out too far, stepped into a hole estimated at twenty feet deep.

Elias Wagner, who was sent to the Northern Prison from LaPorte County for two years for stealing a sack of flour, has been paroled by the Governor. He served fourteen months for stealing a sack of flour worth 65 cents. Joseph Wolf of Rush County, was also paroled. He was sentenced for two years for stealing a goose.

Two big damage suits have just been filed in the Wabash Circuit Court. Dode Reed, of North Manchester, who was arrested for burglarizing Big Four freight cars, was acquitted and sues the company for damages. Winton Ricards of the same place, sues Ulrey, Riter & Co., for $5,000 damages. While in the employ of that firm he was hurt by the breaking of a bridge in the lumber-yard over which he was driving.

A mysterious fire occurred at the home of Charles Gould, Crawfordsville, the family awakened almost suffocated by the smoke, and found the entire roof in flames. It was with difficulty that they reached the air to give the alarm. Col. Gifford, father of Mrs. Gould had to be carried out. The loss will be $1,200, covered by insurance. A coal oil can which was full at night, was found empty next morning and lying out in the yard, and there is no doubt but that the oil was poured upon the back porch and a match applied.

The suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad for the killing of James Welsh of Edinburg at Columbus, sixteen months ago, has just been concluded in the Bartholomew Circuit Court, and the jury, after being out a short time, brought in a verdict awarding the father $1,000 damages.

Alfred Midkiff was whipped by "White Caps" in Sharpsville, Tipton County. The "Caps" thought he was to intimate with a certain woman. Heavy switches were used and made the blood come. He succeeded in crawling to the house, after lying unconscious for some time.

The Auditor's report of the condition of the school fund, just completed, shows the total of the permanent school fund to be $640,133.97. This is the lightest point the fund has ever reached, the increase during the last year being $6,019.55.

Mrs. Missie A. Nunn, wife of Albert Nunn, colored, of Indianapolis, walked into a room where her husband was dressing carrying a smoking revolver, and with the simple remark, "It went off," she fell dead at his feet with a bullet through her heart. There was no suspicion that she contemplated suicide, but in the bosom of her dress was found a package of "Rough on Rats." She was aged 24.

Belfry.

The word "Belfry" had originally no connection with "bell," an idea which is now intimately associated with the term. The first meaning given is "watch tower," from the Middle English "berfry," a watch tower. The first part of this word is connected with "borough," the second with "free." As the practice grew of hanging "bells" in such towers, people reminded themselves of the fact by changing the word "berfry" into the modern "belfry." In modern times, with our wide diffusion of education, the spread of books and the steady influences of printing, the tendency illustrated above to sacrifice accuracy in terminology to simplicity in form and sound, cannot much longer hope to find illustration.

No Superhuman Strength, but Natural Vigor.

To attain the muscularity of the individual who snaps steel shackles like twigs by simply bending his arm is vouchsafed to few. But to acquire a reasonable amount of physical power and constitutional energy, to eat, sleep, and digest well, to possess an equable, quiet nervous system, is possible to the nervous, enfeebled, and dyspeptic invalid who begins and pursues a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The fruition of his hopes is not remote either. Speedily felt are the tonic effects of the inimitable invigorant, and they are no less permanent than prompt of attainment. The bowels, the liver, the stomach, the kidneys—all co-operate, under the benignant influence of this comprehensive medicine, to insure those stable guarantees of health, harmony, regularity, vigor of action. Never was there discovered a medicinal motor better calculated to actuate and keep moving the main springs of healthful vitality. Use it for malaria, rheumatism, indigestion, biliousness, kidney complaint, la grippe.

A Swedish Custom.

You take wine with your neighbor in Sweden in a peculiar manner. It is not enough that you should bow and place your glass to your lips. You must also, after having sipped the wine, bow again, or, rather, you must retain the glass in your hand and slightly bending over it, look for a moment straight in the eyes of him or her with whom you are drinking. This is a custom, and a very pretty one it is, particularly when the eyes in which it is your duty to gaze have that depth of liquid blueness which nature has bestowed upon so many maids and matrons in that northern land.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Challenging an Unknown Coward.

In the Hungarian Parliament the other day the Secretary of State refused to give the name of an officer who had been punished for cruel treatment of a private soldier, alleging that publicity would be a double penalty. Upon this a member of the opposition rose and said: "I call that nameless officer a pig and a scoundrel, and now I think he will be anxious to give us his name." Perhaps not. The unnamed offender is, ex hypothesi, a coward, and may prefer to remain in the safe shelter of obscurity.—London Globe.

That Tired Feeling.

You cannot always tell what may be its cause. Possibly it may be due to change of season, climate or life; possibly to overwork or overstudy, to mental suffering, nervousness, or various bodily ailments. But there is no mistaking its effects. You know you feel "almost tired to death," without strength to do anything; ambition seems to be all gone, and in its place indifference to how the world wags—an indescribable languor and weakness. You have no appetite, do not care about food, and only eat because it is the hour for eating, or from force of habit.

This must be stopped. Your condition must be changed at once, or like a ship drifting with the inward tide, you will soon be dashed upon the rocks of incurable disease and death. Rouse the torpid kidneys and liver, tone the digestive organs, create a new appetite, purify and vitalize the impure and sluggish blood, cure the headache and overcome all the prostrating effects of That Tired Feeling by taking *Hood's Sarsaparilla*. It is just what you need, and to delay taking it is unwise.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

A little while ago, in Yorkshire, a mother brought her male infant and asked that he should be christened "Princess Beatrice." This name the clergyman refused to accept, but the proud mother would only give way so far as to substitute "Prince" for "Princess."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper, this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs, or samples free.

The Malagasy who chances to find a partridge's nest is, according to Sakalava tradition, placed in an awkward predicament. If he should break the eggs he causes the death of his father. But if he does not break them he causes the death of his mother.

John A. Smith, Ligonier, Ind., had been suffering from severe backache caused, physicians told him, by chronic kidney trouble, and was all broken down in health. He began using Swamp-Root and is now able to do a good day's work and considers himself a well man again. Swamp-Root did the business. He considers it by far the best remedy he has ever used for Kidney Disease.

A double folio letter of Queen Elizabeth, beautifully subscribed and signed, dated Greenwich, May 29, 1568, was recently sold at Sotherby's for $75.

Dropsy.

We call the attention of those suffering with dropsy to the fair proposition of Dr. H. H. Green & Sons in their advertisement on this page. Try them; it costs you nothing to do so.

An old dairyman who is growing rich at it says that he has never lost any cows of milk fever since he adopted the plan of giving each cow two ounces of sweet spirits of niter immediately after calving.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is the influence of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy, and innumerable journeys it has to perform, will not collect more than a teaspoonful of honey in a single season.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on the liver and other vital organs. One dose relieves sick headache in 20 minutes.

The man who deals at the faro table is a vice president.

Blood Poisoning

Mrs. M. E. O'Fallon.

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, O., was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon terrible ulcers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. She weighed but 78 pounds, and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and at once improved; could soon get out of bed and walk. She says: "I became perfectly cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now well. I weigh 128 pounds, eat well and do the work for a large family."

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Great men stand like solitary towers in the city of God, and secret passages running deep beneath external nature, give their thoughts intercourse with higher intelligences, which strengthens and consoles them, and of which the laborers on the surface do not even dream.—Longfellow.

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

Walter Besant wants to know where all the poets have gone. A Pennsylvania insane asylum superintendent reports that eight out of every ten of his inmates are addicted to writing verses.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

It requires years to make one saint, but sinners can be turned out at the rate of a dozen a minute.

ANOTHER LIFE SAVED!

Given Up to Die---Restored to Health by Swamp-Root.

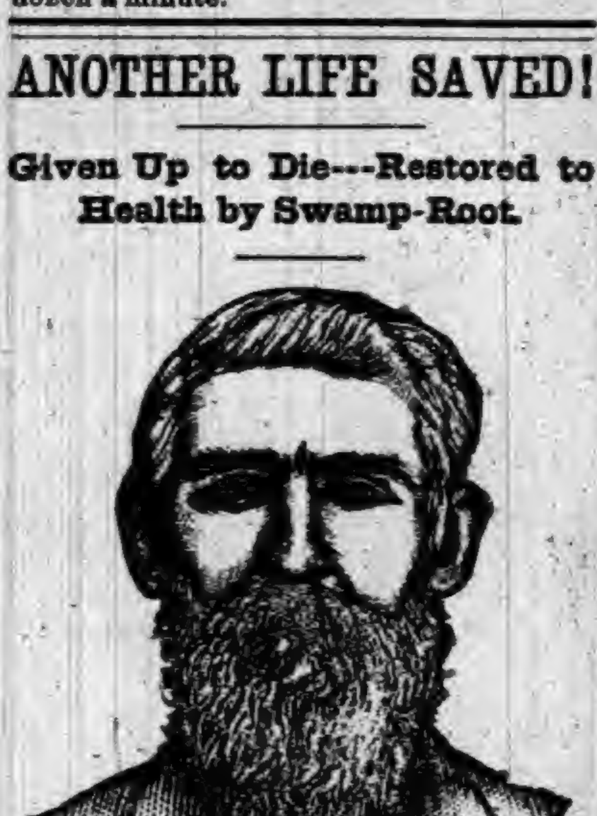

The above is a good likeness of Mr. Geo. C. Cradick engraved from a photo taken a short time ago and sent to Dr. Kilmer & Co., with his letter and package of **gravel** he speaks about, which was **dissolved** and expelled **after using** a few bottles of **Swamp-Root.** The following is Mr. Cradick's unsolicited account of his distressing and painful case:

Gosport, Ind, Jan. 18th, 1892.

Dr Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.: I do not know how to express my heartfelt thanks to you for the benefit I have received from using your Swamp Root Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. I am now 63 years old, and have suffered almost death for about three years. I had given up to die, but, as I profess to be a Christian man and a great believer in the prayer of the righteous, I prayed that God would send something that would prolong my life, and I feel thankful to him and you for the means that was sent. May God spare your life many years yet that you may hear the great good that your medicine is doing. On the 20th day of August, 1891, Mr. Frank Lawson, your druggist at Spencer, persuaded me to take a bottle on trial. I have taken a few bottles, and it has brought out of my bladder lime or gravel, which I have saved in quantity the size of a goose egg, and I now feel like a new man. May God bless you and your medicine.

I remain your humble servant,
Box 273. George C. Cradick.

SECOND LETTER.

Dear Doctor: I take great pleasure in answering your letter which I received today. You say "you would like to publish my testimonial in your Guide to Health for awhile." I have no objections at all, for I want to do all in my power for afflicted humanity. I send by this mail a lot of the gravel (about one-half of what I saved) that Swamp-Root dissolved and expelled.

Two years ago last September I was taken with pain almost all over me, my head and back, my legs and feet became cold, would get sick at my stomach and vomit often, suffering a great deal from chills and at times these were so severe that I thought I would freeze to death. My system was all run down and I felt bad all over. The condition of my urine was not so bad through the day, but during the night, at times, I had to get up every hour, and often every half hour. I suffered terribly from burning and scalding sensation.

Would urinate sometimes a gallon a night, then it seemed my kidneys and back would kill me. I had been troubled with constipation for many years, but since using your Swamp-Root have been better than for a long time. The medicine has helped my appetite wonderfully and it seems as though I could not eat enough.

I live about six miles in the country from Gosport. I was born and raised here, and have been a member of the M. E. church for forty-two years.

Pardon me for writing so much, for I feel that I would never get through praising your great remedy for Kidney, Liver and Bladder troubles. Your true friend,
Geo. C. Cradick.

Those who try Swamp-Root have generally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within reach without benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic, the symptoms complicated and their constitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and cures as the one above that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world-wide reputation.

Book containing hundreds of other testimonials and valuable information sent free upon application. At Druggists, 50 ct size $1.00 size, or of

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,

Tutt's Tiny Pills

will cure these troubles. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES.
THE ONLY SURE-CURE. Price $1.00 by mail.
HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES
For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.
Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.
Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.
Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.
Bicycle Catalogue FREE.
$85
JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Annie Gage, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK WILD CHERRY BITTERS

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THERE ARE ONLY A FEW LEFT.

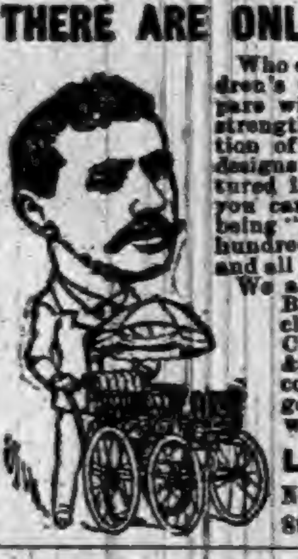

Who can design and trim Children's Carriages that will compare with ours for beauty and strength? We enjoy the reputation of having the handsomest designs of any carriage manufactured in the United States, and you can depend upon the price being "rock bottom." Over one hundred designs to select from and all up to date.

We are also manufacturers of Bicycles, Refrigerators, Reclining and Invalid Rolling Chairs, Roller Top Desks, &c., and offer liberal discounts to the trade. Name goods desired and catalogue will be sent.

LUBURG MFG. CO.
Nos. 321, 323 & 325 North 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y. Established 1797.

Established 1836.
Nature's Summer Remedies.
"The Lord created medicines out of the earth, And he that is wise will not abhor them."
Dr O. P. Brown's
BLOOD PURIFIER and LIVER INVIGORATOR
Old Reliable Remedies—Standard as flour in all markets. 1 compound of best blood herbs, $1; 2 of herbs which act on the Liver and bowels; cures Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice; Druggists, or 47 Grand st., Jersey City, N.J.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000
Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

KILL HER In the nick of time comes Dutcher's Fly Killer. Certain death to flies. No more buzzing around your ears or diving at your nose or colliding with your eyes. Use freely; prevent reproduction and secure peace. FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!
Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

F. W. N. U.........................No. 24—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THIS PRESENTS

THE DISFIGURATION OF PROSPECTS

JUST NOW.

Though the long continued rains have cast a gloom over the land, we are

STILL IN THE RING

And ready to convince the public that our

Closing Out Sale

of NOTIONS is worth looking after.

IRA BRANDON.

DRS. ERLICK AND TURPIN

Formerly of Berlin, Germany, the eminent Surgeons and Specialists to the **Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute** by the request of many friends and patients have decided to visit

Waterloo Wednesday, June 15,

AT THE LOCKE HOTEL,

From 8, a. m., to 8, p. m.

ONE DAY EVERY MONTH ONLY.

Consultation and Examination FREE and strictly confidential in the Private parlors of the Hotel. The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

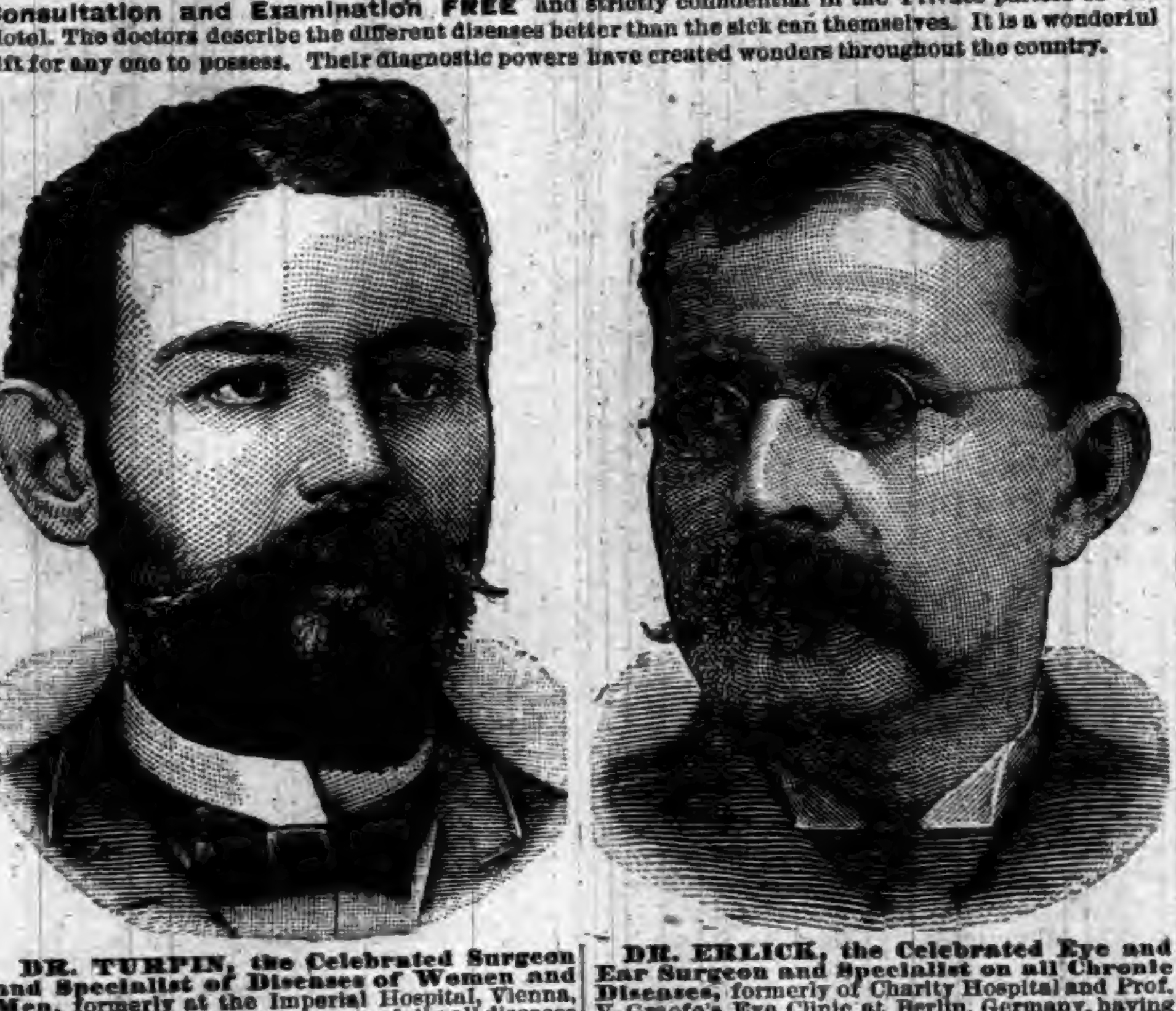

DR. TURPIN, the Celebrated Surgeon and Specialist of Diseases of Women and Men, formerly at the Imperial Hospital, Vienna, Austria, and Berlin, treats successfully all diseases of woman, as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea, Drawing Down Pains, Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings, General Weakness, and all Disorders of Menses, by new and improved methods.

Diseases of Men.—Blood Poisoning, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Manhood, Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Emission, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotence, and all diseases arising from Self-Abuse, Loss of Memory, are successfully treated by our method.

DR. ERLICK, the Celebrated Eye and Ear Surgeon and Specialist on all Chronic Diseases, formerly of Charity Hospital and Prof. V. Graefe's Eye Clinic at Berlin, Germany, having 20 years' experience in the treatment of chronic disease, cures all curable cases of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Fits, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dispepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, Consumption, Deafness and noises in the ear, discharging from the ears, cured when others failed. All Eye Troubles, Cataract and Cross Eyes successfully operated. Errors in the vision restored by proper glasses. All forms of Sores, Blood and Wasting Diseases.

All operations are performed in modern surgery at the patient's home or at our private hospital in Chicago.

PILES cured without Pain, Knife or hindrance from business.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of knife by our new method.

MARRIAGE. Those contemplating marriage who are aware of physical defects or weakness which would render marriage a disappointment, would do well to call on us.

DEFORMITIES. We are prepared to treat all kinds of deformities, as Flat Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Weak Ankles, etc.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring about 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination and if requested a written analysis will be given.

We have studied and successfully cured by the latest and best methods known to medical sciences, such as Homeopathy and Tissue Cure and Electric Cure. Call early, as our parlors are always crowded.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

DRS. ERLICK & TURPIN,
642 Lincoln Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

There are at present in China only 1,022 citizens of the United States nearly half of whom are women. Nearly one-half, or 506, are missionaries.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbetcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

An electric railway is projected which is to run from St. Petersburg to Archangel, Russia, a distance of more than eight hundred miles.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

The national library at Washington contains 700,000 bound volumes and 200,000 pamphlets. The annual increase is from 15,000 to 20,000 volumes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Automatic bootblacks will be put on the market soon by a Nuremberg firm. They will be run on the nickel-in-the-slot plan.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

None Such

CONDENSED

Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring With its warm sunshine and gentle showers

Has Passed And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.

We are now able to show complete line of

SUMMER GOODS

and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dr. Yeagy went over to Auburn last Thursday.

Young Walter Herzy went Thursday to Carlisle.

Professor Fairfield of Angola spent Sunday here.

Dessie Mountz returned to her home Tuesday evening.

Minnie Taylor of Kendallville, visited friends here last week.

A son of John Brand, Master Bud, went to visit his sister.

J. T. Carpenter and wife of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday here.

The children's day was observed at the Disciple church last Sunday evening.

Miss Walker is keeping house for Mr. and Mrs. Speer during their absence.

A sister from Goshen is visiting her brother, Rev. Albertson and family of this place.

An ice cream fete will be given on the lawn of R. M. Lockhart, Friday afternoon and evening.

Mrs. B. B. Long and Mrs. Pliny Roby attended the meeting of the W. C. T. U. at Angola last week.

Miss Amphletts entertainment Saturday evening at the Presbyterian church is not spoken very highly of.

Mr. Abbey is putting up an addition of two kitchens to his house on corner of Franklin and Railroad streets.

John St. Clair and Adam Strow have gone to St. Louis, Mich., Wednesday to put themselves under treatment there.

Rev. Richard Locke returned home from Boston last Tuesday. He passed through here on his way to Elkhart where he preached for Rev. Parr.

Forty tramps were in town last week, many if not all drunk. Some of them broke into two unoccupied houses, probably to spend the night under shelter.

Cyrus Boyer and wife have not been living happily together for some time and have finally separated, Mrs. B. going home to her parents. It is yet to be decided who shall have the children.

Mrs. Morell visited Mrs. McConnell in Angola last week. Mrs. M. is somewhat improving in health; after being very sick. Mr. M. spent several days in Elkhart at the same time with his son's family.

Miss Alleman left a few days ago for his home in Ft. Wayne. Her many friends here regret that she will not return, as she has accepted the same position with a larger salary in the schools at Celina, O.

Earl and Anthony Brown both left Wednesday. Earl had a lay off and has been visiting his father's family. His brother Anthony has gone to Niles, Mich., where he has a position, in his uncle's dry goods store.

Tuesday evening, of this week, the G. A. R. and W. R. C., gave a pleasant surprise to Rev. and Mrs. Albertson, presenting the Rev. with an elegant upholstered arm chair, and Mrs. A. with a beautiful purse, in recognition of the address given at the opera house on Decoration Day, and the superior singing of a beautiful hymn on that occasion by Mrs. Albertson.

Those who attended the reunion of the Nusbaum children Wednesday eve at the M. E. church, enjoyed an unusual treat. They are spoken of as simply wonderful. Had the public generally understood this, the house would no doubt have been packed. So many frauds have come, making great pretensions and claiming high recommendations, people are becoming careful how they throw away time and money on pretenders. Were the Nusbaum family to come back, a full house would no doubt greet them.

BUTLER.

William Bard continues very poorly and but meager hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The water works and electric light plant drags its slow length along. There is one virtue in this delay—we have no expense for light, fuel and help.

J. A. Campbell contemplates attending a students reunion at the old town of Fredericksburg, Ohio, where he attended school in '57, since which he has never visited the place.

Mrs. Benjamin Weis, an old and well known resident of Troy township, died last week. She was an estimable lady, and will be sorely missed by a large circle of friends and neighbors.

Dr. Fanning has returned from Baltimore where he attended the railroad surgeons conventions. The doctor speaks in glowing terms of the many sights about Fortress Monroe and old Point Comfort.

The commencement exercises of our high school, held Wednesday evening in the M. E. church, in which twelve of our young people graduated with great credit, was a grand success. The graduates were Dessie Knisely, Clara Prosser, Lillian Ulum, Lenore Long, Alma Kehrer, Francis Brown, Grace Leiter, Frank Kinney, Geo. W. Walters, Emlin V. Campbell, Herbert K. Mudd and Frank D. Fanning. The house was packed to repletion. The door receipts at 10 cents amounted to over $65, besides perhaps 200 complimentaries. The addresses by the different graduates reflected much credit upon their efforts and that of their instructors. The music by an orchestra from Ligonier, called out rounds of applause—and reminded one very much of being in some Chicago theater, where a poor play is made intolerable by unintelligible music. Prof. Saunders, whom our people almost revere, made one of the finest little speeches that it has been our good fortune to hear. The Prof. is about a foot taller than when he left Butler.

CONCORD.

Jas Baker remains about the same.

Mattie Hennesy is visiting in St. Joe.

Kert Watt has two cousins visiting him from Ohio.

Mr. Stewart has the milk route for St. Joe factory.

Mrs. Nice, the evangelist, spoke here Sabbath last.

H. L. Buchanan was home from Auburn Sunday.

Last Monday Hank Baker sold 3,000 dozen of eggs.

Ed. Freight and wife of St. Joe, visited Tell Elson's Tuesday.

G. Warford and wife of St. Joe, visited relatives here Sunday.

Aha, yes! It is E. E. Boren that is taking music lessons at Uncle Florence's.

Mrs. Mansfield and Mrs. Buchanan are the delegates to the convention at Corunna.

I. N. Hornberger died suddenly Monday morning. He was in his usual health.

Maggie Baughman has the entire care of her little niece Hazel, since the death of her ma.

Richard Ervin will build a house on the land he recently purchased of the Nickey firm.

Sadie Layman and Will Foraner were married Thursday evening. We send congratulations.

Mrs. Nellie Culbertson and daughter were the guests of Mrs. C's parents at Maysville, last week.

G. W. Draggoo, Mrs. Buchanan, Bertha Hennesy, May Morr and Alice Draggoo were in St. Joe Saturday.

C. H. Brown, wife and baby, and B Phillips and wife were the guests of T. H. Murray of Spencerville Sunday.

Mrs. Jones of near Edgerton, visited her daughter, Birdie Fetters last Thursday, and was accompanied home by her grandson, Elijah.

Grandma Tarney was quite seriously hurt Sunday. It seems from report that Charlie Dull's team broke loose and in running collided with Mrs. T's buggy, throwing her out but breaking no bones. She is quite an elderly lady.

The room Mr. Olds left vacant at St. Joe is again occupied. In entering at the right you find Mrs. Copp and Mrs Stafford with a fine stock of bonnets, hats and beautiful flowers of most every design and prices correspondingly low; at the left is J. K. Stafford's selections of pianos and organs, also at the rear is the dressmaking shop of Mrs. Alice Warner and Hattie Shearer.

A. A. D.

CONCORD.

(No. 2.)

Our sick folks are all able to be around again.

Mrs. Rebecca Hildebrand of Lagrange, is here visiting relatives and friends.

Susie Rickett went to work at the County Home Thursday and will remain all summer.

Several of our ladies are cleaning house this week and many more are waiting for dry weather to get their gardening done.

The section boys cleaned house Tuesday, but they must have been awfully absent minded for they whitewashed the car house outside instead of in.

Quite a crowd attended the decoration exercises at the Bear Creek cemetery and the preaching at Concord by the lady evangelist, on Sunday afternoon.

Bert Timmerman has recovered from his recent severe illness sufficiently to resume his work as teamster for R. B. Clear.

Mr. Swank of Maysville, is giving music lessons to a number of scholars in the vicinity. Olive Provines of Spencerville, has also secured a few.

While discussing the uncommonly wet weather this spring one of our farmers said he "believed that western rainmaking Professor had at last succeeded in getting his invention to work, and now could not get the pesky thing stopped.

Samuel George's little daughter, Grace, was the victim of a serious accident one day last week. She pulled a coffee pot off of the stove, spilling the contents over her body and scalding herself in a terrible manner. Dr. Bowman has charge of the case and she is reported to be getting along nicely.

CORUNNA

Born to Peter Becker and wife, a boy.

Born to the wife of Mr. Byer, the miller, a boy.

Stella McDaniel's cousin of Wawaka, is visiting her at present.

Rev. Moot of Waterloo, is over to attend the meetings at the Christian church.

The commencement will take place the latter part of this month. The date has not been decided.

Rev. Clyde Cissel of the Butler circuit, is visiting among friends here at present, this being his old home.

Mrs. Dr. Bowen has gone to Flint to stay with her parents a while. Her health is quite poor lately.

Mr. Aldrich of Angola is here at present, negotiating for the school next year. He has every appearance of a gentleman.

Geo. Knauer has moved here from Altona, and is clerking in his father's store. He moved into the Loveland property.

Clarence Reynolds of Sedan, visited with Will Pattee's on Sunday, also Mr. Deetze's of Fairfield, Mrs. Pattee's parents.

The lecture Tuesday eve to husbands and wives was fine and the small attendance of husbands was a thing to be regretted as they got the worst of it.

T. P. French of this place, will move back to Hamilton instead of St. Joe, as he anticipated. He is teaching a select school at present and has a goodly number in attendance.

The revival meeting of the Christian church, which is being held by their state evangelist, Prof. Coombs, is very interesting. He is a fluent speaker and has had vast experience lecturing on the platform, also as professor in several different colleges. His sermons should be heard by all. The rain and bad roads keep many away that would no doubt be glad to hear this noted orator.

The safes in the post office, one belonging to the trustee, were again blown open Wednesday night but there was not much stolen except about 12 dollars worth of stamps and a small amount of money. Three Italians who have been working on the new railroad north of here were arrested, but were not found guilty, so were let go. This may occur once too often and the real thieves found out. They will be watched.

SUMMIT.

A. W. Bair attended court at Auburn a few days last week.

Ambrew Burk went to Waterloo last Thursday on business.

Henry Lawson went to Ft. Wayne last Thursday on business.

Mrs. John Baxter visited her parents at Wateeloo a few days last week.

Henry Lawson and wife were the guests of Henry Snowberger's Tuesday.

Noble Cherry of Butler, visited his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Penick Tuesday.

Mrs. Geo. McDougall of Hudson, visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson, last Wednesday.

A. F. Reinfrank, who has been up to Saline, Mich., visiting the past week returned home Friday.

Mrs. M. D. Ober from east of Auburn and Mrs. Jacob Ober of Ligonier, were the guests of Ulis Zimmerman's Tuesday.

GAS ADDITION.

Miss Annie Felt is working in Auburn for Mr. Caruth.

Mrs. Wm. Harris has sold her property here and moved up to near Ashley.

Mrs. Goodman and Miss Hendricks, of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday with friends.

Miss Nannie VanCuren and Annie Felt of Garrett, were guests of Rev. H. A. Crory over Sunday.

Rev. H. A. Crory preached at Union Chapel last Sunday, and in the evening lectured to a large audience.

Simon Hoffman, lumberman from South Whitley, stopped off here last Friday and called on Rev. H. A. Crory.

A little daughter of John Roberts, and the children of H. and J. Harris, have all been down with the measles, and there have been some cases of sore throat.

During the year the COURIER reporter has resided in Gas Addition, there has been one death, one wedding and six births. Eight buildings have been put up.

The Oak Grove Convention.

The annual meeting of the Ministerial Association and Sabbath School Convention of the Indiana Eldership, held at Oak Grove, Whitley County, Ind., which began Thursday, June 2, 1892, closed its sessions Sunday evening, after three days' earnest and devoted consideration of the very excellent program which had been previously arranged and fully announced. Owing somewhat to the inclement weather and muddy roads, however, the attendance of ministers, delegates and visitors, was below the average in numbers, but these momentary hindrances seemed to have but little effect upon the interest manifested and energy exercised throughout the entire Convention. Friday was consumed in discussing the subjects pertaining to ministerial and missionary work. Several very able speakers, both ladies and gentlemen, were present and succeeded admirably in treating their various subjects in a masterly way. Mrs. I. W. Markley, of Columbia City, secretary of the Woman's State Home Missionary Society, read an excellent paper, which in a brief, concise and pointed way spoke of the many fostered and often overlooked errors that so distinctly outline the failures which attend the efforts of that society to succeed in many of its purposes. Miss Elma Paige read a very eloquent essay on "Christianity," in which she displayed a talent and skill in the use and application of meaning words as rare as it was pleasing. She is an accomplished young lady and her labors in the church are invaluable. Saturday was consumed in the consideration of S. S. work. The speeches were all interesting and gave rise to a great deal of earnest eloquence in that line. This closed the business part of the meeting, and in the evening, Elder G. W. Komp preached an able discourse upon the "Manhood of Christ." His strong voice, manly bearing and superior powers of reason, coupled with genuine eloquence, held the vast audience in rapt attention, while he poured sweet inspiration, as it were, into the soul. He is comparatively a young man and an earnest worker. Sunday being the "Day of Pentecost," a day so reverently associated with the historical lives of the apostles, a sermon appropriate to the occasion, called the "Pentecostal Sermon," was preached by Elder J. W. Bumpus, of Lagrange, in the forenoon. He, by his simple eloquence, good logic, sound doctrine and earnest christian zeal, so moved the hearers, that but few dry eyes were to be seen in that vast audience of people, held enchanted as it were by the sweet, enrapturing influence of a heavenly sitting together. This convention very fittingly closed with an able sermon by I. W. Markley, of Columbia City, and all join in accrediting the citizens in the vicinity of Oak Grove, with possessing a large degree of genteel hospitality and the ability to properly entertain an assembly whenever it chances to come among them. All expressed many a wish that the time might come soon, when they could meet thus again. The time and place of the next convention will be fixed by the Eldership, at its annual meeting to be held at Olive Branch, next September.

Oratorical.

Of W. H. McNagny, present candidate for Congress, from the twelfth district, a native of Whitley county, it is said, that at the Decoration ceremonies held at Columbia City, he delivered one of the most decidedly eloquent speeches ever made in that picturesque little city. It He possesses the very rare ability, when occasion demands or justifies it, to dip the nimble finger of fancy into the rich colorings of imagination and drawing it forth, to outline through the delicate powers of inspiration, a picture so sympathetic in its nature as to gently excite an easy flow of tears, because of the tender recollections so vividly brought to view. Old Indiana puts out about as good a grade of orators as are found anywhere;—they are genuine Hoosiers, too.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE

KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Poor
Weak and
Weary Mothers
Raise
Puny, Pindling
Children.
Sulphur Bitters
Will make them
Strong, hearty
And healthy.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Seven ballots were had in the national republican convention in 1876, thirty-six in 1880, four in 1884 and eight in 1888.

Let me Show you

what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor. Last year I paid out $36.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid $5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made.—Charles King, 61 Temple Street, Boston, Mass. 10

They Get There Just the same,

AND SO DOES

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

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N.K.FAIRBANK&CO. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

George W. Estes, who died in Salem, Mass., last week at the age of 87, was said to be the first man who ever played a snare drum by note. He officiated as drum major at the funeral of President William Henry Harrison in 1841.

Read this Letter from a Chicago Lady.

Chicago, 735 W. Adams St. Apr. 20, '91.
Mr. Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Sir;—A sample of Krause's headache capsules was left in my husband's office a few days since, and as I am subject to headaches—neuralgic, nervous, and in fact every other kind—he thoughtfully brought the sample box home. The very next day I had a chance to try them and one capsule relieved me in less than half an hour my head felt as well as ever, with no bad feeling as the after result. I have had these terrible headaches for twenty years, and have tried every remedy I ever heard of, but nothing I have ever taken has cured or relieved me as quickly as Krause's Headache Capsules. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

Have I any objections to your printing a portion of my letter? No! If my testimony will induce any one who suffers with headache to buy your capsules I will be glad. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

A curious and interesting exhibition has been opened in Vienna on behalf of a charity. It is a model on a large scale of the battle of Custozza, in which the Austrian troops, commanded by field marshal the Archduke Albrecht, defeated the Italians in 1868.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM, Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

San Francisco has an earthquake proof hotel. It is constructed of iron and in the form of two hollow squares one within the other, arranged so as to brace each other.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkeble cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 16, 1892. NUMBER 24.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can find all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co

9 Cliff St., New York.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	[illegible] 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mall
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo........	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn..........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne......	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

MAN Wanted; salary and expenses. Premanent place; whole or part time. Apply at once. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen Chicago.

Agents Wanted

To canvass for the sale of our Home Grown Nursery Stock. Best Terms. Unequaled facilities. New features. Liberal offers to customers. Established 1846.

W. & T. SMITH, Geneva Nursery Geneva, N. Y.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to the citizens of the incorporated town of Garrett, and Keyser township, is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit: Lot number twenty-two (22), block twenty-five (25), on Randolph street, in the original plat of the town of Garrett, DeKalb county, Indiana.

JOHN H. ZEEK.

June 16, 1892.

Refreshing Retreats.

Summer days are fast approaching and now is the time that excursionists, pleasure seekers and sportsmen should figure out a route for their summer vacation. In doing so, the delightfully cool summer and fishing resorts located along the Wisconsin Central Lines come vividly to view, among which are Fox Lake, Ill., Lake Villa, Ill., Mukwonago, Waukesha, Cedar Lake, Neenah, Waupaca, Fifield, Butternut and Ashland, Wis. Wisconsin has within the last five years become the center of attraction for more pleasure seekers, hunters and fisherman than in any other state in the union, and each visit increases the desire to again see the charming landscapes, breathe the balsam fragrance that is a part of the invigorating atmosphere, wander through the colonnades of stately pines and hook the speckled beauties with a hand-made fly.

For pamphlet containing valuable information, etc., apply to D. W. Janowitz, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The household maintained by the Queen of England consists of nearly 1,000 persons.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

Depauw will not remove the rest of his plate glass factory from New Albany to Fairmount Said he never thought of it.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

Hints to those who do not read the papers: The gold brick will get you if you don't watch out.

Many New Ideas

in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send three 2-cents stamps to A. P. Ordway &Co., Boston, Mass. and received a copy free.

A Brooklyn inventor proposes to tap the earth's interior for heat and thus save fuel.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

Japan has no fewer than 700 earthquake observing stations scattered over the empire.

OREGON LETTER.

BAY CITY, ORE., May 19, '92.

EDITOR COURIER: I promised in a recent letter to your paper that at some future date, I would tell the readers of the COURIER something about this state. Of course in a short article and the brief period I have been here anything like a complete picture in words were I otherwise able, cannot be given or will be expected. Again the different eyes from which people view their surroundings make an article of this kind necessarily imperfect and as a rule unsatisfactory. Hence experience (while sometimes expensive) is the only sure guide in satisfactorily settling upon the site for a home or the many other things that pertain to life and comfort.

Oregon generally speaking, has five or six distinct climates, with only two of which can I claim any persolal acquaintance, that of the Willamette valley and of the coast, the dividing line being the coast range of mountains. The climate of the Willamette valley is very healthful. It has a mild temperature which is free from extremes of heat or cold. Snow falls rarely in the winter, and when it does, never exceeds four to six inches and remains but a short time. The frosts of spring and autumn are usually accompanied by light fogs that prevent injury to fruit and vegetation. Heavy thunder storms or tornadoes are unknown to the oldest inhabitant. The heat of summer is tempered by a cool ocean breeze from the northwest and the cold of winter by a warm sea current. The absence of thunder and lightning are ascribed to the evenness of the temperature. The rainy season begins late in the fall and lasts from four to six months. The rain falls rather in showers than continuously, with intervals of warm pleasant weather lasting for several days together. During summer, there are long intervals of dry weather.

I am told good crops have been raised in the valley that never saw rain, the only moisture they received being heavy dews. What has been said of the valley climate will apply to the coast, with these exceptions, the rain fall is heavier and it is warmer in winter and cooler in summer. The only complaint heard or can really be termed disagreeable feature of these climates is the rainy season. The soil of the valleys along the coast is a black sandy loam loose and porous (similar in appearance and richness to the swampy soil of the eastern states,) and is fit for cultivation within 48 hours after the most protracted rains. The same can be said of the soil in the Willamette valley only it is more solid, with occasional streaks of easily worked clay, hence does not dry so rapidly. All kinds of vetetables are grown in the valley and on the coast and as for quality and quantity per acre, I do not believe can be excelled by any state in the union. Indian corn is not raised in quantities as the days and nights are not warm enough to mature it, but bountiful crops of wheat, oats, rye and hops are raised in the Willamette valley, but not enough grass to make hay or even good pasture, grows, farmers having to depend on hay made from wheat, oats and chess that is cut and cured before maturity, hence stock does better along the coast where grass is luxuriant and yields heavy crops of hay. Harvesting and haying are later by from two to four weeks here than in Indiana. Fruits, such as apples, pears, plums, prunes, cherries and grapes and all small fruits grow in abundance and are not excelled by the famed fruits of like kind in California or any other state.

Along the coast, dairying, stock raising, lumbering and fishing are the principle lines of business that give renumerative returns to capital and labor invested, but it is too cool in most counties to mature grain.

In the Willamette valley raising grain, hops and fruits yield large returns, hence are the principal industries. Canning fruits and vegetables is at present receiving some attention and will soon, no doubt, be a profitable business. All kinds of labor demand and receive better wages here than in the East, but are not paid as well now as some years back. The following are some of the wages now paid: Carpenters and masons, $3 to $4; helpers, from $1.50 to $2; common laborers, $1.50 to $2 per day and board themselves; painters, blacksmiths and other kinds of skilled labor, similar to above, according to ability. School teachers command from $30 to $100 per month. Wages in the lumber woods range from $30 to $80 per month and board, and farm hands from $20 to $30. The cause of higher wages here is not due to scarcity of help, for the labor market is well supplied for all present demands, but is on account of the extra cost of the necessaries of life and transportation, which in many ways are dearer than in the East. I will make a few comparisons and quote some of the retail prices here. A good suit of wool clothes that sell in the East at $15 or $16, bring $20 here; underclothes, hats and ladies' dress goods, at the same ratio. A bed room suite that sells in the East for $25 costs $32 here, and most household goods are in like proportion dearer. Boots and shoes are fully as cheap here as in the East.

Board, from $3.50 to $6 per week. Flour $4 to $6 per barrel according to brand and quality. Dried fruits from 8 to 12 cents per pound; teas from 25 to 50 cents and coffees from 15 to 30 cents per pound, Arbuckle's package coffee, 22 cents; potatoes from 25 to 75 cents per bushel; fresh meats from 5 to 10 cents and salt meats 10 to 15 per pound; eggs have averaged 25 cents per dozen for the past four months, and butter 30 cents per pound; lumber such as studding, planks, rough sheeting and joists sells from $8 to $12 per thousand, and planed lumber from $12 to $20; shingles from $1.75 to $2.75 per thousand. Milch cows bring $18 to $25; sheep $3; horses $75 to $125 each. Good improved agricultural lands can be purchased within a few miles of good sized villages close to rail and water transportation in the valley from $10 to $50 per acre, that would bring $50 to $75 as close to markets as in the east. It is also true that there are hop and fruit bearing lands in the same counties, with no better soil nor location that are held at from $75 to $250 per acre. On the mountains and foot hills back quite a distance from present settlements there are large tracts of public lands subject to entry for homesteads, the distance from present transportation facilities does not make them very desirable but being as a rule heavily timbered some day will prove valuable. There are no public lands in the Willamette Valley. The growth of timber in the coast countries is very large and dense, some trees are from 12 feet to 14 feet through and from 100 feet to 300 feet tall. Trees 5 feet to 8 feet through are very common and to avoid the projection of the roots, are sawed down 10 to 12 feet from the ground. The population of Oregon is made up from nearly every state in the Union with a few foreigners. The work in salmon canneries, hotels restaurants, on the railroads, and in many private families in cities and large towns is principally performed by Chinamen because they work cheaper and submit to more abuse than Americans or any other nationalities will. Thus thousands of worthy white people are deprived of labor. The sympathy expressed in many portions of the east for the Chinese because of the Exclusion Act is very disgusting to the white residents on the western coast, and they think that the best cure that can be applied to such false philanthropists is to be pestered with the myriads of the almond eyed pigtails now resident here, and whose retention and residents of the state are winning more mortal and immortal lives than have been saved since the introduction of christianity into China. Residents of the state are nice named "web-feet" and those of Washington "Fin-backs" typical of the rainy season. I have met many residents of Indiana since coming to this state. Among them J. R. Harter formerly of Churubusco who is running a meat market here; Dr. H. Petrie formerly of Hamilton who has a good practice at Tillamook, the county seat: Rev. B. T. Bonnell, formerly of Newville, at present pastor of the Christian church at Monmouth; Wm. Headley, formerly of Butler, now working at his trade, painting and running a small paint and wall paper store at Dallas; H. S. Ball also of Butler, who is running a jewelry store in Portland, also J. W. Swaysgood, formerly of Butler, now an agent for a patent washing machine with head quarters at Salem, and a number of others whose former residence in Indiana was so far distant from Butler, that the names would not interest your readers. I will at some future period try to tell something about the timber, lumbering, game, fish and song birds of this portion of the state.

J. J. HIGGINS.

Obituary.

Hannah (Bensinger) John was born July 1, 1837, in Montgomery county, O. When three years of age her parents moved to Shelby county, Ohio. At the age of 15 years she was received into the Reformed church by Rev. John Boozer. In 1857 she was married to Asa John with whom she lived a happy and peaceful life until death separated them. In 1868 they moved to DeKalb county, Ind. On the 2nd day of June, 1892, she breathed her last, "passing over unto the other side," aged 54 years, 11 months and 1 day. There were born to this happy couple 6 children; 2 boys and 2 girls yet survive and two died in infancy. She was conscientious and faithful in her religious duties, making good progress in her spiritual life, adorned with the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit. The funeral services were conducted at the M. E. church, South Wilmington, Rev. W. Dieffenbach, officiating. Interment at Waterloo cemetery.

"Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep."

Commissioners' Court.

The Board finished its labors last Saturday and adjourned, sine die. They had in the main, finished all the work that came before them. The annual report showing the financial condition of the county, was received, and we publish it to-day. In ditches, roads, etc., we report the follwing:

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

Final report to be made June 25 on the following: C. E. Bruce in Keyser township; C. Barth, in Grant; Noah A. Lung, Butler township; W. M Abel, Concord; M. P. Barker; Smithfield; Samuel Hawver, Keyser; A. Baughman, Union.

DITCH PETITIONS.

For new ditches were filed, Geo. Shoner ditch in Smithfield and Franklin; viewers: R. S. S. Reed, R. N. Crooks, Henry Hood. Meet at source, July 5.

W. R. Emerson, Troy; viewers: G H. Duncan, F. Gfeller, T. L. Strole. Meet at source, June 22.

John Lash joint ditch, Noble and DeKalb counties; viewers: J. J. VanAuken, Fred. Smith, John Boots. Meet at source, June 29.

Henry Hines ditch, Concord; viewers: Wm. Danels, Joseph Culler, A. D. Moore. Meet at source, July 29.

Jacob Magginis, Jackson; viewers: D. Thomas, S. Kutzner, Frank Teeters. Meet at source, July 25.

John Koble, Jackson; viewers: John Boots, John Henderson, W. S. Dancer. Meet at source, July 28.

Jacob Steckly, DeKalb and Allen counties; viewers: Aug. Bartels, M. A. High, J. Lawhead. Meet at source July 20.

Samuel Hawver, Butler township: viewers: J. J. VanAuken, James McClellan, Jacob Walborn. Meet at source June 15.

A. Kepler, Franklin; viewers: Geo. May, Louis Henning, A. M. Barnes. Meet at source, June 27.

Henry Frick, et al., Smithfield and Grant, viewers: R. N. Crooks, C. Brechbil, Ed. Campbell. Meet at source June 20.

Isaac Dirrim, Wilmington; viewers: G. W. Bleeks, F. Ginder, James W. May. Meet at source July 18.

E. Case, Concord; remonstrance, viewers; Wm. Fair, Jas. McClellan, Jacob Walborn. Meet at source June 22.

The Charles Kelley ditch was continued.

Geo. Noirot case continued to September.

ROADS.

Whetsel road, Butler township; viewers: John Heitz, J. Fansler, Harrson Cornell. Meet at office of M. L. Hoffman, Aug. 2.

Chas. A. Fry road continued.

Anna E. Triplet road, remonstrance; viewers; J. J. VanAuken, James McClellan, A. H. Provines. Meet at auditor's office June 28.

John Grambling road, Smithfield, remonstrance, viewers; O. H. Taylor, Geo. McIntosh, N. T. Jackman. Meet at A. M. Barnes office Aug. 2.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.

AG. H. DEMIANIS & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wool! Wool!

We want all the wool we can get. We are offering highest market prices.

See us before you sell.

We are getting in more new

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

this week. It will do you good to see them. Prices way low.

CARPETS

in endless variety and patterns that are fine. Our prices are lower than ever.

FINEST MOQUETTE $1.25 Per Yd.

ELEGANT TAPESTRY 65c

Ingrains, all qualities and prices. Give us a call. We will try hard to please you. Very Resp'y,

SCHAAB & BRO.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

The Higeia.

The Higeia Improved Electro Magnetic Combination corset sold by Mrs. A. E. Sthair, general agent of DeKalb and Allen counties, is the best. For health, comfort and elegance, it surpasses all others, try one and you will never wear any other. No woman should be without it if she desires an elegant figure and good health, as by wearing this corset the most awkward figure become graceful and elegant. Try it, test it. Always guaranteed to fit or no pay.

International Convention.

Y. P. S. C. E.

The eleventh International Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held in New York City, July 7 to 10, inclusive, and for this event the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates on July 5, 6 and 7.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information.

A Free Copy

of a folder containing information about the reduced rates, route, tickets, etc., to the Convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, sent to any address on applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth H. Fosdick is plaintiff and Edwin D. Briggs, Mary A. Briggs, Timothy J. Knisely, David H Knisely, Freeman W. Knisely, Lyston C. Harding, Aaron Levy, James M. Flinn, Alanson A. Durfee and George Mobes, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Ten Hundred Fifty-four dollars and Eighty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 9th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

That certain piece, parcel or tract of land described as lot numbered eight (8) in block numbered nine (9) in Tomlinson's addition to the town of Butler, being a part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section two (2) in township thirty-four (34) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

E. W. FOSDICK, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Auburn, June 8th, 1892.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

June 27 and 28 to Cleveland, O. Meeting of State Teachers' Association. Good July 1.

June 28 and 29, to Cincinnati, to Prohibition National Convention that meets June 29. Good July 6.

July 2 to 4 holiday tickets for the Fourth, from all stations, and good during the 5th.

July 5 and 6, to encampment Sons of Veterans at Ft. Wayne. Good the 9th.

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

Bert Gorman, Panhandle ticket-seller at Anderson, took a fifty-dollar Confederate bill from a stranger, giving change in good money. Gorman thought it was a gold certificate.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Ed. Binney, while splitting logs with giant powder at Greensburg, was dangerously injured by the premature discharge of the blast. He will lose the sight of both eyes.

What A Pity

that so many otherwise attractive, polite and particular people afflict their friends by the foul and disagreeable odor of their breath. it is mainly caused by disordered digestion, and can be corrected by removing the cause, by using that pure medicine, Sulphur Bitters.—Health magazine.

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK

And All Kinds of

GRINDING TO THE

AUBURN MILLS

South of Wabash Depot

FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.

BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!

It is the Best in this market.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892			JUNE			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS

VISITING THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

Lightning Strikes a Petroleum Laden Ship in France — Twenty Lives Lost — A Mother's Mad Deed—Blew His Head off —Another Water Spout in Iowa.

A SCORE SLAIN.

Lightning Strikes a Petroleum-Laden Ship in France.

Bordeaux special: An appalling accident occurred just outside the harbor of Blaye, on the river Girone, 24 miles northeast of this city. Lying off the harbor was the British steamer Petrolia commanded by Capt. Hubback, which had arrived from Philadelphia. Suddenly there was a flash, a tremendous roar, and the vessel was apparently blown to pieces. Huge fragments of the deck and deck-houses were carried upward to a great height. The shock of the explosion alarmed the town and hundreds of persons rushed to the wharves to discover the cause of the noise, it being thought by many that the magazine of one of the forts defending Blaye had been blown up. The river was strewn with wreckage from the Petrolia, and it was at once seen that the disaster was due to an explosion of gas that had formed from the petroleum comprising her cargo. Burning oil was floating on the water. This drifted with the tide and floating against several vessels laying at anchor near by set them on fire. Two or three other vessels were ignited by burning oil which fell on their decks or rigging.

The Petrolia was soon burning furiously and the heat was so intense that it was dangerous for small boats to approach near to her. Volumes of stifling black smoke hung over and around the burning steamer. Some of the more venturesome of the boatmen, hearing the cries for help, rowed as close as possible to her. They succeeded in picking up sixteen of her crew, three of her engineers, and the second officer. The survivors said that there were twenty others on board the vessel when the explosion occurred and another search was made in the vicinity of the burning ship in the hope of saving more lives, but not a body was found and it is believed that every one of these twenty men perished.

Later information from Blaye shows that a thunderstorm was prevailing at the time the explosion occurred, and that the disaster was caused by lightning striking the vessel.

INTO THE RIVER

Jumps Mrs Beaudry With Her Two Children.

Bay City (Mich.) special: Mrs. Geo. Beaudry, of South Bay City, jumped into the river with two of her children and all were drowned. Mrs. Beaudry rose as usual and began getting breakfast. Her husband and five children were in bed. A few minutes after she went to the bed-room of the two younger and, dressing them, started from the house carrying Victoria, aged 3 years, and leading George, aged 6, who has been blind for several years. Mrs. Beaudry went to the river and sat down on the bank. She pushed the boy into the river, and seeing a man coming down the street, she jumped in herself, with the girl in her arms. The man reached the river in time to see the mother and children about to sink, but not wishing to risk his life in an attempt to save the three, ran back to give an alarm. The bodies were recovered shortly afterwards.

Famous Mrs. Stowe.

Hartford (Conn.) special: Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, the author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and other well-known books, recently celebrated her eighty-first birthday. The event was commemorated by a birthday celebration by the pupils and graduates of the Hartford Seminary, which was founded in Hartford by Miss Beecher in 1827. She received a number of congratulatory telegrams from all over the country.

Another Water Spout in Iowa.

A water spout burst in the northwestern part of Shelby County, Iowa, over a territory two miles wide. It washed out the bridges over the Mosquito creek, drowned many head of stock and washed out the road bed of the Milwaukee railway for about a mile. It was accompanied by a heavy hail storm. No loss of life has been reported.

Dr. Stucky's Purchase.

President Stucky has purchased the interest of Larry Gaito in the Louisville ball club. Dr. Stucky says he does not intend to release Pfeffer as was first reported.

California Shaken Up.

An earthquake of thirty seconds' duration visited Southern California recently. It was especially severe at Riverside, although no serious damage was done.

Blew His Head Off.

Edward Hoff left home at Mascoutah, Ill., with a double-barrel shotgun to go hunting. The remains of the boy were found in the woods. The head was literally torn off by buckshot. Death is supposed to have been the result of an accident.

His Gun Exploded.

While Dell Yasler of Bourbon, Ind., was hunting his gun exploded, injuring his arm so badly that amputation will probably be necessary.

A Pupil Dies of Her Punishment.

Philadelphia special: Nurella Wellby, a little 11-year-old girl living on Moyamensing avenue, was killed by punishment inflicted on her in one of the public schools. During a processional march the teacher observed her treading on the heels of the other girls. For this she was made to stand aside, and after awhile the teacher, by way of punishment, told her to walk up and down a long flight of stairs. The teacher meant only to have her walk for a few minutes but she forgot all about the feeble child and the little one kept on trudging away for several hours. At last when the school was dismissed, she went home. On the way she fell exhausted, and it was with difficulty that her companions got her home. She grew weaker and weaker until she finally died. The Doctor says her death was directly due to the punishment.

AN AWFUL CALAMITY.

A Dozen Men Killed by an Explosion.

A special from San Francisco, dated the 15th inst., says: Residents of Vallejo were startled by a report which shook the town like a sharp shock of earthquake and immediately the fire bells at the navy yard were rung and the conclusion reached was that there was a fire on Mare Island. But down at the magazine there belched forth into the sky an immense cloud of smoke and for half an hour report after report was heard as the shells exploded. Immediately the entire navy yard force rushed for the magazine and a horrible sight presented itself. The burned and charred bodies of the two apprentice seaman were found on the beach, 200 yards from the scene of the explosion. In the midst of the ruins and all around on the side hills were found bodies and pieces of bodies scattered here and there. The bodies were taken out as fast as possible, and when all were put alongside of each other they counted twelve, with Gunner Hittinger of the Boston, at the head. Some were cut in two, others were minus a leg or an arm or head. Twelve men were killed outright and three were taken to the hospital wounded, but dying. The explosion had thrown them into the bay and a boat from a merchantman opposite rescued them and then went through the smoke and ruins for others. The cuticle of almost the entire bodies of these two as well as their clothes were blown off and yet they were conscious and able to move, but they cannot recover. A working party of fifteen men from the United States Steamship Boston, was preparing ammunition and filling shells for the ship. All were at work in the filling room of the magazine under charge of Gunner Hettinger. It is supposed that one of the party dropped a shell and that the concussion caused an explosion. One of the first to go to the scene was Dr. Lewis of the Naval Hospital. Although now and then an explosion of a shell occurred, he braved the danger and went into the midst of it to save life if possible, but the explosion had finished its work. There were three magazine watchmen, named Collins, Burns and Damstedt on duty in other parts of the grounds, who were severely injured. Watchman Collins had a narrow escape. A piece of shell glanced from the top of his head and left an ugly contusion. The first one had shaken him almost senseless and after he was struck he walked for an hour about the ruins. Gunner Hittinger was blown on the roof of shell house No. 1, having been blown clear through the roof of shell house No. 2. Mrs. McDougal of the light house, with her daughters, Misses Bessie and Carrie, was early in giving assistance to the wounded, bringing bandages and doing much that was necessary at the moment. Magruder, Crane, Page, Moore, and Lewis, all of the navy, were on the scene, but there was not much for them to do. The work of identifying the dead has not yet begun as the energies of all have been devoted to getting the remains together and quenching the fire. Almost the entire crew of the Boston, to which ship the dead and wounded belonged, worked hard in the ruins under the direction of Lieutenants Pease, Robinson, and Hughes.

Sweedes and Hungarians Strike.

Marquette (Mich.) special: A riot occurred with striking miners at the Osceola mine. Charles Daniels, a mine captain, and Chris Dungelson, a laborer, were instantly killed. Four hundred Sweedes and Hungarians compose the strikers, and they are growing more bold and excited every hour. The Marquette rifles have been notified by the Governor to be ready to leave for the scene of trouble at a moment's notice and are now under arms. There is every evidence that a strike will be inaugurated among the 3,000 men at the Calumet and Heckla mines within a day or two.

Fierce Fight Between Property Holders and Railway Employes.

Bay City (Mich.) special: A fierce battle occurred between property owners and West Bay City Electric railway employes. The railway company undertook to lay a switch. The citizens armed themselves with two lines of hose, which they attached to city hydrants and for two hours played upon the working railway men, who, on account of the flood, were obliged to retire and the street was filled to overflowing with water and the main track partly washed out. Citizens are on watch and are prepared to renew the battle.

Cutting Passenger Rates.

Chicago special: The Pennsylvania and Erie claims and the Baltimore and Ohio denies that the latter is cutting rates to the Democratic National Convention. Vice-Chairman Donald is convinced that the Baltimore and Ohio had cut rates and quietly authorized competing lines to meet them. The most definite charge is that the Baltimore and Ohio captured the Jackson Club of Mansfield, Ohio, on a 50 per cent. cut rate. The Erie and Pennsylvania say they will immediately make any rate made by a competitor.

An Awful Fall.

Charles Waite an aeronaut, who gave a baloon exhibition at Tolchester Beach, an excursion resort on Chesepeake Bay, received injuries which are likely to prove fatal. When 1,500 feet above ground he cut loose with a parachute, the ropes of which became tangled, preventing its opening properly. Waite came down like a flash making desperate efforts to disentangle the ropes. He fell in a cornfield. The doctors say no bones are broken.

Increasing Activity of Vesuvius.

Naples special: The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is hourly increasing in violence. Lava is pouring out of the crater in immense volumes like a river of molten metal. The base of the mountain has been shaken by earthquakes, attended with deep rumbling and thunderous noises, which have alarmed even the most seasoned inhabitants of the neighborhood. Earthquakes have also been felt, more or less, all over the south of Italy.

Highwaymen Captured.

A. J. Greer, chief of a gang of highwaymen who have committed many robberies, has been captured by Deputy Sheriff Jackson and jailed at Huntington, Texas. His arrest was brought about by L. F. Francisco, who was assaulted in May by three masked men and robbed of $30,000. He recognized his assailant's voice and offered a reward of $200 for their arrest.

The First in France.

The corner stone of the first "Young Men's Christian Association of France" building was laid in Paris, recently. The edifice will cost a million of francs of which 400,000 were donated by Mr. James Stokes and family, of New York, who, with several other Americans were present at the ceremony. A similar amount has been promised by M. Andre, regent of the Bank of France, and his friends.

A Woman Elected.

In order to settle definitely the result of the School Board election held at Decatur, Ill., three separate counts of the 2,847 ballots was necessary. Mrs. Moris Stafford was declared elected over Mayor W. B. Chambers by a majority of five votes. The Equal Suffrage Club will have a parade and Mrs. Stafford will ride in an open carriage drawn by four white horses.

Fire at Hartford City.

The Crescent paper mills of Hartford City, Ind., burned to the ground. These were the largest of the kind in the State of Indiana and covered many acres of ground. The entire plant was valued at nearly $200,000 and nothing was saved but the pulp mills, which are worth probably $40,000. The owners carried an insurance in the Lumbard agency of Fort Wayne for $65,000.

A Big Find.

H. N. Cox, residing near Nevada, Mo., while digging under a floor of his residence in the course of some repairing, discovered a large kettle full of money supposed to have been buried there during the war. The discovery was made four weeks ago, but the news has only now leaked out. Cox's hired man is reported as saying the find amounted to $30,000.

Wants a State Soldiers' Home.

The ninth annual State encampment of Sons of Veterans, Michigan division, was held at Battle Creek. The usual routine business was transacted and several committees appointed, the most important being one to aid the G. A. R. in securing legislation for the erection of a soldiers' home in Michigan; also one to add an insurance system to the order.

Murderous Wretches.

Mike Pendergast and Henry Stemmick entered the saloon of Nels Anderson at Deadwood, S. D., and ordered drinks. Upon being refused they attacked the proprietor, the former using a revolver and the latter a knife. The shots from the revolver went wide, but Stemmick got near enough to Anderson to cut his throat.

A Fight with Smugglers.

Seattle (Wash.) special: Local customs officers, after a desperate fight with a gang of Chinamen, seized 375 pounds of smuggled opium in a wash house. Three Chinese, one a woman, were badly wounded by the officers. All are now in the hospital. One of the officers was cut by a dagger used by the woman.

A Cloud Burst at Hartford.

A cloud burst visited Hartford City, Ind., and the waters became so high in the city limits that a horse was drowned in a stable. He could not be extricated. Among some driftwood that floated into the place was a sign from a business room in Portland.

Sidney Dillon Dead.

Sidney Dillon died at his home in New York. Mr. Dillon was the President of the Union Pacific Railroad and one of the most distinguished railroad men of the country. His wealth is estimated at $30,000,000, and he had given largely to charities.

A Town Burned.

A special from Pittsburgh, dated the 15th inst., says: Word has just been received here that the town of Chicora. Butler County, is burning down. One hundred buildings have already been burned, and the whole town will be destroyed.

Justice Bradley's Successor.

George V. Massey, who so strongly supported Harrison at the Minneapolis convention, it is rumored, has been officially notified that he will receive the judgeship of the Supreme Court made vacant by Justice Bradley's death.

A Fiend's Long Sentence.

"Jim" Weems, the negro fiend, was taken into Court at Chattanooga, guarded by forty armed deputies. Weems pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty-one years in the Penitentiary. The trial lasted just ten minutes.

A Narrow Escape.

Mrs. Thomas Jennings of New Albany, Ind., fell into a well on her premises and was found fifteen minutes afterward nearly exhausted, clinging to the wall. Her recovery is doubtful.

Killed by a Horse.

Mr. Cass McCase, a young farmer residing on Teams Run, near Gallipolis, Ohio, was kicked by a horse and killed. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his demise.

Two Men Killed by Lightning.

At Paris, Ky., Charles Rea and Will Haden, both colored, were struck by lightning while standing under a tree for shelter. Rea was killed and Haden fatally injured.

Murderer Lynched.

Alexander Whitely, a white man confined in the Albemarle (N. C.) jail on a charge of murder, was lynched by a mob.

Tornado at Chicago.

Chicago was visited by a terrible tornado, doing much damage to property. Many persons were killed and injured.

Destroyed by Fire.

The whole business portion of Rocheport, Mo., was burned. Sixteen Buildings were destroyed. Loss $75,000.

Two Drowned.

Owen Barry and Wesley Davis were drowned at Fort Wayne while bathing.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2, new	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.79	@ .81
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17	@ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@ .16
POTATOES—Choice old, per bu	.45	@ .55
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 1 White	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN No. 2	.45½	@ .46½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.77	@ .79
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.35	@ .36
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91	@ .93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.50½	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.37	@ .38
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2 White	.52½	@ .53½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE	.81	@ .83
EAST LIBERTY.		
BEEF CATTLE—Fine	4.00	@ 5.75
Good	3.00	@ 4.25
Common	2.00	@ 3.25
HOGS—Prime	4.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Choice	4.50	@ 6.00
LAMBS	6.50	@ 8.50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.83	@ .85
CORN—No. 3	.49½	@ .50½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .37
RYE—No. 1	.78	@ .80
BARLEY—No. 2	.55	@ .57
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	5.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.00	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.58	@ .60
OATS—Mixed Western	.38½	@ .39½
BUTTER—Creamery	.17	@ .19

THEIR LEADER DEAD.

PRESIDENT L. L. POLK EXPIRES AT WASHINGTON.

Sketch of His Connection with the Farmers' Alliance Movement—A Man of Great Personal Magnetism, a Good Parliamentarian and Forceful Speaker.

The End Has Come.

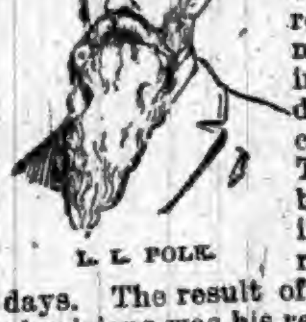

L. L. POLK.

Leonidas L. Polk, President of the National Farmers' Alliance, is dead. The end came at 11:15 Saturday forenoon, at the Garfield Hospital, Washington, where he had been removed for treatment. Blood poisoning caused by bladder trouble was the cause of his demise. The patient had been lying seriously ill at his private residence for ten days. The result of a consultation of physicians was his removal to the Garfield Hospital, where an operation was deemed the only means of saving his life. He became unconscious, from which condition he never rallied, and it was decided not to perform the operation.

When the end came Mrs. Polk, who had just arrived in the city, was at his bedside. Telegrams from all parts of the South were received inquiring after Mr. Polk's condition, and he had been daily visited by prominent men of the Farmers' Alliance.

Leonidas L. Polk was a native of Anson County, North Carolina, and was born on April 24, 1837. He was a descendant of the Mecklenburg family bearing that name, and was related to Colonel Thomas and William Polk, brave soldiers of the revolution, and James K. Polk, President of the United States. His parents died while he was a youth. He was married when 21 years of age, and was soon after nominated and elected to the lower house of the State Legislature, serving at the regular and two extra sessions in 1860 and 1861. He enlisted in the Confederate army as a private, declining the offer of a captaincy, and served in the Twenty-fifth and Forty-third North Carolina regiments of infantry till the autumn of 1864, at which time he became the army candidate for the Legislature, and was elected with practical unanimity.

In 1865, against his expressed desire, he was chosen a member of the State Constitutional Convention. In 1877 he was elected Commissioner of Agriculture for his State. He had meantime continued on his farm and left it with great reluctance to attend to his official duties. In every instance the offices bestowed upon him sought the man, not the man the office. He was one of the earliest advocates of the establishment of a department of agriculture. In 1880 he began the publication of the Progressive Farmer, and at the same time began the organization of farmers' clubs, and soon had 500 chartered and in active working order. He also advocated the establishment of an agricultural and and mechanical college and his plan was finally adopted by the State.

He brought the alliance before the people and at its organization in North Carolina he became its State Secretary and through his influence the farmers' clubs previously organized by him became a part of the new organization. He was the first Vice President of the alliance in 1887, and in 1889 was chosen a delegate to the national convention of the order held in St. Louis, in December, 1889, and took an active part in its deliberations. When the Interstate Farmers' Association, composed of delegates from all cotton States, was organized in 1887, Colonel Polk was elected President by acclamation. He was twice re-elected to that position without contest. At the convention in St. Louis in December, 1889, Col. Polk was chosen President of the National Farmers' Alliance, and held that position continuously up to the date of his death. Under his management the order had a marvelous growth, especially in the South and West, and its influence was shown by the election of members of Congress in North Carolina, Georgia, Kansas and Minnesota, and has made great progress in other States, notably Illinois and Indiana, where in a number of districts it holds the balance of power.

Colonel Polk possessed great personal magnetism, and was an excellent organizer, a good parliamentarian, and a pleasing public speaker. He was in the farmers' movement from no motives of personal ambition or profit, for he sacrificed much more than he ever could hope to gain from the success of his ideas and plans. He was earnest, enthusiastic and sincere, laboring with all his energies for the good of his fellow farmers and the nation at large. If he had lived he would undoubtedly have been the candidate of the Alliance for President of the United States at the election in November next.

The funeral was held at Raleigh, N. C., his home, Sunday. The train bearing the body did not arrive until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was met at the depot by hundreds of people. The procession was formed and the body was escorted to the First Baptist Church, of which Mr. Polk was a communicant. By 4 o'clock the church was packed, the audience numbering at least a thousand. Among those present were Gov. Holt and all the State officers, members of the Supreme Court, officers of the State Farmers' Alliance, and Grand Sire Buissee, of the Sovereign Grand Lodge Odd Fellows. The services were conducted by Rev. Drs. J. W. Carter, T. E. Skinner and J. J. Hall. The face of the dead was exposed, and after the choir had sung "Abide with Me" the entire audience passed in single file by the casket and viewed the body. The casket was taken into and out of the church by the pallbearers, who came from Washington, and who, with ladies who also came, were given seats in front. At the conclusion of the services the Washington party returned to the train and left for that city.

World's Fair Notes.

THE American Library Association will make a notable exhibit.

THE English Admiralty authorities will send to Chicago models of a number of English war vessels.

CARL HAGENBECK, of Hamburg, the celebrated dealer in wild animals, will take to Chicago his entire collection of trained animals.

THE H. C. Frick Coke Company, of Pennsylvania, has decided to make a complete working model in miniature of its entire plant.

THE New York Exposition Board is planning to show in its State building an exhibit illustrating completely the art history of the State.

HON. J. J. GRINLINTON, World's Fair Commissioner from Ceylon, is in Chicago, engaged in making arrangements for the Ceylon court.

THE Southern States will be well represented at the Exposition, notwithstanding only a few of them have made appropriations for that purpose.

THE chief motive power for the machinery at the Exposition will be supplied by a giganting engine, to be furnished free to the Exposition by the E. P. Allis Company, of Milwaukee.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State Items.

BURGLARS made a one-hundred-dollar haul in Eichman's dry-goods store at Lebanon.

PATRICK DWYER, aged 70, died at Muncie.

PHOEBE TURNER, aged 67, died from a stroke of paralysis at Muncie.

THE Christian Church at Fort Wayne will build an elegant new home.

A PERRY COUNTY man 50 years old has the first 50 cents he ever earned.

VINCENNES is happy over the outlook for securing an Ohio hominy mill.

JOHN CRUMP's barn, at Columbus, was struck by lightning and destroyed.

THE water-works system of Anderson is to be extended at a cost of $60,000.

A NEWSPAPER thief at Vincennes was fined $14.50 for stealing a paper from a door-step.

EVERETT CARMACH and Lucius Lindley were drowned in Sugar Creek, at Rockville.

LIGHTNING struck the M. E. Church at Vermont, Howard County, demolishing the cupola and roof.

HARRY TROGDEN, sentenced to five years for killing Kayes Sanderson, was denied a new trial at Brazil.

DAVID SHIDELER's barn, near Eaton, Delaware County, was struck by lightning and destroyed.

WAYNE COUNTY is becoming alarmed over its prospective debts, which will amount to $1,075,000.

DR. W. T. FRADY, near Marietta, has inherited $45,000 from an uncle who died in the poor house at Raleigh, N. C.

W. G. PATTERSON, one of the oldest citizens of Delaware County, died at Yorkton, after a prolonged illness.

IRA J. SULLIVAN, aged 55, of Medora, was thrown from the back of a mule, and had five ribs broken. He may die.

NEAR Columbus, a freight train ran into 13 of P. H. McCormack's thoroughbred horses and only two escaped injury.

A. D. KIZER of the Raper furniture factory, Misawaka, had his head smashed by the falling of a 1,000 pound elevator. Killed.

JOHN T. ADAMS and J. M. Keesling of Decatur County, will put up a $30,000 furniture factory at Anderson to employ 100 men.

THE Christian Church in Markle Huntington County, was dedicated Sunday. Rev. L. L. Carpenter of Wabash, preached the sermon.

MARTIN SCOTT, a wealthy farmer living in Palmyra Township, near Vincennes, was goared by a bull, and his wounds are pronounced fatal.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, Frederick Goddard and John Williams were severely burned in a powder explosion at Hill's stone quarry, east of Greencastle.

WILLIAM LONG, a farmer and member of the petit jury at Columbus, was arrested and charged with assaulting Mrs. Martha Smith, the wife of a tenant.

REUBEN DAILY, editor of the Jeffersonville News, fell from a bicycle in Cincinnati a few days ago and broke his left leg. The bicycle is able to be about.

HARRY JONES, an employe, fell out of the loft at the Muncie Pulp Company's building, and was fatally hurt. Willie McCarty, aged 10, fell off a box car and will die.

A FIFTY-POUND turtle nabbed the bait from a Franklin fisherman's hook the other day and pulled him into the water, nearly drowning him. Subscribed and sworn to before——, etc.

ORA BULEY, a young man from Orleans, was run down and killed by an O. & M. passenger train at Shoals. Deceased was unmarried and had been drinking considerable.

DURING a storm at Noblesville the roof of the new pail factory was blown off and the building collapsed, causing several thousand dollars' damage. The workmen all escaped injury.

JOHN WELTZ, a tramp, tried to commit suicide near Centerton, Morgan County, by beating himself over the head with an old spade. He has a sister at Warsaw, Ind., and a father at Tiffin, O.

THOMAS FITZGERALD, ex-city marshal of Brazil, and Joseph Miller were on a handcar, when a Big Four train struck them. The former died of his injuries and the latter is not expected to recover.

MRS. MARTHA HURDLE of Muncie, is at the point of death, and attempts to get word to her son, George Hurdle, have been futile. He is traveling in advance of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show. The family would be glad to receive any information as to his whereabouts.

AT the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, held at Indianapolis, the following officers were elected: Grand Chancellor, Dr. E. L. Siver, Fort Wayne; Grand Vice Chancellor, James E. Watson, Winchester; Grand Prelate, J. M. Hatfield, Huntington; Grand Master of Exchequer, Henry D. Grobs, Union City; Grand Master-at-arms, C. E. S. Neal, Lebanon; Grand Trustee, George W. Powell, Indianapolis.

LIGHTNING-ROD swindlers victimized Joseph Bond and John Ashley, wealthy and aged farmers at Oaktown. Seven men in buggies drove through that neighborhood, claiming to be putting up lightning-rods on the residences of a few prominent men only, as an advertisement for their company. They offered for $7 to rod Mr. Bond's residence, providing he would sign an agreement to recommend it to his neighbors. When the work was done they presented a bill for $250. On Mr. Bond's refusal to settle they drew revolvers and bluffed the old man, who finally paid the swindlers $100 cash as a compromise. By a similar scheme they extorted $225 from John Ashley and then left for parts unknown.

CHICK MITCHELL, a young man about fifteen years of age, was killed by the early passenger train, about two miles east of Shelbyville on the Big Four road. He had been sitting on the car-platform, and fell off. In his pocket was found a pass from Atlanta, Ga., to Cincinnati and return.

LON ATKINSON, a prominent farmer, was terribly injured near Hartford City by the accidental discharge of both barrels of a shotgun. He was leaning on the gun, hands crossed over the muzzle. Holes were torn through the palms of both hands and a terrible wound made on the side of the face. He may recover.

JOHN GINTER, a trackman employed at the Big Four shops at Brightwood, was killed by falling timber. He was unloading a car of heavy timbers when he slipped and fell, one of the timbers falling upon him and crushing him to death. He was a widower with two children, who are living with relatives at Fordville.

THE old Royal Rink at Muncie was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000. The Muncie Fencibles used the building as an armory. Their guns and uniforms were all destroyed and the Government will lose between $3,000 and $4,000. The cause is attributed to carelessness in leaving gas jets burn or in throwing cigarette-stubs about.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing,
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

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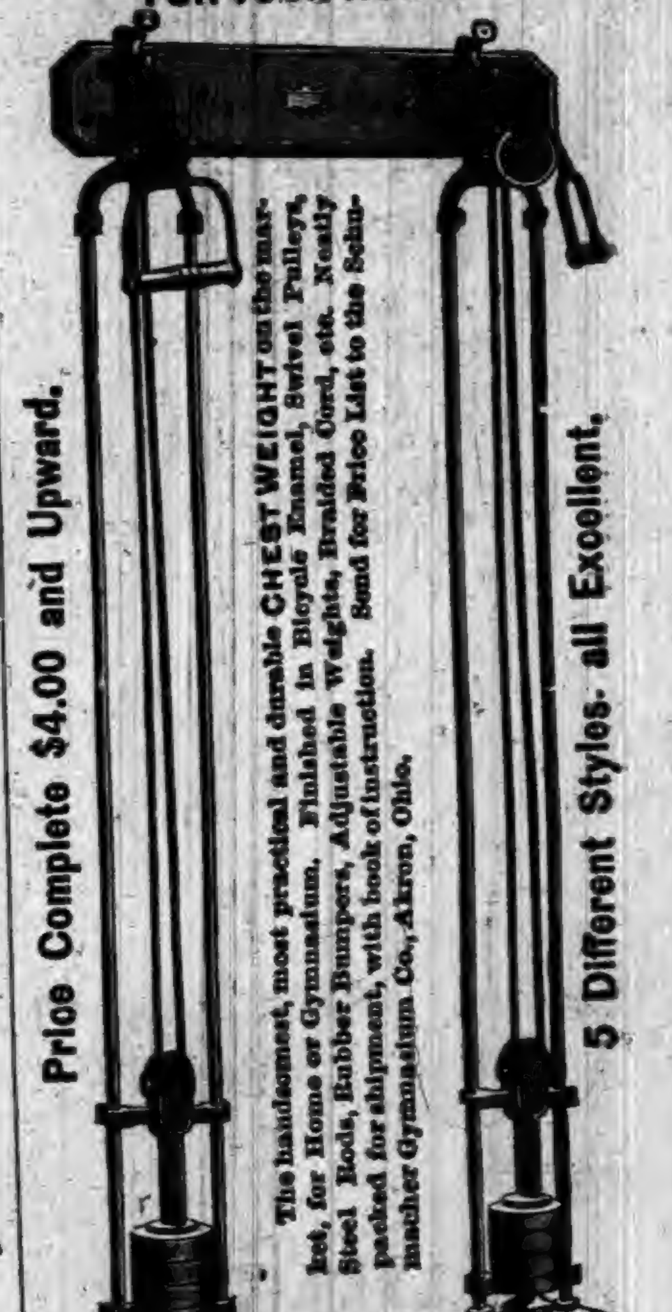

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ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.

DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 30 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.

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413 N. 38th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises.
I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety.
Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.

ERICSTON, MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word.
Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Leo Day.

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WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

NEVER MELTS. FREEZES. GUMS.
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It keeps machinery from rusting and cures scratches on horses.

Try a box and you will use no other.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.

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ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

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- Has Stylish Furniture.
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Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.

ROYAE S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

HEARTS of GOLD
-OR-
THE HEIRESS of MAPLE LEAF FARM

BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER IX.

THE LETTER.

Ralph Prescott stood spell-bound, overwhelmed. He knew the woman in that room; he had met a surprise most startling; he had recognized the false nurse as the last person in the world he had ever expected to see in those somber habiliments.

"It is she! What does it mean? What can it mean? Oh, this is bewildering, improbable."

She? Yes, the one woman in the world who filled his mind's thoughts to the exclusion of all others. She—Ruth! the disowned, the wife of another, the heiress of Maple Leaf Farm.

There could be no doubt as to her identity; there could be no mistake; there was no need of a second glance.

The same pure, soulful eyes looked forth, only a trifle sadder than of yore; the fresh bloom of roses on the pearly cheek was the same, only a trace of the canker of care had paled it almost imperceptibly. Resolution compressed the lips slightly, anxiety brooded on the fair brow, but—Ruth Elliott was there!

What did it mean?

From wonderment to flashing suspici on the thoughts of the enrapt lurker passed rapidly.

Ruth Elliott was here, had been here for over a week. She had passed the cynosure of curious eyes with her identity unguessed; but had not Geoffrey Forsythe known her—had not he possibly even suggested the disguise?

If so—— In the bewildering jugglery of surmise, doubt, and speculation Ralph Prescott lost himself.

Here, indeed, was a mystery—a mystery with a motive, surely—a motive that had made of a timid, shrinking girl a bold, resolute woman. For sweet love's sake she had undertaken a monstrous imposition; but why and wherefore the tangible issue of it all?

"It's beyond me—I can't understand it," breathed the lurker. "But I will know. Where there is secrecy there is mystery, where mystery, a plot. I thought myself a master hand, and this girl—she has outwitted, defeated, crushed me utterly."

He drew back from the window as he saw that she slept. His sinister face expressed every emotion in the gamut of a scheming rascal's mind—avarice, suspicion, love, hate, vengeful persistency.

For an hour he ruminated alone in the garden. Night influences were about him. The brooding clouds all inspired him to subtlety and plotting.

He approached the broken shutter again. Ruth slumbered.

"I will act with caution," he muttered grimly. "A sudden confrontation might precipitate flight. I will watch and wait—but—I must know what her continued presence here means. I must know her scheme. I must balk its outcome, if possible. The letter she was writing!—that may reveal all. If I could only get a glimpse at that!"

Prescott approached the unshuttered window of the vacant apartment. The door of communication with the adjoining one was closed securely. Ruth slumbered profoundly.

He was an adept at sneaking into the house after late hours, a natural burglar, too.

With his pocket-knife and a rusted piece of hoop, he forced the catch and pried up the window sash.

The next moment he was in the room.

On tip-toe he advanced to the stand where the written sheets lay outspread.

Eagerly he took them up. His elfish eyes scanned their contents.

The joy of a great gloating exultation came into his eyes as he read the story of a woman's struggle for the right of a woman's faith in a loved one's fidelity.

For the letter told all—it cast light on darkness, it constituted the history of as singular an exploit as ever fell under the eyes of mortal man.

CHAPTER X.

WHAT THE LETTER TOLD.

It was fortunate for the secret plans of Ralph Prescott that the occupant of the adjoining apartment slept, for so absorbed was he in reading the letter that lay before him that he was impervious to aught for the time being.

That letter was in Ruth's well-known dainty handwriting. It was addressed to Paul Dalton, her husband and it was a chronicle of events rather than an ordinary epistle.

"I do not know where you are," it began. "When we parted at the altar, with faith supreme in your loyalty, I only asked to know that you had gone to make a final effort to clear up the mystery of your life.

"Since then, events have happened that you must know. I have but one clue to your whereabouts. You mentioned Ferndale once. At haphazard, I wrote you there yesterday, asking you to return here speedity.

"To-night, recalling still another town, I write you there also. Come back, for while your fair name must not go uncleared, I have outwitted the man who strove to blast your reputation—Ralph Prescott."

And then, in terse lines, the writer told the story of Ruth the outcast.

Driven from her father's door, she had wandered wretchedly in the snowy night.

An inspiration of faith in her old grandfather, Geoffrey Forsythe, sent her steps thither. She had not mistaken the affection of the old recluse. He had received her with open arms.

He had listened to her pitiful story; he sympathized with her; he questioned her particularly in detail as to the various sums of money that her father had missed, the dates of the abstractions, and much concerning the habits and actions of Ralph Prescott for a month past.

Putting together what he knew and what she revealed, old Geoffrey Forsythe amazed Ruth by denouncing Ralph Prescott as the real thief.

He said that of late he had heard considerable about the schemer's gambling proclivities. He had employed a man to watch him. He knew of almost every money deal of the young man. He now knew that certain amounts he had paid corresponded exactly with the sums John Elliott had lost; in fact, he proved Ralph Prescott to be the thief, beyond dispute.

"I had begun to suspect that he was a hypocritical time-server," he had told Ruth. "My eyes were just beginning to open to the sacrifice I was demanding of you in wedding a man who has no claim upon me, except for a sentimental regard on my part for his dead mother. Ruth, you will stay here. Disguised, you will be my nurse until I can explore still more deeply into this knave's deception. Your happiness is everything in life to me. A woman's heart cannot usually be wrong in estimating the character of the man she loves. I have faith in Paul Dalton, in a man who stood ready to be adjudged a criminal, rather than anger your father against you with a revelation of your mutual love. We will await his return, and if he disproves the charge that he is a convict, your father shall be made to do you both justice, and Ralph Prescott shall be unmasked in his true colors."

But sickness came sooner than old Geoffrey thought. His hours were numbered, and he knew it.

Afraid of the wily cunning of Elliott, if he left Ruth his fortune, he divided it as known to the reader, and left the bulk of it to her husband at her suggestion.

All this Ruth wrote to Paul Dalton; all this, sick at heart, the enraged, baffled, unscrupulous Ralph read.

Now she bade her husband return. He was wealthy now, and what might not money do to untangle the knotted skein of his mysterious life.

Ralph Prescott stole from that room with a pale, perturbed face.

He reclosed the window as he found it—he left no trace of his felonious visit.

He knew all now, and that information was weighty, vital.

To Ruth his true character was fully revealed, and if he dared openly to persecute her she possessed the means of proving him to be the thief of Maple Leaf Farm. Furthermore, for love of the man she had wedded, she would use that knowledge if he tried to annoy her again.

Paul Dalton had captured the double prize—bride and fortune.

What should he do? His natural impulse was to seize on all the ready cash he could get his hands on, and, like the craven he was, sneak out of the lives and memories of those he had wronged.

A thought of revenge, however, a subtle suggestion of thought, a hopeful belief that there was yet one weak point in the armor of his foes, awoke a last desperate combativeness in Ralph Prescott's wicked heart.

"If Paul Dalton should die," he glowered in a sinister hiss of hate, "then all the fortune would revert to Ruth. Who knows what may happen? The tramp told me much. Paul Dalton is a convict, let him say what he likes. I will anticipate Ruth. I will go at once to Ferndale. I will dig up this man's past, that I may effectually blight his future. Oh, there is some way out of this labyrinth of mystery, there must be some compensation for all he has made me lose!"

And, hiding the fact that his own evil plottings had been the cause of his misfortunes alone, Ralph Prescott, at early dawn, started on horseback on the trail of the man who had so mysteriously disappeared.

CHAPTER XI.

VICTORY.

Ferndale was nearly eighty miles from Ridgeton, and located in another State, but by dint of hard riding and few stops Ralph Prescott reached his journey's end the next morning.

The plotter's thoughts and calculations were vague. What good he could gain by the present investigation he did not know. Circumstances would guide him, he told himself.

He hoped to learn something more about Dalton's past. A man who had been a forger, a convict, might have many serious flaws in his life. There might be other crimes for which Paul Dalton was wanted—else why had he sought the obscurity of Maple Leaf Farm? If this was true, and he could learn sufficient to be of real weight against Dalton or Ruth, the plotter might terrorize, persecute, blackmail them. He hardly thought as far as ever gaining Ruth. Money and revenge were now the sole actuating motives of his mean nature.

If he had hoped to find Paul Dalton established and publicly known at Ferndale, he was doomed to disappointment.

Inquiries at several places revealed no definite knowledge of the man he sought.

One man thought the name sounded familiar, another started strangely, and repeated it over and over vaguely.

"That name ain't altogether unknown to me," he said, "but I can't fit its owner. Seems to me, though, that old Danby, the miller—yes, that's it—I remember now. You see——"

The man checked himself suddenly.

"Well, go on," insinuated Paul, eagerly.

"No, I may be mistaken, and I don't want to make trouble. You see Danby."

"Where will I find him?" queried the self-appointed detective.

He was directed to a dilapidated mill structure. A somber-faced old man, patching up the worn-out machinery of the place, looked up from his labor irritably as Prescott asked him if he was Mr. Danby.

"Yes, Danby's my name," he replied. "What of it?"

"I am looking for a man I was told you knew."

"Who is he?"

"Paul Dalton."

The effect of that name upon the miller was something extraordinary.

He arose erect as from a shock. His face turned pale as death. With lowering eyes and quickened breath he surveyed his visitor, and, trembling all over with some suppressed agitation, demanded in a hoarse, unnatural tone:

"Who sent you here?"

Prescott retreated, a trifle frightened, for there was a gleam in the old man's eyes that was dangerous.

"Why," he stammered. "I—I came myself."

"No one sent you? He did not send you; she did not send you? Answer me."

"No one sent me."

"Because," went on the miller between his set teeth, "I would treat a messenger from them as I would they themselves—as reptiles; deadly enemies!"

"I simply wanted to find this Paul Dalton. I wished to learn all I could about him. You seem to hate him?"

"Hate him!" echoed the miller, bitterly; "as the viper that stings, as the savage who strikes the hand that tenders him bread. He stole my child away from me—my little Isabel"—and the gruff voice died in a pitiful sob. "He made my home bereft, he well-nigh beggared me. Oh, curse his handsome face and soft ways! Curse him, I say, to all eternity!"

Strange words to inspire joy, and yet a savage delight permeated the heart of the eager listener as he realized that he was learning more than he had hoped for.

Was this Paul Dalton a villain who operated the same at all places—robbing his benefactor, running away with his daughter?

It seemed so; but a still deeper satisfaction was in store for Prescott.

"That was five years ago. One night they disappeared. A week later I received a letter from Isabel. She begged forgiveness. She asked that they both return to the home roof; that her husband was repentful for the theft; that the money had gone in gambling. I went to the town whence she wrote, armed with a horsewhip. I cowhided him for the miserable poltroon that he was. I cursed her as no child of mine."

"And were they married?"

"Ah, I made sure of that. I would have killed him if it had been otherwise. As it was, I left them. They had made their bed. In it they must lie."

Fierce, venomous joy tugged at Ralph Prescott's heart-strings.

Married! Then the ceremony at Ridgeton was a mockery. Ruth was not a wife! Visions of her humiliation, amid which she would gladly accept a new husband to hide the disgrace of the old one, ran riot in the schemer's mind. A broken will—the Forsythe fortune yet won or a threat of prosecution for bigamy—ah, all was not lost yet!

"The hardened villain!" gasped Prescott, in a spasm of high virtuous indignation against a man whose rascality seemed to discount his own. "Married! Then all is safe, provided—one word!" he utters quickly, as the miller turned away. "Is your daughter still alive?"

"Yes."

"Glory! What luck! The game is mine!" chuckled the delighted plotter.

"She wrote me a year ago. She said her husband had fallen heir to a great fortune. Would I allow her to repay me what he had stolen?"

"And you replied?"

"Not a word! Those two are dead to me."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Virginia's Historic Ground.

The large price that the owner of the farm on which the famous "bloody angle" in Spottsylvania is situated has obtained for his property, having made a sale to Northern parties, recalls how important a proportion of Virginia soil has an extensive value on account of its association with historic events. With the possible exception of Greece and England—we doubt whether an exception ought to be made in the instance of these countries—there is no land in the world which contains more localities which derive their interest from the records of history, and which, if put up for sale would bring a larger sum for reasons which have no relation whatever to the question of natural productiveness or general convenience. Fortunately, though these scenes may change hands, they cannot, like Libby Prison, be moved beyond the borders of the old State. Jamestown, Yorktown, Fredericksburg, Cancellorsville, Manassas, the Wilderness, they are here to stay and to call up in the minds of the remotest generations of Virginians the heroic deeds of their ancestors, which are a part of the character of the living.—Richmond Times.

The Capitan Pratt.

Chili's most powerful war vessel has a name not at all suggestive of its formidable size and capabilities. It might not unfitly have been called the Terror or the Thunderer, and it is not a little remarkable that so ardent, not to say flamboyant, a people as the Chilians were content with so prosaic a title as plain Captain Pratt. For actual business the Pratt has the following qualifications: It is 328 feet long; beam over all, 60 feet 7 inches; depth, 34 feet 9 inches. It will mount in its main battery four guns of 9.45 inches caliber, and it has also four guns of 4.72 inches, six rapid fire guns of 1.97 inches, and four rapid fire guns (two Nordenfelt and two Hotchkiss) of 0.78 inches caliber. It has six torpedo tubes of the Canet system. The Capitan Pratt is, in short, a fast and formidable armor-clad vessel, with powerful engines of the latest and most improved description, and a guaranteed speed of eighteen knots an hour.

An Explanation.

The difference between an heir apparent and an heir presumptive is not always clearly understood; here is the case in a nutshell: The heir apparent must succeed if he survives the present holder of the dignity; while an heir presumptive, although the heir at the moment, is liable to have his right to the succession defeated by the birth of another heir. There cannot, therefore, be at the same time an heir apparent and an heir presumptive. To take a modern instance, should the Prince of Wales succeed to the throne of England, his son, Prince George, if then living, will become the heir apparent to the throne. Should Prince George succeed to the throne before he has children, the Duchess of Fife would be the heir presumptive, her right to the succession being always liable to be defeated by the birth of a direct heir to her brother.

British Uniforms.

The most expensive of England's soldiers' garbs is the bandmaster's of the life guards, which cost $125. A sergeant-drummer of the foot guards may well "swell his chest" when he wears a tunic costing no less than $37.50, the total value of his "rig-out" being $122.50. The cheapest uniform of all is that of a private of an ordinary infantry regiment, valued at $21.

The Old Gentleman Knows How.

Samuel Davis, of Whitneyville, Me., who is 84 years of age, shot four foxes in one day, making a total of forty this season. He says that "foxes are uncommon cute critters, but they're easy to get if you know how."

Two Cures for Toothache.

A dust of bicarbonate of soda (baking soda) not only will relieve a burn but, it is said, will soothe a toothache. Oil of cloves will surely do this.

EVERY housekeeper should provide herself with little conveniences for doing her work. A short-handled, broad paint-brush to wash the outside of window sills, and an old tooth-brush for washing around the glass.

SNAP-SHOTS AT "GHOSTS."

Pictures of Indians in the Weird Dance That They Affect.

Among the latest work of the Bureau of Ethnology which is being prepared for the Chicago exhibition is a set of six large transparencies, enlarged from kodak pictures of the ghost dance.

There have been many accounts of the dance given of late in the papers, and some spirited illustrations, said to have been taken from life, but it can be safely said that they are all the work of a vivid imagination, and that these pictures are the only ones that have yet been taken from life.

They are the work of Mr. James Mooney, of the bureau, who has for two years past made a careful study of the dance in all its phases, and has seen it enacted a hundred times or more, says the Washington Post.

The ghost dance is a purely religious performance, and being particularly secretive in all matters connected with his religious beliefs and observances, the Indian was naturally loath to admit outsiders to a view of this important ceremony; but by discreet and diplomatic approaches this opposition was overcome, and the result is an invaluable collection of snap-shot negatives, taken directly in the dance circle, with hundreds of Indians in all stages of dress and undress leaping and shouting around.

Some of the pictures show the dancers in the state of mesmeric catalepsy into which they are thrown by the nervous excitement of the dance. Both the messiah himself and two of the dance leaders, Sitting Bull (Arapahoe) and Cedar Tree, are expert hypnotizers, and five minutes' work with a black handkerchief or an eagle's feather can throw almost any of their followers into a trance, leaving them standing motionless, with arms outstretched, for half an hour at a time, until they fall unconscious.

Others of the transparencies show the dancers in the state of collapse that follows their exertions, and others again illustrate the attitudes of prayer and supplication.

The pictures are altogether a most unique collection. With them will be sent to Chicago many life-sized casts of the Indians in costumes and various utensils and ornaments connected with the ghost-dance ceremony. There is in the possession of the bureau an original letter from the messiah, explaining the methods and object of the dance to a delegation of Arapahoes and Cheyennes, who carried back the information and spread the dance among all the prairie tribes.

The messiah, or Jack Wilson, as he is called by the whites who know him, is a full-blooded Piute and speaks no English. The credit of preparing the transparencies from the kodak negatives belongs to Mr. J. K. Hillers, the photographer of the bureau.

BAD TEMPER UNDER WATER.

The Curious Experiences of a Pearl Diver in Australian Seas.

The diver, as the reader may imagine, gets many scares when below, says H. Whitemarsh in the Century. A fifteen-foot shark, magnified by the water, and making a bee line for one, is sufficient to make the stoutest heart quake, in spite of the assertion that sharks have never been known to attack a man in dress. Neither is the sight of a large turtle comforting when one does not know exactly what it is, and the coiling of a sea-snake around one's legs, although it has only one's hand to bite at, is, to say the least, unpleasant. A little fish called the stonefish is one of the enemies of the diver. It seems to make its habitation right under the pearl shell, as it is only when picking them up that any on [illegible] been known to be bitten. I remember well the first time I was bitten by this spiteful member of the finny tribe. I dropped my bag of shells and hastened to the surface, but in this short space of time my hand and arm had so swollen that it was with difficulty I could get the dress off, being unable to work for three days, and suffering intense pain the while. Afterward I learned that staying down a couple of hours after a bite will stop any further discomfort, the pressure of water causing much bleeding at the bitten part, and thus expelling the poison. One of the strange effects that diving has upon those who practice it is the invariable bad temper felt while working at the bottom, and as this irritability passes away as soon as the surface is reached again it is only reasonable to suppose that it is caused by the unusual pressure of air inside the dress, affecting probably the lungs, and through them the brain. My experience has been that while below one may fly into the most violent passion at the merest trifle; for instance, the life-line held too tight or too slack, too much air or too little, or some imaginary wrong-doing on the part of the tender or the boys above, will often cause the temper to rise. I have sometimes become so angry in a similar way that I have given the signal to pull up, with the express intention of knocking the heads off the entire crew, but as the surface was neared, and the weight of air decreased, my feelings had gradually undergone a change for the better, until by the time I had reached the ladder and had the face-glass unscrewed I had forgotten for what I came up.

What Ailed Him.

In the reminiscences of Mr. C. W. Cope, the painter, the author relates what seemed at the time a pretty severe ill-turn which overtook him suddenly in Florence.

I was sitting at a table reading after supper, when I observed that the pendent lamp-tweezers and extinguisher were vibrating. Presently I got sleepy, and then all at once my chair was drawn from under me. I held fast to the table, and thinking a trick had been played on me, I called out, "Boxall, that's not fair;" but no one was in the room.

I felt giddy; I must be ill; and I struggled to bed without undressing. In the morning I was quite well, and supposed that I had been faint; but when I got out I found every one talking about the earthquake. It was a severe shock, and was felt as far as Rome. Many houses fell forward, and had to be propped up to prevent their falling into the street.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR

SPAVIN

AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

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CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
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PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

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CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

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For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermillion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

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FREE FOR 30 DAYS 30 DAYS

In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.

P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

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WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL ❊

PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
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WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hanger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

We want to call your attention to

Great Bargains In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Etc.

the bargains we are offering once more and know it will pay you to call and see us

Boots,	from	$1.00 to $2.00
Shoes,	"	25 cents up
Hats,	"	" "
Caps,	"	25 to 50 cts
Shirts,	"	25c to $1.00
Pants,	"	75c to $2.00
Etc.,	at your own price.	

W. J. OLDS,
SEBRING B'ld'g, **AUBURN.**

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

Notice for Stationery Contract.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for furnishing stationery and blank books for said County, for the coming year, up to June 27, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.
JAMES HENDERSON, President.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court. May term, 1892, Fred Lembagen is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Minnie Lembagen, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 73rd juridical day of the present term of said court, which commenced May 16th, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 8th day of June, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac N. Askew, deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit court, No. 433.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Rebecca H. Askew, administratrix of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 4th day of June 1892, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

WITNESS, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn Indiana, this 8th day of June 1892.
GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

'Squire Smith was at Kendallville, Monday.

Miss Day and Miss Leas, of Hudson, spent Sunday, here.

Miss Graves, of Fayette, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. McCloes.

Gov. Chase and others, will be here, Friday, and make speeches, of course.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Will's returned from their trip to California, Saturday.

The quarterly meeting of the U. B. church will held next Saturday and Sunday.

A son of Rev. Beckman went to Angola, Monday evening, where ne will attend the Normal.

Some of our people attended a meeting of the Presbytery at Angola, Tuesday evening.

Rev. Mr. Albertson, of Goshen, delivered a very fine sermon at the U. B. church Sunday evening.

The prohibition speech at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, was spoken of as being excellent.

The glass blowers have gone to Auburn. It is well worth seeing what delicate and beautiful things can be blown in glass, and how it is done. Thirty of the higher class prizes were drawn by our people here.

Dr. Tony Lehman, of Chicago, is home for a few days visiting his mother and family. He will then go to New York and Europe. He is in luck, since someone thinks enough of him to give him the opportunity of taking so desirable a trip.

Charles Meeks has sold his saloon and fixtures to a man named Waters, from Angola. He is now in Michigan, with his wife, where he will leave her for a time under treatment, as her health has been poor for several months. He moved the family into a part of Jacob Brown's house.

The excessive rains have not been favorable to the growth of flowers, seeds and bulbs. Probably most persons have lost something they value in that line on account of too much water. When the rain ceased, the slugs began their work, and the moles make their underground way where they can do the most mischief. Flowers, with an occasional exception, are not as abundant as usual, and do not last as long. It is yet a question whether the late gardens this summer will be a success. The hot sun falling on the wet ground, bakes it hard and prevents the seed from coming up.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Ada Bishop is visiting friends at Hicksville.

John Beams and wife rejoice over the advent of a son.

Granville Erick returned from New Paris, Saturday morning.

Mrs. Mary Keefer entertained the M. E. missionary society, Saturday.

Winnie Murray returned from a visit among friends at Lima, O, Friday.

Rev. J. J. Fred went to Markle Monday to attend the ministerial lyceum.

The W. C. T. U. will be entertained by Mrs. Henry Beams Saturday June 18.

Steward Bros. are rebuilding their tile kiln. John Picker of Auburn has charge.

Rev. Nelson and Rev. Fred attended the Sunday school convention at Corunna.

Rev. J. S. Nelson of the Lutheran church, preached an admirale sermon Sunday morning upon the hypocrisies of church members, and admonitions to young christians to hold fast to their profession, by leading upright, godly lives, and abstaining from the seductive vices and immoralities of the age.

Reduced Rates to New York City.

On July 5, 6 and 7 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. will sell tickets to New York City and return at one Lowest First class Fare. Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information. The Lake Shore is the only line to New York without a ferry transfer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............JUNE 16, 1892.

Measles and whooping cough are all the rage now.

DEMOCRATIC national convention in Chicago begins next Tuesday June 21.

BLAINE is not willing to talk much, but hints that Harrison ought to be elected in order "to beat the common enemy."

OUR inside pages have a full account of the re-nomination of Harrison, with Reid, editor of the N. Y. Tribune as vice-president. The news created no enthusiasm here or anywhere else, as far as we know. We think Harrison an easy man to beat, but we must remember the desperate and corrupt means he used before.

CLEVELAND may be nominated at Chicago next week, after all, as people are getting tired of being bossed by a few democratic leaders. Many believe he could carry the election without New York. The COURIER, while it believes Mr. Cleveland the best and strongest man so far named by the democrats, is willing to support the nominee whoever he may be. And we believe the nominee will be elected.

WE are sorry we copied the people's party platform correctly, because they seem to feel bad about it. That plank condemning the appointment of Judge Woods, as a corrupt act, was plainly printed as a part of it, and we did not know that it had not been adopted. It surely should have been adopted. A party that claims to be pure and perfect, cannot certainly be pleased to see a corrupt Judge promoted for his corrupt course, and by the very man who had profited by the corrupt act. If the people's party cannot write its own resolutions, it ought at least to read over the old dead and forgotten printed ones, that some one had cut out of a paper. How could these resolutions express the sentiment of the meeting, when even the chairman of the committee on resolutions had not examined the thing enough to cut out what he did not want? And what good reason can they give for refusing to adopt a resolution condemning one of the most glaringly corrupt acts of Harrison's administrtion.

The Evans Trial.

Work on this case began Monday afternoon, and at once there was a struggle to get a jury. First one, then another was objected off, without, till 2 p. m. on Tuesday, A. D. Moore, was taken as the twelfth man. The jury then took a few minutes recess while the legal fellows considered the correctness of some depositions. The attorneys for the state are prosecutor Butler, of Angola, deputy prosecutor D. A. Garwood of this place, deputy-prosecutor J. H. Rose of Butler, assisted by James E. Rose of this place. For the defense, are D. D. Moody and E. D. Hatman. The court room was comfortably filled by spectators, among them a number of ladies and by witnesses, among the latter being a number of the negroes who were in the gang brought up from Alabama, one of whom was the man killed. The jury were, A. D. Moore, G. H. Dunn, F. J. Yesbera, D. D. Metcalf, John Harrris, W. Abel, Mahlon Baker, David Butler, Shelley Hines, Wm. Ashelman, Alex King and J. A. Munsell.

James H. Rose began by stating to the jury, the nature of the case.

W. H. Evans foreman for Mr. Patterson had charge of the gang of negroes among whom was the deceased Charles Tanner, from Alabama. They reached Butler at 4 p. m. March 4, and went into Dunn's saloon. Evans came in and drank with several, and the negroes were talking. He asked negroes to go off with him but they did not. About half hour later, he returned after saying he was going to clean out the negroes. He asked Dunn to take his Evans' knife and help. Dunn refused. Evans got a billiard cue, set it down, then got a broom handle, then changed for a heavier cue, came up to Tanner and said "You God d m s of b h, get out of here, and struck him on the temple breaking the cue to pieces. He tried to get another cue, but was stopped. The negro was taken out, and remained unconscious till March 7, when he died. Tanner was not intoxicated, had no dispute, Evans did the deed deliberately. March grand jury indicted Evans for murder in the first degree. (Here Mr. Rose defined the penalty, etc.) Evans has pleaded guilty to manslaughter, but not guilty to murder in the first degree. Witnesses were then called, and sworn. Jas. H. Rose here came in with the broken cue, etc. First witness, Geo. Dunn was a resident of Butler on the 4th of March, was keeping the saloon. Saw the defendant there that day, on street first, then in saloon, in evening about 7 or 8 o'clock Some negroes were there. Did not know Chas. Tanner, but he was there Evans came to bar with another. I set out bottle and he asked me if I had a separate bar for negroes to drink, as he was not in habit of drinking with negroes. But he treated some of them, Chas. Tanner among them. But afterward told them to go away. Billiard cues hung on wall, but there were one or two cues and a broom handle toward rear, near wine barrel. (Here he was shown a plat of the room.) Afterwards Evans went into the front of the room. He asked if I had a club, as he wanted to drive the men out. He asked me to come over the counter. I came and he offered me his knife to help him drive the men out. I went back behind bar, and told him the negroes were not making disturbance and I would not help him. Evans then ordered them out, He soon walked to back of room, took off his coat, took up the broom handle, put it down, and took up cue, said to them "Get out of here you black s of b s. He drew back and struck one of the men. I stopped him, caught him between two tables. He had the small part of the cue in his hand. It had broken when he struck. Here he was shown the cue, and recognized it. Said it was not broken when Evans first picked it up. Evans had the cue in both hands, and drew it back over his head, when he struck. (The piece of cue shown was the large end.) Evans said as I caught him he said, "Let me alone," but I told him we did not allow such work up here. Told A. J. Baxter, who was present, that such a man be locked up, Mr. Baxter and others took him away. Tanner had not said anything that I heard. Several were present. The blow knocked him down, and he was bleeding, and was unconscious. I sent for Dr. Carpender, who ordered him taken to the hotel, which was done. He had lain then nearly ten minutes, and was not conscious when carried away. Witness identified Evans as the man who struck the blow. Ed. Wells testified to about same.

The negroes aid not appear intoxicated nor did Evans appear to be. I saw Tanner again that evening at the Air Line Hotel, and again on Sunday.

Cross ex. by Hartman. Think 7 or 8 negroes were present. Had been about half hour there but only three had drank. They lodged at the Air Line House, two blocks away. Had not been in before this. They had come down here to work on the new road. One of the men brought them in to treat them when they first came. After this several drank. Other parties were in the saloon and talked with negroes. Evans told them twice to go out. Saw Evans drink but once, it was whisky. Don't know how much poured it out himself. Re-direct by Garwood: Evans was in the saloon about twenty minutes. He did not drink with the negroes, but when he treated them he stepped back from the bar.

Cross ex. by Hartman: Said he knew weight of cue only by the marks on them, as all have the weight marked on them. Some have a "load" of iron to give them the proper weight. Don't know whether this had a cork in it, or a load. Saw nothing drop on the floor. I did not pick up the broken cue, some one else did it. Can't say whether this was cracked or splintered before. It has been laid aside because it was one that had no "tip," the small leather point. The wood is hard maple, I think.

Can see that a part of this shows an old check, and the rest new check in the wood split off. Evans got but one drink of me, but my assistant, Mr. Hicks, may have given him a drink. I was there all the time Evans was in.

Leonard Mathews, colored, was sworn. Live in Alabama, was born there, am married, am railroader, been working on grade. Have known Evans two or three years. I work with Patterson. Had been at Kingston, Ala. Knew Chas. Tanner for two years. He was working on bridge. Evans was our foreman. I came to Butler March 4th. Got there about 3 p. m. Went to our stopping place. Then all went out and walked about. Went into Dunn's saloon, and again about half past five, several colored men were there, Evans came in at our second time. Looked around, called us up and treated. But told one man to get back. In 3 or 4 minutes, he said, all go to your stopping place. Some went, but some refused. He told me to get the boys and go. I said I am not ready. He said to others, "d n you, go." But they replied, we 'aint ready. Some words passed. Evans went to cue rack, got a cue, hefted it, put it down, then a broom handle, set down, took another cue, and went around towards Tanner, and said I'll make you d d s n of b s go now. Tanner turned in time to get the blow. Evans started back as if to get another cue when Dunn stopped him, Evans said these are my niggers. I will do as I please with them. Dunn said you might in the south, not here. A doctor was sent for, we carried Tanner to our room. I was with him till he was buried. I was present at the post mortem, and burial. Cross examined by Moody, I have been four years with Patterson, in Alabama. Have worked under Evans nearly two years and the others same. Came from Tuscaloosa to Butler, 13 colored men, 5 women and 25 or 30 white men. Patterson came with us. Evans was Patterson's foreman. I did not go, when Evans ordered the men out. I told him I was free. By Moody. Have you ever been anything else but free? Ans. Yes sir.

Gus. Aber sworn. Colored black smith. My mother is with me here. (He gave same story as others.) We have not space for all. Patterson the contractor, and Dean, another contractor, both testified that Evans was a good foreman, that he had been with them some time. After they testified court adjourned at noon Wednesday. Dr. Carpender had testified, showing the skull. It had a piece broken in, but not loose from the rest. He thought the injury to the brain would prove fatal. The skull was unusually thin, especially for a negro. Afternoon, defendant Evans was put on the stand. He is a fine looking man, and speaks with quite a southern way. He gave a clear account of all the places he had worked at, and what the work was up to date. He said when he came to Butler, he was in charge of the men, as the contractor had asked him to come along, and take care of them. He went into the saloon to get them away so there would be no trouble. Treated them as he thought they were there for that, and would then go away. Did not intend to kill Tanner when he struck, as Tanner was one of the best negroes he ever knew.

Everything about this case is unusual and peculiar. Nothing just like it here before. Judge and attorneys are doing their best to get at the bottom of facts and be fair. It looks now as if Evans would get a pretty good term in prison. But we can tell better next week. Testimony closed at 4 p. m.

THE GLASS BLOWERS.

A Grand Exhibition.

The Glass Blowing Exhibition under canvas, corner of Ninth & Cedar street, drew a good audience last Tuesday eve, it being the opening night of a five days engagement. Every article they make is given away to visitors. Among the many who received large globes of deer, dogs, ships and other masterpieces were Orpha Salyer, Chas. H. Hoff, Mr. S. L. Gibson, Effie Bumpus, Chas. Downing, Z. H. Sears, H. Burns, Ettie Heist, Phil. L. Gibson and Wm. Leonard. It is something that every scholar should see as it is a school for both old and young, Saturday eve will be their last exhibition and no doubt the tent will be crowded both afternoon and eve during their stay here.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

The Ecuador commissioners have had constructed a fac simile of the famous palace of the Inca Peros, the ruins of which stand near the city of Quito, and will exhibit it at the Fair.

Reduced Rates to Chicago.

Account of the Democratic National Convention, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, June 16th to 20th inclusive, at half rates. Tickets will be good to return until July 8th inclusive. Apply to Ticket Agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Model Locomotive Engines.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has just placed in service on its Chicago Division three new passenger engines, built at the Baldwin Locomotive Works, after new designs furnished by the Gen'l Superintendent of Motive Power of the B. & O., Company. The engines weigh 113,000 pounds, have driving wheels six feet six inches in diameter, cylinders 19 by 24 inches, and are without doubt the finest passenger locomotives running into the City of Chicago to day. Companions of these new engines have devloped wonderful power and speed in hauling the famous Royal Blue Line trains which run between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, over the Philadelphia division of the B. & O. Railroad. The B. & O. has added over forty new high class engines to its motive power, equipment within the last sixty days, and others are under construction. While constantly adding engines of approved design and highest grade to its motive power, and passenger coaches of Pullman standard to its rolling stock, the B. & O. is also expending large amounts for additional second and third tracks and sidings, and improved facilities at terminal points. By the time the World's Fair is opened for the reception of visitors the B. & O. will be well equipped to handle, expeditiously, the large volume of passenger traffic which will naturally seek this picturesque route from the Atlantic sea-board to Chicago

---

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest possible margin, and on

Easy Terms,

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind. The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

FREE **FREE** FREE

To Our Customers!

Fine Silverware. Come for A Ticket.

New Ladies' Fine Shoes; new Children's Shoes; Men's extra wide Shoes; cheap Boys' Shoes; new lot of Oxford Slippers; Men's low Shoes; Men's Plow Shoes; Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at

WAY DOWN PRICES.

We show the best line of Ladies' Fine Shoes we have ever had in Auburn. We show the best Children's Shoes found in the city.

We continue to sell ODDS AND ENDS at greatly reduced prices.

A new line of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—ONLY $1,—Lace, Button and Congress.

Don't forget our

ELEGANT SILVERWARE

which we give to our patrons who purchase $20 worth of Boots or Shoes before Jan. 1, 1893.

NOW is the time to buy FINE SHOES. Come and see what we have got. Yours for trade,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Branch Store Waterloo, Ind. **Auburn, Ind.**

AUBURN JUNCTION.

H. E. Parshall was in Detroit last week.

Chas. Rutter Sundayed with his parents at Albion.

Mrs. Denny Johnson is visiting her parents at Hudson.

There is a wedding talked of in the near future. Success John.

Harry Stafford is contemplating a trip to Lake Superior country.

Lou Satbury day man here is cutting a great figure among the fair sex.

Geo. Werntz has a new foundry under construction north Wabash tracks.

Mrs. H. E. Parshall and children are visiting her parents at Park Hill, Ont.

Mrs. J. L. Jockel is again seen on the street after an illness of several weeks.

Mr. Peachy of Albion has moved his family to Auburn. Mr. Peache is target man at this place.

Sam McAnally gave a house warming in his new house on Madison avenue near Woodward Tuesday evening.

Harry Stafford who has been night operator for B. & O. at this place for past three yeas has resigned. Mr. Frick of Englewood takes this place.

J. E. Burns formerly B. & O. operator at this place, has the position of postmaster, N. Mathews resigning. We understand Mr. Mathews goes to Kansas to look after his farming interests there.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

Marshall Hall's

ready method in drowning, as to what to do and how to do it, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's medical work; fine colored plates from life. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 10

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

Notice of Attachment.

Gottfried Eiseman, vs Philip Pfaffman, } Before Nathan Crossley, a Justice of the Peace of Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana

Said defendant is hereby notified that on the 30th day of May, 1892, an order of attachment for the sum of Thirty-one dollars ($31) was issued by me, the above named Justice of the Peace, against his goods and chattels in the above entitled action, and that property of said defendant has been attached under and by virtue of said order, and that said cause will be heard on the 30th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and unless he appears and defends the same, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

NATHAN CROSSLEY, Justice of the Peace.

June 9-16-23

We Save You $ $ $ | **WHY WE PROSPER** | **We Save You $ $ $**

TO OUR MANY READERS

We have grown, and grown, and grown, until our Clothing, Furnishing and Hat business today overshadows all competitors, as the sturdy oak overshadows the grass that grows about its roots. Nor is it accidental success. The secret is not only judicious and practical advertising, but all the accompaniments that go to make our grand song of trade. We have sold BETTER GOODS, and sold them CHEAPER These are the fundamental reasons. They are here today and doing their work just as they did sixteen months ago.

Nerve to Underbuy and Liberality to Undersell!

A knowledge and study of what our patrons want and need, our low price, the largest stock, the most pleasant store! No forced sales allowed, and the most satisfactory business methods ever submitted for the public's approval.

We keep on selling better goods, and selling them cheaper; and that is why, dear reader, we continue to grow, and grow, and grow

Boston One-Price Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

13 Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

You Ought to Read a Daily Paper From the World's Fair City.

THE CHICAGO NEWS RECORD is as good as the best and cheaper than the cheapest. It prints all the news without fear or favor. It is an independent newspaper—it wears no party collar—and prints the news free from the taint of partisan bias. It gives all the news and tells the truth about it.

You Ought to Read the Chicago News Record.

MILLINERY

Marked Way, Way Down.

Our Entire Line of

Trimmed Hats & Bonnets

1-3 OFF

The Regular Price.

IN TRIMMED HATS,
CHILDREN'S SAILORS,
CHILDREN'S MULL HATS,
INFANT'S LACE CAPS,
FLOWER JETS, &C.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

These goods must be sold as we will carry nothing over for next season. If still in need of anything in this line, come and see us while the selection is at its best. We will save you money.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 9, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,
Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,
WATERLOO, IND.
Write for terms, stating what kind of work.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, after June 1, will be at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and two squares west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Schaab & Bro. are paying highest market prices for Wool. It will pay you to see them before you sell.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at reduced prices. B. C. & B.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of B. C. & B., Auburn.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Trimmed hats and bonnets very cheap at Harter's. 24 26

See our notice of Prof. Kriebel's Normal at Butler.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

John Nelson of Newville township was in the city on business Tuesday.

Corn planting has been going on rapidly this week, as it is the last chance.

Notions! Notions!! Notions!!! for closing out sale prices at Ira Brandon's. 23tf

You feel faint and weak in the stomach—no appetite. Take Simmons Liver regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Cook Ford got on 100 bushels of nice corn this week, and can now supply all his customers.

Merrill's Celebrated Washing Compound at A. J. & G. M. Ralston's, at half price—25 cents a package.

Go to Cook Ford's feed store, west of Baptist church, for all kinds of flour, chop, corn, oats and mill feed.

Dr. Hines has moved to town and is now at home in the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson street.

James E. Rose has returned from Minneapolis where he went last week to attend the national convention.

Charles Eckhart has been very sick again, but at last reports was getting better. Dr. Buchtel attended him.

Sunday gave us the hottest day so far, variously reported at 85 to 90 in the shade. It was a hot one for the first.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Rickel & Sprott give best results in yield and quality. Take your grists to their mill near Wabash depot and try them.

Charlie Bartels has repainted and otherwise repaired the old dwelling on his west lot, making it quite a good property.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C & B.

W. L. Penfield reached home Sunday evening, after about ten days absence at Minneapolis. His vote, as a delegate, was given to Harrison.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Ford. Leader Mrs. Tanberg. Care of Children, Mrs. Garwood. Sketch, "Do our children pay", Mrs. Husselman. Ancestors of children, Club.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Miss McDowel; program, Classic German Course in English, Miss Keeran; The United States Patent Office, Miss McDowel; Botany, Miss Teeters.

A. B. Walsworth is ahead of H. P. Stroh of whom we spoke in our last. He plowed his corn through the second time, last week; so there is a good prospect that we will have some corn after all.

It is not likely that Auburn will celebrate, at least we are told so. Celebrations cost a greet deal of money, and as but few people make anything out of them, it becomes hard to raise the money.

The Flouring mills south of the Wabash R. R., are now doing more in custom work than any other mill in the county, owing to the liberal policy in the management. Try them and you will be a customer. 23t3

At the murder trial this week, Don Garwood shows good ability as a lawyer. His examinations of witnesses were close and to the point. And for a beginner at the law, James H. Rose made a full hand taking a full share in the work for the state.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Henry. Fireside Travels, page 204 to 245, Mrs. Henry; Grandfather's Chair, 4 chapters, Mrs. Moss; The English in the United States, Mrs. Clifton; Peasent life in Sicily, Mrs. Schaab; Select reading, Mrs. Raut.

G. F. Kerstetter, now at South Haven Mich., writes that there will not likely be a full peach crop there this season, on account of the cold spring. Wheat, oats and grass are good, but corn planting is late. A good prospect for apples, strawberries are injured some. He is at work on a farm, and at good wages.

The jury cleared Hendricks, who has been on trial at Elkhart charged with the murder of Edmund Calkins, at one time acting editor of the Butler Review. The reason given was that at the first trial, he was sentenced on the testimony of Mrs. Calkins, who was probably the one most guilty, but who escaped any punishment.

Prof. Kriebel, at Butler, whose Normal school we mention elsewhere, has earned a high reputation as a teacher since he had charge of the school there. He had determined to keep up the high standard of his work there, and has therefore limited the number of pupils that he will admit to the normal. See what he says in his notice.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Charlie Hoff says a stranger came to his residence last Saturday morning, and very cheekily made himself at home. Charlie questioned him pretty closely, and finding he would like to stay, struck up a bargain, that he might stay provided he would vote the Democratic ticket on and after June 10, 1913. So Charlie, wife, and master Frank are happy.

All the churches were decorated with flowers, etc., Sunday, that being children's day, and the sermons were made with reference to it. At the Presbyterian church, Mr. Healy was particularly interesting in his illustrations, using a series of candles to explain his text, "Ye are the light of the world." In the evening the services were by the children, and were at least equal to anything ever given before.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Lots of nice corn at Cook Ford's

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

See what bargains we offer in millinery at Harter's. 24-26

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

For water brash and sour stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Lead pencils, tablets, letter paper, sundries, etc., at Ira Brandon's. 23tf

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Josiah and Isaac Teeters are both at home again. The latter is looking greatly improved in health.

Editor Campbell took a trip over into Illinois last week, to visit his people at Roberts, in that state.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Don't lose time and make yourself worse with pills and oils Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Rev. W. L. Meese reports a grand meeting of the S. S. people at Corunna. Quite a number from here attended.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Auburn normal school begins July 11 and closes Aug. 19. We hope to see a large attendance.

Fleming at the greenhouse has plenty of nice celery plants for sale, as well as cabbage, tomato, pepper plants etc. Call on him.

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

Vinson Owen and Effie Soule, both of Auburn, were married by Rev. W. L. Meese, at the latter's residence, June 1. We send congratulations.

Bert Robbins' dwelling has a good part of the stone basement done Fred Funk, one of our most skillful stonemasons, is boss of this part of the work

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

The Auburn Flouring Mills located south of the Wabash R. R., are making a grade of flour second to no other mill in the state, Try them and be convinced that this is a fact. 23t3

The children's day exercises at the Church of God, Sunday evening, were a success. The little folks did themselves proud in carrying the program to a finish. The crowd was good and everybody seemed to enjoy the occasion.

Ed. Eldridge has given his South Main Street residence a beautiful coat of paint. The delicate colors shows up about as pretty a contrast in harmony, as any building in town, which evidences a good taste in his attempt to have something nice.

Rev. N. J. Myers of Circleville Ohio, was here last Thursday; he was on his way to his old home at Webster's Mill, in Noble county, where he will spend his summer vacation. It will give him rest he greatly needs as his health is none the best.

We have an excellent article on the reunion at Fredericksburg, Ohio, written by one of the members, our able correspondant, John A Campbell of Butler. It will appear next week, the many long articles we have this week compelling the delay.

Several dwellings are being overhauled and greatly changed. Mrs. Cowan will have one of the finest, when done. An extensive piazza is being added to Mr. Penfield's brick residence, so as to cover three sides, and then a large addition is put up at the rear.

Success succeeds. And as the Auburn Flouring mills have succeeded in capturing the bulk of the custom work, the success of the mill is assured, and the products, quantity and quality, have been the means of success. Try them and you will succeed in obtaining a yield that will please you. 23t3

Johnny Richards and Paul Wooton could not resist the temptation to go in swimming Monday. The sun was fiery hot, and the lads got their backs so badly burned that they had a serious time that night and next day. We might advise them to sue "Old Sol," for damages.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Charles McClellan jr., now a resident of Washington City, will be here next week, to visit Judge McClellan and family. He will reach here Monday and stay two or three days, and then go to Chicago to look in on the great covention. He is now one of the leading pension agents in Washington, and we suppose those interested will take advantage of his visit here, to interview him as to their own claims.

Judge McClellan is still a member of of the democratic congressional committee, a body of influential members selected from both senate and house, and of this body he is on the executive and campaign committees, on both of which are also such men of national reputation as ex Gov. J. B. McCreary and John F. Andrews, the latter a son of the great war governor of Massachusetts. There are many others equally prominent. The Judge has taken high rank as a member and now having become prominent and valuable, he is, by our two-term plan, to be retired at the end of the next winter's session.

The Lutheran parsonage is finished and Rev. J. D. Brosy and his good wife have moved over and settled down into a neat and cosy home. Happening along West Ninth street the other day we took advantage of a reporter's license to call and see their new home. It is a beauty and so convenient. The rooms are commodious and well arranged, and all finished in the most beautiful of natural pine. Connected with it is a good wood house, and there is a deep driven well that flows almost at the surface, for it forces a strong stream out of the cylinder all the time. We ought to give Mr. Bowers credit for much of this new parsonage, as he has been costantly on hand, as assistant and overseer from first to last, having devoted nearly 100 days to the work.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Paints and oils at Beuret's. tf

Millinery very cheap at Harter's.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

100,000 lbs. Wool wanted. tf
Schaab & Bro.

A. J. Burke and wife have both been on the sick list.

A. W. Bair has been here a day or two to hear the murder trial.

Ex-treasurer Gonser was here Tuesday, on some business matters.

J. R. Cosper has been staying this week with Mr. McIntosh.

Everything in millinery marked wey down to close out at Harter's. 24-26

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

See those new medium priced baby carraiges at Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

Hammocks, hammocks, all prices from 50 cents to $5.00 at Robbins & McCord's.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

For health and happiness, the boon of all mankind, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

See Ira Brandon's ad. this week. It announces that he has some bargains in notions. 23tf

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Quite a number of our young people went up to Angola to attend the meeting of Christian Endeavor societies,

We are headquarters for all the newest perfumes. Try our Sweet Heather, Tuscan Violets and Jacquemenot Rose at Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

Go and see the glass blowing exhibition under canvas, corner Cedar and 9th streets, every afternoon and evening this week, and get a handsome present all for 10 cents.

Our people will find an interesting letter from J. J. Higgings formerly of the Butler Review, but now a resident of Oregon. It was received a week or two ago, but could not be given till now.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

J. H. Rose and Miss Mollie Murphy were married last week, so we are told. They are a most worthy young couple and will make life a success, and that is what the COURIER wishes them. Their home will be in Auburn.

Parties from Bryan were here last week to negotiate the purchase of iron tile etc from the Eagle Iron works at the Junction. they are doing a large business in iron tile, and culverts, as well as stoves, and other foundry work.

Many of our readers will remember D. S. Segner, a former Waterloo boy, who has been located at Hanover, Mich., and other points, in the service of the Lake Erie road, and located now at Somerdale, Ohio. We suppose he is either agent or telegraph operator.

The People's party and Prohibition party hold a grand picnic and basket dinner in Boots' grove June 25, 1892. Such distinguished speakers as Mrs. Lou Snider and the Kansas Cyclone will positively be present to address the people.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

I. S. Kutzner surprised us yesterday, by handing us a lovely bunch of southern flowers, jasmine, we suppose. They were sent by our young friend, Engineer John Pepple, of Taylor, Texas. "It is sweet to be remembered," and friend John has our thanks, as abundant as his gift was beautiful. Few of our people have seen flowers of this kind.

We publish, to-day, Mr. McIntosh's address to the old settlers, a very eloquent and able article, one of the very best that has been given on these grand occasions when the old people come together and with those of younger years, talk over the times of the long ago. We hope every reader of the COURIER will keep this number and put it away among their household treasures. It is worthy of a place there. A limited number of extra copies will be struck, to accommodate those who are so unfortunate as not to be subscribers. A few will also be sent to old settlers not present and to friends of Mr. McIntosh and the editor.

Publicly Whipped.

Cal. Husselman met Hank Little, the editor of the Garrett Clipper, last Saturday evening, and whipped him with a small rawhide. The Clipper gang had been abusing Husselman for several years, very much as they do other decent people. As usual, the offensive article was false. It stated that Husselman was a financial failure, his farm mortgaged, that he had wrecked the creamery, and would wreck the fair, etc., etc. Mr. Husselman had borne such things till he was out of patience, and so took this way to end it. Nine-tenths of our people justify him, and those who take sides with the Clipper, are mainly those that filthy sheet has overlooked in its search for some one to lie about. Some of these friends claim that Jack Little is the one who should have been licked. No doubt he is as much to blame as anyone, but has somehow always shifted the blame onto Hank. Husselman was arrested and trial comes up before Justice Walborn to-morrow. Baxter and Penfield are Husselman's attorneys and Prosecutor Garwood and Mr. Moody are for Little. This whole trouble is the natural outcome of the disreputable course the Clipper has always followed. It has maligned and slandered everybody its editors could think of, sparing neither the privacy of the family circle, the sanctity of the church, or the standing of reputable business men. An instance of this last, is Mr. Husselman's case. To prove the falsity of their charge, he has a statement of the recorder that no mortgages are against him. Reports have been sent up town each morning that the punished editor was in a bad way. It appears, however, that while the whipping was a severe one, he has not been as sick as he often is, when closing up a week or ten days' drunk. At such times he usually has a week or so of something like tremens. The paper, as the Littles have conducted it, has become a disgrace to community, and decent people hope that this severe lesson will put a stop to the disgraceful course it has always taken. If it don't we presume more trouble will follow.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Millinery of all kinds regardless of cost at Harter's. 24-26

If you want a hammock go to Robbins & McCord's. 23 25

Coroner Miser rejoices over a little son born yesterday morning.

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

We are still in town, and hope to sell out our notions at as low a price as possible. 23tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Screen doors and window screens, best styles and lowest prices at Beuret's. Call and see them.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

Just in—a new and very pretty stock of ruled and unruled tablets for fine correspondence. See them at Robbins & McCord's.

For biliousness and headache Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine the world ever saw.—H. H. Jones, Macon Ga.

Ladies call on Miss Myers for your millinery goods. She is selling at great reductions. And you will get good bargains in all trimmed goods. 24

Old Mrs. Wolfe, the mother of Allen Wolfe, is quite sick, at her home at Franklin Center. She is nearly seventy-three, and has never been sick before.

Willie Campbell went to Ft. Wayne on his bicycle Saturday, returning Tuesday. This gave him a good visit with the family of his uncle, G. W. Campbell.

Ladies! Have you tried the "Lily" brand of flour? If not, do so at once. Those who are using it claim it is the best they have used in a long time. 23t3

Supt. Merica and the M. E. orchestra went up to Fairfield Center last Thursday evening to assist at the school commencement for that township. They went, the next evening, to Franklin township for the same purpose. They furnish good music, and add greatly to the interest attached to these pleasant occasions.

Democratic Club.

The DeKalb County Democratic Club was formed last Saturday, at a meeting in Auburn, with a membership of about forty. W. B. Brown was elected president; N. W. Blackburn of Garrett, vice-president; D. D. Moody, secretary; Reuben Sawvel, treasurer. It is the first democratic club in this county, for this campaign and they propose to make it a solid organization. Democrats from any part of the county are invited to become members, for those who are now in it, represent nearly every section of the county, and are among the most active and intelligent of our people. It is the intention to form subordinate clubs also. Get ready, boys, and join with us. A second meeting to complete our organization, will be called soon after the Chicago convention.

Auburn Bicycle Club.

The lovers of the bicycle met last Thursday and organized the Auburn Bicycle club, with E. D. Beadle, president; Bert Robbins, vice-president; Milo Husselman, secretary-treasurer; Geo. McKay, captain, and John Miller, lieutenant. The regular meetings are the first Monday in each month. There will be a special meeting to consider new applications, June 20. The charter members number fifteen. Persons wishing to join can apply to D. A. Hodge, Ed. Robbins, Walter Hartman or to any officers.

City Government.

Quite a number of our people have been anxious to have our town government changed to a city government, and urge as one reason that it will be more efficient, and will cost no more. As to efficiency, that will depend on the men who are the officers. As to cost as compared with our present system, we may take the following list of salaries just adopted at Columbia City:

Mayor	$250 00
Marshal	540 00
City Clerk	200 00
Treasurer	125 00
Street Commissioner $35.00 per month for the first three months and at the rate $35.00 per month for each day thereafter that he works under order of the common council.	
Chief Engineer Fire Dept.	$ 96 00
1st. Assistant Engineer	540 00
Councilmen each	50 00
City Engineer, $4.00 each day he works upon order of the common council or mayor.	
City Attorney	$100 00
Each Patrolman	420 00
Sec'y City Board of Health	130 00
Other Members of same	10 00

The Butler Normal, at Butler, Ind.

The normal term of the Butler school will begin Tuesday, July 12, 1892. We gladly refer you to our pupils of the past, as the thoroughness and class of our work. Special classes will be conducted in the interest of those intending to teach. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest and best approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. One can not be too well posted in the art of teaching. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. This will be a special select normal of six weeks, and will close just before the teachers' institute. Not more than from twenty to thirty will be permitted to enter, so that it will be necessary to apply early. Pupils can use any text book they have, as all classes will be taught by topic or outline. Tuition, per term, $5 in advance. Anyone desiring further information call on or address,

Rev. C. E. Kriebel, Prin.,
Butler Ind.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Ben Terrill of Texas will speak in speak in Auburn, Ind., on Monday, June 27, at 2 o'clock p. m. Hon. Ben Terrill is one of the ablest speakers in the ranks of the People's party in the United States. And all interested in this movement should come and hear him.

New Summer Millinery.

We pause a moment to call your attention to our new summer goods. Call and see why we are so busy. It is because we give better goods for less money than you can get elsewhere. We will not be undersold. If you are not yet supplied in our line call and see the lace hats, chiffon hats, fine braid hats, and hats and bonnets for middle aged and old, a splendid variety for the children, little boys and girls hats and baby hats and bonnets, in many styles. We also have an experienced trimmer to assist in our work.

Miss F. A. Husselman.
Corunna, Ind.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 1,691, date May 5, 1890. Also all road orders, up to, and including No. 1,826, date Dec. 15, 1890. Interest will stop June 9, 1892.

Chas. H. G. Jones,
Town Tres.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

REPUBLICANS MEET.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

M'KINLEY IS CHAIRMAN.

STRUGGLE OF THE PEOPLE FOR ADMITTANCE.

Lively Scenes Outside and in the Convention Hall—The Crowds Are Impartial and Cheer Both Blaine and Harrison Indiscriminately.

Opening Session.

Minneapolis Dispatch:

The tenth National Republican Convention was called to order at 12:36 o'clock Tuesday by the Chairman of the National Republican Committee, James Sullivan Clarkson, of Des Moines, Iowa.

THE RIVAL GONFALONS.

There was considerable delay in seating the thousands who possessed tickets of admission, but Sergeant-at-arms Meek and his army of assistants were fully up to the great responsibility of their task, and did the work intrusted to them with promptness and great courtesy.

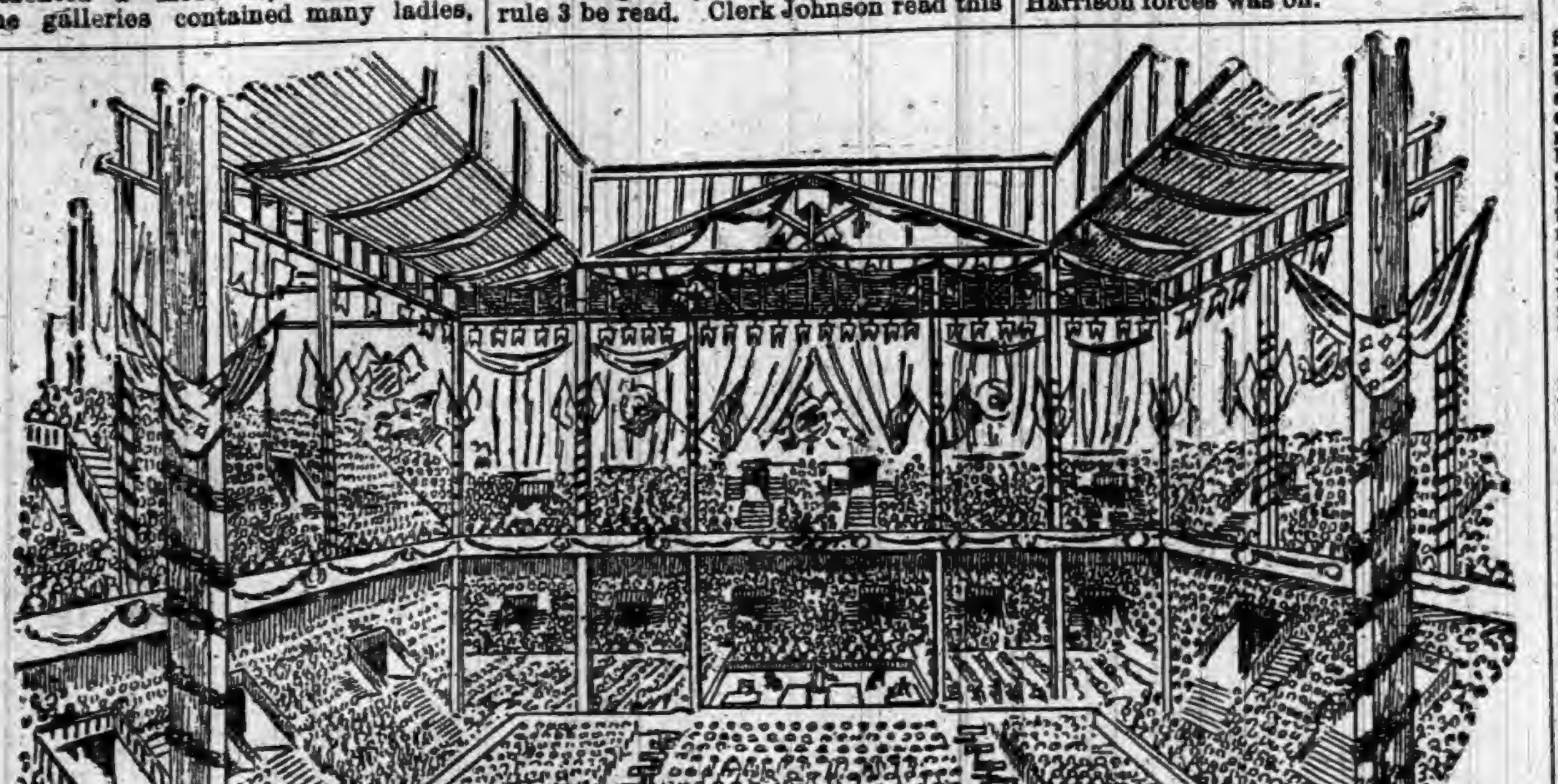

THE CONVENTION IN SESSION.

When the vast hall had been filled it presented a most impressive scene. The galleries contained many ladies, all attractive in bright colors. The great gathering, canopied and wreathed, so to speak in a gorgeous trimming of flags, portraits, mottoes, flowers, and bunting, constitutes the most magnificent auditorium spectacle ever witnessed in an American city. It surpasses by far the impressive picture of the interior of the Chicago Auditorium when the National Republican Convention of 1888 was in session at its most brilliant gathering. It is a congregation of the great leaders of a mighty political organization, and with its thousands of brave, serious, intelligent, careworn, yet hopeful faces turned toward one the impressions received were entirely out of the ordinary course of life's experiences.

But there is no time for these interesting contemplations, for listen to Clarkson, Iowa's favorite Republican political manager, who is beginning to address the vast audience. He speaks in a clear, pleasant voice of considerable volume and force, and may be plainly heard as the sweep of the humming sound of 10,000 voices is hushed.

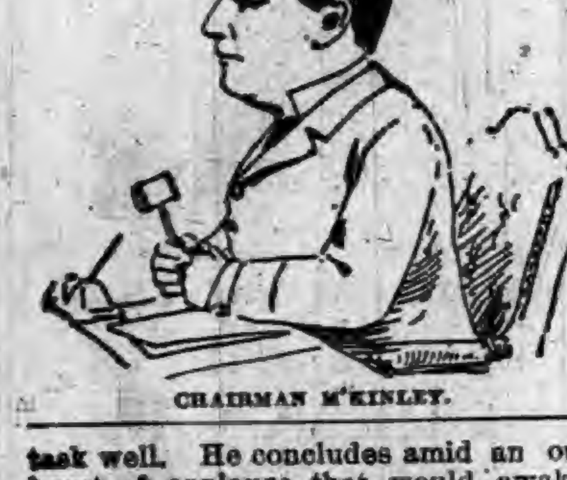

CHAIRMAN M'KINLEY.

The call for the convention has been read by M. H. De Young of California, and the machinery that is to give the people a candidate for the greatest office within their gift has been put in motion, and the spirited Iowan is reminding the delegates of their solemn duties. The blessing of Almighty God has been invoked by Rev. Dr. Brush, Chancellor of the University of South Dakota at Mitchell, and now all is solemn and silent, with only the voice of the National Committee Chairman ringing out upon the ears of the anxious multitude. Clarkson speaks well and convinces all that he is a man full of courage and energy. There is a practical business tone to his address. He reminds his hearers of victories won in the past and of an impending contest, and he has already convinced every heart in the great hall that the welfare of the nation is indissolubly interwoven with the success of the Republican party. The Iowa man has performed his task well. He concludes amid an outburst of applause that would awaken pride in a heart of stone.

Now he presents J. Sloat Fassett of New York for temporary Chairman, and once more the multitude breaks into a roar of cheering that marks the advance of the New-Yorker with approval. A formal motion and Fassett is confirmed as the temporary Chairman by nearly a thousand "ayes."

Mr. Fassett looked perfectly self-possessed as he gazed about the vast hall. In his hand was a type-written manuscript to which he referred occasionally as he spoke.

At the close of Mr. Fassett's address the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

It was close to noon and the hall was crowded to its utmost capacity when Chairman Fassett called the Republican National Convention to order, Wednesday. The proceedings were opened by prayer by Bishop Whipple, of Minneapolis.

Hon. E. C. Lockwood, of Idaho, presented the report of the Committee on Organization. A wild scene took place when the committee reported Governor William McKinley, of Ohio, for permanent Chairman. Hon. Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, ex-Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, and General William Mahone of Virginia were appointed a committee to escort Governor McKinley to the chair. A magnificent reception was given the Governor when he stepped upon the platform.

Temporary Chairman Fassett retired amid great applause and there were prolonged and renewed cheers and waving of banners, after which Governor McKinley began as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention:" Here he was interrupted by cries of three cheers for McKinley. The vast audience arose and shook the building with cheers for Ohio's Governor. After the applause had subsided, Mr. McKinley proceeded with his address.

The speech was greeted with prolonged cheering. At its close there were repeated cries of "Douglas," and the venerable ex-slave came forward and bowed his thanks.

After Governor McKinley's speech, Mr. Bingham of Pennsylvania submitted the report of the Rules Committee making the rules of the Fifty-first (the Reed) Congress the rules of the convention, with necessary modification. The report was adopted. The Committee on Resolutions were also given further time in which to report. The roll of States for nominations for National Committeemen was then called.

The chairman then announced that the next business was the naming of candidates for the Presidential nomination. There was an excited buzz, and Senator Cullom jumped to his feet and asked that the list of States be read to name honorary Vice Presidents.

Mr. Ingalls got up and asked that rule 3 be read. Clerk Johnson read this rule, which provided that the reports of the Committees on Credentials and Rules must be acted upon before any nominations were made for President and Vice President. Chairman McKinley gracefully accepted the correction and withdrew his announcement.

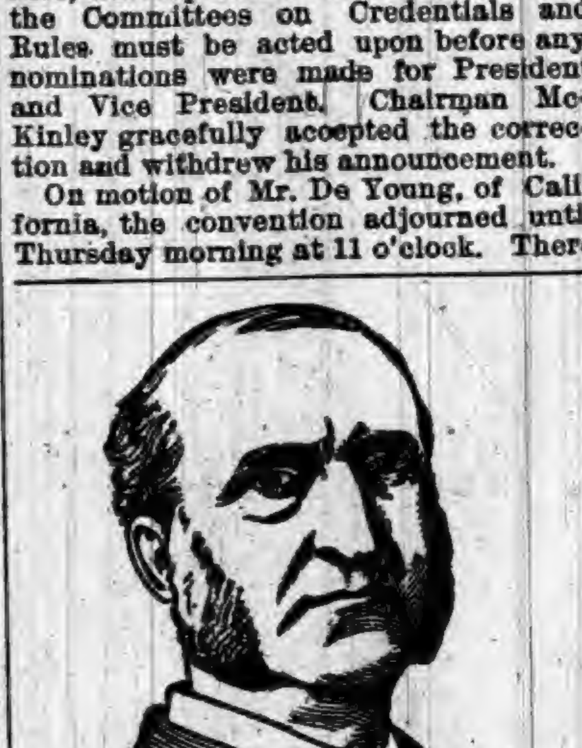

CHAUNCY DEPEW, commander of Harrison's forces.

On motion of Mr. De Young, of California, the convention adjourned until Thursday morning at 11 o'clock. There were cries of "No" as the motion to adjourn was made, and the vote in its favor was small; but the Chairman put it quickly and quickly declared it carried.

Thursday's Session.

The convention was called to order at 11:22 o'clock Thursday morning, but as the Committee on Credentials was not yet ready to report the convention adjourned, after a session of a quarter of an hour, until 8 o'clock in the evening. Pennsylvania and Ohio were notably in favor of adjournment, while Wisconsin, Missouri and several of the strongly Harrison States were opposed. An Illinois delegate introduced a resolution providing that all Grand Army men shall be admitted to standing room in the house and permitted to occupy all seats remaining vacant thirty minutes after the beginning of each session. This resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules and Order of Business.

The convention was called to order in the evening shortly after 8 o'clock, and continued in session until 1:30 o'clock Friday morning. Almost all the time was occupied in a heated debate over the majority and minority reports of the Credentials Committee. A test vote taken at midnight indicated a majority of the delegates to be in favor of Harrison. The vote was on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Credentials, but was generally looked upon as a fair test of the strength of the opposition. The result of the ballot was enough to start the President's shouters afresh. They had previously held a caucus and claimed to have the pledges of enough votes to secure Mr. Harrison's nomination.

Every available space in the great and splendid convention hall seemed to have been filled up at the preceding session, but it was for the night session to test the capacity of this great hall, and it was packed almost to suffocation.

The announcement of the Committee on Credentials that a minority report would be submitted caused considerable excitement and there was painful suspense, while the two reports were being orally submitted, as to what would follow.

The majority report recommended that twelve Harrison delegates in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana be seated in place of the same number of Blaine men given places on the temporary roll, and the minority recommended that the twelve Blaine men on the temporary roll be placed on the permanent roll. The report of the committee also covered contests in Texas, Kentucky, Maryland, South Carolina and North Carolina and District of Columbia, but there was no political significance in these contests and the report was unanimous on these cases.

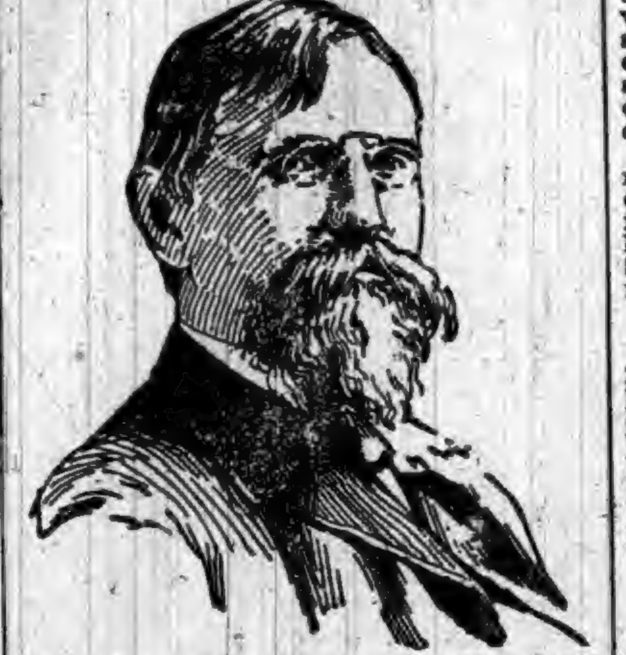

GEN. LEW WALLACE, one of Harrison's lieutenants.

The majority report sustained the National Committee as to 23 votes and reversed the National Committee as to 17 votes.

When Chairman Cogswell moved that the majority report be adopted he was loudly cheered by the Harrison delegates, and when Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri, moved to substitute the minority report therefor, the applause which followed from the Blaine delegates told the galleries that the long-expected fight between the Blaine and Harrison forces was on.

The roll call on the adoption of the minority report of the committee on credentials proceeded.

When Texas had been reached in the call of the roll the electric lights in the vast hall began to wane for a few seconds. Had it not been for the faint glimmer of a few scattering gas lights encircling the room the convention would have been in total darkness. This caused an immediate cessation of the proceedings, and the band in the gallery played "We won't go home until morning," while a messenger was hurriedly dispatched to the plant of the electric company to call for lights.

After waiting several minutes for lights Mr. Miller of New York addressed the convention trying to secure an adjournment, but without success. At this point the electric current was again turned on, and after the applause caused by the additional light had subsided, the convention proceeded with business.

At the conclusion of the roll call, Chairman McKinley said: "On this vote for the substitute of the majority report in Alabama, the nays are 423½ and the yeas are 463, and the motion is lost."

Motion to adjourn failed to carry, and the roll was called on the adoption of the majority report on delegates-at-large from Alabama, Pennsylvania having demanded it, and New York and Colorado seconded the demand. The vote resulted 476 yeas and 365½ nays.

A mighty yell greeted the announcement of the Harrison victory. Canes, hats, handkerchiefs, anything that could be grabbed, were swung wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to tremble with the terrific roars of applause.

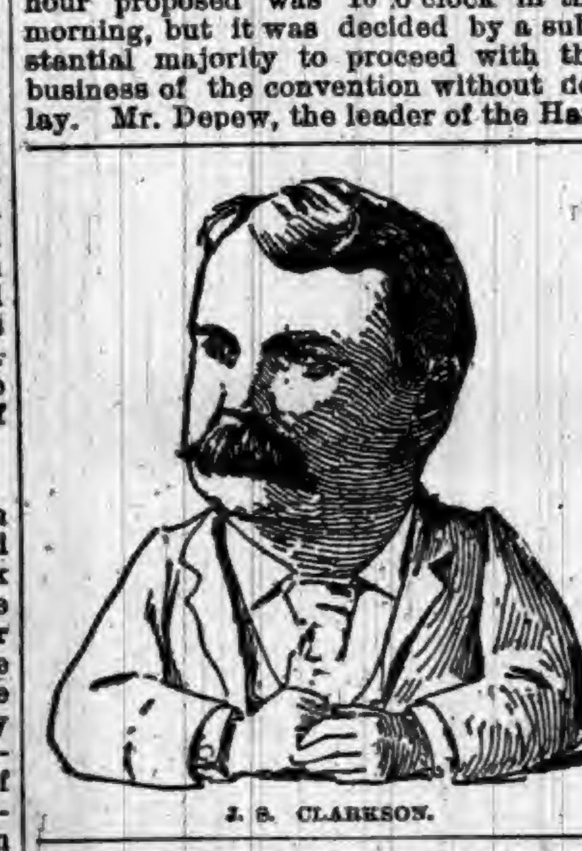

J. S. CLARKSON.

An attempt to adjourn the convention at this interesting juncture failed. The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the morning, but it was decided by a substantial majority to proceed with the business of the convention without delay. Mr. Depew, the leader of the Harrison forces, was asked if he was satisfied with the test. "Yes," he replied smiling, "and we will be twenty-five votes strong on the main question."

Gov. Foraker asked the unanimous consent of the convention to the reading of the platform as prepared by the committee on resolutions. The platform was read and adopted, notwithstanding a plea from Hiscock to give the advocates of irrigation of arid lands in the West a chance to be heard. The convention then adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday morning.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

All the Usual Features Disposed Of Much as in Previous Years.

The following is the platform as adopted by the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis:

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi River, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

Reaffirm Protection Doctrines.

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.

We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal, as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of States, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

Success of Reciprocity.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Repulican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

On the Money Question.

The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by the legislature as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the Government shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our Government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

Free Ballot and Fair Count.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, this sovereign right, guaranteed by the constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relent its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.

Southern Outrages.

"We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain Southern States of the Union.

Foreign Relations.

"We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers; entangling alliance with none, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen. We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense. We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

"We favor efficient legislation by Congress to protect the life and limb of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective States that will protect employes engaged in State commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

Home Rule for Ireland.

"The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality; it sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

Popular Education.

The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land; but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state.

Opposition to Trusts.

We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily indorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

Reduction of Postage.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages, and rural communities the advantages of the free-delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1888 pledging the reduction of letter postage to one cent at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the Postoffice Department and the highest class of postal service.

Civil Service.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

Nicaragua Canal.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States Government.

Territories.

"We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the Federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona-fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

Arid Lands.

"We favor cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the States and Territories in which they lie, under such Congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people."

The Columbian Exposition.

The World's Columbian Exposition is a great national undertaking and Congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

Intemperance.

"We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Pensions.

"Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

Harrison's Administration.

We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guaranty of faithful performance in the future.

A Broad Rebuke.

One day, it is related, a noble count of the old French Parliament was trying to make a speech, and a very prosy speech it was, while all the other members were either chatting or resting. Presently the president of the body rapped slightly with his baton. "If those gentlemen who are talking to each other," said he, "would kindly make no more noise than those gentlemen who are snoring, it would be much appreciated by those gentlemen who are trying to listen!"

A WOMAN down South who sued for divorce on the ground that the marriage ceremony was performed on a railway train and was therefore illegal failed to secure a decree. The car-coupling held.

HARRISON THE MAN.

RENOMINATED BY THE REPUBLICANS.

REID IN SECOND PLACE.

NAMED BY ACCLAMATION FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Delegates Lived Up to Their Instructions—McKinley Polls a Large Vote—Reid Complimented—The News Received by the President and Mr. Blaine.

Friday's Work.

Minneapolis dispatch:

A sharp tap of the gavel at 11:35 on Friday morning checked the hum of ten thousand voices in the great convention hall, and a moment later Chairman McKinley ordered the aisles cleared and some sort of order established.

"The regular order," resumed the Chairman, "is the presentation of candidates for President of the United States." Cheers followed this announcement.

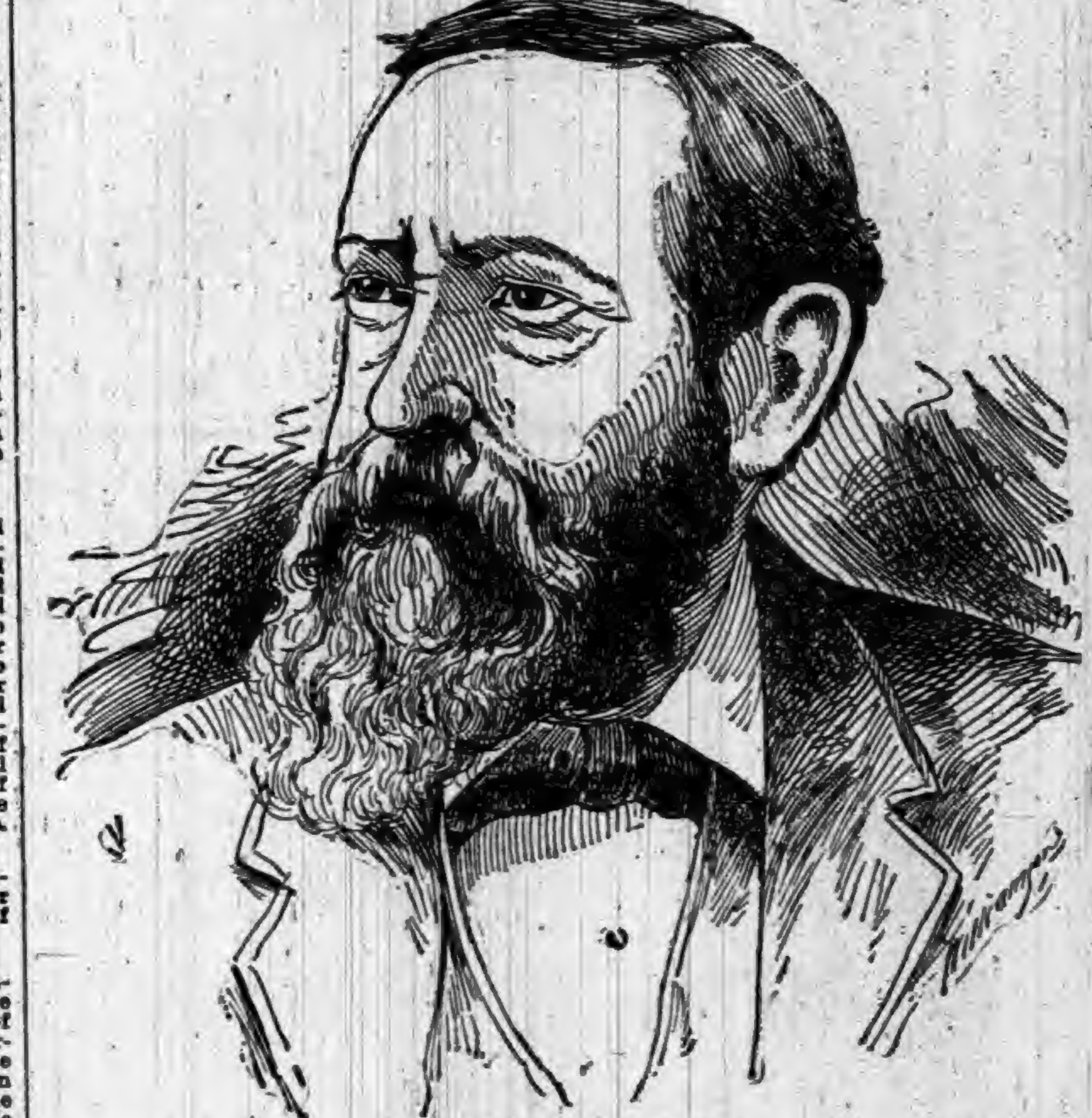

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

It was decided that the roll of States should be called and when Colorado was reached Senator Wolcott, of the Silver State, arose. Instantly the Blaine men burst into wild and enthusiastic cheers, and all doubt as to the presentation of the name of James G. Blaine was now removed.

Wolcott made a rattling speech and was applauded from start to finish. Wolcott said he was proud to cast his vote for a man who always sought everything for his country and nothing for himself. Blaine, he declared, had never been President of our country, but he "will be."

Wolcott spoke for only ten minutes, and as he left the platform he was followed by a storm of applause, which continued for at least ten minutes, while many delegates sprang to their feet and shouted "Blaine, Blaine."

When Indiana was reached Col. "Dick" Thompson arose to nominate Harrison. The name of Harrison provoked enthusiasm that was a revelation. It looked as if every delegate arose to his feet and waved a fan or a handkerchief, and the noise continued for a full ten minutes and was taken up every time it gave evidence of giving out.

The speeches having been concluded, Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, moved that the convention proceed to the real business of the session. His motion for beginning the ballot was carried without serious opposition. A call of the States was ordered amid great excitement.

Tennessee, when reached, came in for him with 17 votes, and the Harrison men began to cheer. Quiet was restored with some difficulty. A few moments afterward Texas gave her vote to Harrison, which secured the nomination for the gentleman who now occupies the Presidential chair.

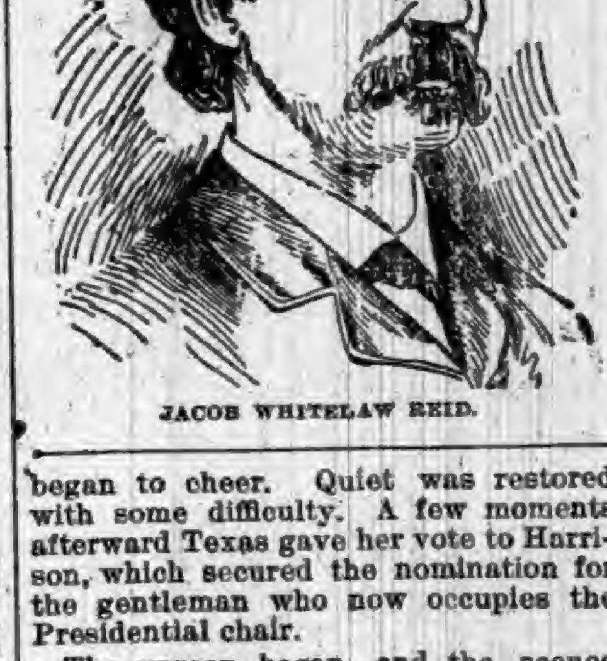

JACOB WHITELAW REID.

The uproar began, and the scenes which had attended the mention of Blaine's and Harrison's names during the nominating speeches, were repeated, with a material shortening of the time occupied. The band struck up "When the Clouds Roll By," and a big picture of President Harrison was lowerd from the gallery in the rear of the platform; below the picture was the inscription: "The Union Veteran League's Candidate."

While the tumult was still on, Chairman McKinley relinquished the chair to Elliot F. Shepard, of New York, and made his way to the floor, where, after several vain efforts to be heard in the confusion, he finally succeeded in attracting the attention of the convention and addressed the chair as follows:

> Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention: I move that the rules be suspended and that Benjamin Harrison be nominated for President of the United States by acclamation.

The motion was seconded by many delegates, amid cries of "No," "No," and much confusion. The Chair recognized Colonel Clarkson, of Iowa, who seconded the motion.

Gov. McKinley resumed the chair and said: President Harrison having received a majority of all the votes cast, as the nominee of this convention, shall it be made unanimous?

Cries—"Yes," "Yes."

The Chairman—Those in favor will say aye.

The response was general, and without calling for the nays Chairman McKinley said: "It is a unanimous vote." [Cheering long and continued.]

Mr. Depew then moved that the convention adjourn until 8 o'clock in the evening, and the motion prevailed.

The concluding session of the convention began with these words by Gov. McKinley: "The order of business is the presentation of candidates for Vice President of the United States. The secretary will call the roll of States and Territories."

The secretary proceeded with the call of the roll until New York was reached, when Senator O'Connor, of the Empire State, was recognized, and in a brief speech presented the name of Hon Whitelaw Reid, of New York. Governor Bulkely of Connecticut gave a hearty second to the nomination, and as there were no other names offered, Mr. John A. Hutchinson, of West Virginia, asked that the nomination of Mr. Reid be made by acclamation. The motion was seconded.

The Vote in Detail.

The following is the vote in detail as read by the Secretary at the close of the balloting:

	No. Delegates	Harrison	Blaine	McKinley	Reed	Lincoln
Alabama	22	15	....	7	....	....
Arkansas	16	15	....	1	....	....
California	18	8	9	1	....	....
Connecticut	12	4	....	8	....	....
Colorado	8	....	8	....	....	....
Delaware	6	4	1	1	....	....
Florida	8	8	....	....	....	....
Georgia	26	26	....	....	....	....
Idaho	6	....	6	....	....	....
Illinois	48	34	14	....	....	....
Indiana	30	30	....	....	....	....
Iowa	26	20	5	1	....	....
Kansas	20	11	....	9	....	....
Kentucky	26	22	2	1	....	....
Louisiana	16	8	8	....	....	....
Maine	12	....	12	....	....	....
Maryland	16	14	....	2	....	....
Mass	30	18	1	11	....	....
Michigan	28	7	2	19	....	....
Minnesota	18	8	9	1	....	....
Mississippi	18	13	5	....	....	....
Missouri	34	28	4	2	....	....
Montana	6	5	1	....	....	....
Nebraska	16	15	....	1	....	....
Nevada	6	....	6	....	....	....
N.H'mpsh're	8	4	2	....	1	1
New Jersey	20	18	2	....	....	....
New York	72	27	35	10	....	....
N. Carolina	22	18	2	2	....	....
N. Dakota	6	2	4	....	....	....
Ohio	46	1	....	45	....	....
Oregon	8	1	....	7	....	....
Pe'nsylvan'a	64	19	3	42	....	....
Rh'de Isl'nd	8	5	1	1	1	....
S. Carolina	18	13	3	2	....	....
S. Dakota	8	8	....	....	....	....
Tennessee	24	17	4	3	....	....
Texas	30	22	6	....	2	....
Alaska	2	2	....	....	....	....
Arizona	2	1	1	....	....	....
I. Territory	2	1	1	....	....	....
Oklahoma	2	2	....	....	....	....
New Mexico	6	6	....	....	....	....
Utah	2	2	....	....	....	....
Dist. Cl'm'a	2	....	2	....	....	....
Total	904	535	182	182	4	1

Absent and not voting 2
Necessary to a choice 453
Harrison's plurality 82

The news was immediately telegraphed to Washington and to Boston, where Mr. Blaine is stopping.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Scene in President Harrison's Room on Reception of the News.

[Washington dispatch.]

The scene in the White House Friday afternoon was a memorable one. The telegrapher's office was crowded with a distinguished party. Postmaster General Wanamaker sat at the corner of the desk with his tally-sheet prepared for half a dozen candidates. On a little table near the instruments Private Secretary Halford rested his tablet and pencil. Russell Harrison made himself at home on a desk behind the instruments. Three or more representatives of newspapers were provided with seats, and as the news came in Mr. Halford read it aloud, then hastened to give the dispatches to the President.

Mr. Tibbitts, the President's stenographer, is also a telegrapher, and he heard the ticks which told of the nineteen votes for Harrison in the Pennsylvania delegation. "I do not propose to wait for that news to be typewritten," and away he went to the President to tell him of an unexpected gain. It was a few minutes later when the operator reported "Harrison nominated." Up jumped Halford and down came Russell Harrison from his perch on the desk.

Miss Halford asked her father for the privilege of taking the good news to the President. Three minutes later, father and daughter hastened to give to the victorious candidate the little printed slip which irrevocably settled the contest.

NO SIGN OF GRIEF.

The Ex-Secretary Declares He Anticipated Defeat.

[Boston dispatch.]

"The result is not a surprice, and might have been expected from the estimates made before the balloting in the convention began." Those were the words ex-Secretary of State James G. Blaine said when he learned the result of the first ballot at Minneapolis. Mr. Blaine was not excited. He did not look discouraged; in fact, he was wonderfully cool.

Late in the afternoon he sent for a reporter and gave him the following card to the Republican party of the country:

> The resolution, energy and persistence which marked the proceedings of the convention at Minneapolis will, if turned against the common foe, win the election in November. All minor differences should be merged in the duty of every Republican to do all in his power to elect the ticket this day nominated by the National Republican Convention.
>
> JAMES G. BLAINE.

After writing the card Mr. Blaine surrendered his rooms, and, accompanied by Mrs. Blaine and Gail Hamilton, took the 7 o'clock express for Augusta. He seemed greatly pleased at the idea of going home, for so he termed his trip to Bar Harbor.

Of Interest to Love-Sick Couples.

In distance the moon is 240,000 miles away from our earth, around which she gravitates like a satellite. Her diameter is about 2,153 miles; she has a solid surface of 14,600,000 miles, and a solid content of about 10,000 cubic miles.

A COMPLETE SET OF THE WORKS OF

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The Most Valuable and Remarkable Premium Ever Offered Free with any Periodical.

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A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, IN 12 LARGE VOLUMES, FREE.

There has just been published **A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, in Large and Handsome Volumes,** printed from entirely new plates, with new type. By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer to our patrons this splendid set of Dickens' Works, postpaid, **free.** Charles Dickens was the greatest novelist who ever lived. No author before or since his time has won the fame that he achieved, and his works are even more popular to-day than during his lifetime. They abound in wit, humor, pathos, masterly delineation of character, vivid descriptions of places and incidents, thrilling and skilfully wrought plots. Each book is intensely interesting. No home should be without a set of these great and remarkable works. Not to have read them is to be far behind the age in which we live. The twelve volumes in this set contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published **complete, unchanged and absolutely unabridged:**

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MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY,
DOMBEY AND SON,
BLEAK HOUSE,
LITTLE DORRIT,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

THE PLAN.

We will send a complete set of these books **FREE** by mail, postage paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, as follows: To any old subscriber, who sends **one dollar,** and renews their subscription to either of the following publications for one year:

THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION,
—OR—
The National Farmer and Home Magazine

To any new subscriber, who sends **one dollar** for either of the above periodicals for one year.

This is the grandest offer ever made, and the greatest bargain ever offered. Up to this time the price of a complete set of Dickens' Works has been ten dollars or more. The use of modern, improved printing, folding and stitching machinery, the present extremely low price of white paper, and the great competition in the book trade are the factors which made this wonderful offer possible. Bear in mind that we offer, not a single volume, but **the entire set of twelve volumes all free to subscribers.** All may now afford the luxury of owning a handsome set of Dickens' works. **Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.** Do not neglect or put off this wonderful opportunity. Send at once; you will be delighted with the charming books, and, as long as you live, never cease to regard it as the best investment of a dollar you ever made. Address all communications to

E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

IF YOU CAN READ

and write; and are possessed of fair intelligence, you are fully qualified to make a grand success of what we offer you. We have lately published at great expense and labor a **perfect wonder** in the way of an illustrated Gift Book, suitable to all classes, an ornament to any home, and at a price that brings it within the reach of all, even those of moderate means. Heretofore only those who indulged in luxuries have felt that they could afford a book of this class, as they are sold in book stores at $5.00 and upwards. The book which we offer is not in any way inferior to those above referred to, but is far superior to hundreds of books of this nature that are sold at prices exceeding ours by an enormous per cent. It is selling with a rush wherever shown. Agents have only to show the book and mention the price, and it **sells on its merits** without further talking. No better Christmas, New Year's or Birthday present can be selected. It will sell, not only for holiday trade, but at all seasons of the year, for the reason that **all will want it in their homes,** and will have it as soon as they know the **low price** at which our agents can furnish them. Reader if you need **profitable employment,** and a business in which you can and will take pride, as well as **make money rapidly,** do not fail to send for circulars containing private terms to agents, and full information, which will be sent **FREE upon application.** Old and new agents alike are making handsome salaries—yes, **fortunes.** Many of those who are making the best records are now at the agency business, having had no previous experience. ☞ Make a start—the field is entirely new. **No such terms have been offered agents as we now offer on this wonderful book. Special qualifications not necessary,** for it sells everywhere at sight. Perhaps you have at some time been unsuccessful at the agency business. If so, there is every reason why you should try this, the **PRINCE of gift books, as failure is impossible if you make A START.** Write us **to-day,** study our circulars and directions, then order an outfit and go to work with push and energy. You may make the greatest mistake of your life, if you allow this **GOLDEN opportunity** to pass unimproved. E. C. Allen & Co., Box 202, Augusta, Maine.

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THE OLD DOCTOR, Of 28 years' successful experience, may be consulted by mail, or at the office, free of charge.

☞ Reliable, Skillful Treatment Guaranteed.

Board and apartments furnished to those who desire personal care. Send P. O. stamp for circulars, etc.

FREE TRIAL. In Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Weakness and Decay, sent free for 12 cts. postage. Address letters,

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☞ ANY LADY can get a valuable secret that cost me $5.00, and a rubber shield for 30 cents. Mrs. V. M. APP. CO. 118 N. 8th STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Give Us Laughing Philosophers.

None of your snarling cynics for us. They laugh not, neither do they smile. They are lugubrious—dyspeptic. They are usually sour of visage, pale, slight, dry, quite gravyless individuals in fact, who look as if they had been at loggerheads with roast beef all their lives. The side-splitting, button-bursting guffaw that proceeds from the individual with a good digestion is never heard from them. They magnify mole hills into mountains, "trifles light as air" into grievous annoyances. Show us, on the contrary, a man who faces trouble with a smile, repines not at small mishaps, and in whom the fountains of merriment are easily set aflow, and we will show you a man with a good digestion. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to secure this blessing, and banish the nervousness and querulous disposition to snarl and find fault which attends dyspepsia. Rheumatism, constipation, malaria, kidney trouble and la grippe yield to the Bitters.

Extravagance of Woman.

Speaking of the extravagance of women in our day, Maire de Medicis had a gown sewn with 32,000 pearls and 3,000 diamonds, and her example was followed by lesser personages, who cheerfully expended more than their incomes on gowns so ladened with precious stones that their wearers could scarcely move about in them. Mme. de Montespan, the beauty who reigned at the court of Louis XIV., wore at one great court festival "a gown of gold on gold and over that gold frieze stitched with a certain gold which makes the most divine stuff that has ever been imagined," according to the panegyrics written by the pen of Mme. de Sevigne.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

IT is claimed by scientists that all the lime in the world has at some time been a portion of some animal. The same atom of lime has some time, no doubt, been a portion of many different animals, and possibly of human beings also.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

AT Marshall, Mo., a rat has made up with a litter of kittens and comes to play with them every day, but it is without the knowledge or consent of the kittens' mother.

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A DEAD SHOT

right at the seat of difficulty, is accomplished by the sure and steady aim of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Don't fool around with a pop-gun, nor a "Flint-lock," when this reliable "Winchester" is within reach!

Dr. Sage's treatment of Catarrh in the Head is far superior to the ordinary, and when directions are reasonably well followed, results in a permanent cure. Don't longer be indifferent to the verified claims of this unfailing Remedy.

The worst forms of Catarrh disappear with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties effect a perfect and permanent cure, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. It's a remedy that succeeds where everything else has failed. Thousands of such cases can be pointed out. That's the reason its makers back their faith in it with money. They offer $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

It's a medicine that allows them to take such a risk.

Doesn't common sense lead you to take such a medicine?

"An advertising fake" you say.

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee *absolute*.

Wise men don't put *money* back of "fakes." And "faking" doesn't pay.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

No More Headaches. XII

ST. HELEN, Mich., March 8, 1891.

Before using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my wife suffered from nervous headaches and chest trouble. After using this remedy both have ceased. A. NEUGEBAUER.

N. AMHERST, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1891.

For over 2 years I had epileptic fits several times a month. Since I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic I have not had an attack. The medicine is very good. AUGUSTA DRAVES. (PER REV. J. ROMER.)

NEW HAVEN, Ind., March 2, 1891.

My nervous system was completely run down, and I was so nervous and weak that I was confined to my bed for 2 years. I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and am now entirely well and doing my own housework. MRS. J. D. BICKEL.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

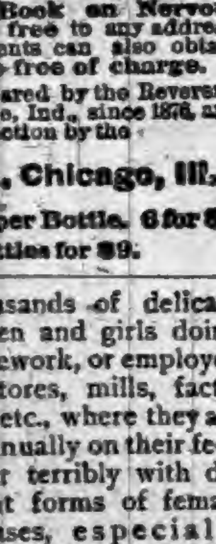

That Bearing-Down Feeling

Thousands of delicate women and girls doing housework, or employed in stores, mills, factories, etc., where they are continually on their feet, suffer terribly with different forms of female diseases, especially "that bearing-down feeling," backache, faintness, dizziness, etc. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will relieve all this quickly and permanently. It has permanently cured countless cases of Female Complaints, Ovarian troubles, Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Leucorrhœa, Inflammation, Kidney Complaints, etc. Its success is world-famed.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

HE WILL BE NOMINATED IN CHICAGO JUNE 21.

Complete Arrangements Made for the Greatest Gathering in the Party's Entire History and in the Grandest Amphitheater Ever Constructed for the Purpose.

All Is Now Ready.

Chicago correspondence: Where the elephant and the kangaroo of Barnum's own and only are wont to caper for a week each year during Chicago's most torrid weather the Democratic lion and the striped tiger will sportively engage during the merry month of June this year of grace. In a wigwam 250x456 feet, built on the plan of the Roman amphitheater, located on Michigan avenue, between Madison and Washington streets, will the grand carnival of politicians be held, and here will be named the next quadriennial tenant of the White House at Washington.

Just how Chicago came to be chosen as the place of holding the National Democratic Convention of 1892 is matter of dispute. Some say it was Chicago's great railway and hotel facilities, and the fact that she knew by long and varied experience how to care for gigantic enterprises of this sort that turned the scale. Some cities, like men, are born great, and others have greatness thrust upon them. Chicago enjoys both conditions, the capture of the Democratic convention being a striking instance of the latter.

But the local Democracy, after it had won its prize, did not know what to do with it. The old Exposition building, famous for its national conventions and especially notable as the place in which was named the successful standard-bearer in 1884, as well as the defeated knight from Bar Harbor in that same eventful year, had been ordered razed to the ground, and its destruction would be complete before convention time.

But the convention was coming and had to be arranged for. A number of prominent Democrats got together, and the result was the appointment of a committee of arrangements, with Judge John P. Altgeld as Chairman; James C. Strain, Secretary; and A. F. Seeberger, Treasurer.

The committee was nonplused at the outset to know what to do for a hall. The Auditorium was considered, but that would not do. A Chicago convention means that not less than 20,000 people demand accommodation. An estimated expenditure in remodeling the Auditorium would result in providing only 8,000 seats. All the other cities had agreed to furnish sittings for not less than 15,000. The Auditorium was declared out of the question. So the Committee of Arrangements determined to build a hall for the especial accommodation of the convention which should seat not less than 20,000 people.

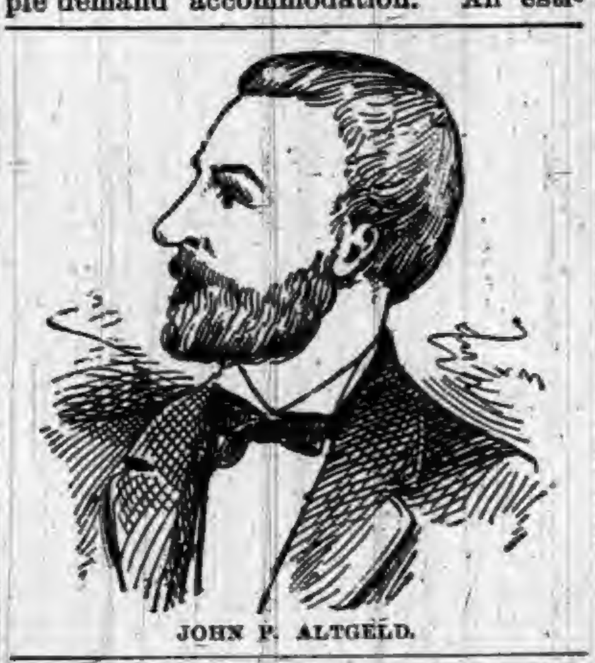

JOHN P. ALTGELD.

The Finance Committee at once set about devising ways and means for meeting the expenses of the convention. How well the committee has succeeded is indicated by the fact that of the $50,000 necessary to cover the expenses over $45,275 is secured and the sale of seats will secure every dollar needed.

How the Convention Will Be Held.

The wigwam, which promises to be historic for its connection with the success and growth of the Democratic party, has a frontage on Michigan ave. of 456 feet. Its depth is 250 feet, or a total ground size of 114,000 square feet. The building will be sixty feet high, well lighted and ventilated. The interior is one vast amphitheater. The arena or pit will be seated with 840 armchairs, and here the delegates will sit. They will face the west or Michigan avenue side. Directly in front of them is the platform where will sit the Chairman and officers of the convention. Directly in front of the Chair will sit the official stenographers, and flanking the Chair on either side will be the press representatives, 175 on each side—350 in all. Directly back of the Chair will be seats for 300 special guests, and rising above these will be private boxes two tiers high. Surrounding the pit or arena seats will gradually rise in amphitheatrical form to the walls. There will be 12,000 seats, divided into four sections, and divided by broad, commodious aisles. Encircling the entire interior, the upper tiers of private boxes on the west forming a portion of it, will be an immense gallery, with a seating capacity of 5,000. The gallery is fourteen feet high at the front, and rises to a height of eighteen feet in the rear.

A large room directly under the platform in the rear of the Chairman's desk will be fitted up for use of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, and at both ends will be commodious rooms, one for the use of the Western Associated Press, the other for the United Press. Altogether there will be 19,400 chairs in the great wigwam and fifty boxes. The cost of the building, exclusive of decorating and lighting, will be $23,500.

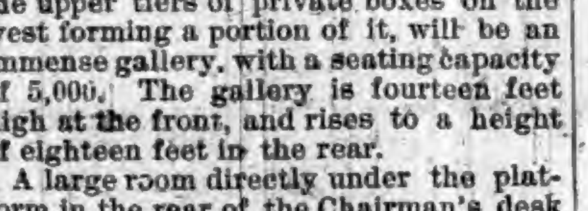

DEMOCRATIC WIGWAM FOR 1892.

Some Prominent Figures.

The personnel of the convention will be such as to inspire the utmost confidence of the National Democracy. The Thurman bandana will be missing and the clean-cut features of Hendricks will not grace the wigwam, but historic figures will not be lacking. Instead of J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska will have its Democracy vouched for by Gov. Boyd; Iowa will proudly and eloquently offer Horace Boies to the nation; Wisconsin with her splendid achievements will pledge herself anew in the faith of Cleveland; and Illinois, anxious to do better, will agree to reform if Palmer is placed at the head of the ticket. With such a showing the Northwest can truthfully lay claim to having sown the seeds of tariff reform upon fruitful soil, and the South may concede the presidency to this section. While the East has been quarreling over the flesh pots the Mississippi valley has made rapid strides in the cause of democracy, and if the Carlisle-Mills-Watterson people divide the South, thereby crippling Mr. Cleveland, the chances are that Gov. Boies or Senator Palmer will be the presidential nominee. Clayton E. Crafts, who is one of the Illinois delegates at large, may be permanent chairman of the national convention. His selection would be a graceful compliment to the West, and his only competitors so far as known are Patrick Collins and Senator Voorhees. Mr. Crafts, though, is removed somewhat from entangling alliances because, in his advocacy of Gen. Palmer, he has refrained from antagonizing Senator Gorman, Mr. Cleveland, or Gov. Boies. He is satisfied that Gen. Palmer can only be nominated as a compromise candidate, and should he be chairman of the convention Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson will act in a like capacity for the Illinois delegation. Having been Assistant Postmaster General under Mr. Cleveland, and cherishing profound admiration for the ex-President, Gen. Stevenson will not put any obstacles in the way of that gentleman's nomination, yet he is under obligations to support Gen. Palmer should it be deemed advisable to take a Western candidate. In any Democratic convention Gen. Stevenson will have weight, and he will certainly be in the confidence of the Cleveland managers, among whom will be ex-Secretary William F. Vilas, ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard, Gen. Edward S. Bragg, and Attorney General William U. Hensel of Pennsylvania. These men doubtless lack the cunning of Senator Hill, Richard Croker, William Sheehan and Ed Murphy of New York, and the political foresight of Arthur P. Gorman, but they wield sufficient influence in the nation to make Mr. Cleveland the formidable candidate he is. They were associated with Mr. Cleveland, and if they cannot have their way about it they will be around when the prizes are being drawn in the convention. They would nominate Mr. Cleveland regardless of New York, and they may do it, unless the Hill people offer a substitute. Mr. Hill will hardly make peace on any such terms, and although his fighting force is numerically weak a dozen delegates like Gov. Flower, Ed Murphy, Gen. Sickles, Gen. Slocum, and ex-Congressman John R. Fellows, Mr. Croker, the Tammany leader, Congressman Bourke Cochran, Mayor Hugh Grant, Perry Belmont, Delancey Nichol, Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, George Raines and Brewer Ehret can play havoc as bulls in the china shop. They will really determine the action of the convention, provided Mr. Cleveland does not have two-thirds of the delegates to begin with. Practical politicians as they all are, Senator Hill made no mistake when he designated them and saw to it that Mr. Cleveland's confidants were included in the list of alternates solely. Among these alternates are Manton Marble and Mayor Alfred C. Chapin of Brooklyn. To Mr. Cleveland they would gladly give their votes, but they have none to give. On the other hand, ex-Senator Thomas F. Grady, who bolted Mr. Cleveland's nomination in 1884 and took the stump for Gen. Butler, is a Hill alternate, together with Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

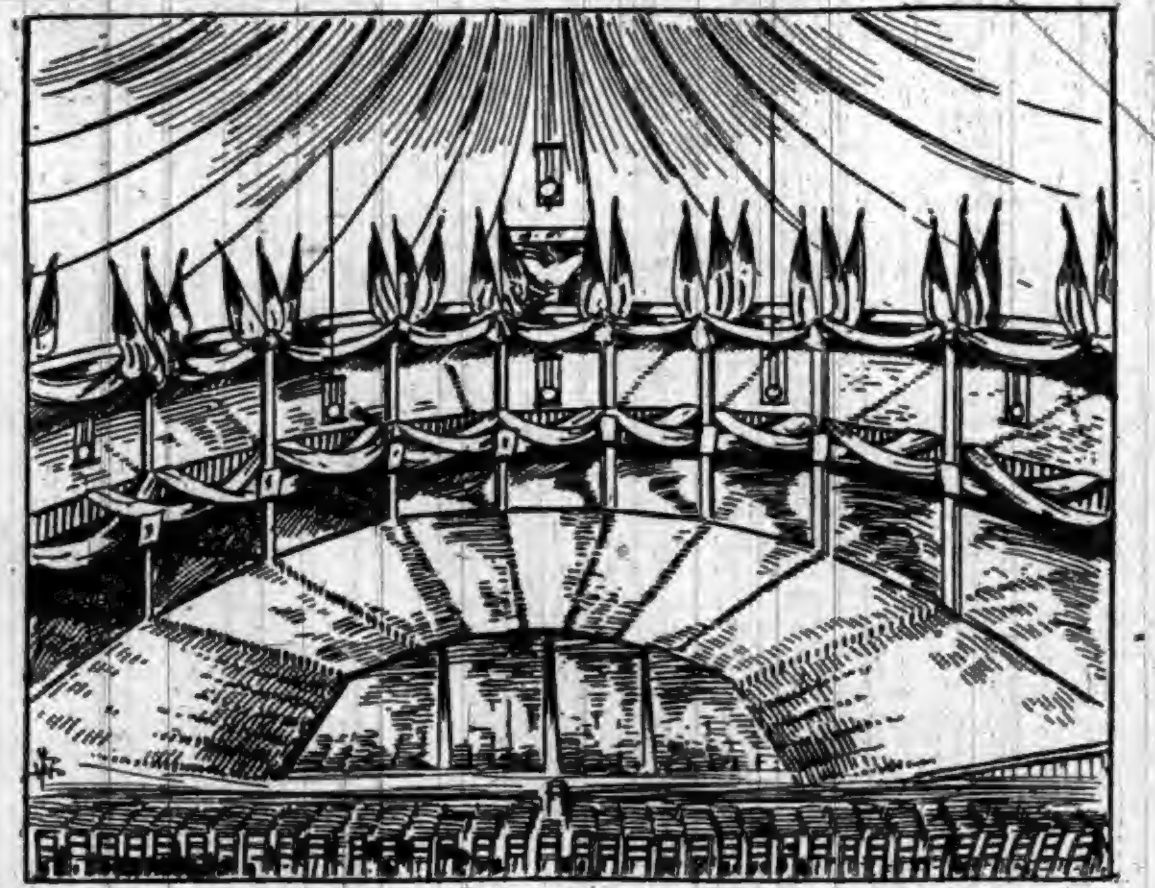

INTERIOR OF THE 1892 WIGWAM FROM BACK OF THE SPEAKERS' STAND.

The anti-Cleveland New-Yorkers will be offset somewhat by Pennsylvania, the delegation from which State will be led by State Senator George Ross, W. U. Hensel, for many years Chairman of the State Committee and now Attorney General of the Commonwealth; William M. Singerly, the owner and editor of the Philadelphia Record, and Senator Henry Alvin Hall. Should the opportunity arise these gentlemen, who will be in touch with ex-Postmaster Harrity of Philadelphia, a thick-and-thin Cleveland adherent, might present the name of Gov. Pattison. That will be only in the event, though, that there is an outside demand for Gov. Pattison. Otherwise, they will remain true to Mr. Cleveland. Wisconsin occupies the same position in regard to Senator Vilas, who, with his partner, J. H. Knight, Gen. E. S. Bragg and E. C. Wall, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, make up the delegates at large from that State. Col. Vilas considers Mr. Cleveland the strongest candidate before the people, and until the West is given a chance it looks as though Wisconsin would have the co-operation of Illinois. Add Michigan, with Don Dickinson, to this combination; Indiana, with Senator Voorhees, Editor Morss, John Lamb and ex-Chairman Jewell, of the State Committee; Minnesota, with Michael Doran and his colleagues; Missouri, with Col. Jones, of the St. Louis Republic, and M. L. Clardy, with Fred W. Lehman in the background, to the Cleveland column, and Tammany may conclude to consider the advisability of getting into the band wagon.

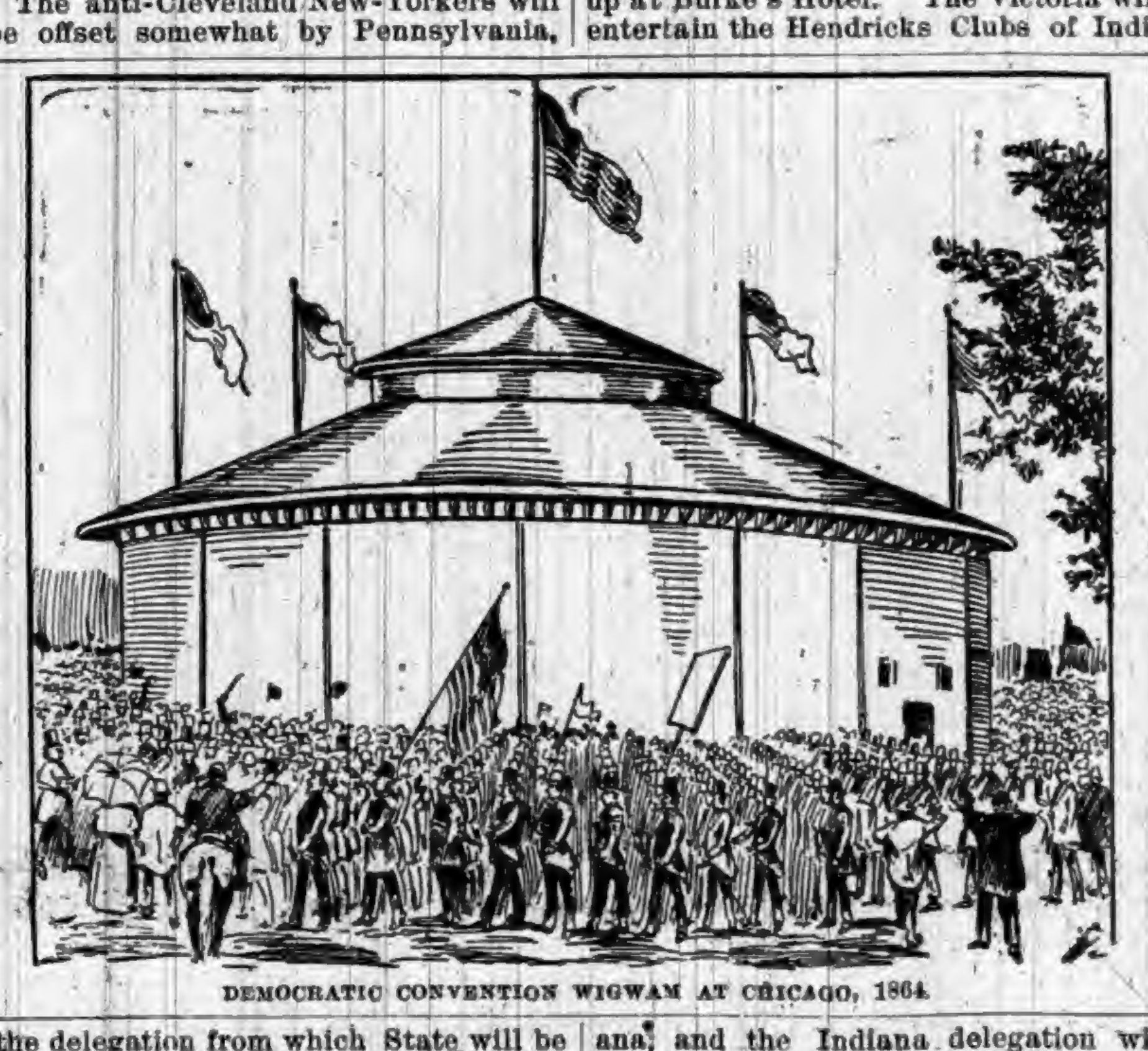

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION WIGWAM AT CHICAGO, 1864.

To the galaxy of noted characters, New England will contribute Gen. Patrick Collins, Gov. Wm. E. Russell, and E. C. Benedict, one of the heaviest gas trust stockholders. Oregon has instructed for Gov. Pennoyer for President, and among the Cleveland men from Kansas will be ex-Governor Glick, W. C. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Tully Scott, who was a Land Commissioner under Cleveland. Lewis Baker and P. B. Winston will co-operate with National Committeeman Doran, of Minnesota, and Gov. Reynolds and Congressman Casey will second the efforts of ex-Secretary Bayard for Delaware. Iowa intrusts the Boies candidacy to Senator Shields of Dubuque, Editor J. F. Duncombe of Fort Dodge, and ex-United States Marshal Campbell of Fairfield, who will be assisted by Messrs. Fullen and Hunter, of the State Committee, Congressman Hayes, and others. Senator Daniel and ex-Congressman Goode, of Virginia, will help out the Hill boomers, and Henry Watterson et al. the candidacy of Senator Carlisle.

Arrangements at the Hotels.

In accordance with time-honored custom the headquarters of the national committee will be at the Palmer House. It is stated by Manager Bourne that more than twenty State headquarters will also be located there.

The New York delegation will establish its headquarters at the Auditorium, where it has engaged the parlor floor entire. The Hill men will also have headquarters at the Auditorium. The delegates chosen at the Syracuse convention to the number of 500 have secured quarters at the Grand Pacific; the Minnesota delegation and friends to the number of fifty; Missouri, forty; Mississippi, thirty; Nebraska, twenty-five; Arkansas, twenty-five; Montana, twelve; Wyoming, twelve; District of Columbia, fifteen.

The Great Northern, with a capacity for 1,500 guests, has secured the Cleveland Club of Buffalo, numbering 300. McCoy's Hotel will take care of the Hawkeye Club of Des Moines, numbering 250, the Boies Club of Iowa, 30 strong, 50 Cleveland men from Syracuse, the Pittsburg Randall Club, numbering 100, the Milwaukee Jefferson Club, numbering 50, John Bolan's party from Rochester, N. Y., of 30, and fully 200 members of Tammany. The Thurman Club of Columbus, 100, the Erie County Democracy, 250, and 100 members of the Randall Club of Pittsburg will be entertained at Gore's Hotel. The Sherman has already arranged for 300 Ohio men and 80 from Pennsylvania, and the Kings County delegation will stop there. The German-American Club of Indianapolis, numbering 125, will put up at Burke's Hotel. The Victoria will entertain the Hendricks Clubs of Indiana, and the Indiana delegation will have its headquarters there.

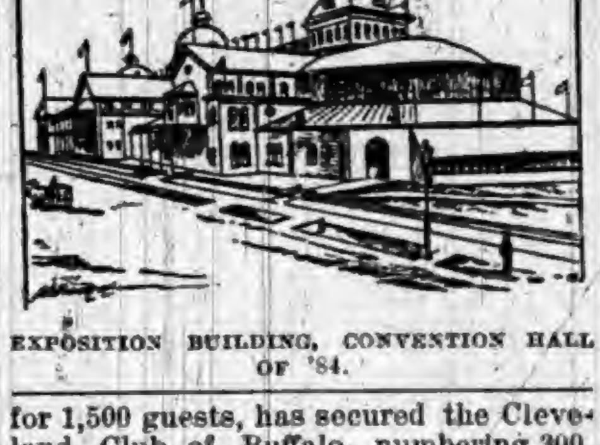

EXPOSITION BUILDING, CONVENTION HALL OF '84.

At the Tremont the Calumet Club of Baltimore, numbering 200; the Sam Randall Club of Philadelphia, 300; and the Joel Parker Association of Newark, N. J., 200, will take up their headquarters.

From the present outlook Mr. Cleveland will enter the National Democratic Convention with considerably more than the two-thirds vote necessary to a choice already committed to him.

Journalistic Flights.

The Chicago Herald has taken to soaring. Though it has no means of knowing anything about the matter, it gives in its issue of June 1, 66,627,842,237,075,266 as the number of human beings who have lived upon the earth since the beginning of time. When we consider the fact that about 150,000 persons are born every day, the units, tens and hundreds in the above big number are curiously learned. From all we know of the earth's population since the "historic period," the Herald's number is only from five to ten million times too large. Again, it says, "to bury this vast number the whole landed surface of the globe, every inch of it, would have to be dug over 120 times." The smallest knowledge of mensuration shows this statement, too, to be a hundred-fold absurdity. The surface of the earth would hold that big number even without being dug over once. In the same issue, the population of Japan is given as 237,000,000, or six times larger than it actually is. But in its issue of June 2, it indulges in verbal pyrotechnics in an editorial article in which we find the words, fulvid, cataphractic, cretinous, dissentaneous, lipicity, distomatic, and nihility.—Pullman Journal.

WILLIAM SPENCER.

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the army in '65 I had been in poor health and had taken more or less medicine all the time. I suffered principally from kidney and liver complaint, pain in back, poor appetite and constitution run down generally. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root did me more good than all the other medicine I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years. It is the best medicine on earth. Wm. Spencer, Co. F, 30th Indiana Infantry, Elkhart, Ind.

It is just such cases and wonderful cures as these that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world-wide reputation. Everybody has a good word to say for it. Have you tried it? Recommended by druggists, 50c. or $1.00.

The Heavenly Shrew.

But if it is a virtue to make war on the rat, it is none to confound friend and foe, and offer upon the altar of ignorance and prejudice another little animal which, with palpitating heart and tremulous nose, ventures into the house in these cold, wet nights. I refer, of course, to the musk-rat * * * It is not a rat at all, neither *Mus* this nor *Mus* that, but *Sorex caerulescens*, which means the Heavenly Shrew. And, if not a rat in name, it is still less that villanous thing in nature. It wants none of your provisions, and wanton destruction is not in all its thoughts; its sole purpose in the house is a friendly one, *videlicet*, to hunt the loathsome cockroach and the pestiferous beetle. It is charged with diffusing an unpleasant order; and there is undoubtedly some truth in this; it can be very unsavory at times. But that is not its normal state; it is the fruit of vexation and spirit.

Lastly, one small fault may be overlooked in view of the many admirable virtues that adorn its character. While the rat, after a night of crime, spends the day in a sanguinary fracas with its own brothers in the ceiling, and the mother-squirrel has to retire into the woods, and bring up her family in secret, lest their own papa should eat them, the days of the heavenly shrew are passed in sweet domestic harmony. As night comes on the pair venture out of their hole and meander along together, warbling to one another in gentle undertones. Or, perhaps, the little ones at home are growing up, and their mamma brings them out to see the world. The first-born takes hold of her tail with its teeth, its tail is grasped by the next, and so on to the little Benjamin at the end, and so the whole family, like a hairy serpent, wriggles away together—a sight, I admit, to make one's flesh creep; but, looked at in a proper spirit, it is a moving spectacle, full of moral beauty.

Preaching and Practice.

"See here, Mr. Blank, what are you going out to-night for?" asked Mrs. B. with a threatening look.

"Big political meeting to-night," explained Mr. B., apologetically.

"Political meeting, eh?" echoed Mrs. B. "You have been going to political meetings every night for five weeks, and if it had not been for me you would have worn your boots to bed every time."

"But just think how nice it would be if I should get nominated for something? Think of the loads of money I could rake in, and the nice furniture and new clothes and sealskin sacques and—"

"That will do," interrupted Mrs. Blank; "I have heard that story before. You made a speech last night at a ward meeting, I see."

"Yes," responded Mr. B., with pardonable pride.

"And I see by the two or three lines notice of it in the newspaper that the burden of your remarks was 'the office should seek the man and not the man the office.' Now, you just take off that overcoat; sit right down, and if any office comes along and knocks I will let it in."—*Philadelphia Call.*

A Dark Problem

The question for debates at the Sewickley Colored Club was: "Which is of most benefit to man, the steam engine or the horse?"

The horse orator grew pale when his opponent asked, vehemently: "What am de hoss, anyway? Nuffin but a steam ingine. Did my learned brudder never see a hoss on a cold day how de steam comes out oh his nose? Keep dat steam inside an' de horse would bust."

"An' when we come to die," said the horse orator, "how'd we look goin' to de cemetery in a steam hearse? Dat would be puffeckly 'diculous?" This turned the tide and the horse side won.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.*

A Terrible Discovery.

At the loot of the summer palace during the Chinese war, an enterprising officer collected a few memorials of the "Son of the Moon and first Cousin of the Stars," but what always filled him with regret was the information he afterwards received from a native official:—

"You barbarians took a good many things off, but you left the lions upon the entrance gates, which surprised us very much."

"We didn't think so much of them as you do, from an artistic point of view, and it was no time to encumber ourselves with brass things," the officer indifferently answered.

"My good sir, they were solid gold," said the official.

The officer took to his bed, and had a seriousness illness from mere remorse for his want of penetration.

A Practical Farmer.

I received great benefit from the use of Swamp-Root. I suffered for some length of time with chronic kidney difficulty, accompanied by intense pain in the back and constitution generally run down. It is a great medicine and shall always be kept on my farm. I recommend it to all my neighbors.

S. A. JACKSON, Liberty, Ind.

To Blow an Organ.

One of the large church organs in England is supplied with wind by powerful feeders worked by hydraulic engines and an electro motor. The pneumatic lever is applied to the great and swell organs and the couplers in connection with them. The solo organ and the pedal organ are played by means of an improved tubular pneumatic action. The draw-stop action is also pneumatic.

Nails.

It is safe to say that not one person in a thousand is able to give the origin of the terms ten-penny, six-penny, two-penny, etc., as applied to nails. For many years these useful commodities were made a specified number of pounds to the thousand, and this standard is still recognized in England and other countries. For instance, in the first-named locality, a ten-penny nail is understood to be one of a kind of which it would require 1,000 to make ten pounds, and a six-penny nail one of a lot of which an equal number would comprise six pounds. "Penny" is really a survival of the English "pun," a corruption of "pound," as originally intended. Formerly the pound mark (£) followed the figures designating the size of the nails, thus: 2£, 6£, 10£, and so on, but this in time gave way to the pence mark (d), as at the present time.—The House Furnishing Review.

Valuable Idol.

An exchange says that a lady who was looking about in a bric-a-brac shop with a view to purchasing something odd, noticed a quaint figure, the head and shoulders of which appeared above the counter.

"What is that Japanese idol over there worth?" she inquired.

The salesman's reply was given in a subdued tone:

"Worth about half a million, madam; it's the proprietor."

The Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths,

Given at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana, on the Wabash Line, attract more attention to-day than any other health resort in this country.

Hundreds of people suffering from rheumatism, kidney trouble, and skin diseases, have been cured within the last year by the wonderful magnetic mud and mineral water baths. If you are suffering with any of these diseases, investigate this, nature's own remedy, at once. The sanitarium buildings, bath-house, water works, and electric light plant, costing over $150,000, just completed, open all the year round.

Write at once for beautiful illustrated printed matter, containing complete information and reduced railroad rates. Address F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., or H. L. Kramer, General Manager of Indiana Mineral Springs, Indiana.

The Czar.

The Czar is a very hard working monarch. He is out of bed at 7 o'clock and his entire day is a busy one. He has a mania for learning even the smallest details of the operations of the Government. In disposition he is melancholy and disinclined to society. The Empress, in her fondness for dancing, has evening parties that bore her royal husband and it is related on one or two occasions he has sent the guests home betimes by touching an electric button and extinguisihng all the lights in the room.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

A DENTIST of Ansonia, Conn., a few days since advertised that he would sell at auction a set of false teeth, "now in the mouth of a patient." The dentist made the teeth seven years ago, and claims they were never paid for.

WHO WOULD be free from earthly ills must buy a box of Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box. Worth a guinea.

A BICYCLE insurance company, to insure bicycles against accidental breakage, has been started in New York. When a broken wheel cannot be satisfactorily repaired by the company's mechanics the policy holder is given a new machine.

THE PUBLIC AWARDS THE PALM TO HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR as a cough remedy.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A PHILADELPHIAN has educated a house fly to respond to a prolonged "buz-z-z," which brings it from its cranny any time of day for its supply of sugar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

So promptly and effectually overcomes THAT TIRED FEELING as to conclusively prove this medicine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerton, a well-known merchant of Auburn, Maine, had Dyspepsia, complicated with Liver and Kidney troubles. He took HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and it gave relief and great comfort. He says: "It is a God-send to any one suffering as I did."

Mr. J. B. Emerton.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

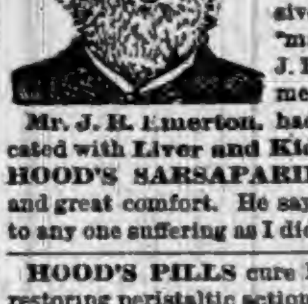

A Sample Cake of Soap and 128 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty. Illustrated. On Skin, Scalp, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Sent sealed for 10c.; also Disfigurements like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, India Ink and Powder marks, Scars, Pittings, Redness of Nose, Superfluous Hair, Pimples, etc. JOHN H. WOODBURY, Dermatologist, 125 West 42d street, N. Y. City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

A torpid liver is the source of dyspepsia, sick headache, constipation, piles, bilious fever, chills and jaundice.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have a specific effect on the liver, restoring it to healthy action. 25cts.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES. THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail. HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

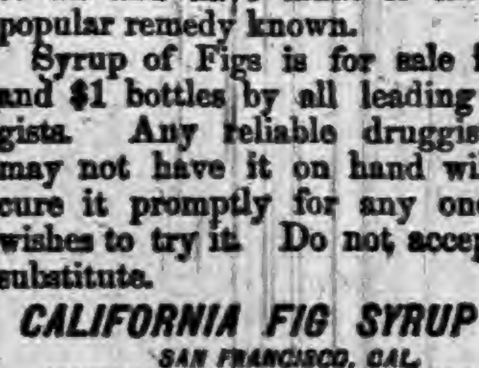

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools are LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

Established 1856.

Nature's Herbal Remedies.

"Out of each nook by dingle and brook The healing blossoms lean and look."

DR. O. P. BROWN'S Great External Remedy HERBAL OINTMENT reaches disease through the pores, arouses circulation, banishes pain. [illegible] Druggists or by mail. 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual, the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$5 TO $15 per day at home selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. E. Delno & Co., Columbus, O.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

"OSGOOD" U. S. STANDARD SCALES Fully Warranted. Best and Cheapest on the Market. Live AGENTS Wanted in this County. OSGOOD & THOMPSON, Binghamton, N. Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THIS PRESENTS
THE DISFIGURATION OF PROSPECTS
JUST NOW.

Though the long continued rains have cast a gloom over the land, we are

STILL IN THE RING

And ready to convince the public that our

Closing Out Sale

of NOTIONS is worth looking after.

IRA BRANDON.

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT
—OF—
RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES
—FOR THE—
Year Ending May 31st, 1892.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana.

GENTLEMEN:—I present you herewith my annual report of the receipts and expenditures, and the financial condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year, ending May 31st, 1892, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE.

Balance in Treasury, June 1, 1891	$ 4 075 39	
Received from tax duplicate of 1890,	29,765 37	
" " " " 1891,	27,841 64	
" " ditch tax,	3,339 45	
" " all other sources,	1,824 55	
		$ 66,846 40
Orders redeemed during the year	66,759 88	
Balance in treasury June 1st, 1892,	86 52	
		$ 66,846 40

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY.

Orders outstanding June 1st, 1891		$ 50,874 24
During the year ending May 31, 1892, warrants were drawn on treasury, viz:		
Fees and salaries	$ 8 047 33	
Court	4 748.99	
Elections	1.50	
Miscellaneous	1 214.30	
Poor	7 488 78	
Insane	617 61	
Criminals	746 99	
Public Buildings	1 975.92	
Inquests	379.75	
Roads and bridges	15 522 87	
Books, stationery and printing	2 916.93	
Assessing	3 927.10	
Interest on county orders	3 300 53	
Benevolent institutions	487.44	
Ditches	12 275.52	$ 63 611.64
		$114 485.88
Of which there has been redeemed during the year		66,759 88
Orders now outstanding		47 726.00
Cash now in treasury		86.52
Net indebtedness of county May 31, 1892		$ 47 639.48

COUNTY REVENUE.

Total amount of orders drawn during the year	$ 63 611.64	
Total amount of receipts for year as shown above	62 771.01	
Expense in excess of receipts		$ 840.63

The Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company failing to pay their first installment of tax prior to settlement with County Treasurer, there is $1,471 88 of county revenue since paid by said Company which does not appear in this report.

BALANCE SHEET.

Balance June 1, 1891.	Tot'l R'cts including balance.	FUNDS.	Disbursed.	Balance.
	$ 13,768 22	State	13,768 22	
	18,097 79	State School	18,097 76	
	505 97	State University	505 97	
	333 10	Soldiers and Sailors	333 10	
	3,997 90	Benevolent Institutions	3,997 90	
4,075 39	66,846 40	County	66,759 88	86 52
	8,751 07	Township	8,751 07	
	12,435 62	Tuition	12,435 62	
	19,285 20	Special School	19,285 20	
	12,491 24	Road	12,491 24	
	5,121 78	Special Road	5,121 78	
	5,220 38	Corporation	5,220 38	
	1,872 18	Additional Special School	1,872 18	
	79 15	Special Dog	79 15	
	423 38	Bond Sinking fund	423 38	
	1,168 42	Dog	1,168 42	
	368 69	Street Lighting	368 69	
	321 75	Refunded School debt	321 75	
		MISCELLANEOUS & TRUST FUNDS.		
96	785 96	Congl. school fund principal	761 00	25 96
4 44	4,651 18	Common school fund principal	4,620 00	31 18
274 00	1,702 16	Congl. school fund interest	1,211 48	490 68
232 84	5,231 11	Common school fund interest	4,943 45	287 66
	19,068 90	State school revenue	19,068 90	
59 40	602 89	Redemption of land	561 90	40 99
1,976 52	5,676 52	Liquor License	3,300 00	2,376 54
12 68	12 68	County dog fund		12 68
	5 00	Agricultural fund		5 00
	74 00	Circuit Court docket fees	74 00	
6,627 25	208,898 55		205,541 36	3,357 19

Respectfully submitted this 6th day of June 1892.

H. N. CONFFINBERRY, Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.
By F. A. BORST, Deputy.

Examined and approved this 9th day of June, 1892,

JAMES M. HENDERSON,
LYMAN LOCKWOOD
JOHN HOFFELDER, } County Commissioners.

Anderson will exhibit at the world's fair. Foundry and machine works will have exhibit costing over $4,000.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc., one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediatialy after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

A June bug flew into the mouth of Mrs. George Jones, of Ft. Wayne. She swallowed it and nearly died.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Elisha King, of Rushville, remembers when it began raining April 29, 1858, and continued until June 15. Corn was not planted until June 25.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring

With its warm sunshine and gentle showers

Has Passed

And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.

We are now able

to show complete line of

SUMMER GOODS

and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

The earth is the greatest distance from the sun on the morning of July 6.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

Early Settlers and Settlement of DeKalb County.

The Address, by W. H. McIntosh, at the 15th Annual Meeting of the Pioneer Association at Auburn, To-day.

Pioneer Settlers of DeKalb County!

Responding with pleasure to your kindly invitation to address you upon this your annual meeting, I feel oppressed by a sense of inability to do justice to a noble theme—the early settlers and settlement of this county. But I can and do heartily congratulate you upon the inspiriting truth that your names will and of right ought to, be inscribed for all time upon the records of local history as leaders in the van of civilization contending with savage nature on her own ground, changing her fresh and potent energies from arboreal to cereal growth, apportioning her area as farm lands, approached by highways, according to your strength and resources and giving to the mighty task, the consecration of your lives for the benefit of coming generations. And posterity will not be unmindful of those who took such active part in the trying and transitional period known as early settlement. In years to come, the historian, incited by public desire to know of these times, will zealously glean and carefully inscribe every event connected with your pioneer experiences. Available facts once indifferently regarded, steadily enhance in interest and value as your numbers decrease and the period approaches when the grave importance of your services as settlers will be recognized more fully, and well-won honors be freely accorded.

It is no light matter to have been an early settler, self-banished to voluntary labor in the woods of DeKalb county. You cheerfully endured hardships, grew accustomed to privation, and were familiar with exacting want. Your faces were browned by exposure and your hands were indurated with constant toil.

Your axes felled the forests where now self-binders reap the wheat; your industry cleared those fields whose products support and enrich the thousands of population; and, in all that is material to the great and growing interests of the people, it was your self-denial, wise forethought and patient persistence that laid the foundations for success. The wonderful harvest, matured and maturing, came from seed of your planting, tilled by your fostering care. Your undertaking had most arduous and unpromising beginning. Many a sorrowful night and many a lonely day had passed from the building of your first rude shelter, the felling of the first great tree, the planting of your first cleared ground, until that time when you saw the patch become a field, the cabin a substantial house, and recent arrivals had shortened the distance to friendly visitation and timely aid in trouble.

None can know as does the veteran early settler, of his methods and extent of labor, the expedients of necessity, the deprivations of comfort and the pangs of poverty. Nor can the present generation enjoy as did he, in that far away day, the sense of posession, the gradual triumph and the laudable pride of a wonderful achievement.

Happy in retrospection seem those days despite all trouble, when children sought the cows—a social herd busily browsing grass and shrub, their varying bell tones marking respective ownership and some of you belated at this task, may yet recall, the sense of danger that pressed your footsteps close to the cows, while hastening their progress home.

"Pleasant it was, when woods were green,
And winds were soft and low,
To rest amid the sylvan scene,
Where shadows dark and sunlight sheen,
Alternate come and go.

It is well that there were amenities of nature and of society at this period, to uphold the spirit, for there were occasions when hope sank low, misfortune and disappointment came not singly, and all the strength of human will and trust in Divine aid were requisite to meet with fortitude and bear with stoicism the crucial trials familiar to early settlement in a forest.

Westward, ever westward from coast and foreign lands across mountain and plain has flowed the resistless wave of migration and emigration including in its masses the boldest and the best from and of the families of the east and the old world. Early in the century, it swept across western New York and Pennsylvania, moved on over Ohio into Michigan and Indiana, and finds its closing manifestations in the rush of thousands into Indian reservations thrown open to settlement.

Early in 1836, one of the many streams found its way along the St. Joe river and thence northward into the noble, unbroken forest that covered all this region. We do not forget that on this occasion, we look into the time-worn faces and meet the kindly gaze of some of those who then came, the pioneers of civilization, saw familiarly the grand scenery of nature and bore a leading part in its marvelous transmutation to the grand possibilities of the present day.

How vividly remembrance wakes to first impressions and how accurately we can fix the dates to such occurrences as seemed landmarks in our lives! But there are none that stand out, more distinctly than the occasion connected with leaving the old home in the east and the trying journey to the territory of DeKalb county.

Whom he met, where he stopped over night, how long on the way, what he brought along and how he founded his home are incidents deeply engraved in mind, recalled with satisfaction and zealously maintained against controversy.

What could have induced you to sunder home ties, brave journeys and banish yourselves in the solitude of the unbroken woods? Had you heard rumors and reports of a land rich in possibilities for agriculture and business, open to entry at nominal price and of a soil so fertile as required only to be excited by rude cultivation to yield the most ample returns? Had not some returning for families, excited by success, in securing desirable quarter sections and some with speculative ends in view, waxed eloquent in glowing depictions of the wilderness as a western paradise where deer ran in droves and wild fowl darkened the air as their immense flocks came and went? Was there not the parents' thoughtful provision for their children and willingness to sacrifice self without limit to secure for them, landed property by succession?

Whatever the causes that awakened your desires to make your homes in a new country, they were potent to decide your course and to induce preparation for a change of abode.

Alone, or in company, you bade farewell to relatives and friends; and some on foot, some on horseback and some with ox-teams and covered wagons, driving perhaps cows or other stock before you, journeyed slowly westward, regardless of time, undaunted by distance, undiscouraged by difficulties, traversing swamps, fording steams and following the trail of others, or cutting your own road, came at last within the borders of DeKalb county.

No friends, nor shelter welcomed your final arrival upon the site of the future farm; but hastily built cabins without door or windows were your houses of refuge, pending the raising of habitations of unhewn logs in which you and your children passed many years and which were endeared to memory as the arena of protracted trials and final triumph.

Somber forests in gloomy grandeur presaged the capabilities of nature and hid in their deep shade a rich soil the sun had never warmed. All about you stood a noble growth of branching beech and towering oak, the sugar maple and the fragrant walnut with many another kingly representative of valued timber; while the marshy soil was strewn with the ruins of former forests, over which in their season wild flowers wasted their freshness and reptiles crawled unharmed.

Such was the scene that met your vision; whether it inspired or depressed your feelings, it made no difference in your course of action. In this the very heart of the wilderness, you began with ax and gun, with steady arm and inflexible will to carve out that splendid civilization whose existence constitutes an imperishable monument of heroic achievement that in all time to come can never be duplicated.

Remote location from regular routes of travel and enterprise augmented your burdens and retarded your labors, for it was miles away over almost impassable traces to store and grist mill.

The land, half covered with stumps, was difficult to cultivate; produce could find no market for lack of transportation and each family was impelled to seek relief in its own inventions.

How much money did you bring west with you? Not enough to pay the low rates of taxation levied on your lands, for the legislature of 1849, on account of poverty, even at that date, exempted the residents of DeKalb, Steuben, Noble and LaGrange from payment of state and county taxes on all agricultural improvements of less value than $500; and then, not a few became hopelessly delinquent and lost their holdings.

In barter for groceries at Auburn, Spencerville and Ft. Wayne, your produce brought low rates since storekeepers sought in advance to compensate themselves for their search of a market for their wheat and corn, your pork and pelts of game. Years passed away while unabated toil subdued the land and gradually fitted it for the abode of increasing numbers. During the first decade—the present limit of claim to enrollment in your organization—much of the forest was swept away; many neat and comfortable buildings were erected; fields were fenced; orchards, planted; roads made and societies organized. Never did a people labor more diligently or accomplish greater results under like circumstances.

Your work was vital to the development of this country and indispensable to the general progress of humanity. It has been ably done and richly entitles you to restful ease and popular regard. Unostentatious in public, silent under unconscious influence of surroundings, your ranks were filled with men and women cultured and refined, ardent and courageous, of high standing in their old homes, and the dependence for progressive measures, of those who desired a high moral and intellectual standard in the new country.

Denied advantages common to long existing communities, the early settlers had clear and definite ideas of what was most essential and practical, and no labor was begrudged that looked to the material welfare of the widely-scattered community.

Character and christian principles were evidenced in the speedy construction of school house and meeting house, that children should not want for instruction, nor the Sabbath fail of remembrance and observance. Rough and uncomfortable were those first buildings but they were on an equality with your homes. Can you recall the names of pioneer preachers so warmly welcomed to your houses, so earnest in their discourses, so familiar themselves with the routine and fatigue of labor? Perhaps some of you may have known Benjamin Alton, the first preacher in DeKalb county. Did he not clear his own land, chopping week days, preaching Sundays and limited in means, appear before his congregation in rough tow pants, coatless, a shoe on one foot, a boot on the other? And, was not his example of industry emulated and his demise lamented as that of a good and worthy man?

All honor to the early minister and the schoolmaster! In the formation of society and the best interests of good government, they were devoted to the care and culture of mind and soul, their teachings were the pledge of good behavior, the safe-guard of every christian home.

There are lost arts. Modern sculptors seek their inspiration among the ruins of Greece and Rome, and the glassware of the ancient Venitian has no present equal There are lost customs consequent to changed conditions of society. In the early day, every house was open to the newcomer; hospitality was a sacred rite; the latch string hung outside in token of welcome, shelter and food, and neighbors, though few and far between, met often for mutual and public welfare

Daily taught the lesson of self-defense, you yet relied upon residents of the vicinity in raising buildings, logging lands, for help in trouble and comfort in society. Rarely did request meet refusal and the pleasure incident to your annual meetings, is largely an outgrowth of your cheerful readiness to help each other in the olden times of need.

You were prompt in resolve and resolute in execution. When provisions gave out, repairs were needed, or your presence required away from home, the rifle was taken from the hooks of antlers, loaded with care to be in readiness for game, and the journey was made on foot. The pioneers of DeKalb county, were pedestrians and walked long distances with no thought of its being a hardship.

And while the bread-winner was away, the faithful helpmeet was not idle. Necessity and economy induced the early settlers to clothe themselves in garments made in their own families. Mother and daughter found music in the buzz of the spinning wheel and in the double shake of the loom. Housekeeping was simple and practical. A fire in the fireplace lasted a day with little attention; furniture and dishes were few and old-fashioned, and some of you may have supplemented house work by helping your men to gather brush and to plant the first patch of turnips or corn, pumpkins and potatoes.

The monotony of labor was varied by marriage ceremonies and funeral rites. Happiness was augmented by sharing it and grief was allayed by knowledge of sympathy. Sickness was dreaded and death brought a sense of desolation.

When scattered clearings began to admit the sunlight, stagnant pools dammed by obstructed courses and tamarack swamps overhung by clouds of mosquitoes, filled the atmosphere with pestilential exhalations from masses of decaying vegetation that made the balmy air of the summer sunset as deadly as it was grateful

Alone in the log house, the sufferer from malaria at intervals shook with the deadly ague chill and burned with the wasting fever The faint cry of sick children blended with the sad lullaby of the over-taxed mother, and not infrequently whole families like that of Asher Coburn were down together for months at a time.

And there was perfect health and pure enjoyment. Life in the open air, vigorous appetite, sound digestion and refreshing sleep, gave buoyant spirits, sparkling eyes and elastic tread. Merrily the settler swung the ax; cheerily rang the call to midday or eventide meal, and thankfully the comforts of the table were keenly enjoyed.

Years passed away; population increased; clearings enlarged; stumps were removed; houses of framed timbers were built; new furniture relegated the old to the garret, and machinery took the place of the laborious hand work of the early day.

You have seen the hoe and the shovel plow, the scythe, the cradle and the hand rake, give way to the two-horse cultivator and the twine-binder even as you had seen savagery yield to civilization. How changed the scenery from that of the early day! The landscape is rich with colors of vegetation; woodlands and cultivated fields blend harmoniously; the bland air is redolent of health, while organized societies, convenient school and church, mill, store and postoffice, not always good roads, and many railroads, bring every convenience to hand to make us all a prosperous and a happy rural people.

To you is owed a great debt that posterity can never repay. To them, the annals of early settlement are vaguely known The hardships and privations of those times, and, even, names of the pioneers have largely lost their distinctness and are surely passing away beyond recovery.

What is remembered to-day of Peter Fair, William Miller, John Blair and John Platter? Of Solomon Delong, Colin Robinson, Ira Allen and John N. Miller? What of Isaac T. Aldrich, John Houlton, Joseph Miller, the Husslemans and the Storys? What of Wesley Park, the founder of Auburn, and of scores of others, whose coming hither but a semi-century ago, broke the solitude and changed the features of the country, from a wilderness to the abode of wealth, luxury and refinement.

It is an instructive and an impressive lesson to note the swift oblivion already settled upon their memories and the forgetfulness discovered in chance allusions to their names

Silently they have passed and are passing from our midst, those victors in the protracted contest with the forces of nature Familiar faces present at the meeting of a year ago, are sought in vain. Voices that then spoke in your hearing are hushed forever. They have gone to return no more. The Harvester has gathered them in, as good wheat well ripened, into His great granary, and you, the few who remain, venerable in whitened locks, wrinkled brow and bowed form, are as the gleanings, even like some fruit that clings to the branches when the time of the vintage is past.

We who have come up later, but faintly realize that in you we see the veteran survivors of the first white occupation of this county,—the actors in strange scenes, the witnesses of many weird-like mutations.

It is not permitted to us of a later generation, to be sensible of your feelings on occasions like this. You justly cherish pride and satisfaction in having materially assisted in laying the corner stone to this rich and durable fabric of our mighty commonwealth.

Every sense of justice demands recognition of your services as suggested in the reminiscences of many an old settler Henry Feaglor but voiced your feelings in his expression: "I helped to clear the court house grounds at the county seat."

You have met to-day, in "this thriving and beautiful town, the creation of your necessities, the ambitious and prosperous capital of your county, to take by the hand and look into the faces of once neighbors, now rarely met—coadjutors in a forever-completed work

Fond recollection brings to mind the visits made to distant points by forest foot-paths, unconscious of fatigue and certain of welcome to condole in misfortune or rejoice at prosperity.

Your journeys now are few in number and short in distance, and your reveries when the evening shadows fall, are of those hard blows needed to bring the changes we enjoy and of the heart and brain work cost of privileges confirmed to your posterity.

Each in his seperate sphere has nobly done and in behalf of those advantaged by your self-denying lives, I give you frank assurance of their genuine appreciation of the heritage bequeathed them. No service of ours is adequate to requite the work you have done for us, or reward the cares and burdens which have been the price of this inheritance. We can only assure you that what we have received shall be held in grateful memory of your names, your labors and your virtues.

If in our cultivation of moral qualities, we may give you some pledge of our proper use of what you devise; if, as the wrinkles upon your brows grow deeper and your steps are less elastic, and you shrink from life's burdens, we may lighten your cares and gladden the evening of your earthly history, we shall count it both a duty and a pleasure.

And if the Father of Mercies shall deign to hear our prayers, then shall your sun decline toward its setting, its closing beams shall be its richest and most effulgent, and it shall set to rise to a higher orbit in that pure world in which God's presence is central light and eternal glory.

Down the vista of life flows a river. You have long been voyagers, sailing down its current, you have shot its rapids, shunned its hidden rocks and are floating slowly now, and serenely out into the great, cloud-hidden sea of the unknown That river is called *Time*, that sea is *Eternity*.

"Oh! a wonderful stream is the river of time,
As it runs through the realm of tears,
With faultless rythm and musical rhyme,
With boundless sweep and range sublime,
As it blends with the ocean of years.

There's a magical isle in the river of time,
Where the softest of airs are playing;
There's a cloudless sky and a tropical clime,
And a song as sweet as a vesper chime,
And the Junes with the roses are staying.

And the name of the Isle is the Long Ago,
And we bury our treasures there;
There are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow
There are heaps of dust, but we lov'd them so!
There are trinkets and tresses of hair.

There are fragments of song that nobody sings
And a part of an infant's prayer;
There's a lute unswept and a harp without strings,
There are broken vows and pieces of rings,
And the garments that she used to wear.

There are hands that are waved, when the fairy shore
By the mirage is lifted in air;
And we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar,
Sweet voices we heard in the days gone before
When the wind down the river is fair."

Oh! remembered for aye, be the blessed Isle,
All the days of our life till night—
When the evening comes with its beautiful smile,
And our eyes are closing to slumber the while
May that "Greenwood" of soul be in sight.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE, 600 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREATEST BLOOD PURIFIER KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the CHEAPEST and best. 128 doses of Sulphur Bitters for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst kind of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, SCROFULA. In all cases of such stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, try a bottle TO-DAY.

Don't ever take BLUE PILLS, or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your TONGUE COATED with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is OUT OF ORDER.

Use Sulphur Bitters immediately. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters. Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some AT ONCE, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is THE INVALID'S FRIEND.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The English admiralty authorities will send to Chicago models of a number of modern English war vessels.

Let me Show you

what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor. Last year I paid out $96.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid $5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made—Charles King, 60 Temple Street, Boston, Mass. 10

The 3-year-old daughter of Scot Gilbert, near Cannelton, fell out of a window only three feet from the ground, and when they picked her up the child was dead.

Read this Letter from a Chicago Lady.

Chicago, 735 W. Adams St. Apr. 20, '91.
Mr. Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Sir;—A sample of Krause's headache capsules was left in my husband's office a few days since, and as I am subject to headaches—neuralgic, nervous, and in fact every other kind—he thoughtfully brought the sample box home. The very next day I had a chance to try them and one capsule relieved me in less than half an hour my head felt as well as ever, with no bad feeling as the after result I have had these terrible headaches for twenty years, and have tried every remedy I ever heard of, but nothing I have ever taken has cured or relieved me as quickly as Krause's Headache Capsules. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

Have I any objections to your printing a portion of my letter? No! If my testimony will induce any one who suffers with headache to buy your capsules I will be glad. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

An exhibit from Syrian women, consisting chiefly of beautiful and costly embroideries, has been received by the Board of Lady Managers at Chicago.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles, each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.
W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM.
Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Thomas Ludwig, a boy of South Bend, was badly injured by being caught in a revolving shaft with which he was fooling.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

An unknown enemy attempted to assassinate Seth Copeland of Greensburg, by shooting through the window at midnight.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Three little kittens, soiled their mittens,
And didn't know what to do;
Till a wise old friend
Did recommend
The SANTA CLAUS SOAP
So true.
When these little kittens, washed their mittens
With this SOAP of amber hue,
Quickly vanished each stain,
And their mittens again
Were as bright and soft as new.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP—MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 23, 1892. NUMBER 25.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
MANUFACTURER
CHICAGO.

FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo.........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit...........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake.....	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola...........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola..........	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo.........	2 30	2 58	9 24
Auburn..........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era.........	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne......	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice of Attachment.

Gottfried Eisemnan, vs Philip Pfadman, } Before Nathan Crossley, a Justice of the Peace of Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana.

Said defendant is hereby notified that on the 30th day of May, 1892, an order of attachment for the sum of Thirty-one dollars ($31) was issued by me, the above named Justice of the Peace, against his goods and chattels in the above entitled action, and that property of said defendant has been attached under and by virtue of said order, and that said cause will be heard on the 30th day of June, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office in Fairfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, and unless he appears and defends the same, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.

NATHAN CROSSLEY, Justice of the Peace.

June 9-16-23

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1892. Mary A. Curry, David Curry, Charles Wiley, William Wiley and James Wiley, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on note and foreclosure of mortgage by Louis Gebhard, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 79th juridical day of the present term of said court, at nine o'clock, a. m. of said day which commenced on May 16, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 21st day of June, 1892.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk.

ROSS & ROSS, Att's.

The big wheels of the Harrison "ice-wagon" crushed the white plumes of James, the magnetic, and the tin crown of Czar Thomas I, so deep into the mud that neither will ever be available for use again.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

It is Boss Depew now, instead of Boss Platt; but it is not apparent what benefit the change will be to the republicans of New York.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

Ex-Boss Platt would better give his attention exclusively to the express business hereafter. Politics, evidently, is not his forte.

Many New Ideas

in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send three 2-cents stamps to A. P. Ordway &Co., Boston, Mass. and received a copy free.

The upsetting of the Blaine craft may have a decidedly injurious effect upon Warner Miller's Nicaragua canal scheme.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough, for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

Chorus of Blaine editors: "No, we don't like crow, but we can eat it, as you can see".

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind., who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 3

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. A. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1863.

A quiet, slow-moving, country town was Auburn in 1863. Had a census been taken, it would have disclosed a diminished population consequent to enlistments in the service and migrations to Waterloo, which town from the date of its origin had rapidly become the metropolis of the county through the activity of its business men backed by the market created through the construction and profitable operation of the Air Line railroad.

Jarvis, that coming town eastward was attracting attention with its market. Newville and Spencerville were in their zenith while Auburn was decidedly dull. Those endeavoring to dispose of their property were willing the take most any price. Though desirous of trying their fortunes elsewhere, they could not sell.

In the course of time, it appears that the fortunate ones were those who willing or unwilling held on, although there was little in prospect to inspire cheerfulness.

As the years wore away the certainty of a permanent and valuable public improvement instilled a little life into the drowsy town and created a preceptible ripple of prosperity.

Yet if the material interests of Auburn were to be estimated by the condition of its one poor little newspaper, the conclusion is inevitable that the town had fallen upon hard times. High price of paper and other material, limited patronage and subscribers in arrears combined to render the very existence of the New Era uncertain.

In vain Mr. Loveland sought relief from his wearisome and profitless task by attempted disposal of his paper by rent or sale. In vain, he stated that, "Any industrious, practical printer of ordinary business tact could procure a good living from its earnings." His urgency to sell out was proof positive to the contrary.

On the other hand, T. Y. Dickinson publisher and proprietor of the Waterloo City Press having run the paper for two years reduced in size, in November greatly enlarged the sheet and made marked improvements, indicative of village growth and business prosperity.

At this time Messrs Kimsey and Bromagem were both volunteers in the army of the Cumberland. The gallant 44th Indiana after two years of active service, was detailed as provost guard at Chattanooga, Tenn.

There one November day, W. T. Kimsey, of this regiment, was surprised by a call from his brother typo, James M. Bromagem, who true to the spirit of his profession was then editing a spicy and staunch war journal christened "The Army Bulletin," at Winchester, Tenn., and who later continued its publication at Chattanooga.

No one better than the soldier could have appreciated the benefit of such a paper in the camps and it is to his credit that it gave good satisfaction wherever it circulated in the army.

During this year, James I. Best and and Charles A. O. McClellan, rising young men became associated as law partners with office at Waterloo City. This firm became conspicuous for legal acumen, their clientage was large, their success in proportion, and their subsequent history reveals a prestige ably maintained.

Mr. McClellan had together with E. B. Gerber engaged in the enterprise of compiling and publishing a wall map of the lands and lots in DeKalb county.

This needed work was faithfully and accurately done as can be seen by any one who cares to inspect a map still hanging in place in the county treasurer's office in the court house. It was for years in use for frequent reference and was authority on roads, farm lands and land owners.

A startling but no doubt reliable statement was made by Mr. McClellan, in this connection that: "There are 55,000 acres of land in this county to which there is an imperfect title." Carelessness and incompetence of conveyancer and negligence in recording deeds has clouded the title to many a farm and town lot which is unpleasantly learned only when a school or insurance mortgage is to be given or sale perfected.

At the municipal election at Auburn held in May but eighty-eight votes were cast. Among once familiar names are those of Henry Altenberg, Alexander Cannon, John Whittington and Abraham Zern. Mr. Altenberg was an enthusiastic Unionist, served in the 19th Ind., was a town official in various capacities after the war, performed the duties of postal agent with credit, went west for a time, but suffering from a cancer, returned to Auburn for treatment which proved ineffectual and he died. His social qualities endeared him to many and his funeral at the M. E. church conducted by the I. O. O. F., of which he was a member, was largely attended.

Mr. Cannon a man advanced in years, related by marriage to the Gloyd's of Allen county was employed by Henry Willis during his term as sheriff, as jailor, and died years ago.

Mr. Whittington resided in the house now owned by A. P. Green on lot 122, O. P. to which it was moved by Dr. William S. Allen, who built upon its former site the fine commodious brick residence on South Main street since made his home. Mr. Whittington sold, removed and died, leaving a widow and a son. Mrs. Whittington during a comparitively recent visit to Auburn expressed the heartfelt sentiment of many who from time to time have left our town, in her deep regret that she had ever moved from the place.

Mr. Zern occupied a lot on Jackson street, now covered by an extension of the Kiblinger Carriage Works, ran a shoe shop in a building once well known as an old jail, sold out and removed to St. Joe where he still lives, a quiet worthy man.

(To be continued next week.)

Commissioners' Allowances.

POOR.	
Wesley Bishop	$ 5 00
Children's Aid society	89 00
V C Brunson	25 00
M E Reynolds	7 75
Moore & Merica	12 00
John Kruger	26 75
Albert Buchanan	1 25
W H Crane	9 00
D T McNabb	1 75
W P Carpender	5 75
B A Woodcox	4 75
J A Clifton	8 27
N J Shook	22 75
S F Welty	12 00
B S Sheffer	8 50
Mammoth Shoe store	4 10
J G Blake	6 00
Jacob Showalter	2 00
James Stuller	7 80
S W Otis	24 00
Chris Dick	4 50
Casebeer & Matheny	27 65
Miller & Bros	4 23
J N Wilson & Son	11 25
Joseph Rainier	6 54
H J Crooks	19 45
Wyatt & Flint	3 73
Snell & Weeks	17 10
Henry Stormm	12 00
W R Coburn	6 11
B G Watson	20 00
Schaab & Bros	5 35
A J & G M Ralston	16 50
J Beuret	6 40
W H Kiblinger	3 92
D S Ober	13 09
W P Harter & Co	26 43
J R Steves	11 00
C P Glazier	204 95
Reuben Clouse	5 83
Ella VanAuken	5 00
Frank Boren	48 47
Nora Rowley	4 67
Silva Shutt	19 00
George Waggoner	1 25
Robbins & McCord	3 95
J H Knaurer	3 29
O F Rudolph	17 00
M M Boren	2 85
Casebeer & Broughton	25 00
I O Buchtel	109 50
F M Hines	6 00
Bert Shaffer	2 00
Boyer & Lens	3 50
M E Garrett	5 00
Porter & Co	9 00
Beams Bros	17 25
W S Allen	12 09
Hebel Bros	51 27
N J Shook	26 50
D A Sebring	16 00
Schaab & Murphy	1 50
W H Nusbaum	36 30
L D Miser at al	61 35
T J Carpenter	18 20
H E Brown	8 07
F Broughton	20 00
Greuter Bros	33 11
F A Hoff	7 60
G O Dennison	4 75
R S S Reed	24 15
Speer & Co	11 50
W M Mercer	12 20
A Lewis & Co	4 50
Wm Sheffer	13 70
Brown, Culbertson & Boland	6 18
F E Davenport	12 07
F A Hoff	7 20
Campbell & Son	2 75
Kessler Bros	9 00
M Jones & Son	21 34
C C Shaffer	12 75
M H Landon	4 82
J A Potter	2 60
Etta Showalter	20 00
George Huber	24 30
ROADS AND BRIDGES.	
Frank Scholes	12 00
W A Bowman	3 00
Kinney & Son	3 50
Phil Plum	11 25
T Bubb	27 00
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	
T H Sprott	105 00
Schaab Furniture Co	3 50
F J Yesbera	1 00
A J & G M Ralston	1 90
Auburn Mining Co	46 55
Schaab Bros	2 75
Henry Baker	17 55
Brown, Culbertson & Boland	17 00
F E Davenport	37 20
C C Shaffer	21 00
Hebel Bros	1 00
John L Davis	24 63
STATIONERY.	
H N Coffinberry	11 00
J M Hook	9 95
J A Barns	27 75
Robbins & McCord	40 45
G M Crane	3 99
O H Downey	2 55
R Sawvel	6 75
Stevens & Campbell	4 95
W B Burford	379 11
C M Merica	6 11
O H Downey	24 90
MISCELLANEOUS.	
E A Benedict	3 00
R Sawvel	10 50
SALARY.	
R Sawvel	200 00
C M Merica	296 00
H J Shaffer	25 00
H N Coffinberry	593 27
" "	153 02
CRIMINAL.	
Phil Plum	246 10
DITCHES	
G W Long	7 50
B Rainier	33 00
Dell Myers	43 50
J M Hook	234 00

New Summer Millinery.

We pause a moment to call your attention to our new summer goods. Call and see why we are so busy. It is because we give better goods for less money than you can get elsewhere. We will not be undersold. If you are not yet supplied in our line call and see the lace hats, chiffon hats, fine braid hats, and hats and bonnets for middle aged and old, a splendid variety for the children, little boys and girls hats and baby hats and bonnets, in many styles. We also have an experienced trimmer to assist us in our work.

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN.
Corunna, Ind.

Wool!

Wool!

We want all the wool we can get. We are offering highest market prices.

See us before you sell.

We are getting in more new

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

this week. It will do you good to see them. Prices way low.

CARPETS

in endless variety and patterns that are fine. Our prices are lower than ever.

FINEST MOQUETTE $1.25 Per Yd.
ELEGANT TAPESTRY 65c "

Ingrains, all qualities and prices. Give us a call. We will try hard to please you. Very Resp'y,

SCHAAB & BRO.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

4th of July—Reduced Rates.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1892, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y—Lake Shore Route—will sell special excursion tickets at reduced rates to all points on its line located within 200 miles from selling station. Tickets will be good to return only on July 4th and 5th. Complete particulars from ticket agent.

International Convention.

Y. P. S. C. E.

The eleventh International Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held in New York City, July 7 to 10, inclusive, and for this event the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates on July 5, 6 and 7.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information.

A Free Copy

of a folder containing information about the reduced rates, route, tickets, etc., to the Convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, sent to any address on applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth H. Fosdick is plaintiff and Edwin D. Briggs, Mary A. Briggs, Timothy J. Knisely, David H Knisely, Freeman W. Knisely, Lyston C. Harding, Aaron Levy, James M. Flinn, Alanson A. Burfee and George Mobes, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Ten Hundred Fifty-four dollars and Eighty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 9th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

That certain piece, parcel or tract of land described as lot numbered eight (8) in block numbered nine (9) in Tomlinson's addition to the town of Butler, being a part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section two (2) in town ship thirty-four (34) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

E. W. FOSDICK, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Auburn, June 6th, 1892.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

June 27 and 28 to Cleveland, O. Meeting of State Teachers' Association. Good July 1.

June 28 and 29, to Cincinnati, to Prohibition National Convention that meets June 29. Good July 6.

July 2 to 4 holiday tickets for the Fourth, from all stations, and good during the 5th.

July 5 and 6, to encampment Sons of Veterans at Ft. Wayne. Good the 9th.

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

Some people were fooled by the promise in the '88 republican platform of one cent letter postage, but the same promise will fool nobody a second time.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Ex-Boss Clarkson will now probably return to the obscurity from which ex-boss Quay dragged him a few years ago.

What A Pity

that so many otherwise attractive, polite and particular people afflict their friends by the foul and disagreeable odor of their breath. it is mainly caused by disordered digestion, and can be corrected by removing the cause. by using that pure medicine, Sulphur Bitters.—Health magazine.

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK
And All Kinds of
GRINDING TO THE

AUBURN MILLS

BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!
FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.
It is the Best in this market.
South of Wabash Depot.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1892			JUNE			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	●	●	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

THE PROPER THING

IS TO READ THIS COLUMN FOR NEWS OF THE WORLD.

A City Marshal While Attempting to Make an Arrest Is Killed—Stung to Death by Bees—Murder at Rome City, Ind.—Funeral of Emmons Blaine.

SAD SIDE OF THE CONVENTION.

Condolence Offered to Mr. Blaine—Sad Death of a Delegate.

Chicago special: There were two incidents in connection with the Democratic National Convention Tuesday—both sad in the extreme—that will serve to mark this gathering as a decided exception to the general run. One was the adoption by the convention with a fervor that showed the absolute sincerity of the action, a resolution expressing sympathy with Hon. James G. Blaine, the great Republican leader, in the family afflictions that have been visited upon him in the past three years, and particularly in the sudden death in this city of his son, Emmons Blaine, just after his return from Minneapolis where he went in hopes of seeing his father named by the Republican Convention.

The other was a quiet procession of a Democratic club, wearing tall white hats so popular with these organizations, marching to a dirge and over much the same line of march as taken by the club organizations in their campaign demonstrations during the past few days, and acting as a guard of honor to a comrade who met with a sad and sudden death about 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, as his remains were being moved from the hotel to a train for conveyance to the home he left but a few days ago in the full pride and vigor of a ripened manhood.

The man thus being borne away from the convention was Fred E. Blaicher, a member of the Joel Parker Democratic Club of Newark, N. J., who met his death by falling from a window in the Tremont House, where he seated himself to get cool, and dropping asleep fell to the street, fifty feet below, being killed instantly. Mr. Blaicher was quite a wealthy and prominent citizen of Newark, about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

Gone Wrong.

Buffalo Special: E. S. Dann, secretary and cashier of the National Savings bank, of Buffalo, since its organization in 1861, is in the custody of officers at the residence of his mother in this city. His accounts were recently examined in the usual way by a state bank examiner and found to be short at least $32,000, and how much more remains for further developments to determine. It is said that Dann's confession is in the hands of the bank officers. Dann is a prominent church member and has always enjoyed an enviable reputation in Buffalo's business and commercial circles. His trouble has caused a great sensation. He is the father of Jesse Dann, the famous Yale base ball player.

A City Marshal While Attempting to Make an Arrest Is Killed.

City Marshal James Doran of Kentland, Ind., in attempting to arrest Jack Plummer of the same place was shot and instantly killed by the latter. The Town Board has issued an ordinance regarding the trimming of shade trees. Plummer refused to comply with the same, and getting his gun kept guard to prevent its being done by the town officials. There were five shots exchanged, one of which took effect in Plummer's leg, making a flesh wound. Plummer has been arrested and placed in jail. Doran leaves a widow and eight children.

Depew Denies It.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was shown the dispatch from Paris saying that Minister Lincoln would be appointed Secretary of State to succeed Mr. Blaine, and Dr. Depew would take Mr. Lincoln's place. "You can say," said Mr. Depew to the United Press reporter, "that there is not any truth in either report." Mr. Depew also stated that the name of Mr. Harrison's Secretary of State would not be known until it was sent to Congress.

Stung to Death by Bees.

Mrs. Joseph Kelm, living just west of Wabash, Ind., undertook to hive a swarm of bees and the insects became infuriated and stung her in hundreds of places. She died within a few hours after suffering intense agony. She was about 45 years old and very widely known and highly respected.

Burned 7,000 Acres.

Merced (Cal.) special: The first big grain fire of the season broke out on P. McNamara's farm near town. It moved straight east and burned over all the country until it was stopped by Mariposa creek. Seven thousand acres of fine grain were left a blackened waste. The loss will reach $100,000.

Murder at Rome City.

A man named Platt was brutally murdered at Rome City, Ind., by being struck over the head with a beer bottle. The guilty parties are suspected, as, it is thought, it was the outcome of a feud that arose last fall at one of the saloons of Rome City. Arrests will follow.

To Be Married.

The engagement is announced of Mr. Edwin Gould, one of Jay Gould's sons, to Miss Sarah Cantine Shrady, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Shrady of New York City.

Funeral of Emmons Blaine.

The funeral of Emmons Blaine took place from the McCormick residence, Chicago. The remains were interred at the McCormick vault at Graceland.

Disastrous Wreck.

Philadelphia special: A wreck occurred on the North Penn railroad which resulted in the death of two men and the injury of several others. The Doylestown express passes Fort Washington station at the rate of a mile a minute, the fastest time made at any point along the road. The Jenkintown shifter was running ahead of the passenger train, and in attempting to switch on to the down track was caught by the engine of the express. This engine was thrown from the track against an embankment. Both engines were completely wrecked. The engineer of the express train was killed outright. Several of the passengers in the smoking car were injured, but not dangerously. This car was turned upon its side and badly wrecked.

THE DRILL ENCAMPMENT.

Prizes Awarded the Crack Companies.

Omaha Special: Prizes have been awarded at the drill encampment as follows:

National Infantry Drill—First prize, $5,000, Washington Fencibles; second prize, $2,000, Seely Rifles, Galveston; third, $1,000, McCarty Light Guards, Little Rock.

Maiden Infantry Drill—First Prize, $1,500, University Cadets, Lincoln, Neb.; second, $750, Lima, Ohio, Guards; third, $500, Denver Guards.

Zouave Drill—First Prize, $1,500, Hale Zouaves, Kansas City; second, $750, Chicago Zouaves.

Artillery Drill—First Prire, $1,000 Indianapolis Light Artillery; second prize, $500, Dallas Light Artillery; third, $250, Zollinger Battery, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Gatling Gun Drill—First prize, $500, Cincinnati Light Artillery, second, $250, Omaha Guards.

Individual Prizes—Captain making best score in National Infantry drill, prize sword valued at $400, Captain Dormer, of Washington Fencibles; Captain making best score in maiden infantry drill, sword valued at $200, Captain Bell, Lima Guards; best drilled soldier, medal valued at $50, Durand, Whipple, McCarthy Guards; company ranking highest in camp discipline, flag valued at $200, Governor's Guards, Denver; most popular company, silver cup, Chaffee Light Artillery, Denver.

AFRAID OF THE MAFIA.

A Desprate Attempt to Murder Revives the Fear of the Mafia.

New Orleans special: The police are considerably excited over the attempt made by four Italians to assassinate one of their countrymen. What makes the matter one of importance is the fact that the would-be assassins forced their way into the victim's house and tried to carry out their designs in the presence of the man's family. The victim in the case is Joseph Corran, a prominent fish merchant of 87 Hospital street. He was formerly in partnership with Vincenzo Carrigtoni, Gilormo Curriere and F. Brummo, also fish merchants, but became dissatisfied and withdrew and started in business on his own account. This aroused his former partners' ire. The other night they forced an entrance into Corran's house, armed with stillettos and revolvers, but before they could accomplish their deadly work a member of Corran's family summoned the police and the men fled. The police are determined to hunt them down, for they fear that, if any laxity be shown them, it will encourage other Italians and in the course of time the mafia would once more have a foothold in this city.

A CLOUD BURST

Kills Three Persons at Scranton, Pa.—Hurricane in Iowa.

A special from Scranton, Pa., dated the 19th inst., says: A cloud burst inundated the streets. The flats on the South Side are covered and the water has risen to the second stories of hundreds of houses. Fears are felt for the safety of Duning's dam. Lightning, which was incessant for five hours, struck six houses within the city limits, killing three persons and stunning several more. The troll wires are down all over the city and travel by street cars has been suspended. There are reports of loss of life in the flats in the southern part of the city. Reports of widespread damage in Lackawanna and Luzerne counties are coming in. Washouts have occurred on the Delaware and Hudson Railway tracks.

An Unfaithful Wife and Her Lover Killed.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., George Fisher, returning home shortly after 1 o'clock the other morning, surprised his pretty wife in a compromising position with John Washington. He promptly shot Washington through the head, killing him instantly. Mrs. Fisher begged for mercy, but Fisher rushed into the kitchen, seized an axe, and, as his wife fell on her knees still pleading forgiveness, he raised the weapon and dealt her a terrible blow, knocking her unconscious. Fisher attempted to flee, but the neighbors, who had been attracted by the woman's screams and the pistol shot, captured him, and he is how in jail. It is thought Mrs. Fisher will die.

A Mob Tries to Get at Murderers.

Dallas (Texas) special: Police officer W. H. Riddle was killed here by P. F. Miller, whom he attempted to arrest for living with a colored woman. In the evening a mob gathered, its purpose being the lynching of Henry Miller, murderer of Officer Brewer; O. C. Boulton, murderer of A. Tiche; Charles Henry, who killed one woman in Denver and another in Dallas, and Miller, the slayer of officer Riddle. The sheriff resisted them until about midnight, when a heavy rain came up and so thoroughly drenched them that ther dispersed.

Capsize of a Yacht.

Detroit special: The yacht Caprice, with twenty-seven young people on board, was capsized near Peache Island, several miles above this city, near the Canadian shore. All of the party were thrown into the water and Carrie Bieber, aged 19, and Minnie Mogk, aged 17, were drowned. The yacht Duke, in going to their assistance, attempted to turn and Henry Pathow, Jr., was knocked overboard by a boom and also drowned. All of the bodies have been recovered. Of the party on the Caprice fifteen were women.

Tramp Burglar Threatened with Lynching.

A tramp, who refuses to give any name but "Buck," was arrested at Rockford, Ohio, for burglary. He had broken into several houses and managed to get several dollars. In the house of J. F. Barkest he secured some money and $700 in notes. When arrested he had made away with them, and would not divulge their whereabouts. The citizens threatened to lynch him, and had the rope, when he told where they were. They were found in an out-house all torn to pieces.

The Wall Falls.

One of the walls of the old Gerlach building at Cleveland, Ohio, which is being torn down to make room for the Detroit and Cleveland Steamship Company's docks, blew down upon the roof of Kingsburry's fish house, which was badly ruined. Mrs. Mattie Grady, Charles Packer and Charles Ruhl, who were in the fish house at the time of the accident, were so seriously injured that one or two of them may not recover.

Fighting in Darkest Africa.

It is reported that a German force under Baron Von Bulow numbering 150 Soudaneese and five Europeans with one gun, met a severe defeat near Kilimangero, Africa, in the Moshi territory, on the 10th instant. One European and 100 Soudaneese were slain, the gun was captured and Baron Von Bulow and another European wounded. The rest retreated to Fort Maring which was afterwards evacuated.

A Hoosier Widow's Big Luck.

Mrs. John Taylor an Anderson, Ind. widow, has fallen heir to a fortune of $2,000,000 by the death of John Goodman, a bachelor brother residing in California. Goodman made his wealth mining. A few days ago he sustained a fall and the injuries received resulted fatally in a short time. After his death a will was found leaving all his wealth to his sister, Mrs. Taylor.

Four Babies at a Birth.

Mrs. Ella Dayson, wife of Thomas Dayson, a lumberman of the Ramapo Valles, at Fords Mills, N. Y., gave birth to quadruplets—three girls and a boy. Their aggregate weight is twenty-two pounds and seven ounces. The mother and four children are doing nicely. The parents have been married eight years and have four other children, all born singly.

Three Men Killed.

Three men were killed and three severely injured by the explosion of a blast at Lyle's furnace, Kansas City. The charge had been put in and, unable to set it off, the men were trying to drill it out. The men are: George Ordway, Roy Neal and Jack O'Brien. Injured are: James Thomas, colored, fatally; Charles Foster and John Dale, seriously.

The President Informed of His Nomination.

The committee to notify President Harrison of his nomination by the Minneapolis Convention waited upon the President Monday. Chairman McKinley in a brief address, conveyed the official information to the President and highly complimented him in the course of his remarks. The President made a brief reply.

Harvesting Wheat in Kansas.

The wheat harvest is in full blast in Southern Kansas. The quality of the grain is excellent, the heads being long and well filled and the berry plump and heavy. In the extreme western counties the crop is reported as magnificent. The reports from nearly all points indicate a larger yield than last year's. Corn is looking well.

Death of an Old Hero.

Commander Edward E. Stone, U. S. N., retired, died at his residence in Washington, aged 70 years. He served in the Mexican war and also the rebellion, being with Farragut at New Orleans. He commanded the Monitor, which brought Booth's body to Washington after being shot in Garrett's barn.

Women's Crusade.

Springfield (Ohio) special: The famous woman's crusade against saloons, which originated here in 1874 under Mother Stewart, is to be revived. The movement commences with prayer-meetings every afternoon. Some of the most prominent ladies in the city are actively participating, and saloon men are uneasy.

Held Up the Stage.

Helena (Mont.) special: The stage between Junction, in Crow reservation, and Music Shell, Yellowstone County was held up. It is not known what was taken. The robbery was probably the work of the same gang that stopped the Great Falls-Billings' stage June 3. Officers are in pursuit.

Fed His Sister with Morphine Tablets.

The 4-year-old son of A. L. Frisbie of Lima, Ohio, was playing about the house and found some morphine tablets, which he fed to his 4-months-old sister Helen for candy. She fell into a deep sleep, from which she could not be aroused, and which caused her death.

Fell Eight Stories.

Frederick Eckstein, treasurer of the Cincinnati White Lead Company, fell through an elevator shaft of the new Miami Building, Cincinnati, eight stories, to the cellar, and was fatally injured. He had just completed the building in which he met his death. He was a very prominent citizen.

A Deed of Heroism.

Daniel Peters, an aged and infirm resident of Tiffin, Ohio, was fatally injured by a runaway horse. The old man stood in the street and attempted to stop the horse to save the life of a small boy who was driving, and was run over and injured so severely that he cannot recover.

Indiana Glass Works Burned.

The Over Glass Works and the Hemingway Glass Works, two very large manufactories at Muncie, Ind., were burned and totally ruined. The loss on both works is $250,000 and is covered by insurance to the extent of $100,000.

Bloody Riot at a Negro Picnic.

A riot occurred at a negro picnic, near the National Cemetery, six miles from Memphis, Tenn., in which three men were shot or stabbed to death, and over a dozen seriously injured.

Sorrow Invades the Blaine Home.

Emmons Blaine, son of ex-Secretary Blaine, died suddenly at his residence in Chicago. Blood poisoning, the result of inflammation of the bowels, was the cause.

Fatal Disease Among Ohio Sheep.

A peculiar disease afflicting sheep is ravaging many of the flocks in Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe and Noble counties, Ohio. The throat swells, and the sheep die.

Destroyed by Fire.

The whole business portion of Rocheport, Mo., was burned. Sixteen Buildings were destroyed. Loss $75,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.80	@ .80½
CORN—No. 2, new	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.73	@ .75
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.17½	@ .18½
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .09¾
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—Choice old per bu	.35	@ .45
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86½	@ .87½
CORN—No. 1 White	.51½	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.37½	@ .38½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2	.77	@ .79
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.35	@ .36
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.92	@ .93
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.53½	@ .54½
OATS—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.86	@ .88
CORN—No. 2 White	.47	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .36
RYE	.79	@ .81
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.88	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 3	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 1	.78	@ .80
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@ .58
PORK—Mess	10.50	@10.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.50	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .95
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .56
OATS—Mixed Western	.33	@ .37
BUTTER—Creamery	.15	@ .20
PORK—New Mess	10.75	@11.25

CHICAGO CONVENTION.

THOUSANDS OF DEMOCRATS PRESENT.

OWENS IN THE CHAIR.

HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM PREVAIL.

The Commodious Wigwam Packed to Its Fullest Capacity—Frightened by Thunder—Chairman Brice Calls the Gathering to Order—Temporary Officers.

First Day's Proceedings.

Chicago special:

The National Democratic Convention was called to order at 12:45 Tuesday afternoon in the wigwam on the Lake Front by Chairman Brice of the National Committee.

Just after noon, before many of the delegates had arrived in the hall, a tremendous thunderstorm burst over the city. The interior of the wigwam grew as dark as night, the canvas being let down over the upper windows. Thousands of people were already in the spectators' seats, and as the lightning flashes lit up the gloom of the hall and the building shook in a heavy wind they became frightened and howled for lights. Then came a mighty fall of rain that drowned the voices of the people. The band began to play a lively air and the music speedily allayed the nervousness of the audience.

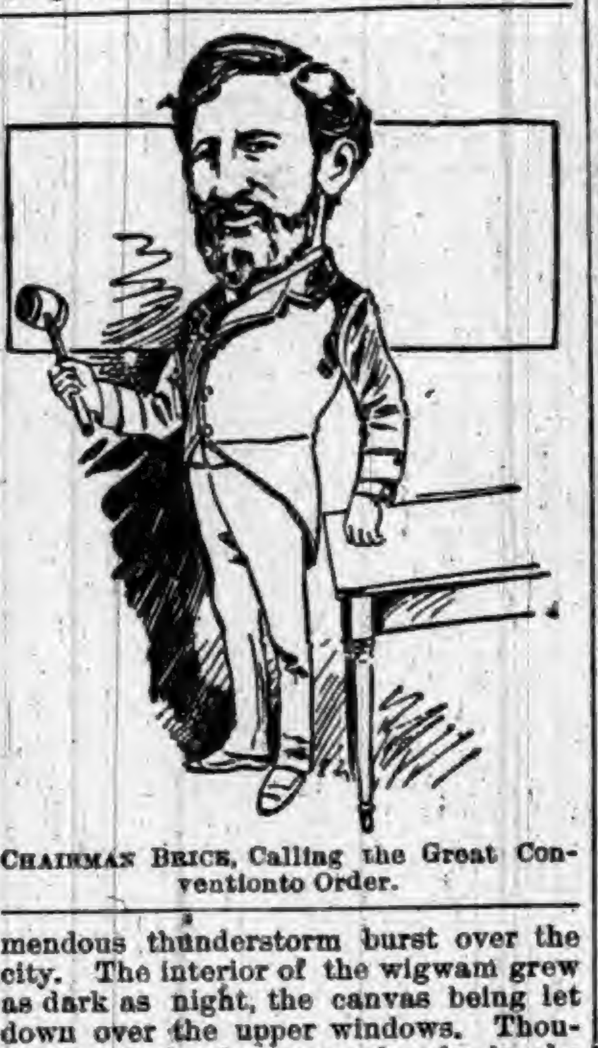

CHAIRMAN BRICE, Calling the Great Conventionto Order.

Chairman Brice Enters.

Chairman Brice and a bright ray of sunshine entered the wigwam together and both were greeted with hearty cheers.

As Mr. Brice rose to request silence, he faced a magnificent scene. Twenty thousand people filled the immense building, gay with its fluttering bunting, the bright colors of ladies' dresses, and the bright badges of the delegates and their accompaniment of marching clubs. Before him sat the representative men of a great party, the men who lead its battles, rejoice in its victories and mourn its defeats. There they spread in front of him, veritably a sea of faces which for the moment was bewildering in its vastness. Practiced speaker as he is, and used as he is to facing great meetings, Mr. Brice for a second or two showed that he is not insensible to the emotions of a supreme moment, and was visibly moved as he advanced to the front of the platform, after demanding silence, to present Rev. John Rouse, who offered prayer. At the close of his invocation the reverend gentleman recited the Lord's prayer, in which he was audibly joined in several parts of the great convention hall.

When prayer was concluded Chairman Brice said: "Gentlemen of the convention, by direction of the National Committee the Chair presents to this convention as its temporary officers the gentlemen named in the list, which the secretary will read."

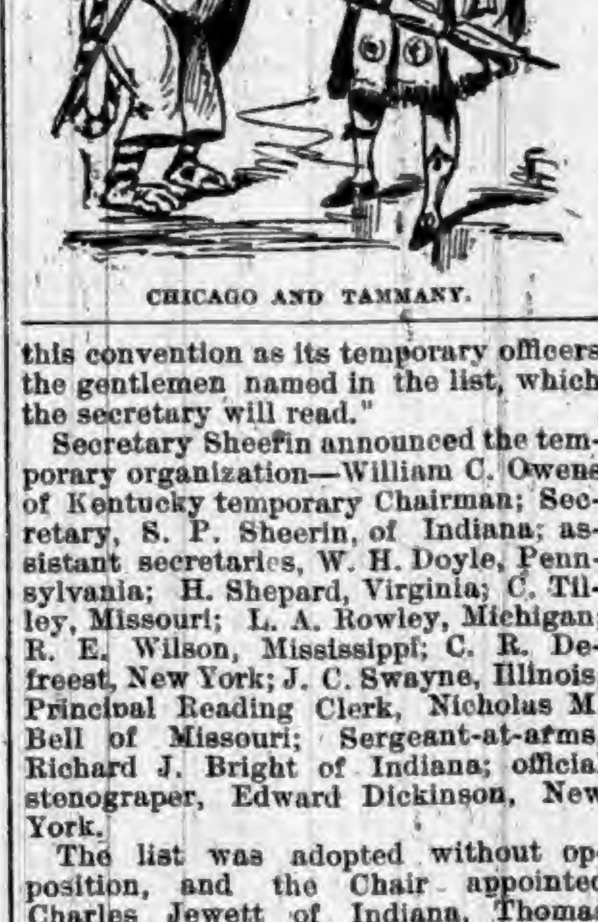

CHICAGO AND TAMMANY.

Secretary Sheefin announced the temporary organization—William C. Owens of Kentucky temporary Chairman; Secretary, S. P. Sheerin, of Indiana; assistant secretaries, W. H. Doyle, Pennsylvania; H. Shepard, Virginia; C. Tilley, Missouri; L. A. Rowley, Michigan; R. E. Wilson, Mississippi; C. R. Defreest, New York; J. C. Swayne, Illinois; Principal Reading Clerk, Nicholas M. Bell of Missouri; Sergeant-at-arms, Richard J. Bright of Indiana; official stenograper, Edward Dickinson, New York.

The list was adopted without opposition, and the Chair appointed Charles Jewett of Indiana, Thomas Wilson of Minnesota, and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois to attend Mr. Owens to the speaker's chair. These gentlemen assembled in front of the platform and then proceeded down one of the side aisles to the place where the Kentucky delegation sat. Mr. Owens arose and walked up the aisle with the committee. When they appeared on the platform the convention applauded, and the applause was renewed when Chairman Brice announced that he had the "honor and pleasure" of presenting to the convention its temporary Chairman. Mr. Brice retired, leaving the space in front of the Chairman's desk to Mr. Owens.

After bowing to the applause with which he was greeted, Mr. Owens, in a good voice, addressed the convention.

Chairman Owens' Speech.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Two great dangers menace the Democratic party. One is external, the other internal. The first is the organized machinery of organized capital, supported by the whole power of the government. The second is a tendency among Democrats to make issues among themselves. Two needs therefore stand before us indispensable to success: Unity and harmony. Of the one this chair and gavel stand representative; it remains for you to supply the other. In this spirit I greet you, fellow Democrats, as the advance guard of a grand army, sent forward to blaze a pathway to victory. How momentous is your responsibility I need not tell you. If your work be done in wisdom the millions toiling in mine and shop and field will rise and call you blessed. The roll call of the republic attests that its heart and its conscience are with us in our war with the representatives of greed. The best thought of our party is a platform that challenges the approbation and invites the support of the people. We can succeed—we must do more; we must deserve success; above the wreck, if need be, of selfish combinations, we must rear a temple to the plain people, and build a shrine so broad that there every lover of his kind may kneel. The burden must be lifted from the back of labor, and to that end it has a right to demand that whoever bears our banner must lift it above the smoke of conflict and the din of faction that every Democrat of the Union may follow its lead in exultant and irresistible combat. Let us not mistake. The gravity of the situation demands the broadest patriotism and every needful sacrifice. Our work but begins here. Under the suns of summer and the frosts of autumn we must carry it forward with unfaltering courage to a triumphant close.

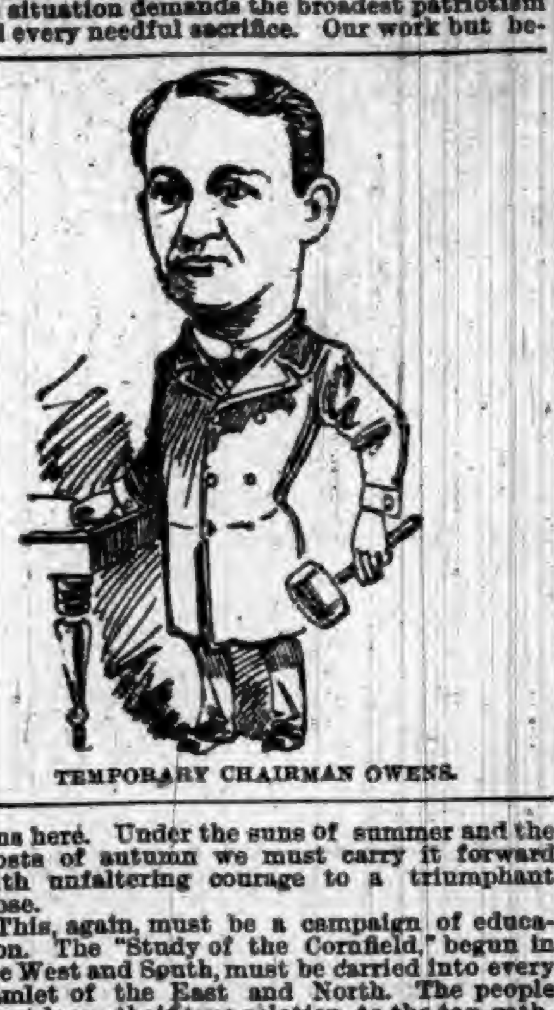

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OWENS.

This, again, must be a campaign of education. The "Study of the Cornfield," begun in the West and South, must be carried into every hamlet of the East and North. The people must learn their true relation to the tax-gatherer. They must learn that no railroad presidents champion the tribunes of the people; that no taskmasters write our tariff bills. They must learn, too, that for personal and political advantage their country was menaced by the threat of war, and they will learn with shame and regret that the very day the warlike proclamation of their President was read in the halls of Congress the peaceful response of the little 8 by 10 Republic of Chili accepting the terms of the presidential ultimatum was read in every capital of the world.

Our opponents must be measured by their deeds and not by their professions. The Fifty-first Congress wrote the blackest page in our legislative history and became a thing of the past. It challenged the approval of the people, and they responded in tone so portentous that it seemed the voice of God. With a unanimity that finds no parallel in the story of popular government they determined that a billion dollars was far too much to pay for such a museum of freaks. If we but permit it they will stand by their verdict. That our cause may triumph let us work in kindness. In the heat of contention let us not forget that our political brother may be just as honest and perhaps better informed. Impelled by one purpose, and that purpose the public good, we will free ourselves from the bickerings and heartburnings that characterized the Republican party when its Marshal Ney went down at Minneapolis before the mailed legions of the bread-and-butter brigade.

Mr. Owens had a respectful and an interested hearing, and when he came to the "legions of the bread and butter brigade" the convention cheered again and again.

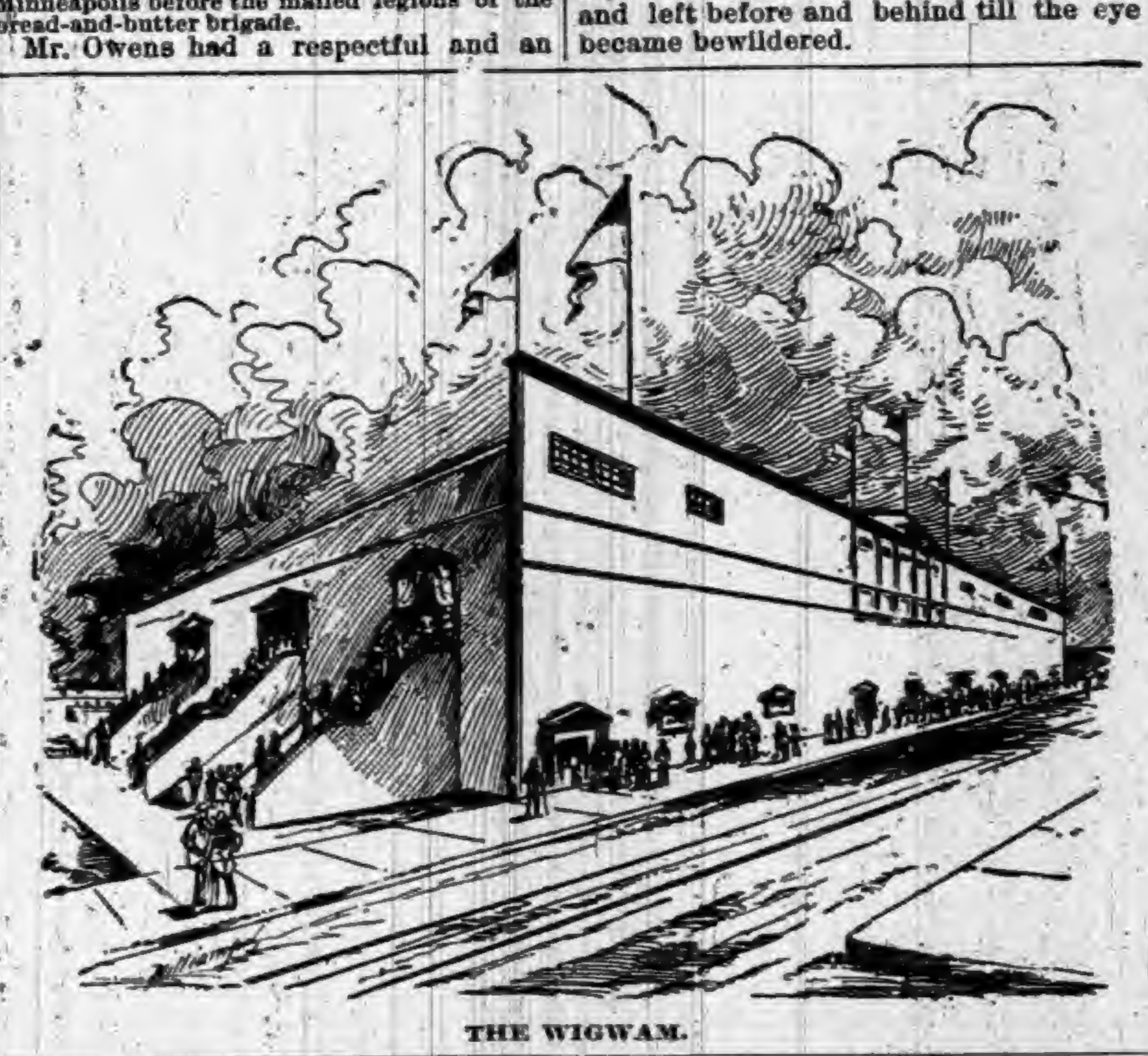

THE WIGWAM.

The Work of Organization.

At the conclusion of the speech the Chairman asked what the pleasure of the convention was. Mr. White, of California, got the floor, and offered a resolution providing that the roll be called to name members of the different committees, and that all resolutions relating to the platform be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate, and that the credentials of each delegate be delivered by each delegation to the Committee on Credentials.

General Bragg, of Wisconsin, from the front row, offered as an amendment that the rules of the last Democratic convention govern this body until otherwise ordered.

Mr. White accepted this amendment as being first in order, and temporarily withdrew his resolution, which he again offered after General Bragg's substitute was passed. It was read by Reading Clerk Bell.

Mr. Rhodes, of Alabama, interposed with an amendment, which was read. It provided for a committee on rules in addition to the other committees. There was a brief discussion of the amendment, the explanation being made that the original resolution delegated the work of the proposed committee to the committee on permanent organization. The amendment was adopted, however, and the resolution as amended went through. The clerk then read the roll-call and the chairman of each delegation handed in or announced the names chosen.

MAYOR GRANT, New York, one of Tammany's Big Braves.

W. E. English, of Indiana, noticing a number of vacant seats in the galleries, offered a resolution to admit ex-soldiers of the late war to the unoccupied places. Mr. Collier, of Tennessee, said that there were 25,000 Democrats at the door and he moved that the doors be opened to them. There was great applause, but the whole question was shut off on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Kentucky, to refer the matter to the committee on resolutions. Mr. Holman, of Oregon, in the body of the hall, addressed the convention, closing by stating that he held in his hand a telegram giving the glad news that the Republicans of Portland, Oregon, had been defeated by a thousand majority. Great cheering greeted this announcement. Mr. Hall, of Kansas, moved that organized clubs be admitted to the vacant seats in the hall, but this resolution was also referred to the Resolutions Committee.

Mr. Cable, of Illinois, offered a resolution of sympathy with James G. Blaine, "that this convention tender its profound sympathy to that distinguished American, James G. Blaine, in the many afflictions that have befallen him." The reading of the name of Mr. Blaine was the signal for an outburst of greater enthusiasm than the convention had known before. The resolution was adopted without dissent. Mr. Swett of Maine got the floor and briefly thanked the convention on behalf of the Maine delegation.

An invitation from the World's Fair for the delegates to visit the grounds was read.

Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, moved that the convention adjourn until 11 o'clock Wednesday. Before the motion could be put the delegates were in the aisles. The Chair declared the convention adjourned, the band struck up "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," and the convention dispersed for the day.

IN THE CONVENTION HALL.

How the Interior of the Big Wigwam Appeared Before the Session.

A circus tent trebly magnified, with a dozen huge white pendants stretching from covering to floor—that was the appearance to an Associated Press representative of the big Democratic Wigwam when the National Democratic Convention assembled. The supposed pendants of shining canvas were in reality stout posts supporting what appeared to be a mammoth circular canopy floating in the sky, but in reality a substantial roof of wood raised some distance above the walls to admit light and air above from every direction.

Greater magnitude but naturally less appearance of permanency and beauty of finish distinguished the mammoth temporary structure from the Republican Convention Hall at Minneapolis. The vista of seats—a total exceeding 20,000—seemed to lengthen out right and left before and behind till the eye became bewildered.

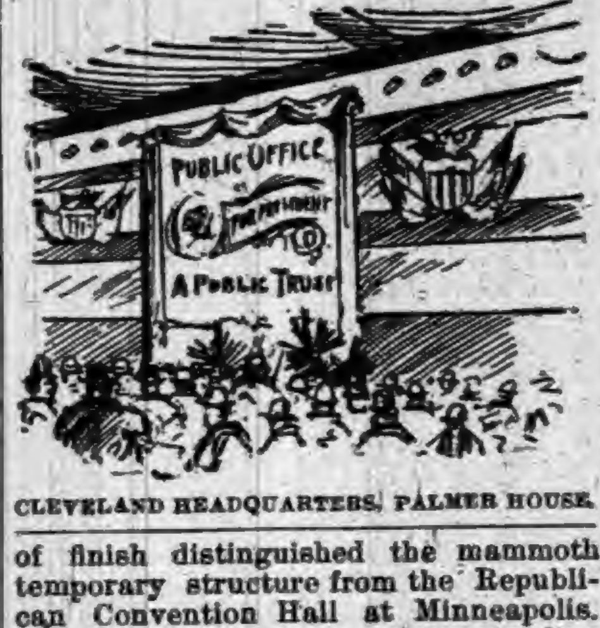

CLEVELAND HEADQUARTERS, PALMER HOUSE.

Silken banners of blue, inscribed with the names of the States and distributed about the area of floor forming the center of the structure, showed where the votes were to come from that within a few hours at the most would name the winning candidate. All around were the rising tiers of seats containing the spectators, who, if they could not vote in the convention, were at least able to cheer to their heart's content. The Chairman's desk, the same over which Cleveland and Hendricks were nominated in 1884, was surmounted by two immense bouquets of daisies and long, green ferns. Banks of fresh foliage were piled against the tables of the newspaper men each side of the speaker's stand, while high up in the space reserved for guests of honor were scores of nodding palms. The gallery, though encircling the entire hall, and probably the largest ever erected for a national convention, seemed to form part of the hundreds of tiers of seats and not a distinct portion of the structure. The rail was hidden in countless small flags, and bore at intervals the shields of the various States and portraits of a score of honored Democrats of the past, Hendricks and Douglas and others back to the beginning of the party.

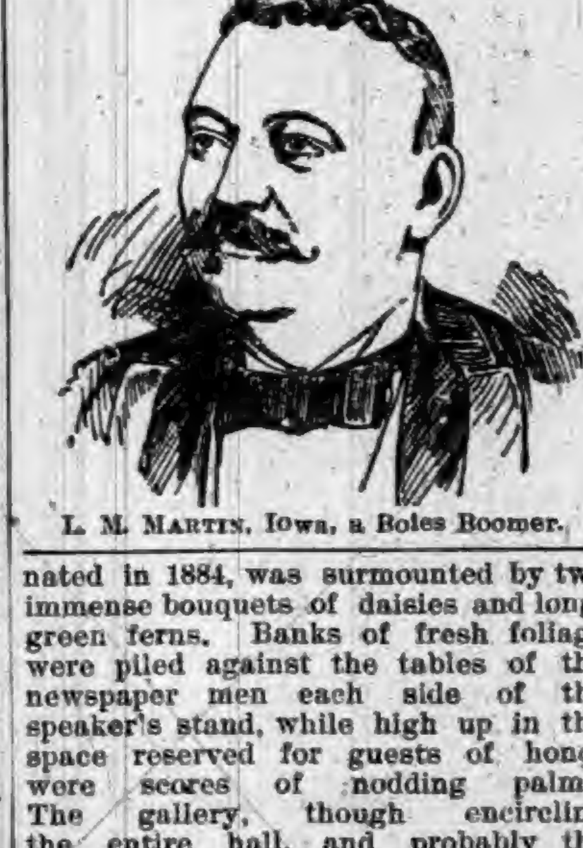

L. M. MARTIN, Iowa, a Boies Boomer.

As the crowds flocked into the hall, almost the first comment was that the New York delegation had been given back seats. Alabama, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Wyoming were in the front chairs. It was the result of the alphabet, however, not of any sinister political design. The States highest in alphabetical order commencing with Alabama were seated nearest the speaker to the extreme right, and the succeeding States on the roll ranged backward. At the head of the next aisle Iowa and Indiana were the fortunate ones, and the next in order alphabetically went to the rear. Missouri and Montana were the lucky ones in the middle aisle, while New York and Massachusetts fared the worst in this part of the building. First come, first served, was the order with the spectators, and soon after 11 o'clock a. m. the front seats on floor and gallery were crowded to overflowing.

S. P. SHEERIN, Secretary National Democratic Committee.

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BLEAK HOUSE,
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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

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It keeps machinery from rusting and cures scratches on horses.

Try a box and you will use no other.

Ask Your Dealer For It, Or

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

EXCELLENT COFFEE

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BEVERAGE

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HEARTS OF GOLD

-OR-

THE HEIRESS OF MAPLE LEAF FARM

BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

Ralph Prescott needed no further information on which to base rapid, progressive action.

His eyes gleamed as if the happiness of a lifetime had come in one flashing second of space.

His face showed satisfaction, supreme confidence, victory.

He started straight back to Ridgeton that very hour, only on the way he halted at a little town.

It was the one the miller had referred to as the place where he had traced his runaway daughter and her thieving husband.

Ralph Prescott visited the clergyman of the village. He was closeted with him for an hour or more.

When he resumed his journey, his evil face was more victorious than ever.

Plot and counterplot kept his thoughts busy until he reached Ridgeton.

He did not proceed at once to the former home of the recluse, Geoffrey Forsythe.

A night's rest and reflection were necessary to act clearly and make no mistakes.

At dark the next evening he knocked boldly at the door of the house that now sheltered the disguised Ruth Elliott.

She opened it timidly. Her glasses, false hair and widow's cap well concealed all traces of the youthful face behind them.

"I wished to see you on a matter of business, Mrs. Easton," said Prescott plainly.

The woman did not ask him in. Slightly nervous, she said:

"I do not see what business you can have with me, sir?"

"It is in reference to Mr. Forsythe's will."

"You had better see his lawyer, then."

"No, I must see you. Please admit me. It is a matter of intense personal importance to yourself alone."

Reluctantly, the disguised Ruth admitted her unwelcome visitor.

She was more disturbed at the proximity of a man she dreaded than at any thought of his penetrating her disguise.

The lamp in the room was shaded so as to cast her face in shadow. She had successfully adopted a tone that little resembled her natural voice.

"Be seated," she said, calmly.

"Thank you. Now then, Mrs. Easton," pursued Prescott, briskly, "I have come to see you about—Paul Dalton!"

CHAPTER XII.

CRUSHED.

Ralph Prescott fixed his eyes penetratingly upon his hostess, as he emphasized the name he had spoken.

Something sinister in their expression caused Ruth to start slightly. With masterly control of the role she had assumed, however, she said simply:

"Proceed, sir."

"You know this man. You have been seeking to find him."

"How dare you interfere in my affairs."

"Because—I know you."

That was the climax. The words were simple, but they comprised a volume in expression and significance.

"You know me?" faltered the disguised girl.

"Yes, Ruth Elliott, I know you."

The mask was down. He had expected a scene—agitation, hysterics. He was mistaken. Only a flutter of the false hair, a slight contraction of the muscles about the eyes, and Ruth looked up steadily.

"Yes, Ralph Prescott, you have penetrated my secret, but I warn you I am no longer the timid girl who shrank at vain threats——"

"Indeed!" sneered the nettled Prescott.

"But the wife of a man for whose sake I have steeled my heart to surprises, sorrow, and pain. You know me. What of it? My story will show nothing criminal in my being here disguised—rather merit, necessity."

"I know all your story, all your plottings, all your hopes——"

"I doubt it."

"And I come to warn you, to aid you, Ruth," and the schemer's accents grew tender. "We were friends once. We must be again."

"Must!"

"Yes; for if you ever needed a friend, a counselor, it is now. You believe me sordid, heartless, selfish. It is not so. For your sake I come here—for yours alone. You have been, you are being, wretchedly, wickedly deceived. Your husband——"

"Stop!"

The imperious mandate rang forth clear as a clarion note.

As Ruth rose indignantly to her feet, her eyes flashing, her voice vibrating with firmness, the craven cowered.

"I will speak!" he muttered, doggedly. "I say you are being deceived."

"By my husband?"

"By the man you believe to be your husband."

"Do you dare insult me by doubting?"

"His honesty, his fidelity? Yes, Ruth Elliott, I do not come with idle words. I bring proofs!"

"Proofs!" uttered the girl, scornfully.

"Yes."

"Of what?"

"Of the fact that you are not, and never were, Paul Dalton's wife. He is a scoundrel, a thief, a bigamist. Read!"

His words dazed Ruth. The paper he had suddenly extended startled her, for her eyes read on its exterior the indorsement "copy," and the further words, "certificate of marriage of Paul Dalton and Isabel Danby."

"He was married before, his first wife is alive. He was a thief then, he is a thief now. The clergyman who gave me that document will swear to him—Ruth—Ruth—it has been too much for her!"

No need to urge further conviction. The last blow had told.

With a moan, Ruth Elliott tottered and fell in a dead swoon.

Ralph Prescott looked anxious, but triumphant. He lifted her to a couch. He applied a flask of spirits to her nostrils.

He grew alarmed at the icy coldness of her brow, at the marble whiteness of her hands.

"If it has killed her!" he panted. "No, no, it is but a shock, but—I must get help—some neighbor, some woman. The worst is over, she knows, she believes. Henceforth, it is plane-sailing."

He hurried from the room, intent on summoning help.

He rang at the doorbell of the next house, briefly informing the woman living there that Mrs. Easton, the nurse, had been taken suddenly ill, and accompanied by her, returned to the sickroom.

For an hour the woman worked on the inanimate Ruth, startled at recognizing her, divested of her disguise.

"I can't understand it, Mr. Prescott," she said. "I fear her condition is dangerous."

"Oh, don't say that!" breathed Prescott.

"You had better get a doctor."

A physician was soon in charge of the invalid. He looked serious as he left the house.

At its door he said to Prescott:

"That woman had better remain near her all night, and give her the medicines I have left regularly. She seems to have sustained a terrible shock to her nerves. Good evening, Mr. Prescott. I will call in the morning. Had you not better send for her father?"

"He would not come if she was dying."

"Hum! an extraordinary case altogether," mused the Doctor.

Prescott stood in the open doorway, lost in anxious reverie.

If Ruth died, what could he hope to gain? He started slightly as he noticed the figure of a man lurking in the shadow of the trees.

"What do you want there?" he called out sharply, advancing a step or two.

The lurker came into the radius of the hall-lamp, shining through the open front door, at that moment.

"Mercy!" gasped the startled Ralph Prescott; "Paul Dalton, or his ghost!"

CHAPTER XIII.

WHAT A CHANGE!

"Paul Dalton or his ghost!" Ralph Prescott had apparently spoken truly.

The intruder was now fully revealed, and at him the startled schemer stared wonderingly.

The first shock of the strangeness of the appearance passed away quickly, however. It did not seem to be because Paul Dalton had returned, because he was here, that Prescott was bewildered, it was the suggestion of the unreal, of the uncanny, that had jarred his nerves and left him a gaping, dubious marveler

For there was something unusual, something unnatural, in the appearance of the intruder.

His lurking actions were rather cautious than stealthy, and as he returned the look of his challenger it was with an expression in his eyes entirely foreign to the keen, penetrating look that the former farm superintendent ordinarily wore.

Again, a few days had made a great change in Paul Walton's features.

He had shaven his face perfectly clean, his hair had been cropped close, he dressed in a loud, affected style.

His eyes seemed to have grown smaller, his face was more puffy. Such a change Ralph Prescott would scarcely have believed possible had he been told of it, but personal inspection was his, and he could only look and wonder.

Into his mind crept a solution of the mystery, quick and tangible.

Paul Dalton had probably been away visiting his other wife—seeing other friends, and had modernized his appearance from the farm employe to the polished gentleman and villain of society.

He had heard of his good fortune, doubtlessly. He could now throw down the mask. From the smooth, courteous hypocrite, he would become the haughty, domineering tyrant.

Every fine sentiment seemed to have left his face. He looked like a man who had been dissipating heavily.

In fact, only that the general contour of features was the same, one might have believed him some person slightly resembling Paul Dalton, but by no means the refined, frank-eyed lover of Ruth Elliott.

"You're Prescott," he remarked, and the man addressed started vaguely, for the intonation sounded as if the speaker had a cold—as little like Paul Dalton as possible.

However, Prescott scowled, drew back, and, jerking his head over his shoulders, said:

"She's in there."

"She, who? Oh! the girl?"

The intruder edged away a little.

"Sick to death," supplemented Prescott.

Paul Dalton look relieved.

"I don't care to see her," he said. "I've come on business; just got word about the fortune. See here, Prescott, where does the lawyer who made the will live?"

"A worse rascal than I thought him!" muttered Prescott, studying the sensual, selfish face of the intruder. "He thinks little enough of Ruth now. Maybe the fortune was his scheme all along. I never in my life saw avarice change a man so. If I had met him casually I actually would not have taken him for Paul Dalton."

Aloud, he did not at once reply to Dalton. Why should he bandy words with the man who had robbed him of bride and booty?

And then, the glow of sinister curiosity led him to the semblance of a friendly interest.

"The lawyer? Only a few squares distant," he replied, finally.

"Show me where."

"Don't you wish to see your—your wife?"

"No."

"You're in a tremendous hurry to grab your fortune, it seems to me."

"I am."

Terse, practical, the replies came. Prescott closed the door of the house.

"Come," he said. "I'll show you the way to the lawyer. Say!"

He halted with a suspicious start. He stared piercingly at his companion.

"Well?" placidly demanded the other.

"It's strange you ask me to show you the way to the lawyer's. You knew it w[illegible]gh when you lived here."

"Eh! Of course, why, yes. But, you see, I didn't know which lawyer made the will, I only got a hint of the fortune being left me, in a roundabout way."

"Oh! that's it?"

"Exactly."

"Well, you know the way to old Drew's. He's the lawyer. One word, Paul Dalton. I won't go any farther with you, so one word before we part."

"A dozen, if you like."

"You and I are mortal enemies——" began Prescott, with lowering brows.

"If you will have it so."

"You robbed me of Ruth Elliott—you got old Geoffrey Forsythe's fortune. I am a wronged, plundered man."

"Go on," nodded Dalton, with provoking coolness.

"I warn you, now and here, that you have no right to Forsythe's money. I warn you, now and here, that you will have to fight for its possession," continued Prescott, hotly.

"Very good, I'll fight for it then."

"You are a scoundrel. Your acts show that you care no more for the broken-hearted girl dying in yonder house than for the dirt under your feet. I warn you to leave here—to renounce the fortune rightfully hers and mine, or——"

"Well, young man, or what?" blandly demanded Paul Dalton—this new Paul Dalton, all avarice, all heartlessness.

"I shall make my first move."

"And that move will be?"

"Your arrest for bigamy!" cried Ralph Prescott, with flaming eyes, flaunting before his companion the copied marriage certificate, that proved Paul Dalton to be the husband of two wives.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Well-Trained Husband.

"Here's something rather novel and amusing in the way of a business arrangement," said the man on the corner to the other man. "Our firm has a traveling man whose wife is what is commonly termed a terror. She regulates her husband in every particular, draws his salary and doles it out to him, comes in and raises Sancho with the house if he is out too long, and makes herself generally obnoxious. All the men in the office are afraid of her, and you would laugh to see them all scatter off and get very busy when she appears. Well, sir, this year the firm wanted to cut that drummer's salary down, and how do you think they did it? They knew his wife would make things lively if she knew his salary was decreased, so they fixed it up between them that his pay was to be reduced, but that his wife should draw the old amount, and that as the drummer has a little bank account he would make matters square with the firm at the end of the year. How's that for terrorizing ability—one little 130-pound woman holding under her thumb her husband and a whole firm besides?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Trying Moments.

Bridegrooms, as a rule, bear the embarrassments of the wedding ceremony with anything but grace. The chances for making mistakes are few, but they contrive to improve them. At a recent fashionable wedding the groom calmly announced: "I, Annie, take thee, Harold, to be my lawful wedded wife." The bridal party, who were the only ones that heard it, were convulsed, and even the stalwart young minister could not repress a twinkle in his eyes. Another much-rattled young man, when asked if he took the young woman to be his wedded wife, stared nonplused at the minister for fully ten seconds, then asked blankly: "Beg pardon, were you speaking to me?" Still another, when handed the ring, instead of passing it along, began nervously trying to put it on his own finger, and was only aroused by a sharp little pinch. But most of the small contretemps incident to a wedding can be successfully hidden from the knowledge of the guests, and it is not until the bridegroom is let loose at the wedding reception that the bride really begins to get fidgety for fear he "will do something dreadful," a fear which is very often realized.

A Wonderful Invention.

An inventor in Vienna has produced a new material that combines some of the properties of glass and celluloid. It is made by dissolving four to eight parts of collodion wool (gun cotton) in about 100 parts by weight of ether or alcohol, adding 2 to 4 per cent. of castor oil and 4 to 10 per cent. of rosin or Canadian balsam. The mixture is then dried on a glass plate at a temperature of 120 degrees, Fahr.

The compound soon solidifies into a transparent sheet, having substantially the properties of glass. It resists the action of salts, alkalis and dilute acids, and is flexible, says the Philadelphia Record.

The addition of magnesium chloride reduces its inflammability and zinc white gives it the appearance of ivory. By increasing the relative proportions of castor oil and rosin the toughness and pliability of leather is imparted to the material, and it may even be made into driving belts.

May Be Heard From Some Day.

That necessity is the mother of invention was brought home to the writer during the recent construction of the cable road in Broadway. One of the workmen had occasion to wash his hands, and, as there was no water around except some in a bucket for drinking purposes, the man found himself in a quandary. After a moment's thought he filled the dipper, and, putting the end of the handle in his mouth, nodded his head up and down until the water fell in a little stream upon his hands, which he continued rubbing together until they were clean. Of course it was only a trifling circumstance, but still how many men would have thought of such a way out of the difficulty unless they had previously seen it done.

Kind to Their Horses.

"When in Russia," says a noted traveler, "I noticed with pleasure that the horses in the droskies were driven with a rein not much, if any, larger than a whipcord, and without check-rein or blinders. The whip is a little short one, and I do not remember to have seen it used. The horses are mostly beautiful stallions and go like the wind, controlled chiefly by the voice. Whatever we say about these Russians, they are evidently kind to their horses."

Hebrew vs. Yankee.

"Has the Jew, with his reputation as the champion of commercial prosperity, not found in the Yankee more than his match? Has he not in reality been outdone, and does not his future in these parts seem but a dreary one?" The foregoing inquiry appears in the American Hebrew, and the inquirer is Max J. Ullman, of New Bedford, Mass.

THE wire rope used in the tunnel at Glasgow, Scotland, is the largest and longest wire cable in the world. It was made at Cardiff, Wales, in 1884, and is 2,400 fathoms in length, or about two miles and 108 yards. It weighs twenty-one and one-half tons, and has nearly 100,000 fathoms of wire in its make-up.

HOW OUR PRESIDENTS RODE.

Grant Liked Fast Horses, Cleveland Slow Ones, Arthur Pacers, and Harrison Coachers.

Sixty long years, with their sunshine and shadow, have passed since John T. Price, the well-known liveryman of 311 Sixth street, first saw the light of day, says the Washington Post, and all day Monday, the 11th, he was kept busy receiving congratulations on his golden jubilee. Mr. Price was born in Alexandria on April 11, 1832, making Monday his 60th birthday.

Having been in business at his present stand for twenty-seven years, he is full of reminiscences of great Americans who patronized his flyers. Among these was General Grant, who came in one day and said:

"Price, I want to take a spin over the road to-day. Let me have one of your fastest trotters."

When the General returned he was profuse in his praise of the horse he had driven, and said:

"Price, that fellow was chain-lightning itself."

General Grant's Arabian steeds, presented to him by the Sultan of Turkey, were placed in Mr. Price's care when they first came here, as were President Harrison's coach horses.

President Cleveland was afraid of runaway or skittish horses, and always asked for a gentle animal. Mr. Price met ex-President Cleveland at the depot upon his arrival here with seven carriages for himself and party.

President Arthur's favorite was a pacing horse. He always said that a pacer attached to a carriage produced the most delightful sensation.

He only furnished President Hayes with one horse for an early morning horseback ride in the country beyond the Soldiers' Home. Mr. Hayes asked for a gentle horse, and would not make his final selection until he had seen several tried by the stable boys.

General Sheridan always asked for an equine full of life and fire. He was a daring and reckless rider.

AN OLD DUELING PISTOL.

It Has Seen 400 Years of Service and Is Still in Good Condition.

Major Moore has among his collection of curios a dueling pistol which was brought to this country from England by one of the earliest settlers of Virginia. The weapon, which is a flint-lock, is fully 400 years old, and is still in good condition, and if capped with a bit of flint and loaded could be fired.

The pistol has a brass barrel, which unscrews about an inch from the flash-pan. To load it the barrel is unscrewed, the powder poured in and rammed down. The barrel is then replaced and the bullet, about three times as large as a buckshot, is dropped in. The sight is on the side of the barrel, about midway between the trigger and the muzzle. Instead of sighting over a point on the extreme top of the barrel, as one does when handling a modern revolver, the old pistol was held so that the sight was taken over the knuckles of the person sighting it, says the Washington Post.

The pistol was manufactured by Kitano & Co., London, and was brought to this country by a man named Mason, who was related to Lord Fairfax. It remained in the Mason family until 1679, when it was given to an old fisherman by Miss Mason, a granddaughter of the man who brought it over from old England. The old fisherman gave it away, and it finally found its way into the hands of one Detective Raff, who presented it to Major Moore.

The descendants of the original possessor, Mr. Mason, still reside on the farm on which he settled some 300 years ago in King George County, Va. How many affairs of honor this "lingering eternity" of a barbarous custom has figured in is not known by its present owner, its history having become lost in the recent rapid changes of ownership.

Russian Superstition.

Ignorance is seen in its true colors when it interferes in the practical affairs of life, and strikes a death-blow to prosperity and happiness. A traveler in Russia writes, in the English Illustrated Magazine:

One village through which we passed was the embodiment of filth and squalor. A destructive fire was raging at one end of it, and round this all the inhabitants were gathered. One house was already burned down, a second was one mass of flames, and the fire was rapidly spreading to a third, yet not a hand was raised to arrest its ruinous progress. Oaths, prayers, the wailing of women and whining of children filled the air.

"Why on earth don't you put out the fire?" shouted my companion to one of the peasants, who approached with a servile and wistful look, as if he expected an offering of money. "Have no buckets?"

"Surely your excellency deigns to know that it isn't buckets we need!"

"Well, it isn't strong arms, either, I fancy. Why don't you go to work?"

"Your grace wouldn't have us fly in the face of heaven! We've sins enough on our souls without adding that black crime to them. Wasn't it God's own lightning that set Hetroff's house on fire, a couple of hours ago? And bad as we are, there's not a man in the village that would raise his hand to undo God's holy work."

My friend raised his hand, waved it despairingly, and we drove on.

"It's a mere waste of time to reason with them," he said. "They would as soon commit suicide en masse as put out a fire that God had kindled with His lightning."

Australia's Increasing Flocks.

An Australian agricultural paper makes note of an immense increase in the number of sheep in Australia in the last two or three years, and of the enormous development of the grazing capabilities of the country. The estimated number of sheep in Australia in 1892 is 60,000,000, against 31,000,000 in 1884.

A Discordant Community.

So many husbands and wives are living apart in the little town of Kensington, Kan., that society is all broken up on account of it. Nobody dares to give a party, but fortunately there are two churches.

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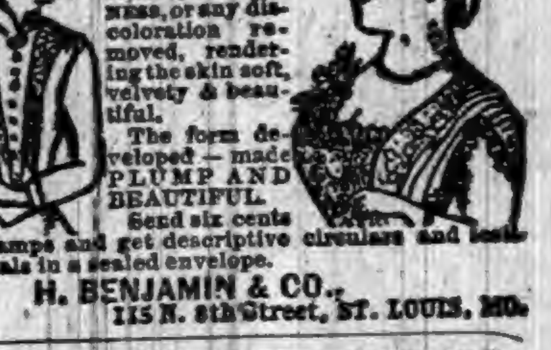

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A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

Notice for Stationery Contract.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb County, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for furnishing stationery and blank books for said County, for the coming year, up to June 27, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board,
JAMES HENDERSON, President.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court. May term, 1892. Fred Lemhagen is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce by Minnie Lemhagen, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 73rd juridical day of the present term of said court, which commenced May 16th, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 8th day of June, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

D. D. MOODY, Att'y.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate Isaac N. Askew, deceased. } In the DeKalb Circuit court, No. 433.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said court by Rebecca H. Askew, administratrix of said estate, setting up the insufficiency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said court did, on the 4th day of June 1892, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

WITNESS, the Clerk and seal of said court, at Auburn Indiana, this 8th day of June 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Sublime Picture.

Prof. E. J. Pine's Represenation of "The Life of Christ," at Spring Fountain Park.

For the season of 1892 the Beyer Brothers, owners and managers of Spring Fountain Park, Eagle Lake, Ind., take great pleasure in calling attention to the stupendous representation of "The Life of Christ" as presented in their cyclorama on 15,000 square feet of canvass in conjunction with more than 125 figures and an endless variety of other embellishmens characteristic of the people and customs of the most inteaesting epoch. The painting is the work of Prof. E. J. Pine, whose wide reputation as a scenic artist is enjoyed by few, and who has made the delineation of this all absorbing subject so realistic and grand as to throw its every beholder into transports of ecstacy. As an optical delusion, it is unrivaled; as a cycloramic picture, it is without a peer; as a work of art it is the acme of perfection. It baffles description. To be appreciated it must be seen. The pleasure of beholding it will doubly repay a day's continuous travel. It is a masterpiece of the artist's skill. A more extended description of the painting and all information in regard to dates for excursions to this resort will be cheerfully and promptly furnished upon application to the General Secretary, J. E. Beyer, Eagle Lake, Ind.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Conspicuous in interest and timeliness among the magazine articles of the month is the comprehensive paper upon "Pope Leo XIII.," by Richard B. Kimbal, LL. D., which opens the July number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthlys. Dr. Kimball sketches clearly the situation of Italy and the Church at the time Leo XIII. became Pope; then proceeds with a masterly review of the ecclesiastical and diplomatic career of the venerable Sovereign Pontiff. Accompanying this paper is an admirable reproduction of the new portrait of the Pope, by Chartran. Another notable contribution is "Famine-stricken Russia," by Thomas Donnelly and Valerien Gribayedoff, describing and illustrating contemporary scenes in the Volga provinces. Other interesting articles, with copious pictorial embellishment, are: "Lady Riders," by Edwin H. Morris; "National Holidays," by Frederick S. Daniel; "Exploring Talamanca," by Cecil Charles; "How the Birds Came to the Green Mountains," by Nelly Hart Woodsworth; "Abdul-Hamid II., the Sultan of Turkey," by T. D'Apery; and "Etching with Fire"—a thorough account of the unique art of which Mr. J. William Fosdick is the foremost exponent—by Franklin Smith. There are half a dozen excellent short stories; and Etta W. Pierce's serial, "A Terrible Case," is brought to a dramatic conclusion.

$150 CABBAGES.

At the Hillsdale Fair for 1892.

The Hillsdale (Michigan) Fair will give this year for the three largest and best cabbages on exhibition there $100 and $50 to the second. These we believe are the largest vegetable prizes ever offered in America. This fair also offers $40 to the best five varieties of apples for market and $20 for second, and the rules require only five apples of each variety to be shown. Like premiums are also offered for the best five varieties of apples for dessert and also the best five varieties for cooking.

The above and other premiums offered by this popular society are open to the world for competition. Entries will close Sept. 27. Fair Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1892.

THE BEST WAGON, FOR ALL PURPOSES, IS THE SHAFFER & BERG.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............JUNE 23, 1892.

REPUBLICAN papers complain of increased state taxes. Yet they asked to have the state levy raised to 25 cents, and the democratic legislature made it only 18. The official figures also, show republican counties have levied and are collecting a million and a quarter more local taxes than last year, while the same numbers of democratic counties are collecting only half a million more. Now who is to blame for high taxes?

EMMONS BLAINE, eldest son of Secretary Blaine died suddenly at his home in Chicago Saturday. Some trouble of the bowels caused blood poisoning, and it is believed the excitement of the Minneapolis convention had a bad effect on him. Like his brother, Walker Blaine, who died about two years ago, he was a man of much promise. A sister died not long ago. The other brother, Jas. G. Blaine, jr. is the poorest of the lot. The blow, added to other troubles may prove a very hard one to the ex-secretary.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Innocent Lambs Made Ready for the November Slaughter.

The republican county convention met in Auburn Saturday last June 18 to put in nomination a county ticket. Called to order at 11 a. m. and James E. Rose was made chairman and W. B. Campbell secretary. After some prelimarary work, Penfield made a motion that they announce candidates, which carried. Chas. W. Camp, of Garrett was named for representative, on a plea that he would poll a big railroad vote. J. D. Leighty named James Provines for treasurer. Dr Darby named H. K. Knott, of Waterloo, for sheriff and he was seconded by J. G. Johnson. Penfield named Phillip Noel, of Butler township, and E. D. Hartman named H. E. Trout, of Auburn. M. F. Long named Issac Hose, of Wilmington. For surveyor, Phillip Carper was announced by Robert Culbertson. W. H. McIntosh announced Dr. Swarts for coroner, and was seconded by Dr. Darby and Dr. Carpender. G. W. Lackey nominated W. Vaughn for assessor from Keyser. For commissioner north, John Buchanan named John M. Stonebreaker. For the southeast district, they named W. A. Craun and John S. Boots. H. R. Culbertson wanted to declare Provines the nominee for treasurer by acclamation. Penfield wanted to see all served alike. Either declare all who had no opposition or wait till the others were voted on. He said the republican conventions had made grave mistakes by undue haste in putting up men without due thought. J. H. Rose and others made notions to adjourn, but gave way for other business. A. B. Walsworth and others offered various motions, but it was at last decided that names could be added to the list of announcements at any time before the voting began. The secretary gave notice that each delegation should as soon as the meeting adjourned for noon, select its delegates to the judicial and senatorial conventions. Fred Oberlin added the name of O. H. Taylor, of his, Franklin township, for representative. The meeting then adjourned till 1:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON.

Chairman announced that more names could be added to the list of candidates if any delegate chose to do so. Here James Provines, having learned that there was "hotness" because he had been nominated by acclamation while other candidates without opposition, had been made to wait for new candidates, said he would resign, and go in even with others. This he did, but as no other name was put up for treasurer he was soon after nominated by acclamation, thus getting twice nominated by acclamation in one day. M. F. Long was announced for surveyor, Dr. Swarts was declared the nominee for coroner. Albert Thrush, was named for assessor. Stonebreaker, was declared for commissioner in the north. N. T. Fuller was added to the list of candidates for commissioner southeast. Here the list of delegates to the conventions named, were reported. J. H. Elson, of Fairfield, was named for assessor.

VOTING.

SHERIFF—FIRST BALLOT.

Trout	85
Knott	79
Noel	40
Hose	54
Total	258
Necessary to a choice	130

SECOND BALLOT.

Trout	101
Knott	89
Noel	9
Hose	57

THIRD BALLOT.

Trout	100
Knott	100
Hose	58

Hose withdrew.

FOURTH BALLOT.

Trout	116
Knott	142

SURVEYOR.

Long withdrew and Carper got it by acclamation.

ASSESSOR.

Vaughn	45
Thrush	22
Elson	189

COMMISSIONER. S. E.—FIRST BALLOT.

Craun	91
Boots	103
Fuller	64

SECOND BALLOT.

Craun	102
Boots	100
Fuller	55

Here Fuller withdrew, and Pinchin, who was for Craun got up and said a false rumor was out to the effect that Craun was a people's party man. He belonged to the P. I. but not the people's party.

THIRD BALLOT.

Craun	135
Boots	123

And the meeting adjourned.

NOTES.

Mr. Rose made a splendid chairman, but the convention caused some delay by its slowness. Republicans lack skill in arithmetic and their figures bothered them nearly to death.

The crowd was the smallest they ever had. Several delegations were not full, and the attendance of spectators was unusually small.

The democrats are well pleased with the make up of the ticket. We have not heard how republicans like it. It does not seem to be a ticket strong enough to be elected. Personally, the men are good men.

THE FREDERICKSBURG REUNION.

'Mid the crashing of thunder, flashes of lightning and a deluge of decending rain, I pulled out of Butler on the morning of the 7th of June, over that old and inimitable road, the Lake Shore, the maddened war of the elements continuing until we neared Toledo, when the swiftly moving train had gained a half hour on the storm, giving me a half hour to find shelter before the storm was again on us in all its fury. It soon fretted itself away, giving me time to reach the Wheeling & Lake Erie depot, before it had time to again gather its scattered forces, and again reopen the combat. Leaving Toledo over this route, I was soon crossing the muddy current of the Maumee and taking my way over the flat, water soaked fields of Lucas Co., O. This road runs in a southeasterly direction and hugs close to the Lake Shore, which it crosses on a high wooden trestle, for a distance of about six miles, touching about all the towns, but generally at their back door. At Norwalk it plucks up courage, leaves its well-known neighbor and strikes across the country alone, over a road-bed that makes one think about his life insurance. Heavy rains overtake us at intervals, and the whole country looks anything but dry, and up to this time, though the 7th day of June, I have not seen a single corn field in which the rows of corn could be seen from the car window. The wheat is also much inferior to our own. Grass about the same. Potatoes, in places, appeared a little better than our own. As my trip was more for pleasure than profit, I determined to leave this road at Lodi, and try the little Short Stop running over to Wooster, a distance of 17 miles. The conductor assured me there would be a train in about one hour. As I saw the tail of my train whipping around a curve out of sight I learned that there was no train running that day on the B. & O. Short Stop to Wooster, and that I was elected to stay in this straggling little village of Lodi (Harrisville) for about five hours. How to kill the time I scarcely knew. I skirmished around, found some dinner and one of the oldest inhabitants and enjoyed a good visit while the rain poured down in torrents of heavy refreshing showers, just to keep up appearances. As things generally end, so did my forced stop in Lodi, which place I left at 5:30, crossing the Creston swamps, and over the high, rolling, land of Milton and Baughman townships, crossing the Pennsylvania, on a long trestle, I arrived at Orville, a town of 2,000 people, and in a prospering condition. My train being late, I missed the south bound train, so remained in this little city over night. Wednesday morning I took a belated passenger train to Wooster, which I had not visited for 33 years. I found the place nearly grown out of my recollection. I found a few old buildings that yet bore a distinct resemblance to the ones of the long ago. Made a number of calls on old and well remembered friends, and the hearty greetings I received will long be remembered. Got a glimpse of the university and city hall. After a hearty dinner with cherished friends, I found my way to the depot and back to Orville, where during another forced stay of four hours, I completely "done" the little city that had upon my first visit to the place, not yet been born. My south bound train came in during a heavy thunder storm, and with a hundred others I took my seat for the little hamlet of Fredericksburg, nestled among the high hills between which flows the rapid little Salt Creek, whose murmuring is distinctly heard on top of the mountain like hills that curb it in. A gap of thirty-five years lies between my visit to-day and that of its tearful farewell on the 9th day of October, 1857. What a throng of old and happy memories fill my mind as the familiar slopes, hills, and church towers open to my vision. The train slows up at the old depot now thronged with happy faces, all anxious to meet loved friends, for this is the occasion of the first reunion of the old time students of this happy valley. I step from the train and jostle through the surging mass, looking in vain for even one familiar face. All is strange,—I know no one, and no one knows me, for thirty-five years so change and alter the physiognomy that few, if any, are able to detect old time lineaments. Amid the happy greetings I am approached by one of the committee, who inquires if I am one of the old students, a reply in the affirmative finds me grasping the extended hand of many an old citizen, whose face, like my own, seems sadly changed. I look in vain for the ruddy cheek, the bright eye and elastic step of the long ago. Instead I find the gray locks, the cane-supported forms and the little children of the former time, grave men and matrons. I am soon placed in the care of a prominent citizen, ex-mayor, and escorted to his cozy home, where everything is made as pleasant as possible. I take a walk and try to gather some of the old time scenes and try to recognize the hundred and one changes that have taken place. The old school house where so many arduous tasks were accomplished, still stands, though furrowed all over with the corroding hand of time. I walk down the little river, where soothing music lulled my restless spirit so often, and find change written all over every familiar object, except the everlasting hills that tower above me and seem steeper than ever. After a brief call on a forgotten friend, I seek my repose, preparatory to the great event of the morrow. My morning sleep is broken, by the booming of cannon that hail Fredericksburg's first reunion after the lapse of many years. The roar of the cannon is intermingled with the dull thunder, that threatens the success of the day and soon a pouring rain is drenching everything, but the clouds part and the refreshing sunshine dispels the gloom, and soon the streets are busy with the hum of happy voices. I now again join the throng and seek a familiar face. One after another comes to me and claims acquaintance, but a close examination of dates satisfies us that we were not together. Later on I meet a number of my old associate students, but how changed! The nice little girl that I had known is changed to the fleshy matron, and is hailed by the name of "Grandma." Straggling gray hair protrude from well-kept hats, of all of those whom I formerly knew. I recognized but one, a young lady of the house where I boarded—S. J. Knox. After a bountiful dinner, provided by the good friends of the place, we repaired to the presbyterian church, where the last exercises of closing school had taken place thirty-five years ago. The old house was yet itself, and with what swelling emotions I traversed its aisles and drank in the inspiration of the hour. The exercises consisted of productions from the old time students and words of welcome from the citizens. The occasion was one of deep joyousness and many eyes were wet, when allusions were made to the events of the past. Prof. B. C. Smith, the revered instructor, was present but age and hard mental work have broken him down, mentally and physically, and to us younger students he seemed only a broken image of the past. Deep and heartfelt regret was expressed by all at his sad misfortune. The day closed with fireworks and music, and after a few hours of needed sleep, I found myself seated in a neat, tasty and modern train on the old "Akron Branch." I soon find myself safely and comfortably seated in a hotel at Orville, busily engaged on this article, which, while it gratifies myself, I hope it may fall beneath the eye of many of my dear old time students. Left Orville at 9 o'clock and reached Toledo at 2:30 p. m. A nice clear day, the first one during the trip. We reached home without incident, and all in all had a most enjoyable trip.

J. A. CAMPBELL,

Butler, Ind. June 11, 1892.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest possible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind. The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

FREE **FREE** FREE

To Our Customers!

Fine Silverware. Come for A Ticket.

New Ladies' Fine Shoes; new Children's Shoes; Men's extra wide Shoes; cheap Boys' Shoes; new lot of Oxford Slippers; Men's low Shoes; Men's Plow Shoes; Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at

WAY DOWN PRICES.

We show the best line of Ladies' Fine Shoes we have ever had in Auburn. We show the best Children's Shoes found in the city.

We continue to sell ODDS AND ENDS at greatly reduced prices.

A new line of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—ONLY $1,—Lace, Button and Congress.

Don't forget our

ELEGANT SILVERWARE

which we give to our patrons who purchase $20 worth of Boots or Shoes before Jan. 1, 1893.

NOW is the time to buy FINE SHOES. Come and see what we have got. Yours for trade,

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn, Ind.

Branch Store
Waterloo, Ind.

IN MEMORIAM.

Mollie McDowell, third daughter of Elijah S. and Mary A. McDowell, was born at their farm home in DeKalb County, Ind., on the 6th day of March 1856. Her early child and school life was spent in this home and in the country schools of Richland township.

September 25, 1888, she was married to Miles Baxter, one of her former teachers, which happy union continued to the time of her death, June 19, 1892. To them were born three children, all of whom preceded their mother in death.

On Saturday evening, June 18, full of hope and fond anticipations she and her husband left their home in Auburn, to spend the Sabbath with her parents and family at the old home on the farm, where but a very few hours after the greetings, she was taken violently sick and at two o'clock, Sunday afternoon, death claimed her and she was gone.

In gentleness, modesty and love, her life was such as few equal and none excel. Ever mindful of the wants of others her kindly nature made her loved wherever known. A cheerful helpmate to her husband, the memory of her beautiful life will stay with him as a benediction, while he travels on alone.

Program

Of the first Demorest Gold Medal Contest, of the DeKalb county W. C. T. U., to be held in the Christian church, St. Joe, Saturday evening, June 25.

Voluntary	
Song, by	St. Joe W. C. T. U.
Invocation	Rev. Mr. Stanton
Song, by	Spencerville W. C. T. U.
The World on Fire	Effie Hart, Spencerville
A Vision of Prohibition	May Rose, Auburn
Solo	Mrs. T. J. Cuppy, Auburn
A Voice from the Poor House	Blanch DeLong, St. Joe
Home, Versus Saloon	Stella Reasoner
Solo	Mrs. Gill, Waterloo
The Martyred Mother,	Jennie Shutt, Spencerville
Our National Curse	Rushia Warner, St. Joe
Solo	Jennie Shutt
The Cry of To-day	Gertie Caruth, Auburn
————	Frankie Allen, Spencerville
Quartet, by	Y. W. C. T. U., of Auburn
Instrumental Music	Mrs. Rose Walters
Report of Judges. Awarding Medal	
Song, by	St. Joe Union
Benediction	Rev. Mr. Nelson

Admission 15c. Children under ten, 5c.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Ben Terrill of Texas will speak in speak in Auburn, Ind., on Monday, June 27, at 2 o'clock p. m. Hon. Ben Terrill is one of the ablest speakers in the ranks of the People's party in the United States. And all interested in this movement should come and hear him.

Dr. SIMMONS
LIVER REGULATOR
MEDICINE
DISEASES of the LIVER.
DYSPEPSIA.
A. Q. SIMMONS
LIVER
CO.
REGULATOR
RESTLESSNESS.
A STRICTLY VEGETABLE FAULTLESS FAMILY MEDICINE.
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MACON, GA.
AND
PHILADELPHIA.
Price, ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

Reduced Rates to New York City.

On July 5, 6 and 7 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. will sell tickets to New York City and return at one Lowest First class Fare. Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information. The Lake Shore is the only line to New York without a ferry transfer.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Hornberger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN P. HORNBERGER, Administrator.

June 18, 1892.

We Save You $ $ $ | **WHY WE PROSPER** | **We Save You $ $ $**

TO OUR MANY READERS

We have grown, and grown, and grown, until our Clothing, Furnishing and Hat business today overshadows all competitors, as the sturdy oak overshadows the grass that grows about its roots. Nor is it accidental success. The secret is not only judicious and practical advertising, but all the accompaniments that go to make our grand song of trade. We have sold BETTER GOODS, and sold them CHEAPER These are the fundamental reasons. They are here today and doing their work just as they did sixteen months ago.

Nerve to Underbuy and Liberality to Undersell!

A knowledge and study of what our patrons want and need, our low price, the largest stock, the most pleasant store! No forced sales allowed, and the most satisfactory business methods ever submitted for the public's approval.

We keep on selling better goods, and selling them cheaper, and that is why, dear reader, we continue to grow, and grow, and grow

Boston One-Price Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

You Ought to Read a Daily Paper From the World's Fair City.

THE CHICAGO NEWS RECORD is as good as the best and cheaper than the cheapest. It prints all the news without fear or favor. It is an independent newspaper—it wears no party collar—and prints the news free from the taint of partisan bias. It gives all the news and tells the truth about it.

You Ought to Read the Chicago News Record.

MILLINERY

Marked Way, Way Down.

Our Entire Line of

Trimmed Hats & Bonnets

1-3 OFF

The Regular Price.

IN TRIMMED HATS,
CHILDREN'S SAILORS,
CHILDREN'S MULL HATS,
INFANT'S LACE CAPS,
FLOWER JETS, &C.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

These goods must be sold as we will carry nothing over for next season. If still in need of anything in this line, come and see us while the selection is at its best. We will save you money.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally.

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, after June 1, will be at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Schaab & Bro. are paying highest market prices for Wool. It will pay you to see them before you sell.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of

B. C. & B., Auburn.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Trimmed hats and bonnets very cheap at Harter's. 24 26

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Mrs. Jerry Bitner, of Chicago, is here visiting in the family of Charley Hoffs.

Notions! Notions!! Notions!!! for closing out sale prices at Ira Brandon's. 23tf

Mr. Healy's mother and sister are visiting them this week. They reside in Michigan.

Mrs. Mary McEntarfer is home again after an extended visit with friends at Waterloo.

It never failed to cure dyspepsia and liver complaint. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Cook Ford got on 100 bushels of nice corn this week, and can now supply all his customers.

Wilson Trout, of Chicago, was here this week, visiting his brother, H. E. Trout and family.

Merrill's Celebrated Washing Compound at A. J. & G. M. Ralston's, at half price—25 cents a package.

Go to Cook Ford's feed store, west of Baptist church, for all kinds of flour, chop, corn, oats and mill feed.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Miss Carrie Cullers was home over Sunday. She is taking a course at the business college at Fort Wayne.

Corn is all in that will be put in and is doing nicely. If the season continues favorable we may have quite a crop.

No poorly made goods are ever permitted to darken the door of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. of Fort Wayne.

Rickel & Sprott give best results in yield and quality. Take your grists to their mill near Wabash depot and try them.

Howard McCord and Clarence Raut went fishing up to Pleasant Lake Thursday evening, and came home with a pail full of nice fish.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

A man named John Canute was arrested, and put in the calaboose, last week, for getting drunk and raising a row in his family.

Save July 1st for the evening entertainment given by the Loyal Temperance Legion. Everybody come and bring your baptised pocket book.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C. & B.

A fine rain came on Saturday evening and night, doing much good, as the long, wet, spring had left the ground so it baked in the hot sun of the past week.

There were eighteen boys and girls took their first communion at the Catholic church Sunday. In the afternoon they had their pictures taken together at Rice's gallery.

Auburn has a new quartet of singers. They will be open to bids from any political party that needs their services. They sing at the county meeting of the people's party.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Wanted, sewing to do. Ladies who need sewing can have it done neatly and promptly, call on Mrs. Ella Rakestraw at her residence next east of W. H. McIntosh's Seventh Main street, Auburn.

T. W. Harwood, of Mooresville, called Saturday and gave us a pleasant chat. He is a very pleasant gentleman, and remembers that his subscription comes due once every year, at least. Come again.

The Flouring mills south of the Wabash R. R., are now doing more in custom work than any other mill in the county, owing to the liberal policy in the management. Try them and you will be a customer. 23t3

Samuel Auther, son of T. F. and Ella Elson, was born March 21, 1892, died June 17, 1892, aged 2 month and 27 days. The funeral services were conducted from Cedar Chapel, Saturday June 18, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Mr. Davis Greenewaldt of Auburn Junction, played a fine piece of music on the guitar and mouth harp to the phonograph which has been at the Hollister house for the past few days. It was a very pure piece of music, and all should hear it.

We have a paper from Phillipsburg, Montana, with an article about the Bimetalic gold mine at that place. From which we infer that one of our friends either Josiah Shull or W. T. Allison must be interested in it. If so, we hope it may prove the best in Deer Lodge Co.

A. J. Carmer wishes it said that he is working exactly the same part of the road to the fair ground that he did last year, and other years, and that the assertion the Garrett Clipper makes as to his "heaving at it for the fair," is also utterly false, of course. But with the exception of this lie, the Clipper was as mild as you please last week.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

We are in receipt of the first annual report of the Union National Saving and Loan Association of Indianapolis, the one of which Nicholas Ensley is secretary. It shows a healthy condition, and a high state of prosperity for the first year. Already they have placed eleven loans in Auburn, and some more are under way. We look to see next year a till better one. Mr. Ensley says he hopes to double last year's business.

Miles Baxter's wife died suddenly Sunday, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, northwest of town. It was under the saddest possible circumstances, childbirth, and her early death, casts a cloud of sorrow over a large circle of friends. The funeral was Wednesday at 10 A. M., at the Presbyterian church. Her age was 26 years, 3 months and 13 days. The bereaved husband and relatives have the deepest sympathy of all our people.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The Boy Orator July 2.

Lots of nice corn at Cook Ford's

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

See what bargains we offer in millinery at Harter's. 24-26

Anna Teeters has a lady friend from Wabash visiting her.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Uncle John Nelson of Hicksville, was in town last week on business.

Lead pencils, tablets, letter paper, sundries, etc., at Ira Brandon's. 23tf

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. Harter is at Elkhart visiting with friends.

J. W. McCrory and family of Angola, spent Sunday with the family of C. C. Shaffer.

Mrs. Tanberg expects a visit this week from her mother whose home is in Wisconsin.

H. C. Patterson of Albany, looked as natural as life, at the republican convention Saturday.

Why suffer from dyspepsia and headache when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure you.

Helen Ralston came home last Thursday, from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Scott, at Angola.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Alice Beugnot, daughter of Charles Beugnot, was here over Sunday. She has a position in Ft. Wayne.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Auburn normal school begins July 11 and closes Aug. 19. We hope to see a large attendance.

Mrs. Hare went to South Bend Monday, and from there, will accompany Dr. Henry Johnson's family to Lakeside.

P. J. Lockwood was here the first of the week. He reports all well at Washington, as far as he had seen them lately.

Uncle Jacob Hoover has received from the Pacific coast, a piece of wood of the orange tree, from Ed. Long, at San Diego.

Fleming at the greenhouse has plenty of nice celery plants for sale, as well as cabbage, tomato, pepper plants etc. Call on him.

Daniel Shull, at Port Townsend has sent some flowering plants to his parents, here, and they were planted, and grew nicely.

Geo. H. Duncan, many years county commissioner, was here Monday with a load of wool. He got McKinley prices he says. 22½ cents.

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

Mrs. Cowan has her residence almost completed. It will be one of the best in town but has been an expensive job under the circumstances.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

For a wedding or birthday gift, some article of furniture is usualy the most acceptable. Buy it from the manufacture's stock at Foster's at Fort Wayne.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anne Hist, Hicksville, Ohio.

The C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Dills; program, Classic German Course in English, Miss Keeran; Something About Our Sugar, Mrs. Caruth; Maps and Map Makers, Mrs. McKay.

The Auburn Flouring Mills located south of the Wabash R. R., are making a grade of flour second to no other mill in the state, Try them and be convinced that this is a fact. 23t3

Chas. McClellan now a resident of Washington, reached here Monday. He made but a day's stop and went on to Chicago. He is looking the picture of health, and reports his pension business good.

Mr. and Mrs. McBroom of Cleveland were here over Sunday. Mrs. M. will be better remembered as Isa Coder. Her husband made a good impression here, and we hope they will have a happy married life.

Uncle John McClellan's death removes from our streets one of its most familiar figures. He was on our streets Friday evening, but that night was taken sick, about 11 o'clock, and by three was dead. Something like paralysis. He was buried Monday. His obituary is elsewhere.

Success succeeds. And as the Auburn Flouring mills have succeeded in capturing the bulk of the custom work, the success of the mill is assured, and the products, quantity and quality, have been the means of success. Try them and you will succeed in obtaining a yield that will please you. 23t3

The good people up near Sedan will have an ice cream social at Mart Casselman's about a mile east of there, on Saturday of this week, June 25. It is gotten up by the Casselman boys, but all, both old and young are cordially invited to come in and enjoy the occasion with them. There will be good music and all anticipate a good time.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Children's day exercises at Hopewell, Sunday afternoon June 26, 1892, in the barn of Simeon Maurer. A good program has been arranged, and a good time is expected. All are cordially invited to come and enjoy a good season of pleasure and at the same time assist the children in doing the noble work assigned to them. The reason why the exercises are to be held in the barn, is because of the uncertainty of the weather; otherwise it would have been held in the grove.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Paints and oils at Beuret's. tf

Millinery very cheap at Harter's.

All work warranted at J. G. Clapp's.

100,000 lbs. Wool wanted. tf
Schaab & Bro.

FOUND: A lady's glove—tan color. Call at this office.

Everything in millinery marked way down to close out at Harter's. 24-26

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

See those new medium priced baby carraiges at Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

Hammocks, hammocks, all prices from 50 cents to $5.00 at Robbins & McCord's.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

If you are all run down, fagged out, take Simmons Liver Regulator and be spry.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

See Ira Brandon's ad. this week. It announces that he has some bargains in notions. 23tf

The poles for Kiblinger's electric lights are up, and the plant will soon be running.

Prejudice and ignorance have given way to Simmons Liver Regulator. It has stood the test.

J. M. Widney is home again, after two months on the wing, singing for the prohibition speakers.

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Kiblinger goes right on with his buildings. He is now putting up another addition to his factory, 66 by 70 feet.

Michael Lumm has been on railroad work since 1876, and for the past eleven years has been section foreman. That is an honorable record.

We are headquarters for all the newest perfumes, Try our Sweet Heather, Tuscan Violets and Jacquemenot Rose at Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

Mr. McCrory of the new machine shop was up town Saturday, and reports plenty of work down there. We are glad to see all our industries booming.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Baldwin. Fireside Travels, finished, Mrs. Henry; Grandfather's Chair, Mrs. Moss; Chicago of To-day, Mrs. Penfield; Review of years work, Mrs. Clifton,

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

The L. L. C. meets with Mrs. Hull. Lesson from page 258 to 270. Debate, Resolved that a man is hindered by an intelligent wife, affirmative, Mrs. Hanna; Negative, Mrs. Houser; An original poem, Mrs. Leasure; Letter, Mrs. Scott.

Mrs. Cass last week received the $1,000 on the policy held by Mr. Cass in Pickaway Insurance company, which we believe is an Oddfellow's company. Herb Weaver, is the local agent or secretary through whom the money was secured.

The People's party and Prohibition party hold a grand picnic and basket dinner in Boots' grove June 25, 1892. Such distinguished speakers as Mrs. Lou Snider and the Kansas Cyclone will positively be present to address the people.

Good furniture will last a life time. Durability, therefore should be the first consideration. It may be low priced but it always should be well made. You are sure of getting that kind of goods, when you make your purchase at Foster's, of Fort Wayne.

Joe Walter's little boys were up to see their friend in the COURIER office last week. They are considerably interested in the queer things they find, and brought along a nice specimen of the crinoids, which they found. Boys always feel sure of a friend in the COURIER sanctum.

I regard Garfield Black as a royal little gentleman with no aristocracy, but that of golden speech. Clear headed, keen eyed, with the power and grace of a Greek. To hear him is to know him; to know him is to love him.

Barton O. Aylesworth,
President Drake University.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

The World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated for June.—This charming number retains those attractions that have made its predecessors so popular, while it introduces new features that will make it more interesting than ever. The question has often been asked, "who reads a Chicago book?" The 100,000 copies of this magazine now sold each month would seem to forcibly indicate the propriety of the question, "Who does not read the 'World's Columbian Exposition Illustrated'?" Certainly none should fail to read it who desire to be fully abreast of the times and know of the grandest Exposition the world has ever seen. In the language of our Consul Gen. to Austria, "It is the greatest feat of journalism of the age and a credit to America."

Among its leading and interesting attractions we notice a splendid full page engraving of the Hon. Elijah B. Martindale, National Commissioner from Indiana, together with his biographical sketch. There is also an admirable full-page engraving of the Indiana State Building, a gem of architectural beauty. There are several articles and engravings relating to Indiana's exhibit and its management. Altogether the number is of vast interest, and will win many friends to the great Exposition to which it is exclusively devoted. There have been sixteen numbers issued to date. From first to last there will be five volumes of twelve numbers each, or sixty numbers in all. Price 25 cents a copy. Subscribers for twelve issues at $3.00 will receive free the World's Fair Album, containing views of the Exposition Building in richest colors. Price of Album alone, 50 cents. J. B. Campbell. President, 159 161 Adams St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Millinery of all kinds regardless of cost at Harter's. 24-26

If you want a hammock go to Robbins & McCord's. 23-25

Mrs. M. B. Hastings is quite sick at present, with measles.

Harry Swarts and wife of Decatur Ill., are here visiting his parents.

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

We are still in town, and hope to sell out our notions at as low a price as possible. 23tf

Perry Long's little child has been seriously sick, but is some better at this writing.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator. You can eat as much and whatever you please without injury.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Screen doors and window screens, best styles and lowest prices at Beuret's. Call and see them.

The "Boy Orater" Garfield Black, will be at the Presbyterian church on Saturday evening, July 2nd.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The Old Settlers meeting was well attended and the day was fine. Hand shaking and a good time was indulged in.

Just in—a new and very pretty stock of ruled and unruled tablets for fine correspondence. See them at Robbins & McCord's.

Ladies call on Miss Myers for your millinery goods. She is selling at great reductions. And you will get good bargains in all trimmed goods. 24

Ladies! Have you tried the "Lily" brand of flour? If not, do so at once. Those who are using it claim it is the best they have used in a long time. 23t3

The one price system is the best gaurantee of honorable dealing. A child buys as cheap as the most persistent shipper at Foster's, of Fort Wayne. The lowest possible price is marked upon every article.

Got Six Years.

The murder trial ended last Thursday, the jury going out, after the pleas, at about 10 a. m. Friday. At ten that evening, they brought in a verdict giving Evans six years. We believe this suited all parties. They had stood all the way from two to twenty-one years, and six was a compromise. The lawyers had fought the case on both sides with earnestness and ability, and their pleas were excellent. Deputy Blum and H. E. Coe took the prisoner to Michigan City Saturday. We have received several compliments on the full reports, the COURIER is giving of the trials that have came up lately.

For Sale at a Bargain.

One dresser, one heating stove, one wash stand, two rocking chairs, four kitchen chairs, beadsteads, springs and mattress, one set nickel plated flat irons, knives and forks and other articles too numerous to mention. All in good condition. Inquire of H. T. Hallam at the Dispatch office.

The Wanderer Returned.

Louis Stamets, of Philadelphia, came to the home of Jacob Stamets last Thursday, greatly surprising them. Many years ago, when he was but four years old, Mr. Stamets adopted him from an orphan asylum, soon after he moved to this state. After about four years the lad ran off, and believing he would be found at Ft. Wayne, Mr. Stamets got James Griswold, who then ran a hack to that place, to look the boy up. He found him, kept him over night, and next day brought him back as far as Huntertown, when he got away again and has not been heard from till he came to them last week. It appears, he went back to Ft. Wayne and railway men gave him a ride to Pittsburg Pa. Near there he went to stay on a farm. In a few years he tired of that, and left for a time, but two or three years later returned. Later on he drifted into Philadelphia and got employment on the railroad. Now he is a conductor on the Pennsylvania road, and is evidently a successful man. Recently he got to thinking of his old home with Mr. Stamets, and this visit is the result. Of course the Stamets family were rejoiced to see the lad, now a fine looking man, at their home once more.

The Butler Normal, at Butler, Ind.

The normal term of the Butler school will begin Tuesday, July 12, 1892. We gladly refer you to our pupils of the past, as to the thoroughness and class of our work. Special classes will be conducted in the interest of those intending to teach. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest and best approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. One can not be too well posted in the art of teaching. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. This will be a special select normal of six weeks, and will close just before the teachers' institute. Not more than from twenty to thirty will be permitted to enter, so that it will be necessary to apply early. Pupils can use any text book they have, as all classes will be taught by topic or outline. Tuition, per term, $5 in advance. Anyone desiring further information call on or address,

Rev. C. E. KRIEBEL, Prin.,
Butler Ind.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend, through the columns of this paper, to the G. A. R., W. R. C., neighbors & friends, for their kind sympathy, honor and assistance, given as it were when we most need it, May you each and all be rewarded according to the deeds you have done, is our prayer.

Mrs. Ellen McClellan and family.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending June 17 1892. George Anderson, Charles Boroyer, William E. Lung, Freddie Ranney, John Snyder, E. W. Spears, D. J. Taylor & Co.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

A SPRING BOOM

FOR THE

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

New Goods Arriving Daily,

And they are simply fine. The prices are very low and sure to satisfy the closest buyer. We claim the most complete Furniture Store in this section. Call and see us.

IN

Undertaking

we lead; having the finest Funeral Car and most complete Undertaking Deprtment between Fort Wayne and Jackson. We ask a share of your patronage. Our prices are most reasonable and our service of the very best.

Schaab Furniture
COMPANY.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

In prosperity it is the easiest of all things to find a friend; in adversity it is of all things the most difficult.

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst proposes to visit Washington. It is a matter of genuine surprise that Congress has escaped his attention so long.

The chief cook at a fashionable New York hotel is paid $8,500 a year. Chicago is hiring a few college professors at that figure, but as yet she is bearish on the cook market.

The forts around Paris contain sufficient food to support their garrisons for three years. Probably one-fifth of the working people of Paris are without food enough to last three days.

American newspapers are proverbially fast, but "Our Little Kid," gotten up by a party of New York newspaper men while traveling on a fifty-mile-an-hour train, is at the head of the procession.

Almost every one in the world is foolish enough at times to dream of receiving a vast amount of money from some unkown friend. When a man sits and smiles to himself, he is thinking of how he will spend it when he gets it.

It is a mistake to suppose that because a man is rich he will expend money more freely than a poorer man. As a general rule, it is precisely because a man has been careful in expending money that he is rich. It is not so much in earning as in saving.

No one in the world can tell what will happen to-morrow. Instead of spending your money on some one who thinks he can prophesy, save it, and you will know that no matter what happens you will not be penniless. A fortune-teller cannot know anything about the future except that the people are credulous, and that her bank account gets fat through their credulity.

Four French soldiers sat on a keg of powder and smoked cigarettes. After awhile they separated because the powder blew up. Many a thin-chested cigarette smoker is sitting on powder. When he goes to pieces, physically speaking, he will know the joke is on him, though at present he is too stupid to see that the average man who monkeys with high explosives is swept into an early grave.

New York has had another electrical execution. The press reports of the affair quote the warden of the prison as saying "It was the most successful execution yet held," and declare that all the physicians present expressed themselves well pleased with the result. There does seem, however, to be a link missing in the chain of evidence of the painlessness of the death which only the man who suffered it can supply.

It is possible, and for aught we can allege to the contrary even probable, that the motives which induced the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst to go into his present disgusting and disgraceful business were of the purest; but it is perfectly safe to assert that his life will not be long enough for him, with the most strenuous and determined efforts, to undo the incalculable injury which he has done both to the cause of the church and to the cause of virtue.

A Chicago paper says that a governorship stands waiting for the man who will courageously take hold of a movement and intelligently direct it looking to the establishment of good country roads. If that is true of Illinois it is true of every State in this Union, and is a good enough suggestion for any of the gubernatorial aspirants. There is no want of modern civilization so deeply felt as that, not only of country roads but of city pavements. It is the one standing perplexing problem of an age of miracle working.

The comic, acrobatic comet with eight tails now performing in the eastern sky under the management of Prof. Swift, of Rochester, is in one respect at least an example to other artists. It is making a farewell tour, and absolute assurance can be given that it will never return to this planetary system. Not next year; not in five years; not in a century; not in ten million years. The astronomers have figured on it, and report that it is different from all the other visiting stars. Patti may, and doubtless will, return; Nilsson may come back, and so may Sarah Bernhardt and Jane Hading, and Ellen Terry, and even Mary Anderson. But when Swift's acrobatic, comic comet goes, it goes for good and its tails do follow it.

The ease with which the "western sales agents" marked up the price of anthracite coal in New York is a startling example of rampant monopolistic greed. Nobody pretends that the former figure was not high enough. It was no question of supply and demand. It was a mere matter of determining whether the people would stand it. The matter is gone over carefully, much in the style of a band of train-robbers plotting to hold up a train. "Will we meet with resistance?" is the paramount question. If they conclude that resistance will not be offered they proceed to rob the train. The coal monopoly commends itself to those gentlemen soon to meet in Minneapolis and Chicago and offer enticing promises to captivate the uncertain voter. The party that can promise to wipe out the coal monopoly without fail will stand in position to win popular favor.

A ridiculous craze is reported to be spreading in sections of Michigan, growing out of a desire to raise money to pay off church debts and for other charitable purposes, which consists in women performing all kinds of work to which they are not adapted, to obtain money. The wife of a bank president in one town peddled a fragrant brand of soft soap and scrubbed the floor of the hotel elevator; another sold pop-corn on the streets; a third went about blackening stoves. The wife of the station agent disguised herself and got the job of giving the depot a spring cleaning. In another town a band of girls went about the streets blacking boots and washing the windows of the shopkeepers. These are samples of the absurd things which are reported to have been done to raise money for churches. There is reason to suspect that an unnatural desire for notoriety has had quite as much influence in leading women to perform such service as devotion to the church. It seems not to occur to such people that they are depriving a class of people who do such work of the means of self-support. At last reports the craze was spreading. May it be kept within the borders of Michigan.

States learn by experience alone the limitations which they should apply to the will-making power. The disposition of the Astor millions, and the growing tendency to perpetuate large fortunes in one name by handing them down directly in the male line, almost entirely to the exclusion of the female relatives, is giving New York State a large stock of experience which may dictate new legislation. It is significant that France, the country which has already solved so many social problems over which other nations are still puzzled, should no sooner have freed itself a little from the shackles of the old aristocratic and feudal regime than it at once limited the will-making power. There is nothing in the whole French code which more completely illustrates the passion for fraternity and equality than the article which says: "Children or their descendants inherit from their father or mother, grandfathers, grandmothers, or other elders, without distinction of sex or primogeniture, and even though they are issue of different marriages." And the inheritance is by equal portions without respect to sex. It might be well for New York State, the home of so many archi-millionaires, to copy a leaf out of the Code Napoleon, and thus to provide against the dangerous growth of fortunes in one name. By equal division among the children of any financial magnate, his fortune will slowly find its way back to the masses, where it belongs.

One of the great industries of Chicago is the live-stock interest in all its ramifications. The city has maintained prominence in this line notwithstanding menace from various Western points. The receipts and shipments of live stock have steadily increased year by year, and the provision business has gone steadily forward. That this should have been the case while many of the persons engaged in this industry have been at difference indicates clearly the vast advantage which Chicago possesses by reason of converging lines of transportation as a place of receipt and shipment. For several years there has been what may be described popularly as a stock-yards war. Packers have been arrayed against packers, and projects for new yards have not only been broached but have actually taken the form of land purchases, both at points in Cook County and beyond the State line. It was not for persons engaged in other lines of business to interfere in this internecine strife, yet Chicago, whose prosperity is so largely interwoven with this vast meat industry, saw with regret that the differences were such as might eventually lose the city its prominence in this line. The war has been bitter. It is gratifying now to learn that it approaches amicable settlement. The terms of peace are not material to others than those engaged immediately in the business of receiving and disposing of live stock, but the announcement of the fact that peace has been reached will be received with no little satisfaction the country over. It is not probable that for another generation at least there will be material disturbance of the great packing industries.

Washington's False Teeth.

The patent office at Washington has one curiosity which is of no little interest to dentists and the manufacturers of artificial teeth. It is a set of ivory teeth made for Gen. George Washington in 1790 by a dentist in New York named John Greenwood. Greenwood was one of the first dentists in New York City, settling there about 1785, and two years later carving the double set of teeth for the "Father of His Country." He made two sets, the last being manufactured in 1795, after the first gave out, and it is said that the last set was buried with Washington. The first set was returned to Greenwood, and after his death was placed in the Government museum.

Giant Tortoises.

There used to be a giant species of tortoise in Mauritius. Van Neck, the discoverer of the dodo, found some there which were so large that six men could be seated in a single shell. Another authority states that 2,000 or 3,000 of them were sometimes seen in one drove.

A COMMERCIAL CURSE.

THE TARIFF WALLS BETWEEN US AND CANADA.

Trade with Our Neighbor Is as Effectually Impaired as Though She Were Situated in the South Sea—Tariff Trusts and Tramps.

As a Wall Between Us.

That there is as little use for tariff walls between the United States and Canada as between different States, should be evident to all who think on the question. If tariff walls around each of our States would be unmitigated evils—as they certainly would be—those between us and Canada would naturally fall into the same catagory. The more numerous the tariff walls, and the smaller the territory and population inclosed by each, the greater will be the injury done. Thus the United States is surrounded by a tariff wall so high and obnoxious that if built around each of the fifty subdivisions, it would within a few years, render much of our territory and many of our States uninhabitable, and leave us in a most miserable condition. As it is, we call ourselves prosperous in spite of the great obstruction to commerce that surrounds us. Canada having a much smaller population than the United States, naturally suffers more from her tariff wall, though it is not so high as ours. The following portions of a letter in the Standard, of New York, for June 1, 1892, contains suggestions for us as well as for Canadians. It was written by Mr. W. A. Douglass, of Toronto, Canada:

"Canada is about as compact as a whip-lash—much length, little width. I do not refer to her acreage, but to her settlements. It is the men and women that make a country, not the superficies. She is a settlement of provinces, stretching across the continent like beads on a string. To the north there is a vast extent of Arctic waste, from which there is no possible danger of an inundation of cheap goods, but to the south lies the richest country on the face of the earth, with which she might enjoy a trade laden with wealth and fraught with benefits; but from the dreaded inundation of American goods she carefully guards herself with a barbed wire fence, bristling with taxes. In fact, it is a doubly built fence, one-half supported in a neighborly way by the United States to keep the Canadian farmer or lumberman from carrying his goods to the best market, and then the Canadian government maintains a picket line to spoil him of a large part of his returns as he tries to bring them home.

"Here we have one of the most remarkable phenomena the world has ever witnessed—two nations, similar in language, in historical origin, in political institutions, in literary tastes, in every way so similar that the traveler may pass from one country to the other without detecting any more difference than he finds between two contiguous States, and yet, so far as trade is concerned, they are as widely separated as though they were on opposite sides of the planet. A bushel of wheat is conveyed from New York to Liverpool, three thousand miles, for five cents; to carry the same bushel one foot from Maine to New Brunswick, across an invisible line, costs fifteen cents. Geographically, as God placed them, Maine and New Brunswick lie contiguous. Commercially, as men place them, they are ten thousand miles apart.

"A line, an invisible line, purely imaginary, some 4,000 or 5,000 miles long, all length, no width, is marked across this continent, cutting it in twain That boundary is dotted with a picket line of watchmen, lynx-eyed by day and sleepless by night, guarding the people of the two nations, lest, like foolish sheep, in their weakness for abundance, they should stray to a more fertile pasture, to a richer supply, to satisfy their manifold wants.

"'The Canadian will inundate us and beget a slaughter market,' says the American. 'The American will inundate us and beget a slaughter market,' says the Canadian, and in mutual dread they try to guard themselves as a herdsman would herd his cattle. No wonder we call the Indians barbarians and savages! They don't know enough to have a protective tariff. We bow down to a theory that teaches that men have not sense enough to be trusted to buy their dry goods and groceries wherever their common sense would guide them; that abundance is a curse; that trade is a mutual fraud; that the practical man must not be trusted to his own judgment, but must be fenced in lest he commit commercial suicide.

"Hence Canadian commerce, instead of developing naturally, is developing as a fish grows in a water pipe. British Columbia, by her sea route, has admirable access to California, and between these two countries there should be an immense trade; but we impose huge penalties both ways to prevent this intercourse, and then we saddle the country with an enormous debt to build a railway across the continent, and develop a trade in another and less advantageous direction. We try to separate the contiguous and to unite the distant; but nature laughs at our puerile imbecilities. What a curse is freedom! The Chinaman beats his tom-toms to scare away the devil, and we tax ourselves to scare away trade.

"Between Ontario and New York, between the Eastern provinces and the New England States, between Manitoba and Minnesota or Dakota there would be, if free, enormous trade, mutually advantageous; but the tyranny of our superstitions, what calamities it inflicts!

"Every large city has its soup kitchen, its almshouses, its increasing race of paupers. The mortgage sales of the Ontario loan companies alone range somewhere nearly one thousand annually, the increase of chattel mortgages during the last few years has been phenomenal, the debt of the General Government increases about seven millions yearly, and now amounts to upward of $230,000,000.

"Of course, there is great dissatisfaction with the farmers, ground between the 'national policy' and the McKinley bill, with the workmen subjected to the intensified competition of an emigration policy that floods the labor market, while his wealthy employer is protected with a government manipulated by a band of protected manufacturers.

"Why such disastrous results in this country is not hard to see. The rich are aided to combine, the poor are compelled to compete.

"Her commercial policy could not be more contradictory. To build railways she has saddled herself with a heavy debt. Then to stop the conveyance of the goods she burdens herself with a huge debt. The building of the Canadian Pacific Railway cost the country upward of a hundred million dollars, and then when goods are brought into the country, either from Asia or Europe, a special penalty is imposed, in the shape of heavy duties, to prevent their landing in this country, so that goods from China can be conveyed to and sold in England much cheaper than they can be sold in Toronto. The railway is thus made more advantageous to foreign countries than to our own. We do not sacrifice our wife's relations with the generosity of Artemus Ward, but we sacrifice ourselves. Build a huge railway and then forbid the landing of goods in the country! That is a specimen brick of our statesmanship."

Tariffs, Trusts and Tramps.

The June Supplement of the New York World, edited by Hon. John De Witt Warner, is made up of "one hundred samples" of tariff trusts, under the heading, "Conspiracies to Crush Competition, Restrict Product, Raise Prices and Lower Wages." These trusts embrace most of the articles on which we have effective tariff duties. Among the officers of these trusts will be found hundreds of names published in the New York Tribune's list of millionaires, thus in part, at least, answering the Tribune's question as to whether or not the tariff makes millionaires. We quote the following from Mr. Warner's preface to these articles:

"Trusts are a consequence of human selfishness working under the new conditions of industrial development. Not all of them are consequences of the tariff any more than all crime is a result of drink. It is just as plain, however, that our tariff promotes trusts as that drunkenness breeds crime.

"For, in any industry whose product our Government 'protects' by a tariff upon similar articles made abroad, it is in the power of home manufacturers to extort from our people the full tariff rate as a bonus for their own pockets; whereas if it were not for the tariff no combine would 'work' unless it included the whole world. As to a protected industry, therefore, the tariff makes it as much easier to form trusts than it would otherwise be, as it is easier successfully to combine the few manufacturers of a single nation than it is to get and keep together in harmony many times as many manufacturers scattered all over the world.

"Monopoly once secured, the results are:

"First. These combines, covering as they do many great branches of protected manufacture, and affecting many others, raise the price of manufactured goods, so that the consumer gets less for the same amount of money. It is generally the case also that a large proportion of the concerns which have combined together are those which cannot manufacture the manufactured goods as economically as the others. The ordinary course has been to pay such a certain price for remaining idle, leaving all of the product to be made at manufactories which can produce it most cheaply, while instead of returning this benefit in cheaper goods to the public and to wage-earners in other industries, the combine keeps up the price, not merely to afford exorbitant profit to the plants still kept at work, but to pay to the idle manufactories the bonus agreed upon for their remaining non-productive.

"Second—The object of a trust combine is to make large profits on a limited product. If successful, therefore, the members of a trust make up, by the high rate of their profits, what they lose by the smallness of their sales, and they are, therefore, just as well off as though, by selling goods more cheaply, they made larger sales. It is the amount of goods to be manufactured, and not the profit that the employer is to make out of each item, that determines the demand for labor and the wages he must pay. A trust combine in a protected industry is, therefore, an arrangement by which, government keeping out foreign competition, our manufacturers take advantage of this fact, and, making our people pay enough more for the few goods they are able to buy, keep profits as large as they would have been for sales at more reasonable price, while employing less labor and at lower wages than otherwise. Trusts, therefore, enable manufacturers to make the most money by employing the least labor.

"Third. The more closely organized the combine of employers in any one industry, the better able are they to conquer their laborers in disputes as to wages or hours. Of course employers could organize for this purpose even though not for the other. Late experience, however, has shown, as might have been expected, that combines, originally formed to increase the price of goods, or restrict production, have been the most frequent foundation of a combine successfully to cope with labor organizations.

"Below are given one hundred samples of tariff trusts, selected from the myriad in existence. Three things are so general that they may be considered as universal incidents of a tariff trust —the arbitrary crushing out of competition, reduction of the supply of the product, so as to secure the highest prices that will not destroy the demand, and the reduction of wages—both as a consequence of the reduction produced and to limit demand for labor and the advantage which employers, leagued in a trust combine, enjoy in dealing with workingmen dependent upon their earnings in the different localities throughout the country, whence they and their families cannot move without hardship. Again, it must not be imagined that the writer considers all trusts as equally criminal on the part of those who engage in them. Indeed, in many of the cases given below the particular trust in question is the resort to which the manufacturers in the line of industry involved have been driven in self-protection against other trusts either in the manufactures which are their raw materials, or in those to which their own product is marketed."

In Henry George's Protection or Free Trade, which is just now being extensively circulated by members of Congress, the author thus clearly shows how oppressively indirect taxes—and especially tariff taxes—bear upon the poor, while the rich almost entirely escape: "A still more important objection to indirect taxation is that when imposed on articles of general use (and it is only from such articles that large revenues can be had) it bears with far greater weight on the poor than on the rich. Since such taxation falls on people not according to what they have, but according to what they consume, it is the heaviest on those whose consumption is largest in proportion to their means. As much sugar is needed to sweeten a cup of tea for a working-girl as for the richest lady in the land, but the proportion of their means which a tax on sugar compels each to contribute to the Government is in the case of the one much greater than in the case of the other. So it is with all taxes that increase the cost of articles of general consumption. They bear far more heavily on married men than on bachelors; on those who have children than on those who have none; on those barely able to support their families than on those whose incomes leave them a large surplus. If the millionaire chooses to live closely he need pay no more of these indirect taxes than the mechanic. I have known at least two millionaires—possessed not of one, but of from six to ten millions each—who paid little more of such taxes than ordinary day laborers."

That Is Enough.

Insurance statistics show that only one person in 10,000 ever attains the age of 100 years.

I want a sofa, as I want a friend, upon which I can repose familiarly. If you can't have intimate terms and freedom with one and the other, they are of no good.

To know, and not be able to perform, is doubly unfortunate.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

On the 14th, Representative Fowler reported to the House from the Committee on the Merchant Marine the Geary bill, granting an American register to the steamship China. The bill, says an accompanying report, grants the same privileges to the ship as have been recently granted by Congress to the Inman steamships City of Paris and City of New York. If this bill be passed the company will not only build a vessel in an American ship yard equal in tonnage to the China as required by the bill, but the committee is assured by the company's representatives that it will build two vessels of at least 8,000 tons each. The China is a vessel of about 5,000 tons register. General Eli T. Stackhouse, member of Congress from the Sixth District of South Carolina and a prominent member of the Farmers' Alliance, died. He was one of the party that accompanied the remains of the late Col. L. L. Polk, President of the Farmers' Alliance, to Raleigh, N. C., last Saturday. The session of the Senate was only long enough to receive a message from the House announcing the death of Mr. Stackhouse and to adopt resolutions of sorrow, and providing for a committee of five Senators to escort the body to its place of burial.

Conferees on the river and harbor appropriation bill have failed to agree. Fortification measures were discussed at length in the House the 15th. Senator Morgan spoke to the Senate in behalf of free silver. Congressman Shively introduced his tin-plate bill in the House. Senator Peffer has presented a petition to the Senate from colored citizens of Kansas, protesting against Southern outrages.

In the Senate the 16th, Mr. Morrill spoke in opposition to free coinage. The Hatch anti-option bill was referred to Judiciary Committee. In the House the time was passed in debate upon tin. Not a single appropriation bill is yet signed, and the majority of those bills are yet in the hands of the committee.

Many hours were wasted over the Sibley claim in the House, on the 17th. They failed to agree on the river and harbor bill report, and a further conference was ordered. Chairman Durborow, with but one dissenting vote in committee, reported to the House a bill for the issue of 10,000,000 silver half dollars, to be used as souvenir coins in aid of the World's Fair.

On the 18th the House adjourned until the 22d, at noon. Congressman Bowers of California defended the McKinley bill in the tin-plate discussion in the House. Senate joint resolution recommending a Presidential proclamation for the observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America has been agreed to in the House. All of the appropriation bills except the general deficiency bill have been passed by the House.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE OF 1892.

The Element of Uncertainty in the Coming National Contest.

When Washington was first chosen President in 1789 only ten States voted, giving him 69 Electoral votes. In 1888 the Electoral vote was 401, of which Harrison received 233 and Cleveland 168. The Electoral vote of 1892 has been increased to 444, and it will require 223 votes in the Electoral College to elect.

The following table exhibits the Electoral votes cast for Washington in 1789, the Electoral vote of 1888, with the States which voted for Harrison marked by a star (*), and the Electoral vote of 1892:

	1789.	1888.	1892.
Alabama	..	10	11
Arkansas	..	7	8
California*	..	8	9
Colorado*	..	3	4
Connecticut	7	6	6
Delaware	3	3	3
Florida	..	4	4
Georgia	5	12	13
Idaho	..	..	3
Illinois*	..	22	24
Indiana*	..	15	15
Iowa*	..	13	13
Kansas*	..	9	10
Kentucky	..	13	13
Louisiana	..	8	8
Maine*	..	6	6
Maryland	6	8	8
Massachusetts*	10	14	15
Michigan*	..	13	14
Minnesota*	..	7	9
Mississippi	..	9	9
Missouri	..	16	17
Montana	..	..	3
Nebraska*	..	5	8
Nevada*	..	3	3
New Hampshire*	5	4	4
New Jersey	6	9	10
New York*	..	36	36
North Carolina	..	11	11
North Dakota	..	..	3
Ohio*	..	23	23
Oregon*	..	3	4
Pennsylvania*	10	30	32
Rhode Island*	..	4	4
South Carolina	7	9	9
South Dakota	..	..	4
Tennessee	..	12	12
Texas	..	13	15
Vermont*	..	4	4
Virginia	10	12	12
Washington	..	..	4
West Virginia	..	6	6
Wisconsin*	..	11	12
Wyoming	..	..	3
Total	69	401	444

Six new States have been admitted into the Union since 1888, viz., Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, with an aggregate of nineteen electoral votes. All of them voted Republican in 1888, but Montana elected a Democratic Congressman and Legislature in 1890. This large addition of States and yet larger additions of electoral votes multiply the element of uncertainty in the coming national contest.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	36	16	.692	New York	25	26	.490
Brooklyn	31	20	.608	Washington	24	27	.471
Philadelp'ia	30	22	.577	Pittsburg	25	30	.455
Cincinnati	29	22	.569	Louisville	21	32	.390
Cleveland	30	24	.556	St. Louis	19	33	.360
Chicago	26	25	.510	Baltimore	15	36	.294

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Columbus	34	13	.720	Omaha	20	21	.487
Milwaukee	23	13	.621	Minneap'lis	14	19	.424
Toledo	19	18	.514	Ft. Wayne	15	23	.392
Kansas City	21	21	.500	Indian'p'lis	7	32	.279

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE. (NEW SERIES.)

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Quincy	1	0	1,000	Joliet	2	2	.500
Jacksonville	2	1	.667	Evansville	1	3	.333
R. I.-Moline	2	1	.667	Aurora	1	3	.333
Terre Haute	2	1	.667	Rockford	0	0	....

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Oshkosh	7	3	.700	Menominee	7	7	.500
Marquette	9	4	.692	Marinette	6	8	.428
Ish.-Neg.	10	9	.526	Green Bay	3	11	.214

Condition of Crops.

According to the Farmer's Review of this week the Illinois oats crop generally is in good condition. One-half of the counties report winter wheat in good condition, while in the remainder it is fair. Spring wheat is fair and fruit poor.

In Indiana, two-thirds of the counties report the oats crop in good condition. Winter wheat is generally good. Fruit is reported poor by 30 per cent. In Ohio, oats are reported good by 37 per cent; poor by 18 per cent. Winter wheat the same. Fruit is poor by 41 per cent. In Michigan, little spring wheat is reported, but it is in good condition. Winter wheat is reported good by 55 per cent. Fruit poor by only 8 per cent. In Nebraska, spring wheat is reported good by 60 per cent. Oats poor by 5 per cent. Winter wheat is reported good by 70 per cent.; fruit poor by 30 per cent. In Iowa, spring wheat and oats are reported good. Winter wheat is good by 48 per cent. Fruit is fair. In Wisconsin, spring wheat and oats are reported good. Winter wheat good. Fruit fair. In the Dakotas, spring wheat is in fine condition, as are also oats. There is not much fruit grown, but what is grown is in good condition.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

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RUPTURES 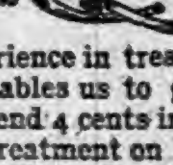 CURED!

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IT WILL NOT, IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
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NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

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CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.

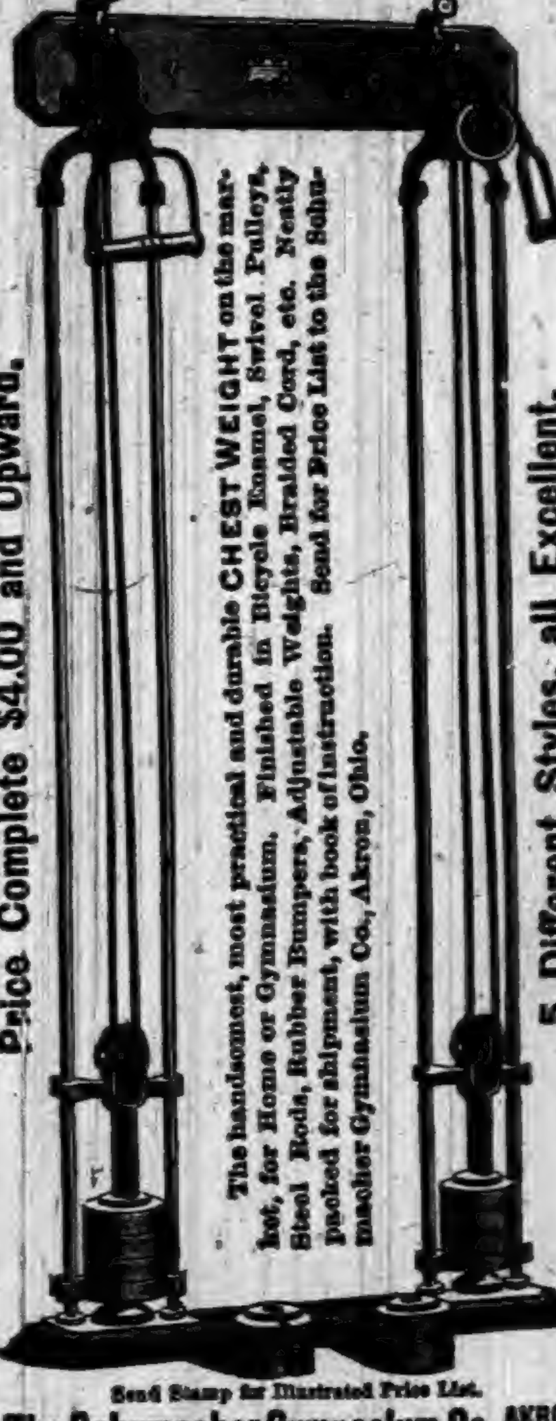

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.

The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly Packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.

5 Different Styles, all Excellent.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year. A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if [illegible] as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
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and All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

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In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTOR'S private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.
ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.
IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.

PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES
WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.
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SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT
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READ AND WRITE.

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.

DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. [illegible]

READ THE TESTIMONY.

[illegible]

IF YOU WANT ONE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Why a Subscriber of This Paper Could Not Pay Her Subscription.

WHITE HALL, ILL., May 2, 1892.

EDITOR AKRON CITY TIMES,

Dear Sir:—I am sorry that I have not been able to keep my subscription paid up on my paper, the AKRON CITY TIMES, more promptly than I have in the last year. But the reason was this: My husband has been sick just one year, only being able to work about one-half the time until last Oct. 15th, he was compelled to quit work entirely, and did not do any work until about three weeks ago. He again went to the shop and has worked every day since (he is a potter), and he would not be able to work yet if it was not for Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure, which he saw advertised in your valuable paper with Mr. Cradick's of Gosport, Ind., account of his ailments and his recovery by the use of the Dr. Kilmer Swamp-Root. I wrote to that gentleman and found his statement correct, after which my husband sent and got the medicine and has only taken two bottles and has so much regained his health that he can work every day, and also eat almost anything on any table, which he could not do without giving him such an awful pain in his stomach. He could not even eat one-half of a cracker without suffering untold agony. His trouble was indigestion, liver and kidney trouble. He thinks there never was so wonderful a remedy as is the Swamp-Root.

There are others here using it, and all are greatly benefited already, after only using it for a few weeks.

Inclosed you will find $1 as so much on my subscription. You may please let me know how we are standing financially, and as soon as possible will send you the balance. I mostly take the paper on account of getting the Mogadore and Springfield news, where I was born, raised and married. My maiden name was Mishler. But I seldom see any Mogadore notes. You could get Miss Allie Mumaw from Mogadore to act as correspondent. She is well educated, plain writer, good speller, and would give you all the news in due time.

Yours truly, MRS. D. BOONE.

AKRON, O., May 1892.

The above letter was set up in this office from the original letter written by Mrs. Boone.

EDITOR AKRON CITY TIMES.

A Case of Disenchantment.

There is a story told of a Virginia gentleman, scrupulous in his taste, who, being deeply enamored of some lady fair, rode forth to tell his love. He took her hand, rested his eyes upon it before asking it as a gift, saw the pink nails of his ideal edged with black, dropped it, said farewell, and such was the end of this chapter called "Disenchantment." Moral: Cupid must make sure to tie tighter the blindfold in the hand-taking act, or the curtain may fall there, or the ideal should manipulate the manicure case before the curtain rises, lest it fall before the drama be complete.—Richmond Dispatch.

AN anarchist meeting in New York was abandoned because beer and a band were prohibited. Anarchism without beer is too dry a theme for any use.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

An hour glass is made smallest in the middle. It shows the waist of time.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A MAN must be going slowly when he lets old age overtake him.

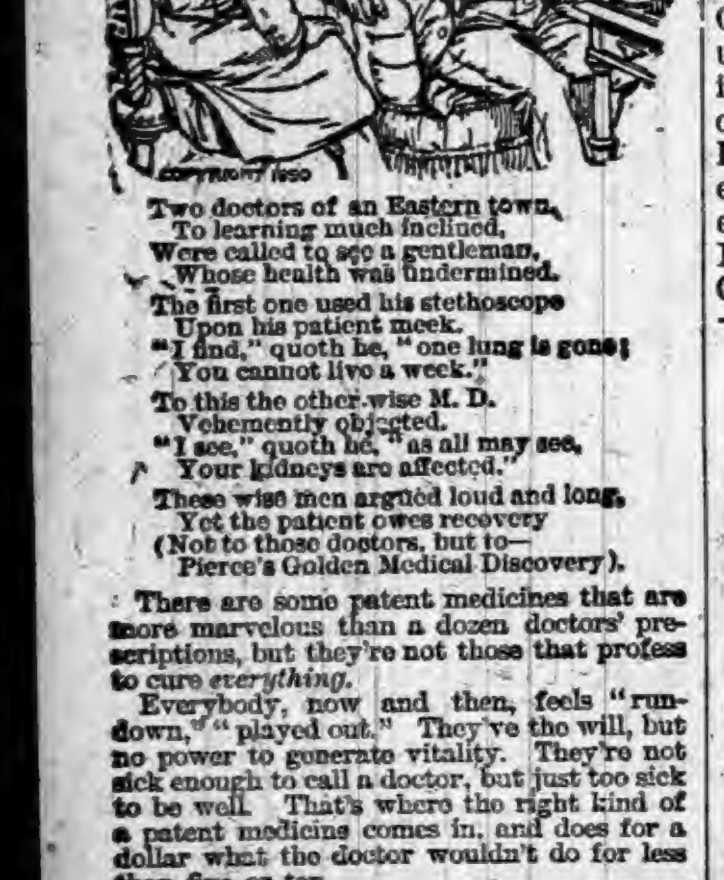

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Two doctors of an Eastern town,
To learning much inclined,
Were called to see a gentleman,
Whose health was undermined.
The first one used his stethoscope
Upon his patient meek.
"I find," quoth he, "one lung is gone;
You cannot live a week."
To this the other wise M. D.
Vehemently objected.
"I see," quoth he, "as all may see,
Your kidneys are affected."
These wise men argued loud and long,
Yet the patient owes recovery
(Not to those doctors, but to—
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery).

There are some patent medicines that are more marvelous than a dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure *everything.*

Everybody, now and then, feels "run-down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the whole system.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

Why? Because it's sold on a *peculiar plan*, and you only pay for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more?

Know all Women

The most thoroughly successful remedy science has ever produced for the cure of all forms of Female Complaints is *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* It has stood the test of many years, and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It will entirely cure Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and check the tendency to cancerous humors.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure constipation, biliousness, etc.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WONDERS OF A TORNADO.

Curious Things Wrought by Its Marvelous Force.

In Kansas they are telling a lot of most wonderful tales as to what was done by the recent tornado. Here are some of the choicest:

In Greenwood County a boy named Willie Henderson saw his home blown away, and went to a cistern twelve feet deep for protection. There was about three feet of water in the cistern, and he sat on a lot of boards which he threw into it. A tornado took the top off, took out all the water and the boy and carried him fully a hundred feet, where he was dropped, wet to the skin, but otherwise unhurt.

Charles Anderson, living near Towanda, heard a roaring and went to the door to see what it was. As he opened the door the storm struck the house and carried it away, leaving him standing in his night-clothes just where the house had been. It took the house from under his feet, and he says he never felt a breath of wind until after the tornado had passed and the force of the gale was again felt.

A threshing-machine was standing by the side of a barn and the wind tore it to pieces. The boiler of the steam-engine was taken clear over the barn and dropped on the roof of the house of James Donahue, crushing it in, and killing a child aged 6 and breaking Mrs. Donahue's arm. The barn was untouched.

A cow, which was standing in a stable lot near Cherryvale, was carried up to the roof of a house and deposited in such a manner that it was impossible to get her down without killing her.

The family of James Gibson were standing in their door watching the storm when they saw something come rolling down the street toward them. It looked like a log, but bent and twisted in such a way as to excite their curiosity, and as it was stopped in a gutter near their house they went out to make an investigation after the storm had passed. It was the body of a young woman who had been stripped of every stitch of clothing except one stocking, and it was only by this stocking that they were enabled to identify her. It was that of Miss Belle Merritt, who was considered the most beautiful young lady in this part of the country. She was so disfigured that no semblance of her former self remained. She was alive when found, but died within a few hours without recovering consciousness.

The family of George Jackson sought shelter in a cyclone cellar when the storm came up, but a big tree was thrown on the cellar and crushed through, breaking the arm of Mrs. Jackson.

The stripping of chickens of their feathers is reported from several localities, and several stories are told of the marvelous action of the tornado.

QUEEN'S GREAT-GRANDCHILD.

Little Lady Alexandra Duff, Whose Grandpa Will Be King of England.

This is a portrait, taken by her mamma's permission, of little Lady Alexandra Duff, who has some chance of coming one day to the throne of Great Britain, says the New York Journal. This baby princess is the daughter of the Duke of Fife and Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince and Princess of Wales. She is said to look remarkably like her august great-grandmother, Queen Victoria.

The little personage is descended on both sides from our old friend George III., who was obliged to give us up on account of a slight difference in views on taxation. The pedigree of her father is traceable back through Lady Agnes Hay, who married the earl of Fife, to Elizabeth Fitz Clarence, wife of the sixteenth earl of Errol and daughter of the duke of Clarence and Mrs. Jordan by whom he had ten children but whom he could not marry because he was a royal person. The duke of Clarence was afterward William IV.

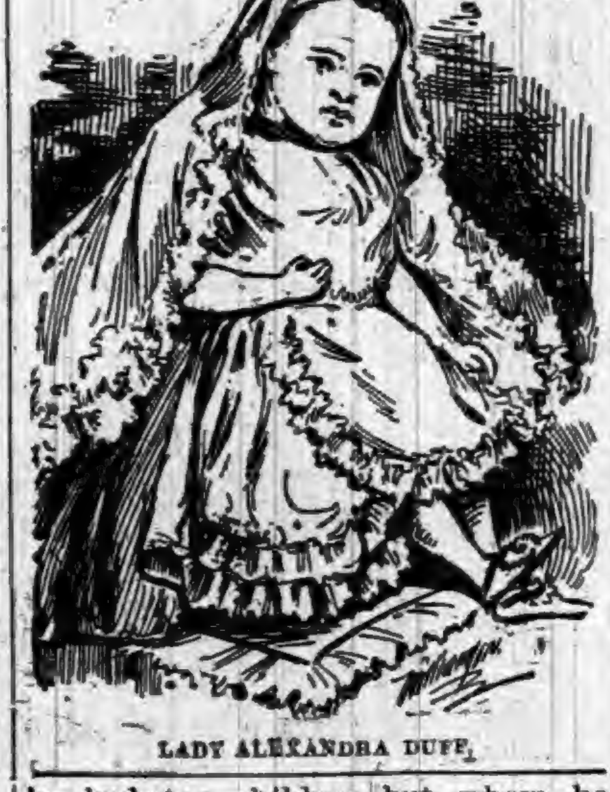

LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF.

Lady Alexandra looks as if she meant to have a grand time in the world and if royalty holds out, no doubt she will. She is already "patroness" of a charitable work. If Prince George of Wales should die childless, and she should outlive him, the throne will be hers.

How Hayes Became a Millionaire.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio, was recently in Norwich, Conn., which was the home of his Burchard ancestors from whom he received his given names. He is said to have had for his mission the discovery of facts with reference to the Burchard lineage, which he has long desired to possess but could not obtain without a visit to the Nutmeg town. President Hayes has been so quiet in his life since he left the presidential office in 1880 that very few people know that he is a wealthy man and possibly even a millionaire. The uncle after whom he was named left him large tracts of real estate in the city of Toledo, which is only a short distance from Fremont, where he has always made his home, where he practiced law and where he enlisted in the United States army. The growth of Toledo had made this property worth from $300,000 to $400,000 as early as 1876, when he entered the white house, but it was not an income paying-property to any large extent until within the last ten or twelve years. The growth of Toledo and a series of improvements, including the construction of buildings for business and residence purposes, has in that time about doubled the value of the property.—New York Press.

MARK WELL THIS MAN.

He Is Felix McGlennon, and Is the Author of "Comrades."

A good deal of popular interest has been excited in this country recently regarding the authorship of a number of popular songs, including "Comrades," "That Is Love," "Oh, What a Difference in the Morning!" and others of a similar character. Although, to the highly critical musical mind, these songs are beneath criticism, they have obtained enormous sales, and have done much to lighten the cares of millions of persons. Therefore, it can be said truly that Felix McGlennon, author of the songs referred to with titles, and of hundreds of other popular songs, is a public benefactor. This young man—he is only 33 years old—is a resident of London. He was born in Glasgow of Irish parentage. He is thoroughly domestic in his tastes and habits, and he possesses a modesty which has not been impaired by his extraordinary successes. He has extraordinary facility in the creation of popular songs. He has occasion frequently to compose an air in the short space of five minutes. He has reduced song writing to a science. Curiously enough, like Stephen Foster, the late Charles A. White, and other noted composers of popular songs, he has a very limited knowledge of the theory of music. He cannot play on any musical instrument. He manages to pick out with his right hand, on the piano, the air of his inspirations, and often composes twenty or thirty songs a week.

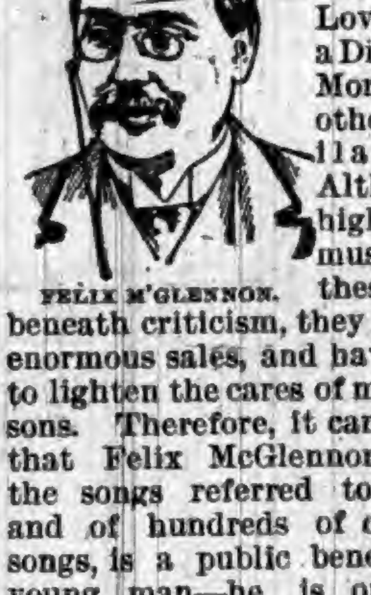

FELIX M'GLENNON.

That McGlennon has a very comfortable income may be gathered from the fact that Frank Tousey, the New York publisher, has paid him no less than $2,000 during the past two months for American copyrights. "Mock Not the Old and Feeble" has yielded Mr. McGlennon for the American rights not less than $300. He has received, besides, sums varying from $80 to $250 each for a dozen other compositions in manscript, including two comic songs that are sung by Johnny Carroll and Harry Kernell, entitled "I Handed It Over to Riley." and "He Came, or the Unwelcome Guest," and several other unpublished works prepared for Mr. Hoey, of the Parlor Match Company, Tony Pastor, Maggie Cline, and others.

The popularity of this prolific writer's productions is indicated by figures of the sales of eight songs, aggregating nearly four million copies, sold in England and America:

"Comrades"	1,000,000
"That Is Love"	850,000
"Oh, What a Difference in the Morning"	750,000
"His Funeral's To-morrow"	500,000
"I've Worked Eight Hours This Day"	400,000
"Woman, Lovely Woman" "You Know a Thing or Two" "Mock Not the Old and Feeble"	350,000
Total	3,850,000

Baby and Collie.

A gentleman in southern Connecticut not long ago brought home a collie dog, which, after the fashion of its kind, soon made itself one of the family, and assumed special responsibilities in connection with the youngest child, a little girl three years of age.

One day the gentleman, returning from a drive, as he neared the house noticed the dog in a pasture separated from the road by a stone wall. From behind this wall the collie would spring up, bark, and then jump down again, constantly repeating the performance.

The man left his horse and went to the spot. There he found his little girl seated on a stone, with the collie keeping guard beside her. The intelligent animal wagged his tail, and barked his delight at seeing his master.

In the light snow the path taken by the child and dog could be plainly seen, and as the father traced it back he saw where the little girl had walked several times around an open well in the pasture. Close to the brink were prints of the baby shoes, but still closer, on the very edge of the well, were the tracks of the collie, which had evidently kept between her and the well.

The faithful creature seemed to know that upon him lay the responsibility of keeping the child from a terrible death.

The Deadly Green Drink.

The fundamental principle of absinthe is a resinous substance derived from wormwood. This resin, with a number of essences made from aromatic plants, constitutes the famous French drink, which is so poisonous that a tablespoonful in a pure state is almost certain to cause convulsions to an inexperienced drinker, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It is believed by physicians that the brain disease which absinthe produces is absolutely incurable, for the substance of the brain is changed by the poison, and after the absinthe drinker has accustomed himself to his daily dose a fatal termination is a matter of no long time.

Cheap and Superior Gas.

Parties in Pennsylvania have for some time past been producing a gas for illuminating purposes, the quality of which they claim is far superior for the use named than any other now made, and can be manufactured at about one-half the cost. The result is reached by means of a feeder and a number of retorts, the latter being kept at a certain degree of heat, and the oil is forced through them into a tank which is kept full of water. By means of this simple arrangement the desired object is attained, the gas is formed by the contact of the heated oil and water, and from this tank passes on to another—the supply tank—ready for consumption.

THE suicides and defalcations in Berlin ought to warn Kaiser Wilhelm that Germany is overstrained. But will he be wise in time?

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items.

THIEVING tramps are worrying Muncie.

RICHMOND is going to adopt standard time.

CHARLESTOWN has a saloon fight on hand.

ATTICA is raising a fund for fresh air concerts.

"STAG" picnics are popular among Fort Wayne men.

MUNCIE is mighty badly taken with female ball games.

THE Peru basket factory gets its ratan from the East Indias.

THE wife whippers of Evansville seem to be growing in number.

SIMON YANDES of Indianapolis, gave $30,000 to Wabash College.

THERE will be competitive drills and horse-racing at Franklin July 4.

SHELBYVILLE furniture factories are all preparing exhibits for the Cincinnati Exposition.

THE Lafayette Gun Club will put up a $200 badge to be shot for in the State tournament July 6.

L. W. MCDONALD, County Auditor, is under arrest in Princeton, charged with imposing illegal fees.

NOBLESVILLE newspaper reporters enjoy the freedom of all the strawberry patches in that town.

IN New Albany George Jamison died after drinking a quart of whisky. Jamison was an old soldier.

THE Indiana crop of black and red raspberries is due next week, and the output will be immense.

WM. NEWTON and Miss Eunice McQuinn, Clifford, near Columbus, ran away, and were married.

DAVID M. SPURGIN, aged 77, and father of Capt. William Spurgin, U. S. A., died in his chair at Greencastle.

JOHN COLLINS at Jeffersonville, attending the funeral of his sister, fell in a fit and the congregation was stampeded.

A QUANTITY of bad coin was found in a barn near Noblesville. The work is very poor and supposed to be that of boys.

TIGHLMAN GRAHAM, a prominent farmer living near Shelbyville, died very suddenly after taking a dose of medicine.

MRS. CHARLES NEAL, at Lafayette, was killed by lightning while wheeling her baby across a commons. The infant was not hurt.

SPREADING rails wrecked a freight train on the I. & V. road at Martinsville, and passenger trains were delayed over four hours.

THE CRESCENT paper mill, Hartford City, will be rebuilt. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas. The loss will reach $150,000.

RICHMOND people are scheming to get one of the Hotchkiss bicycle railways built there, connecting with outlying towns in the county.

ALBERT WHISNAND, aged 12 years, at Martinsville, was splitting wood, when the ax glanced and split his right foot almost its entire length.

T. A. CONE, a Batavia, N. Y., commercial traveler, was bathing in the river at Anderson, and took a dive. When he came up he was dead.

THE barn of Hans Freed, near Valparaiso, was struck by lightning and destroyed, together with its contents, including three horses. Loss, $1,200.

THE Clerk's Union at Wabash has instituted an early-closing movement, and merchants have agreed to lock up at 7 o'clock each evening through the summer.

HORSE thieves have been at work around Union City. Horses stolen from other localities were taken there and exchanged. Rewards are offered for the thieves.

BENJAMIN CULLEN, near Milford, was arrested a few days ago for having a fish seine in his possession. His wife couldn't bear the disgrace and is violently insane.

AGENTS of the Coverntry (England) Bicycle Company, the largest in the world, are looking for a site at Richmond for locating their branch American establishment.

MRS. ELIZABETH STILGENBAUER, the oldest resident of Bartholomew County, died near Columbus, in her 100th year. She was born in Merksheim, Rheinish Prussia, Jan. 10, 1793.

PETER BILL, of Harrison County, caught a copperhead snake and fastened it at the entrance to the Antioch Church. It fastened its fangs in a woman's dress and she fainted without being bitten.

IN the case of John C. Cope and William A. Shuck for possession of the Jennings County office of auditor, which was on trial for ten days the jury returned a verdict for Shuck, the Democratic incumbent.

FRANK PEARSON, a young farmer near Bloomingdale, had his foot split open while planting corn with a corn drill. The too sudden backing of the drill caused one of the attachments for covering the corn to be driven through his foot.

A NATURAL-GAS explosion occurred in a very peculiar manner at Muncie. Inferior plumbing causes the ground to be saturated with escaping gas from the many pipe lines, and it finds a retreat in the large sewers. A new sewer was being tapped into another which was filled with gas. George Hallock, a brickmason, was making the connection, and in pounding a brick with his trowel a spark set off an explosion which fairly shook the city and shot man-hole covers along the line of the sewer high in the air. Mr. Hallock was badly burned about the face and hands, and considerable damage was done.

A KNIGHTSTOWN woman has walked to and from the Soldiers' Home every day for twenty years, the distance covered being over 24,000 miles.

WHILE Prof. O. B. Zell, principal of the high schools at Farmland, was out driving his horse took fright at a Big Four engine, and, making a short turn, threw the Professor out on his head and severely injured him. He was accompanied by his little son, who sat in the vehicle as brave as if he knew what to do. The horse ran about a mile before it was brought to a halt, and it was found that the little fellow was still clinging to the lines.

MYRON MANROW, aged 20, and Loren L. Haney, aged 18, were drowned in Elkhart River, at Goshen, while bathing. The former was taken with cramps, but when Haney went to the rescue both sank. The body of Haney was found a few hours later about a mile from the scene, but Manrow's body has not been recovered.

REUBEN GREEN of Carr Township, near Jeffersonville, has a high-toned well whose waters in May, June, and July always resemble very much the flavor of lemonade. The neighbors all flock to the generous curb and quaff until they are ready to burst of the delicious drink. The original item was unaccompanied by an affidavit.

JOHN H. WOODBURY'S PARLORS

A Description of the Wonders Performed by the Leading Dermatologist of America. Ill-shaped Ears and Noses Perfected Daily; Facial Expressions, Hard Lines and Wrinkles Softened by Electrolysis; Marks Disappear from the Touch of His Magic Hand.

Physicians throughout the country are gradually beginning to give more and more attention to the subject of dermatology. A few years ago it was a very popular belief that a birthmark could by no possible means be eradicated from the skin. We have only to go back a very short time to recall dramas in which the villain was tracked from town to town and eventually handed over to outraged justice through a scar or birthmark which revealed his identity. A drama built on such a foundation would meet with well-merited ridicule to-day. The villain would not be such a fool as to permit a facial disfigurement to advertise his personality. He would make short work of it by having it removed, and his changed appearance would then prove his impenetrable disguise. In ten days a person afflicted with a mortifying birthmark, with pimple or red nose, could have any one of these disfigurements completely removed. The science of dermatology has not advanced at a snail's pace. It has run the race of the hare, but has not paused within sight of the goal. Able physicians have brought to this science all the wealth of their experience, and knowledge, and if any one suffers to-day through facial blemish, it is his or her own fault.

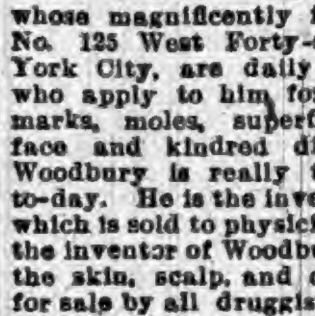

OPERATING ON THE FACE.

Foremost among the scientists who have made undeniable triumphs in dermatology is John H. Woodbury, whose magnificently furnished parlors at No. 125 West Forty-second street, New York City, are daily filled with people who apply to him for relief from birthmarks, moles, superfluous hair on the face and kindred disfigurements. Prof. Woodbury is really the dermatologist of to-day. He is the inventor of Dermaform, which is sold to physicians only. He is also the inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap for the skin, scalp, and complexion, which is for sale by all druggists; also the inventor of several facial appliances, which are patented at Washington. There are eminent medical practitioners in New York who stand in the front rank as specialists in rheumatism, consumption, etc., but there is none holding a higher place among those treating skin diseases than Prof. Woodbury. Many methods of removing facial disfigurements were tried before Prof. Woodbury solved the riddle. This physician treated the blood, this one used his scalpel, and another a useless powder.

Prof. Woodbury revolutionized the science. He advanced the extremely radical opinion that birthmarks or moles should be treated by penetration; that they could be reduced to such a state that they would take on a scab, and that when the scab fell the birthmark, or whatever the disfigurement might be, would necessarily disappear. This was a sweeping declaration, and old forms and practices were shattered by it. Yet it was a true solution of the riddle. He uses no scalpel, nothing more than a harmless lotion, which changes the birthmark into an ordinary scab. Many of the most eminent society people of the metropolis, who had been for years debarred from public life through a disfigurement of the face, testify every day to the success of the Professor's methods. There is no physician in this country who has not some time or other attempted to remove a facial blemish, but where is there one who can show such a record of uninterrupted success in so doing as Prof. Woodbury? He does not keep a record of all the epistles he receives testamentary of his skill as a dermatologist. There is one letter, however, from a prominent New Jersey banker, which is worthy of especial consideration, since it shows the deep interest of the writer in the physician who cured him. The banker, after reciting, like hundreds of other correspondents, how he had been cured of several very ugly marks on his face, suggested that the Professor write a book on Dermatology. He says he could not do a better thing for humanity. His volume would arouse public interest in the great science, and those who have for years believed that they must live all their life with a crimson birthmark on their face would take courage and no doubt eventually be relieved of their blemishes. The banker is not, however, aware that Prof. Woodbury has already written a very instructive treatise of 145 pages on the subject, and which any one may obtain by remitting 10 cents to his address. Prof. Woodbury's fame has now become so well established that he is busy with his patients day in and day out and can give no further time to literary work. He is the President of the Dermatological Institute, No. 125 West Forty-second street, New York City, which is the largest establishment of the kind in the world.

Decorative Don'ts.

Don't furnish a north room in blue or any cold color. Yellow or golden-brown hangings will produce the effort of perpetual sunshine.

Don't make a narrow door narrower by a heavy portiere. A small house is made stuffy by too many hangings.

Don't put chandeliers in a room with a low ceiling. Side brackets are fashionable and are to be had in artistic shapes.

Don't have too much of one kind of decoration in the house. Grille work and stained glass, repeated in more than two rooms become monotonous.

Don't buy a bright colored carpet to put into rooms where the furniture is not to be correspondingly toned up.

Don't have the floor, wall, and furniture in a room covered with material which has a decided pattern.

Don't put into a room unsteady little tables loaded with meaningless bric-a-brac.—Baltimore News.

Three Bottles of Swamp-Root Produced a Positive Cure.

I had inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, with intense pain in my back and a frequent desire to pass water, which was highly colored and full of sediment. Physicians pronounced my case chronic kidney troubles and stated I was beyond cure.

JACOB OSWALT, Knightsville, Ind.

Engagement Note.

Miss Esmerelda Longcoffin, who lives in Harlem, has been engaged to a dozen different gentlemen. A few days ago she said to her father:

"Pa, you can congratulate me on having acquired a new object of my affection."

"I'm glad to her it, Esmerelda. I hope you are as happy with him as you will be with the next one after him."—Texas Siftings.

Very Important to Lovers of Music.

Lyon & Healy, 53 Monroe street, Chicago, have just issued the campaign edition of their band catalogue, which contains 400 beautiful illustrations and describes everything needed by bands and campaign clubs. Better send in your address for one to-day.

"Is FLETCHER sure his wife's poodle is dead?" "He must be. I see he's offering $50 reward for it."

PLEASANT, WHOLESOME, SPEEDY. Three adjectives that apply to HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

SOME of the actresses do not draw, but all of them paint.

Willie Tillbrook.

Scrofula

In the Neck.

The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.: "My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a scrofula bunch under one ear, which the doctor lanced and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore healed up. His cure is due to HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger."

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Azrael, the Angel of Death,

Hovers nearer us, sometimes, than we are aware. It is safer far when we are unwell to suspect his propinquity than to ignore the possibility of his nearness. Caution is a trait in which the majority of mankind are constitutionally lacking. The proneness to disregard a "slight cold" is particularly striking. This minor ailment is, however, a predecessor of la grippe, a malady, when developed, of the most fatal character, as mortuary statistics attest. After a chill, or when the premonitory symptoms of influenza—such as sneezing and shivering, succeeded by feverishness and dryness of the skin—are perceptible, immediate recourse should be had to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genial accelerator of the blood's circulation, which diffuses an agreeable, healthful warmth through the system inductive of perspiration, by means of which the complaint is expelled through the pores, and its further tendency counteracted. Wonderfully efficacious too is the Bitters for malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney trouble. A wineglassful before retiring induces health-yielding sleep.

Death List of British Railways.

It appears from a return issued that there were 1,247 persons killed and 11,500 injured during the year ending the 31st December last upon the railways of the United Kingdom, this being an increase on the numbers for the previous year. Accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent way, etc., caused the death of seventeen persons and injury to 1,029, twelve of those killed and 154 of the injured being servants of the companies, and the remainder passengers. The far greater number of killed lost their lives by causes other than accidents to trains.—London News.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Can't Go Behind the Returns.

The Methodist Protestant General Conference at Westminster reformed the marriage service of the church by striking the word "obey" from the bride's promise. In reply to an inquiry the President of the Conference said the new order of matrimony applies only to the future and does not affect existing contracts.—Baltimore Sun.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Booze.

The expressive word "booze" is derived from "Booza," an intoxicant made from millet seeds with some powerful astringents added, which is the favorite drink of the nomatic tribes of Tartary.

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

A Difficult Case.

He—Will you love me if I give up all my bad habits?

She (protesting)—But, George, how could you expect me to love a perfect stranger?—Detroit Free Press.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

IT is better to give than to receive, especially in a personal encounter.

IF you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

THE man who sells beer by the schooner is the one exception to the rule that no man can serve two masters.

-How is Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CHILD BIRTH · · · · · · MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value, and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES $85

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires. Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle. Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

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CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC TRADE MARK

No More Headaches. XII

ST. HELEN, Mich., March 8, 1891.
Before using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my wife suffered from nervous headaches and chest trouble. After using this remedy both have ceased. A. NEUGEBAUER.

N. AMHERST, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1891.
For over 2 years I had epileptic fits several times a month. Since I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic I have not had an attack. The medicine is very good. AUGUSTA DRAVES. (PER REV. J. ROMER.)

NEW HAVEN, Ind., March 2, 1891.
My nervous system was completely run down, and I was so nervous and weak that I was confined to my bed for 2 years. I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and am now entirely well and doing my own housework. MRS. J. D. BICKEL.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

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DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

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Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

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The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

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YOU NEED NOT FEAR that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,

Tutt's Hair Dye

It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.

FITS Dr. O. Phelps Brown—the noted Epilepsy Specialist and Herbalist—[illegible] celebrated HERBAL REMEDIES FOR EPILEPSY which have CURED THOUSANDS [illegible] particulars, testimonials, and his "Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Epilepsy."

J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 GRAND STREET, Jersey City, N. J.

RIPANS TABULES [illegible]

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LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe St., Chicago. [illegible]

GARFIELD TEA [illegible] restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes [illegible]

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THE DISFIGURATION OF PROSPECTS
JUST NOW.

Though the long continued rains have cast a gloom over the land, we are

STILL IN THE RING

And ready to convince the public that our

Closing Out Sale

of NOTIONS is worth looking after.

IRA BRANDON.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring
With its warm sunshine and gentle showers
Has Passed
And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.

We are now able
to show complete line of
SUMMER GOODS
and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Minister Porter shows his good sense when he declines to resign the salary and pleasant surroundings of Minister to Italy for the barren honor of leading the republicans of Indiana to defeat this year.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

The members of labor organizations cannot help calling the republican ticket a rat ticket. Its tail suggests the name to them.

Marshall Hall's

ready method in drowning, as to what to do and how to do it, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's medical work; fine colored plates from life. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 10

The Harrison "ice-wagon" will make this a cold campaign for big Tom Reed.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

James Johnson, a farmer near Marion, who doesn't read the papers, was taken in on the "gold brick" scheme a few days ago. It cost him $7,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

They say Greensburg has a minister who preaches short sermons on hot Sundays, and the result, the hat gets back full when it starts around.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH, OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

CORRESPONDENCE

BUTLER.

LAST WEEK.

J. A. Campbell, wife and Florence returned Saturday from an extended trip in eastern Ohio.

Emmet Shimer, a former Butler boy, was killed near Buffalo, N. Y., last Friday. He was breaking on a road running into Buffalo. We learn that his remains will be brought to Butler for interment.

Orla I Campbell and a railroad companion, Mr. Hosler will start this week for a trip across the continent. They go to Olympia, then down the coast to San Francisco, then through California, Old Mexico and Salt Lake and across the states home.

A big sensation occurred at the East End last Friday night, which came very near ending in a tragedy. A prominent young railroad man, an owner of property on East Oak street, was caught in a compromising position with the young and pretty wife of his tenant. No blood was shed, but the young man will not soon forget the ugly muzzle of the revolver in the hands of the injured husband.

CONCORD.

Mr. Mansfield was home from Cincinnati.

Mrs. Sherick of Butler is visiting her parents.

F. E. Draggoo was home from Auburn Sunday.

Ollie Provines of Spencerville is giving music lesson.

Lavina Johnson and Ellen Baker was at St. Joe Friday.

Will Wyatt of Hickville, spent Sunday with his sister, Lida.

F. M. Monroe, wife and baby visited his mother Thursday.

Grandma Erehart, who has been sick so long remains about the same.

G. W. Lake and family of Spencerville called on J. B. Draggoo Sunday.

Wayne Scott lost his valuable Jersey cow Thursday, as did also James Ervin.

Rosa Jones of Edgerton, O., is spending a few day with her sister Birdie Fetters.

Rumor has it that Mattie Buchanan was married Sunday evening. Facts are not known.

Mrs. J. B. Gibford furnished the organ for the exercises Sunday, as the old one was a little short of breath.

The picnic at Boots' grove next Saturday will no doubt be a stirring event as great preparations are made.

Supervisor Ricketts was out seaming the roads Monday. That work comes in the hurrying time for farmers.

It seems very late to talk about corn planting yet the farmers are in full blast but the wheat planting is rapidly approaching.

J. K. Stafford of St. Joe is making a record as salesman on the Kimball pianos and organs as he dotting several over the country these close times. He certainly is a glib talker.

Mrs. D. W. Baker receiving a telegram last Monday that her mother could not live. She left the same day for their home near Bismark, Eaton Co., Mich. Mrs. Hay was a resident of this county for a number of years.

Last Sunday afternoon was childrens' day. The house being filled and the weather so warm the exercises was abreviated, only the little folks carried it through. The piece spoken and the song by Dellie Baker was finely executed. Next was Jay Fetters who brought the house down with laughter. All the little folks did nicely.

SPENCERVILLE.

J. N. Hurst and wife have been blessed with twin daughters.

Mrs. Ida Baltz, of Auburn, visited with friends Saturday.

Mrs. Bick of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister Mrs. John Baltz.

Children's day services will take place in the M. E. church, July 10, in the evening.

George Metcalf and son have been visiting friends in this vicinity for several days.

Miss Millie Myers, of Hicksville, has been visiting friends here during the past week.

John Bair, South of town, is building a new barn. Thomas McNamara has the contract.

Ben. Zimmerman inspected the millinery shop and interviewed the milliner Wednesday evening.

Solomon Bowman and two daughters, of Lima, O., visited the family of Henry Myers the past week.

Quarterly meeting for the Spencerville circuit, will be held at Spencerville M. E. church, July 2 and 3.

One of our young men is making preparations to secure one of Auburn's young ladies as a permanent housekeeper.

SUMMIT.

R. T. Duncan went to Waterloo last Monday on business.

A. W. Bair and wife went to Kendallville last Friday on business.

Mrs. Ellie Hoffman visited friends in Auburn a few days last week.

Henry Lawson and wife were guests of Peter Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Miss Vesta Bower, of Fairfield Center, was the guest of Mrs. Emma Lawson last Monday.

Quite a good many from this place attended the convention at Auburn last Saturday.

Mrs. Wm. Betts and Mrs. Henry Lawson visited friends in Fairfield Center last Friday.

A little boy came to Simeon Hammon's last Monday, the 13th, to call him "papa". Sim. walks around on his tip toes.

Mrs. Ed. Hur of Goshen and Mrs. S. Firestone, of Fairfield Center, visited Wm. Betts and wife last Sunday.

Mr. Freilinger, of Albion, Mich., and T. Bapst and wife of Garrett, visited Mr. Anthony Shiffli and family over Sunday.

The Whipping Trial.

This case was set for Friday at 9 a. m. and finding the justice's office too small, Justice Walborn obtained the use of the court room. Messrs Garwood, Moody and McClellan were attorneys for Little, and Baxter and Penfield for Husselman. H. E. Little the prosecuting witness called Live in Auburn. I know Cal. Husselman. Husselman met me near Shaffer's shop last Saturday, between five and six o'clock. I was walking south on Main street. I was in front of Madden's He called to me and said: Hank I want to see you. I did not look at him. Saw he was mad but did not know what about. He struck me three blows, and I asked him to stop. But he went on and struck me several more, then told me, you d—d cuss, you go home and if you ever say anything about me in your paper again, I will get a pistol and shoot you. He then drove away. This is all. Little was here asked by Moody to strip and show his back, which he seemed prepared to do, not having any shirt on. His back still showed marks of the whip. He also showed his wrist, which he claimed had been hurt, but said it did not show, now nor pain him. He said his little finger had been put out of joint, but was all right now. Don't know how many times he struck. I was not able to defend myself but was not under influence of liquor then, but had been drunk for a week. I had liquor to drink, but concluded to go to a saloon, and get a glass of beer, which I did. Saw no one near. I have been confined to bed or chair since. Am better but can't lie on back or left side. I suffered all I could suffer. I called Dr. Allen, Dr. Wood and Dr. Nusbaum. I am still weak. Think I am not injured otherwise. I had on one light undershirt and an outside shirt.

Cross ex. by Penfield. I have got no newspaper, and so could not lie about Husselman for years. Penfield read the article. You recognize this article? I did not write it? Did you not tell Husselman, you had been writing these articles? Ans. Have had no such talk with him. I know no more about that paper than you. Did not promise to stop writing such articles Never promised but one man any such thing. I have probably written some articles in regard to Husselman. Do you know who wrote "that article?" Ans. Don't know. Another article was shown. Did you write this? "Yes," and made same answer as to another. I have not been there for two weeks, was drunk, and don't know who wrote articles for Clipper. Have not been prosecuted for this drunk Husselman met me and said I had been abusing him two years I did not answer. On cross ex. Hank told about same as on direct. Think I did not have tremens as bad as before, as think Husselman knocked all the liquor out of me. I did not resist. Husselman said if I repeated my abuse of him, he would come to my house and shoot me. My brother Jack edited the paper this week. I don't know whether he wrote this article. Is that an arrangement you and Jack have each to say the other wrote objectionable articles? No. I only work by the week.

John Slussman called. Gave in substance about same story. He said that one of them said something about shooting, but don't know which one said it. When you first talked of this, didn't you tell that Husselman said he would shoot? (We could no hear the answer to this.) Little kept begging to be let off. Elmer Miller and others and Dietrick, saw it. Cross ex. Don't remember saying Husselman better get out of town quick. Heard Husselman ask Hank if he wrote the articles. Don't know what he answered. But Hank said he would not write any more such Elmer Miller called. Saw the fight. Husselman was going across road. Horse was hitched on west side After first blows, Cal. talked about paper. Hank said he would never say another word in the paper. As Little started away after being let loose, he said, "I will go home and get my revolver and I'll fix you." I have no feeling in this matter, whatever. Can't tell how many blows in all, but were two or three at first. Then stopped and the talk occurred, then he struck more blows. They were across the street from me, say 60 feet. Husselman did not let loose till done. Had not noticed Little's condition. It was between 5 and 6 p. m. Can't say whether Hank admitted that he wrote the articles or not. He was so scared he might or might not have said so, but he agreed not to write any more.

Dr. Allen called. Attended about an hour after it happened. Found him suffering from the blows, etc. I could not readily conceive what kind of whip had been used, as spots were cut badly. Asked if he had fallen, as I knew his condition Supposed he had been struck with a root or some rough stick. Skin was frayed, but not cut, bleeding some near point or bottom of strokes. Think he had only one shirt on when I got there. Hank's general condition was nervous, produced from his drunk, and the excitement of the whipping. The pain he was suffering was largely from the whipping, as he complained a good deal of his back. I treated him for the pain. His physical condition, was not such that he could stand injuries, such as would be safe in health. Blood poisoning might have set in but did not. Am acquainted with his physical condition, which is not good. Is nervous and may be laid up a week or two but can't say. No bones were broken or joints displaced, but seemed to be some injury of wrist and shoulder blade. I have treated him when recovering from a long drunk. He is always sick on such occasions. This spree was continued some days. When he breaks off of a drunk, he is always sick, and he would gradually have these spells harder each time A rawhide could produce all the bruises that were found. There was danger of blood poisoning. Adjourned to 1 p. m.

Afternoon Cal. Husselman, the defendant, was sworn. His statement agreed with that of Elmer Miller exactly, The lawyers had several spats about testimony being admitted. Then, the objectionable article was read. I began with a quotation from the COURIER's very correct report of the convention of the people's party, and the foul writer, went on to argue that because the COURIER reported the meeting its editor was a people's party man. Then it pitched into the COURIER and its editor in the usual slushy way. So the first of the article was really an attack on the COURIER, and going on it drifted to Husselman, said his farm was or had been mortgaged, that he had wrecked the creamery and put the profits into his pocket, and was now going to wreck the fair.

Husselman continued: My land is not under mortgage, has not been for years. I asked Little if he knew me. He said no. I took him by the shirt collar but not by his throat. Asked if he wrote the article of this week. He said he did write it. Asked if he knew it was all a malicious lie, and he said he did, but would stop if I would not strike him, and would take it all back. Did not take him by the throat. After I let go of him, he said he would let me alone. But after he got a little way off, called back that he would go home and get his revolver and shoot me. I told him if he made such threats, I would have him arrested. I did not say I would get or use a revolver. Cross ex. by McClellan. Have known Little since he was a young man. Think Little pitched into me about 5 or 6 years ago. My attention was called to this article, by Spangle, Baxter, Willis, Davis, Salyer and others. I read this article in at Spangle's. Salyer was there at the time. This was on Friday Saturday, I came to town, talked with Lockwood, Merica, Barns, Baxter, Salyer and others. I talked freely about it. Some advised me to do one thing and some another, and some said thrash him. I concluded I would rawhide him, but was not excited I bought the rawhide Thursday, and left it in my office. I was waiting for Little to get sober. I met him early on Saturday afternoon near McIntosh's. He was walking on the sidewalk. I did not trouble him then, as my wife was along, and I did not want a fuss. I thought he he was the man who wrote these articles He told me so when I last spoke to him about it, when he was on the walk in front of the public square He admitted then that he was the author of the articles complained of. Everything in the last article was false, except the one about the 2 per cent. allowed me as county agent. Here McClellan read the extract in the COURIER, before alluded to. I did not think this thing in the COURIER, was complimentary to me. It was simply a newspaper report of the meeting. Mr. Husselman explained that he was appointed county agent for the Alliance, got goods abroad at wholesale rates, and got 2 per cent, of the farmers for furnishing goods, such as oil, binding twine, etc. Never got a dollar rebate on any goods In this sense, I got goods of outside parties. Am still doing business for the Alliance men like C. C. Buss, G. H. Dunn and many others for whom I am getting binder twine.

Question by McClellan. Did you ever say anything to any of our business men that you would give them the business if they would give same prices? I asked them about it, but we did not make the arrangement. I was not paid for organizing Alliances, as stated, but did get about $4 for each Alliance I organized. The Alliance lodges paid me. If they published it right, would not have objected to the article, so much. Q. Did you not say, when you were organizing lodges, that there was no politics in it? Yes, there was no politics in it then. As to creamery, there might be some profits, but I did not get it. The creamey owes me money. I paid the receipts to treasurer, and he paid the bills and debts. Think they owe me $100 to $200. I was secretary or overseer, but not accountable for the success or failure, as the board had full control. "As secretary of the fair he has that on its last legs," the article says. Q. Is this right? Ans I am only secretary, and if any money comes to me, I turn it over to the treasurer. Directors control the tickets, etc. Here Husselman explained the various points in the article that were false, and intended to injure my credit and my character, and I will defy any fair minded men to say otherwise. I did not know I could fine him. I have borne this abuse for five years. Here his story of the whipping was repeated. I struck three blows across the back. Hank admitted that he knew the article was not true. I told him it must be stopped. Here the rawhide was produced. I think I hit him 20 times. I made up my mind that that was about the right number. I knew he was guilty, as he had told me he wrote the article, and knew it was false. I met Wm. Little, the day before and told him, if Jack came over from Garrett to come and see me. I wanted to see him about the articles, they had been publishing in the Clipper. I don't remember whether I said I would sue him for libel. The defense rested. The prosecution called Wm. Little another brother of Henry Little. I saw Husselman just before the the whipping. He asked me to tell Jack to come up before Monday morning or he would prosecute him for libel. Both sides rested. Arguments were in order. But Judge McClellan said he hought not much argument was needed as we don't yet know how much injury may yet come of this whipping. Thinks this matter should be certified to the circuit court. Don't feel vindictive, but the offense is great. He spoke in this line for some time. Penfield, for the defense said: We acknowledge the offense. All your Honor has to do is to fix the the penalty. Judge McClellan's idea to have this sent to the circuit court, is not the one originally intended, or they would have brought the case originally to the circuit court, instead of in the justice's court. Called attention to the fact that Little was held by the collar, and not by the wrist, or throat but that the injury on the wrist was caused as Dr. Allen seemed to think, by Little's falling down when intoxicated, or else in this affray. Counsel went on to say that a cold blooded, a malicious article in a paper, would be more unbearable than a physical punishment like whipping. Husselman, and his wife and children have probably suffered more poignantly by this series of newspaper articles, than Little or his family have by this whipping. A man may be so goaded by these slanderous articles in a paper, as to be justified in defending his private and personal character by force. Men have been hounded into the grave, by such venomous articles This thing has gone on here, long enough. There must be a halt. Talk about prosecuting Hank Little in the courts. It is all a farce. I shall speak the truth. There is no newspaper in the United States so foul and so indecent as the Garrett Clipper. Note how foully it spoke of the best young ladies in Auburn, when they went to Garrett, and the Clipper spoke of them in terms so shameless as to be a disgrace to the lowest bagnio He thought this might all be a lesson to other papers. But this was the only chance for redress Husselman had He would have to sue an irresponsible man, and pay his own costs. He had to bear this abuse, and slander for months and months, and his family suffered with him. It was a great aggravation. Husselman, in all his life, had never been in a fight or brawl. He is a man of respectability and stands well as a law abiding citizen. He closed. Husselman then stood up in his own defense an unusual thing. "I will speak briefly. I realize the situation and the charge brought against me—more fully perhaps than others feel it. I know from experience what it is to be slandered and maligned by a newspaper. We all understand that Hank Little has been the author of all these slanders in the Clipper. All papers have referred to him continually as its editor, and neither he nor his brother, has ever even attempted to deny it. I could not bring into this court the midnight tears shed by a loved wife, who has with me, borne for years, slanders. Is it possible you can measure the extent of the damage to a decent man's character, by fining or imprisoning a man who no longer has a sense of the disgrace such a punishment brings? A man too low to feel punishment or disgrace? If any of you should feel what I have felt, you will feel what mockery it is to be told to take this into court. I love peace, and believe in obeying the law. I have assaulted a man who has no feeling for decency. When your wife in tears, asks you "what have you done, that these things should be said of you?" Would it not goad a man to desperate deeds. I am not pleading for mercy. I am asking for justice. I did not strike him, as I would a man of my equal in strength, but with a full knowledge of his weakness and my strength, and punished him as if he were a child. If I have been a bad man and swindled my neighbors; if I have done the other bad things charged in the article, then punish me. All I have asked of the Garrett Clipper is to stop. Every self-respecting man has a right to ask this. He can demand no less. I only ask to be relieved, and have my innocent family relieved, from these malicious annoyances. Baxter spoke. Hank Little has often told Husselman and others, that HE was controlling the Clipper, and the matter published in it. And when the whipping happened, Hank admitted it was his writing, and promised to quit it. We see by the last Clipper, that it is much more decent than usual, so that Hank's punishment has accomplished some good, as people may now have a few weeks' safety from the Clipper's attacks. Moody spoke. He said there seems to be even among editors an opinion that no remedy exists for injuries from newspaper articles. He went on to combat this idea, and claimed that there is a defense, and that the law is ample. There never has been, so black an act in the history of this county, as the black lines that were published that week in the papers of the county, which designated them as "smut machines." Then he read and commented on the dignified and truthful articles published in the Dispatch and COURIER, though he did not deny their truth, but added that after publishing such items the editor of the COURIER would go to meeting the next Sunday, get down on his knees, etc. He also lugged in the pious editor of the Waterloo Advocate. The unusual digression closed with a glowing tribute to the virtues of Hank Little. He insisted that "Hank got the data of the Husselman article from the highest authority in the people's party," although he had just heard Hank swear he did not write the article. He said the Clipper contained more truth than all the other papers. He spoke of Hank's lovable disposition, and said all that people could object to was his pen, and added, "That is his own," from which we must infer it will be all right for the other editors to use "their own pens." He closed, and Justice Walborn before giving his verdict, said he had tried to get a jury, but could not. So he decided the case himself, putting Husselman's fine at $12. 'Squire Walborn presided with great ability and we feel sure the better portion of our people are suited with the verdict.

Another Pioneer Gone.

The subject of this obituary, John McClellan, was born August 10th, 1817, in Wayne County, Ohio, and died June 18, 1892, at Auburn, Ind, aged 74 years, 10 months and 8 days. The deceased was united three times in the holy bonds of matrimony, and leaves a history as follows:

His first wife was Mary Howman, of Wayne County, Ohio; married Oct. 16, 1844, by whom were born three children; all now living.

The second wife was Matilda Adams, of Ashland County, Ohio; married Feb. 17, 1852. Children by this union 2; one living.

The third wife was Ellen Armstrong, of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana; married July 3rd, 1879. No children.

He was grandfather to 25 grandchildren; 21 of whom are living, and four great-grandchildren; all living.

Mr. McClellan was a resident of this town for thirteen years, and when age and poor health necessitated his retirement from the active engagements of life, he soon became a familiar figure among those of abandoned occupations, who were in pursuit of quiet and individual pleasure. He enlisted as a cavalryman in Co. K., 41st Reg't 2nd Indiana Vols., Sept. 1st, 1862, and served his country about three years,—deporting himself as a brave and valiant soldier. He was discharged therefrom in 1865. He lived in this county for fifty years, and was well-known as a jolly, good-natured old pioneer. Retiring from farm life, he moved to Auburn, where he lived until his death. His sudden demise struck many friends and the public with amazement. Just the evening before he was seen in his accustomed place on the street, where acquaintances and passers-by nodded their heads in mutual recognition; the same being returned with a genial smile of approval. A large concourse of people assembled at the Lutheran church, Monday afternoon, to pay their last respects to a good citizen and respected neighbor. DeLong Post No. 67, G. A. R., took charge of the funeral and buried him with the honors of a departed hero, while the W. R. C., accompanied the procession in honor and sympathy to the bereaved sister in Fraternity. The services were conducted by Elder Joseph Neal, of Montpelier, Ohio, after which the remains were interred at Evergreen cemetery, where

Another pioneer has gone,
From the green shores of time,
To his long and eternal home,
And a sweet rest sublime.
Another soldier brave and true,
Lies silent in his grave;
He's gone to join the vet'ran corps,
Whose lives for their country gave.
No more for him the campfire gleams,
As it sheds its brilliant light,
Where freedom's silvry moonlight streams,
With radiance pure an' bright.
We'll remember the deeds he done,
While he wore the vict'r's crown,
And the name for himself he won,
When fighting on south'rn groun'
Let fervent lips speak words of praise,
Tinctur'd with purest love,
For the true soldier's vacant place,
And the Grand Army above.
Let our hearts their glad tribute give,
To him who wore the blue,
And now while on the earth we live,
Pay the debt of hon'r due

L. B. F.

Obituary.

Isaac M. Hornberger was born in Berks Co., Penn., Feb. 25, 1824, and died June 6, 1892, aged 68 years, 3 months and 11 days.

He removed to Lancaster Co., Penn., thence back to Berks, from there to Stark county, Ohio, thence to Williams county, and from there to his present farm in DeKalb county, Ind., where he has resided for 37 years. Mother Hornberger preceded father to the spirit land a little over 10 years ago, but now there is a final reunion of the two. They leave seven children to mourn their loss. Father Hornberger became a christian in early manhood and the community loses in him a christian man in all the term "christian" can imply. His children lose a loving, affectionate and truly devoted father. But—

Let us be patient! These severe afflictions
Not from the ground arise,
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume this dark disguise.
He is not dead—the father of our affection—
But gone unto that goal,
Where he no longer needs our protection,
And Christ himself doth rule.
Then when on earth we breath no more,
The prayers oft mixed with tears before,
We'll sing upon a happier shore,
"Thy will, Thy will be done."

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Ladies:—
The Secret
Of a
Fair Face
Is a
Beautiful
Skin.
Sulphur Bitters
Will give you
A lovely
Complexion.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

It would be impossible to find a more pitiable sight than a republican honestly trying to work himself into a state of enthusiasm over Harrison and Reid.

Let me Show you

what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor. Last year I paid out $96.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid $5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made—Charles King, 61 Temple Street, Boston, Mass. 10

Tom Platt: Before the nomination—"Harrison cannot by any possibility carry New York". After the nomination—"I shall support the ticket". Even Mr. Platt lacks the "gall" to say that Harrison and Reid can carry New York.

Read this Letter from a Chicago Lady.

Chicago, 735 W. Adams St. Apr. 20, '91.
Mr. Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Sir;—A sample of Krause's headache capsules was left in my husband's office a few days since, and as I am subject to headaches—neuralgic, nervous, and in fact every other kind—he thoughtfully brought the sample box home. The very next day I had a chance to try them and one capsule relieved me in less than half an hour my head felt as well as ever, with no bad feeling as the after result I have had these terrible headaches for twenty years, and have tried every remedy I ever heard of, but nothing I have ever taken has cured or relieved me as quickly as Krause's Headache Capsules. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

Have I any objections to your printing a portion of my letter? No! If my testimony will induce any one who suffers with headache to buy your capsules I will be glad. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

Hon. Levi P. Morton could a tale unfold of the ingratitude of the republican party. He should go up to Bar Harbor and whisper it to Blaine.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM. Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The labor organizations rejoice at the nomination of Whitelaw Reid for Vice President; it gives them an opportunity to even up a long score.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The republicans of Maine might do many worse things than sending Mr. Blaine to the Senate in place of the nonentity, little Eugene Hale.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skilful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·IS MADE
·ONLY·BY·
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.
EVERY WOMAN THAT HAS ANY SENSE,
AND MANY THERE BE WE HOPE,
WILL SPEND HER CENTS FOR A USEFUL CAKE
OF FAIRBANK'S·SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. | AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 30, 1892. | NUMBER 26.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can find all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS

GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 [illegible]8
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP. Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

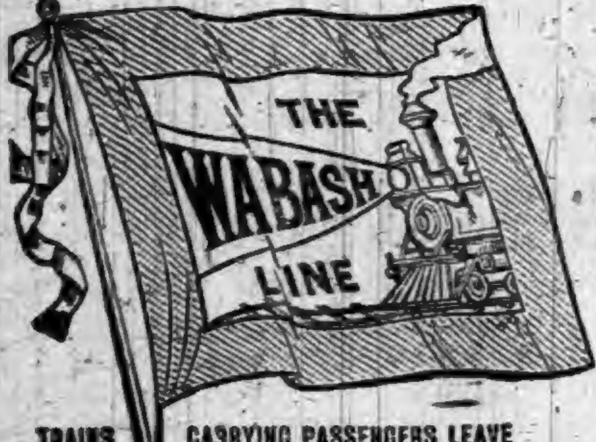

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..............5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..............2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..............6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(52)......5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS. Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Hornberger deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN P. HORNBERGER,
Administrator.

June 18, 1892.

Great Britain's building at the World's Fair is now in process of erection. The structures of a number of other foreign nations will be begun within ten daye or two weeks, as commissioneas are on the ground preparing to inaugurate work.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00. 4

A very fine collection of tropical plants including some of the largest specimens will be sent from Jamaica to the World's Fair. The arrangements for their transportation have already been made.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle, 4

A recent calculation shows over 3,000,000 volumes in American college libraries to-day.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

More gold has been obtained from Spanish America than any other part of the world.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. For sale by Davenport, the druggist.

There are upward of 80,000 inhabitants on the slopes and skirts of Vesuvius.

Many New Ideas

in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send three 2-cents stamps to A. P. Ordway &Co., Boston, Mass. and received a copy free.

Coffee is gradually overhauling tea in their race for the popular verdict.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
AD. E. [illegible] & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1863—Continued.

The vote at the election was 56 to 32 and was cast on strict party lines for during this period, political sentiments were intensely radical and the ballot was a trial of strength and an expression of position. Straight tickets were the rule and party was stronger than personality. The larger vote represented democracy, the smaller, republicanism although each went by other names.

Messrs Miller, Fluke and Larimore were elected school trustees, Joseph Stiefel town treasurer and A. J. Ralston marshal.

During the trustees' term ended, there had been few meetings of the town board all of whom were re elected. Little business had come before them and their salaries were but $7 each. Some orders had been paid during the fiscal year, and there was but 38 cents in the treasury.

The old cemetery no longer sufficed for public need and the demand for a new burial ground became pressing. To provide for this necessity, Thomas D. Gross was appointed to ascertain on what terms eight lots situated across the road north of the old grave yard, could be purchased. He was offered four lots for $400. The land was surveyed by Geo. W. Weeks on Aug. 15, and C. S. Hare owner was authorized on delivery of a deed to receive a warrant on the town for $385.

The vexations question which has generally arisen in most localities regarding the use of school houses for other than school purposes confronted the board who under a suggestion made by W. Griswold, by a unanimous vote decided that they had no jurisdiction in the case.

The law wisely charges the trustee with location, construction and control of school buildings and all authority otherwise is temporarily delegated by him.

Every locality has its transient or permanent queer ones. Of the former class to Auburn there came periodically a man advanced in years, of distinguished bearing, wearing a profusion of long hair spread over massive shoulders, kindly spoken to children, and courteous to women.

Impressive in manner, grandiloquent in speech, he attracted public attention and a good sized audience got to hear him lecture at the court house of an evening on the subject of "Truth and the Union." His name was J. N. Free and little else was known of him. The Immortal J. N., as he is called made occasional visits here till about five years ago, since which date we have heard little of him.

Henry Bruentz, a home character, was once a familiar figure on our streets, the delight of the boys and enigma to men. He emigrated from Germany in the early 50's with parents, brothers, sisters and sweetheart, a hopeful and happy family expecting to make their fortune in America. The cholera broke out on ship load and of all, Bruentz and sister, only survived. His mind affected, he came to DeKalb, acquired a piece of land and has been a resident since. His visits to town have grown less frequent of late, his steps are feeble and he will soon cease to be known, save as a chance copy of this COURIER is preserved.

There are many costly, imposing and ornamental public buildings at the county seats of this state, but there are few better arranged internally for the comfort of officials and the convenience of the public than is our present court house which dates its origin in 1863.

On April 20th, the commissioners met to select plans and specifications for the building of a new court house.

Plans were drawn by Alpheus Wheelock and William Valleau which were accepted by Samuel W. Sprott and Ephraim Berry. The committee appointed by the board compared such plans as might be presented, in response to public notice by the auditor, of the proposed building.

The lowest bidder was William Lowrey of Auburn, who, however having withdrawn his bid before its acceptance the contract for furnishing material and erecting the court house was awarded to A. Wheelock, W. Valleau and John McKay, these parties being the next lowest bidders.

The proposed structure being designed to stand on ground occupied by the old house, W. Valleau accepted and executed the job of removing the latter.

The contract price for the new court house was $23,372 00 to be paid one-half cash and one-half county orders, in monthly installments, not to exceed 80 per cent, of estimated work done. No additions to increase contract price could be made except as presented in writing and approved by the county commissioners who were to superintend the work.

To be prepared for emergencies retaining fees were paid to James B. Morrison, William H. Dills, John Morris and Andrew Ellison. Their services were not needed.

The contract required that the stone work five feet from the ground should be done by Nov. 1st, following and the court house to be finished by Dec. 1, 1864.

A bond for faithful performance of the contract in the sum of $10,000.00 was signed by S. W. Sprott, J. J. Davis, J. N. Miller, J. R. Cosper and John Ralston.

The work was let June 4th, and a few days thereafter D. J. Silvers of Fort Wayne purchased the interests of Messrs Valleau and McKay and took upon himself their portion of the contract, to execute.

Within a week, Woodbury farm which lies about three-fourths of a mile east from the town, then owned by Mrs. Ross Saxton, was purchased and the making of brick commenced.

By the first of July, the stone for the foundation was on the ground and the foundation pits had been excavated.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

REINŒHL—At his residence in this, Wednesday, June 8, 1892, at 5:30 a. m., Abraham L. Reinœhl, aged 42 years.

Not since the death of Colonel Dickinson has the Record been called upon to chronicle the passing away of a citizen of National City who was so universally known and respected as A. L. Reinœhl. He was a man of rare attainments, deep thought and pronounced opinions—a man of the people, whose whole soul and being was wrapped up in the welfare of his fellow men. He was a reformer of the pronounced type—always championing the cause of the weak as against the strong—always on the side of the people as against the money power and monopoly.

Abraham L. Reinœhl was born on a farm near Wooster, Ohio, where he received the meager education which a country school could afford. He early developed a predilection for debate and his natural talents were recognized as fitting him for the profession of the law. He was soon recognized as an apt scholar in his chosen profession and was admitted to the bar at an early age. Shortly after obtaining his majority he removed to Nebraska, where his advancement, both professionally and politically, was rapid. In 1887 he removed to California, locating in this city, where he has ever since enjoyed a lucrative practive in his profession. He was twice named as the attorney of the city, holding that position at the time of his death.

He leaves a wife and two boys.

The funeral services will be held at the residence at 10:30 Friday morning.

A precious one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.
God in His wisdom has recalled,
The boon His love has given
And though the body slumbers here,
The soul is safe in heaven.

—National City Calif., Record.

Unseasonable.

That this has been a very unpromising year, so far, no reasonable person is willing to deny. But all join in the one common complaint of muddy roads, wet weather, poor crops and general discouragements. Ah, yes, finances, purposes and the best energies of many industrious persons have run to a low standard. Fondest hopes have been dashed to earth and the highest anticipations of success drowned in the floods of falling waters. Existence with such dark and gloomy environments seems to lend but little enchantment to mortality. But brace up, humanity! Don't let this morbid state of melancholy despondency destroy the placidity of your usually blithesome spirits. Behind the darkest cloud a golden sun is shining whose warm rays will ere long break through the murky darkness, casting its glorious light across the mouldy landscape and transform it to a bright picture of scenic grandeur. All is not rough that looks uncomely. It may be the Supreme Ruler of the universe has in store one of the grandest lessons man has ever been permitted to learn. Cheer up! Be as happy and gay as the circumstances which surround you will permit. Put on a smiling face and remember that A. Lewis & Co., are the most reliable lumber dealers in northeastern Indiana. They have great resources of silent capital to draw from and are constantly getting in a seasonable stock of the most desirable grades of lumber. The muddy roads and bad weather has had but little effect upon their business, and those who have bought lumber this spring realize that Mr. Lewis, general manager, is just as genial, good natured and business-like in his dealings with men as ever. He sells at prices to suit the times and guarantees that you get what you pay for every time.

Yellowstone National Park.

Have you ever seen this world's wonderland? If not and you contemplate a trip to it the coming summer, it is well to bear in mind that the Wisconsin Central Lines is the through car route from Chicago and Milwaukee, via the Northern Pacific R. R., running through Pullman vestibuled and tourist sleepers without change. Meals served enroute in dining cars. The Wisconsin Central lines is also the best route from Chicago to all the delightfully cool summer resorts in Wisconsin and the northwest. Pamphlets containing valuable information will be sent free upon application to D. W. Janowitz, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Ill.

Reduced Rates to Saratoga, N. Y.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga and return, July 5th to 13th, at reduced rates, account N. E. A. meeting. For full particulars apply to Ticket Agents.

We Are Offering

AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WASH DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Flannel Coats and Vests, and Straw Hats;---Articles necessary to have this warm weather.

The Styles Are Elegant!

Prices Reasonable!

Our clothing stock is filled with all the

LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES!

We
Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

It Will Pay You

to trade with us. We will do everything to

PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

4th of July—Reduced Rates.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th, 1892, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y—Lake Shore Route—will sell special excursion tickets at reduced rates to all points on its line located within 200 miles from selling station. Tickets will be good to return only on July 4th and 5th. Complete particulars from ticket agent.

International Convention.

Y. P. S. C. E.

The eleventh International Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held in New York City, July 7 to 10, inclusive, and for this event the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates on July 5, 6 and 7.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information.

A Free Copy

of a folder containing information about the reduced rates, route, tickets, etc., to the Convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, sent to any address on applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y. Cleveland Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth H. Fosdick is plaintiff and Edwin D. Briggs, Mary A. Briggs, Timothy J. Knisely, David H Knisely, Freeman W. Knisely, Lyston C. Harding, Aaron Levy, James M. Flinn, Alanson A. Durfee and George Mobes, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Ten Hundred Fifty-four dollars and Eighty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 9th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

That certain piece, parcel or tract of land described as lot numbered eight (8) in block numbered nine (9) in Tomlinson's addition to the town of Butler, being a part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section two (2) in township thirty-four (34) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM. Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
E. W. FOSDICK, Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, June 6th, 1892.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

July 2 to 4 holiday tickets for the Fourth, from all stations, and good during the 5th.

July 5 and 6, to encampment Sons of Veterans at Ft. Wayne. Good the 9th.

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 18. Address any B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn. made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

A case is reported of a somnambulist who walked fifteen miles in his sleep.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

Teachers!

If you are going to the N. E. A. meeting at Saratoga, apply to Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y Ticket Agent or write to A. J. Smith, G. P. A., Cleveland, O., for circular of information. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates July 5th to 13th good for return until Sept. 15th, 1892.

What A Pity

that so many otherwise attractive, polite and particular people afflict their friends by the foul and disagreeable odor of their breath. it is mainly caused by disordered digestion, and can be corrected by removing the cause, by using that pure medicine, Sulphur Bitters.—Health magazine.

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK
And All Kinds of
GRINDING TO THE
AUBURN MILLS
South of Wabash Depot
FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.
BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!
It is the Best in this market.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS.

THEY HOLD THEIR STATE CONVENTION AT FORT WAYNE.

Ira J. Chase Renominated for Governor and Theodore Shockney for Lieutenant Governor—Full Text of the Platform Adopted—The Convention in Detail.

A special from Fort Wayne, Ind., says: Not unlike the scene in the exposition building at Minneapolis a fortnight ago was the picture presented by the interior of Indiana's Republican Convention hall at Fort Wayne.

An enthusiastic throng numbering over 5,000 were comfortably seated in the vast hall, the tasteful and profuse decoration of which with national emblems made it not only a thing of surpassing beauty, but an ever present inspiration to the 1,430 delegates there assembled.

The convention was called to order by Chairman John K. Gowdy, of the State Central Committee, who introduced the Rev. Dr. Moffat.

The audience reverently arose and stood with bowed head while the Rev. Dr. Moffat invoked divine guidance through and over all the deliberations and acts of the convention.

The report of the Committee on Rules and Permanent Organization was read by Mr. Hawkins, Secretary of the Committee. The report named Charles W. Fairbanks for permanent Chairman, and Gil Starmount for permanent Secretary. The rules adopted by the Fifty-second Congress were to be used for the government of the convention insofar as they were applicable to a political gathering. The report was unanimously adopted.

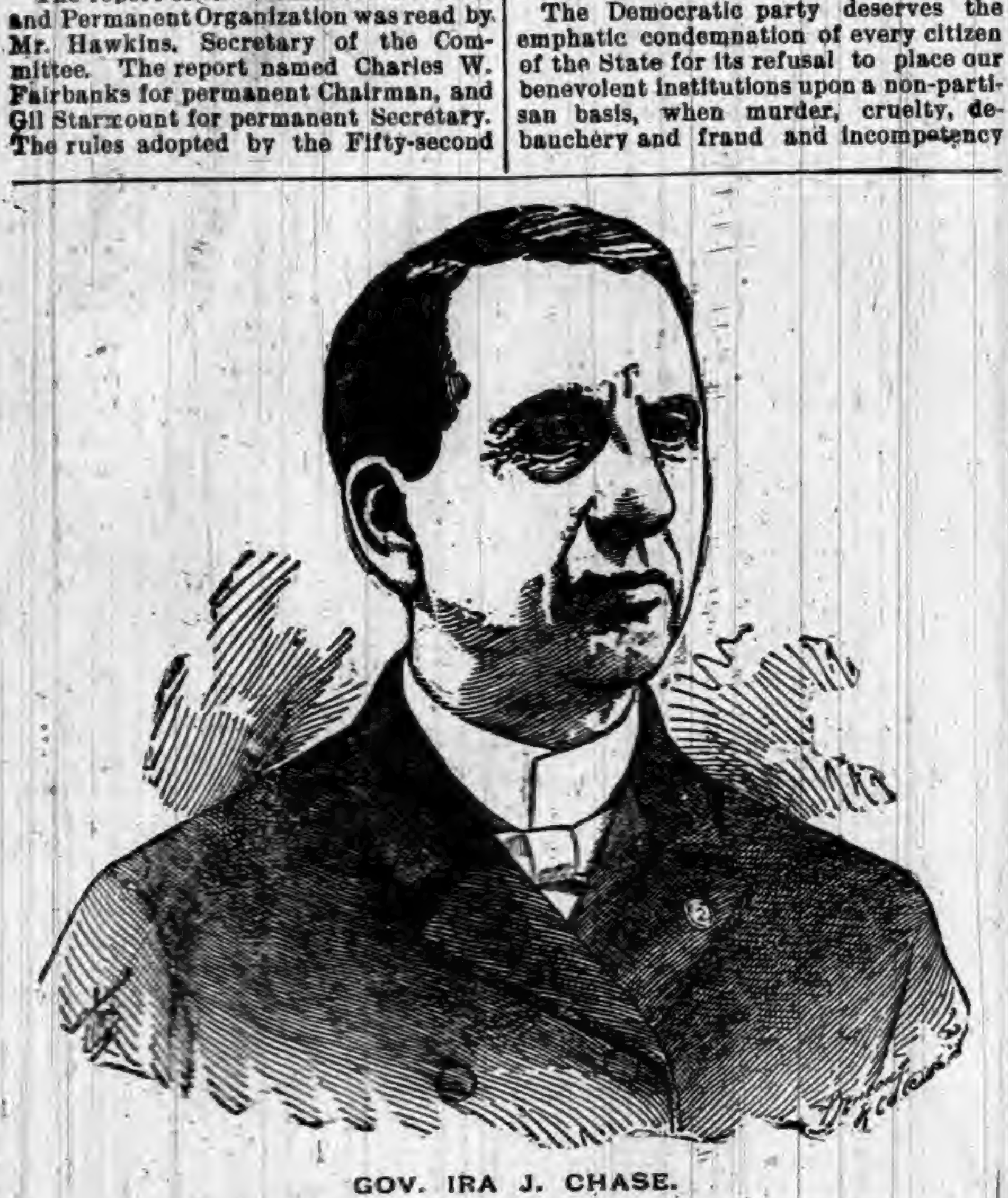

GOV. IRA J. CHASE.

Chairman Fairbanks took up the gavel surrendered by Mr. Gowdy, and in distinct, measured tones clearly audible in every part of the hall, addressed the first State Convention of a great political party that ever assembled in Indiana outside of the State Capitol.

At the conclusion of the Chairman's address, the Convention took a recess until 1 o'clock.

At a quarter past one Chairman Fairbanks seized the emblem of authority, called for order and asked for the report of the Committee on Credentials.

The committee, finding no contests, recommended that the list of delegates reported to the State Central Committee be recognized. The report was unanimously adopted.

Next in order was the report of the Committee on Resolutions. The reading of the platform was listened to with rapt attention, interrupted with generous and sometimes vociferous applause when an especially strong or striking plank was reached.

The following is the platform in full:

First—The Republicans of Indiana heartily approve the declaration of principles adopted by the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis. As citizens of Indiana, we congratulate the people of the State upon the nomination for President of the United States of our fellow citizen, Benjamin Harrison. The administration of the National Government under his leadership has been marked by such wisdom and patriotism as to embrace the whole country and to give abundant assurance of its continuance, will add luster to the American name and increase the comfort of the American home. We commend the candidates of the Republican party and Nation as eminently worthy of the suffrages of an intelligent and patriotic people.

The Democratic party has ever demonstrated its incapacity for government in both National and State affairs. In Indiana, believing itself intrenched behind a gerrymander of surpassing iniquity, it has show a reckless disregard for the people's interests and welfare, imposing intolerable burdens without benefits. We therefore condemn the Democratic management of our State affairs as incompetent, wasteful and in the interests of office holders and party managers, and direct attention especially to the subjects hereafter mentioned. Debt and Democracy are synonymous terms with the taxpayers of this State. Unparalleled extravagance in public expenditures has marked the course of the Democratic party in Indiana during the past decade, until the State is now burdened with a debt of $9,000,000. The current expenses of the State government have been rapidly increased by reckless mismanagement. The burdens thus imposed have become too oppressive to be endured. Our progress as a people has been frequently impeded and the credit of the State will soon become seriously impaired unless radical changes in the conduct of our public business are freely introduced. Relief lies with the people and we invite the voters of all political opinions to unite in turning out of power the party that has always been false to its pledges of honesty and reform.

We arraign the Democratic party of Indiana for enacting an unequal and unjust tax. It imposes upon the farmer, laborer, and householder an excessive and unjust share of the public burden; it creates a great number of unnecessary offices hitherto unknown to the law; to the burden that is already too heavy, it adds more than one hundred thousand dollars to the fees and salaries and expenses of these offices and officers. We demand its radical revision. We pledge ourselves to enact such amendments to the present tax law as shall relieve the farm and the home from the unjust taxation now imposed by them, which should place a just share of that public burden on capital and corporate property and provide a more simple and less expensive method of assessment.

We condemn the action of the last Democratic Legislature in largely increasing the fees and salaries of both [illegible] and county officers. It made many public offices sinecures by providing for the performance of official duties by deputies paid out of the public treasury.

The laws passed by the last Democratic Assembly apportioning the State for legislative and congressional purposes were designedly and wickedly framed so as to deny to many counties and localities fair and equal representation in the legislative departments of the State and nation and to place and retain under Democratic control in this State all its public institutions and affairs and to give that party increased and unfair representation in Congress and the State Legislature. Such a policy is dangerous and destructive of all government and merits the condemnation of all patriotic people. And we now pledge the Republican party to continue the warfare against this dishonest policy of the Democratic party until the State shall be honestly apportioned by giving each county and locality its fair and equitable representation in the legislative departments of the State and Nation and each party representation in proportion to its members.

We denounce the purpose of the Democratic party, clearly avowed in the National platform, to repeal the law imposing the 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues and thus remove the only barrier to a return of "wild-cat money," which once disgraced our State and largely impoverished our people.

The Democratic party deserves the emphatic condemnation of every citizen of the State for its refusal to place our benevolent institutions upon a non-partisan basis, when murder, cruelty, debauchery and fraud and incompetency mark that party's management of many of those institutions, and for still persisting in retaining partisan control of these asylums of the helpless and unfortunate, that they may be made the coin in payment for party services. We therefore demand absolutely non-partisan management of the benevolent, penal and reformatory institutions of the State through boards whose members shall be appointed by the Governor from the different political parties of the State, to the end that they may be relieved from their present profligate management.

We favor amending the law concerning the construction and maintenance of the public highways so as to utilize to the best advantage the large sums yearly expended thereon and thus put the farmer in close and easy communication with the market at all seasons of the year.

We believe in the enactment by Congress of a law which was recommended by President Harrison, compelling the use of the standard safety couplers for the protection of the lives and limbs of employes engaged in inter-state commerce. The people in the employ of railroad companies in this State form a large percentage of its population and are justly entitled to such legislation as will place them on an equality with such corporations before the law. And we are opposed to railroads maintaining insurance companies by coercing their employes to become members of them. The employers of labor should be liable for damages for injury to persons or destruction of life where the employer is more at fault than the employe.

We also believe in a law governing convict labor in the convict institutions of the State that will work the least possible injury to free labor. We are in sympathy with all well directed efforts of laboring men to improve their condition by united action or otherwise, and pledge ourselves to give them such aid by legislation as will tend to advance the interests of wageworkers.

We most heartily endorse the generous pension laws enacted by Republicans in Congress, and congratulate the country that during the administration of President Harrison no pension bill has been vetoed.

We demand that suitable and proper provision be made for the care and maintenance of indigent soldiers and their wives and widows, that no soldier, or wife or widow of a soldier shall ever be an inmate of a poor house in the State of Indiana, and that such provision be made that the soldier when overtaken by poverty and adversity, shall not, in his declining years, be separated from the wife of his youth. We therefore advocate the establishment by the State, in connection with the Indiana department of the Grand Army of the Republic, of a suitable state soldiers' home for the care and maintenance of indigent soldiers and their wives and widows, upon the plan recommended by the Grand Army of the Republic.

The people of Indiana cherish the memory of Alvin P. Hovey, who was a native of this State, and with only such opportunities as were open to all, rose to high positions in the State and Nation and distinguished himself as jurist, soldier and statesman. The Republicans of Indiana lament his death as the loss of a trusted leader and of a statesman who crowned a long and useful career by a courageous and manly defense of the constitution he helped to frame and of the just powers of the State's chief executive.

We tender to that eminent Republican leader, the Hon. James G. Blaine and the members of his family our sincere sympathy and with them mourn the loss of one who so recently formed a part of their family circle.

The platform was adopted amid great enthusiasm.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby adopt the American eagle as the emblem of the Republican party for use on the ballots to be voted throughout the State of Indiana, in conformity to the law on that subject.

The Chairman then announced that nominations were in order and the following ticket was chosen:

For Governor—Ira J. Chase, Hendricks County.

For Lieutenant Governor—Theodore Shockney, Randolph County.

Secretary of State—Aaron Jones, St. Joseph County.

Auditor of State—John W. Coons, Marion County.

Treasurer of State—Fred J. Scholtz, Vanderburg County.

Superintendent Public Instruction—James H. Henry, Morgan County.

Reporter Supreme Court—James P. Haywood, Tippecanoe County.

Attorney General—Joseph D. Ferrall, LaGrange County.

State Statistician—Simeon J. Thompson, Shelby County.

For Judges of the Supreme Court—Second District, John P. Miller; Third District, Byron K. Elliott; Fifth District, R. Wes McBride.

Judges of the Appellate Court—First District, Col. Aden G. Cavins, Green County; Second District, Charles F. Baker, Bartholomew County; Third District, James B. Black, Hancock County; Fourth District, Milton S. Robinson; Fifth District, Edward Crumpacker.

The following Presidential electors were chosen:

First District—Daniel B. Kumler of Vanderburg County.

Second—John H. Weathers of Crawford.

Third—Morris McDonald, Sr. of Floyd.

Fourth—George F. O'Byrne of Franklin.

Fifth—George W. Hanna of Putnam.

Sixth—Jacob C. Kitchell of Union.

Seventh—A. R. Hovey of Marion.

Eighth—Henry Daniels of Parke.

Ninth—David Colter of Clinton.

Tenth—L. M. Brackett of Fulton.

Eleventh—Jesse J. M. Lafollette of Jay.

Twelfth—A. R. Walters of Allen.

Thirteenth—William M. Kendall of Marshall.

Mr. Williamson offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention congratulate the citizens of Fort Wayne in having redeemed their pledge made to the State Central Committee, and that we tender to them the hearty and sincere thanks of this convention, and shall carry to our homes lively remembrances of their magnificent hospitality.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and the convention adjourned.

Buying Out a Hotelkeeper.

Once more the foaming beaker was passed around, and then the second old man began his second anecdote. Our company played one night in a town eight miles distant from Danielsonville, Connecticutt. It was in the spring, and the weather was beautiful. In the morning, before the company started for Danielsonville, two of the men, who were great pedestrians, went to the manager and asked his permission to walk to the next town. The permission was granted, and the two fellows ground off at the rate of four miles per hour, arriving in Danielsonville a little before the rest of the company rolled in on the cars. Accommodations for the entire party had been engaged by the advance agent at the one hotel of the place. The manager went to the hotel and inquired what kind of rooms were ready for his people.

"I don't know that we can give you any, said the clerk, looking coldly at the manager."

"What do you mean? Didn't our agent make arrangements with you?"

"Yes; but I've changed my mind since."

"Changed your mind! What for, I'd like to know?"

"That's my affair."

"And the clerk cooly turned his back and walked away. The enraged and mystified manager rushed out to seek other accommodations. Of course, he did not find any. But while out he met the two men who walked down.

"Didn't get any rooms, did you? asked one of them.

"No; what's the matter here?"

"Well, I'll tell you. Some kind friend of the hotelkeeper telegraphed him that the company was broke and two of them had to walk."

The hearers of the second old man gave vent to various expressions of disgust at this instance of Yankee shrewdness.

"What did the manager do?" asked Ptaxrimander.

"Well, I'll tell you," answered the narrator. "He had $1,500 in small bills done up in two rolls so that they looked as if they contained much more. He went back to the hotel and called for the proprietor. That person approached in a haughty manner and coldly said. "Well, sir, what do you want?" The manager looked at him from head to foot. Then he drew out his rolls of money and, slamming them down on the counter, asked in a voice of thunder:

"What'll you take for your infernal little shanty?"

"The astounded landlord fell of about two tons. Then he bowed very low and, rubbing his hands together, said: "What can I do for you to-day, sir?"—*Theatrical Reminiscence New York Times.*

Would Starve Before He'd Pay That.

At Perryville, on the Pennsylvania railroad, a thin old man with a month like a cruller climbed on board a south-bound train. He carried an umbrella tied up with a shoestring, and an old valise, which looked as if it had been with Lee at Appomattox. He sat down on a cross seat near the door, deposited his property, and beckoned to a train boy who was passing with a basket of sandwiches.

"Got anything ter eat, young feller?"

"Sandwiches—ham, chicken, and tongue."

"Are they fresh?"

"Certainly."

"There ain't no 'certainty' about it," objected the old man emphatically; "the sandwich business is ticklish in hot weather."

"They're fresh," said the boy impatiently—"only been made an hour."

"I'd rather like a chicken sandwich," remarked the old man, "if I knowed I wouldn't draw a wing."

"No wings, sir—all clear meat."

"Spose you let me see one of them sandwiches?"

"Can't, sir—they are all wrapped up. Take one?"

"How much do you ask fer 'em?"

"Ten cents."

"Not by the dozen, young feller; how much for one?"

"Ten cents."

"Great day 'n mornin'" gasped the old man, horror-stricken—"ten cents fer two bits of bread and a smell of chicken?" I'm hungry enough ter eat a pickax, but I'm game, and I tell you, boy, before I pay ten cents for one little sandwich I'll set here and roll my eyes and swoller all the way to Bowltermer."

MINISTER—My dear sir, you are full of whisky. You'll pay for it some day. Tipplerre—Will I? Then (hic) step across the street and tell the saloon-keeper. He'll be glad to know it.

CLEVELAND GETS IT.

STEVENSON HIS RUNNING MATE.

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

HILL AND BOIES ALSO PUT IN NOMINATION.

A Pandemonium of Enthusiasm Fairly Raises the Roof of the Wigwam—The Air Thick with Hats, Canes, Umbrellas, Coats, Handkerchiefs and Banners.

Wednesday's Evening Session.

Chicago special:

Cleveland	616
Hill	114
Boies	103
Scattering	74

When the first taps of the gavel were heard in the Wigwam Wednesday evening the great building was packed from top to bottom. For more than an hour the thousands of hot and impatient people had been bombarding the barn doors or jostling each other in the tunnel entrances. Under the acre of pine roof the heat was intense. No breeze moved the muggy and stagnant atmosphere.

At the announcement that the Committee on Resolutions was ready to report a wild shout went up, and Editor Jones sidled up to the front of the platform and attempted a little extemporaneous introduction to the committee's report, which was drowned out by yells of "Louder!"

The resolutions were handed to ex-Secretary Vilas, of Wisconsin, but before he had a chance to speak Mr. Patterson, member of the committee from Colorado, who was already on the platform, lifted up his voice and cried that the minority of the committee had a report to make through him, and he should expect the committee to listen to this before ordering the previous question. This suited the convention exactly, and it roared its assent.

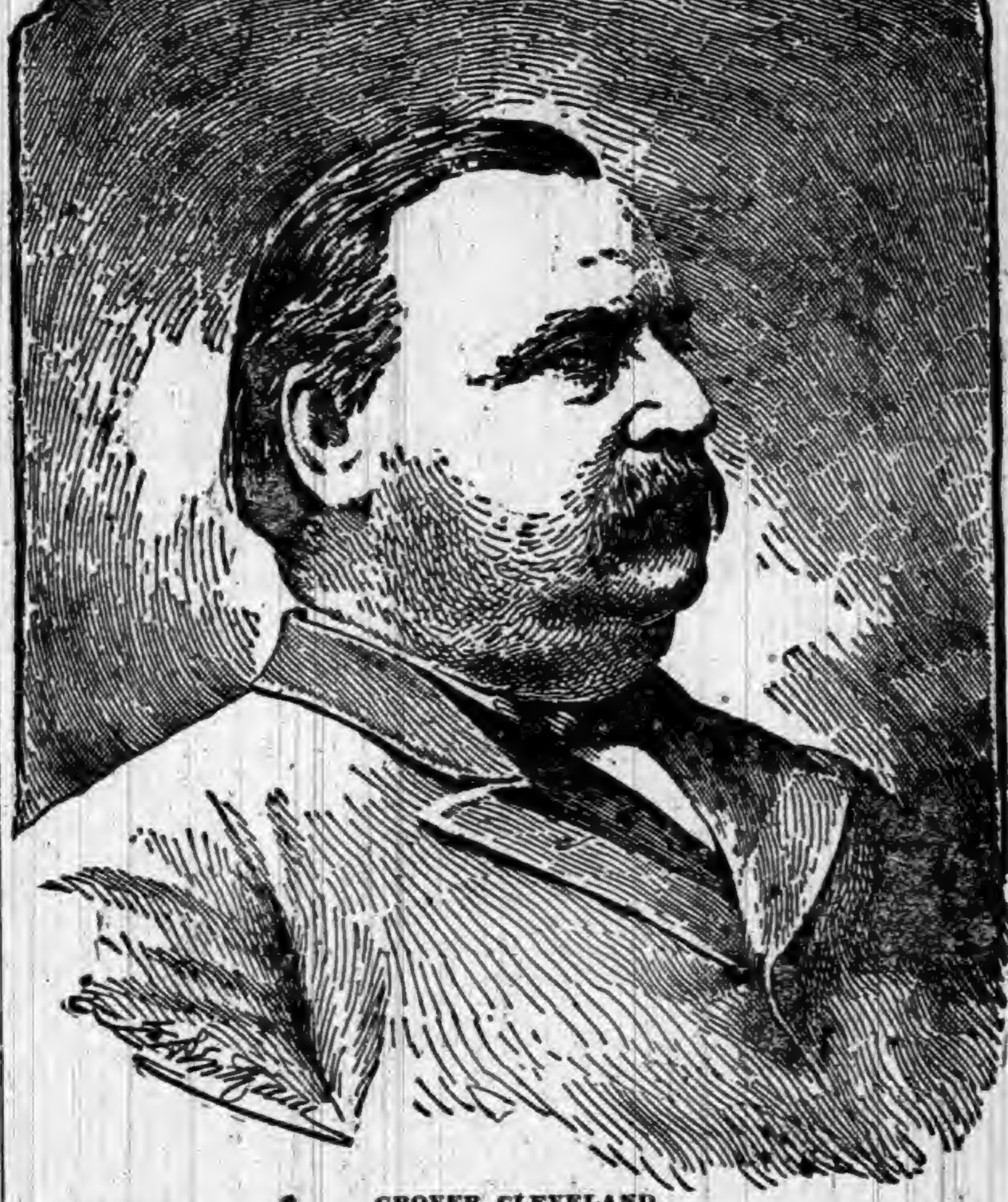

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Reading of the Platform.

Colonel Vilas stepped to the edge of the platform, resolutions in hand, and slowly and with a powerful voice he began the reading. He got on as far as the reference to the Democratic leaders who had succeeded the immortal Jefferson from Madison to Cleveland when he stopped. He had touched off the powder magazine. The explosion was instantaneous, and it shook the wigwam. With one wild, shrill warwhoop of delight the greater part of the convention and the spectators jumped to their feet and waved hats, handkerchiefs, fans, and umbrellas, and uttered shout after shout, and as fast as one set of throats and arms showed signs of weariness another set took up the jubilation and carried it on with increasing volume and greater vibration of light wearing apparel and the adjuncts of hot weather.

The reading finished, like a tin whistle in a hurricane sounded the voice of the Chairman. He called for a vote on the adoption of the platform. "The platform is adopted," he cried, and then without a moment's delay: "The next business is the call of the roll for the nomination of candidates for President." The great amphitheater was in disorder, commotion was everywhere.

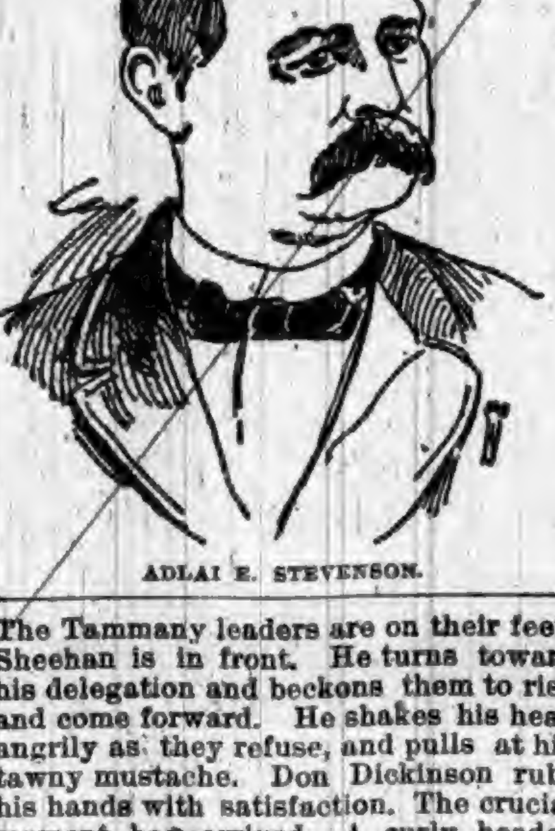

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

The Tammany leaders are on their feet. Sheehan is in front. He turns toward his delegation and beckons them to rise and come forward. He shakes his head angrily as they refuse, and pulls at his tawny mustache. Don Dickinson rubs his hands with satisfaction. The crucial moment has arrived. A curly headed clerk steps to the edge of the platform and sings out in a high nasal tone: "State of Alabama."

A dozen men are standing on chairs asking for information. Fenlon, of Kansas, moves to adjourn. The chair pays no attention to him. "Alabama," again cries the clerk. "Arkansas" was the next, and at the call a tall, lank Southerner mounts his chair. "Arkansas yields her place to New Jersey," he says. There is a great shout. The Cleveland men are smiling. Again Tammany is in turmoil. The whole convention knows that Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, has been chosen to present the name of Grover Cleveland.

Abbett Names Cleveland.

Slowly the New Jersey Governor walked down the center aisle. He is broad-shouldered, heavily bearded, dignified. He climbs the steps and Chairman Wilson meets him with outstretched hand. In slow and measured tone he began to speak. "It is the name of a man who has twice carried the electoral vote of my State whom I shall name," he declared, and the Cleveland crowds cheered. Gov. Abbett was making a strong, thoughtful speech. Without warning, without rhetorical ornament, he mentioned the name of Cleveland.

The volcano is in uproar. Up, up, all about the hall the delegates are climbing; yelling as they rise.

Above the tumult floats the white banner of Michigan. On either side looks down the face of Cleveland. Up again comes the wild storm of cheers, beating in waves against the snowy ensign. From the seats of Michigan a delegate carries the banner across the aisle to the seats of New York. Gen. Sickles waves his crutch in anger. "Back!" "Back!" cry the chiefs of Tammany. The whole body of delegates face inward about the circumference of the great floor. In the center the Tammany tiger, crouched low, growls ominously at the floating banner of Cleveland. It is like a gigantic prize ring. Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, blue-eyed and smiling, leans over to Don Dickinson. "Don't you worry," he cried. "You have the noise, we the votes." From the galleries hundreds of men, in their shirt sleeves, leaned out into space and screamed.

"The candidate I have named," cries Gov. Abbett, "will carry New York." Up jumps Tammany in protest. "No," they cry, with one voice, and hisses answer them. As chance came, the speaker struggled through his speech. "I nominate that plain, blunt, honest citizen, Grover Cleveland," and so he closed.

A storm of deafening applause united with the thunder of the storm outside seemed to shake the great wigwam from foundation to roof.

At this point proposals to adjourn were volunteered from the galleries, but the convention took a stern view of its duties and kept at work.

Hill and Boies Named.

After the confusion the secretary called the State of Colorado, which replied that it yielded its right to the floor to New York, and New York, in the person of W. C. DeWitt of Brooklyn, took the platform. In due time he said that David Bennett Hill was the candidate of the common people. Mr. DeWitt made ingenious use of Senator Hill's reputation for partisanship, and made a clever appeal to the convention not to nominate a New York man who was not sustained by the delegation of his own State. He distributed graceful compliments to Boies and Palmer and Gorman and Pattison and Carlisle, whose friends were invited to reciprocate.

John F. Duncombe, of Fort Dodge, in a speech characteristic of the brainy Iowan, placed the nomination of Gov. Boies before the convention. At the mention of the Governor's name his adherents became wildly enthusiastic, and, being joined in their applause by several of the other delegations, it was some time before the speaker could conclude.

The nominations being seconded the convention proceeded to ballot, and at 3:20 o'clock Thursday morning the result of the first ballot was announced. The necessary 605 votes had been recorded for Cleveland.

The Vote in Detail.

The vote by States in detail was as follows:

	Cleveland	Hill	Boies	Scattering
Alabama	14	2	1	5
Arkansas	16	..	..	..
California	18	..	..	..
Colorado	..	3	5	....
Connecticut	12	..	..	..
Delaware	6	..	..	..
Florida	5	..	..	3
Georgia	17	5	..	4
Illinois	48	..	..	..
Idaho	..	..	6	..
Indiana	30	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	26	..
Kansas	20	..	..	..
Kentucky	18	..	2	6
Louisiana	2	1	11	1
Maine	9	1	..	2
Maryland	6	..	..	9½
Massachusetts	24	4	1	1
Michigan	28	..	..	..
Minnesota	18	..	..	..
Missouri	34	..	..	..
Mississippi	8	3	8	4
Montana	..	..	6	..
Nebraska	15	..	..	1
Nevada	..	..	4	2
New Hampshire	8	..	..	..
New Jersey	20	..	..	..
New York	..	72	..	..
North Carolina	3½	..	1	16½
North Dakota	6	..	..	..
Ohio	14	6	18	10
Oregon	8	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	64	..	..	..
Rhode Island	8	..	..	..
South Carolina	1	3	14	..
South Dakota	7	..	1	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..
Texas	23	1	6	..
Vermont	8	..	..	..
Virginia	12	11	..	1
Washington	8	..	..	..
West Virginia	7	1	..	3
Wisconsin	24	..	..	..
Wyoming	3	..	..	3
Arizona	5	..	..	..
New Mexico	4	1	1	..
Utah	2	..	..	..
Oklahoma	2	..	..	..
District of Columbia	2	..	..	..
Indian Territory	2	..	..	..
Alaska	2	..	..	..

Grover Cleveland's nomination was made unanimous. The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Stevenson for Vice President.

The convention assembled in the afternoon, with Gov. Gray, of Indiana, in a fair way to win the second place, but the New York delegation, by throwing its strength to Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, succeeded in making him the victor. He was then formally declared the nominee for Vice President, and after the usual resolutions, etc., the convention adjourned sine die.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

HOW THE PARTY STANDS ON IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

Republican Protection Declared to Be a Fraud on Labor to Benefit a Few—A Tariff for Revenue Only—The Coinage Question.

Text of the Resolutions.

The following is the full text of the platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago:

The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States, in national convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the Federal Government, through the accession to power of the party that advocates them; and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free, popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the Federal Capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the States that strikes at the very roots of our government under the constitution as framed by the fathers of the republic.

Federal Control of Elections.

We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of Federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the gravest dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution, practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizen even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with Federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by Federal authority, the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several States, the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power and the reviving of race antagonisms now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all; a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican Senator as the "most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate." Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of officeholders, and the party first intrusted with its machinery could be dislodged from power only by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls, but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all the States. Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United is dependent upon the defeat of the policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity, and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be intrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure, which in the short space of two years has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

Declaration for Tariff Reform.

We denounce, Republican protection as a fraud on the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only, and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government when honestly and economically administered. We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first Congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we indorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present Congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption, and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been any increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade, as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity resulted from the McKinley act. We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth in exchange for our agricultural surplus the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real-estate mortgage debt of over $2,500,000,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural States of the West there appears a real-estate mortgage averaging $105 per capita of the total population, and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in the other agricultural exporting States. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the Sheriff.

The Question of Trade Reciprocity.

Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce the sham reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations, for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products, with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a custom-house barrier of prohibitive tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

Trusts and Combinations.

We recognize in the trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe their worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

Lands for Actual Settlers.

The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage, until now a few railroad and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last Democratic administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so unlawfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

The Coinage of Silver.

We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift fraught with possibilities of danger in the future which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State-bank issues be repealed.

Reform of the Civil Service.

Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic National Convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service, and we call for the honest enforcement of all laws regulating the same. The nomination of a President, as in the recent Republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a President may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which Federal officeholders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the Democratic party to reform these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

The Nicaragua Canal.

In support of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the States we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua Canal and its protection against foreign control as of great importance to the United States.

An Honorable Foreign Policy.

The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations, and especially with our neighbors on the American continent, whose destiny is closely linked with our own; and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war. We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

Oppression in Russia and Ireland.

This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience sake—and in the spirit of the founders of our government we condemn the oppression practiced by the Russian Government upon its Russian and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our national government, in the interests of justice and humanity, by all right and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these cruel persecutions in the dominion of the Czar, and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self-government in Ireland.

Restriction of Immigration.

We heartily approve all legitimate efforts to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration and the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

Pensions for Soldiers and Sailors.

This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be done industriously, impartially, and honestly. We denounce the present administration as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful, and dishonest.

Waterway Improvements.

The Federal Government should care for and improve the Mississippi River and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior States easy and cheap transportation to the tide-water. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand the aid of the Government, such aid should be extended upon a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

The World's Fair.

Recognizing the World's Columbian Exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the General Government has invited the co-operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation so extended and the broad and liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of opinion that Congress should make such necessary financial provision as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

The Common Schools.

Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several States most liberal appropriation for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education, being an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever. We are opposed to State interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children, as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

Admission of the Territories.

We approve the action of the present House of Representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as States the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all the Territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to Statehood; and while they remain Territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the Government of any Territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona-fide residents of the Territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

Protection of Railway Employes.

We favor legislation by Congress and State Legislatures to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies, and denounce the inactivity of the Republican party, and particularly the Republican Senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage-workers.

The Sweating System.

We are in favor of the enactment by the States of laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system, for abolishing contract convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under 15 years of age.

Sumptuary Laws.

We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of the citizens.

Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party, in order that there may be a change of system and a change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance, unimpaired, of institutions under which the republic has grown great and powerful.

Miles and Miles of Salt.

One of the natural curiosities of Asia is the Great Salt Desert of Persia, which covers a large territory about seventy miles south of Teheran. C. E. Biddulph, who recently visited this place, says that Darya-i-Namak is an extensive tract of ground, sloping on all sides toward the center, covered with an incrustation of solid salt several feet thick in most places, while in some parts it is of unknown depth. According to Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine, it must have taken many centuries to form. As he saw it from the mountain top it stretched away for many miles, appearing like a vast frozen lake. It extended as far as the eye could reach toward the south and west and glistened in the sun like a sheet of glass.

His party finally approached the margin of the salt plain and decided to cross it. They found swampy ground for a mile or so and then entered upon the sheet of salt itself. Near the edge the incrustation was thin and the salt sheet was soft, sloppy and mixed with earth. At a distance of three or four miles from the edge the salt looked like solid ice as it is seen on any pond in northern latitudes during the winter. The surface was not quite level but resembled that of ice which had partially thawed and then frozen again after a slight fall of snow. Of the solidity of this incrustation there could be no doubt, for camels, horses and mules were traveling over it without a vibration of any kind being perceptible.

After marching for about eight miles upon this unusual surface the party halted to examine its composition. They tried, by means of a hammer and an iron tent peg, to break off a block of salt to carry away as a specimen. The salt, however, was so very hard that they could make no impression up it. They managed at last in another place to chip off a lot of fragments which were of the purest white. In two or three days they had absorbed so much moisture that they became soft and slately blue in color.

THERE are few more rugged figures among the Scotch scholars of the present generation than is Prof. Blackie, of Edinburgh. Though 83, he has never worn a pair of spectacles, and for thirty years he had no need of medical advice. He attributes the vitality of his old age to his custom of living by an unvarying system, and it is noteworthy that Oliver Wendell Holmes, who is of about the same age and equally well preserved, told an interviewer some time ago that his own good health was due to his habit of living strictly by rule, even to the temperature of his bath. It is interesting to know that Prof. Blackie does not go to bed until the clock strikes 12. He rises at 7:30, and always after his midday meal he takes a nap.

ELIZA SPARROW, of Martha's Vineyard, has given a large tract of land to the Marine Hospital.

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person, who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

From the French.

Bacon H. is the most methodical of men. Yesterday he was questioning a new servant before finally engaging him.

"Where were you born?"

"At Saint-Cyprien du Var."

"In what year?"

"In 1852."

"At what age?"—Texas Siftings.

FOR some time I had been troubled with Liver Complaint; exhibited all the common symptoms, biliousness, headache, poor digestion, furred and coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Swamp-Root cured me. Am having great sale on your Remedies. J. C. McCULLOUGH, The Druggist, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

"WHAT I want," cried the impetuous woman, struggling to reach a ribbon in a crowded store the other day, "what I want is free trade."

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SOME men join a church with the very same kind of a motive that others rob a bank.

HELP! HELP! THE LADY FAINTS.

"'Tis the twink of an eye,
'Tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health,
To the paleness of death."

When sudden fainting spells come upon a lady, you may always suspect some uterine disturbances or trouble, or some great disorder in the circulation and nerve centers. A remedy that has always proved successful in warding off and removing the tendency to a recurrence of fainting spells—that removes the cause of them, corrects the circulation of blood, and gives to the system that even running nervous energy so essential, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The "Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at the critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The change of Life."

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

No More Headaches. XII

ST. HELEN, Mich., March 8, 1891.

Before using Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my wife suffered from nervous headaches and chest trouble. After using this remedy both have ceased. A. NEUGEBAUER.

N. AMHERST, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1891.

For over 2 years I had epileptic fits several times a month. Since I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic I have not had an attack. The medicine is very good. AUGUSTA DRAVES. (PER REV. J. ROMER.)

NEW HAVEN, Ind., March 2, 1891.

My nervous system was completely run down, and I was so nervous and weak that I was confined to my bed for 2 years. I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and am now entirely well and doing my own housework. MRS. J. D. BICKEL.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

"Why Are You Sick?"

"I know precisely how you feel; it is that nervous, irritable feeling; your back troubles you, and when you try to read a little, your head aches. Isn't that so? I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a bottle of *Vegetable Compound*, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this thing myself, but am never troubled now. Do as I tell you, my friend."

Prudent women who best understand their ailments find in the Compound a remedy for all their distressing ills.

It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, restores digestion, and invigorates the system.

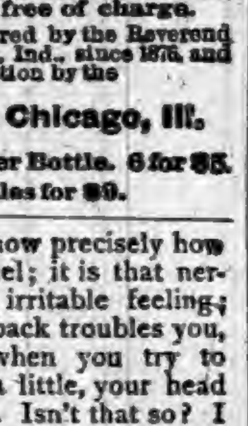

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

If you have no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, take

Tutt's Tiny Pills

They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. 25c.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

A TALK BY TELEPHONE.

MOTIVES OF THIS NEW BUNKO GAME EXPOSED.

Wholesale Cut in Wages in the Protected Iron and Steel Industry—Tariffs and Prices Go Up, While Wages Go Down—Monopolies and Millionaires.

The Reciprocity Fake.

United States—Hello! hello!

South America—Hello!

U. S.—Is that you, South America?

S. A.—What do you want?

U. S.—This is United States. You know, we put a reciprocity clause into what we call the McKinley bill, that we passed here last fall?

S. A.—Yes, I heard you did.

U. S.—Well, that clause authorizes the President to put duties on tea, coffee, sugar, molasses and hides.

S. A.—Arn't you mistaken? I thought your constitution gave your Congress full and exclusive power to lay and collect taxes, duties, etc.

U. S.—Yes, so it does, but I haven't time now to discuss a constitution more than a hundred years old and made to suit different times. As I was going to say, the President can put a duty of 3 cents per pound on your coffee, 1½ cents per pound on your hides, and 2 cents per pound on your sugar; if, in his opinion, you unduly tax the goods imported into your countries from the United States. It is to learn what you intend to do in regard to this matter that I called you up.

S. A.—Well now, I'll tell you frankly, Jim Bl——

U. S.—Please mention no names.

S. A.—I beg your pardon, but this is what I think: If your President wishes to put a tax on these articles—all of which are now on your free list—and your people don't object to paying it, I don't see why we should. As to what kind of duties we should have, I think we can decide for ourselves without any foreign interference.

U. S.—Of course we don't wish to interfere, but don't you understand that if we tax our imports of these articles from your countries and not from other countries, you will lose some of your trade up here?

S. A.—Oh, yes, of course we might lose a little with you, but we would gain about as much with other countries. If you tax raw hides and increase their cost to you, your manufacturers will make fewer gloves, shoes, etc., but Europe will make more; so if you tax sugar as you have been doing, your canners and preservers will do less business and Europe will do more in this line. I see clearly that while such a policy might injure us a little it would harm you much more—so much more that I can't think you would be so foolish as to adopt it, but only intend it for a bluff. No; we don't care to swap any tariffs this year.

U. S.—But wait a little; don't talk quite so loudly. After I shall have explained a few things you may take quite a different view.

S. A.—Well, go on.

U. S.—You see we, have had a high protective tariff here for thirty years.

S. A.—Yes, I know that's what you call it. I agree, though, that it's high.

U. S.—Well, the Republican party that made this tariff has been telling the farmers and laborers that it was to help them by giving them home markets, high wages, etc.

S. A.—You didn't have to give reasons to your manufacturers, I guess. They didn't object to a policy that would give them exclusive ownership of your "home markets" and——

U. S.—Please wait until I am through. As I was going to say, the farmers, who expected everything of protection, became spendthrifts, and, because nearly half of their farms were mortgaged, and because farms east of the Mississippi River have lost half of their value, during the last fifteen years, they got it into their heads that "protection" was to blame for all their extravagance and foolishness. The same kind of an absurd idea was taking possession of the wage-earners, who, because they have to do more work or see their wages reduced nearly every year, began to think that protection was at fault, though it was explained to them that it was due to over-production, excessive competition, etc. Well, anyway, by 1890, when McKinley was revising the tariff, a few of us saw clearly that the protection system could not stand much longer, unless it was again repaired, with a view to helping the farmer. It was for this purpose that I—that is, we—hit upon this scheme of reciprocity to open markets in your countries for our farm products.

S. A.—Yes, I see; but you don't expect to find markets for farm products down here? We are in the farming business ourselves, and unless your farmers look well to their laurels they will soon lose some of their markets in Central America and the West Indies, where we are already selling flour and other agricultural products. It is implements of agriculture rather than products of agriculture that we want. It is strange you did not think of this before you promised the farmers to find new markets for them down here.

U. S.—It is unnecessary to cast reflections like this upon our intelligence. When politics is running high here, and the tide is going against us, we must devise some expedient to turn it. We can't always do what is best or promise what is likely to be fulfilled.

S. A.—Oh, yes, I begin to understand; your reciprocity was only a piece of "Jingoism" to catch the farmers' votes and keep the Republican party in power.

U. S.—No, not exactly that; but I don't care to stop to explain everything now. I desire only to give you a few tips so that you will not take matters so seriously, and jump on reciprocity as if it were intended for a sound economic doctrine, instead of a political scheme. This was the mistake made by most of the leaders of Republicanism here when the scheme was first broached. For instance, Senator Dolph said "The cause of protection is being betrayed;" Senator Hale and Tom Reed ridiculed the plan; Major McKinley called it a "Blaine fad," and objected to having it inserted in his tariff bill; the American Economist, our great organ of protection, ridiculed the idea of "trying to revise this defunct and obsolete system of discriminations; and this, too, in order that we make the effort to sell packed meats to meat-packers and breadstuffs to the exporters of grain." I could mention dozens of other Republicans who made fools of themselves by not thinking twice before they spoke. They are all sorry now that they were so premature. It is is amusing now to hear McKinley talking for "protection and reciprocity;" and to read in the American Economist that "reciprocity is the handmaid of protection." The truth is that they recognize that Senator Hale spoke the truth when he said, "The reciprocity feature is the part of the measure (McKinley tariff) which has floated the whole act . . . and kept it from being swamped." Now you understand our predicament. We must make the farmers believe that we really expected that reciprocity would open up new markets for them abroad.

S. A.—But isn't the scheme a sad commentary on your "home market" theory? Doesn't it admit that protection can't make home markets?

U. S.—I don't care to discuss theories now when we are confronted by conditions. But will you not try to help us out by revising your tariff schedules a little—just enough so that we can show our farmers that reciprocity has really opened markets for them, or at least that it has been the means of inducing countries to permit our agricultural products to enter their market under less duty? It matters but little to us that these same markets want manufactured and not agricultural products. Please make some change so that we can announce that "reciprocity treaties" have been made, and that we can continue to import sugar, coffee, and hides free.

S. A.—We will consider your case; but another objection occurs to me just now. Isn't such a policy of discrimination contrary to the policy adopted long ago by your own and several other American republics, which is opposed to "entangling alliances" with countries?

U. S.—Bosh! That's an exploded idea up here, except with a few Democrats who have had but little practical experience in state and foreign affairs for over thirty years.

S. A.—We may be able to accommodate you a little, as you have for years had some of our most important exports on your free list; and, besides, we don't care to be boycotted by your country. We do, however, think that you should have adapted your reciprocity to fit countries that want agricultural products and that have a large commerce. Our people down here don't trade much anyhow. The whole of South America takes less than 2 per cent. of your agricultural products, while Great Britain alone takes 60 per cent. Reciprocity with us may help some of your manufacturers in the same way that "protection" has helped them, but it can't help your farmers and I should think they would soon see through your little game; though if you insist we shall——

Canada—Hello! hello! Is this United States?

U. S.—Yes, yes, and I am certain I am talking to Canada; she always puts in when not wanted and gives me a cold chill. Please state your business.

C.—I called you up to learn what kind of a reciprocity treaty you intend to make with us.

U. S.—We are not considering any reciprocity treaty with you, and we are not certain that we shall do so. We do not care to dicker with you.

C.—But our 5,000,000 people purchase as much of you as the other 51,000,000 people on the Western hemisphere, and we are the only country that buys more from you than we sell to you. For the last forty years you have had a balance of trade in your favor of over $250,000,000, while the balance of trade against you with these other 51,000,000 people was over $1,000,000,000.

U. S.—Really, Canada, I don't care to talk with you now. I would have to explain too many things. I will only say that the farmers of New York State, so far as I can learn, don't want free trade with you even "in spots," such as reciprocity would give, and you know New York is a doubtful State. Good-day.

"Big Labor War Imminent."

Last week we heard of a big combine composed of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., the Homestead Works, and several other big steel mills. It needed no prophet to foretell the reduction of wages now promised. Give a set of organized manufacturers, especially tariff-protected ones, a monopoly of any product and of the labor of the producers as well, and they may be counted upon to depress the price of labor and enhance the price of goods to the full extent of their power. The extent and explanation of these reductions is given in the New York Times of June 10, 1892, as follows:

A WHOLESALE CUT IN WAGES.

While the high-tariff statesmen are talking glibly at Minneapolis about wages and the protected workingman, the Republican and high-tariff manufacturers of iron and steel are conspiring to make a great deal of trouble for them and to enliven the approaching campaign with a great contest for a sharp reduction of the wages of their employes. The story was told in the high-tariff Philadelphia Press on Monday last, under the headlines, "Big Labor War Imminent—Iron Manufacturers Will Make a Wholesale Cut in Wages—Reductions to Vary from 15 to 50 Per Cent.—Workers in a Crippled Condition for a Fight."

The Press explained that the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was very soon to be confronted by "a very startling proposition," involving "the largest reduction ever asked for by the manufacturers." It continued as follows:

"The proposition comes to the association through the Mahoning and Shenango Valley Iron Manufacturers' Association, which comprises the great establishments of Brown, Bonnell & Co., the Mahoning Valley Iron Company, Cartwright, McCurdy & Co., Youngstown Rolling Mill Company, Buhl Iron Company, Trumbull Iron Company, and all the other mills in Cleveland and St. Louis."

It then set forth the reductions demanded, saying that "the very first item is an indication of the wholesale slaughter in wages asked for by the manufacturers." This is a reduction from $5.50 to $4.50 per ton for puddling, with additional reductions to be caused by an increase of the quantity of work required. Said the Press:

"The great slaughter comes on the guide, ten-inch, hoop, and cotton-tie mills. Where the rollers, heaters, roughers, and catchers now make $5.88 per ton, they are asked to accept $4.20, and on grades where they now make $5.13 they are asked to be satisfied with $4."

This does not appear to have been foreseen by McKinley and his associates when they largely increased the duty on cotton ties. The price for rolling pipe iron in sheet and jobbing mills is fixed at $2.50 per ton, instead of $3.40. The Press closed its review of the proposed reductions with the following remarks:

"The workers will be brought face to face with a stern determination on the part of the manufacturers to force an acceptance of their scale this year, which, if they succeed, practically means the permanent crippling of the Amalgamated Association. The manufacturers are said to be a unit in their determination to accept nothing less than they propose, and, as a consequence, one of the bitterest struggles that have taken place in iron circles in years is just beginning to dawn."

The Iron Age of the 9th inst. confirms these assertions and publishes the full scale of reductions proposed. Says this authority:

"Large reductions have been made in nearly every department. We are advised that manufacturers at the above places (the Mahoning and Shenango Valleys and Cleveland district) have a thorough understanding among themselves, and that this scale is in the nature of an ultimatum from them from which they will not recede."

The Pittsburg manufactures have not yet formulated the reductions which they will demand, but the Iron Age reports that trouble has arisen "at the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co."

"It is understood that the reason for this is that the firm have made large reductions in the scale, which the men are not willing to accept."

The changes proposed by Mr. Carnegie and his associates "mean a clear reduction of about 17 per cent. to every man who works by tonnage. In addition to this, other large reductions are made, in some cases over 25 per cent." The workmen have been told that they must sign the new scale "on or before June 24."

There are several gentlemen in Minneapolis who should not overlook this news. One of them is Mr. H. W. Oliver, chairman of the convention's sub-committee on the tariff, who reported to the iron and steel manufacturers after the passage of the McKinley bill that the rates in the new iron and steel schedule "were those proposed by the manufacturers themselves." Another is ex-Speaker Reed, who declared that the manufacturers had "obtained just what they wanted," and who said at Buffalo on Oct. 15, 1890:

"They ask me whether I consider the McKinley bill just to the poor. Well, I should say so. A bill which has for its object the aiding of the poor by raising their wages, it seems to me, is a just one."

Mr. McKinley himself should meditate upon the great reductions now demanded by the iron manufacturers of his own State. Perhaps the convention can be induced to say something in its platform about the impending conflict between the manufacturers and their workmen.

New Sanitary Ware Trust.

When McKinley raised the duties on sanitary pottery ware from 55 to 65 and 70 per cent. by putting duties on packing cases, the seven manufacturers at Trenton, with one at East Liverpool, Ohio, and one in Baltimore, practically had a trust, though each firm owned its own factory. Since duties were increased the manufacturers, some of whom have made millions in a few years, cut wages about 15 per cent. after a long strike against a reduction of 10 to 40 per cent. This method of doing business by "understandings" or "agreements" is not entirely satisfactory to the manufacturers, and on May 28 five of the big manufacturers at Trenton incorporated in one company with a capital of $3,000,000. Those in the combine are the Empire Pottery, Enterprise Pottery, Delaware Pottery, Equitable Pottery, and Crescent Pottery.

Column advertisements of the stock of this new trust in New York papers, say "these five companies manufacture and sell about 75 per cent. of the entire output of the famous sanitary plumbing ware made in this country. The earnings for 1891 will pay the dividends on the preferred stock (8 per cent.), and over 16 per cent. on the common stock, after providing for the expense of management. The venders express the belief that the economies and improved system in the conduct of business that can be put in operation by the proposed combination of these companies will still further increase the net earnings."

The men who had their wages reduced in 1891 must relish this kind of talk. Consumers who are acquainted with the "economies of trusts" will expect soon to receive another "revised" price list of sanitary ware, similar to the one issued in April, 1891, advancing the price of goods.

These same manufacturers also announced that "the manufacture of these goods requires skilled labor of the highest grade." It might be supposed from this declaration that these highly skilled laborers were receiving unusually high wages. In 1883, the Bureau of Labor of New Jersey collected accurate statistics of the earnings of workmen in a representative pottery in Trenton. They are as follows:

Workmen.	Average weekly earnings.
Hollow ware pressers	$10.38
Dish makers	16.35
Flat pressers	12.18
Handlers	9.12
Jiggerers	17.10
Turners	12.19

The commissioner said "many of these workmen are among the most rapid operators in Trenton." Many of the workmen have submitted to several reductions since 1883, making great inroads into their princely salaries. The "economies and improved system" of this new trust may be counted on to close down at least one of these potteries, or in some other way to throw out one-fifth of these men.

The dependence of wages upon tariffs is demonstrated with remarkable clearness in this industry. While duties have been going up wages have been going down. It is the object of a protective tariff, as explained in the Minneapolis platform, to levy duties on imported articles equal to the difference in wages at home and abroad. The duties on pottery not only cover this difference, but, in some kinds of ware, they are two or three times the total labor cost of making such ware in Trenton.

Monopolies and Millionaires.

The New York Tribune has published a list of 4,095 millionaires in the United States to show that the majority of them have not made their wealth in protected industries. It, however, finds that 1,175 of these have removed themselves thus far from the poor-house largely by the aid of "protection." After omissions are supplied, which good judges say are numerous, it will probably be found that there are 5,000 of these tariff beneficiaries, tax-evaders, and land sharks among us.

Supposing that they will average $4,000,000 apiece, these few men, less than 1-100 of 1 per cent. of our population, then own $20,000,000,000, or over 30 per cent. of our total wealth, which according to our last census was $63,548,000,000. It is entirely reasonable that 100,000 more persons can be found whose total accumulations will add $20,000,000,000 more, making fully 50 per cent. of our total wealth in the hands of 1-6 of 1 per cent. of our population. It is quite probable that 1 per cent of our population owns 80 per cent., and perhaps 90 per cent., of all our wealth, and the gap between the rich and the poor is growing wider and more threatening every day.

Read in any part of this list and you will be convinced that the sources of every one of these fortunes have been in monopoly of some kind. The greatest monopoly, if the Tribune's data are correct, is that of land in different forms—lots, farms, mines, etc. This appears to have made more than one-half of our millionaires. The second is undoubtedly that from tariff taxation, giving a few of our manufacturers the monopoly of our markets, a monopoly they have made doubly secure by means of trusts in nearly every protected industry. Other and less objectionable monopolies come from patent and copy rights, government contracts, etc. The most striking feature of these millionaire producing monopolies is that they are nearly all the direct results of tariff taxation, or they can be removed by direct taxation that shall neither take from the poor to give the rich nor leave any person in possession of what he has not earned.

Republican Platform on the Tariff.

The New York World, speaking of the Republican party, as portrayed in its recent platform, says: "It reiterates its preposterous claim that the country has been made prosperous by taxation—which is equivalent to saying that if crops grow in spite of frosts, frost is good for crops."

THE argument put forward in defense of the McKinley tariff by Andrew Carnegie, that "it possesses free-trade features to a greater extent than protective ones," is intended for English use only. On this side of the water the tariff is defended for other reasons.

A DISPATCH from Guayquil, Ecuador, says that Marie Juneau, a French woman, has given birth to seven perfectly formed and healthy babies.

CHAIRMAN WILSON'S SPEECH.

An Eloquent Arraignment of Republican Fraud and Hypocrisy.

Hon. Wm. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, on being presented as permanent Chairman of the National Democratic Convention, said:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you most heartily for this honor. I shall try to meet the duties of the high position to which you call me with the spirit of fairness and equality that is Democracy. This convention has a high and patriotic work to perform. We owe much to our party; we owe more to our country. The mission of the Democratic party is to fight for the under dog. When that party is out of power we may be sure there is an under dog to fight for, and that the under dog is generally the American people. When that party is out of power we may be sure that some party is in control of our Government that represents a section and not the whole country; that stands for a class and not the whole people.

Never was this truth brought home to us more defiantly than by the recent convention at Minneapolis. We are not deceived as to the temper, we are not in doubt as to the purpose of our opponents. Having taxed us for years without excuse and without mercy they now propose to disarm us of further power to resist their exactions. Republican success in this campaign, whether we look to the party platform, the party candidates, or the utterances of the party leaders, means that the people are to be stripped of their franchise through force bills in order that they may be stripped of their substance through tariff bills.

Free government is self-government. There is no self-government where the people do not control their own elections and levy their own taxes. When either of those rights is taken away or diminished, a breach is made, not in the outer defenses, but in the citadel of our freedom. For years we have been struggling to recover our lost right of taxing ourselves, and now we are threatened with the loss of the greater right of governing ourselves. The loss of the one follows in necessary succession the loss of the other. When you confer on government the power of dealing out wealth you unchain every evil that can prey upon and eventually destroy free institutions—excessive taxation, class taxation, billion-dollar Congresses, a corrupt civil service, a debauched ballot box, and purchased elections. In every campaign the privilege of taxing the people will be bartered for contributions to corrupt them at the polls. After every victory there will be a new McKinley bill to repay these contributions, with usury, out of taxes wrung from the people. For every self-governing people there can be no more momentous question than that of taxation. It is the question, as Mr. Burke truly said, around which all the great battles of freedom have been fought. It is the question out of which grow all the issues of government. Until we settle this question wisely, permanently, justly, we build all other reforms on a foundation of sand.

We and the great party we represent are to-day for tariff reform because it is the only gateway to genuine democratic government. The distinguished leader who presided over the Republican convention boasted that he does not know what tariff reform is. Let us hope, with that charity that endureth all things, and believeth all things, that he is fully as ignorant as he vaunts himself to be. Unfortunately the people are not so ignorant of the meaning of protection; at least of the protection which is doled out to them in the bill that bears his name. They see that meaning written large to-day in a prostrated agriculture, in a shackled commerce, in stricken industries, in the compulsory idleness of labor, in law-made wealth, in the discontent of the workingman and the despair of the farmer. They know by hard experience that protection as a system of taxation is but the old crafty scheme by which the rich compel the poor to pay the expenses of government. They know by hard experience that protection as a system of tribute is but the old crafty scheme by which the power of taxation of the people is made the private property of a few of the people.

Tariff reform means to readjust this system of taxation and to purge away this system of tribute. It means that we have not reached the goal of perfect freedom so long as any citizen is forced by law to pay tribute to any other citizen and until our taxes are proportioned to the ability and duty of the taxpayer rather than to his ignorance, his weakness and his patience. Governor McKinley further charges that the Democratic party believes in taxing ourselves. I am afraid, gentlemen, we must admit this charge. What right or excuse have we for taxing anybody else? With a continent for a country, with freedom and intelligence as the instruments for its development, we stand disgraced in the eyes of mankind if we can not and if we do not support our own government. We can throw that support on other people only by beggary or by force. If we use the one we are a pauper nation; if we use the other we are a pirate nation.

The Democratic party does not intend that we should be either. No more does it intend that they shall falsely call it taxing other people to transfer the expenses of government from the possessions of those who own the property of the country to the bellies and backs of those who do the work of the country. It believes that frugality is the essential virtue of free government. It believes that taxes should be limited to public needs, and be levied by the plain rule of justice and equality.

But, gentlemen, we are confronted with a new cry in this campaign. The Republican party, says Governor McKinley, now stands for protection and reciprocity. He was for protection alone when he framed his bill in the House, or rather permitted its beneficiaries to frame it for him, and firmly resisted all efforts of the statesman from Maine to annex reciprocity to it. No wonder that he favors the reciprocity added by the Senate. You may explore the pages of burlesque literature for anything more supremely ludicrous than the so-called reciprocity of the McKinley bill. It is not reciprocity at all. It is retaliation, and, worst of all, retaliation on our own people. It punishes American citizens for the necessities or the follies of other peoples. It says to a few small countries south of us: "If you are forced by your necessities or led by your follies to make bread higher and scarcer to your people, we will make shoes and sugar higher and scarcer to our people." And now we are told that reciprocity is to be their battle-cry. Already we are regaled with pictures of Benjamin Harrison clad in armor and going forth to battle for reciprocity on the plumed steed. Simple Simon fishing for whales in his mother's rain-barrel, and in great triumph capturing an occasional wiggle-waggle, is the only true, realistic picture of the reciprocity of the McKinley bill.

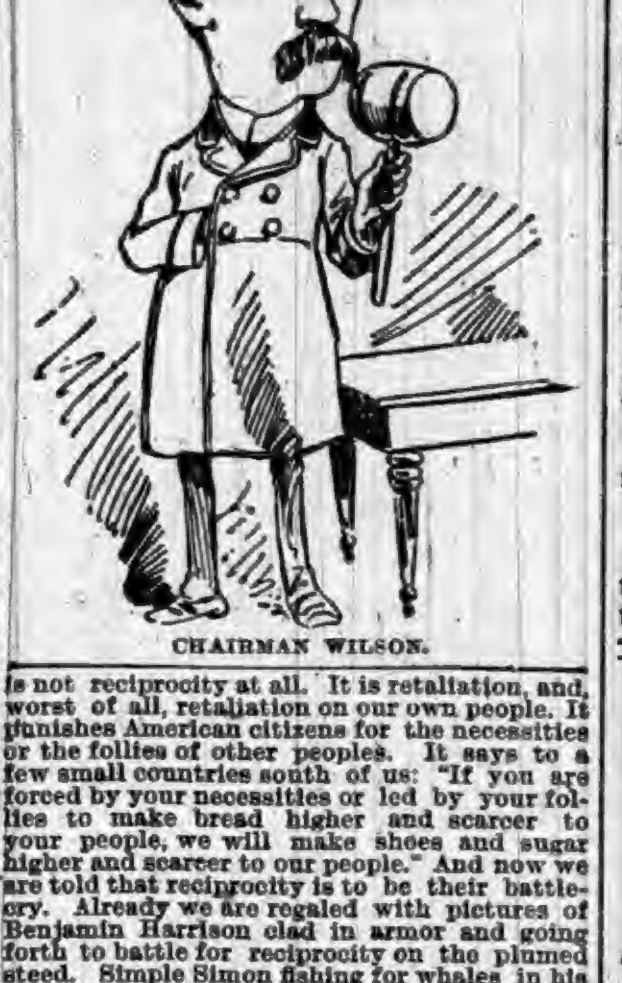

CHAIRMAN WILSON.

We are for the protection that protects, and for the reciprocity that reciprocates. We are in favor of protecting every man in the enjoyment of the fruit of his labor, diminished only by his proper contribution to the support of the Government, and we are for that real reciprocity, not through dickering diplomacy and Presidential proclamations, but by laws of Congress, that removes all unnecessary obstacles between the American producer and the markets he is obliged to seek for his products.

But, gentlemen, I must not keep you from the work that is before you. Let us take up that work as brothers, as patriots, as Democrats.

It is not for me, gentlemen, the impartial servant of you all, to attempt to foreshadow what your choice shall be or ought to be, in the selection of our candidates. You will make that selection under a deep sense of responsibility to the people you represent and to your country. One thing only I venture to say: Whoever may be your chosen leader in this campaign, no telegram will flash across the sea from the castle of absentee tariff lords to congratulate him. But from the home of labor, from the fireside of the toiler, from the hearts of all those who love justice and equity, who wish and intend that our matchless heritage of freedom shall be the common-wealth of all our people and the common opportunity of all our youth, will come up prayers for his success and recruits for the great Democratic host that must strike down the beast of sectionalism and the moloch of monopoly, before you can have ever again a people's government run by a people's faithful representatives.

Kleptomania Caused by a Fall.

A curious case of kleptomania is reported from Milan, Italy. A rich Russian had been thrown off his horse and landed on his head. He was confined to his bed for a long time, but was finally pronounced cured. He was all right bodily, but immediately commenced stealing the jewelry of his brother and sisters. There seems to be no help by the common doctors' practice, and the patient has to look for a cure in a private asylum for the deranged.

Opening for a Young Man.

Ambitious Youth—I see you advertise for a private secretary?

Millionaire—Yes. Did you ever play base ball?

"Um—yes; I've always been very fond of base ball, but, of course, I would not neglect my employer's interest to attend a game. No, indeed, sir!"

"Are you a good player?"

"Well, yes; for an amateur."

"Belong to a nine?"

"Yes; but I'll resign if you wish. I'm captain and catcher of the Nevermuff club."

"Good! You'll do."

"Eh? I thought you wanted a secretary."

"So I do. But I want a secretary who can catch the bombs which the cranks throw at me, so the infernal things won't hit the floor and explode."—Puck.

Couldn't Board Him Free.

Young Man Lodger—Will you marry me?

Landlady—Let me see. You have boarded with me four years. You have paid promptly. You have never grumbled at your food. No; I cannot marry you.

"Perhaps if I had acted like Duffer and abused the coffee, grumbled at the scarcity of butter, always been a month behind in pay, you would have married me."

"Yes, perhaps I would. As it is I will marry Duffer."

"What!"

"Yes, I will mary Duffer. He needs some discipline. You are too good a boarder to put on the free list.—Tid-Bits.

All Aboard!

Make haste. Your baggage is all right, but have you got a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? No! Then you have made a sad omission, and if you are troubled with stomachic qualms en route—if you are sea sick, my dear sir, or madam, you will have deserved your fate. How dreadfully the waves or the jarring of the engine or screws shake you up! Now there is a mute but awful call to the ship's side. Now, if you had the Bitters along with you this wouldn't happen. Travelers and tourists, take our advice, and before you start on your yachting or ocean voyage, your coast-wise trip or inland outing, obtain the Bitters, and thus fortify yourselves against stomachic difficulties, malaria, dyspepsia, and the effects of exposure in rough weather or bad diet or water. Take it, too, for biliousness, kidney trouble, and rheumatism.

Syrians in Gotham.

The recent signs of activity among the Syrian residents of New York City, who number about 1,000 are interesting. They now have a weekly paper of their own, printed here in Arabic, and they also have formed an organization known as the Syrian Society of New York, which will have a free reading-room and school for the benefit of those who need them. The Syrians live in extreme squalor and poverty near the Battery: yet one of ther leaders, Ameer Haddad, who is a doctor and a scholar, says that a good many more immigrants from Syria will land this year.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Patches for Kid Gloves.

"Kid gloves will rip despite our best efforts to keep them in good condition," said an exquisite young man at the Southern last night, "But we have at last learned how to mend them. Instead of sewing up the rent, as formerly, we now take a small piece of court plaster or surgeon's plaster (the latter is the better), turn the glove wrong side out and neatly apply the plaster over the rent or rip, first having drawn the rent part of the glove nicely together."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Quite Apropos.

"So you have met Miss Smithers?"

"Yes. I was introduced at a social."

"She is a woman of great erudition, I understand."

"Yes, a regular nobody."—Detroit Free Press.

SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite, caused by malaria, can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

A Little Heavy.

Jinks—I hear they are putting an elevator behind Dr. Fourthly's pulpit. I should think he'd be able to walk up those few steps.

Filkins—Oh, but you must remember he has to carry his sermon.—Louisville Commercial.

ACTORS, VOCALISTS, PUBLIC SPEAKERS recommend HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

IF some men knew as much as they talked there would not be any sale for the encyclopedias.

Mrs. Paisley.

Whenever

I see Hood's Sarsaparilla I want to bow and say 'Thank You.' I was badly affected with Eczema and Scrofula Sores, covering almost the whole of one side of my face, nearly to the top of my head. Running sores discharged from both ears. My eyes were very bad. For nearly a year I was deaf. I took HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and the sores on my eyes and in my ears healed. I can now hear and see as well as ever." MRS. AMANDA PAISLEY, 176 Lander St., Newburgh, N.Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

LOVELL DIAMOND CYCLES

For Ladies and Gents. Six styles in Pneumatic Cushion and Solid Tires.

$85

Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all running parts, including Pedals. Suspension Saddle.

Strictly HIGH GRADE in Every Particular.

Send 6 cents in stamps for our 100-page illustrated catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Sporting Goods, etc.

Bicycle Catalogue FREE.

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO., Mfrs., 147 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

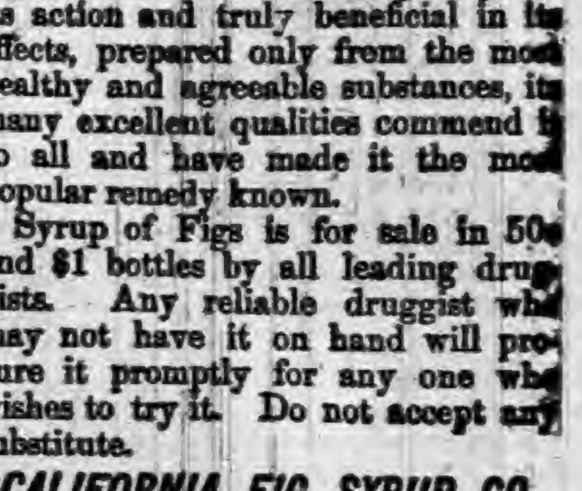

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N.Y. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $3.50 upwards. Mandolins from $11.00 upwards.

THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.
THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, 33 Monroe Street, Chicago.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, [illegible] form their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are [illegible] Price, $2; [illegible] RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., [illegible]

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: [illegible] reduction of [illegible] For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES. THE ONLY SURE CURE. [illegible] HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue Free.

When Writing to Advertisers please say you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

OUR LOSS, YOUR GAIN.

We are closing out our stock of 5, 10 and 25 cent COUNTER GOODS.

Every article on our Five-cent counter

3 cents.

Every article on our Ten cent counter

7 centS.

Every article on our Twenty-five cent counter

19 cents.

* * *

We also offer our stock of

Men's $1. Cottonade Pants For

75c

THIS IS A DECIDED BARGAIN -DON'T MISS IT!

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

HAVE YOU BOUGHT?

* * *

G. H. YESBERA

Is offering a great many inducements in

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

My stock is large in this line and you are sure to get what you want at very low prices.

HATS, Soft and Stiff, the nobbiest line in town. No one can compete with us in this line.

Merchant Tailoring!

We are right in it with one of the largest and most complete stocks of piece goods ever in the town. See our Suitings and Pants Patterns. Any how, come and see us. Buy and see if there is any thing in it.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher, AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, after June 1, will be at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C, & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of

B. C. & B., Auburn.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

See our cemetery notice.

Fourth-of-July is coming.

Charlie Borst is on the sick list.

G. W. Weamer remains about the same.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

Trimmed hats and bonnets very cheap at Harter's. 24-26

New house going up in Stametstown. Still the good work goes on.

J. R. Burniston, of the liveliest lads of Garrett, was over here Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Johnston was some better this week, but she still suffers a good deal.

Mrs. James H. Rose has been elected a member of the Ladies' Literary Club.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Cook Ford got on 100 bushels of nice corn this week, and can now supply all his customers.

The L. L. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Swineford. They are invited to remain to tea with her.

Merrill's Celebrated Washing Compound at A. J. & G. M. Ralston's, at half price—25 cents a package.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Go to Cook Ford's feed store, west of Baptist church, for all kinds of flour, chop, corn, oats and mill feed.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Rickel & Sprott give best results in yield and quality. Take your grists to their mill near Wabash depot and try them.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

W. P. Myers and wife of Kendallville, were over here last week, to visit his son Frank, and other friends. Mrs. Myers is still in poor health.

J. M. Rhodes of Newville was here Monday. He is still engaged in takeing orders for enlarging pictures, the work being done by a Philadelphia firm.

Ex-Commissioner, G. I. Patterson was here Saturday and had Mr. Rice go out and take a picture of his home and its surroundings. He has a pleasant home in old Richland.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market.

Mrs. W. H. Swander has thanks for subscription paid into '93. These little sums come very handy, especially through the summer, when country newspapers find times very dull.

Wanted, sewing to do. Ladies who need sewing can have it done neatly and promptly, call on Mrs. Ella Rakestraw at her residence next east of W. H. McIntosh's Seventh Main street, Auburn.

Walter Penfield had a runaway this week, with his dog team. Fire crackers scared them, and as he says, "we upset down by the Church of God." He came up town with a broken wheel on his arm, going for repairs.

LOST: A gent's gold watch, on Friday evening, June 24, probably about half a mile east and one and a half miles south of Sedan. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office, or at the Sedan postoffice, or with the owner,

JOHN KLŒPFEL.

Dear housewife are you burning that youthful complexion of yours away, over the heat of a red-hot stove? Stop that folly at once and buy a nice neat and convenient Gasolene Stove, the use of which will preserve your beauty and health, so far as a stove has to do with health and good looks.

The editor of this paper met O. J. Powell, formerly of the Garrett Herald, when in Chicago last week. He is looking well and evidently prospering. He still takes a deep interest in DeKalb county, and especially his old home, Garrett, and he often wonders why a live town like Garrett, does not establish a newspaper.

Complaint comes from some of our citizens, about abuse to horses. While the roads have been so bad, teams are forced to pull full loads, though the roads are so bad as to make this more than double the work on good roads. It would be more humane if these poor animals could be given a rest till the roads are better or if not that, if they must keep going, then give them lighter loads, as much lighter as the roads are worse.

The ratification meeting at Garrett Saturday evening was a success every way. Mr McNagny made a brilliant and effective speech, and made an excellent impression. The attendance was good and the audience listened to him with the most earnest attention. A good many had arranged to go over from Auburn but when it was learned how bad the roads were, so that the teams could not take half as many as usual, the trip was reluctantly abandoned. But those who did go, say it was in everyway a gratifying success. Our candidate for the legislature, Marion Franks was present, and made a neat speech. He is proving what we have always said that he is a man of ability.

Judge McClellan, who remained at Chicago to the close of the convention, describes the last hours of the great meeting as very interesting and exciting. At times there appeared as much interest felt, as when voting on the nomination of president. And right at that time, came on the terrible storm that swept over the city. Total darkness enveloped everything, and made many apprehensive that the vast building would be torn down over their heads. The band was called on to play and the crowd broke out into the new campaign song:

> "Grover, Grover, four more years of Grover,
> In he goes,
> Out they go;
> Then we'll be in clover."

They were led by a delegate who stood up on the chairs, and the vast audience joined in and swelled the chorus with a mighty voice. The thunder roared, and in places, the water poured in in torrents, but the song kept on, and was not only a pleasant diversion but helped to allay the fears of the crowd, and possibly prevented a panic. Another exciting episode occurred, just before the people left the hall. A big electric lamp fell, and came near hurting several, but fortunately did no serious damage. Our judgment as to the size of the wigwam is, that it was about the size of the public square in Auburn, and more than 20,000 people were in it, at one time. The work of pulling it down began the next day.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The Boy Orator July 2.

Lots of nice corn at Cook Ford's

Mrs. H. E. Trout is slowly improving.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

See what bargains we offer in millinery at Harter's. 24-26

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Mrs. S. D. Hanna has returned from her visit among friends at Ft. Wayne.

Solomon Reinœhl, our old-time Fairfield friend called up to see us Saturday.

Screen doors and window screens, best styles and lowest prices at Beuret's. Call and see them.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Auburn normal school begins July 11 and closes Aug. 19. We hope to see a large attendance.

George Weeks goes next week to Elkhart, to attend the marriage of a cousin, a son of Capt. Mosier.

Harry Weamer and daughter Sadie, of Bristol, have been here a few days visiting the old neighbors.

Court is in session at present doing some odds and ends of work, and we suppose will finish the term in this way.

The S. of V., state encampment is held at Ft. Wayne next week, beginning Tuesday, July 5th and ending Thursday the 7th.

Next Saturday the C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. Plum. All members are requested to be present as it is the time for election of officers.

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr Ervin on the premises, or Anne Hist. Hicksville, Ohio.

Harry Stafford, so long night operator for the B. & O., at the Junction, is taking a vacation down on the farm. Harry is a good fellow and his profession has yielded him a fair income.

Charlie Pommert received two cute little prairie dogs last week from Kansas, sent by J. H. St. Clair, at Hawley, in that state. They are quite a curiosity here, and attract a good deal of attention.

Whoever the two-thirds vote of the national convention at Chicago nominates will be the strongest man in the democratic party, and he will be the representative of the party to be supported by the whole party.—Roswell P. Flower.

Ha! Ha!! It makes me smile all over my face to think that J. Beuret has the new process Gasolene Stove that takes lead for neatness, convenience and general durability. He sells them at such reasonable rates that anybody can afford to buy.

W. H. McIntosh has the most abundant and beautiful patch of poppies, or did have, that we have ever seen. Of course, they are now past their most lovely season, but while it lasted, they made a scene of bright colors and beauty almost bewildering.

The band practices nearly every evening. Now if we could play as well as the Auburn Band, we would rest easy and wait for some one to come along who could beat us, and we would have a long rest, for not many can stand up and toot a horn with our boys.

The Loyal Temperance Legion, of which a note was made last week, will give its first entertainment, a free one, next Tuesday eve. Read the notice, and don't forget these worthy young people. Go and hear them. It will cost nothing, will do you good while giving them encouragement.

Orva Kuhlman started yesterday morning for Denver, Col., where he expects to make his permanent home, if his health improves. He has been in Mr. Harter's employ for several years, and has made for himself many friends who will join with the COURIER in wishing him success in his new field.

The third party folks had a good attendance at the Ben. Terrill meeting Monday. The opera house was full, but Terrill was a disappointment to many of the spectator. Much of his theory is of the wildest and most visionary character. The party will not be a success that follow such leaders.

We would like to have our readers turn once more to the COURIER of the past three or four weeks and notice the amount of fresh, original, local matter. No other paper of the county gave so much matter, or so full reports of the several important events occurring. It takes hard work and plenty of it to get up a good paper.

South Bend Times: Senator Vilas expresses the utmost con fidence that Wisconsin will give her electoral vote to Cleveland. Don Dickinson promises Michigan, and Senator Palmer says Illinois will be recorded for Grover. Under such a promising condition of things there is no occasion for gloomy forebodings, despite the boasts of Chauncey Depew and other republican lights.

While at Chicago last week we met several Auburn boys. Frank Davenport, Ollie Buss, Dan Link, Jerry Bitner and Romeo Tarney. Frank and Ollie are employed in the large wholesale drugstore of Lord, Owen & Co. Dan is studying law, Jerry is setting type of course, and Romeo is working for a house that does decorating, etc. All are getting along nicely we are glad to say.

We have received a copy of the new Year Book of DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana. The progress which this institution has made during the last few years has been phenomenal. The enrollment for the year in all the schools is 1,063, an increase of 102 over last year. This is the largest attendance in the history of the University. There is an increase in all of the departments. The reputation of the institution has extended far and wide, and students are in attendance from all parts of the nation, and from different nationalities. The University is keeping pace with the progress of the times. The poor young men and women have a chance. John P. D. John is President.

E. H. Fisher, one of our popular teachers was in town Saturday. He had just returned from Ft Wayne, where he has been prosecuting his studies for some months. He will spend the summer vacation canvassing for that masterpiece of American history, Lossing's Cyclopoedia of U. S. History, a work that stands at the head of its department of literature, as Webster's dictionary is at the head of that department. Mr. Fisher will probably start out on his first canvass in Wilmington township next week. We speak for him a generous patronage, as he makes his rounds among our patrons. Notice of the localities he will canvass, and of the good words said of the work by leading educators will appear from time to time.

(PATENTED.)

THE MOST CONVENIENT DINING TABLE

IN

EXISTENCE!

We have them in stock at all times. You should not fail to see our line of

Dining Chairs and Tables.

We lead, both in Style and Workmanship, and OUR PRICES will please YOU! More new Side Boards and Bed Room Suites, this week. Call to See Them, whether you wish to purchase or not.

OF OUR **UNDERTAKING** DEPARTMENT

We may well feel satisfied. We offer the best of service, the finest car, and supplies, such as you find only in Cities. All say our prices are MOST REASONABLE.

Give us a share of your patronage and we guarantee to please YOU.

Schaab Furniture Co.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Everything in millinery marked way down to close out at Harter's. 24-26

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some- good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

The oldest inhabitant don't seem to remember such a season of rain—at least such heavy rainfalls.

Garfield Black will appear at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening, July 2. Come out and hear him.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Kiblinger is putting a pipe from his power building to his residence, where he will have a nice fountain. The water comes from a large tank at the top of the factory by the power house and the tank will be kept full by the engine.

Gertie Caruth started Tuesday evening with her uncle, P. J. Lockwood for a visit in Washington, and she will also go to Philadelphia to visit her grandmother, Mrs. Caruth. Her many little friends will wish her a pleasant visit and a speedy return.

The Auburn Rflies got their new suits last week, and they look as neat as West Point cadets. In fact if their uniforms were gray, it would take an expert to tell the difference. If they don't get the prize at Angola, next week, we shall feel surprised.

I regard Garfield Black as a royal little gentleman with no aristocracy, but that of golden speech. Clear headed, keen eyed, with the power and grace of a Greek. To hear him is to know him; to know him is to love him.

Barton O. Aylesworth,
President Drake University.

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson started Monday night for another extended visit with her sister, whose home is at Bodkins, Shelby county, Ohio. She will remain there till August. The sister is in poor health, and has been for about seven years, and as she is now over 81, Mrs. Dickinson feels that she should go and be with her for a time. Mrs. D's son John Sibert, resides there.

Barnabas C. Hobbs one of the best known educators in Indiana, died last week at his home in Bloomingdale in Parke county. He was state superindent of public instruction about 1869 and assisted at the DeKalb county institute that Mr. McIntosh held in Auburn that year. Those who met him then will not soon forget the earnest, stately yet very gentle and scholarly old man, who had traveled across the state to meet with and assist and encourage the teachers of this comparatively new county. He made an excellent impression on all. He has since held several honorable positions, and his death removes one of the brightest of the pioneer school men of the state.

A letter from Mrs. D. S. Cochran at Ontario, Calif., dated June 9, says their wheat and barley are all cut at that date, and they have had fine weather. By the last of June, they say the fruit season will be on them, a very important season for that section. After speaking of the good health of herself, Dave and Mary, and sending good wishes to the COURIER folks, she adds: "We always look for COURIER every Tuesday and it is always thoroughly read and enjoyed. If you want to learn how to thoroughly appreciate it yourself, just leave Auburn for a few years." To which we would respond, we are thankful for the good words, as well as for the other "remembrance" the letter contained.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Millinery of all kinds regardless of cost at Harter's. 24-26

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

A certain cure for malarial fevers is found in Simmons Liver Regulator.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

In all derangements of the Liver a cure is certain if you take Simmoms Liver Regulator.

The "Boy Orater" Garfield Black, will be at the Presbyterian church on Saturday evening, July 2nd.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

Young chickens have appeared on our market, and they are high enough in price, so we would think everybody would go into raising them.

Ade Mader has re-opened his sandpit Parties wanting sand can get all they want delivered on short notice by calling on him. Also soft coal and wood.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C & B.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

Mrs. Jerry Bitner, who has been here visiting Frank Hoff's family, was called home to Chicago this week by a telegram stating that her husband had typhoid fever, contracted as we suppose, by his recent fishing trip.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, has moved to the Mart Sheets building south of the jail, and will be there about two months, till his new building is done. Don't forget this change.

Charles Eckhart write us from Battle Creek, where he now is, receiving treatment at the Sanitarium, that he is improving in health. Mrs. Eckhart is with him and they will likely remain there sometime. We hope to see him return in complete health.

Geary, the Ft. Wayne showman is going to have a Fourth of July celebration of his own. He don't wait for a committee. He starts the ball himself and keeps it rolling, pays all the prizes and takes all the gate money. The celebration is to be at the old Fair Grounds, at Swinney Park.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Lagrange Democrat: Our Clearspring correspondent sends us the following political information: Did you notice it? The democrats carried New York in 1868, lost it in 1872, carried it again in 1876, lost it in 1880, carried it in 1884 and lost it in 1888. According to the regular order it must go democratic again this year. It is the same year with Indiana—republican in 1872, democratic in 1876, republican in 1880, democratic in 1884, republican in 1888 and this year democratic, and don't you forget. So mote it be.

We are informed of the publication of a novelty in the book line which is certain of an enoromous sale. This book is "Glimpses of the world. A Portfolio of Photographs" prepared under the supervision of the great traveler and lecturer —John L. Stoddard. It contains photographic views so famous scenes and places in all parts of the world. Every view is fully described. As an educator it is invaluable. It contain 550 pages, and nearly 275 views, and is sold by subscrition at popular prices. The B. S. Peale Co., Chicago, are the publishers and they desire an agent in this locality. They will gladly mail descriptive circulars, sample views and terms to all, on application.

Millinery very cheap at Harter's.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative, and harmless.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

To prevent fevers, keep the liver active and bowels regular with Simmons Liver Regulator.

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. L. Chany, Auburn.

J. G. Clapp has sold his photograph gallery, and will go to the city in about a month. He is a good artist and deserves the good patronage he has received here. He sold to a man named Landis, not the man he bought out when he came here, but another of the same name. He will take possession in a month or so.

A. L. Reinœhl, who some years ago was a leading teacher of this county, died last week at his home in National City, Calif. He resided at Fairfield Center, and many relatives live there yet. After leaving his home at Fairfield he practiced law at Garrett for a time, and then went west. It is said he was in good circumstances. See his obituary elsewhere.

The Auburn Normal School is likely to have a large patronage this year, larger than ever before. Mr. Coe informs us they never had such flattering prospects as at present. The session begins July 11, and closes August 19. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe are too well known to need good words from anyone. Their work shows for them. We hope to see a large attendance.

Miss Blanche Daviron, of Waterloo, called up to see the COURIER, Monday. She is working in the office of her father's paper, the People's Advocate, setting type, etc. Still we dare not call her a "devil," much less a "she devil," for she is really a good looking and sensible young lady. And that is the kind we always see in printing offices. The COURIER has two of them.

John Shugers brought in some specimens of wheat this week, that shows a new danger from the bad weather we are having. The heads are either utterly empty in the upper half, or are filled with a worthless, half-grown kernel, and the covering of the berry, as well as the awns or beards begin to look rusty and dead. At present, the outlook for crops is bad, and even the grass and clover will not be a success, with the weather as wet as it has been.

Residents of the south part of town complain that some of the boys in that section take a dangerous delight in setting their dogs on to people, usually strangers, but some times on well known residents. Only a few days ago, a little child was sent up town, on an errand, and was attacked by a small dog. Whether these troubles are caused by vicious dogs or vicious boys, a stop should be put to the practice. A child's life is worth more than all the worthless dogs of DeKalb county.

We received last week, a paper from Westerville, Ohio, with protraits, notices, etc., of the graduating class in Otterbein University. Mr. Sanders the president is well known here, as he was several years in charge of the Butler schools, and we see he is continuing his ably work at Westerville. Among the graduates, we find Miss Flora, daughter of Isaac Spear, of Waterloo, and note with pleasure, the compliments she receives at the hands of the "class poet." Her picture, however, does not do her justice. However that is no business of the COURIER'S and we send her our heartiest congratulations.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE FAIR

WALL PAPER DEPT.,

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hanger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

We want to call your attention to

Great Bargains In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Etc.

the bargains we are offering once more and know it will pay you to call and see us

Boots,	from $1.00 to $2.00
Shoes,	" 25 cents up
Hats,	" " " "
Caps,	" 25 to 50 cts
Shirts,	" 25c to $1.00
Pants,	" 75c to $2.00
Etc.,	at your own price.

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

THE BEST WAGON, FOR ALL PURPOSES, IS THE SHAFFER & BERG.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. [illegible] Call on or write DR. [illegible] ST. LOUIS, MO.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Paints and oils at Beuret's tf

Wall paper. The two Johns.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Everybody should hear the boy orator, Garfield Black, at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

Dr. Mathews of Hudson was here yesterday. He is now on his farm and appears in much better health, than when we saw him last.

The "Boy Orator may be heard on Saturday eve. Every one who has ever heard him would not miss the opportunity to hear him again.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

Children's exercises were held at the Lutheran church last Sunday evening, and were about the best they ever had, and the attendance was great, in spite of the bad weather.

Rev. H. Stackhouse will preach and administer baptism at Hopewell, next Sunday at 3 p. m., and Rev. L. Coomer, of Marion, Ind., will preach at Butler Center at 8 p. m., same day.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

At the contest at St. Joe Saturday evening, we hear that a little girl of that place received the gold medal. We had two from here and of course we wished to have it come to Auburn. They all did so well.

Next Monday is the grand and glorious old Fourth. But if the weather comes good, very few farmers will celebrate With work in corn, clover and grass all at once, and getting in shape for harvest, there will be no rest for some time.

Having heard Garfield Black, the "Boy Orator" several times, I take great pleasure in commending him to the public. His public entertainments have seen much applause. Hear him by all means.
—A. I. Hobbs, Dean of Drake University.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. L. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

Work on the new Gugerli block begins this week. He moves the frame building out and will take it to the lot west of his residence. The new building will be brick, two stories in front, and we believe three at the rear and will not only be a good business room, but an addition to the looks of that part of the street.

The Loyal Temperance Legion, will give their first entertainment on next Friday evening at the Baptist church. The program promises to be one of interest, and will begin at 8 o'clock. No admission fee, so everybody come but don't forget your pocketbooks. Come and encourage these boys and girls.

L. Bowers was over at Albion last week, Tuesday when they had the hard storm. He said it did a good deal of damage to chimneys, signs and even to buildings. Elza Shaffer had the transom over his store door blown in. Many shade trees and orchard trees were uprooted, and in many places filled the street, making it difficult to get along.

The Ashley Times, is the second newspaper started at the seat of the boom on our north boundary. The Hudson Sun had set in clouds and thick darkness, about three weeks before, but the new paper at the new site seems to bid fair for a longer life. It is published in the first building put up in the cornfields at Ashley, and is a bright, newsy sheet. We suppose it will be assisted by the townsite company till the town grows, when it can take care of itself. We shall keep our eye on the Times, and hope Brother Slayer is also a stayer.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 30, 1892.

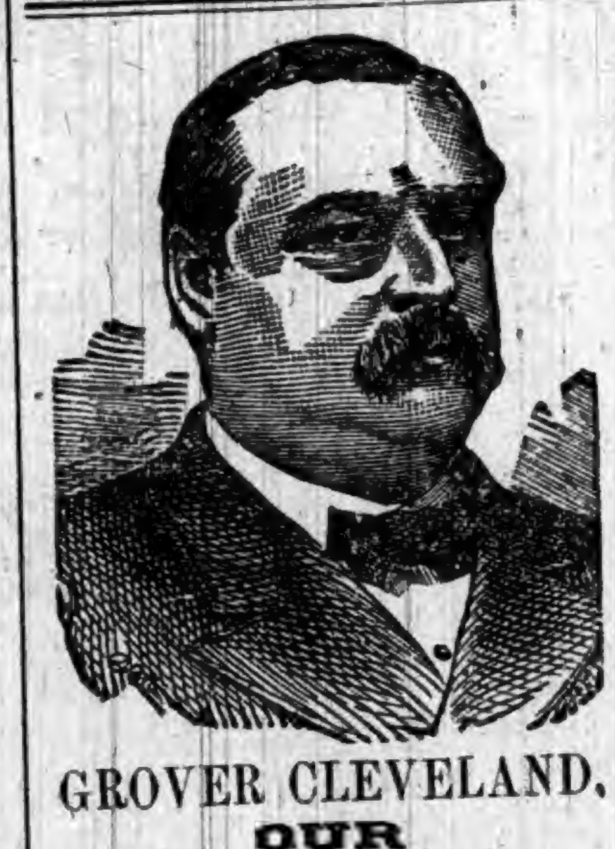

GROVER CLEVELAND,

OUR

NEXT PRESIDENT.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois.

CLEVE AND STEVE.

THE ticket is a winner.

CLEVELAND will get there.

McNAGNY is already there.

CLEVELAND and STEVENSON.

DEMOCRATS are for Grover all over.

WITH Stevenson on the national ticket, Senator Palmer says we can carry Illinois.

THE ticket tickles all; from Grover down to Lafayette, they'll all get there this fall.

THE nomination of Stevenson for vice-president is generally believed to add strength to the ticket.

GOV. FLOWER, of New York, has wheeled into line for Cleveland. He says he never had an idea of being a sorehead.

GOV. GRAY had not desired the vice-presidency, and told his friends so. Therefore, the convention has left no sore places to be healed.

TERRIBLE rains with much damage to bridges, railroads, crops, etc., reported over the country last week, especially in the west and northwest.

THE Indianapolis light artillery scored a grade of 98.7 at the great Omaha drill last week. This is about the highest record ever made in a competitive drill.

REPUBLICANS are being driven step by step to adopt democratic ideas. Look at the reciprocity scheme, which is the democratic idea of free trade on a small scale. Look at free sugar and now at the tendency to have free ships.

DELANO E. WILLIAMSON, a life-long republican residing at Greencastle is said to have come out for Cleveland and reform in tariff taxes. He says war taxes, should now come down. He was attorney-general of this state some years ago.

THE democratic press all over the country as far as heard from is a unit for Cleveland, since the nomination. Some had originally prefered some other man. But they realize that all cannot be suited and that it is now Cleveland or Harrison.

CORN bread is making its way into Europe slowly, in spite of prejudices against it. In Berlin it is called "Murphy-brod," from the name of the man who has done so much to get Germans to eat it. The sale of corn abroad is likely to increase.

REPUBLICAN bosses, when they meet a democrat, say "the ticket just suits republicans", then go off behind the barn and weep, and it don't seem to make any difference which ticket they are talking about either. They don't mean what they say in either case, but tears tell

THE tin industry that was to start up at Anderson, under the benign influence of the McKinly tariff, turns out to be a small affair, in which imported European laborers dip imported English sheet metal into imported Welsh tin. This is the boasted "American tin."

THE South Bend Times and Shelbyville Democrat, the two most pronounced Hill papers in the state, come down gracefully, like true democrats and say that Cleveland is now their man. They had a choice before the convention, but now they accept the people's choice.

TAMMANY Hall falls into line for Cleveland. Its leaders, Gov. Flower, Croker, Cochran, Murphy and others say they have made their fight and were worsted. Now, they will roll up their sleeves and work for the ticket, and believe they will be able to hold New York in the democratic column.

A DISPATCH from Topeka, Kansas, dated June 26, says that Frank McGrath, ex-president of the Kansas Farmer's Alliance, has gone back to the republican party, and is trying to get the other republican Alliance men to do the same and leave the democratic alliance voters to catch the snipe.

STEVE ELKINS, Harrison's secretary of war, says republicans need not console themselves with the belief that there will be a divided democracy to fight. He insists that before the campaign is two months old, there will be a united front on both sides of the political fence, and that the fight will be a hard one.

THOSE who were counting on Senator Voorhees to oppose Cleveland were mistaken. He early saw the drift of democratic sentiment and would have made one of the speeches seconding Cleveland's nomination, but that ill health kept him in his room. He sent a letter to that effect, and it was read in the convention.

Two colored southern delegates to the republican convention at Minneapolis, ran out or money on the way home, and tried to beat their way on the train. The conductor demanded fare, and a free fight followed. They were overpowered, and jailed at Peru, Ind., tried for assault with intent to kill, and sent to Michigan City for two years.

J. MILTON TURNER, the colored man, who a few years ago made a republican speech in Garrett, is now a democrat, and resides in Missouri. He and representative negroes from 18 states, met in Chicago last week, and organized a democratic national club, all colored men. They say the democrats have done well by them, especially Cleveland.

W. C. B. HARRISON, a well known newspaper man is talking of starting a newspaper in Garrett. This is something the better element in that town has needed for years, as the town has not had a newspaper since the Herald was moved away, and it is a town nearly or quite as large as Auburn. And Auburn has two successful papers, both with a large business and good circulation. We believe Bro. Harrison could not do better.

THE Chicago platform has a tariff plank that just suits us. It is no straddle. The one first reported, was a sort of straddle and talked as republicans do, about the amount of tariff necessary to protect labor. Tariff does not protect labor, never has and never will. Protection by a tariff is a fraud, just as the platform now states it. They must have been reading the COURIER, when they got up the new plank, that they concluded to put in place of the one that was first reported. We repeat, protection is a fraud, and protects no one except the man who don't need it.

INDIANA democrats feel disappointed at the defeat of Gov. Gray for vice-president, for it had been generally understood that he would get it. Many wanted to see him nominated for president, but there was never any chance for that. He would have got second place, but for the New York Tammany crowd. They felt sore, because they had not beaten Cleveland, and made up their minds they would beat somebody who was Cleveland's friend, or at least who was backed up by the Cleveland strength. So when New York was called, she cast her 72 votes solid for Stevenson. Other great states followed, and when the last was reached, he had 402 and Gray 343. Then, before it was announced, states began to change their votes, till at last he had the needed two thirds, or 599, when it was given him by acclamation. He is a man of ability and experience, was Cleveland's first assistant postmaster general, and they are warm friends. He is a life long democrat, but not much of a civil service reformer. He believes in giving offices to those in power, and so far will suit Tammany.

THE COURIER has no crow to eat in the matter of presidential candidates. We have carefully avoided entering into any contest over candidates, for we believe every newspaper should keep its position so solid that it can as well support one man as another after nominations have been made. From the first it was plain, however, that Cleveland would be the man, for the great bulk of the people wanted him. And in our opinion he is the strongest man all things considered, that could have been selected. He has the confidence of the people, more than any other man so far named, in connection with the office. He has a record of honesty and ability that has been excelled by that of no other president since Washington's day, and even his worst enemies can charge nothing against him, except that he is a democrat, and they prefer a republican. A few democratic papers, and but a very few, not over half a dozen of the hundred or more in Indiana, would have preferred some other man, and of these a very few have said things they will wish they had not said. But not one will be found sulking. The democracy of Indiana, and of the nation, will move forward in a united line for the election of GROVER CLEVELAND, and democratic success.

As Other Editors see It.

Auburn's recent whipping episode has called for remarks from nearly every publisher in this end of the state. To show that the COURIER has not been unduly severe, we copy below an article clipped from the Warsaw Indianian, Gen. Reub. William's paper, who in turn has clipped it from the South Bend Times, John B. Stoll's paper. Williams stands about the head of republican editors and Stoll occupies a similar position among the democratic papers. Neither has suffered the abuse that our people justly complain of. So it proves what we have often said, that no other community would have endured as much as we have. It reads:

> It will be a pleasure to hear what the editor of the Garrett Clipper has to say after reading this from the South Bend Times: "Cal. Husselman, a farmer of DeKalb county, has been nominated as the People's candidate for Congress in the Twelfth (Fort Wayne) District. Mr. Husselman recently distinguished himself by giving the irresponsible editor of a blackguard sheet at Garrett an unmerciful drubbing for having made outrageous personal attack upon him. If Mr. Husselman had never done anything else to merit public gratitude, this single act would be sufficient to place a long-suffering public under lasting obligation. This scalawag editor has for years abused decent people without stint. The wonder is that his worthless hide hasn't long since been perforated with buckshot."

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

The Butler Normal, at Butler, Ind.

The normal term of the Butler school will begin Tuesday, July 12, 1892. We gladly refer you to our pupils of the past, as to the thoroughness and class of our work. Special classes will be conducted in the interest of those intending to teach. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest and best approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. One can not be too well posted in the art of teaching. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. This will be a special select normal of six weeks, and will close just before the teachers' institute. Not more than from twenty to thirty will be permitted to enter, so that it will be necessary to apply early. Pupils can use any text book they have, as all classes will be taught by topic or outline. Tuition, per term, $5 in advance. Anyone desiring further information call on or address,

Rev. C. E. KRIEBEL, Prin.,
Butler Ind.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind
The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's Column.

FREE FREE FREE

To Our Customers!

Fine Silverware. Come for A Ticket.

New Ladies' Fine Shoes; new Children's Shoes; Men's extra wide Shoes; cheap Boys' Shoes; new lot of Oxford Slippers; Men's low Shoes; Men's Plow Shoes; Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at

WAY DOWN PRICES,

We show the best line of Ladies' Fine Shoes we have ever had in Auburn. We show the best Children's Shoes found in the city.

We continue to sell ODDS AND ENDS at greatly reduced prices.

A new line of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—ONLY $1,—Lace, Button and Congress.

Don't forget our

ELEGANT SILVERWARE

which we give to our patrons who purchase $20 worth of Boots or Shoes before Jan. 1, 1893.

NOW is the time to buy FINE SHOES. Come and see what we have got. Yours for trade.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn,
Ind.

Branch Store
Waterloo, Ind.

Republican State Ticket.

The republican state convention at Ft. Wayne this week, nominated Ira J. Chase for governor. Judge McBride is nominated for the supreme bench without opposition. The whole ticket is on the inside.

Cemetery Notice.

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the directors of Evergreen cemetery, June 11, 1892. "That on assessments of lots not paid by the 15th day of August next, there shall be a penalty of ten per cent added, and steps taken to collect each unpaid assessment with the penalty adopted.

E. L. CASEBEER. 3t

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Summer Millinery. From this date, June 30th, we propose to sell all goods at one-third off. We are willing to sell them at a sacrifice that none may be left over, so come ladies and select what you need while the stock is still complete. We have hats for everybody! Children's hats a specialty,—in all the latest styles and colors. Come one, come all, my goods are open for inspection!

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
26—28 Corunna, Ind.

Bridge Broken.

An unusual happened to a bridge over a small stream near the Ohio line, east of Butler, in one of last week's storms. The high wind blew over a large oak tree, that up to date had withstood all the storms since the early settlement of the county. In falling, the huge top went squarely onto the bridge, and crushed it in. To add to the interest of this, several boys were under the bridge at the time, but were not hurt. They had been in swimming and when the storm came up, took refuge under the bridge for shelter. They were badly scared when the crash came. The damage will cost the county about $200, which we suppose republicans will blame the commissioners for, as in other cases.

To insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion take Simmons Liver Regulator.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

Reduced Rates to New York City.

On July 5, 6 and 7 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y. will sell tickets to New York City and return at one Lowest First class Fare. Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information. The Lake Shore is the only line to New York without a ferry transfer.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1892, Mary A. Curry, David Curry, Charles Wiley, William Wiley and James Wiley, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on sole and foreclosure of mortgage by Louis Gebbard, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 79th juridical day of the present term of said court, at nine o'clock, a. m., of said day which commenced on May 16, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 21st day of June, 1892.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk.
ROSE & ROSE, Att'ys,

We Save You $ $ $ | WHY WE PROSPER | We Save You $ $ $

TO OUR MANY READERS

We have grown, and grown, and grown, until our Clothing, Furnishing and Hat business today overshadows all competitors, as the sturdy oak overshadows the grass that grows about its roots. Nor is it accidental success. The secret is not only judicious and practical advertising, but all the accompaniments that go to make our grand song of trade. We have sold BETTER GOODS, and sold them CHEAPER These are the fundamental reasons. They are here today and doing their work just as they did sixteen months ago.

Nerve to Underbuy and Liberality to Undersell!

A knowledge and study of what our patrons want and need, our low price, the largest stock, the most pleasant store! No forced sales allowed, and the most satisfactory business methods ever submitted for the public's approval.

We keep on selling better goods, and selling them cheaper; and that is why, dear reader, we continue to grow, and grow, and grow

Boston One-Price Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

Fourth of July Excursion Rates.

On July 2nd, 3rd and 4th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Fourth of July holiday. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 5th, 1892 For further information, call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

B. & O. New York, Excursion.

On account of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be in New York City July 7th to 10th, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets at very low rates. Tickets will be sold July 5th, 6th and 7th, and will be good for return passage until August 15th, 1892. For further information call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 2. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of DeKalb county, Indiana, composed of the auditor, treasurer and county assessor, will meet at the room of the County Commissioners, in the Court House, in the town of Auburn, on

Monday, July 11, 1892,

for the purpose of assessment, review and equalization of the valuation of real and personal property in said county. Also to hear all complaints that may properly come before them.

B. N. COFFIN[illegible],
Auditor, DeKalb county, Ind.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Horrible Hanging at Fort Smith, Ark.—Lost an Arm to a Lion—Frightful Situation in Chicago—The Guns Carried in Columbus' Flag Ship in Chicago.

FAMOUS CANNON.

The Guns Carried in Columbus' Flag Ship in Chicago.

Chicago special: Two of the cannon, which were at one time, it is believed, mounted on board Christopher Columbus' flag ship, have been received in this city. Nothing but the body of the guns remains, the woodwork, of course, having rotted away. The guns themselves are almost worn to pieces, and are not much more than huge chunks of rust. Indeed the cannon are put on the "scrap iron" list in the custom house papers. One of the officers who was detailed for work in connection with the exposition found the relics at one of the West Indian Islands. Tradition and more substantial proof showed that the cannon had been used in a fort erected by Columbus' son, and that they were brought from Spain with Columbus' fleet. The ruins of the fort are still to be seen. The Government prizes the cannon as the best exhibit yet secured.

Horrible Hanging.

Thornton was hanged in the jail yard at Fort Smith, Ark. The execution was repulsive in the extreme. When the drop fell, the rope nearly severed Thornton's head from his body. Many of the spectators were overcome by the horrible sight. When he mounted the scaffold Thornton protested that he was innocent of the crime for which he was to suffer. John Thornton murdered his daughter at Krabs, Choctaw Nation, in November of last year. The motive of the murder is unknown, but it is believed that Thornton attempted to assault his daughter, who had been recently married, and then killed her to prevent her from testifying to the assault.

Anarchists and Freedom.

Chicago special: Friends of Neebe, Schwab and Fielden are organizing to secure their pardon. A meeting was held recently attended by enthusiastic believers in the innocence of the Anarchists now confined at Joliet. Over two hundred delegates from labor organizations were in attendance, representing the local chapters of about one hundred and forty societies, including Odd Fellows, Free Masons, Foresters, Knights of Honor, Knights of Labor and numerous mutual benefit and aid associations, Turner Bunds and Socialistic societies. Resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting were passed.

A Frightful Situation.

Chicago special: A frightful condition of affairs exists in St. Albert's cemetery, the Bohemian-Polish burying ground away out on Milwaukee avenue. The city of the dead is a vast swamp, and the drainage percolating through it flows into the river and then out into the lake, perhaps to be taken into the mains and distributed through the homes of Chicago citizens. There are 26,000 bodies in the cemetery, and burials are taking place there at the rate of 150 a month. The graves are scarcely a foot apart and often half full of water when the coffins are lowered into them.

Lost an Arm to a Lion.

At Duluth, Minn., Edmond Reed placed his right hand on a lion in a circus to make him rise to please the spectators. Reed had been cutting meat to feed the animals. The lion struck his arm a terrific blow with its paw and closed its jaw upon the arm above the elbow. The keeper's prong was jabbed into the beast's nose, but it did not release its hold. The fainting man was torn away, his arm being stripped of flesh and the bones smashed. He was removed to the hospital and the arm amputated at the shoulder.

A Foiled Highwayman.

At Denver, Col., a young man 18 years old, giving the name of Herbert Sullivan, walked into the National Bank of Commerce, presented a pistol to the head of the paying teller, D. A. Barton, and demanded $5,000. Mr. Barton reached for his revolver and fired at the man, who dropped his pistol and ran out of the bank. He was pursued and arrested and lodged in jail.

A Panther at Large in the Jungles of St. Louis.

St. Louis special: A panther has been prowling round in the extreme southern portion of the city, for more than a week. Sheep and young calves have been disappearing. Three of the deer at Carondelet park were killed. Traps have been set for the animal.

A Negro Hanged.

Wm. Black was hanged in the jail yard at Pine Bluff, Ark., for the murder of Georgia Smith, in January last. Both parties were negroes. The victim was the 16-year-old daughter of Black's paramour. The execution was successfully carried out.

Parliament Dissolved.

The London Royal Gazette publishes the Queen's proclamation dissolving Parliament and summoning the new Parliament to meet on Thursday, August 4. The writs are being issued accordingly.

Millions of Words.

The Western Union Telegraph Company at Chicago, during the Democratic Convention handled 2,586,455 words of press report.

Mrs. Boutelle Dead.

Mrs. Boutelle, wife of Congressman Boutelle, died suddenly at Bangor, Me., of heart failure.

Many Burned.

A disastrous fire occurred at Bercy, a suburb of Paris. Three tenements were destroyed and a number of the occupants burned to death. Many others were injured while trying to escape. The damage amounts to 1,500,000 francs.

Child Drowned.

The 5-year-old child of Jacob Henry, of Fort Wayne, fell into a cistern and drowned before it could be rescued.

Crushed to Death.

Thirteen persons were killed and more than forty injured in a collision at Dock street, on the Pennsylvania railroad, in Harrisburg, Pa., at 12:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The second section of the Western express ran into the first section, completely telescoping two cars.

Murdered in Court.

A murder was committed in the New York Court of General Sessions. Max Clerget, who was before the bar to answer to the charge of assaulting 15-year-old Sarah Divin, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by the girl's brother, Edward Divin, who is 25 years old.

FAILURE OF A KANSAS GROCER.

A Chicago Firm Is Among His Creditors—Other Troubles.

At Lawrence, Kansas, W. H. Pendleton, wholesale grocer and produce shipper, assigned for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities, $125,000; assets, estimated, $100,000. The Popular Grocery Company of this city, $12,500, and Murdock, Reid & Co., of Chicago, $3,300, were secured by chattel mortgage. Pendleton has been in the produce business for years, and three months ago he bought $125,000 worth of groceries. W. Behrendt & Co., dry goods and clothing merchants, at Albuquerque, N. M., failed; liabilities, $20,000; assets, $20,000. At Yankton, S. D., the retail dry goods house of Jacob Max, one of the oldest in South Dakota, was closed by the sheriff on an execution amounting to $14,000. The entire stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, the real estate and buildings are included in the judgments. The house has outstanding accounts amounting to $70,000, but collections have been poor and the credit of the firm hopelessly injured.

COUNTERFEITING GANG CAPTURED.

California Detectives Arrest a Crowd Which Has Made Over $100,000.

At San Francisco, a big counterfeiting gang was unearthed by the arrest of Giovanni Abbett and Paglo Visconte, two of the leaders. They were captured at work in their rooms, where all the paraphernalia of making bogus coin was found. The gang is composed of about a dozen men and has been in operation for over twelve months. In that time it must have put over $100,000 worth of counterfeit money into circulation. Since Secret Service Agent Harris has been on the trail of counterfeiters he has often captured their money in express offices, but has failed to get the receivers or makers of the coin and bills. Recently the counterfeiters turned their attention to lottery tickets and made much money. Detectives finally located the counterfeiters in Rooker's, on Telegraph Hill, and the place has been watched day and night for three weeks in order that the criminals might be captured in the act of counterfeiting. This was done and evidence sufficient to convict both was secured.

ONE BOY KILLED, SIX MEN INJURED.

Accident Near Stillwater Caused by One Train Running on the Other's Time.

The Wisconsin Central passenger train which leaves Stillwater, Minn., at 12 o'clock was delayed fifty-eight minutes Tuesday, the result of a collision with the Duluth passenger train going to Stillwater. Jas. E. Stenson, was killed, and six men injured, two fatally. The two trains should meet at the junction, six miles out. The Central train runs on the St. Paul and Duluth tracks up to that point, and the Duluth train should have waited its coming, but instead of doing this ran in at a high rate of speed. As the trains rounded a curve the engineer of the Central put on the brakes and succeeded in checking his speed. The trains came together, both engines being completely demolished. Both baggage-cars turned over and rolled down an embankment. Young Stenson, who was but 11 years of age, was on the engine of the Central and was thrown into the wreckage. He was taken out alive but lived only a few minutes.

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYERS.

Wrongdoing of a Trusted Young Jewelry Clerk at Pittsburg, Pa.

Willie H. Hoerr, a bright, attractive ruddy-cheeked boy of 17, a trusted young clerk of Messrs. Biggs & Co., Pittsburg jewelers, and a member of the German Lutheran Church choir, was arrested on the complaint of his employers and taken to jail in default of $1,500 bail, charged with systematic stealing of jewelry and diamonds to the extent of several thousand dollars. The lad broke down completely and confessed that he had stolen as charged. He declared that he neither drank nor gambled, but stole to get money for buggy rides and other means of amusing his young lady friends and because he was fond of jewelry. He was engaged by the firm in February at a salary of $5 a week.

BIG FIRE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The Property Loss Heavy and the Insurance Very Small.

Atlantic City (N. J.) firemen Wednesday night fought their hardest battle in that city's history. The fire began in the engine-house in the rear of the big observation wheel on the beach front, three doors east of Kentucky avenue. The flames spread rapidly and within ten minutes made a seething sea of fire a half-acre in extent. The firemen were handicapped by the failure of the water supply. The loss is estimated at $150,000, with not more than $25,000 insurance.

KILLED A WOMAN AND HIMSELF.

Melvin Letts, of Cobleskill, N. Y., Shoots His Sister-in-Law and Commits Suicide.

At Cobleskill, N. Y., Melvin Letts shot and killed his sister-in-law, Miss Katharine Swart, and shot and killed himself. Martin Swart, the father of the woman, died several years ago, leaving considerable of an estate. Letts had invested his wife's portion in Western property and wished to do the same with that of the other sisters, but Miss Katharine opposed his plan.

Identified by His Victim.

At Cincinnati, Squire Smith, a negro, was arrested, charged with assaulting Mrs. Parsons near her Elsmere home the other evening. Smith was taken to police headquarters, where Mrs. Parsons, after fully identifying him, fainted away. Mr. Parsons grew frantic. The prisoner calmly denied everything, and this so enraged the husband that, without a word, he pulled a revolver and tried to use it. Detective Hudson saw the move, and as quick as a flash caught Parsons' arm and snatched the revolver away. Parsons swore he would kill the negro in court.

Assaulted by Three Negroes.

At Williamsport, Pa., Mrs. Nora M. Shetter, the pretty young wife of a base-ball player, was on her way home on a lonely street when she was felled by a stone thrown by one of three negroes. The men picked up the helpless woman, stifled her cries, and carried her to a vacant lot. Mrs. Shetter lay unconscious in the field for an hour, after which she succeeded in crawling to her home. Earlier in the evening Mrs. John Keen was assaulted by a white man, but she succeeded after a heroic struggle, in defending herself. The police have no clew to the assailants.

Abducted His Own Child.

George E. Cunningham, actor and proprietor of a dramatic agency in New York, was arrested at Troy on the charge of abducting his 3-year-old daughter. His wife, Carrie Cunningham, a singer, is the complainant. Mr. Cunningham says his wife has been consorting with low characters and exposing the child to vice. The father has the child and the case stands adjourned.

Died While Attempting Escape.

Albert Tobey, a boy, escaped from the Reform School at Plainfield, Ind., and was discovered at Gosport. Officers attempted to arrest him, but he eluded their grasp and ran. Spirited pursuit was given and the lad, becoming overheated, fell dead.

Louisiana Will Make an Exhibit.

The Louisiana House, by a vote of 50 to 18, passed a bill appropriating $36,300 for a Louisiana State Exhibit at the World's Fair. The amount originally asked for was $50,000.

Is Positively Dead This Time.

About a year ago Edward McCarten, an aged and well-known resident of Clark County, Ind., was reported to have died at his home near Hamburg. Arrangements were made for his funeral and the death bell was tolled. Some of the family were opposed to the burial of the body at the time fixed for the funeral, and a delay ensued. In a few hours the supposed corpse showed signs of life and shortly afterward regained consciousness. The old man recovered sufficiently to go about the farm, but his death finally occurred on Sunday, his life going out like a candle.

REMARKABLE PENSION FRAUD.

An Iowa Woman Draws Her Husband's Pension While He Is in an Asylum.

Chief Pension Examiner Stibbs and District Attorney Milchrist, of Chicago, have finished an investigation of a most remarkable pension fraud, and compelled the restoration of over $8,000 diverted from the rightful beneficiary. The most astonishing feature about the case is that the parties in interest are man and wife. The latter kept the pension money due her husband, who was insane, and for years he lived as a pauper in the insane asylums of the State. The wife is well connected, and has achieved considerable fame in Iowa as a temperance lecturer.

GOSHEN BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Cashier Murray and a Good Sized Sum of Money Are Missing.

At Goshen, N. Y., the National Bank failed to open its doors for business at the usual hour Monday morning. William M. Murray, the cashier of the bank, is missing and is said to be in New York. At a special meeting of the directors it was discovered that the bank had been making loans to Mr. Murray and others on insufficient securities and that its finances were in a very confused and unsatisfactory condition. It is generally reported that there is a shortage of from $50,000 to $66,000.

Seattle's Second Great Fire.

Fire at Seattle, Wash., threatened to sweep the town Monday as it did three years ago, but the progress of the flames was checked after a loss of half a million dollars had been caused. The fire started in the heart of the city and gained headway so rapidly that consternation prevailed. Schwabacher Brothers' wholesale grocery was destroyed, and the Hotel Northern was badly damaged. Dexter Horton's new bank building was saved by hard work. The insurance on Schwabachers' was $300,000.

Fourteen Persons Hurt.

Sunday night two electric cars in widely separated parts of Boston were struck either by lightning or by the motor current through burned out insulation, and several passengers were hurt in the rush to escape. Of the passengers in car No. 2046 eight were attended by neighboring physicians and taken to their homes in carriages, and three taken to the City Hospital. The women passengers in the other car were sent to their homes in carriages by the company.

Killed a Man with Rabies.

A man named Odel was bitten by a mad dog two months ago at Sciotoville, Ohio. Monday he went mad and bit trees, posts and everything else he came to. Near his home he ran after a boy named Hension, who had been hunting. Odel gained on him and the boy turned and fired his rifle. The ball took effect between Odel's eyes, killing him instantly.

A Careless Mother Kills Her Child.

At Phillipsburg, N. J., while Mrs. John Skillman was playing with a Flobert rifle the weapon was discharged and the ball passed through the heart of an 11-year-old daughter, killing her instantly. The mother says she did not know the weapon was loaded.

Sympathy for an Outlaw.

There is much excitement in Southwest Virginia over the refusal of the Court of Appeals to grant Talton Hall, the noted outlaw, a new trial. He was convicted at Wise Courthouse, Va., several months ago for the murder of Policeman Hilton, at Norton, Va.

Death of a Nebraska Murderer.

Myron Pratt, the slayer of Mrs. Margaret Sperry, a crime which divided attention with the sensational shooting of Banker C. E. Montgomery, died in the Lincoln, Neb., county jail. He was taken sick soon after his incarceration.

Will Work Together.

THE sugar trust and the wholesale grocers have entered into an agreement whereby the grocers will maintain uniform prices, and the trust will give those that do so a rebate to protect them from loss.

Campbell Succeeds Clarkson.

James S. Clarkson has been succeeded as Chairman of the Republican National Committee by W. J. Campbell, of Illinois. Land Commissioner Carter, of Montana, was chosen Secretary and Cornelius Bliss, of New York, Treasurer.

China Buying Munitions of War.

Thirty thousand Mauser rifles and 150 tons of cartridges are being shipped from Hamburg for Pekin, consigned to the Chinese Government.

To Reapportion Wisconsin.

A special session of the Wisconsin Legislature to reapportion the State into Senate and Assembly districts has convened.

Drowned by the Capsizing of a Boat.

At Memphis, Julius Frauenthal and Matthew Schloss, two boys were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

Fierce Fire in a Mine.

The Frenblin mine, Wilkesbarre, Pa., employing 500 men, caught fire and is now burning fiercely.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 2, new	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 2	.75	@ .77
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13½
POTATOES—New, per brl	1.75	@ 2.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 1 White	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.43½	@ .44½
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.79	@ .81
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
CATTTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.47½	@ .48½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .36
CLOVER SEED	6.45	@ 6.55
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.88	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.76	@ .76½
CORN—No. 3	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.77	@ .79
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@ .58
PORK—Mess	10.50	@11.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	4.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91½	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.59	@ .61
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@ .40
BUTTER—Creamery	.15	@ .20
PORK—Old Mess	10.00	@11.30

Concealed by Their Beauty.

One of the most interesting things that the naturalist finds to study is the effect of various colors and forms in rendering animals visible or inconspicuous. This means of concealment is useful mainly in enabling the animal possessing it to remain hidden from the searching eyes of its enemies. Some of the accounts given by travelers and naturalists of the eclipsing effect of certain color combinations seem hardly credible. Among the most gorgeous of the inhabitants of the air are the sunbirds of Africa, and yet Mrs. Barker, the traveler, assures us that even the keen eye of a hawk will fail to detect these birds when they are flitting in a field of flowers.

Most species of the East Indian sloth, which feeds upon trees, have an orange-colored spot on their backs, which renders them very conspicuous when they are seen out of their ordinary environment; but when they are clinging to the trees the color of their hair resembles withered moss, while the orange spot on their backs so closely imitates the scar made by the breaking off of a branch that even hunters are deceived by it.

The color and stripes of the tiger sometimes render it invisible in bright sunshine amid the dried yellow grass of a jungle. Maj. Walford, an English hunter, says:

"Once while following up a wounded tiger I failed for at least a minute to see him under a tree in grass at a distance of about twenty yards—jungle open—but the natives saw him, and I eventually made him out well enough to shoot him; but even then I could not see at what part of him I was aiming."

But perhaps the most wonderful effect of color and contrast in concealing large animals is in the case of the zebra and giraffe. Alfred Russell Wallace says of the giraffe that the large, blotch-like spots on the skin, and the strange shape of the head and horns, like broken branches, so tend to its concealment that even the keen eyed natives have been known to mistake trees for giraffes, or giraffes for trees.

As to zebras, Professer Henry Drummond says in his book on "Tropical Africa," after describing how the black and white stripes seem to take away the sense of a solid body altogether, the two colors blending into an unconspicuous gray, while at close quarters the effect is as of bars of light seen through the branches of shrubs:

"I have found myself in the forest gazing at what I supposed to be a solitary zebra, its presence betrayed by some motion due to my approach, and suddenly realized that I was surrounded by an entire herd, which were all invisible until they moved."

A recent writer in Nature, after quoting this passage from Drummond, together with a statement from Francis Galton that in clear moonlight a zebra may be invisible although so near that its breathing can be heard, carries the idea of protection furnished by the zebra's stripes a step further by suggesting that they conceal it from the eyes of its enemies while it sleeps.

Who Owns a Mailed Letter.

A letter once mailed no longer belongs to the sender, but is the property of the person to whom it is addressed. Such is the postal law, but it is a law often violated by postmasters in small places, where correspondents are likely to be personally known to the postoffice authorities, and sometimes leads to curious complications in large ones where this is not the case.

Important business interests have been affected by the same law. A firm which had long been really insolvent had succeeded in keeping the knowledge from the public, and continued to receive money from investors, which the partners employed dishonestly for their own advantage. It was their intention to raise one more large sum of money, part of which was to be contributed by a business friend of one of them, and then to leave the country with their spoil, and let their creditors shift for themselves.

But the wife of the business friend and the wife of the man who meant to victimize him frequently corresponded with each other, and the latter wrote a gay, gossiping letter to the former in which she mentioned that her husband had been in poor health lately on account of business troubles, but that she trusted their approaching trip to Canada would restore him.

Remembering, too late, that her husband had asked her to mention neither of these facts, and fearing to vex him, she went to the post-office to recall the letter. The post-master refused to give it up. She could give no reason for demanding it, and became petulant and irritated when he continued to refuse. He remained firm and the letter was sent.

The recipient showed it to her husband whose suspicions it aroused. He made an investigation, and as a consequence the dishonest firm was broken up, and both the partners arrested and punished.

Intercepted letters have long been a popular theme of drama and romance. A letter which could not be intercepted, but had to go in spite of the sender's express desire and entreaty, might offer an interesting variety.—Youth's Comanion.

Aniline Coloring.

Aniline dyes are noted for their great coloring power, one part of rosaniline salt in one million parts of water still possessing a deep crimson color and instantly dying a skein of silk moistened with vinegar. The dyes are used for many purposes—coloring toys, sweetmeats, wines, dress fabrics, and other articles. The fugitive nature of some of them is rather a drawback. Germany is now the headquarters of the manufacture of these dyes. Large quantities are produced and used in this country also.

In China.

In visiting China you see men with their fingers nails growing to the length of three or four inches. They are the scholars or mandarins, and the nails are worn to distinguish them from common men or laborers. And if you should attempt to grasp them by the hand to shake it they would not respond, but simply clasp their own hands together and give you a "salaam," or bow.

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It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

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The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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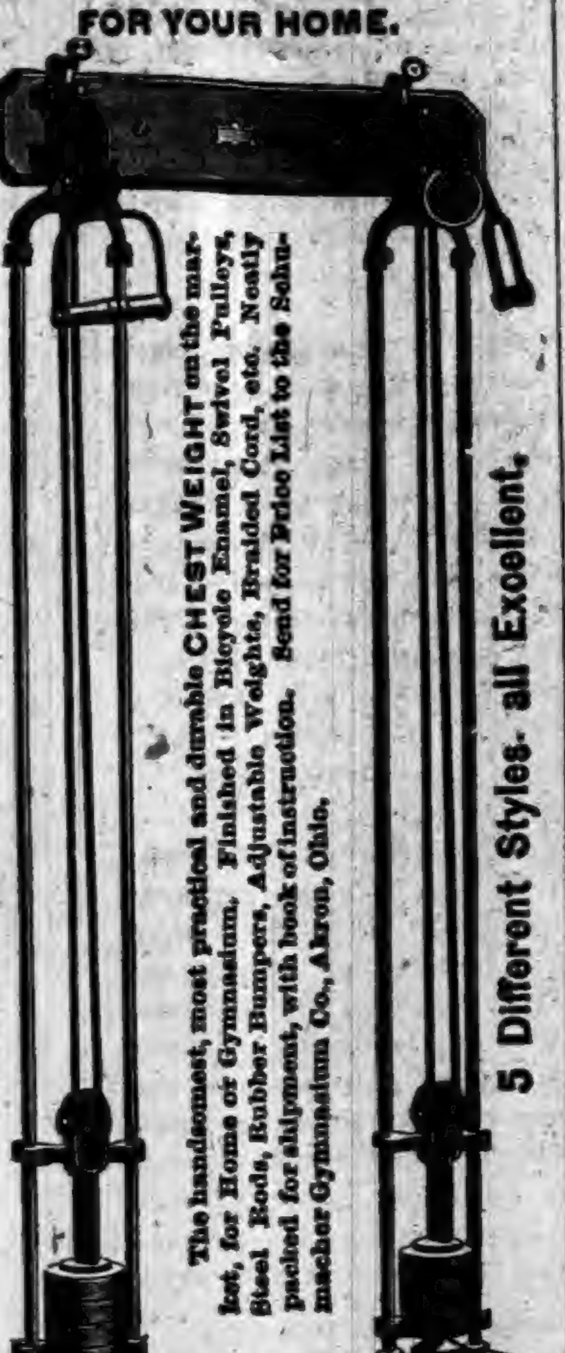

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SICK

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HEAD

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BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER XIV.

"SOMETHING UP!"

Ralph Prescott awaited the effect of his words with eager triumph. He counted on frightening his enemy by betraying a knowledge of his affairs—by threatening to employ that knowledge to cause him serious trouble.

He had miscalculated his man, however. Paul Dalton, the farm superintendent, had been a problem to him in the past—Paul Dalton, the heartless seeker after wealth, was no less an enigma.

He had started slightly at Prescott's revelation, but that was the only evidence of internal emotion that he betrayed.

A cool, derisive smile on his sneering lips, he laughed jarringly.

"Oh! you've found that out, have you?"

"I have," retorted Prescott, angrily, nettled at his failure to abash his foe.

"And that would be your first move?"

"Yes, it would."

"Bigamy, I believe you said?"

"Yes, and an ugly word it is in the country courts, I can tell you. It ain't like your city divorce courts, and bribed juries, and corrupt judges—it's the unbought, indignant verdict of honest men."

"Like you and I—eh, Prescott?" jeered the other.

"No!" fairly choked the plotter, driven to the verge of uncontrollable rage by the tantalizing audacity of his companion, "farmers and—millers."

"So," purred Dalton. "Very good. Quite a joke, Prescott," and he placed his hand familiarly on Prescott's shoulder, while the latter started as if stung by a serpent. "Well, that will be move one, eh?"

"Yes, it will."

"Bigamy?"

"I said it."

"It won't work."

"Won't it?"

"No. I see move one, and checkmate it."

"Do you?"

"Yes. I silence all that babble with a letter I have in my pocket."

"From who?"

"Never mind that, but it shows that Isabel, first wife of Paul Dalton, died exactly two months before Paul Dalton married wife number two. Come on, Prescott."

With mock friendly familiarity, as if they had been brothers, comrades, all their lives, Paul Dalton locked arms with his companton.

The latter was a smoldering volcano of passion. Chagrin, disappointment, rage seemed to consume his soul like the blast of a red-hot furnace.

The stony-hearted man at his side little dreamt of his peril.

Had Ralph Prescott been armed he would have struck his victorious foe his death-blow then and there, made half frantic by the stinging taunts that fate seemed to award him at every new move he made.

Oh, it was maddening! This man was a demon, a trickster in magic.

He escaped scot-free from nets that would enmesh and destroy an average man.

He let others plot, bided his time, and appeared at a critical moment to put out his hand and pluck the rich fruit before him, while the schemer gnashed his teeth in impotent rage.

Rather dragged along than led, Ralph Prescott was forced to accompany the man who seemed to be the master of his fate.

As in a dream, he found himself, ten minutes later, seated in the library of Lawyer Drew's house, with Paul Dalton opposite him, smiling blandly.

"Thought I might want a witness," spoke the latter. "It's no use, Prescott; I won't fight with you."

Lawyer Drew, prim, severe and keen-eyed, entered the room a minute later.

"Good evening, Mr. Prescott; good evening, Mr.——?"

"Dalton."

The lawyer started, and stared sharply at the last speaker through his gold-rimmed eye-glasses.

"Ah! yes," he said slowly and dubiously; "Mr. Dalton—Mr. Paul Dalton. I see—I see. The legatee of my client, Mr. Geoffrey Forsythe. I believe I have seen you at Maple Leaf farm?"

"Once or twice," assented Dalton, carelessly.

"I would not have known you."

"I have changed, I suppose."

"Remarkably."

"Well, beggary makes a man wear a mask of humility sometimes," was the bare-faced admission of audacity. "You know my business, Mr. Drew?"

"I can surmise it."

"I come about the Forsythe legacy. I believe the old gentleman left me quite a sum."

"Yes. In cash and securities, it aggregates some $50,000."

"I want it."

The lawyer looked grave. He did not like this young man with his flippant eyes and aggressive ways.

"I presume you are aware that a transaction of this importance and magnitude cannot be consummated in an hour?" he remarked.

"I don't see why not," interrupted Dalton impatiently. "It was left to me, wasn't it?"

"Yes, to Paul Dalton."

"And I am Paul Dalton."

"I won't deny that. I can remember your face well enough for that, and Mr. Prescott, of course, knows you, and Mr. Elliott."

"Certainly, sir. So, if I am the heir I expect the money."

"Very well; I will consider this a formal demand and expedite matters as much as possible. There are certain forms to obey, certain papers to execute. Come again in a week. Meantime, if your necessities are pressing——"

"They are," bluntly admitted Dalton.

"I will advance you some money. How much—fifty—a hundred?"

"Two hundred will do."

The lawyer took out his check book.

"In a week, then?" said Dalton, as he folded up the bit of paper.

"Yes, we shall be ready for you then."

All these proceedings Ralph Prescott watched with lowering brows.

He saw money that he had expected to handle given freely to another; he saw an almost utter stranger to Geoffrey Forsythe as claimant of his fortune.

Oh, it was maddening, hate-inspiring. The decrees of fate were cruel, unjust!

"Say, Prescott, I want to cash this check," said Dalton, as they left the lawyer's house together.

"Cash it, then," growled Prescott.

"Come, don't be wrathy. I may throw a few hundreds in your way yet. I bear you no ill-will."

"Shouldn't think you would, seeing that you've got all the plums in sight."

Dalton smiled complacently.

"That's my good luck," he remarked. "Come; get the check cashed for me. I've got a friend I'm to meet at the hotel to-night, and I need ready funds. Keep out a tenner for your trouble."

It suddenly dawned on Prescott that he could gain nothing by sullen animosity; much, perhaps, by playing the sycophant.

He led the way to his old friend, the tavern-keeper, explained the situation, and got the money, for Lawyer Drew's check was as current as gold coin in Ridgeton.

He watched Dalton indorse it with a flourish, and then, his glance falling to the name, his eyes bulged.

"Hello!" he ejaculated forcibly.

Dalton handed him the promised ten dollars, but Prescott was strangely lost in reverie.

"I'll see you again, Prescott," he said. "Suppose I'll have to call around on Ruth soon. Pretty busy for a week or so, though, so if she gets better tell her I came, but was called away again. I've a friend to meet. See you again."

He passed from the tavern as he spoke. Jaunty, self-possessed, the sleek, successful knave, if there ever was one, voted Ralph Prescott.

The latter scratched his head thoughtfully. He stood for some moments like a man in a dream. He was thinking of Lawyer Drew's check for two hundred dollars, and Paul Dalton's indorsement on it.

"What does it mean?" he muttered, as he too left the tavern. "Something's up! What? Why, Paul Dalton has even changed his handwriting!"

CHAPTER XV.

UNMASKED!

Something's up!

Ralph Prescott described the situation in that terse expression. There was something up, to a certainty. Something dark, mystical, suspicious.

But what? He had made a new discovery—that even the handwriting of Paul Dalton had changed; but what of that? A man acting a part for two years might, upon resuming his original identity, have changed his appearance, manner and handwriting back to the real from the false, and emerge as different into his new existence as a butterfly from a chrysalis.

He was always "discovering" something, and every additional discovery generally resulted in disaster for himself.

He had set out to sweep his enemy from the field by a simple plot, and had only succeeded in precipitating a climax that had richly benefited that foe and impoverished himself.

Still, plotting was like drinking—fascinating, cumulative. Once in the swim, to put it tritely, the victim plunged deeper and deeper into the labyrinths of crime.

Besides all this, things looked queer. He could not imagine Paul Dalton so eminently heartless and insensible to the rare beauty of Ruth Elliott as to utterly ignore her and prefer wealth to her love, when he might have both.

"I'll keep him in view a bit, if only for curiosity," soliloquized Prescott. "He said he was going to meet a friend at the hotel. I may learn something by watching them."

To the hotel, therefore, Prescott took his way.

He passed by the open doors and glanced in, but caught no sight of the man he sought.

Through the window of the smoking-room, however, opened to admit the fresh air upon the tobacco-smoke tainted atmosphere of the apartment, he made out Paul Dalton and a stranger.

They occupied the room alone, and, tilted back in chairs, sat conversing animatedly.

Prescott had become quite an expert shadower of late, and he was soon lurking near the window.

Distinctly on his hearing sounded the conversation of Paul Dalton and the black-bearded man who was his companion.

"So you could not make it, Paul?" the latter was asking, in a disappointed tone of voice.

"Not all of it; but what's the odds?"

"A week's the odds!" returned the other; "and a week sometimes changes the destinies of nations."

"It won't change mine," asserted Dalton, confidently.

"You don't know that?"

"Oh, yes, I do. Here's the plain facts of the case: Paul Dalton falls heir to a fortune. Paul Dalton appears and claims it."

"Proceed."

"He is accepted as heir, rightfully and undisputed. Very good."

"But the side entanglements?"

"The girl?"

"Yes."

"She's sick. May die. Sick enough anyway, to be out of the way for a week."

"That's good."

"By that time fortune and Paul Dalton will have disappeared."

"But her father?"

"Won't even look at me if he saw me, and this simpleton of a Prescott I can wind about my finger."

"Can you?" ground out the enraged listener.

"Well, everything looks all right," remarked the bearded man.

"Of course it's all right," spoke Dalton with convincing emphasis. "We get the fortune, leave and enjoy it."

"And after we're gone?"

"Let these people figure out the cost of being too sure of a man at their own leisure."

"It will be a surprising awakening to reality," smiled the other grimly. "Paul, about him——"

"You mean——"

"S—st. No names. Him. What of him?"

"He's safe and sound, isn't he?"

"For the present."

"For a week, surely?"

"Yes; but afterwards?"

"Unlock the door, say 'Go!' We'll be safe and far away by the time he comes here."

"All right. Ah! thank you. A hundred? I need it. No instruction?"

"Yes, get back to Black Rock, and stay there. Watch him close. If he escaped——"

"Don't fear, he won't."

"It would mean ruin to our plans."

"I realize that as well as you. I guess I'll go."

"Very good. I'll take a look at the rich girl, just for policy's sake. Then I'll try and devise a way to kill time until the lawyer's ready to pay me my fortune."

"What does it mean?"

Over and over again the marvelling Ralph Prescott asked himself the question.

Here was a plot, beyond the peradventure of a doubt—here was mystery.

Who was the bearded man? A fellow-conspirator? In what? A plot. A plot for what? The fortune. But why?

The acknowledged, proven and accepted heir to the legacy, why should Paul Dalton plot to secure that which was already his?

Above all, who was the man so mysteriously and covertly alluded to?

"I can't make it out!" muttered the dazed Prescott.

"I'll find a way!" he asserted stubbornly, a few minutes later. "Black Rock! At that place this accomplice of Paul Dalton makes his headquarters, and a gruesome, desolate place it is. There he has him. I'll drive there to-night, and take a look around. No, I won't. Dalton spoke of going to see Ruth. Out of sheer curiosity I'd like to see how he acts when he does meet her."

Prescott left his place of espionage and hurried back to the former home of Geoffrey Forsythe.

He met the woman in charge of Ruth at the door.

"How is she?" he asked, concernedly.

"Wandering—delirious at times, then rational. She sits up every now and then, looks around her confusedly, and then with a wild shriek, covers her face with her hands, and cries out wildly that her heart is broken that her husband is false! false! false!"

"A man will call here in a few moments," spoke Prescott; "show him in when he comes. It is her husband, Paul Dalton."

The woman looked startled.

"And leave him with her alone for a few moments," went on Prescott. "If she recognizes him, he may be able to quiet her."

"All right, Mr. Prescott."

Prescott proceeded to the apartment adjoining that in which Ruth lay. He placed its door slightly ajar, so he could look into the sick-room, and see and hear all that was going on.

There was a ring at the door bell, and a parley a few minutes later.

The woman ushered Paul Dalton into the sick-room and left him there.

Curiously the watcher in the next apartment regarded him.

He was surprised to note a timidity, a frightened look on the face of his rival.

The latter advanced to the couch and glanced down at Ruth.

Then he started back quickly.

"Paul!"

Springing up suddenly, Ruth Elliott with staring eyes transfixed the intruder. Fascinated by the weird manner of the invalid, he seemed utterly overcome.

"Paul!" gasped the tortured girl, "you have come back, and—changed! Paul! Paul! I know all. You deceived me. You were wedded to another."

Her visitor seemed nervously anxious to leave the room, but he managed to articulate confusedly:

"No, it is not true. I was wedded once, but she, my wife, died, and——"

A shriek interrupted him—ringing, echoing, appalling.

As he spoke, Ruth Elliott had started. Not upon his words did her interest hang, but upon that strange, changed tone.

Viewing him as if she would read him through and through, she cried wildly:

"He is not false. Oh! I see it all, Paul Dalton! The mystery, the secret he spoke of. Stay! I command you to remain where you are."

The man absolutely cowered. Amazed at his craven fear, the watching Ralph Prescott could only stare and marvel.

"He is true, my loyal love," went on Ruth, excitedly. "I know it now; I divine the mystery now. Ralph Prescott was only mistaken, but you, impostor—I read your craven soul!"

White as death, the intruder recoiled, for Ruth, leaning toward him, projected the thrilling words:

"Speak, ere I call for help to unmask you! I know what you are, not what you seem. Speak, imposter, coward, perhaps murderer! What have you done with my husband—the real Paul Dalton?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Sharks in a Ladies' Bath.

The last Australian mail brings a thrilling shark story from Melbourne. A Mrs. Ffrench and a Mrs. Macmeikan were bathing with several ladies and children in the Melbourne Sea Baths, when Mrs. Ffrench's little boy, who was not bathing, noticed a large shark rapidly approaching the party, and immediately told Mrs. Durant. The boy then called out to Mrs. Macmiekan that there was a shark in the water. She glanced round and with horror saw a shark turning over within a foot of her. She kicked and splashed and nearly fainted away. The shark made for the children, going between the rope and the shore.

Mrs. Macmeikan speedily recovered her presence of mind, and darted to the rescue of the children. Quickly securing Roy, this brave lady placed the child in about one foot of water. Then she turned to secure Mrs. Ffrench's child. She was just in time to effect the rescue. As she grasped the little one, and was making for the shore, the shark, with a big companion, made a dash. The undaunted woman succeeded in frightening the monsters away, and safely bore the children from all danger. Mrs. Macmeikan was much exhausted after her adventure. The battle between life and death was most exciting, and two ladies fainted. The sharks were fine specimens, the largest one being about twelve feet in length, and the other about six feet. The pair had effected an entrance into the baths through some broken pickets. Some men were subsequently called in, and succeeded in killing the smaller shark. The big one managed to get into the open sea. The men stuck a boat-hook into him six times. The shark darted through the hole and nearly smashed the boat, the jerk precipitating one of the harpooners into the water.—Pall Mall Gazette.

IF Burrowe ever teases Tom Ochiltree into a duel somebody is very liable to get shot plump through the shirt bosom instead of the coat-tail. This need cause no anxiety among the friends of the florid-haired romancer from Texas, for it is the other fellow's linen that is in danger.

THE heavens, with their everlasting faithfulness, look down on no sadder contradiction than the sluggard and the slattern in their prayers.

EXTREME self-lovers will set a man's house on fire, though it were but to roast their eggs.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

Minor State Items.

THOS. MILLER, an old settler near Goshen, is dead.

THE saloonkeepers of Crawfordsville have organized.

MRS. CAROLINE WEAVER, a Cicero pioneer, is dead.

NEW ALBANY is raising a howl for a new railroad depot.

IT is estimated that Montgomery County has 2,149 dogs.

COVINGTON has contracted for electric light and water works.

A BASKET factory is the latest enterprise booked for Muncie.

SEED RIGGS, at Mitchell, had his back broken by driving under a tree.

MONTICELLO has organized a military company with forty-seven members.

CLIFFORD HENDRICKS was badly burned by a natural-gas explosion at Muncie.

WORK on the new buildings on the site of the burned glass works in Muncie has begun.

PORTLAND has a curiosity in a chicken with four wings, four legs, and one head. It has been preserved.

LIGHTNING struck the residence of S. C. Allen, at Hammond, and rendered his daughter blind for life.

MARTIN COUNTY has many valuable springs that would command attention, if properly improved.

The extension of the "Three I" railroad from Knox to Goshen, via Plymouth, is being talked of.

WM. VORNHORT, a prosperous farmer near Seymour, was struck by lightning while atacking wheat. Dead.

BAPTISTS of Franklin are making arrangements for an eight days' meeting in the fair grounds at that place.

A STRANGER, supposed to be William Cain of Terre Haute, died and was buried in the potters' field at Bloomfield.

ALBANY, in Delaware County, has secured a large paper-mill and a plant costing $100,000 will be erected at once.

TWO TRAMPS assaulted a railroader at Peru, and in eighteen hours they were on their way to the pen to do two years' time.

MONROE CITY has called an indignation meeting to protest against "so much indiscriminate lawing" around there.

HORACE PEACOCK of Wheatfield, was found dead in his bed at the house of a relative, near Rensselaer, where he was visiting.

A PECULIAR disease afflicting Wilson Grinder of English, has caused a scare in that town by some people calling it leprosy.

THE Anderson glass workers' union is kicking against non-union made glass being used in Indiana's World's Fair building.

PROF. GEORGE C. HUBBARD, recently principal of the Madison High School, has accepted the chair of science at Moore's Hill College.

ELSIE LEACHMAN of Hall, Morgan County, was standing under a tree a few days ago. Lightning struck the tree, killing him and his dog.

A WALL gave way at Lafayette, dropping the stock of three floors of the Dienhart Harness Company into a cellar filled with water. Loss $4,000.

A PETITION is in circulation in Davies County for the pardon of Ledgerwood and Harbin, who were convicted of trying to burn the Court House.

A STEAMBOAT has been built in Lafayette for service on the Wabash River that is eighty feet long, a double decker and will carry 300 passengers.

AT Hawpatch, near Goshen, a six-foot splinter in a saw mill was driven through Summer Dowell's intestines into his left arm. It is thought he will live.

MUNCIE "tanglefoot" has such a peculiar effect on Anderson men that they can't turn around on the commons after making a deposit of it under their vests.

A 12-YEAR-OLD daughter of John Brandt was drowned in the Wabash, near Huntington, by a wagon overturning in which the family was fording the stream.

VERNON and North Vernon are to be connected by a street railroad, the line passing through a picturesque strip of country along the banks of the Muscatatuck.

EVANSVILLE has had five of her inhabitants drowned in one week while they were bathing. The people there should be warned against the evils of bathing.

MRS. MARGARET BOGAN, of Marion, has brought suit against the electric street railway company, of Kokomo, asking $10,000 damages for the killing of her husband recently.

WHILE breaking a colt to drive, Scott Richardson, a well known farmer and stockman, of Stockwell, received fatal injuries from a kick by the animal. He died soon after the accident.

WHILE Mayor Zern, Peru, was watching a race at the track, his horse started down the home stretch. The crowd expected to see him killed. The buggy was wrecked, but the Mayor was unhurt.

ALBERT TOBY, a boy, escaped from the Reform School at Plainfield, and was discovered at Gosport. Officers attempted to arrest him, but he evaded their grasp and ran. They pursued him and the lad, becoming overheated, fell dead.

WHILE returning from Chicago, Dr. J. T. Mercer of Arcadia, was instantly killed at that place in attempting to alight from the cars before they stopped. He struck the platform and rolled under the train, the wheels passing over his body just below the shoulders.

THE Evansville and Indianapolis passenger train collided with a freight at Brazil and W. P. Davis of Brazil, received several painful bruises and another passenger was badly cut about the head and face.

KATIE SMITH, an 8-year-old girl, an inmate of Wernlee Orphan's Home, Richmond, was instantly killed by the falling of a swing. The little girl was sitting in the swing, when one of the posts supporting it broke off just below the ground. It fell, striking her on the head, crushing the skull and causing almost instant death. She was a native of Fort Wayne.

LIGHTNING struck a short telegraph circuit in Roachdale and set fire to several barns, whereupon, it is reported, the alarmed citizens cut down all remaining private wires in the town.

TOWNSHIP Trustees at Crawfordsville have decided to increase the salary of teachers holding twelve, twenty-four and thirty-six months' license from $2, $2.10 and $2.25 per day to $2.10, $2.25 and $2.35.

AT Farmington, south of Seymour, a bullet crashed through the window of a car on a P., C., C. & St. L. passenger train and struck William Porter in the breast but contact with the glass lessened the force, so that the gentleman was not seriously hurt.

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HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

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IRA BRANDON.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring With its warm sunshine and gentle showers Has Passed And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.

We are now able to show complete line of SUMMER GOODS and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Chief Samuels of the Horticultural department has already received donations of plants and flowers for the Exposition valued at more than $50,000. All preparations for the care of tender plants have been made, and large consignments are expected soon from tropical countries.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

Women inventors are taking out patents for good ideas in increasing numbers.

Marshall Hall's

ready method in drowning, as to what to do and how to do it, will be found in Dr. Kaufmann's medical work; fine colored plates from life. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 10

A divorce can be obtained in St. Helena for a sum equivalent to $3.

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

A Aouston county, Georgia, man has a sow, 6 years old that has been the mother of 175 pigs, and now has a litter of eleven.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Headache almost always yeilds to the simultaneous application of hot water to the feet and the back of the head.

The First Western Chautauqua.

ISLAND PARK ASSEMBLY.

Near Rome City, Ind.

JULY 26, to AUG. 11.

14th Annual Session.

GRANDEST OF PROGRAMS.
EVERY DAY GOOD.

For Detailed Programs, address Rev. L. J. NAFTZGER, Secretary, Richmond, Indiana.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Dr. Adams of Auburn is visiting her son at the farm.

Master Harold Blair of Laporte, is visiting his grandparents.

Mrs. Samuel Moody spent the Sabbath with friends in Butler.

Grace Roby returned Tuesday from her visit at Pleasant Lake.

Win and Ruth Keep have a little cousin visiting them from Angola.

Mrs. Lew Voss and son Carl are visiting friends in St. Joe this week.

Mrs. Henry Grueter is visiting her parents at Pleasant Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leas attended the masonic banquet at Butler last Friday.

Mrs. Will Dickinson is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Duncan.

Geo. Stamets and wife, of Auburn, spent Sunday here with their relatives.

Gertrude Willis came home from Indianapolis Saturday for a week's vacation.

The school board are having a new cement walk laid along the school grounds.

Henry Boozer, wife and baby of Mansfield, Ohio, are visiting his mother, Mrs. J. A. Boozer.

Miss Lottie Zwilling returned Sunday from Elkhart, where she had been visiting for a week or so.

Children's day was observed Sunday by the Presbyterian, Methodist and Evangelical churches.

Many of our citizens took advantage of the reduced rates Monday and Tuesday to visit Ft. Wayne.

N. H. Weaver returned Monday from the southern part of the state where he has been on a business trip.

Mr. Hawthorn, of Iowa, who has been here visiting his daughter, Mrs. Will Meek, returned to his home Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Voss returned Friday from Goshen where she has been employed in a millinery store this season.

CORUNNA

Paulus Calkin is very low at this writing.

Edith Griffith was home from school last week.

T. P. French closed a successful term of school Friday.

Bessie Stonebraker is home from school to attend the commencement.

Clark Millet's son and family are visiting them at present from Andrews.

Dave Shook's new house is nearly completed and they will soon move in.

Mrs. Husselman north of town, visited her daughter Flora, one day last week.

Mrs. Emma Pattee has been visiting with her parents north of town the past week. She reports her sister no better at present.

Doctor Bowen's new home is well under way and will be quite an addition to the town.

Irma Cisson was here from Kendallville one day last week visiting her old friends here.

The new street lights about town are quite an improvement only there ought to be more of them.

The new store building which Mr. Freed has rented for a clothing store looks very nice. He will no doubt do a good business.

Commencement exercises Tuesday eve with four graduates from the township, three young ladies and one gentleman. This speaks well for our girls.

The ladies of the U. B. church will give an ice cream and strawberry festival Saturday night July 2. in the town hall. All are cordially invited to attend.

Ed. Hammon has been off the road for a month taking care of his wife and baby daughter who came to stay with them about three weeks ago. He seems well pleased with his new employment.

Rev. Comb's lecture Thursday eve was fine and he should have had a full house, but owing to the rainy evening the crowd was small. The temperance lecture Wednesday eve was also good. He lectured Friday eve at Kendallville, Saturday at Garrett and was well received both places. He closed his protracted meetings Sunday eve which have been in progress nearly four weeks, with seven additions to the church.

SPENCERVILLE.

E. A. Metz and wife of Hudson have been visiting Dr. Shook this week.

Mary Bishop and May Rose of Auburn have been visiting friends in town several days.

Rev. J. S. Nelson attended commencement at Wittenburg College, at Springfield, O.

Rena Nelson, Gertie Shutt, and Wallace Fisher returned from Springfield, O Thursday.

Married, Thursday evening at the residence of the groom, by Rev. J. J. Fred, John Scott and Mary Baker of Auburn.

Jacob Beck died at the residence of C. V. Huffman, June 22, aged 82 years. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Fred at the late residence of the deceased.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. F. P. Miller is slowly improving.

Wm. Betts is under the doctor's care at this writing.

Mrs. Ettie Hoffman is on the sick list at this writing.

Milton Barker went to Waterloo Thursday on business.

Rev. E. F. Albertson of Waterloo, was in town Saturday.

Dartha Fisher of Angola, visited at Bert Conrod's over Sunday.

Nettie Grambling visited her sister, Mrs. Gengnagel at Butler, last week.

A little girl came to the home of Bert Conrod Wednesday eve, to call him papa.

James Dirrim and wife of Hamilton, visited her daughter, Mrs. Milton Barker last week.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited Mrs. Phebe Swinehart and family near Hamilton, Sunday.

Old Settlers.

We were absent much of the time last week and so failed to notice the old settlers' meeting that was held here. It was in everyway a pleasant meeting, although work was so behind, that many could not come. Still, there was a good attendance and all seemed to enjoy the reunion greatly. The speeches were good especially the address of Mr. McIntosh, was an able effort. In spite of his poor health, he made himself heard all through the assembly, and sustained himself to the last. Many called for a few words from Elder Ward, and we believe he would have talked a few minutes at least, but Dr. McConnell, who had just made one of his wild harangues, got hold of him, and shook him and turned him over and over, as one might say, till he was apparently glad to escape to the quiet of his home. Mr. Rose presided at the meeting, and to him and Mr. Boland, Hoffman, Hartman and others much is due for the good management of the meeting. Mr. Hartman read the list of those who had died during the year. Their names are: Mrs. Jerry Plum, Samuel Till, Mrs. Wyatt, Samuel Swihart, Wm. Draggoo, Jas. Revett, Mrs. M. Owens, S. M. Knott, Mrs. Guthrie, Mrs. Lovina Dilgard, J. Hull, Mrs. Samuel Wasson, Mrs. Annie Wise, Henry Sailor, Mrs. Matilda Henderson.

R. G. Daniels was elected president for the coming year; Gilbert Showers, vice-president; D. Z. Hoffman, secretary; J. M. Brumbeck, treasurer; M. B. Willis, biographer. For the township committee men of the association they chose: Phillip Noel of Butler township; Wm. Carr, of Jackson; Robert Culbertson, of Concord; W. Headley of Newville; S. Wartenbee, of Stafford; W. L. Blair, of Wilmington; James E. Rose, Union; Sol. Harding, Richland; O. C. Clark, Keyser; F. W. Willis, Grant; P. D. Childs, Fairfield; Cyrus Bowman, Smithfield; O. H. Taylor, Franklin; E. M. Coll, Troy.

The meeting was made pleasant by fine singing and good speeches. Gen. Blair who is one the among the very earliest of the old settlers, made an acceptable speech, and the pioneers returned to their homes, hoping for better weather and a full meeting next year.

Surprise.

Last Thursday evening June 23, the Y. P. S. C. E., of the Lutheran church, called on the pastor and family at the new parsonage, but came not empty handed, but came through the rain with cheerful hearts and smiling faces. They brought with them a handsome ingrain carpet containing 25 yards; not only did they bring it, but they put it down on the floor. The carpet is of the best quality and most attractive style. It is something of which anyone might feel proud and cheerful and most of all very grateful. Whenever we look or tread upon this valuable gift, we are led to think of their noble lives, and open hearts. The deep gratitude of our hearts to the young people for their benevolent act, is far beyond the possibility of human expression. We have many encouraging words to say of our young people they are, as you all know bright, noble, energetic and open-hearted, not only because they remembered their young, but unworthy pastor with a beautiful carpet, but are always ready to respond to any and every call before them. Success has attended the earnest efforts of the Y. P. S. C. E., of our church. Every where do we see the great need of such ambitious and energetic young people. Every pastor should exert all his God-given powers to bring the young people to Christ. Who are the promise of present and future prosperity in the christian church. The church by the help and influence of the young people is taking higher ground, and forming far-reaching plans, and moving onward in its triumph with greater rapidity than ever before. May heaven's refreshing dews fall in copious showers upon the young people of our churches as they go forth in the prosecution of the work of their Master. The Y. P. S. C. E., have the sincerest thanks of their pastor and family for their kindness. I suppose all who read these lines will regret that they are not preachers when they think of the gift received by the Lutheran pastor. This is one of the joyful times in the ministerial life. Now if you do not believe what I have said please come and gaze into the parlor of the new parsonage.

J. D. BROSY, pastor.

A'int it so?

Oh, what a glad and supreme pleasure it is to be able to get a photograph that gives an exact representation of your features! Artists have spent years of earnest toil and pains to perfect apparatus by which undefective photos could be produced. Inventive genius has at last discovered the bonanza, and a system so correct, has been developed that almost instantaneously a faultless negative can be produced. The nineteenth century has been a marvelously wonderful age in the invention of the multitudinous machines and appliances, which are blessing mankind from day to day. But the inventions alone, cannot benefit anybody. It requires a skilled workman in most cases to produce the desired effects. Among the arts, which require a high grade of artistic skill, photography is one of the most exacting. Most anybody can take the camera and make some sort of a negative, but when it comes to getting a first-class article on glass, it requires an artist to do it. Our people, as a rule, have in a reasonable degree become acquainted with the quality of work sent out by J. G. Clapp, of the city gallery. He has not been in our city many years, but in the short time he has been here he has built up an enviable reputation. However, having strong inducements brought to bear upon him, he has sold his gallery to another man who will take charge in a month or such a matter. In the meantime Mr. Clapp and his recent partner, Mr. Johnston will give the people of DeKalb county a chance to get as many fine photographs as they may wish before he goes to the city. No reductions will be made in prices; no chromos given as inducements, but each dozen will be finished in the highest grade of art, and twelve will be called a dozen at the old stand over postoffice. If you want Mr. Clapp to make you a good picture, at the old price, now is the time to have it done.

Origin of Our Flag.

As our existence as a nation had its origin in the English colonies, so our national ensign had for its basis the flag of England, the mother country from whom the colonies revolted. The yoke was shaken off, but the impress remains on our character, the flag was repudiated, but the colors were retained.

The English flag was the one in use in the Anglo-Saxon settlements in America from the time of the arrival of the Mayflower until January, 1776. It was a red flag with a blue canton, or corner, upon which was the cross of St. George, the patron saint of England, and afterwards the united crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland.

During the stirring times just preceding the Revolution, the style of the American flag was as chaotic as were the affairs of the country. Some dozen or more different ones were carried on different occasions, each indicating, in one way or another, the state of mind of the people. But in the latter part of 1775 it was deemed necessary to settle upon some design, and it was decided to retain the united crosses of King James on a blue ground in the corner, thereby recognizing the sovereignty of England, but to still further carry out the idea of a union flag by replacing the red field with one of thirteen red and white stripes emblematic of the union of the thirteen colonies against tyranny and oppression. This new striped flag was called the "grand union flag." It was not destined to wave long, for it soon became necessary to abandon the last symbol of loyalty, and on the 14th of June, 1777, the blended crosses of King James were erased from the blue canton, and the American Congress resolved "That the flag of the thirteen stripes alternate red and white; that the union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation." The fourteenth day of June is now known as "flag day," and is celebrated as such by the Sons of the American Revolution.—From "How to make an American Flag," in Demorest's Family Magazine for July.

'The Rocky Mountain Limited" And "The Big 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out, Take Your Choice. Business Demands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Short Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, DesMoines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continued as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 p. m., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 a. m., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "Rocky Mountain Limited" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two flyers daily.

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

4th of July Special Train.

For the grand celebration at Angola July 4th, the Lake Shore Ry. will sell tickets at half rates and run a special trian leaving Auburn at 8 15 a. m., returning leave Angola at 11.15 p. m. Preparations are being made for a good time. Go and enjoy it.

HYDROPHOBIA A FAKE.

SO SAYS SUPERINTENDENT HANKINSON, OF THE A. S. P. C. T. A.

He Knows a Good Deal About Dogs and Doesn't Believe That Many of Them Go Mad—Hydrophobia Is Imagination. Some of His Experiences With Cases.

"Can a man scare himself to death after having been bitten by a dog which isn't mad?" I asked Superintendent Hankinson, of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, one day, as he sat in his little office on Twenty-second street.

Mr. Hankinson is a good natured looking man with reddish hair, who is afraid of nothing and nobody; certainly not of hydrophobia quacks.

"Why, certainly," he said, with decision. "That man down in Asbury Park who was bitten by a cat was scared to death. He never had hydrophobia. He died of nervous prostration brought on by worry over an imaginary danger. His friends were all pitying him and hoping he wouldn't die, and phrophesying that he would, and he was a man of nervous temperament, as educated people sometimes are, and it simply killed him. I suppose he read up in the books about hydrophobia and it turned his head. That's all there was about it. Do you remember what a great howl there was about those Newark boys who were bitten by a 'mad dog,' and who were sent over to Pasteur to be 'cured?'"

"Why, of course; who doesn't?"

"Well, it's quite easy to cure a disease that never existed. Those boys never had hydrophobia and never would have had it. The dogs didn't have it. During that excitement we went to Newark and found a lot of dogs shut up. We asked to be allowed to take them away to our stables, but the people wouldn't have it. Do you know what was done with those dogs? After the excitement was all over they were given back to their owners, every one of them. Not one was killed. Not one of them had anything worse than a fit. Why, our men are constantly handling dogs, get bitten again and again, but they never dream of having hydrophobia. It's a myth. There isn't any such thing."

A CASE OF IMAGINATION.

"Then you don't believe in the existence of such a disease?" I asked, thinking that, as Mr. Hankinson probably knows more about animals than any other man in America, he must be good authority.

"No, I don't. There may be such a disease, but I don't believe it. I never saw a case or knew of one positively."

"How about these doctors who cure it?" I asked.

"They don't cure anything. I asked a man who makes a specialty of treating hydrophobia, as he calls it, if he ever saw one single case of hydrophobia to which he could swear. He refused to answer, but he told me this story: 'A man came to him one day in terrible distress. He had been bitten by a dog; he feared madness; he could not sleep at night and was afraid he was going to die. He begged the doctor to treat him. The doctor said it was too late; the period of inoculation had passed, and it would be no good now. If he had hydrophobia there was no way to stop it.'

"The man went away, but came back the next day nearly frantic. He hadn't slept a wink and begged the doctor to do something for him. So the doctor took the man into his operating room and gave him a hypodermic injection of water—just pure Croton water. He went away, slept for the first time in two weeks and came back the next day for more water, and again the next, and was soon perfectly cured. The doctor told me that himself, and he professes to cure hydrophobia.

SHE WAS MAD.

"Why," continued Mr. Hankinson, "I've had a woman in hysterics right in that chair you're sitting in because a dog had bitten her. She wanted me to kill the dog. I wouldn't do it. Then she screamed in a terrible way. When she stopped I said to her: 'Madam, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. A woman of your intelligence! You've interrupted the business of the office and drawn a big crowd under the window to listen to your yelling, and all for a whim. Somebody told you you were going to go mad, and now you think you ought to go mad and you'll be mad if you don't go mad. You just go home and say nothing about it and you'll be all right.' And she did it.

"Another woman brought her boy in. He had been bitten by a mad dog, and she wanted it shot, she said. The boy looked perfectly well.

"'Now, look here,' said I, 'you've been talking a good deal to the boy about this, haven't you? And the neighbors have too? And you've been telling him that he's likely to have hydrophobia, haven't you?'

"'Yes, of course, we've talked about it,' said she.

"'Exactly,' said I. 'You've been taking the precise course likely to drive him mad or make him think himself so. You have been trying to scare him to death. If he were to go crazy it would be your fault. How is it, bub,' said I, turning to the little fellow. 'You don't expect to go mad, do you?'

"No, he didn't think he should, he said. He didn't feel any different. He was a brave little fellow. So I sent them home, too, and that was the last I heard of it. The dog had had a fit, that was all. It's a shame the way people will shoot valuable dogs just for a fit that might easily be cured or avoided."—New York World.

A surgeon reports that a young lady swallowed a hairpin while dressing. Three doctors said it was only imignation on her part. The hairpin was eventually found to have become lodged in the back part of her nose.

It is stated that the flesh of animals killed by electricity is much tenderer than if the animals are killed in the ordinary way. This is especially the case in regard to fowls.

The Commissioners.

The special session that began on Monday found a considerable of odds and ends of work waiting to be looked after The first thing was hearing final reports of ditches established at the last term. Then they let the contract for the printing needed during the coming year. Burford of Indianapolis being the lowest bidder, got it. Yesterday they went to look at the Spencerville bridge, which is said to need repairs, and there are a number of others that have been injured by floods, or had their embankments washed away.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

IT WILL drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by IMPURE BLOOD. They can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters,

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with RHEUMATISM? Use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you where all others fail. The dose is small—only a teaspoonful. TRY IT and you will be satisfied. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has SAVED HUNDREDS.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; IT WILL CURE YOU.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Over two million postal cards are necessary to meet the daily demands in this country.

Let me Show you

what a saving I have made during the last year by being my own doctor. Last year I paid out $36.25 for doctors and their medicine; this year I paid $5.00 for six bottles of Sulphur Bitters, and they have kept health in my whole family. They are the best and purest medicine ever made—Charles King, 60 Temple Street, Boston, Mass. 10

The food fish of Wisconsin, which is one of the best fishing grounds in the Union, are to be shown in a fine exhibit at the World's Fair. The state commissioners have appropriated $3,000 to defray expense of preparation of the exhibit.

Read this Letter from a Cihcago Lady.

Chicago, 735 W. Adams St. Apr. 20, '91.
Mr. Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Ia.

Dear Sir;—A sample of Krause's headache capsules was left in my husband's office a few days since, and as I am subject to headaches—neuralgic, nervous, and in fact every other kind—he thoughtfully brought the sample box home. The very next day I had a chance to try them and one capsule relieved me in less than half an hour my head felt as well as ever, with no bad feeling as the after result I have had these terrible headaches for twenty years, and have tried every remedy I ever heard of, but nothing I have ever taken has cured or relieved me as quickly as Krause's Headache Capsules. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

Have I any objections to your printing a portion of my letter? No! If my testimony will induce any one who suffers with headache to buy your capsules I will be glad. MRS. N. A. SKINNER.

The Commercial association of Oporto has decided to furnish money for an exhibit from Portugal at the World's Fair. About twenty five wine merchants have made arrangements to send exhibits.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890. JOHN C. DULLAM.
Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co.
$1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The manufacture of Irish laces is looking up again after a long period of depression.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkeble cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven iteelf unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Philadelpha now exports about one-third of the petroleum sent out of the country

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

SANTA CLAUS

TO MARKET, TO MARKET, AND WHAT SHALL WE BUY?
SOME BEANS AND SOME BARLEY,
SOME RICE AND SOME RYE.
BUT NEVER MIND THOSE IF YOU'LL ONLY BE SURE
AND REMEMBER SOME SANTA CLAUS SOAP TO PROCURE
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, MAKE IT:
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT:
EVERY HOUSEWIFE WANTS IT.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 7, 1892. NUMBER 27.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can find all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND

CROWN PIANOS&ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FINISH,

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 [illegible]8
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 03 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

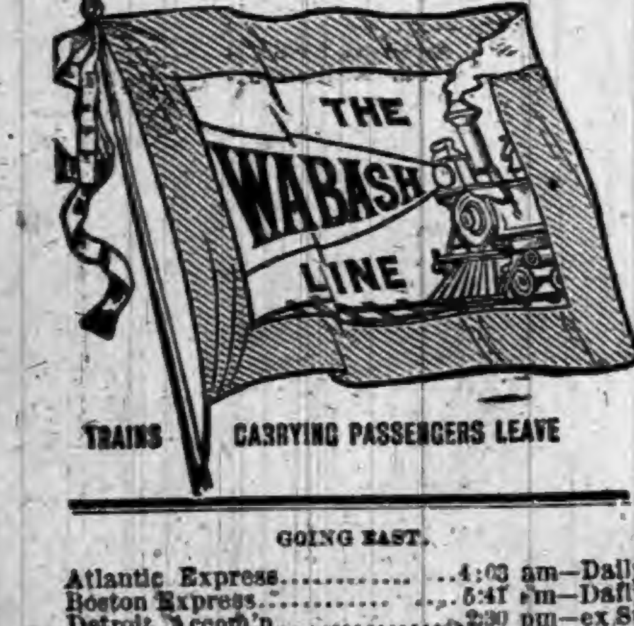

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express...............5:41 pm—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..............2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited.............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..............1:33 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation...........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express.............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)......5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS. Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Hornberger, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN P. HORNBERGER,
Administrator.

June 16, 1892.

Notice To Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids up to July 18, 1892, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the erection of the following bridges:

No. 1, Fifty foot span over Cedar Creek, in Smithfield township, called the Farrington bridge; iron truss, 100 pounds strain to the square foot.

No. 2, Fifty-foot span over Cedar Creek, in Smithfield township, called the Brand bridge; iron truss as in No. 1.

No. 3, Sixty-foot span over Little Cedar Creek, in Butler township, two miles west of St. John Station, called the Lung bridge; iron truss, 100 pounds strain to the square foot.

No. 4, Ninety-eight-foot span in Grant township, over Cedar Creek, called the Plum bridge; iron truss, 100 pounds strain to the square foot

All the above to have 14 foot roadway in the clear.

No. 5, The Probst bridge in Butler township, ½ mile east of St. John, over Cedar Creek. To be built of wood, or combination; 14-foot roadway in the clear; pile abutments. Contractors to furnish specifications.

We will also receive bids for the construction of three abutments for bridges No. 1, 2, and 3, named above. No. 4, will repair old abutment.

The height of abutment in bridges No. 1 and 2 is 12½ feet, commencing 4 feet below bottom of stream; and of No. 3, 13½ feet high, and commencing 4 feet below bottom of stream. Parties can furnish bids on iron, native stone or limestone. Bids on masonry must be by cubic yard. Bids must be accompanied by $250 check, for security to enter into contract within ten days.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board,
JAMES M. HENDERSON, Pres.

A nephew of Bismarck is a working member of the New York City branch of the Salvation Army. He was compelled to leave Germany, having killed his adversary in a duel.

◆

For Six Cents

we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages colored plates from life. The most valuable adviser ever published. To any address on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

◆

A Buffalo N. Y. man proposes to furnish the World's Fair with an attraction in the shape of a collection of snakes, He claims to be able to show as many as 2,000 different varieties.

◆

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

◆

A Texas steer—not the play by that name, but a real animal—created almost a panic on one of the crowded streets of Brooklyn the other day by dashing wildly among the pedestrians. After dangerously wounding three people the steer was killed.

◆

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed. 48 page book of particulars free. Address GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

◆

The Harrison "ice wagon" is in danger of losing its entire stock in trade through the "rat" holes in its bottom.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1863—Continued.

There being insufficient funds in the treasury to pay expected estimates, the commissioners at their September session, authorized John Braden and S. W. Sprott, the building committee to act as agents for the county to borrow $10,000 and the bonds of the county were to be issued therefor. There bonds were to be payable in five years with right of redemption any time before maturity.

There had been to the amount of $4,695.78 loaned through the building committee to the county and persons holding warrants for this cash advanced, were given the option of having them refunded in bonds provided they would accept them at no greater discount than three per cent.

On September 10th, the foundations were completed and on that day, the corner stone on the northeast of the foundation, was laid with masonic ceremonies. S. D. Bayless, of Ft. Wayne, Past. G. M. of the state officiated and the Hon. Chas. Case, later colonel of the 129th Indiana delivered an oration.

Proceedings were further increased in interest by the presentation of a silk flag to the Auburn Brass Band by Auburn ladies in a brief speech by one of their number.

The history of county officials records the deaths of several of them during their term. Henry Fusselman of the board of county commissioners died on Feb. 27th, at the age of 48 years. He had emigrated from Trumbull county, Ohio, to DeKalb county when the latter was nearly an unbroken wilderness, and till his demise, was intimately connected with the history of its rise and progress. At his house in Stafford township, the first church was organized, and he was spoken of as a man "whose character was marked by manly sincerity and excellent judgment."

Amzi Seeley was appointed to fill the temporary vacancy and at the October election he was regularly selected commissioner by a majority of eighteen votes. At the same time Moses Gonser was elected to the same office by but two majority.

At this election held Oct. 13, 2,793 votes were cast in the country. John Ralston was elected clerk; George Barney, treasurer, and David Eberly, surveyor, by majorities of 28, 2 and 9 respectively. The vote for recorder was a tie between John Butt and George R. Hoffman. The vote of Auburn precinct was 160 democratic to 94 republican.

Prior to election of Eberly as surveyor, Altenburg had resigned and Spencer Dills was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Dills as will appear was destined to later take a leading part in education as a teacher in the Auburn and other schools, and as county examiner.

A. Knott was at this time superintendent of the Poor Farm and Dr. George Kessler was the physician chosen to prescribe for the inmates.

Matters were stagnant in Auburn from a building or business standpoint. There was nothing of moment transpiring in the narrow circle of country trading and the dissolution of the partnership of Messrs Stiefel & Wolf which took place in July, resulted in the former continuing in trade on his own account in the well known drugstore stand from which Mr. Pierce had retired satisfied with his experience.

During the spring, farmers from townships south, in considerable numbers passed northward along Main street with wagons freighted with grain which they were taking to Waterloo City where they found a good market and as a consequence bought much of their dry goods and groceries.

It was discouraging but without remedy and Auburn could only rest passive and bide her time.

The crops this year were excellent and the yield of wheat had been heavy. The Hales paid $1.00 and over per bushel and their store was thronged with customers.

The singular phenomenon of sharp frosts in the month of July and the early part of September, was presented although unattended by disaster except in the case of R. Johnson of Union township, who had thirty acres of corn destroyed.

The DeKalb county fair advertised its existence by a two days exhibition in October with moderate attendance and the usual entries. J. E. Rose was secretary and W. Griswold continued to act as president.

Although cast into the shade by the more elaborate later fairs, it was not without its influence upon the fortunes of Auburn as well as a precursor of the Waterloo Fair.

Examiner Wright faithfully continued his unrecorded school work, and again payment of services by trustees from the special school fund fell below $200.

The winter term of the Auburn Union school closed on March 20th, and the state of the school was reputed excellent. The attendance was upwards of 200 in all grades during the term and the public in general was satisfied.

The retiring principal, Prof. James E. Rose was spoken of editorially in the New Era as: "A ripe scholar and a thorough disciplinarian," and he was said to have earned and won the good opinion of his students and that of the patrons of the school.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1862.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, O. W. Rummell to Nancy Boyle; Jan. 5, John M. Mann.

Jan. 1, James Owens to Cynthia Welch; Jan. 1, L. D. Britton.

Jan. 3, Henry Neff to Mary Oberlin; Jan. 4, Isaac Deans, G. M.

Jan. 3, Jacob Bruner to Mary E. Reese; Jan. 5, G. C. Everts.

Jan. 3, John Robinet to Sarah Crall; Jan. 3, Joseph Ritter.

Jan. 9, Adams Knott to Hannah E. Jackson; Feb. 6, S. W. Widney.

Jan. 11, Jacob A. Osbun to Rebecca Shipe; Jan. 12, Joseph Miller, minister.

Jan. 15, James W. Dunbar to Eleanor Fletcher; Jan, 15, L. D. Britton.

Jan. 16, Dexter Buel to Mary M. A. Bruner; Jan. 21, N. W. Delano, elder.

Jan. 18, Hiram D. Drawley to Lucinda E. Miser; Jan. 19, Joseph Miller.

Jan. 18, Isaac Penny to Elizabeth Prall; Jan. 19, J. Rutter.

Jan. 23, Milton P. Barker to Margaret E. Dirrim; Jan. 26, John McCurdy.

Jan. 23, Leonard Dirrim to Charity E. Powers; Jan. 26, John McCurdy.

Jan. 27, Adam H. Bittinger to Mary E. Hamilton; Jan. 30, W. Waltman.

Jan. 28, Jonas Anspaugh to Sarah Snively; Feb. 6. Henry Fusselman.

Jan. 29, Geo. J. Wright to Catherine Rawson; Feb. 2, L. D. Britton.

Feb. 1, John Loutzenheiser to Margaretta Parish; Feb. 2, Henry Sherlock, J. P.

Feb. 3, Wm. H. Swander to Florinda E. Kroh; Feb. 9, W. Waltman.

Feb. 6, A. E. Shanks to Louisa E. Fisher; Feb. 8, Geo. Wolf.

Feb. 10, Wm. Shutt to Elizabeth F. Houk; Feb. 13, W. Waltman.

Feb. 12, Samuel Smith to Emeline Freed: Feb. 13, Geo. Wolf.

Feb. 14, Wm. Ball to Ellen Harwood; Feb. 16, Isaac Dean, min.

Feb. 15, Samuel Saylor to Ruth Hawkins; Feb. 18, Dwight Moody, J. P.

Feb. 19, Charles Rogers to Sarah Simmons; Feb. 20, G. R. Hoffman, J. P.

Feb. 20, James N. Chamberlain to Sarah E. Thomas; Feb. 20, Edward Wright.

Feb. 21, Robert F. Robinson to Eliza Ann Yocum; March 7, A. D. Van Winkle, J. P.

Feb. 26, Royal J. Fisk to Mary Boyer; Feb. 27, B. B. Long, J. P.

March 1. Moses Deetz to Elizabeth Boyer; March 2, Daniel Gonser, J. P.

March 3, Thomas Ross to Elizabeth Comer; March 13, Alex. H. Widney.

March 7, Wm. Lutts to Mahala A. Slate; March 13, L. D. Britton.

March 8, Samuel Craig to Rebecca Hilt; March 13, Edward Barker.

March 11, Martin Jenkins to Nancy Anthony; March 13, Stephen H. Clark, min.

March 11, Adam Waggoner to Helen Michael; March 11, Jas. M. Norford.

March 10, Seth Gilbert to Jane Cooper; March 12, Henry Fusselman.

March 15, Wm. B. Lyttle to Delila E. Smith; March 16, L. D. Britton.

March 17, Joseph Henderson to Matilda J. Rhodes; March 20, Andrew Hollopeter, M. G.

March 20, Isaac B. Brandon to Barbara A. Kutzner; March 20, S. B. Ward.

March 22, John Weaver to Nancy Baily; March 23, J. D. Davis.

March 24, Geo. W. Reed to Elizabeth B. McNabb; March 27, S. H. Clark.

March 26, Jotham Woolsey to Sabina Hemstreet; March 27, Edward Wright.

March 26, Levi Showalter to Carenda A. Shilling; March 27, S. W. Widney.

March 28, Nathan Crossley to Keziah Helwig; April 6, Wm. T. Barnard, min.

March 29, Henry Hinman to Cornelia Sherman; March 30, L. D. Britton.

March 31, Wm. H. Cochran to Ann M. Webber; April 1, L. D. Britton.

April 1, John Wyatt to Ellen Maxwell; April 10, John Curts, min.

April 4, Cyrus C. Walter to Sarah M. Donaldson; April 9, S. B. Ward.

April 8, John A. Eakright to Lucinda Barrett; April 17, James Cather.

April 15, David Smiley to Martha Johnson; April 20, R. Faurot, V. D. M.

April 16, Maxson Brand to Sophia Erskin; April 16, Jacob Maurer, J. P.

April 18, John Depew to Mary A. Beghtle; April 20, Jacob Maurer.

April 19, Jacob Sweitzer to Rebecca Mottinger; April 21, Edward Barker.

April 29, George Hollinger to Elizabeth Shoub; May 4, C. Caskey.

May 2, Ebenezer DeLong to Anna M. Cronk; (No return.)

May 10, Humphrey Leavitt to Elizabeth L. Hopkins; May 11, R. B. Long.

May 17, Samuel Tarney jr. to Nancy Walter; May 22, F. Long, min.

May 20, Charles Miller to Sarah E. Hartwell; May 24, John Schrantz, J. P.

May 24, James W. Walter to Ann E. Maxwell; May 29, S. B. Ward.

May 24, George Feagler to Rosetta Showers; May 25, L. D. Britton.

May 27, Henry Dimit to Sarah Grimm; May 29, J. W. Miller.

May 28, William O. Green to Mary I. Bates; May 29, Rev. R. Rawson.

May 30, George Sawvell to Martha A. Crooks; May 31, Edward Barker.

June 7, Samuel Huffman to Caroline Nodine; June 8, L. D. Britton.

June 11, Jotham Wright to Emma Yard; June 19, S. Bassett, M. G.

June 13, Jacob Pifer to Catherine P. Davis; June 15, Jacob Gump, M. G.

June 16, Jefferson Wallace to Mary Pierson; June 21, John W. Miller.

June 16. Samuel Mounts to Elizabeth Crooks; June 16, Edward Barker.

June 18, John Kepler to Louisa Rude; June 22, Joseph Gear of U. B. church.

June 20, Michael Nessel to Christiana Busch; June 24, Daniel Gonser.

June 25, David B. Carter to Melissa Crain; June 29, Jared H. Miner, min.

June 25, Dyer R. Mathews to Sarah J. Huffman; June 20, S. B. Ward.

June 26, Wm. Draggoo to Rachel J. Scott; June 26, J. D. Davis.

(To be continued next week.)

We Are Offering

AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WASH DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Flannel Coats and Vests, and Straw Hats;--Articles necessary to have this warm weather.

The Styles Are Elegant!

Prices Reasonable!

Our clothing stock is filled with all the

LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES!

We
Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

It Will Pay You

to trade with us. We will do everything to

PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

◆

It is reported that King Alexander of Servia has decided to visit the World's Fair next year. He is sixteen years old, son of the much talked of ex-King Milan and ex-Queen Natalie.

◆

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. Books free. 5

◆

Yellowstone National Park.

Have you ever seen this world's wonderland? If not and you contemplate a trip to it the coming summer, it is well to bear in mind that the Wisconsin Central Lines is the through car route from Chicago and Milwaukee, via the Northern Pacific R. R., running through Pullman vestibuled and tourist sleepers without change. Meals served enroute in dining cars. The Wisconsin Central lines is also the best route from Chicago to all the delightfully cool summer resorts in Wisconsin and the northwest. Pamphlets containing valuable information will be sent free upon application to D. W. Janowitz, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Ill.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

July 12 and 13, to Detroit for Baptist Young People's Union. Good July 19.

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

◆

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

◆

An agent of the Turkish government is on his way to Chicago to superintend the construction of the Ottoman pavilion and a Turkish village for the World's Fair. Accompanying him are native masons who will build the pavillion.

◆

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth H. Fosdick is plaintiff and Edwin D. Briggs, Mary A. Briggs, Timothy J. Knisely, David H Knisely, Freeman W. Knisely, Lyston C. Harding, Aaron Levy, James M. Flinn, Alanson A. Durfee and George Mobes, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Ten Hundred Fifty-four dollars and Eighty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 9th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

That certain piece, parcel or tract of land described as lot numbered eight (8) in block numbered nine (9) in Tomlinson's addition to the town of Butler, being a part of the east half of the southeast quarter of section two (2) in township thirty-four (34) north of range fourteen (14) east in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
E. W. FOSDICK, Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, June 6th, 1892.

TAKE YOUR GRIST WORK
And All Kinds of
GRINDING TO THE
AUBURN MILLS
South of Wabash Depot
FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.
BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!
It is the Best in this market.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Cyclone in Northern Indiana—Gen. Weaver Nominated for President by the People's Party—Five Persons Killed in a Wreck on the Wabash—Has Enough of Congress.

Went Down to Death.

A special train on the Wabash Road went into the ditch at Keller, Ind., and killed George Shorey, engineer, Frank Moore, fireman, C. F. Wilcox, trainmaster, Dunlap, superintendent of bridges and buildings, and Alfred Helm, foreman of carpenters. The wreck was caused by a washout

The catastrophe was caused by the sudden rising of a small stream known as Kentner Creek, which dries up entirely in summer but becomes a raging torrent in the rainy season. It is spanned by a culvert probably fifteen feet wide in the clear and upon this culvert is built an embankment fifteen feet high. The little rill was swollen to a mad flood by the heavy storm and the culvert becoming gorged the water backed up on the north side of the fill until at last it cut through the earth on the east side of the culvert and carried out the ponderous arch and thousands of cubic yards of soil, leaving a yawning chasm thirty feet from brink to brink. The rails and ties hung over the abyss and gave the track the semblance of being safe.

A Cyclone's Swath.

Plymouth (Ind.) special: One of the severest wind and thunder storms, accompanied by heavy rains, that was ever witnessed by the oldest inhabitants visited this section of the country the other night. Houses were lifted off their foundations and carried some distance, buildings unroofed and hundreds of trees blown down. From all over the country reports are coming in of heavy loss to stock and much damage to the crops. North Manchester, Bluffton, Huntington and other Northern Indiana points report extensive damage by the storm. Much stock was killed, but no fatalities are reported.

Three Children Burned to Death in a Colorado Tenement House.

A two-story tenement house at New Castle, Col., caught fire, and the three small children of David Kingfield were burned to death. The oldest was 9 years of age. The children screamed and cried for aid, but the men in the street were unable to render them any assistance whatever. Several attempts were made, but the men could not endure the flames. The sight of the children standing in the window in their nightgowns and appealing piteously for help unnerved all.

Rolling Mill Sold.

The Anderson and Irondale Rolling Mill, one of the largest industries located in the Indiana gas belt, situated in Anderson, has changed hands. George Laughlin, of Cleveland, and H. W. Prawle and R. W. Numet of Chicago, are now the owners. The consideration was $35,000. The mill will be doubled in its capacity to turn out sheet iron. It has been a paying venture from the start, and will be managed by George Laughlin.

To Visit the Fair.

Rio de Janiero special: A company has been formed here for the purpose of chartering a steamship with accommodations for 100 first-class passengers desirous of taking a trip around the world, including a forty days' visit to the World's Fair. The steamer will start from Rio de Janeiro August 1, and before its passengers return they will have traveled about 60,000 miles by sea and 5,000 miles by land.

Revolution in Honduras.

According to steamship advices received at New Orleans a revolution which bids fair of success broke out June 23 in Celba, Honduras, and a number of government troops were killed and wounded. The revolutionists seized the American steamship Joseph Oteri, Jr., owned in New Orleans, and embarked for Truxillo to seize that place and other coast points.

Had Enough of Congress.

The Hon. H. C. Patten, member of Congress from the Tenth Indiana district, has written a letter to H. A. Barnard, State Committeeman, declining to be a candidate for renomination owing to his private business affairs, which now demand his immediate attention.

Was Granted a Pardon.

Samuel C. Graham, an American citizen, condemned to twenty years imprisonment for the murder of a Mexican in the State of Talisco, has, upon recommendation of Congressman Springer and other prominent citizens, been pardoned by the Mexican Government.

An Ex-Senator Injured.

John J. Patterson, formerly United States Senator from South Carolina, was dangerously and possibly fatally injured at Bloomington, Ill., by tripping over a house-moving chain carelessly left on the sidewalk.

The People's Party.

The National Convention of the Poeple's party in session at Omaha, nominated James B. Weaver of Iowa, for President, and James G. Fields of Virginia, for Vice President.

A Long Fast.

Mrs. M. Curtis of Greencastle. Ind., has taken no food for forty-five days. She suffers from cancer of the stomach.

Bought Bogus Gold Bricks.

O. P. Brown, one of the wealthiest farmers of Parks County, Ind., went to the Montezuma Bank and drew $6,000, which he invested in gold bricks. The swindlers who robbed him are now being sought after.

Killed by a Toy Cannon.

Some boys who were firing bullets from a toy cannon at Chicago, accidentally killed Annie Weber, 3 years old, who was playing in an adjoining yard.

Explosion of Fireworks.

A terrific explosion of fire works occurred in the store rooms of the American Toy company, 155 Fifth avenue, Chicago. The roof was blown out and the building almost instantly took fire. A crowd gathered, which was treated to a premature Fourth of July display, and when the fire engines arrived sky rockets, Roman candles and serpents were soaring through the roof, while fire crackers and torpedoes exploding in bunches of hundreds, made a din like that of a pitched battle. The fire was quickly under control, however, and none of the adjoining buildings, suffered, although the toy company's store was gutted. The loss is about $20,000, half insured. All the persons in the building escaped with slight bruises, except Mamie Wright, who was badly crushed on the stairs in the rush to escape from the building.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Dealt Out By a Pennsylvania Cyclone.

A special from Philadelphia, dated the 2nd inst., says: A death dealing storm passed over this city at 11:30 a. m. It was most severe in the northern part of the city. John Jenkins, colored, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. The injured are: John Mercer. blown off the roof of a house and had his right thigh fractured; George Solely, badly shocked by lightning; Patrick Furlong, shocked by lightning; Frank Sherring, ankle fractured by being blown from a ladder; Mrs. Wiggman, seriously injured by the roof of her dwelling crushing upon her. The roof of 2561 Geiser street was blown off and Charles Christian was badly hurt. Roofs by the dozens were blown off, trees were uprooted and considerable damage to property done.

The storm was of cyclonic proportions when it reached Gloucester, N. J., the sporting resort on the Delaware River, diagonally from Philadelphia five miles, and carried death and destruction in its path. The tornado was 600 feet in width and it resembled a huge waterspout as it crossed the river. The water and everything in its track was lifted up and destruction marked the wake of the gale.

The dead are: Patrick Highlands, 5 years of age, Philadelphia.

Robert Hamilton, 40 years old, of Gloucester, a truckman.

The injured are: Mary Ann Hamilton, 35 years, wife of Robert Hamilton, head and foot cut; Mary Hamilton, 18 years, legs crushed and hurt internally; Maggie Hamilton, aged 9 months, arms crushed.

The tornado first struck and demolished the pavilion attached to the hotel of Julius Frombagen along the river front. John Frombagen was killed. The roof circled through the air, and, descending through the building, demolished the house. The Hamilton family, consisting of the father, mother, and daughters, Mary and Maggie, were at dinner when the storm broke.

The storm was severe at Stanford, N. J., and points in general along the river, and inland suffered.

IRON WORKERS STRIKE.

Nearly 150,000 Workmen Out of Employment.

Pittsburgh special: When the clocks tolled twelve strokes at midnight Friday, nearly 150,000 workmen, who had toiled almost incessantly during the past twelve months, were out of employment. The scales in force during the past year expired at midnight, and in all mills the proprietors who have not signed the scale for the ensuing year's work ceased entirely at that time. The number of iron and steel mills that closed down is estimated at upward of 460 rolling mills in the United States, 425 of which have trains of rolls connected with their establishments. Twenty-five or fifty of these have been idle for some time past. Of the 400 in operation until Thursday night nearly 300 are situated west of the Alleghany Mountains. Quite a number of these have signed the scale, leaving about 250 mills, which are at present lying idle. These employ upward of 100,000 men. The number of glass factories which are not in operation is placed at 200 and the men are estimated at nearly 50,000.

The firm discharged all the employes at midnight and notified them to report for their pay at the office on Saturday. By this action the Carnegies have forestalled the men and by making it a lockout instead of a strike have placed the men on the defensive. The streets are crowded, but everything is quiet.

FAMOUS CANNON.

The Guns Carried in Columbus' Flag Ship in Chicago.

Chicago special: Two of the cannon, which were at one time, it is believed, mounted on board Christopher Columbus' flag ship, have been received in this city. Nothing but the body of the guns remains, the woodwork, of course, having rotted away. The guns themselves are almost worn to pieces, and are not much more than huge chunks of rust. Indeed the cannon are put on the "scrap iron" list in the custom house papers. One of the officers who was detailed for work in connection with the exposition found the relics at one of the West Indian Islands. Tradition and more substantial proof showed that the cannon had been used in a fort erected by Columbus' son, and that they were brought from Spain with Columbus' fleet. The ruins of the fort are still to be seen. The Government prizes the cannon as the best exhibit yet secured.

Mr. Davis May Resign.

Chicago Special: It is not among the impossibilities that officers of the Columbian exposition may soon be looking for a new director general. Colonel Davis, who now occupies that position, is not satisfied with and will not accept the new agreement between the sub-committees from the Board of Directors and the national commission. That agreement, which creates a new board of adminstration for the entire management of the exposition, strips Director General Davis of some of the powers conferred upon him, he thinks, and if it is approved by the two boards and put into effect there is nothing left for him to do but resign. Director General Davis did not say that he would resign, but the statements he did make leave a very clear way to that inference.

Horrible Hanging.

Thornton was hanged in the jail yard at Fort Smith, Ark. The execution was repulsive in the extreme. When the drop fell, the rope nearly severed Thornton's head from his body. Many of the spectators were overcome by the horrible sight. When he mounted the scaffold Thornton protested that he was innocent of the crime for which he was to suffer. John Thornton murdered his daughter at Krabs, Choctaw Nation, in November of last year. The motive of the murder is unknown, but it is believed that Thornton attempted to assault his daughter, who had been recently married, and then killed her to prevent her from testifying to the assault.

A Frightful Situation.

Chicago special: A frightful condition of affairs exists in St. Albert's cemetery, the Bohemian-Polish burying ground away out on Milwaukee avenue. The city of the dead is a vast swamp, and the drainage percolating through it flows into the river and then out into the lake, perhaps to be taken into the mains and distributed through the homes of Chicago citizens. There are 26,000 bodies in the cemetery, and burials are taking place there at the rate of 150 a month. The graves are scarcely a foot apart and often half full of water when the coffins are lowered into them.

Say Gresham Will Accept.

Omaha special: Sam T. Jonet, delegate, and M. C. Rankin, Treasurer of the People's Party National Committee, both of Terre Haute, have arrived here in advance of the Indiana delegation. They wear Gresham badges and assert that several delegates have letters from Judge Gresham, which they will show in good time, saying that he will accept the nomination if tendered him. The Georgia delegates are talking strongly anti-Gresham and say they will not support him, Stewart or any other man who has not hitherto identified himself with the Alliance.

Lost an Arm to a Lion.

At Duluth, Minn., Edmond Reed placed his right hand on a lion in a circus to make him rise to please the spectators. Reed had been cutting meat to feed the animals. The lion struck his arm a terrific blow with its paw and closed its jaw upon the arm above the elbow. The keeper's prong was jabbed into the beast's nose, but it did not release its hold. The fainting man was torn away, his arm being stripped of flesh and the bones smashed. He was removed to the hospital and the arm amputated at the shoulder.

A Frightful Fall.

A frightful fall occurred at Niagara Falls. Painters were busy on the tower of the new suspension bridge on the Canadian side when a piece of scantling supporting a scaffold, on which were Stephen Duffey and Charles Johnson, broke. Duffey pitched headforemost down the dizzy height, fully 100 feet, to the stone foundations of the tower and was smashed to pieces. His head was simply a mass of pulp and broke the heavy stone where he struck. Johnson fortunately caught one of the guy cables and saved himself.

The Big Slugger on a Drunk.

John L. Sullivan and his backer, Charles Johnson, had a little quarrel at Coney Island the other night because of John's unsteady habits of late, but the matter has been patched up by Sullivan promising to start at once for his training quarters. Sullivan will keep his word and starts immediately with his trainer, Phil Casey, for Oyster Bay to begin work. Casey and Sullivan will be constantly together from now until the big fistic contest in New Orleans is decided.

Canada Sat Down On.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has unanimously agreed to favorably report the bill introduced by Senator Davis authorizing and directing the President to enforce retaliatory measures against Canadian commerce by imposing a toll on vessels passing through the St. Marys canal as an offset to the toll levied upon American vessels going through the Welland Canal. Mr. Davis has been instructed to press the bill for passage.

A Libel Suit.

At Indianapolis, Capt. Eli F. Ritter, a prominent member of the Prohibition Party, has brought suit against Leonard Hinkle, formerly chairman of the Marion County Prohibition Committee, demanding $10,000 for libel. Hinkle it is alleged, caused to be printed and distributed circulars that stated that Ritter was the most unprincipled of men and one of the greatest scoundrels that he had ever had any business dealings with.

A Foiled Highwayman.

At Denver, Col., a young man 18 years old, giving the name of Herbert Sullivan, walked into the National Bank of Commerce, presented a pistol to the head of the paying teller, D. A. Barton, and demanded $5,000. Mr. Barton reached for his revolver and fired at the man, who dropped his pistol and ran out of the bank. He was pursued and arrested and lodged in jail.

Cholera in Italy.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Chronicle says: Cholera has appeared in Italy. Five cases of the disease have been reported in Brindisi and two cases in Latcano. None of the cases have proved fatal yet, but the great alarm felt by the people over the appearance of the malady in the country is greatly increased by the attempts of the officials to keep the cases secret.

Train Ditched.

The express train, east bound, on the Chicago & Erie road, was wrecked ten miles east of Huntington, Ind. Ten cars of bullion, silk and fine horses went into the ditch. The wreck was caused by ties being piled on the track, for the purpose of robbery. Nobody was killed, but the monetary loss will be very heavy. The train was running at the rate of forty-five miles an hour.

Four Men Killed.

Four men were killed while at work laying the stone abuttment to a railroad bridge at Providence, R. I. The bank above them caved in completely burying Patrick Sullivan, Leroy Libbey. Pietro Grande and Pasquale Diorio. Two other workmen were partially buried but were rescued alive.

Killed by the Cars.

A special on the Panhandle Road instantly killed Samuel Ackerman at Frankton, Ind. The special carried Superintendent A. B. Leeds. General Freight Agent D. T. McCabe, Train Master J. S. May and other officials of the road. The train was making fifty miles an hour. They were inspecting the natural gas towns.

Youthful Safe Blowers.

A remarkable instance of youthful depravity has been brought to the attention of the Rochester police. Three brothers named Moss, aged 8, 9, and 11 respectively, were arrested for safe breaking and burglary. The boys admitted their guilt and told an astonishing tale of juvenile waywardness.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 2, new	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 2	.75	@ .77
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13½
POTATOES—New, per brl	1.75	@ 2.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 1 White	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.43½	@ .44½
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.79	@ .81
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .83
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.47½	@ .48½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.85½	@ .86½
CORN—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .36
CLOVER SEED	6.45	@ 6.55
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.88	@ .90
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.76	@ .76½
CORN—No. 3	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.77	@ .79
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@ .58
PORK—Mess	10.50	@11.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	4.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91½	@ .92½
CORN—No. 2	.59	@ .61
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@ .40
BUTTER—Creamery	.15	@ .20
PORK—Old Mess	10.00	@11.50

GEN. BIDWELL GETS IT.

PROHIBITIONISTS NAME HIM FOR PRESIDENT.

Excitement Over the Debate on Platform—Free Coinage Is Defeated, but Financial, Tariff, and Anti-Liquor Planks Adopted—Convention Proceedings.

First Day.

Cincinnati special:

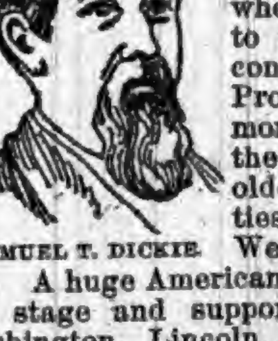

SAMUEL T. DICKIE.

The big Music Hall was gay with flaunting banners, national flags, coats of arms of the several States, palms, and flowers, and prohibition inscriptions when the delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Prohibition party, more prompt than the delegates of the older political parties, began to file in Wednesday morning. A huge American flag surmounted the stage and supported portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Neal Dow and Frances Willard.

The first cheering was that which greeted the Massachusetts delegation, which entered in a body carrying opened, light-gray parasols, and singing a campaign tune. It was 10:30 o'clock when the proceedings began with the playing of the hymn, "America," on the immense organ, aided by a bugle band on the stage. The audience rose and joined in singing the hymn. At this time the body of the hall was filled, and the galleries were about half occupied.

Chairman Dickie, of the National Committee, then called the convention to order and introduced Dr. J. G. Evans, of Hedding College, Illinois, who formally opened the convention with prayer, after which the delegates were welcomed to the city by Rev. Dr. Lockwood, of Cincinnati.

Prof. Dickie responded to the address, and closed by naming Gov. St. John as Temporary Chairman.

Wild cheering and the waving of flags and handkerchiefs greeted the mention of the name of ex-Gov. St. John. The shouting was renewed again and again as the noted Kansan stepped forward, assumed the gavel, and addressed the convention.

The ex-Governor's speech was heartily applauded by the delegates.

On motion of Mr. Cleghorn, of Wisconsin, the roll of States was called, and each delegation announced the members it had selected for representation on the committees, after which the convention adjourned until four o'clock in the afternoon.

The attendance, though not as large at the second session as at the earlier one, was over 6,000. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Father Mahoney, of St. Paul, Minn. It was decided on motion that all former nominees of the National Prohibition party be invited to seats on the platform. This was carried amid applause. It was shown that both Judge Black and the Rev. John Russell, the nominees for 1872, were present. H. A. Thompson, the Vice Presidential nominee in 1880 with Neal Dow, was present.

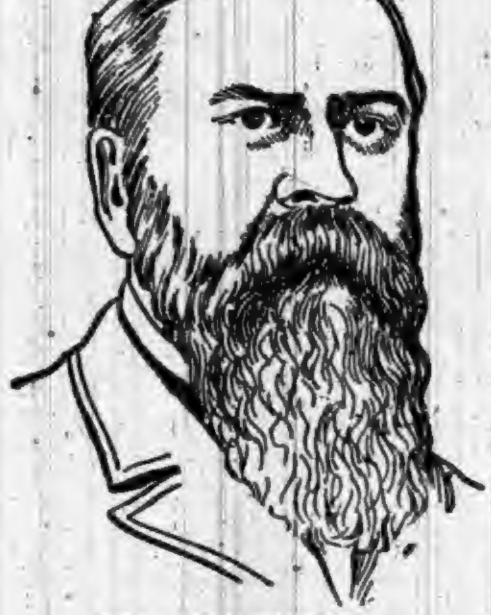

GEN. JOHN BIDWELL.

The committee on credentials reported through Colonel Cleghorn that there were 972 delegates actually present in the convention. The committee recommended Col. Eli F. Ritter, of Indiana, as Permanent Chairman of the convention, and Sam Small, of Georgia, as Permanent Secretary. The assistant secretaries of the temporary organization were recommended as the permanent assistants. The committee also recommended that State delegations cast the vote only for those who were actually present.

Sam Small, on the part of the minority of the Committee on Credentials, arose to make a minority report. He, in behalf of fifteen States, protested against the action and recommendation of the majority, and made a strong speech and used vigorous language against the majority report. There were several lively passages between the delegates growing out of this discussion. There was finally a call of the roll demanded on the majority and minority reports, which resulted as follows: For minority report, 359; against, 521. The report of the majority was then adopted without division, and a recess was then taken until 8 o'clock.

In the evening Permanent Chairman Ritter was escorted to the chair. After he had made a brief address, the convention adjourned until 9:30 Thursday morning.

Second Day.

When the Prohibition National Convention was called to order Thursday morning the Platform Committee was still at work, and it was evident that it would take some time to harmonize the conflicting interests represented therein.

Three hours' pulling and hauling by the full committee, in addition to the all-night session of the sub-committee, left matters still in bad shape. The preamble of the platform was complete, and the alcohol and woman suffrage planks, but the committee seemed at odds over the utterance upon the financial question. It was finally settled that the report of the committee would be in favor of free coinage. The tariff was the next subject taken up in the committee and another prolonged struggle began.

At the request of a number of delegates "The Queen of the Prohibition party," as she was introduced by Chairman Ritter, Miss Willard, was called upon for a speech. Miss Willard declared that she was not in favor of fusion, and closed by pledging herself and the W. C. T. U. to stand by the Prohibition party.

Dr. J. G. Evans, of Abingdon, Ill., presented a plea for contributions to enable the National Committee to prosecute its work, and subscriptions to the amount of $20,000 were taken before the session adjourned, which it then did until 2 o'clock in the afternoon

Apparently realizing the fact that too much time had already been wasted, and that nominations should be reached with as little delay as possible, the delegates were prompt in assembling for the afternoon session. For five hours the convention discussed the platform and the discussion at times became warm and spirited. The resolutions were finally agreed upon and adopted, and the convention again adjourned until evening.

Nominations for President were the first thing in order at the night session. John P. St. John nominated Gen. John Bidwell, of California, John L. Thomas presented the name of W. Jennings Demorest, New York, and L. B. Logan named Gideon T. Stewart, of Ohio.

But one ballot was necessary to decide, the result being: Gen. John Bidwell, 590; W. Jennings Demorest, 139; Gideon T. Stewart, 179.

The Vote by States.

	Bidwell	Demorest	Stewart		Bidwell	Demorest	Stewart
Alabama	4	4	...	Nebraska	12	8	...
Arkansas	4	...	...	Nevada	3	...	...
California	13	...	...	New Hamp	21	2	...
Colorado	10	...	...	New Jersey	25	1	2
Connecticut	14	2	...	New York	70	12	6
Delaware	2	1	...	N. Carolina	9	8	...
Florida	6	...	...	N. Dakota	3	...	1
Georgia	...	19	...	Ohio	2	...	68
Idaho	...	5	...	Oregon	3	...	...
Illinois	24	13	23	Penn	65	17	3
Indiana	22	10	6	Rhode Isl'd	9	...	...
Iowa	24	3	3	S. Dakota	3	...	...
Kansas	27	...	...	Tennessee	30	...	...
Kentucky	22	5	4	Texas	11	...	...
Maine	4	...	3	Vermont	9	...	...
Maryland	12	6	2	Virginia	9	8	4
Massachus's	24	3	1	Washingt'n	6	...	...
Michigan	17	6	3	West Va	9	2	1
Minnesota	24	3	...	Wisconsin	13	2	6
Mississippi	9	...	...	Wyoming	1	...	...
Missouri	22	2	3				
Montana	1	...	...	Total	590	139	179

New York gave 3 votes to Bascom.

When the result was known the band played "Hail, Columbia," and the usual shouting and general hurrah took place.

The roll-call for candidates for Vice President was ordered, and the following candidates were presented: Sam Small of Georgia, William Satterlee of Minnesota, Joshua Levering of Maryland, J. B. Cranfill of Texas, and Thos. R. Carskadon of West Virginia. Small withdrew before a vote was taken.

The totals on the first ballot for Vice President were: Levering, 380; Cranfill, 386; Satterlee, 26; Carskadon, 21. Enough changes were made before the figures were announced to give Cranfill of Texas 416 votes, 9 more than enough to win. Dr. Cranfill was called to the stage and made a stirring address, and at 2:10 a. m., Friday, the convention adjourned sine die.

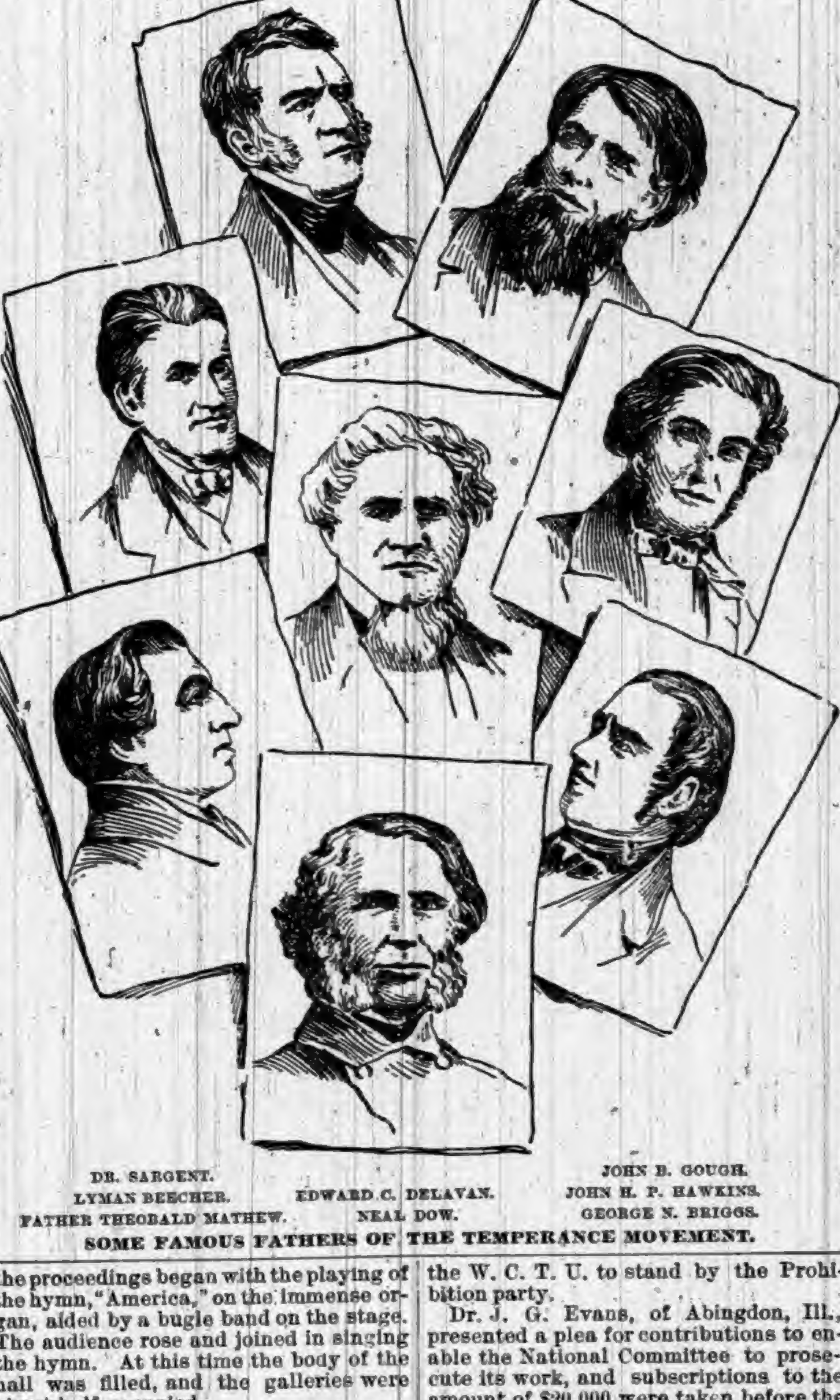

DR. SARGENT. LYMAN BEECHER. FATHER THEOBALD MATHEW. EDWARD C. DELAVAN. NEAL DOW. JOHN B. GOUGH. JOHN H. P. HAWKINS. GEORGE N. BRIGGS.

SOME FAMOUS FATHERS OF THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

An Incredulous Professor.

Tom Anjerry, a student at the University of Texas, applied to Professor Snore for permission to be absent: "I would like to be excused from my geography lesson this afternoon, as I want to take my sister out riding." The old professor, who is no fool, looked at the young man over the top of his spectacles and said, slowly: "Want to take your sister out riding, do you? Is she any relation to you?"—Texas Siftings.

A NEW YORK paper offers a first-class revolver for the best so-and-so. Of course this evangel of peace will be accompanied by a police permit to carry it.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Minor State Items.

NEW ALBANY'S burned cotton mill is being rebuilt.

MAMMOTH carbon-works are soon to be built at Noblesville.

ED. COOK, 70, cut his throat and shot himself, in Lebanon.

CHESTERTON is after a carriage factory employing sixty persons.

ROCHESTER has decided to have waterworks by a vote of 441 to 78.

GEORGE NELSON of Bunker Hill, was killed by the cars at Onward.

THE Washington Gazette has dressed itself in a new summer outfit.

PATENT medicine fakirs find easy marks in Muncie by the score.

AN unknown man was mutilated by a Panhandle train at Valparaiso.

CROWN POINT is reported to be one of the prettiest towns in Indiana.

THE too-previous toy gun is getting in its work on Fort Wayne cherubs.

THE Anderson Y. M. C. A. has bought a site and will build a four-story home.

THE DePAUWS, of New Albany, will build a 42-pot glass plant at Alexandria.

KOKOMO has appropriated $20,000 for another schoolhouse, the third in three years.

A FRANKFORT family has a lamp chimney that has been in use for 30 years.

THE Muncie City Council has abolished the fee system for part pay of public officers.

WM. MENTZ, a trainman, fell between the cars in Michigan City, and was killed.

FRED CLEVENGER, Rushville, while going hunting had his hand blown off by the gun.

A. N. HOWAGES West Madison, has a stalk of corn measuring nine feet from tip to root.

C. T. WILGUS, Terre Haute, married a Brazil girl when he had a wife living and now he's in jail.

W. S. Culbertson, the richest man in Indiana, died in New Albany, aged 78. Was worth $7,000,000.

A LOGANSPORT man got a cinder in his eye recently and gave it but little attention. Now he is blind.

ANOTHER monster gas well has been drilled in at Marion, having a flow of 8,000,000 cubic feet per day.

THE fires in six gas factories in Muncie have been turned out for the summer, and hundreds of men are idle.

IT may be of interest to politicians to know that Salt Creek, near Bedford, is up five feet higher than usual.

WILLIAM STORY, a carpenter at Brazil, fell about twenty-five feet from a building and died within two hours.

L. J. COPPOCK, Logansport, left home a few days ago and came back insane. He could give no account of himself.

AN eight-million-gusher gas-well at Elwood was set off by lightning, and the workmen are unable to extinguish the blaze.

EDWARD LAWSON shot his cousin, Charles Lawson, at Forest Chapple, in Madison county, during a quarrel about wages.

NEAR Goshen, last week, lightning killed Henry Linn and H. J. Hoffman, and injured J. F. Rote, who was sitting between them.

SAMUEL AIKMAN, Jr., of Kokomo, was instantly killed at Frankton, while attempting to cross the Panhandle tracks in front of a train.

MUNCIE is doing its level best to get the better of Anderson. Mrs. Charles West, of the former place, is the mother of new-born twins.

WM. McCLINTIC, farmer near Columbus, is dead. Lived on one farm for seventy years, couldn't read or write, but he made $100,000.

THE refined women of Brazil have organized a crusade against the bawdy-houses of that town, and are driving the inmates from the city.

MOSES McCLURE, near Darlington, claims to be the oldest active Odd Fellow in Indiana. He was born in Fort Patterson, Ky., (Lexington) in 1795.

AT Parkersburg, fire destroyed the residence of Mrs. Shepherd, and dwelling and tin-shop of William Merrill. Loss, $2,400; tin-shop insured for $600.

AN Anderson genius has invented a machine that scours knives and forks, and he expects to have a monument erected to his memory by grateful housewives.

MISS NETTIE SOULS, a Canadian girl visiting in Muncie, was badly injured in an explosion caused by turning on the gas some time before applying the match.

THE Muncie water company has placed meters in many of its largest consumer's buildings and there is a great howl by the citizens. An ordinance has been introduced in the council to cut the rate.

SAMUEL STUCKY fired an anvil in Monroe City, a year ago, in honor of a prohibition victory. The discharge injured William Huett, and now Huett has obtained a judgments of $500 against Stucky.

MRS. JOHN PURRIER, colored, and largest person in Knox County, weighing 386 pounds, was buried at Vincennes recently. Her coffin would not go through the door and had to stand on the porch.

THE remains of Monroe Garrett, in a bad state of decomposition, were found on a sand bar in White river, opposite the Romona stone quarries near Spencer. Garrett and Price Redmond, both colored, had a quarrel three weeks ago, when Garrett assaulted Redmond with an ax, after which he disappeared and had not been heard from since. Foul play is suspected, and an investigation is in progress.

John Huntzinger, a young Madison county farmer, and Miss Fannie Cartwell went to Anderson to be married, but the preacher was away. They drove out in the country, met him on the way, stood up in the buggy and were there made one.

THE business men of Crawfordsville have petitioned the City Council to pass an ordinance to keep all kinds of peddlers from that place. This is to be done by high license, making protection for the home industries.

GEORGE PIPER, a Kokomo constable, was acquitted on the charge of robbing Squire Morrland's office of $77 in April.

SEVERAL mechanics in Crawfordsville are building a boat in which they will sail for Arkansas, where they will put in several weeks hunting. They will go by rail to Terre Haute, and thence sail down the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi.

THE will of W. S. Culbertson of New Albany, has been probated. His estate, which is estimated to be worth from $3,000,000 to $7,000,000, is divided between his wife and children. He gives $50,000 to the Old Woman's Home of New Albany, an institution he founded, and makes a few other charitable bequests. His grandsons, Glover and Percy Culbertson of St. Paul, he cuts off with $100,000 each, because they have engaged in horse-racing.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
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HEAD

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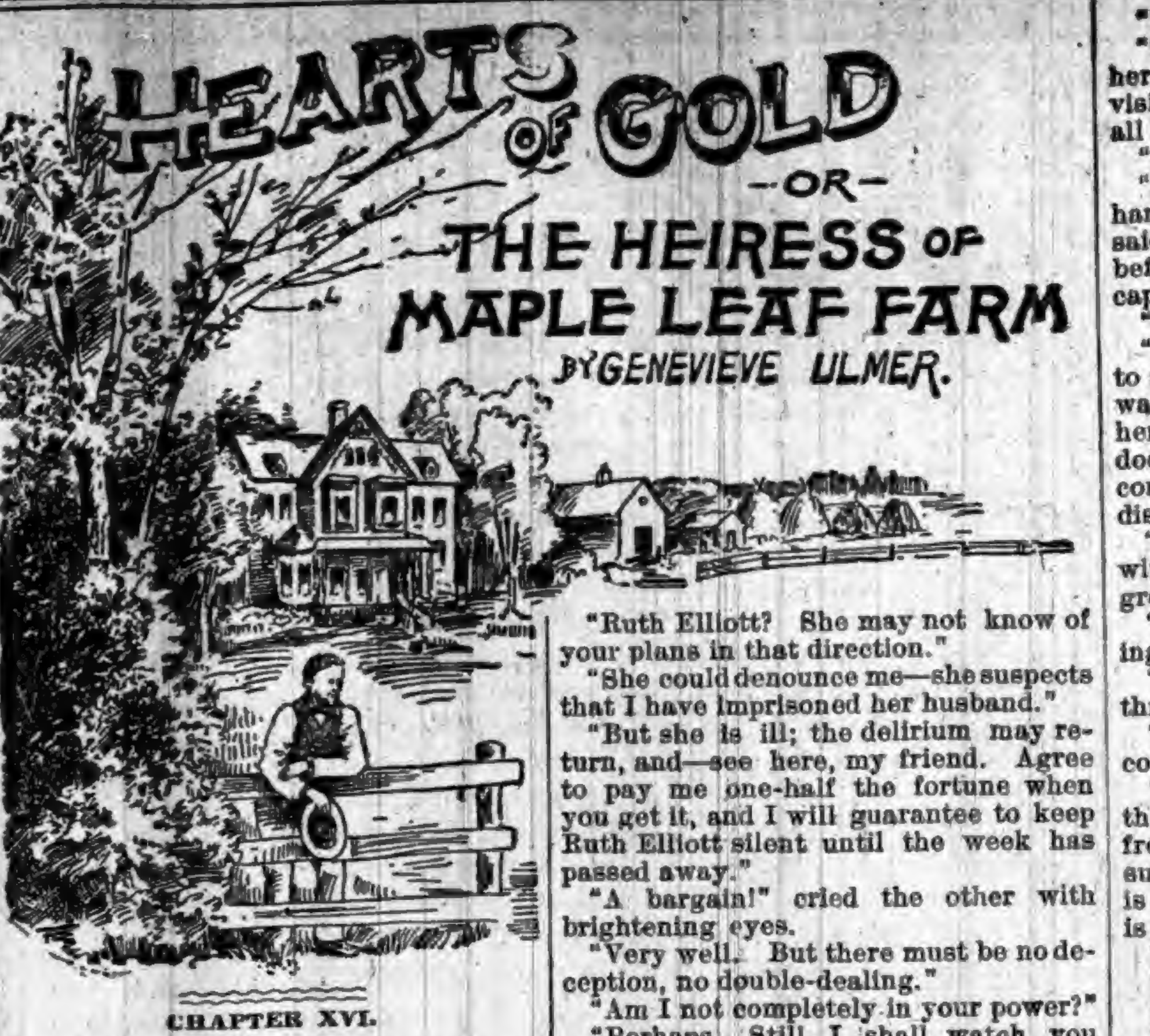

HEARTS OF GOLD
—OR—
THE HEIRESS OF MAPLE LEAF FARM

BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER XVI.
THE COMPACT.

A culprit apprehended by an officer of the law, a criminal accused by a stern judge, could not have exhibited more emotion than did the man whom Ralph Prescott had accepted as Paul Dalton, at the soul-thrilling words of the excited Ruth Elliott.

Strange words they were—wild words, bordering seemingly on incoherency.

Were they the result of hallucination, delirium? No! As the rapt lurker studied the face of the beautiful girl, he knew that the penetrating gaze of reason, the great throbbing instinct of love, had aided her to see beyond the superficial, and had unmasked villainy.

In plain words, she accused this man with being an impostor. In awful arraignment before the bar of her womanly conviction, she charged him with the crime of robbing her of her husband.

Then he was not Paul Dalton, not her husband, not the ex-Superintendent of Maple Leaf Farm! He was an impostor, a fraud, and, as the truth flashed upon Ralph Prescott's excited mind, he now comprehended many vague and perplexing utterances that he had overheard him use during the eventful evening just past.

Furthermore, as he gazed, he marveled how he could ever have taken this man for Paul Dalton. There was a marvelous resemblance, but of features alone, for the dissimilarity in soul, in expression, was utterly lacking.

What had aided to deceive Prescott was the shaving off of the beard. This prepared him for a change in looks. As to the voice, a slight cold might account for the huskiness that made this Paul Dalton talk so differently from the other, the real Paul Dalton.

Yes, there could be no doubt of it, the truth was out, the plotter unmasked, a fraud revealed that completely outvied all Ralph Prescott's puerile villainy.

This man, a relative of Paul Dalton, a man at least exactly resembling him, had heard of his legacy. He had imprisoned the real heir; the bearded man, his accomplice, was his jailer; he had boldly assumed Paul Dalton's identity; he was scheming to secure the Forsythe fortune and fly with it, leaving the real legatee a beggar.

The bewildering complications that were thus put in play made Ralph Prescott's brain fairly reel with surmise and uncertainty.

The false Paul Dalton cowered like a craven before the flashing glance of Ruth Elliott. A woman's shrewdness had penetrated his bold assumption of the identity of the man he resembled so extraordinarily.

He had deluded Prescott and the lawyer, but now he was unmasked, and one word publicly spoken by the woman before him would not only cost him a fortune but might send him to a penal institution.

That word, however, was never spoken. Of a sudden, the nerves of the agitated Ruth gave way, the strain of the hour becoming too intense for her already weakened nature. With a moan she sank senseless to the floor. The impostor glanced at her affrightedly for a moment or two, and then with a white, scared face, hurried from the room.

Ralph Prescott was after him in a flash. He directed a hurried injunction to the woman who was attending Ruth to look to her charge, then he was dashing from the house in pursuit of a figure flying down the deserted street, as if pursued by a pestilence.

"Stop!"

As the impostor dashed across a vacant fir-lined lot the mandate rang out clear, sharp, imperious.

He was trembling all over, his face was the color of ashes, his eyes haunted with a fearful dread, his manner cowed, crushed; little like that of the haughty, insolent tyro of the early evening, as he turned and faced Ralph Prescott.

The latter, realizing his advantage, pressed it promptly.

"What do you want?"

"You."

"Oh," peering closer, "it is Prescott. Give me time to catch my breath, man!"

He leaned against a tree and panted furiously. Ralph Prescott watched him, as might a cat a mouse. He had cornered his man. He knew what to do now, fast enough.

"You've made a mess of it," he said, bluntly, at last.

"Have I?" And the other laughed uneasily. "What do you mean?"

"I have followed you all the evening."

The impostor started.

"I overheard your conversation with your accomplice at the hotel, the bearded man."

"Newcombe!" ejaculated the impostor.

"Ah! is that his name? Thank you. Yes. Newcombe, the jailer of the real Paul Dalton at Black Rock."

The shot told. Ralph Prescott had guessed the truth. His companion shivered at his words.

"You know all—I am lost!" he muttered. "At least, the game is."

"I furthermore," pursued Prescott, coolly, "witnessed your interview with Ruth Elliott."

The impostor was silent. He was overwhelmed at the fast-occurring disasters of the night.

"Yes, I know all this," continued Prescott. "I know your plans, and I hold the whip-hand now. No need of subterfuge now. You and I had better come to an understanding."

"What kind of an understanding?" stammered the abashed impostor.

"Well, our interests are identical, in one respect."

"And what may that be?"

"Old Geoffrey Forsythe's fortune, left to the real Paul Dalton, coveted by you, and rightfully my own. I see no means of regaining it by fair means. You have suggested and put in force foul ones. I hate Paul Dalton. The first step toward revenge would be the securing of the fortune."

"Well?" muttered his auditor vaguely.

"If we can arrive at a harmonious conclusion, can make an equitable arrangement, I might be tempted to allow you to go on with your imposition. At the end of a week, unless I interfere, you will receive the legacy from Lawyer Drew."

"You forget—that woman may speak."

"Ruth Elliott? She may not know of your plans in that direction."

"She could denounce me—she suspects that I have imprisoned her husband."

"But she is ill; the delirium may return, and—see here, my friend. Agree to pay me one-half the fortune when you get it, and I will guarantee to keep Ruth Elliott silent until the week has passed away."

"A bargain!" cried the other with brightening eyes.

"Very well. But there must be no deception, no double-dealing."

"Am I not completely in your power?"

"Perhaps. Still, I shall watch you closely, and must be made a confidant of all your past history and present plots. Now, then, go to your hotel. I will join you there and report progress in an hour."

"And you?"

"I shall return to Ruth. I shall remove her to some safe place, where she will be kept a secure prisoner until your plans materialize."

"All right!"

Relievedly, hopefully, the impostor sped towards the hotel. He gained his room and lit a lamp.

"A close shave!" he muttered, as he removed his hat; "but better half the fortune than none, and if I ever get my fingers on the money I'll find some way to delude this meddler. The girl is the main cause of fear, but with her a prisoner, I can consummate my plots without fear of hindrance or detection. Ah! what is that?"

He paused, and glanced down at a white object lying on the carpet at his feet. It looked like a folded note, slipped under the door of the room.

He took it up and opened it. He started wildly as he scanned the single line it bore.

Then a groan burst from his lips. Wretchedly pale, wretchedly heartsick, he read the simple words that conveyed a terrible warning, a mystic revelation to his guilty soul.

"Leave Ridgeton, abandon your wicked plans, or I swear to unmask all your past," it ran.

And the signature the horrid scrawl bore was:

"Your deserted wife, ISABEL."

CHAPTER XVII.
PRECIOUS PREY.

Ridgeton had something new to talk about next day.

The woman who had been called by Ralph Prescott to attend upon Ruth, had told her story with dawn, and the villagers were consequently treated to a new bit of gossip.

Her story was a remarkable one. She had been summoned by Prescott to the house of the recluse, to find the pretended nurse, the real Ruth, in a dead faint, she said.

She extolled Prescott for his kindness to the sufferer, as did the attendant physician.

Later, Paul Dalton had appeared, and had left hurriedly. She returned to the sick-room to find the patient in a worse swoon than before. She left her a few minutes to go to her own home. When she returned Ruth Elliott had mysteriously disappeared.

Ralph Prescott flitted about town the next day, apparently terribly anxious as to the whereabouts of the missing girl. He craftily circulated the story that Paul Dalton had wedded Ruth only to gain her grandfather's fortune, and, securing that, would disappear; that he had undoubtedly secretly removed her to some friend's home, away from the village.

Farmer John Elliott heard all this gossip in silence, but with a lowering brow.

What was Ruth to him now? What Paul Dalton? What cared he for their doings and intentions? They were strangers to him henceforth and forever more!

So several days passed by. The false Paul Dalton either kept closely to his room at the hotel, or did not appear in town at all.

He visited Lawyer Drew several times, and tried to hurry up the settlement of the estate. He urged that he needed money to purchase some land to be had at a bargain.

Ralph Prescott kept pretty clear track of his movements. The impostor sat awaiting his arrival early one evening. Affairs were about to materialize, the schemers felt sanguine. The impostor was anxious to secure the money and escape, ere some new complication balked his projects. Ralph Prescott was determined to be on hand at the finish, and insist on a fair division of the ill-gotten booty of crime.

The false Paul Dalton had grown terribly nervous of late. That there was a mystery about his past history; that he might, if he would, explain many a dark passage in the life of the man he personated; that his own career had been closely linked with that of the imprisoned man, Ralph Prescott was positive, but his new colleague in craftiness refused to divulge his secrets.

The latter had been a changed man since he received that warning missive, that menacing note that was signed "Isabel."

He started at his own shadow; he rarely went out on the streets until after dark, and then his movements were uneasy and watchful. The man was haunted. He had bribed Ralph Prescott to silence; he had closed the lips of Ruth Elliott, but there was another foe that he feared, and he alone realized why he so dreaded her.

"She means what she says," he muttered concernedly, "but she has made no move yet—has made no effort to appear. Oh! I must get the money. It will buy comfort, luxury in a foreign clime—it will place me beyond the reach of the law I fear. Why, Prescott! What is the matter?"

The man he had been waiting for had burst into the room abruptly.

His face was ghastly, his manner agitated.

"We are ruined!" he gasped incoherently.

The imposter looked alarmed.

"Speak, man!" he exclaimed; "something has happened?"

"Yes, the worst—the very worst," groaned Prescott. "Not only will you have to fly, but I myself as well, for now all my connection with this wretched affair will come out."

"You mean——"

"The girl, Ruth!"

"What of her? Not dead?"

"No. She has escaped."

The impostor reeled where he stood, as from some terrible shock.

"Impossible!" he gasped.

"It is true. You know the night we made our compact, I removed her to the charge of a sordid old woman living in a secluded cabin in the forest?"

"Yes."

"She watched her, drugged her, held her a close captive. Two hours since I visited the place to see if the girl was all right."

"And found——"

"Her gone, and the old woman tied hand and foot near the open door. She said that a woman had appeared a little before, and had demanded to see her captive."

"Which she refused."

"Promptly. The woman did not wait to argue with her. With a strength that was remarkable and effective she threw her down and bound her, unlocked the door of the room in which Ruth was confined, led her from the cabin, and disappeared."

"A woman!" muttered the impostor, with drawn brows, his anxious face growing white every moment.

"Yes; dark-eyed, wild-faced, and having a scar under one eye——"

"Isabel!" groaned the impostor. "She threatened—she meant it."

"And who is Isabel?" demanded Prescott.

"Ask me no questions, but act," cried the other, excitedly. "Ruth Elliott is free. Her rescuer knows, or at least surmises, every detail of our plots, and is bound to balk them if possible. There is only one thing to do."

"What is it?"

"Secure the fortune."

"If we can."

"We must!"

"But——"

"I saw the lawyer this afternoon. He characterized my haste as unusual, but the offer of a large fee induced him to expedite matters. I signed some necessary papers, and he said if he could get certain securities from the bank this afternoon, he would close up the matter with me this evening. Come."

"Where?"

"To Lawyer Drew's house."

The impostor walked the street like a man who had just escaped prison or was fearing arrest, with his apprehensive backward glances and his cautious forward ones.

He did not impart all his suspicions to his companion. Had he told Ralph Prescott all, the latter would have shrank from going on with a plot in which a wronged woman's hand was yet to turn the die of destiny.

They found Mr. Drew immersed in documents in his library, deep in the intricacies of business relating to the case in hand.

"Not too late—she has not been here, at least!" breathed the impostor, relievedly.

"I will be ready for you in a moment, Mr. Dalton," spoke the lawyer. "I presented your papers in court, secured the necessary bondsmen, and as there is the realty still left in my hands that would cover any possible future claim against a man who never contracted any debts, I am justified in paying you over the money Geoffrey Forsythe left you, only, I find it difficult to convert all the securities into cash."

"Well, give me what you can," interrupted the impostor, impatiently.

"Oh, I have realized on nearly all the personal property," announced Drew. "Here," and he handed over some receipts, "are some papers to sign."

With feverish haste and a trembling hand the avaricious schemer signed the documents tendered.

"Here you will find over thirty thousand dollars of the legacy," continued Lawyer Drew, extending a long pocket-book. "The residue you can call for or have sent you within a month."

Little danger of his ever calling for it; once safe in foreign lands, he would be fully satisfied with the bulk of the fortune, decided the eager impostor.

He took the wallet and counted over the crisp bills it contained and stowed it in his pocket, watched with wolfish, suspicious eyes by Ralph Prescott.

He bade the lawyer a hurried good-by, and hastened down the street with the urgency of a man bound on a mission of life and death.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Value of a Passport.

Henry W. Wolff, a traveler, had been wandering about Metz, asking questions and seeing the sights, and he says:

On my return to the station I found a surprise awaiting me. The German police had found me out—not a difficult task, since I purposely went about quite openly. However, that, it appeared, made no difference. There, at the entrance to the station, stood a Prussian gendarme, all on the alert, and looking very ferocious. He was on the lookout for me, and stopped me at once.

"Have you a legitimation about you?" he asked, gruffly.

"Yes; but do I want one? Am I not entitled to travel in Germany without a passport?"

He looked angry, and eyed with disgust my "Murray," which bore all too plainly upon its cover the title "France."

"I must see it. I hear you have been about the town looking at things and asking many questions."

"It is strictly true; that is what I am traveling for."

"I must see your passport."

"What! In defiance of the Emperor's regulations?"

He drew himself up pompously.

"Do you not understand," said he, "that I must see your passport in order to be able to judge whether or not you are entitled to travel without one?"

Here was logic, but logic which, however feeble, must be heeded. I produced my passport, and after having studied it for a tedious interval, he gravely announced that I was fitted to travel without one.

THE new direct process of making steel has been experimented upon at the Homestead Works of Carnegie Brothers with most satisfactory results, and although not yet entirely perfected, has been sufficiently advanced to warrant the statement that its adoption will mark quite a change in the production of steel and in its quality, as well as in the price of the metal. If the expectations of the company are realized, and they confidently expect they will be, there is likely to be a revolution in this line of production, which will work to the advantage of the consumer. How it will affect labor is yet a question, although the workmen are rather disposed to look unfavorably upon the innovation.

THERE is no more striking instance of the manner in which fame seeks the individual worthy of her crown than in the life of Puvis de Chavannes, who is conceded to be the founder, the originator, the creator of the modern school of painting. Regarding his fame a Paris correspondent says: "He has done nothing for this result,—nothing but paint! for he is the most noble, the most simple-minded man in the world. Entirely absorbed in his art, beginning to work in the early morning, he toils until the evening shrouds his palette in mystery."

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

In the House, the 28th, Mr. Carter spoke at length against the Hatch bill. Representative Pierce of Tennessee introduced in the House a free coinage bill identical with the silver coinage bill pending in the Senate as modified by Senator Stewart's amendment. Much work looking toward adjournment was accomplished by the House. Senators Hale and Vest had a lively political argument in the Senate. Between July 15 and 20 is the day set by business men for a probable adjournment.

In the House, the 29th, the Indian appropriation bill, on which an agreement had been reached, was again sent to conference. A couple of hours were consumed in the consideration of a bill amendatory of the timber culture repeal act, but it was withdrawn without action. Mr. Hatch of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, reported back to the House the agricultural appropriation bill, with the Senate amendments thereto, and asked that the Senate amendment (increasing) be non-concurred in and a conference ordered. This was agreed to. An attempt to bring up the tin-plate bill failed, and House adjourned. In the Senate there were two executive sessions held, the feature of which was the confirmation of Secretary John W. Foster's nomination. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. The Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on the amendment as to the Utah Commission. The amendment was agreed to—yeas, 28; nays, 24. The salaries of the five Commissioners were fixed at $2,000 each. Mr. Carey offered another amendment that any such Commissioners who may hereafter be appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah. Agreed to. The Pension Appropriation bill was then taken up. The only important amendment recommended by the Committee on Appropriations is one increasing from $133,048,366 to $144,956,000 the appropriation for invalids', widows', and orphans' pensions. After a long debate the committee amendments were agreed to and the bill passed. The Senate bill for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the States of South and North Dakota was passed.

On the 30th, a warm discussion ensued when the free-coinage bill was called up. Mr. McPherson objected to consideration of the measure, though the day before it had been fixed as the order, for the reason that all the Senators had not returned. A motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee was pending when the Senate adjourned, as was also an amendment to Mr. Stewart's substitute, which would seem to confine the free-coinage privileges of the bill to the product of American mines after the bill becomes a law. Conference reports on the naval, the District, and the agricultural appropriation bills were agreed to; a joint resolution to continue the appropriations for the expenses of the Government for fifteen days of the new fiscal year, was passed by both houses and sent to the President. In the House, a fight ensued on the proposition making an appropriation for the entertainment of the G. A. R. encampment. The report was sent back to conference. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, submitted the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill. Pending action the House adjourned.

The Senate, on the 1st, by a vote of 29 to 25, passed the Stewart substitute bill. As it goes to the House the bill reads: "Be it enacted, etc., that the owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any mint of the United States to be coined for his benefit, and it shall be the duty of the proper officers, upon the terms and conditions which are provided by law for the deposit and coinage of gold, to coin such silver bullion into the standard dollars authorized by the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled 'an act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal-tender character,' and such coins shall be a legal tender for all debts and dues, public and private." The act of July 14, 1890, entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed. Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall proceed to have coined all the silver bullion in the Treasury purchased with silver or coin certificates. The House made slow progress in work preparatory to adjournment.

OUTLOOK FOR CROPS.

Report on the Condition of Wheat, Oats and Fruit.

The following, made up from the reports of its numerous correspondents, appears in the Farmers' Review of this week:

Oats.

In Illinois oats are reported in fair to good condition, with the exception of about 20 per cent. of the correspondents who report poor. Indiana gives a still better report, only about 7 per cent. of the correspondents giving the outlook as bad. In Ohio only 16 per cent. report poor, and in Michigan only 12 per cent. In Kentucky the outlook is very favorable, two counties only reporting a bad stand. In Missouri the stand is good, but not so favorable as in the States mentioned. About 60 per cent. of the correspondents report the crop in good condition; 20 per cent. in fair condition, and the others report the stand as light. The outlook in Kansas is slightly below that of Missouri, 50 per cent. reporting good; 30 per cent. fair and 20 cent. poor. Nebraska again drops below Kansas, 15 per cent. of the correspondents only reporting good; 32 per cent. fair, and the rest poor. In Iowa a little less than one-third report the crop in good condition, and the rest report fair, with one exception. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas the crop is in fine shape as a general thing and in many counties the crop will be above the average. Only two counties in the three States report poor.

Winter Wheat.

In Illinois winter wheat is generally in fine shape. Two-thirds of the counties report the crop an average or above, all of the others reporting fair. The same is true of Indiana and Ohio, with the exception of about 12 per cent. in the two States that report poor. Only one in ten of the correspondents in Michigan report poor, the others fair to good. In Kentucky the crop is especially fine, while in Missouri only fifteen per cent. report the outlook as bad. In 60 per cent. of the counties the crop will be an average or above. In Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa the crop is reported at from fair to above an average. In Wisconsin 40 per cent. report the crop an average or above, the same number report fair, and the remainder poor. What little winter wheat there is in Minnesota is in poor condition, with few exceptions.

Fruit.

The prospects for fruit in Illinois are very poor. Not over 6 per cent. of the correspondents report the outlook good. About 27 per cent. report a fair outlook for most kinds, but all of the others report the prospects as very bad, and in some counties the fruit crop is almost a failure. The same conditions prevail in Indiana and Ohio. In Michigan less than one-third report the fruit crop an average or above; an equal number report it from 5 to 25 per cent. below an average, and the others report poor. In Kentucky one-fifth of the correspondents report the condition as good; 35 per cent. report fair, the others poor. In Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska the prospects are very poor, very few of the correspondents reporting the crop an average or above. In Iowa the condition of fruit shows great variation, the outlook in 38 per cent. of the counties being good, and in a like number being very poor; in the others fair. In Wisconsin and the Dakotas the outlook is good generally, while in Minnesota it is in fair to good condition in three-fourths of the counties.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	46	18	.719	Washington	30	34	.468
Philadelp'ia	40	24	.625	Chicago	27	32	.457
Brooklyn	39	24	.619	New York	27	35	.435
Cincinnati	34	26	.567	St. Louis	26	38	.400
Cleveland	33	28	.541	Louisville	25	39	.390
Pittsburg	32	34	.484	Baltimore	17	46	.269

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Columbus	40	18	.690	Kansas City	25	28	.472
Milwaukee	28	20	.583	Minneap'lis	21	23	.463
Omaha	26	24	.520	Ft. Wayne	18	23	.391
Toledo	28	22	.511	Indian'p'lis	12	31	.279

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE. (NEW SERIES.)

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Terre Haute	8	3	.727	Rockford	5	5	.500
R. I.-Moline	7	4	.636	Joliet	5	8	.385
Evansville	7	6	.583	Aurora	5	9	.356
Jacksonville	7	7	.500				

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Oshkosh	9	6	.600	Marquette	12	10	.545
Menominee	13	9	.590	Marinette	8	13	.381
Ish.-Neg.	13	10	.565	Green Bay	7	14	.333

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR

SPAVIN

AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00

Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

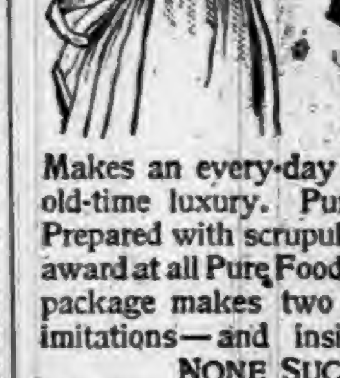
None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

DR. RUSH

Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.

1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.

Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a SCALE now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

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In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.

P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR
WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL

PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hanger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

It is Easy
—) TO (—
SAVE MONEY,

If you only go about it right! In this case, the way about it leads right to our store.

It is
Actually and
Honestly the case that
We are selling a line of "Specials"
In practical common
Sense goods at
Half-value,

OUR LINE

Of Five and Ten cent goods is full of genuine bargains.

WE ARE

Prepared to furnish you with all kinds of

FRUIT JARS,

jell tumblers, tins, wires and Mason's rubbers.

Call and see us,

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'l'g. AUBURN.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE
PILE
CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.
THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

THE BEST
WAGON,
FOR ALL
PURPOSES,
IS THE
SHAFFER & BERG.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lemuel C. Payne is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, William J Vesey, Jennie Work, Margaret Vesey, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, William W. Shoaff, Joseph Hite, Gideon W. Seavey, Hannah M. Work, guardian of Robert Carey Work, Gustave w Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Forty two hundred Forty-one dollars and Eleven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty eight (28), township thirty-three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, excepting so much thereof as was heretofore sold to Joseph Peppie; also the undivided one-half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, excepting 150 acres off of the east side thereof; also the undivided one-third (⅓) of the one hundred and fifty acres off of the east side of said southwest quarter of said section 27; also the undivided one-half of all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, situate on the north side of Jackson & Saginaw Railroad; Also all interest of said mortgagers in and to Lot number fourteen (14) McFarland addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state; also the undivided two thirds (⅔) of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north, of range twlve (12) east, except so much thereof as was heretofore sold and conveyed to Joseph Peppie, also the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), said township and range, also all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-seven (27), situated on the north side of the Jackson and Saginaw Railroad; also all of the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-three (33) range twelve [12] east, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Babett Frank is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, Jennie Work, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, Joseph Hite, William W. Shoaff, Margaret J. Vesey, Gustave W. Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Twenty-nine Hundred Twenty dollars and Fifty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

One hundred acres off of the east side of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three(33) north of range twelve (12) east, except a tract out of the southeast corner of the same, 407 feet east and west and 269 feet north and south, situated in DeKalb county State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good nights rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

National Educational association Meeting at Saratoga, N. Y., July, 1892.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

For this occasion the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets July 5th to 13th, inclusive, from all stations to Saratoga, N. Y. and return, at very low rates. These cheap rates are not restricted to delegates, but are open to the general public. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 19, with an extension limit to September 15th, on condition that the ticket be deposited with the agent of the committee on or before July 19, to be held by him and surrendered to the passenger on the day the return journey is commenced. For further information call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............JULY 7, 1892.

CROPS in the northwest are looking poor.

THE Hill Club, of New York City, ratified Cleveland's nomination last week, in grand style.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON is not euphonious to any marked extent; but oh my! it's strong.

IT WAS Cleveland's nomination that made Chauncey Depew conclude that he did not wish to become Secretary of State.

PAPERS that speak of "kicking democrats" are kindly invited to name one democrat in Auburn that is kicking on Cleveland.

FT. WAYNE democrats had a big jollification, or rather ratification last week. Mr. McNagny was there and made a splendid speech.

GEN. JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa, was nominated for president by the people's party at Omaha Monday, and Gen. James G. Field, of Virginia, for vice-president.

CARNEGIE, the Pennsylvanian iron baron, did not let quite enough time elapse between trying to cut down the wages of his workmen and cabling his congratulations to Mr. Harrison.

EX-CZAR READ has not yet found time to call upon Mr. Harrison to tender his congratulations, although he resides, during the session of Congress, within a stone's throw of the White House.

QUAY will have to "put up or shut up", as A. W. Billings, of Chicago, has not only offered to take up his bluffing wager of ten thousand dollars that Harrison would be elected, but to raise it ten thousand dollars.

THOSE who expected to hear the anti-Cleveland democrats going around and kicking on the ticket, have been disappointed. Every democrat we have heard on the subject is satisfied, now that the nomination is settled.

THE knowledge that Adlai Stevenson removed nearly fifty thousand republican postmasters while he held the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General is what makes every good democrat feel like taking off his coat and helping to elect him Vice President.

GOV. GRAY made one of the ablest speeches of his life at the great ratification meeting at Indianapolis last Tuesday evening. Republicans who have been feeling jolly over "Isaac Pusey Gray," under the impression that he would sulk, are liable to be sadly disappointed. He is not that kind of a democrat.

W. J. CAMPBELL, of Chicago, has been made chairman of the republican national committee, in place of Clarkson, who resigned. Campbell is a lawyer, and is the regular attorney, for the Armours and others in the great Chicago beef combine. This fact has leaked out, and Campbell is likely to prove an unpopular leader.

JOHN W. FOSTER has been appointed to succeed Blaine as secretary of state. He is an Indianian, and a man of fair ability. He has been minister to Mexico and to Spain, and to Russia. He has been in important work in the state department under Blaine, and it is said that Blaine's resignation was largely due to some ill feeling between him and Foster.

THE prohibitionists at their national convention in Cincinnati last week nominated Gen. John Bidwell, of California for president, and J. B. Cranfil, of Texas, for vice president. Gen. Bidwell is one of the early pioneers of California in the gold digging days, and is the author of several interesting articles on the subject that were published a few months ago in the Century Magazine.

THE Butler Record asks how democrats have drifted away from the protective tariff of Jefferson and others. They have not drifted away. Jefferson and those they class with him were satisfied with him were satisfied with a tariff averaging 15 to 20 cents. Democrats are are still willing to go back to that. But republicans have raised the 46 per cent tariff up to the McKinley standard of 60 per cent. That is why democrats and other reasonable people object.

YOU REFER to certain incidents of the convention, as well as of the period preceding it for several months. They made no unpleasant impressions upon me. Believing as I do that fair discussions of all public men and public measures are necessary in a free government in order to maintain its full integrity, I regard discussion not only proper but as essential. Therefore many things said and done in the heat of the convention or in the discussions which immediately preceded it should, it seems to me, be fairly attributable to interest felt in the candidates or to the diverse and adverse opinions as to the question of availability.—Grover Cleveland.

THERE is a great amount of trouble in the iron industries about Pittsburg, the chief of which is among the Carnegie mills and foundries. The trouble is caused by a reduction in wages. The men want the same wages as agreed on last year. That year expired July 1, and they found the factories locked up, because they had refused to take a heavy reduction of wages. These industries are among those most heavily "protected" by the tariff, and yet republicans go about claiming that the tariff "protects" the laborer. We say it does not, and the increasing strikes and lock outs over the country for the years during which the protective tariff has been increased, prove this. The tariff is a fraud, as far as laboring men are concerned. It protects the wealthy only. Carnegie is now worth many millions, all made in a few years; but many thousand of his men are now idle.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our sincere thanks to the many friends and neighbors, who so kindly and fittingly assisted us through the sickness and burial of our infant daughter, Hazel. Very Resp'y,
MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH STAUDACHER.

Cemetery Notice.

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the directors of Evergreen cemetery, June 11, 1892. "That on assessments of lots not paid by the 15th day of August next, there shall be a penalty of ten per cent added, and steps taken to collect each unpaid assessment with the penalty adopted.

E. L. CASEBEER. 3t

Married.

In Ft. Wayne, Ind., July 4, 1892, Mr. Milton C. Jones to Miss Aggie C. Baxter, Rev. M. S. Marble, of the Berry St. M. E church, officiating.

The COURIER learns of this with a great deal of pleasure, being well acquainted with both parties. Mr. Jones has been some years a prominent citizen of Franklin township, and Miss Baxter one of our leading and most successful teachers, a resident of Smithfield township, and a daughter of the late Moses Baxter. We feel that we make no mistake in predicting for them a happy future. We presume they will continue to reside in this county.

Killed in a Washout.

During the terrible rain Saturday night, a dreadful accident occurred on the Wabash main line, near Wabash. At a point where a large culvert passed under a heavy embankment, the heavy rains had clogged up the culvert and finally the waters tore it out, and many feet of the embankment with it. The rails with the ties attached, it is supposed remained hanging over the chasm. A freight train on the engine of which were five men dashed into the break, and nine cars piled in after them. The men from the caboose came up to see why the train had stopped, and found all silent about the wreck. The five men had all perished. They were dug out later. One was Trainmaster Charles F. Wilcox, who was formerly at Garrett, and was a candidate for the legislature against Hon. Freeman Kelley, in 1888. Another was Harvey Dunlap, who, we believe had resided at Butler. At all events, he had been at the head of the company's bridge builders. Auditor Coffinberry knew both of men intimately, as both had served under him, either on the Wabash or the B. & O.

Corunna Commencement.

The sixth annual commencement of the Richland township schools was held in the Christian church, Corunna, June 28, 1892. The exercises from the beginning were a success. The music rendered by the M. E. orchestra and choir of Auburn was grand and spoken of in the highest terms and contributed largely to the success of the other exercises. The graduates Bessie Stonebraker, Winnie Johnson and Irma Sisson acquitted themselves nobly. The orations showed careful preparation, and were delivered in a pleasing and forcible manner.

Their teacher, Thos. P. French delivered the class address in a few appropriate words, after which Supt. Merica presented the diplomas, in a few well chosen words. The work of the graduates, teachers and officers showed that their work had been well done. Supt. Merica and M. E. Reynolds deserve praise for the manner in which each has performed his duty. The house was crowded to its fullest extent, but perfect order and the best of attention prevailed.

These commencement exercises are beneficial as incentives to younger pupils to go on and complete the common school course.

Stole the Lillies.

We are called upon to chronicle the fact that some low, mean and unprincipled thief, or thieves have been perpetrating some of the most cowardly and unmanly depredations a man could commit. Last Sunday night, somebody deliberately cut off and took with them, those pretty lillies that were sitting in the yard of A. C. Wilson, and Isaac Hague, and at the greenhouse, which added such beautiful attraction to their surroundings. The stalks were in a measure mutilated and the flowers rendered useless. The enacting of this dastardly deed did not cast a reflection on children as those doing it might suppose; but to the contrary, it is well understood that no child would stoop so low as to sneak into a yard after dark and destroy the private property of somebody else. A man or woman who will steal a lily will, if opportunity presents itself, steal anything else they can get their hands on. There is not the least doubt but that if anyone would have gone and asked Mr. Wilson or Mr. Hague for one of the flowers it would have been freely given, but they either of them consider it contemptibly mean for anyone to go in when they are not looking and help themselves to a boquet. Somebody's conscience, if they have any, may cause them some uneasiness because of the advantage taken of unsuspecting persons.

Never Give Up.

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. Never give up as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

The Butler Normal, at Butler, Ind.

The normal term of the Butler school will begin Tuesday, July 12, 1892. We gladly refer you to our pupils of the past, as to the thoroughness and class of our work. Special classes will be conducted in the interest of those intending to teach. All the branches in which examinations are held for teachers' license, will receive careful attention. Special instruction will be given on the latest and best approved methods of teaching, on the organization, management and government of schools. One can not be too well posted in the art of teaching. It is the aim to educate and train teachers for their educational work. This will be a special select normal of six weeks, and will close just before the teachers' institute. Not more than from twenty to thirty will be permitted to enter, so that it will be necessary to apply early. Pupils can use any text book they have, as all classes will be taught by topic or outline. Tuition, per term, $5 in advance. Anyone desiring further information call on or address,

Rev. C. E. KRIEBEL, Prin.,
Butler Ind.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind
The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Wilson's
Column.

FREE FREE FREE

To Our Customers!

Fine
Silverware,
Come for
A Ticket.

New Ladies' Fine Shoes; new Children's Shoes; Men's extra wide Shoes; cheap Boys' Shoes; new lot of Oxford Slippers; Men's low Shoes; Men's Plow Shoes; Shoes of nearly all kinds, and at

WAY DOWN PRICES.

We show the best line of Ladies' Fine Shoes we have ever had in Auburn. We show the best Children's Shoes found in the city.

We continue to sell ODDS AND ENDS at greatly reduced prices.

A new line of Boys' and Youths' Shoes—ONLY $1,—Lace, Button and Congress.

Don't forget our

ELEGANT SILVERWARE

which we give to our patrons who purchase $20 worth of Boots or Shoes before Jan. 1, 1893.

NOW is the time to buy FINE SHOES. Come and see what we have got. Yours for trade.

J. N. WILSON & SON,
Auburn, Ind.
Branch Store Waterloo, Ind.

A Correction.

Our friend, Clerk Bishop, a strong republican, and a good all around fellow, informs us that we were wrong in the statement that two colored delegates from the Minneapolis convention, were sent to the prison at Michigan City. He talked with two men from Peru, both democrats, and one was the man who had the fight with the negroes. They both say the negroes were not delegates, but were tramps. We make this correction both because we think it right, for a newspaper to publish only the truth, and also because, we have a growing respect for the colored people. Since they have learned to read, they have learned to think; and when they stop to think, they become democrats. The national association of colored democrats is the proof of this.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Summer Millinery. From this date, June 30th, we propose to sell all goods at one third off. We are willing to sell them at a sacrifice that none may be left over, so come ladies and select what you need while the stock is still complete. We have hats for everybody! Children's hats a specialty,—in all the latest styles and colors. Come one, come all, my goods are open for inspection!

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind.
26—28

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc.

Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints,
Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
Constipation, Biliousness,
Kidney Affections, Jaundice,
Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."

L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

We Save You $ $ $ | WHY WE PROSPER | We Save You $ $ $

TO
OUR
MANY
READERS

We have grown, and grown, and grown, until our Clothing, Furnishing and Hat business today overshadows all competitors, as the sturdy oak overshadows the grass that grows about its roots. Nor is it accidental success. The secret is not only judicious and practical advertising, but all the accompaniments that go to make our grand song of trade. Weh ave sold BETTER GOODS. and sold them CHEAPER These are the fundamental reasons. They are here today and doing their work just as they did sixteen months ago.

Nerve to Underbuy and Liberality to Undersell!

A knowledge and study of what our patrons want and need, our low price, the largest stock, the most pleasant store! No forced sales allowed, and the most satisfactory business methods ever submitted for the public's approval.

We keep on selling better goods, and selling them cheaper; and that is why, dear reader, we continue to grow, and grow, and grow

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

DRS. ERLICK AND TURPIN

Formerly of Berlin, Germany, the eminent Surgeons and Specialists to the Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute by the request of many friends and patients have decided to visit

Waterloo Wednesday, July 21,

AT THE LOCKE HOTEL,

From 8, a. m., to 8, p. m.

ONE DAY EVERY MONTH ONLY.

Consultation and Examination FREE and strictly confidential in the Private parlors of the Hotel. The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

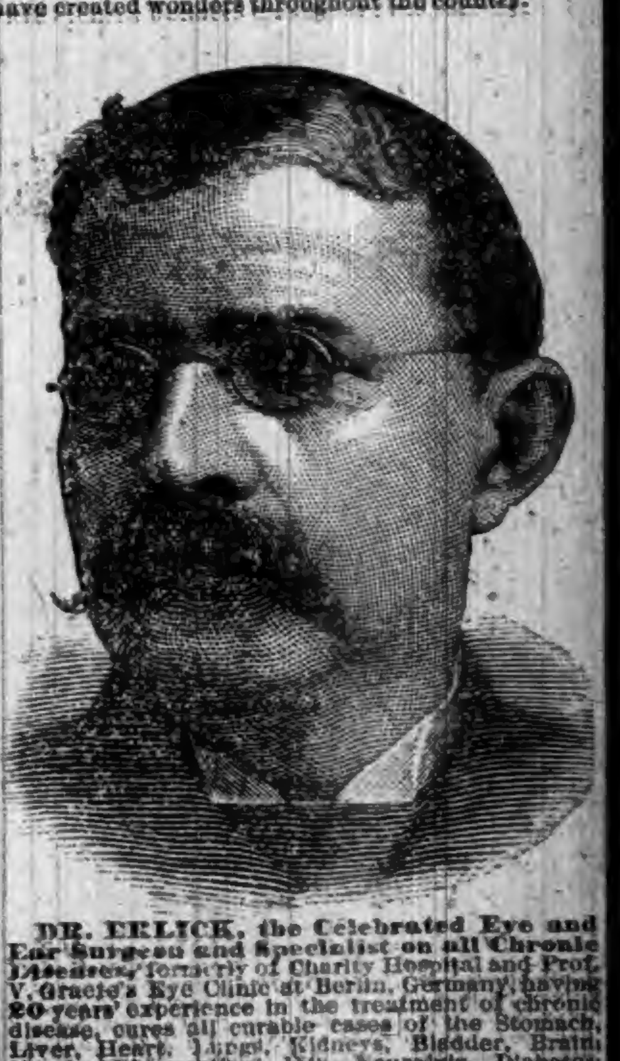

DR. TURPIN, the Celebrated Surgeon and Specialist of Diseases of Women and Men, formerly at the Imperial Hospital, Vienna, Austria, and Berlin, treats successfully all diseases of woman, as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea, Drawing Down Pains, Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings, General Weakness, and all Disorders of Menses, by new and improved methods.

Diseases of Men.—Blood Poisoning, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Loss of Manhood, Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Emission, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Impotence, and all diseases arising from Self-Abuse, Loss of Memory, are successfully treated by our method.

DR. ERLICK, the Celebrated Eye and Ear Surgeon and Specialist on all Chronic Diseases, formerly of Charity Hospital and Prof. V. Graefe's Eye Clinic at Berlin, Germany, having 20 years' experience in the treatment of chronic disease, cures all curable cases of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Fits, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dispepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Eczema, Scrofula, Consumption, Deafness and noises in the ear, discharging from the ears, cured when others failed. All Eye Troubles, Cataract and Cross Eyes successfully operated. Errors in the vision restored by proper glasses. All forms of Sores, Blood and Wasting Diseases.

All operations are performed in modern surgery at the patient's home or at our private hospital in Chicago.

PILES cured without Pain, Knife or hindrance from business.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of knife by our new method.

MARRIAGE. Those contemplating marriage who are aware of physical defects or weakness which would render marriage a disappointment, would do well to call on us.

DEFORMITIES. We are prepared to treat all kinds of deformities, as Flat Feet, Curvature of the Spine, Weak Ankles, etc.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring about 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination and if requested a written analysis will be given.

We have studied and successfully cured by the latest and best methods known to medical science, such as Homeopathy and Tissue [illegible] and Electric Cure. Call early, as our parlors are always crowded.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

DRS. ERLICK & TURPIN,
642 Lincoln Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

OUR LOSS, YOUR GAIN.

We are closing out our stock of 5, 10 and 25 cent COUNTER GOODS.

Every article on our Five-cent counter

3 cents.

Every article on our Ten cent counter

7 centS.

Every article on our Twenty-five cent counter

19 cents.

We also offer our stock of

Men's $1. Cottonade Pants For

75c

THIS IS A DECIDED BARGAIN -DON'T MISS IT!

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,

COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Paints and oils at Beuret's. tf

Wall paper. The two Johns.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

The worst attacks of indigestion Simmons Liver Regulator never fails to relieve.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

Bowels irregular and constipated, resulting in piles, avoided by taking Simmons Liver Regulator.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord,

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davnnport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shavel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of B. C. & E., Auburn.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

There were slight signs of frost the morning of the Fourth.

Elza Shaffer came over from Albion this week, and was here Tuesday.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Harry Swarts and wife, of Decatur, Ill., have been here o few days visiting his parents.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The rainy season has put our people in mind that shade trees should be trimmed higher.

Cook Ford got on 100 bushels of nice corn this week, and can now supply all his customers.

Judge McBride and wife were here Tuesday, returning home by way of Waterloo that day.

Hay that was cut last week, had a hard time of it, and some was injured by too much water.

Miss Gertie Wilson started, Monday, for Little Rock, Ark., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Schneider.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Go to Cook Ford's feed store, west of Baptist church, for all kinds of flour, chop, corn, oats and mill feed.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

W. H. Leas, of Waterloo, was here at court several days last week. He is getting a good share of this line of business.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

Mr. Imhoff, of Waterloo, came down Saturday to visit a few days with his son S. P. Imhoff. Mrs. Imhoff had been here about a week when he came.

Irvin Hoffman was home over Sunday. He is at Ft. Wayne now, and will be there about four weeks, taking views of factories and prominent business houses and the like.

Mr. and Mrs. Hez. Leas came down from Waterloo last Thursday and purchased some fine furniture of C. C. Shaffer. We think it was to be used as anniversary gifts.

S. S. Potter and wife visited relatives and friends and friends in Ft. Wayne and Antwerp, Ohio, the past week. They were accompanied home by Bertha Snyder of Antwerp.

Butter, eggs, poultry and veal calves wanted at B. C. Zeigler's meat market, Auburn. I will pay the highest market price in cash for good quality. Call at the Palace meat market·

Omaha Neb., May 5, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVEA.

Wanted, sewing to do. Ladies who need sewing can have it done neatly and promptly, call on Mrs. Ella Rakestraw at her residence next east of W. H. McIntosh's Seventh Main street, Auburn.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

The ordinary $8 baby carriage can be had for $5. The $10 ones for $7. The $15 ones for $10 at the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.'s at Fort Wayne. They are the largest dealers in baby carriages in the state,

J.F. Aber has a fine start in the way of flowers, plants, etc. at his greenhouse on South Main. He says he will be obliged to put up a larger and better building this fall to accommodate his growing business.

There was a Fourth-of-July dinner at Wm. McIntyre's Monday; that included besides his own, the families of W. H. McIntyre, J. A. McIntyre, G. C. Ralston and I. N. Cool. They passed the national holiday very agreeably.

Michael Whetsel an old-timer on the COURIER list, called up to see us Friday. He wore the usual genial expression about his countenance and left enough of the needful in the office till to insure his local paper down on the farm the coming year.

LOST: A gent's gold watch, on Friday evening, June 24, probably about half a mile east and one and a half miles south of Sedan. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office, or at the Sedan postoffice, or with the owner,

JOHN KLŒPFEL.

A letter from S. B. Mottinger notes his removal from Duncan, Mich., to Marquette, where he gets better wages, a rise from 50 cents an hour for ten hours a day, to 60 cents an hour for 12½ hours a day. This makes him good wages, and we are glad to hear it.

Dear housewife are you burning that youthful complexion of yours away, over the heat of a red-hot stove? Stop that folly at once and buy a nice neat and convenient Gasolene Stove, the use of which will preserve your beauty and health, so far as a stove has to do with health and good looks.

The joint picnic of the prohibition and people's party near St. Joe last week, was not very satisfactory in some ways, if we are to judge by a letter in the Ft. Wayne Dispatch. The picnic was all right, but they say the prohibition speaker was a fraud, and they will never hold another joint picnic.

Another hard rainstorm struck us Saturday night, and by daylight next morning, not less than 2½ inches in depth had fallen. Of course it delayed farm work greatly and injured crops. Besides injury done to wheat itself, the ground will be so soft, that some fields will be difficult to cut with machines.

Ashley Times: It might be of interest to those who are not acquainted with this locality that it is a red barn country. Large barns on high stone walls painted red are numerous. On less than 500 acres of the land bought by the Indiana Improvement company for the site of Ashley stand six large barns, and there may be counted in plain view of Ashley three times as many more. This gives some ideas of the kind of country surrounding Ashley.

Benevolent Party: My man, don't you think fishing is cruel sport?

Fisherman: Cruel? Well I should say so. I have sat here six hours and have not had a bite, been nearly eat up by the mosquitoes, and the sun has parboiled the back of my neck.

Benevolent Party: You should have a bottle of KRAUSE'S GERMAN OIL, it would not only drive the mosquitoes away, but would be soothing to your blistered neck. Davnport the Druggist.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Lots of nice corn at Cook Ford's

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Miss Lulu Rempis, of Waterloo, was in town a short time Tuesday.

Mrs. James Campbell went to Walkerton this week to visit relatives.

Mrs. Harter and son Hugh returned from their recent visit with friends at Goshen.

All we had of the glorious old Fourth in Auburn, was the fire crackers and the stink.

A. M. A. Miller and family, of Hicksville, were here Monday the guests of Michael Kline.

Mrs, Frank Kline has been visiting her people a few days. They reside in Reading, Michigan.

Screen doors and window screens, best styles and lowest prices at Beuret's. Call and see them.

Admission to hear DePauw Concert Company, 25 & 35 cents. Children under 12 years, 15 cents.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Hundreds of our people went to Angola, or Ft. Wayne, Monday. The day for a wonder was a pleasant one.

Wm. Groscop and wife are home from West Virginia. They were called here by the serious illness of his mother.

George Kennedy, now a resident of Bucyrus, Ohio, was in town last Saturday on his way to the old home at Waterloo.

Mrs. Bond, sister to our townsman, S. D. Hanna, died at her home in Ft. Wayne, last week. We believe she has been ill for a long time.

J, P. Goetchius, at Milton, North Dakota, sends us some cash this week. Thanks. He is in the furniture and undertaking business there.

MARRIED: at the residence of the officiating minister, W. L. Meese, in Auburn, Henry H. Pendland and Minnie Almeda Helms, both of Garrett.

Mart Kutzner is having trouble again with his eye, the same one that bothered him a some time ago. Dr. Buchtel is treating it, and it appears to be improving.

L. J. Miller, who as the most extensive grain buyer in this section, ought to know, thinks the average of all kinds of crops this year, will not exceed half a crop.

C. P. Hamman is working in the surveyoa's office, making out ditch reports, and work of that kind. He is a competent help in almost any kind of clerical work.

Mrs. Marvin and her son, of Findlay, Ohio, came last Saturday for a visit with Dr. Adams' people. She is a sister-in-law to Mrs. Adams.

The Rifles speak highly of their treatment at Angola, though they think the clerk of the weather did them a dirty trick. It took two extra trains to bring all the Auburnites back.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

Humboldt county, Nevada, has a new postoffice named Foltz It is so called in honor of our old Ligonier friend J. B. Foltz, who is now located there, and is doing an extensive mining business.

Mary Young has purchased a bicycle and will proceed to master this now popular machine. An unusual number of Auburn's people, both old and young have learned, or are learning to use one.

Wm. Ensley, from Butler township, reports a stabbing affray near there on Monday, but had not learned the particulars. He also reports some injury to corn on low lands caused by frost on the morning of July 1.

F. W. Ketell is now in South Chicago, and of course wants the COURIER like all DeKalb boys. How the Auburn folks do scatter out to all points of the compass! But they are never afraid to say they hail from old DeKalb.

Ha! Ha!! It makes me smile all over my face to think that J. Beuret has the new process Gasolene Stove that takes lead for neatness convenience and general durability. He sells them at such reasonable rates that anybody can afford to buy.

Marion Franks and his family were in town last Thursday. As a candidate for the legislature, he is making a good impression wherever people get acquainted with him. That is the kind of man for the place, one who has a head for business.

JudgeMcClellan started, Tuesday evening, on his return to Washington. We believe this was the first vacation he has taken in his four years, or nearly, in Congress. If other members had been as faithful there would be less complaint about absentees.

Miss Maggie Tower, formerly a teacher in Auburn, is here visiting Mrs. Lewis and other friends. After she quit teaching here, she went to Europe, to learn the Kindergarten methods, but on her return her health failed, so she gave up this work. She resides in Ft. Wayne.

Furniture, carpets or baby carriages bought at Ft. Wayne, are shipped to Auburn with freight charges prepaid. This enables you to get your goods as cheaply as though you resided in that city. You will be surprised to find at what low prices they are retailing goods

KRUASE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

People miss a grand treat, who fail to hear Mr. Healy's evening sermons. Each Sunday evening he delivers a special discourse on one of the best known characters in the bible. Last Sunday his subject was "Jeremiah," and he showed him to be one of the most eminent of the great historical personages mentioned in sacred history.

The new cemetary south of town begins to show up in fine shape. A great deal of money has been expended on it, and it will eventually rival the beautiful grounds of the one at Waterloo, heretofore the prettiest in this part of the state. Mr. Shafer the proprietor and J. F. Aber who is in immediate charge, are sparing no pains to make "Woodlawn" the most artistic and well kept ground in this part of the state.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

(PATENTED.)

THE MOST CONVENIENT DINING TABLE ....IN........... EXISTENCE!

We have them in stock at all times. You should not fail to see our line of

Dining Chairs and Tables.

We lead, both in Style and Workmanship, and OUR PRICES will please YOU! More new Side Boards and Bed Room Suites, this week. Call to See Them, whether you wish to purchase or not.

OF OUR **UNDERTAKING** DEPARTMENT

We may well feel satisfied. We offer the best of service, the finest car, and supplies, such as you find only in Cities. All say our prices are MOST REASONABLE. Give us a share of your patronage and we guarantee to please YOU.

Schaab Furniture Co.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harvesting has begun in some favored spots.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Unfailing in effects, always reliable, pure and harmless, is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel has returned from Ligonier, where she had been visiting a week or so.

Richard Shull and wife spent the 4th, here. They like their new home at West Unity, very well.

Court is not in session, but will meet July 30, and after that at such times as there is business.

Mrs. F. J. Yesbera and little Ward started Monday for Lakeside, where they will remain for a time.

The DePauw Concert Company is said to be one of the strongest and best on the road. M. E. church to-morrow, Friday eve, July 8.

Charlie Meek of Waterloo was here Tuesday. He started last evening to join his wife who is receiving treatment at a sanitarium in Michigan.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

ROOMS TO RENT.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anne Hist, Hicksville, Ohio.

Herman Kessler, one of our popular young men, was married last Thursday, to Miss Viola Thomas, daughter of I. M. Thomas. We send our best wishes for their future happiness.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

J. L. Davis has put down a fine cement walk along the north side of his residence, which will prove a great improvement. Mr. Davis was one of the first of our citizens to put down the now very popular cement walks.

Allen Wolf was up at Franklin Center, over Sunday, and reports his mother as somewhat better. His brother William, was down here Monday. They bring word that the old school house at the Center, has been moved away, and a new brick one is going up in its place.

A number of our young people spent Sunday in Coldwater, Mich., the guests of George Shugers and wife, they were: Miss Mabel Hartman, Miss Jessie Weaver, Miss Della Shugers, Miss Gertie Muschenick, of Wooster, Ohio, Hovey Hanna, Dave Hodge, Frank Eckhart and one that we did not learn. They report a good time.

All our people remember the fine concert given in the M. E. church by the DePauw concert singers. This time it is the Depauw Instrumental concert company that will be at the M. E. church, Friday of this week, to-morrow evening, July 8, and they are said to be as grand a thing as the singers. Everybody who enjoys good music should attend.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. at Fort Wayne are having a special spring sale of carpets Already they have secured the distinction of being the leading carpet house of that city. They are the only firm in Fort Wayne keeping a full line of the celebrated Lowell carpets, the best ingrain made. Measure your room carefully before going to Ft. Wayne to purchase your carpet. When you get there be sure you find the Foster Carpet and Furniture house.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See the "Long Branch" and "Knox," at Cowan Sisters.

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

Friday evening, July 8, in M. E. church, DePauw Concert Company.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Simmons Liver Regulator always cures and prevents indigestion or dyspepsia.

Isaac Dallett, one of our Kessler Brothers artists, is visiting his brother in Toledo.

Remember that every member of the DePauw Concert Company is a professional artist.

Chris Kessler of Denver, uncle of the Kessler Brothers of the cigar factory, is visiting them here.

Ladies, have you seen the new Sailor at Cowan Sisters? It is the latest out for July and August.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Foster, the weather prophet, says another big storm from the west will reach here the last of this week.

Miss Hattie Dills, daughter of J. W. Dills, of Spencerville, has been in town a few days, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. May Dills.

Agent DeLapp, of the Lake Shore road, reports 485 tickets sold July 4, mostly to Angola, but some to Ft. Wayne and other points.

Chas. Eckhart and wife are home from Battle Creek, where he has been under treatment at the Sanitarium. He is somewhat improved.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

The ladies of the Catholic church will give a supper Saturday evening July 9, in the Ashley Block on 7th street. Supper 15 cents, ice cream 10 cents.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C. & B.

Geo. Lanning and Wm. McIntyre are putting in cement sidewalks on West Seventh. Owners at the west end, on the north side of it are doing the same.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

There was a pleasant town party at G. W. Gordon's the Fourth. About 70 were present, and besides a splendid dinner there were speeches and songs appropriate to the occasion.

Mr. Oswald, of Ossian, has been here a few days, a guest in the family of C. E. Emanuel, he being Mrs. Emanuel's brother. He has just graduated at Wabash College, Crawfordsville.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, has moved to the Mart Sheets building south of the jail, and will be there about two months, till his new building is done. Don't forget this change.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies," But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.

Robbins & McCord.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

Dr. Arthur Hine, and his brother, W. L. Hine, called Saturday to chat with the COURIER force. The Doctor was on his way to Ft. Wayne, where he is in practice with the well known Dr. McCaskey. He is a bright young man and will make life a success.

Tin work and spouting. Call on Beuret at his store, North Main.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

No doctor's bills presented to the families who use Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Auburn normal school begins July 11 and closes Aug. 19. We hope to see a large attendance.

W. H. McNagny and T. R. Marshall were here last week They had a case in court, brought here on change of venue from Noble county.

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

G. H. Yesbera is building an extension back of his store building which when done will give him 107 feet front to rear. The new part is to be two stories high.

J. C. Teeters and two sisters, Lydia and Mary started yesterday on an extended trip that will include New York City, Lake Chautauqua and other points.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWit's. Robbins & McCord.

The ladies of the C. L. S. C. had a very pleasant meeting at Mrs. J. C. Henry's last Thursday evening. They were Mrs. Henry's guests, and of course had a good time including a splendid lunch.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

The Auburn Normal School is likely to have a large patronage this year, larger than ever before. Mr. Coe informs us they never had such flattering prospects as at present. The session begins July 11, and closes August 19. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe are too well known to need good words from anyone. Their work shows for them. We hope to see a large attendance.

The Rifles at Angola.

In a drenching storm, Auburn's young soldiers, the Rifles, started for Angola, Saturday noon. The drum corps, escorted them to the train, and got as wet as the rest. The Rifles had just got their new suits, very neat uniforms they are, and they walked down the wet streets as if conscious all the time, that their clothes would never look as new again, if they had to go into camp three days in such weather. But they made a nice appearance, in spite of the storm. The citizens gathered at the store doors to see them off and many a fair face watched and admired them from windows. And we presume, unconsciously some of the boys repeated Samuel Lover's rollicking Irish ballad, the first stanza of which is:

> Oh, there's not a trade that's going
> Worth knowing, or showing,
> Like that from glory growing,
> For the bowld sojer boy.
> Where right or left we go,
> Sure you know, friend or foe,
> Will have a hand or toe,
> For the bowld sojer boy.
> There's not a town we march through,
> But ladies looking arch through
> The window panes, will search through
> The ranks to find their joy;
> While up the street, each girl you meet,
> With looks so sly,
> Will cry, "My eye!
> Oh! isn't he a darling,
> The bowld sojer boy!"

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON.

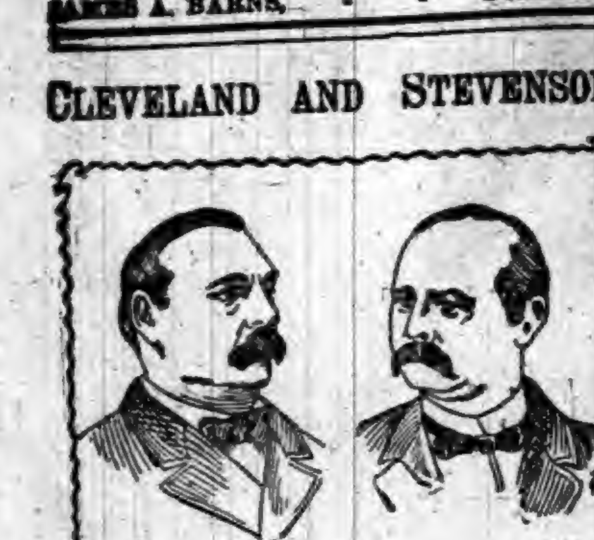

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

FROM Hellgate to Goldgate,
You'd better believe,
We'll sweep the whole country
For Cleve and Steve.

THE Red Bandana is waving for Grover.

THE next President was nominated at Chicago.

THE Australian ballot law will block the blocks-of-five.

HOW WILL the esteemed black brethren relish White law?

THE nomination of Mr. Cleveland will have the effect of placing the tariff buzzards at bay.

IT would not be surprising if the printers should knock Mr. Reid's nomination galley-west.

THERE are no longer any anti-Cleveland or anti-Hill Democrats. They are all anti-Harrison.

THE Republican platform and Mr. Harrison demand a force bill. This demand is equivalent to the election of Cleveland.

IT is reported that Mr. Quay has $1,000 to bet that Harrison will be elected. By the way, who is Treasurer of Philadelphia just now?

REPUBLICANS are so frightened at the weakness of their Vice Presidential candidate that they are beginning to vilify and abuse his opponent.

WHITELAW REID seems to live as luxuriously at Ophir Farm upon the fruits of "rat" labor in his newspaper as Carnegie does in Cluny Castle upon the earnings of underpaid workmen at Braddock.

MR. HARRISON says it would hurt his feelings to be defeated, and that's about the caliber of all the arguments yet advanced in favor of his re-election.

PRESIDENT HARRISON desires it to be understood that the politician who helps him most in this campaign may be Secretary of State next year. Isn't he bargaining for goods which he cannot deliver?

IT is to be hoped that War-Lord Alger doesn't feel discouraged at the turn of affairs at Minneapolis. He can't dance, to be sure, but when it comes to paying the fiddler he will be taken in right among the leaders.

THERE has been a good deal of Republican shouting over the fact that Oregon was carried by the party, though by a reduced majority, but there is a large and impressive silence in the organs of that party concerning the Democratic victory in the chief city of the State.

THE refusal of the Democratic convention to insert the word "free" in the silver plank of the platform has made Colorado hopelessly Republican, we are told. That is sad, but the Democracy will, we trust, bear it with fortitude and resignation. One doesn't really miss very much what one never had.

REGARDING the nomination of Benjamin Harrison, the Voice, the organ of the Prohibition party, goes farther than any Democratic paper has done when it says: "It is an indorsement of debauchery at the Capitol, lechery in society, hypocrisy in the church. And the convention that indorsed these was well fitted for its work."

THE unkindest turn that has been done Harrison is the raking up of a speech he made in 1882, in which he declared that he was "an advocate of civil-service reform," and added, "My experience in Washington has led me to utter the wish with an emphasis I do not often use that I might forever be relieved of any connection with the distribution of public patronage." He is likely to have his wish.

WHAT is called reciprocity by the present administration means only the exchange of such articles of commerce as can be produced only in one of the reciprocating countries. We do not wish to let in anything from Canada that can be produced here, and the Canadians, who are following our own policy, do not wish to let in any of our products that could compete with their own. The natural result is that neither country has anything to offer the other that would be of the slightest advantage to it.

STEVENSON'S name on the ticket is almost an absolute assurance that the electoral vote of Illinois will be found in the Democratic column when the vote shall have been counted. For years during and since the war he has possessed the sincere devotion of the Illinois Democracy, and the respect and admiration of all its opponents. Possibly no man in the Prairie State has a wider personal acquaintance than he among people of all parties, and it is an aquaintance of so friendly a nature as to insure to the ticket bearing his name a large accession of votes.

THE shock which tender Republican sensibilities are sustaining by reason of the proposition to admit Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood is really severe. One would think the sensitive ones had never heard of Idaho and Wyoming. New Mexico has, to-day, a larger population than Idaho and Wyoming had together when they were admitted by a Republican Congress, and Arizona has quite as good claim on the score of population as Idaho had. It illustrates anew the difference that it makes whose ox is gored.

THE New York Press labors drearily through half a column or less of attempt to label the Democracy the "free silver party," and cites in support of its views certain votes cast in the House of Representatives. The attention of the Press is courteously but firmly called to the fact that there is later news on that head. The authoritative utterance of the Democratic party on the silver question was made at Chicago. This supersedes all votes in Congress or elsewhere as an exposition of the party creed on the silver question.

ONE pleasant memory of the Minneapolis convention remains for haters of blatant demagogism. Thomas Brackett Reed returns to the shores of Casco Bay the picture of a bursted boom, an example for all imitators who would establish political fame on impudence and conceit. The late czar posed at the convention as a willing statesman, and rushed to the fore at the first call for a speech, only to find that his vapidities fell on tired ears. The swaggering, blustering, empty-headed braggart may cut a figure in a town that has not grown perceptibly in two decades. But he shows as thin mentally as obese physically when he essays a wider field.

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL: Indiana Democrats would have been better pleased had their honored leader, Isaac P. Gray, been the choice of the Democratic Convention for the second place on the national ticket. But to the nomination made—that of Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois—there can be raised not the slightest objection in any quarter. An ardent patriot, an able lawyer, an efficient Congressman, a skilled executive officer, a life-long, unswerving Democrat, his name will bring strength to the ticket and enthusiasm to the hearts of the Democratic masses. Stevenson's name on the ticket is almost an absolute assurance that the electoral vote of Illinois will be found in the Democratic column when the votes shall have been counted.

CHICAGO GLOBE: The initial attack on the personnel of the National Democratic ticket was directed towards the Vice Presidential nominee, Mr. Stevenson, by an ex-accidental Governor of Illinois, by name Hamilton. This latter individual, who was once a neighbor of Mr. Stevenson, but who is at present a lawyer of small account in Chicago, rushed into print the day after the convention to claim his personal friendship for Mr. Stevenson, and the meanwhile to attack his good name as a citizen and patriot. Hamilton declared, without a blush, that Mr. Stevenson was a copperhead, so-called during the war, and the drill-master of the Knights of the Golen Circle, so-called, during the internicine struggle. This and much more calumny of the same sort dripped from the lips of the ex-accidental State executive. They were all unblushing lies. It needed only one day for Hamilton's old neighbor to prove the contrary to Hamilton's falsehoods by oral and by written testimony. Mr. Stevenson says that he was not acquainted even with the nature of the organization called the Knights of the Golden Circle, that he was not thereto attached, that he was not anybody's drill master, but that he did aid in raising a body of United States troops, the proof of which he showed in a letter of thanks from the Governmental recruiting officer. Mr. Stevenson's word is sufficient, without the proofs, to set at rest the vilifications of his ex-accidency, Hamilton

'TIS A HOLLOW SHAM.

THE REPUBLICAN POSITION ON THE WAGES QUESTION.

Regardless of Tariff, American Farmers and Artisans Must Compete with the World—Samples of the Protection Afforded Pennsylvania Iron Workers.

"Protected" Iron and Steel Industry.

Ex-Speaker Reed said at Buffalo on Oct. 15, 1890:

"They asked me whether I consider the McKinley bill just to the poor. Well, I should say so. A bill which has for its object the aiding of the poor by raising their wages, it seems to me, is a just one."

This was the unanimous opinion of all of the great Republican politicians. And if there was any part, more than another part of the bill, on which these men were willing to bank their all, it was the metal schedule. Reed said the manufacturers "obtained just what they wanted," and, indeed, why should not they have done so, when H. W. Oliver, one of Pittsburg's biggest iron and steel men, said, after the passage of the McKinley bill, that the rates on iron and steel "were those proposed by the manufacturers themselves." The powers of a "protective" tariff to boom the iron, steel and tinned industries and to raise wages in them were here to be tested under the most favorable conditions. Now, how has it stood the test?

As an index of what has been going on in the iron mills we will notice some of the effects upon Carnegie's mills.

On June 1, 1891, the employes in the Homestead Steel Works — Carnegie, Phipps & Co.—were forced to accept a reduction of 10 per cent. in their wages. During the year 1891, according to the Iron Age, wages at Carnegie's and Edgar Thomson's Steel Works, at Braddock, Pa., were reduced as follows: Melters, from $1.06 to 65 cents per 100 tons; vessel repairers, from 37 to 26 cents; ladlemen in blooming mill, from $1.19 to 89 cents. And wages in other departments were "reduced in the same proportion."

April 10, 1892, fifty of the best paid workmen at the Edgar Thomson Steel Works were discharged, as was stated, to make room for "direct process" machines for making steel from pig iron. On May 1, 1892, there was a reduction in the wages of the 150 employes of Andrew Carnegie at his Lower Union Mills in Pittsburg. Seventy-five blacksmiths accepted the cut of about 20 per cent. without a murmur, but seventy-five hammermen struck. The strike, however, was over in a few days, as it is a hard thing to get work when a man is blacklisted because he went on strike. On June 9, 1892, the Iron Age reported that trouble had arisen at the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co:

"It is understood that the reason for this is that the firm had made large reductions in the scale, which the men are not willing to accept."

The changes proposed by Mr. Carnegie and his associates "mean a clear reduction of about 17 per cent. to every man who works by tonnage. In addition to this, other large reductions are made, in some cases over 25 per cent." The workmen have been told that they must sign the new scale "on or before June 24th."

The Iron Age of June 16 fully confirms the worst fears of the workmen. It publishes not only the Homestead scales proposed by the Carnegie Steel Co., but several pages of scales in other large companies. It says editorially: "We need make no apology for giving an unusual amount of space to the wages scale, because the discussion of them during the next few weeks promises to be the all-absorbing topic in the iron trade. The defeat of the Amalgamated Association in the East in the last few years will keep that section of the country out of the conflict." It thinks the situation "foreshadows a sharp and possibly a prolonged struggle."

When the Amalgamated workers are on strike and are holding meetings and parades to keep up their courage, they can carry with them the stale old legends displayed at the Minneapolis convention by the Boston Home Market Club:

> American Wages for American Workmen, American Markets for the American People, Protection for American Homes.

Tin-Plate Workers' Wages.

The great American manufacturers of tin-plate are showing their hands sooner than was expected, even by the greatest skeptics of "protection." It was announced from Pittsburgh, Pa., June 17, that "At the conference between the tin-plate manufacturers and the scale committee of the Amalgamated Association this afternoon, the latter were astounded at a call for a reduction of wages of the most highly skilled classes of workmen in the tin-plate and sheet-iron industries."

This call for a reduction is in the face of the assertion of the manufacturers that the tariff put on tin-plate by the Fiftieth Congress was necessary in order that good wages might be paid American workmen.

Think of it! Wages to be reduced so soon in this great "infant" industry. The foreigners, imported by Niedringhaus and others to work in an "American" industry at "American" wages, are asked to accept lower wages. This ought to be the straw that will break "protection's" back, but perhaps the matter can be patched up by the manufacturers, who are never backward in coming forward with excuses for lower wages. This same dispatch says that "David B. Oliver, C. Zug, J. H. Laughlin and other leading manufacturers urged the acceptance of the manufacturers' scale, on account, they said, of the depressed condition of the iron trade." Just as if iron was not also heavily "protected," and therefore entitled to be in a "booming" condition!

It was only on June 2 that the "Association of Iron and Steel Manufacturers," the "Tinned Plate Manufacturers, Association," and the "National Association of Galvanized Sheet Iron Manufacturers" held meetings on the same day, in the same room, and elected the same secretary. Those who know anything about the matter know that the duty on tin-plate has been kept up and raised, to benefit, not the tin-plate makers, who have never before existed, but the sheet iron and steel men, both of whom have been making enormous profits out of the duty on tin-plate, which has kept up the price of steel sheets and of galvanized iron for roofing purposes. It was not strange, then, that they met together, and formed this three-headed trust, or monster. The iron and steel manufacturers agreed to reduce wages in their lines an average of 15 or 20 per cent. It was generally believed that the tin-plate men would not dare to exercise their united power to reduce wages, at least until after election, or certainly until the tin-plate bill had been discussed in Congress; but their greed and their "gall" has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine.

These "McKinleyized" and "trusted" industries consider it their especial privilege to worry wage-earners and consumers. What do they care for the feelings or sentiments of the people? They announced on June 2, 1892, "that prices will not be touched on in any way." And yet the Iron Age of June 16, says that the prices of sheet iron have been advanced, and that the prices of galvanized iron are firmer, and, in a few instances, higher.

The "Difference in Wages" Farce.

Here is food for reflection for the farmer who still thinks he is voting money in his pocket when he votes for "protection." If he will ponder this fact sufficiently he will solve the whole tariff problem. It is quoted from "Recent Economic Changes," by David A. Wells.

"Indian corn can be successfully and has been extensively raised in Italy. But Indian corn grows in the valley of the Mississippi, a thousand miles from the seaboard, has been transported in recent years to Italy and sold in her markets at a lower cost than the corn of Lombardy and Venetia, where the wages of the agriculturist are not one-third of the wages paid in the United States for corresponding labor. And one not surprising sequel of this is that 77,000 Italian laborers emigrated to the United States in 1885."

In other grains and food products and in cotton it is the same. The $1 and $2 and $3 a day laborer of the United States competes with the cheap labor of Europe and Asia and often undersells it in its own markets. Thus wheat can be produced in Dakota, where wages are $2 a day, at 40 cents per bushel, but it cannot be produced in Rhenish Prussia for less than 80 cents, though wages there are only $6 per month. As to England, her wheat growers have been driven out of existence by our dear labor and India's and Russia's cheap labor.

Such facts as these must settle the question forever, with rational minds, as to whether or not wages determine cost of production. They did not do so fifty years ago, when high-wage Europe was supplying low-wage Asia with many manufactured articles. Still less do they do so now, when with modern machinery and methods, one man, or a boy, will produce as much as ten men produced fifty years ago. What folly then to say that "on all imports coming in competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages at home and abroad." And yet this is the serious declaration of the Republican party in its Minneapolis platform, and it poses as the party of nineteenth century civilization.

These Republicans persist in shutting their eyes to facts. If McKinley had consulted tables of labor cost in different articles in different countries and had made tariff rates only high enough to put American and foreign goods on a par in our markets as to labor cost, his rates would not have been one-tenth as high as now. But instead of consulting figures he asked the manufacturers how much duty they wished and, as Congressman Wilson has shown, practically left blanks for manufacturers to fill out; and they often made duties higher than the total cost of production in any country—all for the benefit of the poor wage-earner, of course.

Some day the voting consumers will have intelligence and spunk enough to suggest to the manufacturer that it is time for him to remove his hand from their pockets.

Colonial State Tariffs.

Before 1789 each of the States or colonies had a tariff wall around it. Statesmen had not then learned that it is possible to get rich by taxing neighboring States or countries with a sufficiently high protective tariff. Hence, believing that their own people must pay duties on imports, they made their tariffs only high enough to yield the small revenues required—generally only 3 or 4 per cent. Some of the States, however, as Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New York, etc., did make some attempt to levy duties so that they would give temporary encouragement to new industries. But even then they seldom levied duties of more than 8 per cent.—perhaps because they thought stronger food would not be good for mere "infants." Thus Pennsylvania put a duty of 5 per cent. on window glass, New York 7½ per cent., Maryland 2½ per cent., and Virginia and South Carolina 3 per cent. Hats were dutiable from 2½ to 10 per cent. in the different colonies, clothing from 2½ to 10½ per cent., twine 2½ to 5 per cent., lead 2½ to 3 per cent. Such duties as these would be beneath the notice of our modern tariff makers who call a 30 per cent. tariff "free trade."

What a nuisance these State tariffs were then is seen from the following, quoted from Mr. J. Alexander Lindquist's "United States Tariff History," now being completed for the Reform Club:

"Though the States did not directly discriminate against each other by means of import duties upon goods grown or manufactured in the United States, the mere fact that each had an independent tariff, and that the rates imposed by the tariff of neighboring States were seldom the same, led to no end of disputes and contentions among them. Petty discriminations were therefore often resorted to. New York exhibits a good example of the state of affairs under the Confederacy. For some time a brisk trade had grown up among the Dutch farmers of New Jersey in supplying the city of New York with vegetables and poultry, and among the Yankees of Connecticut in furnishing her with firewood. In the early morning on market days the river was dotted with shallops loaded with butter, cheese, eggs and vegetables from the farms of New Jersey, and every week vessels loaded with firewood came down from Connecticut. The New York Legislature determined to divert this trade to the farmers of the State and passed a law requiring the shallops, sloops and wood boats to enter at the custom house and pay tonnage duties. New Jersey retaliated by taking at £30 per month the land at Sandy Hook which the city of New York had bought of the original owner and on which a lighthouse was maintained. Connecticut merchants and vessel owners united in a league to stop trading with New York, but the Constitution put an end to further trouble."

A Copper Trust Again.

The New York Daily Commercial Bulletin of a recent date says: "After a long period of negotiation the producers of copper in Europe and the United States have arrived at an agreement to restrict the production after July 1 next. The American producers have agreed to restrict their exports of copper to Europe, in consideration for which the Spanish producers have pledged themselves to cut down their production 5 per cent. The object of this agreement is, of course, to bring about a higher level of prices."

Whether or not the producers can successfully hold together to put prices back where they were during the existence of the great copper combine in 1888-89, it is certain that there has been left for them a duty of 1¼ cents per pound, which was about all McKinley could do to invite another copper trust to repeat the outrage perpetrated in 1889 upon the American people. It will be remembered that in 1889 the copper trust sold American copper so much cheaper in Europe that it was reimported and sold at a profit here after paying a duty of 4 cents per pound; and from April to August, 1889, the foreign price never exceeded 8 cents and the domestic price was never less than 12 cents. But for the duty no such difference could have existed and the effects of the French syndicate upon our industries would have been as slight as they were upon European industries.

The effect of high prices for raw materials of any kind is far-reaching and disastrous. How the consumers of copper were affected by the high prices of 1888 is described by James Powell, President of the Union Brass Company of Cincinnati, in the Engineering and Mining Journal of Jan. 19, 1889:

"When the syndicate began brass-workers all over the country were fully employed at good wages, and while the demand for goods may not have been kept up at all times with the same vigor, yet the price of the raw material was such as to afford a living profit to the copper producer only.

"The consumption of brass goods for steam, water and gas has fallen off from 25 to 40 per cent., with no immediate prospect of an improvement. The manipulations of the combine have been the most disastrous calamity for the general copper consuming industries of this country that has ever befallen them."

As evidence that the American end of this "agreement" is made in good faith, it is reported from Marquette, Mich., that a general strike is imminent at the great Calumet and Hecla copper mine. The company, instead of acknowledging openly that they intend to restrict production by closing the mine, announce that they will discharge all employes who are members of the Knights of Labor or of any other labor organization. They know that this will not only precipitate a long struggle that will restrict production but it will give them an opportunity to utilize cheap "scab" labor when they are ready to resume operations, and perhaps to starve some of the strikers into accepting lower wages.

Hatmakers Done with Protection.

At a mass meeting of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, in New York, on June 15, over 700 men, representing twenty-six of the thirty shops in the city, discussed the grievances of wage reductions. It was said that during the last year several reductions in their wages at different times have made a total reduction of 70 per cent., and that during the best four months of the year the best men have been unable to earn more than $6 a week. They will make an effort to get wages back above starvation point.

Pitiable as is the lot of these men, it is no worse than that of hatmakers elsewhere in this country, since the McKinley bill came their way. A few years ago the hat factories of Bloomfield, West Orange and East Orange, N. J., were prosperous and gave steady employment to hundreds of hands, nearly all of whom voted for "protection." The almost prohibitive duty on hatters' raw materials has caused the business to dwindle until now no mill in Bloomfield is running on full time and many of the employes have sought work in other businesses. The hatters, being intelligent men, have become enthusiastic tariff reformers and are preparing to form a Cleveland Club.

What He Had Lost.

A naturalist, who is both an ardent student in his branch of science and absent-minded to a degree which keeps his family on the alert, recently celebrated his silver wedding, says the Youth's Companion. Many guests were invited for the occasion, and the house was made ready for the reception of the company. Just as the first guest arrived one of the daughters was sent to summon the father, who had not come from his study. Care had been taken that he should be reminded to dress in time, so he was all ready, and at the summons of the daughter he came to the parlor. When they reached the room the daughter noticed that her father carried in his hand a small wooden box, and as he shook hands with the nearest guest she saw him drop it. The cover rolled off, but she gave a sigh of relief when she saw that the box was apparently empty. The naturalist, however, uttered a cry of dismay, and instantly went down on his hands and knees in an attempt to gather up something.

"Have you spilled anything, father?" she asked.

"Spilled anything!" he echoed, in evident indignation at her calm tone, "I have lost fifty fleas that I have just received from Egypt!"

The effect of this intelligence on the family was nothing in comparison to the company before the evening was over; and the only thing that the naturalist said to his friends in answer to their congratulations upon his happy married life—so his daughters declared after all was over—was to ask that if they carried away any of his Egyptian fleas they would return them to him!

The Doctor's Retort.

One of the brightest physicians of Portland and one of the ablest theologians of Bath were in the physiological room at Bowdoin Medical School not long ago examining, in company with others, microscopic slides showing certain peculiar glands of the intestines. The physician at once launched out into a brilliant discussion of glands and their relation to various diseases. The theologian grew tired after a time, and finally said: "You doctors know so much about the uncertainties of this world that I should think you would not want to live." "You theologians," came the quick reply, "tell us so much about the certainties of the next that we don't want to die."—Lewiston Journal.

THE proclaimed purpose of the McKinley tariff is to enable American employers to pay higher wages to American workmen. Yet diligent search and much challenging have failed to discover a single workman who rejoices in any such benefit, while Mr. John De Witt Warner has collected for the Weekly World a truly startling list of cases in which reductions have been made in the wages of men employed in the shops and mines of protected capitalists. His list includes reductions in 71 iron and steel factories, 13 in coal companies, 18 in woolen and worsteed mills, 12 in clothing factories, 4 in cotton mills or groups of cotton mills, 2 in pottery establishments, 2 in glass works, and 30 in miscellaneous industries. The reductions have ranged from 5 to 30 per cent. and have affected thousands of workmen and their families.

THE Boston Journal said recently that those manufacturers who have not signed the remonstrance of the "National Association of Wool Manufacturers" "are too few and inconspicuous to require attention." The remonstrance is against free wool. The American Wool Reporter, itself a strong supporter of protection, takes the Boston Journal to task and says that in Massachusetts only 169 woolen manufacturers signed the remonstrance, while 205 refused to sign it. It also says that "many of these are very important manufacturers," and that "an analysis of New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island and other States would show similar results."

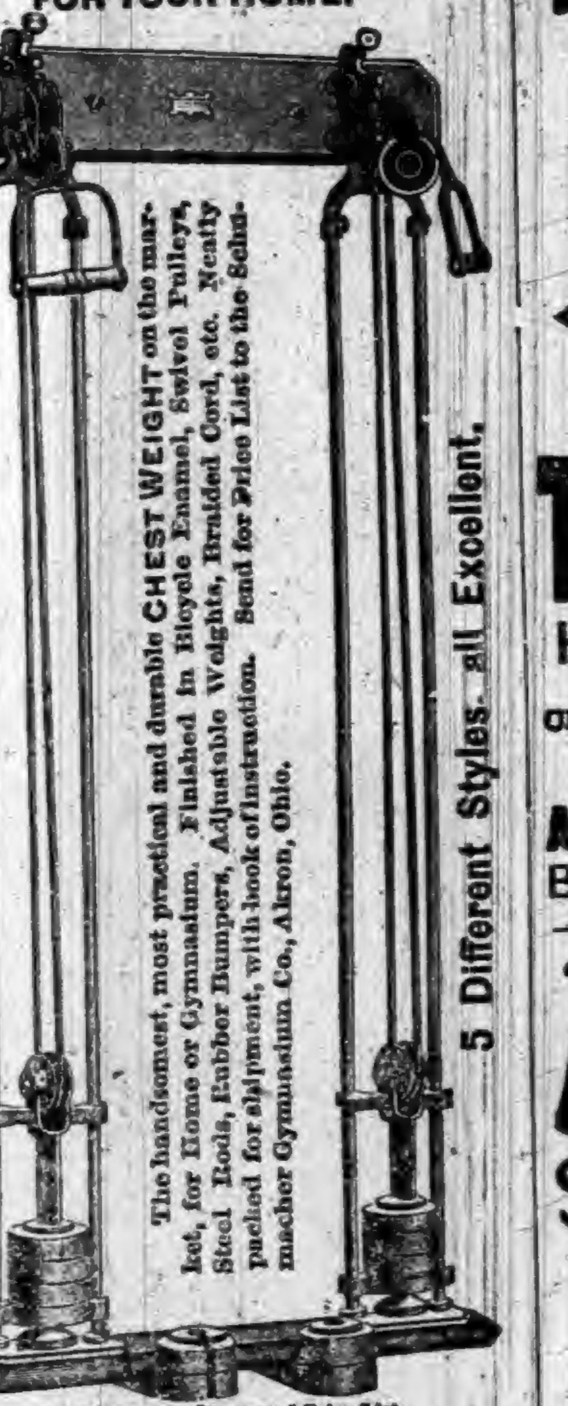

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5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
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It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.
You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.
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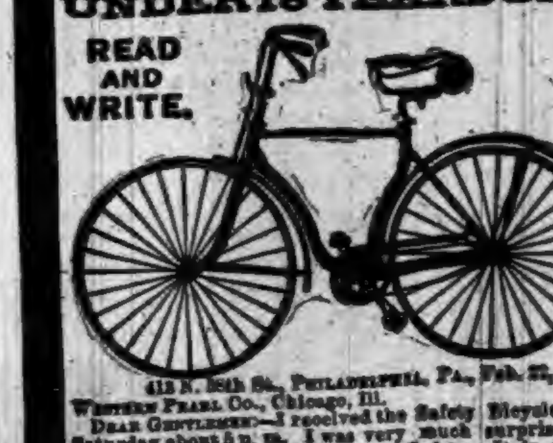

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IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

A MAD POET

rushed into a newspaper office recently, and threatened to "clean out" the establishment, because they printed his verses wrong. Said he: "I wrote, 'To dwell forever in a grot of peace,' and you idiots put it 'a pot of grease.'" The mortified editor presented him with a vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, a year's subscription and an apology.

The little "Pellets" positively cure sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the liver, stomach and bowels thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

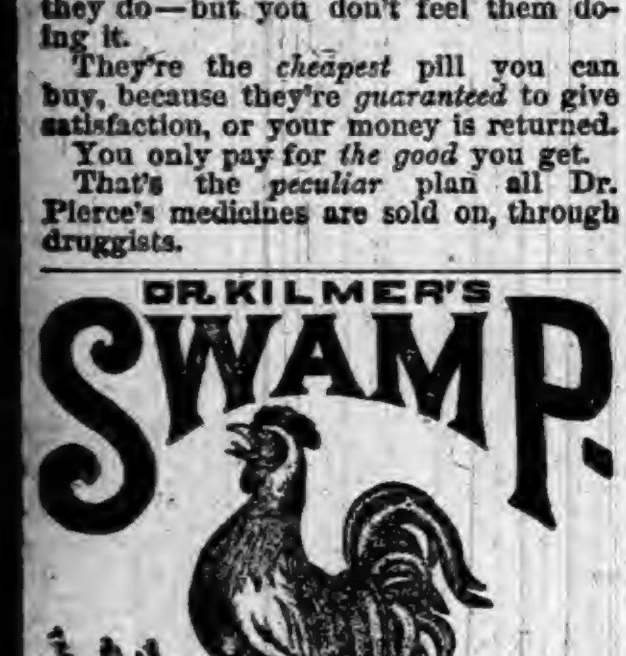

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Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

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Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

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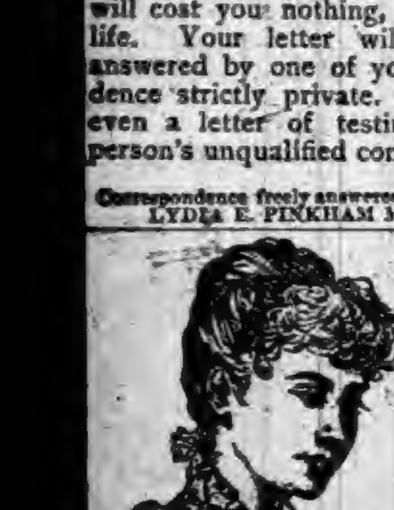

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My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

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LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

He Had His Way.

My shaving-brush is missing, and my shoe-horn can't be found,
My comb and brush I cannot see, my cane is nowhere round.
My tall silk hat is ruffled up, my pens have gone astray—
But all this woe is naught to me, for baby's had his way.

What though my shoes are minus strings, my manuscripts awry?
I know that this betokens babe's been spared a heartfelt cry.
What though the floor is ever strewn with toys, by night and day?
Is there not pleasure in the thought that baby's had his way?

It hurts to have my mustache pulled, and games at 4 a. m.
Are not just suited to my mind; but John is fond of them,
And, after all, it seems to me, no man can well gainsay
That there is lots and lots of fun when baby has his way.

So, son and heir, continue on thy happy, blest career;
Ne'er shall thy daddy interpose to raise the scalding tear.
Whate'er discomfort comes to me, cease not thy joyous play;
As far as I'm concerned, my boy, go on and have thy way.

—Harper's Young People.

Good Manners for Young People.

Be your natural self and take no thought of the consequences. Other people don't observe you half as much as you imagine. In a crowd, the truth is, you are likely to be forgotten, to pass unnoticed. Of course, if you are not rich enough to dress as the society of the rich requires, keep out of that society. You can find your own place, and you will enjoy it more; nay, you will enjoy it only, for in the other you can have no pleasure at all.

Many young people are distressed because they fear they may not make an exhibition of themselves in society which presents their real value. They are troubled lest they shall be misunderstood, put down lower than they belong, not rated high enough: Hence they make an effort to convince those whom they meet that they are of some consequence. But all that is a waste of energy, of thought, anxiety and ambition. It fails of its purpose, and is likely to produce the very effect which it seeks to prevent. It generates a self-consciousness which breeds embarrassment in turn, and consequent inability to make the desired revelation and create the hoped-for impression.

Learn to forget all about yourself, how you appear, what other people may be thinking about you; and then they will see you as you really are, and as you are a far more engaging and interesting individual than you can be when thoughts of the show you are making of yourself destroy your natural manner and expression. Civility never goes amiss. A young girl who looks on old married men as not worth her consideration of her gracious courtesy, is likely to find out that she has made a sad mistake. A young man who has no attentions to bestow on women who have passed the age which he thinks alone is attractive, may find that he has lost valuable allies in his career.—Canada Presbyterian.

Boys that Succeed.

"A new boy came into our office to-day," said a wholesale grocery merchant to his wife at the supper table. "He was hired by the firm at the request of the senior member, who thought the boy gave promise of good things. But I feel sure that boy will be out of the office in less than a week."

"What makes you think so?"

"Because the first thing he wanted to know was just exactly how much he was expected to do."

"Perhaps you will change your mind about him."

"Perhaps I shall," replied the merchant; "but I don't think so."

Three days later the business man said to his wife: "About that boy you remember I mentioned two or three days ago. Well, he is the best boy that ever entered the store."

"How did you find that out?"

"In the easiest way in the world. The first morning after the boy began work he performed very faithfully and systematically the exact duties assigned which he had been so careful to have explained to him. When he had finished he came to me and said: 'Mr. H., I have finished all that work. Now what can I do?' I was a little surprised, but I gave him a little job of work, and forgot all about him until he came into my room with the question, 'What next?' That settled it for me. He was the first boy that ever entered our office who was willing and volunteered to do more than was assigned him. I predict a successful career for that boy as a business man."

Business men know capacity when they see it, and they make a note of it. Willingness to do more than the assigned task is one of the chief stepping-stones to commercial success.

Smart Boys.

Some of the answers given by the pupils of an Indiana public school in an examination in physiology are very absurd. One boy, for instance, wrote: "It will not do to munkey with the tung juce." And such mistakes as "kile" for "chyle," "agean" for "aqueous," "jasper juce" for "gastric juice," and "esofaqut" for "œsophagus" were common. A delightful though unconscious comment on the ignorance displayed in the above examples was made by one boy, who solemnly remarked in his paper that "you can't no to much." It is pretty evident that these boys won't "no to much" about physiology, at least, unless the instruction given them is more intelligent than it now appears to be.

Wouldn't Pass Any.

Deacon Bloodroot—"The number of saloons in New York is simply appalling. Why, if you should walk up Broadway from Union Square to 23d street how many dram-shops do you think you would pass?"

Dick Rounder—"None."—Life.

Exceedingly Awkward.

A new universal language is on the principle of numbering. Every word is numbered. For example, "I write to know," would be 10, 72, 35,676.

Scrambling for Life.

The ascent of Adam's Peak in Ceylon is not only difficult but extremely dangerous. Lawrence Oliphant, who was a "trustworthy pilgrim" not likely to manufacture "hair-breadth 'scapes," gives the following account of his own ascent which, it is easy to believe, one would not care to repeat:

"The path at one point was cut in the precipitous hillside; at least 300 feet below roared a torrent of boiling water. My foot slipped on a root, and I pitched sheer over the cliff. I heard the cry of my companions as I disappeared, and had had quite time to realize that all was over when I was brought up suddenly by the spreading branches of a bush which was growing upon a projecting rock. There was no standing ground anywhere except this rock.

"Looking up I saw my companions and the natives peering over the edge above, and to their intense relief shouted that I was all right, but dared not move for fear the bush would give way. They, however, strongly urged my scrambling on the rock, and this, with a dizzy brain, I succeeded in doing.

"The natives then undid their long waistcloths, and tying them to each other and to a piece of cord taken from the packages, made a rope just long enough to reach me. Fastening this under my armpits, and holding to it with the energy of despair, I was safely hauled to the top.

"This adventure was not a very good preparation for what was in store for us when, not far from the top, we reached the one really dangerous point in the whole ascent. Here again we had a precipice with a torrent at the bottom on the one side, and on the other an overhanging cliff. This was not metaphorically overhanging, for its upper edge literally projected some distance beyond the ledge on which we stood; it was not above forty feet high, and was scaled by an iron ladder.

"The agonizing moment came when we had mounted this ladder to the protecting edge, having nothing between our backs and some hundreds of feet below, and then had to turn over the edge, and take hold of a chain which lay over an expanse of bare, sloping rock, to the links of which it was necessary to cling firmly while one hauled one's self on one's knees for twenty or thirty yards over a surface by no means smooth. Yet we did it, and lived to tell the tale."

Stood on a Steeple Cross.

After describing in interesting detail how Clarence E. Ward, of Cincinnati, with the aid of a rope, climbed the 230-foot steeple of St. Peter's Church, Cleveland, the Leader of that city says: By repeating the process of passing one girdle above the other he reached the large ball at the top of the spire and at the base of the cross. Fifteen minutes were spent in getting his ropes and girdles over the ball. Having accomplished this feat he climbed over the ball, and was safely lodged at the foot of the cross. His first movement was to securely fasten the pulley through which the long rope passed to the base of the cross. Then he placed both arms around the cross and shook it vigorously. From the street the tall pole could be seen to shake to and fro, and, to the spectators, looked as if it would not bear Ward's weight. With the agility of a cat, however, he mounted the cross, and the next moment was astride of the arm which pointed to the north. Then it was that he produced the national flag, and a cheer broke from the crowd as he fastened it to the upright part of the cross above the arms.

His next act was to make fast a short rope which reached to the foot of the cross. Half a minute later he slid down and again stood on the ball. Waving his hat to the people, he began the descent. This was easy. Ward simply sat in his chair and allowed the rope to pass slowly through his hands. Three times on the way down he stopped his descent, and pushing himself away from the spire with his feet, spun around in midair. The crowd thought he was doing it for the sake of bravado, but his object was to twist the rope so that it would not pass through his hands so quickly.

A Betting Captain.

The captain of one rather old and slow steamer, finding that he would have to be a long time in China before he received a full cargo of tea and would probably have to return in ballast, began, to every one's astonishment, to say that, owing to the repairs that had been done to his engine, he hoped to make a racing passage. Then, still more to the astonishment of the captains of the fast steamers and the world at large, he commenced to back himself to make the fastest passage home. In such considerable sums of money did he wager that people began to think there was something in it, and the merchants sent their tea almost entirely to his ship, arguing that, as the captain stood to lose £500, the repairs to his steamer's engines had probably put him in a position to bet almost on a certainty. Of course the steamer, whose greatest speed was eight knots an hour, arrived in England weeks after the others and the captain lost his £500, but instead of having to lie in China waiting his chance of a cargo coming in from the interior—a probable delay of weeks—he had cleared in a few days after his bets became known to the public with a full ship, thus recouping to his owners, who of course paid his betting losses, a considerable number of thousands of pounds profit.—Blackwood's Magazine.

The Origin of the Name California.

The name California (hot furnace) was given by Cortez to Lower California and a part of Arizona about the year 1535. The title was probably an adaptation from a name applied in a Spanish romance to an imaginary island in the Indies, which was supposed to contain gold mines of fabulous wealth. This explanation is the one most commonly tendered, but it is more than probable that the name was applied by Cortez to the southern parts of Arizona on account of the intense heat peculiar to that country, and that the title was at a later day extended to include most of the North American Pacific coast.—Globe-Democrat.

TO TAKE BLAINE'S PLACE.

John W. Foster of Indiana Named for Secretary of State.

John W. Foster of Indiana is to be Secretary of State. The Senate in executive session has confirmed the nomination made by the President.

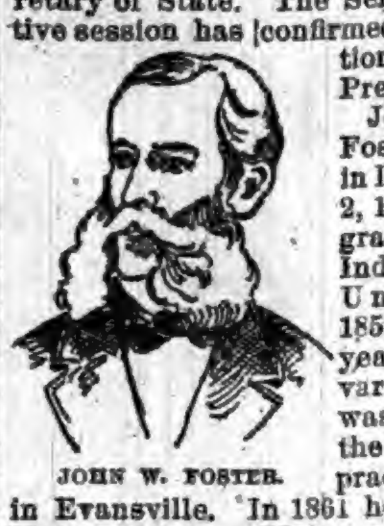

JOHN W. FOSTER.

John Watson Foster was born in Indiana, March 2, 1836. He was graduated at the Indiana State University in 1855, and after a year in the Harvard law school was admitted to the bar and began practice of law in Evansville. In 1861 he entered the Union army as Major of the Twenty-fifth Indiana Infantry. He was successively promoted to Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel. During his entire military service he was connected with the Western armies of Grant and Sherman.

After the war he became editor of the Evansville Daily Journal and in 1869 was appointed postmaster of that city. Four years later he was sent to Mexico by President Grant as United States Minister, and in 1880 was reappointed by President Hayes. The same year he was transferred to Russia, which mission he held about a year. He then resigned and returned home to attend to private business. He settled down in Washington, giving his attention chiefly to practicing in international cases and acting as counsel for foreign legations before courts or commissions.

Mr. Foster was appointed Minister to Spain by President Arthur and served two years, when he resigned and returned to the United States. While in Spain he had negotiated an important commercial treaty which was strongly opposed in the Senate and finally rejected by that body. It was withdrawn by President Cleveland for reconsideration. Foster returned to Spain to negotiate for a modified treaty, but his mission was a failure. He has for some time been acting as diplomatic attorney for the Department of State.

UP GOES THE PRICE OF COAL.

Sales Agents Meet and Decide to Advance Their Rates.

New York special: Coal prices were advanced sharply on Thursday. A substantial increase had generally been looked for, but the advance decided upon in the cases of some sizes of coal was greater than had been prophesied. The Eastern sales agents of the anthracite companies met at the Central Building, on Liberty street, and decided to raise rates as follows: On chestnut and stove sizes, 35 cents a ton; egg, 30 cents; grate, 15 cents. These advances are from the figures of the June schedule. The new prices take effect immediately. Quotations for July, 1890, 1891, and 1892, are shown in this table, which gives pretty good evidence of the workings of the coal combination:

Kind.	1890.	1891.	1892.	Increase.
Grate........	$3.65	$3.65	$3.90	25 cents
Egg..........	3.75	3.85	4.20	35 cents
Stove.........	4.00	4.05	4.50	45 cents
Chestnut....	3.65	3.75	4.40	65 cents

The production for July was fixed at 3,500,000 tons. The actual production in July, 1891, was 3,761,339 tons; in July, 1890, 3,310,078 tons, and in July, 1889, 3,627,522 tons. The Western sales agents also held a meeting and decided upon an advance in price of 25 cents a ton on all sizes.

NOT EVEN A POSTAGE STAMP LEFT.

World's Columbian Commission Hasn't a Cent Remaining in Its Treasury.

The World's Columbian Commission is now without even a postage stamp. Every dollar of the appropriation of $59,500 has been exhausted and Secretary Dickinson hasn't enough money left to pay the stationery expenses of his office, unless he goes into his own pocket. Director General Davis has not drawn his salary for several months. Colonel Dickinson has gone without pay for the same period in order that the clerks in his office could draw their salaries in full. They have been paid to June 1, and, even in case a deficiency bill is passed, will get no more money until early in August. But few members of the national board who attended the April session have received the money they advanced for railroad fare and hotel expenses. Wednesday night the last postage stamp in Secretary Dickinson's office was put on a letter to Secretary Foster, informing him of the condition of the National Commission's finances.

FELL TO THEIR DEATH.

A Party of Aeronauts Precipitated to the Ground.

A frightful accident occurred at the Crystal Palace, London. A piece being given at the palace lately is called "The Tragic Episode," but Wednesday the audience witnessed a real and terrible tragedy. Captain Dale, the well-known aeronaut, was to give a balloon exhibition in the presence of thousands of Sunday school holiday seekers. The captain invited any who desired to accompany him on his voyage in the air. Several volunteered and the balloon started on its upward flight, the great multitude, largely composed of children, watching it with wondering gaze. Suddenly the balloon burst, and a cry of terror arose from the audience as the balloon collapsed with a noise as of the discharge of a huge cannon. The aeronaut fell to the ground dead, and three of the passengers were seriously injured.

Soldiers to Open the Fair.

Fifteen thousand soldiers in blue uniforms are coming to Chicago next October to take part in the ceremonies of dedicating the World's Fair buildings, says a Chicago dispatch. They will be here four days at least, under command of Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The South Park Commissioners have refused to allow the soldiers to camp in Washington Park, and Gen. Miles has been worrying for several weeks to know where he would send them. Yesterday it was decided that the troops should spread their blankets in three of the big buildings at Jackson Park. The infantry will go in camp in the Electricity and Mines and Mining Building. Sheds will be built for the horses. The dedicatory ceremonies, unless the date is changed, will extend from Oct. 11 to Oct. 13.

Useful Basket.

IT is best to save all egg shells to settle coffee.

KEEPING a pan of water in the oven will prevent fowl from scorching.

PEARL knife handles should be rubbed with a salt rag dipped in fine table salt, then polished with leather.

FINGER marks may be removed from varnished furniture by rubbing well with a very little sweet oil upon a soft rag.

NEVER omit regular bathing, for unless the skin is in regular condition the cold will close the pores and favor congestion or other diseases.

IT is said that if the woodwork in the kitchen is kept constantly scrubbed with water in which potash has been dissolved, roaches and ants will speedily disappear.

COMBING and rubbing the scalp of the head with the hand drawn the blood up to the surface of the head, and not only relieves the pain at times, but adds new strength to the hair.

Heart-Rending Narrative.

I heave a sigh whenever I think of the sad fate of my young friend, Archimedes Watson. He was the son of an old English admiral, who was very fond of him. And sometimes when the admiral was at home he would set for a while and look and look at Archimedes; and then, in the depths of his affection, he would rise up and clasp him to his breast, and, with streaming eyes uplifted, express a wish that his timbers and toplights might be shivered, his tarry eyes blasted, and his hull scuttled, if he didn't love that boy better than his life. Then the admiral would hitch his trowsers, roll his quid in his mouth, and make an observation to the leeward with the spy-glass which he always carried in his pocket.

One day, just before he started on a voyage, the admiral called Archimedes to him, and promised to leave him all his property, provided he (Archimedes) would swear a solemn oath to visit the admiral's grave after the admiral's death, once every year, and to say his prayers over his tomb.

Archimedes took this vow, in the presence of an alderman, and then the admiral sorrowfully departed and proceeded to plough the raging main, and to course upon the billows of the raging ocean. This was all very fine as far as it went. But one day the admiral sailed into the South seas, and went ashore upon a cannibal island. He looked so plump and juicy that the epicurean natives laid for him, roped him in with the consecrated lasso, and took him to the temple, where the priest determined to cook him whole, with the crust on and plenty of gravy. So they stretched him on a grid-iron, and stuck him with a fork every now and then to see if he was getting tender, and dredged him all over with pepper and salt and flour. At last he died. His last words were: "Turn me over; I think I am done enough on this side!" Then his freed spirit winged its way to the sunny empyrean, and the fine old English admiral was no more.

The priest ate half of him that day at dinner, and had the rest cut down cold for tea.

But how about Archimedes Watson? When he heard the news he tore his hair, smashed his Sunday hat, and wept quart after quart of actual tears, while corking care ploughed deep furrows in his real alabaster brow. How could he pray over the admiral's tomb now? If he undertook to engage in religious exercises before that heathen clergyman, wouldn't he snatch him right off his knees before he got anywhere near "Amen," and macerate him into and macerate him into hash, and pulverize him into scrapple without a solitary compunction of conscience?

Archimedes Watson was willing to bet he would. But he was bound to keep his promise. Archimedes Watson was; so he came to me and said, "Good bye, Quill! Farewell, my boy, farewell." And then he tore himself away, went to the South seas by overland route, and advertised for that priest all over the Pacific Ocean. I never heard of him again, but I doubt not that his heroic soul kept faith with the admiral, and that his underdone remains at this moment linger undigested in the stomach of that voracious worshiper of false gods.—*Washington Capital.*

A Wonderful Cat.

Charles Nesbitt, the colored barber-philosopher, has a wonderful black cat of the Thomas vintage.

He is also a chicken fancier, and between one of his hens and the cat a strong affection exists. This particular pet concluded that she would like to set, so she was provided with a nest and twelve fine eggs.

Tom accompanied her and selecting an adjoining nest calmly watched her maneuvers. Finally he seemed to grasp the situation and levied on the hen's wealth, selecting six of the eggs and putting them in his own nest.

The hen not only made no objection but gave several clucks of approval, and now they set side by side as all who wish can see, wondering with pardonable pride, "what will the harvest be?"

Should the eggs under the cat hatch, won't the chickens be astonished at the appearance of their mother and try to get back into their shells?—Atlanta Constitution.

The Longest-Haired Woman.

It is said that Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican woman who lives on the Rio Grande, is perhaps the longest haired woman in the world. She is some five feet in height, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet and eight inches. Her hair is so thick that she can draw it around her so as to completely hide herself. Her present suit of hair is only five years old. It grows so heavy as to cause her headaches and she is compelled to cut it frequently, and she sells large tresses of it to hair dealers every month. She is an ignorant woman, the wife of a sheep-herder, and is of Castilian blood.

Let There Be Peace

In the gastric region. If troubled with nausea from sea sickness, biliousness or other cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will immediately put a stop to the stomachic disturbance. A prominent and most unpleasant feature of liver complaint is nausea in the morning. The symptoms disappear and the cause is removed by the Bitters. Many persons have very delicate stomachs which trifling indiscretions in eating or drinking, or even some sight that is repulsive, disorder. Such persons cannot act more wisely than to invigorate their digestive region with the Bitters, a tonic specially adapted to reinforce it. For malaria, rheumatism, kidney troubles, and nervousness the Bitters will be found marvelously beneficial, and when sleep is untranquil and appetite variable it soon improves both. It is, in fact, a most comprehensive and delightful remedy.

Wonderful Insect Vitality.

It is a standing puzzle to the entomologists how frail little insects of the mosquito and butterfly order can brave the cold of the Arctic winter and yet retain their vitality. The larvæ of the milkweed butterfly have been exposed to an artificial blast 68 degrees below zero. Taken out of range of this artificial blizzard and gradually "thawed out," this same worm was able to creep in less than half an hour afterwards. Butterflies have been found flitting joyously about in the highest lattitude man has ever penetrated, and the mosquitoes of Alaska and Greenland are known to be the healthiest specimens of that race of little pests.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Art Note.

"What's that pencil for?" inquired Mrs. Sharpe of her daughter.

"For penciling eyebrows," responded the damsel.

"Well, what do you want to use one for?"

"To draw."

"Draw what?"

"Draw a beau."—Texas Siftings.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A GIRL never knows how to appreciate her father and mother until after she is married to a worthless man.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles.

A Feminine Thrust.

Clarissa—And you have jilted him!

Ethel—Yes.

Clarissa—I should think your conscience would trouble you.

Ethel—Oh, I'm not the first. It is woman's prerogative to do as she likes, and you know the adage says: The favor of the fair is fickle.

Clarissa—Yes; but you notice that that says the fair.—New York Press.

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person, who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

No Curiosity.

A poorly dressed man solicited aid from Jay Gould just as he was stepping into his carriage in front of his palatial residence on Fifth avenue.

"What is the matter with you?" asked the millionaire.

"I am a poor man who has lost every thing except his good name. Oh! Mr. Gould, you don't know what it is for a man to have nothing in this world but his good name."

"No, and I've no curiosity on the subject," replied Jay.—Texas Siftings.

Webster's Dictionaries.

G. & C. Merriam Co. having won their suit against the Texas Siftings Co. of New York, for offering a 40 years old reprint of the edition of Webster's Unabridged as premium for subscribers for their paper, are devoting their attention to several other suits of a like nature now in the courts, the Topeka Capital Co. of Topeka, Kansas, being one of the latest. They claim they are compelled to do this in justice alike to the public and to themselves, and have therefore given directions to their attorney to prosecute in every case where a publisher makes use of misleading announcements.

Another Tradition Smashed.

A snake has been found in Ireland at last. A Belfast newspaper says that a snake seven and a half feet long and nearly seven inches in circumference has been killed at Nora's Glen. It was taken to a contractor's yard in the town, where the reptile was inspected by a large number of people. The solitary snake of Ireland will be preserved in a glass case for the inspection of future generations.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

The Foreman's Letter.

The following letter from a section foreman to a roadmaster of his division, reminds the Shamokawa (Wash.) Eagle of the saying: "So handy with the shovel and so aisy on the pen:" "To Roadmaster—Send me a man, I hev no man, I discharged my man, I kneed a man, send me a good man and four pick handles. Affectionately your humble servant, Jerry McNulty, and a frog."

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the Army in '63 I had been in poor health, suffering from Kidney and Liver Complaint. Swamp-Root did me more good than all the medicines I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years.

It is the best medicine on earth.

W. SPENCER, 30th Ind. Inf., Elkhart, Ind.

The Debtor's Excuse.

Creditor—It's no wonder I can't find you at home, when you are here all the time in the saloon drinking.

Debtor—Don't you see that the reason I drink is out of sheer despair at not being able to pay you?—Fliegende Blaetter.

BLOOD VESSELS ARE SOMETIMES BURST by whooping cough. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR relieves it.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Why He Was Ejected.

"Why was Booker ejected from the Boston public library reading-room the other day?"

"He was discovered reading sayings of Puck in Shakspeare's 'Midsummer Night's Dream.'"—Yarmouth Register.

NERVOUS, bilious disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Beecham's Pills.

EVERY day a man worries so much about to-morrow that he neglects doing something, and so makes to-morrow's work harder.

As Large

As a dollar were the scrofula sores on my poor little boy, sickening and disgusting. They were especially severe on his legs, back of his ears and on his head. I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two weeks the sores commenced to heal up; the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy flesh and skin formed. When he had taken two bottles of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA he was free from sores." HARRY K. RUBY, Box 356, Columbia, Penn.

Joseph Ruby.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars. DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O.W.F.SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES. THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail. HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC TRADE MARK

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

SSSSSSSSS Swift's Specific A Tested Remedy For All Blood and Skin Diseases

A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.

As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.

Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge,* W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

KILL HER In the nick of time comes Dutcher's Fly Killer. Certain death to flies. No more buzzing around your ears or diving at your nose or colliding with your eyes. Use freely; prevent reproduction and secure peace. FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

PATENTS! PENSIONS! Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

E. W. N. U. .... No. 21—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PROVE THE LITTLE THINGS,

They will help you from the ventures cial and business

to reap a rich profit of your life in a so- capacity.

WHEN YOU

Like anybody else, dollar go as far as

GROCERIES and

BUY GOODS,

you want to make a possible. If you buy

PROVISIONS, IT'LL

Pay You To Consult

IRA BRANDON.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring

With its warm sunshine and gentle showers

Has Passed

And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.

We are now able

to show complete line of

SUMMER GOODS

and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

ISLAND . . PARK . . . ASSEMBLY. The First Western Chautauqua.

Near Rome City, Ind.
JULY 26 to AUG. 11.
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GRANDEST OF PROGRAMS.
EVERY DAY GOOD.

For Detailed Programs, address REV. L. J. NAFTZGER, Secretary, Richmond, Indiana.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Review of DeKalb county, Indiana, composed of the auditor, treasurer and county assessor, will meet at the room of the County Commissioners, in the Court House, in the town of Auburn, on

Monday, July 11, 1892,

for the purpose of assessment, review and equalization of the valuation of real and personal property in said county. Also to hear all complaints that may properly come before them.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor, DeKalb county, Ind.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1892, Mary A. Curry, David Curry, Charles Wiley, William Wiley and James Wiley, impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, on note and foreclosure of mortgage by Louis Gebbard, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 79th juridical day of the present term of said court, at nine o'clock, a. m. of said day which commenced on May 16, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 21st day of June, 1892.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk.
ROSS & ROSS, Att'ys.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. B. B. Long is quite sick at present.

The Cadets celebrated at Angola the Fourth.

Miss Ella Fisher has returned from Hudson.

James Till visited relatives in Ohio last week.

Levi Denison and wife spent the 4th in Angola.

Miss. Edna Houser, of Auburn, spent Sunday, here.

Rev. Mr. McCloes went over to Auburn, the Fourth.

Miss Lizzie Fisher has gone to Ft. Wayne to visit her sister.

Miss Josie Metevier, of Bluffton, Ind., is the guest of Ora Yeagy.

Miss Minnie Voss has gone to St. Joe to visit her sister, Mrs. Day.

Bert Beidler came down from Kendallville Sunday to see mother.

George Morell and family, of Elkhart are visiting Grandpa Morell.

Ernest Williamson, of Toledo, visited his parents, here, over Sunday.

Heber Fried spent Sunday in Waterloo, the attraction must be O. K.

John Heldt, of Ft. Wayne, was calling on his sister, Mrs. Ed. Braun this week.

Mrs. Elmer Stamets and daughter Ruth have returned from Findlay, Ohio.

Mrs. Oliver Dickinson, of Archbald, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. E. Adams.

Miss Florence Sinclair, who has been studying music in Chicago, came home Saturday.

Mrs. Loomis, of Kendallville, spent a few days with her grandparents, O. P. Smith and wife.

Grandma Hemstreet is spending a few days in town with her granddaughter, Mrs. Lee Stamets.

George Kennedy, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, was shaking hands with his friends in Waterloo this week.

Monday evening, the DePauw Concert Co., will give an entertainment at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Stone and daughter, of Adrian, Mich., are visiting her sisters, Mrs. John Maxson and Mrs. Sam. Rickel.

Fred Roby and family have gone to their home in Chicago, after a month's visit with his aunt, Mrs. Stevens.

The Temperance Legion will meet for a time at the Disciple church, each Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. All are welcome.

The fire bell rang out its alarm Monday morning, which proved that a building in Uniontown, was in flames. It was owned by W. H. Leas, and unoccupied. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Mrs. Winslow returned, Wednesday evening, from a visit to Sandusky, Ohio. Her sister, Mrs. Finch, who also visited relatives at the same place, stopped here, until Saturday afternoon, when she left on the 4:10 train for her home.

On Saturday evening, a very pleasant reception was given by the members of the C. L. S. C., in honor of Mrs. N. Weaver, who leaves for her new home, near Chicago, this week, at the residence of Mrs. Lily Brysland, on Washington street. A number of invited guests were present, and although the rain was pouring on the outside, the hours flew fast within, and all was bright and cheery. The refreshments were delicate and inviting, and fully enjoyed. A lovely corsage boquet fell to each one, also, the gilded acorns, on the outer one of which were the letters, C. L. S. C.; the second carried the name of the lady for whom the reception was given, while the name of the one at whose home we were being entertained, and the three were tied together by a narrow, gold-colored ribbon.

CONCORD.

Frank Smith rides in a bran new cart.

Bertha Hennesy was to St. Joe, Thursday.

C. H. Brown was in Spencerville, Saturday.

Will Pepple has moved his house near the road.

Iva Morr came home from Auburn, Thursday.

Alice and Cora Draggoo have an attack of quincy.

J. B. Draggoo was in Auburn, Tuesday, on business.

Jonathan Boyles has been on the sick list for several weeks.

Dellie Baker visited her cousin Edna Koch, of Fairview, Friday.

Connie Gibford and Ernest Johnston were at St. Joe, Thursday.

Charlie Gill and wife, of Garrett, spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. Steward has the benefit of the heavy rains on his milk route to St. Joe.

C. Smith and wife visited their two daughters at Garrett, Saturday and Sunday.

Jonas Howey and wife are reported better. Strange to say, both have heart trouble.

Marion Baughman was seen in the clerk's office. We wonder, yes we wonder if——

Notwithstanding the storm Saturday evening, the social at Fairview, was well attended.

The girls are out one more tedious job, that of canning cherries. Reason:—A very light crop.

Mrs. Sherrid returned to her home in Butler, Thursday, accompanied by her niece, Miss Lola White.

Mrs. Hattie May and daughters visited her mother, Mrs. N. A. Hoffman, at Garrett, a few days last week.

Mrs. D. W. Baker returned, Thursday, from visiting her invalid mother at Bismark, Mich., who is a sufferer from dropsy.

R. B. Clear's men hauled eight tons of hay from Mrs. Mansfield's barn, last week, where Mr. C, had it mowed away last summer.

McNabb, of Spencerville, furnishes a good quality of beef and pork to his customers in this vicinity, every Friday forenoon. The business on his route is increasing.

Master Lloyd S. Clear, of Churubusco, spent several days here, last week, visiting his many young friends. He returned by way of Ft. Wayne.

J. B. Ricketts has sawed and corded up over one hundred cords of wood. It would be very nice if others would copy after the example he has set.

Jack Johnson's latest purchase is an Oregon pony. James Driscoll has taken the contract to break it. The first lesson was riding, and had D's, girl seen the rate of speed it adopted, she surely would have donned a mourning habit.

The recent heavy rains have made the ground so soft that farmers apprehend some trouble in running their machines either in the hay or wheat fields, more especially the latter, because of the unusually tangled condition of the wheat.

CUSTER.

The children's meeting, given Sunday eve, at the Methodist church, was a success.

Oh, rain! where are thy charms? Opalescent empyrean, where is thy sunshine?

The inclemency of the weather has rendered the completion of the Wabash Extension very slow.

We understand Mr. Hovater's customers will now be waited upon by a lady clerk from Huntington.

E. I. Crossley sold his horse, buggy and harness, last week, to W. D. Smith. A new outfit will soon take its place.

Mrs. Imhoff, of Butler, Ind., and Miss Helwig, of Urbana, Ohio, were visiting friends in this vicinity, last week.

We consider it in bad taste, and at best, a very poor quality of manners for those young ladies who loiter on the corners and hint for some young man to walk home with them. They seemingly do not stop to think that young men only comply with their wishes for manners' sake, and not because of any particular regard for them. Such actions lower you in the estimation of any level-headed and honorable young man, and exhibit a deplorable condition of mind and heart and a lack of maidenly refinement.

John T. George.

John T. George, long one of the leading and best known farmers of southern DeKalb county, died at the home of John A. McClellan, a grandson resident of Jackson township, on the morning of June 29th, 1892, primarily of old age.

He was the oldest of a family of seven sons and a daughter, and had outlived them all, except one brother now living in Missouri.

Born Dec. 19th, 1811, at Clarksville, Penn., his earlier years were passed on the farm of his father. To better their fortune, the family moved to what is now known as Ashland county, Ohio, where on Feb. 24, 1834, John George married Nancy McClellan and began for himself upon a tract of forty acres of land given him by his father. This land he improved and cultivated and aided by early formed habits of industry and frugality, he acquired means to buy adjacent property and to become the owner of a good farm.

The same spirit that influenced the father to move from Clarksville, incited his sons to seek homes yet farther to the west, and first William and Mathew George, his brothers came as pioneers to this county in 1841. James, another brother came next, and then John having disposed of his Ohio farm followed their example in 1844 and purchasing a quarter section of wild land in the western portion of Jackson township, there settled, and during the years that followed, cleared and improved his farm added by purchase to its area and brought his fields to a high state of cultivation.

He sought no office, belonged to no organization, and owed no man anything.

John George was a quiet, earnest, hard working, christian man. Although connected with no religious society, his life was in strict conformity to Divine teachings.

He was strictly temperate in habit, charitable where it was charity to give, conscientious in dealing with others, prompt in meeting all obligations and forbearing with such as became his debtors. His word was as good as a bond, he was a lover of peace and well disposed toward all. Widely as he had come in time to be known, no words but those of approval were spoken of him, his character was beyond reproach and in his decease, community has suffered the loss of a living example of a good and an honest man.

In March, 1876, when his wife died, he rented his farm and made his home with John Neff, a son-in-law, and in 1881, changed his abode to the home of Mr. McClellan, where he had since lived.

Having passed the limit of fourscore years, he contemplated death with serenity, held full consciousness till the last and died as one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and reposes with pleasant dreams.

He leaves three children, Mrs. Martha A. Ditmars, Mrs. Eliza E. Patterson and Mrs. Emma J. Neff. The funeral services were held on July 1, at the Baptist church in Auburn, the sermon being preached by the pastor, Rev. Eagy. Remarks were made by Elder Ward, and in the presence of a numerous concourse of friends and neighbors, his remains were laid to rest in Evergreen cemetery.

* * *

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.
AG. E. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Paulus N. Calkin.

The death of Mr. Calkin, Tuesday morning, July 5, was not a surprise. He had been sick for nearly a year, and recently was so low, that the end was looked for at any hour. The disease was supposed to be some form of liver complaint, but at his request, a post mortem examination was held, which took place Wednesday forenoon.

The funeral was from the house to-day, July 7, at 11 a. m, the services conducted by Rev. Mr. Moot, of the Christian church.

Mr. Calkin was born in Essex county, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1830, and at the age of 3, moved with his parents to Sandusky county, Ohio. In 1840, they came to DeKalb county, locating in Richland township. March 27, 1851, he was married to Matilda Brown, who survives him. To them were born, eight children, all grown, and all living. One brother, Erastus, and two sisters, Mrs. Geo. McMillan and Mrs. Henry Harms, are also living in this county.

Mr. Calkin had long been a prominent man in that section and his death will add one to the long list of old settlers who have passed away. He was a man well respected by all for his many good qualities.

Obituary.

Edna Hazel, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Staudacher was born Nov. 2, 1891, and died July 1, 1892, aged 7 months and 29 days.

Its short life was, in most part passed in pain and suffering; more especially the last four months of life were filled with agonies which cannot be described, and which blighted out of existence one more pure, innocent and sinless life. Though very young in age, she possessed an intelligence so peculiar and extraordinary, that the sacrifice seems more painful, though we realize a better existence for her has begun.

The services were held at the residence on South VanBuren street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock p. m., Rev. I. M. Thomas officiating. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the community.

Oh, our darling babe, you have gone,
From this cold world of strife,
To join heaven's angelic throngs,
In purer and sweeter life
You staid so short a time with us,
In innocence and love,
That you were not yet used to earth,
Ere you went home above.

The hot, scalding tears burn our cheeks,
While our grief we restrain,
With the thought that you now are free,
From all sickness and pain.
We would not call you back again,
But will a lesson learn:—
That God's ways are not like our ways,
Though for our babe we yearn.

But farewell, our Hazel, farewell;
Sleep in thy narrow bed.
While solemnly the years roll by,
As silent as the dead.
Live in that bright realm of the blest,
And heaven's glory see;—
For we know you've only gone to sleep,
To wake among the free.

An Important New Publication

The issue of "King's United States of To-Day; a Handbook of all the States and Territories," marks the completion of a great enterprise. It is a marvelous summary of every fact covering the beginning, the growth and especially the present development and resources of each state and territory. Prof. Greenwood, a prominent educator, says it is "the most complete, compact, solidified, instructive and useful mass of information of all the states and territories that has ever been published." It is commended in similar terms by such men as Pres. Dwight of Yale, Pres. Adams of Cornell, Pres. Patton of Princeton, Wm. M. Evarts, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Cardinal Gibbons, and many others. It contains complete maps of every state and territory, and about 3,000 fine engravings, showing the chief objects of interest, including grand scenery, chief cities, public buildings, educational institutions manufactories, etc., etc. These with the array of statistics and vivid, concise narrative, present a glowing picture with pen and pencil of the greatness and glory of our Republic, while the mass of information given is just what is needed for quick reference in every office, store, factory, shop and home in the land. It is sold by subscription, and as the price is only $3.00 it must meet with an immense sale. Agency may be secured by addressing W. H. Kerman & Co., Napoleon, Ohio.

The Chicago Fire.

It is quite remarkable how of late years, the public fancy has turned towards pictures; within the last decade, newspaper after newspaper has been compelled to illustrate their publications daily. There is a wide-spread desire to see. A book without illustrations is like roast turkey without the "fixings"—rather uninviting and not altogether palatable. For years back the great artists have turned their attention to the illustrating of history, and they have done more to give people an idea of how great battles were fought than any description of them could have ever done. The last great effort to pictorially represent any historical event is the Cyclorama of the burning of Chicago. This is said to be by far the most difficult subject ever attempted, and it was thought by many to be impossible to faithfully portray. If one may judge by the glowing accounts given of this great scene by the Chicago press, it must be the most remarkable production in the relms of art. The effects produced are startlingly realistic, and faithfully shows the situation in Chicago when the great fire was at its height. This unique and remarkable exhibition is attracting a great deal of attention in the World's Fair City. It is housed in elegant quarters on Michigan Ave., between Madison and Monroe, and will remain in Chicago until after the World's Fair.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PERIQUE TOBACCO.

The Reason for Its Peculiar Flavor and the Method of Curing.

In the case of perique tobacco the stripping of the midrib from the leaf causes the leaf to fall into two lateral halves, which are placed on top of each other in such a manner that the blade of one half of the leaf alternates with the apex of the other. These are then twisted into what are called "torquets." These torquets are folded upon themselves, side by side, and are placed in strong boxes, which are about twelve inches square, and subjected to pressure.

After twenty-four hours these torquets are taken out and repacked in the same manner as before every twenty-four hours for a period of a week, the idea being evidently to subject the torquets to a uniform pressure throughout. After this period has elapsed these torquets are repacked every three days for about two weeks. During all this time the tobacco is subjected to a constant, steady pressure with a press of the most primitive kind.

I should not forget to state that after the tobacco has been placed in the press one week a black juice flows out of the box, which has a pleasant odor, not unlike freshly cooked prunes. Square pieces of cottonade, 18 by 18 inches, are laid out, and on these the torquets are opened, or, to use the term of the English speaking Arcadians, the torquets are unraveled, great care being necessary to separate each leaf.

The largest leaves are laid upon the cottonade first, so that when rolled the largest leaves will serve as a covering of the carrotte presently to be described. The smaller leaves are placed longitudinally upon the larger ones until three and one-half to four pounds are placed upon the piece of cottonade, the ends of which are turned inwardly. The cottonade and contents are now rolled into carrottes, the ends of the cottonade are pulled out and a string tied to each end to prevent the carrotte from opening, and the whole wrapped in a clothesline, usually made of cotton.

The wrapping is performed in the primitive manner that characterizes the operation throughout. Use is made of a windlass and a rope; the end of the rope is made fast to the carrotte, passed around a post (driven into the ground), a twist is now made around the carrotte, and with each turn of the carrotte the pressure is increased. This is continued until the whole of the carrotte is enveloped; the end is made fast by passing it through several turns of the rope. This finishes the carrotte, but, before it is placed upon the market, it is allowed to age, which is usually from six months to a year. During this time the tobacco is allowed to undergo a slow fermentation, which gives the aroma and taste that distinguish this tobacco from all others.

The amount of perique grown and manufactured has averaged, during the five years preceding 1890, 19,000 carrottes of four pounds per annum. Wholesale tobacconists have expressed the doubt that any modern method would produce tobacco with as fine flavor as that produced by the old and primitive manner just described.—Pharmaceutical Era.

How a King Keeps Cool.

Although one may not keep cool, it is some satisfaction to read how others manage it. There is the king of Siam, for instance. He is said to have in one of his country palaces a wonderful pavilion. It was built by a Chinese engineer as a refuge for the king during the extreme heat of summer. The walls, ceiling and floors are formed of pieces of plate glass an inch thick. They are so perfectly fitted together with a transparent cement that the joints are invisible and no fluid can penetrate. The pavilion is twenty-eight feet long and seventeen wide, and stands in the middle of a huge basin made of beautifully colored marbles.

When the king enters the pavilion the single door is closed and cemented. Then the sluice gates are opened and the basin is filled with water. Higher and higher it rises, until the pavilion is covered and only the ventilators at the top connect it with the open air. When the heat of the sun is so great that the water almost boils on the surface of the freshest fountains this pavilion is deliciously cool. And this is the way the king of Siam cools himself off in hot weather. It sounds very delightful.—Exchange.

An Automatic Wrapper.

One of the most ingenious and at the same time practically useful among the automatic machines which have been introduced is a device which forms, fills, weighs and seals packages in those establishments where large quantities of goods, such as fine cut tobacco, soda, starch, etc., are constantly put up. The operation by which this result is accomplished, though decidedly novel, is not at all complex in any particular, the machine consisting merely of a series of forming blocks, receptacles, folders, gummers and feeders, all working in mutual harmony, so that the packages are smoothly and continuously produced.

The forming blocks successively size the paper, which instantly afterward is wrapped around them, folded and gummed at the end; the paper sacks are then plunged into receptacles filled with the commodity with which they are intended, finally folded on top and sealed.—New York Sun.

It Felt So.

An Irish servant girl came to her mistress one morning begging permission to go to the dentist to have an aching "toot" filled, saying that it had been going "thumpity-thump, thumpity-thump!" all night.

When the girl returned, her mistress asked:

"Well, Katie, did you have the tooth filled?"

"Oi did, mum."

"What did you have it filled with?"

"Oi don't know just phwat it was, mum, but from the way it fales Oi should t'ink it was t'under and loightning he'd put into it, mum."—Youth's Companion.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 5

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

ARE YOU low spirited and suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't wait! Your KIDNEYS are being ruined. Use Sulphur Bitters.

One bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons which will remain in your system, destroy your bones, and make you a poor, weak, and broken down invalid. No person can remain long sick who uses Sulphur Bitters. If

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FACE

is covered with ugly sores, and festering Pimples, give her Sulphur Bitters. Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. None better.

Try Sulphur Bitters TO-NIGHT, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong and your flesh hard. Get a bottle now.

ARE YOU nervous and fretty, or in DELICATE health? Sulphur Bitters will make a new person of you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Congress would better curtail than expand the power of the President, particularly in matters relating to our foreign neigbbors.

Ugly and Hateful.

but I couldn't help it. Everything went wrong with me, and I thought I hadn't a friend in the world; dyspepsia caused this, and for months I couldn't eat anything, and just suffered in misery till I used Sulphur Bitters. Three bottles cured me — D. Lewis, 22 Bowdoin Street, Boston Mass.

A group of Caribs from the Lesser Antilles descendants of the cannibal rac discovered by Columbus on his secon voyage, will be at the World's Fair, engaged in making baskets and in othe native industries.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. GENTLEMEN—I hav for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe Liver and Stomach difficulty. Have had advi and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved Some of my friends persuaded me to tr your Great German Remedy for th Blood, Stomach and Kidneys and to m surprise after using three bottles I fee like a new man. If you desire you ca use my name in print or by reference i any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the state, t convince the afflicted that it is the bes Blood, Liver and Kidney medicine o earth. I feel like a new man. Hav lived here over 40 years.—$1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON, Grand Rapids Mich
For sale by Casebeer & Matheny,
Auburn, In

An exact fac simile of the San Loui Rey mission, perhaps the finest an most celebrated of all the famed old mission ruins in Southern California, wil be seen at the World's Fair.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuabl time by waiting and suffering but secur a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured your monthly trouble either in old o young. It is the very best preparation ever prescribed in my extensive practic It has given the best results in th greatest number of cases of femal troubles of any medicine that I ever used I do not make a practice of using o recommending patent medicines, bu this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully an conscientiously recommend it as th best.—$1 a bottle. A. C. FRUTH, M. D Specialist of Diseases of Women, 89 Eas Madison St., Chicago Ill. For sale b Casebeer & Matheny Auburn, Ind.

The girl graduate who is now just b ginning the work of reforming th world is all right; just give her time an throw the right man in her way and sh will soon settle down to the actual business of life.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affai were very much embarassed, and wh overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrate specialist. He was told that the onl thing needed was to be relieved of car and worry, and have a change of though This doctor was more considerate of hi patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advise him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffe opium, etc. Thousands testify to cure Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's.

Henry M. Stanley may find gettin himself elected to the British Parliamen a more difficult feat than the explor tion of darkest Africa.

The NATIONAL HYMN AS REARRANGED FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

My Country: 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing;
Land where our fathers died;
Land where our Mothers cried,
Over the wash-tub tied
Her tireless rag.
My native country thee—
Land of the noble, free—
Thy name I love;
I love thy tucks and frills
But oh! what laundry bills
My soul with horror thrills
When I think of thee,
Let music swell the breeze,
And blow through all the trees
Hail SANTA CLAUS;
Let tired mortals wake
And gladly try a cake,
Let all for cleanness sake,
Join the applause.

N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO, MAKERS FOR ALL NATIONS.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 14, 1892. NUMBER 28.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH,

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
MANUFACTURER
CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 16 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit...........	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn...........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc......	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Notice To Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids up to July 18, 1892, at 2 o'clock p, m., for the erection of the following bridges:

No. 1. Fifty foot span over Cedar Creek, in Smithfield township, called the Farrington bridge; iron truss, 100 pounds strain to the square foot.

No. 2, Fifty-foot span over Cedar Creek, in Smithfield township, called the Brand bridge; iron truss as in No. 1.

No. 3, Sixty-foot span over Little Cedar Creek, in Butler township, two miles west of St. John Station, called the Lung bridge; iron truss, 100 pounds strain to the square foot.

No. 4, Ninety-eight-foot span in Grant township, over Cedar Creek, called the Plum bridge; iron truss, 100 pounds strain to the square foot.

All the above to have 14 foot roadway in the clear.

No. 5, The Probst bridge in Butler township, ½ mile east of St. John, over Cedar Creek. To be built of wood, or combination; 14-foot roadway in the clear; pile abutments. Contractors to furnish specifications.

We will also receive bids for the construction of three abutments for bridges No. 1, 2, and 3, named above. No 4, will repair old abutment.

The height of abutment in bridges No. 1 and 2 is 12½ feet, commencing 4 feet below bottom of stream; and of No. 3, 13½ feet high, and commencing 4 feet below bottom of stream. Parties can furnish bids on iron, native stone or limestone. Bids on masonry must be by cubic yard. Bids must be accompanied by $250 check, for security to enter into contract within ten days.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board,
JAMES M. HENDERSON, Pres.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Judge McBride, of Elkhart, was town, Tuesday.

H. D. Boozer went to Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Jennie North and Jennie Strow were in Ft. Wayne, Thursday.

Rev. S. P. Klotz and John Shuman, will visit Niagara Falls, this week.

Eli Williamson and Dr. Y. G. Carpenter drove over to Auburn, Tuesday.

Prof. Charles Kriebel will preach in the U. B., church, next Sunday, at 10:30 a. m.

Miss Dillah Wilcox, of Maple Grove, Mich., is visiting the family of Isaac Speer.

Mrs. Smith, from Detroit, a daughter of S. W. Dickinson, is visiting her parents, here.

Dr. Y. G. Carpenter and wife recently spent a few days with friends at Defiance, Ohio.

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts, of Auburn, has been making professional calls here, for a week or so.

The entertainment Monday evening, at the Presbyterian church, by the De-Pauw Concert Co., was fine.

William Bowman now runs the sprinkling wagon, and will use water to keep the dust down. Will is a hustler.

Wednesday evening, the ladies of the M. E. church gave a supper from five to eight, at the residence of Robert Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskins, of Chicago, came to visit relatives, just in time to be here when Mrs. Beck, Mrs H's., mother, died.

Brown Clark and wife, of St. Joe, Mo., have been visiting friends here, and are now at Angola, where Mrs. C's., people reside.

George Kennedy returned to his home in Mt. Vernon, last week, after visiting a few days with friends in this place, and vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Albertson with two of his children, went to the central part of the state, Wednesday, to visit the mother of Mrs. Albertson.

G. D. Dennison was married, Thurs day, by Rev. Mr. Albertson, to Mrs. G W. Frick. They went to Chautauqua, for their wedding trip.

Rev. Mr. Albertson preached an able sermon last Sunday morning. It is a pleasure to hear him recite quotations from the poets. He is one of the few, who can do it well.

Mrs. Adam Hay, now of Barry county, Mich., formerly of this county, is sick with no hopes of recovery. Her daughter, Mrs. Elza Speer, of Kansas, was called to see her.

Sheriff Plum is making extensive repairs on the Sinclair property he purchased on South Wayne street, greatly changing and improving it. L. D. Miser is doing the work, and it will be a nice residence when completed.

Wednesday, Thompson's Australian Railroad Circus, Museum and Menagerie will exhibit here. All kinds of shows and concerts seem to draw well in this town, and the thought arises, 'In what way is the immense amounts of money thus carried away each year, made up to us? Are the people gainers or losers, by the constant drainage?

John Frick, aged about 57 years, died Monday. The funeral was preached Tuesday, at the U. B., church, by Rev. S. P. Klotz. Mr. Frick has long been a resident of this place, and was the father of a large family, eleven children in all. He had been sick for some time. An autopsy by Drs. Chamberlain, Broughton and Carpenter, was held Tuesday morning. We are told the disease was cancer of the stomach.

BUTLER.

Orla Campbell returned, last Saturday from his extended western trip.

A. J. Mason and son are putting up a large lumber shed on their lumber yard.

A small fight occurred on East North street last Sunday, between two prominent east end citizens. No very serious results, however.

The good weather of the past week has done wonders toward gathering the hay and wheat crop. The hay is plenty and of good quality. The wheat is to the opposite.

The current talk is that the Lake Shore has purchased the Eel River and that it will soon assume control and connect its Fayette branch, and thus open up a very desirable eastern line from the southwest and west through Canada. This will perhaps make Butler one of the important division points between Buffalo and Chicago.

Jonathan Hazlett, an old and well-known citizen, and an employe of the Lake Shore road, for twenty years, met with a serious accident, last week. For years he had charge of the steam pumps and elevators, and had, upon this occasion, been across to visit Mr. Wall, who runs the Wabash pumps. On his return a freight train was going westward, and he hastily passed in front of it, and failing to notice the east-bound limited express, he was compelled to stop between the two trains moving rapidly in opposite directions, and losing his balance in some way was struck by the corner of a coach, which crushed his shoulder and otherwise seriously injuring him. Hopes are entertained for his recovery, but it is likely he will be laid of for some time.

BUTLER.
LAST WEEK.

Elias Strauss has not improved, and continues seriously ill.

W. H. Bard has nearly recovered and is up and about his home again.

Our electric lights still hang fire. We are promised lights this week.

Dallas Hollinger has opened a music store on Oak-st and is prepared to furnish music, and musical instruments to all.

Anderson Haverstock lost a valuable cow last week by lightning. Insured with J. A. Campbell, who paid him $50 for her.

J. A. Campbell, wife and daughter Sundayed in Steuben county, near Silver Lake, and attended the Fourth at Angola. They report a pleasant time.

James Myers living four miles north of town, an old and well respected citizen is dangerously ill, with but meager hopes of recovery. Later, he died last Thursday.

Joseph Robinett, living about twelve miles northeast of here lost two head of cattle by lightning last Thursday, also insured with J. A. Campbell. His loss will be settled and paid before this appears in print.

Almost a fatal accident occurred at Big Run, three miles east of Butler, one day last week. Four boys sought shelter under the bridge during a heavy rainstorm, when a large tree fell crashing upon the bridge, breaking the timbers of a forty or fifty foot span. All escaped without serious injury.

J. A. Campbell and John Lowe took in the big convention, last week.

The continuous rains rendered many squares vacant, and produced miniature lakes upon which hundreds of boys were sporting on rude rafts made from sections of inundated sidewalk. The unpaved streets were next to impassable and hundreds of houses were surrounded by water, in the suburbs.

Barnum's settled on an aqueous section of ground, and was compelled to floor the space, before opening their mammoth exhibition. Their show was sparingly attended. They tell of a perilous ride on an open street car through one of the severest rain and wind storms that they had ever experienced. They also visited the World's Fair grounds and saw many attractions.

SPENCERVILLE.

Mrs. Bowman has had a slate roof put on her house.

Scudder Hull, of Hicksville, was in town, Wednesday, of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Scott visited friends in Auburn, over Sunday.

O. W. Rummell has had his residence repainted, which adds to its attractiveness.

Wm. Smith, of St. Joe, will put a slate roof on Erick Bros., store building, this week.

The children's day service in the M. E. church Sunday evening was a successful affair.

C. Silberg and family, of Maysville, visited their many friends, here, during the the past week.

J. H. Murray has been visiting has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Erick, at New Paris, this week.

Rev. J. J. Fred and wife were called by telegram to McCordsville to attend the funeral of Mrs. Fred's brother.

The M. E. church people will hold their annual harvest festival on Barney's lawn Saturday evening July 23.

Rev. E. W. Erick and wife, of Altion, visited their sons, Beeks and Granville, several days during the past week.

Benj. Zimmerman, of Auburn, was in town Sunday evening. Benj. has an attraction that draws him this way.

George Kinzie, of St. Joe, and Miss Jenkins were married by Rev. J. S. Nelson, at the Lutheran church, Sunday morning.

CONCORD.

Jennie Hull had Baby Ralph to church last Sunday.

Henry and Dellie Baker were in Auburn, Saturday.

D. W. Draggoo and daughter were in Auburn, Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Reed is suffering seriously from heart disease.

The social Saturday evening, netted about twenty dollars.

Ida Keller and Baby Grant are visiting friends in Garrett, this week.

Fairview young people will give an entertainment next Saturday evening.

Harry Buchanan and Frank E. Draggoo were home from Auburn, Sunday.

Some of the boys want to be more careful about handling other people's whips.

Amanda Morr and daughter, Grace, of near Auburn, visited her sister, Anna Baker, Tuesday.

Four couples of Concord's "fairest and best", drove over to Hicksville, Sunday, as the guests of Lula Culler.

Early Sunday morning, "Charlie" came home from St. Joe, and when his sister Dellie looked towad the barn gate, there sat "Charlie" sound asleep—too near dead to order breakfast.

Last week, while Melvin Wescott and J. B. White were hunting quail, quite a sad accident occurred. It seems they had concluded to go to another woods, and Wescott had started towards White, when a flock of quails arose before him. White fired into them, several shot lodging in Wescott's chest; one penetrating the eye. He is now under the treatment of Dr. Dills, at Ft. Wayne.

The young fellows who have imagined that because of the magnanimity of their indispensable masculinity, the farmers would be compelled (?) to pay $1.50 or $2 per day and board, may be somewhat surprised, or at least chagrined, to learn that matrons and maids have doffed the genial garb of cosmopolitan reserve and drawing room sweetness, to don the ever economical and very becoming attire so common to rural exigencies in the summer season, and have gone bravely to the harvest rescue, just as the good women did in war times. Fair-faced matrons mount the noisy machines, and through their careful guidance, the golden grain is properly cared for. The croakers and store-box whittlers stand awe struck and abashed before the steady, unflinching pluck, energy and flawless fidelity of the modern country girl. Unlike loafers, she does not lose the dignity of her culture and refinement by engaging in the coarser toils of life, but emerges from the sultry harvest field begrimed with dust not unmixed with honest perspiration, to the parlor, where, after changing her appearance, she is fitted to entertain with gentility and gracefulness, in a style that excludes the presence of fault-finding loafers and complaining shady-nook bummers.

SUMMIT.

Farmers were busy making hay last week.

Miss Anna Betts went to Waterloo, Friday.

Editor Willis, of Waterloo, was on our streets, Thursday.

Edward Meek has a sister from near Angola visiting him.

Miss Effie Parrish is visiting relative in Elkhart at this writing.

Mr. Lewis and wife visited friends in Pleasant Lake Sunday last.

Doc. Boyer and family, of Hamilton, visited Mrs. B.'s parents last Sunday.

Frank Gambling and wife, of Auburn, visited his brother and family last Friday.

Mrs Noble Cherry, of Butler, visited her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Penick, Thursday.

Daniel Kimble and wife, from east of Hudson, passed through this place, Thursday.

Mrs. G. D. Coonrod and daughter visited Mrs. Doc. Boyer, of near Hamilton Wednesday.

Margaret Mortorff, of Battle Creek, Mich., is here visiting, and expects to stay this summer.

Emanuel Neidig, from south of Hudson, was the guest of Ed. Huffman and wife last Sunday.

Henry Snowberger and wife were the guests of Warren Boyer and wife, of near Hamilton, Sunday.

Miss Lottie Grambling, of Chicago, is at home now. She expects to remain at home this summer.

Samuel Reamsyre and Wesley Zimmerman, and Henry Lawson, with their families visited the family of Henry Myers, Sunday.

MARRIED: Milton Jones, of Hamilton, to Miss Aggie Baxter, of this place; also Mr. Sharp, of Hamilton, to Miss Nettie Grambling, of this place.

Watkins' Grove.

This is called also "Cold Springs," and is a cosy little place. July 4, a number of Auburn people spent their Fourth at this place boating and fishing. Several of the Zimmerman Mfg. Co., boys and the young people of D. S. Moody were among the number. This small pleasure ground with its delightful shade, without any pretensions, took care of 40 horses and the people who came on the above day.

* * *

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AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF
WASH DRESS GOODS,
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Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

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to trade with us. We will do everything to
PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

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Waterloo Wednesday, July 20,
AT THE LOCKE HOTEL,
From 8, a. m., to 8, p. m.
ONE DAY EVERY MONTH ONLY.

Consultation and Examination FREE and strictly confidential in the Private parlors of the Hotel. The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

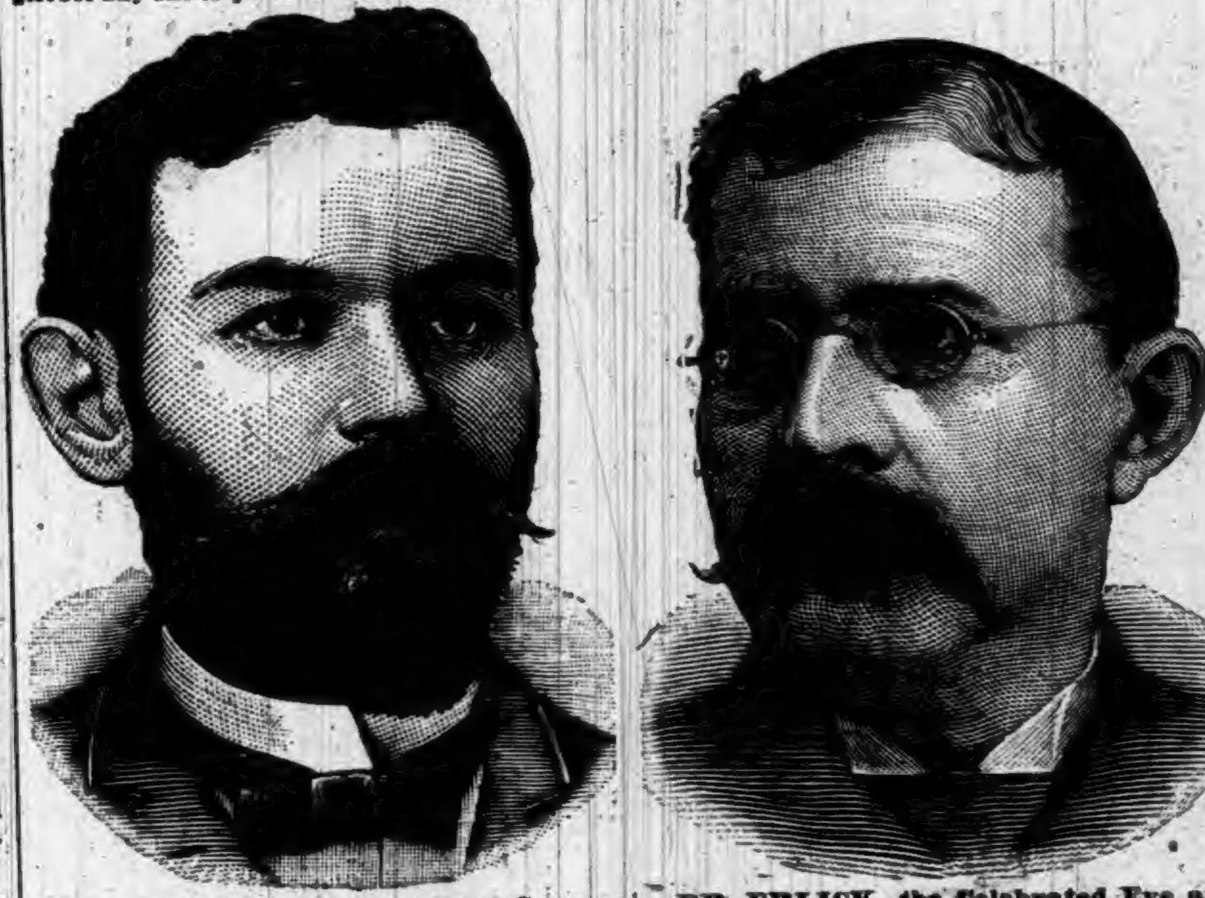

DR. TURPIN, the Celebrated Surgeon and Specialist of Diseases of Women and Men, formerly at the Imperial Hospital, Vienna, Austria, and Berlin, treats successfully all diseases of woman, as Falling of the Womb, Leucorrhea, Drawing Down Pains, Backaches, Headaches, Tired Feelings, General Weakness, and all Disorders of Menses, by new and improved methods.

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DR. ERLICK, the Celebrated Eye and Ear Surgeon and Specialist on all Chronic Diseases, formerly of Charity Hospital and Prof. V. Graefe's Eye Clinic at Berlin, Germany, having 20 years' experience in the treatment of chronic disease, cures all curable cases of the Stomach, Liver, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, Bladder, Brain, Nerves, Rheumatism, Fits, Neuralgia, Diabetes, Dispepsia, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Ecsema, Scrofula, Consumption, Deafness and noises in the ear, discharging from the ears, cured when others failed. All Eye Troubles, Cataract and Cross Eyes successfully operated. Errors in the vision restored by proper glasses. All forms of Sores, Blood and Wasting Diseases.

All operations are performed in modern surgery at the patient's home or at our private hospital in Chicago.

PILES cured without Pain, Knife or hindrance from business.

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Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

☞ Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage,

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A BOON TO MEN
Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele (enlarged veins), Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.
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AUBURN MILLS
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FOR GOOD, LIBERAL YIELDS.
BUY THE "LILY" BRAND OF FLOUR!
It is the Best in this market.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ONLY HALF A GLANCE

WILL SHOW YOU THAT THE NEWS IS ALL HERE.

Pennsylvania Militia Now Encamped at Homestead—A Lake Horror at Peoria, Ill.—Death of Cyrus W. Field—Poisoned Her Husband—Michigan Mines Closing Down.

A TRANSFORMATION.

The Military Overshadow Everything Else at Homestead.

A special from Homestead, dated the 12th inst., says: To-day is the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, and William of Orange of this occasion is Major General Snowden. He has assumed command of affairs, and as he told the committee of the Amalgamated Association and the citizen's delegation this evening, he did not want the co-operation of anybody. A review of the events of this momentous day would show a change so radical that few who have been here since the bloody repulse of the Pinkertons can realize its full meaning. With the first tap of the Pioneer Drum Corps came the death knell of the authority of the advisory committee. Regiment after regiment marched along the dusty roads and impressed the people by their solid ranks, and suberb discipline. All day long they continued to arrive, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, until the town became fairly flooded with blue uniforms.

The Carnegie company is once more in secure possession of its works. The borough power had subrogated. The workmen's tribunal has become null and void. Persons and property are secure and none has any fear while the troops are here. The quiet and orderly reception of the militia shows that the people either welcome their coming or else are too discreet to talk derogatively of them. A few only were foolish enough to make uncomplimentary remarks. As one regiment was marching to camp a man in the crowd made a sneering reference to its members. "They are all boys," he said. "I know they are boys," said a fellow-townsman, "but one of 'em plugged a bullet into me during the coke strike, and I respect their ability to do their duty."

The sentiment of the man who was plugged was the sentiment of the multitude and that sentiment will prevail while Gen. Snowden and Sheriff McCleary are dictators of Homestead. The delegation representing the Amalgamated Association and the citizens of Homestead did not expect the set back it received from Gen. Snowden when it called on him this afternoon to tender good wishes and ask that the workmen be allowed to pass in review before the State troops.

MURDER WILL OUT.

An Ohio Couple Arrested for a Crime Committed Four Years Ago.

A murder mystery near Mount Gilead, Ohio, seems in a fair way of solution. Nearly four years ago the residence of David Sellers, a wealthy farmer, was burned to the ground. In the ruins were found the remains of Sellers and his wife. The only other persons in the family were a daughter and a young hired man.

The coroner found evidence that the two old people had been murdered before the house was fired, but the crime could not be fixed upon any one. A month later Chloe Sellers married the young man and they took up their residence on the farm. Quarrels between the young people followed and enough was learned to lead to their arrest for murder.

At a preliminary hearing before the Mayor of Mount Gilead they were bound over to the Common Pleas Court and are now in the county jail.

The arrest has caused a great sensation in that quiet country community.

A Lake Horror.

A Peora special, dated the 13th inst., says: The "Frankie Folsom," an excursion boat from Pekin, went down here in a storm to-night with all on board. At the time she had on board at least forty people and but thirty of those were rescued alive. All the rest are drowned and at this time, 1 p. m., but two of those who were drowned have been brought ashore. There is nothing positive to be learned as to the exact number of dead, but it must amount to almost, if not quite, a score of people. The boat was tipped completely over, and is now floating bottom side up in the middle of the lake. Mrs. Beebe, of Pekin, and a man by the name of Miller, who got aboard in Peoria, were the two who were found drowned. Who the others are it is impossible at this time to find out.

Death of Cyrus W. Field.

Cyrus W. Field died at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. The statement that Mr. Field was insane before his death is pronounced incorrect on the authority of the family physician and Dr. Field. There were moments when he was delirious, as is often the case in severe sickness, but these were followed by rational intervals. The end was peaceful.

Big Strike at Detroit.

The men in the Eureka Iron and Steel works at Detroit, the largest in the west, have struck. All are members of the Pittsburgh division of the Amalgamated Association. Boyd's branch of the Pinkerton agency at Detroit are employing men to send to the works. The strikers are armed and trouble will likely follow.

Poisoned Her Husband.

At Waco, Neb., the wife of Mr. Stickler poisoned him and his brother. No cause has been assigned for the act. Arsenic was administered to them in their coffee. Both are in a precarious condition.

Champion Mine Closed Down.

Ishpeming (Mich.) special. The Champion Mine has closed down throwing several hundred men out. The Lake Superior mine here may close down soon, throwing out 1,000 men. The situation is the worst in many years in the ore regions of the Lake Superior district.

English Elections.

Returns from the elections in England indicate a Liberal victory. This will insure Gladstone's return to power.

Guilty of Embezzlement.

Ex-County Treasurer Charles H. Paul, who has been on trial in the District Court at Hastings, Neb., on a charge of embezzling $54,000 as Treasurer of Adams County, was found guilty after the jury had been out two days. He was recommended to the mercy of the court.

Straight Ticket in Arkansas.

For the first time in ten years, Arkansas Republicans have put out a straight ticket and refused to fuse with the third party. It was a big surprise to all, especially the Democrats. The ticket is headed by W. G. Whipple for Governor and James Oates for Secretary of State.

REST ON THEIR ARMS.

Strikers in Possession of the Town and the Works at Homestead.

Late Homestead, Pa., dispatches say the situation is very like that of several thousand terriers watching for several thousand rats to appear. There is slim prospect from present indications of the "rats," or Pinkerton men, who are referred to as rodents, giving the terriers an opportunity to use their fangs again. The next enemy to combat will be the regular State militia, and the 4,000 Carnegie strikers and their 4,000 friends, who made up the resisting and victorious force, say they are ready for them, and that they will give battle to any and all opponents. The strikers now have everything their own way. A body of determined men surrounds the mill and challenge the approach of every man who ventures too close to an imaginary "death line," a hundred yards away from the mill fences. Three thousand men are distributed all over the town and so carefully are these lookouts deployed that not a soul can enter or leave the town without giving an account of himself. The prolonged and desperate battle between the Pinkerton men on the two barges and the locked-out employes ended, after a contest of fourteen hours, in the unconditional surrender of the Pinkerton forces. At five o'clock in the afternoon on the day of the assault, while bombs and lighted waste were being thrown on the barge, a Pinkerton man appeared on the deck and waved a white handkerchief. This was the signal for surrender, and Jack Clifford, a heater's helper, rushed on board and tried to keep the workmen off. He was powerless to do so, and the cheering workmen, with guns in hand, rushed on board. Then the landing of the vanquished commenced. It lasted over an hour. They came ashore singly and in parties, and as they reached the top of the bank they were pounced upon by the crowd, beaten, by clubs and rifle butts, kicked, knocked down and trampled upon. It was a horrible sight for the noncombatants. An angry mob lined the street on both sides. As the men passed by, each in charge of two deputies, the mill men and their friends kicked them and threw some of them down. The Pinkertons begged for mercy. Some of them had pistol shot wounds in their heads and three were seen who had their eyes shot out. Several were shot in the shoulders, arms, and legs, and could scarcely limp along. They were finally locked in the Opera House, and the wounded attended to.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

The National Guard, Eight Thousand Strong, Ordered to Homestead.

Governor Pattison has ordered out the entire national guard of Pennsylvania. The news was received at Homestead at about 11:20 o'clock Sunday night and it created intense excitement among the comparatively small number who heard it. The strikers were appalled. They hardly seemed to realize what was said to them. Each man who heard it asked in a dazed way: "Is that so?" They went to headquarters and were gathered there in a large crowd at midnight. It was announced that officers of the national guard have been in town under the guise of reporters, planning an attack, and the strikers become furious. All correspondents and other strangers were ordered out of town. Reporters were not allowed to telegraph to their papers. The lives of the correspondents were believed to be in actual danger. One reporter telegraphed his paper the following: "For God's sake handle this thing delicately as regards headlines, for I have already received warning to quit town. The tone of to-morrow's paper means everything to me. I will stay here just as long as I possibly can and wire you situation by bulletins."

RED-HANDED PREACHER.

A Georgia Minister and Two Deacons of His Church Arrested for Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., special: Officers from this city have just unravelled the mystery connected with the murder of Dr. A. N. Sloane, which occurred in McDonough, this State, several months ago. They have arrested Ben Bilvins, a negro preacher and pastor of a Methodist church in McDonough, and Henry Harrison and Jim Shafter, two of the deacons of the church, for the murder. Bilvins, according to the confession of one of the men, did the shooting, the other two being in his company. It is thought by the detectives that the murder was a conspiracy on the part of the members of the church. The prisoners will be kept in jail in this city, as they would be in danger of being lynched if returned to McDonough.

GUARDED BY MILITIA.

Florida Troops Called Out to Defend a Jail Against a Negro Mob.

Shortly before midnight Tuesday night a mob of seven hundreds negroes marched to to the Duval County, Florida, jail in squads. They were all heavily armed, and immediately took up positions about the various entrances to the prison. The negroes claimed they had received positive information that the whites intended lynching a negro confined in the jail who is charged with having murdered a man Monday. The jail officials quickly notified the Governor and troops were ordered to march to the jail, where they are now stationed. When the negroes saw the soldiers they scattered, taking up positions in groups in the vicinity of the prison.

CARNEGIE REFUSES TO TALK.

He Is Greatly Agitated Over the Events at Homestead.

A London dispatch says: A correspondent found Andrew Carnegie, who has been making a tour of Scotland, at Braemar, in Aberdeenshire. He appeared to be in excellent health, but was evidently laboring under great agitation, so much so that Mrs. Carnegie, who was present, was endeavoring to soothe him and to draw his thoughts away from the tragic affair at Homestead. Mr. Carnegie positively declined to make any statement. He has within the last day or two sent and received numerous dispatches by cable, and there is no doubt that Mr. Carnegie has been kept fully informed of events on the Monongahela.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Over 20,000 Delegates at New York to Participate in the Convention.

Thousands of delegates to the convention of the societies of Christian Endeavor have arrived in New York. Over 20,000 have already been assigned to various hotels and boarding houses. In all nearly 30,000 delegates will participate in the proceedings of the convention.

Col. King Must Hang.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee met at Jackson, Tenn., to render a decision in the celebrated H. Clay King murder case. The insanity of the defendant was held as not being proven, and the theory of self-defense was not sustained. The prisoner was then remanded to the Sheriff of Shelby County "to be kept in confinement until Aug. 12, when, between 8 a. m. and 2 p. m., he should be hanged by the neck until dead."

Escaped Through a Sewer.

Nine long-term prisoners escaped from the State prison at Boston, Mass., through the sewer in the middle of the yard, which is the receptacle for all the filth from the prison. They had to wallow through filth for nearly 1,000 feet before reaching the mouth of the sewer, which flows into the Charles River. One of the men, Felix Goulding, was recaptured.

Toledo Dry Goods Store Destroyed.

Neuhausel's dry goods store, one of the oldest and largest establishments of its kind in Toledo, Ohio, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $100,000.

Portland Has a Big Fire.

Sunday evening at 6 o'clock $100,000 in property stood upon the block bounded by Washington, Stark, Sixth and Seventh streets, Portland, Ore. Monday morning at 6 o'clock only smoldering ashes remained to tell the tale. About $46,000 of this amount will fall upon the insurance companies; $57,000 will come out of the owners' pockets. It has been ten years since Portland residents witnessed a fire so remarkable for the rapid spread of the flames and the intensity of the conflagration.

RAVACHOL EXECUTED.

The Paris Murderer and Anarchist Loses His Head Under the Guillotine.

Ravachol, the anarchist and murderer, was guillotined in Paris early Monday morning. When the prison van reached the scaffold Ravachol was asked if he desired to say anything. He replied that he would address the crowd, but instead of speaking he began to sing an indecent song and danced to the refrain as well as he could with his ankles strapped. The officers in charge soon tired of this burlesque and gave the signal to M. Deibler. The executioner's assistants at once seized Ravachol, whereupon the latter's demeanor suddenly changed. He dropped his assumption of indifference and struggled furiously, but was speedily overpowered and borne to the fatal block. Even while being tied down on the plank he continued his futile struggles, uttering meanwhile the foulest epithets and curses. The indecent and blasphemous tirade was cut short by the swift descent of the knife, and the head of the notorious robber, incendiary, and murderer rolled into the basket. The crowd witnessed the horrible sight with the same indifference that had characterized its conduct throughout, and it was evident that no sympathy was felt for the man who had pretended to commit crimes in the interest of the people.

THIEF PROTECTED BY LAW.

A Bookmaker's Clerk Steals $13,000 and Cannot Be Punished.

Washington special: The firm of Lynn, Hill & Heath, bookmakers, in settling their accounts last Tuesday found that there was a balance of $11,000 in bank, but upon inquiry at the bank it was ascertained that this sum had been withdrawn by Frank Barnard, the general manager of the firm. An investigation showed that the receipts from July 4 were missing, which makes the sum about $13,000. Barnard has been in the employ of the firm about seven years and the members being compelled to be absent from the city on various occasions, the money in the banks was deposited in his name. Barnard secured the services of an attorney, who informed him that as the money was made in an illegitimate business and was practically under his control, there was no law to punish him. The firm will probably take no action at law upon the matter.

WAS A BLOODY BATTLE.

Eighteen Men Killed and as Many More Wounded.

The struggle between the union miners in Cœur d'Alene and the mine owners, which was patched up about two months ago, broke out again Monday in the town of Gem, and resulted in a savage fight between union and non-union men at the Frisco and Gem mines, in which eighteen men were killed and as many more wounded, seventy non-union men taken prisoners and the Frisco mill blown up. The fight lasted several hours. The Governor has ordered out the militia. A firm in Missoula, Mont., has received an order to ship forty coffins to Wallace immediately.

A LAWYER'S MURDEROUS WORK.

Two Men Shot at Atoka, I. T., by a Drunken Attorney.

At Atoka, I. T., R. M. Moore, a lawyer, entered the United States Commissioner's Court at 9 o'clock Wednesday night and commenced shooting at Marshal Fox. Before Moore could be disarmed he had fired several times. Marshal Depew was shot once in the leg and twice in the abdomen. He will probably die. W. H. McBride was hit by two bullets and seriously wounded. Moore was arrested and locked up. It is believed that he was drunk at the time.

Fusion Carries in Kansas.

In the State Democratic Convention for the nomination of Electors, Congressmen-at-large and a full State ticket in the State House at Topeka, Kan., the vote on the resolution to indorse the fusion ticket resulted 222 for and 176 against, and the motion was declared carried amid cheering. At the election in 1890 the Republicans cast 115,025 votes, the People's party 106,972, the Democrats, 71,367, and the Prohibition party 1,230.

Burned Wires and Batteries.

At New Orleans the other night, fire occurred in the Western Union Telegraph Office, burning out the switchboard and battery-room and doing other damage, and causing an entire suspension of business for over three hours. The flames were quickly subdued, but not before the entire cable and telegraph system was burned out and rendered useless

Religion Drove Him Crazy.

Pliny Cole, a well-known resident of Warren, Pa., has become violently insane over the subject of religion. He professes to be able to see and converse with angels, and claims to hear them play on harps.

No Food for Forty Days.

Mrs. Curtis, who resides in Greencastle, Ind., with her brother-in-law, J. J. Curtis, in the last forty days has not taken altogether one gill of food and water combined. She suffers from cancer.

Dr. Jackson Alive and Well.

Authentic information has been received at Cincinnati that Dr. Sheldon Jackson, United States Commissioner for Alaska, reported murdered by the Yukon Indians, is alive and well.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77½	@	.78
CORN—No. 2, new	.49	@	.50
OATS—No. 2	.32	@	.32½
RYE—No. 2	.72	@	.74
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20	@	.21
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@	.09½
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@	.15
POTATOES—New, per brl	2.00	@	2.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@	.76
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@	.52
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 2	.45½	@	.46½
OATS—No. 2	.29	@	.31
RYE—No. 2	.70	@	.72
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.00	@	6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 2	.49	@	.50
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33	@	.34
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@	.83
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.50	@	.51
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@	.37
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.81	@	.82
CORN—No. 2 White	.50	@	.52
OATS—No. 2 WHITE	.33	@	.35
RYE	.73	@	.75
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime	4.00	@	6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.88	@	.89
CORN—No. 2	.53	@	.55
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@	.75
CORN—No. 3	.45	@	.47
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
RYE—No. 1	.76	@	.78
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@	.62
PORK—Mess	11.25	@	11.75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	6.00
HOGS	3.00	@	6.25
SHEEP	3.50	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@	.90
CORN—No. 2	.57	@	.59
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@	.39
BUTTER—Creamery	.16	@	.21
PORK—Old Mess	11.75	@	12.75

A SCENE OF CARNAGE.

DEADLY RIOT AT HOMESTEAD, PENNSYLVANIA.

Boats Having Pinkerton Men on Board Bombarded with Cannon—Oil Poured on the Stream and Barges Set on Fire—Gov. Pattison Appealed To for Aid.

Pinkerton Men Repulsed.

Homestead (Pa.) special:

Carnegie's managers attempted to land Pinkerton men at the Homestead works on Wednesday morning. The attempt was resisted by the locked-out men, and a battle with guns ensued, in which thirty-eight men are reported to have been killed and many more injured.

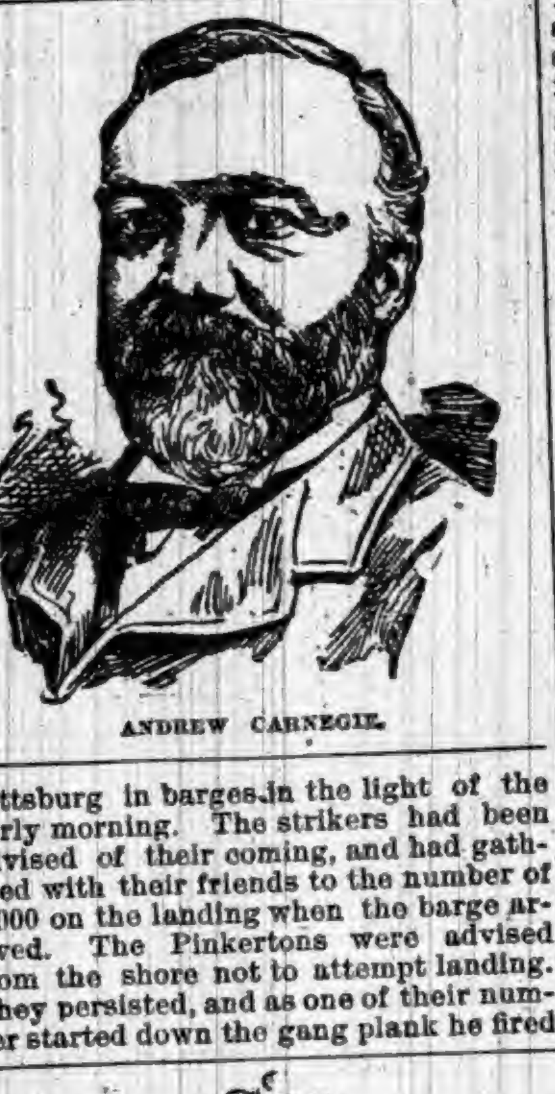

ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Three hundred Pinkerton men armed with Winchesters were brought from Pittsburg in barges in the light of the early morning. The strikers had been advised of their coming, and had gathered with their friends to the number of 5,000 on the landing when the barge arrived. The Pinkertons were advised from the shore not to attempt landing. They persisted, and as one of their number started down the gang plank he fired his gun. The shot was answered by the strikers, and a fusillade ensued which lasted for half an hour.

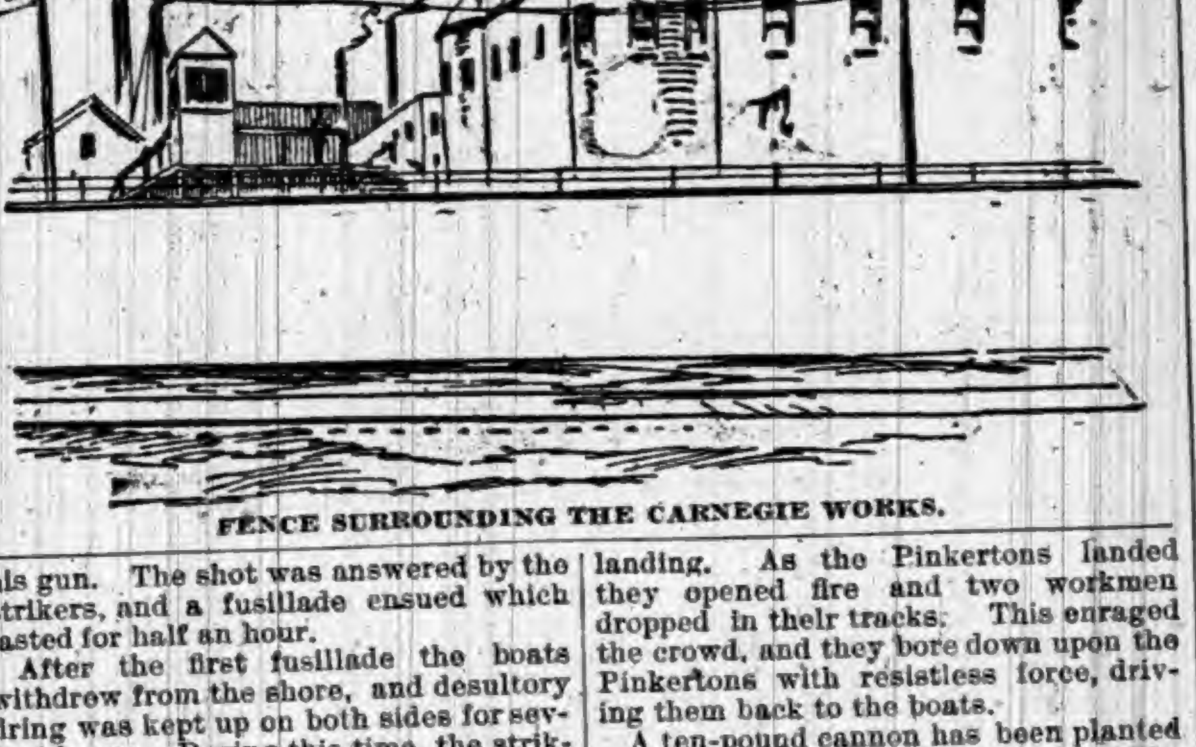

FENCE SURROUNDING THE CARNEGIE WORKS.

After the first fusillade the boats withdrew from the shore, and desultory firing was kept up on both sides for several hours. During this time the strikers secured a cannon, and, planting it on the opposite side of the river, placed the guards between two fires.

About 10 o'clock the men on the barges made another attempt to land, and a desperate battle followed, in which rifles in the hands of the strikers and Pinkerton men and the cannon did terrible execution. While this fight was in progress the strikers poured oil into the river above the barges and set it on fire. The boats were soon surrounded by flames, and caught fire in several places. The guards were unable to withstand this new element, and finally at 11 o'clock they were forced to withdraw and return to Pittsburg.

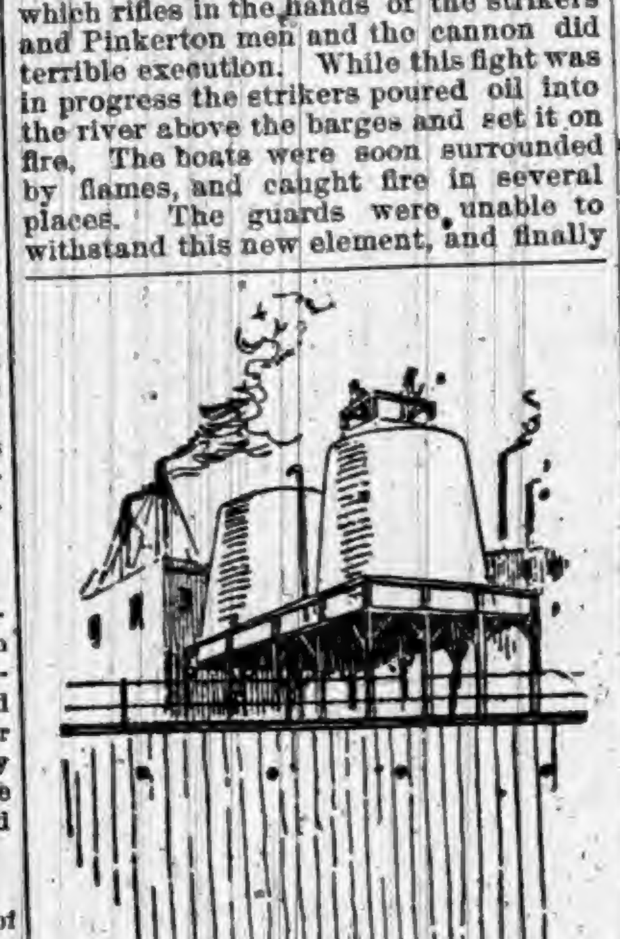

WATCHMEN ON THE WATER TANKS.

Hosts Gather for Defense.

"They come. The Pinkertons are coming!" shouted a horseman riding at lightning speed as he dashed into Homestead at 1 o'clock in the morning and alarmed the leaders of the strikers at their headquarters. The secret signals, long ago planned and arranged, were set working and from both sides of the Monongahela River answering responses came. The story of the fall of Warsaw might be written again. "To arms to protect our homes!" cried 3,000 strikers and nearly as many men, women and children. Slowly came the steamer Little Bill towing two model barges loaded with 350 Pinkerton coal and iron police, Winchester rifles and an abundance of ammunition.

The scene on shore was thrilling. The thousands of people were assembled on the bank of the river on the Homestead side. As the boat moved up the crowd followed. It arrived opposite the big Carnegie mills, passed up and then backed down toward the landing. Fearless stalwarts, used to hardship, knew that the vessels were approaching shore.

The dock was fenced in to the river's edge; the invaders must be stopped. One leader cried, "Follow me," and, rushing to a part of the fence back from the river, attacked it. In a twinkling a breach was made in "Fort Frick" and 2,500 people crowded through the property down to the river and stood waiting for the approaching boats. Before they penetrated the mist several volleys were fired, not at the vessels, but as a warning. Presently the dark hulls showed through the white veil of fog and swung into the landing. There was breathless silence. Like ants thousands of the sons of Vulcan swarmed the bank to the water's edge. Capt. Heinde, of the Pinkertons, raised a plank from the deck of the barge nearest the shore. One of his men also grasped the big board, and one end was shoved ashore. Then there was a shout as of Spartans at the Tiber. One man stepped on the plank and went ashore. He was grabbed by the crowd and was seen no more. Captain Heinde followed. He had taken one step on the plank when he fell with a shot in the leg. The men behind him turned their Winchesters on the crowd and like a whirring of bees were the volleys which passed.

Twenty-three Shot.

Five Pinkerton men fell, one fatally shot through the head. The strikers lost six killed and twelve wounded, but the boats were repulsed and withdrew into mid-stream.

It was all over so quickly that not until the boats returned to the shelter of the fog did the strikers realize the damage done their fellows. Never more scintillating fire shot from the eyes of demons. Utterly reckless and frenzied the howitzers were ordered ready, and barrels of oil were loaded on a barge, to be fired and sent against the boats.

Slowly the craft returned. The firing was renewed and returned from the boats, and again numbers of the strikers fell. Then came the grand coup of the strikers. The gun on the little yacht Edna was turned against the craft and one on shore belched its fire upon its human freight.

Blazing Oil Sent Down Stream.

Finally oil was liberated from the barrels above by the men and was fired. The fiery track was not broad enough, and with a little shifting the blazing stream passed harmlessly by. This failure to cause retreat added to the anger of the strikers, and, towing their scow into proper position, they broke in the heads of the barrels, fired the oil, and sent the craft down on the boats. The men now have complete possession of the works, and unless Gov. Pattison orders out troops they will continue in possession.

First Victory for Strikers.

The first battle occurred about 4:30, when a force of about 300 Pinkerton men attempted to land at the steel works. The strikers had been apprised of their departure from Pittsburg, and for two hours before the boats arrived between 5,000 and 6,000 persons awaited their coming on the river banks. The mills have a landing for boats within the inclosure of the fence, and at first it appeared that there would be no way to prevent the Pinkertons entering the mills. Shortly before the boats reached Homestead a horseman riding at full gallop spread the alarm that the Pinkertons were coming. As the boats steamed toward the landing it was impossible to longer restrain the crowd. With a whoop and a yell of derision an onslaught was made on the fence and 100 feet of the inclosure was torn away and 1,000 men were at the landing. As the Pinkertons landed they opened fire and two workmen dropped in their tracks. This enraged the crowd, and they bore down upon the Pinkertons with resistless force, driving them back to the boats.

A ten-pound cannon has been planted in the main entrance to the mill. The situation is now quiet, though the battle is likely to be renewed at any moment.

Gov. Pattison has been appealed to for aid, and the State militia will probably be sent to the scene at once.

The Situation.

Capital and labor are arrayed against each other at Homestead, and the outcome of the conflict will be awaited with interest by all who realize the importance of the social problems of the day. Because of the magnitude of the works where the issue is made and of the tens of thousands who will be at once affected, the press of the country is devoting special attention to the affair and its features are made clear enough to all.

The Carnegie Steel Company offers to its employes a certain scale of wages. The scale offered is refused by the managers of the Amalgamated Association, the great trade union organization to which the workers belong, and operations of the company are virtually suspended. A fence surrounds the company's property and inside this is placed a guard of those whom the company relies upon. In addition to this other barricades have been erected to resist the rioters. Meanwhile thousands of men, the workers who have rejected the scale of wages offered, have occupied the country about the mills and prevent all access to the property.

Defenses at the Steel Works.

About six weeks ago, in anticipation of the coming conflict between the Carnegie interests and the workmen, a stout board fence twelve feet high was built upon a foundation of slag three feet high, completely surrounding the steel works. This fence is three miles long. On the top are strung three strands of barbed wire, so connected that a current of electricity may be sent through them from the electric plant by the simple turning of a switch in the office. Portholes four inches in diameter have been bored along this fence at the height of a man's eye. Trenches have been dug over all parts of the works to various points along the fence where hydrants are stationed. Connections have been made so that either cold or boiling hot water can be sent through these pipes to the hydrants.

An additional fence has been built about the office, and a bridge forty feet high has been strung across the tracks, connecting the office with a building inside the works. A search light has been placed upon this bridge, and also a sentry box.

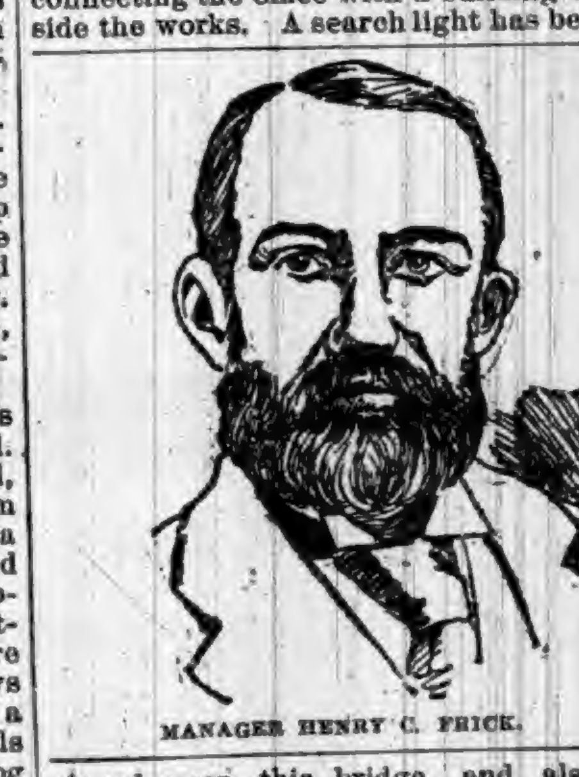

MANAGER HENRY C. FRICK.

On the river front the Carnegie steel launch Annie has been fitted out as a warship, with swivel guns, and several flatboats have been equipped with small howitzers and search lights.

A STUDENT of Amherst College discovers by reading Thucydides that the grip was more violent and frequently fatal in Greece 470 years B. C. than among us to-day. The book describes the symptoms minutely, and mentions mental depression as one of its most characteristic features.

THE Queen Regent of Spain refuses to touch a penny of the $100,000 a year jointure to which, as the widow of the late King, she is entitled.

MILITIA ON THE MARCH.

STATE TROOPS ORDERED TO HOMESTEAD.

The Entire Force, About 8,000 Men, Hurried to the Scene of Action—Homestead Wild with Excitement on Receipt of the News.

May Be a Fight.

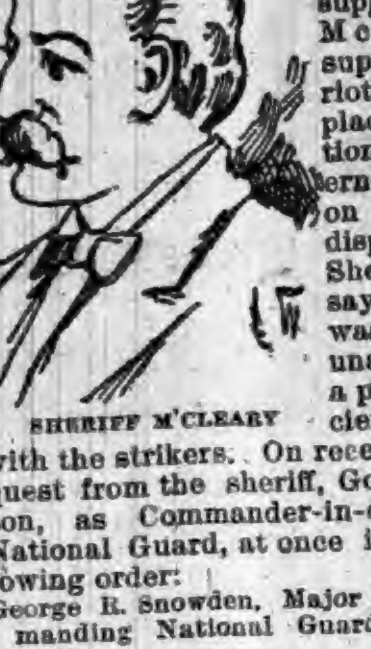

SHERIFF M'CLEARY

The entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, about 8,000 men, has been ordered to Homestead to support Sheriff McCleary in suppressing the riots at that place. This action of the Governor was taken on receipt of a dispatch from Sheriff McCleary saying that he was utterly unable to raise a posse of sufficient size to cope with the strikers. On receipt of this request from the sheriff, Governor Pattison, as Commander-in-chief of the National Guard, at once issued the following order:

George R. Snowden, Major General, Commanding National Guard of Pennsylvania:

Put the division under arms and move at once, with ammunition, to the support of the Sheriff of Allegheny County, at Homestead. Maintain the peace. Protect all persons in their rights under the constitution and laws of the State. Communicate with me.

ROBERT E. PATTISON, Governor.

To Sheriff McCleary the following telegram was sent:

William H. McCleary, Sheriff of Allegheny County, Pittsburg:

Have ordered Maj. Gen. George R. Snowden with a division of National Guard of Pennsylvania to your support at once. Put yourself in communication with him. Communicate to me further particulars.

ROBERT E. PATTISON, Governor.

Gen. Snowden, with the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General, at once proceeded to formulate the orders for the mobilization of the guard.

The News at Homestead.

The news that the Governor had ordered out the State troops created great excitement at Homestead. It was not received until 11 o'clock at night, and most of the strikers had gone home. Those who remained on the streets hastily gathered together and discussed the meaning of the new move. "Will the soldiers protect the 'black sheep' if Carnegie tries to start up with non-union men?" was the chief question. Many of the men who lingered on the streets refused to believe that the troops had been called out and said that it was like all of the wild rumors that had been circulated every night. The hot-headed strikers were at first disposed to be a little defiant, and there were occasional declarations that even the militia would be opposed, but when it was learned that the division ordered out numbered 8,000 men, the declarations promptly gave way to, "Oh, well, we have beat the Pinkertons, anyway; they did not dare to come," and thus consolation is found in the reflection that the most hated enemy of organized labor—the Pinkerton guards—had been obliged to confess defeat and give up the battle.

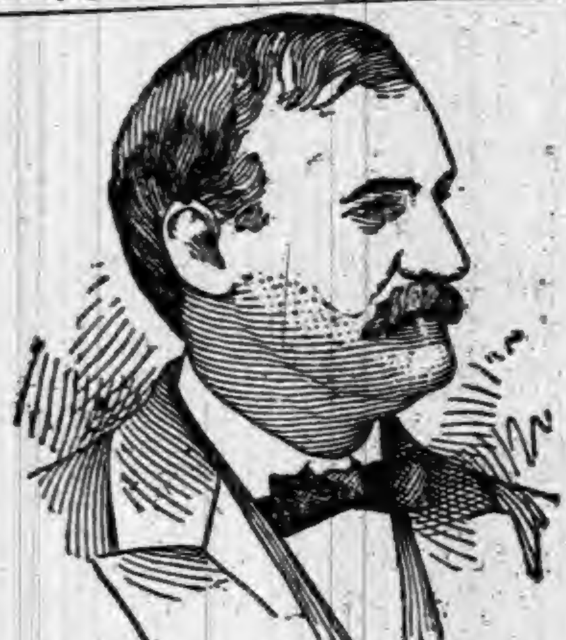

GOV. PATTISON.

THE LOSS AT ST. JOHN'S.

One-Half the Entire Town in Ashes and 10,000 People in Tents.

A stable at the head of Long's hill in St. John's, N. F., caught fire. The wind was blowing a strong gale from the west and rain had not fallen for three weeks. The adjoining houses rapidly caught and in a few minutes Long's hill was a sea of flames. Flying embers ignited houses hundreds of yards to the leeward, and so rapid was the work of destruction that there was no time to haul down a sufficient number of houses to break the march of the fire. The Market House, the Commercial Bank, the Athenæum Building, St. Andrew's Church, the Temple Club House, the Chamber of Commerce Building, the Telegram Building, the Anglican Cathedral (cost $500,000), the Methodist College, the Masonic Temple and St. Patrick's Hall all fell before the flames. The waterside mercantile premises were attacked, and the shipping began to get out from the piers to the middle of the harbor. The Anglo-American telegraph office became untenable, and communication with the outside world was cut off. The sea of fire which swept Water street rendered all attempts at saving property futile. A few hundred people who had the temerity to remain indoors were compelled to flee to the rear and make their escape from piers aboard vessels that were waiting, swinging to their lines ready to drop out of danger. The buildings on Water street were built of stone and brick, but those buildings fell almost as quickly as the wooden structures in other streets. Having expended its fury to the eastward, where there was nothing more to destroy, the fire began to edge northward up the slope on which the town was built. Cochrane street, leading from the Government house to the harbor, the town's handsomest thoroughfare, fell a victim, only a few dwellings at the top escaping. The Methodist church on this street escaped, but not so St. Patrick's hall.

Successful efforts were made to prevent the fire from creeping across to the Mercy convent, but the Congregational Church in this neighborhood could not be saved. Two-thirds of the business part of the town and one-half of the entire town—three-fourths of the value of the town—has been destroyed. Nearly 10,000 persons are sheltered in the Parliament house and under sheds and tents in Bannerman's park and other open places. The town is enveloped in a dense smoke from the surrounding woods, which seem to be all on fire. The Kilbridge Catholic Church, three miles out toward Bay Bulls, was totally destroyed.

Masculinities.

THE Emperor of China has ten men to do nothing but carry his umbrella.

SWEET-MEETS—Two fond lovers in a first embrace.

DEEP thinkers—Visitors in a coal mine wondering whether they will get out alive.

EVERY man who has money is abused for not buying the things other people want to get rid of.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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HEARTS OF GOLD

—OR—

THE HEIRESS OF MAPLE LEAF FARM

BY GENEVIEVE ULMER.

CHAPTER XVII—Continued.

"Shall we go to the hotel?" queried Prescott.

"What for?" demanded his companion, sharply.

"To divide the money, of course."

"Eh?" frowned the other. "Oh, yes; certainly. We divide, as agreed. No, I am not going to venture near the hotel. I am afraid——"

"Of a woman!" sneered Prescott. "With the money gained, never fear the rest."

"You don't know her!" gasped the impostor, with a timid glance all about him, as if fearful that some wraith would suddenly block his path. "Anyway, we will shake the dust of the village from our feet, sure and fast. I want to meet my friend, Paul Dalton's jailer, at a cabin in the woods. Come on. Soon as we reach a retired spot I'll divide the money."

Ralph Prescott's heart beat high with hope and avarice. He had failed in most of his plans, but the very material fact of money, at least, was tangibly in sight at least.

Just beyond the village, near a little grove, the imposter halted.

"It's moonlight," he said, "and we can see to count the money. You demand half, eh?"

"We agreed on half."

"All right."

The impostor peered sharply about them. He made a feint as if to take the wallet from his pocket.

"Here you are," he said, between his teeth, his breath quickening.

Ralph Prescott put forth his hands, as if to receive the money he had so coveted.

The next minute they went to his head, he uttered a wild cry and staggered back.

For, with the swiftness of lightning, the man he had made an accomplice had drawn some blunt instrument from his pocket. A heavy blow on the temple repeated stretched Prescott senseless at his feet.

"Lie there!" he hissed malevolently. "Half! ha! ha! I have plotted too deeply for the fortune to give it away. No, mine, all mine! Such sneaks as you deserve a traitor's reward!"

He knelt and drew Prescott's watch from his pocket—even his purse he took. Betrayed, robbed, deserted, Ralph Prescott would awake to find that crime had brought him its own true recompense.

Then the shallow-hearted villain darted through the thicket, carrying with him the results of evil scheming, making off with the booty, to obtain which he had ruthlessly trampled on human lives and human hearts.

CHAPTER XVIII.

AT LAST.

Lawyer Drew filed away his papers, closed up his desk and lit his pipe, ready for a comfortable smoke, after his two visitors, Ralph Prescott and the impostor, had left him.

He felt very complacent, for the assured heir of the Forsythe legacy had paid him an extra large fee to expedite matters.

A ring at the door-bell, followed by the hurried parley of some new visitor with the servant, interrupted the lawyer's pleasant reveries, however, a moment later, and almost immediately tramping footsteps down the hall preceded a rude intrusion into the room.

There stood a man, pale, unkempt, wild-eyed—so closely the prototype of the man who had just left that room with a royal fortune surrendered to his charge that the lawyer stared in amazement.

"Why, Mr. Dalton!" he ejaculated, rising abruptly and staring wonderingly at his visitor. "You have returned? something has happened?"

"Returned? No!" exclaimed the intruder, excitedly. "I have not been here before to-night."

"What! Did I not just pay you——"

"Too late!" gasped the new comer. "He has been here. I feared it. Mr. Drew, do you not know me?"

"Why! yes, I——" stammered the lawyer.

"I am Paul Dalton; not the Paul Dalton who has taken my place and represented my identity for the past week, but the Paul Dalton you knew of old—the superintendent of Maple Leaf Farm."

"Then the other?"

"Was an impostor."

Lawyer Drew's jaws fell. The awful truth suddenly dawned upon his astounded mind, and it paralyzed his faculties completely.

"Yes," went on Paul Dalton, rapidly, "you have been made the victim of a deep plot, a scheme to wrongfully secure the Forsythe fortune, while I have been a drugged, bound prisoner. To-night I overpowered and bound my jailer and hurried here, but too late to prevent the consummation of an iniquitous project between Ralph Prescott and the man who resembles me."

"Remarkably. He must be a brother, a close relative?"

"It matters not. I cannot expose him here now. Quick! how much of a start has he got of me! He must be overtaken, he must disgorge his ill-gotten booty, he must tell me what he has done with my wife—my darling, precious Ruth!"

"I can answer that question!"

A clear, confident voice uttered the words. Just about to advance toward the door, Paul Dalton recoiled as a dark-eyed, sad-faced woman crossed its threshold. The lawyer, too, regarded her in open-mouthed wonder.

"Isabel!" exclaimed the startled and bewildered Paul Dalton, "Isabel!"

"Yes, Paul, the wronged, persecuted wife of your enemy, the woman who, at last realizing all the noble sacrifice of your life, has determined, be the cost what it may, that you shall wreck your happiness no further, to enrich and shield a consummate scoundrel, my husband though he be!"

"What does this mean?" gasped the overwhelmed lawyer.

"I will tell you," rang out the woman's voice.

"Isabel, I forbid you!" interrupted Paul Dalton, sternly.

"No, I shall disobey you," returned the woman, firmly. "Too long you have suffered in silence. It means this, sir," to the interested and curious lawyer, "there are two Paul Daltons—this one, and my husband, the man who has just swindled you out of a fortune. The one good, the other bad, remarkably alike in looks, but in soul—ah! this man's noble sacrifices and life of sadness shall shine bright in the judgment day before the black-hearted cruelty and sin of that other Paul Dalton—my husband."

"They are brothers?"

"No, cousins—the children of sisters who, fondly hoping to win the favor of rich old Paul Dalton, the banker, each named a child after him. They grew up. My husband was the favorite. He was the accepted heir of his uncle, but he broke his mother's heart with his evil ways. On her death-bed she made this noble-hearted man here promise to shield his cousin from harm. Hoping he would reform, this Paul Dalton did all he could to help him retain his uncle's favor. But, why continue the story? Its end tells all. My Paul Dalton was convicted of forgery when this Paul Dalton was out West. He served his term, but, returning home, reversed the real position of affairs—charged this Paul Dalton with being the convict and he the man out West. He wedded me to a life of misery, and for my sake after old Paul Dalton had died, and my husband had squandered his fortune, this noble man mutely accepted the stain of a convict reputation, gave up all his ambitions and disappeared. That is the story. My husband was the forger—this man's soul is white as snow."

The old lawyer sat overcome at the strange revelation.

"When Paul Dalton left Ridgeton ten days ago," continued the woman, "to find my husband, and demand that he explain, at least to Ruth Elliott, the truth which he was sworn not to divulge, my husband learned of the fortune left to him. He made a prisoner of this Paul Dalton, and—the rest you know. I hurried on his track, determined that no further injury should come to this man. I warned him; he refused to heed me. Now he shall suffer the consequences of his crime. Paul Dalton, I rescued your wife to-day—there she is!"

Ruth Dalton appeared at the library door. There was a mutual cry of joy, and husband and wife were reunited in one another's arms.

"Wait here!" ordered Isabel. "I know where my husband has gone. I will find him—I will right the great wrong of the past—if I follow him half the world over!"

CHAPTER XIX.

IN THE WHITE MOONLIGHT.

Ralph Prescott lay where he had been left robbed and insensible in the white moonlight, while his assailant sped away from the spot with the fleetness of a deer, and the guilty bearing of a criminal escaping from the hands of justice.

The false Paul Dalton's breath came quick, and his manner showed that he was not yet altogether sanguine of leaving the country without some trouble.

He feared Prescott, revived and hot on his trail with all the vengeful persistency of a baffled accomplice; he dreaded the anger of his deserted wife, whose written warning and subsequent silence were more impressive than spoken words.

But he had arranged for all that. The bearded man, Newcombe, whom he had employed to act as jailer to Paul Dalton, was an old-time confederate in crime, and he had arranged to meet him at a dilapidated cabin a mile distant, that night.

"I'll see Newcombe and we'll fly the country together," he murmured, as he hurried over the moonlit landscape. "He is too old a friend to desert, but as to that fellow Prescott, he handled edged tools and got cut—he got all he deserved."

The impostor threaded a forest maze, and at last came to a dismantled hut.

He paused in the bushes to whistle several times.

There was no response to this evidently agreed-on signal, and he entered the doorless structure and proceeded to light a lantern, which, with a lot of other traps, lay on the floor in one corner of the gloomy place.

From among these he selected a suit of clothes, a false beard, a pair of blue spectacles, and other articles likely to be of use in making up a disguise.

When he had donned them they gave him an appearance scarcely according with the fugitive of a few minutes previous.

"I fancy no one will recognize me in this disguise even if pursuit is made," he chuckled confidently. "The money? Yes, that is all safe. Ah! it was worth the battle, and victory perches on my banner, and I have won the day. A royal fortune! With Newcombe to cooperate with me, we can double it at some foreign gambling place."

He gloated over the well-filled pocketbook for some time, then, securing it in an inner pocket, he paced the floor of the hut restlessly.

An hour went by, and he glanced at his watch—Ralph Prescott's—his timepiece now, he told himself, with a hilarious laugh, as he pictured the discomfiture of the plotter when he regained his senses.

"Strange that Newcombe does not come!" he murmured, impatiently, at last, extinguishing the lantern, and going to the door of the hut.

Another hour went by, and he started from the spot.

"I can't, I won't risk trouble by remaining here or going in search of Newcombe," he muttered, determinedly. "He had his cue to be here. He is not here, so I leave the country alone. With an abundance of money I can find an equally shrewd partner in Europe."

Utterly selfish and heartless to the last, the impostor hurried through the woods.

He had his plans formed to cross the country to a railroad, take an east-bound train, reach New York, and thence by steamer, Europe.

Just where a narrow ravine lined the path he was traversing, he paused suddenly.

Like a flashing meteor, a woman's form crossed his vision and blocked his path.

"Stop!"

Clear as a clarion note the mandate rang forth.

"Isabel!" gasped the startled plotter.

"Yes—I have found you."

"What—what do you want?" stammered the abashed impostor.

A white, shapely hand was extended from the folds of the long, dark cloak that enveloped the woman's form.

"I want the fortune you have stolen from the man you have so cruelly wronged, Paul Dalton!" was the imperious reply.

CHAPTER XX.

CONCLUSION.

The hand of the impostor clutched the breast pocket containing the precious wallet at the peremptory words of his deserted wife.

Then, with a wild glance about him, he made a movement of precipitate flight.

The woman never moved. She simply repeated the ominous mandate.

"Stop! I warn you, Paul Dalton. You know I never tell a lie. Take one more step, and—I am prepared to prevent a new wrong. I will kill you before you shall reap the reward of your awful wickedness!"

The hand under the cloak moved significantly. The man shuddered; his hair crisped; his blood chilled. He knew she was a broken-hearted, desperate woman.

His eyes were lurid with baffled hate as he gazed at her.

"Then take it!" he hissed, as he drew forth the wallet.

She reached out her hand, but uttered a startled cry as she realized in a flash that the acquiescent words of the scoundrel were employed solely to throw her off her guard.

For he gave her a violent push back toward the edge of the yawning ravine.

The woman did not, however, lose her presence of mind.

With one hand she clutched the wallet and tore it from her husband's grasp. With the other she stayed a fatal descent into the cavernous darkness of the yawning void, three feet away.

Her would-be executioner was less fortunate. His violent movement caused him to lose his balance; his wild struggle to gain the coveted pocketbook cost him dear.

He stumbled and fell. A cry of horror rent the woman's lips as his struggling form disappeared over the edge of the cliff and was swallowed up in the black darkness of the ravine.

She listened with bated breath for some sound or cry, but none came. Then, thrilled, appalled, she sped from the spot.

Reaching the first cottage, she summoned help. An old farmer and his hired man accompanied her to the ravine. There, lying across a moss-covered rock, they found the broken body of her husband.

He was still alive, and they bore him to the village. Placed under a doctor's care, he was nursed by his wronged but faithful wife until morning.

At earliest dawn, a bedraggled, limping form stole into Ridgeton and to Maple Leaf Farm.

It was the baffled schemer, Ralph Prescott. Before noon, taking with him the entire contents of Farmer John's strong box, he sneaked out of the village.

That village never heard of him again for two years, then it was to learn that he had died in a fight in a far Western gambling saloon.

The man Newcombe, whom the real Paul Dalton had overpowered at the cabin, was brought to town by the sheriff and imprisoned. As Paul Dalton did not wish to make his own affairs public, however, he was released later, and disappeared.

But on the morrow all Ridgeton knew the story of one man's noble sacrifice and another man's vile plottings.

They knew, too, that to the last Isabel had clung to the battered wreck of humanity, who died deploring, if not repentant.

It was a week later, after the burial of her husband, that Isabel returned to Ridgeton.

Paul Dalton and his wife welcomed her at the old home of Geoffrey Forsythe, where they had begun life anew, as husband and wife.

"I have come back to stay with you, as you wish," said Isabel, sadly. "I know you want me, and, with my life wasted and broken, I will feel happiness to be near you. My father has forgiven me."

"You have blessed our lives by lifting the dark veil of my past," returned Paul, affectionately. "You recovered the fortune we would have lost. You shall have it with us here, as friend, adviser, sister."

"Not here," answered Isabel, softly, "but at your proper home—Maple Leaf Farm. Ruth, I have told your father all the story of your husband's nobleness, of the evil deeds of his favorite, Ralph Prescott, and he is broken-hearted over the injustice he has done. He is here to ask forgiveness and take you and your husband back to Maple Leaf Farm."

Rugged old Farmer John was a contrite, tearful man in that room a minute later.

A happy man as, with his daughter and her husband, he returned to the old home that had been so cheerless without them.

He knew the true from the false now, the poor metal from the dross, and knew, too, that his future would be bright and peaceful, assured of the love and devotion of Hearts of Gold.

Once more the golden grain is waving over the broad, fertile acres; once more Ruth's happy face beams from the homestead door, and once more, blessed by the love of Paul, the sisterly devotion of Isabel, and the tender care of old Farmer John, she is the Heiress of Maple Leaf Farm.

[THE END.]

Midnight Music.

Whoever has listened to a Boston fire-alarm on a summer night, say through the open windows of a house on Beacon Hill—first, the bells in the immediate neighborhood; then, farther and farther away, fainter and fainter strokes from the South End and North End, and at last some almost inaudible, echo-like peals from across the river in Charlestown, or even from East Boston—whoever has heard this will be ready to appreciate a story told in the New York Tribune:

When the Rev. Brooke Herford first came to Boston, several years ago, he was the guest of Rev. Edward Everett Hale over night. In the morning he came down stairs with a look of pleased surprise on his face.

"What a delightful custom you have here," he said, "of chiming the bells at midnight!"

His host and hostess looked at him in silence, wondering if he had taken leave of his senses.

"Yes," continued the guest, "I got up and leaned out of the window to listen. It was a pretty air they played, although I did not recognize it."

"This," said Dr. Hale, telling the story afterward, "was the first time I ever heard of a fire-alarm being taken for a symphony."

A LENS for seeing under water gives a distinct vision of objects twenty or thirty feet off, the loss of extended sight under water being because an entirely different focus is required. The spectacles which provide this can be made by putting two watch glasses of three-quarters of an inch diameter and an inch radius back to back, or with the concavity outward.

MANY inanimate things appear to be endowed with reason. For instance, a collar button knows when a fellow has a sore thumb, and improves the occasion to refuse to do duty.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Scissored Smiles.

THE wise man keeps shady nowadays.—Philadelphia Record.

THE man with no music in his soul should hire a hand-organ.—Picayune.

REMAINS TO BE SEEN—At the morgue.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

COMBINING pleasure with business—sugar-coating a pill.—Washington Star.

STEALING away from bad company is justifiable larceny.—Binghamton Leader.

"CAMPAIGN badge, sir?" "No, do not badger me."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

WHEN a man has good horse sense he doesn't bet on the races.—Binghamton Republican.

A MAN'S days are numbered, but he cannot recover any of the back numbers.—Rochester Post.

THE man who wants to live in clover need only buy a lawn-mower.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE tramp may be all wool and a yard wide, but he is goods that will not wash.—Dallas News.

THE man who is the most awkward at saying nice things is usually the most sincere.—Atchison Globe.

THE cabbage crop is about the only thing a farmer can raise to get a head.—Binghamton Republican.

DUCK is to be a favorite wear this season, both for ladies and for gentlemen who are in the swim.—Lowell Courier.

THE English language is being ruthlessly pillaged by young people about to commit graduation.—Chicago News.

ONE place is just about as good as another for a man without any money. In fact he is nowhere anywhere.—Galveston News.

NO TEST of the bicycle was necessary to demonstrate the value of wheeling in military tactics.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IT is said that a swallow can catch 6,000 flies in a day. What a base-ball player the swallow would make.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

THE latest contribution to astronomical science is that the moon regularly has a couple of horns before getting full.—Philadelphia Times.

"IS MARY a good servant?" "In a misdirected sort of way. She dusts the cobwebs off the wine bottles and leaves 'em everywhere else."—Life.

"I STAID until the curtain fell on the last act." "I think the curtain or something must have fallen on the first act. It was so flat."—Harper's Bazar.

ON THE STEAMER: He—"I should judge that you were a typical sailor." She—"Well, yes—that is, I can heave about everything except the anchor."—Cloak Journal.

THE Vassar girl learns above all things to reason back from effect to cause. When her guitar string snaps she exclaims: "Plague on the cat!"—Galveston News.

IN MEMORIAL HALL.—"See here, waiter, this pie hasn't any apples in it." Waiter—"I know it, sah, it am made of ewapowated apples."—Harvard Lampoon.

"YESTERDAY I told Schlegelmayer that his club consisted of blockheads, and to-day I hear that I have been elected an honorary member!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE very heavy veils now being worn are a great strain on the eyesight. Quite a number of young men have been obliged to consult oculists.—New York Herald.

THE coalman's season may be the winter, and the summer the iceman's harvest, so that it's possible the milkman finds his greatest profit in the spring.—Philadelphia Times.

MRS. WICKWIRE—"Bridget, where is the lobster?" Bridget—"Sure, ma'am, I put it on the windy to cool. It looked red hot fwin I tuk it out, ma'am."—Indianapolis Journal.

ACTOR FRIEND (inquiring at boarding-house)—"Has Mr. Comedy taken his departure yet?" "Yes," snapped the landlady, "that's all he did take; I've got his wardrobe."—Tid-Bits.

"FATHER," said a 6-year-old boy, "where is Atoms?" "Atoms, my boy? What do you mean?" "Why, that place where everything gets blown to."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

HER SACRIFICE: He—"Darling, if I give you such an expensive engagement ring, we can't get married so soon." She—"Never mind, dear; for your sake I can wait."—Harper's Bazar.

MRS. GOOD—Young Slimby is a very exemplary gentleman. He takes his fiancee to church every Sunday. Mrs. Sharpe—Yes, Slimby's a shrewd one. A couple of seats in the church are a deal cheaper than two chairs at the theater.—Boston Transcript.

MISTRESS.—"Oh, Mary, see this mirror I have broken, and think of the bad luck I shall now have for seven years!" Maid—"What, that little bit of a mirror? But think of me—I have just broken the big mirror in the parlor."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"WHAT do you mean by disturbing me at this hour of the night?" said an Austin doctor angrily to a darky who woke him up at three o'clock in the morning. "I jes allowed, boss, dat yer was so busy yer didn't hab time ter tend ter poor folks in de day time, so I 'lowed I'd drop in after supper."—Texas Siftings.

Couldn't Scratch.

A Colorado paper tells of a picturesque yarn about a chicken fancier who was very much troubled by the propensity of hens to scratch. After many experiments he at last succeeded in crossing a breed of long-legged bramas with short-legged bantams in such a way that chickens had one long leg and one short one. When they attempted to scratch they lost their balance and fell over, which, after a few trials, was sufficient to show that scratching was impossible, and they gave it up.

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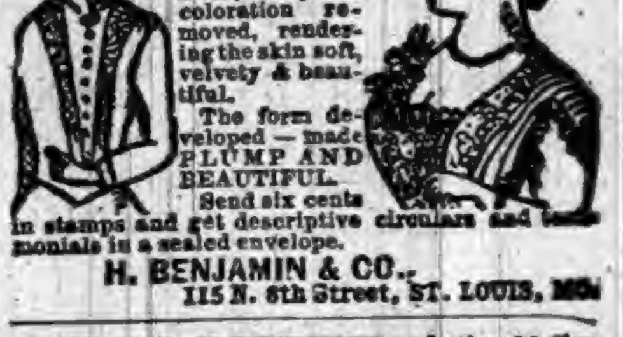

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HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

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J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett; bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west on the south boundary line of said lot, to a point on said line seventy three (73) feet west of the southeast corner, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, thence east seventy three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

Said Administrator will receive proposals for the purchase of said premises, at his residence in Jackson township, in said county, or at the office of James E. Rose, in the town of Auburn, Indiana, until the 13th day of August, 1892, at 1 o clock p. m., at which time said premises will be sold to the person making the highest and best offer therefor, provided the same is equal to or exceeds the appraisement.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale; the purchaser securing the deferred payments to the satisfaction of the administrator.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.
July 13, 1892.

Skull Crushed.

A nine-year old son of Henry Mason on the Mike Whetsel place west of town met with a painful, and very dangerous accident last Thursday. They were getting hay into the barn with a horse hay carrier and the lad was walking along behind the horse driving it back and forth for the work. An unusually heavy load was going up, and the horse pulling hard when the clip of the whippletree came off and that end flew back, striking the boy over the right eye. The skull at that point was crushed in and the orbit bone of the eye broken. Drs. Casebeer & Matheny were called, and dressed the wounds, removing a great many pieces of the bone, some quite large. At latest accounts the boy was resting well, and bids fair to recover.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. RUSH OFFICE. 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............JULY 14, 1892.

EX-SENATOR FARWELL is trying to throw hot water on the Harrison ice-wagon.

AWFUL cyclone at Peoria, Tuesday evening. Several lives lost by steamer capsizing.

"PROTECTION" as interpreted by the republication party is synonymous with robbery of the masses.

CYRUS W. FIELD died Tuesday morning. He was the famous "Cyrus" who laid the first Atlantic cable.

IF Ex boss Clarkson were half as big a man as he thinks he is a fortune might be made exhibiting him in the dime museums.

CLARKSON dies hard, but as a political leader he has already joined the back numbers, althoug he does not yet fully realize it himself.

READ the great Carnegie Mills riot on the inside. The latest is that the military took possession and will prevent further bloodshed.

COAL miners have had a riot in Idaho, and several were killed. Could not agree on wages. They captured the mines and blew up a mill.

CARNEGIE'S locked out workingmen are now realizing the benefit which the McKinley tariff law, with its protection for the capitalist, confers upon wage earners

THOSE republicans who were so certain that Senator Hill was going to sulk should take time to read his patriotic letter to Tammany Hall, in which he declares his support of the ticket and asks that every democrat shall put his shoulder to the wheel.

JUDGE JEPHTHA D. NEW, candidate on the democratic state ticket for supreme judge, committed suicide Saturday morning, by shooting. He lived at Vernon, Jennings county, was sick and suppose it made him insane. His place on the ticket will be filled by the state committee.

THE Dispatch don't like the new tax law. We have often asked for a bill of particular objections. It can't give them. The facts are, this tax law was voted for by republican members and signed by a republican governer. No one complains of it but the wealthy who are compelled to pay nearer what they should, and the railroads, who are fighting against paying their full share. The common people have always had to pay the top notch.

WILL GIVE $100 A POUND.

For American Tin. An Indiana Man Makes the Offer.

The Ft. Wayne Journal of July 1, has the following from a man who evidently knows what he is talking about:

"This morning's Gazette states that there is a "cargo of American pig-tin in New York for sale." I will give one hundred dollars a pound for Americin tin. I have just come from California and there is no tin ore there or any where else on the American continent that has yet been discovered. I have been connected with the mining industries of this country for the last thirty years and know something about the the metals and minerals of the United States. I was at Elwood, Indiana, last week where they are making a small quantity of tin for political effect. The tin ore used there and everywhere else in this country is imported from England; many thousands of dollars have been expended in prospecting for tin ore in this country but without success. There has been no tin ore discovered as yet. The iron and steel used at Elwood and elsewhere in this country that is plated with tin is manufactured here, but the tin ore imported. As regards my integrity and financial standing, I refer you to any bank at St. Louis or Chicago. I consider it wicked to deceive the people about tin being present on the soil of the United States." Yours truly,

W. E. HAINES

Don't Like Reid.

As the Sun predicted, many union printers and other members of organized labor are offering open protest to the action of typographical union No. 6 in assisting to secure and indorsing the nomination of Whitelaw Reid. The whole affair savors of a bargain, and no good can come to the printers' union as a result of it. If it is possible for a man to repeatedly and continually oppose workingmen for years, and then, on becoming an apirant for office, suddenly settle his labor troubles and gain the support of organized labor, the latter is bound become a very cheap influence in civil affairs. And then, if the alleged repentant sinner is to be placed on the same level with the man who always has been the consistent and honorable friend of organized labor, the latter is apt to find that its friends will grow gradually but surely less each years. No union man is so foolish as to believe that Whitelaw Reid is sincere in his acceptance of union principles. The facts and circumstances will not admit of such a belief. He put his newspaper in the union for one purpose and one purpose only—he hoped thereby to gain the support of the men he had abused, mistreated and held up to public condemnation for years. And some of these men—heaven forgive them—were weak enough to fall into the trap. Not so, however, the workingmen of the country. They will remember Mr. Reid for his eight years of bitter opposition to them and their principles.—Indianapolis Sun.

Cemetery Notice.

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the directors of Evergreen cemetery, June 11, 1892. "That on assessments of lots not paid by the 15th day of August next, there shall be a penalty of ten per cent added, and steps taken to collect each unpaid assessment with the penalty adopted.

E. L. CASEBEER. 3t

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. J. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS.

The Auburn Bicycle Club.

WHEREAS, the authorities have not prohibited sidewalk riding by cyclists, therefore

RESOLVED, That we, the Auburn Bicycle Club, show our appreciation of the favor by doing all in our power to protect the rights of pedestrians; and to that end we adopt the following rules and regulations for the guidance of our members:

1. Always use the street when they are ridable.
2. When it becomes necessary to use walks always recognize the pedestrian's first right to use them.
3. Never ride at a greater rate of speed than 6 miles an hour while on the walks.
4. Never attempt to pass a pedestrian until he or she knows and recognizes your approach. Always ride slowly while approaching and passing.
5. Always have the wheel under complete control when approaching a street corner so as to be able to stop within 3 feet of the corner if necessary.

RESOLVED, That any member of this Club who is proven guilty of violating any of the foregoing rules be expelled from our body, and that it shall be the duty of the executive committee to report the matter to the club as soon as it shall be brought to their notice.

Auburn Bicycle Club,
E. D. BEADLE
President.
MILO HUSSELMAN
Secretary.

List of Patents,

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C.A.Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C. T. Dillion, Indianapolis, mast-arm electric switch; H. R. Fuller, Butler, System of penmanship; J. Gaetje, Ft. Wayne, counter. A. G. Hill, Kendallville, Bee-smoking apparatus; C. R. Jenne, Ft. Wayne, cistern cleaner; T. Knoder, Auburn, toe-weight; E. B. Kunkel, Ft. Wayne, safety valve and muffler; F. E. R Malke, Chrisney, gate; E. McConnell, Daleville, pneumatic conveyor; N. P. Neilsen, Terre Haute, knife; R. I. Patterson, Muncie, jar-fastener; F. M. Teegarden, Colfax, sewing-machine; G. G. Westervelt, South Bend, plow-point; H. D. Wheatley, Union City, door latch; J. J. Wood, Ft. Wayne, dynamo-electric machine; J. O. Keller, Ft. Wayne, bottle.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.
ONE PRICE.

Our Midsummer Reduction Sale of SUMMER CLOTHING, We inaugurated this week, and will be continued this month. The big reductions in our Thin Coat and Vest Stock are bound to Clear Our Counters by August 1st. Our low prices put it in the reach of all to keep moderately cool at a very small cost. We have office coats as cheap as Fifty cents, and stylish coats and vests, fancy patterns from One Dollar up. We are offering Straw Hats for men and boys at prices that cannot be DUPLICATED. Our neck wear stock has been reinforced by a new shipment of Tecks and Four-in-hands The Trade we have had in our Men's Suit Department would have cleared out most any other stock. It has left some big gaps in ours. If you wish to avail yourself of these reductions You Should come this week, and make your selections.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

The Grandest Days of the Year

at Bawbeese Lake near Hillsdale, will be those of July 15th and 16th, when the Rowing Association's Regatta will take place. The Regatta will be one of the greatest events of this sort in the country this year.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell tickets to Bawbeese Lake Park, Hillsdale, and return, July 14th and 15th and for morning trains of the 16th, good to return until the 17th, at half rates with 25 cents added for admission to the Park. Special trains will be run from Detroit, Ft. Wayne and Elkhart in both directions, stopping at al stations, and special trains returning to Toledo, Lansing and Ypsilanti in the evening on July 15th and 16th, for time of which, see another part of this paper, and hand bills.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on the druggist and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25 cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Walter Spindler, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LAFAYETTE D. MISER, Administrator.
July 9th, 1892.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator.
July 8th, 1892.

Half Rates—Special Trains.

For the great Regatta of the Northwestern Rowing Association on Bawbeese Lake, July 15th and 16th, the Lake Shore Ry. will sell tickets to Bawbeese Lake Park, Hillsdale, and return on July 14th and 15th, and for morning trains of the 16th, good to return until the 17th at half rates with 25 cents added for admission to the Park.

Special trains will be run on July 15th and 16th, leaving Auburn at 10 42 Am. Returning leave the Park at about 7. Pm.

COMING! COMING!
THE WIDE-AWAKE
CLOTHING COMPANY!

An Enormous Stock of Men's Boys' and Children's CLOTHING to be sold at Actual Wholesale Prices. We are coming with a Boom and sweep everything that comes our way. We are coming to realize money and the goods must be sold and at prices that will enable all to purchase.

We Can Give You as Much For $1 as Any Other Clothier Can For $5.

We come determined to clothe everyone, if low prices will do it. We don't ask you to buy our Goods. We merely ask you to look at them. Once a look at our stock, we are satisfied we can suit you in quality and price. This stock is BRAND NEW, not an old pattern in the whole stock. We sell no shoddy goods. Every garment will be just as we claim. This is the greatest sale that this county ever knew; and you should not miss such a chance to buy Clothing so cheap.

Below we Will Quote a Few of the Numerous Prices WE Will Offer YOU

Men's Union Cassimere Suits	Worth	$6.00	for	$3.25
" " " "	"	7	"	3.75
" " " "	"	8	"	4.25
" All Wool "	"	9	"	5.35
" " "	"	10	"	6.85

Men's All Wool Worsted Suits	Worth	$11.00	for	$6.95
" " " "	"	12	"	7.50
" " " "	"	13	"	8.00
" " " "	"	14	"	8.75
" " " "	"	15	"	9.15

REMEMBER! That These Goods Must be Disposed of! That you don't want to put it off, but come Early!

Boys' and Children's Clothing at Half Price July 21st.

WE OPEN OUR STORE WEDNESDAY, JULY 20th 1892! AT 9 O'Clock, A. M.

WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING CO.,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE OF COURT HOUSE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

OUR LOSS, YOUR GAIN.

We are closing out our stock of 5, 10 and 25 cent COUNTER GOODS.

Every article on our Five-cent counter

3 cents.

Every article on our Ten cent counter

7 centS.

Every article on our Twenty-five cent counter

19 cents.

We also offer our stock of

Men's $1. Cottonade Pants For

75c

THIS IS A DECIDED BARGAIN - DON'T MISS IT!

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 28, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

.═══ALSO═══*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Paints and oils at Beuret's. tf

Wall paper. The two Johns.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

For a mild tonic, gentle laxative and invigorant take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation. sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla.
Robbins & McCord.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware, and Stoves, of
B. C. & E., Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Social Wednesday evening July 20.

Mrs. F. Gibson, of Garrett, was in town Tuesday calling on her friends.

Panis in the region of the kidneys are cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCord were at Waterloo Sunday. visiting her parents.

Fred Funk does the stone work for the new Gugerli block, which insures a good job.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Miss Ella Hill who has been visiting with A. N. Wilson's family has returned to her home.

Misses Lou and Jennie Patterson of Waterloo, were calling on friends here last Thursday.

Miss Della Shugers has a lady friend Miss Gertrude Mueschrich of Wooster, Ohio, visiting her.

Charles Schaab and wife go to Clear Lake this week, and will likely remain there several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison returned last week from their usual vacation at the old home, Lagrange, Ohio.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

Mrs. M. A. High of Jackson was here Saturday. She was getting material for the picnic they were to have down there that evening.

MARRIED: At the pastor's residence, July 7, Daniel Kimmel and Mary Gonser by J. D. Brosy. Both of Ashley, Steuben county Indiana.

Mrs. Lula Mowery and her sister Miss Nellie Aker, visited with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McIntyre over Sunday. They reside at Columbia City

John Gall, who used to reside in Jackson township has moved from Churubusco to Silver Lake, south of Warsaw. We hope to hear of his prosperity.

H. H. Weaver has had a cousin visiting him for a few days. He resides at Canton, Ohio, and is intimately acquainted with Drs. Dick and E. P. Elson.

LOST: On Friday evening July 8 a package containing dress stays and embroidery silk. Finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at Mrs. Jones & Son.

It is desired that all parties having accounts with us will call and settle within the next ten days.
Yours Respt,
Cowan Sisters.

Omaha Neb., May 5, 1891.
I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVEA.

Mr. Craig is able to wheel himself up town on pleasant days. He has a chair with wheels in which he can sit very comfortably. He is however in very poor health.

J. G. Clapp, our wide-awake photographer, has been on the sick list since Sunday morning. He has something like nervous prostration, but we hope it will not be serious.

Kiblinger has a hose attached to the fountain pipe at his residence and can use the water to sprinkle his grounds and the streets along both fronts. It looks quite city like.

Dr Buchtel has surrendered to the prevailing style, and bought a bicycle. Dr. Nusbaum has already mastered one, but the other physicians have not concluded yet to try one of the frisky things.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

There will be a public sale of the personal property of the late Isaac Hornberger, at the old home two miles north of Concord, on Saturday, July 30th, by John P. Hornberger the administrator. Bear this in mind.

Wright Armstrong says the Auburn Rifles took all the honors that were to be had at Angola, but there was no regular prize given. All we have talked with say that our company, though the newest, was the best there.

Miss Bertha Shaffer, a compositor in the COURIER office, has been sick about two weeks at her home on south main street We hope it is nothing serious, but she will probably find it necessary to rest a short time till her health is restored.

J. W. Clark of Smithfield and A. W. Camp of Fairfield were here Monday. They say harvest was fairly begun. Mr. Clark thinks, for the county over, we will have two-thirds what we had last year of wheat, though the quality may not be as good.

Harris Provines finished his course at the business college at Ft. Wayne last Friday. He is a young man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability and we suppose is looking forward to filling some position of responsibility in business circles. We hope to see him succeed in this.

• Dear housewife are you burning that youthful complexion of yours away, over the heat of a red-hot stove? Stop that folly at once and buy a nice neat and convenient Gasolene Stove, the use of which will preserve your beauty and health, so far as a stove has to do with health and good looks. J. Beuret.

The two arc lights in Kiblinger's store are very fine ones, and his plant is running about 110 incandescent lights. Alta Moody has done the wiring chiefly, so far, and will take charge of that work fully. It is expected that when the season of long evenings comes on, and the full force of the factory is at work, it will requires 200 to 300 incandescent lights.

We had a call from M. C. Jones Thursday last, and were very glad to meet him once more, as we had not seen him for three or four years. Now for the first time we shook his hand since he ceased to be a bachelor. Of course, when they settled down to keeping house, they wanted the COURIER. They will soon be at home on the old homestead north of Waterloo.

Benevolent Party: My man, don't you think fishing is cruel sport?
Fisherman: Cruel? Well I should say so. I have sat here six hours and have not had a bite, been nearly eat up by the mosquitoes, and the sun has parboiled the back of my neck.
Benevolent Party: You should have a bottle of KRAUSE'S GERMAN OIL, it would not only drive the mosquitoes away, but would be soothing to your blistered neck. Davenport the Druggist.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Lots of nice corn at Cook Ford's

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Remember the social at the Presbyterian church July 20.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

If your blood is impure regulate your liver with Simmons Liver Regulator.

A new coat of paint for the entire front of Charlie Pommert's building makes it look neat.

L. J. Miller, Joseph Ashley and J. A. Potter are among the latest to trim their shade trees.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. McLain of Butler, the parents of Mrs. Archie McIntyre, spent Sunday with them here.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Mrs. Hotelling, of Janesville, Wis., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Tanberg, returned home this week.

Mrs. J. M. Dewpew died last Saturday. The funeral was from the M. E. church here Monday, and was largely attended.

The DePauw Concert Co. gave a good entertainment here Friday evening. Both vocal and instrumental, it was first-class.

J. M. Brumbeck was here Saturday getting a big lot of binder twine. He is a prosperous farmer and not afraid to buy his twine of the home dealers.

Tracklaying on the new Wabash is going on at a lively rate. They are working west from Montpelier, and expect to get west of Ashley this month.

L. J. Miller, C. E. VanAuken, M. Boland, F. Borst, John Thomas, and perhaps others, attended the funeral of Paulus Calkin at Corunna, last Thursday.

Miss Elita Mott, of Tiffin, O., who has been visiting the family of Mrs. Julia E. M. Hodge for several weeks returned to her home on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWit's. Robbins & McCord.

Rev. B. B. Bigler of the First Presbyterian church at Jackson, Mich., will exchange pulpits with Mr. Healy next Sunday, and will preach both morning and evening. He is said to be a very able man.

W. H. Leas has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Lydia M. Hubbell of Butler. As Mr. Leas is a practising attorney he is eminently fitted to take charge of this kind of business.

We are told that efforts have been made by good parties, to rent the creamery here, if there is a prospect that sufficient milk will be brought in. There is too much money standing idle, and we hope to see something done.

The Wide-awake Clothing Company that starts up here July 20, as shown in their big advertisement, will be in the Draggoo building south of the public square. They promise to do a large business. Look over their ad. carefully.

The ladies of the Temple of Pythian Sisters will give a social at the residence of Ed. Mitchel on south Cedar, Tuesday evening, July 19th. Refreshments will be served, consisting of icecream, berries and cake. All are cordially invited to be present.

Ha! Ha!! It makes me smile all over my face to think that J. Beuret has the new process Gasolene Stove that takes lead for neatness convenience and general durability. He sells them at such reasonable rates that anybody can afford to buy.

E. Spangle returned last Thursday from Omaha, where he was a delegate to the national convention of the people's party. He was well pleased with the treatment the people of Omaha gave the convention. He says he saw a great deal of good crops through the prairie states.

Gugerli found he was entitled to 8 inches of ground on the north side of his new building, and so that much was cut off of Mrs. Little's frame building. But it gives her a new brick wall for her south boundary. Even 8 inches along a lot in the center of town, is not to be despised.

Kiblinger's lights were put at work last Thursday evening, and each evening thereafter, his extensive factory rooms, over both blocks, were ablaze with lights. They are the Edison system and it requires incandescent and arc lights to do his various factory rooms and the big hardware store.

KRUASE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Coroner Miser was here Saturday. He has been appointed administrator of the estate of Walter Spindler, who died so suddenly from poison, as many suppose. Mr. Miser has found some facts about the scissors grinder who was killed near the Junction recently. A photo found on the dead man, had the name "Vieling' photographer, Beaver Dam, Wis." and Mr. Miser sent the photo to him, and has an answer that the unfortunate man has a wife living there. Of the four persons in the photo, one dressed as a bride was the man's daughter. He looks for further facts from the folks there.

The "Unspeakable" of Garrett says Mr. Moody sent word to the editor of this paper that he, Moody, would come up and "kick the editor down stairs if the COURIER did not speak truthfully of what Moody stated in his speech." Of course this is a lie out of whole cloth, for the disreputable sheet can't tell the truth, no matter which of its editors is at the helm. Mr. Moody sent us no such word. It is not likely a man would send such a word till he knew at least that there would be something said—truthful or not. And even if we had said anything untruthful, we take it that Mr. Moody is sufficiently a gentleman to speak of it himself as he sees us nearly every day. The COURIER gave a full account of the main testimony at the trial. The Clipper did not dare to give it—not even Hank's own evidence, although it had the full evidence taken down. As to what the COURIER did give, there will be nothing taken back, and we have no idea that anyone but the "unspeakables" desires us to take anything back.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

(PATENTED.)

THE MOST CONVENIENT DINING TABLE IN EXISTENCE!

We have them in stock at all times. You should not fail to see our line of

Dining Chairs and Tables.

We lead, both in Style and Workmanship, and OUR PRICES will please YOU! More new Side Boards and Bed Room Suites, this week. Call to See Them, whether you wish to purchase or not.

OF OUR **UNDERTAKING** DEPARTMENT

We may well feel satisfied. We offer the best of service, the finest car, and supplies, such as you find only in Cities. All say our prices are MOST REASONABLE. Give us a share of your patronage and we guarantee to please YOU.

Schaab Furniture Co.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Read this weeks list of patents and see a number of familiar names.

Cotton summer pants from 75 cents to a dollar at Boston Clothing Store.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

To cure constipation, sick headache and dyspepsia Simmons Liver Regulator has no equal.

The new wide-awake clothing store is in the Draggoo building, south of court house.

A great many grain cradles have been sold this year owing to the condition of the wheat, and the ground,

Mrs. Groscop, who has been sick for some time, died yesterday morning and will be buried to-morrow at 2 p. m.

John Marzer and wife, who have been away visiting his parents, near Cincinnati, for a week or so, have returned.

A complete line of box writing paper, tablets & memorandum books at the Physician's Drugstore, opp. Swineford House. 28 30

John Treesh has been putting down more cement walks for J. L. Davis this week. They include those inside the grounds.

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

Thos. Hallam, W. H. Rakestraw and the other lot owners along the west end of Seventh street are putting down fine cement walks. That is the way to do it.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

The Catholic social in the Ashley building Saturday evening was well patronized. It was a good supper, and the ladies treated their guests handsomely.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anna Hart, Hicksville, Ohio.

Agent Delapp sold 608 tickets July 4th instead of 485 as we had it. At the time we got our report he had not completed footing it up. It was a big day for the railroads as well as for the people.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Noah Weaver and wife were here Saturday. They and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ryan take charge, this week, of a hotel at Attica, Fountain Co., of this state. We hope they may make a prosperous venture.

Monday evening a little daughter of George Grogg, north of town, fell from a chair and broke her arm just below the elbow. Dr. Hines was called, and set the fractured parts, and the girl is now getting along nicely.

Harry McBride, son of Postmaster McBride, of Waterloo, was in town yesterday. He and his people are old neighbors, and we are pleased to see them prospering. He and his sister do type writing and similar work, as noted in their card in the COURIER.

The ladies of the south section of the Presbyterian church will give a social on Wednesday evening, July 20 A good substantial supper at a reasonable price, is intended to be the drawing card of the evening. These ladies always get up a first class supper, and it will be the interest of those who eat to call on that evening and get something worth paying for. Mite as usual.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See the "Long Branch" and "Knox," at Cowan Sisters.

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Jacob Palmer, near Feagler's corners, died Tuesday, and was buried to-day.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Malarial fever and its effects quickly give way to Simmons Liver Regulator.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Ladies, have you seen the new Sailor at Cowan Sisters? It is the latest out for July and August.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

We are told that the Christian Endeavor young people of the Lutheran church have a box social this evening.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C & B.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him, 26tf

Workmen for the new Wabash have been going through here. Tuesday, 39, and yesterday, 49, were taken at the Junction by teams and carried to Hudson.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

The bricklayers on the new Kiblinger extension to the factory took a look at the M. E. church the other day. They pronounced it the finest brick work in the county. Picker and Bumpus did the work.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, has moved to the Mart Sheets building south of the jail, and will be there about two months, till his new building is done. Don't forget this change.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies," But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.
Robbins & McCord.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

Spring Fountain Park Assembly at Warsaw begins July 13th anb Closes Aug. 10. They have a large, fine auditorium now and will have a large number of such popular lecturers, as Geo. W. Bain, Jahu Dewit Miller, Josephine Nichols, Mrs. Ellen Foster and others. Then there is an assembly college with a full corps of teachers.

Mrs. Lamport, with Willie and Addie, came over from Garrett, Tuesday evening. Her brother-in-law, Rev. A. L. Lamport, pastor of the M. E. church there accompanied them. She was in consultation with Smith & Madden, of the Auburn Marble Works, in regard to a fitting monument for her late hurband, and we believe gave her order. It will be remembered he was buried at Mishawaka.

The Celebrated Diamond

SPECTACLES!

Clear! Brilliant and Lasting!!

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A complete line of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Smoked glasses, Goggles, etc., at prices Lower than ever offered to the public before, for these goods

A FIT GUARANTEED.

Remember the place at
THE PHYSICIAN'S DRUG STORE,
Opp. Swineford House.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run. If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest possible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind. The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

Low Excursion Rates to Warsaw, Ind.
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On July 13th to 30th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Warsaw, Ind., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Spring Fountain Park Assembly, to be held July 13th to August 10th, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including August 2nd, 1892. For further information call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON.

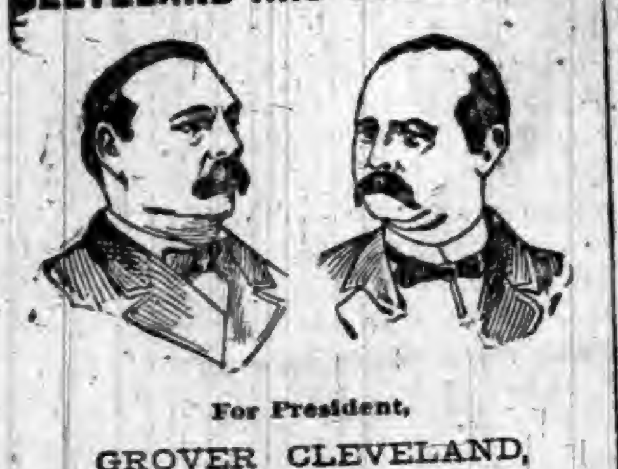

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

BENJAMIN can have the electoral vote of Behring's Sea.

GRANDFATHER'S hat is slowly but surely filling with soup.

BENJAMIN HARRISON—At home, in Indianapolis, after March 4, 1892.

AS HAS been truly said "Hat and Rat" are the Republican entries for the great race of 1892.

THE Democratic platform: Reform the tariff, reform the civil service, and reform the finances.

ALAS! I thought, says "Little Ben,"
That I had tumbled into clover;
And now, to quite destroy my peace,
The people spring upon me Grover.

THE Republican party thinks that Carnegie might have selected a more opportune time than this to scale the wages of his employes.

THERE is a rumor current that the Typographical Union will declare all editorials urging the election of Whitelaw Reid double-price matter.

CHAIRMAN CLARKSON retired from the management of the National Committee at President Harrison's hint with a cheerfulness which can scarcely be adequately expressed without profanity.

ST. PAUL GLOBE: It is true the Blaniacs have swallowed the Harrison ticket with fairly good grace, but then there is that uncomfortable aphorism, to the effect that the proof of the pudding is not so much in the eating as in the digesting.

THE tariff plank has placed the party upon invincible grounds. A tariff for revenue only means something tangible. It is easily understood and eliminates those fine-drawn theories which incidental protection has heretofore interwoven.

CAUGHT concocting a deliberate and malicious falsehood, his ex-accidency John M. Hamilton has shut up like the proverbial clam. But John M. will be heard from again—if any newspaper be sufficiently stupid to print his reckless slanders.

IT is now in order for the exchange editors of Republican papers to read wearily through all the British exchanges in search of words of commendation for the Democratic ticket. When found make a note of and credit it invariably to the London Times.

MR. CLEVELAND said truthfully in 1887: "The simple and plain duty which we owe the people is to reduce taxation to the necessary expenses of an economical operation of the Government." It was true then. It is true now. The Reed Congress gave us increased taxation and increased expenditure. We ought to have reduced taxation and reduced expenditure. The only question is the means to be employed to attain that end.

THERE is no danger that the people will mistake the purposes of the Democracy in this campaign. Moreover, the American people like plain speaking; they like positive opinions; they like aggressive confidence on the part of men who hold honest beliefs. The choice to be made by the people between the weak and shuffling evasion of the Minneapolis platform and the outspoken frankness of that put forth at Chicago will be an easy one.

THE Republican Convention solemnly declared for the party that it "believes in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense." He would be a fool who would decline to believe in a manifest destiny, because if manifest he has the evidence of his senses as to the fact of the destiny, but just what a manifest destiny is in its broadest sense Mr. Foraker may be able to explain upon the stump. The ordinary mind will incline to regard the declaration as mere jumble of words.

DETROIT FREE PRESS: The most noticeable plank in the Republican platform is the demand for a force bill, not merely because the demand will be sternly antagonized by the Democracy but because of the division in the Republican ranks on that point. The rest of the document is very largely mere "buncombe" or platitudinous utterance concerning matters not in issue. The tariff utterance was foreshadowed by McKinley's speech, and the Democracy cannot be too grateful for the sharpness with which the line is drawn on this the predominant issue of the campaign—the issue on which the Republican party was turned down in the elections of 1890.

THE Republican managers will make a mistake if they underrate the strength of the Democratic candidate. Mr. Cleveland has a wonderful hold on public confidence. He may not be popular with the "boys," but he is altogether solid with the business men and the men who place patriotism above politics.

THE platform makes tariff reform, as it should be, the great predominant issue, and says in unmistakable words that "Tariff for Revenue" shall be the battle-cry. This is Democracy; this is what the Democratic party has been contending for; this is what caused the political tidal wave which swept over the nation in the last Congressional elections, and this is justice between man and man.

"MR. CLEVELAND is so respectable," says Mr. Whitelaw Reid, "that I can hardly class him as a Democrat, but his excellence will make him very strong in certain sections of the country, and Republicans recognize in him an antagonist who will force them to exert their full power to elect their ticket." Says Mr. Whitelaw Reid's paper: "The Democracy has set up a candidate for the Presidency who can be beaten more easily than any other rival." Evidently there is a need that Mr. Reid should either spend more time in the Tribune office or talk less out of it.

INSTEAD of being an "American system," this tariff is the same system of protection which reduced the highly endowed Spaniards from the first rank among industrial nations to the lowest. It is the system which Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have abandoned, along with England, because it is a ruthless pilferer of the earnings of labor and a clog to national development. For the oldest and most complete example of protectionist jealousy and exclusiveness it is necessary to go to China. All the rest, including the McKinley tariff, are more or less faithful imitations of the Chinese original.

WHAT a cheerful speech Brother Fassett made to the Republican committee that at the command of the President was about to make a sacrifice of his friend Clarkson! They were to enter upon no holiday excursion. They were confronted by the appalling spectacle of Wisconsin and Illinois in the list of doubtful States, with Iowa by no means certain. The spectacle is not pleasing to the party, and it is rendered none the more cheerful by the fact that the men of experience have been sent to the rear in order that the President's suspicions of Blaine men may be allayed. The outlook for Republicanism is indeed gloomy.

ANOTHER bill has been reported to the House granting an American register to a foreign-built steamship. The vessel is called the China, her name suggesting that Chinese wall which has been maintained for the purpose of upbuilding an American merchant marine. The vessel is owned by a nominally British company whose stockholders are residents of the United States. There would be an outcry against this action were it not for the fact that shipbuilders in the home market secure a contract for building a new vessel for every one of foreign construction allowed to carry the American flag. The little matter of $140,000 a year granted by the billion-dollar Congress in subsidies to each of these vessels is to be paid out of the people's strong box and is, therefore, not disturbing the patriotic shipbuilders.

HARPER'S WEEKLY: The most remarkable sentence in the speech of President Harrison to the congratulating crowd after his nomination was this: "I have felt great regret that I was unable to find a suitable place for every deserving friend; but I have insisted that I did not disparage those I could not appoint to place." This is a most naive remark from a President, but it shows clearly Mr. Harrison's view of public office. It is a reward for his friends. He laments that there were not spoils enough. The qualification for public service is friendship for him. "I am sorry," he says to his party associates, "that I could not reward all of you." Patriotism, disinterested support of principles, the duty of an honest exercise of the franchise, these are considerations that do not occur to him. He is sorry only that he could not pay with a public salary those who voted for him. A simpler and more child-like profession of faith in spoils as the mainspring of the duty of a citizen, we do not recall, and the President clinches it with the deprecation that he does not disparage those to whom he has nothing to give.

IT IS A STRONG TICKET.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON WILL WIN.

The Democratic Is a National Party, and as It Exists To-day Is a Vigorous and Vitalizing Force—There Is Absolutely No Opposition to the Ticket.

Why Cleveland Is Strong.

Grover Cleveland is strong with the people because, as President, he was honest, fearless, conservative, and industrious. His administration was without scandal. His appointments were excellent. The country during his term thrived. There was no stagnation in business. The public revenues were not wasted in gratuities to the undeserving. He failed of re-election because of the use of enormous amounts of Republican campaign money in doubtful States. He received 100,000 more votes from the people than Harrison did. In 1890, two years after his defeat, the people, voting by districts instead of by States, indorsed him and his policy, and reduced the Republican membership in the House of Representatives to 90, and two Democratic United States Senators were gained from States which had not had Democratic representation in the Senate for a quarter of a century. The Hon. Frank P. Bond, in his address to the Democratic ratification meeting Monday night in Memphis did well to call the attention of the Southern people to the courage of Cleveland in calling to high office many of the most prominent of Southern men. He knew nothing of sectional lines, and the South felt while he sat in the presidential chair that it had in him a friend indeed. The colleges of the country have become strong allies of the Democratic party since Mr. Cleveland took the leadership in the cause of tariff reform, and nearly all the graduates these days are disciples of Grover Cleveland. He has never, in his voluminous writings, given the Democrats any cause to apologize, and yet he has always been explicit and clear. He comes into the field again as the exemplar of the highest aspirations of the Democracy, and his name is a sufficient platform of itself. The doctrine of personal liberty enunciated in the Democratic declaration of principles is in line with the strictest Jeffersonism, and this plank will be of important effect in Illinois and Wisconsin, thereby increasing the chance of Democratic success in those States next November. Massachusetts having twice elected William E. Russell Governor may well be considered a doubtful State, for Mr. Russell has stood before the people of his State, each time, as an advocate of tariff reform. It can not be maintained that the Democratic National Convention could have nominated a stronger ticket than Cleveland and Stevenson. If they can not win, nobody can. Democratic speakers will have no excuses to offer during the campaign. It will all be clear sailing. The men who pay taxes, either direct or indirect, will take kindly to Cleveland's nomination, no matter in what quarter of the country they may be found. The folly of the Republican protection-reciprocity scheme has been thoroughly exposed, the manufacturers themselves finding that it has not brought them relief from congested markets. The situation at the present time is altogether assuring to Democratic hopes, and the outlook will grow brigher every hour.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

Democracy United.

The Democratic is a national party. It exists in every State in the Union as a vigorous and vitalizing force. It is the party of the people everywhere in the Union, but some particular annunciation of party doctrine is received in certain quarters more heartily than in others. The South arrays itself with the utmost heartiness against the Republican proposition, vigorously combated by Democrats, that through the means of a force bill there shall be Federal control of elections. Iowa, cursed by prohibition, which Republicans, notwithstanding the popular verdict, insist upon maintaining because a gerrymander has given them control of the General Assembly, are delighted with the Democratic proclamation of opposition to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen. Both Illinois and Wisconsin are well pleased with the declaration of the Democratic convention that freedom of education as an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever, and the interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children is a fundamental Democratic doctrine. Wisconsin is pleased that its course in repealing the Bennett law is thus approved. Illinois is pleased that it has the moral support of this national declaration in the fight it is still making against obstructive, illiberal, and bigoted Republicism for perfect freedom of conscience. The national Republican platform is silent on this point. So far as it has spoken concerning sumptuary laws it glances support of prohibition in those vague terms which its managers choose to employ.

Everywhere in the Union, but more particularly in the agricultural States, which have felt the grievousness of the burden, Cleveland's declaration that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation is heartily accepted. The people have grown weary of abuse of the Federal power in the levy of taxes. They demand so decided a reform that unjust burdens shall be lifted from them, and they want all schemes of taxation for a government economically administered to fall evenly in their operation, so that no class shall be special objects of governmental regard.

The Democracy everywhere in the Union has determined to sink all differences of opinion and stand heartily by the Democratic cause and the Democratic candidates. Republicanism means prohibition; it means the force bill, it means interference with the liberty of conscience, it means class legislation in the tariff and elsewhere, it means, as demonstrated in the McKinley law, protection-run-mad, not the simple, well-meaning if possibly mistaken protection advocated by Henry Clay, but the crushing, cunning millionaire's protection, devised by William McKinley and upheld by Benjamin Harrison, under which trusts flourish and wealth is concentrated in the hands of relatively few residents of the Republic, its Carnegies and its Goulds.

Democracy opposed to these abominations will support the Presidential candidates named by a National Democratic Convention. Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Indiana Democracy will make earnest struggle for the success of Cleveland and Stevenson.—Chicago Times.

Tammany and Cleveland.

Republican papers are making a good deal of bluster about what Tammany is going to do for the Cleveland ticket during the campaign. According to a New York dispatch, here is what Tammany has already done:

Tammany Hall's great Cleveland and Stevenson banner was flung to the breeze yesterday morning from the Wigwam in East Fourteenth street.

The banner is an enormous affair, measuring eighty by forty feet. It is painted red, with the following inscription in white:

For President:
GROVER CLEVELAND.
For Vice President:
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

The banner is the largest in the city. An enormous crowd witnessed the work of running up the banner, and when the names of Cleveland and Stevenson could be seen the crowd gave a great cheer.

The banner adorns the center of the building and is rigged on a huge piece of frame work.

MONOPOLY'S CANDIDATE—TICKLES THE TRUSTS.

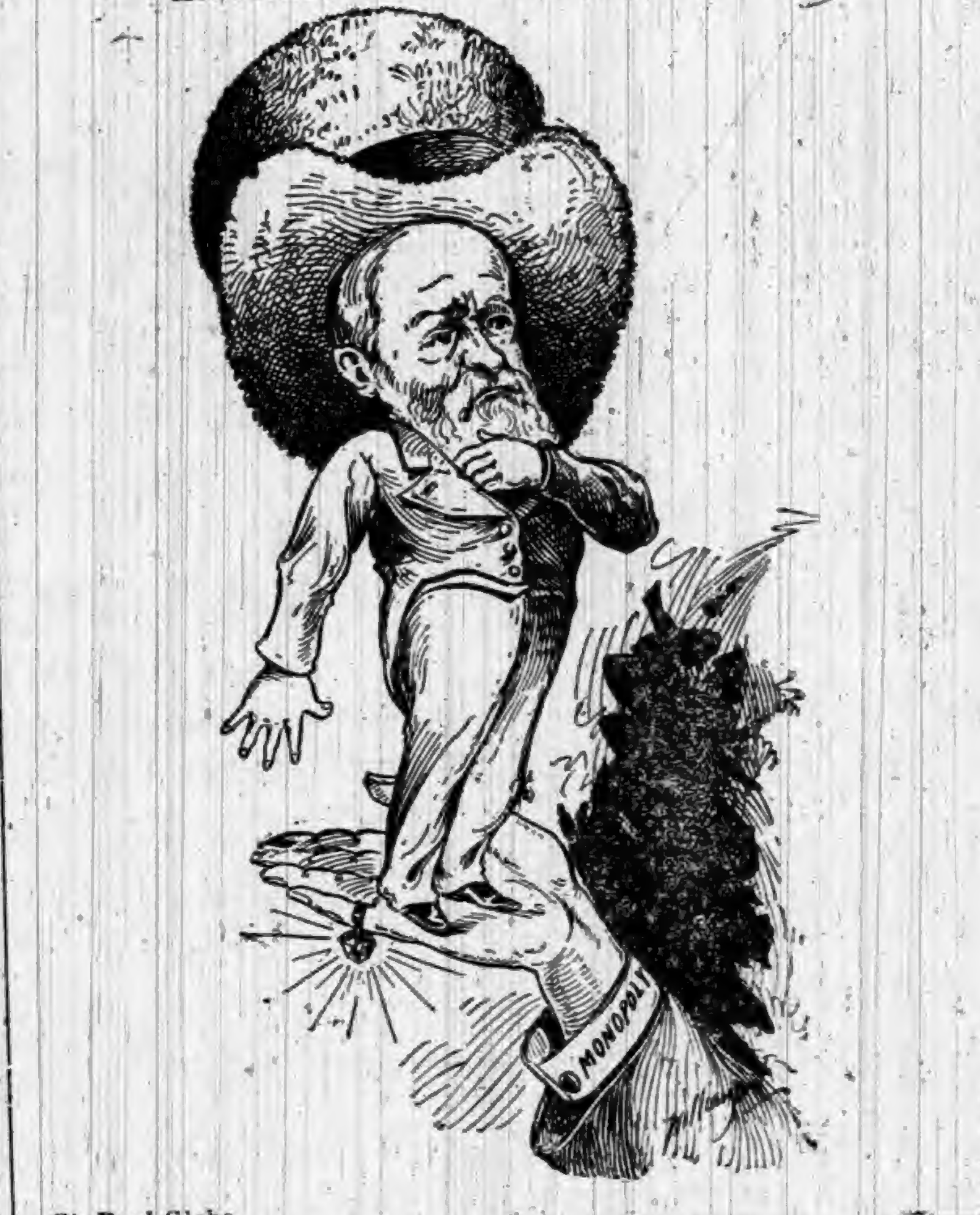

—St. Paul Globe.

Adlai E. Stevenson.

STEVENSON, of Illinois, will uphold the west as well as Cleveland, of New York, will the east.—Pittsburg Post.

BY the choice of Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, as candidate for vice president, the National Democratic Convention rounded out its brilliant work wisely and well.—Boston Globe.

THE nomination of Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, who was First Assistant Postmaster General under President Cleveland's administration, completes the work of the convention at Chicago. Gen. Stevenson will bring strength to the ticket, and will be of especial service in his own State, where a severe struggle will take place this fall over State and national politics.—New York Journal.

HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, was chosen on the first ballot for Vice President as the result of a neck-and neck contest with ex-Gov. Gray, of Indiana. There is not a stouter, sturdier, more uncompromising Democrat in the country than Adlai E. Stevenson. His nomination will particularly tickle the stalwarts and go far to assure the vote of his State for the Democracy.—Philadelphia Record.

THE delegated representatives of National Democracy chose well and wisely when they selected Adlai E. Stevenson as the party's Vice Presidential candidate. He is one of the cleanest, ablest, noblest Romans of them all. There is not a fleck or a flaw on his record or character, not a blemish that even the prying eyes of unscrupulous adversaries can discover. In his own State of Illinois men of all shades of political opinion point to him with pride as a pure, honorable, high-minded man and representative American citizen.—St. Paul Globe.

IN nominating for the Vice Presidency Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois, the Chicago convention completed its work admirably. "Cleveland and Stevenson" make a very strong ticket. Excepting Mr. Cleveland himself no one is more popular in Illinois and in the West than Mr. Stevenson. Like Mr. Cleveland, he is a man and not a money-bags. He has come up from the people. He stands for American manhood and manhood rights, not for money and money privileges. He was put on the ticket because he is qualified for Vice President, and not to "reach into Wall street" or to "pay the freight."—St. Louis Republic.

Look Now on THIS Picture:

S
T
E
V
CLEVELAND
N
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O
N

And Then on THIS:

H
RAT
T

—St. Louis Republic.

GREAT culture is often betokened by simplicity.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

A TOWN near Bedford is named Pop-corn.

CROTHERSVILLE has decided to incorporate.

NEW Albany's burned cotton mill is being rebuilt.

MAMMOTH carbon-works are soon to be built at Noblesville.

CEDAR BEACH has had $25,000 worth of improvements this year.

THE Washington Gazette has dressed itself in a new summer outfit.

SAMUEL G. SIMMONS, aged 71, was found dead in bed near Muncie.

COLLEGE students at Franklin hereafter may neither dance nor plays cards.

THE Anderson Y. M. C. A. has bought a site and will build a four-story home.

THE DePauws, of New Albany, will build a 42-pot glass plant at Alexandria.

A FRANKFORT family has a lamp chimney that has been in use for 30 years.

THE Muncie City Council has abolished the fee system for part pay of public officers.

WM. MENTZ, a trainman, fell between the cars in Michigan City, and was killed.

FRED CLEVENGER, Rushville, while going hunting had his hand blown off by the gun.

GEN. LEW WALLACE is writing the life of Gen. Benjamin Harrison for Hubbard Bros.

WASHINGTON saloons are boycotting the ice men and have to fan the beer to keep it cool.

C. T. WILGUS, Terre Haute, married a Brazil girl when he had a wife living and now he's in jail.

THE recent rain washed out the Lake Shore railroad bridge over the Elkhart River at Goshen.

THE 2-year-old son of Hon. Milton Trusler, near Connersville, was drowned in a horse trough.

PERRY BROWN, a rich Vigo County farmer was robbed of $6,000, by three card monte sharks.

A FAYETTE COUNTY man plowed 11½ acres of corn in one day, and claims the State championship.

A LOGANSPORT man got a cinder in his eye recently and gave it but little attention. Now he is blind.

THE fires in six gas factories in Muncie have been turned out for the summer, and hundreds of men are idle.

RICHMOND newspaper men complain that they can't get up good papers because the town won't stand scandals.

THORNTOWN's marshal has tried to talk the boys out of jumping on trains and now, if they don't stop, in jail they go.

CLAUDE STALCUP of Bloomfield, was kicked in the face by a colt, breaking his jaw and cutting a four-inch gash to the bone.

THE body of a man supposed to be Edward McLaughlin of Chicago, was found on the tracks at Hayville, near Valparaiso.

A YOUNG man recently deposited $20 in a Chesterton bank, and then gave the bank a week's notice when he wanted to draw it out.

CITY TREASURER MARION JOYNE, of Port Fulton, has become deranged brooding over a twenty-five-cent shortage in his books.

AT Valparaiso Mrs. Michael O'Connor was killed while walking on the track of the B. & O. railroad. She was struck by the fast train.

THE refined women of Brazil have organized a crusade against the bawdy-houses of that town, and are driving the inmates from the city.

MICHAEL SHEETS, Miller Russell, Charles Morgan, William Potter, and James Orton were injured in a wreck at Markle, near Huntington.

A HEN was dug out of a Richmond hay-mow recently that was buried there in July, '91. She was alive and doing as well as could be expected.

SAMUEL LARGE, a prominent citizen of Shipshewana, near Goshen, attempted to commit suicide because his handsome wife eloped with a neighbor.

WILLIAM KNOTT, aged 70, was beaten into insensibility by robbers at his home near Lapel and will probably die. About $25 was stolen, the thieves overlooking a $400 roll between the bed-ticks.

STEWARD DRAKE, proprietor of the flouring mills at Bowling Green, met with a serious accident. While harvesting the binder choked, and in attempting to unchoke it the needle ran through his hand.

ANDERSON BRUNER, Indianapolis; P. C. Wullerton, St. Louis, and T. W. Kinser and Wm. Jerwin, sewer contractors, have been indicted in Terre Haute, charged with attempting to swindle the city out of $5,000.

CHRISTIAN people at Columbus are perplexed over the conduct of Rev. Albert Barton, who married and deserted a wife there, recently, and who is said to have a wife in Kansas and another in Seymour, this State.

THE insurance companies that lost $235,000 on the Over and Hemingray fires at Muncie recently now threaten to sue the L. E. & W. Railroad for the entire amount, because of a spark from an engine which it is believed caused the fire.

ISADORE OASTERME was badly scalded at the Indiana Iron Company's Mills, Muncie. The young man was working with a damper on the top of a puddling-furnace flue near an exhaust steam-pipe. An overflow of hot water and steam enveloped him for some time before he could climb down from his perilous position. When his clothing was removed, the cooked flesh crumbled from his body, and recovery is doubtful.

THE noted litigation in Goshen, to break the will of David Blough, a Lagrange farmer, resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. It involves $40,000 and will be taken to the Supreme Court.

THE remains of Monroe Garrett, in a bad state of decomposition, were found on a sand bar in White river, opposite the Romona stone quarries near Spencer. Garrett and Price Redmond, both colored, had a quarrel three weeks ago, when Garrett assaulted Redmond with an ax, after which he disappeared and had not been heard from since. Foul play is suspected, and an investigation is in progress.

JOHN W. MESSICK died at Evansville, after a brief illness. He was probably the youngest person who enlisted in the Union Army during the rebellion, joining Company A, Forty-second Indiana Infantry, at the age of 8 years, and serving three years as a drummer boy. He held an honorable discharge.

A MAN at Crawfordsville stole a pocket-book containing $10 from a buggy, and after spending $1 repented of his sin. He took the pocket-book and $9 back to the owner, and said that he was sorry for doing what he did, and even if he did not have a dollar to replace the one he had used he hoped she would forgive him for his act and take back the remaining $9.

BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch.
50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
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PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
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Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting,
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT
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AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano
SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE
KRAUSE'S
Headache Capsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules
Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
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SWIFT BICYCLES SWIFT
OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.
ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.
IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.
PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES
WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.
COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.
SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks, four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
[illegible], Pa., Feb. [illegible]
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises.
I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety.
Yours truly, [illegible]
[illegible], March 1st, [illegible]
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word.
Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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Gone mad—the person with bad blood who's not taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. You are bereft of judgment and good sense if you allow your blood to get out of order, your liver sluggish—life dull, everything blue, for you may soon find out that you're in the grave—or next to it—because you did not procure the G. M. D. soon enough, and some dread disease, may be influenza or consumption, may be typhoid or malarial fever, has taken you. Consumption is Lung Scrofula. For Scrofula in its myriad forms, and for all Liver, Blood and Lung diseases, the "Discovery" is an unequaled remedy. Everybody, now and then, feels "run-down" "played-out,"—with no power to generate vitality, in fact, just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of medicine comes in, and the "Discovery" does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We claim that nothing like it has been discovered for a blood-purifier. It's *guaranteed* by the makers. Your money is returned if it dosen't benefit or cure you.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

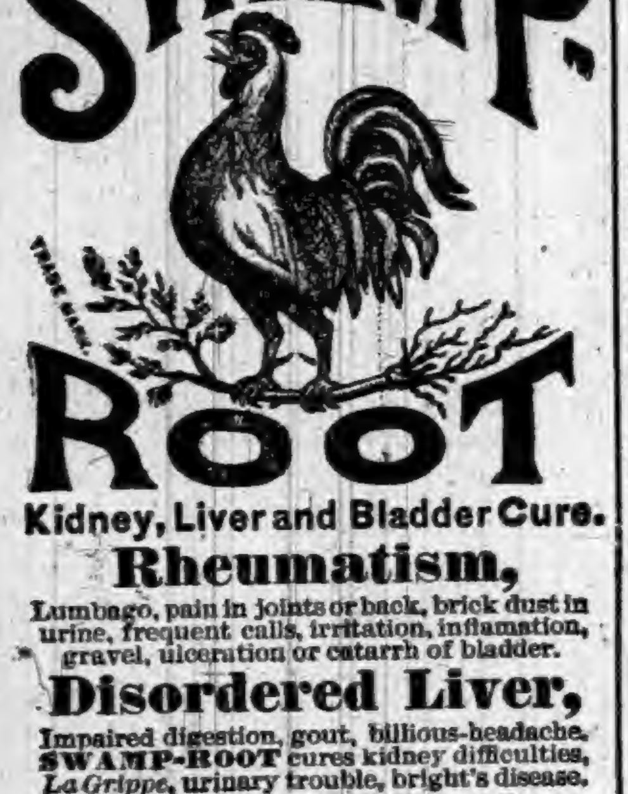

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills."

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had failed. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has been more successful in curing Female Complaints than any remedy the world has ever known, including Leucorrhea, the various Womb and Uterus Troubles, Backache, and is invaluable to the Change of Life.

For Kidney Complaints the compound is unequalled.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE SONS OF VETERANS.

MEETING OF THE SIXTH ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

Reports of Officers Show the Order to Be in a Prosperous Condition—List of Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—The Boys Right Royally Entertained by Fort Wayne Citizens.

A special from Fort Wayne says: The Sons of Veterans of this State held their sixth annual encampment at the Princess Rink in this city.

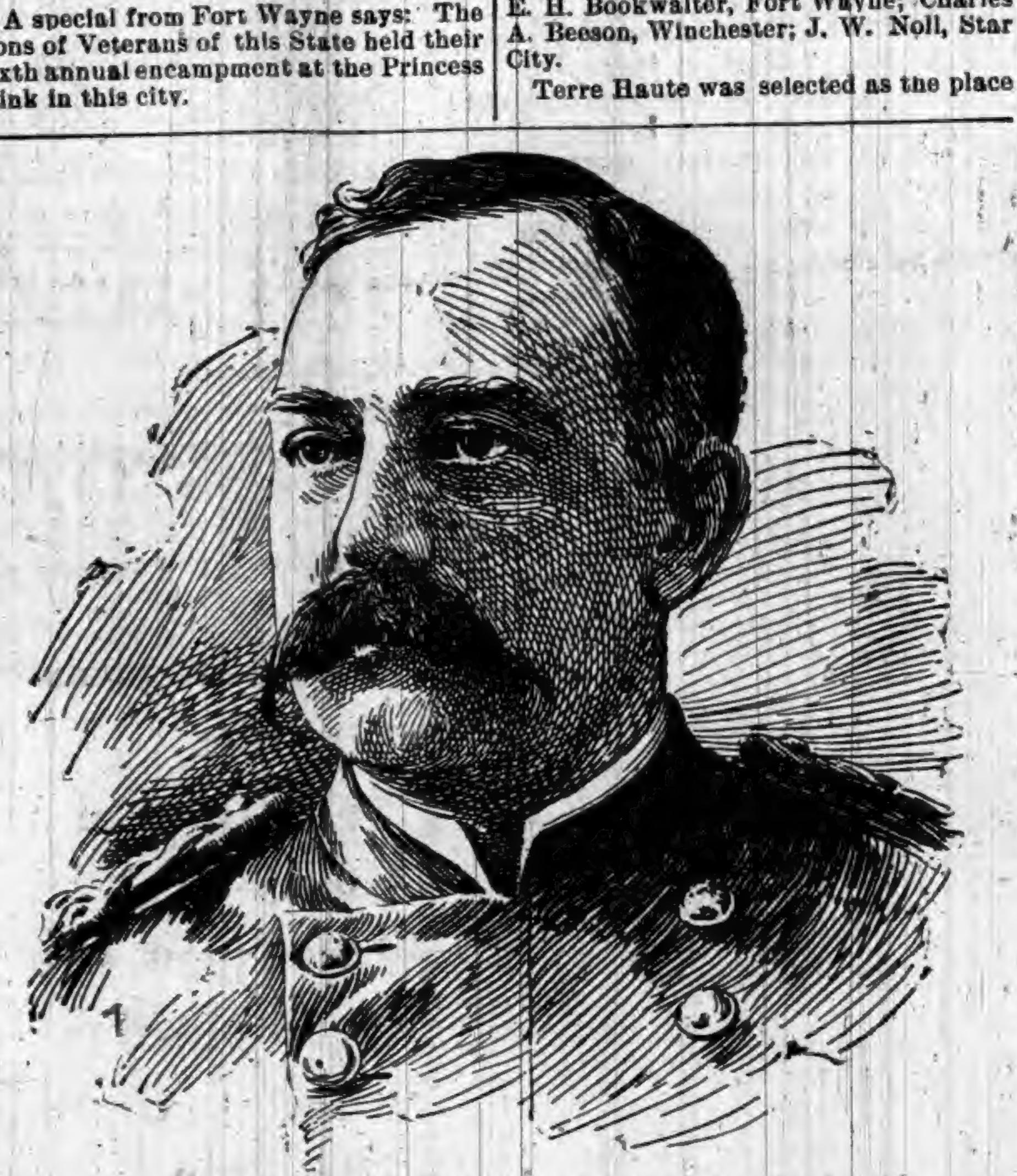

JOHN W. NEWTON, Colonel Indiana Division.

There were 1,500 delegates present. Mayor C. A. Zollinger delivered the welcome to the boys, and tendered them the freedom of the city. Governor Chase and three members of his staff arrived in this city and reviewed a magnificent parade, participated in by the Sons of Veterans, G. A. R., and almost every military and civil organization in the city.

A camp-fire was held at Princess Rink at which Governor Chase, Hon. C. F. Griffin, Colonel Newton, Colonel E. S. Walker and others delivered addresses.

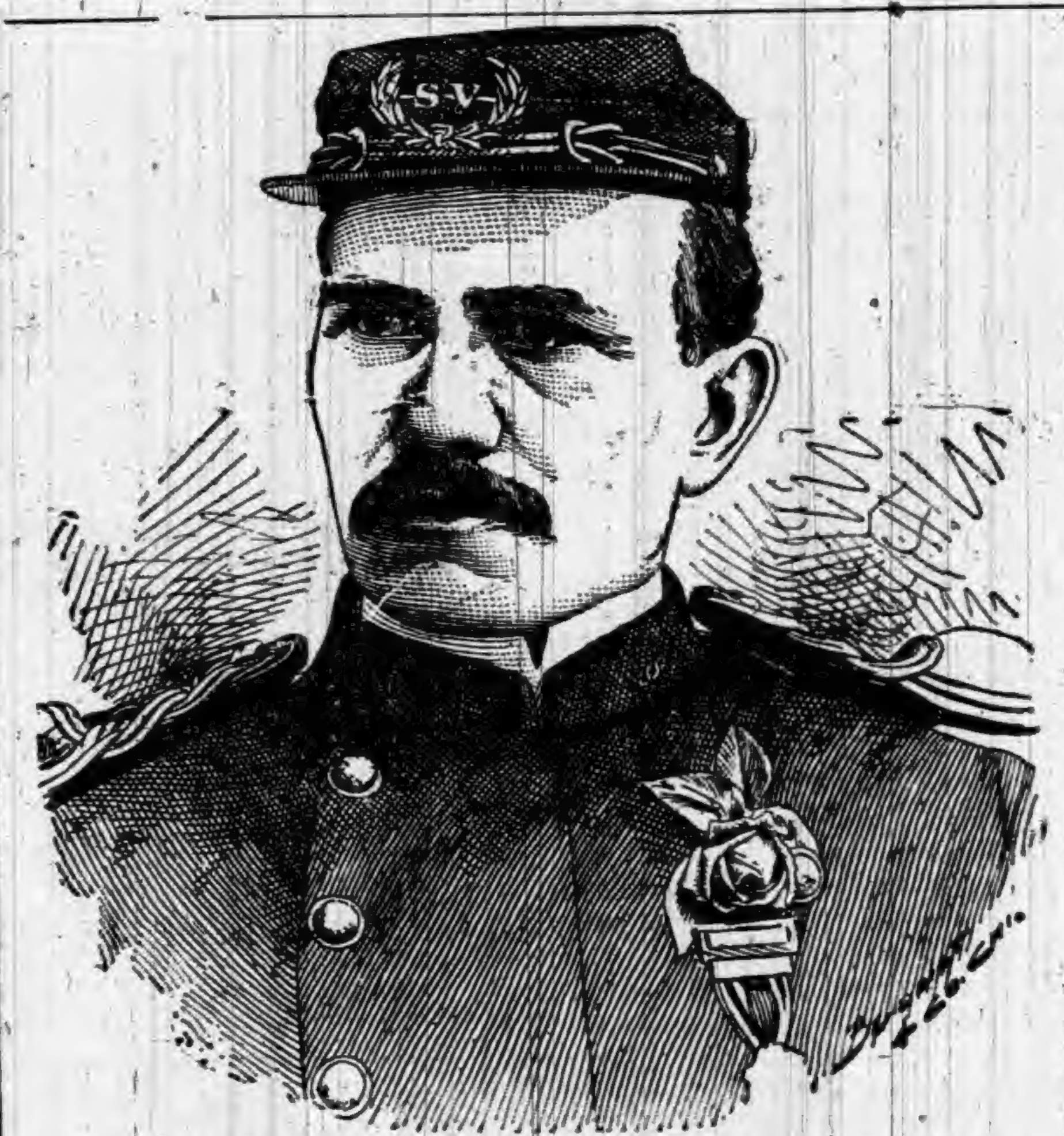

E. H. BOOKWALTER, Chief Mustering Officer, Indiana Division.

Some interesting information was furnished in the annual report of the Commander, J. W. Newton, who retires after having served two terms in that capacity. This year there had been a gain of 1,570 members by muster and of 1,796 by re-enlistment, but at the same time there had been losses by death, honorable discharge, tranfers, and disbanding of camps, until the membership was now 3,484. There were sixty-five camps in the process of organization. About 6,000 pieces of mail had been forwarded from division headquarters during the year, and the commander answered about 1,500 letters personally. The retiring commander advised the Sons of Veterans to observe Decoration day and allow no grave of a soldier to be missed. He advised the Sons of Veterans to aid the G. A. R. in the enterprise of establishing an old soldiers' home. There were no court martials during the year. He advised that the ritual of the order be extended from one degree, as at present, to three degrees.

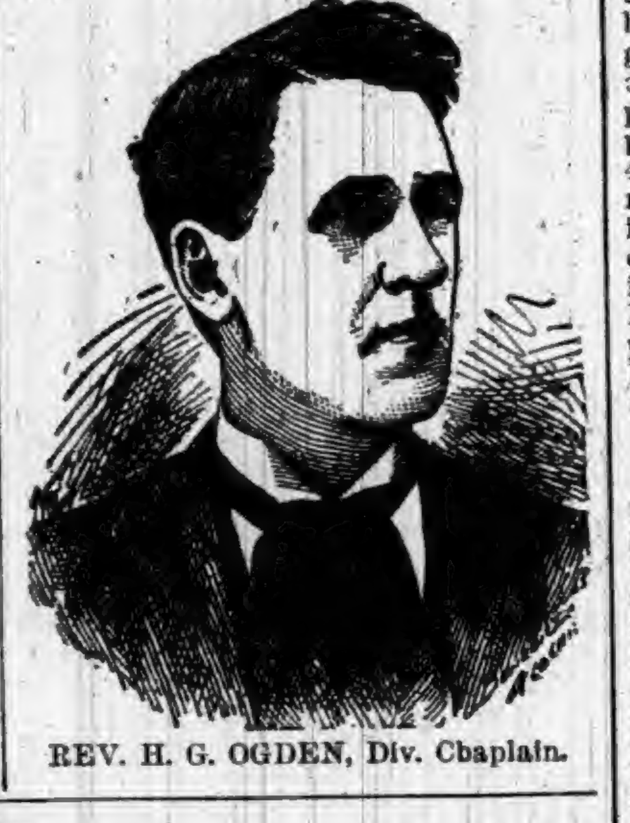

REV. H. G. OGDEN, Div. Chaplain.

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Commander—Newton J. McGuire of Winchester

Senior Vice Commander—Otis Green of Union City.

Junior Vice Commander—Harry Altell of Bloomington.

Delegate at Large to the National Encampment at Helena, Mont.—Past Division Chaplain Drake of Rensselaer.

Delegates to National Encampment—E. H. Bookwalter, Fort Wayne; Charles A. Beeson, Winchester; J. W. Noll, Star City.

Terre Haute was selected as the place for holding the next State Encampment

The Ladies' Aid Society of Indiana was also in session here. Miss Pearl Wills of Clayton, President of the society, delivered an address.

The following officers were elected:

President—Miss Pearl Wills of Clayton.

Vice President—Miss Georgia Duncan of Laketon.

Division Council—Mrs. Laura Rentz of Laketon, Miss Blanche Barnhart of Roann, and Miss Grace Pierce of South Bend.

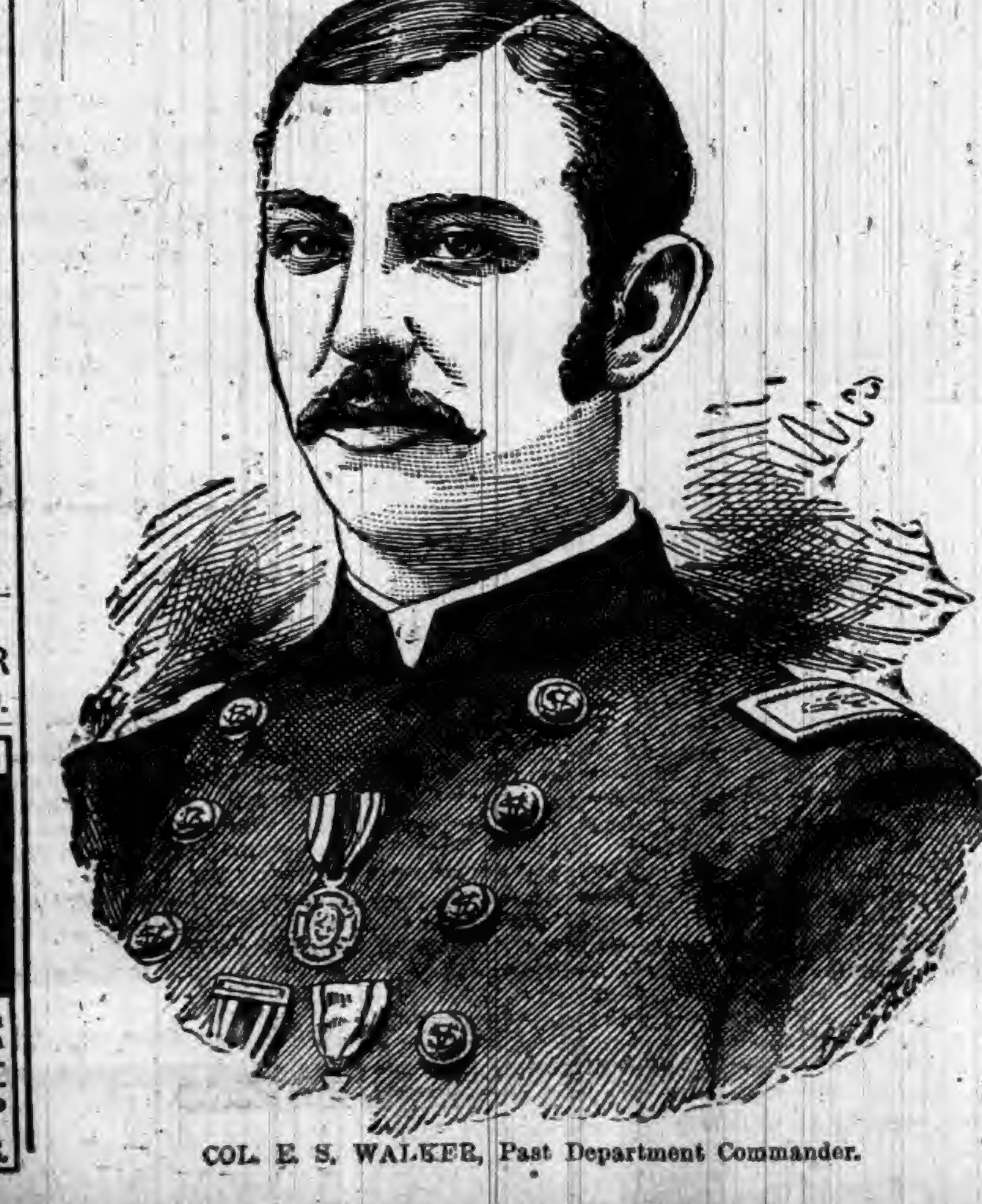

COL. E. S. WALKER, Past Department Commander.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

In the House, on the 6th, the conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to—161 to 83. The motion made by Mr. Tracey of New York to refer the silver bill to the Committee on Banking and Currency was lost—yeas, 43; nays 153. Mr. Williams of Massachusetts moved to reconsider. Mr. Bland moved to lay the latter motion on the table. Mr. Bland's motion was carried by a viva voce vote—146 to 32—but Mr. Tracey demanded the yeas and nays. The sundry civil appropriation bill, reported to the Senate from the Committee on Appropriations, carries items aggregating $36,797,798, an increase of $11,574,816 over the House bill. Included in this increase is an appropriation of $5,103,000 in aid of the World's Fair.

On the 7th, the House passed a resolution to investigate the Homestead conflict, and the Oates resolution regarding the investigation of the Pinkerton system was reported favorably. The Senate was addressed by Senator Palmer and others upon the Homestead riots. Items in the sundry civil bill appropriating $500,000 for the Government exhibit at the World's Fair and $320,000 for the National Commission were passed.

The select House Committee on the Columbian Exposition made a supplemental report on the 8th, advancing additional reasons in favor of the proposition for an appropriation of $5,000,000 in aid of the Exposition. The committee says the appropriation is to be made on condition that $10,000,000 has been provided and actually expended by the local corporation in preparation for the Exposition, and that the necessary excess over $15,000,000 will be raised by the citizens of Chicago. The committee is of the opinion that the Government will in all probability not only receive back into the Treasury as its proportion of the net proceeds of the Exposition the full amount of said $5,000,000, but a large sum in addition thereto. Mr. Hill made a speech (practically his first effort in the Senate) in explanation of a bill introduced by him changing the date for the dedication of the World's Fair Buildings at Chicago from the 12th to the 21st of October, and the Senate paid him the compliment of immediately passing the bill without the formality of referring it to a committee.

In the Senate on the 11th, Mr. Peffer offered a joint resolution, to lie on the table, limiting the term of office of the President of the United States to one term. Mr. Quay presented, in order that it might be printed in the Record, the statement of the employes at Homestead. The attendance in the House was larger than usual. The following measures were passed: For the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Omaha; appropriating $250,000 for the publication of the reports of the eleventh census. Mr. Herbert, Mr. Lawson, and Mr. Dolliver were appointed conferrees on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama submitted the conference report on the military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Holman and Mr. Robertson opposed the report on account of the large appropriations, this bill being the largest ever passed by Congress for the military academy.

CROP REPORTS.

General Outlook for Corn Is Not Good—Oats in Fair Shape.

The Farmer's Review this week contains the following:

CORN.

In Illinois the corn crop is in anything but a desirable condition. Out of the alternate counties reporting, only one gives the condition as good, all of the other correspondents giving either poor or only fair. This fair means below an average, and in some cases 25 per cent. below. The outlook in Indiana is somewhat better, nearly 45 per cent. of the correspondents reporting the prospects for the corn crop as good, the others reporting fair, with the exception of about one in seven, which report poor. The crop is behind on account of lateness in planting, but is making up for it in rapid growth. In Ohio the outlook is a little below that of Indiana, about one-fourth of the correspondents reporting the outlook for this crop as good. The others about equally report fair and poor. In Michigan the crop is making rapid growth and in about half of the counties reporting is a full average or above. Of the remainder, two-thirds report fair, and one-third poor. The corn crop in Kentucky is in very fine condition, all of the correspondents except eight reporting fair and good, most of the counties being an average or above. In Mississippi about one in five report the prospects as good, 15 per cent. report poor and the others fair. In Kansas and Nebraska the crop is reported as fair or good, with the exception of a very few counties, where the season has been particularly unfavorable. In Iowa 12 per cent. report the condition as good, 42 per cent. report fair, and 46 per cent. report poor. In Wisconsin the outlook is very unfavorable, two-thirds of the correspondents reporting it as poor, and in some cases less than half a crop. In Minnesota the crop is in from fair to poor condition, while in the Dakotas half of the correspondents report good and others fair to poor.

SPRING WHEAT.

Very little spring wheat has been sown in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri and Kansas, but the little sown is generally in good condition. In Nebraska the outlook is fair. In Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas the crop is generally reported fair and good, in a great many counties being above an average. Taking the twelve States as a whole, about 92 per cent. of the correspondents give a favorable report.

OATS.

The oat crop is in good shape over most of the country, all of the correspondents, with the exception of about 15 per cent., giving a favorable report. In Illinois 43 per cent. report the outlook as a full average or above, 25 per cent. report it fair, and the rest poor. In Indiana the crop is in fair shape, with few exceptions. In Ohio about 70 per cent. report the outlook at from fair to above average. In Michigan and Kentucky the outlook is good, but in Missouri nearly one-half report the outlook as poor to fair, the rest average or above. In Kansas one-half report the crop fair to good, others poor. Two-thirds in Nebraska report fair to good, the others poor. In Iowa one-fourth report the crop in poor condition, the others report from fair to above average. The crop in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas is generally an average or above.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	52	21	.712	Washington	34	39	.466
Brooklyn	50	25	.667	Chicago	30	38	.441
Philadelp'ia	45	29	.608	New York	31	41	.431
Cincinnati	43	30	.589	St. Louis	29	45	.392
Cleveland	39	33	.542	Louisville	28	46	.378
Pittsburg	36	39	.480	Baltimore	20	53	.274

WESTERN ASSOCIATION (REORGANIZED).

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Omaha	1	0	1.000	Minneap'lis	0	0	.000
Indianap'lis	1	0	1.000	Kansas City	0	1	.000
Columbus	0	0	.000	Toledo	0	1	.000

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
R. I.-Moline	11	7	.611	Rockford	9	10	.471
Joliet	11	9	.550	Jacksonville	6	11	.353

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Ish.-Neg	16	11	.593	Marquette	13	11	.542
Menominee	14	10	.583	Marinette	9	16	.360
Oshkosh	11	8	.579	Green Bay	9	15	.348

ONE OF THE FINEST.

An Institution that Makes Its Patrons Happy.

The weary traveler who happens to land in Fort Wayne, Ind., should not fail to write his name upon the register of the Wayne Hotel. That new and elegant hostelry is owned and operated by one of the best known landlords in the West, W. M. McKinney. Under his personal supervision the "Wayne" is recognized by the traveling community as equal in every respect to any metropolitan hotel in the country. Everything about it has an air of home comfort. The rooms are pleasant and extremely neat, and the cuisine is unsurpassed. Every person that stops at the "Wayne" has only words of praise for the house and its genial proprietor, "Billy" McKinney. It is an institution of which the citizens may well be proud, as it would be a credit to any city. If you ever expect to visit the metropolis of Northern Indiana, make a note of this and give the "Wayne" a call. You will not regret it.

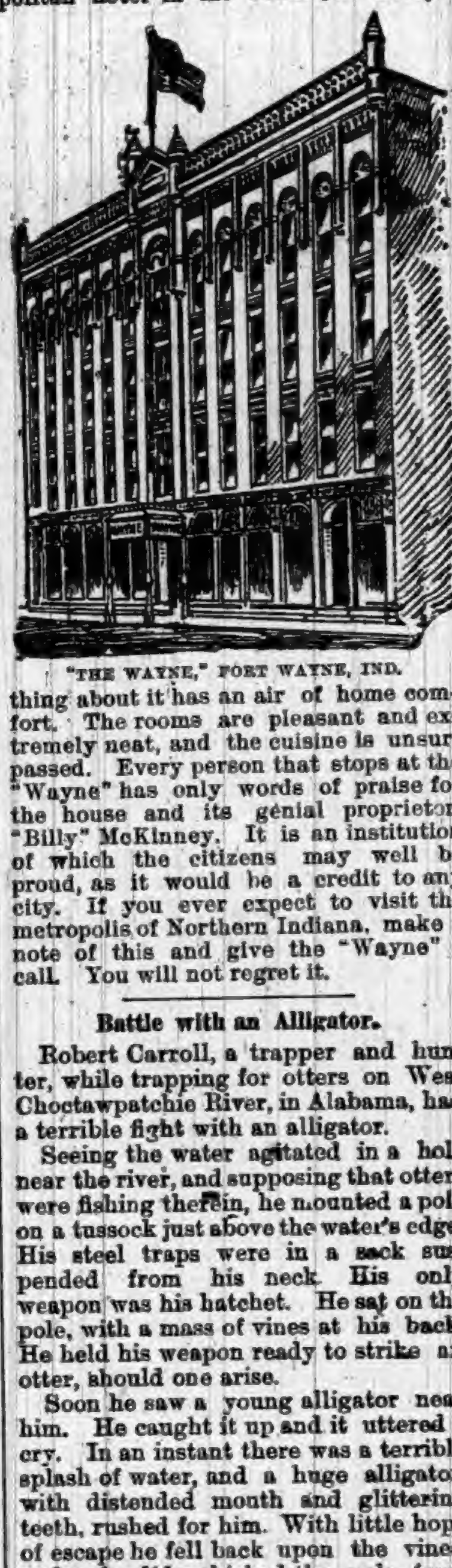

"THE WAYNE," FORT WAYNE, IND.

Battle with an Alligator.

Robert Carroll, a trapper and hunter, while trapping for otters on West Choctawpatchie River, in Alabama, had a terrible fight with an alligator.

Seeing the water agitated in a hole near the river, and supposing that otters were fishing therein, he mounted a pole on a tussock just above the water's edge. His steel traps were in a sack suspended from his neck. His only weapon was his hatchet. He sat on the pole, with a mass of vines at his back. He held his weapon ready to strike an otter, should one arise.

Soon he saw a young alligator near him. He caught it up and it uttered a cry. In an instant there was a terrible splash of water, and a huge alligator, with distended mouth and glittering teeth, rushed for him. With little hope of escape he fell back upon the vines, and as he did so kicked the pole from under his feet.

The terrible jaws closed on the pole and crushed it. Carroll tried to interpose the traps but a vine had caught them and partly held him down. Seizing his hatchet he struck into the open mouth of his assailant. It closed on the weapon, and with great difficulty he saved the hatchet. Getting free from his traps he dealt the alligator a fatal blow on the skull as it made the next charge.

He secured the skin and such teeth as had not been destroyed in the fight. The length of the alligator was about nine and a half feet. The hole was its den. Alligators rarely attack human beings.—*Abbieville, (Ala.) Correspondence N. Y. Sun.*

A Drunken Herd of Swine.

Mattieu Williams says that he once witnessed a display of drunkenness among 300 pigs, which had been given a barrel of spoiled elderberry wine all at once with their swill. Their behavior was intensely human, exhibiting all the usual manifestations of jolly goodfellowship, including that advanced stage where a group were rolling over each other and grunting affectionately in tones that were distinctly expressive of swearing good fellowship all around. Their reeling and staggering and the expression of their features all indicated that alcohol had the same effect on pigs as on men; that under its influence both stood on the same zoological level.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

The "Novel Disease."

Medicists tell us of a "Novel Disease" which is becoming prevalent, and is destructive both to moral and the physical constitution. People who have grown up amid sensational literature get into listless, uneven habits; they find no pleasure in anything but poring over pages of trashy story books; nothing is too startling or garish for their tastes. The more incredible the plots, the more remote the incidents may be from actual life, the better they like the work of the storyteller; and feeding upon such "rot" they become actually deranged in mind; they cannot consider the real and the necessary from the point of view of clearness and propriety.—*Phrenological Journal.*

What Is Personal Magnetism?

Among the most powerful of unseen forces is personal magnetism. Two men address an assembly on the same topic, and in nearly the same words; one is listened to with indifference, if at all, the other stirs to every fiber of our being, and our souls thrill responsive to his lightest touch. It is not what we hear, nor is it graceful pose or elegant diction. It is nothing comprehensive or tangible, but an invisible, mysterious force, which we acknowledge and yield to, even against our convictions and reason. This strange attribute is not hereditary nor can it be acquired. Of two brothers or sisters, born of the same parents, growing up under the same influences and amid the same environments, one will possess this singular gift, another have not a vestige of it.

Heatproof Cage for a Fireboat.

The designs for a unique fireboat have just been drawn. The boat is so arranged that streams may be directed from within an iron and glass turret, in case it is necessary to go near a fire. The nozzles are turned in any desired direction by means of wheels inside of the turret, which is absolutely heatproof. By this device a fireboat could go alongside a burning vessel or a fire on the docks, and work at a great advantage over ordinary boats.—New York Ledger.

EVERY man blushes as he gets older at the recollection that at one time his idea of bravery was to do something to make the girls scream.

WHEN you hear of a Boston man investing his money in yachts, you may rest assured he is going to Salem.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

"EVERYTHING goes"—on moving days.

Swamps

Are not the only abode of malaria. You find it everywhere, even in localities where atmospheric and sanitary conditions would seem to be unfavorable to its development. The universal remedy for and preventive of the dire complaint is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Wherever the malady assumes its most virulent form, and whether it be chills and fever, bilious remittent, dumb ague or ague cake, the Bitters is most popular and constitutes the best means of protection and cure. From Maine to the Isthmus of Panama, in Guatemala, Mexico, South America and the tropics, this truly famous medicine has won "golden opinions" from all conditions and classes in more than a metaphorical sense. For debility, indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, insomnia, neuralgia, liver and kidney trouble, it is highly efficacious. Use it with persistence.

A Slow Railway Train.

Artemus Ward addressed the conductor of a train while he was punching his ticket.

"Does this railway company," said he, "allow passengers to give advice if they do so in a respectful manner?"

The conductor replied in gruff tones that he guessed they did.

"Well," Artemus went on, "it occurred to me that it would be better to detach the cow-catcher from the front of the engine and hitch it to the rear of the train. For, you see, we are not liable to overtake a cow; but what's to prevent a cow strolling after us, getting into the car and biting a passenger?"

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Joke From France.

They were talking to Guibollard about the rise of the Seine, when he exclaimed: "It is all humbug! I went to Chatou yesterday; the water seems to have risen but it is a mere deception."

"How so?"

"I had chalked a mark on my boat and it's in the same place yet."—Le Telegraphe.

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person, who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

Consolation.

Flora Wall—Oh, dear! there's a spot on the back of my gown. How can I ever go to the dance to-night?

Minnie Ball—It won't be noticed, my dear, if you go early.—Judge.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Play Policy.

Old Parkrich—My life is insured for $250,000.

Dora Fellows—Then policy dictates that I take you.—Louisville Commercial.

To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

Chicago Marriages.

Lord d'Masse—They have some singular marriages in Chicago, I hear.

Bond—Oh, I suppose so, now and then, but as a rule they're plural.—New York Herald.

BEECHAM'S PILLS stimulate the ptyalin in the saliva, remove depression, give appetite and make the sick well.

Why It Is.

She—I wonder why leap year has an extra day in it?

He—Oh, I suppose it is to give the girls that much more chance.—Detroit Free Press.

A DOSE IN TIME SAVES NINE of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR for coughs.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

AN exclusive announcement—"No Admittance."

A Veteran

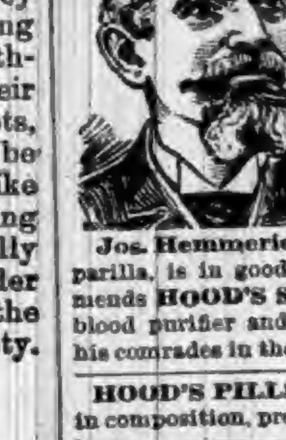

Jos. Hemmerich.

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, 329 East 146th street, New York City, in 1862, at the battle of Fair Oaks, was stricken with Typhoid Fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals was discharged as incurable with Consumption. He has lately taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, is in good health, and cordially recommends HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand-made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

TRADE MARK

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

DON'T YELL WITH PAIN.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT WILL RELIEVE AND CURE YOU.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES in English, German, Swedish or Norwegian will be mailed to any address for 6 cents postage.

The Owen Electric Belt and Appliance Co.
201 TO 211 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 826 BROADWAY.

Please mention this paper when writing.

PILES

ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

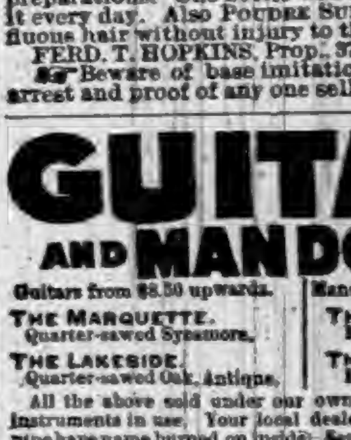

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of a similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards.

THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.
THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.
THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe Street, Chicago.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

Catalogue FREE.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$5 TO $15 Per day at home selling Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. C. Delno & Co., Columbus, O.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES.
THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail.
HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

W. N. U. ....No. 29—92

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

PROVE THE LITTLE THINGS,

They will help you from the ventures cial and business

WHEN YOU

Like anybody else, dollar go as far as

GROCERIES and

to reap a rich profit of your life in a so- capacity.

BUY GOODS,

you want to make a possible. If you buy

PROVISIONS, It'll

Pay You To Consult

IRA BRANDON.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring

With its warm sunshine and gentle showers

Has Passed

And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.

We are now able

to show complete line of

SUMMER GOODS

and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

ISLAND . . PARK . . . ASSEMBLY. The First Western Chautauqua.

Near Rome City, Ind.

JULY 26 to AUG. 11.

14th Annual Session.

GRANDEST OF PROGRAMS. EVERY DAY GOOD.

For Detailed Programs, address Rev. L. J. NAFTZGER, Secretary, Richmond, Indiana.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lemuel C. Payne is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, William J Vesey, Jennie Work, Margaret Vesey, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, William W. Shoaff, Joseph Hite, Gideon W. Seavey, Hannah M. Work, guardian of Robert Carey Work, Gustave W Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Forty two hundred Forty-one dollars and Eleven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty eight (28), township thirty-three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, excepting so much thereof as was heretofore sold to Joseph Pepple; also the undivided one-half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, excepting 150 acres off of the east side thereof; also the undivided one-third (⅓) of the one hundred and fifty acres off of the east side of said southwest quarter of said section 27; also the undivided one-half of all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, situate on the north side of Jackson & Saginaw Railroad: Also all interest of said mortgagers in and to Lot number fourteen (14) McFarland addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state; also the undivided two thirds (⅔) of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north, of range twelve (12) east, except so much thereof as was heretofore sold and conveyed to Joseph Pepple, also the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), said township and range, also all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-seven (27), situated on the north side of the Jackson and Saginaw Railroad; also all of the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-three (33) range twelve [12] east, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

The Prohibitionists have Bidwell for the presidency, but will hardly get the contract.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Accident at St. Joe.

J. B. White, a well known farmer near St. Joe, accidently shot a neighbor farmer, last Wednesday morning. They were hunting. White, seeing a bird fired at it, the load of shot going through the bushes and shriking Wescott in the face and breast. He was immediately taken to town where Drs. Murphy and Bowman dressed his wounds; but one eye being injured, he was later taken to Ft. Wayne for treatment by Dr. Wheelock, the oculist. He will probable lose the sight of one eye. Of course White feels terribly over the accident.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

It is offices and not justice, that the negroes who ranted at the Cincinnati gathering are after.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at, Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of July, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of July, 1892.
JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Babett Frank is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, Jennie Work, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, Joseph Hite, William W. Shoaff, Margaret J. Vesey, Gustave W. Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Twenty-nine Hundred Twenty dollars and Fifty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

One hundred acres off of the east side of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, except a tract out of the southeast corner of the same, 407 feet east and west and 269 feet north and south situated in DeKalb county State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

It is Easy

—) TO (—

SAVE MONEY,

If you only go about it right; In this case, the way about it leads right to our store.

It is
Actually and
Honestly the case that
We are selling a line of "Specials"
In practical common
Sense goods at
Half-value,

OUR LINE

Of Five and Ten cent goods is full of genuine bargains.

WE ARE

Prepared to furnish you with all kinds of

FRUIT JARS,

jell tumblers, tins, wires and Mason's rubbers.

Call and see us,

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'l'g, AUBURN.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1863—Continued.

As customary, a select term was opened by Mrs. Vesta M. Swarts, on April 20. Herself an experienced teacher familiar by long association as an instructor in the schools of the town, she procured competent assistants and so well pleased were the townspeople with her conduct of the school, that she was engaged by the school board as principal for the fall and winter term.

It cannot be gainsaid that under her management the school had no equal elsewhere in the county and both the quality of instruction and character of students united to justify the school board in their choice of a superintendent.

Interest in the varying fortunes of the war was intense. News from the front, "grapevine," and authentic, was eagerly caught up and repeated everywhere. On the street, in the workshop, office and store, at home and abroad, army events were subject of discussion. More than a thousand men, a full regiment in numbers were in the ranks from DeKalb county and the town of Auburn had its quota there too.

Newspapers contained little save letters from soldiers, summaries of war news, proclamations, speeches and resolutions passed at war meetings. These meetings were the vent of popular feeling; they were held in all parts of the country, attendance was full, orations were fervid and resolutions, many and lengthy were passed without dissent.

On Feb. 20, such a meeting was held in the M. E. church at Auburn. It was called to order by Rev. S. W. Widney, and Capt. L. J. Blair, of the 88th Ind., was chosen to preside. A dozen soldiers, principally of the 30th and 44th Ind., were named vice presidents.

No meeting was satisfactory without resolutions and this essential was provided for by appointment of a committee consisting of Messrs Chamberlain, Widney and McCune. The speech on this occasion was delivered by W. S. Smith, of Ft. Wayne.

Shortly following, an enthusiastic war meeting was held in Jackson township, at the swamp meeting house in the Freeman neighborhood. Alexander Provines was chairman and Hon. Henry Feagler, John Stoner and Rev. S. W. Widney were committee on resolutions. These men made their task easy by harmonious adoption of those formulated at the Auburn meeting.

Rev. Littlejohn opened the meeting with prayer and subsequently entertained the assembly in an able and eccentric speech, characteristic of this plain spoken and sensational old-time preacher.

A letter was read from a volunteer in the army to his father Rev. A. Penland, who died Dec. 16, 1891, aged 81 years, at Ft. Wayne. There was an element of the pathetic in the later vicissitude, destitution and poverty of the old man, friendless, homeless, save the asylum provided by the public.

The action of individuals and organizations was heartily seconded by substantial aid from the county, and by June 1, the expenditure through warrants on the treasury in bounties to volunteers and aid to their families was upward of $8,000.

Petitions for an equalization of bounties to include those first enlisted as well as those later, were circulated and generally signed. Despite the great number of enlistments from this county, tremendous losses from disease, exposure and casualties called for yet more men to fill the depleted ranks, and as a pause in volunteering suggested its possible limit, a law had been passed requiring an enrollment of the militia that by possible draft an equitable selection should determine the conscripted.

By June, the law was operative and the enrolling officers of DeKalb county were Joseph Johnson, Henry Willis, George R. Hoffman, Samuel George, Alpheus Wheelock, Cyrus Hawley, William R Emerson, J. B. Hubbell and W. C. Roberts.

Register of names of all liable to military duty having been perfected, the number in the first class was found to be 1382.

It is to presumed that all citizens were patriotic and loved their country, but extremists existed in large numbers. Dissatisfaction with war measures became intensified by the enrollment, and organizations were formed looking towards preventing its execution.

An incident happening in Auburn, one day strained the situation and gave ominous signs of coming trouble. Sergeant Weldon of the 30th Ind., home on a furlough, tore a butternut badge from the wearer and an angry crowd of sympathizers gathered to take the soldier into custody, but as it happily chanced, Capt. Latta, deputy provost marshal of this district, was in town, took Weldon in charge and conveyed him to Kendallville, whence he departed and rejoined his command in Tennessee.

Excitement increased when it was known that on the night of August 17, this same Captain Latta, while proceeding to arrest a deserter named Odell at the house of his mother in Fairfield township, had been shot dead by the soldier who had then fled and escaped a hot pursuit. (An article treating more fully on the killing of Latta, will appear next week. Ed.)

The consequence of an outbreak acted as a cogent restraint and measures for enlistments grew so hopeful that the date for drafting was postponed from time to time and the quota of Auburn with other localities, under calls, was finally filled by volunteers.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1861—Continued.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

July 2, Geo W. Trout to Sarah Casebeer; July 3, B. B. Long.

July 3. Hiram Scott to Mary Howk; July 3, Geo. W. Wilmot, J. P.

July 3, Eli Deems to Sarah J. Johnson; July 10, James Cather.

July 18, Wm. Rohm to Lucinda Morr; July 20, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

July 25, Julius Weaver to Minerva Davis; July 25, Geo. Wolf.

August 4, Lorenzo Burden to Amelia Reynolds; Aug. 10, Daniel Gonser.

August 7, Daniel M. France to Samantha S. Alton; Aug. 7, James Hadsell.

August 9, John W. Boren to Mary J. Johnson; Aug. 10, Jacob Maurer.

August 9, Edward Woodring to Mary Oberacker; Aug. 9, C. Crosseland, M. G.

August 11, John W. Monroe to Mary E. Johnson; Aug. 21, Richard Worth.

August 15, Asa Hall to Philena M. Benjamin; Aug. 15, John F. Coburn.

August 27, John Hook to Aminda Strole; Aug. 28, J. D. Davis.

August 28, Geo. Knavel to Maria Myers; Aug. 28, J. D. Davis.

August 29, D. J. Swarts to Vesta M. Ward; Aug. 29, Edward Wright.

August 30, Charles Large to Ellen Johnson; Aug. 30, Joseph Gear, U. B. Ch.

Sept. 1, Edwin Smith to Eunice D. Geisler; Sept. 4, Alex H. Widney.

Sept. 2, Elias W. Penny to Rachel Prall; Sept. 2, J. D. Davis.

Sept. 3, Henry J. Totten to Martha Colwell; (no return.)

Sept. 3, Louis Palmer to Henrietta Taber; Sept. 4, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 5, Eli Sherlock to Susan Link; Sept. 5, S. W. Widney.

Sept. 6, Eber M. Coll to Phebe Coll; Sept. 6, J. D. Davis.

Sept. 8, David Houser to Salome Hartung; Sept. 8, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 8, A. H. Wilson to Mary E. Ocker; Sept. 16, Rev. James P. Force.

Sept. 13, Joseph Zimmerman to Mary F. Miller; Sept. 18, B. G. Cissell, min.

Sept. 24, Rev. Ambrose Pendleton to Margaret Phillips; Sept. 25, F. Long.

Sept. 25, John Bower to Catherine Clark; Sept 25, J. D. Davis.

Sept. 25, Reyer McDonald to Melissa A. Bradley; Oct. 5, Geo. W. Wilmot.

Sept. 27, Lucien Hathaway to Elizabeth Swander; Oct. 1, L. D. Britton.

Sept. 27, Amos Hoxie to Drusilla DeLong; Sept. 28, J. D. Davis.

Sept. 30, Henry Long to Elizabeth Feagler; Oct. 2, Elder Geo. Smith.

Oct. 6, Samuel Mercer to Rebecca J. Bower; Oct. 8, John W. Miller.

Oct. 8, Simon Nichols to Catherine A. Robinson; Oct. 9, J. Lower, M. G.

Oct. 11, Henry Richey to Catherine A. Freeby; Oct. 11, J. D. Davis.

Oct. 13, Charles Voss to Philomena; Kruse; Oct. 14, J. G. Kissell.

Oct. 13, John Shleifer to Ida Kruse; Oct. 14, J. G. Kissell.

Oct. 14, Stephen Tift to Rebecca Trish; Oct. 16, B. B. Long.

Oct. 14, Nathan A. Eaton to Frances E. Stough; Oct. 16, Simon Bartlett.

Oct. 18, Adam Houser to Catharine Beeber; Oct. 19, John R. Moody.

Oct. 20, Samuel A. Kanage to Anna Crise; Oct. 23, Geo. Walker V. D. M.

Oct. 23, Phillip J. Treesh to Minerva Fair; Oct. 26, Asa M. Brumbeck, J. P.

Oct. 28, James Quince to Lorana Hills; Oct. 28, E. R. Wilson, circuit judge.

Oct. 28, Isaac Ditmar to Martha M. George; Oct. 30, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 29, Frederick Bunge to Caroline Shoup; Oct. 30, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 30, Joseph Rectenwalt to Elizaretta Noel; Oct. 30, A. M. Brumbeck.

Nov. 3, Robert Drawcock to Anna Truelove; Nov. 5, S. Bassett, M. G.

Nov. 4, Martin L. Munn to Nancy Snively; Nov. 6, H. Fusselman.

Nov. 4, Edward Kraft to Henrietta Coleman; Nov. 6, R. Faurot, V. D. M.

Nov. 7, Samuel Treesh to Evaline Case; Nov. 9, L. D. Britton.

Nov. 8, Moses Romans to Fanny Derthick; Nov. 9, Daniel Gonser.

Nov. 8, Lewis Bowers to Margaret Weeks; Nov. 9, J. G. Kissell.

Nov. 12, Wm. Lannum to Elizabeth A McClellan; Nov. 12, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 14, Henry Tryon to Lucinda Rager; Nov. 20, Daniel Gonser.

Nov. 14, Henry Willitts to Almira Bell; Nov. 20, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 15, David Fay to Nancy C. Ocker; Nov. 16, John McCurdy.

Nov. 21, Solomon Boughman to Nancy Barnhart; Nov. 25, G. N. Smurr, J. P.

Nov. 25, Hiram Houk to Caroline Clemmer; Nov. 30, Cyrus W. Lynch.

Nov. 27, Wesley Park to Delana Beecher; Nov. 27, James P. Force, Butler, Ind,

Nov. 28, John Thompson to Margaret Ball; Dec. 2, A. D. Vanwickle, J. P.

Dec. 2, Wm. McIntyre to Margaret Pollock; Dec. 10, Richard Worth.

Dec. 6, John Treesh to Catharine Miser; Dec. 7, J. G. Kissel.

Dec. 8, Wm. Stofer to Catherine Jones; Dec. 14, C. W. Lynch.

Dec. 8, Leonard Dirrim to Mary Goudy; Dec. 11, G. C. Everts.

Dec 8, Daniel Reasoner to Missouri Monroe; Dec. 10, S. W. Widney.

Dec. 13, John J. Swander to Mary Wyatt; Dec. 13, S. W. Widney.

Dec. 20, Frederick Smith to Belinda Likes; Dec. 21, N. H. Hale, M. G.

Dec. 22, Thomas Dawson to Fanny E. Depew; Dec. 25, John R. Moody.

Dec. 22, Nathan Johnson to Hannah Hayward; Dec. 25, C. M. Crossland.

Dec. 23, Jonathan Shull to Maria M. Hadsell; Dec. 25, J. F. Coburn.

Dec. 23, Wm. W. Tomlinson to Cordelia Boon; Dec. 25, James P. Force.

Dec. 24, Samuel Mochamer to Margaret J. P. Reed; Dec. 25, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 24, Wm. Cole to Maria E. Hall; Dec. 25, S. W. Widney.

Dec. 29, Wm. H. Keller to Eliza J. Conley; Jan. 1, '63, W. Waltman.

Dec. 31, Charles Bower to Susannah Wells; Jan. 1, '63, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 31, John B. Osbun to Mary Pollard; Jan. 1, '63, Joseph Walter, J. P.

(*To be Continued.*)

Happily Married.

The marriage of Mr. Frank Gilkison Sloane to Miss Laura Helen Wilcox, daughter of R. M. Wilcox, all residents of Sandusky, Ohio, was solemnized the evening of June 22, at 8 o'clock at Trinity Methodist church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. T. Stevenson, of Mansfield, Ohio, assisted by Rev P. F. Graham, of Sandusky. A. M. Fletcher, of Detroit, E. H. Marsh, F. L. Felch and F. L. Hubbard, of Sandusky, officiated as ushers. Mrs. J. W. Andrews, Miss Ricca Wagner, Walter Talcott and J. D. McFall sang a selection while the bridal party was proceeding to the altar, to meet the groom, and best man, T. Pitt Cooke. The bride was accompanied by her father, and Miss Jessie Wilcox, a sister of the bride was maid of honor, while E. Lee Marsh and Mary Sloane were flower children.

After the marriage, Miss Annie Lockwood, at the organ, rendered the Mendelssohn Wedding March, while the bridal party retired from the church. The church was completely filled with those who had received invitations to be present, and was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and water lilies. An immense crowd had assembled outside, filling the walks on both sides of the street, leaving the way clear however, for the bridal party to reach their carriages. A reception, and wedding supper, of many courses, to relatives of the two families, followed at the home of the bride's father on Decatur street. The bride was handsomely attired in a costume of white brocaded satin trimmed with lace and pearls, and carried a bouquet of roses, while the maid of honor wore nile green crepe du chene with point applique lace trimmings. Mr. and Mrs. Sloane left for New York City the evening of June 23rd. They will be at home on Franklin street after August 1. Judge Rush R. Sloane and wife gave a reception at their home the evening of June 23, in honor of their son Mr. Frank G. Sloane and wife to which a large number of invitations were issued.

Among those from abroad, who attended the Sloane-Wilcox wedding were: Charles Wilcox and wife and William Wilcox, of Canandaigua, N. Y., R. Smith and wife, of Mansfield, O., Mr. Hall and wife, of Elyria, Ohio, Mrs. A. J. Gilkerson and Miss L. Morrison, of Rochester, N. Y., E. W. Sloane and wife, and Col. Eli. Lilly and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind., E. H. Nelson and wife, of Detroit, Mrs. Helen M. Finch, of Chicago, Mrs. J. U. Winslow, of Waterloo, Ind. The presents were numerous and costly, as well as in excellent taste, including everything that one could need or use. Besides, there is a fine new house, that will be ready to occupy on their return trip in August.

Two Wives Got Him into Trouble.

Sheriff Plum was called on to go down to Concord, Monday, and arrest William Mansfield and Samantha Ferrall for living together as man and wife, when he had a wife living. The wife and her sister had come up from their home in Cincinnati, on Monday morning. They had written Mr. Plum at different times, and now they wanted the parties prosecuted. The sheriff told the woman; she ought to consider well what she was doing, as it would land him behind the bars. But she insisted, and he made the arrests. Mrs. Ferrall gave bail for her appearance at the October term of court, and got out of town, as it was believed the Mansfield woman would have killed her had they met. Seeing her hated rival out of the way, Mrs. Mansfield at once insisted on having her husband freed also, as he now agreed to return home with her. Mr. Penfield was engaged, and had a writ of habeas corpus taken out, so as to bring the man at once into court. Judge Powers was sent for, and came on the morning train, Tuesday. After a good deal of conferring with the prisoner, and his wife, and the attorneys, Mr. Garwood and Mr. Penfield, it was thought best to accept the earnest promises of the parties, and let the man off easy. The judge fined him $10 and costs, and one day in jail, and gave his high tempered, red haired wife a lecture, for she had already begun to get on her high horse. She is evidently a terror, and it was plain that the little dude of a man, though pleased to get out of jail, would have preferred to stay, rather than go home with his amiable spouse. However, the judge dismissed them, Uncle Jimmy Latson said, "bless you my children," and the sheriff tore them asunder till next day. Then Mansfield walked out, a free man, and all started home. He claimed to the people at Concord, that he had been married to Mrs. Ferrall in Toledo. But he told the sheriff, that she was an old flame, to whom he had been engaged before his marriage, and that he was only visiting her. He says Mrs. Ferrall told him she had poisoned her husband, but of course, he may be lying. We believe her husband died in Elkhart county, a few years ago, and since then Mrs. Ferrall has been living near Concord, on some property she has there. Her husband, Ferrall, was a brother to Mrs. James Draggoo, of this place.

Another Editor's Opinion.

A week or two ago we gave the opinion of John B. Stoll, of the South Bend Times, on the Auburn whipping case. H. E. Wadsworth, of the Laporte Argus, one of the very ablest democratic papers in the state, had this last week:

"A blackmailing editor who habitually pounces on candidates and prominent people and scurrilously roasts them, was savagely horsewhipped by one of his victims at Garrett, a few days ago. It served him exactly right. A man who controls a few type and uses them for blackmailing purposes, or to bleed candidates for office, deserves to be punished every day in the week. If an editor is in the right he need have no fear of being horsewhipped, and if any loafer attempts such a thing the editor is a fool if he does not kill him on the spot. But there is all the difference in the world between being an honest and fearless editor and a shameless blacksmailer."

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Cleanse
The Vitiated
Blood
When you see
Its impurities
Bursting through
The Skin
In Pimples,
Blotches
And Sores.

Rely on Sulphur Bitters and Health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Col. Benjamin Gresham, aged 65, brother of Judge Walter Q. Gresham, died of dropsy on his farm at Lanesville, Ind.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

At the World's Fair an oyster exhibit will be made by the shell fish commission of Connecticut. An oyster bed, models of oysters boats the system of dredging, etc., will be shown.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. GENTLEMEN—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe Liver and Stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the Blood, Stomach and Kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the state, to convince the afflicted that it is the best Blood, Liver and Kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years.—$1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON, Grand Rapids Mich.
For sale by Casebeer & Matheny,
Auburn, Ind.

Kate Fox Jencken, famous as one of the Fox sisters, the first producers of spirit rappings, died at her home in New York, aged 53 years.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever perscribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it as the best.—$1 a bottle. A. C. FRUTH, M. D., Specialist of Diseases of Women, 89 East Madison St., Chicago Ill. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny Auburn, Ind.

One of interesting questions of the coming canvass: Which is the third party, the prohibitionists or the Farmers' Alliance?

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells are symptoms of reliable remedy Thousands testify to its wonderful cures Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

It is consoling to know that the Ohio republicans have at last got beyond the danger of being represented in Congress by J. Warren Keifer.

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife.' This is but one of thousands that gives up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F. E. Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

The promise of an unlimited supply of fire crackers in heaven would fill all the Sunday schools in the land.

Ugly and Hateful.

but I couldn't help it. Everything went wrong with me, and I thought I hadn't a friend in the world; dyspepsia caused this, and for months I couldn't eat anything, and just suffered in misery till I used Sulphur Bitters. Three bottles cured me.—D. Lewis, 22 Bowdoin Street, Boston Mass.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley has discovered that ignorant brutality is not confined to the wilds of Africa.

For Six Cents

we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages colored plates from life. The most valuable adviser ever published. To any address on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 21, 1892. NUMBER 29.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'ut
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1.05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 34	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3.55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Walter Splaidler, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LAFAYETTE D. MISER, Administrator.

July 9th, 1892.

B. & O. Excursions.

The B. & O. will sell excursion tickets at the low rate of one fare for the round trip as follows:

July 16 and 17, to Washington, D. C., meeting of American Wheelmen. Good July 24.

July 24 to August 10 to Rome City, Ind., Island Park Assembly. Good to Aug. 13. Address any B & O. agent, or L. S. Allen A. G. P. A., Chicago.

The American Ostrich Company has sent to Chicago for exhibition at the World's Fair thirty birds from its ostrich farm at Fall Brook, San Diego county, California. The ostriches have been sent on thus early in order that they may become thoroughly acclimated by the time the Fair opens and appear at their best.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

Tertullian, who wrote about A. D. 195, said that kissing was first instituted for the purpose of discovering whether the person kissed had been guilty of tippling.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbetcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

Citizens of Perry, Ga., are wondering at a young chicken owned by one of them which has four legs, two of which are where the tail feathers ought to be.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on the druggist and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25 cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists.

The first shipment of bananas by rail from New Orleans to San Francisco was recently made. Heretofore such fruit has reached San Francisco by steamer.

A Strange Freak.

The wife of our esteemed citizen, Mr. John Rowell, while suffering under a severe attack of the blues, tried to commit infanticide, but was prevented by the opportune arrival of a neighbor. Her case has been considered by the best doctors incurable, but her husband was highly pleased, after using a course of Sulphur Bitters, to find that she was entirely cured.—Kingston Herald.

The tally-ho craze is dying out in London. "The Comet," running to Brighton, and "The Old Times," to Virginia Water, are the only regular coaches this season.

A True Friend

to the sick and suffering is Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work, finely illustrated. Send 3 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

THE KILLING OF LATTA.

A Bit of DeKalb County's War History

The allusion near the close of Mr. McIntosh's last weeks article "Auburn and Vicinity," to the killing of Latta in 1863 while attempting to arrest a man in Fairfield township, calls up a bit of our history, which though once painfully familiar is now nearly forgotten, and many of the present generation never heard it. For the benefit of its thousands of readers, the COURIER now, gives a full account of the unfortunate affair, and we believe it is the first time it has ever been given. Knowing that C. P. Houser of this place, formerly publisher of the Dispatch, had some personal knowledge of the matter, and that John Treesh, who was for several years marshal of the town of Auburn, had for many years owned the place where the killing took place, we interviewed both gentlemen and from them secured most of the facts that we now present.

In 1863 Mr. Houser, then quite a young man, resided with his parents in Fairfield township, a mile or so east of the Center. The war was at its heighth, and Fairfield had sent into the service, nearly every available man. Among those in the service was James Odell, son of a widow, who lived on a farm across the road south from the old Buchanan homestead, a mile north and about a mile west of Sedan. Latta, the man who was killed was at this time in the service of the government as assistant provost-marshal. Some of the duties of this office were the arrest and return into the service of any deserter who might be found in the territory under his control, as well as the apprehension of such disloyal persons, as might be considered dangerous, such as those who tried to prevent enlistment or who encouraged deserters. Latta had a bad reputation to begin with, and this made his work all the more disagreeable to the people. He had, whether justly or not, we cannot say, the reputation of being connected with the gang of horse thieves, counterfeiters, etc., that had for years infested Noble and adjoining counties. D. Z. Hoffman, of this place, who describes him as a man of great strength, remembers him well, having seen him often. He says that at the spring election that year in Butler township, he, Mr. H., was trustee, and therefore inspector, and that Latta came there and voted over the protest of the election board, as they believed he had a vote only in Swan, Noble county. Next day, Hoffman and others went over to Swan, and inspected the poll book, but not finding Latta's name, concluded he had voted but once, and let the matter drop. In August, 1863, Latta was very active in looking up deserters and such. On one of his trips into DeKalb county he formed the acquaintance of Mr. Houser, and eventually suggested it would be a nice thing to get up a party and have a dance at some convenient place. This was about a week or ten days before the murder. Mr. Houser, not knowing Latta's purpose, agreed to get up the party, and so had a number of young people invited to meet at the home of Wm. Wert, a mile east of the Center, on Monday evening, August 17. Latta came with the rest, coming over from headquarters at Kendallville, having a woman in the buggy with him. It was learned later that she was one of the tough characters that swarmed about the then military headquarters at Kendallville. It would appear that Latta's plan was to get a number of people of that neighborhood together, believing that among them would be James Odell, who he claimed was a deserter, and a man named Hewitt, who had, as he believed, been advising men to desert, or at least, not to enlist. Latta would get a bounty for the arrest of all such. Mr. Houser, however, knew nothing of the plan. Supposing the party to be what he had intended, he borrowed Latta's buggy to go after a girl near by, and on his return found the party broke up and nothing doing in that line, and Latta had Hewitt handcuffed. The people soon dispersed, and not knowing anything more was going forward, Mr. Houser and another young man went off together, helped themselves to a neighbor's melons, and at about 2 a. m. were at home in bed. Latta, however, with his prisoner and the woman, had gone down to old Mr. Buchanan's where he left the rig, prisoner and woman, and proceeded alone, across the road, to arrest Odell. He knocked at the door and Mrs. Odell got up, lighted a lamp, and without dressing asked what was wanted. Latta asked if "Jim" was at home, and was told he was. He told her to have him get up and come out as he wanted to see him. As Mrs. Odell hesitated, Latta broke open the door, forced his way into the house, and started for the stairway, as Mrs. Odell had told him her son was up stairs. Odell himself had heard the trouble, and realizing what was wanted, jumped out of bed, got his revolver and stood at the head of the stairs. He warned Latta not to come up, as he would surely kill him. But Latta's blood was up, and springing forward, he reached about the middle of the stairs when Odell fired. The aim was deadly, for the bullet struck his heart. With the exclamation "I am shot!" he stepped down on the floor, put the lamp which he had wrested from Mrs. Odell as he came in, down on the table, walked to the door, then out into the yard several steps toward the gate, then fell dead. The alarm was given and the woman in the buggy took the handcuffs off of Hewitt, and Latta's body was picked up taken across to Buchanan's, where it was cared for, and next morning taken to Kendallville. Next morning Mr. Houser says, all the neighborhood knew of it, and turned out to capture the murderer, and a company of soldiers came up from the camp at Kendallville. But Odell was never seen again. It is apparent, too, that Latta's tough character made the people care much less about punishing his slayer, than they would had he been a decent man.

The rest of this history we get largely from Mr. John Treesh. He bought the Odell farm and moved up there from his former home in Richland township. In 1866 a payment on the place came due and he had to go up into Michigan to find Mrs. Odell and make the payment. On reaching there what was his surprise to find James Odell, whom he had known personally. Odell had reached there but a few days before, from his home in Canada, where he had been living since soon after the eventful night. He gave Mr. Treesh the particulars of his part of the trouble. He said he was not really a deserter, though his leave of absence, or furlough, expired that day, August 17. It had been no intention of his to desert, but he would have joined his regiment next day, the 18th. The delay of one day was caused by the marketing of some hogs that he and his mother owned together, and which she decided she wanted him to attend to for her before he left. So he drove the hogs to Kendallville that day, sold them, and now at his home, was getting ready to join the company. Of course Latta, as a provost officer, knew the date of expiration of every man's furlough, and with the bounty in view, did not propose to let this chance escape, for technically, Odell should have reported some time the 17th. That night, when he heard the knocking at the door and heard Latta ask for him, he realized what was up, and in the excitement and desperation of the moment, resolved he would not be taken. He gives the story of the shooting as we have given it. Seeing Latta retreat, and fearing he had committed murder, he turned and jumped from the window, fourteen feet to the ground and ran for his life. He halted at a house about two miles away and borrowed a pair of boots, hat, pants, and coat, and then suddenly returned to his home, went in, got his own clothes, and such things as he could carry in his flight, and left. But he felt certain he could not escape at once to Canada, as he intended, and so went to the house of a friend not many miles away, where he found concealment for four days. This fact shows that the people were not extremely anxious to find him. Leaving his hiding place, he managed to reach the house of an acquaintance somewhere in the north part of Steuben county. Here he remained for several weeks, when his friend, happening to be at a village not many miles away, by the merest accident, overheard some one say that they had found where the murderer of Latta was in hiding, and that he was to be captured that very night. On this information Odell hastily prepared to carry out his original intention of going to Canada. It was none too soon for him either, for that very night, the officers came for him, but a few hours after he had gone. He had staid in Canada till the time Mr. Treesh met him. But we understand his present whereabouts cannot be ascertained. It is generally believed that he once made a flying visit to the old neighborhood in Fairfield, but if so, the people he visited have maintained a discreet silence.

The war, with its scenes of turbulence, its excitements, its neighborhood strifes and quarrels, its suspicions, its setting of neighbor against neighbor, and all the disagreeable features of a fratricidal war has passed and gone into history. Let us hope it may never return. Those who lived in those exciting days, whether at their homes or at the front, find its memories far from agreeable. But it is a part of our history. This tragedy is a part of DeKalb county's history, and as such, it should be correctly told. We believe we have done this, at least so far as is known or will ever be known. Next month, August 17, it will be twenty-nine years since this terrible tragedy occurred. Since then a new generation has grown up, men and women who will find it difficult to understand all that happened in the experience of their parents. But while we present the gloomy picture to their gaze, we hope it will never be to them more than a picture, and not an experience.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. MCELROY, Macon, Ga.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1864.

Situated about 11 miles Fort Wayne, on the Decatur road was the once flourishing business center known in 1871 as Middleton. The Richmond railroad, instead of going through the town, turned south, and the town of Hoagland sprang into existence. Middleton, in course of time, was gradually deserted by its inhabitants and for many years, church, school-house, residences, business houses and sawmills stood silent and vacant—a dead town.

In 1890, Middleton came into the hands of a real estate agent who sold the entire town for $650, to a farmer living in the vicinity.

Something of a peril akin to this threatened Auburn for years, but two enterprises of public moment had inception and progress in 1864 which turned the scale in her favor at the most critical period.

Waterloo City in a full tide of prosperity, favored in location and market, sustained by men of push and energy, and flushed with success, had already grown to a population of about eight hundred, and was preparing to incorporate as a town, while Auburn, with but three fourths as many people, seemed to fall into the background.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast," and it was by no means settled that Auburn was to remain an isolated inland town, for about this time came a revival, through this section, of interest in the Toledo, Logansport and Northern Indiana railroad, for the construction of which a company had been formed, as previously stated, in the winter of 1852-3.

Ten years had now gone by since the work begun so hopefully in the spring of 1854, had come to an abrupt ending in the fall, through failure of finances.

When work stopped, the earth work of grading was about half finished; several culverts and trestle bridges had been built, right of way had been almost entirely secured; grading had been done on nearly every one of the ninety-one miles of road, and the land had been thoroughly grubbed and cleaned.

Careful examination showed that there had been but slight deterioration from wasting and wear. Less than six miles had grades of between twenty-five and thirty feet per mile, the latter, the maximum, and this in only three cases and for short distances.

It is interesting to note the estimated income of the completed road which was as follows:

35 car loads daily from connecting roads, at $16	$ 560 00
16 car loads daily from Logansport at $16	256 00
60 car loads daily from local stations at $15	900 00
Miscellaneous, both directions	150 00
Passengers, both directions	600 00
Total	$2,466 00

Estimate for year including $10,000 for carrying mail, $771,858. Deducting expenses, a net profit was thought probable of $390,929. With this encouraging showing a new organization was effected for the purpose of reviving and completing this line, with J. R. Gordon, of New York, president. Among the directors was W. H. Dills, of Auburn, who, with some of the town's people, entertained Mr. Gordon and others of the officials who remained several days in the town, bringing the matter to the attention of its business men, and conferring with citizens with reference to assistance in the form of subscriptions payable only when the road was finished. The conference, though inoperative, was a benefit to the town and the time yet distant when the fruition of expectation was to be realized.

The control of municipal affairs was in democratic hands and the vote at town election continued the party in power. Ninety-six votes were cast in the ratio of 53 to 43. The trustees elected were Messrs. H. Jones, T. Gross, J. Butt, W. H. Dills and George Kuhlman. Hiram Griswold was elected marshal, T. C. Elson, assessor, Jerry Plum, clerk and Joseph Stiefel, treasurer.

(To be continued next week.)

We Are Offering

AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WASH DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Flannel Coats and Vests, and Straw Hats;--Articles necessary to have this warm weather.

The Styles Are Elegant!

Prices Reasonable!

Our clothing stock is filled with all the

LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES!

We
Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

It Will Pay You

to trade with us. We will do everything to

PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

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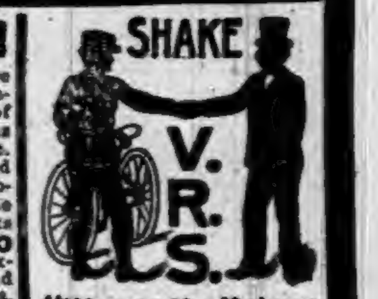

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

Northwestern Normal —AND— Collegiate Institute.

Solomon Metzler, Pres't, Wauseon, Ohio.

The most popular, economical and prosperous institution in the land. Preparatory, Literary, Musical, Commercial, and numerous other Courses. Last year was the most successful in the history of the school; 345 students were enrolled. The teaching force has been increased and many new features added. Healthful location, good society, advantages the best and expenses the lowest.

Fall term begins Monday, August 29, 1892.

Winter term begins Monday, Nov. 7, 1892.

Send for catalogue and particulars to

SOLOMON METZLER, President, Wauseon, O.

The Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar club of Troy N. Y., is arranging for an excursion to the World's Fair for its members and their friends to the number of fifty. The party will charter drawing room cars and live in them during the entire visit.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

In June more than 90,000 people, or a daily average of 3,100 visited the World's Fair grounds and paid 25 cents each to see the sights. The largest attendance on any one day was 12,033 on May 29.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.......lv	a m * 7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m * 9.53	p m * 2.58
Zanesville	9.43	a m 12.40	a m † 6.32	p m 12.46	6.11
Newark.......ar	10 20	1.23	7.25	1.40	7.02
Columbus.......ar	p m 1 25	2.55	8.35	2 50	9.30
Mansfield.......lv	12.19	3.13	10 38	4 05	9.54
Deshler	2.50	5.43	10 15	9.10	a m 1.10
Defiance	3 32	6.20	11 10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc	4.30	7.10	p m 12.25	a m 12 54	......
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.05	p m *10.25	p m * 6.40
Auburn Jc	......	7.27	p m 12.26	a m 3.31	a m 11.51
Defiance	p m 3.32	8.22	1.48	4.45	1.05
Deshler	4.10	8.59	2 50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield	6.40	11.37	4.56	9.41	4.44
Newark.......ar	8.17	a m 1.10	7.00	11.55	p m 6.20
Columbus	9.30	2.55	9.30	1.25	8 35
Zanesville.......lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire.......ar	11.40	4.32	......	4 22	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.......ar	a m 1.15	6.10	......	6 00	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	8.50	......	p m 8 50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.57	p m 4.55	......	a m 7 40	......
Baltimore	p m 1.00	6.0	......	9.10	......
Philadelphia	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York	6.00	10.40	......	p m 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. AD. H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Troops to Remain at Homestead Until a Settlement is Reached—Raging Forest Fires in New Foundland—The Prince of Wales to Visit Canada.

THE HOMESTEAD STRIKE.

Troops to Remain Until a Settlement is Reached.

A Homestead special, dated the 20th inst., says: Major General Snowden, commanding the State troops here, has decided not to withdraw his division until some definite settlement, that will preclude further trouble of a serious character has been reached between the Carnegie Steel Company and the Amalgamated Association. He declared to-night that his whole command would remain until peace was entirely established. So successful has been the efforts of the company to place non-union men in the works that the military believe the remainder of the number required will not be allowed to go in without opposition from the union men if they are discovered in the act of entering the works.

The strikers who are accused of murder have decided to evade arrest until after the McLuckie hearing to-morrow. If the burgess is admitted to bail, they will immediately surrender and ask release under bond on the same grounds as those asked by McLuckie. They have not made any decision as to what they will do if bail is refused the burgess, but it is probable that they will ultimately place themselves in custody.

Hugh O'Donnel's friends say they expect him back in Homestead to-morrow. The fact that a warrant has been issued must be known to him by this time and his many admirers here contend that he is not the kind of man who would run away at this critical time.

Governor Pattison inspected all of the Second brigade that is stationed on this side of the river to-day. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the troops. He was the guest at supper this evening of the city troops of Philadelphia. To-morrow he will inspect the Third brigade.

Raging Forest Fires.

St. Johns (N. F.) special: Forest fires are raging in and around the country. At Bay Bulls a large fire is in progress, and another between here and Topsail is assuming serious proportions. Beyond that the whole country side along the railway line is in flames. Manuels, Hollyrood, Kelliger and Salem Cove are threatened, and five houses were burned at Whitbourne, and fourteen at Blaketown. The proximity of the fires is causing somewhat of a panic here. Bangor Manor contains nearly 1,500 persons living in huts and widespread generation of disease is feared. Doctors visit the camps frequently to direct the sanitary operations. Great difficulties are experienced in preparing for the crowds who are destitute. There is a great deficiency of house room and much suffering results from the consequent overcrowding.

Outlaws at Large.

Adair (I. T.) special: The Dalton gang of outlaws who committed the train robbery near this place the other night are still in the vicinity. Their camp, located about ten miles from town in the mountains near Grand River, was accidentally discovered by a resident of this town while searching for strayed horses. He was held up by their sentry, but when he explained his mission he was allowed to depart unmolested. It is supposed that the Daltons are delayed on account of some of their men being wounded, as they have made several trips into town for medicine. No effort is being made by the local authorities to effect their capture.

Toledo Boodle Cases.

The seven city councilmen who were recently indicted at Toledo for alleged boodling in connection with certain legislation, were taken into court the other day for arraignment. Their attorneys stated that they were not ready for trial at this time, and Judge Harmon set the case down for the first day of the September term of Court. The men will remain at liberty under bonds of $1,000 each. The City Solicitor will at once begin impeachment proceedings in the Probate Court to oust the Councilmen from their seats.

Whites Encroaching Upon the Red Men.

Washington special: Complaints have been received by the Commissioner of Indian affairs from the Indians on the Coalville Reservation in the State of Washington, that white settlers are entering in large numbers and taking possession of the lands. The Commissioner has requested the military authorities to prevent the settlers from taking up land in the reservation until the President issues his proclamation opening the territory to settlement.

Chili Foots the Bill.

Chili has paid $75,000 indemnity on account of the assault upon the crew of the Baltimore at Valparaiso last October. This is satisfactory to the United States. The money will be distributed among the families of the two sailors killed and surviving members of the crew.

Murder at Fort Wayne.

John Johnson, a street car driver, was brutally murdered in his door yard at Fort Wayne, Ind. He had just returned to his home, after telling his wife he was going in the country, and it is thought the deed was done by some one who was in the house with her.

Fatal Accident Launching a War Ship.

Chatam Special: At the launching of the war ship the cradle gave way. One man was killed outright and six seriously wounded.

To Wear a Robe.

The President has appointed George Shiras, jr., of Pennsylvania, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States to succeed the late Justice Bradley.

Will Visit Canada.

It is stated that the Prince of Wales will visit Canada next year and make a trip to the Pacific coast over the Canadian Pacific Railroad, visiting the World's Fair en route.

Fatally Hurt by a Bull.

Charles Rice, a wealthy stock-raiser of Crawfordsvile, Ind., was overtaken in his pasture by a bull, who knocked him down, goring him furiously. With a knife he succeeded in partially defending himself till aid arrived, and the animal was driven off with a knife sticking in his throat. Rice's injuries are pronounced fatal.

Robbed the Mails.

Postoffice Inspector Dice has arrested Postmaster William G. Higginsbottham, of Huntsville, Mo., on the charge of robbing the mails. The Postmaster was caught by means of decoy letters. The amount of money secured is said to be small.

BIG GOLD FIND IN COLORADO.

There Are Millions in the Gulches of Park County.

Recent gold discoveries in Park County, the oldest mining county in Colorado, are destined to surpass all previous finds. The source of the placer gold produced in Tarryall Gulch, the leading gold-producing district of Park County, which has since 1856, when it was first discovered, been a mystery, has been located in the veins of the Silverheal's Mountain at the head of the gulch. A new camp of over 1,000 people has been established there within the past thirty days. The surrounding hills are black with prospectors. All the iron-stained prophyry found in these mountains is rich in gold, while the gravel is also rich. "There is $25,000,000 in coarse gold in the gulches around Tarryall," said W. F. Kendrick, one of Colorado's most prominent mining men, who has just returned to Denver from the new discoveries. "The gravel is twenty feet in depth, and is worth from 25 to 70 cents in gold per cubic yard. Beaver Creek Gulch, in this territory, is now turning out not less than $1,000 per day in gold." Many Denverites are daily leaving for the new discoveries in Park County.

EVADE THE RESTRICTION LAW.

Fraudulent Certificates Furnished to Chinamen at San Francisco.

The San Francisco Examiner charges that certificates of identification of Chinese who may wish to land in this country are being disposed of there in violation of the Chinese Restriction law. The Examiner states that it has in its possession a certificate purchased from Hy Chang, a Chinese lawyer of that city, who has been a student at both Yale and Columbia Colleges, and who agreed for the sum of $100 on the delivery of the certificate and $140 on the safe entry into this country of the Chinaman holding the certificate to procure complete identification under the terms of the law of any Chinese who might desire to land. In this case a mythical person was chosen by the examiner, but was made to appear in the certificate, which bears the seal of the Chinese Consulate, as Owyany Cum Tong, an opium merchant, who was on his way to China, but who intended returning to the United States. Chang, in his negotiations with the newspaper representative, who concealed his identity, intimated that other Chinese and some of the customs officials were implicated in the transactions.

TO TAR AND FEATHER A JUDGE.

Chased by an Angry Crowd for a Decision to Exclude the Evidence.

An exciting scene was enacted in the Criminal Court at St. Joseph, Mo., during the trial of a seduction case. A lawyer named Thomas Winn, who had been elected special Judge to try the case, sustained a demurrer to the evidence and discharged the defendant, a wealthy young farmer named Charles Farris, without giving the jury an opportunity to pass upon the merits of the case. The court-room was crowded, and as soon as the court's decision was announced the angry auditors made a rush for Winn, and had they reached him it was their intention to treat him to a coat of tar and feathers. Winn escaped through a back door and has not since been seen. Proceedings have already been commenced to disbar him from practicing at the Buchanan County bar. A party of farmers is still looking for Winn, and if found there is no telling what will be done with him.

DANGERS OF IMPORTED DISEASE.

The Canadian Steamship Line Too Handy in Some Respects.

The Toronto medical health officers are complaining of a new danger from the importation of contagious diseases by the new Canadian steamship line from China and the East to British Columbia. Already there is a small epidemic of small-pox at Victoria, caused apparently through the absence of proper quarantine arrangements on the Canadian Pacific coast. Dr. Allen, Toronto's medical health officer, says this is a new danger we have to contend with. The first case of small-pox was imported to Victoria, B. C., three or four weeks ago, but it appears the other passengers on the steamer were not quarantined. Small-pox, cholera and leprosy, the Doctor said, constantly prevailed in the countries where the ship trade is, and it is even more important to have proper quarantine arrangements at Pacific than Atlantic ports.

THE STRIKE SPREADS.

Carnegie's Men at Pittsburg Go Out Because a Conference Is Refused.

The employes in the upper and lower union mines of the Carnegie Company in Pittsburg, Pa., quit work at noon Thursday, and the gas was turned off in the furnaces. The men in all the departments are out and the mills will be shut down. The men struck because the company refused to confer again with the Homestead men. It is the most remarkable iron strike on record, the firm having signed the Amalgamated scale for the ensuing year. The employes of the Keystone Bridge Company are non-union and will not strike unless forced to. Nothing has been heard from the Beaver Falls plant, but the men probably struck there also, as threatened.

FRUIT CANNERS IN A PANIC.

The Sudden Rise of Fruit on the Pacific Coast Causes a Sensation.

California fruit canners are almost in a panic over the rapid advance in price of all fruits and the prospect that the orchardists will repudiate their contracts. Three-quarters of the canners have contracts for apricots at 1½ cents per pound, or $30 per ton, yet at present sales are quoted at 2½ @2¾ c. per pound. If the growers keep faith with the canners the latter will make big profits, but if the contracts are broken the canners will lose heavily and some may be driven to the wall.

It Is Asiatic Cholera.

The report of the Spanish Medical Commission that was sent to Paris to inquire into the nature of the epidemic of so-called "cholerine," has been received at Madrid. The report declares that the disease is Asiatic cholera. In consequence of the report the Government has ordered that precautions be immediately taken along the Pyrenean frontier to prevent the introduction of the disease into Spain.

Cincinnati Visited by a Storm.

A terrific storm of wind and rain passed over Cincinnati Friday afternoon. Several persons were injured, but only one seriously as far as known. The roof of the Veterinary Hospital on Main street was blown across that thoroughfare, crashing into the Banner brewery and causing some damage to that building. The damage to property throughout the city is estimated at $25,000.

New York Stricken with Disease.

The warm wave which centered over New York Monday still continues. The number of deaths reported to the Health Board for twenty-four hours was 177, of which ninety-nine were children under 5 years of age. Six cases of small-pox were discovered.

Thievish Tramps Wounded.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., ten tramps broke into a Delaware and Hudson railroad car and fitted themselves out with shoes. Watchman Mills came upon them and fired into the crowd, wounding two of the men so badly that they may die.

Four Killed by a Train.

Near Middletown, New York, part of a freight train on the Ontario and Western Railroad struck a wagon containing ten persons, killing four of its occupants and injuring three others.

Carter Is Chosen.

Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, has been chosen Chairman of the Republican National Committee. He is 38 years old, and was born in Scioto County, Ohio. He has resided in Montana for more than fifteen years, having gone to Helena when quite a lad. He was elected a delegate in Congress from that Territory to succeed Martin Maginnis, but before taking his seat was chosen a member, the Territory having been admitted as a State. He was a candidate for renomination when President Harrison appointed him Commissioner of the General Land Office, which position he has since occupied.

WILL PROSECUTE THE LEADERS.

Over Two Hundred Strikers to Be Proceeded Against.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: The fact that no steps have so far been taken by the Carnegie company in the direction of instituting criminal proceedings against the Homestead men who were concerned in the attack upon the Pinkertons is not, so it is semi-officially stated, to be taken as an indication that the company proposes to remain inactive in the matter. The men who resisted the landing of the guards and who participated in their maltreatment after their surrender are to be prosecuted to the bitter end. The Carnegies are simply waiting to see what action, if any, the prosecuting authorities of Allegheny County propose to take in the premises, and if, after the lapse of what may be regarded as a reasonable period, there is no disposition on the part of these authorities to move in the matter, then Mr. Frick himself will take the initiative and warrants will be sworn out for the arrest of every man who is known to have been on the mill property at the time of the riot and the killing of the Pinkertons. Over two hundred names of such men are now in the possession of Knox & Reed, the attorneys for the company, to whom the entire matter has been referred for action. The specific charges to be made against the men who have been "spotted" is that of accessory to murder in the first degree.

ALICE MITCHELL ON TRIAL.

The Defense Prepared to Prove that Freda Ward's Slayer Is Insane.

At Memphis, Tenn., the trial of Alice Mitchell on her plea of present insanity was begun in the Criminal Court Monday morning in the presence of a large number of people. The defense holds that when Alice, 18 years old, manifested an aversion for men and loved a maiden 17 years old with the devotion and intensity of a man and prepared to marry her an planned to elope, she was crazy. The State will contend that Miss Mitchell did have a great regard for young men and will show that she not only flirted with the other sex but that she carried on a voluminous correspondence with men, some of them unknown. Jail life has agreed with Miss Mitchell, for when she raised her veil in the court-room she looked as fresh and plump as a well-fed country girl.

Naval War College Ready.

The new building known as the Naval War College, recently built on an island belonging to the Government in the harbor of Newport, R. I., has been reported by Capt. A. T. Mahan to be completed and in readiness for the reception of officers who may be sent there for instruction, and the Navy Department will, within a few days, order a number of available officers to the college for duty. It is the present intention of Secretary Tracy that the course of instruction at the war college shall be in the nature of what might be termed a post-graduate course for officers of the navy.

Jealous Boys in Mortal Combat.

At Carbon Hill, Ala., Richard Smith, aged 16, was sitting Sunday night in the parlor of Mrs. Sparks' boarding-house chatting with the landlady's daughter, when Fred Kling, aged 17 years, strode in and swore at Smith, who ordered him out of the room. Kling knocked Smith down and was stabbed to the heart by the fallen man, dying instantly. Mrs. Sparks fainted at the sight and is in a dangerous condition. Smith was caught at Jasper.

Killed in a Fencing Match.

Professor Cortelli, in fencing with Dr. C. C. Terry, of Fall River, Mass., plunged his foil through the Doctor's mask, and the tip having broken off, the sharp pointed steel entered his eye. An hour later he died, and it is supposed the steel penetrated his brain. The two men met in a friendly bout in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. Terry was a leading physician and very popular. Cortelli is Professor of Fencing in the Newport Naval School.

Big Fire in Montreal.

One of the biggest fires in Montreal, Quebec, for some time took place Monday afternoon. At the busiest time in the day Clendenning's mammoth stove and iron foundry on William street was discovered to be on fire. The building occupies the whole of one block extending from Colborne to Inspector streets, and comprises an iron foundry, molding premises, machine shops, pipe factory, and storerooms. The loss is $250,000.

Can Destroy Whole Towns.

A story is published to the effect that Edison has invented an electrical machine which will destroy whole towns at a distance of thirty miles from it, and has sold the invention to the German Government. A professor in the Paris University, it is said, wrote of the matter to Edison a short time ago and Edison replied that he was not animated in what he had done by any wish to aid the enemies of France.

Killed by Lightning.

At Springfield, Ohio, James Maloney, aged 73 years, was struck by lightning and killed. He was pasturing his cows about 100 yards from the Lagonda avenue engine house, and when the rain commenced took shelter under the tree.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2, new	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.30½	@ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.64	@ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.08½	@ .09¼
EGGS—Fresh	.13½	@ .14½
POTATOES—New, per brl.	2.00	@ 2.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.45½	@ .46½
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.69	@ .71
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80½	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.47½	@ .48½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2 White	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
RYE	.63	@ .65
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .54
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No. 3	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 1	.69	@ .71
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@ .58
PORK—Mess	11.75	@12.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.55½	@ .56½
OATS—Mixed Western	.34	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.16	@ .22
PORK—Old Mess	11.75	@12.75

WAR IN THE WEST.

AN IDAHO COUNTY UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

The Union Men Threaten to Blow Up the Mines When the Troops Arrive—Bloody Conflict Probable in the Valley—Rushing in Soldiers.

They Know No Law.

A Boise City (Idaho) dispatch says: Gov. Willey has issued a proclamation placing Shoshone County under martial law. Word has been received that three companies of Federal troops from Missoula have arrived at Mullan. The other troops have not been heard from. Adjt. Gen. Curtis, who is in command for the State and who went to Cœur d'Alene in advance of the outbreak, has not been heard from and it is feared that he has fallen into the hands of the strikers. A dispatch to the Governor from Judge Heyburn at Spokane says that union men drove 132 non-union miners out, firing on them and killing two.

At Portland, Ore., the Union Pacific Company has received word from Cœur d'Alene that the Northern Pacific railroad bridge, together with several hundred feet of track, was blown up by strikers west of Mullan. The company is preparing to take all non-union men out of the mines to Tekoa. The union men assert that the moment troops appear on the scene they will blow up Bunker Hill, Sullivan, Sierra Nevada and Gem mines. The burning of the bridge near Mullan will hold troops there, unless they march on foot to Wallace and Wardner, a distance of about ten miles. It is now reported that the union men have taken Van B. Delashnutt of Portland, William Sweeny and other mine owners and will hold them as hostages until the trouble is settled. It is reported that the telegraph wires to Wardner have been cut.

Superintendent Dickinson of the Northern Pacific telegraphed the Governor from Tacoma that their tracks and bridges have been destroyed in the vicinity of Mullan and Wallace, and that wires have been cut. They will hold the county responsible. Another message to the Governor says that several non-union men have been blown up and that the union men propose to fight the troops to the death.

A special train over the Union Pacific left Portland, bearing 200 troops of the Fourteenth Infantry from Van Couver, Washington, for Cœur d'Alene mines. A special train over the Union Pacific arrived at Pendleton, bearing troops from Idaho. Two companies have left Fort Sherman for the scene of the trouble. In all about 700 United States troops and militia are on their way to the mines.

Gen. Schofield has ordered as additional troops to the Cœur d'Alene district four companies of infantry from Fort Spokane, Washington, a troop of cavalry and six companies of infantry from Vancouver barracks, Washington. These troops, with those previously ordered from Fort Sherman and Fort Missoula, will give Col. Cartin an active force of nearly 800 men.

WILL CLOSE SUNDAY.

The Senate Takes Decisive Action in the Matter.

The United Senate, by a vote of 51 to 14, has approved the $5,000,000 appropriation in aid of the World's Fair. Attached to the appropriation is the following important proviso:

"That the appropriation provided in this act shall be upon condition that the said World's Columbian Exposition shall be closed on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday."

Another condition of equal importance has been attached, although it is likely to be struck out on a reconsideration. It is as follows:

"Provided the sale of intoxicating liquor on the Exposition grounds shall be prohibited, except for medical, botanical, or scientific purposes."

The final contest on the World's Fair items came up in the Senate Wednesday afternoon as the climax to the three successive days of debate which have been given the subject. Through a fiction of the Senate the bill was not before the Senate itself, but before the "committee of the whole" for preliminary revision and amendments. It was in this committee of the whole that the important action was taken, so that there is still opportunity for change when the committee of the whole reports to the full Senate. The votes were so decisive, however, that there is no possibility of change upon the $5,000,000 appropriation or upon the Sunday question.

According to a Washington dispatch, there is a certainty that an effort will be made to strike out the liquor prohibition, and, as this was passed by only two majority, the prospects are that the prohibition will be eliminated. The two Illinois Senators who voted for the liquor prohibition have determined to change their votes, which is sufficient to change the narrow majority which was given on the first vote.

Too Hasty.

Doctor Brunton, in an address lately reported in the London Lancet, was cautioning his hearers—the members of a medical society—against hastily expressed opinions as to the nature of patients' diseases, and emphasized his warning by two professional anecdotes. He was once present at a clinic, the subject of which was a man evidently suffering from some disease of the heart.

An unnatural murmuring sound could be heard from that organ, and the pupil of one of his eyes was very much dilated. The peculiar appearance of the eye seemed to have some connection with the cardiac affection, but various opinions were expressed by the different students as to what the precise nature this relation could be.

The discussion was just becoming interesting when the patient remarked that his strange-looking eye was made of glass!

At another clinic the professor in charge was discussing learnedly about the importance of attending to minor symptoms.

"Now gentlemen," he said, "in the case of this woman here, certain things should be confidently affirmed from the condition of her teeth."

He was proceeding to particularize, but just then the patient broke in upon him.

"Please, sir," she said, as she took out her teeth, "I will hand them round; the young gentlemen might like to look at them closer."

Femininities.

WE hear of men sowing wild oats, but who ever heard of a woman sewing anything but tares.

MISS TOMPKINS says that every unmarried lady of forty has passed the Cape of Good Hope.

AN Indiana woman claims to have worn a corset for seventy years. A rather protracted stay.

GLYNN COUNTY, Ga., has a woman hermit who has only spoken to three persons in sixteen years.

SANK WITH THE FOLSOM

OVER A SCORE LOST IN THE PEORIA DISASTER.

Many Persons Yet Unaccounted For Believed to Be in the Cabin of the Overturned Boat—Story of the Accident—The Storm Came Up with Awful Rapidity.

Found Watery Graves.

Twelve bodies have already been recovered from the wrecked steamer Frankie Folsom, and sixteen persons are yet to hear from, telegraphs a Peoria, Ill., correspondent. The bodies of the following named persons are recovered: The Rev. J. H. McMeen, Benson; Mrs. Fred Fisher; Cora Fisher; John H. Arends, Pekin; Mary Flatt, Pekin; Mrs. Henry Duisdecker, Pekin; Mrs. W. G. Willis, Pekin; Miss Lottie Shade, Shelbyville; Miss Lottie Butler, Pekin; Mrs. Kate Beebe, Pekin; Grant Heppler, Streator; unknown body of a young girl. Divers who were sent down near the wreck reported seeing four bodies crushed under the wreckage. These cannot be gotten at until the boat is righted. Nearly the whole excursion party was composed of the better class of the population of Pekin and Delavan.

Never since the Chatsworth disaster has there been any such excitement here. The storm burst with remarkable suddenness. Above the roar of the wind and thunder the cries of the passengers on the Folsom, as they clung to spars, guards, and pieces of furniture, could plainly be heard, while at each succeeding flash of lightning the wreck could be seen by thousands who lined the river bank in the face of the drenching rain.

The storm did not last long. It blew up with rapidity little short of marvelous, and as quickly subsided. The rain continued, but the danger was over, and soon more than a score of rowboats were slowly bringing passengers to the shore. Everything possible was done by the citizens and officials. Patrol wagons, ambulances, and nearly the entire police force were ordered out to assist in caring for the rescued.

Miss Heppler, of Streator, was rescued in an insensible condition and removed to a house. It is impossible to tell whether she will recover or not. James Thomas is in the hospital. A swinging timber struck him, terribly crushing a leg. The search for bodies was prosecuted all night. Mrs. Kate Beebe, of Pekin, is known to have been lost. She was on deck at the time of the accident and must have been washed overboard. Her father, Fred Zuckweiler, was dragged out of the water as he was going down the last time. No trace of the daughter has since been found, and all thoughts of finding her alive have been abandoned. John Smith has not been seen since the accident, and he too must have perished. Immediately on the approach of the storm women took refuge in the cabin, a small room, closed the doors and shut the windows. When the boat capsized they were as if in a prison with no means of egress.

Was Returning from Lake View Park.

The steamer was returning from Lake View Park, where a spectacular production of the "Last Days of Pompeii" had been given. The crew numbered five. The evening had been pleasant, but during the latter part of the performance there were mutterings of a storm. It burst suddenly with great violence when the boat had gotten out in the middle of the river. Edward Loesch, the captain, was in the pilot house when the storm struck. He attempted to head the boat for the shore, and as he did so the wind caught it and capsized it. Most of those who were on deck rushed to the upper side, and were in this way saved. Capt. Loesch helped all he could to put on life preservers. He pulled up two women who were struggling out of the cabin.

When the boat began to sink a whistle was sent up for aid, but in a few moments the boilers were under water. Word was sent to the police station and Mayor Warner ordered out at once all the policemen, the patrol wagon, and ambulance. The Folsom lay about 100 yards from shore in sixteen feet of water, and was about two-thirds under water careened over on the side. There was not an available tug in the city. The Longfellow, which was struggling near the Folsom, made a landing as soon as she could, and hurried her passengers ashore. It was the intention to go to the aid of the sinking boat, but the wheel got caught in some manner, and great difficulty was experienced in getting away.

Meanwhile numerous small boats were put out, although the rough condition of the river rendered the mission very perilous. Rain fell in torrents, and the wind blew in fierce gusts. All of the steamer above water was covered by half-drowned passengers clinging to the upper deck, one side of which showed just above the surface.

When the first relief boat appeared, men and women leaped from the steamer and swam to the boat. So many attempted this that they had to be driven back with oars in order to keep the little boats from being swamped. Four persons were brought off in the first boat, and after this the work of rescue went on rapidly. Mayor Warner had ordered out a number of hacks, and as fast as the people were brought off the steamer they were placed in hacks and driven to places of shelter. The river is being dragged for the bodies of those that are still missing.

Omaha and the Crow.

There is probably no city in the United States where the common wild crow makes himself as much at home as in Omaha. Here they are as common almost as English sparrows or tame pigeons, and evince about as little fear of man. All through the winter months, especially when the ground is covered with snow, this beautiful and intelligent but very mischievous bird is a common sight on our by-streets and lanes, and often in the very dooryards in the center of the city. They seem absolutely without fear of man or boy, and when busily engaged in the enjoyment of a meal can be approached within a few yards before they will take wing. This is all very strange to people who have lived in the Eastern States, where the crow is considered the shyest and most wary of all wild birds.

Just now they are at their thickest in and about Omaha, and great flocks can be seen every morning and evening flying over the city. In the evening their line of flight is from the south and southwest to the north and northeast. In the morning they traverse the same flight back again.

For years and years the birds have roosted in the forest of low willows east and north of Cut Off Island, and when the sable hosts are congregating thither in the shades of evening the spectacle is a wonderful one. Omaha's escutcheon would certainly be incomplete without the graven image of the cunning and industrious crow upon it.—Omaha Bee.

A THIEF arrested down in Georgia now turns out to be a detective. He probably wanted to test the axiom that it takes a thief to catch a thief

SPICED AND PICKLED

ARE THE INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN THIS COLUMN.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

Minor State Items.

CHARLES RICE was badly tossed by a bull which he was driving near Crawfordsville.

LARGE strata of marble have been discovered in Huntington, and will at once be quarried.

SHELBYVILLE wants free mail delivery and about every man in town wants to be a carrier.

ROBINSON & REDMOND, of Logansport, will remove their hub and spoke factory to Monticello.

THE State Camp of the Patriotic Order Sons of America convenes at Crawfordsville on Aug. 2 and 3.

AN owl alighted on the pilot of a Wabash engine and was carried into Peru, where it was caught.

THOMAS KELLY, near Fort Wayne, fell dead while leaning against the fence talking to a neighbor.

THE State Bank Examiner has asked that a receiver be appointed for the Vincennes National Bank.

THE "upper ten" of Wabash are shocked because the City Marshal smokes a clay pipe while on duty.

MONROE BREESE of Franklin fell from a boat plying between Cincinnati and Louisville and was drowned.

MONTICELLO is to have a $1,500 electric light plant before Jan. 1, furnishing both arc and incandescent lights.

ELMER TUCKER, a boy employed at the tin-plate works in Elwood, had his hand cut off in a shearing machine.

THE bee-raisers of Clark County are complaining that the honey-crop this season is almost a total failure.

FRANK LYDICK, aged 12, was rendered insane by a blow on the head received in a fall from a hammock at Brazil.

SIXTEEN cars were piled in a wreck four miles north of Vernon, on the G., R. & I. railroad. No loss of life.

THOMAS JACKSON, near Filmore, is 94 years old. He reads without glasses, walks without a cane and hoes corn.

MRS. POLLY WEARE, an aged widow of Brooklyn, was thrown from her buggy in an accident and seriously injured.

MRS. JOHN DAHN, wife of a prominent Columbus business man, was thought to be fatally injured by a fall in the cellar.

RICHARD PACE fell from a scaffold at the Methodist parsonage in Jeffersonville, and was probably fatally injured.

CHARLES MOORE of Greencastle, was shot through the hand while hunting, caused by carelessness in handling his gun.

WILLIAM SHEFFIELD, killed by the cars in Richmond, was a wealthy farmer near Marion, but was declared insane last May.

MUNCIE soldiers have resolved that only veterans of the rebellion should be given recognition on the soldiers' monument tablets.

NEW ALBANY shipped sixteen car loads of onions to Chicago last week and now you can smell Chicago's breath all over Indiana.

A FREIGHT train was wrecked at Thorntown by running into an open switch. The fireman and a brakeman were slightly hurt.

WORD has been received that Miss Alice Palmer of Franklin, has sailed from England for Africa, where she goes as a missionary.

THE eighteenth annual programe of the Battle Ground Assembly and campmeeting, at Battle Ground, Aug. 11 to 28, has been announced.

JOHN FARRINGTON of Kokomo, who went to sleep on the tracks, was knocked twenty feet, crushing his skull and breaking his ribs. He will die.

MISS BETTIE WEST, daughter of the well known turfman, Preston West of Charleston, shot herself through the hand with a revolver and will lose the member.

FIVE THOUSAND Hoosier soldiers are expected in Frankfort during the encampment. They won't be there, as there are only 2,000 in Indiana's standing army.

JAMES W. POWELL, a bright young high school pupil, of Logansport, was found drowned in what is known as "deep" pond on his father's farm. He could not swim and ventured in too far while bathing.

MRS. JAMES LANE, near Herbst, crazed by protracted illness, committed suicide recently by juming into a well. She was about thirty-five years old, and the mother of eight children, the oldest of whom is only 10.

JAMES FARMER, of Poland, was taking a traction engine up a very steep hill near Greencastle. The engine became unmanagable, ran down the hill and over a bridge embankment, scalding and crushing him to death.

THE marble-eyed, but necessary bovine still munches the public herbivora in the thriving town of Peru. The Council stood a tie and Mayor Zern voted with the cow the other day and now the people threaten to make the question their shibboleth in the next city election.

MR. O. S. NEWTON of Coatsville has just completed an oil painting that is attracting considerable attention among the Indiana G. A. R. The picture is reproduced from the original photograph, portraying the first winter quarters of the famous Twenty-seventh Indiana Volunteers near Fredericksburg, Md.

ANOTHER suit growing out of the wreck of Jan. 11, has been entered against the Monon Railroad. George Fitchey demands $175 for liquor drunk by the survivors of the wreck. Fitchey kept bar at the hotel where the passengers were taken. Fitchey claims that a Monon official authorized him to let all who wanted have drinks. This he did to the amount of $175, and now he sues for that sum.

A COLORED barber, supposed to be C. D. Lockey of Indianapolis, was killed at Romona, Owen County. He was caught on a bridge, and attempted to let himself down from the ties when the train passed, but fell to the rocks below.

THE large frame barn of County Commissioner Anderson of Greencastle, was burned recently. Three mules and a valuable family horse were lost. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion from new hay. Anderson heard a terrific explosion and, looking toward his barn, saw the flames shoot up in all directions. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $1,000.

THE Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteers will hold a reunion at Rockville, Aug. 3 and 4. All who attend will be cared for by the citizens without any charges. The committee is composed of Elwood Hunt, M. W. Marshall, and George T. Jones. There will be a sham battle and speakers.

BY direction of the Secretary of War, First Lieutenant Abner Pickering, Second Infantry, will visit the encampment of the Indiana State militia, to be held at Frankfort from July 25 to 30, and after the close of the same will return to his proper station. He will report by letter to Gov. Chase for such service as may be required of him during the encampment.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

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AN AFRICAN ROMANCE.

A Story Blended with Some Interesting Colonial History.

BY EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

CHAPTER I.

I find that very few of my countrymen understand anything of the detail of village life in Africa. Because the people who print the maps choose to color one region with carmine and another with cobalt, people take an idea that there are great nations there, each, I suppose, with a president, a congress, reporters, and primary meetings, and everything else to make people comfortable. All this is wrong. Africa, almost everywhere, and in particular Central Africa, south of the Great Desert, and north of what we call, conveniently enough, the Cape, is a land, I had almost said, of villages. By this I mean that there are, I dare not so how many tribes, living comfortably enough, each in its own place, only molested when Arab slave traders come along; now that the slave trade of the Atlantic has been happily put down.

It is in a little village in one of these really independent tribes that I had the adventure which I now describe. If you look on any map which is old enough you will find the kingdom of Lower Mandara. In that kingdom is, or should be, this village of sixty or eighty huts.

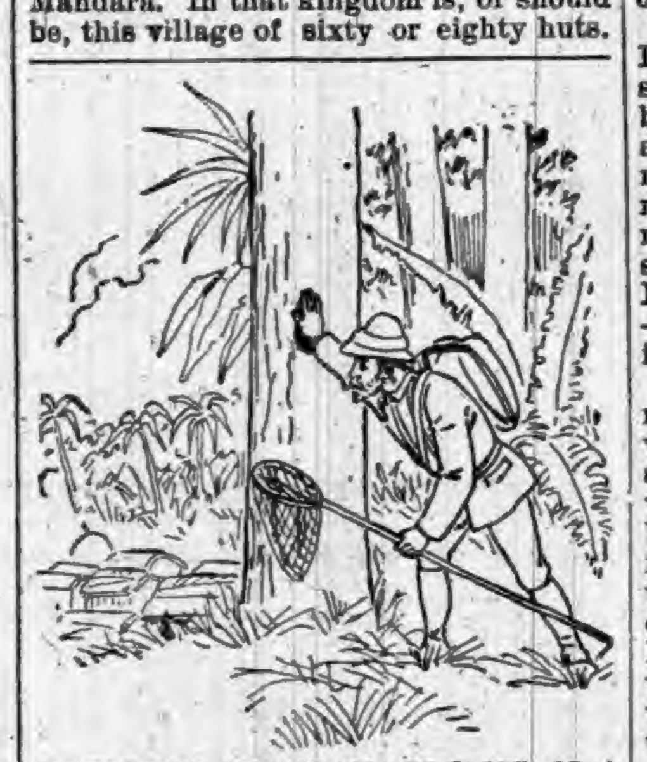

"IT BROUGHT ME OUT ON THE SLOPE OF A HILL."

But with all deference to the men who made the maps, and the chromo-lithograph men who color them, I doubt if anybody in that village ever heard of the kingdom of Upper or Lower Mandara, or knew that he lived under a king. They lived a good deal as the people of Cranberry Center lived, before there were canvassing committees for the county, and when they had not voters enough to send a member to the Legislature.

For me, I had come up the Congo to a point—well, say sixty miles below Houssa, when something happened to the connecting rod of the steamer and she was laid up for repairs for twenty-four hours. I was glad of the chance to stretch my legs and to try for game, and started off as soon as the engineer made this report, with my two boys, as they were called, Philip and Mendi John. Philip was of no great use but as an interpreter with the other, who had a great deal of good woodcraft in him and other working capacity. We had great luck, as how could a man fail to, going through meadows and wood which never saw an entomologist before? I had bagged and chloroformed and stuck, well, twenty-five fine butterflies and had left a dozen traps for moths, to be examined when we came back next day. We had lunched under a grove of pepper trees, when I saw what I afterwards knew better, but what then I had never seen—a magnificent specimen of Vanessa, larger than Erckhardt's, and, as I supposed, rightly, wholly new. I simply called to the boys that they were not to leave the place, and started after him.

A blessed tramp he led me, up hill and down dale. Hot! oh, how hot it was! Bamboos here, pepper trees there, plantains, bananas, palm trees—now in the shade, now in the sun, and this lovely, flattering, fluttering flutterer ahead of me, with the wiles and wit of a Siren and an Oread combined. But I was too much for him. After an hour I had the splendid creature—there he is now, framed and under glass, hanging on the wall opposite where I write. I slung my box on my back after I had chloroformed and fixed him, and then started back to my men.

If I had found them there would have been no story. The truth was that my handsome wood nymph there, the Vanessa, had bewitched the brooks and the paths so that everything ran the wrong way. Even the sun in the heavens, when he shone at all, shone in the wrong quarter. Most of the time the sky was overcast, so that the poor sun himself could not shine at all. And how was I to know my road there in the kingdom of Mandara, Upper or Lower, if the sun in the sky did not know his? I tramped and tramped. I had lost my own tracks long before. At last I came to a path tolerably well beaten, and it brought me out—on the river in sight of the smoke-stacks of the Princess Beatrice? Not a bit of it. It brought me out on the slope of a hill, on a large banana patch, with a village of sixty or seventy huts just below me.

I will not say I was frightened, for there is no good in telling tales out of school. But I will not say I was not, for there is no good in lying. The sun, wherever he was, was well near setting. For it was 6 by my watch. I could not keep it much longer. So I boldly went down into the village.

Half a dozen little curs snapped at me, just as if I had been in the village of the Yanktons, or in the Sahara. I made nothing of them, but passed on; and then, meeting a pleasant fellow, as black as the knave of clubs, with a handsome, good-natured face, clad in a long blue night-gown, made in a Manchester print shop for a bed curtain, I made a salaam to him, in the best fashion of Bel-el-djeree. And he, restraining his laughter, made one in quite another fashion to me. Then he advanced, and boldly offered me his hand, as an Englishman might have done, much to my surprise. He said something also, but I knew not what; and I took precious good care not to lisp a word of Arabic.

What I did was to lay my head on one side as if I were desirous of sleeping, and to put my finger in my mouth as if I wanted to eat. I had learned the first signal from the ballet, and the second from Mother Nature and the Navajo Indians. He laughed good-naturedly and pointed to the village. A group of boys and girls, with a few uncles and aunts, fathers and mothers, were assembled already to see the wonder. For myself, I was asking myself whether they would sing, as they did to Mungo Park:

> Let us pity the white man:
> No mother has he to bring him milk,
> No wife to grind his corn.

But I am not writing for Mr. Fewkes or the Ethnological Society. So I will only say that my guide was evidently a top-sawyer in the crowd, and that he made them march right and left as he would. Before ten minutes had passed I was lying on two or three nice sweet mats of indescribable perfume, and a gentle black woman, dressed also in a high-colored Manchester chintz, had brought me a cup of coffee. After this there was enough to eat, and of the best, too. And, to make the story as short as I can, in this house I spent the night, on these same mats, indeed. Conversation is very hard when it has to be confined to pantomime. I described the river as well as I could, and the play of the walking beam of the engine of the Princess Beatrice. Of one thing I may say I am certain—that my friend had seen her or had not. But, whether he had seen her or not I do not know. At one time I thought he had, and went on with inquiries as to the distance that might part me from her at that moment. But afterward I had reason to think that he supposed I described the jumping up and down of some monkeys who had been playing upon the tree. Such are the dangers of sign language.

After a little conversation of this sort I intimated that I would like to go to sleep. He intimated that there was no better time nor place. With a consideration I had not expected, he stretched a mat, or sort of a curtain across the room—or house, for there was but one room under the roof—and I found myself in my bed-room. I cannot say that I went to bed. I was already in my bed—a rapidity of comfort I have not found in more elaborate forms of civilization.

It was the next morning that the revelation came, which I am trying to write out in this story, if by good luck and persistent effort I can get to it. I was wakened early from a sound sleep, by the singing of the birds, I believe it is called by the poets. It was, in fact, the rasping and exasperating screaming of cocks, guinea hens, geese and ducks. For these African villages are nothing without their poultry. It is easy to dress when you have not undressed, and it was scarcely 6 o'clock when I found myself, not at table, for we were all on the ground, but at breakfast, with a larger company than the night before. The fare was much what it was then. There were plenty of bananas, much finer than the newsboy ever sold me on a train. The resistance-piece was a platter of rice, with boiled chicken and butter, all together. The chicken was jointed so that one could take hold of any piece he wished. For we ate as Adam and Eve did—if, indeed, they had come as far as kabobs of chicken.

As I bent forward to take a side-bone which looked attractive, a fine old fellow in a white nightgown happened to see, hanging from my watch-chain, an old, very old, silver shilling. It was a shilling of Charles I. in perfect condition, which I dug up several years before in our orchard when I was setting out some quince trees. When the old man saw this he bent over eagerly and begged me to show it to him that he might examine it. His manner was perfectly courteous. But I confess I thought I looked my last on my shilling. All these tokens of Manchester were enough to show that they had learned the value of money. This was the first time they had seen that I had any, and I was graceless enough to think that it would be long before I handled my luck penny again.

But in this I thought as a Philistine thinks, as you shall see.

I gracefully unhitched it from the chain and gave it to him with my best manner. What says Jacob Abbot: "When you grant, grant cheerfully." Old nightgown showed it eagerly to blue nightgown, and to a red nightgown on the other side. Their faces beamed with astonishment and delight. Then they pointed to each other the stamp on the obverse with evident joy. Then, with great ceremony, they handed back the piece to me. If it had been sacred it could not have been more reverently handled. Then blue and red nightgowns scrambled up from their haunches, more rapidly than gracefully, and hurried from the house. What in thunder all this meant I could not guess.

And I was more than satisfied when they returned, this time again with certain ceremony. For what I might call an escort, rather than a bodyguard, came with them. Through the great open doorway I could see the procession come of ten or twelve men, I could see it open to the right and left to make a passage for red and blue and stand fixed as they came in. Instantly the mats were cleared from the platters as if a meal were done. Then they put down a great covered basket, tightly tied.

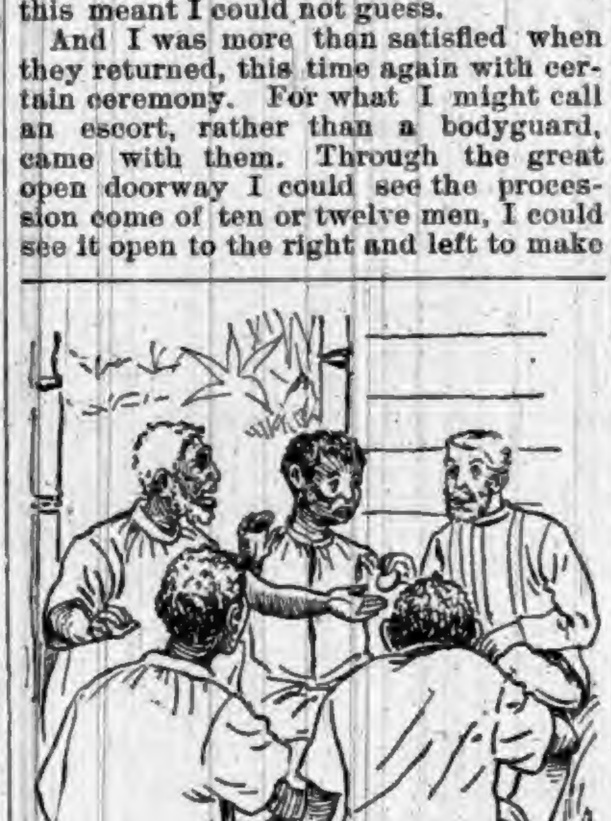

"I GRACEFULLY UNHITCHED IT FROM THE CHAIN."

With endless manipulations and ceremonies it was opened. The covers and cloths, napkins and mats taken out from it were numberless. But at last we came to a handsome necklace, made of three gold coins and say thirty silver coins. This really elegant thing they handed fearlessly to me. You know I am a bit of an expert in coins. The three gold pieces, which were made, so to speak, the center of the necklace, were perfect Portuguese Joes, as perfect as if they had been struck yesterday. The silver coins, also fresh from the mint, were English shillings, exactly like mine, but that they were not in the least worn, out of the coinage of Charles I. As everybody knows, these are, if in good condition, among the very rarest coins in the world, poor Charles having, for reasons well known to history, very little silver to coin. The Joes, as I said, were fresh from the mint of King Joannes of Portugal, the fourth of that name.

In another wrapper, where I found a husk or two of Indian corn was a very handsome wampum necklace of Narragansett manufacture. It had been my business to study wampum, not to say to make it, to buy it, and to sell it. I have never seen more perfect beads than these, white and black both, and all of the best forms. I have no doubt that the string was in the same condition as when it was traded away by Canonicus or some of his men.

This revelation was more extraordinary than the other. Silver and gold, almost of their nature, go all over the world. But wampum does not. How did this necklace—it was not a belt—come here?

I expressed by every sign—by raising of the eyebrows, holding up of my open palms, and radiant smiles—my interest, curiosity and surprise, I might say puzzled amazement. Then I handed back the two necklaces, respectfully, to Redgown. Then the ceremony continued. More mats were withdrawn from the basket. Another parcel was reached, larger than the first. This was carefully opened, with sundry prostrations, and a knock or two of the forehead upon it. When all was opened it proved to be a bound book, which was handed to me reverently. I opened it at the title page, to find a perfect English Bible. For an instant I thought it was a waif from Mungo Park's equipment. No, it was of a date much earlier than he. "Cum Privilegio, London, 1642. Published by the King's Printer."

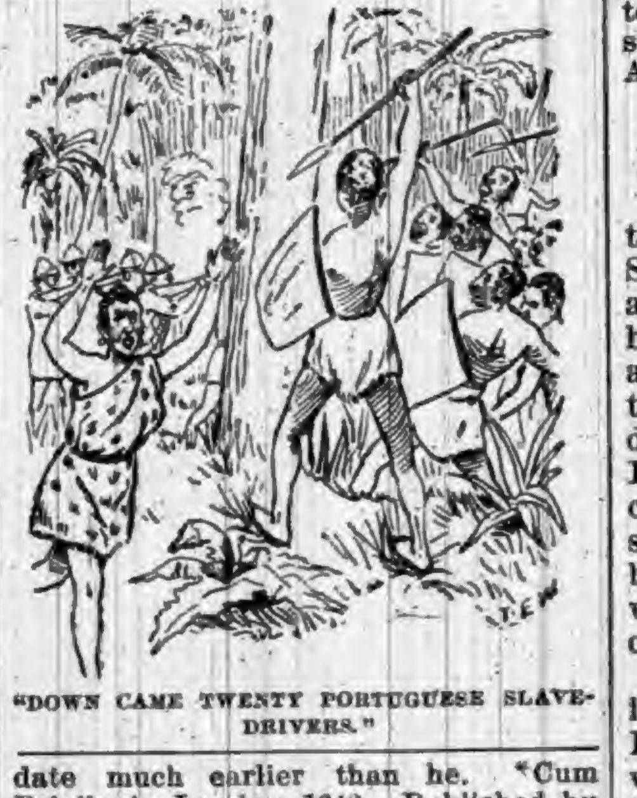

"DOWN CAME TWENTY PORTUGUESE SLAVE-DRIVERS."

How, when or why, by what agency of church, state or trade, had these things found their way here?

CHAPTER II.

I did not choose to abate the reverence with which I saw this book was regarded. I am as little given to bibliolatry as any man. But in this case I made no scruple. I bowed as low as Redgown had bowed, and touched my forehead to the volume. Then I commanded silence. I opened at the Sermon on the Mount. I read the first three beatitudes and the Lord's prayer aloud, as solemnly and with such dignity as I could express. By a signal I made them all bow their heads. And, with all my heart, I am sure, on my knees, I said, "Father in heaven, tell me what to do, what to say, and how to lead these people." I am sure they understood that I offered prayer.

I gave back the book to the curious and dignified old chief, who was, I think, a priest of some kind. I carefully watched the folding of it in mats, and the business of taking it away with the necklace. Then I began a series of signs, and such interrogatories as can be expressed by them, wishing at the time that I had the skill of Harlequin or of Columbine, in translating into "visible speech" the language of the ear.

They led me out into the open air. They showed me the sun, which was by this time half an hour high. I was made to understand that he rose at one spot in one part of the year and at another at another season. Then I felt that we were advancing. I had the night before been made to understand that two doubled fists made ten. Now by repeated pilings together of the fists of one and another chief and priest, I was taught that it was twenty-four tens of years since these things came into their possession. The son of Red Gown was brought forward, a vigorous man of 50, and his son, a small lad of 15. I was made to understand that Red Gown's father's father's father, seven generations back, brought the sacred things from a country beyond the sunset. He had preserved them, and, as I found afterwards, by oaths the most sacred in formulas more binding than anything which is known to book-ruled lands, he had bound his children and his children's children to preserve them.

I say "I was made to understand this." How much I really gained from that long and trying conversation in pantomime I do not precisely know, but when my interpreters appeared, my guesses were confirmed or corrected, so that I find it now hard to say at what moment I gained the correct ideas.

By this time they had missed me from the ship. My black fellows had gone home at ten o'clock at night and reported that I was lost. At sunrise they sent these two out again and some volunteer skirmishers. By nine o'clock some of the Blue Gown's people met some of these scouts, and by ten I had Phil and John to talk for me. Red Gown produced a man who had taken a Mendi wife, and so, with four languages and interpreters, we understood each other in a way.

The first time I was at home in Connecticut, some five years after this happened, I made a run down to Boston, and there, in their archives, I got their part of the story. Strange enough it is, and you shall hear it now.

It was in the year 1645 that, in this same village of Lower Mandara, looking much then as it looks now, there was to be a first-class wedding. This young fellow, as he was then, who is the hero of this story henceforth—his name was Telega—was to be married. And he was to be married to his sweetheart, as it happened. I am afraid it did not always happen so. But all the accounts agree that it was a match of his making—nay, I believe they think, as I do, that this is the reason why we ever heard of him again.

Well, the forms of marriage were not ours. But in all countries lingers the tradition that the groom seizes the bride as, with her maidens, she goes unescorted by him. So Pluto seized Proserpine in Enna. And so, to this day, in a high wedding at church the bride and her maidens walk up the aisle, with the flowers they have gathered in their walk, and the groom, rightly dressed, with his men perhaps, steps out and takes her for his own. So the bride walked with her maidens that day; so at an ambush prepared and known of all, Telega and his men seized her, and then the procession passed on, he leading her to the great central house of the village, where the rite would come to an end.

Well, just as the tom-toms and banjos were doing their best that day, and the dancing girls dancing their best, down came a dozen Portuguese slave-drivers, with quilted cotton jackets on, such as turned arrows, and with guns loaded and matches burning. The dancing-girls shrieked and ran. The tom-tom men and boys ran. And Telega and his father and his friends fought like wildcats. But what had they to fight with? They were not even armed. It ended in the Portuguese rascals clapping handcuffs on seventeen of them and marching them off to a dhow which was waiting for them on the river. It was, as the traditions agreed, at the very bluff where the Princess Beatrice was mending her connecting rod, the day I wandered so far. Tradition is far more accurate, before books, paper, and ink came in.

What happened then I do not know. But it is clear enough that Telega and his neighbors were not used to being slaves, and that they led the Portuguese a wretched life. They knocked them down, they jumped overboard, they set the barracoons on fire, and at the last the Portuguese captain was glad enough to trade Telega off to a man whose language he could not understand, who had been blown south from Salles, a Moorish port where he was trading. This man of the unknown language was no other than Nathan Gibbons, a master who had sailed out of Boston, in a ship rigged as a brigantine, whose name I do not know. He looked around him in the Bight of Benin, he picked up some cotton and some palm-oil and a little gold-dust, he watered his vessel and went back to Lisbon with her. What happened then I do not know. I do know that, four or five months after the wedding was broken up, Master Telega, the bridegroom, was landed at Gibbons' Wharf in Boston. I know that Gibbons' uncle was selling off the cargo, and that Telega was advertised by poster and by town-crier, to be sold, as a hearty, strong, negro boy, just arrived from Africa.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Only a Cabin Boy.

A big battle was being fought between the English and Dutch navies; Sir John Narborough was the English admiral, and the masts of his ship had been shot away almost directly after the fighting began. In spite of the greatest care and the most splendid bravery, Sir John saw that the English must be beaten unless he could get help. There were a few ships some distance off to the right, but they were to act as a reserve, and would not enter into the battle without a message from him.

Sir John stood a moment considering how the message could be sent. It was not possible to signal; there was only one way—the message must be carried.

The admiral wrote his order, telling the reserve to come and help him at once; then he called for any one who was willing to be the messenger.

Think of the scene a moment, and then you will understand what a brave heart was needed for the service. Below was the sea; around, above, in it, there rained a heavy shower of bullets. The long swim would be trying enough, but to swim with the chance of being shot every second was terrible. Yet many sailors came forward at their admiral's call, ready to risk their lives for their country's good.

They were all grown-up men, and they must have stared in wonder as one of the cabin boys, Cloudesley Shovel, said:

"I can swim, sir; and if I am shot I shall be missed less than any one else."

After a moment's hesitation the paper was handed to the boy, who put it between his teeth and sprang overboard. How the men watched him as long as he could be seen! He reached the reserve ships in safety, and, as they went into action at once, a victory was gained by the English.

When the sun was setting Cloudesley Shovel stood once more upon the admiral's ship, and received his heartiest thanks.

"I shall live to see you have a flag ship of your own," he said.

The admiral's words came true, for the brave cabin boy became Sir Cloudesley Shovel, one of the greatest British admirals.

Higher Authority.

When Sherman reached Atlanta, he had much trouble in keeping back camp-followers, sutlers, women, curiosity-seekers, and so on. He gave stringent orders that no one was to be allowed to go to the front without a specific order. Just about that time a surgeon came back from a furlough. He had passes through to Atlanta, but at Chattanooga they refused to allow his wife to accompany him further. They had only been married a few weeks, and he had resolved that she should go with him, orders or no orders. Accordingly he dressed her as a soldier, and managed to smuggle her on a train. At Resaca, she was stopped, her sex being discovered. The officer of the post absolutely refused to let her go on. The surgeon pleaded. Finally, after appealing to the officer's sense of mercy, he fell back on Scripture. "My pass allows one to go to the front," he said, "and Scripture says a man and his wife are one." "Thunder!" retorted the officer; "Sherman outranks Scripture all to blazes in these times."

Paper-Covered Bullets.

In consequence of the enormous initial velocity of the bullet in the new Mannlicher rifle, and the resulting friction and wear on the barrel, it has become necessary to devise some method preventing both of these evils. The manager of the Government Laboratory at Thun, Switzerland, has consequently devised a method of inclosing the leaden bullet in a thin metallic covering, while over this he places a wrapper of specially prepared oleaginous paper, which reduces the wear of the rifle barrel to a minimum, without interfering with the course of the bullet.

Used Them for Observatories.

The white ant constructs habitations many yards in height, which are so firmly and solidly built that the buffaloes were able to mount them and use them as observatories; they are made of particles of wood joined by a gummy substance, and are able to resist event the force of a hurricane.

Birds of Great Swiftness.

The speed of a hawk or gull on the wing is almost incredibly great. One of the swiftest hawks could make a circle round the smoke stack of a locomotive traveling 60 miles an hour; while a gull has often been known to fly before a favorable wind at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

Unique Umbrella Handles.

The new umbrellas have unique handles which serve a double purpose. One of the latest London novelties is a dog's head of carved wood. The mouth opens on a tram ticket. Another handle has a whistle for calling cabs, and in the third is an opera glass.

THE Prince of Wales has trouble with the inside of his throat, probably due to continual friction.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.

THE GREAT CURE FOR

SPAVIN

AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
TREMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.

FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.

$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.

J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—

DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.

ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermillion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes. Also a

600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, *Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26*, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.

Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.

Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.

E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS 30 DAYS

In order to introduce our **CRAYON PORTRAITS** and make new customers, we have decided to make this **Special Offer**: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a **Crayon Portrait Free of Charge**, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. **Refer to any Bank in Chicago.** Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.

(P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture **FREE** as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.)

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

THE FAIR
WALL PAPER DEPT.,
G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

WE HAVE
A VERY
LARGE
LINE OF WALL
PAPER
ALL NEW
PATTERNS
EVERY ONE
RIGHT FROM THE FACTORY

WALL PAPER!

No old stock, but every pattern fresh, new and direct from the manufacturers, at prices to suit all pocketbooks. We will also furnish a competent paper hnnger at a reasonable price.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Low Excursion Rates to Warsaw, Ind.
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On July 13th to 30th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Warsaw, Ind., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Spring Fountain Park Assembly, to be held July 13th to August 10th, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including August 2nd, 1892. For further information call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES.

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

Wide-Awake Clothing Co.,

Great Wholesale Clothing stock to be disposed of at

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Everyone should take advantage of this rare opportunity for purchasing

CLOTHING,

at their own prices!

DON'T MISS IT!
COME EARLY!
PATTERNS STYLISH!
GOODS NEW!

PRICES LOW.

We Opened OUR STORE yesterday, July 20th, at 9 a. m.

WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING COMPANY,

In Draggoo Building, South of Jail,

AUBURN, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............JULY 21, 1892.

HERE we call our soldiers, "boys in blue," but over in Canada they very naturally say "boys in red."

STEVENSON'S first name, Adlai is a scripture name. It occurs in First Chronicles, 29th verse of the 27th chapter.

SENATOR VEST in a recent speech showed that tin which sold at $3.75 before the McKinley bill, now sells for $5.25.

THE Steuben republican has found one instance of a "hurra for Harrison." But it admits it comes from a parrot and that the bird lives a long way off.

"PROTECTION" enables Carnegie to have a fine castle in Scotland, where he stays in summer; but it only enables his workmen to have their wages reduced and themselves out of work.

INDICATIONS are growing, that the democrats will not only carry New York, but Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois. Senator Vilas says Wisconsin is as surely democratic as Mississippi.

THE Dispatch speaks of the democratic "Deadly Platform." A very good name indeed for we have no doubt its truths will be so plain as to kill off about half a million of republican votes.

HARRISON presumes on the ignorance of the people, when he speaks of a high tariff securing good wages to laborers, while at the same time 50,000 iron workers have their wages reduced, or lie idle.

PAPER money costs the government just 2 and two-tenths of a mill on each dollar. And yet some complain because we are using a silver dollar worth 70 cents. People are hard to please, even with money.

BINDER twine may yet be made of elm wood. L. A. Clark, of Bloomington, Ind., has made a small quantity by hand and believes it can be made at half the present prices, by using the machines by which other binder twine is made.

CARNEGIE testified a few years ago under oath, that his net profits were a million and a half a year. It is likely they are greater now, as his business has more than doubled. What good reason, then can he give, for cutting down the wages of his men?

KANSAS democrats and Alliance have united on a state ticket and will support the same electoral ticket. In 1890 the Alliance polled 106,972 votes; the democrats, 71,357, and the republicans 115,025. So it will be seen that democrats and Alliance together will carry the state away from the republicans.

WHEN the McKinley bill was about to be passed its friends said the levying of a tax on tin would build up factories that in the one year, before the tin tax went into effect, would make all the tin we consume. Nearly two years have passed, and we make only 1 per cent of the tin we use, and that of a poor grade. It takes something besides an additional tax to start a new industry.

A LOCAL officer under the Ontario, Canada, government holding a minor position at Orangeville, has been dismissed by the "powers that be," for advocating annexation to the United States. Our Canadian cousins have some queer ideas. But there is a growing feeling on both sides of the line, that two strong, vigorous and progressive nations, could get along to greater mutual advantage, if a union satisfactory to both, could be had.

LOCAL republican papers are quite supersitious. They are passing around an article to the effect, that "Indiana has gone democratic but twice in thirty-five years, and then it was when she had a state candidate on the ticket." From this they argue, that as the democrats have no Indiana candidate this year, they will lose the state. Republicans will have to use better arguments than this, if they expect any standing in this age of enlightenment. The rabbit foot in politics, is a dead issue.

ONTARIO farmers have been suffering from a swindle entirely new. Dealers would get an order for a certain number of spruce trees and then send on a box containing many more than had been ordered. And in most cases, they frightened the purchaser into paying for the whole lot. It has been brought to a sudden halt however in Essex and other counties where the "Free Press," a strong local paper attacked the swindle, and exposed it so thoroughly that there will probably be no more "stuffed orders."

THE Dispatch has said many silly things on politics, but the silliest is its occasional twaddle about "British interests," and "British Candidate." If people were as ignorant or as gullible as the editor seems to think they would be still living in caves and cliff houses. No man of any judgment would mention such a thing. The only "British interest" we have seen taking a practical shape about here, was the work of the republicans in 1888 in distributing British flags over this county and state. It didn't scare anyone but themselves, especially the man who peddled them in Auburn. It is a silly cry to raise, and a party that has no other weapon to fight with must be in hard lines. Since 1776 no one has put up a British flag on American soil, except a British army in time of war, or the present republican party in time of peace.

REPUBLICAN papers show their usual ignorance, or want of thought in discussing the Carnegie troubles. They all insist that the reduction of wages was caused by a reduction of the tariff rate on steel billets, the article made at the Homestead steel works. This is not the case. See page 27, of the McKinley bill, in which we find that steel billets are divided into 11 classes according to value per pound. The six lowest classes on the list, are 45 per cent under the old law. Under the new law, the rate of the first is 59.95 per cent; the second, 47.65 per cent; the third, 53 60 per cent, all being that much higher than under the old law. The fourth, fifth and sixth classes, are not given. The seventh grade is the same under both laws, 34.36 per cent. The eighth is 29.87 under the old law, and 30.41 under the new, being again a little higher. The ninth is not given. The tenth grade was 20.90 per cent under the old law and 27.09 under the McKinley law. The eleventh, or highest priced grade of steel billets was rated at 11 89 per cent under the old law and 45 per cent under the McKinley law. We call the attention of the Dispatch to these figures because it said last week, "the tariff was higher on steel billets in 1889 when the pay of Carnegie's men was arranged, than it is now." We have shown official figures to the contrary.

THE Butler Record, instead of replying to our criticism on his article about Jefferson being a protectionist, goes on to prove that Jefferson was just that sort of a man. Well who said he was not? He may or may not have been. That was not what we asserted. What we did assert was that Jefferson, and everybody else at that time did not ask for more than 10 to 20 per cent "protection." Democrats have been vainly trying to get republicans to consent to a reduction of the 47 per cent duty down to 45. Instead of reducing, the McKinley law raised it to 60. If Jefferson were living today he might not think we needed more protection now that he did then, and republicans would go wild over him as a free trader asking for only 20 per cent. And our industries were young then. Now they are 100 years old, and able to compete with the world. To claim that our people need protection is to admit that we are feebler in every way than the people of other nations. But we are strong in every way and don't need protection. The cry of "no protection no mills" is the cry of ignorance or of demagogism, and nothing less. And when the Record goes on to say "you want a tariff on tea, coffee and sugar, You want a tariff on articles the poor man uses as high as on the luxuries" it is simply wild. Please state when and where we ever favored such a thing. But the McKinley bill puts a duty of 40 to 100 per cent on the poor man's clothing, while on the rich man's silks it is but 35 per cent, and his diamonds come in free.

AT THE Ft. Wayne republican state convention the other week, they made a very dramatic business of showing a plate of tin, which they said was American tin. It may have been or it may not. Suppose it was not. Then it was a fraud on the convention. But suppose it was made of American tin, and by Americans. What of that. There is nothing remarkable about that. If tin is found in our hills, we dig it out and prepare it for use, just as we do scores of other minerals, and deserve no more credit for it. Much less can one political party claim any credit for that political party. Neither created the metal in the earth, nor dug it out or prepared it for use. Nor did the McKinley bill, which the crowd seemed to think had made this piece of tin, provide in any way for the production of tin. Indeed the only provision the McKinley bill makes in regard to tin, is to levy an additional tax on it. In other words it makes the production of tin more expensive, and therefore more difficult. Is it possible that among so many republicans, who saw this display that all were so ignorant as to believe the McKinley bill, or the republican party, had in any way favored the production of that tin? We have often had occasion to remark that republicans for some cause are densely ignorant and seem to glory in showing it as they did that day. Had that piece of tin been shown to a democratic audience it would have created no wonder. They would have known that some one had found tin in the earth, had dug it out and had smelted it; then had at some factory, or rolling mill made some sheet iron, a little thinner than the stove pipe sheets, had then dipped this into a kettle of melted tin; and that was all there was of it. The process is no more wonderful than raising a crop of corn, and McKinley and his law deserves no more credit for it than they do for raising a crop of corn. Give us more school houses and schools. We have half the people fairly educated; let us educate the other half.

Summer Millinery Regardless of Cost,

For the next fifteen days we will sell all straw hats at one-half and less off and all trimmed hats one-third and less off the usual price. Please call and see that we make this offer good, if you are in need of any thing in our line. Also we would kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle within the next ten days and oblige,

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind.

B. & O. Excursion.

To Sandusky, July 24, on which date the B. & O., will sell excursion tickets to Sandusky, and return, at a rate of $2.50; account of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen Excursion. For further information call on or adddress any B. & O., ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Asst. Gen'l Pass Agt., at Chicago.

B. & O. to Rome City.

Low rate excursions July 30, and August 11, 1892.

On the above dates the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Rome City, Ind., (including admission to the Assembly grounds) at very low rates, on account of the Island Park Assembly. A special train will leave Auburn Junction at 8:59 a. m. Returning train will leave Rome City, at 9 p. m. For further information call on or address any B & O., ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TWO LIVES.

Two lives we lead in our daily rounds,
  An outer life and inner;
And the two are one, and yet are two,
  This outer life and inner.

And the two flow on in light or shade,
  Nor yet do they grow asunder;
The one above in the broad day light,
  While the other one flows under.

The one, for the world—for all mankind,
  To be known and judged of duly;
The other goes on, unseen by men,
  And yet it goes on as truly.

The outer one—the one for the world,
  May be joyous, gay and merry;
But you know not if the inner one
  Be full as blithe and as cheery.

What crypts and graves lie hid away
  In memory's chambers lone!
For believe me, every human heart
  Hath its disappointments known.

The outer life may be spotless white,
  May be faultless, fair and pure.
But you know not if the inner one
  Would the full daylight endure.

For virtures that shine to please the world,
  Shine on and give no notion
Of the undercurrent dark, that sweeps
  To the shores of eternal ocean.

The outer life may be blurred by faults,
  Which are found in all creation;
But you know not yet what the inner is,
  Nor how strong has been temptation.

For none have seen the warfare waged
  On a spirit battle field,
Where human passions seethe and surge,
  And evil or good must yeild.

Then not by the outward life alone,
  Frail man, shalt thou judge they brother:
Thou knowest ONE half of his dual life,
  GOD and HIMSELF know the other.

LIDA LEASURE.

Camp Meeting.

The season of the year has arrived when humanity seeks comfort and recreation outside enclosures, in groves and pleasure resorts, where plenty of pure air and bright sunshine can be had in abundance. It is at this time that the human family should seek its spiritual comfort and welfare as well as the temporal. In view of giving the people a chance to cultivate piety, and at the same time strengthen the appreciation for the natural and beautiful, Rev. W. L. Meese authorizes it to be said that there will be a Camp Meeting held in some grove between Auburn and Garrett, beginning August 5, 1892. Mr. Meese will be assisted by an able corps of preachers and Evangelists. Let everybody arrange their business and social affairs so that the meeting can be largely attended. As many as can are requested to bring tents and camp out right on the grounds, where the meeting is held. Mr. Meese has conducted a number of campmeetings in this county during the years that have pased, and in every case was rewarded with success. Further and more complete announcements later.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mr. Gary, manager of the town of Ashley, was here yesterday, getting the town plat recorded. He says the iron will be laid to Ashley, within ten days.

LOST: Between Sol. Shearer's residence and the postoffice, a pocket book with some money. Finder will confer a favor by returning it to Mr. Shearer.

The Rifles start Saturday afternoon, for the annual encampment that is held at Frankfort, Clinton county. We hope to hear a good report on their return.

The Ashley Times of last week has a map of the new town. It, the map, not the town, extends from Toledo to Chicago, and shows only the Wabash lines and their chief connections.

We have a letter from Burton F. Welles, at Pleasant Lake, complaining that the Dispatch spoke of him as a young English dude," etc., using very ungentlemanly language about Mr. Welles, as he believes. But we have not been able to find these words in the Dispatch, and so refrain from publishing Mr. Welles' reply.

Dr. Nusbaum is making a marked success in the treatment of inebriates, and has already cured a number of these unfortunates who live in Auburn, and adjacent places. Last week, he received a call from Portland, Oregon, asking if the treatment could be sent by mail. This he has done, and some hard drinker on the "Coast," will be in a short time added to the list of those he has relieved from this curse.

A late copy of the Salt Lake Herald has reached our table, and the words "Lee Gœtschius" on the margin shows who sent it. It proves not only that our friends are living but from the decided tone of the Herald, that on the political issues Lee is as sound as ever. Their friends will be glad to hear even this small item from them. And if one of them should send us a letter for publication it would be interesting of course.

Dr. D. H. Nusbaum, of Cullom, Ill., is now in the city, a guest of his cousin Dr. W. H. Nusbaum. The Doctor is a graduate of Cleveland University, as well as of the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, and the Chicago Medical College, they being among the best in the country. He has practiced medicine for eight years with marked success. If the outlook is satisfactory here, he may enter into a partnership with Dr. Nusbaum and become a resident of this place.

St. Nicholis Magazine has been getting suggestions from its readers as to a national song. "The Star-Spangled Banner" seems to have the strongest existing claim to that honor, but one young person, who objects to the words but thinks well of the music, makes the novel proposition to fit the words of "My Country 'tis of Thee" to the music of "The Star-Spangled Banner." The editor of St. Nicholis suggests that she seek some quiet place and try the effect of mixing the two very cautiously.

John W. Mathews came cack last week, from his present home, at Pullman, Wash. He is looking well and evidently prospering. He and Mr. Brickman are partners in the law business, and have built up a good practice He says that in the last year, he has had 75 cases and has lost but one. Pullman is a live town, with electric lights, water works, 15 artesian wells, one of which supplies water works for part of the town. They have three churches, a $25,000 school house, and three railroads. The country is a great wheat country, and it is near there that the famous yield of 101 bushels was cut from one acre. Mr. M., will visit his parents and the old friends a week or two, and then return.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. ss

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, Frank Dudley is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Clara M. Dudley, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 20th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.
ONE PRICE.

Our Midsummer Reduction Sale of SUMMER CLOTHING, We inaugurated this week, and will be continued this month. The big reductions in our Thin Coat and Vest Stock are bound to Clear Our Counters by August 1st. Our low prices put it in the reach of all to keep moderately cool at a very small cost. We have office coats as cheap as Fifty cents, and stylish coats and vests, fancy patterns from One Dollar up. We are offering Straw Hats for men and boys at prices that cannot be DUPLICATED. Our neck wear stock has been reinforced by a new shipment of Tecks and Four-in-hands. The Trade we have had in our Men's Suit Department would have cleared out most any other stock. It has left some big gaps in ours. If you wish to avail yourself of these reduction You Should come this week, and make your selections.

Boston One-Price
Clothing Store,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

GET THE BEST!
EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.
THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

The Celebrated Diamond

SPECTACLES!

Clear! Brilliant and Lasting!!

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A complete line of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Smoked glasses, Goggles, etc., at prices Lower than ever offered to the public before, for these goods

A FIT GUARANTEED.

Remember the place at
THE PHYSICIAN'S DRUG STORE,
Opp. Swineford House.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of Jail, Auburn, Ind
The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

BUCKEYE
HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.
AN ABSOLUTE
PREVENTION AND CURE
OF HOG CHOLERA.
IT WILL
Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.
W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

OUR LOSS, YOUR GAIN.

We are closing out our stock of 5, 10 and 25 cent COUNTER GOODS.

Every article on our Five-cent counter

3 cents.

Every article on our Ten cent counter

7 centS.

Every article on our Twenty-five cent counter

19 cents.

We also offer our stock of

Men's $1. Cottonade Pants For

75c

THIS IS A DECIDED BARGAIN-DON'T MISS IT!

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE, COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Residence, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.— Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Gasolene stoves, the latest and best at Beuret's.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

If you would be rid of chills and fever take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

If you are melancholy or down with the blues, you need Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The popular Harrison paints, ready to use, in all colors at Beuret's. Also a full line of brushes.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

Twine! Twine!! Twine!!! We have a car load of first-class twine at bottom prices. B. C. & B.

The Wisconsin Peerless Refrigerators are the best. Call and examine them and be convinced. B. C. & B., Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation. sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Miles' nerve & liver pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Buy Plows, Harrows, Land Rollers, Corn Planters, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Mowers, Hay Rakes, Hay Tedders, Hay Loaders, Hay Forks, Hay Slings, Binders, Separators, Engines, Straw Stackers, Clover Hullers, Hardware, Tinware and Stoves, of

B. C. & B., Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Read our advertisement of the new clothing store.

Mrs. Annis Leas was at Ft. Wayne several days this week.

Samuel Morr's little child died Tuesday, and is buried to-day.

Miss Viberg of Ft. Wayne is a guest in the family of Geo. Schaab.

There was a beautiful display of aurora borealis on Saturday evening.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The Auburn Bicycle Club made quite a fine display in their grand march Monday evening.

The Standard says that Mrs. W. P. Myers will likely go to Hot Springs, Ark., for treatment.

Nellie Richards returned Tuesday from a week's visit with Mrs. Lamport and the children, at Garrett.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Mrs. J. E. Rose has returned from her visit to Minneapolis. Her sisters, Mrs. J. I. Best and Mrs. W. S. Best reside there.

Mr. Healy will be at home this week and preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening as usual.

Picker & Bumpus finished the brick work on the Penfield residence Tuesday and at once commenced at Bert Robbins'. They are hustlers.

Mr. Harrison and Mr. Coe started very well with their normal school last week, and are pleased with the grade of students, that have enrolled so far.

Lost: On Friday evening July 8 a package containing dress stays and embroidery silk. Finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at Mrs. Jones & Son.

Mrs. DeLamater and her daughter are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. S. W. Ralston. Their home is at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, a few miles above New York City.

Rev. N. J. Myers preached at the Lutheran church Sunday. He was pastor here for some years, and no doubt his old friends were gratified to hear him again.

Mrs. J. W. McCrory of Angola and Elza Shaffer and wife of Albion, visited the family of C. C. Shaffer over Sunday. Mrs. Shaffer is in poor health yet, and the children came in to visit her.

It is desired that all parties having accounts with us will call and settle within the next ten days.

Yours Respt,
Cowan Sisters.

Omaha Neb., May 5, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVea.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

J. A. Quince, wife and children, came up from Ft. Wayne Saturday to attend the funeral of their uncle, G. W. Hill, of Garrett. They also visited with his brother George at this place, returning home Monday.

Someone has been telling on the streets for a week or two, that the Zimmerman factory had shut down for a short time during hot weather. This proves to be a mistake; they have not stopped at all, though a very few men were laid off temporarily.

Frank Hogue drove to Angola Sunday afternoon. Wm. Wolf went with him and will drive one of Mr. Hogue's logging teams for him. He is getting out an abundance of logs now. Last week he shipped several hundred fine black walnut logs from Pettysville, Ohio on the Lake Shore road this side of Toledo.

Mrs. Geo. Schaab says some one borrowed two umbrellas from their front porch, recently, and as they are their two "Sundayest" umbrellas, she would esteem it a favor to have them returned. As the wet season seems to be over, she thinks they can now spare the umbrellas for a short time, and give the rightful owner a chance.

The Lowell Extra Superfine Ingrain Carpets are the best ingrain carpets in the world. The Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne, has the exclusive agency for these great goods. They sell them at the same price as other stores charge for makes of extra supers that can be bought of the manufacturers at five cents a yard less than Lowells. Lowell carpets hold their color better, and wear longer than any other ingrain. As they cost you no more you should buy no other.

Lovers of real poetry will read with pleasure, the poem "Two Lives," that we publish to day. Dr. Lida Leasure has not only a decided gift in this line, but an abundance of good thoughts, without which, poetry has but little to attract. Mrs. Leasure read this gem at one of the recent meetings of the Ladies' Literary Club, having prepared it for that occasion. The ladies were so well pleased, that they insisted on its publication, and we gladly give it place.

Mrs. Barns was at Angola part of last week and this, the guests of Mrs. C. H. Jackson and other friends. The editor joined them over Sunday, and can testify it is a pleasant place to stay. Their many friends here, will be pleased to know they are doing well. They have a new house, one of the neatest and most convenient we ever saw. While there we met many other friends and acquaintances, including, Wm. Brown, once at the head of the Waterloo school, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carver, Miss Woodhull, Mrs. Scott formerly Alza Ralston of Auburn, J. W. McCrory, Nick Sherwood, Mr. Bratton, D. R. Best and many others. Angola has grown greatly in the past few years owing no doubt in part to her active business men and to the location there of a flourishing college. We took a look also at John Leasure's new residence which is right by the public square, and is a neat and convenient edifice. It will be very convenient for them, especially as Mrs. Leasure will continue the practice of medicine, for which she so thoroughly fitted herself. We assure the good people up there, that in Mr. Leasure they will find a good citizen, and Mrs. Leasure a thoroughly schooled physician, lacking in nothing, for she is not only a deep student in her chosen profession, but a lady of fine, general education and high literary talents. Angola is fortunate in these additions to her list of worthy people.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Mrs. S. B. Johnson remain about the same, still a great sufferer.

For wakefulness or lack of energy, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Wm. Lahnum was up to Angola over Sunday to attend a meeting near that place.

A. J. Burk and wife, Ezra Ensley and wife, spent Sunday with friends near Summit.

Fred Funk has finished the stone work on the Robbins residence, and that for the Gugerli building.

Mrs. M. Boland and daughter Jessie, spent a part of last week visiting Mrs. B's. brother at Hicksville.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and children visited her sister, Mrs. Buchanan at Concord the latter part of last week.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

W. H. Rakestraw took a trip up northwest last Thursday in the interest of their windmills, the Monitors.

The older people at least will find our article on the killing of Latta in 1853 a very interesting reminiscence.

Mrs. Gaylor returned last week from Elkhart. where she spent several weeks visiting in the family of Ernest Sheets.

For Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Gasolene Stoves and Hammocks, call on B. C. & B., Auburn.

There will be a Gospel Temperance meeting on the court house lawn next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Everybody come.

The sermons by Rev. B. B. Bigler of Jackson, delivered at the Presbyterian church Sunday, have received many flattering notices by those so fortunate as to hear them.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

There was a large funeral from Garrett Sunday, under the auspices of the Oddfellows, the funeral being at Woodlawn. The deceased was Geo. W. Hill, and an obituary will appear next week.

Bert Robbins and wife, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Cutbertson, Ed. Robbins, Frank and Morris Eckhart started to Washington D. C. Saturday. They go to attend the great meeting of wheelmen.

The commissioners let the building of the four bridges this week that were recently advertised in the Courier. The Auburn Bridge Co. got one, and the King Bridge Co. have the others.

Agents wanted: I desire a few reliable agents to sell two new and seasonable books, the lives of Cleveland and Stevenson and the lives of Harrison and Reid. Apply soon, to John Lochner, Auburn.

Albert E. Smith, now a resident of St. Louis, was in town this week, a guest of Dr. Adams and family. He had also visited Douglas Kelley in Smithfield and the other friends about Waterloo. He is employed in the general offices of the Missouri Pacific.

County teachers' institute is held here beginning August 22 and ending August 26. Mr. Merica has already engaged some of his lecturers, including Miss Moore, of Springfield, Ohio, and Rev. Robert Nourse, of Washington, D. C. Teachers and others interested should bear the date in mind.

Brown Clark, a former Waterloo neighbor called up to see us last Friday. He had been visiting his sister, Mrs. Elza Shaffer, at Albion, his wife's people at Angola and the old neighbors at Waterloo. Many of the latter, he found now in Auburn. His home is at St. Joseph, Mo., where he is in the hardware trade.

A Special came over from Garrett Tuesday evening to attend the social of the Pithian Sisters at Ed. Mitchell's. Over 80 were on the train, including the K. P. band of 21 pieces. The attendance of Auburn people was not very good. Surely the K. P. folks have an abundance of friends here, who should have been present.

Dr. Swarts, as a specialist for throat and similar diseases is having a large number of cases. The sudden cold turn taken by the weather last week, developed a great deal of these troubles, like catarrh in the throat and nasal passages, and he had several callers daily. He has all the apparatus for such treatment and has given it close study for years.

The Wideawake clothing store opened up in the Draggoo building south of the court house yesterday, July 20th. They have a large stock of goods, that they are bound to sell at low prices. They ask everybody to call and see their goods and get prices whether they wish to buy or not. They will welcome all who come. Don't forget the new store and new location, south of public square.

H. P. Crockett, contractor and salesman, for Maish & Gorton, Manf'g Co., and Mill Builders, of Warsaw, called at this office, Tuesday, and "impressed our till" substantially. He was proprietor of the Syracuse Flouring Mills, but lately severed his connection with that concern, and is now representing the firm above mentioned. He has been in this county and vicinity, for some time and has found several real old-fashioned mills, which he did not think were in existence, and which he will seek to repair with modern improvements. Being an expert in his line, he can be relied upon.

G. H. Yesbera went to Cleveland Monday to purchase a new stock of seasonable goods. He will show our people something fine in the merchant tailoring line on his return. He will purchase the largest stock of gents furnishing goods and the best ever shown here. He will open up his large stock about the first of September, and people who want to pick from the choicest, latest and best, can afford to wait for his grand opening. At that date the extension to his building will be completed, giving him a room 110 feet deep, the largest room for this business, in this section. Yesbera means business.

An odd thing happened last week as an indirect result of the Fourth of July festivitie. Some one had given a little girl here about twenty torpedoes which she thoughtlessly put into her pocket and carried around for several days. Last week she attempted to pass hastily through a door where someone was standing, when in doing so she struck against the side of the door in such a way as to crush the torpedoes. A heavy report followed, but neither she nor anyone present could at first tell what it was. Then the smoke began to come through her dress and an examination showed all the torpedoes had exploded leaving a handful of gravel. No harm was done except scorching the dress.

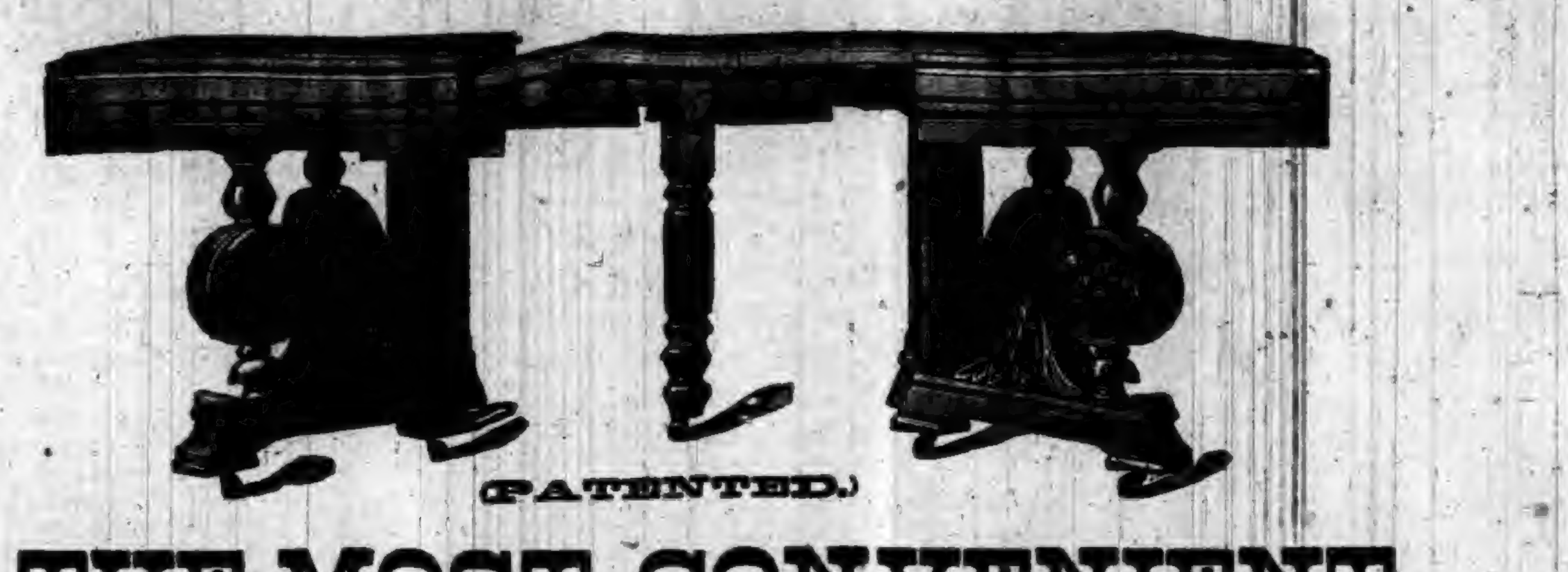

(PATENTED.)

THE MOST CONVENIENT DINING TABLE

IN

EXISTENCE!

We have them in stock at all times. You should not fail to see our line of

Dining Chairs and Tables.

We lead, both in Style and Workmanship, and OUR PRICES will please YOU! More new Side Boards and Bed Room Suites, this week. Call to See Them, whether you wish to purchase or not.

OF OUR **UNDERTAKING** DEPARTMENT

We may well feel satisfied. We offer the best of service, the finest car, and supplies, such as you find only in Cities. All say our prices are MOST REASONABLE.

Give us a share of your patronage and we guarantee to please YOU.

Schaab Furniture Co.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

The Wideawake clothiers mean business. Read what they say.

Cotton summer pants from 75 cents to a dollar at Boston Clothing Store.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want something good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Wheat threshing has begun in some parts of the county. It is threshed from the shock.

Geo. Cambell took a bicycle ride to Ft. Wayne Sunday to visit his uncle and other friends.

A. Swineford was in town yesterday. His general health improves, but his lameness remains about the same.

A complete line of box writing paper, tablets & memorandum books at the Physician's Drugstore, opp. Swineford House. 28 30

J. C. Teeters and his sisters, Lydia and Mary, who were at the National Christian Endeavor meeting at New York, are at home again.

Hoes, rakes, forks, scythes and all such things at Beuret's. All kinds of hardware, and all kinds of tin work done, North Main st.

Rooms to Rent.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

For sale: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anna Hart, Hicksville, Ohio.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

John Picker and family go to Kansas this week for a visit of two or three months with his brother George. He may work at his trade during his stay there. John can lay brick with the best of them.

The band boys all went over in a body to W. D. Rickles residence on East Seventh street Sunday and enjoyed with him for a time, the cool shade and green lawn. It was a pleasant visit for both guests and host.

E. L. Casebeer and James Griswold are laying down cement walks in front of their property. The walks laid by Wm. McIntyre, and that in front of the Lanning residence, makes an almost continuous cement walk on the south side of West Seventh street.

Dear housewife are you burning that youthful complexion of yours away, over the heat of a red-hot stove? Stop that folly at once and buy a nice neat and convenient Gasolene Stove, the use of which will preserve your beauty and health, so far as a stove has to do with health and good looks. J. Beuret.

There are fine lines of goods you cannot afford to buy anywhere else than of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, to wit; anything in the line of furniture; any kind of a carpet; baby carriages; lamps and decorated crockery, and sets for bedroom. They are the largest dealers in the state in these fine lines.

Master Harry Lewis, little son of our popular lumber dealer, A. Lewis, took a trip to Lakeside, this week, where he expects to remain some time visiting his grandfather and having a good time in the recreative enjoyment of a summer vacation. Though but a lad, he has the rare ideas of independence in traveling, which are commendable in a boy so young.

A man called from a buggy in front of Hebel's grocery last Saturday and asked Harry Funk to come out and take a ride. Harry stopped work, went out, got into the buggy and they started away. Instead of giving the young man a friendly ride the fellow cracked up his team and drove to the Junction, refusing to let young Funk get out, or to drive back with him. When near the Junction, Funk watched his time and sprang from the buggy and walked home. We did not learn the man's name nor did he give any reason for his scurvy trick. Funk is a respectable young fellow and don't feel very well pleased over the trick.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See the "Long Branch" and "Knox," at Cowan Sisters.

General hardware, all sorts, at lowest prices, at Beuret's, North Main.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Binder of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

For distressing oppressions and fullness in the stomach, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Domestic Sewing Machine is the best on earth. B. C. & B., Auburn, Ind.

Ladies, have you seen the new Sailor at Cowan Sisters? It is the latest out for July and August.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Our old Spencerville friend Geo. Barney, was here yesterday on business We are always glad to greet him.

James McDowell went to Pleasant Lake last week to put up some of the Auburn Windmill Company's mills.

Dr. Matheny is the latest physician to adopt the bicycle. As the Doctor is one of our "solid" men, the wheel "has to earn its keep."

Don't fail to call and examine our New Process Gasolene Stoves. We have the finest and simplest stove on the market. B. C. & B.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

Ex Sheriff J. C. St Clair came down on the train from Waterloo Monday. His friends here, and in distant states will be interested to know that he is still able to get about, and is no worse than usual.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies," But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.

Robbins & McCord.

Jacob Souder, one of our farmer friends from near Leo, was in town Monday. He said wheat harvest was well under way down there, and it will be a short crop,—the poorest, take all the crops together, that he has known.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, has moved to the Mart Sheets building south of the jail, and will be there about two months, till his new building is done. Don't forget this change.

The Auburn schools will begin August 29, this year. The schools in the country will commence Sept. 12, the week of the fair. We are sorry they could not have begun the 19th, so people residing near here could have attended the fair.

Mr. Moody has made arrangements for a fountain on the lawn at his residence. The water is supplied by a windmill, the fountain being what is known as a "ball" fountain, that is the jet of water is so managed as to keep a small ball resting in its center.

Krause's Headache Capsules unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Word comes here that Capt. Jerry Likens' trouble out west is worse than we had supposed. It seems that, as country treasurer, he used the funds in speculations of some sort, and lost. Hence the trouble. He was arrested for embezzlement, found guilty, and sentenced to eight years. At least so the report is here. We feel sorry to hear it for as far as we know, he was always considered an honest man. Speculation is always more or less dangerous.

Paints and oils at Beuret's. tf

House to rent: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Buy a McCormick or Deering Mower of B. C. & B., Auburn.

Nervousness is from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and be cured.

Sam Campbell proposes to keep up with the times, and is learning to ride a bicycle.

Two young ladies came over from Kendallville, on their bicycles, Monday evening. They are stopping at Kuhlman's.

Call at Beuret's North Main, and buy a New Process, a Jewell Process or a Quick Meal gasolene stove. All the latest improvements.

The Church Furniture factory is running day and night this week, on orders they have in. All night long the hum of the machinery is heard.

Anyone wishing to purchase the Great Western or Hygeia corset can get it of Miss Nettie Showalter, of Auburn, successor to Mrs. A. E. Sthair.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

We hear that Wm. Sthair and family talk of going to Ft. Wayne. Will is one of our veteran blacksmiths, and the constant clink of his hammer will be missed.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWit's. Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

The young ladies' relief club, of Corunna will give an ice cream festival on the lawn in Corunna Saturday evening July 25. All are invited to be present and enjoy a pleasant evening. Della Orr, Secretary.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

People who cross the Morningstar bridge coming to church Sundays, complain of the conduct of the boys who go in swimming there. The old "swimmin' hole" is liable to be full all day long, and the boys carry the smart aleck business to an indecent extreme some times. They are warned to behave themselves, [illegible] they will be introduced to Squire Walborn in a way they won't like.

Benevolent Party: My man, don't you think fishing is cruel sport?

Fisherman: Cruel? Well I should say so. I last sat here six hours and have not had a bite, been nearly eat up by the mosquitoes, and the sun has parboiled the back of my neck.

Benevolent Party: You should have a bottle of Krause's German Oil, it would not only drive the mosquitoes away, but instantly relieve your blistered neck. Davenport the Druggist.

Will B. Wort, the proprietor of the City Laundry, on South Main street, is sending out a good quality of work, and many, who formerly sent their fine shirts, collars and cuffs to Ft. Wayne, are now having them laundried here, as the City Laundry does the same kind of work as is done by the best foreign institutions. We extend to him a hearty welcome as a citizen and business man of our little city, and hope he may continue to merit the largely increasing patronage he has been receiving.

NOTICE.

The Auburn Mining Company will run the incandescent lights all night, commencing with the week of the fair.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON.

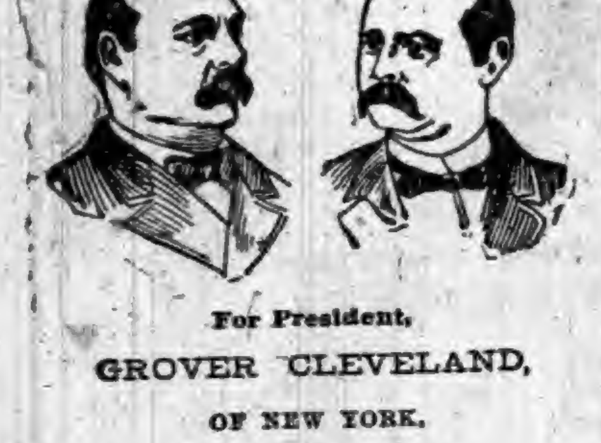

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

"ONCE more unto the White House?"
Says Grover: "Well, I'll go;
I think we'll thaw that iceberg out
Before the fall winds blow."

FROM James G. Blaine to John W. Foster! Think of it!

THE Quaystone of the Republican arch is missing this year.

MR. CARNEGIE has thrown the first brick at the Republican ticket.

THE back step of the Cleveland band-wagon is already loaded down.

THE American workingman will not be "worked" to any great extent this year.

CLARKSON will not steal the subscription list of any of the Prohibition papers this year.

THE force bill hangs about the neck of the Republican Presidential candidate like a millstone.

IF Mr. Harrison does not forgive Mr. Quay after that $10,000 bluff he must have had a cold, hard heart.

J. WHITELAW REID is the style in which it now appears. Like J. Sloat Fassett, Mr. Reid was known through the earlier period of his existence as "Jakie." In both of these cases the J stands right out for Jonah.

IF the Democrats, in 1892, carry the thirty States they carried in 1890, they will secure 357 electoral votes, the Republicans will get 73, and the Farmers' Alliance 14. The issues are the same in 1892 that they were in 1890.

AS MR. HARRISON'S new Secretary of State has not yet threatened to wallop any miserable, skulking foreign power, it begins to look as if the doors of the administration's temple of Janus might be shut and the interior turned into a receptacle for pub. docs.

THE cheerful assurance of the Republican leaders in a Republican victory next fall is based, so far as it has a basis, on the supposition that in 1890 the people were fools, and that they have been educated up to the beauty of the McKinley bill by paying high taxes on the necessaries of life.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC: What right had Plutocrat Carnegie to arm men with Winchesters and engage in private war against American citizens? Is this the nineteenth century, or are we getting back to the days of robber barons with their armed retainers? Have we destroyed the feudalism of aristocrats merely to substitute for it commercial feudalism?

DETROIT Free Press: The vigor with which Republican spell-binders are delving into the records of profane history to find out what they can about Adlai E. Stevenson is highly amusing. The deeper they go the more clearly is shown the wisdom of Democracy in nominating him as a clean, upright, straightforward man. The whole thing is a device for apologizing for Whitelaw Reid, but each new development of the searchers puts another scotch under Mr. Reid's wheel.

DES MOINES Leader: Every interference with trade is a check on the wheels of progress. He who tunnels a mountain, bridges a river, or in any way removes any impediment to the freest intercourse between people is a public benefactor. And he who in any way puts up a barrier to commerce is a public enemy. The people are beginning to see this, and when they do see it in its fullness they will bury the opponents of a tariff for revenue only so deep there will never be a resurrection.

CHICAGO TIMES: Republican organs in Iowa should be careful how they stir up the ire of the People's party candidate for President. It is unsafe to provoke one who knows so much of Republican campaign methods. If Mr. Weaver should tell all he knows of the sources from which he drew campaign funds for his Southern tour in 1880 there might be trouble in the pious camp. Or if he should tell of the funds flowing for General Butler in 1884 from the Finance Committee of the Republican party in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, high-tariff organs might conclude that silence would have served them better.

THE Rocky Mountain News (Democratic) refuses to support Cleveland. It will throw its influence to the People's party. When it is remembered that Colorado is a Republican strong hold, it will be seen that victory for the People's party as against Republicanism in that State will inure to the benefit of Democracy.

THERE is one tariff journal, at least, which knows what duties are imposed for and is not afraid to accept the logic of a tariff like the McKinley act. The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph says that England has to import a large quantity of breadstuffs and that "any duty it may impose on those imports must necessarily go into the price it must pay for them." But according to the Republican platform the imposition of the duty ought to bring down the price to the British consumer; and according to McKinley it should make no difference to him, because the exporter pays the duty.

CARNEGIE and the other robber barons would look with dismay upon the prospect of Democratic success. As was well said by Chairman Wilson in his opening speech to the Chicago convention: "Whoever may be your chosen leader in this campaign, no cablegram will flash across the sea from the castle of absentee tariff lords to congratulate him." Such congratulations come only to the nominees of Republican conventions. But while Carnegie and other tariff lords congratulated Harrison and Reid in June, the honest workingmen whom they have deceived and outraged may contribute not a little to the betterment of their own conditions by voting for Cleveland and Stevenson in November.

MR. CLEVELAND has written a letter disapproving of the use of his wife's name by the Frances Cleveland Influence Club of New York. He claims that the name is too sacred in the home circle, and means so much to him as wife and mother, that it should be spared in the organization and operation of clubs designed to exert political influence. The sentiment does him great credit, and will be echoed in the heart of every true woman in the land. Besides, while Grover is fully aware of the importance of woman's co-operation, he knows that the battle of next November is to be fought on other grounds than those of mere sentiment. The tariff's the thing, and Mr. Carnegie has aroused all the feeling necessary for Democratic success.

MEMPHIS APPEAL-AVALANCHE: The Chicago Inter Ocean continues to assert that one-half the legal voters are not allowed to cast a vote, or if they are permitted to cast a vote, it is not counted. Why the Inter Ocean stultifies itself by circulating such a self-evident and clumsy lie we do not understand. If it will refer to the returns for 1888 and 1890 it will see that Harrison got in the Southern States, excluding Texas, nearly 1,000,000 votes, while the Democratic candidates for Congress two years afterward, when the force bill threatened the South, secured only about 1,100,000. Yet there are two whites to one negro in the South, and the great majority of the whites are Democrats. Will the Inter Ocean explain how, in view of these facts, half of the legal voters are not allowed to cast a vote, or the vote is not counted, when the count in the Southern States, excepting Texas, gives Harrison almost as many votes as the Democratic candidates for Congress received in 1890?

THERE is great unanimity of silence among the Republican exchanges on the subject of the Carnegie murders. When an organ does refer to the matter it is always in an effort to prove that there was no politics in the war at Homestead; that the slaughter at Fort Frick was only the result of a "family quarrel," in which the public has no interest. Such reasoning is on a line with Mr. Blaine's famous contention that "trusts are largely private affairs." Unfortunately for the Republican party, the ordinary run of humanity is not at home in the specious logic of the high-tariff economists. The people understand facts. Mr. Carnegie is the bright and shining apostle of protection. He contributed liberally to the Republican campaign fund, and he has been awarded large contracts by the Government. He has written articles for the magazines on the beauties of protection. Nevertheless, he deliberately fortifies his works, reduces wages and hires an army of men to subjugate and shoot down his workmen. There may be no logical connection between Mr. Carnegie's theories and the Homestead war, but there is not time between now and November for the Republican organs to convince the voters of the fact. Mr. Harrison is described as extremely nervous over what he calls Mr. Carnegie's obstinacy, and well he may be. In the Fort Frick murders he sees his own defeat and the downfall of protection.

CARNEGIE CARNAGE.

IT WAS THE FIRST GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The "Protection to American Workmen" Farce Demonstrates Itself—Republicans in a Reckless State of Demoralization—Three Great Issues.

By Its Fruits.

At the time when the Carnegie-Pinkerton assassins were shooting down American workingmen at Homestead Benjamin Harrison and various members of the fat-frying National Republican Committee were in session at the White House. They were discussing a new campaign in the interest of the protective tariff and its thieving beneficiaries. They were considering the question of leadership, the question of ways and means and the question of public deception. Who was to be chairman? What man among them was most likely to fry the fat out of the Carnegies? What sums could be wrung from this industry and that? What new lies could be circulated to mislead the ignorant and frighten the timid?

At the crisis of this interesting council a telegram from Homestead announced that the slaughter had begun and, as one telegram put it, "a deep frown settled on the President's face and his associates eyed each other in silence." There was no more discussion that day. The conference ended abruptly without result, and the questions which it had been called to settle were left unacted upon. And no wonder. The dead and mangled bodies of American workingmen—the victims of protective tariff delusion and of protective tariff rifles—would strike speechless even men of greater hardihood than Benjamin Harrison. He knew, and his white-faced associates knew, that in the deliberate judgment of mankind every gaping wound at Homestead would speak to the moral sense of the world in tones of thunder against the folly and the crime of protectionism.

The dead and wounded at Homestead are the fruits of the protective tariff delusion and crime as truly as the mankilling and child-stealing of ante-bellum days were the fruits of the slavery delusion and crime. Every rifle and every bludgeon used in Pennsylvania was urged by passion aroused by that prolific source of all uncharitableness—the monopoly tariff. It sets man against man. It deceives the laborer and then robs and murders him. It promises a division of its plunder and then reviles the poor dupe who asks that its pledges be kept. It vauntingly proclaims its paternal regard for labor and then answers labor's demands at the muzzle of a Winchester. It employs one class of bread-winners to make war upon another class, and when the cries of the widow and orphan fill the land, its beneficiaries, financial and political, sneak away to castles in Scotland or to the fastnesses of the Adirondacks that their eyes may not see and their ears may not hear! Blood is offensive to nice people. When it is spilled in their interest they prefer to be out of range.

The lies of the Ben Harrisons, the Bill McKinleys, the Tom Reeds, the Joe Forakers, and all the lesser supporters of the tariff iniquity have done this thing. They knew they were lying when they said the tariff was not a tax. They knew they were lying when they told workingmen that a high tariff made high wages. They knew they were lying when they threatened the poor and the ignorant with "pauper wages" if they voted for free trade. They knew they were lying when they proclaimed the monstrous falsehood that the foreigner paid a tax. They knew they were lying when they promised labor any benefit from the tariff that was designedly laid to produce millionaires, out of whose greasy hides they could fry fat. They now slink away to their summer retreats because they know that their lies are all exposed.

The election of Abraham Lincoln in 1864 was not more necessary to the cause of American freedom than is the election in 1892 of Cleveland and Stevenson. In the presence of wrongs like these, in the face of villainy such as that of the Carnegies, in the shadow of murder and oppression such as that at Homestead, there can be but two parties in this country—one for and one against the devilish greed that afflicts the republic like a pestilence, and is hurrying it at break-neck speed to physical, moral and political death.—Chicago Herald.

"Never Knew Defeat."

In their reckless state of demoralization the Republicans are making all kinds of unwarranted claims with a faint hope of regaining lost ground, or at least making a stand against the overwhelming and exultant rush of the Democracy. The pliant minions who forced the nomination of Harrison at Minneapolis are now proclaiming that their leader is a soldier and a statesmen who never knew defeat. It is possible that the memories of these henchmen who use public time and money for Republican campaign purposes are somewhat abbreviated, or their knowledge of the country's history may be somewhat defective, but judged by the other questionable methods they are employing, it is but fair to infer that they are trying to hoodwink the people.

These salaried shouters are respectfully referred to the annals of 1876, a somewhat memorable year in the country's record. It is not only recalled as a centennial, but it was the year in which the lamented Samuel J. Tilden carried the country by a quarter of a million majority of the popular vote, and had the Presidency stolen by shrewd political manipulators of the g. o. p. who delivered it to one Rutherford B. Hayes.

At that time Indiana was an October as well as a pivotal State. The Republicans were determined to carry the earlier election for the effect it would have upon the national contest to be determined the month following. The Democrats had selected for their leader a sturdy, honest, level-headed Congressmen whose sound ideas of economy and straightforward manner of dealing with public interests had not been impaired by evil associations in Washington. He was one of the plain people, a loyal champion of their cause, who came to be known to the country as Blue Jeans Williams.

The Republicans pitted against him Congressman Orth, but he had led too fast a life to meet the sober approval of Hoosierdom, and Benjamin Harrison was substituted by the Republicans to make the gubernatorial race. The fight was fast and furious from start to finish. When it was over with, Harrison was laid out colder than the world's charity. That was the fate of "a soldier and a statesman who never knew defeat." His acquaintance with it will be grealty enlarged in November.—Free Press.

Three Great Issues.

The Democracy derives not a little comfort and encouragement from the knowledge that its candidates for President and Vice President will experience no difficulty in standing squarely upon the platform adopted by the Chicago convention. Each of the nominees may be said to embody in his own person the cardinal principles of the party, thus establishing perfect harmony between the ticket and the platform.

The three great issues which the Democratic party makes in the pending campaign and on which it intends that the contest shall be fought to a finish are as follows: 1. The robber tariff must go. 2. There must be no force bill in this country to overthrow peaceable elections and destroy free government at the South. 3. There must be no degradation of the money standard of the nation.

The three gigantic evils which the Democracy proposes to combat zealously and aggressively are all of Republican origin and each is supported, either wholly or in large part, by rabid Republicans or men whose political antecedents were Republican. The iniquitous doctrine of protection was nurtured in the rock-ribbed Republican commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and is to-day upheld and encouraged by the monopolists and tariff barons of that highly protected State.

The idea of the force bill originated in the minds of Johnny Davenport, a New York boss; John M. Langston, a Virginia negro; Albion W. Tourgee, a wandering agitator; Thomas B. Reed, a political despot; and Henry Cabot Lodge, a puritanic theorist, who are one and all bright and shining lights in the Republican party. In the case of the ebony-hued Langston there may be some question as to his "bright and shining" qualities, but the genuineness of his Republicanism is beyond dispute. The Minneapolis platform likewise commits the Republican party to the support of the force bill.

The agitation which disturbs the financial system of the country had its source in the silver-producing States of the West which have never given Democratic majorities and can never be reasonably expected to do so. It is palpable, therefore, that the Democracy in its fight on the great questions which divide the voters in this campaign discovers the Republican party as the common enemy at every point. Under these circumstances, every friend of a revenue tariff, of home rule and free institutions and of honest finance is expected to rally under the banner inscribed with the names of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Carnegie to Harrison.

There was bloodshed, tumult, disorder, oppression, anarchy at Homestead. But there came no word from Andrew Carnegie.

The Minneapolis convention named its candidate, and quick as lightning was the message from Andrew J. Carnegie at Sunningdale, Scotland, to Benjamin Harrison at Washington:

"The American people know a good thing when they get it. Heartiest congratulations. You deserve this triumph."

Why was Carnegie thus swift? When in 1890 more than 1,000,000 majority of the popular vote declared against the monstrous system of protection-run-mad under which the Carnegies become forty-millionaires and American labor is denied its promised share in tariff spoliation Benjamin Harrison, defying the voice of the people, officially declared to the Reed Congress that the McKinley law must stand.

Andrew Carnegie knew a good thing when he got it.

Hence these swift congratulations to Harrison.

Hence this profound silence touching the awful situation at his own iron mills.

SEVENTEEN and 15 years were the respective ages of a young couple who eloped and got married at Edgefield, S. C., one day recently.

Every sin is a big one, no matter how small it looks.

HIGH TARIFF ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD.

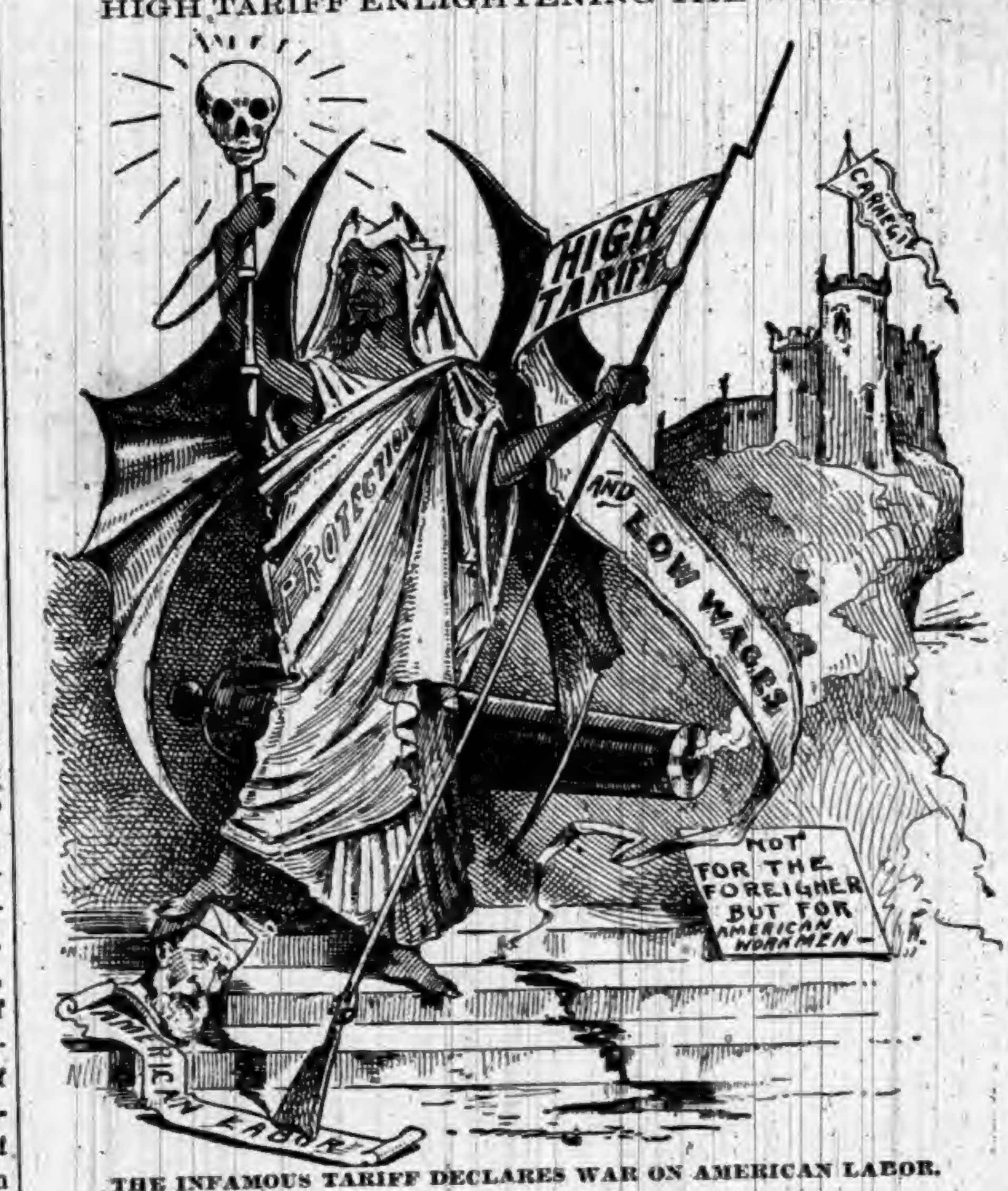

THE INFAMOUS TARIFF DECLARES WAR ON AMERICAN LABOR.
—Chicago Herald.

M'LUCKIE IS IN JAIL.

Manager Frick Now Begins the War in Earnest.

Monday was the most exciting day at Homestead since the battle between the strikers and the Pinkertons. The boast of Chairman Frick that work would be resumed in the mill by non-union men was not realized, but the Chief Burgess of Homestead, John McLuckie, is in the Allegheny County Jail charged with murder, and warrants are out for several other strike leaders. The Carnegie official states that other strikers will be prosecuted from day to day until all who have been prominent in the trouble at Homestead have been punished or forced to leave the country, and the strikers claim that within twenty-four hours Chairman Frick and other officers of the Carnegie company will be arrested on the charge of murder.

The informations against the strike leaders were made by Secretary F. T. F. Lovejoy, of the Carnegie Company, and were made against Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the strikers; John McLuckie, Burgess of Homestead; Sylvester Critchlow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Burkett, James Flannagan and Hugh Ross, who are collectively charged with the murder of T. J. Connors and Silas Wayne the morning of July 6 during the riot. Connors was a Pinkerton man, 30 years of age, and lived at 80 Bond street, New York. He was struck on the back of the head with a dynamite bomb and had his right arm crushed. Wayne was a young single workman who lived with his parents in Homestead. He had his head shot off with a cannon ball fired from the opposite side of the river while standing with his brother in the steel yard. There are two separate informations against the defendants, and only vary in the names of the victims.

A short time later Burgess McLuckie appeared at Ald. McMaster's office and announced that he was ready to answer the charge of murder preferred against him. The Alderman then had a commitment issued, and he was placed in jail. Before going to jail McLuckie said he courted a thorough investigation. The other defendants, he said, had not left the city to escape arrest, and that all would be on hand.

WEIHE WANTS AN OFFICE.

The Ex-President of the Amalgamated Association a Candidate for Congress.

Pittsburg dispatch: William Weihe, the retiring President of the Amalgamated Association of the United Steel Workers, will be the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second District. For some time past a few of the Democratic leaders have been pulling the wires to get a candidate who would be considered a formidable opponent to John Dalzell. The field has been carefully examined and the availability and political strength of a number of Democrats has been weighed and it was not till yesterday that Mr. Weihe was announced as the Moses to lead the Democratic hosts through the wilderness. He was chosen because of his influence in labor circles. When Mr. Weihe stated that he would retire from the presidency of the local labor organization it was alleged he would enter politics, but some of his friends denied the report.

WM. WEIHE.

The report to make Mr. Weihe the Democratic Congressional candidate has been closely guarded. Several weeks ago W. J. Brennen, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, said that his party would have a candidate to oppose Mr. Dalzell, but he positively refused to give the name of the man selected. Last evening, however, a reporter obtained positive information that Mr. Weihe was the candidate.

GREETED BY GROVER.

Cleveland and Stevenson Meet at Buzzard's Bay.

General Adlai E. Stevenson has arrived at Buzzard's Bay, says a dispatch. He had a hard trip from New York, and was tired and travel-stained when the Old Colony train from Boston pulled into the little junction station. With the General was W. G. Ewing, of Chicago, the ex-United States District Attorney, and a New York newspaper representative. Grover Cleveland drove over from Gray Gables villa to meet them, and stood chatting with a friend when the train came to a stop. General Stevenson stepped out and looked about with a dejected air as if disappointed at something, but this was only for an instant. Grover had caught a glimpse of Adlai's tall form in the crowd down the platform, and, hurrying down, grasped the Illinoisan's arm, saying: "How are you, General?" The General turned and gave the ex-President a quick glance, and, thrusting out his long arm, met Grover's, and a hearty clasp ensued as the General said: "I am glad to see you."

Mr. Ewing was quietly introduced, and the party stood several moments waiting for the train to pull out. Mr. Cleveland was recognized by several, but none seemed to know the tall man with the tired look and the air of a Westerner. Mr. Cleveland took his guests to his private carriage out in the highway and, after seating the General, sprang up beside him, Mr. Ewing finding a seat with the coachman, and they were driven rapidly down the village street to Gray Gables.

TEXAS FEVER IN KANSAS.

The Disease Spread by a Drove of Long Horns in Lyon County.

Emporia (Kan.) special: Texas cattle fever has broken out in a bad form in this county. Recently about 2,300 head of Texas cattle came in over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road to Mr. Brogan, of Hartford, and were driven across the southern part of Lyons County to Mr. Brogan's range in Chase County. Along the road over which these Texas cattle were driven the native cattle began to die of Texas fever. Up to Sunday last fifty head had died and about that many more were down sick. Yesterday and to-day Mr. Hurst, of the State Sanitary Commission, Sheriff Evans and S. V. Bitler, Chairman of the Lyon County Board of Commissioners, made an examination of the infected region, and established a quarantine along the route traveled by these cattle. The distance these cattle were driven through the country was about twenty-five miles. A quarantine was established not only along the route, but over such sections and pieces of ground as the Texas fever breeders were allowed to graze. It is believed that the measures taken will be effective and the spread of the fever prevented.

VICTIMS OF THE RIOT.

Another Pinkerton Detective and Another Striker Die from Their Wounds.

Two more deaths have have resulted at Pittsburgh from the Homestead riot. One is a Pinkerton detective from Chicago named Edward Sheer, who was shot in leg during the battle of the barges, and was taken to the West Pennsylvaina hospital. The other is George W. Rutter, an employe at the Homestead steel works, who was shot at the same time and died at the Homeopathic hospital.

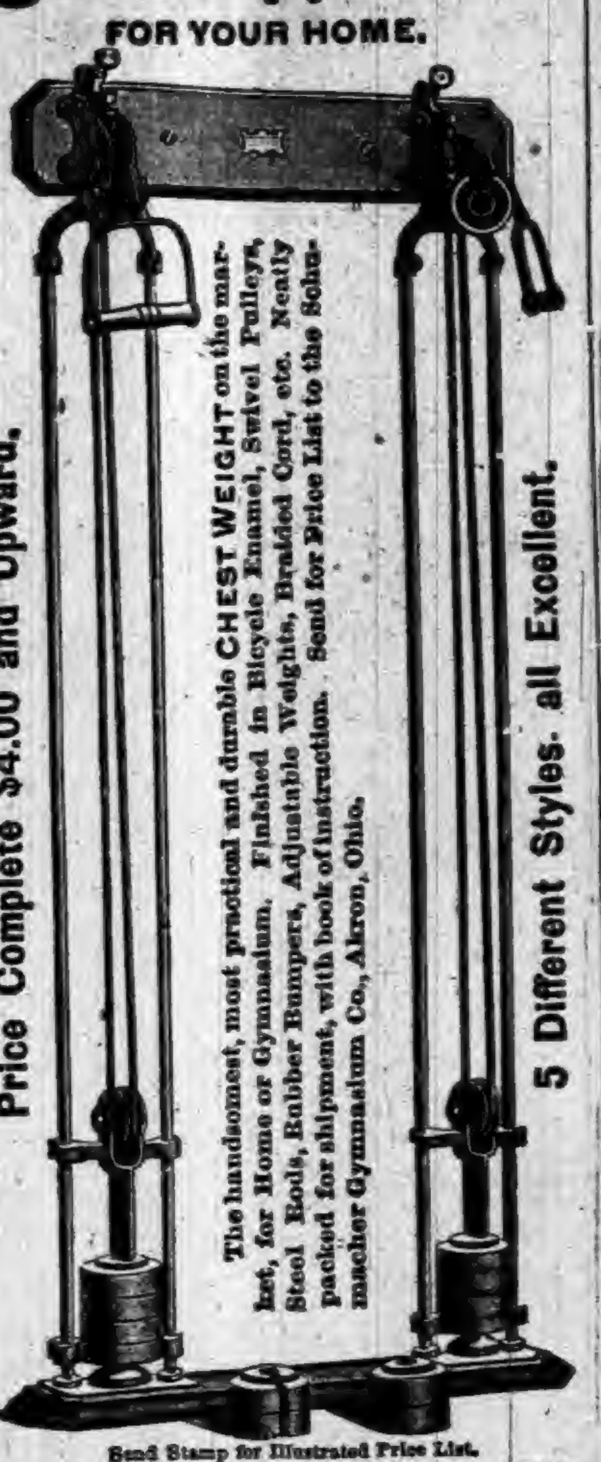

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5 Different Styles. all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
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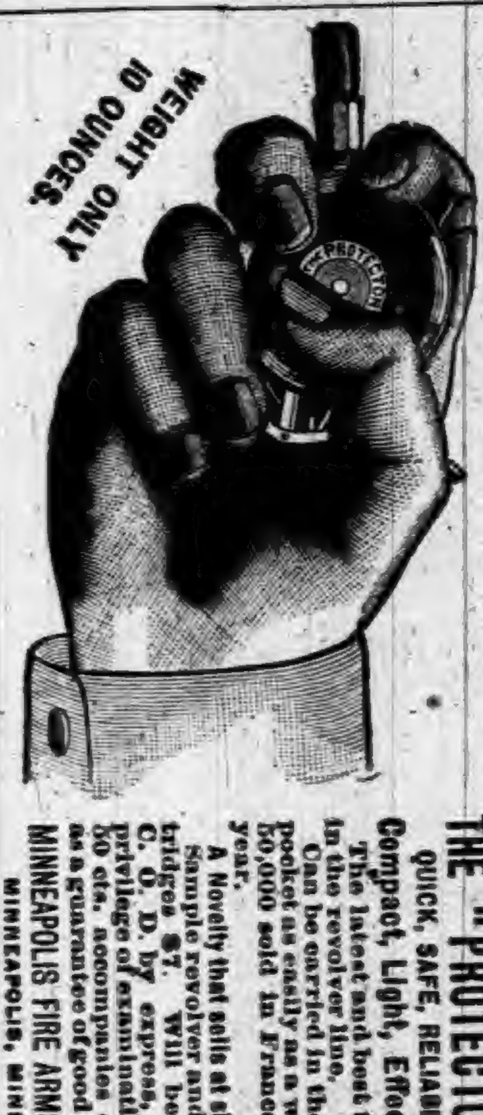

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READ THE TESTIMONY.
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DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
[illegible], MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for LEO DAY.
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What Your Great Grandmother Did.

She hetcheled the flax and carded the wool, and wove the linen, and spun the tow, and made the clothes for her husband and ten children. She made butter and cheese, she dipped tallow candles, to light the house at night, and she cooked all the food for her household by an open fire place and a brick oven. Yes; and when she was forty years of age, she was already an old lady whose best days were over. Her shoulders were bent and her joints enlarged by hard work, and she wore spectacles and a cap.

Her great granddaughter, with all the modern conveniences for comfort, refinement and luxury, may be as charming and attractive at forty-five as at twenty. Especially is this true if she preserves her health by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which wards off all female ailments and irregularities, cures them if they already exist, keeps the life current healthful and vigorous, and enables the woman of middle age to retain the freshness of girlhood upon brow and cheek, the light of youth in her eyes, and its elasticity in her step.

Go to your drug store, pay a dollar, get a bottle and try it—try a second, a third if necessary. Before the third one's been taken you'll know that there's a remedy to help you. Then you'll keep on and a cure'll come.

But if you shouldn't feel the help, should be disappointed in the results — you'll find a guarantee printed on the bottle-wrapper that'll get your money back for you.

Can you ask more?

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Treating Ailing Women by Letter

Most cases of Female diseases can be treated as well by us through the mails as by personal consultation. In writing for advice, give age and symptoms of your complaint, state length of time you have been suffering, and what means you have tried to obtain relief.

Mrs. Pinkham fully and carefully answers all letters of inquiry, and charges nothing for her advice.

All correspondence is treated strictly confidential. Your letters will be received and answered by one of your own sex. Address,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., Lynn, Mass.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

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To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.

Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,

Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.

Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for PILES. Price, $1; at druggists or by mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2416, New York City.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SPEAKING FOR ITSELF.

YEA, VERILY MR. M'KINLEY, THIS IS TRUE.

The Robber Tariff Speaks Through the Five Thousand Locked-Out Workmen at Homestead, Pa.—Wage Reductions All Along the Line.

Wage Reductions in Iron Mills.

The following, from the Iron Age of June 23, 1892, will give some idea of the enormity of the wage reductions proposed by the iron and steel manufacturers and presented in the form of an ultimatum to the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers:

The price for bar rolling and heating, 2,240 pounds to the ton, has been cut down from 70 to 50 cents on a 2-cent card; for boiling, from $5.50 to $4.50; for rolling common iron on plate mills, from 72 to 50 cents. Put in tabular form some of the reductions appear as follows:

HEATING SLABS AND SHINGLING.

	Old rate.	New rate.
	Shingling, 2,240 pounds.	
Card Rates—		
2c bar iron (re-hammered)	$0.75	$0.50
3c bar iron "	.91	.65
2c bar iron (charcoal)	.82½	.62½
3c bar iron "	1.01	.82½
	Heating, 2,240 pounds.	
2c bar iron	$0.75	$0.50
3c bar iron	1.00	.70
GUIDE, 10-INCH HOOP AND COTTON-TIE SCALE.	Old Rate,	New Rate.
Sizes—		
7-32 rounds and squares	$7.63	$6.70
9-32 " "	5.15	3.15
5-16 half round	9.50	4.35
⅝ and ½ oval	8.50	3.20
NUT IRON.	Old Rate,	New Rate.
27-64x½x1-16	$12.50	$6.63
27-64x9-64	10.00	4.80
15-32x¼	4.70	3.60
19-32x¼	4.25	3.10
CHANNEL IRON.		
2 inch and upward, base	$2.90	$2.18
¾x5-16 and lighter	7.70	3.50
⅝x3-16 and lighter	9.50	4.30
T IRON.		
1½ and upward	$3.20	$2.40
1⅛	4.70	3.50
CLIP AND WAGON STRAP.		
⅝	$3.20	$2.30
7-16	4.10	2.55
5-16	7.09	3.40
TEN-INCH MILL.		
⅝ oval	$3.50	$2.47
⅝x3-16 and heavier	3.20	2.18

It is no wonder that 5,000 men are now out at the Homestead Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and that many more thousands are on strike in other iron mills. For several years Carnegie and others have been steadily reducing wages, and importing laborers to make reductions permanent. But never before has the situation been so precarious as now, when wages are cut in two and a death-blow is aimed at the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. These men are making a determined resistance, but their fate is in the hands of the multi-millionaires, who can, if need be, let their mills rot, and live the balance of their lives in luxury on the tariff profits made during the last twenty years. Neither they nor their children need ever want for either necessaries or luxuries. But the iron workers, they can hold out at best but a few months. Their only hope for salvation now is that the Republican administration shall put its present request in the form of a demand that peace be patched up in some way, at least until after the election, and that no government troops will be allowed to protect imported laborers even while they are at work upon government contracts now in the hands of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. These are the bitter fruits of "protection" which Pennsylvania workingmen must eat.

Consumers Never Petition Congress.

The American Economist asks, with a great deal of satisfaction, "will the 'reformer' please tell us why the only petition for free wool came from a few selfish free raw-material manufacturers?" and adds as a clincher to this question: "We should think that if the object of the measure were really to provide cheaper clothing for the masses, petitions asking for its passage would have come in from all sections of the country, bearing the signatures of thousands of poor, taxed consumers. But this was not so."

It might be inferred from the way in which the question is put that duties are charged only at the request of consumers, and not at the behest of selfish manufacturers. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The effects upon the consumer are spread out over so many, and the myriad of those upon whom the tariff bears most heavily—the poor—understand so little the cause of their burdens that petitions seldom, if ever, come from this class. It is those who are to be benefited by protective tariffs—rich, selfish, grasping manufacturers—it is these comparatively few who petition Congress and send paid attorneys to the lobbies, and who, by bribes and threats, get the duty that will rob each of the 65,000,000 consumers of but a few cents or dollars, but which will put thousands or millions of dollars into their pockets. For instance the ½ cent duty per pound on refined sugar is now costing each consumer only about 40 cents per year—so trifling a sum to each that no petition against the duty has ever been presented to Congress, and yet it means an extra profit of $25,000,000 a year to the eighteen or twenty refiners who compose the sugar trust. And it is these latter who have always appeared in the lobbies and committee rooms of Congress in opposition to any restriction of duty. It is the fear of this trust that now prevents both parties from removing a duty which produces no revenue. The Democratic Ways and Means Committee would gladly remove it, but they believe a free sugar bill could not pass the Senate and would only enable the Republicans to "fry the fat" out of this trust during the campaign.

The Economist knows well enough that this is the regular order of procedure and hence its pretended surprise is only to deceive its credulous readers.

At Its Old Tricks.

The Iron Age, of June 30, announces another advance in the price of shot of 5 cents per twenty-five pound bags. It was only June 2 that a similar advance was announced, and it was only a year ago that another advance was made. Ten large manufacturers, protected by a duty of 2½ cents per pound, have had a trust in shot since Sept. 5, 1890, and they propose to work their protection for all it is worth. The whole ammunition business is McKinleyized and trusted so that every explosion helps to swell the profits of some trust. Shoot with paper shells and the Loaded Paper Shell and Powder Trusts are benefited. Shoot bullets or shot and the Lead, Smelters' and Powder Trusts all reap protected profits. Shoot with cartridges and the Cartridge Trust, which has advanced prices 99 per cent. since it was formed in 1883, takes 50 per cent. of the cost of your cartridges as a protected profit—unless you buy the same brands in Canada for 25 per cent. less. Shoot off fire crackers on the Fourth of July and the Powder Trust will make a protected profit out of your noisy patriotism. Go down into the bowels of the earth and explode a gallon of nitroglycerine in your oil well and the High Explosive Trust will hunt you up and mand a tariff tax of you. All of these trusts will tell you that this is a free country and a blessed country.

"Rising Wages and Falling Prices."

The American Economist, the leading high tariff organ, of April 15, 1892, gives the following lucid explanation of how manufacturers can exist in the face of "rising wages and falling prices:"

"The condition which exists all around us—that of rising wages and falling prices—is not an anomalous one, but is the natural and logical result of the home competition started into being by the protective tariff, which guards alike the interests of the manufacturer, laborer and consumer—of the first, by increasing his total earnings; of the second, by raising the wages received for his work; and of the last, by reducing the prices of the articles he buys." Such logical deductions as this ought to please the most fastidious manufacturer. It should be repeated in unison by Carnegie's 4,000 iron workers while they stand idle out of reach of the hot water hose that now holds the fort.

Steel Rail Prices.

Stories have been in circulation for several days to the effect that there was to be a break in the price of steel rails. These stories had their rise in the gathering in this city of a number of prominent rail manufacturers. They appeared here suddenly on Tuesday, disappeared mysteriously in a body on Wednesday, and reappeared yesterday, with the result that the alley fronting Trinity Church was full of dark rumors. They were, however, without foundation.

The manufacturers, who held a regular monthly meeting, had converted their June meeting into a picnic and gone down to Sparrow Point, near Baltimore, to inspect the new Maryland mill of the Pennsylvania Steel Company. During their trip they drank champagne, ate soft-shell crabs, and interchanged views on the iron and steel market, and agreed to maintain the price of steel rails which has prevailed for a year.

Steel rails now sell for $30 per ton, and the manufacturers declare that their profits are only of reasonable size. The manufacturers banded themselves informally together ten years ago, but it was not until a year ago that they formed a cast-iron verbal agreement to hold prices up. They control the situation, and are free from competition. Those composing the combination are the Illinois Steel Company, Carnegie Brothers & Co., the Cambria Iron Company, the Bethlehem Steel Company, and the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company. The following table shows how the combination has been able to keep up the price per ton of steel rails in the face of a strong decline in the price of pig iron:

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.
Pig iron	$18.00	$18.85	$15.25	$14.00
Steel rails	29.25	31.75	29.92	30.00

The price of English rails, delivered in America (after paying the duty of $13.44 per ton) is now about $35 per ton. The American manufacturers say their profits, at $30 per ton, is only from $2 to $2.50 per ton.

It was said yesterday at the office of Carnegie Brothers & Co. that the price of steel rails would remain as at present.

B. G. Clark, of the Lackawanna Iron and Steel Company, made a similar statement. "The market is not active," he said. "The six manufactories which control the situation have a combined capacity of 3,000,000 tons of steel rails per year. I shall be surprised if their combined output this year aggregates over 1,200,000 tons. The outlook is not bright. The trouble with the railroads is that they don't seem to have money with which to buy rails."—New York Times, June 24, 1892.

McKinley Crops.

The stimulating and invigorating effects of McKinleyism are nowhere more marked than they are upon the weather and crops in the United States as compared with other nations. Last year it gave us tremendous crops of wheat, corn and cotton and by blasting the crops of Europe gave us good prices for corn and wheat. This year we are promised a repetition of this same arrangement. Bradstreet's estimates that our crop of wheat this year, including 70,000,000 reserved from last year's crop, will be 620,000,000 bushels, which, after deducting 368,000,000 bushels for seed and consumption, will leave 252,000,000 bushels for export and reserves—about the same as for last year. The next important question is, will Europe pay big prices for this surplus? As Russia has not yet recovered from last year's blighting effects of the McKinley bill, and has neither sufficient seed left for sowing nor animals for harvesting, and as a drought in France is doing great injury (in spite of her attempt to imitate McKinleyism), the prospects are that prices will be high. About the only doubt as to this conclusion comes from India, where fair crops are reported, and from the Argentine Republic, where immense grain crops are reported, which will be exported to compete with our grains in all parts of the world. notwithstanding that Blaine, with his reciprocity programme, is reported to have found markets for "barrels of flour" in this same South American country.

Mr. Roswell G. Horr, of the New York Tribune, said recently, "I do not claim that the tariff on wheat in the United States at the present time will have very much bearing upon its price, so long as we export that article largely."

The American Economist, another great high tariff authority, expressed this same opinion on March 4, 1892. The modesty of these authorities which prevents them from claiming that all favorable weather, high prices for farm products, and prosperity of every kind is due to protection, should not deter the farmer from making a careful investigation of this as yet poorly understood subject.

Protection "Forever."

The American Economist, which says its "readers are numbered by the millions," is conducting an educational bureau to give protectionist speakers and leaders "tips" as to how to reply to free traders' questions. Here is question No. 21, with the Economist's reply:

"How long should a protective duty on an article be retained?"

"Forever. It finally abolishes itself, and as it then harms no one, it should be retained to guard against future exigencies and future dangers."

The Economist should have given a few illustrations to make this economic fact clear to a few of its millions of readers who, though they may have equally acute minds, yet are untrained in economic thinking. Perhaps we can assist it. Suppose, for instance, that a farmer has a barbed wire fence in a particularly dangerous place. After it has killed all of his farm animals that had spunk enough to run against it with any considerable degree of force, it will "then harm no one," but "it should be retained to guard against future exigencies," when the farmer shall have obtained a new supply of really live animals. Or suppose that owing to imperfect plumbing which allows sewer gas to escape in the house, the proprietor is bereft of his wife and children; the unsanitary plumbing will then "harm no one," but nevertheless "it should be retained to guard against future exigencies"—such as a second marriage might incur.

Great Authorities Differ.

The American Economist, the "protectionists' Bible," said on April 15, 1892, "99 per cent. of the great fortunes that do exist here have been amassed in pursuits that are not touched by the tariff."

The New York Tribune used to talk in this way, and to prove that it really believed what it said it some time ago set about preparing a list of the millionaires in this country, classified as to the manner in which they had made the bulk of their fortunes. The list as completed recently shows that out of 4,095 millionaires 1,176 owe their wealth mainly to protected industries. Will the Economist note these figures and revise its estimates, or will it continue its glaring false assertions irrespective of protectionist statistics?

Senator Vest's Broadside.

Tariff items of late are not entirely satisfactory to Republicans who worship at the shrine of "Protection." The Democrats have boldly declared that the system is a superstition and a sham. The Prohibitionists have done the same; and the Alliance and Labor platform will follow suit.

Something must be done to stem the tide setting in against "Protection." Republicans must not be content with trying to refute "free trade" and "Cobden Club lies," but must do some aggressive work themselves. Spurred on by such sentiments as these Senator Hale, on July 28, concluded to "force the fighting," and as a prelude to his challenge to the Democrats, he recited that at "no time has so large a proportion of the American people been employed at so high wages and purchasing the necessities and comforts of life at so low prices as in the year 1892." Then he proceeded to shoot at the wicked Democrats as recklessly as a boy with a new pop-gun shoots at flies. After firing blank charges at "British doctrine," "balance of trade," "high prices," "low wages," etc., and triumphantly announcing that "the Republicans of the United States gladly accept the issue presented," he sat down ignorant of the fact that every shot had hit a hornet's nest.

Tariff reformers of late have not been satisfied with mere theoretical reasoning, no matter how well founded their theories may be. They have taken the trouble to collect some facts to substantiate their claims. Senator Vest happened to have a desk full of these un-Republican things. He had, in the first place, twenty-one samples of dry goods—coat linings, women's and children's dress goods, cotton sheets, corduroys, etc.—prepared by a big New York merchant, showing that these goods, though the foreign price has declined since 1890, are sold higher here now than then—in some cases 20 per cent. higher. In the second place he had a few facts in regard to the increased duty on pearl buttons, cutlery, tin plate, etc., and the increased prices on the same. Next he had a list prepared by J. Schoenhof, ex-Consul to Tunstall, England, giving the labor cost of producing thirty-nine articles in America and England—the cost in all but eight cases being lower in this country, in spite of our higher wages. Then he had a list of one hundred tariff trusts, prepared by Hon. John De Witt Warner, of the Reform Club, and just printed as a supplement to the New York World. H also had a list of 250 wage reductions, strikes, etc., in protected industries since October, 1890, prepared by the same gentleman for Reform Club use, and to be printed when completed in the New York Weekly World.

Loaded with these and similar facts, Senator Vest did some cannonading that silenced the Republican popguns. After he had poured out enough of these facts to fill thirty pages of the Congressional Record, and the smoke of battle began to clear away, Senator Hale found courage to say to Vest that they had trusts in England also and that "before this debate closes, the demonstration will be given to the Senate showing his inaccuracy." Senator Vest inquired, "why not give it now?" But Hale's ammunition was out, and he was compelled to retreat, saying "that was not my original purpose." Perhaps he will bring more ammunition and renew the battle. Perhaps he will prepare a list of 250 increases of wages in protected industries since the McKinley bill became a law. Perhaps he will write up one hundred trusts in England that have raised prices there—from 25 to 50 per cent.—and that sell goods cheaper to foreigners than at home. Perhaps he will produce several hundred foreign manufacturers and merchants to testify that they are regularly paying our tariff taxes. Perhaps he will be able to show that we are making all our own tin-plate and that the price is lower than ever before. Perhaps he will demonstrate that a duty on moonshine would build up a green cheese industry here. Just now, however, he admits his weakness and lack of facts on these points.

New Use for the World's Fair.

The Single Tax Club, of Chicago, has sent a letter to Geo. R. Davis, Director General of the World's Fair, requesting that "on foreign exhibits of dutiable goods at the World's Fair the selling price in the country from which the goods are exported, the transportation charges from point of origin to Chicago, and the selling price in Chicago be stated separately, so that visitors may be enlightened in reference to the influence of our present system of tariff taxation and find out who pays the duty." The Director General will undoubtedly comply with this request, as he, on June 29, notified the Secretary of State that placards giving foreign and American prices would be permitted on foreign exhibits.

Republicans will welcome this opportunity to demonstrate the fact that the tariff tax is paid by foreigners. If these placards will show that a box of window glass that sells for $2.60 in Europe sells for $2.50 here, after paying $3 duty, and that woolen cloths that sell for 50 cents per yard in England sell for no more here after paying 63½ cents duty, then McKinley will hold some trump cards, and his claim will be substantiated. If, however, they should show that duties are added to the foreign cost before Americans can possess foreign-made goods, then the Democrats would come to the front and McKinley would have to take a back seat. It is a pity that the fair does not occur before the Presidential election.

ACCORDING to European arithmetics twenty-five years ago, they nearly all wrote a billion thus: 1,000,000,000,000. That plan has been falling so rapidly into disuse that the last edition of Chambers' Encyclopedia says that with the exception of Great Britain and its colonies, and where it controls, this plan has now been abandoned, and the billion is to-day written and taught as it is in America, namely: 1,000,000,000 is one billion. Many middle-aged men from Europe were in childhood taught that a billion was 1,000,000,000,000, while the same schools now teach it as 1,000,000,000.

WHEN ability to steal depends upon individual activities, some measure of respect for skill involuntarily accompanies the condemnation. But when the power of government is invoked to help the larceny, we despise the transaction regardless of the tax protection which tariff systems are decorated with.

THE less we pay for what we need the greater the shriek of the tariffites. Did it rain good things we would all be out of work. Heavens! protectionist editor, what more do you want? You're chained to the desk now.—St. Louis Courier, June 25, 1892.

THE rejected reciprocity timber is now the plank on which Harrison relies to float him safely through the raging waves raised by the anti-tariff storm.

A Southern California Horse Farm.

Ex-Governor Leland Stanford's breeding farm for horses at Palo Alto, is one of the most complete establishments of the kind in the world. Of the seventeen hundred acres in the place, one hundred are occupied by the stables, barns, and small paddocks. The buildings, at the foot of a gentle rise of ground, make a small city by themselves, inhabited by a population of nearly five hundred, who return hither from their business on the pastures and race tracks, and have two hundred persons employed in their domestic service. The spacious barns are uniformly floored and ceiled up with redwood—a handsome material, which resembles cedar in effect. They are strewn with the freshest straw, and kept as neat as the most unexceptionable drawing-rooms.

Scions from the stock here raised, which represents the best thoroughbred and trotting strains in the country, are likely to be a most important influence in improving the breed of horses throughout the Pacific coast. It was here that curious experiments were conducted, at the expense of Governor Stanford, for arriving at a better understanding of the speed of horses by photographing them in rapid motion. The photographer, Muybridge, of San Francisco, succeeded by an ingenious arrangement of electrical wires, communicating at the touch of the animal with cameras already prepared, in securing twelve distinct views of the different stages of a single stride. The attitudes are of the most unexpected and curious sort, some of them highly comic.

Great pains are taken in the raising and training of the young colts. From the time of foaling the colts are handled gently and constantly, and are made as familiar with the touch of harness as they are with that of human hands. As a natural consequence they are perfectly tame, gentle, and even affectionate, and never need breaking. The effect of this system of training has been apparent in the performances of some of the colts which have been publicly speeded against time. The first notable exhibition of speed by a Palo Alto colt was made on the Bay District Association track at San Francisco in 1880, when the two-year-old colt Fred Crocker lowered the record for a one-mile trot to 2:25½. Last year Bonita, a two-year-old filly from Palto Alto, cut the record down to 2:24½; and later, at the same trotting exhibition, Wildflower, another two-year-old from the same farm, made the mile in 2:21; and Hinda Rose, a yearling filly, on the same day added to the fame of the farm by cutting down the yearling record to 2:36½. It is asserted that there are colts on the farm which can do even better.—*W. H. Bishop in Harper's Magazine.*

Earthquakes as Life Preservers.

The theory that the earth's internal heat is a residue of its former molten condition is losing advocates, and the idea is gradually gaining ground that the existence of internal heat, as manifested in volcanic action, is due to a secondary cause, i. e., the force of gravity (or in other words, the power of attraction,) which resides in every particle of the earth's mass. This theory does not gainsay the hypothesis that the earth was once in a molten condition, but, accepting that proposition as true, goes a step farther and argues that the earth, having already reached the limit of the cooling off process, is compressing, the loss of our primal heat having left room for an inward movement of rock substances of the crust, and it is the crushing, grinding action of these gathering particles that produces the intense heat that finds expression in the mighty upheavels in the weaker portions of the earth's crust—burstings forth that change the formation of vast areas, swallow up thousands of human beings, and terrorize mankind.

However destructive to life in the concrete earthquakes may be, their influence upon the formation of the earth's crust, whereby habitations are formed and maintained for such forms of life; as flourish only on solids, is essential to the existence of life; and when the day arrives that the particles of the earth, having been compressed to the fullest degree their attractive power will allow, are no longer capable of producing volcanic action, then will the sea encroach upon the land unopposed until island and continent have been ground down to one common level, and there is left not even Ararat upon which man may exist.

Biologists agree that the ocean is the mother of life, the shelter and nourishment of the primordial germ, and the geologist, gazing into the dim perspective of the future, approximates the number of years when the ocean, having swallowed the earth and its inhabitants, will again nourish in its boundless bosom the only terrestrial things that germinate and breathe.—*W. H. Walker, in Midland Monthly.*

Opening the Canal.

The most acceptable proposition that can be made to persons troubled with chronic constipation, is to open that important canal—the bowels. That proposition can be carried out by the parties interested if they resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most effective, most genial alterative extant. It is the mistake of many otherwise sensible people, that they resort to drastic, or, in other words, violent purgatives. Without exaggeration, this is highly injurious, since such medicaments weaken the bowels besides convulsing both them and the stomach with pain. Relief sought from the Bitters comes freely enough, but they never produce pain, excessive action, or subsequent weakness of the bowels. Liver and kidney trouble, malaria, dyspepsia, lack of stamina and a tendency to rheumatism, are remedied by this pleasant substitute for drenching cathartics.

Scaring Birds from Wheat.

Some of the farmers of the Eifel, the district that lies between the frontier of Belgium and the Rhine, adopt a novel plan for scaring the birds from the wheat. A number of poles are set up in the cornfields, and a wire is conducted from one to another. From the top of each post there hangs a bell, which is connected with the wire. In the valley a brook runs along with a current strong enough to turn a small water-wheel, to which the wire is fastened. As the wheel goes around it jerks the wire, and so the bells in the different fields are set a tinkling. The bells thus run mysteriously frighten the birds from the grain, and even excite the wonder of men and women until they discover the secret.

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IT is only the men who are related to a woman who tell her a disagreeable truth.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

NOTHING pleases a man so well as to be asked if his oldest daughter isn't his wife.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

In White Swiss.

A gentleman found himself one evening in delightful tete-a-tete with a fair graduate of a well-known finishing school for young ladies. She showed him the curiculum of the institution, and he after simulating a profound interest in the matter and knowledge of the subjects, being in reality a little awed by the evidence of her large mental stature, asked her rather hesitatingly, with reference to the various courses of study, in which she had graduated. "Oh," she said sweetly, "I graduated in white Swiss."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person, who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

Be Honest and True.

Place and position are nothing if they are not worthily held. J. R. Miller says: "A pure heart at the end of life and a lowly mission well accomplished are better than to have filled a great place on the earth and have a stained soul and a wrecked destiny."

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

Pensions.

Lord Snooks—In England every member of the royal family receives a pension.

William Ann—I like that. Here we are all sovereigns, yet two-thirds of us don't get any.—New York Herald.

Nothing Like It.

For seven long years I suffered more or less with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and during that time doctored with a number of Physicians, who stated that my case was beyond cure. I found no Remedy like Swamp-Root and to-day, thank God, I am a well woman.

MRS. A. WHELCHEL, Ollo, Ind.

Had to Chase the Ball.

Kent—Do you ever play tennis with your big brother?

Neely—Sometimes; but I don't like to, because when a ball gets lost he sits down and smokes while I look for it.—St. Louis Chronicle.

FORTIFY FEEBLE LUNGS AGAINST WINTER BLASTS with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Heredity.

Old Grumpley—The younger generation in this country is shamelessly, inexpressibly wicked.

Young Roundly—Yes, the effects of heredity are terrible.—New York Herald.

IF drowsy after a good night's sleep there is indigestion and stomach disorder which Beecham's Pills will cure.

It is a pity people cannot read the marvelous stuff said to be written between the lines.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

IT is always well before beginning an attack on a man to map out your line of retreat.

Clifford Blackman.

Eyesight SAVED

"My boy had Scarlet Fever when four years old, leaving him very weak and with blood poisoned with canker. His eyes became inflamed, his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he could not even open his eyes. I began giving him HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, which soon cured him. I know it saved his sight, if not his very life." ABBIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

PASTOR KOENIG'S TRADE MARK NERVE TONIC

In Its Worst Form.

BENTON, Laf. Co., Wis., Dec. '88.

Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following: James Rooney, who was suffering from Vitus Dance in its worst form for about one and a fourth years, was treated by several physicians without effect; two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured him.

TOUSSAINT, Ohio, Oct. 25, 1890.

I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for a lady 26 years old; every two or three weeks she had a serious attack of falling sickness, accompanied with headache and was driven to madness; she was sent once to an insane asylum. The doctors could not relieve her; I began with one bottle of your medicine; she had taken three-quarters of it, and she wrote to me a few days ago: "The medicine helps me much; I think another bottle will cure me."

REV. ARMAND HAMELIN.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO. LESSEE RUN

Fast Trains with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Fast Trains with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers, Dining Cars and Coaches of latest design, between Chicago and Milwaukee and Ashland and Duluth.

Through Pullman Vestibuled Drawing-Room and Tourist Sleepers, via the Northern Pacific Railroad between Chicago and Portland, Ore., and Tacoma, Wash.

Convenient Trains to and from Eastern, Western, Northern and Central Wisconsin points, affording unequaled service to and from Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Hurley, Wis., and Ironwood and Bessemer, Mich.

For tickets, sleeping car reservations, time tables, and other information, apply to agents of the Line, or to Ticket Agents anywhere in the United States or Canada.

S. R. AINSLIE, General Manager, Chicago, Ill.
J. M. HANNAFORD, General Traffic Manager, St. Paul, Minn.
H. C. BARLOW, Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.
JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.

J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

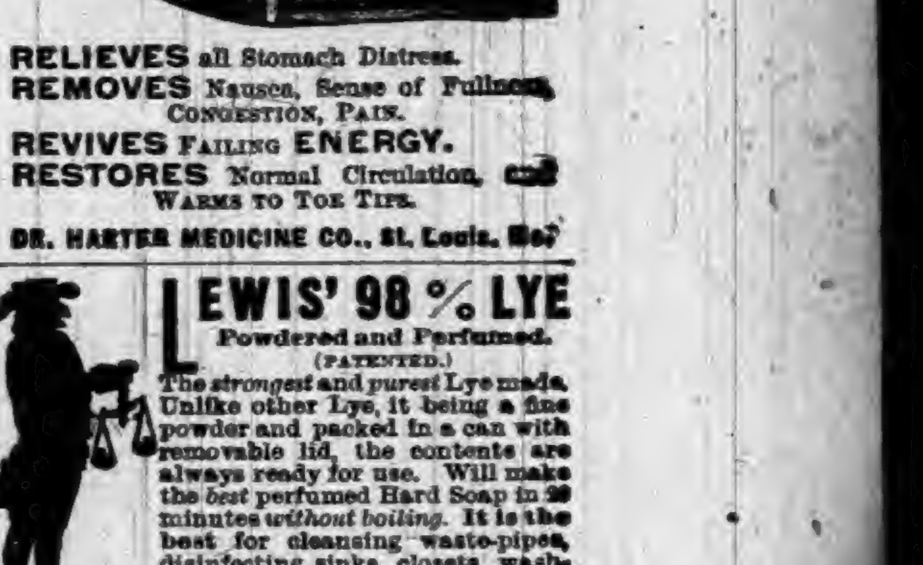
DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
BOTTLE PATENTED
DR. HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS FOR MEDICINAL USE REGISTERED

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

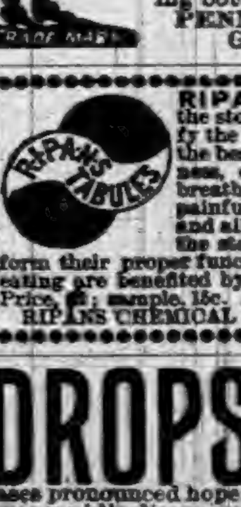

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

KILL HER In the nick of time comes Dutcher's Fly Killer. Certain death to flies. No more buzzing around your ears or diving at your nose or colliding with your eyes. Use freely; prevent reproduction and secure peace. FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

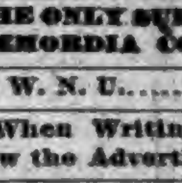

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES. THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail. HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 30—92

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PROVE THE LITTLE THINGS,

They will help you
from the ventures
cial and business
WHEN YOU
Like anybody else,
dollar go as far as
GROCERIES and

to reap a rich profit
of your life in a so-
capacity.
BUY GOODS,
you want to make a
possible. If you buy
PROVISIONS, It'll

Pay You To Consult
IRA BRANDON.

ISLAND PARK ASSEMBLY.
The First Western Chautauqua.

Near Rome City, Ind.
JULY 26 to AUG. 11.
14th Annual Session.

GRANDEST OF PROGRAMS.
EVERY DAY GOOD.

For Detailed Programs, address
REV. L. J. NAFTZGER, Secretary, Richmond, Indiana.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Bibett Frank is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, Jennie Work, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, Joseph Hite, William W. Shoaff, Margaret J. Vesey, Gustave W. Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Twenty-nine Hundred Twenty dollars and Fifty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

One hundred acres off of the east side of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, except a tract out of the southeast corner of the same, 407 feet east and west and 269 feet north and south situated in DeKalb county State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett; bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west on the south boundary line of said lot, to a point on said line seventy three (73) feet west of the southeast corner, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, thence east seventy three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

Said Administrator will receive proposals for the purchase of said premises, at his residence in Jackson township, in said county, or at the office of James E. Rose, in the town of Auburn, Indiana, until the 13th day of August, 1892, at 1 o clock p. m., at which time said premises will be sold to the person making the highest and best offer therefor, provided the same is equal to or exceeds the appraisement.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale; the purchaser securing the deferred payments to the satisfaction of the administrator.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.
uly 13, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lemuel C. Payne is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, William J Vesey, Jennie Work, Margaret Vesey, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, William W. Shoaff, Joseph Hite, Gideon W. Seavey, Hannah M. Work, guardian of Robert Carey Work, Gustave w Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Forty two hundred Forty-one dollars and Eleven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty eight (28), township thirty-three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, excepting so much thereof as was heretofore sold to Joseph Pepple; also the undivided one-half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, excepting 150 acres off of the east side thereof; also the undivided one-third (⅓) of the one hundred and fifty acres off of the east side of said southwest quarter of said section 27; also the undivided one-half of all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, situate on the north side of the Jackson & Saginaw Railroad: Also all interest of said mortgagers in and to Lot number fourteen (14) McFarland addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state; also the undivided two thirds (⅔) of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north, of range twvlve (12) east, except so much thereof as was heretofore sold and conveyed to Joseph Pepple, also the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), said township and range, also all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-seven (27), situated on the north side of the Jackson and Saginaw Railroad; also all of the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-three (33) range twelve [12] east, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'ys for Plaintiff.
Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William H. Dills, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at, Auburn, Indiana, on the 30th day of July, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 7th day of July, 1892.
JULIA MAY DILLS, Administratrix.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator.
July 8th, 1892.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business July 12, 1892.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$101,937 53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,344 46
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	3,966 86
Due from other National Banks	15,032 41
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	39 70
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	800 00
Checks and other cash items	932 50
Bills of other Banks	1,896 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	65 00
Specie	5,164 40
Legal tender notes	7,100 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$161,341 38
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	612 46
National bank notes outstanding	4,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	30,063 31
Demand certificates of deposit	58,260 30
Cashier's checks outstanding	865 84
Due to other National Banks	1,156 73
Due to State banks and bankers	6,132 74
Total	$161,341 38

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. MCINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1822.

JAMES E. ROSE, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. MCINTYRE,
D. A. GARWOOD, } Directors.
M. BOLAND.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring
With its warm sunshine and gentle showers
Has Passed
And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.
We are now able
to show complete line of
SUMMER GOODS
and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of
MRS. M. JONES & SON.

It is Easy
—) TO (—
SAVE MONEY,
If you only go about it right
In this case, the way about it
leads right to our store.

It is
Actually and
Honestly the case that
We are selling a line of "Specials"
In practical common
Sense goods at
Half-value,

OUR LINE
Of Five and Ten cent goods is
full of genuine bargains.
WE ARE
Prepared to furnish you with all kinds of
FRUIT JARS,
jell tumblers, tins, wires and Mason's rubbers.
Call and see us,
W. J. OLDS,
SEBRING B'ld'g. AUBURN.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Some rain fell Monday night.

Jacob Hoover, of Auburn, is visiting friends, here.

Mr. McClure, of Ft. Wayne, was in town, Monday.

Miss Louie Patterson was at Auburn, a few days since.

Prof. Kriebel, of Butler, filled the pulpit of the U. B. church, at this plac, last Sunday.

A minister from Hudson, preached in the M. E. church, on Tuesday evening of last week.

Rev. Mr. Albertson and family went this week, to Warsaw, to attend the Assembly meetings there.

Mrs. S Barnhart went Monday, to Delta, Ohio. to visit her daughter. Winnie Till accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Harper, who have been absent some days, visiting friends at Orland, returned to their home, Monday.

Many people from here, Butler and other places, attended the picnic at Hamilton, Sunday, spending the day there.

Henry Boozer, wife and child, of Mansfield, O., and Mrs. Emanuel Leas, of Angola, have been visiting Mrs. J. A. Boozer, and other friends, here.

Mrs. B. B Long, who has been quite ill for several weeks, has in a measure recovered. She sat up some for awhile, but at last reports, was confined to her bed.

Charles Meeks has returned from Michigan, with his wife. He has rented John S. Jackman's house on East Union street, where they are now keeping house.

On Wednesday evening, of last week, while a number of our young people were circling around on their bicycles, on Wayne street, two young ladies collided, precipitating steeds and riders to the ground. Fortunately no one was hurt.

Barry Beidler, who has done himself credit by mastering the mysteries of telegraphy in an unusually brief period of time, has been sent for to go to Millersburg, to fill the place of some one else, and when his duties there are ended, a position awaits him at Corunna.

Rev. Mr. Bigler, of Jackson, filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church, Sunday. He announced to them that he would preach a doctrinal sermon, which proved to be a very practical one, also. His text was from Mat. 22 : 42,—"What think ye of Christ?" He kept close to the text and expounded a doctrine, not of creeds, but a doctrine taken from the Bible. The singing was good and the selections appropriate.

BUTLER.

Elias Strauss remains nearly the same,—losing ground if anything.

Jonathan Hazlett has so far recovered from his injuries as to be about the house and his early recovery is anticipated.

A strolling band of Free Methodists have been furnishing cheap entertainment to a certain class of our people during the past week. They have spread their tent in the west end and have a motley gathering every night.

The grand weather for the past two weeks has made a very sensible impression on the wheat and hay harvest. An immense amount of good hay has been cared for. The wheat—nearly all harvested—is decidedly a poor crop.

The writer visited the coming city of Ashley last week and was sensibly surprised with the substantial improvements of the place. There are four or five business rooms under way, and as many dwellings approaching completion. Mr. Gary, the manager, is an affable and courteous gentleman and leaves a good impression on those with whom he comes in contact. The old town of Hudson is slightly nervous over the possible result, but tries hard to keep up appearances. A number of good dwellings are being constructed and dealers report business excellent. R. B. Elliot, a former Butler boy, has opened a clothing store and seems to be succeeding.

Another fatal accident occurred in the Wabash yard last Friday. Walter Dice, day yard master, was about his duties in the yard and walking on one of the tracks near the water tank when an engine in the hands of engineer Swihart, was backing in the same direction that Mr. Dice was walking. The engineer and fireman Lakins rang their bell and whistled repeatedly, but from some unaccountable cause Mr. Dice failed to either see or hear the engine until he was run down and crushed in a most horrible manner. The accident occurred about nine o'clock in the morning. Mr. Dice lived until about twelve o'clock, noon. He leaves a wife and a family of eight or nine children,—the oldest about ten years old. Mr. Dice carried no insurance and though receiving good wages, leaves his family in poor circumstances. His remains were taken to Albion, Ind., for interment.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Miss Clara Greenewald was visiting friends in Garrett last week.

A. J. Bell, agent at Tiffin, was here visiting his parents over Sunday.

The postoffice at this place has changed hands. Mr. Burns is now P. M.

Mrs. L. Spangler is visiting friends in Goshen and will remain there a few days.

Quite a number of the Garrett people held a picnic at this place and report a good time.

Mr. Sedburn, day operater on the B. & O., has returned home and J. E. Burns is again at his post.

Miss Pearl Grube has returned home for a few days. Her home has been with her sister at Mentone, Ind.

R E. Holler, agent for the B. & O., at this place, has been very sick for the past few days, but is now slowly improving.

The Monitor M'f'g Co., of this place, has been sending large shipments over the B. & O., for the past few weeks. They have a fine line of mills on hand. Call and see them.

David D. Greenewald and C. A. Rafler entertained quite a number of young folks last Saturday evening at the home of David Greenewald. Both are very fair players on the guitar.

The Eagle Iron Works are doing a good business and any one in need of stoves or anything in their line will save money by buying of them. They are shipping a large amount of stoves over the B. & O. and the Lake Shore.

CONCORD.

Concord picnic Aug. 13.

H. L. Buchanan was home Sunday.

C. Keller was at Waterloo Saturday.

Hugh Watt and wife went to St. Joe Saturday.

Miss Ollie Morr came home Friday from Angola.

R. Ervin is having the wall built for his new house.

Communion and quarterly meeting July 30 and 31.

Charlie Dull's mother is visiting him from Canton, Ohio.

Uncle Samuel Wasson is reported very sick at this writing.

G. W. Draggoo and wife were calling on the sick Sunday.

Mrs. F. Buchanan drove over to Auburn Saturday evening.

May Bartlett and daughter Bessie, of St. Joe, was up Sunday.

Mrs. Minnie Johnson and baby Edna visited relatives here last week.

Miss Anna Baker entertained Mrs. Brown and Mrs. F. Buchanan Friday.

Jack Johnson's pony will go either way forward or backward, any way to suit the times.

Several attended the doings at Fairview Saturday evening and pronounced it good.

James Morr and wife, of Fairview, were the guests of Will Smurr and family Sunday.

Mrs. H. and Mrs. B. A. Jenkins, of St. Joe, visited their sick aunt at Union Chapel Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Kinzie, of St Joe, and Master Fred Jenkins spent Friday with their uncle J. B. Johnson's family.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and children, of Auburn, spent several days visiting her sister, Mrs. F. Buchanan, last week.

The thrashing machines are turning their wheels from one wheat field to another thrashing the golden grain.

Mrs. Dell Phillips, of Chicago, and Mrs. May Adison, of Jackson, Mich., are the guests of their three sisters, Mrs. Jas. Ferrell and the two Mrs. Johnsons of Rehoboth.

F. Buchanan is doing some grumbling about the arrangements in the Sabbath school The 1st of January he started out with fifteen in the class, but after five teachers being selected, treasurer, assistant supt., and secretary leaves a small number, yet he never looks cross.

Mrs. Adam Hay departed this life at her home in Mich., July 14, age 74 years, 2 months and 28 days. She was a devoted christian lady, and leaves a husband, 7 daughters, two sons and a large circle of friends to mourn her loss. Her remains were interred in the Bismark cemetery. For a number of year Mrs. Hay was a resident of this county.

CORUNNA

Mrs. Osborn is lying very low.

This is fine hay weather. Farmers are getting in a large crop.

Mrs. Jennie Adams and son have gone to Ohio, on an extended visit.

Oh, that we had some of the rain we had in the spring, when we did not need it!

Miss Vesta Bower and Miss Francie Bair were in town, Monday, visiting their friends.

David Shook's new house is nearly done and they will soon move to town, where they will have a nice residence.

Dr. Bowen's new house is nearing completion, and will be a credit to the town, it being commodious in size and beuatiful in appearance.

Chas. Tompkins, Vida Sherlock, Mr. Trumbell and Miss Husselman, visited at the home of of Miss H.'s mother, north of town.

There will be an ice cream festival, Saturday evening, given by the ladies of the Christian church. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mrs. Will Murphy has returned from a two weeks' visit with her parents at Findlay, Ohio. Her father returned with her, and is visiting here at present

A large audience assembled at the U B., church, last Sabbath evening, to hear Prof. Kriebel, of Butler, who was to address them, but he failed to put in his appearance. The people dispersed, feeling greatly disappointed.

A young man, who evidently is endowed with greater capabilities and possessed of higher instinct, was seen making himself obnoxious on our streets, Saturday evening. Something should be done at once to check those, who are madly, aye recklessly, going the giddy and uncertain rounds of dissipation and thus make hideous spectacles of themselves.

SUMMIT.

Eva Duncan is visiting relatives in Hudson.

Anna Betts visited friends at Waterloo, last week.

John Wagoner, of Hudson, was on our streets, Monday.

M. Gouser, of west of Hudson, was on our streets, Monday.

Mrs. David Heckathorn, of Hudson, was in town, Monday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife visited at Steubenville, Sunday.

Maggie Chapman began going to school at Auburn, Monday.

R. T. Duncan and wife called on friends at Hudson, Sunday.

Henry Lawson and wife visited Mrs. L.'s parents at Hudson, last week.

Mrs. O. Stofer and children, of Hudson, visited her parents, here, last week.

Sam Ramsyre bought a new binder in the spring. He used it one day, when the misfortune of a runaway damaged it to the amount of $35.

Married.

Wednesday afternoon, July 13, 1892, a few invited friends assembled at the residencende of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comeskey, of Jackson township, DeKalb county, to witness the marriage of Nettie their youngest daughter to Mr Jacob Lochner, of Leo, Allen county. At a few moments past 4 o'clock, Miss Maggie Snyder, of St. Johns, began playing the wedding march, when the wedding party consisting of bride and groom, and Mr. Charles Lochner, brother of the groom, and Mr. Eli Amstutz, as groomsmen, and Miss Mary Comesky, sister of the bride, and Miss Queen Lawhead, as bridesmaids, entered and stood near the center of the room, where a neat and impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. C. M. Elliott, of Leo, after which congratulations followed, and they all partook of an elegant wedding feast and the rest of the evening was spent in social enjoyment. The young couple were the recipients of many useful presents such as a set of chairs, given by Joseph Garman and wife; set of dishes, by Libbie Lochner, sister of the groom; a five dollar gold piece, groom's father; pair of table cloths, bride's parents; table cloth and bed spread, Jacob Lochner and wife; glass tea set, Chas. Lochner; China cups and saucers, Albert Lochner; tidy, Miss Maggie Snyder; lamp, J. R. Moudy and wife; linen towels, H. L. Moudy and wife; 1 doz. napkins, Mary Comeskey; cake stand Queen Lawhead; water set, Eli Amstutz; and many other articles, of which we did not learn the donors' names. Mr. and Mrs. Lochner have the best wishes of a host of friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

A GUEST.

Obituary.

Jacob S. Palmer was was born in Stark county, Ohio, Dec. 11, 1810, and died at his home in Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, July 12, 1892, aged 81 years, 7 months and 1 day. In 1812, his father removed the family to Washington county, Pa, where they were left with the father of the decedent's mother, while he enlisted in the war of 1812, from which he was taken ill and died five years later.

The deceased was reared by his grandfather, Peter Swihart; remaining with him till twenty-one years of age, working on the farm and learning the gunsmith trade. In 1833, he returned to Stark county, Ohio, and worked at his trade, until 1850, when he moved to DeKalb county, Indiana, and bought a tract of land in Richland township, which he improved and cultivated in connection with his trade till his death.

He was married April 5th, 1831, to Susan Tiger, a native of Pa., who died March 10th, 1866. On September 12, 1867, he was again married to Mrs. Abigail Baird, who survives him.

Father Palmer has 10 children living, 36 grandchildren and 47 great-grandchildren.

He has been a worthy member of the German Baptist church, for over seventeen years, and when the time came, calmly fell asleep,

June Subscriptions.

The COURIER books show subscriptions paid in June by the following:

Mrs. James Barclay, John Rohrabaugh, W. A. Goodrich, Samuel Dove, Isaac Helwig, E. C. Crossley, Daniel Deets, Moses Perry, A. H. Mason, A. Bartels, W. R. Emerson, B. B. Dearborn, Joseph Pfefferl, J. A. McIntyre, D. S. Segner, A. Fleming, J. L. Davis, J. W. Moulton, W. N. Shatto, Michael Lumm, T. W. Harwood, S. F. Morr, G. H. Duncan, Dr. M. M. Bowen, George Swander, D. S. Cochran, John Hebel, W. H. McIntyre, Wm. McIntyre, A. J. Ralston, H. N. Coffinberry, F. Gfeller, J. M. Geisinger, Solomon Reinœhl, W. H. Swander, John Kloepfel, Frank Hogue, Belle Murray.

The Story of Arachne.

Perhaps we are unconsciously prejudiced by the fairy tales which generally mention the spiders in company with bats, imps, witches; but there is an old Greek legend which speaks of her more kindly. Once, so runs this story, there was a nymph named Arachne, wondrously skilled in weaving and embroidery. She was so proud of her proficiency in this art, which Minerva herself had taught her, that she summoned that haughty goddess to a trial of skill. Minerva, assuming the form of an old crone, visited Arachne, and advised her to be less "torthputting"; but admonition was of no avail. So she resumed her goddess form and accepted the challenge. The subject chosen for the rival embroideresses was the loves of the gods and in its elucidation Arachne brought to remembrance some circumstances in Minerva's past history which a more tactful maiden would have left in oblivion. Incensed at these personalities, and envious at Arachne's extraordinary skill, Minerva struck her former pupil in the face with the distaff. Arachne, unable to bear this insult, hanged herself; whereupon Minerva relented, and changed the dead maiden into a spider. Her descendands are the spider race, who still follow there ancestress afar off,—for they are given to hanging themselves though without suicidal intentions; they have not lost the art of spinning and weaving; and some of them, as we have seen, can even embroider.—From "Pre-Adamite Silk-Weavers," in Demorest's Family Magazine for August.

The August Century will contain an illustrated article on "An Ascent of Fuji the Peerless." Japan's great sacred mountain is called variously Fuji-no-yama, Fuji-san, Fujiyama, Fusiyama, and Fuji plain and simple, but the first two are considered the proper spellings.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST AND PUREST MEDICINE EVER MADE.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. Try it to-day.

What makes you tremble so? YOUR NERVES are all unstrung, and NEED a gentle, soothing TONIC to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters

IS NOT A CHEAP RUM OR WHISKY DRINK

to be taken by the glass like other preparations which stimulate only to DESTROY. If you have FAILED to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

In all cases of stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until to-morrow, try a bottle to-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Austria has only two works making cast or rolled plate glass.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

The executive board of the Aberdeen Angus association has appropriated $3,090 for premiums for that breed of cattle at the World's Fair, in addition to the premiums offered by the Exposition authorities.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. GENTLEMEN—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe Liver and Stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the Blood, Stomach and Kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers; or any other papers in the state, to convince the afflicted that it is the best Blood, Liver and Kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years.—$1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON, Grand Rapids Mich.
For sale by Casebeer & Matheny,
Auburn, Ind.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever perscribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it as the best.—$1 a bottle. A. C. FRUTH, M. D., Specialist of Diseases of Women, 89 East Madison St., Chicago Ill. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny Auburn, Ind-

A fine has recently been imposed upon an English woman who permitted her two dogs to draw her baby carriage on the public highway.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Diseases." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

Louisiana has voted a World's Fair appropriation of $36,000.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A woman may sew, and a woman may spin,
And a woman may work all day,
But!—when SANTA CLAUS SOAP comes into her house
Then vanish all troubles away.

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·IS·MADE·
ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK.&.CO.CHICAGO.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 28, 1892. NUMBER 30.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'sse	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 13	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo..........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit...........	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 50	9 24
Auburn...........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn June......	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne......	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..................4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express....................5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n....................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited.................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express......................1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..............6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express...................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....5:12 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

The Next Number Especially Good.

TALES FROM

TOWN TOPICS

READ BY ALL MEN AND WOMEN.

Published first day of December, March, June and September.

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INTENSE.

Every reputable news and book stand has it.

Price, single number, 50 CENTS. $2.00 PER YEAR, postage FREE.

This brilliant Quarterly reproduces the best stories, sketches, burlesques, poems, witticisms, etc., from the back numbers of that much talked-about New York Society Journal, Town Topics, which is published *weekly*. Subscription price, $4.00 per year.

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Ask your newsdealer for them or address,
TOWN TOPICS,
21 West 23d Street, N. Y. City.

Eighty-five hundred churches were built in America last year.

A True Friend

to the sick and suffering is Dr. Kaufmaon's great Medical Work, finely illustrated. Send 3 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Among historic horse lovers are Job, the duke of Wellington, Edmund Burke, Walter Scott, John Howard, Rowland Hill, Thomas Chalmers and Sir Henry Lawrence.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

One of the greatest of snakes ever found was a python of the Phillipine islands. It was 22 feet 6 inches in length and 2 feet in its greatest circumference.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc., one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediatialy after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

A very convenient mucilage can be made of onion juice. On being boiled a short time it will yield, on being pressed, a large quantity of adhesive fluid.

Every Lady in Auburn

Is requested to call on the druggist and try a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the guaranteed remedy for coughs, colds and all lung and throat troubles. It is as sweet and pleasant to to take as chewing gum or candy, and the price is only 25 cts. It is selling entirely upon its own merits and is guaranteed to cure or money refunded by all druggists.

Sir James Crichton Browne, the fashionable London physician said a month ago that it is far better for woman to grow up healthy than learned.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

In Topeka one set of "councilmen' is woman.

Dr. Pringle, of Montego Bay, Jamaica, has succeeded in distilling banana brandy on an extensive scale.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1864—Continued.

The town board passed an ordinance to plank sidewalk, to take in a part of the west side of Jackson street, and Cedar street from Seventh street north but enforcement of its provisions was postponed till the next spring.

The marshal seemingly desirous of attracting public notice called attention to the general disregard of town ordinances and announced a vigorous policy by serving notice that the hog, sidewalk, and other laws of the town were to be rigidly enforced.

To second such laudable zeal, Wyllys Griswold furnished a lot to be used for a pound. Swine were to be kept off the streets and rewards were offered to citizens, as well as fees to the marshal, for taking estrays in charge. Little regard was given this spasmodic effort and soon the embargo on Auburn's porkers became null by common consent and matters continued as hitherto.

The treasury was in its habitually bankrupt condition and a brief unsatisfactory report showed a slight over payment. Abnormal assessments of property, nominal levies for taxation with increased expenditures were responsible for this condition of the finances.

The town board applied the heroic remedy of doubling the previous levy for the ensuing year and made it 50 cents on each $100, valuation.

Mr. Stiefel within a short time resigned the office of treasurer and removed from the town and John N. Miller long and favorably known to Auburn people and frequently named in local history, likewise moved elsewhere. It is to be observed in this connection the disappearance successively from year to year from public notice and position of persons of prominence, only few of whom, retired from business by age and infirmity, still remain with us.

Business firms and individuals of small capital came and went and some localities seemed to be ever changing occupants and character of wares; on the other hand, there are those whose staying qualities have made them reliable and prosperous.

The advent of Emanuel Leopard as grocer, combined with sale of wines and liquors was scarcely known ere he had departed, while U. E. Babb was long and favorably regarded as an experienced artist in photographs and ambrotypes, many of which in our homes preserve the features of our friends and relatives, distant or departed.

Mr. Babb removed to Hicksville, Ohio, which has continued to be his home since. Revisiting Auburn recently as agent for a business house, he renewed former acquaintance and found in the present town but little of the place as he knew it. His hair has whitened and age has begun to tell on him but in manner and converse he recalls with freshness the days gone by.

O. H. Davis advertised in the local papers as silversmith and jeweler. At the store of Mr. Davis located on the north side of the public square, among other goods, could be found silver thimbles, sewing birds and melodeons. The sewing machine and parlor organ now common to most homes had not yet superseded these former adjuncts of the housewife and were still salable. He asked patronage on the ground of home manufacture, alleging as a corollary that hard times had no effect on his prices. Whatever his success, the fact of his advertising his business was a strong point in his favor.

James W. Case had rented the Rhodes block which he purchased in the following December and keeping the postoffice in a small compartment of cheap, open boxes occupying the west end of the ground floor, retained one side of the room for a small stock of school books, stationery, etc., and rented the opposite side as a durgstore to H. Gregg, M. D.

Charles Fox, an ex-confederate soldier from Texas opened a meat market in a building opposite the Weaver House; F. & C. Raut were in the boot & shoe business in the old postoffice building, and D. W. Altenberg & Co were dealing in furniture.

On May 1, T. C. Elson bought of J. Stiefel & Co., their stock of groceries and provisions and for some years carried on the business. He finally went upon a farm west of town and thence to Buchanan, near Benton Harbor, Michigan, where he has been quite prosperous.

The medical firm of Goeriz & Larimore was dissolved. The former removed elsewhere and the entire interests of the company passed to Dr. Larimore, whose office was located one door south of the Griswold House.

In the line of improvement, little was going on. Frank Jones was putting up a two story dwelling on Jackson street, an event so unusual as to attract comment, and William McBride under superintendence of Com'r. John Brandon, was constructing a new wooden bridge over Cedar Creek on the Spencerville road southeast of town.

In September 1863, Lewis and William W. Bowers brothers, the latter of Fulton county, Ohio, the former a successful grocer in Auburn, jointly purchased for $150, from John N. Miller, the two then vacant lots known as Nos. 219 and 220, O. P. In the spring of 1865, they made preparations to erect upon this site a steam flour mill.

Convenient to the business center of of Auburn and on one of the leading roads to the town, the locality presented obvious advantages and gave promise of especial patronage from farmers living to the eastward. The building was two storied. The basement story was of stone and brick and the upper story was frame. Its dimensions were 35x45 feet. The boiler was from the foundry of Messrs. Bass & Hanna, of Ft. Wayne, and was of good material. There were three run of stones and the mill had a capacity to manufacture about forty barrels of flour a day.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

1863.

Jan. 17, Perry Blodgett to Nancy J. Thomas; Jan. 18, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 18, Wm. Houser to Arvilla DeWitt; Jan. 18, L. D. Britton.

Jan. 19, Andrew J. Jarret to Catharine Garrett; Feb. 1, J. D. Davis.

Jan. 26, Wm. Elder to Sarah Fisher; Jan. 26, J. D. Davis.

Jan. 22, Wm. H. Furnish to Eva Watson; Jan. 23, Jacob Maurer, J. P.

Jan. 28, Wm. Krise to Elizabeth Stilts; Jan. 29, Henry Fusselman.

Jan. 31, Henry A. Zwilling to Theodocia A. Childs; Feb. 20, A. H. Widney.

Feb. 2, Henry Shoup sr. to Margaret Doubert; Feb. 5, Jesse Welty.

Feb. 2, Elias T. Fisher to Rachel Zimmerman; Feb. 15, C. W. Lynch,

Feb. 4, John Kepler to Nancy A. Dickerhoff; Feb. 8, G. C. Everts.

Feb. 11, Phillip Oberlin to Eliza Snyder; Feb. 17, N. H. Hale.

Feb. 12, Albert Harding to Arminda L. Smith; Feb. 12, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 12, Wm. D. Treesh to Ellen S. Conley; Feb. 15, L. D. Britton.

Feb. 18, Job. Rendel to Jane Drowley; Feb. 18, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 18, John Austed to Joanna Putt; March 8, J. G. Kissel.

Feb. 23, Myron Hester to Katie Quackenbush; March 1, Simon Bartlett, min.

Feb. 23, Jacob Leeper to Susan M. Wendell; Feb. 23, Ephraim Shipe, J. P.

Feb. 25, Charles Colbeth to Mary J. Shearer; March 1, L. D. Britton.

Feb. 28, Joseph Hornberger to Anna Ray; March 1, Simon Bartlett.

March 5, Wm. H. McQueen to Olivia Beard; March 2, Richard Worth.

March 13, Frederick W. Aldrich to Jane Beverly; March 14, G. C. Everts.

March 14, Frederick Kaster to Sophia Maria Hannah Kauser; March 14, J. D. Kissell.

March 19, John A. Madden to Mary S. Walters; March 26, Richard Worth.

March 20, Isaac Burntrager to Elizabeth Clark; March 22, G. C. Everts.

March 21, John Hovarter to Susan Hartman; March 26, Joseph Miller, min.

March 25, Franklin Healy to Lovina Slentz; March 28, J. M. Norford.

March 26, Benj. F. Hetrick to Ann M. Trussel; March 28, Jesse Welty.

March 26, Amasa Bohler to Margaret McEntarfer; March 28, James Cather.

March 28, Eli Kessler to Elizabeth Stumm; March 31, J. G. Kissell.

March 28, Jacob Leas to Minerva J. Miller; March 30, Isaac Dean.

March 30, Simon Landis to Samantha Akins; March 30, A. D. Vanwickle.

March 31, Wm. C. McKibben to Cordelia Smith; March 31, S. B. Ward.

March 31, Lyman W. Campbell to Lucinda Oberlin; April 1, James P. Force.

April 1, Luther Cross to Elizabeth Dudley; April 5, Jeremiah Gump.

April 8, James Growcock to Sarah J. Klink; April 12, S. Bassett.

April 9, Willard C. Jackson to Catherine Dalton; (no return.)

April 11, Wm. Myers to Eliza Ferguson; April 16, Jacob Maurer;

April 11, Wm. H. Isbell to Philena Houghton; April 12, Henry Sherlock.

April 13, Chester P. Hodge to Julia E. Mott; April 14, Randal Faurot, V. D. M.

April 13, John McDonald to Augusta Smith; April 14, Geo. Wolf.

April 16, Henry Keefer to Mary Skinner; April 21, Geo. W. Wilmott.

April 18, Guy Plum to Kate Brandon; May 5, John W. Miller.

April 24, Martin V. Leas to Ann Liba; April 29, Edward Wright.

April 25, Geo. Squires to Alzina Jump; April 26, Geo. Wolf.

April 25, David McCrory to Minerva Butler; May 3, C. W. Lynch.

April 29, David Harrod to Frances Wood; April 30, S. B. Ward.

May 2, Geo. Kepler to Louisa C. Mader; May 3, S. B. Ward.

May 7, Elisha W. Beard to Mary Kepler; May 9, C. Caskey.

May 13, David Rosenberry to Matilda Waydlich; May 13, Edward Wright.

May 20, Joseph Miser to Mary Bailey; May 22, B. B. Long.

May 21, Cyrus F. Mosier to Drusilla Rae (return says "Moore") May 25, R. Faurot.

May 22, Hiram McCord to Lucinda Aldrich; (no return.)

May 26, James I. Best to Sarah E. Nimmons; May 28, Edward Wright.

May 28, Jacob Waydlich to Lucinda Bell; May 28, S. B. Ward.

June 13, Miles W. Bullard to Rebecca Kelley; June 14, Geo. B. Cadwell.

June 13, Stephen K. Enzor to Rachel Hart; June 18, J. J. Imhoff, J. P.

June 17, Jacob Hallett to Laura Nodine; June 25, L. D. Britton.

June 22, Gabriel Miller to Barbara Newcomer; June 28, Geo. Wolf.

June 27, Addison Baughman to Sarah J. Miller; June 27, G. N. Smurr, J. P.

June 27, John Bower to Anna M. Jewry; June 28, A. M. Brumbeck.

(*To be continued next week.*)

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

LIVER REGULATOR
DYSPEPSIA
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
PHILADELPHIA
Price ONE Dollar

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Obituary.

Geo. W. Hills was born in Plymouth, Ohio, April 1st, 1839. At the age of sixteen he moved to Steuben Co., Ind., where his father died. After this his home was with his grandfather. In 1864 he enlisted in the service, serving till the war closed. On returning, he and his brother, Luther Hills, moved to Montcalm Co., Michigan, where they remained five years. Later he returned to DeKalb county, and in 1875 went to work for the B. & O. company at Garrett. Later he bought a farm of Lewis Spangler, south of Garrett, and resided there two years, up to the time of his death, July 15, 1892. The funeral was largely attended, he being an Oddfellow and a man highly respected. The interment being at Auburn, a large procession followed him to the grave. Those who saw it estimate its length at half a mile. The services were at 2 p. m., July 17, at the M. E. church, Garrett, conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. L. Lamport. The interment was in the beautiful grounds of Woodlawn cemetery, Auburn. The deceased leaves a wife, and a son now residing in Chicago, as well as other relatives, including Geo. Quince, of this place, and J. A. Quince, of Fort Wayne, who are nephews. His death was caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. We are glad to know that his family will be left in comfortable circumstances, though as a man and a neighbor he will be greatly missed.

Obituary.

Nellie, infant daughter of Samuel and Effie Morr, was born April 4, 1892, and died July 19, 1892, aged 3 months and 15 days. Its short life was in most part spent in pain and suffering; especially the last two weeks of its life were filled with agonies which cannot be described, and which blighted out of existence one more pure, innocent and sinless life.

The funeral services were held at their residence in Jackson township on Wednesday afternoon, July 20, at 2 p. m., Rev W. L. Meese officiating.

Oh, our darling babe you have gone,
From this cold world of strife,
To join heaven's angelic throngs
In purer and sweeter life.

But farewell, dear Nellie, farewell
Sleep in thy narrow bed
While silently the years roll by
As silent as the dead.

Live in that bright realm of the blest
And heaven's glory see;
For we know you've only gone to sleep,
To wake among the free.

We Are Offering

AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WASH DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Flannel Coats and Vests, and Straw Hats;--Articles necessary to have this warm weather.

The Styles Are Elegant!

Prices Reasonable!

Our clothing stock is filled with all the

LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES!

We
Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

It Will Pay You

to trade with us. We will do everything to

PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

Northwestern Normal —AND— Collegiate Institute.

Solomon Metzler, Pres't, Wauseon, Ohio.

The most popular, economical and prosperous institution in the land. Preparatory, Literary, Musical, Commercial, and numerous other Courses. Last year was the most successful in the history of the school; 345 students were enrolled. The teaching force has been increased and many new features added. Healthful location, good society, advantages the best and expenses the lowest.

Fall term begins Monday, August 29, 1892.

Winter term begins Monday, Nov. 7, 1892.

Send for catalogue and particulars to

SOLOMON METZLER, President, Wauseon, O.

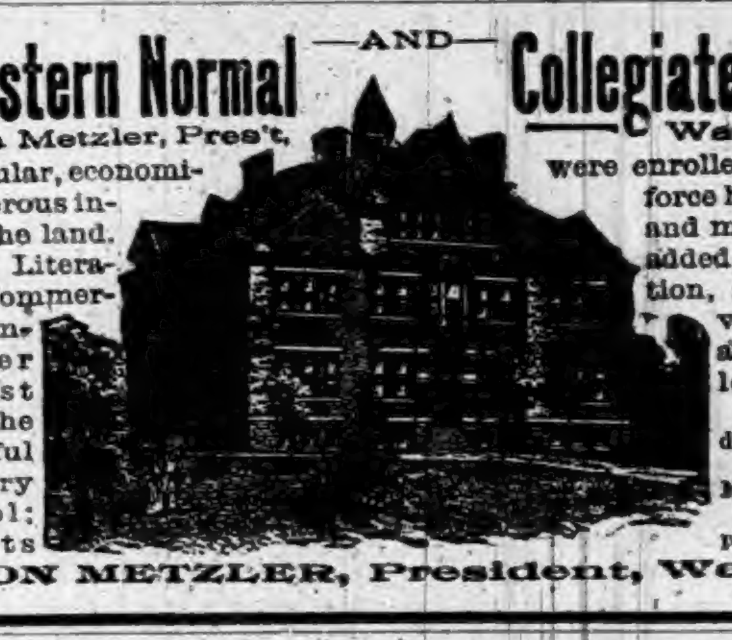

In Iceland men and women are in every respect political equals. The nation which is about 70,000 people, is governed by representatives elected by men and women togather.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The average length of life is greater in Norway than in any other country on the globe. This is attributed to the fact that the temperature is cool and uniform throughout the year.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons. Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 10 1891.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire......lv	am *7.13	pm *10.13	......	am *9.53	pm *2.58
Zanesville......	9.43	am 12.40	am †6.32	pm 12.46	6.11
Newark.......ar	10.20	1.23	7.25	1.40	7.02
Columbus.....ar	pm 1.25	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	4.05	9.54
Deshler.........	2.50	5.43	10.15	9.30	am 1.10
Defiance	3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc......	4.39	7.19	pm 12.25	am 12.54	......
Chicago......ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
Chicago lv	am *10.10	pm *2.55	am †6.05	pm *10.25	pm *6.40
Auburn Jc......	......	7.27	pm 12.28	3.31	am 11.51
Defiance	pm 8.32	8.22	1.48	am 4.45	1.05
Deshler	4.10	8.59	2.50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield	6.40	11.37	4.56	9.45	4.44
Newark ......ar	8.17	am 1.10	7.00	11.55	pm 6.20
Columbus	9.30	2.55	9.30	1.25	8.35
Zanesville.....lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.12	7.22
Bellaire ......ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
(EASTERN TIME) Wheeling.....ar	am 1.15	6.10	......	6.00	pm 12.05
Pittsburg	......	8.50	......	pm 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.57	pm 4.55	......	am 7.40	......
Baltimore......	pm 1.00	6.05	......	9.00	......
Philadelphia ...	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York	6.00	10.40	......	pm 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. Ad. E. [illegible] & CO., 115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

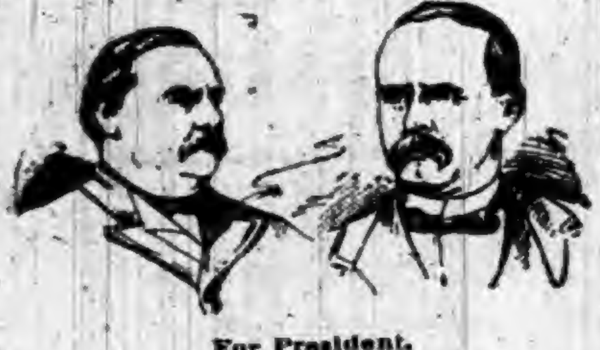

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

THE Democratic platform will not have to be interpreted by the school of apologetics.

HARRISON and Reid isn't the ticket that will lead when the votes are counted in the fall.

THE Prohibition Convention followed his own instructions, and cut Demorest on the bias.

EVEN "free trade wages" would suit the locked-out employes of the protected iron and steel mills.

BENJAMIN will have to organize blocks-of-five hundred if he expects to carry Indiana this time.

IT will be an easier job to move Harrison back to Indiana than to move Indiana to Harrison. At least the country will prefer that way.

WITH all sorts of labor troubles in Pennsylvania this is not a good year to convince the workingman that protection is a joy forever.

THE difference between the labor cost of a ton of steel rails in the United States and England is less than a dollar. The tax is $13.44.

THE Tammany "discontent" is best shown by its determination to roll up a majority of 30,000 to 70,000 for the nominee of the Democratic Convention.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE: Grover Cleveland has been tried. So has Benjamin Harrison. The verdict of the people will be to try Cleveland again.

IT is claimed that the party is taking its Hat with old-time enthusiasm. This is ominous. When a party takes his hat it's generally a sign he's going to go.

IF the McKinley bill is the regulator of wages, as the Republicans claim, then it is responsible for the lock-out of 150,000 workingmen in Pennsylvania.

THE New York Recorder says: "No Harrison was ever beaten for the Presidency." Well, this is as good a time as any to treat the Harrisons to a new experience.

THE triumphant Democracy will see to it that Harrison follows Blaine in November to that political grave which has swallowed up so many ill-fated ambitions of the past.

THE figure 2 is somewhat fateful in Whitelaw Reid's career. In 1872 he bolted Grant and Wilson. In 1882 he bolted Folger and Carpenter. In 1892 his party bids fair to bolt him.

AN aggressive fight will be made from start to finish. No apologies and no defensive attitudes will be necessary upon the part of the Democrats. The victory was assured at Chicago.

THE New York Recorder, after stating that Harrison had been notified of his nomination, says that in November the people will do the rest. Of course, and Harrison will do the resting.

SEVERAL thousand able-bodied campaign liars can obtain steady employment for 130 days by applying to the National Republican Convention Committee. Those with tin plate credentials preferred.

THE Republicans have abandoned New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and will make their fight in Indiana and Illinois. This is what the election of the attorney of the Beef Combine as chairman of their National Committee meant.

APPEAL-AVALANCHE: This is not a bloody shirt year, as the Harrison managers will discover to their sorrow. While the Republican leaders have been urging the people of the North and West to "vote as you shot," they have been robbing their dupes to please the Carnegies. The people have found it out at last and now they propose to shoot the robbers —with ballots.

THE legislation of the Fifty-first Congress that commanded the greatest party support from Republicans was the force bill. It is known that Harrison deeply deplored its defeat in the Senate. He has repeatedly indicated that he desired the passage of such an infamous law.

CHICAGO TIMES: Less than a month ago Andrew Carnegie was telegraphing congratulations to triumphant Harrison, who is a champion of reciprocity, he says. Would it not be reciprocal for the triumphant Harrison to telegraph a line or two to Mr. Carnegie? It would be neat application of the doctrine of reciprocity.

FOR the protection of the American hen the sagacious McKinley imposed a tariff of 5 cents a dozen upon eggs. Now Canada, in turn, has determined to levy a like tax upon such part of the output of American poultry as seeks admission to her markets. It is in such intelligent manifestations of statesmanship that the surpassing genius of the modern protectionist is displayed.

NATURALLY Whitelaw Reid, of the New York Tribune, defends Carnegie in the employment of Pinkerton Hessians to shoot down honest American laborers. Through his long intercourse with "rats" in the Tribune office, Reid has forgotten that there are any self-respecting laborers in this country. He will be reminded of the fact, however, that such laborers do exist in a very unpleasant manner next November.

THERE is one peculiarity about some of our protected millionaires like Mr. Carnegie, who make their money out of the people who have to buy their high-priced goods. It is that they spend the money they make on our home labor in foreign lands like princes. Thus they sell dear and buy cheap. While they make their piles of gold on protected prices, they spend it on foreign luxuries furnished at low prices by "pauper labor," as they call it.

THOUGHTLESS supporters of Mr. Harrison lightly speak of him as a "safe" President. No man who defends the principles and the provisions of the force bill can be a safe President. It will not do to say that this infamous bill is dead when its chief advocate, backed by a powerful party and the effective far-reaching influence of the executive branches of the government, is a candidate for the Presidency. The only sure method of killing the force bill is to defeat its supporters at the polls next November.

THE Republicans have been telling us all along that when everything else is high the wages of the laboring man become high also. While not accepting this bold assertion the Democrats have waited patiently to see if the promised result would be forthcoming. The price of living has gone up, but the price of labor has either remained stationary or been painfully depressed. That is to say, the Republican theory seems to be seriously defective, and the laborers throughout the country find themselves in a sad dilemma, for they pay more for the necessaries of life and get less for their work. If they are disgruntled over the practical working of the protective policy who can blame them?

PRESIDENT HARRISON may succeed in bringing about a settlement in order to save the Republican party, which has made Mr. Carnegie prince of millionaires; President Harrison may succeed in inducing this tariff baron to abandon his attempt to compel 4,000 men to accept a reduction of 80 per cent. in their wages; he may induce him to send his bloody Pinkerton hirelings home and to dismantle that fort which he has erected to carry out his policy of war against his workingmen; but whether President Harrison succeeds or not, the damning fact remains that the industry which is most benefited by tariff taxation and the firm which has been enabled to despoil the American people to the most gigantic extent, have given the American people an object lesson in the results of robber protection which can never be effaced.

"A TARIFF for revenue," exclaim the organs from amid the wreck of McKinleyism, "would expose our manufacturers to European competition." That would be the very best thing that could happen to them. Competition, or rather the fear of it, would smash the trusts. With the smashing of the trusts the mills and factories now closed down to limit production would reopen. In order to retain the home market the unprotected manufacturers would have to give to their business the attention and energy which they now expend in politics and schemes for preventing competition among themselves behind the tariff wall. They would have untaxed raw materials to cheapen their products, and thus could struggle on equal terms with all foreign rivals for the markets of the world, out of which protection has practically shut them. Industry would feel the healthy impulse from one end of the country to the other. Cheapened products and enlarged markets would mean work for all, and when work is plentiful, as every worker knows, wages rise.

VOTES THROWN AWAY.

BALLOTS CAST FOR THE THIRD PARTY ARE LOST.

Neither Gen. Weaver nor the Prohibition Candidate Will Secure a Single Electoral Vote—The Issues Cannot Be Solved by Abuse.

Democracy the People's Party.

Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, will run as a candidate for the Presidency upon a platform wherein is expressed certain doctrines of Democracy, and wherein the Republican party, the party which has fostered all that the People's party platform denounces, is without recognition except for its bad features. The Democratic party has not chosen to speak for either an unlimited coinage of silver, nor is it prepared to ask for a graduated income tax, however attractive in the abstract such a tax seems to be where absolute justice is sought. The Democratic party is not a party of State socialism, as is Republicanism in some aspects, and, therefore, is not prepared to say that the government should take charge of lines of transportation and of telegraph and of various other interests now conducted by private companies. But the Democracy is opposed to any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose. It does not ask for a constitutional provision that Senators of the United States shall be elected by a direct vote of the people, and it is entirely opposed, since it reposes faith in the people themselves, to the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, by whatever name known, as a menace to liberty, such a menace as is now seen at Carnegie's protected mills and is seen time and again whenever a person whose property enjoys the protection of law and is safe thereunder assumes to distrust the people. There are duly constituted authorities for the preservation of the peace and the protection of property. In counties these are the Sheriff and his posse. It is among the powers of that officer that he may summon the whole power of the county to support him in the maintenance of order.

Gen. Weaver's candidacy will be like Mr. Bidwell's in one respect. Neither will secure a single electoral vote. It is possible that Weaver will have half a million of the popular vote, but none of his followers who speaks soberly will claim that there is a State in the Union where it is possible that he can get in November next the electoral vote. The average American citizen has no desire to throw away his opportunity of deciding between the two candidates who his observation tells him are the only persons in the race. Since the organization of parties in the modern sense after the election of 1828 no particular favor has been shown at any time to a third movement. The people know that whatever its shortcomings their only hope of securing in some measure what they ask lies in what is really the people's party, the Democracy. The people know that the next President will be either Benjamin Harrison or Grover Cleveland. As among those who have fulminated strong utterances against conditions of things in the republic there are men who actually wish a change they will address themselves to the only way open for its accomplishment. They may not care particularly for Grover Cleveland, but they are totally opposed to Benjamin Harrison as the leader of that party which is responsible for every one of those conditions which they denounce. As wise electors who know that to vote for a third candidate is but to assist in the election of Benjamin Harrison they will be found when the time comes with the Democratic party to the extent at least that their votes are given to the Democratic candidate.—Chicago Times.

The Campaign.

In the wide range of human activity there is nothing more inspiring, nothing more satisfying to the loftiest ideal of the dignity and worthiness of men, than a people's free expression of their will as to how they shall be governed.

The people of this country are about to announce this decision for four years to come. They are about to determine not only what man shall be their President but what policies and principles shall prevail. Fortunately for them, the choice will be undisturbed by questions of private character and of relative personal worth that have sometimes hitherto diverted them from the consideration of larger and more important subjects.

There is no issue of private character in this campaign. There is no reason why the word of slander should be uttered from any platform. Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison stand on an even footing in this respect. Both are honest and both are capable. The judgment of the country is to be unclouded by personal prejudice or turned away by the campaign liar that buzzes about a candidate's private life or character. The people are to declare their real minds on the issues that divide the parties. Once again, in the language of the day, we are to have a clean campaign.

To such a campaign the Democracy of 1892 can give most hearty welcome. It stands to-day where Republicanism stood in 1860. It is looking to the future. The light is on its face and not on its back. It does not fear to ask the suffrage of the people on its principles.

The decision will be made between a tariff for revenue and a tariff for bounties. The one will give the Treasury ample resources to make up for the present deficiency without taxing the raw material of the manufacturer or the necessaries of the people. The other robs the people and despoils the Treasury.

It will be between the man who believes in civil-service reform and the man who not only holds to the spoils system but who rewards the largest contributor to campaign funds with a cabinet office, protects the defiler of the suffrage from justice, loots the civil service from top to bottom and employs the Federal officers to secure his nomination.

It will be between the man and the party who believe in home rule and the man and party who insist that the Southern States shall be pinned by Federal bayonets to the Republican party.

The debate will be between the supporters of Billion-Dollarism and those who believe that the Government should be economically administered.

These are subjects worthy of discussion and requiring settlement. They must be dealt with intelligently, rationally, respectfully. The issues cannot be solved by the abuse of either one of the two sincere men who lead the hostile forces, nor by that supreme political idiocy known as the "still hunt." Brains are to have more influence in this campaign than lungs and torches, and frankness will be of far more value than subterfuge.—New York World.

Carnegie.

Mr. Carnegie's charity doesn't seem to begin at Homestead.—Elmira Gazette.

American labor grows weary waiting for its promised share of the benefits of McKinleyism.—New York World.

Another magazine paper from Baron Carnegie on "The Sacred Responsibilities of Wealth" is due about this time. —Indianapolis Sentinel.

"Plutocracy Triumphant Through McKinley and Pinkerton Protection" would be a good title for Mr. Carnegie's next literary effort.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Is the country really so unprosperous that able-bodied American citizens have to join the Pinkerton army in order to earn their bread?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Carnegie recently added some shooting to his preserves at Cluny Castle, Scotland. It is understood, however, that no Pinkertons will be invited to assist at the shooting.—Minneapolis Times.

Mr. Harrison doesn't know which is the devil and which is the deep sea, but he does know that Blaine and Carnegie are playing the two roles, and he is right between them.—St. Paul Globe.

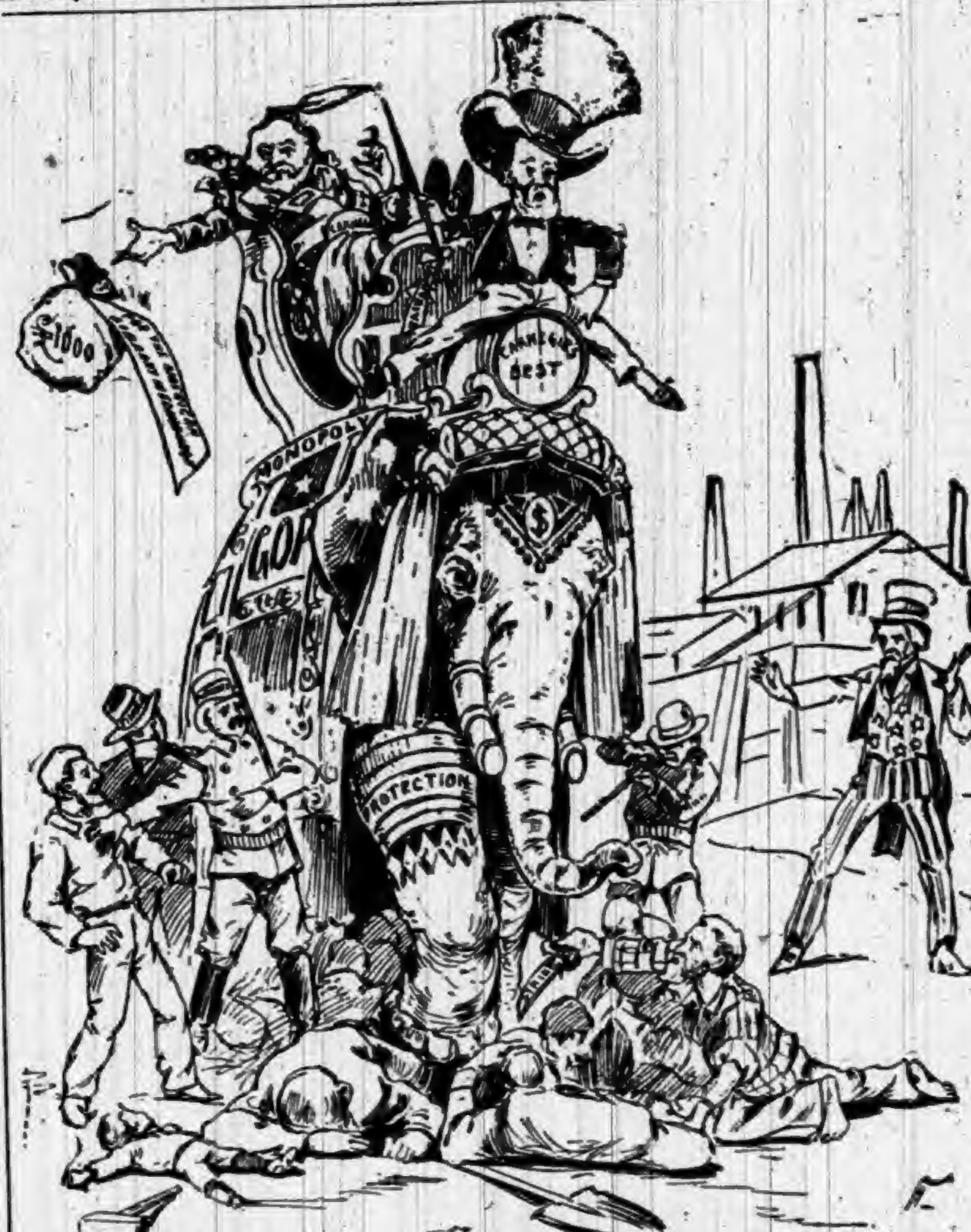

AMERICAN LABOR PROTECTED TO DEATH.
—San Francisco Examiner.

TWO VIEWS OF PROTECTION.

For the Protection of the Workingmen.

Extract from the tariff schedule:

CLOTHING.	
Wool cloths taxed	33c per lb and 40 per cent
Cotton cloths	35c to 45 per cent
Hats, fur, for men, women and children	55 per cent
Hats, wool	16½c per lb and 30 per cent
Clothing, ready-made, linen, whole or in part	55 per cent
Jeans	35 to 45 per cent
Corduroys	40 per cent
Shirts	55 per cent
Stocking and hose	35 to 60 per cent
Blankets and flannels for underwear	16½c per lb and 30 per cent
Cloaks and other outside garments for ladies and children, wholly or partly of wool, worsted or alpaca	49½c per lb and 60 per cent
Shoes	25 per cent
Shawls and knit goods	33c per lb and 40 per cent
Diaper cloths	35 to 45 per cent
TOOLS.	
Tools of immigrants	Free
Shovels	45 per cent
Hammers, blacksmiths'	2½c per lb
Hammers, all others	45 per cent
Blacksmiths' sledges	2½c per lb.
Chisels	45 per cent
Hand saws	40 per cent
Plane bits	45 per cent
Scissors	45 per cent
Shears	45 per cent
Sewing machines	45 per cent
Kitchen utensils (cast iron)	1 2-10c per lb
FOOD.	
Flour	25 per cent
Cornmeal	20 per cent
Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved	25 per cent
Fowls, dressed	5c per lb
Potatoes	25c per bu
Cabbage	3c per head
Salt	12c per 100 lbs

For the Protection of the Capitalist.

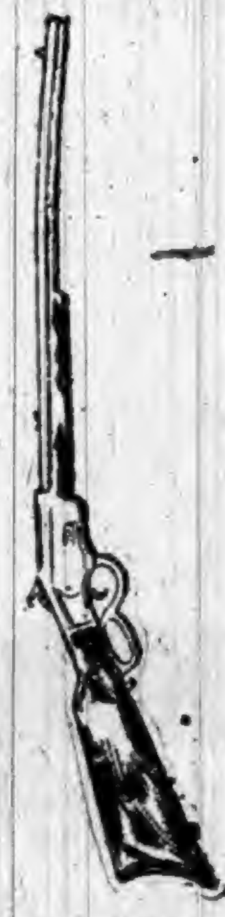

THE WINCHESTER.
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SOME DUST STORMS.

Whirling Columns a Thousand Feet High Sometimes Seen in India.

Sand and dust whirls occur in arid regions in hot weather. They may be anywhere from a rod to several rods in diameter and from twenty to a thousand feet high. They are sometimes compound, a score or more small whirls forming a whirling circle around a common center. They are very common in India. They sometimes carry up so much sand in the Sahara and Arabia that those on whom the sand falls are overwhelmed. They occur also in the arid regions of the United States. In the Magdalena Valley, across the mountains westward from Socorro, in New Mexico, during a hot day in summer, they form at the head of the valley in a long, slender, vertical column, perhaps 600 feet high, and then travel toward the village of Madalena, over which they burst sometimes, bringing little puffs of contrary winds and a shower of fine dust. In some places a group of stationary whirls of the same general character as the preceding, are tied down to one point. Such are the whirls which form sometimes over volcanoes.

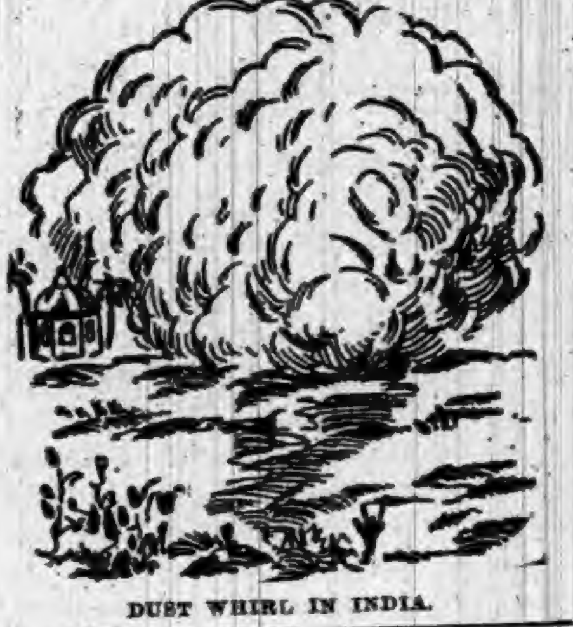

DUST WHIRL IN INDIA.

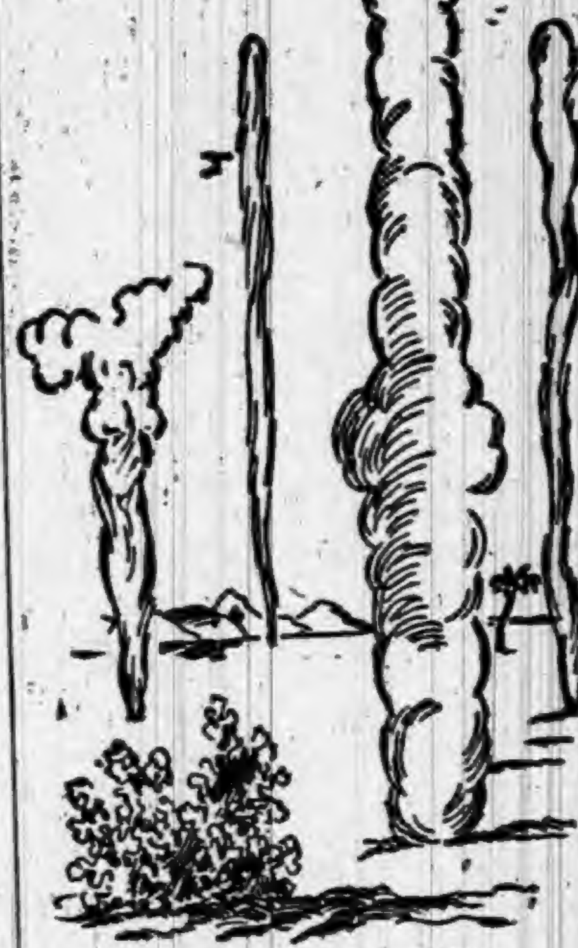

DUST COLUMNS IN INDIA.

Locusts on Their Travels.

The British consul in Mogador mentions in his last report that while on an excursion inland, about a day's journey from Mogador, he met flights of locusts. He says it was an astonishing and interesting, though painful, sight, the air being in some parts so thick with them that they formed a dense, living brown fog, through which he could hardly find his way, while they so completely covered the ground that the utmost caution was necessary in walking, as we could not tell whether he was treading on soft sand, hard, slippery rock, or what. Many birds feasted on the insects, including large flights of gulls from the sea; and beasts evidently enjoyed their share, for in the middle of the densest swarm he saw a fine red fox dancing up and snapping dozens of the locusts in the air, until seeing the stranger, he suddenly dropped on all fours and quickly vanished in the live fog. Not only did the barbel get their share of the novel food (the consul used the locusts successfully as bait for them), but some of the fish of the Atlantic were found gorged with locusts which had been blown off the land by easterly winds. As usual, they were extensively eaten by the native population, both Mohammedan and Jewish.

Cunning Hunter.

Deservedly has Master Fox served for ages as the representative of craft and guile. He evidently has a brain, and means to use it in preserving his life and stocking his larder. The author of "Forty-five Years of Sport" says that a fox was one day seen coming out of a pile of stones near the water side.

He hid in the heather for a while, and then pushed out something on the water, which proved to be a bunch of moss. The wind took it into the middle of the lake, and blew it past some ducks, sitting on the surface.

Having watched his venture for perhaps ten minutes, with apparent satisfaction, and observed that it neared the ducks without arousing their suspicion, our friend began to collect another and larger bunch of moss, which he allowed to float in the same direction, but this time he swam behind it, taking care to show only his eyes and nose above water.

Just as it was passing the group of ducks, he made a sudden dive, pulled down a bird, and swam back to shore under water. Arriving there, he carried the duck to the pile of stones, where his wife and daughter were no doubt waiting to enjoy the fruits of his labors.

Healthful Locality.

Fulmodestone, Norfolk, which has 333 inhabitants, must be a healthy spot, for we find that in 1891 there was not a single death in the parish.

Telegraphs in China.

Only a few years ago there was not a mile of telegraph line in the Chinese empire; to-day there is more than enough to girdle the earth.

Wants Quick Action.

In China all wines are drunk hot. The thrifty Chinaman believes that heated wine intoxicates more expeditiously than cold wine.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

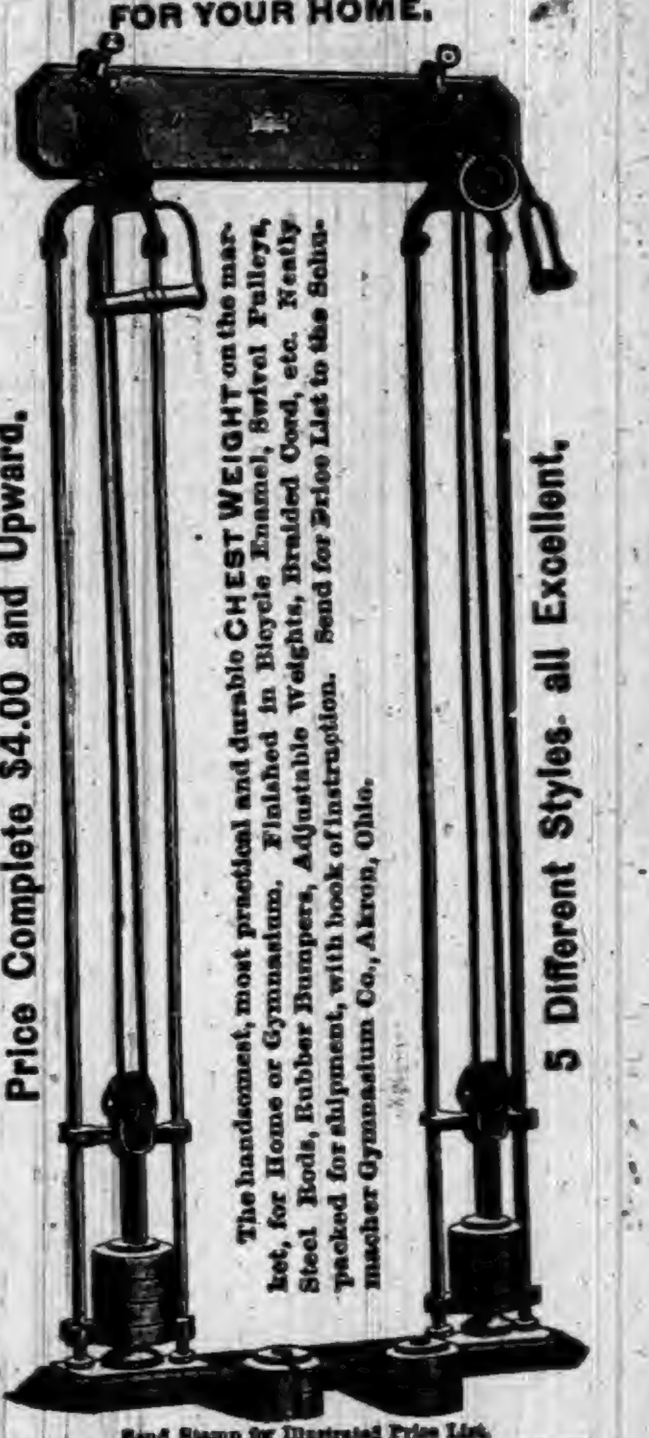

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5 Different Styles. all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch.
50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
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(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
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In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
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IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules
Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.
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IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.
PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES
WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.
COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.
SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT
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FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 30 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 38th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really NICER than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety.
Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
[illegible], MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

When the Dinner Bell Rings

People ought to feel hungry, and when they feel hungry they ought to have good digestions. But, alas!—they don't—frequently. That plague alike of the just and of the unjust; of the abstemious and the glutton; of youth, middle age and life's confine—the protean imp, dyspepsia—exacts dire penalties for appetite's appeasement in the shape of heartburn, wind on and uncomfortable distention of the stomach, and general disturbance in the gastric region. Dyspepsia is very generally accompanied by biliousness, irregularity of the bowels, insomnia and nervousness, for each and all of which, as well as their cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the nation's chosen remedy. Malarial, rheumatic and kidney troubles, lack of strength and flesh, and failure of appetite and the power to rest tranquilly, are also overcome by the Bitters.

Half a Million Yearly for Cats' Meat.

Though the piety of modern days does not provide such a daily sacrifice for destitute cats as that offered in the Kadi's court yard at Cairo, puss is certainly not forgotten in the provisionary of a great city like London, where the little carts of "cat's meat and dog's meat" sellers are among the familiar objects of the streets. But it is, nevertheless, startling to learn that the sums thus annually spent in London alone, on daily morsels of horse flesh for the domestic cats, amount to £100,000 ($500,000.)—Domestic Monthly.

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago, and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Worth.

"Is life worth living?" isn't half so potent a question as "Is death worth dying?"

THE human system needs continuous and careful attention to rid itself of its impurities. Beecham's Pills act like magic.

IT is a curious fact that every species of infidelity is warranted by some religion.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

THE only thing that can be ours in fact are those for which we can thank God.

USED THEM IN HIS BLOW-GUN.

Doctor—"Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was sure the pills I left for you would cure you. How did you take them, in water or in cake?"

Boy—"Oh, I used them in my blow-gun."

The little fellow put the nasty, great, griping, old-fashioned pills to a good use. At most, all his internal economy needed was a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, easy to take, and are gently aperient, or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a laxative, only one tiny Pellet is required.

The "Pellets" cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

The "Pellets" are purely vegetable, and operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the cheapest pill, sold by druggists, because they are *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or their price (25 cents a vial) is refunded. Can you ask more?

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

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"How Old I Look, and not yet Thirty."

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of a fast-living age, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of health and beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and headache will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

INDIRECT TAXATION.

HOW MONEY IS ACCUMULATED BY A FEW.

The Duty Should Be Reduced—A Tissue Paper Trust—What a Homestead Minister Has to Say—Carnegie in Theory and Practice.

Unequal Distribution of Wealth.

The discussion of the tragedy at the Homestead Mills is bringing out some of the serious thoughts of intelligent men in regard to dangers not only from contracts of labor, like this deplorable one, but from the inevitable results that must follow the congestion of wealth in the hands of a comparatively few. The opinion seems to be rapidly gaining ground that we are to have more rather than less of these troubles, and that they are but symptoms of a disease that is becoming deep-seated, and that threatens the very life of our republic, which outwardly looks so fair. It is also beginning to be recognized that nostrums and quack remedies, such as schemes of profit-sharing, co-operation, etc., though they may do more good than harm, yet can never cure the general disease, which can be reached only by radical remedies. What, then, is the disease that is racking and torturing this industrial commonwealth? What was its cause, what has been its progress, and what is the remedy?

For want of a better name we will call the disease plutocracy. It comes from the unequal distribution of the earnings of wealth, the greater part of which is rapidly being concentrated into the hands of a few. Hundreds are reaping where millions sow, resulting in millionaires on the one hand and tramps on the other, with the pressure on all between becoming greater and greater. The evils of this system are that while in theory the laws are made by the people, practically the masses only obey the laws made by the rich. Money becomes king. The evils of the system are far-reaching. Classes and casts are established. The wealthy become arrogant or lead wild and reckless lives. The poor lose hope, courage and patriotism, and accept sullenly their lot as subjects and slaves of the millionaires who employ them or who hold mortgages over their heads.

The cause of this disease is found in the laws and systems which grant public property and privileges to private individuals or corporations.

The disease had but little hold upon the country previous to the civil war. There were then no more millionaires than could be counted on one's fingers. During the war of 1861-65 big Government contracts laid the basis of some of the large fortunes since accumulated. The protection system was then begun which has ever since been taking money from the pockets of farmers and laborers and putting it into those of the manufacturers. The increased powers of production resulting from improved machinery and methods have increased the influence and power of capital, so that millionaires are being turned out more rapidly than ever before. The New York Tribune printed a list of over 4,000 millionaires a few weeks ago, classifying them according to the sources of their wealth. According to this authority about 30 per cent. made their money chiefly in protected industries, perhaps 50 per cent. mainly as holders of or speculators in land, and the remainder mostly from patents or other monopolies, appreciation of money values, etc. The most of these fortunes are accumulated legally, though often laws are strained after being made to aid such accumulations. But justice would not have distributed wealth in any such fashion. It would leave valuable monopolies in the hands of private persons, but would make the production of property the only title to it. It would erect no barriers to commerce to compel consumers to buy dear goods of any favored set of producers, but would leave opportunities and privileges open to all alike.

The remedy for this disease, then, cannot be found in laws that will increase restrictions upon trade or grant more privileges to any class. Restrictions must be removed, and the indirect methods of taxation which now filch money from the poor and turn it over to the rich must be replaced by a direct system which shall bear no more heavily upon the poor than upon the rich; or, better still, tax the opportunities to production until the unearned increment, now largely taken by the wealthy, shall be utilized for the benefit of all. When this is done men will be put upon an equal footing, and each will get what he earns and earn what he gets. Large corporations may then exist, but it will be because they can produce most cheaply and not because they will have greater advantage over labor.

Managers of Millions.

The Rev. J. J. McIlyar, pastor of the Methodist Church at Homestead, Pa., scourged the manufacturers who had brought Pinkerton assassins into the peaceful village of the iron-workers who were manfully and quietly resisting a heavy reduction of wages and the attempt to break up their association. Here is one of questions and statements:

"Why should men who are piling up millions each year be quarreling and sending Pinkerton guards to drive away the honest men, who are as good and as honest and as upright as any in this land, but who are not willing to be made slaves or dealt with unfairly? This town of peace is bathed in tears without sufficient cause. The employers have selected a man to take charge of the plant who is the least respected by labor of any man in Pennsylvania."

If the Reverend Mr. McIlyar will investigate our present system of trusts and large corporations, which flourishes under "protection," he will find that this is the normal condition of affairs. Other qualifications being equal, the man who is the most heartless and most indifferent to the cry of hunger and distress, who has made a record for harsh treatment of labor, is the one who gravitates to the head of big stock companies. No item of saving must be neglected to maintain high prices of their watered stock on the exchange, and human sympathy must not interfere.

In small businesses and factories there is still left something of brotherly love. The employer knows the majority of his employes and sympathizes with them, but with the millionaire corporations and trusts that now predominate in the "protected" industries, this "sentiment" in business is minimized. The manger sits in his office, perhaps a thousand miles from his employes, many of whom have never seen him, and could not speak his language if they did. There is little opportunity for the cultivation of sympathy in such an arrangement, nor does the manager seek any. Justice, sympathy, love are foreign to his business, which is not run on Sunday-school principles. He, himself, has had to reverse all of his Sunday-school ideas to become the President of so great a company. He knows that shrewdness, diplomacy, deception, cunning, and fraud count for more than honesty, frankness, and uprightness in putting a man to the front.

Tissue Paper Trust.

The most recent scheme of combination to raise prices and squeeze labor is in the tissue paper industry. After many fruitless efforts to form a syndicate the fifteen or twenty manufacturers at last "got together" in the Astor House in New York, July 6 or 7. After several days' discussion they departed in a mysterious way, leaving the public ignorant of exactly what plan of consolidation was adopted. One gentleman stated that the reason for the formation of this syndicate was that prices had gotten down to the bottom notch and something must be done to save the manufacturers. The duty on tissue paper was increased by McKinley from 25 per cent. ad valorem to 8 cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem—equivalent to from 75 to 100 per cent. Such a duty as this would make any industry uneasy until it had entered the last stage of McKinleyism—trustdom.

Carnegie in Theory and Practice.

The reduction of wages in the iron mills of Pennsylvania and the policy pursued by Carnegie, Frick and other protected iron barons is causing a great deal of anxiety to the party responsible for this condition of affairs. General Clarkson, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was quoted on July 5th as having criticised Andrew Carnegie in the following language: "Mr. Carnegie is a man of vast fortune and his wealth has been made by his workmen. In saying this I do not belittle Carnegie's marvelous faculty for accumulation. He has written a great deal about 'Triumphant Democracy' and the responsibilities of wealth, and created the impression among many that he is at heart a philanthropist. Now is his opportunity to show that this reputation is deserved. These workmen cannot be wrong in objecting to the treatment they are now subjected to. There have been no convulsions in business that could possibly make these great reductions necessary. Mr. Carnegie should settle the difficulty at once and be generous to these men. As I understand it, they have built their homes there and made the town. There is no place for them to go, and they must rely on Carnegie for their living.

"In France and Germany co-operation is now carried on successfully. Capital invested receives a stated return, and wages are paid as in ordinary businesses. Surplus profits are then divided. Andrew Carnegie has discussed the beauties of co-operation in magazine articles; now he should put his theories into practice and make his works co-operative. His employes would remember him with gratitude and he would establish a reputation throughout the world."

It may be well to recall some of the absurd things said by this millionaire apostle of protection to the few at the expense of the many. Here is one taken from Carnegie's article on "Wealth," in the North American Review of June, 1889: "Poor and restricted are our opportunities in this life; narrow our horizon; our best work most imperfect; but rich men should be thankful for one inestimable boon. They have it in their power during their lives to busy themselves in organizing benefactions from which the masses of their fellows will derive lasting advantage, and thus dignify their lives. The highest life is probably to be reached not by such limitation of the life of Christ as Count Tolstoi gives us but, while animated by Christ's spirit, by recognizing the changed conditions this age, and adopting modes of expressing this spirit suitable to the changed condition under which we live. Thus is the problem of the rich and poor to be solved. The laws of accumulation will be left free; the laws of distribution free. Individualism will continue, but the millionaire will be but a trustee for the poor; intrusted for a season with a great part of the increased wealth of the community, but administering it for the community far better than it could or would for itself. Such, in my opinion, is the true gospel concerning wealth, obedience to which is destined some day to solve the problem of the rich and the poor, and thus bring 'Peace on earth, among men good-will.'"

The Unprotected Majority.

Mr. Norman H. Pollock, in the World of July 5, gave the following list of workers who get no benefit from protection, but who, because of it, must pay more for what they eat, drink and wear. The list could be extended to a much greater length. It is observed that, so far as average yearly wages are concerned, these workers earn more than those at work in the highly protected woolen, iron, cotton and silk industries:

Actors, authors, architects, agents, artists.

Bakers, butchers, boot and shoe makers, builders, brakemen, bricklayers.

Carpenters, cab-drivers, car-conductors, carriagemakers, clerks, coopers, cooks, chambermaids.

Drivers, dock-builders, deck-hands, dressmakers.

Engravers, expressmen, elevatormen, engineers.

Farmers, flagmen.

Gardeners, grocerymen.

Hotelkeepers, housekeepers, helpers.

Kalsominers.

Laborers, 'longshoremen.

Ministers, machinists, musicians, masons.

Printers, painters, plumbers, priests, physicians, plasterers.

Seamstresses, school teachers, servants.

Tailors, truckmen.

Watchmen, whitewashers.

Reform Club Work.

Chairman E. Ellery Anderson, of the Reform Club, has just issued an appeal for subscription, which contains the following statement of one of the objects of the club during this campaign:

"It is our earnest desire to secure the election of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States. We wish to satisfy the great masses of voters that a protective tariff does not tend to increase the wages of the workman, but on the contrary tends to decrease them. We wish to satisfy them that a protective tariff does not increase the prices of the necessaries of life, and that the truth in regard to this matter cannot be reached by comparing the prices of today with prices in years gone by, but that the true test is obtained by comparing the prices of articles in this country with the prices at the same period of the same or similar articles in other markets.

"We wish to satisfy the great masses of the voters that the chief end and object of the protective system is to develop in this land the most baneful of all industries, the 'manufacture of the millionaire.' We wish to satisfy the masses that wealth, which is not the reward of labor, but which is the unnatural product of laws passed for the benefit of favored classes, is of necessity drawn out of the substance and savings of the poor, and it is for that reason a cruel and unjust burden to the community."

Reduce the Duty.

The Carnegie steel works enjoy protection to the amount of from 50 to 75 per cent.

They refuse to share this bounty equitably with their workmen. Their political agents in the last Congress rejected an amendment offered by the Democrats making all increase of duty contingent upon a corresponding increase of wages.

As the monopolists will not share their bounty either compulsorily or voluntarily with their workmen, for whose benefit it is claimed that high tariffs exist, why not repeal or reduce the duty?

A bill to this effect passed by the House would be a healthful admonition.—New York World.

FOR THE LADIES.

ACCOMPLISHED SWEDISH WOMEN.

Swedish women are unusually accomplished, and they have attained to distinction as musical composers, painters, sculptors, authors and translators. They are also proficient in the arts of engraving on wood and glass, wood carving, map making, mother-of-pearl cutting, goldsmithing and book-binding. Woman's wages are, however, smaller than those received by men, and educational advantages are greater for boys than for girls.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

MY LADY'S SHOE BUTTONS.

Shoe buttons are now enlisted among the slaves of Dame Fashion. The plain, black commonplace shoe button is styled antique and bright silver, or gold ones are attached to the fashionable shoe. Carrying the thing to extremes, as usual, the French shops have jeweled shoe buttons in stock, which they sell by the set of twenty-four round, sparkling buttons. Silver, studded with turquoise, are popular; so are the round gold buttons, brilliant with diminutive garnets. Buttons of solid pearl, mounted in gold, have been seen.—[Shoe and Leather Facts.

PRETTY PARASOLS.

Each day shows some handsome addition to the already elaborate display of parasols. For coaching are elegant designs in white and gold brocade, pink, lilac and silver, white, green and primrose, and other delicate combinations. Rose-colored linings appear on parasols of gray, fawn, black and white silk, and frills or tape fringes finish the edges. Dressy styles in pale-hued silk have wide lace insertions put on in arching bands or deep Vandyke points. For garden parties are wonderful creations in tulle, with a wreath of flowers outside and grasses for fringe, and fancy rush or willow handles. Many of these are transparent and show the gilt ribs through the airy folds of lace, muslin, tulle, gauze or lisse—plaited, shirred, puffed or gathered. A large portion of the parasol handles are of natural woods, holly, white birch, bamboo, oak or cherry, with curiously twisted rings or crooks at the end, or they are quaintly carved and silver-tipped.—[St. Louis Republic.

AN ODD KIND OF CORD.

A material that is new this year is an odd kind of cord, hardly more than a thread. Whole hats are made of this, in one color, or two, or more. The cord is not woven, but lies loose. A crown of the cord in yellow looked like a twist of taffy. Green and brown are pretty together. In ornaments there are bands of spangles, jet ruffling, plain and tipped with gold, jet oblongs, mother of pearl crescents, butterflies and bees with rhinestone bodies, big gold daisies, bigger black lace daisies with jet centres, and biggest black and blue jet daisies. Filigree ornaments are employed with special success by one house. The ruffling of jet and beads is entirely new and is repeated in straw.

Ruffles of every material are much approved. One or two narrow, single ruffles of velvet are on the edge of hats, or, perhaps, a double ruffle, as one of green velvet shirred on a large centre cord about the edge of a green and white-striped Milan hat, the trimming completed with high-stemmed white jonquils and white Irish lace. A double ruche of this same lace is on a blue chip. Ribbon is quilled and sewed on the brim of a hat to give a celled surface. Lace is put on around the edge in a box-plaited ruffle.—[New York Times.

WOMEN ALWAYS ECONOMIZE.

The most recklessly extravagant woman has a vein of economy somewhere in her composition. Economy is born in a woman. It may not develop in a manner to prove either beneficial to herself or her husband. Yet there will always be some point at which she will retrench, will look well to the pennies and think and calculate with the ablest financier.

She may be willing to pay $100 for a gown, but will shop all over town to save ten cents a yard on the lining.

She may spend $5 for a ride in the park, but she will begrudge five cents car fare when out shopping. She may stint the table at one time and be wildly extravagant at another. She may ruin a whole garment by the desire to finish it cheaply, which desire has remorselessly seized her at the last moment, but there is one thing in which she never economizes. When she loves she loves with her whole heart. There is no stint—only a giving of all the wealth of her affection. Therefore do not laugh at her little economies; simply remember that a woman to be womanly must be just made up of those contradictions that seem so ridiculous to the average masculine mind.—[Philadelphia Times.

HINTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

One never-to-be-forgotten principle governing the selection of girdles is that if the waist is large a belt darker than the dress makes it seem smaller; if the waist is willowy a light or bright belt emphasizes its slender grace. And also equally important is that a wide belt and a small girth are the only combinations compatible with good taste.

A quaint conceit is that of matching the belt with shoes for outing costumes, lizard, alligator and suede being the materials usually employed. Ultra fashionables indulge in rattlesnake and pig skin for girdle and boots, and white suede, white canvas and white patent leather will be well worn. For evening wear red slippers with jet butterflies and black suede with jeweled butterfly tips of cream-white fans of lace set in over the instep and jeweled buckles are among the novelties. Cloth-topped button boots with patent leather tips are most approved for the promenade, and low-laced shoes of patent leather or suede, matching the costume in tint, for house or carriage use.

Ties are certainly the most convenient thing for ordinary wear. They will not do for tramping or climbing, but apart from these they will answer almost every purpose. For dressy occasions the fine ones are just the thing, and those of a very stout and serviceable make and material can be secured for other use.

But above all things avoid gaiters is the advice of a New York correspondent. I know they look very pretty in pictures, and they can be had in all shades and can be made to order in the same material as your dress if you desire at a very low price, but, in spite of all this, never, never spoil the shape of a pretty foot—if you possess one—by wearing a gaiter. You can positively have no ankle, small or large, and no instep, if you don one of these ungainly boot tops. Rather wear a well-fitting shoe, if you must have a top.

HOW VICTORIA TRAVELS.

The two carriages provided for Her Majesty's railway journeys were constructed and furnished in Belgium, and are usually kept in the Gare du Nord at Brussels.

Their external aspect is not very different from that of other saloon carriages. They are connected by a short corridor, forming a suit of small appartments. In front is a box for the Scottish Highland man servant attending on Her Majesty.

The drawing room for the Queen and princess Beatrice is furnished with a sofa, two armchairs and footstools of Louis XVI. style, all covered with blue silk, with yellow fringes and tassels. The walls are hung with silk capitonnee, which is blue for the dado and pearl gray above, brocaded with the shamrock, rose and thistle in pale yellow. The curtains are blue and white. The small table is of a pale colored wood. A dark Indian carpet is spread on the floor. There are four lights in the ceiling; in the center is a ventilator of cut out brass.

The saloon leads to the dressing room, which is hung in Japanese style, with bamboo round the floor. The wash hand stand is covered with dark red morocco leather, relieved with white metal ornaments and nails. The basins and all the toilet service are of the same metal. Two fairy lights stand on the table. The royal ladies' bedroom is decorated in gray and light brown colors; the larger of the two beds is for the Queen, the other is for the Princess Beatrice or whoever travels with Her Majesty.

Beyond the bedroom is a sort of luggage room, where the maids sleep on sofas. Her Majesty on the road takes her meals in the saloon, which is lighted at night by four oil lamps fixed in brackets on the walls, and by one or two portable lamps. No electric lighting is adopted, but electric bells are fixed to call the servants. The bedding is the Queen's own, and she takes it away on leaving the train.—[New York Press.

FASHION NOTES.

Moonstones are much liked, whether worn by themselves or with a setting of diamonds.

The peasant bodice is pretty, in bright silk, laced over a French guimpe of Indian linen.

The edelweiss in white enamel is one of the most attractive articles in the jewelers' cases.

Many of the newest foulards show a Paisley shawl pattern in delicate colors on a shot foundation.

There are jet-embroidered hose, also those with large designs like baskets of flowers with trailing vines.

Garden hats are of coarse rustic straw, or of shirred mull, with no trimming save a large rosette or a few soft loops of mull.

New waitress aprons seen in the best shops are of fine lawn with wide hems and deep ruffles reaching to the bottom of the skirts.

The bedford cord challie is a dainty fabric. Fine serge or Henrietta in delicate shades has colored stones set sparsely in a fancy border.

Aigrettes of feathers are worn again in the hair, and large straw hats show aigrettes of antennæ or insect horns rising from bows of ribbon.

Moire or brocaded ribbon, laid in perpendicular stripes, with floating ends cut in a fishtail, are effective for ornamenting wool or silk dresses.

Robes prepared for the Russian-blouse gowns have the narrow border on sufficient of the goods to form the blouse skirt, besides that for the bodice.

The old-fashioned Swisses, dotted in white, red or blue, make cool and fresh-looking morning dresses made up with a quantity of ribbon and embroidery.

The prettiest trimmings for French ginghams, batistes, zephyrs and similar fabrics are of open work embroideries, point de Gene or the light and delicate Irish linen laces.

Something new in shoes is the bootee. It is merely a low shoe that has the front uppers extended high on the instep till it protects the ankle slightly and is laced. It comes in all colors.

Hats of gold and silver lace have little trimming save a tuft of ostrich tips or a knot of flowers or ribbon, being sufficiently natty and pleasing to the eye without other adornments.

It is reported on excellent authority that shorter sleeves and longer gloves will be worn. During the hot weather this is a very comfortable fashion and long gloves are distinctly dressy in appearance.

Shawl straps for steamer rugs are made of dark leather, studded with gilt beads and caught with gilt buckles representing anchors. Pillows to be placed at the back of steamer chairs are made of linen edged with a soft twisted cord.

Suede, apricot, Argentine gray, mignonette green, raspberry, silver-blue, also soft tints, shot with color, are among the shades of driving or dust cloaks of light taffetas or surah worn in open victorias and in village carts of the various summer resorts.

White crepons come in patterns or robes beautifully embroidered in colors. There will be a wide border of scattered daisies worked in green silks, or of violvets in their own color and in yellow. Narrower bands of the embroidery are provided for the waist.

Sailor hats, which are always used for lawn tennis and boating, are more becoming than usual. The shape is something like the old one, but has a round brim, and is trimmed with sash ribbon around the crown, tied in a bow at the side, under which the brim is slightly caught up.

Speaking of the elaborate silk embroidery in colors, it is a pleasure to note the exquisite work of this sort upon white chiffon parasols for midsummer. Plain white silk parasols have the canopy gathered high around the ferrule without bows or rosette. A canopy of black silk has tiny white plumes brocaded all over it.

The rigid simplicity of the tailor-made gowns is decidedly modified by handsome buttons and bright waist-coats of rich material. This is particularly noticeable on warm days, when ladies leave their coats unfastened, and in the plainest gowns of rough, dark material glimpses of gay plastrons, waistcoats, and yokes are seen covered with handsome embroidery or brocaded with brilliant patterns.

The Quantity in a Barrel.

In the United States the barrel is a very uncertain quantity. A barrel of wine, beer or cider contains thirty-one and a half gallons; the Cincinnati lamp-oil barrel has forty-three gallons; the Kentucky whiskey barrel from forty to forty-five gallons. In several States of the East a barrel, as a measure of articles other than liquids, is a legal fixed quantity. In a half-dozen of the Eastern States a barrel of grain is five bushels, of rice 220 pounds, of flour 196 pounds and of lime 320 pounds.—[St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An American Achievement.

Chicago is a synonym for enterprise, endeavor and success, but most people associate her fame with success in the material and staple lines rather than the artistic; hence it will surprise many to learn that in the manufacture and sale of musical instruments Chicago possesses the largest house not only in America but in the entire world. Lyon & Healy, whose factories are located near Union Park, produce annually more musical instruments than any other factory in existence. The yearly output now exceeds 100,000 instruments of all kinds, and the large buildings which a few years ago amply sufficed for their purposes are now taxed to the utmost to accommodate their working army of three hundred skilled mechanics. The business done by them in brass-band supplies alone is enormous, and covers the entire United States, from Bangor to Tia Juana, and from Whatcom to De Funiak Springs. Their success has been won by years of earnest work, combined with careful attention to the needs of the musical public, and as a result the American-made guitar, banjo, mandolin, or any other instrument is preferred by the best judges to the finest work of foreign manufacture.

It is a real pleasure to an American journalist to record such an achievement, because, while we are justly proud of our great stock yards, our colossal elevators and our immense shipping interests, it is something more to know that our people have not neglected the more elevated fields, but stand as prominently forward in them as in the others. The largest and most varied stock of musical instruments carried by any firm in the world can be seen at Lyon & Healy's warerooms, 53 Monroe street, Chicago, catalogues of which can be had free upon application.

Of Cleanly Habit.

Badun—I think the devil must be rather cleanly in his habits.

Goodun—Why?

"When he entered the swine the first thing he did was to rush them into the sea for a bath."

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES.

August 30th and September 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good 20 days, to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Fine Country to Live In.

"Is this a healthful portion of the State?" asked a traveler in Arkansas.

"Well, I should say it is. There has been nobody hung about here in three months."—Texas Siftings.

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person, who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

Preparing for the Fray.

'93—What are you going to wear at your class dinner?

'92—My foot-ball clothes.—Puck.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OR SAMPLES FREE.

FIND out that you have a big Bible, and you will know that you have a great God.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

IF we had no suffering in this life nobody could understand what love means.

THE MOST VIOLENT EXPLOSIONS of Coughing are stopped by HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

THE reason some men remain honest is because they are watched too close.

A Mother's Gratitude

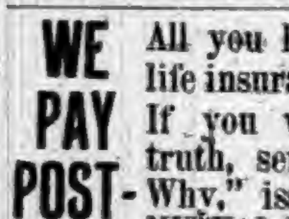

Olive Carl.

Too great for tongue to tell, is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. My daughter Olive three years ago had dreadful pains, beginning in one knee and extending to almost every joint in her body, caused by Constitutional Scrofula. The pains grew less and the swellings subsided after using one bottle of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. Then improvement was rapid, until it effected a perfect cure." MRS. J. A. CARL, Reynoldsville, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."

"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

WE PAY POST-AGE.

All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES.

THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail. HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $8.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards.

THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.

THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.

THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.

THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe Street, Chicago.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

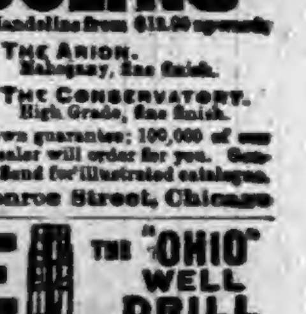

Catalogue FREE.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Now Is The Time To Buy

WALL PAPER

CHEAP.

We will sell at Cost all PATTERNS IN STOCK

from now on till September 1, to make room for our large

FALL STOCK

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AT THE FAIR.

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

Fine line of Shirts, Pants, ladies and gentlemen's underwear, at

THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Low Excursion Rates to Warsaw, Ind. Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On July 13th to 30th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Warsaw, Ind., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Spring Fountain Park Assembly, to be held July 13th to August 10th, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including August 2nd, 1892. For further information call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pas'r Agent, Chicago.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES.

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

Wide-Awake Clothing Co.,

Great Wholesale Clothing stock to be disposed of at

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Everyone should take advantage of this rare opportunity for purchasing

CLOTHING,

at their own prices!

DON'T MISS IT!
COME EARLY!
PATTERNS STYLISH!
GOODS NEW!

PRICES LOW.

We Opened OUR STORE yesterday, July 20th. at 9 a. m.

WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING COMPANY,

In Draggoo Building, South of Jail,

AUBURN, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........JULY 28, 1892.

REPORTS of many deaths from excessive heat comes from all over the country.

NEITHER Carnegie nor any other "protected" industry has any right to employ hired assassins like the Pinkertons to crush out their refractory workmen.

THE office of the LaGrange Register was destroyed by fire last Friday morning in a big blaze they had there. The loss is put down at $3,500, with $2,000 insurance.

GEO. C. STOLL, secretary of the people's party state committee, and Dr. J. A. Houser, their candidate for lieutenant-governor, have both resigned. There are other indications that the party is going to pieces.

H. C. FRICK, the manager of the Carnegie works at Homestead, was shot Saturday afternoon, by a Jewish Russian anarchist, who says he is a printer. The wounds were not fatal, and the would-be assassin was locked up.

CARTER, present commissioner of the general land office, has been chosen chairman of the national republican committee. He has no great reputation, but the big bosses had all refused to serve. Harrison seems to be in a bad way.

R. T. McDONALD, the great Blaine man at Ft. Wayne, has also resigned. He was a member of the republican county committee. He gives the same reason as do the others, that there is a coldness between them and the Harrison ice wagon.

THE Carnegie trouble teaches one lesson at least that will prove valuable to workingmen. It shows that a protective tariff does not raise their wages—that it does not prevent their wages from being reduced. Hundreds of strikes and reductions in wages in the protected industries have proved this before.

THE COURIER recently gave a list of democratic laws in the interest of common people. We wish to add another. The last democratic legislature passed a law forbidding the use of Pinkerton men in Indiana, under a penalty of $100 and imprisonment one year. The people can see which party is friendly to them.

REPUBLICAN papers generally show sympathy with Carnegie in the recent troubles, as they know that men who have been made millionaires through "protection" are the ones who contribute campaign funds. But they speak sneeringly of the men as having "struck on account of a slight reduction in wages."

LATEST accounts say that Frick's wounds are not serious. There were three pistol wounds and four dirk stabs, but all are healing nicely, and he is giving attention to his business. Whether he was to blame in the original trouble or not, every law abiding citizen will unite in condemning his cowardly assailant.

THE BUTLER RECORD is again entangled in figures and trying to prove that the McKinley tariff rate averages only 20 per cent. It has been only a year or so, since he was trying to prove that the former tariff average was only 30 per cent. All admit that the McKinley rate is higher. So he can now go to work and show that 20 is higher than thirty. We would like to see his figures.

HARRY HANNA, of Ft. Wayne, the chairman of the republican congressional committee for this district, resigned last week, giving a pressure of business as the reason. Probably the real reason was a dislike of Harrison. Capt. J. B. Harper has been chosen to succeed him. But the Allen county republican vote is likely to fall off a good deal, owing to the great number of anti-Harrison men there.

THE republicans have much to say against the democratic tariff plank. They may as well say it while they have a chance, for the people are tired of this robbery. Not a man in DeKalb county is a penny richer for a protective tariff. But it has killed our foreign trade, and so reduced the price of farm products, that farms are only worth two-thirds as much as they were thirty years ago, though greatly improved since then.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON were formally notified of their nomination last week at Madison Square, in New York City, in the presence of about 20,000 people. It is usual to have these formal notifications at the home of the candidate, or at his office, but this was the first one in public. It will probably set the fashion. Each candidate replied in a brief speech. Both spoke well, and were repeatedly cheered. Mr. Cleveland's speech was, as usual, clear cut and decisive—no waste of words, and an abundance of good ideas. No one should fail to read it.

REPUBLICAN papers are still insisting that "foreigners pay the tariff". This ridiculous proposition has been exploded so often that we wonder they don't get ashamed to mention it. But anyone who is thin enough to be gulled by such truck, is not likely to blush at anything. Suppose we see how the foreigners would pay the tariff on pearl buttons. For each dollar's worth he sends over to us, he would have to pay, under the McKinley rate, $3.50 to $14.00. Will any of these editors kindly borrow of the Indianapolis Journal, or the Inter Ocean, or of the New York Press, an explanation of how the foreigners could do this and make money?

SATURDAY there were several more disgruntled republicans brought to light in Ft. Wayne. The county chairman, Vesey, did not resign, but two precinct committeemen did. Then later, while the Hendricks Club was in session, ex-Mayor, Daniel Harding, whom the republicans managed to elect two or three years ago, suddenly entered the club room, and said, "Please enroll my name on the list of members." Then he walked out and went and left his measure for a Cleveland and Stevenson uniform. His son also joined the club. It is also said that Attorney Andrew Purman will support Cleveland. He has been quite prominent as a republican speaker.

QUITE a number of republican papers about here are getting their patent campaign "original editorials" again. The one headed, "Dana shames the 'small' democratic editors," is quite popular with those republican editors who can't write their own. They are probably ignorant of the fact that Dana seldom or never, supports the democratic ticket, and is to all intents and purposes a republican. He believes in the highest of protective tariffs, and the influence of his paper, if it has any, is always on the side of republicanism. Lastly, Dana is not an able man, except so far as being a wild, brilliant writer is concerned. We can point to a number of editors in this state, of both parties (outside of DeKalb county,) who are abler men than Dana ever was and any of them better democrats.

Improve West Seventh Street.

We have now had about four weeks of good traveling over West Seventh street to the Lake Shore station, and people can appreciate the advantages of a "navigable" road, over one which for the previous six months could hardly be navigated with a life-boat. This street becomes almost or quite impassable every year, but the winter and spring just past has been even worse than usual. But like the Irishman's house roof, when the weather was bad it could not be fixed, and now that the weather is good everybody seems to have lost interest in it. But now is just the time to talk business. This street should be improved. The west end from Geo. Lanning's to the railroad grounds should have the attention of the people, the property owners and the town board now while work is possible. As to the plans, all agree that the first thing to be done is to drain the road, that no water will be left to soak the ground. To do this the best plan that we have heard is that of Dr. Matheny, who has given this subject a great deal of intelligent study. His plan is to put in a triple, or at least double line of drains to bring the water from the west end eastward into the big drain by Lanning's. Then remove about eight inches of the present surface and cover it with a heavy layer of stone and overlay this with gravel, or as good material as we could get. This road would have a hard foundation, be without water or mud, and in a few years, when we felt able, we could pave it, for the foundation would still be good. The expense would be, he thinks, not far from $75 a lot, to be assessed in the main on property owners, the town paying its proper share for street and alley crossings. The work could be paid in bonds to run ten years, giving owners a chance to pay. We have been told that a number of these are anxious to assume this expense, as the improvement would add to the value of their property, as well as remove an unsightly sea of mud during a half of the year. The matter could be started by a petition to be presented to the town board. Who will be the one to move in this matter.

Business Change at St. Joe.

Editor Mort. Olds, of the St. Joe News, was in the city last Saturday and from him we learned of an important business change at St. Joe. The well-known dry goods store of J. D. Leighty has changed hands, the purchasers being M. Olds, J. K. Stafford and W. C. and C. A. Patterson. Of these Mr. Stafford has been an extensive dealer in agricultural implements, and more especially in buggies. The Patterson brothers have long been engaged in the drug business, and lately W. C. Patterson has been cashier in the St. Joe bank. Mr. Olds is the only member of the new firm who has any great experience in the dry goods business, and as it is expected that he will take charge of that department he will probably find it necessary to sell his paper, the News. This will be a good chance for some enterprising young man, especially a good printer, who has some capital and a fair share of energy and industry. Mr. Olds has made a success of the newspaper business, and we believe has made it pay financially. Mr. Leighty will go out of business, though he has a good deal of property about there that will take some of his time. The store room will be fully refitted, papered, etc., and the new firm will have a big opening about Sept. 1.

Lawsuits Over Mince Pie.

The latest phase of the famous mince meat litigation which has occupied the attention of the courts and the public for the past five years, is the announcement of Merrel & Soule, of Syrracuse, N. Y., the manufacturers of the celebrated None Such brand of Condensed Mince Meat, that they have effected a settlement with the owners of the patent, by which they and their customers are exempted from all further share in the litigation, or claims for damages. The arrangement also porvides future immunity to Merrill & Soul in the manufacture and sale of their None Such brand. This is good news for mince pie lovers everywhere, who can now eat their None Such pies in peace. This brand has always been a decided favorite wherever introduced; and the further fact that it can now be handled without the risk of the legal complications which attaches to the other makes, will doubtless add very largely to its already large sale.

A Chance for Composers.

In order to stimulate American composition, The Ladies' Home Journal has just made public an attractive series of liberal prizes for the best original musical composition by resident in the United States and Canada. The prizes call for a waltz, a piano composition, a pleasing ballad and a popular song, an anthem and the four best hymn tunes. The competition is open until November 1st, next. The opportunity has an additional attractiveness since the prize compositions will form part of a series for which Strauss is writing an original waltz, and Charles Gounod and Sir Arthur Sullivan each an original song.

Auburn's New Factory.

It is settled now and we feel free to talk about it. The Auburn Carriage Body Co. will be at Auburn. On Monday evening a number of Auburn capitalists met here for final action in regard to subscribing the necessary stock and effecting an organization. The stock subscribed is $20,000, and all the parties are substantial men. The board of directors elected are: Geo. A. Bishop, Charles Eckhart, Frank Zimmerman, W. P. Harter, Samuel Nickey, J. D. Leighty and John W. Baxter. The officers chosen are: Geo. A. Bishop, president; W. P. Harter, treasurer and Geo. J. Duncan, secretary. Within a week a site for the erection of the necessary buildings will be selected, and building will then begin at once. Two sites have already been offered them, gratis, and we presume one of the two may be taken, as the company feel that a site should not cost them much, in view of the great benefit the location of the factory will be. Still, they will have a good site, no matter how much it will cost. And it is also definitely settled that the factory will be located near one of our railroads. This is the outcome of negotiations that have been pending for some time with the parties who owned the plant at Waterloo. Of course new machinery of various kinds will be added and its facilities greatly enlarged. This will bring us in a number of very desirable citizens, and add to Auburn's already large list of working men and manufacturing interests. The stockholders are G. A. Bishop, F. T. Zimmerman, J. W. Baxter, Charles Eckhart, I. O. Buchtel, George Lanning, W. B. Campbell, W. P. Harter, H. C. Shull, Gandy & Nickey, Geo. J. Duncan, H. N. Coffinberry, S. D. Hanna, W. H. Nusbaum, F. L. Britton, J. D. Leighty and C. M. Merica. There are others who will probably enter the company, who were not present at the meeting.

In Business Again.

Our people will remember the genial and accommodating Henry J. Mossey, who was so long connected with John Kruger in the grocery business, and who succeeded the former at the store room where the City Laundry is now located, and conducted the business until Mr. K., again started on the great voyage of trade and traffic, when he again became connected with the latter. On Thursday evening, of last week, he took possession of the store, bakeshop and business, of C. H. Ling, on South Main St., where he will continue, as did his predecessor, to supply the public with the best qualities of groceries, general produce, canned goods, bread, pies, cakes, confectionery, tobacco, cigars and tropical fruits. He also has one of the most finely equipped ice cream parlors in this part of the country, to which he invites careful attention. Mr. Mossey is a fair and square man to deal with, as those who have had business transactions with him in the past, will testify. He does not propose to take the town by storm, sweeping everything that comes before him; nor does he expect the people to believe that he will sell goods for less than cost. For he intends doing no such thing. If honest goods at fair prices are what you are looking for, he will meet you half way. Call at Ling's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

"The Rocky Mountain Limited" And "The Big 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice. Business Demands It, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is onenight on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Short Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, DesMoines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continued as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 p. m., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 a. m., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "Rocky Mountain Limited" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two flyers daily.

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

Summer Millinery Regardless of Cost

For the next fifteen days we will sell all straw hats at one-half and less off and all trimmed hats one-third and less off the usual price. Please call and see that we make this offer good, if you are in need of any thing in our line. Also we would kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle within the next ten days and oblige,

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

ONE PRICE.

Our Midsummer Reduction Sale of SUMMER CLOTHING,
We inaugurated this week, and will
be continued this month. The big reductions in our Thin Coat and Vest Stock are
bound to by August 1st. Our low prices
put it in Clear Our Counters the reach of all to keep moderate-
ly cool at a very small cost. We have office coats as cheap as Fifty cents, and styl-
ish coats and vests, fancy patterns from One Dollar up. We are offering Straw
Hats for men and boys at prices that cannot be DUPLICATED. Our neck
wear stock has been reinforced by a new ship- ment of
Tecks and Four-in-hands The Trade we have had in our Men's Suit De-
partment would have cleared out most any other stocks.
It has left some big gaps in ours. If you wish to avail yourself of these reductions
You Should come this week, and make your selections.

Boston One-Price

Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

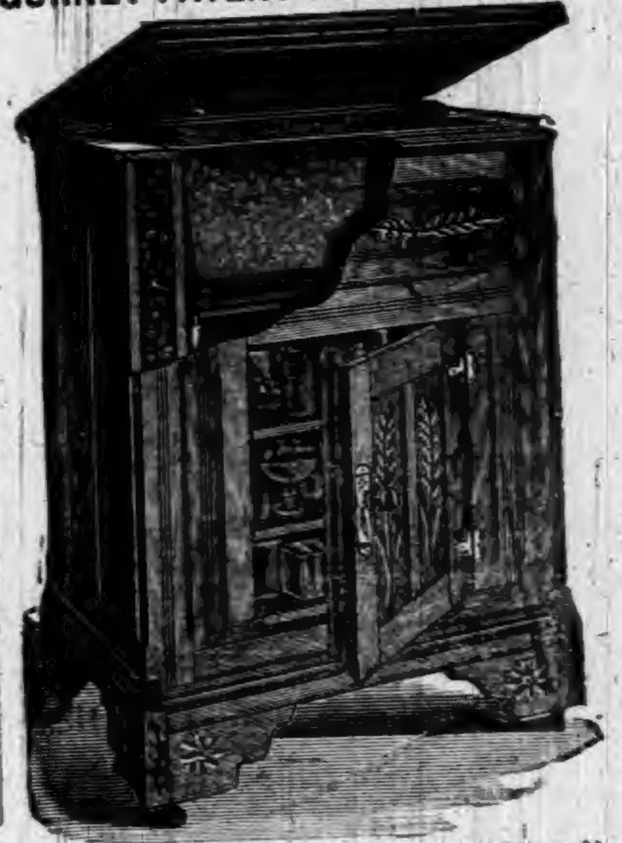

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

The Celebrated Diamond

SPECTACLES!

Clear! Brilliant and Lasting!!

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A complete line of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Smoked glasses, Goggles, etc., at prices Lower than ever offered to the public before, for these goods

A FIT GUARANTEED.

Remember the place at

THE PHYSICIAN'S DRUG STORE,
Opp. Swineford House.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

Are You a Farmer

Who is seeking to make his calling as pleasant and profitable as possible?

Saving Money

Is one of the things which have called for thought and management of some great minds in the commercial world, and it is no less a necessity on the part of the

Tillers of the Soil,

To save a dollar when they can; and goods of a superior quality, though they cost more at the time of purchasing, are the cheapest in the long run.

If you want the

Best Farm Machinery

manufactured, at the lowest posiible margin, and on

Easy Terms.

Call at the store room of

ED. WEEKS,

South of jail, Auburn, Ind

The Lansing Wagon is also kept in stock.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
Nos. 115 and 117 St. Clair Street, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SUMMER GOODS

OF NEARLY EVERY

DESCRIPTION

MARKED DOWN!

And shall be closed out without regard to

COST!

◆

HARTER,

AUBURN.

ain Street, North of Farmers Bank,

. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
hysician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure ses and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat d lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women d children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's rble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from sidence and private. All calls attended to omptly, night or day.

r. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Ani- als. He has had THIRTY YEARS success- PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence . 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & cCORD'S Drug Store.

r. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort ayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,

COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

ffice over J. C. HENRY'S rocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the muel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. ar the Church Furniture factory, and just ross west from the German Methodist church. l calls attended to promptly, night or day.

-AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

l kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Card- g, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

ANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns annels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
ll at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mys- c Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia dically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its ac- on upon the system is remarkable and ysterious. It removes at once the use and the disease immdiately dis- ppears. The first dose greatly benefits. cents. Sold and guaranteed by Rob- ns & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best lve in the world for cuts, bruises, res, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns d all skin eruptions, and positively res piles, or no pay required. It guaranteed to give perfect satis- ction, or money refunded. Price 25 nts per box. For sale by Robbins & cCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been flicted with neuralgia for nearly two ars, have tried physicians and all own remedies, but found no perma- nt relief until I tried a bottle of Dull- an's Great German Liniment and it ve me instant and permanent relief. cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, amilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer Matheny.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

See the "Long Branch" and "Knox," at Cowan Sisters.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for headache, constipation, indigrstion or biliousness.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla.
Robbins & McCord.

The fourth article in the remarkable series of papers on "The Great Capitals of the World," now running in Harper's Weekly, is a description of the city of Geneva, by Edouard Rod. It appears in the number of the Weekly published July 13th, and is richly illustrated.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Benevolent Party: My man, don't you think fishing is cruel sport?

Fisherman: Cruel? Well I should say so. I have sat here six hours and have not had a bite, been nearly eat up by the mosquitoes, and the sun has parboiled the back of my neck.

Benevolent Party: You should have a bottle of KRAUSE'S GERMAN OIL, it would not only drive the mosquitoes away, but would be soothing to your blistered neck. Davenport the Druggist.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

G. A. R. have a big encampment at Edon, O., Aug. 4 and 5.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Dyspepsia and its attendant ills are quickly cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

James Brinkerhoff will have a new sidewalk along his South Main street residence.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Mrs. Carrie Culler has been clerking at the popular store of Mrs. Jones & Son for a week or two.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Mrs. Andy Baxter, of Butler was visiting her sister, Mrs. Plum last week. Like Andy himself, she is enthusiastic for Cleveland.

Miss Best, daughter of W. S. Best of Minneapolis, is in town, the guest of J. E. Rose's family, Mrs. Rose being her mother's sister.

Dan. Link reached home Saturday, and will be at home for his summer vacation. He is attending law school and studying law at Chicago.

Beuret is going out of the hardware business and wants to sell out his stock to the last pound. It will pay you to see him when you want good bargains.

Mr. and Mrs. Healy started Monday, on their summer vacation, and will be absent about four weeks. So there will be no services at the Presbyterian church till their return.

It is desired that all parties having accounts with us will call and settle within the next ten days.
Yours Respt,
Cowan Sisters.

Omaha Neb., May 5, 1891.
I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVEA.

Miss Edith Haines, of Los Angeles, Calif., has been here this week, visiting the families of A. B. Richards and Judge McClellan. She is the daughter of Henry Haines, formerly of Waterloo.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

Wm. Lockhart, of Waterloo, was here Friday. His daughter, Mrs. Craig Day has returned from her stay at the Indiana Mineral Springs, where she went for treatment. She is improved, but not fully cured.

Levi Till and wife, of Waterloo, came over to Auburn Sunday to attend services at the Presbyterian church and to bring over Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, who wished to worship with the congregation at the old home here again.

The Auburn Iron Works are crowded with work at present, so much so that they were compelled to hire another hand last week. John Mitchell, who formerly worked in the Auburn Foundry, is now at the above named institution.

Dr. Morrison, at Hudson, writes us a severe letter about the new town of Ashley. We think there can be nothing gained by Hudson or by Ashley, in getting up a quarrel. It will be better for both, that we omit the letter.

We had a talk this week with three farmers, S. M. High, Dan Metcalf and H. P. Stroh, all men of good judgment in crop matters, who say the wheat will not be over half a crop. L. J. Miller, of this place, the leading grain buyer, says the same.

The W. R. C. had a good patronage at the ice cream social on the court house lawn Saturday evening in spite of the short notice. The ice cream was splendid, the weather hot, and the cause a good one, so of course they had good patronage.

Miss Mary Teeters' Sabbath school class went to Hamilton Friday for a picnic. They surprised themselves and everybody by getting up before 4 o'clock, so as to go in the cool of the morning. The lunch baskets were abundant, and they had an enjoyable party.

We are told that Bro. Campbell, of the Dispatch, is so anxious to receive the nomination for state senator that he goes into Jackson township every day, to see the delegates. In fact, when prospects are favorable he goes twice a day. There are some mighty fine people in Jackson township, anyway.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a good, substantial supper at the lecture room, next Saturday evening, July 30. Supper served from 6 to 8 o'clock. Mite 15c. Also the young people will give an ice cream social at the parsonage the same evening. Mite 10 cents. All come and have a good, enjoyable time.

G. H. Yesbera returned last week from his business trip to Cleveland. He bought an immence stock of goods, including a complete assortment of the best goods in ready made clothing. The new stock will be opened when his additional rooms are done and ready to occupy, which will be about Sept. 1st.

Mrs. Cuppy was awakened the other night by some one pulling off flowers in front of her residence. She warned them to stop, but the two ladies who pulled the flowers, had the cheek to stop long enough to pin them onto their best fellows, who appeared glad to be the receiver of stolen goods. A love for beautiful flowers may be all right, but we draw the line at stealing them.

S. C. Swineford has a cousin at the new town, Everett, on the Sound, in the northwest part of Washington. It is north of Seattle and Tacoma, and has an excellent harbor, plenty of timber, coal, silver, iron, etc., and added to these natural advantages, has an abundance of capital. Several wealthy men like Rockafeller, have money in the enterprise, several miles of streets have been graded, factories and railroads have been secured, and other industries attracted there. Though started only this spring they already have a population the size of Auburn's.

Tuesday about one o'clock, the fire bell rang out its warning that angry flames were somewhere licking the arid atmosphere unreined. The boys and "Si Ghreys" were soon at the scene of action. which proved to be the immense pile of sawdust at Trentman's factory. The fire soon yielded to the force of a steady stream of water, and all went merry again. The department made a grand display going down Main street on a run. One man on horseback came first, to clear the way, "same like Chicago". Then came Marshal Pfefferl with the big team and engine on full run, followed by the other big team with ladder trucks, hose cart, etc. And though the first team was hauling gravel when the bell sounded, it was all changed—hitched up, and the run of half a mile made in time to save the property. Auburn has reason to be proud of her fire department.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Meese Swing Washer beats them all.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Simmons Liver Regulator cures general debility and will give you a new lease on life.

The Quick Meal gasolene stove; nothing like it for quick work. Call at Beuret's; he has 'em.

The Presbyterian ladies had a good patronage at their social last week. They are always popular.

The hard storm over the north of the county Sunday, tore down a new two-story building at Ashley.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

E. C. Krontz, near Mooresville, has a good mare, six years old, with fine colt, that he will sell, or may trade for a young horse.

Mrs. Fin. Gibson, of Garrett, was here yesterday. She and her husband have an abundance of friends among the old neighbors here.

The Jewel, the New Process and the Quick Meal, at Beuret's. Best gasolene stoves made. Don't roast over a wood stove; get a gasolene.

C. H. Brown, of Concord, was in town last Thursday. His mother is still in poor health, though no worse than she has been for some time.

Dr. Matheny is having the veranda of his new residence repainted. Ezra Foltz is the artist, and a good job is assumed. He don't do things by halves.

Miss Belle Staley, of Coldwater Mich. has returned to this place, and is attending the Normal. She is boarding with Geo. W. Week's family, on Cedar St.

The nickel social, of the Presbyterian church, will be at the home of Mrs. J. A. Barns, Friday afternoon. All interested in the church are earnestly requested to be present.

T. C. Elson, of Buchanan, Mich, has been here a week or two visiting his daughter, Mrs. Simp. Johnson, and the families of his brothers in Jackson and Fairfield townshibs.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

*New Process gasolene stove, considered the best in regard to all points. For sale at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn. And remember he is going to sell off his general stock of hardware and close it out.

AGENTS WANTED: I desire a few reliable agents to sell two new and seasonable books, the lives of Cleveland and Stevenson and the lives of Harrison and Reid. Apply soon, to JOHN LOCHNER, Auburn.

W. B. Brown and H. A. Stevens with their families camped out at Hamilton last week. The time will soon come when the grounds about the lake will be put into shape and thus become a popular resort.

Mrs. S. E. Rhodes, of Lamar, Mo., remembered to send in the paper cash item last week, as she does regularly each year. The COURIER appreciates such remembrances. She was for many years a prominent citzen at Newville.

There will be an ice cream festival given Saturday evening, July 30th, at Showers' Corners, for the benefit of the singing class there. Let the ice cream loving public remember the date and get some of the finest lacteal product on the market.

Hon. Albert Gall, treasurer of state stopped off here a day last week to interview the local democracy. He was on his way to Chicago. Mr. Gall says our prospects for carrying Indiana are excellent. He feels certain that Cleveland will be elected.

The Methodist ladies of the north section will give a lawn social at the home of Mrs. Boland, Friday evening, July 29. Refreshments will consist of ice-cream, cake and coffee, and will be served from half past five o'clock till eight. A most cordial invitation is extended to all.

Albert Weaver, who clerks at Hebel's was careless enough to lay his vest down on a box in a rather prominent place in the store Tuesday morning. Not long after, he found that his watch had been taken from it. No clue. But this hot weather is proving expensive in several ways.

J. F. Shuman, secretary of the Waterlooo fair, was here Tuesday. He is begining to work up the fair and its interests. It begins Oct. 3, leaving a space of two full weeks from the time the Auburn fair closes to the time the Waterloo fair begins. That will give both fairs a good showing.

Joe Beugnot got either drunk or crazy, or both, and made a murderous assault Tuesday evening, on first his mother and later his wife, both times using a butcher knife. He was arrested and several knives, razors, etc., were found on him. He was brought before 'Squire Walborn, and in default of bail, is now in jail.

The democrats of this place have been talking of raising a hickory pole on Saturday and we had prepared a notice, but after waiting till nearly 5 p. m. Wednesday and not receiving a definite notice, as had been promised, we are not prepared to say whether it has been abandoned or not. Perhaps it has been decided to wait till cooler weather.

Rev. H. A. Sawyers and his wife reached here last Thursday on their return from New York, where they attended the great Christian Endeavor meeting. They found many warm friends to greet them here. They visited the friends at Waterloo Saturday and Sunday, and after concluding their visit here, returned to their home at Cameron, Mo., where Mr. Sawyer is pastor of a flourishing congregation.

E. C. Krontz of Wilmington ought to take his head of hair to the fair and enter it among the scientific curiosities. For some years it has been growing gray steadily, but last winter he had a long pull of the grip, and some time after he got well some member of his family noticed that his hair, especially near the temple and a prominent bunch over the center of his forehead, was changing color, and it is now a dull red. Just what causes this is hard to tell.

A. J. Halderman, of this place, called up to see us Friday. He goes to Nettleton, Miss., where he is in charge of the "Nettleton Hardwood Lumber Mills". His family will remain here and enjoy the comforts of our beautiful little city. He was formerly connected with the Gandy & Nickey Co., of this city. A very strong desire to hear from old Auburn, each week, prompted him to make those communications certain by subscribing to the COURIER. May success crown his efforts in the sunny south.

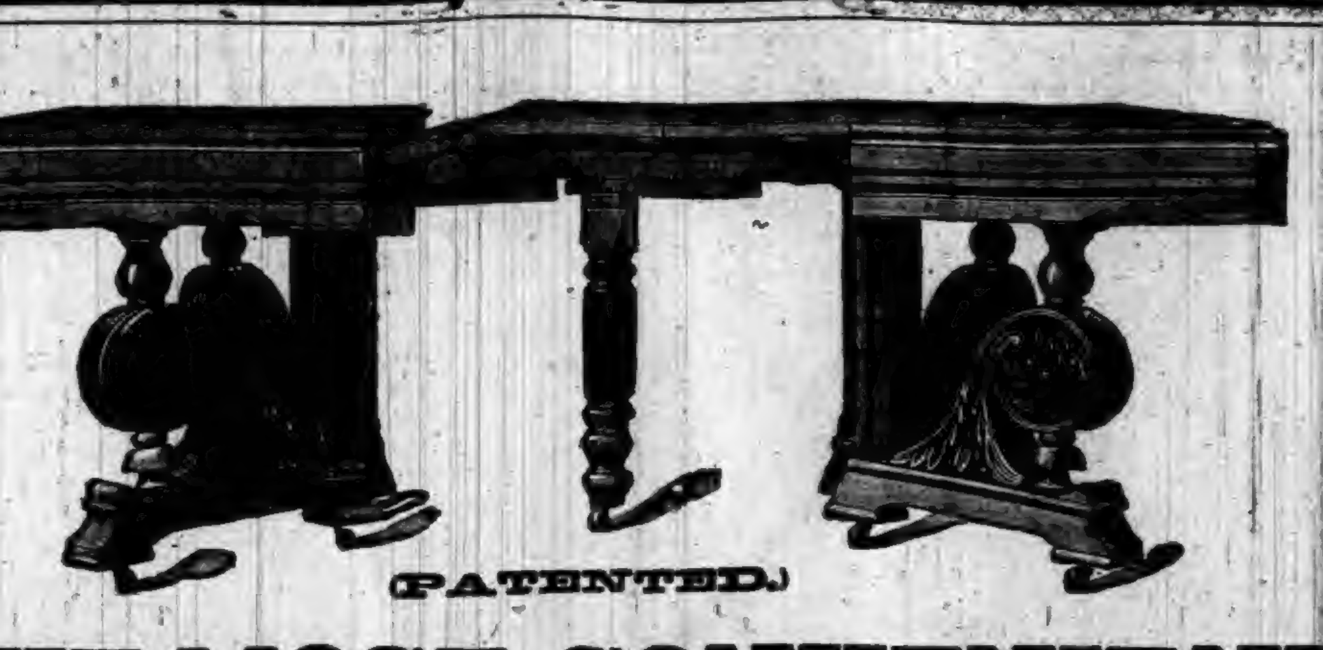

(PATENTED.)

THE MOST CONVENIENT DINING TABLE IN EXISTENCE!

We have them in stock at all times. You should not fail to see our line of

Dining Chairs and Tables.

We lead, both in Style and Workmanship, and OUR PRICES will please YOU! More new Side Boards and Bed Room Suites, this week. Call to See Them, whether you wish to purchase or not.

OF OUR UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT

We may well feel satisfied. We offer the best of service, the finest car, and supplies, such as you find only in Cities. All say our prices are MOST REASONABLE. Give us a share of your patronage and we guarantee to please YOU.

Schaab Furniture Co.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Going out of the hardware business—Beuret. So buy of him while the slaughter prices are running.

If you are dull and stupid you are bilious and need a tonic. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Henry Lindorfer of Jackson, has been helping our local bricklayers this week. He is a veteran at the business.

Every little lad plays the "bones" to his own great delight but not to the delight of others to any great extent.

A complete line of box writing paper, tablets & memorandum books at the Physician's Drugstore, opp. Swineford House. 28 30

Miss Camilla Avery, South Bend, Ind, pays $18. a week to ladies for writing at home. Reply with stamped envelope. Box 9.

C. H. Ling has moved to Ashley, where we are told he will go into business. He and his wife leave a host of friends in Auburn.

Miss Susie Miller has moved to Bourbon, Ind., where she will make her home for the present at least. She made many friends during her stay here.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anna Hart, Hicksville, Ohio.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

Rev. W. L. Meese reports the best business lately in selling the Swing Washer that he has had since last fall. The hot weather seems to remind the people that there is an easier and more rapid way to do the work than by hand.

Remember the campmeeting, August 5th, between Auburn Junction and Garrett. It is in the Jeff Clark grove, across the road north from the brick school house that stands by the Junction and Garrett road. Good well on the grounds and tents can be rented. See Mr. Meese, Auburn.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

One of the COURIER scribes was granted the opportunity of gazing upon the magnificent interior of the Lutheran church at Columbia City, a few days since, and was met by a scene of artistic splendor. The building is being finished after the latest modern style. The frescoing is replete with designs of most difficult and beauiful to decorative art, while the electroller chandelier, made of solid brass, with its thirty-two incandescents, doubtless will dazzle the eye, when once the electric current illuminates. Besides this center chandelier, there are four others located in each corner of the room, each containing 6 lights. On each side of the pulpit, worked in bold relief, is Reubens' painting of Christ, while behind the pulpit will stand the harmonic pipe organ. About $6,000 is being spent in preparing a sanctuary of art and grandeur.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Gasolene stoves, latest and best. Beuret's, North Main.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Ladies, have you seen the new Sailor at Cowan Sisters? It is the latest out for July and August.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A new coat of paint is rapidly adorning the wood-work on the Penfield residence on South Main St.

An excellent remedy for dyspepsia—Simmons Liver Regulator.—C. Masterson, Sheriff of Bibb Bo., Ga.

Mrs. Sophie Baird was taken quite sick this week. Her brother, John Leas, of Waterloo was down to see her yesterday.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

Rudolph H. Fromm, of Jackson, Mich., dropped in between trains to call on the COURIER. He makes his headquarters at Jackson now, but travels over a portion of this State.

The Swing Washer is the easiest to work, and does its work the best. Ask Mr. Meese to show you one, and you will find a machine that has come the nearest to being a perfect success.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies," But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.
Robbins & McCord.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, has moved to the Mart Sheets building south of the jail, and will be there about two months, till his new building is done. Don't forget this change.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

John Lahnum was at home last week, having come here to dispose of his house and lot. He is now in the employ of a manufacturing company in Chicago, as salesman in their down town establishment. He brings word that Sam Buss and family are doing well. Mrs. Lahnum and the baby have been here a week or so.

Will Kruger is now chief man at the popular South Main Kruger grocery, since Mr. Mossey bought out Ling. That reminds us too, that he has the right to sell in this county, the improved potato peeler that makes the Saratoga chips. It is an improvement over the one sold at the Waterloo Fair last year. Parties can see them at the Kruger grocery.

Isaac Speer, of Waterloo, was in town last Thursday. He had been with his sister-in-law, Mrs. Elza Speer, visiting among the old neighbors east of Auburn. Her home is in Russell county, Kansas, where they have resided several years. She came back here to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Adam Hay, who died at her home in Michigan week before last. She also visited her old home in Concord township.

The location here of the Auburn Carriage Body Co. as mentioned elsewhere, in addition to the table factory, that is now putting its establishment at the Trentman factory into shape for beginning work, will be hailed by our people and especially our business people wtih great pleasure. It is business of this kind that Auburn needs more than any other one thing. The Carriage Body Co. has liberal offers of land, and in some cases, of money to locate elswhere, and we think it would be no more than right that our citizens donate to them, the amount of ground they will need.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Smoke the L. AND M. cigar, if you want some- good.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWit's. Robbins & McCord.

Grand Prohibition Rally.

There will be a grand prohibition rally at Auburn on Friday, Aug. 5, speaking to begin at 2 p.m. The principal address will be by Hon. J. S. Hughes of Chicago, Let all come out and hear this able and earnest advocate of prohibition principles. Keep your eye on the date.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

The Rose Reunion Association.

The Rose family have a reunion at Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio, August 24, and 25,. The place is about thirty miles west of Cleveland, and a large attendance is expected, for the family is a numerous one. Last year they held a meeting at the same place and several hundred were present. All the relatives of the "Roses" are invited. For information, address Mrs. E. N. Rose Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio, or J. E. Rose, Sec., Auburn, Ind.

Fined Soundly.

Two young men, Stewart and Wallace from east of town, were brought before 'Squire Walborn Tuesday, for disturbing the church picnic at Norris Chapel Saturday evening. The boys named had a grudge against Frank Pyles, a member of the Union Chapel band, and came to the picnic for a fuss They assaulted Pyles, and began pounding him, but were taken away before he was badly hurt. Pyles behaved himself admirably and kept out of the quarrel all he could, but his assailants hung around and made themselves disagreeable to the last. The pleasant meeting soon broke up and the disgusted people went to their homes. The 'Squire fined the boys, and this, with costs, figured up over $72 for both. They should be made to behave themselves.

Our Old People.

DeKalb county has many honored citizens who have lived to a ripe old age, some who have seen every year in the present century. Old Mrs. Weaver, who resides with her son, H. H. Weaver, at the south part of town, is of this number. She is 92, having first seen the light in 1800. Then there is Aunt Mary Brown, whose home is a short distance east of town, who was born in 1802, and will be 90 the 11th of October. She has lately received a visit from one of her sons, Wm. McClellan, who has resided in California since 1849, which would make him one of the original "Forty-niners," as they call themselves, the first who went there in the days of gold excitement. He has been a widower now for thirty-seven years. Then there was Uncle Sammy Wasson, who died last week, who must have been 83. He settled in this county at a date earlier than any other living pioneer, locating where he has since lived in 1833. Then there is Mrs. Mary Mott, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Hodge, at the north of town. She must be about 86. A list of our old people, who have safely passed through the so called unhealthy days of early settlement, would prove interesting, and besides would show that possibly our county was not as unhealthy as was claimed.

NOTICE.

The Auburn Mining Company will run the incandescent lights all night, commencing with the week of the fair.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Over Three Hundred Buildings Destroyed by Fire at Bay City, Mich.—Shot Her Husband—Struck by Lightning—Double Tragedy in the South.

BAY CITY IN ASHES.

More Than 300 Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

A special from Bay City, Mich., dated the 26th inst., says: This afternoon at 3 o'clock fire broke out in the lumbering establishment of Miller & Turner on the west side of Water street at the foot of Twenty-ninth. A brisk west wind sent the flames across the street to the east side, which is principally built up with stores, hotels, and restaurants, most of which are of wood. Within an hour Miller & Turner's entire plant had been consumed. The fire had also traveled eastward three blocks, cutting a swath two blocks wide. At this point the path of the conflagration broadened and block after block was swept over with terrible rapidity. Flint, Saginaw and Detroit were telegraphed to for assistance, and Saginaw and Flint responded, each sending an engine and quantities of hose. But the flames continued to spread in spite of the efforts of the firemen, and at 8 o'clock to-night more than 300 buildings had been destroyed, while the conflagration was still sweeping toward the east.

Most of the buildings destroyed were the dwellings of poor people. Many rumors are afloat as to the number of persons who have perished, but so far as known only one fatality is positively known. A woman was sick in one of the houses and perished before help could reach her. The entire loss will reach upward of $1,000,000, but nothing as to the insurance can be learned to-night.

The fire extended north on Thirty-third street to Marsac, north to Thirtieth, east to Broadway, north to Fremont, east to Stanton, north a block and a half, and west to the river, thirty blocks in all. A terrific windstorm from the southwest prevailed. Within fifteen minutes the entire row of frame buildings on Harrison street, from Thirty-third to Thirtieth street, four blocks, were ablaze. Fire companies no sooner laid hose on Harrison street, before they were obliged to run for their lives leaving those exposed to the heat and flames. Long charred and burning boards were lifted up bodily by the wind, and carried to a height of 800 feet, whirled around like feathers and lodged where another sprang up from it. From Harrison street the fire worked back to Polk, then to Taylor, then to Webster, to McCormick and Marsac streets, sweeping everything before. The latter streets were occupied by residents, some of them the poorer classes, and they were obliged to flee to places of safety.

O'Donnell Admitted to Bail.

Pittsburgh special: The action of Judge Magee in admitting Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead strikers, to bail, was just what had been anticipated by those who heard the evidence adduced by the prosecution. The court reviewed this evidence at length, cited the law on the question, and announced as his conclusion that no case of murder in the first degree could be made out against the prisoner. It was apparent, he said, that O'Donnell was not an actual participant in the action. Although there are grounds for the belief that he was a sympathizer, there was not evidence enough to justify an indictment for murder in the second degree. He hoped, however, that when the defendant came to trial he would be able to show that he was in no wise guilty of participation in an affray that had resulted in the loss of so many lives. It was the court's imperative duty to admit the defendant to bail and that bail would be fixed at $10,000. The decision was received with a buzz of satisfaction from the crowded courtroom, and it was fully a minute before the officers could secure silence. Then it was announced that no evidence would be offered against Ross, Foy, and Allen, and bail in the same amount was filed for each defendant. Bail was promptly given for all four prisoners and they were released.

Shot Her Husband.

Mrs. Ida Sadler of St. Louis, shot and instantly killed her husband, Marcus. Sadler had been drinking, and returning home after an absence of three days, he had some words with his wife. On removing his coat, his wife saw a photograph of a woman in his pocket. She demanded the picture and the name of the woman. Sadler refused to give her either and his wife seized a revolver and threatened to kill him. Sadler attempted to get the revolver from his wife, and in the scuffle the weapon was discharged, the ball entering Sadler's breast near the heart, killing him almost instantly. Mrs. Sadler claims the shooting was accidental.

Double Tragedy in the South.

A terrible double tragedy was enacted near Benwood, W. Va. Thomas Berlong and his 16-year-old son, John, it is said, insulted the wife of Samuel Winesburg, which the latter resented. The men came to blows, whereupon John Berlong drew a revolver and killed Winesburg, three bullets entering his body. Mrs. Winesburg was shot in the breast near the heart and died. Both of the Berlongs were arrested and jailed.

Sympathy for Private Iams.

Petitions were circulated and liberally signed by citizens of Pennsylvania at Washington, asking Governor Pattison to dismiss from the service Lieut.-Col. Streeter, who inflicted severe punishment on Private Iams, who is said to have applauded the shooting of Frick.

Consular Nominations.

The following nominations have been sent to the Senate: Francis B. Loomis of Ohio, to be Consul of the United States at St. Etienne; Soren Listos of Minnesota, to be Consul of the United States at Dusseldorf.

Struck by Lightning.

Advices from Carthage, N. Y., state that lightning struck a building in that place and a conflagration followed which destroyed $45,000 worth of property. Carthage was almost totally destroyed by fire in 1885.

Killed and Robbed His Partner.

J. B. McCumber, the traveling mechanic who murdered his partner, Frank Tyler, at Rawlins, Wyoming, and who robbed the body, has been captured. He claims that he shot in self-defense. Appearances indicate that a bullet was sent into Tyler's head as he slept. McCumber was found with a party of tramps 200 miles from the scene of the crime.

Oil Refinery Burned.

The main plant, refinery, warehouse, etc., of the Waters Pierce Oil Company, the St. Louis branch of the Standard Oil Company, was burned. The loss will be heavy.

CHOLERA RAGING.

Has Broken Out in a Densely Populated Factory District.

St. Petersburg advices say: Six cases of cholera and four deaths have occurred at Kolomna, sixty-three miles from Moscow, where there are extensive factory works. Two deaths from cholera has occurred in a village near Moscow and two within Moscow. None of these, however, have been reported officially. Few of the principal merchants intend to visit the Nijni-Novgorod fair. Many will abstain from doing business at the fair while others will send subordinates. The Novoe Vremya, describing scenes in the cholera-infected districts, says: "The Baku railroad station was filled with a tumultuous crowd of fugitives. When the doors were opened the crowd rushed to the platform and so overcrowded the trains that many sat on the floor rather than be left behind. The stench of the atmosphere was suffocating. Prudent passengers sprinkled their own and their neighbors' clothes with carbolic acid. A doctor looks at the tongues and feels the passengers' pulses. Everybody protests that he or she is in perfect health. The train then starts. Often within a few minutes a passenger is taken ill with cholera. The inmates of the patients' compartment at once become panic-stricken. The patient is removed and the place where he sat is sprinkled with carbolic acid and the passengers immediately refill their places. A similar scene occurs frequently. At each station the same perfunctory examination is made. No wonder cholera is spreading in Tiflis and other places.

POWDERLY TAKES A HAND.

He Has Some Advice to Offer the President and Governor Pattison.

General Master Workman Powderly has addressed a letter to President Harrison and another to Governor Pattison calling attention to the fact that the laws of the United States and of Pennsylvania have been violated by the invasion of the Pinkertons on July 6. In his letter to the President Mr. Powderly points out that an armed body sailing under the United States flag and not acting under the legal authority of the State or any country or municipality had come up the Monongahela River and opened fire upon the citizens of Homestead, killing a number of persons. Mr. Powderly says that whoever ursurped the functions of the Commander-in-chief of the army of the United States in ordering these men to invade Pennsylvania is guilty of treason and should be punished accordingly, and he therefore asks for an investigation. In his letter to the Governor he points out the illegality of the acts of the Pinkertons in operating as an armed body without the Governor's permission, and asks that steps be immediately taken to effect their punishment.

HEAVY LOSS AT SAUK CENTER.

Davidson Mill, Waterworks, and Other Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

A great fire swept Sauk Center, Minn., doing damage to the extent of $60,000. The fire originated from a hot journal in the third story of the Davidson mill, and spread with such surprising rapidity that the town was soon beside itself with excitement. Connections were made with the waterworks, but they were soon ablaze and the firemen driven off. Messengers were sent to St. Cloud and Little Falls, and those cities responded by starting their fire departments to the scene. The great mill in a short time was beyond saving. A bucket brigade was formed and other buildings drenched. The Davidson mill, which had just been purchased for $36,000, is a total loss, as is also the electric light works across the street. The fire was creeping into the Northern Pacific Depot, when the wind suddenly changed to the north and gave the sweltering bucket brigade a chance to check the flames.

KILLED WITH A COAL PICK.

A Worthless Husband Murders His Mother-in-Law.

William Brooks, a young married man of Jobs, Ohio, has been separated from his wife for some time on account of his failure to provide for her support. She has been living with her parents. Wednesday night Brooks went to Murray City and got drunk and before leaving the town he bought a large coal pick. Armed with this, he went to the house of his father-in-law, Murray Hanshaw, and attacked his wife, striking her three times with the pick and knocking her senseless. Mrs. Henshaw interfered, when Brooks struck her in the face with the pick, killing her. His wife is dying from the effects of her injuries. Brooks escaped, but if caught will probably be lynched.

JOHN T. RICH.

The Elba Farmer Heads the Wolverine Republican Ticket.

Michigan Republicans, in convention at Saginaw, Wednesday, followed the example of all the national conventions so far this year and chose the head of their ticket on the first ballot. Following is the full ticket:

For Governor	John T. Rich
For Lieut. Gov.	Joshua W. Giddings
For Secretary of State	J. W. Joachim
For Treasurer	Joseph F. Hambitzer
For Auditor	Stanley W. Turner
For Attorney General	Garrett Diekema
For Land Commissioner	John C. Barry
For Supt. Public Ins.	H. R. Pattengill
For Mem. Board Pub. Ins.	E. A. Wilson

TO RULE SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republicans at the Madison Convention Choose Their Ticket.

The South Dakota Republican State convention, in session at Madison, on the second day chose the following ticket.

For Governor	E. L. Sheldon
Lieutenant Governor	C. N. Herried
Secretary of State	Thomas Thoreson
Treasurer	W. W. Taylor
Attorney General	C. I. Crawford
Auditor	J. E. Hipple
Land Commissioner	Thomas H. Ruth
Congressmen	John A. Pickler C. N. V. Lucas

SUGAR TRUST COMPETITOR.

Reports that American Capital Is to Be Interested in Cuba.

Juan Romero, a representative of a syndicate of Cuban sugar planters, has been in Philadelphia since last week conferring with several prominent capitalists and sugar men, with a view of forming a large sugar company. With what success he has met is not known, as Senor Romero declined to discuss the question. It is said that several American capitalists formed a syndicate for the purpose of starting a large central sugar establishment near Trinidad.

Judgment Against Carnegie.

At New York, judgment for $7,500 was docketed in the county clerk's office against Andrew Carnegie, the millionaire steel manufacturer, in favor of the Continental Trust Company as receiver of the defunct American Opera Company, of which Mr. Carnegie was president. The amount is due, it is said, on Mrs. Carnegie's subscription to the capital stock of the company.

Retaliation Against Canada.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs has ordered a favorable report on the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis, of New York, to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

Blow at the Fair.

The World's Fair amendments to the sundry civil bill were defeated in the House by a vote of 129 to 65 excepting the Sunday-closing amendment, which was concurred in by a vote of 78 to 74.

They Shot the Constable.

Constable Henry Smith, of New York, Uinta County, Wyo., undertook to arrest two strangers at that place, believing that they were wanted in Colorado for some crime. He had received a circular advising him to look out for a pair of horsemen, and the arrivals answered the description. So soon as Smith announced himself as an officer one of the men shot him in the breast and he was dead in ten minutes. The two leisurely struck for the hills. A posse is following. The outlaws are headed for the Blue Mountains of Utah, a rendezvous for hard characters.

MANAGER FRICK SHOT.

Assaulted in His Private Office by Alexander Berkmann, an Anarchist.

At Pittsburg, a desperate attempt was made Saturday afternoon to kill Henry C. Frick, manager of the great Carnegie steel mills in Homestead and elsewhere. He was shot twice in the neck. The murderous hand was thrown up when the third shot was fired, and the bullet imbedded itself in the wall over Mr. Frick's head. The would-be assassin then stabbed him four times before he was overpowered. Later the man tried to destroy himself by chewing a fulminate of mercury cap, such as Anarchist Lingg used to kill himself in the prison in Chicago. He was seized before he had succeeded in biting into the cap, and his plan of suicide was fruitless. He gave his name as Alex. Berkmann, a newspaper compositor of New York. He is not connected with the Homestead troubles. Mr. Frick will live.

DEAD IN A MINE.

Fearful Disaster at York Farm Colliery, Pennsylvania.

York Farm colliery, situated two miles from Pottsville, Pa., was the scene of a terrible explosion about noon Saturday. Fourteen men and a boy are known to have been killed and it is believed that more have suffered the same fate. The explosion, it is believed, was caused by a strong feeder being broken into and its force penetrated a safety lamp and ignited the gas. The explosion was terrific and completely closed the gangway with several cars which were on the tracks. Several men are known to be shut in, but their number and the extent of their injuries cannot be ascertained.

Wild Man Captured in Alabama.

A wild man has been captured in the woods near John's, Alabama. His hair and beard reached to his waist, were matted and tangled, and he looked like a wild animal. His only possessions were two tin cans stained with the juice of blackberries. After being cleaned and clothed he said he was from Chicago, by profession a bookkeeper, and wrote the date 1865. His story is that for four years he has lived in the woods, stealing food in the winter and in summer living on fruit. He was taken to Birmingham and placed in jail.

Convicts Seek Speedy Revenge.

Harry Wiatt, John Glock, and Frank Gilmore, three convicts from Dayton, Ohio, who were released from the Columbus prison on expiration of their sentences, immediately secured revolvers, and, proceeding to the vicinity of the penitentiary, began firing at the guards on the wall. A squad of police charged upon them, and, after a long chase and in which a number of shots were exchanged, they were run into the river and captured. They stand a good chance of returning to the State prison.

Smallpox in Victoria, B. C.

Smallpox in British Columbia has been systematically and thoroughly eradicated, and with unrelaxed precautions, which will be kept up by the authorities, no further trouble is expected from the disease. The city of Victoria has been disinfected to an extent unknown before, and a majority of the citizens have been vaccinated. This, with the city's advantageous position in being exposed to a sweep of fresh sea breezes, has greatly helped to stamp out the contagion.

Wanted to Wreck a Train.

At Indianapolis, officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad arrested Milard Edwards, a 15-year-old colored boy, on a charge of attempted train wrecking. He admitted that he had placed a tie on the track at McVey's station, for the purpose of seeing the train hit it. The engineer saw it in time to prevent it. Edwards also admitted that he had stolen a watch from a man named Harvey, for whom he had worked, and had pounded it to pieces with a stone.

O'Donnell Surrenders.

Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Ross, against whom warrants had been issued as leaders of the Homestead rioters, held a consultation with their attorney, W. J. Brennan. At the close of which the two workmen proceeded to Alderman McMaster's office and gave themselves up and were by him remanded to jail. Attorney Brennan at once entered application for the release of Messrs. Ross and O'Donnell on bail.

Pattison on the Scene.

Governor Pattison arrived at Homestead in a drenching rain. He got off at the station near the carriage works, instead of coming to the main station in the center of the town, and took the shortest cut to General Snowden's headquarters under an escort of cavalry. His coming was the signal for a salute of guns and he was loudly cheered on his way to the camp.

Thirty-five Deaths from Cholera.

Eighteen deaths from cholera occurred on board a Volga steamer between Astrakan and Kazan. During the last three days seventeen persons have died from the disease on the Trans-Caucasus railway.

Explosion of a Thrashing-machine Engine.

A thrashing-machine engine exploded in the grain field of Thomas Gomez, near Sacramento, Cal., killing Joseph Sanders and John Merrion and terribly injuring three other men.

Thomas Cook Dead.

Thomas Cook, the head of the well-known firm of London excursion managers, is dead.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.79	@ .79½
CORN—No. 2, new	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.65	@ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.20	@ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream	.09	@ .09½
EGGS—Fresh	.14½	@ .15½
POTATOES—New, per brl	1.75	@ 2.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2	.30½	@ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.61	@ .63
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .36
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.48½	@ .49½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2 White	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@ .32
RYE	.69	@ .71
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Com. to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.76	@ .78
CORN—No. 3	.47	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 1	.66	@ .67
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	@ .59
PORK—Mess	11.75	@12.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87½	@ .88½
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.17	@ .23
PORK—Old Mess	12.25	@[illegible]

NOTIFIED THE LEADERS

A BIG DEMOCRATIC DEMONSTRATION.

Cleveland Finally Told of His Nomination—Stevenson Also Learns—What Part He Has in the Democratic Ticket—Thousands Present.

Now They Know It.

Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson were formally notified by the Convention Committee at Madison Square Garden, in New York, that they had been chosen by the Democratic party as its standard-bearers on the national ticket during the campaign which will end Nov. 4 next. The formal duty imposed upon the Notification Committee by the wigwam convention was made the excuse for a free-for-all mass meeting of Tammany and Kings County Democrats. For that purpose President Cleveland's running-mate was brought from Bloomington, Ill., to stand up with his chief and receive the homage of the host. The crowd which surrounded Madison Square Garden was big and unruly and impatient to get in. The police had their hands full, and were glad when the doors were swung open at 7:45 p. m. The body of the theater was free to the public.

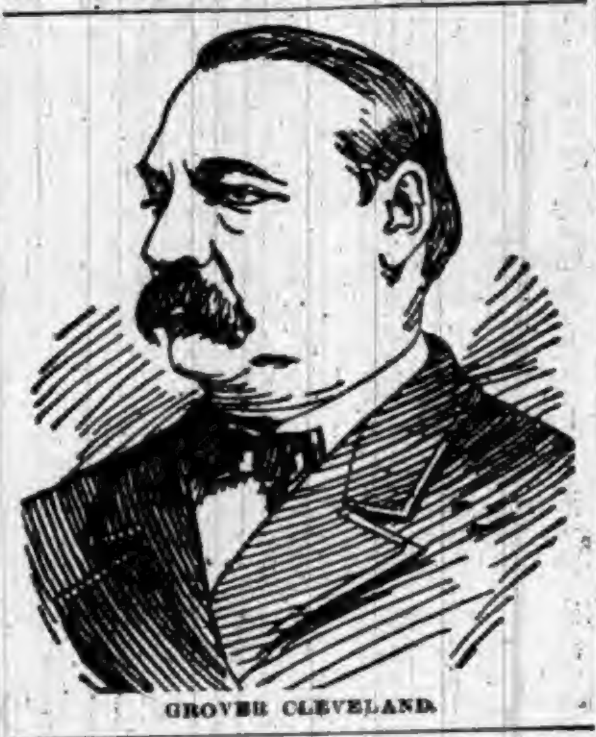

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Meantime, members of the reception committee had driven to the home of Mr. Whitney, where they took Mr. Cleveland into a carriage, which was driven to the Manhattan Club-house. The National and notification committees were in waiting there. They were joined by other members of the reception committee who had escorted Mr. Stevenson from the Hoffman House. The three committees, with the nominees, entered carriages and were driven to Madison Square Garden, where their arrival was marked by an elaborate display of fireworks. The party alighted and entered the hall amid cheers.

As the candidates passed inside more than 15,000 people were awaiting them. The admission tickets were confined to the stage and boxes, and the vast amphitheater was occupied by the general public. In many respects the occasion was typical of a national convention. There were the same decorations, the same gay streamers of variegated colors, and from the topmost gallery surrounding the inclosure were suspended the coats of arms of the various States and Territories of the Union. While awaiting the arrival of the party the audience had passed the time cheering alternately for Cleveland, Stevenson, and Governor Flower. At 8:20 there was a little commotion in the rear of the stage and a moment later the committee entered, headed by Perry Belmont, who walked arm in arm with Mr. Stevenson. Instantly there was a cry of "Here they come," and, as the crowd recognized the Vice Presidential candidate, the vast auditorium trembled with Democratic cheers. The demonstration of the evening was reserved for Grover Cleveland. As he entered the hall and before he had crossed the stage entrance a sharp eye from the rear gallery, 300 feet away, recognized his generous form, and the shrill cry of "Here comes Cleveland" was the signal for a demonstration that he has not witnessed since 1888. The leader received the ovation with his usual stolidity, but his apparent modesty seemed to excite his admirers to make more noise. Then the speech-making began.

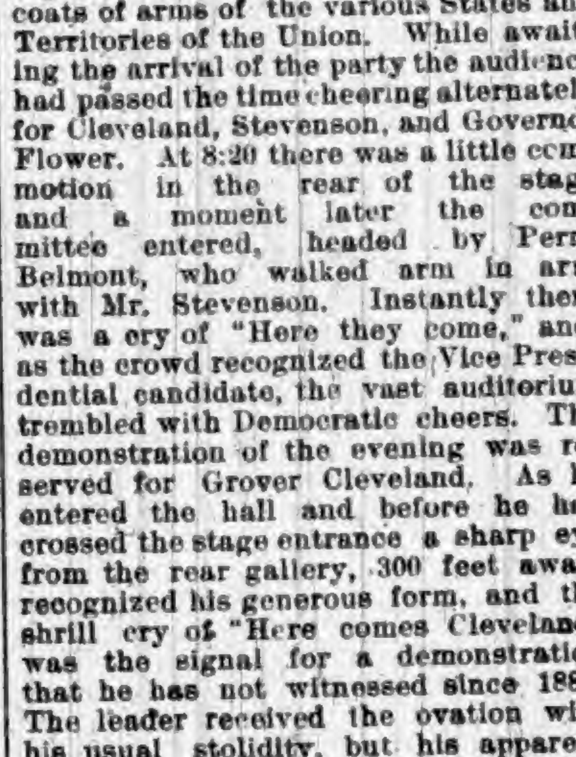

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

Officially Notified.

Congessman W. L. Wilson, Chairman of the late late Wigwam convention, made the opening speech. He was followed by Secretary Bell, of the National Committee, who officially notified Mr. Cleveland of his nomination. Mr. Cleveland accepted in a speech of considerable length.

Stephen V. White informed Mr. Stevenson that he was the choice for Vice President, and the nominee accepted in brief words of thanks for the honor conferred.

During Mr. Wilson's address Mrs. Cleveland, who had been detained, tried to enter the hall unobservsd, but the audience caught sight of her and went wild with enthusiasm. In the midst of Mr. Wilson's speech three cheers were given for Mrs. Cleveland, and when a voice from the gallery proposed "Three cheers for Ruth" the enthusiasm reached such a height that the Chairman was obliged momentarily to stop. Mr. Cleveland's face darkened with displeasure, but even his frown was powerless to check the cheering, and it was fully a minute before the enthusiasm for Miss Cleveland ceased.

FATAL SOUTH DAKOTA STORM.

A Woman Killed at Gettysburg and Her Child Injured—Churches Destroyed.

Specials from various points in South Dakota give details of a severe storm that did considerable damage to crops and property Wednesday night. At Gettysburg a woman named Herron was killed and her child fatally injured. The storm struck that place at 10 o'clock and destroyed the Methodist and Baptist churches, and nearly every house in the city was more or less damaged. Two heavy freight cars were blown fifty feet from the track. Wires from Gettysburg are all down and the details of the storm are meager.

MAY COST MILLIONS.

Favorable Action on the Bill Requiring Automatic Couplers and Air-Brakes.

Washington special: An important decision was reached by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee Wednesday afternoon on the House bill to compel all of the railroad companies to use automatic car couplers. This matter was one of the subjects treated in the message of President Harrison in the interest of public safety. The House passed the bill and sent it to the Senate, and it was referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee, where an amendment was added, providing that, in addition to the automatic coupler on all cars, engines shall be provided with air-brakes. It is said that the passage of such a law means an outlay of at least $50,000,000 by the various railroad companies of the country. The proposed law gives the Interstate Commerce Commission power to extend the time for putting on the couplings and air brakes at its own discretion.

THE ELECTIONS OF 1892.

Twenty-eight States Will Choose Governors This Fall.

The elections of 1892 include those in all the States for 444 Presidential electors, which will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 8. All will be chosen by the several States at large, except in Michigan, where one will be chosen in a district embracing the east half of the State, one in a district embracing the west half of the State, and ten by Congressional districts. There are also to be elected the National House of Representatives (two members have already been chosen in Oregon) and State Legislatures, the latter of which will choose twenty-six United States Senators (one Senator having already been elected in Rhode Island by the Legislature chosen this year). The other elections of the year may be grouped as follows:

Alabama will elect Governor and State officers Aug. 1, and nine Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Arkansas will elect Governor and State officers Sept. 5, and six Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

California will elect seven Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Felton (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Colorado will elect Governor, State officers, and two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Connecticut will elect Governor, State officers, four Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Hawley (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Delaware will elect a Representative in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Gray (Dem.), Nov. 8.

Florida will elect Governor, State officers, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Pasco (Dem.), Oct. 4, and two Representative in Congress Nov. 8.

Georgia will elect Governor and State officers Oct. 5 and eleven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Idaho will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Shoup (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Illinois will elect Governor and State officers, and twenty-two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Indiana will elect Governor and State officers, thirteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpie (Dem.), Nov. 8.

Iowa will elect Secretary of State and eleven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Kansas will elect Governor, State officers, and eight Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Kentucky will elect eleven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Louisiana elected Foster (Dem.) Governor and a Democratic Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Gibson (Dem.), April 18; will elect six Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Maine will elect a Governor, four Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Hale (Rep.), Sept. 12.

Maryland will elect six Representatives in Congress and Legislature Nov. 8.

Massachusetts will elect a Governor, State officers, thirteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Dawes (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Michigan will elect a Governor and State officers, twelve Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Stockbridge (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Minnesota will elect a Governor and State officers, seven Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Davis (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Mississippi will elect seven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Missouri will elect Governor and State officers, fifteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Cockrell (Dem.), Nov. 8.

Montana will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Sanders (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Nebraska will elect Governor and State officers, six Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Paddock (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Nevada will elect Supreme Court Judge, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Stewart (Rep.), Nov. 8.

New Hampshire will elect Governor and two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

New York will elect Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, thirty-four Representatives in Congress, and the Assembly of 128 members to take part in the election of a United States Senator, vice Hiscock (Rep.), Nov. 8.

North Carolina will elect Governor and State officers and nine Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

North Dakota will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Casey (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Ohio will elect Secretary of State and twenty-one Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Oregon elected Republican Supreme Court Judge and two Republican Representatives in Congress June 6.

Pennsylvania will elect thirty Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Quay (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Rhode Island elected a Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature, which has re-elected Aldrich (Rep.) to the United States Senate, April 6, and will elect two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

South Carolina will elect Governor and State officers and seven Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

South Dakota will elect Governor and State officers and two Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Tennessee will elect Governor and State officers, ten Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Bate (Dem.), Nov. 8.

Texas will elect Governor and State officers, and thirteen Representatives in Congress Nov. 8.

Vermont will elect Governor and State officers, two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Proctor (Rep.), Sept. 6.

Virginia will elect ten Representatives in Congress Nov. 8. The Legislature will elect United States Senator, vice Hunton, appointed pro tem.

Washington will elect Governor and State officers, two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Allen (Rep.), Nov. 8.

West Virginia will elect Governor and State officers, four Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Faulkner (Dem.), Nov. 8.

Wisconsin will elect Governor and State officers, ten representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Sawyer (Rep.), Nov. 8.

Wyoming will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator vice Warren (Rep.), Nov. 8.

The Professor's Mistake.

There is a story, at his own expense, which the late Professor Moses Stuart Phelps used to tell with great glee. In the days when he was a graduate student, he took a walk one morning with Professor Newton, a man who lives in a world of mathematics and simply exists in the common world of ordinary things. Professor Newton, as is his habit, started off on the discussion of an abstruse problem. As the Professor went deeper and deeper, Mr. Phelps' mind wandered further and further from what was being said. At last Mr. Phelps' attention was called back to his companion by the Professor winding up with, "Which, you see, gives us 'x.'" "Does it?" asked Mr. Phelps, thinking that in politeness he ought to say something. "Why, doesn't it?" excitedly exclaimed the Professor, alarmed at the possibility that a flaw had been detected in his calculations. Quickly his mind ran back over the work. There had indeed been a mistake. "You are right, Mr. Phelps; you are right!" almost shouted the Professor. "It doesn't give us 'x;' it gives 'y.'" And from that hour Professor Newton looked upon Mr. Phelps as a mathematical prodigy. He was the first man who had ever caught the Professor tripping. "And so," Mr. Phelps used to add, with his peculiar smile, in telling the story: "I achieved a reputation for knowing a thing I hate. It's a way many reputations are made in this superficial world."

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

On the 19th the House took up the World's Fair bill. It disagreed to the Senate amendment making the appropriation for the government exhibits $500,000 instead of $316,500. The House also disagreed to all the amendments to the paragraph relating to the appropriations for the World's Columbian Commission. It also disagreed to Mr. Atkinson's amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor by a vote of 41 to 189. The appropriation of $43,000 for bronze medals and diplomas was agreed to in committee of the whole. The House disagreed to the Senate amendment making an appropriation of $5,000,000 to the World's Fair by a vote of 78 yeas and 132 nays. On a viva voce vote the proposition to close the Fair on Sunday was carried—78 to 74.

In the Senate, on the 20th, Mr. Vest made a vigorous speech against the anti-option bill. Mr. Daniel of Virginia also spoke in opposition. No bills were passed by the Senate, but the House passed a number of measures, the most important of which was a bill increasing the pay of life-saving service men. The bill granting an American registry to the steamship China was defeated. The Commerce Committee was authorized to investigate the Reading combine; the House Judiciary Committee has summoned Robert A. Pinkerton and William Pinkerton to appear before the committee to be questioned in regard to their police and detective system. Mr. Blount reported the bill introduced by Mr. Curtis authorizing the President to close the St. Mary's Falls Canal to all Canadian vessels or levy a tax of from $2 to $5 a ton on them, if it is shown that American vessels are discriminated against in passing through Canadian canals and in the imposition of duties.

In the House on the 21st the bill for enforcing reciprocal commercial relations with Canada was passed without division. In the Senate Messrs. Daniel and White denounced Washburn's anti-option bill, and the general opinion is that its enemies will try to kill time until the final ad- Nothing was done by the conferrees in regard to the World's Fair loan, and it is expected that an adverse report will be presented to the House. The World's Fair, however, has gained many friends since the non-concurrence vote.

The House bill to enforce reciprocal commercial arrangements between the United States and Canada was taken up in the Senate on the 22d, read and passed without any explanation and without a division. The relations of capital and labor were brought to the attention of the Senate in two speeches. The first of them was made by Mr. Peffer, and was based on a resolution previously offered by him instructing the judiciary committee to inquire into that subject and as to what legislation was necessary to protect the right of the employes to fair rates of wages. The other speech was made by Mr. Call, and was directed chiefly against the Pinkerton detective force. Mr. Peffer's resolution was referred to the committee on education and labor. The World's Fair question still agitates the House.

In the Senate, the 23d, the debate upon the anti-option bill and the monetary question occupied the whole time, with no definite result. The House made substantial progress with its business in at least one particular, and that was the disposition of the Senate amendments to the general deficiency bill, which were, with one exception, nonconcurred in and sent to a further conference. Otherwise the day was without feature. The Senate amendment which was concurred in was that appropriating $478,000 for the payment of Indian depredation claims.

TRADE MUCH BETTER.

Returns Show That the Spring Wheat Crop Is Surpassing All Expectations.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "There is distinct improvement, not only in transactions in comparison with the same time last year, but also in prospect for the coming season. Prospects of spring wheat are remarkably good and returns from many of the States surpass all expectations. Wheat has risen 2¼ cents in spite of Western receipts amounting to 2,136,000 bushels in three days, against exports of 908,000 bushels. Oats also rose 1 cent and pork products a shade, and corn has advanced 2 per cent. In coffee there was a slight advance, and in oil a fractional decline. But in the cotton market a decline of a sixteenth occurred, with sales of 560,000 bales in a week."

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—NEW SERIES.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Cincinnati	6	2	.750	New York	4	3	.571
Philadel'a	6	2	.750	Louisville	3	5	.375
Cleveland	5	3	.625	Boston	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	5	3	.625	Pittsburg	2	5	.286
Washingt'n	5	3	.625	Chicago	2	6	.250
Baltimore	5	3	.625	St. Louis	1	7	.125

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Rockford	17	15	.531	Joliet	16	15	.516
R. I.-Moline	15	14	.517	Jacksonville	13	17	.433

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Oshkosh	23	10	.697	Ish'ing-Neg.	13	16	.448
Menominee	17	12	.586	Marquette	15	22	.405
Marinette	16	19	.457	Green Bay	13	20	.394

The Pinkertons.

DOWN with the Pinkerton system.—Topeka Capital.

THE Pinkertons are as obnoxious as any other mob.—Atlanta Constitution.

TO CALL them officers of the law is to make a mockery of language.—Boston Advertiser.

THERE is no quicker or surer road to disturbance than by the importation of Pinkerton men.—Joliet News.

IT was the resort to the Pinkerton detectives which precipitated the riot and bloodshed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BUT for these Pinkerton men murder might have been prevented and differences adjusted.—Detroit Free Press.

THESE mercenaries are regarded with with great disfavor by nearly all right-thinking men.—Philadelphia Record.

A FORCE of this kind causes fierce antipathy where regular officers of the law might command respect and submission.

THEY are not conservators of the public peace, they are not officers of the law, they are neither soldiers nor militia.—Elgin News.

THE deplorable occurrance at Homestead, Pa., for which the employment of the Pinkerton mercenaries appears to be directly responsible, is certain to arouse popular hostility to the Pinkerton system as it has never been aroused before.—Omaha Bee.

THE notion that in any State of this Union a disagreement between a corporation and its employes on a question of wages shall be made a pretext for summoning a private army of mercenaries to kill the latter at will, under the plea of protecting property, is intolerable to the country.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

DURING the last siege of Paris the French acquired a fondness for the flesh of equines (horses, asses, and mules), which they have not lost since then. The price of such meat is about 50 per cent. less than the price of beef, and it is eaten in Lyons, Bordeaux, Orleans, and other French cities besides Paris.

A BILL is in Congress for the reform and extension of the money-order system of the postoffice. If it provides some means whereby a man in a strange city, with a $50 money order in his possession, can get it cashed before starving to death it will fill a long-felt want.

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FREE!
The Most Valuable and Remarkable Premium Ever Offered Free with any Periodical.
A MARVEL IN BOOK-MAKING.
A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, IN 12 LARGE VOLUMES, FREE.

There has just been published **A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, in Large and Handsome Volumes,** printed from entirely new plates, with new type. By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer to our patrons this splendid set of Dickens' Works, postpaid, **free.** Charles Dickens was the greatest novelist who ever lived. No author before or since his time has won the fame that he achieved, and his works are even more popular to-day than during his lifetime. They abound in wit, humor, pathos, masterly delineation of character, vivid descriptions of places and incidents, thrilling and skilfully wrought plots. Each book is intensely interesting. No home should be without a set of these great and remarkable works. Not to have read them is to be far behind the age in which we live. The twelve volumes in this set contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published **complete, unchanged and absolutely unabridged:**

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MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY,
DOMBEY AND SON,
BLEAK HOUSE,
LITTLE DORRIT,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

THE PLAN.

We will send a complete set of these books **FREE** by mail, postage paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, as follows: To any old subscriber, who sends **one dollar,** and renews their subscription to either of the following publications for one year:

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—OR—
The National Farmer and Home Magazine

To any new subscriber, who sends **one dollar** for either of the above periodicals for one year.

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and write, and are possessed of fair intelligence, you are fully qualified to make a grand success of what we offer you. We have lately published at great expense and labor a **perfect wonder** in the way of an illustrated Gift Book, suitable to all classes, an ornament to any home, and at a price that brings it within the reach of all, even those of moderate means. Heretofore only those who indulged in luxuries have felt that they could afford a book of this class, as they are sold in book stores at $5.00 and upwards. The book which we offer is not in any way inferior to those above referred to, but is far superior to hundreds of books of this nature that are sold at prices exceeding ours by an enormous per cent. It is selling with a rush wherever shown. Agents have only to show the book and mention the price, and it **sells on its merits** without further talking. No better Christmas, New Year's or Birthday present can be selected. It will sell, not only for holiday trade, but at all seasons of the year, for the reason that **all will want it in their homes,** and will have it as soon as they know the **low price** at which our agents can furnish them. Reader if you need **profitable employment,** and a business in which you can and will take pride, as well as **make money rapidly,** do not fail to send for circulars containing private terms to agents, and full information which will be sent **FREE upon application.** Old and new agents alike are making handsome salaries—yes, **fortunes.** Many of those who are making the best records are new at the agency business, having had no previous experience. Make a start—the field is entirely new. **No such terms have been offered agents** as we now offer on this wonderful book. **Special qualifications not necessary,** for it sells everywhere at sight. Perhaps you have at some time been unsuccessful at the agency business. If so, there is every reason why you should try this, the **PRINCE** of gift books, as **failure is impossible if you make A START.** Write us to-day, study our circulars and directions, then order an outfit and go to work with push and energy. You may make the greatest mistake of your life, if you allow this **GOLDEN opportunity** to pass unimproved. **E. C. Allen & Co., Box 203, Augusta, Maine.**

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"WISE" AXLE GREASE.

A PURE VEGETABLE GREASE. EVERY BOX GUARANTEED.

Try "Wise" on one side of your wagon and castor oil or any other kind of grease on the other side, and you will find the "Wise" will wear the longest.

It keeps machinery from rusting and cures scratches on horses.

Try a box and you will use no other.

Ask Your Dealer For It, Or

CLARK & WISE CO., CHICAGO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

EXCELLENT COFFEE

THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of

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Has a Mechanical Appearance.
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Has a Perfect Adjustment.
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AN AFRICAN ROMANCE.

A Story Blended with Some Interesting Colonial History.

BY EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

CHAPTER III.

Thus it is that I am able to fix the date much better than if I had to rely on that business of the double fists and the rising and setting of the sun.

There were no newspapers in Boston, but there was a great deal of conversation, and whatever was posted up on the town pump, or at the town house hard by, or above the whipping post, or on the front of the meeting house, was rapidly repeated from mouth to mouth. So was it that the week had not ended before the town knew perfectly well that a "Ginny black" was offered for sale. And in one and another conference, in which Winthrop and Dudley and John Cotton took the lead, as they came out from the Thursday lecture, the matter was discussed in all its relations. When John Cotton and John Williams went into the meeting house Thursday morning they did not know much about the matter, and far less did they know what they thought about it. But, after the informal conversation with the other elders, after the meeting was over, and before they left the house, both of them knew very well. Winthrop knew what they thought, and Dudley knew; for, in a fashion, Winthrop and Dudley had had their share in telling John Cotton what it was as well that he should think. And so, when people went to meeting on Sunday, there was quite a general impression in the congregation that before they came out they would know what was to be done with the black man.

The meeting-house was always as full as it would hold. On this occasion Wilson led the congregation in prayer; then he "deaconed out" one of the psalms, as versified for the congregation. Then Cotton led in prayer, and, after the prayer, he announced the text of his discourse. It was from the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth verses of the eighteenth chapter of Revelations. "Alas, alas, the great city of Babylon, that mighty city, for in one hour is thy judgment come. And the merchants of the earth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more; the merchandise of gold and silver, and precious stones, and pearl, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thyine wood, and all manner vessels of ivory; and all manner vessels of most precious wood, and of brass, and iron, and marble, and cinnamon, and odors, and ointments, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and chariots, and slaves, and souls of men."

The first head was a description of Babylon in all its glory. The second head showed that, although Boston was but a small town now—nay, had been called "Lost Town" in the sneers of the people around her—there was every reason why, if Boston held firmly in her loyalty to the living God, King of kings, and Lord of lords, Boston should have more wealth and trade and rule and dominion than any of the principalities and powers of the heathen. The third head showed that all this was impossible for Boston if she did not cleave to the living God, and did not live by His commands. The fourth head showed, by full reference to the books of the Old Testament, that God's people made no slaves, excepting in war. The fifth head pointed out the denunciations of the prophets against the Syrians, because they bought and sold slaves from the islands of the West. And the sixth head brought all this to a close, in its denunciation of Babylon because she traded in souls and slaves.

"I have read to you," he said, "from the word of God, the names of some of those things which perish with the using, which this great Babylon bought and sold. I have read to you also the names of treasures which do not perish in the using, which this Babylon pretended to sell and to buy. It is all as Boston can buy corn and fish and fur, as Boston can buy beaver and otter and skin of mink and skin of bear, as Boston can send out her sasafras to England and buy her cotton from the Indies, so could Babylon buy and sell cinnamon and frankincense." And then he read the whole verse. "But woe to Babylon, because she bought, or tried to buy, the souls of men! Babylon the great is fallen, because she bought those slaves which her merchants captivated far away. And woe to this town, which we thought the Lord founded, woe to His kingdom, which we thought was to come even in the wilderness, in the day when our shipmen and our merchants shall carry away from us our furs and our spices, and shall bring back to us, for a recompense, slaves and the souls of men." Then, pausing for a moment, he went on to address the King of kings in prayer. The whole congregation, thrilled and excited, rose to their feet and stood as he prayed, pouring out the anger of his eloquence in eager words.

"O Lord God, save thy people, and save thy heritage! Let not the curse and the damnation fall on this place which fell upon those heathen. Let not thine own people, the sheep of thine own pasture and the flock of thine own hand, stray in the waste in which the Gentiles strayed. Let them not taste the fruit that was forbidden, let them not drink of the waters of Marah. Save, O God, save in this thy time! Blot out from the book of thy remembrance our follies and sins in the days that are past. Remember thine own infinite mercy, and hold fast to thine own purpose in the redemption of this land, and show thy people, in the light and majesty of thine own holy spirit, how to undo the chains that they have bound, how to turn back from the paths of their weakness, and how to proclaim liberty to the captive. O, rule in this thy land, thou who art King of kings and God of gods, thou Lord of hosts. Rule for our good, and do not trample us under the feet of thy vengeance. Save us, save, we beseech thee, O Lord! Lift up him that is oppressed, break the bonds of him who is enslaved, and set the prisoner free. Save us, Lord Jesus, who hast been pleased in thine own flesh, to lead captivity captive, and thine shall be the glory and the honor, the power and the dominion, forever and ever, world without end. Amen."

And then he directed them to sing the forty-fourth psalm. Wilson, as before, gave out the lines one by one, and the congregation all joined in a fashion in the singing. Wilson pronounced the benediction and the assembly was dissolved.

There is no diary nor notebook which gives any account of the conversation in excited circles on that day or the next. But in the colony records, brief as fate but no less decided, is the memorandum:

"The court wrote to Mr. Williams of Piscataqua, requesting him to send the negro which he had of Mr. Smyth that they might send him back to Ginny."

CHAPTER IV.

It was this promptness of the general court which brought about the dramatic close to the story, as it was finally told me by my four interpreters.

At the first, even after the interest I had shown in the necklace and in the book, they had not understood how intense was my curiosity, and how eager I was to gratify it in every detail. As I have intimated already, they had one detail and another of it to give me, such as I should search for vainly, though I should go up and down among the oldest people in Boston, and ask to tell me what they remembered of October, 1645. Alas, so soon as we give ourselves over to printing-presses and libraries, this matter of tradition, from father to son, and from mother to daughter, dies out. But this tale of the days and weeks and months which Telega the "Ginny Black" spent in Boston, while they were waiting for a mast-schooner to sail from Piscataqua, which might transfer him to a Guinea trader, which should take him to the Congo—this tale had been repeated, without any "Russian scandal," and without any vagueness of detail, for seven generations. Cotton and Wilson and Winthrop and Dudley, with all the pride of paper and ink, have been more reticent. They have not told whether he dined with them or breakfasted with them or took his tea with them. Winthrop has not told by what efforts of interpreters he tried to find out whether this man knew that he was a grandson of Ham or whether he did not know. This is certain, that Telega picked up some words of English, and I found that they still had the name of the shillings in the necklace, and they still knew and could speak the word Smyth in a fashion, and more plainly the word Cotton, and they knew as well that the wampun necklace was a treasure of a different sort from the string of silver and gold.

Telega had seen and driven horses and oxen; Telega had been taught to sail in a boat and to fish with English fishing tackle; Telega had once been trusted with the care of sheep; Telega had been able to tell of the cocks and hens for whom he had scattered corn morning and evening; and at last, when Telega had been sent, as I found, to the Piscataqua for his farewell—sent with the blessings of priests and the hearty hand-shaking of many others—he had been told that the money that was given to him was to be used for any purpose of his passage, if he should find himself in a strait; but, as the reader will see, he fell into no misfortune which an intelligent black like himself, with a smattering of two languages besides his own, could not fairly meet. He had carried in a bag at his neck, concealed under his clothing, the three joes and thirty-one shillings, which had been given him by the treasurer in the town house in Boston, and he had brought them out safely when he arrived at his home. He had also brought with him the copy of the Scripture, which he had been made to understand was more precious by far than the joes and the shillings. After he had gained some little knowledge of the English language, I suppose that one and another attempt had been made to rescue his soul from its certain danger. But it was clear enough that nobody pretended that he had thus gained any understanding of the vital truths of the religion of John Cotton. There had been no blasphemous baptizing, and he had been left—unwillingly, I dare say—to worship such gods as he found in the streams or the stars. Only John Cotton had borne his testimony in a fashion, by holding up for him and giving him, as a precious keepsake, the copy of the Bible, which had with such reverence been shown to me.

As soon as I had been made to understand this I begged that the book might be brought to me again. I opened and examined it carefully, hoping to find John Cotton's name, or some notes from his hand. But there was hardly a written word. Once or twice a palpable printer's error had been corrected. For the rest, it was as it had been sent to Boston from London. Why, O, why did not dear John Cotton, if it were he, write something on that flyleaf, which seemed made for writing? Or, putting it in general, why did people who wrote so much that is dull, and said so much that there was no need of saying—why did they hold the pen, just when we their children are most eager to read and hear?

CHAPTER V.

This ends the story, so far as the Massachusetts records go. A year after, the Bay people had to send back a "Ginny interpreter" and another black, who had slipped into their hands in much the same way. Telega, who had had the name of "Cotton" given him also, in sign, I suppose, of the friendship of that preacher, went, I think, to Bristol in England. Certainly it was to some English town, larger than the American Boston. Clearly he was no fool, and in Bristol he needed no one to take care of him. There were enough of his own race there, though I suppose none of his own village. For a special reason he was eager to be at home. He had, however, to take care what vessel he chose. Fortunately for him he did not choose wrong.

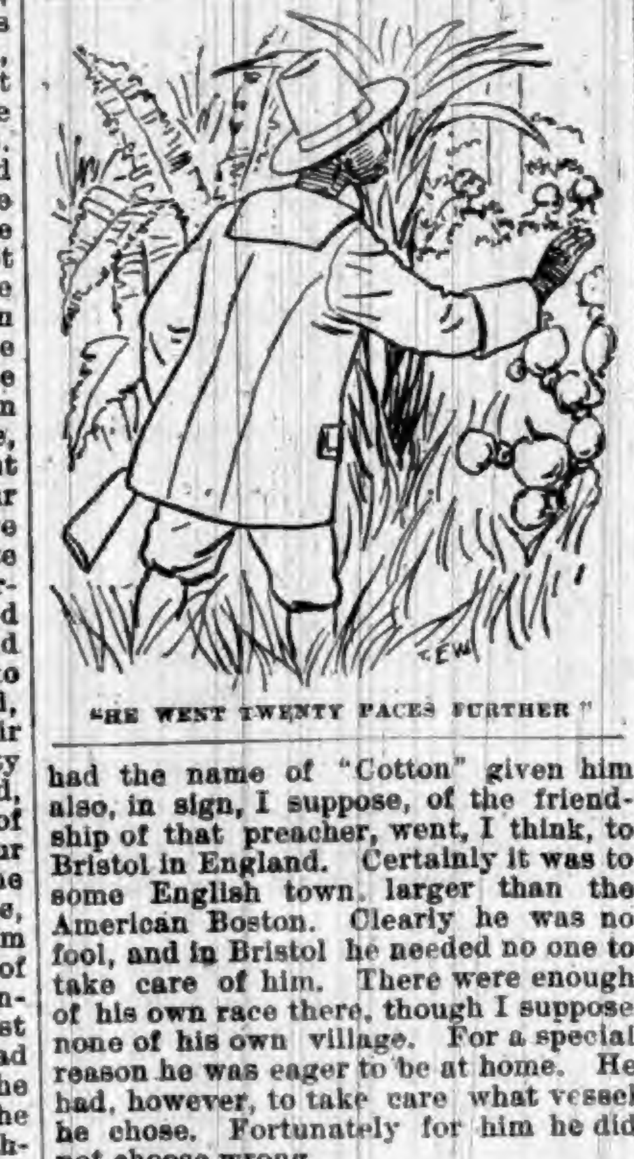
"HE WENT TWENTY PACES FURTHER."

Whatever the vessel was, as they passed the latitude of the Straits of Gibraltar, they fell in with a pirate rover from Sallee, one of the Moorish ports. Of the fight which followed all my story-tellers had much more to tell than of anything that happened to him in Piscataqua or in Boston. In that fight poor Telega had a bullet shot through his chest, and of this shot I am told he bore the mark when he died, seventy years after.

His real dangers did not begin—and this he knew—until he was in the Bight of Benin. Had not his English captain been true as steel he would have sold him there to the first Portuguese trader he found. But Telega had not chosen a knave nor a pirate among the British shipmasters. He had chosen a God-fearing man, who would have kept his promise though he had "promised to his loss." I was told, in delightful detail, how he was kept below until the ship was fairly at her anchorage off the mouths of the river. Then I was told how, on a dark night in July, he was called and how the English captain bade him good-by. He was put upon a boat, with a good store of hard bread and a bit of dried beef and, what he prized more, what we might call a carbine, a pouch with match and bullets and a flint and steel. The captain fell on his knees on the deck and prayed to his God and bade Telega good-by. A sea breeze was blowing so that the sailors could put sail on the boat, and when morning came she was well up the river. I was told how long they hid themselves from Portuguese marauders and then, at length which I could have well spared, I was told where at last he was landed on the northern bank, not an hour too early, as it proved.

In what followed in this long story, the reason appeared for his pressing haste. On the morning of the fourth day after he parted from his Bristol friends, he came out on the hillside, where I first saw the village. It was a year to a day since the wedding procession had been interrupted so wretchedly. He knew that, and he knew what depended on the passage of a year. By all the customs of his tribe, his sweetheart, his almost wife, was a widow for that year. But it was for that year only. When the year was ended she might be betrothed again. Telega did not believe that there would be any careful astronomy in this affair. He knew very well that when twelve moons were over every man in the village would think he had a right to the prettiest girl and the most lovely in the village. Here was his reason for refusing to wait with the English captain till he should have gone to Fernando Po, and still he should have come up the river to trade for ivory.

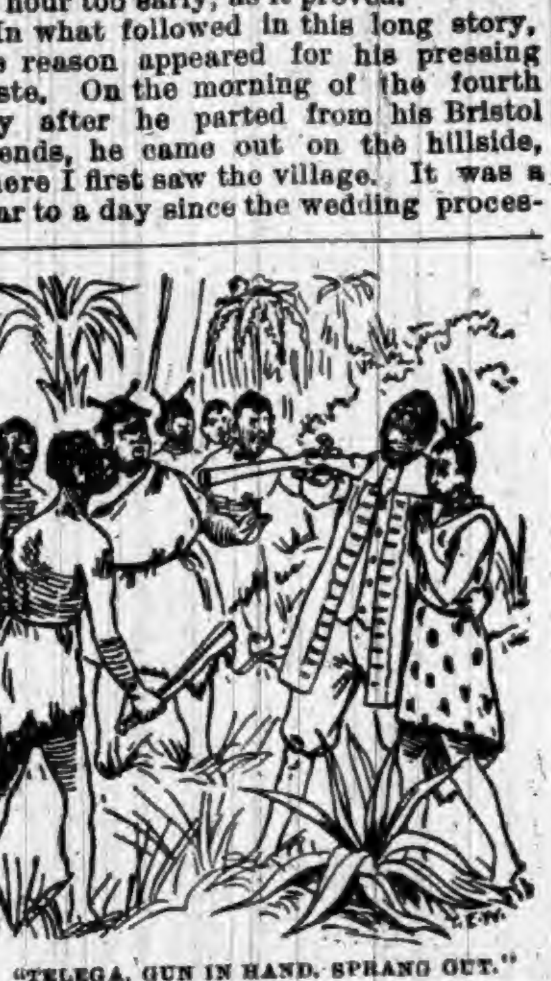
"TELEGA, GUN IN HAND, SPRANG OUT."

As I have said, he was not an hour too early.

As he approached the village no one met him. "He was afeared, it was so still." This was Philip's phrase to me, in interpreting. He hurried all the faster. He passed a close grove of pepper trees to see in it the pretended ambush of a bridegroom and his men in full dress waiting for the bride's procession.

Telega had been stealing along as a cat does, and this merry group did not see him. But he seems to have seen his advantage. He passed them on the instant, he went twenty paces further, he hid himself under a heavy tuft of banana plants, and he had not to wait long. The bride came, wretched enough for all her bridal toggery. She had insisted on wearing two or three sea-gull feathers, which were tokens of deepest mourning. She wept as if she were at her husband's funeral. She flung away a bunch of flowers which the new bridegroom's mother gave to her. None the less was this a bridal procession. Banjos and tomtoms and the whole village behind and before made this certain.

A large stone to-day marks the corner where Telega, gun in hand, sprang out like a tiger, and, in literal fact, seized his bride. Pluto was not less expected in Enna. The girl screamed now to some purpose, and in a minute was sobbing with her head upon his shoulder. The banjos and the tomtoms were silent. And bridegroom number two, with his handsome cohort of "best man"—hearing nothing after they should have heard music and song—after a mysterious minute or two came out from their lair to learn what had hindered the procession.

At this point the story, which I heard two or three times at least—once as we went up the river, twice as we came down—varies in its forms. Who can wonder, after nearly 250 years? But there can be no doubt that when Telega caught his bride with his left arm, and when she sobbed upon his shoulder, his right hand held the matchlock, and he blew the match to be sure that it was a live coal. And when that braggart, groom No. 2, came up, howling and storming, Telega turned over his bride to one of her women, dropped the gun to a level, and, in very classical language of Mandara, told bridegroom No. 2 that, if he did not keep a civil tongue in his head, he would blow his brains out. Nay, more, I am afraid that Elder Cotton's seed had sprouted so ill that Telega would have done what he said, had there been occasion.

But there was no occasion. The game was played through. There were elders in the village who had as much to do with its affairs as in that other village of mud walls and thatched roofs called Boston, where John Cotton and John Wilson and Thomas Dudley and John Winthrop did the thinking for the rest, and told them what was right and what was wrong. Nay, the evident public opinion of the procession was in favor of the handsome young traveler, who had been in Europe, not to say America, and had brought home its latest fashions. There were bride-maidens, as you saw, and they whispered: "'Twere better by far to have matched our fair cousin to her old sweetheart." And so, after some flourishing of clubs and knives, much scolding, swearing, threatening and other debating, three or four elders, much like those I have described, I think, stilled all voices and bade the tom-toms and the banjos begin again.

I doubt if it were the march in "Midsummer Night's Dream," but it answered every purpose of that midsummer noonday as well. Bridegroom No. 2 sulked off. But all his men joined in the procession, and afterward, I fancy, partook of the banquet. And, though his cabin was not occupied for a day or two, a sufficiently good cabin was found for all purposes of Telega and his bride.

This happy conclusion to a story so sad was brought when the general court in the bay voted to send the "Ginny black man" home. But I should never have heard it but for "King Charles' Shilling."

[THE END.]

Slang from a Good Source.

An English paper recently alluded to the expression "dark horse" as a piece of American slang. It would probably surprise that editor to know that Thackeray in "The Adventures of Philip," and Beaconsfield in "The Young Duke" both used the expression, and in each case in precisely the sense in which it is now employed, to denote a candidate who early in the race does not appear at all.

USED REVOLVER AND KNIFE.

Desperate Effort Made to Kill H. C. Frick in His Pittsburg Office.

A desperate and almost successful attempt was made Saturday afternoon to assassinate Henry Clay Frick, Chairman of the Carnegie Steel Company, limited. His assailant was Alexander Bergmann, a Russian Jew, who came here from New York, says a Pittsburg dispatch, with the evident intention of removing the man who has been the principal on the employers' side in the great struggle now going on between capital and labor in this city.

Mr. Frick took lunch at noon, and returned to his office at 1:30 o'clock. He went to the fifth floor, where he remained but a few minutes. He then came down the elevator to his private room on the second floor, fronting on Fifth avenue, where he seated himself at his desk. The office of Mr. Leishman, a business partner of Mr. Frick's, adjoins that of the chairman. Mr. Leishman came in and the two were holding a private conference, no one else being in the room. A few minutes before 3 o'clock Harry Heckley, the office boy, noticed a man hastily push open the swinging gate in the railing that runs betweens the public portion and the inclosure whre the desks of the stenographers and clerks are located. There was no one near the private office door, and the boy hurried up to ask the intruder what he wanted, but he was too late, as the stranger had already entered the private apartment. As he entered the office Mr Frick looked up, as did also Mr. Leishman, to see who it was. Mr. Frick was examining a bundle of papers. The man sprung within about five feet of Mr. Frick, and, quickly drawing his revolver, pulled the trigger. The first cartridge did not explode. The second shot entered the back of Mr. Frick's neck, and glancing downward passed to the outside below the armpit. Frick made an exclamation and jumped to the circular window on 5th avenue and tried in vain to open it. The assailant passed quickly in front of the desk, and, approaching close to Mr. Frick, fired again. The ball entered the muscle on the left side of the neck, and passed around to a lodgment under the right ear, where it was later reached by the probe.

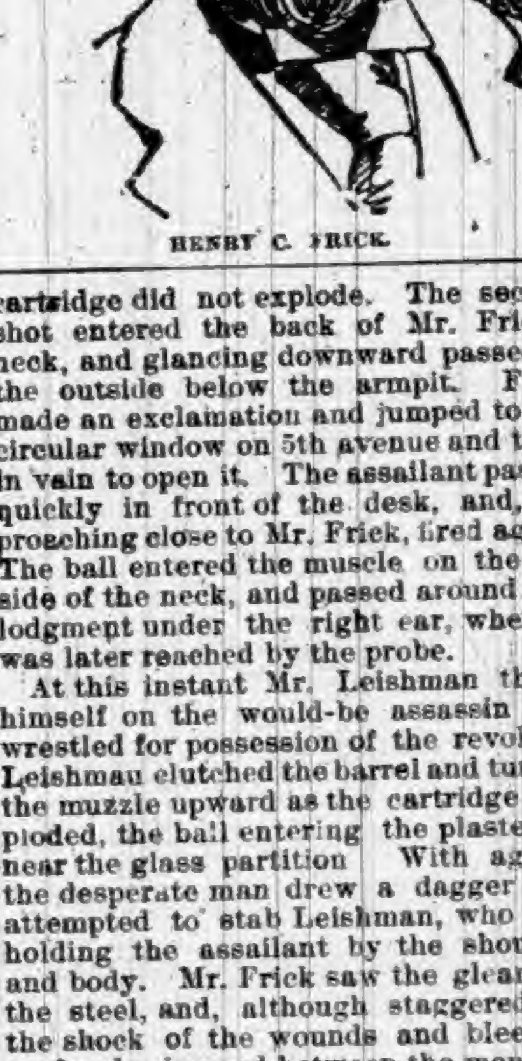
HENRY C. FRICK.

At this instant Mr. Leishman threw himself on the would-be assassin and wrestled for possession of the revolver. Leishman clutched the barrel and turned the muzzle upward as the cartridge exploded, the ball entering the plastering near the glass partition. With agility the desperate man drew a dagger and attempted to stab Leishman, who was holding the assailant by the shoulder and body. Mr. Frick saw the gleam of the steel, and, although staggered by the shock of the wounds and bleeding profusely, jumped between the men and seized the man's arm. The latter freed himself from Leishman's grasp, and plunged the dagger into Frick's right side just above the hip, making an ugly wound three inches long. He made another lunge. This time the knife struck higher up, but the point struck a rib and glanced down without inflicting much of an injury. Twice again was the knife thrust at Frick, but he was merely scratched by these last attempts to kill him. By this time the office boys and Deputy Sheriff May, who entered the office just as the first shot was fired, threw themselves on the assassin. May had drawn his revolver and was about to shoot the fellow in the back when Frick cried out: "Don't kill him. We have got him all right. Leave him to the law." The man broke away and tried to escape, but was secured and taken to the Central Police Station. In five minutes a half-dozen surgeons were at hand. Mr. Frick was told to lie down on a lounge, and after his clothing had been removed the wounds were washed and the bleeding stopped. During all this time the wounded man was calm, had a perfect command of his faculties, and apparently was less excited than any other person in the room. From time to time he made suggestions as to how badly he was hurt and a half-hour after the shooting dictated a message to Andrew Carnegie about the assault, in which he told him that he thought he would be all right.

Bergmann is said to be unbalanced in mind. He refuses to talk to any one.

MINE GAS KILLS TEN.

Fatal Explosion in an Old Anthracite Colliery.

A frightful explosion occurred on the York Farm colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., by which eight men are known to have been killed outright, two have since died, and it is believed that three more have also suffered the same fate. The known killed are as follows: William Jones, Minersville; Thomas Jones, Minersville: George Kreiss, Middle Creek; Anthony Pultehlavage, Pottsville; William Wehman, Minersville; Herman Werner, St. Clair.

Three others are given up as dead. They are: John Harrison, Wadesville; James Hartzell, Llewellyn. Two others have since died from the effect of their injuries. They are: Henry Madata, Mount Hope, burned; Anthony Stack, boy, leg broken, body burned.

The injured are as follows: Robert Aliott, Pottsville, burned; J. Allott, son of Robert, burned; Edward Curran, Pottsville; Thomas Landish, Fishback, badly burned; George Stack, 23 years, married, leg broken and burned.

The explosion, it is believed, was caused by a strong feeder being broken into, and its force penetrated a safety lamp and ignited the gas.

SMALL-POX ON A TRAIN.

A Child Afflicted with the Disease Reaches Milwaukee—Quarantined the Car.

Milwaukee special: The passenger train which left Chicago over the Chicago and Northwestern Road for Milwaukee at 8 o'clock Sunday morning had on board a little girl suffering with small-pox. The child belonged to a family consisting of the mother and three children en route from Germany to join the husband and father, who has lived here for two years. Two Health Department physicians, who were at the depot on the arrival of the train, refused to allow any of the other thirty-five passengers to leave the infected car, which was ordered into quarantine. A switch-engine pulled the car on a side track and a police guard was kept over it. At first the passengers, who had not previously known of the presence of the small-pox patient in their midst, became indignant at their detention and threatened to force their way out.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

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THE GREAT CURE FOR

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AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.

THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE

$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

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(P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.)

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

If not kept by Druggists order direct from

Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

PROVE THE LITTLE THINGS,

They will help you from the ventures cial and business

WHEN YOU

Like anybody else dollar go as far as

GROCERIES and

to reap a rich profit of your life in a so- capacity.

BUY GOODS,

you want to make a possible. If you buy

PROVISIONS, It'll

Pay You To Consult

IRA BRANDON.

ISLAND . . PARK . . . ASSEMBLY.

The First Western Chautauqua.

Near Rome City, Ind.

JULY 26 to AUG. 11.

14th Annual Session.

GRANDEST OF PROGRAMS. EVERY DAY GOOD.

For Detailed Programs, address REV. L. J. NAFTZGER, Secretary, Richmond, Indiana.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Babett Frank is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, Jennie Work, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, Joseph Hite, William W. Shoaff, Margaret J. Vesey, Gustave W. Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Twenty-nine Hundred Twenty dollars and Fifty cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

One hundred acres off of the east side of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, except a tract out of the southeast corner of the same, 407 feet east and west and 209 feet north and south situated in DeKalb county State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett; bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west on the south boundary line of said lot, to a point on said line seventy three (73) feet west of the southeast corner, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, thence east seventy three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

Said Administrator will receive proposals for the purchase of said premises, at his residence in Jackson township, in said county, or at the office of James E. Rose, in the town of Auburn, Indiana, until the 13th day of August, 1892, at 1 o clock p. m., at which time said premises will be sold to the person making the highest and best offer therefor, provided the same is equal to or exceeds the appraisement.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale; the purchaser securing the deferred payments to the satisfaction of the administrator.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.

July 13, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Lemuel C. Payne is plaintiff, and Wesley I. Work, William J Vesey, Jennie Work, Margaret Vesey, Perry A. Randall, Julia F. Randall, William W. Shoaff, Joseph Hite, Gideon W. Seavey, Hannah M. Work, guardian of Robert Carey Work, Gustave w Boerger, Christopher C. Shaffer and John Reis are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Forty two hundred Forty-one dollars and Eleven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 30th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-half of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty eight (28), township thirty-three (33), north of range twelve (12) east, excepting so much thereof as was heretofore sold to Joseph Pepple; also the undivided one-half of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, excepting 150 acres off of the east side thereof; also the undivided one-third (⅓) of the one hundred and fifty acres off of the east side of said southwest quarter of said section 27; also the undivided one-half of all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) township thirty-three (33) north of range twelve (12) east, situate on the north side of Jackson & Saginaw Railroad: Also all interest of said mortgagers in and to Lot number fourteen (14) McFarland addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state; also the undivided two thirds (⅔) of the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28) township thirty-three (33) north, of range twvlve (12) east, except so much thereof as was heretofore sold and conveyed to Joseph Pepple, also the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27), said township and range, also all that part of the west half of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-seven (27), situated on the north side of the Jackson and Saginaw Railroad; also all of the west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-two (32), township thirty-three (33) range twelve [12] east, all situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs. I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

PHIL. PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana,

RANDALL & DOUGHMAN, Att'ys for Plaintiff.

Auburn, July 6th, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court. October term, 1892, Frank Dudley is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Clara M. Dudley, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 20th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of Walter Spindler, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is suppose to be solvent.

LAFAYETTE D. MISER, Administrator.

July 9th, 1892.

B. & O. Low Rates to Denver.

On August 2nd to 7th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Denver, Colo., at very low rates on account of the Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, to be held August 9th to 14th, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including October 11th, 1892. For further information call on or address any Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

B. & O. to Rome City.

Low rate excursions July 30, and August 11, 1892.

On the above dates the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell round trip tickets to Rome City, Ind., (including admission to the Assembly grounds) at very low rates, on account of the Island Park Assembly. A special train will leave Auburn Junction at 8:59 a. m. Returning train will leave Rome City, at 9 p. m. For further information call on or address any B. & O., ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

ROMEO AND JULIET.

We're goin' ter git a Summer Dress at MRS. JONES & SON'S.

Spring

With its warm sunshine and gentle showers

Has Passed

And gone, and now comes the heated season of summer and you will want something in the line of Clothing to suit the season.

We are now able

to show complete line of

SUMMER GOODS

and Dress Silks, at prices consistent with the requirements of modern times, and hope to see you at the Dry Goods store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

It is Easy

—) TO (—

SAVE MONEY,

If you only go about it right In this case, the way about it leads right to our store.

It is
Actually and
Honestly the case that
We are selling a line of "Specials"
In practical common
Sense goods at
Half-value,

OUR LINE

Of Five and Ten cent goods is full of genuine bargains.

WE ARE

Prepared to furnish you with all kinds of

FRUIT JARS,

jell tumblers, tins, wires and Mason's rubbers.

Call and see us,

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'ld'g. AUBURN.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co.
9 Cliff St., New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Sunday afternoon we had a fine rain.

Monday Alpha Carpenter went to Summit.

Mrs. S. Z. Dickerson visited Fort Wayne Wednesday.

Rev. Mr. Geist, who is now settled in New Paris, was here Thursday.

The Whitney family give their entertainment this afternoon and evening.

Wednesday Mr. and Mrs. Klotz and Mrs. Dell Locke started for Niagara Falls.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Fanny Sinclair Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Earl Abbey has gone to Larwill to visit her mother and her sister who reside there.

Mrs. Fuller, of Toledo, with two children, is visiting her father, Mat. Zerwis and his family.

We learn Wm. Bigler has bought a stock of groceries and has engaged in business at Hudson.

W. H. Leas is repairing some of the walls of his pressed brick building, which show some indications of crumbling.

Peter McIntosh who resided near here died Sunday. Your correspondent learned no particulars only that he was an elderly man.

Sheriff Plum is fitting up his house purchased of A. Sinclair, in fine style. He will improve it greatly and have a desirable home.

Rev. Mr. Albertson returned Saturday evening from Warsaw and filled his regular appointment Sunday evening in the M. E. church here.

P. C. Boyer, of Kendallville, dealer in chickens, butter and eggs, has rented of Mrs. Winslow the lower floor of her of her brick store on Wayne St.

A party of young people from this place visited Hamilton Saturday and Wednesday. Arrangements are made for others to go to that popular summer resort.

A cake and ice-cream social was given last Saturday evening on the lawn at Elder Moot's. It was a good evening for ice-cream—just about as warm as it could be.

A daughter of Henry Haines, Miss Edith, of Los Angeles, Cal., has been visiting in town for some days. A reception was given by F. Willis' family Thursday evening on her account.

Saturday night the militia left for the annual encampment at Frankfort. H. Bartholomew accompanied them in the capacity of cook, having had much practice in the art during the rebellion.

Martin Southworth, whose mother died recently with consumption, and his father shortly before from heart failure, came Tuesday from Lester, Mich., to visit in the family of Dr. Carpenter.

J. B. Boyer and wife went last week to Lakeside and other places to visit. No better time than this exceedingly warm weather to go where the lake breeze can be enjoyed together with the luxury of bathing in an abundance of water.

The body of Mrs. Will Duncan was brought here Monday from Kansas for burial. The funeral services were attended at the residence of John Duncan at 10 o'clock a. m. Mr. and Mrs. D. formerly resided here. Their daughter has been visiting for some weeks in this vicinity.

Rev. Mr. Sawyer, who formerly was pastor of the Presbyterian society of this place, spent Sunday here on his return from New York. The Rev. gentleman preached Sunday morning, and in the evening gave an interesting history of the great meeting which he attended in the city. His presence here was not generally known or he no doubt would have had a much larger audience morning and evening. Some were disappointed in not hearing of it in time.

There was a big railroad suit before 'Squire Smith last week Tuesday. L. S. Goodwin had sued the Lake Shore Co. for $200 damage caused by the company's recent changing a county ditch in such a way as to cause the water to flow into his cellar. Judge James I. Best now of Minneapolis, but acting as the company's attorney, represented the company, while Phillips and John F. Shuman had Mr. Goodwin's side of the case. Several witnesses were called and Mr. Goodwin was on the stand several times. Among the points brought out was that the trackmen had been told they were disturbing a county ditch, but they replied that they didn't care as the company was able to pay all damages. 'Squire Smith took a few days to study on the case.

BUTLER.

Romain C. Campbell has returned from the Angola Normal.

Clinton Ely, a former well known business man, was on our streets a few days ago.

Nearly all our younger men and boys are riding bicycles. Mervale and Orla Campbell have recently made purchases.

Mrs. Baily, living on West Ninth street, continues to decline in health and but meager hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Dr. Jones, a traveling medicine man, of Dakota, has been attracting crowds of from 1,000 to 2,000 people nightly to his free concerts and free shows on the street. The performances have been very creditable, mostly done by three small boys much above the ordinary.

Elias Strauss died last Tuesday after lingering many months and undergoing much suffering. He came to this country from Prussia, stopped with relatives in Butler and for a time clerked for Simon Stiefel, afterward married Miss Myers and for a few years was engaged in trade in Wawaka; returning to Butler he entered into partnership with Gustave Wolff. This business resulted in partial failure. After effecting a settlement Mr. Strauss and his only child, Joseph, engaged in the livery business, but the son soon after died, leaving the aged parent alone in the world. His grief was deep and enduring, and perhaps in a measure increased the malady that resulted in his death. Mr. Strauss was a man of unflinching integrity, a friend true to the core, a good citizen, an industrious and careful man, a member in good standing in the different grades of Oddfellowship, which order honored his memory by paying all due respect to his remains. The funeral rites were conducted by the Rabbi Eppstein, of Ligonier. His remains were interred in the Jewish cemetery at Ligonier. He leaves a wife, a sister, some distant relatives and one grandchild to mourn his departure.

SPENCERVILLE.

Wm. Lake lost a valuable horse Saturday evening.

Rev. J. J. Fred returned from McCordsville Thursday.

Charlie Scott is spending a few weeks with his sister at Angola.

A large crowd of people attended the festival Saturday evening.

James Provines was the guest of his brother, J. A., last Sunday.

Miss Lue Swarts, of Waterloo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Shook.

Mrs. Maggie Murray is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Erick, at New Paris.

Rev. N. J. Myers preached in the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon.

Miss Susie and Mollie Miller, of Auburn, are the guests of Mrs. John Scott.

Mr. David Wasson, of Union city, attended the funeral of his brother, Samuel Wasson.

Mr. and Mrs. Job C. Smith and son, of Garrett, attended the festival Saturday evening.

The funeral of Samuel Wasson was preached in the M. E. church Sunday morning by Rev J. J. Fred.

Rev. J. S. Nelson has been in Fort Wayne during the past week with a view of organizing an English Lutheran church in that wicked city.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Operator Burns is on the sick list.

Another grist of immigrants was the chief attraction Saturday.

Reported that Harry Stafford is looking at the B. & O. wishfully again.

R. E. Holler, B. & O. agent, who has been very sick for some time is improving.

A team owned by Fremont Smith broke loose and ran away Friday evening. No damage as yet heard of.

David Greenwald is filling agent Holler's place during the latters illness. He will relieve General Manager Odell as soon as Mr. Holler resumes duty.

O. C. Watterman, who has been with H. E. Parshall for some time, Wabash agent here, has been assigned work at Blakeslee, O., for the Wabash. Success, Ora.

A painful accident befell Miss Lillie Repp of this place Tuesday morning. The young lady was ironing some ribbon that she had cleaned with gasolene when they ignited from the heat of the iron burning her hands in a very shocking manner. The young lady is being taken care of at Mr. Oberholtzer's, her brother in-law, where every possible attention is being shown her. Although it will be some time before she will recover, we trust that nothing will prevent recovery soon.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Florence Jackman went to Waterloo last Friday.

Rev. Wilcox, of Hudson, was on our streets one day last week.

Wm. Grinamire, from north of Hudson, was on our streets Wednesday last.

Miss Cora and Tena Penick were the guests of Alta and May Kegaries last Thursday.

Mrs. Jerry Perkins, from north of Fairfield Center made our town a short call last Friday.

Sylvene Clark and family were the guests of Ulis Zimmerman and family last Sunday.

Elmore Bower, of Fairfield Center, took dinner and supper with Henry Law last Saturday.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited Mrs. S's sister, Mrs. John Luce near Waterloo last Sunday.

Quite a number of young people from this place and Hamilton are camping at Hogback Lake at this writing. Among the number was S. McKennen, of Georgia.

Miss Eva Duncan of Kansas, who has been here several weeks visiting, received the sad news that her mother was dead. She was brought here and buried in the Waterloo cemetery last Tuesday.

B. & O. Low Rates to Helena, Mont.

On August 2nd to 7th, 1892, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Helena, Mont., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Knights Templar Excursion, and tickets will be good for return passage to and including October 10th, 1892. For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

EVERY DEMOCRAT

is Interested in the National Ticket.

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS AND FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest and largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the FALLACY OF PROTECTION, the WEAKNESS OF RECIPROCITY, the BAD FINANCIAL management and WASTEFUL expenditures of the Republican party. The comparison of the MILLS and MCKINLEY bills is an EYE-OPENER to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers. Complete Biographies of CLEVELAND and STEPHENSON, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only $1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY to WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book FREE. Send 10 cts for postage. Address

UNION PUBLISHING HOUSE,
358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Commissioners Not to Blame.

No matter what the commissioners do, some one will find fault. If they build a bridge some one complains of extravagance. If they don't build it, some one will grumble about his neighborhood being neglected. And so it goes. Last week we heard a man say that in his section there were many ditches that needed cleaning but it could not be done, because there were no stakes set. Soon the time for cleaning them would be passed and nothing could then be done till next spring. In the meantime, the ditches choked up, and were liable to fill with water and ruin some fields. Again came the complaint against the commissioners. But it is not the commissioners' fault. It is hard to tell just who is to blame, but certainly not the commissioners. The surveyor could, and we presume would, do the work necessary to have the ditches cleaned. But he cannot do it alone. He cannot attend to the work in his office and be out in the country at the same time, no matter how willing he may be. And the commissioners have been sued, been "enjoined," etc. to prevent them from allowing the surveyor the proper number of helpers, till they have been forced to refuse any more assistance to the surveyor than is absolutely necessary to do the most pressing work of that department. They would have permitted the surveyor to have help enough to do the work, and the people would have had no cause to complain of their ditches not being cleaned. But the Alliance and others of their friends, brought suit against them, and work has stopped to a great extent. That is how the matter stands now. And if the commissioners go on and have the work done, a part of the people will kick. On the other hand if they don't have the work done, then another set would kick. We believe the commissioners are honest, and are anxious to have the work done and relieve the people from loss. But the moment they start to put more help into the surveyor's office, some one will object, and the work stops. So, in the name of reform, we are permitting a wasteful mismanagement, and in the name of economy, we are wasting the people's substance by allowing their ditches to go down. Gentlemen, place the blame where it belongs. The commissioners have tried hard to serve you, but you, or some of those among you, have stopped them. We believe if our people would stop to consider how this matter stands, they would put the blame where it belongs. There may be a doubt as to the powers the commissioners possess in this matter, but we believe the people at large will uphold them in any course that will prevent loss and make our ditch laws effective.

The Dispatch and the New Tax Law.

We had several times asked the Dispatch to come out plainly and say what especial points it disliked about the new tax law, against which in a general way it is always harping. Last week, while carefully avoiding any direct answer, it managed to go over the same old story that it has used so often. It begins by saying, "the law covers ninety-two pages, and they can't tackle all of it at once." Well, we never denied the ninety-two page part; nor have we asked them to draft a new bill. But we wanted them to answer definitely as to what portion of the law they did not like. That more money will be raised, no one denies. What we want is a comparison between the old law and the new, to see whether the old law is better as the Dispatch claims, or whether the new law is better, as we claim. It is easy to get down to business in this matter, if the Dispatch is willing to do so. And in order to help it get started clearly, we will give the following statement:

There are only two ways by which higher taxes can be raised. One is, by increasing the valuation of property, that is, the assessment; the other is, by increasing the rate levied on each $100. Now which of these is it that the Dispatch objects to? Is it the assessment, or the rate levied? We think this is plain enough to be understood, and easy enough to entitle it to a definite answer.

Some Plain, Good-Natured Talk.

"Not a single farmer delegate to either of the great national conventions" says an anonymous writer in the Waterloo Advocate of July 9. But fourteen miles west of Waterloo, near Kendallville, on the great Air Line road connecting the two towns, resides Nick Newnam, who served but a few weeks ago as a delegate to the national democratic convention at Chicago. We presume there are many similar cases. Comment is unnecessary. Then near the close of the article the writer advocates for commissioner J. I. Lowe, Lyman Lockwood and Wm. Wilson as men who will save so much money for the county. What qualities do Wilson and Lowe possess that are not possessed by Hoffelder and Henderson? As to Lockwood, he is the present republican member of the board, and we would like to hear what especial things he has done so far, except to work himself and party in with the Alliance folks. If anyone has an honest desire to save money for DeKalb county there is just one way to do it, and only one. It is to re-elect Hoffelder and Henderson, who have proved themselves honest and painstaking and have had the necessary experience to make them more valuable than any new man. Lowe and Wilson would go in as new men, with no experience, and would be not a whit better than any other men in their first term. But it is not a question as to the election of Lowe and Wilson. Their party has no ghost of a show, and will not elect a man in DeKalb county, and they know it. The only question that confronts the people is: Shall we elect Hoffelder and Henderson, with a valuable experience, or shall we elect Stonebreaker and Craun, the republican condidates, with no experience at all?

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD.

WHY SUFFER with that chronic disease? Do you want to die? Sulphur Bitters will cure you as it has thousands.

WHY do you suffer with that

FOUL, OFFENSIVE BREATH?

You need not if you use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks who do not have sufficient exercise, and all who are confined indoors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be

WEAK AND SICKLY.

Is your Breath impure. Your Stomach is out of order. Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to take.

Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you

STRONG AND HEALTHY.

At the dawn of womanhood, Sulphur Bitters should be used.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Iron expands with heat, and the Eiffel tower is said to be eight inches higher in hot than in cold weather.

Now is the Time.

Now is the time when you need a medicine for that bad cough, remember to delay is dangerous, as most fatal cases of consumption have originated out of only a slight cough like yours. Why let that cough run on when you have a remedy like Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup within reach. No trouble to take it, and will positively cure any cough or cold. Sold by all druggists.

The value of sealskins shipped from Alaska since that territory came into the possession of the United States is given at $23,000,000.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. GENTLEMEN—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe Liver and Stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German Remedy for the Blood, Stomach and Kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Michigan, papers, or any other papers in the state, to convince the afflicted that it is the best Blood, Liver and Kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years.—$1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON, Grand Rapids Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny,
Auburn, Ind.

Moscow's famous broken bell is 22 feet in diameter and 21 feet 3 inches high. It weighs 443,772 pounds and is used as a chapel.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever perscribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it as the best.—$1 a bottle. A. C. FRUTH, M. D., Specialist of Diseases of Women, 89 East Madison St., Chicago Ill. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny Auburn, Ind.

A New York lady has a weakness for murderers. She spends all her pocket money on bouquets, which she carries to the cells of the condemned and presents them to the occupants.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Four different peaks in the mountains of Idaho are from 13 to 23 feet lower by actual measurement than they were fifteen years ago. Geologists do not attempt to explain their settling.

A Strange Freak.

The wife of our esteemed citizen, Mr. John Rowell, while suffering under a severe attack of the blues, tried to commit infanticide, but was prevented by the opportune arrival of a neighbor. Her case has been considered by the best doctors incurable, but her husband was highly pleased, after using a course of Sulphur Bitters, to find that she was entirely cured.—Kingston Herald.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
YOU ASK ME WHY 'TIS SANTA CLAUS?,
THE REASON'S PLAIN I HOPE,
AS GOOD SAINT NICK'S THE FAVORITE SAINT,
SO IT'S THE FAVORITE SOAP.

BRINGS JOY TO THE HEARTS OF ALL HOUSEKEEPERS.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK&Co. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 4, 1892. NUMBER 31.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn June.	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 21
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn June.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
T. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

The Next Number Especially Good.

TALES FROM

TOWN TOPICS

READ BY ALL MEN AND WOMEN.

Published first day of December, March, June and September.

DELICATE, DAINTY, WITTY, INTENSE.

Every reputable news and book stand has it.

Price, single number, 50 CENTS. $2.00 PER YEAR, postage FREE.

This brilliant Quarterly reproduces the best stories, sketches, burlesques, poems, witticisms, etc., from the back numbers of that much talked-about New York Society Journal, TOWN TOPICS, which is published *weekly*. Subscription price, $4.00 per year.

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Ask your newsdealer for them or address,

TOWN TOPICS,
21 West 23d Street, N. Y. City.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN L. W[illegible]SON, Administrator.
July 7, 1892.

Canada will erect a World's Fair building at Chicago 100 feet long by 44 feet wide, with a ten foot veranda surrounding it on all sides. plans have been submitted for approval.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1 00. 8

A German man of science has shown that the lands of Germany devoted to the grains used in beer production would support 50,000,000 people.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

The Tennessee supreme court has decided that Col. H. C. King must hang. He shot Lawyer Poston in Memphis last March.

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind., who for two years noticed a stoppage or skip ping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 3

If you want any snakes address G. E. Childs, who runs a "snake farm" near Chadwick.—Kansas City Star.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store, a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at all drug stores.

The militia of the various states number 110,000.

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1864—Continued.

The building was completed, the machinery in place by the middle of summer and Bowers & Brother started their new flouring mill on Saturday July 23rd. The enterprise was materially helpful to the town in as much as it furnished a market for wheat ground for home use and flour for sale elsewhere.

About the first of December, Lewis Bowers sold his one-half interest to Henry W. Ford for $7,000, and a month later for some inexplicable defect, the boiler exploded, wrecking the plant, but the unfortunate proprietors undismayed energetically set to work and rebuilt the structure and soon again the Union Mills became a prominent feature of Auburn's early manufacturing enterprise.

Mr. Ford sold his interest to William R. Moore, by whom the mill was operated with Mr. Searight, miller, and William Crawford, engineer, until the evening of Dec. 18, 1866 when it was once more blown to pieces by the explosion of the boiler.

The report was teriffic. Glass was shivered, a crack to be seen to-day, opened over the west door of the court house, and the sound was heard miles away. A crowd of citizens hastened to the scene to see Mr. Moore and Mr. Searight injured but able to make their way from the ruins, while search resulted in finding the body of the ill-fated engineer beneath a mass of wreckage over the engine room.

The loss to the owners was mitigated by a partial insurance, but they had no heart to erect the mill a third time and the ruin lay for a time undisturbed.

Finally the debris of the wreck was cleared away and Phœnix like the Eagle Mills rebuilt by Isaac M. Thomas and Christian Buss, yet again crowned the slight eminence bounding building limits eastward on the north side of Seventh street and with Mr. Keagey as miller resumed and continued business.

Later, sale was made to W. W. Griswold, Richard Elson bought Griswold's interest and he and Thomas then disposed of their holding to Lewis Bowers one of the original proprietors who in turn sold to P. W. Silvers. I. O. Bachtel finally purchased the entire property and in keeping with the spirit of progress elsewhere displayed in milling, thoroughly refitted the mills, put in costly and scientific machinery and entered upon the manufacture of roller flour by a new process.

For years, a huge wood yard had of necessity cumbered the ground west of the mill, and cordwood of all kinds and quality was bought and piled in high long ranks for use of the furnace. The discovery of natural gas in this vicinity revolutionized this business. Gas replaced cordwood; the ground was cleared; an addition to the mills was built, an iron fence was constructed and marked improvement was made.

As an economic measure, a reservoir was conveniently placed and crude oil superseding gas, was supplied by which the furnace fires are now maintained at equal temperature.

The Eagle Mills have long received a substantial and well merited patronage and the character of milling wherever tested, has been pronounced indisputably excellent. The flour from this mill has no superior in this market. As a consequence of pains-taking and liberal outlay, Mr. Bachtel is recognized as a valuable and prosperous citizen, and his efforts having for many years been seconded by those of his trusty veteran engineer, Michael Douglas, this flouring mill in unbroken operation for a long period has been a help to Auburn, a convenience to farmers and a profitable investment.

The season during the year 1864, following a severe winter was favorable to the farmer. The weather during spring was remarkably pleasant. Sunshine was the rule and the atmosphere was invigorating. Crops later on were imperiled by a drouth which however was broken by timely rains preventing injury and, on June 28, Mr. Vinton, of Smithfield township, cut one hundred twelve dozen sheaves of red Mediterranean wheat fully ripened.

Wheat harvest was early, the crop was good and the price realized was an average of $2.00 a bushel in currency. A significant fact bearing upon the adverse market conditions of Auburn was the absence of prices then paid in what is now Butler. July 1st, corn and potatoes each brought $1.00 a bushel; wool was 80 to 90 cents a pound and eggs by the dozen, butter by the pound sold at 20 cents.

Early in May, a number of prominent democrats organized as a corporation to be known as "The DeKalb County Newspaper Company," for the purpose of publishing a newspaper which should be devoted "to the true interests of the people of our county and the sound principles of the National Union Democracy."

Among leading stockholders were Messrs. Sprott, Ralston, Waterman, Butt, John Ralston and Freeman Kelley. The executive committee was composed of S. W. Sprott, John Brandon, John Butt and S. W. Ralston.

The company was fortunate in effecting the purchase of a press and material nearly new and The DeKalb Democrat once more came into a term of existence to be destroyed in time by fire as had happened to the Democratic Messenger.

The office was located up stairs over Eldridge's, one of the block of framed buildings that till 1867, extended northward from Rhodes' brick store to J. D. Davis' hardware.

The motto of the Democrat was "The Union—it must be preserved." It advocated immediate stoppage of the war and supported what was known as the peace policy.

The services of Wm. H. Dills were engaged as editor and superintendent of the proposed paper and the initial number was issued from the press on Friday June 24th, its columns fairly filled with advertisements, legal, professional and mercantile.

As an editor, Mr. Dills was intensely personal and partisan, although his experience as a publisher was brief, it was not from lack of ability since for years subsequently he ranked high as a writer and was prominent among the attorneys comprising this judicial circuit.

Laudably ambitious of political preferment, he was in the race against Robert W. McBride, now of the state supreme court, for the office of circuit judge, and as one of the presidential electors for this state at the November election, 1884, had the rare satisfaction for a democrat, since the war, of casting an electoral ballot for Grover Cleveland for democratic president.

Mr. Dills was authority on pioneer subjects in which he was always interested and was author of a compendious treatise on railroad valuation and assessment. His death was sudden and occurred on Jan. 15, 1891 in his 57th year.

Joseph Loveland continued the publication of the new Era as the organ of the war democracy which was practically republican. He found uncertain support and little profit, and thus a second time, Auburn was represented by two newspapers, in politics radically opposite and vigorously pressing their respective views of administrative policy and the conduct of the war.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

1863—Continued.

July 2, Henry H. Houser to Elizabeth Balliet; July 5, John R. Moody, J. P.

July 7, Joseph Nodine to Mary McEntarfer; July 19, C. Caskey.

July 15, John Boyer to Elizabeth Baty; July 10, Jacob Gump.

July 17, Wm. Rosenberry to Hannah Neidig; July 18, J. M. Norford.

July 17, Oliver Rosenberry to Ellen Neidig; July 18, J. D. Davis.

July 17, Joseph Krashoff to Elizabeth Wymer; Sept. 5, George Wolf.

July 27, Thaddeus Meese to Laura E. Bailey; July 20, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 1, Andrew Jackson to Minerva Ulm; Aug. 2, G. W. Woodcox, J. P.

Aug. 11, Thaddeus Tanner to Azeneth Murphy; Aug. 11, Jeremiah Gump.

Aug. 12, John R. Moody to Barbara E. Stoner; Aug. 13, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 13, Adam Jackson to Mary J. Murphy; Aug. 16, C. W. Lynch.

Aug. 15, Alexander Bower to Arinda Devilbiss; August 21, G. W. Stewart.

Aug. 17, Peter Bruner to Lovina H. Zull; Sept. 10, J. Lower.

Aug. 22, Henry J. Herrick to Sarah Fusselman; Aug. 22, R. Faurot.

Aug. 25, Samuel Beck to Margaret Sthair; Aug. 30, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 27, David Shull to Rachel Hughey; Aug. 27, S. W. Widney.

Aug. 31, John W. Murray to Elizabeth Packer; Sept. 3, G. N. Smurr.

Sept. 3, Samuel Easterday to Rhoda Monroe; Sept. 4, G. W. Draggoo.

Sept. 4, James Hughey to Jemima Odell; Sept. 11, J. A. Rutan, J. P.

Sept. 8, John Clutter to Mary Ellen Goodwin; Sept. 8, N. H. Hale.

Sept. 11, David Haller to Anna M. Row; Sept. 12, J. W. Miller.

Sept. 12, John Franks to Jane J. Lewis; Sept. 16, A. D. Vanwickel.

Sept. 12, Samuel Mortorff to Josephine Frederick; Sept. 12, J. A. Rutan.

Sept. 12, Joseph M. Robbins to Miriam R. L. Armstrong; Sept. 13, J. D. Davis.

Sept. 15, Solomon Simons to Anna Smith; Sept. 20, Jacob Gump.

Sept. 16, Philip Walter to Catherine Warner; Sept. 20, C. Caskey.

Sept. 16, Daniel Ritter to Mary E. Kiplinger; Sept. 17, J. G. Kissel.

Sept. 16, William S. Prosser to Sarah Hartle; Sept. 17, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 16, Joseph Penix to Zuba Johnston; Sept. 18, G. N. Smurr.

Sept. 23, D. W. C. Wisner to Libba Sinclair; Oct. 1, Edward Wright.

Sept. 24, Jacob L. Miller to Mary Monroe; Sept. 27, John Leighty.

Sept. 24, John Pierson to Anna U. Burdick; Sept. 27, B. B. Long.

Sept. 25, John H. Thomas to Martha Knott; Sept. 27, B. B. Long.

Sept. 25, Franklin Houser to Ellen Miller; Sept. 27, R. D. Robinson.

Sept. 29, Robert McCurdy to Sarah Ann Kennedy; Oct. 8, Jas P. Force.

Oct. 3, Geo. S. Morr to Rebecca Walter; Oct. 8, Jacob Maurer.

Oct. 7, David G. Wilson to Affalona Maxwell; Oct. 8, Jas P. Force.

Oct. 7, John O. McNabb to America F. Long; Oct. 11, S. W. Widney.

Oct. 14, Wm. H. H. Beard to Miriam L. Holden; Oct. 15, J. Hemstreet.

Oct. 16, Wm. A. Rex to Sarah Chilson; Oct. 22, C. Caskey.

Oct. 17, Warren Jaques to Martha Mathews; Oct. 18, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 19, Henry Maxwell to Alvira Hull; Oct. 20, G. W. Woodcox.

Oct. 20, Wm. Zonker to Louisa J. Keller; Oct. 25, W. Waltman.

Oct. 20, Isaac Sawvel to Mary Lutz; Oct. 20, S. B. Ward, minister.

Oct. 22, John A. Stout to Maria L. Pierson; Oct. 22, E. Berry, J. P.

Oct. 25, Samuel Penix to Eliza Fisher; Nov. 7, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 4, Joseph Conrad to Mary Childs; Nov. 6, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 4, Harrison Jones to Hannah Rice; Nov. 8, J. W. Miller.

Nov. 10, Thomas Lock to Elizabeth Renner; Nov. 12, Edward Barker.

Nov. 10, Joseph W. Baker to Eliza Ann Moody; Nov. 11, James P. Force.

Nov. 17, Geo. W. Miser to Rebecca J. Draggoo; Nov. 19, Joseph Walter, J. P.

Nov. 20, Samuel Layman to Celinda A. Smith; Nov. 24, Edward Barker.

Nov. 24, Geo. W. Ansted to Mary J. Wilsey; Nov. 29, J. Miller.

Nov. 25, Wm. O. Packer to Margaret L. Smurr; Nov. 26, Geo. B. Cadwell, J. P.

Nov. 26, Jacob Kahn to Bettie Heilbronner; Nov. 29, Edward Rubin, minister of the Hebrew congregation of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dec. 1, Ira A. West to Rosa Gillett; Dec. 1, John R. Moody.

Dec. 1, Elias Fisk to Elizabeth Fowler; Dec. 1, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 2, Frederick Swinehart to Mary Ann Enterline; Dec. 2, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 3, Daniel Hosler to Caroline Erskin; Dec. 3, A. M. Brumback.

Dec. 8, Isaac B. Smith jr. to Sarah A. Cox; Dec. 10, J. Hemstreet.

Dec. 10, Charles K. Baxter to Mary A. Dickinson; Dec. 10, Edward Wright.

Dec. 12, Benjamin Ruffner to Caroline Treesh; Dec. 13, L. D. Britton.

Dec. 12, John Thomas to Rebecca Fisher; Dec. 13, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 16, Jeremiah Guagy to Mary Ann Houlton; Dec. 19, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 18, Abraham Orr to Sarah McInturf; Dec. 20, John W. Miller.

Dec. 18, Israel Groh to Lovina Getts; Dec. 20, J. W. Miller.

Dec. 19, Samuel Kepler to Melinda E. Rosenberry; Dec. 20, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 21, Zeba A. Conley to Emeline J. Stockwell; Dec. 27, L. D. Britton.

Dec. 22, John McFadden to Harriet Bear; Dec. 24, John W. Miller.

Dec. 22, Franklin T. Johnson to Catharine E. Griffith; Dec. 25, B. B. Long.

Dec. 23, Wm. Ensley to Janette Cramer; Dec. 24, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 23, John Glessner to Regina Berry; Dec. 23, Ephraim Berry, J. P.

Dec. 24, John Miller to Eliza Adams; Dec. 27, F. W. Haltz, pastor of Catholic church, Goshen, Ind.

Dec. 25, Alfred Neidig to Mary E. Chilcoat; Dec. 27, J. M. Norford.

Dec. 29, Eli Palmer to Catherine Lutz; Jan. 1, 1864, L. D. Britton.

Dec. 30, Benjamin McEntarfer to Amanda Walker; Dec. 31, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 30, Hartsell Wanamaker to Harriet Maze; Dec. 31, W. H. Pearce.

Dec. 30, Ira Hendershot to Frances E. Cole; Dec. 31, Chas. R. Wanamaker, J. P.

(To be Continued.)

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen. Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

> "I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 15 to 20 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. Hugg, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

We Are Offering

AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WASH DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Flannel Coats and Vests, and Straw Hats;---Articles necessary to have this warm weather.

The Styles Are Elegant!

Prices Reasonable!

Our clothing stock is filled with all the

LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES!

We
Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

It Will Pay You

to trade with us. We will do everything to

PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

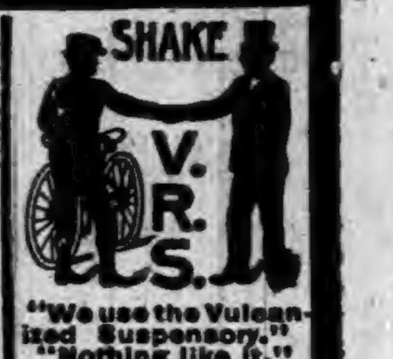

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

Northwestern Normal —AND— Collegiate Institute.

Solomon Metzler, Pres't. Wauseon, Ohio.

The most popular, economical and prosperous institution in the land. Preparatory, Literary, Musical, Commercial, and numerous other Courses. Last year was the most successful in the history of the school; 345 students were enrolled. The teaching force has been increased and many new features added. Healthful location, good society, advantages the best and expenses the lowest.

Fall term begins Monday, August 29, 1892.

Winter term begins Monday, Nov. 7, 1892.

Send for catalogue and particulars to

SOLOMON METZLER, President, Wauseon, O.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The biggest man in congress is Representative Stone, of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania district. He is 6 feet 6 inches tall and proportionately stout.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

There are 176 255 miles of railroads in the United States, nearly enough to span the world seven times.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m * 7.13	p m * 10.18	......	a m * 9.38	p m * 2.50
Zanesville.......	9.43	a m 12.40	a m † 6.30	p m 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10 25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus.......ar	p m 11 35	2.55	8.25	2 50	9.20
Mansfield......lv	12.19	3.13	10 38	3 40	9.54
Deshler..........	2.50	5.43	10 15	9.30	a m 1.10
Defiance.........	3 32	6.20	11 10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc.......	4.33	7.19	p m 12.25	a m 12 54	......
Chicago........ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m * 10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.05	p m * 10.30	p m * 6.40
Auburn Jc.......	......	7.27	p m 12.25	3.21	a m 11.51
Defiance.........	p m 3.32	8.22	1.48	a m 4.45	1.05
Deshler..........	4.10	8.50	2 50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield........	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark ..... ar	8.17	a m 1.10	5.50	12.01	p m 6.20
Columbus	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8 35
Zanesville.....lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.20
Bellaire ......ar (EASTERN TIME.)	11.40	4.32	......	4 22	10.31
Wheeling.....ar	a m 1.15	6.10	......	5 52	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	8.50	......	p m 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	p m 4.55	......	a m 7 40	......
Baltimore......	p m 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia ...	3.25	8.13	......	11.15	......
New York	6.00	10.40	......	p m 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. [illegible]

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

ONLY HALF A GLANCE

WILL SHOW YOU THAT THE NEWS IS ALL HERE.

A Gigantic Conspiracy to Defraud Chicago Banks — A Murderer Electrocuted — A Compromise on the World's Fair Appropriation — Blaine to Take the Stump—Private Iams Begins Action.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

A Gigantic Conspiracy to Defraud Chicago Banks.

Chicago special: The dishonorable discharge of George Bartels, paying teller of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, and his subsequent flight with $3,000 of the firm's cash, has unearthed a gigantic conspiracy to defraud five Chicago banks. The scheme was partly successful, and over $50,000 was secured from Bartels' former employers, but was made good by reputable men who had vouched for the integrity and business ability of the young men who had engaged in the deal. Another bank is said to have lost $29,000, which amount was also made good by the same security.

Three of the men formerly connected with the Chicago Bank Note Company have been arrested, charged with conspiracy to defraud and the issuance of fraudulent paper. These mem are Wm. A. Forbes, N. W. Burnside, and Charles M. Anson. George Bartels, the fourth man who is wanted, has left the country. Justice Wheeler issued the warrants and the preliminary hearing is set for Thursday morning. Charles Nichols, a go-between, has made affidavit exposing the whole scheme as far as it is known to him. A bill in chancery asking for the appointment of a receiver for the bank note concern, filed by John B. Gribler, formerly of the company, also throws light upon the shady methods of the individuals under suspicion.

The plot is the most ingenious ever nipped in the financial arena of this city.

The plan was simple. Forbes was manager of the Chicago Bank Note Company; Burnside, a son of a well-known physician, was associated with Forbes. Anson was but an employe of the firm. These young men were vouched for by General Allen C. Fuller and numerous men of wealth and financial influence. They opened accounts with the Central Trust and Savings Bank, the Globe National Bank, the State Bank of Chicago, the First National Bank, and the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. Immediately they deposit checks, drafts, etc., which have since been found to be fraudulent, and later drew out the cash.

By collusion with Bartels the great run of the paper was dumped on the Central Trust Savings Bank. The system that was developed was the work of months. The teller in the absence of the cashier, certified all paper and the forged drafts, checks, etc., were cashed.

Iams Begins Action.

Pittsburgh special: Ex-Private Iams has begun his promised legal action against the National Guard officers who hanged him by the thumbs, shaved his head and drummed him out of Camp Sam Black at Homestead. He, with one of his attorneys, called on Justice Reilly and made information against Colonel Hawkins, Lieut. Col. Streator and Assistant Surgeon William Simpson Grim. Warrants were at once placed in the hand of constables. There are two informations, one against Hawkins, Streator, and Grim, charging them with aggravated assault and battery on July 23, at which time Iams was strung up by the thumbs and suffered other indignities at the hands of the defendants; the other information charges Hawkins and Streator with assault and battery July 24, at which time his hair was cut and he was drummed out of camp. A civil suit will be brought and the attorneys feel confident of securing heavy damages for their client and also convicting the defendants on the charges made.

One Half of Five Millions.

A Washington special, dated the 4th inst., says: It is stated by a close friend of the World's fair that the advocates of the appropriation, who were in consultation until after midnight, have agreed to accept the compromise tendered by those who oppose the Senate amendment, reducing the amount by one-half. It is asserted that an appropriation of $2,500,000 which will be in the nature of a gift, has been agreed upon by all concerned as the basis of a settlement by which the dead-lock will be broken.

Owing to the lateness of the hour it has been impossible to confirm this statement, but the sources from which it is obtained are of a trustworthy character.

Cal Wood Electrocuted.

Clinton Prison, Dannemora (N. Y.) special: Joseph Wood was executed by electricity for murdering his father-in-law. Death was apparently painless and instantaneous. Three contacts were necessary, consuming thirty-five seconds in all. During the execution Mrs. Wood and her brother-in-law sat in the hotel parlor across from the prison entrance, and when the witnesses came out she burst into tears and buried her face in her hands.

Come In, You're Out.

Speaker Crisp has caused the following telegram to be sent the absent members of the house, which number 142:

"I urgently request your immediate attendance here. We cannot break the deadlock without a full attendance, and we cannot adjourn without disposing of the sundry civil bill. All leaves of absence revoked."

Fell from An Engine.

David Pletcher, son of ex-Marshall David Pletcher of Canton, Ohio, and a fireman on the Fort Wayne road, was seriously injured by falling from the train at Perrysville, Ohio.

Mr. Blaine Will Take the Stump.

Ex-Secretary Blaine will take the stump for the Republican national ticket. No definite statement can yet be made as to the number of speeches Mr. Blaine will make nor the place at which they will be delivered. The matters of detail are, however, being arranged.

Woman Burned to Death.

At Windsor, Ont., a residence was burned and three women badly injured, one dying soon after from the effects of her scorching.

To Complete the Panama Canal.

Private cablegrams from Paris announce that a syndicate has been formed for the purpose of taking in hand work on the canal and pushing it at once along the route. These telegrams have caused great rejoicing at Panama, and further particulars have been requested by cable.

American Killed by an Avalanche.

A dispatch from Interlaken, Switzerland, states that an American named R. Ribbons has been killed by the fall of an avalanche from the upper Griudenwald glazier. The fall of an avalanche in that vicinity is a frequent spectacle, but seldom attended by danger unless the spectator is foolhardy.

FIGHT WITH A MADMAN.

Killed by a Constable After Frightening People and Destroying Property.

Los Angeles special: Arthur Strobel, an insane German from New York, was shot and killed yesterday by Constable E. P. Hardie of Garvanza while resisting arrest. Strobel applied at the residence of Mrs. Ramson for lodging, and on being refused put the family to flight. From there he proceeded to the railroad crossing, and made an assault with a revolver on Thomas Wilson, a one-armed flagman. A bystander interfered and Strobel chased him down the street with a revolver at his head. Hardie was notified and found Strobel at the Ramson residence, whither he had returned and where he was demolishing the furniture. The officer called on him to surrender, but Strobel fled from the house, at the same time drawing his revolver on the officer who fired, the bullet taking effect in an artery of the right leg. Strobel bled to death in ten minutes. Hardie surrendered himself.

MORE TO BE PROSECUTED.

Those Who Assaulted the Pinkertons Will Be Arrested.

Those who participated in the disgrace at Homestead after the surrender of the Pinkertons on July 6 will be prosecuted for aggravated assault and battery, highway robbery, larceny, pocket-picking, and other crimes and misdemeanors. The work of securing the necessary evidence to convict those engaged in the assaults on the Pinkertons and the robbery of the surrendered men has been going on for some time, and it is now so far advanced that informations will be made in a few days and the persons arrested. Among them are several women who were particularly active and aggressive during the time the men ran the gantlet and after it in taking the property of the men and hiding it. Assault and battery and receiving stolen goods will be the charges against these women. The attorney for the prosecution is preparing informations in these cases, and as soon as they are completed the warrants will be issued.

ROASTED IN NAPHTHA.

Four Men Burned Fatally by an Explosion Resulting From a Train Wreck.

One of the worst wrecks the Big Four has experienced in recent years, occurred Monday afternoon at Cold Springs, four miles west of Springfield, Ohio, to the first section of west-bound freight No. 65, in charge of Conductor Mara and Engineer Smith. While the train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, a truck or some part of the running-gear of one of the cars broke. In an instant thirteen cars, all loaded, were piled up in indescribable confusion. The wreck occurred in the limekiln region where the road runs for a couple of miles in a small canyon and the track was completely blocked. Of the cars, four were loaded with naphtha, which caught fire, and soon the entire wreck was blazing. The financial loss is estimated at $75,000 or over. Four persons were burned fatally.

MURDER HIS PROFESSION.

Says He Had a Hand in Three Irish Political Assassinations.

A man who is confined in prison in Glasgow has confessed to the authorities that he was implicated in the murder of Lord Leitrim who was shot and killed on April 2, 1878, while driving near his residence in County Derry, Ireland. The prisoner also stated that he was concerned in the killing of Lord Montmorris at Rusheen, County Mayo, Ireland, Sept. 25, 1880. He further says he was hired to assist the man who killed the informer, James Carey. The prison commissioners are carefully investigating the story of the man, whom they have subjected to a most searching examination, and are endeavoring to secure proof of his statements.

IN THE SUN'S HARVEST.

No Diminution of the Fearful Death Rate in Chicago.

Another scorcher, another long list of heat victims to add to the mortality column and the prolongation of the misery that goes with a protracted season of equatorial heat in these latitudes. Such was the record of Chicago on Wednesday. Those who gave up their lives numbered thirty-four and the injured were sixty-seven. Other cities east and south had the same experience, but sections of the Northwest report a drop in temperature of from 20 to 40 degrees.

Killed by a Vicious Bull.

Martin H. Smith, a Schenectady, N. Y., farmer, aged 64, was gored to death by a vicious Durham bull. Smith had gone to the pasture to give the cattle some salt when the bull attacked him. The old farmer made a desperate fight, but was finally overcome by the animal. He was rescued while yet alive, but died two hours later.

Poor Crops Around Northfield.

The crops near Northfield, Minn., are in very poor condition. In many places the spring wheat is not more than eight inches high and will never be harvested. Well-matured grain cannot be cut with a machine because of the mud, and old-fashioned cradles are being used.

Deed of an Enraged Husband.

William Bushendorf, a well-to-do farmer residing at Clark Station, Ind., shot and fatally wounded Henry Werkmeister. Werkmeister was paying too much attention to Bushendorf's wife. Bushendorf is now in the county jail.

Many Die in the East.

New York reports ninety-four deaths from heat Friday, and Philadelphia twenty-eight. The mercury has fallen at both cities.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	6.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77	@	.78
CORN—No. 2, new	.49	@	.50
OATS—No. 2	.30	@	.31
RYE—No. 2	.66	@	.68
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@	.22
CHEESE—Full Cream	.09	@	.10
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@	.16
POTATOES—New, per bbl.	1.50	@	2.00
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@	.74½
CORN—No. 1 White	.51	@	.53
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@	.35
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@	.78½
CORN—No. 2	.47	@	.48
OATS—No. 2	.30	@	.32
RYE—No. 2	.60	@	.62
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 2	.50	@	.52
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.35
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.80
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.48½	@	.49½
OATS—No. 2 White	.38	@	.38½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.78½	@	.79½
CORN—No. 2 White	.49	@	.50
OATS—No. 2 White	.30½	@	.31½
RYE	.65	@	.67
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@	6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.89½	@	.90½
CORN—No. 2	.52	@	.53
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.75	@	.77
CORN—No. 3	.47	@	.48
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@	.34½
RYE—No. 1	.67	@	.69
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@	.58
PORK—Mess	11.00	@	11.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.50
HOGS	3.00	@	6.50
SHEEP	3.50	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84	@	.86
CORN—No. 2	.59	@	.60
OATS—Mixed Western	.35	@	.37
BUTTER—Creamery	.22	@	.23
PORK—Old Mess	12.25	@	13.25

ACCEPTS THE CHARGE.

CHARACTERISTIC SPEECH BY MR. CLEVELAND.

He Accepts the Presidential Nomination by the Democracy—Sound on the Platform—Gen. Stevenson Also Accepts and Promises to Do His Duty.

Speech by Mr. Cleveland.

In reply to the formal notification by the National Committee in New York, Grover Cleveland said:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN: The message you deliver from the National Democracy arouses within me emotions which would be well nigh overwhelming if I did not recognize here assembled the representatives of a great party who must share with me the responsibility your mission invites. I find much relief in the reflection that I have been selected merely to stand for the principles and purposes to which my party is pledged and for the enforcement and supremacy of which all who have any right to claim Democratic fellowship must constantly and persistently labor.

Our party responsibility is indeed great. We assume a momentous obligation to our countrymen when, in return for their trust and confidence, we promise them a rectification of their wrongs and a better realization of the advantages which are due to them under our free and beneficent institutions. But if our responsibility is great our party is strong. It is strong in its sympathy with the needs of the people, in its insistence upon the exercise of governmental powers strictly within the constitutional permission the people have granted and in its willingness to risk its life and hope upon the people's intelligence and patriotism. Never has a great party, intent upon the promotion of right and justice, had better incentive for effort than is now presented to us.

Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land, we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil, while the exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit this injustice is perpetrated.

We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with visions of advantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workingmen are still told the tale, oft repeated in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them and that under its beneficent operation their wages must increase, while as they listen scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favoritism.

We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold existing tariff laws. We need not base our attack upon questions of constitutional permission or legislative power. We denounce this theory upon the highest possible grounds when we contend that in present conditions its operation is unjust, and that laws enacted in accordance with it are inequitable and unfair.

Ours is not a destructive party. We are not at enmity with the rights of any of our citizens. All are our countrymen. We are not recklessly heedless of any American interests, nor will we abandon our regard for them; but, invoking the love of fairness and justice which belongs to true Americanism and upon which our constitution rests, we insist that no plan of tariff legislation shall be tolerated which has for its object and purpose a forced contribution from the earnings and income of the mass of our citizens to swell directly the accumulations of a favored few; nor will we permit a pretended solicitude for American labor or any other specious pretext of benevolent care for others to blind the eyes of the people to the selfish schemes of those who seek, through the aid of unequal tariff laws, to gain unearned and unreasonable advantage at the expense of their fellows.

We have also assumed, in our covenant with those whose support we invite, the duties of opposing to the death another avowed scheme of our adversaries, which, under the guise of protecting suffrage, covers, but does not conceal, a design thereby to perpetuate the power of a party afraid to trust its continuance to the untrammeled and intelligent votes of the American people.

We are pledged to resist the legislation intended to complete this scheme, because we have not forgotten the saturnalia of theft and brutal control which followed another Federal regulation of State suffrage, because we know that the managers of a party which did not scruple to rob the people of a President would not hesitate to use the machinery created by such legislation to revive corrupt instrumentalities for partisan purposes, because an attempt to enforce such legislation would rekindle animosities, ruin peace, and destroy the hopefulness that now reigns, because such an attempt would replace prosperous activity with discouragement and dread throughout a large section of our country, and menace everywhere in the land the rights reserved to the States and to the people which underlie the safeguards of American liberty.

I shall not attempt to specify at this time other objects and aims of Democratic endeavor which add inspiration to our mission. True to its history and its creed, our party will respond to the wants of the people within safe lines and guided by enlightened statesmanship. To the troubled and impatient within our membership we commend continued, unswerving allegiance to the party whose principles in all times past have been found sufficient for them and whose aggregate wisdom and patriotism, their experience teaches, can always be trusted.

In a tone of partisanship which befits the occasion, let me say to you as equal partners in the campaign upon which we to-day enter that the personal fortunes of those to whom you have intrusted your banners are only important as they are related to the fate of the principles they represent and to the party which leads. I cannot, therefore, forbear reminding you and all those attached to the Democratic party, or supporting the principles which we profess, that defeat in the impending campaign, followed by the consummation of the legislative schemes our opponents contemplate, and accompanied by such other incidents of their success as might more firmly fix their power, would present a most discouraging outlook for future Democratic supremacy and for the accomplishment of the objects we have at heart. Moreover, every sincere Democrat must believe that the interests of his country are deeply involved in the victory of our party in the struggle that awaits us. Thus patriotic solicitude exalts the hope of partisanship, and should intensify our determination to win success.

This success can only be achieved by systematic and intelligent effort on the part of all enlisted in our cause. Let us tell the people plainly and honestly what we believe and how we propose to serve the interests of the entire country, and then let us, after the manner of true Democracy, rely upon the thoughtfulness and patriotism of our fellow-countrymen.

It only remains for me to say to you, in advance of a more formal response to your message, that I obey the command of my party and confidently anticipate that an intelligent and earnest presentation of our cause will insure a popular indorsement of the action of the body you represent.

Gen. Stevenson Accepts.

General Stevenson in responding to the official notification of his nomination spoke as follows:

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE COMMITTEE: I can not too earnestly express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the great delegated assembly which you officially represent. To have been selected by the National Democratic Convention as its candidate for high office is a distinction of which any citizen might well be proud. I would do violence to your feelings, sir, should I fail to express my gratitude for the courteous terms in which you have advised me of the result of the deliberations of the convention.

Distrusting my capacity fully to meet the expectations of those who have honored me by their confidence I accept the nomination so generously tendered. Should the action of the Chicago convention receive the approval of the people I shall to the best of my humble ability discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided in me.

Reference has been made in terms of commendation to the late Democratic administration. Identified in some measure in an important branch of the public service with that administration, I am gratified to know that it has in so marked a degree received the indorsement of the Democratic party in its national convention. I am persuaded that intelligent discussion of the issues involved in the pending contest for political supremacy will result in victory to the party which stands for honest methods in government, economy in public expenditures, and relief to the people from the burden of unjust taxation.

I am not unmindful, Mr. Chairman, of the grave responsibilities which attach to the great office for which I have been named. I may be pardoned for quoting in this connection the words of the honored patriot, Thomas A. Hendricks [cheers] when officially informed that he had been designated by his party for the vice-presidency in 1884. He said: "I know that sometimes it is understood that this particular office does not involve much responsibility, and as a general rule that is so. But sometimes it comes to represent very great responsibilities, and it may be so in the near future. The two parties in the Senate being so nearly evenly divided, the Vice President may have to decide upon questions of law by the exercise of a casting vote. The responsibility would then become very great. It would not then be the responsibility of representing a district or a State. It would be the responsibility of representing the whole country. And that vote when thus cast should be in obedience to the just expectations and requirement of the people of the United States."

Should it please my country men to call me to this office the high appreciation of its dignity and of its responsibilities as expressed in the utterances and illustrated in the life of the eminent statesman whom I have mentioned will be a light to my own pathway.

In the contest upon which we now enter we make no appeal to the passions, but to the sober judgment of the people. We believe that the welfare of the toiling millions of our countrymen is bound up in the success the Democratic party. Recent occurrences in a neighboring State have sadly emphasized the fact that a high protective tariff affords no protection, and tends in no way to better the condition of those who earn their bread by daily toil. Believing the right of every voter to cast his ballot unawed by power, the Democratic party will steadily oppose all legislation which threatens to imperil that right by the interposition of federal bayonets at the polls.

In a more formal manner hereafter, Mr. Chairman, I will indicated by letter my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the National Democratic Convention, and will give expression to my views touching the important questions enunciated in its platform.

Hoosiers After Harrison.

Harrison's managers all over the country are in a disturbed state of mind, but in Indiana they are positively panic-stricken. It will be remembered that Millionaire McDonald, the electric light man of Fort Wayne, Ind., headed a big Blaine crowd from the Hoosier State, who made a gallant fight for the Plumed Knight at Minneapolis, contending to the very end that Harrison could never carry his own State. They went home disgusted, and seem bent on making good their doleful prophecy. McDonald and his friend, ex-Congressman J. B. White, have led a revolt, and the most frantic efforts of the President's friends have failed to check its course.

Harry G. Hanna, a prominent lawyer and influential Blaine Republican, has resigned his membership of the State Central Committee, because he cannot conscientiously support Harrison. Chairman Gaudy, chairman of that committee, went post haste to the scat of treason to patch up peace, but his presence only added fuel to the flames, and a majority of the Allen County Republican Committee, including its chairman, resigned. The feeling against Harrison is so strong at Fort Wayne that the business and professional element say they will ostracize any one accepting the county chairmanship thus made vacant.

White, who served in the Fiftieth Congress as a Republican, will stump the State for Cleveland, and the German vote, which before supported Harrison, is largely against him. The disappointed Blaine men openly declare that they will get even with Harrison, for his gag-law methods at Minneapolis by electing the Republican State ticket and beating the National ticket.

Here is another ugly nail for the President's political coffin. He cannot afford to lose Indiana, yet it seems impossible for him to carry it. Dudley is not to manipulate the blocks this year, the secret ballot checks the course of corruption. Harrison has made enemies, the Blaineites are after him, and Hoosierdom is in the hands of his foes.—Detroit Free Press.

Splitting the Northwest.

The majority against the Republicans in Minnesota in 1890 was 56,000.

Allowing the most extravagant claims of Republicanism, that majority is not less than 25,000 or 30,000 to-day.

What folly it would be for such a majority, by dividing its force, to let the Republican minority capture and count the electoral vote of the State!

The anti-Republican majority consists of Democrats and People's party men. Upon some points they are not agreed. But they are agreed in their hostility to McKinleyism—the one overshadowing issue of the campaign—and they are of one mind in their conviction that the supreme duty at present is to oust the Republican party and all that it stands for from power in the nation.

This they can accomplish by fusion upon a mixed electoral ticket. They can elect such a ticket, while neither side can elect a ticket of its own. Fusion is manifestly the dictate of policy and patriotism, and there is little doubt that a fusion will be made.

A closely similar state of things exists in Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas, and in all these States successful fusion is now deemed probable.—New York World.

THE charge that Mr. Stevenson was a member of the Sons of Liberty during the war is an exploded cartridge. It was originally fired during the Congressional campaigns in the '70s when Mr. Stevenson carried the strong Republican district of which McLean County was the center. The people, who may best be supposed to know the truth, repudiated it then, and their verdict will stand.—St. Louis Republic.

THE banners and transparencies of Cleveland and Stevenson are flying all over New York, and there can be no mistake about the popular feeling in regard to the ticket. The bosses will be sick and sore for a little while, perhaps, but as time advances will realize more and more clearly the foolishness of fighting against the inevitable.

CAUGHT AT LAST!

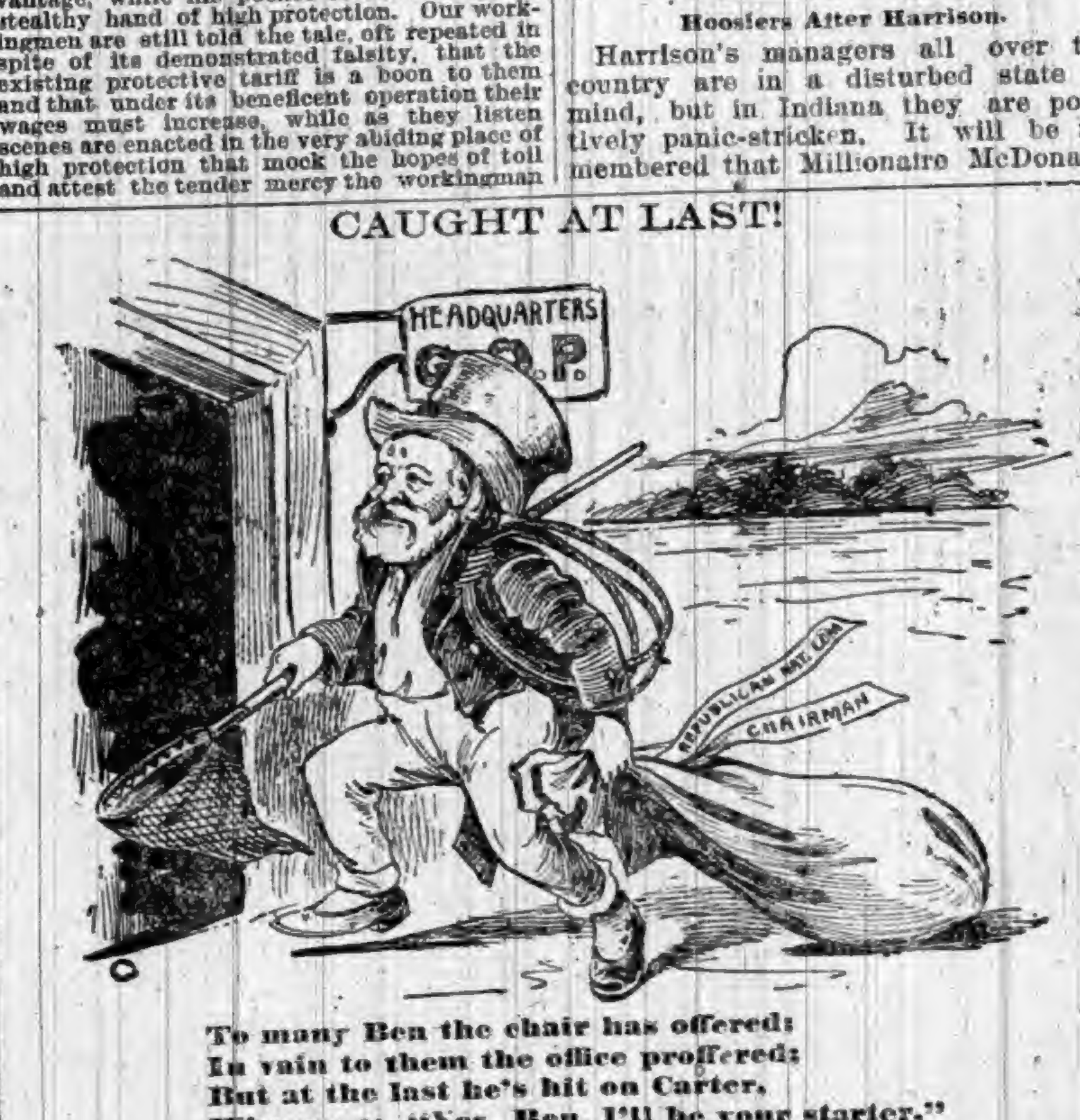
HEADQUARTERS
G.O.P.
REPUBLICAN NAT. COM.
CHAIRMAN

To many Ben the chair has offered;
In vain to them the office proffered;
But at the last he's hit on Carter,
Who says: "Yes, Ben, I'll be your starter."
—New York World.

DEBATE THE TARIFF.

M'KINLEY, WARNER AND ST. JOHN AT MADISON, WIS.

Henry Watterson Compelled to Be Absent on Account of Sickness, and His Place Taken by the Tariff-Reform Advocate of New York.

All Three Talked.

Madison, Wis., special: Ten thousand persons gathered at the lakeside to hear the McKinley-Warner joint debate Friday afternoon. A message arrived in the morning that Henry Watterson would be unable to take part in the debate, and W. C. Warner, of the New York Tariff Reform Club, who is stumping the State for the Democratic committee, took his place.

Mr. Warner spoke first. He defined Democracy as being "Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none." The great question which had been raised by the adoption of the Democratic platform at Chicago, and which the people were to settle, was "Whether you could tax a nation into prosperity," and on this question he would chiefly dwell. The whole system of a protective tariff is founded on wrong and injustice. The system was instituted because we are a product of the feudal ages, a relic of the barbarous ages of the past. It was simply a means to compel the common people to bear the burdens which the rich should bear. If McKinley was rightly reported to have said that the people do not know whether they are taxed $1 or $1,000,000 by an indirect system, what, then, is the use of making such a fuss about it? If the place of collecting these taxes were only moved nearer home, there would be a revolution not excelled by that of Watt Tyler in England years ago. It is only the ignorance of the common people which allows the present system to exist. The Democrats propose to put the revenue taxes just as high as possible upon the things the wealthy use and as low as possible upon what the poor use. As a result of the McKinley bill we now have a Democratic majority in Congress of 150 (almost as much as the tariff on seal plush). This is simply a forecast of the mighty avalanche which will descend upon the Republicans next November. The aim of the Democrats, he said, was free trade.

Governor McKinley held the vast audience till supper time. Said he: "What is tariff reform, anyway? Who can tell? Cleveland said several years ago that he knew nothing about the tariff. In his Madison Garden speech he told his auditors naught to show that time had brought enlightenment to his mind. And the 150 majority in Congress, what definition has it given to the term tariff reform? It has passed a bill to untax wool for the sole benefit of the New England manufacturer and the injury of all farmers, while leaving the duty on all woolen articles that man is counted on to wear. Yes, and it has passed a bill to lift the tariff on cotton ties for the benefit of the South, while the almost identical iron bands used in many other callings still have upon them the old duty. This is tariff reform. This is the economic policy of the Democratic party, and it might better be called no policy at all, for it obviously represents no system and can produce no uniform result for good or bad."

The speaker then dwelt on the subject of taxation. "This country," he declared, "must raise $400,000,000 taxes annually to defray the expenses of the administration. We must obtain from some source or another $1,000,000 every twenty-four hours. There are only two ways possible—by levying a direct tax upon the people or an import duty on the products of foreign nations. The nation must adopt one or the other."

The speaker then dwelt on the disadvantage of the direct tax system and quoted Jefferson and Madison as earnest opponents of it in time of peace. In closing, he said that the United States had thirty years of protection, and the country has improved its financial position so that it is unrivaled among the nations, and $200,000,000 of the public debt has been paid. Thirty years ago 95 per cent. of the hardware of the country was of English make, but now 95 per cent. is American.

The tariff or free trade has nothing to do with strikes or lockouts. It has nothing to do with differences between employer and employe.

Gov. St. John spoke in behalf of the Prohibition party.

BOLD CRIME OF THE DALTONS

They Enter a Bank in Broad Daylight and Carry Off All the Money.

The boldest robbery of the notorious Daltons was committed at El Reno, Oklahoma, at about 10:30 Wednesday morning. At that hour people passing along the street, were startled by screams for help coming from the Bank of El Reno. The screams were from Mrs. S. W. Sawyer, wife of the President of the bank, who had just been held up by two robbers, who had also robbed the bank of $10,500.

At 10:30 a stranger entered the bank, stepped up to the cashier's window and made an inquiry about some town lots, and then stepped to a desk and commenced writing. In a moment another stranger stepped to the cashier's desk, and presenting a revolver at Mrs. Sawyer's head, demanded that she hand out all the money in the bank. The woman was so frightened that she could not move, but the robber threatened to shoot if she did not act quickly, and in a dazed way she went to the vault and handed to him all the packages of bills in the vault safe and what was in the daily change drawer, aggregating about $10,500, and less than $100 of it was in silver. The man who was writing at the desk turned quickly and grabbed the money as Mrs. Sawyer handed it through the wicket and disappeared out of the door, the one holding the revolver following quickly. Mrs. Sawyer screamed several times and fell over in a swoon. The robbers mounted horses that were standing at the edge of the pavement unhitched and rode out Rock Island avenue as fast as their horses could go. Mrs. Sawyer was the only person present in the bank, the President, her husband, being absent in Oklahoma. He arrived home about thirty minutes after the robbery. The robbery is believed to be the work of the Daltons on account of the manner of its execution.

HAS COST A MILLION.

Estimate of Losses by the Great Homestead Strike.

The great lock-out at Homestead is one month old, and has already cost over $1,000,000, besides the sacrifice of a half-score of human lives and serious injuries to many times that number. Of the loss in cash the military has cost in round figures $320,000, the workmen have lost in wages $180,000, and the Carnegie Company has lost and spent as much more in getting new workmen. The workmen at Beaver Falls, Duquesne, and the Union mills in Pittsburg have lost about $100,000 in wages by their sympathy strike, and the firm is out $100,000 by the idleness of these plants. Added to this will be the county expenses for deputy sheriffs and murder trials, the expense to the city for hunting anarchists, and to the nation for Congressional investigations.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

On the 27th the House passed the $5,000,000 World's Fair appropriation bill by a vote of 117 to 105. Mr. Holman moved that the House non-concur in the Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for the Government's exhibit from $316,500 to $500,000 and demanded the previous question. The previous question was ordered and the motion to non-concur was carried by a viva voce vote. The same action was taken in all the Senate amendments for the government exhibit by viva voce vote. This means that there will be another conference and, unless the Senate conferees recede, another fight in the House. It is understood the Senate will recede.

The vote by which $5,000,000 was appropriated to the World's Fair was, upon motion of Mr. Holman, up for reconsideration on the 28th, and filibustering, led by Mr. Bailey, of Texas, was the order. Nothing else was done, except to pass a joint resolution to adjourn upon the 30th; this motion, it is freely stated, is but a part of the programme of the opponents of the appropriation to defeat it, and was made by Mr. Holman.

The time of the House, the 29th, was again taken up by the World's Fair bill, the filibusters successfully opposing a vote. An incident of the day was a tilt between Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, and Mr. Watson, of Georgia, who had been carrying on a personal altercation for several days. Wheeler read from Mr Watson's campaign book a virulent attack upon the present House of Representatives, and Watson got up and declared that every word he had said in his book was true. Among other things, he charged that members had been drunk upon the floor during transaction of business. Mr. Boatner offered a resolution ordering an investigation. Nothing of interest occurred in the Senate.

On the 1st, action was taken by the House to supply funds to several departments which were at a standstill, and then filibustering was resumed upon the World's Fair bill. Mr. Holman endeavored to have the whole matter laid over until December, but failed. Both the friends and opponents of the bill are leaving the city rapidly, and it is an open question whether the matter will not be left with no quorum. At present the whole business of the present Congress is blocked by two men. No business of importance was transacted in the Senate.

KENTUCKY'S BLOODY TRAGEDY

Two Officers Shot and One Torn to Pieces by Dogs.

Lexington, Ky., special: Yesterday afternoon Kavanaugh Tipton, the jailer of Montgomery County; Thomas Howard, a Constable, George Rayburn, a special Deputy Sheriff, and two other men went to the mountains to capture John Sherrell, a horse-thief who stole a horse from Madison County last week. Tipton heard he was at the house of George Pipps, on Cedar Trace Creek. He arrived there this morning and upon the appearance of the posse two fierce dogs set up such a loud barking that Tipton concluded he would go in and make the arrest at once instead of waiting until daylight, as he first intended.

He went to the door, closely followed by the other members of the posse. He rapped and Pipps said "Come in." "Who is that?" he asked. "It is Kavanaugh Tipton and I am on on electioneering spree," was the reply. "All right," said Pipps, "I will get up and light the lamp." He struck a match and Tipton sat down on a chair and asked him who that was in bed with him.

Sherrell, who had been sleeping with Pipps, leveled his pistol on the footboard and before Pipps could reply to Tipton's question, shot the latter in the center of the forehead. He fell to the floor and died within two hours.

While the match was yet burning Howard entered the room only to receive a bullet in the temple from the horse thief's pistol, and he fell dead in his tracks. Rayburn was right behind him, and just before the match burned out Sherrell shot him through the right arm and shoulder.

In the darkness he made his escape through a back door, but Reyburn went out after him, only to be caught by dogs and almost torn to pieces. The animals wounded him so severely that he is not expected to live.

PLENTY AND CHEAP.

Dun Reports an Abundance of Money and Collections Good.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade follows: The weather has been extremely favorable for the growing crops, excepting in limited districts where damage has been done by violent storms, and the crop outlook is on the whole decidedly improved. Money has been abundant and cheap and collections generally good for the season, and there are no signs of threatened disturbance. Finished products of iron and steel are stronger and $3 to $5 per ton higher, but greater demoralization is expected in pig-iron unless more of the consuming works start speedily. Bar and sheet iron are very active and manufacturers of plate and structural iron have more orders than they can well handle, but no improvement is seen in rails. In woolens there is a better demand and more activity is seen in purchases of wool, while the cotton mills continue to do well. Boot and shoe shops are running, full of business, and shipments exceed last year's every week.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	10	5	.667	Cincinnati	7	7	.500
Philadelp'ia	9	6	.600	Washington	7	8	.467
Brooklyn	9	6	.600	Pittsburg	6	8	.429
Boston	9	6	.600	Chicago	6	9	.400
Baltimore	9	6	.600	Louisville	5	10	.333
New York	8	6	.571	St. Louis	3	12	.200

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Menominee	23	14	.621	Green Bay	16	21	.432
Oshkosh	24	16	.600	Marinette	16	22	.421
Ish'ing-Neg.	15	16	.484	Marquette	17	24	.415

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
R. I.-Moline	18	16	.529	Rockford	19	18	.514
Joliet	18	17	.514	Jacksonville	16	20	.444

Wonder-Workers.

THE New York morgue received 9,654 bodies last year. Of these 107 were never were identified.

IN India the native barbers will shave you when asleep without awakening you, the touch is so very light.

IF cork is sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean, it will not rise again on account of the great pressure of the water.

THE mines of the world produce twenty-five tons of gold every week, but the precious metal remains as rare as ever.

THERE is a man in Montezuma, Ga., who has had his arm dislocated at the shoulder thirty-eight times and his leg dislocated at the hip eight times.

LABRADOR, a country which we always associate with Arctic snowdrifts, icebergs, etc., has 900 species of flowering plants, 59 ferns, and over 250 species of mosses and lichens.

STATISTICS carefully compiled show that within three years 5,000 people have lost their lives in Western Pennsylvania because of weak dams constructed in a slovenly manner.

IN one of the Comstock mines in the West a new water-wheel is to be placed which is to run 1,150 revolutions a minute, and have a speed at its periphery of 10,805 feet per minute.

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BLEAK HOUSE,
LITTLE DORRIT,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
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ARTIST WAINWRIGHT.

The Adventures Abroad of a Painter from America.

BY SIDNEY LUSKA.

CHAPTER I.

The cause of the uproar proved to be simple enough.

Emerging into the Bischofsplatz from the side street that I had followed, I found a great crowd gathered before the Marmorhof, shouting "Death to Conrad!" and "Where is Mathilde?" with all the force of its collective lungs. The Marmorhof was the residence of Prince Conrad, brother to the reigning Grand Duke Otto—reigning, indeed, but now very old and ill and like to die. The legitimate successor to the throne would have been Otto's granddaughter Mathilde, the only surviving child of his eldest son, Franz Victor, who had been dead these ten years. But the Grand Duke's brother, Conrad, was covetous of her rights—covetous and, as her friends alleged, unscrupulous; and if she were but out of the way Conrad would come to reign. Rumor, indeed, whispered that he had made three actual attempts to compass her death: two by poison and one by the dagger, each, thanks to some miracle, unsuccessful. But a fortnight ago, upon the first outbreak of fatal symptoms in poor old Otto, Mathilde had mysteriously disappeared. Her whereabouts unknown, all the world was in a great commotion. "She has fled and is in hiding," surmised some people, "to escape the designs of her wicked uncle." "No," retorted others; "but he, the wicked uncle himself, has kidnaped her, sequestered her, perhaps made away with her. Who can tell?"

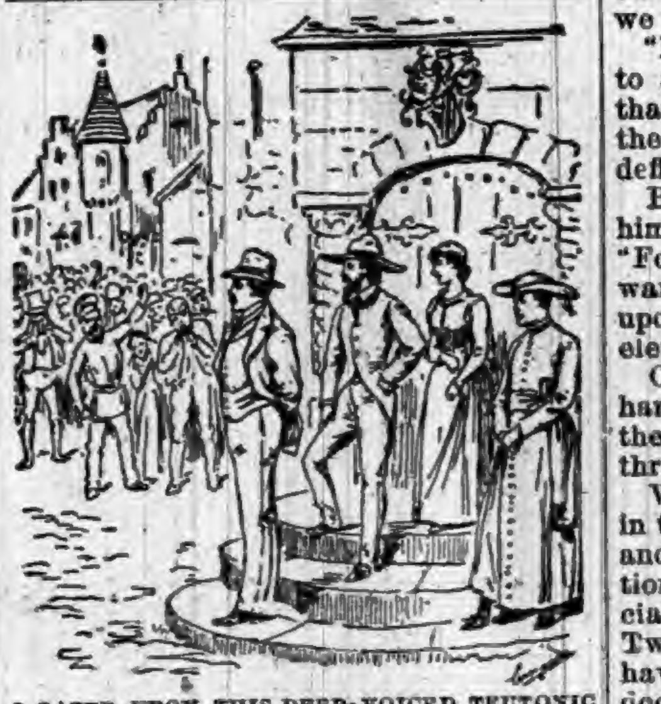
I GAZED UPON THIS DEEP-VOICED TEUTONIC MOB.

As an inquiring stranger, the situation interested me; and, from the top of a convenient doorstep, I gazed upon this deep-voiced Teutonic mob with a good deal of curiosity. It must have numbered upward of a thousand individuals, compact in its center and near the palace, but scattering toward its edges. "A sea of faces, a sea of pale, frowning faces," I thought, and I realized for the first time in my life what a perfect metaphor that is—a sea of faces. No other imaginable phrase could so exactly have hit off the scene before me; a sea of faces, a surging, troubled sea. Young men's faces, for the most part; many of them quite beardless.

"Students from the university," I guessed.

My own station was at the very outskirts of the assemblage, the station of a casual spectator. Sharing my friendly doorstep with me, there were a couple of sharp-faced priests, two or three prettyish young girls—bare-headed, presumably run out from some of the neighboring shops—and a young man with a pointed black beard, rather long black hair, and a broad-brimmed, soft felt hat, who looked as if he might be a member of that guild to which I myself belonged, the ancient and honorable company of artists.

To him I addressed a question:

"Students, I suppose?"

"Yes, their leaders are students. The students and the artisans of the town are of the Princess' party. The army, the clergy, and the country folk are for the Prince."

He had discerned from my accent that I was a foreigner; hence, doubtless, the fullness of his answer.

"It seems to be a harmless mob enough," I suggested. "They make a lot of noise, to be sure; but that breaks no bones."

"There's just the point," said he. "The Princess' friends fight only with with their throats. If she had some bone-breakers among them, the present complication could never have arisen."

But meanwhile the multitude continued to shout, in keys so diverse as to exhaust the chromatic scale:

"Give us our Princess!"

"Where is the Hereditary Grand Duchess?"

"Where is Mathilde?"

"Down with Conrad!"

"Shame on Conrad!"

"Hang Conrad!"

"Death to Conrad!"

And such like, so that for Conrad, on the whole, it must have been a bad quarter of an hour.

Presently, however, came the sound of a bugle winding in the distance. The sound drew nearer and nearer. Pretty soon the bugler in person appeared, gorgeous in uniform, mounted upon a beautiful white horse, advancing slowly up the Bishofsplatz, towards the crowd, trumpeting with all his might.

"What is the meaning of that?" I asked.

"That is the signal to disperse," answered my companion. "He looks like a Major General, doesn't he? But he's only a trumpet sergeant, and he's followed at a hundred yards by a battalion of infantry. His trumpet blast is by way of warning. Disperse quietly, it says, and all will be forgiven. Tarry and the soldiery will arrive and make things hot for you."

"His warning does not seem to pass unheeded," I remarked.

"Oh, they're a chicken-hearted lot, these friends of the Princess," he assented contemptuously.

Already the mob had begun to melt. Of mob, properly speaking, in a few minutes, nothing was left; only a few stragglers in knots here and there, among them my acquaintance and myself. He was a handsome young fellow, with a thin, dark face, bright brown eyes, and a voice so soft that if I had heard without seeing him, I should almost have supposed the speaker to be a woman.

"We too had better be off," he said.

"And prove ourselves also chicken-hearted?" queried I.

"Oh, discretion is the better part of valor," he returned.

"But I should immensely like to stop and see the advent of the military," I submitted.

"Ha! Like or not, I'm afraid you'll have to, now," he cried. "Here they come."

With a murdurous tramp-tramp, the soldiers were pouring into the Bischofsplatz from the side streets leading to it.

"We must take to our heels," said my young man.

"We were merely on-lookers," said I.

"Conscious innocence!" laughed he. "Nevertheless, we had better run for it." And with our fellow loiterers we began most ignominiously to run away. But before we had run far we were stopped by the voice of an officer.

"Halt! Halt! Halt, or we fire!"

As one man we halted.

The officer rode up to us, and with true military taciturnity vouchsafed not a word either in question or explanation, but formed us in ranks of four abreast, and surrounded us with his men at arms. Then he gave the command to march. We were perhaps two dozen captives all told, and a good quarter of our number were women.

"What are we in for now?" I wondered aloud.

"God knows," replied my friend. "A night in the Castle of St. Michael, at any rate." And he shrugged his shoulders.

"Ah, that will be romantic," said I, feeling like one launched upon a life of adventure.

CHAPTER II.

He was quite right. We were marched across the town, through its narrow thoroughfares, over its sharp paving-stones, and into the court-yard of the Castle of St. Michael. By the time we got there and the heavy oaken gates were shut behind us it was nearly dark.

"Here you pass the night," announced our officer. "In the morning—humph! we will see."

"Do you mean to say they are going to afford us no better accommodation than this?" I demanded, apostrophizing the powers of the air, rather than any definite personality.

But the dark young man took it upon him to reply. "So it seems," said he. "Fortunately, however, the night is warm, the skies are clear, and to gaze upon the stars is reputed to be most elevating for the spirit."

Our officer, his brief but pregnant harangue concluded, had vanished into the castle, leaving us a corporal and three privates for a guard of honor.

We, the prisoners, gathered together in the middle of the court-yard, all of us, and held a sort of impromptu indignation meeting. The women were especially eloquent in their complaints. Two of these women I recognized as having been among my neighbors of the door-step a half hour since, and we exchanged compassionate glances. The other four were oldish women, who wore caps and aprons and looked like domestic servants.

"Cooks," whispered my comrade. "Some good burghers will be kept waiting for their suppers. Oh, what a lark!"

Our convention finally broke up with an informal resolution to the effect that, though we had been most shabbily treated, there was nothing to be done.

"We must grin and bear it. But let us make ourselves comfortable as we may, and seek distraction in an interchange of ideas," proposed my mate. He seated himself upon a barrel that lay lengthwise against the castle wall, and motioned me to place myself beside him.

"You are English?" he inquired in an abrupt, German way.

"No, I am an American."

"Ah, it is the same thing. A tourist? Have you been long in X——?"

"Three days."

"For heaven's sake, what have you found to keep you here three days?"

"I am a painter, and the town is paintable."

"Still life! Nature morte!" he cried. "It is the dullest little town in Christendom. But I am glad you are a painter, I am a musician—a fiddler."

"I suspected we were of the same general clan," said I.

"Did you, though? How funny! But I also seemed to scent a kindred soul."

"Here is my card. If we're not beheaded in the morning, I hope we may see more of each other," I went on.

He took my card, and, by the light of the match he struck for the occasion, read aloud from it: "Mr. Arthur Wainwright," pronouncing the English name without difficulty. "I have no card, but my name is Sebastian Roch."

"You speak English?" was my inference.

"Oh, yes, I speak a kind of English!" he confessed, using the tongue in question. He had scarcely a trace of a foreign accent.

"You speak it uncommonly well," I declared.

"Oh, I learned it as a child, and then I have relatives in England," he explained.

"Do you suppose there would be any objection to our smoking?" I asked.

"Oh, no! let us smoke by all means."

I offered him my cigarette case. When we had our cigarettes afire we resumed our talk.

"Tell me, what, in your opinion, is the truth about Mathilde?" I began. "Is she in voluntary hiding? Or is her uncle at the bottom of it?"

"Ah, that is too hard a riddle!" he protested. "I know nothing about it, and I have scarcely an opinion. But I may say very frankly that I am not one of her partisans. She has no worse enemy than I."

"What! Really? I am surprised at that. I thought all the youth of X—— were devoted to her."

"She's a harmless enough little person in her way, perhaps, and I have nothing positive to charge against her. Only I don't think she is made of the proper stuff for a reigning monarch. She is too giddy, too light-headed, a sort of mad-cap hoyden. She thinks too little of her dignity. Court ceremonial is infinitely tiresome to her; and the slow, dead life of X—— she fairly hates. Harmless, necessary X—— she has been known to call it. She was never born to be the motionless figure-head of this tiny ship of state; and with such a crew! Oh, you should see the ministers and courtiers! Dry bones and parchment, puffed up with tedious German etiquette! She is too easily bored, too fond of amusement. She was born to be a Bohemian, an artist, like you or me. I pity her, poor thing,—I pity every one whose destiny is to inhabit this dreary principality—but I can't approve of her. She, too, by-the-by, is a fiddler. She is said to play the violin very well. My own thought is—beware of fiddling monarchs."

"You hint a Nero," said I.

"Yes. I've no doubt she'd fiddle over the ashes of X—— with the best will in the world. Say a Nero crossed with a Haroun-al-Raschid. I fear her reign would be marred by many a queer midnight escapade, like that of the merry caliph, only without his intermixture of wrong-righting. She'd seek her own amusement solely, though to seek that in X——, pshaw! You might as well seek for blood in a stone. Oh, she'd make no end of mischief. The devil hath no agent like a woman bored."

"That's rather true," I agreed, laughing. "And Conrad—what of him?"

"Oh, Conrad's a beast, a squint-eyed, calulating beast, there's no doubt of that. But a beast might make a good enough grand duke; and, anyhow, a beast is all that a beastly little grand duchy like this deserves. However, to tell you my own secret feeling, I don't believe he'll have the chance to prove it. Mathilde, for all her ennui, is described as most tenacious of her rights, and as a shrewd little body, too, down at the bottom. That is inconsistent, but there's the woman of it. Oh, she's inconsequential to a degree! I can't help suspecting somehow that unless her uncle has really killed and buried her she will contrive by hook or crook to come to her throne. For my part, I'm sorry. I should prefer to be ruled by Conrad. But I would not bet my money on him, all the same. Have you ever seen him? He has the funniest, ugliest squint in Europe."

That night was very long, though we accomplished a lot of talking; very cold it seemed, too, though we were in midsummer. I dozed a little, with the stone wall of the castle for a pillow. At daybreak our guards were changed. At six o'clock we were visited by a dapper little subaltern, a lieutenant, who looked us over, asked our names and sundry other personal questions, scratched his chin for a moment, reflectively, and finally, with an air of inspiration, bade us begone.

The gates were thrown open, and we issued from our prison free.

"It's been almost a sensation," said Sebastian Roch. "Well, so one can experience almost a sensation, even in X——! Live and learn."

"You are not a patriot," said I.

"My dear, dear sir, I am patriotism personified. I am identified with my country heart and soul. Only I find it dull. If that be treason, make the most of it. I could not love thee, dear, so well, loved I not dullness less. It is not every night that I am arrested and sit on a barrel smoking cigarettes with an enlightened foreigner. The English are not generally accounted a lively race, but by comparison with the inhabitants of X—— they shine like diamonds."

"I dare say so," I acquiesced. "But I'm not English. I'm American."

"So I perceive from your accent," answered he, impertinently. "But as I told you once before, it amounts to the same thing. You wear your rue with a difference, that is all."

"Speaking of sensations," said I, "I shall die if I don't drink a cup of coffee."

"You'll find no public house awake at this hour," said Sebastian.

"Then I'll wake one up," vowed I.

"What! and provoke a violation of the law? By law they're not allowed to be open between midnight and 7 o'clock."

"Oh, laws be hanged. I must have a cup of coffee."

"Really, you are delightful," asserted Sebastian, putting his arm through mine.

Presently we came to a beer hall, at whose door I began vehemently to bang. My friend stood by, shaking with laughter, which seemed to me disproportionate to the humor of the event.

"You are easily amused," said I.

"Oh, no; far from it; but this is such a lark, you know," said he.

By and by we were seated opposite each other at a table, sipping hot coffee, served to us by a sleepy kellner in a soiled white apron.

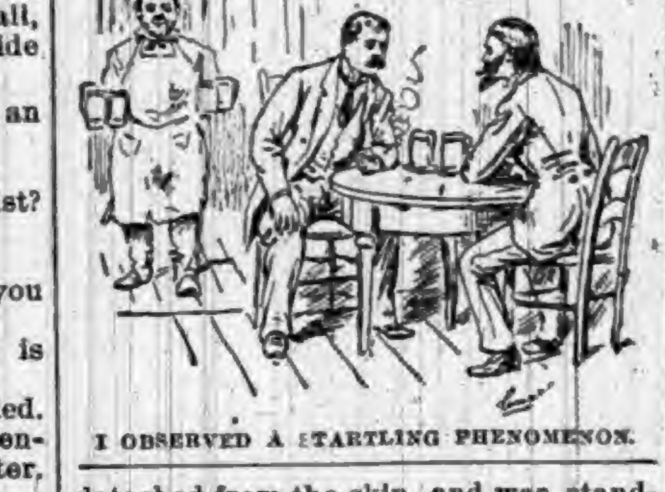
I OBSERVED A STARTLING PHENOMENON.

As I looked at Sebastian Roch, I observed a startling phenomenon. The apex of his right whisker had become detached from the skin and was standing out half an inch aloof from his cheek. The sight sent a shiver down my spine. It was certainly most unnatural and eerie. His eyes were bright and honest; his voice was soft and refined; he spoke English like a man and a brother; and his character, so far as I had got at it through his talk, seemed whimsical and open; but his beard, his dashing, black, pointed beard, which I'm not sure I hadn't been envying him a little, was peculiar; and instinctively I felt for my watch. It was safe in its place, and so was my purse. Therefore at the door of the bierhaus, in due time, we bade each other a friendly good-by. He promised to look me up one of these days at my hotel.

"I have enjoyed your society more than you can think," he said. "Some of these days I'll drop in and see you, a l'improviste."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Shopping by System.

"But," says some woman, "we must 'shop'; we must get the things we want." Certainly. Bless your heart, shop all you want, but why not apply some kind of a system to the idea? Don't make a day of it. Give an occasional morning to the pleasure (?), and break it up in pieces. "Easy talking," says some one, "but we cannot always leave our homes when we want to, as you men can." My dear woman, God gives you just exactly the same amount of time as he does to men, and he hasn't given you a particle more to do within that period of time. The trouble is that women are not systematic enough. I played the part of eavesdropper in some of the stores, and was surprised to find how few women really knew just what they wanted. They knew in a general way, but not in a definite sense. Now, when a man goes shopping he knows precisely what he wants, asks for it, gets it, pays for it and goes away. Women's purchases are undoubtedly different, and such a simple system cannot, perhaps, be followed by them. But that women could simplify their shopping expeditions, numbers of their own sex have confessed to me within the last few days.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Estimate of Life.

Measure not life by the hopes and enjoyments of this world so much as by the character you are forming and the influence you exert for good. Look rather to what is your moral and religious growth—what preparation you are making for what your life in the coming world is to be. Look well to the steps you are taking here, for the path in which you tread now you will be likely to walk forever.

EVERY desire is insatiable and therefore is always in want.

SWEDEN AT THE FAIR.

Special Historic and Agricultural Display by the Scandinavian Kingdom.

The Swedish World's Fair building will be located on a most eligible site opposite the Fisheries Department, on a triangular plat comprising 17,000 square feet. The building itself will cover 12,000 square feet, and be triangular in form to fit the space alotted. It will consist of a main floor and gallery, have a south front of 164 feet, and architecurally be patterned after the Swedish Cathedral style. Rising above the center of the front elevation will be a characteristic tower 200 feet in height. The structure will be of wood, made entirely in Sweden, and be shipped from Stockholm to Chicago in sections. The dwellings, furniture and costumes of the Swedish people 800 years ago and down the centuries since then will be shown in proper succession. In order to secure space for this comprehensive exhibition the Swedish Commissioners surrendered spaces alotted to them in the Manufacturing, Mining and Liberal Arts Buildings. Sweden will make no exhibit in the Fisheries Department, but her neighbor, Norway, will make up for the omission. Sweden, will, however, make fine agricultural and dairy exhibits, paying special attention to the latter.

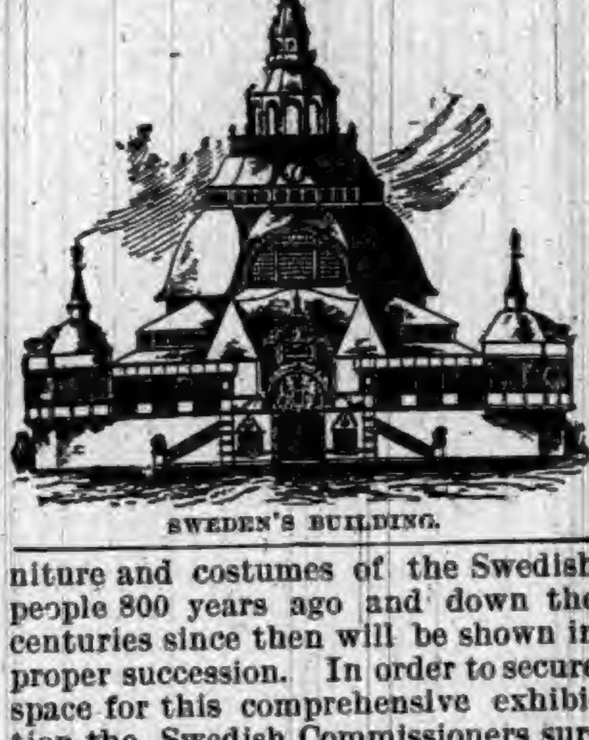
SWEDEN'S BUILDING.

The King of Siam's Wives.

"The Chinese do all the menial labor in Siam. They also keep all the pawnshops and gambling houses, and teach the Siamese how to gamble," said Lieut L. N. Rasmussen at the Grand Pacific yesterday. He is a young Danish officer, who went to Siam six years ago at the solicitation of the king, to assist in drilling the royal troops in European fashion.

"The king has not a very large army—only 3,000 or 4,000 men—although the name of every male subject is on either the army or naval roll. But they are never called into service, as the king cannot stand the expense of feeding a large army. Moreover, it is not needed, as there are few outbreaks or disturbances.

"The king's army is larger than his family, but the latter is of pretty fair size. Nobody dares to give the exact figures, but at last accounts he had 100 wives and 105 children. The present king is a man about 38 years old, I think, and he is popular. He is the highest power, owns the whole country, and does about as he pleases, but he is well liked. His eldest son is the crown prince. Just now that youth is a member of the Buddhist priesthood. All the princes and nobles have to go through the priesthood before they are fully fledged."

"How does the king get all his wives?"

"They are presents to him from the nobles. They offer him their daughters. Of course, no one would dare to offer him one that was not fairly good-looking, and he seldom refuses to accept them. Should he refuse, the parents might as well move out of Siam, as the refusal would simply mean that the parents were in royal disfavor."

"How do the other people get their wives over there?"

"Oh, buy them. Many of the nobles have numerous wives. If a girl strikes their fancy they negotiate for her purchase, but not generally until they have paid her proper suit. Some of them buy their wives from the ranks of the actresses in the Siamese theaters. Prices vary from $1,000 to $80. It costs more to marry into a rich family. Sometimes young couples elope, just as they do in other countries. But the groom has to settle just the same. There is a rate fixed for elopements—400 ticals, or about $240."—San Franciso Chronicle.

Ancestors of the Horse.

Some interesting facts about the geological ancestors of the horse have recently been made known by Professor Marsh. Various forms of horse-like animals that lived in America in those remote times known to the geologists as the eocene, miocene, and pliocene epochs, and which may have occurred millions of years ago, have been unearthed, and science has not shrunk from the task of reconstructing these animals from their fragmentary remains.

The curiously interesting statement is made by Professor Marsh, that "the oldest ancestor of the horse—as yet undiscovered—undoubtedly had five toes on each foot, and probably was not larger than a rabbit, perhaps much smaller." He even ventures to predict in which of the geological strata the animal will probably be found, and suggests that it be named "Hippops."

In modern times a horse is occasionally seen which possesses extra toes, thus showing the existence of a slight tendency, under certain circumstances, to revert to the peculiarities of its remote ancestors.

This tendency is one of the proofs which science has to offer that the noble and beautiful animal, whose services add so much to the powers and the enjoyments of man, has really been developed from those queer beasts of ancient times to which the geologists have given such names as eohippus, orohippus, protohippus, miohippus, and pliohippus.

Very Interesting.

It is interesting to learn that we live a distance of only twenty trillion miles from the nearest of the so-called "fixed" stars.

SOME people lose their temper when another states what they did not know before, forgetting that if we learn anything we must learn from those who know what we do not know. If we get mad, we close the door; if we listen, we learn.

NEVER MELTS. FREEZES. GUMS.
CONTAINS NO PETROLEUM OR ACIDS TO DESTROY AXLES.
AXLE GREASE WISE CHICAGO. ILL.
WISE AXLE GREASE NEVER GUMS.
Tested by the public for 20 years.
"WISE" AXLE GREASE.
A PURE VEGETABLE GREASE. EVERY BOX GUARANTEED.
Try "Wise" on one side of your wagon and castor oil or any other kind of grease on the other side, and you will find the "Wise" will wear the longest.
It keeps machinery from rusting and cures scratches on horses.
Try a box and you will use no other.
Ask Your Dealer For It, Or
CLARK & WISE CO., CHICAGO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

EXCELLENT COFFEE
THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Address, Sole Agents for U. S.
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.
They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.
They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,
VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
5 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO

FREE-TO MEN.
When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address
J. D. HOUSE, Box 625, ALBION, MICH.

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE
WARRANTED 5 YEARS

Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.
Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence; and you will buy no other.
ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

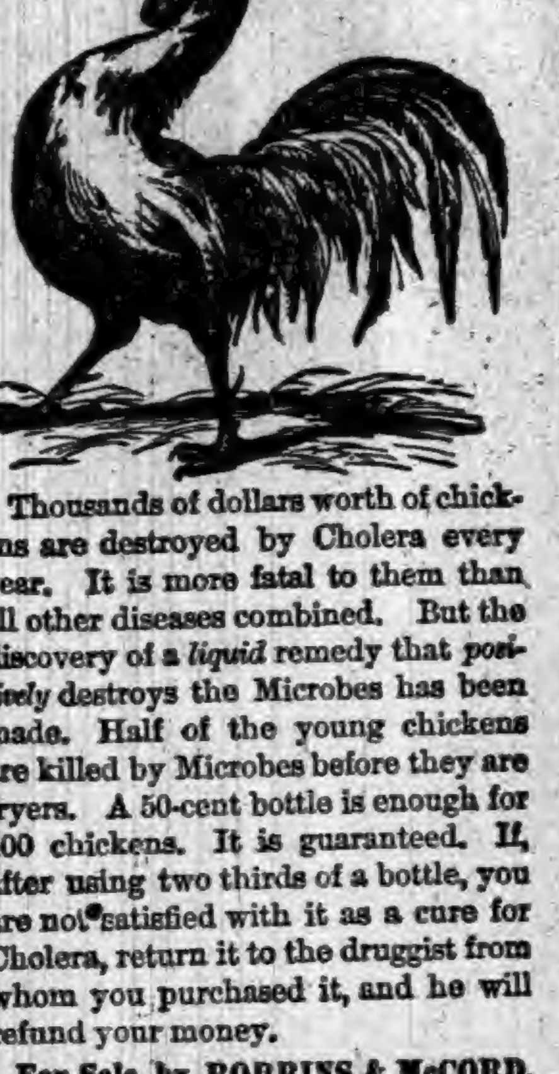

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.
THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE
$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.
I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.
A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.
EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.
The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.
Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.
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115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
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PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.
SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID
CORSETS MUST GO!
This is the verdict of all progressive women.
Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.
BENJAMIN BROS.
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For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a
600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.
Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.
Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.
E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

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In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.
(P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.)

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.
HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."
MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."
No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.
Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

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WALL PAPER

CHEAP.

We will sell at Cost all PATTERNS IN STOCK

from now on till September 1, to make room for our large

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AT THE FAIR.

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

Fine line of Shirts, Pants, ladies and gentlemen's underwear, at

THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

B. & O. Low Rates to Denver.

On August 2nd to 7th the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Denver, Colo., at very low rates on account of the Triennial Conclave Knights Templar, to be held August 9th to 14th, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including October 11th, 1892. For further information call on or address any Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen. Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES.

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

McElree's Wine of Cardul

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

Wide-Awake Clothing Co.,

Great Wholesale Clothing stock to be disposed of at

WHOLESALE PRICES!

Everyone should take advantage of this rare opportunity for purchasing

CLOTHING,

at their own prices!

DON'T MISS IT!
COME EARLY!
PATTERNS STYLISH!
GOODS NEW!

PRICES LOW.

We Opened OUR STORE yesterday, July 20th. at 9 a. m.

WIDE-AWAKE CLOTHING COMPANY,

In Draggoo Building, South of Jail,

AUBURN, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........AUGUST 4, 1892.

UP SHE GOES!

Hee—O—Hee!

Grand Pole Raising,

At Auburn, Saturday, August 13th, 1892.

The democrats of Auburn, and vicinity, will put up a large hickory pole on the date above mentioned, on Saturday afternoon, of next week, at 4 o'clock p. m. Let everyone who can attend, do so. There will be a rousing speech, by

Hon. W. F. McNagny,

our candidate for Congress, who will come up here for that purpose. The speech will be at 8 in the evening. It is the first meeting of the campaign, and let us make it a good one. We hope to see our friends from all over the county, and of all parties, for the democrats believe in a fair and open discussion of all questions. Other speakers may also be present.

County Committee Meeting.

The democratic county committee will meet at their room in Auburn on Saturday, of this week,

August 6, at 10:30 a. m.

for the transaction of such business as may come before them. It is to be hoped that every committeeman will be present.

BEEKS ERICK, Chairman.

N. J. SHOOK, Sec.

THE only hope of the republican party is in the sweet buy and buy, says an exchange.

IN MICHIGAN, the people's party refuse to join with either party, and have nominated a full state ticket.

ALABAMA state election Monday gave the democratic candidate for governor about 30,000 majority over the combined Alliance and republicans. This will be poor comfort for those republican editors who have been claiming they would carry several southern states. It also shows a weakening of the Alliance down there.

REPUBLICAN papers are telling old soldiers the great number of pension bills Cleveland vetoed. But they don't give the reasons he vetoed them, because they dare not. We venture to say that Cleveland never vetoed a bill that had merit in it. Let them name one. Cleveland signed more pension bills than Harrison, and more than all the other presidents put together.

THE Butler Record says we can't name an article that has been made higher in price by the McKinley Bill. But only a week or two ago the Indianapolis Journal, from which all the country republican editors borrow their politics, said that tin plate was $4.20 per 100 in 1889; $4.40 in 1890; $5.60 in 1891: $5.20 in 1892. So of course all things made of tin would be dearer, unless the protected boss reduced the wages of his men as Carnegie did. Hundreds of other articles sell higher.

THE Kendallville News again changes hands. Brook H. Bowman and John H. Baughman, who have been editors in charge since Mr. Sheffer sold out to them, now retire, and Dr. Parker again takes the helm, to be assisted by a partner, T. A. Redmond. Dr. Parker is a well known newspaper man, and Mr. Redmond has been a prominent teacher in Lagrange county for some years. The COURIER wishes the new firm all possible prosperity, and the News a continuance of its respectable career.

HOUSE passed a bill the other day against the importation of over $100 worth of wearing apparel free of duty. Wealthy men, some of whom favored a high tariff on other people, have been in the habit of going abroad, and on their return, bring several trunks full of wearing apparel, which under the present laws, was free. It has been said for some time, that on Blaine's return from Europe, three years ago, he had seven big trunks full, and that W. W. Astor lately brought over 84 pairs of trousers free.

HON. C. G. CONN, of Elkhart, who once represented this county, Noble and Elkhart in the legislature, was last Wednesday nominated for congressman by the democrats of the Thirteenth district. The meeting was at Michigan City. Mr. H. E. Wadsworth, of the Laporte Argus, received 40 votes, while Conn received 60. Wadsworth, however was not a candidate, and did not know his name was to be presented. Conn is not a great statesman, but is an able business man, the proprietor of the great factory at Elkhart for making band instruments. He will probably be elected.

For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale, one ten horse-power traction engine in number one working order, one feed mill, and one power sheller and shafting, belts, etc. Will sell cheap for cash or will take a good driving team three or four years old as part pay.

Call and see me.
James N. McBride,
Waterloo, Ind.

Auburn Rifles at Home.

The Auburn Rifles reached home Sunday morning about three o'clock, somewhat dusty, tired and sun burned, for they had had a hot week, and the state officers were strict in requiring full duty of them. The Waterloo boys got off at the Junction, and marched home. The Angola company came on up town and in the morning hired teams to take them to Angola. Both companies had expected a train to meet them at the Junction, but were disappointed. The Auburn Rifles come back in good spirits, having made a record they may well be proud of. They stand second now, having only the South Bend company ahead of them. Geo. Clark overheard some flattering remarks from citizens of Frankfort, and visitors, about Co. K., our boys, and many declared they were the best drilled company in camp. Besides, the boys took pains to have their clothes neat and tidy, giving them a dressy appearance. We predict that they will get the first place by next year.

Obituary.

Mrs. Lovicy Crew, wife of Benjamin Crew, was born in Noble county, Ind., July 20th, 1842, and died July 29, 1892, aged 50 years and 9 days. She was married to Benjamin Crew, in October, 1858. They resided in Stark county, Ohio, and in 1883, moved to Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana. Mrs. Crew was the mother of fourteen children, six boys and eight girls; one boy and four girls having preceded her to the spirit world. Her last illness continued about six months, the latter weeks being weeks of extreme suffering. But she bore it patiently. Mrs. Crew was a faithful wife, a devoted mother and a respected neighbor. As a companion she proved herself true and steadfast during all the various hardships and changes of life. While her companion was fighting for his country beneath the stars and stripes, she faithfully kept the family together and carried on the domestic affairs at home. She leaves a husband, nine children and a host of friends, to mourn her departure. Before her death, she expressed a strong faith in Christ, and said, "All is well." She was baptized in infancy, and at one time, was a member of the Methodist church. Our loss is her eternal gain.

Oh, weep not for this mother,
Her gentle spirit has fled;
She sweetly sleeps with Jesus,
'Mong the silent and the dead.

The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church, and interment took place in Evergreen cemetery.

Rev. J. D. BROSY, officiating.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.

Supplying the Army, Navy and Indian Department.

The purchasing agents of the United States Government have ordered nearly one hundred thousand pounds of Dr. Price's Baking Powders in the first five months of this year, 1892 The government exercises great care in selecting its supplies of all kinds, rejecting everything that is not of the best, and the very fact that it has adopted Dr. Price's Baking Powder is proof that it has found the best of all the baking powders. Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climatic changes affect it, this brand keeping fresh and sweet for years while other baking powders deteriorate rapidly. It is guaranteed to the government to be a pure cream of tartar powder, free from ammonia, alum, or other harmful substances, and it is also the only baking powder prepared by a physician of high standing.

CALIFORNIA.

California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States, if not of the world, and many beautiful resorts will be crowded by the best families of the east during the entire winter. It offers to the investor the best open opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated; and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to John J. Byrne, 621 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., if you desire any further information as to the country and accommodations for reaching it.

Prof. David P. Todd, of Amherst College, will describe in the August Century an ascent of Fuji san, the sacred mountain of Japan. His expedition was one of several which have been made possible by the bequest of a wealthy and eccentric Boston gentleman who left a fortune of $200,000 to a Board of Trustees, with discretionary power to employ it in establishing and maintaining an astronomical observatory on some mountain peak. The fund is now managed by the Harvard College Observatory, and experimental research has been conducted at high altitudes in different parts of the globe in order to show the precise nature of the improved condition of vision, and to ascertain the best location for the mountain observatory.

THE BEST WAGON, FOR ALL PURPOSES, IS THE SHAFFER & BERG.

County Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb county teachers' institute meets in Auburn, Aug. 22, for the regular annual session of five days. A corps of excellent instructors has been secured, which assures good work, and an interesting session.

The instructors are: Cyrus W. Hodgin, of Earham College, and Arnold Tompkins, of the State Normal at Terre Haute.

The teachers are to take up Civil Government in their reading circle work this year, and the work of Mr. Hodgin will be valuable, as he is one of the best instructors in that branch, in the country.

Mr. Tompkins is one of the most thoroughly posted instructors on educational subjects, in the state. His work will probably include History of Education, Mental Science, Pedagogy, and kindred subjects. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker.

Monday evening, will be the annual institute sermon.

Tuesday evening, lecture by Miss Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, O.

Wednesday evening, lecture by the renowned Dr. Nourse, of Washington, D. C.

The lecture for Thursday evening, will be announced next week.

Rev. Henrietta G. Moore, who speaks Tuesday evening, is one of the ablest lady lecturers in the country. Such well known persons as Miss Frances Willard, and Rev. H. A. Tompson, ex-president of Otterbein University, speak of her in the highest terms. Altogether the institute work bids fair to be of the most interesting character.

"The Rocky Mountain Limited" And "The Big 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice. Business Demands It, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Short Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, DesMoines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continued as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 p. m., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 a. m., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "Rocky Mountain Limited" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two flyers daily.

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderfull productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strickly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangments for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago.

Yellowstone National Park.

Have you ever seen this world's wonderland? If not and you contemplate a trip to it the coming summer, it is well to bear in mind that the Wisconsin Central Lines is the through car route from Chicago and Milwaukee, via the Northern Pacific R. R., running through Pullman vestibuled and tourist sleepers without change. Meals served enroute in dining cars. The Wisconsin Central lines is also the best route from Chicago, to all the delightfully cool summer resorts in Wisconsin and the northwest. Pamphlets containing valuable information will be sent free upon application to D. W. Janowitz, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Ill.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

ONE PRICE.

☞ Our Midsummer Reduction Sale of **SUMMER CLOTHING**, We inaugurated this week, and will be continued this month. The big reductions in our Thin Coat and Vest Stock are bound to **Clear Our Counters** by August 1st. Our low prices put it in the reach of all to keep moderately cool at a very small cost. We have office coats as cheap as Fifty cents, and stylish coats and vests, fancy patterns from One Dollar up. We are offering Straw Hats for men and boys at prices that cannot be **DUPLICATED.** Our neckwear stock has been reinforced by a new shipment of Tecks and Four-in-hands we have had in our Men's Suit Department **The Trade** would have cleared out most any other stocks. It has left some big gaps in ours. If you wish to avail yourself of these reductions **You Should** come this week, and make your selections.

Boston One-Price

Clothing Store,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ Gandy Block, E. 7th St.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 8. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc. THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR. The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature. If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

The Celebrated Diamond

SPECTACLES!

Clear! Brilliant and Lasting!!

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A complete line of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Smoked glasses, Goggles, etc., at prices Lower than ever offered to the public before, for these goods

A FIT GUARANTEED.

Remember the place at

THE PHYSICIAN'S DRUG STORE,

Opp. Swineford House.

CORNETT PIANOS, STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892. Kittie Brandon, Edith V. Brandon and Hollister R. Brandon, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for an order to sell real estate, by John Herrocks, administrator of the estate of Henry Brandon, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the First juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 30th day of July, 1892.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys.

Notice to Non Resident's

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892. John M. Somers is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for a divorce and custody of child, by Catherine M. Somers, and that the same will be heard and determined on the First juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to the citizens of the town of Auburn, and Smithfield township, is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following described premises: Lot number ten (10), block number twenty-one (21) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana.

JAMES BREEN.

August 3, 1892.

Summer Millinery Regardless of Cost

For the next fifteen days we will sell all straw hats at one-half and less off and all trimmed hats one third and less off the usual price. Please call and see that we make this offer good, if you are in need of any thing in our line. Also we would kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle within the next ten days and oblige,

MISS F. A. HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind.

BUCKEYE

HOG CHOLERA CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price. 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
Nos. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SUMMER GOODS
OF NEARLY EVERY
DESCRIPTION
MARKED DOWN!
And shall be closed out without regard to
COST!
HARTER,
AUBURN.
Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
A Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,
Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,
WATERLOO, IND.
☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

Going out of the hardware business—Beuret. So buy of him while the slaughter prices are running.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

Delays are dangerous. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time for dyspepsia, biliousness, and all diseases of the liver.

The Jewel, the New Process and the Quick Meal, at Beuret's. Best gasolene stoves made. Don't roast over a wood stove; get a gasolene.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla.
Robbins & McCord.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED! I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

The Auburn fair is Sept. 12.

J. Beuret has put a new roof on his residence.

J. S. Hughes, the great prohibition speaker to-morrow at 2 p. m.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathena's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Miss Laura Ober has returned from a three weeks stay with friends at Orland and Lake Gage.

Mrs. Wm. Crane is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Chilcote in Toledo, and will remain several weeks.

Do not waste your time on doctors when your liver is diseased. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

INTELLIGENT LADY AGENTS WANTED: Can make good wages. Inquire of Keeran Sisters, South Jackson St. Auburn.

The Fort Wayne agency for the most celebrated makes of baby carriages is held by the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

Beuret is going out of the hardware business and wants to sell out his stock to the last pound. It will pay you to see him when you want good bargains.

Mrs. O. P. Ensley, of Indianapolis, has been here some days the guest of Mrs. B. C. Robbins and other friends. Many of our people remember her as Miss Janet Rogers.

The Ladies of the Lutheran church will have a nickel social, at Mrs. I. B. Brandon's to-morrow. Friday, evening Aug 5, from 2 to 5 p. m. All are invited to attend.

Anyone not familiar with the beauty of a chestnut tree should observe the large one in front of Albert Robbins' residence. It is full of green burs for the fall crop.

Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum returned Saturday, after a visit with friends at Goshen. Master Jay, who has been there several weeks, and Miss Lillie Nusbaum returned with her.

Phil. Parnel and wife came down last week from their Smithfield home to stay with Mrs. Sophia Baird a few days as the latter was quite sick. The two ladies are sisters.

It is desired that all parties having accounts with us will call and settle within the next ten days.
Yours Respt,
Cowan Sisters.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

Don't smother your better judgment through the influence of an erroneous pride, in thinking there is no difference between the prices of the same articles when sold by different dealers, but call on J. Beuret, and learn for yourself.

Willie Campbell started for Linden, Michigan Tuesday, where he has a job in a carriage factory. He will work at his trade, trimming carriages. Willie is a bright young man, and has done well for one of his years. We hope to hear a good report from him.

George Chapman, the South Side barber, has moved his shop from the Watson building to the room in Kuhlman's office, formerly occupied by B. F. Stahl, and his successor, D. F. Boston. He has a good trade and enjoys the consideration of a conscientious neighborhood.

Owing to Supt. Merica's severe illness the regular examination last Saturday was in charge of Prof. H. E. Coe of the High school. It was an examination that could not be delayed, for the country schools begin early and it is necessary that a full corps be ready to take charge of them.

Charles Schaab and wife returned last Friday from their long stay at Clear Lake in Steuben county. They enjoyed the trip greatly. Charles' nose has quite a blossom on it which is due, no doubt to the fierceness of the sun's rays, and such a complexion as he had when he reached here!

A new sidewalk was laid along the north side of the Kiblinger hardware store Tuesday. A number of silver coins were found under the old walk. But that is not strange, as the COURIER printing office is just upstairs on that side, and the cash was, no doubt, thrown out by the office boy with the floor sweepings.

Rev. Mr. Keller, of Racine, Wis., will be installed as pastor of the German Lutheran church, Sunday, August 14th, 1892. He is just from college and takes the place of Rev. C. B. Price, who preached his closing sermon last Sunday. A cordial invitation is extended to all German-speaking people to attend this meeting.

The Epworth League will give a parlor social at Miss Minnie Zimmerman's home on West Seventh St., tomorrow evening at 7.30. Each member will be expected to give a declamation, sing a song, tell a story, or if they fail in these, must pay ten cents. They will have a pleasant time anyway, and no one can afford to miss it.

Miss Etta Fretz, sister of L. B. Fretz of this office, went to Syracuse Saturday where she expects to stay, in the family of J. T. Howard, postmaster of that place, as nurse to Mrs. Howard who has been an invalid for several years. Miss Fretz has had considerable experience in that line, and this call evidences the fact that still another native of Old DeKalb has taken a front seat in the field of usefulness abroad.

Laporte Argus: Sixty-nine out of the seventy-three professors of Harvard university are supporters of Cleveland. The percentage of tariff reformers among the professors of Ann Arbor, Yale and all the other noted institutions of learning in America is about as great. It has come to a time when every well informed person expects an educated man to be a free trader, because there is no other ground for him to accuse and be in touch with the progress and philosophy of the times.

Coroner Miser has received two affidavits from Beaver Dam, Wisc., in regard to Joseph Mathias, the shears grinder, killed near the Junction a short time ago. One is the testimony of Mrs. Mathias, in which she states she was married to Mathias about 28 years ago He was a blacksmith, but for some time, had been wandering about. He was not a drinking man, was not deaf nor nearsighted. Deceased was 65 years old, and was born at Chemnitz in Bavaria, Germany. The other was by Mathias' son, in-law, who testified that the tools wheel, etc., and the clothes, the description of the body found on the track proved that Mathias was the unfortunate man, run down by the train. He had wandered a long way from his home.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The Hicksville fair is Sept. 20.

Meese Swing Washer beats them all.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Miss Bertha Shaffer is improving so that she is able to ride out.

Levi Brandaberry, of Smithfield, made several business trips to our city this week.

T. H. Sprott has put up an extensive addition to his residence on West Seventh street.

Several of our young people went to Rome City with the Montpelier excursion yesterday.

The Quick Meal gasolene stove; nothing like it for quick work. Call at Beuret's; he has 'em.

Miss Mabel Berryman, of Goshen, was here last week a guest of Edna Davis and other friends.

With a record like Simmons Liver Regulator all should use it for the liver, kidneys and bowels.

Dr. Chamberlain, of Waterloo, came down Saturday, called by sickness in the family of John W. Baxter.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

For fine photographs, finished up after the latest styles, go to J. A. Landis at Clapp's old stand, over postoffice.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter Pearl spent Sunday at Butler in the family of S. B. Jones, cousins of the former.

Mrs. Borst of Corunna who has been here visiting her son Frank, has returned to her home, accompanied by her grand-son, Charlie.

Miss Maria Seydel, who has been nursing Mrs. S. B. Johnston for several months has had to go to her home near Sedan, to rest for a time.

The Lagrange fair, a new organization, starts out nicely this year with a neat premium list, the work of the Democrat office up there. Their date is Oct. 3.

The person who found one-half of a bicycle tool bag, together with a cycle brush tool, near public square, in Auburn, will please return the same to this office.

Supt. Merica was taken very ill last week, with something like inflamation of the bowels. For several days his condition was critical, but at present he is improving.

There will be no excursion to Rome City over the B. & O. Aug. 11, as announced last week, as the arrangement fell through. There will be chances over other lines.

T. S. Hallam has his new walk nearly done. Those of W. H. Rakestraw, Jas. Griswold and Wm. McIntyre, are now in use, greatly to the comfort of people who pass that way.

The finest line of moquette, velvet, body brussels, tapestry brussels and ingrain carpets in the state is being shown by the Foster Furniture and Carpet Company of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

Sam. Teeters, of Garrett, was up here the other day. Since he has gone into business over there, he don't get up to see the old neighbors as often as he used to. But he is always welcome.

New Process gasolene stove, considered the best in regard to all points. For sale at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn. And remember he is going to sell off his general stock of hardware and close it out.

Eli Miers, from west of town, was here Friday to have Rice take a family group picture for him. He reports a pretty good yield of wheat this year. But he has an extra good farm, sloping fields and warm soil. It is the farm on which T. C. Elson used to live.

FOUND:—A brown memorandum book with flexible cover. The pockets contain a few newspaper clippings and a photo. In the middle leaf is "H. C. Smith, St. Louis, Mich," and at top of leaf "1736 Ave. B., C. B. Ia." Owner can have it by calling at this office.

Ernest Sheets and wife have been visiting here a few days, and with Mrs. Sheets' relatives, the family of Daniel Tomlinson at Butler, as well as with other friends there. They are located at Elkhart, and their many friends in this county will be glad to hear they are doing well.

John L. Wildeson of Keyser township has been appointed administrator of the estate of Aaron Hall, who was his wife's brother. Mr Wildeson will prove an intelligent manager of the property which we believe, is considerable. Mrs. Wildeson will be remembered as Miss Louisa Hall one of our former teachers

The Midsummer Holiday Century will contain a number of complete stories, including "The Philosophy of Relative Existences," a ghost story which is said to reverse some of the old traditions, by Frank R. Stockton, and "The Colonel's Last Campaign," by the author of "Mr. Cutting, the Night Editor," and with illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson.

The Ashley room on West Seventh street has been refitted, and a restaurant goes in. It will be conducted by W. R. Hidy, who comes here from North Manchester. He is fitting the rooms up in excellent shape, and will make it a first class restaurant. He intended to open up on Saturday of this week, but the room will not likely be ready till the fore part of next week.

If any of our housekeepers are troubled with those little pests—red ants—the following may be of vast importance if added to their store of knowledge: Little red ants cannot travel over wool or rag carpet. Cover the shelf in a closet or pantry with flannels, set whatever you wish to keep from the ants on it, and they will at once disappear. They may be caught also in sponges into which sugar has been sprinkled: then drop the sponges into hot water. Ex.

Geo. T. Weeks, who has been for some time foreman of the COURIER office, left Monday noon for the northwest, Duluth being his objective point at present. He will stop a day or two at Chicago to see the city, and then proceed to Duluth, where he expects to have a position in a newspaper office. His uncle, Col. Lounsberry lives there, we believe, or at least is connected with the Duluth newspaper interest, and talks some of starting a paper of his own at Grand Forks, Dakota. In that case, Mr. Weeks will go with him. The few years he has been in Auburn have secured him many friends and the esteem of all who knew him. He is a young man of the best habits and strictest integrity. Such a man cannot help but succeed. The COURIER has only the best wishes for his future.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Base ball at the grounds here Friday afternoon.

See the "Long Branch" and "Knox," at Cowan Sisters.

Van B. Perrine and wife are home from their recent stay at Clear Lake.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. Ann Culberson is expected home this week, after a three months' visit in the east.

Health is wealth. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for all sickness caused by diseased liver.

A sister of Mrs. Buchtel is here to visit them and to receive treatment. She resides at Ligonier.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Rev. A. S. Wooton and family are off on a vacation visit among relatives in the south part of the state.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy is teaching a class in vocal music. She is a competent teacher, and has a large class.

No chromos or air brush process pictures given for photos at the City Gallery. J. A. Landis, proprietor.

Master John Richards comes home this week, after a long stay with his relatives, the Buss family, in Fairfield.

There will be a called meeting of the members of the L. L. C, at the home of Mrs. Ford, next Saturday, at 3 p. m.

Miss Camilla Avery, South Bend, Ind., pays $18. a week to ladies for writing at home. Reply with stamped envelope. Box 9.

T. J. Cuppy returned Monday, from a business trip to Montpelier. He had taken Willie and Annie along, they returning with him.

Phil. Myers is getting along nicely with his injured foot. He had stepped on a rusty nail, which penetrated deep into his foot making a dangerous wound.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

See our flag; it isn't the flag the republicans peddled over the county in 1888. Read the announcement, and come out and hear the speeches. It will do you good.

ROOMS TO RENT.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anna Hart, Hicksville, Ohio.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. Robbins & McCord.

For $25 you can buy the ordinary $40 bedroom suit, provided you make your purchase at Foster's, Ft. Wayne. An equal percentage can be saved on any other article of furniture you may need.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn,

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

Rev. W. L. Meese reports the best business lately in selling the Swing Washer that he has had since last fall. The hot weather seems to remind the people that there is an easier and more rapid way to do the work than by hand.

The invitations are out for "Soap Bubble" party at the residence of R. W. Cobb, on South Jackson street, Friday evening. Mrs. Cobb gives it in honor of her two nephews, Claude and Clyde Benedict. Of course her guests will have a pleasant time.

The township trustees were in town, Monday, that being the day they settle with the commissioners, in regard to the various township funds. The reports to the county superintendent will come later. Mr. Merica being sick, of course no reports could be made to him.

Remember the campmeeting, August 5th, between Auburn Junction and Garrett. It is in the Jeff Clark grove, across the road north from the brick school house that stands by the Junction and Garrett road. Good well on the grounds and tents can be rented. See Mr. Meese, Auburn.

Nellie Barns received a letter last week from her friend Miss Gertie Wilson, who is now at Little Rock visiting her sister Mrs. Minnie Schaffer. The latter has been quite sick of some malarial fever. Miss Gertie writes that they have had no hotter weather there than we have here, though so far south.

Postmaster Gordon soon starts out on a second trip over the county to inspect the postoffices. There are in all twenty one offices, of which Auburn shows the highest receipts, Butler next, then Garrett, and Waterloo fourth, while Mt. Hope is the smallest. These inspections in the county, will likely be productive of good.

Miss Caroline A. Creevey's articles on "Botany as a Recreation" now being published in Harper's Bazar, are attracting deserved attention on account of the popular and very attractive character of the information which they contain. The chapter on "Orchids," which appears in the number for July 16, is of special value on account of the rapidly growing interest which is being taken in the cultivation of these plants.

Bro. Campbell of the Dispatch, was beautifully snubbed at the senatorial convention at Garrett last week. He only got six and three-fifths votes out of a total of 50; 25 being from this county. And this was only an informal ballot. James Graves of Kendallville had twenty-seven and one-fifteenth, and J. D. Leighty of St. Joe, had sixteen and one-fifteenth. Campbell then withdrew and the first formal vote showed: Graves 26 and Leighty 24. So Graves is the man that J. E. McDonald, the democratic candidate will have the pleasure of defeating.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See our notice of the county institute.

Gasolene stoves, latest and best. Beuret's, North Main.

Mrs. F. J. Yesbera came home from Lakeside Saturday.

Misses Ida and Rose Blair, of Waterloo, were in Auburn yesterday.

Miss Ida Patterson, of Marion, Iowa, is here, a guest of Miss Nellie Barns.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

To enjoy life stimulate digestion and regulate the bowels. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Miss Clara Spitler spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends and relatives at South Whitley.

Ladies, have you seen the new Sailor at Cowan Sisters? It is the latest out for July and August.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson is home after a long visit with relatives in Shelby Co., Ohio. She is looking well.

Give us a chance, and we will give you a picture of yourself that is exact and faultless. J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Harry Buchanan, who has been learning telegraphy under Robert McDougall, has a position at Pleasant Hill, Mo.

M. B. Masters is now a resident of Auburn and owns a number of good lots in Gas Addition. He seems to be getting along nicely.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Gordon Friday afternoon of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

WANTED: A girl to do restaurant work. Good wages and steady employment to right person. Inquire at Ashley block. W. R. Hidy, Propr.

Gas Addition shows up well now. A big line of posts carries the wires over there and a lamp goes up on the main corner. A fire cistern is also located.

Rev. Chas. Davis, and wife of Hillsdale Co., Mich., is visiting in the family of C. E. Marvin, his son-in-law, of Jackson Tp. They will return to-morrow.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

WANTED—100—10,000 cords 4-ft. hard body wood delivered at Chicago.
C. BUNGE,
616 W. Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Lamport and the children came over from Garrett, Monday evening, and will visit the old neighbors for a week or so. At present they are at A. B. Richards'

John Boots reported a fine rain and some hail, in his part of Jackson township on Monday afternoon. Auburn got a slight sprinkle that evening about nine o'clock.

Beuret means business, and don't you forget it! He's not selling goods below cost, for fun or glory, but he is making it interesting and profitable for those who buy goods of him.

The Swing Washer is the easiest to work, and does its work the best. Ask Mr. Meese to show you one, and you will find a machine that has come the nearest to being a perfect success.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

Wanted, sewing to do. Ladies who need sewing can have it done neatly and promptly, call on Mrs. Ella Rakestraw at her residence next east of W. H. McIntosh's Seventh Main street. Auburn.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies," But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.
Robbins & McCord.

The Butler Review is now published on Saturday and reaches outside offices on Monday. This will be a great boon to the Garrett "Which is it," as it can now give its readers re-written articles less than a week old.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, has moved to the Mart Sheets building south of the jail, and will be there about two months, till his new building is done. Don't forget this change.

H. E. Trout has put in a new Fairbanks hay scale, at his livery barn east of the court house, in place of the old one, which was becoming unservicable. The new one is of the latest and best pattern, and will be a great convenience to the public.

Frank Holman, of Detroit, called on his friends of the COURIER, Tuesday. He is traveling for a Louisville tobacco house, one of the largest in the country, and we venture to say that he makes things hustle. He is in good health, and reports Mrs. Holman enjoying fair health also.

The Ligonier fair is Sept. 19, the next week after ours. But they have been careless enough to publish in their premium list that the Auburn fair is in August, when it should be September. The work was done at the Banner office, and is a neat job. J. E. McDonald, Ligonier, Sec.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Have you a house to furnish? If so it will pay you to take the train to Ft Wayne, and purchase your goods of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. You will have an immense assortment to select from, of the latest styles, and in addition will save a good deal of money. They will ship your goods to Auburn free of all freight charges.

The COURIER, last week, said that Will Kruger had become the chief clerk at the store of John Kruger, since the resignation of H. J. Mossey, which was a mistake. It should have stated that John Kruger, jr., who was so long the underclerk, has been promoted to the highly important office of chief counter-jumper and package marker.

The commissioners were in session Monday to receive the annual reports of the trustees. They also let the contract for the remaining bridge, the one across Cedar Creek, east of St. John. It will be a combination of iron and wood and will cost much less than iron with stone abutments. The commissioners are very properly trying to save money.

Trustee's Office Days.

I will be at my office for the transaction of public business on Tuesday of each week till further notice.
R. H. SHERLOCK,
Trustee Fairfield Tp.
August 1, 1892.

Base Ball Game.

The Pleasant Lake and Waterloo base ball clubs will play on the club grounds at Auburn to-morrow, Friday afternoon, begining at two o'clock. Admittance to grounds, 15 cents. Ladies free.

Prohibition Rally.

The great prohibition campaign opening will be in Auburn to-morrow when Hon. J. S. Hughes, who was their candidate for governor in 1888, will address the people. He is a speaker of great force and ability, and should have a good audience. All the people of all parties are earnestly invited to come and hear him.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Disciples of Christ will be held at Newville, beginning August 26, and ending August 29. The orator of the occasion will be A. I. Hobbs, president of the Christian convention, DesMoines, Iowa. He is a very able speaker and extensively known. There will be other men of broad experience present. A good time is expected. Ample provisions will be made to accommodate all who besire to remain during the meeting.

The Rose Reunion Association.

The Rose family have a reunion at Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio, August 24, and 25. The place is about thirty miles west of Cleveland, and a large attendance is expected, for the family is a numerous one. Last year they held a meeting at the same place and several hundred were present. All the relatives of the "Roses" are invited. For information, address Mrs. E. N. Rose Linwood Park, Vermillion, Ohio, or J. E. Rose, Sec., Auburn, Ind.

Governor's Day, Rome City.

August 11, is Governor's Day at Island Park. The programme should call out all the people. It is: 11 a. m., Hon. Claude Mathews, democratic candidate for Governor; 1.30 p. m., Rev. Aaron Worth; 2.30 p. m. Gov. Chase, republican candidate; 4 p. m. Mr. Templeton. This is not to be a discussion, but each one will speak on the political situation from his party's standpoint. The success of this summer's meeting at Island Park has been great so far, and the interest increases as the time goes on. Let all come and hear the governors.

Took Possession.

J. A. Landis, the man who purchased the City Photograph Gallery of J. G. Clapp, came down from Angola, Tuesday, and took possession. He will not make any reduction from the now firmly established standard of prices, but expects to adhere strictly to the principles inaugurated by his predecessor, namely, to charge three dollars for three-dollar pictures, and thereby be enabled to give the people what they pay for,—good work. He is a very gentlemanly appearing fellow, and we believe our people will find it to their interest to call and see for themselves just what his manner of doing business is.

Beautiful.

On Monday evening, of last week, quite a number of the Pythian Sisters assembled at the home and photograph gallery of J. G. Clapp, and completely surprised him and his estimable wife, who were afterwards made the happy recipients of a beautifully gotten up, handsomely engraved and costly silver fruit stand, with the names of the donors attached. This emblematic memento of respect was given in remembrance of of the friendship and kindly acts for which Mr. and Mrs. C., are so justly popular in this vicinity. We regret to lose them as citizens from our little town, but hope that wherever they may locate, success will crown their efforts.

The Cool Road Cart Factory.

We took a brief view of this new factory this week, and found it a scene of bustle and activity. Road carts in all stages of advancement are to be seen, and workmen are busily engaged in putting them together and finishing up for shipment. The buildings used are those of the Grogg & Kandel planing mill, later used by the Auburn windmill company. The works are but recently started, but already the shipments are considerable, and the vehicles are becoming popular. The novel feature about these road carts is the adjustable or easily fitted canopy top, an improvement that enables one to put on or take off the canopy top without trouble, It is a decided improvement and is bound to assist greatly in extending the sale of these popular vehicles. Mr. Cool, the proprietor, has had a good deal of valuable experience in vehicles, and is giving his attention wholly to the work of making the best road cart ever put on the market. Those who contemplate buying one of these light vehicles should call on him at the factory, near the Lake Shore depot.

NOTICE.

The Auburn Mining Company will run the incandescent lights all night, commencing with the week of the fair.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

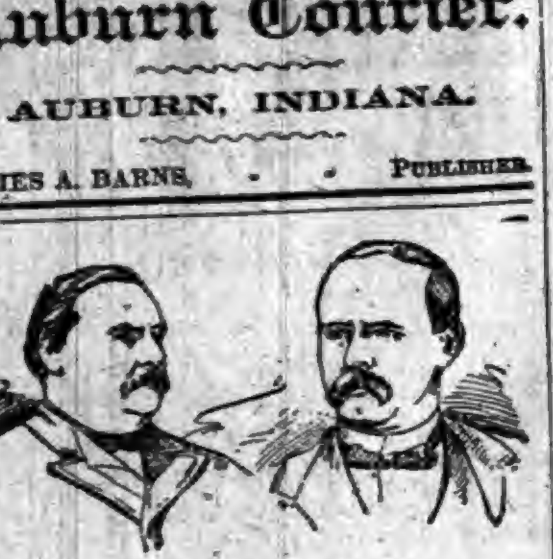

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

McKinley meditates and looks
Decidedly abashed:
This Homestead battle to the ground
His theories has dashed.

Let us explain.—Republican party.

Pennsylvania furnishes the most eloquent lesson in protection.

In the latest engagement Tom Reed may be classed among the "missing."

While Adlai means the "just," Whitelaw in this campaign signifies the dust.

The obnoxious and infamous force bill hangs about the President's neck like a millstone.

Protection taxes the American people $10,000,000 for the privilege of using tin plate.

Higher prices and lower wages—these are the results of the infamous McKinley bill to date.

The Republican leaders are thrown into delirium tremens at the very whisper of Homestead.

Gov. McKinley will probably not be requested to make any speeches in Pennsylvania this year.

Carnegie, being a consistent Republican, thought he would put in operation a force bill on his private account.

Under the circumstances, it looks as if Mr. Cleveland would find no difficulty whatever in carrying Pennsylvania.

Has Mr. John W. Foster got the gout? Oh, no. He has to wrap his feet up that way in order to fill Blaine's shoes.

The result of the scenes at Homestead, when commented on by voters next November, may furnish Pecksniff Carnegie with a new reading of "Triumphant Democracy."

Many contemporaries are remarking, "There will be no troops at the polls this year." Certainly not. Most of them will be busy guarding the mills of protected manufacturers.

The work Dudley and Quay did in 1888 will be managed directly from the White House in 1892, but the little man with the large hat will have a good deal of trouble this year in seeing that "none escape and that all vote our ticket."

With the Republicans explaining their silver plank, explaining Mr. Reid's relations with labor, explaining the force bill plank, and explaining the McKinley bill, this promises to be a campaign of explanation entirely for that party.

In one breath the McKinley organs assert that protection does not raise prices, and in the next cry out that the removal of protection would subject our manufacturers to the foreign competition from which the tariff shields them. The organs err in supposing that the American people are idiots.

A Western branch of the Democratic National Committee, with headquarters at Chicago, will probably be established. The active work for Democracy projected by the Northwestern States will be an interesting feature of the coming campaign, and it should be directly cared for by representatives of the National Committee, stationed on the immediate field of operations.

The talk about breaking the solid South is all moonshine. If Republican success did not clearly menace the South with another force bill, and the consequent revival of the race question, one or two of the Southern States might possibly be fighting ground. As it is there is not the least likelihood that Mr. Harrison will get a single electoral vote from that part of the country.

St. Louis Republic: While Protectionists are bearing down workingmen's wages in Pennsylvania they are energetically forcing up the price of binder twine to the farmers in Iowa. The farmers up there make vigorous protest against the advance of two cents a pound on twine. Have they no gratitude? Are they not blessed with a high protective tax on seed wheat?

Appeal-Avalanche: There are now 860,000 names on the Government's pension roll, and the list is swelling at the rate of about 200,000 a year. Meantime the national treasury has become exhausted. The only salvation of the country from bankruptcy and anarchy is the ousting of the Republican party from power.

Two years ago Mr. Carnegie and his men were stopping at the best Washington hotels while begging the McKinley committee to give them the most protective tariff schedule ever passed. Mr. Carnegie's agents are now seeking the indictment of the men for murder and the men are reciprocating as to both Mr. Carnegie and his agents. But the tariff has nothing to do with all this. The men must be taught to respect authority and to be obedient unto their masters, for this is right.

If the managers of the Republican clubs connected with American colleges accept the hint of Secretary Elkins, and try to start campaign clubs for the dissemination of high-tariff ideas in the workshops, they will find ample room for their efforts at Pittsburg and its surrounding towns. This is par excellence the home of protection, and something over 50,000 workmen are locked out from the protected workshops in that section because they refused to accept a reduction of wages.

It is a curious fact that the only man that Mr. Harrison could induce to take the management of his canvass is one of his own officeholders. The bread-and-butter brigade is at the front in this campaign. There is a significance here which the public will not be slow to recognize and understand. The nomination of Harrison at Minneapolis was effected through the 130 officeholders who held the balance of power as delegates and turned the convention away from Blaine, whom the Republican masses wanted, to Harrison, whom the officeholders wanted.

There seems a fatality about the selection of an efficient chairman for the Republican national committee. First there was opposition to Clarkson because he was not believed to be loyal to the nominee. Then Mr. Campbell was forced to resign because Mr. Farwell wrote one too many letters repeating one too many tales. Now there is another difficulty because of "Tom" Carter's management of the land office. Republicans would be deserving of pity were they not more worthy of the fate that has befallen them. They have cultivated the very faults they now find incompatible with high public positions.

St. Louis Republic: Under the McKinley bill the wealthy people who travel in Europe can bring home large quantities of wearing apparel for personal use free of duty, while those who are too poor to go to Europe cannot get in clothing without paying taxes from 70 cents to $1.30 on the dollar's worth. This is an outrageous discrimination and the House ought to denounce it by resolution. When the Democratic party has power to correct it, the way to correct it will be to lessen the restrictions imposed by the McKinley bill on the importation of clothing by those who are too poor to go to Europe in person to bring it back.

A Republican journal, considering the possibilities of the Presidential election being thrown into the House, fancies that the House might not be able to decide by March 4, and meantime, the Senate having chosen Mr. Reid, he would become President after March 4 until such time as the House could agree. In such contingency the House votes in the selection of a President by States. It must confine its selection to those candidates who receive votes in the electoral college. There are so few Republican States in the present House that it is not worth while enumerating them, and if anybody fancies that the large majority of Democrats on the floor of the House would so arrange matters as to enable Mr. Reid to become President, his views in the present campaign are not worth considering.

The formation of a club comprising 800 of the men locked out of Mr. Carnegie's works who are pledged to vote for Cleveland is a natural result of the lock-out. The strong aversion to having their wages cut down, which these men share with all other workers for wages is sharpened by the suggestion that their employers are compelled to economize in wages for the sake of promoting the interests of American labor by an enormous contribution to the Republican campaign fund. The loss of 800 or of several times 800 Republican votes in Pennsylvania is not a matter of much moment to the Republican managers. Mr. Carnegie's contribution to the campaign fund, it is to be expected, will be spent in other and more doubtful States, where the cutting down of wages in his works will have only an indirect influence.

NEW TRUSTS FORMING.

TO RAISE PRICES AND CHEAPEN LABOR.

The New York Tribune Is Badly Rattled—A Free-Trade Scare—McKinley Bill Talk—Steel Rails for India—Some Democratic Doctrine.

A Season of Combines.

The Iron Age of July 14, 1892, probably on the strength of the report of a House committee on trusts, said:

"Contrary to the promises usually held out in the organization of trusts, that increased profits were to be derived from economies introduced rather than from any advance in prices, an inquiry into actual results shows that almost universally an advance is made whenever the business is sufficiently consolidated to warrant such a course. The principal reason is that so many decrepit or otherwise unprofitable concerns are necessarily closed and withdrawn from competition."

This conclusion may be news to the New York Tribune and other high-protectionist papers that have been saying with Andrew Carnegie, "the public may regard trusts or combinations with serene confidence," but it is an old story to tariff-reformers who have been studying trusts for several years. Realizing, then, that trusts mean higher prices, closed mills, less work, and therefore lower wages, it is with forebodings that we read in this same journal of the formation in one week of several gigantic trusts in the highly protected iron industry. It is announced that the Michigan Car Company, the Peninsular Car Company, the Detroit Car-Wheel Company, the Michigan Forge and Iron Company, and the Detroit Pipe and Foundry Company have merged their interests, and will henceforth be known as the Michigan-Peninsular Car Company. The Michigan Car Company and the Peninsular Car Company are the largest manufacturers of freight cars in the world, and the capacity of the combined companies will be 100 cars per day. The prospectus of this new and promising trust has occupied two columns in each of the leading metropolitan papers for a week. It says the company will begin business the 1st of September with $8,000,000 capital; that the profits of the individual companies for the last four years and nine months have amounted to $4,334,295.97; that present profits are at the rate of $1,100,000; that this will, "after paying the interest upon the bonds—8 per cent. upon the preferred stock ($5,000,000), 12 per cent. on the common stock, and carrying $80,000 to the surplus fund—leave 14 per cent. applicable to further dividends upon the common stock." It is also estimated that the consolidation will result in an annual saving of more than $100,000. Protected by a 45 per cent. tariff, and with several protectionist members of Congress on its Board of Directors, who understand how to manipulate both tariffs and trusts, a brilliant future may be predicted for this new star in the McKinley firmament. It is now in order for protectionist papers to begin to tell us that freight cars are not an article of daily consumption with common people, and that if prices are advanced the difference will come out of the pockets of rich railroad corporations or will be cheerfully paid by foreigners who ship goods over our railroads.

Another consolidation mentioned in the Iron Age is that of the Enterprise Iron Works and the Youngstown Iron and Steel Company, both of Youngstown, Ohio, with a capital of $1,500,000. These firms have been sharp competitors and it is expected that prices will be better sustained and profits greatly increased by this deal, which virtually includes several other iron mills with identical interests, and which is expected soon to include four or five companies that are expected to join the "Union Iron and Steel Company." Other similar but smaller consolidations are mentioned to gladden the author of the McKinley bill who hates cheapness, and thinks it unamerican.

The Tribune Is "Rattled."

The New York Tribune is doing strange things lately. It undoubtedly thinks itself Republican to the backbone, but it is publishing some good Democratic doctrine. It had a column interview the other day from the Hon. Frank Hurd, of Toledo, Ohio, on the Chicago tariff plank. Perhaps the Tribune imagines that that plank doesn't mean what it says; that the Democrats of the country did not intend to discard "protection" so abruptly and so completely; and that by ventilating the views of the more radical Democrats it can turn public sentiment against this Democratic declaration on protection. If so, it never made a greater mistake. It has never given its readers as wholesome economic food as it is now giving them while it is laboring under this delusion.

Mr. Hurd approves of the Chicago tariff plank, which declares Republican protection to be a fraud, and thinks it goes none too far. Asked about incidental protection, he said: "I do not see where there is any distinction between protection and incidental protection. If the former is declared a fraud, that includes the latter. The best way I can give you an idea of this is by telling you what Sam Cox once said in private conversation. He said that when a man came to rob you of $50, which he knew that you had in your pocket, if he should, incidentally, at the same time, relieve you of your watch and any other valuables that you might have, he did not see but that the latter was just as much robbery as the former."

Mr. Hurd thinks "the wealth and power of Great Britain are directly due to her system of taxation and methods of free trade." The more intelligent portion of the Tribune's readers will soon learn to like this kind of food, and will demand more of it, even if they have to subscribe for Democratic papers to get it.

Free Trade Scare.

A few years ago when the Republicans were certain that protection was a benefit to the wage earner, and Democrats were not certain that it was not a benefit, the cry of "free trade," "Cobdenite," etc., may have had considerable effect upon the unthinking mind. But the campaign of education that has been on since the tariff message of 1887, has caused a great change in the opinion of the people, and especially in those of the working people, whose wages, during the last few years, particularly in the protected industries, have been reduced often. They begin to realize what the Democratic press has been telling them—that protection in no way benefits labor, but on the contrary, as a rule makes less work in many industries and therefore causes lower wages.

The New York Tribune, American Economist and other high tariff papers, have yet to learn of this change in public sentiment, and are still attempting to frighten the people away from Democracy by this old bugaboo cry. It might be well for these protection maniacs to reflect that in three of the four platforms thus far presented to the American voter, no sanction whatever is given to the protective theory. The Democrats, the Prohibitionists and the laborers and farmers have discarded forever this old humbug which has mortgaged farms, reduced wages and robbed consumers to produce the protective millionaires who now alone form the backbone of the protectionist Republican party.

McKinley Bill Talk.

The Republicans tell us that the McKinley bill is doing its own talking. Yes, that's so; it's talking very loudly all over the country, and has large audiences everywhere. At Homestead, Pa., there are 4,000 in the audience, which has been entertained between talks by fireworks from Winchesters and by drums and fifes and bayonets in the hands of the State militia. These men did not leave their work because they were offered higher wages—far from it. They are willing to accept considerably less wages if they can return to work as union men. But the Carnegie Steel Company, itself a combination of a half-dozen of the largest steel mills in this country, does not believe that employes have the same right to organize that employers have, and has concluded to exterminate the Amalgamated Association, which alone has kept wages above the starvation point in the iron and steel industry. There is also an audience of 3,000 at the Cœur d'Alene mines in Idaho, who struck against a reduction of wages last April. The talk here has also been accompanied by shot and shell. Then there's 400 in the audience at the Eureka Iron and Steel Mills at Wyandotte, Mich., now on strike because the manufacturers refuse to pay the old scale or to employ union men. These are but a few of the people now listening to the tariff talk of the McKinley bill.

Steel Rails for India.

We find in the Indiana Sentinel a curious story about an American manufacturer's offer to sell steel rails in India. It is asserted that one Shepherd, a Colonel in the British army, now engaged in constructing a railroad in India, received bids for the supply of rails from manufacturers in England and in America. "The lowest," says the Sentinel, "was from Andrew Carnegie, at $22.50 for seventy-pound steel laid down in India." The Sentinel also says: "The chief engineer of one of the largest English railway syndicates, who is now in this city, confirms the above in full." The ring price of steel rails at the mill in this country, as fixed and maintained for the last year by the steel rail combination, is $30 per ton. According to this story, Mr. Carnegie offered to sell such rails, with freight charges paid to a port in India, for $22.50. It is well known that Trust combinations frequently sell their goods abroad at prices lower than the prices exacted at home, but we are not inclined to accept this story without additional testimony. We presume the Sentinel has seen Col. Shepherd's letter, of which it speaks. We suggest that the publication of it and the testimony of the English engineer would set forth in a convincing way the history of a very significant and interesting transaction.—New York Times.

A Shoddy Challenge.

Sentor Vest said in his speech on the Springer free wool bill that the firm of F. Muhlhauser & Co., manufacturers of shoddies at Cleveland, Ohio, were the largest shoddy manufacturers in the world, and that shoddy is made from many kinds of vile materials. This firm, perhaps to advertise its greatness, makes an offer in the American Economist of July 15 to wager $10,000 with Senator Vest—not that the Senator was mistaken as to the size of their mills or as to the kind of material used, but that they can produce shoddy that the Senator cannot tell from wool. Not being an expert, the Senator will probably not accept the challenge and attempt to beat this company at its own game. This challenge, however, serves to illustrate the great progress that is being made, under the McKinley administration, in the manufacture of shoddy. The manufacturers are confident that they can make this imitation bogus wool so nearly like the genuine article that no one, not even a United States Senator, can detect the difference. The one is shoddy, however, and is a fraud and a deception upon the American people by the authority of McKinley.

This Is Democratic Doctrine.

Andrew Carnegie in Triumphant Democracy: Far be it from me to retard the march of the world toward the free and unrestricted exchange of commodities. When the democracy obtains sway throughout the earth the nations will become friends and brothers, instead of being, as now, the prey of the monarchical and aristocratic ruling classes, and always warring with each other; standing armies and warships will be of the past, and men will then begin to destroy custom houses as relics of a barbarous, monarchical age, not altogether from the low plane of economic gain or loss, but strongly impelled thereto from the higher standpoint of the brotherhood of man. All restrictions upon the products of other lands will then seem unworthy of any member of the race, and the dawn of that day will have come when

Man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be and a' that.

A Conundrum.

The last Iron Age contains a letter from Belgium on American hardware in Belgium. It appears that we supply nearly all kinds of hardware in that market, and in many kinds of goods, such as hay forks, lawn mowers, mincing and meat-chopping machines, scythes and oilstones, ice-cream freezers, typewriters, axes, locks, wrenches, etc. America takes the lead. Now here is a conundrum for McKinley and the makers of the Republican platform. If our manufacturers of hardware can pay high wages here and ship goods to compete with those made in Europe, where wages are very low, why is a 45 per cent. duty needed on these goods to cover the difference of wages so that the hardware manufacturers of Europe will not drive our manufacturers out of our own markets?

The Carnegie Steel Company authorities say that if all of the men in all of their mills strike it will be an easy matter to get men to fill their places. Perhaps this is so, but what a reflection on McKinley's measure, which was to provide work for all at high wages! There must be a screw loose somewhere when 15,000 or 20,000 men in the highly protected iron industry are so anxious to get work that they will underbid other ironworkers. But perhaps it is due to dull times, which have caused the weekly production of pig iron to decline over 4,000 tons since June 1, and, of course, McKinley cannot be held responsible for everything.

The Iron Age, of July 14, says that "Pennsylvania probably surpasses all other States * * * in the extent and expense of her riot duty since the civil war." It may be pertinent to recall here that high "protection" began during the civil war and that Pennsylvania has probably enjoyed more of this McKinley panacea than any other one State. Possibly there is some connection between these facts.

Mr. Frick testified that the Carnegie Company would probably have to go into bankruptcy if wages were not reduced. As the protective tax on steel covers all the pay-roll this is equivalent to saying that the American steel industry is so weak and young an infant that it cannot afford to pay any wages at all.—New York World.

"OUR LADY OF PEACE."

A Remarkable Oak Tree Church in a French Province.

Among the early inhabitants of France and of the British isles oak trees were an object of worship, and much of the Druidical service of those far-off days was connected with the monarchs of the forest. When Christianity was introduced the early teachers of the gospel of the crucified turned these oak trees into temples, and statues of the Divine Son and His mother were erected in them. Many of these trees became places of pilgrimage and Gothic churches now mark their sites.

At Alonville, in Normandy, one of these trees was standing a few years ago and may perhaps still remain. Years ago time hollowed its mighty trunk, thirty-five feet in circumference, and the inside was lined with marble. Within the crypt an altar was erected, and upon it was placed a statue of the Madonna. Here service was often performed, and here, tradition has it, crusanders knelt in worship before and after visiting the Holy Land. When, during the French revolution, the agents of the infidel government were sent to destroy the shrine Alonville, the people flew to its defense and prevented its demolition, and during the terrible reign of terror in France this was the only spot where the old faith was openly practiced. Over the portal of the shrine is the inscription: Notre Dame de la Paix—Our Lady of Peace.

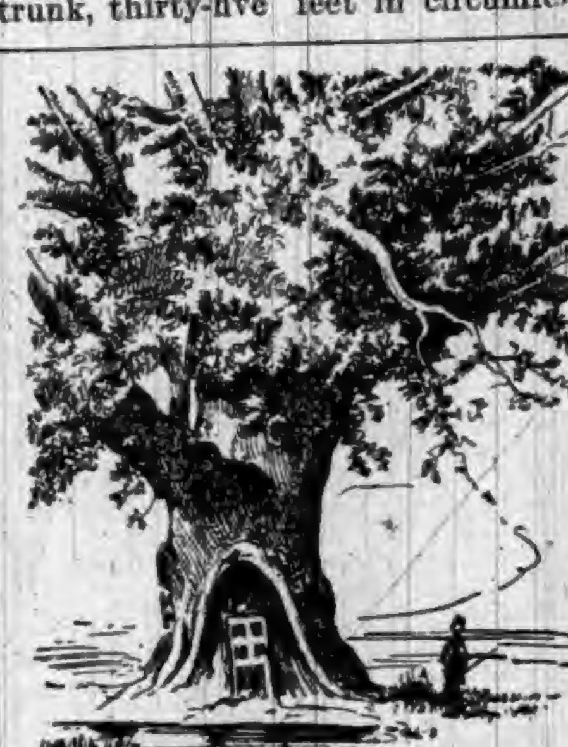

THE REMARKABLE OAK.

THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.

He Is a Wheelman of Renown and He Hails from California.

Frank Waller, a California bicyclist, who is known as the "Flying Dutchman," recently electrified the wheeling world by breaking the best record for twenty-four hours—361 miles 1,446 yards—held by England's great bicyclist, M. A. Holbein. Waller pushed his wheel around the new track of the Alameda Bicycle Club like the wind, and covered 363 miles and 1,590 yards in the twenty-four hours, thus breaking the world's record by over two miles. Waller is a member of the Acme Club of Oakland, and made his record under that club's auspices, but by courtesy of the Alameda Club he used the new Alameda four-lap macadam track, which is a very fast one. During his long ride Waller fed on doughnuts and ginger, but he seemed none the worse for wear at the end of the day's journey. He broke all the Pacific coast records for five miles up, covered nearly twenty miles the first hour, and made fifty miles in 2h. 47m. As his sobriquet indicates, Waller was born in Germany.—San Francisco Examiner.

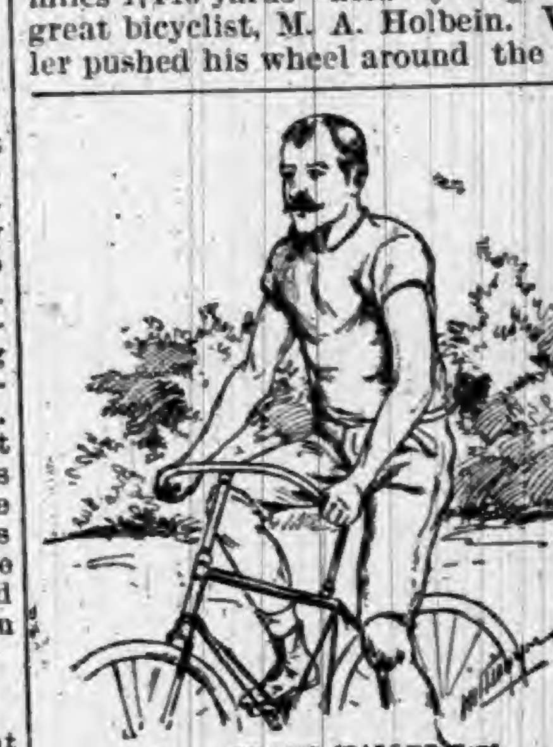

FRANK WALLER.

Dirty Flower Girls.

If one goes to the Covent Garden market early enough one can see the street flower venders laying in their stock in trade for the day. Girls of 15 or 16 as blase and depraved, begging a copper here and there from some well-to-do visitor in the market, and then bargaining sharply to get its worth from a gardener. There are old women, doddering, blear-eyed old things, who have been standing at the same corner year in and year out for so long they've forgotten when they began; there are crippled men and flippant boys, and the choice of flowers they make is a pretty sure guide to the locality they sell in. They all bargain well, and get a bit of green thrown in if they can, watch like hawks to see a blossom drop from some one's basket, and snap it up eagerly as so much clear profit.

Slovenly wretches they are for the most part, with flower trays under their arms and occasionally a toddler at their heels or in their arms—a little, dirty bundle from which a faint, querulous, hopeless cry comes now and then to let one know there is a human being in it. One of these little bundles was in the girl-mother's way when buying, so she plumped it down upon the damp brick floor, and some careless foot knocked the contents of a watering pot over it. Did she mind it? Not a bit, but she let it lie there, drenched, till she got through with the business in hand, then caught it up and carried it away swung under her arm. All around the market these flower venders squat on the curbstone and arrange the loose flowers into little bouquets with a skill that is wonderful when one looks at their filthy unkempt selves.—Pittsburg Despatch.

What a power is Bismarck! Merely his visit to Vienna to attend his son's marriage is sufficient to disorganize the Austrian diplomatic service.

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DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

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We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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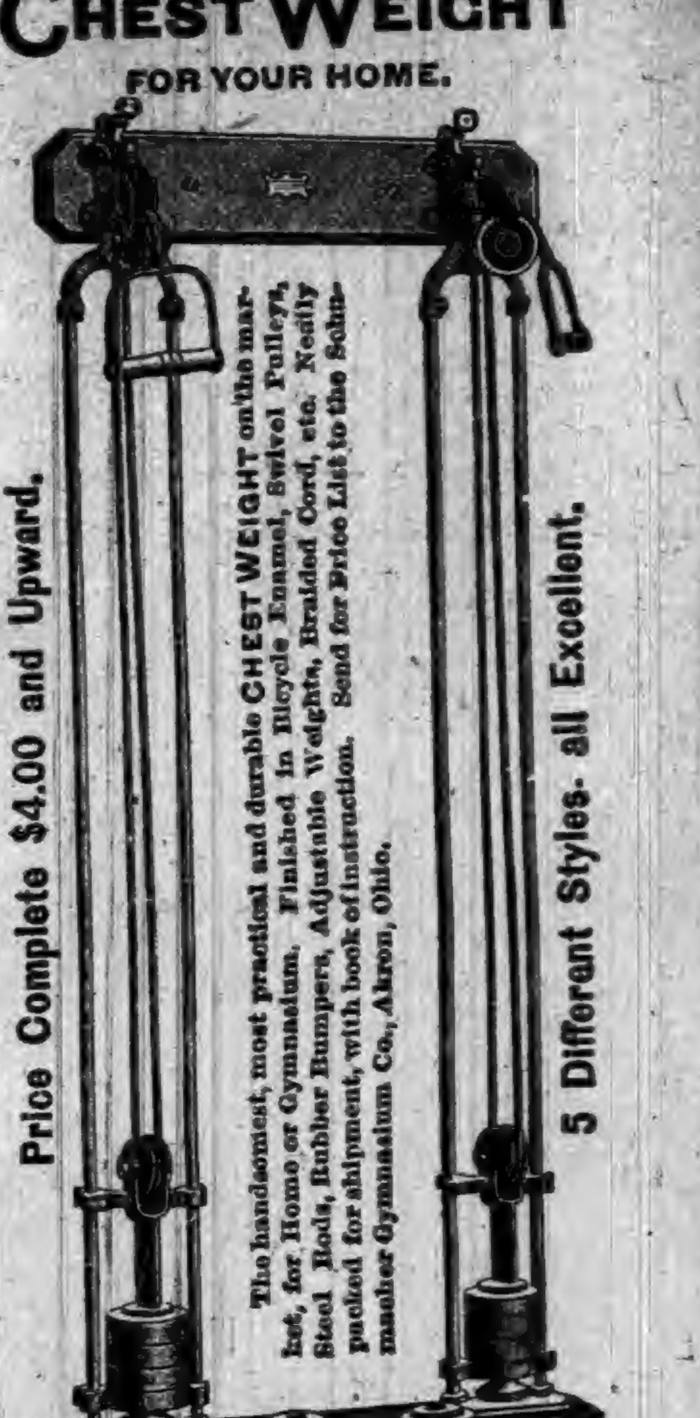

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A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch.
50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
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Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
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(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
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Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more. DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks, four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. [illegible] St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Gentlemen—I received the Safety Bicycle [illegible] Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, [illegible]
[illegible], March 1st, [illegible].
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. Day, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 228 to 234 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Dragooning Won't Do

Not with the liver. Violent cholagogues, like calomel and blue pill, administered in "heroic" or excessive doses, as they often are, will not permanently restore the activity of the great hepatic organ, and are productive of much mischief to the system generally. Institute a healthful reform, if inactivity of the liver exists, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures a regular discharge of the secretive function of the liver, and promotes due action of the bowels without griping or weakening them. The discomfort and tenderness in the right side, nausea, fur upon the tongue, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, sourness of the breath and sick headache, which characterize chronic biliousness, disappear, and digestion—always interfered with by biliousness—resumes its former activity. The Bitters annihilates malarial complaints, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and is a promoter of healthful repose.

A Fish-Catching Dog.

A family living near Newcastle, on the Maine coast, have been eating alewives for breakfast for several weeks past, thanks to their dog. A short distance from the house is a brook that empties into salt water, and which for fifty yards, when the tide is out, spreads its water over a broad bed of pebbles and stones. Several pool-like inclosures have been made, so that when the tide goes out the shallow pools are left writhing with the fish. Then the dog darts into the water and drives the frantic fish before him. When one is stranded he seizes it in his mouth and bears it ashore. The dog never cuts the fish with his teeth, and never eats them.

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hairless.

Belle—You say May has a dog to match every one of her toilets. What dog can she possibly get to match her bathing gown?

Blanche—Oh, one of these Mexican pelons.—New York Herald.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Most men and women become maudlin in moonlight.

When Charlemagne and his "Knights of the Round Table" were making war on the Saracens, in Africa, it frequently happened that Knights on either side would fight in single combat for the honor of their respective armies. The Saracens had been, for many years, the scourge—the dreaded invaders—of Europe, and all waged war against this common enemy.

But in these days the worst scourge that threatens us, is that dread invader, *Consumption.*

Consumption fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. But it must be taken before the disease is too far advanced in order to be effective. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or money paid for it will be refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an unequaled remedy.

For all diseases that arise from a torpid liver and impure blood, nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing will, after you have seen what it does. It prevents and cures by removing the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite improves digestion, and builds up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health.

Sold by druggists, everywhere.

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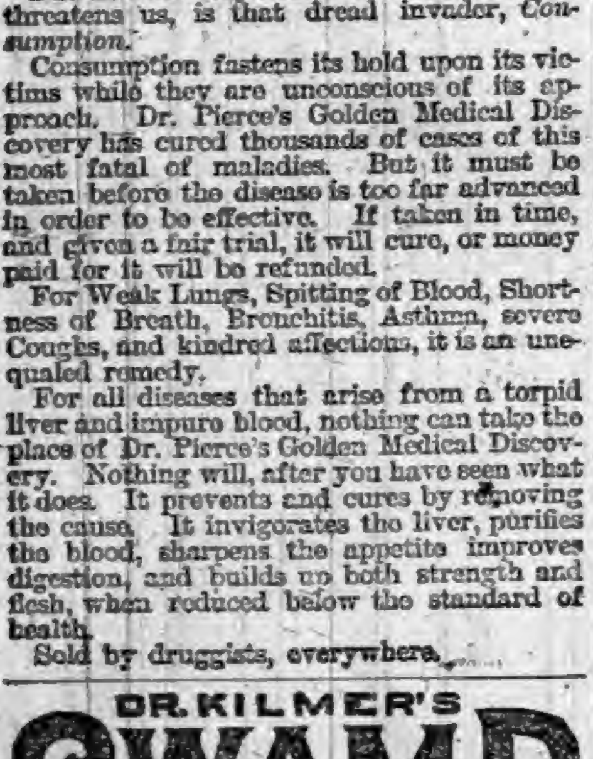

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Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.
Rheumatism,
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Disordered Liver,
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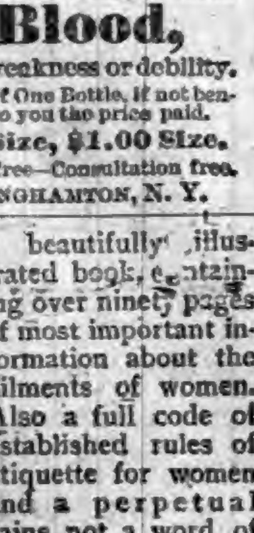
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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

Playing School.

My dollies dear, please listen now
To what I have to say,
I'm going to put you all in school
And teach you every day.

There—my children, take your seats;
Don't you hear the bell?
All ready? Now I shall begin
To teach you how to spell.

Lily, will you please spell cat?
An easy word, you know.
C-A-T, cat; that's very well;
Now, Marjorie, spell crow.

You can't? What is the matter, dear?
Next may spell the same;
You too? Why do you hang your heads?
As though you were in shame?

Why, Daisy Deane, you naughty child,
To go to sleep in school;
Don't you know that such a thing
Is quite against the rule?

No? Then I'll tell you that it's true.
What? tired, do you say?
Well, guess I'm tired a bit myself,
So run along and play.
—Henry Eastman Lower, in Our Country.

The Broken Saw.

A boy went to live with a man who was accounted a hard master. He never kept his boys—they ran away, or gave notice they meant to quit, so he was half his time without or in search of a boy. The work was not very hard—opening and sweeping out the shop, chopping wood, going errands, and helping round. At last Sam Fisher went to live with him.

"Sam's a good boy," said his mother.

"I should like to see a boy nowadays that had a spark of goodness in him," growled the new master.

It is always bad to begin with a man who has no confidence in you, because, do your best, you are likely to have little credit for it. However, Sam thought he would try. The wages were good, and his mother wanted him to go. Sam had been there but three days before, in sawing a cross-grained stick of wood, he broke the saw. He was a little frightened. He knew he was careful, and he knew he was a pretty good sawyer, too, for a boy of his age; nevertheless, the saw broke in his hands.

"Mr. Jones will thrash you for it," said another boy, who was in the wood house with him.

"Why, of course I didn't mean it, and accidents will happen to the best of folks," said Sam, looking with a very sorrowful air on the broken saw.

"Mr. Jones never makes allowances," said the other boy. "I never saw any thing like him. That Bill might have stayed, only he jumped into a hen's nest and broke her eggs. He daren't tell of it; but Mr. Jones kept suspecting, and suspecting, and laid everything out of the way to Bill, whether Bill was to blame or not, till Bill couldn't stand it, and wouldn't."

"Did he tell Mr. Jones about the eggs?" asked Sam.

"No," said the boy, "he was afraid. Mr. Jones has got such a temper."

"I think he'd have better owned up at once," said Sam.

"I suspect you'll find it better to preach than to practice," said the boy. "I'd run away before I'd tell him." And he soon turned on his heel and left poor Sam alone with his broken saw.

The poor boy did not feel very comfortable or happy. He shut up the woodhouse, walked out into the garden and went up to his little chamber under the eaves. He wished he could tell Mrs. Jones, but she wasn't sociable.

When Mr. Jones came into the house the boy heard him. He got up, crept down stairs, and met Mr. Jones in the kitchen. "Sir," said Sam, "I broke your saw, and I thought I'd come and tell you before you saw it in the morning."

"What did you get up to tell me for?" asked Mr. Jones. "I should think morning would be time enough to tell of your carelessness."

"Because," said Sam, "I was afraid if I put it off I might be tempted to lie about it. I am sorry I broke it, but I tried to be careful."

Mr. Jones looked at the boy from head to foot, then, stretching out his hand: "There, Sam," he said, heartily, "give me your hand; shake hands. I'll trust you, Sam. That's right, that's right. Go to bed, boy. Never fear. I'm glad the saw broke; it shows the mettle's in you. Go to bed."

Mr. Jones was fairly won. Never were better friends after that than Sam and he. Sam thinks justice had not been done Mr. Jones. If the boys had treated him honestly and "above-board," he would have been a good man to deal with. It was their conduct which soured and made him suspicious. I do not know how that is. I only know that Sam Fisher finds in Mr. Jones a kind master and a faithful friend.—Scotch tract.

A Wicked Little Brother.

It was verging toward 10 o'clock and the devoted young people had enjoyed the exclusive use of the front parlor for a matter of two hours, when suddenly there was a sound as of the hurried movement of feet below-stairs.

"What's that?" he exclaimed, palpably alarmed.

The sound grew rapidly louder and more confused.

"Mercy!" gasped she, the roses on her cheek fading noticeably.

His arm no longer rested lightly about her waist; his eyes no longer looked softly into hers. He was scared. Rising hastily, he stood listening to the increasing uproar. An instant later a puff of smoke shot through the keyhole of the door and the next they knew the small boy of the family burst into the room, pale and speechless with fright. The acute mind of the lover quickly divined the situation.

"Fire!" he yelled.

The boy nodded and pointed to the door.

"George!" wailed the tender girl in an agony of terror.

She tottered forward and sank upon the sofa. The sighing swain heeded her not.

"Run for your lives," shrieked he, and was gone.

Like a madman he rushed from his sweetheart, ran swiftly through the corridors and away. As his fleeing footsteps sounded on the front piazza the small boy laughed scornfully.

"Mame," he observed, "there ain't no fire."

The fainting girl promptly resumed an upright posture upon the word and glared fiercely.

"No," proceeded the flower of the family, "I just had cook make a big noise downstairs while I blew smoke through the key-hole."

"You little imp!"

The boy looked triumphantly haughty.

"Mame, do you remember last night?"

She gasped.

"When that feller told you it would be the pride of his life to protect you in a real danger?"

Her lips parted but no sound came.

"Oh, I heard him, all right."

Flushed with anger she frantically clutched the chair.

"Mame, that feller's no good. He's a bluffer. I thought so all——"

It was by a very narrow margin that he escaped and only temporarily at that. The next day he was subjected to violence and contumely, but through it all he had the comfortable consciousness of having been indorsed. —Detroit Tribune.

Bel's Little Adventure.

One morning little Bel was sent by her mamma to the "button store" to match a spool of silk, says the Doll's Dressmaker. She had often been trusted on such errands though only 4 years old, and very proud she used to feel as she trugged along "helping mamma." "Be sure and get just that shade of blue and come right back, little daughter," said mamma, as she kissed her good-by. "Yes, ma'am," was the sturdy answer. Now on the way to the "button store" there was a fruit stand, and Bel often used to look at it with longing eyes. This morning she saw something she had not seen for a long time—great, beautiful red bananas. If Bel liked anything in the world it was a banana. She wondered how much they would cost. Then she thought she would ask. "Five cents." Why, she had just 5 cents in her fat fingers that very minute! Before you could think, she hadn't 5 cents at all, but had the banana instead. Do you think she went right home? Not she. She marched straight to the button store, and standing on tiptoe reached her sample above the counter, saying:

"My mother wants a spool of silk like this."

The lady smiled down at the mite, matched the silk carefully, and handed it to her.

"Fank you," said Bel. She never forgets her manners.

"But, little girl," called the lady, "didn't your mamma send any money for the silk?"

"Yes'm; but I buyed a banana."

And before the lady could stop laughing she was on the street, hurrying home. If you will believe it, it was a long time before mamma could convince her little girl that she had been naughty.

The Finding of the Grave of Aristotle.

Soon again there was the glimmer of gold; and carefully clearing away the earth, I began to pull at the portion that became visible, which at once appeared to me thicker and more solid than a leaf, expecting, however, to find a leaf similar to the one that filled the grave we first found. But the leaf would not give, and so I had to cut away the earth further in, and still further, until at last I was able to extract a broad diadem, or fillet, of pure gold, such as was worn round the brow.

We now pushed on with renewed eagerness and caution, and there came another broader band of gold with repousse pattern, and then still another, and another, until we found six; and finally reaching the point where the head lay, and where a small fragment of the skull was still preserved, there came another, a seventh band of gold, with leaves like a wreath attached to it, which crowned the person here interred. There were several smaller vases and bronzes and a knife; and then came two styli. Now, with two complete styli and fragments of a third, we also found a metal pen shaped very much like our own, the only specimen hitherto found in Greece proper, though there have been found boxes which contained these pens and inkstands. It was now evident that the person here interred, for whom the inclosure was made, was not only a man of great distinction, but a man or letters.

We had found several interesting terra-cotta figures of mythological or ideal character in this grave, but at the head we finally discovered a terra-cotta, distinctly a portrait, of the style of portrait-statue well known from the fourth century B.C., of a man draped in his cloak, with both hands folded at the side. Now, this attitude corresponds to the description we have by a certain Christodoros of the statue of Aristotle which he saw at Constantinople.

On the next day we disclosed the grave next to this one toward the interior, built at a different angle, and, from the various stones used in its structure, distinctly of a later date. At the foot of this grave, carefully placed on the center of a large slab which had before served some architectural purpose, was a smaller marble slab upon which in clear-cut letters was the inscription, in Greek, Biote Aristotelou, namely, Biote, the daughter of Aristotle. The only male name which we found connected with the tombs, and referring to the family which had made this inclosure its last resting-place, was the name of Aristotle.—Century.

THERE ought to be an amendment to the constitution so that Presidential nominations can be made in cool weather, even if the voting has to be done when it is hot. The people could stand one day better than the delegates can the three or four they have to spend in trying at the same time to escape sunstroke and nominate a President.

THE movement that has sprung up all over the country for good roads is now taking the shape of a demand that there be a road-making exhibit of some kind at the World's Fair. If it is merely frightful examples that are needed Illinois can furnish all of them.

A DETROIT MIRACLE.

A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR CANADIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News—A Story Worth a Careful Perusal.

[Detroit News.]

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information —a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for twenty-eight years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved not only in looks but in condition, till he has regained his old-time strength.

It has been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it, Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so but he had taken pains to inform any one who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to give him relief. He had been in the care of the best physicians, who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle," and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundred of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall, of 25 Little William street, Hamilton, Ont.,) was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the $1,000 disability insurance provided by the order for its members in such cases. For years Mr. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable and life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability claim he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man that medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus, as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally marvelous recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day, nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed itself, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts of friends and physicians the terrible affliction fastened itself upon him. For nearly two years he was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak, pale, and fast sinking when this timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those, who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store on an invalid's chair, would not recognize the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through Messrs. Bassett & L'Hommedieu, 95 Woodward avenue, and from the outset found improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly going from bad to worse, until at last it was declared there was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood, restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc.

"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale." Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes (never in bulk by the hundred), at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record, and as it is one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all, who are similarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Exit Stanley.

Henry M. Stanley has had as lively a time in his race for Parliament as he ever had in forcing his unwelcome way across African territory against the vigorous protests of natives who naturally objected to his lawless invasion of their homes. Many of the electors of North Lambeth clearly did not like him or his pretensions, and when speaking he was often interrupted with such questions as: "How many niggers did you kill in Africa?" "Who hired you to conduct your marauding expeditions against innocent people, and for what purpose?" "Who killed King Coffee?" "Where are you from, anyway?" etc. In his political venture Stanley has all along seemed aware of the fate in store for him. Boys daily roared after his carriage and yelled after him. The workingmen of Lambeth have shown him little consideration, and have exhibited an embarrassing familiarity with his exploits in Africa, where, according to his books, he indulged in a very large amount of promiscuous shooting of inoffensive "niggers," appropriate enough, no doubt, to his character of traveler and explorer, but hardly in keeping with his attitude before the radical electors of Lambeth as a humanitarian who has conferred the blessings of civilization upon the dark continent. With a Bible in one hand and a Winchester rifle in the other, his self-recorded piety and heroism in wiping out "niggers" and their homes have clearly not made a favorable impression upon the workingmen of Lambeth.

Stanley posing as an aristocrat and attempting to break into Parliament is one of the absurdities of the political world. That he should be defeated is perfectly natural.

Proving His Identity.

Nathaniel Hawthorne was a kind-hearted man as well as a great novelist. While he was consul at Liverpool a young Yankee walked into his office. The boy had left home to seek his fortune, but evidently hadn't found it yet, although he had crossed the sea in his search. Homesick, friendless, nearly penniless, he wanted a passage home. The clerk said Mr. Hawthorne could not be seen, and intimated that the boy was no American, but was trying to steal a passage.

The boy stuck to his point, and the clerk at last went to the little room and said to Mr. Hawthorne:

"Here's a boy insists upon seeing you. He says he's an American, but I know he isn't."

Hawthorne came out of the room and looked keenly at the eager, ruddy face of the boy.

"You want a passage to America?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you say you're an American?"

"Yes, sir."

"From what part of America?"

"United States, sir."

"What State?"

"New Hampshire, sir."

"Town?"

"Exeter, sir."

Hawthorne looked at him a minute before asking the next question.

"Who sold the best apples in your town?"

"Skim-milk Folsom, sir," said the boy with glistening eyes, as the old familiar byword brought up the dear old scenes of home.

"It's all right," said Hawthorne to the clerk, "give him a passage."

Law Against Hypnotism.

Belgium is the first country to make hypnotizing an offense against the law of the land. The law recently approved by the Parliament in Brussels is as follows:

1. Whoever exhibits an individual hypnotized by him or by another shall be punished by imprisonment for from two weeks to six months, and by a fine of $5 to $200.

2. Any person, not a physician, having hypnotized an individual under 21 years, or one not in full possession of his mental powers, shall be punished by a fine of $5 to $200, even when the hypnotized individual has not been exhibited publicly.

3. With imprisonment shall be punished, moreover, every person who, with the intention of cheating, or otherwise injuring, causes a hypnotized individual to sign a paper containing a contract, disposition, obligation, release, or declaration or intention. The same punishment shall be inflicted, also, upon the person deriving benefit from such a paper.

The Sea-Horse.

Only three or four inches in length, the sea-horse is more dignified than many large fishes, and, in addition to the distinction conferred upon it by its graceful stateliness, possesses the unique power of looking two ways at once. It is a dainty, pretty creature, with head shaped much like a horse. In color it is pale gray, dotted with tiny, scarcely visible, spots of blue, and small silver spangles. The dorsal fins are bordered and fringed with gold, and the strong little prehensile tail, wound around some fixed object selected by the owner, supports him in an erect position in the most wonderful manner.

Some Signs of Rain.

When flies sting sharply, and ants may be seen making haste with their tiny burdens; when the donkeys bray unusually, and the cows cluster in corners of the fields before milking time; when the pigs pick up straws and carry them about with lively interest, as if they had some business with them, or wished to learn if straws really do show the way the wind blows; when the dog is heavy with sleep, and the cat seems possessed to wash her face; when all or any of these signs are seen they are not in vain, for it is sure not to be a dry time and rain is on the way.

A NEW carpet fastener consists of a pin woven in the under side of the carpet near the edge, and a hook or catch secured to the floor. A twist of the wrist is all that is necessary to secure the carpet to the hook, thereby rendering the use of tacks unnecessary.

The Banana.

The banana is only now beginning to be appreciated and will be much better liked when people learn to cook this delicious fruit and prepare it for food as it is used in countries where the plant grows. In the South, in Mexico and in the West Indies the banana is fried like the sweet potato, is made into pies, is mashed up into paste and dried, is preserved and in any and every way is good. There is more nourishment in the banana than in the potato. The same land that will grow 1,000 pounds of potatoes has been proven by actual experiment capable of growing 44,000 pounds of bananas. Even now this fruit is cheap, but ten years from now bananas will be universally eaten in the United States and will furnish a delicious substitute on the family table for the potato.—The Housekeeper.

A Famous Rocking Stone.

In England "rocking stones" are called "loggans" or "logganstones," and have been known since early times. One of the most remarkable of these poised stones in the world is now lying evenly balanced on top of Tandil Mountain, in South America. It is twenty-four feet high, thirty feet long, and weighs twenty-five tons. A man can move it with one finger; even the wind is said to sway it to and fro.

JOHN A. SMITH, Ligonier, Ind., had been suffering from severe backache caused, physicians told him, by chronic kidney trouble, and was all broken down in health. He began using Swamp-Root and is now able to do a good day's work and considers himself a well man again. Swamp-Root did the business. He considers it by far the best remedy he has ever used for Kidney Disease.

Simeon Duck's Sevens.

Mr. Simeon Duck, of Victoria, B. C., is a seventh son of a seventh son. In 1867 he left London on the seventh day of the seventh month and arrived in this country on the seventh day of the following month at 7 o'clock in the morning. When he put up his name for member of the British Columbian Parliament he was elected by a majority of exactly seven votes. At the election following he was defeated by the same mythical number.

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person, who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

A Mistaken Idea.

"That cat made an awful noise in the back garden last night."

"Yes, father. I think that since he ate the canary he thinks he can sing."—London Tid-Bits.

OUR readers will remember the particulars of some remarkable cures published some weeks ago in these columns. These articles attracted widespread attention, for the reason that medical science had hitherto held that the diseases in question were incurable. In this issue will be found the particulars of another equally remarkable case, the person who thus miraculously recovered being one of the best-known merchants of Detroit, Mich. The article appears under the heading "A Detroit Miracle," and is worth a careful perusal.

AS LONG as a man is kept busy for God, the devil never knows just how to get at him.

THE man who lives to help other people will soon have other people living to help him.

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To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

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Wm. A. Lehr.
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I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

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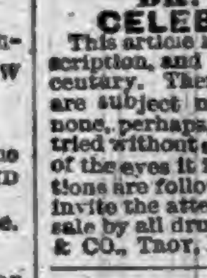

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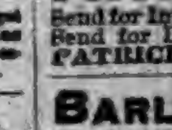
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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
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Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

This is a Picture From Real Life,

showing, as it were, how anxiously the mother seeks to afford her child the innocent and harmless amusements so necessary to its growth and development; which, if impossible to secure at home, would be sought elsswhere.

So it is With Us!

We are anxiously and earnestly endeavoring to make it possible for our customers to get the comforts and necessaries of life at the

FAMILY GROCERY,

where is to be found a complete stock of groceries, general produce, notions, confectionery, tobacco nnd cigars.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

ISLAND . . PARK . . . ASSEMBLY.

The First Western Chautauqua.

Near Rome City, Ind.

JULY 26 to AUG. 11.

14th Annual Session.

GRANDEST OF PROGRAMS. EVERY DAY GOOD.

For Detailed Programs, address Rev. L. J. Naftzger, Secretary, Richmond, Indiana.

PATTON'S

STRICTLY PURE

LIQUID COLORS

AN ABSOLUTELY PURE PAINT.

FORMULATED ON SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AND GROUND WITH THE MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

A PURE ARTICLE AT A FAIR PRICE.

WRITE FOR CATALOGUE, COLOR CARD AND PRICES

JAS. E. PATTON & CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Frick, and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 6th day of September, 1892, the same being the second day of their September term, 1892, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 3[illegible]0 feet north of of the east and west half section line, of section 34, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	north 68 degrees west	100 feet
	north 78 degrees west	100 feet
3	south 73 degrees 30 min. west	300 feet
4	south 62 degrees west	100 feet
5	south 30 degrees west	100 feet
6	south 28 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
8	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
9	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
10	south 25 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 11 degrees east	475 feet
12	south 13 degrees west	125 feet
13	south 15 degrees 30 min. east	700 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 13 degrees west	100 feet
	On curve	100 feet
16	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
17	south 30 degrees west	300 feet

Ending 612 feet south and 848 feet east of the northwest corner of section three (3) Grant township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

David Seety, DeKalb County, William Getts and Mary Getts, Henry Frick, Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Rail Road Company, now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rail Road, Albert J. and S. Beard, Malinda and Jacob Hebel.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett; bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west on the south boundary line of said lot, to a point on said line seventy three (73) feet west of the southeast corner, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, thence east seventy three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

Said Administrator will receive proposals for the purchase of said premises, at his residence in Jackson township, in said county, or at the office of James E. Rose, in the town of Auburn, Indiana, until the 13th day of August, 1892, at 1 o clock p. m., at which time said premises will be sold to the person making the highest and best offer therefor, provided the same is equal to or exceeds the appraisement.

TERMS: One third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale; the purchaser securing the deferred payments to the satisfaction of the administrator.

WILSON S DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.
uly 13, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court. October term, 1892, Frank Dudley is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Clara M. Dudley, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 20th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator.
July 8th, 1892.

EVERY DEMOCRAT

Is Interested in the National Ticket

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS AND FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest and largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the FALLACY OF PROTECTION, the WEAKNESS OF RECIPROCITY, the BAD FINANCIAL management and WASTEFUL expenditures of the Republican party. The comparison of the MILLS and MCKINLEY bills is an EYE-OPENER to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers. Complete Biographies of CLEVELAND and STEPHENSON, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only $1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY to WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book FREE. Send 10 cts for postage. Address

UNION PUBLISHING HOUSE,
358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

B. & O. Low Rates to Helena, Mont.

On August 2nd to 7th, 1892, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Helena, Mont., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Knights Templar Excursion, and tickets will be good for return passage to and including October 10th, 1892. For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents, Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All

To The

HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

COME AND SEE.

In Men's and Boys' shirts, pants, overalls, socks, etc, we have a splendid stock.

ALL WE ASK,

is, that you call and examine our goods and get our prices, and they will

CONVINCE YOU.

We sell for cash, and thus are enabled to give you

LOWEST PRICES.

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'ld'g. AUBURN.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Rev. Mr. Taylor went to Butler, Monday.

J. B. Taylor, of Kendallville, was here, Tuesday.

Phil Morell and wife were at Lakeside, last week.

Miss Lulu Rempis went to Niagara Falls, last week.

Ernest Williamson has returned to his home from Toledo.

Miss Ada Williamson, who has been visiting friends at Monroe, Ind., has returned.

Tuesday, Warren Southworth returned to his home in Lester, Mich., after a visit here.

On Friday, August 5th, the Presbyterian Sunday school has arranged for a picnic at Hamilton.

Mrs. W. A. Fisher, accompanied by her sister from Seattle, Wash., visited Ft. Wayne, last week.

Miss Ida Patterson, daughter of John Patterson, of Marion, Iowa, is here, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs Winslow is putting a new roof on her residence, and making extensive changes and improvements.

Master Harold Blair, who has been visiting his grandparents returned, Sunday, to his home at Laporte.

Mrs. Moody and son, John, went to Canada, Thursday, where they expect to remain quite a length of time with friends.

Mr and Mrs. S. P. Klotz, Mrs. O. H. Taylor, Mrs. Dell Locke and Mrs H. K. Leas, were at Niagara Falls, but have returned.

Rev. Mr. Albertson's family expect to return from Warsaw, where they have been attending the Assembly, the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Eva L. Sellers and daughter Mellie, of Sheffield, Alabama, made a visit here, on her way to Lester, Mich. She is a sister of Mrs. Dr. Carpenter.

Marion Bemenderfer and family, John Meek and wife and John Beidler and family, went to Hamilton, Wednesday, to camp out the rest of the week.

The Cadets have returned home. We understand everything is not (unfortunately) lovely for all. One of their number, named Zigler, is sick; and a son of Prof. Myers is suffering from a broken limb.

A number of men have been boarding in Uniontown, for a few days, whose business it is to set the poles for the new long distance telephone. They went from here to Kendallville, and will be followed by the wire men.

The press of the "People's Advocate" was loaded on the dray, Tuesday, for shipment. It was taken, we are told, on a claim of the Chicago firm from whom it was first purchased. We understand the claim was sent to Attorney W. H. Leas for collection, and he took the press for want of something more cash-like.

BUTLER.

A wedding on West North street is an event in the near future.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell was on the sick list the first of the week.

Jonathan Hazlett has so far recovered as to ride about town. His recovery is fairly well assured.

Mrs. Nicholas Noel, is dangerously ill at this writing. I. D. Daily is also reported on the sick list.

Rev. D. C. Woolpert, M. E. presiding elder for Goshen district, held quarterly meeting at the M. E church last Sunday.

Martin Bowman carries his arm in a sling, the result of a fall in attempting to board a moving locomotive. He suffered a dislocation or fracture of his collar bone.

A big show is billed for Butler the last of this week. If the people would refrain from attending these worthless and demoralizing shows much good would be accomplished.

Mrs Esther Showalter, living on West Depot street is reported in a dying condition at this writing. She removed from her farm in Franklin township to Butler about two years ago.

The Wabash extension is pushing track laying at the rate of of nearly two miles a day, westward from the state line They will have reached and passed Hamilton before this appears in print.

We learn that a couple of disorderly women, living in the north part of town have been forcibly placed in Sheriff Plum's boarding house. A few more of the same class could be spared from our community.

Mr. Culley, a former newspaper man, of Chicago, formerly of Dalton, Wayne county, Ohio, now on the World's Fair Magazine, of Chicago, Sundayed in Butler. He speaks very hopefully of the success of his enterprise.

The water work are in operation and are all that the most sanguine hoped for them to be. They will readily throw a large stream of water over our highest building. The electric light plant is also in active operation, so now we have both electric lights and water works.

SUMMIT.

N. Elliott went to Waterloo last Friday on business.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited L Colton and family last Sunday.

Daniel Ling and Lloyd Hamilton, of Hudson, were on our streets last Tuesday.

Henry Heckathorn and wife were the guests of Wm. Heckathorn and wife last Sunday.

Catherine Zimmerman, Betsy Yethers and Jennie Zimmerman were guests of Sylvene Clark's last Monday.

The children's meeting at Barker's church was a grand success, last Sabbath evening. The children did well.

There will be an ice cream festival at Barker's Chapel Saturday evening Aug. 6. All are invited to come and have a good time.

DEKALB.

A wedding in town last week.

Mr. King is visiting his son here.

Mrs. John Rice has the rheumatism.

Butler Center will soon have a new school house.

The whistle and hum of the threshers can be heard again.

Lawrence Monroe has returned from the west and reports good crops.

Elmer Myers and his wife will go to housekeeping in our city next week.

Graves & Zirkle, of St. Johns are in the drive well business. They are prepared to do all kinds of well work and repairing. Give them a call.

A Pretty Surprise.

A beautifully illustrated and charmingly bound edition of Longfellow's "Evangeline," the most popular long poem ever published by an American author, and one of the most famous poems in the language, just published, is a pretty surprise for book-lovers. It is in large type, numerous and excellent illustrations, very fine and heavy paper, gilt edges, remarkably handsome cloth binding, with gilt title and ornaments. No illustrated edition has ever before been published at less cost than $1.50, and that is about what you might "guess" the price of this to be, but it isn't—it sells for only 19 cents! plus 6 cents for postage, if by mail. This covers only about the actual cost of manufacture by the 100,000, the publisher's object being, not profit, but to show the book loving millions what he can do. His publications are not sold by dealers, but only direct; catalogue, over 100 pages, a literary curiosity in its way, is sent for a 2-cent stamp. Every home in the land ought to have a copy of this Evangeline, so charmingly beautiful, as a poem, as a collection of artistic illustration, and as a product of the bookmaking art. Address, JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 57 Rose St, New York.

An Important New Publication

The issue of "King's United States of To-Day; a Handbook of all the States and Territories," marks the completion of a great enterprise. It is a marvelous summary of every fact covering the beginning, the growth and especially the present development and resources of each state and territory. Prof. Greenwood, a prominent educator, says it is "the most complete, compact, solidified, instructive and useful mass of information of all the states and territories that has ever been published." It is commended in similar terms by such men as Pres. Dwight of Yale, Pres. Adams of Cornell, Pres. Patton of Princeton, Wm. M Evarts, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Cardinal Gibbons, and many others It contains complete maps of every state and territory, and about 3,000 fine engravings, showing the chief objects of interest, including grand scenery, chief cities, public buildings, educational institutions manufactories, etc, etc. These with the array of statistics and vivid, concise narrative, present a glowing picture with pen and pencil of the greatness and glory of our Republic, while the mass of information given is just what is needed for quick reference in every office, store, factory, shop and home in the land. It is sold by subscription, and as the price is only $3.00 it must meet with an immense sale. Agency may be secured by addressing W. H. Kerman & Co, Napoleon, Ohio.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY

For August.

The Midsummer (August) number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly has an appropriately breezy and outdoor tone throughout. The leading article, "Summer Outing by the Midnight Sun," by Anna M. Reed, is admirably written in this spirit, and occupies fresh fields by describing the voyage to Norway's Wonderland and the North Cape. In another charming descriptive article, "The Tuscan Coast" is visited. This paper with its rich and profuse illustrations, has a peculiar timeliness, inasmuch as it was off this same Tuscan shore, between Leghorn and Spezzia, that the poet Shelley (the centennial anniversary of whose birth is being celebrated in England this summer) was drowned, in July, 1822 "Some French Women of Letters," including Mme. Adam, Severine' "Gypt," "Carmen Sylva," Judith Gauthier, and others, are interestingly characterized by Arthur Hornblow. Other notable illustrated articles are: "Domes, Towers and Spires," by Peter Macqueen; "Oxford in the Long Vacation," by N. W. Metcalfe; "Canal-boat Life, and the Coal Traffic," by Thomas Murphy, and "Crane Culture" (Notes from Sugarland) by W. Jennings Warington. A new serial story, of the detective type, entitled "The Great Gauntry Diamonds," by Daniel Dane, begins in this number.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH OFFICE. 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TWO KINGS.

One was a king of ruthless power
Who spurned his people's trust,
All whiteness from his soul erased
By tyranny and lust.

One was a monarch just to all
Within his kingdom's reach,
His creed of charity and love
Flowered in act and speech.

The tyrant on a sumptuous couch
Outbreathed his final breath,
And his life lapsed all unconsciously
From tranquil sleep to death.

The king beloved by grateful hearts
Throughout his prosperous land,
While issuing some benign decree
Died from a murderer's hand!
—William H. Hayne in Century.

The Scents of Flowers.

In popular acceptation, the soul of the flower resides in its perfume. But certain loveliest flower souls sometimes exercise singular repellences for individuals of the human family. There have been those even who could not endure the fragrance of the rose. To my knowledge one observer finds in the scent of lilacs an unpleasant reminder of the odor of escaping gas. Another makes no distinction between the breath of mignonette and the smell of fresh cornmeal. To me the scent of the thistle is identical with that of the bumblebee sprawling luxuriously among its purple filaments, and the first time the delicate, feathery flower of the beach plum were brought me, surely their odor was the same I had noted in downy chicks and nestling birds.

Besides the gratification which flowers provide for the sense of sight and the sense of smell, there is another and quite distinct pleasure—that which is conveyed in the contact of a flower; as in a subtle spray of lilacs brushing against your face, the dabbling touches of the snowball, the tender coolness of apple blossoms dashed with rain, the refined sleekness of the lily, which gave an old time poet countenance in describing his lady's hand; so smooth, so white, so soft it was, "as it had worn a lily for a glove." Further tactile differentiation is to be found in the warm, vital and airy touch of the rose (so unlike the quality of the lily petal), in the viscid sultriness of the poppy and the petunia, in the tissuey thinness and dryness of the larkspur blossom.—Edith M. Thomas in Atlantic.

Earthworms and Salt Water.

A very important fact in the economy of earthworms is their susceptibility to salt water; they are for the most part soon killed by an immersion in salt water, and it appears that their eggs are also incapable of withstanding its influence for a prolonged period. However, the eggs are not deposited singly, but are inclosed in large numbers in an egg case of a leathery consistence, which may be, for a time at least, impermeable to sea water. It is therefore just conceivable that the cocoons might cross in safety a narrow sea inclosed in a ball of earth upon the roots of a floating tree.

But it seems certain that a very long time does not elapse before the eggs in the cocoon are fatally injured by the sea-water. The only exception at present known is an earthworm which is found in heaps of cast up seaweed on the seashores of the Mediterranean and North sea.—Chambers' Journal.

People Who Have No Time to Read.

It is rather remarkable how the thousands who patronize the postoffice lack eyes. A little while ago there were signs and notices enough about the building to give any one who looked all the information necessary about the arrival and the departure of mails and the other matters about which those who used the building would naturally want to know. But the clerks had to answer so many questions that the postmaster established a Bureau of Information, where all questions should be cheerfully answered by a clerk with nothing else to do. And now, although the stamp windows are conspicuously placed and plainly marked, it has been found necessary to put up over the window of the inquiry bureau, in addition to its sign as such, a sign reading: "No stamps sold here." The clerk had as many requests for stamps as he did for information.—New York Times.

Earthworms in the New World.

It is a remarkable fact that in two kinds of earthworms, inhabitants of the New World, the little bristles, which are the locomotive appendages, are greatly enlarged in the tail segments. In one of these, the Diachaeta windlei, the bristles in question are enormously enlarged and of a hooklike form, so that the creature must be able to retain a very firm grip upon the soil. These facts are surprising, as an earthworm is perhaps an animal in which we should not expect much manifestation of intellect; but, on the other hand, Mr. Romanes' discoveries about the intellectual possibilities of Sally, the chimpanzee, may be regarded as having moved the whole animal creation up a peg or two in mental caliber.—Chambers' Journal.

Knowledge Wins.

Two farmers recently laid a wager that one could hold a wasp longer in his hand than the other. The man who rubbed chloroform on his hands expected to win, but the other happened to know that male wasps do not sting, and accordingly got one of that sex. They sat and smiled at each other, while the crowd wondered, until the chloroform evaporated, and then the man who used it suddenly let go his wasp. The other man got the money.—London Tit-Bits.

The number of immigrants into the United States during the year 1890 was rather more than 495,000—that is more than the population of St. Louis, Baltimore or Boston. Sixteen thousand more immigrants arrived during the first three months of 1891 than during the corresponding months of 1890.

It is known that wasps' nests often take fire, supposed to be caused by the chemical action of the wax upon the paper material of the nest itself. May this not account for many mysterious fires in barns and outbuildings?

Grand Prohibition Rally.

There will be a grand prohibition rally at Auburn on Friday, Aug. 5, speaking to begin at 2 p.m. The principal address will be by Hon. J. S. Hughes of Chicago, Let all come out and hear this able and earnest advocate of prohibition principles. Keep your eye on the date.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Will cure
The worst cases
Of Skin
Disease
From a
Common Pimple
On the Face
To that awful
Disease
Scrofula.
Try a bottle
To-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The railroads of America get $22,000,000 for carrying the mail-bags of the nation.

Iowa State Fair.

Dear Sir:—While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They prove to be all that they are recommended. Please find enclosed express order for $1.00, for which send four boxes of Capsules.

C. M. WILSON, Gilbert, Iowa.

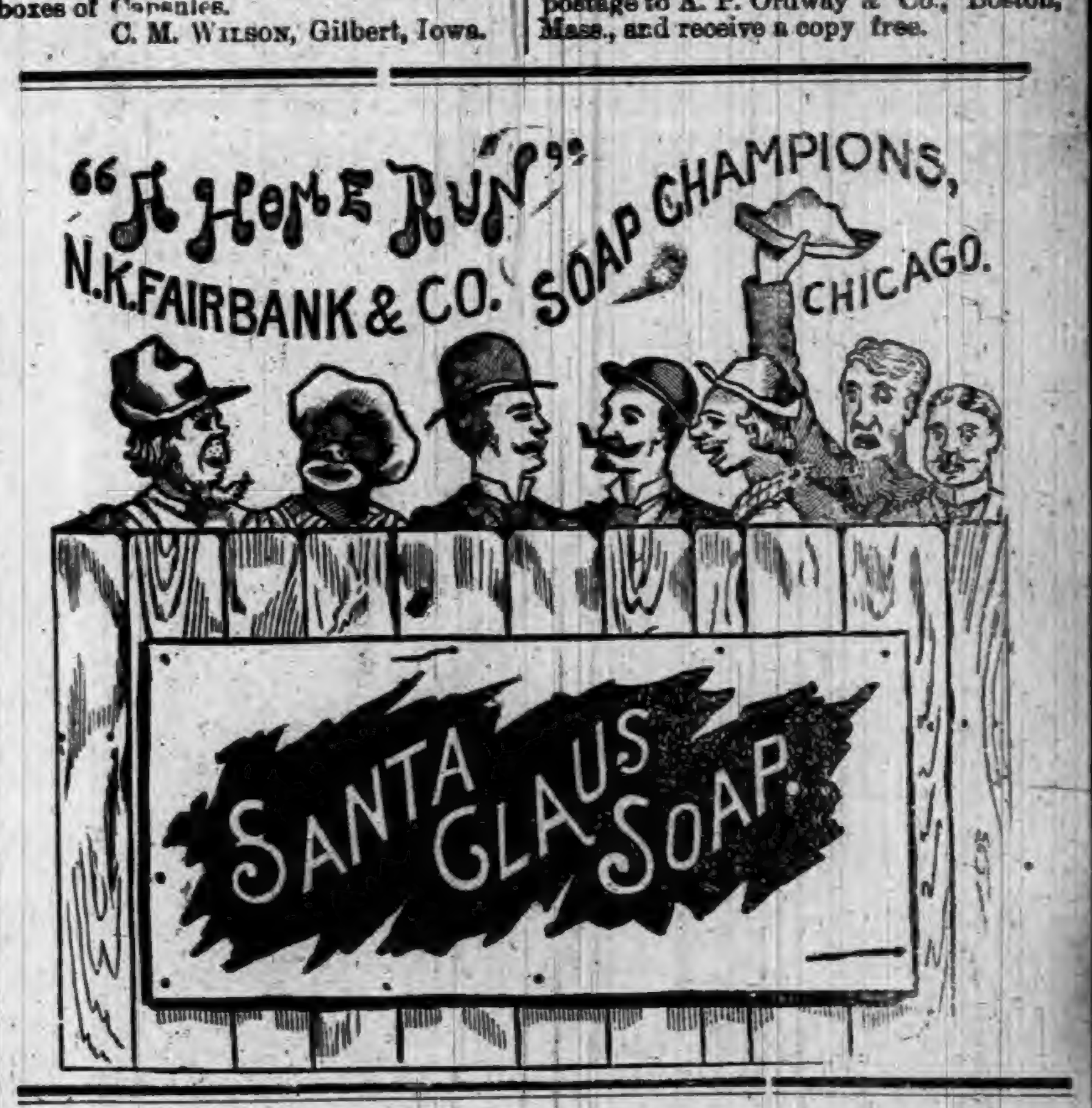

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Mrs. Abrams—An' so your poor husband ees det. Vas he resignet?

Mrs. Isaacs—Yah, he vas villings to go. He said dere vas no money in der cloding pesiness nowadays.—Puck.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over twelve years I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years, and am now sixty years old but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S. E CARPENTER, Lanse, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Scientific authority asserts a cubic inch of soil contains from 600 000 to 2,250,000 minute organisms.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.,—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six month's other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours truly.

WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and builder. Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Typesetting is a popular industry among the women of England, of whom 4,500 make a living thereby.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commissioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK,

Sold by all druggists.

It is said that 127,000,000 boots and shoes are yearly manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Barb Wire Cuts

are without a doubt the most painful and the worst looking cuts or bruises an animal receives. A man is not wise or thoughtful who does not have a bottle of Krause's German Oil. Only 25 cts., and good for man and beast.—

"Early to bed and early to rise
Will all be in vain if you don't advertise."

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

This is a Picture From Real Life,

showing, as it were, how anxiously the mother seeks to afford her child the innocent and harmless amusements so necessary to its growth and development; which, if impossible to secure at home, would be sought elsswhere.

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where is to be found a complete stock of groceries, general produce, notions, confectionery, tobacco nnd cigars.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

ISLAND PARK ASSEMBLY. The First Western Chautauqua.

Near Rome City, Ind.
JULY 26 to AUG. 11.
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EVERY DAY GOOD.

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MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Frick, and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 6th day of September, 1892, the same being the second day of their September term, 1892, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 300 feet north of of the east and west half section line, of section 34, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	north 68 degrees west	100 feet
	north 78 degrees west	100 feet
3	south 73 degress 30 min. west	300 feet
4	south 52 degrees west	100 feet
5	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
6	south 28 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
8	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
9	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
10	south 25 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 11 degrees east	475 feet
12	south 13 degrees west	125 feet
13	south 15 degrees 30 min. east	700 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 13 degrees west	100 feet
	On curve	100 feet
16	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
17	south 30 degrees west	300 feet

Ending 612 feet south and 848 feet east of the northwest corner of section three (3) Grant township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

David Seery, DeKalb County, William Getts and Mary Getts, Henry Frick, Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Rail Road Company, now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rail Road, Albert J. and S. Beard, Malinda and Jacob Hebel

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett; bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west on the south boundary line of said lot, to a point on said line seventy three (73) feet west of the southeast corner, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, thence east seventy three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

Said Administrator will receive proposals for the purchase of said premises, at his residence in Jackson township, in said county, or at the office of James E. Rose, in the town of Auburn, Indiana, until the 13th day of August, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time said premises will be sold to the person making the highest and best offer therefor, provided the same is equal to or exceeds the appraisement.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale; the purchaser securing the deferred payments to the satisfaction of the administrator.

WILSON S DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.
uly 13, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

In the DeKalb circuit court. October term, 1892, Frank Dudley is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Clara M. Dudley, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 30th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Lydia M. Habbell, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator.
July 8th, 1892.

EVERY DEMOCRAT

Is Interested in the National Ticket

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS AND FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest and largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the FALLACY OF PROTECTION, the WEAKNESS OF RECIPROCITY, the BAD FINANCIAL management and WASTEFUL expenditures of the Republican party. The comparison of the MILLS and MCKINLEY bills is an EYE-OPENER to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers. Complete Biographies of CLEVELAND and STEPHENSON, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only $1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY to WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book FREE. Send 10 cts for postage. Address

UNION PUBLISHING HOUSE,
358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

B. & O. Low Rates to Helena, Mont.

On August 2nd to 7th. 1892, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Helena, Mont., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Knights Templar Excursion, and tickets will be good for return passage to and including October 10th, 1892. For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents, Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All

To The

HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

COME AND SEE.

In Men's and Boys' shirts, pants, overalls, socks, etc, we have a splendid stock.

ALL WE ASK,

is, that you call and examine our goods and get our prices, and they will

CONVINCE YOU.

We sell for cash, and thus are enabled to give you

LOWEST PRICES.

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO
9 Cliff St., New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Rev. Mr. Taylor went to Butler, Monday.

J. B. Taylor, of Kendallville, was here, Tuesday.

Phil Morell and wife were at Lakeside, last week.

Miss Lulu Rempis went to Niagara Falls, last week.

Ernest Williamson has returned to his home from Toledo.

Miss Ada Williamson, who has been visiting friends at Monroe. Ind., has returned.

Tuesday, Warren Southworth returned to his home in Lester, Mich, after a visit here.

On Friday, August 5th, the Presbyterian Sunday school has arranged for a picnic at Hamilton.

Mrs. W. A. Fisher, accompanied by her sister from Seattle, Wash., visited Ft. Wayne, last week.

Miss Ida Patterson, daughter of John Patterson, of Marion, Iowa, is here, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs Winslow is putting a new roof on her residence, and making extensive changes and improvements.

Master Harold Blair, who has been visiting his grandparents returned, Sunday, to his home at Laporte.

Mrs. Moody and son, John, went to Canada, Thursday, where they expect to remain quite a length of time with friends.

Mr and Mrs. S. P. Klotz, Mrs. O. H. Taylor, Mrs. Dell Locke and Mrs H. K. Leas, were at Niagara Falls, but have returned.

Rev. Mr. Albertson's family expect to return from Warsaw, where they have been attending the Assembly, the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Eva L. Sellers and daughter Mellie, of Sheffield, Alabama, made a visit here, on her way to Lester, Mich. She is a sister of Mrs. Dr. Carpenter.

Marion Bemenderfer and family, John Meek and wife and John Beidler and family, went to Hamilton, Wednesday, to camp out the rest of the week.

The Cadets have returned home. We understand everything is not (unfortunately) lovely for all. One of their number, named Zigler, is sick; and a son of Prof. Myers is suffering from a broken limb.

A number of men have been boarding in Uniontown, for a few days, whose business it is to set the poles for the new long distance telephone. They went from here to Kendallville, and will be followed by the wire men.

The press of the "People's Advocate" was loaded on the dray, Tuesday, for shipment. It was taken, we are told, on a claim of the Chicago firm from whom it was first purchased. We understand the claim was sent to Attorney W. H. Leas for collection, and he took the press for want of something more cash-like.

BUTLER.

A wedding on West North street is an event in the near future.

Mrs. J. A. Campbell was on the sick list the first of the week.

Jonathan Hazlett has so far recovered as to ride about town. His recovery is fairly well assured.

Mrs. Nicholas Noel, is dangerously ill at this writing. I. D. Daily is also reported on the sick list.

Rev. D. C. Woolpert, M. E, presiding elder for Goshen district, held quarterly meeting at the M. E church last Sunday.

Martin Bowman carries his arm in a sling, the result of a fall in attempting to board a moving locomotive. He suffered a dislocation or fracture of his collar bone.

A big show is billed for Butler the last of this week. If the people would refrain from attending these worthless and demoralizing shows much good would be accomplished.

Mrs Esther Showalter, living on West Depot street is reported in a dying condition at this writing. She removed from her farm in Franklin township to Butler about two years ago.

The Wabash extension is pushing track laying at the rate of of nearly two miles a day, westward from the state line They will have reached and passed Hamilton before this appears in print.

We learn that a couple of disorderly women, living in the north part of town have been forcibly placed in Sheriff Plum's boarding house. A few more of the same class could be spared from our community.

Mr. Culley, a former newspaper man, of Chicago, formerly of Dalton, Wayne county, Ohio, now on the World's Fair Magazine, of Chicago, Sundayed in Butler. He speaks very hopefully of the success of his enterprise.

The water work are in operation and are all that the most sanguine hoped for them to be. They will readily throw a large stream of water over our highest building. The electric light plant is also in active operation, so now we have both electric lights and water works.

SUMMIT.

N. Elliott went to Waterloo last Friday on business.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited L. Colton and family last Sunday.

Daniel Ling and Lloyd Hamilton, of Hudson, were on our streets last Tuesday.

Henry Heckathorn and wife were the guests of Wm. Heckathorn and wife last Sunday.

Catherine Zimmerman, Betsy Yethers and Jennie Zimmerman were guests of Sylvene Clark's last Monday.

The children's meeting at Barker's church was a grand success, last Sabbath evening. The children did well.

There will be an ice cream festival at Barker's Chapel Saturday evening Aug. 6. All are invited to come and have a good time.

DEKALB.

A wedding in town last week.

Mr. King is visiting his son here.

Mrs. John Rice has the rheumatism.

Butler Center will soon have a new school house.

The whistle and hum of the threshers can be heard again.

Lawrence Monroe has returned from the west and reports good crops.

Elmer Myers and his wife will go to housekeeping in our city next week.

Graves & Zirkle, of St. Johns are in the drive well business. They are prepared to do all kinds of well work and repairing. Give them a call.

A Pretty Surprise.

A beautifully illustrated and charmingly bound edition of Longfellow's "Evangeline," the most popular long poem ever published by an American author, and one of the most famous poems in the language, just published, is a pretty surprise for book-lovers. It is in large type, numerous and excellent illustrations, very fine and heavy paper, gilt edges, remarkably handsome cloth binding, with gilt title and ornaments. No illustrated edition has ever before been published at less cost than $1.50, and that is about what you might "guess" the price of this to be, but it isn't—it sells for only 19 cents! plus 6 cents for postage, if by mail. This covers only about the actual cost of manufacture by the 100,000, the publisher's object being, not profit, but to show the book loving millions what he can do. His publications are not sold by dealers, but only direct; catalogue, over 100 pages, a literary curiosity in its way, is sent for a 2-cent stamp. Every home in the land ought to have a copy of this Evangeline, so charmingly beautiful, as a poem, as a collection of artistic illustration, and as a product of the book-making art. Address, JOHN B ALDEN, Publisher, 57 Rose St., New York.

An Important New Publication

The issue of "King's United States of To-Day; a Handbook of all the States and Territories," marks the completion of a great enterprise. It is a marvelous summary of every fact covering the beginning, the growth and especially the present development and resources of each state and territory. Prof. Greenwood, a prominent educator, says it is "the most complete, compact, solidified, instructive and useful mass of information of all the states and territories that has ever been published." It is commended in similar terms by such men as Pres. Dwight of Yale, Pres. Adams of Cornell, Pres. Patton of Princeton, Wm. M Evarts, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Cardinal Gibbons, and many others It contains complete maps of every state and territory, and about 3,000 fine engravings, showing the chief objects of interest, including grand scenery, chief cities, public buildings, educational institutions manufactories, etc, etc. These with the array of statistics and vivid, concise narrative, present a glowing picture with pen and pencil of the greatness and glory of our Republic, while the mass of information given is just what is needed for quick reference in every office, store, factory, shop and home in the land. It is sold by subscription, and as the price is only $3.00 it must meet with an immense sale. Agency may be secured by addressing W. H. Kerman & Co, Napoleon, Ohio.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY

For August.

The Midsummer (August) number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly has an appropriately breezy and outdoor tone throughout. The leading article, "Summer Outing by the Midnight Sun," by Anna M. Reed, is admirably written in this spirit, and occupies fresh fields by describing the voyage to Norway's Wonderland and the North Cape. In another charming descriptive article, "The Tuscan Coast" is visited. This paper with its rich and profuse illustrations, has a peculiar timeliness, inasmuch as it was off this same Tuscan shore, between Leghorn and Spezzia, that the poet Shelley (the centennial anniversary of whose birth is being celebrated in England this summer) was drowned, in July, 1822 "Some French Women of Letters," including Mme. Adam, Severine' "Gypt," "Carmen Sylva," Judith Gauthier, and others, are interestingly characterized by Arthur Hornblow. Other notable illustrated articles are: "Domes, Towers and Spires," by Peter Macqueen; "Oxford in the Long Vacation," by N. W. Metcalfe; "Canal-boat Life, and the Coal Traffic," by Thomas Murphy, and "Crane Culture" (Notes from Sugarland) by W. Jennings Warrington. A new serial story, of the detective type, entitled "The Great Gaantry Diamonds," by Daniel Dane, begins in this number.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without Knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BURR OFFICE, 800 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

TWO KINGS.

One was a king of ruthless power
Who spurned his people's trust,
All whiteness from his soul erased
By tyranny and lust.

One was a monarch just to all
Within his kingdom's reach,
His creed of charity and love
Flowered in act and speech.

The tyrant on a sumptuous couch
Outbreathed his final breath,
And his life lapsed all unconsciously
From tranquil sleep to death.

The king beloved by grateful hearts
Throughout his prosperous land,
While issuing some benign decree
Died from a murderer's hand!
—William H. Hayne in Century.

The Scents of Flowers.

In popular acceptation, the soul of the flower resides in its perfume. But certain loveliest flower souls sometimes exercise singular repellences for individuals of the human family. There have been those even who could not endure the fragrance of the rose. To my knowledge one observer finds in the scent of lilacs an unpleasant reminder of the odor of escaping gas. Another makes no distinction between the breath of mignonette and the smell of fresh cornmeal. To me the scent of the thistle is identical with that of the bumblebee sprawling luxuriously among its purple filaments, and the first time the delicate, feathery flower of the beach plum were brought me, surely their odor was the same I had noted in downy chicks and nestling birds.

Besides the gratification which flowers provide for the sense of sight and the sense of smell, there is another and quite distinct pleasure—that which is conveyed in the contact of a flower; as in a subtle spray of lilacs brushing against your face, the dabbling touches of the snowball, the tender coolness of apple blossoms dashed with rain, the refined sleekness of the lily, which gave an old time poet countenance in describing his lady's hand; so smooth, so white, so soft it was, "as it had worn a lily for a glove." Further tactile differentiation is to be found in the warm, vital and airy touch of the rose (so unlike the quality of the lily petal), in the viscid sultriness of the poppy and the petunia, in the tissuey thinness and dryness of the larkspur blossom.—Edith M. Thomas in Atlantic.

Earthworms and Salt Water.

A very important fact in the economy of earthworms is their susceptibility to salt water; they are for the most part soon killed by an immersion in salt water, and it appears that their eggs are also incapable of withstanding its influence for a prolonged period. However, the eggs are not deposited singly, but are inclosed in large numbers in an egg case of a leathery consistence, which may be, for a time at least, impermeable to sea water. It is therefore just conceivable that the cocoons might cross in safety a narrow sea inclosed in a ball of earth upon the roots of a floating tree.

But it seems certain that a very long time does not elapse before the eggs in the cocoon are fatally injured by the sea-water. The only exception at present known is an earthworm which is found in heaps of cast up seaweed on the seashores of the Mediterranean and North sea.—Chambers' Journal.

People Who Have No Time to Read.

It is rather remarkable how the thousands who patronize the postoffice lack eyes. A little while ago there were signs and notices enough about the building to give any one who looked all the information necessary about the arrival and the departure of mails and the other matters about which those who used the building would naturally want to know. But the clerks had to answer so many questions that the postmaster established a Bureau of Information, where all questions should be cheerfully answered by a clerk with nothing else to do. And now, although the stamp windows are conspicuously placed and plainly marked, it has been found necessary to put up over the window of the inquiry bureau, in addition to its sign as such, a sign reading: "No stamps sold here." The clerk had as many requests for stamps as he did for information.—New York Times.

Earthworms in the New World.

It is a remarkable fact that in two kinds of earthworms, inhabitants of the New World, the little bristles, which are the locomotive appendages, are greatly enlarged in the tail segments. In one of these, the Diachæta windlei, the bristles in question are enormously enlarged and of a hooklike form, so that the creature must be able to retain a very firm grip upon the soil. These facts are surprising, as an earthworm is perhaps an animal in which we should not expect much manifestation of intellect; but, on the other hand, Mr. Romanes' discoveries about the intellectual possibilities of Sally, the chimpanzee, may be regarded as having moved the whole animal creation up a peg or two in mental caliber.—Chambers' Journal.

Knowledge Wins.

Two farmers recently laid a wager that one could hold a wasp longer in his hand than the other. The man who rubbed chloroform on his hands expected to win, but the other happened to know that male wasps do not sting, and accordingly got one of that sex. They sat and smiled at each other, while the crowd wondered, until the chloroform evaporated, and then the man who used it suddenly let go his wasp. The other man got the money.—London Tit-Bits.

The number of immigrants into the United States during the year 1890 was rather more than 495,000—that is more than the population of St. Louis, Baltimore or Boston. Sixteen thousand more immigrants arrived during the first three months of 1891 than during the corresponding months of 1890.

It is known that wasps' nests often take fire, supposed to be caused by the chemical action of the wax upon the paper material of the nest itself. May this not account for many mysterious fires in barns and outbuildings?

Grand Prohibition Rally.

There will be a grand prohibition rally at Auburn on Friday, Aug. 5, speaking to begin at 2 p.m. The principal address will be by Hon. J. S. Hughes of Chicago, Let all come out and hear this able and earnest advocate of prohibition principles. Keep your eye on the date.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DO YOU COUGH

DON'T DELAY TAKE

KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Will cure
The worst cases
Of Skin
Disease
From a
Common Pimple
On the Face
To that awful
Disease
Scrofula.
Try a bottle
To-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The railroads of America get $22,000,000 for carrying the mail-bags of the nation.

Iowa State Fair.

Dear Sir:—While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They prove to be all that they are recommended. Please find enclosed express order for $1.00, for which send four boxes of Capsules.

C. M. WILSON, Gilbert, Iowa.

Mrs Abrams—An' so your poor husband ees det. Vas he resignet?

Mrs. Isaacs—Yah, he vas villings to go. He said dere vas no money in der cloding pessiness nowadays.—Puck.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over twelve years I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years, and am now sixty years old but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S. E CARPENTER, Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Scientific authority asserts a cubic inch of soil contains from 600,000 to 2,250,000 minute organisms.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.,—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six month's other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours truly.

WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and builder, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Typesetting is a popular industry among the women of England, of whom 4,500 make a living thereby.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commisioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK,

Sold by all druggists.

It is said that 127,000,000 boots and shoes are yearly manufactured in the United Kingdom.

Barb Wire Cuts

are without a doubt the most painful and the worst looking cuts or bruises an animal receives. A man is not wise or thoughtful who does not have a bottle of Krause's German Oil. Only 25 cts., and good for man and beast.—

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Will all be in vain if you don't advertise."

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

"A HOME RUN"
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.
SOAP CHAMPIONS,
CHICAGO.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 11, 1892. NUMBER 32.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 53	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 53	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 pm—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS. Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen''l Pass and Ticket Agent

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mary A. Gragg, by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, will sell at private sale the following premises in DeKalb County, State of Indiana, to wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett: bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot, and running thence to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west on the south boundary line of said lot, to a point on said line seventy three (73) feet west of the southeast corner, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, thence east seventy three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

Said Administrator will receive proposals for the purchase of said premises, at his residence in Jackson township, in said county, or at the office of James E. Rose, in the town of Auburn, Indiana, until the 13th day of August, 1892, at 1 o clock p. m., at which time said premises will be sold to the person making the highest and best offer therefor, provided the same is equal to or exceeds the appraisement.

TERMS: One third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale; the purchaser securing the deferred payments to the satisfaction of the administrator.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.
uly 13, 1892.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN L. WIL[illegible]SON, Administrator.
July 7, 1892

The Czar of Russia has recently found time to become interested in the game of cricket, and has organized two elevens among the young men of his court.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

Indiana has more Germans than any other state. They constitute 55 per cent of the population.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

The great cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls is entirely composed of steel. It is 810 feet in length, weighs 3,000 tons and cost $8,000,000.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonce Hempbling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

The flavoring used under the name of vanilla is obtained from the fruit of an orchid.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store, a bottle of Dr. Marshall,s Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at all drug stores.

A Philadelpha tobacco dealer sells a grade of Turkish smoking tobacco for $14 per pound.

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

Philadelphia is the greatest carpet manufacturing center in the world.

JOLLY UNCLE JOSH.

HIS WEDDING GIFT TO POLLY.

A Realistic Romance of Auburn, With Names of Prominent Business Men.

"Miss Summers—Polly—I—er—dare—I—"

But the speaker took a header over bashfulness, only to hear a sweet:

"Yes Charley."

"Can I aspire to—er—to—that is—"

Again a lapse into silence, followed by an encouraging:

"Yes Charley."

"Oh, if I might only hope to—er—to—"

Another failure of language. It was seemingly a hopeless case, and it might have been, only for a demure:

"Charley, I've said 'yes' twice, and if you mean it, too, and—and—"

And to this day that young man will insist that he popped the question.

All this happened away "down east," and it wasn't long before there was a wedding. Not much longer before there came a letter from Polly's Uncle Josh out in Indiana, who wrote effusively of his delight at her exhibition of what he he called "grit," and he proposed that if the young couple would locate in Auburn he would start them up in life as a wedding gift.

Of course they accepted, and were soon bidding their friends adieu.

* * * * * * * *

A few weeks subsequent to the above conversation a travel-stained party arrived at Auburn. Our friend Uncle Josh was in charge, and he led the party straightway to his home.

"After breakfast," remarked the old man, "we'll go out and buy your outfit. To expedite matters I will order a rig from H. E. Trout's livery stable." The carriage arrived, and as Polly viewed the stylish turnout with prancing horses, elaborate trappings, and a neatly dressed driver at the reins, she expressed great delight. "The Trout stable," remarked Uncle Josh, "is one of the best outfitted livery establishments that I know of—the three "S's"—Speed, Safty, Style—is its coat-of-arms. If you ever have to run to an off railroad town, be sure to go there for a rig."

"Having provided you with a cage for your bird," said Uncle Josh, "the first thing we'll look after will be the furnishings for it." Hereupon Polly energetically declared that she had heard so much about C. C. Shaffer that she desired to go there. The result was that they were ushered into such a bewildering display that the girl was puzzled at first how to select. But she soon yielded to the seductiveness of a magnificent parlor suit, a bedroom set in oak (antique finish) that would have done credit to old Antiquity herself. To these she added a dining-room set with all accessories, a complete kitchen outfit, and didn't forget a most convenient and ornamental writing desk for "Hubby" Charles. "And," said Uncle Josh, "not that we expect you to die soon, but you can also find a line of undertaking goods there, too, when you need them."

"A pretty good start," said the old man, "and now we'll go to John L. Davis' hardware store." Here Polly's housewifely instincts had full play in marvels of kitchen apparatus. There is not an establishment in the West that carries a more comprehensive stock of household furnishings. Every possible piece of kitchen furniture, from a tin dipper to a stove range, is here in all styles and variety. If Polly fails to accomplish wonders in the culinary art, it will not be for fault of superior cooking utensils. Her purchases included one of the very best cooking stoves on the market, a gasolene stove, a refrigrator, a washing machine and a supply of tinware, while Charles invested in a large quantity of Sherwin-William's paints, to paint his new house.

"Let's see—I promised you a gold watch didn't I?" queried Uncle Josh of Polly, "The place of all places in town is F. J. Yesbera's, so we'll go there." Entering the popular jewelry store, the old man gallantly acquitted himself of his promise, and then directed Polly's attention to the superior stock of silverware carried by the house. "There is no other such stock in Auburn," said the old man, "and I will guarantee the quality to be of the very best. Pick out your family clock while here," he added, "Mr. Yesbera carries a magnificent line. "Don't forget another fact," he continued, "if ever you unfortunately need optical goods this is the place to come. They have everything required to improve affected eyes and to determine the required treatment."

"The house-fixings remind me," said the old gentleman, "that you havn't got your dishes yet. The most famous stock in extent, quality and completness is at Hebel Bros. But the average Auburn reader need not be told what an array of tableware Polly had to select from. There isn't, positively, a thing in the line of china, crockery, glass or porcelain needed for use or ornament in any part of the house that cannot be found there in infinite variety and at wonderfully low prices. They also have a splendid stock of lamps of every description, and silverware in abundance. Polly's order suggested her thorough appreciation. "This firm also carries the finest line of groceries in the city; and it wont do to neglect your larder, for that necessary adjunct of housekeeping controls masculine temper," said Uncle Josh.

"By the way, Uncle," exclaimed Polly, "where can I go for dry goods, this dress of mine is hardly suitable, I must admit." "Well, my girl, if you want to select from one of the most extensively stocked establishments in Auburn, I will direct you to W. P. Harter, who carries a line of dress goods that for variety and real value, is seldom seen outside the largest metropolitan cities. He carries all the latest weaves in fashionable dress goods and you are sure to be guided right in your selections. You will find him pleasant to deal with and his employers polite and expert, while their prices cannot be duplicated. They also carry a superior stock of millinery," said Uncle Josh, "and when you want to purchase new carpets or get you a new cloak this is the very place to go."

"As you are going to farming," remarked Uncle Josh, "you will need harness. The boss horse milliner in this section is Wm. Sheffer. He employs only first-class workmen and gives personal supervision to the minutest detail of manufacture. There is nothing in his line that cannot be had of him—heavy and light, single or double, plain and fancy, work and buggy harness, he has them in stock. He carries everything else that is found in a complete stock—saddles, whips, fly nets, dusters, lap robes, everything that a farmer or genman horse owner can possibly desire, and as to prices, well, he can't be undersold."

"Oh!" exclaimed Polly, as they halted before a show window, "what a perfectly lovely slipper." "Yes," said Uncle Josh, "the Mammouth Shoe Store stock can't be equaled in style or extent in this section; come in and look it over." It might have been good policy not to have extended that invitation, had not Uncle Josh known how wise economy it is to trade at the Mammoth Shoe Store, for Polly found goods and prices so seductive that she purchased an outfit from satin slippers to a handsome walking boot. Charles invested in a stout farm boot. No one needing footwear can resist the styles and prices at the Mammoth Shoe Store.

"By the way," exclaimed Uncle Josh with a parental air, "the next thing to after is the lumber for those improvements which will be absolutely necessary. Come with me and I will introduce you to A. Lewis & Co., who is the principal dealer in that line here. They carry the most complete line of builders' material in the county—everything from the sills for a foundation to the shingles for the roof, including lime, hair, cement, door and window screens.

"Now," cried the old gentleman, "now for a picture of this crowd. In good old country fashion we'll go to the photograph gallery, and Auburn has a first-class one, that of my friend J. A. Landis. His pictures are wonderful in fidelity and finish. I want one full-sized photo for my study and some small ones for friends. Mr. Landis is famous for successful enlarging, and I want to give you a life-size representation of 'yours truly.' Mr. Landis has the soul of a true artist. All his work is a labor of love in which he will not stop short of perfection."

Enroute to their home the gentleman called at the COURIER office. "You'll want the news every week," said Uncle Josh, "and as this is the favorite paper here in Auburn I'll subscribe for it."

Upon rejoining Polly she began to volubly express her thanks. "You have bought us everything," she exclaimed.

"Only one thing," remarked Uncle Josh reflectively, "but I can remedy that. Shaffer always has a fine lot of them and you can get one whenever you want it; I'll pay for the best."

"W-h-y," exclaimed Polly with great curiosity, "What ever is it?"

"Well, its—a—a baby wagon, and—" But Polly had fainted.

July Subsciptions.

The following friends have credit for various amounts paid on subscription during July; J. W. Sherwood, J. P. Gœtschius, Wm. Ensley, E. Berry, W. F. Wise, M. C. Jones, T. J. Baxter, Rosa Saxton, F. A. Hoff, Chas. Hoff, Moses Zerkle, John Gall, Herman Groscop, Jacob Sonder, Geo. Quince, Geo. Barney, Eli Bryan, Mrs. S. E. Rhodes, A. J. Halderman, J. A. Potter, Albert Guilford, R. O. Talbert, B. Goodman, E. C. Krontz, H. A. Sawyers, Mrs. Sarah High, Geo. S. Earlston, Sadie J. Earlston, J. Swander, H. L. Fulks, Eli Miers, Mary Humes, H. C. Shull, J. S. Olinger, A. C. Kœppe, M. Wiesel, C. M. Merica, and F. W. Ketel.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER DISEASE: Loss of appetite; bad breath; bad taste in the mouth; tongue coated; pain under the shoulder-blade; in the back or side—often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach with flatulency and water-brash; indigestion; bowels lax and costive by turns; headache, with dull, heavy sensation; restlessness, with sensation of having left something undone which ought to have been done; fullness after eating; bad temper; blues; tired feeling; yellow appearance of skin and eyes; dizziness, etc. Not all, but always some of these indicate want of action of the Liver. For

A Safe, Reliable Remedy

that can do no harm and has never been known to fail to do good

Take Simmons Liver Regulator

—AN EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR—

Malaria, Bowel Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Affections, Jaundice, Mental Depression, Colic.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

"I have been practicing medicine for twenty years and have never been able to put up a vegetable compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regulator, promptly and effectually move the Liver to action, and at the same time aid (instead of weakening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the system."
L. M. HINTON, M.D., Washington, Ark.

ONLY GENUINE
Has our Z Stamp in red on front of wrapper.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

As to That Temescal Tin.

We have received a friendly letter from D. P. Hale, a former resident of this place and of Waterloo, in which he calls attention to the letter of J. E. Haines, which we published July 14, having copied it from the Ft. Wayne Journal of July 1. Haines had written a number of letters stating that no tin was produced at the Temescal mines in California. He was so certain of this that he offered $100 a pound for all the tin produced there, and gave good references as to his ability to pay. He is still writing letters and says that the so-called tin mines are "salted" with foreign tin. It has opened up a wide discussion. The San Francisco Examiner has an article that seems to deny the existence of tin ore, although it admits that it had a specimen of the tin in its own office for some months. Other papers took it up and insisted that there is a fair quantity of tin. A clipping of one of these (the San Diego Sun), Mr. Hale sends us. It is the same article we have already seen. It gives, on what appears good authority, a statement that the Temescal has produced 161,560 lbs of pig tin since Jan. 1—six months—and there is a prospect that it will keep up, and even increase. The mine is not over 100 miles from San Diego, and about twelve from South Riverside. Now, we have given both side of the controversy, and as both seem so certain that they are right, it is hard to decide between them. Our own opinion is that some tin has been produced, though not enough to seriously benefit the market, as the amount stated is not 2 per cent of what we use in the United States. It is also likely that the trouble has been caused by the foolish and false statements, greatly exaggerated, made by the Republican newspapers and speakers. They have been reporting such great results in the tin mining, in the to carry the idea that the McKinley law or some other Republican legislation had been the cause. Even if they do not utter a thing so absurd they talk in such a way, that one is led to believe that they mean that. And to give it more of a political turn they have paraded "American tin" at speeches, conventions, etc., and on such occasions boldly proclaimed it as the result of republican legislation. All this makes thinking people doubt the reality of anything they say about tin, and makes them ready to accept all they say as mere buncombe. The development of tin mine, or the manufacture of tin plates, would be welcomed by every democrat, as readily as by the Republicans. What democrats object to is political tin, just as they would object to political gold, or political building stone. This we have already asserted. The sensible thing to do would be to talk about our tin mines and tin plate factories in the same way we talk about our other minerals and other industries. Speak the truth about them. Say we have found small quantities of the ore, and hope to find more of it; say we have established a few small factories for making tin plates, and hope to develop the industry in time, so it will be valuable. That would be sensible, and would not be an attempt to deceive. If republican papers and speakers had dealt honestly with the people, then people would not have been so ready to cast doubts over this new industry. It can thank its pretended friends for any distrust or doubt as to its extent, and even as to its existence. In the meantime, let us hope that there is tin and that in time there will be more, and that interested republican politicians will be sensible enough not to damn it in its infancy by claiming it is already grown, and that McKinley is its creator.

A FEW weeks ago, we showed that the state authorities had been Republican more than half the time since the war, and therefore, they were more to blame for any financial mistakes, than were the Democrats. We gave facts and figures, and to date, not a Republican editor between here and Indianapolis has uttered a word of denial.

We Are Offering

AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WASH DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Flannel Coats and Vests, and Straw Hats;---Articles necessary to have this warm weather.

The Styles Are Elegant!

Prices Reasonable!

Our clothing stock is filled with all the

LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES!

We
Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

It Will Pay You

to trade with us. We will do everything to

PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN. A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

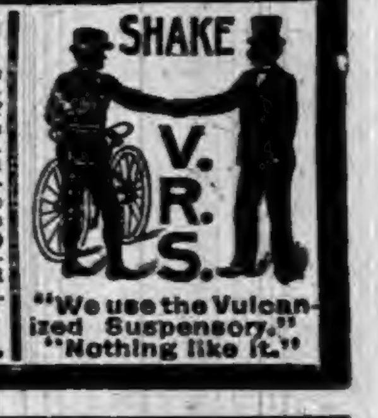

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

Northwestern Normal —AND— Collegiate Institute.

Solomon Metzler, Pres't. Wauseon, Ohio.

The most popular, economical and prosperous institution in the land. Preparatory, Literary, Musical, Commercial, and numerous other Courses. Last year was the most successful in the history of the school: 345 students were enrolled. The teaching force has been increased and many new features added. Healthful location, good society, advantages the best and expenses the lowest.

Fall term begins Monday, August 29, 1892.
Winter term begins Monday, Nov. 7, 1892.
Send for catalogue and particulars to

SOLOMON METZLER, President, Wauseon, O.

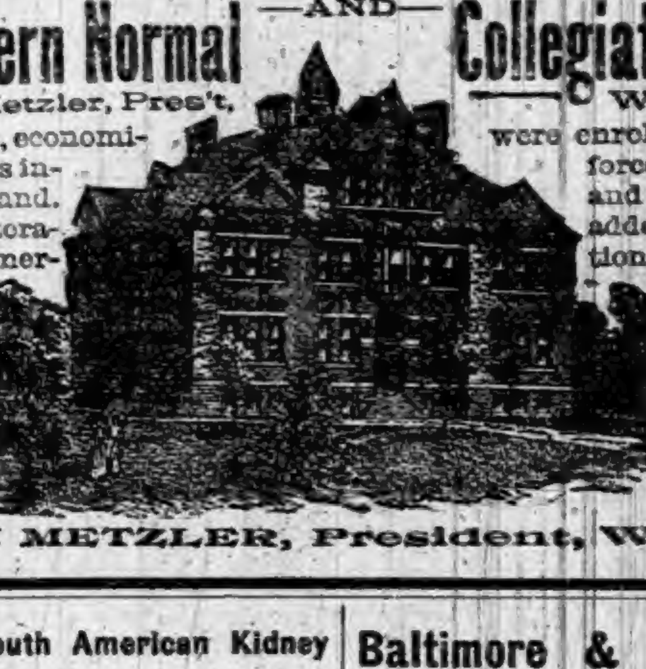

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

There are 46,000 oil wells in the United States, and their daily output is 130,000 barrels.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCords' drugstore, regular size, 50c. and $1.00. 4

The diving aparatus is one of the latest objects to which the telephone has been applied.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.......lv	a m *7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.38	p m *2.58
Zanesville	9.43	a m 12.40	a m †6.30	p m 12.21	6.11
Newark.......ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus.....ar	p m 1.35	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield.....lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	3.40	9.54
Deshler	2.50	5.43	10.15	9.30	a m 1.10
Defiance	3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc.	4.39	7.19	p m 12.25	a m 12.54	......
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	a m *10.10	p m *2.55	a m †6.05	p m *10.25	p m *8.40
Auburn Jc.	......	7.27	p m 12.25	3.31	a m 11.51
Defiance	p m 3.32	8.22	1.40	a m 4.45	1.05
Deshler	4.10	8.59	2.50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark.......ar	8.17	a m 1.10	5.50	12.01	p m 6.20
Columbus	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8.35
Zanesville.....lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire.......ar (EASTERN TIME.)	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
Wheeling.......ar	a m 1.35	6.10	......	5.55	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	6.50	......	p m 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	p m 4.55	......	a m 7.40	......
Baltimore	p m 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York	6.00	10.40	......	p m 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. [illegible]

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Parade of the Knights Templar at Denver, Col.—Passenger Train Wrecked—A Ferry Boat Swamped—Measures Being Taken to Enforce the Chinese Exclusion Act.

PARADE OF THE KNIGHTS.

Thirty-five Thousand Templars March Through the Streets of Denver

A special from Denver Col., dated the 10 inst., says: The welcome rain of Monday afternoon, while it rather spoiled the beauty of some of the decorations, cooled the air greatly and made life more pleasant for the thousands of visitors in the city. Shortly after noon the showers commenced and by 7 p. m. all was cool and pleasant where before it had been hot, dry and very uncomfortable. Preparations were going on all the time for the grand parade yesterday. Orders were issued to be in place at 9 o'clock and at the time they were all ready.

After waiting an hour three guns were fired and the head of the procession began to move. Just at the same time, Grand Master Gobin and his escort, St. John's commandry of Philadelphia, started from the Brown Palace Hotel for the official reviewing stand at Sixteenth street and Logan avenue. The line of march of the procession began on Fourteenth street, crossing over Court place to Sixteenth street, then up Sixteenth street past the reviewing stand to Race street, and then returning to the business section again. After several miles of marching the parade broke up at the Masonic Temple. The fourteen divisions formed on as many sides and took their places as the line moved along. As the start was made at 10 o'clock, with 35,000 men in line, the rear was hardly in motion two hours later.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

A Collision on the Santa Fe, Near Denver.

Right in the shadow of Pikes Peak occurred a horrible railroad accident recently. The Colorado Springs special on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad was going up grade at a high rate of speed and winding around the base of the foothills when it met in a shallow cut an incoming passenger train, due to some unfortunate confusion of orders.

The trains met with a crash and the wrecked cars piled up over each other, mangling at least a score of persons. It is reported that five persons were killed outright. Cries and shrieks rent the air, and after the shock was over the uninjured people recovered enough from their fright to go to the rescue of those imprisoned in the debris.

The nearest station was Broadway, from which telephone calls were sent to all the physicians in Denver, and ambulances were hurriedly dispatched to the scene. It is rumored that some prominent Denver people and visiting Knights Templar are among the killed and wounded.

King Will Not Hang.

Memphis special: Governor Buchanan has commuted the death sentence of H. Clay King to imprisonment for life. Houghton King, a son of the condemned, received the glad tidings from a telegram sent by his mother, who has been in Nashville for the past week, pleading with the Governor for the life of her husband. Houghton King immediately went to the county jail and gave the welcome news to his father. Col. King did not seem to be affected by the intelligence.

A Ferry Boat Swamped.

Charleston (S. C.) special: A ferry boat plying between the main land and Sullivan's island was swamped recently. The captain of the vessel and seven of his passengers were drowned. Four passengers were rescued. The boat was a batteau sloop, used in transporting vegetables and hucksters to and from the island, which is a summer resort. The accident was caused by the boat being overloaded. Seven of the drowned were negroes.

Measures Being Taken to Enforce the Chinese Exclusion Act.

The Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans has received notification that Chinese resident laborers must make application for resident certificates before May 5, 1893, or they will be sent back to China. Each applicant must furnish three photographs of himself. This is to prevent the entrance of contraband Chinese.

The President Denies That Mrs. Harrison's Condition Is Alarming.

Private Secretary Halford is in receipt of telegrams from the president saying that the sensational stories in circulation regarding Mrs. Harrison's health are entirely unfounded. Her condition is steadily becoming more favorable and no doubt is entertained as to her ultimate recovery.

Gave Up the Chase.

Reedly (Cal.) special: Nothing further has been learned concerning the train robbers who are supposed to have made their escape into the mountains. Many of the officers and deputies have given up the chase and returned to their homes.

Tilden Heirs Pay a Big Tax.

The heirs of Samuel J. Tilden have paid into the New York State treasury the sum of $147,233, the total amount of taxes under the collateral inheritance law which was imposed on the Tilden estate.

Schaefer Challenges Ives.

Schaefer has challenged Ives to a three nights contest, 800 points up, balk line, to be played in any billiard room in Paris designated by Ives, stakes to be $500 a side.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Diphtheria is raging at Dellroy and Sherodsville, two mining towns near Carrollton, Ohio. Fifteen deaths have already resulted and twenty new cases reported. The State Board of Health has been notified.

Death of a Prominent Odd Fellow.

William White, aged 76 years, Grand Secretary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, died of heart disease at his home at Louisville, Ky.

Iron Hall Yields to Clamor.

At Indianapolis, the popular demand for a thorough overhauling of the books of the Order of the Iron Hall has constrained the Executive Board to appoint a subcommittee for that purpose, and a careful investigation of the books of all the officers, covering a period of four years, is now in progress.

Johnston Island Annexed.

Letters from Honolulu declare that the British cruiser Champion arrived there July 25 from her trip to Johnston Island. The island was formally annexed, the British flag being run up. Captain Roberts who is part owner of the island, lives in San Francisco.

JOHN W. EWING FOR GOVERNOR.

Result of the People's Party Convention in Michigan.

There did not seem to be the enthusiasm in the People' State Convention that was expected. There were 585 delegates present and perhaps half as many visitors and alternates at the People's State Convention at Jackson, Mich. The Committee on Resolutions reported the Omaha platform as that for the State. In addition it demands the separation of church and state, that there shall be no appropriation of the public funds for sectarian schools, denounces the Pinkertons, demands the abolishment of penal labor which competes with free labor, demands that the names of manufacturers be placed on their goods, makes election days legal holidays, demands that mine inspectors be elected by the people, that all land sold for taxes be bought and held by the State for actual settlers, and declares opposition to all trusts and combines in every form. John W. Ewing was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. The balance of the ticket was selected as follows: Lieutenant Governor, George H. Sherman of Wayne; Secretary of State, Frank M. Vandercook of Gratiot; Treasurer, Joseph W. Welton of Kent; Superintendent of Public Instruction, O. M. Graves of Emmet; Commissioner of State Land Office, William L. Hayden of Houghton; member State Board of Education, Wilber H. Clute of Bay City.

DEACON WHITE PAYING HIS DEBTS.

Successful Ventures with Keene on Wall Street Make Him Solvent.

Just about a year ago S. V. White, of New York, became entangled in an effort to corner corn. Because of the Chicago manipulation of that cereal he was forced to suspend payments, owing a couple of millions. He handed over to his creditors everything he had left, and said that if they would give him time and take his word he would pay dollar for dollar. They all took his word, and did not ask for even a scrap of paper in acknowledgment of the debts. He joined hands with James R. Keene, another gentleman who had met misfortune, and who, since 1884, has squared a couple of millions of debts. Mr. Keene and Mr. White became personally and jointly interested in the industrial securities of Wall street, particularly Cordage, Sugar, General Electric and similar properties. The success of the ventures has been so pronounced that on Friday Mr. White spent most of the time in calling upon the friends of a year ago and handing out to them checks of the amount due them. In all, Mr. White settled $400,000 of debts. He is now pretty well clear of the old trouble.

PILOT KNOB'S GHOST

Proves to Be a White Bear Which Had Escaped from a Circus.

The people living about Pilot Knob, a suburb of Leavenworth, Kan., have been under a nervous strain for a week. In the thickets on top of the hill is a deserted graveyard, and a strange figure in gleaming white which crawled noiselessly on its hands and knees has been seen among the tombstones every night by some one. The other night a party of men and boys laid for the ghost. It appeared at 10 o'clock, its form resembling a Newfoundland dog, though it was much larger and white. Silently it moved along the headstones as if searching for something. The dogs cowered and whined and refused to attack the white object, and in fear and trembling the party retreated. The next day boys in the brush nearly stumbled over a big white bear, which, it is presumed, escaped from a circus in a wreck on the Central branch.

BOLD BANK ROBBERS.

Four Masked Men Hold Up a Cashier at Benton, Mo., in Broad Daylight.

Four masked men rode up to the bank in Benton, Mo., Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and two of them dismounted, while the others remained outside. The men on entering the bank presented revolvers at the head of Cashier Smith and ordered him to hand over the cash. The Cashier gave the men about $1,200, which they placed in a bag, and, after cautioning Smith to remain inside the building, took their departure. The men had hardly left the building when Cashier Smith gave the alarm, but before a posse could be gathered they had a good start. The men were well mounted and performed their work in a professional manner.

FARMER SMITH'S MISTAKE.

Out $3,000 by His Deal with Three Strange Men.

Three strangers have buncoed William D. Smith of Clinton County, Iowa, out of $3,000. They came to his place inquiring if there were any farms for sale, and agreed to pay him $10 a day to show them around. Then they borrowed $3,000 of him to clinch the bargain on a farm they bought, and after placing the money in a locked tin box, which they gave the victim to keep, they pretended to have received a dispatch calling them to another town to meet some one, and asked Smith to await their return. He waited for a time, then forced open the box and found it filled with brown paper. Smith is 75 years old.

Victims of a Mistake.

In the belief that they were drinking whisky three men in East Chicago swallowed enough carbolic acid Saturday night to have killed a dozen persons. One of the men paid the penalty with his life and the other two narrowly escaped death. The three men were C. S. Ingram, superintendent of the Chicago Horseshoe Company, dead; Louis Brunig, foreman at the horseshoe works, and Dr. Vincent Cole.

These Are Laws Now.

The President has signed the act changing the date for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition; the act to authorize the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining laws; and the joint resolution extending the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation bill; also the bill to pension army nurses of the late war.

Deadly Explosion of Naphtha.

Five workmen were seriously burned by an explosion of naphtha at the chemical works of H. W. Jayne & Co., Frankford, Pa. Thomas Reach, aged 16 years, and W. C. Beal, 16 years, will die. The sheet-iron building in which the explosion occurred was gutted by fire. The loss amounts to $5,000; insured.

North Dakota Republicans.

North Dakota Republican State ticket: Governor, A. H. Burke; Lieutenant Governor, R. H. Hankinson; Secretary of State, C. M. Dall; Auditor, Mr. Walker; Treasurer, L. E. Booker; Superintendent of Public Instruction, M. Devine; Commissioner of Agriculture, D. H. McMillan; Attorney General, P. H. Bourke.

Committed Suicide by Mistake.

George Harris, of Avoca, Pa., while at the Fairview Excusion Resort, carelessly pointed a revolver toward himself while examining it. He accidentally pulled the trigger and was shot dead.

Got Half a Loaf.

The House has finally passed the Durborow World's Fair bill by a vote of 131 yeas to 83 nays. According to the provisions of the bill the Exposition will receive $2,500,000 as an appropriation outright.

New Parliament in Session.

The new British Parliament assembled Thursday. The proceedings were merely formal. Rt. Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, Speaker of the last Parliament, was elected Speaker.

P. J. Sheridan Comes to Light.

P. J. Sheridan, a farmer living eight miles south of Monte Vista, Colo., while driving through his gate with a hay rack was crushed between the post and hay rack. Several ribs were broken and it is thought he cannot live. Mr. Sheridan gained a world-wide reputation a few years ago as being a man who was supposed to know something about the Phoenix Park murder. He has been offered large sums of money to go to England to testify as to what he knew of that celebrated murder.

DR. COLE'S BAD MISTAKE.

Gives Carbolic Acid Instead of Whisky to Friends and a Death Follows.

In East Chicago, Ind., at 9:30 o'clock last Saturday night, Dr. Vincent Cole, who is a young man about 23 years old, invited C. S. Ingram, the superintendent, and Louis Brunig, the foreman of the Chicago Horseshoe Company works, into his office to take a drink of whisky. He divided what whisky there was in his bottle into three drinks, and then added to each drink from a vial which he took from his case, and which he supposed also contained whisky. It turned out, however, that the vial contained carbolic acid. In a moment the men were in a frightful agony. Dr. Cole instructed them to drink all the water they could, and they drank all in the office. Brunig pouring down his throat a basin of sloppy water from the sink. Dr. Cole then dashed across the street to a drug store, and. returning with a jug of whisky, gave and took doses of it, which aggravated the evil. The result was that Ingram died within ten minutes. Cole is not yet out of danger, and Brunig saved his life by drinking the soapsuds.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Thousands of Visitors at the Opening of the National Convention at Helena.

Helena, Mont., special: The doors of the new Auditorium were thrown open Monday morning to welcome the third national convention that has now assembled within its walls since its completion in June, the occasion being the annual gathering of the Sons of Veterans. The convention proper consists of about 503 members, delegated from the different branches of the organization throughout the country, and as has always been the case at the previous gatherings of the order several thousand visitors are present, and the new structure was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the crowd. The citizens of Helena have contributed liberally for the entertainment of the visitors and the city is elaborately decorated throughout. The sittings of the convention will continue for four days and numerous excursions and receptions have been arranged to take place during this period.

WIPED OUT BY A STORM.

A Tornado Accompanied by Hail in Southwestern Minnesota.

A destructive tornado and hailstorm occurred in Southwest Minnesota between 4 and 5 o'clock Monday morning. The storm covered portions of Lincoln and Yellow Medicine Counties and the northern half of Lyon County. Reports show a loss in Lyon County of not less than $500,000. The tornado struck Marshall and passed over the same course as the blow of last Friday, when Mr. Cummings' house and other buildings were demolished. That day twenty-five carpenters rebuilt Cummings' house from foundation to ridgepole, and all his household effects were moved in. Monday morning the new house was crushed like an eggshell and all the contents ruined. The family was in another building.

FLAMES IN A DRUG HOUSE.

Tarrant & Co., of New York, Sustain a Loss of $100,000.

An explosion occurred on the third floor of the large wholesale drug warehouse of Tarrant & Co., 278, 280, and 282 Greenwich street, New York City, Monday morning. The explosion was quickly followed by flames which gained such speedy headway that by the time the firemen arrived the whole center part of the building seemed on fire. By 10:30 the fire was under control, and a careful but hasty estimate places the loss at $100,000, fully insured. A fire which started in the furniture factory of Chatterton & Co., in Baltimore, Md., on the same morning, damaged property to the extent of $200,000.

STOLE RARE BOOKS.

Rev. William A. Carr Confesses to Looting Wooster University Library.

A great sensation has been stirred up at Wooster (Ohio) University over the discovery that several thousand dollars' worth of rare books have been stolen from the university library and that over two hundred of the missing volumes have been found in the possession of a former student who is now a licentiate and as such has been preaching for some time. The offender is Rev. William A. Carr, of Lithopolis. He has confessed his guilt and the books have been returned. His name has been removed from the list of applicants for license to preach. It is thought revelations may follow implicating others.

BANDITS IN THE TOILS.

The California Train Robbers Are Caught by the Officers.

The two men who robbed Wells, Fargo & Co.'s safe, after blowing open the express car with dynamite bombs near Fresno, Cal., are now in the hands of the officers of the law. The robbers were captured near Visalia, Cal., after an exciting chase, during which Deputy Sheriff Whitty was shot in the neck by the fleeing criminals. The men were tracked from near the scene of the robbery into Visalia and to the ranch-house of Chris Evans.

The Queen's Speech Read.

The Queen's speech, which was read in Parliament, was purely formal, and foreshadows an early adjournment.

All Gave Bail.

All the Carnegie officials who were arrested on the charge of murder have been released under bonds of $10,000 each.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2, new	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.65	@ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream	.09	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.16	@ .17
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1.25	@ 2.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .74½
CORN—No. 1 White	.51	@ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.60	@ .63
CINCINNATI		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79½	@ .80½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2 White	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
RYE	.67	@ .68
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91½	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.75	@ .77
CORN—No. 3	.49	@ .50
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 1	.68	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.56	@ .58
PORK—Mess	12.50	@13.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.60	@ .62
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .39
BUTTER—Creamery	.17	@ .24
PORK—Old Mess	12.75	@13.25

PASSED THE FAIR BILL.

THE HOUSE DISPOSES OF THE MATTER EFFECTUALLY.

A Motion to Reconsider Made and Easily Defeated—Colonel Fellows Talks for the Exposition—The Vote Stood 131 Yeas 83 Nays.

Voted the $2,500,000.

The House has passed the amended Durborow World's Fair bill by a vote of 131 yeas to 83 nays. The bill was signed by the Speaker as soon as the result was announced and was immediately sent over to the Senate. As passed the bill gives outright to the Columbian Exposition $2,500,000 on condition that the doors be closed on Sundays. The pledges made to the friends of the Fair were kept in every instance.

At noon Friday the House resumed, in committee of the whole, the consideration of the bill. Mr. Cummings, of New York, opened the opposition with a bitter speech against a proposition which he characterized as one which was intended to loot the Treasury. The World's Fair proposition had so mixed itself up with the Government that it was difficult to tell which was the World's Fair and which was the Government. The remnants of former Congresses had covered the floor so that it could hardly be told whether the present Congress or the heel-taps of former Congresses ran the House. It was a matter of pride with him that he had filibustered against this looting appropriation.

Mr. Fellows of New York eloquently supported the bill. The work, he said, was a Governmental one. The idea of the fair had been born in Congress; it had its inception here. From the start to the finish it was a Governmental work.

The debate continued until 1 o'clock. Much of it was entirely foreign to the question pending and referred to the Commissioner of Pensions. Precisely at 1 o'clock the Chairman of the committee of the whole stated that under the order of the House the committee must rise. Having arisen, the Durborow bill was reported to the House. The pending amendment (and the only one) was a substitute offered by Mr. De Armond, of Missouri, for the first section of the bill. It provides that if the World's Columbian Exposition shall deposit at a mint of the United States a sufficient quantity of silver bullion it shall be coined and delivered to the exposition in half dollar coins in amount not exceeding $5,000,000. The substitute was rejected; yeas, 76; nays, 139.

The roll was then called for the vote on the final passage of the Durborow bill and the result was—yeas, 114; nays, 75. A second call was ordered and the bill was passed by a vote of 131 to 83.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table after a futile effort to filibuster was made by Mr. Bailey of Texas. This passes the bill finally in the House.

NEW CURE FOR PNEUMONIA.

Blood of a Convalescent Injected Into the Sufferer's System.

A novel operation was performed at the Philadelphia hospital by Visiting Physician W. E. Hughes in the presence of the resident staff and nurses, and the result has been so favorable that it is now the opinion of the medical men interested that a new and immediate cure for pneumonia has been discovered.

The operation consisted in a patient who was recovering from the disease being bled, and his blood being infused into the arm of the sufferer. The patient on whom the operation was performed was a white man who had been brought in by the district surgeons. The convalescent from whom blood was extracted was a colored man.

An incision was made in the white man's upper arm, and one of the veins was isolated for about half an inch. After it had been bound and the natural flow of blood stopped, a slit was made in it and a glass tube with a wide aperture was inserted. Then about a pint of blood, extracted from the arm of the colored man, was poured in. Gravity carried it into the veins, and soon the blood was coursing through the man's body. In order that the body should not be supercharged with blood a similar amount was extracted previous to the operation. This was black and unhealthy-looking, while the blood infused was of a bright-red color.

After the operation the man's temperature rose, and symptoms similar to those that were noticed after the Koch lymph injections followed. In a few hours, however, a change for the better set in, and the next morning the man's temperature was normal, and apparently he is a well man.

According to the theory acted upon the system of a convalescent is full of the pneumonia bacteria antidote, and when the blood charged with this is infused into a sufferer it works a cure immediately.

FIGHT FOR LIFE.

A Policeman's Struggle with a Man Who Tried to Kill His Wife and Step daughter.

Charles Daley, a baker 27 years old, who lived with his family at 433 Twelfth street, Detroit, is locked up at the police station in that city on a charge of attempting to murder his wife and the latter's daughter. Mrs. Daley luckily and almost miraculously escaped with her life, but the stepdaughter lies very low at Harper hospital. The shooting attracted the attention of Patrolman Snooks, a neighbor of the Daleys. As soon as Daley saw him he started to run. Snooks followed. The officer was slowly gaining on his man, when the latter whirled around and sent a bullet in close proximity to Snooks' head. The next instant the men met and clinched. It was a fight for life. As Daley saw he was being worsted, he pressed the weapon to the officer's breast and was about to pull the trigger when Snooks succeeded in shoving the weapon down. A terrific struggle followed. Snooks wrested the weapon from Daley and pounded him into submission. He then marched him into the station. Mr. and Mrs. Daley had had frequent quarrels, and the shooting was the result of one of them.

DEPOSITORS DISGUSTED.

Discouraging Result of the Examination of the Bank of El Reno.

The committee appointed by C. L. Severy, assignee of the defunct Bank of El Reno, O. T., has just made a partial statement of the condition of the bank's books and the financial standing of the president of the concern, S. W. Sawyer. The deposits of the bank, as far as the committee has progressed, are shown to be a little over $7,000, but such vehement protests were made by the citizens, that the expert accountants have refused to act further as examiners. Sawyer figured his assets on the books at $20,000, but this amount represents city property, which is nearly all contested and is really of no value at all. The partial statements of the committee have intensified the feeling against Sawyer, and one of the most prominent attorneys in the city said that unless Sawyer or his wife made a speedy settlement with his depositors he would be prosecuted for larceny.

MARS IS A MYSTERY.

ASTRONOMERS HAVE YET PROVED NOTHING.

Prof. Edward S. Holden Tells of the Character of the Work Being Done at the Lick Observatory—Other Observations Being Made.

Fiery Mars in Review.

Lick Observatory has replied to many inquiries received during the present opposition of Mars, by telegraph and by letter, said Prof. Holden the other day. These inquiries indicate widespread interest, but in very many cases, at least, they appear to be based on misapprehension of the kind of work which is now being done on the planet here and elsewhere. The case is not as if astronomers were pushing out on an unknown ocean expecting to find an unknown continent. In such a case the mere announcement of discovery would be all that was needed and expected. The actual circumstances are very different. It is as if some one had undertaken to make a new survey of the State of Arkansas. For example, he would begin by measuring the base lines and by setting stakes and by observing angles and distances. At the end of weeks and months he would have his note-books filled with figures, and after a long season of calculation he would be able to issue a new and accurate map of the region, more accurate, that is, than any preceding one. This is precisely the immediate object of the observations of Mars which are now being made. The circumstances are very favorable in that the planet is unusually near to us. They are rather unfavorable in that the planet is very far south and therefore low down in the sky and subject to atmospheric disturbances. Future oppositions, in which the planet will be seen at greater altitude, will be more favorable, even if the planet be then considerably more distant.

The immediate object of our work is to make the map in question, and we already have enough material to be sure that we can considerably improve existing maps, although some of them are very fine, especially that made by Prof. Schiaparelli, for example. Of course, the ultimate object of all observations is to determine every possible physical peculiarity of the object to be investigated. If it is a planet, we wish to know how nearly it resembles the earth and whether it is fit to be inhabited by beings like ourselves.

With respect to Mars it has been proposed by certain very enthusiastic astronomers to determine the question, Is the planet actually inhabited? and this is a more difficult as well as important question than the mere inquiry as to whether it is fit to be so inhabited. In my opinion the time has not yet come to even speculate on the larger question, and my reason for saying this is that I think it very doubtful if all observations yet made, numerous as they are, are at all sufficient to enable us to pronounce even the lesser inquiry.

There is very little doubt that by and by science will be able to interpret all or nearly all of the phenomena now seen and to arrive at certainties. Just now it must be confessed that only a few things are certainly known with respect to our nearest planetary neighbors. I may say that I observed the planet at the opposition of 1875 and at every opposition since that time, and that my colleagues at Mount Hamilton and myself have faithfully followed the planet at the oppositions of 1888, 1890, and 1892. In fact, we are now giving nearly all the time of the great telescope to this work.

The Lick telescope has a magnifying power of 2,000, which would bring Mars and its moons within an apparent distance of 17,500 miles from the earth at the time of the nearest approach. But Mars hangs at a declination of 22 degrees, and the greatest magnifying power that can be brought to bear upon him will not be over 700, it is thought. That means that Mars can be brought apparently within 50,000 miles of the earth, and will appear through the telescope as if it were an object 50,000 miles away viewed by the naked eye.

WORK FOR TEMPERANCE.

Total Abstinence Union Holding an Interesting Session at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis special: About 1,000 prominent Catholics from all parts of the country are attending the meeting of the National Catholic Total Abstinence Union. To-day's proceedings began with high mass at St. John's. Among the leaders in the Catholic temperance movement who are present at the convention is Father Doyle of New York, who is well known throughout the United States as the leading missionary worker of the Paulus order of New York City. It is likely that he will be selected to superintend the total abstinence literary bureau, as he is considered one of the most energetic workers in that branch.

Father Hanagan, of Philadelphia, is another delegate. He has the honor of being the president of four temperance societies and is noted for his earnest efforts in building up total abstinence unions throughout Pennsylvania.

The most striking delegate in appearance is Father Garland, of Ohio, whose white, wavy hair and finely cut features give him a distinguished appearance.

John O'Brien, the millionaire Catholic of St. Paul, is also present. He was chairman of the St. Paul committee that made the handsome contribution recently of $25,000 toward the endowment of the Father Mathew chair in the University at Washington. One of the interesting addresses was by Father Elliott, of New York, who advocated total abstinence in all the Catholic churches. To-night a mass meeting attended by several thousand Catholics was held in Masonic Hall.

Scientific Drops.

A MAN with a mind for statistics has computed that over sixty-five quadrillions of people have lived on the earth since the beginning of time.

A CONNECTICUT man has patented a new method of plating spoons whereby they are re-enforced at the wearing parts. The method consists in electroplating such points in the blank form when the spoon is made, and then subjecting the surface to pressure. After shaping the article, it is plated and finished in the usual way.

THE ordinary, commonplace soap bubble has recently been playing an important part in experiments on the magnetic qualities of gases, and has proved itself to be one of the toughest and most elastic membranes known. The soap bubble, as a scientific tool in electrical researches, is destined for a useful future.

THE necessary equipment for six miles of electric tramway is now on its way from this country to Siam. Six generators, two complete steam plants, twenty car equipments, and extra parts to last for six months, making up the order. The road is to be installed in Bangkok, and will be the first electric tramway in Siam.

ADVICES from Japan are to the effect that two new forms of insulation for wires have been introduced in that country. One is made of Japanese paper and some kind of vegetable oil, and the other of Japanese wax and chemical compounds. Very high insulation is claimed and the process is said to be remarkably cheap.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The House committee on the 2d finished investigating Mr. Watson's charges of drunkenness and a not guilty majority report will be presented. Another deadlock day was passed in the House, but the friends of the Fair promise to take a more aggressive stand. In the Senate a select committee of seven was appointed to investigate and report the facts in relation to the employment of armed bodies for private purpose.

On the 3d, President Harrison vetoed the bill to give the Court of Claims jurisdiction over land-patent cases. In the House nothing was done except filibustering and making motions to kill time. At a caucus of the Democratic members of the House it was decided to take the motion to reconsider the World's Fair appropriation, send the sundry civil bill to the Senate in conference and in the meantime take up in the House the Durborow bill amended so as to make a $2,500,000 gift to the World's Fair. In the Senate a resolution was introduced and referred to have all the courts martial of the last ten years reported to the Senate.

In the Senate, on the 4th, the appropriation extension was agreed to, but the Senators did not ask for a conference on the sundry civil bill. In the House it was voted to extend the civil appropriations until Aug. 13, to reconsider the $5,000,000 appropriation and send the sundry civil bill to the Senate for conference. The Durborow bill was considered in committee of the whole.

At 11 p. m. the 5th, the United States Senate and House of Representatives adjourned sine die. President Harrison as soon as Congress finally adjourned left for Loon Lake to join Mrs. Harrison. Unanimously the House Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely on the sub-treasury scheme, holding it to be unconstitutional. The Durborow bill, giving $2,500,000 to the World's Columbian Exposition, passed by the Senate without a division, and by the President's signature became a law.

TRADE IS IMPROVING.

July's Volume Was Fifteen Per Cent. Above Last Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

In every respect save one the business outlook distinctly improves. The heavy sales of American stocks by foreign holders continue and draw large amounts of gold from the country, indicating foreign distrust of American finances.

It is within the mark to say that the volume of trade in July, as indicated by clearing-house exchanges, is fully 15 per cent. larger than last year and greater than in any previous year, in spite of the decline of 5 per cent. in prices since a year ago.

Imports are enormous, exceeding last year's over 19 per cent. the last month, which is proof of great activity in domestic manufactures and consumption.

Speculation has made higher prices for breadstuffs, half a cent for wheat in spite of receipts at the West exceeding 1,000,000 bushels a day, with exports of 800,000 bushels in three days.

Corn has been advanced nearly 5 cents in small sales, and oats 2¾ cents, Western reports favoring shorter estimates.

Cotton has declined ⅛ on sales of 596,000 bales for the week, crop reports being more favorable. Coffee is ⅛ stronger and oil ⅜ lower.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 184, as compared with a total of 193 last week. The corresponding week of last year the figures were 231.

BROKE CHRISTIE'S BANK.

A Stranger in Kansas City Makes a Gambling Concern Close Its Doors.

The Christie Grain and Commission Company, which does a gambling business in fictitious mining stocks at Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors Wednesday afternoon because one of its customers, a stranger, gave every indication of intention and ability to break the bank. The Christie company is a branch of a Chicago concern run by a man named Valentine. The scheme is what is known as the "clock" scheme. Tuesday a stranger showed up at Christie's place and began to play the game. He won $900. Wednesday he began to play again and won just as rapidly, and the house, after paying him several hundred dollars, closed down still owing him $600. He is supposed to be one of a gang of sharpers who "got onto" the combination in some manner and who have been working all the branches of the Chicago concern. Christie says he will reopen for business shortly.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Cleveland	13	5	.722	Cincinnati	9	9	.500
Boston	12	6	.667	Washington	8	11	.421
Brooklyn	12	7	.632	Pittsburg	7	10	.412
New York	10	7	.588	Chicago	7	11	.389
Baltimore	10	8	.556	Louisville	6	12	.333
Philadelp'ia	9	9	.500	St. Louis	5	13	.278

ILLINOIS-IOWA LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Joliet	21	18	.538	Rockford	21	20	.512
R. I.-Moline	20	18	.526	Jacksonville	17	23	.425

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Menominee	24	14	.632	Marinette	18	22	.450
Oshkosh	24	18	.571	Green Bay	18	25	.419
Ish'ing-Neg.	25	20	.556	Marquette	17	29	.396

Too Much Rot About Mars.

Owing to the wide interest excited over the possible results of the present observations of the planet Mars by experts at the Lick observatory, Prof. Edward S. Holden, in charge of observations at Mount Hamilton, has telegraphed as follows: "There is absolutely nothing to be said about our Mars observations from night to night, or about our observations of the whole year, even, until after the work has been gone over with care and a map made of our results, which will take until October next at least. All or nearly all of the present excitement over Mars is merely exaggeration and sham excitement, utterly useless to the people in general as it is harmful to true science."

Torturer Streator.

THE press generally characterizes the punishment of Private Iams by Col. Streator, of the Pennsylvania militia, as entirely without the pale of even military discipline.—Duluth News.

THE young militiaman's enthusiasm in a bad cause got the better of him, but shaving his head, hanging him by the thumbs until insensibility came to his relief, stripping him of his uniform and drumming him out of camp to the tune of "The Rogue's March" was carrying matters to as great an extreme as the clubbing of the defenseless Pinkertons and the shooting and stabbing of Mr. Frick.—Louisville Times.

PRIVATE IAMS' "fool speech," coming from a soldier in the State's service who had been summoned to duty for the express purpose of preventing murder and riot, was, as a matter of course, wholly indefensible. The man should have at once been put under guard, charges should have been duly preferred against him, and his case should have awaited the decision of a properly constituted court-martial. The fact that such an utterance was publicly made offers no warrant whatever for the perpetration of an act of gross and despotic cruelty, alike unsoldierly and un-American.—Boston Globe.

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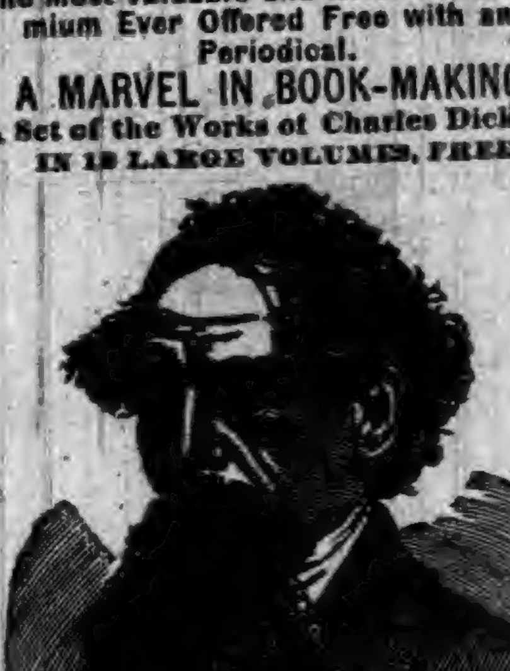

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BY SIDNEY LUSKA.

CHAPTER III.

That afternoon I again found myself in the Bischofsplatz. At X—— one is constantly finding one's self in the Bischofsplatz. Nearly all the streets of the little capital give upon it; and the cathedral is there, and the Bishop's palace, and the Mormorhof, and the principal cafe; and it is there that the military band plays of a pleasant evening.

At one of the open-air tables of the cafe I was seated, when a man passed me, clad in the brown garb of a Franciscan monk. He had a pointed black beard, this monk, and a pair of flashing dark eyes, and, though he quickly drew his head into his cowl at our conjunction, I had no difficulty whatever in identifying him with my queerly hirsuit fiddler friend and prison mate, Sebastian Roch.

"Dear me! he has become a monk. It must have been a singularly swift conversion," thought I, looking after him with some wonder.

He marched straight across the Bischofsplatz and into the court-yard of the Mormorhof, where he was lost to my view.

"The beggar! He is one of Conrad's spies," I concluded. And I searched my memory to recall if I had said anything of a nature that might compromise me in the course of our conversation.

A few hours later I sat down to my dinner in the best parlor of the Hotel de Rome. It is a small hostelry, though the biggest that X—— possesses, patronized chiefly by commercial travelers and special envoys. Baedeker commends it with an asterisk, which it deserves, being both cheap and good. Mine host rejoices in the name of Hildebrandt Strumpf, and on the occasion in question no less a person than himself was serving me. Scarcely, however, had he lifted the cover from my tureen of noodle soup, when, suddenly, and without a breath of apology, he dropped the cover upon the table-cloth, and dashed in mad haste from the room. Wondering somewhat at this precipitate conduct, I was about to fill my plate, when I was arrested in the act by a great noise of hurrying feet upon the pavement without. People were running and calling to each other, and altogether there was so much tumult that I said to myself, "Ah, another mob!" Then I, too, left the parlor, and hastened to the street door of the inn.

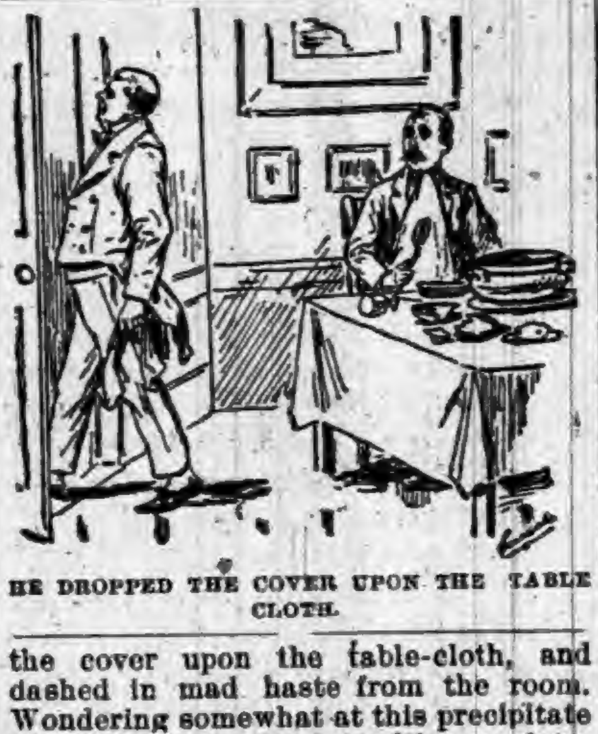

HE DROPPED THE COVER UPON THE TABLE CLOTH.

There I discovered honest Strumpf and honest Mrs. Strumpf, supported by the entire personnel of their establishment, from the boots to the billiard-marker, all agape with astonishment, as three loquacious citizens poured news into their ears.

"Otto is dead," said the first citizen. "He died at sixteen minutes past six—more than an hour ago."

"But that is nothing," cried the second citizen. "The great news is this. Listen to me——"

"No, to me," interposed a third. "I have it directly from one of the sentinels at the palace. The pretender, Conrad, has been knifed like a pig; and jolly well he deserved it, too. It was between four and five o'clock this afternoon. A monk, a young monk, a Franciscan, presented himself at the Marmorhof, and demanded an audience of the Prince. The palace guard—and it is straight from one of them that I have the story—of course refused him admittance; but he was determined, and so at last the Prince's chamberlain gave him a hearing. The upshot was he wrote a word or two upon a slip of paper, sealed it up with wax, and begged that it might be delivered to his highness forthwith, swearing that it contained information of the utmost importance to his welfare. The chamberlain conveyed his paper to the Prince, who, directly he had read it, uttered a great oath, and ordered that the monk be ushered into his presence and that they be left alone together. Alone accordingly they were left. More than an hour passed. At a little after six arrived the news of the death of the old Duke. An officer entered the Prince's chamber to report it him. There, if you please, he found his highness stretched out dead upon the floor, with a knife in his heart; the monk had vanished. They could find no trace whatever of his whereabouts. Also had vanished the paper he had sent in to the Prince, but, what the police regard as an important clue, he had left another paper, twisted around the handle of the dagger, whereon was scrawled in a disguised hand: 'In the country of the blind the one-eyed men may be kings, but Conrad only squinted!' "

"The grand point of it all you have omitted," put in the second citizen. "It is this. Shut up in an inner apartment of the Marmorhof, they have found the hereditary Grand Duchess Mathilde alive and well! Conrad has been keeping her a prisoner there these two weeks."

The tidings thus delivered by these worthies proved to be substantially correct.

"The Duke is dead! Long live the Duchess!" cried the populace.

It was like a delightful old-fashioned blood-and-thunder opera, and I was almost behind the scenes. But oh! that hypocritical young ribald monk, Sebastian Roch! What had become of him? Would he keep his promise to look me up? The police were said to be prosecuting a diligent endeavor to look him up, but with, as yet, no positive results.

Of course, upon the accession of the new ruler to the throne all the loyal print-shops of the town displayed her highness' portraits for sale—photographs and chromo-lithographs; you paid your money and you took your choice. These represented her as a slight young woman, with a delicate, interesting face, a somewhat sarcastic mouth, a great abundance of yellowish hair, and, in striking contrast to this chevelure, a pair of brilliant dark eyes. I could not for the life of me have explained it, but there was something in her face that annoyed me with a sense of familiarity, a sense of having seen it before, though I was sure I never had. In the course of a fortnight, however, I did see her—caught a flying glimpse of her as she drove through the Marktstrasse in her victoria, attended by all manner of pomp and circumstance. She lay back upon her cushions, looking pale and interesting, but sadly bored; and again I experienced that exasperating sensation of having seen her somewhere—where? when? how?—before.

CHAPTER IV.

One night I was awakened from my slumbers by a violent knocking at my door. "Who's there?" I demanded, not too amiably. "What's the matter?"

"Open! Open, in the name of the Grand Duchess!" commanded a deep bass voice.

"Good heavens! What can the row be now?" I wondered.

"Open, or we break in the door," cried the voice.

"You must really give me time to put something on," I protested, and hurriedly wrapped myself in some clothes.

Then I opened the door.

A magnificently uniformed young officer stepped quickly into the room, followed by three gendarmes with drawn sabers.

The officer inclined his head slightly toward me, and said, "Herr Veinricht, ich glaube?"

His was not the voice that I had heard through the door; it was a much softer voice, and much more high in pitch. Somehow it did not seem altogether the voice of a stranger to me; and yet the face of a stranger his face emphatically was. It was a very florid face, surmounted by a growth of short red hair, and decorated by a bristling red mustache. His eyes were overhung by bushy red eyebrows, and, in the uncertain candle light, I could not make out their color.

"Yes, I am Herr Veinricht," I admitted, accepting this German version of my name.

"English?" he questioned shortly.

"No, not English. American, if you please."

"Macht nichts! I arrest you, in the name of the Grand Duchess."

"Arrest me! Will you be good enough to inform me upon what charge?"

"Upon the charge of consorting with dangerous characters, and being an enemy to the tranquillity of the state. You will please to dress as quickly as possible. A carriage awaits you below."

"Good Lord, they have somehow connected me with that infamous fiddler, Sebastian Roch," I groaned inwardly, and I began to put certain finishing touches to my toilet.

"No, no!" cried the officer. "You must put on your dress suit. Are you so ignorant of criminal etiquette as not to know that state prisoners are required to wear their dress suits?"

"It seems a very absurd regulation," said I, "but I will put on my dress suit."

"We will await you outside your door, but let me warn you, should you attempt to escape through your window you will be shot in a hundred places," said the officer, as he retired with his minions.

I donned my dress suit and opened the door.

The officer looked me over somewhat critically, and at last remarked, "Yes, that will do. Follow me."

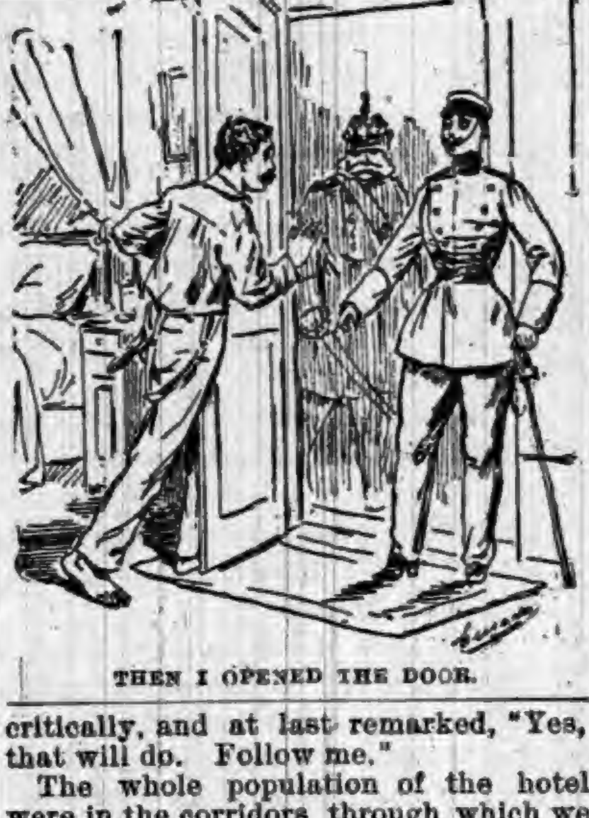

THEN I OPENED THE DOOR.

The whole population of the hotel were in the corridors through which we passed, and crowded after us to the street. A closed carriage was waiting there, with four horses attached, each horse bearing a postillion. Three other horses, saddled, were tied to posts about the hotel entrance. These the gendarmes mounted.

"Will you be good enough to enter the carriage?" said the officer.

But my spirit rose in arms.

"I insist upon knowing what I am arrested for. I want to understand the definite charge against me."

"I am not a magistrate, sir. Will you kindly enter the carriage?"

"Oh, this is a downright outrage," I declared, and entered the carriage.

The officer leaped in after me; the door was slammed to; the postillions yelled at their horses; off we drove, followed by the rhythmical clank-clank of the gendarmes.

"I should really like to get at the meaning of all this, you know," I informed my captor.

"I must caution you that whatever you say will be remembered, and, if incriminating, used against you," he replied.

"It is a breach of international comity," said I.

"Oh, we are the best of friends with England," said he.

"But I am an American," said I.

"Macht nichts!" said he

"Macht nichts?" I echoed, angrily. "You think so? I shall bring the case to the notice of the Minister of the United States, and you shall see."

"How! And precipitate a war between two friendly nations? Unfeeling monster!"

"You laugh! But who laughs last laughs best, and I promise you the Grand Duchy of X—— shall be made to pay for this pleasantry with a vengeance."

"This is not the first time that you have been arrested while in these dominions," he said sternly. "And I must remind you that lese majeste is a hanging matter."

"Lese majeste!" I repeated, half in scorn, half in terror.

"Ja wohl, mein Herr," he answered. "But after all, I am but obeying orders," he added, with an inflection almost apologetic.

Where had I heard that curious, soft voice before? A voice so soft that his German sounded almost like Italian.

Meanwhile we had driven straight across the town, past the walls, and into the open country. The night air, puffing in through the open carriage window, was sweet with the odors of dew-laden grass and vibrant with the humming of a million insects.

"You are perhaps conducting me to the frontier," I suggested, deriving some relief from the fancy.

"Oh, hardly so far as that, let us hope," he rejoined, with what struck me as a suppressed chuckle.

"Far!" I cried. "Can you use the word in speaking of a pocket-handkerchief?"

"It is small, but it is picturesque; it is paintable," said he; "and, what is more, by every syllable you utter against it, you weave a strand into your halter and drive a nail into your coffin."

The night was intensely dark, and I could see no further into it than the few yards of roadway illuminated by our carriage lamps. We drove on in silence, for perhaps a half hour longer. Then at last the horses' hoofs resounded upon stone, and we drew up. My officer descended from the carriage; I followed him. We were standing under a massive archway, a sort of porte-cochere, lighted by a hanging lantern. Before a small door pierced in the stone wall fronting us a sentinel was posted, with his musket presented in salute.

The three mounted gendarmes sprang from their saddles.

"Farewell, Herr Weinricht," said my officer. "I have enjoyed our drive together more than I can tell you. If we should never meet again in this world, let us hope we shall do so in another and a better." Then, turning to his subordinates: "Conduct this gentleman to the tower chamber," he commanded.

The sentry stood aside. One of the gendarmes preceding me, the other two coming behind, I was conveyed up a narrow winding stone staircase, into a big octagon-shaped room.

The room was lighted by innumerable candles set in sconces round the walls. It was comfortably, even richly, furnished, and decorated with a considerable degree of taste. A vast wormhued Persian carpet covered the stone floor; books, pictures, biblots, were scattered discriminatingly about; and in one corner there stood a grand piano, open, with a violin and bow lying on it.

The gendarmes bowed themselves out, shutting the door behind them with an ominous clangor.

"If this is to be my dungeon cell," I thought, "I shall not be so uncomfortable after all. But how preposterous of them to force me to wear my dress-suit."

I threw myself into an easy chair, buried my face in my hands and tried to reflect upon my situation.

Suddenly I was disturbed by the sound of a light little cough behind me, a discreet little ahem.

I looked quickly up.

A lady had entered the apartment, and was standing in the middle of it, smiling in contemplation of my despairing attitude.

"Good heavens," I gasped, but not audibly, as her face grew clear to my startled sight, "the Grand Duchess herself!"

"I am glad to see you, Mr. Wainright," her highness began in English, but slightly continental. "X—— is a dull little place—oh, believe me, the dullest of its size in Christendom—and they tell me you are an amusing man."

Now, of course the reader has foreseen it from the outset; otherwise why should I be detaining him with this anecdote? But upon me it came as a thunderbolt, and in my emotion I forgot myself and exclaimed aloud: "Sebastian Roch!" The face of the Grand Duchess had haunted me with a sense of familiarity; the voice of my red-headed officer in the carriage had seemed not strange to me; but now that I saw the face, and heard the voice, tinged by that slight foreign quality of English, at one and the same time, all was clear.

"Sebastian Roch!"

"You said?" the gracious lady queried, arching her eyes.

"Nothing, madame. I was about to thank your highness for your kindness, but——"

"But your mind wandered, and you made some irrelevant military observation about a bastion rock. It is perhaps aphasia."

"Yes, very probably," assented I.

"But you are a man of honor, are you not?"

"I hope so."

"The English generally are. You can keep a state secret, especially when you happen to have learned it by a sort of accident, can you not?"

"I am a very tomb for such things, madame."

"That is well. And, besides, you must consider that not all homicide is murder. Sometimes one is driven to kill in self-defense."

"I have not a doubt of that."

"I am only sorry it should all have happened before you saw his squint. It would have pleased your sense of humor. X—— is the dullest little principality," she went on, "oh, but dull, dull, dull! I am sometimes forced in despair to perpetrate little jokes. Yet you have actually stopped here five weeks. It must be as they say, that the English people take their pleasures sadly. You are a painter, I am told."

"Yes, your highness, I make a shift at painting."

"And I at fiddling. But I lack a discriminating audience. I think you had better paint my portrait. I will fiddle to you to your heart's content. Between whiles we will talk. Sometimes, I may tell you, I smoke cigarettes; one must have some excitement. We will try to enliven things a little, to galvanize a little life into this corpsely court. Do you think we shall succeed?"

"Oh, I should not despair of doing so."

"That is nice of you. I have a most ridiculous high chancellor; you might draw caricatures of him. And my first lady of the chamber has a preposterous lisp. I do hope I shall be amused."

As she spoke she extended her left hand toward me. I took it and was about to give it a friendly shake.

"No, no, not that," said she. "Oh, I forgot; you are an American and a democrat, and the simplest a b c of court etiquette is Sanskrit to you. Must I tell you what to do?"

To cut a long story short, I thought my lines had fallen unto me in extremely pleasant places; and so indeed they had—for awhile. I passed a merry summer at the court of X——, alternating between the Residenz in the town and the Schloss beyond the walls. I made a good many preliminary studies for the Princess' portrait, while she played with her violin; and between times, as she had promised, we talked, practiced court etiquette, smoked cigarettes, and laughed at scandal. But when I began upon the final canvas I, at least, had to become a little grave; I wanted to make a masterpiece of it.

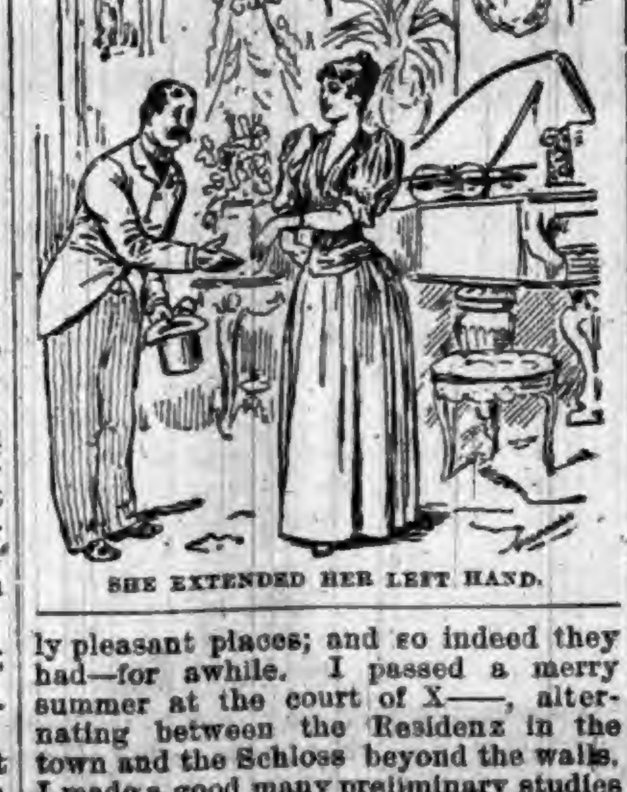

SHE EXTENDED HER LEFT HAND.

We had two or three sittings, during which I worked away in grim silence, and the Grand Duchess yawned.

Then one night I was again aroused from the middle of my slumbers, taken in custody by a gray-bearded colonel of dragoons, conducted to a closed carriage, and driven abroad through the darkness. When our carriage came to a stand-still, we found ourselves in the Austrian village of Z——, across the X—— frontier. There my colonel bade me good-by. At the same time he handed me an envelope. I hastened to tear it open. Upon a sheet of paper in a pretty feminine hand, I read these words:

"You promised to amuse me. But it seems you take your droll British art au grand serieux. We have better portrait painters among our natives; and you will find models cheap and plentiful at Z——. Farewell."

[THE END.]

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Novelist and Cook.

When Balzac, the famous French novelist, was actually engaged in the labor of composition, he lived in the most frugal monner, absorbed in work and neglectful of the table. Rose, his cook, used to fall into despair when her master, during these months of production, neglected her dainty dishes. One of his friends writes:

I have seen her come into his room on tiptoe, bringing a delicious consomme, and trembling with eagerness to see him drink it. Balzac would catch sight of her; then he would toss back his mane of hair with an impatient jerk of his head, and exclaim, in his roughest and most surly voice:

"Rose, go away. I don't want any thing; let me alone!"

"But mossieu will ruin his health if he goes on this way; mossieu will fall ill!"

"No, no! let me alone, I say," he would thunder. "I don't want anything. You worry me; go away!"

Then the good soul would turn very slowly, muttering:

"To take such pains to please mossieu! And such a soup! How good it smells! Why should mossieu keep me in his service if he doesn't want what I do for him?"

This was too much for Balzac. He called her back, drank the soup at a gulp, and said, in his kindest voice, as she went off radiant to her kitchen:

"Now, Rose, don't let this happen again."

Yet it did happen again whenever the stress of composition began, for so beloved was the great worker by his servants that they would brave abuse and displeasure for his good.

Advertising that Pays.

On Friday an advertiser who has sent us a good many checks, says the Northwestern Lumberman, comfortably filled a good-sized arm chair, and during his stay talked considerably about advertising. "When I buy advertising, he said, I want to feel assured that the paper in which I have space goes to the men whom I desire to reach, and further that the people to whom it goes have a good opinion of it. I place my advertising on that basis. I used to think that I did not receive my money's worth unless I could trace a certain number of sales to some particular "ad." I am over that. I meet the demand of machinery in my line, and having done that I want to be known, and known all the time. I advertise, say in a dozen papers, and a man comes along and buys a big bill of goods. Can he tell me what particular paper directed him to my works? No, not once in a hundred times. I have been advertising for years so he may know where I am, and when he wants to buy he comes to me. Make first-class machinery, let everybody know where the machinery can be had, and then treat your customers white is the way to get business." That man knew what he was talking about.

Anecdotes of Charlie.

I must tell you one anecdote of our friend Charlie which is perhaps the most curious of any I have to record. There were two young boys, brothers, in the house, and their mother. Charlie's mistress was in the habit of calling them by name, Reginald and Albert, using certain familiar contractions when she did so. It was no wonder that Charlie caught these up; but what will be said of such an application of them as the following? The bird, as with most parrots, was not allowed water in his cage, so when thirsty he would call, in what may be termed his own voice:

"Reggie! Reggie—Reggie or Bertie! Charlie wants some water!"

Charlie has a great fondness for the paste of which pie crust is made, and this being known he was often treated to a piece. He naturally looked for this, and when forgotten he would invite himself to have some in the form of words which had doubtless often been used by his mistress. He would say:

"Charlie, do you like paste? Will you have a bit?" This would be said in the voice of his mistress or her daughter. He would then add, in quite a changed tone, "Oh rather!"

Doubts as to Truth and Duty.

Every thinking mind is liable at times to doubt both as to truth and duty. But a thoughtful mind will not formulate its doubts or regard them as convictions. If doubt is to some a natural phase of thought, it is also temporary, unless it is unwisely wrought into conduct. One who sincerely endeavors to live aright cannot long remain astray. Act on the truth which is admitted; do the duty which is plain and doubt as to the next step in either will soon pass away. The experience of life to the honest heart nearly always works to the confirmation of faith and to fidelity in duty.

Must Write Something.

This bit of dialogue from the New York Weekly may explain how so many uncharitable things get into the newspapers:

Space reporter—Can't you give me something to write up to-day?

City editor—Haven't a thing.

Space reporter—Well, then, give me somebody to write down.

Shopping in Chili.

In the town and cities of Chili all the shopping of any consequence is done in the evening. In Santiago the stores are open till midnight and during hot afternoons they are locked up.

NEVER MELTS. FREEZES. GUMS.
CONTAINS NO PETROLEUM OR ACIDS TO DESTROY AXLES.
AXLE GREASE WISE CHICAGO, ILL. WISE AXLE GREASE NEVER GUMS.
Tested by the public for 20 years.
"WISE" AXLE GREASE.
A PURE VEGETABLE GREASE. EVERY BOX GUARANTEED.
Try "Wise" on one side of your wagon and castor oil or any other kind of grease on the other side, and you will find the "Wise" will wear the longest.
It keeps machinery from rusting and cures scratches on horses.
Try a box and you will use no other.
Ask Your Dealer For It, Or
CLARK & WISE CO., CHICAGO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

EXCELLENT COFFEE
THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
Address, Sole Agents for U. S.,
ROSENSTEIN BROS.
317 and 319 Greenwich Street,
NEW YORK.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.
They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.
They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,
VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
15 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FREE-TO MEN.
When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address
J. D. HOUSE, Box 635, ALBION, MICH.

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE
WARRANTED 5 YEARS
Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.
Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence; and you will buy no other.
ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!
Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS' LINIMENT.
THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE
$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.
I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.
A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.
EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.
Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.
The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.
Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BB CORSET WAIST
PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.
SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID
CORSETS MUST GO!
This is the verdict of all progressive women.
Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.
BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.
This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermillion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes also a
600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.
Every Farmer can afford a SCALE now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.
Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.
E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS 30 DAYS
In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.
P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.
HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."
MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."
No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.
Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

Now Is The Time To Buy

WALL PAPER

CHEAP.

We will sell at Cost all PATTERNS IN STOCK from now on till September 1, to make room for our large

FALL STOCK

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE FAIR.

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

Fine line of Shirts, Pants, ladies and gentlemen's underwear, at

THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The anouncement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderfull productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesote, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strickly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangments for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A.. Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago. 38

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Kline in Concord township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1892, the same being the second day of the September term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

"The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at the center of section nineteen (19) township thirty-three (33) north, range fourteen (14) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 25 degrees west	200 feet
2	south 32 degrees west	500 feet
3	south 20 degrees west	100 feet
4	south 8 degrees west	400 feet
5	south 18 degrees east	200 feet
6	south 30 degree 45 min east	160 feet
7	south 48 degrees east	240 feet
8	east	300 feet
9	north 78 degrees east	200 feet
10	north 71 degrees east	230 feet
11	east	60 feet
12	north 74 degrees east	160 feet
13	south 78 degrees east	280 feet
14	south 82 degrees 15 min east	740 feet
15	south 12 degrees west	680 feet
16	south 80 degrees west	30 feet
17	south	490 feet
18	south 24 degrees 30 min east	780 feet
19	south 39 degrees east	100 feet
20	south 60 degrees east	140 feet
21	south 43 degrees east	180 feet
22	south 64 degrees east	400 feet
23	south 30 degree 30 min east	230 feet
24	south 76 degrees east	180 feet
25	east	970 feet
26	south	200 feet
27	south 12 degrees west	138 feet
28	south 15 degrees east	312 feet
29	south 2 degrees west	350 feet
30	south 20 degrees east	130 feet
31	east	170 feet
32	south 20 degrees west	400 feet
33	on curve to right	300 feet
34	south 63 degrees west	500 feet
35	south 84 degrees west	200 feet
36	south 76 degrees west	160 feet
37	south	210 feet
38	south 62 degrees east	530 feet
39	south 10 degrees east	300 feet
40	south 15 degrees west	620 feet

Ending 420 feet east of the southeast corner of section 30, Concord township DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

William L. Nelson, Samuel M. High, Theodore Kline, Henry Kline, Elias Kline and Theodore Kline, Solomon Shilling, Samuel S. Shutt, William Shutt, heirs, viz: Mrs. Wm. Shutt, Laura Shutt, Eva Elson, Alda Brent, Jennie Shutt and Jay Shutt. Samuel Wasson heirs, viz: Sarah Stover, Elizabeth Cheney, Louis R. Wasson, David Wasson, Benjamin Wasson, Ann Ricketts, Nancy Kennedy, Jane Hull, Matilda Sheldon and Milton Wasson, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

THE BEST

WAGON,

FOR ALL

PURPOSES,

IS THE

SHAFFER & BERG.

Give Us a Park.

We mean a bigger park; one that will permit us to have gatherings in it, and that will accomodate a crowd of any size. Our attention has been called to this by the talk of selling the old school ground park. If the old park were large enough to be of any great use, we should oppose of its sale, for we need a park of some sort. But it is too small to be of much use, and it will likely be impossible to make it any larger, for the property near it is too valuable, and possibly the owners would not sell at any price. So we shall likely be obliged to give up having a park at that place. Then let us have a larger one. There is a strip of natural forest lying on both banks of Cedar Creek between the town plat and Woodlawn cemetery, that could probably be bought,—quite a large park, say fifteen acres—with the money we could get for the old park, for it is very cheap land and of little value for anything but a park. A little expense would clean the ground, and it would in time be made beautiful. Much of the ground is naturally pretty, lying as it does, along the banks of the stream and reaching to the slopes of the higher ground. A drive would be constructed to reach it, and then be extended to the lovely Woodlawn grounds. Now let us talk this up. It will be an improvement that will be a credit to our town, and a pleasure to our people, old and young.

Summer Millinery Regardless of Cost.

For the next fifteen days we will sell all straw hats at one-half and less off and, all trimmed hats one-third and less off the usual price. Please call and see that we make this offer good; if you are in need of any thing in our line. Also we would kindly ask those indebted to us to call and settle within the next ten days and oblige,

MISS F. A HUSSELMAN,
Corunna, Ind

LOW RATES TO WARSAW, IND., FOR THE BRETHREN CHURCH NATIONAL CONFERENCE,

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On August 20th to 23rd, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Spring Fountain Park, Warsaw, Ind., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Brethren Church National Conference, on August 23rd to 30th, 1892. For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale, one ten-horse-power traction engine in number one working order, one feed mill, and one power sheller and shafting, belts, etc. Will sell cheap for cash or will take a good driving team three or four years old as part pay.

Call and see me.
James N. McBride,
Waterloo, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

FOUND;—A brown memorandum book with flexible cover. The pockets contain a few newspaper clippings and a photo. In the middle leaf is "H. C. Smith, St. Louis, Mich," and at top of leaf "1736 Ave. B., C. B. Ia." Owner can have it by calling at this office.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........AUGUST 11, 1892.

UP SHE GOES!

Hee—O—Hee!

Grand Pole Raising,

At Auburn, Saturday, August 13th, 1892.

The democrats of Auburn, and vicinity, will put up a large hickory pole on the date above mentioned, on Saturday afternoon, of next week, at 4 o'clock p. m. Let everyone who can attend, do so. There will be a rousing speech, by

Hon. W. F. McNagny,

our candidate for Congress, who will come up here for that purpose. The speech will be at 8 in the evening. It is the first meeting of the campaign, and let us make it a good one. We hope to see our friends from all over the county, and of all parties, for the democrats believe in a fair and open discussion of all questions. Other speakers may also be present.

To Open The Campaign.

The democrats of DeKalb county, will open the campaign formally, by a grand rally at Garrett, on some day of the second week in September, date not yet fixed. This will be the week before the Auburn fair. As soon as speakers have been secured, and the date fixed, full notice will be given in this column.

IF TAKING the tariff off of sugar, reduced the price, taking it off of clothing, or anything else, would reduce the price. Who denies this?

THE democrats of Minnesota have nominated a full ticket. The Alliance candidate for governor having withdrawn, many of their voters will join the democrats.

HUNDREDS of strikes and lockouts are now going on among working men, all on account or reductions in wages, though McKinley and other tariff robbers are telling that a tariff prevents a reduction in wages.

THE Dispatch, quoting of course from the Indianapolis Journal, complains that the state it not raising money enough to keep up the expenses, and in the next sentence complains that taxes are raised. But the Dispatch has favored every great expence the state has made, and now kicks about it. The Dispatch has also favored the increase of taxes, and now it kicks against that. Hard to suit.

MANY manufactured articles are getting cheaper, not because a tax is levied on them, but because of improved machinery and improved methods of doing the work. But these same things are very much cheaper in other countries that levy no tariff taxes, or but low rates. We want to buy the things we need, as cheap as they do elsewhere. If things are cheaper now, they would be much cheaper without the tariff.

THE Despatch quotes the Indianapolis Journal, complainingly that enough revenue is not raised to pay the state debt, and then, when the revenue is increased they complain of that. It will now be in order for them to invent some way to pay off the state debt by lowering the taxes. That is the way they proposed for the county a few years ago, and the people elected a Republican board of commissioners and in one year they increased the county debt over $10,000.

WITH the editor of the Dispatch working in perfect harmony of sentiment with the peoples' party papers; with James Provines, chairman of the Republican County Commitee, and the candidate for treasurer occupying a leading place among the Alliance folks, and with the Waterloo People's Advocate, frantically calling on the Republicans to back up a part of their ticket, and help defeat their "old enemies, the Democrats," it don't take much studying to see the trap into which Democratic-Alliance men are being led.

SOME DeKalb County farmer ought to go to raising oranges, and to make the "infant industry" pay, he could ask the government to put a duty of $1 on each orange brought into the county. This would enable him to sell each orange he could raise, for $1.02. He could then put his capital into it, build big hot-houses, and go ahead. Other men would do the same. "New industries" would thus spring up over the country, and McKinley and the rest would shout "see how prosperous we are, and all through the tariff!" But the common people keep on paying $1.02 apiece for oranges, and vote the Republican ticket because they are told that the tariff is making them rich. This is an exact picture of a protective tariff. How do the people like the picture?

REPUBLICAN papers still keep up a talk about the state debt and the state interest. Do they think people are ignorant? It is well known that the state had a debt, and that being the case, interest must be paid, and finally the debt itself. What would Republicans have us do? Would they refuse to pay the debt or the interest? If not, what would they do? And if they are going to pay it, as honest men would, then why talk against paying it. Both Republicans and Democrats voted for the laws that caused the debt. Both have been, turn about, in possession of the state government. Then why all this fuss? The debt is an honest one. If put in power in the state, would Republicans repudiate, what they have helped to create? If not, then they will do themselves credit by saying so.

THE statement is now made, and has not been contracted, that 80 per cent of the pearl buttons made in this country, are made by convict labor in the state prisons at Chester, Ill., Auburn and Elmira, N. Y., and at the House of Correction in Detroit. The convicts get 87½ cents a day. Yet the McKinley bill raised the tariff on pearl buttons from 25 per cent under the old law, to 350 and some kinds as high as 1400 per cent, "in order that American workmen could be protected and receive good wages." Protection is a fraud, calculated to make the rich man richer, but not a cent's benefit to the laborer. All who buy pearl buttons pay higher for them and the extra profits go to the wealthy manufacturer. The convicts don't get a cent, and no laborer gets a job; much less does he get better wages.

THE Butler Record still thinks it knows something about the tariff. It quotes three lines from the COURIER and says they are false. One is that "Protection enables Carnegie to have a fine castle in Scotland while he reduces the wages of his men." Another that "Harrison presumes on the ignorance of people when he tells them that protection secures good wages while at the same time 50,000 workmen have their wages reducted." The third is: "Carnegie testified a few years ago that his profits were a million and a half each year." Now, each of these items is true, and the Record cannot disprove them. And at the close of the article, it evidently takes sides with Carnegie and against his lockedout workmen. That is the way republicans do generally. They tell workmen the tariff is such a good thing, but when he gets into trouble with his boss, they take sides with the boss. The boss is the only man benefited by a tariff, and the only one a republican wants to see benefited. But if is necessary to pet up the workman just before election so as to get his vote. As a sample of the Record's lofty dodging: We had said he had no reason to assert that the democratic doctrine favored a tariff on tea and coffee. Yet now he goes on to say he was right, because democrats favor a horizontal tariff, that is, the same to be levied on everything. But no one except the Record man, ever heard of this. Democrats ask no such thing. Again the Record says if we raised a tariff on clothing up to 1000 per cent, the price of clothing would not be higher. If it would not be higher, we ask him for about the hundredth time, how does it protect the manufacturer so as to enable him to pay better wages? And if he can't pay better wages, then how are the workmen benefited? If it does not benefit the boss, why does he go to congress and ask to have the tariff kept high or increased? But taking the tariff off of sugar reduced the price. It would have the same effect with clothing. There is but one thing to say of tariff levied for "protection." It is a robbery sanctioned by law. And some people are foolish enough to vote for such a law to rob themselves of that much of their earnings. And many editors and stump speakers are eager to to keep the people pleased with a law that robs them, for by so doing they can get their votes. And by getting their votes, they, the bosses, etc., can get fat offices, and wealthy mill owners, etc., can make better profits. And every dollar taken from the people, that does not go to the use of goveroment is a steal. And the same may be said of the bounties now paid to certain classes and on certain articles, like sugar. It would be a steal if congress compelled all the people in DeKalb county to pay 2 cents on each newspaper printed at the different offices in the county, on a plea that the papers were not paying well. Suppose we should ask congress to pass such a law? They would properly tell us if the papers did not pay, we could stop publishing. That would be right. We have no right to ask for a law to make a business pay a profit that would not pay without. There is where all the steal comes in.

Another Bad Street.

It has not been difficult to find bad streets and bad roads, in this year of our Lord, 1892, and there is not likely to be a lack of bad roads for some time to come. Our attention has been called to the road leading from the southeast part of town and out into the country toward the old Magginis farm. It is said by those who are compelled to travel over this piece of road, that it is still almost impassable. The chuck holes are about as deep as when mud covered the face of the county, and so rough and disagreeable is it, that people dislike to come to town that way. And even worse than this: Farmers living a few miles out in that part of the country, that would naturally reach Auburn over that road utterly refuse to come. They say they would like to come to trade, but they wont come over such rough roads. They prefer going several miles further, on a good, smooth gravel road and turnpikes to Ft. Wayne. That is just the truth of it. And a disagreeable truth for Auburn, it is. What can be done to make our bad roads better? Whose duty is it to take the necessary steps and to assume the responsibility? This is a serious subject, and a subject of vital importance to Auburn.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1864—Continued.

Meanwhile early in July, heavy disbursements at excessive prices and short receipts had compelled Mr. Dickinson to avoid insolvency, to temporarily suspend publication of the Waterloo City Press. From the outset he had ardently exerted himself to "insure the permanent establisment of a reliable paper in DeKalb county," and under ordinary conditions, would have been sustained by the proceeds of the office.

The suspension was brief as the people could not do without their paper. Chas. K. Baxter returning from honorable services in the ranks of the Indiana 19th regiment of the Iron Brigade took charge as editor and proved the man for the place, and again the long columns of the Press replete with news of interest and moment gave pleasure to its patrons.

At their regular session, the board of county commissioners appointed Guy Plumb county school examiner, much to the dissatisfaction of many who would have preferred the selection of Rev. Chas. A. Munn, who had resigned the chaplaincy of the 100th Indiana and accepted a call to minister to the Presbyterian society at Auburn.

Mr. Plumb was a quiet unostentatious attorney-at-law of good business qualifications. In all his practice at the De Kalb bar he never essayed the role of a speech maker, before judge or jury, but was content to act as counsel for clients, leaving elocution to others. His appointment to the office of examiner was not to his taste and he declined to serve longer than one year. At this time his office was two doors north of the public square, but years later he succeeded Morrison & Hodge to the occupation of what has since been known as the sheriff's office in the court house.

He was the approved agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York and in the absence of banking facilities dealt in various securities. He built at considerable expense, for the convenience and comfort of his family the handsome residence standing on the northwest corner of Fifth and VanBuren streets, now owned by Albert Robbins, cashier of the Farmers Bank, but owing to continued ill health of family removed in the spring of 1881 to Easton, Talbot county, Md., on the east side of Chesapeake Bay.

The term of Rev. Wright as minister and school examiner, having expired, he sold the parsonage which he had bought of Rev. Bliss, to Rev. Munn and went elsewhere.

The winter term of the Auburn Union school, which had been a session creditable to teachers and students closed with an exhibition held the evenings of March 3 and 4, under direction of the principal, Mrs. Vesta Swarts.

As a part of this entertainment, the historical drama of Pizarro, was rendered and it was said that Joe McKay as Rolle, Mrs. Swarts as Alvira, Al. Robbins as Pizarro and H. Stoner as Orizembo, acquitted themselves with great credit.

Mrs. Swarts was encouraged by success to reopen the school for a spring term after a two weeks' vacation, and if continuous service be a measure of popularity, she certainly possessed the confidence of the people of Auburn.

In these later years, the same devotion to her humane calling of physician has merited and won high commendation and her skill in treatment of the ills of women and children has been a boon to this community and a blessing to the afflicted.

The fall session of the Auburn Male and Female Institute with three departments designated as primary, junior and senior began August 24. In addition to other branches, German, French, Latin and Greek were to be taught at a charge of $6,50 per twelve weeks term. Opportunity for instruction in music on piano, or melodion was offered, and to all these was added, a commercial department.

In the present more systematized, less pretentious and complex plan of education, there is food for reflection, through comparison of respective merits in the light of results.

It would be of interest to know who of the young ladies constituted the class in French and who of the young gentlemen studied the Greek or the German and what progress was made.

One thing is evident that year by year attendance, especially of our boys terminates at more and yet more youthful age and few advance beyond the grammar room and many never reach it.

Charles A. Munn, A. M. was superintendent of the institute, whose existence was limited by a single term. John Stahl was in charge of the senior and Mrs. Swarts of the junior department. The foreign attendance was especially large and the session was profitable to all parties concerned.

Elder Munn was an able preacher, a classical scholar, an uncompromising Unionist, and was frequently called upon to address public meetings and officiate at the funerals of deceased soldiers. He sold the parsonage in Nov. 1865, to L. J. Blair for $1,300 and having served the Presbyterian society at Waterloo for a time, located his family at Kendallville and accepted a charge in Chicago, Ill. Inconvenienced by separation from his family, he resigned his city pastorate and in Oct. 1867, was employed by the Presbyterian society in Kendallville. Of his later career we have no knowledge.

John Stahl, young, energetic and painstaking, himself a close student during hours that most give to leisure, gave general satisfaction as an educator and for some years pursued this calling, having taken charge of a school at West Brookfield, Stark county, Ohio, after leaving Auburn, and in 1866, having returned to this county and served as principal of the schools of Waterloo. At a later period, the writer found Mr. Stahl engaged in teaching at the academy built by enterprising farmers east of Huntertown, Allen county, near the residence of Jacob Kell with whom the teachers generally found board and lodging.

He was then closely occupying his home hours in the study of law, was admitted to the bar of Allen county, gave promise of achieving distinction in this great calling, but died before his ardent purpose could be realized.

(To be continued next week.)

THE BOSTON

ONE PRICE.

CLOTHING STORE

Would
Kindly
Prevail
On our
Multitude
Of readers
To peep through these profitable openings
And reflect now on what you can save.
Map our
Matchless
Modern methods
On your
Memory
And decide

Who is Most Worthy

OF THE

People's Confidence.

Our Platform of One Price and Plain Figures is firm Forever!

$7 50 buys a Business Suit that will teach the folly of paying $10, for similar garments.
$11 is what will secure a perfect fitting suit, and leave enough difference between this and other prices to buy another suit.
$15 buys one of the most stylish Dress Suits in frock or sack that ever graced a manly form.
By style, we mean perfection in every detail.
$18 comprises the efforts of this country's best artists in American and European Productions.
$4., buys boys' long pants suits, the

Latest and Most Stylish.

The Boston Clothing Store, Auburn, Indiana.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS. GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

The Celebrated Diamond

SPECTACLES!

Clear! Brilliant and Lasting!!

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A complete line of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Smoked glasses, Goggles etc., at prices Lower than ever offered to the public before, for these goods

A FIT GUARANTEED.

Remember the place at

THE PHYSICIAN'S DRUG STORE,

Opp. Swineford House.

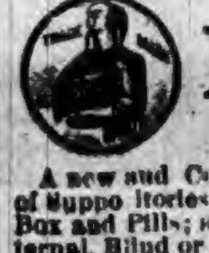

JAPANESE

PILE

CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE

GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

CORNETT PIANOS.

STYLE A.

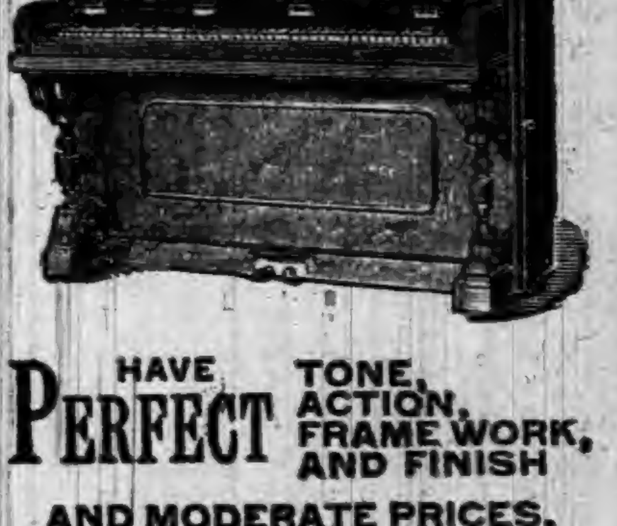

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 6 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

BUCKEYE

HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE

PREVENTION AND CURE

OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,

NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

SUMMER GOODS

OF NEARLY EVERY

DESCRIPTION

MARKED DOWN!

And shall be closed out without regard to

COST!

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.
Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,
Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,
WATERLOO, IND.
☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

The Auburn Iron Works,
Is the
Place to go for
General Repairs
of all kinds.
Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Etc,
FURNISHED.

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies," But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.
Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Nobody need suffer from languor and melancholy if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The Jewel, the New Process and the Quick Meal, at Beuret's. Best gasolene stoves made. Don't roast over a wood stove; get a gasolene.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation. sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla.
Robbins & McCord.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

The Auburn fair is Sept. 12.

August is hot, hotter, hottest. 'aint it?

J. Beuret has put a new roof on his residence.

Business is on the quiet now. To hot to hustle much.

Don't fail to get something ready for the Auburn fair, Sept. 12.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

The potato crop is nothing extra. "Praties" may be at a premium soon.

Nobody will suffer with liver or kidney disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

People now eat green cucumbers; after awhile, quite soon perhaps, they will eat q-u-i-n-i-n-e.

We are under obligations to M. A. Boughman, postmaster at Corunna, for recent favors.

Do you want the best picture that can be made by the photographic process? If so, then go to J. A. Landis.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Chris. Ashelman was taken quite sick last week, with some severe form of bilious trouble. He is now improving however.

All come to the social to-morrow, Friday, at the Presbyterian church. Help the young people in a good cause. A splendid supper for 15 cents.

The new restaurant, the "Home," opened for business Tuesday. Everything looks first class, and Mr. Hidy bids fair to make the business a success.

Beuret is going out of the hardware business and wants to sell out his stock to the last pound. It will pay you to see him when you want good bargains.

FOR SALE:—A Little Giant bicycle, all in good repair and ready to run, on reasonable terms. For information call on or address, Ira Brandon, Auburn. 32tf.

Shandon Shultz, of Butler, was in town Monday. He is administrator of his mother in-law, Mrs. Showalter's estate, and was here on business pertaining to that.

Oats are being harvested. The golden shocks of grain seem to inspire one with the beauties of that season when the tillers of the soil glean the shining reward of their labor.

Frank Davenport reached home, Saturday evening, for a visit of a week with his parents here. He finds an abundance of young friends to make the time pass pleasantly.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

The Opera Company that was here last Wednesday, was an excellent one, but owing to short notice did not have as full a house as we could wish. The music was excellent and the entire performance was heartily applauded.

John Shugers was up to see his son George, at Coldwater, last week. He says they have had more rain there than we had been favored with up to that time. The farmers there were plowing sod, with the greatest of ease.

S. W. Guthrie, of Sedan, was in town Thursday. He is a wide-awake young farmer, and knows his adopted profession from top to bottom. He reports their own wheat crop good, but the corn prospect as very poor.

Don't smother your better judgment through the influence of an erroneous pride, in thinking there is no difference between the prices of the same articles when sold by different dealers, but call on J. Beuret, and learn for yourself.

Judge McClellan reached home, Sunday morning, having started soon after Congress adjourned. He was taken ill on the road, and became quite sick soon after reaching home. It was some violent bilious attack, but he is now able to be about.

T. J. Foster, one of the leading citizens of Laporte, died about a week ago. He had been two terms, treasurer of his county, and had been in business there about thirty years. He was a cousin of George Foster who resides east of Auburn, and a relative of the editor of this paper.

Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Shutt started for Montana, Saturday. They joined a party at Ft. Wayne, and will visit Yellowstone National Park, and other points of interest. But we believe the main object is to see about the mining property in which they have a leading interest.

Mrs. H. P. Crocket, of Warsaw, was in town a few days last week, in company with her husband, who represents the Maish & Gorton Manufacturing Co., of that place. She left here Saturday to spend Sunday at Syracuse, their recent home, while her husband pursued his labors to Leonidas, Mich.

The hickory pole for the democratic pole raising Saturday, has been selected and will be a dandy. It is intended to have two lengths, making a total of near 100 feet high. Every part of the county should send in some voters Saturday. The pole is to be raised at 4 p. m. D. Y. Husselman has a letter from Mr. McNagg that he will be here without fail.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

H. P. Crockett, contractor and salesman for the Maish & Gorton Mfg. Co., of Warsaw, closed the contract Friday for refitting and reparing the Auburn Mills, with his company's superior grade of grist mill machinery. The mill is intended to come to the standard of modern demands in flour making, and the proprietors can be congratulated on their enteprise.

In the rush and hurry of getting out the best paper in the county, last week, we forgot to mention a very pleasant call from Editor Strayer, of the Ashley Times. He was down here on business and we secured a great many new ideas about the bran new town, where he is at present, and is a large part of the inhabitants. But he has abundant faith in Ashley, and gives good reasons for it. He has a fine newspaper outfit, including a cylinder press. We venture the assertion that Ashley is the one town in Indiana, whose first newspaper was printed on a cylinder press. If Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Terre Haute or Evansville object to this statement, let them hold up their hands.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Some typhoid fever in town.

Meese Swing Washer beats them all.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Sept. 12 to 16 is the time of the Auburn District fair.

Colored campmeeting at Waterloo fair grounds begins Saturday.

Let every one make an effort to attend the social Friday evening.

The measles that were raging a few weeks ago, have somewhat subsided.

Great chuck holes make riding over some of the country roads disagreeable.

Nobody can have dyspepsia or bilousness if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Mrs. W. P. Harter returned Tuesday from Goshen, where she has been several weeks.

The roads in the country are very dusty. A certain destruction to good clothes.

A brother of Frank Borst. has been visiting him a few days. His home is in Chicago.

Read our new story about "Uncle Josh" and his adventures in Auburn. It will surprise you.

The never failing Katy-did has already announced that the biting frosts will soon be here.

The Quick Meal gasolene stove; nothing like it for quick work. Call at Beuret's; he has 'em,

Mrs. E. C. Sheets and Mrs. Wash. Askew spent yesterday at Garrett visiting Mrs. Frank Rose.

Levi Snyder, who works at Clifton's has a lame hand, the result of running a sliver of bone into it.

Miss Kate Bellmer, of Rahway, N. J., is here visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

The campmeeting, conducted by W. L. Meese, is in progress near Garrett. Some interest is being manifested.

Plowing for wheat has commenced in some places. Owing to dry weather however its progress is slow and tedious.

David Krider celebrated the new month by getting even with the printer in his usual way, cash up and no grumbling.

Mrs. L. Kelley and daughter Pearl visited Mrs. Levi Brandaberry of Smithfield, over Sunday. They report a splendid time.

We can make you a first class picture from old or new negatives, just as you like, at the City Gallery, J. A. Landis, proprietor.

A. L. Kuhlman and Bert Casebeer have a lunch stand at the campmeeting grounds where the hungry can be fed with choice eatibles.

Eli Kandel had the misfortune to run a nail through the ball of his foot, Saturday. It is a very painful affair, and may lay him on the shelf for a while.

J. F. Wile, one of our liberal town patrons made us a pleasant visit Friday. Mr. Wile is a workingman and knows all about the fraud of a tariff protecting workingmen.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Plum's class gives a supper at the Presbyterian church Friday evening. Don't forget the worthy young ladies, for you will get a good meal for 15 cents and help in a worthy cause. All come.

The vagabond horse thief has been perpetrating his depredations up near Hudson lately. Cards, announcing the loss of a horse by theft Sunday morning, were issued by Mr. Bonbrake, Monday.

New Process gasolene stove, considered the best in regard to all points. For sale at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn. And remember he is going to sell off his general stock of hardware and close it out.

H. L. Fulks, one of our many intelligent farmer friends, was here last Thursday. He is not discouraged with the poor crops this season, and says if the crops can't grow he won't let the weeds get ahead of them anyhow.

Mrs. R. H. Murch of Butler, and her mother, Mrs. Noragon, with the former's two youngest children, were here Tuesday, being the guests of the editor's family. Mrs. Murch came to have some difficult dental work done by Dr. Johnston.

Rev. B. Stout, of West Virginia, will attend and preach at a missionary mass meeting at Baker's Grove, near Concord, on Tuesday, Aug. 9, and at Hixon's Grove, near Cedar Creek, on Friday, Aug. 12. Mrs. L. J. Nice will assist in the latter meeting. Let everybody bring well-filled baskets.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mars, the most red headed of the planets, came within thirty-five millions of miles of Auburn last Saturday, and it was laughable to see the small boys try to poke him with their fish poles. He won't be as near as that any more for about fifteen years. By that time the small boy will be a sweet boy graduate and know more about the heavenly bodies.

A. D. Moore, of Wilmington, returned last week, from a visit to the west part of the state, and reports a plenty of rain out that way. He is also getting things in shape for the fair, and will exhibit some good stock as usual. That reminds us, that it would be a good plan for anyone who is going to make an exhibit at the Auburn or Waterloo fairs to let us make a note of it, and people would know in advance something in regard to the displays they would see.

A number of our firemen went to Elkhart last week to attend the annual firemen's tournament, and witness the contests for the several prizes. They had a splendid time, and the Elkhart boys entertained them royally, leaving nothing undone all the time they staid there. Among those who went were: Al. Umber, Joe Pfiffer, Geo. Grund, J. W. Thomas, Al Zerwes, H. D. Weaver, J. F. Aber, Andy Murphy, Alva Potter, Rob. McClellan, Ira Brandon, Frank Benedict and G. W. McKay. And now the boys are in favor of having a tournament in Auburn next year, about the Fourth. And why not?

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Farmers are threshing.

Cedar creek is at low-water mark.

Ira Brandon rides a bicycle. He's no novice either.

Frank Grambling has been on the sick list a few days past.

Riley Madden and wife, rejoice over a little boy born to them last week.

John Aber, from all appearance, expects to have a new cement sidewalk.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

To counteract the desire for strong drink take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The corn crop this year is not giving the average any better than the wheat crop.

Mrs. Schnell's new residence on South Main street will soon be ready for ocupancy.

J. C. Elson has gone to Edgerton this week to work in a big lumber mill for a while.

Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw and daughter went to Milford last Friday to visit her mother and sister.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

There will be a social dance at Ensley's hall Saturday evening. Good music and a good time promised.

The new walks on West Seventh are now opened to use, the last being Mr. Hallam's. They are extra nice.

Alex King is building a two-story brick business room on the second lot north of John Krueger's brick grocery.

Avoid all cheap and trashy inducements, and go to J. A. Landis, where you can get a good picture by paying a little more.

Phillip Fluke is always at par; at least his subscription accounts are always paid ahead. That will make a man's credit at par anywhere.

The electric light in Gas Addition shines out on its high pole, like a morning star. It is a fine light and does the people over there nicely.

A broad cement sidewalk is being laid in front of the rooms of Schaab Brothers and the Schaab Furniture Company. It is a good time to do such work.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

ROOMS TO RENT.—Good rooms in a good house, good cellar, well, cistern, etc. Would prefer not to have children. Call on Francis Picker, South Main, Auburn.

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anna Hart, Hicksville, Ohio.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

If dull, spiritless and stupid, if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWitt's. Robbins & McCord.

J. L. Davis, wife and daughter, Edna, Mr. Geo. Lanning, D. A. Garwood, D. A. Caruth and wife, and we believe others started for Denver, Saturday to attend the great meeting of the Knights-Templar.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

Wesley Husselman, the hustling agent for pianos and organs, sold a fine Crown Chapel organ to the congregation at Norris Chapel, last week. It is a splendid instrument, and the progressive people out there will enjoy it.

Rev. A. S. Wooton, writes the COURIER from Frankfort, Ind., where he and his family have been staying, that he will be home this week and services at the M. E. church will be resumed next Sunday as usual. They are having a pleasant visit.

W. S. Purdy has a nice little pet now, a red squirrel that took up its home in the big elm that overshadows his residence. He had put up a box into the tree for the squirrel to make a nest in, and the little fellow took up his home in it and remains there. Now if the boys will let him alone he will be apt to stay.

Supt. Merica is convalescent, but unable as yet to attend to the duties of his office. His daughter Estella is looking after and perfecting the institute arrangements, and the papers of the last examination are being graded by competent assistance. So the work goes right on. We hope to see him out again in a few days.

Ed. Robbins is training for fast time on a bicycle. He made a half-mile in one minute and 28 seconds, on the fair ground track this week. We are told the Ohio championship, was awarded to a time of one minute and thirty seconds, —not so good as Mr. Robbins' present record. He will try to make it in one and twenty-five.

Through the courtesy of County Superintendent Fish and a Mr. Koontz, an old schoolmate of Supt. Merica, he and his family were invited to attend a boating and fishing excursion on Lake Maxinkuckee, next Tuesday; hotel and all other expenses while there, to cost nothing. This is surely a nice opportunity for a day's outing, but the sickness of Mr. Merica will most likely prevent his accepting the invitation. This lake is probably one of the nicest summer resorts in Indiana, with six steamers plying its waters.

Dr. Darling, the new dentist, has his card in the COURIER this week, calling attention to his line of work. He comes here as a thoroughly prepared dentist and we speak for him a share of public patronage. The Doctor has been especially fortunate in gas he has selected to prevent pain in operations that would otherwise be torture. It not only makes the operation painless, but is safe, and leaves no bad effect. A lady from Kendallville was here about a week ago, and had ten teeth extracted within a minute or two without suffering or bad effect.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See our notice of the county institute.

Don't forget the social. Good supper 15 cents.

Gasolene stoves, latest and best. Beuret's, North Main.

The table factory is being rapidly put in shape for business.

I. O. Bachtel of the Eagle mills, is thinking of improving his plant.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some-good.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Several new electric light poles over town. Good indications of enterprise.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation or piles if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Pleasure resorts are crowded with people seeking comfort beyond the limits of home.

Mrs. Brad. Harris of Chicago, has been here several days, visiting her brother, Joseph Rainier.

Going out of the hardware business—Beuret. So buy of him while the slaughter prices are running.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The watermelon season has fully opened. Dray loads of them are being hauled from the freight depot.

L. J. Miller, our boss grain buyer, has already taken in about six car loads of new wheat, but he says the quality is poor.

The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Christian church, Corunna, will meet hereafter on Friday evening of each week. All are invited to attend.

Rev. G. V. Walker, of Fairfield Center, will preach, morning and evening, in the Lutheran church here, next Sunday. All come and hear him.

John Treesh is the artist who bosses the work on Schaab's new sidewalk. He is a veteran at the business, and has no superior in cement work.

WANTED: A girl to do restaurant work. Good wages and steady employment to right person. Inquire at Ashley block. W. R. Hidy, Propr.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

WANTED—100—10,000 cords 4-ft. hard body wood delivered at Chicago.
C. BUNGE,
616 W. Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

MARRIED: At the pastor's residence, Franklin H. Baker, of Auburn, and Emma Brown, of Waterloo, by J. D. Brosy, August 8, 1892. We wish them well.

Persons desiring pictures from the old negatives at the City Gallery, can have them, as all those taken by J. G. Clapp, still remain in the possession of J. A. Landis.

Beuret means business, and don't you forget it! He's not selling goods below cost, for fun or glory, but he is making it interesting and profitable for those who buy goods of him.

The Swing Washer is the easiest to work, and does its work the best. Ask Mr. Meese to show you one, and you will find a machine that has come the nearest to being a perfect success.

L. B. Fretz attended the assembly at Spring Fountain Park, Warsaw Sunday, and heard the eminent Prof. Eaton of Zanesville, Wisconsin, give a scientifically doctrinal discourse on faith.

Mrs. and Mrs. Davenport and the children are up at Clear Lake for a rest, and will remain there some days if Mrs. Davenport's health permits. Miss Minnie Zimmerman accompanied them.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, has moved to the Mart Sheets building south of the jail, and will be there about two months, till his new building is done. Don't forget this change.

Big attraction at the Auburn fair, will be Prof. Grinley, the balloonist. He makes ascensions in his balloon accompanied by a dog, and when they get high enough, each comes down in his own parachute, the dog in one and the man in the other. It will be a new thing and a great attraction.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Frank Culbertson came back Tuesday evening, for a visit of a week or two. The heartiness of his welcome must have been very pleasant to him. His wife and daughter Cora are well. His home is at Cleveland Heights, east of Chattanooga, Tenn., and he came up with an excursion from there to Benton Harbor.

Garrett had a fire last week, up in the center of town. The building was not saved,—probably it could not be. But here would be a good text for the Garrett "Which Is It," that sees no good in the Auburn fire company, when they run half a mile and save a building. But perhaps, as this fire is in Garrett, the W. I. I. will not hear of it.

Cal. Husselman reports the best wheat we have so far heard this year. It will run near 25 bushels to the acre and is of good quality. He has a new variety received from the patent office in 1890. This one quart he sowed Oct. 21, and last year had three bushels and a peck. This he sowed on nearly three acres, and it threshed out over 91 bushels. We don't agree with Mr. Husselman on all his political views, but do on his style of farming, and some other things.

August Schutt, a well known citizen, died suddenly Sunday morning, of a paralytic stroke. He had been at work as usual the day before. The funeral was on Tuesday. On Monday Dr. Swarts made a post mortem examination, assisted by Dr. Hines and Dr. Sebring, to learn, if possible, the cause of his death It was found that a blood vessel was ruptured, in the brain, and there appeared a tendency to fatty degeneration of the heart. Of course the brain trouble caused his death. He had for some time had some trouble like strokes, of paralysis. On Saturday he had worked in the hot sun laying the stone foundation of the basement of the new King block. This was a very dangerous thing to do, for one in his condition, and it no doubt produced the trouble that caused his sudden death.

Notice to Settle

Desiring to make our complete annual settlement with our customers, we respectfully invite every one to call and make settlement at once and oblige,
CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Trustee's Office Days.

I will be at my office for the transaction of public business on Tuesday of each week till further notice.
R. H. SHERLOCK,
Trustee Fairfield Tp.
August 1, 1892.

Settle Up.

I earnestly ask all who are indebted to me for professional services, to call and settle the same by September 15th, as this is my usual time to ask annual settlement. Please attend to this, and oblige,
DR. W. H. NUSBAUM

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Disciples of Christ will be held at Newville, beginning August 26, and ending August 29. The orator of the occasion will be A. I. Hobbs, president of the Christian convention, DesMoines, Iowa. He is a very able speaker and extensively known. There will be other men of broad experience present. A good time is expected. Ample provisions will be made to accommodate all who besire to remain during the meeting.

Commissioners.

The commissioners meet Monday to settle about some bridge matters, and to lay plans for the construction of a cement walk along the east and south sides of the public square. The walk on the east will be put inside of the first line of shade trees, but the trees will be saved. This arrangement will leave ample room for hitching horses along there. In fact it is about the only place in the center of town where teams can be hitched, so that some such arrangment was not only necessary but wise. The new sidewalk will force the removal of the old water closets, and new ones will be erected.

Sets 'Em Right.

"The last seen of John Robbins, a strong free trader of Auburn, this state, he was carrying a Harrison and Reid campaign lantern lit, in broad day light along the streets of Wabash. The lantern was painted in red, white and blue, and trimmed in American tin. Is it possible John has repented of his sins?"—Wabash Plaindealer.

A part of the above item is true. In fact the most of it is true. I did drop into that quaint old village in the "Wybush" valley, where I found perfect quiet In fact it was so very quiet that a stranger would think the villagers were all in a profound slumber. I found it required more than an ordinary effort to arouse them from their lethargic state. After trying various schemes in vain, to create some enthusiasm, a happy thought struck me. Knowing the political complexion of that antiquated hamlet I thought I could arouse them to some extent by advertising a campaign lantern, with the names of Harrison and Reid painted in red letters on the globe, but in this I made a great mistake, not knowing that these people had so completely forsaken their former idol, that the sight of Harrison's name on the lantern globe was like flaunting a red cloth in the face of a mad bull. Yes, I have "repented of that sin," and will never carry a Harrison lantern again, particularly in Wabash.
JOHN ROBBINS.

Evergreen Cemetery.

Those who remember this beautiful spot as it appeared a few years ago, would hardly recognize it now, so great has been the change for the better. The natural lay of the ground is lovely, but for many years it had been sadly neglected, except as now and then an individual owner would fix up, and beautify his own little lot, and give it the appearance of an oasis, as compared with the neglected condition of the lots around. Now all this is changed. Since the new order of things, when the fine iron fence was built, an improvement was at once noticed. And this year, the association has secured the services of J. A. Sawyer to care for the ground, and he has proved his especial fitness for the work. Every nook and corner is cleaned up, trees trimmed, flowers saved from neglect and death, monuments rescued from ruin, paths cleaned, and long-forgotten graves brought to light and reverently cared for. This article cannot tell all, nor express the gratitude due to those now in charge. We ask our people to take a walk some day and view fully this quiet old "city of the dead", and see what a little energy, good judgment and good taste has done for it. This article must not be construed as having the remotest reference to the older cemetery across the road on the south. That will come up in chapter second.

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars.

NOTICE.

The Auburn Mining Company will run the incandescent lights all night, commencing with the week of the fair.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

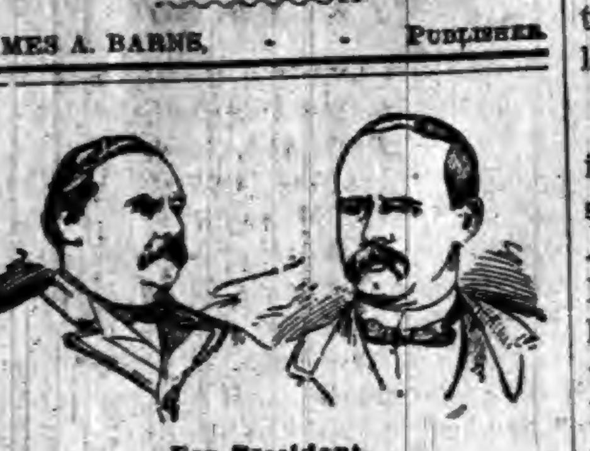

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

If Thomas Platt
Won't "fry the fat"
Of Stalwart millionaires,
How can he, then,
Help frigid Ben
And set his campaign snares?

The love of tariff is the root of evil.

Even Mount Etna strikes against the McKinley bill.

Mr. Harrison is suffering intensely from that Carnegie feeling.

No one has yet detected even the slightest campaign nettle-rash on the skin of Tom Platt.

If the force bill is not an issue, why don't our Republican contemporaries denounce it?

Where was Carnegie when the light went out? Safe in Scotland, or somewhere thereabout.

The Carnegie tariff has hung itself up by the thumbs, but the people can be relied on to see that it is lowered.

Maybe Harrison selected Carter as his overseer because of that financier's knowledge of how to get at the mortgaged farmer.

With a $4,000,000 government contract on hand and only one-tenth of it carried out, it is folly to talk about dull times in the Carnegie establishment.

The President cannot afford to let Raum go, he says. He has the bear by the ears and wants somebody to help him loosen his grip. The country enjoys the spectacle too much to put an end to it.

Should Thomas B. Reed take up the subject of Southern war claims, he will doubtless not be so forgetful as not to acknowledge that the South is paying millions into the Treasury for pensions for Union soldiers.

Mr. Carnegie is one of a syndicate who will make an exhibit of works by American artists at the World's Fair. It is likely that Mr. Carnegie will enrich the collection with a spirited sketch of the battle of Homestead.

President Harrison has accepted from Chili $75,000 as full indemnity for the injuries inflicted upon the sailors of the Baltimore and a sufficient salve for our national honor. The general impression is that Minister Egan and Consul McCreery have made more than that out of Chili.

Chairman Carter, of the Republican National Committee, has some ideas worth carrying out. He has advised Candidate Reid to abandon his political headquarters and take a rest at his American castle. Reid is a heavy load to carry, and the more secluded he is the better for his party.

"President Harrison's methods of work are cool, sysytemtic, and constant." — Republican exchange. They are, indeed. There is nothing cooler, more systematic, nor more constant than the manner in which he has worked out of office and out of power ever Republican who presumes to deny that he is the divinely inspired head of the party.

Every ballot cast for Cleveland and Stevenson will be a vote in favor of a fair, impartial, honest and economical administration of the government; every ballot cast for Harrison and Reid will be a vote in favor of the perpetuation of trusts and monopolies, of bayonets at the polls, of absolute centralization of the government and a further depletion of the treasury.

One remark that Major McKinley made is being widely quoted, and bids fair to exert as much influence in the present campaign as did the famous three R's of the Rev. Burchard. The McKinley bill, said the Major, in a fit of blind idolatry and honest stultification, "is doing its own talking." In view of the rapid, direct and palpably evil effects of the measure, a more appropriate legend for the banners of the Democracy could not have been devised.

None but Harrison men have been placed on guard in selecting managerial timber for the national Republican campaign. The President has no idea of trusting the men who, great political leaders as they are, proclaimed from one end of the land to the other that they could not trust Harrison. When the end is reached your Uncle Benjamin will realize that this policy of proscription is a losing one.

The Republicans are already raising the cry that General Harrison is "a soldier who has never known defeat." A Presidential campaign in which the Republican party did not depend largely on a sentimental appeal to the war spirit would be a novelty indeed. How easy it is to arouse military enthusiasm in this country is shown by the fact that Ben Harrison expects to run partly on his military record.

New York World: It is not true that high tariffs make high wages. The claim is a lie, and the American workingmen are discovering that it is a lie. The tariff was increased in 1890 all the way from 10 to 50 per cent. Since then the only wages that have been increased, as Gov. Campbell said in Ohio last year, are those of the Pinkerton men—and since the well-nigh universal condemnation of their employment at Homestead their occupation in future is likely to be less.

There never was a more hypocritical plea urged by any set of men than the pretense of the Republican leaders that their party is the friend of the wage-earner. While the unemployed workingmen at Homestead have nothing to look forward to except a struggle with starvation, while the idle mills there are guarded with a chain of fortifications and patrolled by armed sentinels, the owner, who has been and is a beneficiary of the iron schedule in the McKinley bill, is enjoying himself in a foreign land.

There is an old East Indian fable that happily illustrates the yearning of the Republican party to protect the struggling workmen of this country. Once upon a time a kind, great-heated old elephant went out for a stroll in the jungle, and as he wandered about he came upon a herd of young partridges left by a heartless mother to die of hunger, thirst and exposure. The elephant's mighty sympathy went out to the wretched partridges, and he said: "You need protection." And he sat on them.

Indianapolis Sentinel: Chairman Harrity is right when he says the Democracy has nothing to conceal about this coming campaign. This is to be a campaign of principle, by the people and for the people. There is no occasion for sharp practice—there never is—and the fight must be open and above board. The position of the party is well defined, and because of its position it asks the support of all friends of good government. When Democracy has won its victory, as it seems certain it will, the people will know just what to expect.

Governor McKinley is still asserting that the foreigner pays the tax. If we may assume as true the Governor's assertion, it would be pertinent to inquire why, when he was framing a revenue bill, he did not entirely remove the internal revenue tax? That tax, of course, is paid by Americans. If he had added that tax to the tariff, then the foreigner would pay it all and the United States would be a happy nation, differing wholly from any other nation of whom the world has record in that its government sustains itself entirely without taking tribute from any of its people. Governor McKinley failed to give us enough of his good thing.

Now that Chili has paid $75,000 for the acts of an irresponsible mob it is proper to recall attention to the heavy amounts of the people's money expended in preparations for war with the little republic by the administration. There was never reason to believe that Chili would fail to respond to proper requests. The money expended for war materials with which a nation of 63,000,000 people were to fight a war with a feeble republic weakened by a civil war was money worse than wasted in the hope of gaining political capital. This is one part of the record appealed to by Mr. Depew on which the people will demand light as the campaign progresses in accordance with the suggestions of the railroad president.

Detroit Free Press: The efforts of the Republican soothsayers to eliminate the force bill issue from the campaign are heroic. They hold that because the Lodge scheme has once been defeated, despite Mr. Harrison's urging, it must not be considered as a present issue. This is ingenious but not convincing. The McKinley party gave this obnoxious measure the place of honor in the Minneapolis platform, thus indorsing the centralizing idea of John I. Davenport and all his disciples. It was done to give g. o. p. a stronger grip upon the administration should it again be secured. They must now face the music, for should President Harrison go so far as to promise a veto of such a bill, in the event of passing Congress and reaching him, the country could only attribute his pledge to the policy of "anything to win," which has adopted.

RALLY ROUND THE FLAG

DEMOCRACY GETTING TOGETHER HARMONIOUSLY.

A Long List of Damaging Blunders Made by Republicans and the Administration—The People's Party a Delusion and a Device of the Enemy.

Pull Together.

The election of Cleveland will depend on a united Democracy. In New York the factions are getting together, differences are healing and enthusiasm is growing.

It is the Republicans and not the Democrats who are blundering in this campaign.

Blaine's attempt to get the nomination at Minneapolis was a blunder.

Mr. Harrison's refusal to consent to the selection of Mr. Clarkson as Chairman of the Republican Committee was a blunder.

The choice of a "hired lobbyist" for that position was a blunder.

The opposition to the confirmation of Judge Shiras, promoted by Senators Quay and Cameron, was a blunder.

The appointment of a negro postmaster at Charleston, S. C., was a blunder.

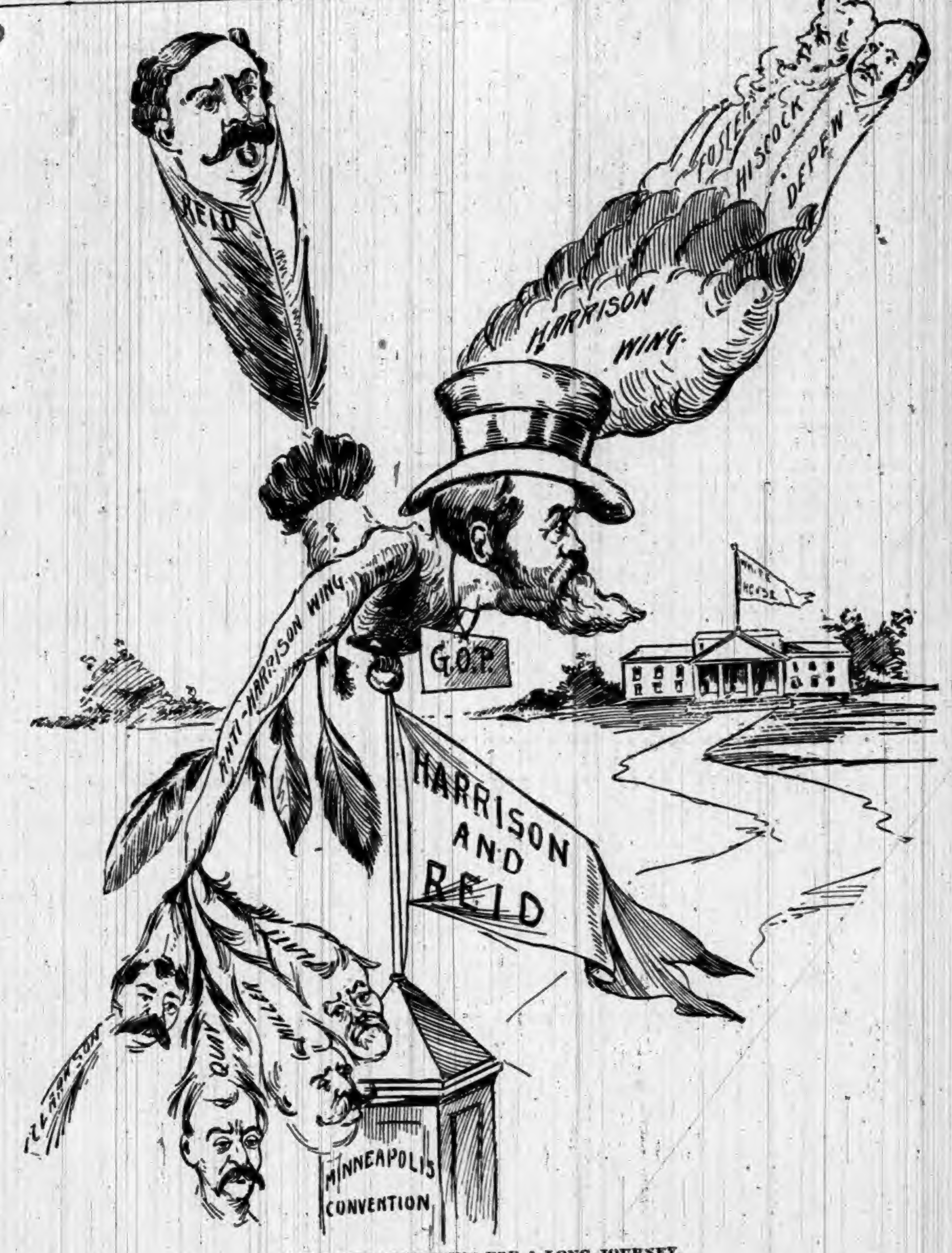

ONLY ONE GOOD WING FOR A LONG JOURNEY.

—Truth.

The withdrawal of the nomination was another blunder.

The retention of Raum is a blunder.

The McKinley bill is a blunder of such stupendous proportions that it reaches the dignity of a crime.

But all of these will avail nothing unless Democrats North, South, East and West realize the importance of success in this campaign, and work in every State, certain or doubtful, as if the election of Mr. Cleveland depended on the electoral vote of that State.

Especially is it time for Southern Democrats to pull together for the success of the Chicago ticket.

The People's party is a delusion: it is a device of the enemy. Even if successful it would only keep the word of promise to the ear and break it to the hope.

But its success is impossible. It is not a compact organization appealing to the sympathy and the intelligence of the American people. It is a gathering of irreconcilable elements, appealing to class prejudices, under the command of wornout political demagogues, and can no more hold together than a rope of sand.

Here are the great issues for 1892:

Freer trade and wider markets.

Rigid economy in public expenditures.

Home Rule and no Force bill.

The iniquitous tariff confiscates one-fourth of the products of the farm.

Cotton was exported last year nominally worth $250,000,000.

Had this been invested in just such goods as the farm needs, had it been paid for in clothing, in household furniture, in carpets, tin pans and cans, in axes, shovels, bagging twine, ties, etc., the duty on the return cargo would have been $125,000,000.

Had half been invested in sugar and other articles on the free list, and the remainder in taxed articles, the duty would have been $62,500,000.

At the lowest estimate the tariff reduced the value of the cotton crop one-fourth.

The People's party talk about more money; what the farmer needs first of all is more wealth, and the tariff robs him—make no mistake about that sentence—the tariff robs him of one-fourth of all the wealth he produces.

The currency question is important, but it is not imperative. The first step toward currency reform is tariff reform.

We are adding annually $54,000,000 to our money in circulation; let us wait and watch the effect.

In 1870 the money in circulation was $770,312,000, in 1880 it was $1,022,685,000, in 1890 it was $1,498,072,709, or an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in twenty years. In 1880 the circulation per capita was $20.37; in 1890 it was $23.96, it is in 1892 $24.38.

In England the circulation per capita is $18.60; in America $24.38; in France $44.

These figures do not show that we do not need currency reform, but they do show that something besides an inflation of the currency is needed to restore prosperity.

But while we have been increasing the currency we have been increasing the taxes. We have had more currency but less wealth. The McKinley bill was a bill to increase the tariff, and to-day we have a worse than war tariff.

Back of the McKinley bill stalks the force bill. The Republican platform indorses this measure; the Republican candidate for President approves it; Mr. Reid's journal has been its most earnest advocate.

There is no mistake about this. The moment the Republican party feels itself strong enough, Federal supervisors, under the direction of some unscrupulous man like Davenport, will be stationed at every voting precinct in the South. The defeat of the force bill is not final until we have placed a Democratic President in the White House.

The third issue of importance is Federal extravagance.

The annual expenses of government have swollen to dangerous proportions. The pension list is a menace to free government, for it is a huge bribery fund.

In 1867 the pension list required $21,000,000; interest on the public debt was $143,781,591.

In 1892 the pension list is $150,000,000; the interest charge is $35,000,000.

In 1878 the ordinary expenditures of the government—excluding interest and debt redemption—had fallen to $134,463,452.

In 1891 these same expenditures reached the enormous sum of $317,825,549. Here is the itemized comparison:

War	$32,154,147	$48,720,065
Navy	17,365,301	26,113,896
Indians	4,629,280	8,527,468
Pensions	27,137,019	124,415,951
Miscellaneous	53,177,703	110,048,167
Total	$134,463,452	$317,825,549

In addition there was a heavy pension deficiency, and the postoffice appropriations, which are chiefly met by postage.

Here we have a picture of the political situation:

A robber tariff.

A force bill threatening.

Extravagance everywhere.

These are the evils which must be cured by Democratic supremacy. Is this a time for Southern Democrats to wander off after strange gods? They must choose not between Cleveland and Weaver, but between Cleveland and Harrison. There is no alternative. Mr. Harrison or Mr. Cleveland will be the next President. The election of Cleveland means freer trade, lower taxes, economy in public expenditures, home rule.

The election of Harrison means hard times, higher taxes, restricted trade, corruption and extravagance, negro postmasters in the South and the force bill.

Look on these two pictures, farmers, grangers, Alliance men, Third Party men, Democrats and patriots, and then decide how you will cast your votes.—Courier-Journal.

Will Carter Be Retained?

Will President Harrison retain smart "Tom" Carter, agent for "The Footprints of Time," at the head of the Republican National Committee? Will the President in this manner condone the conduct of the man who some years ago through sharp practice secured for his employer, without warrantable equivalent, the farms and homes of many honest citizens of Iowa and Nebraska? Will the President, said to be a good and respectable man personally, consent to employ in the coming campaign a tool of this character? Will he deliberately retain in the management of party affairs a man with a bunco record?

Regretable as is the condition of affairs which renders it so, it is probable that President Harrison will do all these things. Although a reputable man personally, President Harrison politically has always shown a queer predilection for the utilization of rascality. Dudley, despised for his misdeeds by all decent persons, has been at once the President's benefactor and beneficiary. Judge Woods, who prostituted his position on the bench in condonation of Dudley's offense, has been rewarded with one of the most important and honorable positions on the bench. It was from Matthew S. Quay himself, acting in the office now filled by Carter, that President Harrison received his vitiated title to the Presidency.

It is not to be supposed that President Harrison selected Carter for the Chairmanship of the National Committee because of his record in Nebraska and Iowa. It may be that the President did not know that record. But there is every reason to believe that Carter was chosen because of the general reputation which he bore for sharpness, shrewdness, trickiness, and unscrupulousness in politics. He is exactly the sort of timber out of which the typical Chairman of the Republican National Committee is constructed.

There may be something in the cheap meanness of Chairman Carter's career as a book agent which will be offensive to President Harrison, but the chances are that the President will hold his nose with one hand and his Chaiaman with the other.—Chicago Herald.

The West in the Campaign.

The Republicans believe that Harrison will carry New York. Some talk of their ability to elect him without New York, but how are they going to do it? The talk of carrying West Virginia for him is moonshine, but even if it were not there is not a safe Republican State between Ohio and Kansas. Many Democrats believe that Ohio will go Democratic this year. We believe, however, that it will not. We believe that Ohio, California, Oregon, Maine, and Vermont are still safely Republican in presidential years. Ordinarily Pennsylvania may be added to the list, but there is no means of telling anything about what Pennsylvania will do this year.

Here in the Central West the Republicans can count on nothing surely. Indiana is now opposed to Harrison. There is little doubt that there is now in the State a plurality of at least 20,000 against him. The Democratic chances of carrying Illinois and Wisconsin are bttter than the chances of the Rebublicans. Iowa is at least as apt to give its electoral vote to Cleveland as it is to return to the Republican party. The Democrats will divide the vote of Michigan, and in Kansas and Nebraska Harrison is fighting both the Democrats and the Third party people of the Farmers' Alliances.

Where then do the custom house and postoffice Republicans expect to get an electoral majority? The blocks-of-five system cannot be successfully used over such a territory as this when the people have been educated to such a knowledge of its workings as they gained from the Harrison campaign of 1888 in Indiana, and in the absence of such means of control Harrison is beaten three months before the polls open.—St. Louis Republic.

Political Notes.

The people of the West are not financially prosperous and they never will or can prosper financially until they are released from the burden of paying tribute to the monopolies of the East. Under Republican politics the people of the West are forced to pay a considerable portion portion of their earnings to the sheep raisers of Ohio, the lumber syndicates of Michigan, the cordage trust of New York and hundreds of other pet industries for which the Republican party entertains a surprisingly tender feeling.—Des Moines Leader.

A cartoon may convey a falsehood as well as the types. When the tariff robbers put out a cartoon representing women drawing the plow in free-trade countries, the cartoon is highly inaccurate. The countries where women are hitched to plows are "protected" by high tariffs, as every one knows who is not ignorant of European affairs. Free-trade Britain, small and crowded as it is, pays higher wages than any protected country of Europe.

When you come to think that the Democrats of Illinois have fourteen Representatives in Congress in a delegation of twenty, a majority in the State Legislature, and a Democratic United States Senator, and in 1891 elected their State ticket by a majority of nearly ten thousand votes, it doesn't seem altogether unreasonable to put it in the list of debatable States.

Who is Adlai E. Stevenson? He is a Democrat who has the happy faculty of carrying a Congressional district normally 2,500 Republican, and a Democrat who knows nearly every voter in Illinois.

Instead of Pinkerton detectives at Carnegie's works why not start them out to detect the workmen whose wages have been raised through the monopoly tariff?

Even if Harrison can make the running without a handicap, he can never hope to carry his running-mate, Jacob Whitelaw Reid, to a successful finish.

Perhaps the reason Mr. Carnegie has not sent any more jugs to Mr. Harrison is because he needs them all himself.

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DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
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AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

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It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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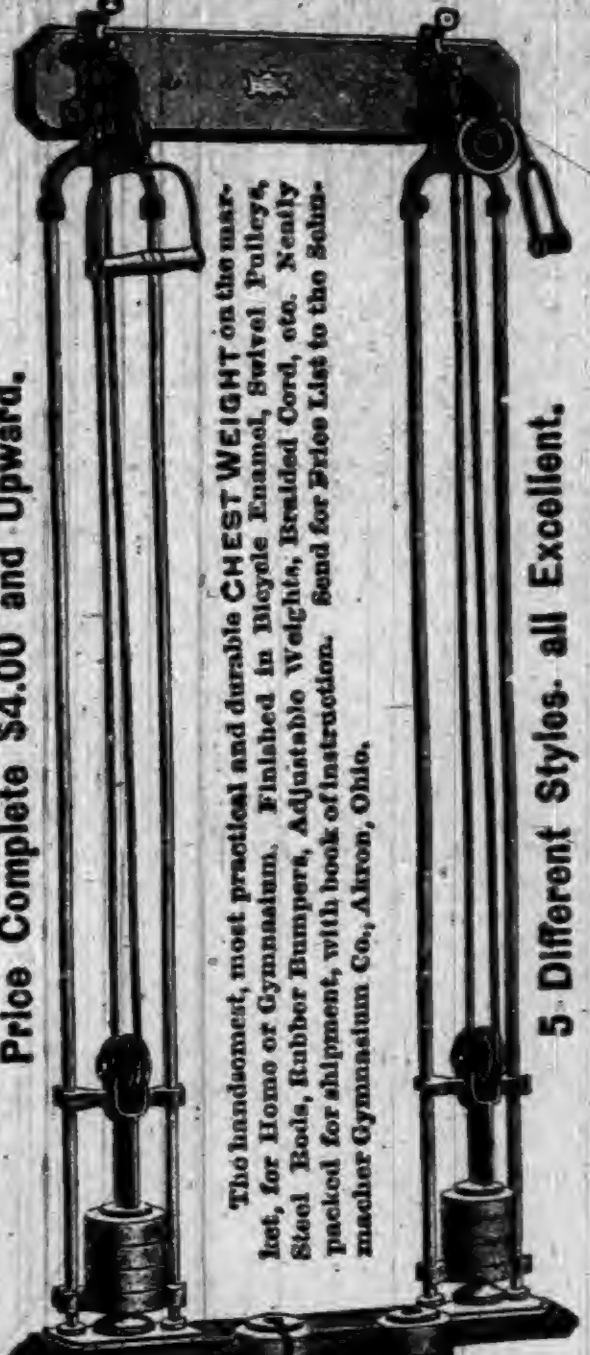

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5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

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THE "PROTECTOR,"
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Compact, Light, Effective.
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Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
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(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
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Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
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Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
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SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 38th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Gentlemen:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, Emil Dahlman.
Brighton, Mich., March 1st, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. Day, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Boys, be Systematic.

No great work was ever accomplished without system. Did you ever stop to consider how much time is lost in this world for lack of system? A housekeeper will for lack of system fool away the morning hours and dinner time comes before the breakfast dishes are washed, simply because half a dozen things are under way at the same time, and no one thing accomplished. You sometimes ask a young man whom you know ought to have plenty of leisure, why he did not do such and such a thing, only to be answered: "I didn't have time." Why did he not have time? He was idling with a few friends, maybe, telling stories or what may be worse, doing nothing, and before he is aware of it his spare time was up—it had been wasted. You have no idea how much work can be accomplished in a day if there is only system and application. A few moments work at a certain time each day on some special object will accomplish that object before the worker is fairly aware of it, and at the same time will not interfere with the regular duties of the hour. Every moment is precious and under some systematic plan can be utilized for business or pleasure. The merchant who does business in a slip-shod way is not the man who succeeds. The mechanic who only works to kill time and lacks system in what he does is the one who always plods along in the same old rut. No matter how hard may be your work it can be made much easier by taking advantage of every minute of time and systemizing your operations according to the time you have and the work on hand. You can't let up on a job begun without danger of complicating affairs and increasing your work. You can't attend to half a dozen different things at the same time without slighting all of them. The only sure plan of success in life is to systemize your every action so that every move counts toward the object you would accomplish.—*Peck's Sun.*

Are You in Poor Health? Write To-Day.

The INDIANA MINERAL SPRINGS, near Attica, Warren County, Indiana, on the main line of the great Wabash Railroad, offers seekers after health combined with pleasure, everything that the heart could wish. A $150,000 hotel, a bath-house, steam-heated, electric-lighted, elegantly furnished, intelligently managed, and the use of the wonderful MAGNETIC MINERAL MUD and WATER BATHS, are a few of the attractions at a small expense. The surroundings are delightful and great physical benefit is sure to be derived from a visit to this noted resort. WRITE TO-DAY for a beautifully illustrated book, that will tell you all about it. It will be mailed free to any person, who will mention the name of this paper and send their address to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.

A Cowardly Husband's Refuge.

A friend who once traveled with the circus told me this: "Many years ago I was a clown in Forepaugh's. One of the lion tamers had a sharp-tongued wife who was so insanely jealous of him that she kept the poor man in a constant state of trepidation. One afternoon she caught him talking to a pretty bareback rider, whereupon she secured a horse-whip and chased her husband until finally he took refuge by jumping into the lion's cage and hiding himself behind the animals. 'Ugh! you miserable coward,' she cried, angrily tugging at the bars, 'come out and face me if you dare!'"—Home Journal.

MAN'S system is like a town, it must be well drained, and nothing is so efficient as Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

Questionable Prospects.

He—Your father does not withhold his consent to our marriage because I am his employe, I hope?

She—Oh, no. He says he'll give his consent as soon as you get your salary raised.—Life.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Pitch and Toss.

Bifkin—Every one that rides in a Fifth avenue stage pitches into them.

Snifkin—Yes, and out of them.—Life.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.
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"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
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All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

TWO NOTED OFFICIALS.

MARKED DIFFERENCES BETWEEN TWO SPEAKERS.

The Right Honorable Arthur Wellesley Peel and Speaker Crisp—Wherein They Are Alike and Wherein They Differ—An Interesting Contrast in Public and Private Life.

The English Speaker.

WHEN the story of the nineteenth century in the popular branch of the British Parliament shall have been written the name of Peel will be found in bold type beside those of Gladstone, Disraeli, O'Connor, Parnell and other great parliamentarians who have therein figured. In the first half of this century one of the commanding figures in the House of Commons was that of Sir Robert Peel, and in the second half a central and equally commanding figure is that of his youngest son, the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, the present Speaker, whose portrait, from a recent photograph, is here given.

For many years before his election to the Speakership in 1884, during Mr. Gladstone's second administration, Mr. Peel was one of the best known men in the House of Commons. For twenty-seven years he has uninterruptedly represented Warwick at Westminister. Three years after his admission to the "Assembly of Great Thinkers," as the Anglo-Saxons called the Parliament of their day, Mr. Peel became Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade. In 1873 he was appointed Patronage Secretary to the Treasury, and for nine months in 1880 he was Under Secretary to the Home Department. To the reader unfamiliar with English institutions it may be necessary to state that a seat in the House of Commons, instead of being inconsistent with the holding of these positions, is necessary to them, as in the case of cabinet officers.

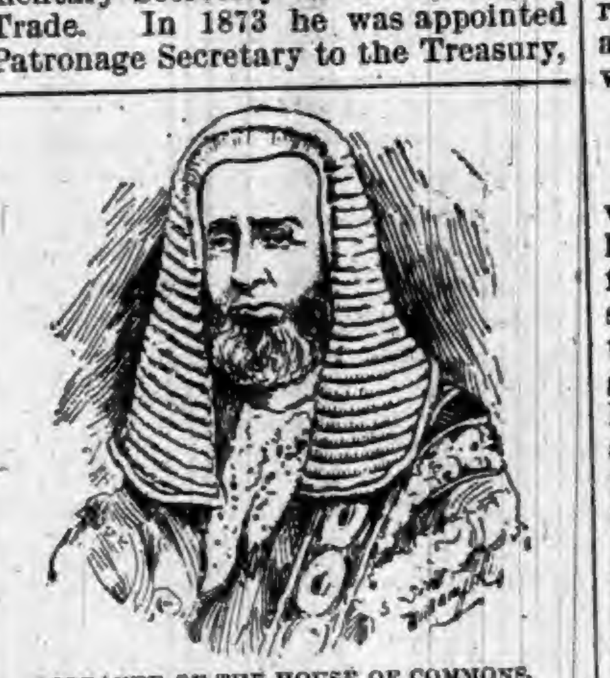

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Attached to the Speakership is a salary of $25,000 a year and an official residence. Detached from it, but shining in the distance, is the luster of a patent of nobility and a seat in the house of lords, besides a retiring pension of $20,000 a year. During his term of office the Speaker is the first commoner of the land, taking precedence of others by custom and legislative enactment.

The political influence of the English Speaker is infinitesimal compared to that wielded by the Speaker of the United States Congress. Here the presiding officer never, or hardly ever, seeks to divert the course of legislation, nor does he name the committees of the House. His duty is mainly to insist on a strict observance of the rules, and to keep a close eye on all those things which involve the "dignity of the House," to which Englishmen attach such immense importance. For his peculiar duties Mr. Peel is well equipped. He possesses a fine business aptitude, a full knowledge of parliamentary usages, and a disposition that can be serene or severe, urbane or austere, as occasion demands the exercise of those essential qualities. He has also the physical qualifications of a sonorous voice and a commanding presence. His desk is not gavel-battered like our Speaker's, for, as a rule, he easily controls the House. He sits with Jove-like serenity in his rich robes, and when he rises it would be considered a gross breach of parliamentary good manners if any other member remained standing.

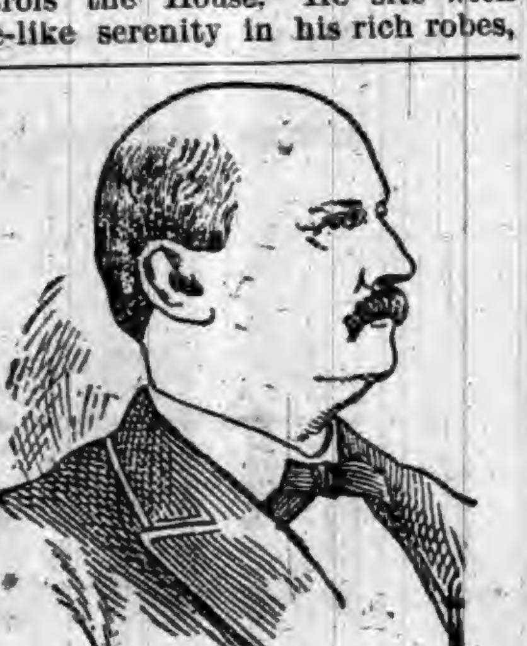

SPEAKER CRISP.

As Speaker Mr. Peel is the principal trustee of the British Museum. He is also Chairman of the Caledonian Canal Trust. In the early part of the century the government advanced a sum of money toward the expense of the canal, and in order that it might be represented on the trust a statute was passed making the Speaker of the day chairman ex-officio of the undertaking. He is also trustee for the Duke of Wellington of the famous Strathfieldsaye estate in Hampshire.

The American Speaker.

Speaker Crisp does not get half as much pay for presiding over the noisy branch of Congress as is given the Speaker of the House of Commons in England. But he does not have to wear the curly wig. His head is not upholstered. That is one compensation for the difference in salary. Though the Speaker of the American House wears less hair and draws less pay than the corresponding official of the British Government, he occupies immensely greater influence in legislative affairs, and his relative rank in the government is higher. The Speaker of the House is properly next in rank to the President. The Vice President is great chiefly in the fact of his nearness in succession to the President and the possibility that he may become President, but as long as he remains merely Vice President he is an alternate to rank and a comparatively unimportant personage in the government. The Speaker of the House, however, has the appointment of committees who shall take charge of the business of the House, and he practically dictates the policy of the House. There have, perhaps, been some Speakers of small influence, but they have been exceptions. Speakers Reed, Blaine, Randall, and Carlisle each in his time exercised a powerful influence upon legislation.

In appearance there is a striking contrast between Speaker Crisp and Speaker Peel, even leaving out of consideration the difference in their dress while exercising their official functions.

The only other office the Speaker holds by reason of his position in the House is that of Chairman of the Committee on Rules, to which Committee is referred all questions of the order of business. The Speaker usually dominates that committee, though, of course, he may be voted down by a majority of his four associates.

He has no perquisites of power beyond his salary of $10,000 a year, can hold no other office under the government during his incumbency as Speaker, and has neither title nor pension after retirement from the office. It is an office won through popularity and ability and held only by those qualities which give a man a commanding position in his party. It is in the power of the Speaker to reward his friends and punish his enemies in many ways, but though the contest which resulted in Mr. Crisp's election was a hot one, there have been no punishments for those who preferred another to him, and the rewards have been measured out to ability and trustworthiness almost without regard to faction.

Story of a Missing Diamond.

One night a newly engaged couple were going to a ball. In the carriage he asked her to let him see her ring for a moment, some peculiarity of its sparkle having caught his eye, although why she should have had her glove off no one can tell. She gave him the ring and he examined it for some time in the light of the carriage window. When the carriage stopped she asked him for the ring.

"But I gave it back to you and you took it."

"No, you did not. I have not had it since I gave it to you."

Lights were brought, search was made, clothes were shaken—every place where a diamond ring could possibly lie concealed was uncovered. The ring could not be found. Each persisted, he that he gave the ring back, she that she did not receive it. Assertion became argument; argument changed from heat to ice; communication was interrupted and finally ceased; the engagement was broken. They went their ways and each married another. One day several years later the woman, ripping up an old ball dress, found in the heading of one of the ruffles a diamond ring. It was the lost engagement ring. She wrote to her former lover a letter of apology and explanation, but the incident had turned the current of both their lives. This is a true story.—New York Sun.

Popular, but Erroneous.

"The dramatic manner in which newspaper reports of railroad wrecks frequently refer to the heroic engineer who died with his hand on the throttle is amusing," said the General Superintendent of a Chicago line. "Of course nothing too good can be said about a man who loses his life at his post of duty, but the plain fact is that an engineer who 'dies with his hand on the throttle' does so because he has nothing else to take hold of. I have made a few runs myself in my time and I speak by the card. It is generally admitted by experienced locomotive engineers that the safest thing to do when a collision is about to occur is to drop down behind the boiler head and grasp the throttle regulator with both hands. This may prevent the engineer from being hurled out of the cab, and the boiler head protects him to a certain extent from being crushed when the cab is telescoped from the front. Of course if the tender is thrown upon the cab he will be caught from the rear, but he takes his chances at the best. If he jumps he is very liable to strike a stone pile or to have the engine fall over on him before he can get away, and I think the records will show that fully as many engineers are killed by jumping as by sticking to their cabs and holding to the throttle regulator, which is the most convenient and substantial means of support."

How Rapidly We Think.

Helmholtz showed that a wave of thought would require about a minute to traverse a mile of nerve, and Hirsch found that a touch on the face was recognized by the brain and responded to by a manual signal in the seventh of a second. He also found that the speed of sense differed for different organs, the sense of hearing being responded to in the sixth of a second, while that of sight required only one-fifth of a second to be felt and signaled. In all these cases the distance traversed was about the same, so the inference is that images travel more slowly than sounds or touch. It still remained, however, to show the portion of this interval taken up by the action of the brain. Professor Donders, by very delicate apparatus, has demonstrated this to be about seventy-five thousandths of a second. Of the whole interval forty thousandths are occupied in the simple act of recognition, and thirty-five thousandths for the act of willing response.—House and Home.

A MOST scurrilous cartoon was issued by the tories in England, picturing Gladstone being carried off by Satan, and yet England sometimes presumes to criticise American politics!

A PIECE of wood one inch long and one-half inch thick was removed from the cheek of a Reading, Pa., young man. The splinter entered his cheek six years ago in a coasting accident.

Almost a Miracle.

On the day of the Wyoming massacre in 1778, when more than three hundred persons—men, women and children, were butchered by the Indians, Amos Stafford, a youth of nineteen years, had what might almost be called a miraculous escape.

According to the account given by Mr. Stone in his "Reminiscences of Saratoga," young Stafford was one of a reserve of riflemen. Shortly before the engagement ended the third man from him in the line fell, then the second, then the man next to him. His own turn would come next. By this time, however, he had perceived that these fatal shots were preceded by a puff of smoke from behind a certain log.

An Indian was picking off the reserve. Amos kept his eye upon the spot. Presently a head appeared above the log. Instantly a bullet sped thither, and danger from that quarter was at an end.

Soon the order was given to retreat. Stafford waited to reload, and then ran to an adjacent wheat field, where he hoped to lie concealed till dark; but the Indians stumbled upon him, and he was forced to jump up and run. As he ran he glanced over his shoulder. An Indian was upon his heels, with tomahawk lifted.

Amos ran—he could do nothing else—and pretty soon came to a brush fence. He cleared it at a bound, faced about, and as his pursuer mounted it he shot him dead.

Then he threw his musket into the rushes and plunged into the river. A shower of bullets followed him, but he dived, and on coming up struck out for the opposite shore. Thence he ran behind a ridge and jumped into a marshy spring. An Indian passed near him, but he suspected nothing.

Young Stafford remained there over night, hearing meanwhile the cries and shrieks of the garrison of Forty Fort, whom the Indians were massacring. The next two nights he passed in a hollow tree. The woods were alive with savages. Once two or three sat upon the log in which Amos was lying. He heard the bullets rattle in their pouches. They even looked into the hollow, but a spider—so Stafford says—had spun a web over the entrance, and of course the Indians took that as proof that nobody was hidden inside.

Three days and nights he lay concealed, without food, and worse yet, without clothing—for he had stripped while swimming the river—till nature could stand it no longer. He crawled out of his den, and determined to give himself up to the first persons he should meet. These happened to be a party of Tories.

"God bless you, Amos!" said one of them. "How came you here in this condition?"

They gave him food and clothing, and on the second night he escaped. The next morning he reached the American camp, to which he brought the first news of the defeat and massacre at Wyoming.

Rousing Sleepers.

In the olden time church services were so long—prayers, hymns, and sermons—that it is no wonder that many of the hard-worked people in the congregations could not keep awake. Both in the old world and in the new various devices were resorted to for the purpose of banishing sleep from the church. Among these was not the modern one of making the services short and interesting. Our English fathers tried several methods of breaking up the offensive practice. One method was that known as "bobbing," a term thus explained by a writer in Notes and Queries:

"My mother can remember Betty Finch, a very masculine sort of woman, being the 'bobber' at Holy Trinity Church in the year 1810. She walked very majestically along the aisles during divine service, armed with a great long stick like a fishing-rod, which had a bob fastened to the end of it; and when she caught any sleeping or talking, they got a 'nudge.'"

Doctor Thirlwall, Bishop of St. David's, gives in one of his "Letters" an amusing account of a Kerry custom for awakening sleepers in church.

"It is by ancient custom a part of the sexton's duty to perambulate the church during service time with a bell in his hand, to look carefully into every pew, and whenever he finds any one dozing to ring the bell.

"He discharges this duty, it is said, with great vigilance, intrepidity and impartiality, and consequently with the happiest effect on the congregation; for as everybody is certain that if he or she gives way to drowsiness the fact will be forthwith made known through the church by a peal which will direct all eyes to the sleeper, the fear of such a visitation is almost always sufficient to keep every one on the alert."

Aphorisms.

The greatest remedy for anger is delay.—Seneca.

Apologies only account for that which they do not alter.—Disraeli.

Blessings may appear under the shape of pains, losses and disappointments, but let him have patience and he will see them in their proper figure.—Addison.

Calamities that seem insupportable when looked at from a distance lose half their power if met and resisted with fortitude. — James Fenimore Cooper.

Cheerfulness, the character of common hope, is, in strong hope, like glimpses of sunshine on a cloudy day. —Joanna Baillie.

Conditions are pleasant or grievous to us according to our sensibilities.— Lew Wallace.

Fine sense and exalted sense are not half so useful as common sense. —Pope.

To hear complaints is wearisome alike to the wretched and the happy. —Johnson.

Equality is the life of conversation, and he is as much out who assumes to himself any part above another as he who considers himself below the rest of society.—Steele.

IT is pretty certain that Corot, the French artist, did not paint more than 700 sketches, and yet there have been 12,000 examples of his work palmed upon a picture-buying public, which has only just begun to learn that auction-catalogued pictures are not always what they pretend to be.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Scissored Smiles.

THE male voice a girl likes best to hear—the one with a "ring" to it.

HE—"No one can understand 'what the wild waves are saying.'" She—"Of course not. The ocean is so very deep."—New York Herald.

FIRST MAMMA—"I see you have got your boys some pretty suits." Second Mamma—"Yes, that's the only way I can keep them in check."— Texas Siftings.

A WEST PHILADELPHIA maiden is mourning the loss of her fine poll parrot. She attempted to force it to sing "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay."—Philadelphia Record.

THE pen is mightier than the sword; and does a good deal more cutting, too.

THERE is a family of the name of Pancake in Dade County, Mo. What's the batter with that name, anyhow? —Kansas City Journal.

A KANSAS newspaper man wrote a communication to a rival editor calling him an ass, and then signed it, "Yours fraternally."—Texas Siftings.

"THEY say McGinnis made a very effective speech at the political meeting last night." "Effective? You bet! 'Barkeep,' he said, 'charge the whole bill to me,'"—Chicago Tribune.

MRS. GADDER—Have you seen Mrs. Hemphill since her husband eloped with the cook? Mrs. De Gush—Yes. She doesn't care; she was going to give the cook notice, anyway.—Brooklyn Life.

DELICATE TO A FAULT.—Mrs. Slimson—My Clara is an awfully delicate girl; she can't stand anything. Mrs. Von Blumer—Neither can my Maude. She put on a sailor hat the other day, and it made her seasick.—Cloak Review.

"HOW DO you like your new flannel shirts, Wiggins?" "Oh, they're great! Had 'em washed a couple of times, and now I'm keeping them to wear for wristbands in the winter."—Chicago News.

"'RASTUS kissed me on bofe lips larst night," said Dinah. "Gwuffum hyah! Not bofe at once, chile?"— Judge.

"PAPA, I guess there isn't any plumbers in heaven," said a 6-year-old youngster one rainy day. "Why not, my son?" "Because the sky seems to leak so easy."—Texas Siftings.

STRANGER—"What do you have the wires on that barbed-wire fence so close together for?" Missouri Farmer —"So that when the river rises we can use it for a fish-net."—Judge.

LONG—"I know an artist who painted a runaway horse. It was so natural that the beholders jumped out of the way." Downing—"Humph! My friend McGilp painted a portrait of a lady that was so natural that he had to sue her for his bill."—Life's Calendar.

MRS. B.—Have you any near relatives, Norah? Norah—Only an aunt, mum; an' she isn't what you might call near, for it's in New Orleans she lives, mum.—Brooklyn Life.

THE WESTERN BAD MAN.—Arizona Abe—Didn't yeh shoot him when he insulted yeh? Howling Hank—Naw. Thar wus nuthin' around that I could shoot from behind.—New York Herald.

"DON'T yez be toird av that policeman yet?" said the up-stairs girl to the cook. "Yis. But Oi can't have any other company." "Why?" "Because Michael says that if Oi do he'll arrest 'im fur contimpt of coort."— Washington Star.

BOGGS—Funny how the papers are all the time talking about the plant of an iron mill; next thing they'll be telling us that this strange plant produces flowers. Joggs—They do already; you may read every day about the output of steel blooms.

IT is altogether useless to try to talk politics to the man who was married only a week ago.—Somerville Journal.

JACK TAR—We ain't so very fur from land, Jim. There has been a yacht along here lately. Jim—How do you know? Jack Tar—See all them champagne corks.—Grip.

WAITER (seeing dissatisfaction on guest's face)—Wasn't that fowl cooked to suit you, sir? Guest— Yes, all but the bill; just take that back and tell them to boil it down a little.—Harper's Weekly.

HOW IT does recall old times to see your boy come home with another boy's shirt on and his back sunburned from his hair to his heels! It makes a fellow want to be a boy and go swimming again himself.—Bradford Era.

A YOUNG man, his eye blackened, his collar and necktie disordered, his coat torn, his hair tossing wildly and wearing no hat, was rushing along one of the streets of the Back Bay when he encountered his best girl. "Oh, Henry!" she exclaimed, in an agony of distress, "I know it all! You have seen father."—Boston Post.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON must have been a mere boy when he was inaugurated President," said Mrs. Wilkins. "I saw an engraving of the scene the other day, and Washington was in short trousers."—Harper's Bazar.

MRS. VAN CRUGER—"It strikes me, my dear, that flirting has become almost a science. It reminds me of chess." Edith Theodora — "Yes, mamma, that's so. You can't get along without the men, you know." —Boston Budget.

THE new Kansas State-house, on which over $2,000,000 has been expended, and which is not yet completed, is said to be in danger of falling down, owing to poor material used. The large stones at the base of the dome are splitting and crumbling, and the entire structure is endangered. The Legislature, through State pride, required Kansas stone to be used, and the result is a defective building. State pride should be tempered with common sense.

The Insane Once and Now.

The old idea was that insanity and sanity were separated by a very broad boundary line; that the mind as a whole was either sound or unsound. Such, too, were the methods of dealing with the insane that no greater calamity could befall one than to be pronounced "crazy." A modern prison was a paradise to the "bedlam" of a century ago.

It is now known that insanity is merely a disease of the brain; that the brain may be affected in every variety of degree, and in different parts; and that if taken in time, and with appropriate treatment, the brain may be healed and sanity restored. Of course, as other organs, if once inflamed or congested, are afterwards somewhat more likely to be again similarly attacked, so it is with the brain.

Nothing more measures the vast change in the manner of dealing with the subjects of this ailment than the fact that it is now a very common thing for murderers to plead insanity as a bar to conviction. Hence, in part, it is that Massachusetts, now commits to the asylum for life—subject to a possible pardon by the Governor and Council— one adjudged "not guilty of homicide by reason of insanity." If Guiteau had been tried in Massachusetts, he would probably be now alive within the walls of an insane asylum.—*Youth's Companion.*

Frightful and Nothing Less.

Are the ravages in physical stamina caused by diseases of the kidneys and bladder. Oftentimes, moreover, they are swiftly progressive to a fatal termination. Beginning with simple inactivity of the organs, renal disease, if unchecked by intermediate death or relief, winds up in destruction of the kidneys. This is terrible to contemplate, dreadful to undergo. Anticipate the danger by arousing and regulating the kidneys, when inactive, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most efficient diuretic as well as a general alterative and tonic of unexampled excellence. It performs a further good office for the system in promoting activity of the kidneys, in that it more effectually expels through these channels impurities which produce rheumatism and dropsy. Malaria, constipation, billiousness, liver trouble, nervousness, dyspepsia, all succumb to its beneficent action.

Not at Home.

At a cricket match played in the park of a well-known baronet in Lussex there was a scarcity of available talent, says London Tid-Bits. It was necessary, in consequence, to secure the services of one of the footmen of the hall as umpire. In due course the baronet, his master, went in and the village bowler was put on. The second time he bowled the baronet stopped the ball with his leg and the cry of "How's that?" was raised. It was the footman who had to answer, and, turning to his master, he exclaimed, in a half-apologetic tone. "I'm afraid I must say, 'Not at home,' Sir George." "Not at home?" cried the baronet, "What do you mean?" "Well, then, Sir George," James made answer, "if you will have it, it means that you're hout!"

Punishment of Persian Thieves.

In Persia the first time a man is caught in the act of stealing he is "bastinadoed" (beaten on the soles of the feet with an iron rod) and made to sign a paper declaring that that will be his last offense. If he forgets this when the soles of his feet quit burning and tries it again, the second offense calls for the amputation of his right hand. If he is still obdurate and goes at it left-handed the third, and, of course, last resort, is decapitation.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

On the Run.

Miss Redbud—My mother tells me, Colonel, that you are a great traveler.

Col. Alpenstock—Yes, Miss Redbud. Since the war I have done little else.

Miss Redbud (impressively)—I presume that was what started you off.— Puck.

DANGER AHEAD SIGNALLED BY A COUGH is averted with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Too Bad.

"I'm going to change my laundress."

"Why so?"

"She's lost that dude customer of hers whose swell shirts I used to get by mistake."—Harper's Bazar.

A Practical Farmer.

I received great benefit from the use of Swamp-Root. I suffered for some length of time with chronic kidney difficulty, accompanied by intense pain in the back and constitution generally run down. It is a great medicine and shall always be kept on my farm. I recommend it to all my neighbors.

S. A. JACKSON, Liberty, Ind.

How many of the wrong impressions of life we receive from sycophants.

Mrs. Richardson.

My Wife

Was miserable all the time with kidney complaint, but began improving when she had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla one week, and after taking three bottles was perfectly cured. I had Heart Failure, Catarrh, and Liver Complaint. Could not sleep, bloated badly, had pains in my back, ringing noises in my ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave immediate benefit, sound sleep, and good health." H. C. RICHARDSON, Siloam, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Liver troubles.

Tutt's Tiny Pills
A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES.
THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail.
HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED AGENTS.—For our great Campaign Books, Biographies of all Presidents. The only Political Encyclopedia. Three volumes in one. Only $2.50. Magnificent Prospectus, 35c. Democratic or Republican. Charles L. Webster & Co., New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

TEXAS Wheat region. All crops splendid. For folder giving general information (give name and P.O.) E. G. GRAHAM, Graham, Texas.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Burlington Route
Harvest Excursions
August 30th and Sept. 27th,
FROM
Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis
to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the
WEST
Southwest and Northwest
Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at
HALF RATES!
See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, C. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of a similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS
Guitars from $[illegible] upwards. Mandolins from $[illegible] upwards.
THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore. THE ARION. Mahogany, Rise Finish.
THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, Rise Finish.
All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.
LYON & HEALY, 33 Monroe Street, Chicago.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, by mail, 1 gross, $2; bottle, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is [illegible], a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

This is a Picture From Real Life,

showing, as it were, how anxiously the mother seeks to afford her child the innocent and harmless amusements so necessary to its growth and development; which, if impossible to secure at home, would be sought elsewhere.

So it is With Us!

We are anxiously and earnestly endeavoring to make it possible for our customers to get the comforts and necessaries of life at the

FAMILY CROCERY,

where is to be found a complete stock of groceries, general produce, notions, confectionery, tobacco and cigars.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Frick, and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 6th day of September, 1892, the same being the second day of their September term, 1892, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 3.0 feet north of of the east and west half section line, of section 34, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	north 68 degrees west	100 feet
	north 78 degrees west	100 feet
3	south 73 degrees 30 min. west	300 feet
4	south 52 degrees west	100 feet
5	south 30 degrees west	100 feet
6	south 28 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
8	south 31 degrees west	500 feet
9	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
10	south 25 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 11 degrees east	475 feet
12	south 13 degrees west	125 feet
13	south 15 degrees 30 min. east	700 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 13 degrees west	100 feet
	On curve	100 feet
16	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
17	south 30 degrees west	300 feet

Ending 612 feet south and 848 feet east of the northwest corner of section three (3) Grant township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

David Seery, DeKalb County, William Getts and Mary Getts, Henry Frick, Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Rail Road Company, now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rail Road, Albert J. and S. Beard, Malinda and Jacob Hevel.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court. October term, 1892, Frank Dudley is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Clara M. Dudley, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 20th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator.
July h, 1892.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for the construction of a cement walk along the east and south sides of the public square in Auburn, up to August 15th, 1892, at 1 p. m. Specifications can be seen at the Auditor's office of said county, in Auburn. Also, at the same time and place, the Board will receive sealed bids for the construction of a stone gutter along the said walk, specifications for which, are also on file in the Auditor's office. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
JAMES M HENDERSON, Pres.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Kittie Brandon, Edith V. Brandon and Hollister H. Brandon, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for an order and decree of said court, to sell real estate, by John Horrocks, administrator of the estate of Henry Brandon, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the First juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 30th day of July, 1892.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys.

Notice to Non Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, John M. Somers is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for a divorce and custody of child, by Catherine M. Somers, and that the same will be heard and determined on the First juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

LICENSE NOTICE.

Notice to the citizens of the town of Ashley, and Smithfield township, is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1892, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), block number twenty-one (21) in the original plat of the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, Indiana.

SHERMAN KNISELY.
August 5, 1892.

CALIFORNIA.

California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States, if not of the world, and many beautiful resorts will be crowded by the best families of the east during the entire winter. It offers to the investor the best open opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated; and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to John J. Byrne, 621 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., if you desire any further information as to the country and accommodations for reaching it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EVERY DEMOCRAT

is Interested in the National Ticket

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS AND FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest and largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the FALLACY OF PROTECTION, the WEAKNESS OF RECIPROCITY, the BAD FINANCIAL management and WASTEFUL expenditures of the Republican party. The comparison of the MILLS and MCKINLEY bills is an EYE-OPENER to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers. Complete Biographies of CLEVELAND and STEPHENSON, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only $1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY to WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book FREE. Send 10 cts for postage. Address

UNION PUBLISHING HOUSE,
358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents, Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All

To The

HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

COME AND SEE.

In Men's and Boys' shirts, pants, overalls, socks, etc., we have a splendid stock.

ALL WE ASK,

is, that you call and examine our goods and get our prices, and they will

CONVINCE YOU.

We sell for cash, and thus are enabled to give you

LOWEST PRICES.

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

WALTER'S METALLIC **SHINGLES** are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

Excursion Fares for the Supreme Lodge and Biennial Encampment, Unifom Rank, Knights of Pythias, at Kansas City, Mo.
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R R

On August 19 to 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Kansas City, Mo., at very low rates, on account of the Supreme Lodge and Biennial Encampment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, on August 23rd 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including September 15th, 1892. For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

J. I. Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, was in town, Monday.

The colored people's campmeeting will be held on the fair grounds, commencing on Saturday, of this week.

Rev. Mr. Woolpert preached Sunday evening, at the M. E. church, to a fairly large audience, notwithstanding the very warm weather.

The Presbyterian picnic to Hamilton, Friday, was noted a success in every way. About sixty, including large and small folks, were present.

Mrs. Mattie Sinclair, of Englewood, Ill., and her sister, Mrs. Margia Ward, of Detroit, Mich., have been visiting here, a few days with relatives.

Dr. Carpenter and family entertained guests, Sunday, from near Hudson. They were, Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs, and Mr. and Mrs H. Ritter. Miss Nellie Carpenter returned with them to their homes, where she will visit a few days.

C. S. Harper and family will soon move to Pleasant Lake, where Mr. H., has a position in a store. Their departure will be generally regretted. They have made many warm friends here, on their own account, but their singing and music will be missed very, very often. If we lose, others will gain, however.

CONCORD.

Remember the picnic Aug. 13, in G. W. Draggoo's west grove.

Cora High is spending a few weeks with her grandma, Mrs. High in Auburn.

Charlie Jackson and wife, of Fairview, visited in the family of John Timmerman.

Mrs. S. W. Widney, of St. Joe, was the guest of F. Buchanan and D. W. Baker Sunday.

Henry Timmerman and wife, of Cedarville, were the guests of their daughter Nan and son John Sunday.

J. K. Stafford, of St. Joe, sold Henry and Amos Seberts each a two seated carriage, with extension tops.

S. S. Shutt and wife, Miss Laura Shutt, of Spencerville, and Miss Emma Curie, of St. Joe, are sight seeing in Denver, Col., and other points of interest.

Come to the picnic Saturday. Rev. J. J. Fred, of Spencerville, will be there to enliven up the occasion, although young in years, he has become popular with the young people. Other good speakers will be in attendance.

CONCORD.
LAST WEEK.

Rich Ervin has the frame up for his new dwelling.

Mrs. Lu. Howey was taken suddenly ill at church.

Most everybody entertained company. Sunday, after services,

Communion services was largely attended, 100 communed.

Rosa Rupert, of St Joe, was the guest of Belle Milton Sunday.

Some of our pleasure-seekers were at Hamilton Lake, Sunday.

Charlie Dull has a smiling face since his ma came a few days ago.

Wm. Provines, of Spencerville, were the guests of Wayne Scott, Sunday.

A. H. Provines and wife, of near Auburn, were the guests of J. Baker, Sunday.

J. H. Gill and wife spent several days with their son Charlie, at Garrett, last week.

C. Keller and wife was called near Waterloo last Monday by the death of a relative.

Charles, Ida and Della Koch, of Fairview, were the guests of their sister Anna Baker, Sunday.

There was a large crowd at the Hornberger sale, Saturday, and everything sold for passably good prices.

A sneak thief entered the residence of S. T. Lutz a few days ago, took some money and a silk muffler. No clue.

Last Sunday morning when D. W. Wyatt went to his barn to do his chores he found one of his horses dead in the stall.

Remember the picnic Aug. 13, in G. W. Draggoo's west grove. Warm dinner will be furnished if desired. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Mrs. Elza Speer, who was called to Michigan to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Hay, was also called here to attend the funeral of her nephew, James Baker last Wednesday. She returned to her home in Russell county Kansas last Thursday.

The funeral of Jimmy Baker took place last Wednesday, Rev. S. S. Stanton officiating Jimmy was always a great sufferer, yet was never known to complain. He departed this life July 25, aged 18 years, 4 months. He leaves parents, brothers and sisters, besides a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely death.

Concord township has lost one of its oldest settlers, Uncle Sammy Wasson, he was 83 years old at his death. Mrs. W. was buried only last January. One brother, 8 children and several grandchildren are left to mourn his death. Milton, the youngest was in California, and Mrs. John Stoffer, of Kansas, was not in attendance at the funeral.

SUMMIT.

Mr. Bolinger's little boy is quite sick at writing.

Mrs. M. Lewis is on the sick list at this writing.

Mabel Lacy was the guest of Lena Penick last Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Lawson visited her parents in Hudson last Wednesday.

Joseph Penick and wife visited Mrs. P's parents in Butler over Sunday.

Miss Lottie Grambling is visiting friends near Kendallville at present.

Mrs. Ulis Zimmerman is visiting her parents Mr. Ober's, east of Auburn this week.

Samuel Frick and wife, of Waterloo, visited John Penick and wife a few days last week.

Rev. D. Wolpert, of Goshen, preached at Barker Chapel last Saturday evening and Sunday morning.

Mrs. Chapman and daughter, from east of Waterloo, visited the former's daughter, Mrs. Lewis one day last week.

G. H. McDougle and wife, of Hudson, attended quarterly meeting at the Chapel last Sunday, and then took dinner with M. P. Barker and wife.

Owing to a misunderstanding in regard to quarterly meeting at Barker's Chapel on Saturday and Sunday the cream festival was postponed till Saturday evening Aug. 13. All are invited to come.

County Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb county teachers' institute meets in Auburn, Aug. 22, for the regular annual session of five days. A corps of excellent instructors has been secured, which assures good work, and an interesting session.

The instructors are: Cyrus W. Hodgin, of Earham College, and Arnold Tompkins, of the State Normal at Terre Haute.

The teachers are to take up Civil Government in their reading circle work this year, and the work of Mr. Hodgin will be valuable, as he is one of the best instructors in that branch, in the country.

Mr. Tompkins is one of the most thoroughly posted instructors on educational subjects, in the state. His work will probably include History of Education, Mental Science, Pedagogy, and kindred subjects. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker.

Monday evening, will be the annual institute sermon.

Tuesday evening, lecture by Miss Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, O.

Wednesday evening, lecture by the renowned Dr. Nourse, of Washington, D. C.

The lecture for Thursday evening, will be announced next week.

Rev. Henrietta G. Moore, who speaks Tuesday evening, is one of the ablest lady lecturers in the country. Such well known persons as Miss Frances Willard, and Rev. H. A. Tompson, ex-president of Otterbein University, speak of her in the highest terms. Altogether the institute work bids fair to be of the most interesting character.

DIED.

August Schutt was born in Tearpin, Prussia, Sept. 14, 1845; departed this life Aug. 7, 1892, aged 46 yrs., 11 months and 23 days. He emigrated to this country, in 1868, and the same year was married to Henrietta Martins, Sept. 1st., since which time, they have resided in Auburn. To them were born five children, all living. Mr. Schutt was baptized and raised in the Lutheran church, and afterwards united with the German Reformed. The deceased leaves a wife and five daughters, and a host of friends, to mourn his departure. He was a good citizen, a good provider, kind father and an affectionate husband. All we can say to comfort the saddened hearts, is, that we have a hope of meeting those dear ones who have preceded us to the spirit land.

A Pretty Surprise.

A beautifully illustrated and charmingly bound edition of Longfellow's "Evangeline," the most popular long poem ever published by an American author, and one of the most famous poems in the language, just published, is a pretty surprise for book-lovers. It is in large type, numerous and excellent illustrations, very fine and heavy paper, gilt edges, remarkably handsome cloth binding, with gilt title and ornaments. No illustrated edition has ever before been published at less cost than $1.50, and that is about what you might "guess" the price of this to be, but it isn't—it sells for only 19 cents! plus 6 cents for postage, if by mail. This covers only about the actual cost of manufacture by the 100,000, the publisher's object being, not profit, but to show the book loving millions what he can do His publications are not sold by dealers, but only direct; catalogue, over 100 pages, a literary curiosity in its way, is sent for a 2-cent stamp. Every home in the land ought to have a copy of this Evangeline, so charmingly beautiful, as a poem, as a collection of artistic illustration, and as a product of the bookmaking art. Address, JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 57 Rose St., New York.

Yellowstone National Park.

Have you ever seen this world's wonderland? If not and you contemplate a trip to it the coming summer, it is well to bear in mind that the Wisconsin Central Lines is the through car route from Chicago and Milwaukee, via the Northern Pacific R. R., running through Pullman vestibuled and tourist sleepers without change. Meals served enroute in dining cars. The Wisconsin Central lines is also the best route from Chicago, to all the delightfully cool summer resorts in Wisconsin and the northwest. Pamphlets containing valuable information will be sent free upon application to D. W. Janowitz, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind., or Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and ticket agent, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BURR OFFICE, 300 PINE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

An Inevitable Conflict Pending.

Today, as yesterday, as tomorrow, and as for a long time to come, the situation of France and Germany forms the great subject of anxiety which is imposed upon the meditation of all European statesmen. At no other point is it foreseen that war can break out. Russia has great ambitions and Italy has strong desires, but Russia is for years doomed merely to cherish ambitions, for she cannot realize them single handed, and it does not depend upon her to provoke a general war, which would be one result of her combined action with France; while as for Italy, she will never venture to give the signal of war, for if she did she would be left to herself and would be speedily crushed. It could be solely as the result of a general war that Italy could obtain her share, and in the present state of her alliances she could take that share only from France, so that a general war alone could procure it for her, inasmuch as, if she were left single handed, she would not be able to overcome France.

Neither Austria nor England dreams of war. It is therefore still, as twenty years ago, France and Germany who could occasion war; because, whatever may be alleged, whatever may be proclaimed or whatever may be concealed, these two nations desire war—war, first for its own sake, and next for the rest; and if, in order to have done with this everlasting Franco-German nightmare, Europe could now promise to fold her arms, and afterward to intervene merely as arbiter, war would break out to-morrow between France and Germany, for the fatality of war haunts and overrides both nations.—De Blowitz in Harper's.

Pre-evolutionary Errors.

Most of the shortcomings of the old method of historical writing resulted from the fact that the world was looked at from a statical point of view, or as if a picture of the world were a series of detached pictures of things at rest. The human race and its terrestrial habitat were tacitly assumed to have been always very much the same as at present. One age was treated much like another, and when comparisons were made it was after a manner as different from the modern comparative method as alchemy was different from chemistry.

As men's studies had not yet been turned in such a direction as to enable them to appreciate the immensity of the results that are wrought by the cumulative action of minute causes, they were disposed to attach too much importance to the catastrophic and marvelous; and the agency of powerful individuals—which upon any sound theory must be regarded as of great importance—they not only magnified unduly but rendered it unintelligible when they sought to transform human heroes into demi-gods.

It thus appears that the way in which our forefathers treated history was part and parcel of the way in which they regarded the world. Whether in history or in the physical sciences, they found themselves confronted by a seemingly chaotic mass of facts with which they could deal only in a vague and groping manner and in small detached groups.—Professor John Fiske in Popular Science Monthly.

"Onions Boiled in Molasses."

George Washington, while attending a swell reception at Newport, noticed that the daughter of his host, Miss Ellery, was suffering from a severe sore throat and could not speak above a whisper. General Washington, observing this embarrassment of his youthful hostess, said to her:

"Miss Ellery, you seem to be suffering very much; what is the matter?"

Miss Ellery told him the cause of her trouble, upon which the general said to her:

"I suffer very frequently from a sore throat and take a remedy which I find very useful, and which I would recommend to you were I not sure you would not take it."

"But I am sure," replied Miss Ellery, "that I would take any remedy that General Washington would propose."

"Well, then," said the general, "it is this—onions boiled in molasses. It has cured me often."

Miss Ellery took the remedy and, of course, was cured.—Exchange.

Some Rare Old China Pitchers.

The naval battles and heroes of the war of 1812 furnished many subjects for use in decorating pitchers, and some bear inscriptions far from flattering to English vanity. With the portraits of Perry are the words of his famous dispatch, "We have met the enemy and they are ours." With Lawrence, his dying words, "Don't give up the ship." With the likeness of Decatur, who captured the Macedonian, "Free Trade, Sailors' Rights."

Then quickly met our nation's eyes
The noblest sight in nature,
A first class frigate as a prize
Brought back by brave Decatur.

With Commodore Bainbride, of the Constitution (Old Ironsides), are his words, "Avast, boys, she's struck." The old ballad says:

On Brazil's coast she ruled the roast
When Bainbridge was her captain—
Neat hammocks gave, made of the wave,
Dead Britons to be wrapped in.

—Alice Morse Earle in Scribner's

Queen Mary's Lapdog.

Mary Queen of Scots had a favorite lapdog, which is said to have been present at the execution of its poor mistress in Fotheringay castle. After the royal lady had been beheaded the faithful creature refused to leave her dead body and had to be carried out of the hall by force. At that period lapdogs were the pets of men as well as of women. Dr. Boleyn, a relation of the unhappy Queen Anne Boleyn, owned one "which," as it is written, "he doted on." Anne once asked him to grant her one wish and in return he should have whatever he might desire. Knowing his affection for the dog, she begged it of him and of course the doctor had nothing to do but to give it to her. "And now, madam," he said, "you promised to grant my request." "I will," quoth the queen. "Then, I pray you, give me my dog again."—Exchange.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern, Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See tha hey read over the Burlington Route, the bes line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent Chicago.

A HOWLING SUCCESS.

FAIRBANK'S

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

OWES ITS REPUTATION AND SUCCESS TO ITS OWN MERITS.

IT IS PURE, UNADULTERATED, AND FOR RAPID CLEANSING POWER HAS NO EQUAL.
IT IS INVALUABLE IN KITCHEN & LAUNDRY.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

N·K·FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

SULPHUR BITTERS

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

DO YOU SUFFER with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. TRY IT.

THE SECRET of a fair face is a beautiful skin. Sulphur Bitters makes both.

If you do not wish to suffer from RHEUMATISM, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

Are you CONSTIPATED? If so, Sulphur Bitters is just what you need

Poor, weak, and weary mothers RAISE PUNY, PINDLING children. Sulphur Bitters will make them strong, hearty, and healthy.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES. Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Of 200,000 women working at 100 different trades in New York city, 127,000 support their husbands.

Iowa State Fair.

Dear Sir:—While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They prove to be all that they are recommended. Please find enclosed express order for $1.00, for which send four boxes of Capsules.

C. M. WILSON, Gilbert, Iowa.

In 10 years $500 worth of pennies would only be worth $250, so quick does copper money wear away,

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Only one couple in 11,500 live to celebrate their golden wedding.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

The largest and longest stone bridge in the world is over an arm of the China sea, 5 miles long, with 300 arches, each 70 feet high.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over twelve years I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years, and am now sixty years old but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2. 1890. Mrs. S. E CARPENTER, Lense, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The magnifying lens is believed to have been known to the ancients, but in modern times was brought into use by Roger Bacon, in 1262.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.,—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six month's other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours truly.

WARREN E. RUSSELL. Contractor and builder. Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

It is estimated that fully two-thirds of the whole amount of public money held by the London banks does not bear interest.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex commisioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK,

Sold by all druggists.

A gas engine that runs at the rate of 540 revolutions a minute has been made in England.

Barb Wire Cu's

are without a doubt the most painful and the worst looking cuts or bruises an animal receives. A man is not wise or thoughtful who does not have a bottle of Krause's German Oil. Only 25 cts., and good for man and beast.—

Poor persons are supplied with spectacles free of charge by a Boston society

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 18, 1892. NUMBER 33.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 08	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 35	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........................4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express.............................5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited.......................8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........................1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..................6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express........................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

LOW RATES TO WARSAW, IND., FOR THE BRETHREN CHURCH NATIONAL CONFERENCE,

On August 20th to 23rd, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell tickets to Spring Fountain Park, Warsaw, Ind., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Brethren Church National Conference, on August 23rd to 30th, 1892. For further information call on or address any B. & C. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent Chicago.

A pursuit among Englishwomen is that of bookbinding. Many country houses have rooms specially fitted for the purpose, where the ladies of the family exercise their industry in that direction.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. Books free. 5

A camel of the largest size has been known to drink from thirty to fifty gallons of water and then travel without any more for twenty days.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

A strawberry plant set in a dry patch of sand will send out its runners in the direction to which the best soil suitable for its growth lies nearest.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store, a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh supply at all drug stores.

The greatest day's run of an ocean steamship is about 515 miles. The steamer in question was 562 feet long, and had previously been known to make 500 miles per day for three days in succession.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1864—Continued.

The school trustees in the fall of 1864 were: S. W. Sprott, A. Larimore and Philip Finke. The supernumerary and obsolete office of director, then existing was filled by John Butt.

This school board engaged for the winter term to begin on Dec. 5, an entirely new corps of teachers. Spencer Dills previously principal of the Kendallville High School was employed to hold the same position in the Auburn Union School. Mrs. H. S. Ralston was engaged as first assistant, Miss Lamb, as second and Miss Mary Rush as third assistant.

While thus in peaceful callings the people of Auburn passed the year, the hearts of many beat anxiously for those in the field and for those who did not want to go and feared the draft.

The winter of 1863 4 was passed in preparation. U. S. Grant was made general of the union armies, and under him were placed Meade in the east and Sherman in the west. Richmond and Atlanta were the objective points of the coming campaign.

It was seen that the term of enlistment of many seasoned regiments would expire just when their aid would be most valuable, and to retain them in service, it was ordered that whenever a majority in any regiment would re-enlist to serve till the close of the war, a furlough of thirty days would be given, and free transportation to visit home, and such regiments were designated as "veteran."

The men of the 30th and 44th regiments in common with many others embraced this offer. The former veteraned in January to the number of one hundred and twenty-one men. Company H. from Auburn contributed its full quota.

On Feb. 6th the 44th veteraned two hundred and twenty strong, and company K. of Auburn re-enlisted to a man. Each organization was given a grand reception at Ft. Wayne.

On the arrival in that city of the latter regiment, bells were rung, cannon fired, flags waved and hearty cheers were given by the welcoming throng.

Following a banquet, H. Withers, orator on this occasion said "the 44th fought with proud distinction in the four great battles of Donelson, Shiloh, Stone River and Chicamauga, never flinching from danger, never shrinking from death."

The non-veterans of this regiment were discharged the last of Nov. 1864 and the presence of men clad in the army blue was so common as not to excite comment and the returned soldier soon began to be active in civil life.

In response to successive calls, quotas were apportioned and raised by recruiting and drafting and, with less ado, but with unshaken constancy, the good people at home in every practical way, gave moral and material support to their relatives in the ranks.

Inscribed among others, on the roll of honor, we find the names of Sheridan E. Mott, who died in hospital at Nashville, Tenn., May 15, from effects of a wound received at Chicamauga and Charles E. Rush, of Co. K. 139th Ind., one hundred day regiment, who died in Kentucky, aged but sixteen years. These and many another young and noble DeKalb boys thus offered their lives to their country, and they were accepted—a costly oblation to freedom made not in vain.

As spring opened, work on the court house was resumed and was pushed forward as rapidly as the weather would permit. To Thomas Baldock had been given the contract for putting up the frame work on the building. The windows and doors indicate his skill as a mechanic, both in beauty of finish and in durability of work. On July 1st the bell weighing 600 lbs was brought by rail to Waterloo, thence by team to Auburn. It was manufactured by B. W. Coffin & Co., at the Buckeye Bell Foundry, Cincinnati, Ohio. By the last of July, the dome of the court house neared completion and on contract time the work was finished and accepted by the county commissioners.

The building complete contains 600,000 brick, 3000 perch of field stone, 1000 superficial feet of cut stone, 33,600 lbs of iron joists, and has iron doors and window shutters below. The building occupies the site of the old court house in the center of the public square, and on the ground is 56x80 feet with an octagonal tower in front 22 feet in diameter.

The foundation is laid to the top of the ground with common field stone or boulders and faced with Sandusky limestone two feet high. The limestone is backed with field stone which sustains the principal weight of the building. On these faced stone is placed a cap or water table two inches thick, twenty inches wide and extending under the brick work.

The front and rear steps, caps and sills for doors and windows are also of limestone. The building is divided on the first floor into four commodious offices 21x24 feet, each provided with fire proof vaults; also, two offices in front part 17x21 feet, and a main hall through the building east and west from which all the offices are entered. The lower story is 12 feet 6 inches high.

The court room is in the second story. Its original dimensions were 64x60 feet, 22 feet high, with two jury rooms adjoining on west end. The roof is made of slate brought from Vermont. It is laid on wood lath securely nailed with two nails in a slate, the size of which is 14x24 and ¼ inch thick.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

1864.

Jan. 1, Martin Barr to Mary Bodey; Jan. 2, Joseph Walter, J. P.

Jan. 5, Jacob Fisher to Louisa Cruson; Jan. 6, Jesse Welty, J. P.

Jan. 8, Emanuel Leopold to Helen Decker; Jan. 10, Edward Rubin minister Hebrew Congregation, Ft. Wayne.

Jan. 9, David Pifer to Caroline Swander; Jan. 18, Jeremiah Gump.

Jan. 11, Joseph P. Anthony to Eliza A. Maxwell; Jan. 14, G. W. Woodcox.

Jan. 11, John W. Cary to Christena Helwig; Jan. 17, Isaac Cooper, minister.

Jan. 14, Wm. R. Moore to Elizabeth E. Bodine; Jan. 14, Simon Bartlett, min.

Jan. 14, James Till to Sophia Mortorff; Jan. 14, George Wolf.

Jan. 16, John C. Weeks to Lydia A. Miller; Jan. 17, Ephraim Berry, J. P.

Jan. 19, Wm. Baxter to Emily M. Marvin; Jan. 28, B. B. Long.

Jan. 20, Wm. Mans to Margaret E. Carnahan; Jan. 24, Joseph Walter, J. P.

Jan. 20, Wm. Blaker to Mary E. Eagle; Jan. 21, James P. Force.

Jan. 21, Frederick Peckhardt to Caroline Kruse; Jan. 26, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

Jan. 22, Nathan M. Showers to Eunice L. Bangs; Jan. 24, Cyrus Crossland.

Jan 23, Dennis L. Beck to Catherine I. Wile; Jan. 23, Geo. W. Carpender.

Jan. 23, Henry J. McDaniel to Catherine Houser; Jan. 26, John W. Miller.

Jan. 23, James Rigby to Catherine Cronk; Jan. 26, George Wolf.

Jan. 27, Henry Altenberg to Sarah C. Bodine; Jan. 27, S. B. Ward, minister.

Jan. 30, Henry Heckathorn to Mary E. Mortorff; Jan. 31, J. A. Rutan, J. P.

Jan. 30, Jeremiah D. Likens to Mary M. Walsworth; Jan. 31, S. B. Ward.

Feb 1, Curtis Davis to Sarah Love; Feb. 2, George Wolf.

Feb. 1, Claus Young to Nancy J. Weaver; Feb. 2, George Wolf.

Feb. 4, Silas J. Brandon to Anna M. Garver; Feb. 4, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 5, Edward N. Dawes to Louisa M. Cuequal; Feb. 7, E. Berry.

Feb. 6, Thomas B. Lock to Martha Ellen Nevins; Feb. 14, Edward Barker.

Feb. 6, William A. Rose to Salestine Mathews; Feb. 11, S. B. Ward, minister.

Feb. 9, Dudley Guilford to Elizabeth Robbins; Feb. 10, Jacob Maurer, J. P.

Feb. 10, Samuel McClish to Sophia Cole; Feb. 11, J. A. Rutan.

Feb. 10, Holmes Link to Lucy J. Noel; Feb. 12, John R. Moody, J. P.

Feb. 13, Philip Burton to Hannah Pifer; Feb. 14, A. D. Vanwickle.

Feb. 19, Nicholas Ensley to Helen Ditmar; Feb. 21, Chas. A. Munn.

Feb. 25, Andrew J. Ralston to Haddessa J, George; Feb. 25, Chas. A, Munn, min.

Feb. 27, Daniel J. Stroh to Mary A. Cool; Feb. 29, C. Caskey.

Feb. 27, Phillip Dunbar to Sarah Johnston; Feb 28, Asa Brumbeck, J. P.

March 1, Daniel J. Gonser to Rachel Liby; March 6, Ephraim Shipe, J. P.

March 2, Wm. R. Edwards to Frances C. Large; (No return.)

March 3, Alexander Kinmont to Barbara Patterson; March 6, Rev. G. S. Tuttle.

March 6, Nelson Lower to Alsinda Elder; March 6, B. B. Long.

March 8, Charles Lockwood to Sarah E. Kindle; March 9, Eld. Geo. Smith.

March 9, Ludwig Bunge to Minnie Gelow; March 9, S. B. Ward.

March 14, James F. Shears to Sarah Sarber; March 14, Edward Wright.

March 14, Daniel Bordner to Arsula Gunsenhouser; March 17, Rev. James W. Martin, circuit preacher.

March 17, John Munn to Elizabeth Curry; March 19, J. M. Norford.

March 17, Samuel E. Bailey to Barbara E. Boyle; March 27, Jacob Maurer.

March 18, John R. Wherly to Mary Amstutz; March 19, B. B. Long.

March 22, Andrew H. Culbertson to Mary Bagley; March 24, John McCurdy.

March 25, Samuel Clark to Eliza Jane Meese; March 27, Rev. J. K. Swihart.

March 31, Chas. L. Thomas to Harriet E. Fusselman; April 6, Randal Faurot.

April 2, Jerry Andrews to Mary A. Robinson; April 7, Rev. G. S. Tuttle.

April 4, John D. Welker to Mary J. Rockwell; April 7, George Wolf.

April 5, Henry J. Salander to Mary E. McAlister; April 7, Edward Barker.

How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.

As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.

W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

April 8, Elmer Y. Wyatt to Julia A. Crocker; April 10, G. W. Carpender.

April 8, Burton Hoover to Catherine Fisher; April 10, Geo. Wolf.

April 9, Henry Bolinger to Mary C. Nugent; April 10, S. B. Ward.

April 13, Amos W. Gillett to Sarah Serrill; April 13, Rev. B. F. Hill.

April 16, John McCulloch to Jane Mann; April 17, G. S. Tuttle.

April 18, Jared F. Housel to Drusilla C. Reever; April 19, Wm. Gorrell, J. P.

April 19, John Wesley Jones to Sarah A. Plum; April 19, S. B. Ward.

April 19, Adam Conrad to Martha H. Childs; April 51, S. B. Ward.

April—Wm. M. Depew to Caroline S. Freeman; April 14, Andrew Hollopeter.

April 21, Robert R. Dirrim to Amanda Firestone; May 7, C. Caskey.

April 23, John Harris to Sarah Ann Nugen; April 24, S. B. Ward.

April 24, Cyrus Carr to Mary C. Thomas; April 24, Geo. Wolf.

April 30, Otis W. Wisel to Artimissa V. Baxter; May 2, Edward Barker.

May 4, Samuel B. Husselman to Hannah Nichols; May 15, G. C. Everts.

May 7, Orvil L. Stout to Sarah P. Clark; May 7, E. Berry.

May 7, Jesse Shook to Virilla Fleming; May 8, L. D. Britton.

May 7, Wm. Conklin to Judy L. Cramer; May 11, S. B. Ward.

May 10, James Hodges to Sarah Oberlin; May 12, Rev. C. W. Lynch.

May 11, Edward E. Stone to Amelia Calkins, May 11, S. B. Ward.

May 24, Milton Crall to Matilda McCaully; May 24, E. Berry.

May 27, Frederick Giskink to Elizabeth A. Baughman; May 28, C. Caskey.

May 31, Lewis Myers to Amanda Hosler; May 31, L. D. Britton.

June 8, James Till to Mary A. Huffman; June 9, Edward Barker.

June 8, Peter Anthony to Martha Blake; June 9, Jeremiah Hemstreet.

June 9, Adam Getts to Margaret Hicht; June 12, J. G. Kissel.

June 10, Henry W. Lontzenheiser to Harriet Parish; June 11, Washington Teeters, J. P.

June 24, Thomas Woods to Hannah Overacker; June 26, N. H. Mathews, J. P.

June 27, John H. Shaw to Sarah Jane Hill; June 27, E. Berry.

June 27, Geo. J. Walworth to Anna P. Magoon; July 3, James McCurdy.

June 28, Frederick Kruger to Hannah Grobhman; July 2, J. G. Kissell.

June 29, John Snyder to Eliza Crooks; (No return.)

(To be continued next week.)

A Prompt Payment.

AUBURN, Ind., Aug 11, 1892.

DR. J. D. BARR, Gen. Agt., U. C. Life Ins. Co.

DEAR SIR—I have this day received at the hand of your agent, E. L. Casebeer, $2,000, settlement in full for the $2,000 policy which Anson Hall carried in the Union Central Life, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Many thanks for the promptness with which this claim has been settled. It was ten days from the time I took out letters of administration and sent proofs of his death until I received draft for the full amount of this claim.

JOHN L. WILDERSON.
Admr. of Anson Hall Estate.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind., for the week ending Aug. 12 1892. Mrs. S. D. Bryan, Emma Card, Rev. G. T. Black, Frank E. Finke, H. H. Howland, Franklin Moody, Ferd. Palmer.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

The Great Normal and Collegiate Institute.

The Northwestern Normal and Collegiate Institute, located at Wauseon, Ohio, has one of the most lovely situations that a college desires. Its buildings are magnificent; its corps of teachers of the best and the expenses so exceedingly small, that any one desiring an education, can obtain it. We recommend our readers to correspond with Solomon Metzler, A. M., Wauseon, Ohio, who will be glad to furnish catalogues on application.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

We Are Offering

AN ESPECIALLY FINE ASSORTMENT OF

WASH DRESS GOODS,

Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Flannel Coats and Vests, and Straw Hats;---Articles necessary to have this warm weather.

The Styles Are Elegant!

Prices Reasonable!

Our clothing stock is filled with all the

LATEST SPRING NOVELTIES!

We
Have Sold
More Carpets, Curtains
and Portieres, this Spring, than
We have ever before
Sold in one
Season.

It Will Pay You

to trade with us. We will do everything to

PLEASE YOU.

SCHAAB & BRO.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

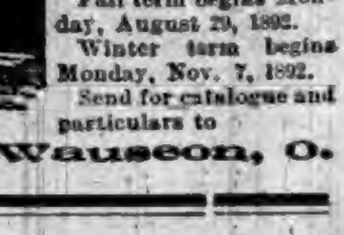

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

Northwestern Normal —AND— Collegiate Institute.

Solomon Metzler, Pres't. Wauseon, Ohio.

The most popular, economical and prosperous institution in the land. Preparatory, Literary, Musical, Commercial, and numerous other Courses. Last year was the most successful in the history of the school; 345 students were enrolled. The teaching force has been increased and many new features added. Healthful location, good society, advantages the best and expenses the lowest.

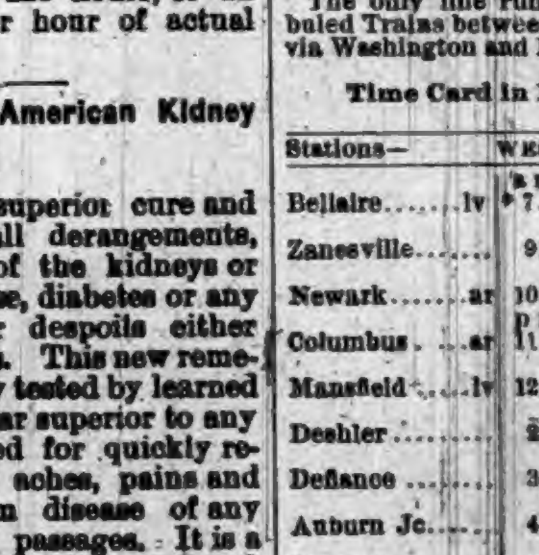

Fall term begins Monday, August 29, 1892.

Winter term begins Monday, Nov. 7, 1892.

Send for catalogue and particulars to

SOLOMON METZLER, President, Wauseon, O.

In using what is known as the Canadian method of boring oil wells, a well 1,090 feet was bored in 228 hours, or an average of 4.78 feet per hour of actual work.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The most fortunate railroad deadhead on record is the emperor of Austria, who not only escapes the ticket office, but has had a magnificent train of vestibule carriages presented to him by the railroad companies of his empire.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	* 7.13 am	* 10.13 pm	......	* 9.38 am	* 2.58 pm
Zanesville	9.43	am 12.40	am † 6.30	pm 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus.......ar	pm 11.35	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield......lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	3.40	9.54
Deshler	2.50	5.43	10.15	9.30	am 1.10
Defiance	3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc.	4.39	7.19	pm 12.25	am 12.54	......
Chicago........ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	* 10.10 am	* 2.55 pm	† 6.05 am	* 10.25 pm	* 6.40 pm
Auburn Jc	......	7.27	pm 12.28	3.31	am 11.51
Defiance	pm 3.32	8.22	1.48	am 4.40	1.05
Deshler	4.10	8.59	2.50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.48	4.44
Newark........ar	8.17	am 1.10	5.50	12.01	pm 6.20
Columbus	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8.25
Zanesville......lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.12	7.22
Bellaire........ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling........ar	am 1.15	6.10	......	5.55	pm 12.05
Pittsburg	......	8.50	......	pm 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	pm 4.55	......	am 7.40	......
Baltimore	pm 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia	3.28	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York	6.00	10.40	......	pm 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK. ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free.

5 Ad. H. [illegible] & Co., 115 N. 6th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1892			AUGUST.			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Striking Switchmen in Buffalo Apply the Torch—Mob Law Holds Sway in the Tennessee Mines—Our Navy Display—A Family Poisoned—Gresham's Denial.

RED RIOT REIGNS.

Striking Switchmen at Buffalo Apply the Torch.

A Buffalo special, dated the 16th inst., says: The riot has broken out afresh and burning cars line the way between here and Waverly. The Sixty-fifth regiment has been ordered out to protect property and bloodshed is feared.

The strikers are applying the torch in all directions. Both the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth regiments of the National Guards have been ordered to go to the scene of the strike as soon as they can get ready. A telephone message has just been received here from Sheriff Beck at Cheektowago, where the freight cars are burnig, calling for more help. It is reported the fires are spreading and that the strikers are beyond control of the force now at the sheriff's command.

A man just from the Erie yards says the scene of the wreck out there is simply terrible. Cars are burning and it is impossible to stop them.

Grand Master Sweeny was asked as to the strike situation from his standpoint, he said: "It has spread to Waverly and will probably spread to Hornellville and Bradford, where the switchmen are dissatisfied. It has not spread to any other roads in Buffalo. We have come to an agreement with the Western New York and Pennsylvania road on a ten-hour basis, and will have no trouble with that road. A conference with the general Superintendent of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh has been arranged. He is coming here, and I expect that a settlement on the ten-hour basis will be made."

UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

It Will Not Be Humiliated in the Great Columbian Review.

Washington special: Now that the great naval review to be held in Connecticut with the Chicago exposition is an assured thing, and the President has issued to the great naval powers of the world invitations to participate, every effort will be brought into play by the Navy Department to make the fleet of the United States a creditable one. It will have to bear comparison with the squadron which Great Britain will send over, and naval officers express the opinion that England will not neglect the opportunity for a display of a number of her finest vessels. Every ship of the new navy which can possibly be brought home will be ordered to the rendezvous and no fears are expressed that the United States will be humiliated by the comparison. In addition to the new ships now afloat it is understood that the department will use every energy to hasten the completion of some of the ships now building.

Mob Law Holds Sway in the Tennessee Mines.

The East Tennessee miners are again seeking vengeance. Three hundred of them, heavily armed, marched into Inman, a little mining town in Sequatche Valley. Their object was well known and citizens packed up and fled. The mob of vengeance-seekers went to the coal mines and captured the seventeen guards, marched them to the stockade and put them under guard. The 272 convicts who were at work were then taken to Victoria, a little village near by, packed in a box car and started to Nashville. Guards have been placed over all the wires and operators near the scene. The morning train from Nashville brought a number of guards to Tracey City. At Cowan they were turned around and sent back to Nashville. A general outbreak is expected all over the State.

A Family Poisoned.

A family named Morgan, living in Hamden, Maine, were poisoned by eating potatoes on which paris green had been used to kill bugs. The father and son are somewhat relieved, but the mother may not recover. Other persons in the neighborhood who used the potatoes were also taken sick, but less violently than were the Morgans.

Buchanan in the Field.

Governor Buchanan of Tennessee, has at last announced himself an independent candidate for Governor. He had a long card in the papers placing himself before the people free from all classes. He says he loves the democracy but citizens have called on him to run and he will do it.

A Kentucky Fratricide.

During a quarrel at Stanford, Ky., between Craig Skidmore and his brother Jack, the former was killed by a blow on the head with a board. Jack surrendered and claimed self-defence.

All Quiet at Homestead.

Pittsburgh special: The strike situation in this city presents no new features. The Thirty-third street mill of the Carnegie company is running a single turn, and expects to resume double turn soon. All is quiet at Homestead.

Gresham's Denial.

Judge Gresham says that he will not make any speeches this campaign, and denies the statement that he would go on the stump for the People's Party.

Exciting Ocean Race.

New York special: The steamships Aurania and Alaska, of the Cunard and Guion lines, steamed into port from Queenstown one minute's time apart. They had a thrilling race from Fastnet Rocks, and were within hailing distance of each other the whole way across. The utmost excitement prevailed on board as both vessels are very evenly matched. The Aurania crossed the finish line at Sandy Hook just one minute ahead of her big rival. The Alaska left Queenstown last week, passing Fastnet at 4:31 p. m., followed 54 minutes later by the Aurania. Just before reaching Sandy Hook the Aurania pulled away from her rival. The time of the Aurania was 6 days 19 hours and 43 minutes, which the Alaska covered in 6 days 20 hours and 38 minutes.

HE OFFERS $4,000,000.

Leo T. Alton Makes a Bid for the World's Fair Souvenirs.

Chicago special: Early predictions about the value of those 5,000,000 souvenir half dollars which the World's Fair will get from the Government are being realized more quickly than was expected. Dozens of offers for the coins at $1 each in small numbers have been received, but now comes an offer for the entire batch. Treasurer Seeberger has received in his mail a letter from Leo T. Alton of 231 Jackson street, offering $4,000,000 for the entire lot of souvenirs. Mr. Alton offers to pay for them in any way the Directory may require. His offer when reduced to the unit is 80 cents for each souvenir. It is generally believed, and Mr. Alton is evidently one of the believers, that there would be a good profit in the coins at that price. It is thought now that they will bring a dollar each, or 100 per cent, over their face value till the last coin is gone. World's Fair officials think so and it is probable that Mr. Alton will have to raise his bid if he wants to secure them.

It is Vice President Higinbotham's belief that the souvenirs will bring a dollar apiece and he recommends opening order books for them at that price, the coins to be sold in lots of fifty or multiples of that number as the orders are received. It is the desire to give everybody a chance to get one at reasonable cost from headquarters rather than close the lot out to any one person or syndicate.

"I do not believe that any one of these coins will ever find its way into circulation," said Treasurer Seeberger. "They will be too much sought after as mementoes of the great fair to be squandered in admissions at the gates. Every day I receive offers for small numbers of the coins, the biggest premium percentage yet offered, except for the first one issued, being $1.10 for a coin of 50 cents."

A DELICATE POINT.

An Old Constitutional Question Bobs Up.

Washington special: The question has been raised as to the eligibility of Senators Jones and Allison and Representative McCreary, who were recently appointed commissioners to represent the United States at the International Monetary Conference. The point raised is a constitutional one and involves a construction of the sixth section of article 1 of the constitution relative to the holding of civil office by a member of congress. The section is as follows: "No senator or representative shall during the time for which he was elected be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such times, and no person holding any office under the United States shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office."

The legislation authorizing the creation of this commission and making provision for the compensation and expenses of the commissioners is contained in the sundry civil bill which passed in the last hours of the session.

THE DEADLY LOCK.

Two Boys, Imprisoned in an Old Ice Chest, Are Smothered to Death.

Lansing (Mich.) special: Earl Price and Arthur Kurts, 8-year-old boys of North Lansing, met with a horrible death in a singular manner. The boys were missed late in the afternoon, and although a large crowd of neighbors searched until midnight no trace of them was found. Next morning the Price boy's father thought of an unused ice chest into which his children had at times crawled to play and on opening the chest the two boys were found dead. The interior of the chest was but two feet five inches long, eighteen inches wide and twenty-one inches deep. The bodies were crowded into this small space facing each other. It was evident that after the boys squeezed themselves into the box their movements caused the covers to fall and the clasp on the outside clasped over the stable fastening them in so that escape was impossible.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

A Frightful Catastrophe at Hartford City.

A frightful accident occurred at Hartford City, Ind., by which five men lost their lives and two others were seriously injured. A heavy stone wall in the Hartford City Glass Works caved in catching the men as it fell. The cause of the horrifying accident was the heavy pressure of dirt filled in behind the wall and the imperfect work of masons. The men were endeavoring to prop up the toppling wall when the calamity occurred. The men who were killed are: Alex Moore, Charles Sawyer, Jack Pummell, W. H. Foreman, Albert Inman. The injured are: Cyrus Eply and P. Bradshaw, both badly hurt.

The town was thrown into a fever of excitement and hundreds of people crowded to the scene of the accident, and the grief of the wives and children of the hapless victims was heart-rending.

Horrible Accident.

Worcester (Mass.) special: Four employes of the Washburn & Moor wire mill at Quinsigmond village were horribly burned by sulphuric acid. The acid is used for cleaning copper wires and is forced into the annealing room through lead pipes. Only a small amount of acid had been pumped in the tank, when suddenly one side of the iron receptacle burst outward, throwing the awful fluid over the four men who were standing near. All were severely burned. Their clothing was eaten off and the screams uttered were heart-rending. Two of the men tore off their clothes and jumped into the river. Alkalis were administered and later the wounded men were taken to the City Hospital. At the hospital the men uttered awful cries while their wounds were being dressed and their condition is very precarious.

Turned Down Caprivi.

It has just leaked out that a very lively and rather ludicrous scene took place between Chancellor Von Caprivi and the Kaiser before the latter's departure for the Cowes regatta. Caprivi had the temerity to contend that it would be infra dig for the Kaiser to be seen lugging at the helm and sails of his yacht, as he had expressed his intention of doing. The Kaiser retorted hotly, that he should do just as he pleased, and gave Caprivi to understand that his advice was not wanted, by saying that a kaiser could steer a yacht as well as the ship of state.

Mighty Floods in Spain.

Madrid special: Heavy storms are sweeping over Spain and doing an immense amount of damage. The rain is falling in torrents and is destroying the grape and olive crops. Much damage has been done by the rivers over-flowing their banks and in some places the low country adjacent to the river resembles huge lakes. In Huesca, the Ifula River is out of its banks. The flood has already carried away thirty houses and it is feared that other damage will be done.

Strike Declared Off.

The strike of the planing mill men of St. Louis, which has been on for several weeks, has been declared off and the men are now seeking their old places. About six hundred men were concerned in the trouble, which arose over a demand for shorter hours with no decrease in pay.

Looted by Pirates.

A letter received at Halifax, N. S., from Turks' Island from the captain of the schooner Maggie F. states that that vessel struck on a reef off Grand Caxcos of the group of Bahamas and became a total wreck. Soon after she struck a swarm of dark pirates rowed to the vessel and commenced stealing everything on board such as sailors' clothes, stores and running gear. The crew were powerless to prevent them and when an attempt was made they showed fight. The crew landed safely and were obliged to camp on the beach, being miles from any habitation.

Walked to Their Death.

Seven soldiers were drowned at Niesse, in Prussian Silsqua, while practicing in the military swimming school. The men were ordered to go into the water beyond their depth, the preceptor supposing them to be sufficiently practiced to be able to swim. This proved not to be the case and they sank without making any sign that they were drowning. The fact that they were drowned was not suspected for some moments, when they failed to come to the surface. It was then too late to save them.

Union Ex-Prisoners of War.

Washington special: In addition to the encampment of the G. A. R. and Union Veterans Union, there will be held during "Grand Army week" next month, the twentieth annual convention of the National Association of Union ex-prisoners of war.

For several months past the association, which numbers many thousands, has been making extensive preparations for the coming convention. Commodious tents located on the White House lot were assigned the association.

Gladstone Will Be Premier.

London special: Mr. Gladstone has received a communication from the Right Hon. Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, private secretary to the Queen, announcing that arrangements were being made for his reception at the Osborne house, the Queen's residence on the Isle of Wright, whether Mr. Gladstone will proceed in response to a summons from Her Majesty. The object of the Queen in summoning Mr. Gladstone to Osborne house is to intrust to him the formation of a new government.

Instantly Killed.

John Dixon of Richmond, Ind., was instantly killed by a ball from a revolver, in the hands of Robert Jenks. Both are young men, and they were engaged at shooting at a mark when the killing took place. Jenks has given himself up and says it was accidental. The wound is a peculiar one, showing the ball to have struck the right side and tended through to the heart in such a way that Dixon could hardly have made it himself, as at first supposed. Jenks does not attempt a denial.

Terrible Disaster.

A terrible disaster occurred at Ogden, Utah, by the falling of a building which was being erected, burrying twenty men or more beneath the ruins. Twelve bodies have already been taken from the ruins, and the work of digging out the remainder is still going on. The accident occurred by the sudden giving away of a derrick, causing the entire structure of massive wooden beams and timbers to collapse. But few of the workmen employed on the building escaped.

A Tragic Death.

Recently a tramp assaulted and dangerously cut Howard Pulver, a young man living at Crete, Ill. After inflicting six or seven ghastly cuts with a razor on Pulver's face and neck he fled down the railroad track. A section gang heard Pulver cry for help and started in pursuit of the tramp and rapidly gained on him. Seeing that his pursuers were certain to catch him, he threw himself under a passing freight train and was ground to pieces by the wheels.

A Big Purchase.

New Orleans special: The Edison Electric Light company, of this city, has been purchased by the Fort Wayne Electric Light company of Indiana, for $875,000. It is understood that the Fort Wayne company is part of the national electric combine which is seeking to secure control of all electric properties in this country. The company will enlarge its works and is endeavoring to purchase other plants here.

Hostilities in Dahomey.

Advices from Kotonou, French Africa, report that hostilities in Dahomey were resumed on the 9th instant. Talisman began the bombardment of Whidah early in the morning, while Heron Ardente bombarded Kotonou. The French advanced against the Dahomeyans, forced a landing and eventually succeeded in compelling the enemy to retire with serious losses. The town of Gobo was burned.

A Novel Contract.

Thomas Cavanaugh, an employe of the Rockford, Ill. Shoe company and Miss Emma Sweet, a pretty young book keeper, have signed an agreement to be married and take their wedding trip with Prof. Baldwin in a balloon at the coming fair. Rockford merchants will present the couple with some $800 worth of useful articles if they return in safety from the trip.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2, new	.55	@ .56
OATS—No. 2	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 2	.65	@ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.21	@ .22
CHEESE—Full Cream	.09½	@ .10
EGGS—Fresh	.15½	@ .16½
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1.25	@ 2.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .74½
CORN—No. 1 White	.51	@ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
CINCINNATI		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .55
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .35
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.70
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79½	@ .80½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.51	@ .51½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2 White	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
RYE	.68	@ .69
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	4.00	@ 6.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.91½	@ .92
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.75	@ .77
CORN—No. 3	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
RYE—No. 1	.68	@ .70
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@ .62
PORK—Mess	13.00	@13.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2	.62	@ .63
OATS—Mixed Western	.39	@ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.17	@ .24
PORK—Old Mess	12.25	@13.75

CONCLAVE IN DENVER.

THE TRIENNIAL MEETING OF KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Thousands of People Witness the Grand Parade and Review—The Order's First Cabin in Colorado and Its Present Magnificent Temple.

Greatest in Its History.

The twenty-fifth triennial conclave of the Knights Templars, which opened in Denver on Tuesday last, marks a new era in the history of the order. This has been the most memorable gathering the order has ever known. Over 150,000 visitors are in attendance, and nearly a quarter of a million dollars has been spent in preparations and entertainment. For almost three years Coloradoans have been preparing for the event, and, according to the dispatches, never in her history was Denver so beautiful and in such gala attire. The national flag, the banners of the Knights, bunting and thousands of the emblems of the cross and crown float everywhere. Many miles of streets have stringers of incandescent lights at the crossings. These lights, glowing with the brilliant colors of the Knights Templars and national flags, mingled with the private electric display of merchants and professional men, make Denver seem almost like fairy land at night. From the tops of nine-storied buildings great search lights of many thousand candle power will illuminate the city with almost the brightness of day.

The Knights Templars have practically taken Denver and the city surrendered unconditionally. The lowest estimate places the number of visiting Knights at 50,000, accompanied by about 18,000 ladies.

The Knights Templars conclave have been held every three years for over half a century, principally for the election of a governing body and an exchange of opinions which might be beneficial to the order. The first encampment held in this country was in New York, June 20, 1816. The attendance was less than three hundred. Since then conclaves have been held as follows: New York, Sept. 16, 1819; New York Sept. 18, 1826; New York, Sept. 14, 1829; Baltimore, Nov. 29, 1832; Washington, D. C., Dec. 7, 1835; Boston, Sept. 12, 1838; New York, Sept. 14, 1841; New Haven, Sept. 10, 1844; Columbus, O., Sept. 14, 1847; Boston, Sept. 10, 1850; Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13, 1853; Hartford, Sept. 9, 1856; Chicago, Sept. 13, 1859; New York, Sept. 2, 1862; Columbus, O., Sept. 5, 1865; St. Louis, Sept. 15, 1868; Baltimore, Sept. 19, 1871; New Orleans, Dec. 1, 1874; Cleveland, Aug. 28, 1877; Chicago, Aug. 17, 1880; San Francisco, Aug. 21, 1883; St. Louis, Sept. 21, 1886; Washington, D. C., Oct. 8, 1889, and Denver, Aug. 9, 1892.

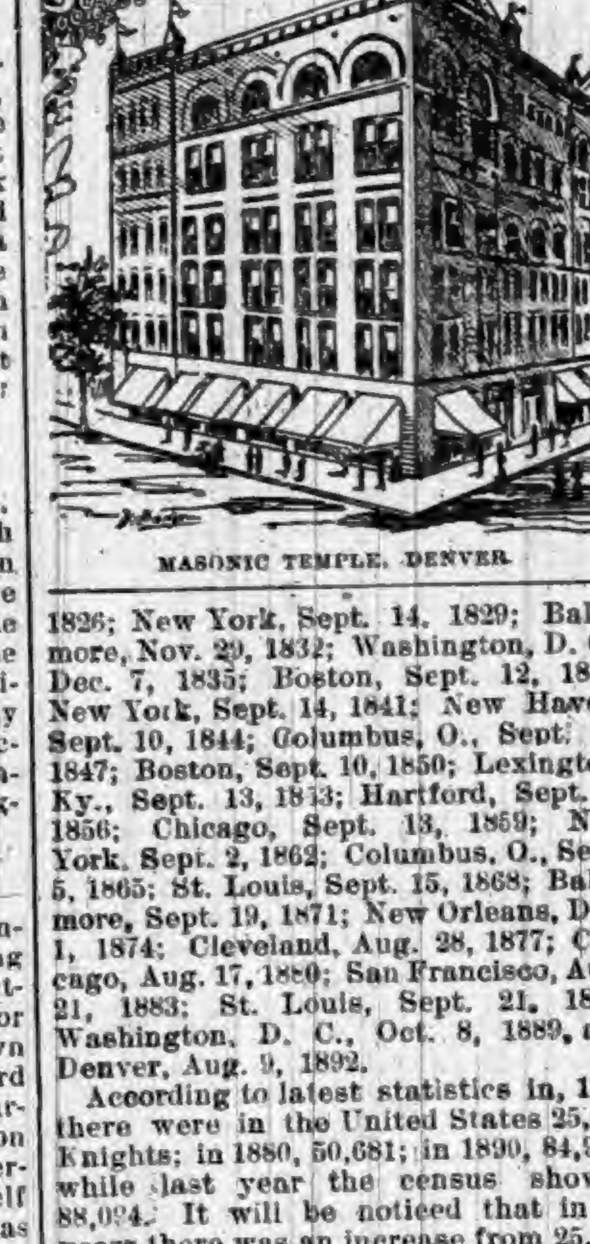

MASONIC TEMPLE, DENVER.

According to latest statistics in, 1870 there were in the United States 25,844 Knights; in 1880, 50,681; in 1890, 84,923, while last year the census showed 88,094. It will be noticed that in 31 years there was an increase from 25,844 members to 88,094.

The grand parade and review of the Knights Templars was an imposing affair, and it is calculated that at least 45,000 Knights participated.

From early morning preparations had been going on for the big event, and the streets were crowded with people seeking positions on the numerous stands along the line of march. The handling of the Knights was accomplished with considerable dexterity. The separate divisions were formed on side streets, and the arrangements were so perfect that every division moved into the line in excellent order. All along the line the people crowded so as to form an unbroken line three miles in length, and there could not have been less than 200,000 people viewing the magnificent pageant. One hundred and fourteen military bands furnished music for this great procession.

A Masonic Temple of Logs.

The first Masonic temple in Denver, and also said to be the first in Colorado, was the old log cabin of W. G. Russell on what was then known as Ferry street. The date is usually placed in the year 1859, but the first meeting was held in this cabin, according to the statement of Andrew Sagendorf, in December, 1858. Mr. Sagendorf was born in Columbia County, New York, Aug. 26, 1828, moved to Nebraska in 1854, and in 1858 following the gold rush to Pike's Peak. Among those present at the first meeting in this old log cabin "Masonic temple" were Mr. Sagendorf, Judge W. M. Slaughter, Henry Allen, James Winchester, W. G. Russell, Robert T. Willis, J. D. Ramage, Dr. L. J. Russell, O. E. Lehow, Oliver Russell, C. H. Blake, and Samuel Bates. Instead of the old cabin of Russell, where the Masons used to meet in 1858-59, the order now has a magnificent temple at the corner of 16th and Welton streets, Denver. The building lots and furniture have a value of about $600,000 —a remarkable contrast to the cabin of pioneer days. This temple has been erected since Denver was selected as the place for the present conclave.

A Competent Juror.

A great many stories are attributed to Gen. Tom Bennett, but this is a true one and illustrates his ready wit. He was on the bench as Mayor of the city of Richmond in the trial of a liquor case. The witnesses could not remember anything, the place, the man who sold the liquor, or the kind of liquor. It was evidently a case of collusion, and Mayor Bennett became a little impatient. He finally took a witness from the State attorney and questioned him himself.

"Where was the liquor bought?" he asked.

"Couldn't say, Yer Honor," was the reply.

"What kind of liquor was it?"

"Don't know, Yer Honor."

"Do you know whether it was liquor or not?" The question was put a little tartly.

"Couldn't say, Yer Honor; my mind is a perfect blank."

"Stand aside, then," said Gen. Bennett; "we may want you for a juror."

The defendant was dismissed by the disgusted Court.—Indianapolis Journal.

COLONEL KING'S CRIME.

How an Eminent Lawyer Was Lured to Ruin by a Clever Woman.

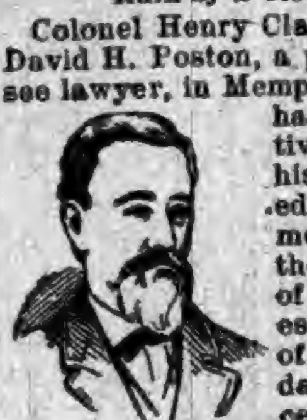

H. CLAY KING.

Colonel Henry Clay King, who killed David H. Poston, a prominent Tennessee lawyer, in Memphis, March 10, 1891, has, through executive clemency, had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The details of the crime have become of widespread interest, not only because of the domestic scandals immediately preceding the murder, and of which it was the climax, but on account of the high legal ability and literary attainments of the murderer himself. On March 10 of last year, at about the noon hour, King, who had evidently been in waiting for his victim, stepped from an alley into a crowded street, and fatally shot David H. Poston, the wounded man expiring the evening of the same day.

Henry Clay King's downfall can be traced entirely to his allurement from the path of honor by Mrs. Mary J. Pillow, widow of Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, who distinguished himself in the Mexican war, and who, during the siege of Fort Donelson, declined the command of the Confederate forces in favor of Gen. Buckner, the officer who was compelled to capitulate in a few days to the victorious Grant.

When Col. King met Mrs. Pillow their meeting was a chance one, in the ordinary affairs of business, in his own office, and from that hour the great lawyer was her slave. Finding that concealment of the facts from the public was impossible, he finally threw off the mask and went with the woman, openly deserting his wife and children. It was then that popular disapproval began to manifest itself, and its effect upon King's business and personal associations was soon more than he could stand. To escape an indignation, daily growing into wrath on the part of Memphis citizens, the Colonel, accompanied by his ensnarer, removed to his plantation in Lee County, Arkansas.

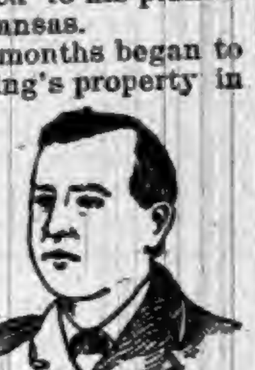

LAWYER POSTON.

Mrs. Pillow in a few months began to lay plans to secure King's property in her own name. In her wily way she suggested to her admirer that his possessions could only be made safe from the clutches of his wife and family by transferring the title to some one other than himself. The ruse was successful. Within a year Mrs. Pillow was the undisputed owner of the Arkansas plantation and had prevailed upon King to have the legal instruments duly made out deeding the Memphis homestead, occupied by his wife and children. By mutual agreement this deed was left unrecorded, the preparation of the papers simply being intended to promptly thwart any attempt on the part of his wife's relatives to deprive him of his right in the property. But Mrs. Pillow was not disposed to let such an excellent chance slip by to add to her estate. Unknown to the Colonel she took the deeds and quietly had them registered. When King discovered her perfidy his rage knew no bounds. Feigning a lingering respect for his family, he accused the author of his ruin with dishonesty and deception as well as a desire to reduce to poverty his wife and children, who had done her no harm. The battle, which was long and loud, ended in Mrs. Pillow's ordering King off her property, and he had to obey. This caused him to bring suit in the Arkansas courts for the recovery of his property, which led to the publication of the digraceful story in detail.

Poston & Poston, of Memphis, were retained as Mrs. Pillow's attorneys, the senior partner of the firm being David H. Poston, the murdered man. Poston was regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in Tennessee, and was peculiarly noted for plainness and force of speech, which cut to the quick of his antagonist at every sentence. In King's case, which afforded him unusual opportunity, he used this gift to the utmost. To the judge and jury he uncovered the plaintiff's real character, and was unsparing in the terms of denunciation applied. This was more than the fiery Southern blood of Henry Clay King could bear, and the following day he shot Poston down as related.

Soon after his imprisonment for the crime, Mrs. King, whom he had so cruelly treated and deserted, came to see her husband in his trouble, and a reconciliation was effected. From that day she has nobly stood by him, and it was mainly through her heroic efforts in his behalf that the Governor was prevailed upon to commute the sentence.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA.

New York's Board of Health Taking Measures to Fight It Off.

The members of the New York Board of Health held a conference upon the subject of cholera and smallpox and the precaution necessary to avert an epidemic. It was decided that should cholera makes its appearance those stricken should be isolated at some retreat other than North Brother Island, where smallpox, typhus and leprous patients are cared for. It was also decided to issue circulars to all practicing physicians and to certain officials and citizens urging them to report instantly all cases of cholera morbus coming under their observation. The same system will be pursued in suppressing smallpox and typhus, which are now so prevalent. The fifty members of the summer corps which visits the tenement house districts will be asked to use the greatest vigilance in unearthing cases of illness.

THIS CHINAMAN MUST GO.

Investigations Will Probably Relieve Minister Tsin of His Duties.

It is learned that the present Chinese Minister to this country will be relieved from his mission in a month or two, and that his place will be filled by the appointment, most probably, of Mr. Shui, formerly Secretary of the Legation in Washington, and now holding a place under his government in China. It is alleged as the reason for the change that the Emperor of China is much displeased with the course of Mr. Tsin, the present Minister, in his alleged transactions looking to the establishment of an international bank in China and as a result of information sent from this country to Chinese officials calling their attention to publications in the papers reciting these facts, the Emperor has ordered an investigation into the matter.

"HEAVEN" WILL BE MOVED.

Messiah Schweinfurth Will Establish a Colony in Iowa.

It is rumored that George Jacob Schweinfurth, the false Christ, has tired of the treatment which has been accorded him in Illinois and is negotiating for the purchase of a large number of acres of land near Keokuk, Ia., where he will colonize his followers to the number of over 4,000. The alleged messiah has had a trusted representative in that section for some time securing an option on 25,000 acres of land, and the people of Keokuk have grown greatly excited over the prospect. In case of removal Schweinfurth intends to run the Weldon farm near Rockford as a branch heaven.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Minor State Items.

KIRKLAND will pipe gas from Sheriday this fall.

"QUEER" money is floating around in South Bend.

ANOTHER gas well has been drilled near Columbus.

A NEEDLE was found in an Elkhart egg the other day.

SOUTH BEND Odd Fellows have organized a brass band.

DIPHTHERIA of a malignant type has appeared in Rensselaer.

NOBLESVILLE is organizing a company to explore for lead near Cicero.

GOSHEN ladies are holding prayer-meetings at the jail once a week.

THE Fort Wayne Rifles are going to the World's Fair opening in a body.

THE unlawful shooting of young ducks is being indulged in on the Kankakee.

THE Union soldiers of Wabash County will have a reunion at Wabash, Sept. 14.

KNIGHTSTOWN'S new canning factory has started up, and employs 150 people.

MUNCIE claims that the new reaper works will make her the second city of the State.

THE court house yard at Columbus is utilized as a sobering off place by the town drunkards.

IT is said that every time a new house is erected in Richmond another insurance agent moves to town.

CICERO has organized a company to secure new factories, and it is landing one once in a while, too.

ALBERT PARKER, of Centerton, accidentally shot himself in the leg, fooling with a 38-caliber revolver.

A NATURAL gas explosion at Muncie blew out the plate-glass in Cunnington's bakery without injuring any one.

SHEEP-KILLING dogs are running amuck in Montgomery County. One farmer has lost twenty head of sheep.

FRANK MELTON, a 9-year-old boy, was killed in a runaway of a livery team belonging to S. B. Burton, at Rosedale.

BROWN COUNTY hasn't an inch of railroad, and talk of building one there has thrown the people into spasms of happiness.

SOME Logansport people want a patrol wagon, while others say the town needs one about as badly as she does a white elephant.

MAGGIE WEBSTER of Jeffersonville, touched a match to a can of blasting powder and both eyes were blown out of her head.

A ONE-LEGGED man and a one-armed woman had a fight at Mishawaka the other day, in which the man came out second best.

THE Columbus Construction Company, after so many difficulties, has at last finished its pipe line from Kokomo to the State line.

Two boys named Henry Riher and Frederick Slocon, residents of Michigan City, were drowned in Lake Michigan by the capsizing of a boat.

THE suit of Hugh Taggart, at Columbia, against C. B. Wynegar for $7,000 for injuries inflicted by the latter, has been compromised for $1,500.

JACK MILLIGAN, a tough character of New Albany, was shot and killed by Allen Groves at Sugar Grove, twelve miles below New Albany.

GEORGE HOOVER, of Huntington, will be crippled for life because he neglected to call in a doctor two months ago, when he dislocated his shoulder.

JOSEPH PIERSON, aged about 75, an inmate of the Floyd County Infirmary, jumped from a second-story window of that institution, and broke his neck. It was suicide.

BY the will of Joachim Fernandez, a wealthy Spaniard who died recently at Huntington, the Catholic Orphans' Home of Fort Wayne will receive one-half of the estate.

JOHN MCNAMARA, an employe of the Rushville heading factory, was probably fatally hurt by the bursting of a saw, one of the pieces striking him in the face, destroying one eye and fracturing the skull.

RECENTLY William Carey abandoned his young wife and she has now begun suit against her husband's parents, charging them with conspiring to rob the pliantiff of his aid, company and association. She demands $5,000 damages.

A REPORT comes from Elizabethtown, on the Mississinewa, that scores of dead fish are floating in the eddies at Dunn's mill, some of them weighing several pounds. It is said that many fish are found dead at New Cumberland, and people suspect that dynamite is being used by fisherman.

THOMAS DIVINE of Jeffersonville, has been arrested on the charge of poisoning fish. His arrest was made at the instance of the game and fish club. An investigation showed that poison had been thrown into the river in large quantities at a point near Salt River and that fish had been taken from the stream by the wagon load.

AT Petersburg, the east end of the large wheat elevator, owned by L. R. Hargrave, gave way. The elevator contained about 20,000 bushels of wheat at the time, and over 8,000 bushels were scattered over the ground. Mr. Hargrave narrowly escaped with his life, one of the large timbers stiking within a foot of him. Loss, $5,000.

A YEAR ago Warren Remington, a young man at Eaton, Delaware County, was accidentally shot in the abdomen, but survived. Since that time the young man's lower limbs have been paralyzed. At Eaton Park there is a boating and bathing place and young Remington spends most of his time in the water, where he swims like a fish. His legs or feet have no action, but float like a cork.

REGINALD A. FESSENDEN, late assistant to Thomas A. Edison in laboratory work, and a graduate of Trinity College and Bishop's College, Canada, has been called to the chair of electrical engineering at Purdue University.

WHILE workmen were engaged in placing a six-inch gas-line for the Salamonie Company, four miles south of Montpelier, the line bursted, killing Olle Olson instantly, and injuring Adam Hawk internally, so that he will hardly recover. Charles Powers was thrown ten feet, and had both of his feet badly hurt. There were four wells' pressure on the line at the time of the accident.

SHELBYVILLE is to have a third bank. The Farmers' National Bank has been organized, with a capital stock of $100,000, and has rented the Teal Block on the public square which is being fitted up. A majority of the stock is held in that city, and the rest by parties at Hamilton, Ohio. J. S. Jeffers, the grain dealer will be president, and Dr. S. P. McCrea cashier.

THE Board of Prison Directors, South, have elected John L. Howard of Sullivan County, to succeed Capt. Abel Ewing as Deputy Prison Warden. The latter resigned because the Board passed an order refusing to let the Deputy take prisoners to other counties to testify, thus cutting off per diem paid by the counties.

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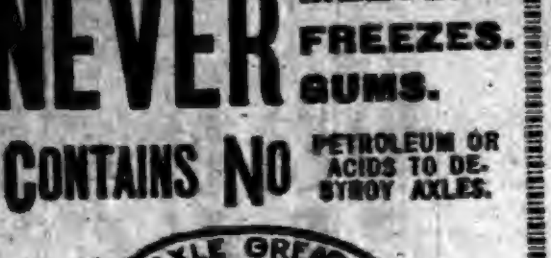

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

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Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.

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ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

HER SISTER'S HONOR.

A Tale of English Life.

By Walter Besant.

CHAPTER I.

MY SISTER—OH! MY SISTER.

On a fine Saturday evening in July there are never many readers in the Free Library. The old men who come in winter, because the place is warm and light and quiet, are now walking up and down the pavement, where the sunshine warms them through and through and chases away their rheumatic pains. The younger men are all afield, playing cricket, boating, cycling, rambling afoot, thinking of nothing but the delights of fresh air, and rejoicing in their youth. What have the young to do with a musty, dusty library on a summer evening? A library is a cemetery. Books are mostly the tombs of dead men's brains. Young folk are much better occupied with reading each other's thoughts than with walking among the tombs, so that the library is almost empty.

It was about seven o'clock. At the window into which the sun would have poured its wealth of heat and light—which it gives to the tombs of the dead as well as to the fields and flowers of the living—a brown blind was hauled down, leaving a long, narrow line. The sun, pertinacious in its attempt to reach everything, took advantage of the line to make a thin plate or lamina of bright sunshine, across which the merry motes danced with their usual cheerfulness. There was a smell of leather bindings; the tables were covered with magazines and papers; a few readers sat at the tables. But I think that knowledge was not greatly advanced. One or two of them slept; one or two looked as if their thoughts were elsewhere—with the brook babbling over the shallows, with the village cronies gathered under the lean-to beside the ale-house. One of them, gaunt, hollow-eyed, hungry, sat with an illustrated paper before him. But he never turned over a leaf, and he looked not at the pictures. The librarian watched that man suspiciously. He did not like the look in that man's eyes. It meant rebellion; it meant a wicked spirit of discontent with the social order which left him starving while it made his neighbor fat, and refused him work while it suffered his neighbor to live in comfort on the work of other men. Only a year or two ago—or it might be ten, because to one who is a librarian years have no significance in connection with numbers—a man had come into the place with just such a look in his eyes. That man asked for a book, sat down, and proceeded to tear away its bindings and to wrench its sheets asunder. Then he gave himself up to the librarian with the greatest gentleness and politeness, explaining that liberty without a crust was really a mockery, and that in future he meant to be maintained by his country, and that when he had served his time for the destruction of the book, he meant to smash a lamp, and, that atoned for, to steal a stretcher from a police station, and so on, getting perhaps longer sentences, until he should be called to his reward. They walked off together to the nearest police station like two old friends, and parted with a hearty grasp after the sergeant had noted the case.

Another man there was whom the librarian regarded with eyes of compassion. He dragged himself slowly and wearily up the stairs, threw himself upon a seat next the wall, and therefore provided with a back, took up a paper, sighed, and instantly fell fast asleep. This sort the librarian knew very well—he was the clerk out of work.

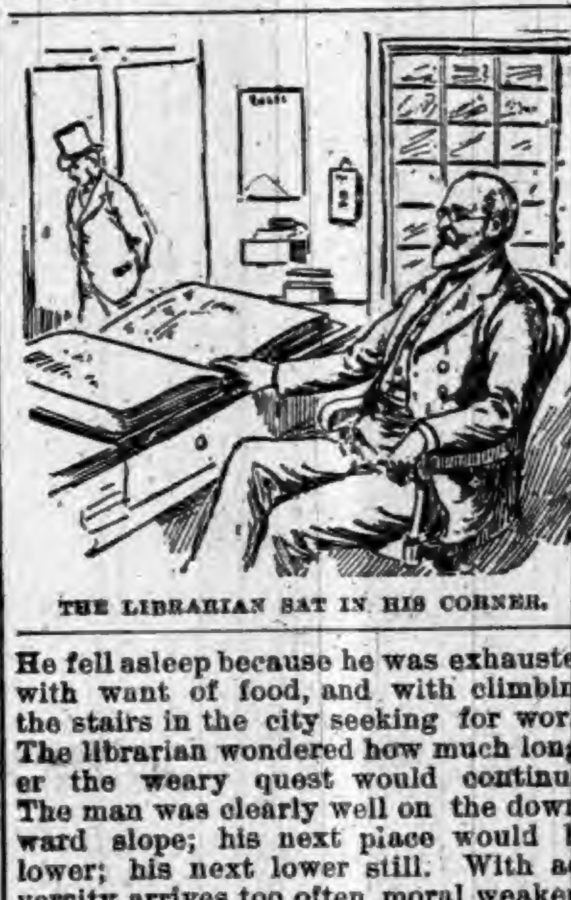

THE LIBRARIAN SAT IN HIS CORNER.

He fell asleep because he was exhausted with want of food, and with climbing the stairs in the city seeking for work. The librarian wondered how much longer the weary quest would continue. The man was clearly well on the downward slope; his next place would be lower; his next lower still. With adversity arrives too often moral weakening—it is one of the countless ills which follow in misfortune's train; perhaps this poor wretch would take to drink—many of them do; in the end, a clean bed in the London Hospital, with pneumonia drawing him swiftly to an ignoble grave.

The librarian sat in his corner, a many pigeon-holed cabinet against the wall at his side, a great book before him—no librarian is complete without a great book before him—and the usual materials for cataloguing on his desk, because to carry on the catalogue is as necessary a part of the daily work as to open the day's letters is for a secretary. He was a man of 60, or perhaps more, his beard white, and his gray hair scanty on the top. He wore spectacles, and his face showed the clear, unlined surface of one who has never been concerned with markets, prices, or the state of trade. He lived all day in the library, and in the evening he walked home to his solitary lodging, two miles away.

The librarian of a free library is familiar with every kind of reader. He classifies them all. There are first the unemployed, the most numerous patrons of the free library. The librarian gets to know the trade of every man, if he belongs to one of the commoner branches of work, by his appearance. There are the quiet men who use the library in the evening, when their mates are in the public-house drinking, or at the club wrangling or perhaps gambling. They come here not to pursue a line of study, but to amuse themselves in peace. Then in any library there are one or two habitues of the day time. Mostly they are retired tradesmen, or old pensioners, who continue to live in the locality where they have friends. There is the young fellow who comes regularly to consult all the papers on sporting matters. He collects the prophetic tips, and notes the odds in a book; he would fain be a Sharp, but he, too often, remains a Juggins. There is the boy who comes here whenever he can get the chance to sit in a corner and dream away the time deliciously over a story. There is the poor country lad who has more knowledge in his little finger than a London artisan in his whole body, who understands how to plow and sow and reap, and stack and thrash; who can cultivate an allotment; who knows sheep and beasts, and pigs and horses; who can foretell the weather. Yet he has thrown it all over and come up to London, where he has nothing but his pair of hands and his strong arms, and his great knowledge avails him nothing. 'Tis as if you turned a professor of mathematics into a draper's shop, where they would use him for nothing but to sweep the floor and carry out the parcels. He rolls into the library accidentally, and not liking the place or the smell (which is not in the least like the smell of the earth), he goes out again.

The librarian knows them all. He watches in the silent room as the clock over his head ticks loudly, and makes up their little stories for them. Sometimes they whisper a little with him. He is a sympathetic creature, and they will confide their case to him asking for his advice. They do not seek it in the search for a book to read, but in search for work. And sometimes he knows, or has heard things, which may help them. Other librarians, you see, get a vast and intimate acquaintance with books. This librarian is more useful to his readers if he knows the contents of the trade journals.

Sometimes, however, as in the case of Naomi Hellyer, he was altogether at sea. Naomi first appeared on this Saturday evening. She came in timidly, and looked about her with hesitation. There was no other woman in the place. Perhaps women were not admitted. Then the librarian stepped out of his corner and invited her to take a seat and ask for anything she might want.

He saw a woman of thirty dressed in the black stuff frock of a workwoman, with a cloth jacket, though it was so warm an evening. Her dress was perfectly neat and well-fitting; her gloves were worn; she had the appearance of resolute respectability coupled with small pay. Her face was thin and pale, and her features delicate. She was not beautiful, but she looked steady and serious—what is called responsible. The librarian noticed these things; he also noticed, for he was an observant creature, as well as sympathetic, that there was trouble in the face—abiding trouble.

When she took off her worn glove the librarian saw upon her forefinger the usual sign of needlework, which a woman can no more disguise than a mulatto can disguise the black streaks below his finger-nails. She took a place at one of the tables and began to turn over the leaves of an illustrated paper, but languidly, as if she took no interest in what she read. The librarian, watching her from his corner, observed that she presently put down the paper and began to walk about, reading the titles on the books on the shelves as if she was in search of something.

Being a conscientious librarian as well as observant and sympathetic, he left his place in the corner and asked her if there were any work which she wished to read. She shook her head. There was nothing, she said. The librarian observed that she had an extremely sweet voice. He also observed that she went looking at the titles as if she really did want something.

The librarian was experienced as well as conscientious, observant, and sympathetic. He discovered that there was something behind this restless curiosity.

"I think you are looking for some book," he said. "If you will tell me what it is——"

"Have you got," she asked, coloring deeply, "any book that tells about——" She hesitated.

"About?" he repeated.

"About women"—here she looked about to make sure that nobody else could hear, and her voice dropped to a whisper—"about women in prison, how they are treated, and how they live?"

"We have a book called 'Five Years of Penal Servitude,'" he replied, "but that is about male convicts, not women."

"May I see that?"

He found and gave her the volume.

When the library closed she brought him back the book, and went away. But her eyes were red. She had been crying.

During the week the librarian found himself thinking a good deal about this woman. She looked refined and delicate, perhaps above the position she now held, which seemed to be poorly paid, judging from her dress. By her language and her manner she showed herself what is called ladylike or what ladies prefer to call rather a superior person. He could not remember whether she wore a wedding ring. He hoped that she would come again.

On Saturday evening she did come again. The librarian greeted her with the smile reserved for habitual readers. "Let me find you another book," he said.

"Please let me have the same"—as if the librarian should remember every book taken up by every reader. But he did remember her book and gave it to her.

She finished the book that evening. But long after she closed the volume she sat with it in her hand, thinking. She was in a corner where there were no other readers. But the librarian could see her. And from time to time the tears rose to her eyes and ran down her cheeks. He wondered what was meant by this grief, what miserable story lay behind.

She was the last to leave the library. The other readers had all gone, half an hour before the time for closing, but she sat there motionless, thinking, crying silently, and the librarian made pretense not to see her.

When the clock struck ten he locked the room and went out, a few minutes after her. His mind was quite full of her distress, as he walked along the streets, now growing cool in the July twilight.

Presently he saw before him, going the same way, his reader. He overtook her and ventured to speak.

"We are going the same way?" he asked.

"I am going to ——." She mentioned a street not far off.

"It is the same way," he replied; "may I walk with you? I am the librarian, you know."

She hesitated a little. But an official such as a librarian is not a perfect stranger. Besides, he was old and looked harmless, and his voice and manner were friendly. "If you please," she said presently.

They walked together in silence, side by side.

Presently the librarian began to ask a few leading questions, and learned that his new friend was a workwoman at a dressmaker's in the neighborhood. It is not a fashionable quarter, and the pay given to the most superior person is but meager—still it was enough, and the work was regular.

"I do not belong to the place," she said, "I come from the country. I have no friends, and am fortunate in getting any work at all."

"You must come a great deal to the library," he replied. "There you can be quiet and have the companionship of books, if you care for them. But you must not always read sad books——"

"I have no heart," she said, "for anything but sad books. This is my street. Good-night."

A week later she came again. Always on a Saturday evening. The reason was that she worked extra time in order to get a little more money on other evenings.

"I have found you a book about female convicts," the librarian told her. "It is twenty years old, but I suppose things are not changed much."

"Oh, give it to me—thank you!"

She snatched it from him and sought her corner, where she sat, her head on her hand, reading the book all the evening.

They walked home together again.

"You are in great trouble," said the librarian. "If it will be any help to you, tell me what it is. A good many people tell me their troubles. Sometimes it helps only to talk about things. Have you no friends?"

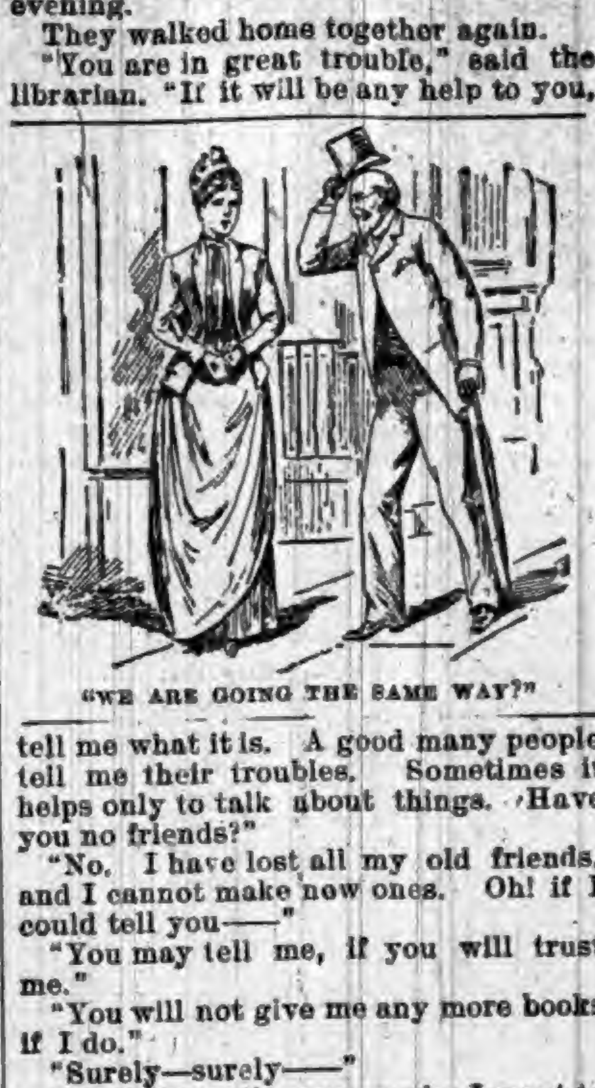

"WE ARE GOING THE SAME WAY?"

"No. I have lost all my old friends, and I cannot make new ones. Oh! if I could tell you——"

"You may tell me, if you will trust me."

"You will not give me any more books if I do."

"Surely—surely——"

"Well then—the reason why I want to read about—about—you know—oh! I must speak to someone—the reason why—it is because my sister is in prison—oh! my sister—oh! my poor, poor sister! She is in prison."

CHAPTER II.

BY THE RIVER.

Outside the old wall, a little of which still stands, runs, winding slowly through the meadows, the river on whose banks the ancient northern town is built. It is broad enough for boats, and on summer evenings a few come out, but not many, because it is a sleepy old town, and all the young men who have any go in them seek their fortunes elsewhere when they come to the rowing age. For half a mile or so below the town a broad walk has been constructed, having the river on one side and a row of trees on the other. Seats are planted here and there. It is the boulevard of the townspeople, and, when the weather and season allow, the place is crowded and animated with the girls—in this happy town there are thirty girls to one young man—who go up and down in pairs laughing and prattling as merrily as if they were not destined by the rigor of fate to single blessedness, because there are so many of them. I have always thought that this special application of the old law about the sins of the fathers must be very hard for a girl to accept with resignation. "You suffer," says the law, "because there are too many of you. I am very sorry, but—it is the sin of the father—why were you born?" Why, indeed?

In the summer the lilies lie upon the waters; the river sparkles and dances in the light and sunshine; there are swans and ducks; under the branches disport millions of midges; there is a soft warm smell in the air, partly from the river and partly from the low meadows on the other side; the fields are full of buttercups; from the tower of the cathedral float the melodious notes of a carillon; the river is lazy, and floweth slowly, lingering beside its banks; now and then a water-rat plunges on the opposite side as a fish leaps out of the water; the cows sit watching the sky and the sunset; the swallows and swifts are the only really active things; it is a pleasant, peaceful place to which the crowd of girls lends an illusive show of youth. I say illusive because youth ought not to be all of one sex, and when there are not male and female in equal proportion, youth loses its brightness.

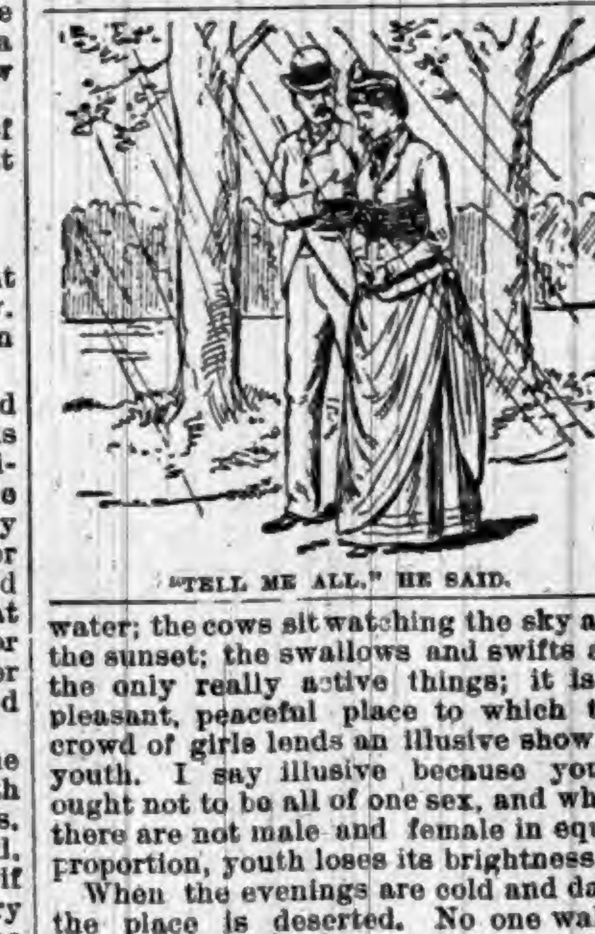

"TELL ME ALL," HE SAID.

When the evenings are cold and dark the place is deserted. No one walks there after sunset. This was the reason why a certain couple chose the place on one evening in October. It was a little after seven; the night had fallen upon a gloomy day. A fresh breeze blew up the river, tearing the leaves off the trees, whirling them about in the air and making drifting heaps of them; the branches overhead creaked; the meadows were dark; the river was black; drops of rain fell upon the faces of the pair who walked side by side, the young man's arm around the girl's waist.

"Tell me all," he said. "Let me know the worst, and then we can face it. My darling, is there anything that we cannot face together—hand-in-hand?"

"Oh!" she murmured. "It puts new strength in me—only to hear you speak and to feel your presence. Naomi is anxious and troubles herself about the future, morning, noon and night. Harry, will it make no difference to you?"

"My darling, how would anything make a difference to me? Do I not love you once for all—for all this world and all the next?"

He bent over her—he was a tall and gallant young fellow—and she raised her face to meet his lips.

"He fell down," she went on, "while John was putting up the shutters. He was standing at his desk, and he fell down on his face. He never spoke again or knew anybody or felt anything. And next morning about noon he died."

"He died," echoed the lover. "Poor dear Ruth! You told me of this in your letter. It was a terrible blow to you."

"I wrote to you about it. But I said nothing of what was discovered afterward."

"What was discovered?"

"We always thought he was so well off. Everybody thought so. There was never any want of money. When he died the people said we must remember how well off we should be left, and that ought to console us."

"Well, dear?"

"There is nothing. The business had been falling off for years. There is not enough now to pay rent and taxes. And as for what is left it must all go to pay debts."

"Poor child! This is terrible. What will you do?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

AN oculist is the man who can make people "open their eyes."

EVEN when a ship parts with her anchor she still keeps her hold.

OF a retiring nature—the man who goes to bed with the chickens.

HAVE you ever heard a parrot swear? No, but I've seen a cro-cus.

"WE shall have showers of blessing." Too much of a good thing isn't good at all.

IF a boy is well thrashed he ought to be "as good as wheat."—Rochester Democrat.

IF any boat can shoot the rapids successfully we should think it would be the gunboat.

THERE are some men who are so opposed to anarchy that they will not even wear red flannel.

TRIVET—"Isn't Mrs. Chinner a handsome woman?" Dicer—"Yes, but she isn't as handsome as she is painted."—Judge.

A DRUMMER who eloped with a Kansas City dining-room girl was arrested for stealing the table service.—Binghamton Republican.

A SOUTH JERSEY paper makes the remarkable statement that "thin people are very thick in this neighborhood."—Philadelphia Record.

IT'S a satisfaction to know that the hat-pin is not to become an instrument of assassination. A girl can be dressed to kill without it.—Philadelphia Times.

"THERE!" she said, standing on her tiptoes, "I am about your size." "On the contrary," said the disconsolate lover, "my sighs are about you!"—Chicago Tribune.

LOUISE—Where is your brother now? Kittie (whose brother has just sailed for Europe)—Why, don't you know? He's on the brawny deep.—Harper's Young People.

MRS. KEYBOARD—Why do you always sit at the hotel piano? You can't play a note. Old Stokes—Neither can any one else while I'm here.—Brandon Banner.

MR. CITIMAN—Where in creation is that furnished cottage I rented for the summer? Rural carman—Right over yonder, sir, behind your wife's trunk.—New York Weekly.

TEACHER—How did Napoleon III. reach the throne of France? Pupil—He rode in. "Rode in? Nonsense!" "Oh, yes'm. The history says he got in by a coupe."—Good News.

A SUSSEX, England, horticultural correspondent announces, on the authority of his vicar, that nine out of ten among the humbler brides swear to "love and honor cherries and a berry."

"WELL, if that ain't mean," exclaimed the prisoner, "every durned one o' the stories in this here paper they've gimme ter read is continued. An' me to be hung next week!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"EB'NEZAH!" "Ma'am?" "Is yoh bin hookin' watah millins fu'm de mahkit?" "No'm." "Well, maybe yoh didn't. But I doan see how yoh am gwine ter prove an alibi fur dat colic."—Washington Star.

MRS. SNOOPER—Men make me tired. Mrs. Swayback—What's the matter now? Mrs. Snooper—My husband saw Mrs. Keedick yesterday, and I asked him what she had on, and he replied, "Oh, clothes."—Tid-Bits.

LITTLE DICK—School teachers hasn't any feelin's at all. Mamma—What is the matter now? Little Dick—My teacher borrowed my new knife to sharpen her pencil, so she could give me a demerit mark.—Good News.

HOFFMAN HOWES—Wheah has Howell Gibbon been lately? Rockaway Beeche—Staying at home, deah boy. His name was misspelled in one of the society papahs, and he is waiting faw the affair to blow ovah.—Puck.

"SO," SAID Mr. Donnegan, "they's been printing the funeral notices av a man that wasn't dead yit. It's a nice fix he'd be in if he had been wan o' those people that believe ivrything in the newspapers."—Washington Star.

WIFE—"What's that white stuff on your shoulder?" Husband—"Chalk from a billiard cue, you know." Wife (sniffing)—"Hereafter I wish you to use chalk that doesn't smell like toilet powder."—New York Weekly.

"I CAN'T sing," said the young lady when invited to warble; but she complied upon being further pressed. When she had finished, Fogg thanked her, and added behind his teeth, "I'll never doubt anybody's word again."—Boston Transcript.

THE lately married one—I never heard of such trouble as I have with my servants. They are so stupid! The experienced one—Don't talk to me! The other day I sent Patrick out for two egg plants; he came back with two hens.—Scribner's Magazine.

MISS BEAUTI—"I think Mr. Lovelorn is just too mean for anything, and after all the favors I've shown him, too. I used to go to operas and theaters and everywhere with him, and now, when I ask him a little favor, he refuses." Friend—"What did you want?" Miss Beauti—"I asked him to be one of the ushers at my wedding."—New York Weekly.

Lynch Law in Algeria.

Lynch law has been practically established in Algeria, with the moral connivance of the authorities. This primitive state of things has been brought about owing to the lack of judges and gendarmes. The other day an Arab who had assaulted and slain a little girl near Constantine, under circumstances of atrocious cruelty, was followed by some of his indignant fellow-country men, seized by them, and flung over a precipice before the police could interfere. In the space of eighteen months eight criminals, some of whom were convicts returned from Cayenne, have been shot for murder and robbery without the benefit of trial by jury.—Pall Mall Gazette.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD,
Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS'
LINIMENT.
THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD
REMEDY FOR THE HORSE
$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.

I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.

A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.

EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as Freckles, Moth Patches, Liver Spots, Blotches, Tan, Pimples, Black Heads, Roughness, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.

SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID

CORSETS MUST GO!

This is the verdict of all progressive women.

Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.

BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold. Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a 600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $18.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.
Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted. Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.
E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

FREE FOR
30 DAYS
30 DAYS

In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerreotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.
P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."

No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

Now Is The Time To Buy

WALL PAPER

CHEAP.

We will sell at Cost all PATTERNS IN STOCK

from now on till September 1, to make room for our large

FALL STOCK

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE FAIR.

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

Fine line of Shirts, Pants, ladies and gentlemen's underwear, at

THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Kline in Concord township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1892, the same being the second day of the September term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at the center of section nineteen (19) township thirty-three (33) north, range fourteen (14) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 25 degrees west	200 feet
2	south 32 degrees west	500 feet
3	south 20 degrees west	100 feet
4	south 8 degrees west	400 feet
5	south 18 degrees east	200 feet
6	south 39 degrees 45 min east	160 feet
7	south 46 degrees east	240 feet
8	east	210 feet
9	north 78 degrees east	200 feet
10	north 71 degrees east	280 feet
11	east	60 feet
12	north 74 degrees east	160 feet
13	south 78 degrees east	280 feet
14	south 82 degrees 15 min east	710 feet
15	south 12 degrees west	680 feet
16	south 80 degrees west	30 feet
17	south	490 feet
18	south 24 degrees 30 min east	780 feet
19	south 39 degrees east	100 feet
20	south 60 degrees east	140 feet
21	south 43 degrees east	180 feet
22	south 64 degrees east	400 feet
23	south 30 degrees 30 min east	330 feet
24	south 76 degrees east	180 feet
25	east	970 feet
26	south	200 feet
27	south 12 degrees west	138 feet
28	south 15 degrees east	312 feet
29	south 2 degrees west	350 feet
30	south 20 degrees east	130 feet
31	east	170 feet
32	south 20 degrees west	400 feet
33	on curve to right	300 feet
34	south 63 degrees west	500 feet
35	south 54 degrees west	200 feet
36	south 76 degrees west	160 feet
37	south	210 feet
38	south 62 degrees east	830 feet
39	south 10 degrees east	300 feet
40	south 15 degrees west	620 feet

Ending 420 feet east of the southeast corner of section 30, Concord township DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

William L. Nelson, Samuel M. High, Theodore Kline, Henry Kline, Elias Kline and Theodore Kline, Solomon Shilling, Samuel S. Shutt, William Shutt, heirs, viz: Mrs. Wm. Shutt, Laura Shutt, Eva Elson, Alda Brant, Jennie Shutt and Jay Shutt. Samuel Wasson heirs, viz: Sarah Stover, Elizabeth Cheney, Louis R. Wasson, David Wasson, Benjamin Wasson, Ann Ricketts, Nancy Kennedy, Jane Hull, Matilda Sheldon and Milton Wasson, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Schuyler E. Hurd is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for cancelation of mortgage and to quiet title to real estate by Jonathan Wilhelm, and that the same will be heard and determined on the eighth juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 15th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

W. H. LEAS, Att'y.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, William H Hubbell, Orson J. Hubbell, Corintha C. Hubbell, Inez Herendeen and Harriet F. Spencer are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, by William H. Leas, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, to sell real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to make assets for the payment of debts, legacies, and liabilities of said estate, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 11th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

W. H. LEAS, Att'y.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given, that I, John L Wildeson administrator of the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, September 9th, 1892.

at the late residence of said deceased in Butler Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, about one mile south of St. Johns, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Two head of work horses, two two-horse wagons, one buggy, one pair of bobsleds, one Esterly binder, one Fremont corn plow, one spring-tooth hay rake, one Buckeye mower, lot of carpenter tools, household goods and furniture, hay in mow, about 350 bushels in granary, corn in crib, oats in the granary, clove seed and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of twelve months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws will be required

JOHN L. WILDESON, Administrator.

Aug. 17, 1892. E. D. Hartman Att'y.

For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale, one ten horse-power traction engine in number one working order, one feed mill, and one power sheller and shafting, belts, etc. Will sell cheap for cash or will take a good driving team three or four years old as part pay.

Call and see me.

James N. McBride,
Waterloo, Ind.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

The Celebrated Diamond

SPECTACLES!

Clear! Brilliant and Lasting!!

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A complete line of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Smoked glasses, Goggles, etc., at prices Lower than ever offered to the public before, for these goods

A FIT GUARANTEED.

Remember the place at

THE PHYSICIAN'S DRUG STORE,
Opp. Swineford House.

TRADE MARK

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

The Great Band Contest.

The Great Second Annual Tri-State Band Tournament will be held at Rome City, Ind., Aug. 25, 1892. They will give away $400 00 in prizes. Some of the best bands in the country have already entered. This will be a grand musical holiday at this famous and delightful summer resort. Several lady bands will also be in attendance, which will add to the attraction of the great Tournament. Special open air concerts and a program that will interest every one. Special low rates on all railroads. Don't miss a good time, but "be in it."

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Wabash Excursion.

The Wabash road will give half rates to Detroit for the great Military Parade to be held there Tuesday of next week, August 23. The Governor and staff, Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the regular army, with his staff and a regiment of regulars, a brigade of state troops, the U. S. warship Michigan and three U. S. revenue cutters, will all take part in the grand display. This is also the opening day of the Detroit Exposition. Remember we have half fare over the Wabash.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........AUGUST 18, 1892.

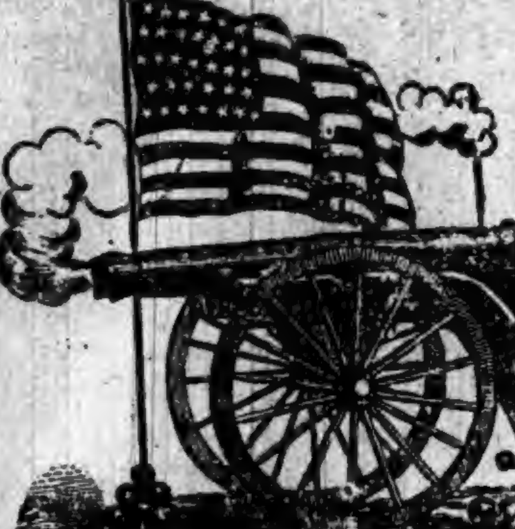

To Open The Campaign.

The democrats of DeKalb county will open the campaign, formally, by a grand rally at Garrett on

Thursday, September 8.

Some of the ablest speakers of the state will address the people, and a grand time is expected. Let all turn out, without regard to politics, and hear living issues ably discussed.

SHELBYVILLE will have a big barbecue September 28, when Gov. Gray and many other prominent democrats will be present.

THE Warsaw Indianian, Gen. Reub Williams' paper, refuses to publish any account of the democratic county convention at Warsaw. Too narrow minded, General.

"Two democratic tickets in the field" said the Dispatch the next week after the people's party had their convention. And a few democrats are walking right into the trap.

HON HENRY B. SAYLOR, who was our representative in congress when Huntington county was a part of this district, has deserted the republicans and gone over to the prohibitionists.

Gov. HOVEY approved the new tax bill that republicans are fighting. Why not complain of Hovey? And Hovey wanted the state levy raised to 25 cents instead of 18 cents, as the democrats fixed it.

REPUBLICAN papers all over the state asked to have taxes raised so as to pay the state debt. Now they object to this very thing. Were they telling a lie then, or are they lying now? It is one or the other.

GLADSTONE became prime minister of Great Britain again last week, his party having carried a vote of "no confidence" in the old ministry by 350 to 310. The full house of commons numbers 670, and this is the first time they ever had the full number within ten assembled at one time.

A. J. YOU, of Ft. Wayne, who is the republican nominee for congress against Hon. W. F. McNagny, the democratic candidate, turns out to be an ex-confederate soldier. Now if the democrats had nominated a confederate for road supervisor, what a loyal howl would have gone up from one end of the country to the other. But will they take Mr. You, Thou, He, She or It off their ticket? Not much. But the people will take him off Nov. 8, with a great deal of pleasure.

THE political tin plate establishment at Anderson was sold at sheriff's sale about a week ago, throwing out of employment four men and one boy. It was a terrible disaster to American industries, but the tin plate liar is still able to be on deck. As we have often said, it does not cost much to start a shop in which to dip sheet iron into a kettle of melted tin. This plant, it is said, cost nearly $500, and brought at the sale $350, which we suppose was a part of the original purchase money. It was started at first only for political effect, by importing a skilled man from a tin factory in Wales, and he was told to take more pains to make votes than tin.

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The anouncement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderful productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago. 38

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Reber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

The Dispatch On Bridges.

For the ease with which the Dispatch takes both sides of a question, argues for both sides, argues against both sides, and finally gives advice to both sides, we think it has few equals—surely no superiors. As we have often said, it advocates the most expensive things, and after they are purchased, or accepted, then it kicks because they cost so much, always ending with "they should have followed the Dispatch's advice," or words to that effect. Last week they made a doleful howl because the democratic commissioners saved the people $3,400 in one bridge contract. It was all about the Probst bridge east of St. John. The commissioners have let the contract for a combination bridge of iron and oak timber, for $1,100, but the Dispatch and Commissioner Lockwood were determined to have a bridge there that would cost $4,500. This bridge is to be in a new place, as the road is not yet completed. It is not certain at present how the bridge should be set to clear the water properly, but by the time a wooden bridge would have to be rebuilt we would know just how it could be put to be of most service. Again, who knows whether this new road will be much used, or be of much value to the people. Let us build the first bridge as cheaply as we can, and yet have a good strong bridge. It will last about fifteen years, and the amount of money saved as compared with the cost of building an iron bridge with stone abutments would, if put at interest, build a new and good bridge once in about ten years. Then why invest such a vast sum of the people's money in a bridge that is yet only an experiment, on a road that is itself only an experiment. Then the Dispatch says that Commissioner Lockwood sent out 100 postal cards to prominent farmers asking whether bridges should be built of wood or of iron, and that all the replies that came, said make them of iron. But Mr. Lockwood did not tell all these men the particulars about this one bridge, so that the writers were deceived in many instances, for no doubt they had in mind the bridges on old established and much used roads. Suppose we should we should write a postal to a farmer asking if he would prefer to have his new barn built so as to set on wooden posts or on a stone wall, he would of course answer in favor of the stone wall. But if he had no money to build with, he would not take the stone wall perhaps, but would tell you to build it as cheaply as possible, he would take one with a stone wall later. Had the matter been fully explained to them we believe they would have agreed with commissioners, that a matter of $3,400 saved on one bridge would be a good thing, and the people would still have as good a bridge as will be found in nine-tenths of the counties of the state. The Dispatch ends by alluding to the fact the county is running deeper into debt. The county ran behind the year just passed $840 63, and sometimes they have run a little ahead and sometimes run behind. But the year, of all the years since the war, when the worst showing the county ever made was the last year that we had a republican board, that had run us behind over $11,000 in one year, and we built only two bridges that year. Since then a democratic board built one year six bridges, four of iron and two of combination wood and iron, and all six with stone abutments, and made a far better showing when the year closed, for they came out only a few hundreds behind. This year the Dispatch and republican commissioner Mr Lockwood have left no stone unturned to get the two democratic commissioners to go into the most expensive contracts, and all, no doubt, that they may say after it is over, that the board has been extravagant, for they will claim that the democratic commissioners must be held responsible, they being two to one. But if we are to follow republican advice, or walk in the footsteps of former republican boards, when will we get out of debt? Never. But if the two commissioners, Hoffelder and Henderson, could have been let alone, they might have saved something perhaps on another bridge. But Mr. Lockwood set out to fight for iron bridges for everything in sight, when no doubt some might have been made just as well of wood or of combination at one quarter the cost. We, for our part, favor an iron bridge with stone abutments, when the travel is great and the place a prominent or important one, like those leading to the fair grounds at Auburn or Waterloo, and those near Butler, and several across the St. Joe. But in the main, we insist that cheaper bridges may be constructed, for the interest on the money difference between a wooden and an iron bridge, will replace those bridges with new ones twice as often as they will give out, and thus the people's money may be saved. If the commissioners made any mistake, which we do not admit, it was in contracting for as many iron bridges as they did. As to the cost of repairs the Dispatch speaks of, an iron bridge costs as much for that annually as a wooden one, as the commissioners well know, for they have just paid out several hundred dollars for the one item of painting them, which must be done every three years. The whole trouble is that the Dispatch and Commissioner Lockwood wish to fool the people into electing another board of republican commissioners. This, with the experience our people have had with republican officers, will not be apt to succeed.

ASHLEY

The new Division and Shop Point on the new Chicago and Detroit Extension of the Wabash Railway,

(Waterloo Press.)

The Indiana Improvement Co, bought nearly 800 acres of the choicest land in northeastern Indiana at this place and have sold to the railroad comany 112, and subdivided about 200 acres into town lots. Some thirty have already buildings in course of construction on them, two of which are brick. The shops of the new line have been located at Ashley, and on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of Sept. the Improvement Co. proposes to sell lots to all who desire to buy at private sale. Until then they require a building to be commenced on the lot sold within 15 days. This town has a splendid prospect. It is finely located, being 140 miles east of Chicago and 130 miles west of Detroit and in a very choice farming country. It has been handsomely platted with wide streets and alleys. The Improvement Co. are now engaged in grading the streets and making many other desirable improvements that tend to enhance the value, desirability and attractiveness of property. It is generally understood that the syndicate have plenty of means and ability to carry out their aim and undertakings. The sale will doubtless be largely attended, and the 6th, 7th and 8th of September will be favorably remembered by the new citizens and investtors at Ashley.

People's Party Meeting.

Leroy Templeton, people's party candidate for governor, will fill dates in DeKalb county as follows: At Garrett, Thursday evening, Aug. 18, at 8 p. m.: Auburn, on the public square, on Friday evening, Aug 19, at 8 p. m.: Saturday, Aug. 20, at Hodge's Grove, in Franklin township, at 1.30 p. m. All are invited to come out and hear him.

The Factory Located.

The directors of the Auburn Carriage Body Company made a definite selection of a site for their factory last Saturday. It will be on the south side of the Wabash railroad where Railroad street crosses the track going south, the site being west of the street. This is known as the Gordon site, the company getting two acres of Mr Gordon. The buildings will be commenced at once The main building will be 150x50 feet, with a wing 72x40 feet, both being two stories high. They will be frame, both iron roof and probably iron sides. There will be a brick engine room, and dry kilns, sheds, etc., making a very complete establishment. They will probably heat the buildings by steam and light them with electricity. When they get at work they will employ not less than fifty hands. J. R. Duncan, so long and well known in Waterloo and who has worked for many years in an establishment of this kind, will be the superintendent directly in charge of the factory. He is also a stockholder, though his name was omitted from the list we gave a week ago. Monday of this week the factory started up at the present site in Waterloo, and work will go on there till the new buildings are ready at this place, which will be in about sixty days. They have many orders awaiting now to be filled. The men back of this enterprise have plenty of capital, an abundance of ability in business, and the most of them have had practical experience in conducting some such establishment. This is especially true of Charles Eckhart, Samuel Nickey, Frank Zimmerman, who have all had successful experience in factory management. We consider this new factory as of especial value to Auburn, as it not only adds one more to our already valuable list of industries, but it indicates a second and very important advance in what has long been seen to be a plain necessity, the increase of our manufacturing interests. When the works are ready to start up there will be several families added to our industrial population, including several skilled workmen. We believe, too, that the location indicates that other plants will follow down that way till the space between here and the Junction has been filled up.

Up She Went.

We allude to the fine hickory pole which the COURIER advertised to go up in Auburn Saturday evening. All that afternoon a few of the faithful ones were at work getting the pole ready and making the splice secure. About six o'clock it was put up with but little delay or difficulty. The raising was chiefly under the direction of Fred Kring, though all felt so elated by the sight of the first pole that we all did a fair share of the bossing as well as the lifting. But when Fred said "hee oh, hee" in earnest, up she went. The pole is a beauty, though rather slim for its great length It stands straight 96 feet in the air, and surmounted by a fine bunch of the top leaves. Of course it is spliced, about half way up. It has halyards to raise a flag when that necessary article is ready. Some of the leading democrats from over the county were present and helped to raise it. A few good natured republicans also took a hand in the exercises, ashamed no doubt of the cowardly way their party has conducted its campaigns of late, when they were afraid to have a speech at even a pole raising. After the crowd had had a brief time to rest from their labors, Mr. McNagny, who had in the meantime arrived in town, was escorted to the stand now erected on the north side of the court house, where he was introduced by Judge McClellan, and made one of the best of his always effective speeches. He was frequently cheered, and at its close he had a chance to meet many of the people of all parties. He makes a good impression wherever he goes, and his meeting here was no exception. The audience was large and estimated variously at 3,000 to 4,000. The attention given the speaker showed that the people are deeply in earnest in the discussion of political questions. A noticeable feature was the great number of ladies in attendance, a greater proportion than we have seen for many years. The ladies are especially interested in the tariff question, for they don't like to pay more for an article than it is worth. They are bound to be an important factor in politics this year. We recall that in 1890 the republicans claimed the "women did it," speaking of the terrible defeat they received that year.

GARRETT.

Garrett is still on the boom, getting more like Chicago every day.

A large number of our people went to Cedar Beach last Sunday; they report a good time.

Master Rolly Kooken is taking the place of Fred Simons in the freight office at night.

Mr. Farnsworth was accidently shot in the head by a small boy who was shooting mark with a target rifle.

There is a great deal of sickness in our city at present, five deaths deaths have been reported within a few days.

Mrs. Geo. Beasley died last Monday of typhoid fever. She leaves a husband and small child to mourn her loss.

Our streets are being graded up in the outer part of town since we have a new marshal. Weis. knows his "biz."

The poles for the new electric lights distributed along our streets and we hope they will soon be ready for use.

The store of Clark & Teeters was entered by burglars last Saturday night, but only a few things taken; no clew.

Our young friend, Chas. Weirich has been in the countryfor a few days past. He is an industrious boy and cannot be idle.

Prof. Milton Eager had a bad runa way last week. He lost a fine cornet besides being a little bruised in the accident.

All we hear on our streets now is hop-te-di-dy and ta-ra-ra-bom-de-ay. It takes a smart man to make up such beautiful language.

It was reported in the COURIER that the building which Perry Fair occupied took fire and was not saved, which was not correct.

W. J. Fredrick is building a brick block, containing three business rooms, on the southeast corner of Randolph and King streets.

The yard has changed switch engines. They are now using their old camel-back and Al. Weirich is the man to keep her hot, you bet.

Our new band is getting along nicely for the time they have been organized. If they keep on they will soon lay the old one in the shade.

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars.

HAVE YOU

SEEN OUR

FINE SHOES,

BOOTS,

HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a

Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an

INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,

Quality,

Price!

WE OWN

BOOTS

CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

NEVER MELTS. FREEZES. GUMS.
CONTAINS NO PETROLEUM OR ACIDS TO DESTROY AXLES.
AXLE GREASE WISE CHICAGO, ILL. WISE AXLE GREASE NEVER GUMS.
Tested by the public for 20 years.
"WISE" AXLE GREASE.
A PURE VEGETABLE GREASE.
EVERY BOX GUARANTEED.
Try "Wise" on one side of your wagon and castor oil or any other kind of grease on the other side, and you will find the "Wise" will wear the longest.
It keeps machinery from rusting and cures scratches on horses.
Try a box and you will use no other.
Ask Your Dealer For It, Or
CLARK & WISE CO., CHICAGO.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

EXCELLENT COFFEE
THE exquisite taste and flavor of Vienna Coffee can only be obtained by using two parts of Coffee to one part of
EMIL SEELIG'S KAFFEE
This is the best, cheapest and most healthful coffee mixture.
A DELICIOUS
BEVERAGE
TRY IT!
Ask Your Grocer for It.
SAMPLE BY MAIL FREE.
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IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire.
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.
They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.
They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,
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5 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address
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5 YEARS

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Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.
Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.
ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

HER SISTER'S HONOR.

A Tale of English Life.

By Walter Besant.

CHAPTER I.

MY SISTER—OH! MY SISTER.

On a fine Saturday evening in July there are never many readers in the Free Library. The old men who come in winter, because the place is warm and light and quiet, are now walking up and down the pavement, where the sunshine warms them through and through and chases away their rheumatic pains. The younger men are all afield, playing cricket, boating, cycling, rambling afoot, thinking of nothing but the delights of fresh air, and rejoicing in their youth. What have the young to do with a musty, dusty library on a summer evening? A library is a cemetery. Books are mostly the tombs of dead men's brains. Young folk are much better occupied with reading each other's thoughts than with walking among the tombs, so that the library is almost empty.

It was about seven o'clock. At the window into which the sun would have poured its wealth of heat and light—which it gives to the tombs of the dead as well as to the fields and flowers of the living—a brown blind was hauled down, leaving a long, narrow line. The sun, pertinacious in its attempt to reach everything, took advantage of the line to make a thin plate or lamina of bright sunshine, across which the merry motes danced with their usual cheerfulness. There was a smell of leather bindings; the tables were covered with magazines and papers; a few readers sat at the tables. But I think that knowledge was not greatly advanced. One or two of them slept; one or two looked as if their thoughts were elsewhere—with the brook babbling over the shallows, with the village cronies gathered under the lean-to beside the ale-house. One of them, gaunt, hollow-eyed, hungry, sat with an illustrated paper before him. But he never turned over a leaf, and he looked not at the pictures. The librarian watched that man suspiciously. He did not like the look in that man's eyes. It meant rebellion; it meant a wicked spirit of discontent with the social order which left him starving while it made his neighbor fat, and refused him work while it suffered his neighbor to live in comfort on the work of other men. Only a year or two ago—or it might be ten, because to one who is a librarian years have no significance in connection with numbers—a man had come into the place with just such a look in his eyes. That man asked for a book, sat down, and proceeded to tear away its bindings and to wrench its sheets asunder. Then he gave himself up to the librarian with the greatest gentleness and politeness, explaining that liberty without a crust was really a mockery, and that in future he meant to be maintained by his country, and that when he had served his time for the destruction of the book, he meant to smash a lamp, and, that atoned for, to steal a stretcher from a police station, and so on, getting perhaps longer sentences, until he should be called to his reward. They walked off together to the nearest police station like two old friends, and parted with a hearty grasp after the sergeant had noted the case.

Another man there was whom the librarian regarded with eyes of compassion. He dragged himself slowly and wearily up the stairs, threw himself upon a seat next the wall, and therefore provided with a back, took up a paper, sighed, and instantly fell fast asleep. This sort the librarian knew very well—he was the clerk out of work.

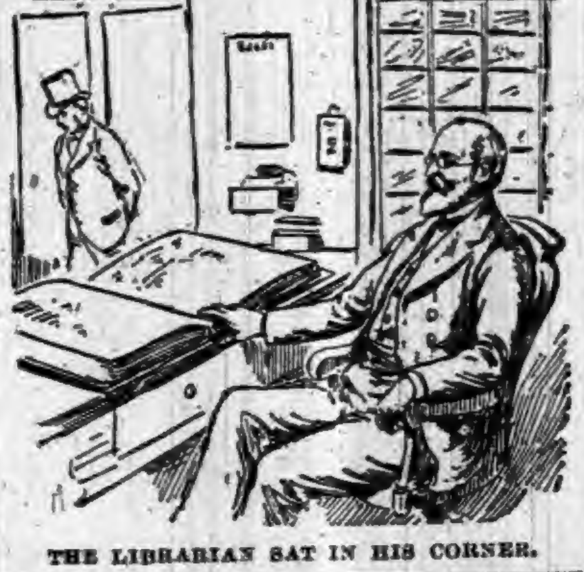

THE LIBRARIAN SAT IN HIS CORNER.

He fell asleep because he was exhausted with want of food, and with climbing the stairs in the city seeking for work. The librarian wondered how much longer the weary quest would continue. The man was clearly well on the downward slope; his next place would be lower; his next lower still. With adversity arrives too often moral weakening—it is one of the countless ills which follow in misfortune's train; perhaps this poor wretch would take to drink—many of them do; in the end, a clean bed in the London Hospital, with pneumonia drawing him swiftly to an ignoble grave.

The librarian sat in his corner, a many pigeon-holed cabinet against the wall at his side, a great book before him—no librarian is complete without a great book before him—and the usual materials for cataloguing on his desk, because to carry on the catalogue is as necessary a part of the daily work as to open the day's letters is for a secretary. He was a man of 60, or perhaps more, his beard white, and his gray hair scanty on the top. He wore spectacles, and his face showed the clear, unlined surface of one who has never been concerned with markets, prices, or the state of trade. He lived all day in the library, and in the evening he walked home to his solitary lodging, two miles away.

The librarian of a free library is familiar with every kind of reader. He classifies them all. There are first the unemployed, the most numerous patrons of the free library. The librarian gets to know the trade of every man, if he belongs to one of the commoner branches of work, by his appearance. There are the quiet men who use the library in the evening, when their mates are in the public-house drinking, or at the club wrangling or perhaps gambling. They come here not to pursue a line of study, but to amuse themselves in peace. Then in any library there are one or two habitues of the day time. Mostly they are retired tradesmen, or old pensioners, who continue to live in the locality where they have friends. There is the young fellow who comes regularly to consult all the papers on sporting matters. He collects the prophetic tips, and notes the odds in a book; he would fain be a Sharp, but he, too often, remains a Juggins. There is the boy who comes here whenever he can get the chance to sit in a corner and dream away the time feliciously over a story. There is the poor country lad who has more knowledge in his little finger than a London artisan in his whole body, who understands how to plow and sow and reap, and stack and thrash; who can cultivate an allotment; who knows sheep and beasts, and pigs and horses; who can foretell the weather. Yet he has thrown it all over and come up to London, where he has nothing but his pair of hands and his strong arms, and his great knowledge avails him nothing. 'Tis as if you turned a professor of mathematics into a draper's shop, where they would use him for nothing but to sweep the floor and carry out the parcels. He rolls into the library accidentally, and not liking the place or the smell (which is not in the least like the smell of the earth), he goes out again.

The librarian knows them all. He watches in the silent room as the clock over his head ticks loudly, and makes up their little stories for them. Sometimes they whisper a little with him. He is a sympathetic creature, and they will confide their case to him asking for his advice. They do not seek it in the search for a book to read, but in search for work. And sometimes he knows, or has heard things, which may help them. Other librarians, you see, get a vast and intimate acquaintance with books. This librarian is more useful to his readers if he knows the contents of the trade journals.

Sometimes, however, as in the case of Naomi Hellyer, he was altogether at sea. Naomi first appeared on this Saturday evening. She came in timidly, and looked about her with hesitation. There was no other woman in the place. Perhaps women were not admitted. Then the librarian stepped out of his corner and invited her to take a seat and ask for anything she might want.

He saw a woman of thirty dressed in the black stuff frock of a workwoman, with a cloth jacket, though it was so warm an evening. Her dress was perfectly neat and well-fitting; her gloves were worn; she had the appearance of resolute respectability coupled with small pay. Her face was thin and pale, and her features delicate. She was not beautiful, but she looked steady and serious—what is called responsible. The librarian noticed these things; he also noticed, for he was an observant creature, as well as sympathetic, that there was trouble in the face—abiding trouble.

When she took off her worn glove the librarian saw upon her forefinger the usual sign of needlework, which a woman can no more disguise than a mulatto can disguise the black streaks below his finger-nails. She took a place at one of the tables and began to turn over the leaves of an illustrated paper, but languidly, as if she took no interest in what she read. The librarian, watching her from his corner, observed that she presently put down the paper and began to walk about, reading the titles on the books on the shelves as if she was in search of something.

Being a conscientious librarian as well as observant and sympathetic, he left his place in the corner and asked her if there were any work which she wished to read. She shook her head. There was nothing, she said. The librarian observed that she had an extremely sweet voice. He also observed that she went looking at the titles as if she really did want something.

The librarian was experienced as well as conscientious, observant, and sympathetic. He discovered that there was something behind this restless curiosity.

"I think you are looking for some book," he said. "If you will tell me what it is——"

"Have you got," she asked, coloring deeply, "any book that tells about——" She hesitated.

"About?" he repeated.

"About women"—here she looked about to make sure that nobody else could hear, and her voice dropped to a whisper—"about women in prison, how they are treated, and how they live?"

"We have a book called 'Five Years of Penal Servitude,'" he replied, "but that is about male convicts, not women."

"May I see that?"

He found and gave her the volume.

When the library closed she brought him back the book, and went away. But her eyes were red. She had been crying.

During the week the librarian found himself thinking a good deal about this woman. She looked refined and delicate, perhaps above the position she now held, which seemed to be poorly paid, judging from her dress. By her language and her manner she showed herself what is called ladylike or what ladies prefer to call rather a superior person. He could not remember whether she wore a wedding ring. He hoped that she would come again.

On Saturday evening she did come again. The librarian greeted her with the smile reserved for habitual readers. "Let me find you another book," he said.

"Please let me have the same"—as if the librarian should remember every book taken up by every reader. But he did remember her book and gave it to her.

She finished the book that evening. But long after she closed the volume she sat with it in her hand, thinking. She was in a corner where there were no other readers. But the librarian could see her. And from time to time the tears rose to her eyes and ran down her cheeks. He wondered what was meant by this grief, what miserable story lay behind.

She was the last to leave the library. The other readers had all gone, half an hour before the time for closing, but she sat there motionless, thinking, crying silently, and the librarian made pretense not to see her.

When the clock struck ten he locked the room and went out, a few minutes after her. His mind was quite full of her distress, as he walked along the streets, now growing cool in the July twilight.

Presently he saw before him, going the same way, his reader. He overtook her and ventured to speak.

"We are going the same way?" he asked.

"I am going to ——." She mentioned a street not far off.

"It is the same way," he replied; "may I walk with you? I am the librarian, you know."

She hesitated a little. But an official such as a librarian is not a perfect stranger. Besides, he was old and looked harmless, and his voice and manner were friendly. "If you please," she said presently.

They walked together in silence, side by side.

Presently the librarian began to ask a few leading questions, and learned that his new friend was a workwoman at a dressmaker's in the neighborhood. It is not a fashionable quarter, and the pay given to the most superior person is but meager—still it was enough, and the work was regular.

"I do not belong to the place," she said, "I come from the country. I have no friends, and am fortunate in getting any work at all."

"You must come a great deal to the library," he replied. "There you can be quiet and have the companionship of books, if you care for them. But you must not always read sad books——"

"I have no heart," she said, "for anything but sad books. This is my street. Good-night."

A week later she came again. Always on a Saturday evening. The reason was that she worked extra time in order to get a little more money on other evenings.

"I have found you a book about female convicts," the librarian told her. "It is twenty years old, but I suppose things are not changed much."

"Oh, give it to me—thank you!"

She snatched it from him and sought her corner, where she sat, her head on her hand, reading the book all the evening.

They walked home together again.

"You are in great trouble," said the librarian. "If it will be any help to you,

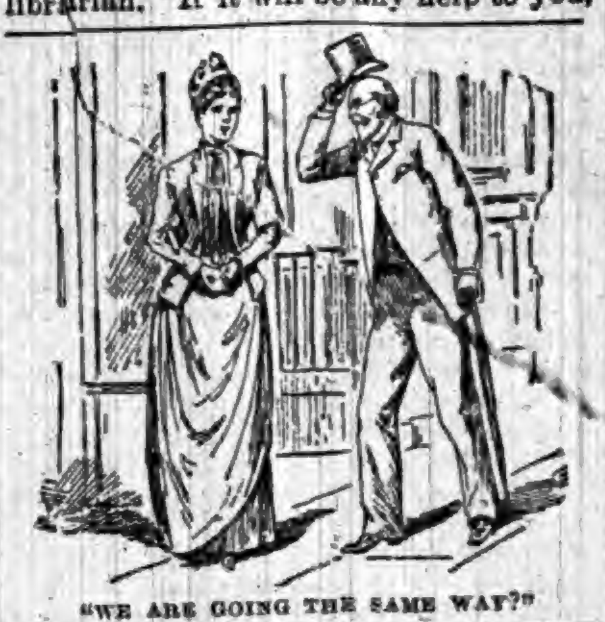

"WE ARE GOING THE SAME WAY?"

tell me what it is. A good many people tell me their troubles. Sometimes it helps only to talk about things. Have you no friends?"

"No. I have lost all my old friends, and I cannot make new ones. Oh! if I could tell you——"

"You may tell me, if you will trust me."

"You will not give me any more books if I do."

"Surely—surely——"

"Well then—the reason why I want to read about—about—you know—oh! I must speak to someone—the reason why—it is because my sister is in prison—oh! my sister—oh! my poor, poor sister! She is in prison."

CHAPTER II.

BY THE RIVER.

Outside the old wall, a little of which still stands, runs, winding slowly through the meadows, the river on whose banks the ancient northern town is built. It is broad enough for boats, and on summer evenings a few come out, but not many, because it is a sleepy old town, and all the young men who have any go in them seek their fortunes elsewhere when they come to the rowing age. For half a mile or so below the town a broad walk has been constructed, having the river on one side and a row of trees on the other. Seats are planted here and there. It is the boulevard of the townspeople, and, when the weather and season allow, the place is crowded and animated with the girls—in this happy town there are thirty girls to one young man—who go up and down in pairs laughing and prattling as merrily as if they were not destined by the rigor of fate to single blessedness, because there are so many of them. I have always thought that this special application of the old law about the sins of the fathers must be very hard for a girl to accept with resignation. "You suffer," says the law, "because there are too many of you. I am very sorry, but—it is the sin of the father—why were you born?" Why, indeed?

In the summer the lilies lie upon the waters; the river sparkles and dances in the light and sunshine; there are swans and ducks; under the branches disport millions of midges; there is a soft warm smell in the air, partly from the river and partly from the low meadows on the other side; the fields are full of buttercups; from the tower of the cathedral float the melodious notes of a carillon; the river is lazy, and floweth slowly, lingering beside its banks; now and then a water-rat plunges on the opposite side as a fish leaps out of the

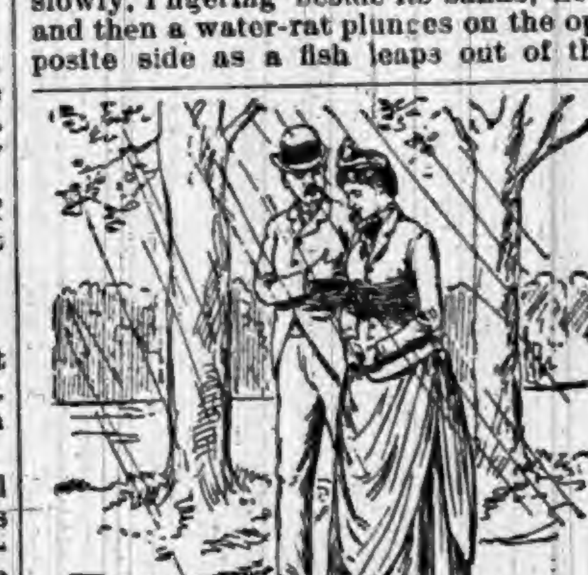

"TELL ME ALL," HE SAID.

water; the cows sit watching the sky and the sunset; the swallows and swifts are the only really active things; it is a pleasant, peaceful place to which the crowd of girls lends an illusive show of youth. I say illusive because youth ought not to be all of one sex, and when there are not male and female in equal proportion, youth loses its brightness.

When the evenings are cold and dark the place is deserted. No one walks there after sunset. This was the reason why a certain couple chose the place on one evening in October. It was a little after seven; the night had fallen upon a gloomy day. A fresh breeze blew up the river, tearing the leaves off the trees, whirling them about in the air and making drifting heaps of them; the branches overhead creaked; the meadows were dark; the river was black; drops of rain fell upon the faces of the pair who walked side by side, the young man's arm around the girl's waist.

"Tell me all," he said. "Let me know the worst, and then we can face it. My darling, is there anything that we cannot face together—hand-in-hand?"

"Oh!" she murmured. "It puts new strength in me—only to hear you speak and to feel your presence. Naomi is anxious and troubles herself about the future, morning, noon and night. Harry, will it make no difference to you?"

"My darling, how would anything make a difference to me? Do I not love you once for all—for all this world and all the next?"

He bent over her—he was a tall and gallant young fellow—and she raised her face to meet his lips.

"He fell down," she went on, "while John was putting up the shutters. He was standing at his desk, and he fell down on his face. He never spoke again or knew anybody or felt anything. And next morning about noon he died."

"He died," echoed the lover. "Poor dear Ruth! You told me of this in your letter. It was a terrible blow to you."

"I wrote to you about it. But I said nothing of what was discovered afterward."

"What was discovered?"

"We always thought he was so well off. Everybody thought so. There was never any want of money. When he died the people said we must remember how well off we should be left, and that ought to console us."

"Well, dear?"

"There is nothing. The business had been falling off for years. There is not enough now to pay rent and taxes. And as for what is left it must all go to pay debts."

"Poor child! This is terrible. What will you do?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

AN oculist is the man who can make people "open their eyes."

EVEN when a ship parts with her anchor she still keeps her hold.

OF a retiring nature—the man who goes to bed with the chickens.

HAVE you ever heard a parrot swear? No, but I've seen a cro-cus.

WE shall have showers of blessing." Too much of a good thing isn't good at all.

IF a boy is well thrashed he ought to be "as good as wheat."—Rochester Democrat.

IF any boat can shoot the rapids successfully we should think it would be the gunboat.

THERE are some men who are so opposed to anarchy that they will not even wear red flannel.

TRIVET—"Isn't Mrs. Chinner a handsome woman?" Dicer—"Yes, but she isn't as handsome as she is painted."—Judge.

A DRUMMER who eloped with a Kansas City dining-room girl was arrested for stealing the table service.—Binghamton Republican.

A SOUTH JERSEY paper makes the remarkable statement that "thin people are very thick in this neighborhood."—Philadelphia Record.

IT'S a satisfaction to know that the hat-pin is not to become an instrument of assassination. A girl can be dressed to kill without it.—Philadelphia Times.

"THERE!" she said, standing on her tiptoes, "I am about your size." "On the contrary," said the disconsolate lover, "my sighs are about you!"—Chicago Tribune.

LOUISE—Where is your brother now? Kittie (whose brother has just sailed for Europe)—Why, don't you know? He's on the brawny deep.—Harper's Young People.

MRS. KEYBOARD—Why do you always sit at the hotel piano? You can't play a note. Old Stokes—Neither can any one else while I'm here.—Brandon Banner.

MR. CITIMAN—Where in creation is that furnished cottage I rented for the summer? Rural carman—Right over yonder, sir, behind your wife's trunk.—New York Weekly.

TEACHER—How did Napoleon III. reach the throne of France? Pupil—He rode in. "Rode in? Nonsense!" "Oh, yes'm. The history says he got in by a coupe."—Good News.

A SUSSEX, England, horticultural correspondent announces, on the authority of his vicar, that nine out of ten among the humbler brides swear to "love and honor cherries and a berry."

"WELL, if that ain't mean," exclaimed the prisoner, "every durned one o' the stories in this here paper they've gimme to read is continued. An' me to be hung next week!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"EB'NEZAH!" "Ma'am?" "Is yoh bin hookin' watah millins fu'm de mahkit?" "No'm." "Well, maybe yoh didn't. But I doan see how yoh am gwine ter prove an alibi fur dat colic."—Washington Star.

MRS. SNOOPER—Men make me tired. Mrs. Swayback—What's the matter now? Mrs. Snooper—My husband saw Mrs. Keedick yesterday, and I asked him what she had on, and he replied, "Oh, clothes."—Tid-Bits.

LITTLE DICK—School teachers hasn't any feelin's at all. Mamma—What is the matter now? Little Dick—My teacher borrowed my new knife to sharpen her pencil, so she could give me a demerit mark.—Good News.

HOFFMAN HOWES—Wheah has Howell Gibbon been lately? Rockaway Beeche—Staying at home, deah boy. His name was misspelled in one of the society papahs, and he is waiting faw the affair to blow ovah.—Puck.

"SO," SAID Mr. Donnegan, "they's been printing the funeral notices av a man that wasn't dead yit. It's a nice fix he'd be in if he had been wan o' those people that believe ivyrything in the newspapers."—Washington Star.

WIFE—"What's that white stuff on your shoulder?" Husband—"Chalk from a billiard cue, you know." Wife (sniffing)—"Hereafter I wish you to use chalk that doesn't smell like toilet powder."—New York Weekly.

"I CAN'T sing," said the young lady when invited to warble; but she complied upon being further pressed. When she had finished, Fogg thanked her, and added behind his teeth, "I'll never doubt anybody's word again."—Boston Transcript.

THE lately married one—I never heard of such trouble as I have with my servants. They are so stupid! The experienced one—Don't talk to me! The other day I sent Patrick out for two egg plants; he came back with two hens.—Scribner's Magazine.

MISS BEAUTI—"I think Mr. Lovelorn is just too mean for anything, and after all the favors I've shown him, too. I used to go to operas and theaters and everywhere with him, and now, when I ask him a little favor, he refuses." Friend—"What did you want?" Miss Beauti—"I asked him to be one of the ushers at my wedding."—New York Weekly.

Lynch Law in Algeria.

Lynch law has been practically established in Algeria, with the moral connivance of the authorities. This primitive state of things has been brought about owing to the lack of judges and gendarmes. The other day an Arab who had assaulted and slain a little girl near Constantine, under circumstances of atrocious cruelty, was followed by some of his indignant fellow-country men, seized by them, and flung over a precipice before the police could interfere. In the space of eighteen months eight criminals, some of whom were convicts returned from Cayenne, have been shot for murder and robbery without the benefit of trial by jury.—Pall Mall Gazette.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

WILLIAMS'
LINIMENT.
THE GREAT CURE FOR
SPAVIN
AND ALL KINDS OF LAMENESS.
THE ONE STANDARD REMEDY FOR THE HORSE
$150 FOR $1 INVESTED.
I used all known remedies for spavin and failed till Williams' Liniment came, and with it I effected a cure, and added $150 to the value of the mare. Since then I have recommended the Liniment repeatedly, and have heard nothing of it but praise. It is now three years, and I am still driving the mare, and she has shown no signs of spavin or lameness since.
A. G. SMALLEY, Boston.
EVERY STABLE NEEDS IT.
FOR SALE By all leading dealers and wholesalers—Take no other.
$1.00 A BOTTLE, 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00
Or send $10 for one doz., Express paid anywhere in the U. S.
J. ALLEN RICE, Proprietor.
LABORATORY—MILFORD, MASS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.
The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.
Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

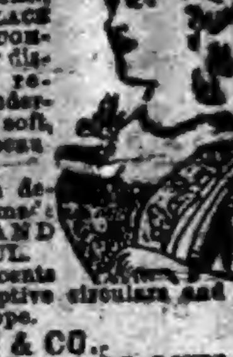

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BB CORSET WAIST

PERFECTION of Fit, Style, Comfort, Material AND Durability.
SEND $1.25 FOR SAMPLE BY MAIL PREPAID
CORSETS MUST GO!
This is the verdict of all progressive women.
Our waists are healthful and delightful to wear; they support the hose and underwear from the shoulders, and are a happy combination of ease and style.
BENJAMIN BROS.
NEWARK, N. J.

For a 240-lb. FAMILY SCALE.
ONLY $4.

This is less than the cost to manufacture by any other concern. All scales are finely finished with Vermilion and Gold, Steel Bearings, Brass Beam, and packed in single boxes; also a
600-lb. Platform Scale on Rollers for $15.
1,000-lb. PLATFORM SCALES ON ROLLERS, Capacity from ½ lb. to 1,000 lbs., size 17x26, ONLY $16.
Also 5-ton WAGON SCALES for $50.
Every Farmer can afford a Scale now they can be had at so low a price. Save money and buy the best. All our Scales are U. S. Standard and fully Warranted.
Buy the best and save money. Send for free Lithographed Circular.
E. F. RHODES CO., GRANGER, IND.

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In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.
(P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.)

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
NERVINE TONIC
—AND—
Stomach AND Liver Cure
The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.
HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."
MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."
No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon: if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.
Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

We Open This week

OUR FALL LINE OF

Dress Goods

AND

Dress Trimmings,

including many of the latest and most desirable novelties.

We Show Large Line of

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Wall Trunks.

MANUFACTURED BY
The HACKETT WASMUTH TRUNK Co.
ROANOKE, INDIANA.
The Acme Trunk

Take a Look at This Trunk.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

The Auburn Iron Works,
Is the
Place to go for
General Repairs
of all kinds.
Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Etc.,
FURNISHED,

"Late to bed and early to rise will shorten the road to your home in the skies." But early to bed and a "Little Early Riser," the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser.
Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

One dollar a year will cover your doctor's bill if you take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The Jewel, the New Process and the Quick Meal, at Beuret's. Best gasolene stoves made. Don't roast over a wood stove; get a gasolene.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla.
Robbins & McCord.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

The Auburn fair is Sept. 12.

Don't fail to get something ready for the Auburn fair, Sept. 12.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. Tony Haight, of Ft. Wayne, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Hebel.

Come out and hear Miss Henrietta G. Moore next Tuesday evening. Admission free.

The brickwork on the Gugerli building is all done and the plasterers are now at work.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Mrs. James Campbell came home Saturday, after a long stay with relatives at Walkerton.

Don't fail to read the local notice of the great stock sale at James W. Clark's in Smithfield.

Three-fourths of your ailments arise from liver troubles which Simmons Liver Regulator cures.

Do you want the best picture that can be made by the photographic process? If so, then go to J. A. Landis.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

The singing at the annual institute sermon at the Opera House will be from the "Gospel Hymns" song books.

TO RENT: By the hour, day or week, a high grade cushion tired safety bicycle. Inquire of Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Indiana.

The Church of God S. S. will hold a picnic on the Auburn fair grounds, next Saturday, Aug. 20, 1892. All are cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Dr. Nourse ranks with the very best lecturers of the country, and is considered by many as the peer of Talmage, Beecher, Phillips, Stough, etc.

Beuret is going out of the hardware business and wants to sell out his stock to the last pound. It will pay you to see him when you want good bargains.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, on Main street, Denoyer Crew and Clara Burgess, by Rev. J. D. Brosy. They were both of Auburn.

FOR SALE:—A Little Giant bicycle, all in good repair and ready to run, on reasonable terms. For information call on or address, Ira Brandon, Auburn. 32tf.

Persons who will take any teachers to board and room during their stay at the institute next week, will confer a favor by notifying Supt. Merica. The rates will be 50 cents per day.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

Col. Sanford appeared here in the interests of the M. E. Sabbath school last spring, and not only did he instruct, but he kept his audience in a roar of laughter for the hour and three quarters that he spoke.

The pastor of the Lutheran church went away on his vacation, and will be gone over two Sundays. There will be no services at the church Sabbaths, Aug. 21 and 28; the next regular services will be on Sept. 4.

Wright Armstrong got his hand into the rip saw at the band sawmill last Wednesday, taking the ends off of two fingers. It made a pretty sore job of it for a few days and of course laid him up for a week or two.

Don't smother your better judgment through the influence of an erroneous pride, in thinking there is no difference between the prices of the same articles when sold by different dealers, but call on J. Beuret, and learn for yourself.

J. W. Clark, of Smithfield, 8 miles north of Auburn, will have on Tuesday the 30th of August, a large sale of personal property consisting of horses, cattle, 150 head of sheep, hogs, all kinds of farm machinery and many other articles. A chance for good bargains.

Remember the county institute begins here next Monday. Our people have learned to appreciate these annual gatherings of teachers from home and abroad, and we look to see Auburn's citizens generally attending, not the lectures alone, but the day lessons also.

The old friends of J. D. High will be interested to learn that he has moved from Atchison, Kansas, to Concordia, in the same state, though still in the employ of the Missouri Pacific. We try to keep watch of the numerous old boys of DeKalb who are trying their fortunes in distant states.

Angola has had on its lecture course, Wendling, Headley, Bain, Copeland, Conwell, Henson, Swing, Joseph Cook, R. G. Horr, in fact the very best lecture talent of the country, and yet Supt. Carlin says Rev. Dr. Nourse is the best without exception that ever appeared before an Angola audience.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

The little Misses of Mrs. Plum's class of the Presbyterian Sunday school, made a great success of their social last week. The supper was excellent, and the little ladies fairly flew through the air to be sure their guests were waited on promptly. And they were so polite and so pleasant that they made everybody glad he had come. We are pleased to learn that they cleared over $19.

Will Schaab returned Tuesday from his summer vacation, which he took in the east. He visited Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, etc. and had a pleasant time generally. He was in Washington before Judge McClellan left to come home, and the Judge took pleasure in showing him some of the noted places of the city. He was gone about three weeks.

T. F. Franks, former trustee of Richland, was here last Friday. We always like to have a chat with such men. He is a farmer well posted on the tariff and other similar steals. And we believe three-fourths of the more intelligent farmers, including many republicans, understand fully, that the protective tariff is a curse to them, and to the country generally. And if all men of all parties, who agree in this one thing, vote the democratic ticket together, they would carry all before them, and these obnoxious laws would be at once wiped out. But it often happens that those who believe in a reform of the tariff, go and vote, some one way and some another, and so the old tariff fraud is saved and kept alive.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Meese Swing Washer beats them all.

See the two Johns when you want wall paper.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Mrs. Frank Rose, of Garrett, is here at present visiting.

Space in all the departments of the fair is being taken rapidly.

Sept. 12 to 16 is the time of the Auburn District fair.

Miss Maud Thorley, of Findlay, Ohio, is visiting her friend, Miss Mabel Hartman.

Drunkenness and the craving for liquor banished by a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Quick Meal gasolene stove; nothing like it for quick work. Call at Beuret's; he has 'em.

John Treesh has been now several days laying the cement walks in front of Mr. Penfield's residence.

Mrs. W. E. Rush and niece, Miss Kate Bellmer, of New Jersey, are spending this week visiting at Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Etna Kuhlman went Tuesday, to spend the remainder of the week visiting friends in Goshen.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

HOUSE FOR RENT. A good dwelling on West Ninth street. For particulars call at Geo. Grund's barber shop.

No one should miss the opportunity of hearing Rev. Dr. Norse and the great traveler and humorist, Col. Sanford, next week.

We can make you a first-class picture from old or new negatives, just as you like, at the City Gallery, J. A. Landis, proprietor.

If your eyes don't track go to F. J. Yesbera and have them corrected. He keeps a large line of spectacles, and can fit you nicely.

Miss Lydia Teeters' and Miss Edna Davis' Sunday school classes had a picnic at the school ground last Saturday. They had a pleasant time.

About twenty of our citizens, mostly young people, went up to Clear Lake Saturday evening to stay over Sunday. It is getting to be a great resort.

Mrs. Dr. Casebeer and daughter Hattie went to Churbusco last week to visit friends there. They will also make a visit at Ft. Wayne before returning.

Every citizen of Auburn should feel a personal interest in the Teachers' institute here next week, and lend a helping hand by their presence at the lectures.

Judge McClellan's familiar face was seen in the court room again last Monday. The Judge never feels more at home than when he is up to his eyes in work at court.

A good many live democrats from Garrett, were over here to the pole raising Saturday. And the young band from there furnished excellent music all the evening. Come again boys.

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

New Process gasolene stove, considered the best in regard to all points. For sale at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn. And remember he is going to sell off his general stock of hardware and close it out.

Rev. William D. Parr, A. M. D. D., of Trinity M. E. church, of Elkhart, Ind., will preach the annual institute sermon Monday evening. Nearly all our people know Mr. Parr and will be glad to hear him again.

LOST: Sunday afternoon, somewhere between the band room and 9th street on Cedar street, a mouth piece to an alto horn. Finder will please leave same at this office, or at the laundry on South Main street.

Price Russell, of Hudson, called at this office last week. He is putting in a newspaper plant at that place. He also owns controlling interest in the Medina, Ohio, Sentinel and Athens Journal. We hope to see the new paper succeed.

Mr. Eagy's sermon at the Baptist church Sunday was a very interesting one and listened to with close attention. By the way, our people ought to see how bright and new the church looks with its new seating, its electric lights and other improvements.

George Bishop was called to Bremen last Friday by a letter from the B. & O. authorities who wanted him to take a position there as telegraph operator. He started Saturday noon, and we suppose he is at work now. George has the reputation of being a good operator.

Take your watches, clocks and jewelry to F. J. Yesbera and have them repaired in a workman-like manner, and where they will be safe and secure, as he has a large fire and burglar-proof safe to keep them in until called for. Mr. Yesbera takes pride in turning out first-class work, and warrants everything to be satisfactory.

Mr. Wooton preached at the campmeeting Mr. Meese has been conducting between here and Garrett, Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon. These meetings have been well attended and everyone speaks in praise of the excellent order maintained. Good order always characterizes the meetings controlled by Mr. Meese.

The County Teachers' Institute is a public institution, provided for by law, and intended to benefit the community in general. The churches of this town, realizing this, have established the custom of holding no meetings during the week of the institute. Would it not be well for other organizations and societies to do the same?

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A letter reached us from Capt. J. D. Likens, Bassett, Neb., with his subscription for the COURIER, for which he has thanks as well as for the friendly words accompanying it. He speaks of the COURIER missing them now and then, but we a sure them it is sent from this office every week. But with the vast amount of work the postoffice department has, mistakes must now and then occur.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Remember the date of the fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

County teachers' institute convenes next Monday morning.

Charlie Foltz, one of Garrett's wide awake lads, was up here Tuesday.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. Silver and daughter, Mrs. Dessa Lockwood, are visiting friends near Hillsdale.

Belief that you "can't be cured" is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Sec'y Husselman is hustling the fair this week. He informs us that the prospects are very good.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Frank Davenport returned to Chicago Sunday evening after a week spent pleasantly with his friends here.

Indications now are that there will be the best display of stock at the fair this fall than in any former year.

A little child of Mike Kruse was buried here Monday, in the Catholic cemetery. We believe they live in Garrett.

Reserved seats to Dr. Nourse's and Col. Sanford's lectures next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, 35 cents.

Ernest Sheets and wife returned to Butler Tuesday evening after a two weeks visit with their many friends here.

Avoid all cheap and trashy inducements, and go to J. A. Landis, where you can get a good picture by paying a little more.

F. J. Yesbera wants to see you at his store; he says he has a lot of bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware for you.

See Harter's advertisment of those splendid trunks, made in Indiana. Here is a sensible chance to patronize a home industry.

Tickets for the lectures of Dr. Norse and Col. Sandford will be placed on sale at Robbins & McCord's drug store next Monday morning.

Everybody interested in the cause of education and the welfare of the schools, should attend the day sessions of the institute next week.

The citizens of Auburn should show the appreciation of the talent that is secured in the lecture course next week by giving a crowded house each evening.

Ernest Sheets will probably stay here long enough to accompany his old comrades, the band boys to Rome City, to attend the great band tournament there.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

FOR SALE: A good house and lot in St. Joe, at a bargain, as I will sell regardless of the sacrifice. Call on Mr. Ervin on the premises, or Anna Hart, Hicksville, Ohio.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWit's. Robbins & McCord.

Mr. and Mr. Tanberg have the deepest sympathy of our people over the loss of their little child that was born to them on Monday. But we are glad to know that Mrs. Tanberg is getting along nicely.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

Judge Powers came down Monday and held court that day, doing up some divorce and estate business. Of course but little work is needed during the busy season and he will make as little expense as possible.

Mr. Wooton returned last Friday and preached the usual two sermons on Sunday. The audiences were large and all were glad to see him back again. Mrs. Wooton and the children remain a week or two longer with her parents in Clinton county.

John Picker got back from Kansas Tuesday, making the stay shorter than he had intended, as the work he expected to get did not materialize. He is not very favorably impressed with Kansas this season, although in some parts of the state crops are good.

County Superintendent Merica was very anxious to secure Rev. Dr. Henry Johnson of the First Presbyterian church of South Bend, to give the institute sermon next Monday evening, but a letter from the doctor this week informs Mr. Merica that it is impossible for him to be present.

W. H. Hoagland was in town last Wednesday evening. He had been called here from his work in the Northwest, by the serious illness of G. D. McGowan, whom he found in very bad health. Mr. Hoagland has been in the Northwest since June 18, putting up reapers and doing similar work for his house, and had not seen his family since then. They reside in Springfield, Ohio.

Michael Lumm, section foreman on the Wabash, found a pocketbook not long ago lying near the track a short distance east of the station. He communicated with the proper officers of the road, and in that way found that a Chicago lady had lost a purse on the train. He got her address and she was made happy by the return of her property, which included a sum of money and some valuable jewelry.

J. W. Clark, of Smithfield, was here Monday. He has sold the old home farm where he has lived so long, and will sell off a large amount of stock, Aug. 30. He has still another farm across the road from the one he sold. This he will keep, although he may move to town, so as to be near school for his children. He would like to come to Auburn, but finds property a little too high. We would be glad to see him become a citizen here.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

See our notice of the county institute.

Gasolene stoves, latest and best. Beuret's, North Main.

Bring your Gospel Hymns Monday evening to the Opera House.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Pleasant to the taste and readily taken is Simmons Liver Regulator. It cures heartburn.

Going out of the hardware business—Beuret. So buy of him while the slaughter prices are running.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A number of the members of the Epworth League are at Ft. Wayne this week attending their district meeting.

Miss Blanche Dawson, of Edgerton, is in the city a guest in the family of E. D. Beadle and C. L. Hamilton, who are relatives.

No one will regret his time and money who attends the lecture course next week. Monday and Tuesday evenings' entertainment free.

You don't need to attend the assembly meeting to hear the great lectures of the country. Just attend the Institute lecture course next week.

WANTED: A girl to do restaurant work. Good wages and steady employment to right person. Inquire at Ashley block. W. R. Hidy, Propr.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

Persons desiring pictures from the old negatives at the City Gallery, can have them, as all those taken by J. G. Clapp, still remain in the possession of J. A. Landis.

Beuret means business, and don't you forget it! He's not selling goods below cost, for fun or glory, but he is making it interesting and profitable for those who buy goods of him.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

The Swing Washer is the easiest to work, and does its work the best. Ask Mr. Meese to show you one, and you will find a machine that has come the nearest to being a perfect success.

Rev. Dr. Nourse was trained for the stage and is the most dramatic lecturer in the world, and theater-going people enjoy his lectures fully as well as lovers of platform eloquence and oratory.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

Ben Cochran, who has been for some time working on the world's fair buildings, came home Tuesday, bringing a bride with him. They were married at Salem, Ohio. We did not learn the date of the marrirge nor the name of the fortunate young lady, but we send congratulations.

Big attraction at the Auburn fair, will be Prof. Grinley, the balloonist. He makes ascensions in his balloon accompanied by a dog, and when they get high enough, each comes down in his own parachute, the dog in one and the man in the other. It will be a new thing and a great attraction.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

Adams Knott, of St. John, has been subject to severe fits for a long time. On Saturday he was in town, and just in front of Brown, Culbertson & Boland's store, was taken with a fit and fell. His brother Henry, of Waterloo, was near and lifted him up, and as soon as they could move him he was taken over into the shade on the public square, where he remained in their care till he could be taken home.

Auburn District Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Ft. Wayne races, Sept. 6 to 10.

Some matter omitted this week will appear next.

Read Wilsons' big advertisement. They are doing business on a broad gauge system.

All should lay aside their cares on the evenings of next week and attend the institute lecture course.

John Lumm made the COURIER a welcome call this week. Like his brother Michael he is a section man, and we believe also a foreman.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Mrs. I. A. Garwood with her two daughters, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Judge McClellan, is now at Cassopolis, Mich., visiting Mr. Garwood's parents.

Don't forget the social at Norris Chapel Saturday evening. Everybody come and have a good visit and enjoy a sociable time, besides assisting worthy people in a good cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pierson, of Chicago, reached here Tuesday, being called here by the critical condition of Mrs. Pierson's mother, Mrs. Dr. Johnston, who has been very much worse lately.

At Norris Chapel Saturday evening, Aug. 20, will be given an ice cream social, proceeds to go to the benefit of the church. Ice cream, cake, lemonade and excellent music. All come and help a good cause.

Mrs. Prof. L. J. Sanders, who was visiting her old friends in Butler last week, was heard to remark, "I have heard the best lectures of the country, but Dr. Nourse's "John and Jonathan" is the best I ever heard."

Two of our solid Keyser friends, Aaron Balliet and J. R. Burniston, were up to see us Monday. If all the democrats of DeKalb county were as staunch as these two, there would be no doubt as to the result of the election.

A silver spike was driven at Ashley last Saturday when the tracklayers reached there, and Monday when they got to Hudson the people there sat them out a grand dinner, such a one as they had not seen for years.

Our young friend Frank Baker was married Tuesday of last week, Aug. 9, to Miss Emma Brown, of Waterloo. We are well acquainted with both families and feel like extending congratulations to two worthy young people.

The commissioners met on Monday and let the contract for putting down the cement walks on the east and south sides of the public square. Smith & Madder of the marble works, and H. C. Shall got the contract, which, of course, secures good work.

R. M. Lockhart called here, Tuesday. He is now putting a good deal of attention to the Child's patent roofing, having covered with it, a good many buildings in Waterloo and at Ashley. It is much cheaper than shingles, and is said to be very durable.

Trustee's Office Days.

I will be at my office for the transaction of public business on Tuesday of each week till further notice.
R. H. SHERLOCK,
Trustee Fairfield Tp.
August 1, 1892.

Settle Up.

I earnestly ask all who are indebted to me for professional services, to call and settle the same by September 15th, as this is my usual time to ask annual settlement. Please attend to this, and oblige,
DR. W. H. NUSBAUM

Notice to Settle

Desiring to make our complete annual settlement with our customers, we respectfully invite every one to call and make settlement at once and oblige,
CASEBEER & MATHENY.

K. P. Excursion.

To Pleasant Lake, Ind.,
August 19, 1892.
Special train leaves:

Auburn Junction,	*8: a.m.*
Auburn,	*8:10 "*
Waterloo,	*8:30 "*

THE BOSTON

ONE PRICE.

CLOTHING STORE

Would
Kindly
Prevail
On our
Multitude
Of readers
To peep through these profitable openings
And reflect now on what you can save.
Map our
Matchless
Modern methods
On your
Memory
And decide

Who is Most Worthy

OF THE

People's Confidence.

Our Platform of One Price and Plain Figures is firm Forever!

$7.50 buys a Business Suit that will teach the folly of paying $10., for similar garments.
$11 is what will secure a perfect fitting suit, and leave enough difference between this and other prices to buy another suit.
$15 buys one of the most stylish Dress Suits in frock or sack that ever graced a manly form.
By style, we mean perfection in every detail.
$18 comprises the efforts of this country's best artists in American and European Productions.
$4, buys boys' long pants suits, the

Latest and Most Stylish.

The Boston Clothing Store, Auburn, Indiana.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

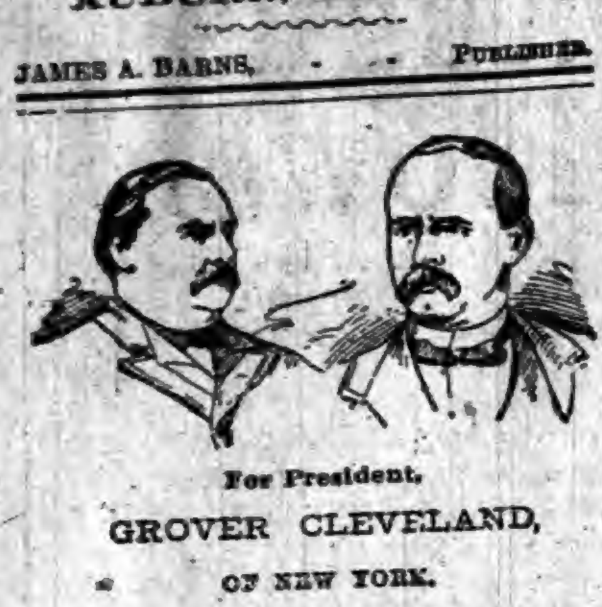

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

NOTHING but the Bogardus kicker will ever get Raum out.

MR. J. SLOAT FASSETT is still going about with his coat on.

GEN. BIDWELL says he will not take the stump. That's all he will get.

THE blocks-of-five are impatiently waiting for the Republican campaign to open.

IF the tariff bears equally upon all interests, how does it benefit any of them?

WITH Cleveland's election the force bill dies. With Harrison's election it is cock-of-the-walk.

THE effort to re-elect Mr. Harrison will occasion a drouth in the salaries of the Republican office-holders.

WHERE was Mr. Harrison's ice wagon when Washington was roasting in a temperature close to 100 last week?

WITH a bonus of nearly $5,000,000, the Welsh producers of tin plate can well afford to testify in Mr. McKinley's favor.

ALONG about the 5th of March next Tom Carter will be able to find "footprints of time" running from Washington to Indianapolis.

THE unprotected industries pay higher wages than the protected industries. But the unprotected industries don't have to keep up a campaign fund or buy castles in Scotland.

SO MANY absurd assertions are made by the high-taxers that one is often at a loss to know whether they are indulging in deliberate falsification or whether they do not know any better.

IT is a somewhat suggestive fact that the Republicans who are said to "have the most influence over the President" are the very ones who seem to have the least influence over the people of their several States, and vice versa.

ANOTHER book sold by Tom Carter was "The Royal Path of Life." Tom seems to have found the path. The man who handles the Republican campaign fund this year has struck a highway with plenty of dust in it.

DETROIT FREE PRESS: The Republicans are showering anathemas thick and fast upon Carnegie, but he is only one of thousands in the party that are firing bricks at the ticket. The g. o. p. has been given plenty of rope and the inevitable result is at hand.

GENERAL FIELDS, of the People's party ticket, is claiming Texas. There is often profit as well as pleasure in rainbow chasing when it is done by an expert, but the amateur is liable to stump his toe on 150,000 majorities and get stone bruises at the very outset of the chase.

FLORIDA TIMES-UNION: The forces of the Democracy were never better officered than they are now with Cleveland at their head, and with such corps commanders as Palmer in Illinois, Boies in Iowa, Gray in Indiana, Whitney in New York and Russell in Massachusetts.

MCKINLEYISM with the mask off, as it stands in its native ugliness at Homestead, is not pleasant even for the high-tariff advocates to contemplate. The false pretenses under which it came into power are swept away and its days are numbered. The era of protection to trusts and robbery of the people is drawing to a close.

MR. CLEVELAND'S advice to the Jersey Democrats at Acquackanok is good. If every town and settlement will form a working Democratic campaign club, and every member of such clubs constitute himself a committee of one to bring over at least one hitherto benighted Republican, there will be no trouble beating Harrison two to one. Let Democratic campaign clubs prepare for business.

CHICAGO TIMES: Four years ago Candidate Harrison was complaining that the Cleveland administration permitted public moneys to remain in designated banks. The candidate became President. The latest monthly statement of the Treasury Department shows a balance of public moneys in such depositories. The amount at present is $12,000,000. The candidate was merely indulging campaign demagogy.

THE farmers of this country are calling for more money. They can secure it by helping to lift the iniquitous high tariffs they are compelled to pay as a result of special legislation ground out by the Republican party.

COURIER-JOURNAL: The eviction of sixty families from Mr. Carnegie's houses will be a surprise to newspaper readers. It has been supposed that all the working people about Pittsburg were so well paid that they owned their own homes. In the light of these evictions, what becomes of the high-tariff cartoons of the delightful homes of workmen in the employ of the tariff barons?

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, in his Madison speech, said: "I know of no subject more dull than the subject of taxation." That remark is subject to modification. It depends largely upon which side of the question a man is talking. Mr. McKinley must find the effort to establish the proposition that high taxes are a national blessing a bit tiresome himself, and that sort of clap-trap is certainly highly enervating to the public.

IN looking for a campaign manager Mr. Harrison passed over "that bad man Quay," rejected that Blaine man Clarkson and selected that "common lobbyist" Campbell, who laid down on him, after which that swindling book agent Carter was called into service. When Brother Harrison starts out to find one good, pious, honest man in the Republican party he experiences the same difficulty that Lot encountered in Sodom.

AS A result of the high tariff there are several thousand more mortgages on farm and home land in Kansas and Nebraska than there are inhabited houses in those States. This appears from the latest Federal census, while the latest Massachusetts census shows that the corporations engaged in woolen manufacturing there pay the average wages of 88 cents a day to their laborers. In the face of such official figures as these what argument remains in support of the system under which Americans are as far as possible prohibited from buying their manufactured goods except from McKinley trusts at McKinley trust prices?

ELECTION returns show that at the last gubernatorial election there were 845 votes cast at Homestead. Reference to the census shows the population of the town to be 7,911, and it is stated that in round numbers 3,800 are employed in the Carnegie works. In these figures will be found food for thought by those Republicans who are looking for some force bill to protect the black laborers of the South. If it is true that more than 3,000 of the employes of Homestead are unnaturalized citizens there will be little faith placed in the theory that the tariff is for the protection of American labor. If the contrary is claimed, then it will be for protects to prove that the 3,000 were not intimidated.

IN claiming that the McKinley bill has cheapened the cost of living in this country, the champions of protection have fairly overreached themselves. In taking the position that the consumer profits by the tariff, the protectionists admit, in substance, that the manufacturers would be benefited by a lower tariff. The premises amply admit of a choice between this conclusion or the only remaining sequence that the artisan is mulcted to render possible a reduction in the cost of manufactured products. But the proposition is absurd upon its very face. The taxes paid on imports last year aggregated over $200,000,000. In other words, that amount of tribute was levied upon the people to sustain a measure which the protectionists now have the effrontery to claim cheapens the cost of the necessaries of life.

Oh, what a tangled web we weave,
When first we practice to deceive.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC: People's party managers in Kansas assert that the Republicans are trying to Dudleyize the grasshopper State by colonizing it with imported negroes to vote in November. The same scheme will doubtless be attempted in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. It can be beaten by thorough organization and vigilance. As new residents cannot acquire the right to vote between now and the election, Democratic workers in each of these States need only to keep tab on all suspicious newcomers and see that none are registered nor voted. The Kansas plan of heading off the colonists may be profitably followed by Democrats elsewhere. It is: "Make a poll of every precinct, and get the name of every voter in your precinct and school district now at once." Then appoint competent men to see that nobody else is allowed to vote in November. To do this nothing but organization and systematic work is necessary, but these two things are indispensable.

HOW IT WOULD WORK.

DEEP-LAID PLANS OF FORCE-BILL ADVOCATES.

Its Passage Would Enable the Party Controlling the Supervisors and Canvassing Boards to Control the Elections of the Whole Country.

The Force Bill and the Cities.

According to the St. Louis Republic the force bill would enable the party controlling the Chief Supervisors and Federal "Canvassing Boards" to control the whole country. No Congressional district would be exempt from its operations. Under it the polls in every precinct in the Union would be taken in charge by any Federal administration determined to perpetuate itself in power. But while all this is provided for, special pains are taken to provide for the control of the great cities. The bill is specially aimed at half a dozen Southern States and half a dozen Northern and Western cities. Under it the Radical administration at Washington would take control of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis and St. Paul, Detroit, and other large cities in the North and West, whenever necessary to do so in order to control the States in which these cities are located.

The bill, it must be remembered, is not necessarily uniform in its application. The Federal administration takes control of the election on the petition of "100 persons claiming to be citizens of the United States" in country districts. It is not expected that Democrats will apply for Federal interference with elections, and as Republicans will not apply to a Democratic administration, provision is made for the Republican administration, intending to control the election, to take charge of such districts, and only of such, as will certainly suffice to decide the result under proper manipulation. For this work city districts are kept in view, and the bill makes careful provision for meeting the requirements of metropolitan conditions.

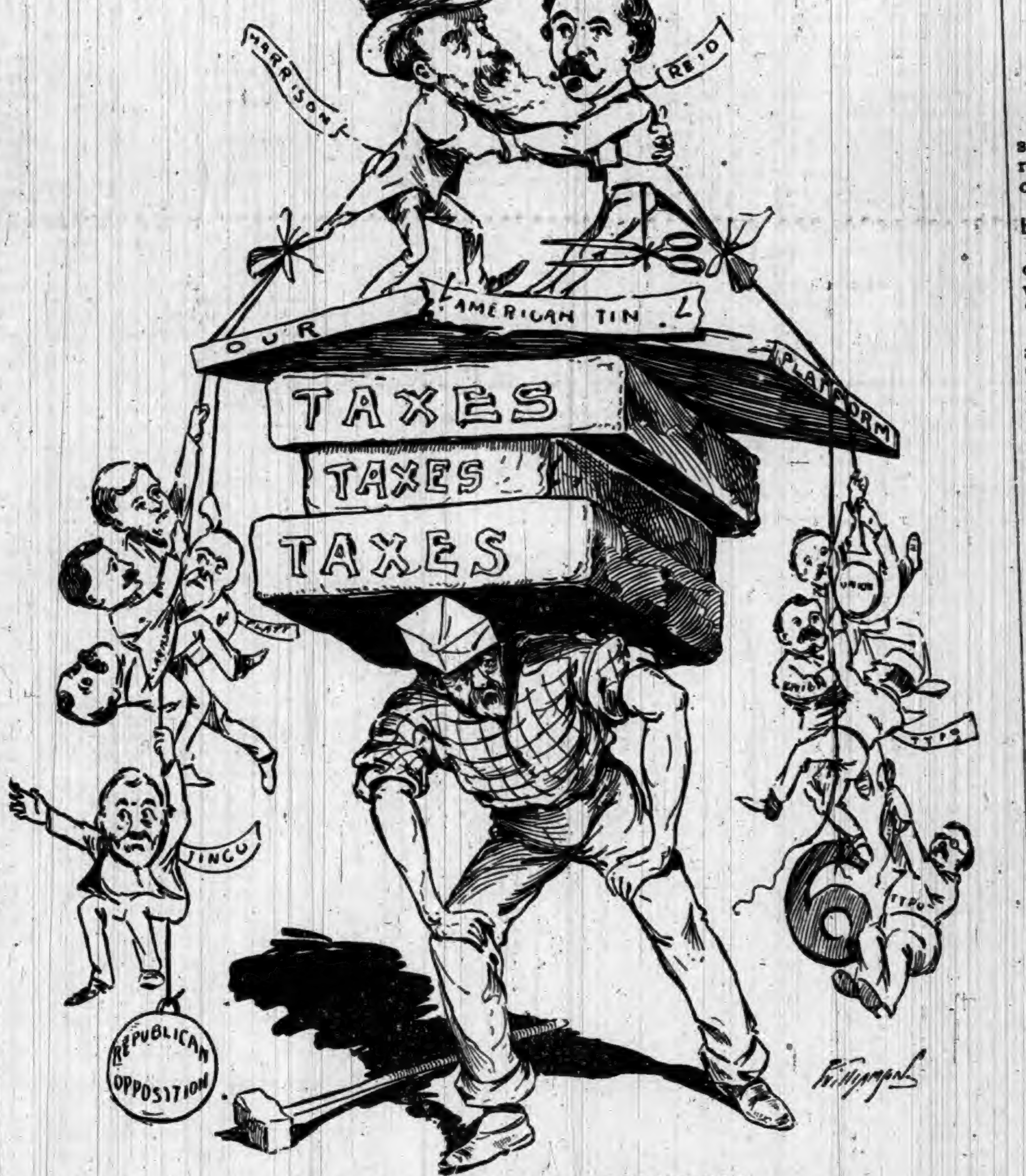

THE REPUBLICAN SITUATION.

The workingman is ready to throw off the crushing load of taxation, while the Republican opposition to Harrison and the union opposition to Reid are great weights on the candidates.—Detroit Free Press.

The arbitrary power of the Chief Supervisors, holding for life, and of the Returning Boards whose returns decide the election, applies alike to all localities. Domiciliary visits by supervisors and special deputy marshals, the control of the registration lists, and the provision for swearing in an unlimited number of special deputy marshals are made general in their application by the bill, but the control of the cities is what they aim at. Under them both the registration and the voting in such cities as New York, Chicago, and St. Louis would be under Federal control, and not only would the elections be thus determined but, to "make assurance doubly sure," provision is made for the enrollment of thousands of Republican ward workers in the cities as deputy marshals and poll supervisors.

If this bill passes, as Harrison demands that it shall pass, the people of Northern and Western cities can say farewell to all hope of controlling their own elections.

Democrats and the War.

In his speech at Louisville Mr. Stevenson eloquently referred to the position which the valiant leader of the Illinois Democrats, Stephen A. Douglas, assumed toward the civil war at once on the breaking out of hostilities, in which position he was powerfully and promptly re-enforced by an overwhelming majority of his political followers throughout the North. Mr. Stevenson was one of that majority. "I believe with the great Senator from my own State," said he, "that the directest route to peace lay through the most stupendous preparations for war."

The Republican party has long claimed that to it belonged all the credit for the salvation of the Union. When this claim was first made the Republican leaders who made it knew it was false. But it has been persisted in, reiterated by convention after convention of the party and by thousands of Republican orators, many of whom never smelt gunpowder, until it has come to be a delusion which many Republicans now blindly accept as a fact established beyond cavil or dispute.

In the light of statistics furnished by the records of the civil war no more absurd claim was ever made. These statistics show that it was the recruits from the Douglas Democracy who filled the ranks of the armies of the Union, who crushed the rebellion, and who averted the disaster of disunion. The three border States of Maryland, Missouri, and Kentucky, for instance, which polled an aggregate vote for Lincoln in 1860 of less than 20,000, sent 230,000 soldiers to fight for the Union. The number of Federal soldiers furnished by the four geat States of Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts and Ohio exceeded the number of votes cast for Lincoln in those States in 1860 by nearly 300,000. Here are seven States which contributed a half million more soldiers for the Union armies than they contained Republican voters in 1860.

It was not necessary in order to establish Mr. Stevenson's loyalty during the war for him to assert, as he did at Louisville, that "from the beginning to the close of that great conflict" he favored the "maintenance at whatever cost of our Federal Union." The fact of his loyalty is well known even to many who have recently resurrected the long ago exploded charge that he was a Southern sympathizer, a "copperhead," during that stormy period from 1861 to 1865. But his positive and emphatic assertion on the subject made at Louisville should be sufficient to prevent another repetition of so baseless a charge.—Chicago Herald.

Preaches Communism.

The Republican party has been preaching communism in every campaign in which it advocated the theory of taxation under which it demands unearned money for its privileged corporations and promises unearned benefits to those who vote in support of this system of communistic injustice. As a result, large numbers of unthinking people are becoming so demoralized that they expect and demand returns for what they do out of all proportion to their earning capacity. A corporation earns $1 in its product and demands $1.60 for it as a part of its privilege under the McKinley law, and, making this demand, it insists that those who would sell cheaper must be shut out and kept out. Yet when with this example before them; with a law on the books to enforce such demands, the employes of corporations imitate them by trying to shut out those who would be satisfied with smaller profits, there is an immediate howl of "Anarchist" and "Communist," and the shooting begins.

The Labor Troubles.

The labor trouble is spreading. Unless some one can devise a method of conciliation, we may have the horrors of 1877 over again. The Idaho miners are threatening even the United States troops, while strikes are threatened in the Carnegie mills. One cannot but feel apprehensive lest the disorders of fifteen years shall be repeated. The horrors of that terrible summer are still vivid in the public mind. Is there no way of allaying the impending storm? Does civilization present no resources? Is it impossible for the Government to make more amicable the relations between capital and labor? Much of the trouble is due to the importation of foreign notions with regard to social economy. Too few of the immigrants understand what the sovereignty of the American citizen means. They come with the belief that industrial wrongs must be righted by an immediate resort to force. They ignore the importance of the ballot—the peaceful but sufficient remedy for all the ills the workingmen suffer. The relations between capital and labor should be kindly. That is the national law. But they are strained to the point of actual antagonism. The cause of this abnormal condition must be ascertained. It is for our Legislators to discuss it. It was most gratifying to note the promptitude with which both the House and Senate took action when the news came of the Homestead riots. Each body has appointed an investigating committee. The workingmen of the country should perceive in this the way of relief. It is through changes in the laws, and they may secure such changes by electing legislators favorable to their views, or disposed to consider their grievances fairly. The Democratic party maintains that the commerce of the country is unduly restricted, thereby causing first stagnant and overstocked markets; and second, combinations of capitalists to control the markets limited by the high tariff. The Democrats believe that gigantic trusts would be impossible if the American workingmen and producers could have the whole wide earth for a market. The Democrats believe that the purchasing power of labor would be vastly increased if the policy of their party were to become the law of the land. Workingmen, viewing the unhappy results of Republican protection to them, should consider that they might find relief if the opposite policy should prevail in legislative enactments. Instead of resorting to firearms and dynamite they should vote to make all the branches of Government Democratic.—Appeal Avalanche.

The Result in Alabama.

Cleveland carried Alabama in 1888 by a majority of 61,123.

The State election has just occurred in Alabama and the Democratic candidate for Governor has been elected by a majority of something like 50,000. The election is specially significant because it indicates the impotency of the political movement in the South known as the Farmers' Alliance. The candidate of this organization was a former Democrat. He was also put forward as the candidate of the Republicans, there being a fusion between the Farmers' Alliance party and the Republican party. The canvass has been hot and eager, and various prophets of disaster have been declaring that it would be absolutely impossible, in the face of such fusion, for the Democrats to elect their State ticket. The contest has been made under the most favorable circumstances for the fusion, because the Presidential question did not enter immediately into the canvass which has just been closed. Democratic members of Congress from the South have been apprehensive of the strength of a movement whose weakness is thus signally disclosed. One reason for their opposition to the vote of an appropriation to the World's Fair rested upon their apprehension of the Alliance, which had pronounced vigorously against any such aid unless it were the policy of the government to loan money promiscuously.

It may be learned from this result in Alabama that the solidity of the South for the Democratic party and its candidates is not to be broken this year. It never will be broken while the Republican party is the chief opponent of Democracy and holds as a rod in pickle the infamous force bill, meaning to give it full efficacy whenever both Houses of Congress and the executive shall be Republican.—Chicago Times.

Book Agent Carter.

T. H. CARTER, newly elected Chairman of the Republican National Committee, seems to have special fitness for conducting a "boodle" campaign. Several years ago Mr. Carter was agent for a book called "Footprints of Time" in the State of Nebraska. At that time, under the beneficent influence of a protective tariff, many Nebraska farmers had placed mortgages on their farms, and Mr. Carter inaugurated a scheme for trading them "county rights" and "exclusive territory" in the book for their homes. Many were taken in.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

HIS plan was to take mortgages on farms in exchange for "exclusive territory" for the sale of his book. As a matter of course, the "exclusive territory" was a gag and valueless, and the skin game was finished by Carter foreclosing the mortgages and gobbling the farms. Carter, according to all accounts, is a sleek one, and can give odds to Quay, Dudley, and Clarkson "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain."—Illinois State Register.

TOM CARTER is said to have made his start as a book agent for "Footprints of Time," and to have closed his literary career peddling "The Royal Path of Life" through Iowa. His sudden rise to fortune and political bossism indicates that he struck the royal path and made footprints on it in such a rapid gait that time "wasn't in it."—St. Louis Republic.

CARTER'S "footprints" have already been discovered out in Iowa and Nebraska. But he was only a book agent and not "a professional lobbyist and unfit for it."—St. Paul Globe.

THE Carter appointment is another of a long series of incidents that prove conclusively the President's ability for putting his foot in it.—St. Joseph Gazette.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano
SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

PATENTS
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RUPTURES CURED!
25 years experience in treating all varieties of Rupture enables us to guarantee a positive Cure. Send 4 cents in stamps for particulars and treatment on Hernia.
Volta-Medico Appliance Co.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, Mo.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S Headache Capsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules.
Perfectly harmless.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by ____________

BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles. all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting,
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT
—AN—
AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

SWIFT BICYCLES SWIFT
OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.
ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.
IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.

PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES
WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.
COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.
SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 30 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 38th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Gentlemen:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, Emil Dahlman.
Brighton, Mich., March 1st, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. Day, for Leo Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 322 to 324 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

A FOOT-HOLD for Consumption is what you are offering, if your blood is impure. Consumption is simply Lung Scrofula. A scrofulous condition, with a slight cough or cold, is all that it needs to develop it.

But just as it depends upon the blood for its origin, so it depends upon the blood for its cure. The surest remedy for Scrofula in every form, the most effective blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer that's known to medical science, is Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Consumption in all its earlier stages, and for Weak Lungs, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, that is the only remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No matter how long you've had Catarrh, or how severe, Dr. Sage's Remedy will effect a permanent cure. $500 reward is offered by the proprietors of this medicine, for an incurable case of Catarrh.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

That All-Gone or Faint Feeling

This is an every-day occurrence; women are taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while working, walking, calling, or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; instant relief may always be found by using *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*. It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.

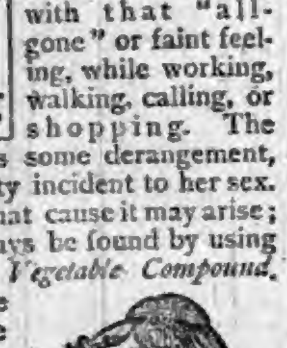

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

CHILD BIRTH • • • • • • MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Wabash R. R. Co.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Andrew Dickson White Recently Appointed.

Andrew Dickson White, who has been appointed Minister to Russia, is the son of the late Horace White, and was born Nov. 7, 1832, at Homer, N. Y., where his father began his business career as clerk in a dry goods store. His mother was the daughter of Andrew Dixon, founder of the Cortland Academy in Homer. It was at this school that her son received his early training before his father went to Syracuse to occupy a responsible position in a bank and began to make a fortune there. After leaving Homer he studied one year at Hobart College, and then entered Yale, where he was graduated in 1853. After graduation he spent two years in Europe in historical studies, mainly in Paris and Berlin. In 1856 he returned to this country and studied history for a year at Yale. In the following year he was elected professor of history and English literature in the University of Michigan. Mr. White was elected the first president of Cornell University, and sketched the plans upon which it was founded and has grown to its present proportions. In January, 1871, Mr. White was appointed one of the United States commissioners to Santo Domingo, and gave able assistance in preparing the report of the commission. His diplomatic ability received a recognition in his appointment as Minister to Germany in 1879. This post he held with distinction for two years. Failing health compelled him in 1885 to resign his office as president of Cornell. Two years later he endowed the new Cornell school of history and political science with his historical library.

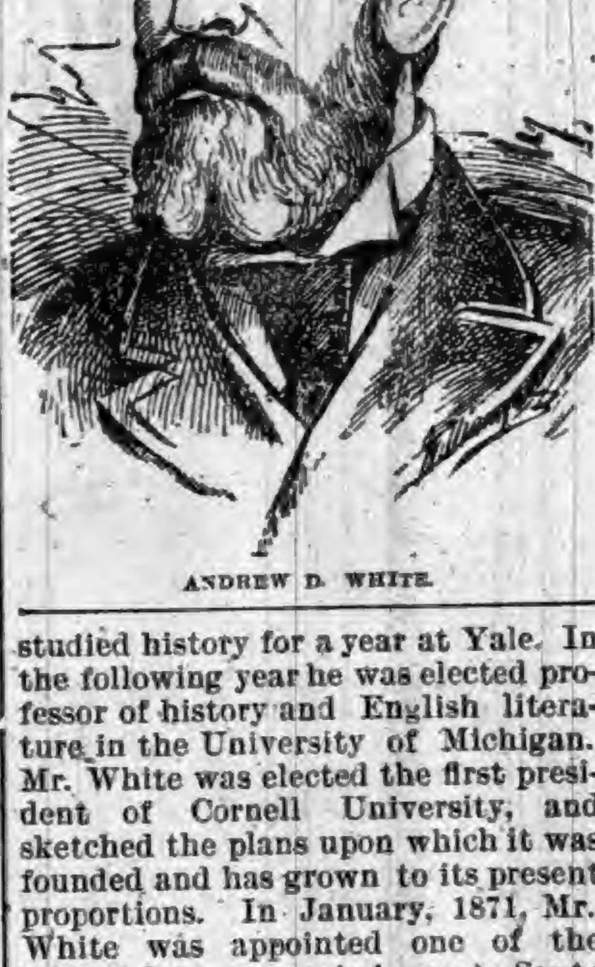

ANDREW D. WHITE.

The Milking Stool.

It is a wise dairyman that knoweth when his cows have enough to eat.

The careless dairyman sayeth that the cows look full, but he examineth not the pasture to see what they are full of.

The prudent dairyman prepareth for a drought, and when it cometh he feedeth his cows before they suffer from short pasture.

But the improvident man sayeth we won't have any drought this year, the ground is soaked.

And behold, the rain falleth not, neither doth the dew appear in the early morning, and the grass withereth.

The kine scoot over the pasture, but they find naught but unpalatableness; and they look inquiringly over the fence at the corn.

The dairyman sayeth he will turn them into the meadow so soon as the aftermath getteth a good start.

But the aftermath starteth not.

He buyeth some meal for the kine, but he looketh not at the kine, but at the meal, when he feedeth them.

He considereth the cost of the meal and tryeth to make it last till the rain cometh and fresheneth up the pasure.

The kine break into the cornfield and destroy much corn.

He resolveth another year to provide against drought.

But the next spring proveth to be a wet one, and again he neglecteth to plant corn for soiling.

He revileth the weather, but considereth not his own shortcomings.

He blameth his luck and sayeth that everything seems to go against him.

But the prudent man rejoiceth because his kine give plenty of milk, and he rideth out in the cool of the evening with his wife.

And taketh the baby along.—National Stockman.

Summer Resort for Dogs.

Down on Long Island is a summer resort for dogs. It is a large, old-fashioned farm-house, where a few summer boarders are taken to supplement the dogs. The hostess is a woman of family, but not of fortune, a lever of dogs. The dogs know their friend, and, according to the New York Evening Sun, when she comes up to town after a year of absence they make the most extraordinary manifestations of affection, and will leave the most doting mistresses after a winter of devotion to go with her. She has now about twelve dog boarders. They are chiefly big dogs, kept without the range of the dwelling house. The only parlor boarder is a fox terrier, who does not allow any other dog to set foot on the piazza. The expense of boarding a small dog out of town is $4 a month. This is clear gain, and, with a sufficient number of dogs, produces a good income on scarcely any outlay, as the dogs, being allowed to run at large, are much less fastidious in the choice of food than in town. Their care is scarcely more of a consideration. They find their own diversion, take their constitutional all day long, do their own bathing, and, if ill, find their own medicines in the green things that grow. The expense of a dog in town is a consideration. A pound of dog biscuit will not last a fox terrier over three days. This must be well pounded and moistened with gravy. Twice a week it must have liver properly prepared. Once certainly, and usually twice a week, it is bathed; it must have medicinal soaps, and the tyranny which its care in the matter of exercise exacts makes one sigh to estimate. In return for this devotion the dog is much happier in the country, where it has none.

Short and Serious.

You laugh at some people; others laugh at you.

It is a pity there are no rules without exceptions.

Every man is religious when he is scared to death.

People who have nothing to give are the only cheerful givers.

He who is useful is the incarnation of the highest religion or creed.

Whenever you find a comfortable place, you are sure to catch a cold in it.

By the time a man acquires a little sense, he is too old to take advantage of it.

"Some people have a good time at a funeral. I never could."—Parson Twine.

The longer a man has been dead, the less positive his friends are that he is with the angels.

The man who has the worst reputation is the one who is always worrying about having it injured.

Almost any man will extend a helping hand to a friend in trouble, if it is not asked that he have silver in it.

When you hear a great deal of one side of a story, the other side receives from you a great deal of sympathy.

As men have never been able to be perfectly good, so they have never been capable of being entirely evil.

Probably one reason so many nice girls marry poor husbands is that they never meet any other kind of men.

There is no greater misfortune that can befall a woman than to let a man marry her believing she is an angel.

Before you do wrong, sit down and reflect what few untraveled roads there are by which a guilty man may escape.

A child is an excellent chaperone; when a child goes anywhere, it comes back to tell everything it sees and hears.

When men and women are married, they begin paying themselves the compliments they formerly paid those they married.

When your friends attend your funeral, they will not be half so sorry you are dead as they will be glad that it is you instead of them.

The trouble with men and women is that they deliberately shut their eyes to each other's faults, and then accuse each other of deceit.

There are many fierce tigers in the world, but millions of people are never harmed by them and have no fear of them. They get out of their way. There are many other dangers that lose their terror when people treat them in the same way.—Atchison Globe.

Five Cents for Six Lives

Human life is dull and in small demand—spot cash five-sixths of a cent each person—at Belden's Point, on City Island, says the New York Herald. These figures are the result of the sad experience of Edward Gallagher, of 330 West Forty-second street. Edward is a newsboy, sometimes called "Swipes the Newsboy," as a compliment to his ability. He is not the original "Swipes." Edward is 16 years old, black-eyed, brown-haired, and small. What his muscular development lacks in quantity it more than makes up in quality. He sold a big armful of newspaper between this city and City Island recently and then went rowing near Belden Point. Four men and two women who had sailed up from Greenpoint in the small sloop Agnes went in bathing at half-past 6 o'clock, so "Swipes" says. Three of the men and the women presently got into a skiff and paddled out into the Sound, followed leisurely by the fourth man, who swam. Two hundred yards from the shore he grew tired, tried to climb into the skiff over the side instead of the stern, and upset it. "Swipes" said he rowed fiercely to the rescue and saved them all. "They made me weary," he confided to the reporter. "When I began taking them in all the men could say was, 'We're all lost!' Soon's I got 'em ashore one says, 'Johnny, that was great work you done. I'm goin' to take up a c'lection.' He passed the hat and raised 30 cents out of all their clothes. When he give it to me he says, 'You're only a boy, you kno,' an' I gave him back his quarter an' says, 'Yes, an' I ain't goin' to overcharge you. The hull gang of yer ain't wort' more'n fi'pence.' Then I skipped."

Gladstone as a Poet.

Like many others who have attained eminence of some sort or another when they have arrived at maturity, Mr. Gladstone had the Wegg-like habit of dropping into poetry in his early years, and very indifferent poetry it was, too, as the volumes of the Eton Miscellany remain to testify. It was no better, and it could not well be worse, than the juvenile verse of Mr. Ruskin, which that singular author, or his foolish admirers, will not willingly let die. Here is a specimen of the youthful verse of Mr. Gladstone, and if we were to consider it curiously it might almost be said to indicate his political future—at any rate, his political sympathies. Its hero is the hero of one of Southey's early epics—we think it was an epic, but it may have been a tragedy—Wat Tyler, concerning whom the Gladstonian muse thus delivered himself:

ODE TO THE SHADE OF WAT TYLER.

Shade of him whose valiant tongue
On high the song of freedom sung;
Shade of him whose mighty soul
Would pay no taxes on his poll;
Though swift as lightning, civic sword
Descended on thy fated head,
The blood of England's boldest poured,
And numbered Tyler with the dead!

Still may thy spirit flap its wings,
At midnight, o'er the couch of kings;
And peer and prelate tremble, too,
In dread of nightly interview!
With patriot gesture of command,
With eyes that like thy forges gleam,
Lest Tyler's voice and Tyler's hand
Be heard and seen in nightly dream.

A Musical Watch.

A musical watch about the size of an egg is now exhibited in St. Petersburg which performs a religious chant, with scenic accompaniments. Within is a representation of Christ with the Roman sentinels. On pressing a spring the stone rolls from the tomb, the sentinels fall down, the angels appear, and the holy women enter the sepulchre, and the same chant which is sung in the Greek Church on Easter Eve is actually performed. The watch was made by an ingenious peasant during the reign of Catharine of Russia.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY.

The New Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

William F. Harrity, Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, is Secretary for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and conducted the recent campaign which resulted in the election of Governor Pattison. He is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and still in the prime of life. He was elected to his present office in November, 1890, and will serve until January, 1895. His salary as Secretary of the commonwealth is $4,000 a year.

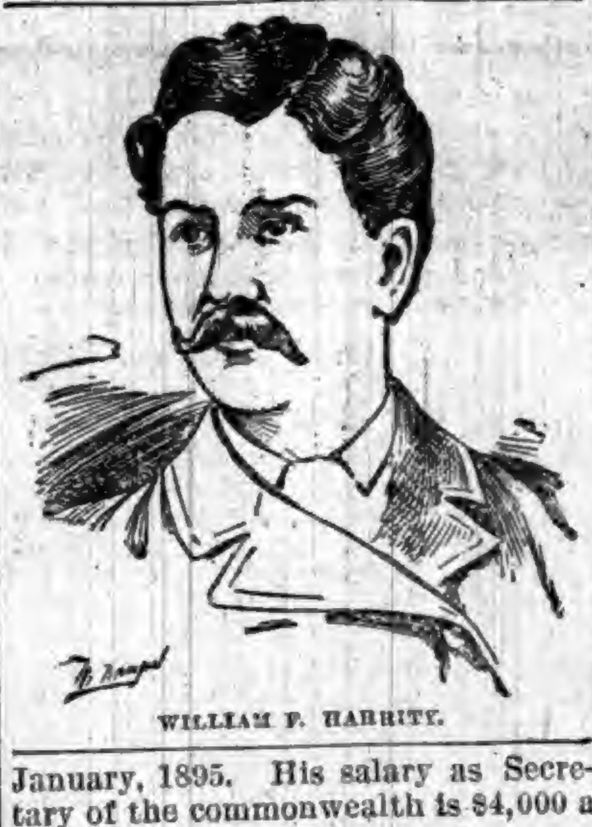

WILLIAM F. HARRITY.

Mr. Harrity was one of the leading Cleveland men at Chicago, and practically secured to the nominee the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation. He, together with William C. Whitney and Charles S. Fairchild, had full control of Mr. Cleveland's ante-convention campaign.

Curing a Bad Habit.

The boys were suspicious that Prof. Spire had formed the habit of going upstairs every evening about 9:30 o'clock to creep along the halls in his stocking feet and listen at the doors. They thought, however, that his case was not incurable if strong measures were taken. They made their preparations and then waited in silent expectation.

When Prof. Spire came out of his room and began to mount the stairs a cold, galvanized tack penetrated his very soul. He uttered a subdued howl of agony and sat down on the step above to investigate. But tacks were there also, and they began to investigate before he did. He rose with promptness, and this time the howl was not subdued. Doors flew open and anxious faces looked down from above.

"What is it?" gasped the Professor's pet, a beautiful blue-eyed lad, who scorned to do a base act. He had refused to contribute more than a cent toward buying tacks.

"Nothing serious," replied the Professor, with a dismal effort at cheerfulness. "I found the wind rather against me going up these stairs, and had just started on another tack; that's all. But it is almost 10 o'clock, and yacht to be abed, boys."—Boston Post.

About Matches.

The oldest, and, it is said, the largest match manufactory in the world is in Sweden. Matches were made there long before the old, roughly trimmed splinter of wood tipped with sulphur was discarded with the tinder boxes, for which they were used. In twenty-five years the export trade of Sweden in modern matches increased 1,000,000,000 boxes a year.

Some of the machines for making matches which we use in these days make 200 revolutions a minute each, and turn out about 2,500,000 matches daily. Rather more than five matches per head for the whole population are used daily in the United States. Strange to say, the quality of these Swedish matches, in many cases, is so bad that the state intends to resume the manufacture, and computes that the profits will produce a revenue of $1,000,000. Altogether, there are in Europe about 50,000 factories, and they yearly produce matches valued at $50,000,000.—Philadelphia Times.

Snakes to Eat the Rabbits.

Among the many strange and astounding propositions for the settlement of the rabbit question in Australia, one of the latest comes from a genius in South Australia, to turn a lot of carpet snakes loose among the rabbits, which would, it is asserted, be speedily eaten up by the reptiles. The correspondent also furnishes some remarkable data regarding the feeding capacity of carpet snakes. When from five to six feet long they are, he says, able to eat two or three rabbits at a meal; but when fifteen or sixteen feet long they are able to eat six rabbits. Anticipating inquiry as to what would happen if the snakes became more numerous than the rabbits, he proposes that carpet snakes of one kind only should be used, and after eating the rabbits the snakes would then proceed to eat each other.—St. James Gazette.

Night Lamps.

No house should be without a glimmer of light at night—a light sufficient to prevent groping and stumbling about in Egyptian darkness if one is obliged to rise. This is especially true of homes where there are little children. The idea that children are in any way benefitted by being made to sleep in absolutely dark rooms is untenable. If the light be sufficiently subdued and of a sort to leave the air quite pure, it is hard to see any harm in it. Gas turned low is never safe, as the fluctuations in the meter may make it go out. An ordinary kerosene lamp turned low is at all times an abomination. Little night lamps, costing 25 cents, with quarter-inch wicks, filled with pure oil and carefully trimmed, can be turned up to their full height without giving too much light or emitting any odor.

Mary Anderson in a Charity.

Mary Anderson (Mrs. Navarro) emerged from her retreat in London the other day at the call of charity. At the Catholic bazar, opened by Lady de Trafford, Mary Anderson, looking as charming as ever, was not only among the guests but assisted at the stalls and autographed her own portraits to increase the proceeds of the sale of work, which are to go toward the maintenance of the Catholic schools.—St. Louis Republic.

Friendly Advice.

There is a certain preacher of Hibernian antecedents who considers himself to be in direct communication with the well of English undefiled, and is generally credited with the possession of as rich a brogue as can be found anywhere in Tipperary. Some mention was made of his peculiar pronunciation at a church meeting, which greatly angered him. He immediately called upon one of his parishioners, and, after complaining of the injustice done him, asked him whether, in his opinion, a single trace of the brogue was to be observed in his speech. "Well," his friend answered, "if you wish to deny it, I should advice you to do so in writing.

Cruel, Cruel

To its victims is that inexorable foe to human peace, that destroyer of rest and frequent termination of human life—rheumatism. Like many another physical ill, it is easily remediable at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which expels the rheumatic virus from the blood through the kidneys. There exists the amplest evidence to prove that in cases that have resisted other treatment the Bitters has produced thorough and permanent results. But to temporize with this malady is folly. Attack it at once with the Bitters and it may be nipped in the bud. When mature it is the most obstinate of complaints. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, neuralgia, incipient gout, constipation, malaria and liver complaint beat a hasty retreat when the Bitters is summoned to the rescue. A wineglassful three times a day.

Some Unanswered Conundrums.

"Why does a dog run sideways or diagonally?" inquired the purchaser of a fine black Newfoundland pup of a dog fancier the other day. "Well, sir, that's a question I've been asked frequently, and after some investigation I have concluded that the reason is that the animal is brought up that way. Why does a chicken roost on one foot, or an owl keep its eyes wide open all night long, or a rooster crow vigorously at the break of early dawn, or a pig run homeward with straws in its mouth before approaching rain? These are questions that are as difficult to solve as some of the astronomical problems."—Philadelphia Press.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Roofing.

As the country becomes older the use of straw or wooden shingles as roofing material gives way to more substantial ways of resisting the elements. Tile and iron are good, but not good enough for this progressive age. Steel is already entering largely into the construction of buildings. Those who cannot frame their buildings of steel may cover them with it.

Three Bottles of Swamp-Root Produced a Positive Cure.

I had inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, with intense pain in my back and a frequent desire to pass water, which was highly colored and full of sediment. Physicians pronounced my case chronic kidney troubles and stated I was beyond cure.

JACOB OSWALT, Knightsville, Ind.

In Mourning.

Charlie—I say, chappie, you are wearing a plain black band in place of your gold albert. You are not in mourning?

Johnnie—Yes, old man.

Charlie—Sorry to hear it, old fellow—for whom, may I ask?

Johnnie—My watch and chain. I buried them at the pawnbroker's yesterday.—Exchange.

THE principal causes of sick headache, biliousness and cold chills are found in the stomach and liver. Cured by Beecham's Pills.

Suburban Recreation

Mr. Citimann—What do you do for excitement in Lonelyville?

Mr. Suburb—Oh, our house burns down once in a while.—New York Weekly.

GOOD ADVICE.—USE HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR for a cough or cold.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

An Unguessable One.

Jinks—I wonder why Brobson gave up his wife?

Filkins—Too much of a conundrum for him, I suppose.—New York Herald.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

WHATEVER comes to us through good friends is a blessing.

Simply Awful

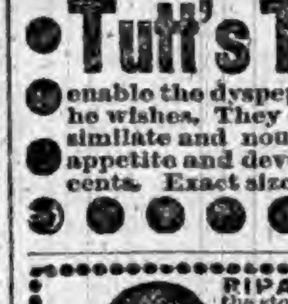

Geo. W. Turner.

"I had what the doctors called the worst case of Scrofula they ever saw. It was on my arms, face and neck, and was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and found the sores gradually began to heal. I took ten bottles and was perfectly cured. For the past four years I have had good health and no sores." G. W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite and develop flesh. Price, 25 cents. Exact size shown in border.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES. THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail. HEMORDIA CO., 116 Fulton St., New York.

TEXAS Wheat region. All crops splendid. For folder giving general information (give name and P. O.) J. S. GRAHAM, Graham, Texas.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Johnny Speaketh of Honesty.

Some boys is honester than others and there's no way to tell them apart except to pretend to forget your knife and watch 'em jump for it. The one that jumps last is the honestest one.—New York Herald.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments.

These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

It Depends on the Figure.

McWatty—There is something very beautiful about American money.

Simeral—Yes: the beauty increases in proportion to the handsomeness of the figure.—Detroit Free Press.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

PEOPLE do not fool others half as much as they fool themselves.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.

J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

Burlington Route **Harvest Excursions**

August 30th and Sept. 27th,

FROM

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis

to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the

WEST

Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at

HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

$5 to $15 per day, at home, selling LIGHTNING PLATER and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, &c. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. Wholesale to agents $5. Write for circulars. H. C. DELNO & Co., Columbus, O.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

ARGUMENT. THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, of Jersey City, N. J., have undertaken to guarantee to their Advertising patrons a total circulation for their various papers of not less than ONE MILLION. This means an addition of 500,000 to our present lists. It has been said that to secure a half million new subscribers in six months is a business impossibility. This is probably true by ordinary or common methods, but NOT TRUE when the effort is associated with the kind of enterprise that appears in this prospectus. Five hundred thousand new subscribers will mean to us more than $500,000 of advertising revenue during the next five years. We can afford to pay for them at least half their value to us. We are willing to do even more than this, if necessary, and to that end have originated the fairest and most ingenious plan of distributing Cash Premiums or Rewards of Merit among new subscribers that the world has ever known. The plan or method is in conflict with no law against lotteries or schemes of chance; it involves nothing that is illegal or immoral; it places a premium on brains; it is, in short, the very essence of what is commendable, honest, liberal and attractive.

CASH FOR BRAINS

For CORRECT ANSWERS to ANY ONE of the following Ten Word-Riddles the American Publishing Company will pay the following

CASH REWARDS

For a correct answer to any ONE word,	$20.00	For a correct answer to any SIX words,	$150.00
For a correct answer to any TWO words,	$50.00	For a correct answer to any SEVEN words,	$175.00
For a correct answer to any THREE words,	$75.00	For a correct answer to any EIGHT words,	$200.00
For a correct answer to any FOUR words,	$100.00	For a correct answer to any NINE words,	$225.00
For a correct answer to any FIVE words,	$125.00	For a correct answer to all of the TEN words,	$250.00

As SPECIAL GRAND REWARDS we will Pay in Cash:

For the FIRST correct answer to ALL of the entire Ten words, $5,000
For the SECOND correct answer to ALL of the entire Ten words, $3,000
For the THIRD correct answer to ALL of the entire Ten words, $2,000

Here are the Ten Word-Riddles—Can You Solve Any of Them?

1	B-rn--	A NAME MADE FAMILIAR BY GREAT ADVERTISING TO EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD WHO HAS EVER VISITED A CIRCUS.
2	-ea-ty	A CHARMING QUALITY WHEN POSSESSED BY WOMEN, THAT ATTRACTS THE ADMIRATION AND OFTEN WINS THE LOVE OF MEN.
3	Bl---e	WAS NOT CONSIDERED DESIRABLE AT THE MINNEAPOLIS NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION BY A MAJORITY OF THE DELEGATES.
4	-le-------	SERVED TO DEFEAT JAMES G. BLAINE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1884.
5	-ol---	THAT WHICH YOU CAN SECURE TO THE AMOUNT OF $5,000 IF YOU WIN THE FIRST PRIZE HEREIN OFFERED.
6	-r-ss	THAT WHICH WOMEN KNOW HOW TO WEAR TO BETTER ADVANTAGE THAN MOST MEN.
7	-i-ht	SOMETHING WHICH JOHN L. SULLIVAN, CORBETT, JACKSON, SLAVIN AND OTHER BIG PUGILISTS EXCEL IN.
8	-ar-i--n	OCCUPIES THE MOST RESPONSIBLE AND FOREMOST POSITION CONNECTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE AGAINST FOREIGN OR HOSTILE NATIONS.
9	-ict--e	THAT WHICH PLEASES OR SATISFIES THE EYE, AND WHICH, IF ARTISTICALLY EXECUTED, ATTRACTS THE ATTENTION AND EXCITES THE ADMIRATION OF LOVERS OF THE BEAUTIFUL.
10	Qu-e-Vic-----	PROBABLY CONSIDERED OF GREATER CONSEQUENCE AND MORE SOUGHT AFTER BY THE IDLE, EXCLUSIVE AND TITLED ENGLISH NOBILITY THAN BY THE AVERAGE BUSY, HUSTLING AMERICAN.

Explanation. Each dash appearing in the partially spelled words indicates the absence of a certain letter, and when the proper letters are supplied the original word selected to form each Riddle will be found complete. EXAMPLE: H-r-e, something every farmer should possess. In this case the omitted letters are o and s, and when properly inserted the completed word is Horse.

REWARDS paid in cash the VERY DAY any answer is found to be correct.

Each answer will be numbered as received, to be examined in the order of its number, and when found correct a New York Certified Bank Check for the full amount of whatever reward such correct answer secures will be sent the VERY DAY the award is made.

REMEMBER If you only solve one word you will receive $20 in Cash; you are not confined to any particular word—any one of the entire ten will bring you a $20 cash reward—while if you are bright enough to solve more than one your reward will be increased in proportion from $50 to $250. Also remember that you do not have to be first, or last with your answer. EVERY correct answer for even a single word wins a splendid cash reward.

The Only Condition.

The object of this extraordinary offer is, of course, to secure Subscribers at once and in large numbers. We therefore require that 50 cents for a year's subscription to some one of our papers shall be remitted with every answer. We publish four great papers: The American Fireside, The American Homestead, The American Household Journal, and The American Cottage Home. Name your choice of any one of the four—they are all the same price, 50c. a year. If you send answers to more than one word you must send a separate name and 50c. for every word you answer. Thus, if you send answers to two words, send an extra name besides your own and $1, and so on—one name and 50c. for a year's subscription for each word you answer. The total amount of cash rewards that you receive for correct answers can be divided pro rata among the list, or you can keep it all, just as you arrange between yourself and those whose names you send. In every case we will pay the full amount of the reward for correct answers to the person who sends the names.

Don't send answers without subscriptions—they will receive no attention and cannot possibly win a reward even if correct.

Protection. As a means to guard against even an appearance of irregularity or collusion, a copy of the original ten words selected to make up the above Word-Riddles is deposited with Mr. C. P. SMITH, Superintendent of the Jersey City Police Department, under seal, to be opened December 31, 1892, in the presence of witnesses, after this contest closes. The complete list will be printed in full in the January issues of our four papers, so that all who have not received rewards for correct answers will know wherein they failed. This method of protection is due to all concerned, and absolutely prevents everything that is not wholly honest and fair to every subscriber.

DESIGNATE THE WORDS YOU ANSWER BY THEIR NUMBERS, and be wise and send your answer at once.

Address all letters and make all remittances payable to the Treasurer of the American Publishing Co., as follows:

Hon. J. F. KELLY, Treas., 214 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

This is a [illegible]ture From Real Life, showing, as it were, how anxiously the mother seeks to afford her child the innocent and harmless amusements so necessary to its growth and development; which, if impossible to secure at home, would be sought elsewhere.

So it is With Us!

We are anxiously and earnestly endeavoring to make it possible for our customers to get the comforts and necessaries of life at the

FAMILY GROCERY,

where is to be found a complete stock of groceries, general produce, notions, confectionery, tobacco and cigars.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Henry Frick, and others, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 6th day of September, 1892, the same being the second day of their September term, 1892, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 300 feet north of, of the east and west half section line, of section 34, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	north 68 degrees west	100 feet
	north 78 degrees west	100 feet
3	south 73 degrees 30 min. west	300 feet
4	south 52 degrees west	100 feet
5	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
6	south 28 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
8	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
9	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
10	south 25 degrees east	200 feet
11	south 11 degrees east	475 feet
12	south 13 degrees west	125 feet
13	south 15 degrees 30 min. east	700 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 13 degrees west	100 feet
	On curve	100 feet
16	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
17	south 30 degrees west	300 feet

Ending 612 feet south and 848 feet east of the northwest corner of section three (3) Grant township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

David Seery, DeKalb County, William Getts and Mary Getts, Henry Frick, Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw Rail Road Company, now leased and operated by the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rail Road, Albert J. and S. Beard, Malinda and Jacob Hevel.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, Frank Dudley is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Clara M. Dudley, and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 30th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator.
July h, 1892.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for the construction of a cement walk along the east and south sides of the public square in Auburn, up to August 16th, 1892, at 1 p. m. Specifications can be seen at the Auditor's office of said county, in Auburn. Also, at the same time and place, the Board will receive sealed bids for the construction of a stone gutter along the said walk, specifications for which, are also on file in the Auditor's office. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board,
JAMES M HENDERSON, Pres.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Kittie Brandon, Edith V. Brandon and Hollister H. Brandon, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, for an order and decree of said court, to sell real estate, by John Hornacks, administrator of the estate of Henry Brandon, deceased, and that the same will be heard and determined on the First juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 30th day of July, 1892.

GEORGE A. BISHOP, Clerk.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys.

Notice to Non Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, John M. Somers is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for a divorce and custody of child, by Catherine M. Somers, and that the same will be heard and determined on the First juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 27th day of July, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN L. WILDESON, Administrator.
July 3?, 1892.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

CALIFORNIA.

California is the most attractive and delightful section of the United States, if not of the world, and many beautiful resorts will be crowded by the best families of the east during the entire winter. It offers to the investor the best open opportunity for safe and large returns from its fruit lands. It offers the kindest climate in the world to the feeble and debilitated; and it is reached in the most comfortable manner over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping Cars leave Chicago by this line every day in the year and go without change or transfer through to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. This is a feature not offered by any other line. Write to John J. Byrne, 621 Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill., if you desire any further information as to the country and accommodations for reaching it.

EVERY DEMOCRAT

is Interested in the National Ticket

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS AND FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest and largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the FALLACY OF PROTECTION, the WEAKNESS OF RECIPROCITY, the BAD FINANCIAL management and WASTEFUL expenditures of the Republican party. The comparison of the MILLS and MCKINLEY bills is an EYE-OPENER to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers. Complete Biographies of CLEVELAND and STEPHENSON, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only $1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY to WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book FREE. Send 10 cts for postage, Address

UNION PUBLISHING HOUSE,
358 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents, Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All

To The

HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

MILK CROCKS,

Large and small sizes, deep and shallow shapes.

JARS,

Of all sizes trom one half to

12 GALLONS.

JUGS,

Both large and small

PRESERVE JARS!

We have a nice line of preserve jars, and also, of churns, and other crockery.

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING Bl'd'g, AUBURN.

Excursion Fares for the Supreme Lodge and Biennial Encampment, Unifom Rank, Knights of Pythias, at Kansas City, Mo.
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On August 19 to 22 the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to Kansas City, Mo., at very low rates, on account of the Supreme Lodge and Biennial Encampment, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, on August 23rd 1892. The return portion of these low rate tickets will be good for return passage to and including September 15th, 1892. For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. Consultation free. Call or write DR. BUSH. OFFICE 800 PINE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Darby is convalescing slowly.

Mr. V. E. Duff spent Sunday in Waterloo.

Monday Mr. Kime, of Kendallville, was in Waterloo.

Thursday of last week Mr. Smith, of Sheldon, visited our town.

Charles Bassett, Jr., of Anderson, is visiting in Waterloo at this time.

Friday of last week Mrs. Florence Waterman spent the day at Rome City.

Rev. Mygrants and wife, of Hicksville, spent a few days in Waterloo this week.

The members of the L. M. C. will go to Hamilton Lake, on a picnic Wednesday.

Monday of this week Elder Keller, of Hicksville, was in our pleasant village.

Mrs. Earl Abbey has returned home from her visit to her mother's at Larwill.

Speer & Co. have on a new line of flower pots, which ladies can examine by calling on them.

Two new public cisterns are to be dug; one in the southwest part of town, the other in the east end.

Wednesday, Aug. 16, the Methodist, the United Brethren and the Evangelical Sunday schools have a picnic at Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ettinger left Waterloo last week Monday evening for a trip to St. Charles, Minn., where Mr. E. will remain about four months.

The ladies of the U. B. church held a missionary tea at the home of Orlando Seery last Saturday evening. A good supper and a good time were enjoyed and the proceeds amounted to $18.

The Presbyterian social at the home of Mrs. J. C. Boyer, last Friday evening was well attended. The supper was prepared by the south section of ladies of that church, and a hundred partook of it.

One evening last week, at Water's saloon, his customers were treated to turtle soup. Williamson was chief cook, assisted by young Brysland. The soup was manufactured from six turtles with an abundance of other good things added, and was not long in being disposed of. Several gentlemen bought sufficient to take home to their families.

Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Adam Boyer, died Aug. 11, at 4:30 a. m., after a short illness, although an invalid for a long time. The funeral services were held Thursday at 3 p. m. at the residence of A. T. Smith on Franklin street. Rev. Klotz preached the sermon. The flowers sent by friends were numerous and beautiful. Had Mrs. Boyer's death occurred a little later, it would have been fifty years since her marriage to Mr. Boyer.

Mrs. A. V. Sinclair, with her two children and her sister, Miss Nora Ward, left a few days ago to visit in Oberlin, Kansas, where her parents reside. Miss Ward has spent a year in Waterloo, and during that time has made many friends who will regret her departure. She has been organist in the Presbyterian church, and of course will be missed. It seems of late all who go from that church have been those possessed of fine musical talent, and the loss must be greatly lamented.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited Fremont and Orland last week.

Ben Stiefel has opened a grocery in his old stand under the opera house.

The attractions of Ashley begin to draw slightly on some of our out of-trade business men.

Quite a large number of our property owners are having water conveyed from the mains to their residences. The supply is abundant and will be good when the pipes are thoroughly cleansed.

The political volcano continues dormant. If it could only remain so until election morn there would be less whisky swallowed, more money for wives and children, fewer sore heads, a less number of wounded hearts and a more contented and happier people.

Mrs. Kate Carpenter, the aged widow of Wm. Pitt Carpenter and mother of Dr. Carpenter of this place, quietly passed away last week. Her remains were laid to rest beside those of her late husband, east of town. Mrs. Mark Bailey also died last week. Her remains were taken abroad for interment.

The churches and Sunday schools have suffered fearfully in attendance during heated term. Our loss seems to be Hamilton's gain, as the woods about the lake teems on Sundays with white dresses and their accompaniments. It will take several months of hard church work ot build up what this source of amusement pulls down in one or two months of the summer.

Rev. Stone, of the M. E. church, has been off on his summer vacation for the past two weeks. Rev. J. D. Snyder, of Waterloo, has acted as supply. Last Sunday a brother of Mrs. Peter Wickoff, Rev. Wm. Johnson, of Allegheny county, Penn., filled the pulpit. Mr. Johnson met his brother Michael, of Adams Co., Ind. They had not previously met for forty years. Mr. Johnson's sermon was an excellent one.

CONCORD.

Grandpa Neely was at Auburn Monday.

Cormie Gibford will shortly leave for Indianapolis.

The Fairview folks cleared $70 at their picnic August the 6th.

Harry Draggoo, of Auburn, had his best girl to the picnic Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Curt Elson were the guests of her aunt, Josie Morr, Saturday.

Mrs. L. Latson, of Coburn, spent Saturday and Sunday with her son, Ira and wife.

Rev. S. S. Stanton left Monday on the west bound train to attend conference at Springfield, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Harrod and Mrs. E. Strong, of Newville, were the guests of Miss L. Wyatt Sunday.

W. B. Brown and family, of Auburn, and Miss Kate Bellmer, of New Jersey attended the picnic Saturday.

Mrs. N. A. Huffman returned to her home in Garrett after a pleasant visit her daughter, Mrs. Katie May.

Mr. Grabill, of Bryan, and Miss Lillie Jones were the guests of John Fetters and family Saturday and Sunday.

We regret the Grove Bethel school did not receive their invitation card, hoping this explanation will be satisfactory.

Mr. and Mrs. L. James and son Walter, of Ft. Wayne, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday and did the picnic.

Saturday Mrs. Josie Morr's buildings came very near being consumed by fire. The fire originated from the trains, but was discovered by Will Smurr, who gave the alarm by ringing the dinner bell. A large crowd of men and boys soon extinguished it.

August 14th was the birthday of Mrs. Will Smurr, the Morr relatives gave her a surprise to the number of fifty-four. She was the recipient of many presents. Her three brothers, Joseph, Samuel and John, gave her a beautiful clock. Her mother was the instigator of the surprise. An enjoyable time reported.

Prof. Fairfield, of Angola, Rev. J. J. Fred, Rev. N. S. Nelson, of Spencerville, our present pastor, and Rev. S. S. Stanton were the speakers of the day at the picnic. Income of picnic $203.75, expenditure $68.00, profit $135.75. Through the columns of the COURIER we tender our thanks to our many liberal friends' patronage. A. A. D. Sec.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

J. S. Weaver's pet deer has died. It was a great pet in the family, and many went to see it.

There was a meeting at the Lockwood school house three nights last week, all being well attended.

Many farmers are hauling logs, for they cannot plow for wheat now, the ground being so dry.

The singing class at No. 9 was organized again Saturday night, by their old teacher, H. W. Magginis.

Corn prospects are very poor with most of our people, and some will not even have a good crop of fodder if it does not rain soon.

Farmers have a good deal of the threshing done, but their granaries are not crowded with the new crop. Threshers have to move and set often, one of them doing this five times in one day.

County Teachers' Institute.

The DeKalb county teachers' institute meets in Auburn, Aug. 22, for the regular annual session of five days. A corps of excellent instructors has been secured, which assures good work, and an interesting session.

The instructors are: Cyrus W. Hodgin, of Earham College, and Arnold Tompkins, of the State Normal at Terre Haute.

The teachers are to take up Civil Government in their reading circle work this year, and the work of Mr. Hodgin will be valuable, as he is one of the best instructors in that branch, in the country.

Mr. Tompkins is one of the most thoroughly posted instructors on educational subjects, in the state. His work will probably include History of Education, Mental Science, Pedagogy, and kindred subjects. He is an eloquent and forcible speaker.

Monday evening, will be the annual institute sermon.

Tuesday evening, lecture by Miss Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, O.

Wednesday evening, lecture by the renowned Dr. Nourse, of Washington, D. C.

The lecture for Thursday evening, will be announced next week.

Rev. Henrietta G. Moore, who speaks Tuesday evening, is one of the ablest lady lecturers in the country. Such well known persons as Miss Frances Willard, and Rev. H. A. Tompson, ex-president of Otterbein University, speak of her in the highest terms. Altogether the institute work bids fair to be of the most interesting character.

New Cook Book Free.

The Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago has just published its new cook book, called "Table and Kitchen," compiled with great care. Besides containing over 500 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are valuable hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as that of the most economical and home like is provided for. "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady patron sending her address, (name, town and state,) plainly given. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co, 184, 186 and 188, Michigan Street, Chicago, Ill.

ONE LIMITED FIRST-CLASS FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

HARVEST EXCURSIONS,

Aug. 30th, and Sept. 27th,

The "Wisconsin Central Lines"

Will run low rate Harvest Excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty (20) days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

For full information, address any of the company's representatives, or

JAMES C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt Chicago, Ill

The Methods of an Evangelist.

The death of Miller Willis, the Georgia evangelist, revives many interesting stories concerning his life and methods. He was certainly the queerest character that ever preached the Gospel at a camp meeting, at which places he was generally found. His pure and holy life, however, was a model for all. But about his methods: He frequently stopped strangers in the streets, and planting himself in front of them would announce some startling text and then disappear, leaving the man or woman to preach the sermon to his or her own liking.

For instance, he on one occasion stopped a stranger and shouted in his ears, "This night thy soul shall be required of thee!" Willis vanished. But a year afterward he met the man in another city. Willis had forgotten him, but the stranger knew his man. Approaching him he extended his hand and said: "That text you shouted out so strangely to me on the streets of Milledgeville set me to thinking. It was the means of my conversion."

On another occasion, a dark, rainy night in winter, he passed a crowded hotel in the city of Charleston. Men were lounging and smoking in the lobby. Willis opened the door, but the little figure in dripping garments attracted no attention. Suddenly, after rapping loud on the floor with his heavy stick, every eye was turned toward him, when Willis said, "There won't be a man in this house alive in fifty years from tonight!" And he slammed the door and went out into the night.

Some time afterward he was approached by a young man on a street car, who introduced himself by saying: "I have long desired to meet you and to thank you for saying what you did in the hotel lobby one winter's night. Your words have been ringing in my ears ever since, and I am now a Christian man."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Key of Death.

About the year 1600 a stranger named Tebaldo established himself as a merchant in Venice. Soon becoming infatuated with the daughter of one of the most ancient and wealthy families he asked her hand and was rejected, the young lady being already affianced. Half crazed and thoroughly enraged he planned revenge. Being an excellent mechanic he soon evolved a most formidable looking key. The handle of this unique weapon could be easily turned. Being turned it disclosed a spring with a missile in the shape of a needle of exquisite fineness. With this weapon Tebaldo waited at the church door until the maiden he loved passed in on the morning of her marriage. When the bridegroom appeared the desperate lover, unperceived, sent the slender poisoned needle into his rival's breast, and within an hour he was dead of a "strange, baffling disease."

Again Tebaldo demanded the hand of the maiden, but was refused. Within a few days both her parents had died in a very mysterious manner. Suspicion being excited, examination was made, and the small steel instruments found in the flesh in both cases. One day the maiden allowed Tebaldo an audience, but told him that she would never be his bride. Within an hour she was a corpse. Tebaldo was suspected, the key discovered and the culprit hanged. The celebrated "key of death" is still shown to the curious visitor of the Venice museum.—St. Louis Republic.

A Convenient Ring.

The following incident happened at Oroville, Cal.: It was a handsome solitaire, and she evidently desired the jeweler to know that it was her engagement ring.

"I would like to have this ring cut down to suit my finger," said the handsome heart smasher, as she flourished the brilliant ring before the eyes of the jeweler.

The jeweler took the ring and smiled—he had seen it before.

"I can fix that in a minute," replied he. Screwing a magnifying glass in his eye, and taking a small sharp pointed instrument in his hand, he touched a minute button on the inside of the ring and made it the exact size, saying, as he placed it on her finger, "You see these rings are made in this manner for the reason that they are worn by so many different people; it is a great convenience."

The young lady sailed out of the store burning with indignation, and the reason she did not fly was because she didn't have the wings. What did she think? You know, and it is only necessary to state that she did not wear the ring. Another girl has it now, but this time the jeweler was not permitted to touch the button—the young man did it himself.—Jewelers' Circular.

A Deaf Mute Cow.

Alexander Skenkoff, the Russian veterinary surgeon, reports the case of a deaf mute cow. She is 12 years old, of Algava breed, belongs to a Russian nobleman, and has never showed signs of hearing or been known to bellow. Seeing that other cows bellow, she tries to imitate them, stretching out her head and opening her mouth, not, however, producing the least semblance to a sound. Two of her offspring have been curiously malformed. One had its tail directly between the eyes; it lived but a week. The other is a full grown cow of 5 years, with her udder in her flank, about eight inches from her backbone.—London Tit-Bits.

Indian Names.

A station not very far from Pittsburg, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has the good old English name of Soho. In announcing it there is no opportunity for the brakemen to disguise the word, as he is too apt to do with the names of other places.

As a train neared the town not long ago the word was distinctly shouted, and a passenger was heard to say to the man sharing his seat:

"How many towns in this part of the country have Indian names? Just think of it—Soho, Monongahela and Duquesne, all near together.—Youth's Companion.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Disciples of Christ will be held at Newville, beginning August 26, and ending August 29. The orator of the occasion will be A. I. Hobbs, president of the Christian convention, DesMoines, Iowa. He is a very able speaker and extensively known. There will be other men of broad experience present. A good time is expected. Ample provisions will be made to accommodate all who desire to remain during the meeting.

Your next week's washing

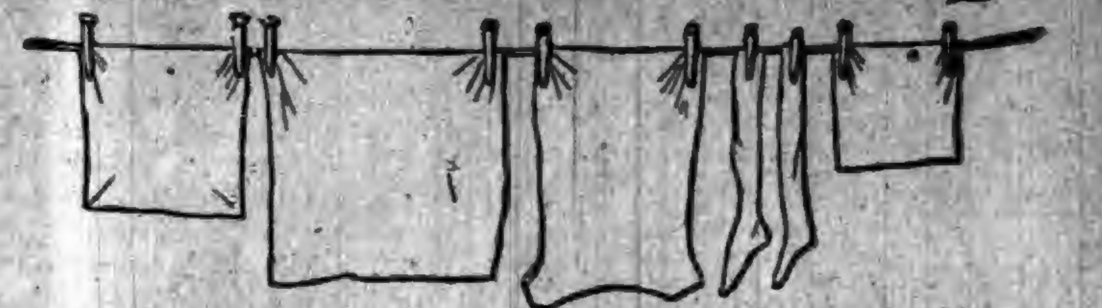

will look whiter, will be cleaner and will be done with less labor if

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

is used. The clothes will smell sweeter and will last longer. SANTA CLAUS SOAP is pure, it cleans but does not injure the fabric. It does not roughen or chap the hands.

Millions use it. Do You?

N.K. FAIRBANK & CO., Mfrs. CHICAGO.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Poor
Weak and
Weary Mothers
Raise
Puny, Pindling
Children.
Sulphur Bitters
Will make them
Strong, hearty
And healthy.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

Cannons were first invented in 1330, were used by the Turks at Adrianople in 1453 and were made in England in 1547

Iowa State Fair.

Dear Sir:—While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They prove to be all that they are recommended. Please find enclosed express order for $1.00, for which send four boxes of Capsules.

C. M. WILSON, Gilbert, Iowa.

Glass mirrors were known in A. D. 23, but the art of making them was lost and not re discovered until 1300, in Venice.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Watches were first made in Nuremberg in 1447 and were called "Nuremberg animated eggs."

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

The average Englishman would live twenty years longer in England than in Africa.

Mothers and Daughters.

Over twelve years I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years, and am now sixty years old but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S. E CARPENTER, Laree, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The harvester was invented by Cyrus McCormick in 1831, and has been improved by many subsequent inventors.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.,—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six month's other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours truly,

WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and builder. Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The great cathedral in the City of Mexico is the largest in America, and cost to build nearly $2,000,000.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex-commisioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK,

Sold by all druggists.

The railway dining-cars in this country earn more than the sleeping and baggage cars together.

Barb Wire Cuts

are without a doubt the most painful and the worst looking cuts or bruises an animal receives. A man is not wise or thoughtful who does not have a bottle of Krause's German Oil. Only 25 cts. and good for man and beast.

After gathering in their crops in Utah, 500 mormon families will move to Mexico in the autumn.

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 25, 1892. NUMBER 34.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can find all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn..........	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express...............4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express.................5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited...............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express................1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation.............6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express...............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)....5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

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For full information, address any of the company's representatives, or

JAMES C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Chicago, Ill.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Three factories in the United States consume over 300,000,000 eggs per year in making albumen paper, extensively used in photogrphy.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

London will this year, it is said, have an exhibition of fruit from the principal countries serving the London market.

She Committed Suicide.

Mrs. F. C. Boe, at Watkins, left this letter: "My husband—Forgive me if I cause you trouble, but I suffer so. You do not know what these long, wakeful, wretched nights are to me, and I am so tired, darling—the pain will never be better. It is not easy to take my own life, but I have been sick so long. Good bye, my husband, I love you—your wife.' This is but one of thousands that gives up, instead of using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and become speedily cured of their wretchedness. Go to F. E Davenport an elegant book and trial bottle free. 6

The number of rabbits destroyed in New South Wales during the past year is computed at 20,000,000.

The Doctors are Guilty.

Grave mistakes are made by physicians in treating heart disease. The rate of sudden deaths is daily increasing. Hundreds become victims of the ignorance of physicians in the treatment of this disease. One in four persons has a diseased heart. Shortness of breath, palpitation and fluttering, irregular pulse, choking sensation, asthmatic breathing, pain or tenderness in side shoulder or arm, weak or hungry spells are symptoms of reliable remedy Thousands testify to its wonderful cures Books free. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 6

It is said that $65,000,000 is spent in the saloons of Chicago every year.

Next Sunday Morning

at ten o'clock or any day this week, you can buy at any drug store, a bottle of Dr. Marshall,s Lung Syrup for your cough as it is guaranteed to cure and relieve all chronic and acute coughs for less money than any other, as the price is only 25 cents. It enables all to give this great medicine a trial. A fresh s pply at all drug stores.

Frog farming bids fair to become an important industry.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern, Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that hey read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent Chicago.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1864—Continued.

The tower is eighty feet high, of brick, with dome covered with tin and this in the fall of 1864, was surmounted by a flag staff supporting a metallic eagle at an elevation of 115 feet.

Where now is the flag staff and where is the metallic eagle? Though the eagle is not, the front entrance approached west, north and south by a broad cement walk is guarded by two lions recumbent upon small mounds, the gift of a firm dealing with the county.

The bell is a fine one and is placed in the tower at a height of 60 feet. A spiral staircase leads from the second story up to an iron balcony which has been pronounced unsafe and is therefore purely ornamental. There are 16 windows in the first story and 14 in the second.

The first occupants of the new court house late in the fall of 1864 were as follows: In the first room on the left, James B. Morrison, Esq., had established a law office and advertized as a pension agent. In the second was George Barney treasurer, who made the familiar call for payment of orders ten months in arrears, and in the third office was George Kuhlman, auditor.

Opposite the auditor's office was that of the clerk of court, John Ralston, next west was the office of Recorder, S. W. Widney and the sixth office was used by the county commissioners. L Spangler, surveyor and John N. Miller do not appear to have been provided for.

From time to time, improvements have been made in the court room which was found to be deficient in accoustic properties. In 1864, the greater part of the room was seated and constituted a convenient assembly room for county convention and public meetings. The petit jury occupied seats to the left of the bench in which Hon. E. R. Wilson, of Bluffton, presided over the circuit court and Wm. L. Clapp over the court of common pleas, with Lewis Covell, of Ligonier prosecutor.

Three rooms have been taken off the east end of the room for petit jury, consultation, and use of attorneys. The bar occupies a greater part of the remaining space, which is nicely carpetied and filled in with handsome desks used by members of the bar.

To the left of the Bench is a revolving bookcase filled with law reports, then the desk of the sheriff and beyond the orderly and snug desk's quarters. To the right facing south are the elevated jury seats, between which and the bench is the witness chair, oftimes a veritable instrument of inquisition.

There have been in the past apprehensions lest the walls would give way during some cyclonic blast of winds, but no recent grounds for fear have recurred.

The court room with fanciful ceiling and curtailed demensions has little resemblance to the auditory as first constructed, and save in unusual cases the limited seating capacity is amply sufficient for curious or interested spectators.

In the absence for a time of a suitable place for holding political meetings, the old court room was utilized and many reminiscences are associated with the place. The memorable joint discussion between Hon. Robert Lowry, later member of congress for this district and Billy Williams, who got there first, was held here. The room was crowded with followers of each candidate and the telling hits of one and then the other were vigorously applauded by delighted partisans. Prevailing fear of the stability of the building has given occasion for an occasional panic. On one occasion during court, on a sultry spring afternoon, the air became close, the room suddenly darkened and in the ominous silence, a flash of lightning followed by a crash of thunder, instilled that boding sense of awe felt in the presence of a conflict of the elements. Presently a sudden, violent blast of wind struck the building; it seemed to sway and to be about to fall and the consternation for the moment was intense.

Some two or three years since, a similar incident transpired on occasion of a terrific wind and hail storm which shattered hundreds of panes of glass in the town. The spectators were first to fly, followed in turn by attorneys and jury, but no catastrophe occurred.

Many an important and interesting case has been tried in that old court room. Lawyers who have practiced there like Joseph Morlan and Wm. H. Dills have gone before the Supreme Court of all courts, and others have been called to fill high and honorable stations in state and nation.

There were held the "alleged malpractice suits" of Dr. Jared Spooner, of Auburn and Dr. Hoopingarner, of Butler, and there Manstoffel was tried for stabbing Wm. Hume, whose blood drenched the sidewalk as he staggered from his irate assailant.

Poor Manstoffel, his sudden anger and criminal act cost him, years in state prison, from which he quietly returned and settled on a farm some where south of this, and there died. Hume left Auburn, abandoning his family; his wife was for a number of years an inmate of the family of H. C. Shull, her brother-in-law and our popular milkman.

But interesting as these cases and those of Garfield and Kessler were, all pale before the celebrated trial of Abbott for the murder of Houlton, which resulted in sending him to prison for life, and cost DeKalb county over $2000. The fees of attorneys employed in prosecuting and defending the accused reached nearly half the sum given.

The court house was a friend in need to Auburn, close following its completion. It has stood twenty eight years, and it may stand more than as much longer unless the fever for architectural display shall compel the building of a new one on a scale of extravagant outlay similar to the experience of some other counties of Indiana.

Its offices are convenient and with electric lights and natural gas, officials are made comfortable and the public building with its grove-grown lawn is an attractive feature of the town in 1892 as it was in 1864.

(To be continued next week.)

Don't You Know

that you can secure almost immediate relief from Indigestion, and that uncomfortable fullness after meals, by simply taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator? Some people think that because it is called Liver Regulator it has nothing to do with Indigestion and the like. It is the inaction of the Liver that causes Indigestion, and that fullness; also Constipation, and those Bilious Headaches. Millions have been made to understand this and have been cured from these troubles by Simmons Liver Regulator—a medicine unfailing and purely vegetable.

From Rev. M. B. Wharton, Baltimore, Md

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the great virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator. I have had experience with it, as occasion demanded, for many years, and regard it as the greatest medicine of the times. So good a medicine deserves universal commendation.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

1864—Continued.

July 1, Thomas L. Brown to Melinda Lanning; July 3, S. B. Ward.

July 4, Lyman N. Doty to Elizabeth Hartwell; July 4, E. Berry J. P.

July 14, Wm. Noragon to Margaret Hackerty; July 19, C. A. Munn.

July 14, Adam Klemlein to Catherine Mutzfelt; July 17, J. G. Kissell.

July 16, Geo. Hess to Dorothea Freutag; July 19, Fredrick Schuman, Lutheran Pastor.

July 23, Levi Campbell to Sophronia Treesh; July 28, Edward Wright.

July 23, Geo. N. Carson to Clara Folk; July 23, C. A. Munn, minister.

July 28, Manius Buchanan to Emma W. Childs; Aug. 4, James Johnston.

July 30, Wm. Hoffman to Mary Jane Krum; July 31, Edward Barker.

Aug. 3, John B. Hammond to Elizabeth R. Smith; Aug. 14, John McCurdy.

Aug. 15, Andrew Purman to Frederika Gueth; Aug. 15, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

Aug. 17, Lewis Burk to Christena Keefer; Aug. 21, L. D. Britton.

Aug. 20, John S. Holden to Frances Hoover; Aug. 20, B. B. Long, J. P.

Aug. 20, Wm. E. Cochran to Srrah A. Cosper; Sept. 21, N. H. Mathews, J. P.

Aug. 27, Samuel Stafford to Susan Saylor; Sept. 4, G. W. Draggoo, J. P.

Sept. 3, Daniel Myers to Sarah Furgeson; Sept. 3, E. Berry, J. P.

Sept. 7, Hugh Shreves to Caroline Mochamer; Sept. 7, Jas. R. Cosper, J. P.

Sept. 8, Clement C. Rosette to Mary E. Lunceford; Sept. 13, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 10, Edward Clark to Margaret Bontrager; Sept. 3, G. C. Everts J. P.

Sept. 13, David D. Miser to Eliza Baughman; Sept. 18, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 22, Peter Z. Wirick to Semira Brown; Sept. 22, Joseph Walter, J. P.

Sept. 27, Lewis F. Gishwiller to Ida E. Hill; Oct. 1, Geo. Walker, V. D. M.

Oct. 1, James A. Bounds to Rebecca A. Wood; Oct. 3, Cyrus W. Lynch.

Oct. 1, John Stafford to Catherine Morr; Oct. 6, Joseph Walter.

Oct. 4, David Barr to Catherine A. Kimes; Oct. 6, G. W. Draggoo.

Oct. 8, J. Henry Pullman to Lisette F. J. Schnell; Oct. 17, Rev. Geo. Schwinn.

Oct. 12, Phillip Row to Amanda L. Rorebough; Oct. 16, John Potts, J. P.

Oct. 14, Martin Casselman to Rebecca Strow; Oct. 16, Jeremiah Hemstreet J. P.

Oct. 18, John Platter to Catherine Smith; Oct. 20, James Hadsell evangelist.

Oct. 19, Byron A. Woodcox to Cynthia Rex; Oct. 25, G. W. Woodcox.

Oct. 20, John Wesley Ducher to Mary Ann Boll; Oct. 20, Geo. Wolf.

Oct. 20, David Rigby to Catherine Rigby; (no return.)

Oct. 22, Wm. Hook to Elizabeth Turner; Oct. 23, Wm. Gorrell, J. P.

Oct. 24, Joel E. Hartman to Sarah Gushwa; Oct. 25, Ephraim Berry, J. P.

Oct. 25, Hiram High to Martha A. Miller; Oct. 26, James Maurer, J. P.

Oct. 27, Henry Beere to Lydia Friend; Oct. 27, Charles A. Munn.

Oct. 27, David Clark to Christena Hammond; Oct. 27, Ephraim Berry.

Oct. 29, Christian Brechbill to Elizabeth Brand; Oct. 30, Wm. Dowling, min.

Oct. 30, Oliver H. Widney to Emily F. Maxwell; Nov. 3, S. W. Widney, M. G.

Nov. 4, Oris Danks to Sarah A. Jones; Nov. 6, Edward Wright, minister.

Nov. 4, Geo. Beckley to Martha Hart; Nov. 6, Ad. H. Bittinger, J. P.

Nov. 4, James Brownlee to Elizabeth Milliman; Nov. 6, Ad. H. Bittinger.

Nov. 9, Joseph Battershell to Laurinda Ellis; Nov. 10, C. O. Lawrence.

Nov. 11, Samuel Rude to Rachel J. Dewitt; Nov. 13, Washington Teeters, J. P.

Nov. 11, James F. Johnston to Melissa Murphy; Nov. 13, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 14, John Smith to Emily Rakestraw; Nov. 14, Elder Jonathan Thomas.

Nov. 15, Brace Lemon to Fidelia Crane; Nov. 17, James Carter, J. P.

Nov. 16, Joseph E. Rohm to Mary Ann Dunn; Nov. 17, J. G. Kissell.

Nov. 21, Benjamin Beard to Eliza A. Eagle; Nov. 24, James P. Force.

Nov. 26, Cyrenius Jennings to Julia Ann Mays; Nov. 30, James Cather.

Nov. 28, Enoch Taylor to Elizabeth Rinehart; Dec. 1, James McCurdy, J. P.

Nov. 30, Lucius C. Loveland to Margaret J. Shrull; Dec. 22, J. M. Layman.

Dec. 1, Chas. Luce to Lydia R. Beard; Dec. 1, E. Berry, J. P.

Dec. 1, William Weicht to Margaret Koontz; Dec. 3, James McCurdy.

Dec. 10, Daniel D. Metcalf to Catherine Sibert; Dec. 11, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 13, Levi Nelson to Susan Enzor; Dec. 29, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 14, Wm. L. Balch to Susan Davis; Dec. 22, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 20, Josiah Hodges to Celia Taft; Dec. 22, James P. Force.

Dec. 20, Frederick Harmes to Rachel S. McBride; Dec. 25, John Potts, J. P.

Dec. 20, Moses Mullenix to Orinda E. Reed; Dec. 22, Geo. Walker, V. D. M.

Dec. 20, John Marcum to Margaret Penick; Dec. 20, C. A. Munn, minister.

Dec. 22, John C. Summers to Jane Fair; Dec. 22, R. D. Robinson, minister gospel of Allen.

Dec. 24, Alson M. Green to Mary C. Wiley; Dec. 25, H. J. Meek, Minister of M. E. church.

Dec. 24, Samuel Haldman to Polly Leminger; Jan. 2, 1865, George Smith.

Dec. 24, John R. Zeigler to Sarah Wysong; Dec. 24, Ephraim Berry.

Dec. 24, Christian Lehner to Elizabeth Getts; Jan. 1, 1865, Rev. W. Waltman.

Dec. 24, Aaron Baker to Armenta Wiseman; Dec. 24, E. Berry.

Dec. 26, Wm. Dunn to Sarah Stroh; Jan. 1, 1865, J. M. Kronmiller, M. G.

Dec. 26, Perry Coburn to Nancy E. Neer; Dec. 28, Cyrus Alton, M. of G.

Dec. 27, John Imhoff to Sarah Finney; Jan. 1, 1865, John McCurdy.

Dec. 30, Wilson S. Dancer to Nora Ann Rowley; Jan. 1, 1865, L. Lemonnier, pastor of St. Vincent.

Dec. 30, John Jenkins to Mary E. Dilley; Jan. 1865, B. F. Hills.

Dec. 31, Isaac Warden Engle to Melissa J. P. Widney; Dec. 31, Henry Hill, min.

(To be Continued.)

Obituary.

Stanley, little son of Horace and Mary Shoemaker, departed this life at the early age of 2 years, 4 months and 16 days. He was an exceedingly bright child for his age, and his departure from our midst has cast a shadow over us, which none can lift but our blessed Redeemer, in whom we put our trust.

The funeral services were held at the Baptist church of this place, and was conducted by Rev. O. E. Eagy, pastor of that church, after which the cold and silent little form was laid to rest in the Evergreen Cemetry.

Another rose has bloomed
Upon the other shore;
Another pearl has left us,
That will return no more.
But in heaven we shall meet him,
And there with him be blest,
And all sorrow shall be over;
For there we shall rest.

Obituary.

Etta Ahlefa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Bucner, died Aug. 19, 1892, at the tender age of 3 months and 21 days. She was laid to rest in the Evergreen cemetery, Rev. Meese officiating.

Dearest Leta, thou hast left us,
Thou art numbered with the blest;
Never shall thou know a sorrow,
Sweet and peaceful be thy rest.

Far too sweet, fair and lovely,
For this wicked world, was she;
She has crossed the silver waters,
To dwell with God, eternally.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

This Week WE BUY DRY GOODS!

Our buyer will spend the entire week in selecting such a stock as will be

SURE TO PLEASE.

New Heavy-weight Clothing, And Ladies' Wraps

arriving daily. Nobby styles, fine workmanship and the very

BEST MATERIAL!

We guarantee a fit! We solicit your patronage!

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.

CORNETT PIANOS, STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Eucalatyptus, or Australian gum tree, sometimes grows twenty-four feet in three months; bamboo, two feet in twenty-four hours.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keepers of Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, four years old. Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere handful of bones. Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

It is said that only five passengers were Killed on all the railways of Great Britain and Ireland during the whole of last year.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 2. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—		WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire	lv	am *7.13	pm *10.13	......	am *9.38	pm *2.58
Zanesville		9.43	am 12.40	am †6.30	pm 12.21	6.11
Newark	ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus	ar	pm 11.35	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield	lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	3.40	9.54
Deshler		2.50	5.43	10.15	9.20	am 1.10
Defiance		3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc		4.39	7.19	pm 12.25	am 12.54	......
Chicago	ar	9.30	11.56	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—		EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago	lv	am *10.10	pm *2.55	am †6.05	pm *10.25	pm *6.40
Auburn Jc		......	7.27	pm 12.26	3.31	am 11.51
Defiance		pm 8.32	8.22	1.48	am 4.45	1.05
Deshler		4.10	8.59	2.50	5.43	1.58
Mansfield		6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark	ar	8.17	am 1.10	5.50	12.01	pm 6.29
Columbus		9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8.35
Zanesville	lv	9.11	2.08	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire	ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
Wheeling (eastern time)	ar	am 1.15	6.10	......	5.55	pm 12.05
Pittsburg		......	8.50	......	pm 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C		11.51	pm 4.55	......	am 7.40	......
Baltimore		pm 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia		3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York		8.00	10.49	......	pm 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED.

$15 A WEEK, ANY LADY, employed or unemployed, can make this for a few hours work each day. Salary or com. $10 samples free. [illegible] & CO., 115 W. 6th St., ST. LOUIS, [illegible]

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892			AUGUST.			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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28	29	30	31	●	●	●
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"HEAR YE! HEAR YE!"

THE WORLD'S NEWS CAN BE FOUND IN THESE COLUMNS.

The Buffalo Switchmen May Have to Surrender—A General Religious Celebration, Sunday, Oct. 9—Damage to Vessels Near Island St. Pierre—Sensational Arrest.

THE BUFFALO STRIKE.

The Switchmen May Have to Surrender.

A Buffalo special, dated the 24th, says: The strike situation can be summed up in one word—waiting. Grand Master Wilkinson, of the trainmen, will be here this evening and Chief Conductor Clark of the conductors, will arrive to-morrow. Sargent, Sweeney and Wilkinson will hold a conference to-night, and to-morrow, when Clark arrives, another conference between the four executives will take place. Chief Arthur of the engineers is not expected to be present. The result of these conferences will decide the action to be taken. The belief is growing that this action will be an abandonment of the strike. The plan it is now said, is to let the strike down easy. The conference will advise peace; Grand Master Sweeney will yield gracefully and the striking switchmen will go back to their places if they can, or will seek work elsewhere. This is admittedly the critical point of the trouble, however. The fireman are reported to be clamoring for a strike, but Sargent says that no matter if they voted unanimously to strike he would not approve it if he did not consider it prudent. And furthermore, however much he may be in favor of going out with the switchmen, the firemen will not do so unless all the other railroad labor organizations go out. The next twenty-four hours will probably tell the tale.

MAY MAKE TROUBLE.

Indicted Miners in Tennessee Will Resist Arrest.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) special: Judge A. Moon of this city, an able and fearless judge, presides over the Circuit Court of Marion County in which is Inman. When the convicts were released by the miners Judge Moon was holding court at the county seat of Marion. When he heard of the release of the prisoners he called the grand jury and charged them that if they would not do their duty in the premises he would discharge them in disgrace and call another jury. He laid the law down so clearly that, notwithstanding three miners were on the jury, indictments were returned against every man who was known to have participated in the riot on the stockade. When the clerk asked whom he should enter as prosecutor Judge Moon promptly responded: "John Moon, judge of the Fifth circuit of Tennessee." The sheriff of the county, who is an ex-miner, declined to serve the warrants, and Judge Moon then ordered a deputy to serve them. The indicted men say they will resist arrest, and it is thought a large force will be necessary to capture them.

A General Religious Celebration, Sunday, October 9.

Archbishop Corrigan has sent a letter to every priest in the arch diocese of New York, calling his attention to the approaching 400th anniversary of the discovery of America and saying, as the civil authorities have requested that there be a general religious celebration on Sunday, October 9, he has asked permission from Rome to change the day set to the date suggested by the civil authorities. Archbishop Corrigan, in the letter, invites the rectors to have the thanksgiving mass celebrated on that day and calls attention to the proposed parade of school children on October 12 and 21. A meeting was held and a committee appointed to confer with the municipal authorities in regard to the parade.

Damage to Vessels Near Island St. Pierre.

St. Johns special: A hurricane is reported at the French Island of St. Pierre. The storm was from a northeasterly direction and played havoc with the vessels at anchor in Roadstead. The French brigantine, Hasparren, was driven on shore but without loss of life. The two schooners, Foerninad, and Van Nest, were driven to sea, and much other damage was done. No lives are reported lost.

Young Woman Drowned.

While Miss Clara Shelby was boating on Eagle lake at Warsaw, Ind., with a gentleman friend, the boat was overturned and both fell into the water. The young man made desperate effort to keep Miss Shelby afloat, but became exhausted and was obliged to release her, and she went to the bottom. Her body has not been recovered.

Receiver Appointed.

James F. Faley of Indianapolis, has been appointed receiver of the order of Iron Hall. His bond has been fixed at $1,000,000.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

Miss Nancy Grimpey, a school-teacher of Joliet, Ill., was fatally injured by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

Sensational Arrest.

Harry Brooks, a man of good family and social standing, was arrested at New Haven, Conn., for burglary. He confessed to four burglaries. The thefts aggregate several thousand dollars.

Cholera at Hamburg.

The State department has been advised by the Consulate at Hamburg, Germany, that it has been officially announced that cholera exists at that place.

Big Cloudburst in Pennsylvania.

A big cloudburst late Friday afternoon swept houses from their foundations, tore out macadamized roads six feet deep, destroyed a section of a traction road, and caused general devastation in and around the village of Freedom, about two miles from Rochester, Pa.

Miners Driven Back.

The expected attack on the convicts stockade at Oliver Springs, Tenn., was made Tuesday morning. It resulted in a fight, and the miners were whipped for the first time in the history of the mine troubles in Tennessee. Three men were killed.

SIX MEN KILLED.

A Construction Train Collides with Some Empty Cars Near Warsaw, Ohio.

Near Warsaw, Ohio, a construction train on the Toledo, Walhonding Valley and Ohio Railway, now in process of construction, collided with some empty cars at a gravel pit, killing six men and injuring fifteen. The list of killed is as follows: Frank Gall, an Italian, aged 44 years, head crushed; William Rafferty, aged 50, head crushed; John Barry, of Newburg, Ohio, aged 50, head crushed; Joseph Bycroft, of Burlington, Vt., aged 28, throat torn and body crushed; John Halliger, aged 50, head crushed and disemboweled; John Flynn, aged 25, back broken. The disaster was caused by an open switch which sent the train onto the side track where the empty cars were standing. Ten of the cars were piled in a mass of debris, and beneath this the poor mortals were crushed. It required two hours to extricate some of the dead and injured. A number of Italians employed on the work were attending services at the Catholic Church on that day, otherwise the list of fatalities would be largely increased. The men were in the employ of McArthur Bros., contractors. The camp to which the dead and injured were brought presented the scene of a battlefield. Under one tent the six bodies taken from the wreck lay side by side, and from the adjoining tents the moans of the wounded and dying could be heard. Coroner Miller began an inquest to determine the cause by which the unfortunates came to their death.

SAYS HE KILLED THE BORDENS.

Charles H. Peckham Confesses that He Committed the Murder.

Charles H. Peckham, of Central Village, Westport, Mass., walked into the Central Police Station at Fall River Thursday morning and said to Assistant Marshal Fleete: "Well, Mr. Marshal, I killed Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Borden, and have come from home to give myself up. I went over the back fence and through the rear door of the Borden house two weeks ago, and I killed both of those people out of pure love for blood. I went out the rear door and over the back fence and walked over the New Bedford Road home. I'm the murderer, and I want to be locked up." The Marshal took him to the cell-room and searched him. He found a pocketbook with a few receipts in it and also unearthed some official communications from the Russian Bureau at Washington. Peckham is 65 years of age, about five feet six inches tall and has a thin gray beard. He says he leases a farm from Edmund Davis. The police have started to hunt up his relatives or friends.

PFEFFER WILL RETIRE.

He Declines to Reimburse Louisville for $2,000 Advanced Money.

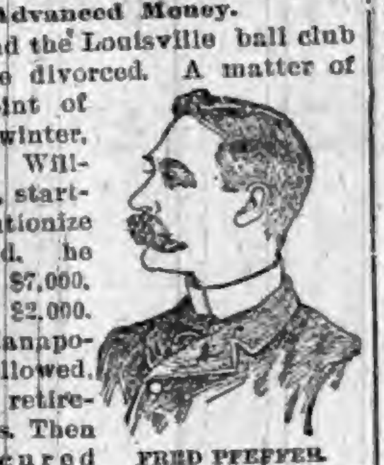
FRED PFEFFER.

Fred Pfeffer and the Louisville ball club are about to be divorced. A matter of $2,000 is the point of dispute. Last winter, when "Boomer" Williams, of Chicago, started out to revolutionize the ball world, he offered Pfeffer $7,000, advancing him $2,000. The famous Indianapolis meeting followed, resulting in the retirement of Williams. Then Louisville secured Pfeffer for $4,000, no reference being made to the $2,000 paid by Williams. The League paid Williams and Louisville had to pay the League. Now the Louisville club has notified Pfeffer that he must reimburse it. He refuses and will quit. Taylor will succeed as manager.

GATLING GUNS USED.

Miners Make Three Attempts to Take the Fort at Coal Creek.

Gatling guns were turned on the miners at Coal Creek, Tenn., Thursday. How many were killed and wounded no one knows. The only fact which no one can dispute is that the fiercest battle in the history of the Coal Creek troubles began in the morning and continued during the day. It is stated that Capt. Keller Anderson, in command of the Coal Creek troops, has been captured by the miners, taken to an unknown place and lynched. The battle was commenced as early as 10 o'clock. For several hours firing was not general. About 2 o'clock the miners made an organized assault on the fort and were successfully repulsed. The second assault was easily repulsed. The third attempt resulted in a regular pitched battle and Gatling guns got in their work.

MORSE THE MAN.

Michigan Democrats at the Grand Rapids Convention Name Him for Governor.

Gov. Winans sent a letter to the Michigan Democratic Convention declining to be a candidate for another gubernatorial term, and the following ticket was chosen:

Governor............Allan B. Morse
Lieutenant Governor......James P. Edwards
Treasurer............Frederick Marvin
Secretary of State.........Charles F. Marskey
Auditor General..........James A. Vannier
Attorney General..........Adolphus A. Ellis
Superintendent of Public Instruction
..........Ferris S. Fitch
Commissioner State Land Office
..........George T. Shaffer
Member of State Board of Equalization
..........James A. Burr
Elector-at-large, Eastern District
..........George H. Durand
Elector-at-large, Western District.Peter White

EXTENDING THE STRIKE.

New York Central Employes Strike and Are Joined by Others.

The Buffalo switchmen's strike is spreading to mammoth proportions. At 12:40 o'clock Tuesday morning the New York Central gave notice that the switchmen on its line had struck, and asked for police protection. Close following came the news that the Buffalo, Rochester, and Pittsburg switchmen had also struck. The West Shore men will probably go out, and the Lake Shore employes are expected to follow.

Delos Almost Wiped Out.

The town of Delos, twenty-four miles from Toledo, was almost wiped out by a fire Thursday afternoon. Everything in four blocks was destroyed, including a hotel, Atlas printing office, seven groceries, two saloons, two barber shops, three liveries, drug store, express office, Masonic Hall, seven dwellings, three office buildings, a bakery, two butcher shops, a bank, clothing store, dry goods store, seven stables, hardware store and a photograph gallery. The fire was checked at 9 p. m., by the Toledo and Wauseon departments. The loss is estimated at $200,000, partially insured.

Death of a Duke.

A dispatch from London announces the death of the Duke of Manchester, who, when Viscount Mandeville, spent much time in the social circles of New York. His wife, who survives him, was a Miss Yznaga, of that city.

Crushed in a Rock Slide.

At Canon City, Colo., in the State stone quarry, George Buck, a convict, was caught in a rock slide and crushed to death. Two more convicts were slightly injured, while fifteen others had a miraculous escape.

Algiers in Danger.

The town of Algiers, Ala., is threatened with inundation, the result of a crack in the levee. The crack is about six inches wide and is spreading rapidly. Large gangs are at work trying to stop the crevasse.

Flames Still Raging.

The Hotel de l'Ours and thirty houses at Grindewald, Switzerland, have been destroyed by fire, which is still raging fiercely.

State Tickets Named.

Ohio's People's party has nominated this ticket: Secretary of State, S. C. Thayer; Supreme Court Judges, E. D. Stark, J. D. Payne; Clerk Supreme Court, W. R. Bolles; Board Public Works, James Houser; Electors, John Seitz, A. J. Carpenter. Wisconsin Republican nominees: Governor, John C. Spooner; Lieutenant Governor, John C. Koch; Secretary of State, Robert W. Jackson; State Treasurer, Atley Peterson; Attorney General, James O'Neill; Superintendent Public Instruction, W. H. Chandler; Railroad Commissioner, J. D. Bullock; Insurance Commissioner, James E. Heg.

HOMESTEAD MEN GIVING WAY.

Leaving the Town to Secure Employment Elsewhere.

A Homestead dispatch says: It is evident that many of the non-union men in the mill have come to stay. About sixteen families are now quartered in company houses, and others are prepared to come when the houses are ready. On the other hand a large number of the locked-out men have secured work elsewhere, and are moving away from Homestead. About 15 went to Youngstown yesterday, and others are preparing to move to the new steel mill at Newcastle. Notices were thrown inside the mill fence this morning warning the men at work to quit by to-morrow or take the consequences. Repairs on the new Bessemer mill are progressing favorably, and the company expect to start it on Monday. Two open hearth furnaces will also be charged on that day. The number of men yesterday was 1,804. Thirteen men were discharged and nineteen quit. It is expected to have 2,000 men working by the end of next week.

WILL NOT BRING A TEST SUIT.

Attorney General O'Connor Declines to Act in the Wisconsin Apportionment Matter.

Attorney General O'Connor of Wisconsin has refused to bring suit to test the validity of the last apportionment act in his own name. The ten days which the Supreme Court granted him to consider the matter expired recently. In his reply to the court Mr. O'Connor says the apportionment act cannot be rightfully challenged as to its constitutionality, and that even if he regarded the doubt as to the constitutionality of the law as sufficiently serious to justify an action, there are other important public reasons why action should not be instituted at this time.

BAKER HAS RESIGNED.

H. N. Higinbotham Unanimously Elected to Succeed Him.

William T. Baker's resignation as President of the World's Columbian Exposition Company was presented and unanimously accepted Thursday afternoon by the Board of Directors. H. N. Higinbotham was at once elected President to succeed Mr. Baker, and Ferd W. Peck was promoted from the ranks to the First Vice Presidency, vacated by Mr. Higinbotham. Robert A. Waller remains Second Vice President. No other changes in the executive staff were made.

Murderer Evans Hanged.

Charles Evans, the murderer of Sheriff W. H. Cook, of St. Tammany Parish, was hanged at Covington, Louisiana, in the presence of a crowd of 1,500 people. The crowd became enraged when they found that they were to be excluded, and tearing down the fence rushed into the jail yard, where they stood silent and passive during the execution. Evans shot a man mortally last February because he would not get out of his way in the public road. Sheriff Cook attempted to arrest him for this crime, when he shot Cook, instantly killing him.

Kentucky May Lose Her Vote.

In the general mixing up of things due to the failure of the Kentucky Legislature to pass a number of bills by a constitutional majority there is danger that the electoral vote of Kentucky may be thrown out in the approaching Presidential contest. A number of amendments to the election bill failed to receive a majority vote in the Senate, and if Governor Brown's construction of the constitution is adhered to by the courts, serious trouble may result, since the entire bill may be declared unconstitutional.

Japanese Flock to Mexico.

The Japanese are emigrating to Mexico in large numbers. Several large colonies have been established in the coffee districts of Oaxaca and the rich sugar lands of Sinaloa during the past few months. Toshiro Fujita, the Japanese consul, has arrived at Acapulco with a commission, instructed by the Japanese government to obtain concessions from the Mexican government for lands upon which to locate 200,000 Japanese colonists.

Glanders in London.

To add to the cholera scare glanders has broken out extensively among London horses. The authorities recommend the complete isolation of horses suspected of being infected with the disease and the immediate slaughter of every animal known to be affected. Every horse in the city is being strictly watched. The public drinking troughs have been closed to prevent contagion.

The Maverick Investigation.

In the United States Senate Committee's investigation of the Maverick National Bank failure, one of the principal witnesses was Thomas M. Mitchell, who, though 16 years old, looks about 11. He acknowledged loaning his credit to President Potter and Cashier Work by signing notes for from $9,573 to $18,000. He was paid $5 a week as a messenger boy and declared he did not know what he signed.

Shot by His Stepson.

Dr. John H. Bell, of Wellsville, Ohio, was shot and seriously wounded by his stepson, W. H. Winn. Bell was quarreling with his wife, and Winn interfered. Winn escaped.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 2	.61	@ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
EGGS—FRESH	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.55	@ .65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .71½
CORN—No. 1 White	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.35½	@ .36½
RYE—No. 2	.66	@ .68
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	.53	@ .54
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.77	@ .79
CORN—No. 2 White	.51	@ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
RYE	.66	@ .68
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.89½	@ .90½
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 3	.50	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.67	@ .69
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@ .64
PORK—Mess	11.25	@11.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.50
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2	.63½	@ .64½
OATS—Mixed Western	.39	@ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.23	@ .24
PORK—New Mess	13.50	@14.00

GETS BACK AT CANADA.

RETALIATION PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Canal Tolls of 20 Cents a Ton Levied on Canadian Freight—Causes Leading Up to the Declaration—Charge d'Affaires Herbert Was Warned.

Bad for Canucks.

The President has proclaimed retaliation with Canada in accordance with the authority conferred upon him by the "act to enforce reciprocal relations with Canada," passed last July. The proclamation suspends the free navigation of the St. Mary's Falls Canal and imposes a toll of 20 cents a ton upon all freight passing through that canal from Canadian ports. The proclamation of the President is as follows:

By the President of the United States of America. A proclamation:

WHEREAS, By an act of Congress approved July 26, 1892, entitled "An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada and for other purposes," it is provided that, with a view of securing reciprocal advantages for the citizens, ports, and vessels of the United States on and after the first day of August, 1892, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence river, the great lakes, or the water-ways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States or of cargoes or of passengers in transit to any part of the United States is prohibited, or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which, in view of the free passage through the St. Mary's Falls canal now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition) as he shall deem right, the right of free passage through the St. Mary's Falls canal so far as it relates to the vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States or to any cargoes or passengers in transit to the ports of the government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

In such case and during such suspension tolls shall be levied, collected, and paid as follows, to wit: Upon freight of whatever kind or description, not to exceed $2 per ton; upon passengers, not to exceed $5 each, as shall be from time to time determined by the President.

Provided, That no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg or any port west of Ogdensburg, and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York, through the St. Lawrence River, the great lakes and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

SEC. 2. All tolls so charged shall be collected under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who may require the master of each vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargoes, to the number of passengers carried, and the destination of the same, and such proof of the actual delivery of such cargo or passenger at some port or place within the limits above named as he shall deem satisfactory, and until such proof is furnished such freight and passengers may be considered to have been landed at some port or place outside of those limits and the amount of tolls which would have accrued if they had been so delivered shall constitute a lien, which may be enforced against the vessel in default wherever and whenever found in the waters of the United States; and,

Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada imposes a toll amounting to about 20 cents per ton on all freight passing through the Welland Canal in transit to a port of the United States and also a further toll on all vessels of the United States and on all passengers on transit to a port of the United States, all of which tolls are without rebate; and,

Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada, in accordance with an order in council of April 4, refunds 18 cents per ton of the 20-cent toll at the Welland Canal on wheat, Indian corn, peas, barley, rye, oats, flaxseed and buckwheat, upon condition that they are originally shipped for and carried to Montreal or some port east of Montreal for export, and that, if transshipped at intermediate points, such transshipment is made within the Dominion of Canada, but allows no such nor any other rebate on said products when shipped to a port of the United States or when carried to Montreal for export if transhipped within the United States; and,

Whereas, The Government of the Dominion of Canada, by said system of rebate and otherwise, discriminates against the citizens of the United States in the use of said Welland Canal, in violation of the provisions of Article 27 of the treaty of Washington, concluded May 8, 1871; and

Whereas, Said Welland Canal is connected with the navigation of the great lakes, and I am satisfied that the passage through it of cargoes in transit to ports of the United States is made difficult and burdensome by said discriminating system of rebate and otherwise, and is reciprocally unjust and unreasonable; now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power to that end conferred upon me by said act of Congress, approved July 26, 1892, do hereby direct that from and after Sept. 1, 1892, until further notice, a toll of 20 cents per ton be levied, collected and paid on all freight of whatever kind or description passing through the St. Mary's Falls canal in transit to any port of the Dominion of Canada, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations, and to that extent I do hereby suspend from and after said date the right of free passage through said St. Mary's Falls canal of any and all cargoes in transit to Canadian ports. In testimony whereof, etc.

By the President: BENJAMIN HARRISON.
JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

Accompanying Memoranda.

The memoranda accompanying the proclamation is as follows: At an interview held at the Department of State on Monday, Aug. 1, the Secretary of State informed Mr. Herbert, charge d'affaires of the British legation, that in view of the passage of the act of Congress relating to the Canadian canal tolls the President would regard it his duty to issue, without delay, a proclamation based upon that act, imposing tolls upon products passing through the Sault Ste. Marie or St. Mary's Canal, destined for Canadian ports, unless an assurance could be received from the Canadian government within a few days that the discrimination now enforced in the Canadian canals against American ports and lines of transportation would be promptly discontinued.

Mr. Herbert answered that a few days' delay would be necessary in order to reassemble the Canadian Cabinet, the majority of whom were now absent from the capital; and he inquired of the Secretary what time would be considered reasonable for this purpose. The Secretary replied that he thought the Cabinet might be conveniently called together and take action within a week or ten days, and that nothing would be done by the President in the matter within that time. Mr. Herbert said he would communicate immediately with the Governor General of Canada by telegraph, and urge prompt action.

WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATION.

Programme of the Exercises Approved by the Board of Control.

A final decision has been reached as to the days and dates of the dedicatory exercises of the World's Columbian Exposition to be held in October. It was originally announced by the Exposition authorities to be held Oct. 12, 13, and 14. Owing to pressure brought to bear upon Congress by the representatives of New York, the date for the dedication was changed to Oct. 21. The ceremonies committee at Chicago concluded to fix upon the three days, Oct. 19—21, which would allow visitors to the fair Saturday, Oct. 22, in which to get away from the city. These dates were changed the other day by the Board of Control to Oct. 20, 21, and 22, the change being made in order to accommodate President Harrison, who has notified the committee that he could be in Chicago only two days, those days being Oct. 21 and 22. The dedication will take place Friday, Oct. 21, and Saturday the President will review the military parade.

Secretary Culp of the ceremonies committee was called upon to furnish the revised and completed program for the three days. The report was presented and approved, with the exception of the change of dates as mentioned

On the first day of the exercises, which is Thursday, the principal feature is to be the civic parade. According to Mr. Culp's report at least 70,000 men will be in line in this parade.

There will be nothing going on at the park until the evening, when there will be a grand display of fireworks and also the procession of the century floats. These features of the exercises will be repeated on the following two nights.

The following day, Friday, Oct. 21, will be the great day of the occasion, as it is on this day the actual dedication will take place. There will be a procession of carriages, probably a mile or two long, in which the President and party, ex-Presidents and ex-Vice Presidents, also the Cabinet, Supreme Court, foreign guests, Governors of States and staffs, and officers of the commission and exposition will be conveyed to the park. This distinguished procession, probably the greatest, so far at least as the importance of its members is concerned, that this country has seen, will be escorted to Jackson Park by one of Gen. Miles' crack cavalry regiments.

The following is the programme of exercises, which is to be held in the Manufactures Building under the direction of the Director General:

"Columbian March."
Prayer by Bishop Fowler of California.
Columbian dedicatory ode.
Presentation of the master artists of the Exposition and their completed work by Chief of Construction.
Report of the Director General to the World's Columbian Commission.
Presentation of the buildings by President Harlow N. Higinbotham of the World's Columbian Exposition to President T. W. Palmer of the World's Columbian Commission.
Chorus, "The Heavens Are Telling."
Presentation of buildings to the President of the United States.
March and chorus.
Dedication of the buildings by the President of the United States.
Hallelujah chorus from "The Messiah."
Dedicatory oration by the Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge.
"Star-Spangled Banner" and "Hail, Columbia," with full chorus and orchestral accompaniment.
Columbian oration by Chauncy M. Depew.
National salute.

All the revenue cutters on the lakes are expected to be ordered to Chicago to engage in this salute and to be used also as a means of transporting to the park the ladies of the Presidential and Vice Presidential parties.

Saturday, Oct. 22, the last day of the exercises, the chief event of the day will be the parade and military review at Jackson Park. The troops for this parade will be drawn from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Missouri, being the cream of the National Guard from these States. There will also be 3,500 men from the regular army in line with the State militia.

It is also intended to have a grand ball Thursday night. This ball will be given in the Manufactures Building.

Secretary Culp was authorized to have printed 70,000 complimentary cards of admission, good only Oct. 21. These cards of admission will be given only to those holding invitations to the exercises. He was also authorized to have printed 50,000 invitations of the former style, modifying the date to Oct. 20, 21 and 22. Fifty invitations will be sent to each Congressman.

TEXAS SHERIFF ASSASSINATED

S. A. Brito, of Cameron County, Shot While Riding in a Carriage.

S. A. Brito, Sheriff of Cameron County, Tex., was assassinated Sunday night. He and two deputies had been to a Mexican dance just outside the city, and had taken a carriage to return to Prownsville. After they had started some persons rode up behind the carriage and shot through the leather curtain at the back of the carriage. Two shots were fired. Both struck Brito in the back, killing him. Brito was well known on the frontier as a terror to evil doers, and as such made many enemies among the criminal classes. There is no clue to the murderers. Brito was buried next evening with Masonic honors.

Embarrassing.

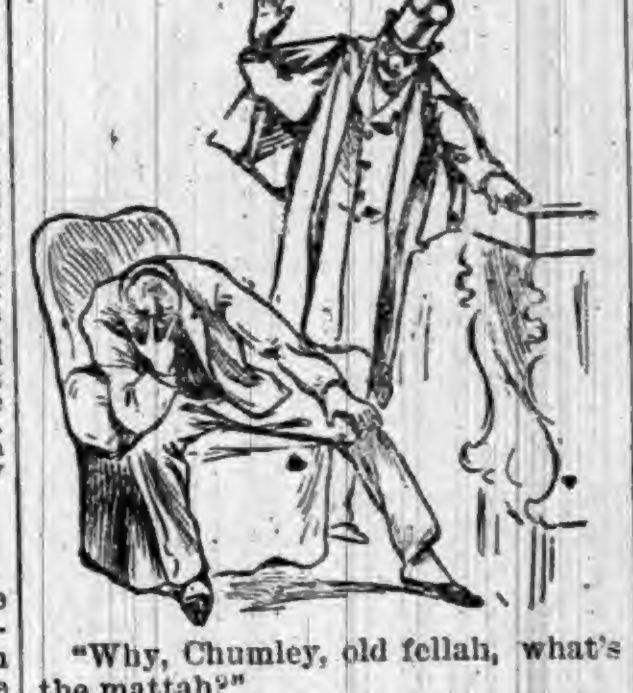

"Why, Chumley, old fellah, what's the mattah?"

Chumley—Why, Miss von Boodles broke off with me last week. I pawned the diamond ring, and now she writes for me to come back.—Judge.

World's Fair Notes.

A MODEL of ocean currents is to be exhibited which will possess great practical value.

ILLINOIS will have an exhibit in its State building of specimens of all the indigenous wood of the State.

OVER Michigan's building will float a large American flag, made of Belding silk by the women of Ionia County.

TEN almond trees in full bearing will be transplanted in the Exposition grounds at Chicago from San Joaquin County, California.

THE Miners' Association of Nevada county, California, is arranging to have a small stamp mill in full operation as a part of its mineral display.

IT is the intention of the Colorado managers to distribute to visitors to the Colorado building some souvenir which may be a valued reminder of the State.

A CREOLE kitchen, with native cooks and waiters, and dishes prepared in creole style, will be a striking adjunct to the exhibit which Louisiana will make.

IN the Missouri building will be displayed a huge map of the State 9½ feet wide and 12 feet long, showing the counties, and statistics as to the amount and value of the product of each for 1891.

The Torrid Term.

CORN is supposed to revel in this weather as wildly as a baby in possession of the molasses cup.—Kansas City Journal.

AS THE city man reads in his newspaper how the "growing crops joyfully raise their heads to the smiling sun" he sighs to think he is not a crop; not even a corn-stalk.—Kansas City Star.

YES, it's hot weather, but it's making the corn jump. These nights you can hear the corn grow. If you don't believe it, go into a corn-field and listen for the faint crackle that will be audible all around you.—Toledo Blade.

ONE of the best ways to keep cool is to read cooling things, to imagine "squares of colored ice and cherries served in drifts of snow," or "sand-strewn caverns, cool and deep, where the spent lights quiver and gleam."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

THE weather is keeping pace with the fin de siecle. Thermometers make a rise in many directions to 92 in the shade. Doubtless it will continue to keep tall with the years until the mercury touches par and parboils New York.—New York Recorder.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

BUYING up the gravel roads is still being strongly talked of in Richmond.

THE heat from the sun is said to have lately hatched five chickens near Muncie.

A 16-YEAR-OLD son of Samuel Leathers, near Mooresville, was accidentally shot.

FRUIT raisers in Southern Indiana are claiming that the peach crop will be very poor.

DANIEL COLLYER of Henryville, was instantly killed by being thrown from a road-cart.

CONRAD BENNER, aged 65, Fort Wayne painter, is dead from a fall of 25 feet from a scaffold.

LOUIS RICKETT, a laborer in the sewers at Logansport, was crushed to death by a fall of earth.

THE old-time tomato (tobacco) worm is said to be trying its best to destroy the tomato crop this year.

THOMAS GREGORY, a stove-molder at Marion, went to sleep on the Big Four track, and was killed.

RICHARD AND JOHN SMITH, living near Logansport, were badly injured in a runaway. Richard may die.

A RICH deposit of silica, suitable for fire clay has been discovered on Sharp Haggerty's farm near Marion.

EVA STOKES, a school-teacher, aged 20, died at Carthage from burns, the result of pouring gasoline in a stove.

A BRAZIL man, after loading a car with beer the other day, was locked up in it and spent the day riding on the railroad.

A C. & I. C. locomotive at Brazil, struck James Roberts in the keg department of the spike-mill, and caused almost fatal injuries.

EVERYTHING that is alive and curious caught in the lake is put in the public fountain at Michigan City. A mud hen is a recent addition.

A PIECE of an emery wheel which burst, at Columbus, was imbedded in Charles Hanson's skull. The man is not expected to recover.

JOHN PALUS of Bourbon, was robbed of $300 after he had sold his wheat, the thief entering the house at night and covering Palus with a revolver.

THEODORE LENTERT of LaPorte, was dragged with his head hanging at the horse's heals in a runaway and died in a few minutes after being rescued.

MEMBERS of the Smallwood family are the latest fortunate Hoosiers to be informed of a $3,900,000 fortune awaiting them in the Bank of England.

PART of Sells Brothers' show was derailed at Fairland, Shelby County, and the farmers at Shelbyville stood on their heels all day vainly waiting for the parade.

THE Indiana Live Stock Insurance Company, of Crawfordsville, has insured the match team of United States Treasurer Nebeker of Washington, D. C. The team is valued at $1,500.

HENRY C. LILLIE, residing east of Muncie, was fatally injured while assisting in loading a calf in a wagon. The animal fell on top of Mr. Lillie, who had his breast-bone broken and several ribs crushed.

WHILE returning from Rushville to Guigo Station, Misses Sallie Bell and Lyda McMillan were badly injured in a runaway. Only by the work of Miss Zella White were they saved from instant death.

ROE SHEPPARD, residing at Huntsville, Randolph County, was thrown from a road cart while driving a Texas pony, and received probably fatal injuries. The left temporal bone sustained a serious fracture.

JUDGE BURSON of Pulaski County, has made permanent the injunction restraining the Sheriff of White County from carrying out Judge Reynolds' orders to remodel the White County Court-house at a cost of $70,000.

OTWAY RUART, who was shot by Marshal Starr of Greencastle, during a midnight melee, a month ago, is though to be approaching death. The marshal is still unable to be at his post from injuries received.

WHILE sawing logs on his farm Daniel Warman, of Clark County, was caught under a log rolling down the side of a hill and probably fatally injured. Two ribs were broken and he also received internal injuries.

AS BENJAMIN ROSENFIELD was painting the inside of a water-tank, at Seymour, the asphaltum being used exploded, enveloping him in flames and burning his head and body in a frightful manner. He is in a critical condition.

COLE ARMSTRONG and two men by the name of Jones and Hayes were killed by lightning near Union City. They were running a traction-engine along the road when a storm came up. Going to a tree for shelter, the tree was struck by lightning killing all three of them. All had families.

J. D. DOOLITTLE of Doolittle's Mills, near Eckerty, discovered a huge boa constrictor in an old barn-loft. He fired the structure, and after the conflagration ribs of the serpent were taken out large as the ribs of a two-hundred pound hog. The snake had caused much terror in the neighborhood by catching cows and horses in the meadows and crunching them to death. It was an escaped serpent from a circus, supposedly.

WHILE Miss Nora Harrod of Sellersburg, was going through a large flour-mill owned by her cousin, James Battorff, her dress was caught by a cog-wheel, drawing her into the gearing. Her cries brought Mr. Battorff to the rescue, but not in time to prevent her right limb from being literally torn to pieces. She was released from her terrible position just in time to prevent her being killed. The leg was amputated.

THE annual reunion of the Seventh Indiana Cavalry will be held at Valparaiso, Sept. 7 and 8. The veterans of this regiment may expect a good time, as the Valparaiso citizens will make ample preparations for their reception and entertainment.

WHILE Mrs. Dora Brunt was walking in her door-yard, nine miles north of Elwood, she fell dead. About ten days before she was bitten by a pet squirrel, and her death is supposed to have been caused from the bite, although she was perfectly well at the time death came. She was the wife of a prominent farmer and stock man.

JOAB YOUNG, about 70 years old, and one of the wealthiest farmers of Ripley County, living three miles west of Osgood, was found dead in the road between Osgood and Versailes, with his neck broken. He was on the way to visit a sick brother at the latter place. It is supposed that he fell from his vehicle during an attack of cardiac weakness.

WILL TROUB, a lad 14 years old, residing north of South Bend, was drowned in St. Joseph River. A sister who tried to save him would have drowned also, but for the arrival in boats of two men who were fishing near by. The mother dreamed the night before that her son was drowning in the river and that she could not help him.

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HER SISTER'S HONOR.

A Tale of English Life.

By Walter Besant.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"When people have got no money they must keep themselves. The Dean came to see us this morning. You know there was no one respected father more than the Dean. He says that we we must be brave and make the best of things."

"Yes—but, my child, I cannot bear to think of your having to work. These pretty hands should do nothing but play with pretty things."

"As for Naomi," said the owner of the pretty hands, "she is so clever with her needle that she is quite sure to get a good place somewhere. She says that she could not take a situation in the town to be reminded all day long how we have come down. So she will go to London, and I must go with her. Then I shall be near you, Harry; and perhaps—perhaps——"

"Perhaps what, dear?"

"Perhaps, before long, you will be able to take me away for good, and then I will work at nothing harder than to please you, dear."

"Dear Ruth, I ask for nothing better. There could be nothing better. But——"

"You have not told your people about me? Why not tell them and have done. They can but refuse to call upon me, I suppose."

"You don't understand, dear child. They are ambitious. They want to get into society, you see, and they expect me to help them. Well, we are rich enough, I suppose, and we've got a big house in Palace Gardens, but my grandfather kept a shop. We are only in trade as it is, although we have our offices and our clerks instead of our counter and our shopmen. See now, Ruth, my father will give me a partnership when I am five and twenty. That is in six months; then I shall be independent. Let us get along, somehow, till then. I cannot have my darling ordered about by some scoundrel shopwalker, or working her fingers to the bone."

The girl shook her head.

"Naomi would not hear of such a thing," she said, "unless it was properly understood and was acknowledged. No, Harry, I must be independent of you until——"

"If I can afford to maintain you dear, why not?"

"No, not even if I have to go lower down the ladder, Harry. Can't you see that it is impossible? I can wait for you. And I don't suppose that I shall drag you down with me, shall I?"

She said this with a laugh, but like many light words they were prophetic. She was, although she knew it not, to drag him lower—lower; her hand was to be upon his head pushing him down, down, down.

"Let us go home," she said. "Alas, Naomi is going through the things. They all belong to the creditors—even the old books on the shelves—even the swing in the garden—all except our own clothes; even the seat under the mulberry tree. In a day or two we shall go out of the old home—we two together. What will become of us? What shall we do?"

"You are not without friends," said the young man; "you have me."

The wind freshened and the rain beat upon their faces.

"I am full of terrors," said the girl. "It seems as if something dreadful would happen to me."

"You have me to protect you, Ruth."

Her lover's words were brave, but somehow they lacked that subtle quality which insures confidence.

"Yes, Harry, I have you, and you have your own people as well; and they are not likely to welcome the daughter of the county bookseller. Let me go home."

CHAPTER III.

THE CITY MERCHANT.

The chief—the sole partner—the head of the house—sat in his private office.

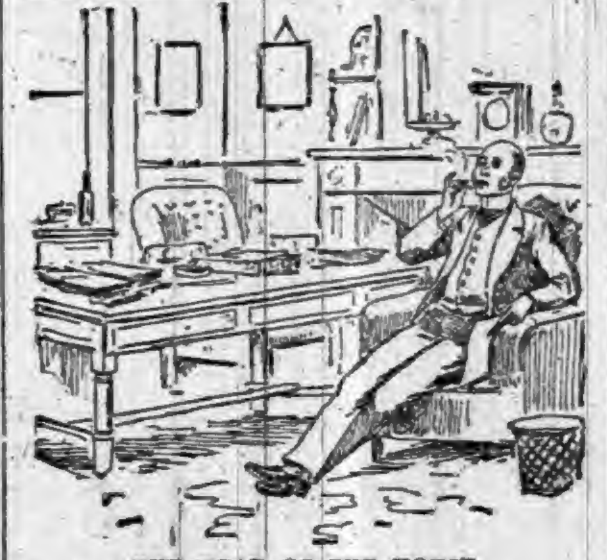

THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE.

No study or smoking room of any counting house was more comfortably furnished than this private office. A pile of letters unanswered lay upon the great table beside the blotting pad; a shallow basket contained the letters which he had written or signed; there were bundles of papers tied up and indorsed. On either side of the fireplace was a long, low chair; on a small table in the window stood the luncheon tray. The chief had taken his chop and pint of claret, and was now sitting in one of these low chairs, his feet stretched out before him in complete physical ease. In the rooms without he knew that his managers, heads of departments, and clerks were all diligently at work for him. It makes a man comfortable only to think that people are at work for him. Most of us, when we are not ourselves at work have got the feeling of unprofitable service. Not so Mr. John Stoke, of Threadneedle street, city. He knew that his people were working for him to what is called a pretty tune. As he rolled his cigar between his lips that tune melodiously rung in his ears. The same tune rings out every day for all the great city merchants. It was first set as a carillon by Dick Whittington in the tower of St. Michael's, Paternoster Royal, for the solace and delectation of all rich merchants for all time, and to turn away their thoughts from the parable of Dives. The words of the tune can only be heard by rich men, but I have been told that they are something as follows: "Merchant, take thine ease while the treasure grows, wise is he who reaps what another sows." I believe there is more to the same effect. Mr. John Stoke was now a man of 55 or so. The kind of face and the expression upon it are not uncommon in the city—they belong to a certain type of city men—and those who have it are generally successful. It is a masterful face. If any of Mr. John Stoke's servants fail in their duty they know better than to ask for mercy from such a face. Nelson himself did not reckon more confidently than Mr. John Stoke on every man doing his duty. He was not exactly popular with his servants, because he bought his labor as he bought his goods—at the cheapest rate—and because he exacted from labor, as from goods, the utmost profit. The law of political economy, which makes a man buy in the cheapest market, when applied to labor, does not, somehow, lead to a contented and happy service. It is a law, when applied, which only allows people to be happy when it is broken. A good many laws, moral, political and doctrinal, possess the same characteristic. Nobody likes being bought at the cheapest; we all want a fancy price to be put upon our work, especially if we have grown gray in the service. Now Mr. John Stoke allowed no allusions on this subject in his office, and had no respect for gray hairs or for length of service, or for anything in the world except his own interests.

He lay back in his chair and watched the wreaths of smoke, listening to that pleasant tune—the parable of Dives quite forgotten. Presently he began to think. Mr. John Stoke was one of those persons who are gifted with the power of thought. Out of politeness we pretend that everybody has this power. Not so; otherwise the majority of mankind would not be as sheep running whithersoever they are driven, and bleating at their leader's command. But let me continue to be polite. This man had a little coup in his mind, a trifle that would probably bring him in twenty thousand or so, and he was turning it over so as to get at the best points of handling it. The warmth and comfort of fireside, lunch, and cigar send some men into mental sleep. To this man they only gave the opportunity of uninterrupted thought.

Presently the door opened and a young man stood in the doorway—a tall and handsome young man—you have already seen him in the walk by the river side.

"Come in, Harry, come in," said the chief, pleasantly; "shut the door and come in."

"You said you should want to speak to me about half-past two."

"Yes, I did. Well, my boy, I thought that we might have a few words, perhaps two or three, just to understand each other. Sit down. Take a cigar? No? Well, you are five-and-twenty today, are you not?"

"It is my birthday." The young man looked anxious, yet expectant of some pleasing announcement. One can only be five-and-twenty once in life. Besides, things had been promised.

"Yes," his father continued, looking critically at the ash of his cigar. "Yes, yes, five-and-twenty. I was a partner before that age—before we sank the shop and became an office."

"There was the shop, though, to begin with," said the son.

"Undoubtedly; and a very good shop, too. We mustn't forget the shop. Not likely it will be forgotten. People talk about it when they go home from my dinner parties; when they have had a fortnight among my birds, with champagne up to the eyes every night, they snigger over the shop in the train going home; when they have been on a cruise in my yacht, with everything of the very best—oh, yes, the more you do for 'em the better they remember it; the more they sneer and snigger. Our friends, dear boy, will not readily forget the shop. It is their only consolation when they consider the prosperity of the firm. If it wasn't for feeling how green they get with envy I'd never have any old friends in the place at all."

"I don't see why we should want to forget it, father."

"No, there is no absolute necessity for forgetting anything. However, we are now, Harry, pretty high up the tree. I don't think there can be many men in the city likely to cut up better than your father. Very good, then." He looked at his son for a whole minute as if seeking for the best way to go on. "Very good, then," he repeated, "I've always promised and always intended to take you into partnership at five-and-twenty, and now, Harry, I have sent for you to say that I am willing to carry out that intention, and to give you a birthday present worth having."

"Oh," said Harry, with a great sigh.

"On conditions, of course. Hang it, do you suppose that I am going to admit any one, even my own sons, into my house—the house I have made—to share my income, except on my own terms?"

"Well, sir," said Harry, "I always supposed you would have your own way in everything, whether I am to be a partner or not."

"You are right, my boy. My own way I mean to have. Yet these are not my conditions. Now sit there, and don't answer a single word till I've done. You've had your fling, Harry; that you can't deny. You've lived in your own chambers, and you've had a good allowance, and nobody ever asked any nasty ones what you did with your money. Very well, then, now that's all over. A partner in my house has got to take his place—his own place, mind—in society." The young man turned pale. "I've been offered a baronetcy. Well, I won't have it; I mean to be made a peer. Do you hear that? I shall be Lord Thingamy, and you shall be the Honorable Harry. Very well, then"—he marked his sentences with short pulls at his cigar—"that's understood. Next thing, how is that peerage to be advanced and made take a respectable place? Money? not enough! Land? that isn't enough! Politics? I'm too old and you are too stupid. Your brother Joe—the Honorable Joe he will be, may take up politics in the family interest; not you. By marriage, my boy"—the young man again changed color, but this time he became crimson—"if you want to get any good out of your rank you must marry into the same blood as that into which your children will be born. By marriage, Harry. That's my condition. As to my having

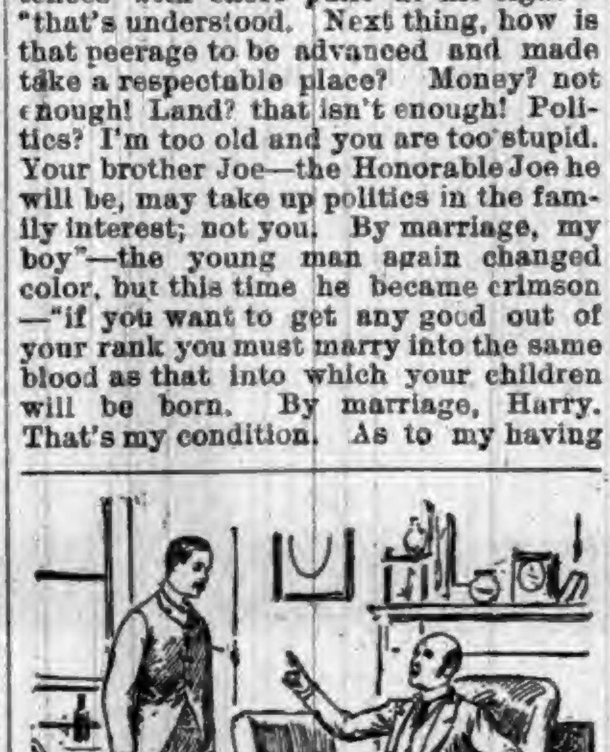

"MY OWN WAY I MEAN TO HAVE."

my own way, of course I shall have my own way. I should like to see anybody in this house wanting to have any way that wasn't mine. You will have to marry to please me. Do that, and you shall have whatever you like—you shall be a partner to begin with; you shall have no work to do; you shall have fashion, land, and rank."

Harry made no reply. His color had now gone back to pallor, and his hand trembled.

"Those are my condition," said his father. "Have you anything to say?"

His son opened his mouth but no sound came forth.

"Perhaps I can help you, Harry." His father threw his head back and watched the blue-white wreath curling over his face. "I am sure I can help you. There is that little girl you have been fooling around for six months."

"What about her?"

"I know all about her. She's a girl in an Oxford street fancy shop; her sister is employed at a Regent street dressmaker's. They are respectable girls, which makes it the more dangerous."

"I've given my—my word to that girl," said Harry, but with an apprehensive glance at his masterful father.

"I don't care what you have given her. You've got to get rid of her."

"I must keep my word." The son got up and stood before his father with dogged face.

When two obstinate faces gaze upon each other, one or the other has got to give in; everybody knows that.

"I said, Harry, that you've got to get rid of her. As for your word, or any other mess you may have got into, you must get out of it the best way you can. I suppose money will do it."

"I must marry her; I will marry her!" But there was a weakening in his face as his father's look became more obstinate.

"Well, sir," said the older, "I am not going at my time to give in to anybody. My money's my own, I suppose, to do what I like with. Now, sir, here is my offer—a partnership, a great future, an estate, a peerage, the foundation of a family—that is what I offer you, on certain conditions. If you refuse you can go straight out of this office and never come back again. You shall have no money—not a brass cent. There's your choice; take it. I'll give you an hour to make up your mind—no, I won't! I'll give you half-an-hour—no, I won't give you even a quarter of an hour. Damn it all, sir, I'll give you five minutes—five minutes to choose. Now!"

He took out his watch, one of those great gold things which you can buy for a hundred and twenty pounds or thereabouts, and held it in his hand. Harry stood before him, the obstinacy gone clean out of his face, pale and trembling.

"Well, sir?" His father put back his watch.

"I accept the conditions," said the son.

CHAPTER IV.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Sunday afternoon is the time when all the 'prentice youth of London, male and female, are walking out together. If it is summer they are in the park, that of Battersea, Finchley, Hampstead, Victoria, West Ham, or Southwark, proudly arm-in-arm. If it is the winter they are on their way "out to tea." This afternoon should have been numbered with those of the sweet spring season, because it was nearly the end of April, but a cold northeast wind and occasional driving showers forbade the thought of spring. On the north side of the Pall Mall a girl walked up and down the pavement.

She had called at a certain house, and, being turned away, continued as if waiting for some one, and resolved to see that person, to walk up and down before the house. She began about three in the afternoon; at four, at five, at six, she was still walking there. Nobody noticed her—not even the hall porters of the Carlton and the Reform Clubs opposite. The evening was so cold that people hurried along the street without looking at each other. Besides, Pall Mall is not a crowded Sunday thoroughfare. Therefore no one noticed the girl. She was a fair, light-haired girl; her features were regular and delicate; her eyes were blue, her figure rather thin, but tall and graceful. If anyone had stopped to look at her instead of hurrying along as if lashed with a whip by this abominable wind, he would have remarked first—generally, that here was an extremely pretty girl, and secondly, that here was a girl in trouble. Indeed, if anxiety were ever depicted upon any face, it was upon this girl's face; an anxiety which showed itself in a trembling of the lips, in quick, short sighs as she walked, in eager glances along the street as if she were asking when—when would he come?

It was at seven o'clock, just as the sun was setting and the lessening light like a messenger proclaimed the fact from its hidden lord, that he did come. He hurried into Pall Mall from St. James street, and walked rapidly along, looking down: a young man.

"I accept," he had replied shortly. Mark that this man, who seemed to the girl so noble and so brave, had become suddenly at the touch of his father's hand the merest cur and coward of a man; he had promised a thing which wanted, to carry it through, the falsest, the coldest, the cruelest of hearts. Fear of poverty and dread of his father's anger were the ruling forces which transformed a lover, manly, true and tender, into a cur. The thing makes one tremble. Under what influences, brother of mine, should we two put off the armor of the knight and reveal the craven tail of the mongrel cur?

"Come," he said, "I was going to write to you; but there would have been a row afterward. Better have it out in words."

"Harry—what is it? What has happened? Why do you look so strange?"

"Come up stairs," he led the way. His chambers were on the first floor. He raked up the low ashes of his fire and threw on some coal.

"Sit down," he said "you must be cold."

She waited for him to take her in his arms and kiss her, as was his wont. He offered no caress at all. She sat down, however, and warmed her hands and feet. She was very cold. Then she started up again.

"Something has happened, Harry. What is it? Tell me instantly."

It was growing dark now. The young man lit the lamp and pulled the curtains slowly, as if taking as much time as possible over the job.

"It is a fortnight since I have heard of you or seen you. What does it mean? And, Harry, I must tell you——"

"Don't tell me anything. Look here, Ruth, it's all over."

"All over? How can it be all over?"

"I say—it is all over."

"Do you mean that after all you will have to acknowledge me without your father's permission?"

"Not quite; I mean what I say, Ruth. It is all over."

"Harry!" She sprang to her feet, tired no longe, nor cold, but fired with a sudden strength. "Harry, what do you mean?"

"We had a very pleasant time in the August holidays, hadn't we, Ruth? I shall always look back to that time in the old town when we used to sit and make love in the garden under the mulberry tree. Yes—I shall never have such a time again. But that's all over. Pity that good times never last——"

"I don't understand you to-day, Harry. Why can't you look me in the face? What have you done?"

"When I came back to town I found out that it wouldn't do. I couldn't exactly explain to you why it wouldn't do. Besides, to tell the truth, I hoped it wouldn't do. I might have been made a partner without conditions or—or anything may happen. The truth is, of course, as I suppose you guess," he raised his eyes and faced her boldy, "that they want me to marry a lady."

She received this brutality without flinching.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

He Has the Opportunity to Be of Great Value to the County Schools.

The County Superintendent has the opportunity to be of great value to the schools of his county. Whether he is or not depends upon himself. He must put himself in the place of his teachers and people and lead them on from where they are now. There are superintendents who have high ideals of what the schools should be, but do not know exactly what the schools are. They build their plans upon supposed conditions that have no existence. They therefore irritate the people and teachers, and the people and teachers irritate them. They wish to realize results immediately. They are willing to labor, but are not willing to wait. They change the appearance of things in the counties very soon, but this change is not always growth. They are noble men and women, devoting themselves to their teachers and schools, but they make the mistake that teachers often make with pupils when they crowd them on through processes that the pupils do not understand, and because the child memorizes the process they think he follows the reasoning. If the teachers and the people have low ideas of schools; these are the starting points to begin to elevate them; start from where they are.

There is another class of superintendents who are always lagging behind. The teachers of the county have to pull them on. The real educational leaders are the better teachers of the county; and what educational progress there is is stimulated by them. They are as far in the rear as the others are in advance. The trouble with this class is that they generally hold office a long time. The people are very much like them—satisfied with the old ways. The most valuable superintendent is he who sees clearly the next step to take and then puts his foot down, firmly but good-naturedly, and does not take it up until the time comes for another step forward. Such a superintendent will also remain in office a long time.

One of the lines of progress which the County Superintendent is free to follow is the improvement of the institute. He can have his own way, largely, there. Where the funds are abundant three weeks may be spent in the subjects, and one week, the last, in an institute, which all the teachers of the county should be expected to attend. One or more institute workers, not employed in the school, might be brought in to help conduct the institute, the purpose of which should be inspiration and guidance toward better ideals of the purpose and methods of school teaching. The institute ought to be a powerful factor in helping the teachers to decide between real, genuine reforms in theory or in practice, and those alleged reforms that spring up and carry the teachers off their feet, but have no depth of earth. When a test comes they fail. It is the business of the institute to stimulate the professional spirit, and set teachers to studying their work in the wider relations that it bears to society. The institute should add a sense of dignity and worthiness to teaching which the petty detail of the school room is too apt to take from it.—G. P. B., in Public School Journal.

Educational Gossip.

Ann Arbor high school graduated ninety-one pupils this year.

President Tuttle, of Wabash College, has retired from service, after holding office thirty years.

The Board of Education of St. Paul has decided to continue the teaching of German in all the grades.

In St. Paul, Minn., the salaries of the women teachers in the public schools are equal with that of the men.

The bill before the late Texas Legislature providing for State uniformity in text books failed to become a law.

Harvard University has honored T. R. Kochler and Prof. E. R. Morse of Boston with the degree of Master of Arts.

During the last thirteen years 147 public school buildings have been erected in Montgomery County, Pa. These now number 480.

Queen Margherite has bestowed her patronage upon a girls' college which Prof. Ruggero Bonghi has lately succeeded in establishing near Rome.

The State Normal School at Ellensburg, Wash., graduated its first class in June, consisting of eight young women and three young men. The exercises awakened a great deal of interest.

There were 689 graduates from the Michigan University this year, this being the largest number ever graduated from an American college. This includes all the departments of the University.

The new technical schools attached to the University College, Nottingham, England, have received the sum of $5,000 from the master and wardens of the Drapers' Company of London, to be spent in their equipment when completed.

The University of Ohio has conferred the degree of Doctor of Philosophy upon Mrs. A. E. W. Robertson of Muscogee, I. T., in recognition of her scholarly attainments. She translated the New Testament from the original Greek into the Creek language.

The gifts to Yale College this year amount to about $600,000. Mrs. Washburn of Guilford gave $25,000 for the Divinity School, and Mrs. Oliver S. Winchester $100,000 for the new building of the Scientific School. Mrs. Osborne's splendid building is the pride of the College.

There is a wise rule at Rugby forbidding the boys to wear party emblems of any kind. The head master does not consider it desirable either that the evil of partisan bitterness should be introduced into school life or that English schoolboys should be converted into pocket editions of British politicians, demolishing "that fellow Balfour" or "old Gladstone" in the intervals of Latin grammar and Greek roots.

The examining board of the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., have voted unanimously to grant a gold medal to Miss Bertie O. Burr, of Arkansas, for rescuing two young ladies from drowning in the Blue River, near Crete, Neb., last summer. Miss Burr was the only swimmer in the party of six, but plunged boldy in, and rescued the drowning girls. She had learned to swim at Laselle Female Seminary at Auburndale, Mass., and it is through Prof. Bragdon of that seminary that the matter has been brought before the Treasury officials. This circumstance is likely to give a stimulus to the subject of athletics at girls' colleges.

He Was Cleared.

The Deacon was hauled before the committee on the charge of using a short peck measure in his "huckstering" trips.

"Brethren," he admitted, "it air a little short."

A thrill of horror ran through the assembly and bumped up against the rear wall of the little whitewashed meeting-house.

"But," continued the Deacon, "I allers heaps it up till there is quite a peck, and if people thinks that they're gittin' a peck-an-a-half o' p'taters fer the price of a peck, it ain't none of my business, is it?"

Verdict for the defendant.—Indianapolis Journal.

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
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The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.
The Great South American Nervine Tonic
Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the stomach, because the experience and testimony of many go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.
HARRIET E. HALL, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to the Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration, and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors, with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it is the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."
MRS. ELLA A. BRATTON, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I cannot express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic, and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen."
No remedy compares with SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE as a cure for the Nerves. No remedy compares with South American Nervine as a wondrous cure for the Stomach. No remedy will at all compare with South American Nervine as a cure for all forms of failing health. It never fails to cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It never fails to cure Chorea or St. Vitus' Dance. Its powers to build up the whole system are wonderful in the extreme. It cures the old, the young, and the middle aged. It is a great friend to the aged and infirm. Do not neglect to use this precious boon; if you do, you may neglect the only remedy which will restore you to health. South American Nervine is perfectly safe, and very pleasant to the taste. Delicate ladies, do not fail to use this great cure, because it will put the bloom of freshness and beauty upon your lips and in your cheeks, and quickly drive away your disabilities and weaknesses.
Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25; Trial Size, 15 Cents.
EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.
If not kept by Druggists order direct from
Dr. E. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Auburn, Ind.

Now Is The Time To Buy

WALL PAPER

CHEAP.

We will sell at Cost all PATTERNS IN STOCK from now on till September 1, to make room for our large

FALL STOCK

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE FAIR.

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

Fine line of Shirts, Pants, ladies and gentlemen's underwear, at

THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Henry Kline in Concord township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of September, 1892, the same being the second day of the September term, 1892, of Commissioners' court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at the center of section nineteen (19) township thirty-three (33) north, range fourteen (14) east, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 25 degrees west	200 feet
2	south 32 degrees west	500 feet
3	south 20 degrees west	100 feet
4	south 8 degrees west	400 feet
5	south 18 degrees east	200 feet
6	south 39 degrees 45 min east	160 feet
7	south 46 degrees east	240 feet
8	east	210 feet
9	north 78 degrees east	200 feet
10	north 71 degrees east	280 feet
11	east	60 feet
12	north 74 degrees east	160 feet
13	south 78 degrees east	280 feet
14	south 82 degrees 15 min east	740 feet
15	south 12 degrees west	680 feet
16	south 80 degrees west	30 feet
17	south	490 feet
18	south 24 degrees 30 min east	780 feet
19	south 39 degrees east	100 feet
20	south 60 degrees east	140 feet
21	south 43 degrees east	180 feet
22	south 64 degrees east	400 feet
23	south 30 degrees 30 min east	310 feet
24	south 76 degrees east	180 feet
25	east	970 feet
26	south	200 feet
27	south 12 degrees west	138 feet
28	south 15 degrees east	312 feet
29	south 2 degrees west	350 feet
30	south 20 degrees east	130 feet
31	east	170 feet
32	south 20 degrees west	400 feet
33	on curve to right	300 feet
34	south 63 degrees west	500 feet
35	south 54 degrees west	200 feet
36	south 76 degrees west	160 feet
37	south	210 feet
38	south 62 degrees east	530 feet
39	south 10 degrees east	300 feet
40	south 15 degrees west	620 feet

Ending 420 feet east of the southeast corner of section 30, Concord township DeKalb county, Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

William L. Nelson, Samuel M. High, Theodore Kline, Henry Kline, Elias Kline and Theodore Kline, Solomon Shilling, Samuel S. Shutt, William Shutt, heirs, viz: Mrs. Wm. Shutt, Laura Shutt, Eva Elson, Alda Brent, Jennie Shutt and Jay Shutt. Samuel Wasson heirs, viz: Sarah Stover, Elizabeth Cheney, Louis R. Wasson, David Wasson, Benjamin Wasson, Ann Ricketts, Nancy Kennedy, Jane Hull, Matilda Sheldon and Milton Wasson, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator, of the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JOHN L. WILDESON, Administrator.
July 30, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, William H. Hubbell, Orson J. Hubbell, Harris B. Hubbell, Corintha C. Hubbell, Inez Herendeen and Harriet F. Spencer are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by William H. Leas, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, to sell real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to make assets for the payment of debts, legacies, and liabilities of said estate, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 18th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
W. H. LEAS, Att'y.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given, that I, John L. Wildeson administrator of the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, will offer at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, September 9th, 1892.

at the late residence of said deceased in Butler Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, about one mile south of St. Johns, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Two head of work horses, two two-horse wagons, one buggy, one pair of bobsleds, one Esterly binder, one Fremont corn plow, one spring-tooth hay rake, one Buckeye mower, lot of carpenter tools, household goods and furniture, hay in mow, about 350 bushels in granary, corn in crib, oats in the granary, clove seed and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of twelve months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws will be required.

JOHN L. WILDESON, Administrator.
Aug. 17, 1892. E. D. Hartman Att'y.

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

The Celebrated Diamond

SPECTACLES!

Clear! Brilliant and Lasting!!

HAVE NO EQUAL.

A complete line of Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Smoked glasses, Goggles, etc., at prices Lower than ever offered to the public before, for these goods

A FIT GUARANTEED.

Remember the place at

THE PHYSICIAN'S DRUG STORE,

Opp. Swineford House.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Annual Excursion to Northern Michigan.

Via the G. R. & I., Thursday, September 8th. Only $5.00 for the round trip. Tickets good ten (10) days. Plenty of coaches.

Special train leaves LaOtto, at 3:15 p. m.
" " " Avila, at 3:28 p. m.
" " " Kendallville 3:41 p. m.

Last opportunity to visit the beautiful resorts of Northern Michigan.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........AUGUST 25, 1892.

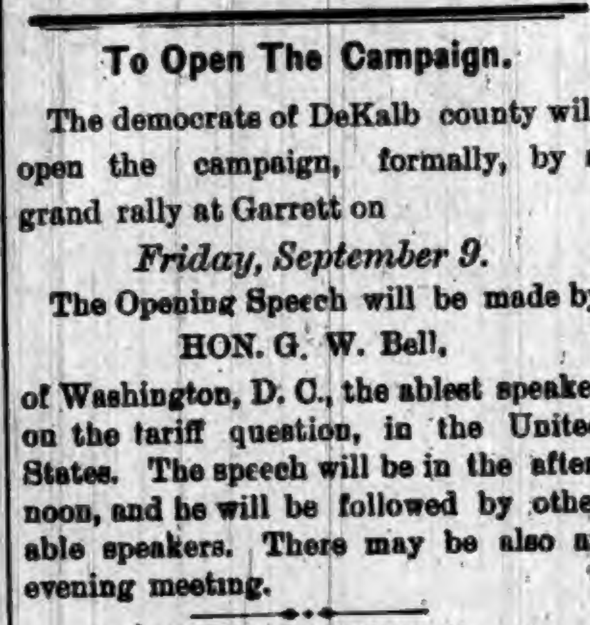

To Open The Campaign.

The democrats of DeKalb county will open the campaign, formally, by a grand rally at Garrett on

Friday, September 9.

The Opening Speech will be made by

HON. G. W. Bell,

of Washington, D. C., the ablest speaker on the tariff question, in the United States. The speech will be in the afternoon, and he will be followed by other able speakers. There may be also an evening meeting.

Will Speak at Garrett.

Hon. D. D. Moody goes to Garrett, Saturday, where he will address the democratic club that evening. The meeting however, is open to all, and we hope to see a good turnout from here and elsewhere. Marion Franks, our candidate for the legislature, will be present.

BEFORE the campaign is over the republicans will be worrying as much over Senator Hill's activity as they now profess to be over his inactivity.

THE Dispatch complainingly says that the state taxes will be about three millions for the entire state, greater than last year. As this is what the Dispatch has been asking for, for two years, we don't see why it should complain.

THE republican national committee lost a great opportunity when it failed to buy in the mammoth Anderson (Indiana) tin-plate works, were sold out by the sheriff the other day on a judgment of $218.30. This establishment employed four men, three boys and eight girls.

WARDEN FRENCH of the prison north of Michigan City, reports the number of convicts, July 31, at 790, a decrease of 11 since the last quarterly report. The earnings for the quarter are $28,949.14; the expenses are $21,941.52, leaving net earnings over expenses for three months $7,007.62, or at the rate of $24,000 a year over and above expenses. Mr. French is an editor and a democrat, which accounts for his good management.

THE Butler Record says we have sold abroad $200,000,000 of goods, more than we bought during last year, and adds, "We are richer by that amount than we were a year ago." From this we infer the Record thinks that this $200,000,000 of products did not cost us a penny, as he says it is all profit. Possibly it was wheat, grown by the McKinley bill, or a mine of tin, that was generated in the earth by the same benign influence.

MCKINLEY admits, about every other speech, that the consumer pays the tariff tax. But his weak followers about here, still insist the poor foreigner pays it Now if the foreigner pays the tax, why did John Wanamaker compel the government to pay back to him over a million that had been collected of him on several big lots of goods at a rate higher than allowed by law? If the foreigner paid that million, what right had he to take and force it back from the government? What right had he to take it back from anyone if he himself had never paid it? We pause for the reply that will never come.

THE Butler Record, just as we expected, sets itself to work to prove the average tariff rate under the McKinley bill is quite low, And to do this violates the same principle in arithmetic it did two years ago. To obtain the rate per cent in any case, we must divide the percentage by the base; in this case, divide the amount received in duties by the amount of dutiable goods imported. But the Record divides the amount of duties received by the amount of dutiable goods imported, plus the amount of non-dutiable goods imported. Anyone but a republican editor can see the error of this sort of arithmetic. It would have been easy for the Record to run his McKinley average way below 20, by adding to his divisor the total amount of free goods imported into Great Britain. We still insist the present tariff average is higher than before.

THE Indianapolis Journal is publishing a list of its citizens whose taxes are higher now than under the old law. But under the old law they had managed to have their property assessed at a ridiculously low figure, and thus leave the poor people to pay the bulk of the taxes. Now their property is assessed nearly as high as that of poor people, and hence they squeal. We have been told of a great banking house in that city that used to give in about $10,000 to the assessor, but now they have to give in about $600,000. And "their taxes are higher." That is the way the new tax law raises taxes. Right here in Auburn we have numerous examples of the same sort. If a lot woth $4,000 is assessed at $250 under the old law, and at $3,000 under the new law, we would ask which is right? Will republicans advocate a change that will reduce the assessment of that lot from $3,000 down to $250 again? Or what do they propose to do?

Mrs. S. B. Johnston.

After many months of suffering, Mrs. S. B. Johnston passed peacefully away on Friday last week.

Katherine E. Shull was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1841. Her girlhood school days were for the most part passed at Fredricksburg, Ohio. On the 25th day of March 1858 she became the wife of Silas B. Johnston, a young dentist of her native state. Their early married life was spent in Ohio, a part of the time was somewhat lonely, for Mrs. J., for when the war broke out the young Doctor went to the front to defend his country, leaving the young wife and mother to carry the burdens of home life single handed. After the war Dr. Johnston and family lived in Ohio, until 1867, when they moved to Waterloo. In 1885, they came to Auburn, where the family was unbroken until the death of Mrs. Johnston on Friday morning, Aug. 19, 1892, at 9 o'clock. She was the happy mother of two children, Dr. M. W. Johnston, of Garrett, Ind, and Mrs. Charles Pierson, of Chicago, who with the husband of her young womanhood, together with a large circle of relatives and friends mourn her departure.

The funeral services were held at the home she so much loved, on Sabbath morning, Aug. 21, 1892, at 10:30.

For many years she had been a sufferer from the terrible ravages of disease, and on Jan. 19, of this year, she was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, of Chicago, where she underwent a painful operation. After several weeks she was able to return home, where for many months she was a constant sufferer.

Some of the characteristics spoken of by her pastor at the funeral, were:

1st. Piety. While, during these last few years, she was deprived of much active church work, she lived a life of constant prayer.

2nd. Self forgetfulness. She was always thoughtful of others first,—herself last Even while she suffered so much, her friends have been the recipients of many kindnesses from her hands.

3rd. Contentment with her lot.

4th. Devotion to friends and appreciation of them.

5th. Patience in suffering. This was beautifully illustrated in her last sickness.

6th. Sunny disposition. Wherever this noble woman has gone, she has won a deep and lasting friendship.

She sleeps amid the flowers of Evergreen cemetery.

'Tis the Harvest Time.

At this time of the year, if at any time, comes the glad songs of praise and rejoicings, in true recognition of the recent harvest, gathered from the vast fields which were but lately richly ladened with golden grain, that restlessly swayed and surged like the heaving waves on the bosom of a fathomless sea, whose blue waters were kissed by the warm breath of a southern wind. Truly, when the fruit of ceaseless hours of steady toil is gathered in, threshed, and safely deposited in the vaulted recesses of the granary bins, it is then, that the rugged tillers of the soil seem inspired with a feeling of thankfulness, and that happiness finds valued expression in their dealings with mankind, and the benefits wooed to themselves. Though this year seemed burdened at the beginning, with inclemencies and powerful drawbacks, that, apparently swallowed up all the potent hopes for a profitable reward for labor, yet with all these unpleasant surroundings, people have in a measure settled the question within themselves, that the only proper thing to do is to lay aside all faultfinding with God's arrangement of things, and rejoice in the happy possession of what they have. With the hum of busy machinery engaged in culling the grain from the chaff, comes a marketing of the products thus gleaned from the broad acres of our land. Contentment is one of the sweetest elements of a natural existence. And when an individual can be as well contented with half a crop as with a whole one, he at once has all things common, and drinks the honeyed nectar from the golden urn of sweet serenity. The poor crops and bad weather evidently have placed many persons, who were depending on an abundant crop for a profitable sustenance, in cramped circumstances. But with all that, people are building new dwellings, barns and other buildings, just the same as if nothing had happened, and A. Lewis & Co. have sold over $2,000. worth of lumber this month, which is a plain evidence that people recognize a good thing and accordingly act upon their convictions. Mr. Lewis will put you on to the best advantages in building material of any man in the county. Office and yard near L. S. & M. S. depot, Auburn, Ind.

A Home Wedding.

A very pleasant as well as quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. John T. Husselman, of Fairfield Center, Ind., August 4, 1892 at 8 o'clock. The contracting parties were Willard H. Trumbell, of Corunna, to Miss Flora A. Husselman, daughter of Mrs. J. T. Husselman. Only the immediate friends of the families were present to witness the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Walker, of Fairfield. The bride was elegantly attired in cream cashmere with lace, ribbon and flowers as decoration. The groom becomingly attired in black. The presents were numerous and costly and also very useful. The wedding march was played by Prof. W. E. Husselman, of Logansport, brother of the bride. An elegant supper was served and an enjoyable evening passed. The bride is well known in social circles, also an artist in the millinery business which she has carried on in Corunna for some three years. The groom is an employe in the Lake Shore depot in Corunna and is an honest and industrious young man. The young couple have the best wishes of a host of friends for their future happiness and welfare.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Mr. Hoffelder Talks Business.

SUMMIT, IND., Aug., 18, 1892.

MR. J. A. BARNS,

Dear Sir:—Please publish the following in your next week's issue:

The Dispatch of August 11, 1892 made an attack on myself and Commissioner Henderson, and headed the article with great big letters, as if we had commited a crime: "A Wooden Bridge Contract; Comrs. Hoffelder and Henderson let a Contract for a Wooden Bridge, Against the Protests of Commissioner Lockwood." Then in his imagination he says he was the first man to advise the building of iron bridges. A great man he is, indeed! The Auditor's report shows an average annual expense of $11,429 for roads and bridges from 1880 to 1890, the lowest year being $4,271 in 1887, and the highest $16,886.30 in 1891. Then the Dispatch says the contract for the Probst bridge was let to G. W. Werntz for $1,100. This bridge is to be 120 feet long, as shown in the contract, not 110 as the Dispatch has it. Then he says the cost of this bridge, if made of iron, with stone abutments, would be about $2,800. Here Mr. Campbell is way off. A stone abutment for the Probst bridge 16½ feet high with 18-foot front, and 18-foot wings would make a wall 54 feet in length and all engineers calculate, it would take a base of 5½ feet wide, or one-third of its height, with a width on top of 2½ feet, or 4 feet in center; that is, an average thickness of 4 feet. Now multiply together these dimensions, 6½, 4, and 54 and the result is 3,564, being that many cubic feet. Now divide this by 27, and we have 132 cubic yards, in the stone abutment. Our contract price per cubic yard is $9.50, which multiplied by the 132 gives a cost for the one pier of $1,254. This is for one pier and for two piers it would be twice as much or $2,508 for the stone abutments alone. Now add $300 for the excavation and $1,690 for the bridge itself and we have a total cost of $4,498. Now take from this the $1,100 we pay for the combination bridge, and it will be seen we have saved $3,398 by letting the contract as we did. The interest on this money, so saved to the taxpayers, at 6 per cent would be $203 88 each year. And this interest would build a $1,100 bridge every 5⅓ years. But the bridge we have contracted for will last at least 10 years, so that the interest alone on the money we have saved in the difference of price between the bridge we took and the bridge the Dispatch and Mr. Lockwood wanted us to take, will, during the life of this bridge, build three new ones at other points. This is at simple interest. But at compound interest, which the county would be entitled to reckon at, we could build a new bridge out of the interest much oftener, say, a bridge in a little over three years. And a bridge like the one Mr. Werntz is to build, a combination of iron and oak timber will cost no more for repairs than an iron one. Iron bridges must be painted at least every three years, and the combination not at all. Then the Dispatch says that before these contracts were let, Mr. Lockwood addressed 100 circulars to as many representative citizens without respect to party, as follows:

"Dear Sir:—We find it an indispensable necessity to build five new bridges in the county, and while I am only one of the many that have the debt to pay, and feel that I am your servant, I wish your advice as to whether they should be built of iron or wood, etc."

The Dispatch adds, "Only 70 replied to the letter, but the uniform opinion of every one of them was that the bridges should be built of iron. These letters were laid before the commissioners."

Yes, that is so. But the number of answers did not exceed thirty, and how could we know but the 70 who did not answer, were opposed to iron? There are over 7,000 names on tax duplicate, and if Mr. Lockwood wanted to get the opinion of a majority of these, why did he not send out 7,000 letters instead of 100? And why did he not explain in that letter, the vast difference in cost of the two kinds of bridges? And why did he not tell where these bridges were to be located, so people could judge whether it would be advisable to build expensive ones or not?

The Dispatch says we have to build five bridges. It should have said nine, for we have already contracted for seven and must contract for two more as soon as the ditches are completed so we can tell where to set them.

As for myself, I would like to build iron bridges, but I cannot give my consent to build them of iron unless we can put stone abutments under them. And here is where the shoe pinches. Stone abutments cost a pile of money. To build them all of iron with stone piers under them would run the county deeper into debt, or we would have higher taxes to pay. We propose to save money for the taxpayers, wherever and whenever we can, whether Mr. Campbell and Mr. Lockwood like it or not

Respectfully,
JOHN HOFFELDER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HAVE YOU

SEEN OUR

FINE SHOES,

BOOTS,

HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a

Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an

INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,
Quality,
Price!

WE OWN

BOOTS

CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

We Open This week

OUR FALL LINE OF

Dress Coods

AND

Dress Trimmings,

ding many of the latest and most desirable novelties.

We Show Large Line of

Trunks, Traveling Bags and Wall Trunks.

Manufactured by
The Hackett-Wasmuth Trunk Co.
Roanoke, Indiana.

The Acme Trunk

Take a Look at This Trunk.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Street, North of Farmers Bank,

D. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
ysician and Surgeon.

al attention given to chronic and obscure nd catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat gs; also to diseases peculiar to women ldren.
and residence over Smith & Madden's works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from ce and private. All calls attended to y, night or day.

DARLING, D. D. S.,
DENTIST.

duate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
r of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
as administered for Painless Extraction.

James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

reat all Diseases of Domestic Ani-
He has had THIRTY YEARS success-
ACTICE. Call on him at his residence North Main street, or at ROBBINS & RD'S Drug Store.

K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR

cialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Ind.

---

cBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

nuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

ce over J. C. HENRY'S cery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Swihart residence on South Jackson St. Church Furniture factory, and just west from the German Methodist church. is attended to promptly, night or day.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS
DOES........

ds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Card-pinning, Etc.

ALSO

UFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns sis, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats. *se goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.*

SLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

The Auburn Iron Works,
Is the
Place to go for
General Repairs
of all kinds.
Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Etc.

FURNISHED.

to bed and early to rise will the road to your home in the But early to bed and a "Little Riser," the pill that makes life and better and wiser.
Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

HOUSE TO RENT: Call on C. Ashelman Auburn.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Don't suffer from dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. It always cures.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Feed of all kinds, at I. S. Kutzner's barn on block just west of Garrett's grocery store. Call on him.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The Jewel, the New Process and the Quick Meal, at Beuret's. Best gasolene stoves made. Don't roast over a wood stove; get a gasolene.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Early Risers, Early Risers, Early Risers the famous little pills for constipation, sick headache, dyspepsia and nervousness. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of DeWitt's Sarsaparilla.
Robbins & McCord.

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in its composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. Sold only by Davenport, the druggist.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

The Auburn fair is Sept. 12.

Say! Wouldn't a good rain be nice about now?

Mart Tustison, of St. Joe, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. P. D. West has been very sick, but is some better.

Don't fail to get something ready for the Auburn fair, Sept. 12.

J. G. Clapp was in Ft. Wayne last week, looking up a location.

Mrs. Wm. Crane has returned from her visit to her sister's at Toledo.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Mrs. D. S. Ober will start for Nebraska this week to be gone several weeks.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The Boston Clothing Store has a new business ad. in this week's COURIER. Read it.

Moore and Merica, music dealers at Garrett, are furnishing the fine piano at the institute.

Many of our people went over to Garrett, Monday evening, to attend the circus and menagerie.

Read over that new advertisement of Schaab Brothers. It will pay you well in dollars and cents.

Mrs. J. W. McCrory, of Angola, has gone home, after a visit with her people, the family of C. C. Shager.

Do you want the best picture that can be made by the photographic process? If so, then go to J. A. Landis.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Miss Kate Bellmer, who has been visiting Mrs. Rush and Mrs. Brown, will start for her home in New Jersey this week.

TO RENT: By the hour, day or week, a high grade cushion tired safety bicycle. Inquire of Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Indiana.

The L. L. C. give a farewell reception in honor of Dr. Lida Leasure next Tuesday evening at the residence of Mrs. W. B. Brown.

The G. A. R. is now located in the Draggoo building, on East Seventh street. They moved to their new quarters this week.

Mrs. Hotelling, of Janesville, Wisc., has been here a few days to be with her daughter, Mrs. Tanberg. The latter is improving in health.

There will be a festival at Corunna on Saturday evening, Aug. 27. Proceeds to be used in repairing the Corunna cemetery. Everybody come.

Tom. Sommers and Mr. Refner have added to the convenience and beauty of their places of business, by putting in new cement walks this week.

Advertising for the fair is going right on. Secretary Husselman and others are putting up dates, bills, etc., and premium lists may be had in any of the towns.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. G. C. Ralston Friday afternoon, August 26, from 3 to 5 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

Kuhlman, the commander of Co K, can be heard on these still evenings, giving his commands to his company of soldiers, who have learned to execute like masters.

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. Robbins & McCord.

Rev. Henry Johnson and family came here from Lakeside last week, and were at Ft. Wayne over Sunday, and returned to their home at South Bend. He had had another very flattering call to go to Chicago.

Don't smother your better judgment through the influence of an erroneous pride, in thinking there is no difference between the prices of the same articles when sold by different dealers, but call on J. Beuret, and learn for yourself.

Van B. Perrine and wife, gave a card party to a number of friends Friday evening. It was an unusually pleasant affair though it was intended as a farewell before their proposed removal to Ft. Wayne. We are sorry to see them go.

The Foster Furniture Carpet Co, Ft. Wayne, never buys a homely carpet because it would cost a few cents a yard less than the handsomest designs. They would rather make less profit and have their customers secure "a thing of beauty."

J. W. Clark, of Smithfield, 8 miles north of Auburn, will have on Tuesday the 30th of August, a large sale of personal property consisting of horses, cattle, 150 head of sheep, hogs, all kinds of farm machinery and many other articles. A chance for good bargains.

Big attraction at the Auburn fair, will be Prof. Grinley, the balloonist. He makes ascensions in his balloon accompanied by a dog, and when they get high enough, each comes down in his own parachute, the dog in one and the man in the other. It will be a new thing and a great attraction.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

MARRIED:—At the residence of Ed. Mitchell, on South Cedar street, Saturday evening, Aust 20, 1892, Lyman G. Redman and Pluma E. Haver; the former from Pleasant Lake, Ind., the latter, from Sherwood, Ohio, in the presence of a few invited guests, with W. L. Meese, officiating. A fitting repast was served in a style suited to the occasion. The COURIER's congratulations go with the newly wedded pair, who expect to become citizens of our charming little city.

John Hablawetz, car repairer for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R, whose home was formerly at this place, but is now at Kendallville, met with rather a painful accident Saturday morning. He was running over the road with his three-wheeled hand-car, from the north, and had got as far as the Zimmerman factory, when a small dog belonging to a Mr. Reed, attempted to cross the track in front of him, when the car struck it and was upset, precipitating Mr. H., in such a way that his arm was broken, and other parts of his body more or less injured. Dr. Swarts was called at once, and he soon had the wound dressed. The injured man was taken to the office of A. Lewis & Co., where he remained until the first train arrived.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Read our notice of the great Excursion to Petoskey.

Space in all the departments of the fair is being taken rapidly.

Sept. 12 to 16 is the time of the Auburn District fair.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

Mrs. Swartz, of Ashland, Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. C. Shaffer.

Do your want hardware? Then go to Beuret, where you can get it at cost.

Mrs. Samuel Braden, Ligonier, is visiting her sister, Mrs. High, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pierson returned to their home in Chicago Monday evening.

Dell Purdy has bought out Billy Little's feed stable and will run a livery also.

Our band is off to Rome City, for the great contest. We hope they will take the prize.

Mrs. C. H. Jackson and son, Howard, of Angola, are in town, guests in the editor's family.

FOUND: A pair of ladies' shoes. Call at postoffice, identify property and pay for this notice.

The Quick Meal gasolene stove; nothing like it for quick work. Call at Beuret's; he has 'em.

Miss Margaret Baker and Miss Ella Summers, of Ft. Wayne, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McIntyre.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

The largest shipment of pianos and organs ever brought to the city, was received by J. I. Chaney last week.

I suffered from biliousness, indigestion, etc. Simmons Liver Regulator cured after doctors failed.—W. D. Bird.

HOUSE FOR SALE. A good dwelling on West Ninth street. For particulars call at Geo. Grund's barber shop.

Rev. G. W. Healy and wife returned Saturday, being telegraphed for to officiate at Mrs. Dr. Johnston's funeral.

Mrs. Britton has gone to Ashland, Ohio, being called there by the dangerous illness of her daughter, Mrs. Nettie Riley.

Mrs. J. G. Hamilton, of Butler, is visiting this week, with her son and wife, C. L. Hamilton, and sister, Mrs. E. D. Beadle.

We can make you a first class picture from old or new negatives, just as you like, at the City Gallery, J. A. Landis, proprietor.

If your eyes don't track go to F. J. Yesbera and have them corrected. He keeps a large line of spectacles, and can fit you nicely.

Lots of school ma'ams in town this week, attending the institute, and gleaning pleasant entertainment from Auburn's genial hospitality.

Dr. Casebeer, who was called to northeastern Ohio last week to see a sister supposed to be fatally sick, has returned and reports her gradually improving.

It is reported that Ringling Bros'. show, which exhibited at Garrett, Monday, was one of the best menageries that has been in this part of the country for years.

The night blooming cereus that Mrs. Moody left at their residence here, when they went to Mankato, Minn., blossomed Saturday, to the wonder and delight of all who saw it.

Beuret means business, and don't you forget it! He's not selling goods below cost, for fun or glory, but he is making it interesting and profitable for those who buy goods of him.

Harry Trentman and Phil. Gibson, we understand, will run the check room at the fair ground this year. They are hustlers and we hope to see them succeed in this venture.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla, a cure for impure blood and general debility." Robbins & McCord.

I will be in my office in the high school building to sell books Saturday forenoon, Aug. 27. Arrange to buy your books then.
B. B. HARRISON

New Process gasolene stove, considered the best in regard to all points. For sale at Beuret's hardware store, Auburn. And remember he is going to sell off his general stock of hardware and close it out.

LOST: Sunday afternoon, somewhere between the band room and 9th street on Cedar street, a mouth piece to an alto horn. Finder will please leave same at this office, or at the laundry on South Main street.

The only full line of Lowell extra superfine ingrain carpets that can be found at Ft. Wayne, is at the store of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. No other ingrain carpets wear so long or keep their colors so well.

Take your watches, clocks and jewelry to F. J. Yesbera and have them repaired in a workman-like manner, and where they will be safe and secure, as he has a large fire and burglar-proof safe to keep them in until called for. Mr. Yesbera takes pride in turning out first-class work, and warrants everything to be satisfactory.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Ah there Charlie Comeskey. The COURIER has a joke on you at last. We saw you when, you drew a bead on that squirrel. To be more easily understood, we wish to say that no man in the country can enjoy a joke better than Charlie, even if it is on himself. About a week ago he discovered a squirrel, way up in the top of his windmill derrick. Now if there is anything Charlie likes, it is squirrel "on the half shell". He rushed for his trusty rifle, took aim! fired!! But the big black spider, dangling in a big web, didn't come down. It didn't have to, for Charlie had missed the mark. He goes without squirrel most every day now.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Hardware at cost at Bueret's.

Remember the date of the fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

The new factory is located on the west side of town.

Special sale of Moquette Rugs at Foster's, Ft. Wayne.

Gasolene stoves, latest and best. Beuret's, North Main.

Hardware! hardware!! All hardware at cost. J. Beuret.

Mrs. Maggie Crane, of Butler, visited over Sunday in town.

Gasolene stoves sold at reduced prices, to clean out stock on hand.

This dry weather is favorable to the putting down of cement walks.

See our notice of the United States recruiting station at Ft. Wayne.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The Sons of Veterans will occupy their new quarters with the Old "Vets" this evening.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

To think "nothing ails you anyhow," is a symptom of dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Notice that the date of the democratic meeting at Garrett has been changed to Sept. 9, See 4th page.

Dr. Swarts and B. B. Harrison went to Chicago Saturday evening on business, and returned Monday evening.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will hold their meeting next Sunday at 3 o'clock, in the Baptist church.

Avoid all cheap and trashy inducements, and go to J. A. Landis, where you can get a good picture by paying a little more.

F. J. Yesbera wants to see you at his store; he says he has a lot of bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware for you.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Charles Schaab is in the city this week, buying a large stock of new goods for the fall trade. Wait till you see the new goods, for it will be a grand chance.

WANTED: A girl to do restaurant work. Good wages and steady employment to right person. Inquire at Ashley block. W. R. Hidy, Propr.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

Persons desiring pictures from the old negatives at the City Gallery, can have them, as all those taken by J. G. Clapp, still remain in the possession of J. A. Landis.

At $5.90 you can buy of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co, at Ft. Wayne, a handsome gold-decorated twelve-piece bedroom crockery set that would ordinarily cost $10.

An alarm of fire called the department to Davis' hard-ware, about six this morning. It was soon put out. It started in the tin shop, in the new part. Loss small and insured.

Mrs. Anice Leas and son Johnny started for Cleveland Friday morning. Mrs. Leas will be gone several weeks and will attend the several large openings and select her fall stock.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

We truly believe DeWitt's Little Early Risers to be the most natural, most effective, most prompt and economical pill for biliousness, indigestion and inactive liver. Robbins & McCord.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take DeWit's. Robbins & McCord.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs the cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure and are the best. Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons, So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

The Epworth League will give a "Pronounciation social" at the home of Miss Minnie Gordon, to-morrow evening. All the young people are especially invited to be there. There will be no mite, and no refreshments.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. J. C. Henry, next Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All members are requested to make an effort to be present, as this is the only meeting before the fair.
President.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES unlike many remedies are perfectly harmless, they contain no injurious substance and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headache caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents; for sale by Davenport the Druggist.

School begins here Monday, Aug. 29. Mr. Harrison, the Supt., will be in his office at the high school building, Saturday forenoon, Aug. 27, when pupils can secure the necessary books. Let all who expect to attend the coming term of school, see to it that everything is in readiness. Proper books, bright faces and clear brains are three good and necessary things to have in an education.

A. B. Imus writes from Huron, South Dakota, enclosing his subscription, and adds: "This part of South Dakota, is looking fine, in fact the best it has for years, and as a result every one is in good spirits. Harvest is well under way, the only trouble is the scarcity of laborers. This company is making preparations to double its force in the motive power department, in order to handle the crop. We are all enjoying our usual good health".

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

All hardward will be closed out at cost at Beuret's.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Headache, indigestion, and all disorders of the liver, Simmons Liver Regulator surely cures.

Trustee's Office Days.

I will be at my office for the transaction of public business on Tuesday of each week till further notice.
R. H. SHERLOCK,
Trustee Fairfield Tp.
August 1, 1892.

Settle Up.

I earnestly ask all who are indebted to me for professional services, to call and settle the same by September 15th, as this is my usual time to ask annual settlement. Please attend to this, and oblige,
DR. W. H. NUSBAUM

Notice to Settle

Desiring to make our complete annual settlement with our customers, we respectfully invite every one to call and make settlement at once and oblige,
CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Card of Thanks.

John W. Bucher and wife desire to return their sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors, who gave such valued assistance during the sickness and death of our little Ahlefa.

Special Train to the Fair.

On Thursday, Sept 15, the B. & O, will run an excursion train from the west, leaving Cromwell, at 7:30 a. m. Returning, will leave here, after the races. This train will stop at the Wabash depot, at the foot of Main street. For time of trains, see bills.

THE ALBION MILITARY BAND, will accompany the train, and play at the fair, that day.

OLD SOLDIERS' DAY,

Is on Wednesday, Sept. 14, when all ex-soldiers will be admitted free.

GRAND PRIZE GIVEN.

The Auburn Stove Works will give a splendid new cooking stove of their own make, to the couple getting married on the grounds.

SPECIAL BICYCLE RACE,

will be given on Friday, early in the afternoon. Time will be given on program.

The society donates $25 to this race, and the Auburn Bicycle Club, $25 more, to be expended in medals or premiums in the contest. There will be a large number of entries from various points. Best two in three.

Died.

William H. Speer was born in Knox county, Ohio, July 7, 1839, and died August 20, 1892, aged 53 yrs. 1 mo, and 13 days He with his father's family moved to DeKalb county, in May, 1850 He was married to Miss Rebecca Weeks, Feb. 24, 1861. To this union were born two daughters and two sons. His oldest daughter, Ida, died when only a few years of age The rest of the family remain to mourn his departure. He, early in life, became a christian and united with the U. B, church, and has ever since lived an upright life. He was an obliging neighbor and a good citizen, and often expressed himself as wishing to go where he would be at rest Services were conducted by W. L. Meese.

The Institute.

Mr. Merica is having a grand week, with a very large attendance of teachers and others. The sermon, Monday evening, by Mr. Parr was fine, and all enjoyed it. Tuesday evening, the lady who was to speak, missed her train at Tiffin, and did not reach here. This was the first time Mr. Merica was ever disappointed by a lecturer. We hear only the highest praise for work done so far. Remember Sanford's great lecture to-night.

Auburn District Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Slight Mistakes Sometimes Make Great Trouble.

It is astonishing sometimes to note how much annoyance may arise from an apparently insignificant and unthought of mis manipulation of the pen, which when considered from a technical standpoint results in what is flatly termed a mistake. Not that the people in this age are so perfect, that the slightest error has such a powerful and blighting tendency toward blurring the smooth surface of perfection, but because the world to-day is being educated to criticize human efforts, and point out with no view to their correction, the multitudinous flaws continually besetting us. In doing this, it frequently occurs that a fellow creature is injured, mayhap, irreparably, by a thoughtless conclusion on the part of those who draw their inference from raw appearances. An unkind and improper report has laid low the energy, crushed the fondest hopes and forever darkened the brightest prospects of many well-meaning persons, whose efforts were rendered futile thereby. Our attention has been called to a two-line newspaper notice, which has caused one of our business men no little trouble and serious apprehension. The "Iron Age," a review of the hardware, iron and metal trades, published by David Williams, at Nos. 96, 98, 100 and 102 Reade St., N. Y., contains the following:

"IT IS REPORTED, that J. Beuret, dealer in hardware and tin, Auburn, Ind., is selling out."

The above, it is believed, was taken indirectly from the following harmlessly intended local, which has appeared in the COURIER for several weeks past, as an announcement that Mr. Beuret had some good bargains for his customers and friends, and was not intended to figure as information leading to the supposition that he meant to go entirely out of business. It reads:

"Beuret is going out of the hardware business and wants to sell out his stock to the last pound. It will pay you to see him when you want good bargains."

We wish to say in brief, upon the authority of Mr. Beuret, that he has no intention of going out of business, and our acquaintance with him justifies us in the belief that he does not entertain even the faintest idea of cheating his creditors out of a farthing. He is an honest tradesman, and has always been strictly conscientious in his dealings with men; and it would be well, perhaps, for those who have become more or less excited about the matter, to check themselves from doing what might prove disastrous to the business prosperity of a fellow man, who is in a legitimate way trying to make an honest income. Mr. Beuret's purpose is to sell off all his old stock of hardware, so that he can have room for a newer and better stock. What remains of the present stock, will be sold at cost, after which he expects to fill up his store room with something in that line of goods that will please those who buy. It would no doubt be quite proper for the "Iron Age," or more especially its Auburn reporter, to look more closely to what is said through its columns hereafter, as this gentleman has been placed in rather an awkward position by having bills come in on him, whose cancellation should properly come later, and whose settlement would have been made anyhow in due time.

MURDER AT GARRETT.

At the show at Garrett, Monday, an emwloye of the show was shot dead, just outside the dressing room, about dark. Three men had come into the dressing room, and the deceased, had them go out, he going out with them. There, one of them shot him. A man, supposed to be one of the three, is here in jail, but Prosecutor Butler and his deputy, J. H. Rose, have not yet been able to get what they think is the right man, and the show folks don't seem to help them very much. They will get the guilty man if possible.

IF YOU WANT

Or are likely to want a Suit for yourself or your boy, now is your chance! We do not intend to carry over any

SUMMER SUITS,

and as the end of the season is now approaching, we have reduced prices to the lowest point which are are bound to clear

THE DESKS!

These suits are not to be matched anywhere for the price, and as the best bargains very naturally go first, our advice is

DON'T DELAY!

We do not propose to carry over a single garment

The Boston Clothing Store, Auburn, Indiana.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

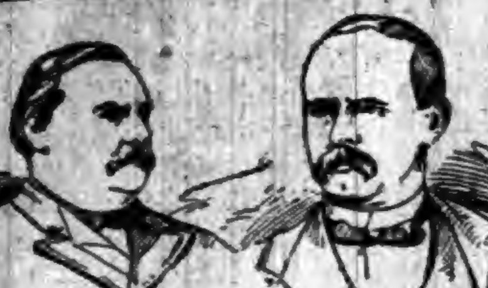

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

CARNEGIE now with bayonets
About his mills arrayed,
And cannon trained upon the men,
Is raising the blockade.

McKINLEY'S Bill—Bill Pinkerton.

THE Republican campaign appears to be hat-racked.

MR. CARNEGIE is bringing the gray hairs of the infant industry in sorrow to the grave.

JUDGED from his political utterances, Mr. Platt, of New York, must be suffering from a case of lock-jaw.

IF high tariff teachings lead to murder in the first degree, or in the second degree, the teachers ought to be dismissed.

IT is hoped by the administration that good Republicans will not mind the stench from the Pension Bureau, as the weather may be cooler in the fall.

WEAVER has been presented with a silver pen with which to sign a free-coinage bill when he becomes President. Why didn't his friends give him something useful.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC: The present prospect is that Harrison will not come within 25,000 votes of a plurality in Indiana. And it may comfort him to think that Indiana will probably come at least 25,000 votes nearer giving him a plurality than will New York.

APPEAL-AVALANCHE: Why should the farmers of the country follow the leadership of the multi-millionaire senators of the silver mining States? Every vote that shall be cast for Weaver will be a vote to make those senators richer and the farmers poorer.

"What Republican majority do the people of Pennsylvania expect to give this year?" asks the Philadelphia Press, evidently in a spirit of great anxiety. The answer is found in a scrap of history: In 1877, after the great Pittsburg riots, Pennsylvania went Democratic, and Republican anxiety now is due to a general belief that history will repeat itself.

IT is not at all singular that the violent passions of those who are ignorant enough to be deceived should be developed when their wages are reduced by those who helped to deceive them, but it is rather singular, though it is intelligible enough, that they should be called communists and anarchists by the men who persuaded them that the chief object of taxation in America is to supply them with Brussels carpets and pianos.

THE Republican organs are saying a good deal about Mr. Cleveland's "misgivings" as to the advisability of nominating him. They are also industriously circulating the report that he is not quite so slender as Hamlet or Romeo. All we have to say on the subject is that if our Republican friends are depending on these great arguments to elect Messrs. Harrison and Reid they must be in a sad way for campaign material, and have very slim hopes of electing their candidates.

IN his castle in Scotland, purchased with the millions stolen from the American people under the pretense of protecting American workingmen, Andrew Carnegie received frequent bulletins by cable, keeping him promptly advised of the fighting as it progressed at Homestead between his hired detectives and the workingmen who recently left his employ because they would not submit to further robbery. Mr. Carnegie finds it very convenient to be in Europe at this time.

MANY Democratic Newspapers are assailing the Hon. Thomas H. Carter, the new Chairman of the Republican National Committee, on the ground that some twelve years ago he was a book agent in Iowa and Nebraska, selling a work called the "Footprints of Time," and that he induced many farmers to mortgage their property in order to acquire county rights in the work. The story goes that the mortgages were foreclosed, and the farmers lost their homes. It will not do to say that this story, if true, shows that Mr. Carter is not a suitable man to conduct the national campaign of the Republican party. The reverse is the case. If Mr. Carter has been instrumental in ousting the farmers from their homes, as is charged, he is on that account all the better representative of the Republican party and the Republican policy.

WANAMAKER raised $400,000 for Quay and Blocks-of-five Dudley spent it—how, everyone knows. It was for this money, expended in this manner, that Wanamaker was given one of the highest offices in the country. And the President ought not to be blamed for this smirch upon the national honor. It is the g. o. p. which is responsible. Harrison did not pick out Wanamaker as his own choice. The Philadelphia purveyor of boodle was named by the directing powers of the Republican party, after one consultation, as the one to receive the reward for raising the $400,000 corruption fund.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC: Under the McKinley bill imported woolens used for ladies' dresses, for men's coats and for clothing of every description are taxed an average of over 80 cents on every dollar of their price in Europe, and often much more than their price in Europe. The dresses and underwear of our American women are thus taxed on the plea that the taxes make wages high for the labor engaged in the New England factories, yet we have the official report of the Commissioner of Labor of Massachusetts on manufactures and labor in that State from which it appears that the average earnings of the labor employed in 141 Massachusetts woolen factories are considerably less than $1 a day.

IT is not unusual to hear it asserted that protection means higher prices to the farmer, to the mechanic and to the manufacturer. In the same breath it is asserted that the cost of living is not increased. How can this be? If protection increases the price of the farmer's products and of the manufacturer's products, why is it that the cost of living is not increased? If protection causes wheat, potatoes, butter and eggs to bring higher prices, does it not cost more for the laboring man to live? Possibly the high tariff prophets assume that the cost of living is not increased because he and his family eat less when prices advance. This may be the explanation, but it is not a satisfactory one.

IF the Pinkertons are to be called in; if the militia is to be forced into the field every time those who have been told that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man" try to prevent themselves from being competed with, what consistency is there in maintaining laws which are passed to enable strong and wealthy corporations and combinations of corporations to shut out "scabs" and "rats"—that is, those who will work cheaper or sell cheaper than they wish to do? We cannot do justice on such a basis as this, which is itself unjust. And as long as this injustice continues there will be no peace in America. We will have these continually recurring brawls in which the communism inculcated by the propagation of the Republican theory that there is no profit except in getting something for nothing will show itself first in fraud, and, when that fails, in violence.

ST. PAUL GLOBE: It takes ten columns of space in the New York World to recapitulate all the strikes which have occurred in protected industries in this country since the McKinley law went into effect. The magnitude of the list is astounding, even to those who have long been convinced that "protection" protects capital in its aggressions upon labor. Sixteen days after the act went into effect 1,200 iron miners at Dayton, Tenn., struck against a reduction of wages. That was the first, and it has been followed by no fewer than 473 strikes against reductions of wages under the McKinley tariff iniquity. As the World expresses it, there "has been no instant of time since the McKinley tariff act went into effect that that there has not been in progress, somewhere within the United States, a strike against a proposed reduction of wages in some protected industry."

NOWHERE does the Constitution of the United States authorize the levy of taxes to prevent competition, to restrict trade, and to increase the prices paid for the necessaries of life by consumers. Had it been proposed to authorize the levy of taxes for any such iniquitous purpose, nine-tenths of the members of the convention that adopted the Constitution would have voted the proposition down. Such taxes can only be levied by fraudulent pretenses. If the law levying them had been entitled "an act to prevent competition, restrict trade and increase prices," as it really is, it could be carried on its title into the Supreme Court, which would be obliged on its title to declare it null and void. There is no warrant in America for this un-American system. The system of taxation for revenue only is the only system of taxation that is American. All other taxes are foreign to America, and native only to such despotisms as that of Russia.

HOW WILL YOU VOTE?

A VOTE FOR WEAVER IS A VOTE FOR HARRISON.

It Is a Vote for the Indefinite Continuance of the Robber Tariff and for Unbounded Extravagance—Why Republicans Encourage the Third Party.

Will It Be for Weaver?

A vote for Weaver in any Democratic State is a vote for Harrison, says the Louisville Courier-Journal.

A vote for Weaver is therefore a vote for the force bill and for the indefinite continuance of the robber tariff, which reduces each year the exchange value of the cotton crop at least fifty million of dollars.

It is a vote for unbounded extravagance, unnatural expenditures, and brings us no nearer currency reform.

An examination of the votes in the Electoral College makes plain to any one that Weaver's election is impossible; that either Cleveland or Harrison will be the next President. Every vote drawn from the Cleveland column strengthens Harrison's chances.

The total vote in the Electoral College is 444; the successful candidate must receive 223 votes. If the States in 1892 vote as they did in 1888, the vote, including the new States, will be as follows:

Democratic.		Republican.	
Alabama	11	California	9
Arkansas	8	Colorado	4
Connecticut	6	Idaho	3
Delaware	3	Illinois	24
Florida	4	Indiana	15
Georgia	13	Iowa	13
Kentucky	13	Kansas	10
Louisiana	8	Maine	6
Maryland	8	Massachusetts	15
Mississippi	9	Michigan	14
Missouri	17	Minnesota	9
New Jersey	10	Montana	3
North Carolina	11	Nebraska	8
South Carolina	9	Nevada	3
Tennessee	12	New Hampshire	4
Texas	15	New York	36
Virginia	12	North Dakota	3
West Virginia	6	Ohio	23
		Oregon	4
Total	175	Pennsylvania	32
		Rhode Island	4
		South Dakota	4
		Vermont	4
		Washington	4
		Wisconsin	12
		Wyoming	3
		Total	269

To win Mr. Cleveland must carry the States he carried in 1888, and add forty-eight votes.

New York has thirty-six and Indiana fifteen, or fifty-one in all. Holding the votes he had in 1888, and adding New York and Indiana, Mr. Cleveland will be elected.

Every vote for Weaver in any State in the Democratic column weakens Cleveland. Giving him New York and Indiana he fails of an election if by dividing the Democrats the Republicans carry any Southern State.

With Indiana and New York and the solid South Mr. Cleveland has 226 votes. If he lose Florida he will be two short of the required number, and if he lose Delaware he will be one short, and if he lose West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, or Tennessee it will be all the worse.

We are assuming now that the People's candidate by dividing the vote gives the electoral vote of some one State to Harrison. Now let us suppose the Weaver vote is large enough to capture the electoral vote; the only result would be to throw the election in the House, for it is not conceivable the People's party can get 223 votes in the Electoral College. Let us give them all the States in which by combination or co-operation they could possibly get and it would stand thus:

Georgia	13	Minnesota	9
Louisiana	8	Montana	3
Mississippi	9	Nebraska	8
North Carolina	11	Nevada	3
South Carolina	9	North Dakota	3
Virginia	12	Oregon	4
West Virginia	6	South Dakota	4
Tennessee	12	Washington	4
California	9	Wyoming	3
Colorado	4		
Idaho	3	Total	147
Kansas	10		

It is impossible to believe that the People's party can muster such a vote as this, but even with such a vote Mr. Weaver has no chance of an election, and this House, voting by States, would of course elect Cleveland.

This review shows that Gen. Weaver has no chance whatever. He is an old-time Republican put up to divide the Democratic vote in the Southern States, and enable the Republicans to secure the electoral vote of either Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Mississippi or Georgia.

That is why the Republicans are encouraging the third party movement in the South. Now, as in 1876, they are laying their plans to capture one of the Southern States. They admitted new States, with a handful of votes, hoping to pack the College and make sure the election of President, but the increase of population in Democratic States has checkmated their scheme.

They now look to the third party in the South; they count the votes cast for Weaver to elect Harrison.

In view of such facts as these, where is the Democrat who will vote for Weaver, the Republican Stalking Horse?

The Public Faith in Cleveland.

While in a free republic like ours we discard the idea of one-man power, it has more than once happened that one man has stood for the country; for a national principle and sentiment; and has been the platform, as it were, of a great political party.

The unique position of the one man has not always been recognized at the time, but has been afterward decided by the verdict of history. Washington had his enemies, opposers and even defamers, but he stands now and will forever as the representative of the American revolution. Jefferson means Democracy. Lincoln stands for the American Union. He has been called the Great Emancipator, but he was the Great Unionist. It is the glory, too, of our history that these men did not stand up for themselves, but for principles. To support Washington or Jefferson or Lincoln individually was to support the cause of American independence, of the reign of the people and of the preservation of the Union.

The position of Grover Cleveland is not unlike that of these predecessors. He stands for a cause and is his own platform. Washington, as we know now, was a better representative of the American people of his time than a majority in the Continental Congress was; Jefferson's greatest act, the purchase of Louisiana, may be styled his own act—done without the suggestion or authorization of a party; Lincoln stayed steadfastly by the idea of the restoration of the Union, whatever his or any other party did or forbore to do; and Grover Cleveland stands for the ideas of tariff reform, of a sound currency, of real reform in the civil service, however partisans may wrangle and conventions and platforms disagree. The citizen and voter, confused and possibly disgusted by the tacking and trimming of the platform makers and "resolutioners" of Mr. Cleveland's party, turns to Mr. Cleveland himself and says: "Well, I believe in him, anyhow."

This does not constitute Mr. Cleveland an autocrat or a despot or a dictator. It does not make a man any of these because he is an honest man and people believe in him. Mr. Cleveland's character and attitude toward public questions merely place him in a large and open place where he may be seen of all men. He is not hedged about by retainers or counselors or managers, much less proprietors. Any man who wants to vote for Grover Cleveland can do so and find abundant reason other than that he, the voter, is a Democrat, or that Mr. Cleveland is the "regular nominee" of the Democratic party of the United States.

The independence, the isolation of Mr. Cleveland's position, cuts off all entanglements and complications. He was not nominated to strengthen the party in any particular State or section of the Union. A man may vote for Grover Cleveland with a clear mind and a good heart and without regard to any other man.—Kansas City Star.

Harrison and Indiana.

It seems to be conceded that Mr. Harrison cannot carry his own State. While Republicans are not willing to assert this fact, neither are they willing to deny it, and their protestations against the assertion are of such a weak and evasive character as to amount to a confession of their candidate's weakness in the State where he is best known and understood. There has not been a day since his nomination, nor will there be one until his defeat, when Mr. Harrison has not been damned with faint praise whenever and wherever his candidacy is mentioned in connection with the campaign in Indiana.

The country seems to have put Indiana out of the list of doubtful States for this campaign. Everywhere the Republican organs are preparing tables showing how that party can elect Mr. Harrison without Indiana. Such work is not uncalled for, since the party is well assured that if Indiana is necessary to Mr. Harrison's success his defeat is sure. It seems to have become a matter of public intuition that Indiana is against Harrison.

This feeling is due to the public understanding of the character of the man. In the four years during which he occupied the highest office in their gift the people have come to know him well. They have learned that he is a man of infinite smallness, capable, in his egotism, of envy, ingratitude, malice, and all uncharitableness. Looking at him through the large end of the telescope for four years, they are able to realize in what estimation he must be held by those who have known him so much longer and who have had more frequent opportunities to become better acquainted with him. They are now able to understand why he has estranged and antagonized such men as Judge Gresham, and they are able to realize, too, how badly he will need in this campaign the services of men like Dudley, which alone saved him four years ago—which he has since affected to condemn and despise.—St. Louis Republic.

Effect of the Tariff Upon Agriculture.

The report of the House Committee on Agriculture on the effects high tariff taxes have had on farming in the United States is a compact presentation of the leading facts of this highly important subject. It summarizes the official statistics of the decline in the prices of agricultural products and in agricultural land values, and presents with them the facts of agricultural indebtedness in five leading agricultural States, as shown by the census of 1890. We summarize here one of the valuable tables contained in the report to show the mortgage increase between 1880 and 1890 in amounts and by percentages in the States named:

Increase of Mortgages from 1880 to 1890.	Amount of Increase.	Percentage of Increase
Alabama	$10,798,000	413
Iowa	21,996,000	75
Illinois	14,485,000	158
Kansas	37,739,000	200
Tennessee	13,534,000	310

These figures, it must be borne in mind, represent the increase merely in a single class of mortgages in each State—not the total amount in any State. The totals as they are given in the report do not represent the total "farm and home" mortgage of the States named, but only the debt secured by mortgage on farms exclusive of the similar debt on home property and other real estate without farming lands attached. No Republican can complain of this treatment, for as we recently showed from the Porter census the number of real estate mortgages filed in Kansas and Nebraska during ten years of high tariff (1880 to 1890) largely exceeded the total number of inhabited houses in both States in 1890.

No such wrong as this can be left without a remedy, and the agricultural States must have their remedy in the enjoyment of their right of way, unobstructed, to and from their European markets.

Mr. Cleveland's Letters.

There is a generally accepted maxim among politicians that too much letter writing by public men is a dangerous indulgence. Hence Republican organs and organettes of every degree are showing a painful anxiety because Mr. Cleveland is giving courteous response to correspondents whose inquiries merit this attention. The organs and organettes should not be disturbed. Mr. Cleveland's letters have not been within the scope of the politic inhibition referred to. Those that have been published tend rather to better display and enhance those qualities in which lie the secret and the strength of Mr. Cleveland's popularity. His opinions are his convictions, and he has no hesitancy in frankly expressing them. In his consistency and his sincerity there is guaranty against pitfalls of his own digging, such as mere cunning and diplomacy can never supply.

The ex-President's confidence in his views and reliance upon his record are not the result of egotism, but are fully warranted by the testimony of public approval as given before, at, and since the Chicago convention. His integrity, patriotism and earnestness are universally conceded, and even the most bitter partisanship assails them but indirectly. He deals with all correspondents in that straightforward and candid spirit which the American people delight to honor. Even were an unfriendly critic to find some thought or statement which might be turned against its author, it would weigh but lightly as against the approval won by Mr. Cleveland's frankness and courage. These qualities give their possessor a hold upon the people such as the trimmer and political weather-cock can never obtain. They gain favorable hearing where the methods of a cunning politician are despised.

These facts explain why so many public men incur danger when they write letters touching their political faith. What Mr. Cleveland has written so far strengthens his candidacy. He has nothing to keep from the people. His utterances are not restricted by mental reservations or danger of inconsistency. What he thinks he declares, no matter what others may think as to the matters discussed. The world is welcome to know where he stands and the world believes he will do what he says he will do. There is the trouble with the Republican organs and organettes.—Detroit Free Press.

HARRISON'S effort to patch up a peace with Tom Platt, taken in connection with his selection of Tom Carter for manager, indicates that he is planning a regular Tom-Tom campaign.—St. Louis Republic.

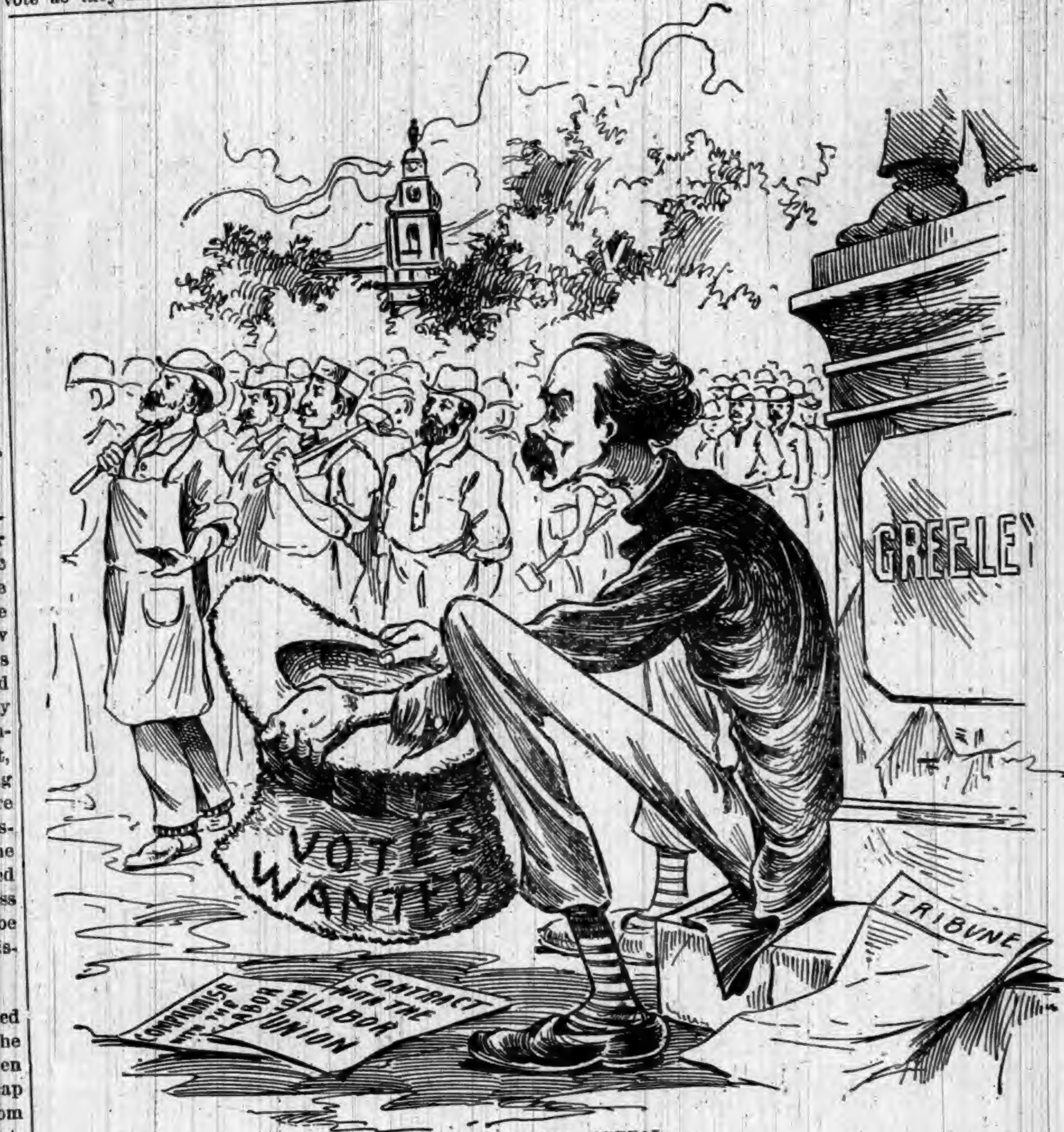
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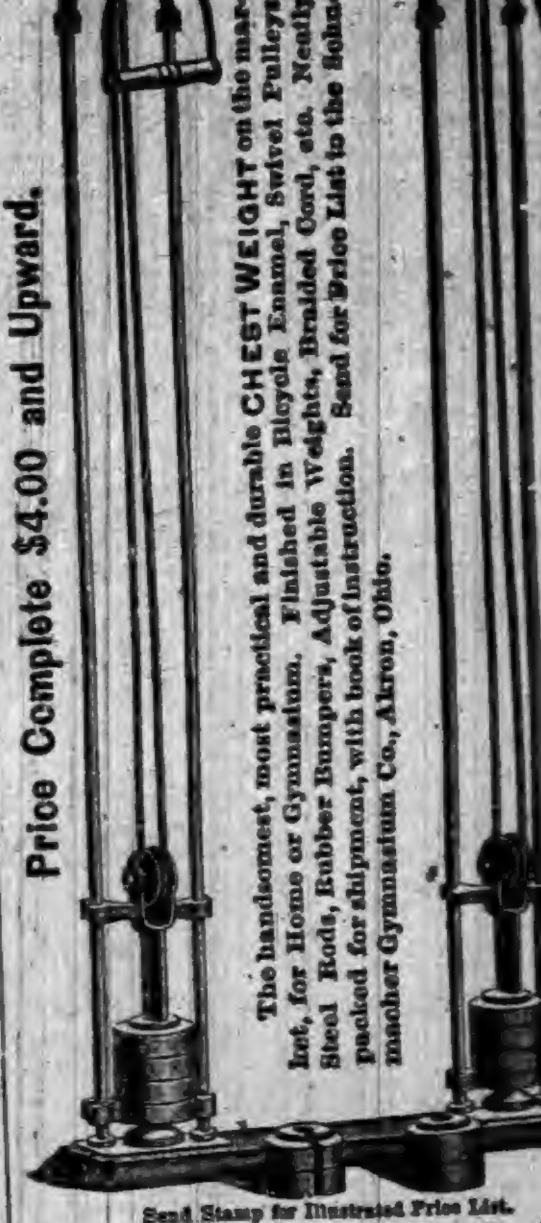

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Yours truly, [illegible] DAHLMAN.
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DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming," but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Lee Day.
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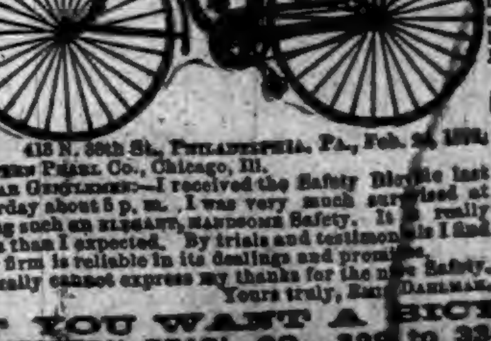

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NO NEW NOVELTIES.

TOO LATE NOW TO INTRODUCE THEM.

In Addition to Good Birth and Good Manners a Fine Lady Must Be Well Dressed —The Gown Makes the Lady as the Crown Does the Queen.

The Season Far Advanced.

New York correspondence.

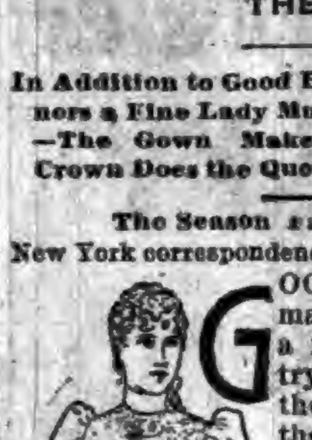

GOOD birth and good manners can't make a fine lady, let them try ever so hard, for the simple reason that the charm of personality is based upon sureness of self. The crown makes the queen as the gown does the lady. Byron hit the nail on the head when he used the expression "daring in full dress," for nothing stays us better in ball-room or boudoir, in banquet hall or public promenade, than the feeling that we are well and correctly dressed. It gives us that delightful courage which loosens the tongue, sets wit flowing, and warms every corner of the soul. A well-known lady of fashion once assured me that she immediately became low-spirited if there was a wrinkle in the fit of her gloves, and a clubman of my acquaintance protests that he can't enjoy himself at any social reunion unless he knows that he has two handkerchiefs in his pockets.

At the summer resorts this season I have noticed a great many charming dresses worn by ladies no longer young —ladies who, like Nell Gwynne, seem resolved "to grow fat and look young till 40, and then slip out of the world with the first wrinkle." In many cases they were delaines—not the delaines of thirty years ago, but the exquisite tissues of the looms of to-day. Sometimes black figured with heliotrope and trimmed with black lace and heliotrope ribbons; at others, gray delaine with black and white figures, or brown with amber or dull rose set off with ribbon and trimmed with gathered frills.

The season is now too far advanced for the introduction of any novelties. The summer girl must be content with the picturesque effects which she can attain by the use of wide-folded sashes, Swiss belts and deep corselets. It is usual to have the sash or corselet match the skirt. The wise maiden will be careful how she wears a blouse finished in sailor style with singlet. Only a very shapely and smooth white neck can stand such a garment. She had better make choice of a style less trying; say, corselet belt and collar to match, covered with lace. For instance, take the charming blouse pictured in my initial, the material being a striped and dotted satin merveilleux, trimmed with crocheted lace of an ecru tone. This blouse should be made up over a fitted lining, the latter being cut away under the lace yoke.

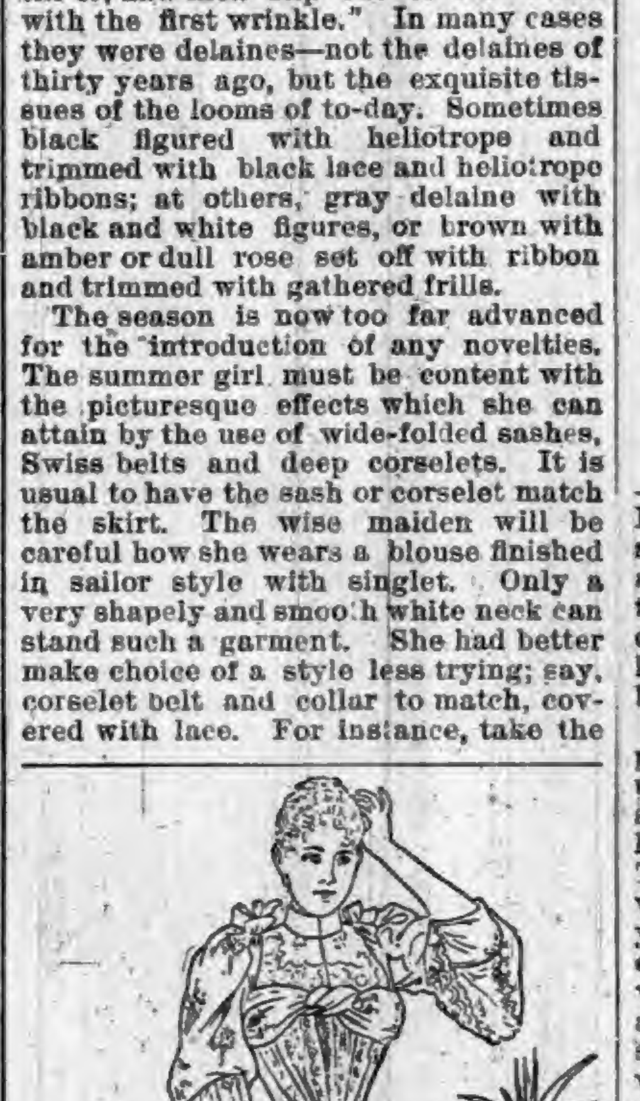

PRINCESS FOULARD.

The summer girl's reign is drawing to a close, and, like all tyrants, she is casting about for schemes to prolong her power. She dreads to think of returning to town, of putting away her dainty little russets, and skewering herself up in a cloth tailor-made. She is like the cowboy of the far West; she has tasted freedom, and shrinks from the close, heavy, perfume-laden atmosphere of the drawing-room, heated with furnace air and lighted by one window. There's only one thing that makes the prospect at all cheering—that is, that dancing men will be more plentiful in town, and she will not be forced to waltz with her girl chums as she has frequently been obliged to do at the summer resorts.

The exquisite indoor toilet in the second picture is in Pompadour foulard, made princess. The bottom of the skirt has a flounce of the material, box-pleated and covered with lace headed by a narrow pleated silk band with bows set as indicated, they being trimmed with the lace. The bodice is covered with lace which forms very small basques. There is a draped effect in foulard on the corsage and ribbon braces.

The girl of this season has been made the victim of a great deal of good-humored raillery, because, as it is alleged, she has not had the courage to cross her suspenders in genuine man fashion; that in adopting this bit of male toggery she should have taken it as she found it, but I desire to rush to her defense. The crossed suspender is the degenerate offspring of the picturesque brace of the old world, and stands as proof that the wonderful creature, man himself, has lost his broad shoulders and must now cross his braces to keep them from slipping down. Like everything else which the girl has taken from the male toilet, she has touched it only to beautify it.

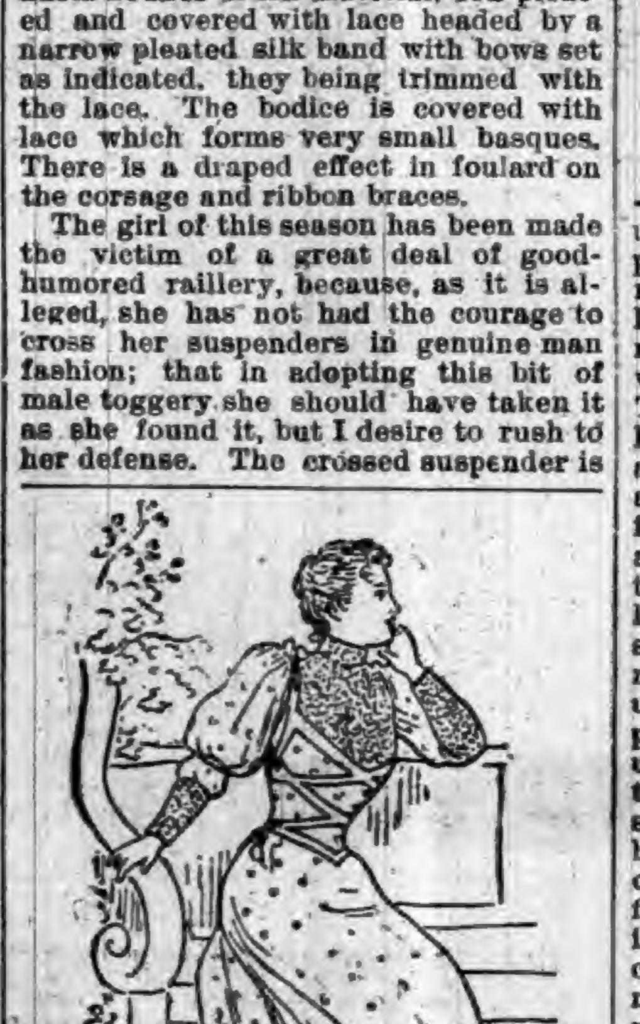

CALLING COSTUME.

The third illustration shows a charming calling costume in pink silk or crepon, with a guipure plastron, having the form of a yoke, front and back. The crossed ribbons meet at a point at the back. There is a ribbon bracelet at the elbow and deep lace cuffs. The plastron should be gathered on a straight collar.

You can't get a prettier gown for this time of the year than a crepon. For a young lady, a pink tone, if becoming, may be charmingly set off by the string-colored Irish lace now so much in vogue; the skirt being finished with a silk ruche. I make haste to tell you that the Eton jacket is no longer in favor. It has been ousted by the "mess jacket" which is, as you may know, a sort of roundabout worn by soldiers when off duty. Made up in blue serge and trimmed with gold braid in correct style, it is certainly a very fetching little garment, pretty, pert and piquant.

It is wonderful what a hold white has upon popularity, so much so that many women wear it who should leave it severely alone. White is a most trying color, not only for the complexion but for the figure, and yet when you do see the best figure for a white gown, namely, tall and slender, wearing a white foulard trimmed with fichu and epaulets of lace, you can't help being delighted with it. It makes up an ensemble of such charming purity and perfection. The pale and lovely creature seems hardly to belong to the giddy throng through which she moves like a sprite dressed in fashionable attire, in order to put to shame the boasted beauty of the mortals. I saw such a figure the other day at a lawn fete. Her face was one of which the poet said: "Oh, call it fair, not pale," and her feet in their white kid shoes looked like sculptured marble against the deep green of the grass. Her dress was the simplest at the fete—a white muslin tastefully embroidered, and a wide-brimmed Leghorn hat trimmed with black velvet and black ostrich feathers. It is strange how little it takes to make some women look beautiful.

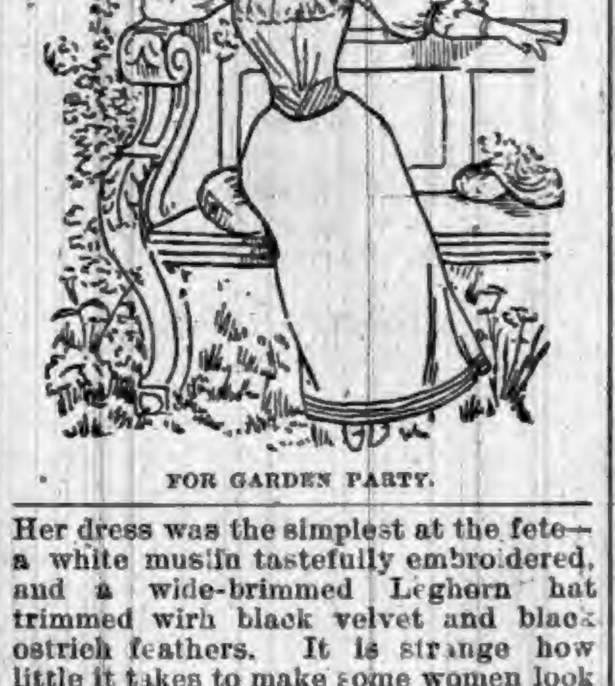

FOR GARDEN PARTY.

A very piquant toilet for a garden party is the one given in the fourth picture, the material being white foulard set off with a lace bertha. Above the latter there is a yoke of pleated lace. There is a garniture about the sleeves which would be very becoming to some young girls. The belt and the bottom of the skirt are trimmed with white velvet ribbon. This make-up could be applied to many other materials; for instance, to a stamped velling, blue ground with white flowrets, and trimmed with white lace.

The woman of fashion is no doubt regretting that she can't make her sleeves so wide that she would require a seat in the cars all to herself. There is no telling what width sleeves will attain by the end of the season. It is the only portion of her costume that admits of exaggerated size, and she is determined to make the most of it. Hats, too, will increase in proportions as summer draws to a close, and the dahlias, peonies, hollyhocks and August flowers will come in for their brief day of favor, only to give place to fruit and grain during the supplemental season, which has now become the proper thing to pass in quiet mountain towns, so that the devotee of fashion may recover from the strain and drag of the season before she goes back to town. Already plans are maturing as to what we shall do this winter. What novelties shall we have, what will be the latest fad, the newest sensation? As you have doubtless heard, we have taken to skirt dancing. I don't mean that skirt dancing has superseded the waltz or even the lancers, but that certain fashionable ladies have discovered that they can do a skirt dance quite as well as the professionals, and they will seize upon the opportunity offered by private theatricals and home entertainments to exhibit their gracefulness. I hardly think, however, that our young married ladies, or even our single ones, will take up skirt dancing seriously. They will most probably let the children have the monopoly. Anyway, it will be a pleasant diversion for little maids, and in some cases quite worth seeing, for children take to dancing very naturally, their slender, lithe figures fitting them particularly well for it. In the last illustration is presented a spirited sketch of a skirt dancer. Of course much depends upon the costume and upon the colored lights thrown upon the performer. The accordion skirt has usually been made use of for parlor entertainments, but whatever style of skirt is chosen the greatest care should be taken in the selection and make-up of the underskirts. They should be filmy and delicate and clinging, following the motions of the limbs like white crested waves. As skirt dancing makes no such demands upon the strength and powers of endurance of the dancer as the old-fashioned ballet did, there is no reason why it should not become quite a fashionable amusement with us.

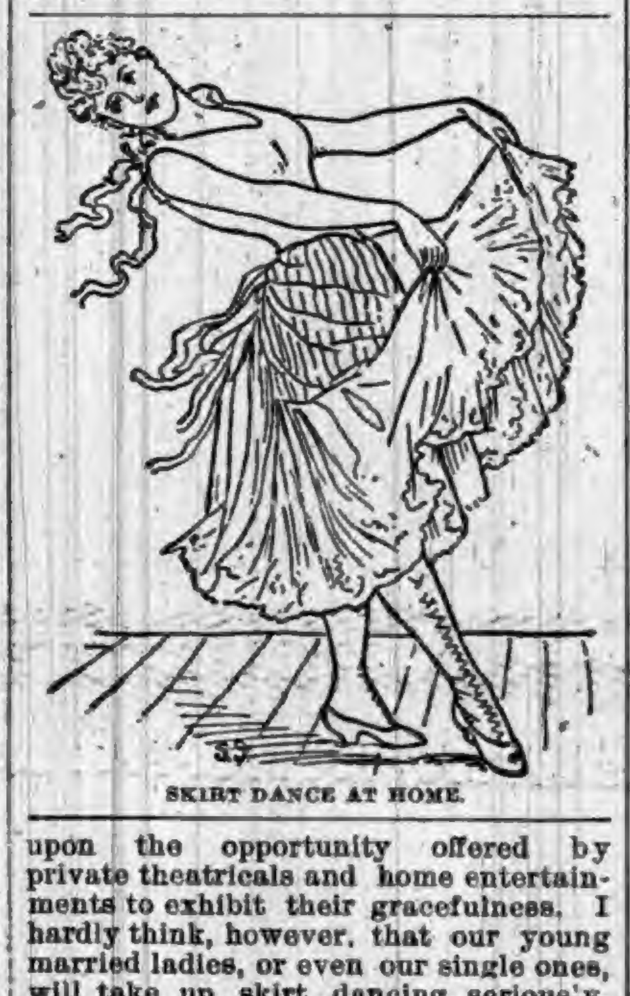

SKIRT DANCE AT HOME.

Copyright, 1892.

A Dental Operation in Kansas.

A resident of Hiawatha, Kan., after suffering from aching teeth, went to a dentist's and gave strict orders what was to be done. Chloroform was administered by the attending physicians, and the dentist, after having operated on his patient forty-five minutes, extracted eighteen teeth at one sitting. None of them were less than one and a half inches long, while his jaw teeth were near sizing up with those of a yearling colt. He says there are twenty more teeth firmly bedded in his lower jaw that must come out, the kick of the dentist to the contrary notwithstanding

RESCUED BY A FIREMAN.

Climbs Down on the Pilot of His Engine and Lifts a Child from the Track.

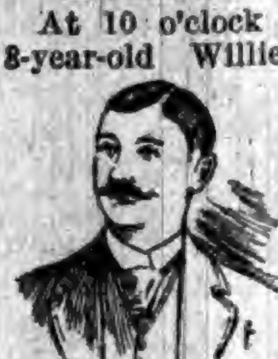

JOHN ENRIGHT.

At 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon 8-year-old Willie Fender, whose mother was mixing bread around the corner on Chestnut street, Englewood, wandered upon the tracks of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Road. The little one was gazing at two boys across the way who were attempting to fly a kite. Down the track train No. 26 was just pulling out of the Englewood Station and was getting under full headway when the engineer saw the child. A blast from the whistle, a screaming of compressed air, the thunder of escaping steam, and the grinding of the great drivers as they spun backward on veneers of sand startled the passengers, and a hundred heads popped out of the windows. The little one stood been the rails unmoved, its eyes fastened upon the kite that fluttered and fell among the tangle of telegraph wire.

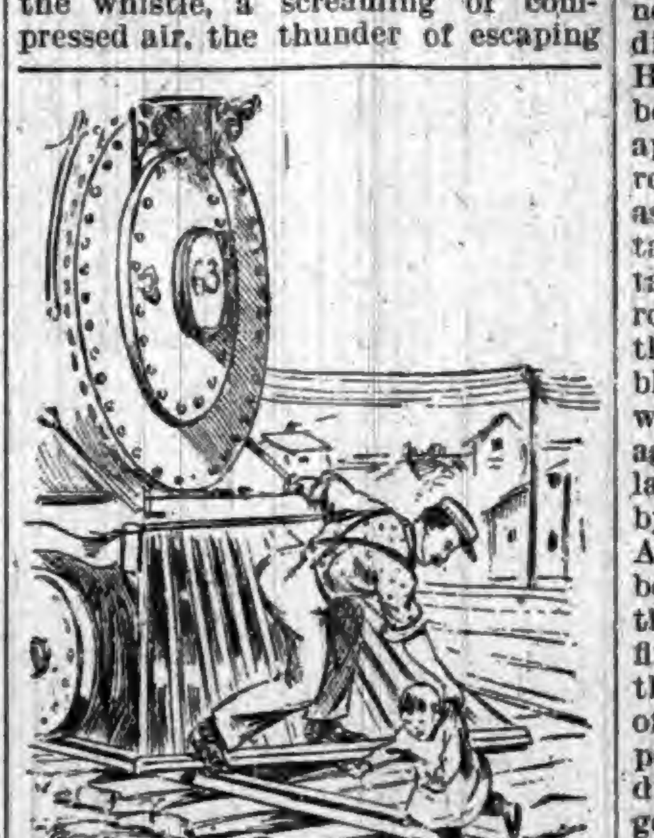

FIREMAN ENRIGHT SAVES THE CHILD.

Fireman Enright, sitting on his side of the cab, saw the danger. Without hesitation he sprang through the window that opens at the side of the boiler and ran along the narrow footboard, jumped down on the brass covering of the cylinder-head, swung down under the monster front of the boiler, swiftly sped across the pilot, and slid down until his feet rested upon a narrow ledge at the bottom. Then with his left hand grasping the drawhead he stooped well forward. They were on the child, and its frightened eyes met the determined face of the fireman. With a vigorous lift and push the baby boy was thrown into the soft sand outside the rails. The wheels stopped a dozen feet beyond.

Engineer Charles Shuneman reached his oily hand across in front of the tubes and pipes and registers at the end of the boiler, and he trembled violently as he held the grimy hand of his fireman.

"He's all right," said he And turned away to attend to his levers.

Trainmaster F. L. Corwin, Conductor M. E. Burke, Supplyman L. D. Knapp and Brakeman W. J. Huber all ran forward. Trainmaster Corwin picked the child up, expecting to find it cut and bleeding, for no one except the engineer had seen the rescue. Then the engineer dropped down from his cab and told the story. A great crowd quickly collected. No one knew where the rescued infant belonged. The boys across the way stopped pulling at their kite-strings and joined the crowd. One little fellow elbowed his way through, and, when he saw the gingham dress and heard the lusty yells, broke forth in a clamor that drowned the efforts of his brother, for it was "Jimmie" Fender, little Willie's brother.

Then a woman, her hands all flour, came hurrying into the alley. Her face was whiter than her hands. Into her arms they placed her baby unharmed, and as she hushed its cries she listened to the story of its rescue. A violent shaking of the body and tears streaming down from her eyes was all the acknowledgment she could make.—Chicago Daily News Record.

Gould's Ready Money.

How much is Jay Gould worth?

His contemporaries, associates and critics put him down at about $150,000,000. I suppose it is not much exaggerated. We know, who are brokers and in the banking business here, the influence of his ready money. He has got the best money in the country; it is all liquid money, says Gath in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

What do you mean by liquid money?

Money which flows like a liquid—like quicksilver, according to the inclination, up or down. The Astors, for example, do not have liquid money; their money is in real estate, upon which they could not realize in tight times as well as in easy times. But Gould's money is here in time of panic as readily as in flush times.

Almost any time he can withdraw from the market $12,000,000 or can keep it loaned. Now, the bank surplus is only $10,000,000. So, you see the prodigious power that money has in the mere ebb and flow of it. When Mr. Gould withdraws it, as he is said to do, though I have no knowledge on the subject, the times are terribly tight here. Up goes the rate of interest. Men with obligations are ready to pay almost anything. This money comes to him in the nature of his property.

His property is always earning money in cash. If he resolves to purchase some costly piece of property, like the Union Pacific Railroad, he may put his money out to let interest accumulate upon it. He is not, however, a money lender in the sense of Russell Sage, who lends money to earn money. Mr. Gould lends money with an object in view, in the nature of a large merchant. Yet he is without the conditions of such a man—a polite person.

A friend of mine not long ago borrowed $1,000,000 from him in the midst of the panic. This man did not conceal his temporary necessity, but said to Mr. Gould, or rather wrote to him, that whatever interest he was minded to ask would be satisfactory. He says that Gould said to him, "Go along until you get through, and we will see about the rate then." When they came to settle all that Gould asked him was ordinary interest—six per cent. Such things he does quietly without further remark, and hence many persons who are not very intimate with him, but have had exchanges of that kind to take place, think of him with as much respect as they speak of him.

It must be remembered, however, that he has not lived this life and encountered long hostility and abuse to become a mere philanthropist. He is a gigantic merchant in transportation.

The London Lady-Help Movement.

The "lady-help" movement started in London a few years ago was practically a dead failure, but an effort is now to be made to revive it in slightly different shape. For this purpose the Household Auxiliary Association has been formed. Both employers and applicants for situations are to supply references on registering their names as annual members. The ladies who take service are not to be required to take their meals or share a sleeping-room with regular servants, nor will they be asked to undertake scrubbing, blacking boots, or carrying heavy weights up-stairs, although special agreements may be made in particular cases. This is the plan adopted by the Gentlewomen's Employment Association in Manchester, which has been in operation for a little more than a year, and has just issued its first report. From this it appears that the lady-helps are most desirous of finding situations as companions, positions which are about the most difficult of all to find. There is a good demand for nurses and plenty of ladies willing to undertake the duties of such places, but, curiously enough, most of the employers seem to think that "lady-helps" ought to be willing to work for much smaller wages than those paid to regular servants or even for no wages at all, for the sake of getting a comfortable home. In other words, they feel that they ought not to be called upon to pay equal prices for skilled and unskilled labor. If young "ladies" knew more about ordinary household duties they would be better fitted for making a livelihood if overtaken by misfortune. The problem now is how to divide the necessary preliminary instruction for women absolutely penniless and helpless, without setting them to common "drudgery." Some day or other the association hopes to have funds for this purpose, but where they are to come from no one yet has the least idea.

The Temple of Baal.

There rises a huge wall seventy feet high, inclosing a square court of which the side is 740 feet long, says a writer in Blackwood's Magazine. Part of the wall, having fallen into ruins, has been rebuilt from the ancient materials, but the whole of the north side, with its beautiful pilasters, remains perfect. As the visitors enter the court they stand still in astonishment at the extraordinary sight which meets their eyes, for here, crowded within those four high walls, is the native village of Tadmor. It was natural enough for the Arabs to build their mud huts within these ready-made fortifications, but the impression produced by such a village in such a place is indescribably strange. The temple, so to speak, is eaten out at the core, and little but the shell remains. But here and there a fluted Corinthian column or group of columns, with entablature still perfect, rises in stately grace far over the wretched huts, the rich, creamy color of the limestone and the beautiful moldings of the capitals contrasting with the clear blue of the cloudless sky. The best view of the whole is to be obtained from the roof of the naos, which, once beautiful and adorned with sculpture, is now all battered and defaced, and has been metamorphosed into a squalid little mosque. To describe the view from that roof were indeed a hopeless task. High into the clear blue air and the golden sunshine rise the stately columns, crowded, and jumbled, and heaped together below, untouched by the gladdening sunbeams, unfreshened by the pure, free air, lies all the squalor and wretchedness of an Arab mud-hut village.

Will Build an Unsinkable Boat.

A Leith, Scotland, boat builder is the patentee of a boat which he claims is unsinkable and uncapsizable. Hitherto he has constructed them of steel and he claims that owing to the manner in which the fore and aft sections, which are conical in shape, are permanently and hermetically sealed the boats are rendered unsinkable, even if filled with water, as the water runs back into the sea through the opening in the center board casing. The cruising yacht he is about to build will not be of steel, however, but of an aluminium alloy. The metal is as white as silver and possesses a breaking strain of twenty-four tons to the square inch. It is unaffected by water. The yacht, which instead of being painted will be polished, will be about thirty-two feet long and eight feet broad and will be provided with a roomy cabin paneled in oak and a commodious forecastle. The deck fittings, as well as a centerboard dingey which will accompany the yacht, will be made of the same white metal. If this experiment should turn out successfully a new departure in yacht construction and fittings may be expected.

The Star-Spangled Banner.

English antiquaries now positively assert that the star-spangled banner was not evolved from the depths of the inner consciousness of a committee of patriots in the parlor of Mrs. Ross, in this beautiful Quaker City; and they point to sundry tombstones, monuments, and family records still extant in England as conclusive evidence that the starry and striped flag of Britannia's runaway daughter was simply an outgrowth from the coat-of-arms of the Washington family.—Philadelphia Record.

NO MATTER how welcome a guest is, the hostess always looks a trifle dismayed if she brings a trunk instead of a valise.—Atchinson Globe.

HOW NICE it would be for the fellow with a savage mother-in-law to order a Pinkerton.—Columbus Post.

Another Italian Operatic Success.

An opera by a young Italian, Leon Cavallo, recently received its first production in Milan, and the success achieved is said to have equaled that of "Cavalleria Rusticana." The title of the work is "I'Pagliacci." It is a two-act tragedy, in which there is said to be not a superfluous word. The composer has been his own poet and is credited with having produced a libretto admirably fitted to musical treatment. The familiar theme of love and jealousy is saved from being commonplace by the novel situation of having a strolling company of pantomimists enact the comedy of a faithless wife and a jealous husband before a group of villagers. But, secretly, they are playing the parts in earnest, and the comedy merges into and ends in a tragedy.

Ammonia in Fire Extinction.

The usefulness of carbonic acid water in extinguishing fire has often been referred to, and not long ago a pharmacist, who happened to have a lively incipient fire on his hands, used his soda fountain for this purpose with most satisfactory results. An equally successful application of the vapor of ammonia under similar conditions is now reported to have been made by a French pharmacist. A vessel of gasoline had become ignited, and the flames resisted all efforts to subdue them until a bottle of ammonia water was thrown into the apartment. It was thus broken, the vapor of ammonia was liberated and the flames were instantly extinguished. It is suggested that this application of ammonia should be fully investigated.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

$12.50 MONTREAL AND RETURN.

Via C., H. & D. and Canadian Pacific, Thursday, September 8th.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. announce grand and cheap excursions, leaving Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Thursday, September 8th, via Detroit and Ottawa, to picturesque Montreal and historic Quebec. The rate from Cincinnati or Indianapolis will be $12.50 to Montreal and return, and $15.00 to Quebec and return. Correspondingly cheap rates are announced from all points on the C., H. & D., its branches and connections. Tickets will be good to return until September 28th, and will allow stop-overs returning at all points east of and including Toronto. Secure your sleeping-car berths tickets, etc., early. Call on or address any C., H. & D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, G. P. and T. A., Cincinnati, O.

A Tree on a Tower.

Seeds of trees taken by birds, or by winds, frequently lodge in some decaying mortar crack on the tops of high buildings, and will grow out and make quite large trees. One of these is in the city of Utica, N. Y., where on the top of a city church tower is a Mountain Ash, which, about fifteen or sixteen years ago probably sprouted. It still continues to grow, and has now reached a height of about seven feet. The roots push their way into the cracks and crevices of the mason-work. During the last two or three years it has blossomed and borne clusters of scarlet berries. It is said by some friend to be one of the interesting sights of Utica.

Had to Pay for Something.

Cobble—Widner is the strangest fellow about some things. He wears a 25-cent necktie with a $50 suit and thinks he is saving money.

Stone—Well, he does, doesn't he?

Cobble—I don't see how.

Stone—He has to pay for the necktie. —Clothier and Furnisher.

FOR some time I had been troubled with Liver Complaint; exhibited all the common symptoms, biliousness, headache, poor digestion, furred and coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Swamp-Root cured me. Am having great sale on your Remedies. J. C. McCULLOUGH, The Druggist, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

What His Mamma Called Him.

Lady Visitor (who is being entertained by Tommy)—And who are you named after, my little man?

Tommy—Dunno.

Lady Visitor—After your papa, I suppose. What is his name, dear?

Tommy—Dunno.

Lady Visitor—Nonsense! What does your mamma call him?

Tommy (promptly)—Donkey.—Pick Me Up.

A GALLOPING CONSUMPTION may be avoided by the timely use of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Without Benefit of the Clergy.

"Married, eh?"

"Yes."

"Whom did you marry?"

"Three sisters, a son and their parents."—Life.

SCURVY and scorbutic affections, pimples and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood, which Beecham's Pills cure.

ALL that you can truthfully say of some men is that they are alive.

Indigestion Cured

Wm. Wade.

"I have for years been troubled with distress in my stomach and indigestion. When I took Hood's Sarsaparilla the effect was surprising. It gave me great relief, and I now eat without that terrible distress. I also rest well at night and am in good general health, for all of which I thank HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA." WM. WADE, Boot and Shoe Dealer, 17 Merrimack Street, Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

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This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

45+55=80.

Any young person wishing a thorough business education, and sending a request, will receive pamphlet containing somewhere in its pages a solution of the above problem in arithmetic. On receipt of true solution we will give in return a prize worth and receivable by us as $5 cash. Any young person sending true translation of the shorthand will receive similar prize, while those interested will be furnished with means of working out the true translation. W. E. McDERMUT, Fort Wayne Business College, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Bart, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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August 30th and Sept. 27th, FROM Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the WEST Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

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Guitars from $6.50 upwards. Mandolins from $12.00 upwards.

THE MARQUETTE. Quarter-sawed Sycamore.

THE ARION. Mahogany, fine finish.

THE LAKESIDE. Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique.

THE CONSERVATORY. High Grade, fine finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee: 100,000 of our instruments in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Genuine have name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue.

LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe Street, Chicago.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

TEXAS Wheat region. All crops splendid. For folder giving general information (give name and P.O.) E. S. GRAHAM, Graham, Texas.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

This is a Picture From Real Life,

showing, as it were, how anxiously the mother seeks to afford her child the innocent and harmless amusements so necessary to its growth and development; which, if impossible to secure at home, would be sought elsewhere.

So it is With Us!

We are anxiously and earnestly endeavoring to make it possible for our customers to get the comforts and necessaries of life at the

FAMILY GROCERY,

where is to be found a complete stock of groceries, general produce, notions, confectionery, tobacco and cigars.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred Twenty nine dollars and Thirty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 17th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an easterly direction parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerly direction two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more, more or less, except a strip twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. The above real estate will not be sold for less than two-thirds of its appraised value.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.
Auburn, August 23rd, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, William W. Gary is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for foreclosure of mortgage by Robert T. Duncan, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 24th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
WILLIAM H. LEAS, Att'y.

Notice to Contractors.

The Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed bids for the construction of a cement walk along the east and south sides of the public square in Auburn, up to August 29th, 1892, at 10 a. m. Specifications can be seen at the Auditor's office of said county, in Auburn. Also, at the same time and place, the Board will receive sealed bids for the construction of a stone gutter along the said walk, specifications for which, are also on file in the Auditor's office. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Bids must be accompanied by a bond, or certified check of $200.

By order of the Board,
JAMES M HENDERSON, Pres.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Schuyler K. Hurd is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for cancelation of mortgage and to quiet title to real estate by Jonathan Wilhelm, and that the same will be heard and determined on the eighth juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 15th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
W. H. LEAS, Att'y

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

(NATURAL GAS ROUTE.)

HAS ARRANGED TO RUN A SERIES OF

Harvest & Home Seekers' Excursions,

—ON—

Aug. 30, Sep. 27 and Oct. 25, 1892,

At the Unprecedented Low Rate of

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP

TO POINTS IN

Kansas, Nebraska, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Montana, South and North Dakota.

This is an excellent opportunity for all those desiring to seek homes in the West, as there are millions of acres of valuable Government lands inviting settlement within the territory covered by this series of excursions.

Be sure your tickets read via the "NATURAL GAS ROUTE," the great through line traversing the wonderful gas and oil regions of Ohio and Indiana, furnishing elegant Reclining Chair Cars between Sandusky and the Missouri river free of extra charge.

For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

H. C. Parker, Traffic Manager. C. F. Daly, G. P. & T. A.
Indianapolis, Ind.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents,
Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All

To The

HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

MILK CROCKS,

Large and small sizes, deep and shallow shapes.

JARS,

Of all sizes from one-half to

12 GALLONS.

JUGS,

Both large and small

PRESERVE JARS!

We have a nice line of preserve jars, and also, of churns, and other crockery.

W. J. OLDS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, **AUBURN.**

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The anouncement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderfull productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strickly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangments for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Turall, G. P. T. A. Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago.

NOTICE.

The Auburn Mining Company will run the incandescent lights all night, commencing with the week of the fair.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

Monday G. F. Kirkendall, of Pittsburg, was in town.

Tuesday evening Uncle Tom's Cabin was played here.

Mrs. Will Fisher and son went to Cincinnati, this week.

Mell. VanWagoner, of Angola, visited Waterloo Saturday.

The young ladies have a picnic in Goodwin's grove, on Friday, next.

Mrs. Baird's sister and two children from Ft. Wayne visited her last week.

T. Y. Carpenter and wife, of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday with friends here.

Next Monday we shall hear the school bell calling the children together again.

Mrs. Carpenter and son Alpha were at Pleasant Lake this week visiting friends.

Last Friday, the Disciple Sunday school spent the day at Hamilton, picnicking.

Miss Ida Paterson returned to her home in Iowa this week. Her aunt, Miss Lou Patterson accompained her.

Wednesday of this week the Free Methodists commenced holding a campmeeting on the fair ground, to continue one week.

Some of our people will attend the institute lectures this week at Auburn, and many who do not would like much to be present.

The K. of P., attended the Steuben county picnic last Friday. A large crowd was present, everything was at its best and a good time reported.

John Meeks while unloading beer, last week sustained a painful injury caused by a keg of beer falling upon his hand so as to break a finger. He suffered much pain from it.

Sunday morning and evening next Rev. Richards will speak in the M. E. church, on his experience and life in Africa, as a missionary where he has now spent some years and expects to return soon.

The members of the L. M. C., to show their regards for Mrs. Johnston, sent to Toledo, for a star of white and yellow roses, resting on an easel, which was to be left on her grave. Most of the members who could, attended the funeral.

The members of the L. M. C. consider their picnic last week at Watkin's landing as perfect. A day for tried housekeepers to remember. The new cottage there, with all its culinary utensils, was rented for the day. When the dinner hour approached, green corn was procured and cooked, coffee and lemonade made and the table brought out of doors, with a part of the contents of the well-filled baskets spread thereon. A number came over from the picnic on the island, and called upon us. No unpleasant thing occurred; no accidents; nothing to regret; one perfect day of pleasant memories.

Saturday night a young man, a brakeman on the railroad was terribly crushed. He was taken to Coldwater, and a telegram was at once sent to Miss Della Shoner, to whom he was soon to have been married. She, accompained by her sister took the train at once to go to him, but he died before their arrival. His body was taken to Delta, where his mother lives, and the funeral took place Monday, and the Shoner family all attended it. We understand his name was McDonald and that he was a worthy young man. This is the third instance in Waterloo, where an engagement existed and the soon to be husband was called away by death.

BUTLER.

Mrs. McCurdy living three miles north of Butler is reported very sick, and but meager hopes remain for her recovery.

Ashley and Hudson continualy draw on the sight seeing portion of our people. But few days pass that some of our citizens do not make a pilgrimage to this coming metropolis of northeastern Indiana.

A band of gypsies were camped in Sylvan grove, three miles east of town last Sunday. They proved a grand success, as the town and surrounding country turned out enmasse to see the swarthy men and matrons and the brown dusky black eyed maidens. They seemed orderly and well behaved. The little half clad urchins were busy singing songs for a penny a piece.

George Washington Devore, an old and well known resident, living about one mile southwest of town, died last week. Mr. Devore was about 65 years of age, and an industrious, quiet well respected man, a worthy member of the Church of God, from which church his funeral took place. His illness was of but short duration, and but few of our people were aware of his illness until his death took place. He leaves a wife, twice widowed, and a family of grown up children, and many friends to mourn his departure.

The drought was broken by a good refreshing shower last Thursday night. The dust was effectually laid for a time. Just before the rain, the quiet of the east end was broken by the thrilling cry of fire! fire!, and the lurid flames lit up the surrounding vicinity. It proved to be an old barn on A. G. Jones' lot, and being dry as tinder, burned fiercely, scattering burning embers over more valuable property and seriously endangering it. The fire brigade were on the ground in about three minutes and had a stream of water flowing, that speedily dashed out the fire. The loss of the barn total, with no insurance. The value was not great however.

CONCORD.

Will Lucas rides in a new carriage.

C. A. Jenkins was in Auburn Tuesday.

G. W. Draggoo was at St. Joe, Saturday.

Frank Melton is very low with typhoid fever.

Dick Ervin's new dwelling is looming up nicely.

Henry Baker was called to Auburn on business Tuesday.

J. D. Smith, J. B. White and others, were at the hub, Saturday.

Several of the ladies spent Thursday, with Mrs. S. S. Stanton, at St. Joe.

Lydia Wyatt was the guest of her cousin, Mat. Wyatt, of Newville, Thursday.

Sunday G. W. Draggoo drove over to Auburn to visit his sick sister, Mrs. G. W. Reed.

Mrs. Barbara Baker visited Thursday, with her daughter, Mrs. Sue Tustison, of St. Joe.

Rev. J. J. Fred, of Spencerville, delivered a sermon to a well filled house last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Zimmerman and daughter, of Auburn, were driving over the roads Tuesday.

Mrs. Eliza George is remodeling her farm home. The paper and decorations show up in fine style.

Mrs. W. E. Rush, of Auburn, and her niece, Miss Bellmer, of N. J., are visiting a few weeks in the family of F. Buchanan.

We caution some of the lady drivers about crossing the railraad before an approaching train, especially when little colts are following.

Mr. Atkinson and wife, of Ohio, are here visiting their relatives, the Krises. It is plain to be seen that Mr. A., was a soldier, for both hands were shot off.

Last week, Mrs. S. G. Brown received word that her son B. F. Moffit was having a serious time with his eyes. He had been to Ft. Wayne, for treatment, but hopes are flattering.

Last Saturday evening a few friends gathered at the residence of W. M. Hines and passed the evening very pleasantly. Cake and ice cream were served, with music and social conversation the leading events.

Geo. Simanton came very near losing two stacks of hay. Sparks from a passing train ignited the stubble, which being so very dry caught fire and run toward the stacks, it being only a few feet away when subdued.

Picnic day some thief stole Barbara Baker's beutiful velvet plant. A slight clue has been gained, and unless the plant is returned somebody will suffer the consequences. Take warning in time, and save trouble.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Kate Hilt is very poorly at this writing.

Mike Fredrick, of Hudson, was in town last Saturday.

Henry Lawson went to Auburn last Tuesday on business.

H. D. Snowberger and wife visited in Waterloo last Sunday.

Frank Seiler, from west of Hudson, was on our streets last Saurday.

Ulis Zimmerman and wife visited friends in Waterloo last Sunday.

H. P. R. Lawson and family visited Mrs. L's parents in Hudson last Sunday.

Mike Freylinger, of Albion, Mich., visited his children at Anthony Shiffl's over Sunday.

Miss Letha Kiplinger and Miss Belle Cooper are attending the institute at Auburn this week.

John Grambling and wife were the guests of Chas. Shimpff and family west of Hudson Sunday.

Mrs. Daniel Forney, of Lagrange, is visiting relatives here at this writing. Mr. F. is working at Ashley.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly
For September

The political kaleidoscope of Central and South America is continually changing, and probably few even of the best "posted" readers could name offhand the actual presidents of the various Latin-American republics. The current (September) number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly gives a concise account of them all, with numerous portraits and illustrations, in a timely article entitled "A Bird's-eye View of Latin-American Politics," by Jose Borno. A vivacious and highly interesting paper, in this same number, is "With the Paris Art-Student," by Corwin K. Linson, capitally illustrated by the author. Dr. W. Seward Webb's famous Shelburne Farms, on Lake Champlain, is described as "An American Gentleman's Estate," by George J. Manson. Other notable contributions are, "An Island of Amazons' (Capri), by Margaret B. Wright; "Beneath the Suface of the Sea," by Captain H. D. Smith, U. S. N; "The Supernatural in History," by Lucy H. Hooper; "A Day with Victor Hugo," by J. W. Fosdick; "A Cruse in the Erie Basin," by Don C. Seitz; and "Port Limon," by Cecil Charles. There are also excellent short stories and sketches by Charles H. Crandall, Etta W. Pierce, Frances Isabel Curris, Nora Marble, John MacMullen and others.

List of Patents

granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.

B. F. Butler, Logansport, mechanical telegraph instrument; S. P. Citizen, Terre Haute, paint; W. D. Davis, Crawfordsville, rubber-tread horseshoe; E. Finn, Elkhart, corner-iron for wagon-bodies or seats; G. Ford, New Harmony, Gate; W. M. Oilmore, Boggstown, valve for air-brakes; J. C. Hass, Bremen, seed-planter; C. S. Hisey, Aurora, cartridge-loading machine; L. C. Parker, Indianapolis, apparatus for the manufacture of gas; J. V. Rowlett, Richmond, rake; W. C. Smith, Goshen, spring-tires; A. D. Ulrich, Kokomo, horse collar.

PILES Rectal Ulcer, Fistula, Fissure, Etc., permanently cured. Piles of years standing cured in one PAINLESS treatment without knife, Ligature or clamp. No loss of time from business. Office treatment only. [illegible]

ALONG THE AMAZON.

WHERE RAIN COMES DOWN IN TERRIFIC CLOUDBURSTS.

For Months the Country Is Submerged by Water and All Kinds of Animals Are Driven to the Highlands and Tree Tops—A Tropical Deluge.

The worst inundations of Louisiana and eastern Arkansas are but spring freshets compared with the monster floods that visit the Amazon valley every year with a regularity equaled only by astronomical events and tax collections. The rainfall of northern Brazil is about three times that of the webfootiest counties of Oregon, and in midsummer the thunder showers that drench the woods every afternoon resemble a daily cloudburst. On the Northern Pacific no other word would be applied to an atmospheric waterfall, darkening the air like a London winter fog for hours together, and swamping a house, if the roof should leak, through an aperture of a few square inches.

Rains of that sort are apt to occur day after day for a series of weeks, and their effect on the lowlands can only be imperfectly indicated by the fact that the Amazon river drains an area of more than 2,000,000 square miles. The Mississippi, too, drains half the eastern slope of a country larger than Brazil, but its largest affluents are dwarfed by the third class tributaries of the South American father of waters.

Not such flowing lakes as the Rio Negro and the Madeira, but the Purus, the Yavari, the Qurua, the Hingo, the Papajos and dozens of other streams rarely mentioned on this side of the isthmus enter the main river through a delta miles in width and deep enough for the largest river steamers of the St. Lawrence.

About the middle of summer these streams begin to rise, those from the southwest first, those from the northwest and north a few weeks later, and a fortnight after the arrival of the second supplement the valley of the Maranon, the "wild hog river," as the early colonists called the Amazon, becomes a paradise of swamp loving brutes. The tapis, the peccari, the fish otter celebrate the picnic season of their summer life, and herds of wild deer begin their westward exodus. Near Monte Beira, in the province (now state) of Matto Grosso, the woods in midsummer get full of game, as a hundred years ago the foothills of the southern Alleghanies swarmed with wild pigeons when the forests of the north were buried in snow.

A more than usually sudden rise of the flood cuts off many of these fugitives, who are thus reduced to the alternative of making for the highest accessible ground, farther east, till every knoll becomes a hill of refuge, crowded with timid brutes, whose survival depends on their escape from the giant cats and boas who may approach their stronghold by swimming, if the water should have submerged too large a portion of the continuous forest.

About two months after the beginning of the rainy season the deluge of the lowlands reaches its maximum. Thousands of square miles are submerged so effectually that canoes can be paddled through forests apparently free from underbrush, since only the taller trees, with their network of climbing vines, rise like islands above the surging waters. The swollen rivers have found new currents, and broad, gurgling streams twist and eddy through the leafy wilderness, tearing off whole groups of trees, with all their roots, but making amends by depositing hillocks of driftwood, which soon get covered with tufts of new vegetation.

The pressure of the surging flood against these mounds of alluvium soon becomes enormous, but the deep rooted stems of the adansonia and the canoho tree may resist till new deposits of driftwood consolidate a number of mounds, thus forming good sized islands with a down stream base of perhaps half a mile, but a narrow head deflecting the current left and right, like the wedge shaped front of a stout bridge pier. At the time of their incipiency these new islands may be tenanted only by river lizards, but necessity is the mother of successful exploration as well as of invention, and a week after its birth the driftwood hill swarms with animal refugees, hogs, deer and capybaris, jostling each other in their struggle for a base of operations, thus often getting noisy enough to attract the prowling carnivora.

The climbing talent of the great cats saves them the trouble of emigration. The jaguar and the ocelot become entirely arboreal, traveling like monkeys from branch to branch, and making themselves at home in the tree tops—so much so indeed that some of them go to housekeeping and raise a litter of cubs in the cavity of a hollow tree.

Their larder is replenished by all sorts of pheasants and woodhens, who make their headquarters in the underbrush, but who are now obliged to take up lodgings on the lower branches of the unsubmerged trees. By climbing around the stem and rising suddenly in view an ocelot can scare a roost of gallinaceous fowl out of their wits and strike down two or three of the clumsy youngsters before the whole flock contrives to take wing.

A swimming deer in these submerged tangle woods has no chance at all against the pursuit of an enemy that can leap from branch to branch or climb along the viaductlike cables of the great liana vines, and a jaguar would not begin to regret a phenomenal deluge till the waters had closed over the tops of the tallest palms.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Comparison.

Jack (idly swinging)—Engaged yet?
Jerry (sadly)—No.
Jack—Your fair one is like your hammock.
Jerry—How?
Jack—She keeps you in suspense.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

You will seldom need a doctor if you have Simmons Liver Regulator handy.

THEY WASH THEIR CLOTHES WITH

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

That's where they get their style.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK&Co. CHICAGO.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREATEST **BLOOD PURIFIER** KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the **CHEAPEST** and best. 128 doses of Sulphur Bitters for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst kind of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, **SCROFULA.** In all cases of such stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, try a bottle **TO-DAY.**

Don't ever take **BLUE PILLS,** or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your **TONGUE COATED** with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is **OUT OF ORDER.** Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters.

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some **AT ONCE,** it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is **THE INVALID'S FRIEND.**

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

The foundry and locomotive establishment at Dunkirk, Newyork, is conducted by Mrs. Horatio Brooks, a Maine woman.

Iowa State Fair.

Dear Sir:—While at the State Fair my wife tried your Krause's Headache Capsules, with good results. We have mentioned them to some of our neighbors and they want to give them a trial. They prove to be all that they are recommended. Please find enclosed express order for $1.00, for which send four boxes of Capsules.

C. M. WILSON, Gilbert, Iowa.

St. Martin's Cauterbuyr, is said to be the oldest chuch in England. It was built about 360 A. D.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

American fruit-growers are making great inroads into the British market.

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

There is a sign on the entrance to a cemetery at North Wales, Montgomery county, Pa., which reads: "No admittance except on business"

Mothers and Daughters.

Over twelve years I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse, until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Uterine Tonic, and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years, and am now sixty years old but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2 1890. MRS. S. E CARPENTER, Loree, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

No bird can fly backward without turning; the dragon fly, however, can do this and can outstrip the swallow in speed.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.,—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion, and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six month's other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours truly,

WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and builder, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

In some of the big dry goods stores of New York, the cash girls receive wages of $1 50 a week.

For Twenty Years.

Mr. Geo. Frank, ex commissioner of Adams Co., Ind., says: I have had a bronchial cough for two years and used all the different cough medicines, and found nothing that has given me so much relief as Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. I can heartily recommend it to all of those that are affected with a chronic cough, and guarantee that it will give entire satisfaction. Yours,

GEO. FRANK.

Sold by all druggists.

Buenos Ayres is going extensively into the manufacture of agricultural implements.

Barb Wire Cu's

are without a doubt the most painful and the worst looking cuts or bruises an animal receives. A man is not wise or thoughtful who does not have a bottle of Krause's German Oil. Only 25 cts., and good for man and beast.—

There are nearly twice as many persons to the square mile in Europe as there are in Asia.

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1892. NUMBER 35.

YOU WANT

Screen doors, window screens, screen wire, spring hinges, refrigerators, gasolene stoves, oil stoves, lawn mowers, ice cream freezers, leather fly nets, cord fly nets, lap dusters, horse sheets, buggy whips, grass scythes, scythe snaths, scythe stones, lawn rakes, wood rakes, horse hay forks, ropes and pulleys, hammocks, hammock ropes, hammock spreaders, hammock hooks,

BICYCLES,

tricycles, velocipedes, Builders's Hardware, paints, oils, brushes,

SEWING MACHINES,

and ANYTHING and EVERYTHING to be found in a first-class

HARDWARE.

You can fiind all of these at

W. H. KIBLINGER'S,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.			
Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.			
Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

ONE LIMITED FIRST-CLASS FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP

HARVEST EXCURSIONS,

Aug. 30th, and Sept. 27th,

The "Wisconsin Central Lines"

Will run low rate Harvest Excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, Montana, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty (20) days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

For full information, address any of the company's representatives, or

JAMES C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Chicago, Ill.

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

The country's currency circulation per inhabitant is greater now than it was a year ago, and is greater than Great Britain's.

Fail to do Our Duty.

Everybody has at times failed to do their duty towards themselves. Hundreds of lady readers suffer from sick headache, nervousness, sleeplessness and female troubles. Let them follow the example of Mrs. Herbetcher, Stevens Point, Wis., who for five years suffered greatly from nervous prostration and sleeplessness, tried physicians and different medicines without success. But one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine caused sound sleep every night and she is feeling like a new person. Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler, Laramie City, Wyoming, who tried all other remidies, declares that after three week's use of the Nervine for headache, nervous prostration, etc., she was entirely relieved. Sold by F. E. Davenport. Trial bottle free. 1

While some choice fruit and other products are canned in France, the bulk of the world's supply is produced in this country.

Fell Dead.

These words are very familiar to our readers, as not a day passes without the report of the sudden death of some prominent citizen. The explanation is "Heart Diseases." Therefore beware if you have any of the following symtoms: short breath; pain in side, smothering spells, swollen ankles, asthmatic breathing, weak and hungry spells, tenderness in shoulder or arm, fluttering of heart or irregular pulse. These symptoms mean heart disease. The most reliable remedy is Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, which has saved thousands of lives. Book of testimonials free at F. E. Davenport's who also sells the New Heart Cure. 1

Only a few years ago there was not a mile of telegraph line in the Chinese Empire; to-day there is more than enough to girdle the earth.

Every Christian Mother

should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often bring on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease, consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near, to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer and more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

The largest oak now standing in England is the "Cowthorpie," which measures seventy eight feet in circumference at the ground.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent, or stops any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause.—in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. The frequency of the attacks will diminish, and by taking the capsules at the approach of a headache, you will never have another.—For sale by Davenport.

The Minnesota iron mines adjacent to Duluth, Minn., shipped 900,000 tons of iron ore in 1891.

Cure Yourself.

Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

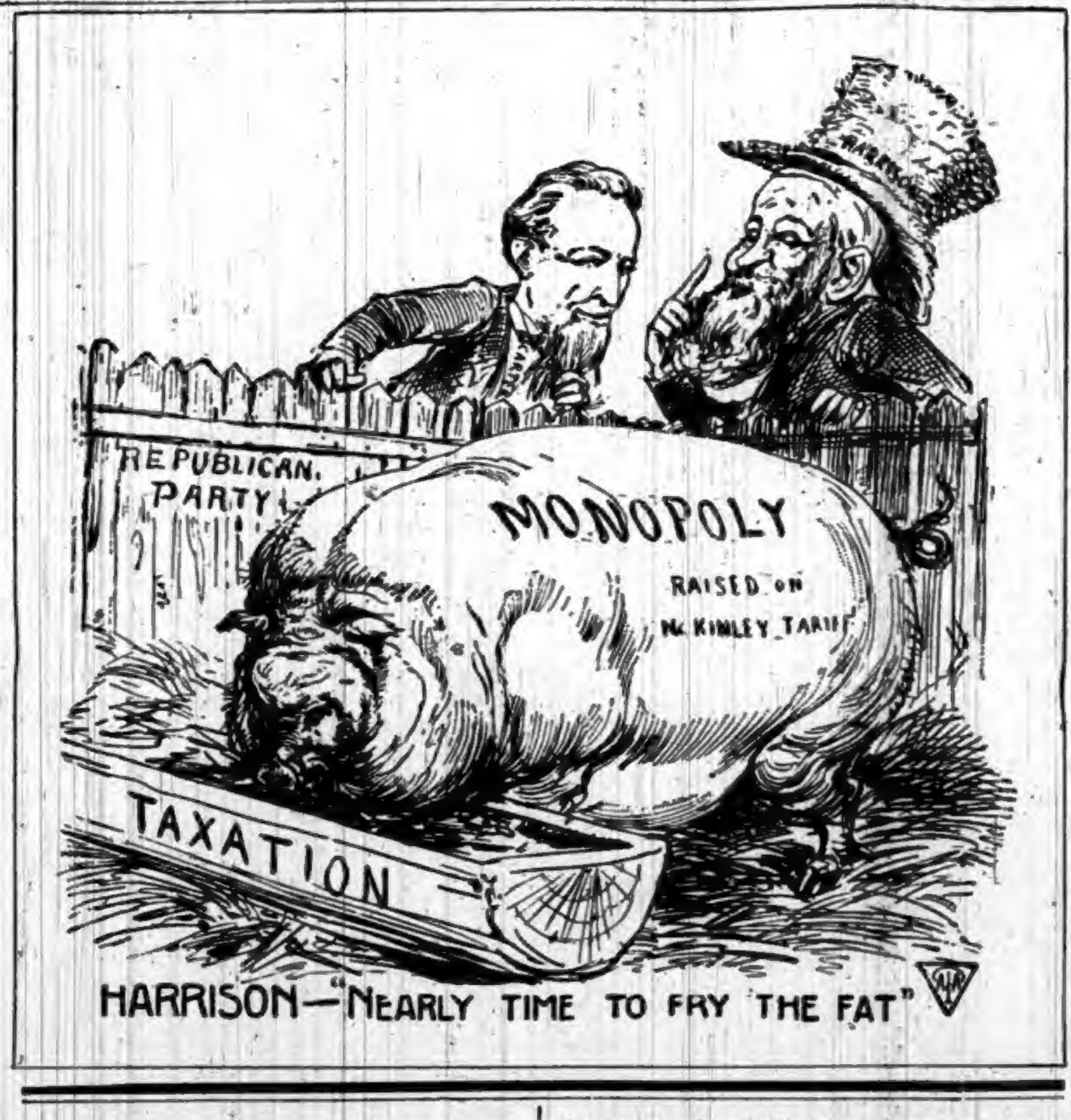

HARRISON—"NEARLY TIME TO FRY THE FAT"

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1865.

It is a natural law affecting growth and stability that to secure the best results, the initial stages of all existence should be determined by a slow, steady evolution.

The expansion of towns keeping pace with the clearing and cultivation of adjacent farm lands and the productive capacity of their aggregate areas is subject, under ordinary conditions to the same common law.

Cities in the eastern states passed through various mutations extending through many years before they entered upon a more speedy growth and enlarged to present dimensions. In the course of settlement westward, the developement became more and more pronounced till it passed to extremes when towns and cities were located, platted and populated in a few months and present to the traveler, the phenomenal sight of electric cars, water works and all the improvements of this modern age, in large places standing as oases in broad, unoccupied or sparsely populated tracts of land.

The discovery of natural gas, oil, the precious metals or other of earth's interior riches as well as the commercial concentration growing out of railroad construction, have given tremendous impetus to municipal and urban growth, but when the speculator has abnormally stimulated the increase of these places by booming, there comes a time when reaction sets in and the pendulum of progress swings backward bringing in its train stagnation, depression, and loss of prestige.

That town that keeps in touch with the surrounding country and utilizes its facilities and advantages in public and private improvements proportionally with its resources, business and population can experience nothing of the ruinous results of precocious maturity under the heated stimulus of adventurous syndicates.

It has been well for Auburn that no tidal wave took up the town in false prosperity to retire at length and leave its every interest stranded, but that in the main, natural causes and legitimate enterprises have been left to slowly and steadily pave the way for her permanent prosperity.

Certain progressive movements seemed practicable in 1865, and the town'speople recognizing their apparent opportunity, brought them with vigor into play, but no untimely undertaking imperiled, no costly mistakes burdened the future with failures and debts such as weigh down and detract from the prosperity of very many western municipalities.

Auburn seemed to be and was by comparison a backward place, her people appeared to rest content with their quiescent condition while Waterloo City increased with gratifying speed and became the commercial metropolis of the county.

The people of Auburn were influenced by a combination of habit and necessity to wait for opportunity and to let events decide the future. The war having closed, population was augmented by return of soldiers and the sterling qualities that had made their services valuable to the country, were turned to account in civil life and this community was benefited largely by the vigor they infused into all channels of trade and industry. It was then a familiar sight to see groups of veterans still in their worn blue uniforms congregated at times near the public square to exchange greetings and relate experiences.

At more frequent intervals now, strangers dropped in, some to chance success and meet failure, others to study the possibilities of the locality, determine to stay and during the years that followed, to enhance their own welfare while adding to the material interests of the town.

The record of business changes for the year is not extended, but such improvements as were attempted were in the right direction. Time and again in these annals, we have seen some retire from their pursuits and others hopefully take their places, many to fail in their turn, a few to meet a reasonable prosperity.

The old Weaver House again changing its landlord, was now leased to J. M. Robbins for a term of years. S. G. Wise controlled the Auburn and Waterloo hack line and the first experience of the writer, on the roads of DeKalb county, was suffered in one of his hacks driven by David Bodine during the summer of this year, in a ride over an execrable highway of ruts, mud holes and corduroy from Waterloo to Auburn, and thence without rest, several miles eastward seeing, little to admire but the magnificent forest trees that almost lined and frequently overshadowed the rugged road.

It was only twenty-seven years ago, and yet there are few who recollect the town as it then was or the professional and business men. There was Dr. J. W. Lytle, who had been a resident and came again in 1865 to form a short lived partnership with Dr. George Keesler in the work of ameliorating the ills due to uncertain climate and broken laws of health and there was the firm of Keesler & Casebeer, then that of Littlefield & Casebeer, and few there are who do not know and have reason to thankfully remember the long and yet existing firm of Matheny & Casebeer, proprietors of the Physicians' drugstore, and physicians of extended practice.

Dr. Littlefield some years ago went west and was connected with the developement of a western town, but the boom collapsed and the prospective wealth as quickly vanished. Some may remember a son, Daniel, gentlemanly, fastidious and scholarly, and wonder what has become of him.

Dr. Jacob B. Casebeer physician and surgeon, had served in the army, located in Auburn about 1865 and has been in successful practice with associates named down to the present, He is now a member of the board of medical examiners of this district, being associated with Doctors Darby of Waterloo and Fanning, of Butler, and his skill and experience have brought him a good reputation and extended practice.

(To be continued next week.)

Resolutions.

Spencerville Lodge No. 321 K. of P., wishing to express their gratitude to those who assisted them in their picnic, in their last regular session passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, that we tender our sincere thanks to the speaker J. M, Robinson for his able address.

Resolved, that we too feel grateful to all the musicians, speakers and singers who so ably assisted us.

Resolved, that we also express our gratitude to the ladies of Spencerville and vicinity for their efficient work at the picnic.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be published in our county papers.

DR. G. E. EMANUEL, }
DR. N. J. SHOOK } Com.
J. W. BEAMS }

Good Races a Valuable Feature

of any fair, and the Hicksville fair is making an effort to have the best races for years. Attend, Sep. 20 to 23. and have a good time.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HONDURAS LETTER.

From Honduras to My Native Land.

It was in the early days of June, I had just finished planting my bananas, a small vessel was to sail on the morrow. Happy indeed was I for in the early dawn I was to sail for my native land; the land of all I loved, more dear to me than gold or wealth. Before the rising of the tropic sun we were bounding merrily over foam capped waves. How pleasant is ocean traveling when sky is clear and wind are fair! Two days sailing brought us to the island of Ruatan. Here I stopped in hopes of getting a vessel direct to the gulf parts. But all in vain, for our glorious country has built a Chinese wall against the inhabitants of the summer lands. From May 1st to Oct. 1st they cannot enter in any of the southern parts of the United States. For three weeks I tried to get north from Ruatan, but found it impossible. Therefore the only possible way to reach home was by the way of New York, and in order to get to New York we must take sailing vessels to Jamaica, which is the nearest point of steamboat communication to our metropolis. At the end of the third week of waiting, a sailing vessel bound for the West India Islands, touched at Ruatan, I engaged passage to her destination. We sailed away to the eastward against the wind and tide. The trade winds blow constantly from the east in this region. The ocean current that feeds the gulf stream here flows strong from the east, making navigation to the eastward very difficult for sailing craft. We sailed away for many days against wind and tide. The weather was bad and rainy. There were about forty persons on board, most of whom were negroes and creoles. The sea was rough and many of the passengers were seasick. There was no shelter and most of us were compelled to accept the stars for a covering, more often the dripping clouds, often being wet to the skin, sleeping in wet blankets. Such were the discomforts of the traveler in the West India islands. It was on a bright sunny morn when the man at the masthead sang out, land ho! As the golden orb of day was sinking beneath the blue waters of the Caribbean Sea, we again set our feet on dry land. This was the island of Grand Commands, which is situated somewhere in the center of the sea of the Caribs. This island is fourteen miles long by nine wide, is inhabited principally by descendants of the Buccaners, all English speaking people. This island enjoys a delightful climate, but is cursed with a most formidable pest, a small variety of mosquito, in such incredible numbers as to make life a burden. Cattle raising had been attempted, but the mosquitoes overwhelmed the poor animals and sucked their life from them. The people keep smoke in their houses most of the time, and wear nets over their person when going to work on their plantations. As if this were not enough, nature has sent another pest to curse these island people. It is what they call the fire ant, a small red ant which breeds in far greater numbers than even the dreadful mosquito. Everything is alive with them. You cannot sit down without getting on the ants; you can not pick up a stone or stick without fighting the king of pests. They come in the houses by the million, cover the eatables, get into everything, beds not exempted. I spent eight nights at this point, fighting ants and mosquitoes, when I removed to the other end of the island only to find these pests more terrific if possible than at the place I had left. Here I did not go to bed at all, but sat up fighting foes more to be dreaded than Bengal tigers or Cape lions. After three days waiting at this place, I found a vessel that was bound for Jamaica by an indirect way. I engaged passage at once. Little did I know of the misery and privations I was to endure on that miserable craft. I was too eager to leave that pest ridden island only to bring upon myself greater hardships. This little vessel had no accomodations whatever and carried some twenty passengers, mostly negroes and creoles. They were a filthy lot; cleanliness is unknown to them. Five of the passengers were females, and without any accommodations, one must lose all sense of shame. If some of our northern dudes were placed in my position they would have been greatly humbled.

J. A. SHADE.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

John G. Foster, son of Will B. and Loucetta Foster was born near Manchester, Wabash county, Ohio, May 11, 1879, and died Aug. 19, 1892 aged 13 years, 3 months and 8 days.

The primary cause of his death was inflammation of the bowels causing adhesions and abscesses, terminating in peritonitis, after which within a few short hours his spirit passed from earth to Heaven where there is no pain but eternal peace and happiness. He was an unusually bright and intellectual boy, ranked among the first in deportment and daily grades at school, was beloved by all his classmates many of whom brought floral offerings for the casket. Rev. A. S. Wooton had prayer and read a scriptural lesson at the house after which his remains were taken to Oak Grove Cemetery near Larwill for interment, Rev. Eddinger of Larwill, officiating.

He is not dead, the child of our affections,
  But gone unto that school
Where he no longer needs our poor protection,
  And Christ himself doth rule.

In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion,
  By guardian angels led,
Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution
  He lives, whom we call dead.

Let us be patient! These severe afflictions
  Not from the ground arise,
But oftentimes Celestial benedictions
  Assume this dark disguise.

—LONGFELLOW.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

More than ever before!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets,
FURNITURE.

All new styles and sure to please you.

DRESS GOODS

perfectly beautiful.

LADIES' WRAPS

the same.

CLOTHING

for young and old. Nothing but the best of workmanship, and goods that are honest and give the best of satisfaction.

Trade with us, it will pay you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

RICKEL
— AND —
SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance, Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required, No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

30 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley. Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 18 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 6 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc, In McIntyre's addition, Price $500,

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x20 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $600, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $800 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN. IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ONLY HALF A GLANCE,

WILL SHOW YOU THAT THE NEWS IS ALL HERE.

Efforts to Keep Cholera Out of This Country—Three Convicts Attempt to Escape from the Jackson Penitentiary—Four Persons Killed in a Collision.

To Keep Out Cholera.

New York special: The sanitary authorities, after a conference with Mayor Grant and Health Officer Jenkins, have decided that it would be foolhardy not to expect the Asiatic scourge to appear here and they have acted as if they counted on its breaking out within the next week. As a result of the quarantine conference all immigrants from infected ports will, after individual examinations and the fumigation and steaming of baggage, be subjected to a rigid quarantine from two to five days. Of course the steamship companies, which will be taxed for this detention, will not be slow to act, and the result of the order will be a practical cessation of immigration from points that menace the United States with contagion.

The Fort Wayne Races.

The trotting and pacing meeting which begins at Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, and lasts through the week will be the greatest event of its kind ever held in Indiana. About 225 horses are entered, among them being nearly all the great cracks of the year.

The pacers are a wonderful lot, and no such a free-for-all class of pacers ever before came together on any track as will meet at Fort Wayne on Thursday, Sept. 8th. There are thirteen horses entered and eight of them have records ranging from 2:08½ to 2:13½. They are Roy Wilkes, 2:08¼; Flying Jib, 2:08½; Guy, 2:10⅛; Grant's Abdallah, 2:10⅛; Major Wonder, 2:11; Telegram, 2:12½ Mascot, 2:13 and Vinetto, 2:13½. This race will absolutely be the greatest pacing race ever seen, and will eclipse in interest any special event of the year.

A Break for Liberty.

Edward Huntley, a 25-year Detroit burglar; John Davis, a 5-year burglar from Kalamazoo, and "Lige" Bullard, sent from Detroit for six years for assault with attempt to kill, tried to escape from the penitentiary at Jackson, Mich., by climbing the prison wall. Huntley and Davis were fatally shot and Bullard was captured. August 16, 1891, both Huntley and Davis escaped by scaling the walls. Huntley was caught in two months and Davis was extradited from Canada. Huntley and Bullard work on the Withington & Cooley contracts, but in different shops. Davis belongs to the marble cutting contract, a long way from the other two men.

The Eight Hour Law.

Acting Secretary of War Grant has requested the Attorney General to render an opinion as to whether the eight hour law applies to work on levees of the Mississippi River. Gen. Grant has little doubt himself that the law does apply to such work, but Congressman Catchings of Mississippi, who preferred the request originally thinks not, and said he would be better satisfied if the Attorney General would render an official opinion on the subject. The matter is one of great importance to the people of the Mississippi River valley as with the present appropriation at eight hours for a day's work, less work will be done for the same money.

Two Trains on the Jersey Central Railroad Crash Together.

Burlington (N. J.) special: Two trains on the Camden and Amboy branch of the Central railroad of New Jersey crashed together at Whitehill and four of the train hands were killed. The road is a single track one, and neither engineer knew of the other's approach until they were within a few yards of each other. A moment later came the crash, and both engines now lie across the track in a shapeless mass. The passengers on the eastbound train received a severe shaking up, but fortunately none of them were injured.

Attacked by Rabies.

The family of Henry Sults, near Gilman, Iowa, is afflicted with hydrophobia. Some five weeks ago Sults's dog went mad, bit Sults, his 2-year-old son and his daughter. Besides these a lot of live stock was bitten. Several cattle and one horse have since died, having all the symptoms of rabies. The daughter has felt no ill effects as yet and as her wound was slight it is hoped she will escape, but the father and son are suffering the most violent convulsions, the boy especially being raving mad. Their death is only a question of time.

Wants Them to Come.

William E. Curtis of the Bureau of American Republics has sailed on the City of Paris for Liverpool. His official mission is bearer of the invitations from the State Department to the Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to attend the Columbian exposition. Mr. Curtis will spend a portion of his time in the manufacturing districts of England. He will be absent about six weeks.

Killed By a Sheriff's Posse.

Louisville special: A fight occurred between the Foster gang and the Sheriff's posse, in which one of the Foster crowd was killed and another was severely wounded.

Perished in the Flames.

After digging for three days among the ruins of the Wooster street fire at New York, the body of Clara Maerz, who was burned to death there, was found.

Killed Instantly by the Cars.

David E. Hough, a prominent farmer living near Oakville, Pa., was at the store there. He heard a fast line on the Cumberland Valley Railroad coming and rushed across the track to guard his horse. The train struck him and killed him instantly.

Senator Dawes Out of Politics.

Senator H. L. Dawes of Massachusetts, declines to be a candidate for re-election before the next Legislature. No reason is given for his determination.

An Awful Plague.

Milford, Mass., has a plague of black flies which rivals the famous plague of Egypt. For a number of days past the lower part of the town has been infested by a peculiar species of an insect of the nature of a fly, only not so large. On Pond street people have been forced to vacate their houses. Mr. Owen Keefe, proprietor of a candy and fruit store at the corner of Pond and Railroad streets, gave up business and was forced to acknowledge the superior power of the pest. The floors, counter and everything in the room were completely covered with the insects. Not alone is it on account of their numbers that trouble arises from them, but on account of their sting as well. A number of Main street stores are suffering to a great extent, while housewives all over town are wondering where they came from and how they can get rid of them.

TO KEEP CHOLERA OUT.

Practically a National Quarantine Now Exists.

The Treasury Department is acting promptly on all matters that have a bearing on the cholera epidemic, and nothing will be left undone that may tend to keep infection from the shores of this country.

To all intent and purposes there now exists a National quarantine, the cooperation of the the National and State executive authorities resulting in the formation of a cordon which will make it extremely difficult for a case of cholera to reach the shores of the United States. Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, is now considering a proposition to continue the disinfection of baggage during the winter. This, it is thought, will prevent the spreading of cholera in the United States after the present alarm is over. The Treasury Department requested the Navy Department to loan the Marine Hospital Service an old hulk or abandoned vessel of some kind to be used as a hospital at the Cape Charles quarantine station.

The Navy Department, however, was unable to comply with the request, as there was nothing of the kind suitable. Secretary Charles Foster has turned over to the Marine Hospital Service the old revenue cutter Ewing, now tied up at Baltimore, and she will be taken to Chesapeak Bay to the quarantine station.

FATAL TRAIN COLLISION.

Five Persons Killed and Many Injured.

Brussels special: A disastrous accident occurred on the railway near Brussels. The express train from Ostend to Brussels was near Dieghem and Schaerbek, the latter place properly a suburbs of Brussels, inhabited by the wealthy class, when the ordinary accommodation train from Brussels to Antwerp came along. The express train was most severely damaged. A first-class carriage of the express was crushed to pieces and a number of those in the carriage were killed or injured. The passengers in this carriage were mostly persons of good position and distinction, three of whom were killed. A. Jestlin, Consul General at Brussels for the Orange Free States, was among the many injured, and it is feared that many of the injured will die. The locomotive of the express was also badly damaged in the collision and the fireman and engineer were crushed to death. Other first class carriages were damaged and the second and third class coaches were uninjured.

WITH A CRASH.

A Wild Engine Runs Into a Passenger Train.

The north bound passenger train on the Evansville & Terre Haute road was wrecked at Farmersburg, Ind. The conductor and engineer were in the telegraph office at that place when a brakeman saw a wild engine coming along the track. He jumped on it at the risk of his life and reversed it, but the momentum was so great that a collission was inevitable and he jumped off. Some of the passengers got out of the cars, two or three climbing out of the windows. The engine struck the rear coach, smashing every car in the train. John T. Bearsley of Sullivan, leader of the Democratic side of the House in the last Legislature, was badly crushed in the back and may not recover. Others were slightly hurt. The collision was the result of a wreck on the Alum Cave branch of the E. & T. H., both engineer and fireman having jumped when the train was struck, and their engine became detached from the train.

INDIANA SALOONS

Demolished by Infuriated Women Who Are Arrested.

Tipton (Ind.) special: Since the arrest of Mrs. Ben Vice and Mrs. Frank Foach at Windfall, for demolishing the front of the two local saloons, another woman has been added to the list. Mrs. Richard Huston has been placed under bond for the same offense. Raids were made on the saloons by these women and each time they left abundant evidence of their visit. The women were armed with axes and they attacked the glass fronts, completely destroying the large windows. The bartenders were driven from the places and several gallons of whisky were spilled about the floor. In one of the saloons a costly sideboard was ruined. The bonds of the women were placed at $300 in each case, but they had no trouble in finding plenty of security. The saloonmen say they intend to fight the case to the bitter end, but the friends of the women do not seem alarmed.

A MINE HORROR IN WALES.

One Hundred and Fifty Men Buried by an Explosion.

London special: A fearful mining accident occurred at the Park Slip coal pit, near Bridge End, a mining town in Glamorganshire, Wales.

The day shift of miners had not been long in the mine before a most terrible explosion was heard. The day shift comprised 150 men, and their relatives and friends rushed to the pit mouth to learn the extent of the disaster.

The explosion had caused the earth and rock to fall and the mouth of the pit was closed. Not a single man of the 150 in the mine had made his escape and it is feared that there has been great loss of life. Hundreds of the miners in the vicinity have volunteered their services and the work of clearing the pit mouth is being pushed as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

The Bridge Gave Way.

Greenville (Pa.) special: Bridge Foreman Fisher of the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Erie railroad, together with several other employes of the road started on engine 23 to inspect the bridge along the line that had been damaged by the late storm. While crossing the bridge at Dixonburg the structure gave way and engine and men were hurled to the bottom of a deep ravine and into the torrents of water that are yet sweeping down the creek bed. Foreman Fisher was instantly killed and Conductor Deifenliber had both legs crushed off and can not live. Others are reported dead or dying. A corps of physicians have gone to the scene of the accident on a special train.

Revolution Ended.

New Orleans special: News that the revolution in Honduras is ended was brought in by the steamship City of Dallas. The leaders of the revolutionists Neuilla and Bonilla, have fled the country and most of the government forces have been disbanded. Reserves are stationed at the principal cities and ample precautions have been taken to prevent a fresh outbreak. The revolutionists soldiers have been permitted to return to their homes, but if any of the leaders are found they will be shot.

May Come Soon.

The officers of the health department of New York, distinguished sanitary scientist, and leading physicians state that in their belief the scourge of Asiatic cholera will soon reach New York, and that the dread disease may be expected in a few weeks or even days. The greatest of precautions are being exercised to fight the plague, and President Wilson of the health board strongly favors the suppression of immigration into this country.

Thrown Twenty Feet by a Boiler Explosion.

Rockford (Ill.) special: The boiler in the steam yacht of H. D. Sears exploded on Rock River, near Harlem Park, and the occupants, Mrs. Sears, Mrs. Lawrence, and Mrs. George F. Penfield and child were thrown out into the stream a distance of twenty feet. They were rescued by small parties in small boats. The occupants are all prominent Rockfordites and were badly injured in the accident.

Floods on Mars.

Prof. William H. Pickering of Harvard College, who is now viewing Mars from a mountain top observatory at Arequipa, Peru, writes that he has made some interesting discoveries in relation to the planet. He says a few days ago he noticed a band of brilliant green surrounding Mars and on the color changing yellow several canals were plainly visible. He also traces extensive floods on the planet.

Pythian Officers Elected.

The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the world, in session at Kansas City, elected the following officers: W. W. Blackwell of Kentucky, Supreme Chancellor; Walter H. Richie, Supreme Vice Chancellor; E. J. Blackler of California, Supreme Prelate; R. L. C. White of Tennessee, Keeper of Records and Seals; S. J. Willey of Delaware, Supreme Master of the Exchequer; B. Rennedy of Illinois, Secretary of the Endowment Rank, holds over until the change in the constitution is considered.

Torn to Pieces by a Performing Bear.

Paris special: Madam Mars, a beartamer, while performing at a show in this city, slipped and fell upon the floor of the cage. The bears, which she had been holding in check, at once sprang upon the prostrate woman and tore her to pieces. Her husband, who was near by, made a desperate effort to save her life, but in vain. He killed one of the bears, but before the others could be subdued their victim was dead. The husband was severely wounded in the struggle with the beasts.

Outlaw Best Meets His Death.

Humphrey Best, the notorious outlaw of Garrard County, Kentucky, was killed at Banklick. Best and John Campbell met at McKnight's store, engaged in a quarrel and soon began firing. Campbell killed Best and was shot through the lung. A little 10-year-old son of Ike Holland was accidentally shot and killed. A young man named Hammond was also shot through the shoulder. The latter will recover. Best has for years been a terror. His father killed seven men.

Gov. Flower Means Business.

Gov. Flower of New York, has issued a proclamation in which he says: "I direct the attention of the people of the State to the provision of the penal code relating to interference with the running of trains." He then offers a reward of $100 to be paid upon the arrest and conviction of each person who shall during the next thirty days violate the provisions of the penal code relating to steam railroads.

All Peaceful.

Buffalo special: Everything has been gratifyingly peaceful in the railroad yards since the troops were withdrawn, but the non-union men who took the strikers' places continue to fear violence and many of them are reluctant to remain at work. This is particularly the case in the yards of the Buffalo Creek railroad, where little or nothing is being done.

Miners Captured.

Knoxville special: Over 100 prisoners arrested at Oliver Springs were landed at Camp Carnes, Coal Creek, recently. Many of them were recognized as men who captured the members of the Chilhowie Light Infantry of this city and robbed them of everything they had. They will be tried for conspiracy and highway robbery. The next raid will be on Jellico.

Arm Cut Off.

At Higginsport, Ohio, while at work at the saw-mill, Matthew Green met with a serious accident, having his right arm cut half off just above the elbow. He was cleaning out shavings from under a saw when he was cut. The bone was not touched, but all the muscles are severed on the back of the arm.

The Pythian Knights.

The next bi-ennial session of the Supreme Lodge and Encampment of the Knights of Pythias will be held in Washington, D. C. So the Supreme Lodge decided after a sharp contest between Louisville, Washington, and Minneapolis.

Two Men Shot at Royal Center, Ind.

Henry Sunders was shot and killed and Henry Grant fatally wounded at Royal Center, Ind., by ex-City Marshal John Clark. The two men were quarreling over a scandal which created a big sensation in that town recently.

An Attorney Assassinated.

Louis B. McWhirter, prominent attorney and politician of Fresno, Cal., was called to his door and assassinated. No clew to the assassin.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.62	@ .63
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
EGGS—FRESH	.17	@ .18
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.55	@ .65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .71½
CORN—No. 1 White	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .71
CORN—No. 2	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.60½	@ .61½
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.35½	@ .36½
RYE—No. 2	.66	@ .68
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	.52	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2 White	.51½	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .36½
RYE	.65	@ .67
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2	.56	@ .57
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.71	@ .73
CORN—No. 3	.52	@ .53
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
RYE—No. 1	.63	@ .65
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@ .65
PORK—Mess	10.75	@11.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81½	@ .82½
CORN—No. 2	.65	@ .66
OATS—Mixed Western	.39	@ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.23	@ .24
PORK—New Mess	12.25	@12.75

SPEECH BY STEVENSON.

HE OPENS THE CAMPAIGN AT BLOOMINGTON.

General Stevenson, Senator Palmer, General Black, and Other Distinguished Leaders Talk to Thousands—Democratic and Republican Policies Contrasted.

Illinois Given the Word.

Nearly fifteen thousand people attended the great Democratic demonstration in Bloomington, which inaugurated the Illinois campaign. Among the speakers were Gen. Stevenson, Senator John M. Palmer, Gen. John C. Black, Henry Raab, and Rufus N. Ramsey.

Gen. Stevenson came forward without a formal introduction, but the moment he arose he was treated with an ovation. The audience went wild, and for several moments it was impossible for him to make himself heard. When he succeeded in securing a hearing he said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: Ours is a government of the people. It is wisely provided in our federal constitution that once in four years political power shall return to the hands of the people. Twenty-six times during the 103 years of our history have the American people, in the exercise of their rights as electors, cast their ballots for the candidate of their choice for the high office of President of the United States. We are now on the eve of another presidential election. The responsibility of determining what line of public policy shall be pursued and who shall be elected as chief magistrate is again upon us. The importance of an intelligent and conscientious exercise of the privileges of designating those who are to be intrusted with high office cannot be overstated.

In the pending struggle for political supremacy grave public questions are at issue. Upon the correct determination of these questions through the peaceful methods prescribed by law will depend the welfare of the people. It is all important, then, that the determination at the polls be the result, not of prejudice nor of misrepresentation, but of honest and intelligent discussion of the issues involved. During the short time I shall detain you it will be my endeavor to suggest some of the reasons why Mr. Cleveland should be elected President and the Democratic party restored to power. The four years' administration of President Cleveland was confessedly an honest administration. None of the predicted evils of which Democratic triumph was to be the forerunner followed his inauguration. Those who predicted evil from Mr. Cleveland's election proved false prophets.

Cleveland's Clean Administration.

The Democratic administration ending March 4, 1889, has gone into history as an economical and able administration of the Government. No scandals attached to any of its appointments to office. Under it the rights of all property—of all sections—of all the people, were recognized and enforced. Under it the bonded debt of the Government was paid at maturity; trust funds were not used to avoid a treasury deficit; and the gold reserve was not menaced by threats of invasion to meet the current expenses of the Government. Under that administration no additional burdens were laid upon the people. At the close of President Cleveland's administration the surplus in the Treasury, exclusive of the gold reserve, was, in round numbers, $83,000,000.

What is the condition that now confronts us at the end of three and a half years of Republican administration? On the basis of revenues to the government, as estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the present fiscal year, and of the liabilities of the government on account of the annual and permanent appropriations for the same period, there will be a deficit of $52,000,000. Upon the assumption that the law requiring $48,000,000 for the sinking fund will be complied with, there is no escaping the deficiency I have mentioned. And this, too, notwithstanding the fact that the administration made default in providing for the sinking fund to an amount exceeding $11,000,000 during the last fiscal year.

The tariff is the all-important issue of the campaign upon which we have now entered. Shall there be a revision of our tariff laws and, as a consequence of such legislation, a reduction of taxation, or shall it be the policy of our Government to maintain permanently high protection? The position of the two leading political parties upon that question cannot be misunderstood. The Republican party, as illustrated by its recent enactment of the McKinley law, stands for a high protective—in other words, a prohibitory—tariff. The Democratic party, as emphasized by its utterances and its acts, is the advocate of tariff reform. The issue is squarely presented.

The low tariff law of 1846, of which Robert J. Walker, the Democratic Secretary of the Treasury, was the author, provided in substance: 1. That no more money should be collected than is necessary for the wants of the government, economically administered. 2. That no duty be imposed upon any articles above the lowest rate that will yield the greatest amount of revenue. 3. That the maximum tax be imposed upon luxuries. 4. That the lowest tax should be upon the necessaries of life. 5. That the duties should be so imposed as to operate equally throughout the Union, discriminating neither for nor against any class or section. It must not be forgotten that so great were the benefits to the people from the tariff legislation I have just mentioned that in 1857, representatives of all parties concurring, the tariff was again reduced until the average rate of duties was 19 per cent. The decade and a half extending from the passage of the low tariff law of 1846 to the beginning of our civil war has truly been called the golden period of our history. Our manufactories did not languish. The fires did not go out in our furnaces. The wheels and spindles were not idle in our great hives of industry. The demand for labor was not lessened, nor was its value depreciated.

As I have shown, the average tariff tax at the beginning of the civil war in 1861 was but 19 per cent. To purchase munitions of war, to arm and equip soldiers, and to meet all the expenses incident to the great struggle required large sums of money. Tariff taxes were largely increased. The Morrill tariff bill was passed. Our Government was in the throes of war, struggling for its existence, and but little heed was given by the people to the fact that duties under the new tariff law were not only highly protective to manufacturers but burdensome to the people. But this was not all. By subsequent increase by successive Republican Congresses the average rates of duties reached 47 per cent.

This was the average rate of tariff taxes when the McKinley bill became the law. The protected classes, growing year by year stronger and more powerful with the protection afforded them, demanded of the Fifty-first Congress yet higher duties. As "infant industries" they had been for the time content with the moderate protection given them by Mr. Clay. Later they had demanded the higher duties imposed by the Morrill tariff and that of later Congresses. In 1890, during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, their demand was, in substance, for a prohibitory tariff. The response to this demand was the passage by a Republican Congress of the McKinley bill.

The avowed object of this bill was to check importation. Its purpose so to increase the rate of duties as in many instances to exclude absolutely foreign goods from our markets, and thus, by cutting off competition, enable the home manufacturer without let or hindrance to fix the price of his wares. In a word, the McKinley law by its prohibitory features gave its beneficiaries a practical monopoly and enabled them, in fact, to levy an additional tax upon the consumer to the extent that the duty had been increased. Was this legislation demanded by the people? Was it in their interest? Was it not class legislation of the most odious character—such legislation as enriches the few at the expense of the many? The American people unmistakably set their seal of condemnation upon this bill. Slowly but surely they have become convinced that "protection does not protect" them.

Ruinous Effect on Farmers.

It is worse than idle to speak of its benefits to the American farmer. What he demands is both a foreign and a home market for the products of his farm. It is a mockery to tell him he is protected against the corn and wheat products of the old world. While he is compelled to sell in the open markets of the world, he should be allowed the poor privilege of buying what his necessities require without paying high tribute to the protected classes of his own country. To the mechanic and laborer, no less than to the farmer, protection has proved a delusion and a snare. Recent events connected with the most highly protected establishments of this country sadly attest the fact that a high protective tariff affords no protection to those who earn their bread by daily toil.

My fellow-citizens, to you the tariff is the all-important question. The question is not how much of your earnings shall be given to the support of the Government but how much shall under the forms of law be seized by the favored—the "protected" classes. When the tariff bill of 1861 increasing the average of tariff taxes from 19 to 35 per cent. was under consideration Mr. Morrill, the Republican author of the bill said: "It was not designed as a permanent system, but only as a temporary measure." As already shown, this war tax, instead of being reduced when the war had closed, was by successive Republican Congresses increased to an average of 47 per cent. The Republican party responded to the demand of the people for reduced taxation by the passage of the McKinley bill of 1890, thus heavily increasing war taxes upon the people twenty-five years after the war closed.

Under the matchless leadership of the man who gave you an honest administration of the government, who wrested from the grasp of those who had robbed you of your heritage 80,000,000 of acres and restored it to the public domain, whose principle in action is, "A public office is a public trust"—under his leadership the Democratic party confidently submits the momentous questions at issue, and will abide by the determination of the final arbiters at the polls.

THE addition of lemon juice to the water in which rice is boiled will increase the whiteness, and the grains will readily separate when thus treated.

SPICED AND PICKLED

ARE THE INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN THIS COLUMN.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

Minor State Items.

THE basket worm is killing cedar trees in Southern Indiana.

B. T. W. S. ANDERSON, a Lawrenceburg, pioneer, died at Lawrenceburg, aged 83.

FRANK HORAN, an itinerant tailor of Buffalo, N. Y., was killed by the cars at Angola.

MRS. ROBERT BEVERIDGE of Cardonia, fell from a chair and broke her arm in two places.

A 3-YEAR-OLD son of Jefferson McCauley, near Kokomo, was kicked to death by a cow.

JOSEPH BROWN, aged 6, stumbled and fell in front of a Lafayette electric car, and was killed.

JAMES BARRETT, a farmer near Chesterton, Porter County, was trampled to death by a colt.

A MALIGNANT diphtheria scare has occurred in the Kokomo Orphan's Home. There are thirty inmates.

ERNEST STIKES was struck by lightning while working in a hay-field, near Knox, and instantly killed.

JOSEF POLAND, of Brazil, lost his leg on account of getting it mashed by a fall of coal in the Watson mine.

Two colored women were refused admission to a hotel at Indian springs and they will go to court about it.

THE old court house at Tipton has been sold for $100 and a $200,000 building will be erected in its stead.

THE young child of Frank Plunkett of Crawfordsville, fell into a tub of hot water and was scalded to death.

PAUL WEISS, while repairing a school building at LaPorte, fell forty-five feet, and received supposed fatal injuries.

ALBERT ROSS, a railroad laborer at New Ross, was killed by jumping from a train running at a high rate of speed.

RICHARD JACKSON, aged 21, was instantly killed in a runaway south of Lebanon. He leaves a wife and one child.

THE Garland Range Stove Works of Wheeling, W. Va., will locate at Muncie. Nine buildings of brick will be required for the plant.

MISS ANNA MUELLER of Muncie dropped a lighted match in a gas stove, and it was blown to pieces, while she was severely burned.

JOHN MITCHELL, a wealthy farmer, living near Columbus, was assaulted by a highwayman and robbed of his gold watch and money.

JAMES DUNCAN, one of the oldest pioneer residents of Howard County, died at the residence of his son, near Kokomo, aged 84.

THE Rev. William Wirt King of Huntington, W. Va., has accepted a call to the pastorate of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church at Lafayette.

THOMAS POWELL, a miner working at mine No. 6, owned by the Brazil Blockcoal Company, got four of his ribs broken and was hurt otherwise with falling slate.

CITIZENS of Jefferson recall the conflict between citizens and prison authorities in 1860, when the convict-lease system at one bold stroke, was rooted out of this State.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, a prominent resident of Crawfordsville, died from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was a native of Scotland, coming to this country in 1830.

A CLOUD-BURST in Hendricks county, near Centre Valley, caused such a raise in White Lick that it swept everything before it on a mighty flood that reached below Mooresville.

AT Farmland, Willie Fostnight slipped up behind Bob McCamey and severely cut him about the head and neck, just missing the jugular vein. Neither boy is over eight years old.

OLIVER SCOTT, a farmer, met with a terrible death near Huntington. He was threshing, when the boiler exploded and he was scalded to death. His son was also hurt, but not fatally.

REPRESENTATIVES of the tribes of Red Men from different points in the State met at Columbus and arranged to hold a general celebration of all the tribes in Indiana in that city, Oct. 21.

THE 3-year-old son of Christopher Shott of South Bend, was playing about the family yard, and, tugging at a large cement vase, pulled it over. The urn fell on the little one, crushing out its life.

THE illness of Gen. F. W. Bennett of Richmond, still continues. He was unable to attend the reunion of his regiment at Muncie. His friends have become anxious about him, as it is feared he cannot regain his strength.

THE steam boiler of Frank Vandorn, used to furnish power for a threshing machine, was blown up while threshing at Joseph Russell's, three miles east of Windfall. Edward Brown was badly scalded and cut about the head, and may die. Mrs. Joseph Russell was struck with fragments and badly hurt.

HENRY SCHMIDT, an immigrant, three years ago began working on Eli Sousman's farm, near West Fork, with the understanding that he might wed Kate, a daughter, who fell in love with him. He was to work for nothing three years and his pay was to be a wife, providing she didn't change her mind. Recently Kate fell in love with and married an Irish peddler named Mahony, whereat immigrant Schmidt made a big fuss. But he had signed a compact and there was no help. A younger daughter, Mary, took pity on the German and proposed to wed him instead of her sister. This pleased the German, but farmer Sousman made another compact that Schmidt should wait four years until Mary becomes 18, and then if she still loves him he can have her.

A NUMBER of young people met at the residence of James Thomas, in Tipton, to charivari the newly-married couple. One young man loaded a gun so heavy that when it was discharged it flew back, striking Fred Schmidt on the right leg, breaking the bone.

WHILE the venerable Sylvester Morgan of Jeffersonville, was sitting upstairs in his room he became suddenly ill and fell forward through an open window. He struck a stick which was supporting the window, and, knocking it out, the heavy sash fell and caught his legs, holding him in midair until help could arrive.

AS REV. LIKLY, pastor of the M. E. Church of Cory, was out driving his horse took fright and ran off, throwing him to the ground and seriously injuring him internally. The animal continued its mad flight until the vehicle collided with a carriage containing several small children, badly tearing it up and fatally injuring a 7-year-old boy.

DURING a severe rain and thunder storm lightning struck the large barn of Thomas H. Hindel, southwest of Plymouth, and burned it to the ground. A valuable horse was among the contents burned. Mr. Hindel was in the barn at the time and was seriously injured. Lightning also struck Leroy Staley. He is not expected to live.

A GRAIN PALACE.

To Be Opened in Plankinton, South Dakota, Sept. 28.

In Plankinton, South Dakota, the citizens have organized a Grain Palace Association. The first palace was opened Sept. 29, 1891. The building was eighty feet square and was located at the head of Main street, and perhaps excelled anything of the character ever before attempted. The plans for the palace of 1892 will exceed that of last year, both in size of building and art work. Plankinton being situated in the center of the most fertile portion of the State, enjoys peculiar advantages for the location of the "Palace."

It is claimed that the formation of animals and other designs out of grain, grasses, corn, silk, and other material far excelled any work of this kind ever before produced.

The Palace for 1892 opens September 28 and closes October 8. It is expected that this exposition will be the means of showing to the world what wonderful crops can be raised in this State, and what a grain producer South Dakota really is, will be one of considerable magnitude, larger in fact than any city in the State has yet assumed. The building will be one of great beauty in design, and the manner in which the interior and exterior will be decorated with the grains symbolic of the crops raised in the State will be equally attractive and beautiful. The building will be 80 by 120 feet in size and 100 feet to the top of the tallest tower. Gables, towers, minarets, and spires will largely enter into the architectural beauty of the upper part of the building, and the handsome decorations on the sides and approaches will make the building one of rare beauty. The total cost of the building and decorations will reach in amount over $14,000.

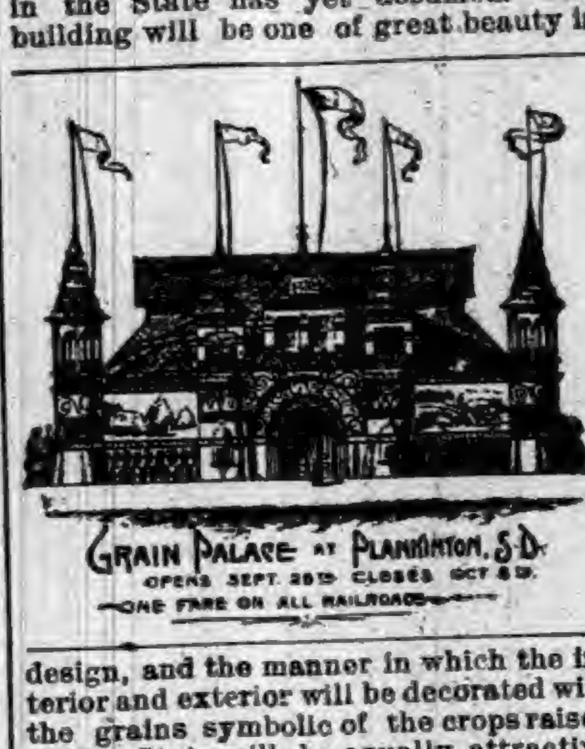
GRAIN PALACE AT PLANKINTON, S.D.
OPENS SEPT. 28TH CLOSES OCT 8TH.
ONE FARE ON ALL RAILROADS

The railroads have granted one fare for the round trip from Chicago, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad is making arrangements to run a train on the 27th of September direct to the Grain Palace at Plankinton, S. D., without change of cars.

The enormous crop now being harvested in South Dakota is sufficient evidence of the wonderful fertility of the soil, and the exposition at Plankinton will show the abundant resources of the State to a marked degree and be a fitting exposition of the agricultural wealth of South Dakota.

GEN. BIDWELL'S VIEWS.

Letter of Acceptance of the Prohibition Candidate.

The letter of acceptance of Gen. John Bidwell, of California, nominee of the Prohibition party for President of the United States, has been given out for publication. The letter is long, and discusses the principles of the party as enunciated in the Cincinnati platform. On the basic principle of absolute prohibition, Gen. Bidwell says that the danger of monopolistic tendencies menacing the Government is not so great as that of the destructive results sure to come from the liquor traffic. It is the constant menace of labor, which creates the wealth of the nation, and the traffic is now sapping and impoverishing the very foundation of the national fabric. Passing to the question of woman's suffrage he urges immediate emancipation of women. The nation that first gives woman equal rights with man, he says, will earn a crown of imperishable glory. He fears delay, as England will lead. On the question of finance he says the position of the party that the money should be gold, silver, and paper, issued only by the Government, is fair and broad. He also advocates the legal regulation of the rates of interest in all the States, believing that it will do much to check the tendency to centralization of the money power.

On the question of labor he says: "In order to relieve the labor of the country of its abnormal and often congested condition, there should be the earliest possible revision and restriction of the immigration and naturalization laws of the United States. These laws, so inimical to American labor and the best interests of all, if not so purposely enacted, have doubtless been kept in force for partisan considerations for fear of detriment to partisan interests, till our country has become the almost daily scene of riots, lawlessness and bloodshed, and not infrequently on such a scale as to portend, if permitted to go unchecked, the possible supersession of all authority. The discord between capital and labor cannot safely be allowed to continue. No matter what the cause, it is imperative to remove it. If it is necessary to have organizations as a defense against capital or competing labor, such organization should be authorized and regulated by law."

On the tariff he says: "We must concede that all nations have the right to levy tariffs. As Americans we are in favor of protecting all American interests. The tariff proposed by the Democratic party and that of the Republican party differ only in degree; both are sufficiently high to be termed protective. To the objection that tariffs have been unequal—that is to say, that under them the rich pay comparatively nothing and the masses nearly all the revenue so derived to support the National Government—must be added the further objection that they are blinding and deceptive."

The establishment of a system of income taxation, he says, could work no hardship and do no harm. When the Union needed money most during the rebellion the income tax was imposed, and worked like a charm. He continues:

"It helped then to save the Union, and will help to save the nation now in another rebellion—the masses against the classes."

One of its beneficial results, he argues, would be the equal distribution of wealth, which would go far toward healing the discord between capital and labor. He advocates government control, and, if necessary, the government ownership of railroads.

THERE has just been published an engraving representing Admirals Farragut, Porter, and Dupont in conference. The portraits have been favorably commented upon, and the engraver has given them additional interest by etching under each figure as a remarque, the best known incident of his career during the civil war.

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HEAD
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A Tale of English Life.

By Walter Besant.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"You have told them, I suppose, that you are married already."

"No, I have not. I should tell them, of course, if I could afford it. But I can't. The old man has found out all about you, Ruth, I don't know how. He's not a bad sort, the old man; all he says is 'cut it,' that's all."

Ruth drew her breath quickly. On her pale cheek there showed a spot of color.

"'Cut it,' he says, and you shall be a partner; keep it on and you shall be a beggar.

"That's the situation, Ruth"—he threw himself into a chair with a laudable assumption of carlessness. "A beggar. There is nothing in the world that I can do. I don't know any trade—I can't do anything. There isn't a man in the world more helpless than I when it comes to doing any work that will pay. So you see, as I can't afford to be a pauper, and it would only make things for you worse if I made you a pauper, too, I've made up my mind that the only thing for us to do is to cut it; to have done with it—to separate—to go on as if we had never met."

"But we cannot, Harry. It is too late to talk of such a thing."

"It is never too late. That is my resolution, Ruth."

"Good Heavens! Why, we are married. Have you forgotten that?!"

"Are we?"

"Are we not?"

"Look here, Ruth;" he threw himself into a chair and tried to assume a fine air of carelessness, as if the matter was one of very small importance. "So long as there was any chance at all for us I was willing to go on. But there isn't. It would be only cruel to you to keep up the thing any longer. I want to consult your interests first. I can't keep a wife, you see. I can't even keep myself. Well, now—don't fly out more than you can help, Ruth. Look here, you've got a dozen of letters of mine; you can make yourself infernally disagreeable if you please. If you go into a court of law you would even get damages, I dare say. Now look here. Don't let's have any scandal. I'll buy the letters—I'll buy up everything at a big price. Anything to prevent a row and to part amicably."

She stared at him with a mind only half awakened.

"Buy your letters? What do you mean? Harry—husband"—she laid her hand on his arm as he sat up in the chair; "tell me what does this mean? Buy your letters to your wife?"

"Wife—ah! well—of course, I don't pretend to believe that you didn't see through the trick. Where were you married, pray?"

"At a registry."

"Where is that registry?"

"I don't know. You took me there."

"I took you to an office; but, my child, it was a sham registry."

He turned away his head. Cold and selfish as he was, he could not face her as he told this infernal lie.

"A sham office," he went on, "and took a false name. You are no more married than your sister, Miss Ruth Heron."

He forced himself to face her.

"I don't know, I don't know," she said, not in fact knowing what she said. Then she stopped and neither spoke.

"Do you mean all you say—all?" she asked.

"All; I mean it all. Hang it, Ruth, nobody wants you to come to any harm! I tell you frankly that I will buy back all the letters."

She bent forward and whispered.

He sprang to his feet with an oath and walked across the room. When he came back to her his face was dogged and obstinate, as it had been with his father. Unhappily, the girl would not meet him with equal stubborness.

"What does that matter to me?" he asked her, with brutality incredible. "Do as you like. Only when you come to think it over you will say that the best thing you can do is to follow my advice. Give up all the papers and I'll see you through—buy you a business, send you abroad—anything you please."

Remember that this man up to this moment had been her passionate lover; one who would not find respect too great or worship too complete. What did I say? Fear of poverty reduced him in one moment to this level. Again I say—it makes one tremble lest through some temptation we, too——

The girl stared at him. It was as if beneath the visor of the knightly helmet, where a moment before had been the face of a man, there should be grinning the ugly features of a mocking ape.

"You mean all this," she said again.

"Of course, I mean it. What the devil should I say it for unless I meant it?" Brutality, you see, once begun must be kept up, even if one has had enough of it. Yet I declare that to this young man the recollection of his father's fierce eyes and of his awful threats drove pity, love, memory, honor—everything out of his mind. He had but one thought, to get out of the mess.

"You have no pity? Consider—oh! I have told you—consider—because you did love me only a week or two ago——"

"Drop it, Ruth. If one of us two is going to be a pauper it shall not be me, if I can help it. We've had a good time, and it's over. You shall be taken care of. It is all over, I tell you."

"No—no. Oh!" She clasped her hands with a cry of anguish. "It is only beginning. Oh! it is beginning."

She sank into the chair he had left and buried her face in her hands. Then she sprang to her feet again as if there was no rest in her.

"Oh, my sister—Naomi!" "Oh, my sister!—how shall I tell her? What shall I say? What will she say? Oh, I would rather die than tell her!"

He was leaning against the mantel-shelf. He turned impatiently and took up a little dagger paper-knife, one of those glittering toys the handle of which is of mother-o'-pearl and the blade of polished blue steel, and began to play with it, not even thinking of the toy.

"I thought you had more sense," he said, "than to go on like this. Well, you know now what I had to say. Better go quietly and think it over. Come, Ruth, it won't be so hard, after all. I tell you that you shall always have a friend in me, and——"

"I cannot bear it. How can I tell her? Oh, I wish I was dead! How can I tell her? I will kill myself." She wrung her hands, looking round the room as if for some help or comfort there.

"They all say that," said the man. "But they don't do it, you know."

She pushed back her hair; then she tore off her bonnet and let it fall, as if the sight of it oppressed her. The wild look in her eyes and her white cheeks frightened the man—brute as he was.

"Come, Ruth," he said, "be more sensible. Consider—think a little. Let us part friends." He held out his hand as one who seeks to conciliate. In it was the little dagger.

She snatched it from him. "No," she cried. "I will never tell Naomi. You may tell her—you. I will kill myself. Yes—let me go—let me go. I will kill myself."

She fought with the strength of despair while he tried to wrench the weapon from her hand. Then his—her—feet caught, and they fell upon the floor—he undermost.

When the girl's shrieks called in the housekeeper from the next set of chambers, she was standing over Mr. Harry Stoke, who lay on his back—white in the face—lying in his blood. Upon her dress was blood; upon her hands was blood, and in her right hand the paper-knife which she had torn from the ribs of the wounded man was dripping blood.

CHAPTER V.

THE CASE.

The case, which came on for trial a few weeks later was very briefly and imperfectly reported in the papers. The facts, as they appeared in the reports, were neither sensational nor interesting. A certain Ruth Heron, aged 21, unmarried, was charged with stabbing and wounding with intent to murder one Henry Stoke. The prisoner was represented by counsel, but there was practically no defense, and the jury found their verdict without leaving the box. In passing sentence, the judge told the prisoner that only a providential interposition had prevented her from being charged with actual murder; he should sentence her to the term of seven years' penal servitude. The prisoner, who appeared perfectly unmoved, then left the dock.

As reported, the case looked like nothing more than a common street brawl among drunken and disorderly persons. There are thousands of unmarried girls of 21 who go mad with drink every night, and assault the ruffians, their associates, though to stick a knife into a man is reckoned beyond the rules of the game. It was not stated where the assault took place, or what was the position of the wounded man, or the relations of these twain. Therefore the case occupied five lines, and no one paid the slightest heed to the terrible wreck and ruin of a life. That a girl of 21 should be locked up in a prison for seven long years, and at the end of that time should be separated from the virtuous by the memory of shame, and crime, and jail, is a thing that happens every day. Only another of our unhappy sisters come to grief. We are such a large family that we can not love all our sisters, can we?

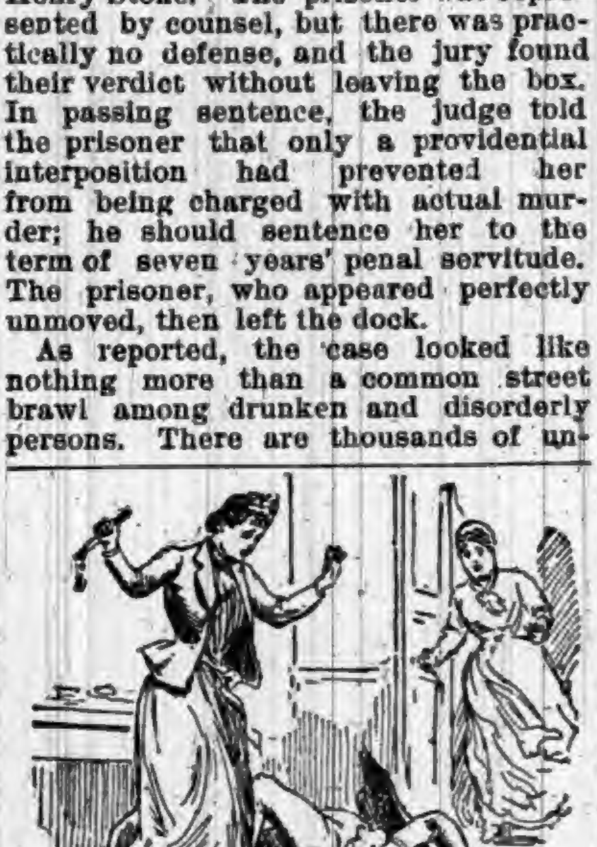

SHE WAS STANDING OVER MR. HARRY STOKE.

In the city there were some persons who showed each other the paper, and whispered: "John Stoke's eldest son. Devilish unpleasant thing." A week later the matter was clean forgotten, save by the younger men who still remembered the romantic episode in the life of Harry Stoke, and still told the tale how he was knifed in a row, by a girl, and taken up for dead. Now, had the case been fully reported; had certain questions been asked, which should have been asked;—had I been upon the jury I would have asked these questions namely, why this girl called upon this young gentleman in his chambers on Sunday afternoon? what had been their relations? whether she brought that knife with her? what she said before the thing was done? and so forth; there might have been some sympathy for the girl; the jury—I know not—might have brought in a different verdict, and there would have been a corresponding verdict, or an equivalent sentence passed upon the injured man by the world outside the courts.

Let us add one or two details not reported in the papers.

The case was taken after luncheon. When the prisoner was placed in the dock, she lifted her veil and looked round the court with seeming curiosity. She was pale, but not trembling or confused, nor did she appear in the least afraid. If she had been a mere spectator she could not have been more unmoved. When she had looked steadily at the Judge on the bench, the jury in their box, the clerk below, the counsel in their wigs, she lowered her veil, folded her hands, and stood impassive. Being called upon to plead, she made no audible reply, but the official beside her leaned over her and informed the Court that the prisoner pleaded, "Not Guilty."

The principal witness was Henry Stoke. Considering all facts of the case, one might have expected him to be in a highly nervous and agitated condition of mind and body. It is always horrid to go into a witness box and give evidence, even when one has to give, so to speak, outside evidence. But in such a case as this, when one's motives may be so cruelly misinterpreted, and one's actions harshly judged, and when one may be asked the most disagreeable questions about things one would willingly bury and forget, and when facts of a most damaging kind may have to be admitted, to go into a witness box must be the most disagreeable thing in the world for a sensitive and candid soul. Only consider what the young man might have to confess! Yet he marched into the box upright and confident, his cheek a little flushed, without the least apparent nervousness. The reason of this was, I suppose, a little note which lay in his pocket. It contained these words:

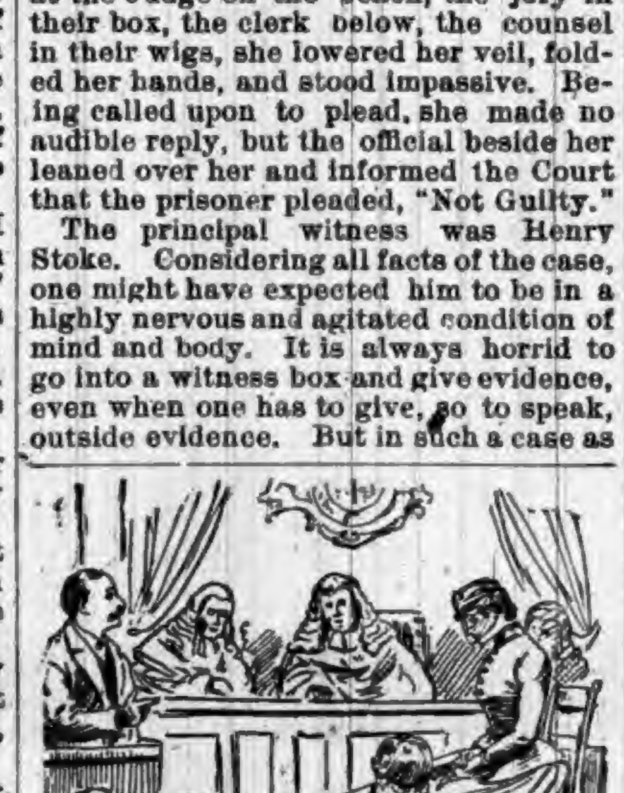

WITNESS SAID HE COULD NOT SAY.

"My sister bids me tell you that she will give no account at all of what took place. She will have no question asked about her relation with you. What you say in your evidence shall go unquestioned.
NAOMI."

He went into the box, therefore, fortified by the knowledge that he could say anything he pleased. Let us believe that he did really conceive himself to have been deliberately stabbed by the girl; he so well deserved that punishment that he had no doubt in his mind as to her having done it on purpose. He deposed simply that the girl had called upon him, that there had been an altercation, that the prisoner seized a small paper-knife with a steel blade, and that he remembered nothing more.

The counsel for the defense said he was instructed to ask him one question: Could not the wound have been inflicted by accident?

Witness said that he could not say.

There were no other questions asked, and he left the box. Well, he had been stabbed; he had been obliged to go into court and to state that fact. What good would it do to go into other matters? People must not be stabbed even by girls who have been deserted. Personally, he was horribly vexed about the whole business, not to speak of the pain caused by the wound. But what could he do? He was very sorry for the girl, but it would not help him if all the story of his entanglement was proclaimed in open court. Observe that when a young gentleman like Mr. Harry Stoke behaves in this kind of way it is always an entanglement into which he has fallen, and, among his female relatives, the other party entangled is always the most crafty, the most subtle, the most designing, the most foreseeing, the most far-reaching she-devil that ever walked about with intent to entrap and destroy the sons of women.

The next witness was the housekeeper at the chambers, who deposed that, being engaged in the adjoining room, she heard voices in dispute; that one of them was a woman's voice; that she heard a scuffle of feet and a heavy fall, followed by a woman's shriek; that she ran into the room and saw Mr. Stoke lying on the floor in a pool of blood, and the prisoner standing over him, the dagger dripping with blood in her hand, and that all she said was, "I have killed him! I have killed him!"

Another witness was the medical man who had examined the wound. He said that he was called in about half-past seven that evening and found a man lying on the floor unconscious and bleeding from a wound, of which he proceeded to give a minute description, which caused the conduct of the assassin to seem very deliberate, and even scientific. Had the weapon passed an inch more to the right or to the left, or to the north or south, it must have gone through the heart, or severed the pericadiac artery, or pierced the vascular integument, or penetrated the femoral tissues, in which case death would have supervened. He said, however, that there was nothing to prevent the wound having been accidentally caused by a scuffle and a fall.

The counsel for the defense dwelt strongly on this possibility. The wounded man, he said, had no recollection of any such scuffle; on the other hand, he had no recollection of the events at all after the girl had taken up the knife. He called on the jury to give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt.

The counsel for the Crown ridiculed this theory. Here was a girl, probably with a grievance, real or fancied—it was not for him to plead that grievance, and his learned brother had not thought proper to advance it. She waited for the wounded man on a Sunday afternoon when nobody was about—probably she reckoned on being able to walk off unseen—and she attempted to murder him. Nothing could be more clear: she had made no defense; she refused to take advantage of the power to give evidence on her own behalf; she had nothing to say; her counsel would plead nothing but a possible—and very improbable—accident.

With that the counsel sat down, and the Judge summed up. He, too, had nothing to say in favor of the prisoner.

The jury, without leaving the box, found the prisoner guilty of stabbing.

During the trial, there was another sitting in the body of the court beside the solicitor for the prisoner. Another girl, evidently a friend of the prisoner, for she was in deep distress, and sat with her handkerchief to her eyes nearly all the time. But the prisoner showed no sign of any emotion. When the man whom she had stabbed went into the box she looked up curiously; after that she remained perfectly still; her head was bent, her hands were crossed, her eyes were raised; she received her sentence, and she walked out of the dock afterwards with the same apparent callousness. It was the other girl in the body of the court who, when the Judge concluded, shrieked aloud, and fell fainting on the floor.

Mr. Harry Stoke walked quickly away. This was the end of that romantic episode into which he had crammed all the passion of which his heart was capable, and all the treachery and villainy of which mankind at large is capable. Probably in his boyhood he had read of great monsters—men whose place is low down in those fearful rings of flame and boiling pitch and devilish tortures—of whose sufferings and punishments one reads with equanimity. Well, he himself had become even as great a villain. That man's heart must be as hard as the nether millstone, who could thus send to a felon's prison the girl whom he had loved and betrayed, to whom he had promised so much and lied so foully. But he went away bravely, with quite a color in his cheek; a handsome young man, as some of the women in the court whispered to each other, and no doubt abominably treated by the wicked, impudent, designing, murderous wretch who had now received her reward, which richly she deserved.

The counsel for the defense walked across Fleet street to his chambers in the Temple, accompanied by a friend, briefless but without envy.

"I was thinking, Jack——" he said, but stopped.

"So was I," said Jack.

"I was thinking——" he began again.

"That it is a beastly shame to lock up such a pretty girl for seven years."

"Yes, poor wretch. Why wouldn't the girl ask any questions? Why did she refuse any cross-examination? Why wouldn't she allow me to ask what the row was about? Did you see her face, Jack? It wasn't murder in that face, my friend, it was pride. She never meant to stab him. The only question she would suffer me to ask revealed the truth—what had the fellow done? They say he's the son of a rich city man. He's a villain, Jack; he's a villain. And he's a cur, Jack; he's a cur. Well, the girl had the sweetest face. She let that fellow say what he pleased—she was too proud to defend herself. Oh, he's a villain; he's a villain. Poor child! I hope they will be kind to her. But she's got to come out again, and her life is ruined."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE city of New York has 1,157 millionaires. In a 7-cent lodging house in that city, a missionary collected $1.35 for the Grant monument fund. Most of the subscribers earn not more than 30 cents a day. But the point is evident, Grant is to have his tomb, and we won't rub some things too deep.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Sprinkles of Spice.

WHEN a mosquito presents his bill he is not invited to call again.—Troy Press.

THE seedy individual can find companionship in the blackberry pie.—Binghamton Republican.

PAPER-HANGERS are about the only men who succeed in business by going to the wall.—Texas Siftings.

PEOPLE who are able to raise a breeze have an opportunity to be immensely popular during dog days.

SOME men if they take one swallow will insist on having a lark.—Boston Post.

"YOU are the only girl I ever loved." "Then we would better part I don't want to marry a freak."—Life.

DAPPER—"Why did you leave your last position; didn't it suit you?" Flashly—"It didn't even keep me in neckties."

THE crying need in naval affairs is a marine Koch who can cure the ravages of coal consumption.—Baltimore American.

THE walking delegate does not wear out half as much shoe leather as the striker who is looking for another job.—New York Herald.

WIFE—Harry, why did you have your new trousers made without pockets? Husband—I did it for the sake of change, darling.

A WAITRESS may not know how to deal a pack of cards, but she can easily raise the deuce by dropping a tray.—Glens Falls Republican.

IF the early bird which catches the worm would rush matters a little and visit the electric lamps he could get his fill of bugs.—Columbus Post.

THERE is room to doubt whether a person who sits in the gallery of a church is responsible for the deeds done in the body.—New York News.

MAMMA—"How terrible! A man was drowned at the bathing beach this morning." Daughter—"Dear me! And men are so scarce here."—New York Herald.

THE nail trade is said to be looking up. Certainly; think of the campaign lies that will have to be mailed between now and November.—Detroit Free Press

PAULINE—"Lo'd, Geems, what yo' wiggilin' yo' toes dat a-way fo'? Is yo' well?" Geems—"I'se jes' countin' up how much I made dis week pickin' strawberries."—Judge.

YOUNG WIFE—"What do you think of my pie-crust, Jack?" Jack (who doesn't wish to be as severe as the case warrants)—"Very nice, my darling; but don't you get the shortening in lengthwise?"—Boston Post.

WHYTE—Are you good at arithmetic, Browne? Browne—Good, my boy? I'm simply phenomenal at it. I can add a column of six figures up seven times and make it come out eight different ways.—Somerville Journal.

JOSEPH is a witty head-waiter. One day during the hot spell a guest said to him: "This weather is pretty hot, isn't it, Joseph?" "Be jabbers," he replied, "hot is only a nickname for it."—Detroit Free Press.

PERDITA—"Are you going to accept him, Pen?" Penelope—"I really don't know, dear. Bradstreet reports very favorable on him, but the detectives have not completed their investigations yet."—Life.

IRATE PASSENGER (who has been carried down town instead of up)—"You told me this car went up town when I asked you, conductor." Conductor—"So it does, sorr, on the return trip."—Harper's Weekly.

"WHY do you keep the butcher-knife by the side of the water cooler?" asked a man who was making his first visit to Cincinnati, of the hotel clerk. "To cut the water in slices, sir," replied the clerk, with some surprise. --Life.

DANCING MASTER—"I want to look at some nice shoes for dancing." Shoe Man—"Yes, sir; here you are, a nice pair of kangaroo skin shoes—and you know, sir, for hops the kangaroo can't be beaten."—Inter Ocean.

WHEN a man takes off his linen collar and dons a neglige shirt, and a woman throws aside her loose waist and puts on a stiff shirt with a high collar, you may know that the hot weather has come.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

As A rule, a man who has a mustache he can twist or whiskers he can stroke is three times as long making up his mind as one who hasn't.—Atchison Globe.

"THEY says Mars is going to be a very interesting study." "Yes," she answered, "and as you may want to use the latch key, I'll go with you while you study it."—Washington Star.

"I WANT an ice chest with a glass door," he said to the furniture man. "Are you particular about the glass door?" "Yes, I want to put the thermometer inside and look at it."—Washington Star.

MR. FITZ RACQUET (at the seaside)—Don't you miss your husband, now that he's gone back to town, Mrs. Spooner? Mrs. Spooner—Oh, no. You see I just open an umbrella and let a newspaper peep from underneath it—so—and I forget he isn't with me.—Funny Folks.

Eggs for Dysentery.

The egg is considered one of the best remedies for dysentery; beaten up lightly, with or without sugar, and swallowed at a gulp, it tends, by its emolient qualities, to lessen the inflammation of the stomach and intestines, by forming a transient coating on these organs, enables nature to resume her healthful sway over a diseased body. Two or at most three eggs per day would be all that is required in ordinary cases; and since eggs are not merely medicine but food as well, the lighter the diet otherwise, and the quieter the patient is kept, the more certain and rapid is the recovery.

GANTER'S
MAGIC
—CHICKEN—
CHOLERA CURE!
Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND
ROASTER AND BAKER
IMPROVED
ROASTER & BAKER
FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST
THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

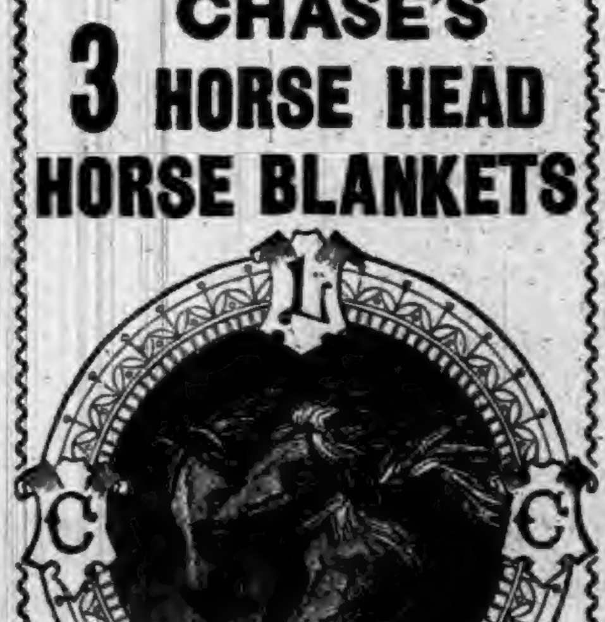

CHASE'S
3 HORSE HEAD
HORSE BLANKETS

are the strongest and best.
Chase's
Plush Lap Robes
are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.
FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.
L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.
Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.
The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.
Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.
HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE,
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.
No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment; mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

FREE
FOR
30 DAYS 30 DAYS
In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.
(P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.)

BUCKEYE
HOG CHOLERA CURE
BUCKEYE CURE
MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.
AN ABSOLUTE
PREVENTION AND CURE
OF HOG CHOLERA.
IT WILL
Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.
If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.
AGENTS WANTED.
W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
Nos. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

Now Is The Time To Buy

WALL PAPER

CHEAP.

We will sell at Cost all PATTERNS IN STOCK

from now on till September 1, to make room for our large

FALL STOCK

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE FAIR.

G. W. McKAY, MANAGER.

Fine line of Shirts, Pants, ladies and gentlemen's underwear, at

THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

DO YOU KNOW

THAT IF YOU USE ONE BOTTLE OF

Chapman's Celebrated Flux Syrup

NO ONE CAN PERSUADE YOU TO DO WITHOUT IT?

If you are attacked with Cholera Morbus it will relieve all pain and leave your stomach and bowels in good shape. If you are attacked with Diarrhœa, it will cure you and leave you feeling as good as new. If you have had Chronic Diarrhœa for many years, you will be happily surprised before you have used one bottle. If you have pain in the Stomach, Bowels, or Side, it will give relief. If you have a cough, it will give you sweet rest and cure your cough. It is a sweet syrup. Children love it, and nothing can excel it for children Cutting Teeth, as it will relieve the pain and regulate their bowels. It is for sale by Druggists, and has a Printed Guarantee on each bottle. If, after a thorough trial, you are not satisfied with the result, you can return the bottle to the druggist and your money will be refunded. Don't ruin your stomach with burning remedies when this pleasant syrup is guaranteed to cure.

G. W. CHAPMAN,

MANUFACTURER, BOX 207, HICKSVILLE, OHIO.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. Eustis, General Passenger Agent Chicago.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Annual Excursion to Northern Michigan.

Via the G. R. & I., Thursday, September 8th. Only $5 00 for the round trip. Tickets good ten (10) days. Plenty of coaches.

Special train leaves LaOtto, at 3:15 p. m.
" " " Avila, at 3:28 p. m.
" " " Kendallville 3:41 p. m.

Last opportunity to visit the beautiful resorts of Northern Michigan.

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 1, 1892.

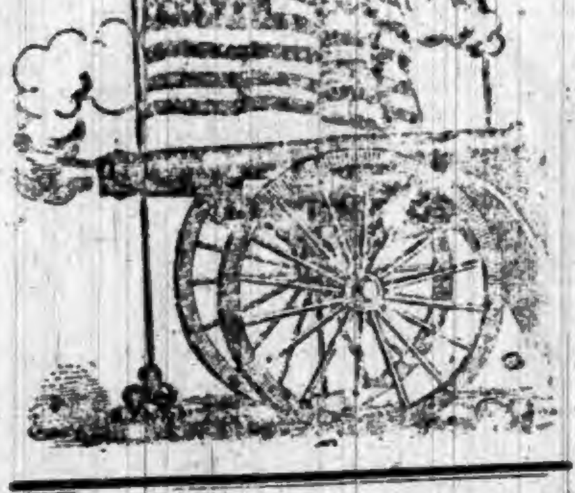

To Open The Campaign.

The democrats of DeKalb county will open the campaign, formally, by a grand rally at Garrett on

Friday, September 9.

The Opening Speech will be made by

HON. G. W. Bell,

of Washington, D. C., the ablest speaker on the tariff question, in the United States. The speech will be in the afternoon, and he will be followed by other able speakers. There may be also an evening meeting.

Judicial Convention.

The Judicial convention for the purpose of nominating a prosecutor for the circuit composed of DeKalb and Steuben, will be held in Waterloo on Saturday, Sept. 10, at 10:30 a. m. Delegates should bear this in mind, so as to be present.

BEERS ERIC, Chairman for DeKalb.

CHOLERA raging in Europe, and our people are prepared to prevent it getting over here.

ARKANSAS State election next Monday, Vermont on Tuesday, and Maine on the following Monday, Sept. 12.

RECIPROCITY, as republicans are trying to get it, means, say $5 of free trade. If this is a good thing, why not take it by millions. But reciprocity so far, has proved a failure. We don't know of a single article it has made cheaper to us

THE new tax law raised the assessment on one estate in Carroll county, $210,000 And now the owner of that property will howl through republican papers, that the new law has increased his taxes. And yet he is not assessed as high as poor men.

IF THE New York Tribune squared itself with the Typographical union before Reid's nomination, why was it necessary at the last meeting of the New york union to pass a resolution stating that the boycot against that paper would be raised as soon as the matter is fully settled?

Communication.

MR. EDITOR:—

I saw an article in the Clipper of last week, rather criticising me for the fee I charge for services as superintendent of work contracted for by the County Commissioners. While I know it don't pay me to spend my time for $2 per day, I have been chosen as one of the Commissioners in my county, to look after its interests and will be satisfied with the pay the law provides. While I am aware that it has been the custom to charge $3.50, I can't find any law for it, and consequently I feel it my duty to be satisfied with the pay the law provides, and nothing more. I have consulted the best attorneys in regard to my perdiem and they have failed to cite me to any authority giving me more than $2 for services outside of regular or called sessions. If you think worthy of space in your paper, you will oblige me by publishing this. Yours Resp'y,

LYMAN LOCKWOOD,
County Commissioner.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

G. A. R. encampment at Washington, D. C., and Naval Veterans' Association. Meeting at Baltimore, Md., September 1892.

For the above occasions the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets. September 13 to 20, inclusive, from all stations to Washington, D. C. Baltimore, Md., and return, at very low rates. Ticket will be good for return passage to and including October 10, 1892. For further information as to all these excursions, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Pass'r agent, Chicago, Ill.

TO CHICAGO.

On September 2 and 3, 9 and 10. 16 and 17 and 23 and 24 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets to Chicago at very low rates. Tickets will include admission to the World's Fair Grounds, and will be good to return until the Monday following date of sale. 37,

TO PORTLAND, ORE.

On September 9 to 14, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Portland, Ore., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the I. O. O. F. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including Nov. 12, 1892.

Low Rates to Toledo Exposition

For this occasion the L. S & M. S. Ry. will sell excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates, Sept. 5 to 10 inclusive, good returning until Sept. 12 inclusive. For particulars see local ticket agents.

Notice to All Persons.

I, John G. Stonebraker, feeling most keenly the curse of the use of intoxicating liquor, that it degrades and injures me in person and humiliates my family and friends, have resolved to abstain from its use. And I hereby notify any and warn all persons that I will expose to the officers of the law and aid in prosecuting to the fullest extent, any person who gives or furnishes me any intoxicating liquor.

This 30th day of August, 1892.

JOHN G. STONEBRAKER.

Brave Cadets.

F. N. Freeman of F. Wayne, who was appointed by Judge McClellan to the naval academy at Annapolis, has already proved himself worthy of a place in the honoroble profession he has chosen. The following account of the incident was copied by the Ft. Wayne Journal from the Providence, R. I., News of Aug. 12.

"A gallant rescue was accomplished by a number of cadets from the practice ship 'Constellation,' yesterday. Passing by one of the bathing beaches in a boat they noticed struggling in the water several girls who had been caught in the tide and swept away from the beach at the "Dumplings." Three of the cadets, Freeman, Stanley and Mansfield, jumped overboard and held up the girls until taken in by the boat. The girls at the time of the rescue were nearly exhausted, and but for the timely arrival of the cadets, one if not all of them would have been drowned as the tide at this point is very strong."

When this gallant act was reported to the secretary of the navy, he at once sent a letter to Mr. Freeman, commending the young men for their bravery.

New Firm.

We take pleasure in announcing a new business partnership this week. A. B. Olds, younger brother of W. J. Olds has taken a half interest in the store and business that has been conducted by the latter for the past year in the Sebring block on North Main street, and the firm will be hereafter known as the "Olds, Bros." Both are good business men, well posted in all that pertains to their lines of goods, gentlemanly and obliging. We hope to see the new firm continue its prosperity.

Corunna Entertainment.

There will be a missionary entertainment at the Christian church in Corunna, Sunday evening, Sept. 3, consisting of welcome address, recitations, paper, solos, dialogue by eleven ladies in costume representing the heathen nations. At the close the nations will present a tableau by clinging to the cross. The music and singing will be furnished by the Christian church choir of Kendallville. Come early and secure good seats. Admittance 10 cents.

Lavene—Rosenblom.

[Warsaw Daily Times, Aug. 29th]

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Abe Cohen on West Market street, was the scene of a brilliant gathering last evening, the occasion being the marriage of their sister, Bessie Rosenblom to Isaac Laveno of Auburn. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 by Rabbi Weinstin, of Goshen. The Hebrew's ceremony was used and consumed thirty-five minutes in its performance. The bride was attired in a becoming robe of white brilliantine. After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served and the festivities were continued until the departure of the newly married couple for Ft, Wayne, where they will visit friends for several days. The bride was the recipient of numerous costly presents. Guests were present from Ft. Wayne, Chicago and other cities.

Take Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor and at the same time cancel an honest obligation, by calling and settling at once. Please make a note of this, so when you are in town you will drop in and balance accounts.

Yours Resp'y,
J. BEURET, Auburn.

Obituary.

Annette Britton Riley died Aug. 25, 1892, at her home near Ashland, Ohio, aged 42 years, 11 months and 18 days. The funeral was held last Saturday at 2 p. m. and her mother Mrs. Martha Britton, Frank L. Britton, M. B. Willis and wife, Mrs. Minnie Franks and Cal Husselman of the relatives in this county were present to attend the last sad rites.

The Hicksville Fair

will be held Sep. 20, 21, 22 and 23. Every effort is being made to make it the best ever held. An especial effort is being made that the racing shall be something good.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE

At Shelbyville, Ind., September 28, 1892.

The Democracy of Shelby county, Ind., the old home of the late Vice President Hendricks, will hold its usual mammoth Democratic Barbecue on September 28. Heretofore, more than 60,000 people attended each of the Barbecues at that place and, from present indications, this one will assume national proportions and eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted in the country. Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, the running mate of Grover Cleveland, will be present and make a speech on that occasion. This fact alone gives the meeting a national significance and insures an immense gathering of the unterrified democracy. Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Senator John G. Carlisle, Senator David B. Hill, Senator Wm. F. Vilas, Ex Governor Isaac P. Gray, Ex Gov. Jas. E. Campbell, Hon. Lawrence T. Neal, Hon. Henry Watterson, Gov. Horace G. Boise, Gov. James Boyd, Hon. Don M. Dickerson, Hon. Burke Cockran, of Tammany Hall, N. Y., Senator John M. Palmer, Gen'l Black, Gen'l Sickles, Att'y. Gen'l A. G. Smith, Hon. J. W. Kern, Hon Leon O. Bailey, Senator D. W. Voorhees, Congressmen G. W. Cooper, Jason B. Brown and many others have been invited and will be present. Fifty cattle and hundreds of calves, sheep and poultry will be slaughtered for the occasion, and profiting by past experience, the committee will be prepared to feed all who attend. Cheap rates on all railroads have been secured.

Thos. Taggart, chairman, Democratic State Central committee, says; "I will do everything in my power to assist you in making your meeting a success Command me and I will be at your service."

For Sale.

The undersigned has for sale, one ten-horse-power traction engine in number one working order, one feed mill, and one power sheller and shafting, belts, etc. Will sell cheap for cash or will take a good driving team three or four years old as part pay.

Call and see me.

James N. McBride,
Waterloo, Ind.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Special Train to the Fair.

On Thursday, Sept 15, the B. & O., will run an excursion train from the west, leaving Cromwell, at 7:30 a. m. Returning, will leave here, after the races. This train will stop at the Wabash depot, at the foot of Main street. For time of trains, see bills

THE ALBION MILITARY BAND,

will accompany the train, and play at the fair, that day.

OLD SOLDIERS' DAY,

Is on Wednesday, Sept. 14, when all ex-soldiers will be admitted free.

GRAND PRIZE GIVEN.

The Auburn Stove Works will give a splendid new cooking stove of their own make, to the couple getting married on the grounds.

SPECIAL BICYCLE RACE,

will be given on Friday, early in the afternoon. Time will be given on program.

The society donates $25 to this race, and the Auburn Bicycle Club, $25, more, to be expended in medals or premiums in the contest. There will be a large number of entries from various points. Best two in three.

SPECIAL TRAINS

for Labor Day Celebration at Fort Wayne, Sept. 5.

The Lake Shore R. R. will run a special train from Angola to Ft. Wayne and return, on above date, and sell excursion tickets at half rates, good going and returning on special train only. Train will leave Auburn at 8 40 a. m. Special trains will be run between Ft Wayne and Centlivre's Park as often as necessary to meet the demands.

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The announcement that the North Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderfull productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strickly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangments for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago. 38

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

Sick Headache,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA,

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT,
645 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 33

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure,

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents,

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU

SEEN OUR

FINE SHOES,

BOOTS,

HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a

Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for a

INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,

Quality,

Price!

WE OWN

BOOTS

CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

We Open This Week

THE LARGEST

and

MOST VARIED

Stock of Fall and Winter

Dry Goods

ever offered by Us to the Trade.

Next Week We open Our

Millinery Department.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

The Auburn Iron Works
Is the
Place to go for
General Repairs
of all kinds.
Pipe, Pipe Fittings, Etc.,
FURNISHED.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption. A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Do you want a good deal in groceries? If you are in search of the place where your money will buy good goods at lowest prices, call at Ira Brandon's. 26tf

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & Mc Cord.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.

To whom it may concern:

I have suffered for years with neuralgic headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that has done me any good. Would recommend them to all similarly affected. CHARLES PASSOT, 716 N. 16th Street.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, of no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

The Auburn fair is Sept. 12.

The African traveler at the M. E. church this evening.

Don't fail to get something ready for the Auburn fair, Sept. 12.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Commissioners meet next Monday in regular session for the September term.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Frank Hogue started west Monday, going to Kearney, Neb., to visit relatives there.

Do you want the best picture that can be made by the photographic process? If so, then go to J. A. Landis.

Louis Hosler of Corunna, and a friend Mr. Shirey of this place, made this office a brief visit last Thursday.

Gugerli has moved to the Sheets building, south of jail, where his customers will find him till about Sept. 1.

Tablets, tablets, tablets, the biggest, the cheapest and the best at Casebeer & Matheny's opposite Swineford House. 37

TO RENT: By the hour, day or week, a high grade cushion tired safety bicycle. Inquire of Walter C. Hartman, Auburn, Indiana.

Adam Carper has his hand all bundled up, owing to a very painful carbuncle in the palm. He would be just as happy without it.

Preaching at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening, Sept. 4, by the regular pastor, J. D. Brosy. All are invited to attend,

The Adventists have been holding a series of tent meetings on Fourth street, near the German Reformed church, and have apparently had a good attendance,

Farmers who wish the pamphlets of our state agricultural experiment station can get them by sending a request to C. S. Plumb, director of experiment station, Lafayette, Ind.

J. L. Davis visited the family of W. J. Austin at Omaha, as he passed through there on his western trip. They are doing well there, having a large wholesale boot and shoe trade.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. H. K. Scott, of Angola, with a friend, Miss Myers, of Peoria, Ill., has been here a few days visiting with her people, the family of A. J. Ralston. Mr. Scott joined her here for a stay over Sunday.

Henry Shoemaker has bought out John Kruger's stock of groceries and rented the building and keeps the grocery business right on. Johnny Kruger helps him, and we hope to see them have a good trade.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Picker & Bumpus are laying the brick of the two new rooms going up next to Kruger's on South Main. Alex. King owns the north one, and Justin Girardot the one next to Kruger's. It will make three brick rooms together and add greatly to the block.

Mr. Isaac Lavene, a notice of whose marriage at Warsaw, we have this week, is one of Auburn's new citzens. He is at present located at the Watson Hotel, but will soon rent a house, and with his bride, become citizens of Auburn. We hope he and Mrs. Lavene will find a hearty welcome by our people.

And still the DeKalb boy gets there, as shown by the following which we clip from last week's Sournal of Logansport: "O. C. Waterman, of Waterloo, Ind., is acting as agent at the Eel River depot during the absence of the regular agent, J. W. Dunwoody, who is attending the K. P. encampment at Kansas City."

John Kruger goes to morrow for a three week's visit with his relatives at Toledo, Wyandotte and Detroit. He will make his home mainly at Wyandotte, and put in his time sight seeing, etc. He is not in good health, and a good rest like this will benefit him. He also thinks of taking a trip to Detroit and Milwaukee in October.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

J. W. Smith of Custer, thrashed his wheat last week—nothing unusual about that of course, but he thinks the boys have a new patent on straw stacking. It isn't the patent plan on which the tower of Babel was built, going high up toward heaven, but the wide-out-and-spring-bottom pants style. The boys had evidently been stacking on the big farms in Dakota, and found themselves short of room in DeKalb county.

In Mr. Hoffelder's letter of last week, we mis-read one of his figures making the cost of the iron bridge spoken of $1,690 when it should have been $1,650 This of course changed the figures the rest of the way, but did not vitiate the argument, nor weaken the main fact, which was that the democratic commissioners had saved the county nearly $4,000 in spite of the struggle Mr. Lockwood and his republican backers made to put them in a hole.

We take little stock in the sensational article the Dispatch had last week about the four trustees who bought encyclopedias for their schools, and paid big prices for them. We presume the Dispatch wished to carry the idea that these men were dishonest and were defrauding their townships. We do not look at it in their light. They may have been over reached in the bargain, and in fact were over reached. The agent had been here before, had sold them supplies, and, having dealt honestly with them, they had confidence in him. This time he came and told them he had the new Chamber's Encyclopedia, and if he had told the truth the trustees would have got a set worth $50. But he had only the old edition, which was $18 50, as the copyright had expired. That is the substance of the whole thing. It proves nothing except that trustees should be careful. It would be well to investigate prices before making heavy purchases Of course if trustees take commissions on goods they buy, it would not be right. But there is no probability that any of these men did it.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Gasolene stoves at half-price at J. Beuret's.

Gugerli, the tailor, south of public square, now.

Sept. 12 to 16 is the time of the Auburn District fair.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

Week after next is the Auburn fair. Get something ready to exhibit.

Do your want hardware? Then go to Beuret, where you can get it at cost.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. G. W. Swank, of Jackson, is at Elkhart, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mullen.

Cowan Sisters will receive their new goods this week. This means a new hat for the fair.

FOUND: A pair of ladies' shoes. Call at postoffice, identify property and pay for this notice.

Work has begun on the new factory building at its new location, just south of the Lake Shore station.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Mrs. Hague, mother of Isaac Hauge, has returned to her home near Wateloo, after a visit with relatives here.

WANTED:—Active, reliable agents for the Columbian Accident Company, 84 and 86, La Salle St, Chicago, Ill.

HOUSE FOR SALE. A good dwelling on West Ninth street. For particulars call at Geo. Grund's barber shop.

The talk about his experiences traveling in Africa, given by Mr. Richardson at the M. E. church to-night will be interesting.

We can make you a first class picture from old or new negatives, just as you like, at the City Gallery, J. A. Landis, proprietor.

If your eyes don't track go to F. J. Yesbera and have them corrected. He keeps a large line of spectacles, and can fit you nicely.

'Squire Walborn was at the Lutheran basket meeting in Richland Sunday, and says it was a grand gathering, and the sermons fine.

John Scott and Charles McCrory of Spencerville, came back this way Monday after a trip of inspection over the new metropolis, Ashley.

J. H. Hornberger, now at Lake City, Mich., writes that all are well, and he is now the second season filing saws for a big lumber mill, and doing well.

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Syracuse, Ind., seems to be excited over the elopement of Clara McClintic and her knight Mr. Razor. Both are under age and the securing of a license implicated, criminally, a well meaning citizen.

J. F. Shuman, secretary of the Waterloo fair, was here Tuesday. He is looking after the work in a lively way, sperding a good peal of time advertising and getting all things in shape. They will have unusually good attractions this year.

N. C. Glazier and wife were at Pleasant Lake last week, returning here to make a visit with his brother, C. P. Glazier, at the County Home, and going with the excursion over the B. O., Sunday, to see the great exposition buildings at Chicago.

A heavy failure in Jackson last week, bit two of our Auburn manufacturers, The Eckhart Co., and the Zimmerman Co., each of which will lose several thousand dollars. J. W. Baxter and Mr. Eckhart have been up to see about it and will save a part if they can.

The tent meeting on West Fourth St. is creating quite an interest. Elders Thompson and Hadly seem to be able to speak interestedly upon the subjects in hand, and it is hoped some good may be accomplished. A cordial invitation is extended to all, to come out to these meetings.

Orva Weeks reached home Sunday evening from Washington City, where he has been a year or so, in the employ of the government, in the printing office. He is looking well, and has enjoyed life greatly. He goes from here to visit his brother George, at Duluth, and will in this way occupy his leave of thirty days

Take your watches, clocks and jewelry to F. J. Yesbera and have them repaired in a workman-like manner, and where they will be safe and secure, as he has a large fire and burglar proof safe to keep them in until called for. Mr. Yesbera takes pride in turning out first-class work, and warrants everything to be satisfactory.

One of the most exciting features of the fair, this year will be the race between double teams, Crandall of Angola, and Barker of Garrett. Mr. Crandall will be remembered as the man who ran against time here last season. Both have well trained teams and will drive for a purse of $150, five heats, best three in five. There will be two heats on Wednesday, two on Thursday and the closing one on Friday. This will be a grand feature.

Our band boys came home last Thursday feeling proud, as they had a right to be, for they took first prize in the second class, which is a high honor. They could easily have entered the first class, which is for experts in band music, and could have had second in that class, in which Ft. Wayne got first. But they preferred to go into their proper class and get first. The premium was $75. They were well treated, and several times called on for "more music," which of course they gave. All who went say they had a grand time. There was a large attendance and a great many fine bands.

Charlie Casebeer smiled in on about 1000 friends, at his home here, on Tuesday of last week. He is still located in St. Louis, with the Consolidated Coal Company, where he has been for four or five years. He says he puts in eleven months and three weeks of time every year, resting but a week. So he went back on Tuesday of this week. He gave a graphic account of the great pageant of the Veiled Prophet that takes place there in October, and for which the liberal St. Louisans have contributed a million of dollars. It will exceed anything of the kind ever attempted on this continent. His brother Edward, is also in St. Louis, and is employed in one of the largest drugstores, where he has been promoted for faithful service, till he now is third clerk. Glad to hear the boys are doing well.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Hardware at cost at Bueret's.

Ladies see the new hats at Cowan Sisters'.

Remember the date of the fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Hardware! hardware!! All hardware at cost. J. Beuret.

Fun for the democrats in our political cartoons on pages 1 and 6.

Gasolene stoves sold at reduced prices, to clean out stock on hand.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

G. W. Lewis of Hickeville, was here Monday, and is looking in poor health.

Here is a big bonanza for someone! All gasolene stoves at half-price at J. Beuret's.

Herman Groscup will remain here and not return to West Virginia as he had expected.

Harter and the Schaab Brothers have both got on immense stocks of new goods this week.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Col. Lounsberry, of North Dakota, is here for a short visit with his relatives, the family of G. W. Weeks.

T. S. Murray of Spencerville, was here Monday, and reports his business good in the flour mill they have there.

Avoid all cheap and trashy inducements, and go to J. A. Landis, where you can get a good picture by paying a little more.

Alva Potter got his hand mixed up last week, with some machine used in the shoe shop and goes pretty lame with it since.

F. J. Yesbera wants to see you at his store; he says he has a lot of bargains in watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware for you.

The cheapest and best place for all school supplies, tablets, slates, etc., at Casebeer & Matheny's opposite Swineford House. 37

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Henry McIntyre met quite a loss at Napanee last week. The 2,400 barrel tank of the water works, burst, destroying his electric light plant.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Notice the removal of Gugerli, the merchant tailor, to the Sheets' building. He will have ample means to accommodate all his patrons. So call there when you want a good suit of fashionable clothes.

Hip! Hip!! Hurrah!!! The campaign of 1892, has opened up with a boom, and we are not going to be behind the times in the "boom business." For the next period, indefinite, we will "boom" our gasolene stoves at half-price. J. Beuret.

Rev. Edward H. Richards will be at the prayer meeting of the First M. E. church Thursday night of this week and speak on his experience for ten years in Africa. He is now appointed by Bishop Taylor a missionary to Africa. All are invited.

Mr. Lockwood has a letter this week explaining his action in taking only $2 a day for work outside of office work. Our opinion is that he is entitled to as much pay for outside work as for any, and should take his full pay, and no doubt he would if there was no politics in it.

Big attraction at the Auburn fair, will be Prof. Grinley, the balloonist. He makes ascensions in his balloon accompanied by a dog, and when they get high enough, each comes down in his own parachute, the dog in one and the man in the other. It will be a new thing and a great attraction.

Farming is not a total failure this year. J. L. Ferguson who resides two miles northeast of town, has the biggest turnips we ever saw, and lots of them. He left three monsters here yesterday, the largest of which weighed seven pounds, and he could have got larger ones. Anyone who wants to buy fine quality turnips can call on him.

One of the attractive features of Harper's Weekly, published August 31, will be a double-page illustration, "Americans in Paris," from a drawing by the celebrated artist, R. Caton Woodville. There will also be a front-page portrait of Mrs. Cleveland, taken from a recent photograph. The fiction of the number will include a story by Howard Pyle, with illustrations by the author; and there will be an article by Richard Harding Davis, entitled "A Newspaper Man's Man."

Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry reached home last Thursday from their long trip to Colorado, Montana, etc. They had a grand time, though a hot dusty trip. They visited Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake, etc., but the main point was Butte, Montana, where are situated the mines, in which Mr. Coffinberry, S. S. Shutt and others have an interest. They found their mine doing well, the ore proving quite valuable. The shaft is down 150 feet, and they will push it deeper. They employ 35 men and have a good prospect that the mine will prove very valuable. Mr. and Mrs. Shutt will remain two or three weeks longer, to take a trip through the wonderful Yellowstone country.

Ta ra ra boom de ay! The most melodious song of gladdest praise dies away in the distance and its sweetest notes sound faintly o'er the vale of an empty stomach. Its charms are no longer enchanting when hunger gnaws at human vitality. Man seeks after something more lasting than the sweet strains of music, though it be not so thrilling, and the place to find bread, pies, cakes, confectionery, general produce, butter, eggs, tropical fruits, etc., in an abundance and display that will both please and prove beneficial is at H. J. Mossey's on South Main street. He has one of the best cake bakers in northeastern Indiana. Call on him, and convince yourself that what is said above is true.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Auburn Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

TUTT'S PILLS invigorate body and mind.

All hardward will be closed out at cost at Beuret's.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Read the good chances on real estate in the new advt. of Rickel & Sprott.

The B. & O. is laying steel on the double track from Garrett to the Junction.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

For the present, until my stock of gasolene stoves is lowered, I will sell at half-price. J. Beuret.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.
Robbins & McCord

W. D. Rickel's little pony was badly snagged on Tuesday. It is a great pet, and we hope they may not lose it.

Slates, tablets and all school supplies the cheapest and best at Casebeer & Matheny, opposite Swineford House. 37

A sister of Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Ward, who has been here a time visiting them, lost her little child this week. It was taken to their home at Elkhart Tuesdoy.

Brandon, did you say? Well yes, Brandon is the man who says he has groceries and general produce to sell in allotments or by the pound. Call and see him. 26tf

If you are a close buyer and want to save a per cent on the investment, you should call at J. Beuret's and get one of those matchless gasolene stoves at half-price.

Persons desiring pictures from the old negatives at the City Gallery, can have them, as all those taken by J. G. Clapp, still remain in the possession of J. A. Landis.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

We overlooked last week a notice we had written of the wedding of Irvin Hoffman and Annie Teeters, who were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother on West Seventh St. on Wednesday, Aug. 24. Mr. Healy officiated. This marriage unites two prominent and worthy families. The young couple have been prominent in social circles, and will be greatly missed. But we feel assured they have a bright and happy future before them. For the present, they are at Grand Rapids, where Mr. H. is employed by the World's View Company, a firm with which he has been connected for several years.

Auburn District Fair, Sept. 12 to 16.

Trustee's Office Days.

I will be at my office for the transaction of public business on Tuesday of each week till further notice.

R. H. SHERLOCK,
Trustee Fairfield Tp.
August 1, 1892.

Settle Up.

I earnestly ask all who are indebted to me for professional services, to call and settle the same by September 15th, as this is my usual time to ask annual settlement. Please attend to this, and oblige,

DR. W. H. NUSBAUM

Notice to Settle

Desiring to make our complete annual settlement with our customers, we respectfully invite every one to call and make settlement at once and oblige,

CASEBEER & MATHENY.

People's Party Meeting.

The people's party will have a pole raising and speaking at the Forsythe tile mill in Jackson township next Wednesday evening Sept. 7. We have not learned who the speakers are.

The L. L. C. Reception.

The reception given to Mr. and Mrs. Leasure, at the home of W. B. Brown Tuesday evening, was another of those charming social meetings for which we are greatly indebted to the Ladies' Literary Club. Nearly 200 guests were present including several from Waterloo, Butler and Angola, and so perfect were the arrangements, that all were entertained without the least inconvenience. There was a committee for each division of the programme, and each was perfect in its attention to their guests. Mr. and Mrs. Leasure, the honored guests of the occasion, assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Brown, were stationed in the large parlor, and received each group of new comers as they arrived, and in turn received their parting good wishes on retiring. There was choice music by Charles Calkins, Mr. Gaylor and Miss Shilling, and a fine lunch in one room, and choice lemonade in another, in all cases served by the ladies, with that tact and grace for which they have become famous. The rooms were decorated with goldenrod and sunflowers and looked lovely. It was a pleasant gathering and will leave many pleasant memories. Mr. and Mrs. Leasure go to their new home this week followed by a world of good wishes.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FALL MILLINERY.

We Open to The Trade

ABOUT SEPT. 5,

Our extensive and complete stock of Fall and Winter Millinery including the many new features in

FANCY FEATHERS,

quills, plumes, jets and

FRENCH NOVELTIES,

straw and felt hats, for Fall, and a most extensive and varied assortment of

Children's School Hats,

caps and hoods.

Come and see us, and you will find our goods and prices right.

Yours Respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

IF YOU WANT

Or are likely to want a Suit for yourself or your boy, now is you chance! We do not intend to carry over any

SUMMER SUITS,

and as the end of the season is now approaching, we have reduced prices to the lowest point which are are bound to clear

THE DESKS!

These suits are not to be matched anywhere for the price, and as the best bargains very naturally go first, our advice is

DON'T DELAY!

We do not propose to carry over a single garment

The Boston Clothing Store, Auburn, Indiana.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

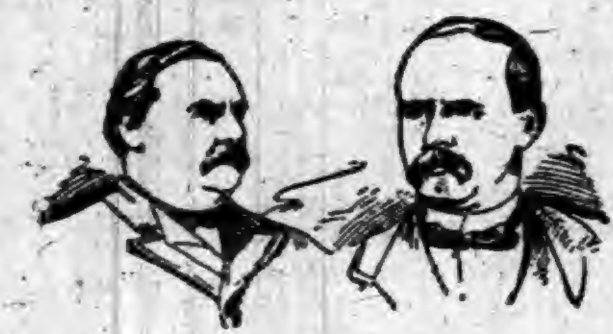

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON
OF ILLINOIS.

THERE seems to be absolutely no demand for Harrison letters.

MR. HARRISON expects Mr. Carter to be the flunkey while he does the driving.

THE Washington Post has coined a name for Watson that will stick. It is Peeping Tom.

IT is capping the climax to make the American farmer pay a tariff duty on seed wheat.

IN 1867 the pension list required $21,000,000 to pay it, and in 1892 it requires $150,000,000.

MR PORTER, Superintendent of the Census, made a mistake when he went into the half-and-half business.

CARNEGIE'S "sliding scale" promises to develop into a regular toboggan slide for the party of protection.

STILL Mr. Harrison has not defined his position on the force bill. Speak up, Benny, or forever afterward live in Indianapolis.

McKINLEY was paid $350 and his expenses to make his speech on protection at Madison. In other words, the Governor was for that occasion, the hired advocate of the high tariff.

IN 1866 Western New York farmers received 60 cents per pound for their butter. Now they get 16 cents. The 44 cents is the evidence of their prosperity and the tax upon their credulity.

IT is no great sin for Mr. Cleveland to be fleshy. There are many very respectable fat men in the country. Mr. Cleveland does not, at least, get his fat by frying it out of the manufacturers.

A REPUBLICAN contemporary thinks that Stevenson's mouth ought to be kept shut. To the Democrats it doesn't make any difference. Unlike the Republicans they have nothing to conceal.

HARRITY'S appointment is construed by the Globe-Democrat to mean that none but Cleveland men are to be put on guard. Right; for there are none but Cleveland men in the Democratic party this year.

IT is amusing to see how Republican organs and organettes jump on Mr. Cleveland for answering correspondence addressed to him. What bothers them is that they cannot swoop down upon the letters and gather political capital.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC: The appropriations of the Fifty-second Congress are $10,000,000 less than the single session appropriaaions of the Reed Congress. This includes the Democratic appropriation for Western waterways. Excluding the river and harbor appropriations, the Reed figures are reduced $55,000,000. The Reed Congress, it will be remembered, did nothing for the Mississippi.

THE presses of the Government Printing Office in Washington could not be put to better use than in spreading information as to the true inwardness of the revolutionary force bill which the Minneapolis convention promises that the Republican party will enact if it is given the chance. The people of this country are profoundly interested in politics just now. Let them have all the facts, fully and accurately.

KOLB is going to make one more flourish in Alabama politics before he disappears from the surface of events. Because the Democrats wouldn't let him be Governor he is going ahead to butt out his small remnant of brains against the Cleveland electoral ticket. It may relieve the pressure on his overwrought feelings and will not cause serious trouble to anybody else. Alabama is good for a Cleveland majority of 30,000 to 40,000.

THAT car trust has met with a rebuff. Its promoters are recognized as men of more than average business sagacity. But this very fact makes unaccountable their willingness to inform the public of the fact that protected works having an invested capital of less than a million have declared in dividends annually a sum almost equal to their entire capital. These are not facts usually disclosed to the general public save for the purpose of increasing the value of stock certificates.

THE protectionists lay down the premises that the tariff not only cheapens the cost of living in America but also advances the wages of labor. This remarkable position forces the singular conclusion that the manufacturers have been operating their mills since the passage of the McKinley act for the sole purpose of benefiting the consumer and without any regard whatever to considerations of personal aggrandizement.

GROWN enormously rich under a system of robbery disguised as protection, Andrew Carnegie cares naught for his laborers or their grievances. He puts into his own pocket the bounties the Republican party falsely demanded in the name of American labor. He sees his millions piling up and he knows they will continue to accumulate so long as the Republican party controls the policies of this Government. He was rejoiced at Harrison's renomination and he hopes that Harrison will be re-elected.

CLEVELAND always favored liberal pensions to honorably discharged veterans who had been disabled in the line of duty, and his administration granted thousands of such pensions, but it refused to grant pensions to the dishonorably discharged, to camp followers and to men who never saw a battle. It would not "reinstate" deserters for the purpose of pensioning them. Hence the deserters, the dishonorably discharged, the camp followers and the shirks are all against Cleveland and all ready to swear that he is "the enemy of the veteran."

CHICAGO TIMES: Gov. McKinley believes the Homestead troubles were not due to the tariff. He arrives at this conclusion by a course of reasoning peculiar to a protectionist. He says that Senator Palmer believes the tariff is not responsible for the Homestead riots. This is conclusive proof to the Ohio Governor. By the same rule he would be forced to admit that the workmen at Homestead have a perfect right to employment by the Carnegie company, since that is the opinion of Senator Palmer. But a protect has little care for other logic than happens to fit his case.

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL: The Indiana Democracy was never in a better condition to win than it is at present. It is well organized with an earnest, hard-working central committee and an active, energetic chairman, who doesn't know what defeat looks like. It has a State ticket which from top to bottom could not be excelled, and one so far superior to the Republican ticket that Republicans everywhere are giving it their support in preference to that nominated by their own party. Indiana Democracy has but one thing to fear, and that is over-confidence. With thorough local organization and earnest work, with all the details carefully looked after, the majority in November will be larger than ever before. The lesson of all of which is, organize Democratic clubs.

SENATOR ALDRICH said in his recent speech: "The purpose of the act of 1890 [the McKinley bill], as repeatedly stated by its advocates on this floor, was to provide for the better security and the greater development of American industries, and to maintain the high level of wages then existing in the United States. The claims and expectations of the framers of that measure have been more than realized." The strike at Homestead has not yet been ended by the submission of the men, but it is so nearly closed that the tariff protects will not quarrel with the Senator. They have got all they asked and their men have been forced to give up their organization, which even protects admit to have been the most potent factor in sustaining wages in Pennsylvania.

A WORTHY sample of the kind of lies the Republicans are circulating to catch the workingman is afforded by the New York Recorder in a cartoon. A very flourishing individual in a stylish suit of clothes, supposed to be an American workingman, is asking a ragged tramp, labeled "English workman," whether free trade doesn't make clothes cheaper; and the Englishman replies: "I don't know. I don't have any." There never was a more inexcusable falsehood, as the figures show. In 1840, under the protection regime, the average Englishman had imported for him 42 pounds of wheat and corn, 1 pound of butter, 1 pound of cheese, 1 1-10s of pound of bacon and hams, 1-100 of a pound of potatoes, 1¼ pounds of tea, 15½ pounds of raw sugar and no refined sugar. In 1890 he imported 210 pounds of wheat and corn, 7 pounds of butter, 5 pounds of cheese, 16 pounds of bacon and hams, 13½ pounds of potatoes, 5 pounds of tea, 54¼ pounds of raw sugar, and 9½ pounds of refined sugar. Wages were increased to a remarkable degree also. Now the man who can afford to buy five times as much under a free trade regime as the Englishman could buy under a protective regime is not apt to be without clothes.

ONE PURPOSE OF HIGH PROTECTION.

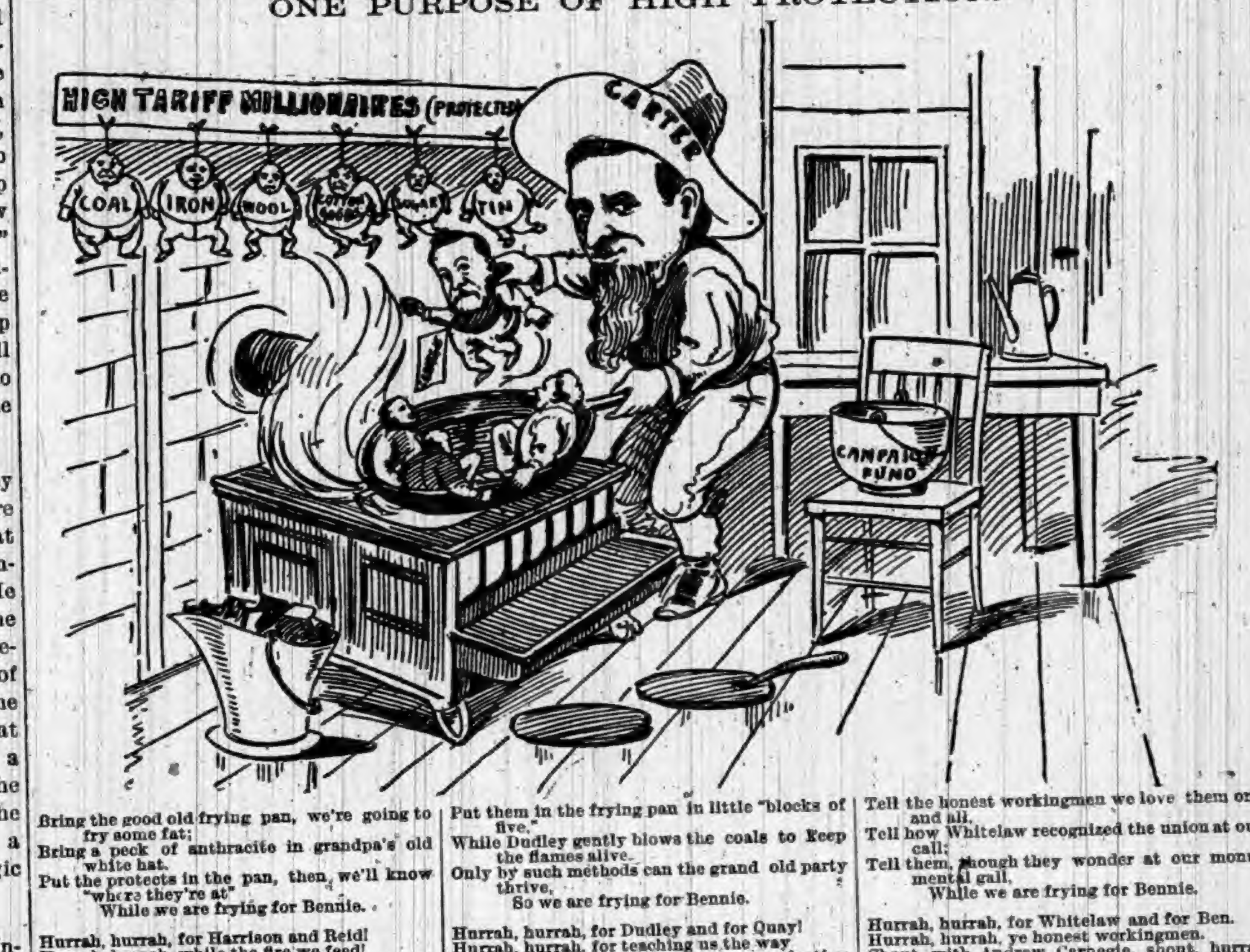

Bring the good old frying pan, we're going to fry some fat;
Bring a peck of anthracite in grandpa's old white hat.
Put the protects in the pan, then, we'll know "where they're at"
While we are frying for Bennie.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Harrison and Reid!
Hurrah, hurrah, while the fire we feed!
We'll make the protects give us all the fat we need,
While we are frying for Bennie,

Put them in the frying pan in little "blocks of five,"
While Dudley gently blows the coals to keep the flames alive.
Only by such methods can the grand old party thrive,
So we are frying for Bennie.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Dudley and for Quay!
Hurrah, hurrah, for teaching us the way
To carry any doubtful State on election day,
While we are frying for Bennie.

Tell the honest workingmen we love them on and all,
Tell how Whitelaw recognized the union at our call;
Tell them, though they wonder at our monumental gall,
While we are frying for Bennie.

Hurrah, hurrah, for Whitelaw and for Ben.
Hurrah, hurrah, ye honest workingmen.
Shout with Andrew Carnegie, shout, hurrah again,
While we are frying for Bennie.

WHERE HAS IT GONE?

NOW NO SURPLUS IN THE TREASURY.

It Has Disappeared Under the Administration of Mr. Harrison—Republican Editors and Republican Stump Speakers Will Have This to Explain.

The Vanished Surplus.

It is a matter of official record that June 30, 1885, the excess of revenues over public expenditure after complying with the annual requirement of the sinking-fund act was $17,859,735.84; during the year ending June 30, 1886, such excess amounted to $49,405,545.20, and during the year ending June 30, 1887, it reached the sum of $55,567,849.54. This, it must be noted, was during the Presidency of a Democrat—Grover Cleveland. The figures are mentioned in the President's communication to Congress in 1887. Dec. 1 of that year, notwithstanding the free use of that money for the purchase and retirement of bonds, the Treasury surplus was still $55,258,701.19, and it was estimated that by June 30 next succeeding, which would be the end of the fiscal year, the Treasury surplus would be $140,000,000. It approximated that figure very closely.

What has become of that surplus? It has disappeared from the Treasury. The Republic has had nearly four years of administration by the Republican party, with Mr. Harrison in the Chief Magistracy, and the Secretary of the Treasury is compelled to trench upon funds which have hitherto been regarded as sacredly trust funds. President Cleveland remarked: "Of course it is not expected that unnecessary and extravagant appropriations will be made for the purpose of avoiding the accumulation of an excess of revenue. Such expenditure, besides the demoralization of all just conceptions of public duty which it entails, stimulates a habit of reckless improvidence not in the least consistent with the mission of our people or the high and beneficent purposes of our Government." The President was desirous that the people should keep their money and not be compelled to pay it into the treasury of the United States. He desired a reduction of unnecessary taxation. But the Republican party came into power, and it results that not only has the treasury surplus disappeared, but that inevitably the necessity will be upon the next Congress of adding to taxation. Americans are told by subsidy-hunters and treasury-looters that it is a great thing to have a government which taxes freely and spends freely, but there is everywhere throughout the United States the old-fashioned, honest feeling that judicious economy, conservation of means to a reasonable end, is the only sensible method of managing the revenues and expenditures of a government.

Republican editors and Republican stump orators will have some difficulty in explaining to a hard-headed people how it happens that when Mr. Cleveland went out of office there was an excess in the Treasury of $140,000,000 there is now no surplus, that there is instead grasping after funds that ought not to be touched, and that extravagance characterizes every branch of administration. They will have to explain, moreover, that by the vicious and inequitable system of taxation wherewith the federal revenues are recruited, taxation bears heaviest upon those who earn little more than will support the bare necessities of existence. Take dress fabrics, for instance, and it will be found that all the velvets and brocades and finer woolens worn by people of means are taxed less, far less, than the simple cheap woolens or mixed fabrics which the mass of mankind in the republic are compelled by reason of their lack of means to wear. The mass of the taxpayers of the United States—and every man who earns is a taxpayer—is very uneven before the law. Decided reform is necessary. Democracy demands economy of administration and reduction of taxation.—Chicago Times.

Stirred Up the Animals.

Senator Carlisle's answer to Mr. Aldrich has stirred up the Republican brethren mightily, and they are not so content as they professed themselves to let the Rhode Island Senator's speech go out as the "keynote of the campaign." In fact, they now find that keynote to be decidedly off the proper pitch, and are trying in various ways to sound it so that it will be free from suspicious quavers and crackings. Senator Sherman reverted to the ancient melody in praise of dear goods, and said that Mr. Carlisle's demonstration that the McKinley bill had increased the cost of living had no terrors for him, inasmuch as he was far from sure that cheapness was desirable.

Our own Senator tried his mouth at the keynote and took the position that since a large part of the increase of the cost in living was due to enhanced prices for agricultural products, the McKinley bill could not be held chargeable for that advance, because "the prices of agricultural products are not really affected by the tariff legislation of 1890."

This is rather hard on Senator Aldrich, Uncle Jerry and the Tribune, and their assertions that McKinley bad put millions of dollars into the pockets of the farmers. It is hardest of all on the New York Senator, who two years ago developed such a consuming interest in the farming population, and so emphatically said that the McKinley bill was solely for their benefit, that he was at once dubbed "Farmer" Hiscock. Altogether the Republican choir is producing a fearful discord in its efforts to strike a keynote.—New York Evening Post.

A Republican Ruse.

In a recent number of Harper's Weekly is an editorial article which sets forth what are claimed to be the true origin and motive of contemporary reciprocity. Mr. Blaine is credited with first starting a movement in that direction, though some ridiculous claims have been made for President Harrison in that behalf. As early as 1888 Mr. Blaine and other distinguished Republican leaders saw that public sentiment on the tariff question was running against their party. Large numbers were dissatisfied, not alone with the burden imposed by tariff upon the cost of living and of manufacture, but with the barriers which it erected against foreign trade. Mr. Blaine shrewdly grasped the situation and endeavored to meet this changing public sentiment without appearing to sacrifice the doctrine of protection upon which the Republican party had staked its claim to a retention in power.

His methods of accomplishing this, says the Weekly, were "to extend the area of that absolute free trade which prevails within the wide limits of the United States over the two American continents." In this thought the pan-American Congress had its origin, and the scheme proved a failure. This was not due so much to inherent defects of the plan as to the diversity of opinions prevailing in the countries which the great commercial union was meant to embrace, and to the difficulties of diverting trade from its natural eastern and western channels to those running north and south. While disappointed, Mr. Blaine did not abandon his project, and after some spirited controversies secured the insertion of the reciprocity clause in the McKinley law. Though this established a conditional rather than an actual reciprocity, the results fell far short of what Mr. Blaine had anticipated, but while at the head of the State Department he did all possible toward extending our freedom of trade within the narrow limits authorized by the abortive legislation.

As the people more thoroughly comprehend the tariff question, the greater grows the clamor for freedom to the world's markets, and even the bait for gudgeons thrown out by Republican manipulators might secure returns were it not that the declarations of the Democratic platform provide for what the masses want and what they have made up their minds to have. Reciprocity was a conciliatory move and a virtual admission that the country will not submit to the manifold evils of a high protective tariff.

Big Appropriations.

The people do not realize the growth of extravagance under thirty years of Republican misgovernment. It is easy to increase expenditures and almost impossible to reduce them. Our Republican friends are trying to shirk responsibility for their extravagance by publishing the following table comparing the appropriations of the first session of Reed's Congress with the first session of Crisp's Congress:

	Fifty-first Congress.	Fifty-second Congress.
Agricultural	$1,799,100.00	$3,232,975.50
Army	24,206,471.79	24,308,499.82
Diplomatic and consular	1,710,815.00	1,604,045.00
Dist. of Columbia	5,769,544.15	5,323,414.27
Fortifications	4,232,930.00	2,734,276.00
Indian	7,262,016.02	7,664,047.84
Legislative, etc	21,330,752.75	21,899,252.97
Military Academy	435,296.11	428,917.33
Navy	24,136,035.53	23,543,385.00
Pensions	98,457,461.00	146,637,350.00
Postoffice	72,226,698.99	80,331,876.73
River and harbor	25,136,295.00	21,153,618.00
Sundry civil	29,738,282.22	28,000,000.00
Deficiency	38,617,448.96	15,880,593.18
Miscellaneous	7,010,905.27	500,000.00
World's Fair bill	....	2,500,000.00
Permanent annual appropriations	101,628,433.00	121,863,880.00
Totals	$463,398,510.75	$507,711,131.64

Here is a fair exhibit of the difference, and it shows an increase in two years of $44,300,000.

How is this to be accounted for? The best answer comes from Mr. Dockery, who furnishes a list of appropriations which legislation under Reed makes necessary:

Appropriations made at this session of Congress or charged under permanent appropriations under requirements of laws passed during the last Congress:

Foreign mails, $390,290.
Indian depredation claims, $478,252.62.
Collecting sugar bounty, $230,890.
Increase of judicial salaries, $88,000.
Additional clerks under new pension law, $695,420.
Mint at Philadelphia, $620,500.
Pensions, estimated, $48,000,000.
Diplomatic and consular officers' salaries, $25,000.
Redemption of national bank notes, $9,500,000.
Expenses, Treasury notes, $125,000.
Refund direct tax, $225,000.
Customs, $500,000.
Bounty on sugar, $10,000,000.
Snag boats, Ohio River, $25,000.
Colleges for agriculture and mechanic arts, $833,000.
World's Fair, $3,291,253.
Total, $79,527,602.62.

In this way the Republicans force appropriations up and keep them up. The shipping subsidy, the sugar subsidy, claims, etc., are in the form of bills which cannot be repealed or diminished until the Democrats have the Presidency and the control of both houses.

If the party will stand together this fall; if every Democrat, North, South, East and West, will do his duty, we will elect Cleveland, have a majority in the Senate and retain control of the House. With this organization, Democrats will be able to reduce expenses as well as to reduce the taxes.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

McKinley Mortgages in Illinois.

In census bulletin No. 1[illegible] the total real estate mortgage debt of Illinois (exclusive of corporation indebtedness) in force Jan. 1, 1890, is put at $384,299,000. The total of this debt recorded during the ten years was $870,699,940. Putting the number of acres of land in the State at 35,000,000 (34,640,560) and the average value at $20 an acre, the total value of Illinois real estate would be $700,000,000, so that we would have this showing:

Total of Illinois real estate mortgages in less than ten years of high tariff (1880-1889)	$870,699,942
Total value of all Illinois land (improved and unimproved) at $20 an acre	700,000,000
Excess of mortgages over total value	$170,699,940

Perhaps some Republican may object to the estimate of $20 an acre as the average for improved and unimproved lands. Such may prefer the official figures of the Illinois State Board of Equalization, a Republican body. As used in the table below, they are from the thirty-seventh page of its official report for 1892:

Total of Illinois real estate mortgages for less than ten years of high tariff	$870,699,940
Total value of all land (improved and unimproved) in Illinois in 1892 at average assessed value of $9.82 an acre	339,043,920
Excess of mortgages over total assessed value	$531,656,020

This, it must be recollected, is exclusive of all debt on land of railroads, telegraphs, and other corporations.

So here, from Republican official figures; we have the astounding fact that only a part of the real estate mortgage debt of Illinois has in ten years been largely more than double the total assessed value of all land, improved and unimproved, in the State, including all city lots.

This is a most astonishing fact, and in connection with it we must protest against the suppression by the Harrison administration of all statistics of foreclosure. This suppression is absolute. The Harrison administration enters all foreclosures as releases under settlement. So that, though we may see that in ten years Illinois has had home and farm mortgages aggregating nearly three times the total assessed value of all land in 1892, there is no means of learning how much of this debt has been "settled" by foreclosure and eviction. This is one of the many frauds of the the Harrison census. But it cannot help showing that the number of Illinois mortgages is increasing year by year. The total number of new mortgages filed in Illinois in 1880 was 42,783; in 1889, the last year shown by the census, 86,161—more than double.—St. Louis Republic.

Campaign Committee Industries.

The McKinley Republicans of Indiana are not discouraged by the sale of the great Republican tin plate mill at Anderson for a debt of $181. The operation of the McKinley bill in thus promoting the industry of the Sheriff has not cast them down. The old thresher boiler that operated the works at Anderson is on the market and they are now going to start another great McKinley mill at Elwood, to be opened on September 15 under the auspices of the Republican State Central Committee.

"It will be an all-day meeting," says the Indianapolis Journal (Harrison's Home organ) "Provision will be made to feed all who do not come prepared. Arrangements are in charge of a committe chosen by the Republican State Central Committee, consisting of Messrs. Gowdy, Millikan, W. T. Durbin of Anderson, C. C. Shirley of Kokomo and D. H. Tripp of North Vernon. These will be assisted by another committee composed of men from various cities in the gas belt—George Osborn and Jasper A. Gaunt of Marion, Geo. W. Cromer of Muncie, J. T. Neal of Noblesville, J. F. McClure and John H. Terhune of Anderson and W. B. Leeds of Richmond, the last named gentleman being heavily interested in the works. It is expected to make this one of the greatest occasions ever known in Indiana."

In some counties it is not a part of the regular business of the Campaign Committee to open new mills. It would be regarded as suspicious by investors, and would have a tendency to alarm the fears of capital. But in Indiana in a campaign year everything goes. The Campaign Committee will bring in the orators in blocks of five, and if the mill is to be a windmill there will be power enough supplied to keep it going indefinitely. The Sheriff will not be invited. Since his conduct at Anderson he is in bad odor with tin-plated Republicans.—St. Louis Republic.

The Age of Cuts.

Henry Irving, the famous actor, whose face has, through advertisement and illustration, become familiar to many people, was one day at a seaside resort, when he noticed a little girl looking at him fixedly.

"Well, my dear," said he, "do you know who I am?"

"Yes, sir," was the shy answer.

"Well, who am I, then?"

"You are one of Beecham's pills."

And, indeed, his face had figured in an advertisement of the nostrum.

BEWARE equally of a sudden friend and a slow enemy.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

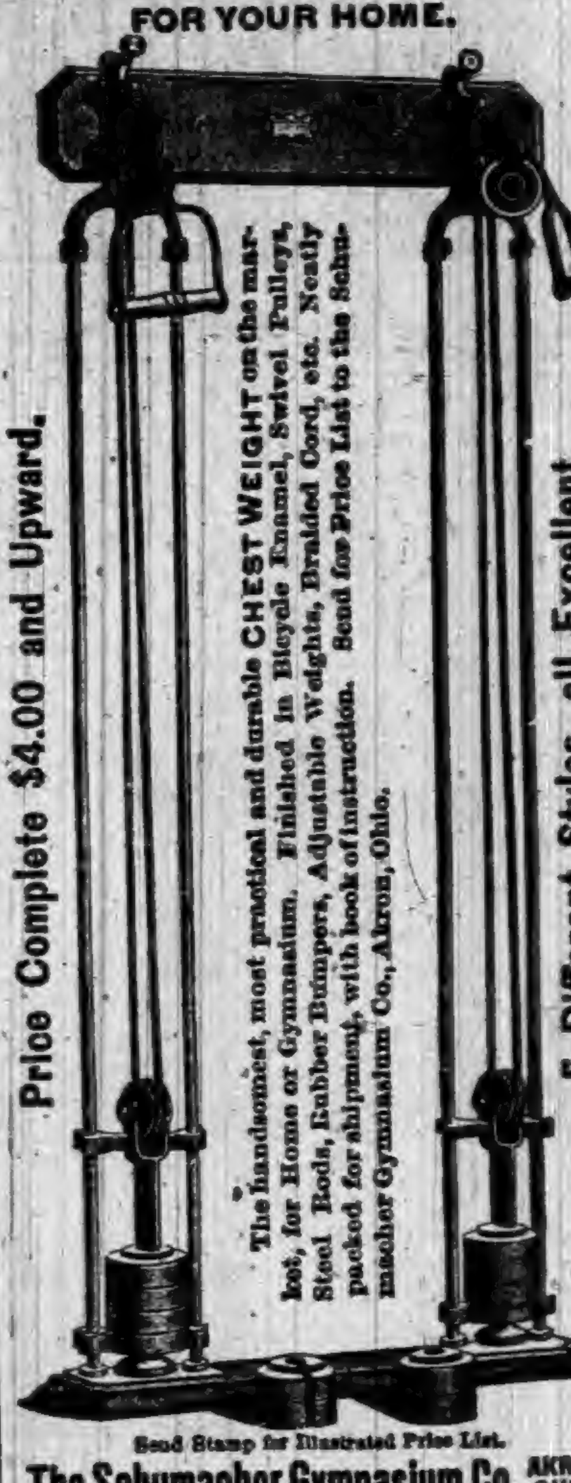

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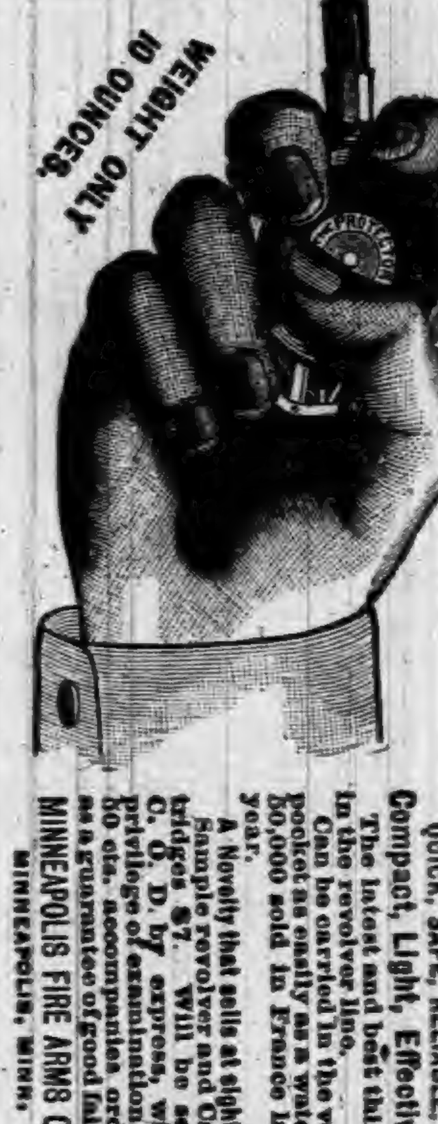
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QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
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LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

No Flowers in Greenland.

The theory that the interior of Greenland contained scenery which would justify the singular name of the country has at last been exploded by Baron Nordenskjold's exploration. He found none of the grass, or trees, or flowers, for which he looked—nothing but ice in every direction, and no variety in the landscape except what was caused by crevasses. The reason why there is no open country to be found is, he says, that there is a steady rise from the coast to a high table land in the mountains, with a medial depression such as he looked for. In short, the grassy, flowery Greenland is certainly as fabulous as "the open polar sea," where the water is kept reasonably warm for the accommodation of explorers who make their way through the hundreds of miles of surrounding ice, probably is.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Seek First the Kingdom of God.

God bids us, by past mercies, by present grace, by fears of coming ill, by hopes in His goodness, earnestly, with our whole hearts to seek Him and His righteousness; and all these things, all ye need for soul and body—peace, comfort, joy, the overflowing of His consolations—shall be added over and above to you.—Edward A. Pusey, D. D.

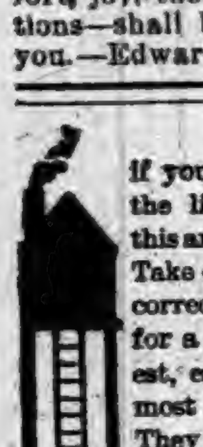

HIGH LIVING, if you keep at it, is apt to tell upon the liver. The things to prevent this are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Take one of these little Pellets for a corrective or gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They're the smallest, easiest to take, pleasantest and most natural in the way they act. They do *permanent* good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headache, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or your money is returned.

The worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, yield to Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So certain is it that its makers offer $500 reward for an incurable case.

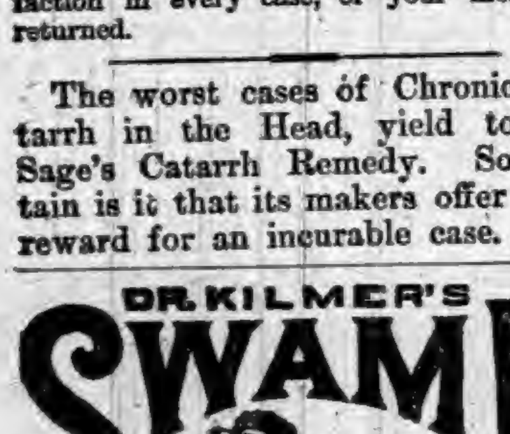

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.
Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.
Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.
Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.
Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

The Change of Life.

The sole aim of women nearing this critical period should be to keep well, strong, and cheerful. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is peculiarly adapted to this condition. Girls about to enter womanhood find its assistance invaluable.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Leucorrhœa, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic diseases of the Uterus or Womb, Bloating, etc.

Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, Kidney Complaints, and tones the Stomach.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

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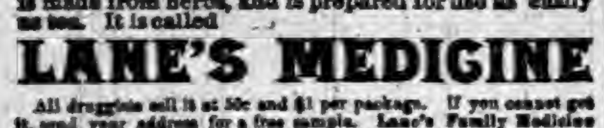

A prize worth $5, receivable by us as cash, sent to any one furnishing solution of either of the above problems. Any young person desiring a thorough business education, and sending request, will receive printed matter affording means of working out true solution. W. E. McDermut, Fort Wayne Business College, Fort Wayne, Ind.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.99. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

A M'KINLEY INDUSTRY.

CAMPAIGN MATERIAL FROM WHOLE CLOTH.

A Carefully Compiled List of Wage Reductions Since the McKinley Tariff Act Began to Boom Business and Raise Wages.

Facts About Wages.

The Tariff Reform Club has compiled a list of about 500 wage reductions which have occurred in protected industries since the McKinley tariff act began to boom business and raise wages. The protectionists, last spring, thought it time to begin to demonstrate the good effect upon wages of their panacea for all ills, and they published what purported to be a list of twenty-seven protected firms which have raised wages since October, 1830. The American Economist has published this same list several times, and refers to it nearly every week with pride. It has been copied and recopied in thousands of Republican papers. After Senator Aldrich and the American Economist had criticised the list of 500 wage reductions, because there appeared to be several repetitions of items, and because some of the reductions had occurred in industries and States where statistics indicated that on the whole average wages had not declined since 1890, the Reform Club concluded to see if the protectionist list was all genuine.

Kings County Knitting Co.

It sent a man over into Brooklyn to inquire into the general advance of 5 per cent. credited to the "Kings County Knitting Co." After a long hunt the firm was located on the top floor of a building in a remote part of the city. The employes consisted of three men and from ten to fifteen girls. The first person met was the employer, who failed to remember anything about the said "general advance" until reminded of the American Economist article. But even this stimulus to the memory could not make the three factory girls who were interviewed recall a time when their wages had been advanced; they could, however, easily remember times when they were earning more than now.

Langley & Davis.

The club has since continued its investigation. It sent another man to Oriskany Falls, N. Y., where Langley & Davis had advanced wages 25 and 50 cents a day, so it was alleged. It was learned that this firm made skirts for ladies' dresses, and that they employ fifteen hands: 7 weavers, 4 carders, 2 spinners, 1 dyer and 1 finisher. The boss weaver's wages were advanced last spring from $2 to $2.25 a day, to keep him from going to other mills. The others in his department (5 women and 1 man) were reduced last June from 4½ to 4 cents per cut for weaving. They were then earning about $1 per day, though their average for last winter did not exceed 60 cents.

The boss carder was also advanced from $2 to $2.25 for the same reason. One of the young men in his department had his wages raised last May from $4.50 to $5 per week; because he was thought likely to get the "spring-fever" and leave, the company thought it better to retain a man who had been with them through the winter at $5 rather than break in a new man. The finishers' wages were reduced last spring from $1.50 to $1.25 per day. The wages of the other employes have not suffered from "McKinley" advances, but remained stationary, from 50 cents to $1 or more per day.

The employes smiled an anti-McKinley smile when they were informed of the Republican material which was being supplied at their expense. Some of them suggested that it might be a scheme of Langley & Davis to attract laborers to Oriskany Falls so that cheap labor could be obtained when the firm starts its new mill in a few weeks. Other interesting information was obtained in regard to this firm and the materials used by it, but it would be out of place here, even if there were space for it.

Wilkins & Close.

Two other firms visited were those of Wilkins & Close and Close & Christie, glove manufacturers at Mayfield, N. Y. Mr. Wilkins said that he had read the report that wages had been advanced from 15 to 25 per cent. in his factory, but that he did not know how such a statement had gotten into print, as there was really no basis for it. He said that they employed about 100 men and 25 girls in their glove and leather-dressing factories, and that wages were no higher than for several years previous. They take on 30 or 40 new hands a year from the farms round about. These hands are paid 75 cents a day for the first month; then $1 for some time; and if they become proficient their wages are advanced to $1.25. Mr. Wilkins said: "There has been no more advance this year with us, or anywhere in the county (Fulton County, N. Y., which produces two-thirds of our glove product) than has been customary for seven or eight years. The McKinley bill has had no material effect on business. Five-sixths of our gloves go West, and the demand for them depends on the crops and the weather. A warm winter and short crops will lower wages, and a cold winter and good crops will raise them slightly."

Close & Cristie.

The situation at the factory of Close & Cristie, just across the street, was the same. The gloves made by both these firms are mostly heavy, cheap, unlined gloves sold largely in the West to harvesters, drivers, etc. No similar gloves are made or used to any extent in any other country, and there is absolutely no competition from abroad, and therefore no protection to this industry from any tariff. Close & Cristie employ forty or fifty hands. They both admitted that there was no foreign competition in their line of goods, but they were enjoying the notoriety they were getting through the report of the alleged wage advances of from 15 to 25 per cent., and, being Republicans, did not feel called upon to deny it. They laughingly said that they thought wages had been increased more than usual in their factory this year and that the McKinley bill might have had something to do with it. They said that there was foreign competion on some kinds of gloves made at Gloversville and Johnstown, N. Y., but that they had heard of no wage advances in any factory there. It may be observed that no paper printed in Fulton County had published these reports.

Alfred Dolge.

The factory of Alfred Dolge, of Dolgeville, N. Y., was also visited. The report said that wages had been advanced 20 per cent. here. Dolge manufactures piano felts, sounding-boards, cases, and other piano supplies. He also makes felt shoes and slippers. He employs altogether nearly 300 persons. It is the custom at Dolgeville to hold an annual reunion. At such times Mr. Dolge, the paternal proprietor of the place, makes an address and announces the promotions and advances in wages to be made for the ensuing year. The new employes who have been earning what may be regarded as apprenticeship wages, and some of the older employes who have served their employer most faithfully, expect to have their wages advanced at this time. It is Dolge's boast that in this way he stimulates his employes to do their best. Twenty or twenty-five, who have worked hard and overearned their old wages of perhaps $1.25 or $1.37½ per day, usually get an advance of about one shilling. Many others are disappointed, but Dolge gives them hope by telling them that if they do their duty fully their turn will come next.

At the reunion in February, 1891, between forty and fifty had their wages advanced a shilling each, and the hours of labor were reduced from ten to nine and a half, with the promise (the supply of promises is never short) that if the employes accomplished as much in nine and a half hours as they formerly did in ten, the hours would be further reduced to nine at the next annual reunion. This advance in wages was slightly more than usual. It may be accounted for by knowing that Dolge, by a gross misrepresentation of facts, had been successful in 1890 in having the duty on piano felts increased from between 60 and 70 to an average of about 100 per cent. Dolge already had a monopoly of American-made felt, and this would cut off much of the foreign competition. Besides, he had, from a free-trader in 1882-3, become a most ardent protectionist, and had told his employes in his speeches that higher duties meant higher wages, and the men intended to take him at his word. In the next place, Dolge had been figuring to get the Republican nomination for Congress in his district, and knew the value of such a move in politics. Then, also, he appreciated the advertising that his business would get through Republican editors, who were scouring the political and industrial horizon to find a case of higher duties followed by higher wages. It is also said by the very best judges both in and out of his factory that he is making at least 100 per cent. clear profit on his felts, which he sells for about $4 per pound. If he had not made advances in wages, his own employes might have exposed his greed and the falsity of his promises. He has gotten thousands of dollars' worth of advertising, and has had his vanity tickled by having his personality and his business described in nearly every Republican paper in the land; but up to date he has not captured the nomination for Congress. He is, however, on the New York Tribune's list of millionaires, and as he has made his money during the last twenty years his prospects are good. His standing with the Republican party is now so good that from ten to twenty girls are kept busy addressing wrappers for the New York State Republican Committee, in which to mail copies of the Dolgeville Herald. This paper keeps the public posted about Dolgeville, and tells of the American terne-plate roofs being put on by Dolge. Competent judges say that he could get as good imported roofing terne for $10.50 per box as he now gets for $16.50.

But there is another side to this case. No wage advances occurred at Dolgeville this year. Some of those who expected advances have been greatly disappointed and have asked for them. Moreover, the hours of labor have not been reduced to nine, though Dolge admitted in his speech that as much or even more work had been done per hand than in former years.

Nor have the changes in wages during the last few years always been advances. Four years ago common laborers in Dolge's employ received $1.50 per day; they now get but $1.25. The price for hauling lumber to Little Falls has been reduced from $1.50 per thousand to $1, and for coal from 10 to 3 cents per 100 pounds. These reductions affect at least fifty or sixty employes in and out of the factory. During the last year the price for covering and trimming piano-hammers has been reduced from 26 and 9 cents respectively to 18 and 3 cents per set. Three years ago the felt shoemakers got 35 cents per pair; they get 30 cents now. The girls in the shoe department and many others throughout the mill have also had their wages reduced.

Two-thirds of the employes are foreign born (mostly German), and it is said that only Republicans and foreigners have much chance of promotion or advancement under Dolge. Certain it is that nearly every foreman and subboss is a foreigner.

Hawthorn Mills Company.

Reports said that wages had been advanced 15 per cent. at the Hawthorn mills at Glenville, Conn. These mills employ 210 or 215—about 175 in the woolen department, where suitings, cheviots, etc., are made, and 30 or 40 in the felt department, where polishing felts are produced. Some of the employes interviewed had not heard of the campaign wage-advance report. When shown it they were quick to denounce it as a lie, and began to tell of the numerous reductions of the last year. One employe said: "If I had known you were going to be here I could have prepared a list of reductions a yard long."

In the woolen department about eighty men, all Hungarians, Poles, Russian Jews, Swedes and Danes, except six or eight Germans, had their wages reduced in June, 1892, from $1 to $1.15 per day to 90 cents to $1. In the dye-room ten men—all Poles—were reduced from $1 to 90 cents, and Manager Hunt has since told the boss dyer not to pay over 80 cents per day. The men at first refused to accept these wages, but are now back at work. In the felt department all are men and foreigners (same class as above). During Cleveland's administration they got $1.15 a day; they have for over three years been receiving but $1 per day.

In the weave room thirty-five weavers (mostly women) make about $1.50 a day when they do not have to wait for filling, warp, etc., but their average for the year is only about $1. Last fall, when nearly half of the looms (67 in all) were running on a certain class of goods, the manager announced that he would have to reduce the price of weaving from 5.2 cents per yard to 4½ cents or he could not compete with another mill making this same class of goods. The reduction was made.

In the finishing room about fifteen women and girls "burl" and "speck" cloth for 50 cents a day of ten hours. In the weave room there were five loom repairers last fall; now four do the work and have received no advance in wages. A boss gigger left the factory August 10, 1892, when told that his wages would be reduced from $1.50 to $1. He came from Broadbrook a short time before, where he had once earned $3.50 a day.

Hunt told the employes in 1888 that if Cleveland was elected wages would have to come down. The men think he intended this for an excuse for a contemplated reduction. But Harrison's election did not interfere with Hunt's plans, for the reductions began at once after the election. Herman Lieb, a carder, voted for Harrison, and had his wages cut from $1.50 to $1.25 the next week. It may be mentioned here that there are only twenty voters in the whole factory.

This company violates the weekly payment law by paying only once in two weeks, after withholding two weeks' pay; it has a "company store;" it owns and rents houses to its employes; its treatment of employes and tenants is said to be particularly harsh; and it exhibits many other symptoms of a well-protected industry.

These reports embrace six of the twenty-seven cases of "wage advances" attributed to McKinleyism. It is now the intention of the Reform Club to investigate and report on all. If there has been a case in a protected industry where wages have been advanced, and the advance is not due to the demands of a strong labor union, or where the members of the firm are not in politics and are not writing articles for Republican magazines or papers, the club will not hesitate to give full credit to the firm that does business upon such philanthropic principles, and the protectionists will then have some genuine campaign material, which apparently is very scarce at present, or they would not be compelled to establish the "McKinley industry" of manufacturing "wage advances" out of wage reductions.

Who Pays the Tariff Tax?

There is a street car driver in Washington named Mike Doran, says the Washington correspondent of the Republic. He is a native of Ireland and has been in this country about six years. He is a pretty bright fellow, is a close reader of the newspapers, and a careful observer of everything that is going on. During the past year Mike has been led away by the theories of the Republicans that protection was a good thing for the poor man and helped to keep up wages.

An incident occured within the past week or ten days that has made Mike somewhat skeptical. He had been told, by the Republicans, of course, and by McKinley in particular, that the foreigners paid our taxes. McKinley said so in his Minneapolis speech and, Mike believed him at the time. About ten days ago a cousin of Mike's arrived in this country. He brought a present from Mike's mother to her son, consisting of twelve pairs of woolen socks, which she herself knit him. It is safe to say that the value of the socks was about 20 cents a pair, but when Mike's cousin arrived at the Custom House he was assessed 25 cents a pair tariff duty on socks. When he came to Mike he showed his receipt from the Custom House officers for the $3 that he had paid for the dozen socks, and Mike, of course, had to refund the money to him. This set Mike thinking, and on the suggestion of a friend, with whom he conferred, he addressed the following letter to Governor McKinley on the subject:

DEAR SIR—I read your speeches in the House of Representatives during the Fifty-first Congress when the tariff bill was under discussion, in which you asserted and made me believe that the foreigners paid our taxes. I also read your speech as presiding officer of the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis, in which you asserted again that the foreigner paid our taxes. My mother sent me a dozen pair of socks from Ireland a few days ago, each pair being worth about 20 cents. My cousin who brought them to me had to pay 25 cents a pair tariff duties on the socks at the New York custom-house. Will you please be kind enough to tell me to what foreign government I shall apply to have that $3 refunded to me? If the foreigner pays the tax, as you say he does, I am entitled to get my money back, but I do not know just exactly to what foreign government to apply, and I hope you will be kind enough to inform me by return mail. Yours truly,

MICHAEL DORAN.

Hon. William McKinley.

This is a very pretty little object lesson and should not be lost sight of by people who are laboring to understand the tariff question.

A Millennium Overdue.

It has been nearly two years since our present tariff act went into effect. It was to encourage industries and provide work for all at higher wages. An era of peace and plenty was to follow. There was no doubt about it. But what has been our experience? Besides thousands of strikes, over 500 wage reductions in protected industries have been reported. At the present time there are labor riots in Pennsylvania, New York, Tennessee, and Wyoming, and the militia is on guard in three States. At no other time in our history have there been so many ready to fill any vacancies that may occur in the ranks of labor. If it were not for sentiment and fear 100,000 men would be begging for the places of the 3,000 strikers at Homestead. And this is the condition of labor in spite of our big crops and high prices for them. It would not be fair to blame McKinley for all this—the excessive heat of this summer, or the Democratic House, or a thousand other things, may have temporarily unsettled business and workingmen's minds. Such unforeseen events would upset the best laid plans. But how many years do you think it will take, Major, before your pet measure will begin to usher in the wage-earner's promised millennum?

Our Miracle Worker.

Right here in the United States, in the year 1830, was wrought one of the greatest miracles on record. By a sort of jugglery of economic conditions a great statesman, Wm. McKinley Jr. by name, has enabled us to make manufactured goods cheaper by taxing them: to make farm products dearer by taxing them; to increase foreign commerce by placing barriers to stop it; to kill trusts by restricting competition; to encourage industry by advancing wages and reducing prices and profits; to find markets for our farm products in the farming countries south of us; to reduce the cost of making goods by increasing wages and the cost of raw materials; to collect our revenues by levying duties upon foreigners who seek our markets for their goods, except when out of pity we excuse them by means of our reciprocity clause; and to raise big crops when there are famines in foreign countries. And yet there are some who would have us go back to the old-fashioned hum-drum life when people paid their own taxes, made goods cheaper by removing the restrictions to competition, and in general always expected that water run would down hill. But then no new invention or discovery was ever fully appreciated at first.

Shopping in Europe.

Mr. McKinley, will you please explain how it is, if your protective tariff is making manufactured goods so cheap here, that the thousands of Americans now returning from Europe are all coming back loaded with every article on your tariff list that they can, by hook or crook, get into this country without paying the duty? These tourists go to great trouble to purchase and carry these articles, and take great risks in concealing them and the facts concerning them, which would necessitate the payment of duties at the custom house. They all do it. Republicans and Democrats, Presbyterians and infidels, with one accord agree to buy all they can abroad and to beat the custom-house officials as much as possible here, and then they boast of their unpatriotic and shameful proceedings. It is noticeable that they seldom bring back articles on the free list, or on which the duty is light, but mostly those on which the duty is from 50 to 100 per cent. and above. How do you assimilate these facts with your theories? It is common to hear these tourists say that they have saved enough on the four or five suits purchased abroad to pay for their trip. Is this because suits are cheaper here than there?

BY a judicious mixture of shoddy, woolen goods are made cheaper than before the McKinley law. "A cheap coat makes a cheap man," indeed, when adulteration is the first requisite to a covered back. The foreigner, poor as he is, has at least woolen clothing. His rags we can use, ours he can not.—St. Louis Courier.

GOVERNMENTS make hostile tariffs, and suffering from the effects, the palliative reciprocity is suggested; and with a wild hurrah the American statesman enters the field as the discoverer of what to do, after we've followed his advice and put our "feet in it."—St. Louis Courier.

The Cathedral of Chihuahua.

The Cathedral City, as this State Capital is named, has very little of conspicuous interest unassociated with yonder great piece of architecture, which has no equal in architectural view on the Western Hemisphere. It has its history. That history is associated with the Santa Eulalia mine, which up to 1829, or the date of the expulsion of the Spaniards from Mexico, has yielded $275,000,000. The grand cathedral was constructed by a tax forced on the mine of one real, or twelve and one-half cents, out of each marc, or every $8, by order of the Royal Government of Spain. The edifice cost $1,000,000. Doubtless another $250,000 was contributed by the people in labor and material. It would require $3,500,000 to erect it in our time. The corner stone was laid in 1725.

Architecturally, the grand cathedral stands peerless, as far as magnificently symmetrical proportions are regarded in America. The great cathedral of the City of Mexico covers more ground. Still, in design, attractions of harmonious blending of these schools of architecture, it is a blunt and bungling and unsightly piece of work compared with this masterpiece of Cristoval de Villa. He passed more than half his business life constructing this great church. The design is the tripartite schools of Borinthian, Doric and Ionic. The rear or great dome end, which faces the west, has a width of 133½ feet. The front on the grand plaza, crowned by the twin towers, has a width of eighty-five feet. The audience capacity of the large auditorium is 6,000 people. The principal or front facade is elaborate in the Doric school of architecture. It is faced with elaborately carved columns, interspersed among which are the statues of the twelve apostles and San Francisco de Azis, patron of the structure.—*Chihuahua Correspondence.*

Seward's "Nerves of Steel."

The following letter, dated Washington January 2, 1862, is taken from Thurlow Weed's biography:

MY DEAR WEED—If I had not nerves of steel I should give up my place and let some less offending man take it up.

They say I sent John Brown to Virginia to raise a slave insurrection. Everybody waits for me to prove that I did not. They charge me with "compromising." The press call upon me to prove that I am not guilty. They charge me with gross vices. Friends ask, can it be so bad? and call upon me for refutations. They say I want war with England. Immediately I must prove that I love England better than our own country. The Duke of Newcastle, forgetful of the amenities of a dinner, gives the press a story about insulting the Prince of Wales and his whole party, and I must immediately go into a defense.

Now, either I have character enough for sense and decency to live through silly falsehoods like these, caused by hatred of our country and her cause, or I have not. If I have not, I ought to be compelled at once to relinquish a place which some other can fill better.

I had prepared a note to the Duke of Newcastle, but have thrown it into the fire. Before this silly canard of his could be exposed some new one would be started.

With love to Harriett, I am ever your unfortunate friend, who has faith in everybody and enjoys the confidence of nobody. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

A Broken Reed, Indeed.

This, and no mistake, is the individual whose stamina has waned to such a low ebb, for want of an efficient tonic, that he would certainly topple over and fracture something if a bulky subject, such as a fat wife, for instance, were to lean upon him. Build up, ye lean, pithless and strengthless, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will enable you to eat and digest heartily, and thus acquire flesh and vigor. The fortress of life will speedily capitulate to the grim scythe-wielder, death, if you don't. Nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, constipation, malaria, rheumatic and kidney trouble are all conquerable by this superb restorative of health and vigor. In connection with the use of the Bitters, it would be well for the debilitated invalid to study the wants of his enfeebled stomach with a view to the selection of the most digestible articles of diet.

How a Town Was Named.

That thriving settlement, Tipperusalem City, Ok., has a curious name and an even more curious history. Tipperusalem was founded last year by Timothy P. Grady and Col. H. M. Kaufmann, upon whose holdings it was built. Now Mr. "Tim" Grady is a steadfast Irishman, while Col. Kaufmann is proud of an ancestry which followed Moses to the Promised Land. Mr. Grady wanted to call the new city after his old home—Tipperary. Col. Kaufman was equally anxious to name it Jerusalem. A squabble resulted, and for a time it seemed as though the town was going to be divided into two distinct municipalities. Finally, however, a settlement was effected. Young Pat Grady fell in love with Rebecca Kaufmann, and through their interference the old men shook hands and agreed to compromise matters by calling the place "Tipperusalem." Thus it will remain until some fool-ordinance people come along and change it. — Brandon Bucksaw.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Fashion's Stern Decree.

Lady—Ah, doctor, I'm glad to see you.

Doctor—What is the matter with you, madame?

"Oh, there is nothing the matter with me except that I'd like to know what is going to be the fashionable sickness this spring. I want to keep with the procession, you know."

SAVE YOURSELVES, COUGHS! HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR prevent bronchitis and consumption.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

YOU seldom like a man after you have employed a servant who has worked at his house.

THIS hot weather is making every one look like the pictures of Mr. Before Taking.

DYSPEPSIA, impaired digestion, weak stomach, and constipation will be instantly relieved by Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

PEOPLE don't believe in giving a boy anything except a whipping.

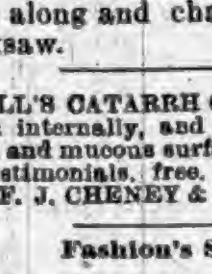

Mr. G. W. Doner.

Scrofula

Afflicted me four years—blotches all over my body, swelling in my neck, and in less than a year had lost 40 lbs. I was induced by H. L. Tubbs, our druggist, to try HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and the blotches and lump in my neck disappeared, and I soon began to gain in flesh. In four months there was none of the disease left in my system, and I was as well and strong as ever." G. W. DONER, Osceola, South Dakota.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. Only 25 cents.

THE TRUE LAXATIVE PRINCIPLE

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The Cat in Art.

Until the present century the peculiar difficulties offered by the structure and texture of cats had hardly been surmounted. When the old masters drew a cat they made it solid and hard—it is probable that the varieties they knew were less beautiful than those which we now delight in—but also there was a conventional neglect of the furry character of the surface. In painting a cat now the danger is in avoiding a false solidity, to lose all sense of the osseous forms in securing softness and lightness.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments.

These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

Just the Opposite.

Cabbage (meeting Lejjer on the Montreal train)—You are going to Canada for a rest, I suppose?

Lejjer—No to avoid arrest.—Exchange.

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the Army in '63 I had been in poor health, suffering from Kidney and Liver Complaint. Swamp-Root did me more good than all the medicines I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years.

It is the best medicine on earth.

W. SPENCER, 30th Ind. Inf., Elkhart, Ind.

Heavy Bereavement.

"Black is very becoming to you," remarked a Harlem gentleman to a newly made widow.

"Yes, if my dear deceased husband had had any idea how well I would look in mourning I really don't believe he would have died," was the candid reply. —Texas Siftings.

$12.50 MONTREAL AND RETURN.

Via C., H. & D. and Canadian Pacific, Thursday, September 8th.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. announce grand and cheap excursions, leaving Cincinnati and Indianapolis, Thursday, September 8th, via Detroit and Ottawa, to picturesque Montreal and historic Quebec. The rate from Cincinnati or Indianapolis will be $12.50 to Montreal and return, and $15.00 to Quebec and return. Correspondingly cheap rates are announced from all points on the C., H. & D., its branches and connections. Tickets will be good to return until September 28th, and will allow stop-overs returning at all points east of and including Toronto. Secure your sleeping-car berths, tickets, etc., early. Call on or address any C., H. & D. agent, or E. O. McCormick, G. P. and T. A., Cincinnati, O.

The Thought is the Life.

We can not be heavenly minded without thinking much of Heaven. To mind earthly things is the characteristic of those who are not God's children. As we think so we are. Set your affections on things above, and not on things on the earth, is the law of spiritual affinities, and also the test of spiritual character. —Nashville Christian Advocate.

LADIES, ladies, think of the engagements you have broken and the disappointments consequent to others and perhaps also to yourselves, all on account of headache. Bradycrotine will cure you in fifteen minutes. Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

IF a man apparently behaves himself, people say it is simply an evidence that he is sly.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

GIVE any one authority over you, and he will impose on you.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

SPRAINS.
MT. PLEASANT, TEXAS,
June 20, 1888.
Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of
St. Jacobs Oil,
was cured. No pain in 18 months.
M. J. WALLACE.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

BRUISES.
PITTSBURG, PA.
302 Wylie Ave., Jan. 29, '87
One of my workmen fell from a ladder, he sprained and bruised his arm very badly. He used
St. Jacobs Oil
and was cured in four days.
FRANZ X. GOELZ.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

Burlington Route

Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th,
FROM
Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis
to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the
WEST
Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at

HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

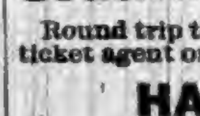

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

Best Oldest and Largest Spencerian Business College and Shorthand School. Cleveland, Ohio. Founded in 1848. 32,000 former pupils. Elegant catalogue free.

HEMORDIA FOR PILES.
THE ONLY SURE CURE. Price $1.00 by mail. HEMORDIA CO., 110 Fulton St., New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine. ⊚

ULCERS,
CANCERS,
SCROFULA,
SALT RHEUM,
RHEUMATISM,
BLOOD POISON.

these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.
Printed testimonials sent on application. Address
The Swift Specific Co.,
ATLANTA, GA.

The Wabash R. R. Co.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

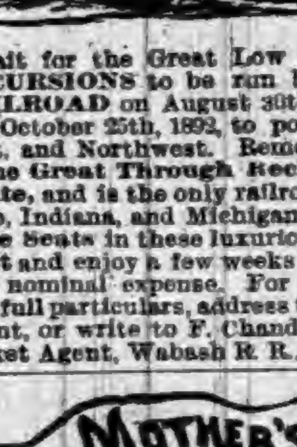

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WE PAY POST-AGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000
Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS! GUESS. Who will get it? Send one dollar for Elegant Steel Engraving of Cleveland or Harrison, size 14x18. Each purchaser entitled to one guess as to the number of votes either will poll. Three hundred and five donations, one each of $5,000, $500, $800, $200, $100; three hundred of $10 each. Cleveland and Harrison each polled over 5 000 000 votes in 1888. SCHENECTADY CAMPAIGN CO., Box 615, Schenectady, N. Y.

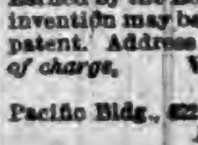

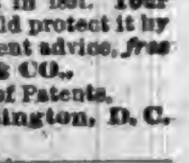

LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!
Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

This is a Picture From Real Life,

showing, as it were, how anxiously the mother seeks to afford her child the innocent and harmless amusements so necessary to its growth and development; which, if impossible to secure at home, would be sought elsewhere.

So it is With Us!

We are anxiously and earnestly endeavoring to make it possible for our customers to get the comforts and necessaries of life at the

FAMILY GROCERY,

where is to be found a complete stock of groceries, general produce, notions, confectionery, tobacco and cigars.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN. A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele (enlarged veins), Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

SHAKE V. R. S. "We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred Twenty nine dollars and Thirty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 17th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an easterly direction parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerly direction two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, except a stript twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. The above real estate will not be sold for less than two-thirds of its appraised value.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, August 23rd, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA,
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, William W. Gary is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for foreclosure of mortgage by Robert T. Duncan, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 24th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Att'y.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA,
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Schuyler E. Hurd is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court for cancelation of mortgage and to quiet title to real estate by Jonathan Wilhelm, and that the same will be heard and determined on the eighth juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 15th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk,

W. H. LEAS, Att'y

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA,
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term 1892, William H Hubbell, Orson J. Hubbell, Harris B. Hubbell, Corintha C. Hubbell, Inez Herendeen and Harriet F. Spencer are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court, by William H. Leas, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, to sell real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, to make assets for the payment of debts, legacies, and liabilities of said estate, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 11th day of August, 1892,

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

W. H. LEAS, Att'y.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John L. Shirey, deceased by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, on

Thursday October 13, 1892,

will sell the following real estate of said decedent, at public auction, on the premises, to wit:

Sixty acres off of the South side of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township number thirty three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest, waiving relief from appraisement laws and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

SEBASTIAN TUSTESAN, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.

August 29, 1892.

Notice of Sale of Personal Property.

Notice is hereby given, that I, John L. Wildeson administrator of the estate of Anson Hall, deceased, will offer at Public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Friday, September 9th, 1892.

at the late residence of said deceased in Butler Township, DeKalb county, Indiana, about one mile south of St. Johns, the following described personal property, belonging to the estate of said decedent, to-wit:

Two head of work horses, two two-horse wagons, one buggy, one pair of bobsleds, one Esterly binder, one Fremont corn plow, one spring-tooth hay rake, one Buckeye mower, lot of carpenter tools, household goods and furniture, hay in mow, about 350 bushels in granary, corn in crib, oats in the granary, clove seed and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE: For all amounts not exceeding five dollars, cash in hand. For amounts of five dollars and upwards, a credit of twelve months will be given. Note, bearing six per cent interest after maturity, with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws will be required

JOHN L. WILDESON, Administrator.

Aug. 17, 1892. E. D. Hartman Att'y.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents, Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All To THE HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Stand and Hanging Lamps.

AT

OLDS BROS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

The first book printed in the English language was a "History of Troy," which appeared in the latter part of the year 1474.

MERIT WINS. We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCord, Druggists. 1

The Italians invented the term influenza, in the seventeenth century, and attributed the disease to the influence of certain planets.

The Commander-in chief

of the Grand Army of the Republic Major George S. Merril. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than, Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well-attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond dispute. 1

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

H. D. Boozer went to Ft. Wayne Monday.

Jacob Brown is home again to visit his family.

Dr. Harry Chamberlain went Thursday to Ft. Wayne.

W. A. Fisher is improving his home by painting the outside.

Sunday last some of our citizens went on an excursion to Toledo and Presque Isle.

Wednesday of last week Mrs. J. A. Denison and her daughter Edna, visited friends in Angola.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Leas entertained a large company of friends from Angola Sunday to dinner.

Rev. J. B. Fowler of Winchester, Ind., and who formerly preached here in the Presbyterian church, spent Sunday here. He preached in that church in the evening.

Quite a number of ladies and some gentlemen attended the reception at Auburn Tuesday evening, given by the L. L. C. in honor of Dr. Lida Leasure, who shortly moves to Angola.

The windmill pump, or whatever was out of order, has been put in good condition within a week, when Monday night it was again broken. This act is believed to have been intentional and purely malicious.

The L. S. R. R. company have improved around the station very much by bringing in earth, and grading preparatory to setting out flowering and decorative plants. Now, if they will give us good walks instead of the cinders abomination, many of our citizens will be pleased and they will have reason to be.

The lecture Sunday morning in the M. E. church, by Rev. Richards, was listened to closely by all present, and was exceedingly interesting. The gentleman is a pleasing speaker, and does not fill up his time with dry statistics, that few care to hear, but he talked about Africa, the people, habits, mode of life, food, etc., of which we know so little. He also told of the readiness to believe in and accept a Savior when approached in the right way. How people from other lands should live, and what eat, to keep their health. It was decidedly the best missionary lecture the writer ever listened to. Dr. Richards, also, spoke Sunday evening in the same place; at Barker's Chapel Monday evening, and on Tuesday evening on the fair grounds.

CONCORD.

C. Keller and wife were in Waterloo Sunday.

Ira Ricketts came home from Garrett Thursday.

Jack Johnson has traded off his reversible pony.

Brent Phillips lost one of his fine colts Thursday.

Grandma Tarney of Butler is visiting her many relatives.

Mrs. Josie Morr visited relatives in Waterloo last week.

Mrs. C. H. Brown and baby spent last week in Spencerville.

Rev. J. D. Jones delivered his sermon Sabbath at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. J. B. Gibford and son Roy drove over to St. Joe Friday.

D. W. Baker and wife drove over to Spencerville Saturday.

Will Smith of St. Joe did the slating on Rich Ervin's new house.

Thursday last Angelina White was married to George Milliman of Coburntown.

Doc Stafford and family of near Auburn were guests of Wayne Scott last Sunday.

Henry Jenkins and wife of St. Joe visited in the family of J. B. Johnson Sunday.

Mrs. Clyde Woodcox and children of Auburn Junction are spending a few days here.

Mrs. Mansfield has fully recovered from her injuries received from leading one of her colts.

Charlie Freeses' visited their daughter Mrs. Jos. Stafford of Rehoboth, Wednesday last.

Mrs. T. H. Murray and daughter Goldie, of Spencerville, spent Monday with Mrs. C. H. Brown.

Mrs. Del Phillips accompanied her invalid sister Mrs. May Addison to her home in Jackson, Mich., Friday.

Rumor has it that Dr. Showalter is married but we do not believe it for he did not have on a bran new suit.

Mrs. Phil Kennedy of Spencerville, Mrs. Will Sheldon of Garrett, visited their sister Anna Rickets Friday.

Mrs. Jennie Morr of Union Chapel and Mrs. Ella Williams of Garrett, visited their sister Mrs. Fred Morr Tuesday.

Mr. Hollister of Auburn, and little granddaughter, Vera Cobb were driving through here enroute for Hicksville Friday.

G. W. Draggoo, wife and daughter Alice, Jos. Koch, wife and daughter Ida, attended the yearly meeting Sunday at Newville.

SUMMIT.

Lillie Green of Hudson, was in town one day last week.

Duncan & Baxter shipped a car load of hogs from here Monday.

Quite a number from here attended the institute at Auburn last week.

Mrs. Lusing and daughter of Montgomery, Mich., were in town Tuesday.

Lottie and Hattie Heckathorn of Hudson, made our town a short call last Friday.

Mrs. James Bower and son Elmer, of Fairfield, Center, made our town a call Saturday.

L. Colton and wife and Henry Lawson and family were the guests of H. D. Snowberger's Sunday.

Cora Elliot visited her sister, Mrs. Joseph Ruffner, at Pleasant Lake last Thursday and Friday.

We wondered what made Mat Hale look so pleasant last Tuesday and found out that a little boy had come to his house to call him papa.

A sad accident occurred at this place Thursday noon. A man by the name of Frank Horn of Buffalo, N. Y., went to get on a freight train and slipped and fell under the train smashing one foot and breaking the other limb above and below the knee. He was taken up to Angola to Dr. Wood, but nothing could be done for him. He lived till four o'clock when death relieved him.

Obituary.

Little Barbara Chloe, daughter of John and Ettie Elson of Pearl street was born Sept. 11, 1891, and died Aug. 24, 1892 aged 11 months and 13 days.

As a bright star that shines for a night, then is made invisible because of the greater light, so this beautiful little child gladdened the home for a short time, then passed to that "Great Light" who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

The funeral services were held at the Baptist church at 2:30 p. m., Friday conducted by Rev. Fred of Spencerville, of the M. E church and Rev. Eagy of the Baptist church of this city. The grief stricken parents have the sympathy of the entire community in this their first bereavement.

Canals in the United States.

(Harper's Weekly.)

To-day there are, according to official statistics, some 4,000 miles of artificial water-ways in the United States, and through these and the natural inland waterways pass, in a single year, 172,000,000 tons of freight. In the older portion of the country the canals have ceased to have their relative importance, and some of them are in a way to be abandoned. The Erie and Champlain canals in our own state, which a score of years ago were the subject matter of the most excited political struggles, now attract little attention, and so acute a business man as Gov. Flower, has announced that he is not sure that they repay the expenditure made upon them. But in the west the St. Mary's Falls Canal, the famous "Soo," and the waterways connecting the Great Lakes in this country and in Canada, are of the highest importance and the scheme for securing not less than twenty feet of water between Duluth and Buffalo or New York is one that is being steadily pressed by men who never own that they are beaten, and seldom have been. That, with the Nicaragua Canal, would cause the current of the world's commerce to flow from the heart of the far west to the remotest shores of the Orient more safely and swiftly than the ships of the Phoenicians reached the Ultima Thule.

CEDAR APPLES AND WHEAT RUST.

Most people have seen the yellow, jelly like balls that appear on cedar-trees in early spring, and are called "cedar apples." They are covered with soft, clear thorns. After the first warm day these thorns swell, and embedded in them are innumerable spores. If the cedar-apple is put into a saucer with a little water, and covered with a tumbler, the spores will soon float up and cover the surface of the water, like a yellow dust. They will not grow on a cedar-tree as their parent plant did They have other views in life, and will not grow at all, unless they can make their way to an apple tree or wild crab-apple tree. There they will settle down and become "rust." When the rust is full grown, it appears on the upper side of the leaf as yellow patches, surrounding black spots which look like little craters. These are cups filled with spores, which are quite different in form to the spores of the cedar-apple. They in their turn, are carried back to a cedar tree, and develope into cedar-apples, which live over winter, and recommence the cycle of growth in spring, da capo.

Wheat-rust has a still more involved family history, for it bears three sorts of spores. One generation is the red rust, the second is the black rust, and the third does not grow on wheat at all, but on barberry-bushes. According to the old popular creed, barberry-bushes near wheat-fields produced mildewed grain; but this is disputed by some of the latest authorities. It was thought that spores from the barberry cluster-cups found their way to the wheat, and germinated into red rust, and thus the strange round of life began again.—From "The Mushroom's Family Connections," in Demorest's Family Magazine for September.

Prosperous B. & O. Relief Department.

The Baltimore and Ohio Relief Department has ordered a dividend of one per cent. per annum to all depositors having accounts drawing interest at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30 last. This is the third consecutive year this dividend has been declared. This dividend is in addition to the four per cent. interest guaranteed under the regulations and, taken with that, is equivalent to five per cent. interest per annum upon deposits. The total amount of deposits to date is $1,666,440.16; total loans $1,065,362.18. The loans to employes have been expended in building 568 houses, buying 532 houses, and improving 118 houses, already owned. Liens released, 274.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

REVIEW OF THE SESSION BY CONGRESSMAN WILSON.

Attempts to Amend the McKinley Law. Economy in Appropriations Wherever Possible—Conservatism on Silver—What Congress Did Not Do.

The work of the recent session of congress has been ably summarized by Hon. William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, as follows:

The fundamental creed of the Democratic party is that we are to work out our prosperity more by individual effort than by laws of congress. It is not a believer in high government or in plentiful legislation. It seeks to confine federal legislation in the field prescribed for it by the constitution, and it seeks to confine all legislation in limits where it cannot invade the individual freedom of the citizen. To judge a Democratic house, therefore, we must consider not the quantity but the quality of the work it has done.

With an adverse senate and an unfriendly executive, it would have been mere bravado for the Democratic house to enter upon any thorough course of reformatory legislation. It sought to relieve the burdens of the taxpayer and to stimulate American industry and commerce by repealing the most oppressive taxes of the McKinley bill, Having decided through its committee to attack that bill in detail rather than by a general revision, it passed in turn six tariff bills as follows: Putting wool on the free list and reducing the duties on woolen goods; putting binding twine, cotton ties and cotton bagging, as also machinery for making cotton bagging, on the free list; repealing duties on silver-lead ore and tin plate, and limiting the amount of wearing apparel that can be brought into the country free of duty. These six bills make up a substantial measure of relief, and they carry the benefits of tariff reform home to the working people of the country. They would have been followed by other bills had not the senate shown its determination to ignore all of them. They led to a debate, especially the woolen and tin plate bills, that evoked a large number of very good tariff reform speeches, excellent contributions to the campaign of education. Any attempt to throw ridicule on them as not being a substantial fulfillment of Democratic promises to the people is met by an assertion of a prominent Republican member of the ways and means committe that they amount to a virtual repeal of the McKinley bill.

In the amount of its expenditures this house has not been able to reduce as much as it expected the appropriations of the Fifty-first congress, because it could not repeal the laws of that congress that added so enormously to our annual budget. To be frank, the dependent pension bill of Mr. Reed's congress added many millions to our yearly appropriations, and, as all men know, pension legislation never goes backward. So with the subsidy and bounty bills of that congress, which this house was powerless to repeal.

But while it has met honestly the requirements of these laws the house has been in the main careful of its own expenditures. It has passed no new public building bills. It has passed fewer private bills carrying appropriations than any recent congress, and its private pension bills have been more carefully scrutinized to separate the good from the bad.

On the silver question the house declined to pass the Bland bill and refused to take up the Stewart bill. Even those who believed that there was in these bills some potential benefit to the people must admit that the Democratic party could not have committed itself to free coinage at the ratio proposed in those bills without throwing away every prospect of success in the presidential campaign and becoming for the time being almost a southern and sectional party. It was the highest political sagacity, whatever might have been the merits of the proposed legislation, to avoid a step certain to disrupt the party, and with that disruption firmly and permanently to seat in power the protected plutocracy, with full opportunity to plunder the people with new tariff bills and to subjugate them with force bills. The present house does not suffer in any point in comparison with the last. It has had a code of rules and an administration of its rules that did not become autocratic or partisan, and the rights of its small minority of Republican and third party members have been uniformly respected.

It has been notably free from acrimonious debates, and its records nowhere show the passionate and indignant protests of a wronged minority which marred the proceedings of the last house.

I have never known a house in which there has been less buncombe partisan debating or one in which there was less effort to manufacture campaign material on the eve of a national election.

If the house has been thwarted by the senate in its general work and in its efforts to lessen the burdens of the people, it has given proof of its desire to do both, and has been always tender in adding new charges upon the treasury.

It did not increase taxes. It passed no subsidy bill. It voted no bounties. It passed no bills to overthrow elections in the states. It vacated no Republican seats for Democratic contestants, except in one case, and that upon a practically unanimous committee report. It did not rob the minority of their rights or servilely surrender its own rights into the hands of its speaker and its committee on rules. If under firm discipline and recognized leadership it might have done all that it did more expeditiously and have added other and even wiser measures of relief and reform, it still kept its work fairly abreast with the progress of the senate, and it showed once again how much safer for the country and how much nearer to the people is a Democratic house than one which represents the great special interests of the country. Those interests demand legislation for their own benefit, and demand it so imperiously that parliamentary law, traditional usage, all the safeguards of free legislation and of free elections must go down before them. The people of the country cannot again safely trust the house of representatives to the Republican party.

What Fixes Wages?

Republican protection is justified by its authors and promoters solely upon the assumed ground that it benefits the workingman. The platform adopted at Minneapolis demands the continuance of high protection in order that capitalists may pay to workingmen higher wages than are paid in the foreign manufacturing concerns with which native manufacturers are called upon to compete. Here is a simple issue, and if it can be shown that the effect of Republican protection is not to improve the wages of American workingmen, the fallacy of the Republican pretense is exposed.

If Republican protection really helps the

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of throat, lungs or chest, such as consumption, inflammation of lungs, bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, croup, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's. 1

Don't You Know

that you can secure almost immediate relief from Indigestion, and that uncomfortable fullness after meals, by simply taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator? Some people think that because it is called Liver Regulator it has nothing to do with Indigestion and the like. It is the inaction of the Liver that causes Indigestion, and that fullness; also Constipation, and those Bilious Headaches. Millions have been made to understand this and have been cured from these troubles by Simmons Liver Regulator—a medicine unfailing and purely vegetable.

From Rev. M. B. Wharton, Baltimore, Md

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the great virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator. I have had experience with it, as occasion demanded, for many years, and regard it as the greatest medicine of the times. So good a medicine deserves universal commendation.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Ladies:—
The Secret
Of a
Fair Face
Is a
Beautiful
Skin.
Sulphur Bitters
Will give you
A lovely
Complexion.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

During the reign of Henry VIII of England, 71,400 persons were executed. The like has never been known in the history of the world, before or since.

Read Carefully.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome, and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief, until I took Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver Stomach and Kidney Remedy, and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPERLAND, Flint, Mich.

In the Old Testament, although great numbers of women are mentioned, the age of but one is given. That is Sarah, Abraham's wife.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman.

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

Dullam's Great German Medicine Co:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years, and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great Female Uterine Tonic, and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The states in the Lower Mississippi valley are said to have spent $75,000,000 in building levees since this means of protection was resorted to.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough Syrup in the world, and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER.

In fifty years the consumption of wool in the United States has grown from four pounds per capita to 8.3 pounds.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind.

"Would you know why with pleasure
Our faces so beam?
Our Servants ne'er grumble,
Our life is a dream.

AND SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Is the cause of our bliss;
For all sorts of cleaning
It never comes amiss.

MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1892. NUMBER 36.

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN DISTRICT FAIR

BALLOON ASCENSION EACH DAY.

DESCENT OF T.H. GRINLEY

SEPTEMBER 12-16.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13.

RACES:—Class No. 1. Pacing, two year olds. Stake.
Class No. 2. Trotting, yearlings. Stake.

Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leap with Dog in separate Parachute.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

SOLDIERS' DAY.

RACES:—Class No. 3. Trotting, 3 minute class. Purse $150.
Class No. 4. Pacing, three-year olds. Purse $150.
Class No. 5. Trotting, two-year-olds.

BICYCLE RACES.

Running Races. Crandall and Barker. Two Double Teams. Balloon Ascension and double Parachute Leap.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

RACES:—Class No. 6. Pacing, free for all. Purse $300.
Class No. 7. Trotting, 2:33 class. Purse $250.
Class No. 8. Running, free for all. Half-mile. Purse $150.
Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leap. Public Wedding and awarding prize of $35 Range to Contracting Parties.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Grand Parade of Premium Stock at 10:30 A. M.

RACES:—Class No. 9. Trotting, 2:20 class. $400
Class No. 10. Trotting, 2:27 class. $200.
Class No. 11. Trotting, 2:40 class. $150.

BICYLE RACES.

Balloon Ascension and Parachute Leaps by Man and Dog. Running Race, Fifth Heat, Double Teams.

Excursion Rates on All Railroads!

Good Music Will be Furnished Each and Every Day.

For full Particulars, send to Secretary.

JOHN L. DAVIS, Pres. **CAL. HUSSELMAN, Sec'y.**

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS!

More than ever before!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, FURNITURE.

All new styles and sure to please you.

DRESS GOODS

perfectly beautiful.

LADIES' WRAPS

the same.

CLOTHING

for young and old. Nothing but the best of workmanship, and goods that are honest and give the best of satisfaction.

Trade with us, it will pay you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn June	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.
THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co
9 Cliff St., New York.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern, Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that hey read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent Chicago.

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The anouncement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderfull productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strickly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangments for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A. Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago. 38

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
MANUFACTURER
CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo. - - - Ind.

It is estimated that nearly 20,000 lbs. of bread are daily eaten in the sultan of Turkey's household.

Every Christian Mother

should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often bring on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease, consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near, to check these coughs that your children may contract; and you cannot get a safer and more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

A man in Bavaria, only needs to see a play twice in order to be able to repeat it scene for scene.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent, or stops any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause,—in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. The frequency of the attacks will diminish, and by taking the capsules at the approach of a headache, you will never have another.—For sale by Davenport.

A single plant of Turkey corn bears 3,000 seeds; the sunflower, 4,000; the popy 32,000, and tobacco, 70,320.

Newspapers Endorse.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' most popular works, cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on nervous and heart disease is distributed free by our enterprising druggist F. E. Davenport. Trial bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also book of testimonials showing that it is unequaled for nervous prostration, headache, poor memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, neuralgia, hysteria, fits, epilepsy. 2

It is generally agreed among naturalists, that the tortoise is the longest-lived of all animals.

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

Obituary.

The many friends of Will Hornberger, in this county, will be pained to hear of the loss of their little girl, as seen by the following, which we clip from the Elkhart Review of Aug. 29:

"Little Gracie, the 11-month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Will Hornberger, was relieved from her sufferings, yesterday at one. She had been ill just five weeks with congestion of the brain, and for a week had been entirely unconscious of her surroundings and of pain. She was unusually bright and forward in development for one so young, and her loss is thus rendered doubly hard. It is a strange coincidence in the little ones life that she was born Sunday, taken ill Sunday and died on that day of rest. The funeral will take place at 3 this afternoon, Rev. Bell officiating. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of all who have loved and lost their little ones, and of all others whose hearts are soft at the sight of sorrow."

Obituary.

Mabel Etrula, daughter of Jerry and Nora Cramer, departed this life August 31, 1892, at the early age of 8 months and 10 days. She was a bright and pretty child and of a happy temperament. Her cheerfulness and prattle were the real life of the household. But now, how dreadfully sad and gloomy is that once happy home! How our hearts ache for parents and friends thus deeply afflicted, with wounded, aching hearts, which in this life, can never be healed! For lack of sufficient room, the funeral services were held, principally at the residence of A. J. Cramer, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. Interment in the Woodlawn cemetery.

There's a pair of little hands,
Laid to rest forever more;
There's two pearly, dimpled cheeks,
Whose rich blossoming is o'er;
Death has sealed two little eyes.
That will no more smile or weep;
Tiny windows of the soul;
Little Mabel's gone to sleep.

She will wake in fairer lands,
Where the angel voices sing;
There the flowerets shall expand,
There shall love, perfection bring.
She has reached the golden shore,
Through the river cold and deep.
Angels bore her safely there;
Little Mabel's gone to sleep.

Card of Thanks.

John Shugers and family take this means to thank their kind neighbors and friends for assistance and neighborly kindness and sympathy extended to them on the occasion of sickness and death of Mr. Shugers' aged mother.

Card of Thanks.

The family of John Shugers wish to thank the friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy shown during the last sickness of the beloved mother, Mrs. Catherine Shugers.

At Rest.

Catherine Howman, was born in Wayne county, O., Aug. 4, 1816. Feb. 4, 1836 she was united in marriage to Jacob Shugers and in 1842 they moved to DeKalb county, Ind., and settled on the farm 1¼ miles south of Auburn. For many years they struggled with all the difficulties and hardships of pioneer life, and here they reared their family. Mr. Shugers died Feb. 12, 1872. Of the two children born to them, John still survives. The other, Fanny, wife of Wm. Carr, died Sept. 9, 1872, surviving her father but a few months. She, with her husband had united with the Lutheran church at Congress, Wayne county, O., in May, 1837. After many years of suffering, which she endured with patience and fortitude, Mrs. Shugers passed away, Aug. 31, 1892, aged 76 years and 27 days. Besides the son, seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren and a large circle of friends mourn for her. But she has passed to her rest.

Obituary.

Ralph Slater died Sept. 2, 1892, aged 1 year, 5 months and 10 days.

We sit beside the bed,
And our tears were streaming fast,
For we see the present only,
While we thought of all the past:
Of the days so full of gladness,
When our first born's answering kiss
Thrilled our soul with such a rapture
That it knew no other bliss.
Oh those happy, happy moments!
They but deepen our despair.
For we bend above the bed,
And our baby is not there!

We sit besid the bed,
But our tears no longer flow,
For we see a blessed vision,
And forget all our earthly woe,
Saintly eyes look down upon us.
And the voice that hushed the sea,
Stilled our spirit with the whisper,
"Suffer them to come unto me."
And while our soul is lifted
On the soaring wings of prayer,
Heaven's crystal gates swing inward,
And we see our darling Ralph is there.

District Schools.

As announced, after the May meeting of the County Board of Education, the district schools of the county will begin uniformly on Monday Sept., 12. At the meeting last Thursday the board decided to have a holiday vacation of two weeks school closing Friday, December 23, 1892 and opening again January 9, 1893.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

The Institute.

Among the many good things we had to omit last week was a friendly notice of the institute. Circumstances had prevented our attendance, to the extent we would have preferred, and we feel that we have not done justice to the good work of that week. Mr. Merica deserves great praise for the success of the meetings and we should not forget the hundred or so of faithful teachers who came up to spend the week in more complete preparation for the work of the coming school year. The work done at this institute was of a high order, and the lectures have never been excelled, if equaled. It would be difficult to say too much in praise of Mr. Nourse or Col. Sanford. Both are masters in the art of platform speaking, each in his own especial sphere. It was a treat to hear them. We feel sure that every teacher went away feeling better and stronger for the week spent at the institute. And Mr. Merica surely had reason to be proud of that week's work and encouraged by it.

GOES STRAIGHT TO TOLEDO.

Changes in the Wabash Branch Projected With Fast Time Contemplated.

TOLEDO, OHIO, AUG. 29.—Wabash officials, in this city today, announced that, instead of extending their new Chicago-Ashley line to Napoleon or some town on the Toledo division, they would build straight to Toledo, and that the right of way was already secured. The distance is 115 miles, and is the right of way secured by the Canadian Pacific and Wabash last spring. The route was called as the Toledo and Chicago Beeline. It is six miles shorter than the Lake Shore air line, and the Wabash people say it will be built with especial reference to fast time. The equipment will be first-class. Ashley will be made the center of four divisions. In Toledo the company has entered a deal with the C. H. and D., the T., and O. C. and the T., A. A. and N. M. to erect a big union depot in the heart of the city, for which the site was quietly purchased recently. Another long bridge will be built across the Maumee to accommodate the T. and O. C.—Chicago Herald.

A New Kind of Diamond.

Jas. S. Kirk & Co., of Chicago, have put upon the market lately, as a result of their half century's experience, their Dusky Diamond Soap, a soap adapted to all household uses. By a happy but peculiar combination they are enabled to use tar in this soap, and there is no one that needs to be told that tar is recognized as the greatest of the healing agents. It also is recognized for its softening qualities, anyone troubled with hard hands, cracked hands or sore hands, will become enthusiastic over the "Dusky Diamond" Soap after once using it. Your grocer keeps it.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.

Loan Agents.

Rail Road Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley. Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 18 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 31 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 6 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind. Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under.

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892			SEPTEMBER.			1892
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PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

Police Raids Cause Bloodshed at Garfield Driving Park, Chicago—Dixon Knocks Skelly Out—The Stars and Stripes Insulted at Montreal—Killed by Lightning.

IT CAUSES MURDER.

Tragic Result of the Garfield Park Trouble at Chicago.

A Chicago special, dated the 8th inst., says: Since the close of Washington park races and since Garfield race club was refused admittance there has been war between the sporting people and the city. Raid after raid has been made and the race program sadly interfered with. Yesterday afternoon another race had been planned. It was the intention to arrest the officials, jockeys and such of spectators as were disorderly, in accordance with the same policy pursued the day before. The raid proceeded without any particular feature of sensational interest until officer Powell, one of the policemen, attempted to arrest J. M. Brown, a Texas horseman having a stable on the ground.

Brown had said that he would kill any policeman who attempted to arrest him. When Powell tried to place Brown under arrest the latter drew a revolver and fired. The officer fell dead in his tracks. Officer McDowell, of Maxwell street station, rushed up at this juncture and started to arrest the murderer, when quick as a flash Brown whirled on the second bluecoat and again fired. His aim was true and the bullet found lodgement in the policeman's abdomen; before he dropped to the ground, however, Officer McDowell whipped out his gun and fired at the now maddened horseman. A second later Brown's corpse was stretched on the ground a few feet from the form of his dead victim. The racing man had expired instantly. Officer McDowell is probably fatally wounded. Brown was one of the best known horse owners at Garfield Park track. He had been racing here for the last ten or twelve years and was well liked. He was about 40 years old. Officers Powell and McDowell were about 30 years old and had good records.

Fearing that the crowd might attempt violence Chief McClaughry immediately ordered all the available force from each police station to the track.

INSULTED BY CANADIANS.

The American Flag Pulled Down and Trailed in the Dust.

Montreal special: A thrilling and exciting scene that was not on the program took place at the performance of the "White Squadron," in this city, the other night. The play is a highly patriotic American drama, by J. W. Parkins, and brought out in this city by the A. V. Pearson's company of New York. The company commenced a week's engagement at the Queen's Theater before a large audience. All went smoothly until the third act which represents a congress of the navies at Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, when the various admirals composing the congress come on the stage escorted by a squad of thirteen men, who carry the flag of their country. The English, French, German and Italian flags were enthusiastically cheered, but when the American admiral, accompanied by his squad, carrying the stars and stripes, appeared, there were loud hisses from the galleries. At the end of the act the players were called before the curtain, and when Mr. Hillyard, representing the American admiral, appeared, there were renewed hisses and somebody in the gallery threw a missle at him. This was followed by a crowd proceeding to the front entrance of the theater, where the different flags were confusedly displayed, and tearing down the stars and stripes, which they dragged down the street.

A Race War.

A race war prevails at Bunki, La., which thus far has resulted in the killing of one white man by shooting, and the hanging of Edward Laurant and Gabreil, negroes, who had made threats against the whites. Five men implicated in the hanging have been arrested.

Sir John Abbott to Resign.

Ottowa (Ont.) special: The Government organs have announced that Sir John Abbott, premier of the domain, will resign shortly owing to ill health. They indicate Sir John Tompson, Minister of Justice, as his successor. Mr. Abbott's condition is said to be serious.

Skelly Wasn't In It.

George Dixon, the wonderful little "colored whirlwind," took another cinch on the feather-weight championship of the world at the Olympic Club, New Orleans, knocking Skelly out after eight rounds of terrific fighting.

Eight Soldiers Killed by Lightning.

Vienna special: During maneouvres at Amzenika, eight soldiers of the Fifty-Sixth regiment were killed by lightning while marching, and several others injured.

Another Trust.

The fire engine manufacturers of the United States have combined and formed a trust to be known as the American Fire Engine Company. The trust represents the out-put of all the companies in the United States and Canada.

Killed by Falling Down a Well.

Annie Iliff, 18 years old, while drawing water from an open well at Abiline, Kan., fell to the bottom, a distance of sixty feet, and was killed.

Millions and a Title.

H. B. McClelland, a poor school teacher of Encinal County, Texas, has received word from some English attorneys that he is the only heir of his uncle, the late Lord William Moore, of England, and is therefore the possessor of that title as well as an estate of $2,000,000.

Struck at a Crossing and Killed.

The Boston and Albany express train struck a vehicle containing Albert Sedgwich and Philip Bonnilie at a private crossing near Dalton Station, Mass. Bonnilie was killed instantly and Sedgwick had both arms and legs cut off and lived but a few hours.

FOUND THE LOST CABIN MINE.

The Famous and Long-Sought Storehouse of Treasure Discovered.

William S. Dany came into Deadwood, S. D., bringing with him several thousand dollars' worth of gold nuggets and a number of specimens of ore fairly bristling with gold. Dany claims to have found the "Lost Cabin" mine, of which so much that is romantic has been written and printed in every modern language. His story is that while hunting in the western part of the Black Hills, he stumbled into what he at it first supposed was a small cave, but which up n subsequent investigation proved to be a room 30 by 20 feet, and of an average height of 7 feet, rudely hewn out of solid rock by human hands. This room he first discovered to contain the skeleton of a human being, which, exciting his curiosity, induced a search that was rewarded by finding gold nuggets of an aggregate value of $25,000. The place was many miles from a settlement and he remained a week searching for the mine from which the nuggets came. He claims to have found it, and states the ore he has was taken from it. The fact that Dany has so much gold with him lends plausibility to the story, which is creating a great deal of excitement and will cause numerous prospecting parties to start out.

CANAL TOLLS IN EFFECT.

No Trouble Reported in Enforcing the President's Proclamation.

The President's proclamation imposing a retaliatory toll of twenty cents a ton on Canadian produce passing through St. Mary's Falls Canal was put into effect smoothly and without friction, and the Treasury officials have received no advices leading them to anticipate trouble. Advance sheets of the report of the Bureau of Statistics on the internal commerce of the United States for the past fiscal year devote considerable attention to the remarkable increase of commerce through St. Mary's Canal, which becomes the subject of the President's proclamation with respect to Canadian tolls. The value of that commerce has increased from $29,000,000 in 1881 to over $128,000,000 in 1891. During the season of 225 days during which the canal remained open in 1891 over 10,000 vessels passed through, of which number 7,300 were steamers. The precise number of Canadian vessels is not clearly shown. The shipments of wheat, including the crop of Manitoba, for 1891 amounted to 38,816,000 bushels, against 16,217,000 bushels in the preceding year.

ALL ON BOARD PERISH.

Loss of the City of Toledo and Seven Souls—Life Savers Blamed.

Captain John McMillan's rashness in sailing the schooner City of Toledo out of Manistee, Mich., at the height of the most furious gale of the year has resulted in the loss of the entire crew and the wrecking of his boat, which lies on the beach some sixteen miles north of Manistee. The dead number seven. Captain McMillan leaves a wife and five children in Manistee. The schooner was owned by the Manistee Lumber Company and was loaded with 35,000 feet of lumber. The boat is very old, having been built in 1865, and once before the hull had been waterlogged. Manistee citizens are indignant at the action of the life-saving crew and the tugs. The charge is made that cowardice prevented them from going to the rescue. This occurrence is but the repetition of their action during the storm which drove the schooner Estelle on the pier. Capt. T. W. Miller, of the schooner Jura, says the Toledo was not out of sight of the life-saving station until dark.

FAST MAIL WRECKED.

Engineer, Fireman, and a Mail Clerk Killed Near Newburgh, N. Y.

The fast mail train on the Hudson River Railroad met with an accident at the New Hamburg draw bridge. The train was going as the rate of a mile a minute and the bridge was just being closed after letting a steamer go through. Several feet had yet to be closed just as the train reached the bridge. The engine jumped the gap, but the rear end of the tender dropped enough to check the momentum of the train. Then the mail car, crashing into the tender, pushed it against the locomotive. The rear end of the locomotive and the mail car were splintered. The engineer, Joseph Owens, of Albany, and the fireman, Edward Best, of Albany, were crushed under the fore end of the cab and instantly killed. J. H. Kane, of Cohoes, N. Y., a clerk in the mail car, was also killed. Much of the mail matter was destroyed.

SHIP AND CREW SINK.

Twenty-six Persons, Including the Owner and His Family, Perish.

The steamer Western Reserve, of Cleveland, with twenty-seven persons on board, broke in two in Tuesday night's gale and sank twenty miles off Sable Point, Lake Superior. Harry Stewart, the wheelman, is the only survivor. The dead include Peter Minch, the owner, his wife, son, and daughter. The steamer was out on a pleasure trip for the owner's family and had no cargo. The Western Reserve was the largest freight carrier on the lakes, 300 feet long, 41 feet beam, and was considered a triumph of modern ship-building. She was built at Cleveland in 1890 and supposed to be able to withstand any storm.

WANTS ANNEXATION.

A Newspaper to Advocate the Union of Canada and the United States.

Ex-Alderman E. A. MacDonald, of Toronto, Ont., who has been before the Canadian public in various ways for some years and particularly lately as the advocate of strong annexation doctrines, is arranging for a series of annexation lectures in New York, Boston, Buffalo, and other American cities. One object of the lectures is to raise money to start an annexation paper in Toronto. It is stated that prominent Canadians in several places are arranging the local details.

CLEANED OUT THE OFFICE.

A Woman Entertains a Broker's Clerk While Her Pals Secure the Cash.

A well-dressed woman drove up to the door of Nichols & Marter, brokers, in Notre Dame street, Montreal, and summoning the clerk to the wagon asked him about exchange and percentages and other business matters, and then drove rapidly away. When the clerk returned to the office he found that thieves had practically cleaned it out, securing between $3,000 and $4,000 in money and bonds. The robbers are believed to be Americans.

Cholera Almost Stops Foreign Travel.

As a result of the dread of cholera, Eastern railroad lines are losing a large amount of revenue which is annually paid them by passengers bound for Europe. This source of revenue has been counted on heretofore with as much certainty as increased travel for any important occasion. In comparison with former years, European travel has practically ceased. The loss also falls heavily on steamship agents.

Sued for Back Taxes.

The town of New Philadelphia, Ohio, the old home of Beriah Wilkins, is greatly interested in a suit for delinquent taxes which has just been brought against the part owner of the Washington Post. The amount claimed is $65,000. Mr. Wilkins declares that he will never pay a cent of it, and that it is a conspiracy to ruin him in his old home. If successful, the county officers instituting the suit will make about $20,000 out of it.

Western Reserve Wreck Victims Found.

The tug Andrew J. Smith arrived at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., from Deer Park, having on board Philip Minch and C. F. Palmer, with the bodies of Mr. Minch, Mrs. Engleby and one fireman. Contrary to the report received from the steamer City of Green Bay, no other bodies have been found. The body of First Mate Egglesby, which the Nimick picked up on the lake, was found lashed to a ladder with a life preserver on. He apparently died from exhaustion and not from drowning.

WHITTIER IS DYING.

His Doctors Say There Is Little, if Any, Hope of Prolonging His Life.

The beloved Quaker poet, John G. Whittier, is dying at Hampton Falls, N. H. His doctors say there is hardly any hope for his recovery, and think he will live but a few hours longer. The slight illness which attacked him early last week has developed serious complications. He sank rapidly Sunday, and at night he was so weak that he cannot use his right arm and cannot swallow or articulate except with great difficulty. He is unable to take any nourishment, and this fact, together with the bowel trouble which does not yield to treatment, has caused the gravest apprehensions as to his ability to rally. Mr. Whittier has spent the last seven weeks in Hampton Falls and has very often remarked on his improved health and how very much enjoyment he had received from all the pleasant surroundings amid which he had found himself. He has been free from all labors and received but few callers, that he might derive all the benefit possible during his stay. His last extensive literary effort was the poem for the Atlantic to Dr. Holmes, and the last verse he wrote was for the Boston Journal, published on the birthday of Dr. Holmes.

CHOLERA HURTS TRADE.

General Feeling of Uneasiness in All Branches of Business.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

While industry and business were improving daily, and prospects were brighter than ever, the sudden alarm about cholera came to cause some hesitation. It is even said that buyers from the South who had started for New York turned back because they were afraid of detention by quarantine there. There is reason for the utmost precaution against importation of the disease, which national and city authorities are taking with creditable energy. But there is yet no ground for supposing that the pestilence will obtain a foothold here this season. In all other respects business prospects are better than a year ago, and nearly all accounts showed actual increase in business. Crop prospects are better, money is in greater demand but ample supply everywhere, and industries are producing more than ever before. Fear that exports may be curtailed by pestilence in Europe, with causes previously strong, has depressed the markets.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE W. CURTIS.

The Remains of the Late Editor at Rest in New Dorp Cemetery.

As simply and unostentatiously as he had lived, George William Curtis was laid at rest Friday in the Moravian Cemetery at New Dorp, S. I. At 2:50 o'clock a hearse and three carriages drove through the gates and wound their way up the steep green, overlooking the bay hill. In the Curtis plot half a dozen laborers waited the coming of the hearse. There were no pallbearers. The laborers lifted the coffin to their shoulders and carried it to the open grave. At its head stood Mrs. Curtis, with her children grouped about her. Dr. Chadwick offered a short prayer, a little earth was thrown on the coffin and the ceremonies were over.

SUGAR HIGH AND GOING UP.

The Cholera Proclamation Sends the Price Above Two Years' Record.

The circular issued by President Harrison requiring vessels from infected cholera ports to remain in quarantine at least twenty days had a pronounced effect on the New York sugar market. Nearly all of the raw sugar at this season of the year comes from Hamburg, one of the worst infected cholera ports, and the quarantining of vessels for twenty days will partially prevent the refiners working. There is a heavy demand for all grades of sugar by jobbers, who seem to expect still further advances and are buying ahead. The Spreckels company refused to accept orders except on condition of delay in deliveries.

Lizzie Borden Deemed Guilty.

At Fall River, Mass., the hearing in the case of Lizzie Borden was closed. Judge Blaisdell said that sympathy should be laid aside, and duty required upon evidence but one thing to be done. Supposing that a man was seen in the chamber of Mrs. Borden, the chamber of death, and that he was in the room of the father when death came; suppose that a man should tell as many different stories as Lizzie has done. The way would be plain. "I find that she is probably guilty," he said. Lizzie was ordered remanded to the county jail at Taunton for trial at the November term.

Crushed by a Railroad Train.

The second section of a south-bound train on the Cincinnati Southern, carrying Pittsburg sporting men to New Orleans, ran over a buggy at the Nicholasville (Ky.) crossing, killing one child, fatally injuring another, and breaking both legs of the mother, Mrs. J. T. Farra. The train stopped only long enough to get the wrecked carriage out of the way.

Robbed the Postoffice.

During the temorary absence of Postmaster Tice, the postoffice at Perth Amboy N. J., was entered by thieves who got away with $175 in cash and $1,600 worth of stamps. There is no clue.

Two Thousand Killed.

A dispatch from Vienna says it is reported from Merv that 2,000 Afghans were killed in the last battle with the revolting Hazaras.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$5.50	@	5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	5.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73½	@	.74
CORN—No. 2	.46½	@	.47½
OATS—No. 2	.33	@	.34
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@	.25
EGGS—Fresh	.17	@	.18
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65	@	.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@	.70½
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@	.50½
OATS—No. 2 White, new	.36	@	.37
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68½	@	.69½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2	.29	@	.30
RYE—No. 2	.58	@	.59
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.00	@	5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@	.75
CORN—No. 2	.50	@	.52
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.35
RYE—No. 2	.62	@	.64
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.52	@	.53
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.75½	@	.76½
CORN—No. 2 White	.48	@	.49
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@	.33½
RYE	.59	@	.61
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.85	@	.86
CORN—No. 2	.54	@	.56
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.68½	@	.69½
CORN—No. 3	.46	@	.47
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
RYE—No. 1	.58	@	.60
BARLEY—No. 2	.60	@	.61
PORK—Mess	10.00	@	10.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	6.50
SHEEP	3.50	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.81
CORN—No. 2	.58	@	.59
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@	.39
BUTTER—Creamery	.17	@	.25
PORK—Old Mess	11.25	@	11.75

ADVANCE OF CHOLERA.

THE SCOURGE SPREADING IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Sailors Spread the Disease in Dundee and Aberdeen—Cases in Swansea and Glasgow—Measures Adopted by American Cities.

England Will Stop Traffic.

London advices say: If all the deaths that are being reported from Asiatic cholera are true there is no doubt of Great Britain's having a visitation of the dreadful scourge. From Gravesend, Swansea, Glasgow and Dundee, towns in England, Scotland and Wales, reports come of deaths from the disease showing that the efforts of the health officials to keep it out of the country have proven fruitless. And now comes the report that a person has died from Asiatic cholera at Bolton, the large manufacturing town which lies twelve miles northwest of Manchester. The place is one of the principal seats of the English cotton manufacture and thousands of mill operatives live there.

The permission given by the health officials at Middlesborough for the landing of the crew of the steamer Gerona from Hamburg promises to have most serious results. The vessel was placed in quarantine after one of the crew had been attacked by cholera, but in the meantime a number of the ship's company had departed for their homes. Six of them went to Dundee, where they reside, while another of the crew went to Aberdeen. Among those who went to Dundee was Mr. Walker, the engineer of the Gerona. Shortly after his arrival there he was taken sick and died in a few hours. The physician who attended him says there is no doubt that his death was due to cholera.

When it became known that Mr. Walker was dead the greatest excitement prevailed in Dundee and also in Aberdeen, where the seventh member of the crew ashore had gone. Steps were at once taken by the health officers to isolate the remaining members of the crew in Dundee and the one in Aberdeen until all danger of their spreading the contagion is past. The residents of both places, however, believe that the men have been allowed to go about the towns long enough to spread the disease, if they carried the infection, and there is widespread anxiety prevailing in every quarter of the towns. An extraordinary watch will be kept in both places for the first appearance of choleraic disorders.

A sailor arrived at Swansea from Cork. He was found to be suffering with cholera, and was immediately removed to the cholera hospital. The appearance of the disease in Swansea awakened the port authorities to the responsibilities of their position, and a meeting was summoned to decide upon measures for the prevention of any further invasion.

The London local government board has issued regulations requiring shipowners, under heavy penalties, to retain aboard ship all foreign immigrants who are unable to inform the port medical officer of their destination and address to enable the local authorities to watch them until all danger of cholera is passed. No immigrant in a dirty condition will be allowed to land until all the sanitary regulations regarding bathing, etc., are complied with. The order will be rigidly executed. It will be the cause of considerable expense and annoyance to ship-owners, and will probably result in the cessation of the immigration of destitute aliens, at whom the order is evidently aimed. It will not interfere with immigrants in transit across England en route for America.

The schooner Helene, said to be destined for America, and which had been detained at Dover, is now being towed to Gravesend with a yellow flag flying from her mast.

The correspondent at Odessa says: "The cholera mortality begins to show marked fluctuations, contrasting with the previous steady increase. The official returns ignore Therson, Nicolaieff, Kishneff and many other places where the outbreak is not wide-spread. Therefore, the mortality is much above the official figures.

Federal Authorities Crippled.

The Federal authorities at Washington are doing all that can be done, so far as they have authority, to prevent the introduction of cholera into this country. The United States Government, however, has not unlimited jurisdiction over the quarantine of seaports, for this is largely a matter depending upon the action of the State and other local authorities. Efforts made from time to time in Congress to extend the Federal jurisdiction in this direction have encountered the opposition of those statesmen who are sticklers for State rights, and measures for the prevention and suppression of epidemic diseases have been defeated by such opposition. There is an appropriation made annually for the use of the marine hospital service for expenditure for sanitary purposes, but if the United States authorities had jurisdiction the ounce of prevention would be more efficacious than a ton of cure.

It avails nothing if the authorities of New York and other large seaports enforce a strict quarantine if the disease is permitted to gain an entrance through the remissness of the local authorities at New Orleans, Galveston or some other port of entry. The only way by which a general and stringent quarantine can be established and successfully maintained, authorities say, is by an act of Congress and through the agency of the federal authority. General attention having been aroused by the prevalence of the cholera in Europe, it is believed that a public sentiment will be created that will induce Congress, at the coming session, to pass a measure that will place the question of establishing quarantine in charge of the federal authorities.

Expected in a Week.

New York special: The sanitary authorities, after a conference with Mayor Grant and Health Officer Jenkins, have decided that it would be foolhardy not to expect the Asiatic scourge to appear here and they have acted as if they counted on its breaking out within the next week. As a result of the quarantine conference all immigrants from infected ports will, after individual examinations and the fumigation and steaming of baggage, be subjected to a rigid quarantine of from two to five days. Of course the steamship companies, which will be taxed for this detention, will not be slow to act, and the result of the order will be a practical cessation of immigration from points that menace the United States with contagion.

Here and There

IT appears that there are now 250 lepers in Louisiana.

ENGLAND buys $10,000,000 worth of toys of Germany annually.

TO FRESHEN salt fish, lay it skin side up, always in an earthen vessel.

IN South America there is a race of cats to which "meowing" is an unlearned accomplishment.

A PHILADELPHIA saloon-keeper has had to suppress his parrot because it asked all the customers if it was hot enough for them.

ONE of the most successful negro farmers of Terrell, Ga., weighs 335 pounds. He wears a No. 14 shoe and is about 65 years old.

THE PEST-LADEN FLEET

DEATH BUSY AMONG THE PASSENGERS.

Six Die on Sunday—All Victims to Be Cremated—Confusion and Panic Succeed Mirth and Gaiety on the Normannia When the News of Quarantine Comes.

Frantic for Liberty.

Six deaths from cholera occurred on the quarantined pest-laden fleet off New York harbor Sunday among the steerage passengers.

Whether there had been any deaths among the cabin passengers has not been reported. Confusion and panic reign supreme on the Normannia. The 1,000 odd passengers were kept in densest ignorance of the true state of affairs during the entire voyage. They were told that the deaths which had occurred were from natural causes. Saturday and early Sunday morning they were laughing and joking at the mischance which detained them in quarantine and sure of being shortly released.

At noon they learned better. Newspapers and letters were brought on board. They discovered that they were prisoners for an indefinite length of time, cheek by jowl with the terrible scourge. The scene that transpired is indescribable. Women were crying and wailing, men were cursing, and all were terror-stricken. One passenger offered the health officers $2,000 in cash to take him ashore. Others frantically laid their entire fortunes at the feet of the visitors, and begged that they be allowed to hide in the boat on the return trip. The health officers were overcome by the pitiable scene, and made haste to depart.

The panic on board the Normannia was somewhat quelled when the steerage passengers and the sick had been removed. The steerage passengers were transferred to Hoffman Island, which had been made ready for them, and the six patients were sent to the hospital pavilions on Swinburne Island. On board the Rugia and Moravia the imprisoned emigrants were given very little knowledge as to what was going on, and they made correspondingly little trouble. But the air of gayety which formerly prevailed on the Moravia, the original pest ship, had departed. Sullenly the emigrants were massed against the sails, watching the pleasant panorama which is always unfolding at this busy gateway of the sea, and wondering how long their banishment would last.

The crematory retort on Swinburne Island has been kept at a white heat night and day since the first pest ship, the Moravia, arrived. At midnight Saturday it received its first dead, the three who died during the day. The bodies of all who die in quarantine will be cremated, unless friends are prompt in making other arrangements. It is possible to embalm the bodies in such a way as to kill all cholera germs, and conveniencies for this process are at hand.

The four black hulls of the cholera fleet swung lazily at anchor with the tide Sunday. Nearest the city was the Rugia. A few hundred yards away lay the Moravia. Alongside it was the Stubbenhuk, and nearest the Jersey shore rode the big express steamer Normannia. When tugs carrying newspaper men approached the latter steamer a curious crowd was seen aft. This was before the passengers had learned of the danger they were in. Lottie Collins, of "Ta-ra-ra, Boom-de-ay" fame, restless and irritated, stood tapping her toe on the polished deck. Beside her was the venerable John R. McPherson, United States Senator from New Jersey; on the other side, A. M. Palmer, the theatrical manager. Clustered around the Senator were a half-dozen soubrettes, gay, careless, flippant, frivolous. Beside them was an Episcopal clergyman—white tie, round collar on, waistcoat buttoned close to the chin, and blue glasses on nose.

One of the reporters hailed Senator McPherson and asked him if he would like to say anything to the country. Bidding the reporter wait a few minutes, he retired to the cabin, reappearing again with the following message:

> We are here in the lower bay quarantined, with 500 cabin passengers and 500 steerage. We have had five deaths on the ship since leaving Hamburg, but none from cholera or anything like it, so the surgeon informs me. We are much in fear, however, that with 1,500 passengers and crew confined in narrow space in a hot climate disease may show itself. It would seem to me that it would be infinitely safer and better if the passengers were allowed to go on shore, not as a remedy for any existing ills, but rather as a preventive. I send this short note to correct an impression that we have had cholera on board the Normannia during the trip.

Then some one suggested sending telegrams ashore. There was a scramble for the cabin. Pens and ink, paper and pencils were hurriedly used. Not only the first cabin, but the second cabin passengers as well, hastened to send remembrances to their loved ones and assurances that everything was well with them. Fluttering in the air like a wounded bird came the first letter from a fair prisoner. It was a large, square envelope and it fell in the water away back near the stern. One, two, three, and ten more followed—a whirlwind of letters and unsealed notes, twisted, to give them weight for propulsion. The small boat that the tug carried astern was manned by two oarsmen and all that had been thrown overboard were soon safe aboard the tug, and the pilot-house of the tug soon had a large collection of pfennigs, marks and silver quarters thrown to pay for the sending of the missives. The mail was all fumigated and sent to its destination.

Timely Advice.

In view of the threatened cholera invasion the New York Board of Health has issued a circular which, among other things, contains the following recommendations: Don't eat raw, uncooked articles of any kind, not even milk. Don't eat or drink to excess. Don't drink unboiled water. Don't eat or drink any articles unless they have been thoroughly and recently cooked and boiled, and the more recent and hotter the better. Don't eat or handle food with unwashed hands, or receive it from the unwashed hands of others. Don't use the hands for any purpose when soiled with cholera discharges; thoroughly cleanse them at once. Don't doctor yourself for bowel complaint, but go to bed and send for the nearest physician at once. Send for your family physician; send to a dispensary or hospital; send to the health department; send to the nearest police station, for medical aid. Don't permit vomit or diarrhœ discharge to come in contact with food, drink or clothing. These discharges should be received in proper vessels and kept covered until removed under competent directions. Pour boiling water on them, put a strong solution of carbolic acid in them (not less than one part of acid to twenty of hot soap suds or water). Don't be frightened, but do be cautious and avoid excess and unnecessary exposures of every kind.

THE Princess of Egypt is the only native woman of Cairo who dares to go about unveiled, to give dinner parties and entertainments admitting male foreigners, and at which she appears arrayed in magnificent decollete dresses of Parisian make. Having an independent fortune of her own, she enjoys herself in her own way.

QUARANTINE CIRCULAR.

Public Health Is Much More Important Than Commerce.

The following circular has been issued by the direction of the President after a conference with Secretary Foster, Attorney General Miller, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Assistant Secretary Spaulding and Dr. Wyman, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service:

Quarantine Restrictions upon Immigration to Aid in the Prevention of the Introduction of Cholera into the United States.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON GEN'L,
U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

To Collectors of Customs, Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service, Foreign Steamship Companies, State and Local Boards of Health:

It having been officially declared that cholera is prevailing in various portions of Russia, Germany and France, and at certain ports in Great Britain as well as in Asia; and it having been made to appear that immigrants in large numbers are coming into the United States from the infected districts aforesaid, and that they and their personal effects are liable to introduce cholera into the United States, and that vessels conveying them are thereby a direct menace to the public health; and it having been further shown that under the laws of the several States quarantine detention may be impossible upon these vessels a sufficient length of time to insure against the introduction of contagious diseases, it is hereby ordered that no vessel from any quarantine port carrying immigrants shall be admitted to enter at any port of the United States until such vessel shall have undergone quarantine detention of twenty days (unless such detention is forbidden by the laws of the State or the regulations made thereunder), and of such greater number of days as may be fixed in each special case by the State authorities.

This circular to take immediate effect except in cases of vessels afloat at this date, which will be made the subject of special consideration upon application to the department.

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General,
United States Marine Hospital Service.
CHARLES FOSTER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved:
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Money to Be Spent by Nations, Colonies and States.

The foreign nations and colonies which have thus far expressed their intention to participate in the Columbian Exposition are given below, with the amount of their respective appropriations, either made or officially proposed, as far as information concerning them has been received at headquarters:

Argentine Republic, $100,000; Austria, $102,000; Belgium, $57,900; Bolivia; $30,700; Brazil, $600,000; China, $500,000; Colombia, $150,000; Costa Rica, $150,000; Denmark, $67,000; Danish West Indies, $1,200; Ecuador; $125,000; France, $733,400; Germany, $690,200; Great Britain, $291,990; Barbadoes, $5,840; Bermuda, $2,920; British Guiana, $25,000; British Honduras, $7,500; Canada, $100,000; Cape Colony, $50,000; Ceylon, $63,000; Jamaica, $24,333; Leeward Islands, $6,000; New South Wales, $243,325; Tasmania, $10,000; Trinidad, $15,000; Victoria, $97,330; Greece, $57,900; Guatemala, $200,000; Hayti, $25,000; Honduras, $20,000; Japan, $630,765; Mexico, $50,000; Morocco, $150,000; Dutch Guiana, $10,000; West Indies, $5,000; Nicaragua, $30,000; Norway, $57,200; Orange Free State, $7,500; Paraguay, $100,000; Peru, $140,000; Russia, $46,320; Salvador, $12,500; San Domingo, $25,000; Spain, $14,000; Cuba, $25,000; Switzerland, $23,160; Sweden, $53,600; Uruguay, $24,000. Total, $5,936,063.

The United States Federal Government has appropriated from its treasury for the building of the government structure $1,500,000, and lately $2,500,000 for the general expenses.

The States and Territories of the United States in the Columbian Exposition and their respective appropriations are as follows:

Arizona, $30,000; California, $300,000; Colorado, $100,000; Delaware, $10,000; Idaho, $20,000; Illinois, $800,000; Indiana, $75,000; Iowa, $130,000; Kentucky, $100,000; Louisiana, $35,000; Maine, $40,000; Maryland, $60,000; Massachusetts, $150,000; Michigan, $100,000; Minnesota, $50,000; Missouri, $150,000; Montana, $50,000; Nebraska, $30,000; New Hampshire, $25,000; New Jersey, $70,000; New Mexico, $25,000; New York, $300,000; North Carolina, $25,000; North Dakota, $25,000; Ohio, $125,000; Pennsylvania, $300,000; Rhode Island, $50,000; Vermont, $15,000; Washington, $100,000; West Virginia, $40,000; Wisconsin, $56,000; Wyoming, $30,000. Total, $3,441,000.

TRAIN ROBBERS DISAPPOINTED.

Daring Deed Planned but Not Executed by Missouri Desperadoes.

An attempt, which by the merest chance proved unsuccessful, was made at Kansas City, Mo., to hold up the Missouri Pacific east-bound passenger train. The train was late in leaving the Union depot, and a freight was sent out ahead of it on the passenger train's time. When they reached Dead Man's curve, near Lee's Summit, it was flagged and several masked men approached the engine. When they saw the train was a freight they turned and took to the woods. Officers are scouring the locality for the would-be bandits.

No Speeches by Blaine.

Senator Hale has stated to a newspaper man that Mr. Blaine will make no speeches during the campaign, but is now engaged in writing a letter that was likely to appear at any day, which letter he devoted to some of the issues that are being discussed and in which he takes a deep interest.

Exposition Points.

THE World's Fair buildings will be dedicated on the 21st of October instead of the 12th.

WILLIAM M. SINGERLY, of Philadelphia, will bring his big steer, the largest in the world, to the Columbian Exposition.

INFORMATION has been received that arrangements are being made in Paris to have the celebrated band of the Republican Guard and the Comedie Francaise actors attend the Fair.

THE old whaling bark "Progress," with its extensive museum of marine curios and relics of whaling voyages, is now in the harbor at Chicago, and is being visited by hundreds of people.

IT is announced that the Postmaster General of the United States has decided to issue a new series of postage stamps, with designs appropriate to the commemoration of the discovery of America.

THE Chicago Schuetzen-Verein has issued an invitation to the sharpshooters of the world to participate in a great international sharpshooters' contest in Chicago in connection with the Exposition next year.

AN interesting exhibit is to come from the Black Hills, S. D., which will display in novel form the minerals found in the Hills. The exhibit when arranged will be in the form of a two story and a half cottage.

A HUGE octopus or devilfish has been captured outside of the Golden Gate, California, by some fishermen. It measured fourteen feet from the end of the body to the end of the longest tentacle, and has eight arms, and, as is usual with the fish, there are over 800 suckers on the arms. The body is nothing but a huge sack, and is soft and flabby; it is about two feet long. There are two eyes about an inch in diameter, and a faint resemblance to a beak and mouth. This specimen is one of the best in the country, and will be preserved and sent to Chicago for exhibition at the Exposition.

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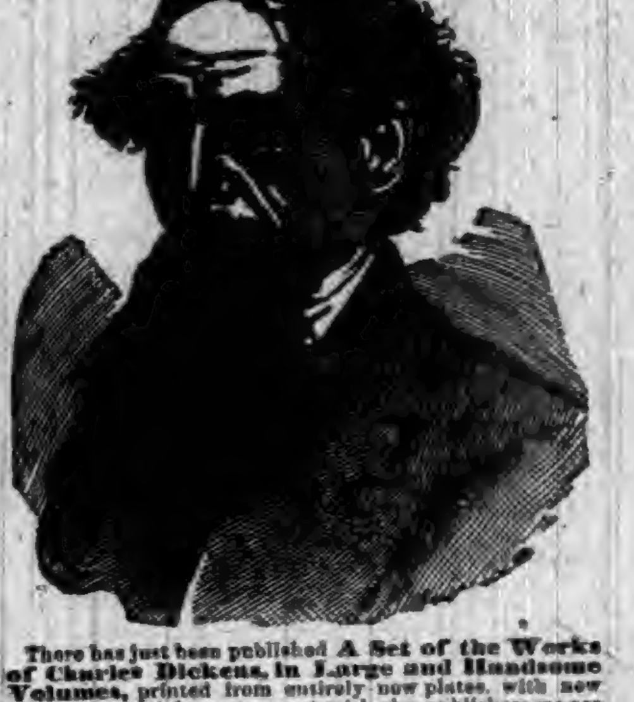

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OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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HER SISTER'S HONOR.

A Tale of English Life.

By Walter Besant.

CHAPTER VI.

OUT AGAIN.

"Hush?" Naomi held up her finger. "I think she is in a sleep."

"At last you have her again," said the librarian.

"Yes—at last. They let her go because she was ill, and the time was so close at hand when she would have her ticket-of-leave. I brought her home yesterday. She was a good deal excited, poor child, but at night she grew composed and told me more than I knew. He was her husband—her husband—think of that! The man went into the witness box and sent his own wife to penal servitude. She did not stab him in her misery because he had deserted her—she wanted to kill herself. I will tell you all presently. He knew that, too. Oh, villain!—villain!"

"Villain! villain!" echoed the librarian.

"You shall see her directly. But she frightened me this morning. She does not know me. She thinks she has got her baby in her lap—it was born in the prison, and died in the prison. But she is a married woman, remember. She thinks her husband—oh, her husband—is with her. Tell me what I should do. Come in. Her eyes are closed. I think she is sleeping."

It was a Sunday morning in midwinter. Outside, the church bells rang, but it was not a quarter where the call to prayer is heeded, and the feet of the people were not set churchwards. Within, a bright fire, a clean room, and in an easy chair the prisoner set free. She had put off her prison dress; they had suffered her hair to grow, her beautiful light hair curling about her forehead; her face, refined by long suffering, seemed in its delicacy and pale beauty to be the face of some Christian saint who spent her days in holy meditation; her eyes were closed, but at the sound of the voices and the shutting of the door she awoke and looked around.

"Naomi, dear," she said, smiling. Thank God! She was once more in her right mind again.

"I have been asleep, I think. I forgot that I was released, and I thought I was in my cell again."

"Dear," said Naomi. "Forget the cell. Oh! Try to forget it. See, I have brought you my friend—my best friend. Oh! my dear, he knows all; he will advise us and help us. He has been very good and kind to me, dear—while we were parted. Because it was lonely without you—and when one thought—no, no, it is all over. Oh! my dear—my dear—it is all over and we are together, and I can bear anything now—anything."

The librarian tried to speak. But he turned away his face, and the tears rolled down his cheeks even to his great gray beard. 'Twas a soft-hearted librarian.

"You have got to grow quite strong and well again, my dear," he said, taking her hand and holding it while he sat down beside her. "Quite strong and well before you think about anything. Poor child!"

"I shall never get strong or well again," she replied. "I heard the doctor in the infirmary say so. That matters nothing, except that I shall be such a trouble to everybody. Oh! Naomi, dear, what a trouble I have been to you! What a dreadful trouble. I have spoiled your whole life, my dear."

"Not you—not you, Ruth," Naomi answered, hoarsely. "But that villain—oh! that villain!"

"Don't, dear. It hurts me that anybody should call him names. At first I was hard upon him for the sake of my baby. It is very terrible for a child to be born in prison, isn't it—and for its mother to be a convict. No child can ever get over that disgrace. But God took the child, and then I was happier. There was only myself to think about, and I began to feel that it was worse for him than for me. Nothing can undo the past. I came to forgive him, dear, and would forget him if I could. But you can't forget your husband. Women are made so——"

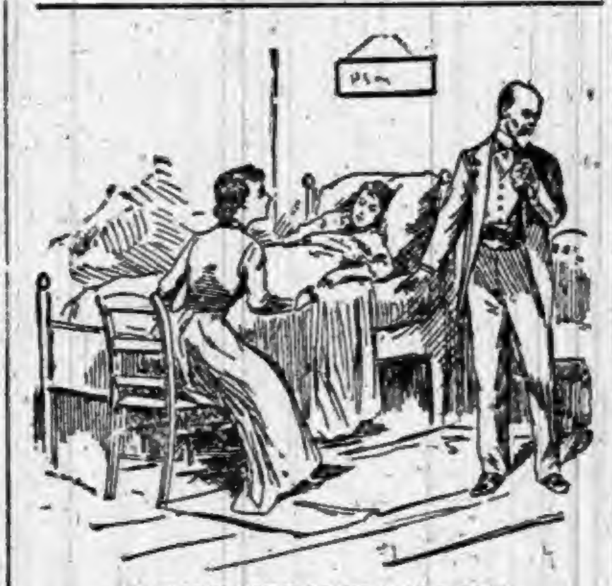

"I THINK SHE IS IN A SLEEP."

"They are," said the librarian. "God knows they are."

"Naomi, dear, you thought I was overwhelmed with the disgrace and shame of it. No, dear. I never could feel any disgrace—not even in the court. The convict dress was nothing to me, nor the prison rules. I obeyed the rules, and I did not mind them. You see, dear, I was innocent. But I had a sentence at first far more terrible to bear. It was the sentence of my child's disgrace. It was only when I thought of you, dear, that I felt the disgrace to me—and this only—for your sake. For my own I felt nothing. When I told the doctor—it was only the other day—he cried about it. He is a kind man though he is a prison doctor."

"Will you have some breakfast now, dear? You would not eat any an hour ago."

"I thought we had breakfast at 7. Half a pint of cocoa and—and——" She looked about her with troubled eyes; her brain was wandering again. "I must clean the cell and roll up the blankets before work begins. The matron lets me do her room; they are all kind to me. Of course they know I never did it." She shut her eyes as if trying to collect herself. "Give me my baby." She started up and opened her eyes and held out her arms. "Give me my baby. Oh! my precious baby. Hush! He is asleep." She thought the child was in her lap. "He is asleep. Sir, Naomi. You didn't know I had such a lovely baby, did you? He has got his father's eyes exactly, hasn't he? Come and look at your son, Harry. Kiss him, dear. He shall grow up as handsome and as good as his father."

"Oh! my friend," said Naomi. "What shall I do? What shall I do? It tears my heart to hear her and to look at her."

Well, there was very little to be done. The librarian, who now showed himself a person of infinite resource, went away that very morning and brought back with him a medical man of wonderful skill—quite a magical medical man—to see the girl, and told him pieces of the story. The medical man said that, considering everything, it was fortunate she had not died in prison, and that she would certainly die before many weeks; that to such an organization as this woman seemed to have, love and happiness were the food of life; then he added, "What a murderer!" He recommended something or other and went away. But he did more. For this medical magical person had a daughter, one of those who spend their lives in good works. And she, moved deeply by the sadness of the thing, came to nurse the girl, and instead of reading to the patients in the hospitals, sat all day long with Ruth while her sister was at work, and talked to her and prayed over her continually with the sunshine of sympathy and friendship. She also sent in a piano and played to the sick girl. In the evening Naomi came home, and when the librarian could get away, he, too, came and read or talked of grave things, thoughts concerning men and women and the conduct of life and the teaching which is read aloud in the churches without ceasing, and remains as much neglected as ever. So they talked her poor wearied brain into rest. But ever and anon the dying girl's eyes would wander troubled round the room, and she would go back to her prison cell, and she would call again for her baby and dandle the pretty child before his father—the father so handsome and so good.

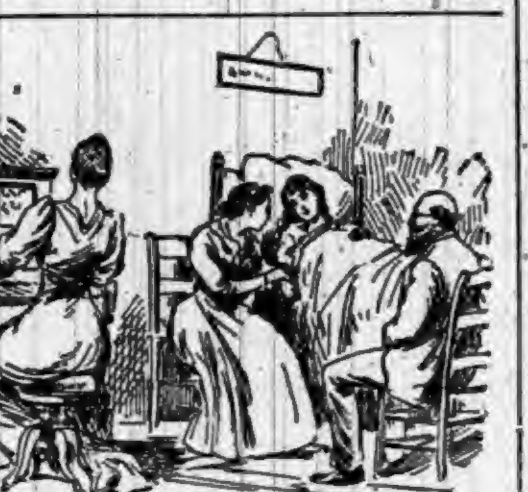

SHE ALSO SENT IN A PIANO AND PLAYED.

One evening, when she felt a little stronger than usual, she told her sister about her marriage.

"Harry wouldn't marry me openly and take me to his own people," she said, "because he was dependent on his father. But he wouldn't give me up, and one day he told me that he had everything ready and would marry me secretly in a registrar's office. But I was to tell nobody—not even you, dear; and I promised. He took me in a cab, I don't know where. One of his friends, Mr. Middlemist, who was a clerk in his father's office, came with us. We got out of the cab at the office, and went within. So that his father should not find out, he signed a false name. He took his mother's name, and signed himself 'Henry Hendricksen.'"

"And you remember the place, dear?"

"No, I do not know where it was, because I never thought of looking. Afterwards he told me that it was a sham registry, but I know now that it was not, because people who have sham offices do not put up brass plates and print the name of the office in the pillars of the door. Besides, we had to wait while another couple were married. I am his wife, dear, as much as the law can make me."

When Naomi told this to the librarian, he said that now they knew the particulars nothing would be easier than to find out where the marriage took place, because a register is kept, and can be consulted. And he took certain steps unknown to the two sisters.

After this they talked no more about the past. As the bodily frame grew weaker her mind became more restful. During the day she seemed to forget the past. She listened, her hollow eyes looking far away, while her nurse—the physician's daugeter—played to her; on the wings of the music she was borne away to the land of holy thought. When she talked it was of the future—now so near—when her child should be restored to her. The past, as she truly told her sister, had left upon her soul no touch of shame—not the least touch. That it had killed her was nothing, because life had nothing left for her. Only in the night she would awake and stretch out her hands, feeling for the walls of her cell, and moan and weep in thinking of the child, born in the prison and dead in the prison. Then Naomi would weep with her and soothe her, until the dying girl, in her turn, soothed and consoled the girl who had to live.

One evening, towards the end of April, when there was a soft breath of early spring, Ruth began to talk of the old days, when the swifts flew about the tower of the cathedral, and the leaves began to come out upon the trees; and she spoke of the sweet service on the Sunday morning, and of the quiet shop, with its shelves of books, round which the canons of the cathedral would slowly walk, reading the titles; and of the dean, who always came to shake hands with her father, and patted her cheek—all the old life—so long ago, so long ago. She talked about this all the evening; it seemed as if she could think of nothing else. When she laid her head upon the pillow she murmured, "Naomi, dear, there is nothing worth remembering but the old days—and you, dear, and you—unless it is my baby. Oh! he is waiting for me. I can see his pretty face; he holds out his pretty hands." Then, with no more words, her eyes closed and she fell asleep. Naomi watched her; she was breathing freely and lightly; she went to bed herself. An hour afterwards she awoke in alarm, and listened. Ruth was breathing lightly and regularly. Naomi fell asleep again. When she awoke again it was morning, and Ruth lay dead.

CHAPTER VII.

LORD PERIVALE.

Mr. Harry Stoke had finished breakfast, and was waiting his wife in order to go to church with her as a respectable and God-fearing gentleman should on Sunday morning. His wife—for he had married with his father's sanction and approval—was none other than Lady Beatrice, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Thordisa. He was himself the Honorable Harry, eldest son of Lord Perivale, the newest creation. No one could grudge elevation of a man who had achieved, single-handed, what all the men in the City are perpetually trying to do with the aid of partners, ancestral connections, inherited capital, and the brains of paid servants; he had amassed an enormous fortune; all governments love to honor the City and the successful children of the City; therefore there was but one murmur of approval when Mr. John Stoke, of Threadneedle street, was elevated to a peerage. And the fact that he had so much money was a sufficient reason for making his children and his children's children, so long as the stock should last, a caste apart, and hereditary legislators.

The honorable gentleman looked perfectly healthy, happy, and contented with himself. Why not? His partnership enabled him to occupy a good house in a good square; his marriage opened a great many good houses to him; he had a brace of fine, strong children, one of whom, the heir to the peerage, a little boy of 2, had been brought down to play with him, and was now rolling on the hearth rug. The choicest gifts in store had been poured into his lap, which was like a sack for capacity, and was ready to receive more choice gifts—the more and the choicer the better. Heaven certainly seems very good indeed to the ircher creatures.

A footman brought him a card.

"Who is it?" he asked; "I don't know the name. What does he mean by coming on Sunday morning?"

"Gentleman says he has to speak to you on most important private business."

"Oh!" He thought it must be some message from the city, or from his father. "Show him into the study. No, let him come here."

The visitor was an elderly gentleman, dressed plainly, who entered, bowed, and waited to be asked his business.

"Well, sir," asked the Honorable Henry Stoke, "what do you want with me? You said you had important private business with me?"

"Yes. I have brought you some news."

"What news?"

"You gave evidence in a trial about three years and a half ago."

"What about that trial?" The Honorble Harry turned very red and then pale. "Who are you?"

"I am librarian of a free public library. It really does not matter who I am. You gave evidence in a case of alleged stabbing and wounding. Your evidence sent your own wife to penal servitude for seven years."

"My wife? It's a lie—a lie, I say." He said more, but the terror in his eyes greatly detracted from the strength of his words.

"It is true," said the librarian, calmly. "Your own wife."

"Prove it, if you can."

"I can. It can be proved very easily. You took lodgings in a certain parish under the name of Hendricksen. Under that name you were married at the registrar's of that district to Ruth Heron. You continued in your lodgings, and your wife, who lived with her sister, visited you there. One of your friends, a man named Middlemist, then a clerk in your father's office, was in your confidence, and was present at your marriage."

"Middlemist is dead."

"Not at all. He lost his place in your office and had to go abroad. He has now come back again and has made an affidavit of the facts. We have also obtained an affidavit from the landlady of the lodgings. There is no doubt possible."

"What are you going—going to do?" The man caught the back of the chair and showed a ghastly face. "Man, it is ruin—absolute ruin—to me. You don't know what mischief you may be doing. I will pay anything—anything."

"At the trial your wife would say nothing; a word from her would have ruined you. A word from you would have saved her. What forgiveness—what consideration can you hope?"

"I will buy silence at any price. Look here, there are only you and I present; it doesn't matter what I say. It's all true; I did marry her. I told her it was a false marriage because I was driven nearly mad. I suffered terribly at the time, she ought to think of that; I suffered terribly. I thought it was all over."

"In her lifetime nothing was said. But your wife is dead."

"Dead? Is Ruth dead?" His face brightened again. "Dead! Then it is all right! It doesn't matter to anybody."

"It matters to her memory and to her friends. She is dead, and now the story shall be told. Yes, Mr. Stoke, you will face the whole truth."

Just then the door was thrown open, and Lord Perivale himself walked in; he bore in his hand a little bundle of papers, which he threw upon the table.

"What is the meaning of this announcement, sir?" he asked his son; "and this, and this. In the St. James' Gazette—in the Pall Mall—and in the Observer this morning. What does it mean, I say? 'On Friday, April 29, Ruth, wife of the Honorable Henry Hendricksen Stoke, of Chester Square and Threadneedle Street, daughter of the late Nathaniel Heron, J. P., of Barchester, aged 25.' What is this, I ask?"

His son looked at the announcement, but made no reply.

"What is it?" roared his lordship.

"It means," said the librarian, "what it says. Your son's wife is dead."

"Who put in this announcement?"

"I did."

"Then, sir, you shall smart for it if there is law in the land."

"It is true," the librarian said, quietly. "Your son's wife is dead."

"Who is dead?"

It was Lady Beatrice who stood at the door, dressed ready for church, and asked this question.

"Who is dead?" she repeated.

"This man's wife is dead," said the librarian, pointing to her own husband.

"His wife? What do you mean?"

"His wife died on Friday. She will be buried the day after to-morrow."

"Harry! what is the meaning of this?" She caught her husband by the arm. "Speak! what does this mean?"

"It means—it means——" but he could not finish the sentence.

"It means that his lawful wife is dead," the librarian continued. "This man was married five years ago, at a registrar's office, to Ruth Heron, under the name of Henry Hendricksen, which was his mother's name. She died yesterday at her sister's lodgings."

"Harry! speak."

"It's a lie," he repeated, but feebly.

"By——," said Lord Perivale, "I believe it is true."

"It is true," said the librarian. "His wife's sister sends me to inform him of this news. All the papers and proofs are in a lawyer's hands. There is no doubt possible."

"Then what am I?" asked Lady Beatrice, looking around helplessly.

The librarian was silent.

"And what are my children?"

"Madam," said Lord Perivale, "if this story is true, you are almost as ill-used a woman as the other, Ruth Heron! You, sir, it was your own wife—your own wife—your own wife—that you sent to a convict prison!"

* * * * * *

The reason why Lady Beatrice separated from her husband is not known. Nor is it generally known why the Honorable Harry Stoke left his father's firm and went abroad. His brother knows, however, that he is forbidden on any pretext whatever ever to return to his native country. And what will be done when he dies, and the question of the succession to the title will arise, is doubtful. The second son, the Honorable Joe, is determined that it shall proceed in the legitimate line—that is to say, to himself. And as for Naomi, she is married to the librarian. At sixty, you see, one begins to feel the want of a wife.

[THE END.]

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WRITERS who speak of Stockholm as the wickedest of cities never visited Deadwood in its prime and probably never heard of East St. Louis.

WONDERFUL FEAT.

Jacob Myers Stands Upon One Foot on a Tree 178 Feet High.

Jacob Myers, of near Fortuna, Cal., was photographed recently while he stood upon one foot on the top of a limbless tree, 178 feet high and 14 inches in diameter at the top. Mr. Myers, it is claimed, performed the wonderful feat of dancing a jig on the top of the tree. "Few people," says Mr. Myers, "like to go up so high, but I have never yet seen a place too high for me. It is no trick at all for me in these great red woods to climb a tree, cut off the top, and stand on it. I have stood on the extreme top of an electric tower in Tipton, Iowa. The tower was 159 feet high, and I stood on a one-inch rod with one foot. Of this you can get proof from Tipton. I was a stranger there, but you can find that I did so by asking the people of Tipton."

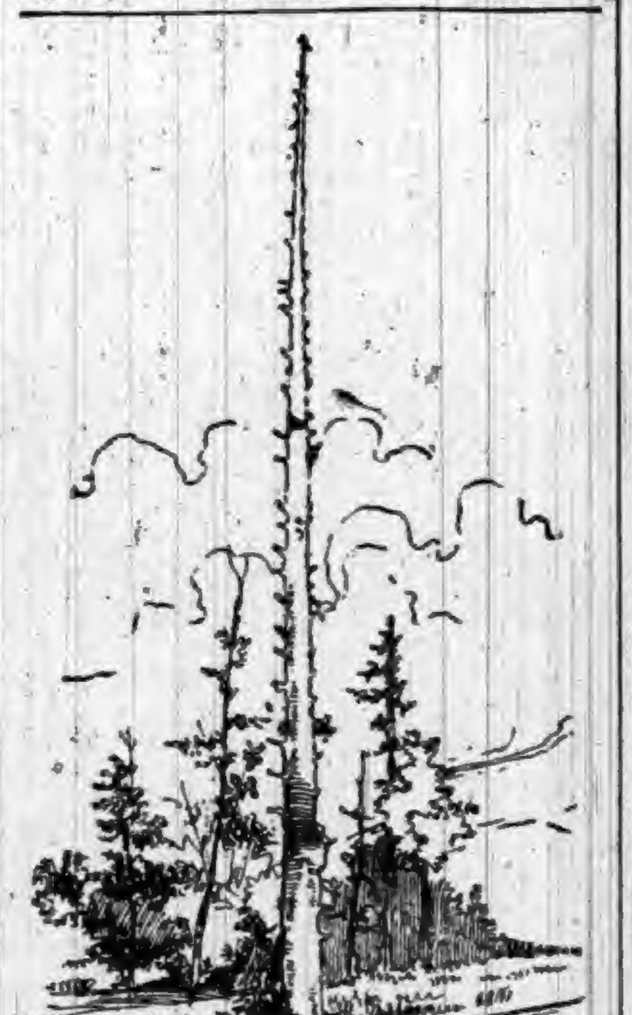

TREE TRIMMED BY JAKE MYERS, FORTUNA, CAL.

Maria's Breach of Etiquette.

"Lightning plays some queer pranks," said William Cathcart, to the writer. "I was traveling through Coles County, Ill., some years ago, and sought refuge from a thunder storm in a farm house. The farmer undertook to build a fire in the kitchen stove to dry my damp garments. He was down on his knees blowing the coals vigorously, when there was a terrific clap of thunder, and a bolt of blue fire shot out of the stove into his face. He fell back as limp as a wet newspaper. The lightning tore all his clothing off with the exception of one boot and trousers leg. There was a streak down through his beard, across his breast and down his leg as though made by a red-hot poker. I supposed he was as dead as a door nail. His wife picked up a large crock of milk that stood on the table and dashed it over him, and in less than three minutes he sat up, surveyed himself and mournfully remarked: "Maria, you oughten to treat me that erway afore strangers."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Enormous Wealth of the Country.

When Mr. Porter of the eleventh census gets around to it he may be able to show that the capital invested in commercial enterprises in this country is not far from $60,000,000,000. In 1880 it was something over $40,000,000,000. It has been estimated that Mr. Porter's figures would show the present amount to be $50,000,000,000, but some estimates indicate that it will be $10,000,000,000 above these figures. England can show nothing like it. This is an enormous increase in ten years and shows the earning power of the money which is invested in business enterprises in the United States.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

No More Blanket, No More Hallelujah.

Mashoupa, in Kaffirland, was once the residence of a missionary, but the church is now abandoned and falling into ruins, because when asked to repair the edifice at their own expense the men of Mashoupa waxed wroth and replied irreverently that God might repair his own house; and one old man who received a blanket for his reward for attending divine service is reported to have remarked, when the dole was stopped: "No more blanket, no more hallelujah." I fear me the men of Mashoupa are wedded to heathendom.—Fortnightly Review.

Slot Telephone Machine.

Two California inventors have devised a toll-collecting apparatus for telephones. It consists of the usual coin-in-the-slot device, with the addition of a clockwork apparatus that automatically cuts out the telephone when the time for talk has expired.

THE popular demonstrations of esteem and affection which greet Prince Bismarck wherever he goes must be peculiarly acceptable to the retired statesman. Even when official etiquette forbids any court attention to the retired statesman, the students and the plain people come forward to attest their admiration. The most soothing effect of all this lies in the fact that he was thrust forth from a share in the unified Germany which his statesmanship had created, at a time of life when the expression of gratitude is most acceptable to all men. His dignity and his pride were more severely shocked than was his ambition. His genius guided Germany through all the dangers of war and statecraft to her present greatness. The father and the grandfather of the stripling who removed Bismarck had recognized him as their master in the art of politics. That the imperial rebuke should come from the youthful prince must lessen the blow, for the contrast between the two men is one of Bismarck's chiefest vindications should he need one. The loss of power was not so hard to bear as the thought that the Emperor was about to imperil the safety of Germany. Be the result what it may, the proofs of contemporary regard and admiration give the Crown Prince a foretaste of the judgment which history will bestow, and in that should be a balm for the wounds of the proudest spirit.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address **Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.**

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

ROASTER & BAKER

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
84 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S
3 HORSE HEAD
HORSE BLANKETS

TRADE C & Co. MARK.

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write—
DR. RUSH
Office, 800 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS 30 DAYS

In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a **Crayon Portrait Free of Charge**, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. **Refer to any Bank in Chicago.** Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.

(P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.)

BUCKEYE
HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.
AN ABSOLUTE
PREVENTION AND CURE
OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
Nos. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

GRAND OPENING!

OF G. H. YESBERA'S

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1892.

On the above date I will place on sale a full and complete line of Clothing of all the latest styles and fabrics, in Men's Boys' and Youths' suits; selected from the best manufactures in the Country. My aim is to be Headquarters for everything in the way of Ready-Made Clothing. I cordially invite everyone to call and look through the stock, get the prices and be convinced that this is the place to trade.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

Then go to

THE FAIR STORE.

Pants, Pants, Pants.

Shirts, Shirts, Shirts.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

UNDERWEAR,

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

To Chattanooga, Tenn.

On Sept. 13 and 14 the B. & O. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chattanooga, Tenn., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Reunion of the Army of the Cumberland, to be held Sept. 15 and 16, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including Sept. 19, 1892.

Take Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor and at the same time cancel an honest obligation, by calling and settling at once. Please make a note of this, so when you are in town you will drop in and balance accounts.

Yours Resp'y.
J. BEURET, Auburn.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT IF YOU USE ONE BOTTLE OF

Chapman's Celebrated Flux Syrup

NO ONE CAN PERSUADE YOU TO DO WITHOUT IT?

If you are attacked with Cholera Morbus it will relieve all pain and leave your stomach and bowels in good shape. If you are attacked with Diarrhœa, it will cure you and leave you feeling as good as new. If you have had Chronic Diarrhœa for many years, you will be happily surprised before you have used one bottle. If you have pain in the Stomach, Bowels, or Side, it will give relief. If you have a cough, it will give you sweet rest and cure your cough. It is a sweet syrup. Children love it, and nothing can excel it for children Cutting Teeth, as it will relieve the pain and regulate their bowels. It is for sale by Druggists, and has a Printed Guarantee on each bottle. If, after a thorough trial, you are not satisfied with the result, you can return the bottle to the druggist and your money will be refunded. Don't ruin your stomach with burning remedies when this pleasant syrup is guaranteed to cure.

G. W. CHAPMAN,

MANUFACTURER, BOX 207, HICKSVILLE, OHIO.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....SEPTEMBER 8, 1892.

To Open The Campaign.

The democrats of DeKalb county will open the campaign, formally, by a grand rally at Garrett on

Friday, September 9.

The Opening Speech will be made by

HON. G. W. Bell,

of Washington, D. C., the ablest speaker on the tariff question, in the United States. The speech will be in the afternoon, and he will be followed by other able speakers. There may be also an evening meeting.

Judicial Convention.

The Judicial convention for the purpose of nominating a prosecutor for the circuit composed of DeKalb and Steuben, will be held in Waterloo on Saturday, Sept. 10, at 10:30 a. m. Delegates should bear this in mind, so as to be present.

BEEKS ERIC, Chairman for DeKalb.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the editor of Harper's Weekly is dead.

DR. TEAL was nominated for representative for Noble county, this week.

A FEW cases of cholera on board ships in New York harbor. But will not likely spread.

DEMOCRATS talk of nominating L. J. Gengler of Garrett, for prosecutor, at the meeting at Waterloo, Saturday.

ARKANSAS went democratic Monday by an increased majority, and on Tuesday Vermont went republican by about the usual figures.

SHOCKNEY, republican candidate for lieutenant-govenor worked for and voted for the new tax law. Now he is trying to make people believe he opposed it. The record exposes him. The Dispatch also favored a raise in state taxes.

Early Closing.

We, the undersigned merchants of Auburn, Ind., considering 15 working hours a day as being too long hours, do hereby desire to state that after Monday, Sept. 19, we shall close our respective places of business at 7:30 standard time excepting on Monday and Saturday evenings. Feeling confident the public will sanction, we are your obedient servants: Schaab & Bro., W. P. Harter & Co., Cowan Sisters, Mrs. Jones & Son, M. E. Garrett, Olds Bros., Hebel Bros., J. C. Henry, A. J. & G. M. Ralston, Snell & Weeks, Ed. Baker, Frank A. Hoff, Robbins & McCord, D. A. Hodge, F. E. Davenport, Casebeer & Matheny, H. J. Mossey, Wm. A. Thomas, Ada A. Myers.

Lecture.

Miss H. Titus, a blind lady, will deliver an address at the M. E. church, on Sabbath evening, Sept. 11, 1892. Subject, "The Immortality of Memory." Miss Titus is a graduate of Baldwin University, Pecea, Ohio, and comes very highly recommended, and will read the Bible in raised letters. A collection will taken at the close for her benefit. All are invited to attend.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

The Auburn Flouring Mills.

John W. Cavins, the gentleman who now owns the Ensley Block, has with Mr. Hale, the well known Hudson miller, purchased the Auburn Flouring Mills, at the foot of Main street. They have put out all the old machinery, and put in entirely new and of the latest and best kinds. The mill be run to produce the best quality of work and the greatest possible yield, and a specialty will be made of custom work. Farmers will do well to call on them, for they guarantee satisfaction. They already have orders from abroad for work enough to keep them busy two weeks. We look to see the new managers have a big run of business.

Meet Me by Moonlight, Alone!

This is old and poetical, but it comes handy. Not many moons ago, a well known and highly respected lady here received a note through the postoffice, through the similarity between her name and that of someone else, especially when dimly written. She opened it and with astonishment, read:

"Meet me at the corner of Van Buren and Fourth streets, to-night at 7:30 sharp.

UNKNOWN."

The lady did not go of course, but consulted as to what ought to be done. She could not return the letter of course, even if she knew the person who should have received it. And so she could do nothing. It is hinted, though, that the "man in the case," was prompt to get to that corner. And there he waited, and and waited.

"He stood awhile on one foot fust,
Then stood awhile on 'tother;
And on which one he felt the wust,
He couldn't 'a told you, nuther."

Sad and disappointed, at last he moved away. But they do say that every evening at "7:30 sharp," his ghost comes wailing by, stops a moment—then vanishes into thin air.

Will Cost Him Two Dollars.

Jolly, good-natured, always happy and forever in a hustle, Will Kessler, of the firm of Kessler Bros., cigar manufacturers, seems to possess those rare qualities that enable him to take a good joke with that degree of complacent resignation which makes those around him feel that a hearty laugh at his expense is all right. He is occasionally made the subject of a great deal of harmless fun at the hands of his large corps of employes. The last joke the boys have on him, however, is the richest, most peculiar and most expensive one he has encountered for some time. It came about in this way:

Having made and shipped large orders for cigars, the supply of the ever in style and indispensable cigar boxes began to run low. So Will ordered a new supply from the cigar box factory in Ft. Wayne. The goods came on all right in due time, but from the peculiar manner in which they were packed, seemed to excite the manager's fear (?) and apprehension as of some dread disease, and when Billy opened the package he found the boxes neatly encased in a sheet of cleansed wool. Of course, this was an unusually strange occurrence, and very naturally he could not understand it. So after prying and squinting around it for awhile, he figuratively exclaimed:

"I'll be— I'll—sw—an I—, I— ca—— can't see———!!?!"

At once all eyes were turned wonderingly in in that direction as he continued:

"I won— wonder ef— ef they ain't some kind a disease here (?) like cholera infantum, cholera, morbus, jim jams, grip, fever and ague, mumps, measles, cholera, yellow fever or rheumatism? Ugh! Zo zimlich wor nix gume ouse!!"

Thereupon he waltzed die wool out in the back yard. Soon the ringlets of unfragrant smoke arose above the tiny flames to tell the sad story of "life being burned out of existence at the stake." As the last shred lost its embodiment in the consuming blaze, and seemed to shrink in grateful timidity from every breath of air as from some vile thing, he viewed the job with that remorseless complacence so befitting as a prelude to that tranquil consciousness of an act well done at an opportune moment. The cool twinkle of his eye betrayed his calm determination to act as a member of a "board of health."

EXPLANATION:—A letter followed in a day or so, which explained to Mr. Kessler, that the sender Mr. Davis, intended that Billy should take said wool to the Auburn Woolen Mills and have it carded. So the eliminated pestilence that bothered him so, will cost him anyhow about two dollars. "He's in de soup suah."

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

The commissioners are having a busy week.

Long's breakfast flour for breakfast for sale at Brandon's.

The creamery at Columbia City has not proven a success.

The St. Joe News has changed hands, Mr. Olds having sold out.

Do your want hardware? Then go to Beuret, where you can get it at cost.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Rentable houses are at a premium in town now. Won't somebody build a few.

The Baptist ladies have the dining hall at the fair this year and will give good meals.

Frank Kircher of Garrett, will use a sulky with pneumatic tires, at the fair. Come and see it.

A son of Commissioner Lockwood fell off of a load of stone last week, and broke his arm badly.

The way book agent shied clear of the ruffled tempered farmer just now, It isn't healthy you know.

The Baptist brethren are having a district Sunday school convention here. with a large attendance.

The rush for fair notices, etc, has compelled us to leave out much matter. We hope all be patient.

The Kendallville fair is still at the front, and will hold its tenth annual meeting, Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

HOUSE FOR SALE. A good dwelling on West Ninth street. For particulars call at Geo. Grund's barber shop.

Parties who borrowed the stove lifters from Brown, Culbertson & Boland's hardware store, will please return them.

The excessive amount of dust in the country towns, has destroyed the coloring of many of the richly painted residences.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Angola fair begins Sept. 20, the next week after the Auburn fair. They are working up a nice display, in fact they always have a good fair.

Jacob Husselman, an old DeKalb citizen, can recite some interesting things about his experience and expenses, from war times up to the present.

Rev. T. C. Smith formerly pastor of the Baptist church here, was here this week, together with his son Jay Smith. The latter graduated at Franklin College in June.

Walter Hartman and Lyman Ashelman have been off on a bicycle trip to Niagara Falls. The former broke his chain at Cleveland and has returned. Ashelman went on.

Geo. Wittmer will remove to Indianapolis, where he will continue the lumber business. He and his wife have many warm friends here, who will regret to see them go.

There is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

There was another wild runaway here Tuesday. The big team of Augustus Bartels ran down Main street, and of course gave Mr. McIntosh a call, striking squarely into one of his maples, and running against his iron fence.

STRAYED OR STOLEN:—On Tuesday evening, Aug. 30, a beagle hound, black and white spotted except ears, which were brown. Last seen was on premises. The person returning same to my residence at Richland Center. will be suitably rewarded. JOHN WISEMAN.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

The Hicksville Fair

has always done as it promised, and the people have shown their appreciation by a yearly increasing attendance. Don't forget the fair, Sept 20, 21, 22 and 23, 1892.

Week After Next, Sept. 20 to 23,

comes the Hicksville fair. The prospects are flattering for a fine exhibition in all departments, and good races are assured. Children from all over the world admitted free on Wednesday.

HAVE YOU

SEEN OUR

FINE SHOES,

BOOTS,

HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a

Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an

INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,

Quality,

Price!

WE OWN

BOOTS

CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

FALL MILLINERY.

New Designs and Pretty Styles

IN

Pattern Hats, Bonnets and

Children's Millinery.

Our stock is complete, including many of the Latest and Most Desirable Novelties. Our Styles and Low Prices cannot fail to please you. We have secured

Miss Jennie Beehe,

A City trimmer of long experience and we are pleased to say to the Ladies that if they will take a glance at our Pretty Trimmed Goods in stock, it will satisfy them with what she can do.

We Solicit Inspection.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN IRON WORKS,
Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery, grind plow points, etc.
Brass, pipes and all pipe fittings
FURNISHED.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

TUTT'S PILLS cure Sick Headache.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

If you want to enjoy your meals, strengthen your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & McCord.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.
To whom it may concern:
I have suffered for years with neuralgic headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that has done me any good. Would recommend them to all similarly affected. CHARLES PASSOT, 716 N. 16th Street.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Spangle is the jeweler. 39

All aboard for the fair ground.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Large attendance at school this year.

H. J. Mossey is hustling the bread business.

Auburn has entertained several strangers lately.

The big bicycle races are at the fair next week.

See the new advertisement of Kiblinger, the hardware dealer.

Big rally for the democrats at Garrett to-morrow. Let us all go.

Don't fail to get something ready for the Auburn fair, Sept. 12.

The Riley Comedy Co., at the Opera House all next week through the fair.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

B. C. Robbins' new house presents a picture of architectural beauty in embryo.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

H. R. Culbertson went to Detroit Saturday morning on business, returning the same evening.

There was a little frost Friday morning, the 2nd, and a few farmers had low ground corn nipped.

Mrs. Will May went to Moores Station over Sunday, to visit her father, J. R. Lanning, and family.

Geo. Shugers and wife were back here last week, attending the funeral of his grandmother, we suppose.

Tablets, tablets, tablets, the biggest, the cheapest and the best at Casebeer & Matheny's opposite Swineford House. 37

The Kendallville fair will be bigger and better than ever this year, but the price of admission still remains at only 25 cents.

Notice the grand bicycle races shown on the big bills. This will be a grand feature of the Auburn fair at this place next week.

E. D. Beadle has returned after a week's visit with his brother in Kansas, and is at his old post again in Kiblinger's hardware.

The political poles with a "broom-on-top," are not quite so numerous as they were in the happy days gone by. Wonder what's the reason?

The nickel social of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs Daily Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. You are very cordially invited to attend.

MARRIED: At the residence and by Rev. W. O. Butler, Sept. 4, Delbert W. McBride of near Mooresville to Carrie Baughman residing near Waterloo.

Mrs. McMichael, of Manton, Mich. is here visiting her sister, Mrs. G. H. Yesbera. She will be remembered as Miss May Bell.

The Rileys are presenting all new plays this season and will open their engagement Monday night presenting the new comedy drama, Alberta—the son of Monte Cristo.

Dr. Martin and daughter have been here a week or two, visiting the family of E. L. Casebeer. He is Mrs. Casebeer's brother. They go to day to Paxton, Ill., to visit other relatives.

It is related by an old time democrat, that a certain republican tried to inflate him with the idea that the McKinley tariff made eggs fifteen cents a dozen. Quite logical, isn't it?

Ernest Sheets and wife will again make Auburn their home, as we are pleased to know, for both have many warm friends here. He takes his old place in G. H. Yesbera's tailoring department.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Perry Long and Isaac Jones are among those who have built comfortable homes in the Gas Addition. They and the others who have built in that vicinity have made that a most attractive part of town.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Uncle Henry Shull has been plastering and improving the basement or cellar of his residence in the country. That reminds us that a big find of silver is reported at Phillipsburg, Mont., where Josiah and Rebecca reside—a big chunk that weighed several thousand.

Among the new cement walks along South Main street, we notice that of W. L. Penfield, W. H. McIntyre, John W. Shaffer and Mr. Brinkerhoff. Strangers coming into Auburn from that point, or from the Lake Shore station, will be favorably impressed with the uniform excellence of the walks.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. would desire your patronage during the Auburn fair. Look for the W. C. T. U. headquarters and get a lunch for 15 cts. You will find bill of fare at W. C. T. U. booth, in Floral hall. Lunch baskets cared for and fresh water furnished the public to drink at lunch stand.

A party of about sixty near relatives and friends gave Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Walker a pleasant surprise last Sunday, the occasion being the forty-ninth anniversary of Mrs. Walker's birth. Mrs. W., was presented a fine plush platform rocker, and Mr. W., a fine, gold headed walking staff, besides such as queensware, etc. A grand time was enjoyed by all, and the day will long be remembered by those present.

Harry Weamer and daughter, Maud, of Bristol, were here to attend G. Weamer's funeral Tuesday. Mr. Weamer in company with L. E. Gregg, of this place, and W. R. Gregg, of Chicago, called on the COURIER that day. The last named is the inventor of the celebrated electric clock that is used to regulate the time of the railway trains, several thousand being now in use. Both the Greggs are brothers to Mrs. G. W. Weamer, Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and Mrs. Harry Weamer.

The public of today seeks stability, regularity and reliability—in a business form. It does not want a lot of trash, sold cheap, with a big profit put upon everything good. The demand.—and it is a sensible one,—is for a good article at the lowest possible cost at which it can be afforded. The trading public doesn't want bargains twice or thrice a year for a week, but it wants the full value of its money from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December. That is the kind of a furniture and carpet house that is conducted by the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Fort Wayne, Ind. They will deliver your goods free, in Auburn, provided your bill amounts to $10 or upwards.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Nice display of fall wraps and coats at Harter's.

Kessler Bros., are shipping quantities of cigars now.

Many farmers quit plowing last week on account of the drouth.

Chas. Pierce has a new barn. Ville May is doping on the colors.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

Patent medicine men and street fakirs are having a good run this summer.

Now don't forget the place when wanting work done, Spangle will do it for you. 39

The town has put down a new cement crossing from Mr. Penfield's north to Mrs. Ralston's.

Mrs. J. C. Sommers of Pueblo, Colo., is visiting her sisters, Mrs. G. C. Ralston and Mrs. I. N. Cool.

C. H. Jackson and wife were down from Angola Tuesday, to attend the funeral of G. W. Weamer.

Dry weather has affected the crops in this locality, beyond what was anticipated earlier in the season.

The Rileys will be at the Opera House the entire week of the fair, presenting a new lot of popular plays.

Recorder Williams is looking for a residence in Auburn. He takes his office in about seven weeks.

No 53, on the Wabash, has become used to being from one to three hours late, for some time past.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

WANTED:—Active, reliable agents for the Columbian Accident Company, 84 and 86, La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Moody is building still more additions to his residence. It will be one of the largest in town, if he keeps on.

W. E. Rose, formerly of this place, but now of New Carlisle, is advertising the Brazillian piano polish, in a small way.

W. L. Penfield's new residence presents an appearance equal to a palace, fashioned after the metropolitan style.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McIntosh were made happy Saturday, by the birth of a little daughter, and we heartily congratulate them.

Opera House Monday and all week, during the fair. When you come to the fair make arrangements to stay for the play in the evening.

A table cloth belonging to the Presbyterian church, is missing. The one who has it, will confer a favor by returning it to Mrs. Emily Dills.

Wes. Showers, with the help of several democratic neighbors, put up a nice hickory pole last week, from which the old flag floats in the breeze.

J. H. Walter and wife, who have been residing in Concord township for two or three years, have moved back to town. We welcome them back.

See the immense advt. of G. H. Yesbera. He starts in with a big stock of the best of ready made clothing, in addition to the merchant tailoring department.

New stock of boots and shoes at Potter's and at lowest living prices. He is always ready to give you the most for your money. Call on him, opposite the Swineford.

H. J. Treutman is making some improvements on the old hub factory. The old blacksmith shop, to what was once the Snyder Wagon Works, is being converted into a dry kiln.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, are the largest dealers in the state of Indiana in baby carriages. They can save you from $3 to $10 on any carriage you may desire to purchase.

Mr. Healy preached two strong sermons Sunday. The evening sermons will for a time, be on some of the prominent characters of the Old Testament. It was Joshua Sunday evening. Communion next Sunday.

Milo Thomas, the hustling hardware man of Corunna, was here Tuesday, on a flying trip. Business is first rate with him he reports, except that burglars went through his store Friday night. They got nothing.

Geo. W. Weamer, who has been sick about six months, died Saturday afternoon. The funeral was Tuesday at 2 p. m., and was largely attended. The lateness as well as our crowded state, compels us to wait till next week for a full obituary.

Gen'l Franz Sigel, the great German and American soldier, will possitively be at the Kendallville fair on Soldier's day, Wednesday, Sept. 28. Every old soldier will be admitted free. It will be an immense gathering of soldiers. It will be the biggest day of the fair.

Only one republican pole put up in the county so far, at least we have heard of but one. That one is in front of Wm. Derthick's residence on South VanBuren. We have not learned which of our local high tax advocates delivered the oration when his pole went up at that place.

The large tent on Fourth street stands prominently forth as an open announcement that religious services are being held there. It seems rather ancient and novelistic to attend church in a tent, but nevertheless it is very pleasant and impresses one with the picturesque grandeur of mundane's verdant carpeting.

The new paper at Hudson, the World, has reached us. It is the same size as the Ashley Times, which flourishes on the other side of the section, and is in every way a creditable paper. They may not make a paper pay there, probably would not, if put in the field as an ordinary business venture, but the citizens, we are told, contributed the necessary means to start it, and also cash enough for 1,000 subscriptions. Between Hudson booms and Ashley booms, we think they will have lively times in that section for a year or two.

John Leasure and family removed, last week, to their new home at Angola. We are sorry to lose them, for they are excellent people. Mr. Leasure has been identified with Auburn's business interests for many years, and a familiar figure will be missed. His wife has long been a leader in social and literary circles, having been first a prominent teacher in our schools, and afterwards principal and superintendent, which last, difficult position she filled with signal ability and success. More recently she has taken a full course in medicine and received a diploma as M. D. It is for the purpose of practising in her chosen profession, that they have removed to Angola, and we have no doubt her future will be one of brilliant success. We commend her to the good people of Angola, feeling certain that she will not disappoint them, and hoping to hear that she enters at once into an extensive practice.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hardware at cost at Bueret's.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Old Mrs. Hebel is re-roofing her residence.

Spangle, the jeweler, carries a full line of spectacles. 39

Hardware! hardware!! All hardware at cost. J. Beuret.

A. Lewis & Co., will get a new shipment of lumber, soon.

B. L. Williams, the South Side butcher, goes out of business soon.

G. H. Yesbera and brother Frank, of Bryan, Sundayed in Chicago.

The Watson House is a good place for the traveling public to stop at.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Safe blowers are making their usual fall raids, and have not forgotten Auburn.

The Rileys and their great company of players at the Opera House all next week.

A good place to get your eyes fitted with spectacles at Spangle's, at Reading Room 39

Here is a big bonanza for someone! All gasolene stoves at half-price at J. Beuret's.

Kidney affections of years standing, cured by Simmons Lives Regulatsr. J. W. Poynts.

The Wabash is advertising the great St. Louis Exposition. Does anybody want to go?

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Potter, the shoe dealer, for good quality boots and shoes, at hard time prices. Opposite the Swineford.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

The purses at the Kendallville fair this year have been increased to nearly $3,000, and the races will be first-class.

Nellie Barns visited relatives in Butler over Sunday, the family of Samuel Jones, night agent of the Wabash there.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church have their nickel social at the residence of Ed. Baker on Friday 2 to 5 oclock. All come.

The cheapest and best place for all school supplies, tablets, slates, etc., at Casebeer & Matheny's opposite Swineford House. 37

Remember the popular Riley Comedy Co., at Opera House all next week. They always draw well in Auburn, for they give good shows.

Ezekiel Jones is in the lumber business on a small scale. He buys the timber and "Uncle Jake Mitchell" saws it into lumber for him.

D. A. Hodge has opened up a jewelry and watch repairing shop in the drugstore of Robbins & McCord. He is a skillful and competent man, and will get his share of work.

Oscar Hoffman and Charlie Hague started back to Lafayette Monday, to resume their studies at Purdue University. Both are steady, worthy young men, and will make a good record.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail-Auburn.

Hip! Hip!! Hurrah!!! The campaign of 1892, has opened up with a boom, and we are not going to be behind the times in the "boom business." For the next period, indefinite, we will "boom" our gasolene stoves at half-price. J. Beuret.

Smith began the work on his and Shull's job last week. They put down the stone gutter along the public square and though they have till Nov. 1 to finish, they expect to complete it by Oct. 1. Mr. Treesh, who puts down the cement walk, is also at work. He is to have his done by Oct. 1.

Big attraction at the Auburn fair, will be Prof. Grinley, the balloonist. He makes ascensions in his balloon accompanied by a dog, and when they get high enough, each comes down in his own parachute, the dog in one and the man in the other. It will be a new thing and a great attraction.

The Ligonier fair for 1892 promises to outstrip all the previous exhibitions of this most excellent fair. Many new attractions have been added to the program. The races will be better this year than ever before on account of increased purses and the other displays will doubtless equal if not excel last year's splendid record. If any of our readers wish to attend an interesting meeting they should arrange to visit the Ligonier fair at least one day. The dates Sept. 19, 20 21, 22 and 23.

Editor Strayer, of Ashley, went through here Saturday on his way to his old home, Montpelier. He says an accomodation train will be run on the new line, but regular trains will not be run till about Febuary 1. He has his commission as postmaster, and the postoffice will be ready for business in a week or two. He says that while Ashley will have the full division shops, Montpelier will have a roundhouse and other needed means to handle the St. Louis business that will go from that point over the old line.

At this time of year it is quite essential that those who wish to retain their good health, and at the same time fortify against the ravages of disease, to look well to the quality and kinds of food they eat from day to-day. Hygienic rules for eating are such as prescribe a change of diet frequently. Simple, healthful and nutritious foods are the most desired, and great care should be exercised in the selection of foods calculated to gratify the natural appetite for something to sustain the physical nature. Breakfast should not be composed of heavy, indigestable foods. The lighter the food the easier it will be to digest it. Dinner should consist of something good and substantial, the kinds of food that sustain the brain and muscular powers, while supper should be more like breakfast. Grocers have discerned this, as one of the peculiar characteristics of trade, and have sought to handle many of the prepared goods for breakfast and supper meals. The different brands of oat meal, rolled avenas and cocoas have been placed on the market and followed by pleasing results. However, manufacturers have not been fully satisfied with that quality of goods, altogether, and have placed upon the market that very palatable and genuine preparation for fritters called Long's Breakfast Flour. This excellent preparation is for sale at Ira Brandon's.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

The Auburn fair is Sept. 12.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

All hardward will be closed out at cost at Beuret's.

George Chapman has a good run at his barber shop.

The Ligonier fair will be a hummer, this year, so we are told.

Spangle, the jeweler, is permanently located at the Reading Room. 39

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some- good.

Go to Potter's, opposite the Swineford House, for good bargains in shoes.

The King-Girardot building, on South Main street, is nearing completion.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, biliousness or headache.

J. A. Landis is having a good run in photographs, notwithstanding the dull season.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Go to the Kendallville fair and see Gen'l Franz Sigel, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, '92.

For the present, until my stock of gasolene stoves is lowered, I will sell at half-price. J. Beuret.

Very nearly a big fire at the Monitor Wind Mill factory Sunday; cause, coal against boiler, near the firebox.

A. L. Kuhlman, our honored "Captain," is keeping "office" at Kuhlman's lumber yard, in the absence of E. Kuhlman.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord

Slates, tablets and all school supplies the cheapest and best at Casebeer & Matheny, opposite Swineford House. 37

Chas. H. Ling, so well known as a former business man in Auburn, is putting up a building and oven for a bakery, in Ashley.

Dell Purdy's livery barn is being largely patronized by farmers who come to town and want their teams fed and taken care of.

If you are a close buyer and want to save a per cent on the investment, you should call at J. Beuret's and get one of those matchless gasolene stoves at half-price.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good thing it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

George W. Morell, a former Waterloo boy, but for some years located in Elkhart becomes a citizen of Auburn this week. He takes a position with G. H. Yesbera, in the large ready made clothing department that Mr. Yesbera has established and of which Mr. Morell will be in immediate charge. He is a young man of good business ability, wholesouled, genial and affable, and will be a welcome addition to our business circles. His family will not be here for about a month.

Brandon has a new ad this week.

Cedar Creek is at low water mark.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Gasolene stoves at half-price at J Beuret's.

The dry season has cost the farmers a good deal for plow points.

Gugerli's building shows up in fine style with its artistic front.

Spangle, the jeweler, will save you money when buying in his line.

H. E. Richey is doing a flourishing repair business on Cedar street.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

A stitch in time. Take Simmons Liver Regulator and prevent sickness.

The Auburn Mills have changed hands. Cavins & Hale are the new proprietors.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator to keep the bowels regular. One dose is worth 100 dollars.

The Church Furniture Company have put up an elevated addition on the east side of the factory.

Henry Shoemaker, successor to John Kruger in the grocery business, is making things hum at the old stand.

The Rileys, at Opera House, Monday and all week. New plays and popular prices and a great company of players.

Special trains will be run to the Kendallville fair on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28, 29 and 30, at half fare.

The north bound train on the Lake Shore will be held 30 minutes each evening of the fair, so as to leave here at 6 p. m.

Etna Kuhlman is in Elkhart a good deal of the time just at present. He expects to dispose of his lumber business here, soon.

The premiums and purses at the Kendallville fair have been radically increased this year. Send to J. S. Conlogue, Sec'y, for premium list and full particulars.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure.
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

Ta ra ra boom de ay! The most melodious song of gladdest praise dies away in the distance and its sweetest notes sound faintly o'er the vale of an empty stomach. Its charms are no longer enchanting when hunger gnaws at human vitality. Man seeks after something more lasting than the sweet strains of music, though it be not so thrilling, and the place to find bread, pies, cakes, confectionery, general produce, butter, eggs, tropical fruits, etc., in an abundance and display that will both please and prove beneficial is at H. J. Mossey's on South Main street. He has one of the best cake bakers in northeastern Indiana. Call on him, and convince yourself that what is said above is true.

FALL MILLINERY.

We Are Now Ready With

An extensive and complete stock of Fall and Winter Millinery including the many new features in

FANCY FEATHERS,

quills, plumes, jets and

FRENCH NOVELTIES,

straw and felt hats, for Fall, and a most extensive and varied assortment of

Children's School Hats,

caps and hoods.

Come and see us, and you will find our goods and prices right.

Yours Respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

On The Threshold

OF OUR

FALL BUSINESS

We wish to say that the highest notch we ever reached for variety, durability, style and value, will be surpassed by this season's stock of Fall Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, and Caps, which stock is now arriving daily. Our school clothing

FOR THE BOYS,

is as near perfection as it is possible to make them. These suits are as stylish and nobby as those for dress, and our prices are

Below All Competition.

Do not fail to see our Short Pants Suits from $1.50 to $6. Long Pants Suits from $4 to $12.

OUR HAT

Department always in front. We beg to announce the arrival of our Fall Style Hats. The Celebrated

EXCELSIOR

is acknowledged to be the leader when it comes to a stylish stiff and soft hat. A cute line of children's hats and caps.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

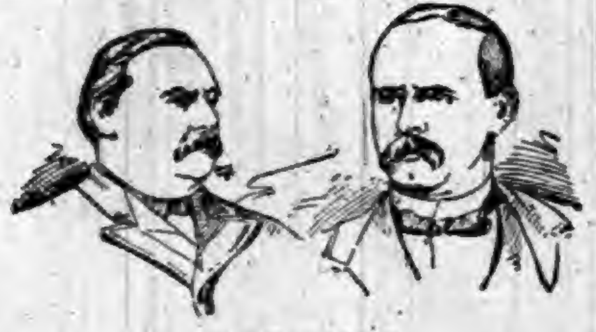

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

THE Republican campaign will be run on the installment plan.

FAT manufacturers will please call at Mr. Wanamaker's bargain counter.

IT is rumored that Quay and Platt are both making a sneak for the breastworks.

THE formation of a Cleveland Republican club at Homestead shows which way the wind is blowing.

HARRISON'S campaign is wholly in the hands of Federal office-holders, with Harrison himself to boss them.

THE Republican claim that the McKinley bill would raise wages is suffering from a severe case of dislocation.

THE Globe-Democrat says almost every anarchist is a Democrat. Gen. Grant was a Democrat when the war broke out.

WHEN the protectionists begin to hire speakers at the rate of $350 per speech it looks as if "patriotism" was at a low ebb.

UNDER the four years of Cleveland the governmental expenditures were $330,000,000 less than under the four years of Harrison.

THE Republican platform of New York is somewhat different from the national platform, but Mr. Harrison is gradually coming to it.

THERE can be no question that Tom Reed's Congress was the greatest Congress this country has ever seen. Tom admits it himself.

IT is said that Harrison was the choice of all the respectable element of the Republican party. What a minority nominee he must have been!

THE cost of running the Government under Harrison is $7.01 per capita; under Garfield and Arthur it was $6.43 per capita, and under Cleveland only $6.12 per capita.

THE Republicans are hunting up "devices" for the heads of their tickets. In connection with Harrison, Carnegie and Whitelaw Reid, how would a rat-trap do?

IF "the foreigner pays the tariff tax" for Kansas and Nebraska, why doesn't he send Western farmers money enough to catch up with the interest of their McKinley mortgages?

SECRETARY FOSTER is a great financier. Only a Napoleon of Finance would hold back the Government workman's pay in order to make a false showing for a depleted Treasury.

WE do not recollect having seen Mr. Blaine's name in a single Republican newspaper during the whole of last week. It seems to be considered treasonable for a Republican paper to mention him.

THE difference in Major McKinley's assertions regarding the tariff may be accounted for by the fact that he was the hired attorney of protection, and served it up to suit his clients. Thus he gave them high-priced iron in Pennsylvania, and cheap iron in Nebraska.

THE President is still using his officeholders for all they are worth, paying them out of the public treasury while they are whooping it up for him in politics. The sending of Steve Elkins, Secretary of War, to manage the West Virginia convention is only one of many instances of tax-consuming bossism.

DURING the ten years of high tariff taxes from 1880 to 1890, when the taxes were made higher still, the number of farm mortgages filed in Nebraska exceeded by thousands the total number of inhabited houses in the State as shown by the census of 1890, and this is true of Kansas also. So here is one Western industry that has been promoted by McKinley Republicanism.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC: The Iowa Democrats are in the field for business again this year. The platform adopted by the convention at Davenport and the speeches made therein indicate not only that Iowa is good fighting ground but that the Democrats are going to fight on it aggressively. Iowa has already voted Democratic in three elections, and this isn't the year for the revolution to revolve backward.

THE Republicans studiously avoid comparing the appropriations of the late session of Congress with the preceding session under Republican rule. According to Reed the late session appropriated $510,000,000, as against $462,000,000 by the first session of Reed's Congress, but he neglects to mention that the intervening session appropriated $541,000,000.

THE Chicago Tribune, which has been ridiculing the idea of reviving the force bill, lets the cat out of the bag when it says, "The breath of life cannot be blown into the force bill unless the Republicans can carry a majority of the House, hold the Senate, and re-elect Harrison." As the New York Evening Post shows, then "the only way to keep the force bill dead is to elect the Democratic ticket."

THE Indianapolis Journal says there is more joy in the Democratic camp over one failure of one manufacturing enterprise than over the establishment of twenty. Very often the failure of a manufacturing establishment is a greater benefit than the establishment of twenty. Manufacturing establishments are divided into two classes, those that are self-supporting, and those that require enormous subsidies. Self-supporting establishments do not fail, but blood suckers—like tin-plate mills, for instance—demand much and give little.

CHICAGO HERALD: In their efforts to return that distinguished corporation attorney and "political" greaser, John C. Spooner, to the United States Senate, the Republicans of Wisconsin are apparently determined to Mexicanize that hitherto peaceful and orderly commonwealth. Ever since Spooner's involuntary retirement to private life, a little more than a year ago, the earth has been, in the opinion of the average Wisconsin Republican, out of its orbit. The wind has blown steadily from the wrong direction, and the sun has failed to rise at the right point.

IT is not unusual to hear it asserted that protection means higher prices to the farmer, to the mechanic and to the manufacturer. In the same breath it is asserted that the cost of living is not increased. How can this be? If protection increases the price of the farmer's products and of the manufacturer's products, why is it that the cost of living is not increased? If "protection causes wheat, potatoes, butter and eggs to bring higher prices, does it not cost more for the laboring man to live? Possibly the high-tariff prophets assume that the cost of living is not increased because he and his family eat less when prices advance. This may be the explanation, but it is not a satisfactory one.

FROM the beginning of the world until the present day no Government ever raised the wages of the people, and no Government ever will. It is something no Government can do, but in the campaign made by Messrs. Harrison and Carnegie in 1888 the most ignorant among the people were encouraged to believe that by voting for high-tariff taxes they could get their houses furnished with Brussels carpets and pianos. Such speeches were made throughout Indiana, and Harrison himself did all he could to encourage this belief. It appeared that there were people ignorant enough to listen to such arguments and to be convinced by them that the Government owes them high wages; that it is the duty of Government to make their wages high, and it is their right to have their wages increased by Government.

IT is said, in aggravation of Chairman Carter's conduct as a book agent, that he proposed to show the farmers how they might escape from financial difficulties that oppressed them. He represented, it is said, that if they would put second mortgages on their farms to acquire an interest in the "Footprints of Time" they would soon earn money enough to pay off the first mortgages. The advice proved delusive, and the homes of the victims were sold to satisfy the mortgages. We take no stock in these scandals. If the statements are true they show that Mr. Carter is a marvelously proper man to stand at the head of the Republican party organization and to conduct its canvass. What he is charged with doing on a small scale the Republican party has done for a quarter of a century on a large scale. It has represented to the farmers of the country, and particularly of the Northwest, that their only chance for prosperity was in supporting the protection system of the Republican party. Those who have been deluded by these statements have been persistently robbed by that policy, and many of them have lost their homes in consequence. If Mr. Carter, therefore, has done acts imputed to him, his party has done well to select him as its representative. He is a true Republican, and thoroughly in accord with Republican policy.

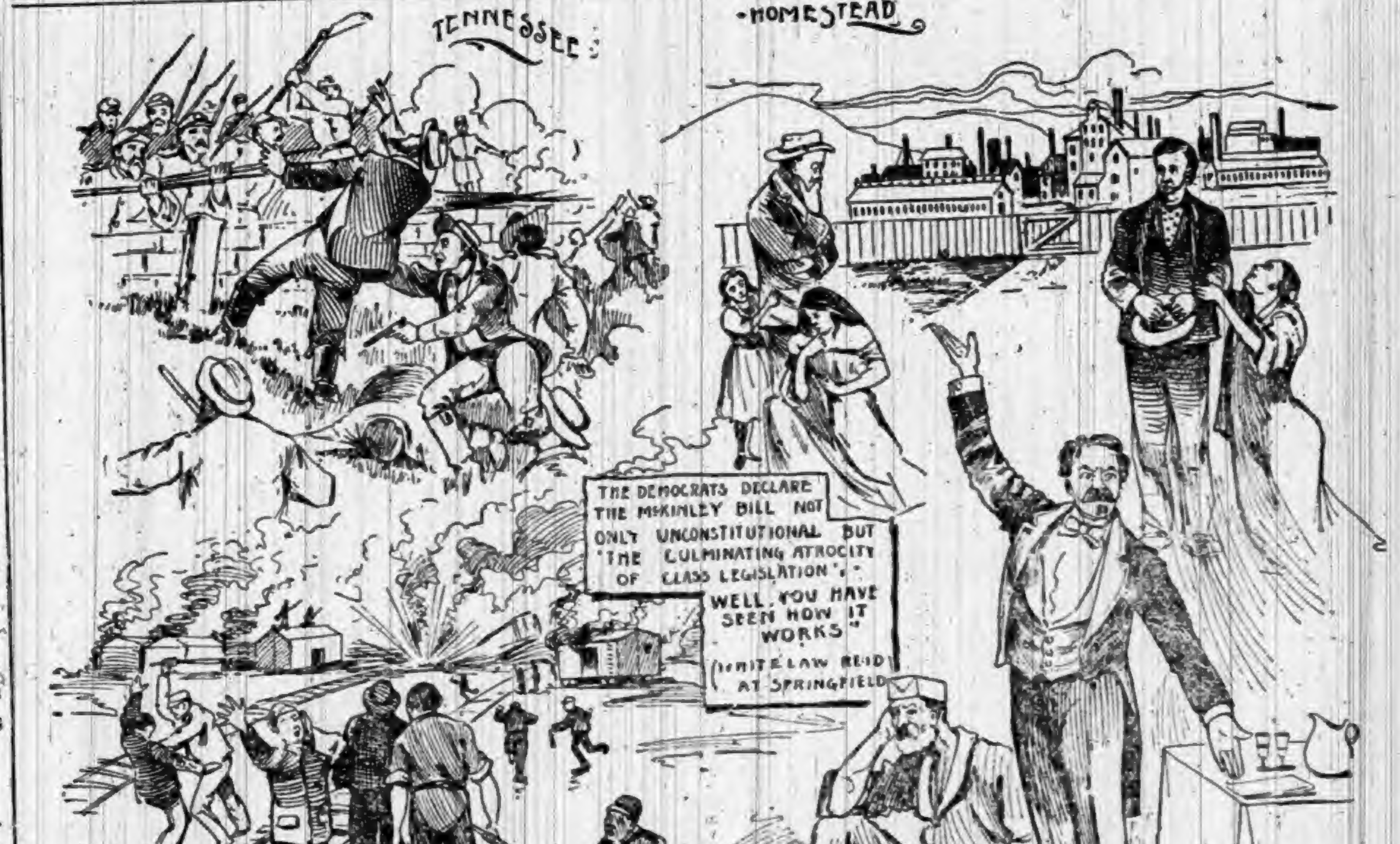
TENNESSEE
HOMESTEAD
BUFFALO
THE DEMOCRATS DECLARE THE McKINLEY BILL NOT ONLY UNCONSTITUTIONAL BUT 'THE CULMINATING ATROCITY OF CLASS LEGISLATION'. "WELL, YOU HAVE SEEN HOW IT WORKS" (WHITELAW REID AT SPRINGFIELD)
HANDLE WITH CARE EXPLOSIVES

HOW IT WORKS.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

IT'S A BAD SHOWING FOR REPUBLICANS.

All of the Bills Which the Democratic House Passed for the Benefit of the People Were Killed by the Republican Senate.

Congress and Its Work.

The work of the first session of the Fifty-second Congress will be the subject of much controversy, and necessarily an issue of no small importance in a national campaign which involves the election of a new House of Representatives as well as that of a President and a Vice President. For this reason judgment of its acts will be influenced more strongly than in intermediate years by partisan inclinations. It is obvious, however, that no better or fairer method of judging its performances from a political standpoint than by comparison with its Republican predecessor can be devised. This is a test which Democrats will welcome, and to which Republicans must submit.

The Democrats of the House did their best to lighten the burdens of taxation on the people and industries of the country. Under the lead of the Ways and Means Committee a bill was passed making wool free, in the hope of reviving the drooping woolen manufacturing interests and encouraging the wool-grower. The same bill abolished the compensatory duty on woolen goods. The result of this would have been the cheapening of clothes which had been made much more costly by the McKinley law. Another bill made free the binding twine used by the wheat growers and the cotton ties used by the planters of the South. Another made ore containing both silver and lead free, the purpose being to cheapen one of the most common articles of domestic and industrial use. The bill to reduce the enormous McKinley tax on tin plates would have put an end to a contemptible fraud, and would have saved the people of this country from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000 a year.

When these tax-relief bills reached the Senate the Republican majority promptly pigeon-holed them. In the interest of certain manufacturers of cheap plushes, shoddy and certain kinds of woolens, they denied the people cheap clothes. In the interest of the cordage trust they refused cheap binding-twine to the wheat growers. In behalf of the hoop-iron makers of Pittsburg they insisted upon dear cotton ties for the Southern planters. To help the makers of plate they refused to put an end to the robbery of the people who buy dinner-pails, pots, pans and roofing-tin, and retained the tax that increases the price of canned goods and has already closed up a score of canning factories, depriving labor of its work as well as making food dearer.

In brief, all of the bills which the Democratic House passed for the benefit of the people were killed by the Senate.

The material results of the session will not be of great advantage to the country, for the simple reason that Republican legislation in the billion dollar Congress, a Republican Senate and a Republican President prevented the Democratic House from carrying out the reforms desired by the people.

The New York World is satisfied that the political situation is unchanged by the session. It remains what it was in the campaign of 1890. The Democrats have tried to reduce expenditures, but they could not. They have tried to drive the administration to reform the abuses in the pension bureau, but they have been met and overcome by the President's obstinate adherence to a scandalous administration. Above all, the Democrats have tried to abolish some of the evils and to lighten some of the burdens of the McKinley tariff law. The have attacked some of its most flagrant abuses and some of the worst trusts it has engendered, but the friends of trusts and monopoly controlled the Senate and sat in the White House, and the efforts of Democratic tariff reformers were lost except as they show to the country that the party is still bent upon accomplishing the task which the people assigned to it in 1890.

Cleveland's Pension Policy.

Mr. Cleveland has always advocated a pension for every veteran who received a wound or incurred a disability in the service. He believed that pensions to such veterans were a debt incurred by the country in their enlistment in its service. But he did not believe in pauper pensions; in a pension theory which holds every veteran to be an outdoor pauper, and that all such must be supported at public expense without discriminating between merit and demerit. He did not believe in "reinstating" deserters to enable them to receive pensions. He did believe that a dishonorable discharge should be a bar to pension. He did not believe that the crippled veteran of a dozen battles should be put on the same level with three months' men who never were under fire in their lives. He believed in pensioning the honorable widows of veterans who had died from wounds or disability incurred in service, but he did not believe in putting such honorable women on a level with drunken strumpets from the District of Columbia workhouse.

His profession and his practice were perfectly consistent. Compare his record with General Black in the Pension Office with the record made by Harrison with Raum's assistance. Honest veterans and honest people of all classes will have no difficulty in determining which is the honest, conscientious and patriotic record; which the record of the unscrupulous demagogue.

Let Mr. Cleveland be judged by this record. Let no man vote for him who expects to obtain public money by fraud and false pretense, for it is not from Cleveland that such can hope to obtain aid and comfort, however confidently they may expect it from the Harrisons and the Raums.—St. Louis Republic.

Cleveland Against Bureaucracy.

Do the people of this country wish to go on with no more control over their officeholders than they have now?

If they do they will support Harrison, who stands for less control over officeholders by the people; for more control over the people by the officeholders.

His supporters will not deny that he represents this. After his record, culminating in the packing of the Minneapolis convention with his officeholders, it is undeniable.

The Democratic party has always striven to make officeholders servants, not masters, of the people. And for this Mr. Cleveland has striven in his work for civil-service reform, which, however various the methods employed, always had the same object—that of bringing the enormous and rapidly increasing body of officeholders in subjection to the people.

These officers in the Federal civil service alone are now numbered by the hundred thousand, and every year adds to their number. Under the Harrison system they became trained politicians, and the whole object of their training is to enable them to get the better of the people; to prevent a free expression of the will of the people; to substitute for it an expression of the will of the officeholders.

No evil of our politics is more crying than this. Unless we can reform this we can hope for no permanent reform elsewhere. Popular government and bossism by Federal bureaucrats are not compatible, and one or the other must cease to exist.

Cleveland, Ninety-two.

[Air—"Bonnie Blue Flag."]

The Democrats are coming, boys, with
Grover at their head,
The freemen of America advance with
solid tread;
We come to cast our ballots for retrenchment and reform,
And we will sweep the spendthrifts out in
next November's storm.

CHORUS.

Hurrah! Hurrah! To Cleveland we are
true,
And we'll elect him President,
November, ninety-two.

And we will send the force bill down, with
Mister Lodge in tow,
To keep McKinley comp'ny, in November,
don't you know;
And Grandpa's Hat and Benjamin will follow in their track,
And they can hold a "caucus" there with
Johnny Wanamak!

And we'll reform the tariff, boys, that
makes our living high,
And fight the big monopolies that turn
men out to die;
And we'll resent the insult then flung out
by little Ben—
"Cheap clothing" for Americans can only
"make cheap men."

* * * * *

With Cleveland and Stevenson, with honest hearts and true,
We'll rally round their standard, boys, and
we will dare and do;
We'll pile up such majorities on "Hat and
Rat," you see,
That they will never rise again to fight
Democracy!

The Democrats are coming, boys, with
steady step and free,
From every nook and corner of this land of
liberty;
The South will join the Northern host, the
East will join the West,
With "victory" emblazoned on the Democratic crest!

An Aggressive Campaign.

Our Republican friends make a great mistake in assuming that this is to be a defensive campaign on the part of the Democrats. It is to be aggressive in the last degree. We have nothing to excuse or to apologize for. There are just three issues:

First, the tariff.

Second, the force bill.

Third, Republican extravagance.

These the Democrats mean to press home, neither asking nor giving quarter.

Republican protection is robbery. The tariff is a gigantic job. Forced tribute to the tune of a thousand millions a year is wrung from the people to enrich a favored class. Everybody is fleeced—the farmer, the doctor, the lawyer, the laborer—in order that the Carnegies may pile up fabulous wealth. The system is rotten to the core, and it will have to go.

The Force Bill is a scheme to centralize all power in a self-perpetuating election machine. If it is enacted, nothing short of a revolution can set it aside. It will raise anarchy in the South and ruin in the North. The Republicans are committed to it, and if they elect their ticket, we shall have a new era of reconstruction more terrible than the old. It must not be. The people North and South must unite to defeat it.

The Republicans found an overflowing Treasury. They proceeded at once to loot it. If they are continued in power they will squander all the money of the people and take out a post-obit on the national credit.

Down with the robber Tariff! Down with the despotic Force Bill! Down with reckless waste of the resources of the country!—Courier-Journal.

About Gerrymanders.

While rejoicing over the decision of the Supreme Court of Michigan, which overthrew the Democratic apportionment of 1891, many of our Republican friends failed to note that the gerrymander of 188, which shared the same fate, was the work of the Republicans.

There are a good many other Republican gerrymanders that need the services of a court like the Supreme Court of Michigan. Here is a specimen of the Pennsylvania gerrymander, supplied by the Pittsburg Post:

County.	Population.	Senators.
DEMOCRATIC DISTRICTS.		
Berks	137,327	1
Luzerne	201,203	1
Lackawanna	142,088	1
Totals	480,618	3
REPUBLICAN DISTRICTS.		
Lebanon	48,131	1
Delaware	74,683	1
Lancaster	149,095	2
Totals	271,909	4

Less than fifty thousand people in the county of Lebanon are represented by a Republican in the State Senate, while more than two hundred thousand in Luzerne have only one Senator, who is a Democrat. The county of Lancaster, with less than one hundred and fifty thousand population, chooses two Senators, while Luzerne, with over two hundred thousand, chooses only one.

The Constitutions of different States have different provisions with reference to the principles that shall govern an apportionment. Hence a gerrymander which appears to have stood the judicial test in Pennsylvania would probably be unconstitutional in Michigan. At all events the gerrymander in Michigan could hardly have been so bad as that in Pennsylvania.

Harrison's Western Trip.

As Harrison is going to Chicago to make a speech at the dedication of the World's Fair grounds he proposes to adopt his usual tactics and make a stumping tour of his trip. He has done this repeatedly. He stumped his way across the continent, and on his return he stumped New England for renomination on pretense that he was merely visiting it to help dedicate a monument.

He is now making preparations to orate in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and as many other Western States as he can get an excuse for invading with his campaign ice wagon.

While in Chicago Mr. Harrison will be there as President of the United States, but when he starts upon his campaigning tour he becomes Mr. Harrison, the candidate, a political aspirant working for his individual advancement. There he the active partisan and open to the opposition which his position invites. In this connection it is naturally recalled that one Andrew Johnson visited Chicago some years ago and assisted at laying the corner-stone of a monument erected to the memory of the late Stephen A. Douglas. From that point he began his famous "swing around the circle." Mr. Harrison will also swing around the circle, and it is conceded on every hand that he has a discouraging contract before him.

There was a time when the entire Northwest could be counted upon with perfect confidence by the g. o. p. It was in line year in and year out, always reliable and never estimated as even debatable ground. Since then, says the Detroit Free Press, there has been a marked change, and the situation which confronts Candidate Harrison is not an inviting one. Should he visit Wisconsin he will find there a Democratic Governor and a pronounced Democratic sentiment. In Minnesota he will encounter a condition of affairs which induced the Republicans to nominate an out-and-out tariff-reform man because they did not dare take chances with one indorsing the McKinley iniquity as upheld in the national platform of the party. In Iowa is a Democratic Governor with a following that disheartens an opposition which once boasted of an overwhelming majority. In Kansas there is a deplorable state of affairs, and should Candidate Harrison reach South Dakota, admitted to the sisterhood of States with a view of strengthening his party, he will realize how fallible is man's judgement in dealing with an unknown Western quantity. Let the candidate visit Michigan. Here he will strike a Democratic administration, a hopeless division of his own party and a confidence among the Cleveland following that will still further chill the austere statesman from Hoosierdom. It is a desperate situation that induces Candidate Harrison to attempt the proposed swing; and should he fail to make it there will be a disappointment among the Democrats of the land.

One of London's Old Ceremonies.

The annual ceremony of the trial of the pyx has just been observed at the British mint. The pyx is strictly a box, and the term is technically applied to the chest at the mint in which specimens of the coinage are preserved. The trial by weight and assay of the gold and silver coin of the United Kingdom prior to its issue is made by a jury of goldsmiths nominated for the purpose by the Lord Chancellor. On this occasion the test included 4,297 sample sovereigns and £420 in silver, representing a total coinage of $25,000,000.—New York World.

WHEN your neighbor comes home in a hack at 3 in the morning, and you suggest to your wife that perhaps he has been out of town, she merely remarks that it is but natural for you men to stand up for one another.

CATERPILLARS from six inches to a foot long are common in the vicinity of the Darling River, Australia. The natives twist them together and boil them in kangaroo grease, which is said to make a palatable dish.

MAJOR MCKINLEY is always ready to defend the McKinley bill for $350 and traveling expenses.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.

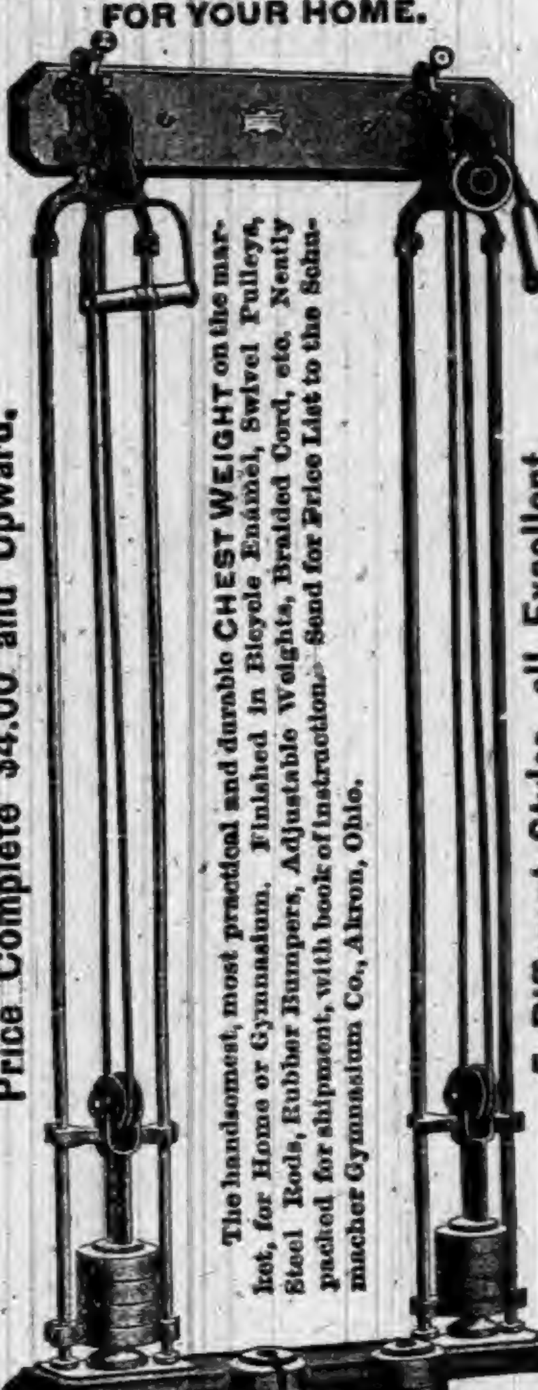

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
PROTECTOR

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules
Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by________

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.

THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 38th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really NICER than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
BRIGHTON, MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

How Great Cities Grow.

[Chicago Daily News-Record.]

Unthinking people suppose that big cities grow like jelly fishes, gradually expanding from a single center. But they don't. They cover the ground just as a crop of parsley spreads over a newly-hoed garden. Shoots spring up here and there from a great number of central roots. From these various centers it gradually extends until the ground is completely covered.

The various root centers are plainly discernible about Chicago, and the vacant spaces between them are just as plain. Leave the city and you run through a rapidly filling blank spot before you strike Englewood; a blank, then Auburn Park; another blank, then Pullman to the west, South Chicago to the east, and just beyond you Hammond, with vacant spaces between each of them. Another blank and then you come to Griffith—a rapidly growing new center.

This leads one to inquire what is necessary to make a root-center? What determines where they will grow? Evidently railroads. The junction of two or three railroads in the vicinity of any large city is sure to develop into a suburb. Therefore land near to a junction which is twenty miles from the center of a city is often worth more than land nearer the city but remote from any railroad or only on one.

Griffith is at the junction of four great railroads and two fuel oil pipe lines. One of its railroads is a complete belt line encircling Chicago and bringing twenty-four more railroads into immediate switch connection. It is strange such an important point was overlooked for so long. When a few months ago Jay B. Dwiggins & Co., of Chicago, laid out a town there, four factories immediately located, and houses and stores are springing up like magic.

Indian Idol.

The images of the gods in India are not made by a separate caste, but the carpenters and masons respectively make the large wooden and stone idols set up in the temples, the potters the clay idols consumed in daily worship, and the braziers, coppersmiths and goldsmiths little images in brass, copper, mixed metal and gold and silver that are always kept in private homes. The East Indians regard an alloy of brass, with six other metals, gold, silver, iron, tin, lead, making with copper and zinc of the brass, a mixture of light metals, as a very perfect alloy, and this is highly prized as a material for sacred images.

ON TRIAL. That's a good way to *buy* a medicine, but it's a pretty hard condition under which to *sell* it. Perhaps you've noticed that the ordinary, hit or miss medicine doesn't attempt it.

The only remedy of its kind so remarkable in its effects that it can be sold on this plan is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As a blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder, there's nothing like it known to medical science. In every disease where the fault is in the liver or the blood, as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous affections, it is *guaranteed* in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back.

To every sufferer from Catarrh, no matter how bad the case or of how long standing, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't cure it, perfectly and permanently, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Sold by all druggists.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

TOWER'S

FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT

in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

"I am not Well Enough to Work."

This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. It is the point where nature can endure no more. Then the poor sufferer, worn with toil and broken in health, stands aside to make room for another. "*Quick Consumption*" they call it. To this class of women and girls we proffer both sympathy and aid. When these distressing weaknesses and derangements assail you, remember that *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* will relieve them. We have on record thousands of such cases that have been restored to vigorous health.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

MYSTERIOUS OLD MARS.

THE PLANET MAY BE THE HOME OF MEN.

There Are Signs on Its Surface of Work that Could Have Been Done Only by Human Hands—Problems Astronomers Attempt to Solve.

Facts and Theories.

Up to within a short time ago very few people had anything but an indistinct idea of this planet. Everybody that knew anything about astronomy knew, of course, all about Mars, but when a man is harvesting his grain crop, watching the course of the stock market, or trying to pick the winners at a horse race, he isn't paying much attention to astronomy. All the view that the average man has of the planet is gained by looking at the heavens through the bottom of a soda-water glass.

But recently this planet has been in what the astronomers call apposition. That is very like saying to the average mind that peas and beans multiplied by cabbage make roast beef. So to find out exactly what the meaning of apposition is one must first learn something about the history of the planet Mars. After that you can put on an easy air of knowledge.

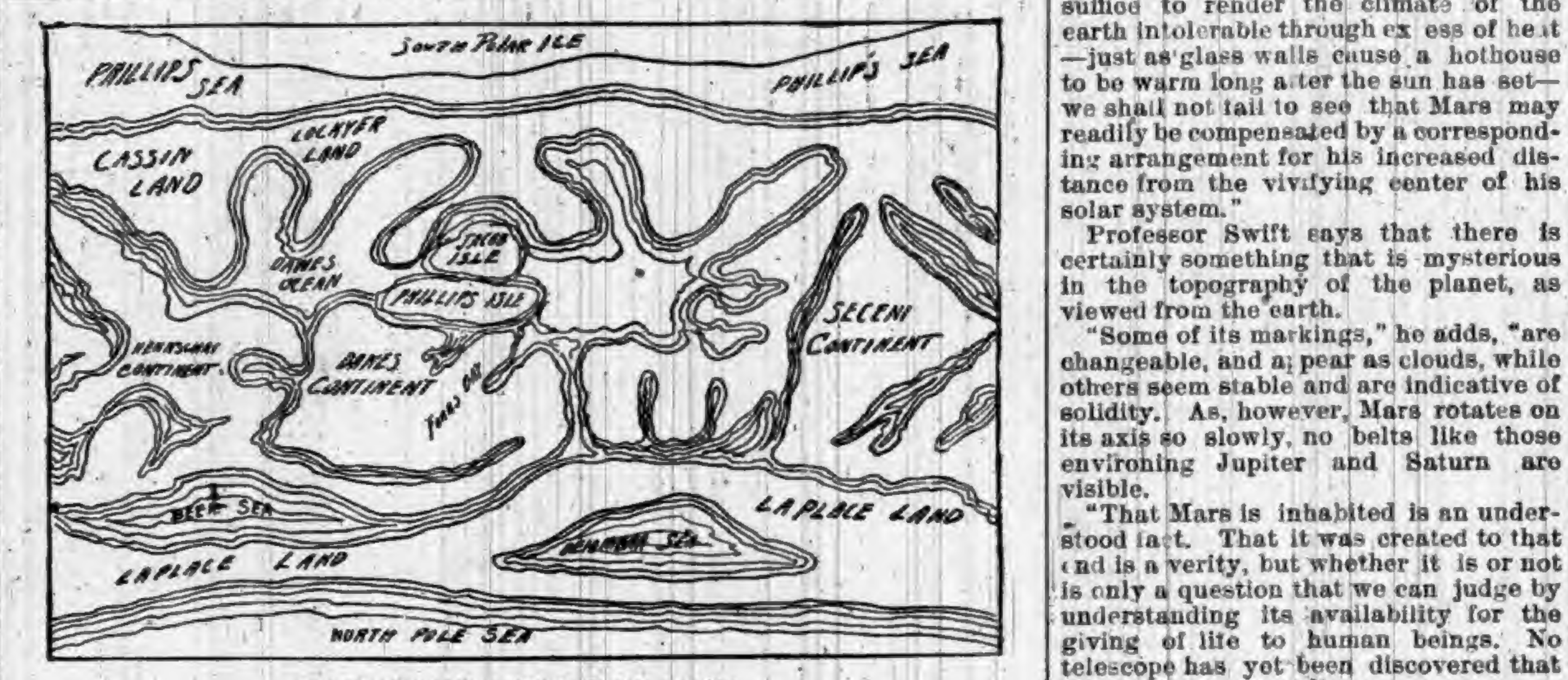

MAP OF THE SURFACE OF MARS.

Mars is the fourth planet in order of distance from the sun. It is nearest to the world on which we live of all the great superior planets that make the solar system. Mars travels around the sun in a mean sidereal period of 686.9767 days, on an orbit inclined one degree and fifty-one minutes to the plane of the ecliptic, at a mean distance of 139,311,000 miles from the sun.

This orbit is considered eccentric, insomuch that its greatest distance, 152,304,000 miles, exceeds its least, 126,318,000, by more than 26,000,000 miles. When it is nearest to the earth it is in apposition.

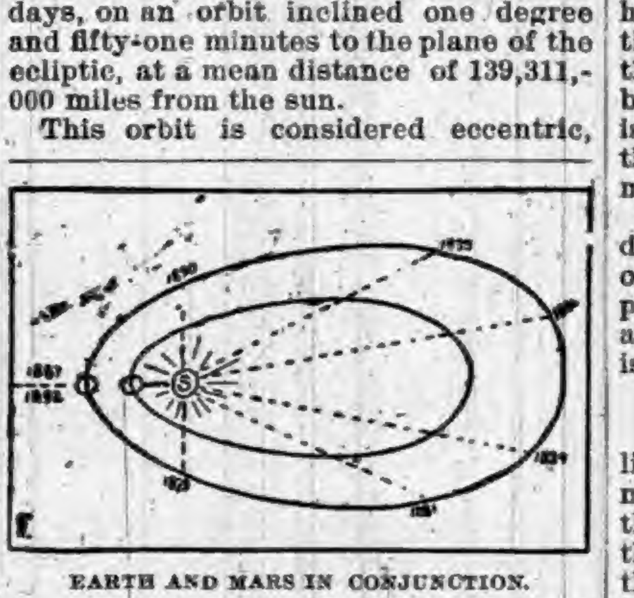

EARTH AND MARS IN CONJUNCTION.

Now the foregoing statement is technical, and to the layman's mind tells little. What the average man can see when looking through a telescope at Mars is a great big star.

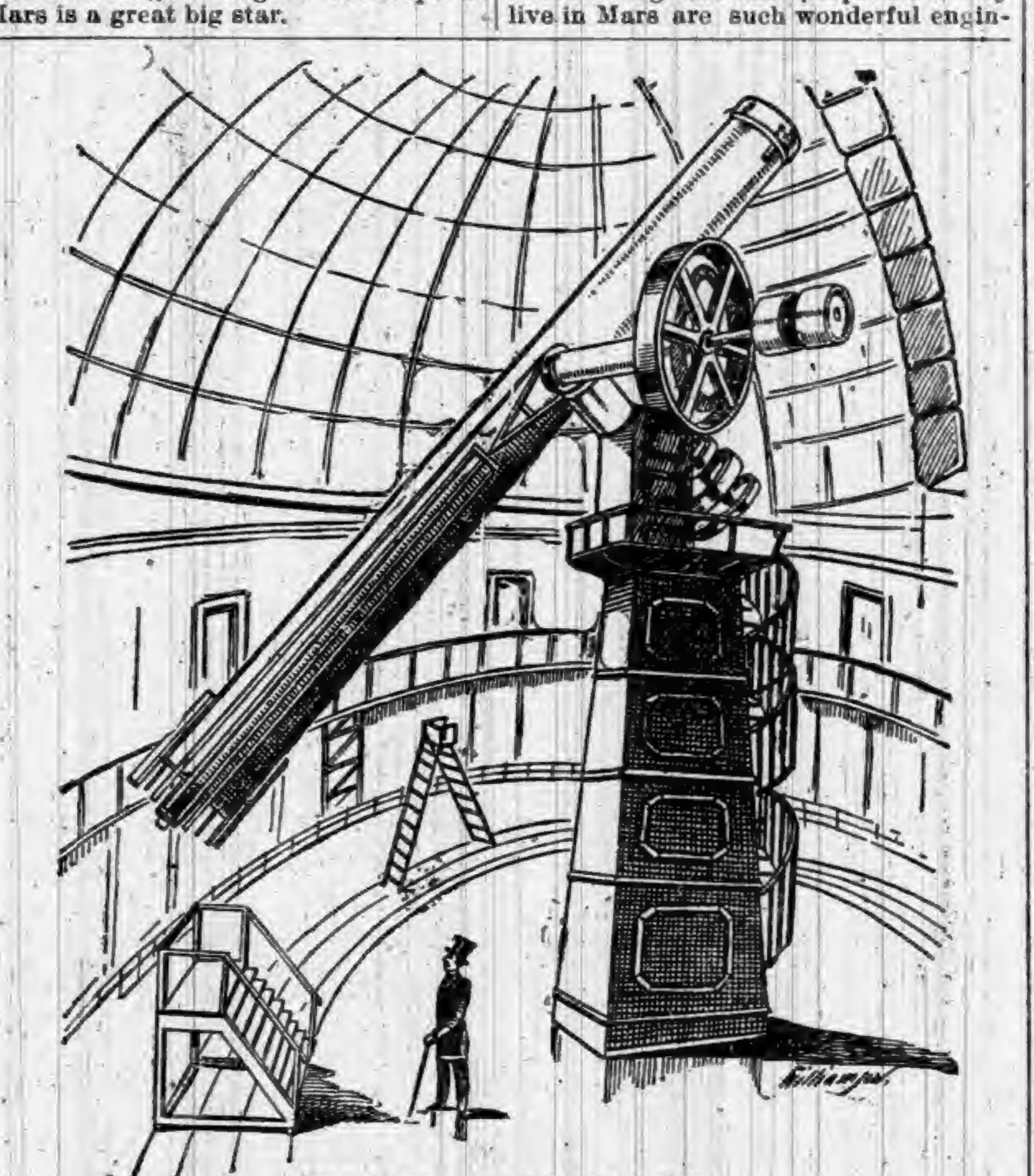

THE GREAT LICK TELESCOPE.

What Mars Is.

It doesn't seem to be anything else, but it is. People who have made a study of the planet believe that it is a good deal like the world, and while they do not go so far as to actually say so, they think it possible that it is inhabited. It was some fifteen years ago that Mars first became a planet that had any earthly interest to the people who live on this globe.

A very wise man that used to sit up nights and look at the sky through a telescope first made known the fact that Mars was a good deal like the earth in its shape, and also uttered the startling theory that he thought it possible that the planet was inhabited.

People laughed at him just then, and he faded into the oblivion that comes to people who are in the habit of discovering facts ahead of time.

But after him came a man who told the same thing again in a new way, and who now has got to a point where the world is beginning to believe that he is right.

Professor Schiaparelli the Man.

The man is Professor Schiaparelli, of Milan, Italy. He says that in his opinion the planet Mars is not simply a nebulous quantity of vapor, but it is a solid substance on which animals and men exist.

He found that the planet has a diameter of about 4,000 miles. By careful calculation he is confident that its year consisted of 687 days, and that each day in time was forty minutes longer than our day. He also found that the planet was made up of water and land, just like our world. It has, he says, seas and continents and rivers.

As to its density, it differs very little from that of the earth. Gravitation at its surface must be much less than it is in this world. A man who weighs 150 pounds upon this mundane sphere would weigh about 60 pounds on Mars. The most obese of American stout people would, if he lived on Mars, become so light that he could dance as easily as one of the young ladies at Eldorado.

In fact, all substances would be reduced in weight by transfer from our world to Mars. Upon that planet our oak would become as light as cork. Our gold would be as light as tin. A glass of wine that wouldn't affect the smallest child in this world, would make a man in Mars feel that he owned that and several other planets.

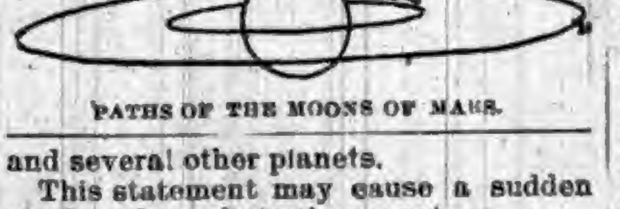

PATHS OF THE MOONS OF MARS.

This statement may cause a sudden exodus of people to the planet.

Is Mars Inhabited?

The question just now is: Is Mars inhabited?

No one knows, of course, whether it is or not. The only thing to judge by is in the character of the planet gathered by careful inspection through telescopes. Astronomers are confident that they have seen the eternal snows of the two polar regions of our neighbor world. They are confident that its continents are red, and that its seas are green, and they are equally sure that its seas do not cover more than one-fourth of its surface. The seas on our planet cover three-fourths of the world, which points the comparison.

The scarcity of water in Mars is its most remarkable feature.

The theory that people really do inhabit the planet is borne out by the fact that Professor Schiarparelli is confident that he has discovered that Mars has been traversed by gigantic canals. It is easy to see that if there are canals on the planet it is a surety that people must have built them.

The idea, too, is strengthened by the discovered fact that there is a scarcity of water in the planet. Necessarily the planet must be irrigated in that manner, and as there are canals, the conclusion is that there must be people there.

How the Canals Look.

The canals of the planet Mars are believed to have been cut for thousands of miles across the land to connect with the seas. They are green in color, like the water, and, in order to be visible through our telescopes, they must be from 100 to 400 miles in length. They must also be about 200 miles wide.

They mostly run from north to south, for the seas divide the land from east to west.

It is difficult to conceive of such enormous public works, but nothing else will answer. Our little canals would dry up in crossing a thousand miles of desert.

Conceding that the people who may live in Mars are such wonderful engineers and scientists, it is easy to allow them any amount of skill, and it is easy to suppose that on the vast canals they build floating cities, where they may enjoy the climate near the water, while the interior is uninhabitable.

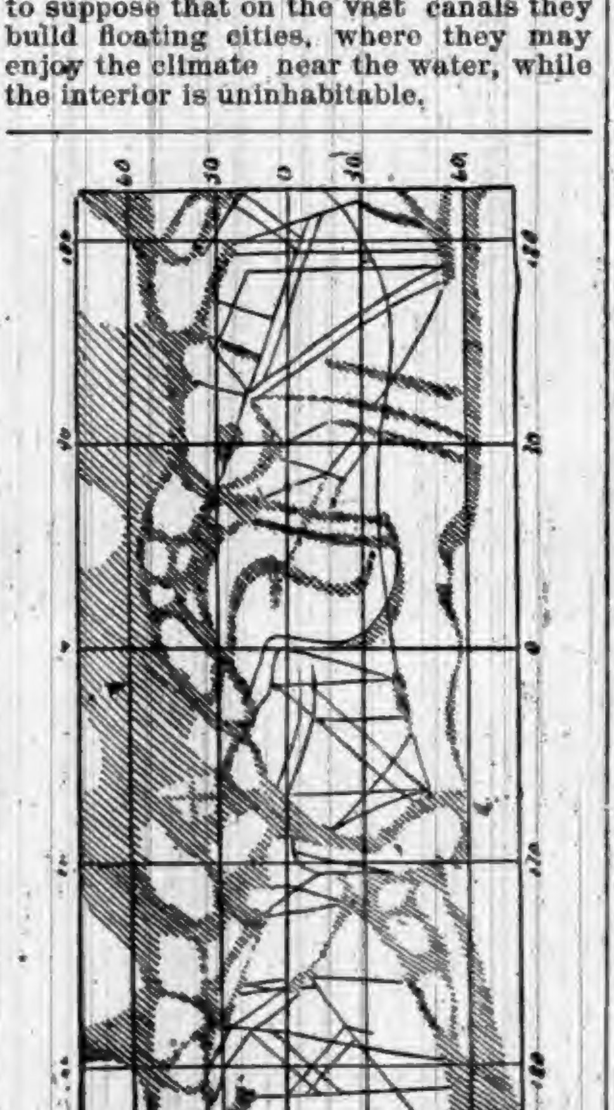

SCHIAPARELLI'S CHART, SHOWING DOUBLE CANALS.

Wonderful Cities.

A city built on steel or iron hulls—for iron is the metal of Mars—chained closely together and built upon wood and metal, would be practicable anywhere, but would be necessary in a world where the land is dry and arid.

If there are people in Mars, they must possess much skill and intelligence. So they would probably have wit enough to tow their floating cities to northern latitudes in summer. As the winter season approaches they would obviously float them southward, following up the climate, as the American Indians do with their skin lodges and women and children.

If a people can construct such enormous works as canals of the dimensions told in the foregoing, it would be impossible to tell where the limit of their skill would reach. They must be far ahead of Americans as engineers and mechanics. What other astonishing triumphs as mechanical originators they have achieved must be left to the future to discover.

What Astronomers Think.

"One circumstance," says Professor Proctor, "that may at first excite surprise is the fact that in a planet so much farther from the sun than the world there should exist so close a resemblance to the earth in respect to climatic relations.

"But if we consider the results of Tyndale's researches on the radiation of heat, and remember that a very moderate increase in the quantity of certain vapors present in our atmosphere would suffice to render the climate of the earth intolerable through excess of heat—just as glass walls cause a hothouse to be warm long after the sun has set—we shall not fail to see that Mars may readily be compensated by a corresponding arrangement for his increased distance from the vivifying center of his solar system."

Professor Swift says that there is certainly something that is mysterious in the topography of the planet, as viewed from the earth.

"Some of its markings," he adds, "are changeable, and appear as clouds, while others seem stable and are indicative of solidity. As, however, Mars rotates on its axis so slowly, no belts like those environing Jupiter and Saturn are visible.

"That Mars is inhabited is an understood fact. That it was created to that end is a verity, but whether it is or not is only a question that we can judge by understanding its availability for the giving of life to human beings. No telescope has yet been discovered that truly tells that fact."

Prof. Schiaparelli is the only astronomer that has managed to draw a chart of Mars that as a planet exists only in the minds of other not quite so famous astronomers.

Aside from the discoveries of the Italian professor, the credit of finding that Prof. Schiaparelli is correct must be awarded to the famous Lick Observatory at San Francisco. The money to build this magnificent observatory was furnished by Mr. Lick, and it has well demonstrated his faith that it was needed by the fact that it has told the world that Mars is probably another planet like ours.

The Dun Done For.

A gentleman has just died in Paris who owed most of his celebrity to the quaint manner in which he managed to disembarrass himself of his creditors. No sooner did a dun present himself than he was ushered into a room hung round with a variety of mirrors, some convex, others concave, etc. In one the unfortunate creditor beheld himself with a head as flat as a flounder; in another his features were nearly as sharp as a knife; in a third he had several heads; in a fourth he was upside down. Here he had the broad grin of a clown, there the long-drawn visage of an undertaker. On one side of the room he saw himself all head and no body, on the other side it seemed as if a dwarf had put on the boots of a giant. No applicant, however pressing, was known to resist this chamber of horrors for more than a quarter of an hour.

The Discovery of Tea.

By whom or when the virtues of tea as a beverage were discovered is "lost in the wide revolving shades of centuries passed." The famous herb is spoken of in Chinese annals as far back as 2,500 years B. C., at which time its cultivation and classification was as much of an art as it is today.

Tradition says that its virtues were discovered by accident. King Shen Nung She, "The Divine Husbandman," who flourished forty centuries ago, was boiling water over a fire one evening when some tea leaves hanging over the vessel were loosened by the heat and fell into the steaming fluid. Nung She partook of the decoction while it was hot "and felt himself renewed in limb and sight for seven days thereafter." Then and there he consecrated tea as the sacred beverage of China.

Noble Spelling.

Many a man has been sorry that he ever put himself into the power of a dealer in patent medicine. A recent example is furnished by a member of the British nobility.

The Duke of ——, out of feelings of gratitude, we may assume, gave a testimonial to the proprietors of a patent cure for snoring, and they, naturally enough, circulated a lithographed copy of the letter by way of advertisement. The result is that everybody is asking where the duke went to school. And the duke, we are told, recognizing the fact that the word "effcaccious" has a strange look in print, has vowed never to pen another testimonial without a dictionary at his elbow.

How to Care for Boots.

Much damage is done by brushing off dried mud from thin calf and kid boots with hard bristle brushes, and still more by the use of common blacking. In the case of ladies' boots, made of fine and soft leather, both treatments are ruinous. When boots are very muddy remove the dirt with a damp sponge or a painter's sash tool and a little water. Glace kid boots, etc., should be sponged, allowed to dry and then thoroughly polished with a soft rag or handkerchief which is slightly oiled occasionally.—New York World.

GOULD never offered his palatial yacht for sale until Vanderbilt came near being drowned and Kaiser Wilhelm's Meteor was left trailing by the English cracks. Gould knows when to get from under.

DICKY PROUDFIT—Huh; I can't see why you never put on your Sunday clothes! Bobby Poore—But I does. I wears 'em seven days in the week.—Puck.

MOSQUITOES don't know very much about law, but they always try to bleed a man as soon as they are admitted to the bar.

The First Casting.

Cast iron was not in commercial use before the year 1700, when Abraham Darby, an intelligent mechanic, who had brought some Dutch workmen to establish a brass foundry at Bristol, conceived the idea that iron might be substituted for brass. This his workmen did not succeed in effecting, being probably to much prejudiced in favor of the metal with which they were best acquainted. A Welsh shepherd boy named John Thomas had, some time previous to this, been received by Abraham Darby into his workshop on recommendation of a distant relative. While looking on during the experiments of the Dutch workmen, he said to Abraham Darby that he thought he saw where they had missed it. He begged to be allowed to try. So he and Abraham Darby remained in the workshop all night, struggling with the refractory metal and imperfect molds. The hours passed on, and daylight appeared; but neither would leave his task, and, just as morning dawned, they succeeded in casting an iron pot complete. The boy entered into an agreement with Abraham Darby to serve him, and keep the secret. He was enticed by the offer of double wages to leave his master, but he continued faithful; and, from 1700 to 1828, the family of Thomas were confidential and much valued agents to the descendants of Abraham Darby. For more than one hundred years after the night in which Thomas and his master succeeded in making an iron casting in a mold of fine sand contained in frames and with air holes, the same process was practiced, and kept secret at Colebrook Dale, with plugged key-holes and barred doors.—*English Paper.*

When the Trap Is Sprung

Upon us, as it sometimes is, in a most unexpected manner by disease, we appreciate the fact that it is a most insidious foe, and that not only is it necessary to combat it by the most potent medicinal agencies, but to prevent its manifestation at all by counteracting the causes that produce it. Thus, exposure in wet weather, the enforced wearing of damp clothes during a storm, a thorough draught, unaccustomed diet and water, bodily or mental overwork are breeders of disease, but Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will prevent their inducing it. This medicine fortifies the system against the assured effects such causes would otherwise produce. To the mariner, miner, the outdoor laborer, the slave of the desk and pen, and the overworked generally, it is of the utmost advantage. Dyspepsia, kidney trouble, malaria, biliousness, all yield to it.

Did He Drink?

"Mister, could you give me a dime?"

"Now look here" said Scrabblins, "you want a drink, don't you?"

"Mister, I——"

"Don't protest. I know you people."

"Well, sir, as long as you show yer a thoroughbred, I don't mind ownin' up. A drink's what I want."

"Hum! I'll help you get it."

"Thank ye, sir. I'll never furgit ye, sir."

"You go right around the corner."

"Yes, sir."

"And there you'll find a pump with a tin cup on top of it. Everything you need right there handy."

And Scrabblins walked away with the air of a man who feels himself a benefactor.—Washington Star.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mohave Superstitions.

The Mohaves believe that all who die and are not cremated are turned into owls, and when they hear an owl hooting at night they think it is the spirit of some dead Mohave returned. After any one dies they do not eat salt or wash themselves for four days. They had formerly an annual burning of property, and all would contribute something to the flames in expectation of its going up to their departed friends in Heaven, or "White Mountain," as they call it.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments.

These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

A Horse Lover.

"Hawkins is very fond of his horse, isn't he?"

"Why, no, he hates him."

"That's queer. I saw him riding in the park the other day and he had his arms about the animal's neck.—Harper's Bazar.

MY wife has used Bradycrotine for headache with the best imaginable results. I state this without solicitation. J. W. Mashburn, Abbeville, Ga. Of all Druggists. 50c.

Why Are We Not Kinder?

I wonder why it is we are not all kinder than we are? How much the world needs it! How easily it is done! How infallibly it is remembered! How superabundantly it pays itself back! For there is no debtor in the world so honorable, so superbly honorable, as love. "Love never faileth."—Drummond.

Revealed Healing Wonder, discovered through a dream by a miner in Arizona. Sample free. Address with stamp, CRYSTAL CAVE SUPPLY CO., 3602 State, Chicago, Ill.

What He Was Going to Do.

"I don't know what on earth I'm going to do," said Harkins. "My income is $5,000 and my expenses $10,000." "You are going to bust," said Hicks.—Echoes.

TO THE RESCUE WITH HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR before the baby strangles with croup.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

SO FEW men ripen well. Too many allow the cares of life to sour them.

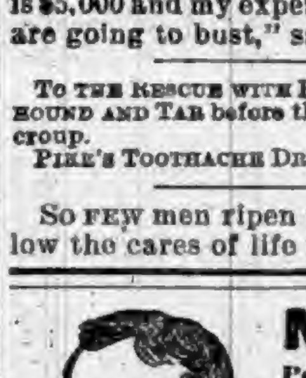

Mr. R. J. Brundage.

No Wonder

People Speak Well of HOOD'S. "For a long time I was troubled with weak stomach, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister also took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I don't wonder people speak well of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't see how they can help it." R. J. BRUNDAGE, Norwalk, Ct.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels.

To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

About the Size of It.

Gossipby—Good morning, Crosman; what makes you look so glum?

Crosman—Nothing much, only I have a check suit on my hands.

"A misfit?"

"Very near it—breach of promise."—Judge.

MEDICAL science has achieved a great triumph in the production of Beecham's Pills, which, at 25 cents a box replace a medicine chest.

Economy.

Parke Rowe—I don't see why you editorial writers don't come right out and sign your articles.

Fullerton—My dear fellow, space on that page is worth $2 a line.—Puck.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

WHEN a man is afraid of a woman, he cannot be in love with her.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Going to Buy A Dictionary?

GET THE BEST.

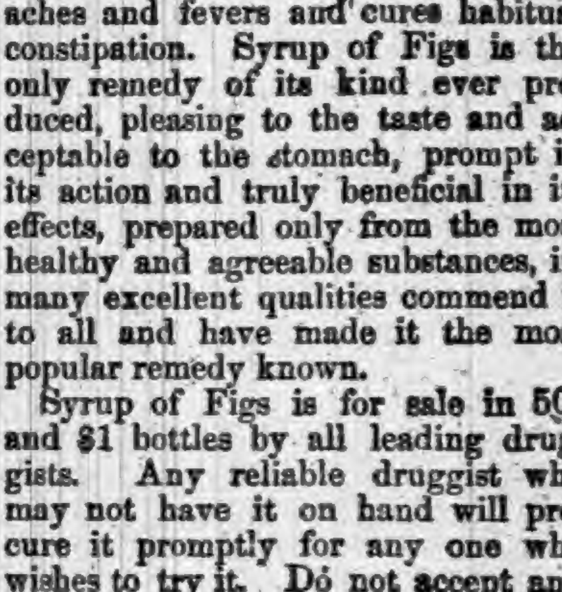

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

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At reasonable rates and upon easy terms. Write for particulars.

FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ®

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Burlington Route

Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th,

FROM

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis

to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the

WEST

Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at

HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y. Beware of Base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

Established 1836.

Nature's Summer Remedies.

"The Lord created medicines out of the earth, And he that is wise will not abhor them."

Dr. O. P. Brown's BLOOD PURIFIER AND LIVER INVIGORATOR. Old Reliable Remedies—Standard as flour in all markets,—composed of best blood herbs, 8; 3 of herbs which act on the Liver and bowels; cures Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice; 8 Druggists, or 47 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual, the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, by mail, 1 gross $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

Guitars from $5.50 upwards. Mandolins from $15.00 upwards.

THE MARQUETTE, Quarter-sawed Sycamore. THE ARION, Mahogany, fine finish.

THE LAKESIDE, Quarter-sawed Oak, Antique. THE CONSERVATORY, High Grade, Rose finish.

All the above sold under our own guarantee; 100,000 of our instruments now in use. Your local dealer will order for you. Name burned on inside. Send for illustrated catalogue. LYON & HEALY, 53 Monroe Street, Chicago.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.

The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Safe Was Blown Open
THE OTHER MORNING,
AND THE CONTENTS SCATTERED!

But that did not effect the quality of

Long's Breakfast Flour,

the finest thing on the market for a morning meal.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

SHAKE V. R. S.

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred Twenty nine dollars and Thirty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 17th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an easterly direction parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerly direction two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more, more or less, except a stript twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. The above real estate will not be sold for less than two-thirds of its appraised value.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, August 23rd, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents

STATE OF INDIANA,
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court, October term, 1892, William W. Gary is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for foreclosure of mortgage by Robert T. Duncan, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 13th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 24th day of August, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Att'y.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John L. Shirey, deceased by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, on

Thursday October 13, 1892.

will sell the following real estate of said decedent, at public auction, on the premises, to wit:

Sixty acres off of the South side of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township number thirty three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest, waiving relief from appraisement laws and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

SEBASTIAN TUSTESAN, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.

August 29, 1892.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidences as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Reunion of Sailors and Soldiers.

Two coming important events of interest to sailors and soldiers of the late war will be the Reunion of the Naval Veterans at Baltimore, September 16th to 19th, and the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Washington, commencing September 20, immediately after the Sailors' Reunion. Interest in the reunion will be heightened by the presence of the White Squadron in the harbor of Baltimore. The G. A. R. encampment will be the occasion of the greatest military assemblage in Washington since the Grand Review of 1865, following the fall of Richmond. For both of these events the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates, and will grant most liberal concessions in the way of stop over privileges. Tickets will be sold from September 13th to 20th inclusive, valid for return journey until October 20th, and will be good to stop off, going or returning, at all stations between Cumberland and Baltimore—a region rendered familiar to all veterans by the constant warfare along the Potomac.

For more detailed information as to time of trains, rates and sleeping car accommodations, apply to nearest B. & O. Agent. 36

Low Rates to Washington, D. C.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., Sept. 13 to 20 inclusive good to return until Oct. 10, 1892. For rates and time of special train of Sept. 17, see notice in another part of this paper.

G. A. R. and W. R. C. "Git on Board"

The special train to be run over the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. on Sept. 17, for the National encampment at Washington, D. C.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wars, during the last thirty-three years have cost 2,500,000 men and $3,000,000,000.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents, Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All

To THE

HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Stand and Hanging Lamps.

AT

OLDS BROS,

SEBRING B'l'd'g, **AUBURN.**

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1865—Continued.

As indication of professional spirit in 1865, we note the formation of a Medical society embracing in its membership all physicians in the county, in good standing and we regret inability to place their names on record.

Stiefel & Wolf had been a prosperous firm in Auburn for a long time and seeing a decadence of trade with no present prospect of its revival, Aaron Wolf, the senior partner contemplated removing to Philadelphia, Pa. He offered Samuel Lauferty, then resident of Three Rivers, Mich., an equal interest in the store at Auburn, saw the new firm of Stiefel & Lauferty established, when he departed leaving them to make the way to public favor. The business languished and Mr. Stiefel turning over his interest to his partner, removed and Lauferty carried on a ready-made clothing business alone and for a while, with reasonable success. Then sickness and reverses came and he, too, went elsewhere to be seen as a casual visitor at rare intervals since.

Frederick Rant was this year proprietor of a harness shop, and other tradesmen quietly pursued the even tenor of business ways.

In the fall, Albert Robbins purchased the stock of groceries owned by Emanuel Leopold and conducted from this stand a first-class grocery store, leaving to those who were inclined that way, the disposition of the previously existing auxiliary stock of choice liquors. The day in this community has gone by when the tavern bar and the grocery counter divided traffic in stimulants with the grog shop, and only the drug stores now share in the opprobrium that rests lightly on the conscience of the saloon keepers of the Auburn of to day.

Later, Mr. Robbins was invaluable to John L. Davis of the Pioneer Hardware store as his book keeper; served with credit and popular satisfaction a term as county auditor and for some years has been a part owner and the cashier of the Farmers Bank, whose fine building occupies the northwest corner of Main and Seventh streets. He is a representative townsman, active in religious and business enterprises, polite and approachable in manner and enjoys the respect of community and the confidence of the public in a marked degree.

The principal sale of the year was of the building that stood on the corner of Main and Fourth streets by Thomas Baldock to Messrs. Harney & Baker for $1,000. The property was in use by Messrs. Elson & Jennings, grocers and the purchasers intended to start in it a bakery and confectionery, but evidently thought better of it and abandoned the project.

In the line of improvements, Alpheus Wheelock built for Thomas D. Gross, from brick remaining after construction of the court house, the residence next south of the First National bank block, now owned by John C. Henry, a versatile business man, a partner in the Farmers Bank and proprietor of a fine and popular store; and J. C. Ellison & Brother erected a two story frame on the lot north of Ralston's dry goods store, to be used in the drug and grocery trade.

James W. Case, from a carpenter and builder, had become a postmaster in the little front room of the Rhodes block and supplemented his light official duties by selling or trading a miscellaneous assortment of schoolbooks, patent medicines and a medley of odds and ends kept up on his shelves, for homemade products of the farms including soap, sugar, cloth and carpets.

To Miss Cornelia Strickland, his wife's sister, Mr. Case was greatly indebted for efficient administration of the postoffice, whose labors and compensation, then light, have kept growth with increased efficacy and greater population under S. L. Yandes, Joseph Rainier, Michael Boland and George Gordon. There was no registry of letters, no sales of postal notes, no postal cards and no lock boxes, as office routine existed in 1865. Letter postage was still three cents and a letter to the Pacific coast required a ten cent stamp. A change of postmaster was accompanied by a change of location and $25, was a fairly good price for the plain rude letter boxes frame and all.

J. D. Davis died this year and John L. Davis succeeded to the control of the hardware store, which following a disastrous fire was rebuilt in brick and has been enlarged, improved and kept well stocked with the latest modern belongings to such a store, increased proportionately to the necessities of a growing town.

Lack of banks combined with public exigencies made Auburn a rich field for note and warrant scalpers and buyers at tax sales of delinquent town lots and farm land and the legalized usurious per centage paid for redeeming them formed the ample foundation upon which were built the fortunes of well known moneyed men.

As an instance of the extent of delinquency, the amount of unpaid taxes of Jan. 1st 1865 as returned by the county auditor aggregated $29,000 which was nearly one-third of the entire levy.

From this time the condition of the town treasury continually changed for the worse till the time came when orders drawn upon the municipal fund of Auburn were unsalable, and so badly were its finances managed, and so much involved, that few knew the extent of indebtedness or cared to invest in its paper. Payment was not made in order of date, and orders were held three or four years without a chance of realizing on them. The indebtedness of the town has been a fruitful source of disquietude for many years and it was with a sigh of relief that it was announced in 1885 that at last municipal orders of Auburn were good for their face value.

(To be continued next week.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dispatch Takes it Hard.

The unanswerable letter of Mr. Hoffelder on the bridge question, published week before last in the COURIER makes the Dispatch squirm. So he "comes back" in a column and a quarter of "answer." But all he says does not break the truth of Mr. Hoffelder's statement, that the democratic commissioners saved the county several thousand dollars on one bridge, and that too, over the opposition of Commissioner Lockwood, the Dispatch and several other republicans who were trying to put the two democratic commisioners in a hole. This is too old a game. They have practiced this right along. They urged the democrats to raise the state levy on taxes, and then cried out against it. They urged the commissioners into the most expensive things they could, and then cry out about the debt. If the democratic commissioners were let alone they would save the county many thousands. We have often called attention to the fact that republican officers are the most extravagant. And now in face of the fact, which we have often stated, that the last republican board ran the county $11,000 in debt in one year, the Dispatch is trying to have the people elect another such board of republicans. That is the whole secret of the Dispatch's fight on the board. It is laughable to have them say that "Hoffelder could reach any desired conclusion by taking the right figures," etc., and then the Dispatch goes on and does the same thing. It "assumes" a smaller bridge, and thus reduces the cost, so as to make Mr. Hoffelder's estimate of the cost, of the bridge at Probst's seem too high. By thus taking a bridge small enough, the Dispatch says it could be built for $2,800. It might have supposed a still smaller bridge, say two feet high, ten feet wide and fifteen feet long. This could have been made at a still smaller cost. He then proceeds to argue that "the iron bridge on piles would cost about $300 more than the combination bridge on piles, and the same difference would hold if both were placed on stone abutments." We might add, that the same difference would hold good if both were put on rockers, or wheels, or even flat on the ground. The fact still remains that the democratic commissioners saved the the county a large sum of money, large enough to build several new bridges during the life of the present bridge. Even by the Dispatch's patched up figures, the combination bridge saves $1,400, which would build another bridge; or, in other words, the Dispatch and Mr. Lockwood, desire to pay out on one bridge, money enough to build two. That is the very best showing they can make, and to make that we have taken their own figures. But this $1,400 put on interest, would rebuild the same bridge by the time it decayed, in interest alone, and at compound interest, it would do still more. He adds: "Talk about saving the county $3,398 is not saving it." Possibly not if talk was all there was of it. But this was not all talk. The contract was actually let, Mr. Hoffelder and Mr. Henderson voting for a $1,100 bridge, and Mr. Lockwood and the Dispatch man, for a $4,458. That is a matter of fact that cannot be gainsaid. He further says "the whole seventy answers to that letter favored iron bridges." But he does not deny that the men making the answer did not have the matter properly before them. Mr. Lockwood's letter did not state all the facts they ought to know, or no doubt some of them would have been of a different opinion. It did not state, what Mr. Lockwood and the Dispatch well know, that this bridge would be on a new road, at a place where there never will be much travel, or if there is to be, it will not be for some years, and in fact, the road is not made, and will not be used till next year, and all this while the county would not only be paying in advance over $4,000, but the money like the bridge would be lying idle till next year. If the Dispatch and Mr. Lockwood cannot manage any better than that the people ought to know it.

If it be denied that the Probst bridge would not be used till next year, let us see. An iron bridge could not be completed this fall, in time to be used, for the bridge must be completed first, so they can afterwards haul the dirt across it for the fill of the road from the bridge to the west bank. So the road would not be completed till next year. But the bridge would have to be paid for as soon as nearly done.

As to what the Dispatch claims that "Hoffelder failed to discover errors in the county printing." Well where was Mr. Lockwood all this time. Why did he not discover it? The facts are, these contracts are let at a designated price for each article. The county officers order such things as they need. Then once in three months, the bills are sent in, and these officers pick out the articles they ordered, and if it shows correctly what they got, and that the quality, size, price, etc., are same as in the contract, they mark it "O. K." The commissioners then look over the bills, and all that have the "O. K." are allowed, for the board, must take it for granted that it is right. The board, in many cases, has no other course, for it often happens they have not seen the articles, and now and then, the articles are used and gone before the bill is brought before the board. So the board has done all it could do, and the fault, if any, rests with the officer who put his "O. K." to the bill. Now in every case for these years the Dispatch has been complaining, these errors in the stationery bills have been in the office of the county clerk, a republican officer. Does the Dispatch claim that Mr. Bishop is dishonest? If so, why does not the Dispatch attack Mr. Bishop or at least give him some of his valuable advice? The COURIER does not believe Mr. Bishop to be either dishonest or incompetent. An oversight may have occurred, or from many causes, a bill might get through that was not correct. But to charge incompetency or dishonesty on the officer or on the board is a serious matter, though with the Dispatch it is his only stock in trade.

The 70 letters which the Dispatch claims Lockwood received advising that triple-cost bridges be erected, proves to be but 27, and we have heard, of one of the most intelligent republicans in this section, who refused to write a reply for the very good reason that he wanted to know where the bridges were to be located, before answering. Mr. Hoffelder and Mr. Henderson, very properly assert that it would be silly to stop work on all questions until they could get the opinion of every man in the county for the season would pass by and no work be done. And if they must consult the people at all, why pick out 100 selected friends? The letters should have been sent, if at all, to over 7,000 taxpayers, for one has as good a right to be consulted as another.

Finally, the expense of an iron bridge as Mr. Hoffelder figured it, is as nearly correct as could be had in advance. He took the estimate on the Plum bridge at Waterloo, and the Probst bridge must provided for a vast amount more of water than the other. The Plum bridge is likely to cost several hundred dollars more than the estimate for in nearly every case, these stone abutments have gone greatly beyond the estimate.

One more word. The Dispatch says Mr. Hoffelder in his estimates of stone work "counts the corners twice." This is the correct way. All stone work is measured around the outside and the corners counted twice. The editor shows his ignorance. A few months ago, he informed the editor of the Butler Record, that he knew more of public questions than the Record man did, because "the great state of Indiana has educated us," that is the Dispatch editor. Now how did the great state, etc., get past the elementary arithmetic, which plainly teaches, in fact compels, these elementary pupils to measure the corners twice in all stone work? No further comment on this, is needed.

Then, we resent the Dispatch's ill-mannered fling about "Mr. Hoffelder looking about to get someone to write his bridge articles for him." Mr Hoffelder wrote his own article and furnished his own facts. The article, in his handwriting is in our possession. So is also, the letter, from Commissioner Lockwood, that we published for him last week. And we are not afraid to compare them as to ability, scholarship or any other point. The Dispatch's articles may serve one good purpose, that they don't look for. They will call attention of taxpayers to the merits of the two men who are trying to save the county's money, as well as to those who would, by needless extravagance, waste it.

Burgled by Wholesale.

Sunday night was dark with a drizzling rain, just such a night as burglars take for business. Last week one night a car standing on the Lake Shore sidetrack was opened, a case of shoes for ladies torn open, but none taken. There were probably no ladies in the gang. Sunday night however, they did better. They broke into the new Lake Shore passenger house again, but got nothing. They entered the freight office and freight house, too, but got no money. Here they broke open a box of clothing which Schaab Brothers were shipping away, and helped themselves to about $20 worth. Then they opened a case of shoes just arrived for Wilson & Son, and took four pairs out. This gives a clue to the number in the gang. They also entered the bottling works of Vet. Rogers, carried his safe into the cooler vault and blew it to pieces. They got nothing, as he keeps no money there. They could have opened the safe by pulling the door knob, as he leaves it unlocked on purpose to save it from being spoiled by burglars, as he keeps nothing in it, but his books. But they probably went to turning the handle, and so locked it themselves. They had broken into Cool's buggy factory and taken some tools, and it is believed they used these to break into the other places. About three o'clock, Mr. Tanberg, who resides on the next block east was awakened by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hotelling, who is there at present. She told him she had heard some one raise a window in the room below. He got up but likely the chaps heard the talking, for they let the window fall and left. Probably the same gang broke into Mr. Hidy's restaurant. They got in the back window by prying it up, broke open his money drawer though it was not locked. They got nothing, though another drawer had money in it. Nothing taken, as far as could be found. They entered Refner's saloon, by getting in through the back door; then at the middle door, they tore off the screen over the transom, and got over and opened the door. One of them must have been a small one to get in at such a place. Here they took about $20 in small change, and Mr. Refner thinks there was about $5 lying on the back bar making his money loss about $25. They also took a few bottle of whisky, which as it was a poor brand, Mr. Refner says will be apt to give him ample revenge, for it is warranted to kill. He hopes to find his burglars out in the woods with their little pink toes turned up. As a team was heard to drive into town and about an hour later to drive hurriedly out again, some think the work done by parties from the country.

Afraid of the British.

Some things are sillier than others, and the silliest thing we have seen lately is the "British" talk in the Dispatch of Aug. 25. To put such drivel before the reading public is an insult to their intelligence. The article would make people believe that the success of the democratic party would give all our interests over into the hands of the English, and so on, to the nauseating point. It is unworthy any extended notice. But it reminds us that about every four years, the republicans get "afraid of the British." In 1888 they became so terribly frightened, that they expected to hear the lion roar, almost any still evening. And to make friends with the demon, they had about a million of British flags printed and hired ignorant republicans, usually foreigners, to peddle them over the country. And there are people who claim there is a man living right here in Auburn, who helped to do it. It was certainly done, as one at least, was saved by a democrat, under whose door this emblem of republican loyality was shoved in the still hours of the night, "when good men slept." The editor of the Dispatch has published a similar, silly article before. He will earn the title "Young-man-afraid-of-the-British." It was clipped from some other paper, as usual, but we commend him to a careful perusal of the following:

Oh, he thought he saw the whisking
  Of the British lion's tail,
An' it made his stomach seasick,
  An' it turned his visage pale,
An' he felt his heart a sinkin'
  An' his legs got far from stout
For the Britishers will get him,
  Ef
    he
      don't
        watch
          out.

An' he thought he heard the roarin'
  Of the British lion's roar,
An' it set his nerves a racin',
  For he knew it wasn't his game.
An' he thought he saw the British flag,
  An' he gave a warnin shout,
An' the light he had been [illegible] n'
  Was
    sudden
      ly
        snuffed
          out.

Then they searched him in the office,
  An' they seeked him in the hall,
They seeked him in the hades box
  But he wasn't there at all,
An' they felt they'd seen the last of him,
  Of that there was no doubt,
For the Britishers had got him,
  [illegible]
    he
      didn't
        watch
          out

So they putted up a little stone
  Where his grave had [illegible] him,
An' they putted on some feelin' words
  All nicely chiseled in.
An' they all read these warnin' words
  As they weepin' stood about,
"The Britishers will get you!
  Ef
    you
      don't
        watch
          out."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

YOU DON'T KNOW

what a comfort it is to have ready at hand a remedy that never fails to relieve Constipation, and that, without pain or discomfort; and almost immediately cures headaches, and dispels every symptom of Dyspepsia. Such a remedy is found in Simmons Liver Regulator—not a sweetened compound to nauseate, or an intoxicating beverage to cultivate an alcoholic appetite, but a medicine pleasant to the taste, and perfectly harmless when given to the smallest child. S. L. R. never disappoints. It possesses the virtues and perfections of a reliable remedy of the kind endorsed by eminent physicians.

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to those you receive annually in reference to your valuable medicine. I consider Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine on the market. I have prescribed it with excellent results." —W. F. PARK, M. D., Tracy City, Tenn.

SULPHUR BITTERS

IT WILL drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by **IMPURE BLOOD.** They can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with **RHEUMATISM?** Use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you where all others fail. The dose is small—only a teaspoonful. **TRY IT** and you will be satisfied. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has **SAVED HUNDREDS.**

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; **IT WILL CURE YOU.**

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

Sick Headache,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Special Train to the Fair.

On Thursday, Sept 15, the B. & O. will run an excursion train from the west, leaving Cromwell, at 8:10 a. m. Returning, will leave here, after the races.

Albion 8:38; Avilla 9:05; Garrett 9:15; Auburn Junct, 9:30; Auburn, Lake Shore Depot, at 9:45.

THE ALBION MILITARY BAND, will accompany the train, and play at the fair, that day.

OLD SOLDIERS' DAY,

Is on Wednesday, Sept. 14, when all ex-soldiers will be admitted free.

GRAND PRIZE GIVEN.

The Auburn Stove Works will give a splendid new cooking stove of their own make, to the couple getting married on the grounds.

SPECIAL BICYCLE RACE,

will be given on Friday, early in the afternoon. Time will be given on program. The society donates $25 to this race, and the Auburn Bicycle Club, $25 more, to be expended in medals or premiums in the contest. There will be a large number of entries from various points. Best two in three.

Low Rates to Toledo Exposition

For this occasion the L. S. & M. S. R. will sell excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates, Sept. 5 to 10 inclusive, good returning until Sept. 12 inclusive. For particulars see local ticket agents.

G. A. R. and W. R. C. Attention!

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and return, from Sept. 13 to 20 inclusive, good to return until Oct. 10, 1892, and on Sept. 17, will run a special train, leaving Waterloo at 8 40 p. m., giving a daylight run through the mountains of Pennsylvania, arriving at Washington on the evening of the 18th. Fare for the round trip, $13 00. Stop overs may be made between Harrisburg and Washington in either direction, giving ample time to visit the battle field of Gettysburg, etc. Arrangements have been made for low rate side trips from Washington, giving those who desire, an opportunity to visit the battlefields of Virginia, and other points of interest. 37

Good Lands, Cheap Homes.

[illegible] Missouri [illegible] own your own home. Ripley county, on the southern border, a garden spot. Good market, big crops, unsurpassed fruit, fine lands, abundance of the purest sparkling water, most hospitable, sociable, neighborly people in the world; only one colored person in the county; cool summers warm winters; population of Ripley county, 9,000, Doniphan, 1,000. Paradise for men of moderate means. Best farms $5 to $10 per acre, best wild lands $1 to $3, large bodies [illegible] colonies cheap. For full particulars and lists call on or address

T. W. & R. L. MABREY, Doniphan Mo. 38

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It is said that the shortest street in the world is Mansion street, in London, which extends for a distance of only a few yards.

Read Carefully.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome, and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief, until I took Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver Stomach and Kidney Remedy, and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPERLAND, Flint, Mich.

Numbers of bears have been slaughtered in the region about Moosehead lake, and the local markets are glutted with bearskins.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman.

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

Dullam's Great German Medicine Co:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years, and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great Female Uterine Tonic, and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

French florists are cultivating a plant which bears a flower that is white in the morning, red at noon and blue at night.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough Syrup in the world, and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER.

For every 4 shillings spent in England on drink, only a half-penny is expended on education.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

A dress made of spiders' webs was presented to Queen Victoria by the Empress of Brazil in 1837.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allisons, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleeplessness, pain in left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc., one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J., is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with heart disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediately after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also free book, by F. E. Davenport. 2

There have been 350,000 headstones placed by the government over the graves of veterans.

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

Perhaps the most happily named man in England is Thankful Joy, a Hamshire cricketer.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

A raft containing 81,000 logs has been brought to Saginaw from the Georgian bay country.

HAPPY HOOSIERS. Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from kidney and liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best kidney and liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Robbins & McCords drug store. 2

The Ohio river is said to have a mean descent of only 5½ inches to the mile.

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

To Chicago.

On September 2 and 3, 9 and 10, 16 and 17 and 23 and 24 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets to Chicago at very low rates. Tickets will include admission to the World's Fair Grounds, and will be good for return until the Monday following date of sale. 37.

To Portland, Ore.

On September 9 to 14, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Portland, Ore., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the I. O. O. F. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including Nov. 12, 1892.

Reporter's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 15, 1892. NUMBER 37.

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn June.	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

WALTER'S METALLIC SHINGLES are made from the best grades of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old-fashioned style. Write for price list R.

THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING Co

9 Cliff St., New York.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that they read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent Chicago.

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderfull productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesote, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strickly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangments for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A. Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago. 38

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS

GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Three men in France competed to see who could drink the most water. One swallowed twelve quarts, the second nine and the third seven. All three died from the effects.

Every Christian Mother

should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often bring on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease, consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near, to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer and more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

The Boston postmaster was called on the other day to deal with a letter addressed Charles Smith, K. Pan. He sent it at once to Cape Ann.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent, or stops any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause,—in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. The frequency of the attacks will diminish, and by taking the capsules at the approach of a headache, you will never have another.—For sale by Davenport.

M. Garvin, Camden, claims to have the tallest sunflower stalk in New Jersey. It is more than eleven feet in height.

Admitted the Facts.

Newspaper editors have to be very careful in opening their columns for statements. But aware that the Dr. Miles Medical Co., are responsible, we make room for the following testimonial from R. McDougall, Auburn, Ind., who for two years noticed a stoppage or skipping of the pulse, his left side got so tender he could not lie on it, his heart fluttered, he was alarmed, went to different doctors, found no relief, but one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure cured him. The elegant book, "New and Startling Facts," free at F. E. Davenport. It tells all about heart and nervous diseases and many wonderful cures. 3

Artesian wells were known at Thebes as long ago as Timerion, 2,000 years before the beginning of the Christian era.

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

GEORGE W. WEAMER.

There were few of the younger business men of this place better known than George W. Weamer, and his death leaves a gap in our business and social circles, and has created a deeper impression than any death that has occurred for some time. Mr. Weamer was a man, friendly by instinct, of an open hearted and frank nature, and who at all times and all places, "carried his heart in his hand." He was no hypocrite, for he could not be; he was no flatterer, for he did not make friends that way. He went about his business, as a business man, and in his merely social relations he had an abundance of that friendship that makes friends and leaves behind it pleasant memories. He was one of those who believed in "doing what the hands have to do," and if that employment failed, then do something else just as cheerfully and as intelligently. This will be remembered by those who like the writer, knew him first as a printer, then as a publisher, then as an inventor, and so on to his latest connection with the Zimmerman Manufactory, in which he had considerable interests, and of which he had long been one of the leading spirits. That he was by nature, resolute, calm and self controlled, those who met him during the few months of his fatal illness must testify. For six months he must have known and felt what others could not but see, that a short limit had been fixed to the days of his life, and that within this brief limit, sometime soon, just how soon, was not certain, but that it would be in a brief interval was certain—he would be called on to leave not only a world that had been dear to him, but an amiable and lovable family that was vastly dearer, than all beside. Yet facing this so long and so continuously, did not as far as known, draw from him a complaint or raise in his heart a fear. It was but human that he should feel all this keenly, but it was not to have an outward sign to pain those he loved, or to weaken his own strong resolution. Nearer and yet nearer, he came to the dread moment, but no sign of quailing. With his faculties all bright, clear and strong to the end, he met the great change at last, as he had evidently determined, without a fear of death, or a doubt as to the future—only the pang of parting to be dreaded.

Thus, not in the fullness of years, but of promise, with all that makes life worth the living still binding him to this life, on Sept. 3, 1892, he passed from the scenes that had been full of earthly happiness for him, to a better and happier Beyond.

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

George W. Weamer was born at Napoleon, Henry county, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1858. He was the son of George and and Mary Weamer, the father, being then, the publisher of a paper at Napoleon. When the 44th Ind. Volunteers, were organized at Ft. Wayne, Mr. Weamer joined them and in the first day of their fearful experience at Pittsburg landing he gave up his life for his country. He was mortally wounded, the dying before the close of that memorable 6th of April 1862. The mother was thus left to battle with the world alone, and to rear her two children, the subject of this sketch, and a sister (now, Mrs. Minnie Morgan,) a task of love and duty in which she proved faithful and competent.

From Columbia City, where they resided at the time the father went into the service, he being at that time publishing a paper there, Mrs. Weamer went to Mansfield, Ohio, where some years later she was married to Rev. J. B. Walker, a distinguished minister, and a man of great literary ability. They removed to Benzonia, Michigan, where Mr. Walker established Benzonia College which he conducted several years. From there they moved to Wheaton, Ill., where Mr. Walker died. In 1875 Mr. Weamer, then a young man of 17, came to Auburn and took an interest with his uncle, R. H. Weamer, in the Republican, now the Dispatch. In March 1878 he bought the other half of the paper, and continued its publication till 1881, when he sold to Houser & Rainier. Mr. Weamer was married to Sallie Gregg Oct. 4, 1877, and here with his little family about him, he has since made his home. His death makes a sad vacancy at the once happy hearthstone, where a fond wife and three young daughters now mourn his loss.

The funeral was at the M. E. church Monday, Sept. 5, in charge of the Knights of Pythias, of which order he was a member, about 130 of these from all parts of the county, following him to the grave at Woodlawn, where he was laid to rest. The services by Mr. Wooton were very appropriate and impressive, and no such profusion of lovely flowers has ever been seen at a funeral here before. It would be impossible to mention all these, but we feel we should not omit the box of choice flowers, brought by Mrs. Kemery of Angola, or that by Mr. and Mrs. Wooton, Mr. and Mrs. John Robbins, Mr. and Mrs Harter, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Stevens and Albert Robbins. All the rest were lovely, and were fragrant, though silent witnesses of the respect in which these mourning friends held the memory of the deceased friend and brother.

HONDURAS LETTER.

From Honduras to My Native Land.

Our food on board the little schooner did not consist of such delicacies as tickle your northern palate, but a mess that would be scarcely attractive to a hog was set before us. Our cook was never known to wash his dirty hands. His filthy shirt did not half cover his back, and pants he scarcely had. The cooking was done in a large black pot. The pot was quilt in a brick arch and could not be removed for cleaning. Some vegetables and a small piece of salt pork were put in the pot to boil, then our cook would mix up some dough balls with his dirty hands and boil all in the same big pot. This same mess was set up before us three times a day during all of that long, long voyage. We stopped at many small islands. The vessel was trading with the island people, buying cocoanuts and giving flour and sugar in return. We stopped at some islands, where no stranger had visited for ten years. These island people are entirely ignorant of geography and my presence excited great curiosity. Some of the island people came four miles to see me. They would come up to me and look me in the face and ask, "Are you the American?" Answering in the affirmative they would ask me all kinds of absurd questions about my country and my family. They had heard of our wonderful country and now they could see a living specimen of the great Yankee nation. On one fine evening some twelve of the natives had gathered around me to hear from this far away land. I begun by telling them that in our country we traveled on great iron wagons drawn by a large iron horse and that we fed the horse coal and water; and that the wagons run on iron tracks and traveled one mile per minute. When I had finished telling, an old woman raised her hands and exclaimed "My Lord God what a wonderful people." Then I told them of how our people talked over wires for hundreds of miles, and of all our many great improvements, the old woman always exclaiming as at first, until I told them that in our country people could walk on the water in the winter time and that we could cut the water in chunks (ice). But this the old woman did not applaud and it was plain that the crowd did not believe such an unlikely story. They said that no one but Jesus ever walked on water and of course I had lied. These people would not allow a cat on their island believing that pussy would bring them bad luck. They kept plenty of dogs. They are kind and polite but densely ignorant.

J. A. SHADE.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Mary A. Gushwa, nee Mohr, was born in Berks county Pa, July 1806. When about 11 years old she removed to Holmes county, Ohio, where she grew to womanhood, and in 1825 was married to Philip Gushwa, with whom she lived in wedlock 59 years, and who preceded her to the spirit world, not quite 8 years ago. She removed with her husband and family to Fairfield township, DeKalb county, Ind., in 1845, where she spent the remainder of her life, and finally ended her career on the 7th of Sept. 1892 at the advanced age of 86 yrs. 1 month and 19 days. She was converted when quite young and united with the Evangelical Lutheran church of which she remained a faithful member until death. Some over two years ago she was stricken with paralysis and from thence was a constant sufferer. A few days before her death she was taken with an attack dysentery, which caused her death. Her final dissolution was remakably calm and peaceful. She often longed for her release and to be present with the Lord. Thus another of the few remaining first settlers and landmarks of pioneer days is gone. She leaves 9 children with a goodly number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren. The funeral was conducted by Rev. P. S. Oaks assisted by Rev. Walker, of Fairfield church.

Wonderful Gains.

Dr. Miles' Nervine not only cures all nervous diseases, headache, blues, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, fits and hysteria, but also builds up the body. "I am pleased to say that after years of intense suffering with nervous disease, headache and prostration, I tried Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and in two weeks gained eight pounds in weight. I could not lie down to sleep, but now sleep perfectly easy, and am still impoving wonderfully. Cannot say enough for the Nervine. Mr. L. B. Millard, Dunkirk, N. Y." "One customer used Nervine and gained fifteen pounds in flesh. Brown & Maybury, Courtland, N. Y. Trial bottles and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport. 3

Ice cream is served at seaside resorts in the shape, size and color of billiard balls. It is an idea borrowed from Geneva.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Garrett's Grand Rally.

It was a grand meeting in all that goes to make up a political gathering though in point of numbers, it might have been larger. Still there were more present than one might expect, when we consider the amount of work now on the people's hands. The crowd was made up not only from Auburn and Garrett but the country all around sent representatives. They were present from St Joe, Spencerville, Butler, Auburn, Corunna and Waterloo. Then there were three bands. The Garrett Juniors, who showed up in great shape with nearly twenty pieces; the Garrett Oddfellows band and the Auburn band. All were in good trim and among them, they furnished an abundance of good music. We have not seen a rally for many a day, where there was as much of this welcome element, as we had at Garrett. They made a splendid "starter" in the long procession that went to the grove or public square on the west side of town. As announced in the COURIER, chief speaker was G. W. Wells, of Washington. He is the best informed man we have ever heard speak on the tariff and for one hour and a half he held his great audience in silent attention, while he fired shot after shot against this corrupt bulwark of monopoly. There were many republicans present, and they winced visibly under his scathing arraignment of their favorite doctrine, but they could not deny his facts or oppose reasoning. He abused no one; he assailed no party, but he tore the flimsy arguments of the protectionists into a thousand fragments and scattered the pieces to the winds of heaven. Then the meeting of the afternoon was adjourned to 7 o'clock in the evening, when he was to continue his masterly argument in Wagner's Opera House. The crowd that listened in the grove, was variously estimated at 3,000 to 5,000 and many remained down town, so that it would be safe to say that 5,000 were in attendance. The meeting in the evening brought out hundreds of new faces to take the place of those who lived at a distance and must return to their homes. The thread of the speaker's argument was taken up at the point where he had stopped, and carried out to a fullness that swept his hearers along with him like a tidal wave. It was nine o'clock when he closed. All through both meetings he was enthuseastically cheered. He was followed by Hon. W. F. McNagny, our candidate for congress, who spoke but a few minutes as the hour had grown late. But his remarks were almost continually cheered, showing not only his ability as a speaker, but the hold he has on the people's hearts.

NOTES.

Hon. D. D. Moody presided at the meeting in the grove, and introduced the speaker, and at its close, he proposed three cheers for the speaker, and also for Mr. McNagny, and for the state and national tickets, which were given heartily. On the stand were many well known faces, that of Gen. Blair, of Waterloo, B. F. Moody, of Keyser, Chairman Erick, Mr. McNagny and a host of old democratic wheel horses whose names have escaped us in the great mass of interesting things that were seen and heard.

At the meeting in the opera house, Dr. Wood presided, introducing the speaker. The stage was full of well known democrats, mostly from Garrett, but including also, that of Dr. Shook, of Spencerville, who is county secretary and L. J. Gengler and Mr. McNabb and other well known Garrett leaders. At the end of the two speeches, the same series of cheers, were as heartily given as at the grove.

L. J. Gengler and Mr. Wagner did excellent work as marshals of the day, and added greatly to the success of the meeting.

The little cannon made by the Garrett boys for their celebration on the Fourth two years ago, did grand service in the cause of democracy. It is small, but dear, how she can yelp.

Chairman Erick and vice chairman Cool, were among the active men there, and should have credit for much of the success of this first great meeting.

Ab. Kelley, of Waterloo, made the best display, with his family in his carriage, the carriage gaily decorated with the national colors, with a big picture of Grover Cleveland on one side and one of Mrs. Cleveland on the other. Then there were hundreds of such leaders as Stoy, Dan. Tomlinson and others of Butler, W. H. Leas, Ab. Kelley and O. P. Smith, of Waterloo, Dan Thomas, Jonathan Swander, T. Franks, J. L. Smith, Marion Franks and others from Richland, Curie of St. Joe, and hosts of other earnest democrats, whose names we cannot recall. Altogether to meeting was a flattering success for much of which we should thank Mr. Wagner, Mr. Beehler, Mr. Frederick and the other workers in Garrett.

Paid in August.

David Martz, Wm. B. Williams, Ernest C. Sheets, Frank Holman, Phillip Fluke, J. F. Wile, David Crider, Cosper Altenberg, T. G. Matheny, T. F. Franks, J. D. Essig, J. A. Sawyer, J. D. Likens, James W. Clark, Rebecca Dickinson, Samuel Stafford, Alex Culbertson, S. Bensinger, A. B. Imus, John Lumm, Philander Smith, Wm. Likens, J. H. Hornberger, W. H. Palmer, Louis Hosler, M. E. Krontz, John Bohler, C. H. Casebeer, Wm. Ensley, N. C. Glazier, John Kruger, Geo. W. Lewis, C. H. Jackson.

A number of Hammond people are penned up in Europe by the cholera.

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS!

More than ever before!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets,

FURNITURE.

All new styles and sure to please you.

DRESS GOODS

perfectly beautiful.

LADIES' WRAPS

the same.

CLOTHING

for young and old. Nothing but the best of workmanship, and goods that are honest and give the best of satisfaction.

Trade with us, it will pay you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.

Loan Agents.

Rail Road Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

31 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley. Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 18 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind. Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $800 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full description of this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892 SEPTEMBER. 1892

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PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

The Normannia's Passengers Landed at Fire Island—An Illinois Central Train Wrecked—Pittsburgh Anarchists Indicted—Many Injured by a Gallery Giving Way.

LANDED AT LAST.

The Normannia Passengers at Fire Island Guarded and Protected from the Jeering Populace.

A New York special, dated the 14th inst., says: The cabin passengers of the Hamburg-American steamer Normannia whose unenviable experience for the past few days has attracted to them widespread attention and sympathy, have at length reached a haven of rest and safety. Late this evening, for the first time in many weeks, their feet touched mother earth, and they are quartered in the Surf Hotel on Fire Island, surrounded by all the comforts of home and by a cordon of soldiers, who will protect them from the attacks, the hoots and the jeers of the brutal residents of the bay shore. The landing was not effected without a great deal of trouble on the part of Governor Flower, Dr. Jenkins and those others who have jumped into the breach at this time of peril and anxiety. The Governor was awake at all hours of the night devising plans for the relief of the unfortunate passengers of the Normannia from their hazardous position. The best of legal advice was sought by him, and the conclusion was reached that the injunction would not stand. Acting on this theory the Governor ordered the naval reserve of several companies of the Sixty-ninth and Seventieth regiments to go to Fire Island and quiet the turbulent spirit, which existed among the people on shore, whose heartless action regarding the unfortunate passengers had caused the people throughout the entire country to shudder. This action was taken and the troops dispatched.

The Supreme Court, general term Kings County, was appealed to dissolve the injunction obtained yesterday restraining the landing of the passengers and after argument, pro and con, the court promptly acceded to the appeal.

The news was at once telegraphed to Fire Island and to those on board the Cepheus. It caused great joy to the anxious ones on the steamboat and corresponding consternation among the brutal residents of Islip, Babylon and other towns along the shore. The persons who had been "protecting their rights" changed their minds upon this subject in very short order and began leaving Fire Island in small boats for their homes on the shore. The piteous appeals of the unfortunate passengers could not move these sturdy clam diggers last night, but when they heard that troops would soon be on the scene, they moved from the island in a hurry, and so the place was comparatively deserted.

Utah Commissioners.

The Utah Commission, a body which has a great deal to say in the governmental affairs of Utah as regards the Mormons, is in session behind closed doors, at the Grand Pacific, Chicago. The members of the Commission are G. L. Godfrey, Des Moines; ex-Gov. Alvin Saunders, of Omaha; Gen. J. A. McClernand, Springfield, Ill.; A. B. Williams, Washington, Ark., and R. S. Robertson, Fort Wayne, Ind. The Commission ended a lengthy inquiry at Salt Lake, Aug. 23, and the meeting at this time is to prepare the general report to be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior.

An Illinois Central Train Wrecked.

A south-bound suburban train on the Illinois Central road was derailed near the city of Chicago. The rails spread under the locomotive and hurled it into an embankment. Engineer John Finn was caught in the cab and was instantly killed. James Terris, an Italian laborer, who was standing in the embankment, was struck by the engine and also killed. The fireman leaped from the cab and escaped injury. A number of passengers in the second coach were injured, but none seriously.

Arkansas Election.

Little Rock special: With seventeen counties to hear from, but which will give the usual Democratic majorities, Fishback's majority for Governor over Whipple and Carnahan is 23,040, and when remaining counties are heard from his official figures will show a majority of about 28,000.

Sir John Abbott Abdicates.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: It is thought that Sir John Abbott has virtually abdicated the Premiership. His rooms at the Victoria chambers have been given up and all his personal effects have been sent to Montreal, indicating that he does not intend to return to this city as Premier.

A Sunken Steamer.

The steamer Josephine reports that when about twenty miles abreast of Port Colborne, Mich., steering southwest by west, bound up, a mast, painted white and sticking above the water about twenty feet, was passed. The captain is certain that it is some steamer.

The Russian Evacuate Pamir.

A dispatch from India conveys the important intelligence that the Russians have evacuated the Pamir region and thus removed the danger of war with China, and also with Great Britian and Afghanistan.

Failure at Evansville.

The Roelker Stove and Plow Works at Evansville, one of the largest foundries in Indiana, has assigned for the benefit of their creditors.

The Poet Passes Away.

At Hampton Falls, N. H., John G. Whittier, the famous poet, died at 4:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Whittier passed away peacefully. His nearest relatives and Dr. Douglas were at his beside when death came and he seemed to be conscious of his surroundings at the last moment.

Poisoned by London Purple.

A Mexican on a plantation in Lavaca County, Texas, met death in an extraordinary manner. He was picking in a field where London purple had been applied to kill worms and got some on his hands. He ate a watermelon without washing his hands and in a short time was a corpse.

GOOD WORDS FOR WHITTIER.

London Press Comment on the Death of the American Quaker Poet.

The London Times says regarding the death of Whittier: "It may almost be said that what Scott did for Scotland Whittier did for New England. The most salient features of his verse were those also observable in his personal character—sincerity, simplicity, earnestness and manliness." The News says: "Whittier sang of a distinctive New England life as no one ever sang it before and, since it is going the way of all things, as no one will ever sing it again." The Chronicle says: "Whittier was the nearest approach to our conception of an American Robert Burns that the new world has given. The world has lost one of the sweetest lyrists of its saddest wrongs." The Telegraph says: "Whittier possessed no small portion of Wordsworth's genius. Although inferior to the best work of Bryant and Poe it is probable that his 'Mogg Megone' and 'Maud Muller' will live as long as 'Thanatopsis' and 'The Raven.'" The Standard suggests that it was good fortune rather than pre-eminent merit that secured Whittier an attentive and sympathetic hearing on that side of the Atlantic, and adds that in America itself his claims to distinction will be more energetically questioned than in England.

TWO LIVES WIPED OUT.

Dole Judah Kills His Father-in-Law at Payne, Ind.

A double tragedy was enacted at Payne, ten miles east of Bloomington, Ind., on Wednesday morning, in which two men were killed. Shortly after midnight Richard Wright and his daughter were awakened by a shout a short distance from the house, and the old gentleman recognized the voice as that of his son-in-law, Dole Judah. He went to the door and started for the fence, when a shot was fired by Judah. Wright ran back into the house, secured an ax and again started toward Judah. The men came together and there was a scuffle in which the old man was shot three times. During the struggle, and while Judah was on top of Wright, the old man called to his daughter to knock Judah off with the ax. Just as Judah shot the last time she struck Judah on the back of the head, killing him instantly. Both men lay dead on the ground. Judah had had trouble with wife, and it is supposed he went to his father-in-law's house determined upon killing the old man and also his wife. Mrs. Judah was not there, however, having gone to neighbor's to remain for the night. Wright was about 60 years old and his son-in-law was 35. Judah's reputation was bad.

CAPTURED BY BANDITS.

A Cuban Planter Kidnaped and Sent Home to Secure $1,000 Ransom.

Dispatches from Matanzas say that on Aug. 30, Senor Vega, colonist of the "Nena" estate, was kidnapped by five mounted and armed men, who led him to the woods and demanded that he should pay $1,000 for his liberty. The prisoner under threats of vengeance in the event of his playing them false, was released on his promise to procure the sum demanded and to return with it to the bandits. Vega informed the authorities of his adventure, and he was instructed to go back where the bandits were waiting and to allay their suspicions so that a force of soldiers who would be secretly dispatched to the scene could surprise and capture the outlaws. He provided himself with the money required, and arriving at the bandits' rendezvous was engaged in counting out the ransom when the outlaws discovered the approaching guards and fled. The guards fired on them and pursued them for some distance, but all succeeded in making their escape.

MORE PEST SHIPS.

The Wieland and Scandia with Cholera Aboard, Arrive from Hamburg.

At New York three more cholera-afflicted steamships are held in quarantine. The Wieland, of the Hamburg Line, arrived at daybreak Friday with the dreaded yellow and black signal flying at her peak, and the steamship Wyoming, from Liverpool, which has been anchored at quarantine since Tuesday, sent up the plague flag at 7 o'clock. There were two deaths on the Wyoming, both children, and four or five other persons are sick with the cholera. The Scandia arrived later, literily full of the plague, having had 32 deaths. All parts of the ship are affected. Yellow flags also fluttered from the peaks of the Normannia and Rugia, showing that there were either deaths or new cases, or both, on board those vessels during night. The death flag also floated over Swinburne Island.

KILLED BY A SHOCK.

Light Tender at Pittsburg Electrocuted and Thrown from a Pole.

At Pittsburg Police Officer Bowly found the lifeless body of John Hoxwinter lying against the base of an electric light pole at the corner of Fifth avenue and Stevenson street. Hoxwinter was a light tender in the employ of the Allegheny County Light Company. He had ascended the pole to trim the light and had evidently been electrocuted. His father, who was also a light inspector, was electrocuted about a year ago.

Sends a Capitalist to Jail.

At St. Paul, the criminal libel suit of Attorney Moritz Heim against Capitalist S. J. Ahern had a sensational termination. Ahern published a pamphlet in which he bitterly attacked Archbishop Ireland as a swindler and accused Heim of certifying to acknowledgments fraudulently. Heim caused Ahern's arrest, and the trial resulted in a conviction. Ahern was convicted, and the court sent him to the workhouse for sixty days without the option of a fine. Ahern is a wealthy capitalist, and the sentence created a great deal of discussion. Ahern will appeal the case.

White Caps Murder a Woman.

The white caps have moved their basis of operations from Sevier and Jefferson Counties, Tenn., to Jellico. A band of masked men at that place took two women and three men from a house and severely beat them. A woman named Honaker, from Knoxville, was so badly injured that she will die.

Yankee Seiner Seized.

A United States seiner, the Hattie Maude, has been seized by the Canadian cruiser Curlew for infraction of the fishery laws. She was caught within the three-mile limit in the Bay of Fundy, near St. Andrews. She will be libeled, with a view to her condemnation and confiscation.

Suicide of a Rector.

Rev. J. E. Julien, rector of the Protestant Church at Leesburg, Florida, commited suicide. No cause is assigned for the act. Julien was an Englishman.

Cleveland Not Coming West.

A special from Buzzard's Bay says that Mr. Cleveland will not attend the rally at Bloomington, Ill., on Oct. 10, as reported a day or two ago.

Failed for $200,000.

Alexander Fraser & Son, Quebec, steamboat owners and general merchants, have suspended. Their liabilities amount to $200,000.

Quebec Firm Embarrassed.

Beaudet, Garneau & Lefaivre, hardware merchants of Quebec, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities are placed at $60,000.

Cincinnati Capitalists Fail.

The Carlisles, for many years prominent and wealthy Cincinnati capitalists, have failed. Their affairs are in a bad tangle.

Killed on a Toboggan Slide.

Near Lincoln, Neb., an accident resulting fatally occurred at the Burlington Beach bathing resort. A number of woman were using the toboggan slide, while workmen were putting up a wire from the slide to the pavilion for a walking performance. The wire was allowed to hang slack and lay across the toboggan slide. Mrs. Bina Croy, unaware of its presence, started on the descent. The wire caught her under the neck and threw her down with great force, fracturing her skull. She was removed to Lincoln and died two hours afterward.

GIGANTIC FIRE AT ALBANY.

All State Documents in Printers' Hands Believed to Be Lost.

At Albany, N. Y., at two o'clock on Monday morning, fire broke out in the rear of the large building owned by R. V. Dewitt. The building was occupied by Russell Lyman, manufacturer of shirts; W. C. Geel, umbrella manufacturer; J. H. Igmire, paper manufacturer; C. T. William Company, Mack & Co., manufacturers of shirts; H. L. Walsh and James B. Lyon, state printers. The structure, which is about 90 by 200 feet, was a seething furnace before water was put on. When the fire reached the powder in a gunshop there were several sharp explosions, and then the walls, loosened by the shock, came down. The old Reformed Church, now the State printing plant, followed and was soon ablaze. The Hotel Germania and the C. T. Williams Printing Company plant were the next to go, and the firemen then turned their attention to saving the great dry-goods house of Mann, Waldman & Co. and a wholesale house. The loss is estimated at $750,000. The State printing house is a total wreck.

STOCK TAKES A BRACE.

Industries and Trade All Over the Country Show Steady Improvement.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Last week's semi-panic in stocks and grain has been followed by a more confident feeling about cholera, as it is seen that the pestilence is thus far confined to incoming ships by national regulations, which all officials are now respecting. Stocks have advanced 75 cents a share on the whole, though in other markets the alarm discloses weakness, which still continues. Meanwhile the general condition of industries and trade throughout the country is not remarkably good, but improving from week to week, although the exports of merchandise are not yet large enough to prevent some exports of gold.

MASS FOR THE DROWNED.

Commemorative Services for Those Who Went Down with the Lady Elgin.

The annual commemorative mass for the victims of the Lady Elgin disaster was celebrated in St. John's cathedral at Milwaukee, Friday morning. The church was crowded, and nearly all the survivors of the wreck were present, some of them coming from distant parts of the country to attend the meeting of the association of survivors. There are only about twenty survivors now living. The Lady Elgin was sunk off Winnetka early on the morning of Sept. 8, 1860, in a collision with the schooner Augusta. Between five and six hundred persons lost their lives.

IS UNABLE TO KILL HERSELF.

A Woman for the Twenty-seventh Time Tries to Commit Suicide.

For the twenty-seventh time in five years Pearl Russell, a St. Louis woman, took poison with suicidal intent. This time she took carbolic acid, and although she is said to be out of danger she wished she had not taken it. As she lay on a cot at 602 Carr street groaning she said to a companion: "Oh, I will never take that stuff again." She has tried morphine a dozen times, arsenic two or three times, and rough on rats almost a dozen time. She tried once to hang herself and another time to die by the knife.

GROWS IN QUARANTINE.

Patients on Swinburne Island Succumb to the Dread Malady.

The death record from cholera at the New York lower quarantine was increased by four Thursday. All these deaths occurred on Swinburne Island, where the sick from the cholera-infected ships are taken as soon as they show the first symtoms of the plague. In addition to the deaths, ten new cases were reported among the crew of the Normannia and the steerage passengers on her and on the Rugia.

MANGLED IN A TRAIN.

Seven Persons Are Dead and at Least Twenty Receive Injuries.

Just before 11 o'clock Saturday night the rear coach of an outward bound and heavily loaded local passenger train on the Fitchburg Railroad was struck by a freight engine at the North Cambridge (Mass.) station. Seven bodies were taken from the wreck and twenty persons have been sent to the Cambridge Hospital.

Threw Herself From a Moving Train.

Mrs. Millie Bailey, wife of Attorney W. B. Bailey, of Wichita, Kan., threw herself from the platform of a Missouri Pacific train near Eldorado, and her injuries are considered fatal. The woman was suffering from melancholy. She has three children.

Two Boys Drowned.

Two brothers, William and James Peer, aged 10 and 12 respectively, were drowned while bathing in the Monongahela River at Pittsburg.

Victim Died and Murderer Arrested.

At Buffalo Gennaro Neibo, the Italian laborer who was shot by T. Barbuto, died at the hospital. Barbuto was captured and is in jail.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.46½	@ .47½
OATS—No. 2	.33½	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .26
EGGS—FRESH	.18	@ .19
POTATOES—New, per bu	.55	@ .60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .71
CORN—No. 1 White	.49	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White, new	.25	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2	.51	@ .53
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .55½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.48½	@ .49½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2 White	.47½	@ .48½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
RYE	.60	@ .61
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.85	@ .86
CORN—No. 2	.51½	@ .52½
MILWAUKEE		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.69	@ .71
CORN—No. 3	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.59	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@ .64
PORK—Mess	9.75	@10.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2	.57	@ .58
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .40
BUTTER—Creamery	.19	@ .25
PORK—New Mess	11.75	@12.25

BOGUS WAGE ADVANCE

M'KINLEYISM IS COMPLETELY BROKEN DOWN.

History of the Small List of Alleged Wage Advances That Now Supplies Two Parties with Campaign Material—Facts in Regard to Each Case.

Facts That Are Facts.

The Hon. John DeWitt Warner, of the Reform Club, has completed his investigation of the twenty-eight cases where, according to the American Economist and other high tariff authorities, wages have been advanced in protected industries since October, 1890. Trustworthy examiners were sent to each place to get the facts. Their reports were of such a nature that the Reform Club has published them as a number of Tariff Reform, and the New York Weekly World of August 25 gave them a full page.

It will be remembered that the Reform Club had prepared and published in the World and in Tariff Reform a list of nearly 500 wage-reductions and lockouts in protected industries since the McKinley act took effect. The protectionists who had promised higher wages with the McKinley bill and had been shouting higher wages ever since, began to get uneasy because they could not tell anxious inquirers exactly where wage advances had occurred. They began to search, feeling confident that wages must have advanced in many of the thousands of protected mills in this country. They sent out circulars to manufacturers asking them to report the per cent. that wages had been advanced in their mills since October, 1890. In this way and in other ways they got together what purported to be a list of wage advances. Apparently it did not occur to the American Economist editor (or if he did he was so anxious to publish the list that he did not consider the consequence of an exposure) that the manufacturers might misstate facts—perhaps to get free advertising, or, it may be, to attract laborers to their mills. The twenty-eight cases of "wage advances" were published with a flourish in the American Economist. Republican papers were not slow in copying the list. At last McKinley had been vindicated, and the "free-trade liars" silenced. But the one great fault with the list was that it was short; indeed, it was its brevity that betrayed it in more ways than one. It not only exposed the meager results of great promises, but it offered inducements to investigation which a formidable list would have precluded. If the protectionists were attempting a game of bluff they should have made a list of several hundred advances—so many that it would be a very big and very expensive piece of work to make inquiry in regard to all. But twenty-eight cases were just enough to challenge investigation. If a few of them could be shown to be incorrect the already small list would be diminished so that even Republican editors would be ashamed to publish it. It was not expected by Mr. Warner, when he began the investigation, that the whole list was a fraud and that he would in the majority of cases get wage reductions for his already long list. The following are the briefest possible summaries of the list, the quotations being from the American Economist's list of "examples of wages advanced under the McKinley tariff, showing increased per cent:"

"Haskell & Baker Car Company, Michigan City, Ind., 5 per cent."

Wages were reduced from 12½ to 25 cents per day in 1889 and restored 12½ cents in May, 1890. No change since the McKinley act took effect.

"2. Wooster & Stoddard, Walden, N. Y., 5 per cent."

Strike in May, 1892, caused a readjustment of wages by which some got more and others got less—total effect not certain.

"3. Camden Woolen Company, Camden, Me., 10 per cent."

Four looms got a raise because they changed to heavier work—weavers' earnings were not increased.

"4. Rider Engine Company, Walden, N. Y., 5 per cent."

No advances in ten years—but reductions of 10 and 12½ per cent. since 1884.

"Hawthorne Mills Company, Glennville, Conn., 15 per cent."

One man advanced from $1.15 to $1.25 in July, 1892, and nearly all of the 200 employes reduced from 10 to 20 per cent. since 1890.

"6. Alfred Dolge, Dolgeville, N. Y., 20 per cent."

Alfred Dolge has for years had a system of encouraging employes to work for little and expect more, by advancing the wages of twenty or twenty-five of his more industrious workmen a shilling at the end of the year. In February, 1891, forty or fifty received this advance, but in February, 1892, no advance whatever occurred, and many employes were disappointed. Numerous reductions each year fully offset these bunched and widely heralded advances.

"7. Lake Superior Lumber Company, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., 15 per cent."

No advance at all was made in this planing mill—report was purely for political reasons.

"8. J. C. Bass, Roxboro, N. C., 25 per cent."

The two or three employes of this grist and saw mill never got less wages than now. The report furnished amusement for neighbors.

"9. H. L. Chapman, White Pigeon, Mich., 15 per cent."

One of the two employes here is an apprentice and had his wages advanced to 50 cents per day from 25 cents.

"10. Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Grafton, W. Va., 20 per cent."

No advances here, but the few that have not been discharged by closing of foundries, etc., have had their wages reduced in the last year from $2.25 to $1.57.

"11. Wilkins & Close, Mayfield, N. Y., 15 to 25 per cent."

Mr. Wilkins says the report is false, as only the usual advances to new hands have occurred.

"12. Close & Christie, Mayfield, N. Y., 15 to 25 per cent."

Same situation as No. 11.

"13. Canastota Knife Company, Canastota, N. Y., 10 per cent.

In 1891, by threatening to strike the employes got back about 10 per cent. of the 20 per cent. reduction made four or five years ago.

"14. New York Knife Company, Walden, N. Y., 10 per cent."

In April and in June, 1892, about two-thirds of the workers, by having a union and by threatening to strike, received advances of from 7 to 10 per cent. A general reduction of 10 per cent. occurred in 1885, which the company promised to replace if Harrison was elected.

"15. Thomaston Knife Company, Thomaston, Conn., 10 per cent."

Same situation as at No. 13.

16. W. F. Epperson, Ladoga, Ind., 10 per cent."

Mr. Epperson's reply to the Republican letter sent him is being widely circulated by Demorats. Instead of advancing wages, he has had to shut down his heading factory part of the time.

"17. Pittsburg Reduction Company, Pittsburg, Pa., 10 per cent."

The proprietor knew of no advances, and was surprised that such a report was made.

"18. Sultan Buggy and Carriage Company, White Pigeon, Mich., 10 per cent."

No advances, but more work for the same pay.

"19. B. Howitzer, Chaseburg, Wis., 10 per cent."

Chaseburg has 50 inhabitants. No Howitzer there.

"20. Enterprise Manufacturing Company, Manheim, Pa., 30 per cent."

The girls making socks and overalls at $2.50 to $3 a week became dissatisfied and were irregular at work. The firm advanded prices from 35 to 45 cents and from 11 to 15 cents per dozen.

"21. Shaw Stocking Company, Lowell, Mass., 10 per cent."

The reduction by law of working hours from sixty to fifty-eight caused no reduction of wages of day laborers but piece workers may earn less.

"22. King's County Knitting Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., 5 per cent."

The ten or fifteen employes knew of no advance.

"23. Western Knitting Mills, Rochester, Mich., 15 per cent."

Four apprentices were advanced. Many others of the 100 employes received reductions of from 15 to 12½ cents per dozen.

"24. Western Knitting Mills, Detroit, Mich., 15 per cent."

Wages have not changed for eight years.

"25. Langley & David, Oriskany Falls, N. Y., 25 to 50 cents a day."

Two foremen and one apprentice advanced slightly; six weavers and one finisher reduced from 11 to 16 per cent.; wages of other five employes unchanged.

"26. William Carter & Co., Highlandsville, Mass., 15 to 50 cents a day."

Five of ninety employes were advanced to prevent them from returning to England. A few other changes in the mills were made because new machines were introduced.

"27. McCormick & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., 15 to 50 cents a day."

Forty laborers whose wages were reduced from $1.20 to $1.10 last fall had the ten cents restored in June. Forty puddlers on Feb. 15, 1892, were reduced from $4 to $3.50 per ton. Eighty-five were thrown out in March, 1892, by the closing of one furnace.

"28. He (John DeWitt Warner) should not forget the 25,000 employes in the Fall River cotton mills who had their wages increased on July 11."

The legal change of hours from 60 to 58 per week caused no reduction of wages, because the employes were contemplating a strike to get back a reduction of 10 per cent. in 1884.

The Tin Plate Infant.

According to the report of Special Agent Ira Ayer for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, just published by the Treasury Department, the number of works in operation and the production by quarters have been as follows:

	Works.	Production, pounds.
First quarter	5	826,922
Second quarter	11	1,409,821
Third quarter	20	3,209,225
Fourth quarter	26	8,200,751
Total		13,646,719

Of these twenty-six works nine produce their own black plates, while seventeen do the tinning only. The nine produced 5,197,028 pounds of tin and terne plates during the last quarter, and the seventeen produced 3,003,723 pounds.

Protectionists everywhere are crowing loudly and think this the brightest infant yet born by the aid of protection; and some are making almost as glowing promises for its future as did McKinley and Allison, who prophesied in 1890 that it would be born in six months and that in a year or two it would have its growth and be producing all of our tin plate. It is to be expected that the Republicans will crow about something during a Presidential campaign, but if there is nothing better for them to crow over than this tin-plate industry in its present condition, the party is indeed lacking for campaign material.

Not only is the infant, as yet, very small but it is feeble. At present we are manufacturing only about five per cent. of our total consumption, and the New York Daily Commercial Bulletin, which has made an analysis of the establishments making tin plate, comes to the conclusion that "As long as prices remain high, such works as do the tinning, merely buying the black plates ready for this process, may get along, but the industry can never be firmly established here on this basis. The large manufacturers of sheet iron and steel, whose works are situated and who are in the best position to make the tin plate industry a success, have not yet shown any inclination to take up the new industry. The tin plate industry can be established only when work shall be established on a large scale which will make a specialty of tin plates and carry on the production from the steel and iron in the form of billets or bars. As yet but few such works are in operation or are projected."

Grant that in a few years we shall be making all of our own tin and terne plates. What then? The industry would probably be more of a curse than a blessing to us. Saying nothing about expecting or hoping to get back the $30,000,000 during the last three years, or the more than $100,000,000 during the last twenty years, which the attempt to establish this industry has cost us, this artificially supported industry, like that of the manufacture of steel rails, of refined sugar, and of hundreds of others, would continue in its old age to take dollars from consumers that it might restore cents to wage earners. If prices of tin should remain about two cents per pound above the foreign price, as it undoubtedly will, as long as the manufacturers of steel sheets, of galvanized iron and steel and of tin plate maintain their combine and are protected by a duty of 2 2-5 cents per pound, this industry will take $10 from the consumer, not $5 of which will be paid to the wage earners and not 50 cents of which will represent a gain to wage earners, over what they could have earned in other industries. By virtue of the duty, which the American Economist says should be retained "forever," the tin-plate trust would continue to rob us of $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 a year, that $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 might go as wages to 10,000 or 12,000 men, who could earn almost as much in a self-supporting industry. This is on the supposition that American laborers will get the benefit of wages paid in this industry. As a matter of fact, a large proportion of the workmen in this, as in most other industries brought here by protection, are foreign-born—brought here to reduce wages by competing with American workmen.

So long as this infant must have protection pap to keep it alive here so long will it be a curse to us—yes, and if it should ever become so hardy that it could live without this pap and it should not be weaned by radical free-traders, it would still curse us as does the 50-year old and still unweaned industries of making steel rails and sugar, which take millions from us every year, though we could make as many tons of steel rails and pounds of sugar and pay just as high wages as if there were no duty at all.

THE INFANT INDUSTRY AND THE WORKINGMAN.

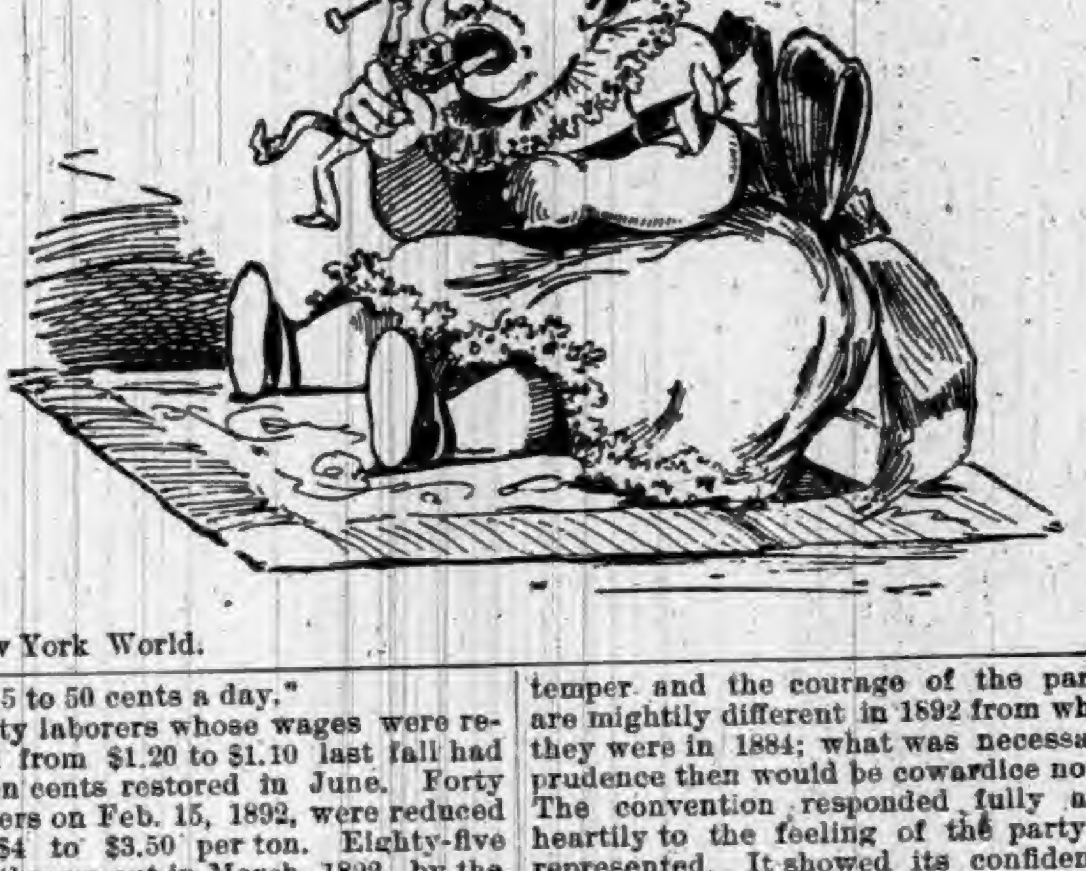

—New York World.

Effects of Tariff Agitation.

There is nothing ambiguous or two-faced in the tariff plank adopted by the Chicago convention. It says:

"We denounce Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few. We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue only, and demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of the Government honestly and economically administered."

In commenting upon the adoption of this plank and the rejection of the one reported by the Committee on Platform, in the North American Review for September, the Hon. William L. Wilson says:

"There is need for little comment upon the paragraphs of the report of the committee which were stricken out in convention. They were no longer aids, but incumbrances in the fight. The temper and the courage of the party are mightily different in 1892 from what they were in 1884; what was necessary prudence then would be cowardice now. The convention responded fully and heartily to the feeling of the party it represented. It showed its confidence in tariff reform as the great and winning issue by its nomination of Mr. Cleveland in the face of warnings that would have driven it from a man who did not also stand for a cause. It meant that there should be nothing ambiguous about the party's attitude to that cause, and that the statement of its fundamental principle should not be overlaid with cumulative limitations. And in all this the convention was right. We have passed that stage in the great tariff controversy where it is necessary or proper to cumber party platforms with limitations and promises and protests. After the Mills bill and the special bills passed by the present House, it is superfluous to assure the people that the Democratic party will proceed carefully and conservatively in reducing the tariff. In dealing with this, as with every other long-standing abuse interwoven with our social or industrial system, the statesman will always remember that in the beginning temperate reform is safest, having in it the principle of growth."

Reciprocity.

Reciprocity is Christian. It is a golden rule. But a treaty of reciprocity between nations is a public confession that the people have been deprived of the benefit of practicing the golden rule, and it is now proposed to give some the opportunity, though withholding it from others. Freedom had first to be taken from the colored man to be restored to the slave. Before restoring to man his right to trade, that right has to be first taken from him. A treaty of reciprocity gives to some the right which has been first taken from them, while it leaves others begging for their right. In the abstract, therefore, a treaty of reciprocity must necessarily be an injustice; yet, inasmuch as it does not cause the injury, but relieves some from the injury, we can welcome it until we are able to remove the cause. If, in the year 1840, Maryland had given freedom to all her slaves, Garrison might have rejoiced, but he would not have been satisfied till all other sufferers were freed; and, in like manner, giving some the right to buy and sell wheat, pork, coffee, and hides is a cause of rejoicing, yet we are not satisfied till others can buy and sell potatoes, butter, wool, iron and everything. We love a treaty of reciprocity for the good it does, but we have to first injure everybody before the good can be done.—Frackett's Cobden Pellets.

The Sin of Protection.

"Protection. Is not protection a sin? It involves more sin, and a greater variety of it, that any system I know of except slavery. It would astonish some folks not a little to learn what relation the system (in any form or degree) bears to sin.

"As to the protectionist matter, I need only say that we see more and more plainly that the subject is not understood, which is quite natural among a flourishing new people. I wish they knew how the degradation of our peasantry (who are rising hourly), the crime of our cities, the brigandage of our coasts, the deprivation of our poor-law system, and the demoralization of our whole classes have been occasioned by the protective system, which they seem to consider an optional matter, with only some considerations of expediency, pro and con. Protection has ruined more of our people, body and soul, than drink."—Harriet Martineau's Letters.

Protecting Metal Workers.

Mr. Henry G. Marquand imported from England, not long ago, a bronze statue of Eros, eleven inches high, for which he paid $1,100. The collector imposed a duty of 45 per cent. on it, classing it as a manufacture of metal. Mr. Marquand appealed to the Board of Appraisers, and they decided to admit the statue free as an antiqity, as it was made about 250 B. B. The collector appealed from this ruling to the United States Circuit Court, and Judge Lacombe has decided that the object is dutiable at 15 per cent., as a piece of metal statuary. So Mr. Marquand must pay $165 for the protection of American metal-workers against competition from rivals dead 2,000 years.—Exchange.

To BUY what you need in a dear market and sell your labor in the cheap world's market is indorsed every time a ballot is cast for the tariff. Stop voting that way and grumble less.—St. Louis Courier.

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HEAD

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Surprising Interruption in a Life of Monotoy.

BY OCTAVE THANET.

CHAPTER I.

Never had there been a September like that in all the autumns of Judith Crest's life. The last day she went out to a little knoll edged by sycamore trees, only to gaze about the farm for the sheer joy of possession. Yet she was not used to love the farm; born a timid and gregarious soul, she was oppressed by solitude. For twenty-two years that long hedge of poplars had looked to her as she fancied a prison stockade might look to a convict. Her eyes wearied of the billowy levels, tossing like an ocean about the trim four-roomed house and huge, unpainted barns; they wearied of the dusty currant bushes and the unfruitful orchard. Most of all they wearied of the one everlasting, relentless face of nature.

Therefore she spent hours daily nursing a pitiful little show of flowers such as had grown in the moist seashore gardens of her youth, and wilted under the fierce Iowa summers. Indoors, she cut out pictures from the illustrated journals that at rare intervals came into her hands, and pasted them on her unplastered walls. She learned to make paper flowers. She hankered after the dazzling but unattainable loveliness of wax flowers in oval glass cases. She subscribed to a weekly household magazine named the Homestead, reading, in her hunger for companionship, the "correspondence column," wherein subscribers exchanged impartially their domestic trials, their spiritual, wrestlings, the puzzles of rural etiquette, and the best fashions of washing blankets or raising a "sponge."

Occasionally, in that oft-studied column, would appear a paragraph like this: "I would like to ask the sister from Marr if she makes her chocolate frosting with the whites of eggs or boils it, and please send a receipt for preventing rabbits gnawing the rosebushes.

"LUCETTA."

Or: "I dearly love to get the Homestead. I enjoy all the sisters say. Erminie writes most beautifully! Please write again, Erminie, and let us know how to bear our crosses in the right spirit. I would be obliged, also, for a remedy how to prevent hair falling out.

"LUCETTA."

When she read these Mrs. Crest would blush with pleasure and feel the intoxicating delights of fame, for she was Lucetta.

But for most of the time there was only work to break the loneliness. To be sure, there was plenty of work and had been all through the twenty-two years. Joshua, her husband, was a good farmer, but for a long while "unmerciful disaster followed fast and followed faster;" once, he had been swept clean of all save hope by a cyclone; once, he had escaped only by a hairsbreadth losing his farm through the fraud of a friend.

Twenty-two years ago he had said: "Never mind, Judy, just let me make a few thousand dollars and you shan't have to work on the farm. I'll sell out and buy a store in town and be postmaster."

All his life Joshua had craved the leisurely honors of office. He, too, was social; he liked to talk, and he had a gift for telling stories. How many times in the years those two simple creatures had stocked that store I will not try to count. At first every Sunday night. They bought a book on bookkeeping and an arithmetic, and it was (but principle would not allow anything so like a game on Sunday) an exciting diversion to practice making change with the numbered counters of pasteboard left by a tramping farm hand. They did not dream that the dingy red and blue and white disks were no less than wicked poker chips. Judith hacked them into the proper sizes and numbered them neatly, so that they represented all the subsidiary coin. By consequence, Mrs. Crest's extraordinary swiftness and accuracy in changing a dollar for, say, three dozen eggs at 17½ cents a dozen, or three pounds of butter at 23 cents a pound, were the marvel of the Delmar shopkeepers. From coin to bank notes the transition is easy—in theory; a scarcity of notes made it less easy in practice, but by dint of years' study the pair came to know the look and feel of a bank note well enough to enable Joshua to detect a very poor counterfeit $2 bill at a county fair. From that day dated a reputation for shrewdness that he no more deserved than he did the gallows.

But the years slowly had dragged hope and dreams away together. The little children came; they died, one after another, and the desolate mother felt, deep down in her heart, that a doctor near enough to come daily might have saved them. Then, when the keeness of their grief was blunted and they went for comfort to their old fancies, time and again their savings had been wrenched from them. The man would have given up the fight in despair, but the woman clung to her shadowy hopes the more tenaciously. Finally, their patience and industry conquered. The great crop of 1891 had increased their savings beyond the amount necessary to pay off the last installment of the mortgage; they would actually have some hundreds in money. Six thousand dollars and over stood to Joshua Crest's credit at the bank.

"Only," said Judith to Myron Dwight, "I cayn't help felling kinder scary till the 3d of October is past and gone."

Myron was considered the cleverest young man in Delmar or in the county. He had been to Iowa City to the university; he went every year to Chicago to buy his goods, which added to his knowledge of the world and improved his toilets; he was talked about for the Legislature. He was to be Joshua's partner. Myron was almost like a son to Judith. She had loved him, petted him, prayed for him, and no one except his mother knew so well what things he liked best to eat. Myron's mother was Judith's best friend—why should I make a secret of it?—she was the admired Erminie of the Homestead. She was a widow with this one child, whom she had educated out of the proceeds of a tiny bake shop and an infinite ingenuity. They lived in Delmar. To live in Delmar may not seem to the world a brilliant lot, Delmar being a flat inland Iowa town, but beside the lonely farm life, a town with two churches, a bank and shops looked like a populous paradise. In Delmar one could see people every day, just by looking out of the window.

"Seems like I couldn't wait to get to Delmar," said Judith, "but I cayn't feel to be quite happy till after the 3d."

Myron looks at her kindly from the height of his six feet two inches. She is such a wee creature in a black frock made (but he does not know it) after a pattern from the Homestead, with her little peaked, wistful, timid face; her mild blue eyes and forehead wrinkled by the constant lifting of her eyebrows, peering out to see distant objects on those wide and lonely plains. Her eyebrows are thin and gray, and so is her hair, which she curls on a slate pencil to resemble the hair of the ladies of Delmar. It would be pretty hair if she would not disfigure it.

"Yes," says Myron, "Lorillard is a hard man to deal with, but you have the money in the Delmar bank all right"

"It ain't in the Delmar bank; it is in the other bank, Mr. Starling's bank at Ranford."

Myron's black brows met. "Why, Uncle Joshua certainly told me he was going to put it in the Delmar bank."

"Well, he did start to put it there, but he happened to hear Mr. Maxwell was a drinking man——"

"Maxwell! Why, he never was drunk in his life. He is as temperate a man as ever lived and as honest."

"Joshua didn't hear anything about his honesty, but—it was this way: Joshua had gone to Delmar with that money and he met Mr. Starling in town. Well, I guess Mr. Starling came up to him and congratulated him on the high price he got for his wheat and its being likely our corn would do well, too; and Joshua told him what he got and how he was on his way to put it in the bank. And, someway, that led them to talking 'bout Mr. Maxwell, and Mr. Starling said he was sorry Maxwell was voting with the liquor party; and it come out that Mr. Maxwell sometimes took a glass of beer himself. Mr. Starling seemed to feel real sorry about it."

Here Myron burst in: "Sorry? Why, he was just telling Uncle Josh that to prejudice him. He sorry, the hypocrite! Then, I dare say, when Uncle Josh wanted to put the money in his bank, he wouldn't take it at first!"

"No, he truly wouldn't, Joshua. But you know your Uncle Joshua feels so strong about the temperance question because his sister, she married a drunkard; he said he wouldn't let his money go to help the breweries, and he fairly made Mr. Starling take it."

Myron was gloomily gnawing his mustache. "Did he get a deposit receipt?" said he.

"They went right on back to Ranford and put the money in the bank there." She stole a worried glance at the young man's dark face. For years she had trusted to Myron's knowledge of the great, dim, wicked mystery that she called "the world." Even she suspected that Joshua was simple as a child. "I hope—oh, there ain't anything wrong about doing that way, is there, Myron."

Myron laughed; it was all right he guessed, and he would not stay for parleying, but swung his long legs over the barbed wire fence in a handspring, and was off to seek Joshua. Judith caught her breath because she always expected to see him "catch" on the jagged line of iron. Poor Judith! hers was a soul that inclined to terror as the sparks fly upward. She was afraid of cows, and mice, and June bugs, and horses, and hired men. She went to church behind staid old horses, feeling that she was risking her life for her religion. When they first came to the prairie she had been braver and younger and used to ride; but since the brown colt ran away and threw her on the railway track in front of a train of cars she had never mounted a horse. She told Mrs. Dwight that if she had to choose between being shot and riding Starlight, the colt, she would ask to be shot, "because it is an easier death," said Mrs. Crest. Of course she lived in dread of the "hired men," except Axel Petersen, the latest hired man, who was to be married to a girl in Sweden and had told her about the courtship. Axel was to buy the farm. Most of all she feared tramps at harvest time; she feared them so much that she had secretly bought a second-hand pistol that would not fire, which she locked up in a drawer; and she was on the whole rather more afraid of its exploding than of the tramps.

For a while she watched the tall, light figure bounding between the rows of corn; with the pensive admiration of age for youth's activity; then she walked slowly, a little stiffly, back to the house. It would soon be time for Joshua's supper; perhaps Myron would stop to supper, too, and it would be worth while to make pancakes.

CHAPTER II.

But when half an hour later Joshua's shadow fell across the threshhold there was no tall young fellow behind him. Joshua stood in the doorway to watch her. The kitchen was large and sunny, and Judith had papered it with her own hands. Had the paper not been bought of a peddler to whom Judith had paid tribute because she was alone in the house and he had "such fierce kinder eyes," it probably would not have been a remnant of a pattern used in a country "opera house," nor represented flowers of such startling size and color, nor needed to be eked out by a blue and gold ceiling paper. But Joshua said that the paper was a good quality, and he admired it with a trusting heart. He was a short, rather stout, florid little man whose gray hair was brushed back from a large forehead, and whose blue eyes were as innocent as a child's. He stooped a little because he had bent over a plowhandle so much in his youth. He wore a short gray beard, but his mouth was bare and usually was attractive in its kindly half-humorous smile. To-night he watched his wife gravely. But his first words were cheerful enough. "Mother, Axel's money will be here all right next month, and he can pay $1,200 down and the rest on two, three and four years' time."

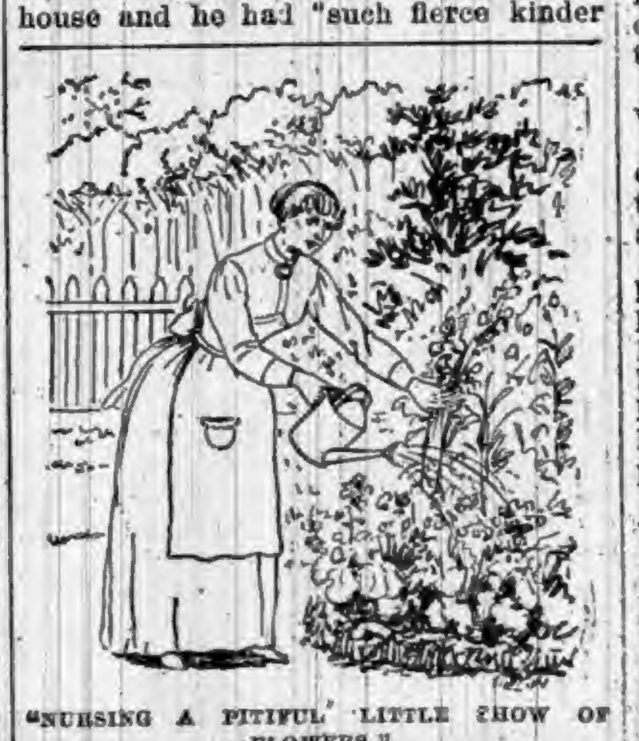

"NURSING A PITIFUL LITTLE SHOW OF FLOWERS."

"That's good," said Mrs. Crest; "but why didn't Myron come back with you, father?"

"He said he guessed he'd better hurry home." The old man did not look at her; he walked across the floor to the sink and began pumping; all the while he was conscious of his wife's eyes on his back.

"Father, did Myron tell you anything about that bank?"

Joshua's face was over the tin basin; a great splashing noise came to her, mingled with a grunt that the bank was all right; but Joshua's neck, fair where the sun had not touched it, grew red and redder.

"Father, I jest know he did!" she cried, "he thinks Starling's bank ain't safe; that's why Myron wouldn't stop to supper; he didn't want to be questioned."

"Mother, you're the scariest critter alive! Starling is a good boy; he is the superintendent—no, that's his brother, but he is a professer, and he's a straight temperance man, and I ain't going to believe a word agin him."

Judith was trying to fry her cakes; the grease sputtered and hissed on the griddle and spattered on her bare wrist: she did not even know that it had burned her. Her mild eyes were glowing, she trembled, and her gentle voice was sharpened by pain as she answered:

"Then he did talk to you. Oh, father, don't—don't hide anything from me!"

"I ain't hiding nothing, mother. Myron, he thought you'd worry so, that's all; and tain't much he said. He's young and thinks he knows it all. Jest because some Chicago feller with his boots blacked has been stuffin' Myron, he thinks Steve Starling, we've all known from a boy, is going to bust up."

"Father, for heaven's sake, what did Myron say?"

"Well; if you'll be any wiser for hearin', he heard Steve had been speculating in buckets in Chicago," said the old man, with a visible pride over his fluency with the terms of finance; "he has been going long, or else he has been going short, on wheat, and kiting away with notes and lost money, but I don't believe a word of it myself."

Judith took up the cakes with shaking hands; she laid the plate on the table and put the griddle further back on the stove in order to approach Joshua. Never since their little boy died had he seen his wife's face as it looked then.

"Joshua," she said, "if we lose that money it means we'll have to spend all our days working on a mortgaged farm. If we cayn't pay up the third he can foreclose on us; and you know he's mean enough to do it; and if we borrow money to pay him we shall have to work it out! That's the best can happen to us; the worst is we'll be turned out—on the prairie—noways at all can we go to town, and for how many years—oh, father——"

"Hush, hush, Judy"—he tried to soothe her, stroking her withered hand and patting it—"come now, it will be all right, we'll go fast enough. I didn't know you wanted it so awful much!"

"Wanted it!" she screamed, while the patience of years seemed to break down, and her words rushed as a prairie fire spreads; "wanted it, Father, you ain't got no idea what it means to me to get out of this loneliness and be with God's folks again! I ain't had a peaceful day since the children died, I couldn't work hard enough to stop my thinking! I was scared all the while. I never said nothing 'bout it, for what good would it do? We'd got to live out on the farm; it would only pester you, and you had enough to stand, but all day I'd be thinking, what about the horses? what about the reaper? when it was going, and I'd see you brought home all bloody. If I'd a soul to speak to it wouldn't have been so bad, but I knew we couldn't afford a girl, and how'd we get one if we could? And every time the wind blowed I was expecting a cyclone."

"Why, Judy, and you so brave when we did have a cyclone!"

"I had got to be brave then, but I was awful scared inside; but when I seen it coming and you off, I had to loose the horses, for I knew the barn would go. and I got what I could down cellar, 'cause I knew that was the safest place. But I am always afraid of it coming again. But I won't mind it a bit in town; there's so many people. Oh, I cayn't tell you what it will be to be where I can see the neighbors passing and go to church Sunday without riding! I'll have Myron, that's most like a son to me; he was born the same day of the month as our little Joe, father, and he's got the same sweet disposition and eyes jest like Joe's eyes; don't you remember?"

"Yes, yes, mother," said the old man, sighing. In both their minds was the same vision of the love and joy and grief of their youth.

"Now, father, it seems like I couldn't run no risks. Say Myron and me are foolish; there ain't no risk in taking the money out, and there is to keep it in. Jest to please me, father, won't you take it out?"

He had never denied her anything, and he did not deny her now. He was frightened at her strange excitement, and told her to sit down, and he would finish getting supper. "And I tell you what I'll do, mother," said he. "I'll go to town to-morrow, though before the Lord I don't know how to take the time, and I'll inquire 'round, and if there is any talk 'bout the bank being bad I'll draw the money sharp. But, you see, I hate to make mischief for Starling, who is a good boy, running down his bank, so I jest got to go cautious, ain't I? And it is a sight of money to draw out at a whack, now ain't it? Mebbe we'd better sorter give him warning—do like we'd be done by, you know—so he can git a good ready. What do you think?"

"I think you'd better go and do jest what Myron says."

"Myron don't know everything, mother," answered her husband in a piqued tone. "You don't seem to guess I got any judgment of my own."

She saw she had made a mistake, and hastened to assure him that she knew how good his judgment was and the like things that wives say to their husbands; but there was a little rankle left. Myron had always disliked Starling from a boy, he said. Myron was prejudiced.

Nevertheless, he was as good as his word. In the morning he drove to town. He inquired of the deacon of his church if Starling was sound. He had qualms of conscience lest such inquiry might be an injury to the bank, therefore he chose a known friend of Starling for the interlocution. "Sound?" exclaimed the deacon, whose name was on a note of Starling's at that moment, "sound, of course he is sound; but if you want to make him unsound that is the way to go at it; start a run and you will make plenty of mischief!"

"I didn't mean to make any mischief," said Joshua contritely. "I ain't that kind, but you see my wife got scared about——"

"Does she know anything about business?" asked the deacon, with a caustic accent on the word; and Joshua felt that he cut the sorry figure of a man that was cajoled by his wife into doing unkind as well as unbusinesslike actions.

The deacon left him wretchedly cleaning his boots on the wooden sidewalk to conceal his embarrassment, and hurried after Starling himself.

"I will get that note back to-day," thought the deacon; "he was so liberal loaning without asking security that I couldn't very well refuse, but he has got to see me through."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE dispatches say that the manager and an assistant of a telephone exchange in Nebraska were floodbound in a tree-top and called lustily for help many hours before anybody heard them. The people of Nebraska are but human and revenge is sweet.

CORN BELT EXPOSITION

TO BE HELD AT MITCHELL SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Exposition Will be One of Great Credit to the State—Will Hold From September 28 to October 6—Twenty-one Counties to be Represented.

The Corn Palace.

SOUTH DAKOTA is one of those states in the country which is at the present on the top wave of prosperity and her residents, with the object of calling the attention of her sister states to her unbounded resources and her richness in agricultural way have decided on the holding of a Corn Belt Exposition in Mitchell from September 28 to October 6, 1892. The exposition is to be held in a Corn Palace building which at this time is nearly completed. The building will be a large and expensive one and all the various tasty features of architectural skill are being employed to make the exterior very attractive. The interior is sufficiently large to accommodate several thousand people while seated, besides the various exhibits from the twenty-one counties in the Corn Belt of the state, and all the mineral exhibits of gold, silver, tin, lead, etc., from the Black Hills. While the exposition is expected to benefit the entire state yet only those counties lying within the Corn Belt district will have charge of the exposition. The Corn Belt region is known as the twenty-one counties situated in the south-eastern portion of the state. It is here that corn is successfully raised and of such quality and quantity as to rival that grown in more southerly states. This is the spot in the state where the famers have grown wealthy from the annual sale or turning off of vast quantities of cattle and hogs. Diversified farming here is the rule and the farmers are in consequence successful in their pursuits. The Corn Belt is the oldest settled and most prosperous part of the state. A crop failure has scarcely ever been known and with the pride brought about by success the residents of the Corn Belt are endeavoring by this Exposition to show her resources in an attractive manner, and to rid from the minds of Easterners the idea that South Dakota is a place where only blizzards, drouths, Indians, and destitute people abound. In this land of bright sunshiny weather genuine blizzards are as rare as in the East, drouths have never effected the Corn Belt, Indians are as scarce as on the streets of Chicago, and the farmers are housed in substantial homes, their stock in roomy barns, and the residents of the state will be found to be of an intelligent class. Americans by birth in an overwhelming majority, they are mostly educated. They are proud of their state and they intend that the rest of the world shall know it as they know it. In that part of the state north and west of the Corn Belt region the farmers a few years ago were subjected to the discouragement incident to a new country and to pioneers. The southeastern part of the state was more slowly settled than the rest of the state, and the residents were farming successfully at the time of the great influx of immigration into the rest of the state in the early eighties. The people who then came to secure Dakota land were far different from the present class of residents. Those who came then were brought here with the expectation of securing land without making it their home. The majority of the fertile acres of the broad prairies of the state were taken up by this class. Many never tilled their land at all and of those that did do any farming done it in such a careless hap-hazard way that when any set back was brought about through crop failure they failed to withstand the storm and left the country. The experienced farmers among those who first came stayed, the inexperienced and thriftless class was weeded out, and their places afterward taken by the better element and to-day without exception the farmers of the state are of the right class and are working their way towards a sure enough success. The great crop yields of 1891 have been, take the state as a whole, repeated the present season. Conservative estimates place the wheat crop at 55,000,000 bushels, the corn crop at 25,000,000 bushels, and the oat crop at 60,000,000 bushels. The effects of these magnificent yields has been to install a spirit of enthusiasm into the people of the state and a spirit of enterprise which is showing itself in all directions in increased business activity. From an assessed valuation of $47,701,000, in 1882 the state has prospered to such an extent that the assessed valuation this year is $137,373,761, an increase of 300 per cent. This part of the Northwest which was once considered "away out West," is but 500 miles from the World's Fair City and can be reached by a twelve hour ride from that place. Proximity to large markets is therefore clearly shown. Investments by eastern parties will be made to a large extent in the next few years. Nearly every other section of the country has been boomed by investors, in fact, South Dakota is about the only section of the country where the effect of 'booming' is not shown, and capitalists are bound in a very short time to become convinced that the avenue for rich investments have surely opened in this state.

South Dakota expects in the future to have the only Corn Palaces in the Northwest. The celebrated Corn Palaces of Sioux City attracted the attention of the entire country to that city, and yet Sioux City's prosperity can be attributed to a great extent to the hogs and cattle raised on South Dakota soil and fed on South Dakota corn.

The present Corn Belt Exposition will be one of great credit to the state. It is no small affair but of such magnitude the visitors wonder when they view the building now going up at the size of the undertaking. The Exposition is directly under the management of the citizens of Mitchell who have assumed all the costs of the undertaking, but the prominent residents and real estate men of all the counties in the Corn Belt are at work to make the Exposition a great success. Among the attractions which are offered besides the beautiful palace decorations are the daily concerts of the Iowa State Band, a musical organization of fifty pieces, and the doings of political days when Republican, Democratic and Farmers' Alliance speakers of national repute will deliver addresses, besides others now being arranged for. The interior of the building will be lit by myriads of electric lights and will resemble a palace in every sense of the word. The force of 150 decorators under the charge of Prof. Rohe, who had supervision of the decorations of the New Orleans Exposition for several years has commenced work on the building. The Exposition is a big undertaking and reflects great credit on the city where it is to be held and upon the residents of the Corn Belt as well.

THE extent of the influence a lake may exercise upon climate is illustrated by the statement of M. Forel that the quantity of heat accumulated by Lake Leman during the summer is equivalent to that which would be given out by the burning of 31,000,000 tons of coal. A railroad train carrying this coal would be 18,000 kilometers long, or nearly the length of the earth's meridan from pole to pole.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

ROASTER & BAKER

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO., 120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD. 64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

CANCER and other Malignant Diseases CURED without the use of knife. Consultation Free. Call or write— DR. RUSH Office, 600 Pine St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE, THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 2. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

FREE FOR 30 DAYS 30 DAYS

In order to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and make new customers, we have decided to make this Special Offer: Send us a Cabinet Picture, Photograph, Tintype, Ambrotype or Daguerotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a Crayon Portrait Free of Charge, provided you exhibit it to your friends as a sample of our work, and use your influence in securing us future orders. Place name and address on back of picture and it will be returned in perfect order. We make any change in picture you wish, not interfering with likeness. Refer to any Bank in Chicago. Address all mail to ECLIPSE PORTRAIT CO., 110 East Randolph St., CHICAGO, Ill.

P. S.—We will forfeit $100 to any one sending us photo and not receiving crayon picture FREE as per this offer. THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY BONA FIDE.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO., NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

BIG DISPLAY!

AT G. H. YESBERA'S

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.

Come where you can find on sale a full and complete line of Clothing of all the latest styles and fabrics, in Men's Boys' and Youths' suits; selected from the best manufactures in the Country. My aim is to be Headquarters for everything in the way of Ready-Made Clothing. I cordially invite everyone to call and look through the stock, get the prices and be convinced that this is the place to trade.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

Then go to

THE FAIR STORE.

Pants,
Pants,
Pants.

Shirts,
Shirts,
Shirts.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

UNDERWEAR,

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

2 JOHNS 2
AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss.
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb circuit court. October term, 1892, William Droud is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for a divorce, by Harriet Droud, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Oct. 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 14th day of September, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

MCCLELLAN AND GARWOOD, Att'ys.

Take Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor and at the same time cancel an honest obligation, by calling and settling at once. Please make a note of this, so when you are in town you will drop in and balance accounts.

Yours Resp'y.
J. BEURET, Auburn.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT IF YOU USE ONE BOTTLE OF

Chapman's Celebrated Flux Syrup

NO ONE CAN PERSUADE YOU TO DO WITHOUT IT?

If you are attacked with Cholera Morbus it will relieve all pain and leave your stomach and bowels in good shape. If you are attacked with Diarrhœa, it will cure you and leave you feeling as good as new. If you have had Chronic Diarrhœa for many years, you will be happily surprised before you have used one bottle. If you have pain in the Stomach, Bowels, or Side, it will give relief. If you have a cough, it will give you sweet rest and cure your cough. It is a sweet syrup. Children love it, and nothing can excel it for children Cutting Teeth, as it will relieve the pain and regulate their bowels. It is for sale by Druggists, and has a Printed Guarantee on each bottle. If, after a thorough trial, you are not satisfied with the result, you can return the bottle to the druggist and your money will be refunded. Don't ruin your stomach with burning remedies when this pleasant syrup is guaranteed to cure.

G. W. CHAPMAN,
MANUFACTURER, BOX 207, HICKSVILLE, OHIO.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 15, 1892.

HAVE you heard from Maine?

JOHN G. WHITTIER, the poet, died Sept. 7, at the age of 84.

IF REPUBLICANS lose in the west, as they have in Vermont and Maine, it will give the democrats, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan, by good majorities.

MAINE went republican Monday by about 12,000. In 1888 and 1890 their majority was over 18,000. Blaine did not vote, and had not even registered. Poor comfort for the G. O. P.

REPUBLICANS still insist that the McKinley law built up tin factories and mines. Will they explain how? The only thing that law did for tin was to put on an extra tax, in such a way as to obstruct the industry.

THE Dispatch is still fighting the two democratic commissioners who tried to save the county some thousands of dollars. In fact, they did save $3,500 on one bridge contract, in spite of the protests of Mr. Lockwood and the Dispatch.

A. J. YOU, the republican candidate for congress, can have the use of the COURIER columns any time, to deny that he was a confederate soldier. Why don't he send to the war department to see whether he was in the confederate service?

A FIFTH moon for Jupiter has just been discovered. An American has credit for the greatest astronomical event of the century. Republican editors should note that this happened as soon as the McKinley bill was fully under way.

THE Butler Record tries to name a case in which Cleveland improperly vetoed a pension bill. If the man, Smith, that he names, was injured in the service, why could he not get a pension under the same general laws that others do? If his case was meritorious, why has not one of the congresses since then, taken up this bill and passed it over again? Or why did not that very congress pass it over the veto?

THE COURIER still claims, as matter of history, that Cleveland signed more pension bills than any other president. And furthermore that the cases he vetoed were vetoed for such good reasons, that Congress never tried to pass one over his veto. The facts were that all the unworthy and doubtful cases that the pension office refused to allow, were gathererd up and fired at Cleveland, for the express purpose of seeing him veto them, for they knew he was an honest man. But they wanted something they could use against him.

REPUBLICAN papers are taking a good deal of comfort from the report of Mr. Peck, the commissioner of statistics for the state of New York, because he shows that wages were raised a trifle, and more money was paid out in the total the past year, under the McKinley law, than the year before. But this proves nothing. The industries that Peck reported were in a large part those not protected. And had they all been protected industries it would have proven nothing. We could prove the same point, as easily by the wages paid out in Auburn factories' if a statement of money paid on wages is proof. Auburn's manufacturers paid out a great deal more money in 1891 than in 1890, but the McKinley law had nothing to with it.

THE Butler Record gets off another of it's wild tariff talks. What the Record don't know on the subject, would fill the congressional library. He says "the democratic party is a failure on financial affairs." Let us see. In democratic administrations, we have managed to get along with many millions less expense, leaving a surplus often that a republican administration swept away. In democratic times people were prosperous and increased their property. Now after many years of republican rule the common people are getting poorer, farms with their added improvements are worth only two-thirds as much as they used to be, and wheat brings only half as much, wool half as much, and so we might go on. As to republican management. Every move they have made since they depreciated greenbacks during the war has cost the people untold millions. The people have lived through it only because our people are hard to kill and difficult to bankrupt. That is the financial story in a nutshell.

THE BUTLER RECORD speaks as one of the foolish, when it says "democratic papers would sooner see all our industries perish, than to have their pet theories overthrown." If the editor believes this, he is more ignorant even than we have given him credit for being. Why should anyone wish our industries to perish? No one can give a reason. The facts are, our industries have never been in danger of perishing. Our industries of all kinds, have always been able to get along without "protection," as able at least as farming and other unprotected industries. Farmers won their way to success over difficulties far greater than have beset any of our manufacturing or mining interests. And they did not stop and sit down and bawl for the government to protect them. No one desires to see any industry ruined, but every man with a spark of honesty in him, detests a law that purposely makes him donate a part of his hard earned wages to swell the already great profits of another man. It is this feature that we object to. Our industries will go right on anyway, but they will not produce as many millionaires, if put on the same footing with the rest of us.

The Judicial Convention.

The convention to nominate a democratic candidate for prosecutor, for this, the 35th Judicial Circuit, met at Waterloo, Sept. 10, 1892. Only a part of the delegates were present. C. A. Yotter, of Angola, was made president and J. A. Barns, secretary. An effort was made to have the meeting adjourn till 1 p. m., and was discussed by Hendry, Fraygang, Blair, Erick, Tanberg and others, and then decided to finish the work at once. Vice Hendry nominated Charles Brown, of Hamilton, and Fraygang named the present prosecutor, Joseph M. Butler. It was decided that the delegates present cast the vote of their county. Three delegates were here from Steuben, and cast 2⅓ votes each. The ballot showed 20⅔ for Butler and 2⅓ for Brown. Meeting then adjourned.

Obituary.

Abigail Barns was born in Plymouth, Chenango Co., N. Y., Nov. 9, 1815, and died Sept. 11, 1892, aged 76 years 10 months and 2 days. She was united in marriage to James Goetschius, May 22, 1839, and came, the same year, with her husband, to DeKalb Co., Ind., which was then a wilderness, where she patiently bore the trials and hardships of a pioneer life. She was the mother of ten children, five girls and five boys. Two boys and two girls preceded her to the Spirit world. She leaves six children, eleven grandchildren, five great-grandchildren and one sister to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother and sister. She had been feeble for a number of years, and was patiently waiting the call of the Master. Thus has passed away a good woman and another of the old pioneers. She was laid to rest in Evergreen cemetry, beside her husband, who died about two years ago. The funeral was from the Baptist church, Monday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Eagy conducting the services.

Married.

At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, in this city, Sept. 9, 1892, John B. Swart to Laura Krontz.

Mr Swart is a resident of Muncie, Ind., but has many acquaintances among the readers of the COURIER. They will especially remember Mr. Swart as a casual correspondent to the COURIER, he having written some very interesting letters under the name of "Bam Swart, the Rambler," during his travels in the mountain regions of the west. The bride is the daughter of our friend M. E. Krontz, of Wilmington. They have the COURIER's best wishes for their future.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

The Fair.

The bad weather that has prevailed so far, has been against the fair of course, as it prevented many from attending. But the exhibits are large, nearly everything on the list being competed for. The entries in live stock are especially large. The ladies' department and all the other exhibits in Floral Hall, are grand, and of the finest kinds. The wet weather prevented races, Tuesday, but had the effect of putting the track in good shape. There are plenty of trotters and exciting sport is promised. The balloon was late going up yesterday, but to-day we expect a big crowd. There is talk of holding the fair on Saturday.

Attend Next Week, Sept. 20 to 23.

the Hicksville Fair. Children admitted free on Wednesday. Good water in abundance. Shade and seats for all,

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Attend the Hicksville Fair

next week. The comfort of the people is well looked after, and there is alway a good show to look at.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the estate of Jacob S. Paulmer deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON, Executor.
September 9th, 1892. 39

B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

On September 2 and 3, 9 and 10, 16 and 17 and 23 and 24 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip excursion tickets to Chicago at very low rates. Tickets will include admission to the World's Fair Grounds, and will be good to return until the Monday following date of sale. 37

G. A. R. and W. R. C. Attention!

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., and return, from Sept. 13 to 20 inclusive, good to return until Oct. 10, 1892, and on Sept. 17, will run a special train, leaving Waterloo at 3.40 p. m., giving a daylight run through the mountains of Pennsylvania, arriving at Washington on the evening of the 18th. Fare for the round trip, $13.00. Stopovers may be made between Harrisburg and Washington in either direction, giving ample time to visit the battlefield of Gettysburg, etc. Arrangements have been made for low rate side trips from Washington, giving those who desire, an opportunity to visit the battlefields of Virginia, and other points of interest. 37

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO.,
DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Billious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 31

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR

FINE SHOES,

BOOTS,

HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a

Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an

INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,

Quality,

Price!

WE OWN

BOOTS

CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

FALL MILLINERY.

New Designs and Pretty Styles

IN

Pattern Hats, Bonnets and Children's Millinery.

Our stock is complete, including many of the Latest and Most Desirable Novelties. Our Styles and Low Prices cannot fail to please you. We have secured

Miss Jennie Beehe,

A City trimmer of long experience and we are pleased to say to the Ladies that if they will take a glance at our Pretty Trimmed Goods in stock, it will satisfy them with what she can do.

We Solicit Inspection.

HARTER,
AUBURN.
Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children. Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.
Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 28, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,
Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,
WATERLOO, IND.
Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS
DOES
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN IRON WORKS,
Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery, grind plow points, etc.
Brass, pipes and all pipe fittings
FURNISHED.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Hardware! hardware!! All hardware at cost. J. Beuret.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

No pill or nauseating potion, but a pleasant tonic and purgative is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & Mc Cord.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.

To whom it may concern:

I have suffered for years with neuralgic headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that has done me any good. Would recommend them to all similarly affected. Charles Passot, 716 N. 16th Street.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Spangle is the jeweler. 39

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Blind Boone at the Opera House Sept. 22.

Mary Young returned from Chicago Saturday after a two weeks' visit.

Kitty McQuilkin of Chicago, is here visiting her aunt, Mrs. T. P. Scott.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

H. K. Scott and wife, of Angola, are visiting the family of A. J. Ralston this week.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

J. N. Wilson of Fayette, O., came Monday, to remain a few days in the family of his son.

Mrs. Chas. Eckhart and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Shugers, are visiting friends near Philadelphia, Penn.

Metta Heist has returned to Auburn after a prolonged stay with her grandparents near Hicksville.

I. M. Zent and wife are in New York City, where he goes to attend a meeting of railway ticket agents.

Tablets, tablets, tablets, the biggest, the cheapest and the best at Casebeer & Matheny's opposite Swineford House. 37

Frank Hogue after several weeks' absence has returned from his visit to Kearney, Neb., and other places in the far west.

S. U. Tarney is absent nearly all the time now pushing the pile cure that he has handled for several years. He has succeeded finely.

The opening of the campaign and the numerous fairs in the country, will afford entertainment for the masses, during the next two months.

Messrs Chaney and Merica are booming the piano and organ trade this season. They have a unique advertising scheme. See them at the fair grounds.

Several homes in town are are made more bright and joyful by the presence of new pianos, whose rich sonorous tones peal forth merrily to greet the listening ear.

Married:—At the residence of and by James Barton, Sept. 11, 1892, William Metz and Luella Wheeler, both of this county. The Courier sends congratulations to them for their life-long happiness and prosperity.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us, the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Auburn has been lucky so far, this summer. No educated bears, pet monkeys or organ grinders, to any great extent. The umbrella fixers and shear sharpeners have improved the vacancies occasioned by the absence of the former tradesmen.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Unvoidable absence this week, from our post of duty, is our excuse for many shortcomings in our paper, and will also to a certain extent account for a part of the delay on work in our job department. We hope by next week to catch up in both departments.

Among the more recent recruits to the Courier list is N. A. Lung, of Butler township, one of our young teachers. He has recently purchased a farm, but is having trouble with his eyes, and may be obliged to change employment, so as not to be in the sun.

T. F. Grinley, the young man who contracted to go up in the balloon each day this week was in to see the editor, Tuesday afternoon. He is a very sociable sort of a fellow and we hope he may continue to meet with the greatest of success in this dangerous calling.

The fair is in full blast this week, and there are plenty of merry-go-rounds, fakirs, etc, to take people's money. But one can go there and enjoy himself fully, see everything and come away happy, without buying everything in sight. The real fair costs but a quarter.

Ex-Auditor Tomlinson moved out onto his farm about a week ago, and will now make that his home. We think this the most sensible thing to do. There is nothing to be gained, and much to be lost, by remaining in town with little or nothing to do. We hope Mr. Tomlinson and his excellent wife may prosper abundantly at the old home.

Mrs. Wm. Schnell has sold the old house that stood on the lot where her present one stands, and it was moved to the Ralston Addition. It is hinted that a certain young man expects to use it for himself and expected bride sometime in the coming future. That's right, young men should make such preparations before so important an event.

Lyman Ashelman got back from his Cleveland bicycle trip Tuesday night all sound. This reminds us, we were a little off in reporting the trip. He did not go on to Buffalo as we reported, but stopped off with relatives a few days. This left Walter Hartman to go on alone, or give up the rest of the trip. As he did not care to go on a bicycle journey all by himself, he came back.

Woodlawn cemetery is blooming into a lovely place. It has lost its look of wildness, and begins to show carefully kept graves, clean walks, lovely shade and has many fine monuments. Mr. Shafer, owner, and Mr. Aber, the superintendant should have high praise for the great change they have made for the better. It has not only cost time and money, but a great deal of patience and thought, But the improvement justifies it.

The Dispatch will not gain in the good opinion of reading people, by the old played out trick of belittling the numbers that attend a meeting of its political opponents. In the report of the Garrett rally it placed the number at the afternoon speech at 150, and in the hall that evening at 200. If it insists on displaying its bad taste, by inserting political items into a "fair daily" which men of all parties are paying to have distributed, it should at least season the articles with truth.

Timely Review: Every order founded upon the idea of human brotherhood, at least in America, should march under the flag. The "stars and stripes" stand for those principles of government which favor equality among the people and the highest form of civil liberty. The sentiment which makes the American banner sacred to every man, woman and child who lives under its protecting folds cannot be too sedulously cultivated or too carefully fostered. And so it has come to be that no decoration which proclaims a public festivity in this country is complete without the red, white and blue.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Tutt's Pills cure constipation and piles.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

M. W. Johnston of Garrett, is at home sick at this writing.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

W. H. Kiblinger has a fine display of sewing machine work at the fair.

Hon. Nich. Ensley came up from Indianapolis this week to attend the fair.

Now don't forget the place when wanting work done, Spangle will do it for you. 39

Ed. Morrell was here Friday, and brings word that all is well up at Wolcottville.

Geo. Lanning went up to Reading Monday, and brought home his little daughter, Bertha.

Mrs. Elza Shaffer of Albion, is here, to remain for several weeks with the family of C. C. Shaffer.

Without a doubt this medicine will cure you. It has cured thousands. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Dr. Buchtel was called to Elkhart Sunday afternoon, by Dr. Fisher of that place, for consultation in some case.

Invitations are out for a party given by Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Cool, for their daughter Vina, on her 15th birthday.

Mrs. M. Jones spent a part of last week with friends in Elkhart. Her sister, Mrs. Osgood, returned with her and will remain some time.

Ex-Commissioner, Nelson Griffith is suffering greatly from the cancer that began some years ago, in his ear, so we are informed by his son Phillip.

Pretty good rain last Friday night, but did not make the ground wet enough to plow well. Many farmers had to wait for more rain before sowing wheat.

Mrs. John McIntyre is visiting here with the families of Wm. McIntyre, her husband's father, and Henry McIntyre, his brother. Her home is in Memphis, Tenn.

New stock of boots and shoes at Potter's and at lowest living prices. He is always ready to give you the most for your money. Call on him, opposite the Swineford.

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

W. N. Hailman, superintendent of the Laporte schools for several years past, and an educator of world-wide reputation, called on Supt. Merica yesterday to talk up the educational exhibit at the world's fair.

Frank Zano, the rapid portrait artist from Rockford, Ohio, who is doing the work at the art hall on the fair grounds, called in to see us Monday evening. He is a young man who has evidently had a good deal of experience in his line.

Mr. and Mrs. Borst entertained a bright little company of lads, at their home Saturday evening from 5 to 7. The occasion was the 12th birthday of their son, Charlie. There were 25 present, and they had a grand time, of course.

A. J. Stevens, of pharmaceutical fame, has accepted a position similar to the one he held here, at Bluffton, Ind. We regret to lose Mr. Stevens as a citizen from Auburn, but will be charitable enough to say that Auburn's loss is Bluffton's gain.

Gen'l Franz Sigel, the great German and American soldier, will possitively be at the Kendallville fair on Soldier's day, Wednesday, Sept. 28. Every old soldier will be admitted free. It will be an immense gathering of soldiers. It will be the biggest day of the fair.

A. D. Gœtschius of Hays City, sends in his $1.50 promptly in advance as usual. The most of our distant patrons have found this the easiest way, and if all would watch the time of expiration it would be much better than to allow it to go delinquent, till it gets to be a larger amount and harder to pay.

Lost:—On Saturday evening, Sept. 10th, somewhere along the sidewalk leading from Thomas' bakery to Rainier's meat market, and then to Garrett's grocery, a ten-dollar bill. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office, or with the owner, Dell Crew. He thinks it was lost near the Kiblinger corner, or near Robbin & McCord's.

The editor of this paper and his wife were called to Chicago this week by the death of his brother-in-law, V. F. Smith, who died at his home at Lagrange, near that city, Saturday morning after a brief illness. He was brought to Laporte, Monday, and the interment was in the Foster cemetery north of the city. The high esteem in which he was held, was attested by the attendance at the grave of so many of the friends of his earlier years.

John Sthair of Martinsville, this state, was here this week. He came expecting to have a visit with the brothers here, but found them all away. His mother who has been for a time with her son-in-law, Sam. Beck, at Waterloo, will return with him to Martinsburg. Mr. Sthair is not only a prosperous and substantial citizen of Indiana, but a sound democrat, and brings encouraging words from the rock-ribbed republican county of Morgan.

G. H. Yesbera, perhaps has one of the neatest little business rooms in the city. He has not spared any expense which might be the means of placing him on a standard of excellence superior that of all his fellow tradesmen, and that he has succeeded in fulfilling that idea, is not in doubt. But all of this display shows business energy and enterprise. All should see on the beauties of a well selected stock of goods to supply the demands of his vicinity. Those who are interested about seeing a large stock of goods, will have their curiosity gratified by examining the stock of Mr. Yesbera.

Elkhart Truth:—Cal. E. VanAuken, the surveyor and civil engineer of Auburn, DeKalb county, returned to his home this morning. Mr. VanAuken had been in the city several weeks engaged in the re-grading of the track at the Dowling park. His work is not yet completed but it will be suspended until after the coming races. Mr. VanAuken has made a big change in the track, and corrected several defects, and when entirely finished he will have made the Elkhart track one of the finest. Mr. VanAuken is a pleasant gentleman who understands his business, and while here fully established that fact in the mind of those with whom he dealt.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hardware at cost at Bueret's.

Big bicycle parade Friday evening.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Spangle, the jeweler, carries a full line of spectacles. 39

Go to Potter's, opposite the Swineford House, for good bargains in shoes.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

So simple yet efficacious in all bilious disorders is Simmons Liver Regulator.

A good place to get your eyes fitted with spectacles at Spangle's, at Reading Room. 39

Here is a big bonanza for someone! All gasolene stoves at half-price at J. Beuret's.

Miss Susie Jennings, one of Butler's popular young ladies, was in town last Friday.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Potter, the shoe dealer, for good quality boots and shoes, at hard time prices. Opposite the Swineford.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

A fine boy was born to Clyde Brandon and wife Tuesday, and the Courier rejoices with the happy household.

The cheapest and best place for all school supplies, tablets, slates, etc., at Casebeer & Matheny's opposite Swineford House. 37

The Rileys every evening at the Opera House, are having good houses in spite of bad weather. They always give good performances.

G. H. Yesbera's bright, new sign stretched across Seventh street is very plain and pretty and speaks in glowing terms of the new clothing house.

Harry Henry is home from Peoria, Ill., where he has been for some time. Harry is an enterprising young fellow, and we are glad to know he is succeeding.

Isaac Speer and daughter Flora, passed through here Saturday on their way home to Waterloo. They had been attending the U. B. conference at Churubusco.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Hip! Hip!! Hurrah!!! The campaign of 1892, has opened up with a boom, and we are not going to be behind the times in the "boom business." For the next period, indefinite, we will "boom" our gasolene stoves at half-price. J. Beuret.

James W. May, of Concord township, was at the county seat this week. He reports farming not quite so profitable and interesting as usual, on account of the exceeding wet weather in the spring, and the extreme drouth during the summer.

The tent meeting which has been in progress for some time, on Fourth street, will continue next week. The attendance has been good, until the recent bad weather, when people were hindered somewhat in attending. A cordial invitation is extended to all,

D. A. Hodge has fully established himself in Robbins & McCord's drug store. He has not laid in as complete a supply of jewelry as he intends to carry. A large and well selected stock will be on display in a few weeks, and our people will find Mr. Hodge a first-class young man to deal with.

The continuous rains this week have had a deleterious effect upon the roof of the Opera House. The water comes through to such an extent as to make it inconvenient for the Riley Company who are playing there. This matter should be seen to at once, as it is quite essential to be in a dry place when one goes to the theater.

Married:—At the residence of J. G. Johnson, in Waterloo, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Sept. 11, 1892, Mr. Scott Campbell to Miss Nellie E. Newberry, of Lake Geneva, Wis. Miss Nellie has been the popular trimmer for Mr. Johnson for two years: and as a special mark of esteem Mrs. Johnson prepared her an excellent little wedding supper, to which the guests and relatives did ample justice.

Muskmelons have been pretty plenty this year, but they have also been pretty high, yet it is not often that one sees one that would literally be high, if stood on end, like the specimen of a banana muskmelon brought to this office by Joseph Truit. It is a long melon, pointed at the ends, its length being about nineteen inches. It is very fragrant, and of a fine delicate flavor. We shall save the seeds, and "boys permitting," raise a few next year for the "home market."

Wisconsin State Journal, July 27, 1891:—A large audience was charmed last evening at the First M. E. church with the musical abilities of Blind Boone. This ebony hued product of the south is a wonderful performer. Unlike Blind Tom who created a furore years ago, though a simple minded fellow, Boone is an intelligent representative of his race, and quite well educated. He is able to play any musical composition on the piano, demonstrating this fact that last night by giving Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 6; the Hungarian Storm, by the same author Gottschalk's Lost Hope, and Beethoven's Sonata Pathetique. His felicity of execution was simply astonishing, and when he played a difficult piece after hearing Prof. Boyd render it, the audience was more than enthusiastic. The program was varied by the singing of plantation songs by Boone and similar weird compositions by Miss Stella May. Her rendition of Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground, and similar melodies were simply irresistable.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Rainier for oysters.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

All hardware will be closed out at cost at Beuret's.

Spangle, the jeweler, is permanently located at the Reading Room. 39

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some- good,

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure all liver diseases.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Go to the Kendallville fair and see Gen'l Franz Sigel, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, '92.

For the present, until my stock of gasolene stoves is lowered, I will sell at half-price. J. Beuret.

It is reported that vast amounts of wheat and other grains is to be found in the granaries of the farmers.

The principal topics at the hotels now are concerning new railroads, electric street cars and celebrated actresses.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.
Robbins & McCord

Slates, tablets and all school supplies the cheapest and best at Casebeer & Matheny, opposite Swineford House. 37

Parties who borrowed the stove lifters from Brown, Culbertson & Boland's hardware store, will please return them.

Obadiah Brown, who has been doing carpenter work at Ashley, for some time is now at work on the Imhoff residence in Gas Addition.

The rain Monday night and Tuesday, was hailed with delight by those whose success depended upon good weather and a favorable season.

If you are a close buyer and want to save a per cent on the investment, you should call at J. Beuret's and get one of those matchless gasolene stoves at half-price.

The advertising fence strips for the Auburn Fair can be seen on the fences for 35 or 40 miles towards Chicago. Next in importance to the World's Fair, you know.

Farmers are striving with all the energy they possess, to get their wheat ground in shape for sowing. The weather has been against them for some time, but is now more promising.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Egbert Hodge was at home over Sunday.

Gasolene stoves at half-price at J. Beuret's.

Long's breakfast flour for breakfast for sale at Brandon's.

The Dispatch is getting out a very creditable daily for the fair.

Spangle, the jeweler, will save you money when buying in his line.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Do your want hardware? Then go to Beuret, where you can get it at cost.

Who says 1892 is not brilliant? Ain't there goin' to be a new president this year.

The bile is removed, the head cleared and digestion restored by Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Kendallville fair is still at the front, and will hold its tenth annual meeting, Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Rainier is the first in the field with oysters. You can have the delicious bivalves of him now at any time.

Hudson has an elevator company, incorporated under the laws of the state, with a capital stock of $3,000.

Won't Auburn be a hummin', when she gets the new walk around the public square? Well, I should say so!

Cal. VanAuken was up at Hamilton last week laying out an addition on the DeKalb side of the county line.

A table cloth belonging to the Presbyterian church, is missing. The one who has it, will confer a favor by returning it to Mrs. Emily Dills.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

A new parsonage is being built at the German Methodist church, on south Jackson street. This speaks highly of the enterprise of those people.

The premiums and purses at the Kendallville fair have been radically increased this year. Send to J. S. Conlogue, Sec'y, for premium list and full particulars.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

New fall and winter millinery. Mrs. Trumbull, nee Miss Husselman, has just returned from the trimming rooms, where she has spent the last week in selecting and taking lessons in trimming and is prepared to show you a fine and well selected stock of everything that is new and fashionable. She invites your inspection of the same, and wishes to show you that prices as well styles are right and reasonable. Please call and see them while the stock is complete.
Mrs. F. A. Trumbull,
Corunna, Ind.

FALL MILLINERY.

We Are Now Ready With

An extensive and complete stock of Fall and Winter Millinery including the many new features in

FANCY FEATHERS,

quills, plumes, jets and

FRENCH NOVELTIES,

straw and felt hats, for Fall, and a most extensive and varied assortment of

Children's School Hats,

caps and hoods.

Come and see us, and you will find our goods and prices right.

Yours Respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

On The Threshold
OF OUR
FALL BUSINESS

We wish to say that the highest notch we ever reached for variety, durability, style and value, will be surpassed by this season's stock of Fall Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, and Caps, which stock is now arriving daily. Our school clothing

FOR THE BOYS,

is as near perfection as it is possible to make them. These suits are as stylish and nobby as those for dress, and our prices are

Below All Competition.

Do not fail to see our Short Pants Suits from $1.50 to $6. Long Pants Suits from $4 to $12.

OUR HAT

Department always in front. We beg to announce the arrival of our Fall Style Hats. The Celebrated

EXCELSIOR

is acknowledged to be the leader when it comes to a stylish stiff and soft hat. A cute line of children's hats and caps.

The Boston ONE-PRICE
CLOTHING STORE

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

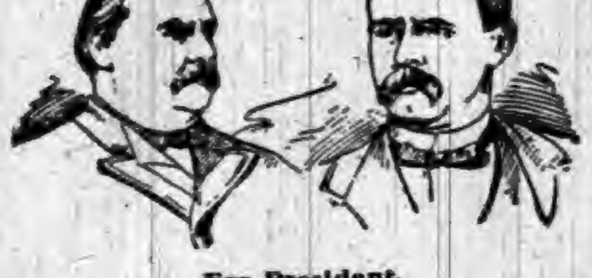

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

CARNEGIE'S four-in-hand—Frick, Pinkerton, Harrison and Reid.

CONTRACTORS for dirty work will please put in their bids with Thomas H. Carter.

GRANNY BLAIR is now a candidate for Congress. Congress has a hard time of it.

MR. TOM PLATT still inclines to organize an expedition to the Harrison pole.

TOM REED'S approval of Tom Reed's personally conducted Congress is without reservation or remorse.

THE passengers in the Republican coach do not seem to be much impressed with Mr. Harrison as a whip.

WHITELAW REID warns the Republicans against over-confidence. This is like warning a man against a moon-stroke.

THERE is one block in New York which houses 3,500 people. And just to think of Dudley wasting his time on blocks of five.

IF the McKinley bill grew the great crops, then it produced the labor riots, floods, cyclones, railroad wrecks, and lake disasters.

SEVERAL years ago Mr. Carnegie wrote a book called "Triumphant Democracy." After the November election he can pose as a prophet.

"DON'T be overconfident," says Mr. Whitelaw Reid. "Who said we were overconfident?" say Messrs. Blaine, Platt, Quay, Dudley, Clarkson, Foraker and Farwell.

THE only increase of wages yet ascribed to the McKinley law is the high pay given to Pinkerton men. The Carnegie company paid the Pinkertonians $5 a day.

ACCORDING to the New York Tribune "Maj. McKinley has consented to make some speeches in Iowa." There must be some error about this, but the Major may have consented to make the same speech several times.

THERE are 13,000,000 of voters in this country. Each man is paying $10 per year pension grab as a tax. Justice and recognition to the old soldier is a national honor—looting the Treasury for political purposes, a national crime.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean always speaks of "Briceville, named after Senator Brice," and evidently intends it to be understood that he employs convict labor. Senator Brice has repeatedly denounced the statement that he owns any mines where convict labor is employed. Mr. Platt now—but that's another story.

THE McKinley tax on carpets and carpeting of all kinds is 45 cents a yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem. Under these circumstances it is no wonder that the large carpet and upholstery dealers of the country have begun a movement to re-establish a combine. First McKinley, then a trust, is the natural order. It is cause and effect. If it goes on much longer it will have to be stated in all the text books as a fact of political economy.

MCKINLEY continues to assert that the foreigner pays the tax. This is how it works: The foreigner makes a coat at a cost of $10, sends it to this country, pays a duty of $10 on it, and sells it for, say, $15. By this transaction he loses $5 on every coat of the kind he sells in this country. It is apparent to any one that the moment he sells it for more than $20, the consumer pays the tax. Now which is the more reasonable inference, that the foreigner sells everything at a loss, or that McKinley is simply telling an untruth?

AN administration organ says that in electing Harrison the American people "declared with all the emphasis at their command that they approved of protection with all their heart." Oh, no! Mr. Harrison did not receive as many votes by nearly 100,000 as were cast for Grover Cleveland, the tariff reformer. And with the emphasis of 1,300,000 majority the people declared at the very next election after the McKinley bill was passed that they did not approve of this sort of high and trust-creating protection. It is better to be accurate.

IT may not be generally remembered, but the Republicans of Pennsylvania have not forgotten it, that in the year 1877, after the great Pittsburg riots, Pennsylvania went Democratic. The officers chosen were of secondary importance, but the result was very suggestive and the lesson has not been lost. Hence their frantic efforts to produce the impression that these labor troubles have no bearing on political questions.

IT is gradually dawning upon the minds of a good many people that the smooth-faced William McKinley is a prize-package fraud. The St. Louis Republic places side by side two recent utterances of his which will bear contrasting. In Pennsylvania McKinley says: "The tariff puts up the price of iron and increases wages correspondingly." In Nebraska he says: "The tariff cheapens iron and gives the farmers cheap plows and other farm machinery."

THE New York Tribune has unearthed the fact that the American Tariff League has been evading the postal laws by disseminating through the mails as second-class matter a campaign pamphlet, "Protection and Reciprocity," which, of course, is not entitled to distribution by mail at newspaper rates. Some of the strict constructionists in Congress who were outraged lately at the idea of Henry George's book, "Protection or Free Trade," being smuggled in installments into the Congressional Record will doubtless be equally zealous to reprehend this new phase of smuggling.

ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC: The private farm and home debt of Illinois, exclusive of debt on open account; exclusive of debt on unsecured note; exclusive of debt secured by the deposit of personal collateral; exclusive of debt secured by chattel mortgage; exclusive of the debt of railroads; exclusive of the debt secured by mortgage on the property of corporations; exclusive of town, county, city and State debts, averages $100 on the head of every man, woman and child in the State. This is $500 a family, and at 10 per cent. it means an average annual interest tax of $50 a family. These are not "Democratic campaign figures." They are the figures of the Porter census, which reduced the total of Illinois farm and home debt as far as it could. And all this has come about in Illinois with the Republican party in control both at Washington and Springfield.

WHITELAW REID has a most remarkable knack of profiting by the misfortunes of others. He picked up the New York Tribune, which had been created by Horace Greeley, and proceeded without compunction to freeze Greeley out of it. After matrimony had made him rich and he needed a fashionable town house in which to maintain the state proper for a Republican millionaire he happily secured at a great bargain the magnificent residence on Madison avenue built by Henry Villard. Mr. Villard had met with adversity before his house was completed, and Mr. Reid was in at the death and took the prize. Casting about him for a country house he noticed the spacious castle of Ophir Farm, owned by poor Ben Halliday, then financially embarrassed. Ophir Farm is now added to Mr. Reid's other trophies of fishing expeditions in bankrupt pools. Now he is in the possession of a Vice Presidential nomination which every consideration of political decency demanded should have been tendered to Vice President Morton. Nevertheless, Morton will appear in the history of his party as the last of its Vice Presidents.

GROVER CLEVELAND, in his speech accepting the Democratic nomination for President, said: "Never has a great party, intent upon the promotion of right and justice, had better incentive for effort than is now presented to us. Turning our eyes to the plain people of the land, we see them burdened as consumers with a tariff system that unjustly and relentlessly demands from them, in the purchase of the necessaries and comforts of life, an amount scarcely met by the wages of hard and steady toil, while the exactions thus wrung from them build up and increase the fortunes of those for whose benefit the injustice is perpetuated. We see the farmer listening to a delusive story that fills his mind with advantage, while his pocket is robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection. Our workingmen are still told the tale, oft repeated, in spite of its demonstrated falsity, that the existing protective tariff is a boon to them, and that, under its beneficent operation, their wages must increase—while, as they listen, scenes are enacted in the very abiding place of high protection that mock the hopes of toil and attest the tender mercy the workingman receives from those made selfish and sordid by unjust governmental favors. We oppose earnestly and stubbornly the theory upon which our opponents seek to justify and uphold tariff laws."

A COSTLY PRESIDENT.

HARRISONISM A VERY EXPENSIVE INSTITUTION.

The Present Administration Has Annually Cost the People Nearly One Dollar per Head More than Did the Administration of Mr. Cleveland.

The Costliest President.

The Harrison administration is the costliest the country has ever had, according to the St. Louis Republic. It has cost the people of the country $7 a head, or $35 a family, annually, as against an average annual cost of only $6.12 for Cleveland and $6.43 for the Garfield-Arthur administration. Even when compared with the Garfield-Arthur administration, which was by no means as economical as it might have been, the cost of Harrison appears in its true light as unprecedented. Here are official figures giving the total average annual expenditure, including sinking fund and postal service, and the average expenditure per capita under two Republican administrations:

	Per Capita.	Per Year.
Garfield-Arthur	$6.43	$349,611,000
Harrison	7.01	449,453,103

Here is an increase for Harrison over the last preceding Republican administration amounting to 58 cents per capita per year, or a round $100,000,000 a year.

We give the figures of increase for every head of population because some Republicans endeavor to evade responsibility for Harrison's extravagance by saying "this is a growing country." The figures per capita show that his expenditures have increased much above the increase in population. He has made an increase of 9 per cent. over the per capita expenditures and of over 30 per cent. over the total expenditures of the Garfield-Arthur administration. That is, he costs the people 9 per cent. a head more than Garfield and Arthur cost them, and in the total per year this increase makes $100,000,000, or nearly a third of the total sum expended annually by Garfield and Arthur.

We have made this comparison of two Republican administrations that Republicans may the better understand how costly are Harrison's incompetency and radicalism. Here is a similar comparison for three administrations:

	Per Capita.	Per Year.
Garfield-Arthur	$6.43	$349,611,000
Cleveland	6.12	363,634,000
Harrison	7.01	449,453,000

The reader will see here a great increase in Harrison's average annual expenditures over those of both the Cleveland and the Garfield-Arthur administrations. He will notice also that while Arthur's per capita expenditure is considerably above Cleveland's, Harrison's is much higher than Arthur's.

The plea that the increase of Harrison's total is due to increase of population being thus disposed of, no defense remains for Harrison. He stands confessed on his record the costliest as well as the smallest President the country ever had.

The Issue Is, Shall Trade Be Free?

John Bidwell, the prohibition candidate for President, in his letter of acceptance, states three objections to protectionism. First, tariffs "do not seem adequately, if at all, to protect labor. * * * There is no tariff on labor." Second, tariffs "bear unequally—that is to say, that under them the rich pay comparatively nothing and the masses nearly all the revenue so derived to support the Government." They are directed at consumption. The poor man with a large family pays more than the rich man with no family. Third, tariffs "are blinding and deceptive. * * There is not a man in the United States who can tell what he pays toward the support of the National Government." Besides people do not know what they pay, and imagine they pay very little; they tolerate reckless and extravagant expenditure, as they would not do if they knew exactly what they were paying."

These are all substantial and very grave objections to the existing tariff, but they do not go down anywhere near the root of the real question now before the American people. The question as to the best mode of raising revenue for the purposes of the Government is now pending. The question is not, Shall we have a tariff to raise needed revenue? but, Shall we have a tariff to take from the people $600,000,000, more or less, for the enrichment of favored classes?

This great question of privilege, as opposed to right and justice, is the first question to be met and settled. The Democratic doctrine is that taxes should be levied for no other purpose than to raise revenue, and that a tariff levied to seize the property of the citizen, and bestow it upon favored individuals to build up their private fortunes, is none the less robbery because it is under the form of law.

The first business in hand is to apply this great doctrine of American law—a doctrine, as Gen. Black says, older than American law and eternally true—to the formation of our revenue system. Once that doctrine is accepted and established as the guide in all our tax legislation, it will be time to consider methods of raising revenue. To talk now as if it were merely a question as to one or another mode of raising revenue, is to ignore and obscure the issue.

The question is whether the tariff for robbery only shall be abolished once for all. The question is, Shall we have free trade—absolutely free—with all parts of the world? The Democratic party says we must. That settled, we can then consider how to raise what revenue is needed without restraining any man of the liberty to buy and sell untaxed in any market in the world. Until then the issue must not be obscured.—Chicago Herald.

The People's Party.

The Democratic party is, above everything else, a people's party. Logically and historically it is the people's party. From the beginning of the Government until now it has fought for the rights of the many and against the aggressions of the few.

Further than this it has always commanded the confidence of the people, and it has deserved this confidence.

Every promise it has made when out of power it has fulfilled when in power. Since the war it has never controlled the Government, but it has been able in the House to check the extravagance of the Republicans and to protect the people from some of the outrages of aggregated wealth.

For twenty years the Democrats have been in a majority in the country, yet in that time it, the Democratic party, has never once been able to pass a law without the consent of the Republicans.

Grant was the last Republican President who was the choice of a majority of the people. At three Presidential elections since 1872 the Democrats have cast more votes than the Republicans, and in the fourth Gen. Garfield's vote exceeded Gen. Hancock's by only 3,834. Here is an interesting table for those who still believe that the President of the United States is named by a majority of the people.

YEAR.	Received the greatest popular vote.	Number votes received.	Received the second greatest popular vote.	Number votes received.	Plurality.	Total vote.
1848	Taylor	1,360,101	Cass	1,220,544	139,557	2,871,103
1852	Pierce	1,601,474	Scott	1,386,978	58,347	3,144,601
1856	Buchanan	1,838,169	Fremont	1,341,264	496,905	4,053,967
1860	Lincoln	1,865,913	Douglas	1,374,664	491,249	4,679,781
1864	Lincoln	2,216,067	McClellan	1,808,725	407,342	4,024,793
1868	Grant	3,015,071	Seymour	2,709,613	305,458	5,724,684
1872	Grant	3,597,070	Greeley	2,834,079	727,975	6,466,165
1876	Tilden	4,284,883	Hayes	4,033,976	157,020	8,412,766
1880	Garfield	4,439,746	Hancock	4,436,911	2,834	9,718,906
1884	Cleveland	4,845,255	Blaine	4,818,671	26,584	10,004,283
1888	Cleveland	5,530,421	Harrison	5,433,877	98,414	11,384,937

To-day the Democrats outnumber the Republicans by half a million votes and again the Republican leaders expect to succeed by dividing their opponents.

Kansas Under the Plutocratic Policy.

The Porter census shows that the amount of the real estate mortgages filed in Illinois in nine years is nearly three times the total assessed value of all real estate, improved and unimproved, in the State as shown by the report of the State Board of Equalization (Republican) for 1892.

At first glance this would seem to be the worst possible result of the Republican plutocratic policy, but it is not. Kansas shows a worse. The Auditor of Kansas in his current report gives the total assessed value of all lands and lots, improved and unimproved, in Kansas at $241,100,072, while the census gives the amount of mortgages filed in nine years as $402,699,640, with an existing mortgage debt of $235,485,108, or nearly the total assessed value. The census gives no statistics of foreclosure. Every foreclosure is counted in as a settlement and put to the credit of the plutocratic policy as a lowering of the total of existing mortgage indebtedness. But though there have been so many Kansas foreclosures thus credited, the private mortgage debt of Kansas still averages $187 per capita, as shown by the census. This excludes debt in open account, debt secured by chattel mortgages and the debt on the real estate of Kansas corporations. The State Auditor's report gives figures from which, in connection with the census statistics, the following partial summary of Kansas indebtedness has been prepared:

Farm and home mortgage debt	$235,485,103
Kansas railroad indebtedness	358,260,650
County and town debt	37,119,977
State debt proper	810,000
Chattel mortgages (estimated)	75,000,000
Total	$906,675,735
Total assessed value of all property in State, real and personal	348,459,943
Excess of debt over assessed value	$558,215,792

Even taking out the figures of railroad and chattel mortgage indebtedness and omitting all mention of current unsecured debt, this burden is crushing. It is hard for the people of Kansas to see their way out. Indeed, under the plutocratic policy, illustrated by the Harrison administration and the Reed Congress, there is no way out for them. If, however, they could get their right of way to European markets and get the full exchange value of their crop surplus, they might get free of debt in ten or fifteen years; even though if their entire State and all the property in it were now sold at auction it would not bring them in sight of a quittance.

WILL HE BELIEVE THAT STORY AGAIN?

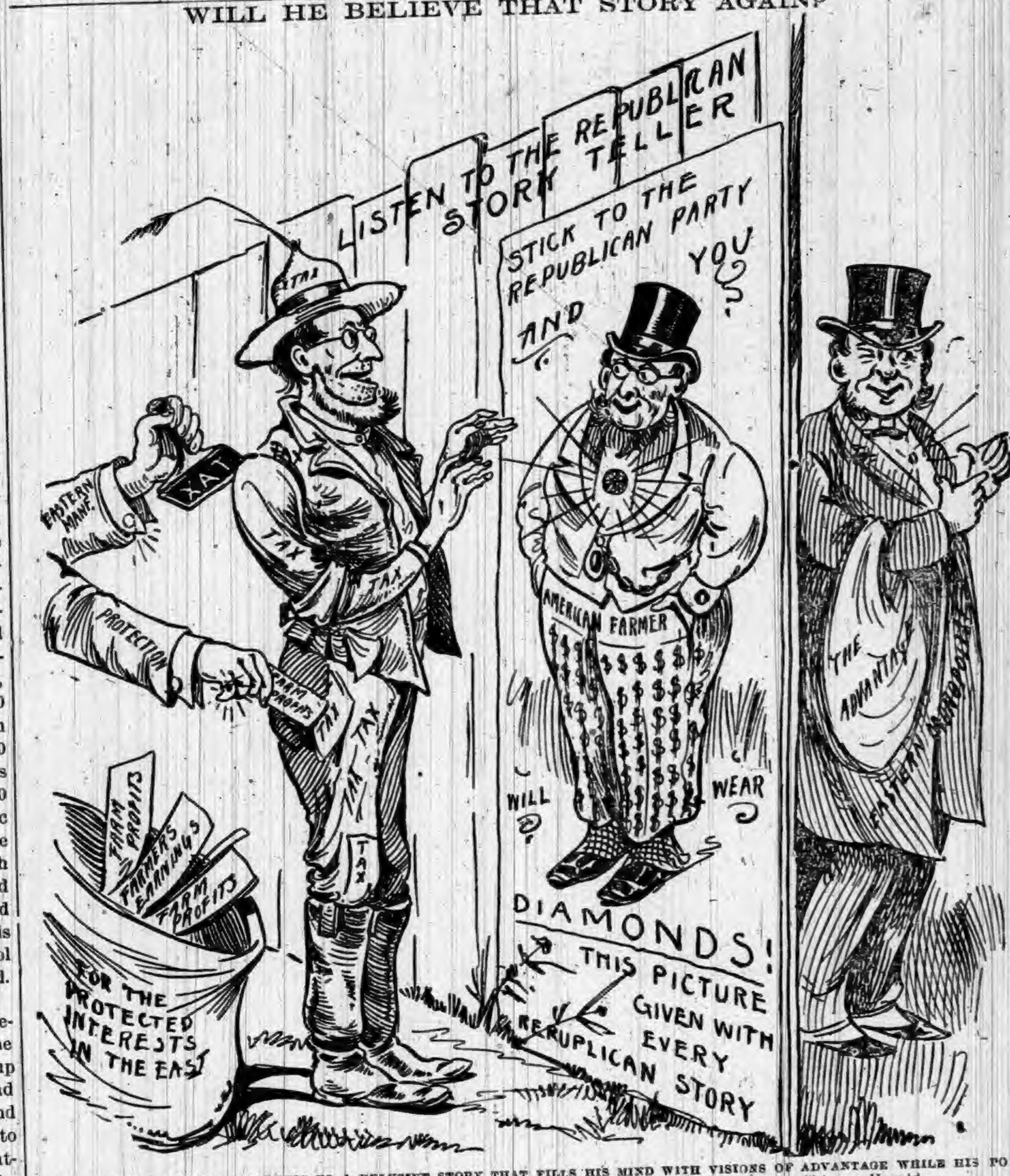
LISTEN TO THE REPUBLICAN STORY TELLER
STICK TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND YOU WILL WEAR DIAMONDS!
THIS PICTURE GIVEN WITH EVERY REPUPLICAN STORY
EASTERN MANF
TAX
PROTECTION
FARM PROFITS
AMERICAN FARMER
THE ADVANTAGE
FOR THE PROTECTED INTERESTS IN THE EAST

"WE SEE THE FARMER LISTENING TO A DELUSIVE STORY THAT FILLS HIS MIND WITH VISIONS OF ADVANTAGE WHILE HIS POCKET IS BEING ROBBED BY THE STEALTHY HAND OF HIGH PROTECTION."—Grover Cleveland, July 20, 1892.—Chicago Herald.

Gen. Stevenson's Opening Speech.

THE speech of Adlai E. Stevenson at Bloomington was an admirable presentation of the issues involved in the present campaign. Without resort to the tricks and insincerities that often mark the deliverances of campaign speakers, particularly men of the character of McKinley, Reid, and Burrows, he appealed to the intelligence and common sense of his auditors. He relied upon the justice of the cause that he advocated to confirm the faith of Democrats and to overthrow the sophistries of Republicans.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

NOW THAT the activities of the political campaign are being entered upon in all parts of the country, the forceful utterances of our standard bearers carry added interest and importance. In Bloomington, the home of our party's candidate for the vice presidency, the campaign was opened on Saturday with much vigor. Mr. Stevenson delivered the main address of the day. The leading topics receiving his careful consideration and forcible treatment were the tariff and the force bill.—Buffalo Times.

THE speech of Adlai E. Stevenson before the mammoth Democratic gathering at his home at Bloomington was a splendid campaign deliverance, and its influence for good will be deep and extensive. It was strong, dignified and convincing. By the attention and vigorous treatment he gave to the tariff he covered with ridicule the Republican allegation that the Democratic party is disposed to evade or minimize this question for the benefit of any other.—Rochester Herald.

A. E. STEVENSON struck the key note of the campaign at Bloomington. He made an unanswerable argument against the ruinous policy of the Republican party, and closely kept to the history of his country to prove his positions. The tariff has been raised from 19 per cent. to 60 per cent. under Republican rule. He showed from Republican authority that this increase was in the nature of a tax.—Burlington Gazette.

THE prompt and effectual way in which the Democratic candidate for Vice President rebuked an auditor who interrupted his reference to Mr. Blaine with a brutal remark regarding this eminent Republican is creditable to our candidate, and it ought to be useful everywhere as an example of the proper amenities of political discussion.—New York World.

"THE man who gave you an honest administration of the Government, who wrested from the grasp of those who had robbed you of your heritage eighty millions of acres and restored it to the public domain, whose principle in act on is 'Public office is a public trust,'" is Mr. Stevenson's superb tribute to his chief.—Boston Globe.

THE issues of the campaign were fully and clearly presented by the able speakers and the march to victory begun by the enlistment of active and persistent workers. A general imitation of this good example is all that is necessary to success.—Harrisburg Patriot.

A CAREFUL microscopic test has not developed anything in Adlai Stevenson's Bloomington speech to justify the Republican claim that the Democrats are seeking to evade the tariff issue.—Kansas City Star.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano
SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

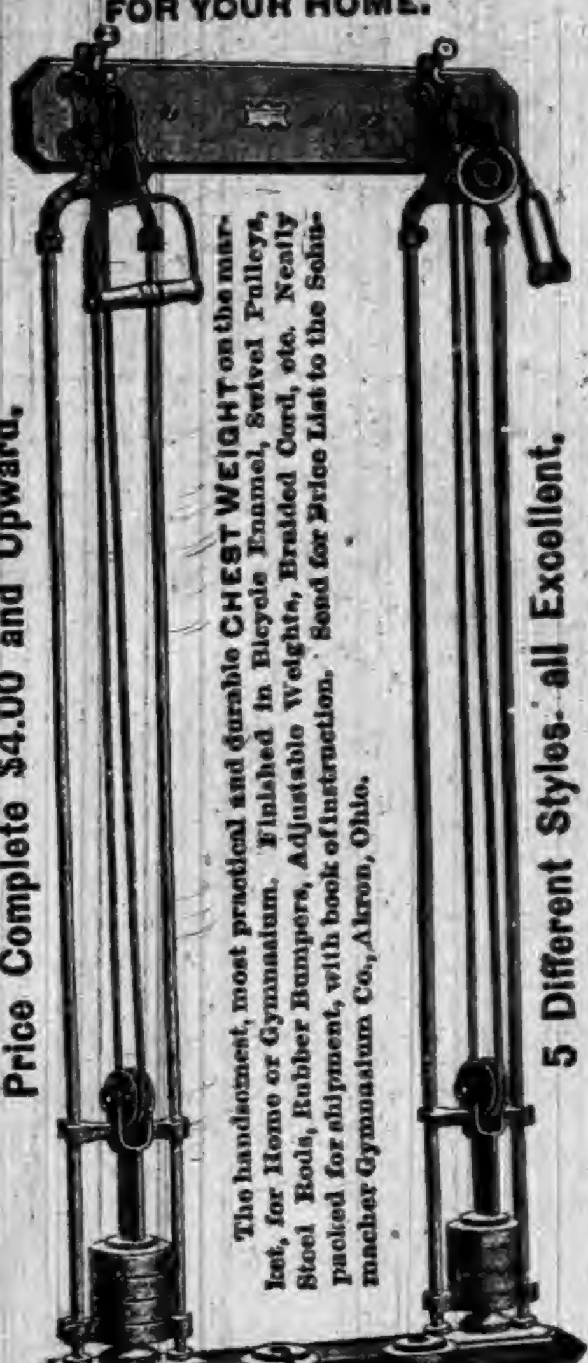

BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch.
50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting,
and All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT
—AN—
AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S Headache Capsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules
Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 1117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 20th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
[illegible], MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "it seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Leo Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

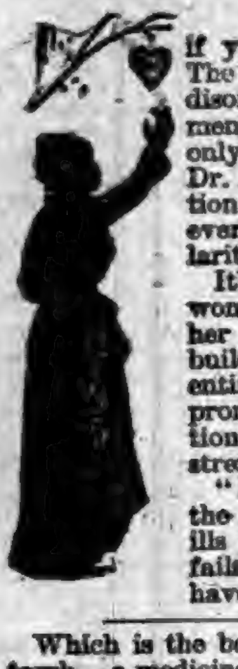

TAKE HEART, if you're a suffering woman. The chronic weaknesses, painful disorders, and delicate derangements that come to woman only have a positive remedy in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you'll faithfully use it, every disturbance and irregularity can be permanently cured.

It's a legitimate medicine for woman, carefully adapted to her delicate organization. It builds up and invigorates the entire system, regulates and promotes all the proper functions, and restores health and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is the *only* remedy for woman's ills that's *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Which is the best to try, if you have Catarrh—a medicine that claims to have cured others, or a medicine that is backed by money to cure *you*! The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy agree to cure your Catarrh, *perfectly* and *permanently*, or they'll pay you $500 in cash.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

TRADE MARK.

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

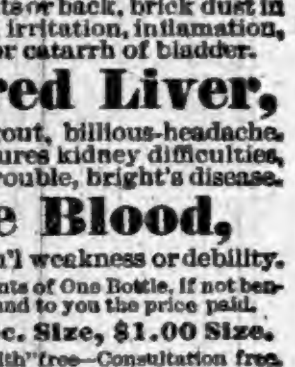

A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Diseases.

Lydia E. Pinkham devoted a life's study to the subject of Female Complaints, working always from the standpoint of reason, with a firm belief that a "*woman best understands a woman's ills*." That she has done her work well is plainly indicated by the unprecedented success of her great female remedy called *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound*. No one remedy in all the world has done so much to relieve the suffering of her sex. Her compound goes to the very root of Female Complaints, drives out disease, and re-invigorates the entire system.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

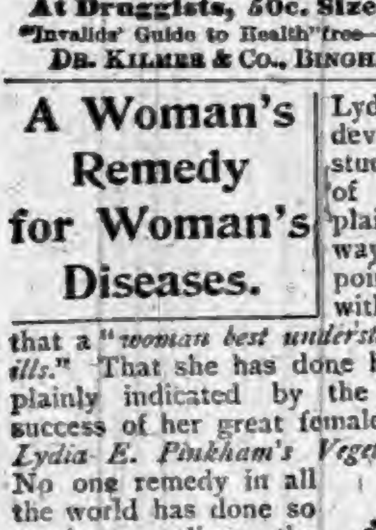

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

Young Wives

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of MOTHERS FRIEND with marvelous results, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they will use MOTHERS FRIEND for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain* and *suffering*, and *insure safety to life of mother and child*."

MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges pre-aid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

Bile Beans Small.

Guaranteed to cure Billious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK

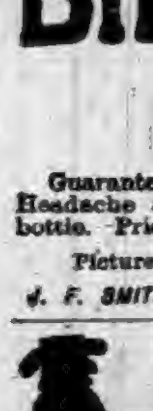

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

TRUTH IS TRIUMPHANT.

CLEVELAND'S PENSION RECORD IS CLEAN.

Vetoes of Special Bills Not So Numerous as Reported—In Many Cases Beneficial to Pensioners—In Others, Fraud Was Defeated.

American Tribune's Misstatements.

Hot-headed Republican editors, and the editors of so-called soldiers' papers, have been very fond of assailing Mr. Cleveland upon his pension record. None can deny that more pensions were granted by the Cleveland administration than by any other before in power, or than will have been granted by Mr. Harrison at the close of his term.

This is persistantly ignored. But Mr. Cleveland's vetoes of special pension bills have furnished frequent and long texts for his assailants—notably the American Tribune.

An old soldier, of Columbia City, Ind., Isaiah B. McDonald, challenged the statement made by the Tribune that Mr. Cleveland had vetoed 524 special bills, and in the next issue the Tribune was obliged to admit that the exact number of such voters was 254. But in the very next issue, and in subsequent ones, the old falsehood was reiterated.

Mr. McDonald then procured a statement from the clerk of the Pension Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington, who made exhaustive search of the records, and compiled a most interesting array of facts.

Here is the letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 3, 1892.

Col. I. B. McDonald, Columbia City, Ind.:

DEAR FRIEND.—Your favor of the 28th ult., inclosing an article written by you to the American Tribune, published at Indianapolis, and the lengthy philippic of the editor in reply thereto, has been received.

Your article incorporating the number of special pension bills signed by the several Presidents from Lincoln to Harrison, and the number of special acts vetoed by Grover Cleveland during his term as President, were, as you say, furnished to you by me, and as the editor of the Tribune has denied the truthfulness of the figures, I cheerfully comply with your request to verify the same.

The number of special pension bills signed by the several Presidents from Lincoln to Harrison is substantially correct, as an examination of the records shows, and the statement of the editor of the Tribune is misleading; purposely so, I think, for the reason that he gets his information from a speech delivered by Mr. McKinley in August, 1888, instead of from the record which closed on the 4th of March, 1889.

The record of special bills approved by the Presidents named is as follows:

Lincoln	44
Johnson	431
Grant	536
Hayes	324
Garfield and Arthur	706
Cleveland	1,825
Harrison (approximately)	1,400

From the time Mr. McKinley's speech was made until the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration Congress had been in session nearly five months, and during that time nearly six hundred private pension bills had been passed and signed, making the total signed by Mr. Cleveland during his four years exactly 1,825, as I stated in my letter to you, and as you stated it in your letter to the Tribune.

At present I have no means at hand by which I can say exactly how many special bills President Harrison has signed, but the number I gave you is approximately correct—about fourteen hundred, or about four hundred and twenty-five fewer than were signed by Mr. Cleveland.

The number of special pension bills vetoed, I believe, I gave you as 299. I received the information from a clerk in the department, and supposed it was correct. Since you called my attention to it and as I see by the Tribune article and from various other Republican papers that the number is given all the way from 254, 416, 608 to 800, I have taken the trouble to make a critical examination of the official record and find the number to be as follows:

	Vetoes.
Forty-ninth Congress, first session	100
Forty-ninth Congress, second session	22
Fiftieth Congress, first session	103
Fiftieth Congress, second session	26
Total	251

You can say, therefore, without the fear of successful contradiction, that the number of special pension bills vetoed by Mr. Cleveland during his term as President is exactly two hundred and fifty-one. The error in the increased number given you was on account of vetoes of other measures than pension bills being incorporated in the total, such as the vetoes of trumped-up war and other claims against the government, bills for the removal of charges of desertion, bills for public buildings, etc., amounting in all to about fifty.

A careful examination of the reasons given by Mr. Cleveland for these vetoes will convince any unprejudiced mind that they were just and right in every instance under the laws, not only to the parties concerned but to Uncle Sam, who has to pay the bills, as well. Let me give you just one instance—and there were many very similar.

In his message vetoing the special bill passed for the relief of Rachel A. Pierpont, Feb. 27, 1887, Mr. Cleveland said:

"At the time the bill was introduced and passed an application for pension on behalf of the beneficiary named was pending in the Pension Office. This application was filed in December, 1879. Within the last few days, and on the 17th day of February, 1887, a pension was granted upon the said application and a certificate issued at precisely the same rate which the bill herewith returned authorizes. But the pension under the general laws dates from the time of filing the application in 1879, while under a special act it would date only from the time of its passage. In the interest of the beneficiary and for her advantage, the special bill is therefore disapproved."

By vetoing this bill Mr. Cleveland saved this widow a pension of $12 a month for eight years, or a total of $1,152. Were it necessary I could give you dozens of other cases substantially in the same line. In the editorial in the American Tribune in reply to your article I find the following:

"During Grover Cleveland's term, Gen. John C. Black was Commissioner of Pensions, and Col. Matson, of Indiana, Chairman of the Committee on Invalid Pensions in the House, and both men were earnest friends of the soldiers, especially if it could be shown that the applicant was a Democrat, and Congress passed a large number of bills, principally for widows, but they were for such, contemptibly small sums as $1, $2 and $4 per month, and yet Grover Cleveland vetoed 254 bills of that class, principally to widows who had suddenly been called upon to support a family of fatherless children."

The foregoing extract is absolutely false and without any foundation whatsoever in fact. The Pension Bureau under Gen. Black was conducted solely in the interests of the soldiers, and it cannot be shown in a single instance during his administration where political preference had anything to do with the allowance of a claim.

As you may remember, I was one of the clerks of the Invalid Pension Committee of the House during the Fiftieth Congress, which embraced the last two years of Mr. Cleveland's administration. My duties were then, as now, to examine the papers in the Pension Bureau and other evidence in rejected claims upon which bills for special acts were based, and to write reports on the same. In the discharge of these duties I necessarily became familiar with everything connected with special legislation and had personal knowledge of nearly every case reported, and all the vetoes presented during that session, and I believe my statements ought to have as much weight as those of the editor of the Tribune, who evidently knows nothing about what he is talking, or else he knowingly and deliberately states what he knows to be false.

Bills for special pensions are not introduced into Congress until all remedies under the general pension laws and the very liberal regulations of the several Commissioners of Pensions have been exhausted, and the case has been rejected for want of proof to sustain the claim, or has been found to be entirely without merit. Every opportunity is given these claimants to show that they are entitled to a pension, and in fully nine cases out of ten there is no merit in them. When they have exhausted their remedy in the pension bureau they seek the member of Congress in their district and ask him to introduce a special bill for his or her relief. The member, in order to make himself solid with his constituents, prepares a bill and "fires it into Congress" without knowing anything whatever as to its merits or otherwise, as the case may be. The papers in the Pension Bureau are then sent for, an examination of the veto of the Commissioner of Pensions (for a rejection is simply a veto, and Raum is vetoing hundreds of claims every day) is entered upon, a report made, and through sympathy or the influence of "a friend at court," the action of the bureau is set aside, the worse is made to appear the better, a favorable report is made and adopted, and the case, very often without any evidence to substantiate it, goes on the calendar for the consideration of the House. Without a quorum it has no trouble in getting through both branches of Congress, and is sent to the President for his consideration. Mr. Cleveland was honest enough and courageous enough under his oath of office to carefully examine every one of these cases, and where he found that they were wholly without merit, and that poor old defenseless Uncle Sam was being robbed of money that ought to go to the deserving, he did not hesitate to return the bill without his approval.

And it is a remarkable fact, which has probably not occurred to the editor of the Tribune, that neither branch of Congress, during Mr. Cleveland's entire term, made an effort to pass a single one of these 251 vetoed bills over the President's objections. Why? They knew the President was right and that all these bills were without merit.

The statement of the Tribune that these bills were "principally for widows, but they were for such contemptibly small sums as $1, $2 and $4 per month," is a falsehood out of whole cloth and was made simply to belittle Mr. Cleveland. Since the war no special pension bill for widows, or for anyone else for that matter, has ever passed carrying such "contemptible" amounts as the Tribune states. These bills for widows are all for $12 per month, except in cases arising under the law of June 27, 1890, which usually calls for $8 per month.

The Tribune further says:

"During the first two years of President Harrison's term, Congress was Republican and passed all of the meritorious pension bills that the committee had time to consider.

"During the first years of Mr. Cleveland's administration the House was Democratic and the records show that more pension bills, originating in the House, were passed and became laws than during any four years of Republican administration since the close of the war."

During the present session of Congress the number of special bills introduced has fallen off more than one-half as compared with the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Congresses. This is accounted for by the passage of the dependent pension bill of 1890, providing for the pensioning of all those whose present disabilities are such as to render them unable to earn a living by manual labor. The Tribune attempts to show that on account of Mr. Harrison's great love for the soldier there have been issued during his administration a larger number of certificates than were issued under Mr. Cleveland. This is easily accounted for by the passage of the act of June 27, 1890, authorizing the pensioning of those who are at present unable to earn a living, but are unable to trace their disabilities to army service. From June 27, 1890, to June 30, 1891 (the report for 1892 is not out yet), of this class of claims there were filed in the pension bureau 243,680 invalid claims and 78,270 widows'—a total of 321,950. There were also filed during this year 353,582 applications under said act where pensions had already been allowed or applied for, making in all about 675,532 applications filed under said act the first year after it went into force. So to compare the number of certificates issued under the general law and the provisions of this act with the number of certificates issued before its passage would be extremely unfair.

But this letter is already too long, and I have not time nor is it necessary, to continue it farther. There are a great many other statements in the Tribune's article which are entirely unworthy of any consideration whatever, and especially from an old soldier like you, who fought bravely and courageously during the war, while the writer who criticises you was a feather-bed soldier faring sumptuously every day a safe distance in the rear as the private secretary of Indiana's great war governor. I have no patience with these alleged soldier papers. All of them, as far as my knowledge extends, are simply Republican campaign documents, and the Democratic soldier who puts his trust in any of them is sure to place himself in the hands of the Philistines.

Wishing you plenty, health, peace and prosperity, and that we may both live to celebrate a glorious Democratic victory this fall, I am sincerely yours,

DANIEL MCDONALD.

Artificial Coloration.

Flowers cannot be tinted by immersing them in dye solutions, but they are readily colored if their stalks are placed in aniline solutions. Aniline scarlet dissolved in water to about the transparency of claret has a very rapid action on flowers, coloring them pink and scarlet. Indigo carmine produces beautiful blue tints. The two combined dye various shades of purple, with curious mottled effects, some parts of the flowers becoming pink and other parts blue and purple. Greens are produced by using the blue dye with yellow. In a series of experiments indigo and cochineal were used with partial success. Lily of the valley flowers became beautifully tinged with pink or blue in six hours; narcissi are changed from pure white to deep scarlet in twelve hours, and delicate shades of pink are imparted to them in a very short time. Yellow daffodils are beautifully striped with dark scarlet in twelve hours; the edges of the corona also become deeply tinged, and the veining of the perianth becomes very strongly marked. The way this rapid change is brought about is very interesting. There is a system of veins in plants, the tubes passing through the leaves, petals, and other parts of the flower, and it is by these that the color is conveyed to every portion of the plants. White tulips furnish excellent examples of artificial coloring, as they can be readily tinted either pink, blue, green or purple in a few hours. The vein tubes which are thus displayed in the petals agree with the strongly marked features, known as the "flamed" or "feathered" varieties of the florist. Blue tulips have always been desired, and they can thus be artificially produced for florist purposes. The double white camelia is another pretty illustrations, as it becomes pink. White lilacs take the color perfectly, becoming blue or pink at pleasure. Forced leaves of the Swede turnip, grown in the dark for culinary purposes, are extremely susceptible to coloration. They begin to color in about three hours, are beautifully fringed with red, and suffused with rich orange. Thus tinted, they are beautiful objects for table decoration.

Earache.

There are simple remedies for most common disorders requiring no skilled attention, and even experts are often willing to give away cures that anybody can manage. No doubt many people have thanked the man who published without a patent this easy relief for the earache.

"I am afraid I have greatly interfered with my own practice," said a celebrated aurist, "by giving the following advice to many of my friends:

"At the first symptoms of earache let the patient lie on the bed with the painful ear uppermost. Fold a thick towel and tuck it around the neck; then with a teaspoon fill the ear with warm water.

"Continue doing this for fifteen or twenty minutes; the water will fill the ear orifice, and flow over on the towel. After turning over the head, let the water run out, and plug the the ear with warm glycerine and cotton.

"This may be done every hour until relief is obtained. It is an almost invariable cure, and has saved many cases of acute inflamation. The water should be quite warm, but not too hot."—London Tid-Bits.

What City Folks Want in the Country.

Summer boarders, rightly handled, are about the most profitable thing the York County farmer can cultivate. Don't feed them on beefsteak, for they don't want it. Give them plenty of bannock, berries, baked potatoes, boiled eggs and mush and milk, and they will be much better suited. Keep them away from the house by getting them to go hill-climbing, and then they can't say it was your mosquitoes that bit them. What they wish is something new to eat and something new to see. Give them these, and they pay well for the trouble.—Biddeford (Me.) Journal.

Seeds in a Bushel.

A Mississippi man counted the number of seeds in a bushel of the various grains with the following results: Corn, 72,130; wheat, 830,000; peas, 109,000; cotton-seed, 164,166. His figures would have more value if he had stated the kind of corn, wheat, and peas selected for the experiment.

PAYING THE PENALTY.

Hamburg Desolated by the Scourge—Caused by Her Apathy.

The thriving, prosperous city of Hamburg has paid a fearful penalty for its reckless neglect of ordinary sanitary precautions and its violation of all laws of health when the terrible pest of cholera was right at its gates. Dispatches in the daily press give a vivid and graphic picture of the condition of the plague-stricken city. Its usual gayety is turned to mourning. Its palatial houses are empty and its streets are filled with coffins and hearses. Its vast commerce is at a standstill. Its wharves are lined with idle vessels. Its hotels are empty. Its schools, theaters, opera houses and concert hall are closed. The hospitals are overcrowded. The undertakers are taxed to their utmost to bury the dead. Under this overhanging cloud the people are naturally depressed. Those who could do so have fled elsewhere. Those who remain wait and wonder whose turn it will be next, and meanwhile the poor are suffering from a combination of miseries, in addition to their own poverty. And all this came upon the devoted city in less than a month, for it was Aug. 18 that the first case was reported. In the brief period of twenty-two days probably over 8,000 persons had fallen victims to the disease. The official returns of the Board of Health up to Monday reported 6,124 cases and 2,676 deaths, but on the same day the director of one of the cemeteries stated he had buried 4,032 cholera victims in that period, and this was but one cemetery.

All this suffering and death clearly are the outcome of criminal neglect. The first case brought to the attention of the medical inspector of the Board of Health was on Aug. 18, but he made no report upon it until five days later. Meanwhile nothing was done to ward off the ravages of the pestilence already at work in the city. No effort was made to stop the exportation of immigrants to other countries who were suffering with the disease. Hamburg freely admitted the disease, and as freely sent it broadcast to Paris, Havre, London and New York. No precautions of any kind were taken until it was too late and it had spread from the low river sections of the city to the new and residence quarter. For a week or two it was confined to the lower classes who live in the suburbs of Hamm and Hammersbrook and in Spitaler, Stein, and other streets along the Elbe, reeking with decaying filth, garbage, and cholera-producing material, and adding their stenches to that from the poisonous waters of the river, daily made more so by the refuse from the idle vessels. Then the disease made its way into the better parts of the city, as might have been expected, for no effort was made to clean up and properly disinfect. The impure water, which is utterly unfit for drinking, helped to spread the plague. It was a terrible present which Russia sent to Hamburg and the world never will cease to wonder at the complacency with which Hamburg accepted it.

But Hamburg is now paying the penalty which always follows the violation of sanitary laws in time of danger. If frosts do not set in soon the mortality list must swell to frightful proportions. Its business already is destroyed for the present. It is a city of suffering and death instead of the city of gayety and commercial enterprise it was four weeks ago. It stands as a conspicuous warning to all other cities. Its lesson is to clean up, to do it at once and thoroughly, and then to keep clean. Remove the filth. Purify the water. Burn the garbage. Make the streets and alleys and back yards clean. Destroy the cholera-producing material. That is the lesson of Hamburg, whose cholera victims are now quarantined in the waters of New York Bay and whose pest ships are threatening our own ports.

The Sluggers.

NOT James Corbett, but John Barleycorn, knocked out Sullivan.—Buffalo Express.

AT last Bully Sullivan received a dose of his own medicine—but it must be said to his credit that he always fought fair.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

IT is doubtful if a more unspeakable ruffian than Sullivan ever entered the ring, and as long as he was "champion" it was dominated by toughs.—St. Louis Republic.

IT was a sad blow to the dramatic profession. Tooth is getting old, and who is there left to take the place of the uncrowned John L.?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE glory of Sullivan has departed. The spell which attached to his name so long has been destroyed. Reputation, money, and friends are gone. On this broad planet there is no person or thing so dead and discredited as a defeated pugilist.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IF, now, we must have prize fights and devotees of the ring, then it is a pleasure to chronicle the final defeat of the brute and bully who has worn his honors brazenly for so many years. When Corbett knocked out Sullivan, it came as near to being a triumph of decency as such an event could be.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

All Sorts.

THE Gulf stream flows at the rate of four miles an hour.

BANNER COUNTY, Nebraska, boasts of a new born baby who weighs 20¼ pounds.

MICHIGAN has nearly 87,000 Methodists, with church property valued at over $3,750,000.

AN insect in the ear may be drowned out with tepid water, or killed by a few drops of sweet oil.

PERHAPS the most happily named man in England is Thankful Joy, a Hampshire cricketer.

THE first elevated road in Great Britain will be in Liverpool. The road is already in the course of construction.

CATHOLIC congregations in Prussia are increasing in much greater proportion than the increase of the population.

A HUNTING-HORN in Limoges enamel, made in 1530, and believed to have formerly belonged to Horace Walpole, was sold recently for $31,500.

BEGINNING in October Russian will be taught in two of the Paris colleges and perhaps be put on the same footing as German and English.

SMALL electric lamps are being tried by the London police in place of the old-fashioned oil bull's-eyes. The experiments have proved highly satisfactory thus far.

IN speaking of the solidification of a body by cooling, Professor Dewar says that water can be made to become solid by the evaporation of a quarter of its weight.

A BLUE crane, a rare bird in that region, was shot the other day near Manistee, Mich. It measured six feet from tip to tip of wings and five feet from head to feet.

A FLORIDA silver half dollar of 1760 is worth $10, while the Virginia silver half dollar of 1773 is valued at $2. The pewter Continental dollar of 1776 is worth $3.

INVESTIGATIONS of rain drops lead to the conclusion that some of the large drops must be more or less hollow, as they fall when striking to wet the whole surface inclosed within the drop.

Possibilities of the Blind.

John Metcalf was a native of England, born in the year 1717. He lost his sight from the effects of the measles, when four years old, and very shortly became totally blind—utterly unconscious of light! His first efforts towards sustaining himself were made upon the violin. He became an expert performer on the instrument when a mere boy, and for many years attended as a musician at the "Queens Head," in High Harrowgate. At the age of twenty-five he had saved money enough with which to purchase a wheeled carriage and horses, for the conveyance of people to and from places of public amusement.

Soon after he sold his horses, and enlisted as a musician in the Volunteers, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Falkirk. He was soon released, however, and returned to Knaresborough, where he was born, and commenced the business of a common carrier between that town and York, a distance of sixteen miles; and while thus engaged, he served as guide at night through the intricate passes, or when the tracks were covered with snow. As might be expected, strangers often hesitated about placing themselves under the guidance of a man so utterly blind that even the glare of the sunlight upon the snow was not perceptible to him; but he never failed them. Over the trackless waste he would conduct the traveler, where, as far as the eye could reach, only a sheet of unbroken and unmarked snow lay upon the earth, and he never went wrong, never hesitated.

But, more than this; when at the age of forty he could follow the chase as well and as keenly as the rest. He had his own hounds and his own horses, and he could follow these hounds as surely as the keenest sightest man of the country.

Later in life, but in his prime, he was engaged in a business which it would seem impossible that a blind man could follow. But, incredible as in may seem, it was nevertheless so. The business was that of projecting and contracting for the making of high roads; building bridges and houses, and other works of like character.

John Metcalf was on a visit to his native place in the year 1788, being then 71 years of age—healthy, rugged and strong.

Shakspeare Sold the Use of His Name.

Now, William Shakspeare, loved and loving gentleman as he was, is understood to have been very shrewd in money matters. None knew the meaning of poperty better than he. Had he not been so, and rightly so, his father would never have stirred outside the door; the Lambert mortgages would have remained unpaid; nor would the Quineys have swarmed around for their kinsman's crumbs, and nudged each other to look up good things where he could place the wealth they saw him hoarding. Is it not, therefore, impossible to suppose him ignorant of or indifferent as to the cash value of his own name? Is it not quite as impossible, again, to believe that, if printed at his own instance, he allowed the publisher to dedicate the book to a friend; that if dedicated to either of his own patrons, Pembroke or Southampton, he (Shakspeare) was unable to write his own dedication; or, writing it, asked his publisher to sign it? If the escape from these difficulties is not by way of assumption that Shakspeare sold the use of his name to the printers of anonymous poetry precisely as he is known to have sold it to the printers of anonymous plays, then those difficulties are hopeless indeed!—*Manhattan Magazine.*

Straw as Fuel.

"Yes, I've lived out West for ten year," said a traveler, who was bearded like a forty-niner; "I mean on the prairies of Nebraska. Great country, too."

"What do the folks do for fuel?"

"Well, nowadays we're following after the Rooshuns, the Rooshun Mennonites, you know, in the fuel business. They are right smart ingenious in some things, and this is the way they get over the fuel difficulty. They build their houses of four rooms, all cornering together in the center. Right there they put up a great big brick oven, with thick walls. From the furnace door back to the back yard is a passageway. Every morning, noon, and night they lug a jag of straw in from the stack and burn it in the furnace. The thick walls get red hot, and stay so for hours, warming every room in the house. Even in the coldest weather three fires a day in the furnace will keep the house warm. For the cooking stoves we burn corn stalks to get meals with, and thus our farms raise our fuel as we go along. Pretty good scheme, isn't it?"—*Chicago Herald.*

A Diabolical Trio.

If there is one more fiendish than the hateful trinity, dyspepsia, biliousness and irregularity of the bowels usually existent together, we are unaware of it. Those co-operative organs, the stomach, the bowels and the liver, are usually thrown out of gear together, and the restoration of regularity to one is usually the signal for the others to fall into line. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters controls all three beneficently and completely, not only regulating but invigorating them. It also exerts a most happy influence upon the kidneys and the blood, giving a healthful impulse and enriching the second. It overcomes malaria and a tendency to chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and improves appetite and sleep. To the nervous it affords unspeakable relief. A wineglassful three times daily will, if persisted in, achieve results to be expected from no other medium.

The Opal.

There are numbers of foolish people now-a-days who will actually refuse the gift of an opal or sell any they may possess rather than be the owner of so dangerous a source of bad luck and dispelled affection. Yet the opal was the reverse of an inauspicious stone in ancient days. It was classed by Onomacritus among those that insure the efficacy of prayer. According to Berquem, it made its wearer lovable and conciliated affection, it rejoiced the heart, preserved from poison and infection, dissipated melancholy, and strengthened the sight. Could one, then, wish for anything better, either as a gift or possession.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

A Wonderful Potato.

Wonderful things happen in Ireland as well as elsewhere, if the following can be vouched for, which is not likely. It is related that a gentleman in Ireland recently, on cutting open a potato at dinner, found in the center a ball sovereign, around which the vegetable had grown. Though discolored, it was in a good state of preservation, and is now a pretty ornament to a watch chain.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SO MANY young men who start out to follow the band wagon, realize when they are old that they were following a hearse.

He Caught On.

A peasant one day put on a new Paper Collar and greased his Boots with Chicago butterine and hied himself to the Town and to the Office of an Insurance Company, where he Demanded the sum of One Hundred Dollars.

"For what?" asked the President.

"Because I have kept my house insured with you for a Thousand Dollars for these last fourteen years, and it has never burned and caused you loss."

Then the President called him a Wooden-Headed Carrot and other Select Names and ordered him to Cheese the Racket. The Peasant was looking about Town for the aforesaid Cheese when a Lawyer winked him into a stairway and said:

"Foolish man! An Insurance Company pays not for what you save, but for what you lose. Fee, $50."

MORAL—The Insurance Company has settled the Loss at $900.

THE TRUE LAXATIVE PRINCIPLE

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Insect Destroyer.

The most cleanly and effective of insect-destroyers is quassia water, made by boiling four ounces of quassia chips in a gallon of soft water for ten minutes and adding to it while hot four ounces of soft soap. This, applied with a brush, will kill all the aphis family, and when syringed on the plants it kills all it touches. For syringing with, there should only be two ounces of soft soap to the gallon of water.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

The announcement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments.

These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

A Woman for the Place.

Gaskett (reading)—A woman runs a locomotive on a West Virginia railroad.

Spatts—She wouldn't be afraid of train robbers.

"Why not!"

"Because she is accustomed to holding up her train herself."—Detroit Free Press.

Nothing Like It.

For seven long years I suffered more or less with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and during that time doctored with a number of Physicians, who stated that my case was beyond cure. I found no Remedy like Swamp-Root and to-day, thank God, I am a well woman.

MRS. A. WHELCHEL, Olio, Ind.

At the Seaside.

Heroic Girl—What has become of that handsome man who cheered so loudly when I rescued the little boy from drowning?

Friend—He is over there on the veranda proposing to the girl who screamed and fainted.—New York Weekly.

DON'T TRIFLE WITH AFFECTIONS of the throat and lungs. Take HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

Cause and Effect.

Clubberly—Didn't you call on Miss Pinkerly the other night in your new suit?

Tutter—Yes, why do you ask?

Clubberly—I met her the next morning and she was so deaf she couldn't hear a word I said.—Texas Siftings.

W. J. MCDONALD, superintendent Lanneau Manufacturing Co., Greenville S. C., says: "My wife has used Bradycrotine for headache, and it is the only thing that relieves her sufferings." Of all Druggists. 50c.

Proof Against Attack.

Nibs—Strange about Whoopem's disappearance, isn't it? Could he have been made away with?

Jibs—Impossible! He had no enemies and always wore a Waterbury watch.

ANYONE would be justified in recommending Beecham's Pills for all affections of the liver and other vital organs.

IN nearly every family there is a black sheep. For this reason there is a good deal of charity for black sheep.

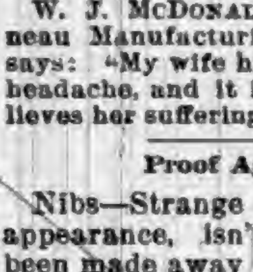

Emma Frederick.

Our Baby

Was a beauty, fair, plump and healthy. But when two years old Scrofula Humor spread over her head, neck and forehead down into her eyes, one great sore, itching and burning. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave her new life and appetite. Then the humor subsided, the itching and burning ceased, and the sores entirely healed up. She is now perfectly well." I. W. FREDERICK, Danforth street, near Crescent avenue, Cypress Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all liver ills, biliousness, nausea, sick headache, indigestion.

The Wabash R. R. Co. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

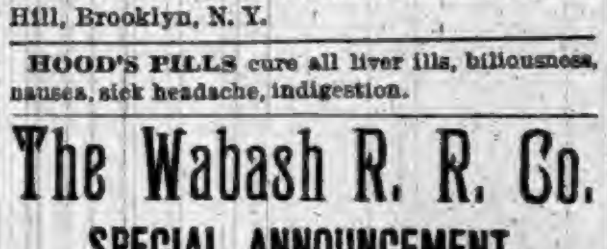

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

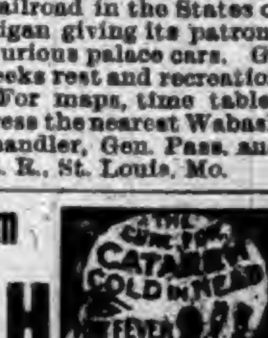

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.

M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work.

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Burlington Route

Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th, FROM Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the WEST Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at

HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, C. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION.

Dr. O. P. Brown's HERBAL TISSUE BUILDER beautifies the skin and tissues, preventing the shrinkage which produces wrinkles. Not a cosmetic, but a Natural SKIN TONIC which most skins, hungry for nourishment, absorb like a sponge. Druggists or by mail $1.00. Send 10c for SAMPLE, with Lady's paper illustrating Seven Ages of Woman's Life, and devoted to the care of Face and Body. J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

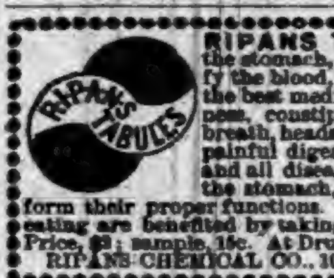

$5 to $15 per day, at home, selling LIGHTNING PLATER and plating jewelry, watches tableware, &c. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. Wholesale to agents $5. Write for circulars. H. C. DELNO & Co., Columbus, O.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

LYON & HEALY, 58 Monroe St., Chicago. Will Mail Free their newly enlarged Catalogue of Band Instruments, Uniforms and Equipments, 400 Fine Illustrations, describing every article required by Bands or Drum Corps. Contains Instructions for Amateur Bands, Exercises and Drum Major's Tactics, By-Laws and a Selected List of Band Music.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 186, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Best Oldest and Largest Spencerian Business College and Short-hand School. Cleveland, Ohio. Founded in 1848. 35,000 former pupils. Elegant catalogue free.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 38—92

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Safe Was Blown Open
THE OTHER MORNING,
AND THE CONTENTS SCATTERED!

But that did not effect the quality of

Long's Breakfast Flour,

the finest thing on the market for a morning meal.

Mason Fruit Jars $1.05 per Doz.

IRA BRANDON.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Elizabeth Frick is execution plaintiff, and Samuel Frick is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Two Hundred Twenty nine dollars and Thirty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, September 17th, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest of tract of land heretofore conveyed by Nancy Willard in the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, and running from thence in an easterly direction parallel with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to stake, thence south two chains and four and one-half links to a stake, thence in a westerly direction two and twenty-five one-hundredths chains to the line of land owned by Charles Kelley, thence north two chains and four and one-half links, to the place of beginning, containing forty-six one-hundredths of an acre, more, more or less, except a stript twenty-five (25) links wide off of the north end, which has been reserved for street purposes.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. The above real estate will not be sold for less than two-thirds of its appraised value.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, August 23rd, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of John L. Shirey, deceased by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, on

Thursday October 13, 1892.

will sell the following real estate of said decedent, at public auction, on the premises, to wit:

Sixty acres off of the South side of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two (32) in township number thirty three (33) north of range fifteen (15) east in DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months, and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest, waiving relief from appraisement laws and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

SEBASTIAN TUSTESAN, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for Estate.

August 29, 1892.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, [illegible] Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

The carriage in which Napoleon made his famous retreat from Moscow, is still well preserved. It belongs to the Wellington estate.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters, and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

A Newark gentleman advertises for a wife "who is pretty, but entirely ignorant of the fact."

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

While slicing a ham, a Pottstown, Pa., woman found a silver thimble imbedded therein.

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

There are 1,346 millionaires in New York city. In the entire country there are 4,204.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE OLD MILL OF MYSTERY,

is now in operation and grinding out Summer Goods, at

REDUCED PRICES.

Challies, ginghams, satteens and tissues, all must go

THIS HARVEST!

Come and bring Grain Sacks. If you haven't got as many as you need, we can furnish the

America at 20 cents, Stark A., 22 cents.

Come One, Come All

To The

HEADQUARTERS,

at the popular store of

MRS. M. JONES & SON.

Stand and Hanging Lamps.

AT

OLDS BROS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, **AUBURN.**

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Story is in Toledo visiting relatives.

Some of our ladies went over to Auburn Monday.

O. P. Harrington of California, Mich., was in town last week.

W. L. Penfield of Auburn, addressed the republican club Friday evening.

The wires of the new telephone from Boston to Chicago are being put up.

Saturday last, W. E. and J. J. Carpenter of Defiance, O., visited friends here.

Rev. McCloe has been returned here to fill the pulpit of the U. B. church another year.

E. Ettinger and wife went to Angola Monday, where they expect to make their home.

Mrs. H. M. Finch, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Winslow, for nearly two weeks, returned to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. J. M. Hodge of Auburn, drove over here, Wednesday afternoon of last week, to call upon Mrs Winslow and her sister, Mrs. Finch of Chicago.

Scott Campbell and Nellie Newberry were married Sunday evening at the residence of Jesse Johnson. They will commence housekeeping in the rooms of Mr. Rinesmith.

Mr. Faucett has been very ill for two weeks with inflammation of the bowels, and other complications. His friends thought him better Monday, yet he is very sick. The son was sent for from Michigan and will remain for the present.

Rev. Healy preached a very interesting and excellent missionary sermon Sunday afternoon in the Presbyterian church from the text "Thy Kingdom Come." The singing was good and no lack of numbers, although so many popular musicians and singers who have left this place, have been from the Presbyterian church.

John Jackman, wife and sister, Mrs. Williams, and daughter, Madge, also, Dr. Darby and wife went up to Battle Creek, Mich. Mrs. Darby hopes to have her nervous system toned up, and to regain her strength there; Mrs. Williams to undergo an operation, while Mr. J. and wife seek advice and possibly treatment for their daughter.

The well that Giles Abbey had dug on his new property corner of Railroad and Franklin streets, after a time proving deficient, he is having a new one bored by the Showalter Bros. On the second well they were down about 70 feet, when they shot it with dynamite on account of so much rock; this not meeting with their expectations, they have commenced the third well, which is now about 80 feet down, and which has also been blasted. Mr. Abby is determined to persist until he owns a good well.

Ida and Rose Blair gave a reception to the Ladies' Minerva Club, Saturday evening, Sept. 10th, on which occasion the members generally were present, together with a few invited friends. About five o'clock a beautiful silver tea-set was sent to the residence for Miss Blair with compliments of the Minerva Club. The guests commenced arriving about seven o'clock, and after some time spent in pleasant conversation, refreshments, where everything was in perfection, was served, after which Miss Blair in a very touching little speech, thanked the members for their beautiful gift and their kindness to her. Ida Blair expects soon to be married, and go to her new home in the west, and this it was which prompted the gift spoken of above.

WATERLOO.
(LAST WEEK)

Mrs. Gill leaves for Petosky, Mich., some time this week.

Friends from Bryan, Ohio, visited Pliny Roby's family Sunday.

Bernice Rickel is at present in Addison, Mich., visiting friends there.

Mrs. H. M. Finch of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. U. Winslow.

Tuesday Lulu Gale of Angola en route for Bryan, Ohio, called on Nellie Carpenter of this place.

Rev. Moot's family who have been visiting friends in Canada, have returned to their home here.

Thursday evening last, at a meeting of the people's party O. H. Ballard of Ft. Wayne, was the speaker of the occasion.

Monday a merry-go round was located on the east side of Wayne street opposite Brand's hotel, easy of access for the number of visitors who generally patronize them.

Work has commenced on Center st., where cement sidewalks are to be made the whole length of the west side. In front of the Evangelical church the walks are to be laid with flagstone.

Monday evening another street fakir visited Waterloo with wonderful goods to sell from his wagon. So many are swindled—yet their experience not only never teaches others, but seldom them selves.

The fine, wide flag-stone walk the length of the high school grounds, is completed, and is a great improvement of course. New cement or flagstone walks are being made from the point where the school walk terminated east to Wayne street.

The Free Methodist camp meeting on the fair grounds held their last meeting Tuesday evening. They were interestingly profitable and orderly, and attended by great numbers of people coming night after night, from long distances from the country in every direction.

Last week Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Waterman, Mrs. Winslow, Mrs. J. Dickinson and the Misses Blair of Waterloo, attended the reception at Auburn, given in honor of Dr. Lida Leasure by the members of the L. L. C. at the home of Mrs. Brown. The evening was bright moonlight, the commodious residence, handsomely decorated, and brightly illuminated, the refreshments dainty, and the entertainers perfect in their duties, the guests set as much at ease, as if at home, in short it was enjoyable in every particular. Dr. Leasure is a highly valued member of the L. L. C., her abilities are of high order, and the club must regret exceedingly her departure to her new home and new field of labor in Angola.

CORUNNA

Some of our people visited Ashley, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shook are the happy parents of a nice, little girl.

The farmers are rejoicing over the long looked-for for rain, which came so abundantly, this week.

Rev. Mr. Lutz preached in the M. E. church, Sunday evening, to a large and very appreciative audience.

The W. C. T. U., will hold a public meeting at the Christian church, Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited.

Miss Mabel Hartman, of Auburn, visited with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trumbull, Saturday afternoon.

The Y. P. S. C., will give an entertainment at the Christian church, one week from Saturday evening. All are invited to attend.

Wm. Pattee has gone to Hamilton, to do some painting and decorating, and his wife is visiting her parents during his absence.

The merry old school bell is once more to be heard chiming its glad welcome to the restless boys and girls. The gay, guiltless and weary (?) urchins trudge their way to the fountain of learning and culture with that boyish unwillingness, which indicates a decided preference for a day's communion with all nature and the frogs. For them the hated school days have come, the most detested of the year.

BUTLER.
LAST WEEK.

Will Oberlin is said to be among the missing just now.

A daughter of Geo. Tappens, on North Pearl street is quite sick.

The aged mother of Mrs. P. B. Nimmons is dangerously sick.

A few of our people talk of going to the grand reunion at Washington this month.

John Black a railroad employed is also dangerously sick at Mr. Scoville's on Oak street.

Cyrus Handy son of Zebedee and Maria Handy died quite suddenly of typhoid fever last week.

The road between Butler and Ashley is kept moderately warm, by the frequent passage of some of our citizens to or from that rapidly growing village.

Died at her residence in Butler, Sept. 3, 1892, in the 72 year of her age, Elinor Headley. Elinor Carr, was born at Kittening, Armstrong county, Penn. Aug. 30, 1821. She removed with her parents to Stark county, O., in early youth, settling near Canal Fulton. Was married to Isaac Meese near that place Sept. 2, 1839. In 1852 she with her husband removed to DeKalb county, settling in Franklin township. To them was born one daughter, who became the wife of Alfred Kepler. She died soon after marriage. Mr. Meese died Jan. 15, 1864. About the year 1866 she became the wife of Samuel Headley whose death occurred at Butler, July 22, 1881 since which she, twice widowed and childless, has resided in Butler. Aunty Headley as she was familiarly known, was the youngest of thirteen children, all having preceded her in death, save one sister, Mrs. Pattee of Mt. Vernon, O. She was bright and cheerful in her declining years, a worthy christian, a member of the Christian church, and none who knew her had other than kind words about her. Her funeral took place from the Christian church Tuesday, Rev. Tanna officiating. Her remains were laid to rest beside those of her first husband in Hamilton cemetery.

CONCORD.
LAST WEEK.

Mamie and Ethel Keller are in Butler visiting.

Jas. Hennesy is building an addition to his house.

The kid band boys' profit of social Saturday evening was $10.50.

John Geisinger, wife and daughter, Annie, are visiting in Warsaw.

Will Wyatt of Hicksville is spending a few days with his sister, Lida.

B. A. Woodcox, our efficient trustee, and Will Smith were at the Hub Monday.

Fred and G. W. Morr visited their sick brother, Adam, at Auburn Junction Sunday.

J. K. Stafford sold five new buggies last week. One in Maysville, 2 in Garrett and the others in the country.

T. J. Rickets and family, Frank and Kert May drove over to Ashley, Sunday. Frank was looking all day for the boom.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter, drove over to Auburn Sunday, to visit Mrs. G. W. Reed who has been an invalid for several months.

Sunday while Mr. Koch's were absent, thieves entered and rummaged the house throughout. Between $20 and $30 of Ida and Della's money is missing.

Friday Mrs. J. B. Johnson pleasantly entertained Mrs. A. L. Culbertson, Mrs. Bert Robbins of Auburn, Mrs. C. A. Jenkins of St. Joe, Alice Draggoo, Mrs. Ella Baker and daughters, Blanche and Maud.

J. D. Leighty has remodeled, repainted and repapered his store building giving it a tasty appearance. At the rear you ascend a flight of stairs. On first landing is filled by gents' hats and a fine selection of carpets; 2nd floor heavily stocked with ready-made clothing for gents and ladies; back 2nd and 1st floor to the left you swing through the arch into the drug store presided over by Bert Patterson. Mr. Leighty having retired from the mercantile trade owing to pressure of other business, the business is speedily carried on by M. E. Olds, W. D. and C. A. Patterson and J. K. Stafford. O. O. Delong is still retained in the new firm's employ. Charlie Stafford is taking his first lessons in store keeping. M. E. and W. D. are lavish with their smiles and courtesy.

SUMMIT.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited Ashley Sunday.

A. A. Forney and family visited his brother at Hudson Sunday.

Mrs. Shull of Auburn, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Conrad.

Henry Lawson and wife visited the latter's brother's at Pleasant Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Thomas of Hamilton, was the guest of Mrs. P. H. Grambling Thursday.

Adam Greenwood and family of Hamilton, moved in the Mottinger house last week.

Minor Corron and wife and Mrs Elijah Patrick of Ohio, were guests of Henry Lawson's Friday night.

There will be an ice cream social at Mrs. Catherine Kegaries Saturday eve, the 18th, for the benefit of Barker's church. All invited.

SUMMIT.
LAST WEEK.

Bert Penick was home over Sunday.

F. Sailer from west of Hudson, was on our streets Friday.

Ella Melendy from north of Hudson was in our town Monday.

Geo. Shorter from north of Hudson, was on our streets Monday.

R. T. Duncan and wife visited relatives in Pleasant Lake Monday.

Chas and Belle Work from west of Hudson were in our town Monday.

Simeon Hammon and wife visited Mrs. H's. parents, east of this place Sunday.

Mrs. Betsey Yethers and Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman have been on the sick list.

Mrs. Nettie Sharp of Hamilton is visiting her uncle P. H. Grambling's this week.

Mrs. R. T. Duncan and Mrs. Henry Lawson visited at Ashley and Hudson Saturday.

Wm. Penick of Iowa, is visiting his brothers, Joseph and John, in and near this vicinity.

Edward Smith and wife of Ligonier, are visiting relatives in and near this place at this writing.

Mrs. Marshal Lewis who has been visiting her parents near Waterloo returned home Saturday.

Henry Snowberger and Lem Colton with their wives visited Robert Snowberger near Angola Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Hilt went this week up to Cadilac, Mich., to visit her daughter, Mrs. Lydia Howel and three sisters.

The Penick Brothers and sisters all met at Elmer Clingerman's Sunday except one brother in Iowa and a sister in Lagrange.

DEKALB.
BY F. O. B.
LAST WEEK.

Measles in this vicinity.

All of the crops seem short this year.

Considerable sickness this fall, mostly among the little folks.

Emma Reed is married to Elmer Myers and lives in St Johns.

Mrs. Wm. Weygandt has been very sick but is better at present.

The Monitor Wind Mill Co., has put up three engines in sight of the postoffice.

The administrator of Anson Hall who died a few weeks ago, will have a sale of his personal property Sept. 9th.

Hard work to get out much of a wheat crop and the low price paid for it makes the farmers not care whether they sow much or not.

I find our old friend J. F. Housel behind the counter handing out the mail and selling goods almost below Ft. Wayne markets.

List of letters unclaimed in this office: Rev. T. C. Smith, Mrs. C. H. Richard, W. E. Purple, Esq., Geo. W. Woodcox, John Wright, O. B. Robbins; postal, Mrs. B. F. Ray.

The U. B. Conference.

Report of the stationing committee of North Ohio annual conference of the U. B. church held at Churubusco Sept. 7, 1892.

North District, S. P. Klotz, P. E.; Waterloo Circuit, A. F. McCloe; Steuben, D. Tedrow; Branch, J. H. Wagoner; Sugar Grove, J. C. Albright; Mt. Pleasant, L. Durler; Montpelier, S. H. Yager; West Unity, B. F. Thomas; Waldren, J. S. Smith; Pioneer, A. M. Smith; Delta, S. O. Fink; Raisin, W. W. Landis; Monroe, C. C. Manning; Hillsdale to be supplied.

South District:—D. B. Keller, P. E.; Black Creek, John Hight; Hicksville, J. W. Lilly; Newville, D. C. Sheldon; Hopewell Mission to be supplied; Churubusco, C. M. Eberly; Butler, J. S. Tedrow Bryan, C. E. Moorman; Stryker, J. Row; Wauseon, I. W. Lowman; Mt. Carmel, H. H. Bank; Maumee, S. L. Valentine; Sherwood, J. W. Martin.

Strange Corners of our Country.

You all know of the Natural Bridge in Virginia; and perhaps have heard how the first and greatest President of the United States, in the athletic vigor of his youth, climbed up and carved his name high on its cliff. A very beautiful and picturesque spot it is, too; but many of them would not begin to make one of the Natural Bridge of which I am going to tell you—one in the western edge of the Tonto Basin, Arizona, in the same general region as Montezuma's Well and Castle; but it is even less known.

The Natural Bridge of Pine Creek, Arizona, is to the world's natural bridges what the Grand Canon of the Colorado is to the world's chasms—the greatest, the grandest, the most bewildering. It is truly entitled to rank with the great natural wonders of the earth—as the Natural Bridge in Virginia is not. No photograph can give more than a hint of its majesty; no combination of photographs more than hints.

—Charles F. Lummis, in September St. Nicholas.

Good Lands, Cheap Homes.

Come to Missouri and own your own home. Ripley county, on the southern border, a green spot. Good market, big crops, unsurpassed fruit, fine lands, abundance of the purest sparkling water, most hospitable, sociable, neighborly people in the world; only one colored person in the county; cool summers warm winters; population of Ripley county, 9,000, Doniphan, 1,000. Paradise for men of moderate means. Best farms $5 to $10 per acre, best wild lands $1 to $3, large bodies for colonies cheap. For full particulars and lists call on or address,

T. W. & R. L. MABREY, Doniphan, Mo

29

Don't You Know

that you can secure almost immediate relief from Indigestion, and that uncomfortable fullness after meals, by simply taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator? Some people think that because it is called Liver Regulator it has nothing to do with Indigestion and the like. It is the inaction of the Liver that causes Indigestion, and that fullness; also Constipation, and those Bilious Headaches. Millions have been made to understand this and have been cured from these troubles by Simmons Liver Regulator—a medicine unfailing and purely vegetable.

From Rev. M. B. Wharton, Baltimore, Md

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the great virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator. I have had experience with it, as occasion demanded, for many years, and regard it as the greatest medicine of the times. So good a medicine deserves universal commendation.

SULPHUR BITTERS

ARE YOU low spirited and suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't wait! Your **KIDNEYS** are being ruined. Use Sulphur Bitters. One bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons which will remain in your system, destroy your bones, and make you a poor, weak, and broken down invalid. No person can remain long sick who uses Sulphur Bitters. If

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FACE

is covered with ugly sores, and festering Pimples, give her Sulphur Bitters. Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. None better.

Try Sulphur Bitters **TO-NIGHT**, and you will sleep well and feel better for it. Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong and your flesh hard. Get a bottle now.

ARE YOU nervous and fretty, or in **DELICATE** health? Sulphur Bitters will make a new person of you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

A cannon ball was recently fired nearly seven miles from an eighty-ton gun in Dover England.

Read Carefully.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome, and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief, until I took Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver Stomach and Kidney Remedy, and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

It will be twenty years on Nov. 9 next, since the great fire in Boston destroyed $100,000,000 worth of property.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman.

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

Dullam's Great German Medicine Co:

My daugrter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years, and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great Female Uterine Tonic, and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A scheme is now worked in Scotland by which a high grade of brick is being made from chipped granite and clay.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough Syrup in the world, and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER.

Nickel 3-cent pieces of 1877 are worth 75 cents each, while those of 1878, 1882, 1885 and 1886 are worth 5 cents each.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The railway companies of the United Kingdom pay £3,500 a day, as compensation for injuries done to passengers.

SANTA CLAUS
S.C.
SOAP

I am a Trav'ling man! I'll tell you of my plan.
In spite of all temptation
I pursue my old vocation,
I'm still a Trav'ling man! A jolly Fairbank man!

CHORUS:
For he himself has said it,
And it's greatly to his credit,
That he is a Trav'ling man! That he is a Fairbank man!

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold by Traveling men and Grocers Everywhere. Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1892. NUMBER 38

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo. - - - Ind.

Good Lands, Cheap Homes.

Come to Missouri and own your own home. Ripley county, on the southern border, a garden spot. Good market, big crops, unsurpassed fruit, fine lands, abunbance of the purest sparkling water, most hospitable, sociable, neighborly people in the world; only one colored person in the county: cool summers warm winters; population of Ripley county, 9,000, Doniphan, 1,000 Paradise for men of moderate means. Best farms $5 to $10 per acre, best wild lands $1 to $5 large bodies for colonies cheap. For full particulars and lists call on or address,

T. W. & R. L. MABREY, Doniphan, Mo 39

HARVEST EXCURSIONS—HALF RATES

August 30th and Sept. 27th.

The Burlington Route will sell round trip tickets at half rates, good to the cities and farming regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Eastern, Ticket Agents will sell through tickets on the same plan. See that hey read over the Burlington Route, the best line from Chicago, Peoria, Quincy and St. Louis. For further information write P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agent Chicago.

Low Rate Harvest Excursion.

The anouncement that the North-Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railways, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as by those who desire to visit this wonderfull productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments. These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and Sept. 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesote, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strickly first-class in every particular and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information, concerning rates and arrangments for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. P. T. A., Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago. 38

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars.

The British building at the World's fair will have among its decorations, flags bearing the arms of the principal cities of the United Kingdom.

Every Christian Mother

should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often bring on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease, consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near, to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer and more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts. of all druggists.

Seats for 125,000 people are to be provided in the great Manufactures building at the World's fair for the dedication exercises on Oct. 21.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent, or stops any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause,—in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. The frequency of the attacks will diminish, and by taking the capsules at the approach of a headache, you will never have another.—For sale by Davenport.

Aurora is afflicted with Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay" and wouldn't mind a dose of cholera if it would drive the song out of town.

Sleep on Left Side.

Many persons are unable to sleep on their left side. The cause has long been a puzzle to physicians. Metropolitan papers speak with great interest of Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist in nervous and heart diseases, who has proven that this habit arises from a diseased heart. He has examined and kept on record thousands of cases. His New Heart Cure, a wonderful remedy is sold at F. E. Davenport. Thousands testify to its value as a cure for heart diseases. Mrs. Chas. Benoy, Loveland, Col., says its effects on her were marvelous. Elegant book on heart disease free. 4

The foot ball season will soon break out in the Indiana colleges and they're going to have it worse then ever this season.

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1865—Continued.

On December 20, 1864, a number of substantial citizens of Auburn and vicinity formed an association for the purpose of manufacturing woolen goods.

The founders and stockholders of this enterprise were S. W. Sprott, John Brandon, Christian Buss, Thomas D. Gross, Sylvester Kutzner, Lewis Bower, Joseph D. Davis and Christian Sheets.

They perfected their organization under the corporate name of "The Auburn Woolen Manufacturing Company" and placed the amount of capital stock at $20,000 divided into shares of $50 each.

The parties named were equally interested in the sum of their holdings to the extent of $1,500 each. They projected the construction of a large commodious three story brick building suitable for the purposes of wool-carding, spinning and cloth weaving and purchased for their site, a lot situated across the street south from the present county jail.

It was proposed to have the building completed, the machinery in place and ready for operation by the middle of August 1865, and it spoke well for the future that by Feb. 1st most of the brick, stone and timber were on the ground and the machinery had been contracted.

There is always in ambitious small towns a zeal for novel projects which shall enlarge their boundaries, increase their population and enhance their wealth and consequent importance. It usually finds its expression in calls for the location of manufacturies without taking into account their feasibility on which must rest their stability through local advantages. Where these unconsidered ventures have been made in response to such demands, an element of uncertainty invariably results.

Auburn with other towns has seen the starting of these projects, has suffered lightly from their failures which have not deterred sagacious business men from planting here permanent industries.

We can readily recall without naming them, business enterprises in which capitalists lost their investments and employes were thrown out of work through premature action and financial and business mismanagement, while we have seen others from small, safe beginnings, growing with the growth of the town fostered by merited patronage, and aided by favorable avenues of transportation, till they have become fixed features of our prosperity, remunerative to owners and the support of many families of workmen.

Of the latter class, were the men who composed the woolen company; they had long been residents of Auburn and knew its wants and its capacity; they had studied the prospects of such a mill as they designed to operate and had wisely decided that it would add greatly to the business of the town and the convenience of the farming community.

The building three stories high was sixty-two by forty-two feet in dimension and a one story annex was built along the entire east side, eighteen feet wide for engine and furnace. A dye house was erected, tubs were put in place, piping affixed and the looms, twelve in number got in running order.

The brick work was done by Francis Picker, master brick mason, and the woodwork by Thomas Baldock. Successively, the engine was received and placed, then the boiler and the machinery and early in June, the company had begun to advertise for and take in wool.

Joseph W. McKay had been secured as a capable foreman and George Miller employed as spinner, while Henry Kelling was engaged as engineer.

The notable Fourth of July celebration of this year later described, terminated in a grand ball on the floor of the new factory building. It was a sort of opening and a large number of the elite of town and country were present. A gay and happy time was had dancing to music by Messrs. Miller and Hoover, of Waterloo, and the entertainment closed by a supper at the Weaver House.

Everything being ready, on August 2, the furnace fires were lighted, steam was raised in the boiler and the machinery set in motion.

Mr. Sprott one of the founders of the mill and secretary of the company invited patronage and soon large quantities of wool began to come in.

It was a pride and curiosity of townspeople to see the work of carding, weaving, fulling and different processes from the fleece to the excellent cloth made and it was peculiarly, but none the less truthfully stated that "the farmers of DeKalb county could now spin their yarn, pay their taxes, do their courting and get their grists all at the county seat."

For ten years, the woolen factory was an Auburn industry of which its population was proud. From time to time improvements were effected and with its 220 spinnets, its looms and other machinery, its capacity was equal to the manufacture into cloth of 100 lbs of wool per day.

One day in November 1875 the factory was seen to be on fire, set by an incendiary, in the third story. Citizens rallying got out much of the contents of the lower stories and saved the annex containing the engine but without fire apparatus and accelerated by the combustible character of the interior, the flames destroyed the main building.

The property passed into the hands of Joseph. Shilling who was appointed receiver and was by him variously disposed of.

With several looms, Patrick Murphy started up a small factory in the brewery building on North Main street. George Schaab for a time was manager and George A. Porter bought the plant in 1884. Adding machinery and operating the factory till 1887, a half interest was sold to Ezra Ensley and in the spring of 1879, Mr. Porter sold his remaining interest to George H. Forkner, and Messrs. Ensley & Forkner are quietly doing a good business as present successors to to the first woolen factory.

(To be continued next week.)

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

September Term, 1892.

AID TO POOR.

Henry Stomm	$ 12 00
J Simon	6 50
Chas. W Welker	10 00
Moore & Merica	50 00
Murphy & Bowman	106 25
Children's Aid Society	88 40
Fred Schulthess	12 00
Wyatt & Flint	3 82
Fred B Wood	34 00
S Thompson	5 00
J D Leighty	22 50
J A Clevinger	85 00
A J Kimmel	8 75
Speer & Co	12 00
Frank Broughton	35 00
Mary M Sponhouer	3 20
Wm Merica	7 45
Wm Bevier	2 00
S G Stone	25 00
G D Webster	6 24
Jos Rectenwald	8 00
Chas W Camp	31 45
John Kruger	12 00
W F Shumaker	24 50
W P Carpender	2 50
W H Nusbaum	34 75
Jos Rainier	2 50
J D Campbell	1 30
C C Shaffer	32 50
J Beck & Son	12 38
Knisely Dry Goods store	5 01
T J Carpenter	25 78
J A Potter	1 35
Grueter Bros	29 67
S W Otis	17 00
H J Crooks	12 40
M D Ober	5 00
B A Woodcox	4 50
J O Blake	14 00
J M Waterman	12 00
Schaab & Murphy	8 40
F N Beidler	5 00
F E Davenport	9 80
F A Hoff	42 82
Schnell & Weeks	14 70
W P Harter	27 38
W H Kiblinger	9 27
Robbins & McCord	3 60
J R Steves	1 50
W S Purdy	5 00
Jos Rainier	18 97
Schaab & Bro	17 73
J N Wilson & Son	4 00
A J & G M Ralston	9 55
M M Bowen	3 60
Wm McClellan	32 63
M Jones & Son	30 85
John Kruger	15 05
Campbell & Son	6 35
C P Glazier	222 70
Ida Hough	3 00
Frank Boren	48 86
J A Clifton	34 70
J A Potter	1 50
Casebeer & Matheny	4 45
Brown, Culbertson & Boland	167 56
John L Davis	8 32
Wm R Coburn	30 00
Hebel Bros	28 78
D J Sebring	2 50
R S S Reed	16 05
J V Lewis	19 00
George Kehrer	6 60
Kenyon & Thumma	7 90
B S Sheffer	24 75
Miller Bros	6 00
St Joe Valley Bank	9 00
Geo Waggoner	1 50
F G Fried	1 25

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Scott & Kail	31 23
H N Coffinberry	79 20
W L Penfield	7 50
J H Conrad	2 50
G M Henderson	3 00
B A Woodcox	158 67
Jas Leeson	15 25
Phil Plum	14 10
J M Grube	1 50

FEES AND SALARIES.

H N Coffinberry	674 82
R Sawvel	200 00
C M Merica	256 00
S Kutzner	33 00
H J Shafer	25 00
Geo A Bishop	69 20

MISCELLANEOUS.

H D Chamberlain	5 00
M Jones & Son	40
H E Tront	1 00
A J & G M Ralston	1 25
G M Crane	8 00
V Steffe	2 00

INQUESTS.

L D Miser	64 55
C R Dyer	25 00
Hamilton & Kimmel	30 00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

C C Shaffer	75
Brown Culbertson & Boland	16 10
Auburn Mining Co	46 39
A J & G M Ralston	55
Jos Pfefferl	5 00
C Cloy	7 50
W P Harter	1 13
Newton Soule	9 45
J H Baker	17 55
Olds Bros	57

STATIONERY.

Stevens & Campbell	16 40
C M Merica	10 00
M B Willis	10 20
J A Barns	94 06
F E Davenport	25 10
A J Little	21 40
R Sawvel	10 00
J M Hook	97
G M Crane	2 26
Robbins & McCord	37 10
O H Downey	64 75
W B Burford	482 89
F W Willis	14 75
J A Barns	2 50
O H Downey	31 00
A J Little	3 00
O H Downey	14 00

CRIMINALS.

Phil Plum	189 30

DITCHES.

J M Hook	246 00
D N Myers	39 00
L Beckman	5 90
Wm E Ryan	37 50
Byron Rainier	18 00

Commissioners' Court.

The following ditch work was done.

DITCH PETITIONS.

Andrew Baxter ditch, Franklin township: viewers: G. H. Duncan, Daniel Gonser, Daniel Hamman. Meet at source. Oct. 3.

Samuel Hawver, Butler township; (amended petition) viewers: John Yard, John Cattell, O. C. Clark. Meet at source, Oct. 10.

The John Bemenderfer joint ditch in Steuben and DeKalb was viewed Sept. 12.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

The A. Kepler in Franklin; E. Case in Concord; Henry Kline, Concord; George Shoner, Smithfield. Final reports to be made Sept. 24.

DITCH REMONSTRANCES.

W. R. Emerson, Troy, remonstrance; reviewers appointed: R. S. S. Reed, R. N. Crooks, A. H. Provines. Meet at source Oct. 17.

Jacob Magginis, Jackson; reviewers: C. Curie, Willis Bisop, John Wilson. Meet at source, Sept. 26.

C. Kelley, Smitfield; reviewers: Samuel Morr, John Yard, W. H. Jackman. Meet at source, Oct. 17.

Isaac Dirrim; reviewers: Samuel Hawver, George May, D. D. Metcalf. Meet at source, Sept. 26.

ROADS.

Anna E. Triplet road, Richland and Grant; the Geo. Noirot road in Union and Wilmington; the John Grambling road in Smithfield were all established.

Remonstrance against the Charles A. Fry road on the Ohio line; reviewers: B. Casey, John Lane, Wm. Oberlin. Meet at D. W. Weitz' office, Nov. 1.

Whetsel roak in Butler township; reviewers: Eli Walker, L. A. Henning, B. F. Cornelius. Meet at auditor's office, Sept. 23.

F. Schlusser Smithfield; reviewers: Henry Hines, John H. Gill, Solomon Shilling. Meet at auditor's office, Sept. 29.

The petition to incorporate the town of Ashley, or at least, that part lying in DeKalb county, came before the board. It recited the bounds of the new town, and stated that 28 souls were represented, 10 being voters. The board granted the petition and set Sept. 27th, for the election to see if the people want to incorporate. We understand that Steuben county, has also granted the same petition from the people on that side of the line.

A Mute Recovers Speech.

Alphonse Hemphling, of Summit township, Butler Co. Penn. made an affidavit that his twelve-year-son, who had had St. Vitus dance for twelve years, lost his speech, was completely cured after using three bottles of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and also recovered his speech. Thousands testify to wonderful cures from using it for nervous diseases, dyspepsia, nervous debility, dullness, confusion of mind, headache, etc. Four doses of this Nervine cured Mrs. W. E. Burns, South Bend, Ind., who had been suffering with constant headache for 3 months. Trial bottle and elegant book free at F. E. Davenport's. 4

Man-Faced Crabs in Japan.

One of the most singular-looking creatures that ever walked the earth, or "swam the waters under the earth," is the world-famous man-faced crab, of Japan. Its body is hardly an inch in length, yet the head is fitted with a face which is the perfect counterpart of a Chinese coolie—a veritable missing link, with eyes, nose and mouth all clearly defined. This curious and uncanny creature, besides the great likeness it bears to a human being in the face, is provided with two legs which seem to grow from the top of its head and hang down over the side of its face.—Chicago Herald.

A Strike.

This has been a great year for strikes of every sort, and people have become accustomed to hearing of them. But the most unique and unexpected strike ever, thought of, was the strike spoken of by the Philadelphia Inquirer, regarding the right of ladies to the honor of gentlemen. It is as follows:

There has been recently a unique ladies' strike in Germany, in one of the garrison towns. The conduct of the men, who neglected the unmarried ladies in order to dance with the wives of their friends and acquaintances, displeased the slighted maidens and their mothers and at the last regimental ball not an unmarried girl was present.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS!

More than ever before!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets,
FURNITURE.

All new styles and sure to please you.

DRESS GOODS

perfectly beautiful.

LADIES' WRAPS

the same.

CLOTHING

for young and old. Nothing but the best of workmanship, and goods that are honest and give the best of satisfaction.

Trade with us, it will pay you.

SCHAAB & BRO.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.

Loan Agents.

Rail R ad Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a fare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley. Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $75 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc, In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½ story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892		SEPTEMBER.				1892
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NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Monster Parade of the G. A. R. at the National Capital — Rockaway Block Swept by Fire—A Fall from Grace—Mrs. Harrison Doing Nicely — Drowned in a Slop Jar.

WITH FLYING FLAGS.

Old Army Veterans Trod the Same Paths of Days Gone By.

A Washington special, dated 21st inst., says: Throughout the entire afternoon Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to Twenty-second street, was given over to marching veterans with flying flags, bands of music and elastic step. The old boys of 1861 paraded over the same route that they traversed then.

From the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, which came first to defend the National Capitol, down to the last enlistments, these thousands of men had all experienced the hardships and horrors of war.

To the grizzled and weather-beaten soldiers this annual meeting is a reunion where he can renew the pleasant relations with those who shared his sufferings and dangers. Every available spot along the line of march was occupied by spectators who gave each organization an enthusiastic welcome and generous applause.

Ex-President Hayes, who marched on foot, was greeted with every token of respect and consideration. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler was among those singled out as the recipient of special attention from the spectators.

Each band selected its own music and found popular favor without any discrimination. "Maryland, My Maryland," was greeted with the same applause that was given to "Auld Lang Syne." There was not a dull moment in the day, not a platoon that was uninteresting. The vets knew it too, for they looked their best and stepped out with all the agility they possessed, proud of recognition they were receiving.

The parade, which began at 10:50 a. m., was concluded at 6:30 p. m., almost seven hours being consumed in passing a given point.

A BIG BLAZE.

Rockaway Beach Is Swept by Fire.

A special from Rockaway, N. Y., dated the 21st inst., says: The most disastrous conflagration that has ever visited this seaside resort was finally mastered at about 7 o'clock this evening, after several hours of hard fighting. For a while it seemed as though the fire was beyond all human control and the general belief was that it would burn while there was material to feed it. The local fire department was badly hampered in its efforts by the lack of water. The area burned over is from thirty to fifty acres, and where formerly there was a long line of hotels, bathing houses, carousals, etc., is now a mass of smouldering ruins, with here and there a vigorous sheet of flame shooting up. All the buildings on Henry street to Pier avenue, and those on First and Seaside avenues are a mass of ruins. The Seaside Museum, Falois Hotel, Meissmer's Hotel, William Burgess' Hotel, Murray and Datz's Hotel, and the Grand Ocean Hotel are all burned. The loss is estimated all the way from $500,000 to $1,500,000, but a conservative estimate places the loss at the first named amount. Insurance small.

Premature Discharge of a Cannon.

While Light Battery "F" of the Third Artillery was firing a salute at Washington a large crowd gathered about the cannons. A squad of policemen were sent for to disperse the crowd, and while they were at work getting the people out of danger the cannon was prematurely discharged. Policemen Speer, Brown, Austin, Murphy, and Pearson were painfully injured about the head and face by the powder, and C. V. Billert, David Shindollar of Spencerville, O., J. A. Bradley of Illinois, and Mrs. Mary Liggett were also injured.

Burglar Shot.

Wilbur F. Warner, living at Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis, emptied the contents of a shot-gun into the breast of a burglar who had ransacked his dwelling, and who was attempting to re-enter the house. On finding himself mortally wounded the burglar drew his revolver and fired a bullet into his brain, dying almost instantly. He was identified as a man named Hill, living in the neighborhood, and who had hitherto borne a good reputation.

Grand Officers of the I. O. O. F.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows elected the following officers: Grand Sire, C. F. Campbell of London, Ont.; Deputy Grand Sire, J. W. Stebbins of New York; Grand Secretary, Theodore Ross of Newark, N. J.; Grand Treasurer, Isaac A. Shepherd of New York.

A Southern Duel.

Albert Fuller and Henry Casper fought a fatal duel at Gold Ridge, Ala., Casper being killed and Fuller fatally shot. An old quarrel caused the affair.

Drowned in a Slop-Jar.

The young son of John Kopka, a farmer living near Winamac, Ind., while playing outdoors accidentally fell into an earthen jar filled with slop, where he was found an hour afterward, dead.

Mrs. Harrison Doing Nicely.

Mrs. Harrison's condition is so much improved that she has been removed to Washington. She stood the long journey nicely.

Denounce the Governor.

Intense indignation is expressed at Memphis over the pardoning of convicts sent up from that city. The clemency of the Governor is attributed to a revengeful feeling because citizens of Memphis burned him in effigy after he commuted the sentence of H. Clay King.

Fire in New York.

George Meyer's carriage factory, in the rear of 225 and 227 East 36th street, New York, was destroyed by fire. The flames extended to Charles Fit's furniture factory, 222 and 224 East 37th street, and the furniture factory of F. Vogel & Co., both of which were more or less damaged.

TO TAKE NO RISKS.

Every Effort Will Be Made to Keep Cholera Out of the World's Fair City.

If Chicago is going to have the cholera bacilli they are coming in here by very underhand means, for the Health Department is drawing a net around the city, close meshed and specially adapted for the capture of the ring-tailed comma bacillus, otherwise the cholera germ, says a dispatch. Municipal and State authorities have met to keep out the dread destroyer, and the very ample character of their precautions is calculated at all events to prevent any unnecessary alarm on the part of the people of this city. A scare of course arose when the cases from New York were heard of here, but even though they are sporadic it does not follow that the wave, if such it be, is bound westward, and if medical authorities know anything about the eccentricities of the cholera germ it is not coming here. A conference was held, participated in by Health Commissioner Ware, Dr. F. W. Reilly, Secretary of the State Board of Health; Gen. Jos. Torrence, and Comptroller May, at which a dispatch was received from Detroit asking if Chicago would join with sixteen other cities in an attempt to effectually stop immigrants from infected districts coming into the country, and for that purpose petition the President to stop all immigrants from entering the country for ninety days. The Mayor replied that Chicago would join in the petition, not for ninety days, but until all danger of a cholera epidemic is passed.

BATTLED WITH SMUGGLERS.

Texas Cowboys Fight with Mexican Cattle Thieves—Five Men Killed.

A ranchman living near Presidio, Texas, brings news to San Antonio of a sensational conflict between cowboys and a band of Mexican smugglers, which occurred the other night fifteen miles north of Presidio. An organized gang of desperate outlaws have been making war on the stockmen for some time, and owing to the poor protection afforded them the losses of cattle have been heavy. The smugglers are led by Solio Mendoza and their plan of operations has been to make a raid upon some ranch on this side of the border at night and drive the cattle across the river into Mexico, where they would be driven into the mountains and later on find their way into Mexican markets. The other night Mendoza and ten comrades reached the ranch of Michael Lendover, twenty miles north of Presidio. They started to drive off about 500 head of cattle. A Mexican herder gave the alarm and twenty-five cowboys started in pursuit. A running fire with Winchesters was kept up for half an hour, during which Charles Thomas, superintendent of the ranch, and Juan Pelascos, a cowboy, were killed, while the smugglers lost three men. The surviving smugglers retreated across the river and are hiding in the mountains.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

A Train Dispatcher's Error Causes a Fatal Wreck on the Northwestern.

Four men were killed and two injured by a collision on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, near Marshalltown, Iowa. In addition fifteen freight cars were smashed, two locomotives broken into bits, and a score of sheep killed. The wreck was caused by the colliding of a freight and an accommodation train. Following are the names of the dead: Jack Ashton, engineer of the freight; W. T. Carlen, stockman of Powell, Mich.; Thomas Howes, engineer of the accommodation train; —— Linebaugh, fireman of the freight train. The collision, it is said, was due to the carelessness of the dispatcher at Belle Plaine. Freight No. 21 was late and had orders to meet No. 14 at La Moille, the first station west. No. 14 had clearance to proceed to Marshalltown. After No. 21 pulled out of that city her right of way was recalled, but it was too late. The two trains met on a sharp curve, a large hill preventing the engineers seeing their danger until there was not time even to reverse the engines. Many of the trainmen jumped, but both the engineers and Fireman Linebaugh were killed. Conrad Tusing, fireman of No. 14, was hurled thirty feet through a barb-wire fence. Train Dispatcher Titus' wife was on the accommodation train, but was not injured.

ONE-THIRD ARE FOREIGNERS.

Census Figures Regarding Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Some interesting figures are given in a census bulletin just issued showing the distribution of population by color, sex and general nativity for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The number of native and foreign born and colored residents in the six States in 1890 was as follows:

STATES.	Total	Native.	Fo'e'n.	Colored
Ohio	3,672,316	3,213,023	459,293	87,511
Indiana	2,192,404	2,046,199	146,205	45,669
Illinois	3,826,351	2,984,004	842,347	57,818
Michigan	2,093,889	1,550,009	543,880	21,003
Wisconsin	1,686,880	1,167,681	519,199	6,407
Minnesota	1,301,826	834,470	467,353	5,667

Over 42 per cent. of the aliens in Wisconsin, over 35 per cent. of those in Ohio, and over 34 per cent. of those in Minnesota are returned as not speaking the English language. In Minnesota 58 per cent. of the males of voting age are foreign born. In Wisconsin 52 per cent., while in Indiana but 12 per cent. are foreign born. For the six States as a whole 33 per cent. of the males of voting age are foreign born. There are nearly 26,000 colored voters in Ohio, 13,000 in Indiana, 18,000 in Illinois, and 6,000 in Michigan, but comparatively few in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

NIPPED BY JACK FROST.

Iowa and Nebraska Visited, but No Great Harm Is Done.

Reports received by the Iowa weather service from various parts of the State show that frost Wednesday night was very general throughout the State. The greatest damage was done on the Missouri slope. Corn is but little affected, except on the lowlands along creeks and rivers, and there not seriously. In many parts of the State the frost was just heavy enough to help corn ripen well. Frost was general throughout the southeast section of Nebraska. The growth of corn will be retarded. Vegetables suffered but little.

May Have Gone Down.

The docks of the North Atlantic Steamship Company in Boston are crowded with anxious friends and relatives of persons on board the steamship Carroll, of that line, which is seventy-two hours overdue and from which nothing has been heard. The Carroll left Halifax, between which and Boston she plied, with 100 passengers and a crew of forty. From the fact that she is an old and not particularly seaworthy ship fears are entertained that she has gone down with all on board, as incoming vessels give no report of her.

Baron Fava in Disfavor.

According to a dispatch Baron Fava will no longer represent Italy at Washington. The reason given for his recall is the hostile position he recently took against the Italian Consul General at New York in connection with the difference of opinion existing in the Italian colony there.

Richard Mansfield Weds.

Richard Mansfield, the well-known theatrical star, who is now playing the part of Rev. Arthur Dimmesdale in Joseph Hatton's dramatization of Hawthorne's romance, "The Scarlet Letter," at Daly's Theater, New York, was quietly married to Miss Beatrice Cameron, his leading lady.

French Wheat Crop.

An official report shows the wheat crop of France amounts to 104,264,421 hectoliters, and that 6,970,011 hectoliters were sown.

Cut His Throat with a Razor.

State Senator Samuel P. Sparks, the author of the Sparks election law now governing elections in Missouri, committed suicide at his home in Warrensburg, Mo., by cutting his throat with a razor. For several weeks Senator Sparks has seemed to labor under a terrible depression. Two months ago an attack of erysipelas cost him an eye, and financial and political reverses, combined with physical ills, tended to dishearten him. He was a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General of the State, was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and one of the most prominent men in Missouri.

AMERICAN ROGUE IN JAPAN.

A Pious Fugitive Commits Bigamy and Embezzlement and Flees.

Advices from Kobe, Japan, give full details of the divorce granted to an American missionary, Cora Lafferty Harvey, from Conrad Harvey, whom she married two years ago. The ground was bigamy, Harvey having a wife in Iowa. The proceedings show that Harvey fled to Japan four years ago, having embezzled $3,000 in Iowa. His record did not follow him, and he made a good acquaintance. He was very devout, and through his piety he deeply impressed a rich Belgian merchant, Mr. Dernen, of Kobe, who made him manager of his business. When Dernen returned to Europe he left a liberal deposit to Harvey's credit in the bank. Soon after that Harvey married Miss Cora Lafferty, an American missionary, who was an orphan. He set up a fine establishment, but soon abandoned his wife and left with Dernen's money. It is thought he returned to America. Investigation showed he married Della Pierce at Yale, Guthrie County, Iowa, in March, 1885, and that he abandoned her three years later. Harvey came originally from New York and was sent out as a street waif to a Western farm.

TRADE NOT HURT BY CHOLERA.

Business Goes On Without Regard to the Pestilence—Dun's Review.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Cholera has landed, and the business of New York goes on exactly as if it had not. The selling of stocks has been quite heavy, and the decline in prices has averaged about $2 a share for all the active list. Money is in ample supply, and the demand from the interior is less than usual at this season, but large amounts are held out of the loan market by people who are looking for exceptional opportunities to buy cheaply. Money has been steady at 4 per cent., while foreign exchange has fallen so far that exports of gold are unprofitable. The Treasury has added $1,500,000 gold and $600,000 silver to its stock, while putting out $400,000 additional paper. Here, as in all parts of the country, the supply of money is ample for legitimate needs, and the shrinkage of speculation is helpful as regards the possibility of monetary pressure later. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 182, as compared with totals of 179 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 230.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF WHEAT.

Large Increase in the Available Stocks in the United States and Canada.

The available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky Mountains, as reported to Bradstreet's, last week, were, on Sept. 10, 47,261,677 bushels, as against 29,732,668 bushels during the corresponding week of 1891. In the first total the Northwestern interior elevator stocks are omitted, information being refused by the Northern Pacific, North Dakota, and Vanduser Elevator Companies for the reason, as said: "To gratify farmers, who think the publication depresses prices." West of the Rockies the total stocks were 5,857,000 bushels. Exports of wheat (and of flour as wheat) from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Portland, Maine, Tacoma and Seattle, as reported by mail and wire to Bradstreet's, were 3,384,241 bushels.

KNOWINGLY SPREAD THE PEST.

Hamburg Officials Charged with Falsifying in Bills of Health.

The London Pall Mall Gazette published a fac-simile of a clean bill of health granted on Aug. 23 to a British vessel lying at Hamburg. This vessel was detained until Aug. 27 taking on board some extra cargo. During the interval between the date of her clean bill of health and Aug. 27 two of her crew were attacked with cholera, and one of them died. Thus the owners of the vessel were left to discover that cholera was in port by its actual appearance among the crew. Hamburg correspondence of Aug. 23 announced that there had been 128 cases of cholera in the city. The Gazette asks: "Did the Hamburg authorities allow clean bills of health to be given, knowing that cholera was present in the city?"

WILL CLOSE ALL CANADA.

Exclusion of Persons from the United States in Serious Contemplation.

Quebec special: The Quebec members of the Central Board of Health of this province have left for Montreal, where an important meeting will be held for the purpose, it is said, of proclaiming a Canadian quarantine against the United States. At present Montreal is not quarantined against New York, although there, as elsewhere, great precautions are taken in the matter of inspection, both of immigrants and travelers from the States. The officials at Ottawa have declared against passing immigrants ticketed to United States points from Europe.

No Yellow Fever in Mobile.

In reply to telegraphic inquiry at Mobile, Ala., the health officer and Mayor have answered that there is no yellow fever there and that this summer has been the healthiest in the history of the city.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2	.47 @ .48
OATS—No. 2	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2	.56 @ .57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23 @ .25
EGGS—Fresh	.18½@ .19½
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.55 @ .65
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69 @ .70
CORN—No. 1 White	.48 @ .49
OATS—No. 2 White, new	.35 @ .36
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.50 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68 @ .69
CORN—No. 2	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2	.29 @ .30
RYE—No. 2	.51 @ .52
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71½@ .72½
CORN—No. 2	.51½@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2	.59 @ .61
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74½@ .75½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.48½@ .49½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.75 @ .76
CORN—No. 2 White	.48½@ .49½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½@ .33½
RYE	.58 @ .60
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.85 @ .86
CORN—No. 2	.52½@ .53½
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.68½@ .69½
CORN—No. 3	.46½@ .47½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36
RYE—No. 1	.58 @ .59
BARLEY—No. 2	.68 @ .70
PORK—Mess	10.00 @10.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 6.00
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78½@ .79½
CORN—No. 2	.56 @ .57
OATS—Mixed Western	.37 @ .39
BUTTER—Creamery	.19 @ .25
PORK—New Mess	11.75 @12.25

PECK PUNCTURED.

HIS BOOMERANG REPORT ON WAGES.

"Preconceived Theories," Grave Misconceptions, Childish Credulity, Fallacious Reasoning and Illogical Conclusions—Protected Manufacturers' Statistics Used to Prove What Democrats Neither Affirm nor Deny.

Absurdities of Peck's Report.

What is this report of Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck of New York which President Harrison is quoting, and about which the Republicans are making as much fuss as if it were the only really valuable piece of campaign material that they have gotten hold of this year? 1. What did Mr. Peck attempt to show? 2. What did he think would show this? 3. How did he obtain the required information? 4. What figures or facts did he obtain? 5. What do and do not these figures prove?

1. Mr. Peck attempted to show "the effect of the tariff on labor and wages, in order that voters might know whether a "protective tariff" or a "tariff for revenue only" is to be preferred.

2. He evidently assumed and thought that increased production and earnings would show that the effects of the high protective tariff act of 1890 was beneficial to labor. This was a violent assumption on the part of Mr. Peck, and is not creditable to him as a statistician, a logician or a Democrat. There might be a dozen different causes for either high or low production or earnings, the most important of which might have no connection directly or indirectly with tariffs. For example, bountiful rains and favorable weather in 1891 produced good crops here when there was a scarcity abroad. This caused unusual returns for our crops and a boom in business in no way due to any tariff act. The low price of cotton made cotton mills prosperous, and made more hours, days, and nights' work for spinners, weavers, etc. Such causes as these may, and probably do, account for most of the increased production and earnings—which are by no means synonomous with increased wages and may mean more work for more pay, the rate of wages being the same or even lower, but Mr. Peck sees nothing except the tariff in all this. He had a "preconceived theory" which makes the tariff responsible for prosperity or depression in business; and though he pretends to be a Democrat, yet it is evident that he is neither a Democrat nor does he understand Democratic doctrine on the tariff question.

Democrats do not claim (as his report assumes) that "protection" will entirely prevent increased production and earnings or that it will raise or lower nominal wages. They simply claim that it has little or nothing to do with high or low wages, but that it does have much to do with the amount of goods that can be purchased with wages. But, on this most important phase of the subject Mr. Peck is silent—except that he mentions the omission in a manner that would indicate that it is comparatively unimportant. That his "preconceived theories" were in favor of "protection" is obvious from his statement in the New York Tribune of Sept. 3, in which he says: "I see that protection is a good thing for the manufacturers, and I know also that the manufacturers would not pay higher prices for their labor if it were not for the unions. By means of protection labor is able to enforce the demands that it makes upon the manufacturers." Of course there is but little connection—except in the minds of Mr. Peck and other protectionists—between a duty on manufactured goods and wages. This report that has "knocked the Chicago platform silly" and "raised the hopes of the Republicans 10 per cent." is then but the half-fledged and illogical conception of a protectionist. In the name of Democracy it seeks to prove or disprove the Republican claim that prosperity is impossible without "protection," whereas Democrats do not deny that in a country like this—the biggest free trade country in the world when territory is considered—considerable prosperity may accompany even McKinley protection.

3. Notice, now, how Mr. Peck went to work to obtain the data which was to settle this tariff discussion. "Some 8,000 blanks," he says, "were addressed and mailed to as many separate establishments throughout the State." A circular letter informed the manufacturers that "the information received would be used only in a general way, so that the business of any individual firms would not be recognized." Thus guaranteed against detection, 6,000 of these protected manufacturers and zealous Republicans did their duty to their country and themselves by fixing the figures which should leave no doubt as to the effects of McKinleyism, and sent them to Mr. Peck, the gentleman who possesses a medal for his ability to display figures, and who deserves one for his methods of collecting them.

But what of the 2,000 who did not reply to Peck's circular, "How do you do, beneficiaries of McKinley?" Why did they not reply? Could they not make figures expressive of their gratitude to McKinley, or did they not have faith in Peck, and believe that he would keep his promise to shield them from exposure by withholding all names from the public? It would be interesting to learn why they did not reply, and what their replies would have been. But perhaps they would have spoiled the report for Republican purposes, in which case this campaign would have been tame and uninteresting.

Credulous Mr. Peck! He has the same implicit confidence in the unverified figures of these interested manufacturers that the American Economist had when it obtained, by the same methods, its list of twenty-eight McKinley wage advances. But unfortunately for it, the Economist gave names and locations so that an investigation was possible. The Reform Club at once got the facts in each case and proved that there had been far more wage reductions in those mills than advances, and that instead of supplying reliable information the manufacturers had treated the Economist to a collection of falsehoods.

Senator Aldrich is another over-credulous protectionist statistician. When he wished to annihilate Hon. John De-Witt Warner's list of "100 tariff trusts" he sent out blanks to protected manufacturers asking them to state whether or not they were members of trusts. Of course, in the face of criminal statutes and public opinion, the manufacturers strenuously denied that they were in a trust—in many cases where they were dodging from one State to another, under aliases, to escape prosecution, or where the courts had declared that they had a trust. But Aldrich paraded their denials in the Congressional Record, and apparently believes these millionaire monopolists incapable of coloring facts. As the New York World puts it, Mr. Peck's report was made, like the McKinley tariff law, by the manufacturers—by the people who expect to reap the benefits. They first prepared the bill, and are now reporting on its effect in the State of New York. In aid of this pretty scheme Mr. Peck refuses to make public the letters on which he bases his assertion.

4. Mr. Peck's figures show a net increase of production of $31,315,130, and of wages of $6,377,925 in 1891 over 1890—$23.11 to each of the 285,000 employes, or $43.96 to each employe in the 51 trades showing increased wages, there being 89,717 instances of individual increases.

5. Supposing that these statistics are correct, they show that from some cause, or causes, perhaps good crops, or it may be, increased prices for manufactured goods, the value of manufactured products has increased $31,000,000, about one-fifth of which has gone to labor, probably work done, and four-fifths rests snugly in the pockets of protected manufacturers. That Mr. Peck should jump at the conclusion that this increase in earnings meant increased rates of wages, and that these were due to a tariff law, is unbecoming to him as a statistician and inconsistent with his past records. In 1888, 1889, and 1890 he attributed wage increases to labor organizations, strikes, and national prosperity.

These statistics also contradict those of the Senate Committee—obtained with considerable care—which show that wages have advanced somewhat in fifteen unprotected industries, but have fallen slightly in fifteen highly protected industries.

In many industries the statistics appear to be entirely inconsistent with previous and with contemporaneous statistics and to depend largely upon the elasticity of the consciences of the makers. Thus the average yearly wages in the agricultural implements industry for 1890 is $654.30 in New York and $419.10 in Massachusetts—a difference greater than usually exists between wages in this and in European countries—and yet these two States have the same tariff law. In the second industry mentioned (arms and ammunition) the average yearly wages in 1890 were $561.45 in Massachusetts and $492.42 in New York. The third (artificial teeth) shows yearly wages of $554.48 in Massachusetts and $192 in New York, but notwithstanding this tremendous difference the high-priced labor of Massachusetts competes with the pauper labor of New York. But by 1891 wages in this industry had increased to $254.45—that is, from about 65 to 80 cents a day. Analysis of other industries shows the same glaring inconsistencies and demonstrates the utter worthlessness of such statistics, except for Republican campaign purposes.

But there are, as Mr. J. Schoenhof had shown, important and significant omissions in Peck's list of protected industries. Three of these are the highly protected and exceedingly important industries of cotton goods, hats and caps, etc., and iron and steel products. In these, both the number of employes and their annual earnings had declined heavily from 1870 to 1880. Here are the census tables (in thousands):

	1870.		1880.	
	Wages.	No. of hands.	Wages.	No. of hands.
Cotton goods	$2,626	9,144	$2,218	9,900
Hats, caps, etc.	2,630	5,570	2,155	5,213
Iron and steel products	9,900	18,684	4,991	13,567
Totals	$15,150	33,689	9,364	28,680

The average per hand employed is as follows:

	1870.	1880.	Dec.
Cotton goods	$287	$224	$ 63
Hats, capts, etc.	446	416	33
Iron and steel products	525	370	155

The increase in the value of the products is no greater, in fact less, than the United States statistics would indicate.

If space would permit, many other surface inconsistencies and incongruities could be pointed out, but the one thing most desired by critics is the names and locations of firms where wage increases have occurred. Let these be given and the falsity of the whole list will soon be exposed, for the alleged advances are contrary to the experience and knowledge of the employes. Mr. Peck invites the closest scrutiny of the figures in his office, but he declares he will permit no one to see the names attached. Hence it is probable that his tables will be quoted by Republicans until the November elections. They may give Republicans something to talk about and to buoy up their hopes, but, as individual experiences are that it is more difficult to earn a living now than before 1890, this crude and garbled report of Mr. Peck is likely to prove a failure as a vote getter for the Republicans.

The Pauper Labor Germ.

If the Republican party—that is, the protected manufacturers—really want to legislate to protect American workmen against the pauper labor of Europe, it will ask its president to continue indefinitely the twenty days' quarantine now placed on passengers from Europe. The immigrants have nothing to sell when they land here, but labor, and the continual stream of this commodity pouring into this country tends to keep wages down to the European level, just as certainly as several connected bodies of water will tend to a common level. Break the connection and it is possible for one body of water to become and remain higher than the others. Stop immigration and it is possible for wages—piece wages—to become and remain higher here than in Europe. There is some doubt, however, if this is the intention of the manufacturers. The last thing they would think of doing would be to put up the barriers between their mills and the cheap labor of Europe. If European labor is cheaper than American they want free access to it, and they have it and use it to displace American labor. "Don't stop immigration," says Andrew Carnegie, "there is room here and work for all immigrants." And the laborers have been thirty years in getting their eyes open so that they could see this farce!

Steel Rails.

The thirty-six steel-rail makers in the United States produced in 1889
1,513,045 tons,
on which they had protection to pay the "difference in wages" of
$17
to $20.16 per ton. This at $17 was equal to
$25,721,765
to pay the "difference in wages." But the actual total wages paid per ton in in 1890 was
$5.30,
and the total wages for 1889 was less than
$8,019,138,
enabling the thirty-six rail-makers to steal from the trust fund for wages
$17,702,627,
and get their labor free of cost. The McKinley bill has reduced their protection to $13.44 per ton, reducing their stealings from their workmen, but the wages paid per ton has also been reduced.

What is true of the protected steel-rail maker is true of every other really protected employer. He has absolute pauper labor, supported by public contributions, and his profit comes mainly from what he steals from his workmen. For them to resist the robbery of them is "against the law."—T. E. Wilson.

Harrison's Pettifogging Letter.

Mr. Harrison seems to think that it is at once cunning and fair for want of sufficient argument to make wry faces at the opposing counsel. A couple of instances will suffice to show his temper, and we refer our readers to the letter for the rest. He deliberately talks about "the alliance between the Welsh producers and the Democratic party for the destruction" of tin-plate industry. He knows that such an "alliance" does not exist, that it has never been thought of, and that it would be impracticable. That does not prevent his charging it upon the majority of his fellow-citizens, who by every possible test are as patriotic and as incapable of plotting injury to their country, at least, as he is. In the second place he accuses the Democratic party of advocating the repeal of the tax on State bank notes, "with a view" of causing "a flood of local bank issues" of the kind that we had thirty-five years ago. Mr. Harrison knows very little about banking, as he has sometimes confessed, but he can hardly be so densely ignorant as to think that the bank issues of 1859 can ever be revived in this country, and he knows that their revival was never within the "view" of the Democratic party.—New York Times.

Sugar-Trust Profits.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Sept. 1 says:

"The American Sugar Refining Company is at present making a profit of $50,000 a day. It is working on raw sugar bought at considerably less than the present quotation, and until it gets on to its stock recently acquired its profits will continue at the rate mentioned above. In addition to the low price of the raw which it is now refining, the company is getting the highest price for refined sugar in eighteen months, or since April, 1891. At that time it was getting 4⅝ cents per pound, the quotation to-day. The course pursued by refined sugar since April, 1891, has been interesting. That was the time when the duty went off of raw sugar, and the wholesale grocers throughout the country made it a point to be out of refined sugar March 31. The demand after April 1 therefore was very heavy, and the American Company, by holding the umbrella over its competitors, as it could well afford to do, kept the price of refined at a high figure. When, however, the immediate demand was satisfied, competition began to get in its work, and the price went down to 4 cents, when the outside refineries could stand the strain no longer and sold out to the American Company. Freed from competition, the latter has worked the price up to the old figure. Until new competition springs up, the American Company is likely to have everything its own way."

It then mentions the fact that "the proposed McCahn refinery in Philadelphia has been given up," and that the Mollenhauer refinery, soon to be started up, is the only new competitor. This will have a capacity of 1,500 barrels a day; the Revere refinery, with only 1,000 barrels capacity (less than 2 per cent. of our consumption), is the only refinery now even suspected of being outside the trust.

The sugar trust, by depressing the price of raw and elevating the price of refined sugar, is leaving itself a big margin for profit. The actual cost of refining is less than ⅜ of a cent per pound, and this was about the difference in the prices of raw and refined sugars when the refiners were so foolish as to actually compete with each other before 1887. Now, however, they are selling refined sugar at 4⅝ cents that cost them raw but 3 1-16 cents, leaving a margin of over 1 cent per pound as clear profit. This, instead of being $50,000 a day, is over $100,000 or at the rate of about $40,000,000 a year, fully 150 per cent. on the actual capital invested in plants not held idle. Without the duty of ½ cent on refined sugar, which curses all except the holders of sugar-trust stock, the profits could not for any length of time exceed ⅜ cent per pound. The removal of this inexcusable duty is one of the urgent necessities of the hour.

Wool.

Congress pushes the button; the trust does the rest. When domestic production makes the market price, the duty does not protect and the trust must collect the plunder. The 2,000,000 farmers producing wool cannot form a trust and collect their "protection boodle" of 11 cents per pound from their customers, the manufacturers, but the manufacturers can and do collect from their customers, the people, not only the 11 cents per pound on the wool in their cloth, but 11 cents on each pound of shoddy as well. This is their compensatory protection, and they have 45 per cent. additional to pay "difference in wages." They rob the farmer of every cent. He must sell to them at the foreign value of his wool to save himself the cost of foreign freight. Some send their wool abroad to get a better price. Here are our exports of wool for six years past:

1886	2,138,080
1887	257,940
1888	22,164
1889	141,579
1890	231,042
1891	291,922

Would our American farmers have sent this wool abroad for sale in foreign markets if the price here had not been under the price abroad?

No American farmer ever received 1 cent more per ton for his wool because of a duty on foreign wool, because the price here was made by his own competition, and he had no trust to fix prices and collect boodle; but the woolen-mill owner has collected and pocketed every penny of the farmer's protection, because he had a trust to fix prices and collect the money.—T. E. Wilson.

Great Wreck—285,000 Men Lost!

Immediately upon the appearance of the Report of Labor Commissioner Peck, announcing that 285,000 workingmen in New York State had had their wages increased an average of $23 year by the McKinley bill, the Utica Observer began a search for a Utica man who had fallen heir to $23 worth of McKinley stock. It left plenty of space in its columns and invited workingmen to come forward and announce their good luck. No one came.

The Lockport Union followed the example and issued the same invitation. No answer.

The Rochester Union and Advertiser searched Rochester and found no one of the 285,000 men in that city.

The Oswego Palladium turned the search light on the workingmen in Oswego, and no man with $33 of McKinley tariff money is discovered.

The Albany Argus invited every one of Peck's army of happy workingmen residing in Albany to come forward and tell of it. No one came. Then it sent reporters to the big protected manufacturies in Albany and found no one.

Other papers in New York are prosecuting the search with vigor, but with no better success. It is now feared that Mr. Peck's report is a total wreck and that all of the 285,000 men supposed to have been on board are lost—to the Republican party.

Shooting Both Ways.

Next to the report on production and wages in New York which is compiled from the replies of protected manufacturers in Peck's implied question: "How are you and your employes getting on under McKinleyism?" President Harrison's letter of acceptance is just now attracting more attention from Republicans than any other document. With such ammunition as this the double-barreled "protection and reciprocity" guns —loaded to shoot in opposite directions —will have no trouble in dispersing any free trade mob that can collect on protected American soil.

Of 297 Popes, 4 were strangled in prison, 18 were known to have been poisoned, and 42 met with other forms of violent death.

The disposition to give a cup of cold water to a disciple is a far nobler property than the finest intellect.—Howells.

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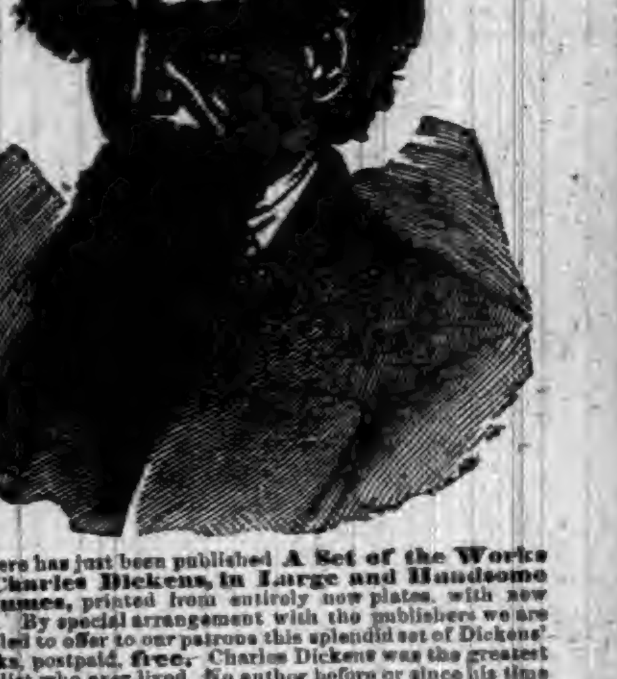

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(VITALLY WEAK), Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth.
WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES WITH EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age.
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY

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It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.

Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

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COMBINED WITH AN

ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

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Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
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Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.

Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.

ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

A TIMID WOMAN'S TRIAL.

Surprising Interruption in a Life of Monotoy.

BY OCTAVE THANET.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

Joshua was in two minds about going home; in the event he staid, deciding to run the risk of another mortification in order to have plenty of proof to fetch Judy that she was a fool to be so scared. The next time he applied to a rich lawyer of the town who stared at his question. "Anything the matter with Starling? What makes you think that?"

"I did hear," thus Joshua made a feeble stand, "that he was sorter specklatin' in Chicago opinions."

"Opinions? Do you mean options? I heard so, too, and wrote to Chicago, his name was not known to any one. I'd be a little careful if I was you, talking about bankers' credit these days. You have been fooled by some smart Alick, I guess, Mr. Crest."

Crestfallen and rebuffed, Joshua climbed into his wagon. Had he gone to Myron he would have discovered that it was suspected that it was under the names of other men that all Starling's speculations were made; but Joshua regarded Myron as the cause of his griefs.

He told Judith that he had been laughed at for his pains and that the bank was good as gold. But he did not convince her, and indeed as he repeated the conversations to her they lost something of their potency as approvers of Starling.

The next day she would have walked to Delmar to consult with Myron had she not heard from a passing neighbor that he was gone to Chicago. She said nothing to Joshua, but at night he said to her: "To-morrow I got to go to the Hallers to help them thresh, they're dretful behind with their wheat, and I caynt feel it's Christian to let them two boys that ain't got no father mabbe lose a lot of wheat 'cause they ain't got help enough at the threshing machine; but day ayfter I'm a goin' to see Myron and give him a check to draw out that money. I sent word to Starling by Axel yesterday."

She thanked him warmly, and did not express the fear tormenting her that the notice would in some undiscerned way defeat all their intentions.

That night she slept ill. She rose early and tried to cheer herself by making Joshua's favorite German coffee cake, to be ready against his return at night.

She set her sponge and had arrived at the stage of dough when Myron Dwight rode up on his fast horse. Myron looked cheerful, but the horse shook flecks of foam off his nostrils as he tossed his head. Myron asked for Joshua and rode away on a gallop, singing out: "Tell you all about it when we come back, Aunt Judith."

Judith waited until dark, keeping supper hot. She sat on the doorstep and thought. It seemed to her that she never thought in that way before during her life.

The moon was in the sky, when afar, on the sea of prairie, she discerned Myron Dwight coming alone. With a sinking heart she saw that he came in the direction of Ranford, and that he was riding a tired horse. He must pass the house to reach the Delmar road. She waited for him.

"Won't you come in and have a cup of coffee, Myron?" she begged. "I've got some hot on the stove. Where have you been so long? Oh, Myron, please tell me—please don't put me off."

Myron's face changed. "You're right," he muttered; then in a louder tone, "I won't put you off, aunty; I have been to Ranford with Uncle Josh and—well, we got there after banking hours and could do nothing. I couldn't get Uncle Josh away from that infernal machine. But he is going back to Ranford first thing next morning and so am I. In fact, I shall go and see mother and take the train over there to-night."

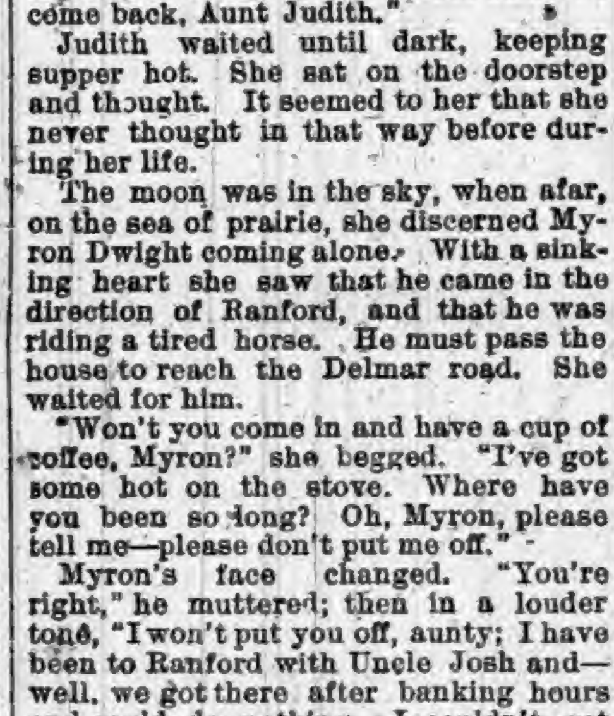

"SHE PAUSED TO LOOK AT THE SLEEPER."

"Oh, Myron, is the bank going to bust?"

"I guess not before we get our money out, Aunt Judy. Well, good-by."

As she watched him out of sight, the same tense look was in her face that had been there while she sat on the step—thinking.

Joshua came, no long time after. He began to talk in a rambling way about the Hallers and the day's work and how tired the horses were; and she made no effort to question him; but presently he broke out with a groan: "Judy, I got to tell you. I guess Myron was right about Starling."

"Yes, I guess he was."

"He has been looking him up in Chicago. He does speculate, and he has lost money. And Myron showed me a printed book where they got his name down, and he ain't got good credit at all, mother. And they got Maxwell there real high credit——"

"How do they ever find out?"

"I guess the lawyers tell 'em; they don't mind spying and telling on folks. It is a mighty queer looking book, sorter looks like a algebra. Well, Judy, we went to Ranford and we got there too late, but I am going to be there to-morrow. Don't you bother to git me a hot breakfast, though; a cold bit is all I want."

It was not like Judy to pass this over in silence, yet she made no protest. Presently Joshua said that he would go to bed. "Good night," said Judith. She came over to him and kissed his forehead. "You know, I know you did all you could, Joshua, don't you?" she said.

"I guess we ain't goin' to begin to quarrel now, whatever happens, Judy," said he, "but we are old folks to begin life over again, mother. I kinder wonder at Starling taking that money of me; he must a knowed how things was with him—but I guess he was hopeful. Well, one good thing they all was sayin' at the threshin' to-day, how uncommon strong I was for my years. So if we do have to begin again——"

"We ain't going to have to," said Judith.

Thus she cheered the dispirited man, nor did he see the placid look fade from her face as long as he was awake to see.

CHAPTER III.

After he slept, she crept out of bed and dressed herself quietly. She opened a closet and a drawer, taking something out of each. The moonlight filled the room; at the door she paused to look at the sleeper, whose face was pale in that bloodless radiance. Her look was tenderer than a caress. With infinite caution she moved down the uncarpeted, creaking stairs. She stole about the kitchen in her stocking feet until she had placed the simple meal which Joshua desired, on the table. "'Cause maybe I might be prevented from getting home, and there ain't no need for him to go hungry," she thought.

Her preparations completed, she wrapped a thick shawl about her, tied her decent black bonnet under her chin, and went out into the moonlight. She locked the door behind her, although not without pondering whether this could be safe, since there was the risk of fire; but there was the risk of thieves and murderers as well, and another door and the windows would remain for escape if the house took fire, therefore she locked it in the end. All she carried with her was a black satin bag (embroidered with a crimson flower) which had been given her by Mrs. Dwight. Inside she still kept the card bearing the inscription, "From Erminie to Lucetta."

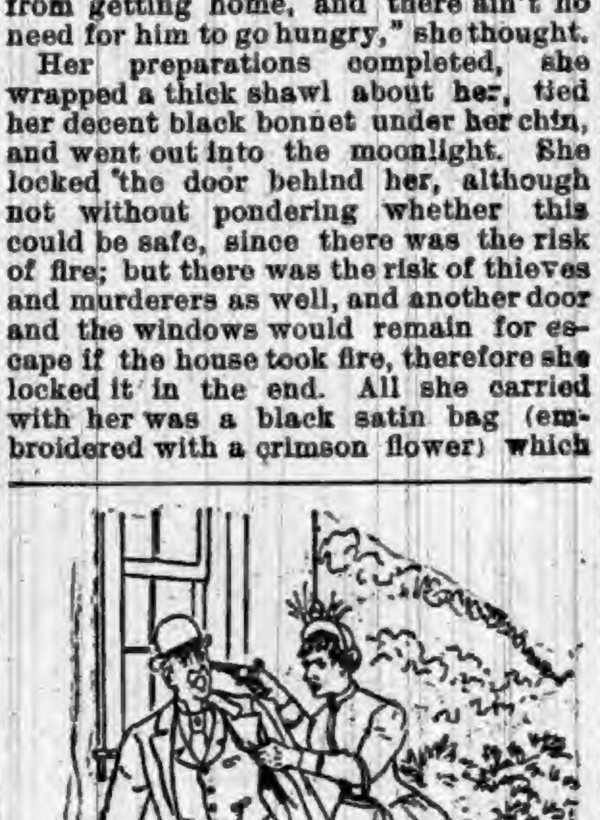

"HE FELT THE ICY RIM OF A REVOLVER."

"I dare say she'll think it's dretful wicked, but I cayn't help it. There ain't no other way," thought the old woman.

She stood for a moment looking about the farm bathed in moonlight. A silver pathway narrowed over the expanse of wheat stubble into the horizon perspective. One could faintly distinguish the color of the leaves on the poplar trees and the yellow sides of the bulging haymows. A dotted line of fire swept across the silver path, the westbound train. "Oh, dearie me, dearie me!" groaned Judith, "I got to stop him before he runs away!"

She had thought it all out, and, while she shivered with fright and anguish, she did not hesitate once.

Huddled in her shawl, she opened the barn door and went to the colt's stall. Her eyes traveled wistfully to the farm horses munching their corn—only her eyes, for she knew they were too tired for a midnight ride. Tremblingly she untied the terrible colt, distracting his attention as much as possible by some corn, and keeping as far from his uneasy feet as her short arms would let her. The colt tossed his head and lashed his tail, and the other horses made ugly noises on the floor. Cold drops stood on Judith's pale face, nevertheless she saddled Starlight and led him to the buggy, where she managed to mount. The saddle was a man's saddle. "Jest as well," thought the rider, "I can stick on better, and I got to stick on, 'cause if I get off on the prairie I never in this world can get on the critter again."

Thus she set forth, a queer little shape, astride her man's saddle, with her shawl blown behind her. The station at Delmar is a small wooden building with a long platform. At night it has a deserted, dreary aspect, with the stove glimmering redly through the open space of window, the locked doors and the lonely telegraph operator dozing at his desk. Behind the station is a fence. To this fence rode Judith just as the town clock struck 10. She climbed laboriously off the horse's back and tied him to the fence by a knot possible only to a woman.

"Oh, Lord be praised, at last I'm off that hoss' back!" cried the rider. "I guv myself up for lost fifty times to-night."

She walked up and down the platform waiting for the banker, Starling. Not until the Chicago train had gone without him would she go. She had determined to see him that night; if he did not come to the train she would go to the house, but she was fully persuaded by some mysterious and feminine intuition that Starling meant to fly.

The half hour struck. "It's getting dretful late and unseemly," groaned the old wife, who had not been out alone at night for twenty years, "but I caynt help it."

The night air was bitterly chilly; she did not think of her own tingling feet and shivering frame, but the horse, the colt Joshua hoped to sell for $100, he might catch cold! Would she better wrap her shawl about him or walk him around the little open plot of ground to exercise his muscles? In one case she should be cold, in the other—she did not dare to undertake the other. So she wrapped the colt's flanks in warm woolen, pinning it about the neck; and an astonishing looking beast he was, thus caparisoned, to be sure. Then Judith solemnly jumped up and down and smote her pipestems of arms together to keep warm. The three-quarters struck.

A lantern flickered at the corner of the village street, the ticket agent was coming to the station. From the opposite direction came some one else. Two strides placed her in front of this man as he mounted the platform, a slight, well-dressed man, with a neat traveling bag in his hand. He had observed Judith's grotesque antics already. "Mad!" was his decision, perhaps, for he started nervously and essayed to edge by her.

"Mr. Starling," spoke the old woman in her quivering, sweet pipe, "Mr. Starling, my husband, tried to get our money from you this afternoon, and you wouldn't give it to him; will you please give it to me?"

"Why, Mrs. Crest, I didn't recognize you," exclaimed the banker smoothing his brow; "yes, Mr. Crest came after the bank was closed. If you will go there to-morrow morning at 9, it will be all right."

"I want it now, I got to have it now!" She had slipped her hand in her little black bag.

"But, my dear madam, I haven't got it with me. I don't carry the bank in my pocket."

"I tell you I got to have my money. You shan't carry it away—oh, for the Lord's sake, be merciful to us, Mr. Starling; it's everything Joshua and me has saved working hard for thirty years! We'll lose our farm if we don't have it!"

Her voice rose shrilly, and there were people back on the platform now.

"You fool! I haven't got it," he snarled, pushing her aside. He could hear the whistle of the approaching train for Chicago; it was stopping at Delmar, five miles away.

Instead of recoiling she flung herself on him and simultaneously he felt the icy rim of a revolver at his ear.

"Then God have mercy on your wicked soul, for you are a dead man," cried Judith Crest. "I give you time for one prayer—unless you move——" He could see her face set in a ghastly fixity of despair and resolve, the pistol was cold as the grave, worse, there was a hideous wriggle about the thing as if the desperate creature's hand trembled—what if her finger slipped!

He rolled his eyes at her; he did not venture to move his head. "Why can't you wait a minute? Where's your check?"

"Never mind my check, I cayn't wait."

"What!" he cried frantically, "suppose I give you the money. How much is it?"

"It's six thousand two hun——"

"Well, take that infernal thing off my head and I will get it for you."

"You got to get it with it on your head. I don't trust you. You got the use of your hands. Take the money out and count it and put it in my bag."

Starling could see the distant headlight of the train. He ground an oath between his teeth, but he pulled out his pocket book.

"Walk along nearer the light or strike a match on your pants. I cayn't see the bills," the relentless, quavering old voice went on. He did light a match, for the desire to get away on that swiftly nearing train overmastered everything else. She hitched her bag further down her wrist, and so held first one then another match, until he had counted out the sum. "Six thousand, one hundred and fifty—silver certificates; yes, they're good. There had ought to be $2 more——"

The buzz and rumble of the train was heard more distinctly. Starling tore a $5 note from a wad of banknotes and threw it at her. "Now, will you let me go?"

"I guess I ain't got no right to keep you. I ain't no change; but I'll send it to Mis' Starling. Hold your hands in front of you and you can run."

Five minutes later, Myron Dwight could not believe his eyes as they showed him Judith weeping on the platform.

"Oh, Myron," she sobbed, "I tied the colt up so tight I can't untie him, and I am so frightened."

* * * * * * *

Joshua did not discover his wife's absence in the morning. He supposed she was out in the garden, and he ate the breakfast that she had made ready, and hurried away through the usual exit of the kitchen door without suspicion. He was one of the first to file into Starling's bank that morning. The young man at the desk looked at him and then retired for consultation with the other young man.

"I ain't going to keep up this farce any longer," said the other young man. "Mr. Crest, we haven't got $600 in the vault."

That was the reason why Starling's bank closed its doors some hours earlier than the fugitive had anticipated.

Joshua did not speak a word. He nodded to some men that he knew and went out, not quite steadily, to his wagon. Myron and his own wife were standing by it.

Joshua did not seem surprised.

"Mother," said he, in a dry, clear tone, "I've lost all that money."

"No, no, you ain't father," said Judith; "I got it all here."

"She met Starling at the depot and somehow she won't tell me how she got him to give her back the money." This was Myron, who remained bewildered, having considerately put Judith to bed at the hotel without agitating her by question.

"But, mother, you hadn't got no check; how could you get the money?" said Joshua.

Judith was sobbing. "Oh, I guess you won't be able to forgive me. I didn't have no check; I made him give me the money——"

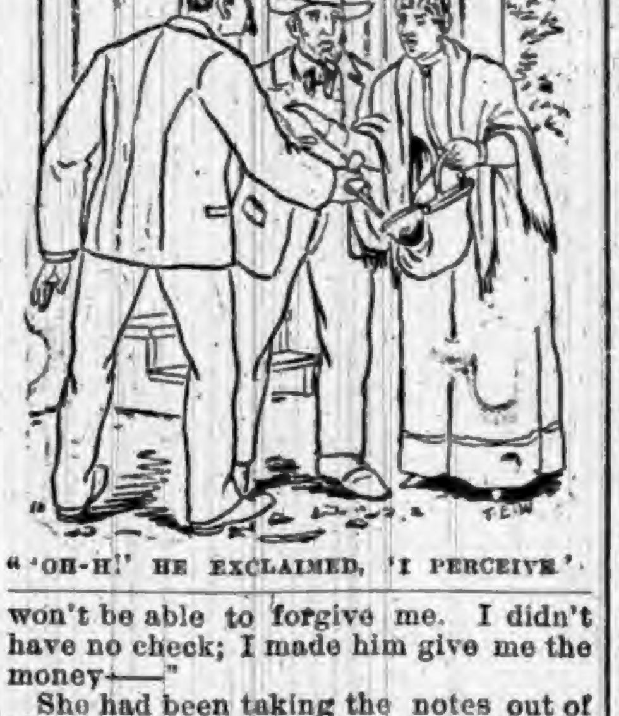

"'OH-H!' HE EXCLAIMED, 'I PERCEIVE.'"

She had been taking the notes out of her bag. Myron put in his fingers and drew out the pistol.

"Ah-h!" he exclaimed; "I perceive. Why, Aunt Judith, you dear little highwayman!"

No one else knows of it, no one else would believe if he did know; Mrs. Crest is such a harmless, timid woman; but Myron Dwight, now prospering and helping Joshua to prosper, keeps the pistol in his drawer as a memento. No one else but he knows another interesting fact—that pistol was not loaded.

[THE END.]

An Eccentric Judgment.

Captain King, at one time Governor in an Australian colony, was noted for his eccentricities. One day he was waited upon by two prisoners suing for pardon. The petition of one was signed by all the leading men of Sydney; that of the other bore but one name.

"How comes it that you have only one name on your petition, while this man has so many?" asked the Governor.

"I have lived with only one master all my time, sir. I didn't know anybody else," answered the man.

The Governor immediately gave him his pardon, but dismissed the other applicant with the remark:

"You know so many rich people that you don't need anything more."

A Peculiar Check.

One of the funniest checks I ever saw was shown to me by a banker yesterday, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. It was drawn on one of the ordinary check forms of the bank and read thus:

"PITTSBURG, June 25, 1892.

"———— National Bank:

"Pay to ———— ———— twenty-three dollars if there is that much to my credit. I think there is sixteen dollars there, and I will make up [illegible] rest on Tuesday of next week. please oblige me. JOHN SMITH."

NEW YORK IS INFECTED

SIX DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN GOTHAM.

First Case Discovered Two Weeks Ago—Health Officials Profess Surprise and Claim That the Pest Did Not Pass Quarantine—Official Announcement.

No Doubt Now.

It has developed that, despite the stringent quarantine, the heroic efforts of the National and State Governments and the oft repeated declarations of the Board of Health to the contrary, the much-dreaded plague has found a foothold in New York City, and has already many victims. Not only did it develop that the cholera had effected a landing, but that the landing was effected at least two weeks ago, the fact having been kept from the public. That the fact was made public was due to an accident—a slip of the tongue of an attache of the health office, while notifying his superiors of the discovery of a new case.

Daily representatives of the press have asked the officers of the Board of Health if the disease had showed any signs of breaking out in the city, and even up to the morning of the above reported discovery were answered in the negative. When pressed, however, and presented with evidence that their secret was a secret no longer, they reluctantly admitted that they were "investigating the cases of a number of persons who had died under circumstances which led them to fear that choleraic germs might be present." They could give no definite reply to the question, "is there cholera in New York?" however, until they had received the report of the bacteriologists making the test examinations.

Names of the Victims.

The names of the victims, so far as could be learned, are as follows:

CHARLES MCAVOY, plasterers' assistant, 35 years old.

MRS. SOPHIA WIGMAN, died at No. 768 Eleventh avenue.

WILLIAM WIGMAN, husband of Sophia Wigman, died at the same address.

MINNIE LEVINGER, 20 months old, died at No. 411 East Forty-sixth street.

CHARLOTTA BECK, 30 years old, died at No. 1764 Second avenue.

PETER CALLAHAN, an unmarried stableman, who boarded with his sister at No. 318 East Forty-seventh street, died after an illness of four days; 30 years of age.

It was admitted that there were a number of suspected cases now under investigation, but the names or locations of the victims would not be divulged. The reason assigned by the officers for their reticence was that they had no desire whatever to create a panic until they were absolutely certain that Cholera Asiatica really was the cause of death in the cases under investigation.

Whatever doubt may have existed in the minds of the health officers as to the presence of cholera in the city was dispelled when the following reports from the bacteriologists who had made examinations of the cases were handed in.

Bacteriologists' Reports.

CARNEGIE LABORATORY, 338 East 26th street.
To Charles G. Wilson, President of the Board of Health.

SIR—We would respectfully report that very careful biological examinations of the intestinal contents from the body of Charles McAvoy, who died Sept. 6, have been completed. Autopsy showed anatomical lesion of sporadic cholera, but the biological examination proves that the spiritum of Asiatic cholera was present in the intestines. We, therefore, declare the case one of Asiatic cholera. Respectfully submitted,

HERMANN BIGGS,
EDWARD K. DUNHAM.

To Charles G. Wilson, President of the Health Department:

SIR—Mrs. Sophia Wigman, whose body was referred to us to determine the cause of death, died of Cholera Asiatica, as has been shown by the biological examination of the intestinal discharges taken before death. No reliable conclusions could be drawn from the postmortem or biological examination made after death in this case, or of her husband, Wm. Wigman, and both bodies have been embalmed. We have no doubt, however, that the cause of death in both cases was the same. The biological examination in the case of the child, Minnie Levinger, also shows that the cause of death was Cholera Asiatica. Respectfully submitted,

HERRMANN BIGGS
EDWARD K. DUNHAM.

On receipt of these reports bulletins were issued setting forth the facts regarding the presence of the scourge and its work, as given above. The physicians say that they have been unable to account for the presence of cholera germs in the cases mentioned, as none of the dead persons had been infected in any known way. Every precaution had been taken in each instance to prevent the further spread of the disease. The clothing and bedding of each patient had been burned, and the houses in each case placed under strict quarantine. Thus far no secondary cases have been discovered in the premises occupied by the victims. In the official bulletin it was stated that the body of a woman who had died under suspicious circumstances was being investigated, and that but one new case had been reported. The bulletin further said that all suspected cases of cholera reported were being very carefully watched.

Fears Excited Rather Than Allayed.

The fact that the board admits that other cases exist and refuses to publish their location has an effect contrary to that which the secrecy is intended to produce. Instead of allaying, it tends to excite, the fears of the people, and keeps them in a condition bordering on a panic.

The question uppermost in the minds of the people who are alive to the situation is, "How did the disease effect a landing if not through quarantine?" The fact that the victims had in no way been brought in contact with persons or things which might have communicated the germs makes the question hard to answer. Dr. Jenkins was interviewed at quarantine. He betrayed the greatest surprise when told of the ravages of the plague in the city, but expressed the greatest confidence that it had not gone in through the cordon he had established to keep it out. He said, however, that the best authorities in the world had set it down as an axiom that the most stringent and complete quarantine regulations could claim to prevent but 70 per cent. of the possibilities of the introduction of a disease into a country, quarantine having no control over the other 30 per cent. He said it was possible for a person who had been contaminated to infect others without himself feeling any bad effects from his contamination.

Cautioned to Keep Cool.

The health officers are very fearful that the knowledge of the presence of the plague in the city will cause a general exodus of those who can afford to leave the city, and a panic of fear among those who must, perforce, remain, and said that there was very little danger of an epidemic if people would only keep cool and think more of carefully regulating their manner of living and less of the cholera. President Wilson said that there was no occasion for excitement in the city, as the cholera would not become epidemic. There was a possibility that it would exist in sporadic form for sixty days or such a matter, until cool weather sets in and stamps out the disease altogether.

THE New York World breathlessly asks: "Who is the most remarkable woman in this country?" A million husbands out West could answer if they were not too modest.

THEY always talk who never think.—Prior.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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ROASTER & BAKER

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
84 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

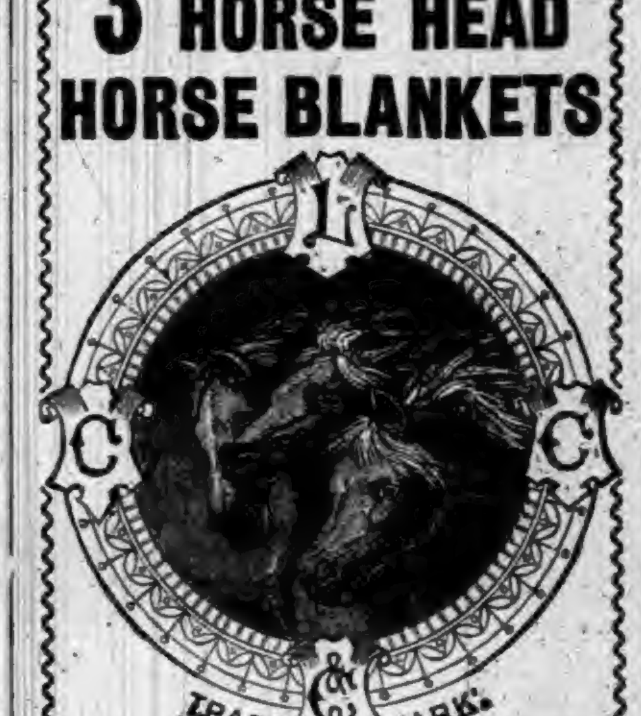

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACKHEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of **Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter,** or other skin diseases.

Spell **NOITOL** backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

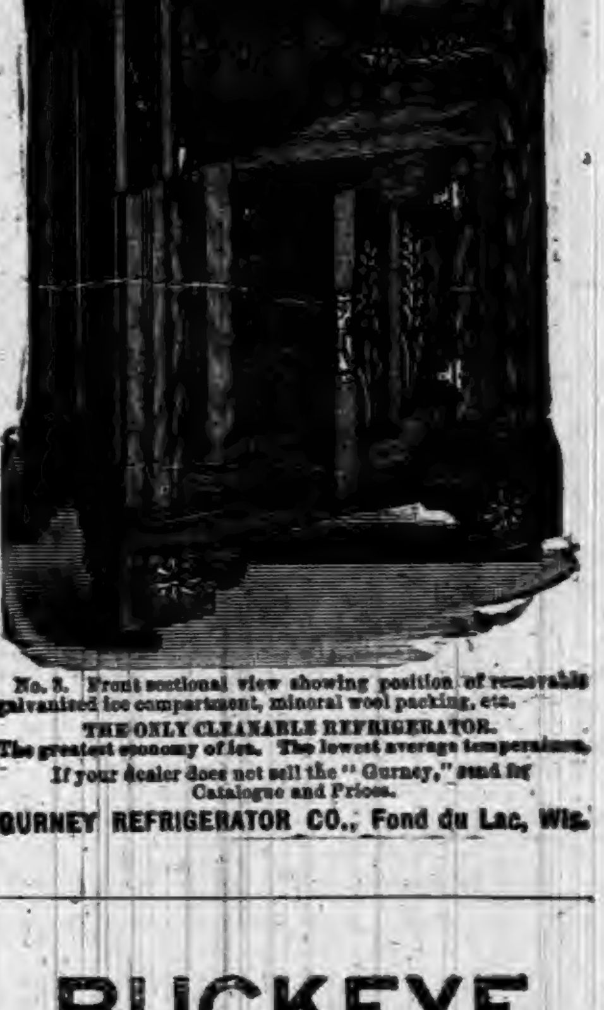

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

BIG DISPLAY!

AT G. H. YESBERA'S

NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.

Come where you can find on sale a full and complete line of Clothing of all the latest styles and fabrics, in Men's Boys' and Youths' suits; selected from the best manufactures in the Country. My aim is to be Headquarters for everything in the way of Ready-Made Clothing. I cordially invite everyone to call and look through the stock, get the prices and be convinced that this is the place to trade.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

Then go to

THE FAIR STORE.

Pants,
Pants,
Pants.

Shirts,
Shirts,
Shirts.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
UNDERWEAR,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

2 JOHNS 2
AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

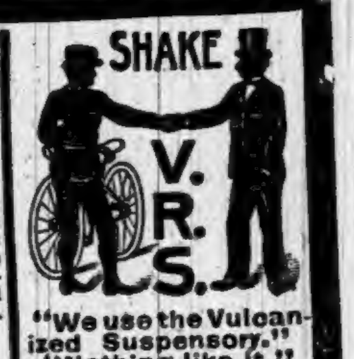

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS.

In the DeKalb circuit court. October term 1892, William Droud is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for a divorce, by Harriet Droud, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Oct. 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 14th day of September, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

MCLELLAN AND GARWOOD, Att'ys.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Cupp, by order of the DeKalb Circuit court, will sell at private sale, the following premises situate in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, viz:

The undivided two-thirds of the northeast fourth of the northeast quarter of section thirty five (35) in township number thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east. Applications of purchasers will be received until

Saturday, October 29, 1892.

at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of J. E. & J. H. Rose in Auburn, in said county.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

MATTHIAS CUPP, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for estate.

Sept. 17, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } SS

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Joseph Mathews, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court to declare and enter satisfaction of a mortgage on real estate by Samuel Frederick, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 38th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 20th day of September 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk,

HENRY J. SHAFER Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the estate of Jacob S. Paulmer deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON, Executor.

September 9th, 1892. 39

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

are very small, yet possess all the virtues of the larger Tutt's Pills which have been so popular for thirty years. Their size and sugar-coating commend them for the use of children and persons with weak stomachs. For

Sick Headache

they are invaluable as they cause the food to assimilate, nourish the body and pass off naturally without nausea or griping. Both sizes of Tutt's Pills are sold by all druggists. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 140 to 144 Wash'n St., N. Y.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....SEPTEMBER 22, 1892

Public Speaking.

Hon. G. W. Bell, of Washington State will speak at St. Joe, Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, and at Auburn, the same evening, Sept. 24. All who heard him at Garrett, unite in saying he is the best speaker on tariff questions, we have had. Every democrat, republican, prohibitionist and people's party man should hear him. He deals fairly with all.

Hon. W. F. McNagny, our candidate for Congress, speaks at Spencerville, on the same evening, Sept. 24. Let every one come and hear an able and calm talk on living issues.

CHOLERA, abating at New York.

BOURKE COCHRAN, the great Tammany orator will speak at Ft. Wayne, Sept 30, 1892.

EVERYBODY would like to hear why Cleveland's private pension bill vetoes were not set aside. The next Congress was republican in both branches and Harrison was president. And all old soldiers know that Gen. Black was a better pension commissioner than Gen. Raum.

Took the Casters.

Some time ago some person or persons, with less honor than ingenuity, assumed the liberty of removing from H. J. Mossey's ice cream parlor, a set of casters to one of the tables, without even trying to obtain the permission of the proprietor for so doing. This is a mean low lived trick, the best that can be made of it, and one who is so lost to honesty and manly principles as to stoop so low as to steal a set of casters, ought to be taught by punishment of the law, that such actions are not popular with justice, and will not be tolerated by law-abiding citizens. The parties implicated are known to Mr. Mossey, and unless the articles which have been misplaced are returned, somebody will be made to feel the stringency of the law.

LAKE SHORE EXCURSIONS.

TO WATERLOO.

Account of the N. E. Indiana fair at Waterloo, Oct. 3 to 7 inclusive, the L. S. & M. S. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Waterloo and return on above dates, at one fare for the round trip. Special trains will be run from Ft. Wayne to Waterloo and return, stopping at intermediate stations, on Oct. 5, 6 and 7, 1892. See posters. 39

TO ANGOLA.

On account of the Steuben Co. fair at Angola, Sept. 20 to 23 inclusive, the Lake Shore Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Angola and return at reduced rates on above dates. Special trains will run be from Auburn to Angola and return on Sept. 22 and 23.

TO HILLSDALE.

Account of the Hillsdale fair to be held Oct. 3 to 7 inclusive, the L. S. & M. S. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Hillsdale and return on above dates, at one fare for the round trip, with 25 cents added for admission to the grounds. Tickets will be good going on date of sale, and returning not later than Oct. 8 Special trains will be run from Ft. Wayne to Hillsdale and return, stopping at intermediate stations, on Oct. 5, 6 and 7, 1892. See posters. 39

Take Notice

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor and at the same time cancel an honest obligation, by calling and settling at once. Please make a note of this, so when you are in town you will drop in and balance accounts.

Yours Resp'y.
J. BEUR T, Auburn.

The Crown Organs and Pianos.

These excellent instruments were a prominent feature at the fair last week. The wideawake manager, Wes. H. Husselman, had secured a large amount of space favorably located on the north of the main aisle in the great Exposition Hall, and had it decorated and arranged to the best advantage. His wide acquaintance and pleasing manner brought many friends about him there, and the "Crown" continued to be a center of attraction to the close. Of these excellent instruments, Mr. Husselman informs us, there are five different styles in organs alone, besides their splendid make of pianos. He has sold many of both within the last year or so, especially of the organs, as a large printed list he has will testify. In this list we find a dozen or so of the churches of the county, and many times that number of individuals. The list contains names of at least a score of representative people, with whom we have a personal acquaintance, and we are gratified to know that so many of their homes have had this added adornment and source of enjoyment. And judging from the make and tone of these instruments, they certainly are sold on their merits. Mr. Husselman is bound to add a "Crown" to a good many more of our homes.

Don't Get Excited Now!

The above exclamation is oftimes made as a caution. In that sense it is generally conceded to be a warning as to some danger which might accompany excitement,—not as yet seen, but understood as lying dimly in the future, and depending entirely for its origin upon the unsettled frame of mind of the unfortunate victim. It is also sometimes used to signify something to the contrary and must be understood according to its application. In the present sense in which the expression is used, it is intended to be the means of conveying the attention of the reader to the fact that stands prominently before a people whose intelligence and long acquaintance with the subject in hand will enable him or her to understand fully what is meant.

DON'T GET EXCITED NOW

is a figure in speech used by A. Lewis & Co. to their customers who flock there to buy lumber and have to wait their turn to be waited upon, and serves the purpose of assuring them that their respective turns will come soon. That A. Lewis & Co have the lumber business of this community in their own hands, so far as leadership, quantity and prices are concerned, is no longer enshrouded in the misty veil of shadow and doubt. Long ago, competition succumbed to the influence of judgment. Long ago—aye in the dim and almost imperceptible forgetfulness of the past, a fairy-like vision appears, holding in her delicate hands, the mystic wand of reverie and mistaken ideas of consistent propriety, which when once adopted, only brings ruin and a vast deal of profitless experience, over which the blinded victim has but little reason to gloat. This company, under the management of Mr. Lewis, through honesty, stick-to-it-iveness and a thorough knowledge of the business have placed themselve upon that stand of success where they can look the patronizing world fairly and squarely in the eyes and say, "We can assist you to build as fine a building as you may wish to construct, at prices and conditions that defy the rigid terms of competition. and we kindly and modestly court your attention while we explain our methods and qualities of stock to you, with the fullest confidence that your judgment and facilities of comparison will be your own solicitation to deal with us." Mr. Lewis is here to stay, and those who need anything in his line will find him the man to satisfy their wants. Office and yard near L. S. & M. S. freight house, Auburn, Ind.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE FAIR.

As noted last week, the weather was somewhat against us. But on Wednesday it came off better, and Thursday and Friday were good days. Then the managers concluded to continue till Saturday, at least with the races. There was a fair attendance, even on Saturday, so that we suppose the receipts were enough to pay expenses. The exhibits were generally good, though not so abundant as other years, especially in agricultural products, all of which was short this season. The races were fair and on the last days good. The running of the double teams proved a fine attraction, and was an eminent success. The balloon ascensions were all that could be expected in that line, especially the novel feature of letting a dog down from the balloon. In the way of displays made by our local business men, it was up to the standard. The Eagle Iron Works had a fine show of stoves of their make including the beautiful range cooking stove they offered to give away to the couple who would get married on the fair ground. No one, however, had the sand to get married there; why, we cannot say, for surely it would have been as proper there as anywhere. This firm also had fine bells, grates, cast iron culverts, etc. J. L. Davis had a lovely show of coal and wood stoves, and other hardware, and a similar fine display was made by Brown, Culbertson & Boland. Flemming had a fine display of plants and flowers, and got a lot of premiums. S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo also had a good display. Mr. Meese had his favorite washing machines, the Auburn Swing Washer. Wilson & Son had a big lot of boots, shoes and rubber goods, as did also, the Mammoth shoe store. Mr. York for the Kiblinger establishment had a booth in which he showed the lovely work he can do with the Standard sewing machine. He does some wonderful work. The parties from Indianapolis who showed the singer machine had some marvelous work in embroidery. Moore & Merica of Garrett, had a large display of pianos and organs, as did also Wes. Huselman of Waterloo who sells the "Crown" instruments. C. C. Shaffer had fine furniture.

Out on the grounds were the wind mills of the Zimmerman Co., the Auburn, the Monitor, the Diamond and the Favorite. Shaffer & Berg showed splendid farm wagons, and Eckhart, Richie and the Zimmerman Co., had a fine showing of buggies. There was a great deal of fine stock, especially sheep. Amos Walsworth had some of his pure merinos, and there were other valuable exhibits, but not finding the owners, we could not get the names. Altogether exhibits in all classes were creditable.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO.,
DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Billious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR
FINE SHOES,
BOOTS,
HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a
Good, Square Look,
And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an
INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,
Quality,
Price!

WE OWN
BOOTS
CHEAPER
Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at
LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,
Waterloo and Auburn.

Winter Wraps!

FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children.

Our Stock is Larger than ever.
Our Styles New and Novel.
Our Prices will Surely Please.
Don't Fail to See Us before Buying.

MILLINERY!

In This Dep't We Offer Extensive Line of

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,

INCLUDING

ManY PrettY NoveltieS!

Which we would be pleased to have you see.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our Store at 7:30 p. m., Standard Time, except Mondays and Saturdays,---Open until 9 p. m.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN IRON WORKS,

Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery, grind plow points, etc.

Brass, pipes and all pipe-fittings

FURNISHED.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Hardware! hardware!! All hardware at cost. J. Beuret.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Do not almost kill yourself by violent purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & Mc Cord.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.
To whom it may concern:

I have suffered for years with neuralgic headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that has done me any good. Would recommend them to all similarly affected. Charles Passot, 716 N. 16th Street.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Spangle is the jeweler. 39

Fair at Angola this week.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

State fair at Indianapolis this week.

See the big notice of Uncle Tom's Cabin show.

$2 will insure a dozen photographs at J. A. Landis'. 38-39

A new electric light pole to go up soon on 5th street.

Agent DeLapp is off on a visit to the old home at Albion, Mich.

Isn't she lovely, though? Who, what is lovely? Auburn, of course!

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Blind Boone to-night at the Opera House. Don't forget this musical wonder.

Dr. Watson was here a few days last week and this. His present home is Chicago.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Frank Borst is at Indianapolis this week, on county business, and will also take in the state fair.

Wm. Ruhl, on account of the small crop of apples does not expect to start his cider mill this fall.

My wife cured of malaria by Simmons Liver Regulator. J. N. Thompson, pastor of M. E. church, Leigh, Neb.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. L. Davis on Friday afternoon. All invited to attend.

R H. Murch, of Butler, was over here Tuesday on some ditch matters in which he is interested. He is still an engineer on the Wabash road.

The Waterloo fair managers have made special arrangements for the races on Thursday of their fair, and consequently the contest will be exciting.

In the bicycle races at the fair Thursday and Friday, Mr. George of Garrett, got first prize and Will Eckhart of Auburn, second. Both are good riders.

The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. W. J. Olds Monday eve Sept. 26, to elect officers for the coming year. All members requested to be present.

The Auburn band got new instruments last week of the famous Conn Co., at Elkhart. They are very fine silver horns and the boys say they are the best in the world.

Married:—At the U. B. parsonage, Sep. 4, 1892, by Rev. J. P. Hight, Mr. Day Wyatt and Miss Rebecca Kester, both of Dekalb Co. May many blessings attend this worthy couple.

W. L. Hines has gone to Ft. Wayne, where he will attend medical lectures this winter. He intends to follow the practice of medicine, making a total of three physicians in 'Squire Hines' family.

George Wittmer was back this week from his new home in Indianapolis. His home is corner of College Ave. and 18th st. He continues in the lumber business in which he has had abundant experience.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Lost: In the exposition hall on the fair ground, a white crochet cape; had taken first premium, and was, when last seen on Saturday, among the other articles in its class. Finder will confer a favor by leaving same at this office.

Mrs. Al. Roland, last week, received a box of limes from Mrs. A. B. Huffman, in Florida. They are a small variety of lemons, and used for the same purpose. Mrs. Roland intended taking them to the fair, but thought they were not ripe enough.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Richard's three big shows are coming to Auburn, Sept. 28, and judging from the favorable comments of the press where they have been playing, we conclude they are worthy of the patronage of the public. The prices are only 35 cents for adults and 25 for children.

Miss Vina Cool entertained about fifty of her young friends last evening at her home on West Sixth street. The occasion was one to be remembered, both for enjoyment and the good things to eat. She received many nice presents, showing with what esteem she is held among her many young friends.

It is murmured in our town, Miss Lillie, the handsome and highly esteemed milliner, daughter of Wm. Snyder, of St. John, is soon to wed a popular young man of Ft. Wayne. She is well known among our society young people of that place. We join her friends in sending heartiest congratulations.

National day has been made a special feature of the Waterloo fair Wednesday, Oct. 5th, has been set apart for a great political discussion. One speaker from each political party will address the people. A grand auditorium is being prepared for the occasion and the men you will hear discuss the issues of the day are the best the nation has. Southern Michigan and eastern Ohio will participate in this grand feast, thus giving Northern Indiana a grand round up.

It will pay our readers to come to town and see the free sights given by Richard's Triple Shows on Wednesday, Sept. 28, and "take in" the circus. They travel by their own special train, and the company is composed of one hundred first-class circus people, and taking everything into consideration, we can assure our readers that they will be highly entertained if they will only take the opportunity. The prices are cheap, adults 35 cents; children 25. See their large advertisement in this issue, and read it carefully.

Rumor has it that Hank Little has sued Cal. Husselman for $1,000, to pay for that licking. This shows his ingratitude. He ought to pay Husselman $1.000 for curing him of his "liquor habit," for we have not seen him drunk since. Besides it has compelled them to run their paper on a trifle more decent style, a change which at least the people of Auburn and Garrett, appreciate. The last two issues of their paper, have been almost respectable, and contain several "Clipper temperance articles," etc, with a view, we suppose of securing a better public opinion, as the public must furnish a jury. But a public that has been outraged weekly for several years past, is hardly likely to furnish many jurymen, who will misplace so much good money. At all events, we hope he will keep sober till he gets that $1,000.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Blind Boone is here.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Tutt's pills require no change of diet.

Landis is giving a dozen photographs for $2. 38-39

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Flemming, the florist has many pretty flowers on hand.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

Willie Campbell is home again after a few weeks' stay at Mendon, Mich.

Mrs. Ehlers goes to Iowa. this week where she will remain several weeks.

Now don't forget the place when wanting work done, Spangle will do it for you. 39

Auburn and vicinity should all go to the Waterloo fair. The dates are Oct. 3 to 7.

The healthy people you meet have healthy livers. They take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Read over the new advertisements this week. Big, new stocks of goods will interest all buyers.

Miss Tidrick, of Jules City Kansas, has been here several weeks visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. M. Hook.

Rev. N. J. Myers has been here a few days. He is located at Circleville, O. He has many friends here.

See the fine stoves in Kiblinger's show window at night, when the incandescent lights are inside. It is pretty.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Miss Amy Plumb, daughter of Guy Plumb of Easton, Md., is here visiting her relatives, of the Brandon families.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard of Bryan, have been visiting with T. P. Scott's a few days. Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Bernard are cousins.

Mrs. Towne and daughter, of Fort Wayne, is here visiting Mrs. F. J. Yesbers. They expect to visit also in Pleasant Lake.

G. W. Lewis and wife of Hicksville, were here last week. the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cook Ford, the latter being their daughter.

Miss Katie Susenhiemer, of Ft. Wayne, and Mrs. L. Crampton, of Indianapolis, were the guests of Miss Valaria Case, during the fair.

The young hopefuls, who were but a time ago, skipping about in the full enjoyment of a short vacation, have again resumed to stern realities of study.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Buchtel, the parents of Dr. Buchtel, and Mrs. Dowel, mother of Mrs. Buchtel visited them a few days last week and took in the fair.

New stock of boots and shoes at Potter's and at lowest living prices. He is always ready to give you the most for your money. Call on him, opposite the Swineford.

J. J. Martin and son Herbie, were here last Thursday, the latter being a member of the Albion military band. They returned to Albion on the 11 p. m., B. & O. train.

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Gugerli, the merchant tailor, is now located in his new room, at the old stand. His new building is fine. The north room will soon be occupied by Richard Shull with a stock of boots and shoes.

Dress making: I wish to say to the ladies of Auburn, that I am cutting and fitting in all the latest styles and patterns at prices accordingly. Establishment on West 9th st.
38-39 Viola McCrory.

Squire Walborn and Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church here, and Levi Treesh and Rev. Mr. Walker, of the Fairfield and Richland churches, are at Camden, Ind., this week, attending the synod. They will be gone all the week.

Mrs. Kuhlman's Sunday school class of the Baptist church surprised her Tuesday by bringing eatables for all, and also they all went down to Mr. Rice's gallery and had their pictures taken. Mrs. K. expects to start soon for Denver, Colo., on a visit.

J. W. McCrory, of Angola, called up to see us and renew our ancient friendship, Saturday. John is still a sound democrat, though so reasonable a one that he has been twice elected to the town council in that stronghold of republicans.

Gen'l Franz Sigel, the great German and American soldier, will possitively be at the Kendallville fair on Soldier's day, Wednesday, Sept. 28 Every old soldier will be admitted free. It will be an immense gathering of soldiers. It will be the biggest day of the fair.

In a big heading the Dispatch last week said "Commissioners Hoffelder and Patterson build a useless bridge for $1,100." They should have added "The Dispatch and Commissioner Lockwood fought hard to make the county pay $4,500 for that same bridge." That is just what both are on record for.

The M. E. Sunday school infant class together with Mr. Weaver's class will have a picnic at the fair grounds Saturday. The children will take their dinners along and will meet at the church by 10 o'clock where there will be conveyances to take them to the ground. Any parents wishing to accompany the children will be welcome.

Lost:—On Saturday evening, Sept. 10th, somewhere along the sidewalk leading from Thomas' bakery to Rainier's meat market, and then to Garrett's grocery, a ten-dollar bill. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office, or with the owner, Dell Crew. He thinks it was lost near the Kiblinger corner, or near Robbin & McCord's.

The lantern parade by the Auburn bicycle club and others, Friday evening was a novel and beautiful sight. Each rider carried, in some way, a lot of Chinese lanterns, making a brilliant spectacle as they slowly moved in a long procession up town, and around on several streets. The first prize was awarded to George Henderson of this place, while Ora Snyder of Angola, got second.

John Kouse, who was sent to state's prison nearly two years ago, for dangerously wounding P. F. Ryan, in an altercation at the band sawmill, was here this week. He has been at work at Kendallville for a time, as he had saved three months, on his time by good behavior. He speaks well of the present management at Michigan City, and seems to bear ill will to no one. Except for the one bad scrape he got into, we always heard he was a well-dispoded and industrious citizen.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Hardware at cost at Bueret's.

Ira Brandon has a bicycle for sale.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Spangle, the jeweler, carries a full line of spectacles. 39

J. A. Landis announces a reduction in prices, this week,

Go to Potter's, opposite the Swineford House, for good bargains in shoes.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Rev. G. W Healy attended the meeting of the presbytery at Warsaw this week.

A good place to get your eyes fitted with spectacles at Spangle's, at Reading Room. 39

Here is a big bonanza for someone! All gasolene stoves at half-price at J. Beuret's.

To feel bright and cheerful, attend to your stomach. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Root & Co. the Ft. Wayne merchants have their advt., again in this issue of the Courier.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Potter, the shoe dealer, for good quality boots and shoes, at hard time prices. Opposite the Swineford.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Mrs. Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne, was here last week visiting her people, the families of Judge McClellan and D. A. Garwood.

L. T. Rice the artist, and John Abel of Auburn, purchased fine organs of F. Swirgle & Sons of Hicksville, during the Auburn fair.

Stockholders of the Waterloo fair should read the notice we have, carefully, so as to know when and where to get tickets for their stock.

Take the children to the afternoon show, Sept. 28, and let them see the troupe of trained horses, ponies, dogs and goats, and avoid the big rush in the evening.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Lost: On Friday, Sept. 16, a gold watch, somewhere between my residence on North Jackson street, and our barber shop on West Eighth street. A suitable reward will be paid by calling on McDowell Bros. at their barber shop.

Hip! Hip!! Hurrah!!! The campaign of 1892 has opened up with a boom, and we are not going to be behind the times in the "boom business." For the next period, indefinite, we will "boom" our gasolene stoves at half-price. J. Beuret.

Read the program for the big show, Sept, 28. Big spectacular street parade promptly at 12 o'clock, free tight rope ascension, balloon ascension and parachute drop, a big railroad circus in the afternoon, and at 8 o'clock in the evening; Richard's Monster Double Uncle Tom's Cabin Co. Come to town in time to see it all.

John Stonestreet of Butler township, reports two fine hickory poles raised down there, Tuesday evening, one 75 feet high at Henry L. Houser's, and a week before, they raised one 70 feet high at Fred Smith's. There was no speech in either case, and both were a surprise to the parties where it was done, yet they had a good crowd. Old Butler is solid yet.

"The Rileys" always have good houses in Auburn because our people have learned that they have good plays, and what is better, new ones. They have always brought a good company with them, and this time the talent put on the stage, was even better than at their previous visits. The plays, too, kept getting better and better each evening, to the end of the week. Few companies can maintain themselves a week as well as the Rileys can.

We received last week a copy of the Muncie Daily Times sent no doubt, by our friend, F. C. Waterman, in which was an account of the meeting in that place of the old "Iron Brigade" in which he served so long, he being a member of the 2nd Wisconsin. The Brigade was made up of the 2nd, 6th and 7th Wisconsin, 24th Michigan and 19th Indiana, and near the close of the war, the 95th New York was added. It became famous for its gallant services in many desperate battles.

Dr. Buchtel had a queer accident one day last week. While putting his hand down into the weeds near the marble shop, to pick up something he had dropped, someone called to him to be careful, as he thought he heard a rattlesnake. The Doctor saw nothing, but felt a sort of stinging in his hand, and soon after his arm swelled badly. He applied remedies and took a big dose of whisky, and after a time was all right. He is not sure as to its being a case of snake bite but there was an ugly wound on his hand that looked dangerous at least.

MARRIED.

Under this simple title, we record the marriage of one of the best and most favorably known young ladies in all this part of the country. At two p. m., of yesterday, Sept. 21, 1892, Miss Ida Blair, daughter of Gen. L. J. Blair, was united in marriage to James W. Daniels of Fairmont, Minn. Rev. G. W. Healy, of the Auburn Presbyterian church was the officiating minister. The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate relatives of the two families and a few invited friends being present. The groom is a son of R. G. Daniels of Waterloo, and has been for many years in business at Fairmont. After the ceremony a splendid dinner was served. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts, which will become tokens of the many warm friends she leaves behind. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels left for their distant home on the four o'clock fast train over the Lake Shore. A world of good wishes follow them.

Notice to Stockholders.

Stockholders of the Waterloo fair will be given four admission tickets for each share of stock owned. These tickets can be had at the secretary's office at entrance gate on and after Monday of the fair. No tickets will be sent by mail, but will be ready for stockholders at time and place named. 38-39

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Rainier for oysters.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

All hardware will be closed out at cost at Beuret's.

The school yard lawn presents a beautiful appearance.

A. L. Kuhlman thinks some of going into the lumber business.

Spangle, the jeweler, is permanently located at the Reading Room. 39

The foundation for the new buggy box factory is nearing completion.

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Go to the Kendallville fair and see Gen'l Franz Sigel, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, '92.

The tent meetings near the Reformed church will probably continue this week and next.

Handy for travelers is Simmons Liver Regulator in powder. It can be carried in the pocket.

John Otto, the old and familiarly friendly John, still interests the boys, with his humor.

For the present, until my stock of gasolene stoves is lowered, I will sell at half-price. J. Beuret.

National day at the Waterloo fair, Oct. 5. Ablest speakers of the four political parties will address the people.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.
Robbins & McCord

Slates, tablets and all school supplies the cheapest and best at Casebeer & Matheny, opposite Swineford House. 37

Do you want the best kind of a photograph for the money? If you do it will pay you to go to J. A. Landis, of the City Gallery. 38-39

If you are a close buyer and want to save a per cent on the investment, you should call at J. Beuret's and get one of those matchless gasolene stoves at half-price.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

At the Opera House to-night, the musical marvel of the age, Blind Boone, who can reproduce the most difficult tune that anyone can play, though he never heard it before. He also brings several singers to assist. These colored people have few, if any equals in fine music. All should hear them.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Lagrange fair Oct. 4 to 7.

Uncle Tom's Cabin Sept. 28.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Gasolene stoves at half-price at J Beuret's.

Long's breakfast flour for breakfast for sale at Brandon's.

Orva Weeks returned from his trip in the northwest yesterday.

Spangle, the jeweler, will save you money when buying in his line.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Do your want hardware? Then go to Beuret, where you can get it at cost.

The musical wonder, Blind Boone, and a company of the finest singers in the country, Opera House to-night.

The Kendallville fair is still at the front, and will hold its tenth annual meeting, Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Great reduction in prices at the City Gallery. $2 will pay for dozen of good pictures at J. A. Landis', City Gallery.

When you are in town and at a loss to know just where to deal and what to buy, go to J. Beuret on North Main St., and see what he has to offer in the line of stoves and hardware.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

New fall and winter millinery. Mrs. Trumbull, nee Miss Husselman, has just returned from the trimming rooms, where she has spent the last week in selecting and taking lessons in trimming and is prepared to show you a fine and well selected stock of everything that is new and fashionable. She invites your inspection of the same, and wishes to show you that prices as well styles are right and reasonable. Please call and see them while the stock is complete.
Mrs. F. A. Trumbull,
Corunna, Ind.

FALL MILLINERY.

We Are Now Ready With

An extensive and complete stock of Fall and Winter Millinery including the many new features in

FANCY FEATHERS,

quills, plumes, jets and

FRENCH NOVELTIES,

straw and felt hats, for Fall, and a most extensive and varied assortment of

Children's School Hats,

caps and hoods.

Come and see us, and you will find our goods and prices right.

Yours Respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

On The Threshold

OF OUR

FALL BUSINESS

We wish to say that the highest notch we ever reached for variety, durability, style and value, will be surpassed by this season's stock of Fall Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, and Caps, which stock is now arriving daily. Our school clothing

FOR THE BOYS,

is as near perfection as it is possible to make them. These suits are as stylish and nobby as those for dress, and our prices are

Below All Competition.

Do not fail to see our Short Pants Suits from $1.50 to $6. Long Pants Suits from $4 to $12.

OUR HAT

Department always in front. We beg to announce the arrival of our Fall Style Hats. The Celebrated

EXCELSIOR

is acknowledged to be the leader when it comes to a stylish stiff and soft hat. A cute line of children's hats and caps.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

PROTECTION is called an American policy because it robs none but Americans.

KEEP this in your mind: The present protective system is Republicanism softened with grand larceny.

THE bayonet at the workshop and the bayonet at the polls will give us a truly republican form of government.

IT is possible that Mr. Blaine is getting ready to tell the Republicans of Maine what he doesn't know about Br'er Harrison.

IT is well for Don Dickinson to be Chairman of the Campaign Committee. Michigan will make the best record this year she has ever made.

THE New York Press scores the State of Tennessee for authorizing the lease of convict labor, and the New York Republican boss, Tom Platt, leases this labor.

CANDIDATE REID wasted a powerful amount of ammunition when he whirled westward and tried his confidence game on a State that is committed to the Democracy.

THE Anderson tin plate works, recently sold by the sheriff for $218, were reported by the special agent of the treasury department as having a working capital of $20,000.

THE Indiana election result is apparently predetermined. There is a tone in the Indianapolis Journal, the Harrison family organ, which is eloquent of fear and exasperation.

IF President Harrison cannot fill his stumping engagements this fall he will do well to substitute Mr. Platt. The latter is having a good rest and should be in good form by early autumn.

MR. CARNEGIE might sell his Pittsburgh library, if he gets it back, and convey the proceeds to the gallant Pennsylvania militia, as a reward for their faithful service on a field where the Pinkertons failed.

THE pleasant and truthful Republican press is already calling Mr. Stevenson a lawyer, a copperhead, and a substitute hirer. Isn't it rather early in the campaign to be putting in the powerful arguments?

THE treasury special report on tin manufactures show that 99 per cent. of the tin consumed in the United States this year was imported. Did the foreigner pay the tariff of 2 cents a pound of the 600,000,000 pounds imported?

EX-CHAIRMAN CLARKSON has given out what the Republican press calls "an official statement" of his position." Upon scrutiny, however, it becomes evident that it is really an official statement of how he happened to be without any position.

MR. CARTER speaks in glowing terms of the work of the General Land Office in his annual report. It is a matter of surprise that he was able to obtain his own consent to relinquish an office for which he evidently regarded himself as being perfectly equipped.

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch thinks that Mr. Harrison, since the negroes voted the Democratic ticket in Alabama, will take no more interest in the force bill, which is only intended to make Republican votes. Certain it is that Mr. Harrison never spoke against gerrymanders until the Democrats began to profit by them. B. H. is the Joey Bagstock of politics.

ONE of the campaign documents issued by the Republican National Committee consists of a map showing that the rate of wages in Republican States is over $1 a day, while "in all Democratic States except Connecticut and New Jersey wages are less than $1 a day." It would be interesting if the Republican committee would explain what causes the difference between the wages paid in Democratic and Republican States.

THE New York Commercial-Advertiser now shows its thorough conversion to Republicanism by declaring that the negroes are not allowed to vote in the South. We call the attention of that paper to the fact that Mr. Harrison in 1888 received over 138,000 votes in Tennessee, while the Democratic candidates for Congress in 1890 received only 105,000 votes. Where does the suppressing come in here in Tennessee, for instance?

ACCORDING to a recent decision wax angels for Christmas trees must now pay 35 per cent. duty, but no one would object to that if the little angels who gather around the Christmas tree could be clothed in something warmer than American shoddy. The only industries that the tariff on wool encourages are sheep-raising and coffin-making.

ILLINOIS STATE REGISTER: The Illinois Republican committee has been sending out circulars to committee chairmen headed in big letters, "Illinois Is in Danger!" The Republican machine makes a grave mistake of assuming that the Republican party is Illinois. Illinois is all right—it is the Republican party that is doomed.

IN their efforts to placate Tom Platt Republican managers have "slopped over" and succeeded only in putting Platt in a worse humor than ever. He is out in a declaration that he never authorized anybody to say that he would "take an active part in the campaign" or anything like it. He simply told Chairman Brookfield that he "would support the ticket," and he didn't put that in writing, reserving to himself, as did Harrison, the right to repudiate his promises.

THE New York Press says: "Reciprocity is increasing our cotton goods exports to Brazil. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, we exported to Brazil $689,465 of manufactured cotton, as against $538,583 during the fiscal year, 1890-91." The Press does not note the fact printed on page 70 of the Statistical Abstract issued by the Treasury Department, that for 1891 our total imports from Brazil were $83,230,595, and that the balance of trade against us was $69,110,349, the largest in our history, and all under reciprocity.

SECRETARY FOSTER believes that the United States Treasury can furnish all the cash needed for moving the crops. He claims to have $16,000,000 of free gold to exchange for notes of large denominations. The Secretary and his friends fail to observe the absurdity involved in the idea that the United States Treasury should be called upon to regulate the money market when crops are to be moved. But they would be the first ones to sneer at the propsition that "the Government should go into the banking business." There is room for an increase of financial knowledge among Republican financiers.

CHICAGO newspapers have been having lots of fun with the name of the Vice Presidential candidate. When he was at Springfield they called him Outlaw Reid. After he had spent a day in the soot and smoke and grime of Chicago his appearance warranted them in calling him Blacklaw Reid. When he visited the Lake Front they quoted Scripture and declared the people rushed out to see "a Reed Skaken by the Wind." Then they referred to Blue Laws, commented on the folly of depending on a Broken Reed, and finally when he fled from the reporters declared that he who ran might Read the prophecy of defeat without using spectacles.

THE Home Market Club has issued a companion picture tract showing the enormous advantages of McKinley taxation to American citizens. The first shows a desperate-looking man with a disconsolate wife and children, in a wretched hovel, seated before a table on which appear three cuspidors labeled "coffee taxed," "sugar taxed," "jam taxed." In the other picture a large family appears, dressed in silks and satins and wearing diamonds, and seated at a table groaning with a load of delicacies, among which are silver dishes marked "coffee free," "sugar free," "jam free." This will go far toward explaining why it is that our workingmen are constantly being yanked into affluence. The first editions of this valuable work will be distributed at Buffalo and Homestead.

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL: In his first message to Congress the President said that "the power to take the whole direction and control of the elections of members of the House of Representatives is clearly clearly given to the General Government," and that both the President and Congress would be "highly blamable if all the powers granted are not wisely but firmly used." Mr. Harrison returned to the charge in his second message and did all he could to urge the passage of the bill, which had already passed the House, through the Senate. Having made this record he cannot do much now to break the force of his official declarations and actions. Eyerybody of intelligence knows that he is thoroughly committed to the force bill and that its passage is, next to his wish for re-election, the most earnest desire of his heart.

NEW POLITICAL ERA.

A BENEFICIAL CHANGE SOON TO TAKE PLACE.

Everything Tends to Show that the Country Now Has the Strength, and Is Preparing to Rally Against Its Present Political Disease.

We're to Have a Change.

Beyond all doubt we are close to a great and beneficial change in American politics. Ten years or more of politics on the basis of civil war sectionalism would bring anarchy. In thirty years of such politics, in which the decision has rested with only two States, our political methods have of necessity become corrupt to the last degree, the economy of our business activities has been deplorably disordered, and we have been very close to the line beyond which reformation through evolution is no longer possible, and all forces which react against complete political disorganization are made cumulative for revolution.

Violently disordered as this country is in its politics, everything tends to show that it has in it the health and strength to rally against its diseases, says the St. Louis Republic. Every sign of the present tends to strengthen the belief that the civil war era is at its close; that it will close and the new era begin before the country is past any other remedy than the formidable one of the anarchy which overtakes all societies so politically corrupt that destruction must precede reconstruction. The times are full of hope that America will grow peacefully out of its period of blind passion and will peacefully outgrow all the evils which have come as consequences of the blindness of passion.

Under Hayes, Garfield and Arthur, civil war sectionalism so lost the force of blind radicalism that it became possible for Cleveland to do a work of incalculable benefit to America in bringing all sections closer together. No greater work has been done since the time of Washington, and though it was followed by reaction, though the sectionalism of the civil war showed itself more malignantly than ever, yet the country showed that the good work of restoration and unification had not been lost. The Central West in 1890 shook off the bonds of civil war animosities and rose to assert itself in the Union with the power of a giant; showing that it had the strength and the will to free the generation which will do the opening work of the twentieth century from the worst curse of the greatest crime and blunder of the nineteenth—the war between the States of the American Union.

With the Central West still rests the decision of the country's future. If it again declares that two States shall no longer control the Union; that the policies of the Union shall no longer be determined by corruption funds used in two States, then there will remain in America no problem that cannot be solved by peaceful evolution; then the country will finally turn its back on the era of civil war; then the union of equal States will be really restored; then the power of the people in and over the States and the Union of States will be reasserted and reaffirmed; and then the grayheaded men who have seen America under its blackness of great darkness can go to their last sleep in the certainty that a new day has dawned for their country, and that the sun of its future will shine until the fogs and mists from the night of its past are scattered.

The Tariff and Knit Undershirts.

The duty on cotton knit goods was increased by the McKinley tariff, and the friends of protection point to the fact that knit undershirts, which were selling in 1890 for $3.25 per dozen, can now be bought for $3.12½. This is a reduction of a cent a shirt, and is truly something to be thankful for. But the Indianapolis News, which is an unbeliever in McKinley and protection, points out that cotton is selling for 5 cents a pound less in 1892 than in 1890, and that the people save a cent a shirt, not through the intervention of the tariff, but because a bounteous providence has balked the intention of the good McKinley to put up prices.

Robbing the Government.

Our friends the enemy have much to say about civil service reform and the non-partisan character of the various governmental institutions, from time to time, and especially in campaign years, but it is obvious that they do not let any chance pass to boost themselves and make the general government foot the bill of their campaign expenses. The boldest and most brazen attempt to rob the government in the recent past is the report of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics. Circulars were sent out to manufacturers asking for information relative to the operations of the McKinley bill and its effect upon wages and production. The report says that since the McKinley bill went into operation wages have been increased and production has been increased up into the millions. This will be paid for by the government, and the government will also pay for its distribution throughout the country. It will be used as official data by the Republican spell-binders on the stump during the campaign, and it will go down in history as the impartial findings of impartial investigators. A moment's reflection, however, will be sufficient to throw a pall of doubt over its accuracy, and establish its partisanship. The information was sent in by manufacturers, who contributed liberally to the campaign fund four years ago, and who secured the McKinley bill in return for their bounty. What cost them so much, and what profits them so much, they will not be very likely to decry. If figures can do it, and figures can do anything, they will make it clear that the McKinley bill has been a blessing to the country. They are careful to conceal the amount which they have been enabled to extort from the public through its agency and operation. They confine themselves to the increase in wages and the increase in production, and attempt to show how much richer the laboring man is in wages. Such testimony from interested witnesses, who conceal all that is unfavorable, should be taken with many misgivings and much skepticism. Certainly it will require more disinterested testimony to convince people of its truthfulness. It is a campaign document gotten up by the Republican party, and for which the people must pay.—Appeal-Avalanche.

Machinery and the Pinkerton Plan.

Manufacturing in the United States is done by machinery. A machine does the work of a hundred men, and perhaps only one man is employed to run it. The uses of the McKinley taxes are to enable the owners of these machines to realize the largest possible benefit from invention; to keep the benefit of invention monopolized by a class.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who has fat contracts from the Harrison administration for making armor-plate for the navy at the people's expense, hears of a new invention which is warranted to "displace American labor." He expects to realize hundreds of thousands from this invention. He buys it from the inventor for a few thousands and introduces it in his Homestead works. Then he tells his men that as the new machine turns out more work they must take less wages. After which come the Pinkertons, and so on and so forth.

Here we have the whole tariff question—the question of protecting the machinery of our Pinkerton plutocrats from competition with European machinery. That is to say, Americans are to be prohibited by law from buying any products of our plutocratic machinery at Pinkerton prices to the consumer and to the laborer.

This is the end and aim of the system of tariff taxation arranged and enforced by Messrs. Harrison, McKinley, Carnegie and Pinkerton.

Why Farmers Should Vote Against Harrison.

Because the cost of running the Government under Harrison has been about $450,000,000 more than it was under Cleveland, and Mr. Harrison could always have vetoed extravagant legislation. The Republican party is responsiale for this increase. For 1890 a Republican Congress appropriated $494,000,000. For 1891 the same Congress appropriated $541,000,000 and did not include in this sum anything for rivers and harbors. For 1892, $507,000,000 was appropriated, $79,000,000 of which was made obligatory by the preceding Congress. The Democratic House did all that it could to cut down the appropriations in the face of a resisting Senate, and did reduce the appropriations more than $20,000,000 under the Government's estimate. If, however, there was extravagance in the appropriations, they were approved by Mr. Harrison and were much less than his officers asked for to run the Government. Can farmers afford to cast their votes in any manner that will aid in the election of a man who has increased the expenses of government nearly $450,000,000 in four years?

Mr. Cleveland's Letters.

The true animus of the flippant and derogatory allusions to Mr. Cleveland's letters in the Republican press is quite apparent. Under the thin guise of ridicule there is a feeling of disquietude, for which there is abundant cause. In the first place, every letter that Mr. Cleveland writes helps his party. They are all strong and pointed, and none of them are too brief to contain some salient thought, or to convey some valuable and helpful suggestion. They show uniformly the earnest solicitude of their author for the welfare of the people, and thus they strengthen his claim to popular favor.

The fact that Mr. Cleveland is called upon to answer so many letters proves how close he is to the people. The freedom and frequency with which he is addressed by all persons in all walks of life, from the lowliest to the most exalted stations, is indicative of the profound sympathy existing between him and the American masses. Very few demands of this sort are made on the time of the Presidential incumbent. Nobody, apparently, cares to write to Mr. Harrison. He does not invite an approach even by the medium of literary communications. The humble citizen, even though he might be moved to address the President, would be deterred by the doubt of securing recognition, and there is something so perfunctory in the communications of Mr. Harrison that they possess comparatively little value to those who receive them.

It is a significent evidence, differentiating the natures of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Cleveland, that the letters of the latter have become a source of annoyance to the Republicans and have called forth their animadversions. As reflecting the remarkable popularity of the ex-President, and as denoting the value which the common people attach to his opinions, they are the logical objects of criticism at the hands of the Harrison organs, whose comments touching all that Mr. Cleveland says and does are strongly flavored with jealousy.—Kansas City Star.

The Difference Between Them.

After nearly four years of Cleveland's administration he was made, without the intervention of a solitary officeholder, the unanimous choice of the Democratic party for a second term. The Democratic National Convention met at St. Louis merely to certify and record the popular choice. After nearly four years of Harrison's administration he was obliged to encounter an opposition of unexampled bitterness within the Republican party, and his nomination was secured only by the shameful prostitution of every department of the Government to the purpose of getting him delegates by hook or by crook.

Harrison Using Taffy.

Ben Harrison has evidently been looking over Ohio, and is alarmed at the unsatisfactory condition of the party machinery and the lack of harmony among those who should be his party friends. In a conversation with Hon. W. H. Enochs on the situation in Ohio, he said he "recognized Gov. Foraker as a brilliant, able man, for whom he entertained only feelings of respect and the warmest regard. He made similar remarks in regard to others who had actively opposed his nomination."

This would seem to indicate a change of heart on the part of the President.—Columbus Post.

TARIFF TOOTERS OUT OF TUNE.

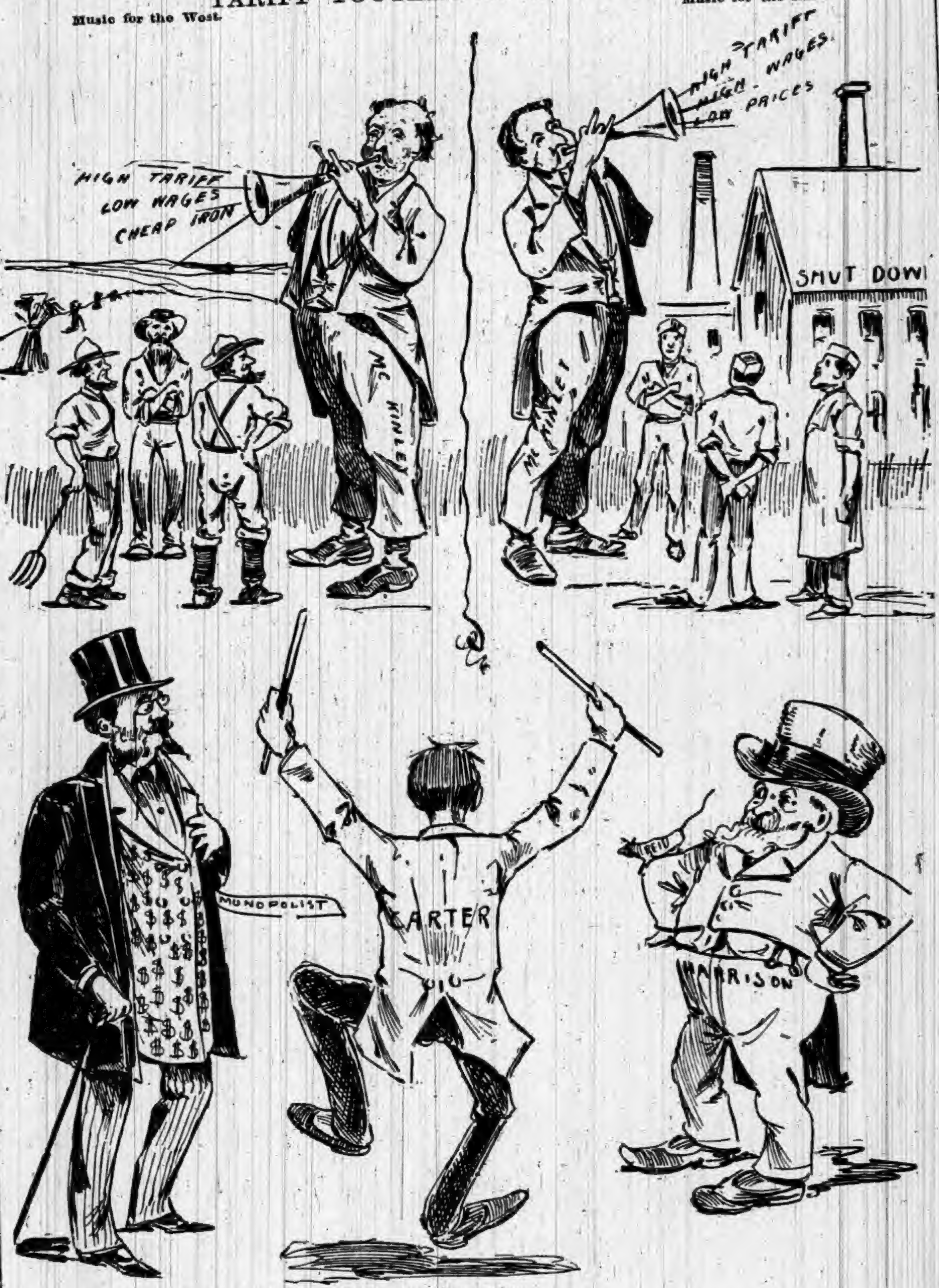

Conductor Carter—It's impossible to make this music harmonize.
Harrison—Never mind the harmony; our only hope is to create confusion.
Protected Monopolist—That's it; you keep up the noise, we'll do the rest.—St. Louis Republic.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano
SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles- all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $[illegible] Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination. If 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT
—AN—
AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars. Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 48 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
418 N. 20th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 22, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR GENTLEMEN:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an ELEGANT, HANDSOME Safety. It is really NICER than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, EMIL DAHLMAN.
BRIGHTON, MICH., March 1st, 1892.
WESTERN PEARL CO., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIRS:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. DAY, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

JUST FULL of improvements—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. To begin with, they're the smallest, and the easiest to take. They're tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. Every child is ready for them. Then, after they're taken, instead of disturbing and shocking the system, they act in a mild, easy, and natural way. There's no chance for any reaction afterward. Their help *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're put up in glass vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden or pasteboard boxes.

And they're the *cheapest* pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"I Hate to Ask My Doctor."

Oh, Woman! False modesty and procrastination are responsible for much of your suffering. We can excuse the delicacy of the young, but there is no excuse for a *woman* who neglects the freely offered assistance of a *woman*. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* is the product of a life's practice of a woman among women, and an unfailing cure for woman's ills. It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, and invigorates the entire system. An unexcelled remedy for Kidney Troubles.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health. Lydia E. Pinkham

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Wabash R. R. Co.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

25 USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES needed in every house. No family should be without them. Sent prepaid upon receipt of One Dollar. STAR SUPPLY CO., ROOM 20, No. 24 STATE STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Population Statistics.

A special bulletin giving the revised and corrected figures which show the population of Indiana by color, sex and general nativity has been issued from the Census Office. It is somewhat different in its character and result from the bulletin on the same subject issued a year ago. It makes the following showing for Indiana: Total population, 2,192,404; male, 1,118,347; female, 1,074,057; native born, 2,046,199; foreign born, 146,205; aggregate white, 2,146,736; colored, 45,668.

The following cities in the State had a population of 8,000 or more in 1890:

	Total Population.	Colored.
Anderson	10,741	206
Elkhart	11,360	37
Evansville	50,756	5,570
Fort Wayne	35,393	224
Indianapolis	105,436	9,154
Jeffersonville	10 666	1,637
Kokomo	8,261	280
Lafayette	16,243	306
Logansport	13,328	142
Madison	8,936	624
Marion	8,769	356
Michigan City	10,776	133
Muncie	11,345	421
New Albany	21,059	1,904
Richmond	16,608	887
South Bend	21,819	283
Terre Haute	30,217	1,147
Vincennes	8,853	423

Minor State Items.

TERRE HAUTE'S new hatchet factory will cost $5,000.

AS A business center Edinburg is improving rapidly.

THE apple crop in Laporte County is a howling failure.

GOSHEN has a new military company with sixty members.

THE building of a new theater is talked of by an Evansville syndicate.

KNIGHTSTOWN has never enjoyed the greatest of luxuries, a daily newspaper.

JAMES STAGS, aged 75, a pioneer of Delaware County, died near Yorktown.

SHERMAN HICKMAN, a Lafayette laborer, was killed by a gravel bank caving in on him.

RICHARD VERTS, a Crawfordsville farmer, was fatally kicked and bitten by a vicious horse.

A LAND TURTLE found in the woods near Salem, the other day, had on its shell "W. B. R., 1871."

THOMAS SESTON, Superintendent of the Washington County Asylum, died at his residence near Norris.

WHILE blasting a well at Borden, Clark County, J. W. Walton was dangerously hurt by an explosion.

THE ninth annual reunion of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Infantry will be held at Farmland, Oct. 4 and 5.

WILLIAM PARAGON, a C. & S. brakeman, was killed by falling from the train at Lebanon, while making his first run.

SARAH WILKINSON, a young girl at Franklin, was disappointed in love and attempted suicide by taking chloroform.

WILLIAM SNYDER stood under a tree during the storm at Lafayette. The tree was blown down, killing Snyder instantly.

A MAN near Michigan City has raised 1,000 bushels of cranberries on fifteen acres of ground this year and sold them for $2,500.

THE fourth well for gas has been sunk at Greencastle, going as deep as two thousand feet without striking the desired article.

J. E. Sullivan, Richmond, was struck by a handcar on the G. R. & I. road some time ago, and is suing the company for $50,000 damages.

AN epidemic is raging at Fortville, somewhat resembling cholera, and many are prostrated. None of the cases have as yet proved fatal.

WILLIAM WILKINS, while "grubbing" stumps near Portland, a few days ago, unearthed forty-five milk snakes. He killed them with a hoe.

JOSEPH WILSON of Huntingburg, a freight conductor between English and Taswell, was kiled by falling from his train as it was passing over a trestle.

THE farm residence of Mrs. Manerva Randall, southwest of Noblesville, was burned, involving a loss of $2,000; insured in the Ohio Farmers' for $800.

Two masked burglars entered the house of Amos Lockenour, near South Boston, beat and choked him and after frightening him nearly to death secured a large amount of money.

A FINE horse at Spencer, belonging to Calvin Fletcher, ran into a yard, became frightened at a dog and plunged into a barbed-wire fence, cutting an artery in the neck and causing death in a few moments.

THE Third Indiana Cavalry Veteran Association will hold its tenth reunion in Greencastle Thursday, Oct. 13. Special rates have been arranged on all the railroads and the veterans of Putnam County will give a picnic dinner.

JOHN UTTERBACK climbed a tree in the woods near Sandborn, Knox County, after a squirrel. When he had reached a point sixty feet from the ground he fell and was killed. Utterback's home was at Indian Springs, this State.

INDIANIANS who desire to attend the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Fair buildings, at Jackson Park, on Oct. 21, may secure invitations and complimentary cards of admission by making application and sending their postoffice address to either E. B. Martindale of Indianapolis, or Thomas E. Garvin of Evansville, World's Fair Commissioners, or to the member of Congress from their Congressional District. On account of the proximity of Indiana to the fair, the committee will extend invitations as liberally to her citizens as they do to the citizens of Illinois. Any one, therefore, desiring to attend the dedicatory ceremonies may obtain cards of admission if application therefore is made promptly to the persons above named.

CHESTERTON has room for a few more factories and plenty of brick to build them with.

SALOON-KEEPERS of Madison are boycotting the National Branch Bank of Madison because Mrs. D. G. Phillips, wife the cashier, actively befriends the crusade against the saloons by Messrs. Chauncey, Wright and Hill, the spotters.

ED A. KANTLEY of Marion, serving a term in the Prison North for forgery, has made his escape. He was a "trusty," and was utilized by Warden French as a private secretary. Kantley originally hailed from Logansport, where his brother is superintendent of public schools.

WHILE attending the Franklin fair Miss Emma Lang, daughter of Benton Lang of Morgantown, was kicked by a vicious horse and probably fatally injured. Both hind feet struck her in the side, breaking three ribs and causing internal hemorrhage. Miss Lang was to have been married in a few days.

AN extraordinary freak of nature has just been made public in Greencastle in the shape of a child born without a head. Not the least vestige of that most important member of the human anatomy was visible, except the mouth and chin, which were of the natural size, and formed the adjacent part of the neck, as if they had dropped into it. The child lived twenty-four hours.

KILLED AND MANGLED.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT WOODLAWN.

Illinois Central Suburban Train Leaves the Track at Woodlawn—The Locomotive Buried in a Sand-Bank—Many Persons Killed and Injured.

Two Are Dead.

Woodlawn Park, Ill., was the scene of a terrible accident on the Illinois Central Railroad, in which two men were killed, one seriously injured, and a score more or less severely cut and bruised. The following is a list of the victims:

The killed: John Finn, engineer of the train; 40 years old; home, Riverdale; leaves a widow. James Corea, Italian laborer.

Injured: Thomas Leahy, 21 years old, of 4209 Langley avenue; severe scalp wounds and crushed leg; taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Frank Ritz, peddler, of Kensington; slightly bruised about the body. Charles Direch, Pullman. Joseph Direch, Pullman. Mrs. Direch, of 39 Fulton street, Pullman, slightly injured. Miss Helen Aiken, 5 Arcade row, Pullman; several bruises on face and head. C. T. Thomas, colored porter, 221 3d avenue; leg bruised. G. Omsted, Valparaiso; thigh bruised.

A large number of persons received slight injuries from broken glass and flying parcels, which were not reported to the police.

The Harvey fast express left Chicago at 10:40 with four suburban coaches loaded with passengers. The street guards at Woodlawn Park were rung down as usual a few moments after 11 o'clock. The train dashed up at the rate of forty miles an hour, the engineer gayly waved his hand to an acquaintance, and a moment later the train left the track near 63d street, bumped along on the ties for about two hundred feet, and plunged headlong into a sandbank, the engine almost burying itself, snorting and steaming, in the loose earth. Men shouted, women screamed, and for a moment everything was in the wildest confusion. The cries for help from the victims brought the bystanders to their senses, and they rushed to the rescue.

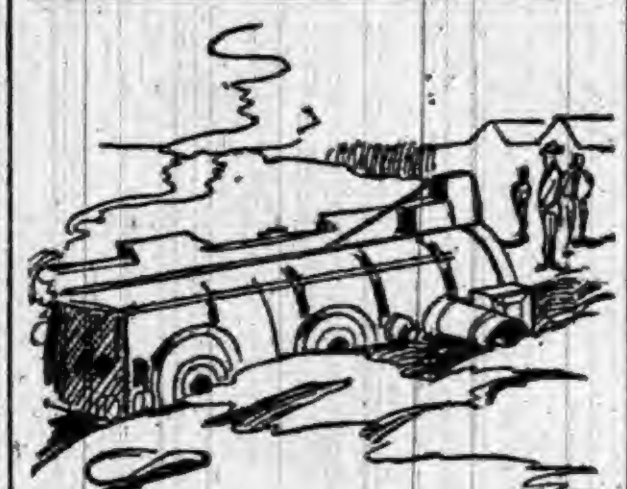

IN THE SAND-BANK.

The engine was almost covered with sand. It had plunged so far into the embankment that a track on top was bent and torn from its place. The smoker had been telescoped by the tender, and over half of it was ground into kindling wood and lay scattered for many rods on either side. The other three coaches did not leave the track.

James Corea, the Italian laborer, was working on the embankment when the accident occurred and was unable to escape. He still breathed when taken from under the engine, but died twenty minutes later. His body was horribly scalded and both arms were broken near the shoulders.

Thomas Leahy was found wedged between the platform of the smoker and the tender, where he had to be cut out.

The exact cause of the accident is not known, but it is thought that the crossing, owing to recent heavy rains, was soft and springy, causing the rails to spread under the heavy, rapidly moving train.

KILLED BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

Four Men Fall Under Deadly Fire from Evans and Sontag's Guns.

Evans and Sontag, the train robbers, were overtaken at Samson Flats, near Fresno, Cal., and a deadly exchange of shots took place. A posse consisting of United States Deputy Marshal McGinnis, "Dick" Wilson, L. Olsen, Constable Warren Hill, George Witty, two Apache scouts and one or two others had tracked the robbers from Dunlap to Samson Flats in a mountain fastness. The posse was coming down the trail by Young's place, and when opposite the house a door was violently thrown open and Evans and Sontag appeared on the sill. Before the officers could recover from their surprise the two robbers opened a deadly fire with shotguns, and then with Winchesters. The posse was so demoralized by the sudden attack that they could make no effectual resistance.

Four men fell under the deadly fire of the robbers. Three were mortally wounded—United States Deputy Marshal McGinnis, "Dick" Wilson and L. Olsen. George Witty, who was so badly wounded in his encounter with the robbers at Visalia, was shot through the neck, though it is not believed he is mortally wounded. The horse ridden by Constable Warren Hill was shot from under him, and two other members of the posse were slightly wounded. The Apache scouts escaped unhurt.

It could not be found out whether the robbers were wounded, but it is likely they were not very badly wounded if at all. They immediately escaped without any interference and went up farther in the mountains.

The dead men and George Witty are in Young's house, where Witty is receiving the best of care. The whole country in the neighborhood of the encounter is aroused, and it is said no further attempt to take the robbers alive will be made. They will be shot on sight if discovered. The news caused great excitement, and Sheriff Hensley immediately got a posse of eight men and left for Samson Flats. The Sheriff of Tulare County has been telegraphed and will leave for the mountains immediately to head off the robbers on the south. The whole mountain country in the neighborhood of Samson Flats is in arms, and it is hardly possible the robbers can escape.

The robbery for which Evans and Sontag were wanted was committed on the night of Aug. 3, near Collis. A south-bound passenger train was stopped by masked men, who crawled over the tank to the engine cab and drove out the engineer and fireman. They then went to the express car and smashed in the side with dynamite bombs. Compelling the messenger to open the safe, they took out sacks of money and carried them off with the assistance of the fireman, whom they pressed into service. They finally galloped away on horseback. The robbers carried double-barreled shotguns. To prevent the train from getting away from them they smashed the piston-rod on the locomotive with a bomb. The passengers were intimidated by a rain of bullets from the robbers' revolvers. A posse soon started in pursuit and overtook the robbers near Visalia two days later. Several shot were exchanged, but though a hundred armed men were in pursuit the robbers escaped. At that time Witty and another man were wounded.

MADE A SMALL FORTUNE

HOW TWO SCHOOL TEACHERS DID IT.

Two Hundred Dollars Grows to Twelve Thousand Within a Year.

[Marion, Indiana, Chronicle.]

There are two sisters teaching in the Marion public schools who have reason to thank the rapid development of one of Chicago's manufacturing suburbs for a small fortune which has grown from a very tiny seed planted less than a year ago. To a representative of the Chronicle these young ladies told the story of their remarkable investment as follows:

"At the close of our school work a year ago we found that we had saved about $100 each, for which we had no immediate use. We were spending our vacation in Chicago, and stepped into the Chamber of Commerce Building to see Jay Dwiggins & Co., whom we had long known. They were just then founding the new town of Griffith, whose fuel oil pipe lines and four great railroads, including a complete belt line encircling Chicago, gave great promise of making this a factory center.

"We were inclined to make an investment in the new town and consented to join them in the purchase of a five-acre block which they wished to subdivide with some other tracts and put immediately on the market. Our $200 sufficed to make the cash payment for one-third interest in this five acres and we expected to meet the deferred payments from our wages the following year.

"After making this investment we went further on our vacation trip, and what was our surprise a few weeks later to receive word that the five acres had been bought, subdivided, and completely sold out. Three parties had taken the entire block at a profit of almost $6,000, one-third of which we learned was at our disposal.

"So far we had not even seen Griffith, but this remarkably quick turn of affairs gave us a great interest in the new town, and we went immediately to look it over. We found, nine miles southeast of Chicago limits, a remarkable railroad junction, but little more than that. There were perhaps a dozen houses scattered about in the oak groves and occupied by railroad employes. There were no stores, no streets, no sidewalks, no nothing—except a bright future. The surveyors were just putting down the lot stakes. We found our block in the very center of the town plat, with frontage on what promised to be the best business street. The lots had been sold out at the ridiculously low average of $130 each.

"We remarked that we would rather buy than sell at these figure. This quick sale, even at a low price, had given us the capital with which to buy. We immediately selected Block 11 in the Original Town of Griffith, and bought it with the profits we had just made. We left Griffith, saying: 'Well, we shall see what a year will bring forth in this promising place.'

"We have just now returned from Griffith after a year's absence. We found four factories completed and many more negotiating to come. Houses are going up on every hand, and streets which had not been cut out when we were there a year ago, are now lined with prosperous stores. Our block, if sold at present prices, would realize about $12,000, but we would not take $25,000 for it. If it were similarly located in Marion, it would bring $50,000.

"We have seen Marion grow up from a country town into a flourishing young city, by the location of factories, and Marion has but three railroads and has not the great city of Chicago to tie to.

"We confidently expect within the next five years to see Griffith a great and flourishing city, and that will be time enough to realize on our beautiful block of lots. Since we bought our relatives have made further purchases and have made money, too. We certainly believe that Griffith lots bought at present prices and on the very easy terms at which they can be had will prove a quickly paying investment."

A Rejected Lover's Timely Revenge.

"That was a very brilliant wedding last evening. By the way, the bride was an old flame of yours, was she not?"

"Yes, the fickle, heartless thing, as soon as that foreign count put in an appearance she jilted me."

"I see by the papers that among the wedding presents were ten magnificent clocks. Rather odd that so many different persons should hit on the same thing for presents. But why are you smiling?"

"Ah! revenge is sweet! Revenge is sweet!"

"What can you mean?"

"Don't breathe a word and I'll tell you. I am acquainted with most of that cruel flirt's friends, and it so happens that nine of them, not knowing of my prveious love, came to me for suggestions about a wedding present. I confidentially advised each of them to send her a clock, and then afterward I added another clock myself. Ha! ha! The villain still pursues her! I am avenged! avenged!"

"Mercy! man, are you mad?"

"Never was more sane in my life."

"Then how in the world can the presentation of ten valuable clocks constitute revenge?"

"Hist! Can't you see! She will, of course, put them in different rooms, and will not have a minutes piece until she gets them to run together. She will begin by trying to regulate them herself. In six weeks she will be a raving maniac."—*Philadelphia Call.*

How to Transform a Nose.

Given a clean shaven face, the features of which are not specially prominent, and it is comparatively easy for an artist in make-up to transform it into a fair likeness of any type of character he wishes to represent, or even to imitate a particular individual. The face in his hands becomes almost as plastic as the clay under the touch of the sculptor. Of course the actor cannot remold his features, but by putting on different colored paints he can present an effect which, viewed from a little distance, has all the appearance of having been remodled. The great secret underlying all the triumphs of this art is that white brings into prominence and black depresses. For instance, take a nose that is reasonably straight. Suppose it is desired to make it a pug. Put a little dark brown on the bridge and make the end lighter than all the rest of the face. The gradations have to be nicely shaded, and there comes in the art. To reverse the process, and produce a marked aquiline, hook, or Jewish nose, put white on the bridge and darken down the tip a little. This will bring forth an aristocratic nose that would do credit to any duke in the British peerage.—*New York Sun.*

"My dear," said a wife to her husband, "I shall henceforth call you 'Fire.'" "Why, love, will you apply such a peculiar name to me?" asked her husband. "Because you go out generally every night."

The Original Compass.

Ye lodestone on ye little chippe
Doth serve to guide ye mighty shippe
By ever pointing to ye pole;
Thus conscience serves to guide th' soul.

"Is it true that the original ship's compass was made of lodestone?" was asked of a dealer in compasses and chronometers.

"Yes. Magnetic iron ore on a bit of wood floating in a basin of water is said to have been the original compass. There are old sailors living now who can remember when the needle was attached to a piece of wood floating in a bowl. The first attempt at improvement was to attach the needle to a card on which the thirty-two points of the compass were marked. The card was balanced at its center on a hardened steel point or pivot, the cap that rested on the point being made of agate, garnet or sapphire, to reduce friction. The pivot was erected from the center of the bottom of a bowl that was suspended in what are called gimbals, an arrangement of rings and pivots which kept the top of the bowl, and therefore the compass card, always horizontal, whatever the ship's position. The great point at which the manufacturer hoped to arrive was such an arrangement of the various parts of the compass as would leave the needle in its position undisturbed when the ship swung around. The most perfect construction of the pivot and its cap was found faulty in that the point eventually wore down a collar, so that the card moved with the ship.

The Benefits of Sea Voyages.

The sanitary effects of a sea voyage are very decided. First is the ocean climate. Sea air stimulates the appetite, improves digestion, assimilation, secretion and excretion. The glandular follicles and organs of the alimentary system are awakened to a high state of functional activity. Relaxed muscular tissue becomes firm, the heart is invigorated, the circulation is carried on more actively, respiration is deepened, the pure air inhaled promotes a quickened oxidation and tissue change, the skin grows soft and blooming, the tone of the nervous system is raised and a cheerful state of mind induced. The traveler gains flesh and strength, sleep is sound, lassitude vanishes and irritable nerves become firm.—London Lancet.

Desirable Ignorance.

It is a very good thing to know how to swim, but a bad thing to be reckless as a result of the accomplishment. At a riverside picnic not long ago some young men asked a lady to go with them in a boat.

"Come on!" they called. "There isn't a particle of danger."

"Well," the lady said, "I suppose you all know how to swim?"

The young men were compelled to confess that not one of them could swim.

"Oh well," said the lady, "in that case I will go with you. If none of you can swim, you will be careful."

She entered their boat, quite confident that they would not tip it, nor rock it, nor play any of the jokes which foolish boys sometimes play on the water, "because we can swim, you know."

Phantoms.

The hopes of cure held out in the advertisements of numberless remedies are mere phantoms, without the slightest shadow of reality about them. On the other hand, no statement has ever been made in behalf of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters that is not susceptible of ample substantiation. Care has ever been taken in laying its claims before the public to circumscribe those claims with the bounds of truth. Allegations outside of these form no blot on the record of this sterling, time-honored remedy, proven by the most respectable evidence to be a remedy for and preventive of malarial disease, rheumatism, kidney trouble, chronic indigestion and biliousness. It is an ineffably fine tonic, promotes convalescence and mitigates the infirmities of age. Taken before retiring at night it is a promoter of sleep.

Galileo's Anniversary.

Great preparations are being made by the authorities of the ancient University of Padua for the celebration Dec. 7 of the tercentenary anniversary of Galileo's installment as Professor of Mathematics at that institution. On the occasion to be commemmorated he delivered the discourse which laid the foundation to his fame. An album containing, among other things, documents relating to Galileo's life in Padua, together with the annual report of the institution for 1592, is to be published in connection with the celebration.

Every-Day Life.

Mrs. d'Avnoo (at front window)—Officer!

Policeman — Yes, ma'am. What's wrong, ma'am?

Mrs. d'Avnoo—Nothing's wrong, but I wish you'd step into the kitchen and tell the cook not to burn the meat as she did last night. I'm afraid to.—New York Weekly.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

The Ultimate.

Gotham—I hear that Bostonians have given up using big words.

Backbay—Yes. They had to do it. They reached the point where they couldn't understand one another.—New York Herald.

MRS. E. M. LEWIS, Oxanna, Ala., writes: "For over twenty years I have suffered with headaches without relief from the many remedies and physicians tried during that period. Bradycrotine produces the most satisfactory results." Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

Openly Closed.

Dipso—How do you know that the corner saloon was closed last Sunday!

Nipsean—Everything was wide open so you could see clear through.—Puck.

Cure for Colds, Fevers, and General Debility. *Small* Bile Beans. 25c. per bottle.

THE man who wins Heaven is one who is not afraid to lose this world.

A CUCUMBER is not cool; it is only clammy.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

NOTHING so vividly reminds us of the brevity of life as a thirty-day note.

Constipation cured by *Small* Bile Beans.

A MARRIED lady is a miss-no-more.

I Can Walk a Mile

Easily, although for a long time before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I could not walk a step. I had a terrible running sore on my leg, resulting from milk leg. Nothing did me any good till I began taking HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. The pain ceased wholly, the dark color disappeared, the sore has healed, and the limb is perfectly healthy." MRS. C. A. ASBELL, Avon, Mass.

Mrs. Chas. Asbell.

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, they are preferred.

WHY continue the use of remedies that only relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had?

I HAD a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

How He Prepares Them.

Christ fits his ministers through manifold experiences of sorrow and pain for the highest service. He writes their best sermons for them on their own hearts by the sharp stylus of trial. Such as he would make most eminent in his service he takes furthest with him into Gethsemane.—Dr. Wm. M. Taylor.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

A Case of Swelled Head.

Col. Yerger—Sam, isn't your head swelled up this morning?

Sam Johnsing—I dare say it is, kurnel. I has just heered de news about Peter Jackson pounding de life outer Slavin over in England, sah.—Texas Siftings.

"LIFE is a battle field on which we fight for fame." To preserve health in this fight use Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

ANY man who mixes music with business, will go wrong some day. The combination never failed to make a wreck of a man.

TACKLE AN OBSTINATE COUGH OR COLD with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

THE greatest hero is the modest, quiet man who works hard and intelligently, and pays his debts at end of every month.

Sample Package Mailed Free.
Address *Small* Bile Beans, New York.

IF you want to get a dream out of a wedding cake put it in your stomach instead of under your head.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A HAIR 'em-scare 'em thing—the tomahawk.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM,

Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,

NEURALGIA,

Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,

SCIATICA,

Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

A FORTUNE IN A PUZZLE.

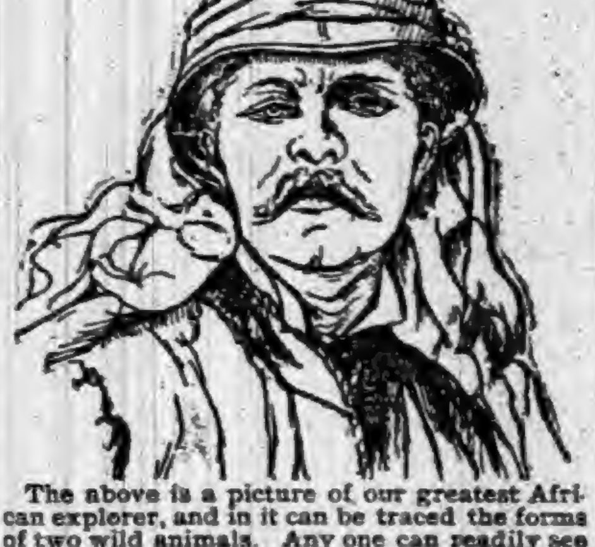

The above is a picture of our greatest African explorer, and in it can be traced the forms of two wild animals. Any one can readily see the face of the explorer, but it is difficult to distinguish the two animals.

The proprietors of STANLEY'S PRIZE MEDICINES will give an elegant UPRIGHT PIANO, valued at $500, to the *first* person who can make out the elephant and giraffe; to the *second* person will be given $100 IN GOLD; to the *third* an elegant GOLD WATCH; to the *fourth* a handsome CLOCK; to the *fifth* a SILVER WATER PITCHER, and to the next *fifty* $5 in GOLD. Every competitor must cut out the above picture and outline with a led pencil the forms of the two animals, and enclose same with 15 U. S. two-cent stamps or 10 three-cent Canadian stamps for one sample bottle of the following prize remedies: "STANLEY'S PRIZE RHEUMATIC CURE," "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR CHRONIC and ULCERATED SORE THROAT," "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA and CHOLERA-MORBUS," or "STANLEY'S PRIZE CURE FOR CATARRH." Select any one of the above remedies or as many as you desire, by enclosing 30c. for each one.

Address THE STANLEY MEDICINE CO., 308 Brush St., Detroit, Mich.

The person whose envelope is postmarked first will be awarded the first prize, and the others in order of merit. To the person sending the *last* correct answer will be given an elegant GOLD WATCH; to the *next* to the *last* a handsome SILVER WATCH; to the *second* to the *last* a handsome CLOCK; to the *third* to the *last* $10 IN GOLD; and to the next *ten* to the *last* $5 IN GOLD. We shall ALSO GIVE AWAY 100 EXTRA PREMIUMS (should there be so many sending in correct answers). The names of the leading prize winners will be published in the U. S. and Canada. The object in making the foregoing extraordinary offer is to place our Medicines in the hands of the many sufferers. This GREAT AND ONLY POSITIVE RHEUMATIC CURE has cost the proprietors an enormous amount of money, the ingredients of which are imported from Africa, where they are secured with great difficulty and expense. It is purely herbaceous, and put up in two compounds, one to be used externally and the other internally. Our OTHER REMEDIES are equally valuable. As to the reliability of our Company, we refer you to any leading wholesale druggist in Detroit, and will also furnish you with the names and addresses of parties who have been entirely cured by this most wonderful Medicine.

All prizes will be awarded strictly in order of merit and with perfect satisfaction. No charge is made for premiums in any way, they are absolutely given away to introduce and advertise our *Medicines*, which we are bound to do regardless of expense. Medicine is sent by mail post paid and duty free. When you answer the picture puzzle, please mention this paper. Address

Stanley Prize Medicine Co. Head Office, 308 Brush St. DETROIT, MICH.
Branch Office, Windsor, Ont., Canada.

EPILEPSY OR FITS!

1850. DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. 1892.

The noted Herbalist and EPILEPSY SPECIALIST discovered that Epilepsy arises from a peculiar derangement of the stomach, and prepared his Celebrated Herbal Remedies which remove the above conditions and thus cure the disease. They have cured thousands of cases. Send for Testimonials and his "Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Epilepsy." 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

BALDHEADEDNESS A DISEASE.

NO CURE, NO HAIR. NO HAIR, NO PAY.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Benner's Anti-Chronic Cause and Effect Remedy. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Descriptive circulars in German and English sent free upon application. Address THE SENECA COUNTY MEDICAL AND COMPOUNDING CO., Tiffin, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

GOING TO BUILD!

Send for Illustrated Catalogues containing 26 handsome designs, FREE. Address Shoppell's Modern Houses, 63 Broadway, New York.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ®

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Burlington Route

Harvest Excursions

August 30th and Sept. 27th,

FROM

Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis

to the Cities and Farm Districts throughout the

WEST

Southwest and Northwest

Round trip tickets will be sold by your local ticket agent on these dates at

HALF RATES!

See that they read over the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoria or St. Louis. It is the direct line to the territory in question. Send for pamphlet with map and complete information to P. S. EUSTIS, C. P. A., CHICAGO, ILL.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WE TRADE

For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of a similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the hautton (a patient): "As you ladies *will* use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT

in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

WAIT FOR US!
THE BIG RAILROAD SHOW!
At Auburn, Ind.,
Wednesday, September 28, 1892.
RICHARD'S Great United Shows!

—AND—

Prof. W. W. JONES,
THE DAUNTLESS
KING OF THE AIR!
And Champion Ærirlist of the World·
A Death-Defying Æronaut!

Who jumps from a balloon 4,000 feet from the ground. This feat will be performed daily by Prof. Jones on his mammoth balloon "Uncle Tom" while it is soaring 4,000 feet above the ground with fearful velocity.

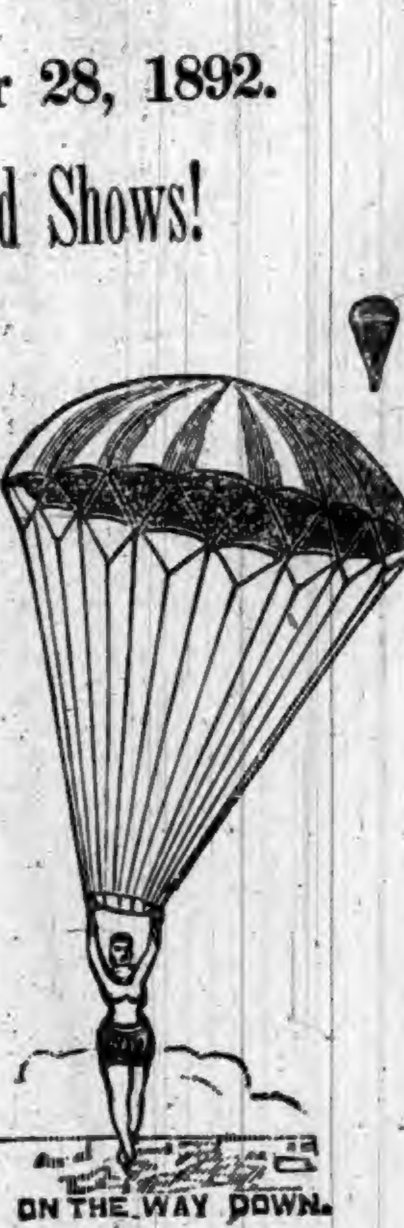

ON THE WAY DOWN.

In the Afternoon, at 2 O'clock,

PERRY'S NEW MODEL CIRCUS!

AND CONGRESS OF TRAINED ANIMALS.

The Finest and Costliest appointments, the Handsomest and most Expensive Material ever beheld. As moral as mighty.

Every Feature a Wonder,
Every Artist a Star.

Every Act a Gem, Every Patron Delighted and Enthusiastic in their Praises. A whole year's feast of Wondrous Sight-Seeing and Innocent Recreative Amusement crowded into two hours of Solid Fun. Dead Loads of Fun.

A Resort for the Ladies and Children.

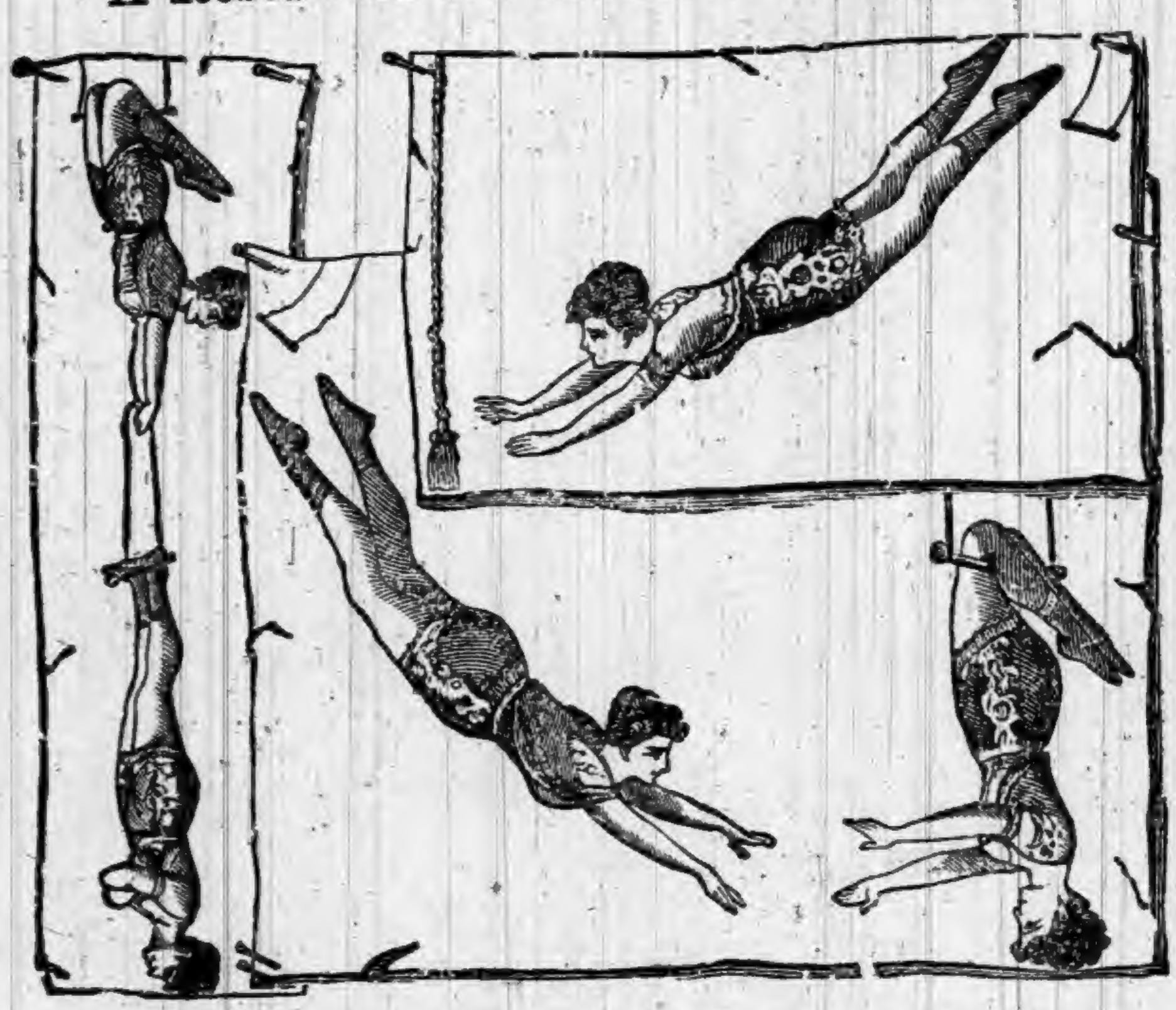

Continuous Carnival of Original Acts!

Superior in Ring Stock, Superior in Rolling Stock, Superior in Seating Capacity' Superior in Performances, Superior in Order and System, Superior in Musical Attractions, Superior in Originality, Superior in Displays, Superior in Actors, Superior in Novelties, Superior in Clowns, Superior in Trained Animals, Superior in Riding, Superior in Everything.

The Prodigies of Every Clime and Race!

Not a Single Objectionable Feature. Pure as the Driven Snow.

To Parents.

People think through the eye, and that is the way to teach a child. Parents will find a world of delightful and lasting instruction for their little ones in the various wonder magazines of our vast alliance.

Out Door Signts.

Having determined to make the occasion a grand gala day, wherever our great shows appear, we shall present more thrilling free exhibitions than any 5 shows ever produced before. The Fourth of July will be no comparison to our out-door fun. Excursions will run on all railroads at low rates.

Every evening at eight, Richard's Monster Uncle Tom's Cabin Co.'s, in Harriet Beecher Stowe's Immortal Drama.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

2 FAMOUS TOPSIES! 2 ECCENTRIC MARKS!

We carry the largest Uncle Tom's Cabin Company ever put upon the road, with our own Special Scenery, and produce some of the Finest Transformation Scenes the eye ever beheld.

See our Wonderful Street Parade!

Remember two shows daily. At 2 p. m., Perry's New Model Shows. At 8, Richard's Monster Uncle Tom's Cabin. Tee Signor Myers in his Perilous High Wire Ascension. One Large Tent. One price.

Children, 25 cents. Adults, 35 cents.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Rev. Richard Locke has returned to Boston.

J. T. Carpenter and wife were here Thursday.

Thursday, P. Newel of Defiance, O., was in our town.

Rev. Mr. Albertson with his family returned from Goshen Thursday.

Mrs. Hattie Nolton has returned to her home in Youngstown, Ohio.

J. Harmer is building an addition to his residence on west side of South Wayne St.

A brother of Mrs A. Y. Rosenberry, from Canal Dover, Ohio, is visiting his friends here.

Last Sunday evening Miss Titus a blind lady, from Indianapolis, lectured in the M. E. church.

The county convention of the W. C T. U., will be held Sept. 29 and 30, in the Presbyterian church.

An entertainment will be given at the M. E. church Friday evening, by the Blind Boone concert company.

Mrs. Donza and Mrs. Carter, of Lima, came Saturday to visit relatives here, the Locke families and Ab. Kelley's.

Quite a number of our people who did not belong to the G. A. R. or W. R. C, took in the cheap excursion to Washington, D. C.

John Sinclair and family, have taken their departure for Oregon to make a new home there. It is not pleasant to see old residents go away.

Thursday evening a reunion of the Locke family occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ab. Kelley. Mrs. Kelley had a fine dinner provided, in which nothing was lacking, either in substantials or delicacies to tempt the most fastidious appetite. This was served in a faultless manner, at a fashionable hour in the evening. The reunion was in honor of Rev. Richard Locke and Mrs. Hattie Locke Nolton, who leave their friends here shortly.

Della Shoner died Saturday afternoon, Sept. 17th. Her death seemed sudden, as she was out on the street Friday, conversing with friends, seemingly well. After her return from Toledo, however, where she visited her sister, she was seriously ill for several days, became better, and was out as stated. She has suffered heretofore somewhat from heart affection, and this was probably the cause of her death, hastened no doubt by her intense grief for her recent loss. Her parents, sisters and brothers have the heartfelt sympathy of the community generally, in their great affliction.

CONCORD.

Cormie Gibford is teaching in No. 4.

Frank Draggoo of Auburn, was home over Sunday.

E. J. Boyles of Waldron, Mich., is here on a business trip.

Shilling & Bros. are on the war path for all kind of stock.

Ephraim Strong of Newville, was here Monday on business.

Mrs. Sue Testison of St. Joe, visited her mother, Thursday.

Mrs. A. L. Culbertson returned to her home in Auburn, Saturday.

E. Wilson and wife of Marion is spending a few days with relatives.

Elza and Jay Fetters returned from a visit to their grandma Jones near Bryan.

Mrs. Ida Bates and children of Waldron, Mich., are visiting here and at Auburn.

Sol. Barney, wife and daughter, Violet, of St. Joe, visited the family of J. B. Gibford, Sunday.

Emma Curie is sailing along nicely with her school. She is running the school not the scholars.

Mr. Keller had his hand badly hurt by trying to hold a colt that was frightened at the train Thursday.

Some of the farmers are running three teams in order to get their wheat sown. The ground is in fine condition.

G. W. Draggoo and wife were the guests of W. L. Blair and family and of George Cochran. Little Edna is slowly recovering from her illness.

Mrs. Mansfield, Mrs. N. Johnton and Mrs. W. D. Johnson returned from Jackson, Mich., where they were called by the death of their sister, Mrs. May Addison.

Of recent date several notes have been tied to the screen door or thrown in the in the yard asking to have them published in the paper. But we handle no such work, especially those slang phrases that are generally used and knowing the editor to be a man of too good judgment to permit such work to be published in his paper of so large a circulation. We hope this is sufficient warning.

SUMMIT.

Henry Childs and family were in town Friday.

R. T. Duncan visited at Pleasant Lake Sunday.

Dr. A. M. Kimmel of Hudson, was in our town Friday.

Ulysses Zimmerman and family visited Mrs. Z's parents over Sunday.

M. Lewis and wife visited Mrs. L's parents east of Waterloo Sunday.

Blanche Gramblihg visited her uncle, Robert Snowberger near Angola Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Lawson was the recipient of some nice peaches left at the office by Hattie Grambling. Many thanks.

Wes. McDougle and wife of Pleasant Lake, Mrs. Geo. McDougle of Hudson and Mrs. Eliza Patrick of Putnam Co., O., were guests of Henry Lawson and wife Thursday.

FOUND: Between Barker's church and Pleasant Lake, a pocket book. Anyone identifying property can have same by calling on R. T. Duncan one mile south east of Summit.

DEKALB.

Corn cutting is the business of the day.

Mrs. Emma Lung was on our streets Sunday.

Work has begun on the new bridge at Cedar Creek.

The schools have commenced in this township and all are pleased.

The rain has been a big help to the farmers for plowing and seeding.

James Kemery is the father of a girl and a big boy. That will take a box of cigars.

Chas Baber will auctioneer any sales and give satisfaction. Call on him at New Era.

Mrs. Emma Groves took a flying trip to Garrett Sunday, to see her son-in-law Jake Kemmery.

Mrs. John Rice has gone to stay some time with her mother. The old man will get lonesome.

Mrs. Zirkle and Mrs. Myers saw the new bride Sunday. She was a beauty and acted respectable toward her mother.

Jake Kemery and Phebe Ballentine were married Saturday, after a very practical courtship of one week, at least.

Obituary.

Dora, daughter of Emery and Lydia Schneider, was born April 5, 1891 went to sleep in Jesus, Sept. 17, 1892, aged one year, five months and twelve days. The services were conducted by Rev. A. K. Zartman, of the Grace Reformed church, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

God hath given and God hath taken.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.

A Chinese sect believes that women, by embracing vegetarianism, will become men on the judgment day.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Chinese women are not taught to read or write. They are not considered of enough importance.

FALL OF 1892.

Storm Serge, Plessa Cloth, Henrietta and Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Plain Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, Domets, Ginghams, Calico, muslin, Shirtings, Tickings, Table Linen, Towling, Towels, Napkins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Batting, Wool and Cotton Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens and Handkerchiefs.

Your attention is called to the above line of goods, the prices of which you should get at once.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Flower Pots.

The time of the year has come when when you will want to pot your plants and we want to call your attention to the fact that we have a line of

DECORATED
And Common
FLOWER POTS,

Seg Baskets and Hanging Baskets, which we are selling right out, and want everybody to come and see them, at

OLDS BROS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

Outing In Michigan.

On the afternoon of September 8, 1892, we left Butler for a few days' visit and recreation in West Michigan. In order to get the most of everything, we furnished our own conveyance—simply a good horse and buggy—with well-filled hand-baskets and plenty of wraps and water-proofs, prepared for sunshine, frost and rain. Passed Hamilton, Pleasant Lake and Angola, and rested the first night in the vicinity of Flint. On Friday morning, while the moon and stars were yet bright, we were on our way over the gravel hills of North Steuben county, passing Orland while the cocks were making a vigorous effort to awaken its sleeping inhabitants, none of whom appeared to greet us in the morning hour. Going on north, without awaking a single sleepy citizen, near the Michigan line we reached Bronson, twenty-four miles from our starting point, as the clock was striking seven. After a half-hour's further drive we camped beneath a large elm tree for breakfast and rest, which consumed about two hours. Then on north over a level stretch of sandy country, dotted here and there with fine farms and country seats. We reached Colon, a small, neat village, eleven miles northwest of Bronson, in St. Joseph county about 10 o'clock. This place is situated on quite a large lake, and from indications is much frequented in summer. From this point our road lay in a northwest direction, across a small garden of Eden known as Notaway Prairie. It contains twenty-five or thirty square miles of as fine farming country as can be found in this state. We reached Mendon, quite a thriving small town, on the Kalamazoo river, at about 2 o'clock, made a brief stop, and accidentally blundered upon A. W. Bishop, from Spencerville, who has just opened a dry goods store here of no mean proportions. His greeting upon recognition was very friendly. He reports a very successful business. From Mendon our course continued in a northwest direction for twelve miles, to the village of Vicksburg, on the Grand Rapids and Grand Trunk railroads, which point we left at about 4:30 p. m. with fourteen miles yet to cover to reach our destination for the day. We made a brief stop for supper and rest on the banks of Austin Lake. Then on over many long miles until the lights of Kalamazoo glimmer in the distance. We halt here for the night having covered fully seventy miles of distance during the day. We stoped over night with a former resident of Butler, Lewis Burget, who is employed here as foreman in a large buggy factory. Saturday morning dawned with theatening skies We left the city about 8 a. m. over a tortuous sandy road, that wound in and out and crossing and recrossing the South Haven branch of the Michigan Central railroad. A heavy rain overtook us near Alamo, but a shelter with a gentlemanly farmer was accorded, and a good dinner thrown in. The rain soon passed over and we resumed our journey across an immense swamp, with no improvements on either side. A half hour's ride brought us to waiting friends, and a day and a half of needed rest and social enjoyment did much to restore us to a normal state of mind and body. Monday morning we resumed our journey toward Lake Michigan, which we reached at about three o'clock, we lost no time in reaching its shores to enjoy its exhilarative breeze and to look upon its white capped billows, as they rolled and dashed upon its bold shore, with a roar that can be heard many miles inland. Tuesday proved an unpleasant day, with cold wind and nearly continuous rain, so we spent the day looking over mail, reading news and answering letters. Wednesday was also cold with gusts of rain, but we visited one of the large peach farms, and had the satisfaction of picking all the nice rosy cheeked peaches from the trees that we could possibly eat and providing an ample store for our consumption on the "home run." A neat labor saving machine has been invented to separate the large and small peaches. It is not unlike a fanning mill, and one person can sort and pack peaches at the rate of nearly a bushel a minute. We stood by and saw about sixty bushels of the nicest peaches prepared for shipment. The crop is a short one this year. yet there are many thousands of bushels being pushed into market, and they demand a good price in Chicago.

The distance from Butler to the point at which we are stopping is about 150 miles. The peach growers encounter considerable trouble in getting their goods to market. They depend upon the lake vessels, but frequently the wind raises the lake in an hour, so that no boat can touch the docks, and it often remains so for several days, when they are compelled to seek another outlet by way of railroad, and the delay sometimes proves fatal and the fruit perishes. Thursday morning found us on our return trip over deep muddy roads. We selected a new route by way of Allegan, and was completely surprised to find a meandering road fully ten miles in length across pine barrens, and hemlock swamps. Fully six miles of this crooked sand road has not a single house upon it, only dead and green pines, small hemlock trees and swamp. The distance to Allegan is about 25 miles. We reached the city at 10 a. m. and found a neat tasty little city—grand business blocks, fine churches and a splendid court house.

Our stay here was brief, we were soon wending our way up the big hills that girt in the city, taking a southwesterly direction over the old PaPaw road. The landscape has completely changed, the lonesome sandy road among pine stumps and scrub hemlocks has changed to a smooth gravel road, and well improved farms with good building and fine orchards lined the way—with some as pretty country streets as are to be found any where, and some as hilly stretches as I have ever passed over. We reached our friends near Kendall at 3 p. m. having traveled nearly fifty miles since morning over some as good roads as I would wish to find, but more than two-thirds of the way was deep sand or mud. Friday morning we continued our homeward trip, passing Kalamazoo, Vicksburg, Mendon, Colon, Bronson and Orland, reaching home without incident, except a tired horse, and a little weary over a ride of more than three hundred miles, yet all in all a very enjoyable trip.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

Butler Ind., Sept. 17, '92.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Dlectric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to return the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & FcCords druggists.

China has 20 times as much coal as all Europe.

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

YOU DON'T KNOW

what a comfort it is to have ready at hand a remedy that never fails to relieve Constipation, and that, without pain or discomfort; and almost immediately cures headaches, and dispels every symptom of Dyspepsia. Such a remedy is found in Simmons Liver Regulator—not a sweetened compound to nauseate, or an intoxicating beverage to cultivate an alcoholic appetite, but a medicine pleasant to the taste, and perfectly harmless when given to the smallest child. S. L. R. never disappoints. It possesses the virtues and perfections of a reliable remedy of the kind endorsed by eminent physicians.

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to those you receive annually in reference to your valuable medicine. I consider Simmons Liver Regulator the best family medicine on the market. I have prescribed it with excellent results."
—W. F. PARK, M. D., Tracy City, Tenn.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Cleanse
The Vitiated
Blood
When you see
Its impurities
Bursting through
The Skin
In Pimples,
Blotches
And Sores.

Rely on Sulphur Bitters and Health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Sweden's building at the World's fair has been designed on the lines of the old Norse Stave churches, but with more solidity. The building is being constructed in Sweden and will be sent to Chicago in sections.

Read Carefully.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome, and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief, until I took Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver Stomach and Kidney Remedy, and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPERLAND, Flint, Mich.

The golden rod has made its advent rather earlier this year than usual, and its rich bloom has already brightened many meadows.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman.

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

Dullam's Great German Medicine Co:

My daugrter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years, and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great Female Uterine Tonic, and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

It is said to be good form to smoke a short white clay pipe in the parlor of your host or hostess.

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough Syrup in the world, and would not do without it. Resp. Yours,

A. M. FISHER.

The latest novelty is a cigar smoker which takes your photograph while you are smoking it.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THREE DEPARTMENTS
FULL OF
NEW FALL NOVELTIES!

IMMENSE VARIETIES

Now in complete readiness for Fall and Winter Trade.

DRESS GOODS.

A great assortment
New Imported Novelties.
The New Fall Shades.
Great Lines of Storm Serges.
Handsome New Black Goods.

CLOAKS, WRAPS,
MANTLES, JACKETS,
CAPES, ULSTERS.

The new Eton Dresses---Jackets to match. A great change in styles---more handsome than ever.

CARPETS.

This stock larger than any Single Carpet Store in Northern Indiana Every Good make shown here.—The very choicest patterns.

We invite inspection.

☞ Careful attention given to MAIL ORDERS. Samples sent upon request.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 1892. NUMBER 39

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn June.	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 49	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(83)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

A Real Estate Boom.

Attracts the attention of every property holder in this city. But when Dr. Franklin Miles, the eminent Indiana specialist, claims that heart disease is curable and proves it by thousands of testimonials of wonderful cures by his new heart cure; it attracts the attention of the millions suffering with short breath, palpitation irregular pulse, wind in stomach, pain in side or shoulder, smothering spells, fainting, dropsy, etc. A. F. Davis, Silver Creek, Neb., by using four bottles of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, was completely cured after twelve years suffering from heart disease. This new remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport. Books free. 5

The mathematical genius of Purdue university is a Japanese student.

I Am Proud

to say from personal experience that Sulphur Bitters, which advertisement will be seen in another column, is the best spring and blood medicine to be found. It is prepared by an honest firm, who scorn to use cheap and worthless medicines, but use the best that money can buy.

Frederick II, of Prussia, even in old age, never slept later than 4 in the morning.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS. GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

There is great activity in the Indiana oil field, and 50,000 acres of land are under lease in Jay, Adams and Wells counties.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

The public schools of Brownsburg will not open until Oct. 3, on account of the diphtheria.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

Lord Brougham slept but four hours, yet few men accomplished more in the same period of time.

Every Christian Mother

should be careful with her children. This damp atmosphere of our climate often bring on coughs, colds, etc., which if not attended to in time lead to that dreaded disease, consumption. To prevent this it is the duty of all mothers to have a remedy near, to check these coughs that your children may contract, and you cannot get a safer and more reliable remedy than Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, the children's friend. You can buy this for 25 cts, of all druggists.

A Chinese laundryman in Brooklyn, saves time by using a smoothing iron, heated by electricity.

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent, or stops any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause,—in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. The frequency of the attacks will diminish, and by taking the capsules at the approach of a headache, you will never have another.—For sale by Davenport.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1865—Continued.

We call in connection with the factory, the name of Joseph Penny, an employee, small of stature, scrupulously faithful to his duties. A son, Leonard, was at one time town marshal and is now a well-to-do resident of Kansas City. Mr. Penny died and his widow long lived on the fractional lot now owned by Ella M. Rakestraw and during all those years, no garden spot in Auburn had finer, choicer flowers, herbs and fruits or was cleaner kept than hers. Crippled by a fall, she saw suffering in her solitude, was taken west by her son, but returned to find a home in her age with her granddaughter, Mrs. Millie Brandon.

The annual municipal election at which 108 votes were cast, was closely contested. The republicans cast 55 votes and thereby elected. Messrs. Ford, Griswold, Stahl and Lowrey, trustees. The vote between Mr. Bumpus and Mr. Ralston being a tie, it was decided in favor of the latter. Albert Robbins was chosen clerk, John Otto, treasurer, T. C. Elson, assessor and James Griswold, marshal.

Messrs. Barney, Morrison and Kuhlman had been previously appointed school trustees.

Among the names of new voters, were those of Henry Kelling, C. C. Shaffer, Jacob Walborn and Hezekiah Plummer.

Mr. Kelling was well known for more than a quarter of a century as an honest, hard working man. As the advance of years impaired his strength, it did not detract from his diligence and at time of his death in 1891, he was acting as janitor of our public schools, a position he had long filled and whose punctilious duties he faithfully performed. There have been few men in humble life in Auburn that held higher measure of popular regard or who were better entitled to remembrance.

C. C. Shaffer about this time began the business of supplying the community with furniture and year by year continuing sometimes with short lived and futile competition, at others, holding a monopoly of the trade, but ever with uniform prices and unvarying prosperity, he has come to be regarded as one of Auburn's most successful men. He established a son and son-in-law in branch stores in other towns, erected a fine brick residence, and recently purchasing a part of what was formerly known as the Fluke lots contiguous northward from the Farmers bank, has built thereon the handsome and spacious business block in which W. P. Harter now conducts his extensive trade.

His course indicates what must ever be the reward of patient, persistent, uniform fair dealing in any calling, whose details have been mastered and intelligently applied.

Jacob Walborn has been a constant and disirable citizen of Auburn since 1865. At its organization, he had been interested in and prominently connected with the National bank of which he has been a director and he was at one time, its president. To his efforts is largely owning the possession by the Lutheran society of their beautiful, finely arranged church and to his enterprise, Auburn is much indebted for its growing reputation for excellent cement walks and crossings. He is regarded as safe and conservative in business and, as a justice of the peace, unbiased and just.

Few remember Hezekiah Plummer, who long ago left our town, but in 1865 he was carrying on a cooper shop near or upon property of Hiram Griswold and was well regarded as a social and agreeable person.

The marriage by S. B. Ward on March 10, 1859, of Hugh Watt to Rachel Ann Penny has been published, and in 1865 and long years thereafter they could be found living quietly and happily in the little white-painted cottage that stood on the site of the present Nusbaum dwelling on Main street. Over their humble home a huge willow's wide spreading branches cast protecting shadows and within its doors dwelt peace and comfort, and in it Mr. Watt died at a good old age.

Judge E. B. Mott, of whom special mention has been made in chapters of earlier years of Auburn, died Sept. 30th, 1865, and his widow, Mrs. Mary Mott, now in her 87th year, lived for twenty subsequent years in the old home next north of that of J. W. Baxter on North Cedar street. On January 21st, 1886, she removed to the pleasant farm property of her daughter Mrs, Julia M. Hodge, just north of town on the road to Waterloo and is there passing her remaining years.

It is not generally known that Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, who enjoyed a national reputation until her demise, as the leading contributor to Peterson's Magazine was sister to Mrs. Mott, who is herself a woman of strong character possessing qualities that commend her to the esteem of many friends, and despite age and infirmity, one who takes lively interest in passing events and matters of public and national import.

The ignis fatuus of a railroad to Auburn continued to allure the public whose attention was now drawn to a new quarter, and not unfounded hopes began to be cherished that at a period not far distant, such a road would be constructed from the city of Ft. Wayne via Auburn northward to Michigan and thereby bring the town in touch with the great salt and lumber interests of that state. Preliminary steps toward that end had been taken at Ft. Wayne, early in January 1865, by formation of a company to build a railroad from that city, passing through Auburn to Jonesville.

Already an appropriation had been made by Michigan from a grant by Congress, of six sections per mile for the part of the proposed road within her territory and application had been made to Congress for a like donation for the portion between the state line and Ft. Wayne.

The railroad was to be known as the Fort Wayne & Michigan and was to connect at Jonesville with the Lansing & Traverse Bay road running to Saginaw.

Stockholders met Jan. 17, and chose six directors who in turn met and elected John C. Parker, president, F. P. Randall, treasurer, and W. S. Gilkin, secretary.

The citizens of Ft. Wayne gave them substantial support, and within a short time nearly $100,000 had been subscribed for stock and when spring opened, a corps of engineers starting to locate the line, passed through Auburn and continued their survey north-east ward to the proposed northern terminus.

Previous checks had only served to make Auburn people more desirous and they watched proceedings with solicitude, ready to respond freely to any overture calling for assistance. But the time was not yet come.

(To be continued next week.)

HONDURAS LETTER.

From Honduras to My Native Land.

Slowly the weary weeks dragged on. I began to count the days when the little sail would drop her anchor in the Bay of Montego. I began to detest the little Summer Isles, although clothed with verdant fields bedecked with gorgeous flowers, beautiful vales embowered in green, fruits more plentiful than in the mythic fairyland. The people of those little isles showed to me more than angelic kindness, yet I loathed the sight of these lovely shores for we seemed to be but killing time, and of all things on earth the most important to me was to hurry. After five long weeks of this slow, tormenting voyage we awoke one morning to find the longed for haven in full view. Not many miles away to the north lay the island of Jamaica rising proudly out of the summer seas, with towering mountains crowning the central portion; presenting to us the most beautiful scenery it has ever been my privilege to behold. Even far up on the mountain sides were houses and groves of fruit trees. We could see the white towers of many churches, towering above the stone walled city. Two large steamboats were lying in the harbor at anchor. What a pleasant scene! So happy to look upon! But alas, the breeze died entirely away and left our miserable little floating prison becalmed on the broiling tropic sea. For two days thus we lay rolling with the long heaving swell with not a breath of air to stir the weather beaten sails, and with the molten sun shedding his fiercest rays upon us, his helpless victims. During these last days our larder ran low. The last vestige of pork had long since disappeared, and our store of sweet potatoes, casava, and plantain was entirely depleted, so nothing but the yams and dough balls were left us. I would not eat the dough balls, but went it straight on yams. I spent my nights dreaming of the chicken potpie my wife would feed me on; then sometimes I would be eating in some northern restaurant. How grandly I would enjoy my dreamland meals, but only to awake, and find the yams awaiting my famished stomach. After two days of waiting a welcome breeze sprang up and carried us at last into the harbor of Montegro. Glad indeed was I, as I tramped up the narrow, stone walled streets of the ancient city of the Spaniards. Montegro was built about 200 years ago, and presents a very antique, picturesque appearance. Every street corner was decorated with a cannon used as a hitching post. These cannon were brought to this place by the Spaniards, and the present British occupants could find no better use for the implements of war than to plant them in the ground. The population of this island is 600,000, of whom one sixth is whites, the remainder consisting of negroes, creoles and mixed races. The majority of the people are lazy, indolent and improvident. I saw many of the natives roasting breadfruit between three bricks. They would sit flat upon the ground lazily feeding the tiny flames that baked their midday meal. Stoves are unknown. They have no dishes to wash. They need not work, for nature feeds them. I would describe this town more minutely but I must hurry home. Three days of waiting and I was aboard a large banana laden steamer bound for the port of New York where we arrived seven days later. Forty hours more and I found myself in the bosom of my family and for the present I bid adieu to those who have followed me through my long voyage over the tropic seas.

J A. SHADE.

Three Speeches.

The republicans had a speaking meeting meeting in Ensley's Hall Wednesday evening, when Andrew Jackson You, their nominee for congress was advertised to speak. The audience numbered 68 by actual count, including several democrats. But small as the crowd was, it was too large for the caliber of the speakers. It was a clear case of cruelty to voters, to get them out to be bored as mercilessly as was the audience that evening. The speakers did not know a little bit. There was probably not a man in the audience, who was not better posted than the men who fancied they were making speeches. The first man to bore the audience, was a gentleman now located here, in the law, we cannot recall his name. The only point he even tried to make, was that the railroads and telegraphs of the state had only had their assessment raised 96 millions while all other property was raised over 300 millions And then as the Dispatch had done in case of DeKalb county, he carried the idea that the increase was the highest on common property. But we exploded this for the Dispatch by showing that the increase per cent., on common property was much smaller than on the railroads. The increase on common property is less because the original amount of that property was much greater. The railroads etc., were assessed at only 69 millions under the old law, and the new law increased this by 91 millions. This gives an increase per cent., on railroads. The increase on common property, by taking his own figures of 300 millions is less than 14 per cent. That ends his talk that the people are oppressed more than the corporations. Mr. You spoke next. He is a more polished speaker, but is quite ignorant of the questions before the people. He took great pains to speak of his being a laboring man, as if that were a rare virtue. But every man in his audience was as much a laboring man as he He spoke of his travels in Europe. But not one of the laboring men who heard him, ever had time or leisure to give to European travel. His plea to labor votes was evidently that of a demogogue. He made but little impression on his audience. Both were cheered,—when they quit.

THE SECOND.

Friday evening Hon. Henry B. Saylor of Huntington spoke for the prohibitionists. He is a very able man, a good speaker and a man of high standing wherever known He was our member of congress when this district included Huntington county, and was always a republican till this year. He tried to get a temperance plank into their state platform at Ft Wayne, but was sat down on. Then he realized what the COURIER has taught for many years, that republicans as a party were not temperance men, but claimed to be, merely to catch the votes of prohibitionists. So he left the party, and is now speaking for the temperance cause. No better speech on that subject, was ever delivered in this section.

THE THIRD.

Hon. G. W. Bell, after his speech at St. Joe Saturday afternoon came up to Auburn, and at the Opera House that evening, gave another tariff talk to a large audience of men of all parties. There is much instruction in his lectures, and whether a man agrees with him or not, he makes one feel that he fully understands his subject, and one goes away feeling that his understanding of these important questions is greatly enlarged. Mr. Bell has seen much foreign travel and can tell of the actual working of foreign tariff systems, and of free trade. He is an easy pleasant speaker, and impresses one with his earnestness and the truth of his assertions. He will make one more speech in this county, at the great four-party meeting on the Waterloo fair ground Oct 5. On that day, he speaks for the democrats, Hon. Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, one of the very ablest of republicans, speaks for the republicans; Hon. Ralph Beaumont, will speak for the people's party, and Hon. Eli F. Ritter for the prohibitionists.

Obituary.

Thomas Weldin was born in Columbiana Co., Ohio, July 23, 1817 and died Sept. 22, 1892, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ray, in Auburn. His youth, and early manhood was passed in Alexander, Ohio, where, in 1836, he was united in marriage to Julia A. Lower, to which union was born seven daughters and two sons, one having died in youth. The rest of the family remain to mourn his loss. In 1850 he with his family removed to Auburn, and he remained a resident of DeKalb county, more or less, until his death. In early life he united with the Bible Christians and later with the M. E. church, of which he was a member at the time of his death. He was a faithful and earnest christian and died in the triumph of a living faith. During his long and severe illneer he bore his sufferings patiently. This great loss to his family is his gain, as he had oftimes expressed his desire to go and be at rest. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church by Mr. Healy, Friday Sept. 23, at 2 p. m. and he was laid to rest in the old cemetery in Auburn.

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FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance, Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required, No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 6-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full description of this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

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AUBURN, INDIANA.
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PLEASURE AND PROFIT

WILL BE FOUND IN READING OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

Russia's Seizure of American Sealing Vessels—Free Mail Delivery Granted Western Towns—Wisconsin's Apportionment Invalid—Canada's Exhibit—A Mayor Shot.

ONLY A PRETENCE

Was Russia's Seizure of American Sealing Vessels.

Toronto special: It is reported that the captain of one of the British Columbia's sealing vessels seized by Russia in Behring Sea is here for the purpose of furnishing the Government with affidavits of his seizure and information as to others, and that he states that he understood the Russian language and while a prisoner on board the Russian gun boat learned from the conversation and actions of the Russian officers that they were instructed to make only a pretence of seizing American vessels, the real object being to assert such rights in Behring Sea as would materially assist the United States in the approaching arbitration. Be this as it may, cablegrams regarding these seizures are passing daily between the British and Canadian Governments.

Free Mail Delivery.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued an order to establish the free delivery service, to commence December 1, 1892, at the following places:

Decorah, Ia.; Shelbyville, Ind.; Baton Rouge, La.; Louisiana, Mo.; Laredo, Tex.; Oklahoma, Okla.; Bucyrus, O.; Greenville, Mass.; Peru, Ind.; Troy, O.; Media, Pa.; Braddock, Pa.; Michigan City, Ind.; Bellefontaine, O.; Laramie, Wyo.; New Whatcom, Wash.; Yankton, S. D.; Ironwood, Mich.; Stevens Point, Wis.; Danville, Pa.; Mason City, Ia.

The necessary boxes, satchels, books, blanks, and furniture will be furnished provided that if any of the foregoing cities fails to comply with the regulations in regard to posting the names of the streets at the intersections thereof or as to numbering of houses, etc., by or before November 30, 1892, the establishment of the free service at such office or offices shall be postponed.

Slaughtered the Infants.

San Francisco special: A short time ago a man calling himself Dr. Henry C. Beall, his wife known as Nellie Haven, and Hattie E. Graham were arrested charged with the murder by malpractice of Mary Carrol, the young daughter of a Plumas County farmer. Beall forfeited $10,000 bail and disappeared, but the women are still in prison. It is said, according to the story of a Mrs. Montrose, that Beall has committed a great number of murders in this city. The woman says that Beall used her house for ten months as a private hospital. During that period he had about fifty patients and there were no fewer than forty children born alive in the house, not one of them being permitted to live. Beall either chloroformed or drowned his helpless victims, weighted their bodies and threw them into the bay or cremated them.

Canada's Exhibit.

The statement that a probability exists of the Canadian exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago not being first-class, is, according to Prof. Saunders, the dominion commissioner, groundless. "In fact," he says, "already over 100,000 feet of space has been applied for, more than has been allotted by the World's Fair Directors to Canada. The total amount of space granted to the dominion is about 100,000 feet."

Apportionment Invalid.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has rendered a decision declaring the apportionment made by the extra session of the Legislature invalid. Justice Winslow dissents. Another session will doubtless be called and the Legislature will make another attempt to conform to the ruling of the court.

A Mayor Shot.

At Wheeling, W. Va., Mayor John J. Martin was shot by R. P. Harr, the keeper of a "speak easy," who fired at him through the court-room window while his wife was being tried for selling liquor without a license. Harr escaped but subsequently surrendered and was jailed.

A Buffalo Insurance Company Wrecked.

Examiner Michael Shannon has found a shortage of $690,000 in the accounts of the Life and Reserve Association of Buffalo, N. Y., and a motion was made for the appointment of a receiver. There are over 5,000 members who carry insurance aggregating $7,091,000.

Burned Over Half a Town.

A fire, supposed to have been started by children, swept the whole eastern side of the business street of Howard, S. D., causing a loss, estimated at $100,000: insurance, 30,000. R. B. Allensmoth and wife an old couple, lost their life-saving household goods.

Arrived with a Rescued Crew Aboard.

The Ward line steamer Yucutan which arrived in New York, recently, from Mexican ports brought as passengers Captain V. Smith and nine sailors of the British bark Feuchny. In a terrible storm on September 18 the bark foundered near the Isle of Pines.

Terrible Accident.

Ed Frolinger of Alcony, Champaign County, Ohio, met with a horrible death at Springfield. In running a wagon down a steep embankment one of the front wheels struck a rail and threw the wagon tongue violently around, striking Frolinger in the stomach. He lived but a few hours.

Choked to Death at Dinner.

John M. Patterson, an inmate of the Northern Indiana Insane Asylum, became choked at dinner on a piece of beef, and died before medical relief could be obtained.

The Scaffold Gave Way.

A scaffold on which several men were at work in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Camden, N. J., collapsed and one man was killed and two seriously injured.

Work of a Typhoon.

Particulars have been received by the steamer Belgic, from Yokohama, of a destructive typhoon that swept over the Riukiu Islands. Nearly 5,000 buildings were either destroyed or damaged, sixty junks were wrecked and a large number of sailors who are missing are supposed to have been drowned. About a third of the crops have been rendered useless.

Business Houses Destroyed.

The St. Petersburg (Pa.) opera house was struck by lightning the other night. The flames spread and burned the entire business portion of the town. Thirty-two buildings in all were destroyed.

CRUSHED AND CREMATED.

Horrible Scenes at a Wreck on the Pennsylvania in Ohio.

A most appalling railroad accident occurred on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad one and a half miles west of Shreve, Ohio, at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. No. 8 fast line, going east, collided head-on with a section of No. 75 freight, going west. Both engines, one express car, two postals, a smoker and one passenger car and three or four freight cars were thrown in an indescribable mass. Twelve persons were killed and cremated. The two firemen, one engineer, four postal clerks and six or seven passengers were among the killed. There was no water near the wreck and nothing could be done to extinguish the flames. The place where the accident occurred is known as Brown's cut, and is filled up for about 300 feet. The cries of the unfortunate people in the burning mass were awful, and the sight was all the more horrible because nothing could be done to assist the frantic ones. William H. Brown, of Huntington, Ind., a passenger who was slightly injured, says the front parts of the trains were thrown up on a bank thirty feet high and parts of them over a fence on top of the bank. The freight was running on the passenger's time.

TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

Four Women Killed in a Fire Panic in New York City.

Four women were trampled to death and a dozen other persons injured, several of them probably fatally, by a senseless fire panic in a Jewish synagogue in New York. The catastrophe occurred in one of the four synagogues located in a dirty and crowded tenement house at 27 Ludlow street. The synagogue is on the third floor, and was crowded with Polish and Hungarian Jews of the lowest type. The panic was the result of a bit of paper catching fire from a candle which was being used in the ceremonies attendant upon the Rosh Hashonnah celebration. The worshippers in the room numbered about 300 persons, and they were so closely packed that when a man who saw the paper blaze up cried "Fire!" none of the people could turn to get out, but forced their way over the heads of others. The men led the fight to get to the door, and women and children were trampled under foot. The men made no attempt to save women and children, but literally fought their way to the passage and struggled with one another on the stairs to get to the street.

SEIZING AMERICAN CATTLE.

Those that Stray Across the Border Confiscated by Mexican Officials.

Complaints have reached Deming, N. M., from Las Palomas, Mexico, immediately south, that the customs officials at that place are seizing large numbers of American cattle which stray across the line from day to day. Some weeks ago the Mexican Government issued an order to the effect that on and after a certain day all foreign cattle found on Mexican soil would be confiscated. The cattlemen on this side of the line made strenuous efforts to secure their stock and were in a large degree successful. At the same time the loss sustained was considerable, as the grazing in the vicinity of Las Palomas is the best within an area of 100 miles, and the cattle had gone there in large numbers. It is simply impossible to round them all up. Naturally, the cattle are returning to their old grazing-grounds, but as rapidly as they cross the border they are seized by the officials. The loss to the cattlemen by the action of the Mexican authorities will mount up into the thousands and is daily increasing.

LOTTERY SHARKS AT WORK.

They Still Have Hopes of Gaining a Foothold in North Dakota.

A Fargo, N. D., dispatch says: The startling statement is made here that the Louisiana Lottery has not given up all hope of gaining a foothold in North Dakota, and that the wires are already being pulled in certain legislative districts in order to defeat the amendment to the constitution which will come up for action at the session of the Legislature this winter, forever prohibiting the granting of any charter to a lottery. An amendment must pass two consecutive sessions of the Legislature, and then be submitted to a vote of the people, before becoming a part of the organic law, and if the bill could be defeated in the Legislature this winter it would be five years before it could again come up for action. If the bill for the amendment to the constitution goes through the Legislature this winter it will forever stop any hopes the lottery company may entertain of gaining a foothold in this State, as it would carry at the election by an overwhelming vote.

TO PURSUE THE SOUTH PORTLAND.

The Venezuelan Minister Arms a Yacht to Capture the Blockade Runner.

After a good deal of trouble and hard work, General Peraza, the Venezuelan minister, succeeded in obtaining and arming a vessel at New York with which to pursue and, if possible, capture the South Portland. She will soon be on her way after the steamer that is causing the Venezuelan government so much uneasiness. She has a large crew, mostly of Venezuelans, but among them are four Englishmen who have served in the English navy as gunners. In addition to her crew, the cruiser will have as passenger a number of Venezuelan officials and army officers, and Carlos Bolet, son of Minister Peraza. Gen. Carlos Castro is her commander. She can steam eighteen knots an hour.

HUNTING FOR THE WRECKERS.

Men Scouring the Country to Find the Santa Fe Train Robbers.

A late Topeka dispatch says: Armed posses are scouring the country in every direction for the miscreants who wrecked the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe express near Osage City. Further evidence has been secured showing conclusively that the wreck was well planned. Two through freights had passed over the track within a half hour of the ill-fated passenger train. The last one preceded the express train within five minutes, and was waiting for it to pass at Osage City. In this short time the fish plates and spikes had been removed. The robbery theory is undoubtedly the correct one. The Santa Fe Company has employed extra detectives and has its extra forces at work on the case.

Sentenced to Twenty Years' Imprisonment.

A remarkable murder trial at Gadsden, Ala., closed with the conviction of the defendant for murder in the second degree, the sentence being twenty years' imprisonment. William Welsh was assassinated at Gadsden in 1889 and Abe Lancaster was found to have slain him and sent to prison. Two years ago Talley Welch confessed the murder and Lancaster was released. Welch withdrew his confession after being sentenced to death and asked for a new trial, with the result as given.

Benefited by the Change.

Mrs. Harrison is considerably better and for the first time in many weeks the President has dared to hope for her recovery. Ever since she reached the White House she has continued to improve. She declares now she is perfectly contented.

He Criticised Diaz.

C. C. Hogue, an American merchant of Monterey, Mexico, has been expelled from the republic for criticizing the administration of President Diaz.

Blown from Bed and Killed.

At Aspen, Ohio, John Powell was killed by being blown up with dynamite. He and his wife had retired for the night and were asleep when the explosion came. Instantly they were blown out of bed to find themselves buried in the debris of their home. Mrs. Powell was uninjured and easily extricated from the fallen mass, but her husband was killed. The origin of the explosion is a mystery. Mrs. Powell says no explosives were kept about the house.

CRUSHED UNDER CARS.

A Freight Train Crashes Into a Caboose at New Hampton, Iowa.

The worst railroad accident that has ever occurred in that section of the State is reported from New Hampton, Iowa. It happened Saturday, but a short distance from the scene of the Wapsie wreck of two years ago. Eight were killed and several hurt. A freight train and crew of ten men on the Chicago and Great Western was ordered out from Elma to distribute rails along the line of the road. The train pulled into the New Hampton depot to throw off a few rails and receive further instructions from the dispatcher at headquarters at Oelwein. At the rear was the caboose with from twelve to fifteen persons in it. About 10:40 the through freight came dashing around the bend running, at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, intending to pull right through the station without stopping. Just before pulling into the station there is a very sharp curve and the vision is also obstructed by a grove. Nothing could be seen of the train until it would be too late to stop. The through freight came crashing down. The engineer and fireman jumped, and the engine plowed into the standing caboose, knocking it into splinters, badly wrecking two other cars, and finally burying itself in three feet of earth. The killed were all railroad laborers.

"PAT" GILMORE DEAD.

The Noted Bandmaster Dies Suddenly in St. Louis.

Patrick Sarsfield Gilmore, the leader of Gilmore's Band, died at the Lindell Hotel at St. Louis Saturday night, after an illness of but fifteen hours. The members of the band were not aware of Mr. Gilmore's critical condition, and played one number of the evening concert at the Exposition before being informed of their leader's death. Patrick S. Gilmore was born near Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 28, 1829. He connected himself with military bands at the age of 15, and, after having been in command of an English band, went to Salem, Mass., where he led a brass band. After this he went to Boston, where he organized "Gilmore's Band," with which he made extensive tours. In 1861 he accompanied the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment to the field and in 1863 was placed in charge of all the bands in the Department of Louisiana by Gen. Banks. He organized monster concerts in this country, and was the projector of the great "Peace Jubilees" held in Boston in 1869 and 1873. In 1878 he made a European tour with his band. He was bandmaster of the Twenty-second Regiment of New York. He composed many marches and songs.

TRADE MUCH BETTER.

Great Improvement Noted as the Cholera Scare Dwarfs.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

The alarm about cholera has vanished, and trade in every direction shows all the improvement that was expected. The South is a little dull because cotton is low in price and late, but a little improvement has been seen during the last week. In a few quarters at the West farmers are holding back wheat for higher prices, so that collections are retarded. But the general tenor of advices is exceedingly favorable. The volume of business continues larger than a year ago. Collections are exceptionally good on the whole, and although money is in active and increasing demand at nearly all points the supply is ample for all legitimate needs. Gold exports have ceased, foreign exchange has declined, and the money market is at present without disturbing features. Speculation is not on the whole active enough to have a disturbing influence.

DETECTIVES MEET WITH FAILURE.

Cannot Find Pinkerton's Arms at Homestead, but Promise a Surprise.

Detectives who have been trying to locate the arms taken from the Pinkertons on the day of the Homestead, Pa., riot, July 6, traced the weapons to a coal mine near the Munhall Station, thereabout. The detectives made a raid on the mine, but the expected arms were not to be found. They learned the arms were removed a day or two before. They claim to know the parties implicated in their removal, and a sensation is promised soon.

Died in the Midst of Vice.

J. H. Wickes, a well-known New York millionaire, lost his life in a disreputable house on Monroe avenue, Detroit, Mich. He had entered the place early in the evening, and after drinking a quantity of liquor repaired to a small room on the second floor. He went to the window and opened it to let in some fresh air. He lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk below, breaking his neck. Mr. Wickes was the President of the Wickes Refrigerator Company, of New York, and was in Detroit on business connected with the company.

Wyoming Sheep Thieves Arrested.

Sheriff Stough, of Cheyenne, has come in from Idaho with four prairie pirates and their plunder. The prisoners stole a band of 800 sheep, and had twenty days' start on Stough. The latter went into the field alone and came upon the party just as the sheep were being sold.

Peary at Philadelphia.

The Kite, bearing Lieutenant Peary and the relief party, has reached Philadelphia.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 2	.57	@ .58
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24	@ .25
EGGS—Fresh	.18½	@ .19½
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.50	@ .60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 1 White	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White, new	.35	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.50	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2	.29½	@ .30½
RYE—No. 2	.52	@ .54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71½	@ .72½
CORN—No. 2	.51½	@ .52½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74¼	@ .75¼
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.48½	@ .49½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 2 White	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
RYE	.57	@ .58
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.06	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.83½	@ .84½
CORN—No. 2	.51½	@ .52½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.69½	@ .70½
CORN—No. 3	.45	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .35½
RYE—No. 1	.62	@ .64
BARLEY—No. 2	.68	@ .69
PORK—Mess	10.00	@ 10.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.00
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WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.52½	@ .53½
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@ .39
BUTTER—Creamery	.18	@ .28
PORK—New Mess	12.00	@ 12.50

CLEVELAND IS HEARD.

HE WRITES HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Tariff Reform the Principal Clause in His Creed—Sound and Honest Money and Civil Service Reform Demanded—Support of the World's Fair.

Text of the Letter.

Following is the letter of Grover Cleveland accepting the nomination as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

To Hon. William L. Wilson and others, Committee, etc:

GENTLEMEN—In responding to your formal notification of my nomination to the Presidency by the National Democracy, I hope I may be permitted to say at the outset that continued reflection and observation have confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions, which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared, touching the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time, above all others, when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apprehension of the principles upon which our government is based and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it was created. We shall thus be supplied with a test by which the value of any proposition relating to the maintenance and administration of our government can be ascertained, and by which the justice and honesty of every political question can be judged. If doctrines or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test loyal Americans must pronounce them false and mischievous.

The protection of the people in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings concededly constitutes the especial purpose and mission of our free government.

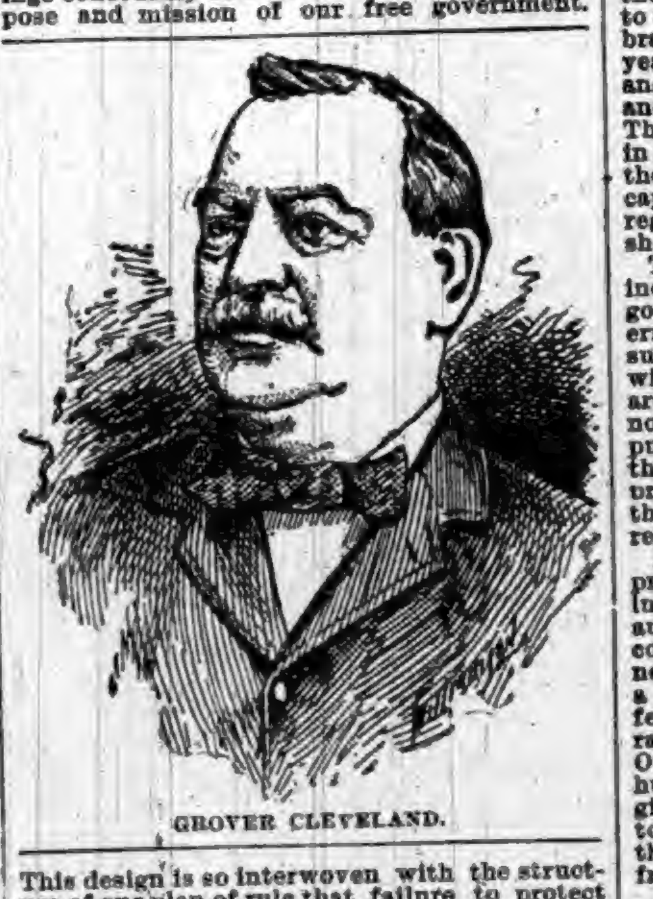

GROVER CLEVELAND.

This design is so interwoven with the structure of our plan of rule that failure to protect the citizen in such use and enjoyment, or their unjustifiable diminution by the government itself, is a betrayal of the people's trust.

We have, however, undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan especially our own. To maintain it and to furnish, through its agency, the means for the accomplishment of national objects the American people are willing, through Federal taxation, to surrender a part of their earnings and income.

Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of Federal taxation. Such legislation results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid directly into the hands of the tax-gatherer. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry that they do not exist or are paid by foreigners.

Such taxes, representing a diminution of the property rights of the people, are only justifiable when laid and collected for the purpose of maintaining our government and furnishing the means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes and functions. This is taxation under the operation of a tariff for revenue. It accords with the professions of American free institutions and its justice and honesty answer the test supplied by a correct appreciation of the principles upon which these institutions rest.

This theory of tariff legislation manifestly enjoins strict economy in public expenditures and their limitation to legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it exhibits as absolute extortion any exaction, by way of taxation, from the substance of the people beyond the necessities of a careful and proper administration of government.

Opposed to this theory the dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of thereby promoting especial interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our Constitution, and so directly encourages the disturbance by selfishness and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would rudely shock our people if they had not already been insidiously allured from the safe landmarks of principle. Never have honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country and sincere regard for those who toil been so betrayed to the support of a pernicious doctrine.

In its behalf the plea that our infant industries should be fostered did service until discredited by our stalwart growth; then followed the exigencies of a terrible war, which made our people heedless of the opportunities for ulterior schemes afforded by the willing and patriotic payment of unprecedented tribute; and now, after a long period of peace, when our overburdened countrymen ask for relief and a restoration to a fuller enjoyment of their incomes and earnings, they are met by the claim that tariff taxation for the sake of protection is an American system, the continuance of which is necessary in order that high wages may be paid to our workingmen and a home market be provided for our farm products.

These pretenses should no longer deceive. The truth is that such a system is directly antagonized by every sentiment of justice and fairness of which Americans are pre-eminently proud. It is also true that while our workingmen and farmers can the least of all our people defend themselves against the harder home life which such tariff taxation decrees, the workingman suffering from the importation and employment of pauper labor, instigated by his professed friends, and seeking security for his interests in organized co-operation, still waits for a division of the advantages secured to his employer under cover of a generous solicitude for his wages, while the farmer is learning that the prices of his products are fixed in foreign markets, where he suffers from a competition invited and built up by the system he is asked to support.

The struggle for unearned advantage at the doors of the government tramples on the rights of those who patiently rely upon assurances of American equality. Every governmental concession to clamorous favorites invites corruption in political affairs by encouraging the expenditure of money to debauch suffrage in support of a policy directly favorable to private and selfish gain. This in the end must strangle patriotism and weaken popular confidence in the rectitude of republican institutions.

Though the subject of tariff legislation involves a question of markets, it also involves a question of morals. We cannot with impunity permit injustice to taint the spirit of right and equity, which is the life of our republic; and we shall fail to reach our national destiny if greed and selfishness lead the way.

Recognizing these truths, the National Democracy will seek by the application of just and sound principles to equalize to our people the blessings due them from the government they support, to promote among our countrymen a closer community of interests, cemented by patriotism and national pride, and to point out a fair field where prosperous and diversified American enterprise may grow and thrive in the wholesome atmosphere of American industry, ingenuity and intelligence.

Tariff reform is still our purpose. Though we oppose the theory that tariff laws may be passed having for their object the granting of discriminating and unfair aid to private ventures, we wage no exterminating war against any American interests. We believe a readjustment can be accomplished in accordance with the principles we profess without disaster or demolition. We believe that the advantages of freer raw material should be accorded to our manufacturers, and we contemplate a fair and careful distribution of necessary tariff burdens rather than the precipitation of free trade.

We anticipate with calmness the misrepresentations of our motives and purposes instigated by a selfishness which seeks to hold in unrelenting grasp its unfair advantage under present tariff laws. We will rely upon the intelligence of our fellow countrymen to reject the charge that a party comprising a majority of our people is planning the destruction or injury of American interests, and we know they cannot be frightened by the specter of impossible free trade.

The administration and management of our government depend upon popular will. Federal power is the instrument of that will—not its master. Therefore the attempt of the opponents of Democracy to interfere with and control the suffrage of the States through Federal agencies develops a design, which no explanation can mitigate, to reverse the fundamental and safe relations between the people and their government. Such an attempt cannot fail to be regarded by thoughtful men as proof of a bold determination to secure the ascendency of a discredited party in reckless disregard of a free expression of the popular will. To resist such a scheme is an impulse of democracy. At all times and in all places we trust the people. As against the disposition to force the way to federal power, we present to them as our claim to their confidence and support a steady championship of their rights.

The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs. But whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national or State—whether gold, silver or paper—it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action, or by wise and careful laws, that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed, both gold and silver can be safely utilized, upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency.

In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of our people, arising from the deficiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation, ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much easier borne than the universal distress which must follow a discredited currency.

Public officials are the agents of the people. It is therefore their duty to secure for those whom they represent the best and most efficient performance of public work. This plainly can be best accomplished by regarding ascertained fitness in the selection of Government employes. These considerations alone are sufficient justification for an honest adherence to the letter and spirit of civil-service reform. There are, however, other features of this plan which abundantly commend it. Through its operation worthy merit in every station and condition of American life is recognized in the distribution of public employment, while its application tends to raise the standard of political activity from spoils-hunting and unthinking party affiliation to the advocacy of party principles by reason and argument.

The American people are generous and grateful, and they have impressed these characteristics upon their government. Therefore, all patriotic and just citizens must commend liberal consideration for our worthy veteran soldiers and for the families of those who have died. No complaint should be made of the amount of public money paid to those actually disabled or made dependent by reason of army service.

But our pension roll should be a roll of honor, uncontaminated by ill-desert and unvitiated by demagogic use. This is due to those whose worthy names adorn the roll and to all our people who delight to honor the brave and the true. It is also due to those in years to come that they should hear reverently and lovingly the story of American patriotism and fortitude illustrated by our pension roll. The preferences accorded to veteran soldiers in public employment should be secured to them honestly and without evasion, and, when capable and worthy, their claim to the helpful regard and gratitude of their countrymen should be ungrudgingly acknowledged.

The assurance to the people of the utmost individual liberty consistent with peace and good order is a cardinal principle of our government. This gives no sanction to vexatious sumptuary laws, which unnecessarily interfere with such habits and customs of our people as are not offensive to a just moral sense and are not inconsistent with good citizenship and the public welfare. The same principle requires that the line between the subjects which are properly within governmental control and those which are more fittingly left to parental regulation should be carefully kept in view.

An enforced education, wisely deemed a proper preparation for citizenship, should not involve the impairment of wholesome parental authority nor do violence to the household conscience. Paternalism in government finds no approval in the creed of Democracy. It is a symptom of misrule, whether it is manifested in unauthorized gifts or by an unwarranted control of personal and family affairs. Our people, still cherishing the feeling of human fellowship which belonged to our beginning as a nation, require their Government to express for them their sympathy with all those who are oppressed under any rule less free than ours.

A generous hospitality, which is one of the most prominent of our national characteristics, prompts us to welcome the worthy and industrious of all lands to homes and citizenship among us. This hospitable sentiment is not violated, however, by careful and reasonable regulations for the protection of the public health, nor does it justify the reception of immigrants who have no appreciation of our institutions and whose presence among us is a menace to peace and good order.

The importance of the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal as a means of promoting commerce between our States and with foreign countries, and also as a contribution by Americans to the enterprises which advance the interests of the world of civilization, should commend the project to governmental approval and indorsement.

Our countrymen not only expect from those who represent them in public places a sedulous care for the things which are directly and palpably related to their material interests, but they also fully appreciate the value of cultivating our national pride and maintaining our national honor. Both their material interests and their national pride and honor are involved in the success of the Columbian Exposition, and they will not be inclined to condone any neglect of effort on the part of their government to insure, in the grandeur of this event, a fitting exhibit of American growth and greatness and a splendid demonstration of American patriotism.

In an imperfect and incomplete manner I have thus endeavored to state some of the things which accord with the creed and intentions of the party to which I have given my lifelong allegiance. My attempt has not been to instruct my countrymen or my party, but to remind both that Democratic doctrine lies near the principles of our Government, and tends to promote the people's good.

I am willing to be accused of addressing my countrymen upon trite topics and in homely fashion, for I believe that important truths are found on the surface of thought and that they should be stated in direct and simple terms. Though much is left unwritten, my record as a public servant leaves no excuse for misunderstanding my belief and position on the questions which are now presented to the voters of the land for their decision.

Called for the third time to represent the party of my choice in a contest for the supremacy of Democratic principles, my grateful appreciation of its confidence, less than ever, effaces the solemn sense of my responsibility.

If the action of the convention you represent shall be indorsed by the suffrages of my countrymen, I will assume the duties of the great office for which I have been nominated, knowing full well its labors and perplexities, and with humble reliance upon the Divine Being, infinite in power to aid and constant in a watchful care over our favored nation. Yours, very truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

WEAVER WILL NOT SPEAK.

He Says There Is No Such Thing as Free Speech in Georgia.

An Atlanta, Ga., special says: J. B. Weaver will not fill any more of his appointments in Georgia. This conclusion he makes known in the following letter after naming his appointments:

> I find the spirit of organized rowdyism at some of the points visited within the State so great as to render it unadvisable for me to attempt to fill the engagements at the points not already reached. Personal indignity was threatened at Way Cross, but was suppressed by the attendance of a large number of our friends.
>
> At Albany we met with a howling mob, which refused to accord us a respectful and uninterrupted hearing. Our meeting at Columbus was a grand success. At Macon the conduct of the mob was simply disgraceful beyond description. Rotten eggs were thrown, prior to the introduction of the speaker, one of which struck Mrs. Weaver upon the head. Eggs were thrown repeatedly during the continuance of the meeting. Turbulent crowds continued to howl and hoot until past midnight. At Atlanta a similar crowd of rowdies gathered at the point of meeting, bent on tumult and disorder. Learning of this Mrs. Lease and myself refused to appear either in the forenoon or evening. I am convinced that similar treatment awaits us at the points not yet visited. I decline to meet said appointments.

In conclusion Gen. Weaver says the noise comes from young roughs, and not from ex-Confederate soldiers. He says little effort is made to protect his meetings.

Five thousand persons gathered at the State Capitol to hear Weaver. After an address by Gov. Northen urging good order, a committee was sent to Mr. Weaver to come, but he declined, saying: "I have been treated with too much indignity already." He declared that there was no free speech in the South, notwithstanding the fact that the audience assured him a respectful hearing. To this was added assurance of Gov. Northen and Chairman Atkins, of the State Democratic Committee, that he would have a fair hearing.

Nutmeg Is Poisonous.

Cases are not infrequently reported in which children, and sometimes grown persons, are poisoned by the free use of nutmegs, it not being generally known that this article of common household use is really a deadly poison. This is true, in fact, of most common condiments; but the misuse of these articles, such as pepper, capsicum, etc., is so obnoxious to the taste, except when taken in very minute quantities, that the consumer is warned in a very positive manner before he has had an opportunity to do himself serious injury. This is not the case, however, with nutmeg. This nut, which contains a poisonous principle of a very deadly character, may be consumed without inconvenience in quantities sufficient to produce fatal consequences; and it is surprising, not that death occasionally occurs from its use, but that deaths are not more frequent. A fatal case has been recently reported, in which a boy of 8 years fell into a comatose condition after eating two nutmegs, and died within twelve hours.

WRECKED BY ROBBERS.

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED NEAR OSAGE CITY, KAN.

Twenty-five Passengers Injured—A Million Dollars in Treasure Was the Prize Sought—Robbers Will Be Lynched if Captured—How 'Twas Done.

Four Train Men Are Killed.

A million dollars in currency.

That was the prize for which Kansas train robbers strove. An appalling loss of human life was the price they were willing to pay for it.

Passenger train No. 8, on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, eastbound, was wrecked early in the morning three miles west of Osage City by train robbers who hoped by that means to plunder the express car of $1,000,000, which was being transported from the city of Mexico to Boston.

A wrecked train, four men killed, and thirty-five men, women, and children injured are the only results of the attempted robbery, for the robbers secured not a penny of the treasure to capture which they imperiled so many lives.

The wreck and attempted robbery had been carefully and deliberately planned. To avoid the possibility of leaving a clew behind them the robbers stole the tools with which they did their dreadful work, instead of purchasing them. They stole a crow bar, wrench and sledge hammer from the tool house at Barclay, three miles west of the scene of the wreck, and with them removed the fish plate which joined two rails together, which would necessarily derail the train. The robbers had evidently selected with care the spot at which to wreck the train. They selected the top of a grade, up which the train would be obliged to ascend, thus lessening its speed and at the same time lessening the chances of so badly wrecking the train as to bury beneath the debris the treasure they were seeking. These precautions were unavailing, and the very thing they sought to evade thwarted their efforts.

When the train passed over the weakened track the entire train was wrecked, with the exception of the rear car, and most of the cars were piled one on top of the other above the express car, burying it, and its treasure so deep as to require several hours' digging to reach it. The engine, when it passed over the loosened rail, left the track, swayed to and fro for a second of time and then toppled over with a dreadful crash.

Four Trainmen Killed.

The engineer and fireman had no warning of their dreadful fate and no chance for their lives. They must have been killed outright when the engine was wrecked. The express messenger and express guardsmen were equally unprepared and they were killed in their car. There were some 250 passengers on the train, but not one was killed. How they escaped seems miraculous. The cars were piled one on another and composed a mass of timber and twisted iron in which it seemed impossible for any being to have escaped death. When the work of rescue was completed, however, all the passengers were found to be alive. Several were badly injured and a few may die. The $1,000,000 belonged to the Mexican Central Railroad Company, and was being forwarded to that company's headquarters at Boston. It was rescued from the wreck and turned over to the Wells Fargo company at Topeka to be forwarded to its destination.

Reward for the Wreckers.

The Santa Fe has offered $1,000 reward for the train wreckers, and several posses are searching the country in the vicinity of the wreck. Advices from Osage City and Barclay state that intense excitement and indignation prevails among the people there, who declare broadly that the wreckers shall be lynched when caught.

The train consisted of a baggage, express and mail car, two day coaches, two chair cars and three sleepers. It was thrown over an embankment three feet high and the first six cars telescoped.

BROOM-CORN TRUST FAILING.

Crop-Buyers Outwitted by Nature and the Manufacturers.

The syndicate formed by the large manufacturers and brokers in broom corn early last fall is going to pieces, and the prices of broom corn are dropping fast. The attempt being made to keep up prices and yet unload the large stock of broom corn which is stored in the Western market cannot be maintained much longer. It is expected that the syndicate will go to pieces during the first of October. The combine bought up all the crop in the States of Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Tennessee last fall and put the prices from 3½ cents a pound up to 7½ and even 8 cents. They hoped to force the smaller manufacturers and others who were not in the deal to buy at their prices. But the broom corn manufacturers shut down or worked on half time, using up what corn they had in stock, and refused to buy, and the large firms who carried the stock are now anxious to unload. The price of broom corn has dropped from 7 and 6 cents a pound to 5 and 6 cents. Now comes the news from broom-corn brokers that the crop was never better, and this, it is thought, will finally swamp the combine.

A NEBRASKA BORGIA.

She Is Charged with the Poisoning of Three Members of Her Family.

Mrs. Mary Anne Armagost is under arrest at David City, Neb., charged with poisoning her first husband, A. J. Roberts; the mother of her present husband, Mrs. Mary Armagost; and her 12-year-old stepdaughter, Hattie Armagost. Hattie died last June under suspicious circumstances. An autopsy was held, but the presence of embalming fluid in the stomach prevented a chemical analysis. This led to the exhuming of the body of Roberts, who died in February, 1887, and of Mrs. Armagost, who died in 1890. The stomachs were sent to Omaha and a chemical examination revealed arsenic. A Coroner's jury was impaneled and a verdict rendered to the effect that Roberts and Mrs. Armagost came to their death by arsenical poisoning at the hands of Mary Ann Armagost. The preliminary examination will be held Saturday.

FUSION IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Democrats and Populists Combine and Claim 10,000 Majority.

A dispatch from Yankton, S. D., says that the Democrats and the Populists have agreed on an electoral ticket, each party to have two electors. Otto Peemiller, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of South Dakota, called the committee and the candidates to a meeting at Sioux Falls to ratify the agreement entered into with the Populists' committee. At the last election the Democrats and Populists together cast 43,000 votes, 9,000 more than the Republicans. The fusionists claim that they are certain of victory by not less than 10,000 majority.

Their Ancestors.

TANNAHILL, the Scottish poet, was a weaver's son.

THE father of Niebuhr, the historian, was a farm laborer.

THE father of Edward Irving, the great divine, was a tanner.

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THROUGH A TORNADO.

A Tale of Adventure on a Louisiana Plantation.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

CHAPTER I.

We of this day cannot even imagine, much less realize, the loneliness of the Louisiana plantation mansions of 60 or 70 years ago. Those homes were set in the midst of a wilderness whose "contiguity of shade," as Cowper expressed it, was broken only by intervals of marsh still more dreary and desolate. For miles and miles, even now, the solemn, moss-draped woods stand somber and silent, given over forever to reptiles and wild beasts, and for league upon dreary league the tall grass covers the oozy, slimy marshes where no living thing is visible save the wide-winged birds and the wallowing alligators.

The effect of this strange country upon a vivid imagination is remarkable under the most ordinary circumstances. In the case of Martin Lawrence it had a triple emphasis. To begin with, his business enterprise was of the most unusual and exciting nature; a Philadelphia bank had been swindled by two sharpers supposed to be clever representatives of the Murrell organization, and the affair apparently involved the honor of two or three citizens of prominence in Louisiana. John A. Murrell was a man who exerted great personal influence in a most mysterious way, but as our story has nothing to do with him we cannot turn aside to sketch his methods. It is sufficient to say that all accounts, together with the biography written by Virgil A. Stewart, agree in making it clear that he was the greatest highwayman and leader of lawless men that America has ever produced. To tamper with any of his schemes or to meddle in any way with one of his affairs was a most dangerous thing. Lawrence realized this, and, lover of adventure that he was, enjoyed it to the full.

Young Lawrence had been guided almost by chance to the residence of Col. de Vigny, the very man whom his business errand concerned; and on the very veranda, while being hospitably welcomed by the Colonel, his eyes had fallen on a young girl whom he had met in the old world.

What hurled the thought of legal duty clear out of his head for a time was seeing Mlle. Lucie once more, and away out there in that lonely plantation house amid the cypress swamp and live oak hummocks of Louisiana.

Lucie was, if possible, still more beautiful than when she was a mere slip of a girl in Switzerland and in Paris. Her face had taken on with its slightly increased fullness a quieter, richer expression, as if life were somewhat more serious to her now.

He saw at once that she remembered him and that she desired him to treat her as a stranger. In an obscure, indirect fashion he divined her reason for wishing to be left unrecognized; at least he felt sure that some barrier would have to be broken between them greater than any mere reserve of conventional prudence.

One's mind works with lightning swiftness under such circumstances. Lawrence felt that, in some way, everything depended upon the adroitness with which he might turn the key in the lock of this mystery, and he at once set his will like a strong brake upon his impulses.

She stood before him but a moment. At first he was on the point of stepping toward her and letting go the whole, long pent-up volume of his feeling. To see her again was like regaining sight after long blindness, like stepping forth to freedom after resting for years in a noisome dungeon—no, a thousandfold more thrilling than any other experience could just then have been, was that one assured look into her beloved face.

She made some slight but significant sign with her eyes and lips. It was scarcely a movement at all; but it said, more urgently and forcibly than words could have done, that it would be fatal to all his hopes—and, oh! sweet thought! it meant that her own heart felt the mighty need of prudence and of wise forbearance at this crucial point in their two lives.

Lawrence quickly glanced at Col. de Vigny to see if he had noticed the little by-play. That facile creole was evidently quite unaware that in the space of five seconds a stroke of fate supremely important had rung out clear and strong echoing from heart to heart. His dark, somewhat mysterious face was suave and amiable, with hospitable suggestions in its mobile features.

Lucie hurried away to summon servants and to superintend the laying of a supper for the guest. Meantime, her heart leaped wildly and her brain was in a happy whirl. How long she had waited and dreamed, feeling sure that some day he would return! Now he was here, and how bold and strong and handsome!

"Wha' de mattah, chile?" inquired the old colored housekeeper, only she spoke in the French patois of the Louisiana slaves. "Wha' de mattah wid yo' now? Yo' look so comflusticated!"

"Nothing, Zilla," replied Lucie, "but isn't it too bad that we must set a guest a cold, meager little supper like this?"

"Oh, g'long, dahlin'; come late; save light, you know."

"Yes, he did come late," and there was something in Lucie's voice that gave peculiar emphasis to the word late; "but we must do our best."

"Wait twell brekfus', Miss Lucie, an' 'en we feed 'im."

Certainly Lawrence did not think the supper light or meager when he sat down to it opposite his host. Cold venison with jelly, French bread, rice cake, roast pig with baked sweet potatoes and patties of maize, preserved figs, good butter, and syrup as clear as honey—these were the dishes before him, and besides there was coffee and claret.

Lawrence did not mention his business till next morning, and, tired as he was, he could sleep but little during the night, so full was his brain of stirring emotions.

The chamber assigned to him was large and airy, with windows looking right into the great wood tangle, out of which Tom, the runaway, had led him. In one direction he could get a glimpse of the silvery bayou sparkling in the moonlight. His slumber was so fitful and scrappy that he could not be sure whether it was while dreaming or waking, but he heard the old panther scream far away in the jungle, and the words of Col. de Vigny kept ringing in his ears: "Whenever once the old fellow chooses a victim he never fails finally to eat him." Never before had he felt that words could possibly have the mystery of prophecy in them. Half asleep and half awake he let this take a sort of rhythmic swing back and forth in his brain till they came to be a part of his consciousness, or sub-consciousness rather, lying before his beautiful and tender dream of Lucie.

When morning came, gray and foggy, Lawrence arose with the confused impressions of the night not in the least obliterated. He carried them, in spite of himself, along with him to the breakfast table, where, to his surprise, he did not meet Col. de Vigny, who, as Mme. de Vigny informed him, had been compelled to set out early in the morning on a long journey; he would be gone more than a month.

Mlle. de Vigny was looking serious and a trifle pale.

"I had most urgent business with Col. de Vigny," said Lawrence. He could not entirely repress his disappointment and chagrin, and it is probable that the flash of suspicion which leaped into his mind was visible in his face; for Lucie glanced quickly from him to her mother, and the latter showed uneasiness.

"But you said nothing to father about it?" Lucie inquired, with the sweetest of rising inflections.

"Unfortunately, no," said Lawrence. "It was so late when I arrived, and I did not wish to be in an unseemly hurry."

Something in Lucie's face was warning him to be on his guard. It confused and bewildered him all the more.

"Your horse is gone," she said. "Some one has stolen it."

This very simple announcement sent the blood in upon Lawrence's heart. In a twinkling he grasped to a certain degree the truth of the situation. That is, he understood that there certainly must be some connection between the sudden departure of Colonel de Vigny and the disappearance of his horse.

In a word, Colonel de Vigny had killed two birds with one stone. By going off he had escaped the disagreeable task of explaining some illegal doings of his partners in New Orleans, and in taking away Lawrence's horse he had made it impossible for that young man to reach the city before certain evidence could be destroyed. Indeed, our young friend was not in the least surprised when, in answer to an inquiry, he was told that there was not another riding horse on the plantation, or, for that matter, within twenty miles of it.

He stood there looking at Mlle. Lucie, and on the moment the whole affair obtruded its ludicrous side. He laughed in spite of himself.

"A pretty kettle of fish," he exclaimed, with a droll shrug of his shoulders and a humorous lifting of his brows. "You will have to entertain me for a few days, mademoiselle. It seems that I am a prisoner."

"Not exactly a prisoner, monsieur," she replied, leaning over the railing of the veranda, her lovely face framed in the rich foliage of the vine. "But you must be wise and careful. Take my advice, and there will be no danger to you."

She spoke very low, and her voice betrayed the depth of her feeling.

Lawrence felt a great impulse toward taking her bright little head between his hands, but he did not dare.

"I have not come so far to be afraid of any danger that may threaten me," he said, as lightly as he could. "Things usually go my way."

She assumed a harkening attitude for a moment, glancing around meanwhile as if to assure herself that no one was near, then motioned him to come closer.

He obeyed, lifting himself so that she could stoop to his ear and whisper.

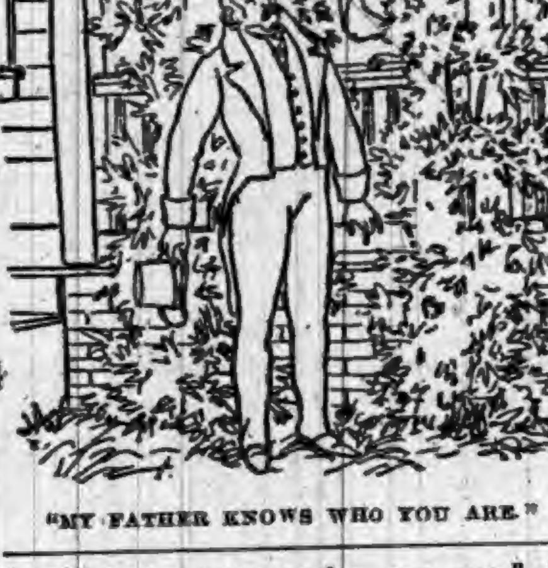

"MY FATHER KNOWS WHO YOU ARE."

"My father knows who you are," she said, "and has gone on your horse to New Orleans. He is innocent of what you accuse him of, but he wishes to save his brother, who is guilty. When his brother finds you out he will set men upon you to kill you.

"But come in, monsieur," said Lucie in her irresistible way; "come in where I can speak with you, please."

It was the same sweet, peremptory voice that so long ago had allotted to him his share of the hotel veranda in the mountains of Switzerland. His mind tugged hard to keep him in the line of duty; but his heart dragged him perforce to his love. All that a man hath will he give for his sweetheart.

Before an hour had gone by Martin Lawrence was as happy as a bird in a cherry tree when the ruby fruit is ripe. Lucie convinced him, and it was true, that to think of pursuing her father under the circumstances would be idle; and then she began to speak of the past, when he himself had feared to call up the subject.

All day long they were together nearly every moment of the time. She sang for him, played the guitar divinely, showed him the wonderful flower garden, took him from room to room of the curious, spacious mansion to let him see the pictures, and, indeed, did not permit him to think of the defeat he was suffering in his business affair.

If ever a man fell under the spell of enchantment, it was our young lawyer from Philadelphia. He looked at the antlers hanging in the hall and at the antique guns, the dark, rough walls, the paintings, the old-time curtains and rugs, the black mahogany chairs and tables, the gold-framed mirrors and the quaintly carved sofas in the parlor, and then at Lucie, sweet, inscrutable, charming—looked and felt himself a part of some mysterious and powerfully fascinating romance.

The dusk of evening came on, the mocking birds sung their vesper phrases in the orange tangle behind the blooming garden, the breeze leaped over the bayou cool and sweet and the perfumes of a semi-tropic wilderness filled all space. It was very different from the night before.

CHAPTER II.

Mme. de Vigny, Lucie and Lawrence sat on the veranda till moonrise. It would have pleased the young man better if the mother had been away, for he had made up his mind to declare his love to Lucie at the first opportunity; still the privilege of sitting near the beautiful girl was, under all the circumstances, much more than he could have expected, utter stranger to Mme. de Vigny as he was. The reader must remember, however, in this connection, that wayfaring strangers who ask for hospitality in a thinly populated country generally receive all the attention due an honored guest. This was the rule in the South during the earlier days of slavery, when the plantations were far apart and the means of travel mostly private and slow.

"I must set out for New Orleans in the morning," said Lawrence, "even if I have to go on foot."

The thought had come into his mind abruptly and he spoke it without reflection.

"But no, monsieur," exclaimed Mme. de Vigny, "it would never do. You could not do it. You would starve on the way; and then there is that dreadful panther, that terror of the Teche."

"I have not the slightest fear, madame," the young man responded. "A panther is a cowardly brute. I have killed more than one. This one is no worse than any other. Who has he ever eaten?"

"A great many people, they say," replied Mme. de Vigny. "The negroes tell the stories."

"But do you know of any particular person?"

"A traveler, I have heard, was found mangled and dead a few miles from here some years ago."

"Mme. de Vigny," said Lawrence, "your husband told me last evening that this wild beast had killed his son, one of his brothers and his cousin Felix d'Antin, besides two other relatives."

"Mon Dieu, Monsieur Lawrence!"

It was Mme. de Vigny who spoke, but both the ladies were greatly excited. Lucie, especially, was painfully agitated.

We all know that it is a trait of human nature as deep-seated as the roots of life for us to take strong delight in probing the secret wounds of those we love. Lawrence did not pause or falter when once he saw the way to wrench from Lucie the mystery after which he was reaching.

In the first place, Col. de Vigny never had a cousin living in Louisiana, much less one by the name of Felix d'Antin. As for the brother and the son, both were myths. The De Vingy family had been a slender one in the male line; the Colonel was the only one that had come from France to America. The brother in New Orleans, of whom Lucie had spoken, was of the half blood, the Colonel's mother having married the second time. Lawrence felt some obscure twinges of conscience while thus drawing out the skeleton from the closet of this isolated home. The main fact was, however, that Colonel de Vigny's mind had been recently showing signs of breaking, or rather what had once been a light hobby for it had become a monomania. Some years ago the panther had chased him one night and ever since that terrible experience the impression had been growing upon him that sooner or later the beast would destroy him. Gradually his talks on the subject had assumed the proportions of romance and his stories touching the panther's exploits took the form of family history as has already appeared. On every other subject he was perfectly sane, and even on this one his obliquity was more like the play of a vivid imagination than like the effect of disease.

Now, as Lawrence sat there in the dusk with the drowsy influence of the semi-tropic air coming over him, and saw Lucie's beautiful face shimmer like a star, it is no wonder that, with all the strange impressions of his recent experiences weighing upon him, he should feel like one in a dream, or like one suddenly drawn away from real every day life to the region of old-time story.

The three sat there chatting in a desultory way, while the moon climbed up the sky and dimmed the flare of the southern stars. Once, twice, three times Lawrence thought he heard, far away in the woods, the long wail of the old panther. If the ladies noticed it they gave no sign. Perhaps they were so accustomed to the sound that it no longer attracted their attention.

Presently a heavy, booming sound rolled around the western horizon arc, and they all saw for the first time a black cloud tumbling up the sky.

"It is a hurricane!" exclaimed a scared servant.

Lucie sprang to her feet.

"And father!" she cried, "father will be out in it!"

Mme. de Vigny was greatly excited, too, and Lawrence saw in a moment or two that there was in fact a great wind coming, bearing before it a torrent of rain, accompanied with a wild network of keen, slender lightning flashes, whose reverberations grew in force with startling rapidity.

Lawrence arose and stood bewildered. Then the panther screamed near by in the woods.

Down came the first wave of the wind and churned the bayou into wreaths and flakes, at the same time jarring the mansion from roof to foundation.

Mme. de Vigny screamed and ran into the hall.

A heavier throb followed, almost lifting Lawrence off his feet as he caught Lucie up in his arms in the midst of a level rain stream. He had enough presence of mind to leave the house at once, and bear his precious burden away from the crashing walls. There was no time to think of saving Mme. de Vigny. Indeed, the next surge of the bellowing wind-flood swept the mansion away as if it had been a wisp of straw, and scattered it through the woods where the trees where snapping everywhere or bending almost level along the ground. The lightning blazed continuously, but the thunder could not be distinguished from the general roar of the storm. Distinctly enough, however, was heard the savage yell of the old man-eater, repeated at short intervals, and all the time coming closer.

Lawrence was sent spinning along, scarcely touching the ground, in what direction he knew not, bumping against this or that and struck by flying and whirling things. After the first dash there was no more rain; but the bayou was lifted and borne off in spray through the crashing trees. With the arms of love the young man held to his dear load, trying to shield it from all the terrible force of the storm and amid the blinding, crashing, howling whirl of it all he was remembering how she looked on that rainy day at the Swiss hotel when she walked away from him along the veranda.

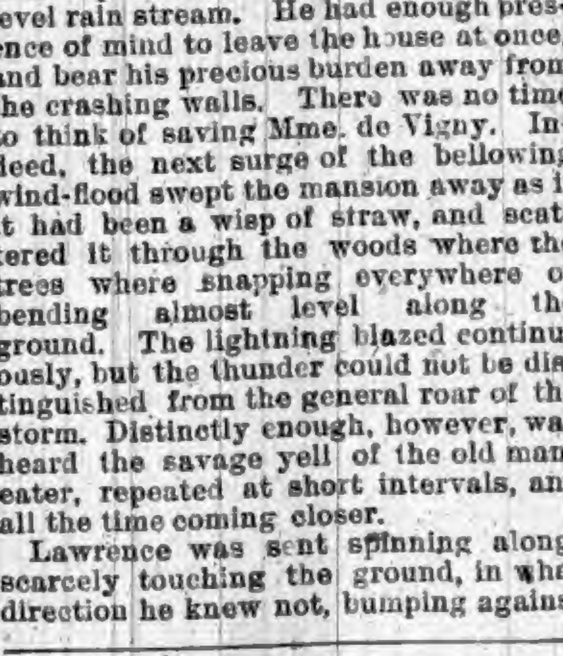

"HE CAUGHT LUCIE UP."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

SOUTH BEND will open a new national bank soon.

MONTICELLO put up 75,000 cans of corn and tomatoes this year.

JOHN WAIT of Lafayette died of injuries received in a runaway.

ALLEN WALLACE of Greenfield, was murderously assaulted by foot-pads.

THE Twenty-third Indiana Regiment will hold its reunion in New Albany, October 12 and 13.

MRS. REBECCA GARRETT, a Fortville pioneer, was discovered dead in bed. She was 75 years old.

A 3-YEAR-OLD son of William Carter was fatally burned at Goshen while playing with matches.

JOHN VANZANT of Liberty, aged 84, hung himself because of the loss of a fortune by speculation.

MELVILLE JONES went through a bridge with a thrashing machine near Madison, and was badly injured.

"AUT" MURPHY fired three shots at "Saph" Keene, at Greencastle, one of the bullets taking effect.

PETER MCGURGAN, aged 52, was literally cut to pices by an engine on the I. & St. L. track, near Perth.

GRANDISON CROSBY of Washington, charged with murder, was acquitted after a three days' trial in Vincennes.

DR. H. W. HELMS of Carlisle, is dead. He went to Sullivan County in 1817 and for forty-nine years practiced medicine there.

FIRE in Cass & Weir's office, in the Salyer Block, at Valparaiso, caused a loss of $1,700 to the building and contents.

THERE is great activity in the Indiana oil field, and 50,000 acres of land are under lease in Jay, Adams, and Wells counties.

THE big gas well at Jerome is still spouting water and flooding the streets, while the residents of the village are without fuel.

TIMOTHY DONNAHU, a well-known citizen of Brazil, was, perhaps, fatally injured by falling slate in the Jumbo mine near Brazil.

MARION NEWTON, a farmer near Richmond, was killed by lightning. His two sons were also stricken, and were unconscious for several hours.

STELLA, the young daughter of C. Anderson of Tipton, fell from a tree, alighting on a paling fence, and sustaining injuries which will result fatally.

FORT WAYNE thought that she felt an earthquake, a few days ago, but it was only a man hunting a gas leak with a torch. He found it and the town trembled.

THE Coroner's verdict explains the mysterious death of Charles Jones, a farmer near Wheatland, Knox County. Jones' body was found in a stable, and it was believed to be a case of murder or suicide. When the remains were viewed a circular bruise on the side showed that he had been killed by a kick from his horse.

THE 7-month-old child of James Early a prominent farmer near Burdick, was sitting on the stoop playing, when the mother came out of the house carrying a tub partially filled with boiling water. Just as she was passing the child a handle on the tub broke, throwing the water on the little one. It was fearfully scalded, and after four days' suffering died.

DR. J. H. HENSLEY, one of the leading physicians of Vincennes, was injured by a vicious horse on the stock-farm of John Monicle, east of that city. Mr. Monicle and George Barrowman were handling the horse, when the animal backed them into a dangerous position. Dr. Hensley, seeing their danger, sprang to their rescue. He saved both his friends, but he himself was injured.

AS THE second section of the special train carrying the horses from Richmond to the races at Columbus, passed over Flat-rock bridge, a stranger who was riding on one of the cars, was struck by the timbers of the bridge and instantly killed. He was hurled into the stream below, into water six feet deep. The unfortunate man is believed to be from Keokuk, Ia.

THE annual reunion of the "Old Persimmon Brigade," composed of the One-hundred-and-fifteenth, One-hundred-and-sixteenth, One-hundred-and-seventeenth and One-hundred-and-eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Regiments, together with the annual reunion of each regiment separately, will be held at Lebanon, Boone County, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 12th and 13th of October.

H. A. MILLER, a druggist at Hoagland, Allen County, returned to his store after a short absence the other night, and found it in the hands of a gang of tramps, who were ransacking the place. Miller at once attempted to give an alarm, but was caught, bound and gagged, while the bold gang went through his pockets and took everything of value. The thieves then departed, after administering a severe beating and leaving him partially senseless. Mr. Miller was not found until next morning.

PATENTS have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Jacob Albin, Seymour, carpet-stretcher; Edward W. Ansted, Connersville, machine for bending and forming springs; Thomas Dillon, assignor of one-half to J. Caven, Indianapolis, suspension bracket for electric lamps; Michael Glynn, Otterbien, sulky plow; Elijah Hays, Warsaw, horse-detacher; Milton Kimberlin, Nabb, harvester; Jesse S. Malin, I. D. and J. H. Weist, Portland, game for amusement; Daniel D. Mayfield, Sullivan, weather strip; William Nehring, Evansville, lock; Charles W. Pierce, Union City, car-mover; James A. Williams, Walkerton, machine for cutting the ends off spindles.

THE annual reunion of the Eighty-sixth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, will be held at Frankfort, Oct. 11. There will be speaking by Capt. H. M. Billingsley, Col. J. M. Dresser, Gen. J. R. Carnahan, Dr. Flavius J. VanVorris, T. H. B. McCain, Ben Carpenter, Col. G. F. Dick, and Judge S. H. Doyal.

MENTZER BROTHERS' 'bus team ran away at Attica, and A. J. Augustine, a passenger, fell while attempting to get out, and is still unconscious from concussion of the brain. The chances are against his recovery. The injured man is a salesman for Duhme & Co., of Cincinnati, and his home is in that city.

FRANK MILLER and Joseph Roach were arraigned before Judge Kirkpatrick in the Tipton Circuit Court recently, on a charge of personating an officer, and on a plea of guilty were fined $50 and sentenced to the State Prison for one year each.

FREDERICK J. DENTON was killed in the Big Four yards at Union City. He was a young man and has been telegraphing on the Indianapolis and St. Louis division of the Big Four. His parents reside in Winchester. In attempting to get on a freight train to go home he struck a switch-stand and was thrown under the train. Both legs and one arm were cut off, while his head and body were mangled.

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G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

I would call your attention to our new line of Furnishings, which are now all in for the Fall and Winter, of which I have the largest and most varied Stock ever shown in this market. Underwear in Balbriggan, Camelshair, Lambs Wool and Cashmere; plain or fancy. A 50 cent reinforced back and front marino shirt that is a CORKER:—the best value ever offered. Overalls, Jackets, Working pants, of every description, Hats and Caps, in all the new Styles and Shapes.

Don't Forget that This is the Place

You should buy your Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's suits in Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, from $4, up. Boys' suits at almost your own prices. Child's 2-piece suits at $2, $2.50 and $3, that cannot be duplicated anywhere at these figures. Overcoats at astonishingly low prices. Remember I am here to stay.

In Merchant Tailoring, my line is larger and more complete than ever before. I cordially invite every-one to call, as I shall be pleased to show you at all times, anything that may be of interest, whether you wish to purchase or not.

G. H. YESBERA, Clothier and Merchant Tailor,
NORTH SIDE AUBURN, IND. PUBLIC SQUARE,

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

Then go to

THE FAIR STORE.

Pants,
Pants,
Pants.

Shirts,
Shirts,
Shirts.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
UNDERWEAR,
Cheaper than the Cheapest.

2 JOHNS 2
AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.

A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele [enlarged veins], Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss.

In the DeKalb circuit court. October term 1892, William Droud is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for a divorce, by Harriet Droud, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Oct. 3rd, 1892.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 14th day of September, 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
MCCLELLAN AND GARWOOD, Att'ys.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Cupp, by order of the DeKalb Circuit court, will sell at private sale, the following premises situate in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, viz:

The undivided two-thirds of the northeast fourth of the northeast quarter of section thirty five (35) in township number thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east. Applications of purchasers will be received until

Saturday, October 29, 1892.

at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of J. E. & J. H. Rose in Auburn, in said county.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

MATTHIAS CUPP, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for estate.
Sept. 17, 1892.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Joseph Mathews, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court to declare and enter satisfaction of a mortgage on real estate by Samuel Frederick, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 38th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS. The Clerk of said court, this 20th day of September 189 .

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.
HENRY J. SHAFER Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, executor of the estate of Jacob S. Paulmer deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GILBERT L. PATTERSON, Executor.
September 9th, 1892. 39

Tutt's Pills
CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.;

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY... SEPTEMBER 29, 1892

VOORHEES.
AT
AUBURN.

Indiana's favorite orator, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," will speak at Auburn on the afternoon of

Thursday, October 20,

No man, of any party, can afford to miss hearing one of the very ablest men in the United States Senate. For many years Mr. Voorhees has ranked with the highest. All come.

GREAT JOINT DISCUSSION.

On the fair ground at Waterloo next

Wednesday, October 5,

Hon. Roswell G. Horr, of Michigan, for the republicans; Hon. G. W. Bell, of Washington State, for the democrats; Hon. Ralph Beaumont, of New York, for the people's party, and Hon. Eli. F. Ritter, of Indianapolis, for the prohibition party. Everybody come. Hear all sides and see which you like best. Other speakers are expected to be there: Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, T. B. Reed, of Maine, Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, the candidates for governor, political clubs, bands. Male quartet, etc., etc. It will be the greatest contest for many years.

READ Cleveland's letter of acceptance on our inside.

P. S. GILMORE, the great band master, died suddenly at St. Louis, Saturday.

TEMESCAL tin mines in more trouble. Have shut down over a dispute about wages.

INDIANAPOLIS gets the G. A. R Encampment next year. There was no opposition.

GEN. JOHN POPE died at the Soldiers' Home at Sandusky, on Friday. He will be remembered for the trouble with Gen. Fitz-John Porter.

VERMONT shows a republican loss of 9,262; democratic loss of 1; prohibition gain, 278. So many ignorant republicans could not understand the Australian law.

SENATOR HILL made another great speech Saturday, at Buffalo. He is proving to be a much abler campaign speaker than people have believed him to be.

BIG barbecue at Peru, Oct. 12 Thirty oxen will be roasted. Speakers, Carl Schurz, Gen. Palmer, Gov. Gray, Carlisle, Voorhees, Turpie, Stevenson and others. One cent a mile each way on all roads.

PECK, who got up the statistics to prove that wages were higher under the McKinley law, refuses to show where he got his figures, and is accused of burning his papers. He has been arrested but afterwards disappeared.

COLORED voters are going back on Harrison. Their national protective association met at Indianapolis last week and passed resolutions that they would not support him because he had not treated them properly.

GOOD democratic editorials on our sixth page. While our pages are so crowded, we have arranged to have suitable editorial matters on that page, so as not to have any department neglected. Our readers should remember this and read these valuable articles with care.

THE Record still thinks the pension business is a republican private snap. We still insist it cannot show that Cleveland vetoed a single private pension bill that had merit. Publish Cleveland's reasons. It also says the last democratic congress voted away more money than did the Reed congress. Not so. The Record took that 44 million off the wrong side. The democrats would have got along with a hundred million less, and not that billion dollar congress left a big lot of expenses unprovided for, which the last congress had to take care of. And then the republican senate raised nearly every appropriation that the House had made, a considerable higher, and the House had to accept it or let the departments go without money.

COL. NELSON spoke for the republicans, in the Opera House, Tuesday evening. There was a fair sized crowd, for they had hoped to be bored by a bigger gimlet than was used on them last week. But they were disappointed. He was introduced as "one of the foremost and ablest republicans in Indiana." This is certainly an error. The state has a hundred republicans who know, more and have better judgment and ability. He used no argument, gave no important facts, and depended alone on his own bare assertion and abuse of democrats. He insulted the intelligence of Auburn republicans, who one and all speak unfavorably of his speech. As one of the leading ones said "it wasn't worth a d—n." If the South American states, where he has been our minister, judge this government by him, it is no wonder every little republic thinks it can "lick the Yankees." His assertion that "all imps of hell could not outlie the democrats," gives one an idea of his caliber. Why did he not attempt to disprove at least one of those lies?

How to Vote.

At our spring election in town, several voters stamped the small square at the left of the first candidate, the trustee in the first ward, thinking that would be voting a straight ticket. But this counted as a vote for only that one man, and nothing for the others. To vote a straight ticket, they should have stamped the big square at the head of the ticket—the one that encloses the rooster or eagle, etc. That would vote every man on that ticket. The small squares are for individuals, so that a man may vote a mixed ticket. In this case he does not stamp the big square with the eagle or rooster, but lets that alone, and goes along down the tickets, and puts a stamp in the small square at the left of each name for whom he wishes to ovte. Thus in going down the tickets, he may wish to vote for a republican congressman, a democratic sheriff and treasurer, a people's party assessor, a prohibition representative, and a republican coroner, and he stamps the little square at the left of each of these names, as he finds them on the several tickets that are printed on the big ballot.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

The Mountains of Colorado.

Denver, Estes Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Glenwood Springs, may be reached from Chicago or St. Louis via the Burlington Route fast vestibuled express trains, handsomely equipped with every modern improvement. Write P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, for particulars. 49

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Literary Notice.

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE—In the October number of "Peterson's Magazine" appears the announcement that the magazine is about to pass into the control of stockholders who propose to convert it into a periodical, devoted solely to literature and art. Peterson's long-continued success, its general merit, and the great improvement in its literary department during the past few years have decided the future publishers to call their periodical "The New Peterson," confident that the name will arise up for it in advance a wide host of friends and supporters. The new magazine will commence with the January number, although the December number will be issued in the new form. A full announcement of its design and a description of its leading features will be given in the November issue. We wish The New Peterson every possible success, and are certain that it will speedily become one of the most popular literary periodicals of the day.

B. & O. Excursion.

On October 25 the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to points in the West, Northwest, Southwest and Valley of Virginia, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to points in the Valley of Virginia will be good for stop-over at points east of the Ohio river. Tickets will be good returning twenty (20) days from date of sale For further information, address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md.

TO SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

On same date will sell half fare tickets to points in the Shenandoah Valley. Woodstock, Middleton, Harrisburg, Staunton and Lexington. The Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, offers superior inducements to persons seeking new locations. Farm lands offered at from $10 per acre and upwards. Timber, coal, iron ore, pure water, convenient markets, excellent soil, good schools, best society. For location, maps, etc., address as above.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana. Executor of the will of Abigail Goetschius, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS, Executor.
September 28, 1892. 41

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

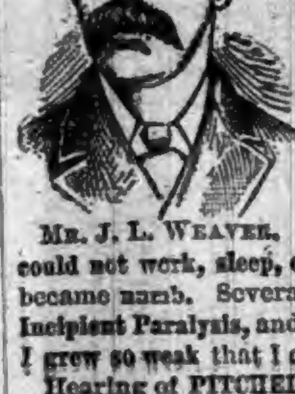

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO.,

DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better, I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER,
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 36

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

HAVE YOU
SEEN OUR
FINE SHOES,
BOOTS,
HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,
Quality,
Price!

WE OWN
BOOTS
CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,
Waterloo and Auburn.

Winter Wraps!

FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children.

Our Stock is Larger than ever.
Our Styles New and Novel.
Our Prices will Surely Please.
Don't Fail to See Us before Buying.

MILLINERY!

In This Dep't We Offer Extensive Line of

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets,

INCLUDING

ManY PrettY NoveltieS!

Which we would be pleased to have you see.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our Store at 7:30 p. m., Standard Time, except Mondays and Saturdays,---Open until 9 p. m.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,

COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN
IRON WORKS,

Will repair steam engines,
boilers and all kinds of
machinery, grind
plow points, etc.

Brass, pipes and all pipe fittings

FURNISHED.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption. A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Spangle, the jeweler, is permanently located at the Reading Room. 39

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the L. AND M. cigar, if you want some- good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & McCord.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.

To whom it may concern:

I have suffered for years with neuralgic headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules is the only remedy that has done me any good. Would recommend them to all similarly affected. CHARLES PASSOT, 716 N. 16th Street.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

MILES' NERVE & LIVER PILLS. Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequaled for men, women, and children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Samples free at F. E. Davenport's.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn, Ind.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Spangle is the jeweler. 39

$2 will insure a dozen photographs at J. A. Landis'. 38 39

Court begins here next week. Get your cases ready.

Miss Blanche Long of Butler, is here calling on her many friends.

Don't forget the date of Hon. D. W. Voorhees, at Auburn, Oct. 20.

Slight frost Tuesday morning that nipped corn a little in low land.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

People's party men, and all others, should read our article on that subject

Frank Shugers, South of town, has relatives from Congress, Ohio, visiting him.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

W. B. Brown and wife and Mrs. H. R. Culbertson attended the Hicksville fair last Friday.

Work is going on about the public square, both on the walk and the stone gutter, but it is a slow job.

Orva T. Weeks started back to Washington, Monday night to resume his work in the government printing office.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman is at Petoskey, where she goes each fall for relief from hay fever, with which she is severely afflicted.

Melvin Moudy, a farmer in Cedar Creek township, Allen county, was killed by lightning while drilling in wheat, last Wednesday.

Miss Kittie McQuilkin, of Chicago, is here at present and will do dressmaking. She can be found at the home of her uncle, T. P. Scott.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hefty of Ashley, Mich., are the guests of their niece, Mrs. B. F. Hostetter and will remain for the encampment at Garrett.

There was quarterly meeting at the M. E. church Sunday. In the evening the several churches held union missionary sevices at the Presbyterian church.

The Waterloo fair managers have made special arrangements for the races on Thursday of their fair, and consequently the contest will be exciting.

FOR SALE: A small house, with good dry lot in McIntyre's Addition. Will sell cheap. Call at the premises.

39-40 HERMAN BAHLS.

A tile drain has been put down to drain that part of Jackson street going north from the marble shop. It turns east on Fifth street and goes to the creek bottom.

J. C. Teeters has gone to Oberlin, where he has a position as teacher of mathematics in the college there, where he was formerly a student. Another worthy DeKalb boy is thus honored.

Quite a number of our local democrats went over to St. Joe, Saturday to hear Mr. Bell's speech. It was a pleasant trip and they had a good time, and listened to an excellent speech, both from Mr. Bell and Mr. McNagny.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

A contractor at Ashley, Mr. Maxwell, was here last week taking the dimensions of the Kiblinger store building, including the COURIER office, in order to build a brick block exactly like it, for James W. Clark, who will locate there.

LOST: In the exposition hall on the fair ground, a white crochet cape; had taken first premium, and was, when last seen on Saturday, among the other articles in its class. Finder will confer a favor by leaving same at this office.

The members of the S. H. G and C. L. S. C. society are requested to meet at the home of Mrs. J. C. Henry, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 1st, at the usual hour. A full attendance is desired as there is business of importance to be transacted.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Extra seats have been put into the High school room to accommodate the pupils, and more could be used, as quite a number of students would come in from the country if there was room. Our schools are justly popular, for good work is done.

Remember the four great political speeches at the Waterloo fair next Wednesday. You can see all the fair and hear a democratic, a republican, a prohibition and a people's party speech all in one day. All are able speakers, and men well known.

Henry Smith, a brother of Mrs. D. Y. Husselman was here on a brief visit this week. He moved from Waterloo to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, about ten years ago, and is on his way home from attending a meeting of railway firemen at Cincinnati. He has been a fireman about six years.

The COURIER office was graced by the presence of three of our lady friends, residents of Jackson township, on Tuesday. They are Mrs. Marion Shutt, Mrs. Elmer Bishop and Miss May Carnahan. They brought word that Mrs. Alzina Glazier and her daughter, Mrs. M. A. Carnahan, are visiting friends at West Farmington, Ohio for a few weeks.

On Wednesday evening Sept. 14th, a lodge of the Red Cross was organized in the K. of P. hall, by W. J. Booth of Detroit, Mich., with a membership of 25 charter members. Officers of the same are F. E. Mitchell, P. O., W. H. Nusbaum, C., Milo Husselman, J. C., R. Morehouse P., M. B. Willis, jr., Scribe & Financier, W. H. Thomas, T., and the minor officers. The lodge starts out with a large number of applications and expects to have a membership of about 40 in a few weeks only.

Four lines of goods you can always buy cheaper of the Foster Furniture Co. of Ft. Wayne, than of any body else. They are carpets, furniture, baby carriages and decorated chamber crockery sets. They are the largest dealers in the West in these four lines of merchandise; maintaining immense retail establishments at Ft. Wayne, Ind. and at Jackson, Mich., Lafayette and Terre Haute, Ind. In furniture they guarantee every article sold, to be free from any fault of manufacture. In carpets they carry in stock the handsomest designs of all the most celebrated makes. In baby carriages they show an immense assortment, and will save you from $2 to $10 on any carriage you may have to purchase. In toilet sets, they enable you to choose from one hundred different designs and shapes, and sell them to you at one-third less than crockery store prices.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Voorhees at Auburn, Oct. 20.

TUTT'S PILLS banish biliousness.

Landis is giving a dozen photographs for $2. 38 39

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

Mrs. F. Gibson and Mrs. Frank Rose of Garrett were over here Friday.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

A good crowd of people from town and country, attended the show yesterday.

Will Miller has changed off and is now employed at Geo. Grund's barber shop.

Now don't forget the place when wanting work done, Spangle will do it for you. 39

Auburn and vicinity should all go to the Waterloo fair. The dates are Oct. 3 to 7.

New paper goes into the Thomas bakery this week. Isaac Johnson is the artist.

Judge Powers was here Monday on his way to Columbia City, where he had a case to try.

Ira Goetschius has been appointed executor of his mother's will, as will be seen by the notice.

Mrs. J. E. Morris of Danville, Ill., and Mrs. Will Morris of Garrett, visited Mrs. Jas. Barclay last week.

H. B. McCord and wife were at Ft. Wayne last Wednesday evening to hear Janauschek in Macbeth.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Frank Baker has been a "widow" for a few days while his wife was off on a visit with her people at Waterloo.

Invitations are out for a birthday party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rose it being Laura's tenth birthday.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.
Robbins & McCord

Mrs. Ellenwood returned Wednesday from Ashley, Michigan, where she has been spending the summer with her sister.

Will Swarts has not been able to be in his classes at school for a week past, owing to severe sickness. He is, however, improving.

Blind Boone drew a good Audience last Thursday evening, and delighted them all by his wonderful performance. He is certainly a genius.

W. F. Wise of Spencerville, has moved to Auburn, and goes to work for the Carriage Body Company, We welcome all such people to our city.

The trapeze performer, who was doing the high wire act on the outside at the show grounds, yesterday, fell and hurt himself. That stopped the free exhibition.

The ladies of the F. A. & I. W. will give a supper at Mr. M. Schondel's, of Jackson Center, Thursday evening Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock. Everybody is invited to come.

New stock of boots and shoes at Potter's and at lowest living prices. He is always ready to give you the most for your money. Call on him, opposite the Swineford.

The Waterloo fair next week gets half rates on both branches of the Lake Shore road, giving them east and west as well as north and south half rates. See bills, as to these rates and trains.

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

The only house in Ft. Wayne, carrying a complete line of Lowell Extra Super Ingrains is the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. Prices on these celebrated goods are no higher than others ask for inferior makes.

DRESS MAKING: I wish to say to the ladies of Auburn, that I am cutting and fitting in all the latest styles and patterns at prices accordingly. Establishment on West 9th st.

38-39 Viola McCrory.

Mrs. Carrie Dickinson, wife of Bird Dickinson and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. McDougall, died here Saturday at the home of her parents. She had been sick for some time. The funeral was from the M. E. church Tuesday, at 2 p. m.

J. D. High, now at Concordia, Kansas, sends in his annual subscription promptly as usual. Though a good friend to the COURIER establishment, he throws up his hat for Harrison and in letter insists that "Harrison is all right in Kansas."

This seems to be a season for snake stories. Last Sunday, at Bremen, in this state, on opening services, the organist found a milk snake in the organ. That reminds us that the rattler that bit Dr. Buchtel has been found and killed.

Will Bitner and a friend named Johnson came down from Chicago last week, reaching here Thursday morning. They were on their way to Boston, and stopped here a couple of days to see Will's sister, Mrs. Charlie Hoff. He is looking the picture of perfect health. Will is one of several bright young men who took the first lesson in the "art preservative" in the COURIER office.

Mrs. Wm. McIntyre had a dangerous runaway Tuesday. She was coming from the Junction with Amy Plumb, when the horse became frightened, and before she could get it under control, the buggy struck a pile of lumber and they were thrown out, Mrs. M., tried to hold on, and was dragged some distance, but finally let go. She was badly shaken up, and is bruised about the head and face, but not seriously. Miss Plumb was not so much hurt. The horse was stopped up town.

At St. Joe Saturday, we took occasion to renew many old acquaintances, for we had not been there for several years. The town has grown greatly, and everything shows thrift and business ability. We found M. E. O'd, the Pattersons and J. K. Stafford in their three-roomed block with dry goods, drugs and bank business, all happy and prospering. Barney Brothers, Sol. and Frank, were at the old stand, and evidently doing a big business. Among the old friends to greet us were B. F. Blair, G. W. Draggoo, uncle Sol. Shilling and his sons, Chris Curie, David Andrews, O. H. Widney, J. W. Dills, N. Scholes and more other wideawake fellows than we can now recall. We hope to see them all again some time.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Rainier for oysters.

Hardware at cost at Beuret's.

Ira Brandon has a bicycle for sale.

Kendallville fair Sept. 26 to 30, '92.

Special bargains in gasolene stoves at Beuret's. 39-41

Spangle, the jeweler, carries a full line of spectacles. 39

Coal and heating stoves at Beuret's now selling at cost. 39 41

Long's breakfast flour for breakfast for sale at Brandon's.

J. A. McIntyre has been quite sick, but is able to walk out now.

Spangle, the jeweler, will save you money when buying in his line.

• Go to Potter's, opposite the Swineford House, for good bargains in shoes.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Charles Felt of Blakeslee, Ohio, was here last week visiting his mother, Mrs. Croy.

A good place to get your eyes fitted with spectacles at Spangle's, at Reading Room. 39

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Walter Hartman started for Ann Arbor, yesterday, where he goes ro attend law school.

T. J. Saxton has been very sick, but is now able to be about again, though still very weak.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Potter, the shoe dealer, for good quality boots and shoes, at hard time prices. Opposite the Swineford.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Judge James I. Best, of Minneapolis, was here this week. He brings word that his family are all well.

National day at the Waterloo fair, Oct. 5. Ablest speakers of the four political parties will address the people.

Great reduction in prices at the City Gallery. $2 will pay for dozen of good pictures at J. A. Landis', City Gallery.

Henry Gardener of Fairfield, started west Tuesday, to make a visit to his son, J. Q. Gardner at Humboldt, Nebraska.

Do you want the best kind of a photograph for the money? If you do it will pay you to go to J. A. Landis, of the City Gallery. 38 39

Stockholders of the Waterloo fair should read the notice we have, carefully, so as to know when and where to get tickets for their stock.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

T. B. Totten of Kansas, stopped here this week on his way home from the G. A. R., meeting at Washington. He is looking well, and reports Kansas as all right.

Dr. A. N. Coats was here this week, on his way back to Angola after an absence of several months with his relatives in Ohio. He has mainly recovered his health.

LOST: Mrs. Ollie Parsall lost a pocket book containing certificate of deposite on Farmers Bank of $200, also $5 bill. Any person finding it will please leave it with J. C. Henry.

Alvin Sebring was last week married to Emma J. Horn, but in our hurry we overlooked this item, although it had been furnished us. We wish the young couple all prosperity.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

It's not very pleasant to cough and back,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Howard Griswold came back last week for a brief visit with his father, James Griswold and family. He is located at Leadville, Colo., and is looking well. He found many warm friends here to take him by the hand.

Special sale this week at Foster's, at Ft. Wayne, of decorated bedroom crockery sets. Prices $2.75, $3 50, $4., $5. and $6. Don't miss the opportunity, for these goods are worth nearly double what they ask for them.

LOST: On Friday, Sept. 16, a gold watch, somewhere between my residence on North Jackson street, and our barber shop on West Eighth street. A suitable reward will be paid by calling on McDowell Bros. at their barber shop.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

Recorder Samuel Williams is now settled in his home, and will be ready for work when his term begins in about a month. We are glad to see him become a citizen of Auburn, and trust our people will give him and his wife a hearty welcome.

Hi Cupp has a curiosity in the shape of a double egg similar to that shown us a year or two ago, by Ex-Auditor Walter. It is a large shell 8½ inches around the longest way, and had inside another perfect egg. It was laid by a buff cochin.

Mrs. Swarts was out in all that terrible rainstorm Sunday afternoon. She had been at Newville to see a sick patient at that place, and was on her way home when the storm struck her. There was no house near, where she could find shelter, and finding the storm would be severe, she at last turned the horse around so the wind and rain would strike the back, and there she remained till the worst was over.

National day has been made a special feature of the Waterloo fair Wednesday, Oct. 5th, has been set apart for a great political discussion. One speaker from each political party will address the people. A grand auditorium is being prepared for the occasion and the men you will hear discuss the issues of the day are the best the nation has. Southern Michigan and eastern Ohio will participate in this grand feast, thus giving Northern Indiana a grand round up.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Call for County Orders.

All County orders of Series K to No. 1,700 are called. Interest stops on same Sept. 30, 1892.

Reuben Sawvel, Co. Treas.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to the neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us in the sickness and death of our dear father, Thomas B. Weldin, Respectfully

MRS. J. M. RAY,
MRS. R. SIMPSON.

Notice to Stockholders.

Stockholders of the Waterloo fair will be given four admission tickets for each share of stock owned. These tickets can be had at the secretary's office at entrance gate on and after Monday of the fair. No tickets will be sent by mail, but will be ready for stockholders at time and place named. 38 39

National Columbian Celebration.

In obedience to an act of congress, president Harrison on July 21, issued a proclamation recommending that Friday, October 21, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, be celebrated everywhere in the United States, by suitable exercises, and that the schools be made the center of all local demonstrations. The president says, "On that day let the people cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer, and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life. Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstrations. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship."

It is recommended that the day be made a real holiday. Business, farm, household and other work should all be relinquished and everybody join in the festivities, etc. of the celebration. In the country the families of the district, whether patrons of the school or not, are to come together at the school house, with their picnic lunches, prepared to make it a day of memorable festivities. Each school in the county is preparing exercises for a morning celebration, and the afternoon is to be devoted to games, and to social reunions of neighbors, thus making the day a joyous one to millions of our hard working population. In the towns, for the afternoon program, it is expected that the citizens will assist in preparing suitable exercises of a patriotic, educational and religious nature, to commemorate the day. The exercises which should not be omitted in any school is the raising and saluting the national flag, and the planting of a tree in commemoration of the celebration, and the discovery of America. In the town schools a "public school review" should be one of the leading features of the afternoon, or civic, celebration.

He Got His Rig Back.

The Friday of the fair, a young man named Curtis Dirrim, came to Dell Purdy's livery barn, and hired a horse and buggy [illegible] to Angola. Saturday, the rig had not come home, and Dell became uneasy. He and his father, after talking with a man who was running a hack at the fair, and who knew where the young man lived, concluded they could find him, So at 4:30 Sunday morning, they took a Wabash train to Montpelier, Ohio, there they got a livery team, and went about eight miles into the country northeast, and found the father of the young man at home. On being questioned, he said his son had just started off with the rig. He got in with the Purdys and after an exciting chase of a mile or two, the chap was overtaken. Purdy made him get into the buggy he was in, while the father got into Dell's buggy with the latter. They returned to Montpelier, where they left the hired rig, and then to Butler. Here Dell came on home with the buggy and Purdy and the young man got home on the six o'clock evening train. The fellow staid in the jail that night and next morning pleaded guilty before Justice Walborn, and was returned to jail to wait till court begins. Purdy says the father seems like a good sort of man, and is greatly distressed at the conduct of his son. The latter claims he was going to bring the horse back in a day or two, but when caught he was heading for the Michigan line.

Lied About the Fair.

The jibboose editor of the Garrett Clipper devoted a large part of that disreputable sheet last week to lying and abuse about the Auburn fair. There is but one thing he says that anyone is likely to believe. That is, his assertion that the Auburn fair began the quarrel with him or them, whichever it may be that does the wind work over there. This is an utter lie, as we can prove by the columns of their own paper, now in this office. They served this fair as they have served other fairs, and about every other decent thing they could think of. They began by belittling, slanging and lying about the fair, its managers, and everything connected with it, We suppose their object was, to scare the managers into giving them some patronage. But the thing didn't work. The officers were not using patronage for hush money, and so the abuse went on Last year, finding the Clipper was using its pages every week to injure the fair, the officers ordered that the Clipper should be refused the recognition usually given to all decent papers. As the Clipper was filled with abuse of the fair, any advertising sandwiched in between such articles, would be of no benefit. The officers finally to show their utter contempt for the filthy sheet, ordered that the Clipper complimentary tickets should not be honored. This is the history of the entire quarrel, and its correctness, as we have said, can be proved. As to the other matter in their article, especially the remarks about "Auburn papers," we shall not notice them, and we suppose the Dispatch will not, for that paper like many others, refuses to exchange with them. It is only necessary, to give our readers an idea of their reckless lying for us to add, that after saying in one column that the "fair will be a failure unless they secure good horses," in another column they state that some of the horses made "a mile in 2:19¾."

FALL MILLINERY.

We Are Now Ready With

An extensive and complete stock of Fall and Winter Millinery including the many new features in

FANCY FEATHERS,

quills, plumes, jets and

FRENCH NOVELTIES,

straw and felt hats, for Fall, and a most extensive and varied assortment of

Children's School Hats,

caps and hoods.

Come and see us, and you will find our goods and prices right.

Yours Respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

We are Now Open

With our Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, and with the largest stock and at the

Lowest Prices,

That ever Good Clothing was offered to the people of this county.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

Remember we don't carry any cheap-made goods, but well-made goods that we will sell cheap. We believe we can sell more goods and make more money, by so doing, and give better satisfaction to

OUR CUSTOMERS.

Remember also, that we have but One Price. That is the only way to do business. We make the price and guarantee the goods, both as to quality and pris

☞ Boys' and Children's Clothing. ☜

Oh, what beauties we have in that line! We know that we can interest the parents in behalf of their boys, if they will

BUT LOOK AT OUR LINE!

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps in all the New and Latest Styles. Ask to see

OUR OVERCOATS.

You will want to buy one before long.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLI[illegible]

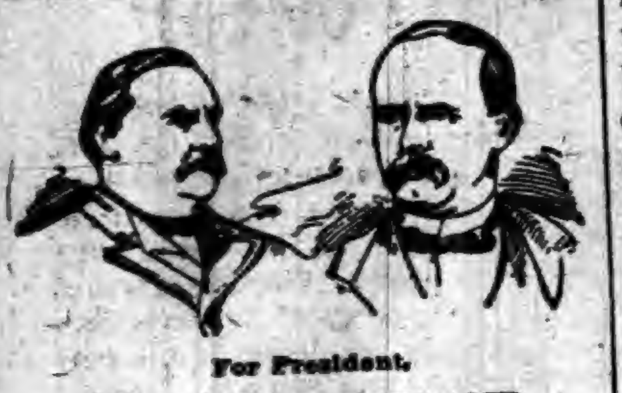

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

THE g. o. p. has begun to whistle to keep its courage up.

HAVE your name enrolled in a Democratic club and get your neighbor to do the same.

IF the workingman wants to see a genuine product of protection let him look at Carnegie.

THE relations between McKinley of 1888 and McKinley of 1892 are becoming decidedly strained.

PENNSYLVANIA lawyers favor the high tariff because it gives them plenty of work in the Criminal Courts.

THE McKinley policy is becoming more penetrating as it takes the form of bayonets advanced as arguments.

A FEW years ago Mr. McKinley was denouncing the cheap suit of clothes. Now he brags that cloth is cheaper than it ever was before.

IF the force bill should ever become a law a Republican administration would have a great deal of work to let out to the Pinkertons.

PAT EGAN is another elephant Harrison cannot afford to let go or hold on to just now. His menagerie will conclude its grand tour in November.

THUS far no Republican has offered to explain why in ten years of Republicanism there were more farm and home mortgages filed in Kansas than there were inhabited houses in the State in 1890.

REPUBLICANS who do not like to compare Harrison with Cleveland may compare him with other Republican Presidents. And by doing so they will find that he is costing the country an averege of $100,000,000 a year more than Arthur did.

THE Republican rainbow-chasers are doing plenty of talking about "redeeming" the South, but they will put no money or high-grade workers there. They are simply running a bluff to which the Democracy should pay no attention.

MCKINLEY would probably say that it was an excellent thing for Canada to tax American vessels passing through Canadian canals. It would force American vessels to stay in American canals, don't you see?

THERE was a time when Tom Carter was not Land Commissioner, and it was during that time that he referred to Mr. Harrison as "a two-cent Hoosier statesman." When the campaign is over perhaps Col. Carter will recall the epithet and be able to say, "I told you so."

NEW YORK is not a doubtful State this year. There is no State of the East where the Harrison force bill will damage the Republican party as much as the one of which the commercial metropolis of the country is a part. Harrison's administration has given more unrest and disquiet to the great legitimate business interests of the East than any other in our history.

AN Iowa statistician says that "the tariff and reciprocity have brought the price of hogs in this State to 6 cents a pound." It is now in order for the statistician to say whether it was the tariff or reciprocity. And when he has solved this problem he may address himself to the task of proving that one or the other has made food cheaper for the laboring-men.

HAVING explained to the Western farmer that the tariff has raised the price of wheat he produces and sells to the American consumer, Maj. McKinley is going East to explain to the consumer that the tariff has reduced the cost of everything, including the products of the farm. Mr. Orator Puff "with two tones to his voice" was not a circumstance to the modern protectionist orator striving to fulfill the requirements of the situation.

SINCE the Alabama election the force bill is more necessary than ever to get the negro vote at the South counted for the Republican party. The Alabama election shows that nothing short of bayonets at the polls will induce the negroes to to keep on voting the Republican ticket. As for the negro vote in the border States, it will be largely a colonized vote, paid for in advance.

THE protected manufacturers ought to have been generous enough to have increased the wages for this year, at least. It would have been better for them than paying campaign contributions. After the election the reductions might begin again without injury to the industrial infants.

DURING ten years of high tariff taxes more McKinley mortgages were put on the farms and homes of Kansas and Nebraska than there were inhabited houses in these States in 1890. We have extracted this fact from the census several times before, but we intend to keep it before the McKinley people until they can make up their mind to say something about it.

TOM CARTER is said to have made his start as a book agent for "Footprints of Time," and to have closed his literary career peddling "The Royal Path of Life" through Iowa. His sudden rise to fortune and political bossism indicates that he struck the royal path, and made footprints on it at such a rapid gait that Time "wasn't in it."

A RAMPANT Pittsburg protectionist organ says that plumbers' prices are sustained at extortionate figures by combinations. Of course, plumbers' materials are not only made costlier by the high tariff, but the combinations add their weight to the load put upon consumers. Down with the high tariff, and down with the combinations to which it gives birth!

IF protection protects the manufacturer and increases the wages of the mechanic will some Republican please rise and explain why the Carnegie mills have reduced wages from 15 to 50 per cent. and transformed their works into a fort? Even Mr. Harrison in his letter to the Republican State League made no mention of this practical example of the benefits of a high tariff to the workingman.

THE Republicans are preparing to make a hot fight all along the line for the possession of Iowa in the coming election. By all means let them try their level best; it will do them good. The weather will soon be pleasant, and campaigning in the open air will not only strengthen their health but brace up their spirits against the disappointment to come in November. Iowa ceased to be a Republican State several years ago.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE REID skips and plays, makes pretty speeches hither and yon, travels about in private cars and pleasant company, but as the campaign progresses he will be admonished quietly but pointedly by the people who made him the nominee that he was selected for a specific purpose, and that committeemen in need of money are not going to overlook the fact. The suggestion to Mr. Mills' son-in-law will be curt and authoritative: "Come down!"

COURIER-JOURNAL: "Honesty at the ballot-box," exclaims a Republican organ, "is proving very costly to the dominant party in New Jersey. It has just sent sixty very efficient Democratic workers to the penitentiary, where they can do no good to their party until this year's elections are over." Thus is another difference between the parties illustrated. Just over in Indiana, for instance, the Republican election crook, even on the bench, instead of being sent to the penitentiary is promoted.

DES MOINES LEADER: In the United States the laboring people have the right to vote. They can right every wrong peacefully through the ballot if they will only intelligently exercise their right. This being true, there is no excuse for physical opposition to established law. If certain laws are objectionable, repeal them. If incorporated capital enjoys unjust privileges and advantages, deprive it of those privileges and advantages in the legal way. Labor must learn to vote right if it would free itself from legalized oppression. The people are responsible for the statutes.

PAPERS that talk for the McKinley bill, which is not permitted to speak for itself, as its author contends, are loudly asserting that carpets were never before so cheap in this country. It is well to note in this connection that scarcely a yard of American carpet is exported, while an immense amount of foreign carpet finds its way over the Chinese wall erected by American legislation. During the last year a hundred million pounds of carpet wool was imported by the United States, and the duties paid were $2,500,000. Now, to reconcile this with the claim of cheap carpets, the manufacturers must admit that they were getting extravagant profits before the McKinley bill went into effect, or that they are using shoddy in the shape of hair, cotton and other adulterations. The latter is the true explanation, as it is in the case of the cheap clothing about which these same Republican organs make so much noise.

HARRISON'S CHANCES.

MANY REPUBLICANS NOT SUPPORTING BEN.

The Maine and Vermont Elections Have Revealed This Fact to a Certainty—Peck's Bogus Testimony—The Elwood Tin-Plate Fake—State Elections.

Outlook for Harrison.

The Vermont election revealed the presence of many Republicans in Republican strongholds who are not supporting Harrison. The general extension of the comparative falling off in the vote of the two parties in Vermont would mean a Waterloo for Harrison.

In Maine the falling off of the Republican vote is even greater and more significant than it was in Vermont. In Vermont the Republicans showed a slight gain on their vote of 1890, though they lost heavily on their vote of 1888, but in Maine they are losing heavily even from the vote of 1880. One hundred and sixty "towns," which in 1890 gave them about 10,000 plurality now give only a little over 5,000, and Manley only claims the State by 11,000 at the outside, while the latest returns from 177 towns give hardly 10,000 for the entire State.

The highest Republican vote ever polled in Maine was 77,779 for Governor in 1884. This gave them 19,779 plurality, while they had a plurality of 20,060 for President with a vote of 71,716. In 1888 they polled 73,734 votes for President and 64,214 for Governor in 1890. Their pluralities since 1884 have been as follows:

1884—Governor	19,709
1884—President	20,060
1886—Governor	12,651
1888—President	23,253
1890—Governor	18,883

In 1884 the Democrats polled 58,070 votes in the State; in 1886, 56,242; in 1888, 50,481; in 1890, 45,331. So by a remarkable coincidence the election of 1890 shows on each side a little over 13,000 "fishermen" when the comparison is made with the largest vote ever polled in the State.

The total vote of 1888 was 128,000, and according to the Manley telegram the total vote is now 12,000 less, or about 116,000. This is over 2,000 more than the total vote of 1890, while the Republicans are some 7,000 and odd votes behind their plurality of 1890.

This shows very clearly that while the Maine Democrats are "coming out of the woods," the Maine Republicans are going fishing in increasing numbers. They have polled only a sufficient vote to hold their own locally, and have not given one vote to encourage or indorse Harrison. Indeed, it is evident that the Democrats by calling out only a part of their reserves could have carried the State. This they did not care to do. It is well enough that Maine should be just as it is until November. If then the Democrats poll their full vote and the Republicans keep on fishing, the result will be the loss of the State to the Republicans.

This is not probable, however. The State will probably give Harrison about 5,000 plurality, but even conceding him twice that in Maine, it would mean his defeat in New York, in Indiana, in Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Michigan.

The Democrats have only to get out their votes to make this certain. The Republican party is not going to pieces at present, but there are thousands of Republicans who see that they must unload Harrison to prevent a recurrence of 1890, when it would mean complete party demoralization. The present indications are that Harrison will not poll 90 per cent. of his vote of 1888. A full Democratic vote will retire him and his radical faction from politics.—St. Louis Republic.

Elwood.

How like a pair of clowns McKinley and Chase must have appeared at Elwood, Ind. Each the Governor of a proud, respectable and wealthy State, lending himself and his office and whatever dignity his manhood has won, to the most barefaced fake that ever was projected. Never a shell-worker on circus day, greeting the granger with the level eye of simulated honesty, never a thimble-rigger with his pretense of fair dealing and his practice of theft, more faithfully played a confidence game than was played on the Indiana town by the leading Republicans of this nation.

Not a feature in the whole business from beginning to end but shames the decent men who lent themselves to the patent swindle. There is no truth nor honesty nor solidity in the Elwood mills, and the greenest spectator who waded in the yellow mud, or singed his whiskers in the natural gas torch, or loafed unconscious in the dripping rain, but knows it in his heart. Henceforth the name of Elwood will take the place of the scarcely honorable "boom" in our language. It is boom with nothing behind it but that which always lurks behind the boom—the wary sharper with a waiting trap.

Of course, the United States of America can plant a tin-mill at Elwood, and can run it with a thousand hands for a hundred years. They can sell the product for 50 cents a box and pay the freight. They can make glass bottles and blow the buyer's portrait in the side. They can manufacture window panes, and build a railroad as straight as an arrow's flight to connect the mills and the monkey who swears by them. Sixty millions of people, with treasure such as these people possess, can do almost anything they wish. But that doesn't prove that the business will pay. If the Elwood mills should prove a permanent establishment—which they will not; if they should work their imported men and their transplanted machinery on their imported tin to the fullest capacity for the next ten years, and fill our markets with American tin, it would only prove that the American people permitted themselves to be robbed.

If tin can be made in this country and sold in competition with tin from abroad, then it is a sound business and a profitable addition to the industries of America. If Americans must keep up the margin of loss between the price at which it can be sold and the price at which the imported article can be sold, then Americans simply throw away their money. The manufacturer compels an unnatural profit by robbing the purchaser of more than the article purchased was worth. By stealing a little from each citizen and adding the stealings together the manufacturer can conduct a losing business in any line. And that is all that is contemplated at Elwood.—Chicago Herald.

The State Elections.

The Republican loss in Vermont, compared with 1888, was 20-plus per cent. The Democratic loss was 1-plus per cent. From this ascertained fact the New York World makes the following deduction:

Reckoning the changes in relative strength of the great parties since 1888 by the ratios of the result in Vermont—

In New York the Democrats would have a plurality of over 100,000.

In Massachusetts Harrison's plurality of 32,037 would be wiped out, and the Democrats would have a plurality of over 1,700.

In Illinois the Republican plurality of 22,195 would be changed to a Democratic plurality of 43,935.

In Iowa the Republican plurality of 31,711 would disappear, and Cleveland would get a plurality of 6,000.

In Ohio the Democratic plurality would be 55,683.

In Michigan the Democrats would win by over 20,000.

In Wisconsin Cleveland would have a plurality of 10,885 over Harrison.

In California the Democratic plurality would be over 15,500.

The States which would be left to the Republicans of those which voted in 1888 would be Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado, Nevada, and Oregon. Of these, Kansas, Minnesota, and Nebraska have, in State and Congressional elections since 1888, shown a revulsion against the Republican party worse than that of Vermont last week, while Colorado and Nevada are probably lost to the Republicans on the silver question.

The showing is plausible. It is encouraging to Democracy everywhere. The result in Maine serves to strengthen the showing.

Peck's Testimony.

There is one point in Commissioner Peck's campaign venture to which Republicans will not refer with enthusiasm. The Minneapolis convention declared "that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home." The Democratic platform denounces Republican protection a fraud. Let the figures of Mr. Peck's report be taken as proof of the fraud contained in the Republican platform.

Mr. Peck says that "from sixty-seven industries covered it appears that there was a net increase of wages of $6,377,925 in the year 1891 as compared with the amount paid in 1890, and the net increase of production was $31,315,130 in the year 1891 over that of 1890." This is a reported increase in protected industries, if the slightest reliance can be placed in the figures of the Commissioner. The statistics show that while the amount paid in wages was but a little over $6,000,000 the amount of tariff levied for protection of this labor was more than twice the total wages paid in production. An estimate of 50 per cent. tariff protection on these increased products is entirely within bounds. That protection covers the total cost of labor engaged by over $10,000,000. In other words, the people were taxed by tariff barons in the sum of over $16,000,000 in order that $6,000,000 might be paid to labor.

This is the logic of Republican protection. It is the answer of even Commissioner Peck's facts to the lying pretense in the Republican platform that the duties levied should be "equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home." It is the final answer to every Republican protect who claims that protection is for the common benefit and not a special device for the enrichment of a class. Commissioner Peck should try once more to serve the frauds for whom his alleged statistics were prepared. He will probably again confuse them with his efforts.—Chicago Times.

Inventing Statistics.

When the McKinley bill was under consideration in the House, a great deal was said about its being a "farmers' tariff." Mr. Blaine pretty effectually knocked out this claim by his famous remark about the markets which the bill did not open for flour and pork. Then the reciprocity section was added in the Senate, and the talk about reciprocity took the place of that about the "farmers' tariff"—the latter having referred altogether to the rates on farm products, most of which we sell in competition with all the world.

The Indianapolis Journal, however, has plucked up courage to return to the charge, and publishes a list of agricultural imports in 1890 and 1892 to show how the importations of agricultural products have fallen off. One specimen from this table will show how much reliance is to be put on all. The imports of flax and hemp for 1890 are put at $9,523,977. We turn to the report of the Bureau of Statistics for that year and find that the imports are given as follows:

	$2,046,788
Flax	1,794,668
Hemp	102,071
Hemp, tow of	
Total	$3,923,526

Under the same head is put manila and other like substitutes for hemp, of which there were imports of the value of more than six million dollars; but as these were put on the free list, and are not included in the imports of 1892, they cannot be taken into consideration.

The argument for a "farmer's tariff," therefore, is made by stating the imports of 1890 to have been about three times as great as they really were, and suppressing the fact that the free admission of substitutes for hemp has reduced the demand for it, and, of course, reduced importations.

These are the sort of "facts" by which the cause of robbery under the forms of law has to be supported.

Peck's Bogus Report.

MR. PECK will now be called upon to produce not only the methods of data which he employed in making up his report, but also the authorities on which he bases his statement that the effect of the new tariff law in New York has been to largely increase the rate of wages. With this demand the commissioner, as a State official, cannot well refuse to comply, inasmuch as the alleged information in his possession is unquestionably not his private property, but the property of the public.—Washington Post.

COMMISSIONER PECK'S report is no longer regarded even by Republicans as of any worth except as an indication that there is treachery in the Democratic camp. It is this view of the case that now excites their hilarity and fills them with hope. They make no effort to conceal their opinion that Peck's report was one of David Bennett Hill's machiavellian strokes. This view of the case may be full of encouragement, but it utterly destroys the Peck report itself as a campaign document.—Memphis Commercial.

THE report doesn't touch the question, and wage-earners all over the State know that any such representation is impudently false. All that purports to be shown is that certain selected groups of manufacturers paid more wages in the aggregate last year than the year before. This could easily happen coincidently with a decline of the rate of wages. But Peck's boomerang should be carefully examined as a matter of curiosity.—New York World.

THE Republican party never yet gained any permanent advantage by such short-sighted methods, and the present effort of a few thoughtless public journals and unwise managers to make it appear that the McKinley tariff has been finally and overwhelmingly "vindicated" at the hands of a great Democratic statesman is the very essence of political foolishness.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Vermont and Maine.

THE Republican slump in Maine was a foregone conclusion. Republican Chairman Manley knew days ago, by the rumbling of the granite beneath his feet, exactly what was coming. The Maine pines have made answer to the Vermont hill-tops, and their blended voices will sound like a wailing dirge in the camps of McKinleyism.—Philadelphia Record.

THE result in Maine is not encouraging to the Republicans, the majority for Cleaves, their candidate for Governor, showing a significant decrease when compared with State elections in previous years. Following so closely on the notable slump in Vermont, it may well cause the Republican managers anxiety as to the outcome of the Presidential contest in November.—New York Herald (Ind.).

"ME AND MY PARTNER."

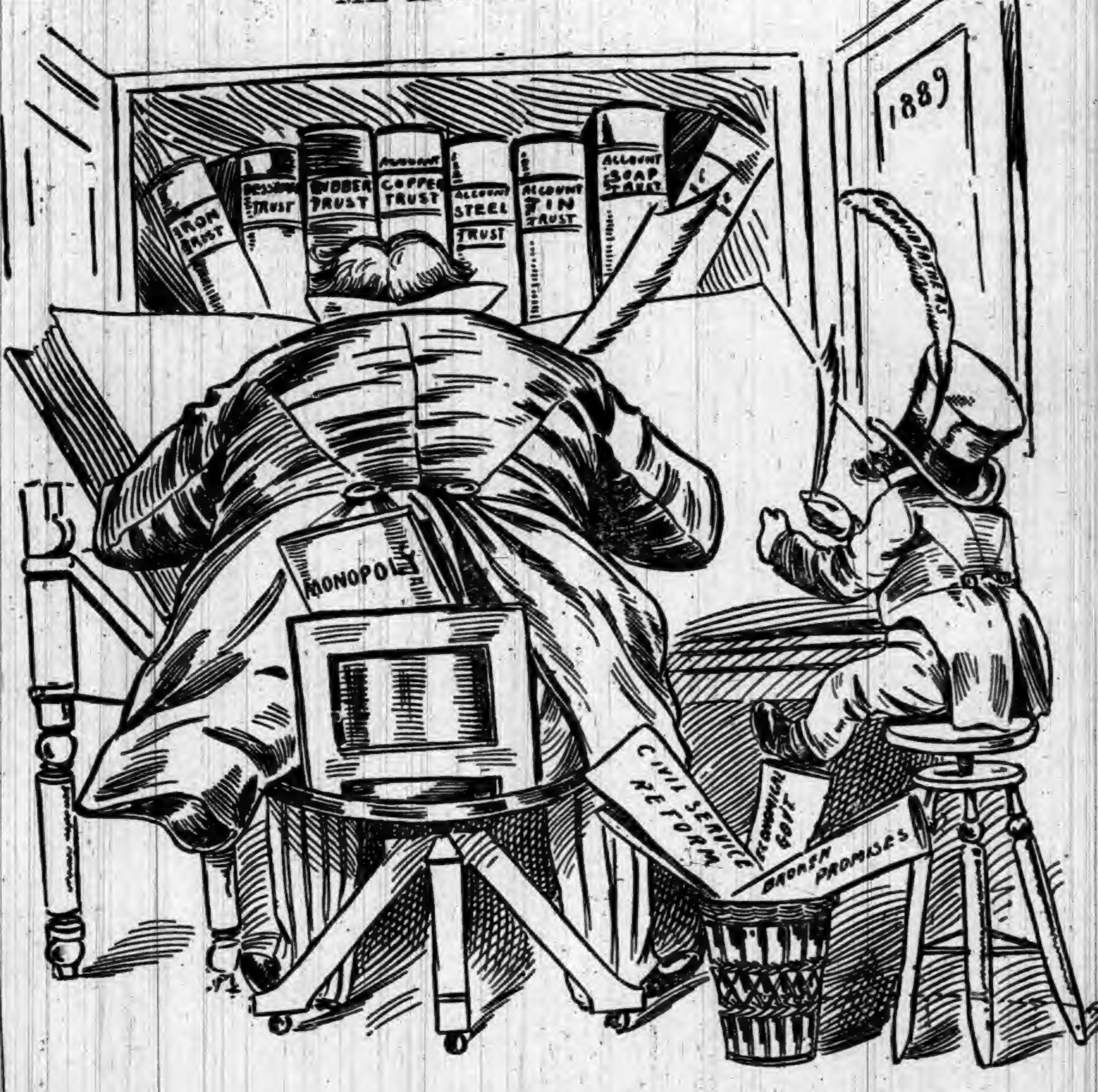

—Puck.

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It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

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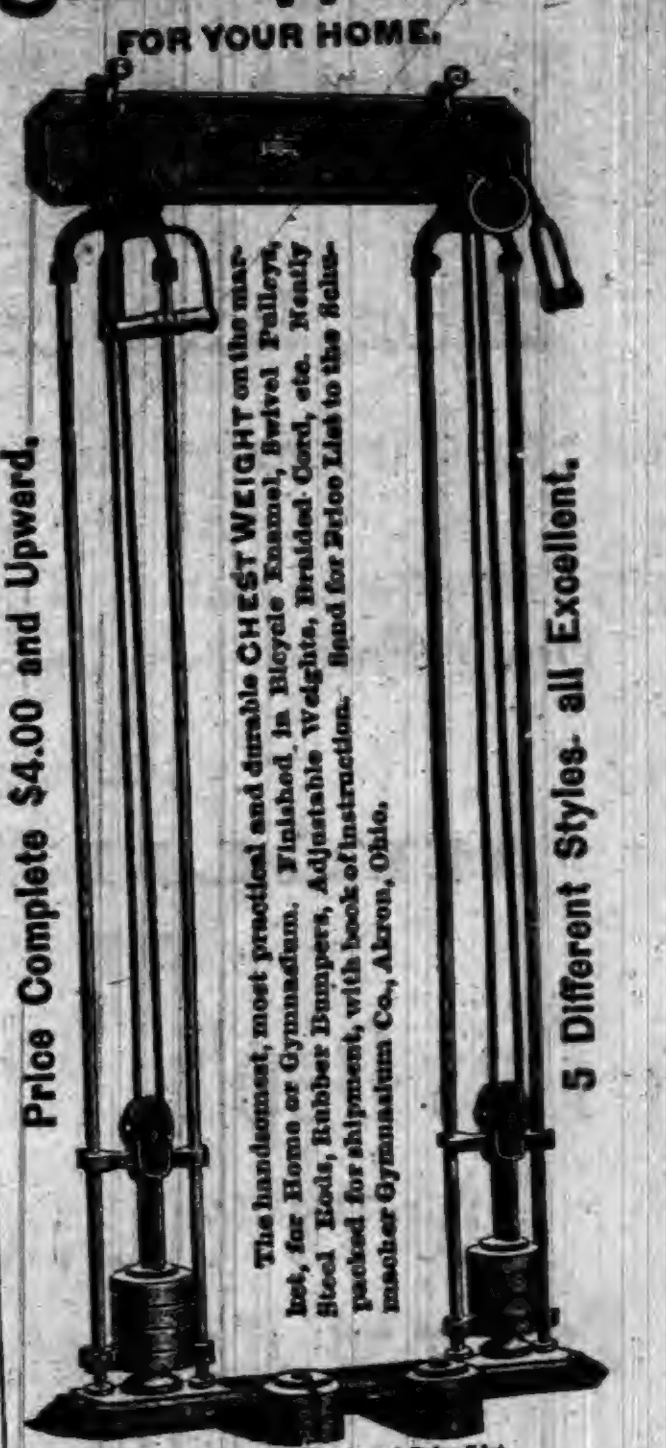

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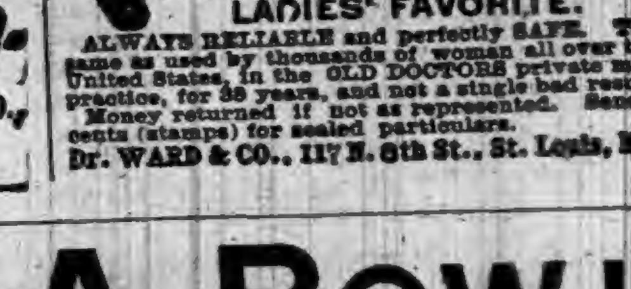

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Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

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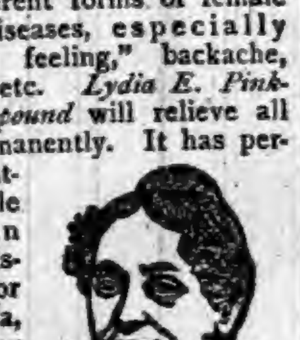

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LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

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Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.

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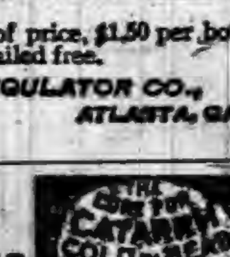

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25 USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES needed in every house. No family should be without them. Sent prepaid upon receipt of One Dollar. STAR SUPPLY CO., ROOM 330, No. 34 STATE STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
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TRADE OBSTRUCTIONS.

TOLLS, TAXES, AND TARIFFS THE CHIEF ENEMIES.

Bad Roads, High Freights, Etc., Are Minor Hindrances—How the Farmers' Earnings Are Deposited in Custom Houses—The Sugar Trust Supreme.

Enemies of Industry.

The typical protectionists are a queer set. From McKinley down, they all continually cry, "We must protect American industry;" as if they alone, and not all Americans, were in favor of any and every policy that will protect and benefit our own people and country in preference to all other peoples and countries. But, at the same time, it is clear from their actions—when they come to substitute actions for words—that they have no correct idea of what industry is. Doubtless, some will say, "What an unfounded and impudent assertion!" "What a free-trade lie" But let us reason about it a little and see wherein is the truth.

Industry consists of two factors, or there are two elements in it. One is production (derived from two Latin words—pro, forward, and ducere, to lead)—meaning, in this connection, the drawing out of materials or products from natural resources, and the other is exchange, or the selling of the things produced; and industry can't get along without both any more than a man get along with only one leg. For example, if a farmer grows 10,000 bushels of corn, and needs only 1,000 for himself, family, and animals, and can't exchange or sell the other 9,000, he might as well not have raised it. He can eat corn, burn it for fuel and make whisky of it, but he can't clothe himself with corn husks, plow with a cornstalk, wear corn shoes, and the like. To get these other things he must sell or exchange his surplus 9,000 bushels; and he must be stupid who does not at once see that the greater the facilities afforded him for exchange, such as good roads, bridges, horses and wagons, cheap and swift railroads and steamships, low tolls, freights and taxes, the greater will be the opportunity for exchange and trade to advantage. On the other hand, poor roads, unbridged streams, few or no railroads or steamships, and high tolls, freights, and taxes all tend to restrict or destroy trade and the opportunity to sell his 9,000 bushels of corn to advantage. A 20 per cent. tariff tax may fairly be considered as the representative of a bad road; a 50 per cent. of a broad, deep river without proper facilities for crossing; a 75 per cent. of a swamp bordering such river on both sides; while 100 per cent. duty, such as is levied on blankets, window glass, cotton ties, and the like, can only properly be compared to a band of robbers, who strip the producer of nearly all he possesses and make him thankful that he escaped with his life. In short, there has never been a case in all human experience when the removal of restrictions, natural or legislative, on trade that did not result in the extention of trade to the mutual advantage of the great majority of the people concerned. The man who can get a law passed that will enable him to tax trade or exchange, always sees an advantage to himself in the restricted trade that will result. So also does his brother-in-law who sits behind a bush on the road, with a gun, and tells the farmer who has sold his surplus of 9,000 bushels of corn, You can't pass unless you give me a big part of what you received for it in exchange. But I fancy some farmer protectionist saying: "There is no one sitting behind a bush for me. I don't see him." Nevertheless, he is there, all the same.

Our farmer sells his nine thousand bushels of corn in England, and, as he wants things rather than money, and as many things are cheap in England, he concludes to take his pay in hardware, woolen clothing, blankets, starch, paints, oils, glass, salt, cordage, hats, crockery, cotton ties, and other like articles, and starts for home by way of New York. There is no man with a gun behind a bush on the wharf to lie in wait for him, but there is another man, armed with something better than a gun, who tells the farmer that he must give up more than half the value of all the things he has received in payment for his corn before he can come into possession of the other half. If he does not pay quickly or if he makes any fuss about the charges, this other man will take the whole, and not unlikely put the farmer in jail. If the farmer could pay in things instead of money, and had taken salt in exchange for his corn, then for every hundred bushels he would have had to bring and give up seventy-three additional bushels. For every yard of the cheapest carpet he would have had three-quarters of a yard cut off, and if he had cotton ties, each tie would be shortened to the extent of 90 per cent. If he had taken the commonest kind of china plates or cups, then in order to carry a dozen of them home he would have had to pay for eighteen. And so on. If our Government needed to impose and collect such taxes in order to meet its necessary expenditures, there would be some justification for such procedure. But revenue was not the object sought for in the enactment of the laws which authorize or require them, but the restrictions of trade, to prevent the farmer from selling his products to the best advantage. In short, carry out logically and to their fullest extent McKinley's views about industry, and you would have every man trying to produce a good deal and sell as little as possible.—David A. Wells, in American Journal of Politics.

Keep McKinley on the Stump.

McKinley spoke in three large cities in Vermont this year, and "was received with the greatest enthusiasm" by great audiences in each city. To show their appreciation of the Major and his blessed tariff law, these cities this year cast the following vote as compared with the vote in the corresponding election in 1888:

	—1888.—		—1892.—	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Brattleboro	1,092	456	862	403
Rutland	1,398	926	1,235	983
Burlington	1,401	1,014	1,016	1,106
Total	3,891	2,396	3,113	2,492

If the Major could have been induced by tariff reformers to have made twenty speeches in Vermont it is safe to say that it would have gone Democratic.

It is a curious fact that the farmers and laborers of this country, tax-burdened and hard pressed as they are, will not consent to shift their taxes upon the poor foreigner, and there is no surer sign that there is yet left something of that American manhood and independence that made them as unwilling to pay England's taxes in 1776, as they are now to have England pay their taxes. Justice, no more and no less, is about their size and McKinley cannot change the fit by appealing to their selfish instincts by asking them to tax the helpless foreigner; that is, providing they believe that his scheme will work. McKinley is the only stumper that is entirely satisfactory to both parties. He should be given double pay and asked to make two speeches a day until November.

Andrew Jackson's Prophetic Words.

"The corporations and wealthy individuals who are engaged in large manufacturing establishments desire a high tariff to increase their gains. Designing politicians will support it to conciliate their favor and to obtain the means of profuse expenditure for the purpose of purchasing influence in other quarters. * * * Do not allow yourselves, my fellow citizens, to be misled on this subject. The Federal Government cannot collect a surplus for such purposes without violating the principles of the constitution and assuming powers which have not been granted. It is, moreover, a system of injustice, and, if persisted in, will inevitably lead to corruption and must end in ruin."—Jackson's Farewell Address.

High Prices to Be Advanced.

The greed of the sugar Trust is unbounded. Aided by the duty of ½c per pound, which McKinley left on refined sugar for no other purpose than to swell the profits of the trust, which would have been enormous without any duty, this combine, as its power has extended, has mercilessly reduced the price of raw and raised the price of refined sugar. At present there appears to be no relief from its oppression. A few months ago the wholesale grocers of the United States, who had been in league with the trust, and had been receiving a rebate of ⅛ cent per pound for handling "trust" sugar only, became dissatisfied with the advancing prices, and threatened to erect a big refinery in Brooklyn. It now transpires that the trust people have again established friendly relations with the grocers by slightly extending discounts to them, and perhaps by making other concessions unknown to the public. As is evident from the following notice sent out by the trust on Sept. 10, the monopoly is stronger than ever before:

"We inclose herewith invoice of sugar of even date, on which a commission of one-eighth of a cent a pound has been deducted, in addition to our usual terms of one per cent. cash in seven days and one per cent. trade discount on 100 barrel lots, the understanding being that with your remittance the certificate below is to be returned duly signed by you as a voucher."

[Copy of the Voucher.]

THE A. S. R. CO.

"We hereby certify that we have not sold, nor will we sell, nor has any employe, salesman, or agent sold in any of the territory specified on the back of this certificate, either directly or indirectly, any of the sugars for which we are now remitting, for less than your daily quotations, nor on more liberal terms as to credit or cash discount."

The only independent refinery in the country is the small one of Nash, Spaulding & Co., at Boston, that can have no effect on the market. The quarantine regulations due to the cholera scare have caused the price of raw sugar to advance ½ cent per pound. Taking advantage of the situation which practically prohibits the importation of sugars, for a few weeks at least, the trust has advanced the price of refined sugar ½ cent per pound, and authorities say that prices will go still higher.

The following quotations show clearly the effects of the trust upon prices:

	96 deg. centrifugals. Cts. per lb.	Granulated. Cts. per lb.	Diff'ce. Cents.
Dec. 31, 1891	3⅜	4	⅝
April 11, 1892	3⅛	4⅜	1¼
May 25, 1892	3 1-16	4⅜	1 5-16
Sept. 10, 1892	3 9-16	5 1-16	1½

It should be remembered that there were several large refineries outside of the trust until last March. When these had all been gathered in, prices of raw and refined sugar began to diverge. The cost of refining is about ½ cent per pound. At present prices the trust is making net profits of more than $100,000 per day or $40,000,000 per year, and every additional difference of 1-16 of a cent adds $2,500,000 to this amount. Twenty millions of dollars of these profits are extracted from the people by means of the ½-cent duty, and helps to swell the pockets of the rich refiners. None of it finds its way into the coffers of the nation, though a few thousand may get into circulation through the medium of the Republican National Committee.

That Free Breakfast Table.

Whitelaw Reid said, in his speech of September 10, that, by coupling together "protection and reciprocity," his party had given us "a free breakfast table," which the Democrats propose to destroy by "restoring the revenue duties on coffee, tea and sugar."

The only thing the Republicans did to give us a free breakfast table was to reduce the duty on refined sugar from about 2½ to 1½ cents per pound. For this we would have been thankful if it had not reduced our revenue by nearly $60,000,000, to give an opportunity to impose more onerous duties upon other articles of food and clothing—duties that would not, like the sugar duty, put almost as many dollars into our treasury as it took from the people, but that would take three dollars from the people, one of which would reach our treasury and two of which would be caught on the fly by the "friends" of the administration. No, we have not free sugar yet for our breakfast tables; the ½ cent duty must be paid to the sugar trust. It is this duty that the Democrats propose to remove, and that they would have removed months ago if a Republican Senate and President had not blocked the way.

As to tea and coffee, they have for years been on the free list. The only possible effect of "reciprocity" upon them would be to reimpose duties and to tax them, as has been done by decree of President Harrison in some cases. For such a "free breakfast table" we are not especially grateful to the protectionists.

Benighted Greenlanders.

The Arctic explorers are back, and bring with them much interesting information in regard to the strange inhabitants of the northern portion of Greenland. It appears from Lieutenant Peary's reports that these Greenlanders have very few of the ordinary comforts of life. Their tables are but scantily supplied with apples, oranges, watermelons, potatoes, sugar and other ordinary fruits and vegetables. Even wheat, corn or rye bread is almost unknown there. The people are also backward in dress, and could not tell American shoddy from English all-wool goods; in fact, they pay no attention to Parisian fashions, and do not even wear collars or cuffs. They have no railroads, electric lights, self-binders, hand organs or world's fairs. What is the cause of this sad state of affairs? The lack of tariff protection. They have no Major McKinley there to teach them the art of levying duties on imported products, so that while producing any article to advantage in any climate and soil they could at the same time build up home markets, provide increased employment at advanced wages, and collect their taxes from the commercial foreigners who might seek Greenland's markets. Benighted inhabitants! Let them send their statesmen to our World's Fair next year. McKinley and his trained assistants may possibly have a school there, where instruction will be given in McKinley government, religion and morals.

IF taxing imports encourages wealth production then geographic boundaries cannot stay the beneficence of high duties. Pennsylvania ought to grow still richer were Jersey's products shut out. Where is the protectionist who dares follow his logic?—St. Louis Courier.

THE trap with the bait labeled "protection" is being set for the Eastern workman. The same cage, with reciprocity as the lure, does duty among the hayseeds.—St. Louis Courier.

SENATOR HILL'S SPEECH.

A Strong Indorsement of Democracy and the Party Nominees.

Senator Hill's Brooklyn speech is a strong and telling argument in behalf of the Democratic party and its nominees—Cleveland and Stevenson.

Having stated the historical differences between Democracy and its opponent, whether the opponent was the old-time Federalist, the Whig, or present Republicanism, Senator Hill addressed himself to the two great questions of this time—the tariff and the force bill. The Senator is clear and cogent in his presentation of the Democratic position with reference to the Republican fraud called protection. He demonstrates the position which Democracy has long held and will continue to hold with reference to the raising of revenue at the custom-houses. He assigned good reasons why a Democratic convention denounced Republican protection as a fraud. These he enumerated as follows:

1. It is secured by a palpable abuse of the taxing power of the government.
2. It inures to the benefit of the few at the expense of the many.
3. It is based upon favoritism of the worst species.
4. It tends to create fictitious prosperity, to be followed by subsequent business depression.
5. It is deceptive in its promises and unsatisfactory in its results.
6. Its principal beneficiaries constitute a privileged class, and their importunities for governmental aid lead to public scandal and demoralization.

The Senator showed that there is no purpose upon the part of the Democratic party to do other than raise its revenue substantially in the manner employed at present—that is, by custom house duties. There is no purpose of establishing free trade, an idea inconsistent with the existence of custom houses. He quoted Justice Miller of the Supreme Court: "To lay with one hand the power of the government on the property of a citizen and with the other bestow it upon favored individuals, to aid private enterprise and build up private fortunes, is none the less robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation." He quoted Judge Cooley: "Constitutionally a tax can have no other basis than the raising of revenue for public purposes, and whatever government has not this basis is tyrannical and unlawful." He stated as the Democratic position belief in revenue with incidental protection, and not in protection with incidental revenue. So far as the tariff is necessary to meet the needs of the government it may be imposed, and any other benefit which may be legitimately derived from its imposition may and does necessarily accompany it. When the Democratic party declares in favor of a tariff for revenue only it means that the proper, main and only lawful and direct purpose of the tariff is the raising of revenue alone, a logical and correct position which does not conflict with the idea of such incidental advantage as necessarily and inevitably may be received through a revenue tariff. For illustration of what the Senator says let us assume that a purely revenue duty is imposed upon coffee, which is not grown anywhere in the United States. Would that afford any benefit incidentally? It certainly would. The price of coffee being increased by reason of the tariff tax imposed upon it, just as the price of sugar is reduced because the customs tax imposed upon it has been repealed in part, the consumer would look for substitutes for coffee. These substitutes would have the benefit through enhanced price of the levy of a duty on coffee.

The Democratic party stands to-day upon this question of the tariff where it stood in 1876. It is no more a free-trade party to-day than it was when Samuel J. Tilden received more than 250,000 majority of the popular vote. Senator Hill quotes pointedly and pertinently from the celebrated tariff message of President Cleveland directed to Congress in December, 1887. What the Democratic position would be to-day were it in control of the Government of the United States is best indicated by the latest full tariff bill presented in 1888, and by the separate tariff bills passed by the present Democratic House of Representatives and received contumaciously by the Republican Senate. It is not possible to make a tariff bill in a platform, nor can one in a dozen statesmen or publicists or writers formulate a bill. That must be done in the Committee on Ways and Means of the National House, but taking its latest efforts at legislation—the Mills bill four years ago and the Springer bills of the present session—and, as the Senator indicates, they show what would be the Democratic position—

1. That the necessaries of life should be substantially free.
2. That luxuries should bear the heaviest burdens.
3. That there should be free raw materials for the benefit of our manufacturers.
4. That the tariff upon manufactured articles should as a general rule be larger where similar articles are manufactured in this country than where they are not.
5. That the tariff imposed upon all manufactured articles (other than those which for good reasons are placed on the free list) should equal the difference between the rate of wages paid in this and foreign countries so far as labor enters into the cost of their production.

Incidentally, Senator Hill calls attention to the shifting positions of the sophists who maintain the fraud called Republican protection. Five years ago they were crying that the tariff was not a tax. Now they are endeavoring to show that they have relieved us from taxation by abolishing the sugar duty. He exploded the sophistry about the protection of infant industries, a phrase which every citizen of his age has heard from his earliest years, and he suggests that it is high time that the fostering care of the Government should be withdrawn and the infant industries permitted to mature. A verdict upon McKinleyism was rendered two years ago by the people of the United States, but the Republican party has refused to obey the popular verdict. A Democratic House of Representatives has attacked the worst features of McKinleyism by passing a free-wool bill, a free binding-twine bill, and various other measures, but the will of the people, expressed by its representatives in the House, has been ignored. It is true, as Senator Hill says, that the Republicans insulted the people by asserting that the popular verdict had been produced by misrepresentation, that the people did not know their own mind, and it is true that we must appeal again in this election to the people, and ask them to renew their expression of disapproval of the McKinley law.

The speech of Senator Hill is in all respects creditable to that gentleman and helpful of Democracy and of the canvass for Cleveland and Stevenson. It will be helpful not only in New York, which may now be reasonably counted upon for Cleveland, but it will also be of great advantage to the Democracy of the West.

This and That.

WHISKY flies to a man's head and finds it empty.

IN the present Dolly Varden state of the fashions it may be expected that the Wall Paper trust will deal in big figures.

IF some persons were to bestow one-half of their fortunes in learning how to properly spend the other half, it would be money extremely well laid out.

NOT only is it difficult to say the right thing in the right place, but far more difficult still to leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.

That Dear Old Word, Good-by,

Is a mighty sad one when it is the parting salutation between friends whom thousands of miles of salt water are about to separate. Mariners, buyers in foreign lands for heavy houses, commercial travelers who have made many trips across the stormy Atlantic, think little of an ocean voyage, but to the first voyager the initial trip is a momentous affair. Sea sickness is to be expected as a matter of course How to prevent it? The finest remedy and preventive of the nausea provoked by the tossing of a vessel, the jarring motion of the screw of a steamship, or of a locomotive train, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, pronounced by sea captains, ship doctors, tourists, travelers, and emigrants the finest stomachic and best defense against ailments of the bowels, digestive organs and liver in existence. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and debility are remedied by it.

In Holland.

In the strange little country of Holland the three principal cities are Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and The Hague. These cities are a peculiar medley of canals and streets, trees and masts, bridges and boats. Amid their apparent disorder there is more or less of symmetry. Amsterdam is a semicircle, Rotterdam an equilateral triangle and The Hague a square. The difference between the three cities socially has been aptly put: "At Rotterdam, they are consolidated; at The Hague, they are spent."

Not the Right Way.

The attempt to follow the right without absolutely breaking with the wrong is what leads to many disastrous failures on the part of half-way Christians. There can be no real success or progress in the service and knowledge of God unless there is an attachment to it, a longing for it so deep and strong that it envolves what the Psalmist stoutly calls perfect "hatred" of them that hate God, which means not only all persons, but all influences and habits that are against God's will.—Christian Union.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Animals with a "Pull."

The shelless limpet pulls 1,984 times its own weight when in the air, and about double that amount when immersed in water. Fasting fleas on an average pull 1,493 times their own dead weight, while the Mediterranean cockle, Venus verrucosa, can exert a pulling power equal to 2,071 times the weight of its own body. So great is the power possessed by the oyster that to open it a force equal to 1,319.5 times the weight of its shelless body is required.

God Has a Plan for Us.

God knows what He wants to do. He will shape and use us, if we will submit ourselves to Him trustfully. Luther calls attention to the fact that the invitation in the Psalms, "Rest in the Lord and wait patiently for Him," is in the Hebrew, "Be silent to God—let Him mold thee." If we are not what we ought to be, it is because we resist God's effort to make us so, and prefer our plans to His.—S. S. Times.

JOHN A. SMITH, Ligonier, Ind., had been suffering from severe backache caused, physicians told him, by chronic kidney trouble, and was all broken down in health. He began using Swamp-Root and is now able to do a good day's work and considers himself a well man again. Swamp-Root did the business. He considers it by far the best remedy he has ever used for Kidney Disease.

Remarkable Pens.

Weary Clerk—Have you any fountain pens that won't blot when they are nearly empty?

Dealer—Why, sir, I have fountain pens that won't blot when they are entirely empty—Exchange.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

Kin to a High Roller.

"I've got a cousin in New York who is one of the high rollers."

"Indeed! What is he, a stock broker?"

"No; a guard on the elevated road."—Philadelphia Record.

MR. DARIUS WATERHOUSE, Chattanooga, Tenn., says: "It costs but little to try Bradycrotine, and a trial is all that is necessary to convince the doubting thousands that it will cure headache." Of all Druggists. Fifty cents.

An Indication of Culture.

Miss Bleecker—Miss Beaconstreet is such a cultured girl!

Miss Weehawken—Yes, indeed! She always exclaims "rodents," instead of "rats."—Exchange.

A PROMPT AND PLEASING WAY OF EASING Asthmatic Wheezing. Use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

They Sometimes Die but Never Resign.

Wilkins—Our friend Jenkins, who has held a government office for years, has given up his position.

Witkins—When did he die?—Baltimore News.

A CURE for nearly all the common ills—what, doctors? Pshaw! Take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents.

WITHOUT the fear of God great treasure is always sure to bring great trouble with it.

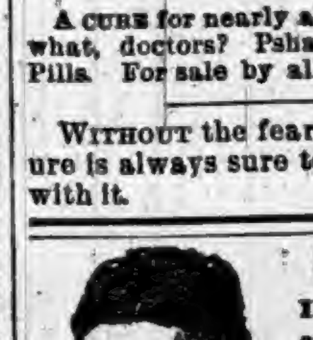

Mrs. Bigelow.

Swellings
In the neck, or Goitre, caused me terrible suffering, and I spent an enormous amount of money for medicines, in vain. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few weeks I found the swelling very much reduced, and I could Breathe with Perfect Ease, which I had not done for years. I continued with HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and am Permanently Cured." MRS. JENNIE BIGELOW, Fremont, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, 25c.

BALDHEADEDNESS A DISEASE.
NO CURE, NO HAIR. NO HAIR, NO PAY.
Ask your druggist for Dr. Benner's Anti-Chronic Cause and Effect Remedy. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Descriptive circulars in German and English sent free upon application. Address THE SENECA COUNTY MEDICAL AND COMPOUNDING CO., Tiffin, Ohio.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!
Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Best Oldest and Largest Spencerian Business College and Shorthand School. Cleveland, Ohio. Founded in 1848. 32,000 former pupils. Elegant catalogue free.

GOING TO BUILD? Send for Illustrated Catalogues containing 36 handsome designs, FREE. Address Shoppell's Modern Houses, 63 Broadway, New York.

THE TRUE LAXATIVE PRINCIPLE

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Matrimonial Item.

Spoony Young Bride (to newly made young husband)—What would you do were I to die before you did?

Young Husband—I should wait and see what you would do under the same circumstances and follow your example.—Texas Siftings.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

TO KNOW that it loves the law of God is the soul's proof that it is trusting in God.

Pimples AND *Blotches*

ARE EVIDENCE That the blood is wrong, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound. Is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I contracted a severe case of blood poison that unfitted me for business for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. J. C. JONES, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkansas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Ask your doctor what happens to cod-liver oil when it gets inside of you.

He will say it is shaken and broken up into tiny drops, becomes an emulsion; there are other changes, but this is the first.

He will tell you also that it is economy to take the oil broken up, as it is in Scott's Emulsion, rather than burden yourself with this work. You skip the taste too.

Let us send you an interesting book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION.
Dr. O. P. Brown's HERBAL TISSUE BUILDER beautifies the skin and tissues, preventing the shrinkage which produces wrinkles. Not a cosmetic, but a Natural SKIN TONIC which most skins, hungry for nourishment, absorb like a sponge. Druggists or by mail $1.00. Send 10c for SAMPLE, with Lady's paper illustrating Seven Ages of Woman's Life, and devoted to the care of Face and Body. J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

WE PAY POST-AGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

The Wabash R. R. Co.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS
The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000
Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Mention this paper.

CHEAP POWER
FOR
FARMERS, MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS, PRINTERS,
AND EVERYBODY ELSE
NO DANGER OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE!
THE FOOS
Gas and Gasoline Engine.

Just the Thing for Feed Mills, Spice Mills, Sausage Machines, Corn Shellers, Pumps, Wood Saws and Small Factories.

Cost of operating from two to ten cents per hour, according to size.
These Engines are made in sizes ranging from one to ten horse power, and can be set up ready for use in three hours. After once in operation anyone can run them with perfect safety.
Unlike other makes of Gas and Gasoline Engines, they do not require the cylinders and valves should be cleaned every few days. They can be run for months without any cleaning or other care than seeing that the bearers are properly oiled and oil-cups kept full.
Write for circulars giving full particulars, prices and testimonials.

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General Western Agents,
76, 78 and 80 Clinton Street, FORT WAYNE, IND.

NOTE.—As to our reliability we refer you to the publisher of the paper in which you read this advertisement. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 40—92

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"The Rocky Mountain Limited" And "The Big 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—it having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 a. m., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a limited in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Short Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, DesMoines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continued as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 p. m. and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 p. m., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 a. m., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "Rocky Mountain Limited" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two flyers daily.

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

William Cullen Bryant arose at 5 and never worked at night.

Financially Embarassed.

A large manufacturer, whose affairs were very much embarassed, and who overworked and broken down with nervous exhaustion, went to a celebrated specialist. He was told that the only thing needed was to be relieved of care and worry, and have a change of thought. This doctor was more considerate of his patient's health than of his financial circumstances. He ought to have advised him to use Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the best remedy for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, headache, ill effects of spirits, tobacco, coffee, opium, etc. Thousands testify to cures. Book and trial bottle free at F. E. Davenport's. 5

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

FALL OF 1892.

Storm Serge, Plessa Cloth, Henrietta and Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Plain Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, Domets, Ginghams, Calico, muslin, Shirtings, Tickings, Table Linen, Towling, Towels, Napkins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Batting, Wool and Cotton Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens and Handkerchiefs.

Your attention is called to the above line of goods, the prices of which you should get at once.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Flower Pots.

The time of the year has come when when you will want to pot your plants and we want to call your attention to the fact that we have a line of

DECORATED
And Common
FLOWER POTS,

Seg Baskets and Hanging Baskets, which we are selling right out, and want everybody to come and see them, at

OLDS BROS,
SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THREE DEPARTMENTS
FULL OF
NEW FALL NOVELTIES!
IMMENSE VARIETIES
Now in complete readiness for Fall and Winter Trade.

DRESS GOODS.
A great assortment
New Imported Novelties.
The New Fall Shades.
Great Lines of Storm Serges.
Handsome New Black Goods.

CLOAKS, WRAPS,
MANTLES, JACKETS,
CAPES, ULSTERS.

The new Eton Dresses---Jackets to match.
A great change in styles---more handsome than ever.

CARPETS.
This stock larger than any Single Carpet Store in Northern Indiana. Every Good make shown here.—The very choicest patterns.

We invite inspection.

Careful attention given to MAIL ORDERS. Samples sent upon request.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Monday Mr. Huber of Warsaw, was in town.

Tuesday Editor Willis went to Fort Wayne,

Wednesday Mr. Purcell of Ft. Wayne was in Waterloo.

F. Tubbs of Pleasant Lake, was in Waterloo Monday.

J. P. Kunz and wife of Toledo, attended the funeral of Della Shoner.

J. C. Boyer has indulged in a flagstone walk in front of his residence.

Mrs. A. V. Sinclair has returned home from visiting his parents in the south.

J. McCague and wife are made happy by the birth of a daughter Saturday evening.

Mr. Duesler has improved h's residence by the addition of a piazza on the east side.

F. Nichols who has been assisting Mr. Fitzgerald a few days in Bryan, has returned home.

An infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Mergy died rather suddenly Sunday evening of cholera infantum.

Mrs. Emma McFarren of Ft. Wayne, has been visiting her relatives and friends here several days.

Next week is fair week here, and just now it bids fair to be fair for the fair, and for the fair who will attend the fair.

Richard's big rail road show and new model circus will exhibit here, Thursday, Sept. 29th, both afternoon and evening.

Rev. E F. Albertson has sent in his resignation as pastor of the M. E. church of this place, and it has been accepted, He removes next week with his family to Greencastle, where he desires to complete his theological course.

Bessie Bassett was married Sunday to a gentleman from Angola, by Rev. Moot at the home of her father, C. Bassett. We understand the young couple will make their future home in Chicago.

B. F. Kennedy will soon remove his family back here. Many of those who leave here, hoping to better themselves, not finding their expectations realized, or becoming homesick return satisfied to remain, and many others would do so if they could.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and family attended the Angola fair.

Rev. Mr. Stone assisted Rev. Mr. Lamport at Garrett Sunday.

Tom Fralich and family of Garrett, Sundayed with J. A. Campbell.

Quite a number of our people attended the Hicksville fair. They report a large crowd on Thursday.

Geo. Kehrer after spending a short time at one of the Michigan cures, has returned somewhat improved.

Health remains good in town, but we hear of quite a number of cases of sickness in the surrounding country.

Will Moore has moved into his own property in town, and J. W. Lingenfelter is about to move to his farm residence.

Oviatt Campbell and wife have returned from a six weeks visit in Elkhart. Mr. Campbell is employed on the Lake Shore stone work.

But a little over one month of the campaign season remains, yet there has not been a good sized shadow of a rally here, Surely this is a still hunt campaign.

Last Sunday was a field day for the non-church attending people. We believe that every one of the five pulpits was empty, a thing that has not occurred before for many years.

A dwelling belonging to Samuel Reynolds, near the Lake Shore coal chute, had a narrow escape from fire last Thursday night. Mrs. R. accidently let a lamp fall, which broke, and the escaping oil set fire to every thing near. Timely help from neighbors, and a prompt response from the water works saved the property in a damaged condition. Insured in J. A. Campbell's agency.

The foundation for the new foundry in connection with the Butler manufacturing company's building is nearly completed. The building is 36 feet wide and sixty feet long and will be a material help to their enterprise, that seems to be getting to paying, as they have recently declared a dividend of 12 per cent. This will not be very bad news to its stockholders who have waited with some impatience for returns.

SUMMIT.

Marshal Lewis and family moved to Waterloo last week.

Mrs. Ella Hains of Waterloo, visited relatives here Sunday,

Cora Penick is visiting her grandparents at Butler this week.

Baltzer Shoudel and son George are visiting in Chicago at present.

H. D. Snowberger and wife visited relatives in Waterloo Sunday.

Joseph Penick and wife visited Mrs. P's parents in Butler Sunday.

John Strack and wife of Van Wert, O., visited Henry Strack's last week.

Katie Fetters of Angola, visited her parents, west of here over Sunday.

Florence Jackman started Wednesday to Mississippi, where she expects to teach school.

F. M. Miller of Ashley, and Samuel Furgnson of Hudson, were on our streets Friday.

Mrs. Eliza King and daughter, of Michigan, have been visiting Mrs. J. Heller the past week.

When people steal milk from their neighbor's cow, they are getting pretty low and need watching.

Frank Hilt and wife returned from Cadillac, Mich., where they have been visiting relatives the past two weeks.

Mrs. J. J. Baxter, who has been in Fairmont, Minn., the past few months for her health, returned home Wednesday improved some in health.

Is Tin Cheaper?

Well no, not as anybody has heard. The proof of the pudding is in eating it. We last week heard Ex-Clerk D. Y. Husselman giving a practical object lesson on this point. He had been having a little discussion on the subject, with a friend, while sitting in his office at the Eagle Iron Works, at the Junction. Mr. Husselman had asserted that under the McKinley law, tin had advanced in price. This, the friend denied, saying tin was cheaper, when Mr Husselman wheeled his chair around, reached a hook on which were hanging several bills, among others, some bills for tin of which the company buys a good deal to use in the manufacture of stoves The first bill taken off, was one dating back before the McKinley act had gone into effect on tin, and showed that the price per box of the kind they used was $6. Then he pulled off another bill, one of recent date, and on this the price per box was $7 50 Under such circumstances, the factory will have to stand this loss, or else cut down wages, or charge more for the goods made of this higher priced tin. The man who believed that taxing an article made it cheaper, had no further argument to offer. We see also, in the Ligonier Banner, a letter from Albion, in which is quoted, from a leading hardware merchant there, J. J. Martin, well known here as a reliable and clear headed man. Mr Martin told the correspondent, that nails cost now, 60 cents a keg more than they did two or three years ago. We call attention of the Butler Record to these facts, because he made the ridiculous assertion that "a duty levied on articles largely produced in this country, makes that article cheaper." The nails mentioned above are all made in this country, and if we are to believe republican editors a large amount of the tin we use is also made here. The consumer pays the advance caused by a tariff even though the article is made here. And if the article is made here, the government gets no revenue. We pay the extra price for "protection" to men who would make money faster than we can, if there were no protection. A tariff law for "protection" alone, is equal to a law to protect horse thieves. In either case, the protected party does the stealing, and the people at large, suffer the loss Who will stand up and say that such a law is right? Give us a tariff for revenue only. Then when we pay $1 to the government, we would not have to pay $4 more to the "protected" man as we now do.

LAKE SHORE EXCURSIONS.

To WATERLOO.

Account of the N. E. Indiana fair at Waterloo, Oct. 3 to 7 inclusive, the L. S. & M. S. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Waterloo and return on above dates, at one fare for the round trip. Special trains will be run from Ft. Wayne to Waterloo and return, stopping at intermediate stations, on Oct. 5, 6 and 7, 1892. See posters. 39

To HILLSDALE.

Account of the Hillsdale fair to be held Oct. 3 to 7 inclusive, the L S. & M. S. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Hillsdale and return on above dates, at one fare for the round trip, with 25 cents added for admission to the grounds. Tickets will be good going on date of sale, and returning not later than Oct. 8 Special trains will be run from Ft. Wayne to Hillsdale and return, stopping at intermediate stations, on Oct. 5. 6 and 7, 1892. See posters. 39

Worth Ten Dollars

to any family, is Dr. Kaufmann's book on deseases; finely illustrated plates from life; don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send 3 2 cent stamps for postage to A. P. Ordway & Co , Boston, Mass , and receive a copy free.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Courier Discusses in a Friendly Way, Several Questions Relating to It.

Several of our personal friends in the new party have talked with us in a friendly way, and asked what we thought of some of their points of doctrine. Others have wondered why we could not agree with them, as in some few things, we admitted they were right. We agree with them partly as to silver, fully as to the greenback, as to a lower tariff, etc., etc., but not in other things. Then, too, democrats have asked us, why the COURIER the acknowledged leader of the party in the county, does not make a fight against the new party. In all this, we have taken what we feel is the wisest and the best course. We do not agree with the people's party as nearly as we did when they were more moderate in their views, and when their leaders had more the appearance of being honest with their followers than they seem to be. But we have believed the proper way is for people to choose for themselves, and we discuss the matter now, only because we do not wish to have our own position misunderstood. In this friendly spirit, we shall speak briefly, our opinion on a few only, of the points of faith now held by the new party, and frankly, our own views on them, as reached after full and impartial study.

THE TWO PER-CENT LOAN SCHEME.

We cannot agree with the people's party in this. Government would be unwise to enter into the business of loaning money so anyone, at 2 per cent., or any other rate. It would be dangerous, even if the government had money to loan, which it has not. If it had money it would be better to pay its own debts that draw 3 to 5 per cent., than to loan it at 2. But if it loans money to all, there will have to be a new set of officers—a multitude of them, appointed. These officers will place the loans. For this, they must examine titles get the value of land, and see that proper security is taken. They must watch and see that the interest is paid, and when due, that the principal is also paid. If anyone fails to pay, they must bring suit. Law courts will be crowded, litigation will abound, and costs will eat up thousands of homesteads. And then, in many instances the government must foreclose, take the land, and again become owner of the farms it once gave out as homesteads. Can any sensible farmer conceive of a more disastrous policy? There are too many ways already of putting mortgages on property and we would be wildly unwise to invent others. Then this new horde of appointed officers, about a hundred thousand of them —what a power they would be in the hands of the party who happened to be in power! Who wants all this? We do not, for one.

TO OWN RAILROADS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The people's party believe that our general government should buy up and own all railroads and telegraphs. This is wildness run mad. Suppose the railroads will not sell, how could we buy them? Then suppose they would be willing to sell, where would the government get the money to buy with? Out of the people of course, if they got it at all. Are not the people already sufficiently burdened? However, suppose the roads are bought and paid for. Then they must be operated. Here again the president would have power to appoint a lot of officials, laborers, etc, say half a million. How could a president with all these appointees, and those under the 2 per cent. loan scheme in addition to all he now has to appoint, ever be got out of office? Again, it is all the roads can now do, to make reasonable profits while being managed by the owners who are generally able business men. How much better are they likely to be managed by a set of politicians appointed without regard to ability or honesty, but with sole regard to their fine work in politics? The people's party itself, if it had every branch of the government would not be willing to assume so dangerous a policy as this, and the 2 per cent. loan scheme. Then how can they hope to sustain a national party by advocating it?

AS TO FREE SILVER.

The new party believes in free coinage of silver." So do the democrats. Read the plank in our platform beginning "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country and the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage." This is democratic free silver. The Bland free silver bill, which we are told is what our people's party friends believe in, is different. It is class legislation of the worst kind. It says that whoever takes to the mint, silver enough to make a dollar, shall receive a dollar for that much metal. But that much metal is worth less than 70 cents. So if the few mine owners, who have silver, produce 70 millions worth of silver in a year, the government would have to to give them 100 millions for it, thus taking 30 millions from the people's pocket and putting into the pockets of a few mine owners. On this point, of course, we cannot agree with the people's party. We believe in the old-time free silver, and that is the same as advocated now in the democratic platform. And what silver we have had coined or used lately is due to democratic legislation, and such coinage Cleveland favors. During his administration we coined 2½ millions a month of silver. In Harrison's administration this has been stopped. Which do you like best, the Cleveland plan or the Harrison plan? We have only these two men to choose between. Cleveland has agreed to stand by the Chicago platform. Under Cleveland, we coined nearly as much silver each month, as we did under the old free coinage in a year. So it will be seen that free coinage is not an important question after all.

ARE BEING USED.

There have been from the start, plenty of plain indications that designing men are making use of the people's party to forward their own selfish ends, and not for the good of the new party itself. Several democrats have been disappointed in their aspirations—possibly have been unjustly treated—and they are willing to use the voters of the new party to "get even." Republican politicians are also at the game. Their candidate for treasurer, Mr. Provines, is also their county chairman. He is also an alliance man, and is working the farmer element for all their is in it, to get them to vote for him on the republican ticket, as against Mr. Sawvel, who is also a farmer. Then too, Commissioner Lockwood, elected on the republican ticket, and still a republican puts in full time keeping the people's party in line with republican interests as far as possible. For this purpose he neglects his duties on the board of commissioners, gets up quarrels with the two democratic members, and misrepresents the county's interests before the people. It makes no difference how much a given thing or course costs the county, so he can make the people believe it is all right. If the new party will watch this matter closely, they will see what a grand mistake they made, when they helped to defeat a careful man like Patterson. But if they prefer to burn their fingers pulling some other man's chestnuts out of the fire, it is their job, not ours. But this article would not be complete without a reference to it. The farmers have been bled of their hard earned dollars at every step of the movement, but if they can stand it, we can. Their latest call was for cash to start another paper. But after dropping several hundred dollars into the Waterloo Advocate, and getting but half a dozen or so weakly papers for their good dollar, they didn't bite. They probably want to know what became of their Waterloo money, first. Much else might be said, but we must close this already long article.

CAN THE NEW PARTY SUCCEED?

The Ft. Wayne Dispatch says: "DeKalb county will elect a full people's party ticket this fall." Someone has been deceiving the Dispatch, The people's party will not elect a man in this county, and every member of the party up here knows it. Why don't the Dispatch ask the members who live here. Let us give the reasons for our belief. At the last presidential election DeKalb county polled 6221 votes including 41 for the labor party, and 141 for the prohibitionists. Say the prohibitions poll 141 votes again, though they will likely poll more, and the total left is 6080 votes to be divided among three parties. Now suppose this to be even 6000, then if a party succeeds in this county it must have at least 2000 votes. But the people's party has never claimed higher than 1750. But even if they get the 2000, it will still be likely that one of the old parties would have a little over 2000, and the other a little less, and the one over 2000 would win. The successful candidates in this county, state and nation will be from either the democratic or the republican party, and people have a chance to choose intelligently which they prefer. The issues between the two are plainly joined, and no one need to make a mistake. The democratic party, as we have proved some weeks ago, made every law for the relief of the people, that has been made in this state for many years, while the republicans opposed them. A similar statement is true as to congress, only that in the national government, the democrats have not in 30 years, had full control, and could not therefore get the laws they worked for; either the senate or the president, or both, were always in the way. If mistaken people's party voters, give this election over into the hands of their worst enemies, they themselves alone are to blame. The COURIER feels friendly towards them, for it has a personal acquaintance with very many of them, and hence has had this friendly talk with them. So when the election is over they must not complain that the COURIER did not give them full information.

Don't You Know

that you can secure almost immediate relief from Indigestion, and that uncomfortable fullness after meals, by simply taking a dose of Simmons Liver Regulator? Some people think that because it is called Liver Regulator it has nothing to do with Indigestion and the like. It is the inaction of the Liver that causes Indigestion, and that fullness; also Constipation, and those Bilious Headaches. Millions have been made to understand this and have been cured from these troubles by Simmons Liver Regulator—a medicine unfailing and purely vegetable.

From Rev. M. B. Wharton, Baltimore, Md
"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to the great virtues of Simmons Liver Regulator. I have had experience with it, as occasion demanded, for many years, and regard it as the greatest medicine of the times. So good a medicine deserves universal commendation.

SULPHUR BITTERS.

THE BEST AND PUREST MEDICINE EVER MADE.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. Try it to-day.

What makes you tremble so? YOUR NERVES are all unstrung, and NEED a gentle, soothing TONIC to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters

IS NOT A CHEAP RUM OR WHISKY DRINK

to be taken by the glass like other preparations which stimulate only to DESTROY. If you have FAILED to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

In all cases of stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until to-morrow, try a bottle to-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

John Sobieski, king of Poland, and of the greatest warriors of the seventeenth century, slept only four hours.

Read Carefully.

Messrs. Dullam Bros.—Gentlemen:—For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome, and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief, until I took Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver Stomach and Kidney Remedy, and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPERLAND, Flint, Mich.

Dean Swift said he "never knew a man to come to greatness and eminence, who lay in bed of a morning."

What Makes a Beautiful Woman.

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

Dullam's Great German Medicine Co:

My daugrter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years, and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great Female Uterine Tonic, and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Franklin said; "He who rises late may trot all day and not have overtaken his business at night."

Only One Bottle.

Mr. Arthur Fisher, a reliable stock dealer, of Decatur, Ind., says: One dollar bottle of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup completely cured me of a very annoying cough and pains in the chest, bordering on lung fever. I think it is the best cough Syrup in the world, and would not do without it.

Resp. Yours,
A. M. FISHER.

Eastern emigrants bound for Chicago, are inspected at Walkerton, before entering the windy town.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The young men of Michigan City, are making up a fund to be spent on dances this winter.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
YOUR GROCER HAS IT
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO

"It's Just as good" the Grocer said,
Proffering another brand. "SANTA CLAUS SOAP
is what we want. have you any now on hand?
We'll certainly take no other, we use none but the best,
And all shrewd dealers keep it, are you behind the rest?"

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 6, 1892. NUMBER 40.

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

A

Bran New

Stock of Watches

And Clocks, Roger Brothers'

Knives, Forks and Spoons, and first-class

Novelties in the Jewelry

Line. All New. No

Old Stock.

V

Special attention given to Hand

Engraving and Etching.

HODGE

THE

JEWELER.

And

Repair Work on

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, at Reasonable prices, by a Competent Workman, and all work

Warranted for

One Year.

We are Now Open

With our Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, and with the largest stock and at the

Lowest Prices,

That ever Good Clothing was offered to the people of this county.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

Remember we don't carry any cheap-made goods, but well-made goods that we will sell cheap. We believe we can sell more goods and make more money, by so doing, and give better satisfaction to

OUR CUSTOMERS.

Remember also, that we have but One Price. That is the only way to do business. We make the price and guarantee the goods, both as to quality and price

☞ **Boys' and Children's Clothing.** ☜

Oh, what beauties we have in that line! We know that we can interest the parents in behalf of their boys, if they will

BUT LOOK AT OUR LINE!

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps in all the New and Latest Styles. Ask to see

OUR OVERCOATS.

You will want to buy one before long.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1865—Continued.

The newspapers of Auburn were eking out a precarious existence and losing money to proprietors. Wm. H. Dills stated that dating from the commencement of his editorial career his position had been far from enviable and that there was little compensation for incident trouble.

With the issue of the DeKalb Democrat of date Feb. 17th, 1865, he was relieved at his own request from the uncongenial duties of editor and superintendent, and publication of the paper was suspended, pending search for a publisher.

Early in May, Howard Coe previously of the Marion Journal leased the material of the office, rented of Mrs. Leasure the property on South Main street now owned by Mrs. Sophia Snell, and expressed his intention to cast his lot with Auburn people and to do his best in the conduct of a Democratic newspaper.

Declaring the previous price of the DeKalb Democrat "entirely unremunerative" he increased an annual subscription to $2, and on May 12th, publication was resumed. Mr. Coe took a strong interest in the town and used to good purpose every occasion to farther its interests. He urged improvements, commended enterprise and censured lack, with unsparing severity.

Meanwhile Mr. Loveland changed the name of his paper to The Auburn Observer and Reporter, to no advantage, became discouraged and removing his press and material to Clyde, Ohio, there started The Clyde Times.

His six years labors at publishing a paper, with the advantage of a gift of the outfit, had neither enriched, nor won him influence nor popularity, but his courageous efforts in the conduct of what must be regarded as pioneer newspaper work in DeKalb county, entitle his memory to the recognition intended in these reminiscences of bygone days.

Auburn at this time had her large woolen factory, her flouring and lumber, mills, her churches, academy and the advantage of the county buildings and business, but it was thought that more buildings were needed.

There was plenty of room and no lack of sites for them, but it was a question whether if built, they would find occupants at a rental to warrant the outlay. It was suggested that a number of the richer townsmen unite to build a brick block, three stories high in the business part of the place, the block to contain six or eight store rooms on the ground floor, the second story to be used as offices and the third for halls, and this measure was urged as a help to the town and a profit to investors.

It was felt that Auburn had a future. The trade it should control, the advantages it should possess and which together build up a town and the country adjacent would invite location here of various industries, adding to the importance of the place and the value of local adjacent property.

Although these suggestions did not materialize then, it is noticeable that when the time did come for action, the building was in consonance with them.

Looking at our streets this season of 1892, remembering the labor and material expended upon them, we may well believe the statement of Mr. Coe in 1865. "Our streets," said he, "are filthy, the alleys are obstructed, they offend the senses and endanger the health of the people. The streets need cleaning, the sidewalks are out of repair, the dilapidated condition of the old fence about the public square has become an eye-sore to resident and stranger visitor and we are wearied of seeing dog fennel pre-empting ground which might be made a beautiful park."

The criticism was timely. The streets in the spring season were almost impassable. Horses and vehicles sank deep in the mud churned by hoof and wheel into the consistency of sticky paste. Deep holes formed in the roadway and through these teams struggled or in attempted avoidance, encroached upon the domain of the sidewalk.

Summer came and cross streets were beautiful in growth of grass, but along the traveled roadways, the firm surface was covered with dust that swept in clouds against dwellings and annoyed passers by.

In the fall, some effort was made to remedy these faults and some of the few narrow, wooden sidewalks were repaired but there was no system and little appearance of the public spirit now existing.

Meanwhile, the school trustees had proved fortunate in selection of a superintendent and the Academy under what for the time must be deemed a permanent management progressed encouragingly in numbers attending and scholarship.

Spencer Dills concluded his winter term and followed it by a spring select term at the close of which he held a picnic in the grove west of town to which from the public square, the school marched with colors flying and band playing, and where, following a dinner served, literary exercises were conducted, when returning near evening to the square they were briefly addressed by James Morrison, Esq, and dismissed to their homes.

At the present time, educational facilities special and general are available with trifling cost in many localities in our state that did not exist in 1865.

The Terre Haute and the Valparaiso training schools had not been organized, much less the great number of so called normal institutes and the academies were rightly recognized as the sole available places of instruction for teachers in the district schools.

At the June term of the board of county commissioners, Mr. Dills had been appointed school examiner for a term of three years. He knew the deficiences of teachers and their disadvantages and on opening a select term Aug. 20, especially invited such as proposed teaching, to attend his school and enjoy such instruction as he was prepared to render in preparation for their work.

Actual and fanciful benefits of being taught by the examiner influenced many to attend and the precedent then set has been followed of forming in fall terms of our graded schools, normal classes to decided advantage.

(To be continued next week.)

Another Tariff Lesson.

Roofing tin gives us another object lesson on the beauties of the tariff. We were talking with W. J. Wallace, and he says that kind of tin has come up in from $9 and $10 to $12.50, so that while he has to pay about $3.00 a box more for the material, he can't get a cent more for his work. It pulls a big pile out of his pocket in the course of the year. We have not talked with our other tinners, Beuret, Rush and Lewis, but of course it is the same with them. If you put a tax on tin, it "makes wages higher," they tell us. If a tinner employs men to help him at a given price, when tin is $9.50 a box, can he raise their wages when this same tin is $12.50? No. As he loses $3.00 on the extra expense for each box, and gets no more per square for his work, he naturally pays his men less. And what is true of this industry is true of all in which the materials used are taxed.

Appoint Election Officers.

The law says certain election officers must be appointed by a certain date, as follows:

One week before election, a judge for each precinct, one for each party that cast the largest vote at the last election. The trustee appointed them, and they must not be related to any candidate on any ticket. The trustee appoints the one, that the party recommends to him. Should a member of the election board fail to appear, the other members can choose one from his party.

Five days before election, an election sheriff, one for each party. These are appointed by the sheriff, at suggestion of the two parties.

Four days before election, a poll clerk for each party. Appointed by the inspector and judges, at suggestion of their party.

Each party also appoints a challenger and a poll book holder, at any time before election. Let the committees, etc., attend to these things in time. Keep this item for reference.

At Kendallville.

The fair at Kendallville last week, was a great success, the lovely weather permitting every one to go. The display was good, and the speed department up to the average. There was a runaway in the pacing race on Wednesday, and in the double team running race on Thursday, Crandall's team ran away, going several times around the track. He was badly hurt, Barker, the Garrett man, in getting his team out of the way, was thrown out and hurt. Wednesday there was a big turn out of veterans to see Gen. Sigel, many of them having served under him. In the evening he was given a reception at Dr. Teal's where the editor of this paper, and his wife, met the general, and many other friends of the old war days, including Capt. W. P. Myers, formerly of the Auburn schools, Capt. J. E. Bradden of Ligonier, a member of the 30th Indiana, Col. Zollinger, and many others. It was a very pleasant and informal meeting for all. Gen. Sigel is a pleasant unassuming gentleman, evidently an educated man of the old school, and a very entertaining talker. Dr. and Mrs. Teal and their neighbors, made all callers heartily welcome, and have the thanks of many for a most pleasant hour at their cosy home.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

How to Vote.

(South Bend Times.)

Upon entering the election room, announce your name to the poll clerks, who are the two members of the board, that record the names of the voters and write their initials upon the ballots. One of these poll clerks will furnish you with ballots, one on red paper, containing the national and state ticket, and one on white paper, containing the county ticket. Take ballots from no one else. To have other ballots in your possession is a penitentiary offense. Retire to a booth to prepare your ballot.

If you accidentally mutilate, tear deface, mark or blot your ballot, return them at once to the poll clerks, and they will give you others. To vote a straight Democratic ticket, stamp your ballot ONCE within the large square at the head of the ticket containing the rooster thus:

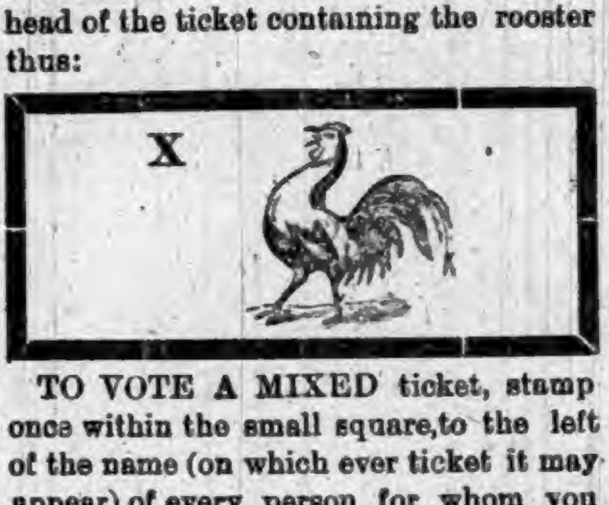

TO VOTE A MIXED ticket, stamp once within the small square, to the left of the name (on which ever ticket it may appear) of every person for whom you wish to vote. In any event, when voting a mixed ticket, DO NOT stamp within any one of the large squares at the head of the different tickets which contain the rooster, eagle, plow, etc. Stamping within any one of the large squares at the top of the ballots containing a rooster, eagle, plow, etc., is to vote a straight ticket. And to vote a mixed ticket you pay no attention whatever to these large squares at the top of the ticket, but do all your stamping within the smaller squares to the left of the names of candidates.

Having stamped your ballot in the booth, there fold it so as to show the initials of the poll clerks, which appear on the back of the ballots, and do not fold you ballots so as to disclose how you have voted.

Hand your ballots, after you have folded them as just indicated, to the inspector, the member of the board who sits by the ballot box, ready to receive them. Hand your stamp to the poll clerk and leave the election room.

DO NOT stamp on your ballot anywhere except within one of the large squares at the top to vote a straight ticket, or within as many of the small square,s if voting a mixed ticket, as are to the left of the names of all the candidates and all the tickets for whom you may care to vote.

Do NOT use pen or pencil in preparing ballots.

Do NOT show anybody how you voted or try to see how others have voted.

If you want instructions, when in the election room as to how to prepare ballots, ask the poll clerks for it, or if you are physically unable to stamp your ballots, or can not read English, ask the poll clerks for aid, and they will assist you.

Cut this out and show it to your neighbors.

Court.

Judge Powers took up his old position again Monday, and the court came to order. Uncle Jerry Plum swung the gad over the grand jury as usual and said it was the last time. Well, he has had a lot of experience, but all in all, has filled his positions, coroner, sheriff, and now bailiff in a very satisfactoy way. Uncle Jimmy Latson keeps his eye on things in the court room, as bailiff, for sheriff Plum and Deputy Blum, have to be out on the road a good deal. As soon as the Judge got a good grip on the crank, Clerk Bishop was ready to say, "Gentlemen, hold up your hands. Youdosolemnlyswear, etc.," and then the wheels began to go round, and court was under way. The grand jury buckled on its armor, and began business at the old stand. The fortunate men, are: John Yard, of Keyser; Albert Buchanan, of Fairfield; J. G. Bryant, Troy; Wm. Dawson, Richland; Milford Clark, Butler township; Jas. H. Platter of Concord, he having taken the place of E. C. Potter of Franklin, who had sickness in the family. The trial jury as selected, now stands: James May, Concord; J. S. Shull, Concord; Fred. Deventer, Grant; Henry P. Stroh, Grant; Sylvester Kutzner, Union; Thos. Phillips, Jackson; Douglas Kelley, Smitfield; J. J. Thomas, Keyser, C. C. Neidig, Fairfield; Alex Seldenright, Wilmington; Charles Wagoner, Franklin; S. S. Davis, Newville.

These, of course may be changed, for some always get excused, and other persons go on in their places.

The grand jury took a rest Tuesday, but will be on hand again next Monday. Meantime, the boys would do well to "keep in the middle of the road."

Obituary.

Jacob Fretz was born in Fayette, Co., Pa., April 16, 1812, and died at his home near Shower's Corners, in Richland township, Sept. 24, 1892, aged 80 years, 5 months and 8 days He was married to Hannah Bryan in 1839, she dying in one year thereafter. He then married Mary Shelley, Nov. 9, 1842. To this union two daughters and one son were born, who with the widow are left to mourn for one they so much loved. The funeral was held in the church near Shower's Corners, conducted by Elder James Bartor. Brother Fretz was a member of the German Baptist, or Dunkard church, for forty years. He lived a christian life and died in triumph of a living faith. He was followed to the cemetery by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS!

More than ever before!

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets,

FURNITURE.

All new styles and sure to please you.

DRESS GOODS

perfectly beautiful.

LADIES' WRAPS

the same.

CLOTHING

for young and old. Nothing but the best of workmanship, and goods that are honest and give the best of satisfaction.

Trade with us, it will pay you.

☞ This store closes at 7:30 each evening, except Mondays and Saturdays.

SCHAAB & BRO.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.

Loan Agents.

Rail Road Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 15 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ¼ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600,

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $800 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition, Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1892			OCTOBER.			1892
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NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Paoli, Ind., Burned Out for the Fifth Time—The President Will Not Go to Chicago or New York—Lantern Globe Works Burned—Escaped from Jail—Rich Nickel Deposits Found.

FIVE TIMES BURNED OUT.

Details of the Last Conflagration Which Swept the Village of Paoli.

Further details of the fire at Paoli, Ind., show that for the fifth time that little city has been severely scorched. The origin is attributed to incendiaryism. The mischief started in the rear of Kibler & Son's general grocery, spreading east and south on the public square, and destroying in rapid succession William Kibler's residence, Miss Mamie Shaw's millinery store, Mrs. Martha K. Andrew's residence, G. W. Thomas' general store, Benjamin Stinson's residence, the postoffice, American Express office, Mrs. Rachel Williams' residence and millinery store, Dr. Charles Pinnick's dentistry and other properties. The total loss exceeds $40,000, with $37,000 insurance. One year ago the west side of the public square was swept by flame, causing $60,000 loss. Six years ago there was a fire on the same square which resulted in $75,000 loss, and back in the 70's there was a fire on the south and west sides which caused $80,000 loss. Each time the town has been rebuilt promptly, and better than before, but with strange remissness the town authorities have made no provisions against fire having neither waterworks nor other protection.

A County Seat War.

Culbertson (Neb.) special: There is a county seat war between this place and Trenton. The Supreme Court enjoined the county officials from removing the county records from this place. Nevertheless the County Treasurer and Deputy Clerk led a posse of Trenton citizens who raided the Court House and obtained some records. Shots were interchanged, and the Trenton crowd retreated. Anticipating further trouble, the Sheriff has telegraphed the Governor to call out the militia.

A Desperado Killed.

Ed Winkley, a noted desperado who, with Al Moore, killed Constable Byron Smith at Lander in April last, was shot and killed at his hiding place at New Fork, Wyo., in the Big Horn Mountains. Winkley's cabin was surrounded by officers who called upon him to surrender. He tried to shoot, but was riddled with bullets before he could raise his guns. The officers are hot on Moore's trail and expect to capture him soon.

Lantern Globe Works Burned.

The Lantern Globe Works at Bellaire, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. It started in the box shop and soon spread to the packing-room, where the fire department was powerless to stop the progress of the flames. This factory was the pioneer of the Ohio Valley in the glass business, and the only factory making lantern globes in the valley. The loss will be $40,000, and insurance $20,000.

Rich Nickel Deposits Found.

Duluth special: It has just been learned here that the Gunflint Lake Iron Company, while exploring for iron on the East Vermillion Range, discovered large deposits of nickel. Specimens assayed here show 9 per cent. metal, which is 3 per cent. richer than the famous Sudbury nickel. The land on which the discovery was made is owned partly by the Government.

Mr. Harrison Will Not Go to Chicago or New York.

It is learned from the White House, that on account of the continued illness of Mrs. Harrison, the President will abandon his intention of participating in the World's Fair ceremonies at New York and Chicago, though he will be represented by Vice President Morton and the entire Cabinet will be in attendance.

Peculiar Accident.

Mrs. Metcalfe Beck, of Warsaw, Ind., met with a very peculiar as well as painful accident. She had been lying on the lounge, but when she arose and attempted to stand her right limb was found to be asleep, and when she put her weight upon it, her foot turned under, and the result was the breaking of one of the bones just above the ankle joint.

Horses Cremated.

Fire broke out in the stables occupied by Christopher Ronan, a truckman, at 506 East Seventeenth street, New York. It spread so rapidly that the adjoining stables, No. 508, occupied by Mr. Creedon, also took fire. Ronan lost forty-five horses and Creedon thirteen. The total damage is about $12,000.

Escaped from Jail.

Eleven confidence men escaped from the County jail at Wichita, Kan., by sawing off several steel bars. The jail has been occupied only a few weeks and was supposed to be proof against delivery.

Street Car Wrecked.

Cincinnati special: A street car crowded with people bound for the suburbs from their day's work, was struck by a locomotive at Brighton Station. Two were killed and nearly all injured.

Minister Lincoln.

London special: Minister Lincoln will sail for the United States this week on a short leave of absence. He will return in November.

The New Return Postal Card.

The new return postal card will soon be placed on sale at all postoffices. The two designs, one for domestic and the other for the International Union service, have been approved by Postmaster General Wanamaker, and the work of printing and distributing the cards will be pushed with vigor.

Killed the Officer.

It is reported that H. T. Nippall, Sheriff of Cowley County, Kansas, who last week started in pursuit of the robbers who looted the bank at Dexter of $3,000, located the bandits in Osage County, and in attempting to arrest them was shot and killed.

WHEAT-DESTROYING PEST.

The Frit Fly Responsible for the Poor Yield in Minnesota.

In seeking a reason for the poor yield of wheat in the section surrounding Crookston, Minn., an average of only about 12 bushels, Prof. Luggar, State Entomologist, has discovered that hundreds of acres of it was killed by an insect known as the frit fly. This little pest mates in the early spring, and the female deposits its eggs at the first joint of the wheat stem. As each female lays about 1,000 eggs on an average, and only one or two in each stem of wheat, from 500 to 1,000 stems will be killed by a single insect. From these eggs are hatched small maggots, which bore into the center of the stem and destroy the joint. The maggots soon reach full size and turn into cocoons, which resemble the flaxseed, and they are found over the first joint of the stem. Stems infested by such worms, while they grow to full size, do not head out perfectly, but are still heavy enough to cause a breaking off at the weak part, and by the time this takes place the maggots have turned to flies and thus make their escape. Through the broken stems in the fields of C. T. Homer, of Argyle, Prof. Luggar found almost one-fourth of the entire crop destroyed by these insects, and in other portions of Polk and Marshall Counties the damage to wheat is equally great. Until the Professor's visit to this locality it was thought that the injury to the wheat was due to the hailstorms of the past summer.

CLAIMING THE HONOR.

Detroit Astronomers Claim to Have Discovered Jupiter's Fifth Satellite.

Two more claimants for the honor of the discovery of Jupiter's fifth satellite have made their appearance. O. E. Cartwright, of Detroit, and another local observer claim to have observed, two years ago, certain phenomena that could not be accounted for. Correspondence was opened with the Harvard College Observatory, but no explanation was obtainable. Further observation was deferred until the opposition of the following year, 1891, when a recurrence of the phenomena of 1890 disclosed to these gentlemen the fact that this unusual occurrence could be accounted for in no other way except by allotting to Jupiter a satellite in addition to the four already known. After considerable discussion they decided that the new satellite was a fact, and over a year since wrote Prof. Holden of the Lick observatory, assigning it a position which the observation of Prof. Barnard verified. Cartwright has preserved the letters received from the Lick and the Harvard college observatories in response to his communications calling attention to the new satellite, and it would seem apparent that these letters sent to the observatories—at any rate that sent to the Lick observatory—had directly inspired the discovery of of the fifth satellite by Prof. Barnard.

NANCY HANKS TROTS IN 2:04.

The Remarkable Record Made on the Regulation Track at Terre Haute.

The world's record for the light-harness horse, either trotting or pacing, was lowered Wednesday at Terre Haute, Ind., when Nancy Hanks trotted the mile in 2:04 on a regulation track. The 10,000 people who saw it sat breathless for a moment after the little mare passed under the wire, and even Dobble, always modest of speech, declared when carried to the judges' stand on the shoulders of the crowd and called upon for a speech, that he was hoarse—"Nancy, went so fast it took my breath away."

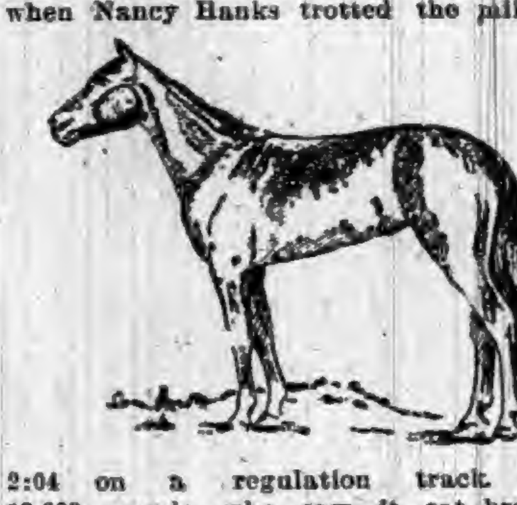

WORK OF A DRUKNEN MAN.

He Kills His Child, Fatally Stabs His Wife, and Is Lynched.

At Castrella, six miles from Dunsmuir, Cal., Thursday night, J. W. Smith, a carpenter, while crazy drunk shot his child, fatally stabbed his wife and then vainly tried to commit suicide. He went home drunk and his wife upbraided him. He drew a pistol and shot his 5-year-old girl, killing her instantly. The mother fled, and the murderer, dropping his pistol, snatched up a knife and pursued her. She had gone but a short distance before he overtook her and plunged the knife in her neck. Her husband, believing that he had killed her, attempted to cut his throat. Before he could accomplish his purpose the frantic man was seized and overpowered by neighbors. He made no resistance, when asked if he had anything to say and thanked the crowd for putting an end to his life.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS' DUST.

An American Wants to Sell a Portion of the Great Discoverer's Remains.

Mr. Fred A. Ober, Exposition Commissioner of the United States to West Indies in the interest of the World's Fair, has received a letter from a New York man asking his aid in disposing of a pinch of the dust of Christopher Columbus' remains from Santo Domingo. He vouches for its genuineness. According to this Mr. Ober thinks there must be two sets of remains of Columbus, for a year ago last July he was conducted with great ceremony to and through the cathedral of San Domingo, and the discoverer's remains were then brought out for his inspection. These remains are jealously guarded, there being three keys to the casket in which they are held. One is in possession of the President of the Republic, a second is held by the archbishop, and one by the chief of the local council.

Texas Ranchmen Murdered.

Joseph Koon and Charles Moseley, two prominent ranchmen living near St. Heidery, Tex., were murdered by two Mexican cowboys named Sixto Flores and Patricio Lopez. Koon and Moseley were on their way to St. Heidery when they were waylaid by the two Mexicans and both shot down and robbed of a small amount of money. The murderers started for the Rio Grande border. They were overtaken at Stockdale and lodged in jail. There was considerable talk of lynching, and had it not been that the jail was well guarded an attempt would have been made.

White Caps Notify Tennessee Farmers.

Notices have been posted in front of the homes of some of the leading farmers of Cocke County, Tenn., informing them that unless they leave the county within ten days they will be severely dealt with. Other houses were visited and in some instances many bullets fired into the buildings. It is expected that bloodshed will result in a short time from the actions of this band of white caps.

Senator Mills Ill.

Senator Mills, of Texas, has been taken sick. His physicians do not pronounce his condition serious and ascribe it to overwork and the grip.

Mother and Child Perish.

At Westbury, L. I., the residence of Mr. Toner burned, and his wife and child perished in the flames.

Killed His Prisoner.

At Jackson, Miss., Officer Ed Gordin shot and fatally wounded James Head, a notorious character.

Fought While the Church Burned.

The Baptist Church at Deadwood, S. D., valued at $12,000, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. The church had but recently been completed. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. During its progress a fireman named Clem Spurling and a physician named Naulteous became involved in a quarrel, the physician being knocked down. As he arose he shot Spurling twice in the body, killing him. The excitement is intense. The firemen threaten to lynch Naulteous. He is in jail surrounded by an armed guard. Dr. Naulteous, it is said, had killed a man at Hastings, Neb.

BERESFORD GETS SIX YEARS.

"Lord Walter" Sentenced for Forgery at Rome, Ga.

Lord Walter S. Beresford was carried before Judge Henry at Rome, Ga., to be sentenced for forgery. When Judge Henry asked him if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced he rose to his feet and attempted to speak. His form shook with emotion, his voice faltered, and he wept like a child. Beresford begged for sentence to be postponed for a few days until he could make an appeal to the United States Court. Beresford cried bitterly during his speech, and had to pause several times to recover himself. He was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. A sentence to penal servitude for more than two years gives a divorce in Georgia, and his wife will soon make herself Miss Maud Lilienthal again.

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

All the Members of the Famous Advisory Board of the Strikers Taken In.

A bomb was thrown into the camp of the Homestead strikers when the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, Paxton, issued warrants for the arrest of every member of the famous advisory board of the strikers on a charge of high treason. When the warrants were served and five arrests were made the greatest consternation prevailed in the Homestead borough. The leaders declaimed loudly at this latest act of what they termed persecution, but before the officers left with their prisoners they had calmed down and declared that not even this was sufficient to induce them to break and return to the mill.

BUSINESS IS SERENE.

Not a Cloud Is Visible on the Commercial Horizon.

R. G. Dun & Co. say in their weekly review of trade:

Business continues larger than ever at this time of the year, and the commercial sky is without a cloud. Money is everywhere in ample supply, and collections have very rarely been more generally satisfactory. The outflow of money from Western centers for purchases in the country is larger than usual, and yet there is no embarrassment. Crop reports are uniformly favorable, and the promise is distinctly better than it was a few weeks ago. Generally business is not only large and healthy, but the outlook for the coming month is everywhere regarded with the utmost confidence.

FIVE SAILORS LOST AT SEA.

Part of the Crew of Gloucester Fishing Vessel Perish.

Captain Schmitt, of the Netherlands oil tank steamer La Campine, from Antwerp, reports speaking the fishing schooner Ada M. Hall, of Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 17. The master of the Hall reported that during the gale on the previous day he had lost two dories in which were five of his men.

Flax Fiber Factory Burned.

At Austin, Minn., the building and machinery of the American Flax Fiber Company were entirely destroyed by fire. The company is a New Jersey corporation, and it erected a large factory last summer for the purpose of reducing the flax fiber from the immense flax fields in the southern part of the State to bales and shipping it East to be manufactured. The factory was the only one of the kind in the United States and was a success last season. The loss is estimated at $35,000; no insurance.

Made Good His Ghastly Threat.

Frank Means, a machinist employed at the Santa Fe shops in Argentine, Kan., married Lillie McLanathan, of Kansas City, Mo., and told his sweetheart, Gertrude Hepburn, that his wife would be a widow within a week. Friday morning he made good his threat by putting a bullet from a 38-caliber revolver into his head, killing himself instantly.

Death of a Noted Sire.

Aberdeen, the noted trotting stallion, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam Widow Machree, by Seeley's American Star, is dead at the home of his owner, James E. Clay, Bourbon County, Kentucky. He sired many game racehorses, including Alcryon, Alabaster, Kentucky Union, Abbie V., Hattie Woodward, etc. He was 26 years old.

Blown to Fragments.

A pusher engine on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad was blown to fragments by the explosion of the boiler near Grave Summit, Pa. Engineer Wise and Fireman Flynn were literally blown to pieces.

Four Killed by Lightning.

The residence of Samuel Adkinson, near Le Loup, Kan., was struck by lightning, killing Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson and two children, one 4 years, the other 7 months old. The house was burned.

Kentucky Embezzler.

Thomas Jones, clerk of Campbell County, Kentucky, is charged with the embezzlement of $5,701 from collection of licenses.

Senator Mills Worse.

Senator Mills' condition is worse. He may be unable to take further active part in the campaign.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.75
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 5.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.72½	@ .73½
Corn—No. 2	.43	@ .44
Oats—No. 2	.31	@ .32
Rye—No. 2	.54	@ .55
Butter—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
Eggs—Fresh	.18½	@ .19½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.45	@ .55
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .69½
Oats—No. 1 White	.45	@ .46
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.50	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
Corn—No. 2	.41	@ .42
Oats—No. 2	.29½	@ .30½
Rye—No. 2	.53	@ .54
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.71½	@ .72½
Corn—No. 2	.48	@ .48½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.33½	@ .34½
Rye—No. 2	.60	@ .62
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 5.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .75
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.46½	@ .47½
Oats—No. 2 White	.36	@ .36½
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2	.73	@ .74
Corn—No. 2 White	.44½	@ .45½
Oats—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
Rye	.55	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.00
Hogs—Best Grades	4.00	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.83	@ .85
Corn—No. 2	.48½	@ .49½
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.69	@ .69½
Corn—No. 3	.44	@ .45
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
Rye—No. 1	.57	@ .59
Barley—No. 2	.62	@ .63
Pork—Mess	10.50	@11.00
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 6.00
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .80
Corn—No. 2	.52	@ .53
Oats—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
Butter—Creamery	.19	@ .25
Pork—New Mess	12.25	@12.75

PROTECTION IS A FRAUD

AN EXPOSE OF THE TIN-PLATE SWINDLE.

Some Kindergarten Tariff Lessons—Another Protection Paradox—Monuments to McKinleyism Can No Longer Fool the Farmer—Getting the Wool Out of Their Eyes.

The Tin-Plate Swindle.

In his letter of acceptance President Harrison did not hesitate to repeat the discredited assertions of the McKinley organs in regard to the tin-plate manufacture. Mingling meager statistics of the domestic production with profuse predictions, the President boasts that the tin-plate industry is already established in the country. Taking the total production of 13,240,830 pounds of tin-plate last year as a basis, the President quotes the prediction of a partisan Treasury agent that by the end of the year the domestic product will be at the rate of 200,000,000 pounds annually. In matters of this kind, as Artemus Ward remarked, it is well not to predict unless you know.

How little weight is to be given to the tin-plate authorities whom President Harrison quotes and indorses in his letter of acceptance is shown in a trenchant article by the Hon. Thomas L. Bunting, of New York. Of the 13,646,719 pounds of domestic tin plate of which Mr. Harrison and his Treasury agent boast, upward of 9,000,000 were "simply roofing iron with a mixture of lead and tin in the coating." The President and his treasury agent, who make such glib predictions on so small a margin of fact, themselves admit that of the 9,000,000 pounds of this roofing tin 3,000,000 pounds were imported plates. These imported plates, as well as the domestic, were all coated with foreign tin. During the time of this domestic production of 13,000,000 pounds of tinplate the American consumption of the commodity is shown by the official returns to have been something over 1,300,000,000 pounds. So this industry, which under the fostering influence of the McKinley tariff was in a brief space to supply the country's whole demand for tinplate, has thus far produced about 1 per cent. of the domestic requirement. Yet President Harrison eagerly clutching at the absurdly extravagant predictions of his Treasury agent, boasts of the tinplate industry as already established in the United States "in spite of the alliance between the Welsh producers and the Democratic party for its destruction."

What it has cost the American people to achieve this very moderate degree of success in tinplate production is briefly stated by Mr. Bunting. Up to March 31 last the cost of tin plates had been advanced to American consumers through the increased price of plates and doubled duties paid thereon $20,736,808. Add to this the duties paid on importations for the last quarter of the fiscal year ending June, 1892, and we have a total outlay of nearly $25,000,000. Against this enormous expenditure is to be credited the amount of wages paid imported Welshmen for tinning 13,646,719 pounds of black plates, which at the established price of twelve cents a box would be $16,376.

These indisputable facts show how dearly the American people are paying for their McKinley tin whistle. This, too, is only the beginning in the process of fraud and extortion. With the increasing need of tin plate for canning meats, fish, fruits and vegetables and for other purposes the taxation of consumers will steadily swell in volume. Whether the domestic production shall cover one or ten per cent. of the demand, the whole burden of increased tax will fall upon American consumers.—Philadelphia Record.

Protection and Fecundity.

The raising of sheep in the United States has probably been less affected by the tariff than by sun spots. It is an industry the rise and fall of which has been mainly determined by the cost of transportation, the price of land and the condition of the weather. But the "tariff on wool" has been found to be a most convenient theme with which to befuddle the mind of the farmer and make him imagine himself "protected." Perhaps the most amusing attempt in this line is a diagram prepared by a Philadelphia wool dealer "dividing the time between 1880 and 1892 into three periods in order to show the effect during each period of legislation upon the wool and sheep industry which was accomplished, as well as that projected." From 1870 to 1884 the number of sheep increased 10,000,000 under the stimulating effect of the tariff of 1867. From 1884 to 1888 the number of sheep decreased 9,000,000 because of the tariff of 1883, the Mills bill and the Democratic battle for tariff reform. From 1888 to 1892 is a period of zigzag on the diagram. There was a gain of 2,500,000 sheep under the act of 1883, working contrariwise, from 1888 to 1890, a falling off of 1,000,000 from 1890 to 1891, and a gain of 2,000,000 under McKinley auspices from 1891 to 1892.

This is excellent foolery. The waves of protection and fecundity go up and down together in the diagram, oh, so prettily.

But the cold fact is that the growth of the sheep industry depends on the accessibility of cheap land for the herdsmen. Sometimes a hard winter knocks it endwise, in spite of the tariff. In all other parts of the country, except the extreme Western States and Territories, there were fewer sheep in 1880 than there were in 1867, when the high wool tariff was put in operation. There were more than twice as many sheep in the Eastern and Middle States in 1840 as there were in 1880, notwithstanding protective nurture and a doubling of the population.

Unless it be the intention of the friends of high taxation to amuse the farmer by their diagrams their labor is lost. They can no longer fool him. After nearly forty years' wandering he is getting out of the wilderness and getting the wool out of his eyes.—Philadelphia Record.

Turning Against McKinley.

One year ago Major McKinley delivered a speech to the steel-workers of Mingo Junction from a platform built on steel bars, which were afterward rolled out and made into tin-plate at Irondale, and some of them taken and presented to Major McKinley, who was termed a public benefactor in the presentation speech. About three weeks ago the Irondale tin-plate men had to strike, but were compelled to accept a reduction after being in operation only six months. Mayor Scott, who presented the tin coffee-pot to McKinley, made from Irondale tin, has turned a picture of McKinley to the wall since McKinley interfered and sent the Eastern Ohio Insane Asylum into Stark County against the protests of all Eastern Ohio. He has written on the back of the picture, "Died in Steubenville, Sept. 7, 1892."

On the first anniversary of McKinley's speech, which was heralded all over the country, the men who were told how much the tariff benefited them received their first pay after a shut-down, and this pay was a reduction of wages. The men are asking, "How is this?" They are getting their eyes opened.—Pittsburg Post.

Kinder-Garten Tariff Lessons.

A simple little tariff lesson from the Baltimore Sun (Dem.): "The reason shoes are so cheap is that there is no tariff tax on imported hides. Sugar is cheaper because raw sugar is free of duty. The McKinley reciprocity plan is to say to foreign governments: 'If you refuse to reduce your duties on American manufactures and other things, we shall put a high tariff on your hides and sugar.' In other words, shoes and sugar shall be high to the people of the United States if foreign governments don't choose to alter their tariff laws to suit the President. Who gets punished? The people of the United States."

The Elwood Affair.

Political tin-making would doubtless have reached its high-water mark at Elwood, Ind., had not several untoward occurrences kept down the enthusiasm. In the first place, a pelting rain-storm set in, and though "thousands standing ankle-deep in mud," waited to see Gov. McKinley in his great act of dipping a foreign-made black plate in a bath of foreign tin, they were disappointed. The Governor made them several speeches, which "materially strengthened the feeling that Indiana will go Republican in November," but he dipped no tin. A year ago, it will be remembered, he dipped tin in Ohio, and thereby demonstrated to the dullest intelligence that the great industry was "established." Perhaps the reason he did not repeat his performance in Indiana was that he heard of the resolution of the Democrats to "attack the quality" of American tin, and distrusted his ability to produce an article beyond suspicion. But what the Democrats did attack was the value of the investment which some of them had been induced to make in the new tin-manufacturing company. One dissatisfied stockholder served notice on the Republican managers that if his money was not refunded by ten o'clock he should apply for a receiver. The alarmed political tin-makers took his stock off his hands, but that only brought another angry investor upon them, who threatened to auction off his stock from the very stand where McKinley was speaking. In fact, directly opposite the orator's eyes was a large poster signed by four stockholders, offering stock "at a discount." This was fully as depressing as the rain.

What all this tin politics masquerading as business is costing the public may be seen from facts brought out in a recent issue of the National Provisioner. It states that "fully 90 per cent." of the reported production has been in roofing plates—that is, terne plate which we were producing before McKinley's law was ever heard of, and which an obliging Treasury Department ruled might be included in the returns of the industry "treated" by the doubled tax. The same paper also quotes prices in the New York market for the present time compared with two years ago, as follows:

	Price, August, '90.	Price, Sept. 8, '92.
I. C. 20x28 charcoal terne:		
M. F.	$13.75	$16.00
Worcester	9.60	11.40
Dyffryn	9.10	11.10
Alyn	8.90	10.65
S. T. P.	9.00	10.75
Dean	9.00	10.80
Mansel	8.90	10.60
Abercarne	8.90	10.65
D. R. D. grade	8.80	10.55
I. C. 14x20 coke tin:		
Bessemer steel	4.55	5.25
I. C. 14x20 charcoal tin:		
Melyn grade	5.35	6.40
Calland grade	5.40	6.40
Grange grade	5.00	5.85
Allaway grade	4.85	5.70

—New York Post.

Monuments to McKinleyism.

Numerous monuments are being erected every week to the memory of McKinley. On September 11 it was announced that four of the biggest paper bag factories in this country were about to form a trust. On September 12 the Philadelphia Record said that the new Wall Paper Trust had absorbed two more plants, and would, probably, soon gather in the only remaining two, after which the "squeezing process," so dear to the heart of every well-regulated monopoly, may be practiced upon the American public without let or hindrance. On September 15 the Sugar Trust, which has been raising prices rapidly lately, changed its quarterly dividends from 2 to 2½ per cent. Its present rate of profit is about 100 per cent. on its actual capital. On September 16 it was learned that the coffin trust was holding a jolly meeting, and intended to advance prices 10 per cent., because of the cholera. On September 16 it was learned that six or eight more of the large safe manufacturers outside of the Herring-Hall-Marvin safe trust were to form another trust, with $5,000,000 capital. On September 17, an extensive wheat combine was announced of elevator men, millers and railroad men, to deceive and swindle the farmers, merchants, and the public. The future historian will have no trouble in tracing the effects of McKinleyism.

Reciprocity Retaliation.

The lumberman, with his keen ax, has nearly reached the boundaries of profitable employment in Uncle Sam's dominions, and in a few years it will become necessary to draw on the almost untouched timber of the British Possessions. The importation of logs from Canada is already a considerable factor in the business of the Saginaw lumber district; and this is threatened by a proposition at Ottawa to reimpose an export duty on logs. Such an act of commercial hostility would injure the Dominion and cripple Canadian enterprise far more than it would hurt American lumber interests. While yielding little or no revenue, it would fan the smoldering fires of international contention into a fierce blaze, and complicate still further the problem of timber preservation, in a prosper solution of which the people of both countries are alike interested.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Protection Paradox.

The World has already demonstrated that the protective tariff has made the manufacturers of steel rails independent of the law of supply and demand. Although there is no demand for rails they are still held by the trust at $30 a ton—$4 more than was asked in 1885 when Bessemer pig was $3 cheaper—and $10 more than in England.

Mr Schoenhof now shows that in 1886 the cost of cotton in a pound of Lowell cloth was 10.695 cents, and that the total cost was 19.246 cents. Print cloth then sold at 3⅞ cents the yard; it now sells for 3½ cents. This is true notwithstanding a fall in raw cotton of 3½ cents a pound. The cost of production has fallen from 19.246 cents to 15.746, and yet the cost of a pound of cloth is now 2½ cents more than it was in 1886.

The has never been so full of paradoxes as since the McKinley act entered upon its eccentric career.—New York World.

Mayor Sargeant, of New Haven, Conn., who owns the largest factory in the State, employing nearly 2,000 hands in the making of hardware, admits the necessity of moving his plant to the West, for the sake of the saving on raw material, the duty on which has been materially enhanced by the McKinley tariff. Thus McKinleyism is supplementing the abandoned farm of the East with the abandoned factory site.—Philadelphia Record.

The Vermont farmers have awakened to the truth of Ben Butterworth's words, "The manufacturers and the trusts get the protection and the profits of the tariff; the farmer gets the husks and the humbug."—Philadelphia Record.

SPICED AND PICKLED

ARE THE INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN THIS COLUMN.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

Minor State Items.

James Law of Edinburg, was stricken with paralysis and may die.

James Nixon, aged 70, a farmer, was killed in a runaway, at Mecca.

Richmond talks of organizing an association to hold a fair next year.

John Moore of Elkhart, aged 73, was dangerously hurt in a runaway.

Charles Zurcheid, struck by a train at Jeffersonville, died from his hurts.

A new Christian Church that will seat 1,200 people is being built in Frankfort.

Frank Breeding, a popular young man of Edinburg, died of consumption.

Bland Whitaker of Quincy, Owen County, was instantly killed by a Monon train.

The name of the postoffice at Pleasant View, Wabash County, has been changed to Elko.

Rice M. Brown, aged 60, a survivor of the Mexican war, died at Mitchell with paralysis.

John Settler of Syracuse was fatally hurt by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting near Goshen.

A Frankfort father and son have been reunited after having been separated since the war broke out.

Lorenzo Trobridge, of Harrison Township, Delaware County, is dead at the age of 74. He was a pioneer.

The bicycle factory that will locate in Richmond has awakened that town and she will hustle for more industries.

J. H. Barnum, a traveling artist, was arrested at Martinsville for attempting to assault a little girl at Mahalsville.

E. W. Chapin, aged 26, of Francisville, was found dead near his barn, two miles from the town. Heart disease.

With but a few exceptions the corn crop that was planted late is matured beyond the reach of frost in Indiana.

Mrs. Lizzie Westfall, Independance, has suicided because her husband persisted in going to the Evansville Fair.

William Graybill of Jackson Township, Boone County, has been the victim of three attempted assassinations recently.

Floyd, Harrison and Crawford counties have produced 180,000 gallons of wine—claret and Burgundy mostly—this season.

John M. Patterson, an inmate of the Northern Insane Asylum, at Logansport, from Elkhart, choked to death on a piece of beef.

The Guilford co-operative creamery at Moore's Hill that cost $5,000 a year ago has been sold for $610. Farmers are the losers.

W. D. Benton has taken the premium at the Seymour Fair for being the oldest married man in the county. He was married in 1828.

Sixty quarts of nitro-glycerine were used to "shoot" a well at Greensburg, and an excellent flow was obtained, the blaze rising up thirty feet.

Anderson is puzzled to know what causes all its elopements. The morning greeting among Anderson men is: "Good morning. Have you chained your wife?"

An eight-foot fly wheel in Crosby's paper-mills at North Marion burst, and one piece weighing 200 pounds went through the roof and landed 200 feet away.

James Story, a C., W. & M. Railroad switchman, who lost his arm because of having it smashed while coupling cars at Wabash, has sued the company for $10,000 damages.

John Burnham of Clay City, the 12-year-old son of James Burnham, accidentally discharged his shotgun into his thigh terribly lacerating the flesh. It is thought he will recover.

Engineer Mel Jones of Madison, the young man who was injured by being caught under a threshing-machine when the bridge over which it was passing gave way, has since died.

Mr. Robert Woods, President of the First National Bank of Knightstown, was thrown from his buggy and sustained injuries which it is feared may prove fatal. He is 86 years old.

Four lawyers who prosecuted the Pettit murder trial in Tippecanoe a few years ago have handed in their bill for $12,000. The County Commissioners fainted when the bill was presented.

Michael Leary of Anderson, a Lake Erie and Western switchman, was caught between a box car and a high platform at Muncie, at the plate-glass works, and is thought to be fatally injured.

Theodore Wool of Eckerty, who mysteriously disappeared some months ago with a quantity of money, was dug out of a haystack, by some men on a farm near his home. His mind was gone, but his money was safe.

The jury at Mitchell in the case of Curt Bass against the Monon railroad for putting him and his faction off the train at Greencastle over a year since, when the Tow-Bass shooting occurred, has rendered a decision in favor of Bass for $499.99.

Through the energy of Mr. Charles L. Henry, a company composed of Chicago and Anderson capitalists, have planted a large paper-mill in Anderson that will turn out ten tons of book paper per day and give employment to upwards of a hundred men.

Mrs. Louis Bedwater, residing near Newpoint, met with a serious accident, while on her way home from Greensburg. On the road they met a four-horse team running away, and her husband jumped out of their buggy to stop it. Their horse became frightened and ran off, throwing Mrs. Bedwater violently to the ground, breaking three ribs and causing a scalp wound about four inches long. The buggy was a complete wreck.

The family of Calvin Miller, near Marion, was blessed recently by the advent of triplets, two girls and a boy. The parents are about forty years old. The combined weight of the youngsters is seventeen pounds. The children and mother are apparently destined to years of life.

As John P. Foster, who lives on White River, a few miles from Mitchell, was returning home with his family, the team ran away, throwing both Foster and his wife out of the wagon. Foster got tangled in the lines and was dragged for some distance and had his skull terribly crushed.

An accident which will prove fatal, occurred southwest of Roann. Dewit Ray was hauling gravel from the pit and while digging beneath a bank the loose earth fell, burying him so that nothing but a portion of his hat was visible. The unfortunate man's friends rescued him, but he was unconscious and bleeding internally. He will die.

Miss Minnie Smurra, a young woman of North Manchester, aged 18, was killed by the west-bound fast train. In attempting to cross the track ahead of the approaching train she was caught by the engine and thrown a distance of fifty feet. A companion attempted to hold her, but she jerked away and ran in front of the train. Death resulted instantl

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THROUGH A TORNADO.

A Tale of Adventure on a Louisiana Plantation.

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

The tornado lasted but a few moments, then softened down to a mere gale, which continued for a half-hour. Lawrence found himself half buried under a heap of fragmentary things, branches, sticks, leaves and what not in the midst of fallen trees. He arose with difficulty, still holding Lucie, now limp and motionless, in his arms. The clouds were as black as ink and rushing low overhead. He could not see well enough to know whether she was living or dead.

Where was he? He tried to gaze around, but there was nothing in view save the vague outlines of splintered tree-poles, upturned roots and heaps of branches. In every direction his way was blocked. With a groan he sank to the ground, pillowing the girl's head on his knees.

"Lucie! Lucie!" he called, "speak to me, dear, speak. Are you hurt?"

Her heart was beating, but she did not move or speak.

Again the panther began to howl and rage; but another heavy throb of the gale seemed to force it into silence. The lightning was threading the clouds in the distance, and by the reflected light Lawrence saw how pale Lucie was.

The panther seemed to be whetting its teeth and lashing itself into ecstatic rage. It was so near that every movement of its feet and every stroke of its jaws when it opened and shut its mouth could be distinctly heard as the wind fell away.

The track of that hurricane is still to be seen in the hummock woods of the Teche country. It is a narrow opening, as straight and otherwise not unlike the line of a railway clearing. The young trees that have grown up in it are of different general form from those the wind destroyed, and the ancient forest walls on each side of it show that the irresistible current of the storm was less than 200 feet wide. Lawrence found himself on one edge of this path of destruction.

With amazing rapidity the clouds were swept on and away, leaving the sky clear and bright, with the moon swimming along white and brilliant amid the stars.

Trembling, nerveless, every bone in his body and limbs a center of pain, his flesh torn and bruised, the young man tried to push back the girl's tangled hair. He stooped and kissed her white brow; then, gathering force again, called loudly:

"Help! help! halloo! help!"

"But, Mars, I cayn't help nothin' ner nobody. Dey's er tree on de tip top o' my pusson, an' er hol'n' me down. I cayn't mobe," responded Tom, a negro of the place.

Lawrence yelled again and again, though each effort racked him with indescribable torture, so bruised and torn was he. Then the panther redoubled its cries and ripped the fallen branches with its claws.

Such a strain was not to be borne long. Lawrence struggled with fine courage and desperate resolution, but presently his eyes were blurred, his head reeled, and he fell over insensible.

It may have been the slight but decided shock to her head when, as Lawrence fainted, Lucie was let fall from his knees, or it may have been a mere coincidence between his failure and her revival; at all events, the girl lifted herself to a sitting posture, and, wavering weakly to and fro, gazed around with a pained, confused stare.

Not far away, in some low, sheltered tangle of greenery beyond the track of the wind a mocking bird ventured to trill faintly a phrase or two of its weirdly sweet nocturne.

The moon shone down through the awful rift in the forest upon the pallid and bewildered face of the girl.

"Oh! oh!" she cried! "Oh—oh, mother!" It was the call of child to parent, the old, old cry of helplessness, and it rang through the crushed wilderness with infinite pathos in its quaver.

She passed her hands across her face, tried to rise; looked down; then started and screamed. The upturned face of Martin Lawrence was gleaming strongly in the moonlight.

"Dat yo' Miss Lucie?" called Tom. "Dat yo' ober dar? Is yo' hurt, honey?"

"Tom! Oh, Tom, come, come! quick, quick!"

"Bress de Lor'!"

There was a sound of struggling muscles and tugging limbs. With the power of a giant the negro was wrenching himself from under the weight that held him down.

The panting snarls of the old man-eater were not so loud now; but they were terribly distinct.

Tom came stumbling and tumbling over logs and boughs and drifted heaps of debris toward the spot where Lucie sat.

"Wha' is yo', honey? Wha' is yo' Miss Lucie?"

"Here, here, quick!"

"Look out fo' dat paynter! He close roun' yar."

As he spoke he flourished a heavy club (the fragment of a live oak limb thicker than a man's arm and four feet long) as if it had been a mere plaything. His face was distorted with furious excitement.

Just then his eyes fell upon the panther, which was struggling feebly now with its entire hinder parts crushed under a heavy log dashed upon it by the hurricane. All around it the earth was torn with its mighty claws, and the bark and wood of the log were scarred and splintered where its teeth had ground them.

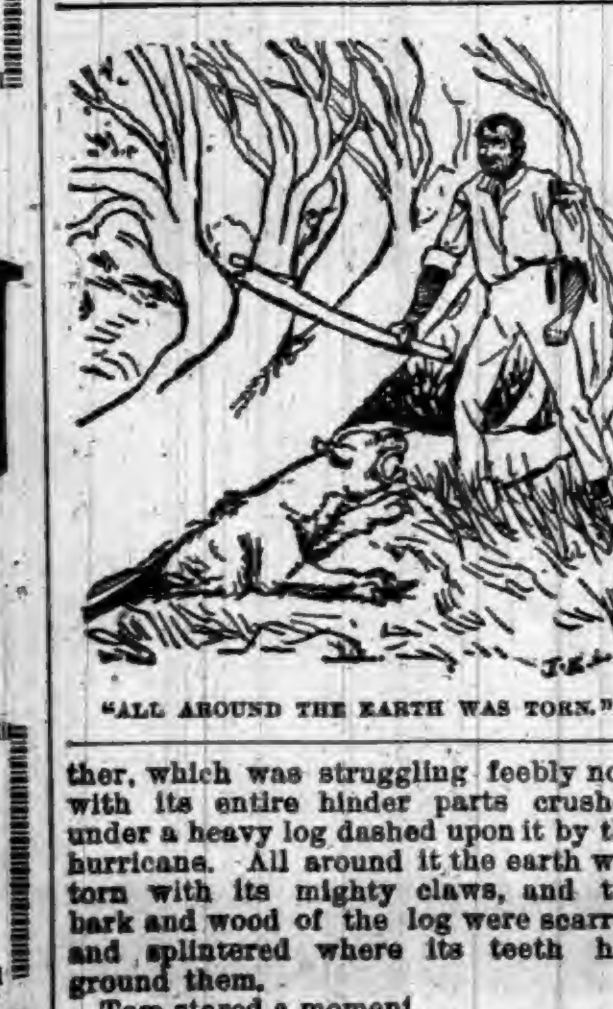

"ALL AROUND THE EARTH WAS TORN."

Tom stared a moment.

"Oho! dat yo' is, yo' ole villyan!" he stormed forth. "Da' yo' is, is yo'! Got mo' 'an yo' kin carry dis yo' time, has yo'? Well, I jes' gwine fo' ter sorty help you out."

He raised the club with both hands and advanced.

A hoarse, gurgling howl of agony leaped from the foaming, gnashing mouth of the crushed brute. Tom dropped his club and retreated.

"Bress de Lor'!" he ejaculated. "I done fought yo' had me!"

His fright was but momentary, however, for he saw that the panther could not move. Then, with the activity of a squirrel and the muscular force of a giant, he lifted the bludgeon once more and leaped forward. The blow that he delivered echoed heavily around, and was followed by many more.

"Take dat, yo' ole villyan! Take dat fo' what yo' ben er doin' all dis time!"

He did not stop pounding away till every trace of life had left the huge beast.

CHAPTER III.

When Lawrence returned to consciousness he was resting on a low bed in one of the cabins of the negro quarter, and Lucie was bending over him. Many days had passed since the hurricane and meantime the young man had lain almost like one dead. He was bruised and cut from head to foot; but he had saved Lucie, whose courage and self-forgetfulness under all the terrible circumstances were wonderful. She had seen her mother buried after being rescued in a dying condition from the wreck of the mansion, and had gone on without faltering in the care of her lover, with the thought of her father all the time in her mind.

Lawrence convalesced very fast, but no sooner was he out of danger than Lucie's strength gave way and she fell ill.

Meantime one evening up rode Col. de Vigny, with Star still in fair condition, though a trifle lame. The Colonel had made the journey to New Orleans and back. He was indescribably grieved and broken up by the calamity that had befallen his household. Such pain as he must have suffered is best left untold, even if words could do it justice.

When he arrived he carried a small leathern saddlebag at the horn of his saddle—Lawrence's saddle, in fact—and in this he had brought gold and scrip to pay the Philadelphia claim. He found Lawrence, pale and haggard, watching by Lucie's bedside, and business was forgotten in the awful grief of the hour.

It was the overseer who thought of skinning the panther and dressing its hide to be kept as proof positive that the Teche Terror was no longer to be dreaded. The rug made of this skin may be seen to-day in a certain princely home on Rampart street in New Orleans.

Meantime, something had come to pass that must make a disagreeable spot in the surface of our story. It must be told, however, with but one value attaching to it, the value of truth. It comes in as a touch of genuine old-time color. It was discovered after the storm was over that the negro boy Tom had run away just before it, and in that way only was he on hand to aid in Lucie's and Lawrence's rescue. So without consideration for the succor he rendered, the overseer tied him up and gave him a severe flogging. Of course Tom begged and howled and said that he would never run away again, but the conscientious overseer abated not one lash of all the allotted number. Tom was an old offender, one that the phlegmatic functionary had marked down to be made a memorable example of for the benefit of the other negroes.

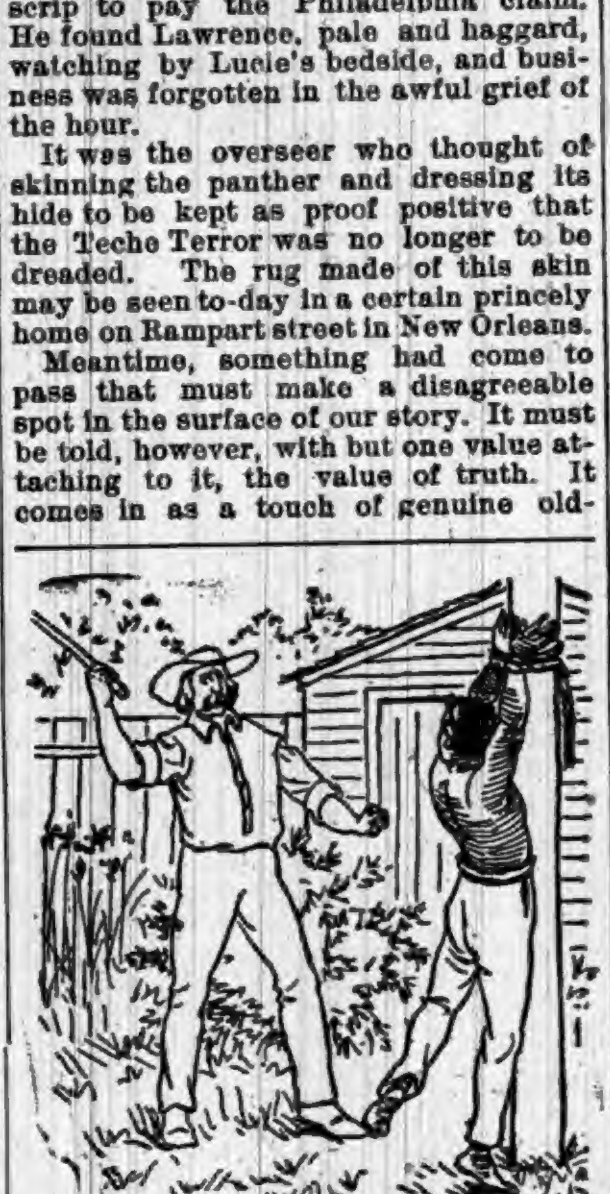

"GAVE HIM A SEVERE FLOGGING."

But we are slipping away from our story. Let us get back to the thread of it.

When Lucie was sufficiently recovered to bear the fatigue of travel, Col. de Vigney chartered a small vessel by which he transported his daughter and his household slaves to New Orleans. The plantation hands he sent through by land in the care of the overseer. Lawrence was permitted to ship himself and Star as a part of the vessel's cargo, but he saw that Col. de Vigny was not over hearty in according him that favor. The saddle-bag of money had been duly turned over to him, and the Colonel seemed more than willing to make this consummation the end of their familiarity, if not of their friendship.

Immediately on reaching New Orleans Lawrence and the de Vignys separated, and no quicker was she out of sight than the feeling stole into Lawrence's heart that he had lost her again. He tried to chaff at himself for giving room to such an idle fancy, but somehow it would not be puffed away. So unreal, in fact, seemed the experiences of the past few weeks, so out of the normal limit of life as it usually comes to men, that he scarcely felt that he could expect the final outcome to be anything but unusual. No doubt the condition of his health had much to do with the state of his imagination; moreover, a man in love is apt to take a distorted view of small matters when they connect themselves with the subject affecting his heart.

Lawrence toiled patiently through some intricate notarial affairs, and when everything necessary had been "signed, sealed, and delivered" he heaved a sigh of relief, went to his room, dressed himself with care, and calling a carriage ordered himself driven to the number given him by Lucie.

It was a solid and stately looking residence before which the carriage drew up. He thumped the door with its ponderous brass knocker, a trifle nervously, it must be said, and stood waiting. Strange that a man's heart should be so hard to control at such a time! Stranger still that his fancy should weave in spite of him a web of fantastic expectations!

A servant opened the door. Was Mlle. de Vigny in?

No, she was not in.

Where was she?

The servant did not know. She and her father had gone away, it was on a long journey—on a ship—to France, probably. The servant looked indifferent, his voice was inhospitable, but Lawrence pushed past him and went in.

"Tell your mistress," he said, "that I wish to see her."

A minute later a tall, serene-looking lady met him graciously, and informed him that Mlle. de Vigny and her father had sailed for France that very morning.

Lawrence caught a ray of subtle malignity darting from the narrow, placid eyes which were scanning him between their straight, moveless lashes.

"Madame," said he, "are you quite sure that they are gone?"

She lifted her brows a trifle, made some movement with her lips indicative of surprise mingled with polite contempt. When she spoke the effect of finality was perfectly conveyed by her voice.

"I am quite sure, monsieur; good-day."

The young man stood alone for a moment before going. Hat in hand, he looked down at the carpet and around the silent room, while his thoughts crushed themselves like a confused blur. A delicate waft of heliotrope touched his nostrils as it had on that day at the mountain hotel in Switzerland, and he felt as one might who should suddenly find himself left the sole inhabitant of the earth. A sense of enchantment, so to speak, gave absolute strangeness to the experience.

He turned and walked past the tidy, formal man servant out into the street, where his carriage was waiting. At the point of mounting into the vehicle he turned and cast his eyes over the stately facade of the house. At an upper window something white gleamed. It was a vision of beauty that followed, an apparition seen as if—

Through leagues of shimmering water like
a star.

CHAPTER IV.

John A. Murrell and his influential coadjutors all through the Southwest had set up a state of affairs altogether anomalous. The history of mankind does not show another example of widespread and perfectly organized lawlessness to compare with it in boldness of design and accuracy of execution. Murrell appeared upon the scene in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana a few years after Burr's scheme had come to naught, and he found that the arch conspirator, together with such men as Wilkinson on one hand and the La Fittes on the other, had educated a large constituency in the various branches of direct or indirect outlawry. This was just the wind for the great robber's sail, and how he utilized it is a matter of history. One effect of his organization was this: It became so formidable that even the officers of the law in many places were its tools, and the elections were controlled by it. Of course, a combination so powerful intimidated the good and fascinated the bad. No person was strong enough to combat alone an influence so secret, yet so bold, so widespread, yet invisible, so strong and yet so hard to discover. Men of otherwise spotless character were drawn into passive, if not active, relations with the robbers, and it soon came to pass that a large part of the commercial activities of the interior, especially those connected with New Orleans, were more or less controlled by Murrell and his men.

The coming of Martin Lawrence to New Orleans happened to touch a sensitive point in the circle of illegal operations, although the young man was wholly ignorant of the fact. At that time Murrell's kingdom was toppling to its fall. The attention of government had been attracted to his doings in such a way that he was finding it difficult to quiet the fears and retain the confidence of his less desperate adherents. Now the affair that Lawrence had come to look after was on its face a mere breach of faith—a mild form of shrewd swindle; but it connected itself with certain operations involving enormous sums of money, and affecting the honor and indeed, indirectly, the lives of some of the richest, most enterprising, influential, and highly respected men in the business circles of New Orleans.

The word went out, mysteriously if not electrically telegraphed through the city and country, that deep-laid plans were forming to expose and bring to grief the principal citizens who had directly or indirectly aided or abetted Murrell's schemes or shared his illegal gains. A quiet, terrible consternation seized many men who heretofore had lived in security and affluence.

Some who had gone no farther beyond the limit of propriety than to practice a little in the ways of the smuggler and the dealer in goods and chattels of questionable ownership were frightened almost to the point of offering themselves as state witnesses with the hope of securing pardon.

In as utter ignorance of all this as he was innocent of any ulterior design beyond securing his client's money and righting up some records that had been tampered with, Lawrence went about feeling that the very atmosphere around him was heavy with mystery.

When upon turning at the bottom of the step and looking up he saw Lucie at a chamber window, it scarcely surprised him, so rapidly was his mind accommodating itself to its strange surroundings. The girl made a sign to him to wait, and in a little time a note was placed in his hand by a little slave girl, who came round the outer wall of the court (which in those days was a part of almost every respectable creole residence in New Orleans), and furtively delivered it.

He glanced at the window again, only to be motioned away by Lucie.

Nothing was left to him but to jump into his carriage and order the driver to take him back to the hotel. He tore the note open with some impatience and read in French:

"DEAR MARTIN: Do not be rash. My father is not guilty. He is an honorable man; but his brother has drawn him into this thing unawares. Father fancies that you have a special desire to implicate and ruin him. Since the panther's death he seems to have shifted his monomania to the subject of being imprisoned, and he imagines that you are working to incarcerate him. If I could see you I could tell you a great deal which I cannot put upon paper; but they will not let me see you, and have foolishly thought to evade you by their silly story of our flight to Europe. Be patient and prudent, and ever believe me your loving LUCIE."

It did not take Lawrence long to arrive at the meaning of this, nor was he slow in setting Col. de Vigny's mind right, as nearly as that could be done, on the subject of arrest and imprisonment. Two or three stolen interviews with Lucie gave him the fullest knowledge of the situation, and showed him how to steer her father out of the complication.

Descendants of the Lawrence family—but, of course, that is not the real name—still live in New Orleans, where up to about the beginning of the war of the rebellion Martin Lawrence was a distinguished lawyer and politician, and where in the city's famous cemetery a noble tomb marks the resting place of him and his always lovely and loving wife.

[THE END.]

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A King's Wives Take in Washing.

King Malietoa, of Samoa, is not paid his salary ($25 a week) with regularity enough to keep him in easy financial condition, so he has been having his wives do washing for well-to-do residents of Apia.

ROBBERS SCARED OFF.

FOUR MEN ATTEMPT TO LOOT AN ERIE BANK.

They Enter at the Noon Hour and Cover the Two Officials Who Are at Their Desks, but When One Is Shot the Bandits Attempt to Escape.

All Are Captured.

Erie, Pa., special: An attempt was made to rob the Keystone National Bank here by four men. One of the bank officers was wounded and the prisoners were all captured. It was about 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and no customers were in the bank. Assistant Cashier Frank Kepler and Clerk Charles Liebel were busy balancing their books and counting money and checks when suddenly a quartette of tough-looking strangers burst into the room, revolvers in hand. The strangers took positions at each of the windows, around the desks within, and, pointing their revolvers at the heads of the two clerks, told them to throw up their hands.

Instead of doing as directed the cashier snatched up a paper weight and was about dealing the fellow nearest him a blow when two shots were fired by the intruders. One of the bullets struck Kepler in the left cheek, inflicting a serious but not dangerous wound. The young man fell fainting to the floor, and the robbers becoming frightened ran from the bank and fled up Eighth street.

Brandishing their revolvers they emerged from the bank, followed at least by 100 excited pursuers. "They have killed Frank Kepler; kill them; hang them," shouted the angry crowd as they came nearer and nearer to the fleeing men, but they drew back directly as the muzzles of four revolvers were threateningly pointed at them. The robbers ran west on Eighth street, hotly pursued by the citizens. Among them was John Ziedler, a machinist, who was fired at by one of the robbers, but escaped unhurt.

Special Officer William Doehrel run out and joined the crowd of pursuers. Hailing the driver of a passing wagon he jumped in and had the driver pursue the robbers, and finally got ahead of the fugitives. The officer then jumped out and with drawn revolver commanded the men to throw up their hands. The answer was a shot from a revolver by one of the desperadoes. As the officer was in the act of returning the fire the men thought better of it and surrendered. They were handcuffed together and marched to the police station and locked up in separate cells.

The prisoners gave their names as John Courtney and C. H. Hawley, of New York City, and Dan P. Evans and Charles W. Smith, of Syracuse.

THE PRESIDENT'S INVITATION

A Handsome Specimen of Richly Illuminated Scroll Work.

The invitation sent to President Harrison by the committee of one hundred to be present at New York's celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, is a handsome specimen of richly illuminated scroll work. It is illuminated on parchment, size 18x12 inches, and is much after the character of the fine illuminations produced by the monks of the middle ages.

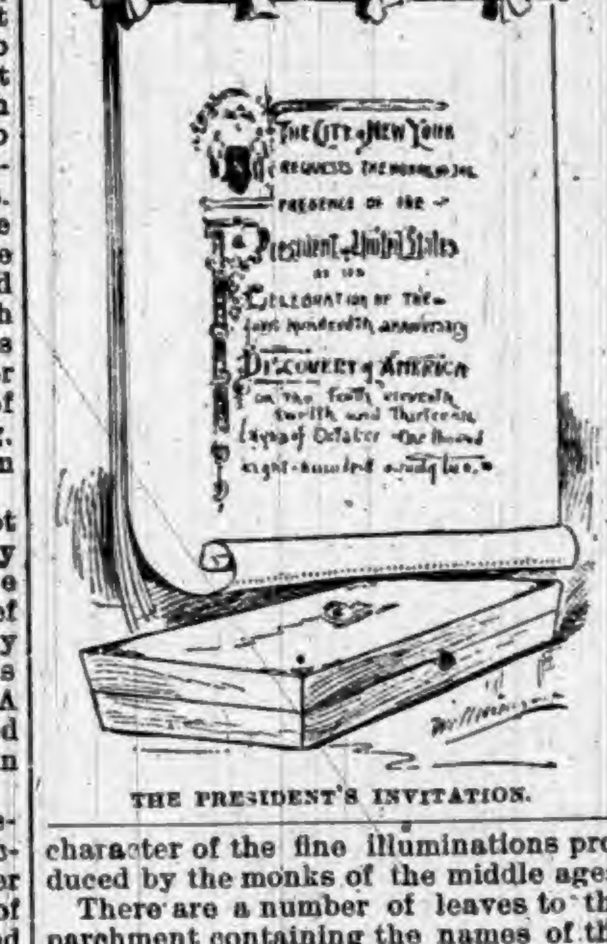

THE PRESIDENT'S INVITATION.

There are a number of leaves to the parchment containing the names of the committee of one hundred; they are tied with ribbons on an ivory bar, and rolled up in the ancient form in which parchments were put up. In this instance the parchment is incased in a handsome box of American ash, mounted with solid gold corners, hinges and lock; on the cover are mounted a raised gold head of Columbus and the figures 1492-1892.

DEPREDATIONS BY UTES.

Redskins Leave Their Reservation and Raid Ranches.

Gov. Routt, of Colorado, has received intelligence from the Yampah River country that the Utes had crossed the Colorado State line and were committing depredations. The telegram which conveyed this intelligence also stated that the settlers had become impatient and bloodshed might be expected at any time, inasmuch as great damage was being done and much game was being destroyed. Gov. Routt at once wired the agency at Uintah and also the department at Washington that unless the Indians were returned to their reservation he would not be responsible for their safety.

These Indians are from the Uintah Reservation in Utah, and they have been on a marauding tour through the northern portion of Routt County for several days. A short time since they were taken back to their reservation by the aid of couriers, but two weeks ago they returned and have been slaughtering and destroying game, leaving the carcasses of deer and elks where they dropped, taking the hides only.

For the past two years the stockmen in Routt County have been organized in anticipation of a raid, and their ability to cope with the regenades has just been proved. The Indians are in bunches of forty and fifty, and, as was their custom of old, tear down fences and turn their stock upon the fields of the ranchmen. Word of their coming was passed on up the Yampah and Snake Rivers, and as a result an armed force is opposing their advance. Lilly Park, Willow Creek, and the Maybell and Loy countries are well represented. No collision has yet occurred.

From information received by the Governor, it seems that the Indians were corralled to the number of fifty, under the leadership of Manuels, a sub-chief, who had been instrumental in driving a herd of cattle into the mountains. Deputy Indian Agent Tuttle then proceeded to the camp of Manuels and read a proclamation from Governor Routt, commanding them to return to their reservation. The proclamation was but a collection of vividly colored hieroglyphics on a large sheet of paper, but caused consternation in the camp of the Indians when they were told that it meant that the great war chief in Denver was on their trail. Hurriedly gathering their blankets they left. But they have since returned.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a liquid remedy that positively destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

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BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
84 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

TRADE MARK

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

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THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE. THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 5. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price. 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO., NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

I would call your attention to our new line of Furnishings, which are now all in for the Fall and Winter, of which I have the largest and most varied Stock ever shown in this market. Underwear in Balbriggan, Camelshair, Lambs Wool and Cashmere; plain or fancy. A 50 cent reinforced back and front marino shirt that is a CORKER:—the best value ever offered. Overalls, Jackets, Working pants, of every description, Hats and Caps, in all the new Styles and Shapes.

Don't Forget that This is the Place

You should buy your Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's suits in Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, from $4, up. Boys' suits at almost your own prices. Child's 2-piece suits at $2, $2.50 and $3, that cannot be duplicated anywhere at these figures. Overcoats at astonishingly low prices. Remember I am here to stay.

In Merchant Tailoring, my line is larger and more complete than ever before. I cordially invite every-one to call, as I shall be pleased to show you at all times, anything that may be of interest, whether you wish to purchase or not.

G. H. YESBERA, Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

NORTH SIDE AUBURN, IND. PUBLIC SQUARE.

USE

2 JOHNS 2

Fine Cut Tobacco,

The Best in The World For the Price.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

USE

2 JOHNS 2

LAMP OIL,

Only 10 cents per Gallon.

2 JOHNS 2

Roasted Coffee, 20 Cts.,

AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Jacob Cupp, by order of the DeKalb Circuit court, will sell at private sale, the following premises situate in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, viz:

The undivided two-thirds of the northeast fourth of the northeast quarter of section thirty five (35) in township number thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east. Applications of purchasers will be received until

Saturday, October 29, 1892.

at 2 o'clock p. m. at the office of J. E. & J. H. Rose in Auburn, in said county.

TERMS: One third cash, one-third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, at interest waiving relief, and secured by a mortgage on the premises.

MATTHIAS CUPP, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for estate.

Sept. 17, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff, and Benjaman H. Stiefel, Benjamin Ackerman and Matilda Stiefel are defendants requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred Eighty-five dollars and Five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-third (⅓) of lot numbered twenty-nine (29) in Frothingham and Hornberger's resurvey of the original plat of the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.

WM. H. LEAS. Att'y for Defendant.

Auburn, October 5, 1892.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE
CROWN
GEO. P. BENT
CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

as an anti-bilious and anti-malarial remedy are wonderful in their effects in freeing the system of billousness and malaria. No one living in

Malarial Regions

should be without them. Their use prevents attacks of chills and fever, dumb ague, bilious colic, and gives the system strength to resist all the evils of an unhealthy and impure atmosphere. Elegantly sugar-coated. Price, 25c. Office, 140 to 144 Wash'n St., N. Y.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

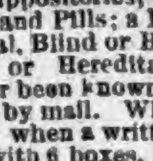

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate, of Jacob Faulmer, deceased, will sell at the late residence in Richland township, on

Friday, October 28, 1892,

at 10 a. m., the personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of gunmaker's tools, household furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS: On sums of $5 and under, cash Over $5, a credit of ten months at 6 per cent. with approved security.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON. Administrator.

JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y. for estate.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........OCTOBER 6, 1892.

VOORHEES. AT AUBURN.

Indiana's favorite orator, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," will speak at Auburn on the afternoon of

Thursday, October 20,

No man, of any party, can afford to miss hearing one of the very ablest men in the United States Senate. For many years Mr. Voorhees has ranked with the highest. All come.

HON. W. D. BYNUM of the Indianapolis district, will speak at Butler, Oct. 12, with Hon. W. F. McNagny, speaking in the evening. The famous Columbia City glee club will be present, and add interest to the occasion.

HON. W. F. McNAGNY will speak at Cedar Creek, on Friday, Oct. 21st, at 7 p. m. The democrats of that vicinity will raise a hickory pole that afternoon.

GIVE us reciprocity with nations that will buy farm products, not with those small nations that buy manufactures only.

SAN DIEGO celebrated the 350th anniversary of its discovery Sept. 28. Cabrillo, a Spaniard, sailed into the bay in 1542.

ALL sugar made in this country, is paid a half its value in bounty. Why not pay 35 cents bounty on each bushel of 70-cent wheat?

PROTECTION of a few, and not of all, is a fraud. Why is an eastern manufacturer better than we in the west and central states, are?

STATE elecsion in Florida, Tuesday, democrats won by nearly 20,000. Only two parties, democrat and people's party. The latter, polled only 7,000 votes in the state.

IF a protective tariff makes wages high, why are men in protected industries striking for higher wages? If it makes farm product high, why is wheat so low?

REPUBLICAN papers are running a picture of Stevenson making a speech and a confederate soldier cheering him. Was the latter, Mr. You, their candidate for congress?

SHELBYVILLE had a big meeting for the barbecue last week. The crowd is variously estimated at from 25,000 to 45,000. It was a grand time for democrats, but hard on 40 oxen and 90 sheep.

IT IS laughable to see the wry faces republican editors make over Cleveland's letter of acceptance. It cuts them to the quick, but as they cannot answer it, they make remarks about his long "sentences."

REPUBLICANS favor keeping out the products of other nations by a tariff, and then go about boasting of their little reciprocity scheme to let foreign products come in. If one plan is right, the other must be wrong.

JUDGE GRESHAM, will vote for Cleveland, is the latest sensation. It is also claimed that Wayne McVeagh, who was Garfield's attorney-general will do the same, as well as Judge Cooley, of Michigan. They are tired of the protection steal.

THE Waterloo Press boasts of a plate glass they have just put in at a cost of only $35, but which "cost $67 before a tariff was put on plate glass." And if there were no duty, we could get that same glass for not over $20. That is where the trouble comes in.

MUCH is claimed as to cheaper articles now under a tariff, as if a tax could make things cheaper. But things have gone still cheaper in England, where they are not taxed. What our people want is to allow goods to come down as cheap as in England, and as in Canada, right across the river from us.

REPUBLICAN papers are down on a "gerrymander" when a state is to be redistricted by a democratic legislature but no one ever heard them say a word against any republican gerrymander. In every state in the union where they have been in power, they have made the districts to favor them. Will they attempt to deny this?

REPUBLICAN papers are just now full of articles to prove that the more you tax a thing, the cheaper it gets. But they don't explain how it is that prices on these very things, have gone still lower, in those sensible countries in which they are not taxed. Take off the tax and let the price go still lower. That is what would do good.

IT IS claimed that the last amendment to the election law omitted to provide that a man from each party could come into the room and witness the counting of the ballots. If this is so we regret it not that it is of much value to anyone but it has always been a source of satisfaction to a few voters. We do not think it ever saved or lost a vote in DeKalb county, but it did no harm.

REPUBLICAN papers and orators are just now engaged in proving that the McKinley steal makes things affected cheaper, that it brings in more revenue while it reduces the revenue, increases imports and decreases imports, increases exports and decreases exports, raises the price of manufactured articles and lowers them. But the western people, especially the farmers go right on giving up their earnings to eastern capitalists, without complaint.

JUDGE NELSON, in his speech to the republicans, boasted of the "free trade" between the states of our union, but said that on the other hand the "states of South America had to pay duties from one to the other." He tried to deceive. The South American states are independent nations, while the states of our union are all under one government. As we don't wish to call Nelson a liar, we must say he was ignorant, and thought all South America was in one great union.

IT IS laughable to hear republican editors howl about the "democratic gerrymander of the state." The districts are not laid out fair, they say. But they are as fair, or much more so than the way republicans had them fixed when they had the power. And look at other states. When the democrats districted Wisconsin, Michigan and New York, what a fight the republicans made, yet it had been done exactly in the way they themselves had always done it. But they did not find out how illegal it was till now.

"HON. W. F. McNAGNY" says the Columbia City Post, "attended the tin plate rally at Elwood, last week," and then it proceeds to tell what he saw there.

"He found the place filled with Welchmen and every position that paid good wages was occupied by a gentleman fresh from the tin factories of the old world. These fellows receive from $3 to $5 a day, while the other laborers get from $1.25 to $1.40 per day. The girls and boys get from 50 to 75 cents a day. All told the employes numbered less than 100 persons."

From this it will be seen that this much advertised industry is not as valuable as half a dozen we have had in Auburn, that are neither protected nor have free advertising.

IT TURNS out to be a political scheme, republicans advising for the past two years that the state tax levy be raised, and as soon as it went into operation, begun to cry against it, and to make it odious by putting on high levies in all places where republican officers had the power. All of these increases except for the state were, not needed, but it burdened the people with a million or so unnecessary taxes in order to help republicans win a vote or two. Democratic officers generally ran the local levies down so the people would not be burdened with more tax than was needed. In DeKalb county, our democratic commissioners reduced the tax rate over one-half so as to be sure the new law would work no injustice.

OLD soldiers are being bored by republican political sharks sending them all sorts of bloody shirt literature. We have been shown two of these precious documents, by two different veterans, each of whom considers it an insult to their intelligence. There is a vast amount of this sort of stuff which we presume any old soldier, no matter how extreme a republican he may be, will read with disgust. We think that a party, running a confederate soldier for a high office, would be wise to keep a discreet silence on the old war issues. But republicans have no issues they can defend, or dare to defend, and are relying altogether on deception and false issues.

THE Dispatch laments greatly that Weaver, the people's party candidate for president, was "egged" at one of his meetings down in Georgia, and thinks democrats are very bad to do such ruffianism. We thought so four years ago, when republicans right here in civilized Auburn, "egged" our residence, and that of W. B. Brown, C. M. Merica, John Butt, and a number of other prominent democrats. But we do not remember that the Dispatch ever even reproved its partisans gently. The same year, republicans at Laporte "egged" a democratic procession, as it marched through the streets. The writer of this heard Senator Turpie, many years ago, make a speech from the south steps of the court house in Laporte, and when near its close, some villian in the crowd, shied eggs at the speaker, and barely missed him, some of them striking some ladies near him. If anyone doubts this, ask Senator Turpie when you see him next time. He has not forgotten the insult. Oh, no, democrats down south are very wicked if they throw eggs. Let us first remove the beam from our own eyes nearer home.

Children Need Sleep.

Children, until they are twelve or thirteen years old, should have at least ten hours sleep, eleven is better; until eighteen or nineteen, nine hours is none too much, writes Mrs. Scovil in her valuable department, "Mothers' Corner," in the October Ladies' Home Journal. In this country our children inherit nervous temperaments. No hygenic measure soothes, quiets and strengthens the nerves like plenty of sleep. Children should never be wakened in the morning. Yet the demands of household convenience and the claims of school make it necessary that they should be out of bed at a certain hour, usually not later than seven. To make this possible, and give them their fair share of sleep so that they will be ready to waken of their own accord, they must be in bed between eight and ten, according to their ages. If bedtime is made pleasant to them, as mother love can make it, with a story, a little talk over the events of the day, with loving words and ministrations, the hardship of banishment to bed will be robbed of most of its bitterness.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons interested in the estate of I. N. Askew deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 24th day of October, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3d day of October, 1892.

REBECCA H. ASKEW, Administratrix.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR FINE SHOES, BOOTS, HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,

Quality,

Price!

WE OWN BOOTS CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

WINTER GARMENTS

FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children.

The Largest and Most Extensive Stock Ever Offered By Us to the Trade.

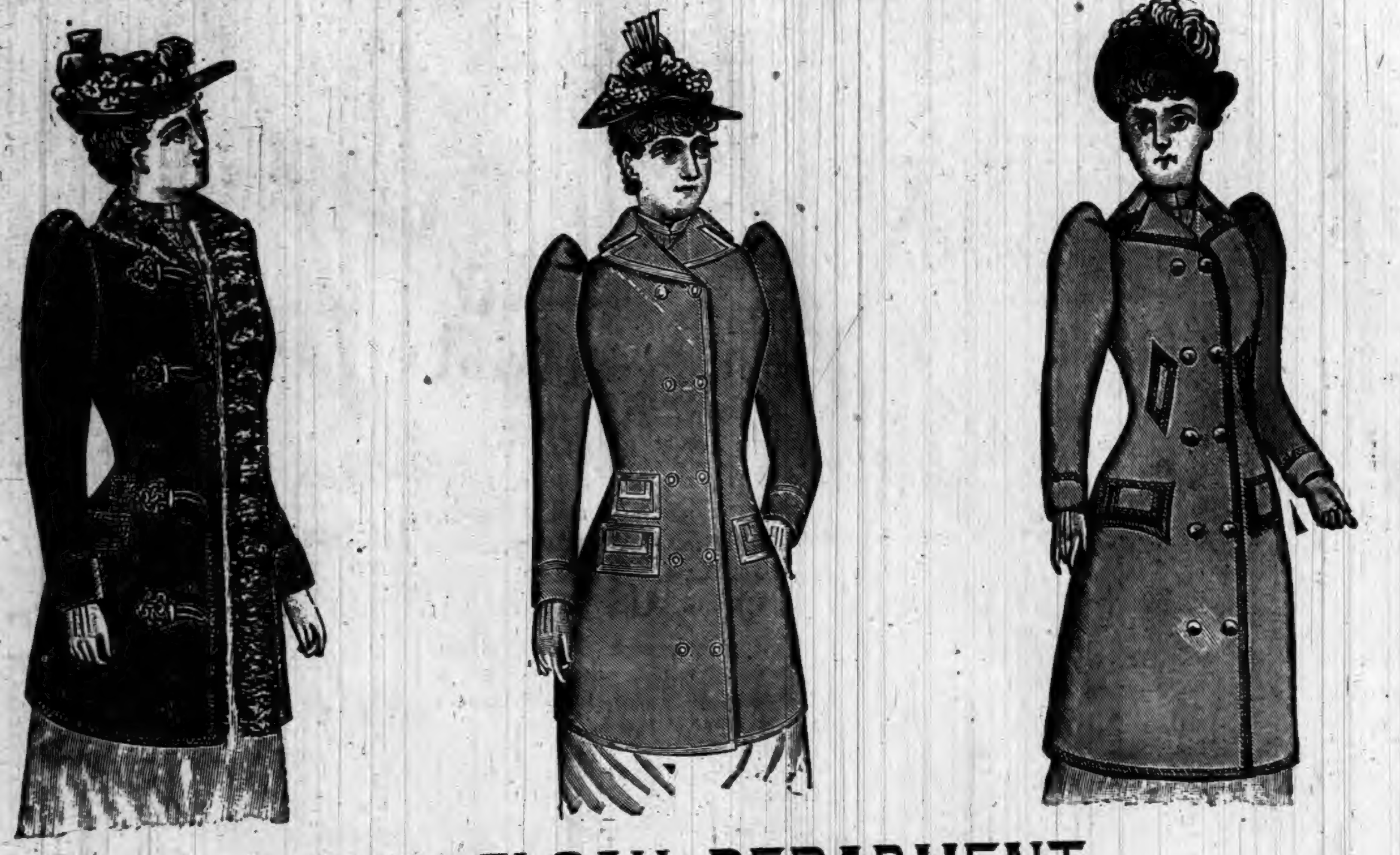

OUR CLOAK DEPARMENT

Is Brimming Full with the Very

LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST DESIGNS.

Carefully and Artistically made from the New Weaves and Choice Effects in both Light and Dark Colored Cloths.

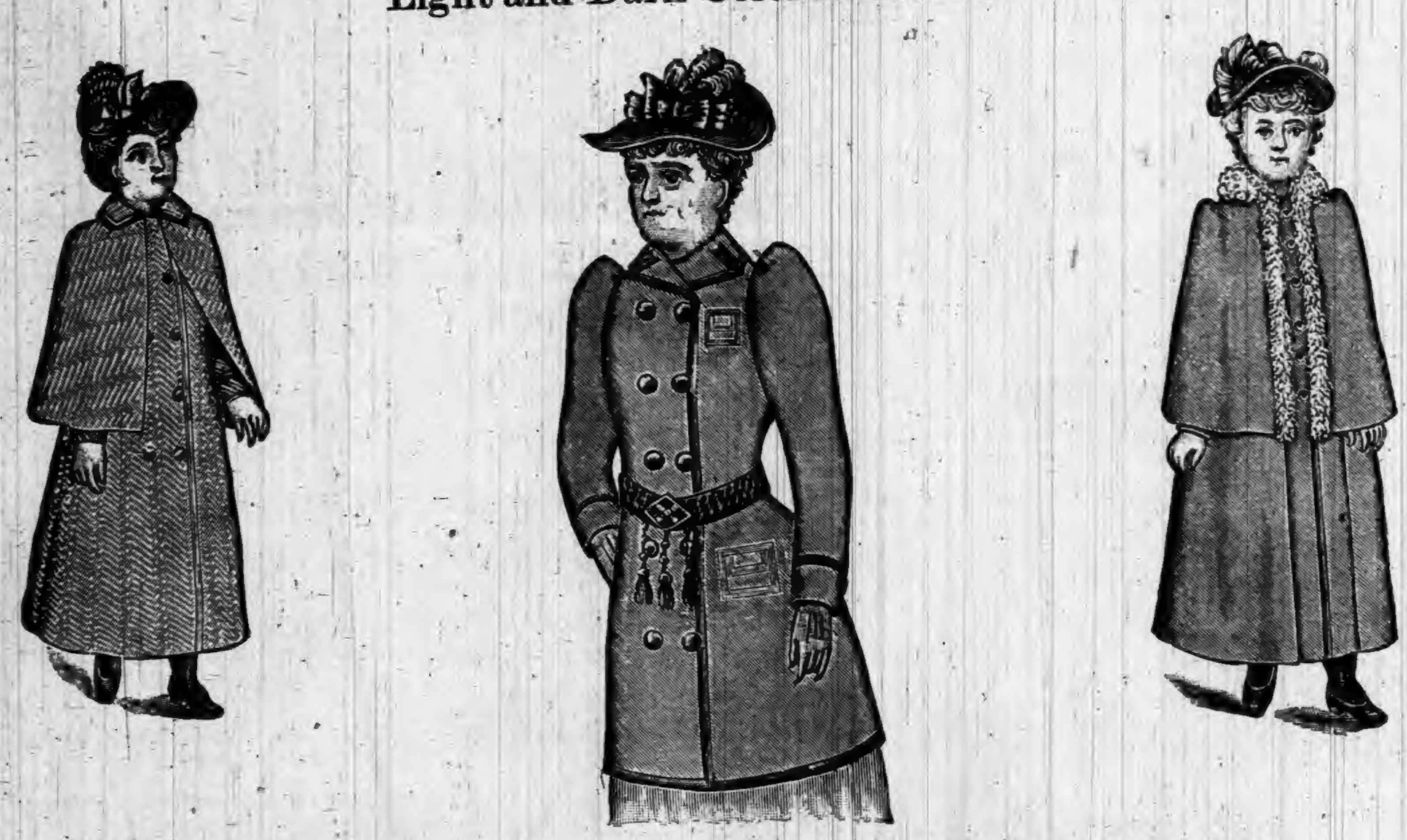

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF CHILDREN'S WRAPS:

If in need of a Winter Garment, we most cordially invite you to call and see what very excellent value we offer in This Department.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our Store at 7:30 p. m., Standard Time, except Mondays and Saturdays,---Open until 9 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the L. AND M. cigar, if you want some- good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Voorhees at Auburn, Oct. 20.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

FALL MILLINERY.

We Are Now Ready With

An extensive and complete stock of Fall and Winter Millinery including the many new features in

FANCY FEATHERS,

quills, plumes, jets and

FRENCH NOVELTIES,

straw and felt hats, for Fall, and a most extensive and varied assortment of

Children's School Hats,

caps and hoods.

Come and see us, and you will find our goods and prices right.

Yours Respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Rainier for oysters.

Hardware at cost at Bueret's.

Special bargains in gasolene stoves at Beuret's. 39-41

Long's breakfast flour for breakfast for sale at Brandon's.

J. R. Steves was at Ashley last week, and says it is quite a stirring place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Scott came down from Angola and spent Sunday here.

The Auburn band plays at the great Hillsdale fair Friday. Good enough.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Mr. and Mrs. Zent have returned from their eastern trip, which proved a very enjoyable one.

R. L. Reynold, representing the Talisman, the oddfellows' newspaper, made us a call last week.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Mrs. Healy has recovered from an attack of the real grip. It is the first case we have heard of this season.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Geo. Stamets was judge on poultry at the Kendallville fair last week. He is getting to be considered an expert in this line.

Six fairs in progress this week: Goshen, Waterloo, Hillsdale, Lagrange, Warsaw and Columbia City. We believe these are the last.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Married: At the residence of pastor, Henry C. Snyder and Sarah E. Loutzenhiser, by J. D. Brosy, Sept. 28, 1892. They were both from Sedan.

R. Shull's boots and shoes have been coming on this week, and the minute his room is ready he will open up. Remember the new Gugerli room, where he is.

Some unhung rascals tore up Mrs. Cuppy's lovely tuberoses that she has been taking so much pains and pride in. A good dose of small shot would be in order.

House and lot for sale: On South Cedar street, in Auburn, 2 rooms and good summer kitchen. Can be bought on easy payments. Apply of Ed. Baker, at the bakery.

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.

J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Mrs. Hattie Brainard, daughter of James Griswold has been here a week or so, reaching here in time to meet her brother, Howard, and to see her sister Vieve, married. Her home is in Connecticut.

The C. L. S. C. will meet with Mrs. D. E. Caruth Saturday afternoon. Program: Grecian History, Mrs. Plum; United States and Foriegn Powers, Mrs. McKay; Influnence of Greek Architecture, Mrs. Caruth.

Mrs. Wm. Elson of Jackson township, while watching the parade of the Richards' Uncle Tom shown last Wednesday, stumbled over a hitching weight, and fell on the hard walk, hurting her considerably though not seriously.

The S. H. G. will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Clifton. Program, Influence of Greek Architecture in the United States, Mrs. Clifton; The Greek and the American Democracies, Mrs. Raut; Select Reading, Mrs. Henry.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

Wm. Ludwig had his fingers cut in a planer at the Monitor factory last Sunday afternoon. The small finger of the right hand was cut and mashed, but was not taken off. He hopes to save it, but it will never be "as good as it used to be,"

Dressmaking and sewing: I wish to say to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity, that I will do dressmaking and sewing in the best style, and promptly. Call on me at my residence on South Jackson street, near Presbyterian church.

Mrs. R. D. Tefft.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Married; Sunday, Oct. 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, in Auburn, Genevieve Griswold to James McDowel, Rev. E. O. Eagy of the Baptist church officiating. The groom is a well known young business man of Auburn, and the bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Griswold. The Courier sends its best wishes for their future happiness.

The County Board of Education met last Friday. The leading matters brought before them was the Columbian National holiday school celebration, and the collection of work for the World's Fair Educational Exhibit. One of the things recommended by joint action of the national senate and house of representatives and also in President Harrison's proclamation, as was seen in last week's issue of the Courier, was that the stars and stripes should on this national holiday, float over every school house throughout the land. The board widely differed in their opinions both as to the propriety of having flags placed on the school houses and as to the manner of securing them. One or two did not feel the project worthy of any special effort. Others would like to see the flags on the school houses of their townships but thought it proper for the people of the respective districts to procure them while others again determined to have no delay, but have the flags floating over their school houses on the 400th anniversary of the discovery of this great country and will purchase them out of the funds of the township. It was evident in most, at least, of the townships that the flags will be secured either by township or by private enterprise and patroitism, and placed upon the school houses on the great National School and Civic Celebration Day Oct. 21.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

D. A. Hodge, the jeweler. 41

Waterloo fair is booming to-day.

Will Potter and wife buried their little child, an infant, on Monday.

Don't forget the date of Hon. D. W Voorhees, at Auburn, Oct. 20.

T. J. Cuppy and wife spent Sunday at the farm home at South Whitley.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Fish every Friday at Ira Brandon's, fresh from the waters where they are caught.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

D. A. Hodge, the jeweler, does engraving, etching and oxidizing to order on short notice. 41

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Buy $20 worth of goods of Ira Brandon, and get a neat and durable combination chair and step-ladder.

Perry Long's little child, that has been sick for some time, is in a fair way to recover, we are pleased to note.

Editor Campbell has returned from a visit to Roberts, Ill., his home. His father has been dangerously ill, but is improving.

For sale: A small house with good dry lot in McIntyre's Addition. Will sell cheap. Call at the premises.

39-40 Herman Bahls.

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.

J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

Ira Brandon, dealer in groceries, provisions, tobacco, cigars, etc, gives a grand prize with a $20 cash purchase. Remember this is no catch-penny affair but a bonafide offer.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church, will meet with Mrs. James E. Rose on Friday afternoon. A large attendance is desired as business of importance will be transacted.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 dcz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Joseph A. Shade of Richland, will sell his personal property, Oct. 28, the day of the sale of the Paulmer estate property, and at the same place. A big lot of property, as he is going to Honduras.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Frank Scholes surveyed the lines about the Ensley Block, now owned by Mr. Cavins, last week, so as to get the correct situation. Mr. Cavins is going to make the big building over into a first-class hotel.

The Epworth League will give a social on next Wednesday evening, Oct. 12, at the home of of Miss Della Weaver, on south Main street. There will be no refreshments and no mite. All are cordially invited to attend.

Every voter should read the article we have this week, on how to vote the Australian ballott. Follow directions—study it over, and it is the easiest thing in the world to do. No one should make a mistake at this second election under the law.

Ex Commissioner Ed. Kelham was here Saturday. He says that commissioners Hoffelder and Henderson did just right on that bridge matter. When he was commissioner he examined the question fully, and found that the interest on the extra money required to build stone abutments and iron bridges would be enough to build a new bridge every five years. This is the same conclusion arrived at by the present democratic members. Mr. Kelham received one of those "postal cards" but did not answer "build stone." He had all the facts before him.

A happy group of lads went over to St. Joe Saturday. They were Mrs. Sylvester Zimmerman's class of the M. E. Sunday school, including Johnny Richards, Charlie Borst, Hugh Harter, Eddie Baker, Frank Gregg and Paul Wooton. The boys nearly wore out the old St. Joe running boats across it. They could hardly stop for dinner, they enjoyed the sport so much. And when they started home, they were ever so sorry and kept wishing it was early morning again. Mrs. Zimmerman took her husband and her daughter Minnie and Nellie Barns along to help entertain the lads, but no help was needed. The boys took care of themselves, and we might add, behaved nicely, as was proper they should.

The people of Avilla are preparing for a grand celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus. It begins on Wednesday, October 12, and continues four days. On Wednesday morning occurs the blessing of the three large new bells on St. Mary's Catholic church by Very Rev. J. H. Brammer, Vicar General of the Diocese of Ft. Wayne. At 2 p. m., a grand patriotic parade, representing scenes in our country's history; followed by addresses by Ex-Governor Porter. Hon. P. S. O'Rourke, Hon. Judge Zollars, W. W. Sharpless, Esq., and others. In the evening a monster torchlight procession and fireworks, and opening of the merry Columbian festival at the hall. Special trains and low rates. Everybody should be present and stay all day.

John Olinger was coming down Main street last Thursday evening, when his horse became frightened by a bicycle coming up behind them, and jumped, breaking the belly band. The horse was a powerful one, and with the buggy striking against him, and the shafts flying up in the air, could not be controlled, and finally Mr. Olinger had to jump out. The horse kept furiously down the street, turned west at the Kiblinger corner, and fell, close to the Courier stairs. As he got up, a man made a gallant spring at him, caught him by the head and neck, and hung to him and he was stopped. But little damage was done, but had he run on west, some team or person would have suffered.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Ira Brandon has a bicycle for sale.

For good health take Tutt's pills.

Coal and heating stoves at Beuret's now selling at cost. 39-41

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

A grand gift when cash purchases have been made to the amount of $20, at Ira Brandon's.

Read Harter's mammoth ad? He has the goods and the bargains on just that big a scale.

D. A. Hodge keeps a full line of watches, clocks and jewelery in Robbins & McCord's drugstore.

An excellent Comedy Company at the Opera House, three evenings next week, beginning on Monday.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet in the basement of the Presbyterian church next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

Robbins & McCord

Big Company at the Opera House, the 10th, 11th and 12th;—Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, of next week.

I will present a handsome and convenient step-ladder to the purchaser of $20 worth of goods for cash. Ira Brandon.

This afternoon, a train load of farm exhibits from Nebraska will be at the Wabash depot, from 3 to 8 p. m. Go and see it.

George Smith and Orlando Strouse, two of the Courier's good friends from Butler township made us a friendly visit Monday.

G. I. Patterson, as administrator of the estate of Jacob Paulmer, makes a sale of the personal property, on Friday Oct. 28. See the notice.

A Wabash engine ran over two young men at Churubusco Sunday evening, killing one and injuring the other. The horse was killed and buggy demolished.

Old Mr. Baker, who used to live east of the creek, was back here this week. He reports all well at his home in York state, though they have suffered some from dry weather even there.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVee.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & McCord.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Willis. Lesson, page 312 to 324. Leader, Mrs. Ford. "When the Light burns Blue," by Mrs. Hull, "Skeleton in the Closet," Mrs. Schaab. Letter from Mrs. Ensley.

George Moore son of A. D. Moore, was in town Saturday, on his way home with the Merino sheep they showed at the Bremen fair last week. They made seven entries and got seven premiums, six first and one second.

Dr. Buchtel of this place, and Dr. Fisher of Elkhart, performed an important surgical operation on Mrs. McMichael, last Friday afternoon. The lady is getting along nicely, and will probably recover her health fully.

Cory Shugers got tired of the old way of getting up a warm lunch, or cooking oysters, at his lunch room, and went over to Beuret's store and bought a new "Quick Meal," gasolene stove. It is a daisy, and ever so handy.

The Methodist ladies of the south section are preparing something grand in the way of a chicken pie social, to be given next Friday evening in the basement of the church from 5:30 p. m. to 7. They earnestly hope to be well patronized. Mite 15 cents.

Grover Cleveland's Grand March Ben. Harrison's Grand March, either of these two marches will be sent to any address on receipt of 20 cents each, or the two for 35 cts. These marches are new. Every player should have them. Postage stamps acceptable. Address all orders J. I. Chaney, Auburn. Ind.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Call for County Orders.

All County orders of Series K to No. 1,700 are called. Interest stops on same Sept. 30, 1892.

Reuben Sawvel, Co. Treas.

Obituary.

Margaret Susan Eargood was born March 30, 1891, died Oct. 3, 1892, aged 1 year, 6 months and 3 days. She has gone to join little Eddie in Heaven, who was buried Sunday, Oct. Funeral services conducted by Rev. J. W. Stringfellow, from the house Oct. 5th. This leaves a large gap in the home circles of this once happy family. Innocence was given as a sacrifice to the demands of death. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Skedaddled.

Jim Shyner, the baker who has been doing the baking for H. J. Mossey, left for parts unknown, last Saturday, without informing his employer of his intentions. And Mr. Mossey did not learn of his departure until about five hours afterwards. This placed him in a peculiarly unpleasant position on Monday. Customers came in for the usual amount of bread, pies, cakes, etc., but could not be accommodated. However, on Tuesday, he had secured the services of a good baker, and can now supply his many patrons with the best bread, pies and cakes.

Take Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor and at the same time cancel an honest obligation, by calling and settling at once. Please make a note of this, so when you are in town you will drop in and balance accounts.

Yours Resp'y,
J. Beuret, Auburn.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

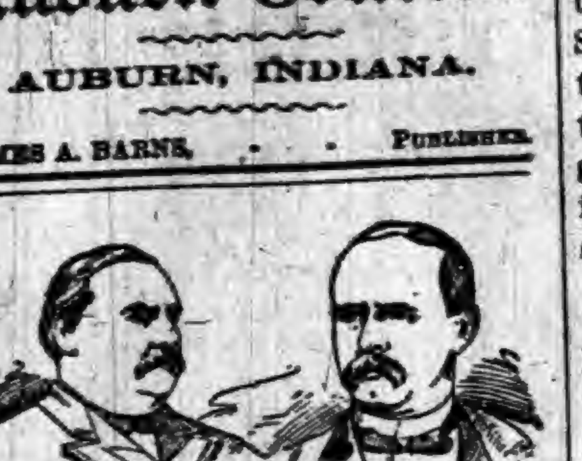

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

As a distorter of statistics, Mr. Harrison takes the cake.

The Hat and the Rat may have to do without the fat this year.

Curley-haired Chairman Harrity will make Mr. Harrison's hair curl some before the campaign is over.

Mr. McKinley doesn't tell everybody that Mr. Carnegie's employes have been working for fourteen cents an hour.

All of our infant industries appear old enough to support millionaires, with a few baronical castles, at home and abroad, thrown in.

Mr. Harrison is not "whooping up" reciprocity at any great rate. It was made for a tail to a larger kite than any he has wind enough to raise.

Suppose the foreigners should organize a conspiracy and decline to pay the tax any longer, where would this poor country be?

The Western Democrats are contesting every inch of ground in their respective States, and never before did victory seem so fully assured.

Chauncey Depew was allowed to land without disinfection. When the New York Republicans are sick at the stomach in November, they will know who to blame for it.

Republican consistency is illustrated in the fact that they expect the tariff reform record of their gubernatorial ticket in Minnesota to carry their electoral ticket in that State.

The McKinley bill was to give employment to more men at better wages. It has produced strikes, lockouts and discontent and incidentally a long row of new graves near Pittsburg.

Senator Sawyer handed the Republican committee a check for $20,000 the other day, with the bright Republican remark: "The Democrats carry Wisconsin? Not while I have a bank account."

When an American imports a suit of clothes he is taxed 80 per cent., and this tax is added to cost. The cost of an everyday suit of woolen clothes without the tax would be $7. The cost with the tax is $12.60.

The Chicago Inter Ocean says: "The number of Democratic papers who sneer at 'Commissioner Peck's valueless report' is increasing. But what would they have said if Peck had perverted the facts to agree with the Democratic platform?" No perversion was necessary to sustain the Democratic platform. But why defend any perversion?

Republican organs maintain a discreet silence regarding the plank in their platform which declares that Republican policy demands the levy of tariff taxes only to an extent that will compensate for the difference between wages at home and abroad. If some organ would explain what item in the McKinley bill illustrates this principle it would serve its party more than in daily repetition of demonstrated falsehoods.

The Republicans have discovered that the Australian ballot has destroyed an American industry. The men in Maine and Vermont who were annually employed to see that the men hired to vote for the Republican ticket fulfilled their contract were idle this year. Hence the demand for a repeal of the Australian system, which is denounced as a Democratic device to ruin Republicans.

Senator Hale wants a Senatorial committee appointed to inquire into the effect of a tariff for revenue only upon the wages of American workingmen. Not much! There is one Senatorial investigating committee which has been sleepily investigating the effect of the McKinley law on prices ever since one can remember without bringing in a report. Senator Hale should remember that scientists say that the world will end in 10,000,000 years.

The Republicans blame the Australian ballot system for the reduction of their majority in Vermont. It did not reduce the Democratic majority in Arkansas; so it appears that Republicans, North as well as South, lose by the introduction of this method of voting. Such being the case, with what feelings must the g. o. p. contemplate the possibilities in thirty States yet to vote in the same way.

St. Louis Republic: The Iowa Republicans may get up a fusion with the People's party, but the Democrats of that State go right along fusing with the people themselves.

Why doesn't somebody corner the Hon. William McKinley and persuade him to talk a little anent the Homestead incident? His candid views on the subject of cheap men in dear coats would be entertaining if not refreshing at this season.

The squirming of the Republican press to crawl out from beneath the Maine "slump" is certainly amusing. The Chicago Inter Ocean, for instance, which, on the day following the election, explained that the Republicans had made a most vigorous canvass of the State, is now explaining that they didn't do any such thing.

Accepting the New York Tribune's estimate of the governmental expenses for 1892 as correct, we find that under Harrison the average an- expenditures have been $342,000,000, while under Cleveland they were $259,000,000, or about $83,000,000 less. It is proper to remark that Mr. Harrison and a Republican Senate could at any time have cut down expenses, if they had desired.

The Republican managers in Vermont attribute the heavy Republican loss in that State at the recent election to the introduction of the Australian system. No doubt this did have something to do with it. There is more illiteracy in Vermont than in any other Northern State, and naturally it has the largest Republican majority. Naturally enough, also, this majority is cut down by the adoption of a ballot law which taxes to some extent the intelligence of voters. It is significant that the Democratic vote shows no falling off under the new ballot sytem, but instead a slight increase.

A comparison of Peck's pretended statistics with those furnished by the Labor Commissioner of Massachusetts shows some startling differences. If we assume that both reports are correct, we must admit that the average yearly earnings of workmen engaged in making agricultural implements were $654 in New York and $498 in Massachusetts. A boot and shoe maker earned $423 in New York and $513 in Massachusetts. In woolen goods the average earnings were $530 in Massachusetts and $413 in New York. These figures are for 1890. Other trades show similar discrepancies. If such great differences existed in adjoining States under the same tariff, it is evident that they were not due to protection; if they did not exist, then the data in one or the other case, or both, are worthless.

"The Republican party is united," says a Republican organ. Why, yes; the Republican party thinks the McKinley tariff is the most comprehensive measure of protection ever enacted, and also that it disappointed the just expectations of those who in 1888 asked for and were promised a relief from public burdens, thereby bringing on the disasters of 1890. They believe that the force bill is absolutely necessary to Republican success in the future, and must be passed at all hazards, and also that it is the most infamous measure that ever passed the portals of the United States Senate. They believe in free silver, and also in a circulation based on gold alone. They believe in the Sherman silver act of 1890, and also favor its repeal. Oh, yes; the Republicans are united—on the platform of Webster Flanagan, "What are we here for, unless for the offices?"

One of the firms principally benefited by the sugar bounty is an English concern, the Medicine Lodge Sugar Company, owning a big factory in Kansas. This firm expects to claim bounty on $1,500,000 pounds of sugar next time the bounty is divided, which will give it $30,000. The absurdity and injustice of the bounty system is nowhere more strikingly shown than in this instance of paternalism, which takes $30,000 out of pockets of the consumers of sugar in America and pays it over to a foreign corporation whose only claim upon Americans is that it provides employment at the lowest market rates for a number of workmen, who might themselves own and cultivate as independent farmers the broad acres surrounding the factory, but for the system of which the bounty is a part. It is a curious fact that if it were quite impossible to raise a single pound of sugar in the United States, sugar would be several cents a pound cheaper than it is under present conditions, and the millions thus saved to the consumers might go far towards giving profitable employment to the underpaid labor of the sugar trust.

THE TWO OLD PARTIES.

THERE IS NO SIMILARITY BETWEEN THEM.

The Republican Party Is the Party of Monopoly, While the Democratic Party Is the Party of the Common People—Republican Losses.

A Wide Difference.

The statement that there is practically but little difference between the Democratic and the Republican party is sometimes put forward in such a way as to command the assent of superficial thinkers, but nothing can be farther from the truth. What our somewhat vociferous friends of the third party really mean by it is this: The Democratic party is inflexibly opposed to all rash and ruinous experiments in legislation; the Republican party is opposed to some such experiments; therefore the two parties are just alike. The fallacy of this reasoning is apparent as soon as it is formulated.

As to the tariff, it is urged that the Democrats contend for rates of duty only a trifle lower than those fixed by the Republicans. The difference in rates is really much greater than is represented; but even if it were not, the argument would be of no value. The controversy is not primarily over the question whether the tariff rate shall be high or low. That enters into consideration, of course, but it is a secondary matter. All our people, with exceptions comparatively insignificant in numbers, admit that a large part of our revenue must be raised by duties on imports. What these duties must be to raise sufficient revenue depends upon the amount of revenue to be raised. When the war brought extraordinary expenditures, higher rates were imposed with little opposition, because the need for more revenue was generally recognized. When the necessity for rates so high was over, Democrats insisted on a reduction. These reductions were not conceded, except grudgingly, upon articles not made in this country. Republicans insisted on such a manipulation of tariff rates as would best foster monopolies; the Democrats upon an adjustment of duties that would destroy the exactions of trusts. So far from conceding this just demand the Republicans, in passing the McKinley bill, put up rates in order to reduce the revenue; that is, while reducing taxation for public purpose they increased taxation for private purposes.

The Democratic party holds the impregnable position that unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. It believes in taxation for revenue only. The Republican party advocates a tariff for private purposes; that is, a tariff to protect its pet capitalists at the expense of the people at large. These two positions are as wide apart as the poles. They represent distinct extremes of sentiment. The one prefers the people to the monopolies; the other aggrandizes the monopolies at the expense of the people."

This difference extends into other matters. When our surplus revenue became a menace to public prosperity, the Democrats sought to reduce taxation. The Republicans, unwilling to do this, went upon a voyage of discovery to find new pretexts for squandering public money, in order that they might have an excuse for high taxes. They swelled the pension roll to a fabulous extent. They gave bounties to ocean steamships and to sugar producers. They refunded taxes levied thirty years ago. They agreed to pay claims that originated a century ago, and that were rejected as baseless for eighty years after they were first presented. They projected all sorts of wild schemes for wasting money, and carried so many of them through that large appropriations must prevail for many years to come. It has been shown that at least eighty millions of the appropriations made by this Congress were forced upon it by the legislation of the last.

With reference to elections, the Democratic party contends for free ballot and a fair count as strenuously as the Republicans, and with much greater sincerity. But the Republicans assert that fair elections cannot be had without partisan returning boards entirely free from the control of the people. Circuit Judges of the United States, all Republicans but two, are to appoint Supervisors to hold office during life, and these are to appoint Inspectors of elections. The local authorities may appoint as many officers as they please, but to what end? The count of the Federal Inspectors must always be received. The Democrats believe that the local authorities should manage their own elections. They insist on retaining the feature of responsibility to constituencies. They want no aristocracy holding office for life without responsibility to the voters.

This line of division may be extended indefinitely. The Democratic party is the party of the plain people, of local control of local concerns, of equal justice to all, of economy in expenditures, of such taxation as is imperatively needed and no more. The Republican party is the party of monopoly, of special privileges to special classes, of centralization, of profuse expenditures and bounties to party favorites. It is said, indeed, that the Fifty-second Congress has been extravagant. This is not the place to discuss the question, but mark the contrast. The Fifty-first Congress was extravagant, and it was applauded for it by Republicans. The Fifty-second Congress has made large appropriations, and it has been denounced for it by Democrats without even waiting to determine whether it could have made them smaller. The spirit and tendency of the two parties are shown by these facts, and by the further fact that the appropriations of a Democratic House were largely increased, as they had frequently been before, by a Republican Senate.

One of these two parties will elect a President this year. No other party has the ghost of a chance to do so. The elector who does not wish to throw away his vote must choose between taxation for public purposes and taxation to foster monopolies; between economy and extravagance; between government by the people and government by monopolies—in short, between democracy and aristocracy. — Courier-Journal.

Republican Losses.

The Republicans have lost ground in every election since Harrison's inauguration. The elections of 1889 and 1890 are in line with the elections in Vermont and Maine this year. Whether the voting is done North or South, East or West, it is the same story of Republican losses. Thus in Vermont the Republicans lose nearly 20 per cent. of their vote of 1888. In Maine they lose heavily on their vote of 1890, and Reed, who was elected in 1890 by a plurality of 4,827, now gets in with less than 2,000. The same ratio of comparative losses in other States would, of course, defeat Harrison overwhelmingly, but Democrats must not rely on such considerations as this. The Republicans will work desperately from this time on to get out their vote. They have examined the returns of 1890 and found that their overwhelming defeat in that year was due, taking the average for the whole country, to their losses rather than to any marked Democratic gains. Though in 1890 the Democrats did make marked gains in many localities, yet, taking the country through, they polled considerably less than their vote of 1888. But where one Democrat failed to vote in 1890 four Republicans refused to vote. That election, in which the Republican party sustained the worst defeat ever administered to any party in America, was controlled by the stay-at-home vote. And the Republicans realize now that the fate of Harrison is to be decided in the same way. They will leave nothing undone to get out their vote, believing that if they do it the Democrats can show no gains to overcome it.

Outside of Illinois, Wisconsin, and one or two other States there is no indication of any great amount of change going on between the two great parties. Where there is defection from one party or the other, it is generally to one of the "Third" parties, and it is therefore probable that the party which now polls its popular vote of 1888 will win easily. We do not believe Harrison can poll his party strength or within 10 per cent of it, but the Democrats must rely on nothing short of their full vote.

A 100 per cent. Democratic vote will surely elect Cleveland. We want all the converts we can get now and at all times, but the point in this campaign is to get every Democrat to the polls.

A Campaign Industry.

Coincident with the opening of a political campaign there is a revival of the tin-plate industry, under the stimulus of partisan necessity and the tariff tax of 2 cents per pound. In the seven-by-nine lean-tos, wherein have been stored the tin-plate machinery for the manufacture of campaign lies and badges, the fires have been rekindled and arrangements made for the appearance of the great apostle of tin plate, the Governor of Ohio, and author of the bill which has received Republican baptism as "protection-run-mad." And the organs have taken up the old cry. They prate of "tin-plate liars," in blissful unconsciousness of the fact that they use the term by which they are known among intelligent readers of their sheets. The junior Republican organ deserves notice and rebuke for its iteration of wornout falsehoods. It makes unfortunate comparison of the alleged Democratic tin-plate liar with the author of the famous Morey letter. The latter was alleged to have been the production of Democrats, and Republican perjurers paid some $6,000 as a penalty for a campaign slander upon an innocent victim of their malice.—Chicago Times.

Promise and Performance.

Mr. Blaine, October 14, 1891: "Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our Government, in consideration thereof, has left her sugar on the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market, and $15,000,000 or $20,000,000 of American pork will be consumed per annum where not a pound has been taken for ten years."

Mr. Harrison, September 5, 1892: "Partly by reason of the reciprocal trade agreement, but more largely by reason of the removal of sanitary restrictions upon American pork, our export of pork products to Germany increased, during the ten months ending June 30, $2,025,074."

* * * * * *

Senator Allison, January 16, 1889: "We have assurances, and believe from examination and investigation, that within the time fixed for the taking effect of this bill, less than one year (i. e., July 1, 1892), there will be in this country a sufficient plant to manufacture all the tin plate we use (678,000,000 pounds). I have no doubt of it."

President Harrison, September 5, 1892: "The official returns to the Treasury Department of the production of tin and terne plates in the United States during the last fiscal year show a total production of 13,240,830 pounds."

The Contest in New York.

There is no shuffling or evasion in the speech with which Senator Hill declared his position in the New York campaign. As far as a single speech can do it this speech set him right with the Democratic party, and to remain right with it he has only to prove his good faith by his works.

The New York campaign is no longer in the confused condition it was immediately after the nominations were made. Platt is "in line" for Harrison, as much placated, no doubt, as is Senator Hill. It would be idle to say that either of them is enthusiastic. Either would doubtless be able to say, "I told you so," without any bitter pang of regret in the event of the defeat of his candidate. Doubtless Platt's friends will "knife" Harrison to some extent, and it is not expected that all of those who call themselves "Hill men" will vote for Cleveland. If we conclude that one "Hill man" or one "Platt man" in every ten will "knife," we will be somewhere near the truth of what may be expected to happen. In the main, however, both the Platt men and the Hill men will support the candidates of their respective parties. If the followers of either Hill or Platt had not been inclined to accept the party ticket, neither Hill nor Platt would have been placated. They support the nominees because they would lose nearly the whole of their following and all their influence if they did not.

It is now clear that outside of the inevitable knifing and vote-selling in some of the city wards, there will be little crossing of party lines in New York. In both parties there is a dissatisfied element, which is likely to express its dissatisfaction by staying away from the polls, but in the Democratic party this element is always small when the Democratic candidate is not in office, and when he is a candidate against an opponent who is in office, making use of his official authority to perpetuate himself in power. An issue of this kind is always favorable to Democratic success, because the spirit of opposition to an administration attempting to perpetuate itself by the abuse of official authority for private and partisan ends is strong in all Democrats.

In New York the Republicans will probably have five stay-at-home voters for every stay-at-home Democrat. The Democrats will poll both the Democratic and the Independent vote, while for the Republicans there is no re-enforcement in sight, and their "Blaine Irish" will be a dead loss to them.

The Republican plurality of 1888 was 13,002 on a vote of 635,757 for the Democrats, 648,759 for the Republicans and 30,231 for the Prohibitionists. In 1891 the Democratic vote was 582,893, the Republican 534,956, the Prohibitionist 30,353. This gives a Democratic plurality of 47,937. The Prohibitionists this year will poll their usual vote of 30,000, and if the Democrats poll 635,000 as in 1888 they are likely to have at least 30,000 plurality. Net losses for the Republicans on their vote of 1888 are certain, while the Democrats have a reasonable hope of net gains. The party that polls its vote of 1888 will carry New York. The Republicans have no prospect of doing it, while it is entirely possible that Mr. Cleveland's New York vote will exceed the phenomenal vote of 1888.—St. Louis Republic.

Stand By the Platform.

Senator Hill at Brooklyn:

"I am not here to apologize for that plank (the tariff plank). I am here to advocate and defend it. It correctly and substantially states the Democratic faith. I am aware that a concerted effort is being made by our opponents to make it appear that a new departure has been entered upon, and that our party has abandoned its former conservative position on the tariff question and assumed another and bolder attitude, leading absolutely toward free trade. I do not so regard it. Some of us might have preferred a little different phraseology, but as a whole it sufficiently expresses our position with reasonable clearness and accuracy."

In a year 8,500 churches have been built in the United States.

EVEN SLEEPY OLD NEW ENGLAND IS WAKING UP.

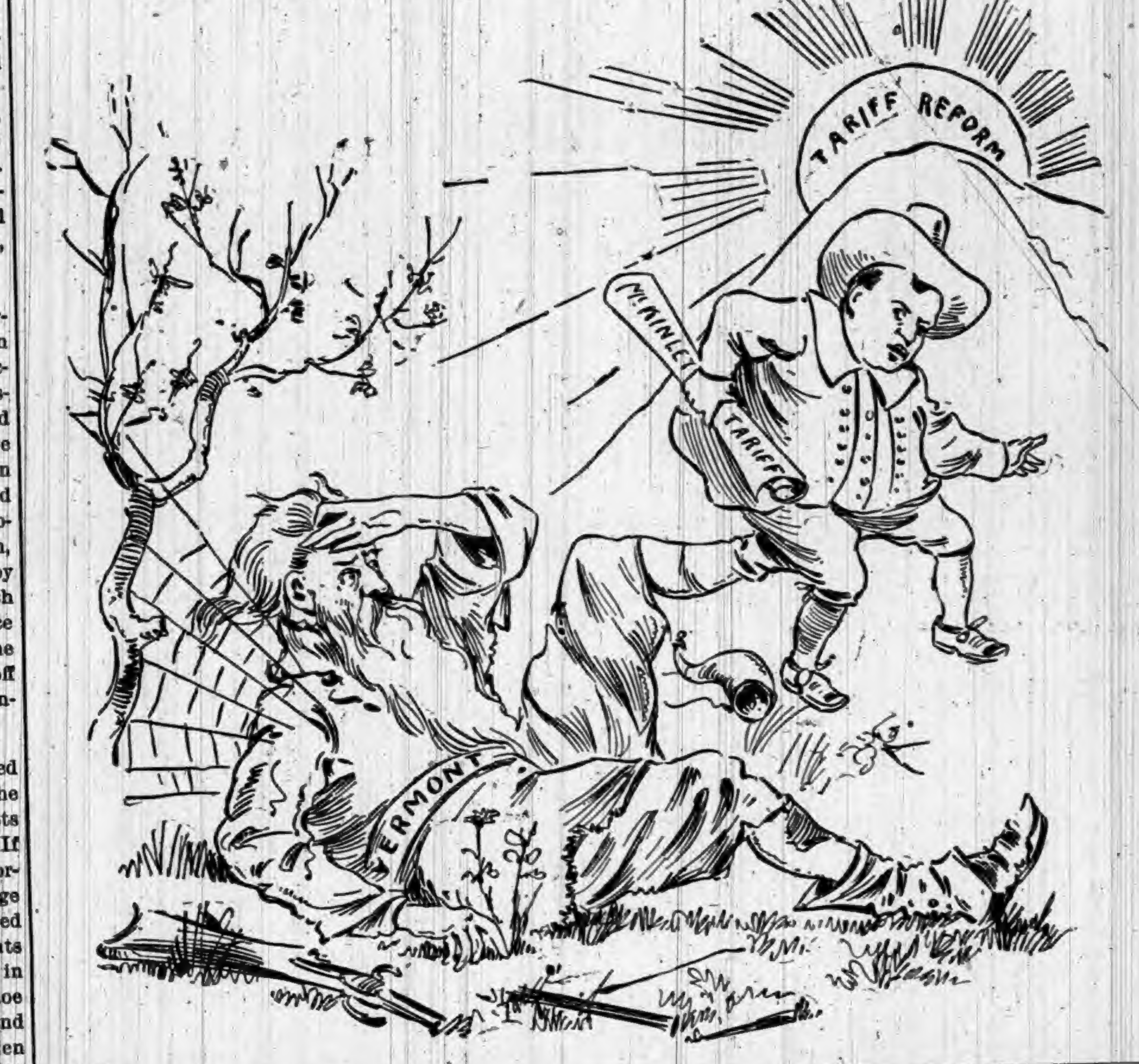

—Puck.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc. Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at*. So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.

Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?

NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.

Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.

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DETROIT, MICH.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S Headache Capsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by ________

BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.

The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.

5 Different Styles, all Excellent.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 20,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

WE WANT
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AGENT

In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.

SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.

Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.

Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.

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285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money

READ AND WRITE.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE
WESTERN PEARL CO., Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

HOW DO YOU DO when you buy shoes or clothing? Don't you go to the place (if you can find it) where they tell you that you may wear the articles out, and then, if you're not satisfied, they'll refund the money? Why not do the same when you buy medicine?

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is sold on that plan. It's the only blood-purifier so certain and effective that it can be *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or you have your money back.

It's not like the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas. All the year round, it cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the system. If you're bilious, run-down, or dyspeptic, or have any blood-taint, nothing can equal it as a remedy.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,

Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,

Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

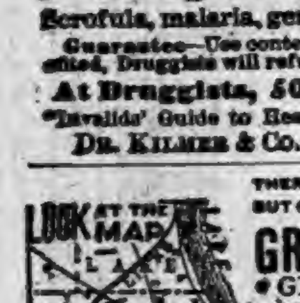

LOOK AT THE MAP. THERE IS BUT ONE CHICAGO AND GRIFFITH IS HER COMING FACTORY SUBURB. GRIFFITH—and no other—has two fuel oil pipes and four railroads, including a complete belt line. LOTS ONLY $120 TO $625 Monthly Payments, $4 to $15. We tell all about it FREE; only waiting for your address. Here's ours: JAY DWIGGINS & CO. Room 408, 140 Washington Street, Chicago.

Know all Women

The most thoroughly successful remedy science has ever produced for the cure of all forms of Female Complaints is *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* It has stood the test of many years, and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It will entirely cure Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and check the tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills cure constipation, biliousness, etc.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

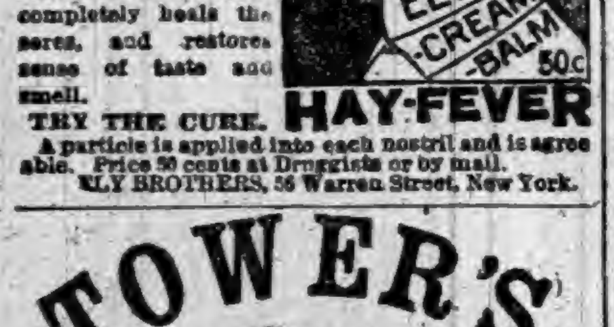

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FOR COLUMBIAN DAY.

PROGRAMME FOR EXERCISES IN THE SCHOOLS.

Prepared by the National Executive Committee of the Educational Superintendents for the Columbian Public School Observance on October 21.

The Official Programme.

Following the recommendations in President Harrison's proclamation, that the public schools of the country appropriately observe Columbus day, the superintendents of education have instructed their executive committee to prepare an official programme of exercises to be used in every school in America on Columbus day, simultaneously with the dedicatory exercises in Chicago.

The following is the programme prepared:

The schools should assemble at 9 a. m. in their various rooms. At 9:30 the detail of veterans is expected to arrive. It is to be met at the entrance of the yard by the color guard of pupils, escorted with dignity to the building and presented to the principal. The principal then gives the signal, and the several teachers conduct their pupils to the yard, to drumbeat or other music, and arrange them in hollow square about the flag, the veterans and color guard taking places by the flag itself. The master of ceremonies then gives the command, "Attention!" and begins the exercises by reading the proclamation.

1. Reading of the President's proclamation. By the master of ceremonies.

At the close of the reading he announces, "In accordance with this recommendation by the President of the United States, and as a sign of our devotion to our country, let the flag of the nation be unfurled above this school."

2. Raising of the flag. By the veterans.

As the flag reaches the masthead the veterans will lead the assemblage in "Three Cheers for 'Old Glory.'"

3. Salute to the flag. By the pupils.

At a signal from the principal the pupils, in ordered ranks, hands to the side, face the flag. Another signal is given; every pupil gives the flag the military salute—right hand lifted, palm downward, to a line with the forehead and close to it. Standing thus all repeat together slowly, "I pledge allegiance to my flag and the republic for which it stands; one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." At the words "to my flag" the right hand is extended gracefully, palm upward, toward the flag, and remains in this gesture till the end of the affirmation, whereupon all hands immediately drop to the side. Then, still standing, as the instruments strike a chord, all will sing "America"—"My country, 'tis of thee."

4. Acknowledgment of God. Prayer or Scripture.

5. Song of Columbus day. By pupils and audience.

6. Address. "The Meaning of the Four Centuries."

A declamation of the special address prepared for the occasion by the Youth's Companion.

7. Ode. "Columbia's Banner."

A reading of the poem written for the occasion by Edna Dean Proctor.

Here should follow whatever additional exercises, patriotic recitations, historic representations or chorals may be desired.

8. Address by citizens and national songs.

COLUMBUS DAY ADDRESS.

Prepared by the Youth's Companion for Delivery in the Schools.

The following is the address, "The Meaning of the Four Centuries," prepared by the Youth's Companion for use in connection with the above programme:

The spectacle America presents this day is without precedent in history. From ocean to ocean—in city, village, and countryside—the children of the States are marshaled and marching under the banner of the nation, and with them the people are gathering around the school house.

Men are recognizing to-day the most impressive anniversary since Rome celebrated her thousandth year—the 400th anniversary of the stepping of a hemisphere into the world's life; four complete centuries of a new social order; the celebration of liberty and enlightenment organized into a civilization.

And while during these hours the Federal Government of these United States strikes the keynote of this great American day that gives honor to the common American institution which unites us all, we assemble here that we, too, may exalt the free school that embodies the American principle of universal enlightenment and equality, the most characteristic product of the four centuries of American life.

Four hundred years ago this morning the Pinta's gun broke the silence and announced the discovery of this hemisphere.

It was a virgin world. Human life hitherto upon it had been without significance. In the old world for thousands of years civilized men had been trying experiments in social order. They had been found wanting. But here was an untouched soil that lay ready for a new experiment in civilzation. All things were ready. New forces had come to light full of overturning power in the old world. In the new world they were to work together with a mighty harmony.

It was for Columbus, propelled by this fresh life, to reveal the land where these new forces were to be given space for development, and where the awaited trial of the new civilization was to be made.

To-day we reach our most memorable milestone. We look backward and we look forward.

Backward we see the first mustering of modern ideas; their long conflict with old world theories, which were also transported hither. We see the stalwart men and brave women one moment on the shore, then disappearing in dim forests. We hear the ax. We see the flame of burning cabins and hear the cry of the savage. We see the never ceasing wagon train always toiling westward. We behold log cabins becoming villages, then cities. We watch the growth of institutions out of little beginnings—schools becoming an educational system; meeting houses leading up to organic Christianity; town meetings growing to political movements; county discussions developing federal governments.

We see hardy men with intense convictions, grappling, struggling, often amid battle smoke, and some idea characteristic of the new world always triumphing. We see settlements knitting together into a nation with singleness of purpose. We note the birth of the modern system of industry and commerce and its striking forth into undreamed of wealth, making the millions members one of another as sentiment could never bind. And under it all, and through it all, we fasten on certain principles ever operating and regnant—the leadership of manhood; equal rights for every soul; universal enlightenment as the source of progress. These last are the principles that have shaped America; these principles are the true Americanism.

We look forward. We are conscious we are in a period of transition. Ideas in education, in political economy, in social science are undergoing revisions. There is a large uncertainty about the outcome. But faith in the underlying principles of Americanism and in God's destiny for the republic makes a firm ground of hope. The coming century promises to be more than ever the age of the people—an age that shall develop a greater care for the rights of the weak and make a more solid provision for the development of each individual by the education that meets his need.

As no prophet among our fathers on the 300th anniversary of America could have pictured what the new century would do, so no man can this day reach out and grasp the 100 years upon which the nation is now entering. On the victorious results of the completed centuries the principles of Americanism will build our fifth century. Its material progress is beyond our conception, but we may be sure that in the social relations of men with men the most triumphant gains are to be expected. America's fourth century has been glorious; America's fifth century must be made happy.

One institution more than another has wrought out the achievement of the past, and is to-day most trusted for the future. Our fathers in their wisdom knew that the foundations of liberty, fraternity and equality must be universal education. The free school, therefore, was conceived the cornerstone of the republic. Washington and Jefferson recognized that the education of citizens is not the prerogative of church or of other private interest; that while religious training belongs to the church, and while technical and higher culture may be given by private institutions, the training of citizens in the common knowledge and the common duties of citizenship belongs irrevocably to the state.

We therefore on this anniversary of America present the public schools as the proudest expression of the principle of enlightenment which Columbus grasped by faith. We uplift the system of free and universal education as the master force which under God has been informing each of our generations with the peculiar truths of Americanism. America therefore gathers her sons around the school house to-day as the institution closest to the people, most characteristic of the people, and fullest of hope for the people.

To-day America's fifth century begins. The world's twentieth century will soon be here. To the thirteen millions now in the American schools the command of the coming years belongs. We, the youth of America, who to-day unite to march as one army under the sacred flag, understand our duty. We pledge ourselves that the flag shall not be stained, and that America shall mean equal opportunity and justice for every citizen and brotherhood for the world.

Song for Columbus' Day.

Air—"Lyons."

Columbia, my land! all hail the glad day
When first to thy strand Hope pointed the way;
Hail him who thro' darkness first followed the Flame
That led where the Mayflower of Liberty came.

Dear Country, the star of the valiant and free!
Thy exiles afar are dreaming of thee.
No fields of the Earth so enchantingly shine,
No air breathes such incense, such music as thine.

Humanity's home! thy sheltering breast
Gives welcome and room to strangers oppress'd.
Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Wrong
Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song.

The fairest estate the lowly may hold,
Thy poor may grow great, thy feeble grow bold,
For worth is the watchword to noble degree,
And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O, union of States and union of souls!
Thy promise awaits, thy future unfolds,
And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun
That rises where people and rulers are one.

Fathers of Great Men.

THE father of Diderot, the encyclopedist, was a knife grinder.

ROUSSEAU, the author of "Emile," was the son of a watchmaker.

THE father of Thorwaldsen, the sculptor, was a ship carpenter.

THE father of David Livingstone was an operator in a cotton-mill.

THE Roman Emperor Maximian was the son of a common soldier.

DEMOSTHENES was the son of a swordmaker and blacksmith.

THE father of Sir Robert Peel, the statesman, was a day laborer.

MARSHAL SUCHET was a silk-winder's boy, and enlisted in the ranks.

THE father of Spontini, the opera composer, was a farm laborer.

GIFFORD, the poet, was a sailor's son, and himself a shoemaker.

RAMUS, the divine, was the son of a laborer, and himself a servant.

THE father of the great Tintoretto was a watchmaker and jeweler.

MARSHAL LANNES was a carpenter's son, and himself an apprentice.

THE father of Alexander Wilson, the ornithologist, was a day laborer.

CERVANTES' father was a soldier, and he himself served in many wars.

THE father of Constable, the painter, was a miller and flour merchant.

THE father of Johann Muller, the German scientist, was a peasant.

FRANKLIN was the son of a soap-boiler, and was himself a printer.

SOUTHEY'S father was a linen-draper, and employed his son in the shop.

THE Emperor Maximian was the son of a peasant who had been a slave.

THE father of Keats kept a livery stable, in which the poet was born.

MENDELSSOHN, the Jewish philosopher, was the son of a pawnbroker.

THE father of Oliver Cromwell was a country gentleman of small means.

DANIEL WEBSTER was the son of a farmer in very humble circumstances.

HARVEY, who discovered the circulation of the blood, was a farmer's boy.

THE father of Whewell, the mathematician and philosopher, was a joiner.

FERGUSON, the astronomer, was a shepherd's son, and taught himself astronomy while keeping night guard over the sheep.

HANS BACH, the father of the Bach family, was a baker. Over two hundred of his descendants have been famous as musicians.

A CLEVER fraud has just been detected in Paris. An advertisement appeared recently in a French paper, to the effect that a widow, aged 28, herself in independent circumstances, wished to meet with a suitable young man, etc. Several candidates for matrimony were attracted by the announcement, and there were the usual preliminary inquiries, and ultimately the interview. The lady treated her different admirers in different ways, but in each case gave proof of her income, and seemed anxious for the ceremony of marriage. She was used to English ways, and liked to receive an engagement ring before the hoop of plain gold, and this predilection for the English fashion she explained to each of her fiances. They all yielded to the English fashion, and presented rings of varying value, two of them 4,000 and 3,500 francs respectively for their presents. Owing to her persistent delay, one of the dupes brought action against her. This revelation caused a whole string of bethrothed ones to put in their claims, so the dashing widow was summoned to court.

LOUIS XI., after having, by open murder or secret assassination, rid himself of the most powerful nobility of France, died in miserable fear, begging his physician to do something for him. During his last days he sent for St. Francis of Paula, and offered him untold riches to intercede with heaven for a further lease of life.

Legs Instead of the Lord.

A very old negro, with his hair tied in those mysterious twists which the art of the white man has failed to imitate, sat on a log near a small cabin, muttering in discontent.

"What's the matter, old man?" asked a white preacher, *en route* to fill an appointment. "Trouble o' de church, mister; trouble o' de church." And turning, he cast a significant glance at the cabin.

"What is the trouble, old man? I am a minister of the gospel, and doubtless I can assist you." "Ef you'se a minister o' de kine o' gospel what I's been uster fur de las' week, I'se sprized ter see dat yer head ain't tied up. I's a preacher myself, sah. Had charge o' a congregation for some time, but my wife she took it into her head dat de udder church was de bes.' Wal, I let her go, case it ain't wuth while ter try ter hole a 'oman. But she wan't satisfied wid dis. She wanted ter fetch her preachers ter my house. Didn't mine dis so much, but, ding it, she wanted ter gin 'em de best vidduls on de place. When my 'panions would come she'd stew up a lot o' bacon fur 'em, an' treat 'em lack da wan't nobody. Yistidy, a bow-legged fellow he come. I seed my wife chasin' herse'f roun' de yard, an' s' I, 'What you gwine ter do?'

"'Kill a chichen fur de parson,' s' she.

"'Blame ef you kills a fowl fur dat nigger,' s' I. 'Case I ain't gwine ter put up wid dem sorter tricks no longer 's I. 'Who's you talkin' ter?' se she. 'Ter yerse'f,' s' I.

"She didn' say annudder word, but gidderin' up a stave frum de ash hopper, she gin me a dif dat fotch a hunnerd stars an' de moon right down afore me. Dis wan't de treatment what I was looking fur, an' grabbin' holt de 'oman, I was chokin' her outen shape when dat bow-laiged man he hopped out, grabbed up suthin' an' laid me mighty low. When I come ter myse'f, my wife an' de bow-laiged man was er settin' at de table er chawin' fit ter kill darselfs, an' I wan't no whar. I seed dat it wouldn' do fur me to go progikin roun' dar, so I goes out ter de stable an' sociated wid de mule. I staid on de outside till dis mornin', an' den thinks, s' I, dar ain't no mo' danger, so I'll go ter de house. But bless you! de 'oman flung a cup o' hot water on me, an' liftin herse'f lack a wile hog tole me not ter come inter de house."

"Look out!" he cried, as a skillet came flying over the fence. "Dat 'oman ain't dun got ober her tantrum yit."

"My friend," said the white minister, "Your case is indeed a sad one. Let us get down here and pray for a better state of affairs."

"Uh huh', dat 'oman 'll slip up on me ef I does. Go on an' lebe de ole man. In dis matter it's a case o' laigs stead o' de Lawd. Wish you mighty well wid yer good work, sah," and, as a vicious woman appeared at the fence with a brick-bat, he turned, struck a trot, and added: "Doan' yer see dat it's laigs 'stead o' de Lawd?"—*Texas Siftings.*

John Wesley's Autograph.

An interesting letter, the last written by John Wesley, was sold a few days ago by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge. The text was as follows: "To the Board of Customs, Gentlemen: Two or three days ago Mr. Ireland sent me as a present two dozen of French claret, which I am ordered to drink during my present weakness. The White Swan Inn. It was seized—beg it may be restored to your obedient servant, John Wesley, 14th November, 1790. City Road. Whatever duty comes due I will see duly paid." This touching appeal to the Board of Customs is indorsed "Rejected, W. W." The writing is very feeble and broken and the reference to the White Swan is not clear; possibly he wanted the claret sent there. This letter realized 22s.—Sala's Journal.

The Upper Vest Pocket.

"There is just one person in this world I would feel justified in assassinating, and that is the inventor of the upper vest pocket," said Major John Wampler at the Southern. "The upper vest pocket is a delusion and a snare; it has caused more misery than unrequited love, more profanity than tight boots. A man cannot resist the temptation to put all manner of articles into it—comb, toothbrush, cigars, pencils, etc.,—well knowing that the first time he has occasion to stoop down he will spill the entire cargo all over the floor. The upper vest pocket was my bete noir for twenty years; then I ordered my tailor to omit those receptacles, and now I have hopes of living a gentleman and dying a 'consistent Christian."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Wrong Side of Fifty.

Reader, have you passed the meridian of life? Are your joints getting stiff, your muscles and sinews losing their elasticity? Are you troubled with lumbago? Are you, in short, in daily or occasional receipt of any of those admonitions which nature gives to remind people that they are growing old? If so, try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most genial and agreeable mitigator of the infirmities of age, a rapid promoter of convalescence, and an effectual means of counteracting bodily decay. Good digestion, sound sleep, a hearty appetite, freedom from rheumatic twinges are among the benign fruits that spring from the regular and persistent use of this superb tonic and corrective, which has received the unqualified sanction of the medical fraternity. Give it the fair trial that it deserves, and you will be grateful for this advice.

Limits on Natural Vision.

The limit of natural vision varies with elevation, condition of the atmosphere, intensity of illumination and other modifying elements. On a clear day an object one foot above a level plain may be seen at a distance of 1.31 miles; one 10 feet in height, 4.15 miles; one 20 feet high, 5.86 miles; one 100 feet high, 13.1 miles; one a mile high (as the top of a mountain), 95.23 miles. This allows 7 inches, or, to be more exact, 6.99 inches to the mile, for the curvature of the earth, and assumes that the size and illumination of the object is sufficient to produce an image.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

How to Prevent a Black Eye.

There is nothing to compare with a tincture or a strong infusion of capsicum annuum, mixed with an equal bulk of mucilage or gum arabic, and with the addition of a few drops of glycerine. This should be painted all over the bruised surface with a camel's hair pencil and allowed to dry on, a second or third coating being applied as soon as the first is dry. If done as soon as the injury is inflicted the treatment will invariably prevent the blackening of the bruised tissue. The same remedy has no equal in rheumatic, sore or stiff neck.—Medical Times.

Sick-Headache relieved by *Small* Bile Beans.

Envious Philadelphia.

New Yorker—The travel over the Brooklyn bridge is continually growing larger.

Cynical Philadelphian—Ain't most of the cemeteries over on Long Island?

"Yes."

"I thought so."—Texas Siftings.

Just What Is Wanted.

Business is alive to a great coming event, and in the hurly-burly of its preparations for the Columbian Exposition in 1893, too much is already seen on the streets of a fanciful or amusing nature, both superficial and catch-penny. There has been observed a void in the line of the strictly useful, combining therewith instructive object lessons and the beautiful in art. Books there may be by the score, but the experience of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia shows that the mass of these were mere trifles and unserviceable. The horde of visitors were ever at a loss for a handy pocket guide of official stamp, not only reliable but pleasing and always fit to keep. Just what is wanted of this unique kind has happily already made its appearance, and we have before us "THE OFFICIAL PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," illustrated from Water Color Drawings.

This Portfolio is a rare and beautiful exponent of the main architectural features of the Great Exposition at Chicago in 1893. The fourteen magnificent structures are faithfully exhibited, while the Bird's-eye View gives a realistic glance at the lay of the grounds, with their principal buildings, lagoons, etc. The illustrations are exact reproductions, in water color effects, of the original drawings, made especially for this purpose from the official plans, by America's best known water color artist, Charles Graham. The pictures, therefore, are not only official but they are genuine works of art, and competent critics pronounce them to be equal to the finest productions of a similar kind of the famous art centers of Europe.

It is simply wonderful how such perfection in art, accompanied by full descriptive matter, can be served to the Great Public in so cheap and handy a form. But a copy of this exceptionally fine production will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

Baling.

Not every owner or operator of a baling press knows how to bale hay properly, and if he did, it would still be important that the farmer knew when hay is properly baled, that he may insist on good work being done. He will often find that the balers have shirked, or been careless, and very little of this will knock a dollar a ton off the price of the hay. It will not do to trust altogether to the honesty of the balers, especially when they are hired by the owner of the press, and have no direct interest in the work being well done.

Train Loaded with Stove Polish.

Last week, Messrs. Morse Bros., of Canton, Mass., proprietors of the well-known Rising Sun Stove Polish, filled orders from two customers in the West for twenty-three car loads of stove polish. As each car contained 400 gross, weighing fifteen tons, the shipment to these two houses was 9,200 gross, or 345 tons. The immense business done by this firm is a monument to the industry and high grade of goods for which they have earned a reputation at home and abroad.—Boston (Mass.) Pilot.

Convincing.

Litterarry—What do you think of my little pamphlet on "How to Get to Sleep?"

Dawson—It was the most convincing article I ever read on the subject. I was sound asleep before I got half through it. —London Tit-Bits.

WHO SUFFERS with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

An Egg's Nourishment.

A fresh egg contains the same amount of nourishment as one and a half ounces of fresh meat and one ounce of wheaten bread, but in a more digestible form.

They increase the appetite, purify the whole system and act on the liver. Bile Beans *Small.*

THE devil already has a good start in the family where no religious paper is taken.

GETTING people into Heaven is the hardest work God has ever tried to do.

PEOPLE ARE KILLED BY COUGHS that HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR would cure. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

REAL faith never becomes weak, no matter how long it may have to wait.

Sample Package Mailed Free.
Address *Small* Bile Beans, New York.

THE Lord preserveth all them that love Him; but all the wicked will He destroy.

Wonderful

Jacob A. Kunkel, a reliable farmer of Mt. Royal, York Co., Pa., says that a running sore broke out on the leg of his nephew, Milton A. Kunkel, when he was 5 years old. He could not walk. Two years ago they began giving him HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA, and in a short time the sore healed up, he regained perfect health, and he is now, at 13 years, lively and rugged. Mr. Kunkel says: "We all consider his cure little short of a miracle."

Milton A. Kunkel.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

EPILEPSY OR FITS!

1850. DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. 1892.

The noted Herbalist and EPILEPSY SPECIALIST discovered that Epilepsy arises from a peculiar derangement of the stomach, and prepared his Celebrated Herbal Remedies which remove the above conditions and thus cure the disease. They have cured thousands of cases. Send for Testimonials and his "Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Epilepsy." 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

A Practical Farmer.

I received great benefit from the use of Swamp-Root. I suffered for some length of time with chronic kidney difficulty, accompanied by intense pain in the back and constitution generally run down. It is a great medicine and shall always be kept on my farm. I recommend it to all my neighbors.

S. A. JACKSON, Liberty, Ind.

Paying Him a High Compliment.

He—Goodness! Eleven o'clock! How time flies when we are together, dear.

She—Doesn't it, though? I know of nothing like it except when I am shopping.—Indianapolis Journal.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

THE nobbiest thing in boots is a bunion.

Cost and Cure.

For 10 Years.

POTTSTOWN, PA.

I was a sufferer from neuralgia for ten years; tried all kinds of remedies without relief, and had given up all hope. I tried a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

and it effected such wonderful relief that I recommend it to all.

CHAS. LAW, JR.

One 1 Bottle.

The Iron Hall.

They had a Supreme Justice, a Supreme Secretary, a Supreme Cashier, a Supreme Treasurer, and about a score of other Supremes in the Order of the Iron Hall. But owing to some unexplained circumstance they forgot to watch the floor of the treasury and the money all ran out through the cracks. The best security that a person can have, is the knowledge that he possesses the ability to ward off the attacks of a disease. When we consider that 95 per cent. of deaths come from some form of pulmonary trouble, it will be seen that if we can avoid catching cold, or immediately cure a cold when it assails us, we shall have little trouble in prolonging our days. This can easily be done by taking REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE, whenever we are afflicted with any malady that arises from cold. This great remedy never fails. It cures colds by stimulating the excretory organs and thus enabling them to throw off the disease. The small bottles are 25 cents and the large ones, 50 cents. Get it of any dealer. SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 196, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

The Wabash R. R. Co.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the SKIN. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of a similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

CHEAP POWER

FOR

FARMERS, MACHINISTS, MANUFACTURERS, PRINTERS,

..........AND EVERYBODY ELSE..........

NO DANGER OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE!

THE FOOS

Gas and Gasoline Engine.

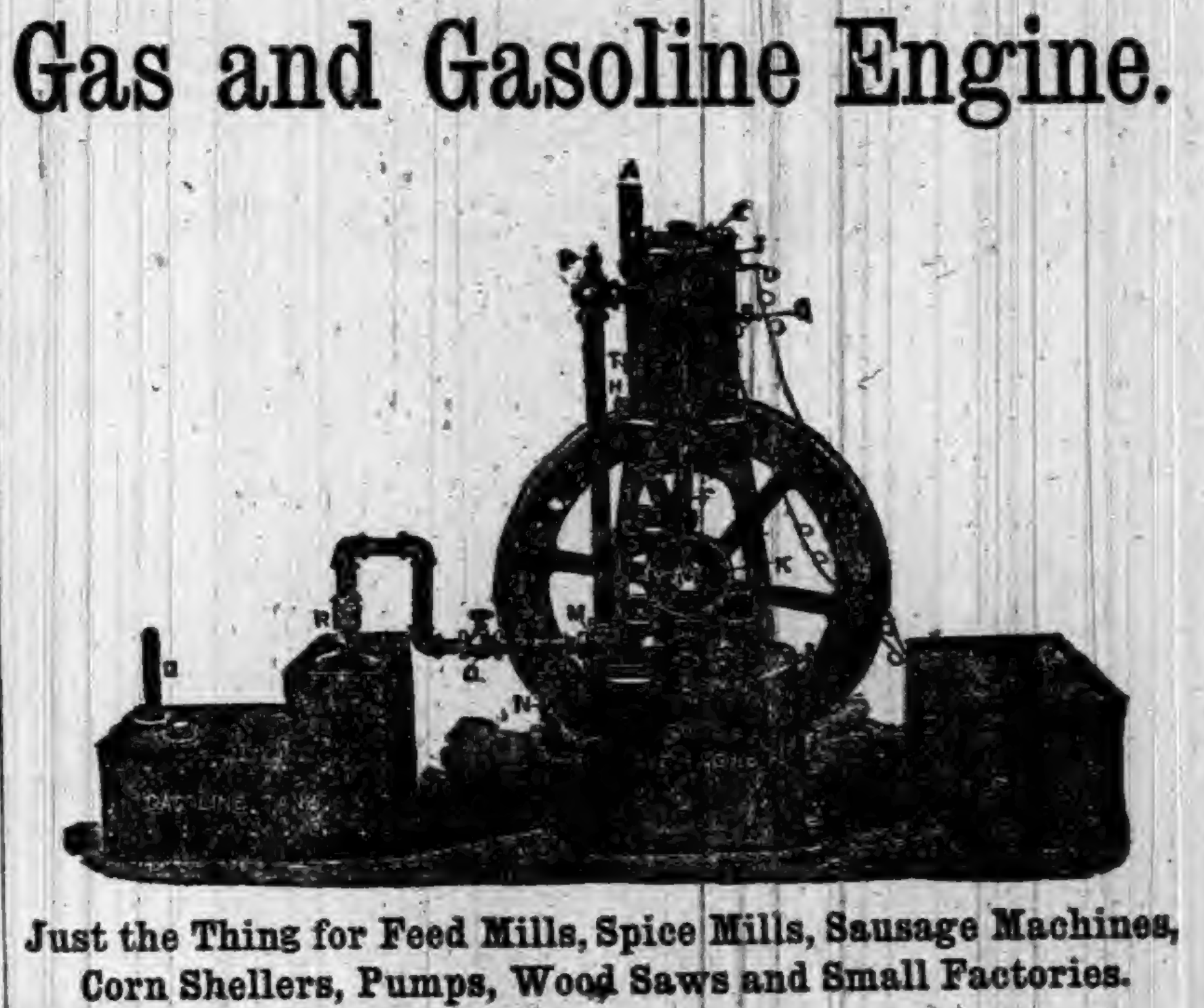

Just the Thing for Feed Mills, Spice Mills, Sausage Machines, Corn Shellers, Pumps, Wood Saws and Small Factories.

Cost of operating from two to ten cents per hour, according to size.

These Engines are made in sizes ranging from one to ten horse power, and can be set up ready for use in three hours. After once in operation anyone can run them without special skill.

Unlike other makes of Gas and Gasoline Engines, there is no necessity to remove the cylinders and valves should the bearers every few days. They can be run for months without any cleaning or other care than seeing that the bearers are properly oiled and oil-cups kept full.

Write for circulars giving full particulars, prices and testimonials.

FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION,

General Western Agents,

76, 78 and 80 Clinton Street, FORT WAYNE, IND.

NOTE.—As to our reliability we refer you to the publisher of the paper in which you read this advertisement. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

[illegible]

When Writing to Advertisers, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.
Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUBURN IRON WORKS,
Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery, grind plow points, etc.
Brass, pipes and all pipe fittings
FURNISHED.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,
Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,
WATERLOO, IND.
☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

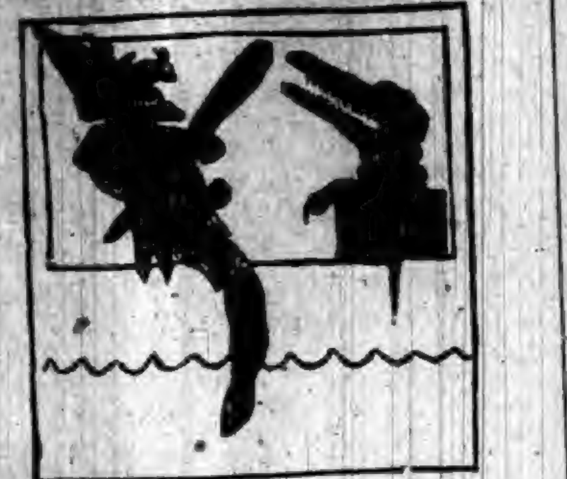

FALL OF 1892.

Storm Serge, Plessa Cloth, Henrietta and Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Plain Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, Domets, Ginghams, Calico, muslin, Shirtings, Tickings, Table Linen, Towling, Towels, Napkins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Batting, Wool and Cotton Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens and Handkerchiefs.

Your attention is called to the above line of goods, the prices of which you should get at once.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

LAMPS!

We have the finest assortment of LAMPS in Auburn and our prices are LOWEST.

We can save you money on Men's Underwear. Come in and examine it.

Headquarters for

5 and 10-cent Goods.

OLDS BROS,
SEBRING B'ld'g, **AUBURN.**

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

THREE DEPARTMENTS
FULL OF
NEW FALL NOVELTIES!
IMMENSE VARIETIES
Now in complete readiness for Fall and Winter Trade.

DRESS GOODS.
A great assortment
New Imported Novelties.
The New Fall Shades.
Great Lines of Storm Serges.
Handsome New Black Goods.

CLOAKS, MANTLES, CAPES, WRAPS, JACKETS, ULSTERS.

The new Eton Dresses---Jackets to match. A great change in styles---more handsome than ever.

CARPETS.
This stock larger than any Single Carpet Store in Northern Indiana. Every Good make shown here.—The very choicest patterns.

We invite inspection.

☞ Careful attention given to MAIL ORDERS. Samples sent upon request.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

This is fair week at Waterloo.

The schools are closed this week on account of the fair.

Jennie North does not improve in health, but rather seems to fail.

The meetings of the Loyal Temperance Legion will be discontinued for a time.

W. H. Leas went over to Albion Tuesday to attend to a case he has in court there.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Monroe are the parents of a fine baby boy. Arrived Sunday morning.

An aged man, Mr. Foulk, who lived south of town died Monday. We heard no particulars.

Everybody comes to the fair. The gypsies are here bag and baggage, ready to tell fortunes, trade, horses, etc.

A large number of books in sets of six together with the Chautauquan, have arrived for the members of the L. M. C. for this years work

Thursday afternoon the fire bell rang out its alarm and the engine was hustled out ready for work. It finally proved to be only a chimney burning out, over in Uniontown.

Rev. Albertson preached his farewell sermons Sunday. The writer doubts if he has ever preached a better sermon since he came here, than that on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Fannie W. Smith of Chicago, who visited Mrs. Winslow, two years ago, and made some pleasant acquaintances here and spent a day with Mrs. Barns, of Auburn, has spent the summer months in Connecticut visiting her father, Rev. Horace Winslow and family and other friends in the eastern states. Mrs. Smith was sent as delegate from Chicago to the convention at New York for the Christian Endeavor society, and has only within a few days returned to her home in the west.

Your correspondent lately received a notice of the death of Mrs. Jane Searle Gaylord, wife of David Gaylord, with date of funeral. The services were held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Woodhull. Mrs. Gaylord was born at Wilkesbury, Luzerne county, Penn, Dec. 21, 1816; died in Angola,, Ind. Sept 20, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord lived for some years near Pleasant Lake, afterward making their home in Angola. Mrs. Gaylord was a woman of fine character, and possessed of many qualities calculated to win and hold the love and respect of those who knew her.

The annual convention of the DeKalb county W. C. T. U, Thursday afternoon and evening was very interesting and well attended. Mrs. Maggie Stafford, of St. Joe, was president, Mrs. Jones, of Garrett, conducted the devotional exercises. Mrs. Long, president of the Waterloo union gave the address of welcome, reports were made, committees appointed, interspursed with music, general singing, and several solos, by Mrs. Gill, after which Mrs. J. R Nichols, state president of the W. C. T. U. gave a most interesting and profitable talk. The question box followed and the meeting adjourned. The meetings were well conducted, with as much order, and yet sufficient freedom. as we ever see meetings anywhere, or handled by anyone. Those who took an active part seemed well acquainted with parlimentary rules. There was no hesitation, embarassment or dragging. In the evening Mrs. Cuppy and Mrs. Lewis, of Auburn, sang a lively duet, and a little Miss sang well to an accompaniment. The audience then listened to a well directed lecture by Mrs. Nichols. She has an attractive face and a pleasing personnel, and when she appeares upon the stage this favorable impression is deepened. She has no occasion to dilute one idea to occupy her allotted time, for her mind is so full of ideas of the utmost importance to every one that the time is far too short to do justice to her subject or her mission. She speaks quite rapidly though with eloquence which carries her hearers with her to the end. After the benediction, while the was passing through the aisle, one gentleman said to another, were any of the ministers here? The reply was, "I saw one back there a while ago, but think he went out." Being unable to attend the meeting Friday, no report can be given.

SUMMIT.

Too late to sow wheat.

Rev. Parr of Elkhart was in town last Friday.

Everybody goes to the Waterloo fair this week.

Noah Mortorff was on our streets last Wednesday.

Cary Snowberger of Angola, was in town Monday.

Editor Strayer of Ashley, was on our streets Monday.

Mr. Melondy from north of Hudson, was in our town Friday.

Henry Snowberger and wife, visited L. Colton and wife, Sunday.

Theresa Shiffli of Angola, is visiting her parents, west of here this week.

Wm. Clark of Michigan is visiting his brother Sylvene Clark at this writing.

Henry Lawson and wife visited Mrs. L's. parents, Geo. McDougle's in Hudson last Sun day.

Wm. Zimmerman of Auburn, and Mary Anthony and Mrs. Norah Cook of Butler, visited Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman and Mrs. Betsey Yethers, Sunday.

David Thrasher died last Wednesday morning. Rev. Mr. Parr of Elkhart, preached the funeral at the house last Friday. He was buried in the Pleasant Lake cemetery. His wife is lying very low at this writing.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver. The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo. Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west, take best line. 1

STILL IN THE SWIM,

But Not in De Soup.

How well defined and strangely familiar this expression sounds when applied to the wee, small boy by his wary playmates, who has disobeyed the injunctions of his parents in the matter of abstaining from an indulgence in the coveted hours spent in the soothing waters of some deep and quiet stream, means a good sound, introduction to the most potent and powerfully persuasive measures, the irate parent can possibly transmit to his hopeful as a smarting legacy. Of course the small boy does not admire the stringency of papa's taste, and consequently revolts against all future bestowals. However, in the faint obscurity of his infantile remembrance he carries the impressions so forcibly made upon his earlier days, until manhood crowns him with the dignity of mature years. It is also an expression commonly used on "change," when a man has passed through the initiatory elements on the Board of Trade, of "whitewashing, inking, souping, etc," and gained a favorable footing with the members of that august body. He invests largely in stocks and seems to float gaily forth to conquer and to dare the perils in the great uncertainties of magnanimous transfers. 'Tis then that he's in the swim! Still, the expression is used in decidedly another sense and given particularly another meaning. There is a trinity of uses to which it can be put, and the triune connection makes the last link in the chain the most conservative to Auburn people.

TO BE STILL IN THE SWIM,

means that you must be up with the times in matters of enterprise, public interest, etc., and in order to do it, you necessarily need to have good. substantial buildings about the place. To put up a good building it is essential to have first-class lumber as well as first-class workmanship. Both these qualities go hand in hand to produce the desired results in faultless finish.

STILL IN THE SWIM.

can be imaginatively seen glowing in flaming letters high in the air above the business plant of A. Lewis & Co., who are the principal lumber dealers in this "neck-o'-the-woods." They are in the surging tide floating down the billowy stream of business enterprise, and the white-caps of competition which fleck the foamy waves of energy, seem to follow in the channel of this GREAT SWIM. An entirely new supply of the choicest lumber will soon be on hand and they will be in the "swim" deeper than ever.

THE NEW SHIPMENT

of lumber will show how unswervingly Mr. Lewis seeks to gratify the wants of his customers.

B. & O. Excursion.

On October 25 the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to points in the West, Northwest, Southwest and Valley of Virginia, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to points in the Valley of Virginia will be good for stop-over at points east of the Ohio river. Tickets will be good returning twenty (20) days from date of sale. For further information, address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md.

WORLD'S FAIR CELEBRATION.

On October 19 to 22 the B. & O. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates, on account of the Dedicatory Ceremonies, World's Columbian Exposition, to be held Oct. 20 to 22, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including Oct. 24, 1892.

UNION VETERAN ENCAMPMENT.

On October 11 and 12, the B. & O. Ry. will sell tickets to Indianapolis, Ind, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the National Encampment, Union Veteran Legion, on Oct. 12, 1892 Tickets will be good for return passage to and including Oct 16, 1892.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

TO SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

On same date will sell half fare tickets to points in the Shenandoah Valley. Woodstock, Middleton, Harrisburg, Staunton and Lexington. The Shenandoah Valley, Virginia, offers superior inducements to persons seeking new locations. Farm lands offered at from $10 per acre and upwards. Timber, coal, iron ore, pure water, convenient markets, excellent soil, good schools, best society. For location, maps, etc., address as above.

Third Northern Indiana Barbecue.

On October 12th, the B. & O, will sell excursion tickets to Walkerton, Ind., at very low rates account of the Third Northern Indiana Barbecue at Peru, Ind. Tickets will be sold from Walkerton to Peru via the L. E. & W. Ry., at correspondingly low rates. The return portion of tickets will be valid for passage to and including Oct, 13th. For further information call on or address any B & O ticket agent or L. S. Allen, A. G. P. A, at Chicago, Ill.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, October term, 1892, Joseph Mathews, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court to declare and enter satisfaction of a mortgage on real estate by Samuel Frederick, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 38th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences October 3d, 1892.

WITNESS, the Clerk of said court, this 20th day of September 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

HENRY J. SHAFER Att'y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, Executor of the will of Abigail Goetschius, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS, Executor.

September 28, 1892. 41

Ohio in 1836.

We have before us, a copy of the "Republican Advocate," a paper published at Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, on Saturday, Nov. 26, 1836. Now, we don't want to carry the idea that this copy has been all this while on the road to reach the COURIER office, the office of the leading paper in this county, although it sometimes at this late day and age takes the Sentinel three days to get from Indianapolis to Auburn. Of course, however, the mails were slow in 1836, even in Ohio, for she had not a foot of railroad then, nor had any other western state, for the first shovel of earth on the first railroad to cross the mountains, the B & O., was dug up in 1832 only. When this old paper was issued, Andrew Jackson was president; VanBuren was vice-president; John Forsythe, secretary of state; Levi Woodbury, secretary of treasury; Lewis Cass, of war; Mahlon Dickinson, of navy: Amos Kendall, postmaster-general; B. F. Butler, attorney-general; there was no department of the interior till thirteen years later; John Marshall was chief justice, and James K Polk, speaker of the House Everyone of these eminent men went to Washington by stage, by water, or by their own teams, or on horseback, unless they preferred to go afoot. Washington was a muddy little city where teams mired in the streets, and the sidewalks were of planks, where they had any. Thousands of things have changed all over the world since then The telegraph was unknown, lumber was sawed by means of an up-and-down saw run by water, and planed by hand, though one man proudly advertises a "steam sawmill." Every store, grocery and tavern sold liquor if they cared to do so, for there was no tax on such things. Manufactures of all kinds were common, and flourished without "protection," for the tariff had not touched the most of them, and even those that were "protected" were satisfied with 10 to 20 per cent, for they were only infants then and had not grown so as to require 40 to 300 per cent. And so on, for numberless things we have no space to enumerate. But to come to the contents and character of this old paper. It was democratic of course, or it would not be called "Republican," for the opponents of the democrats were then called "whigs," while the democrats had been called democrats and republicans, dropping the latter name in 1828. The paper speaks hopefully of the prospects for VanBuren's election, as many states had already voted, and had generally gone democratic They did not seem to fear blocks-of-five, for there were no Dudleys in those days There was news from over the world, though in a brief form Buffalo, N. Y, reported 31 lake vessels, as running to and from that port, and only four vessels, had been lost in 15 years, on the two great lakes of Michigan and Erie The war between Mexico and Texas, in which the latter gained her independance, was just closing for Mexico could raise no more men to invade it. The Apache tribes were even then, a source of danger and terror, and had to be watched, and the people of Northern Mexico called for help, and threatened to help themselves, which was a hint that they would try independence, though they never did. James Blair was county clerk, and Samuel Quinby was treasurer. Daniel Leasure advertised some land for sale A notice was given for the organization of a new county from parts of Loraine, Huron, Richland, with the seat of justice to be at the village of Orange, in Richland county. This, we suppose is the present county of Ashland. In this number, the delinquent tax list appears, and shows many names familiar to DeKalb county folks, such as Dull, Layman, Oxenrider, Coburn, Porter, Myers, Bowers, Webster, Baird, Boyd, French, Hazlett, McBride, Rice, Reed, Freeman, McEntaffer, Luce, Garver, Hayes, Batdorff, Daily, Moore, Kiplinger, Buchanan, Warner, McIntyre, Powel, Lewis, Miller, Clark, Hull, Brown, Smurr, Jones, Klinesmith, Thomas, Campbell, and even Smith, while J. H Harris, was county auditor. Among advertisements one man deals extensively in "plains" (he meant planes). He had for sale many kinds, that will call up a smile among our carpenters now, such as cove bead, center bead, dado, Grecian Ovela, nosing, smoothing, matching, jack, fore, jointer, plow and tooth planes, etc. Then there is a literary notice of a magazine, called "Youth's Guide to Piety." (How Auburn lads would snap up a book like that) And so, we might write a week about this old paper, which John Shugers brought in a week or two ago, to show us. It was found in the bottom of a bureau used by his mother. It had likely been there for many years, and was only discovered while gathering up her clothes and other effects after her death.

Resolutions of Respect.

Hall of Crescent Lodge, No. 254 D. of R.

We, the committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of our beloved sister, Carrie L. Dickinson, who departed this life on Saturday, Sept. 24, 1892, do hereby submit the following:

Whereas, again our chain has been broken by the wish of Him who doeth all things for the best, he has removed from our circle our beloved sister Carrie L. Dickinson, in the prime of her womanhood, leaving behind to mourn her loss, a loving husband, a sweet little babe and a kind father and mother;

Whereas, by this sad occurrence there comes to each member of our lodge, a deep sense of personal bereavement of the social and fraternal loss to our lodge, we are reminded that each and all alike, sooner or later, we must take our departure to the great beyond; therefore be it

Resolved, that her model life and kindness of heart, will ever be remembered, and that we will cherish her memory, and hope when our time comes we will meet her in that Grand Lodge above;

Resolved, that we extend to the bereaved friends our tenderest sympathy, and mingle our tears of sorrow in one of the sad events which has deprived them of a wife and daughter, and us a friend and sister;

Resolved, that as a mark of respect to the memory of our beloved sister, the charter be draped in mourning for thirty days; that a copy of this memorial be spread on the minutes; a copy sent to the bereaved family and to the Talisman for publication. Respectfully submitted in F. L. & T.

ALICE STAFFORD }
MOLLIE WALLACE } Com.
HATTIE COE }

Obituary.

Edward Henry Eargood, son of J. W. and E. J. Eargood, was born April 21, 1886, died Sept. 30, 1892, aged 6 years, 5 months and 9 days. He was a dutiful child loved and esteemed by his parents and playmates. He loved the Sabbath school and his Sabbath school teacher Mrs. Caroline S. Depew, who preceded him to the better land. The funeral services were conducted by Rev, J. W. Stringfellow, and the remains quietly laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery to wait the resurrection.

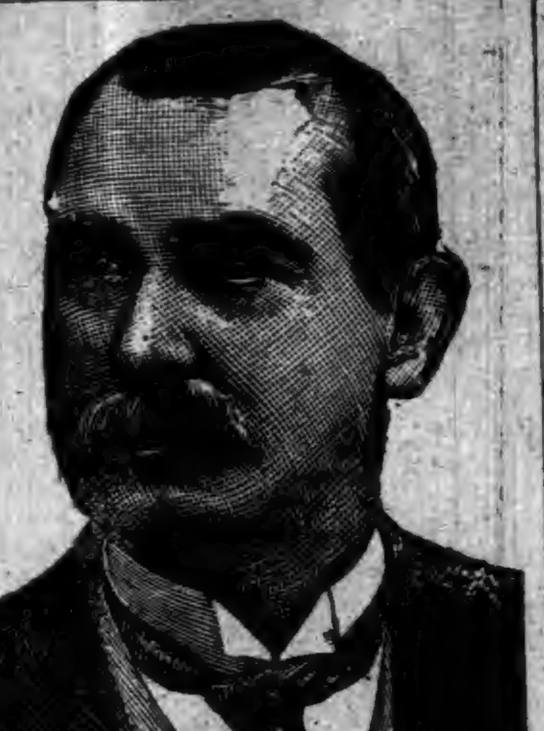

JAMES R. WAITE,
Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co, Premium Band and Orchestra.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was NO HELP FOR ME. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take **DR. MILES' NERVINE** and in three months I WAS PERFECTLY CURED. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVINE AND BE CURED." In my profession, where there are so many sufferers from overwork, mental prostration and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend "MILES' NERVINE" as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.

JAMES R. WAITE.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON
BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.
EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
845 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 22

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST **BLOOD PURIFIER** IN THE WORLD.

WHY SUFFER with that chronic disease? Do you want to die? Sulphur Bitters will cure you as it has thousands.

WHY do you suffer with that

FOUL, OFFENSIVE BREATH?

You need not if you use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks who do not have sufficient exercise, and all who are confined indoors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be

WEAK AND SICKLY.

Is your Breath impure. Your Stomach is out of order. Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to take, Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you

STRONG AND HEALTHY.

At the dawn of womanhood, Sulphur Bitters should be used.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

The opinions of many republicans have undergone a decided change of late concerning the breaking up of the Solid South. They will change about other sections before long.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Hon. Carl Schurz says the protective policy is a political demoralizer. The facts seem to be with Mr. S.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Of course it was a horrid old bachelor who, when ask to describe a woman's paradise, said "a fall opening."

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1 00. 3

Roswell P., comes pretty near to the popular conception of what the American National Flower should be.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: A box of headache capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.

J. ENSING,
Kalamazoo, Mich.

The republicans should long ago have learned that a force bill dropped in the slot will always produce a solid south.

A Druggist Talks.

Will F. Crawford, druggist at Des Moines, Iowa, says it is remarkable the way Cubeb Cough Cure sells, that his customers speak of the highest terms of praise. One man in particular who has been troubled with Bronchitis for years, never found any relief until he uses the Cubeb Cough Cure. He says it stops it at once. He does not hesitate to recommend it for all throat and lung troubles.

Sir Isaac Newton devoted the early morning hours to study.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to cal on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists,

Monticello put up 75,000 cans of corn and tomatoes this year.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
Amos Clark.

Sold by all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Santa Claus Soap

is the best kind made for General Household use. It is pure and economical, and will not injure the finest fabric. For sale everywhere in the United States. Made by N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 13, 1892. NUMBER 41.

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND

A Bran New Stock of Watches And Clocks, Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks and Spoons; and first-class Novelties in the Jewelry Line. All New. No Old Stock.

Special attention given to Hand Engraving and Etching.

HODGE THE JEWELER.

And Repair Work on Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, at Reasonable prices, by a Competent Workman, and all work Warranted for One Year.

We are Now Open

With our Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and and with the largest stock and at the

Lowest Pric

That ever Good Clothing was offered to the people of this county.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

Remember we don't carry any cheap-made goods, but well-made goods th will sell cheap. We believe we can sell more goods and make more money, doing, and give better satisfaction to

OUR CUSTOMERS.

Remember also, that we have but One Price. That is the only way to d ness. We make the price and guarantee the goods, both as to quality and

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Oh, what beauties we have in that line! We know that we can in t parents in behalf of their boys, if they will

BUT LOOK AT OUR LINE.

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps in all the New and Latest Styles. Ask to see

OUR OVERCOATS.

You will want to buy one before long.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1865—Continued.

Restricted to examination without p vious acquaintance and knowledge ability, the normal class was the m best course to learn the character of tended teachers and to in a degree, qu fy them for encountering the difficul of their important position.

In scholarship and adaptation, in and skill, Spencer Dills was well dowed and ably did his work. He ch to assist him. T. J. Saxton and t Misses Mary D. Bush and Margaret Searight. His circulars promised a re port to parents of attendance and deport ment and outlined a five step graduate course of instruction from addition to Algebra, from alphabet to classics.

In reference to this and succeeding terms, it is a pleasure to state that the age and class of young people with their attainments and later history, who sought the advantages of the Auburn Academy, reflected credit upon their instructor, and gave to the school a well-merited reputation still existing.

Prior to this date but two meeting houses had been built in Auburn. The two societies supported ministers with difficulty although the amounts required were inconsiderable. The one was compelled at times to depend for preaching upon casual presence of a minister and the Methodist building was liberally allowed to be used by religious people as a Union church.

hear certain books talked about. I wan to read them. I hear them pronounce to be masterpieces and they hide the away from me. How can a book be a mas terpiece and yet a young girl of my age b forbidden to read it? Perhaps one o these books might enlighten me as t my peculiar situation! I don't think ask too much. In fact, I think I'm a ver reasonable person, and I should hav succeeded very easily in being quit happy if something which was quite a unexpected as it has become complica ted hadn't happened to me.

I'll tell you about it in another letter dear Blanche. Meanwhile, little mother bye-bye. Wholly thine, ADRIENNE.

LETTER NO. 2.

SAME TO SAME.

Last winter you recollect meeting M. de Villelong at our house, don't you, dear Blanche? Madame de Pontlouis had introduced him to us. She made no secret of the motive which induced her to present the Baron, for he is a baron and a real one, too. She admitted to mamma that the matchmaker's mania had come upon her, and that she was looking out for me. I had already met this young man, had often danced with him. I rather liked him, and the moment I saw him at the house I knew what it meant. Anyway, mamma was open and aboveboard in the matter. She told me to look upon him as a suitor for my hand. Said mamma, with faultless pronunciation and admirable intonation:

"His position, my darling, his age, his fortune, his family, his antecedents are perfectly satisfactory to me, but it's for you to decide. You are not supposed to know anything about the man. Study him at your leisure. I don't want to influence you in the least."

You remember him, don't you, dea Blanche? You met him just about the time you were married. I think you must have noticed him — tall, thin blonde, a good head of hair and a fine beard, handsome teeth, rather smal head, broad shoulders, in a word, every indication of physical strength. A love should be strong, shouldn't he? It' such a delightful feeling to know tha you have a protector by your side, on that doesn't fear man or demon, fire o water. His feet do very well. He al ways keeps them perfectly dressed, an he's very careful with his hands, too although they're a little hard. He ride well, he is witty and full of fun, and need scarcely add belongs to several o the swell clubs. They say he has ha many first-rate chances, and I don wonder at it. How I came to know Why, I have heard mamma's friend speak of him just as they do of an young man in society when they don foresee his presentation as a suito Of course, they spoke in enigmas, but understood well enough. The simp fact is, dear Blanche, that it is utter impossible to bring up a girl nowaday in complete ignorance of the affairs actual life. The morning journals a filled with these topics which becom subjects of discourse at the sma dances. A young girl hears the name of her partners coupled with the firs names of certain ladies whose carriages pass and repass ours on the Champs Elysees, in the Bois and elsewhere. We meet them in the shops, we run against them in the establishments of the great men milliners. They set our fashions for us, they furnish us with husbands. When they become ours do they give up the old set or does the old set give up them? In short, we girls of this day and generation are initiated into a thousand and one things of which the girls of the good old times didn't even suspect the existence. If we live in Paris we soon learn to know that all marriages are not made in heaven an that the "contracting parties," as t divorce courts call them, don't alway behave themselves with perfect propriety.

It's shameful when you come to think of it. And sometimes it even happens that we make our boast of the fact that the young man who asks for us in mar riage is no milksop, that he has sown plentiful crop of wild oats, etc., instea of shrinking from him in disgust as would if we respected ourselves! pose for an instant, little moth d a it were possible for a y escape all this contam

other as to their cause; finally to ha

yond the annual routine at the regular and special sessions of the board of coun y commissioners. They met May 17th to make a final disposal by sale of the poor farm and to let the contract for boarding and clothing the paupers. Why the poor farm was then sold and a return made to the objectionable old time system does not appear, but the sale was confirmed by the board and the contract was awarded to John Grube, while William McBride till then the superintendent, was notified to vacate the premises.

The financial condition of the county was bad but it had yet to reach a worse phase. The June settlement sheet shows an expenditure of $44.643 including $3,134 of outstanding bonds redeemed Orders not paid for want of funds were outstanding to the amount of $20,000 and were slow of sale at 10 per cent., discount. The county levy was placed t one per cent., but low valuation by ssessors brought inadequate results.

The war had ended in April and fast ollowing the Grand Review in May at Washington, the veterans were paid, discharged and given transportation to heir homes.

The struggle had cost DeKalb county eavily in life and treasure and no sec ion was more gratified at the return of eace, and few localities in the far north, ad greater cause.

As an instance of the depletion caused the ranks, Company A, 100th Ind., had arched from the public square in Au urn on Aug. 18, 1862, ninety four strong. y Feb. 1865, 7 had been transfered, 15 ischarged, 2 resigned and 33 had died a total of 58. Of the remainder 8 had ever been wounded, 28 had been wound once; 9, twice; 4, three times, and the mpany had no deserters.

(To be continued next week.)

THE SENATORIAL CONSPIRACY.

W. Fairbanks, the Indianapolis Millioniare, Takes Steps to Steal Indiana's Seat in the Senate.

Last Saturday, Coroner Miser was in own to serve Clerk Bishop, Sheriff lum, and Auditor Coffinberry with ach a big writ of fifteen or twenty ypewritten pages. They were sworn ut in Noble county, at the instance of Bill Voris, a rampant republican, filled ut by T. M. Eells, attorney, and sworn o before L. W. Walker, the would-be hairman of the republican district committee. The papers were brought to Mr. Miser by James Provines, chairman f the DeKalb county republican committee and their candidate for treasurer. That he should be selected to do this work is a fit comment on the good aste of a party that would make him both their candidate and chairman. The papers were probably gotten up in Indianapolis, and sent to the several counties, with instructions to get some easily handled tool of monopoly to swear to them so as to have them served. This vast expense is, we suppose borne by C. W. Fairbanks, the railway magnate, and millioniare politician of Indianapolis. He wants Mr. Turpie's seat in the senate of the United States, in order that Indiana may be for the first time in her history misrepresented as some other states have been, by a man with more money than brains, one able and willing to buy the honor and pay cash for it. This is the thing in a nutshell. He finds he is not likely to secure enough members of the legislature as the districts now stand, so he looks over the apportionments of the state into districts, in the years 1861, 1867, 1873, 1879, 1885, and 1891 to see which would suit his purpose best. He finds that ain sections have within a few years e more strongly republican, and if ld have them districted as they in 1879, it would be easier to se he legislature. He could take as the other apportionments we have , but they would not pan out as In all the cases we have cited one or the other had "fixed" the dis against the other party—gerry red, it is called. The first three by republicans; the others, by ocrats. If one was illegal, then all , for all were alike fixed up to help party in power, But republicans have gone on under all these apportionments for all these years, and have never doubted the legality of them. But if they can be set back to the one, that of 1879, they think they t a U. S. senator. They would go to 1873, or 1867, or to any other if would promise as good a chance to succeed, but the others don't. So, they want to set aside the divisions made in 885 and 1891 so as to get back to the one that suits their purpose,—in other words, they want to steal a senator, Unfortunately for our state, the entire supreme bench is republican, and here is no telling what they will o. These writs are sent into such ounties, as form such districts, as would give more republican members under the apportionment of 1879, than under the more recent ones. For example, the writs sent to Mr. Miser, will be served on the officers of the counties of Noble, DeKalb, Lagrange and Elkhart. Why Steuben was left out we cannot say. And these are the points: Under he apportionment of 1879, DeKalb, Noble, Lagrange and Steuben, sent two republican state senators, one from DeKalb and Steuben, and one from Noble and Lagrange. Now, we send a republican senator from Steuben and Lagrange, and a democrat from DeKalb and Noble, as the districts now stand. Also, under the act of 1879, DeKalb, Noble, and Elkhart sent a joint representative, and sometimes one party and sometimes another, got it. Now, under the act of 1891, there is no joint representative for these three counties, as it was found that another district had more unrepresented voters than we had here, and should have the extra man This was an act of justice. But that counts for nothing in the present republican conspiracy to steal or buy a United States senatorship.

There is probably a fatal defect in this writ, as it does not include all the parties. DeKalb and Steuben were under the act of 1879, in one senatorial district, as much as Noble and Lagrange, but this writ does not mention Steuben Suppose, the supreme court compels us to go back to the apportionment of 1879, and Steuben county is omitted. Then Noble and Lagrange can elect a senator, but DeKalb and Steuben will be left out, being still in the district under the act of 1891. Neither county could elect anything, yet would have to vote as now districted.

Again, this man Voris, has probably committed perjury, as he swears in these writs that the clerks, sheriffs and auditors named, have refused to do the things ordered, namely to go back and order elections under the act of 1879. They have not refused, for they had not been ordered to do this. They were acting under the present law, the only thing that is law, as far as they knew or still know. They could act under no other.

Anyone can see the terrible confusion that will result if the supreme court makes this partisan decision. As we understand it now, all the legislatures elected under the acts of 1885 and 1891 would be illegal, and all the laws made, and appropriations voted, would be void. Even the United State's senators, would have no good title, and such acts in congress as depended on their votes would be vitiated. Our election law would be void, we suppose, creating great trouble and confusion, on the eve of an important election.

This case, if the conspirators are successful, will cost the people of Indiana millions of dollars; and put them to vast trouble and inconvenience. The democratic party as the champion of the people and defenders of the people's rights, will fight this conspiracy at every step, and until the last. To that end, the ablest counsel has been employed. In this case, Judge McClellan has charge, and has gone to Albion where the case comes up in Judge Adair's court this week. He will omit no effort to secure to the people the right to make their own laws on intelligent lines and in conformity to the state constitution. The case will be safe in his hands, and if unsuccessful in the Noble circuit court, it will be appealed.

B. & O. Excursion.

On October 25 the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to points in the West, Northwest, Southwest and Valley of Virginia, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to points in the Valley of Virginia will be good for stop-over at points east of the Ohio river. Tickets will be good returning twenty (20) days from date of sale. For further information, address L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, or M. V. Richards, Land and Immigration Agent, Baltimore, Md.

WORLD'S FAIR CELEBRATION.

On October 19 to 22 the B. & O. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates, on account of the Dedicatory Ceremonies, World's Columbian Exposition, to be held Oct. 20 to 22, 1892. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including Oct. 24, 1892.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Obituary.

Miss Mertie Munday, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Munday, of Montpelier, Ohio, died at Angola, Ind., Oct. 2, 1892, at the age of 17 years, 11 months and 4 days.

Miss Mundy was a young lady of great promise having graduated from the Montpelier schools at the early age of fourteen. She later became a teacher, and also was for a time, a compositor in the office of the Leader, a newspaper of that place. Her sickness was brief, as she took ill while visiting friends at Angola, about a week before her death. It was some heart trouble, and all efforts to counteract its deadly effects were in vain. The burial was at Flint, Steuben county, October 4, the services being conducted by the pastor of the M. E church at that place. Besides the stricken relatives who followed her to her last resting place, were many of her schoolmates and young friends from Montpelier, among them being Mrs. Jennie Richey, Misses Gay Richie, Mary Powell, Hattie Davis, Lutie Welch, Maude Blue, Maude Smethurst, Mertie Hart and Belle Hodson; Frank Hoskins, Emory Strayer and Will Hart. Her early death will cast a gloom over a large circle of friends. The sad feature of sickness and death, away from home, was softened by the kindness and tender care of those about her, and to whom the bereaved parents hereby render thands.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our kind neighbors and friends in Hicksville and elsewhere, for their assistance and sympathy in our bereavement, the death of our little son Freddie.

Mr. and Mrs. John Harkey,
Hicksville, Ohio.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WE NOW WONDER

at what has become of our

SUMMER'S WAGES!

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $15 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley. Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2 story, 7-room brick dwelling. barn 38 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 14 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 160 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $25 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 66 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 3½. 1½-story frame house of 6 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc, In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x28 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind. Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $800 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full description of this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892			OCTOBER.			1892
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A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Homestead Strikers and Carnegie Officials Indicted—Efforts to Wreck Passenger Trains—Severe Storm in Venezuela—Collision on the Elevated Railroad in New York.

A Fearful Murder at St. Louis.

St. Louis special: Josephine Simmons, a pretty girl of 18, daughter of Frank Simmons, head engineer at Griefdick brewery, was found by her mother in the kitchen of her parents' home with her throat cut from ear to ear, her head nearly severed from her body. She was cold and stiff in death and had evidently breathed her last at least four hours before found. The house had been evidently entered by burglars, who finding the girl alone attempted to criminally assault her, and fearing that she might disclose their identity, killed her. Her clothing was torn from her and her hands were marked with deep cuts where she had grasped the knife. A fight for life and honor had taken place in the kitchen, for that room was spattered with blood and the few pieces of furniture which it contained had been removed from their usual places. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the dastardly crime.

Collision on the Elevated Road.

New York special: A collision occurred on the elevated road recently. When engine 209, of the Sixth avenue line, with five cars attached, reached a point about 100 feet above the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station on Ninth avenue, the engine jumped the track. Several trains in the rear collided with the derailed train. A panic ensued amongst the passengers. The lights in the cars were extinguished, passengers thrown from their seats and cut by flying glass, while women fainted. Nearly fifty passengers were more or less seriously hurt by the collision. Several quite badly. One of the latter, Mrs. Hodkins, has a rib fractured and was injured internally. It is feared she will die.

Efforts to Wreck Passenger Trains.

Two dastardly efforts were made to wreck trains on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road near Salem. As train 74 was coming north a "T" rail was discovered on the main track. The train was stopped and the rail removed without damage. The section following was notified to look out for wreckers. This section, however, ran into a coal car that had been run onto the main track from the switch, and the engine was damaged and the conductor reported hurt. It is supposed that tramps committed the outrage out of revenge because they were not allowed to ride. The railroad company is after the wreckers.

Storm Follows Revolution.

La Gauyara special; The most disastrous storm that this city has experienced in forty years swept down the Stilla de Caracas mountain the other night. The damage is great and spreads over a wide area. There were some terrible landslides and many houses were wrecked. It is feared there has been great loss of life. Only meager details have so far been obtained, but it is known that the mountain railroad which connects Gauyra with Caracas has been completely destroyed. All communication with Caracas is cut off.

Mysterious Death.

Edward Wright, a workman in the Rockford Bolt Works, Kokomo, Ind., died mysteriously in his boarding house, and it was first supposed that he had committed suicide. Later developments, however, led to the arrest of Mrs. Elvira Stevens, a woman with whom Wright had been living, on suspicion of having administered the poison to Wright. The jewelry of the dead man has disappeared and his pockets were rifled. The woman was alone with Wright when the fatal dose was taken.

All Indicted.

Pittsburgh special: The grand jury has found true bills against the Homestead men charged with treason. The grand jury also handed down true bills against the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company charging them with aggravated riot, murder, etc. The finding of the grand jury against the Carnegie firm includes the Pinkerton brothers of the Pinkerton Agency, as well as a number of their men.

Murdered by [illegible] Vengeful Son.

Jacob Lambert, a prominent farmer of Braxton County, W. Va., was shot from ambush while walking in his garden, and has since died. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder, and fixed the crime on his son, Lewis, aged 20. Bad feeling had existed between father and son for some time. The murderer is still at large.

Injured by a Mine Explosion.

By an explosion of gas in a coal mine at Durango, in the southwestern part of Colorado, E. J. McClosky, ex-member of the Legislature, was instantly killed and three other men probably fatally injured.

An Embezzler Caught.

M. J. O'Brien, ex-Treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, who robbed that order of $75,000, was arrested in Philadelphia, and is on his way home at Chattanooga. Detectives followed his wife who went on a visit to him.

Big Four Switchmen Out.

One hundred switchmen in the Big Four yards in Columbus, Ohio, have quit work because of dissatisfaction with a new yard-master.

An Aged Actor Dying.

At Detroit, L. F. Rand, who played Polonius to the elder Booth's Hamlet, has been taken suddenly ill at the Hotel Lieders. His death is only a question of a few hours. He is 70 years old and this week was rejoicing over forty-five years of successful acting in legitimate old men roles.

Twenty-five Injured.

While a gang of workmen were in Hog Run tunnel on the Louisville and Nashville Road, not far from Worthville, Ky., the timbers of the false work of the tunnel fell upon them without warning, and it is reported that as many as twenty-five were injured, some of them fatally.

SLAIN BY THOUSANDS.

Rebels Defeated in Dahomey with Terrible Slaughter.

It is reported that a decisive battle has been fought in Dahomey in which the rebellious natives were defeated and 2,000 of their warriors killed. The loss to the French troops is given as eight killed and thirty-six wounded. It is officially announced that the Dahomeyans left 200 dead, among them twenty amazons, close to the French line. The natives occupied a strong position and a desperate fight followed the attack by the French. A thick brushwood surrounded the Dahomeyans' position and this afforded some protection to the attacking forces. The battle lasted for an hour, at the end of which time the Dahomeyans fled in disorder and were pursued by the French. The natives, however, were thoroughly familiar with the country and found little difficulty in making their escape, but few of them falling captives to their pursuers. During the fight five Europeans and three Senegalese were killed and twenty-three Europeans and thirteen natives wounded. Two hundred repeating rifles were found on the field. This fact will add to the grievance France has against Germany, for the French claim that King Behanzin, besides the 2,000 rifles allowed him by treaty, has an almost equal number of Winchesters and other repeating rifles that have been furnished him by German traders. It is known that he has a large supply of ammunition and that it was landed in Dahomey from two German ships. As a result of this last battle Col. Dodds will be able to turn the Dahomeyans' position and destroy their lines of defense.

DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

None Ready Except Secretary Rusk's, Who Asks for About $3,000,000.

The department estimates of expenditures of the Government for the next fiscal year ending June, 1894, under the law should have been in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is charged with their transmission to Congress, on the 1st inst., but they have not yet made their appearance. As a matter of fact they do not generally reach the Treasury much before the date of the meeting of Congress. Secretary Rusk, of the Department of Agriculture, has practically completed his estimates. He says they do not vary materially from the appropriations made by Congress for the current year, a total of about $3,000,000. "If Congress should do what ought to be done to advance and encourage the agricultural interests of the country," said Secretary Rusk, "$50,000,000 would be appropriated. But, as it is, all that vast interest, the greatest in the land, has appropriated for it by the government is $3,000,000 a year. Why, a single vessel for the navy costs more than that, and several of them are built every year." As to the operations of the current year, which will include nine months of the last year of the present administration term, Secretary Foster claims that the Treasury will show a balance of $10,000,000 on June 30, 1893.

MRS. HARRISON DYING.

The Lady of the White House Is Succumbing to Consumption.

"Mrs. Harrison has consumption, not cancer," said Dr. Gardiner, her attending physician, to a Washington correspondent. "This morning she appears in better spirits, but to my mind there has been no material improvement in her condition for two weeks past. She has her periods of depression, and then there are times when she seems to rally, but these are merely the symptoms of the disease." Dr. Gardiner entertains no hope of Mrs. Harrison's recovery, and thinks her death only a question of a short time. Gradually the President is accepting the inevitable, and now seems to realize fully that the hopes he has entertained of Mrs. Harrison's recovery are vain.

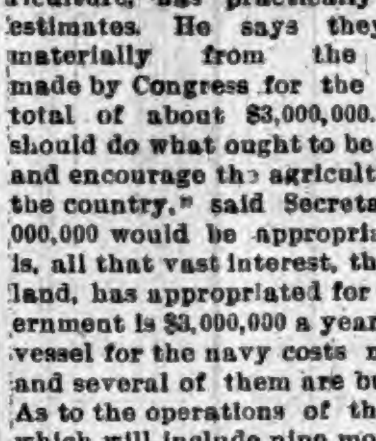
MRS. HARRISON.

DYNAMITE AT HOMESTEAD.

Non-Union Boarding House Wrecked, but the Occupants Escape.

An attempt was made to blow up a non-union boarding house in Homestead with dynamite. No one was hurt, but the house was badly damaged and the occupants badly frightened. Mrs. Marron keeps the boarding-house. The thirty-five boarders were non-union workers in the Homestead mill. The dining-room was on the first floor and the sleeping-rooms on the second. In the front of the house, used as the dining-room, were large show windows. One of the side windows had been broken for some time and it was through this that the perpetrator of the deed worked. It was 2 o'clock in the morning when the cartridge was thrown through this window into the dining-room. It struck the floor, and a terrific explosion followed. All the windows were broken and a large hole torn in the floor. The beds on the second floor were thrown six feet up in the air and the occupants tumbled to the floor. No one was hurt, but the most intense excitement followed.

FOUND THE NASHUA.

The Missing Steamer Found Floating Bottom Side Up—Fifteen People Lost.

The steam barge Nashua was sighted Friday by a tug eight miles from land off Bayfield, Ont. The wreck was abandoned and was afloat bottom side up. It is now almost certain that the crew were lost. There were fifteen people in the crew. Men have been ordered to patrol the beach in search of the crew. The tug Howard reports that the boiler and engine were gone and the mast was broken off. A large quantity of wreckage was floating around. Capt. Bogies, of the schooner Ontario, also reports having passed through wreckage about twelve miles southwest of Goderich. It appeared to be part of the upper works of a steam barge. The crew, if still afloat in their yawlboat, may be enabled to reach the shore.

Celestials in College.

Michigan University is the first among American colleges, if not among colleges of the western world, to enroll among its students feminine representatives of the Chinese empire. Two young women have come from the heart of China to pursue their studies at Ann Arbor. They are pioneers in the reform of foot binding, being the first to go without bandages. They will take a medical course, after which they will return to their homes to do mission work.

Preferred Death to the Gallows.

Albert Foster, one of the murderers of ex-Congressman John B. Morgan, who was assassinated on an Illinois Central passenger train while on his way to the Democratic national convention last June, died in jail at Holly Springs, Miss. Foster's physician and relatives assert that he died from slow fever, but it is generally believed that he committed suicide to escape the gallows.

Shot by Moonshiners.

In a desperate fight with moonshiners in Lincoln county, Tenn., S. D. Mather, deputy internal revenue collector, was shot and instantly killed. Joe Spurrier, special deputy collector, and C. S. Caswell, general deputy collector, was mortally wounded.

Disaster on Puget Sound.

The Canadian Navigation Company's steamer Premier was run down and cut nearly in two by the Oregon Improvement Company's big steel collier Willamette in Puget Sound, fifty miles north of Seattle, during a dense fog Saturday afternoon. Four of the Premier's passengers and crew were killed outright, one drowned and seventeen badly wounded. The Premier was impaled across the bows of the collier like a piece of toast across a fork. This kept the boat from sinking. The Willamette steamed ahead, carrying the wrecked steamer with her across the sound to Bush Point, where both were beached in twenty-four feet of water. Sunday two powerful tugs succeeded in pulling the Willamette free from the Premier. The Premier then sank in twenty-four feet of water. It will cost $50,000 to raise her. The steamship Premier was an old and well-known boat of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. It was built at San Francisco in 1887, was of 1,080 gross and 602 net tonnage, 200 feet long 42 feet beam and 12 feet 9 inches depth. It was a screw propeller and was driven by a fore and aft compound engine. It had done good service and was a very popular boat.

MONEY FOR DALTONS' SLAYERS.

Six Thousand Dollars Sent the Exterminators of the Gang.

San Francisco dispatch; The Southern Pacific Company and Wells, Fargo & Co. have telegraphed $6,000 to their agent in in Coffeyville, Kan., to be distributed among the exterminators of the Daltons. This represents the standing reward of $2,000 per head for the Daltons offered by them since the Pixley train robbery. The Southern Pacific managers declare that there are five members of the Dalton family still living. These are George, Charles, and William, who are living with their mother at Kingfisher, O. T., and Cole Dalton, a rancher, and Lytton Dalton, saloonkeeper, both living near Fresno. The latter two have always borne good reputations. The total rewards offered for each of the Daltons killed at Coffeyville amount to $9,000.

AVAILABLE STOCKS OF WHEAT.

In the States and Canada They Amount to 67,999,084 Bushels.

The total available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada, east of the Rocky mountains, as given by Bradstreet's, were 59,845,134 bushels. The Pacific coast stocks were 8,153,950 bushels. Exports of wheat (and of flour as wheat) from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Portland, Me., Tacoma, and Seattle, as reported by mail and wire to Bradstreet's, were for the week 4,017,059 bushels.

SUDDEN FLIGHT OF A PROFESSOR.

Creditors and Young Ladies Mourn the Departure of a Nebraska Educator.

Prof. W. P. Rogers, who had charge of the commercial department of the Wesleyan University at Lincoln, Neb., left for Kansas City, saying he was going there to attend a wedding. Saturday a note was received from him saying he had gone to Alaska. Rogers left debts of $1,000 besides being short in his accounts with the university $300. He was also engaged to be married to two of the young lady students under his care.

ACTIVITY IN TRADE.

Business in the South Good, with Advance in Cotton.

R. G. Dun & Co. say in their weekly review of trade:

The first week of October shows more activity, in spite of the near approach of the Presidential election. Business is distinctly better at the South, on account of the improvement in the price of cotton, more active at the West, with improved crop prospects, and only slightly retarded in the East. In general, speculation has disturbed legitimate lines of trade much less during the past quarter than is usual at this season, although the transactions in cotton have been exceedingly heavy.

Disastrous Storm at Cape May.

At Cape May, N. J., there was a heavy electrical and hail storm Saturday night. Trees were uprooted, roofs blown off, the ocean pier badly damaged, and the fishing fleet sustained a loss of several thousand dollars. The Presidential yacht Clover was blown over on the Meadows. It is thought that she will be got off without material damage.

Two Persons Killed by the Cars.

Near Excelsior Springs, Mo., the local freight on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad struck a buggy in which were George S. McCullagh, aged 71 years, and his 8-year-old grandson, James McCullagh. Both the occupants of the buggy and the horses were killed.

Suicide of a Real Estate Man.

Frank P. Beale, a well-known Philadelphia real estate agent, committed suicide by hanging. His affairs are in good shape, and no cause can be assigned for his action. He leaves a widow and several children.

Fireman Killed in a Wreck.

Near Port Gibson, Miss., in a wreck on the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad, the fireman was killed and Engineer Coma and a negro passenger were seriously injured.

Jumped from a Third-Story Window.

Anton Nevalle, a patient in St. Francis' Hospital, New York, while in a fit of delirium, jumped from a third-story window. He was picked up in a dying condition.

Scarlet-Fever Epidemic.

An epidemic of scarlet-fever is prevailing at St. Clairsville, Ohio, and the public schools have been closed by order of the Board of Education. Several deaths are reported.

Lotta Is Much Improved.

Lotta, the actress, who has been critically ill from a surgical operation for an intestinal trouble, is decidedly better.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	.44½
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .56
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@ .25
EGGS—Fresh	.19	@ .20
POTATOES—New, per bu	.55	@ .65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 1 White	.44	@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No 2 Red	[illegible]	@ .71½
CORN—No. 2	.42½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.53	@ .55
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33½	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.60	@ .60½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2 White	.44½	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
RYE	.56	@ .58
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.84	@ .85
CORN—No. 2	.49	@ .50
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.70	@ .70½
CORN—No. 3	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 1	.58	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@ .65
PORK—Mess	11.25	@ 11.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80½	@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.19	@ .25
PORK—New Mess	12.25	@ 12.75

WIPED OFF THE EARTH.

THE NOTORIOUS DALTON GANG EXTERMINATED.

Four of Them Drop in Their Tracks—Five Citizens Killed—Coffeyville, Kan., the Scene—A Most Daring Raid—The People Were Ready.

Good Work at Great Cost.

The Dalton gang has been exterminated, wiped off the face of the earth. Caught like rats in a trap, they were shot down, but not until four citizens of Coffeyville

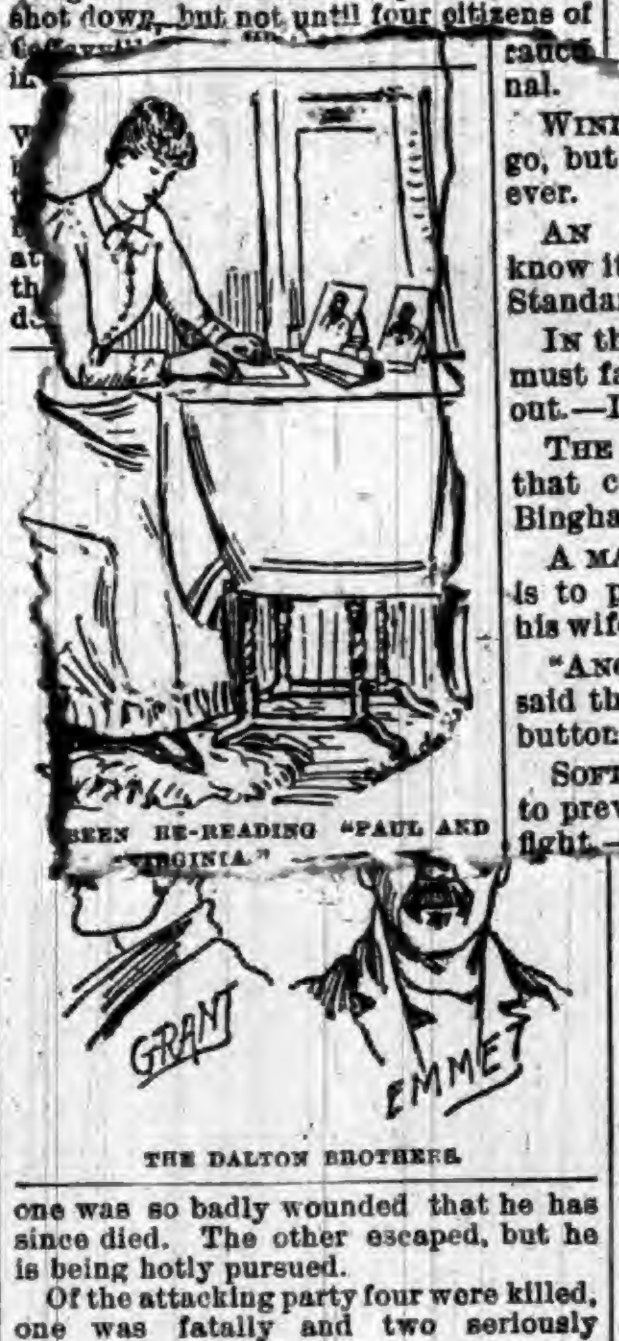
BEEN RE-READING "PAUL AND VIRGINIA."
GRANT
EMMET
THE DALTON BROTHERS.

one was so badly wounded that he has since died. The other escaped, but he is being hotly pursued.

Of the attacking party four were killed, one was fatally and two seriously wounded. The dead are:

BOB DALTON, desperado, shot through the head.

GRANT DALTON, desperado, shot through the heart.

EMMET DALTON, desperado, shot through the left side.

JOSEPH EVANS, desperado, shot through the head.

JOHN MOORE, alias "Texas Jack," desperado, shot through the head.

T. C. CONNELLY, City Marshal, shot through the body.

L. M. BALDWIN, bank clerk, shot through the head.

G. W. CUBINE, merchant, shot through the head.

C. J. BROWN, shoemaker, shot through the body.

Thomas G. Ayers, cashier of the First National Bank, was shot through the groin and cannot live.

T. A. Rennolds of the attacking party has a wound in the right breast, but it is not considered necessarily dangerous.

Lais Deiz, another of the attacking party, was shot in the right side. His wound is a serious one, but is not fatal.

It was 9 o'clock when the gang rode into town, in two squads of three each, passing through unfrequented streets and deserted alleys to the alley in the rear of the First National Bank. They quickly tied their horses, and without losing a moment's time proceeded to the attack upon the bank.

Robert Dalton, the notorious leader of the gang, and Emmet, his brother went to the First National bank, the other four under the leadership of "Texas Jack," or John Moore, going to the private bank of C. M. Congdon & Co.

In the meantime the alarm had already been given. The Dalton boys were born and bred in the vicinity, and were well known to nearly every man, woman and child. Almost before the bandits had entered the bank Marshal Connelly was collecting a posse. He ran first to the livery stable of Jim Spears, a dead shot with a Winchester and a valuable man in any fight. Then he summoned George Cubine, a merchant; Charles Brown, a shoemaker; John Cox, express agent, and other citizens who could be conveniently reached, stationing them about the square, which both of the banks faced.

Robbers Go Through the Banks.

While the marshal was collecting his forces the bandits, all ignorant of the trap that was being laid for them, were proceeding deliberately with their work of robbing the banks. "Texas Jack's" band had entered Congdon's bank, and with their Winchesters leveled at Cashier Ball and Teller Carpenter had ordered them to throw up their hands. Then "Texas Jack" searched them for weapons while the other three desperadoes kept them covered with their rifles. Finding them to be unarmed Cashier Ball was ordered to open the safe. The cashier explained that the safe's door was controlled by a time lock and that it could not by any means short of dynamite be opened before its time was up, which would be 10 o'clock, or in about twenty minutes. "We'll wait," said the leader, and he sat down at the cashier's desk.

Bob and Emmet Dalton in the meanwhile were having better luck at the First National bank. When they entered the bank they found within Cashier Ayers, his son, Albert Ayers, and Teller W. H. Shepherd. None of them were armed, and with leveled revolvers the brother bandits easily intimidated them. Albert Ayers and Teller Shepherd were kept under the muzzles of Emmet Dalton's revolvers while Bob Dalton forced Cashier Ayers to strip the safe vault and cash drawers of all the money contained in them and place it in a sack which had been brought along for that purpose.

Bob Dalton Dies in His Boots.

Fearing to leave them behind, lest they should give the alarm before the bandits should be able to mount their horses and escape, the desperadoes marched the officers of the bank out of the door with the intention of keeping them under guard while they made their escape. The party made its appearance at the door of the bank just as Liveryman Spears and his companions of the Marshal's posse took their positions in the square. When the Dalton brothers saw the armed men in the square they appreciated their peril on the instant, and leaving the bank officers on the steps of the bank building, ran for their horses. As soon as they reached the sidewalk Spears' rifle quickly came to position. An instant later it spoke and Bob Dalton, the notorious leader of the notorious gang, fell in his tracks, dead. There was not a quiver of a muscle after he fell. The bullet had struck him in the right temple and ploughed through his brain and passed out just above the left eye. Emmet Dalton had the start of his brother, and before Spears could draw a bead on him he had dodged behind the corner of the bank and was making time in the direction of the alley where the bandits had tied their horses.

The shot which dropped Bob Dalton aroused "Texas Jack" and his men in Congdon's bank, where they were patiently waiting for the timelock of the safe to be sprung with the hour of 10. Running to the windows of the bank they saw their leader prostrate on the ground. Raising their rifles to their shoulders they fired one volley out of the windows. Cashier Ayers fell on the steps of his bank, shot through the groin. Shoemaker Brown of the attacking party in the square was shot through the body. He was quickly removed to his shop, but died just as he was carried within.

Spears' Rifle Again Speaks.

The firing attracted the attention of Marshal Connelly, who, collecting more men for his posse and with the few that he had already gathered, ran hurriedly to the scene of the conflict.

After firing their volley from the windows of the bank the bandits, appreciating that their only safety lay in flight, attempted to escape. They ran from the door of the bank, firing as they fled. The Marshal's posse in the square, without organization of any fired at the fleeing bandeach man for himself. Spears' Winchester spoke twice in quick succession before the of the posse could take aim, and Evans and "Texas Jack" fell both shot through the head, making three dead bandits to his credit. In general fusillade Grant E. Dalton, the two surviving members of Jack's" squad, Marshal Connel M. Baldwin, and George Cubine mortally wounded and died on the Allie Ogee, the only survivor of succeeded in escaping to the where the horses were tied, and the swiftest horse of the lot north in the direction of Indian et Dalton, who had escaped the First National Bank, had already reached the alley in safety, but had some trouble in getting mounted, and Allie Ogee had already his escape before Emmet got fairly started. Several of the posse, anticipating that horses would be required, were already mounted, and quickly pursued the escaping bandits. Emmet Dalton's horse was no match for the fresher animals of his pursuers. As the pursuers closed on him, he turned suddenly in his saddle, and fired upon his would-be captors.

The latter answered with a volley and Emmet toppled from his horse hard hit. He was brought back to town, and died later. He made an ante-mortem statement, confessing to the various crimes committed by the gang of which he was a member. Allie Ogee had about ten minutes' start of his pursuers, and was mounted on a swift horse.

After the battle was over search was made for the money which the bandits had secured from the two banks. It was found in the sacks where it had

cauce nal.

WINDS m go, but Glo ever.

AN explo know it was Standard.

IN the nat must fall in l out.—Dallas

THE sculpt that cuts no Binghamton

A MAN'S id is to preach his wife.—At

"ANOTHER said the you button.—Wha

SOFT gl to prevent fight.—

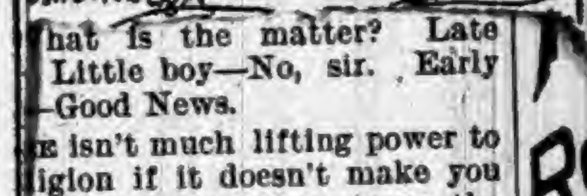

hat is the matter? Late Little boy—No, sir. Early—Good News.

e isn't much lifting power to ligion if it doesn't make you best to pay 100 cents on the—Ram's Horn.

y have "potato socials" in Kan-The name may be from the fact the young people go there to-Texas Siftings.

dry up!" as autumn said to the "I'm not as green as I was," the leaf, "so I'll take your ad-—Texas Siftings.

NTING at the caudal appendage hand-organ monkey, Quibble rked: "The tail of a wayside—Boston Transcript.

EN the devil sees church memwrangling with one another he s it will be safe for him to sit and rest.—Ram's Horn.

ACK told me last night that he given me his heart." "Well, it's aged goods. He told me last that I had broken it."—Life.

OSE who would read Nature's book in meadow and woods have tra facility at present. She is f turning the leaves.—Phila a Ledger.

first is called the index finger, hen a man takes three or so it's ek of his opinion that the seaas grown too cold for beer.—delphia Times.

BETT has sold the right to a y firm to name a new brand him. No doubt it will be a liquor to make strong punches—Philadelphia Record.

TOOTHANDNAIL—"I can't imaghat we ever got married for; totally different at every single Mrs. Toothandnail—"Oh, tterer."—Boston Courier.

—"Pa!" Father—"Well?" "Is sel a boat?" "Yes." "Pa!" t is it?" "What kind of a boat lood-vessel?" "It's a life boat. run away to bed."—Tid-Bits.

OW DID they like you in Scragtle?" asked one actor of another. much, indeed, it appeared. It l I could do to induce the landto let me leave."—Washington

RE is a great difference bemilitary engagements and love ments. In one there's a good ng in, and in the other there's deal of falling out.—Yonkers man.

common impression is that is very little poetry in matri- When people take out their ge licenses they are supposed surrender their poetic license.—Washington Star.

"I SEE that O'Grogan has got him a coat of ar-r-ms since he was app'inted dep'ty sheriff." "The dirty aristocrat! Wance he was glad enough to go out in his shirt sleeves wid the rest of us."—Chicago News.

"YOH kain't allas jedge a man's achievements," said Uncle Eben, "by de 'mount ob noise he makes erbout em. De cannon ain't makin' er un' now, but de bass drum am jes' alkative as eber."—Washington

IRST COUNTRY BOY—"Your sister is pickin' up lots o' city manners from them summer boarders of yours." Second Country Boy—"Yes, indeed. he's got to sayin' 'not in it' and and las' night she let a feller her in the hammock."—Good

North Australian Sorcery.

and so natives of Finke River, a majority County, the hose falls sick or dies candidate for Secretary 1,000 majority for the Democrats. In about sixty counties of the 135 to be heard from the Democratic majority is over 60,000.

THE Indiana Supreme Court has refused to advance on its docket to an early hearing the suit recently appealed to test the constitutionality of the apportionment acts of 1885 and 1891.

THE twenty-fourth anniversary of the establishment of the A. O. U. W. was celebrated at Emporia, Kan.

COL. JAMES B. RICE, ex-Auditor of Indiana, died in Indianapolis.

ROAST IMPRO ROASTER BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAP THE STEAM cannot roaster, and eration, no or loss of qualities of made tender sweeter, hea in the roaster the roaster tention. Can supplied by: MATTH 120 HA 64

Makes an old-time lux Prepared wi award at all package ma imitations— NO MERRELL

3 HORS C are t a

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items.

GOSHEN is shipping large quantities of celery.

MARION is greatly in need of dwelling houses.

LAFAYETTE is overrun with amateur detectives.

"SPOONEY" couples are egged out of Anderson parks.

EVANSVILLE is giving many excursions to Marengo cave.

AN unknown man was found dead in the lake at Oakland City.

THE Wallace circus will spend the coming winter in Peru, as usual.

FRANKFORT will have a new high school building finished Nov. 1.

TWO BURGLARS were caught in the act of blowing open a safe at LaPort.

CAMBRIDGE CITY offers a good location for a lumber yard on a large scale.

TWO PUTNAM County men have spent $300 in lawing over the possession of a $2 hog.

WESLEY HADLEY, aged 18, was thrown out of a wagon at Russiaville and instantly killed.

THE State Convention of the Woman's Relief Corps will be held at Crawfordsville on Oct. 20.

HARRY SMITH, a brakeman on the E. & T. H., was cut in two while coupling cars near Brazil.

DR. GILLIOT, a well known Unionville man, fell in his well a few days ago, and his injuries may prove fatal.

CHARLES PATTEN, near Eminence, in Morgan County, lost two fingers by the accidental discharge of his gun.

MUNCIE may not build her garbage furnace after all. It will cost $10,000 to build it and $3,000 a year to operate it.

MRS. JOHN STREET, living in Bloomfield, was severely gored in the abdomen by a cow. She is in a critical condition.

THE Presbyterian Church of Shelbyville has extended a call to Rev. A. A. Pfanstiehl of Denver, Col. He will begin work Nov 1.

DAVID BLACKELL was instantly killed at Rosedale, in mine No. 6, by falling slate. The Rosedale mines claim a victim every month.

W. F. POLK of Needham township, Johnson county, has sixty-five acres of corn which, he says, will average sixty-five bushels to the acre.

ce the summer killing season came lianapolis packers have killed 300,-gs against 239,000 during the cording period of 1891.

ERT OSCAR EASTLAND, a well-character in Northern Indiana, the county asylum at Valparaiso, er of the tongue, aged 45 years.

WYN, the 3-year-old son of Howard rn, of Boone Grove, was kicked rse, crushing his skull and amputhe left ear. He cannot recover.

AS GRIBBLE, engineer on the C. near Sylvania, was fatally iny the side-bar of his engine g and crashing through the cab.

OTTSBURG cow, belonging to John nd, swallowed a six-and-a-halfife blade last summer, and it was from her leg the other day, so 'tis

H. DICKSON, mine boss at No. 8, Block-coal Company's mine, was d by falling slate. Several bones ody were broken and he was in-

RGE NELSON of Lake Station, while g out a well, was buried at the by a cave-in. Men began to dig, body was not reached until the orning.

B. MOORE, who recently killed Tow under very peculiar circum-s, has resigned his positions as arshal of Mitchell on account of urrence.

FRANK FROSSARD, wife of a residing three miles west of Waropped dead of heart disease. She years old and an old resident of h County.

EEP" MILLER, Richmond, who oasted the distinction of being the st man in eastern Indiana, is now ted with rheumatism that he can move about.

HA SCHMIDT, Fort Wayne, aged to a basin of boiling water which her had placed on the floor. The e was frightfully burned and r several spasms.

K BARR, a well-known young Adams, was so badly kicked by hat he cannot live. He had the stable to feed the horses e of them kicked him in the

tiger-wagon caught fire north son, from a spark from the end for a while it was thought ages of wild animals would t and go galloping across the

OUND cannon-ball was dug up ayne, which was identified as a e times when Mad Anthony s in command thereabouts. It d ten feet below the surface of

HESTER, an employe of Sells cus at Greencastle, came near arm while cleaning the tiger's e beast tore the muscle to It has already killed two men, al old man-eater.

ndard Oil Company has drilled Graves farm, near Portland, id to be the largest oil well in It is estimated as being good rrels a day. Seventeen large re now operating in this field, elived that Portland will reat benefits from the thousands o will soon be employed as nd drillers. Thirty thousand nd is leased, and oil men are ng more.

nual reunion of the Ninetydiana Infantry will be held at nesday and Thursday, Oct. 26 1892. The comrades of the th at Peru will give the surhe old regiment a cordial re-

HALL, assistant engineer of lle, New Albany and Chicago, of construction and bridge Delphi, was accidentally was run over by an engine. caught in a frog at a switch, to the track. He was a Hall, a prominent physician

STUPES of Prairie City, who rested on a serious charge by Miss Alice Burger, a 15-year-old girl, has been released on the girl confessing that she had been forced to falsely accuse the young man by her lover.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago a brother of Thomas Shugherne, living near Lago, very suddenly left for parts unknown. He left a few acres of land and some other property behind him. After the lapse of a reasonable length of time, the relatives receiving no tidings from the absent one, his property was divided among them. Last week the long-lost brother showed up. He recognized his brothers and they recognized and welcomed him back to the family.

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

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LETTER NO. 1.

ADRIENNE TO HER SCHOOL FRIEND BLANCHE.

I'm quite out of patience with you. You promised to spend a fortnight with mamma and me in the country, and you knew perfectly well that you wouldn't be able to keep your promise. Why didn't you tell me the truth about it? I suppose you think a married woman should not converse with a young girl about such things. At least that's what mamma has just told me. In the first place, I'm no longer a little girl. I was eighteen my last birthday, and it's years and years ago that I unlearned my notions concerning the usefulness of the stork family. It would have been a very simple thing for you to write me a few lines explaining the situation to me. Have we ceased to be friends, then, because, forsooth, a married woman is not supposed to have young girls for her friends? Indeed, you take a very serious view of life. How much older are you than I? A year at the most. But you are now a married woman and must weigh your words lest you dispel the illusions of the marriageable maiden. Trash! My poor father had no such silly ideas, and that's another reason why his death was a blow to me.

Do you want to know my opinion on the subject of educating young girls? They should be brought up by their father when that father is an honorable and intelligent man, as mine was. Why do the mothers spurn the cooperation of the fathers in this matter? Why are they continually saying to the men: "You don't understand anything about educating girls."

And then why do they, the very next day, intrust not only the education but the very destiny of a daughter to a man whom she has just met—often a mere boy, without any experience himself and completely ignorant of the character, aspirations and ideas of his intended? The change would be much less abrupt and dangerous were it from the hands of a father to the arms of a husband. Yes, I mean it, for I saw how your husband put his arm around you when you went into the garden for a moonlight stroll!

Oh, that ridiculous moon, with its swollen mother-of-pearl Jack Pudding countenance! When I look at it—and I've been looking at it a great deal a fews days past—I can't help saying to myself what hasn't it seen and what hasn't it heard since the first love-scene in Eden? But how delightfully discreet! It never tells tales out of school, but calmly continues to chase up the sun without ever catching him. How patient! After we are gone it will continue to do so. Others will look at it and dream and hope, and hope and dream, and so on forever. How provoking it is not to amount to anything more! At times, dear Blanche, I've a great notion to betake me to a convent, to get into one of those big, white, woolen gowns, which never fit, to stop talking, stop thinking, stop living, in fact, just let time wear me away. But unfortunately in convents they don't wash themselves from head to foot every morning. If it weren't for that I'd bury myself in one of them at once. I'd be willing to give up my hair, which you may recollect is very beautiful, but I never could got accustomed to the idea of not having feet daintily white and scrupulously cared for. I go to see Sister Ursula sometimes, and while chatting with her the other day I made known to her how my yearnings and hesitations were always grappling with each other. I declared myself strong enough to triumph over these moments of weakness, provided the bishop would permit me to have next my cell a dressing room such as I have here. "Impossible!" she exclaimed, "the rules forbid it. And, besides, my daughter," she continued, "your thoughts should be on other things than your beautiful body."

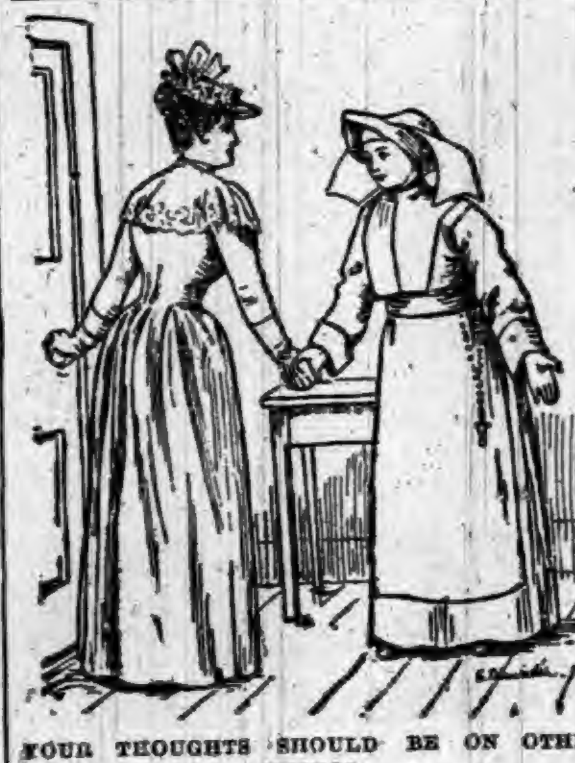

FOUR THOUGHTS SHOULD BE ON OTHER THINGS.

"But, sister, don't you wash your body?"

"The fact is," she replied, as her eyes brightened with a smile, "by chance I caught a glimpse of my knees the other day, and they were so black that I was ashamed to stand in the presence of our dear Lord."

And think how praiseworthy this is, too, for Sister Ursula is not forty-two yet. She is still a beautiful woman, and, as you may remember, was a born princess. It makes no difference. I don't feel myself equal to such a sacrifice. I never could stand having black knees.

And yet, Blanche, I can't remain as I am. I have looked at the moon for whole hours, and it hasn't helped me out a bit. For this reason I've been looking forward with such great anxiety to have you with me, to advise me, to enlighten me. I wanted your judgment on matters and men. You must be very wise, now that you are a mother. Is it such an enrapturing thing for a woman to clasp a babe to her bosom? Which do you love the better, the father or the child? Or do you love them both the same? Do you commence to feel at home in this new walk of life? You may write freely to me, You may trust me as your other self. Mamma never reads my letters.

No doubt you say to yourself: If Adrienne is so much in need of advice, why doesn't she go to her mother or to Abbe Servan, her confessor? But, dear Blanche, I'm not an ordinary girl. Mine is an exceptional case. Mamma would think me moonstruck and Abbe Servan wouldn't understand me. Mamma would offer to take me away for a short trip somewhere and Abbe Servan would counsel me to seek aid and comfort in prayer. The good Lord has other things to attend to, and, besides, although my case is a peculiar one, I don't think it hardly serious enough to call for an interposition of Providence. Possibly it's very natural and very ordinary, this case of mine, and only seems strange to me because it's new to me.

Well, this is it: Mamma wants me to get married, and theoretically I have no objections. I suppose it is absolutely necessary to get married, and the younger the better. I'm speaking of women. I wouldn't like to marry a man of my own age. A difference in ages of six or seven years seems to me to be called for. Papa has been dead two years, and mamma left off mourning the beginning of last winter, and although she kept strictly to violets and grays, yet she had her afternoons at home and her evenings. She was quietly bringing me out. Everybody understood it. I'm in the market and somewhat of a catch, too. I'm neither ugly, poor, stupid, nor consumptive. My parents are of good family and stand high. There's nothing of the fortune-hunter about me, nor shall I be influenced by vanity in making choice of a husband. Our securities are all gilt-edged; there will be no danger of a crash. I haven't the slightest ambition to move in any higher grade of society, to hear myself announced as Duchess or Princess at receptions to which a title would be a passport. Besides, my dear Blanche, haven't we a "de" already? Am I not Mademoiselle Adrienne de Marias? How old it is I don't know, but it's quite sufficient to distinguish us from tradespeople. Everybody treats us as if we were entitled to it; no holding up of hands, no sly grimaces.

Now as to my notion as to what a husband should be, let me say that I have no silly ideals, no school-girl dreams. I don't want any phenomenon, any hero. I want him to be in good health and with something to occupy his time up to dinner hour. After that he must love me, must be mine, And my idea of marriage, too, is that the wife should have much more liberty than is usually accorded her. Wherever I go, when mamma isn't with me, my governess is at my heels. It's beginning to be a little tiresome, this business! I would take an airing all alone by myself. I hear certain books talked about. I want to read them. I hear them pronounced to be masterpieces and they hide them away from me. How can a book be a masterpiece and yet a young girl of my age be forbidden to read it? Perhaps one of these books might enlighten me as to my peculiar situation! I don't think I ask too much. In fact, I think I'm a very reasonable person, and I should have succeeded very easily in being quite happy if something which was quite as unexpected as it has become complicated hadn't happened to me.

I'll tell you about it in another letter, dear Blanche. Meanwhile, little mother, bye-bye. Wholly thine. ADRIENNE.

LETTER NO. 2.

SAME TO SAME.

Last winter you recollect meeting M. de Villelong at our house, don't you, dear Blanche? Madame de Pontlouis had introduced him to us. She made no secret of the motive which induced her to present the Baron, for he is a baron and a real one, too. She admitted to mamma that the matchmaker's mania had come upon her, and that she was looking out for me. I had already met this young man, had often danced with him. I rather liked him, and the moment I saw him at the house I knew what it meant. Anyway, mamma was open and aboveboard in the matter. She told me to look upon him as a suitor for my hand. Said mamma, with faultless pronunciation and admirable intonation:

"His position, my darling, his age, his fortune, his family, his antecedents are perfectly satisfactory to me, but it's for you to decide. You are not supposed to know anything about the man. Study him at your leisure. I don't want to influence you in the least."

You remember him, don't you, dear Blanche? You met him just about the time you were married. I think you must have noticed him—tall, thin, blonde, a good head of hair and a fine beard, handsome teeth, rather small head, broad shoulders, in a word, every indication of physical strength. A lover should be strong, shouldn't he? It's such a delightful feeling to know that you have a protector by your side, one that doesn't fear man or demon, fire or water. His feet do very well. He always keeps them perfectly dressed, and he's very careful with his hands, too, although they're a little hard. He rides well, he is witty and full of fun, and I need scarcely add belongs to several of the swell clubs. They say he has had many first-rate chances, and I don't wonder at it. How I came to know? Why, I have heard mamma's friends speak of him just as they do of any young man in society when they don't foresee his presentation as a suitor. Of course, they spoke in enigmas, but I understood well enough. The simple fact is, dear Blanche, that it is utterly impossible to bring up a girl nowadays in complete ignorance of the affairs of actual life. The morning journals are filled with these topics which become subjects of discourse at the small dances. A young girl hears the names of her partners coupled with the first names of certain ladies whose carriages pass and repass ours on the Champs Elysees, in the Bois and elsewhere. We meet them in the shops, we run against them in the establishments of the great men milliners. They set our fashions for us, they furnish us with husbands. When they become ours do they give up the old set or does the old set give up them? In short, we girls of this day and generation are initiated into a thousand and one things of which the girls of the good old times didn't even suspect the existence. If we live in Paris we soon learn to know that all marriages are not made in heaven and that the "contracting parties," as the divorce courts call them, don't always behave themselves with perfect propriety.

It's shameful when you come to think of it. And sometimes it even happens that we make our boast of the fact that the young man who asks for us in marriage is no milksop, that he has sown a plentiful crop of wild oats, etc., instead of shrinking from him in disgust as we would if we respected ourselves! Suppose for an instant, little mother, that it were possible for a young man to escape all this contamination, with a single purpose to remain faithful and true to his beloved, and suppose he should present himself some fine day full of ignorance and lofty ideals and ask for—say—my hand, do you suppose mamma would encourage him? Not a bit of it. She'd refuse him at first; anyway, she'd say that he didn't know enough of life. And to judge from the little I have overheard of such conversation, she and her friends would have a good laugh over the poor fellow. Why?

I've just been re-reading "Paul and Virginia." Oh, who will set me down beneath the glowing sky of the isle of France, on the shores of the River des Lataniers, in the Allee des Pamplemousses? Why is not Madame de La Tour, or even Marguerite, not my mother? Where are the cabins in which Paul and I were raised? To have run barefoot [illegible] childhood in those very paths with this chosen brother, to have gone astray innocently in those vast forests, to have been shielded from the storm by the same skirt turned up over both our heads, to have crossed the streams carried in his arms without fear, rocked by the gentle rise and fall of his breast, never to have seen the face of any other young man, to wonder together at the meaning of those delightful and indefinable emotions which they increased by questioning each other as to their cause; finally to have but one roof, one bower, one grave, one eternity—such, such is the dream of every young girl, isn't it, dearest Blanche?

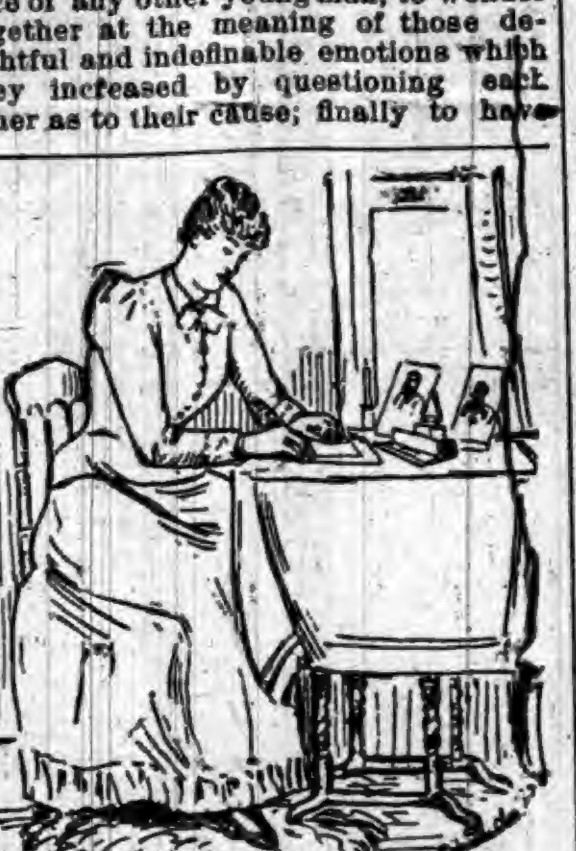

I'VE JUST BEEN RE-READING "PAUL AND VIRGINIA."

Why may it not be realized? Why must we be satisfied with these society Pauls who have been in love with a whole string of Virginias before they met us? Well, as men and marriage go now-a-days, M. de Villelong seemed to me to be a very desirable catch, and several of my girl friends made haste to tell me, which naturally set him up in my estimation not a little. I soon became accustomed to seeing him, yes, even longed for it! I got in the way of expecting him on the days he was to call and if I was to meet him in society I had him in my thoughts while was dressing. When he approached me, I watched his face to see if he guessed my desire to please him, and my heart gave a joyous leap when I saw that he understood me. I must admit, dear Blanche, it was wonderful how he could divine my thoughts!

One fine day I said to mamma: "After thinking it well over, I'm convinced I love M. de Villelong, and I should be perfectly satisfied to marry him!" You know mamma, Blanche. She abominates eagerness in anything. "You love him, do you?" she replied. "Love is a big word. We'll talk about it in a month or two. That will be time enough. I suppose, of course, that he is in earnest. You may continue to meet him, but I have entered into no compact with him or his family. Let things go of their own accord. He hasn't proposed yet. Wait till he does, and then we'll see about it. The happiest hours of married life are those in which we long impatiently for it to begin!"

From this time on, however, I considered myself as engaged, although I didn't pronounce the actual words, and more's the pity. I used often to discuss marriage with Casimir—that's his first name, and I don't like it any too much. But mine were glittering generalities, such as: "It would appear to me;" "If I should marry, I would insist," etc.; or "I should indulge the hope." I took good care that these elastic views should be very vaguely expressed. He always agreed with me; he does still. No more to-day, little mother. Lovingly, ADRIENNE.

LETTER NO. 3.

SAME TO SAME.

Fancy our surprise, dear Blanche, at this juncture to receive a letter from an aunt of mine, or rather from the sister of the husband of the sister of my uncle (do you follow me?), a letter announcing her return to France after a sojourn of several years in Algiers, and asking if it would be agreeable for her and her son to spend a few weeks with us. She's a charming woman, and I had been very fond of her. The son is a young officer, and having had an attack of fever had been granted a furlough and was to spend it in France. His mother was delighted to get back to France to see her old friends and to show off her boy, who wears a decoration of which she is very proud. But he has no title and no "de"; he's plain Rene Caulon, lieutenant of the Third Zouaves. I remembered him as a chubby-cheeked boy, not very wide-awake, awful bashful, in fact, quite ordinary.

Well, I was Medusaed! In walked a tall, slender, graceful fellow, very thin and pale from the attack of fever, browned up by an African sun, with large, sea-green eyes, black lashes, black eyebrows, black mustache, black tuft of beard, cheek bones sticking out, Adam's apple in bold relief, the head of a defiant consumptive, for he had the shoulders of a Hercules. But all this pallor and this emaciation were the effect of a mere accident, a few weeks' rest would cure them. With the confiding and expansive manner of a person who feels sure of her happiness, I welcomed my aunt with a hearty kiss and held out my hand to her son.

"How do you do, cousin?" I said with unaffected gayety.

"How do you do, my dear cousin?" he replied, kissing my hand with a charmingly easy grace.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Not Explicit.

"Went Down Stern First—One of Mr. Vanderbilt's Guests Had a Narrow Escape." That is a heading which appeared in the Philadelphia Times the morning after Vanderbilt's yacht was sunk in a collision. The Times doesn't state the manner in which the guest came up.

WHILE it is undeniable that Gladstone returns to power under difficult and trying circumstances, his strength seems to be fully equal to any demands which may be made upon it. The veteran of many a hard struggle, both in Parliament and out, drove thirty miles in an open carriage recently without especial fatigue, and his voice is vigorous and powerful as of old. If the great leader of the British Liberals were twenty years younger than he is, his physical condition would still be remarkable.

THE clergy list has few more generous men than the Rev. Edward A. Hoffman, of New York, who has just sent in another check for $25,000 to the endowment fund of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, N. Y., making his total gift to date to that institution $175,000.

"STAFF" is a rhyme for "scarf" in New England, and the poet who has trouble in making his rhymes meet need no longer hesitate about going to Boston. Whether he makes both ends meet after he gets there is another question.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Sprinkles of Spice.

A CAMPAIGN lie may be nailed, but caucuses are bolted.—Somerville Journal.

WINDS may come and winds may go, but Gloucester races go on forever.

AN exploded theory—I didn't know it was loaded.—Union County Standard.

IN the nature of things two lovers must fall in love before they can fall out.—Dallas News.

THE sculptor isn't the kind of man that cuts no figure in the world.—Binghamton Leader.

A MAN'S idea of practicing economy is to preach it three times a day to his wife.—Atchison Globe.

"ANOTHER cherished link gone," said the young man who lost his cuff button.—Washington Star.

SOFT gloves are worn by pugilists to prevent hard feeling in a friendly fight.—New Orleans Picayune.

JAGSON says there are lots of men who start for heaven too late to get past quarantine.—Elmira Gazette.

THE man who is stuck on himself is one who backed his judgment and bet on the wrong man.—Picayune.

THE man who has "something which can beat Nancy Hanks" wants to trot it out.—Yonkers Statesman.

IT is a queer thing that after a girl has consented to fly with a man she usually has to walk.—Christian Union.

WHEN a wife hears a dull thud on the doorstep she knows that the lodge has adjourned.—Binghamton Republican.

A POLITE tramp: Judge—"What is your name?" Tramp—"Allow me to exchange cards with your Honor." —Texas Siftings.

FATHER—No appetite this evening, eh? What is the matter? Late lunch? Little boy—No, sir. Early apples.—Good News.

THERE isn't much lifting power to your religion if it doesn't make you do your best to pay 100 cents on the dollar.—Ram's Horn.

THEY have "potato socials" in Kansas. The name may be from the fact that the young people go there to pare.—Texas Siftings.

"OH, dry up!" as autumn said to the leaf. "I'm not as green as I was," replied the leaf, "so I'll take your advice."—Texas Siftings.

POINTING at the caudal appendage of the hand-organ monkey, Quibble remarked: "The tail of a wayside din."—Boston Transcript.

WHEN the devil sees church members wrangling with one another he knows it will be safe for him to sit down and rest.—Ram's Horn.

"JACK told me last night that he had given me his heart." "Well, it's damaged goods. He told me last week that I had broken it."—Life.

THOSE who would read Nature's open book in meadow and woods have an extra facility at present. She is herself turning the leaves.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE first is called the index finger, but when a man takes three or so it's an index of his opinion that the season has grown too cold for beer.—Philadelphia Times.

CORBETT has sold the right to a whisky firm to name a new brand after him. No doubt it will be a good liquor to make strong punches with.—Philadelphia Record.

MR. TOOTHANDNAIL—"I can't imagine what we ever got married for; we're totally different at every single point." Mrs. Toothandnail—"Oh, you flatterer."—Boston Courier.

SON—"Pa!" Father—"Well?" "Is a vessel a boat?" "Yes." "Pa!" "What is it?" "What kind of a boat is a blood-vessel?" "It's a life boat. Now run away to bed."—Tid-Bits.

"HOW DID they like you in Scraggleville?" asked one actor of another. "Very much, indeed, it appeared. It was all I could do to induce the landlord to let me leave."—Washington Star.

THERE is a great difference between military engagements and love engagements. In one there's a good of falling in, and in the other there's a good deal of falling out.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE common impression is that there is very little poetry in matrimony. When people take out their marriage licenses they are supposed to surrender their poetic license.— —Washington Star.

"I SEE that O'Grogan has got him a coat of ar-r-ms since he was app'inted dep'ty sheriff." "The dirty aristocrat! Wance he was glad enough to go out in his shirt sleeves wid the rest of us."—Chicago News.

"YOU kain't allus jedge a man's achievements," said Uncle Eben, "by de 'mount ob noise he makes erbout 'em. De cannon ain't makin' er soun' now, but de bass drum am jes' ez talkative as eber."—Washington Star.

FIRST COUNTRY BOY—"Your sister is pickin' up lots o' city manners from them summer boarders of yours." Second Country Boy—"Yes, indeed. She's got to sayin' 'not in it' and 'see?' and las' night she let a feller kiss her in the hammock."—Good News.

Australian Sorcery.

Among the natives of Finke River, Australia, if one falls sick or dies they at once conclude he must have been bewitched or bitten, or hurt by the devil. At the same time they can bewitch others, the old ones and the medicine men fostering that belief. For this purpose they employ a variety of agencies as charms, including implements of wood and bone, which are thrown by the sorcerers in the direction of their enemy to make him sick or kill him, tufts of feathers of the emu and eagle to give the wearers strength to kill their enemies, and a little implement, about six inches long, of bone or wood, worn through the septum of the nose, by means of which they also think they can hurt others.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a liquid remedy that positively destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED
ROASTER & BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.,
94 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed—made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

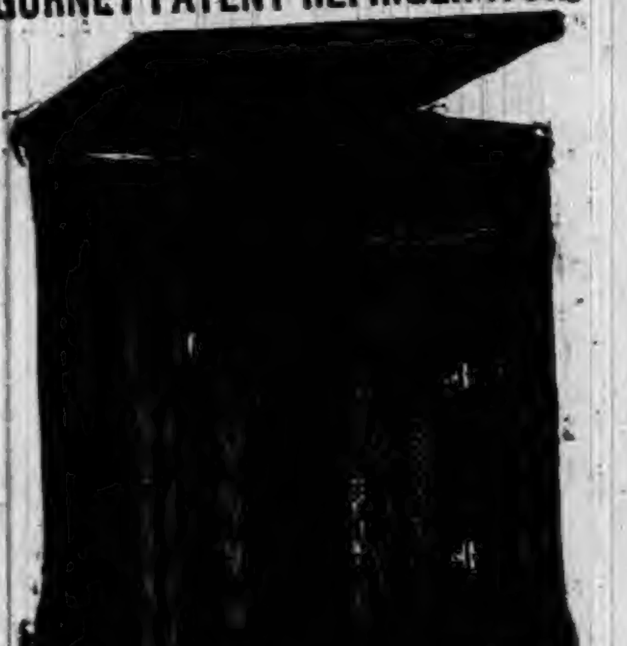

No. 8. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc. THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR. The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature. If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

I would call your attention to our new line of Furnishings, which are now all in for the Fall and Winter, of which I have the largest and most varied Stock ever shown in this market. Underwear in Balbriggan, Camelshair, Lambs Wool and Cashmere; plain or fancy. A 50 cent reinforced back and front marino shirt that is a CORKER:—the best value ever offered. Overalls, Jackets, Working pants, of every description, Hats and Caps, in all the new Styles and Shapes.

Don't Forget that This is the Place

You should buy your Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's suits in Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, from $4, up. Boys' suits at almost your own prices. Child's 2-piece suits at $2, $2.50 and $3, that cannot be duplicated anywhere at these figures. Overcoats at astonishingly low prices. Remember I am here to stay.

In Merchant Tailoring, my line is larger and more complete than ever before. I cordially invite everyone to call, as I shall be pleased to show you at all times, anything that may be of interest, whether you wish to purchase or not.

G. H. YESBERA, Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

NORTH SIDE AUBURN, IND. PUBLIC SQUARE.

USE

2 JOHNS 2

Fine Cut Tobacco,

The Best in The World For the Price.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

USE

2 JOHNS 2

LAMP OIL,

Only 10 cents per Gallon.

2 JOHNS 2

Roasted Coffee, 20 Cts.,

AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate, of Jacob Faulmer, deceased, will sell at the late resipence in Richland township, on

Friday, October 28, 1892,

at 10 a. m., the personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of gunmaker's tools, household furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS: On sums of $5 and under, cash Over $5, a credit of ten months at 6 per cent. with approved security.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON, Administrator.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y. for estate.

Noice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons interested in the estate of I. N. Askew deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 24th day of October, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 3rd day of October, 1892.

REBECCA H ASKEW, Administratrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff, and Benjaman H. Stiefel, Benjamin Ackerman and Matilda Stiefel are defendants requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred Eighty-five dollars and Five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-third (⅓) of lot numbered twenty-nine (29) in Frothingham and Hornberger's resurvey of the original plat of the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficent sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.
Auburn, October 5, 1892.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein William J. Nodine is plaintiff and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty Dollars and Eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 5, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided One ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-four (34) north of range (13) east; also the undivided One-ninth of the undivided ½ of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section (12), township thirty-four (34), north of range (13) east; also the undivided One ninth of the undivided ½ of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section (12) township thirty-four [34] north, of range [13] east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, Oct. 12th, 1863.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at **ROBBINS & McCORD'S** Drug Store.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass., agent, C. B. & Q R. R., Chicago, Ill. 2

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, Executor of the will of Abigail Gœtschius, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent

IRA B. GŒTSCHIUS, Executor.
September 28, 1892. 41

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

TENNYSON, the famous English poet, died last Thursday. He was 83 and had been "poet laureate" since 1850.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 13, 1892.

VOORHEES.
AT
AUBURN.

Indiana's favorite orator, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," will speak at Auburn on the afternoon of

Thursday, October 20,

No man, of any party, can afford to miss hearing one of the very ablest men in the United States Senate. For many years Mr. Voorhees has ranked with the highest. All come.

HON. W. F. MCNAGNY will speak at Cedar Creek, on Friday, Oct. 21st, at 7 p. m. The democrats of that vicinity will raise a hickory pole that afternoon.

OVER 500 strikes have been recorded since the McKinley bill went into effect. A great help for the workingmen, truly.

THE people's party at their recent parade in Ft. Wayne, serenaded the republican headquarters, proving the close friendship those two parties have for one another.

PECK's report in New York, that wages were raised a little from 1890 to 1891, should have gone right on to let us know about wages in 1892. There is no doubt that the total amount paid out for wages this year is much less than last year.

PEARL button factories, they tell us, are a new American industry. Notice the fact, that they are made only in Newark, N. J., by prison labor under contract; at Detroit work house, by prison labor; at Chester, Ill. penitentiary, by prison labor, contrary to law, too. Great American industry.

GOV. POSTER, who saddled so much of our state debt on us, has come back from Italy, to help his party in the canvass. He is the governor who was authorized to spend $600,000 on the new asylums, and went on and spent $1,400,000, or more than twice as much. There is where our debt started.

QUEER case decided in an Iowa court A meteor weighing 66 pounds fell on a man's farm. Another man saw it fall, dug it out and sold it for $165. The owner of the land sued to get this money, and the court decided that all meteoric stones that fell on a man's land belong to the owner of the land.

BEATEN at every point on the tariff issue, republicans are now working the wild cat money scheme. Again they deceive. They talk about "wild cat banks," when the democratic platform speaks of "state banks," a thing entirely different. Wild cat banks were private banks established by parties who were not responsible, and of course their bills went down. State banks were responsible banks, on good security and their money was good. But early in the war, the U. S. government, in order to make its own notes acceptable—the greenbacks, etc.,—put a tax on state bank circulation so high as to compel those banks to call in all their paper money, and take it out of circulation. But many of them went right on with their other banking business. Now, as the national banks begin to call in their paper money, something is needed to take its place, in order that people may have paper money enough. So, the proposition, though it may never be carried out, is simply to repeal the law, which has not been enforced for 28 years, and let those banks issue paper money if they desire, and in limited amounts and under sound and safe conditions. We defy any republican to disprove the statements in this article.

Good for the Commissioners'

Few counties in the state had a more intelligent or conscientious board of commissioners than DeKalb, and they met the new assessment law half way at least. When the assessments were put up to a nearer correct figure, they lowered the county rate from 91 cents to 41 cents, less than half. The trustees, in part, did the same way. The following shows the total rates levied in the county under the old law, and the new.

	Old	New
Butler township	$1.79	$1.25
Jackson "	1 94	1.15
Concord "	2.04	1 20
Newville "	2 04	1 40
Stafford "	1.79	1 20
Wilmington "	1.69	1.00
Union "	1 59	1 00
Richland "	1 94	1 20
Fairfield "	1.84	1 20
Smithfield "	1.94	1.20
Franklin "	2.04	1 20
Troy "	1 89	1.05
Keyser "	2 09	1.10
Grant "	1 94	1 00
Auburn	3.49	1.75
Waterloo	2 04	1 21
Butler	2 04	1.20
Garrett	3 94	1.70

This shows that the rate under the new law is only about half the old rate. The members of the board, thus kindly remembered the rights of the people, were, John Hoffelder, James Henderson and G. I. Patterson. The people should read this.

Prohibition Beer.

Now, we don't mean the prohibitionists drink beer. But we remember being present at the county convention of the people's party, at the Opera House, when they adopted, unanimously, a platform, which was prohibition pure and simple. The plank reads:

"15. We recognize the saloon as dangerous to society, and causes much political corruption. Therefore, we demand its suppression."

In view of all this we were surprised to hear, that last week, some wicked democrats and no less wicked people's party men had met at a certain place in Jackson township for a quiet interview with a case of beer. They had got about once around, when the door quietly opened, and here came about a score of people's party men, with another case of beer. Before the last man went home both these cases of the "evil" had been completely "suppressed." It was strange. But no less strange was it, that early next morning, some honest people's party man, had carried the good news to the Dispatch, the republican county paper. It somehow appears that the people's party and the republicans are working together to elect the republican ticket.

District Flags.

The good work goes bravely on. Phil. Noel, of Butler township, reports money raised at No. 2, the center, and a flag bought. Jake Miller reports the same for No. 7, east of New Era, and both will celebrate, Oct. 21.

A letter from ex trustee C. H. Brown, who is teaching in District No. 4, Concord township, states that his district has raised $7 for the purchase of a flag.

In the same township, A. C Kœppe, at Spencerville, reports $11.85; will have a big time there. E. Bates, principal at St. Joe, reports $9.50, and, that Miss Curie, at No. 5, has received $6 30, Chas. Johnson, at No. 7, the old Hoisington district, reports $8 signed, $5 being paid in.

Trustee Woodcox writes, that $5 60 is required for a 6x10 flag, and most of them have several dollars over. The extra money will be used to put up poles for the flags. (We think they should be on the school house, where this can be conveniently done.) St. Joe and Spencerville will each have a flag 10x16. All the schools will meet at St. Joe in the afternoon of the 21st, and have a grand celebration. Prof. W. H. McIntosh will deliver the address, which fact is a guarantee of the interesting meeting they will have. As one of our former superintendents, the selection was most appropriate.

THE Record is informed we were right in stating that the democrats in congress did not make a billion dollar congress of it. They would have saved 100 millions, but for a lot of big deficiences made by the billion dollar congress. And then the republican senate raised the appropriations 32 millions, and refused to pass bills unless it was agreed to. If democrats had controlled both houses, more than 100 millions would have been saved.

Don't forget the date of Hon. D. W Voorhees, at Auburn, Oct. 20.

Formal Opening.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 21 and 22, at R. Shull's store. On Saturday the 22nd, a souvenier of the occasion will be presented to every lady visiting the store.

The Big 4.

We do not refer to the C. C. C & C Ry., or any such matters, but to a well established and favorably known DeKalb county institution, the "Big Four" business establishment at St. Joe. St. Joe as a town is as full of business as is the proverbial crowded omnibus is full of passengers. They are after business down there and they make it an object for people to patronize them. The "Big 4," we have mentioned, strikes out to lead in several ways. It is, to be more plain as to titles, the great combined store, formerly occupied and controlled by J. D Leighty, on the south side of the main street in that thriving town. It is now controlled by the new company composed of M E Olds, J. K Stafford, W. C. and Bert Patterson, and this combination of business strength and experience, gives the firm its popular name of "Big 4" And it is a big four, both in point of enterprise and ability, as well as in the amount, quality and variety of the stock they carry. A visit to their town recently, meant of course, a look over this establishment of which we had heard so much. Entering the west room from the main street entrance, one is ushered in a large, commodious store, in which are found several complete lines of goods. At the left, will be seen the stock of boots and shoes, while following these, on both sides are stocks of goods, including general merchandise, a grocery department, crockery department, dry goods department and a full line of everything the people would want Going from this floor, up into the half story at the rear end, we come to the cloak department, where the ladies will find every sort of wrap from which to select for the winter wear. The stock is new and full Passing up to the full second story we come to the ready made clothing, of which they have a big line of the latest styles, and all at bottom rates Hats and caps, are of course included. And after noting all these departments, we should add, that more room is needed, and they are putting up an extensive addition at the rear. In the basement, are the heavy goods, such as crocks and such things as must be kept apart from lighter goods. The middle room of their block is devoted partly to drugs, and all fancy articles included in that line, and partly to jewelry, of which they have a large stock, including fine gold watches, silver ware and all the line of goods in this class. In the east room, is the bank, where W. C. Patterson, presides with grace and dignity, dealing out shekels "to the uttermost farthing." The St. Joe Bank is convenient, in fact indispensable feature of the town and surrounding country, and has a good patronage. In this brief outline of the "Big 4" we have only "skimmed off a little," and for want of time and space, must ask our people of that section to call and see for themselves. The gentlemanly proprietors, will show you all, freely, and dismiss you with a polite bow, whether you invest or not.

Another Enterprise.

They say, "Competition is the life of business," and we are so situated in life that the strikingly familiar expression entitles our reiterancy and endorsement of it, when it is substantiated by the push and energy of less than a superfluity of persons engaged in that particular line of business for which the expression is made. We have no superabundance of business enterprises in Auburn, hence the expression, that,

"COMPETITION IS THE LIFE OF TRADE,"

is fully sanctioned, and we will hasten to acquaint our readers of the fact that a new competitor has made his ingress to the realms of business life at this place. His name is

DAVID NEFF.

He is a brother to our fellow countryman, John Neff, who lives south of town. On Tuesday, he opened up a stock of groceries in the Draggoo building south of the jail, where he will be prepared to supply the people in this vicinity with whatever they may wish in that line. He will carry a full invoice of groceries, provisions, general produce, etc., and in fact, everything to be found in a first-class store of its kind. Mr. Neff came here two years ago, from New Jersey, and has made his home here ever since. He is a citizen and gentleman worthy of the patronage of an appreciative public, and we hope to see him prosper under the invigorating influence of a profitable business.

THE COURIER appreciates the compliment the people of Concord bestow on it, by making reports to its columns. We assure them our interest in DeKalb's teachers and scholars, still goes with them into their daily labors.

HAVE YOU

SEEN OUR

FINE SHOES,

BOOTS,

HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a

Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in

Selections,
Quality,
Price!

WE OWN

BOOTS

CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

WINTER GARMENTS

FOR

Ladies, Misses and Children.

The Largest and Most Extensive Stock Ever Offered By Us to the Trade.

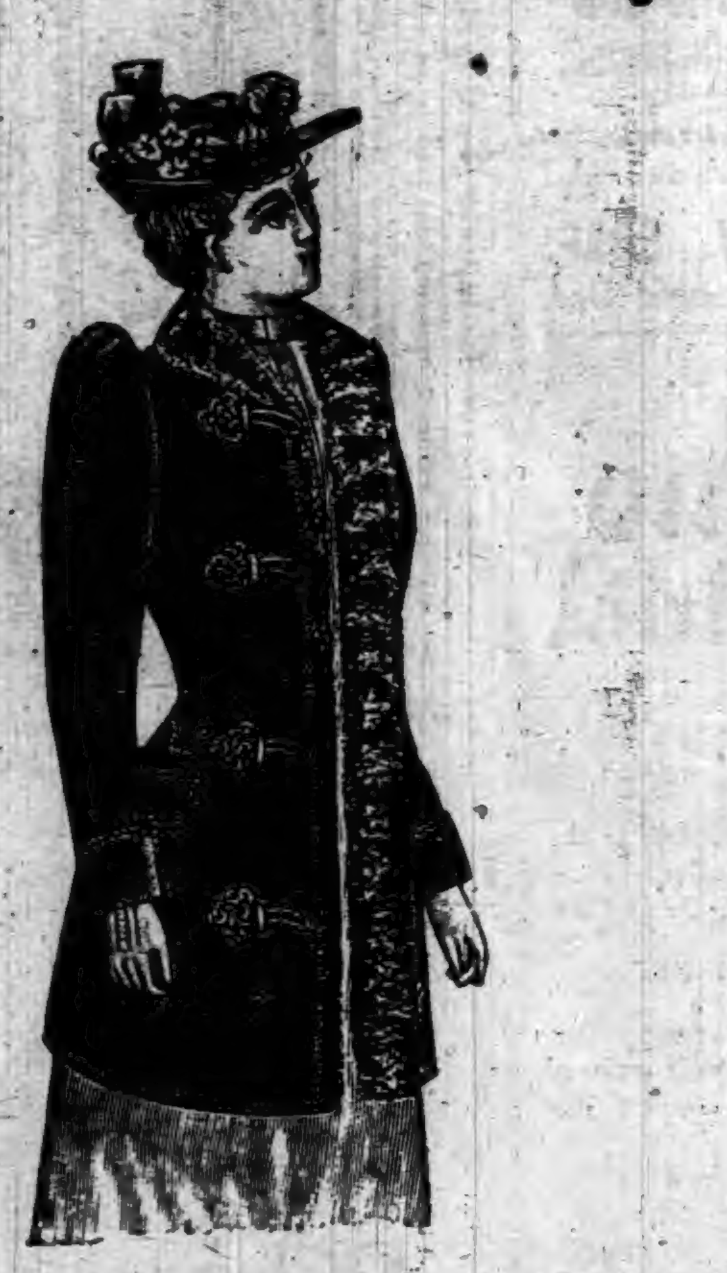

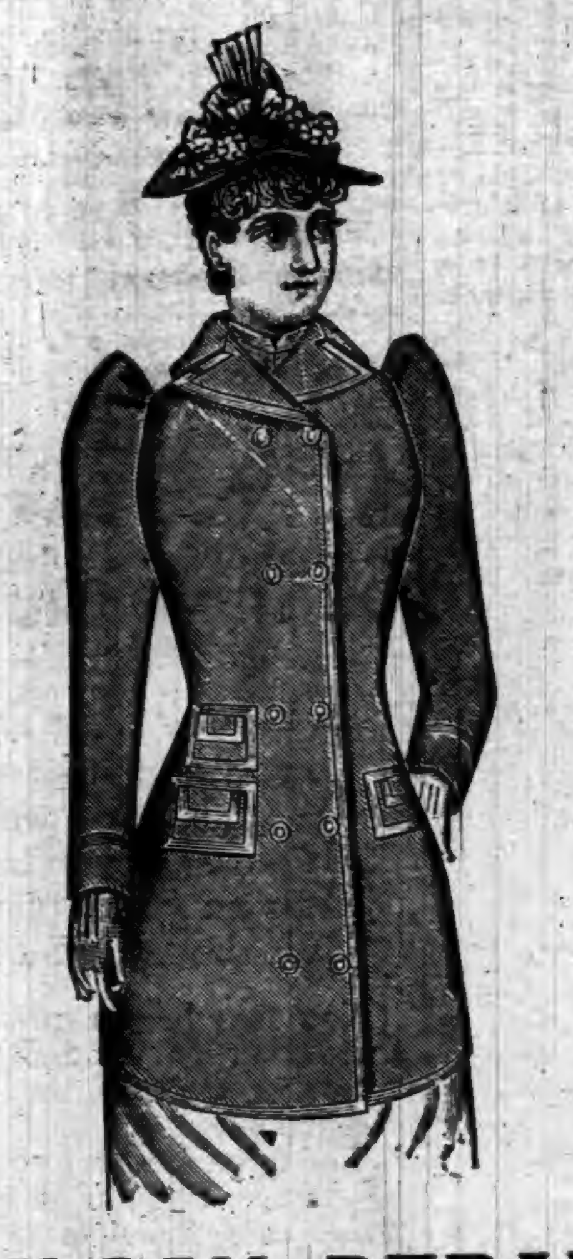

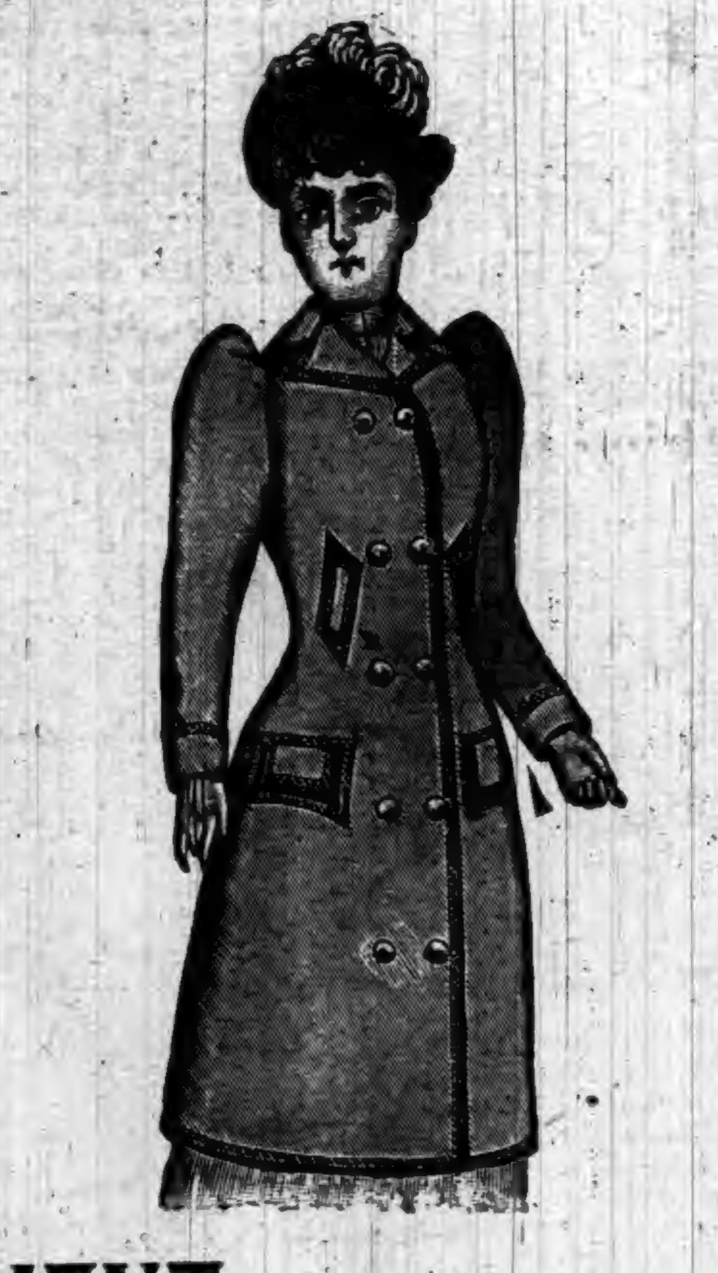

OUR CLOAK DEPARMENT

Is Brimming Full with the Very

LATEST STYLES AND NEWEST DESIGNS.

Carefully and Artistically made from the New Weaves and Choice Effects in both Light and Dark Colored Cloths.

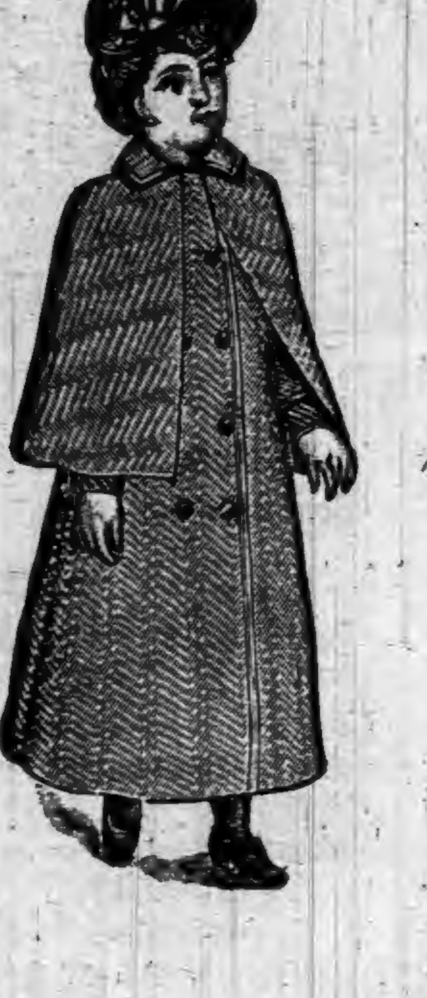

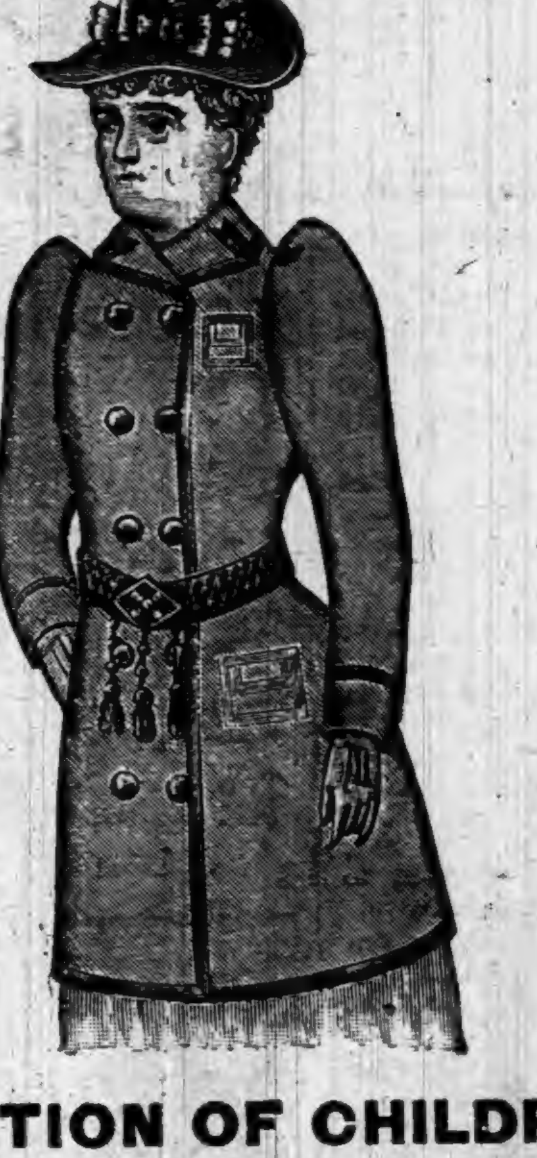

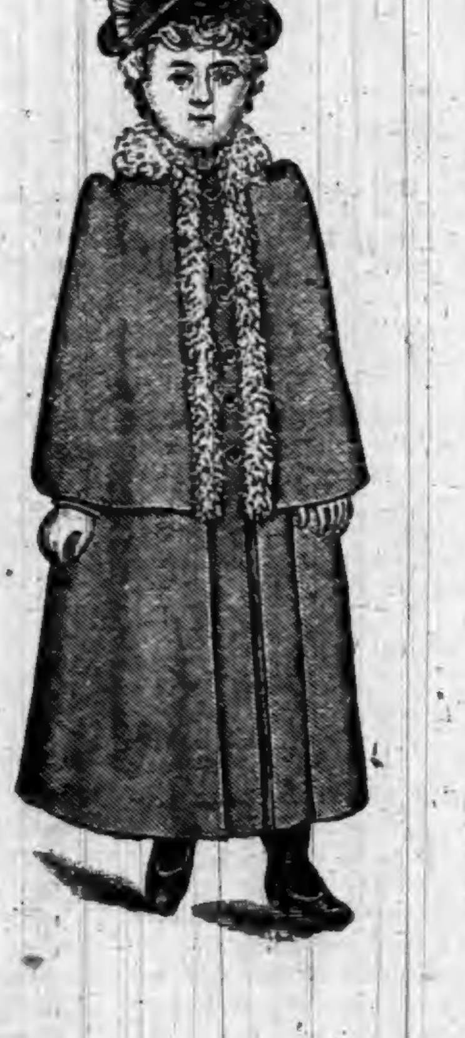

BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF CHILDREN'S WRAPS:

If in need of a Winter Garment, we most cordially invite you to call and see what very excellent value we offer in This Department.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our Store at 7:30 p. m., Standard Time, except Mondays and Saturdays,---Open until 9 p. m.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some-good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Voorhees at Auburn, Oct. 20.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Not going out of business, but selling hardward at cost, J. Beuret.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

IN BUYING MILLINERY FROM US

You will always find a good assortment o

TRIMMED HATS

for all classes of trade.

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

We very cordially solicit a call whether purchases are made or not.

Very respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Rainier for oysters.

Hardware at cost at Beuret's.

F. J. Yesbera is the jeweler of Auburn.

Special bargains in gasolene stoves at Beuret's. 39-41

Long's breakfast flour for breakfast for sale at Brandon's.

Mr. Healy is at Marion this week, attending the meeting of the synod.

The last fairs closed Friday, and Saturday we had a slight rain, just in time.

Reba Houser will spend the winter in Elkhart, with the family of Etna Kuhlman.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

The Y. P. S. C. E, of the Presbyterian church, will give a Razzle-Dazzle social on Oct. 26.

Charles Emanuel went to Ft. Wayne this week to take evidence in the Walters slander case.

Miss Eliza Shaffer, who has been quite sick for a week or so, is slowly improving.

G. W. Craig has returned from a visit to his son, and brother at State Line, up the Jackson road.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Now that weddings are in order you had better drop in and see Yesbera's new line of silverware.

Etna Kuhlman and wife have moved to Elkhart, where he will have charge of an electric light plant we are told.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Sam Seydel was home over Sunday. He says Ashley is the coming town, and he will likely make that his home after awhile.

D. A. Garwood is up at Albion, he being also engaged on the pending case about the apportionment of legislative districts.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE: On South Cedar street, in Auburn, 2 rooms and good summer kitchen. Can be bought on easy payments. Apply of Ed. Baker, at the bakery.

Dr. Ford, Mrs. T. C. Ford and her daughter, Maggie, went to Peru this week. They visit Mrs. Dr. Spooner, and also look on the big democratic barbecue of Wednesday.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, in Richland township, Oct. 5, 1892, Mr. Elmer Wildeson to Miss Millie Boren, all of this county.

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.

J. A. Landis, Auburn.

The C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. Askew Saturday afternoon. Program, Grecian History, Mrs. Plum; United States and Foreign Powers, Mrs. Dills; International Institutions, Laura Ober; Municipal Institutions, Mrs. McKay.

F. E. Miner, foreman of the Columbia City Commercial, made this office a very pleasant call Wednesday morning, while on his way to Chicago. As a crafteman, Mr. Miner is right up to date, and strikingly original in his printing.

W. A. Austin was at home over Sunday from Auburn, where he has been taking treatment at Dr. Swarts' sanitarium for rheumatism. Mr. Austin is much improved and thinks another week will effect a cure.—Ashley Times.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

There will be a musical at the reading room Friday evening, for the benefit of that institution. It will be under the direction of Mrs. Garwood, and by Auburn talent. This assures us an enjoyable entertainment, and we hope to see a liberal patronage.

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING: I wish to say to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity, that I will do dressmaking and sewing in the best style, and promptly. Call on me at my residence on South Jackson street, near Presbyterian church.

MRS. R. D. TEFFT.

Wm. Ludwig thinks we put him in the wrong place last week, when we said he got his fingers mangled at the Monitor factory Sunday. We didn't mean Sunday, we meant Thursday, and we don't know how the error happened. However he is getting better, and we are glad of it.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The Opera House has been greatly improved recently, by changing and remodeling the dressing rooms, and making provisions for better comfort of the stage people. New chimneys for the stoves have been put up, and the roof repaired. The managers will leave nothing undone to give the public good entertainments, and to secure comfort for both audience and actors.

The Waterloo fair had a good week and a good attendance. There was a good display in some departments, especially good in the agricultural exhibits when we consider the bad season. There were 312 plates of apples, and 382 entries in canned fruit and jellies. In speed it was not as good as last year and possibly in stock generally. The receipts, however, were favorable, and will enable them to pay off another slice of the debt.

Invitations are out for the approaching marriage, Oct. 19, of W. B. Campbell of the Dispatch and Miss Sarah Tarney. The lady is a daughter of Samuel J. Tarney, of Jackson township, a graduate of the State Normal school at Terre Haute, where she has also been for several years, a teacher. She has also given much time to institute work, receiving high compliments wherever she has been. The COURIER has noticed many good words and wishes in its exchanges, regarding the happy event, and of course joins its newspaper friends in hearty congratulations for both bride and groom.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

D. A. Hodge, the jeweler. 41

"Razzle-Dazzle" Social, Oct 26.

The 57th session of the Richland S. S. is Oct. 29, at the Center.

J. W. Dills and wife of Spencerville, visited friends here this week.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Mrs. A. C. Wilson goes soon to visit her two daughters at Little Rock.

A sister of Mrs. H. A. Stevens is visiting here. Her home is at Paxton, Ill.

Call on David Neff, for first-class groceries, etc. Draggoo building, south of jail. 41tf.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Smith & Madden, our marble dealers, ship a fine job to parties at Wauseon, this week.

D. A. Hodge, the jeweler, does engraving, etching and oxidizing to order on short notice. 41

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Buy $20 worth of goods of Ira Brandon, and get a neat and durable combination chair and step-ladder.

A number of Auburn ladies went to Albion yesterday to have a day or two visit with their friends in that place.

Bring all your repairing to F. J. Yesbera. He is a man who has had lots of experience and can do your work right.

The heaviest frost of the season was last Thursday morning. Ice formed. There were light snow falls in New York state.

Wm. Williams, foreman of the Waterloo Press, was down here Monday with his wife. They brought their child to Dr. Swarts for treatment.

Judge McClellan is at Albion this week, in the interest of the people, in the great senatorial conspiracy case, we have noticed elsewhere.

S. D. Hanna has gone to Lima, Ohio, being called there by the critical illness of his brother, Horace Hanna, whose home, however, is at Warsaw.

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.

J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

Ira Brandon, dealer in groceries, provisions, tobacco, cigars, etc., gives a grand prize with a $20 cash purchase. Remember this is no catch-penny affair but a bonafide offer.

Read the announcement on our 8th page, of R. Shull, the new boot and shoe store in Gugerli's building. He has just opened up his stock and begun business.

Howard Griswold started back to Leadville, Colo., last Saturday. He has made his home there for several years. He has many warm friends here, who wish him prosperity.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

F. J. Yesbera has just opened an elegant line of new silverware just what you want for a wedding present. He keeps the largest, newest and best line in the county, everything warranted. 41 42

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

Joseph A. Shade of Richland, will sell his personal property, Oct. 28, the day of the sale of the Paulmer estate property, and at the same place. A big lot of property, as he is going to Honduras.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Don't fail to help a good cause, and at the same time give yourself a pleasure by coming to the musical, Friday evening. That Mrs. Garwood is director, vouches for its excellence. Fee 15 cents.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

E. M. Bishop, the tobacconist, seems to be enjoying the lucrativeness of a profitable patronage. He handles the choicest brands of manufactured goods and does a general wholesale and retail business.

Mrs. Charles Bartels, Mrs. John Harley and Mrs. Wm. Kruse, called at our sanctum last Saturday. The last two are daughters of Fred Bartels, and Mrs. Harley mourns the death of her little son, as noted elswhere.

Auburn people now have a chance to get even with Gilbert, the republican candidate for prosecutor. He is the man who had the contract for constructing the Wagoner ditch through town. We presume several property owners will remember him in their ballots.

The carpet department of the Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne, commands an immense patronage. They handle only the best known makes, which are sure to give entire satisfaction when put to the test of hard and long services. The fall designs for 1892 are very beautiful.

The Nebraska agricultural exhibit that stopped here last Thursday, was a grand thing. Many of our people went to see it, and were highly pleased. It beat any ordinary agricultural exhibit at a fair of course, as it was a larger and more general collection. The vegetables and grains were fine.

The four speeches at Waterloo last Wednesday, were listened to by a fair sized audience. The speakers were up to the average in point of ability, and we think the people went away better informed. This is the only fair way in politics. Let us have more joint discussions. The democrats are right, and are not afraid to have all parties hear them.

Clerk Bishop goes out of office the 25th of this month, and Mr. Moody takes his place. Mr. Williams becomes recorder, Nov. 1, and all the county offices, except commissioner of the southwest district, will then be filled with democrats. And even the southwest district can hardly boast of a republican, as Mr. Lockwood declares he will vote the people's ticket. But as he is working with Mr. Provines, the republican chairman, and their candidate for treasurer, it goes to prove what we have always asserted, that the republicans are using the new party to help elect the republican ticket. Of course all the leaders know this.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Ira Brandon has a bicycle for sale.

For perfect digestion use TUTT'S PILLS.

Produce wanted at David Neff's, south of jail. 41tf.

Coal and heating stoves at Beuret's now selling at cost. 39-41

Joseph Rainer has been absent a week or two, visiting friends in Illinois.

Ex-Treasurer Daniel Gonser and wife from Ashley were here yesterday.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Frank Scholes went up to Fairfield township, this week, to survey the Hartman ditch.

Mrs. McClellan has been up at Detroit a week or two to visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Miles.

H. K. Leas cashier of the Citizens Bank at Waterloo, was in Auburn yesterday.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Lamport and daughter, Addie, are in town this week, guests of Mrs. A. B. Richards.

A grand gift when cash purchases have been made to the amount of $20, at Ira Brandon's.

Wm. Buss, wife and daughter Georgie, were here yesterday. The old gentleman is in rather feeble health yet.

We are now open, and invite a careful inspection of our line of goods. David Neff, South of jail. 41tf.

Mr. Beuret's three sisters, who reside near Ft. Wayne, were up here over Sunday to visit him and his family.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

Robbins & McCord

Mrs. S. N. Cullers and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Otis Blood and her daughter, all of Newville, called at this office Tuesday. All are old friends of the COURIER establishment.

J. C. Henry and H. R. Culbertson have been appointed election commissioners to assist the county clerk in running the election machinery. It is a good selection.

The criticisms on Gov. Chase, that we publish this week, are evidently not overdrawn, as a gentleman working in Auburn, heard the speech, and says it reads about as he remembers it.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVea.

E. R. Shoemaker, of Smithfield township, is seriously ill. At last accounts received from his brother Horace, who was there on Monday, he was some better. We hope, however, for better news soon.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

Chas. A. Henke, on south Jackson street, will sell his personal property on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 1 p. m. Remember the date for there are a good many articles. Jake Magginis is the auctioneer.

Thorough bred stock for sale cheap. Poland China swine, Shropshire and Spanish merino bucks and ewes.

A. D. Moore,
DeKalb Co. Moores, Ind.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & Mc Cord.

There will be a district convention of the Woman's Relief Corps composed of seven counties held in Auburn Oct. 19th. There will be a camp fire given in the evening in the Opera House with a good program. Free to all.

Two enterprising Fairfield lads were up to see their old COURIER friend Monday, Isaiah Reinœhl, is a son of Solomon Reinœhl, and Herbert Goodwin, a son of P. R Goodwin. The boys always have friends here.

Little Miss Thompson, daughter of Dr. Thompson, of Garrett, will be present, and assist at the musical, Friday evening, for the benefit of the Reading Room. She is quite a little musical prodigy. Come and hear her.

A handsomely furnished bedroom is hardly complete without a decorated crockery toilet set. The Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind. makes a specialty of these goods, selling at one-third less than usual crockery store prices.

The S. H. G. meet with Mrs. Henry on Saturday afternoon. Program: The National Banking System, Mrs. Baldwin; Adulterated Food of the United States, Mrs. Schaab; Geographical Sketch of Corea, Mrs. Clifton; Music, Mrs. Raut.

Mrs. Jones, of the firm of Mrs. M. Jones & and Son, died at her home here, Saturday, after an illness of a few weeks. She was taken, Sunday afternoon, to Waterloo, and thence to Elkhart for interment. She was a most estimable lady, a competent and honorable business woman, and universally respected.

Rev. Mr. Maddox, a student of the Mc Cormick Theological Seminary, of Chicago, filled Mr. Healy's place at the Presbyterian church, Sunday forenoon; and in the evening, Rev. J. T. Bliss preached. The latter was pastor of the church many years ago, holding the place twelve years. He still has many warm friends here, among the older people.

If you lived in Ft. Wayne, you would purchase all your furniture and carpets of the Foster Furniture Co. Their goods are the handsomest, their assortment the largest, and their prices the lowest. Because you live out of Ft. Wayne is no reason why you should not have the advantages that accrue in that respect to the citizens of Ft. Wayne. The Foster Furniture Co., in order to put you on the same basis as their home customers, agree to deliver free to you, all goods purchased of them, provided your bill amounts to $10 or more. 1t.

Program for the Musicale.

1. Overture,—"Stumme von Porties," Auber, Estella Merica and Mrs. Garwood.
2. Song,—"What a Difference in the Morning," Aileen Garwood.
3. Cornet Solo,—"Arbwekleinian Polka," Mr. Chas. Calkins.
4. Trio,—"Lightly Row," Campana, Miss Hartman, Miss Weaver and Mrs. Garwood.
5. Piano Solo,—"Sonata, C Minor" Beethoven, Flora Thompson.
6. Violin Solo, Estella Merica.
7. Song, Mr. Heusner.
8. Cornet Solo,—"Serenade," Schubert, Mr. Calkins.
9. Piano Solo,—"Transcription," Il Trovatore, Mrs. Garwood.
10. Violin Solo,—"Selection" Dr. Buchtel.
11. Trio,—"Guardian Angels," Root, Miss Hartman, Miss Weaver and Mrs. Garwood.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

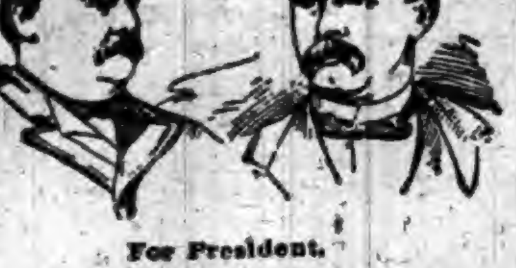

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

HARRISON may not admit that he is whipped, but he must confess that he is clearly outclassed.

CHAIRMAN CARTER is sitting out on the back steps crying Cleveland's letter is a fatal blow to his ambition.

HAD Cleveland's election been in doubt his magnificent letter of acceptance would have insured him a victory.

IF your Uncle Benjamin thinks that silence gives consent he must be immensely tickled with the letter of Mr. Blaine.

EFFECTIVE protests against combines, trusts, and other iniquities of protection can only be made effectively at the polls.

COMMISSIONER PECK'S labor report was not worth the money the Republicans paid for it. It is about as important as an exploded firecracker.

AS LONG as Foraker ceased talking Republicanism Ohio was regarded as a safe Republican State. If he keeps on it will soon be on the doubtful list.

"YOUNG men to the front!" cries the high-tariff Inter Ocean. The young man who goes to the front for the tariff dishonesty will eventually find himself behind.

THERE may be ten thousand arguments for a high tariff and ten thousand more for double taxation; but nothing can cover up the wrong upon which both are based.

BLOCKS-OF-FIVE DUDLEY offers to bet that the Democatic majority in Indiana will not exceed 20,000. Dudley always was a modest sort of a man in his claims.

THAT was a thrilling race between Gov. McKinley and the sheriff at Elwood, Ind., but the Governor got there in time to open the new tin plate works before the sheriff could close them.

BLAINE is going to spend the winter in Washington. He will take a good deal of pleasure in watching Harrison arrange his worldly affairs for a return to Indianapolis after March 4.

THE number of persons employed under the McKinley bill under $5 a week amounted last year to 46,792 in the protected industries of the single State of Massachusetts. The figures are official and direct from the records.

IT won't do for Mr. Blaine to plead that he was "paired off" at the recent Maine election. If this new fangle of pairing off at election is to become popular the Republicans will soon find themselves without a Reed quorum to pass even a pension bill.

THE speech delivered at Carroll by Gov. Boles in opening the Iowa campaign shows the temper of the Western Democrats. They are in for a fight to a finish with the force bill and McKinley bill plutocracy, and under such leaders as Boies rallying them behind Cleveland, they are moving on Harrison's works.

MR. HARRISON'S letter was about three times as long as Mr. Cleveland's, but there is more in the following sentence of the ex-President's letter than there is in the whole of the President's: "My record as a public servant leaves no excuse for misunderstanding my beliefs and position on the questions which are now presented to the voters of the land for their decision."

THE Massachusetts Report on Manufactures shows a less increase in product for 1891 over 1890 than over 1889. In the highly protected carpet and woolen industry the percentage of the "industry product" paid in wages in 1891 showed a reduction from former years. In all industries there was an increase in the number of persons employed at wages of under $5 a week, and they now amount to over 46,000 in that one State.

THE Chicago Times devotes a large amount of its space to a long list of foreign ministers and consuls who are coming home to help pull Mr. Harrison through. There is no doubt that, when the President's army of office holders, headed by his Cabinet, got fairly in motion they will make a strong fight, even as Sullivan made against Corbett, to protect their stomachs.

THE Republican organs are pretending to see something ominous in the fact that Hill mentioned Cleveland's name but once in his speech. How much more ominous is the fact that Blaine did not mention Harrison's name in his letter even once, and that Reed has made a dozen speeches without once referring to his party's candidate, either directly or indirectly.

THE returns for August show that our exports of breadstuffs fell off $7,750,000 as compared with the same month last year. Another fact for farmers to consider is that the price of wheat in August of this year averaged only 84 cents a bushel, as against $1.06 in August, 1891. Here is a lessened demand and a falling off of more than 20 per cent in price, in spite of the McKinley bill that was to bring prosperity to the farmers.

THE largest vote ever cast in the State of Maine was polled at the recent election. Compared with the next largest polling—the Presidential election of 1888—the Republican loss was 6,149; Democratic gain, 4,592; Prohibition gain, 1,090; Labor gain, 316. The Populists polled 3,005 votes. The net Democratic gain was 10,741. When one studies these figures he can well understand the anxiety of the Republican managers to have Mr. Blaine, whom President Harrison kicked out of office, go on the stump and say a few words for the national ticket.

MISERABLE failure attended President Harrison's attempt to make political capital by bulldozing feeble powers, and he now proposes a new illustration of his jingo policy by sending ships of war to Venezuela on the slim pretense that "American interests" are endangered. It is also hinted by organs friendly to the President that he proposes to rebuke Great Britain and make that nation change its policy. All this would be laughable were it not for the fact that it is humiliating for the people of this country to have other nations sneering at the effort of demagogues to secure political power by such means.

THE Republicans are now claiming that Mr. Harrison ought to be re-elected on the tariff issue because the report of the New York Bank Superintendent shows an annual increase of the savings bank deposits in New York since the passage of the McKinley bill. If the volume of savings deposits is due to the McKinley bill, then the measure has had a very injurious effect, for the annual increase of savings deposits in New York before the enactment of that bill was greater by several millions than it has been since. The Republicans would better confine themselves to the tin plate, pearl buttons, maple sugar and wildcat bank issues.

REPUBLICAN editors require a good deal of space to say there is nothing in Cleveland's letter. The Albany Express, one of his most bitter enemies, takes one and one-half columns; the Columbus Dispatch has one and one-fourth colums; the New York Advertiser—a guerrilla sheet—devotes one and one-half columns to the proposition that Cleveland's letter is not worth answering. The Brooklyn Standard-Union, Murat Halstead's paper, has two columns of fine type. The Philadelphia Ledger uses three-fourths of a column of fine type assuring its readers that the candidate of Democracy indulges in nothing but platitudes and apologies. The Ledger's columns are very long. The same article would make nearly or quite two columns in the Chicago Herald. All the rest of the partisan crew are equally prolix—and inconsistent. From which, we may judge, Mr. Cleveland is proved to have written a very excellent letter.

FULL official returns from Maine show that the Republicans polled 67,870 votes and the Democrats 55,390; Republican plurality, 12,480. Four years ago the Republicans polled 79,398, and the Democrats 61,350; Republican plurality, 18,058. The Republican vote fell off this year 11,528, and the Democratic 5,960. In other words, the Republican loss was 14.51 per cent. of their vote in 1888, and the Democratic loss 9.51 per cent. of theirs. Republicans affect to regard the slump in Maine of no consequence, but a similar loss in pivotal States will be fatal to them in November. Applying the proportion to the New York vote for President in 1888, it will give Cleveland over 19,000 plurality. A similar loss would make Indiana Democratic by over 10,000, New Hampshire Democratic by 144, and Ohio Democratic by 2,275. The same ratio of loss would nearly annihilate the Republican majority in Illinois. It is very evident that, if the Republicans maintain the pace that they have set in Maine and Vermont, Mr. Harrison is beaten.

ALL FOR CLEVELAND.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CLUBS HEAR HIM.

The Ex-President Tells a Vast Throng in the Academy of Music the Principles Which Underlie His Campaign—Other Proceedings.

Grover Spoke Nobly.

It was a mammoth Cleveland meeting, the quadrennial convention of Democratic clubs that met in the Academy of Music, in New York. The great gathering cheered the mention of the ex-President's name in a manner which showed that the ebullition of enthusiasm came from the heart. A street parade of colossal proportions preceded the convention, and then the throngs surged toward the great objective point—the Academy of Music. The delegates were in possession of 4,000 badges, and the wearers represented every State in the Union. This insignia of Democracy was not worn by people who wear a badge for the badge's sake, but by men who possessed votes all wool and a yard wide, and knew exactly what they were going to do with them.

In the Academy stage and galleries glowed with the national colors, from which seemed to radiate a gentle benison to the enthusiastic thousands that crowded the building as no player folk have ever been able to induce them to do. From each side of the stage entrance portraits of Cleveland and Stevenson looked down on the multitude, while the Ninth Regiment Band added its mite to the enthusiasm which seemed to bubble from audience and speakers.

HOW LONG CAN THEY HOLD THE FORT?

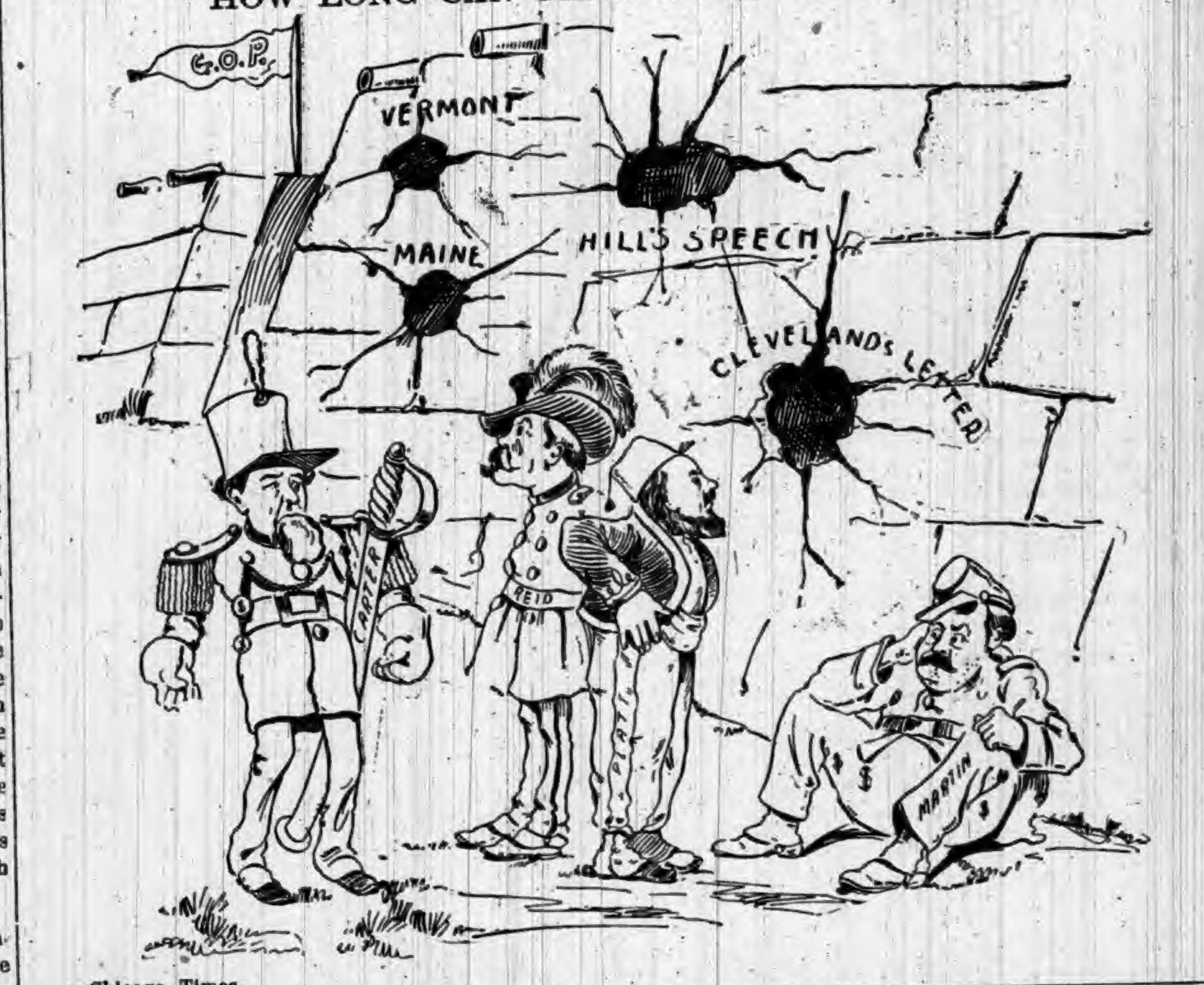

—Chicago Times.

President Chauncey Black called the convention to order. He spoke briefly regarding the issues of the campaign and then introduced ex-President Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland was received with prolonged cheering. He said:

Mr. Cleveland's Speech.

Mr. President and gentlemen, it affords me especial pleasure to extend to you on this occasion a hearty welcome. As a citizen of this proud municipality I am glad to assure you that our hospitality is always open and generous. In behalf of a community distinguished for its Americanism and toleration in all matters of belief and judgment, I know I may extend a cordial greeting to those who here represent political thoughtfulness and sincerity. As an unyielding and consistent believer in Democratic principles, I trust I need not hesitate to pledge to the representatives of organized Democracy the good-will and fraternal sympathy of this Democratic city.

Your meeting is the council of war which precedes a decisive battle, and your deliberations should be the preparations for stern conflict. All your weapons and all your equipments are soon to be tested. You have organized and labored and you have watched and planned to insure your readiness for the final engagement now near at hand. This, then, is no holiday assemblage, but an impressive convocation in furtherance of the designs and purposes for the accomplishment of which you and those you represent are banded together. These designs and purposes, as declared by your association, are: The preservation of the constitution of the United States, the autonomy of the States, local self-government and freedom of election, opposition to the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of the government economically administered, and the promotion of economy in all branches of the public service.

These professions embody the purest patriotism and the loftiest aspirations of American citizenship. Though at all times they should suggest to us the strongest obligation to political effort, their motive force, as incentives to political activity and watchfulness, should be irresistible at a time when the constitution is held in light esteem as against the accomplishment of selfish purposes; when State boundaries are hardly a barrier to centralized power, and when local self-government and freedom of elections are the scoff of partisanship.

Those who subscribe to the creed of this association and make any claim to sincerity can hardly excuse themselves for lack of effort at a time when the necessities of the Government economically administered have but little relation to the taxation of the people and when extravagance in the public service has become a contagious plague.

To those who hope for better things this convention of Democratic clubs is a bright promise of reform. Unorganized good intentions and idle patriotic aspirations cannot successfully contend for mastery with the compact forces of private interests and greed, nor is the organization always the most useful which has the widest extent. The real benefit of political organization is found in its nearness to the people and in the directness of its action. Of course, harmony and unity of purpose are absolutely essential.

In this view your assembling together is most important, in so far as it promotes this harmony and unity by conference and a consideration of methods, and in so far as it inspires that zeal and enthusiasm which will make more effective your work at home. Therefore I am sure that I can say nothing better in taking my leave of you than to wish that your convention may be a most profitable and encouraging one, and that at its conclusion you may resume your places in your home organizations newly inspired to determined and zealous effort in the cause of true Democracy.

Organization of the Convention.

The general business of the convention was then entered upon.

Chauncey Black and Lawrence Gardiner were re-elected President and Secretary for the ensuing year, and Governor Roswell P. Flower was appointed Treasurer.

Sentiment of the Resolutions.

The resolutions adopted warn the American people of the danger which menaces their common liberties in the manifest purpose of the managers of the monopoly party to debauch the suffrage and to purchase another lease of the Presidency, and another majority in Congress, and, ultimately, to take permanent possession of the federal government, through the provisions of an unconstitutional and partisan force bill, designed by corrupt and unscrupulous conspirators and indorsed by Benjamin Harrison and a Republican convention of officeholders and monopolists. They also denounce as un-American and unconstitutional the pillage of the people for the benefit of the few by unjust tax laws; the squandering of the people's money in profligate expenditures, in subsidies and in jobs, and demand a return to lower and more equal taxation, more frugal expenditures and purer government, which can be accomplished only by the election of Cleveland and Stevenson.

Weaver's Tale of Woe.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia, says, in reply to the published address of Gen. Weaver and various special telegrams which have been sent out from Georgia by Mrs. Lease, that they do great injustice, not only to the Democrats but to the people of the State.

He says: "According to his own admission, Gen. Weaver received a respectful hearing at Waycross and Columbus. At Albany his speech was listened to by several hundred people, and no effort whatever was made to prevent him from speaking. A prominent negro of that place, at the conclusion of Weaver's speech, took the stand to refute what he had said, and bitterly attacked Weaver and the third party. Weaver was so indignant that a negro should attempt to answer him that he immediately left the platform. The only possible foundation for the greatly exaggerated egg story spread broadcast by Gen. Weaver and Mrs. Lease is that a small boy in the open-air audience at Macon threw an egg, and he was promptly arrested and punished for it."

McKinley's Unfortunate Foot.

Major McKinley answers to the description of the man who "never opened his mouth without putting his foot in it." In his Philadelphia speech the Governor said:

"If Congress should happen to be Democratic, then I want Benjamin Harrison President. He believes in sound money, and will veto any Democratic bill to corrupt and debase the currency of the United States."

This is the same Major McKinley who was a year or two ago denouncing Grover Cleveland for his opposition to the free coinage of silver and intimating to the silver men how much better the Republican party had treated them.

The President Harrison whom he desires to be re-elected in order that he may veto any Democratic bill for debasing the currency is the same who signed the Sherman bill for increasing the output of paper representatives of debased silver dollars.

Major McKinley followed the utterance already quoted with this brilliant generalization: "Free trade and debased money go hand in hand."

Of course, then England, which figures in all the Major's speeches as the frightful example of a free-trade nation, is also the victim of debased money.

But it happens, unfortunately for the verity of this dictum, that England is of all nations the most inflexible in hostility to any currency scheme which endangers the highest value of its money.

The Major's speeches would be more influential if his contempt of facts were not so obvious. But an advocate of high protection has to ignore facts.

Michigan Democrats Nominate.

The Democratic State Convention to nominate a candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Chief Justice Morse, an elector-at-large for the western district of Michigan and a member of the State Board of Education, convened in Lansing. Chairman Campau, of the State Central Committee, called the convention to order and made a brief speech, predicting the election of the Democratic State and Legislative tickets and seven Democratic electors from the State. Upon assuming the chairmanship Governor Winans also spoke feelingly of the debt of gratitude he owed the party of his choice, and expressed a fear that he would never be able to repay the interest.

Judge William Newton, of Flint, was nominated by C. R. Whitman, of Ann Arbor, and supported by Mark W. Stevens, of Flint, and others. J. H. Kinnane, of Kalamazoo, named William G. Howard of that city for the office. A call of the counties resulted in Newton's nomination on the first ballot. The nomination was then made unanimous.

John Power, of Escanaba, was nominated by acclamation for elector-at-large for the Western District, and David E. Hoskins, of Jackson, was in like manner nominated for member of the State Board of Education.

They Are Thinking.

Our Republican friends are worrying because there is a significant lack of noise in the current campaign. It puzzles them and creates unpleasant forebodings. They miss the brass bands, the long processions of horse and foot, the ringing cheers, the shouts of defiance, the showy uniforms, the wavering lines of light, the flags, the banners and the transparencies with their gems of political wit or wisdom. Why is this thus? is a conundrum to them.

The question is not a difficult one. The people are not hurrahing this campaign. They are thinking. The day of election is not far off, yet there is a marked absence in that turbulence and excitement that have grown traditional, and thus far the campaign has been the quietest within the memory of man. Business has not been disturbed and confidence is unimpaired. Mr Harrison professes to see nothing in this to alarm, but his shrewder friends, who have nothing to look after but the course of political events, realize what it means. Men are not educated in political matters under the band wagon method of campaigning. They cannot shout and acquire knowledge at the same time. Noise is not conducive to successful mental investigation. Otherwise school children would be favored with constant orchestral music and philosophers could evolve their grandest theories in a boiler yard.

The less the people shout the more they think, and the more they think the more emphatic will be the vote by which they declare against the existing order of things. They declared their opinion upon national questions two years ago and the feeling then manifested against the multiplied evils of McKinleyism has been greatly intensified through lessons of bitter experience and a broader knowledge of the great economic problem.

Gresham for Cleveland.

JUDGE GRESHAM is one of the few men wearing the Republican label during recent years who have succeeded in retaining the respect and confidence of all the people. The fact that he can no longer consent to remain identified with the party of plutocracy will determine many who have been hesitating.—St. Louis Republic.

JUDGE GRESHAM has authorized the announcement that he will vote for Cleveland, and it is probable that before the campaign is over he will make some speeches in his behalf. If Harrison had any chances of carrying Indiana this would end them, and it will be a great help to the Democrats of Illinois. —Quincy Herald.

JUDGE GRESHAM comes to the Democratic party because he believes in tariff reform, a cause once supported by the Republican party, until it passed under the control of men who demand a government that can be used to advance their private financial interests.—Toledo Bee.

JUDGE GRESHAM is a very influential man and his example will be followed by thousands who have desired to make the change, but who have been held back by various associations and party traditions.—Illinois State Register.

THE fact that such a man as Judge Gresham has gone in the direction they were looking will settle the question in favor of tariff reform and Grover Cleveland.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE announcement that Judge Gresham will vote for Cleveland, which can be relied on as true, will be worth many votes to the Democrats, especially in Indiana.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHERE Judge Gresham leads a multitude of his old comrades in arms and his friends and associates in civil life, hitherto Republicans, will be glad to follow.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

AND Judge Gresham is another notable instance of a distinguished lawyer who has retired from criminal practice. —Milwaukee Journal.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM from this time forth will be quoted as a tariff-reformer. —Cedar Rapids Gazette.

Cleveland's Letter.

MR. CLEVELAND has carried the flag of his party to the front. If he be right his letter challenges the existence of the Republican party as advocating policies that are a menace to the prosperity of the country. It is a bold, frank, and well-considered utterance, worthy of the past statesmanship of the republic. It is a call to every Democrat who believes in Democracy to take his place in the ranks and stay there until the battle shall have been won in November.—Philadelphia Record.

LIKE all his previous public writings and utterances, Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance of this, the third Democratic presidential nomination tendered him, is vigorous, virile, and sound in every way. It is the utterance of a man unused to circumlocution and temporizing, and whose habit it is to walk in the straight path of his honest convictions.—St. Paul Globe.

MR. CLEVELAND'S letter of acceptance will meet a hearty response from every intelligent and patriotic citizen who desires to see capable, honest, and constitutional administration of the government in the interest of the whole people, for whom it was framed and established, and not for the benefit of a favored few at the expense of the many.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

THE letter contains bristling points that will be remembered long after election. Sentences and thoughts which he gives to the country will inspire the Democratic speakers and furnish material for intelligent newspaper discussion. Mr. Cleveland's letter will make him a still stronger candidate for the suffrages of the American people.—Toledo Bee.

WITHIN a compass not equaling a third of the space occupied by Mr. Harrison's letter Mr. Cleveland has treated every question of interest and importance before the American people in a comprehensive manner, which renders his letter one of the most notable state papers in the history of American politics.—Kansas City Star.

THE organs are hard to please. For some time they have grumbled because Mr. Cleveland did not write a letter, and now that it is published they are as inconsolable as though Mr. Blaine had indited another epistle of the kind that recently got mixed in the Maine election.—Milwaukee Journal.

Joins Grover's Ranks.

Ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh has written a letter to John W. Carter, Secretary of the Massachusetts Reform Club, in which he announces that he will vote for Grover Cleveland.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.

Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?

NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.

Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.

THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by

BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.

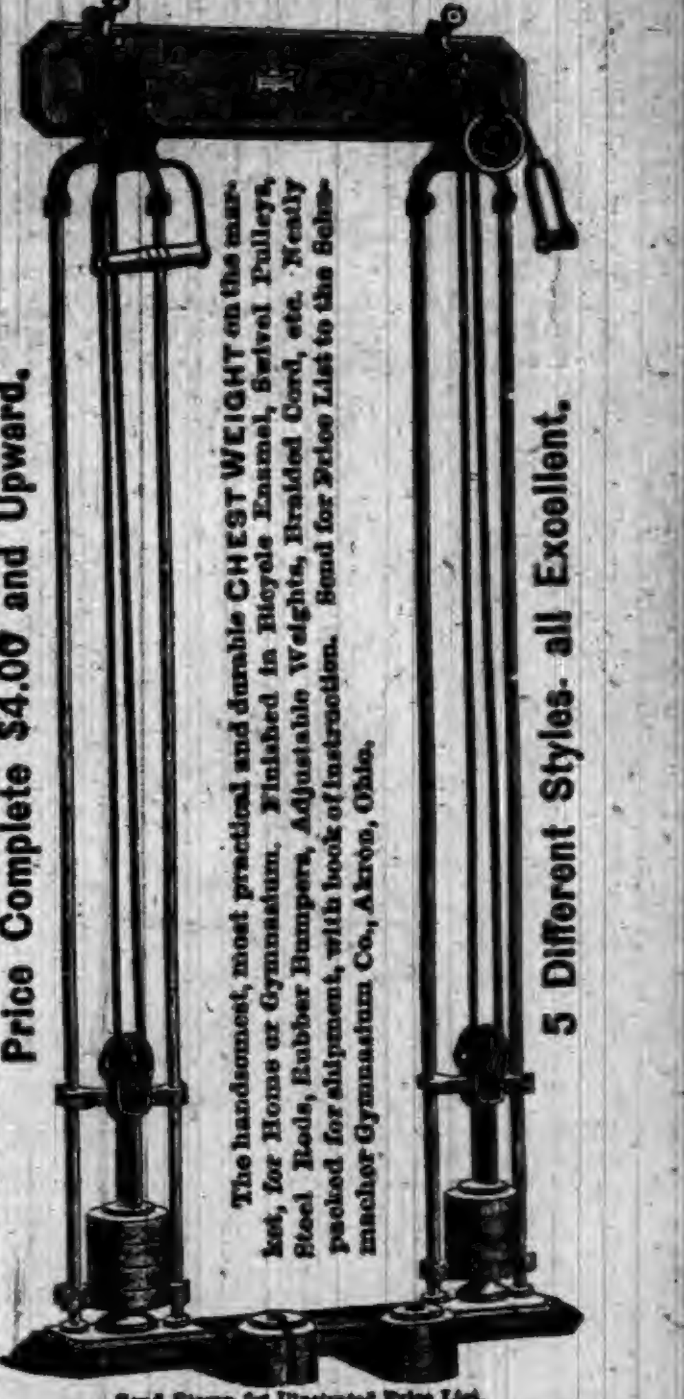

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.

The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.

5 Different Styles, all Excellent.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

WE WANT
—AN—
AGENT

In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.

SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of woman all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS

Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.

Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.

Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.

THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money

READ AND WRITE.

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.

DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 48 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

413 N. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 25, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Gentlemen:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really nicer than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, [illegible]

[illegible], Mich., March 1st, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, [illegible]

IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 228 to 234 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

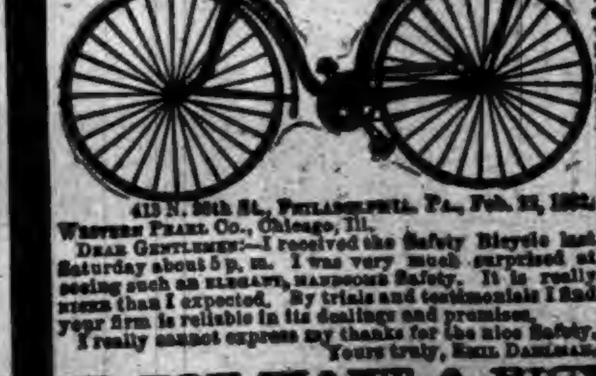

FACE AND FIGURE show it, if you're a healthy woman. They'll have a beauty of their own, no matter what your features. Perfect health, with its clear skin, rosy cheeks, and bright eyes, is enough to make any woman attractive.

To get perfect health, use faithfully Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health, flesh and strength.

For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and "female complaints" generally, it is so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Is anything that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good."

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel,

Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra, straining after urination, pain in back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease,

Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint,

Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder,

Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

We pay the printer to give you good advice about health and to lead you to careful living.

Our reason is that Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is so often a part of careful living.

If you would go to your doctor whenever you need his advice, we might save our money. He knows what you need.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

"Why Are You Sick?"

"I know precisely how you feel; it is that nervous, irritable feeling; your back troubles you, and when you try to read a little, your head aches. Isn't that so? I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a bottle of *Vegetable Compound*, and take it faithfully, as I have done. I've been through this thing myself, but am never troubled now. Do as I tell you, my friend."

Prudent women who best understand their ailments find in the Compound a remedy for all their distressing ills.

It removes at once those pains, aches, and weaknesses, brightens the spirits, restores digestion, and invigorates the system.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

CURES RISING ∴ BREAST ∴

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

I can tell all expectant mothers if they will use a few bottles of Mother's Friend they will go through the ordeal without any pain and suffering. MRS. MAY BRANHAM, Argusville, N. D.

Used Mother's Friend before birth of my eighth child. Will never cease its praise. MRS. J. F. MOORE, Colusa, Cal.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sold by all druggists.

Seven
Seventeen
Seventy

Bile Beans Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

M'KINLEY VINDICATED

A TRANSACTION IN WHICH THE FOREIGNER PAID THE TAX.

The Pearl Button Infant Expires—Protection Pictures—A Wall-Paper Trust—The Overtaxed Foreigner—Labor Commissioner Peck Repudiated—Shocks His Audiences.

Sample McKinleyism.

Proprietor (to salesman in large wholesale house in London)—Did that Chicago merchant call this morning?

Salesman—Yes, and left a big order with us. He will call again to-morrow to get his bill and to settle his account after we have deducted the duty which we will have to pay to get his goods through the custom house. He says you always pay this tax for him.

Proprietor—Oh, yes; we must keep his trade. Have you made out his bill yet?

Salesman—Yes; two bookkeepers have been at work on it. Here is the account:

	Amount.	Duty.
10,000 yards alpaca, 27 inches wide, at 8½ cents	$850	
Duty at 7 cents per square yard and 40 per cent		$865
20,000 yards corduroy, 27 inches wide, at 16½ cents	3,300	
Duty at 14 cents per square yard and 20 per cent		2,760
10,000 yards astrakhan, 24 inches wide, at 54 cents	5,400	
Duty at 49½ cents per pound, 22 oz. to yard, and 60 per cent		10,209
10,000 yards cotton velvet, 22 inches wide, at 53 cents	5,300	
Duty at 14 cents per square yard and 20 per cent		3,682
8,600 yards silk, striped cotton (Italian), 40 inches wide, at 16½ cents	5,940	
Duty at 10 cents per square yard and 35 per cent		6,079
	$20,000	$23,595
		20,690
Duty less amount of bill....		$2,905

Proprietor (biting his lip)—Blast that McKinley bill! Are you certain there is no mistake?

Salesman—The duties are complicated, but the bookkeepers verified every item by means of the last United States Senate Report on Rates of Duty.

Proprietor—It's an outrage for a rich nation like the United States to collect its taxes over here. We were poor enough on this side of the water before the McKinley bill reached out after our last few crumbs. If this trade keeps up I must lower your salaries against the end of the year, for it all comes out of the laborers in the end. It is no wonder all Europe is groaning since 1890.

Salesman—But surely you are not going to pay this duty? It would be better to burn your goods rather than to pay this merchant $3,000 to take them.

Proprietor—Yes, yes, I know. But we dare not do or say anything against American protection just now. If we did the Americans would be told that British gold was being used to compel them to adopt free trade, and that would only convince the foolish voters there that they were benefited by protection, and make them cling to it all the longer. Here is my check for $2,905. Give it to him and tell him we will always be glad to have his patronage, though we would naturally prefer that he take goods that will leave a balance in our favor after we have paid the duties.

Protection Pictures.

The Carnegie Company to pay its workmen "the difference in wages," is protected from $8.82 to $156.80 per ton on steel billets. The actual price that it pays its workmen ranges from

$1.65 to $1.95 per ton,

on billets protected by a duty of

$20.16.

It has certified to Congress that it wants and will collect the protection of $20.16 and pay it to its workmen, in addition to paying them foreign wages. But it actually hands them only

$1.95 per ton;

steals $18.21

pays no foreign wages, and gets its labor free of cost. Andrew Carnegie received $5,000 per day as his share of this theft from the wages of the workers of the mills, and his partners received as much more, but they were not satisfied. To steal more of this trust fund of $20.16 belonging to their workmen, of which they are but the trustees, they reduced the pittance paid of $1.95 per ton, increased the hours of labor, and hired 300 mercenaries to shoot down the workmen who forcibly resisted any further theft from "the difference in wages" belonging to them.

What is true of the protected Carnegie mills is true of every protected mill. The employer has absolute pauper labor, supported by public contributions, and his profit mainly comes from what he steals from the fund paid by the people for their support.—T. E. Wilson.

Mr. McKinley Should Explain.

The lessening volume of our agricultural exports requires an explanation from McKinley. The August returns show a diminution in exports of breadstuffs of $7,750,000, as compared with the same month last year. Moreover, the price of wheat averaged in August of this year only 84 cents a bushel, as against 106 in August, 1891. Now, McKinley has assured the farmers of the West that their great sales and high prices of last year were directly due to the benign methods of taxing money out of the foreigners' pockets and into theirs. But his law is still in force, and the question arises why it does not continue to perform its beneficent functions. We hope it will not be answered that better harvests in Europe have slackened the demand, for that would seem to imply that the McKinley bill does not, as claimed for it, override all natural laws, and would also call to mind the fact that last year there was an extraordinary demand for our agricultural products. This would have fallen out to the profit of the Western farmer in any case.—New York Evening Post.

Pearl Button Infant Expires.

Every pearl button used in Missouri has three cents of McKinley tax on it for every cent of actual cost. And in face of this we have the following:

"CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Ignatz Zeisler, Secretary of the Pearl Button Factory, filed a bill in the Superior Court to-day asking a receiver for the corporation, which was organized last March, with a capital of $10,000 fully paid up. Zeisler represents that the manufacturing of pearl buttons is an industry practically impossible in this country."

This comes just nine days after the letter of acceptance in which Harrison wrote: "Another industry that has been practically created by the McKinley bill is the making of pearl buttons. Few articles coming from abroad were so distinctly the product of starvation wages." We believe that the convicts at Joliet engaged in making McKinley pearl buttons are reasonably well fed. This being the case, why does this McKinley "industry" go into the hands of a receiver?—St. Louis Republic.

His Unbiased Opinion.

The Tribune says that "candid and fair-minded men must recognize the general soundness of Justice Miller's judgment; he was a man of fine discrimination." Well, Justice Miller declared, in one of his most famous opinions, that—

"To lay with one hand the power of the Government on the property of a citizen and with the other bestow it upon favored individuals to aid private enterprise and build up private fortunes is none the less robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation. This is not legislation. It is a decree under legislative forms. Nor is it taxation. Beyond a cavil there can be no lawful taxation which is not laid for public purposes."

This is the Democratic doctrine proclaimed by a Republican Justice whose judicial conscience was above his partisanship.—New York World, Sept. 25, 1892.

Amen!

"There is no honorable and permanent and successful place for any party in America that appeals to the prejudice and the passion and the ignorance of the people, and bases its claims upon the failures of the people themselves. That has been the history of the Democratic leaders for thirty years. Their arsenal and their armament has been the prediction of failure of Republican measures and Republican politics."—Governor McKinley.

And for once the Governor did not tell his hearers that the United States is now taxing the foreigner. As to the other part of his assertion we are willing to wait until November to see if the grand jury of the people will not bring an indictment against Republican measures in accordance with the claims of Democrats. The people may be slow to perceive causes, but "you can't fool all of the people all the time."

Wall Paper Trust.

The new wall paper trust has gained control of all but two important factories and has advanced prices. It is said that it will close several factories to keep production down to the "needs" of the people. It will be remembered that the wall paper pool kept prices extremely high so that the people would not over-supply themselves with this article. Wall paper that sold for 40 cents per roll in 1886, just before the pool went to pieces, sold afterward for less than 10 cents. Some of the concerns in the pool made profits of 200 per cent. They wish to return to these good old times, and are aided by McKinley to the extent of a 25 per cent. duty, though our exports are as great as our imports, and the changing fashions and styles make both small, and a protective duty unnecessary, except in cases of extreme prices and profits.

McKinley Shocks His Audiences.

The New York Tribune says: "Governor McKinley's speech in Philadelphia had a fairly electrical effect upon his great audience. Veteran politicans assert that there has not been an equally enthusiastic assemblage in Philadelphia since war time."

This is as it should be. The same enthusiasm prevailed in Vermont when the Major was there a few weeks ago. These electrical shocks appear to stimulate thought, and this is what makes Democrats, as witness the result of the Vermont election. There is hope for Ohio now, that its Governor is returning to put in the most of his time shocking his people, by telling them that they are so well off, because, through what is called the McKinley dispensation, their taxes are being paid by the poor foreigner.

Stockings.

Under the law which was repealed by the passage of the McKinley act the tariff tax on ordinary stockings was 40 per cent. The McKinley act has made the tax, according to value, 54.59 per cent., 70.41 per cent., 69.57 per cent. and 58.99 per cent.

In 1891 the people of this country bought foreign stockings that cost on the other side $3,380,724. The tariff tax on them was $2,349,196, so that for $3,380,724 worth of stocking the importers paid $5,729,920, and those who wore the stockings paid this enhanced price and the profits of the wholesaler and retailer reckoned on the whole.

This is what the McKinley law has done for the wearer of stockings.—New York World.

Peck Repudiated.

The Philadelphia Telegraph is a Republican paper. It ought to know a good thing when it sees it, for it certainly knows a bad thing when it sees it and is not afraid to say so. The Telegraph says: "Peck has made a mess for himself, and the sequel abundantly confirms the observations originally made in these columns concerning his ridiculous document. It was utterly unworthy of attention on the part of any intelligent man, and the Republican National Committee made a blunder little less than a crime in taking it up as a first-class campaign document. It looks very much as though Peck was likely to turn out the Richard in the present instance."—Utica Observer.

Twin Safe Trust.

Eleven safe companies, with an aggregate capital of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000, have formed themselves into a trust. The combination will have "friendly relations" with the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, and these two great companies will practically control the safe manufacturing business of the country. One of the objects of this trust is to give "stability to prices." One way this is to be done is by closing six of the factories. No importations are likely to disturb the "stability of prices" because a duty of 45 per cent. intervenes.

McKinley's Free List.

A correspondent who describes himself as "One on the Fence" asks us to publish a list of the principal articles on the free list of the bill prepared by Major Wm. McKinley, of Ohio, and the business syndicate for which he works. Here is the list: Snails, uncut diamonds, catgut, acorns, dragon's blood, leeches, divi-divi, birds, bladders and turtles. The "pauper labor" of Europe is also free, but the Major left it off of his list. If our friend is thinking of descending from the fence we can show him the best place to alight in.—New York World.

McKinley Compliments Philadelphians.

Major McKinley paid a great compliment to the intelligence of Philadelphians when he spoke there the other evening. He said not a word about the foreigner paying the tariff tax. This is a significant and serious omission to the Democrats, who may yet have to do their campaign work if the Major makes this omission permanent. Perhaps he has been reflecting on the result of the Vermont election since he explained to the Green Mountain boys his beneficent scheme for fleecing foreigners.

SINCE silk plush has gone out of fashion the silk mills in Bradford, England, and in Bridgeport, Conn., have stopped making it. It doesn't pay to make goods for which there are no buyers. But President Harrison made a great mistake in attributing to McKinley a result for which Miss McFlimsey is solely responsible. It often happens that great men stumble when they descend from generalities to particulars. Mr. Harrison would have been wise if, like Mr. Peck, he had burned his particulars.—Philadelphia Record.

The Over-Taxed Foreigner.

Protectionists are rejoicing over the industrial distress in parts of Europe due to the McKinley bill. This is like kicking a man after he has fallen. The poor foreigners were already over-taxed to sustain their royal families and their immense standing armies before McKinley called upon them to pay our taxes. It is not surprising that there is poverty and distress in Europe.

BOMBSHELL FOR THE G. O. P.

Ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh Comes Out Boldly for Grover Cleveland.

Ex-Attorney General Wayne MacVeagh, who held office under Garfield, has written a letter to John W. Carter, secretary of the Massachusetts Reform Club, in which he announces that he will vote for Grover Cleveland. The letter says in part:

"As both parties have presented unexceptionable candidates there is no reason why the differences which exist upon questions of public policy should be discussed otherwise than in good humor and with entire respect for each other's opinions.

"In the present campaign what may fairly be called the false alarms of the canvass will prove of little value because of the general confidence in the safe and conservative character of both candidates."

The writer finds himself in full accord with the Democratic party and finds it more easy to act with them, because the Republican party, securing its return to power four years ago by promising to preserve matters as they were, at once embarked upon what he regards as a reckless and revolutionary policy, even overturning all the safeguards of legislation in the House of Representatives in their haste to pass the force bill and the McKinley bill, both, to his mind, unnecessary and unwise measures.

Truth About the Tariff.

Passing over the force bill with a reference to the earnest and widespread opposition thereto, and to the advocacy two years ago of the measure by President Harrison, General MacVeagh takes up the tariff, of which he says:

"The economic evils, however great, of the McKinley bill and the unreasonable system of protection it represents are of far less importance, to my mind, than the moral evils which follow in their wake. In deciding for what purposes the masses of the people may properly be taxed, it must not be forgotten that the taxes have a wonderful capacity for filtering through intervening obstacles till they reach the bowed back of toil and resting there, and therefore, the giving of bounties, under any form of taxation, is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor. The sad truth that the curse of the poor is their poverty, is illustrated in nothing more clearly than in the undue share they suffer of the burdens of taxation.

"But even such inequality and injustice are the least of its evils, for while such a system endures political corruption is absolutely sure to increase, as such a system not only invites but it requires the corrupt use of money both at the polls and in Congress.

In Regard to Silver.

"The Republican party ought to be an honest-money party, and it would be if it could, but while it demanded increased bounties for its favorite manufacturers, it could not refuse increased bounties to the silver producers, as the votes they control were probably necessary to the passage of the McKinley bill. The poison of a debased currency is making itself daily more and more felt in every channel of business and finance, and it is inevitably driving gold out of the country and leading us to all the evils of a fluctuating and therefore dishonest currency based upon silver alone.

"If Congress was to levy taxes upon the people to confer bounties upon certain classes of manufacturers, it was very natural that the pension agents should also join hands to increase their fees by an indiscriminate granting of pensions. The result is that nearly a generation after the close of the war there is a steady increase of the vast sums passing through the pension agents' hands, until now the total amount staggers belief and has become of itself a very serious burden upon the treasury. Surely there is neither reason nor justice in legislation which destroys all distinction between the discharge of duty and the shirking of it, between loyal service and desertion of the colors, between wounds received in battle and diseases contracted in the pursuits of peace."

Immigration Abuses.

There is still another great and increasing evil traceable, in his opinion, to the maintenance of an excessive tariff since the war and the constant meddling with it to make it higher, and that is the bringing to our shores of the vast swarms of undesirable immigrants. Just as the duties upon imported merchandise have been increased, so has the grade of imported labor been lowered.

As the Republican party is now definitely committed to the policy of taxing the people for the purpose of giving bounties to such persons or interests as can secure the necessary votes in Congress, so the Democratic party is now as definitely committed to the policy of restricting taxation to the needs of the Government for public purposes alone.

Gen. MacVeagh is convinced that the good cause in which he is interested cannot hope for success until the avowed policy of the Republican party on this subject is overthrown. Until then the right of each State to control elections within its borders will not be secure; there is no prospect of our enjoying the single and staple standard of value which other civilized and commercial nations possess; there is no hope of placing either our pension system or the regulation of immigration upon just and proper basis; the purification of our politics will continue the "iridescent dream" which high Republican authority has declared it must always remain, and any pretended reform of the civil service must prove a delusion and a snare.

Even ballot reform must share the same fate of betrayal in the house of its pretended friends. All these good causes are, in the very nature of things, the relentless foes of a system of government by bounties to favored interests, and such a system is their relentless foe.

How Famous Rulers Died.

KING DAVID died of old age.

LOUIS XVI. died on the scaffold.

RICHARD III. was killed in battle.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN was assassinated.

JAMES A. GARFIELD was assassinated.

CHARLES I. of England was beheaded.

LOUIS V. was poisoned by his queen.

MUSTAPHA II. was strangled in prison.

MILLARD FILLMORE died of paralysis at 74.

ANDREW JOHNSON died of paralysis at 67.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR died of apoplexy at 56.

ATTILA the Hun died in a drunken spree.

LOUIS I. died of fever during a campaign.

DARIUS CODOMANUS was killed in battle.

JAMES II. died in exile of gluttonous habits.

ACHMET III. was strangled by his guards.

NERVA was supposed to have been poisoned.

HENRY VI. of England was murdered in prison.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany died of old age.

GEN. GRANT died of cancer of the throat at 63.

GEORGE IV. died from a complication of disorders.

LOUIS V. was poisoned by his mother and his wife.

TIBERIUS was smothered by one of his favorites.

An Incident of Gambetta's Downfall.

A trifling circumstance rendered the situation more tense. The Mayor of Belleville, a Gambettist, got up, in the interest of his party, a popular banquet in the Lime Tree Garden at Menilmontant, the most democratic part of his arrondissement. The great orator was there to explain his policy, in a way to meet the attacks which the press was beginning to make. In the invitations, of which about 900 were issued, the hour stated was 7 o'clock. This was understood to mean half-past 7. But the dinner was not served until after half-past 8. Gambetta had not come. The landlord insisted upon not waiting any longer. Two places were kept vacant at the table of honor. At 9 "the guest of the evening" and Spuller entered to fill them. Whether, habituated at the Palais Bourbon to the dishes of Trompette, they had grown too dainty for the plain cooking of Menilmontant, or for what other reason, it does not appear, they had both dined with a few friends at a restaurant. They did not at the banquet even go through the polite comedy of pretending to eat. No apology was offered either at the time, nor afterward in the press; a polite fib, though a transparent one, would have calmed irritation. Punctuality, it was remarked *sotto voce*, was the politeness of Kings; but the elect of the millions thought themselves higher than born sovereigns. The speech which followed the banquet was listened to with icy coldness. The orator went back to the Petit Bourbon heavy and discontented. He had for ten years given a mighty impulsion in a democratic sense. Ministers had been made to feel that universal suffrage was everything, and the executive but its instrument. As President of the Budget Committee, he had made them realize that power of the purse was vested in the Chambers, and he had hotly contested the position of M. Jules Simon that the Senate had a right to amend the budget. He had agitated for revision of the judicial bench, and the democratization of the army. Suddenly he turned round and attempted to push back the torrent which he had set flowing. Its impetus was too great for him to withstand, and it has pursued its course, bearing with it other men less renowned.—*Century Magazine.*

Staking a Life on a Card.

The long and prosperous career of Flotow, the composer, was temporarily clouded in 1864 by the death of his youngest brother, which took place under painfully dramatic circumstances. He was rather what is euphemistically called a "wild" fellow, and a practical joke which he perpetrated in a half-drunken freak was taken as an insult by the whole body of the Mecklenburg deputies, of whom he himself was one. A dozen challenges ensued and young De Flotow agreed to meet any single antagonist selected by lot. This, as it happened, turned out to be a certain Count Z., one of the deputies who resented the offense most keenly. On De Flotow's asking him if he thought a stupid joke worth fighting about and receiving an emphatic answer in the affirmative, "Be it so," he said; "and, if you attach as little value to life as I do, we will fight in the American fashion—I staking my life against yours in a game of ecarte of five points; the loser to blow out his brains in twenty-four hours." The proposition was agreed to, cards were brought and the two men commenced their terrible game. The score stood at four points on each side, when Count Z. turned the king. "You have won, sir," said De Flotow, rising; "I will pay before noon to-morrow." Next day he slept till 11. After breakfast he took a turn in the park, and was observed by his valet gazing for some minutes at the facade of the ancestral mansion; after which he hid his face in his hands for a moment, as if weeping. He then pulled out his watch! It wanted but five minutes of noon. M. De Flotow entered his study. At 12 precisely the report of a pistol shook the window-panes. He had punctually killed himself.—*St. James Gazette.*

Keep Off the Enemy.

A foe who lurks in ambush is a more dangerous antagonist than one who attacks us in the open field, and for whose assaults we are, in a measure, prepared. That dangerous enemy to health, malaria, must be encountered fully armed. Its thrusts are sudden, unexpected and deadly, and can only be guarded against with certainty by fortifying the system by a course of defensive medication. The surest defense against chills and fever, bilious remittant, dumb ague, and ague cake is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is also an eradicator of the most obstinate forms of malaria which resist the action of ordinary specifics, and the virus of which remains in the system even when the more violent symptoms are subdued. Constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, and kidney troubles are always relieved by this genial remedy.

His True Title.

A man who lived near the Barrys was devoted to the harp, and "practiced" with commendable assiduity. But some people do not enjoy music.

The other night Miss Barry said:

"Uncle Charles, the Bible says 'harper,' but I notice that the newspaper critics usually write 'harpist.' I wonder which form is the more correct. If you were speaking of Mr. Cross in the next house, which should you call him, a harper or a harpist?"

"Neither," said Uncle Charles, with the utmost promptness; "if I called him anything I should call him a confounded nuisance."

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

"Coeur d'Alene."

The meaning of the name, which has been so prominently before the public because of the fearful proceedings of the mine strikers, is, according to a Jesuit father, the heart of an awl (a saddler's or a shoemaker's awl)—conveying the idea that the Indians to whom the name was applied, had hearts as small and as hard as the point of a steel awl; not susceptible of education or of religious teaching; refusing to have any dealings with other people; were cruel and unkind to all.—Davenport Democrat.

THE wool-grower and the editor know the value of good clipping.

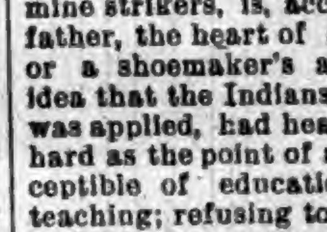

Christina Temple.

I SINCERELY BELIEVE that I should have been dead long ago if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had a bad humor that would not yield to any treatment, and my stomach was very weak. I was hardly able to get around when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began to improve slowly until after I had taken some 10 or 12 bottles. I considered myself well once more. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA did me so much good that it seems as if it must do others good." MRS. CHRISTINA TEMPLE, Bangor, Me.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills; assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

All Happens in a Second.

A second is the smallest division of time in general use, and when we consider that in one year there are about 31,558,000 of these periods it would certainly seem as if it was small enough for all practical purposes. But after all a good deal can happen even in a fraction of a second. A light wave, for instance, passes through a distance of about 185,000 miles in this length of time. A current of electricity has probably an even greater speed. The earth itself moves in its orbit at a rate of about twenty miles a second, thus far exceeding the fastest railroad trains on its surface. A tuning fork of the French standard vibrates 870 times per second to produce the note A on the the treble staff.—Popular Science.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Miserly.

The man who was so mean that he sat in the back pew in church to save the interest on his cent while the contribution-box was coming around has at last found a rival.

This man, it is declared, took his supper a little later each night.

"Now, why does he do that?" some one asked, in surprise, who did not know him very well.

"Why, so that presently his supper will come after twelve o'clock, and then he'll call it his breakfast and save one meal!"

THE use of Ely's Cream Balm, a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.

I FEEL it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Willing to Be Courteous.

Train Conductor—All aboard! Hurry up, miss, if you are going by this train.

Little Girl—Just a minute, till I kiss mamma.

Conductor—Jump aboard; I'll attend to that.—Oakland Echoes.

Three Bottles of Swamp-Root Produced a Positive Cure.

I had inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, with intense pain in my back and a frequent desire to pass water, which was highly colored and full of sediment. Physicians pronounced my case chronic kidney troubles and stated I was beyond cure.

JACOB OSWALT, Knightsville, Ind.

A Business Young Man.

Young Drestbeef (of Chicago)—Will you marry me, Miss Fosdick?

Miss Fosdick—Really, Mr. Drestbeef, this is too sudden. You must give me time to consider."

Young Drestbeef—Very well. I'll let you have an option on me for one week.—Judge.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

Noah's Joke.

"Provisions are running pretty low, pop," said Shem on the thirtieth day out. "What are we going to do about it?"

"I don't know," said Noah, with a wink at Japhet, "unless we eat Ham."—Brooklyn Life.

FOR A COUGH OR SORE THROAT the best medicine by far is HALE'S famous HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

The Way Out.

Angelina Hamfatte—It's no use. We can't draw. I've got a divorce, I've scratched my rival, I've lost my diamonds and found them. Now what can I do to make the miserable people come.

Her Manager—Act a little.—The Jeweler's Circular.

FOR indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

WHENEVER the devil sees a real good man he sets about making a dozen hypocrites.

ONE of the hardest castles for Satan to overcome is the home where love is king.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NO MAN can please God by accident. He must want to do it, and plan to do it.

From Small Beginnings.

Most great men are of humble origin. Timothy Healy, M. P., the leader of the anti-Parnellite wing in the Irish party, is the son of the janitor at the Lismore Poor-house, County Waterford. He has distinguished himself by the bitterness of his attacks upon his enemies. His speeches have led to more riots than those of any other man connected with Irish politics. He is evidently no believer in the adage "that molasses catches more flies than vinegar," but after all mildness is as effectual in politics as in medicine. The distinguishing characteristics of the Laxative Gum Drops is their freedom from all deleterious substances and the gentleness with which they do their work. They are most effectual in cases of long continued constipation. They are absolutely safe, while they will cure any bowel or stomach trouble. Ask your druggist for them; if he will not order them for you write to us. The small boxes are 10 cents, the large ones 25 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Best Oldest and Largest Spencerian Business College and Shorthand School. Cleveland, Ohio. Founded in 1848. 32,000 former pupils. Elegant catalogue free.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

S.S.S.

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. McLEMORE, *Henderson, Tex.*

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

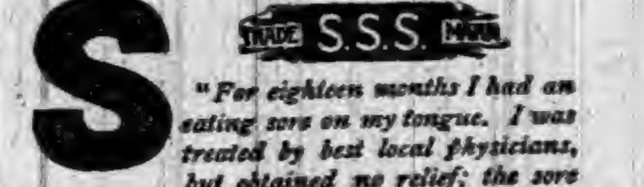

The Wabash R. R. Co.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

BALDHEADEDNESS A DISEASE.

NO CURE, NO HAIR. NO HAIR, NO PAY.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Benner's Anti-Chronic Cause and Effect Remedy. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle. Descriptive circulars in German and English sent free upon application. Address THE SENECA COUNTY MEDICAL AND COMPOUNDING CO., Tiffin, Ohio.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

F. W. N. U.............................No. 42—92

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUBURN IRON WORKS,

Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery. Brass Castings a Specialty.

Brass, pipes and all pipe fittings

FURNISHED.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

FALL OF 1892.

Storm Serge, Plessa Cloth, Henrietta and Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Plain Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, Domets, Ginghams, Calico, muslin, Shirtings, Tickings, Table Linen, Towling, Towels, Napkins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Batting, Wool and Cotton Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens and Handkerchiefs.

Your attention is called to the above line of goods, the prices of which you should get at once.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

LAMPS!

We have the finest assortment of LAMPS in Auburn' and our prices are LOWEST.

We can save you money on Men's Underwear. Come in and examine it.

Headquarters for

5 and 10-cent Goods.

OLDS BROS,
SEBRING B'ld'g, **AUBURN.**

ROOT & COMPANY,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

IN SEASON

Attractive : New : Striking : Novelties.

VARIETY, ELEGANCE, WORTH,

Characterize our displays of dress goods.

The following novelties invite inspection.

FRENCH VALOURS in changeable effects.

STORM SERGES,
IMPERIAL FRENCH SERGE.
WHIPCORD SUITINGS.
DRAP D ALMA.
38 in. FRENCH MARINOS in all shades 38 c.

New Silks Never Before Shown,

In changeable and crepe effects, also the stock of Black Silks, embraces everything good and novel.

FURS.

Each season brings with it, changes in style of Furs to worn. We show you all the choicest, and the latest manufacturers have made.

THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The store's great central attraction, full of the latest ideas— Children's garments a specialty.

Elegant Novelties in Tea Gowns, Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums.

We promise a rare treat to all who favor us with a call.

Samples by Mail upon request.

New York Store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. Dilgard's youngest child died last week.

Mr. Rath of Kendallville was in Waterloo last week.

Monday of this week Mr. Kime of Kendallville, was here.

Thursday of last week, Mr. Flemming of Ft Wayne, was in town.

Mrs. S. D. Long of Auburn, is visiting friends here for a day or two.

E. R. Shoemaker who has been very sick, is reported a little better.

The Bryan band, the best in that state, discoursed sweet music for the fair.

J. J. Fitzgerald of Bryan, was here attending the fair, and visiting friends.

Dr. Carpenter's mother of Defiance, is visiting her son and family a few days.

Miss Jennie North, south of town is lying quite low, probably with consumption.

Mrs. Mary Boyer went to Battle Creek last week, for treatment at the Sanitarium.

F. W. Willis and wife, went to Lagrange Tuesday, to attend the reunion of the 44th.

Simeon Duck followed the buggy factory to Auburn, and removed his family there Wednesday.

Thursday evening during the fair, Mr. and Mrs. Dell Locke furnished 100 guests with supper.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Dora Locke, the opening meeting for this year.

A gasolene stove exploded at the fair grounds Thursday, and a small child was quite badly burned.

Mrs. Clutter of Ft. Wayne, spent last week here, attending the fair, and looking after her property here.

The specimens of Roman work exhibited in the art hall this year at the fair eliceted much admiration from visitors.

Mrs. Henry Willis and Mrs. J. C. Boyer are at Bellefontaine, Ohio, to attend the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Colwell.

Mrs. Eli Williamson is quite low, with almost no hope of recovery. Her sister, Mrs. Blattner of Toledo, and other relatives are here.

Mrs. Eckhart of Toledo, visited her sisters here, last week, Mrs. Klotz and Mrs. W. Jackman, her brother, Mr. McClure, and her niece, Mrs. Dora Locke and also attended the fair.

Jacob Bachtel, a farmer near town, aged about 70, died last week Wednesday from a stroke of appolexy; this was the second attack, he having received the first stroke some years ago.

In addition to the hotels and boarding houses, there were a number of eating houses opened during fair week, and of saloons there were quite too many. Even in the forenoon, men were seen who evidently needed the whole walk for themselves.

Rev. Aaron Lilly is assigned to the United Brethren society (liberal) of this place, in the place of Rev. McMillen, whose year has expired. Their services are held in the Evangelical church, preaching in the morning every two weeks in the evening, on the alternate Sundays.

BUTLER.

Our items went astray last week.

Tomlinson's vacant store room has been occupied recently by a sort of toy store.

Butler people contributed very liberally to the success of the Waterloo fair by attending in large numbers.

Our people have organized a fire company a very desirable adjunct to our efficient system of water works.

The Nebraska product cars drew a large crowd all day while they were open here to the inspection of our people.

Our school board and teachers are making every effort to successfully celebrate the Columbian anniversary, and we hope they will be successful.

The scare about the scarcity of potatoes has nearly subsided. The late fall and favorable weather helped us out wonderfully and they will hardly sell for more than 70 cents per bushel.

A force of men are now engaged in cleaning up our streets, making drains at sides of the streets and tiling all the low places. We hope the result will be that our streets will not become quagmires this winter again.

Our popular restauranter, Mr. Rickets, has sold out his business to a Mr. Tustison who will continue the business. Mr. Tustison comes here well recommended and we wish him abundant success. Mr. Ricketts retires on account of ill health.

The dwelling on the C. R. Wanemaker farm, five miles southeast of Butler, burned Friday together with about everything in it. The farm now belongs to parties at Edgerton, O., and was occupied by a tenant. We believe there was no insurance.

Benjamin Kelsey the veteran adjuster for the Hartford Insurance Co., with J. A. Campbell, adjusted the John J. Zurbrugg barn loss on the county line west of Hamilton, last Wednesday at $1190. The barn burned Sept. 27th, cause unknown, entailing a loss of nearly $2,000.

The Butler Record of last weeks complains of the high rate of insurance paid by our people and speaks of the fire losses being less than $600 a year, and now that we have water works the losses will be less than $100 per year. The writer has kept account of the fire losses in this place for fully twenty years, and finds they will not fall much below $100,000 for that time, or nearer $5,000 a year than $600. The premiums paid by the whole town, will hardly reach $3,000 a year, so that the insurance companies are hardly getting rich on Butler profits—besides being subject at all times to a sweeping fire that would effectually wipe out profits for many future years.

Died.

Freddie Earl, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Harkey, at their home in Hicksville, Oct. 5, 1892, at the tender age of 5 months and 15 days.

About Buying Votes.

In spite of the heavy penalties, under the new election laws, and the great danger to all parties to a corrupt bargain there is a possibility that money will be used. The scheme the republicans are going to work to control elections with money, under the present election laws, is to hire men to stay away from the polls. Of course even now, a man who would take money to stay at home is liable to come around and vote his own ticket on the sly. But they are prepared for this, as they will have watchers. This plan gives them half a vote, instead of the whole vote they used to get when Dudley bought votes, in blocks-of-five. A prominent republican in Auburn, has been giving away the secrets of the former campaigns and telling how they used to manage to buy floater votes. After getting the money here, they gave the work into the hands of three men. One would go out into his neighborhood and find who were purchaseable; the second would go to the men and find what price; the third man would then go to the floater's house at dead of night, knock at the door, which the floater would partly open when "the trusted man," would throw in an envelope containing the stipulated sum. In this way it was made safe for all parties for the crime was so divided between several that nothing could be proved on anyone. The plan as now revealed was guessed at, at the time. And it fits in well, with the telegram that fell into the hands of the COURIER in 1888, a few days before the election, in which the DeKalb committee was directed to purchase so many votes in each precinct, and charge the same to John C. New, the votes not to cost over $15 each.

New, was paid by being appointed consul at London, a place worth $50,000 a year, and Wanamaker, who raised a vast corruption fund that was used in electing Harrison was made Postmaster-general. These are facts known to all, and yet men who claim to believe in better things are supporting the party that is guilty.

Gov. Chase Attacks Democrats.

Governor Chase at Union City, April 21, 1892.

Democrats are imps of hell. If I had a mind to swear I'd say God damn them to hell. They ought to be dead, and moldering in the dust of the earth, and the dust be scattered to the four winds of heaven, that they might be completely obliterated from the memory of man.

(Union City Eagle, Republican Organ of Randolph county, April 23, 1892.)

"We submit the question whether Gov. Chase's speech was as courteous, discreet, patriotic and manly as the resolutions claim it to be. Was it discreet or courteous for a minister of the church of God, a follower of the lowly Nazarene and a teacher of His word, with its lessons mercy toward "even the least of these," to speak of a human being, even the vilest, as "imps of hell," and express the wish that "God would damn them to hell," thereby violating His commands, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain." Was it discreet, patriotic or manly? We leave the question with our readers."

The Indianapolis Sentinel keeps the above matter standing in its columns, having investigated the case carefully, and being satisfied that the language attributed to Chase is correct. The Indianapolis News, a paper that is supporting Harrison, has also carefully investigated it and is forced to condemn the language which friend and foe alike say agree substantially with the quotation. Chase himself does not deny it, but he says he referred to "copperheads." The News says "Chase seems to have made a bad break." It is evident that the Union City Eagle thinks the same, and probably, the republicans all think so.—Laport Argus.

The COURIER has been slow to believe that Gov. Chase would descend to the use of such vile language, but we have seen the item going the rounds of the papers for a month, and no denial or explanation is offered. And as the republican paper at Union City, and the News of Indianapolis, also republican, both admit it, it begins to show bad for the governor. Democrats should read it.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business September 30, 1892.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$104,176 45
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,174 16
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	6,636 51
Due from other National Banks	10,505 81
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	304 70
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, and Loans and Discount	1,104 16
Checks and other cash items	358 88
Bills of other Banks	1,510 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	89 20
Specie	5,235 80
Legal tender notes	6,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$161,148 17
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	2,275 21
National bank notes outstanding	4,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	25,845 83
Demand certificates of deposit	60,521 61
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,961 59
Due to other National Banks	
Due to State banks and bankers	6,293 93
Total	$161,148 17

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1892.

EZRA D. HARTMAN, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
WM. McINTYRE,
C. A. O. McCLELLAN, } Directors.
D. A. GARWOOD.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Firestone, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of October, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of October, 1892. ROBERT B. DIBBIM, Administrator
J. W. Baxter, Att'y.

Republican Arguments.

They are not worthy to be called arguments but are tricks of speech, calculated to deceive. They will not stand to have the light of facts turned on them. We notice a few.

JEFFERSON AS A PROTECTIONIST.

This is one of their hobbies, and they say Cleveland is wrong to speak against the doctrines of Jefferson, Madison and other old time democrats. Here they deceive, Jefferson and the rest, only asked for a tariff of 5 to 10 per cent., and Cleveland has been for years fighting to get the tariff rate reduced to 42 per cent., as the republicans had it at 47, and now at nearly 60. None of the early statesmen wanted more than a light duty, to help pay the difference in wages between this country and foreign countries. A light duty would do this, but republicans have put the duty high enough to pay not only the "difference in wages," but the entire amount of the wages—sometimes more. For example: On window glass, according to republican statistics, we pay abroad for 100 lbs., of a certain grade $1.80. The duty on this at 132 per cent., as it stands in the McKinley bill, would be $2.38, which is the amount they claim they need to pay the difference in wages. But the total wages paid to make this 100 lbs., in this country was only 75 cents. Do you see where the steal comes in? And there are thousands of cases just like this, and some people like it.

TARIFF HIGHER THAN THE COST.

Here is another fraud. They publish a list of articles, and give the tariff rate, and the selling price, thus: "Tariff 65 cents, selling price only 45 cents," and that "the tariff has nothing whatever to do with the price." If it does not, then why not drop off the tariff? And why do manufacturers go to congress and ask to have it raised? Is there a republican in DeKalb county that can explain why a tariff "protects" on any other theory than that it helps to keep up the price? They cannot. If it has nothing to do with prices, how is it that the increased tariff in the McKinley bill raised the price of tin, of wire nails, of ladies' cloaks, and thousands of other things? And how did taking the tariff off of sugar, reduce the price? In brief all the articles named in these "campaign tests of prices and tariffs" would be much cheaper than they are. They would be as cheap accordingly as our wheat. Not a week day passes, but the ladies in Detroit, go across the river and buy goods at about two-thirds what they would have to pay in Detroit. This proves that the "tariff has something to do with the price."

CLOSING THE FACTORIES.

Drivel like this is sent broadcast to be read by intelligent people, more intelligent by far than the shallow idiot who invented the idea. Who believes they will be closed? No one. There never was any danger of their being closed. We can manufacture any material produced in this country, cheaper than it can be done abroad, because our materials are cheaper, and our labor is at least as cheap. We manufactured many things, even iron articles and shipped and sold to Great Britian, while we were yet colonies, and of course had no "protection." And for a hundred years, articles have been manufactured at a profit much greater than any farmer ever made, so that they were getting profits large enough. Now, they merely want a tariff so as to make their profits larger. In this way, the manufacturing states get rich by making the west pay too high prices. Then they turn around, and lend us this very money at 8 per cent., and in time get many of our farms. Then republicans get together and say "how prosperous we are!"

COMPARED TO 40 YEARS AGO.

The silliest thing we have seen is a novel with slips of "protection talk" sandwiched in between its paragraphs The lovers in the story have a tough time of it. They have to pay high prices for their gum, ice cream is a new thing, and only to be had in cities, and at a high price, hammocks for "spooning purposes only" were scarce, and so the hero and herione of the story, suffered many inconveniences—so different from what lovers now enjoy, And then at the conclusion, this campaign novel, adds: "Reader, this is no fancy picture, but a true recital of the misery, crime and famine, settling like a deadly miasma over our fair country; less than 40 years ago." (But in the years named, we got $1.50 for the same bushel of wheat we now sell for 70 cents.)

REPUBLICAN REVENUE TARIFF.

Here again, they show the cloven foot. In arguing against a revenue tariff, they go on and construct an artificial plan,—one that never will exist, levying a duty on nothing but tea, coffee, sugar, fruits, cocoa, spices, tobacco, malt liquors, brandy and wines,—not a thing else No man of sense has any idea we will ever confine our tariff rates to this list. There are hundreds of other things, on which we can raise money for revenue, and we can, also get half the revenue we need, by a light tax on incomes.

OUR SHIPPING INTERESTS.

How ridiculous for republicans to boast of a recent law, that is likely to permit our people to put a few ships on the water, when we remember that when they came into power, we had shipping, next in amount to Great Britian, but that in 25 or 30 years, republican mismanagement drove our ships from the sea.

CHEAPER GOODS.

Goods they say are cheaper because taxed by a tariff duty. How silly! Goods are cheaper in spite of a tariff burden. We make nearly all things cheaper, because we have improved our machinery, and invented new processes, discovered new principles, and adopted labor saving methods. We can make steel from iron at one-tenth the cost of 30 years ago. Thirty years ago, metal aluminum was worth three times as much as silver, because we had not found how to separate it from clay Now we can make it for 40 cents a pound Did the tariff tax cheapen this metal, or steel? We make things cheaper, but they are not yet as cheap as they should be, else why are goods cheaper in Canada and England? They cost more labor and material than ours

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Cure Yourself.

Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Field Marshal Halstead has served notice on the country of his having disposed of his interest in that republican Southern rainbow. Other republicans will be sorry before long that they did not do the same.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

Perhaps those circulars said to have been burned by Mr. Peck had Mr. Blaine's postscript "burn this" attached to them.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM. Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The man who parades his religion and tries to make capital out of his piety, meets only with deserved contempt.—Ex.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

WABASH LINE
THE BANNER ROUTE

TO THE

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

WHAT WILL IT COST TO GO TO
Chicago and Back
AND WITNESS THE
Dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Fair,
Oct. 20 to 22, Next?
'Twill Cost But A Trifle.
If you go via the Splendid Trains of the
Wabash Line.

For Full Particulars Apply to Local Railroad Ticket Agent.

Even Senator Hill's purchase of a country residence worries the republicans. He will worry them a great deal more than that before election day, see if he doesn't.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

The high protective tariff, which enriches a few at the expense of the many, will die hard, but its death is certain all the same.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: A box of headache capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.

J. ENSING,
Kalamazoo, Mich.

Kaiser Wilhelm should take warning from that tumble over his horse's head. There are concealed ditches in politics as well as in the earth's surface.

A Druggist Talks.

Will F. Crawford, druggist at Des Moines, Iowa, says it is remarkable the way Cubeb Cough Cure sells, that his customers speak of the highest terms of praise. One man in particular who has been troubled with Bronchitis for years, never found any relief until he uses the Cubeb Cough Cure. He says it stops it at once. He does not hesitate to recommend it for all throat and lung troubles.

The envious girl is an enemy to herself, for her mind is always occupied with her own unhappy thoughts.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to call on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

It it better to sow a good heart with kindness than a field with corn, for the heart's harvest is perpetual.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
Amos Clark.

Sold by all druggists.

Every man has three characters—that which he exhibits, that which he has, and that which he thinks he has.

The Commander-in chief

of the Grand Army of the Republic Major George S. Merril. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than, Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well-attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond dispute. 1

We know the value of a fortune when we have gained it, and that of a friend when we have lost it.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A man might travel from Maine to California without finding even a little bit of republican enthusiasm, even though he used the most powerful microscope ever made. The reason is plain; it does not exist.

Take Notice.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me, will confer a great favor and at the same time cancel an honest obligation, by calling and settling at once. Please make a note of this, so when you are in town you will drop in and balance accounts.

Yours Resp'y,
J. BRUBET, Auburn.

A great name is like an eternal epitaph engraved by the admiration of men on the road of time.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 20, 1892. NUMBER 42.

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarlers for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

A
Bran New
Stock of Watches,
And Clocks, Roger Brothers'
Knives, Forks and Spoons; and first-class
Novelties in the Jewelry
Line. All New. No
Old Stock.
V
Special attention given to Hand
Engraving and Etching.

HODGE
THE
JEWELER.

And
Repair Work on
Watches, Clocks, and Jewel-
ry, at Reasonable prices, by a Compe-
tent Workman, and all work
Warranted for
One Year.

We are Now Open

With our Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, and with the largest stock and at the

Lowest Prices,

That ever Good Clothing was offered to the people of this county.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

Remember we don't carry any cheap-made goods, but well-made goods that we will sell cheap. We believe we can sell more goods and make more money, by so doing, and give better satisfaction to

OUR CUSTOMERS.

Remember also, that we have but One Price. That is the only way to do business. We make the price and guarantee the goods, both as to quality and price

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Oh, what beauties we have in that line! We know that we can in terest the parents in behalf of their boys, if they will

BUT LOOK AT OUR LINE!

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps in all the New and Latest Styles. Ask to see

OUR OVERCOATS.

You will want to buy one before long.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1865—Continued.

The veterans of the various regiments and batteries mostly returned in June and it was the general sentiment of the public that their presence should be appropriately acknowledged by a 4th of July celebration at the county seat.

Accordingly a meeting was held at the court house on June 12th, of which Rev. S. B. Ward was chairman. The committee of arrangements was composed of T. C. Elson, W. Griswold, Geo. Barney, Chester P. Hodge and T. D. Gross.

Robert Lowry and James I. Best were invited to deliver orations and John P. Widney was chosen President of the day. The day arrived and was ushered in by ringing bells, discharges from anvils on the public square and the music of national airs by the Auburn brass band standing on the balustrade of the court house cupola.

Throngs poured in from all directions and a multitude assembled witnessed the raising of a liberty pole 160 feet high, from the center of the west side of the public square, and cheers loud and long greeted the stars and stripes as a fine large flag was run up and unfurled to the morning breeze.

Soldiers in uniform were numerous and everywhere met with cheerful welcome. By 10:30 a. m. a procession was formed by the marshal, W. Griswold assisted by Fred Raut. First marched the Auburn band of sixteen pieces, next came children of the Sabbath schools, Masons and Oddfellows wearing regalia, then martial music and soldiers of the war for the union. The place assigned the veterans in the rear gave offense and they with citizens filed off and marched down Main street to the shade of tall locust trees then standing along the north side of what is now the property of Wm. H. McIntosh, where they enjoyed a sumptous banquet, while the others proceeded to the grove west of town and listened to the declaration read by James B. Morrison and to an oration pronounced by Judge Lowry, of Goshen.

The two celebrations over, the crowd commingled and the day passed happily. Private patriotism and liberality provided evening fireworks and the soldiers were everywhere made to feel their welcome home again.

A month or so later, enterprising citizens of Newville, gave a dinner to returned soldiers which was largely attended at which in a grove near by. Gen. L. J. Blair delivered an impassioned address to his comrades and to the citizens. He never spoke more eloquently, nor acquitted himself with greater credit than on this occasion.

It was in August of this year that Wesley Park, the pioneer of Auburn, was again and finally heard from by the good people of the town. He wrote a letter that gives us our last impression of the man once familiarly known here. He was patriotic, prosperous but estranged from the scene of his early experience.

He had entered the army, became sutler of the 44th Ind., and on leaving the service had located at Grasons, Missouri, where he had purchased a farm of 776 acres composed of the finest land in the state paying $9,000, and had sent word to old acquaintances: "We don't want to flatter our friends to come here till they get tired of being sick in DeKalb county" from which it may be inferred that he was extremely well satisfied with his location.

As a matter of public interest belonging to this period, a brief statement of the number of men furnished by DeKalb county to the armies of the Union together with the amount paid out officially in the line of bounties and otherwise, is here offered which will serve to convey some idea of the heavy drain made upon the material resources of the people aside from individual interest and family deprivation.

The number of DeKalb county volunteers in service on Oct. 6, 1862 was 158. Under the call of Oct. 17, 1863, the quota of the county was 155 which was readily filled by recruiting. Under calls of 1864, there were 60 veterans and 600 new recruits credited to the county and 54 men were drafted making a total of 714 of whom the greater number were three years men.

The last call of Dec. 19, 1864 supplied 63 enlistments and 172 conscripts or 235 men for periods of one and two years. A summary of the preceding, making no allowance for re-enlistments, credits this county with the surprising number of 1862 men.

The amount expended by the county for bounties was $126,600. By township $12,600. For relief of families of volunteers $24,481. This gives a grand total of $163,731. The loss to community and to families through absence of the soldier, the killed, the maimed, the health-impaired, the private contributions to sanitary stores beyond estimate, were a part of the price by which this great nation was rescued from dissolution.

The idea of a county monumental association to cherish, perpetuate and hand down to posterity the names of all these brave soldiers by engraving them upon enduring stone, was first suggested by Jason Hubbell, of Wilmington township, in communnication to the press of Jan. 2, 1863. At the close of the war the matter was agitated and a society was formed for the erection of a monument to the fallen.

Leading citizens throughout the county identified themselves with the project. T. R. Dickinson was chosen president of the society, Frank W. Willis, secretary; John Sinclair, treasurer, and for directors a representative man from each township, James W. Case being chosen for Auburn.

Funds were to be raised by private subscription. A person paying $5 was to receive a certificate of membership for one share. Robert M. Lockhart was appointed a committee to procure a site. He made a favorable report and the project seemed in a fair way of being realized when it unaccountably fell through.

The monument should have been built. The purpose was noble, worthy and desirable and such designs have been executed at very many places in this and other states reflecting credit upon the builders and doing honor to the patriotic public sense of invaluable and meritorious services. May we not ardently hope that the time is at hand when the matter will be again brought up and carried to completion, that a beautiful shaft on the public square might long stand a thing of beauty, a lesson to the young, a recognition by the public and a well earned tribute to the men who saved the Union.

(To be Continued.)

NOT SINCERE.

We have been telling our readers that republican editors are not sincere in opposing the new tax law, especially that part where the state raised its levy 6 cents on the hundred dollars. To show this fully we will quote a little from their columns, where they advise this very raise to be made, though now they oppose it.

In the campaign of 1890 the COURIER quoted from the Columbus Ind., "Republican" these words:

> "What this state wants is a republican legislature, and a slightly increased tax levy."

The Waterloo Press in commenting on this item from a republican paper said, in its issue of August 28, 1890, which now lies before us, these words:

> "The republicans believe in paying debts and not increasing them. Now as the state debt is about $8,000,000, and the present levy will not keep up this interest and pay our running expenses, what are the chances of continuing the present rate of taxes?"

And in its issue of July 17, of the same year in speaking of the refusal of democrats to put the tax levy higher, it added:

> "It is absolutely necessary that this policy be changed, and that immediately, if we would escape bankruptcy."

And now they are kicking because this very thing has been done,—by democrats.

The Dispatch takes the same course. It never tires of objecting to the raise of the levy, now that it thinks it can make a vote or two, though it was advocating a raise in the levy, at the same time the Press was. This is shown in the issue of the Dispatch of Feb. 20, 1890 in which it says among other things:

> "The steady increase of the state debt during the past few years is due to the make shift policy of the democrats, the principal feature of which has been a refusal to levy taxes adequate to the wants of the state. * * * Prior to 1877 the tax levy of the state was 15 cents on every $100 and that was none too much. It is less than the rate which prevails in most western states. * * * Yet in 1877 the democrats reduced the state levy from 15 cents to 12 cents, notwithstanding the obvious fact that the lower rate would not furnish adequate revenue for the increasing expenses of the state. * * * AN INCREASE OF THE TAX LEVY IS INDISPENSABLE, but it will not be done as long as the democrats control the legislature."

And so it goes on in a long article, in which it speaks approvingly of Gov. Gray's advice to the legislature of 1889, to raise the levy a little. And now it, and the Indianapolis Journal from which it had copied this, and all other republican papers are telling how wrong it was to raise that levy. We could quote much more of their contradictory items if we had space. If any one doubts it let him come to the COURIER office and see the papers themselves. So we repeat these criticisms of these editors about the tax law, and the democratic legislature, and the democratic commissioners is not sincere. The editors were dishonest in what they said in 1890, or else they are dishonest in what they say now in 1892. In each case they were trying to get votes—in 1890 by crying for a higher state levy and higher taxes and now by crying against that very thing. For this sort of double dealing the COURIER which believes in square dealing, delights to hold these editors up by the collar, while it dusts their coats.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

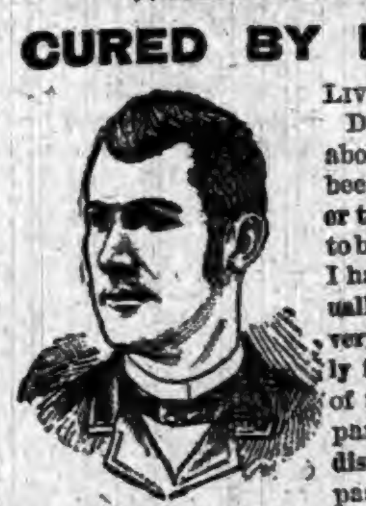

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO., DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Bilious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The epic "Story of Columbus," supplemented with the information embodied in lately discovered documents, and illustrated with reproductions of rare portraits, charts, historical paintings and photographic views, fittingly heads the October number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. The leading contemporary Women Painters in France, including Mmes. Rosa Bonheur, Madeline Lemaire, Henriette Rohner, Demont-Breton and Fleury, and Miles. Rongier, Breslau, Abbema, Lacombe de Presle, and others, are introduced in an interesting article by Arthur Hornblow, with numerous portraits, autographs, and reproductions of the work of the artists mentioned. Another artistic and exquistely illustrated paper is Frieda Voelter Redmand's "Letter from a Monastery." Caraccas, the capital city of Venezuela, is described by Don Ramon Paez. Nelly Hart Woodworth writes charmingly about birds and "The songs they sing," and George W. Hayes gives some vivid and entertaining pages from "A Correspondent's Notebook." All that is known about that interesting planet "Our Neighbor Mars" is told in a succinct article by Arthur Vaughan Abbott. There is, as usual, a great variety of stories, poems and miscellany.

Tin is Higher.

When the COURIER says a thing it usually sticks to it, for the good reason, that it is usually correct. We recently said that tin is higher on account of the McKinley increase in the duty paid. We cited several Auburn business men to prove it, among then being ex-Clerk Husselman and W. J. Wallace and John Harris. All these have been paying higher prices for the tin they use. Now comes the Dispatch of last week, and says the COURIER was wrong, because H. A. Lash, of the Pioneer Hardware store says they are paying "no more for either American or imported tin made under the McKinley, than they did before it was enacted, and that the quality of tin now used is as good, and a roof can be put on just as cheap as it ever could." But the full facts are not stated. They are buying and using a cheaper grade of tin, in order to put on a roof at the old prices. And they have not bought a pound of "American tin." W. J. Wallace lately bought as he supposed some "American tin" but noticed that the sheets were stamped "I. C." which proved it had come from Great Britian, for all American tin of this grade is stamped "No 30, Birmingham wire gauge." It was noticed, however, that the boards of the boxing were of American wood, and not of the cypress used in the English boxes. This proved what has been often asserted, that much of the tin sold as Ameican, is English tin, brought over here to "American factories," taken out of the boxes, and put into new boxes and then sold as home made. We are also informed by James Lewis, who is the tinner at the Pioneer store, and well posted on prices, quality, etc., that the best roofing tin made, the "I. C. Gilbert's Old Method," which cost in Philadelphia before the McKinley law, $15.75 a box, now costs at the same place, $19.25, and advance of $3.50 a box of 24 lbs. Now, the McKinley law raised the duty 1.2 cents a pound higher than before, and on 240 lbs., this would be $2.88, and with the profits which must also be charged on the tariff as a part of the cost, the other 62 cents is easily accounted for. At all events it costs $3.50 cents more than it did. And that is the way any tariff works. It don't cheapen anything. It keeps it from getting cheaper. This grade of tin is used on the best buildings, and the price for putting on a roof of it, has always been about $7.25 a square, while now, at the increased McKinley price of the material, tinners have to charge about $8.50. So they cannot use as good material and do the work at old prices. It reminds us of the cheap calico republicans are boasting of. But cheap calico won't wear long, and good calico is still high.

WE NOW WONDER

a what has become of our

SUMMER'S WAGES!

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.

Loan Agents.

Rail Road Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $15 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley. Good 6-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 60 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc, in McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind. Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $800 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

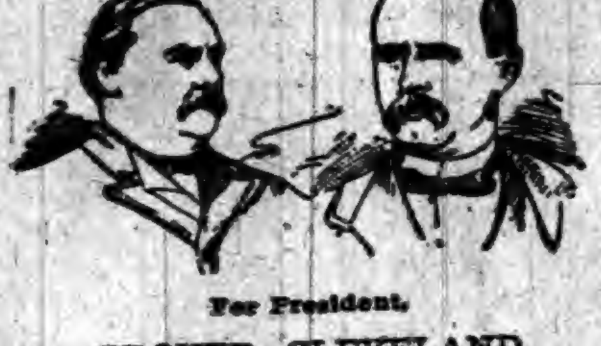

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

MR. CLEVELAND in the process of boiling his letter appears to have incidentally scalded several Republican editors.

A MAN can't grow a good crop of chin whiskers now without a Republican declaring that it was due to the McKinley bill.

IN order to be thoroughly efficacious, Mr. McKinley ought to go to England and develop there his plan for raising the wages of English workmen.

INDIANA is lost to Harrison. The whole West is in doubt, and he can't carry New York. This is a bad year for Quay, Dudley, Platt, and the rest of the Placated.

APPEAL-AVALANCHE: The platform of the People's party is that the country is going to the deuce. It is hardly necessary to add that the People's party is going there too.

"NEARLY the entire cost of every fabricated article, whether useful or ornamental, is labor cost," says Mr. Ammonia Hartshorn. Why, then, don't the protected manufacturers raise the wages of their workmen?

FOUR years ago Vermont gave Harrison 29,000 majority. The majority for Governor in last week's election is less than 19,000, which is much the smallest majority ever given in a Presidential year since the Republican party was organized.

HARRISON is holding on to Raum, who is discredited, and to John W. Foster, who, discredited himself, has also discredited the Attorney General. And he is holding on because he can't let go of them. But he will soon get help from the people—more than he wants of it.

NO HONORABLE soldier regrets that Mr. Cleveland vetoed fraudulent pension bills. To say that Mr. Harrison vetoes no pension bills is to charge him with participation in fraud. What veteran wants to be placed on a level with bounty jumpers and deserters, and men who never smelt powder?

NOT so very long ago Mr. Harrison met the Democrats' proposition to reduce tariff taxation and cheapen prices with the sneer that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man." He now claims that the great object of the Republican tariff policy was to cheapen prices. Evidently the President has added not only a cheap coat but a turn-coat to his wardrobe.

THE announcement that Judge Gresham will vote for Cleveland will be worth many votes to the Democrats, especially in Indiana. Judge Gresham is a man whose purity of life and sincerity of convictions have given him a national influence. His sympathies are all with the people, and it is natural that he should join the party of the people, abandoning a party which has now come to look upon the people as its legitimate prey.

THE Grand Old Party is just now waging a Salvation Army crusade against the "gerrymanders" in New York and Indiana. It is not making any efforts, however, to overthrow the gerrymanders in States like Ohio and Maine. In Maine the gerrymander is so unfair that while the Republicans have lost a third of their plurality in the State they have increased their numbers in the Legislature. Indeed, it is estimated that the Democrats could carry Maine by 30,000 majority and yet fail to carry the Legislature.

CHICAGO HERALD: The proper comment to make upon Judge Gresham's action is not to speculate as to its probable effect upon Democratic chances in the coming election. It is rather to call attention in the most emphatic way to the fact that he leaves the Republican party because that party as at present constituted and managed has become an actual menace to the rights and liberties of the people. Its leaders hesitate at nothing that is corrupt. Its success means the further promotion of boodlers and scoundrels to exalted public station. Its platform favors the robbery of all the people for the enrichment of the privileged classes. In view of these conditions, what else could Judge Gresham, as an honorable man, do except turn his back upon the Republican party?

THE National Association of Democratic Clubs has done most effective work for party success, and Democrats ought to give it their active cooperation everywhere. There should be in every election district a Democratic club to co-operate with the League as well as with the local committee. League clubs and local clubs ought to work together under the League's plans of thorough organization and complete knowledge of the politics of every neighborhood.

THE Republicans have been industriously spreading the report that State Statistician Peelle, of Indiana, had issued a report showing that Indiana workingmen have been receiving higher wages since the passage of the McKinley bill. Mr. Peelle now announces that he has made no such report; that he will make no report until next January, and that he has no data upon which to base such a report, as no report of wages received before the passage of the McKinley bill has ever been made to his office. Not having the data, he refuses to do what Peck did—evolve them from the depths of his consciousness.

THE American Economist which has gained for itself an enviable reputation as one of the most reliable tariff liars in the country, publishes a picture this week of a dozen bottles of beer, in a basket with the following inscription beneath: "Taxed 60 cents per dozen. Price 60 cents per dozen." Of course this is a lie. Bottled beer to the consumer usually costs 15 cents a bottle, and if purchased by the dozen cannot be obtained for less than 10 cents a bottle with the bottle returned. Every beer-drinker in Memphis knows that he could not buy a dozen bottles of beer, and keep the bottles for 5 cents a bottle.

COURIER-JOURNAL: The results of the late elections in Georgia and Florida are better than the most sanguine Democrats had expected. With majorities in each State double what had been counted on, they are, indeed, all that could be desired, and leave no longer a doubt that the South will stand true to the Democracy in the coming national election. The people have spoken with such emphasis that this verdict will be accepted as conclusive. It settles the question of a solid South. It will demoralize the Weaver party in that section, and recall wavering Democrats to their duty. It proves that the Southern people understand the situation; that they have not been blinded to their real interests by the agitators of an impossible third party; that they realize that the Democracy is their only hope for the relief they so much need, and their only barrier against a party which by disfranchising them would deprive them of all power to aid in securing that relief. The effect of these elections will be most beneficial to the party everywhere. It will give new courage and confidence to the Democracy in the East and West, and will add new inspiration to the gallant fight it is making for Cleveland and Stevenson. The tide in the South, as in the North, seems to be with us. If the Southern elections do not mean that, then there is meaning in nothing.

CHICAGO TIMES: The third-party movement has run its course. The outcome of the State election in Georgia demonstrates that the electors of the country, wiser than would-be leaders, understand precisely where the fight lies. The populists are opposed to John Sherman's management of the finances of the country. John Sherman stands for Republicanism. The populists are opposed to the plutocratic tendencies and achievements of the Republican party. The populists are opposed to corruption at the ballot box; to that abuse of the electoral system which gave, in 1876, the electoral vote of Florida to Hayes, when the people of the State had voted for Tilden; to that corruption which Dudley practiced when he wrote his "blocks-of-five" circular, and which a judicial favorite of President Harrison, advanced since then to higher place, showed when he sought to protect Dudley from condign punishment. The populists are opposed to the high taxation of the people, which McKinleyism, otherwise Republicanism, has foisted upon this nation. Their thought and hope was directly and positively to secure the election of their own nominees. Herein they did not take the true measure of the popular sentiment. If Republicanism is to be overthrown the agent of its downfall will be the Democratic party. It must be necessarily. It is the only possible agent for carrying out the ideas which the populists in common with the Democracy uphold when they arraign Republicanism. There are practically but two candidates and two parties in this contest. The elector who is against Cleveland is for Harrison, though he may not vote for the Republican candidate. His vote for Weaver is aid and comfort to Republicanism.

THE PRESENT CAMPAIGN

A PROCESSION OF G. O. P. DISAPPOINTMENTS.

One by One the Winged Lies Have Fallen Before the Democratic Huntsmen—Republicans Are Now Occupying Their Last Redoubt.

Flight of the Roorbacks.

The Republican campaign has up to date been a procession of disappointments to the party. Every move made by the Republicans has been promptly met by the alert and smiling Democrats. When Congress was about to adjourn the Republicans immediately made the charge that the Democratic House had failed to cut down expenses, and that the Fifty-second Congress would also be a billion dollar affair. The Democrats promptly showed that nearly eighty millions of the appropriations of this Congress were a legacy from the previous Republican Congress, which could not be eliminated, and that had it not been for the Democratic House the appropriations would have been forty or fifty millions more. Thus was campaign lie number one nailed. Then it was claimed that the McKinley bill had lowered prices and raised wages, but Senator Carlisle showed that in the principal protected industries wages had been decreased while in the principal unprotected industries wages had been increased. The claim that the McKinley bill had lowered prices became embarrassing from the fact that the Republicans were trying to convince the farmers that they were getting more for their products, and to satisfy the general consumer that he was paying less for these same products. Obviously this was an impossible undertaking, and so the conflicting untruths killed each other. Campaign lie No. 2, therefore, came to a bad end. Mr. Harrison and Mr. Blaine both told us that reciprocity had opened up new markets for the United States. We do not like to speak of these eminent gentlemen as circulating a campaign lie, but it has assumed the exact counterfeit of one, and must be treated as such; for the Statistical Abstract issued from the office of Secretary Charles Foster shows that while in 1891 under reciprocity we exported not quite a million dollars more of our products to the South American countries and islands, we imported from them fully $30,000,000 more of their products than we did in 1890. Thus reciprocity has made the United States a splendid market for Brazil, Cuba and other countries. And so perished campaign lie No. 3. The next charge was that the Democratic party had come out for the first time unequivocally for Free Trade, that they proposed to burn up the custom houses and perpetrate other heinous offenses against the holy tariff. A reference to the Republican campaign documents and newspapers of four years ago shows that exactly the same untruth was circulated then, and so the Republicans have done the Democrats the favor of taking all the scare off the free-trade scare, as the results in Maine and Vermont show. Campaign lie No 4, therefore, came to a natural death in Vermont, and the body was interred in Maine. Then came the wholesale accusation that the negroes in Mississippi, Arkansas, and other States had been disfranchised by the new ballot laws, coupled with the suggestion that the Congressional representation of those States should be cut down. The vote of Arkansas proved, however, to be up to high-water mark, showing that the illiterates of that State were not so sensitive as those of Maine and other Republican States. But we have called the attention of those Republican papers that were crying for a reduction or representation in Mississippi, not only to be the fact that Massachusetts and other Northern States had property qualifications, but to the fact that under the secret ballot laws, some 18,000 voters had been "disfranchised" in Maine, 10,000 in Vermont, and 76,000 in the President's own State of Indiana; and, strange to say, there has been no talk of a reduction of representatives in any of these States. Campaign lie No. 5 is therefore in a dying condition, and Dr. Tom Carter can give no hopes. The Republican party is now occupying its last redoubt. "Harrison has given us a safe administration, and it will never do to disturb the business of the country by a change of administration and a modification of the tariff." So say the desperate advocates of Plutocracy; but it will not avail them. The business stability of the United States has been demonstrated not to depend on the election of a Republican president; and, as a matter of fact, there has never been so much distress among the working people of the country as during this administration. The farmers of the South are grasping at every straw for relief. The farmers of the West have repudiated the high protection party, and they, too, are borne down by burdens which make the talk about prosperity a mockery to their hearts. The Republican party has for years lied the party of the plain people—the Democracy—out of their heritage. The people have been tricked and cheated until their eyes are opened, and there is good ground for believing that the efficacy of Republican falsehood has lost all its virility. One by one the winged lies have fallen before the Democratic huntsmen, and the hunt is nearly over.—Appeal-Avalanche.

More Figgers Ordered.

The very interesting announcement is made that the Republicans have hit upon a better plan to secure statistics than through the Commissioners of various States. They have given an order, it seems, to Census Superintendent Porter for a wholesale job lot of figgers showing that wages have been raised in one hundred cities of the country.

This looks like business. Instead of bothering with a statistician here and another there, they determined to go straight to headquarters for Republican figgers, and the National Committee placed with the Census Superintendent the order for the required reports.

There is no disputing the wisdom of this course. As a purveyor of Republican statistics, the Census Superintendent has no superior, and the Republican National Committee can rest assured that its large order will be promptly and carefully filled.

The Georgia Election.

Several State elections have been held since June 21, when the Democratic party nominated Grover Cleveland for President of the United States. These elections have occurred at different times. In every instance the Democrats have gained. These States were remote from each other—Maine and Florida, Vermont and Arkansas. And now comes Georgia with a Democratic majority of about 70,000. The Populites declared at Omaha that they would carry the State of Ben Hill and Alexander Stephens. It was in that State where it was supposed the Ocala doctrines had taken the firmest root. It was in that State where the Populites had been most aggressive. But the result of the election shows Georgia had not been affected in the slightest degree by the assault. Her Democrats are true to the old banner, and they have grandly demonstrated their unswerving fealty to the party of Thomas Jefferson. The stars in their courses are fighting for the Democracy, and victory is in the air. The people have turned to Grover Cleveland as the man to lead them out of the distresses brought upon them by the maladministration of the Republican party during the last thirty years. They will not be content with the specious promises and unsubstantial dreams of the third party. They are demanding a restoration of the government to the Jeffersonian basis, and they look to the Democratic party and its leaders to abolish class legislation. The news from Georgia will inspire confidence among Democrats throughout the Union. The supreme test of the power of the third party was made in Georgia, and the blow struck by the Georgia Democrats has been a finishing stroke. It will not recover. The exposure of the numerical weakness of the party has been complete.—Appeal-Avalanche.

They Are on the Run.

The voters of the United States are not overlooking the straws which infallibly fix the direction of the political breeze. Republican flock-gatherers are endeavoring to repudiate the force bill issue, and Secretary Elkins has gone so far in his West Virginia campaign as to denounce it as an infamous measure, such as his party would never seek to make a part of our national legislation. That these declarations are made for campaign purposes only, and to soothe the alarm of those who foresee the practical workings of such an enormity, is apparent to all who read and observe. The one hope of perpetuating the Republican party in power is for it to secure absolute control of the election machinery throughout the country. The New York Tribune recognized what the party hoped to secure through the force bill by saying that in it were four McKinley bills.

On the tariff question the Republicans fear and refuse a joint discussion between men ably representing the respective views of the two parties, even the patron saint of high protection failing to enter the lists, though challenged by men who are more than worthy of his steel. The tools of monopolistic interests are content to place their misrepresentations before the people in the most plausible manner, and, if possible, lead them to the indorsement of a tariff system which is constantly reducing the number of those who control the capital and the vast resources of this country, while poverty or reduced income and privileges is the inevitable fate of all others.

These professed friends of the laboring classes, who include nearly all members of great trusts, corporations, and monopolies, have drawn upon the absurdly false report of Commissioner Peck, of New York, and sought to make political capital of evidence so unwarranted that it was burned to avoid an exposure of its rottenness. They have signally failed to establish a claim that wage earners have fared better in Massachusetts than before the McKinley bill was enacted, and in pettifogging a hopeless case are only injuring their own cause.

In some of the silver States, notably Colorado, Republican stump orators, whose sole mission is to secure votes for Harrison, regardless of methods, are proclaiming his fealty to the cause of free silver. Ex-Senator Thomas M. Bowen so proclaimed in his speech at Creede, and guaranteed the correctness of his statement to his thousands of listeners.

Much else might be truthfully said to show that the Republican party has degenerated to an organized hypocrisy. It has outlived the days of its usefulness, and it is not only on the defensive but on the run.

Some Cleveland Utterances.

The world has not produced so grand a spectacle as a nation of freedom determining its own cause.

We seek to win a victory which shall redeem the pledges we have made to regard constantly the interests of the people of the land.

We have now on hand all the silver dollars necessary to supply the present needs of the people, and to satisfy those who from sentiment wish to see them in circulation.

This reflection lends to the bestowal of pensions a kind of sacredness which invites the adoption of such principles and regulations as will exclude perversions as well as insure a liberal and generous application of grateful and benevolent designs.

A party should at all times, and in all places, be made to feel the consequences of their misdeeds as long as they have remaining any power for harm, and as long as they justify and defend their wrong-doing.

I am convinced that our duty to those who have trusted us consists in pushing on, continuously and vigorously, the principles in the advocacy of which we have triumphed, and thus superseding all that is ignoble and unworthy.

With a party united and zealous; with no avoidance of any legitimate issue; with a refusal to be diverted from the consideration of great national and State questions to the discussion of misleading things, and with such a presentation of the issues involved as will prove our faith in the intelligence of the people, the result cannot be doubted.

Judge Gresham's Value.

DEMOCRATS can afford to exchange General Sickles for Judge Gresham.—Toledo Bee.

THE action of Judge Gresham takes Indiana out of the list of doubtful States. There is not the least question about that.—Evansville Courier.

"I SHALL vote for Mr. Cleveland, and that is all there is about it," says Judge Gresham. Well, there is a good deal about that.—Louisville Times.

WHEN life-long Republicans like Judge Gresham, Judge Cooley and General MacVeagh bolt their party's ticket there is something decidedly wrong with that ticket.—Wheeling Register.

THE accession of Judge Gresham, Judge Cooley and ex-Attorney General MacVeagh to the ranks of Democracy is likely to cause a panic among the Republican managers.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IT is safe to say that it means more than the transfer of a few doubtful Western States to the Cleveland column. Judge Gresham has a very large following both in the Republican and People's parties.—Philadelphia Record.

HIS example will be followed by all who, like him, have respect for their convictions and strength of character to assert themselves.—Illinois State Register.

THE number of voters who will follow his lead will be even larger than would have been the case if he had yielded to the blandishments of the third party.—Buffalo Inquirer.

TO HIM as to great multitudes of people, the truth is no longer disguisable that the McKinley bill was passed for the benefit of a comparatively few persons.—Brooklyn Citizen.

IT carries consternation into the enemy's camp. It defeats the last ray of hope of carrying Indiana for Harrison. It makes the State of Illinois doubly doubtful.—Utica Observer.

WE know of no man whose defection would injure the Republican party in the West more than Judge Gresham's. He is a man of the highest character.—Macon Telegraph.

THE accession of Judge Gresham will go far toward breaking the backbone of the Harrison ticket in Indiana, Illinois and other Western States where he is most popular and has been commanding influence.—Rochester Union.

Comments on the Letter.

IN his letter of acceptance Mr. Cleveland strongly urges the Democratic tenet that government cannot rightly take away the property of its citizens for the purpose of redistributing it.—St. Louis Republic.

MR. CLEVELAND points out the foolishness of the opposition in seeking to create the belief that the Democratic party is plotting the injury and destruction of American industries.—Buffalo Inquirer.

MR. CLEVELAND places himself in opposition to all sumptuary legislation, and on the school question takes a position that will meet the approval of all fair-minded men.—Dubuque Herald.

CLEVELAND stands upon the merits of his position, and appeals to the common sense of his countrymen to justify the correctness of the Democratic policy.—Burlington Gazette.

A CAREFUL reading of the document will show that every phase, every sentence, every word has been studied and its full significance weighed.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

THE letter makes no compromise on the money question. It insists upon an honest dollar, of stable value and uniform purchasing power.—Kansas City Star.

HE dodges no issue. He conceals no opinions. There is nothing held back. On all the great questions of the hour he is frankness itself.—Louisville Post.

MOST assuredly the letter from Gray Gables is the best of campaign documents for the cause of tariff reform and honest government.—Boston Globe.

HE is guided by the rule, "at all times and in all places, we trust the people."—Utica Herald.

HARRISON'S letter was longer, but in quality it was as basswood to mahogany.—Detroit Free Press.

GROVER CLEVELAND is his own platform.—Wheeling Register.

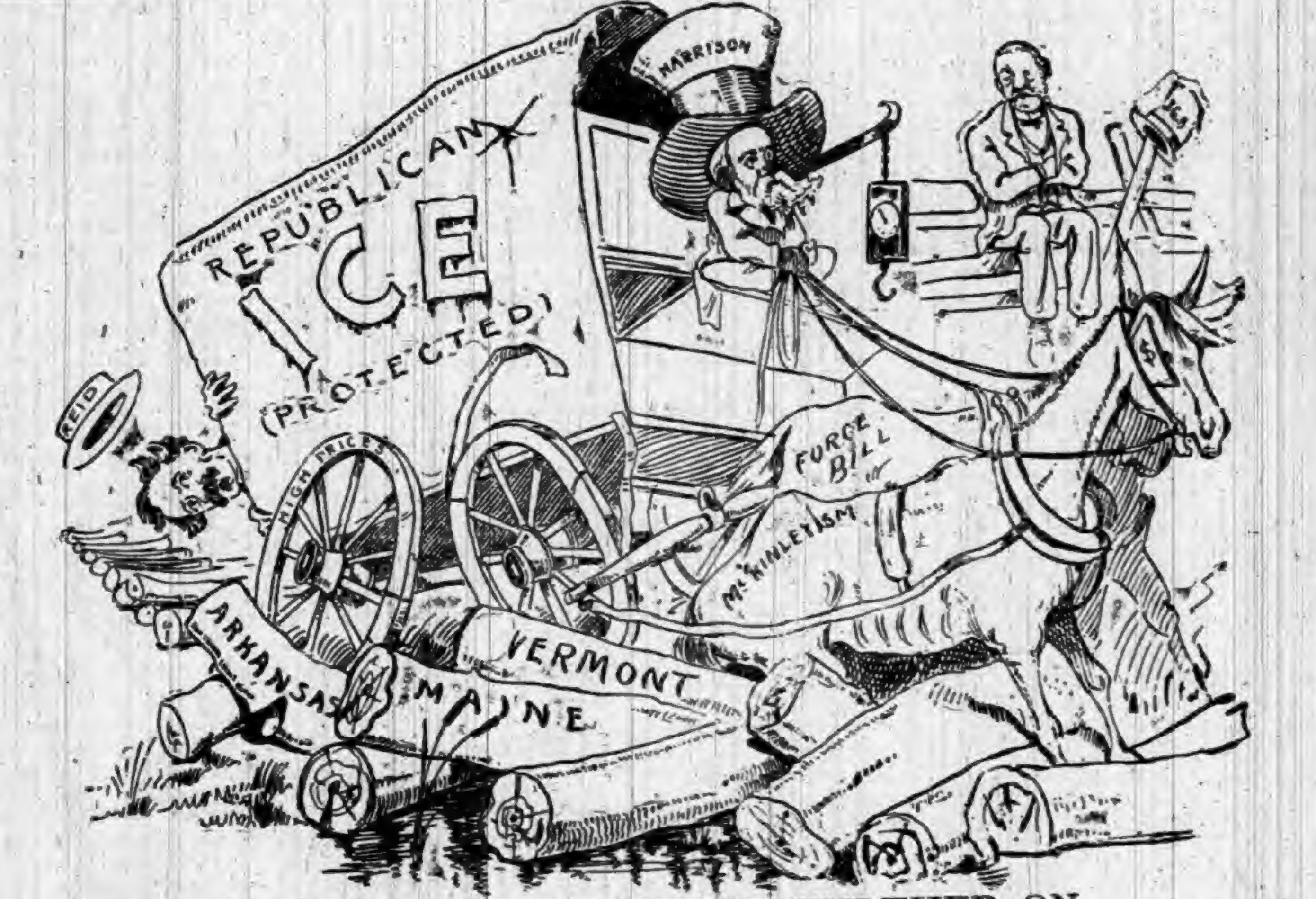

AND THE ROAD IS WORSE FURTHER ON.

A Big, Big "If."

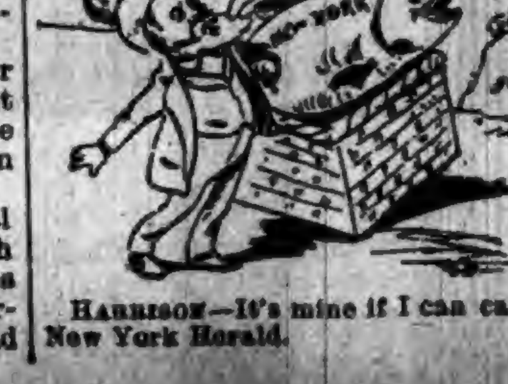

HARRISON—It's mine if I can carry it.—New York Herald.

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DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial

WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.

Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?

NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.

Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.

THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules
☞ Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

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BOSTON
CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.

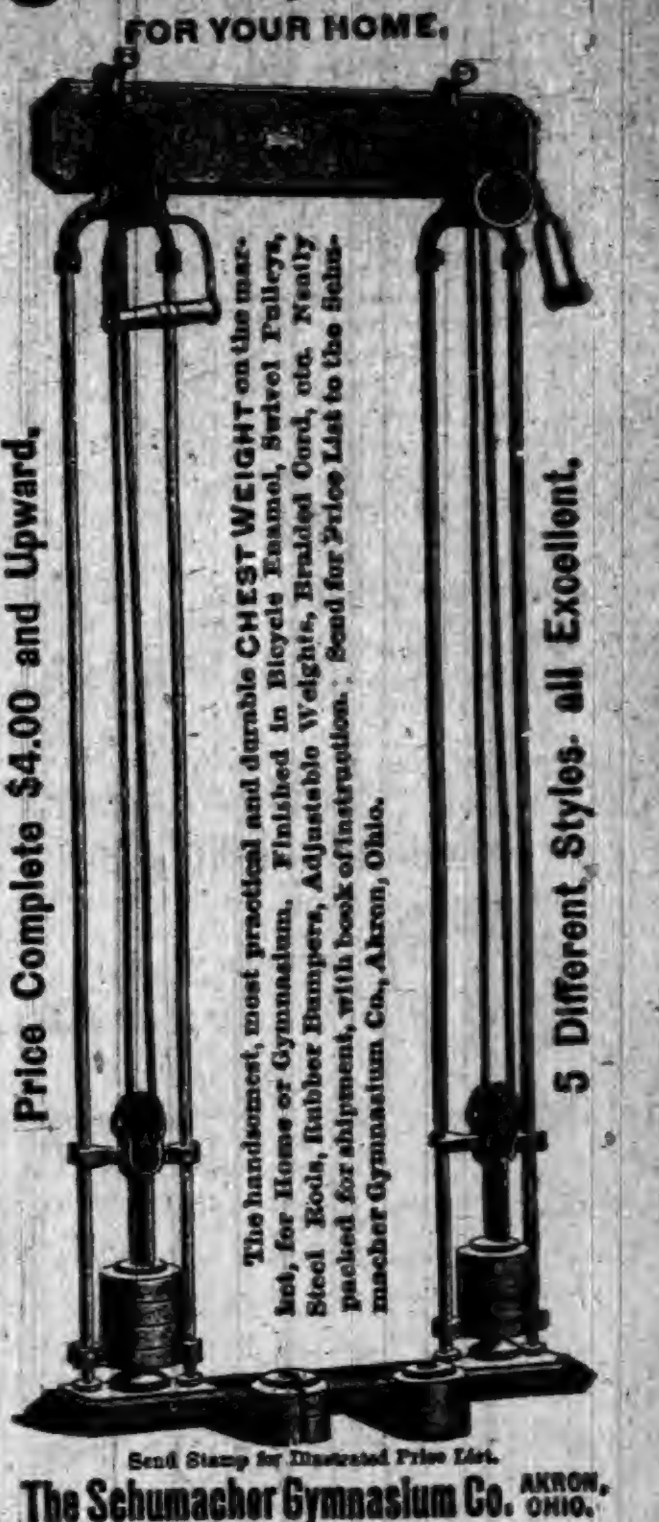

Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.

The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instructions. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.

5 Different Styles, all Excellent.

Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES
PROTECTOR

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK. SAFE. RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL
ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

WE WANT
—AN—
AGENT

In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.

Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.

SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.

Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS

Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.

Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.

Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.

THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS
UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money

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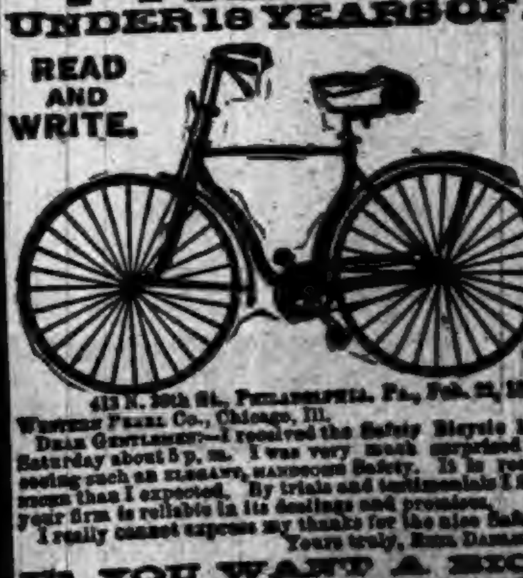

ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.

DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 30 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 48 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for [illegible]. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

413 N. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22, [illegible]
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Gentlemen:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 5 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety.
Yours truly, [illegible]

[illegible], Mass., March 1st, [illegible]
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for awhile. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, [illegible]

IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Warning.

Many internal remedies are glibly advertised, to shorten labor and lessen the pains of Child-Birth, and with wonderful inconsistency to regulate menstruation. Common sense should teach any woman that a preparation adapted for menstrual disorders will not prepare the system for Child-Birth. We earnestly say, beware of all such; they can at this critical time do no good; and their use may be fatal. It is only by persistent external treatment, thus relaxing and softening all the parts, that the dread hour is robbed of its pain and terror, and no remedy on earth does this but "Mother's Friend." Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

Age of Animals.

As circumstances alter cases, so the age of any full-grown animal cannot be determined by the teeth. When all the permanent teeth appear an animal is full grown, and its age to this time is decided by this fact. But after this the teeth may be worn by sandy pasture, or discolored, or fail by disease, or be affected in various ways so as to make it impossible to certainly fix the age.

One *Small* Bile Bean every night for a week arouse Torpid Livers. 25c. per bottle.

It takes a master stroke to smooth down a rebellious schoolboy.

A Mother's Gratitude

Olive Carl.

Too great for tongue to tell, is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. My daughter Olive three years ago had dreadful pains, beginning in one knee and extending to almost every joint in her body, caused by Constitutional Scrofula. The pains grew less and the swellings subsided after using one bottle of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. Then improvement was rapid, until it effected a perfect cure." MRS. J. A. CARL, Reynoldsville, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness,
Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn or dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion,
Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pains in the heart.

Loss of Appetite,
A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Advice to Ailing Women Free.

Countless letters are received by us from ailing women in all parts of the world, seeking advice. All are answered in a prompt and careful manner, giving each the benefit of the great library of reference compiled during a woman's life's work among suffering women. *These are the largest records concerning Female Complaints in the world.* Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice after all other treatment had failed. Don't throw away this chance. Write us about your case. It will cost you nothing, and may save your life. Your letter will be received and answered by one of your sex. Correspondence strictly private. We never publish even a letter of testimonial without the person's unqualified consent.

Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence,
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

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TRADE MARK
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This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
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A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD in HEAD
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Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

A FEAST IN ZULULAND.

The Killing of the Cattle for the Occasion an Exciting Event.

A dozen magnificent long-horned cattle were run into the kraal, and seven stalwart warriors followed them in, assagais in hand. Crowding the cattle in a bunch against the wall, each warrior singled out a victim, and with a mighty thrust plunged the keen, bright blade into the animal's heart. Generally speaking, the one swift, sure blow was sufficient, but in two or three cases the stricken animals avoided the death thrust, and, goaded to madness by the deep wound, made matters exceedingly lively for the Zulus for the next few minutes, chasing them frantically about the kraal until some well-hurled assegai brought them to earth. One big steer, horned like a Texan, kept his feet and fought till a dozen assegai blades were hurled buried in his body, and in his blind rushing he knocked over a couple of men, and ripped one very badly up the thigh.

The whole affair was as exciting as a Spanish bull-fight. When they were all killed the crowd, who had been enjoying the fun from the kraal wall, hopped into the arena and assisted in the work of skinning and cutting up. As many as could get around an animal assisted, and one could scarce imagine a more barbarous spectacle than a horde of Zulus skinning and dissecting a dozen cows The blood was allowed to remain in the flesh, and men, women and children were seen carrying off huge pieces of red, quivering flesh, slung over their shoulders, with the blood trickling down their sleek, dark skins to their heels. Children besmeared their faces and bodies for fun, and about each carcass a group of tall, black warriors hacked and slashed, like the savages they were. While the women boiled the beef in big iron kettles obtained from Natal, the warriors engaged in a big dance.

You can never quite catch the spirit of a Zulu dance by merely hearing it described, any more than you can realize the exhilaration of wine without trying it. The warriors turned out about 300 strong on this occasion, and the dance took place on a level bit of ground outside the kraal. The whole community was gathered in a black mass, squatting in irregular ranks on the grass to see the dance. After the beeves had all been cut up, the warriors retired to their huts. Then very shortly they came straggling out again, one by one, the blood washed off and their bodies decorated with all the gewgaws of war. Many wore kilts of Zanzibar cat-tails or the tails of wolves and foxes, and round their calves and biceps were ornaments of bead and of leopard skin. On each warrior's head was a discus of black mimosa gum, polished until it looked like a circle of jet. With ox-hide shields and bright assegais they trooped into the kraal until all were assembled.

Then, forming into ranks as natural as a company of grenadiers, they marched out into the dancing ground, singing a strange, weird chant in accompaniment to the rattle of assegai on shield and measured tramp of feet. One could see at a glance now that every Zulu is a warrior born. Here they were, the veriest savages to all intent, naked as animals, yet playing soldier with a bearing and precision of movement that European troops, with all their scientific training, could hardly hope to beat. Forward they stepped, then filing off into semi-circles two deep, they stood, proud and erect, the most splendid specimens of martial manhood I ever saw, their black eyes glistening with suppressed fire, their chests heaving and muscles twitching in anticipation of the signal to begin. For a minute they stood there, every foot in the crescent keeping time, and every assegai softly tapping time against the shield to a low, buzzing melody.—Boston Bulletin.

A DRUNKEN ELEPHANT.

Raises a Big Rumpus in a Circus in Indiana.

The mistake of a careless keeper in the menagerie of Ringling Brothers' circus, while exhibiting in Frankfort, Ind., recently, almost resulted in the killing of one of the attendants and the breaking loose of the wild animals of the menagerie. "Babe," the biggest elephant of the circus, was taken with cramps, and the veterinary surgeon of the show prescribed a tablespoonful of peppermint in a pint of whisky once in half an hour. Ryan, the elephant keeper, procured a jug containing a gallon of whisky, and Babe was given a dose. Ryan had occasion to leave the tent, and carelessly left the jug within reach of the elephant, who had had a taste of the contents. When Ryan returned he was surprised to find the jug uncorked and empty. Fearing discharge, should his carelessness be discovered, and knowing full well where the contents of the jug had gone, he hastened to a near-by saloon to have it refilled before the mistake should be found out.

But it was not long before the elephant began to develop symptoms of intoxication. The attention of other keepers was attracted by peculiar noises, the like of which they had never heard before. They hastened to the tent to find the huge brute rocking from side to side with a peculiar light in its little eyes. One of the men took an elephant hook and endeavored to calm the excited beast, but the medicine was not of a soothing nature, and Babe became very angry. With a remarkably quick motion the keeper was seized by the elephant's trunk, and after being held aloft fully a minute was violently thrown about twenty-five feet, fortunately striking against the side of the tent and narrowly missing a pole.

With a single mighty effort the chains were broken and Babe was free. Staggering from side to side, the animal commenced a wild rampage through the menagerie. The other elephants were panic-stricken, and the caged animals made mad efforts to free themselves. The tank of the hippopotamus was in the path of the reeling elephant, and with loud trumpetings it commenced an attack which would have shortly demolished the cage had not the keepers succeeded in entangling the legs of the elephant in ropes in such a manner that it was rendered helpless. In two hours the effects of the whisky had passed off, and Babe was as peaceable as ever and free from cramps.

ROLLING CHAIRS

Make It Possible for the Physically Disabled to Go the Rounds.

You can press a button and take a seat and ride in an electric rolling chair at the World's Fair. It has been decided that no carriages will be allowed within the grounds, and some means of conveyance must be provided for those who are physically unable to meet the exertion of walking through all the departments. In this emergency another "button" device has been provided. It is in the shape of an electric tricycle with a chair frame.

The tricycle will be operated by electricity. A storage battery will be hung under the chair, and from it power will be transmitted to the wheels. It will only be necessary to take a seat in the chair, press a button, and the battery will do the rest. The vehicle will be steered by means of a small front wheel governed by a lever. The battery is warranted to last fourteen hours without recharging, so that there will be no danger of its balking at an unfortunate moment. The machines will be rented at so much an hour, the Exposition sharing in the profits.

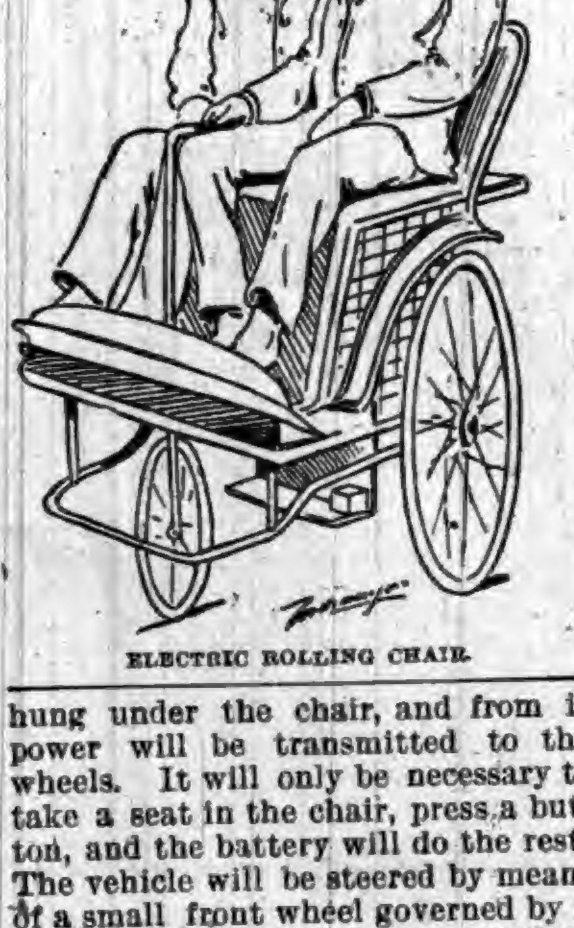

ELECTRIC ROLLING CHAIR.

Kentucky Mountaineers.

In Mr. James Lane Allen's interesting book, "The Blue-Grass Region of Kentucky," one chapter is devoted to the inhabitants of the Cumberland Mountains. They are abjectly poor, for the most part. As the author expresses it, "They appear to have no sense of accumulation." "In some regions the great problem of life is to raise two dollars and a half during the year for county taxes." Agricultural methods are primitive. The plow is a "bull-tongue"—little more than a sharpened stick with a metal rim. Formerly the digging of "sang," ginseng, was one of the principal occupations. Much of it was shipped to China. The crop is now nearly exhausted, although in some of the wilder regions whole families may still be seen 'out sangin'."

The people took it into town in bags, selling it at a dollar and ten cents—perhaps a dollar and a half—a pound. This was mainly the labor of the women and children, who went to work barefooted, amid briers and chestnut burrs, copperheads and rattlesnakes. Indeed, the woman prefer to go barefooted, finding shoes a trouble and constraint.

It was a sad day for the people when the "sang" grew scarce. A few years ago one of the counties was nearly depopulated in consequence of the exodus into Arkansas, whence had come the news that "sang" was plentiful.

The dwellings—often mere cabins with a single room—are built of rough-hewn logs, chinked or daubed, though not always. One mountaineer, called into court to testify as to the household goods of a defendant neighbor, gave in as the inventory: A string of pumpkins, a skillet without a handle, and a "wild Bill." A "wild Bill" is a bed made by boring auger-holes in a log, driving sticks into these, and overlaying them with hickory bark and sedge-grass—a favorite couch.

The low chimneys, made usually of laths daubed, are so low that the saying, inelegant but true, is current, that you may sit by the fire inside and spit out over the top. The cracks in the walls are often large enough to give ingress and egress to child or dog.

Naturally there is little desire for education. The mountain schools have sometimes less than half a dozen pupils for the few months they are in session. A gentleman who wanted a coal bank opened engaged for the work a man passing along the road. Some days later he learned that his workman was a school teacher who, in consideration of the seventy-five cents a day, had dismissed his academy.

Many of the people, allured by rumors from the West, have migrated thither, but nearly all come back from love of the mountains and indisposition to cope with the rush and vigor and enterprise of frontier life. Theirs, they say, is a good lazy man's home.

Praise and Appreciation.

There are persons in this world—and the pity is that there are not more of them—who care less for praise than appreciation. They have an ideal after which they are striving, but of which they consciously fall short, as every one who has a lofty ideal is sure to do. When that ideal is recognized by another, and they are praised or commended for something—let that something be important or not—in its direction, they are grateful, not for praise, but for appreciation. An element of sympathy enters into that recognition, and they feel that they have something in common with the observer who admires what they admire and praises what they think is most worthy of praise.

IF Christopher Columbus had landed among a people like the denizens of Fire Island, the settlement of America might have been delayed several centuries. They were more gentle savages where he first came in contact with them.

THE INDUSTRIAL ADVANTAGES
—OF—
FORT WAYNE, IND.

As a place of residence Fort Wayne is unsurpassed by any city in Indiana. Its agreeable climate, the prevalence of thrift and comfort apparent even in the dwellings of the working people, and the numerous and costly residences of the wealthy, together with unsurpassed Religious Privileges and Educational Facilities, combine to make this city one to be desired.

It is surely a City of Homes, as the visitor will be convinced when he looks with infinite pleasure upon the houses of the mechanic, the clerk, the young business man, and the laborer, miles and miles of streets being lined with neat but inexpensive houses, often surrounded by a plat of ground and owned by its occupant. Land has never been held at fancy prices, but the reasonable terms upon which the working classes have been able to obtain the great boon of owning their own homes has naturally enhanced the welfare of the city, and, apart from stimulating habits of thrift, has created a class of citizens who are content, and, having a stake in the country, are not so prone to become mixed up in labor troubles. The Savings Banks and Building and Loan Associations have done much good in this direction and numerous capitalists also stand ready to build and sell houses, payments to be made in small monthly sums, and no mechanic need be without a home of his own in Fort Wayne. Hundreds have been, and are now being built in that way, and the suburbs of Fort Wayne are rapidly filling up with neat and tasteful residences for the masses.

The climatic and sanitary conditions of Fort Wayne are first-class. Statistics show it to be one of the most healthful cities in the State. It is subject to no prevailing diseases, and has a perfect sewerage system.

The water works are city property, and the water taken from a nest of about eighty wells many hundred feet deep, and filtered through the sand and gravel of the naturally porous soil, thus making it absolutely pure and cool. The works are equipped with the Holly system having a capacity of four times the actual needs of the city.

The Fire Department is conceded to be among the best managed and most complete in the country and never has the city suffered from any great loss by fire.

Of its educational institutions enough cannot be said. No expense is spared in perfecting and developing a complete system of public schools and besides several scholastic institutions of high rank have here found adequate support and management.

The right place for the business man or manufacturer is where they can get the many advantages required to run their business and successfully compete with others in the same line. These many advantages are to be found in Fort Wayne with her Natural Gas (at about one-half the cost of other fuel) the many trunk lines of railroad running through the city, every express company in existence represented by their agents, cheap rents, or if they wish to purchase, good value in real estate, and low taxes.

HOOSIER MANUFACTURING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Diamond Staid Overalls, Jean Pants and Lined Duck Clothing for the jobbing trade exclusively.
Employ a large number of employes all the year around, principally girls.

SAMUEL M. FOSTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Ladies' Shirt Waists, Boys' Shirt Waists and Men's Negligee Shirts. Makes the Most Popular Line of These Goods in the United States.
Gives employment to a large number of men and women throughout the year.

BASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Car Wheels, Iron Castings, Boilers, Forges, Corliss Engines and Heavy Machinery.
Give employment to between 1,000 and 1,200 men the year around.

FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC CO.,
Slattery Induction System of Incandescent Light. Wood Arc Light System. Main Office and Factory, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Employ about 1,500 persons the year around.

C. L. CENTLIVRE BREWING CO.,
BREWERS OF
The Celebrated Kaiser, Bohemian and XX Beers.
Give employment to a large number of men the year around.

FT. WAYNE LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Just about once a day, on an average, the foundation of another new house is laid in Lakeside. The rapidity with which that beautiful addition is now building up with handsome homes is greater than ever before. If you have a hundred or two dollars to pay down on a lot, the Land Company will loan you all the money to build. The rent you are paying would soon secure you a home of your own.

S. F. BOWSER AND CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers of Self-Measuring Oil Tanks.
Employ about one hundred and twenty-five men.

FOSTER FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
Largest Retailers in the West in the Above Lines of Goods. They Have Immense Stores at Ft. Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, Ind., and at Jackson, Mich., each with about one acre of floor surface.
They Employ Two Hundred Salesmen and Mechanics.

FORT WAYNE ORGAN CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Packard Organs. Catalogue and Information free by addressing Fort Wayne Organ Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Employ 200 men the year around.

Besides the above concerns the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad employ 4,000; the Wabash Railroad, 1,000; the Grand Rapids and Indiana, 200; the Nickle Plate, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Muncie Railroads, between two and three hundred, and the Fort Wayne Electric Street Car Company, a large number of men.

If you are looking for a location do not fail to visit this beautiful city.

HORACE FAIRBANKS, President of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain railroad, Vermont, says: "I believe the business interests of the country, as well as the best interests of the railroad corporations, would be subserved by suspending the running of railroad trains on the Lord's day."

WIRE lath and glass shingles are now being manufactured, and by and by it will be so that a dutiful father will have to go clear up into the primeval lumber camps to pick up something with which to caress his erring boy.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

The Sultan's Day's Work.

A salary of $10,000 a day would appear to those who have but few wants a nice competency. That is the daily wages of Abdul Hamid, and no sovereign alive earns his money harder. Out of that sum he has, moreover, to pay for his own board, fire, and candles, his lodgings alone are free; so that considering the footing on which his establishment is placed, he must be a man of order and economy to make both ends meet with so small an income at his command. There is, indeed, no more diligent or active man in his empire than the sultan, and it is literally true of him to say that he eats his bread in the sweat of his brow. He gives personal audience to everyone who applies for it, whenever it is possible; when not, his first adjutant gives audience for him. The 600 wives of Abdul-Aziz have vanished and Abdul Hamid finds it as much as he can do to meet the milliner's bills of a poor three dozen spouses. This scanty harem leaves him a good deal more time for devotion and state business. He leaves his apartment betimes, and bathes the prison of his soul in tepid water, after which he stretches himself full length upon a carpet and breathes a silent morning prayer. He then drinks a cup of chocolate and proceeds immediately after to the affairs of the state. Dispatches are received and sent, reports examined and approved of, expenses consented to, decorations granted, ministers and ambassadors received, and that goes on for several hours. Toward noon a second carpet is spread at the feet of the ruler of the faithful, whereon he prays again, and then takes his second breakfast. After that he goes out for a drive, and when he returns he is at the disposal of his family and the inhabitants of the palace. He gives audience to his brothers and sisters, listens to the report of the household officers, confers with the chief of the eunuchs on all sorts of delicate subjects and gives him his orders. The imaum, or chaplain of the palace, also comes in the evening, and the sultan prays or reads some pious book with him. Three times in the week the sultan takes lessons on the piano from a French teacher—that is, he listens to his teacher playing a few morceaux, but never plays a single scale himself. Later in the evening he dispatches more state business, and then an hour before midnight he, accompanied only by the chief of the eunuchs, retires to the mysterious recesses of the harem.—*Exchange.*

His Regular Business.

According to the *Hour*, young Rounceville was very much in love with Ida Mumfey. Rounceville was manly, dressed well, danced gracefully, and, more than all, was an excellent talker, being famous for his brilliant and entertaining conversation. He had not yet proposed to the young lady, but in order to meet her at one party gave up another very large and brilliant one at Wedgewood Hendrick's, at which Mr. Prodder was present. Prodder had always said that Rounceville was a good fellow, but could not afford to marry, and positively forbade his daughter to become interested in the young man.

At the party just mentioned Rounceville determined to offer himself to Miss Ida, tell her frankly that he was poor, and leave his fate in her hands. When he had spoken to her alone in a little side-room, and she replied by putting her hand on his shoulder, he knew that he had lost nothing by his candor.

Just then the couple heard Prodder and Mumfey in low conversation outside the alcove.

"All there is about him is just this," Prodder said. "I was telling young Perk I wished I could find some bright fellow like himself to come to my wife's birthday party and stir up the stupid folks a little. He named Rounceville and said I could hire him at $25 a night, that being his regular business. He's gone back on Mrs. Wedgewood Hendrick to-night, and lost $25 just to see your daughter. What can you think of such a fellow?"

"Why, I think he must care a good deal for the girl," exclaimed Mumfey. "When I was a young fellow I cared more for $25 than all the girls alive."

As soon as the conversation ceased for a moment the young man turned toward the girl and whispered: "It is all true," and Ida threw her arms around Rounceville's neck.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" The couple heard Prodder ask.

"I'm going to say 'yes,' if he asks me for my daughter," said Mumfey, "and I'm going to offer him a half interest in my business. Young fellows that can make themselves agreeable, even when they're paid for it, are hard to find, and those that care more for a decent girl than they do for upper-crust society and a $25 job are scarcer."

Uses of Sweet Oil.

Clean bronzes with sweet oil, carefully rubbed on, then polish with chamois.

If troubled with croaking shoes, rub the sides of the soles with a little sweet oil.

Sweet oil will clean Britannia metal; rub it well with a flannel cloth and then wash off in warm suds.

For sunburn, sweet oil and lime water—two parts oil to one of lime water—will be found very efficacious.

To remove warts, apply sweet oil and cinnamon, which will in time cause them to disappear.

For inflammatory rheumatism, dissolve into a pint of sweet oil one ounce of pulverized saltpetre and thoroughly rub the parts affected.—Good Housekeeper.

Silage.

Whenever the conditions are favorable for the rotting of silage, there it is quite possible for the sidelining to rot also if the lining be of wood.

No more old pills for me. *Small* Bile Beans, if you please.

A MAN sentenced to be hanged is above suspicion.

THE GETTING IT DOWN is bad enough, with the ordinary pill. But the having it down is worse. And, after all the disturbance, there's only a little temporary good. From beginning to end, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're the smallest and easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that any child is ready for. Then they do their work so easily and so naturally that it lasts. They absolutely and permanently *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

THE MAKERS of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say: "If we can't cure your Catarrh no matter what your case is, we'll pay you $500 in cash." Now you can see what is said of other remedies, and decide which is most likely to cure you. Costs only 50 cents.

Caving In.

Just as a rotten tenement collapses when too great a weight or strain is brought to bear upon its upper floors, so does a puny physique collapse and cave in when subjected to the strain of disease which must come sooner or later if it is not re-enforced and built up. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is of immense service to the debilitated, the nervous and the dyspeptic, because it strengthens and prevents them from caving in. It is not necessary to have the biceps of a Samson to be healthfully vigorous. Many slender, apparently fragile and undersized people enjoy phenomenal health. Vigor means the ability to digest, sleep, and eat well. This power Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will confer. It will, besides, cure malaria, bilious, rheumatic and kidney ailments, mitigate the infirmities of age, and overcome nervousness.

Inoculating Cattle in Africa.

During our midday halt he had all our oxen inoculated with the virus of the lung sickness, for this fatal malady was then raging in Khama's country. Our wagons were placed side by side, and with an ingenious contrivance of thongs our conductor and driver managed to fasten the plunging animals by the horns, while a string steeped in the virus was passed with a needle through their tails. Sometimes after this process the tails swell and fall off, and up country a tailless ox has a value peculiarly his own. It is always rather a sickly time for the poor beasts, but as we lost only two out of thirty-six from this disease, we voted the remedy successful.—Fortnightly Review.

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Wise Precaution.

De Smith—What a homely girl you were promenading with at Coney Island, the other day.

James—My father told me to shun beautiful sirens and I have selected the ugliest one I could find.—Texas Siftings.

FOR some time I had been troubled with Liver Complaint; exhibited all the common symptoms, biliousness, headache, poor digestion, furred and coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, etc. Swamp-Root cured me. Am having great sale on your Remedies. J. C. McCULLOUGH,
The Druggist, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

A Summer Play.

Playwright—Talk about realism; I've hit it now. You can re-open your theater next week.

Manager—Such weather as this? The theater is like an oven.

Playwright—That's all right. I've laid the scene in Africa.—New York Weekly.

NO HALF-WAY WORK. Cure your cough thoroughly. HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR will do it.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

A Good Answer.

Passenger (on whom water is dripping through roof of horse-car during shower, angrily to conductor)—Say, is this always the case?

Conductor—No, sir; only when it rains.

Economical, easy to take, *Small* Bile Beans.

Might Drop Dead.

Insurance Doctor—I don't think it would be a safe thing to admit this man.

Agent—Why not? Isn't he in good condition?

"Apparently so. But he confesses he once took a bath in a barber-shop."

DON'T fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

Butter and Cows.

Remember no butter cow pays for her keep unless she yields more than 150 pounds a year. Cows producing less than that will bankrupt their owner.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

AN eight day clock is a long-winded affair.

ST. JACOBS OIL
KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD AS THE BEST
Cures Pain Promptly.

The Condition of the Country.

The New York Herald declares that the business of the country is in a provokingly healthy and flourishing condition. Business failures for the first half of the present year have been 1,000 fewer in number and $40,000,000 in gross liabilities than they were during the corresponding period of 1891. The average man can therefore look forward to long continued prosperity, but let him not, in the face and eyes of this, neglect his health and break down from overwork, care and intense desire to do too much. Let him guard against the slightest inroads of ill health. Almost all the diseases that attack men in middle life begin with a cold. If neglected it soon develops and leads to great trouble. When you have a cold get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure, the best remedy in the world for every form of throat and lung trouble. It contains nothing delterious and can be given to the tenderest infant without the slightest danger. It is unrivaled for croup and will cure the worst case of pneumonia. The small bottles are 25c: the large ones 50c.

SYLVAN REMEDY Co.,
Peoria, Ill.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS. The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Wabash R. R. Co.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WE TRADE
For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE.
The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

I would call your attention to our new line of Furnishings, which are now all in for the Fall and Winter, of which I have the largest and most varied Stock ever shown in this market. Underwear in Balbriggan, Camelshair, Lambs Wool and Cashmere; plain or fancy, A 50-cent reinforced back and front marino shirt that is a CORKER:—the best value ever offered. Overalls, Jackets, Working pants, of every description, Hats and Caps, in all the new Styles and Shapes.

Don't Forget that This is the Place

You should buy your Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's suits in Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, from $4, up. Boys' suits at almost your own prices. Child's 2-piece Suits at $2, $2.50 and $3, that cannot be duplicated anywhere at these figures. Overcoats at astonishingly low prices. Remember I am Here to Stay.

In Merchant Tailoring, my line is larger and more complete than ever before. I cordially invite everyone to call, as I shall be pleased to show you at all times, anything that may be of interest, whether you wish to purchase or not.

G. H. YESBERA, Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

NORTH SIDE AUBURN, IND. PUBLIC SQUARE.

USE

2 JOHNS 2

Fine Cut Tobacco,

The Best in The World For the Price.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

USE

2 JOHNS 2

LAMP OIL,

Only 10 cents per Gallon.

2 JOHNS 2

Roasted Coffee, 20 Cts.,

AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

SWIFT BICYCLES SWIFT

OLDEST AND LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD.

ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.

IF YOU WANT EASE, COMFORT, RELIABILITY, SPEED, STYLE, QUALITY, AND THE BEST OF EVERYTHING, SEND TO US.

PRODUCT 108,000 BICYCLES

WE GUARANTEE OUR MACHINES SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS AND WARRANT EVERY ONE TO BE PERFECT.

COVENTRY MACHINISTS COMPANY, LTD.

SWIFT CHICAGO, BOSTON, SAN FRANCISCO. SWIFT

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate, of Jacob Faulmer, deceased, will sell at the late residence in Richland township, on

Friday, October 28, 1892,

at 10 a. m., the personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of gunmaker's tools, household furniture, and many other articles.

TERMS: On sums of $5 and under, cash Over $5, a credit of ten months at 6 per cent. with approved security.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON, Administrator.
JOHN W. BAXTER, Att'y. for estate.

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff, and Benjaman H. Stiefel, Benjamin Ackerman and Matilda Stiefel are defendants requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred Eighty-five dollars and Five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o' clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-third (⅓) of lot numbered twenty-nine (29) in Frothingham and Hornberger's resurvey of the original plat of the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.
Auburn, October 5, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein William J. Nodine is plaintiff and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty Dollars and Eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 5, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided One ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-four (34) north of range (13) east; also the undivided One-ninth of the undivided ½ of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section (12), township thirty-four (34), north of range (13) east; also the undivided One ninth of the undivided ½ of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section (12) township thirty-four [34] north, of range [13] east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, Oct. 12th, 1862.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

SALESMEN WANTED TO TRAVEL in surrounding districts, by team or otherwise, soliciting orders on commission from retail dealers for rubber boots and shoes, to be shipped direct from factory. These already traveling with another line of goods could make this a valuable addition to their business. Address stating particlulars and references, Colchester Rubber Co., Colchester, Conn.

EEL RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Eel River Railroad Co., will be held at the Passenger Station of the company, at Butler, in the state of Indiana, on Wednesday, November 2nd, 1892, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

P. W. SMITH, Sec'y.

October 1, 1892.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 20, 1892.

VOORHEES here Thursday—to-day.

REMEMBER McNagny at Cedar Creek to-morrow.

HEAVY snow last week in the mountains of Colorado.

BYNUM made a great speech at Butler last week. He is becoming one of the best that we have.

HOMESTEAD strikers offer $500 for a proved case, when a man's wages have been increased by the McKinley tariff.

CAPT. GEO. W. BELL, the silver-tongued tariff talker, speaks at Hudson, Oct. 26, at 2 p. m. It is as good as a school, to hear him. All come.

CAPT. W. R. MYRES speaks at Garrett Nov. 3. Everybody likes Capt. Myres, and he is besides an able speaker on any subject. Don't forget his date.

THE republicans boast of reciprocity, and of "free trade between the states," and then object to the democratic plan of giving us more of the same sort.

COLUMBUS discovered America 400 years ago to-morrow, Oct. 21, according to the present mode of reckoning time, although Oct. 12 is usually given in our histories.

GOV. JAMES E. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, speaks at Columbia City, next Tuesday, October 25, in the afternoon. Everybody should go and hear the ablest and pluckiest Buckeye of the age.

IT is rather a give away, on our republican exchanges to picture Mr. Cleveland as carrying around a bottle of that old Scotch whisky that Carnegie sent over to his dear friend Benjamin Harrison.

MRS. LEASE, the lady speaker, who has been speaking for the people's party, now turns around and advises them to vote for Harrison. And yet there are a few democrats who can't see that the whole thing is a fine game to elect republican candidates.

GOV. CHASE did not make himself any more popular by taking the occasion of a soldiers' reunion at Garrett to make a political speech—especially a bitter, abusive one. Many old soldiers dropped out of the procession, and went off. From what we hear of him, it is evident he is just the sort of a man to call people "imps of hell"

THE cry for a "home market" is a fraud. We could not live on a home market. Suppose DeKalb county could not send any of its surplus wheat abroad who would buy and use it inside of the county. And so of everything else. Let us sell to all the world. We can supply all they need. The wider our market, the more work will we have to supply it, and business will boom.

A GREAT deal of false truck is published by republicans about state banks issuing "wild-cat money." They don't know what they are talking about. No state bank ever issued any "wildcat money." The so called wildcat money was issued by private parties only, and that kind of business can never be revived. The state banks had no more to do with wildcat money than the national banks now have.

Low Rate Tickets

to Chicago and return, October 19th to 22d, via Lake Shore. Ask ticket agents.

Money to Loan.

I am now prepared to loan money on the best terms to farmers who can give mortgage on land as security. Come and see me and be satisfied, Office over Farmers Bank. My regular office days are Saturdays.

E. L. CASEBEER,
Auburn, Ind.

REPUBLICANS of this state are helping the railroads to fight the new tax law, and the railroads are now asking their employes to vote the republican ticket, so that the next legislature will give railroads lower taxes. But the people will have to pay that much more tax in such a case, as it costs a certain sum to run the state government, whoever pays it. How do our people like to have any more monopolies to rule over them?

DUPE the people is the republican style. McKinley fixed up a tariff on tin plates of 2 2 cents a pound instead of the old rate of 1 cent. Then he had the date for it to go into operation fixed some time ahead. Then his friends, the importers, made big orders, at old rates, but put up the price at once, and made big money. Even when the law went into effect, they had large stocks on hand, of cheap tin, which they sold at high prices.

CLEVELAND'S administration had no scandals such as seen in Harrison's. It was clean and honest, and the country prospered better. And the cry about old soldiers not having a fair chance, is false. He signed more pension bills, than all other presidents. And his commissioner of pensions, Gen. Black rejected only 185,000 pension cases in the same time that Raum has rejected 407,000. The pensions granted under Cleveland, were as liberal to say the least as those under Harrison.

REPUBLICAN papers have about stopped complaining of the new democratic tax law, which they advocated all up to the time the campaign opened. The state taxes have been increased, $1,230,000, of which the railroads alone pay $987,000, or nearly five sixths. On the other hand, it is proved by the reports of the counties, that local republican officers, school trustees, and republican commissioners, have increased local taxes over $1,600,000 though the money all came out of the people, and was not needed as was the case for the state. They did it to make the law odious. The law is all right, if more of the officers were democrats.

THE FT. WAYNE GAZETTE of Sunday, Oct. 16, has an article admitting that its party is paying the campaign expenses of the people's party, in all cases where they can thus divide the democratic vote and possibly elect their own men by that means. This especial article alludes to the people's party in Alabama. It says "Alabama's democratic majority is usually about 40,000, and it may be overcome next month. * * * The republican managers are alert to the opportunity presented, and are paying the campaign expenses of the third partyites."

We shall keep this copy of the Gazette, the leading republican party organ of northern Indiana, and any people's party democrat, who still doubts he is being made a tool of to elect the republican ticket, can come to the COURIER office and read it.

THE Dispatch had quite an article last week about "Democratic Protection Leaders." We have already asserted, and we defy proof of the contrary, that of the early democrats named, not one was what is now called a protectionist. A protectionist now means one who favors the high McKinley rate of nearly or quite 60 per cent on an average. We have already shown, and it has not yet been denied, that early democrats who are being quoted as protectionists, only wanted 5 to 10 per cent protection, on an average: Four years ago we were fighting to get a 47 rate reduced to 42, and the republican party put it up to 60. Such a rate would not have been tolerated, for a moment by those "early protection democrats." No not even by early republicans. The first national republican convention, in 1856, said no word about "protection." That of 1860 spoke of it merely in connection with raising revenue. But from this time on, the demands of the pet interests kept steadily growing till now a "protectionist" means a man who will take as high a rate as he can get, or a man who is willing to give as high a rate as any man will ask.

False Issues.

We have already said that republicans either have not the courage or the ability to fight fair. They have been driven from all the real issues, and have fallen back, as in other campaigns, to false positions and false issues. One of these is, "Wildcat Banks." But we have shown that no one favors or thinks of favoring any "wildcat bank." Another of their false issues is the cry that "England favors Cleveland." The full measure of the silliness of this cry, will appear, when we add that it has been known for some months that "Lying Bill Smith," the fellow who lied so rankly about Judge McClellan about two years ago, had been sent to England, to establish a temporary literary bureau over there, and furnish these letters for the London Times. As soon as Smith had time to get there, the letters began to appear in the Times, just as agreed on, and at the same time they were put in type in this country and sent out in plates to republican papers that are now using them. The Waterloo Press had them last week, and they have been in nearly all the others.

"The Farmer and the Tariff" would seem a real issue, but they make it ridiculous by claiming that under a low tariff, sheep did not increase, but did as soon as a high tariff was put on wool. Now, just imagine these poor untutored sheep standing around the halls of Congress bleating for favorable legislation, in order that they might go back to their homes and enter on a career of increase. We have already exploded their claim that Madison, Jefferson, etc., believed in protection. Very few protectionists would go back to the old rate of 5 to 10 per cent. They make another false issue by claiming that railway employes get higher wages here than abroad. But railroading is not a protected industry. Even a protectionist will not claim that foreigners are likely to bring their pauper railways over here to compete with ours.

The Apportionment Cases.

Judge McClellan's trip to Albion last week, was a surprise to the conspirators who were trying to steal the U. S. senatorship for millionaire Fairbanks. The Judge puncturde the bubble with neatness and dispatch. He promptly moved to have the cases dropped, and gave such unanswerable reasons, that it was done at once.

The same day, the supreme court at Indianapolis, refused a request to have the cases from Henry county "advanced" and brought up at once. While claiming the right to try the case, they decided to take more time, and so set the case for trial after election, Nov. 17. This stopped the whole matter till then. It also left poor Henry county, with its 600 republican majority, without a chance to elect anybody to the legislature unless their judge, Judge Bundy, could be permitted to go back on his own decision. This the supreme court now orders him to do, by ordering that his decision be stayed till after the supreme court has decided the matter. Of course if Henry county had been democratic, they would not have done this. But the republicans feel very foolish over the entire blundering business.

The Lake Shore Route to the World's Fair.

Account of the dedication of the World's Fair, the Lake Shore & Michigan Souther R'y will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, Oct. 19th to 22d, inclusive, at very low rates. Apply to ticket agents.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

HAVE YOU

SEEN OUR FINE SHOES, BOOTS, HEAVY SHOES?

If not, Come at Once and look them over.

No extra charge for a

Good, Square Look,

And we charge no more for a GOOD. SOLID SHOE, than some dealers do for an

INFERIOR ARTICLE.

We never were in better shape to please our customers in Selections, Quality, Price!

WE OWN BOOTS CHEAPER

Than any firm in the county. Good, reliable footwear at

LOW PRICES!

We ask a share of your patronage.

WILSON,

Waterloo and Auburn.

LOTS OF THEM
AND PRETTY TOO
Is Our Selection of
TRIMMED HATS
AND
TRIMMED BONNETS.

Children's Millinery
AND
HANDSOME NEW NOVELTIES
Of every Description Constantly Arriving.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,
☞ We close our store at 7:30 p. m. Standard, except Monday & Saturday.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.
Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

AUBURN
IRON WORKS,
Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery. Brass Castings a Specialty.
Brass, pipes and all pipe-fittings
FURNISHED.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,
Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,
WATERLOO, IND.
☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
—ALSO—
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street
AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the L. AND M. cigar, if you want some- good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

A grand gift when cash purchases have been made to the amount of $20, at Ira Brandon's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.
J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING: I wish to say to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity, that I will do dressmaking and sewing in the best style, and promptly. Call on me at my residence on South Jackson street, near Presbyterian church.
MRS. R. D. TEFFT.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Voorhees in Auburn to-day, Oct. 20.

Some good potatoes coming to town now.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

T. J. Saxton has fully recovered from his late illness.

Nice little shower Saturday encouraged the growing wheat.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Chris. Ashelman, we think, is ahead. He has paid the old reliable COURIER into '94.

Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, speaks at Columbia City the afternoon of Tuesday next, Oct. 25.

Buy $20 worth of goods of Ira Brandon, and get a neat and durable combination chair and step-ladder.

E. R. Shoemaker, of Smithfield, reported seriously ill at the time of our last issue, is now recovering.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church, will meet at the home of Mrs. H. E. Trout Friday at 2 p. m.

Mrs. John C. Sommers, who has been visiting here a month or so, returns this week to her home at Pueblo, Colo.

Bring all your repairing to F. J. Yerbera. He is a man who has had lots of experience and can do your work right.

A great many of our people go to Chicago this week to see the great parades, and the dedicatory services of the world's fair.

MARRIED, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, in Auburn, Oct. 8, 1892, Joseph Wroblewski to Gertie Dietrick, both of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Yesbera, of Montpelier, were here over Sunday, visiting their brothers, G. H. and F. J. George also took a good quiet hunt while here.

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.
J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

Frank Davenport is now working in the government custom house at Chicago, in room 13, second floor, in the auditor's department, and seems to have a good job.

Frank Lahnum was struck by a piece of board, while running a saw at the Church Furniture factory, last week, and for a time his life was despaired of. He is better now.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE: On South Cedar street, in Auburn, 2 rooms and good summer kitchen. Can be bought on easy payments. Apply of Ed. Baker, at the bakery.

Ira Brandon, dealer in groceries, provisions, tobacco, cigars, etc, gives a grand prize with a $20 cash purchase. Remember this is no catch-penny affair but a bonafide offer.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, October 9th, John Bunge to Alice Kiner, both of Wilmington township. The COURIER sends its best wishes.

P. C. Smead, Division superintendent of the B. & C. Ry., will move over to Auburn, and will occupy the tasty residence of Etna Kuhlman's. He will be a desirable addition to our town.

Chas. A. Henke, on south Jackson street, will sell his personal property on Saturday, Oct. 22, at 1 p. m. Remember the date for there are a good many articles. Jake Magginis is the auctioneer.

Wm. Elson, of Jackson township, goes this week to visit his brothers, Richard and E. P., at Canton, Ohio Mrs. Elson has not yet recovered the use of her arm, which was hurt by a fall on the sidewalk here.

Mr. V. B. Spencer of Ft. Wayne, was up here Tuesday to attend to some cases he has in court. He reports Allen county democrats in good shape and predicts they will show a majority of 5,000 for Cleveland.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. McIntyre Saturday afternoon. Program, International Institutions, Mrs. Moody; The Romance and Novel, Mrs. Henry; Something about our Sugar, Mrs. Penfield; Columbus Talk by Society; Music, Mrs. Raut.

The public schools of Auburn in connection with the veterans will celebrate Columbus Day on Friday. A part of these exercises will be out doors in the school yard and will begin promptly at 9:30 a. m. The citizens are very cordially invited to be present.

The nickel social of the Rebekahs, at Mr. Richard's, Tuesday evening, was a very pleasant one. After the session of the lodge was over, the gentlemen joined them, and all partook of a nice lunch of fruits, cake, coffee, etc., and spent a social hour most agreeably.

Every man in the county, democrats or republican should read our article this week headed "Not Sincere," in which we let the daylight shine through the windows of several republican newspapers. And after reading these COURIER articles, show them to your neighbors. The truth hurts no one.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

There will be preaching at the Lutheran church, Saturday evening, Oct. 22, services commencing at 7.30 p. m. After preaching there will be the preparatory services of the church, as communion will be held on Sabbath following, Oct. 23. To these services all are invited to attend. The members of the church are earnestly requested to be present on Saturday evening, at the preparatory services.

Rev. W. L. Meese, the inventor and manufacturer of the popular Auburn Swing Washer, has been meeting with continued and increasing success. He took first premium at the Waterloo fair, getting the diploma, the highest award they give for manufactured articles. Last week he received an order for one dozen machines from one man, Mr. Samuel Dotterer, a dealer at Junction, Paulding county, O., and he will also become county agent for the sale of the machines. This is quite a compliment as the new man knows them to be good machines, some six or seven of his relatives being already using them. Mr. Meese has greatly improved his washer since last year.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

"Razzle-Dazzle" Social, Oct. 26.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CHILLS AND FEVER.

Produce wanted at David Neff's, south of jail. 41tf.

Ex-Commissioner James Platter was here yesterday.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Geo. Schaab.

J. R. Palmer remembered the printer in good shape last week.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

John W. McCrory and family spent Sunday with the family of C. C. Shaffer.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Penfield are now fully installed in their new home, which is one of the finest in the city.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

We are now open, and invite a careful inspection of our line of goods. David Neff, South of jail. 41tf.

Mrs. Kuhlman goes this week to Denver, Colo., with Mrs. Sommers. She will visit her son Orva, who is there.

P. J. Lockwood came up from Washington, reaching here last Thursday. He reports all the DeKalb folks well.

Darius Houghton has been here a week or two. He reports everything prospering at his present location, in Illinois.

Rev. Joseph Neal, of Montpelier, Ohio, made this office a pleasant call Wednesday morning, while on his way to Syracuse, Ind.

Best uncolored Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 60cts. per pound. This is absolutly one of the finest teas in the city for the money. 42tf.

Ralph Moody is in the clerk's office, getting the hang of things. His father takes the office next week. Ralph will be a good assistant.

W. D. Rickel and John Robbins were, we believe, the only Auburn people to attend the great barbecue at Peru last week. They report the gathering as immense.

John Lahnum came down from Chicago last Friday evening, being called here by a telegram, that Frank had been seriously hurt, as noted elsewhere in today's paper.

Et. Reed, of Pawpaw, Mich., Agent for Kinsey Brothers, shirt manufacturers, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in the city Wednesday, delivering several orders to Auburn citizens, in that line.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Deputy Clerk, J. B. Baxter, was taken suddenly ill last Thursday morning, caused by a stroke of paralysis. For some days his condition was very critical, but at present he is somewhat better.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVea.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Thorough bred stock for sale cheap. Poland China swine, Shropshire and Spanish merino bucks and ewes.
A. D. Moore,
DeKalb Co. Moores, Ind.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

F. J. Yesbera has just opened an elegant line of new silverware just what you want for a wedding present. He keeps the largest, newest and best line in the county, everything warranted. 41 42

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & McCord.

Shull's new room in Gugerli's building is a beauty. It is not large, but is bright and new, nicely fitted up, and chock full of boots, shoes, rubbers, etc., from top to bottom. Call and see them. Remember also, their formal opening on Saturday.

Henry Ford nearly wore out his feet Saturday, hunting for quail and other game, that being the first day the law allowed shooting them. He says it goes hard with a man to have his feet get sore when there is so much hunting that has got to be done.

Ernest Benedict was married last week to Miss Metta Heist, who has been residing with her grandfather, George McMillan, near Hicksville. They are a worthy couple, and we welcome them as citizens of Auburn.

An alarm of fire just after noon Thursday last sent the fire department whirling off down the street. It proved to be at the residence of Clerk Bishop, fire having caught in the wood house. It was easily put out, and with little loss.

There will be a large sale of personal property at the David Shade farm a mile north of Custer, on Thursday, Oct. 27, at 10 a. m. Mr. J. W. Smith sells all his farm implements, a big lot of horses, cows, sheep, etc., as well as hay, and growing wheat. It will pay to remember this.

There was a grand campfire at the G. A. R. Hall last evening, given by the ladies of the W. R. C. There were songs, recitations, and a violin duet by Master Pres. and Miss Ivy Wilcox. Among those who assisted, were: Olive Elson, Maggie Sherlock, Laura Baker, Mrs. Cupp, Mrs. Lewis, Mattie Beidler, Marilla Jones, Lena Hess and Hoddy Thomas.

Charlie Long came down from Ashley last Wednesday afternoon, to see his old friends. He is now located in his new room in that thriving town, and on Tuesday, Oct. 11, he baked the first batch of bread ever made by a baker in that town. He baked 60 loaves that day, and 80 the next, and all went off in a hurry. He will make the bakery his chief business, but will also keep lunch, etc., for the hungry.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Rainier for oysters.

F. J. Yesbera is the jeweler of Auburn.

A fine Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 25 cents a pound. 42tf.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

The Bishop family have a reunion at the home of Clerk Bishop, in Auburn, to day.

Call on David Neff, for first-class groceries, etc. Draggoo building, south of jail, 41tf.

The Y. P. S. C. E., of the Presbyterian church, will give a Razzle-Dazzle social on Oct. 26.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Now that weddings are in order you had better drop in and see Yesbera's new line of silverware.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

The Y. P. S. C. will be pleased to welcome you to the "Razzle-Dazzle" social held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 26.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.
Robbins & McCord

All the members of the Y. L. M. C., are earnestly requested to meet at the home of Hattie Casebeer Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

The nickel social of the M. E. church, will meet with Mrs. Penfield next Friday afternoon, and a very cordial invitation is extended to all.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

The maple shade trees, in Auburn, are lovely now, with their many bright colors. There is one in front of Francis Picker's residence, that is especially attractive.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnished pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

The young people of the Presbyterian church will hold a "Razzle-Dazzle" social on Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, at the home of their pastor, G. W. Healy. All are cordially invited.

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coder, of St. Joe celebrate the 50th year of married life at their home there to-day. All their children will be present. This will include the eldest son, Joseph R. Coder, of Pennsylvania; E. J. Coder of Cleveland, F. P. Coder, who resides in Michigan, Mrs. E. Zimmerman of Auburn, and Mrs. M. E. Olds of St. Joe. The COURIER family, who have been friends of the family many years, sends their heartiest good wishes.

Fred C. Davis.

The community was saddened and shocked by the news early Wednesday morning of the death of Fred Davis. He had been sick a week or so with something like typhoid fever, but had been getting better. But on Saturday, he had a chill, and then took a relapse. Tuesday, he was very bad, and there was a consultation of physicians. The result of their deliberations, when made known gave the people the first intimation of the danger. It was almost certain he could not recover. He grew gradually worse, and died that night, at 11:25. The funeral will be on Saturday at 2 p. m. The early hour at which we go to press prevents a more complete notice.

Court,

There has been an unusual amount of work done, especially in the matter of estates and other probate business. The criminal docket is not large, but has been lively. The man Reed, who killed the showman at Garrett, was discharged because no proof could be secured. The proof depended on showmen, who are all out of reach. There is little doubt of his guilt, so Deputy prosecutor Garwood thinks. But a man cannot be convicted without at least a little proof, and in this case there was none.

Then there was the robbery case at Garrett. A man named Dunn found a stranger lying in an ice house, and assaulted and robbed him. The man it seems resisted, and Dunn took the pistol from him and struck him with it, killing him. Dunn and two companions then went out into the country together, and Dunn gave them a share of the money. But they afterwards repented and gave the money back to Dunn. He was arrested, and has plead guilty. He is now in jail awaiting sentence. Another case comes from Waterloo. Enos Vian who was assaulted the other day, by a man named Cross, is lying at last accounts, in a dangerous condition. Cross is in jail here awaiting results. There are seven in jail at present.

Curtis Dunham, the young chap who took Dell Purdy's team, is serving out a jail sentence of 60 days.

Erances Maxwell was divorced from E. B. Maxwell.

Case of Charles Kelley vs O. S. Davison and Mary Loveland, resulted in Kelley's favor. He had bought a mortgage note against the printing office of the People's Advocate, which Davison had bought of Miss Loveland. The judgment gives him $62, and the material of the office is ordered sold. Miss Loveland gets $230 on the rest of the chattel mortgages she holds, and will come in after Kelley's judgment is satisfied. Then Davison will get what is left. In other words, Davison will get left.

Word comes from Albion that the jury that tried Beck for the murder of Piatt at Rome City in June, decided to assess Beck a fine of $1 for assault. Piatt was beaten in his own buggy, and his body allowed to hang over the seat till taken out next morning.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Formal Opening.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 21 and 22, at R. Shull's store. On Saturday the 22nd, a souvenier of the occasion will be presented to every lady visiting the store.

CAMPBELL—TARNEY.

According to announcement last week, the marriage of Wallace B Campbell, of the Dispatch, to Miss Sadie E. Tarney was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents in Jackson township yesterday, Oct. 19, 1892, the ceremony being at 2 p. m., by Rev. Geo. Wade Healy of the Presbyterian church in Auburn.

Rarely will such a brief, though usual announcement, be read with more interest than this. Both parties are not only prominent in social and similar relations, but among the best known and most highly regarded of our young people.

Miss Sarah Elizabeth Tarney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tarney, has a wide acquaintance, and a wider circle of friends and admirers among our literary people and in the educational circles of the state. She graduated from the State Normal school in 1884, and in the following year became principal of the schools at Bourbon, Marshall Co. But in 1886, she was elected assistant to the chair of Psychology and Methods in the State Normal, which place she held with marked ability and success till she resigned it last July. She has also been a prominent and strong worker in county and other teachers' institutes, gaining a high reputation wherever she appeared.

Wallace Bruce Campbell, the fortunate groom, has also won for himself an honorable place. He graduated at the State University at Bloomington in 1886, and was for a time assistant teacher of botany. The same year, he was elected principal of the High School at Paxton, Ill. In 1887, he was admitted to the bar at Crawfordsville, Ind., and practiced law two years. In 1889, he with Mr. Stevens, bought the Dispatch, and he has since been connected with that paper, and a citizen of Auburn.

Surely a union so auspiciously entered upon, will be a happy one, and to this sentiment, the COURIER heartily adds the full measure of its best wishes.

It might not be amiss, to add a few words as to the wedding itself. The home was most tastefully decorated with bright autumn leaves, ferns, etc. The bride looked lovely in a dress of cream colored crepe, trimmed in lace and ribbons of the same color. The groom wore a full dress suit. The ceremony was followed by an elegant lunch of creams, ices, cakes, fruits, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell took the afternoon train over the B. & O., and after seeing the world's fair celebration at Chicago, will make a short visit with the groom's parents at Roberts, Ill.

There were quite a number of friends of both parties to witness the ceremony, both from town and country and the wedding gifts were numerous, and in most excellent taste.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

B. & O. Wreck.

There was a bad freight wreck on the B. & O. Sunday morning. At about half past five a through freight going east, met another going west, about one half mile west of the side track called Inverness, east of town. They had orders to meet there and the east bound was slowing up, expecting to run by the other which should have been on the side track. But the west bound had forgotten its orders and kept right on at full speed. There was a dense fog, and the headlights could not be seen till too late. The men jumped, but the fireman of the west bound and its head brakeman, also in the cab, were caught in the wreck. The latter was pinned fast by the iron ends of the cab and tender, and his legs crushed. It was several hours before he could be freed, and then only by having his legs sawed off, where they were crushed, Dr. Thompson, of Garrett, doing this, as he would lose his legs any way. Later they were properly amputated. An arm was badly hurt, and may also have to be taken off. He lives in Kentucky, and wrote a brief letter to his wife, while he lay pinned fast and crushed by the heavy iron ends. He stood it like a hero. The fireman, who resides at Garrett, was badly burned up and scalded by escaping steam. Both were taken to Garrett, where the fireman died that night. Two wreck trains were summoned early, and spent the day clearing the track. The two engines were the last things moved, but their heads were jammed together so hard, that the strength of two heavy locomotives could not pull them apart, and they were then pushed bodily to the sidetrack. Many cars in each train were destroyed, one being a valuable cargo of pearl ash, imported from Northwich, England, to be used in making the finer quality of glass. The east bound tender was run clear up atop of its engine, and freight cars were piled still higher. The engines and the other tender remained on the track, in spite of the frightful force of the meeting. It was a terrible sight, and thousands of people, including citizens of Auburn, and for many miles about in the country came to see it. For a half a mile the roadside was lined with teams on each side. One of these got lose and smashed a buggy in a wild runaway.

WE ARE
Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class
BOOTS & SHOES.
Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
It is No Trouble to Show Goods.
R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

IN BUYING MILLINERY FROM US
You will always find a good assortment of
TRIMMED HATS
for all classes of trade.
Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.
We very cordially solicit a call whether purchases are made or not,
Very respectfully,
Cowan Sisters.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

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THE WAY THINGS LOOK

IN THIS GREAT WORLD OF OURS.

Men and Sheep Perish in the Great Colorado Storm—An Inhuman School Teacher—Killed by Giant Powder—Cold Blooded Murder—O'Brien Wants to Settle.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

Cheyenne (Wyoming) special: News has just reached here of a cold-blooded assassination of two men in the Big Horn country. J. S. Bedford and several other men had been arrested, charged with horse stealing, and acquitted. Some shooting took place in the courtroom at the close of the trial. Bedford and a man named Burch were fined for contempt of court. They were ordered confined in jail at Buffalo, and after being disarmed, started to that place in custody of officers. Five miles out of Bonanza a party appeared from ambush and came up with their Winchesters and ordered the officers to ride ahead. They did so, and the following morning returned to find Bedford and Birch riddled with bullets and their horses dead beside them. There is no clue to the identity of the men who committed the murders, and no inquiry is likely to be made.

Excitement Causes a Squirrel Hunter to Shoot Himself.

Ignorance in handling a shotgun resulted in an accident at Middletown, Ohio, which will probably cause the death of Fred Rieff, the 18-year-old son of a saloon keeper. Rieff and several friends were squirrel hunting in Hagman's woods. Rieff had a double-barrel shotgun. He fired at a squirrel and missed. In his excitement he attempted to load the first barrel, forgetting that the second one had not been discharged. While he was ramming the charge in one barrel the other was discharged and the boy's right arm was nearly blown off. The chance for his recovery is slight.

He Had Nerve.

As the Big Four passenger and mail train, from Indianapolis, was pulling out of Clark's Hill, fifteen miles from Lafayette, Ind., an attempt was made to rob the mail train. Mail Agent John Hauley was in the car alone and attempted to prevent the man from entering the car, but the robber shot him through the left arm, inflicting an ugly wound. The Baggagemaster hearing the shot pulled the bell and stopped the train, when the fellow jumped off and made his escape. A posse of men started out in pursuit.

An Inhuman School Teacher.

At Boston, Ind., School Teacher Theodore Longest has been found guilty of hanging 10-year-old Daniel Starr in school by the neck with a whip cord till the boy was black in the face and his tongue lolled out. The little fellow had been obstreperous and was drawn up till he stood on his toes and left thus until a class recited, and not noticed until the children in the school raised the alarm by their cries. Longest will be suspended.

Men and Sheep Perish in the Great Storm.

Denver special: Reports are just coming in of the loss of life during the great storm recently. A track walker was found dead near Limon on the Rock Island. A sheep herder and 300 sheep perished near Colorado Springs, while Charles Beattie, living in a tent near Colorado Springs, died of exposure. There were undoubtedly a number of lives lost in the mountains of which news will not be received for many days.

Boodler Convicted.

In the case of John Daly, the member of the Toledo, Ohio, City Council charged with bribery, the jury was out only about one hour and returned a verdict of guilty. This is the first of the seven cases, and means a conviction in all of them. Daly's attorney immediately filed notice of appeal. The verdict gives universal satisfaction.

The Lightning's Work.

Denison, Texas, was visited by a severe electrical storm. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas round house was badly wrecked by lightning. The dwelling of Mr. Cordes, north of the city, was completely demolished by a bolt. A boat on Red River was struck and sunk. This was the first rain that has fallen there since August.

O'Brien Wants to Settle.

M. J. O'Brien, defaulting ex-Supreme Treasurer Catholic Knights of America, who is at his home in Chattanooga, Tenn., under $30,000 bonds, has written the Chairman of the Supreme Board of Trustees asking to have a conference for the purpose of arranging some settlement of his difficulties.

Killed by Giant Powder.

August Danielson and Alex. Basin, miners employed at No. 2 shaft of the East Norris Mine at Ironwood, Wis., were killed by an explosion of giant powder.

Vice-Consul Coates.

The President has recognized Abraham George Coates, as British Vice-Consul at Philadelphia.

Fraudulent Coffee.

John K. McIntyre, a prominent and wealthy wholesale grocer of Dayton, Ohio., was arrested for selling adulterated coffee. He pleaded guilty, and was fined $50 and costs.

Fatally Hurt.

James A. Hunter, superintendent of the Kelly Nail Mill at Ironton, Ohio, fell while in the mill and sustained a probable fatal fracture of the skull. He can hardly recover.

Gas Explodes in a Mine.

Shamokin, Pa., dispatch: An explosion of gas at the Sterling mine probably killed nine men and injured a number of others. Those dead and supposed to be dead are: Samuel Collins, Isaac Doney, Joe Ketchie, Joseph Milestock, Thomas O'Gara, Benjamin Thomas, Mike Wetcheck. The injured are: Wm. Mack, Horace Price, Samuel Rogers, and Daniel Reed, who will likely die.

Found a Petrified Man.

A petrified man was found about two miles north of Chadron, Neb., by Edward Rossiter, who was offered $2,000 for the specimen, but refused it.

HOSTILE TO THE STRIKERS.

Chief Justice Paxson's Charge to the Jury in the Homestead Case.

The unusual spectacle of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State sitting as a judge in the court of oyer and terminer of a county in the State was witnessed by a large crowd in the Criminal court-room in Pittsburg, when Chief Justice Paxson charged the grand jury as to what constitutes treason. After detailing the causes leading up to the Homestead strike, Justice Paxson said: "The mutual right of the parties to contract in regard to wages, and the character of the employment, whether by the piece or by the day, or whether for ten hours or less, is fixed as is any other right which we enjoy under the constitution and laws of this State. It is a right which belongs to every citizen, whether laborer or capitalist, and it is the plain duty of the State to protect them in the enjoyment of it." The Judge detailed how the authority of the sheriff had been defied, the arrival of the Pinkertons, the riot following, and finally the mobilization of the State troops, adding: "If we were to concede the doctrine that the employe may dictate to his employer the terms of his employment, and upon the refusal of the latter to accede to them to take possession of his property and drive others away who were willing to work, we would have anarchy. No business could be conducted upon such a basis; that doctrine, when once countenanced, would be extended to every industry." The Justice then defined as treason the organization of a large number of men in a common purpose to defy the law, resist its officers, and to deprive any portion of their fellow-citizens of their rights under the constitution and laws. "It is a state of war," said he, "when a business plant has to be surrounded by the army of the State to protect it from unlawful violence at the hands of former employes."

TO FREE MRS. MAYBRICK.

A Dying Man Confesses He Committed the Crime She Now Suffers For.

In the next issue of the Review of Reviews Mr. Stead, its editor, will have an article headed, "Ought Mrs. Maybrick Be Tortured to Death?" in which he vigorously and at great length reopens the whole case of the unfortunate American woman who is now undergoing a sentence of life-imprisonment in Woking prison for the alleged poisoning of her husband, who was a well-known Liverpool merchant. In the course of his article Mr. Stead says that both he and Sir Charles Russell, the attorney general, have received from South Africa copies of the deathbed confession of Harry Wilson, who declared that he, with a woman whose name is not given, placed arsenic in the medicine that was administered to Mr. Maybrick during his last illness. Mr. Stead investigated into this matter, and declares that he attaches weight to the confession, "but," he adds, "even if it were valueless, it would be of service in directing attention to the travesty of justice which has exposed Great Britain to serious objections from the United States, and which is not unlikely to become a subject of diplomatic remonstrances." Mr. Stead makes a strong appeal for the release of Mrs. Maybrick before Christmas. "Her condition is such," he says, "that she will speedily die if she is not released."

GREAT CELEBRATION IN MADRID.

Splendid Parade in Honor of the Discovery of the New World.

The celebration in Madrid of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of American by Columbus began at daybreak Wednesday. The bells of all the churches in the city began to peal and military bands parade the streets playing a reveille. Early in the morning the streets began to fill and in a short time were crowded. Early masses were said in all the churches in honor of Columbus and the services were attended by immense throngs of people. Later in the day a great procession was formed of the professors and students of the Spanish universities. They were all attired in gay costumes of the medieval period and in the ranks were borne ancient standards, some of which were carried in the wars before Columbus was born. The procession was formed in the vicinity of the Plaza de Independencia, and, headed by representatives of the University of Salamanca, marched through all the principal streets of the city.

FEDERAL SUPREME COURT.

Justice Shiras Sworn In and Several Attorneys Admitted to Practice.

The Supreme Court of the United States convened in Washington for the fall term with the usual simple, impressive ceremonies. There were the usual number of lawyers within the bar and of spectators without. The only new feature in the event was the taking of the oath by the new Justice, George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania. Justices Field, Gray, Lamar and Brown sat on the right of Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Harlan, Blatchford, Brewer and Shiras on the left. The oath was administered to the applicants for permission to practice before the court.

FIENDISH DEED OF A MADMAN.

He Kills His Wife and Attempts the Life of His Daughter.

In the town of Tilden, near Chippewa Falls, Wis., Tuesday morning, Daniel O'Brien shot and killed his wife while she was sitting in a chair. He then tried to set fire to the house and cremate the body, but his daughter's arrival prevented this. O'Brien started after her, but she escaped, giving the alarm to the neighbors. O'Brien escaped to the woods, taking with him his gun. He is about 60 years old, and is demented. He was not considered dangerous. Sheriff Stumm and a posse are in search.

Stricken from the Roll.

The Minister of Militia has struck off the roll of militia officers of Canada the name of Lieutenant E. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, who has recently been lecturing in Boston in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States. Mr. Bowell says he does not wish to interfere with the freedom of speech, but he thinks Macdonald's views incompatible with holding a commission in her Majesty's forces.

Attempted Suicide with Morphine.

At Lima, Ohio, Horace A. Hanna, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a grandson of Judge Samuel Hanna, for several years vice president of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, swallowed thirty quarter-grain morphine pills with suicidal intent. After working over him for two hours two physicians succeeded in restoring him to consciousness, and it is believed he will recover.

Want Judge Scott Removed.

A committee of Burt County, Neb., lawyers ask the removal of Judge Scott from the bench of the judicial district on the ground of insanity. The trouble between him and the members of the bar at Tekamah, the county seat, culminated when the Judge fined a lawyer for contempt. A complaint of insanity was filed, and warrants issued for Scott's apprehension.

Editor Seward Shot.

At Stillwater, Minn., Victor C. Seward, the veteran Minnesota journalist and editor of the Stillwater Messenger, was shot, probably with fatal results, by a young man named George Peters, an ex-reporter with whom he had trouble.

To Cross Niagara Gorge on a Cable.

Gifford Calverly, of Toronto, aged 22 years, will walk a three-quarter-inch steel cable across Niagara gorge against time.

They Expected the Daltons.

Reports had been current since the slaughter of the robbers that friends of the Daltons were organizing in the Indian Territory to make a raid on Coffeyville, avenge the killing of the outlaws and carry off Emmet Dalton, the surviving member of the gang, who is recovering despite four wounds from Winchester rifles. Telegrams were sent to Mayor Gregory at Parsons, Kan., stating that the bandits were advancing on Coffeyville, and calling for aid. A special train carrying fifty men armed to the teeth was about to start when a message was received that assistance was not necessary. The train was abandoned, and it is now regarded as improbable that any assault will be made to wreak revenge or to secure the wounded robber.

CORN AND POTATO CROPS.

The Farmers' Review Reports Their Condition Generally Poor.

The corn crop is in poor shape quite generally throughout the eleven States covered by our report, says the Farmers' Review for this week. In Illinois more than one-half of the correspondents report that the crop will, in their counties, fall below three-fourths of an average; the rest report from three-fourths to an average. In Indiana and Michigan the condition is about the same. In Ohio half of the correspondents say that the crop will be a full average, while most of the others report two-thirds or three-fourths crop. In Kentucky half report a full average, while most of the others report above three-fourths. In Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota the outlook is good for nearly a full crop. In Kansas the condition is decidedly poor, and will fall a good deal below a three-fourths crop. The general condition in Nebraska is fair, and in Dakota the crop will be nearly an average one. The potato crops, early and late, taken together, are very poor. In not one county in five of the States mentioned will there be an average crop. In Illinois 90 per cent of the correspondents report that the crop is very poor, in many cases almost a complete failure. A nearly similar state of affairs exists in Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Wisconsin. In Ohio and Michigan the crops are slightly better, about two-thirds of the counties reporting from a three-fourths to a full crop. Kentucky reports a full average crop in about half of the counties. In Minnesota about one-third of the counties will yield an average crop, but in most of the others it is decidedly poor. More than half of the correspondents in Dakota report a full crop.

NIGHT EXPRESS HELD UP.

Two Masked Robbers Loot the Express Car Near Caney, Kan.

The night express on the Denver branch of the Missouri Pacific Railway was held up and the express car robbed between Caney and Tyro, Kan., at midnight by two masked men. When the train stopped at Caney at 11 o'clock one of the robbers secreted himself on the forward platform of the combination express and baggage car. Shortly after leaving Caney the robber climbed over the tender, and, presenting a heavy revolver, ordered the engineer to stop the train. The engineer brought the train to a standstill, and the robber cut the combination car from the train and compelled the engineer to draw the car to a deep cut about half a mile farther east. Here the other robber made his appearance and both began firing their revolvers. The express messenger was ordered to open the door of the car and after several shots were fired through the panels he complied. One of the robbers entered the car while the other remained on guard outside. The messenger opened the safe, and the robber, hastily grabbing the packages and envelopes which it contained, placed them in a small sack and jumped from the car. They then ordered the engineer to back the car to where the train was left standing, and after firing a few more shots as a warning, disappeared in the darkness. Both robbers wore heavy black masks and their clothing was spattered with mud, indicating that they were mounted and had ridden hard.

QUADRUPLE LYNCHING.

Negro Fiends Are Hanged and Burned —One Roasted Alive.

Alabama reports the quadruple lynching, shooting and burning of four negroes who had confessed to the crime of murdering Richard L. Johnston and his daughter, Miss Jeannette, after having assaulted the latter at their country home, near Davis Ferry, in Monroe County, on the Alabama River. A gentleman from Monroeville, the county seat, says that ever since the commission of the crime the people, both white and black, in that section, have not left a stone unturned to ferret out the perpetrators of the murders. Ten negroes were arrested and closely examined. The rage of the people was so intense that those of the men who were innocent, fearing lest their lives should be lost, began to talk. This resulted in a confession of four, Mose Johnson, Jim and John Packer, and Burrell Johnston. They were all boys between 18 and 23 and lived near the home of their victims.

Has Been Decided.

The New York legislative apportionment law has been declared constitutional by the Court of Appeals. The Court is unanimous upon all the questions except those discussed in Judge Andrews' opinion. Judge Andrews writes a dissenting opinion, holding the apportionment law to be unconstitutional, in which Judge Finch concurs.

Financial Trouble Causes Suicide.

Louis Marx, of the firm of Marx Brothers, of McKeesport, Pa., shot and killed himself. Financial troubles form the supposed cause. He was 34 years old. His firm had one of the leading clothing houses in McKeesport, but failed a few days ago. Marx Brothers also have a large store in Huntington, Ind.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@	.74
CORN—No. 2	.42	@	.43
OATS—No. 2	.29	@	.30
RYE—No. 2	.56	@	.56½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.23	@	.25
EGGS—Fresh	.19	@	.20
POTATOES—New, per bu	.60	@	.70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@	.70
CORN—No. 1 White	.44	@	.44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	5.75
WHEAT—No 2 Red	.69	@	.70
CORN—No. 2	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2	.29	@	.30
RYE—No. 2	.53	@	.54
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.00	@	5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73½	@	.74½
CORN—No. 2	.46	@	.47
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33½	@	.34½
RYE—No. 2	.60	@	.60½
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74½	@	.75½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.46	@	.47
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.74	@	.74½
CORN—No. 2 White	.44	@	.44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@	.33½
RYE	.57	@	.58
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82½	@	.85½
CORN—No. 2	.46	@	.47
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.68	@	.68½
CORN—No. 3	.41	@	.42
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@	.34
RYE—No. 1	.58	@	.59
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@	.64½
PORK—Mess	11.00	@	11.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.50
HOGS	3.00	@	6.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82	@	.83
CORN—No. 2	.51	@	.52
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@	.38
BUTTER—Creamery	.19	@	.25
PORK—New Mess	12.25	@	12.75

GAY TIMES IN GOTHAM.

GRANDEST CELEBRATION EVER SEEN IN THIS COUNTRY.

Thousands of Enthusiastic Visitors Block the Streets of the Eastern Metropolis—Imposing Parade of School Children—Great Spectacular Pageant—Gorgeous Fireworks, Etc.

In Columbus' Honor.

The city of New York did the handsome thing by the memory of Columbus, and did it right well. The Jews inaugurated the celebration on Saturday, their Sabbath, with song and sermon in their synagogues, of both which the subject-matter was Columbus and the discovery of America. On Sunday Protestants and Catholics followed it up in their churches and cathedrals with religious services, interspersed with the singing and playing of National hymns—and where can the "Star Spangled Banner" be heard more appropriately than in the church.

Monday was the schools' day, and school children of the public, private, and parochial schools marched by thousands through the gayly decorated streets. In the evening Mr. S. G. Pratt's innocent cantata, "The Triumph of Columbus," was sung at one hall. There were concerts in other halls, a loan exhibition, and a display of fireworks at the East River bridge. Tuesday the great naval parade took place, in which American, French, Spanish, and Italian war vessels, the naval militia of the State of New York, municipal boats, yachts, steamboats, ferryboats, tugs, and revenue cutters all took part, proceeding from the lower bay up through the narrows amid the salutes of the forts, and thence up the North River to a point opposite Gen. Grant's tomb. In the evening there was a parade of the Roman Catholic societies, the German singing societies gave a concert, the Catholic societies had memorial celebration, and there were displays of fireworks on the Brooklyn bridge and in the parks. Wednesday was the culmination of the pageant. In the morning there was a military parade with 20,000 men in line, including troops of the regular army, the naval brigade, State guards, the Grand Army of the Republic, volunteer firemen, German-American societies, and Italian military organizations. In the afternoon the Columbus monument, of which an illustration is given, was dedicated and in the evening there was an historical parade, during which the city was splendidly illuminated. Thursday the ceremonies closed with a banquet at the Lenox Lyceum, at which the orators did their part towards the apotheosis of Christopher Columbus, notwithstanding the declaration of Mr. Ward McAllister, arbiter of New York "sassiety," that Christopher was not a gentleman because he did not wear a swallow-tail coat, play polo, go coaching, chase the anise-seed bag, and guzzle champagne.

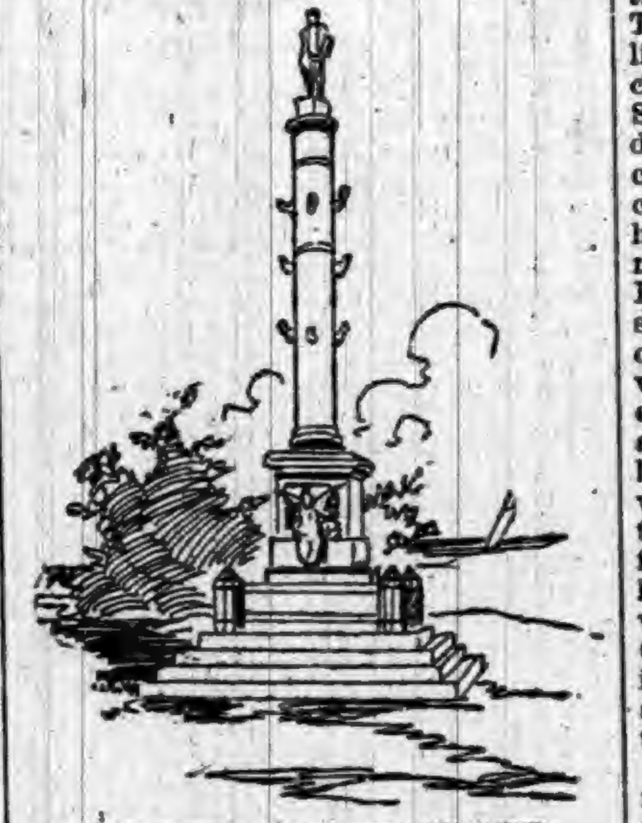

NEW YORK'S COLUMBUS MONUMENT.

The Eastern metropolis rose to the occasion. The arrangements seem to have been perfect. The decorations of the city were magnificent and the crowds in attendance immense. It is estimated by the press that not less than 500,000 strangers were in the city during the three days of actual celebration. This is a hint to Chicago of the number it may be called to provide for at the actual opening of the Columbian Exposition.

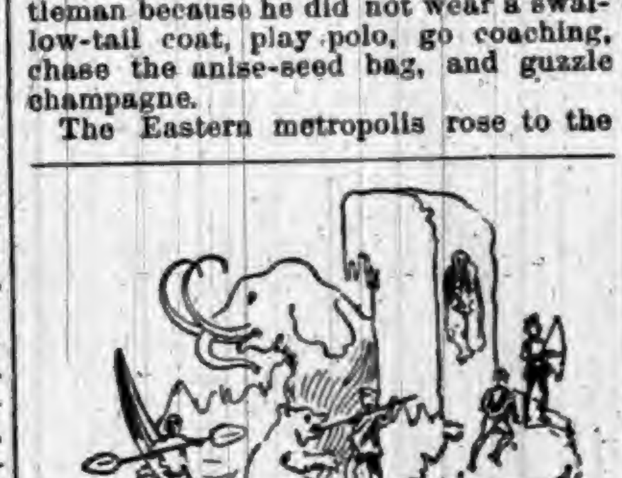

THE PREHISTORIC CAR.

Parade of School Children.

The great parade of school children in which, according to telegraphic reports, nearly 20,000 participated, served to demonstrate the patriotism of the rising generation. As an object lesson showing the tremendous interest centered in the schools it was a phenomenal success. From the wee tot in his first knickerbockers who came first to the college student in mortar board and gown who closed the spectacle, it was a series of climaxes driving home the value of the schools to the city, the State, and the nation. The Catholic pupils alone, with their significant banner, "The Defender of the Faith and the Constitution;" the Indian students from Carlisle, Pa., magnificently disciplined and drilled; colored pupils touching elbows with white boys; Italians, Japanese, Chinese, Irish—all marched shoulder to shoulder in the enormous educational columns, and all marched under the stars and stripes.

In the minds of the beholders the impressiveness of the occasion centered upon the union of these diverse forces in the one patriotic purpose—honor to Columbus and the Goverment his discovery made possible. The column took more than three hours to pass a given point.

While the line of march of the parade was banked on either side by crowded masses from the starting point to the disbanding point, the greatest numbers congregated in Madison square, Union square and Washington square. The west side of Fifth avenue at Madison square was occupied by an immense stand with 3,200 seats. Of these 200 seats were reserved for reporters and each seat was furnished with a writing desk. Opposite was a stand that seated 6,000 persons. Among those seated there were Vice President Morton, Secretary of the Treasury Foster, Gov. R. P. Flower and his staff, Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, United Marshal Jacobus and many local officials.

The Naval Display.

New York has had three big naval parades in recent years, but neither one of these as a maritime demonstration could compare in splendor and magnificence with the great pageant which took place in the harbor in connection with the Columbian exercises. From dawn the waters of the harbor, the bay and the broad channel of the Hudson were literally alive with craft of all sorts and sizes, from the small yachts trimmed and draped with gay flags and bunting, forming ever-changing pictures as they darted to and fro in confusing maze, to the big steamers with their gorgeous decorations of flags and steamers that slowly threaded their way among the swarms of little boats that surrounded them on all sides.

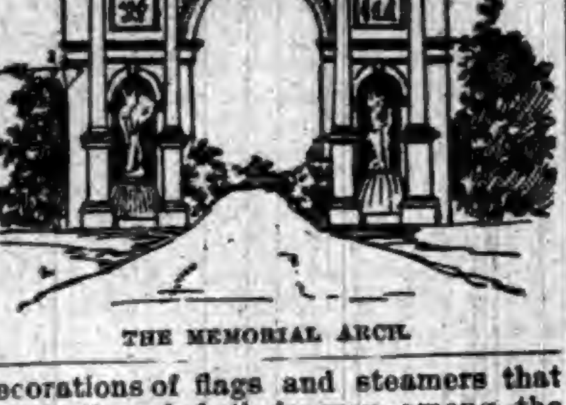

THE MEMORIAL ARCH.

Commodore Erben gave the signal to start. A stir of preparation followed in the squadron, a puff of smoke came from Fort Hamilton, then a crash and the firing began. Boom! Boom! Boom! The peaceful bombardment sounded like a naval combat, with all creation as contestants. The Italian, French and Spanish vessels joined in the fun. The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius added its crashing detonation; even the revenue cutters with their toy cannons took a hand. Steaming steadily up-stream the myriad fleet came in view of the Battery. If the people ashore were surprised at the size of the naval demonstration, the voyagers of the fleet were astounded at the multitudes gathered along the water's edge. The park at the Battery, Brooklyn bridge, the housetops, business blocks, even the very steeples, were black with spectators. Moving up the stream the same feature presented itself. Every pier had its swarm of sight-seers; every warehouse roof was a vantage point. Cross-trees of vessels at their moorings, telegraph poles, ferryboats, drays, abandoned hulks, all were pressed into the public service.

Incredible as it may seem in the statement, not less than a million people must have seen the parade from both shores between its start at the forts and the grand review at Riverside. Old New-Yorkers declared that no such popular interest in any demonstration has ever been seen in the history of the city.

When the squadron of the naval reserve formed in line about the Grant tomb it was a signal for the final review. The flag-ship dropped her anchor and swung round in the tide. Her followers did likewise, and the merchant fleet steamed past in review up the river, saluting with dipped flags. Forming in parallel lines the parade then dropped down the stream, the battleships pealed forth a farewell salute, while a regiment of regulars ashore answered with a land battery and the national hymn was played by a regiment band. The last shot marked the close of the parade. The greatest naval spectacle of the great city had ended and the journey home began. Tugs whistled, steamers joined in, railroad whistles answered from the shore and the orderly lines broke up, making for the piers down the river.

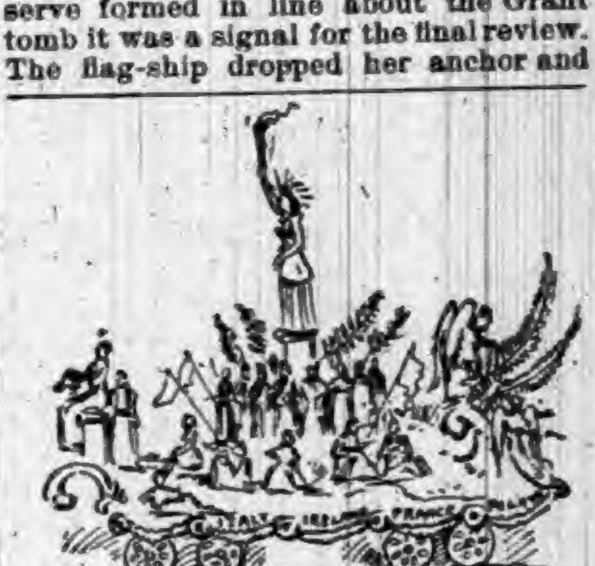

CAR OF LIBERTY.

Vice President Morton, Chauncy M. Depew, ex-President Hayes, Governor Flower, Mayor Grant, and other notables, were on the Howard Carroll, which led the way. Ex-President Cleveland and his wife were the guests of E. C. Benedict on his private yacht, the Corsair.

Fine Display of Fireworks.

The fireworks display on the Brooklyn Bridge began at 10:30 and lasted until midnight. The display was gorgeous. There were illuminations from the towers in the shape of Chinese suns six feet in circumference, and of an illuminating power which enabled them to be seen at a distance of twenty-five miles. There were groups of bouquets and thousands of rockets fired simultaneously from the towers, crossing and intersecting in their flight. Millions of magnesium stars of the spreading variety and of the largest caliber were fired skyward from mortars a distance of 800 feet. Hundreds of thousands of men and women were out to see the wonders.

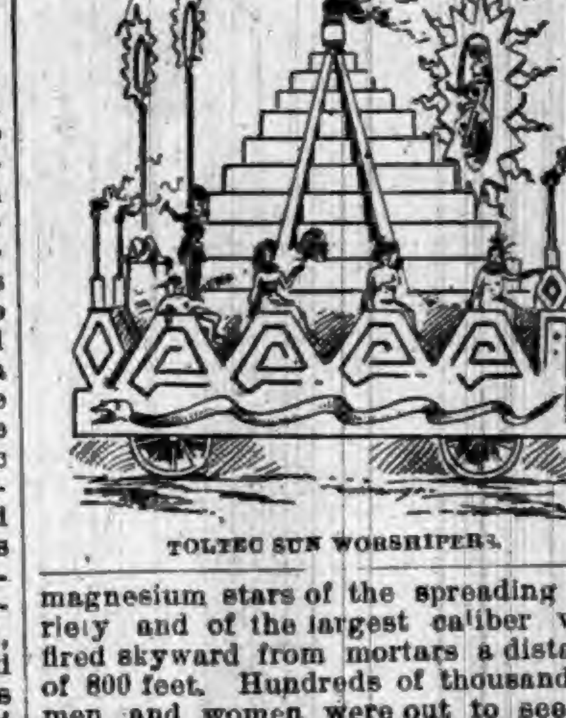

TOLTEC SUN WORSHIPERS.

The celebration culminated in the night pageant, which was the spectacular event of the week. Eighteen thousand people, costumed to represent the various types to be illustrated, were in line. The floats shown in this parade were the finest ever seen, and altogether the affair was the greatest of the kind ever attempted in this country.

The News Aftermath.

Omaha, Neb., is suffering from a flood of bogus dollars.

John Tolliver was killed by a shock from a "live" wire at Indianapolis.

Bothwell Bros.' shingle mill, at Seattle, Wash., burned. Loss, $30,000.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in Kansas and are destroying the winter wheat.

Charles G. Seymour, 80 years of age, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Aurora, Ill., died from injuries sustained in an accidental fall a year or more ago.

Dr. and Mrs. Dudley, the venerable parents of Col. W. W. Dudley, narrowly escaped suffocation in the Strathmore Arms, a Washington boarding place. The fire did little damage.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State Items.

The postoffice at Shields, Jackson County, has been discontinued.

W. G. Daily, 17 years old, fell from a trapeze at Memphis and broke his neck.

Wabash has placed $8,000 worth of 6 per cent. school bonds at a slight premium.

Amos Doan, aged 64, a life-long member of the Friend's Church at Plainsfield, is dead.

The Goshen jail is crowded with the most notorious gang of thieves that was ever in that city.

The Brooklyn schools are closed on account of a scarlet fever epidemic. One death has resulted.

S. K. Gascho, a wealthy farmer near Noblesville, fell from the top of his windmill, and was killed.

George Pike, an old man, fell from his wagon near Martinsville and was perhaps fatally injured.

Clark County is suffering for water. Cattle have to be driven for miles to reach a watering place.

Anna Kennedy of Jeffersonville, predicted that she should die at a certain hour, and kept her word.

Max Ameterson, of Scottsburg, was bitten by a rat a few days since, and died from the effects of the wound.

Howard Atkinson, Wabash, has sued the Wabash Railroad for $5,000 damages for failing to move a carload of horses.

Mrs. Alvin Dunn of Posey County, presented her husband with the first set of triplets ever born in that county. All boys.

Richmond is "red-headed" at Gas City, claiming that the latter tried to take the 'cycle factory away from the quaker town.

Robert Lindblom, a farmer living near Valparaiso, had both legs broken in a runaway. His wife also was severely bruised.

The stock company organized in New Albany to bring Nancy Hanks to that city for a trotting exhibition lost $2,000 on the venture.

The barn of William Keck, near Wilkinson, was burned. Loss about $1,200, including three horses. Insurance, $400, in the Phœnix of Brooklyn.

The store of Lindsey Ludwick, at Lickskillet, four miles northeast of Farmland, was burned, causing a loss of $1,500 with $340 insurance.

J. E. Toner of Martinsville, rented a hotel building of Samuel Tucker. The building leaked, and Toner recovered $800 for damages to his furniture.

A South Bend Water Works Inspector has found 475 users of water who tapped the mains without paying for it, and which costs the city $1,310 a year.

At Crawfordsville, Lee Benson, aged 10 years, was thrown from a horse and killed, the animal smashing his head with its feet. The boy's father lives in Chicago.

Vicious hogs attacked two little children of George Kroger, near Greensburg, and bit and lacerated one of them, a girl of 4 years, to such an extent that she may die.

Rochester Hobbs, living near Bowling Green and one of the wealthiest farmers and best-known citizens in Clay County, was fatally injured by being kicked by a mule.

Martin Peterson of Goshen, a minor, has sued the Lake Shore Railroad Company for $50,000 damages. He claims that he was pushed off a moving train, thereby losing both arms.

An enterprising Hoosier at Doolittle's mills, St. Croix and West Fork has been turning an honest penny by selling rings and watch chains made of hair from Nancy Hank's mane and tail for from $5 to $25.

The store of Nussbaum, Mayer & Co., at Marmont, Lake Maxinkuckee, was broken into and robbed. The safe of Henry Speyer, the postmaster was blown open and $125 in postage stamps and a couple of watches taken.

The engine of extra train No. 22, on the Peoria and Eastern, broke the connecting rods on the drivers just east of Roachdale, smashing the cab, knocking the engineer, Dean Purcell, out and injuring him internally. He died shortly after the accident. The fireman escaped unhurt.

Scarlet fever is raging in some parts of Morgan County to an alarming degree, as is also diphtheria. The public schools of Brooklyn have closed on this account, and several of the district schools are being greatly interferred with. Several deaths have occurred at Morgan town from diphtheria.

At Vincennes, in a fire which destroyed the home of Mrs. Mary Holscher, an aged German, she was badly burned about the head and face while endeavoring to save valuable papers. The fire finally compelled her to abandon the attempt, and the papers were recovered by the firemen. The woman died.

The thirty-eighth annual State Convention of Good Templars held its opening session in Logansport last week. The proceedings were secret, the only public matters being the report of the Secretary, showing 106 active lodges, with a membership of 5,015, a gain of 27 lodges and 2,090 members in the past year. The report also showed 36 juvenile temples, with a membership of 1,006.

Charles Murray, Thomas Sheehan, Arthur Bishop, Frank Arnold, Charles Willard, William Bennett and Frank Smith, seven conscienceless tramps arrested at Evansville last spring after a desperate fight with the police, have each been sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years, for criminally assaulting Mrs. Annie Rigsby. Their trial was in progress, but they suddenly terminated it by pleading guilty and throwing themselves upon the mercy of the Court.

B. L. Ornbaum, a wealthy resident of Crawfordsville, was driving into an elevator, and as the team entered the building his head struck the sharp corner of the beam above, taking the sclap entirely off. The flap was sewed on and he may recover.

Numerous cases of sickness among the farmers in Jefferson County, who have been using bone-dust fertilizers are reported. Severe colds, sore throats and fevers have been caused by the use of certain brands of bone-dust. The death of a young man not long since, was thought to have been caused by the handling of bone fertilizer.

Search is being made on the Broderich farm, near Waynetown, Montgomery County, for a box of buried treasure, the plunder of an ancient gang of robbers who one time infested that section.

In the eastern part of Bartholomew County, on the farm of Newton Hanks, where a short time ago a heavy forest grew, a new gravel pit was opened. A square space was struck, which was not over four feet on each side and about eleven feet deep, and from this eight human skeletons closely wedged together were taken. The skeletons were in an erect position, but no evidence of any coffin or inclosure could be found. The skull bones do not indicate that they are those of Indians.

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

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THE TOSS OF A COPPER.

Story of My Experience with Two Lovers.

BY ALEXANDRE DUMAS, JR.

LETTER NO. 3.—(Continued.)

There was a tinge of respect in that "my" of his by which I was strangely gratified. Well, as soon as they were comfortably fixed, there followed strolls in the park, reminiscences of our childhood days, tales of fighting, encomiums upon the land of the sun, of the desert, of the oasis, horses fleet as the wind and supple as the waves, days robed in blinding sunlight, nights clad in blue—an immediate friendship, complete and trustful. Not a shadow of any mental trickery, neither on his part nor on mine. We were cousins, we were brother and sister. Of his father, left behind and watching over his extensive vineyards, Rene spoke with the tenderness of a child, and little by little I came upon the gentleness and sweetness of a young girl hidden away in the character of this Bedouin. Shall I tell you exactly what I discovered? It is this: In all the glimpse of his life, which up to the present has been that of a true soldier devoted to his profession, I don't see any place for a woman. He has never been in love, that's certain. I see it, I feel it. For ten years—he's thirty now—it's been his custom to keep a journal. I asked him to let me see it. He promised to do so without the slightest hesitation. Think of it, dear Blanche, a man of thirty, an officer being able to hand the daily record of his life to a young girl to read! He only had his diary of the current year with him.

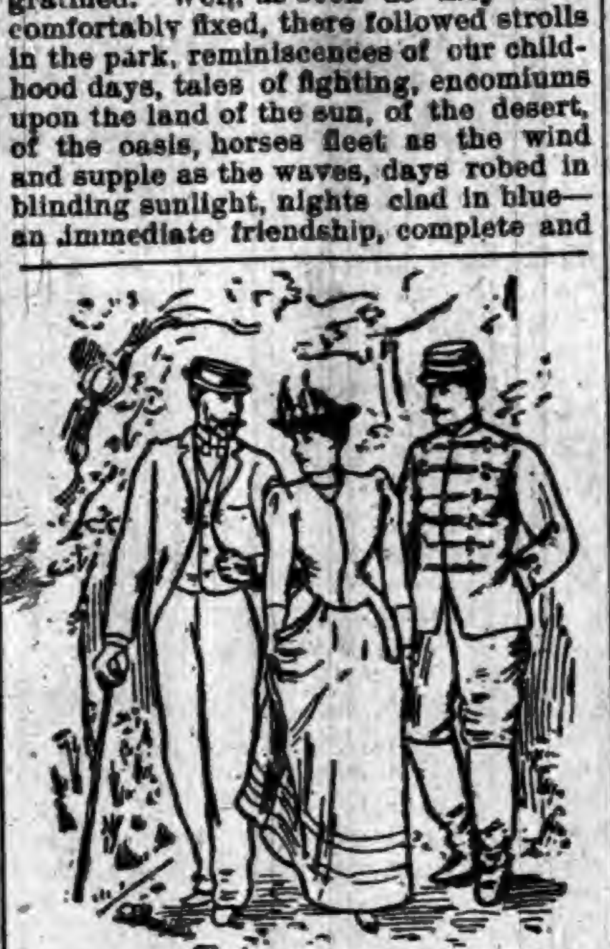

THERE FOLLOWED STROLLS IN THE PARK.

"It's fortunate," said he, "for you'd be bored to death if you attempted to read many of these books. Filled as they are with a constant recurrence of the same subject, you'd find them insufferably monotonous."

I was anxious to look the book through at once. Would there be a mention of me? Why this curiosity on my part? He sets down everything, so there must be something about his coming to see us. How would he express himself?

Under date of June 13 I found this: "Yesterday mother received a letter from Madame de Marias. Her daughter must be a very pretty girl if she has fulfilled the promise she gave ten years ago."

Farther along, under the date of his arrival, June 27, I found this:

"Adrienne is a very pretty girl, and very intellectual, too, and very kind."

That's all I found, Blanche. I wish there had been more. I had told Casimir of my cousin's expected arrival. I had talked about him as if he were a big boy, not very bright, in fact, a mere nobody. You would have laughed if you could have seen his look of astonishment, of disappointment, when the two men came face to face. I hadn't told him of the transformation which had surprised me. Why didn't I tell him? I can't say; possibly I didn't want him to know that I had seen any change. I didn't want to seem to have taken any particular notice of Rene.

"The profession of arms has benefited your cousin very much," remarked Casimir. "He has become a very handsome fellow, and bears very little resemblance to your description."

"He has been very ill," I stammered.

"That makes him the more interesting," he made answer slowly, and as he uttered these words Casimir looked steadily into my eyes. His filled with sadness. I had almost said tears. I yearned to throw my arms around his neck, so thankful was I to him for this involuntary display of jealousy. I wanted to say to him:

"Are you out of your wits? Can you suppose that Rene seemed to me any more than a playmate of my childhood, a relative seen after long absence?"

But I held my peace. Something told me that that was the best. I even appeared a little nettled by his remark, but in manner only. After all, I was not engaged to Casimir; he had no right to make such a remark. The more so or the less so, as Rene himself, after the presentation, had shown the keenest discernment and the greatest delicacy.

"Cousin," he had said to me, "there's no need of seeing you and M. de Villelong together for any length of time without being able to predict a marriage. I must say he impresses me as a most thorough gentleman."

"You are in error!"

"He is not a thorough gentleman?"

"Oh, yes; but there is no question of any marriage."

Why did I tell this falsehood? What impulse led me to utter it? I was under no obligation to make Rene my confidant, but I felt that the moment he guessed the truth I would be in honor bound not to deny it to Casimir. I was ashamed of myself. I turned abruptly away from Rene. I hurried to my room. I burst into tears. I can write no more now. God help me! Would that you were here, Blanche!

LETTER NO. 4.

SAME TO SAME.

When I left my room the next morning, dear Blanche, I had made up my mind to one thing—it was to say to mamma that she might authorize Casimir to ask for my hand. It was the only thing I could do to make atonement to my own conscience for the cowardly act—yes, there's no other word for it—which I had committed. It was necessary for me to punish myself at once. Why punish myself? Would my becoming Casimir's wife be a punishment? What juggling with words was this? I was deeply agitated, dissatisfied with Casimir, with Rene, with myself above all, for the two others were quite innocent. Casimir loved me and was jealous. He was afraid he was going to lose me. He let me see it; it was very natural he should. Rene had guessed our love, divined our intentions. He had told me so frankly. He praised the man that I was in love with. Why shouldn't he, since he wasn't in love with me himself? Why should he love me? He had other things to do. He was to return to Africa to fight, to stop some bit of murderous lead, while Casimir and I were amusing ourselves at the opera.

I must confess some men really do deserve credit. Look at this young man of thirty, a handsome, intelligent fellow, fighting out there in No Man's Land, just escaping death in a hospital ward, and perfectly satisfied to come and spend his sick leave with his mother like a simple college boy at our country home! No woman is in his life. No, not one! He receives no letters, he writes none. He will soon join his regiment to begin anew a life of fatigue, obedience, toil, devotion, renunciation, to end in getting shot in some out-of-the-way corner, and dying like an animal, without careful attention, without tender nursing. Isn't it admirable?

I could not bring myself to ask mamma to authorize Casimir to propose. But I did the next best thing. As he only came out to the country twice a week, I found out a way to have him there all the time. I told Rene freely and frankly everything in regard to my intention of marrying Casimir, and by so doing I made it possible for me to talk about him at any and all times, just as if he were present. I knew I could trust Rene, that he wouldn't mention it either to mamma or to his mother. Wasn't I right in doing so? Suppose my marriage shouldn't take place—an absurd supposition, but everything is possible—Rene's lips would be sealed forever.

In thus making a confidant of my cousin I would have the satisfaction of seeing how he took it—what effect it had upon him—for while out walking the day before with his mother, who was absolutely ignorant of my intent, she had let drop certain words, from which I concluded that she was feeling how the land lay, as the expression is. I feigned not to understand. Could she have had, thought I, some scheme in view in thus visiting us with her son?

To tell Rene everything would be to end his hopes then and there. Would it not be more loyal? But all this time there was nothing forbidding me to keep an eye on him, to observe how he acted. If I was ever in his thoughts he must have had splendid control over himself. He didn't draw a muscle. He thanked me for my confidence in him, and asked me to preserve it always and under all circumstances. Under all circumstances? Did he foresee something which I did not? Did he have a different opinion from me in regard to Casimir? I made up my mind to observe him very closely when they were together, to see if he manifested any spite, any coolness.

He grasped his hand with genuine cordiality, and from the moment he learned of my affection for Casimir he appeared to take the greatest interest in him. It's quite likely that he has never given me a thought and that he is not in his mother's scheme at all; that he looks upon me as his little cousin, as a little girl, in fact.

Meanwhile I'm delighted with the effect of my frankness. Casimir has completely gotten over his alarm and is perfectly at ease with Rene. They've become the best of friends, and take real pleasure in being together. And so we three pass our time walking, talking and riding. Rene is a fine artist, and Casimir is a good musician. Now that Rene is with us there was no reason why Casimir should keep up his fixed and official visits, and so mamma invited him to come and spend a fortnight with us. "And, in the meantime," said she, "I shall, as occasion offers, let our friends know the truth of the matter."

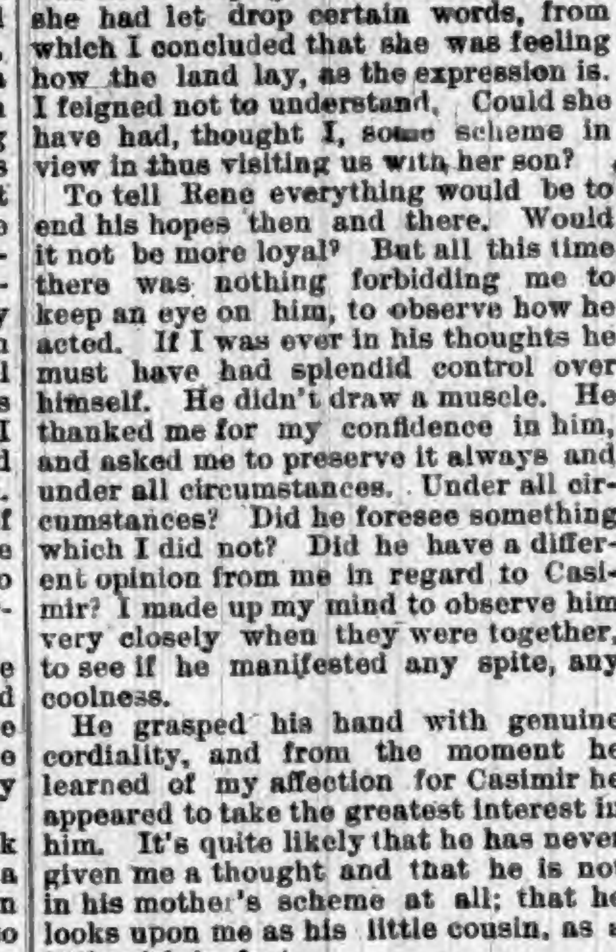

TAKE REAL PLEASURE IN BEING TOGETHER.

But, dear Blanche, I have asked for a delay. My soul is so deeply and mysteriously enraptured as I am, that is, when I don't get terror-stricken at my position. I protest to you that Rene has not made Casimir lose in my eyes, but still Casimir's rights have not blinded me as to Rene's qualities. When one of them is away I lack something. How shall I express myself? They are complementary to one another. One is light, the other is dark; one is a Parisian full of wit, the other is an Oriental full of melancholy; both are handsome, brave, intelligent, refined. Need I assure you, Blanche, that if I had been Casimir's wife before Rene arrived I should not have glanced at my cousin, for I'm quite sure of my own honesty; or had I been Rene's wife I shouldn't have noted Casimir. To sum up, dearest, incredible as it may seem, I'm as happy with one as with the other, but when they are both with me my happiness is much greater. Yes, it is perfect.

When I am alone at night I interrogate myself. I prove myself; I attempt to compare these two beings. I see them in no uncertain light, but just as they are, completely different, but equally full of tenderness and sympathy. I resolved last night to fall asleep while all my thoughts were with Casimir, and I succeeded, but I dreamt of Rene all night long. In a word, dear Blanche, give ear but keep my secret: I love two men, and say it I must, I love one as well as the other. It's monstrous! At times I wish that some deadly ailment might come upon me to get me out of this tangle. Have pity on me, dearest, and tell me what to do. You know.

LETTER NO. 5.

BLANCHE TO ADRIENNE. (Return mail.)

Since you love one as well as you do the other, toss up a copper! Marry the one chance selects for you. You will probably regret the other up to the morning of your marriage. You won't think of him after that. Kisses and consolation from your old school friend,

BLANCHE.

LETTER NO. 6.

ADRIENNE TO BLANCHE.

Now I know what I've always suspected, that you never loved M. de Gressan. I'm as sure of it now as if your heart were open before me and I could look into its very depths. It all dawns upon me now—the expression of your cold, steel-gray eyes when he showered pet names upon you or covered your hands with kisses, that terrible look of indifference when he encircled you with his arm, that calmness at his coming and his going, that marble composure the day the news came that he had been challenged and must fight. All, all, it all breaks upon me with the hard, harsh glare of reality after some delicious dream is ended. No, you never loved M. de Gressan, you have never loved any man, or you would not have written me such words. No one can jest at love who has ever felt its terrible dignity, its awful seriousness, its dread solemnity. I can well imagine a person smiling at the news of the loss of a fortune, I can even conceive of a dying person being so frivolous as to push the holy sacrament aside with ribald epithet, but I cannot imagine a woman who has ever truly loved a man as jesting over the pang of a sister. No, Blanche, like the eyeless fish of the black waters of some subterranean lake, the glory of the sunshine is lost upon you! I love you still, dear Blanche. I always shall love you, but you're not the woman I stand in need of just at present. Many thanks for the suggestion, but I never carry copper coin in my portemonnaie.

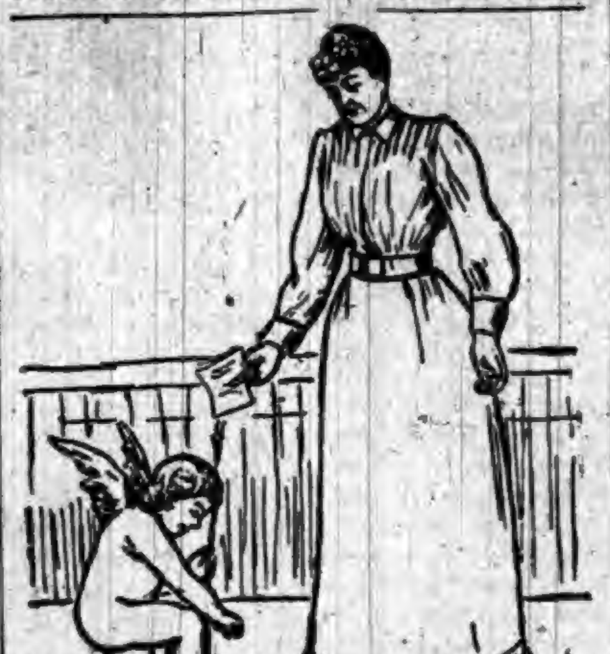

MARRY THE ONE CHANCE SELECTS.

LETTER NO. 7.

SAME TO SAME.

Well, dear Blanche, it's all settled, and settled, I believe, by a gracious and all-wise Providence, which takes far more interest in the affairs of this world than such scoffers as you are would fain admit. Now that it is all history, I'll play the historian and give you a plain recital without word or comment. You no doubt remember my telling you of the genuine friendship which sprang up between Casimir and Rene. The more they saw of each other the more they liked each other, and would you believe it, I was often obliged to send a servant the second time to call them when I was waiting for their escort, so fond did they become of each other's society. One morning, to my great surprise, Casimir didn't make his appearance, although the post brought both of us letters. When I say both of us I mean that there was a letter for Rene, too, as he and Casimir were to go hunting that afternoon.

The day was chilly, and there was a fire burning on the hearth. Rene was standing leaning on the mantel when the servant handed him Casimir's letter. I took no note of him I was so eagerly deciphering my letter from Casimir, who, by the way, writes awful scrawls. The letter was very tender. A sudden business engagement had interfered to prevent his coming. It was full of those sweet nothings which a woman so loves to get from the man who is dear to her. I wanted to press it to my lips, but I was ashamed—no, unwilling to hurt Rene's feelings so needlessly. But suddenly, as I glanced at him, I was startled by the change that had taken place in his face. It was as if his old ailment had come back upon him, and I thought it had. He was deathly pale, and his hands trembled as he tore up Casimir's letter and threw it into the fire.

"Rene!" I exclaimed, springing toward him, "you're ill. Let me call one of the servants."

"No, no, cousin," he stammered; "it's absolutely nothing. I'll be better in a moment. Come to think, I'll go and take some of my medicine and join you later."

The moment the door closed behind him a strange chill came over me. I stepped toward the fire. There lay Casimir's note, only half burned. An irresistible impulse prompted me to stoop and pick it up. What remained uncharred read as follows:

"Old Chappie: You and—cruel indeed—intended to—sweetheart, but can't refuse you—keep seat—beside the divine Goija."

As I read the words the cold perspiration started out on my brow, my limbs bent under me; I came near falling.

"Great heavens," I whispered, "can it be possible that Casimir is decoying Rene to Paris? Oh, no, that would be too terrible; it must be that in his haste he has put the wrong letter in the envelope addressed to Rene."

Rene now made his appearance quite himself again. I thrust the remnants of the letter into my pocket and we went out for a ride. Once in the open air his gayety and good humor came back to him. Once or twice I turned the conversation to Casimir's failure to keep his engagement.

"Oh, cousin," said he, "it's of no importance; we shall have him to-morrow."

After dinner we all strolled out on the terrace, but after half an hour or so mamma and aunt complained of the dew and went in. Rene and I were left alone. The night was wonderously beautiful. We talked of many things. In stooping to pick up my fan his face came so close to mine that I felt the warmth of his breath on my cheek. Our hands touched. It seemed as if the world was slipping away beneath me; that terrible letter burned upon my inward sight in letters of fire. I clung to Rene's hand as if I were drowning and it were held out to me.

"Rene," I whispered, "Rene, you rejoin your regiment next week; we may never see each other again. Have you nothing to say to me?"

"Yes, yes, cousin," he replied, speaking with great difficulty. "Casimir will make you very happy. God bless you both!" And springing up, he seized me by the hand and dragged me toward the house.

The next morning mamma came to my room before I was dressed. She was greatly agitated.

"My darling," she fairly gasped, "I have sent a messenger to M. de Villelong requesting him to discontinue his visits."

"Discontinue his visits?" I exclaimed in mock surprise.

"Yes, my child," she continued, "I have positive evidence that he attended a dinner given at the Cafe Anglais last night to that infamous Gioja."

LETTER NO. 8.

CASIMIR TO RENE. (Three months later.)

DEAR RENE: It was the best thing for me to do. I felt that Adrienne loved you better than me, and I knew that you were more worthy of her. God bless you, dear boy. I shall get well of the hurt when I hear how happy you both are.

[THE END.]

Copyright, 1891.

THE thermometer never gets so reckless as to "put up a cool hundred"

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Some Sharp Sayings.

THE mother tongue is probably the language of Mars.—Yonkers Statesman.

CONTESTANTS in the running races at the fair should prepare by taking a bottle of catchup.—Lowell Courier.

THE man who was too full for utterance went to jail instead of going to the fight.—New Orleans Picayune.

"GETTING ahead" in the liquor traffic isn't always to be interpreted as an assurance of progress.—Boston Courier.

THE hot spell of summer is known as the dog days because it is too warm then to make sausage.—Hazleton Sentinel.

SO MANY people go around looking as though they had a piece of Limburger cheese under their noses.—Atchison Globe.

WHY not make the cactus the national flower? It has more fine points than any other yet mentioned.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

JUDGING BY SOUND.—Phwat's thot noise, Mis' Mullaly? "Mary Ann's practisin' the scales." "Begorrah, she must weigh a ton."—Judge.

THE self-closing door-spring is an awful aggravation to the man who is going out of your office mad and wants to slam the door.—Siftings.

GOWITT—What, you broke, Brolly! I thought you had a snug sum in the bank for a rainy day?" Brolly—So I had, but it rained on the bank.—Puck.

"I HEAR Harkins was struck by lightning down on the Jersey coast last week." "Yes." "I wonder what they charged him for it."—Harper's Bazar.

TROTHER—"You look sad." Barlow—I am. I took my best girl to church and put $2 in the plate in order to impress her and she never saw it."—New York Herald.

"I THINK," said the man who saw the distortions of his ready-made clothes reflected in a mirror, "that this would unquestionably be a suit for libel."—Washington Star.

WILLIE wanted to drive the horses. "You can't drive," said his father. "Yes, I can too," insisted Willie. "Mamma says I drive her crazy 'most every day."—Detroit Free Press.

DOCTOR—"Do not expose yourself to heavy dews of the night air while in the country, my dear." Daughter—"Why, pa, where did you learn so much about bangs?"—New York Weekly.

A REASONABLE REQUEST.—Wee Son—Mamma, me wants pants. Mamma—My pet is too little yet. Wee Son—Well, me finks me might have s'penders to my dwess, anyhow.—Good News.

"WE must attack this trouble promptly," said the physician. "Yes," replied the patient, who had just taken a dose of medicine, "but I wish you could be a little less bitter in your attacks."—Washington Star.

THE Boston girl never hollers "hello" at the mouth of the telephone. She simply says, as she puts the receiver to her ear: "I take the liberty of addressing you via a wire surcharged with electricity."—Texas Siftings.

"THAT beats me," said good Mrs. Jason, as she read that a fire was supposed to have been caused by "mice eating matches." "I've heard of pie-eating matches and sich, but this is a new one."—Indianapolis Journal.

GRANDEUR OF THE MIDDLE NAME.—Happy the young woman nowadays who has a middle name with a sonorous sound. Susan C. Nipper looks commonplace, but Susan Cholmondely Nipper is too fine for anything.—Boston Transcript.

"I WOULDN'T care to be Lawyer Browne on Judgment Day. He'll be in the soup." "No, he won't. Browne's smart. He'll get an adjournment of his case to next day, and then there won't be any next day."—Brooklyn Life.

"WHY," inquired Slug 1144, "is the letter 'S' like an unpaid wash bill?" "Is this one of those new progressive fakes?" suspiciously asked Slug 711. "Naw. An unpaid wash bill is like the letter 'S' because it might make a sprinter of a printer."—Indianapolis Journal.

HUSBAND—"Well, how is my wife progressing?" Doctor—"Hum! nothing dangerous. I think if I prescribe four weeks at Wiesbaden she will be all right. But if you excite her temper through opposition, it might easily run to eight weeks at the seaside."—"Eulenspiegel.

DELIA—Can't you go down shopping with me this afternoon? I want to get my husband a birthday gift. Esther—Yes; what are you going to get him? Delia—Well, I have been thinking about it for some time, and I think I need table linen and rugs more than anything.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

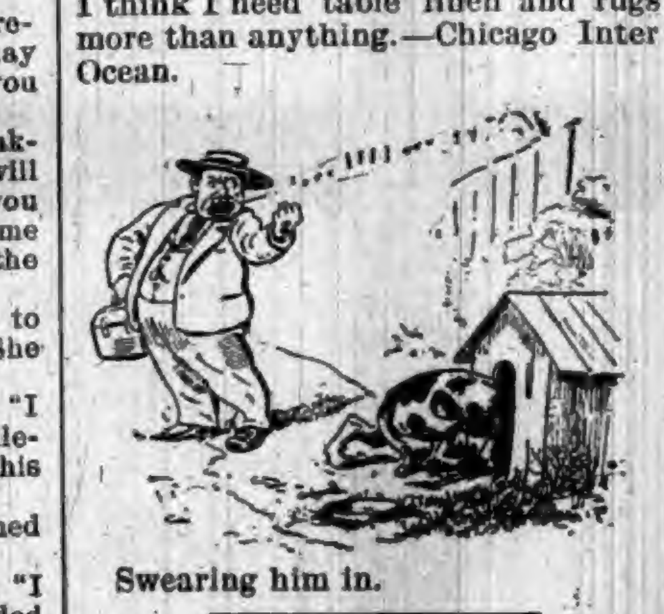

Swearing him in.

CHICAGO is troubled with the question what to do with its bad boys—hoodlums that are growing up to be vagabonds and thieves. It is proposed to establish training schools to be opened by the State, where youthful offenders against the law can be taught useful trades. Better still will it be to make provision for the commitment of the dependent children to such institutions before they become criminals, and to close the saloons, where many of the parents of children are made incapable of caring for them.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED
ROASTER & BAKER
FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
130 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

FALL OF 1892.

Storm Serge, Plessa Cloth, Henrietta and Cashmieres, Dress Goods, Plain Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, Domets, Ginghams, Calico, muslin, Shirtings, Tickings, Table Linen, Towling, Towels, Napkins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Batting, Wool and Cotton Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens and Handkerchiefs.

Your attention is called to the above line of goods, the prices of which you should get at once.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

WE STILL

Continue to offer you

BARGAINS

Pants, Shirts, Overalls, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

Dress Flannels,

Cloaks and Shawls, to Close regardless of Cost.

Our Prices

Are right on Floor Oil Cloth and

Our Patterns

Are Good.

OLDS BROS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, **AUBURN.**

Jagson says there lots of men who tart for heaven too late to get past quarantine.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

The man who is stuck on himself is one who backed his judgment and bet on the wrong man.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. nd $1 00. 5

A man's idea of practicing economy is to preach it three times a day to his wife.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkeble cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven iteelf unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The man who has "something which can beat Nancy Hanks" wants to trot it out.

A Druggist Talks.

Will F. Crawford, druggist at Des Moines, Iowa, says it is remarkable the way Cubeb Cough Cure sells, that his customers speak of the highest terms of praise. One man in particular who has been troubled with Bronchitis for years, never found any relief until he uses the Cubeb Cough Cure. He says it stops it at once. He does not hesitate to recommend it for all throat and lung troubles.

Soft gloves are worn by pugilists to prevent hard feeling in a friendly fight.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

IN SEASON

Attractive : New : Striking : Novelties.

❧

VARIETY, ELEGANCE, WORTH,

Characterize our displays of dress goods.

The following novelties invite insp ection

FRENCH VALOURS in changeable effects.

STORM SERGES,
IMPERIAL FRENCH SERGE.
WHIPCORD SUITINGS.
DRAP D ALMA.
38 in. FRENCH MARINOS in all shades 38 c

New Silks Never Before Shown,

In changeable and crepe effects, also the stock of Black Silks, embraces everything good and novel.

FURS.

Each season brings with it, changes in style of Furs to worn. We show you all the choicest, and the latest manufacturers have made.

THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The store's great central attraction, full of the latest ideas-—Children's garments a specialty.

Elegant Novelties in Tea Gowns, Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums.

We promise a rare treat to all who favor us with a call.

Samples by Mail upon request.

New York Store.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. J. E. M. Hodge, of Auburn, drove over to Mrs Winslow's last week.

Mrs. Winslow has built cement walks in front of two lots on Center street.

C. M. Phillips has put a cement side walk in front of his property on south Railroad street.

Mrs. W. A. Fisher went to Ft. Wayne last week Thurday, to visit her mother who resides there, and other friends.

A barn belonging to Geo. Duncan who lives north of town, burned last Wednesday night. The loss was $1,500.

John Brand has left the Edge hotel, and moved his family back into his own residence further south on the same street.

The L. M. C. hold their session this week Tuesday evening Oct. 18 with Mrs. Boozer at her pleasant home southeast of town.

Rumors are going that Waterloo will soon become a division of the Lake Shore road. There seems to be some foundation to it.

Rev. E. F. Albertson has removed his furniture and other household goods to Logansport, where his family will reside, for the present.

Rev. Mr. Suman who succeeds Rev. Mr. Albertson as pastor in the M. E. church in Waterloo, preached in the pulpit of that church Sunday.

The ladies of the north section of the Presbyterian Society gave a social at the home of Mrs. R. M. Lockhart, last Friday evening, at which supper was served from 5 to 8.

Dr. Myers has returned from Deshler, Ohio, to this place where he expects to practice dentistry. He has a wife and two children and has rented a residence of Mr. Abby on South Railroad street.

Artists should improve these beautiful days to transfer to canvas, the beautiful colors, tints and shapes of our lovely forest trees, "en masse" and singly, as we see them in yards and in line on the street.

Andy Duncan has bought the barn on the property now owned by the Conservative U. B. society where the hotel was burned. Mr. Duncan will move the barn onto his own property on Washington street.

BUTLER.

Quite a number of strange families are coming to Butler and the demand for houses to live in continues.

The new foundry in connection with the Butler manufacturing company's building is nearing completion.

Mrs. Childers, married daughter of Joseph and Sarah Oberlin lies critically ill at her home on West North street. She has the sympathy of many sincere friends in our place.

A number of Butler's prominent Odd fellows went over to Hudson last Monday to assist and participate in the institution of a lodge of that order at the latter place. We learn that they were royally entertained and had an enjoyable time.

H. L. Jess has disposed of his stock of books, news and stationery to Bro. Downey of the Butler Review who has opened up a depot on West Oak street, to which place he will remove the Review office. We wish him success in this venture.

The sere and yellow leaf is again spreading its variegated hues to the autumn breeze and its beauty is wonderfully heightened by the mellow, sunshiny and mild atmosphere. Our autumn is one of the most beautiful the writer remembers to have seen.

Edward May's tailoring establishment had a narrow escape from fire Saturday night. Fire caught in the rear addition and burned through the floor. Mr. May happened to go in about 9:30 and discovered the fire and extinguished it. A boy was sleeping in the room but his cries failed to awaken him. So he put out the fire and let him asleep.

A couple of feeble efforts have been made the past week by the grand old parties to awake the sleeping political situation but no go, the small boys and mouthy girls monopolized everything and the speakers found themselves surrounded by a noisy crowd that cared more for its own amusement than to listen to the rounded sentences of the eloquent speakers who tried in vain to get their attention or to interest them.

The union memorial service conducted at the M. E. church Sunday evening by the leading churches was largely attended. The principal address was delivered by Prof. Sniff of Angola, who made a forcible impression on his audience by his effort to prove that our American people were the ten lost tribes of Israel. The idea seemed unique and awakened any amount of remark and criticism. All in all the address was a very good one and abounded in new thoughts.

SUMMIT.

Rosa Shiffli who has been visiting in Ohio, returned Saturday.

Dona and Laurence Shiffli went to Garrett to work, last week.

Henry Snowberger and wife were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Edwin Erwin, Mrs. Geo. Erwin and Mr. Shock and wife visited Thos. Shock jr., and wife Monday.

Mrs. Clara Miller and children, who have been visiting the past two weeks returned to her home in Michigan Monday.

Gilbert Greenwood had the misfortune to mash three fingers coupling cars one day last week. He is afraid he will have to have two of them amputated.

Sherman Grambling and wife who have been here visiting a short time, went to Chicago Thursday where they will spend a few days, then they will return to their home in Pennsylvania.

Orlando, Leonard and Lincoln Dirrim with their families of Hamilton, also I. N. Turner and wife of Waterloo, Jay Shafer and Misses Jennie and Georgia Chapman were guests of Milton Barker and wife Sunday.

On Thursday evening Oct. 13 a number of young people of Auburn, Garrett Leo and Summit to the number of 175 assembled at the home of Mike Shoudel 7 miles south of Auburn. After refreshments were served, to which all did justice the young people spent the time in dancing until the hour when all returned to their homes.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DEKALB COUNTY, }

To the Sheriff of said County, GREETING:

I, George A. Bishop, Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in and for said County, hereby certify that a National, State and County election will be held in each voting precinct of said County, at the appointed place of holding elections therein on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, said day being

Tuesday, November 8, A. D. 1892.

For the purpose of electing:

Two Presidential Electors at Large, and Thirteen Presidential District Electors, for President and Vice-President of the United States;
One Governor,
One Lieutenant Governor,
One Secretary of State,
One Auditor of State,
One Treasurer of State,
One Attorney-General,
One Reporter of Supreme Court,
One Superintendent Public Instruction,
One Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics,
One Judge Supreme Court, Second District,
One Judge Supreme Court, Third District,
One Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District,
One Appellate Judge, First District,
One Appellate Judge, Second District,
One Appellate Judge, Third District,
One Appellate Judge, Fourth District, and
One Appellate Judge, Fifth District for said State of Indiana;
One Representative in Congress for the 12th Congressional District of said state;
One Joint Senator for the counties of Noble and DeKalb;
One Prosecuting Attorney for the 35th Judicial District;
One State Representative.
One Treasurer,
One Sheriff,
One County Assessor,
One Surveyor,
One Coroner,
One Commissioner, North District, and
One Commissioner, Southeast District, for said County of DeKalb.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at Auburn, this 17th day of October, A. D. 1892.

GEO. A. BISHOP, Clerk.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above is a true copy of the original summons

PHIL. PLUM, Sheriff

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND

IS A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN, and the finest portrait that has been done of her since she has added to her charms that of motherhood, is offered with DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE for November. The portrait is exquisitely executed in soft color tints, and what greatly adds to its value is the fact that it is personally authorized by Mrs. CLEVELAND. This honor was reserved for Demorest's Family Magazine alone, with the November number of which this superb picture (8½x11½ inches, and worth at least $2) is presented FREE. Don't fail to secure a copy; and when you see the beauty of this elegant work of art, you will frame it and give it the place of honor in your home that Mrs. Cleveland's portrait deserves. The November number of Demorest's Family Magazine is a remarkable one, containing over 200 illustrations, and something to interest every member of the family. Price 20 cents. Take it home. Everybody will be delighted with it. For sale by all Booksellers and News-dealers. Or send 20 cents to the publisher, W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

Low Rates to Chicago.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Chicago and return, October 19th to 22nd, inclusive, at very low rates, account of the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition. Tickets will be good to return until October 24th.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Go to Chicago

via Lake Shore route, Oct. 19th to 22d. Tickets at reduced rates for round trip.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:	
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of George Firestone, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 28th day of October, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of October, 1892. ROBERT R. DIRRIM, Administrator
J. W. Baxter, Att'y.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Goes Wild on Taxes.

The last Dispatch went wild on taxes. Forgetting that it and its party favor a tariff tax of $60 on $100, it goes into spasms, about a state levy of 18 cents and a county levy of 40 to 50 cents. As it has the paper nearly full of these things, we will alude, though more briefly to several points it tries to make. First, the Dispatch goes for the legislature. It says the last one "made mistakes." We say, the last republican legislature made nothing else but mistakes And we further assert, and defy contradiction, that no legislature the state ever had, did as much valuable work for the common people, as the last two.

The Dispatch says "the last legislature gave us the worst gerrymander." Not so. The worst was the one the republicans made in 1872. Look at the map.

It says further, "It gave us a sham fee and salary bill." But the officers whose fees are reduced one half, will not find it a sham. And about half of these changes in salary are made in about four weeks from now. No republican legislature ever did as much and people know it. All they ever changed in fees was to make them greater.

"It gave us a tax law that disturbed valuation," says the Dispatch. Well, we think that change is just what was needed. Valuations on certain property had gone so low as to be ridiculous. For instance, that Auburn lot assessed under the old law $210, but worth $3,000, is assessed $2,500 under the new; another lot valued under the old law at $250, was sold for $4,000, and under the new law taxed at $3,000. Don't our readers think such "values" ought to be disturbed" and the "taxes increased?"

Then it rehashes the old matter, which we disproved long ago, by using their own figures. It makes this assertion again, that taxes have been increased on ordinary property more than on railroads, etc, when its own figures show the reverse. The only way the increase or decrease can be compared is by percentage. To get this rate per cent, we divide the increase or decrease, by the original amount of tax under the old law. One example will suffice for the whole table. Using their own figures, we find that under the old law, the railroads, etc, paid in taxes $28,339 and under the new, $33,714 an increase of $5,275. Now divide this increase by the original amount of $28,339, and we have a rate of increase, 18 per cent, which is the rate increase in taxes on railroads In the same manner, we divide the increase of tax on property, $21,295, by the amount of the previous year, $134,338, and we find the rate of increase on general property is 15 per cent, that is, it is 3 per cent less than the increase on railroads. Evidently the Dispatch did not understand this. But the utter worthlessness of the Dispatch's figures, however, are shown by a second article on this subject, in the same number of the paper, in which it is solemnly stated that the total increase of taxes on land and common property, among the farmers is $6,083 49. Using this amount of increase as before, and dividing it by the total tax as they here give it under the old law, we find the increase of tax on common property is not quite 7 per cent.

This would leave his balance of his totals given on another page (47,080) to raise the rest of his increase of tax, (15,212). This will of course, be the tax paid in the incorporated towns, and dividing as before, we have a rate of increase of 32 per cent. In other words, his own figures show, that the tax increase on farmers is 7 per cent; on people in town, 32 per cent. Yet this is the very set of figures he uses to prove that "the law catches the farmers" the hardest

Then it goes on to complain that the Board of Commissioners "controlled by democrats," has raised the taxes." But in the same column, a little farther down, it complains because "the board made the levy so low that $840 was added to the county debt." Here again, the Dispatch deceives, by omitting to state what it must surely know; that there would have been no $840 added if the B. & O. road had paid its tax of over $4,000, when it should. It was paid in, however a day or two after the 31st of May, at which date, the accounts close by law. Had this $4,000 been paid in as early as in other years, the county debt would have been lessened by over $3,000. This shows that the commissioners had figured about right Nor do they say what the republican member of the board of commissioners was doing all this while, when the levy was being put too low and too high. Mr. Lockwood probably was not paying any attention to his duties as commissioner. More than a week after the board had adjourned after the regular session of September, we looked over the record of their daily work. On each of the nine days, "the two democratic members," Mr. Henderson and Mr. Hoffelder signed the records, but Mr. Lockwood's name did not appear once. We suppose it is not yet signed by him. For a man who puts in his time posing before the combined republican and people's party as a reformer, we think this record of his nine days work rather interesting. The people need men who will work honestly, rather than those spend the time talking reform, while trying to build a $5,000 bridge on a $1,200 site. Yes, we think the people will be glad that the two democratic members "control the board."

We showed last week, that it was not the commissioners who had raised the taxes, by giving the following table to show how much less they and the trustees had put the levy. as compared with the levy under the old law. Here it is:

	Old	New
Butler township	$1.79	$1.15
Jackson "	1.94	1.15
Concord "	2.04	1.20
Newville "	2.04	1.40
Stafford "	1.79	1.20
Wilmington "	1.69	1.00
Union "	1.59	1.00
Richland "	1.94	1.20
Fairfield "	1.84	1.20
Smithfield "	1.94	1.20
Franklin "	2.04	1.20
Troy "	1.89	1.05
Keyser "	2.09	1.10
Grant "	1.94	1.00
Auburn	3.49	1.75
Waterloo	2.04	1.21
Butler	2.04	1.20
Garrett	3.94	1.70

This shows the rates to be but little over half what they had been. Those who pay higher taxes, can lay it to the assessor who put the assessment higher, if they wish to blame anyone, except in the one case where the state levy was raised 6 cents. But the law will produce good. We have only cited Auburn town lots that paid but a trifle of tax, while poorer owners paid to the full value. We could cite hundreds of such cases. And it is in such cases mostly, that the increase of taxes comes in That is where this "increase of $3,354 in Auburn comes in

The assertion that the new law or any other assessment law. "favors the broker or money lender" is the merest twaddle. Money and good notes etc., are assessed at their face value, while it is well known, that even the high assessments the Dispatch complains of are put at only about three-fourths the real value.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Will cure The worst cases Of Skin Disease From a Common Pimple On the Face To that awful Disease Scrofula. Try a bottle To-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

There isn't much lifting power to your religion if it doesn't make you do your best to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: A box of headache capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.

J. ENSING,
Kalamazoo, Mich.

It is a queer thing that after a girl has consented to fly with a man she usually has to walk.

The Commander-in chief

of the Grand Army of the Republic Major George S. Merril. Few remedies are better known in this vicinity than, Sulphur Bitters; their sale has been very general throughout this section, and the number of reliable and well-attested cases of beneficial results and recovery by their use, is large and beyond dispute. 1

"Another cherished link gone," said the young man who lost his cuff button.

Cure Yourself.

Don't pay large doctors' bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

They have "potato socials" in Kansas. The name may be from the fact that the young people go there to pare.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Father—No appetite this evening, eh? What is the matter? Late lunch? Little boy—No, sir. Early apples.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM, Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A polite tramp: Judge—"What is your name?" Tramp—"Allow me to exchange cards with your honor."

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to cal on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

When a wife hears a dull thud on the doorstep she knows that the lodge has adjourned.

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P. Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
Amos Clark.

Sold by all druggists.

THE GOLDEN RULE
If Mamma Uses SANTA CLAUS "For clothes and faces too—
It Can't be wrong To do to Dolls As Mamma Does to you!
USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP
MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.
SANTA CLAUS

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA. THURSDAY OCTOBER 27, 1892. NUMBER 43.

SCHOOLS OF DEKALB,

And What They Did Columbus Day.

We have received only a partial report of the various schools but give those we have up to the time of closing this week.

NO. 6, UNION.

Miss Minnie Duesler is the teacher. She had arranged a program, prepared the work, and invited the patrons and friends to attend The exercises began at 10 a. m. and each of the pupils took some part. There were recitations, etc., interspersed with music by the Union Chapel band, Phillip Carper, leader. At noon parents, teachers and all had a grand picnic dinner, and a good time generally. At 2 p. m., they were called to order again by reading the scriptures, and each of the parents or heads of families made a short speech, as did also several others. Then three trees were planted, and named Christopher Columbus, Ferdinand and Isabella, respectively, and that each pupil might have a part in this, each threw in a shovelful of earth as they marched around. There was singing and prayer at the raising of the flag, and at the close they sang "God be with you till we meet again." Among the patrons and friends present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wallace; Byron Cosper and wife; C. F. Wingard; L G. Duesler and wife; John Pyle and wife; John Hornberger and wife: S. M. Brown and wife; Frank Cosper and wife; J. R Cosper; Wm. Poorman and wife: George Hoodelmire and wife; Addie Poorman, Mary Luce, H J. Luce, Dennis Poorman, Gay Hay, Zay Cosper, M. H. Porter, Russel Brown, Geo. Clouse, Amanda Clouse, Mrs. Sue Sherwood, Mrs. Nannie Kosht, Belinda Metcalf, Mrs. Clara Farnsworth, Mrs. Daniel Miller, Ione Nieswander, Anna Porter, John Speer, Spencer Lahnum, Lewis Steward, Wm. Blodgett, Zula Cosper, E. O. Likens, J. A. Wilson, J. W. Duesler, Frank Pyle, Phillip Carper, A B. Walsworth, J. W. Lutz, T. S. Hoodelmire, Hiram J. Springer, U. Hodelmire, Mrs. Ella Rainstraw, and others whose names were not secured.

TROY TOWNSHIP.

Trustee W. S. Morgan reports all the money raised to get flags for his districts, though the flags did not arrive in time for the exercises. Other townships have also failed to get their flags owing, no doubt to the great demand just now. Each of his schools held exercises, working the program furnished by W. A. Bell of the school Journal. In each case the patrons came in, and they had picnic dinner, speaking, music, etc. Columbus trees were planted at at least three places, though some were already well supplied with trees. In District No 1, there was an address by the pastor of the U. B. church, Rev. Durler. There was a good time all along the line.

NO. 4, JACKSON.

Harris G. Provines, teacher, reports a grand time Columbus Day. There was a fine dinner, and parents and friends of the school came in and enjoyed the day with the school. Two trees were planted. There were literary exercises, and speeches by the parents, etc. Over 70 were present, including the pupils. Among them were the following with their families: Mrs James Reed, Cyrus Cahill, Henry Magginis, John Weaver, Hiram Elson, Mrs. J. G. Lawhead, Mrs. John Eargood, Mrs Lyman Lockwood, Mrs. Tom Cool, Benjamin Lawhead, Miss Lovina Magginis and others.

NO. 2, WILMINGTON.

Miss Nelle Klum teacher, reports a good and profitable time and a collection of $1 10 as requested by the Indiana Committee on Education of the World's Fair Managers.

NO 2 BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

The citizens assembled at the school house in the morning and the exercises of the day were as follows; Reading of the president's proclamation raising and saluting the flag by the people and pupils; devotional exercises conducted by Rev. H. Stackhouse; recitations and singing by the pupils and people of the district. After the exercises an eloquent address was given by Rev. H Stackhouse in which he showed the possibility of great and grand achiovments yet to be accomplished. The exercises being over a bountiful dinner was served. The afternoon was spent in planting trees, games of various kinds and social enjoyment. The occasion was one of great enjoyment and long to be remembered Mary Essig, teacher; John Heitz and Phillip Noel, committee.

ST. JOE.

Such a large number of people as gathered at the grove on Columbus Day in the quiet village of St. Joe has not met there for many a day. The fact that Concord township has for many years been thoroughly alive to all matters pertaining to education easily explains why so many gathered together in the afternoon to participate in the joint exercises At a meeting of the teachers some time ago it was decided that each school should hold exercises at their respective schools in the forenoon following the program given in the Youth's Companion and that in the afternoon all the schools should meet in St.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb Countu, }

I, George A. Bishop, Clerk DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, hereby certify that certificates of nominations have been filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the General Election to be held in said County on the 8th day of November 1892, which tickets with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

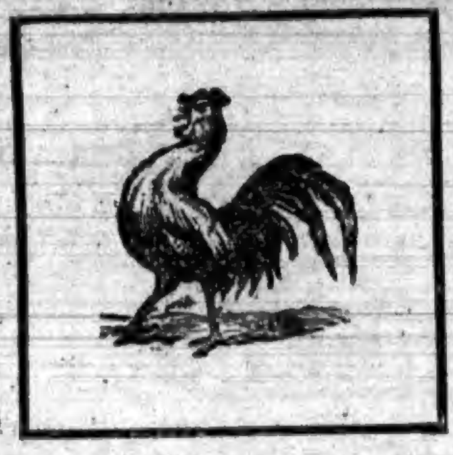 DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	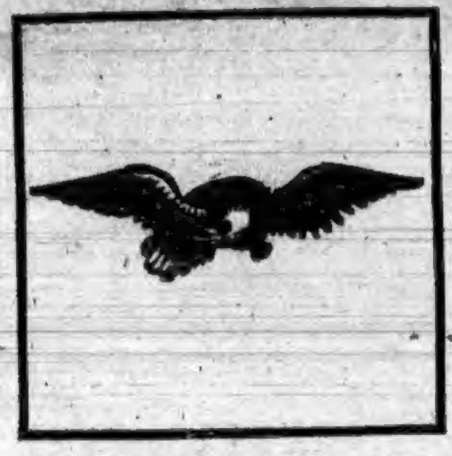 REPUBLICAN TICKET.	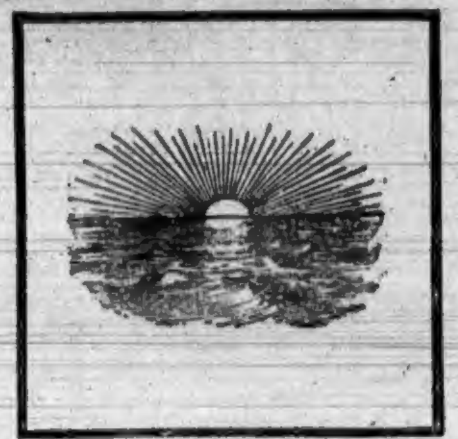 PROHIBITION TICKET.	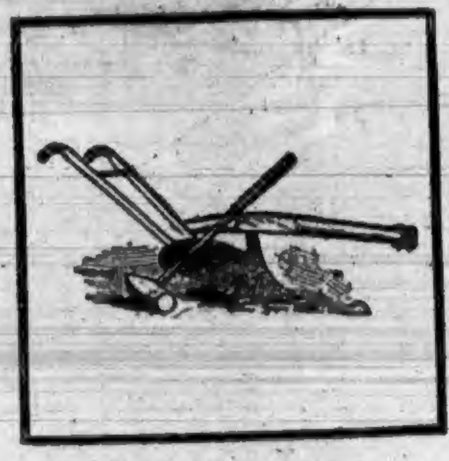 PEOPLE'S TICKET.
DEM. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, WILLIAM F. McNAGNY.	REP. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, ADOLPH J. YOU.	PROHI. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, CHARLES ECKHART.	PEOPL. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, CALVIN HUSSELMAN.
DEM. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOSEPH BUTLER.	REP. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, NEWTON W. GILBERT.	PROHI. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit.	PEOPL. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicisl Circuit, JOSEPH BUTLER.
DEM. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, JAMES E. McDONALD.	REP. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, JAMES GRAVES.	PROHI. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, WILLIAM TALBERRT,	PEOPL. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, ALBERT HOGUE.
DEM. For Representative, DeKalb County, MARION F. FRANKS.	REP. For Representative, DeKalb County, CHARLES W. CAMP.	PROHI. For Representative, DeKalb County, ORRIN C. CLARK.	PEOPL. For Representative, DeKalb County, JAMES Y. W. McCLELLAN.
DEM. For County Treasurer, REUBEN SAWVEL.	REP. For County Treasurer, JAMES PROVINES.	PROHI. For County Treasurer, ALBERT J. BEARD.	PEOPL. For County Treasurer, THOMAS CORWIN KISER.
DEM. For Sheriff, GEORGE C. RALSTON.	REP. For Sheriff, HENRY H. KNOTT.	PROHI. For Sheriff, JACOB SIMON.	PEOPL. For Sheriff, CALVIN GRUBE.
DEM. For Coroner, LaFAYETTE D. MISER.	REP. For Coroner, DAVID J. SWARTS.	PROHI. For Coroner, CHARLES S. STEWART.	PEOPL. For Coroner, EPHRAIM D. RAUB.
DEM. For County Surveyor, CALVIN E. VanAUKEN.	REP. For County Surveyor, PHILIP CARPER.	PROHI. For County Surveyor, WILLARD C. PATTERSON,	PEOPL. For County Surveyor, JACOB B. SCOTT.
DEM. For County Assessor, SYLVESTER KUTZNER.	REP. For County Assessor, NATHAN J. FULLER.	PROHI. For County Assessor, SAMUEL URIE.	PEOPL. For County Assessor, JACOB SALTSMAN.
DEM. For County Commissioner, North District, JOHN HOFFELDER.	REP. For County Commissioner, North District, JOHN M. STONEBRAKER.	PROHI. For County Commissioner, North District, WESLEY JACKMAN.	PEOPL. For County Commissioner, North District, JAMES S. LOWE.
DEM. For County Commissioner, South-East District, JAMES HENDERSON.	REP. For County Commissioner, South-East District, WILLIAM A. CRAUN.	PROHI. For County Commissioner, South-East District, MELVIN T. BISHOP.	PEOPL. For County Commissioner, South-East District, WILLIAM WILSON, Sr.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of October A. D. 1892.

SEAL.

GEO. A. BISHOP,
CLERK DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County, } ss.

I, George A, Bishop, Clerk of DeKalb County in the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the certificate of the Governor of said State has been filed with me in my office, that the following nominations have been made to be printed upon ballots for the General Election of Presidential electors and state officers for the state of Indiana, to be held in said county on the 8th day of November 1892, which tickets with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

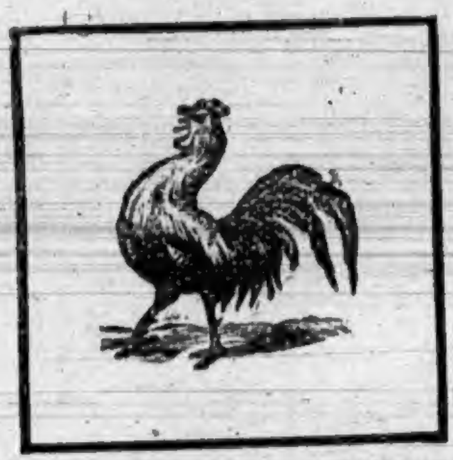 DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	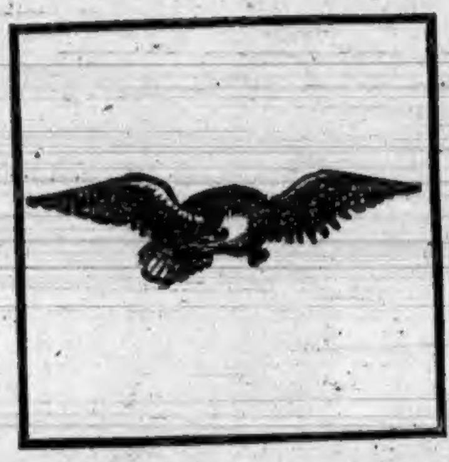 REPUBLICAN TICKET.	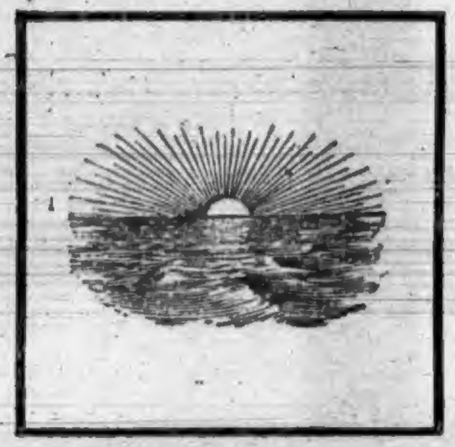 PROHIBITION TICKET.	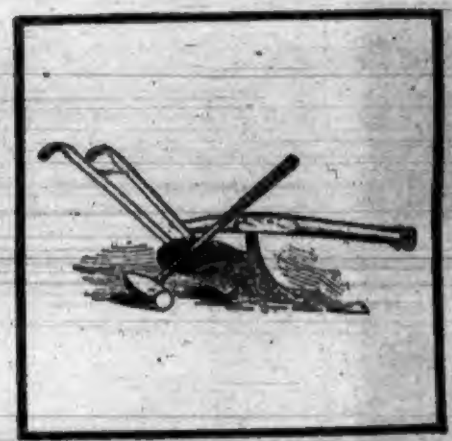 PEOPLE'S TICKET.
DEM. For Presidential Elector at Large, WILLIAM H. BRACKEN.	REP. For Presidential Elector at Large, ROBERT B. F. PEIRCE.	PROHI. For Presidential Elector at Large, SYLVESTER JOHNSON.	PEOPL. For Presidential Elector at Large, CUTHBERT VINCENT.
DEM. For Presidential Elector at Large, JOHN C. ROBINSON.	REP. For Presidential Elector at Large, JOHN MORRIS.	PROHI. For Presidential Elector at Large, MIFFIN W. HARKINS.	PEOPL. For Presidential Elector at Large, BENJAMIN F. STREET.
District Electors.	**District Electors.**	**District Electors.**	**District Electors.**
DEM. First District, THOMAS DUNCAN.	REP. First District. JAMES S. WRIGHT.	PROHI. First District, ELI J. ROBB.	PEOPL. First District, HENRY JOHNSON.
DEM. Second District, EPH. INMAN.	REP. Second District, JOHN H. WEATHERS.	PROHI. Second District, ENOCH G. LONGWORTH.	PEOPL. Second District, THOMAS WADSWORTH.
DEM. Third District, GEORGE H. VOIGT.	REP. Third District, MARTIN V. MALLORY.	PROHI. Third District, WILLIAM S. FERRIER.	PEOPL. Third District, THOMAS J. LINDLEY.
DEM. Fourth District, JACOB L. BENHAM.	REP. Fourth District, GEORGE F. O'BYRNE.	PROHI. Fourth District, GEORGE W. HAGANS.	PEOPL. Fourth District, RICHARD GREGG.
DEM. Fifth District, LUTHER SHORT.	REP. Fifth District, GEORGE W. HANNA.	PROHI. Fifth District, WILLIAM H. JONES.	PEOPL. Fifth District, JAMES MARLIN.
DEM. Sixth District, THOMAS BAGOT.	REP. Sixth District, JAMES E. WATSON.	PROHI. Sixth District, WILLIAM F. MANLY.	PEOPL. Sixth District, WILLIAM C. JEFFERIS.
DEM. Seventh District, ALBERT LIEBER.	REP. Seventh District, ALFRED R. HOVEY.	PROHI. Seventh District, ELI F RITTER.	PEOPL. Seventh District, CHARLES A. JOHNSON.
DEM. Eighth District, AUSTIN W. KNIGHT.	REP. Eighth District, HENRY DANIELS.	PROHI. Eighth District, LEWIS I. HADLEY.	PEOPL. Eighth District, SAMUEL T. JONES.
DEM. Ninth District, SAMUEL M RALSTON.	REP. Ninth District, WILLIAM R. HINES.	PROHI. Ninth District, DAVID F. MAISH.	PEOPL. Ninth District, CHARLES R. PENCE.
DEM. Tenth District. HIRAM D. HATTERY.	REP. Tenth District, LYMAN M. BRACKETT.	PROHI. Tenth District, DANIEL L. OVERHOLSER.	PEOPL. Tenth District, ELIJAH HUNTER.
DEM. Eleventh District, DANIEL W. KRISHER.	REP. Eleventh District, JESSE J. M. LaFOLLETTE.	PROHI. Eleventh District, GEORGE T. HERRICK.	PEOPL. Eleventh District, WILLIAM CARROLL.
DEM. Twelfth District OTIS L. BALLOU.	REP. Twelfth District, AMOS R. WALTERS.	PROHI. Twelfth District, JARED R. PRESTON.	PEOPL. Twelfth District, WILLIAM F. C. FRANCIS
Thirteenth District	Thirteenth District.	PROHI. Thirteenth District,	PEOPL. Thirteenth District,

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 331. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well,

WE NOW WONDER

a what has become of our

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1892			OCTOBER.			1892
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THE WAY THINGS LOOK

IN THIS GREAT WORLD OF OURS.

A Bad Railroad Wreck in Wisconsin—G. A. R. Appointments—Destructive Fire—Utah Progressing—Bicycle Works at Indianapolis Destroyed by Fire.

RAILROAD WRECK.

Two Killed and a Half Dozen Injured.

Milwaukee special: A disastrous railroad wreck occurred on the Milwaukee and Northern branch of the St. Paul railroad near Plymouth, sixty miles north of this city, resulting in the death of two men and the injuring of half a dozen more, some of whom are likely to die. The dead are Thomas Fitzgerald, section hand, and Nick Rengle, section hand.

The list of injured as far as known is Frank Bowen, section foreman, shoulder and wrist sprained; John Jacob, badly cut about the face; William Peal, four ribs crushed on right side with other internal injuries, condition serious; Chris. Esling, contusion of the shoulder. The wrecked train was a construction train, and was backing down to Plymouth from a gravel pit. A flagman was sent back to flag No. 14 (freight), coming south. Either the flagman failed to perform his duty or the signals were unobserved, and train No. 14 ran into the working train.

G. A. R. Appointments.

Milwaukee special: Commander-in-Chief Wessert of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued general order No. 2 from national headquarters, in this city, in which he announces the appointment of five members of his official family as follows: Adjutant General, E. B. Gray, Milwaukee; Quartermaster General, John Taylor, Philadelphia; Inspector General, Geo. L. Goodall, Boston, Mass.; Assistant Adjutant General, J. L. Bennett, Chicago; Senior Aid-de-camp, Ford H. Rogers, Detroit, Mich. The appointment of Adjutant Judge Advocate is still to be announced. Five of the members of the Executive Committee of the Council of Administration are also announced as follows: Henry S. Deitrich, Chicago; L. B. Raymond, Hampton, Iowa; W. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. C. Luther, Providence, R. I.; A. P. Burchfield, Pa.

Utah Progressing.

Arthur L. Thomas, Governor of Utah Territory, has in his annual report estimated the population of the Territory to be 223,930, an increase of 17,005 over the enumeration of 1890. The foreign immigration has fallen below the average of previous years; but there has been a steady growth in the commercial and mining centers and railroad cities and towns. The assessed valuation of property for 1892 was $87,200,000, an increase of 1-6 per cent. Natural gas has been found in Lake Valley, and wells have been bored which promise gratifying results. Valuable deposits of slate and other materials have been discovered. The denominational schools are steadily giving way to the public schools. He believes Mormonism is dying out and says that no recent polygamous marriages have come to light.

Judge Blodgett Resigns.

Judge Blodgett, who for twenty-two years has presided over the United States District Court, in Chicago, confirmed the statement that his resignation was in the hands of the President. His resignation was to take effect the first Monday in December, he said. One of the reasons for Judge Blodgett's retirement is the fact that his duties as counsel for the Behring Sea Commission will compel him to be absent from Chicago until a decision is reached by the arbitrators.

Killed by a Cup of Coffee.

A peculiar accident that resulted in the death of a 3-year-old girl happened at Pittsburgh, Pa. Stella Tirevel was the little victim. Her mother was filling a cup of coffee over the child's head, as she sat in the chair at the table, when the handle of the coffee-pot broke and the contents were poured over the little one. She was scalded dreadfully, and despite the efforts of the physicians died a few hours after the accident.

Extensive Damage by Fire.

The extensive planning mills, saw-mill, feed and grain-mill, lumber yard, and warehouse belonging to the D. W. Chandler Company at Oxford, Pa., were entirely destroyed by fire, together with eight cars loaded with grain which stood on a siding in the yards. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Fire at Indianapolis.

The Indiana Bicycle works at Indianapolis, one of the largest factories of the kind in the West was partially destroyed by a fire starting in the paint shop, either from spontaneous combustion or incendiarism. Loss, $85,000; insurance on portion burned, $5,000.

Damaging Forest Fires.

The damage already done by the great fire that is sweeping through the woodlands of Atlantic County, New Jersey, will amount to nearly $100,000. The flames are visible for many miles and the air is filled with smoke.

Froze to Death in a Storm.

The body of S. H. Coleman, a Denver attorney, was found in a mountain gulch near Morrison, Col. He attempted to walk from the railway station to his ranch and froze to death in the storm.

Twenty-seven Killed by Earthquakes.

Five villages have been destroyed by earthquakes in Kootias, a government of Asiatic Russia. Twenty-seven persons are known to have perished and many more are missing.

Was Divorced by Death.

Death beat the Wichita, Kan., district court in divorcing Mrs. Minnie Padrick from her husband, Marshall Padrick. Judge Reed granted a decree, and had just signed the document when a messenger brought word that Mrs. Padrick had died an hour before.

Locked in a Burning Building.

While Mrs. Michael Hanses was attending the Columbian exercises at Manannah, Minn., her house, 200 yards away, was burned. Her two children, aged 1 and 4 years, whom she had locked in the house twenty minutes before, were burned to death.

FIGHTING THE COAL BARONS.

Supplementary Information Filed Against the Reading Company.

A Trenton, N. J., dispatch says: Attorney General Stockton has filed a supplementary information against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, which recites the conditions under which the former information had been filed against the Central, Port Reading, and Reading Companies in the Reading deal. It further shows that the price of coal on or about July 1, 1892, had been raised from 10 to 15 per cent., and that on September 7, 1892, the Philadelphia and Reading and New Jersey Central raised the price of egg and stove coal about 25 per cent., and the chancellor is asked to direct that this company must not further advance the price of coal. The prayer of the informations is that the railroad company shall be obliged, under seal, to give facts as to the increase in the price of coal, and that the Philadelphia and Reading and Central Railroad Companies may be restrained from further continuing to maintain the advance.

NEW YORK FIRM FAILS.

Burkhalter & Co., the Wholesale Grocery House, Makes an Assignment.

C. Burkhalter & Co., New York, wholesale grocers, failed, with liabilities which may reach $700,000 or more. They have preferences aggregating $183,167. All the preferences are for borrowed money. The partners in the firm are cousins. Both live in New Jersey—Charles at East Orange and John H. at Glen Ridge. The business was established in 1820, and has passed through several generations and various changes in style. The partners have declared right along that they were worth $300,000 over and above all liabilities. Charles, the senior partner, has been in poor health for six months past but has been able to attend to business off and on. John H. Burkhalter said; "We preferred only our confidential debts to secure money which we borrowed from our friends. Besides the preferences there are, I should think, about $250,000 notes out and the rest of our indebtedness is for merchandise."

WORLD-SURPASSING.

The Scene at the Dedicatory Exercises of the World's Fair.

The scene at the dedication of the World's Columbian Exposition was one that amazed the throng of nearly 200,000 people who attended, and it was one which has never before been paralleled in the history of the universe. In the vast building devoted to manufactures there were fully 100,000 people, most of them seated, and twice that number would not have crowded the structure. The decorations were lavish in profusion, beautiful in design, and the ceremonies were of the most impressive order. Naturally, but a small proportion of those present could hear the addresses, and in consequence the throng outside the building equaled that inside. The fireworks display in the evening at three parks simultaneously was most elaborate, and was seen for many miles about.

GREATEST IN AMERICA.

Monster Parade at Chicago to Inaugurate Dedication Ceremonies.

The civic parade, Thursday, at Chicago, was the most notable affair of the kind ever seen in this country. Eighty thousand men on foot and thousands more mounted and in carriages, tramped over the route between the densest masses of people on sidewalks. The spectators numbered over a million, and were so closely massed that for hours men and women were as effectually confined as if prison. The buildings along the line of march were apparently bursting with humanity, and the decorations of the city were something wonderful. There were over 200,000 strangers in the city.

NEW OCEAN RECORD.

The City of Paris Makes New York in 5 Days 14 Hours and 24 Minutes.

The steamship City of Paris, of the Inman Line, has again broken the westward record from Queenstown, which was made by her when she made the run in July in five days fifteen hours and fifty-eight minutes. She also beats the record for a single day's run by covering 530 miles, against the record of 528 miles made by the Teutonic. The City of Paris sailed from Liverpool and arrived at Sandy Hook lighthouse, covering a distance of 2,782 miles, in five days fourteen hours and twenty-four minutes, beating the record by one hour and thirty-four minutes. Her days' runs were as follows: 448, 508, 503, 505, 530 and 288.

CARNEGIE EMPLOYES BEATEN.

Laborers in the Pittsburg Mill Attacked by Alleged Union Men.

Early Thursday morning as Gus Smith and Hans Sutter, day laborers in Carnegie's upper Union mill, Pittsburg, were set upon and terribly beaten by five men, alleged to be strikers. They were found an hour later and sent to the West Penn Hospital. Smith's injuries are thought to be fatal, while Sutter lies unconscious and in an extremely critical condition. There is no positive clew to the assailants.

ECHO OF THE BERGMAN CASE.

Chief of Police O'Mara, of Pittsburg, Indicted in New Jersey.

The Monmouth County, N. J., grand jury have found indictments for kidnaping against Chief of Police O'Mara, of Pittsburg, for conveying Frank Mollick, who was arrested on suspicion of being an accomplice of Bergman in the attempted assassination of H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie Company. He took Mollick out of the State of New Jersey without a requisition.

Ohio Masons Choose Officers.

At Springfeld, Ohio, the Masonic Grand Lodge of Ohio adjourned to meet in Cleveland the third week in October, 1893. Reports showed 37,044 Masons in the State, a gain of 1,441 during the year. The treasurer's report showed a balance of $22,682. The following officers were elected and installed: Grand Master, Allan Andrews, Hamilton; Deputy Grand Master, Carroll F. Clapp, Warren; Senior Grand Warden, William R. Melish, Cincinnati; Junior Grand Warden, Barton Smith, Toledo; Grand Chaplin, Rev. F. G. Mitchell, Piqua; Grand Orator, Nelson Williams, Hamilton; Grand Marshal, J. M. Robinson, Cleveland; Senior Grand Deacon, C. F. Baldwin, Mt. Vernon; Junior Grand Deacon, C. E. Guilford, Cleveland; Grand Tyler, Jacob Randall, Waynesville.

Cholera Lingers in Germany.

At Hamburg there were two fresh cases of cholera Friday and two deaths. It snowed all the afternoon. There is no doubt that cholera exists in the district of which Coblenz is the center. Deaths from the disease are known to have occurred in that city and in Mentz and Polch. It is feared that the malady is on the increase.

Spain's Exhibition Postponed.

A Madrid correspondent says that the opening of the Spanish Columbus exhibition has been postponed in consequence of illness of King Alfonso.

Fire in a Foundry.

The Stewart Brothers iron works at Wichita, Kan., were partially burned. The loss is about $12,000, fully covered by insurance. Three years ago this firm lost its entire plant by fire.

Struck by a Foul Ball and Killed.

At Perry, N. Y., during a game of ball, Thomas Buell batted a foul ball which flew among the spectators and struck David Allen, aged 18, over the heart, killing him instantly.

Couldn't Stand the Tremens.

"Tip Brown, a noted Lyons, N. Y., character, was attacked by delirium tremens in Christopher Hopp's saloon and started to drown himself in the river. He was finally prevented from doing so and was locked up. Hopp was a periodical drunkard, and Brown's condition set him to thinking, so it appeared from his talk, as to how he was likely to wind up if he did not stop drinking. He brooded over the matter all night and in the morning cut his throat from ear to ear, expiring instantly.

ENGLISH CONGRATULATIONS.

Evidence of the Intense Self-Reliance of a Wonderful Country.

The London Post, referring to the dedication of the World's Fair buildings in Chicago, says: "Nothing but the intense self-reliance of a wonderful country could have started and completed a spectacle so unique. Englishmen join in congratulating their kinsmen upon an event of peaceful and progressive import." The Chronicle says: "The cup of Chicago's happiness must be full. The ceremony has been superlative in every respect. Although we may wince a little at the drum roll of superlatives, English congratulations must not be lacking." The Telegraph and the News agree that the directors of the fair could not have chosen a better man than Chauncey M. Depew to deliver the Columbian oration. The Telegraph says: "Everybody here wishes the fair prodigious prosperity." The Times says: "Well may Americans look with pride on so unexampled a sight and listen with gratified self-esteem to the orator who helps them to understand its full value and their own. It is a splendid spectacle. We fully recognize the qualities and efforts which produced it, and we offer our hearty congratulations."

AVAILABLE STOCKS OF WHEAT.

Reports Received of the Amount on Hand.

The available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada east of the Rocky Mountains at last report were, as reported to Bradstreet's, 70,555,570 bushels. On the same date the total available stocks west of the Rockies were 9,482,522 bushels. Exports of wheat (and of flour as wheat) from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News, New Orleans, Galveston, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Tacoma and Seattle, as reported by mail and wire to Bradstreet's, were, for the week, 3,270,275 bushels.

CRUEL MATRIMONIAL HOAX.

A Louisville Church Crowded Through Bogus Invitations to a Wedding.

There was such a jam at the regular prayer meeting of the Covenant Presbyterian Church, Louisville, Wednesday evening that the regular attendants were amazed. The strangers came on an invitation to witness the marriage of Miss Fanny O. Adams and William T. Huxley. Finally an announcement was made from the pulpit that the invitations were a hoax.

Scottish Rite Masons in Council.

The Supreme Council, Scottish Rite Masons, for the Southern and Western States, who held their biennial council at Washington, by a large majority decided to hold the next biennial session at St. Louis. Propositions looking to amalgamation of this Supreme Council and the Northern Supreme Council have been submitted, and while it is thought union will eventually take place it may be deferred for two years. A petition from the German so-called Cerneau Scottish Rite Masons praying for recognition was unanimously rejected.

Synod in Session.

The Presbyterian Synod convened at Albany, N. Y., Moderator Parsons presiding. The reports on the work of the past year were submitted from the different presbyteries as well as reports from the several committees. The Moderator then announced the members of the Judicial Committee which is to pass on the complaint of Dr. Briggs. The Judicial Committee met after the noon recess and took up the appeals of Dr. Briggs and Dr. McLeod. The latter's appeal was referred to a sub-committee of three.

Friends Appealed To for Funds.

Thursday's session of the conference of friends at Indianapolis was largely devoted to a discussion of the pastoral relation and to reports from the several committees. Among the declarations adopted was one which calls the attention of the church to the necessity of providing for the support of the ministry, and friends every where are exhorted to take the matter of pastoral relations into consideration, "so that the gospel may not be hindered nor the shepherding of the flock be impaired by the want of pecuniary means."

Disaster in a Mine.

The train used for hauling the loaded coal "jimmies" from the mines at Music, Ky., separated and came together a few minutes later. A young man named Hubbs was instantly killed, while another named Phillips, with four more whose names could not be learned, are thought to be fatally hurt. None of the crowd escaped uninjured, and several were badly used up from gas and smoke from the engine.

Chicago Man Accused of Fraud.

T. H. H. Pilkington, a young man from Chicago, is under arrest at Birmingham, Ala. He advertised for men who wanted good indoor positions. He opened a studio and when his victims appeared he put them to coloring pictures. He got a deposit of $10 from each in advance as a guarantee of good faith. His employes thought they were being duped and had Pilkington arrested.

Run Over by an Electric Car.

Joseph Thompson, one of the oldest citizens of Memphis, Tenn., was run over by an electric street car and fatally hurt. Mr. Thompson is 84 years old.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades........	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice........	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2..................	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2..................	.29	@ .29½
RYE—No. 2...................	.55	@ .56
BUTTER—Choice Creamery......	.24	@ .26
EGGS—Fresh..................	.19	@ .20
POTATOES—New, per bu........	.60	@ .70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping.............	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light...........	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.......	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.............	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 1 White............	.43	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White............	.33	@ .33½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE......................	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS........................	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.............	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2..................	.40	@ .40½
OATS—No. 2..................	.29	@ .29½
RYE—No. 2...................	.53	@ .54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE......................	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS........................	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP.......................	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.............	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2..................	.44	@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed............	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2...................	.58	@ .58½
DETROIT.		
CATTLE......................	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS........................	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP.......................	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.............	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow...........	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White............	.34½	@ .35½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2.................	.74	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2 White............	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White............	.32	@ .32½
RYE.........................	.55	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime......	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades............	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard............	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2..................	.46	@ .47
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	.68	@ .68½
CORN—No. 3..................	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White............	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 1...................	.59	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2................	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess...................	11.25	@11.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE......................	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS........................	3.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP.......................	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.............	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2..................	.50	@ .51
OATS—Mixed Western..........	.34	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery.............	.21	@ .27
PORK—New Mess...............	13.00	@13.50

THE GLORY OF AMERICA

SILVER-TONGUED ORATORS EXTOL OUR LAND.

Praises of Columbus Sung on the Four Hundredth Anniversary of His Achievement—Grand Import of His Work to the Christian World.

The Vice-President's Speech.

Vice-President Morton accepted the Columbian Exposition buildings and dedicated the great undertaking in fitting, well-chosen words. He said:

Mr. President: Deep indeed, must be the sorrow which prohibits the President of the United States from being the central figure in these ceremonials. Realizing from these sumptuous surroundings, the extent of design, the adequacy of execution and the vastness of results, we may well imagine how ardently he has aspired to be officially and personally connected with this great work, so linked to the past and to the present of America. With what eloquent words he would have spoken of the heroic achievements and radiant future of his beloved country. While profoundly anguished in his most tender earthly affection, he would not have us delay or falter in these dedicatory services and we can only offer to support his courage by a profound and universal sympathy.

The attention of our whole country and of all peoples elsewhere concerned in industrial progress is to-day fixed upon the city of Chicago. This is due not only to the Columbian Exposition which marks an epoch, but to the marvelous growth and energy of the second commercial city of the Union. I am not here to recount the wonderful story of this city's rise and advancement. These are known of all men. I am here in behalf of the Government of the United States, in behalf of all the people, to bid all hail to Chicago, all hail to the Columbian Exposition.

What a spectacle have we here! Look upon these magnificent erections and consider their beauty and rapidity of realization. They seem to be evoked at a wizard's touch of Aladdin's lamp. They are worthy shrines to record the achievements of the two Americas. Columbus is not now in chains, nor are Columbian ideas in fetters.

We may not anticipate the character and value of our national exhibit. Rather may we anticipate that a conservative award will be made by the world's criticism to young nation eagerly listening to the beckoning future. We can easily predict those who will come from every region of our country to make the exhibit. They will be the descendants of the sturdy and venerable immigrants; of many of the men of his time who made their mark in history.

We are near the beginning of another century, and if no serious change occurs in our present growth in the year 1935, in the lifetime of many now in manhood, the English-speaking republicans of America will number more than 180,000,000.

The transcendent feature in the character of Columbus was his faith. That sustained him in days of trial and darkness, and finally gave him the great discovery. Like him, let us have faith in our future.

Mr. President, in the name of the Government of the United States, I hereby dedicate these buildings and their appurtenances, intended by the Congress of the United States for the use of the World's Columbian Exposition to the world's progress in art, in science, in agriculture and in manufactures.

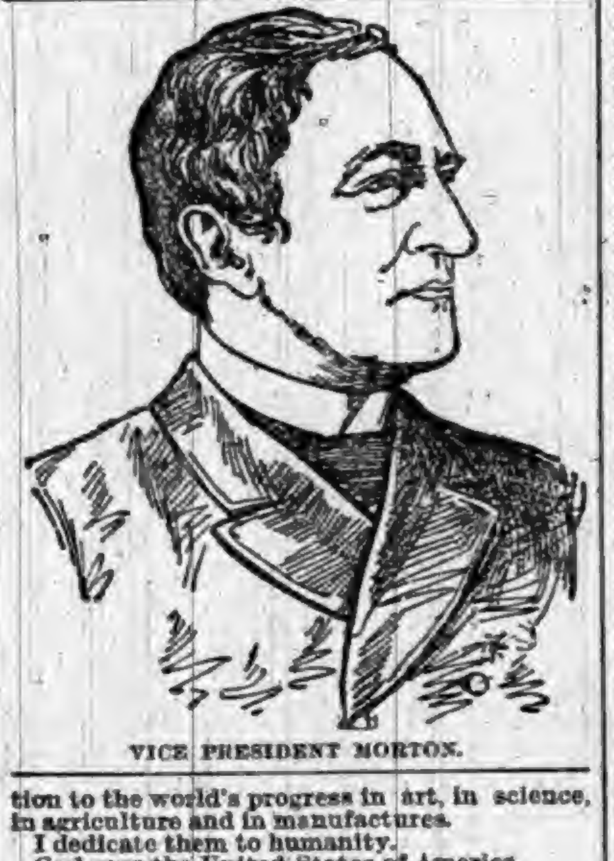

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON.

I dedicate them to humanity.

God save the United States of America.

Henry Watterson's Oration.

Among the wonders of creative and constructive genius in course of preparation for this festival of the nations, whose formal and official inauguration has brought us together, will presently be witnessed upon the margin of the interocean which gives to this noble and beautiful city the character and rank of a maritime metropolis, a spectatorium wherein the Columbian epic will be told with realistic effects surpassing the most splendid and impressive achievements of the modern stage. It traces the strange adventures of the Genoese seer from the royal camp of Santa Fe to the very moment that beholds us here, citizens, freemen, equal shareholders in the miracle of American civilization and development. Is there one among us who does not thank his Maker that he has lived to join in this universal celebration, the jubilee of mankind?

We look before and after and we see through the half-drawn folds of time as through the solemn archways of some grand cathedral the long procession pass, as silent and as real as a dream; the caravels, tossing upon Atlantic billows, have their sails refilled from the east and bear away to the west; the land is reached, and fulfilled is the vision whose actualities are to be gathered by other hands than his who planned the voyage and steered the bark of discovery.

We look again and we see in the far northeast the old-world struggle between the French and English transferred to the new, ending in the tragedy upon the heights above Quebec; we see the sturdy puritans in bell-crowned hats and sable garments assail in unequal battle the savage and the elements, overcoming both to rise against a mightier foe; we see the gay but dauntless cavaliers to the southward join hands with the roundheads in holy rebellion. And, lo! down from the green-walled hills of New England, out of the swamps of the Carolinas, come faintly to the ear, like far-away forest leaves stirred to music by autumn winds, the drum-taps of the revolution; the tramp of the minute men, Israel Putnam riding before; the hoof-beats of Sumter's horse galloping to the front; the thunder of Stark's guns in spirit-battle; the gleam of Marion's watch-fires in ghostly bivouac; and there, there in serried, saint-like ranks on Fame's eternal camping-ground, stand

> "The old continentals,
> In their ragged regimentals,
> Yielding not,"

as, amid the singing of angels in heaven, the scene is shut out from our mortal vision by proud and happy tears.

We see the rise of the young republic; and the gentlemen in the knee-breeches and powdered wigs who signed the declaration and the gentlemen in knee-breeches and powdered wigs who made the Constitution. We see the little nation menaced from without. We see the riflemen in hunting-shirt and buckskin swarm from the cabin in the wilderness to the rescue of country and home; and our hearts swell to a second and final decree of independence won by the prowess and valor of American arms upon the land and sea.

And then, and then—since there is no life of nations or of men without its shadow and its sorrow—there comes a day when the spirits of the fathers no longer walk upon the battlements of freedom; and all is dark; and all seems lost, save liberty and honor, and, praise God, our blessed Union. With these surviving who shall marvel at what we see to-day; this land filled with the treasures of the earth; this city snatched from the ashes to rise in splendor and renown passing the mind to preconceive!

Truly, out of trial comes the strength of man; out of disaster comes the glory of the state!

We are met this day to honor the memory of Christopher Columbus, to celebrate the 400th annual return of the year of his transcendent achievement, and, with fitting rites, to dedicate to America and the universe a concrete exposition of the world's progress between 1492 and 1892.

No twenty centuries can be compared with those four centuries either in importance or in interest, as no previous ceremonial can be compared with this in its wide significance and reach; because, since the advent of the Son of God, no event has had so great an influence upon human affairs as the discovery of the western hemisphere.

Our republic represents the letter and spirit of the sublime declaration. The fetters that bound her to the earth are burst asunder. The rags that degraded her beauty are cast aside. Like the enchanted princess in the legend, clad in spotless raiment and wearing a crown of living light, she steps in the perfection of her maturity upon the scene of this the latest and proudest of her victories, to bid a welcome to the world. From wheresoever he cometh we welcome him with all our hearts. All nations and creeds be welcome here. The American, loving no country except his own but loving all mankind as his brother, bids you enter and fear not; bids you partake with us of these fruits of 400 years of American civilization and development and behold these trophies of 100 years of American independence and freedom!

At this moment in every part of the American Union the children are taking up the wondrous tale of the discovery. See—

> "Our young barbarians all at play."

for better than these we have nothing to exhibit. They, indeed, are our crown jewels—the truest though the inevitable offsprings of our civilization and development; the representatives of a manhood vitalized and invigorated by toil and care, of womanhood elevated and inspired by liberty and education. God bless the children and their mothers! God bless our country's flag! And God be with us now and ever. God in the roof-tree's shade and God on the highway, God in the winds and waves, and God in all our hearts!

Chauncey Depew's Address.

This day belongs not to America, but to the world. The results of the event it commemorates are the heritage of the people of every race and clime. We celebrate the emancipation of man. The preparation was the work of almost countless centuries, the realization was the revelation of one. The cross on Calvary was hope; the cross raised on San Salvador was opportunity. But for the first, Columbus would never have sailed; but for the second, there would have been no place for the planting, the nurture and the expansion of civil and religious liberty. Ancient history is a dreary record of unstable civilizations. Each reached its zenith of material splendor and perished. The Assyrian, Persian, Egyptian, Grecian and Roman Empires were proofs of the possibilities and limitations of man for conquest and intellectual development. Their destruction involved a sum of misery and relapse which made their creation rather a curse than a blessing. Force was the factor in the government of the world when Christ was born, and force was the sole source and existence of authority both by Church and State when Columbus sailed from Palos. The Wise Men traveled from the East toward the West under the guidance of the Star of Bethlehem. The spirit of the equality of all men before God and the law moved westward from Calvary, with its revolutionary influence upon old institutions, to the Atlantic Ocean. Columbus carried it westward across the seas. The emigrants from England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, from Germany and Holland, from Sweden and Denmark, from France and Italy, have, under its guidance and inspiration, moved west and again west, building States and founding cities until the Pacific limited their march. The exhibition of arts and sciences, of industries and inventions, of education and civilization, which the republic of the United States will here present, and to which, through its Chief Magistrate, it invites all nations, condenses and displays the flower and fruitage of this transcendent miracle.

Fifty years before Columbus sailed from Palos, Guttenburg and Faust had forged the hammer which was to break the bonds of superstition and open the prison doors of the mind. They had invented the printing press and movable types. The prior adoption of a cheap process for the manufacture of paper at once utilized the press. Its first service, like all its succeeding efforts, was for the people. The universities and schoolmen, the privileged and the learned few of that age, were longing for the revelation and preservation of the classic treasurers of antiquity, hidden and yet insecure in monastic cells and libraries. But the first-born of the marvellous creation of these primitive printers of Mayence was the printed Bible. The priceless contributions of Greece and Rome to the intellectual training and development of the modern world came afterwards, through the same wondrous machine. The force, however, which made possible America, and its reflex influence upon Europe, was the open Bible by the family fireside. And yet neither the enlightenment of the new learning, nor the dynamic power of the spiritual awakening, could break through the crust of caste which had been forming for centuries. Church and State had so firmly and dexterously interwoven the bars of privilege and authority, that liberty was impossible from within. Its piercing light and fervent heat must penetrate from without.

God always has in training some commanding genius for the control of great crises in the affairs of nations and peoples. The number of these leaders are less than the centuries, but their lives are the history of human progress. Though Cæsar and Charlemagne, and Hildebrand, and Luther, and William the Conqueror, and Oliver Cromwell, and all the epoch makers prepared Europe for the event, and contributed to the result, the lights which illumine our firmament to-day are Columbus the discoverer, Washington the founder, and Lincoln the savior.

Neither realism nor romance furnishes a more striking and picturesque figure than that of Christopher Columbus. The mystery about his origin heightens the charm of his story. That he came from among the toilers of his time is in harmony with the struggles of our period. Forty-four authentic portraits of him have descended to us, and no two of them are the counterfeits of the same person. Each represents a character as distinct as its canvas. Strength and weakness, intellectuality and stupidity, high moral purpose and brutal ferocity, purity and licentiousness, the dreamer and the miser, the pirate and the puritan, are the types from which we may select our hero. We dismiss the painter, and piercing with the clarified vision of the dawn of the twentieth century, the veil of four hundred years, we construct our Columbus.

The perils of the sea in his youth upon the rich argosies of Genoa, or in the service of the licensed rovers who made them their prey, had developed a skillful navigator and intrepid mariner. They had given him a glimpse of the possibilities of the unknown, beyond the highways of travel, which roused an unquenchable thirst for adventure and research. The study of the narratives of previous explorers, and diligent questionings of the daring spirits who had ventured far toward the fabled West, gradually evolved a theory, which became in his mind so fixed a fact that he could inspire others with his own passionate beliefs. The words, "that is a lie," written by him on the margin of nearly every page of a volume of the travels of Marco Polo, which is still to be found in a Genoese library, illustrates the skepticism of his beginning, and the first vision of the New World the fulfillment of his faith.

To secure the means to test the truth of his speculations, this poor and unknown dreamer, must win the support of kings and overcome the hostility of the church. He never doubted his ability to do both, though he knew of no man living who was so great in power, or lineage, or learning that he could accomplish either. Unaided and alone he succeeded in arousing the jealousies of sovereigns, and dividing the councils of the ecclesiastics. "I will command your fleet and discover for you new realms, but only on condition that you confer on me hereditary nobility, the Admiralty of the Ocean, and the Vice Royalty and one-tenth the revenues of the New World," were his haughty terms to King John of Portugal. After ten years of disappointment and poverty, subsisting most of the time upon the charity of the enlightened monk of the Convent of Ribida, who was his unfaltering friend, he stood before the throne of Ferdinand and Isabella, and rising to imperial dignity in his rags, embodied the same royal conditions in his petition. The capture of Granada, the expulsion of Islam from Europe, and the triumph of the Cross, aroused the admiration and devotion of Christendom. But this proud beggar, holding in his grasp the potential promise and dominion of Eldorada and Cathay, divided with the Moslem surrender, the attention of sovereigns and bishops. France and England indicated a desire to hear his theories, and see his maps, while he was still a suppliant at the gates of the camp of Castile and Aragon, the sport of its courtiers, and the scoff of its confessors. His unshakeable faith, that Christopher Columbus was commissioned from Heaven, both by his name and by divine command to carry "Christ across the sea" to new continents and pagan people, lifted him so far above the discouragements of an empty purse and a contemptuous court that he was proof against the rebuffs of fortune or of friends. To conquer the prejudices of the clergy, to win the approval and financial support of the state, to venture upon that unknown ocean which, according to the belief of the age, was peopled with demons and savage beasts of frightful shape, and from which there was no possibility of return, required the zeal of Peter the Hermit, the chivalric courage of the Cid, and the imagination of Dante. Columbus belonged to that high order of cranks who confidently walk where "angels fear to tread," and often become the benefactors of their country or their kind.

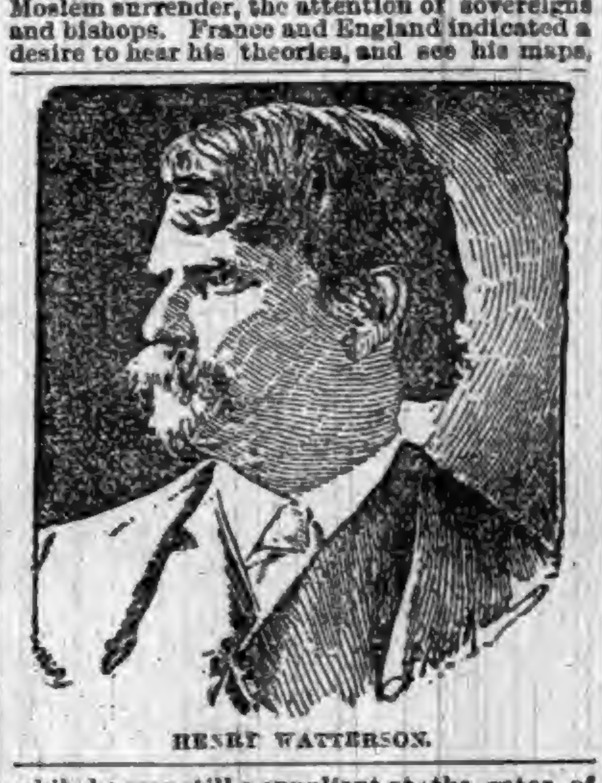

HENRY WATTERSON.

It was a happy omen of the position which women was to hold in America, that the only person who comprehended the majestic scope of his plans, and the invincible qualities of his genius, was the able and gracious Queen of Castile. Isabella, alone of all the dignitaries of that age, shares with Columbus the honors of his great achievement. She arrayed her kingdom and her private fortune behind the enthusiasm of this mystic mariner, and posterity pays homage to her wisdom and faith.

The mighty soul of the great Admiral was undaunted by the ingratitude of princes and the hostility of the people, by imprisonment and neglect. He died as he was securing the means and preparing a campaign for the rescue of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem from the infidel. He did not know what time has revealed, that while the mission of the crusades, of Godfrey of Bouillon and Richard of the Lion Heart was a bloody and fruitless romance, the discovery of America was the salvation of the world. The one was the symbol, the other the spirit; the one death, the other life. The tomb of the Savior was a narrow and empty vault, precious only for its memories of the supreme tragedy of the centuries, but the new continent was to be the home and temple of the living God.

The rulers of the old world began with partitioning the new. The northern continent was divided between England, France and Spain, and the southern between Spain and Portugal. France, wanting the capacity for colonization, which still characterizes her, gave up her western possessions and left the English, who have the genius of universal empire, masters of North America. The development of the experiment in the English domain makes this day memorable. It is due to the wisdom and courage, the faith and virtue of the inhabitants of this territory that government of the people, for the people and by the people was inaugurated, and has become a triumphant success. The Puritan settled in New England and the Cavalier in the South. They represent the opposites of spiritual and temporal life and opinions. The processes of liberty liberalized the one and elevated the other. Washington and Adams were the new types. Their union in a common cause gave the world a republic both stable and free. It possessed conservatism without bigotry, and liberty without license. It founded institutions strong enough to resist revolution, and elastic enough for indefinite extension to meet the requirements in government of ever enlarging areas of population, and the needs of progress and growth.

The Mayflower, with the Pilgrims, and a Dutch ship laden with African slaves were on the ocean at the same time, the one sailing for Massachusetts and the other for Virginia. This company of saints, and first cargo of slaves, represented the forces which were to peril and rescue free government. The slaver was the product of commercial spirit of Great Britain and the greed of the times to stimulate production in the colonies. The men who wrote in the cabin of the Mayflower the first charter of freedom, a government of just and equal laws, were a little band of protestants against every form of injustice and tyranny. The leaven of their principles made possible the Declaration of Independence, liberated the slaves, and founded the free commonwealths which form the Republic of the United States.

The scope and limitations of this idea of freedom have neither been misinterpreted nor misunderstood. The laws of nature in their application to the rise and recognition of men according to their mental, moral, spiritual and physical endowments are left undisturbed.

The sum of human happiness has been infinitely increased by the millions from the old world who have improved their conditions in the new, and the returning tide of lesson and experience has incalculably enriched the Fatherlands. The divine right of kings has taken its place with the instruments of mediæval torture among the curiosities of the antiquary. Only the shadow of kingly authority stands between the Government of themselves, by themselves, and the people of Norway and Sweden. The union in one empire of states of Germany is the symbol of Teutonic power and the hope of German liberalism. The petty despotisms of Italy have been merged into a nationality which has centralized its authority in its ancient capitol on the hills of Rome. France was rudely roused from the sullen submission of centuries to intolerable tyranny by her soldiers returning from service in the American revolution. The wild orgies of the reign of terror were the revenges and excesses of a people who had discovered their power, but were not prepared for its beneficent use. She fled from herself into the arms of Napoleon. He, too, was a product of the American experiment. He played with kings as with toys, and educated France for liberty. In the processes of her evolution from darkness to light, she tried Bourbon, and Orleanist, and the third Napoleon, and cast them aside. Now in the fullness of time, and through the training in the school of hardest experience, the French people have reared and enjoy a permanent republic. England of the Mayflower and of James II., England of George III. and of Lord North, has enlarged suffrage and is to-day animated and governed by the democratic spirit. She has her throne, admirably occupied by one of the wisest of sovereigns and best of women, but it would not survive one dissolute and unworthy successor. She has her hereditary peers, but the House of Lords will be brushed aside the moment it resists the will of the people.

The time has arrived for both a closer union and greater distance between the Old World and the New.

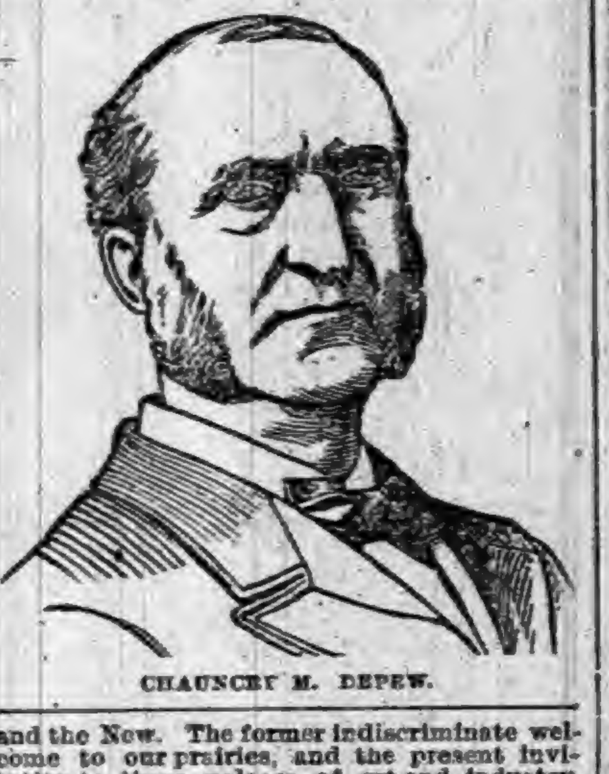

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

The former indiscriminate welcome to our prairies, and the present invitation to these palaces of art and industry, mark the passing period. Unwatched and unhealthy immigration can no longer be permitted to our shores. We must have a national quarantine against disease, pauperism and crime. We do not want candidates for our hospitals, our poor houses, or our jails. We cannot admit those who come to undermine our institutions and subvert our laws. But we will gladly throw wide our gates for, and receive with open arms, those who by intelligence and virtue, by thrift and loyalty, are worthy of receiving the equal advantages of the priceless gift of American citizenship. The spirit and object of this exhibition are peace and kinship.

Three millions of Germans, who are among the best citizens of the republic, send greeting, to the Fatherland their pride in its glorious history, its ripe literature, its traditions and associations. Irish, equal in number to those who still remain upon the Emerald Isle, who have illustrated their devotion to their adopted country on many a battle-field fighting for the Union and its perpetuity, have rather intensified than diminished their love for the land of the shamrock, and their sympathy with the aspirations of their brethren at home. The Italian, the Spaniard, and the Frenchman, the Norwegian, the Swede, and the Dane, the English, the Scotch, and the Welsh, are none the less loyal and devoted Americans because, in this congress of their kin, the tendrils of affection draw them closer to the hills and valleys, the legends and the loves associated with their youth.

Edmund Burke, speaking in the British Parliament with prophetic voice, said: "A great revolution has happened—a revolution made, not by chopping and changing of power in any of the existing States, but by the appearance of a new State, of a new species, in a new part of the globe. It has made as great a change in all the relations and balances and gravitations of power as the appearance of a new planet would in the system of the solar world." Thus was the humiliation of our successful revolt tempered to the motherland by pride in the state created by her children. If we claim heritage in Bacon, Shakespeare, and Milton, we also acknowledge that it was for liberties guaranteed Englishmen by sacred charters our fathers triumphantly fought. While wisely rejecting throne and caste and privilege and an Established Church in their new-born state, they adopted the substance of English liberty and the body of English law. Closer relations than with other lands, and a common language rendering easy interchanges of criticisms and epithet, sometimes irritate and offend, but the heart of republican America beats with responsive pulsations to the hopes and aspirations of the people of Great Britain.

The grandeur and beauty of this spectacle are the eloquent witnesses of peace and progress. The Parthenon and the cathedral exhausted the genius of the ancient and the skill of the mediæval architects in housing the statue or spirit of Deity. In their ruins or their antiquity they are mute protests against the merciless enmity of nations, which forced art to flee to the altar for protection. The United States welcomed the sister republics of the southern and northern continents, and the nations and people of Europe and Asia, of Africa and Australia, with the products of their lands, of their skill and of their industry to this city of yesterday, yet clothed with royal splendor as the Queen of the Great Lakes. The artists and architects of the country have been bidden to design and erect the buildings which shall fitly illustrate the height of our civilization and the breadth of our hospitality. The peace of the world permits and protects their efforts in utilizing their powers for man's temporal welfare. The result is this Park of Palaces. The originality and boldness of their conceptions, and the magnitude and harmony of their creations are the contributions of America to the oldest of the arts and the cordial bidding of America to the peoples of the earth to come and bring the fruitage of their age to the boundless opportunities of this unparalleled exhibition.

If interest in the affairs of this world are vouchsafed to those who have gone before, the spirit of Columbus hovers over us to-day. Only by celestial intelligence can it grasp the full significance of this spectacle and ceremonial.

From the first century to the fifteenth counts for little in the history of progress, but in the period between the fifteenth and twentieth is crowded the romance and reality of human development. Life has been prolonged, and its enjoyment intensified. The powers of the air and water, the resistless forces of the elements, which in the time of the discoverer were the visible terrors of the wrath of God, have been subdued to the service of man. Art and luxuries which could be possessed and enjoyed only by the rich and noble, the works of genius which were read and understood by the learned few, domestic comforts and surroundings beyond the reach of lord or bishop, now adorn and illumine the homes of our citizens. Serfs are sovereigns and the people are kings. The trophies and splendors of their reign are commonwealths, rich in every attribute of great States, and united in a republic whose power and prosperity, and liberty and enlightenment are the wonder and admiration of the world.

All hail, Columbus, discoverer, dreamer, hero, and apostle. We here, of every race and country, recognize the horizon which bounded his vision and the infinite scope of his genius. The voice of gratitude and praise for all the blessings which have been showered upon mankind by his adventure is limited to no language, but it is uttered in every tongue. Neither marble nor brass can fitly form his statue. Continents are his monuments, and unnumbered millions, past, present, and to come, who enjoy in their liberties and their happiness the fruits of this faith, will reverently guard and preserve, from century to century, his name and fame.

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ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.
They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weaknesses, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.
They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,
VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
115 N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FREE-TO MEN.
When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address
J. D. HOUSE, Box 635, ALBION, MICH.

ROYAL
SEWING MACHINE
WARRANTED 5 YEARS
Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.
Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.
ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

WILL PLUTOCRACY OR DEMOCRACY GET YOUR VOTE?

The Democratic Party Still Occupies Its Old Historic Ground Against Monopoly Behind the Republican Mask—Worried by Ballot Reform.

Plutocratic or Democratic?

The electoral contest of this year is between Plutocracy and Democracy. The Republican party, with its insistance upon a greater exercise of the Government's taxing power than any party ever before justified or attempted to defend, and with its demand for a Federal election law stronger in the assertion of Federal power than even the old Federalists dreamed of, has lost its character as an American political party. It has out-Federalized Federalism and out-Whigged Whiggery in its declaration that the property of the citizen and the rights of the States are alike subservient to the demands of the National Government. It has, accordingly, ceased to be truly representative of any large body of citizens having interests in common with those of their fellows, and has become the champion of classes vested with public privileges, whose interests lie in the direction of such a control of elections as will prevent any effective popular protest against their perpetuation. These classes are varied and distributed among a number of industries, but they are all protected under one general law and combined for the purpose of defeating any effort to repeal or amend it. They are all embraced in the term Plutocracy.

THE FARMER SEES ONLY ONE SIDE OF THE MACHINE.

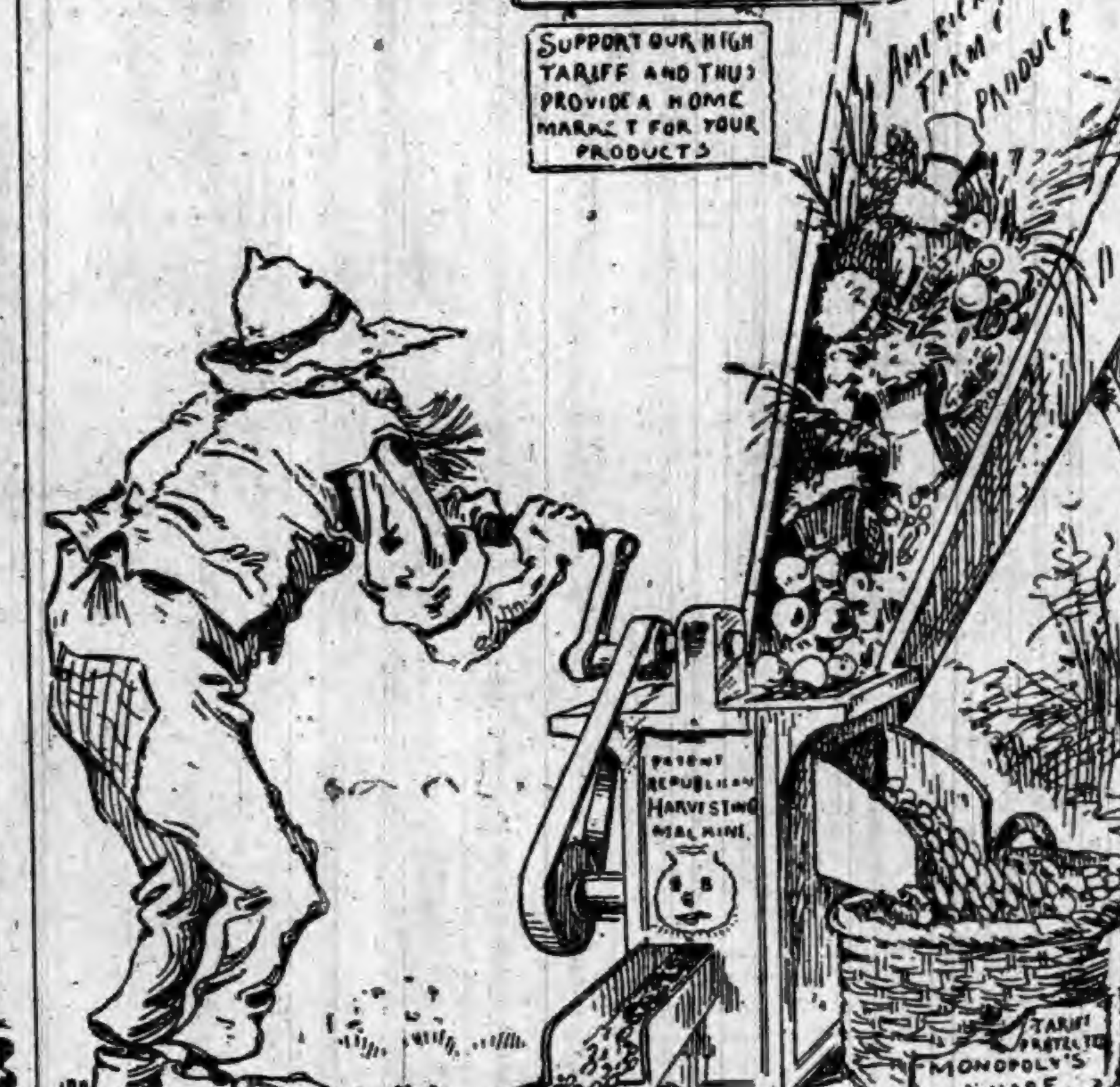
REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE FOR FARMERS
SUPPORT OUR HIGH TARIFF AND THUS PROVIDE A HOME MARKET FOR YOUR PRODUCTS
AMERICAN FARM PRODUCE
PATENT
MACHINE
TARIFF PROTECTED MONOPOLY'S SHARE
FARMERS' SHARE

"These pretenses should no longer deceive."—Grover Cleveland, Sept. 26, 1892.
—Chicago Herald.

Against the plutocratic party thus for the first time created in American politics the Democratic party still occupies its old historic ground. It insists that the Government has no power to tax the citizen in excess of the needs of government economically administered. It protests against the principle asserted in the Republican national platform that the centralized government in Washington shall have control of the elections in the States. Its position is that the fiscal legislation of the last generation, of which the McKinley law is the present consummation, is destructive of the great and prosperous middle class upon which the preservation of free government must depend, and tends towards the creation of widely separated classes representing great wealth and great poverty. It meets the assaults of its opponents on every line of detail involved in the discussion of the tariff question, but points to the thousands of colossal fortunes created by Republican legislation and the present prevailing comparative depression and want of opportunity in the great middle classes of society as a broad generalization of argument overshadowing all questions of petty detail, and as an illustration of prevailing tendencies.

The Republican party as once organized and maintained for the assertion and defense of doctrines defining the ideas of great bodies of men without special interests to serve is not a party to this campaign. The Plutocratic party is masked behind the Republican name, but the disguise will be found a poor one if the results of the election of two years ago are not altogether misleading and deceptive. The Democratic party, at least, is fully aware of the tremendous importance of this struggle. The disappointments of great leaders or the ambitions of aspiring men have not been allowed to stand in the way of keen popular apprehension of what would be involved in the re-election of the man whose one term has carried his party away from Americanism to a Plutocracy asserting both the old feudal rights—to collect tithes and to govern in council. The unification of the party in New York and the defeat of the People's party in the South is proof of this.

There are abundant evidences that the situation is equally well understood in the Republican party. The men in middle life and middle rank in that party, who feel most heavily the hand of the tax-gatherer and most keenly the creation of a moneyed aristocracy which will overshadow themselves and their children, are not unmindful of either their political or domestic portents. There are cheering assurances that the first clearly defined conflict between plutocracy and Democracy in America will have a result worthy the history of our Anglo-Saxon race.—St. Louis Republic.

Cleveland or Harrison?

While one might hesitate to predict the result of the election in November, it can be said without hesitation that Cleveland or Harrison will be the next President of the United States.

There is a disposition in certain quarters, where the Farmers' Alliance is strong, to abandon the Democratic candidate and vote for Gen. Weaver. This is due largely to the prevailing discontent and to low prices for farm products. Notwithstanding the agitation for free trade, little relief has been obtained. In fact, the exactions of the robber barons have been increased.

Demagogues have used this dissatisfaction for their own purposes. What did the Democrats do, they say, when Mr. Cleveland was in office?

They cut down expenditures; they put through the House of Representatives a bill reducing taxes, and Mr. Cleveland vetoed the dependent pension bill.

It is to be remembered that the Democrats have not had since the war control of the law-making power of the Government. They had at one time the Senate and House; again, they had the President and the House, but did not have the Senate. They have not been able to pass a single bill since the war that was objectionable to the Republican party. All that they have been able to do has been in the House to check the extravagance of the Senate; in the executive department, to introduce economy and business methods.

The purposes of the Democratic party have been fully defined. They are written in the famous tariff message of President Cleveland; they are found in the message vetoing the dependent pension bill; they were foreshadowed in the Mills bill.

The Democratic party has moved forward step by step. Every bill for the reduction of taxes supported by the party has been a step in advance of all previous measures. The Democrats presented first the Morrison horizontal bill, which was defeated. Next they offered the second Morrison bill, a more thorough and logical measure, and that was defeated. Then they formulated the Mills bill, a still more advanced measure, justified by the conditions of the country, a bill which should, as a compromise measure, have been accepted by the Senate; it was rejected.

The next bill will be as far in advance of the Mills bill as the Mills bill was in advance of the Morrison horizontal bill.

These are the promises of the Democratic party, and the promises that they have made in every campaign have been fulfilled, as far as was in their power when in control of either house of Congress.

The recent Congress refused the expenditures demanded by the Republican officeholders and the Senate. They were not able to return to the Cleveland level simply because the Reed Congress had so enlarged the pension list, and had enacted bounty and subsidy laws to such an extent that it was not possible to force the Republicans economically to administer the government.

If the Democrats of the country will do their duty, if they will stand together, if they will refuse to divide their votes, they will not simply secure the election of Mr. Cleveland in November, but they will also obtain control of the United States Senate. If that be done, their professions may for the first time be put to the test.

The Republicans in the North well understand that a vote cast for any other candidate than Cleveland is a vote for Harrison. In a recent speech in Ohio Gov. Foraker said:

"There are a number of parties, and each has its candidate, but it may be assumed that, if they live, the next President of the United States will be either Harrison or Cleveland. If there were nothing more involved than a choice between these men, every Republican should stand by his own standard bearer. His record is much the better. Both he and Cleveland commenced political life before the war. They began, and have ever since continued, in opposition parties. They have all their lives represented and contended for conflicting and opposing ideas, principles and purposes."

Let our friends of the Farmers' Alliance, and men who are disposed to try a new deal by voting for Gen. Weaver, consider this declaration of Gov. Foraker's. It is as certain as anything in the future that the next President of the United States will be either Cleveland or Harrison. Failure to vote for Mr. Cleveland is at least a half vote for the election of Mr. Harrison.—Courier-Journal.

The Cost of Harrison.

The ordinary expenditures of the first three years of the Cleveland administration were $627,000,000. For the first three years of the Harrison administration the ordinary expenditures have been $901,000,000.

The three years of Harrison cost the people $274,000,000 more than the three years of Cleveland.

The average annual cost of the Cleveland administration was $209,000,000; of the Harrison administration over $300,000,000.

These figures are for ordinary expenditures exclusive of expenditures for sinking fund, for interest, for premiums and bond purchases and for the postal service.

Harrison costs the country as much for ordinary expenses in three years as Cleveland did in four.

The increase under Harrison is entirely due to the Republican policy of taxing earnings for the benefit of non-earners—a policy well illustrated in the case of the exorbitant direct bounty of over $10,000,000 a year paid to a few corporations in Louisiana and a few sap-boilers in Vermont. The Republican argument for giving these people public money is that they could not earn it; that they were the crippled veterans of the tariff system, and that having existed under it until they were utterly incapable of independent self-support they thereby became entitled to a pension direct from the Treasury. Every year, therefore, between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000 is taken direct from the pockets of people who have earned it and paid to these incapables on the ground of their incapacity.

There is no metaphor about this. The money is taken directly out of the treasury and put directly into their hands to do as they please with, and they are not required to render the least service to the Government in exchange for it.

The same policy of bleeding the earner for the nonearner is carried out in every direction—through direct subsidies to steamship corporations and in a general policy of extravagance intended to prevent the lessening of indirect subsidies accruing under the high tariff taxes. The Republican party cannot be economical in administration. Its theories involve the extravagant expenditure of other people's earnings, and it grows more extravagant as it grows more radical in the enforcement of its theories.

Worried by Ballot Reform.

Very many of the States of the Union have passed ballot-reform laws based upon the Australian system. The main benefits of the method are the freedom of the elector from extraneous interested control, the absolute secrecy of the ballot, and the perfect individuality assured each elector as alone in a private compartment he indicates upon an official ballot his desire as an elector.

Wherever Republicans have given their assent to this method of election they seem greatly to regret it. The Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency said in his journal only a few weeks ago words in derogation of the Australian system, which, applied to Maine, he regarded as harmful to the Republican cause. Wherever the Australian ballot idea is used there, it is found, are increased Democratic majorities. It is within the observation of all men who have been through many elections that employers have exercised coercion upon voters, their employes. The time has been when workingmen have been marched to the polls in squads, furnished at the booth with the tickets selected by their employers, and watched that they placed in the hands of the booth officer the ballot that was given them by the agent of their employer. All this has been done away with wherever the Australian idea has been adopted.

In Pennsylvania, where protected mill owners have been in the habit of voting their men according to the wishes of the employers, strong effort is now made to undo the legislation for the reformed method of voting. All sorts of representations are made that it is impossible to comply with the law, that paper and presses cannot be had in order to prepare the necessary official ballots, and some persons have gone so far in the Republican interests as to ask of the Executive that a special session of the Legislature shall be held even at this date with the idea of repealing that law. The men who made this demand upon Governor Pattison did not know with whom they were dealing. He advised them promptly as follows:

"There is no occasion for an extra session of the legislature. The Baker ballot law passed by a large majority in both branches of the legislature. It was enacted in obedience to a very decided public sentiment. The press, almost without exception, approved of it. If as earnest efforts were made to enforce it as there is a disposition to find fault with it there would be no trouble in its execution. Ballot reform in Pennsylvania has come to stay. Amendments may be found necessary in the future, but they will be in the line of present legislation."

The pending is the first presidential election where the balloting will have been very general under the Australian plan. Republicans foresee in such purity of election as the system grows the loss of their ascendency. They cannot follow the elector into the booth. He is there alone, unwatched, and can vote as his manhood and not as his employer dictates.—Chicago Times.

Benefits of the Unvoted Vote.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid is now publishing editorials on "The Dangers of Neglecting to Vote," from which an uninformed person might infer that an unvoted Republican vote is the greatest of all evils.

On the contrary, the one unvoted vote in every Republican ten is capable of the most beneficent results, for it is capable of defeating Harrison and Reid and the work of the office-holders' convention at Minneapolis.

No fair-minded man can deny that this will, probably, be the best thing that could happen to the Republican party. If Harrison and his radical faction get four years more in power they will wind the party up, and not leave enough of it to be worth administering, except through a return de bonis non. They are determined to keep it a civil-war party, and no civil-war party in this country can survive much longer. If the Republican party is to represent for the next five years what Harrison represents now, it will be obliterated as completely as the Whig party was when, in 1856, there was not enough of it left to be laughed at.

While we see no particular use of saving the Republican party from this complete extermination; while on the whole it would be much better for it to be exterminated, yet on the other hand we see still less use of such violent forcing of immediate settlement as is involved in Harrison's continued leadership of the party. Such majorities as the country gave against Harrison in 1890 are necessary as protests against Radicalism, but they are inconveniently large when considered in any other light than that of an expression of popular disapproval. An almost even balance between parties gives the best results for good government.

But many Republicans are so attached to their party as to be unable to reconcile themselves to the prospect of its extermination through a second term of Harrison, and these seem to be bent on saving it with their unvoted votes. To Mr. Reid now the unvoted Republican vote may seem a great evil, but in ten years or so, when he is more disinterested, he may be able to look back at the campaign of 1892 and think better of it.—St. Louis Republican.

The Issue Fixed.

Nothing that the Republican speakers say can change the main issue of the campaign.

That issue is the Republican record for the past four years.

No irrelevant clap-trap about State banks; no manipulation of the battered old "free-trade" bugaboo; no citation of English opinion, forged or otherwise; no rattling of the bogus American tin; no parade of cooked statistics can divert the people from the issue created by the candidacy of President Harrison for a second term and the appeal for a new Reed Congress.

The Republican record includes:
A squandered surplus of $100,000,000.
A worse than war tariff.
Increased taxes.
The multiplication of monopolies.
The menace of a force bill.
Inflation with 65-cent dollars.
State-stealing and seat-grabbing.
The protection of Republican rascals.
A carnival of spoils.
Renomination by office-holders.

As a fitting climax the record is crowned with a bold attempt to carry the election by bribery and fraud.

The importation of the professional election crook, David Martin, and the Hackett circular calling for the "secret and discreet" furnishing of names of Democrats "who can be induced to vote the Republican ticket this fall" can have no other meaning.

With the issue thus made up the result ought not to be doubtful if every Democrat and honest Independent voter does his duty.

Every incident of the Republican campaign renders it more imperative that the next President must be a Democrat.

SANCHO I., or Sancho the Fat, was killed by poison being introduced into an apple.

DEATH COMES AT LAST.

END OF MRS. HARRISON'S STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

The Family at the Bedside When the Summons Came—Conscious to the Last, and Passed Peacefully Away—Her Home Life.

A Noble Woman Gone.

Mrs. Harrison is no more. At 1:40 a. m., Tuesday, came the end. For the second time in the history of the White House a President's wife has died within its walls. Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian, and her last days were comparatively free from pain. It could hardly be said that the patient was unconscious during the evening hours, for she betrayed some signs of understanding the attempts made to relieve her last moments by partially opening her parched lips to receive the stimulating fluid applied to them from time to time. But not a drop could she swallow, and the power of speech had apparently left her frame forever. In addition the physician's experienced eye noted as the evening wore on an increase in the difficulty of breathing, which was regarded as an ominous sign. At last the end came, and surrounding the bedside of the loved one were all the members of the family in Washington. For a few moments the silent watchers were overwhelmed with grief. When they emerged from the room, the President retired to his own chamber, and was alone with his great bereavement.

Mrs. Harrison's Home Life.

Incidents innumerable are told of Mrs. Harrison's home life. Mrs. Harrison directed her own household after the most approved housewifely examples. Like the Empress of Germany, the granddaughter of Queen Victoria, she was reared and educated in the old-fashioned way.

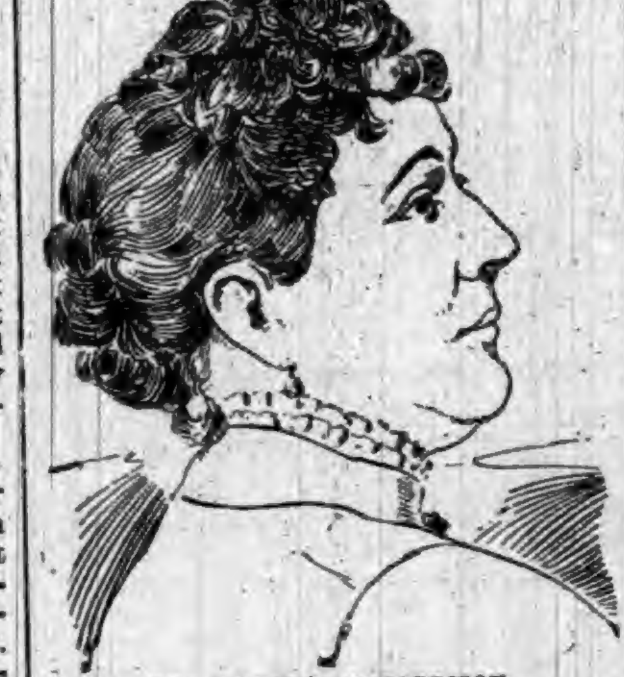

MRS. PRESIDENT HARRISON.

The housekeeping in the White House was not a promotion to Mrs. Harrison in a practical sense, as she never before had a house with so few bed chambers in it as has the Executive Mansion. The Empress of Germany has the minutest details of her imperial housekeeping at her royal fingers' ends; so had Mrs. Harrison all the domestic affairs of the President's house within her knowing. She was the head of the housekeeping and she managed it with all the care and discretion that she ever exercised in her own house. Housemaids, housekeeper, and steward were all under Mrs. Harrison's supervising direction, whose first care was for the comfort of her husband.

Mrs. Harrison was a model hostess, with a long experience in entertaining, both in Indianapolis and in Washington, in both of which places her name is a synonym socially for all that is graceful and agreeable. When in Washington during the Senatorial terms of her husband she never assumed the cares of a house of her own, but her quiet receptions once or twice each week, held in her parlors, were frequented by the best people of the city.

Artistically she had what was almost a hobby for painting on china, in which she long indulged, and was very proficient. Delicate, fragile bits of china, plaques, and vases painted by her bear traces of an almost professional touch. This work, the result of an original taste, coupled with constant practice, is really charming.

In making her designs Mrs. Harrison was accustomed to gather buds and blossoms fresh from the flower beds, and make her studies directly from nature. Mrs. Harrison was also fond of artistic needlework and embroidery. As a needlewoman she marked with her monogram each piece of linen in the house at Indianapolis from bed-clothing to napkins.

Among the social graces for which Mrs. Harrison was known, and one fully tested in the White House, was her practice of seeing each visitor who called. She was never known to show irritation or annoyance, and it must be a flagrant case indeed when she refused to receive a caller.

In youth she was known as petite, and daguerreotypes show a slight, girlish figure, with a face so bewitching as to have almost the appearance of a fanciful ideal. In later years she grew stouter, but her features were still regular and retained much of the charm for which the owner was once noted, while there was always a mirthful turn to the corners of her mouth, which gave her face an inviting and pleasant expression. The passage of years destroyed forever the youthful outline of her figure and brought a little grey into the black hair, at one time very dark.

The greatest charm in Mrs. Harrison's disposition was her strong common sense, her evenness of temper, her willingness to oblige, and the kindly thought for everybody else which dominated every act. She cultivated the faculty of saying a happy thing of everybody, and repressed the strong inclination to say witty things which always came so easy to her, for fear she might unwittingly offend a sensitive person. Her high position did not change her in the slightest degree, unless it were to make her feel more than ever willing to give up her private inclinations to do that which was expected from her by the public.

The people who knew Mrs. Harrison when her husband was in the Senate could find no change in her when she came to the White House, save that the passage of years had silvered her soft brown hair. Mrs. Harrison was just the same—kind and thoughtful for everybody, great and small—and the friends of her early days in Washington were her friends to the last.

She was probably one of the most industrious mistresses the White House has ever had. Her own method of life was so simple that it gave her more time than ordinarily comes to persons in high places to devote to things she liked best. She was a constant reader of the best literature and devoted to her brush. She had been a diligent pupil for several years in the study of china painting, and her talent was often displayed in the gifts she made her friends at the holiday period.

In carrying out the hospitality of the White House she has never been excelled. She presided with easy dignity and grace upon all occasions, and omitted no detail that would add to the pleasure of those attending them. She carried out to the letter the written and unwritten laws of the house, and did as much more as it was possible to do within the limits of each season.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!
Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.
For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND
ROASTER AND BAKER
IMPROVED
FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
ROASTER & BAKER
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST.
THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
84 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S
3 HORSE HEAD
HORSE BLANKETS
TRADE MARK.
are the strongest and best.
Chase's Plush Lap Robes
are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.
FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.
L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION
BEAUTIFUL FORM.
Blotches, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.
The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.
Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.
H. BENJAMIN & CO.,
115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T USE NOITOL
unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.
Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.
SANDGATE, VT.
"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."
MRS. FLORA COVEY.
Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.
WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.
HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
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THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.
No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

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HOG CHOLERA CURE
BUCKEYE CURE
MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.
AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.
IT WILL
Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.
If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.
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W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
Nos. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET. TOLEDO, OHIO.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

I would call your attention to our new line of Furnishings, which are now all in for the Fall and Winter, of which I have the largest and most varied Stock ever shown in this market. Underwear in Balbriggan, Camelshair, Lambs Wool and Cashmere; plain or fancy. A 50-cent reinforced back and front marino shirt that is a CORKER:—the best value ever offered. Overalls, Jackets, Working pants, of every description, Hats and Caps, in all the new Styles and Shapes.

Don't Forget that This is the Place

You should buy your Fall and Winter Clothing. Men's suits in Sacks, Cutaways and Frocks, from $4, up. Boys' suits at almost your own prices. Child's 2-piece Suits at $2, $2.50 and $3, that cannot be duplicated anywhere at these figures. Overcoats at astonishingly low prices. Remember I am Here to Stay.

In Merchant Tailoring, my line is larger and more complete than ever before. I cordially invite everyone to call, as I shall be pleased to show you at all times, anything that may be of interest, whether you wish to purchase or not.

G. H. YESBERA, Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

NORTH SIDE AUBURN, IND. PUBLIC SQUARE.

DOWN!! DOWN! DOWN!!

Now is the time, just before Election, to buy your Underwear For Ladies and Gentlemen!

500 Suits For Sale,

AT THE

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Cheaper than they can be bought in

CHICAGO!

Come and see for Yourselves.

Nice Underwear for Ladies!

Nice Underwear for Gentlemen!

The Largest Line of GLOVES and MITTENS ever in AUBURN.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Very Cheap

AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

OUR CANDIDATES.

The Men We are Going to Elect November 8.

We always feel like saying, just before the people are called to vote for or against them, a few words about our local candidates, so the voters can become better acquainted with them.

M. F. FRANKS.

Our candidate for representative in the state legislature, is an intelligent and capable young farmer He has never sought an office, and did not seek this, but the people insisted on his acceptance. These conditions are conceded by all parties to be the best qualifications a man can have—the best reasons why he should be elected. Let the farmers and laboring men remember that a vote for Franks means an honest endeavor to sesuse honest laws, as well as a vote for Turpie, one of the very ablest men in the United States senate. While a vote for Camp means a vote for Millionaire Fairbanks, and Indiana the first time misrepresented in the United States senate by a man with more money than brains. And a vote for J. Y. W. McClellan means half a vote for Millioniare Fairbanks. Vote for Franks.

REUBEN SAWVEL.

The people all know our candidate for treasurer. He has served them faithfully for one term of two years, and no man can say anything against him. We have had many good treasurers, but none better. Encourage honest and faithful service, by re-electing him by an increased majority. And the people should remember that Mr. Sawvel has made no extra charges for extra work, and has kept the public money paid down close, so as not to lie dead on his hands or in banks. At the last settlement he paid out all but $85.

GEORGE C. RALSTON.

Candidate for sheriff, is a new man in politics, but an old resident in the county. No family is better known, or has a cleaner record. But he can ask for support on his own merits. He is a live, wideawake man, just such a man as is needed to fill this place. Active, intelligent and fearless, no man we know of combines so many elements that go to make a good sheriff. We are not afraid to have the people look him over and compare him with any man now seeking the place. Let him have a rousing majority.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER.

For assessor, here is a man who has had the experience of two seasons in this work, and whose ripe judgment and unswerving honesty and fidelity to duty, make him a most desirable man for the place. He, too, did not seek office, and in fact, did not want it, but the people called him, and would not be refused. There is no money in the office, but he should have the full vote, and more too. See that he is elected.

CAL E. VAN AUKEN

Much criticism has been bestowed on the surveyor's office, though much of it has been without cause One criticism is the tendency to give the place to men without experience. This cannot be urged against Mr. Van Auken. He has had abundant experience in all sorts of surveying, and as a civil engineer he ranks among the best. No man is too good an engineer when it comes to this difficult office, but we present to the people, a man who combines more of these needed qualities than often are found in a candidate for the place in any county. See that his vote is a safe one

LAFAYETTE D. MISER.

This gentleman has been coroner two years, and though the office is not a paying one, he has never failed to attend to its duties, even at the expense of his other work. for he is a carpenter and makes his living by the sweat of his brow. Many people now are demanding that workingmen should fill the offices. Here is now a chance to do this.

JOHN HOFFELDER.

He has served the people of this county one term, and with marked ability and the most unswerving honesty. If he has not pleased some, it is the fault only of his strict sense of duty. Such a man is too valuable to be laid aside. Our people begin, to realize the costly mistake they made in defeating an able, experienced and conscientious man like Mr. Patterson. We don't believe they will make another costly error. Hoffelder and Henderson, have stood shoulder to shoulder, to resist attacks on the treasury, and have saved the people tens of thousands of dollars, that but for them would have been voted away.

JAMES M HENDERSON,

For the southeast disrrict, is as good a man as lives within the limits of the county. He is serving his first term, and the good words we said for Mr. Hoffelder, apply fully to him. In fact, both should be treated in one article, for both have stood fearlessly together for the rights of people, and the saving of the people's money. The recent struggle in which they prevented the building of an expensive bridge where a cheaper one was fully as good—changing this one item of expense from $4,500 down to $1,100 is a case in point. But there are many others A new man makes double the mistakes of an experienced one. Stonebreaker, who is opposed to Hoffelder, knows nothing whatever of the duties of the office. Craun who is opposed to Henderson, is, if we take the word of those who know him, utterly incompetent. Let us make no more costly mistakes. Every voter owes it to DeKalb county and to himself to see that Hoffelder and Henderson are re-elected.

We shall speak of our own district ticket next week.

Money to Loan.

I am now prepared to loan money on the best terms to farmers who can give mortgage on land as security. Come and see me and be satisfied. Office over Farmers Bank. My regular office days are Saturdays.

E. L. CASEBEER,
Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 27, 1892.

AARON WORTH, prohibition candidate for governor, will speak at the Opera House in Auburn, Nov. 2

WHEAT is less than 70 cents. Four years ago, it was over $1.00. Ask your farmer neighbor how he likes the McKinley bill.

CAPT. MYERS at Angola, on Saturday the 29th. Let our people go up and pay the Angola folks for the fine crowd they sent here last Thursday to hear Voorhees, over 100 of them.

GEN. SICKLES, whom republicans have been expecting to "flop" over to them, is still a democrat, and says he is for Cleveland. He has also been nominated for congress by the democrats in the tenth N. Y. district.

GEO. O. JONES, the leading New York people's party man declares for Harrison. It keeps getting plainer that the new party is a side show to help the republicans, just as it was used to elect McKinley in Ohio last year.

JUDGE JOHN P. REA, ex-grand commander of the G. A. R., for the whole United States, comes out for Cleveland and honest pensions. He say, "I have looked up those pension vetoes, and find every one based on sound reason, law and justice."

REID, candidate for vice-president, is shown by extracts from his own paper, the N. Y. Tribune, of various dates in 1890 to be opposed to the service pension bill, saying "call a halt," "Must not mortgage the earnings of sixty million to help half a million who don't need it etc,"

SENATOR TURPIE speaks at Butler Friday Nov. 4. There will be a big rally of all who oppose a tariff tax of 60 cents on a dollar. Mr. Turpie is one of the ablest men in the United States Senate, or in this country, and everyone should hear him. The meeting will be both afternoon and evening, as there will be other speakers.

REPUBLICAN papers have had sent them to publish a statement of appropriations made by the last legislature, and headed "A large Sum of Money." Now, as these items, and the total is as near as possible what is always appropriated for various state expenses, and as the republican members voted for it, almost as a unit, we cannot see what they have to complain of.

MRS. HARRISON, died at the White House, Tuesday morning at forty minutes after one o'clock. She had been gradually sinking, and for hours her death was looked for at any time. Mr Harrison and the other members of the family, had been constantly with her for twenty-four hours. They were married in 1853 and had always been a most affectionate couple. Mrs. Harrison was a woman of the noblest and most lovable qualities, and the whole nation will mourn for her, and give its best sympathies to her bereaved husband.

THE Waterloo Press is the last to claim that the "foreigner pays the tax." This would be surprising if it were not so silly, and silliness seems to suit a republican editor. Just imagine, the Englishman who sells us his pearl buttons, sending to us $3 in cash with each dollar's worth of goods. Read our article about "Tin," and see what Auburn people pay. Why did not the foreigner send over $3 with each box of that tin? Why did those DeKalb ladies, when at Detroit, go into Canada to buy dress patterns? Why did they not buy in Detroit, and have the foreigner send over the amount of duty?

Republicans and the Tax Law.

Every republican of prominence in the state favored the new tax law. They all voted for it in both houses of the legislature; their governor, Hovey, asked that the levy for state purposes, be raised from 12 to 25 cents; but a democratic legislature raised it only to 18 cents; all their speakers the few they had in 1890, clamored for the law; their newspapers all advocated a raise in the taxes, so we could reduce the state debt, and complained of democratic incompetence for failing to levy more taxes for that purpose. We quote once more, an article or two out of many that our home republican papers said that year, and we have the files here to show it. The Dispatch of Feb. 20, 1890, says among other things:

"The steady increase of the state debt during the past few years is due to the make-shift policy of the democrats, the principal feature of which has been a refusal to levy taxes adequate to the wants of the state. * * * Prior to 1877 the tax levy of the state was 15 cents on every $100 and that was none too much. It is less than the rate which prevails in most western states. * * * Yet in 1877 the democrats reduced the state levy from 15 to 12 cents, notwithstanding the obvious fact that the lower rate would not furnish adequate revenue for the increasing expenses of the state. * * * AN INCREASE OF THE TAX LEVY IS INDISPENSABLE, but it will not be done as long as the democrats control the legislature."

In the campaign of 1890 the COURIER quoted from the Columbus, Ind., "Republican" these words: "What this state wants is a republican legislature, and a slightly increased tax levy."

The Waterloo Press in commenting on this item from a republican paper said, in its issue of August 28, 1890, which now lies before us, these words;

"The republicans believe in paying debts and not increasing them. Now as the state debt is about $8,000,000, and the present levy will not keep up this interest and pay our running expenses, what are the chances of continuing the present rate of taxes?"

And in its issue of July 17, of the same year in speaking of the refusal of democrats to put the tax levy higher, it added:

"It is absolutely necessary that this policy be changed, and that immediately, if we would escape bankruptcy."

And now they are kicking because this very thing has been done,—by democrats.

We could quote much more like this if we had space. Now, they have turned squarely around, and go against the very things they advocated. They are now flooding the state with this stuff, and just before election, will have these false statements put into each voting precinct. Cut out this article and show them the truth.

* * *

They also continue to assert the falsehood we have often disproved, that the raise in taxes is lighter on railroads than on the people. The Dispatch's figures claim that the raise on the railroads in this county is about $6,000, while on all other property. it is $21,000. But that does not prove that the railroads have the smallest raise. The facts are, the people have more than that much the most property. If A has property assessed at $10,000 and B only $1,000, A pays ten times as much tax. Could we in this case say that A had too much to pay? And so on all through, and for the state increase. The people of the state have many times more property than the railroads, and must pay more increase of taxes. But we showed a week or two ago, by the Dispatch's own figures that the rate of increase in the railroad tax in DeKalb county was 18 per cent, but on other property, 15 per cent, They have never denied this, and cannot. This also holds good over the state. The truth is, a large part of the increase on the people comes by giving a proper assessment to valuable property in the towns, as we have shown, as to lots in Auburn, worth $3,000 to $4,000, that were assessed at $200 to $300 under the old law, now are very properly put ten times higher. If the republicans get the legislature, will they put this property back at the old figures? They will either do that, or leave it as it is. Will they reduce the railroad increase from 18 down to 15 per cent., the same as on the people? They will either do this or leave it as it is. Which do the voters prefer? If the tax law is really wrong, it can be changed. But we have shown beyond denial, that it favors the people, puts the railroads correspondingly higher, and puts valuable property up to nearer its proper level. Any change that disturbs this, works against the people just as the old law did.

THE HOOSIER TIDINGS, at Kendalville organ of the people's party, has suspended. The new party has dropped a good pile of money on their papers, and received no benefit.

REPUBLICAN bosses are again frying the fat out of the wealthy manufacturers to get campaign boodle. As in 1888 they are selling favorable laws for cash. How much longer will the people stand this.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

In a little hamlet in Africa, 1,500 men were recently employed in destroying the crickets a passing army of locusts had left behind them.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

In many places it is believed that the person who hears the whip-poor-will in the daytime will die before the end of year.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: A box of headache capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.

J. ENSING,
Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Chinese houses are generally ornamented with so many quaint turrets and gables that they resemble toy houses.

A Druggist Talks.

Will F. Crawford, druggist at Des Moines, Iowa, says it is remarkable the way Cubeb Cough Cure sells, that his customers speak of the highest terms of praise. One man in particular who has been troubled with Bronchitis for years, never found any relief until he uses the Cubeb Cough Cure. He says it stops it at once. He does not hesitate to recommend it for all throat and lung troubles.

Why cannot a woman become a successful lawyer? Because she's too fond of giving her opinions without pay.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM.
Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Waiter.—"Have a bit of spring chicken, sir?" Guest,—"Yes, please. And waiter, make it this spring, please."

A Severe Case.

Amos Clark, a prominent man of Clarinda, Iowa, says: Through the recommendation of J. P Burrows of our city, I gave your Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial in a case of severe cough. After using it a short time my cough was cured, which fact gives me such great confidence in its merits that upon every occasion I recommend it to my neighbors.

Yours,
Amos Clark.

Sold by all druggists.

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza: Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

A BRAN NEW STOCK

Of Watches and Clocks, Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks and Spoons; and First-Class Novelties in the Jewelry Line.

HODGE

THE JEWELER,

Gives Special Attention to Hand Engraving and Etching.

REPAIR WORK

On Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at

Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted for One Year.

D. A. HODCE,

THE JEWELER.

We are Now Open

With our Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, and with the largest stock and at the

Lowest Prices,

That ever Good Clothing was offered to the people of this county.

NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

Remember we don't carry any cheap-made goods, but well-made goods that we will sell cheap. We believe we can sell more goods and make more money, by so doing, and give better satisfaction to

OUR CUSTOMERS.

Remember also, that we have but One Price. That is the only way to do business. We make the price and guarantee the goods, both as to quality and price.

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Oh, what beauties we have in that line! We know that we can interest the parents in behalf of their boys, if they will

BUT LOOK AT OUR LINE!

Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps in all the New and Latest Styles. Ask to see

OUR OVERCOATS.

You will want to buy one before long.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

IN SEASON

Attractive : New : Striking : Novelties.

VARIETY, ELEGANCE, WORTH,

Characterize our displays of dress goods.

The following novelties invite inspection.

FRENCH VALOURS in changeable effects.

STORM SERGES,
IMPERIAL FRENCH SERGE.
WHIPCORD SUITINGS.
DRAP D ALMA.
38 in. FRENCH MARINOS in all shades 38 c.

New Silks Never Before Shown,

In changeable and crepe effects, also the stock of Black Silks, embraces everything good and novel.

FURS.

Each season brings with it, changes in style of Furs to worn. We show you all the choicest, and the latest manufacturers have made.

THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The store's great central attraction, full of the latest ideas - Children's garments a specialty.

Elegant Novelties in Tea Gowns,

Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums.

We promise a rare treat to all who favor us with a call.

Samples by Mail upon request.

New York Store.

LOTS OF THEM
AND PRETTY TOO

Is Our Selection of

TRIMMED HATS
……………………AND
TRIMMED BONNETS.

Children's Millinery

AND

HAND-SOME NEW NOVELTIES

Of every Description Constantly Arriving.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our store at 7:30 p. m. Standard, except Monday & Saturday.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff, and Benjaman B. Stiefel, Benjamin Ackerman and Matilda Stiefel are defendants requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred Eighty-five dollars and Five cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Oct. 29, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o' clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north one-third (⅓) of lot numbered twenty nine (29) in Frothingham and Hornberger's resurvey of the original plat of the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for Defendant.
Auburn, October 5, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein William J. Nodine is plaintiff and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty Dollars and Eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 5. 1892.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided One ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-four (34) north of range (13) east; also the undivided One-ninth of the undivided ½ of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section (12), township thirty-four (34), north of range (13) east; also the undivided One ninth of the undivided ½ of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section (12) township thirty-four [34] north, of range [13] east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
Auburn, Indiana, Oct. 12th, 1862.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Noice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Baltz deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 17th day of November, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 24th day of October, 1892.

JACOB F. BALTZ, Administrator.
Charles E. Emanuel Att'y of estate.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Philip Gushwa, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is suppose to be solvent.

JONATHAN A. GUSHWA, Administrator.
E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for Admr.
October 19th, 1892.

SALESMEN WANTED TO TRAVEL in surrounding districts, by team or otherwise, soliciting orders on commission from retail dealers for rubber boots and shoes, to be shipped direct from factory. Those already traveling with another line of goods could make this a valuable addition to their business. Address stating particulars and references, Colchester Rubber Co., Colchester, Conn.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the **L. & M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

A grand gift when cash purchases have been made to the amount of $20, at Ira Brandon's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.

J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill, so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

DRESSMAKING AND SEWING: I wish to say to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity, that I will do dressmaking and sewing in the best style, and promptly. Call on me at my residence on South Jackson street, near Presbyterian church.

MRS. R. D. TEFFT.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

James Baxter is improving slowly.

TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or gaiping.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Some very fine potatoes coming to town now.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

E. R. Shoemaker had so far recovered as to be able to come to town last Saturday.

Court is trying a case against the Lake Shore road for killing a man near Chicago.

Eli Walker, of Smithfield, is back from Nebraska, and reports the DeKalb boys O. K., out there.

Geo. Chapman and wife have a new arrival at their house, a girl baby, born Monday morning.

Buy $20 worth of goods of Ira Brandon, and get a neat and durable combination chair and step-ladder.

Geo. Walker reports 3 361 tile laid on his farm east of town, and he expects to lay 4,000 more, if weather permits.

The first fatal railway accident at Ashley was last week, when a man was crushed under an engine in the yards.

C. A. Mead has purchased the Pipes property, on West Seventh street, and will put it into good shape, and make it his home.

Sim. Duck of Waterloo is another new resident of Auburn. We believe he is to have a position in the new factory by the Jackson station.

John Leasure was down from Angola Saturday to be at Fred. Davis' funeral, he being a member of the K. P's. They are doing well in their new home.

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.

J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE: On South Cedar street, in Auburn, 2 rooms and good summer kitchen. Can be bought on easy payments. Apply of Ed. Baker, at the bakery.

Ira Brandon, dealer in groceries, provisions, tobacco, cigars, etc, gives a grand prize with a $20 cash purchase. Remember this is no catch-penny affair but a bonafide offer.

S. R. Rickel, of Waterloo, has been "bossin the boys" on the construction of the big factory for the buggy body Co. Sam is a hustler when there is carpenter work to be done.

W. D. Owen, spoke for the republicans here last Thursday, to 52 persons, by actual count. Voorhees next day had the big Opera House full, clear back to the doors, and standing in all the aisles.

Carpets and furniture should be selected to harmonize with each other. Save money by buying both at Foster's, Ft. Wayne. Artistic house furnishing a specialty with them. Fall carpets are very handsome.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

A late copy of the Missoula, Montana Democrat, shows that democrats out there are hopeful of carrying the state at the coming election. The paper came, we suppose, from our friend, Lee Goetschius, though no name was on the paper.

E. J. Coder, of Cleveland, has been here this week. He came back last week to attend the golden anniversary of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coder, at St. Joe. His brother, Frank, now a resident of Michigan, was here with him.

W. B. Campbell and wife are at "at home" in the Bowman residence, on West 11th street, having had everything ready so that when they came back from Chicago, they began housekeeping at once. Our Auburn ladies should see that Mrs. Campbell is made to feel that she is among warm hearted neighbors, for such, Auburn ladies are.

MARRIED:—At the bride's residence, in Waterloo, Oct. 25, Mr. Lewis A. Henning to Mrs. Jennie Neiswender. Rev. S. P. Klotz tied the nuptial knot. Both are christian workers, and Mr Henning is also a member of the order of K. of P. They intend to make their future home in Waterloo. We welcome them among us, as good citizens. May prosperity be their lot, over the voyage of life.

Yesterday, Clerk Bishop retired from office, at the close of his four years term. He has proved a capable, careful and obliging official, and his intercourse with the patrons of the office, and the people generally, has greatly enlarged the circle of his friends. He retires from office with many good wishes. We believe he will enter into active buiness in the new Carriage Body factory, of which he is a stockholder.

Study the official tickets that we publish to day. They are just like the two tickets to be voted a week from Tuesday. Stamp each ticket on the rooster or in the big square that holds the rooster, once, and once only; that votes a straight democrat ticket. Fold each ticket separately after you have dried it with a blotter, leaving the initials of the Poll Clerks on the outside. If you need information ask the election board, but don't show the printed side of your ticket to anyone after you have stamped it.

Francis Picker showed us a letter from his son George who lives at Coffeeville, Kansas, and was present when the bank robbers were killed. He stood in a store door, within two feet of where Ayers, one of the citizens, fell, by the robbers bullet. Mr. Picker caught him up and held him, and tried to stop the blood, while bullets were flying all about him. He sends a picture of the four robbers who were killed, taken as they lay in coffins, Bob and Grat. Dalton, Tom Evens and Texas Jack. Emmet Dalton also, who was seriously wounded, but is still alive. George says he don't want to go through such a fight again.

The funeral of Fred Davis, last Saturday, was one of the largest ever seen in Auburn. The orders to which he belonged turned out in full, especially the K. P. order, which numbered several hundred, including a large delegation from Butler, as well as Waterloo and Garrett. The uniformed K. of P's added greatly to the imposing procession. Then there were citizens of all classes in Auburn, and from Ft. Wayne, while Garrett turned out several hundred, for his friendly and social disposition had made him friends everywhere. The services were at 2 p. m. at the Presbyterian church, the sermon being by Mr. Healy, the pastor. The interment was in the Evergreen cemetery. Fred was about 33 years old, and bid fair for a long and happy life, and his sudden death has been a severe blow to his family as well as a sad one to the community.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Produce wanted at David Neff's, south of jail. 41tf.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

Mrs. H. B. McCord went to Waterloo, yesterday, to visit her mother.

Remember the social Saturday evening at the Lutheran church, Oct. 29.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

We are now open, and invite a careful inspection of our line of goods. David Neff, South of jail. 41tf.

For window shades, lace curtains and Turcoman curtains go to Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston, her mother, and Minnie McDowell, went to Angola, this week to visit H. K. Scott and wife.

Best uncolored Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 60cts. per pound. This is absolutly one of the finest teas in the city for the money. 42tf.

The W. R. C. convention of the third district, held in the G. A. R. hall, Oct. 19 was a grand success. The campfire was well patronized.

BOARDERS WANTED: A few desirable boarders will be taken. Rooms all new, and newly furnished. Call on Mrs. Wm. Schnell, South Main street.

Prohibitionists have speaking here at the Opera House, Nov. 2, next Wednesday, by the candidate for governor now, Aaron Worth. All should bear this in mind.

Will Hornberger, of Elkhart, was here this week, a witness in the suit against the Lake Shore, for the death of an employe at Dune Park, near Chicago, in 1890.

A. W. Bates is here to organize a lodge of the order, called "Knights of the Maccabees." It is a sort of life insurance society that is quite strong in some parts of the country.

Master Hubert Hartman celebrated his seventh birthday last Saturday by inviting in a number of his little friends to help enjoy the occasion. They had an enjoyable time.

Mr. Ricchel, of the new table factory is here, and they are getting ready to start up to work. They have a kiln full of lumber drying, and when that is done, will begin at once.

Mrs. G. H. Post now a resident of Michigan, has been visiting here, and with her friends in the country for a week or so. She brings word they are getting along well.

Marshal Pefferl requests the people to rake up and burn the leaves in front of their property, as it is a good time to do this, and he can then clean the street without so much trouble.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

J. C. Teeters, now at Oberlin, is at his old tricks, winning hard-fought games of foot ball. Last week at Cleveland he assisted the Chicago team to down the Cleveland team, in great style.

Omaha, Neb., May 5, 1891.

I have tried a great many remedies for headache, and Krause's Headache Capsules knock it quicker than anything I ever tried. D. W. McVea.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Wm. Hoffman, better known here as Miss Metta Veley, died at her home in Dakota, Oct. 19, so word comes to us. We did not hear the particulars. Her husband will be remembered by all Auburn people, as the son of G. H. Hoffman.

The S. H. G. meet on Saturday afternoon with Mrs. McIntyre. Program. International Institutions, Mrs. Moody; The Romance and the Novel, Mrs. Henry; Something about our sugar, Mrs. Penfield; Current events for the month, by society; music, Mrs. Rant.

J. R. Duncan is settled down as a citizen of Auburn. He and his good wife are "at home" in Mrs. Dills' new residence, on South Jackson street. Our people should make them right welcome, for they are desirable citizens. Their son George will also move here, both being leading men in the buggy box company.

The democratic meeting at Jackson Center Monday evening was a success. Quite a number from Auburn went with Mr. Barrett, and he made an able speech to those there assembled. The people's party, not knowing of our meeting, had appointed one there for the same evening, and several of them had gathered there. But on the arrival of the democratic speaker, nearly all went home.

The Auburn cadets came home all right from Chicago, where they had a good time and made a favorable impression, being complimented by the daily papers. They also managed to get samples of about all the medals on sale, and these made the boys look like veterans who had won all the medals ever given by grateful Uncle Sam. We did not get to see them, but have no doubt they did their part in the big march, as Auburn boys should.

Those who went to see and hear, the great dedication at Chicago last Friday found the crowd too big to estimate, too big to allow much hearing or seeing. It is estimated that half a million strangers were in the city. All these, and most of the citizens of Chicago saw the fireworks at one of the three parks in the evening. No one who heard it, will forget the grand chorus at the dedication, when 5,000 voices, with many bands and harps joined in singing the anthems, as well as "Star Spangled Banner," and "Hail Columbia." Possibly the world never listened to a grander chorus since "the morning stars sang together."

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Rainier for oysters.

A fine Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 25 cents a pound. 42tf.

Senator Turpie at Butler, Friday, Nov 4. See our notice.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Call on David Neff, for first-class groceries, etc. Draggoo building, south of jail. 41tf.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

Robbins & McCord

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Mrs. Mary Boyer, daughter of Wm. Walsworth, sends word from Battle Creek, that she is improving under the treatment at the Sanitarium.

IF YOU STAMP THE SQUARE CONTAINING THE ROOSTER DO NOT STAMP ELSEWHERE. IF YOU DO YOU WILL LOSE YOUR VOTE.

Among our callers Saturday were trustee B. A. Woodcox of St. Joe, and Edgar Bates, principle of the school there, and Adam Weirick and Peter Reincehl of Fairfield.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz. on ticket rates. 33tf

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give an excellent supper in the lecture room Saturday evening Oct 29. supper served from 5:30 to 8:30. Mite 15 cents. Everybody come and eat a good supper, and have a good time.

Mr. Moody took possession of the clerk's office yesterday, with his son Ralph for assistant. We suppose Mr. Moody and Ralph will do the work, at least after they become familiar with it, which Mr. Moody's long practice of the law will make an easy matter. We understand he cannot practice law, while holding the office.

J. A Shade, of Richland, was here last week. He is getting ready to go back to Honduras in December, where he has a tract of land planted in bananas and cocoanut trees. He has also a contract to clear 1,000 acres of land for Chicago parties, who have obtained large tracts there. Quite a number of Americans go there with him. Readers of the COURIER may look for some more interesting letters from his pen.

Artistic furniture, fine carpets, baby carriages, toilet sets and lamps. In the above lines of goods the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co, Ft. Wayne, Ind., are the largest dealers in any of the western states, Ft. Wayne, La Fayette, Terre Haute, Ind., and Jackson, Mich. They handle only the best goods. A poorly made article would not be permitted to darken their door. Their business is done on the one price principle, so that a child can buy of them as safely as the shrewdest shopper. On purchases amounting to $10 and upwards they ship goods to any point within fifty miles of their stores, with freight charges prepaid.

The Voorhees Meeting.

The meeting here last Thursday to hear Senator Voorhees, was the largest and best of the season. About 100 came down from Angola at 10 a. m., with bands and banners, proving that the democracy up there are wide awake in spite of the odds against them at home. They marched through our streets, their column increased by our own people. They had many mottoes, such as "Wheat under the McKinley bill, is 69 cents." (It was only 68, that day, the banner having been made the day before.) There was another that read, "This is not for YOU," a very clever pun on the name of the republican candidate for congress. Many fine pictures were also carried in the procession, and some enthusiastic Steuben ladies had bicycles, decorated with pictures of democratic candidates, and with small flags—not the little British flags that republicans distributed over the state and county, in 1888. The democratic houses of the town were decorated, with the COURIER office as usual leading. At noon Mr. Vorhees came up on the Jackson train and was met at the station by several hundred people, and escorted up town. At 2 p. m. the crowd gathered at the Opera House, filling every seat and the standing room. The speech was a masterly one, as his speeches always are, and proves that in spite of recent ill health he has lost but little of his power and eloquence. The success of this meeting contrasted well, with the gathering of 52 of the faithful republicans who listened to Owen's speech the day before.

Horse Killed by Cars.

Geo. Benninghoff had a narrow escape from death, at the Wabash crossing east of town last Thursday evening. He was driving a one horse rig going east, just after dark, and as he neared the crossing, he saw the east bound freight coming full speed, without whistling or ringing the bell. He tried to whip up the horse, but she seemed dazed, and stopped on the tracks in spite of all he could do. Seeing he would not get over, he jumped in time to save himself, but the horse and buggy were struck, demolishing the buggy, and cutting off the mare's leg. The train stopped and the conductor informed Mr. Benninghoff that the section men would kill the horse and bury her, and appraisers would be chosen to fix the damages. Mr. B came home with one of Baltz teams that came along just then, and later, took a B & O. train to St. Joe, so as to reach his home near there. A. J. Carmer, D. T. Smith and Samuel Miller were chosen appraisers and fixed the loss on the buggy at $20, and for the mare $65. This report is from Mr Benninghoff himself, and will set at rest several wild rumors that have been set afloat. It was lucky that Mr. B. himself escaped.

Every Lady and Gent

within 50 miles of Auburn is invited to cal on any druggist and try a 25ct. bottle of the great guaranteed remedy for coughs and colds, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, as it is the cheapest and best cough syrup in the world. It is pleasant to take and the first dose gives relief. All we ask is to give it a trial and you will use no other. Supplied by all druggists.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Formal Opening.

Friday and Saturday, Oct. 21 and 22, at R. Shull's store. On Saturday the 22nd, a souvenier of the occasion will be presented to every lady visiting the store.

HOW TO VOTE.

It is easy to vote as the law now stands. But mistakes are also easy. At the Auburn May election nearly 50 votes were lost by errors; of these, 35 were caused by stamping the small square at the left of the first name on the ticket thinking that would be a straight vote. But it counted only for that one man. All the other candidates got no vote. To vote a straight democrat ticket stamp in the big square containing the rooster at the top of the ballot. If you want to vote a mixed ticket don't stamp in the big square, but stamp the little squares at the left of each name you wish to vote for on the two or more tickets. Fold each ballot separately, and so that the initials of the poll clerks will be outside, and all the printed names of the candidates are on the inside and not in sight. Blotters will probably be in every booth, and should be used to dry the ink mark made by the stamp, so it will not make a stain when folded. Stamp but once in any square, large or small, two stamps would spoil the ballot. If by any accident you mark a ballot wrong, or deface it, give it back and get a new one.

Resolutions of Respect.

Resolutions of Respect of the Richland Center Sabbath school.

Whereas: God in his providence has seen fit to afflict our beloved brother and former pastor, Rev. L. Rice and appreciating his earnest labor in our Sabbath school and church, therefore be it

RESOLVED: That we extend our heart felt sympathy to brother Rice and family in their afflictions.

RESOLVED: That we shall ever remember them in our prayers to Almighty God that he may get be restored to health and be permitted to spend many days in the vineyard of the Lord. Not our will, Oh Lord, but thy will be done.

Also that a copy be published in the leading county papers, and also that a copy be forwarded to Brother Rice.

MR. S. J. LAWHEAD,
MR J. S. GRAHAM,
MISS S. E. HOOVER,
MRS. D. E. KAGEY, Com.
MR. W. L. NORRIS,
MR. C. B. KAGEY.

WATERLOO.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening of this week at the home of Mrs. Olive Long.

Miss Nellie Carpenter is very low from paralysis of the brain, and but little, if any hope entertained of her recovery.

Mrs. Sarah Edge and sister have rented the hotel on South Wayne street, and bought the furniture. Mrs. Edge is now at the head of the establishment.

Mrs. W. H. Braun and Miss Katie Braun have returned from Ft. Wayne, where they have visited for several weeks, and where they went to attend a wedding.

The entertainments given Friday afternoon and evening at the Opera House by the scholars at the high school, were very interesting and well patronized. Not only were the seats all filled but standing room also, and in the evening there was not even standing room. This speaks well for Waterloo.

Some of our people enjoy practical jokes on some other person, and will even sit up after most people are sleeping and put themselves to considerable trouble in order to practice this propensity on some unsuspecting individual considering themselves well paid if they have their laugh. An instance of this kind occurred a few nights ago, the unlucky object being a stranger, who recently came to reside amongst us.

Rev. Mr. Healy preached an interesting sermon Sunday afternoon on keeping the Sabbath. When he spoke of the Jewish Sabbath, and the Seventh Day Adventists, and Seventh Day Baptists, who observe the same day, more than one we knew of straightened up and opened their ears wider than usual, prepared to hear what he would say about it. As he continued to speak, it was soon shown the sermon was intended to prove that it is the duty of the people generally to insist in every way possible that Sunday is the Lord's day, and to bring a such pressure to bear on those having the World's Fair in charge as will compel its being closed on that day. There is on this subject as on most others, two sides, many persons thinking it well the fair should be opened on that day, and sermons preached by the best talent all over the world. Sacred music, Sunday schools held and exercises all the time suited to the day, arguing that vast numbers would come to the fair who otherwise would seek the saloons, theaters, beer gardens and similar places. The saloon keepers themselves are in favor of the World's Fair being closed on Sunday, since they believe that will cause their business to be largely increased over any other day of the week.

Music.

Miss Maggie Snyder, of Butler Tp., gives the following report of the success of her pupils in music, during the summer and fall terms. It is as follows,

SUMMER.

Hollie Wilcox,	100	per cent.
Katie Baltz,	95	" "
Mary Comesky,	100	" "
Emma Bartels,	100	" "
Bertha Smith,	100	" "
Ada Pauline,	95	" "
Bell Hensinger,	98	" "
Flora Grubb,	95	" "
Ida Vanzile,	100	" "
Gracie Hollopeter,	100	" "
Mrs. W. O. Bassett,	98	" "

SUMMER AND FALL TERM

Elmer Douglass,	100	per cent.
Orpha Barrett,	100	" "
Harry Douglass,	100	" "
Clyde McCrory,	100	" "
Kitty Raab,	98	" "
Lilly LeFever,	100	" "
Tillie Hunter,	100	" "
Alda Pauline,	100	" "
Melia Snyder,	100	" "

It will be noticed that most of the pupils are in Allen county.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

IN BUYING **MILLINERY** FROM US

You will always find a good assortment of

TRIMMED HATS

for all classes of trade.

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices

We very cordially solicit a call whether purchases are made or not,

Very respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

GIVEN TO THE WORLD.

Columbian Exposition Buildings Dedicated.

GLORY AND HONOR.

ORATORY AND MUSIC, AMID SCENES OF GRANDEUR.

EVENT OF A CENTURY.

THE EXALTED OF EARTH WITNESS THE CEREMONIES.

Dignitaries of the Ruling Nations of the World Become the Guests of the Republic's Chief Citizens and Are Escorted to the Scene of the Day's Ceremonies with All the Pomp and Pride of Military Forms—Over One Hundred Thousand People Cheer the Eloquence of Depew and Watterson and Hear the Vast Chorus of Five Thousand Voices Attune the Melodies of the Dedicatory Ode—An Elaborate Display of Pyrotechnics.

CHICAGO special: The World's Columbian Exposition has been formally opened.

The series of celebrations consequent upon the dedicatory exercises was inaugurated in Chicago's streets Thursday morning, when the gorgeous civic pageant marched before delighted thousands. The command which put

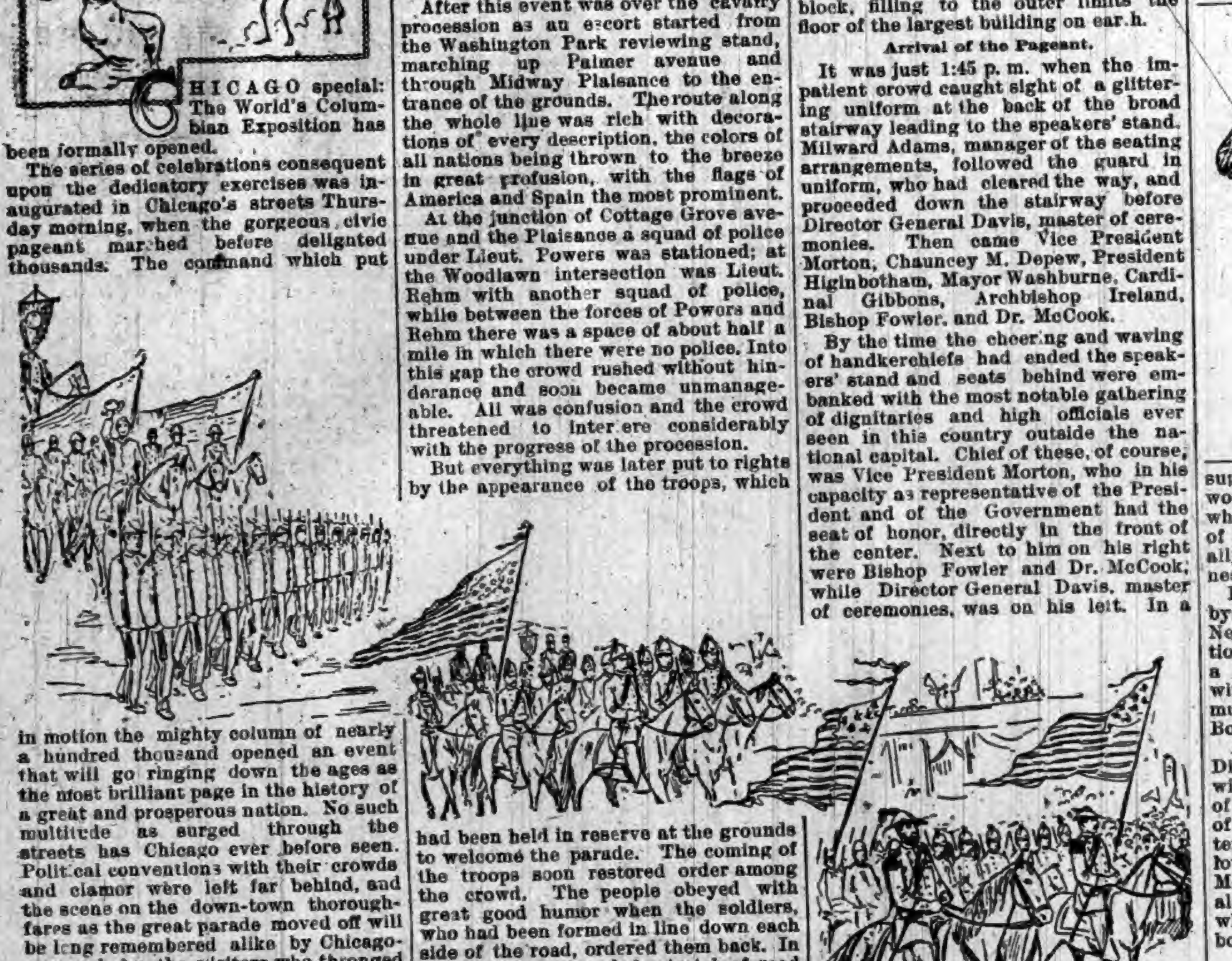

in motion the mighty column of nearly a hundred thousand opened an event that will go ringing down the ages as the most brilliant page in the history of a great and prosperous nation. No such multitude as surged through the streets has Chicago ever before seen. Political conventions with their crowds and clamor were left far behind, and the scene on the down-town thoroughfares as the great parade moved off will be long remembered alike by Chicagoans and by the visitors who thronged the city.

It was close to the noon hour when the vanguard of stalwart policemen spurred their restless horses and wheeled into line. General Miles and his brilliantly uniformed military aids, and the more brilliantly attired civilians of his staff, came into view, and presently the advance guard of that vast army of 100,000 men was in motion. Everywhere along the line of march the distinguished men as well as the organizations making the most striking displays were greeted with enthusiastic cheering. Though the sun had hid himself behind a bank of clouds, and the sky looked down with a lowering face upon the moving display of animation and colors, nothing could damp the ardor of the crowd, and nothing that was worthy escaped their notice. From the grand stand on the Adams street front of the Government Building, Vice President Levi P. Morton, the members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, and diplomates from all the nations of the earth witnessed the grand civic parade as it passed in review. In the streets there was a mob; it cannot be called by any other name.

This was essentially people's day in the series of ceremonies. Wednesday night's grand ball at the Auditorium was a notable event, but the participants were confined to the upper ten in official and social life, for Governors, legislators and diplomats; Thursday night's military ball was for the same classes. Friday's military parade was confined principally to the limits of the fair grounds, to which admission could

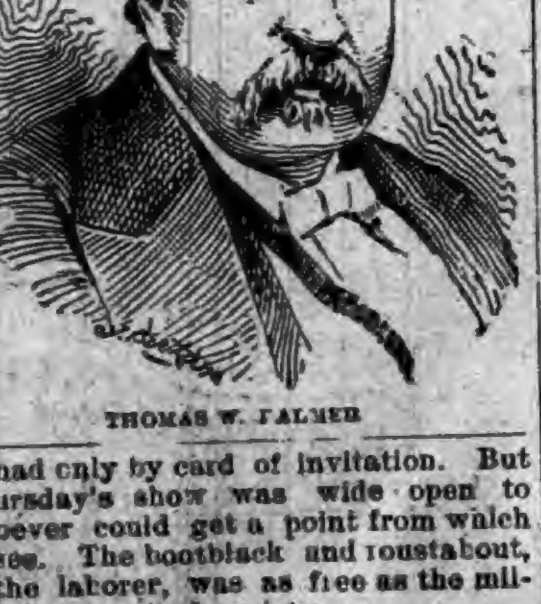

THOMAS W. PALMER

be had only by card of invitation. But Thursday's show was wide open to whoever could get a point from which to see. The bootblack and roustabout, or the laborer, was as free as the millionaire or pet of society.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

Impressive Ceremonies in the Great Manufactures Building.

Friday was the great Columbian dedication day proper, and on this day the big programme for which the whole country has been preparing for months was given.

The day's exercises began with a salute of twenty-one guns on the Lake Front.

At 9:15 o'clock the dedicatory parade was started. Gen. Miles and his staff came down the boulevard at the head of a glittering company of United States troops. The even lines of yellow plumes rising and falling in unison, the steady trot of the horses, the quietness and precision of every movement, was a revelation to spectators unused to military pageants.

The staff of Gen. Miles was followed by the mounted band. Then came troop after troop of cavalry, presenting a solid line twelve deep, extending from curb to curb. Three troops of white cavalry, with tanned and bearded faces; a troop of Indian cavalry, copper-colored and expressionless, and a troop of colored cavalry, black and smiling—that is the way they came.

After the cavalry was another mounted band, and then appeared artillerymen, who rattled over the uneven cedar blocks about 12th street at a smart trot. The regular artillery were followed by a battery of the National Guard. The volunteer boys were not so smart as the regulars, but they looked very businesslike and full of powder.

The escort was not yet finished, for smoothly and silently came a troop mounted on wheels—the Toledo cadets. The people gave the sixty men a cheer as they passed, which seemed well deserved, for their soldierly appearance and the even manner in which they handled their iron steeds were very noticable.

The brilliant escort which had passed was none too brilliant for the array of power, wealth, and intellect which was now to follow, when the Governors of the country and the men who have directed the affairs of the Exposition rode and drove in public parade to the dedication of the World's Fair.

First in the line of carriages which followed the troops was the highest representative of the Government of the United States, Vice President Morton, and escort. In company with the Vice President were President Palmer of the National World's Fair Commission and ex-President Baker of the World's Fair.

Then followed the Governors of the different States and other notables, with their aids and attendants, the whole making a glittering and imposing spectacle that will be remembered as long as the dedication ceremonies shall hold a place in history. The parade marched down the gayly decorated boulevard to Washington Park, where the military review occurred.

Starting for the Buildings.

After this event was over the cavalry procession as an escort started from the Washington Park reviewing stand, marching up Palmer avenue and through Midway Plaisance to the entrance of the grounds. The route along the whole line was rich with decorations of every description, the colors of all nations being thrown to the breeze in great profusion, with the flags of America and Spain the most prominent.

At the junction of Cottage Grove avenue and the Plaisance a squad of police under Lieut. Powers was stationed; at the Woodlawn intersection was Lieut. Rehm with another squad of police, while between the forces of Powers and Rehm there was a space of about half a mile in which there were no police. Into this gap the crowd rushed without hinderance and soon became unmanageable. All was confusion and the crowd threatened to interfere considerably with the progress of the procession.

But everything was later put to rights by the appearance of the troops, which had been held in reserve at the grounds to welcome the parade. The coming of the troops soon restored order among the crowd. The people obeyed with great good humor when the soldiers, who had been formed in line down each side of the road, ordered them back. In a few minutes the whole stretch of road unprotected by the police was picketed by the troops. After the procession had passed the soldiers fell in behind and formed a rear-guard to the parade. When the military parade entered the grounds over the viaduct it made an almost entire circuit before dispersing at the end of the park. Then the dignitaries and invited guests began to enter the big Manufactures Building and the great procession was over.

Within the Manufactures Building.

The scene in the great hall, as viewed from the platform at 10 o'clock, was thrilling. It was a spectacle that in coming years will mark an epoch in the march of the nations of the earth. And when away on in the time that is to come American history shall be written, no man in the chill of calm thought will be able to paint with words the dedicatory scene. Does one who was not present gain any notion of the meaning of fifty acres of packed humanity? Does he get an impression of vastness when he knows that St. Peters at Rome might be put within the great structure and with room left? What does it mean to say that 100,000 persons may be comfortably seated and room left for 75,000 more?

The chief decorations in the great building were at the rear of the grand stand and arched over the broad, carpeted aisle through which the dignitaries sought their places on the platform. From the roof streamers of bunting of yellow and red and white drooped down from the iron girders to the sides of the great iron arches. There was a background of great flags with the stars and stripes drawn smoothly at points and tastefully draped in others, while in the center an eagle carved in stone formed the nucleus of a glorious standard of colors. On one side of this setting, hanging from away up on one of the iron arches, depended the banner of Spain. There was also displayed for the first time on a near-by arch the official banner of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Out upon the great, vast floor, under the arches and the depending flags, a forest of chairs had been placed, and when the crowd had come in and the people had gathered, a great, nervous, moving sea of humanity moaned with ebbing hum and buzz of talk and comment. The gallery up among the arches of iron and surrounding the entire building was filled and blackened with humanity.

Imagine 90,000 human faces in a bunch in the center of a great field about whom are standing nearly as many more persons. See the stand filled with the singers and distinguished guests and hear the preliminary blare of the brass instruments, which are being put through preliminary operation for the music which is to come. Diffuse over this entire scene the growing murmur, which at times mounts to a roar, and a faint idea of the scene may be pictured on the mental vision.

To one who has never seen the behemoth buildings in Jackson Park, it may be impossible to give an adequate idea of the colossal magnitude of the great spectacle. National conventions have been accepted as great assemblages, yet several national conventions could have been held in the lobbies without interference with the people in the main room.

This wonder of the engineering world does not seem a building. The dimensions are mountainous and not architectural. Standing against the rail of the inner balcony, sweeping the broad expanse of busy floor, the scene is a landscape and not an interior. The glint and sparkle of rich costumes and jeweled decorations are the sprinkled flowers nestling against the darker color of the uplift. When 100,000 people waved their handkerchiefs, the prospect was that of a thick cotton-field tossed by a high wind. In the exciting moments when enthusiasm took a violent turn, the demonstration was not that of individuals, but of the undulating whole. A man in the thick of this scene

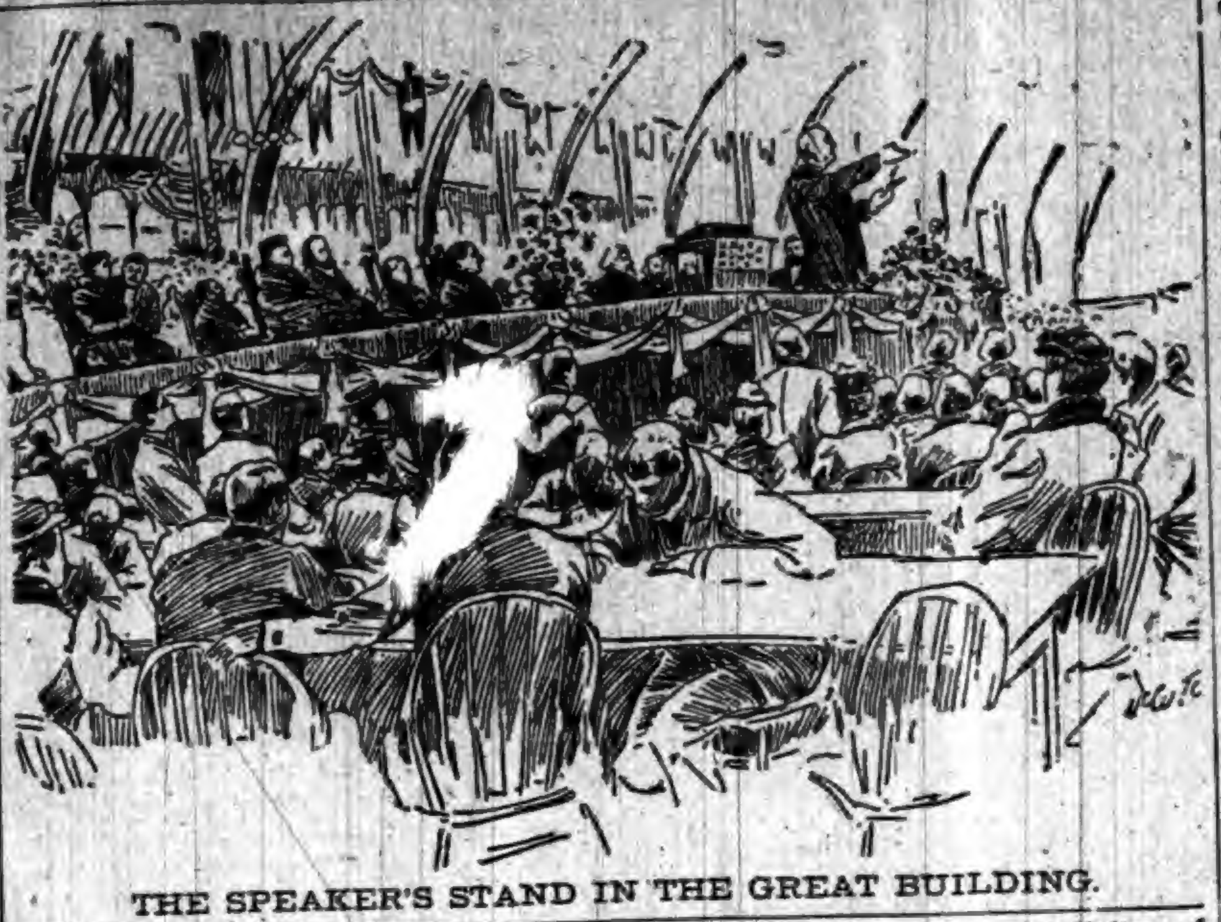

THE SPEAKER'S STAND IN THE GREAT BUILDING.

was as nothing, a black spot mixed and ground into the color of the picture.

When the multitude assembled the people came drifting in granular currents along the narrow avenues. Further along they closed upon each other in the steady push forward until it was difficult to tell one speck from another. Then the natural compression of a jostling crowd did the rest and they were molded into that mighty solid block, filling to the outer limits the floor of the largest building on earth.

Arrival of the Pageant.

It was just 1:45 p. m. when the impatient crowd caught sight of a glittering uniform at the back of the broad stairway leading to the speakers' stand. Milward Adams, manager of the seating arrangements, followed the guard in uniform, who had cleared the way, and proceeded down the stairway before Director General Davis, master of ceremonies. Then came Vice President Morton, Chauncey M. Depew, President Higinbotham, Mayor Washburne, Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Fowler, and Dr. McCook.

By the time the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs had ended the speakers' stand and seats behind were embanked with the most notable gathering of dignitaries and high officials ever seen in this country outside the national capital. Chief of these, of course, was Vice President Morton, who in his capacity as representative of the President and of the Government had the seat of honor, directly in the front of the center. Next to him on his right were Bishop Fowler and Dr. McCook, while Director General Davis, master of ceremonies, was on his left. In a semicircular row behind the Vice President were Mrs. Sarah Cowell LeMoyne, who was selected to read a portion of Miss Monroe's dedication ode; Gen. Goshorn, who was Director General of the Centennial Exposition; P. A. B. Widener, chairman of the Committee on Ceremonies of the National Commission; Mrs. Gillespie, who was President of the Woman's Board of the Centennial Exposition, and is the granddaughter of Benjamin Franklin; Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, and Henry Watterson, the dedication orator.

Across the aisle in a corresponding semi-circle were Mayor Washburne, Miss Monroe, who wrote the ode of the day; Chauncey Depew and Cardinal Gibbons. Director of Works Burnham had a place next to Mrs. LeMoyne, but was too busy to maintain it for any length of time.

It was a pleasant sight watching the great men banked in terraces while they waited for the tumult to subside and the programme to begin.

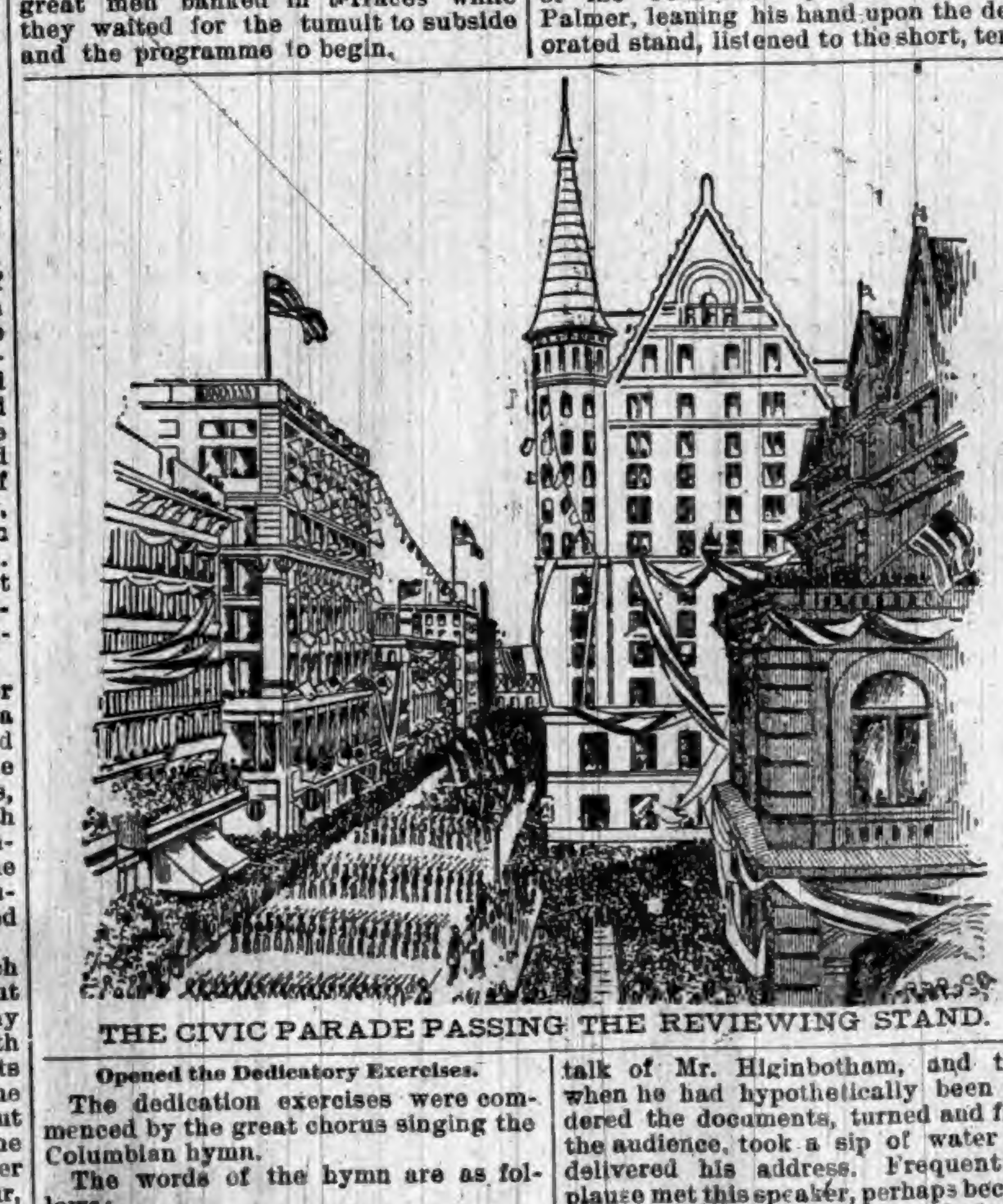

THE CIVIC PARADE PASSING THE REVIEWING STAND.

Opened the Dedicatory Exercises.

The dedication exercises were commenced by the great chorus singing the Columbian hymn.

The words of the hymn are as follows:

All hail and welcome, nations of the earth!
  Columbia's greeting comes from every State;
Proclaim to all mankind the world's new birth
  Of freedom, age on age shall consecrate.

Let war and enmity for ever cease;
  Let glorious art and commerce banish wrong,
The universal brotherhood of peace
  Shall be Columbia's inspiring song.

Then came the invocation of Bishop Charles H. Fowler of California. It was the first test of a speaker's voice before the multitude, and demonstrated instantly the futility of any attempt to reach more than a small section of the great multitude. Ignorant of the religious nature of the address, the throng murmured and rustled until the swelling wave overwhelmed the speaker's voice and sent his words adrift on a sea of sounds.

The invocation over, Director General Davis adjusted his eye-glasses, tossed back the gray locks on his forehead and advanced to the stand, manuscript in hand. His trumpet-like voice, his well-known features and the commanding office he represented commanded the tumult about him and sent a ripple of silence far into the crowd. His address was a brief recital of national triumphs, closing with a concise statement of the purpose for which the exposition had been inaugurated. The simplicity of the words and the exalted thought they conveyed found a quick response in his hearers, bringing interruptions of applause and a volley of vocal approval at the close.

Mayor Washburne was then introduced to deliver an address of welcome and tender the freedom of the city. His tones, while lacking in resonance, were enunciated so clearly and with such

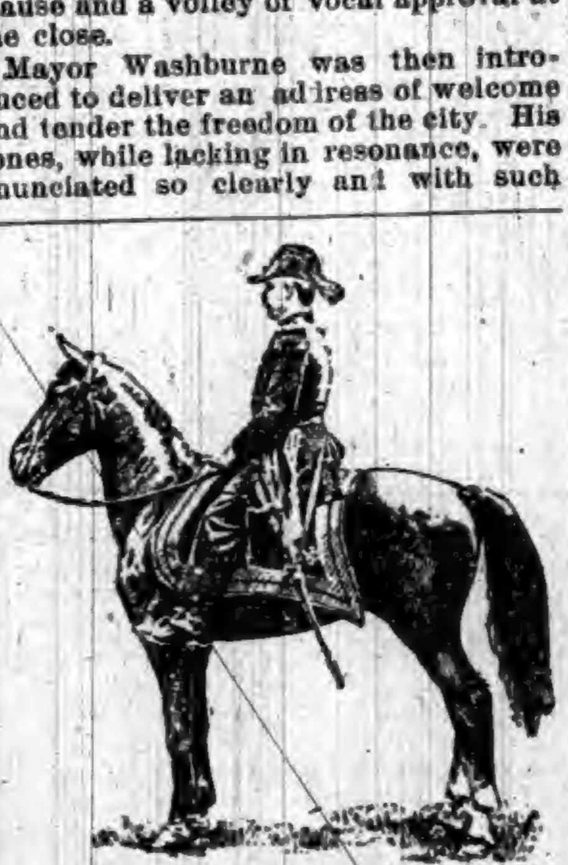

GEN. MILES.

suprising strength that his thought won the ear of the guests of the day to whom he addressed himself. Citizens of Chicago, too, responded enthusiastically when he declared the city's greatness and wealth of promise.

Following the Mayor came readings by Mrs. Sarah Cowell Le Moyne, of New York, from Miss Monroe's dedication ode. The reading comprised only a fragment of the poem, alternating with verses sung by the chorus from music composed by G. W. Chadwick, of Boston.

As Mrs. LeMoyne finished reading Director General Davis presented her with a wreath on behalf of the women of Chicago. This was a simple affair of laurel leaves bound with yellow and terra cotta ribbon. The cheers that followed this act brought Miss Harriet Monroe, the author, to her feet, and she also was presented with a like memento, which she acknowledged by a graceful bow and smile.

Director of Works Burnham formally presented the designers, painters, and sculptors of the Exposition with commemorative medals. Mr. Burnham's voice is not calculated to reach the galleries, and he made no attempt in that direction. As he took his seat he was met by the usual cheer, taken up in the galleries and echoed by the individuals hanging from the girders well up to the dome.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's address, "Work of the Board of Lady Managers" was enthusiastically received. She was introduced by Director General Davis and received with a standing salute, in which the dignitaries joined. The President of the Board of Lady Managers acknowledged this reception by a modest bow and proceeded at once with her report, looking down upon the waving of handkerchiefs and smiling, expectant faces.

H. N. Higinbotham, President of the Chicago Directory, made the presentation of the buildings of the Columbian Exposition to President T. W. Palmer of the Columbian Commission. Mr. Palmer, leaning his hand upon the decorated stand, listened to the short, terse talk of Mr. Higinbotham, and then, when he had hypothetically been tendered the documents, turned and faced the audience, took a sip of water and delivered his address. Frequent applause met this speaker, perhaps because his trained voice penetrated farther across the floor space. A short history of the work in bringing the sands and quagmires of Jackson Park to the solid and massive buildings and beautiful gardens was reviewed, and in it the story of how the commission had reached to the uttermost parts of the earth was told. The General was greatly applauded for his eloquence.

Dedicated the Grounds to Humanity.

When President Palmer turned to formally make the presentation, which he did to the President of the United States, Vice President Morton arose. At a signal from Col. Davis the audience stood as one, amid prolonged cheers. Vice President Morton, representing President Harrison, stood half facing the audience and speaker, and was asked to dedicate the ground to humanity.

Accepting the trust on behalf of the President of the United States, Vice President Morton read his speech with an evident appreciation of the greatness of the occasion, pausing in effective periods and emphasizing the national sanction of the Exposition. As he turned to take his chair at the conclusion, the Diplomatic Corps rose and stood until he was seated. That was the signal for more enthusiastic cheering, which continued until the majestic "Hallelujah Chorus" silenced it.

Watterson Delivers the Oration.

Then came the two greatest features of a great programme—the orations by Henry Watterson and Chauncey M. Depew. Mr. Watterson abandoned his manuscript when Director General Davis announced his name, and walking to the front of the stand took his place before a bewildering tumult of applause and waving hats and handkerchiefs from the throng that had risen to greet him. Without hesitation, except when interrupted by applause, the speaker plunged into his subject. His earnestness, the rich tones of his voice, the commanding personality of the man impressed even those who could not catch his words. Rapidly he reviewed the "Columbian epic," pursuing on to scan the progress of American civilization, closing with an invocation of the greatest solemnity. As he uttered the sentences "God bless the children and the mothers! God bless our country's flag!" a rift in the clouded sky sent a flash of sunlight through the curved roof that centered on the rugged figure of the orator, as though a benediction had been vouchsafed in answer to his plea. The crowd caught the suggestion and became as still as waiting petitioners before the heavenly throne—mute witnesses to the orator's power.

Chauncey M. Depew's Address.

When Mr. Watterson reached the climax of his peroration and stepped toward his seat, there was an instant's hush, followed by deafening cheers that broke out again when Chaucey Depew was announced. Mr. Depew's style was in striking contrast to the Kentucky editor's, but his achievement was parallel. Reading his speech, he was seemingly oblivious to the printed words. In moments of excitement he waved the manuscript in emphasis, never losing a word or abating for an instant his perfect command of the striking phrases. His voice, forced to the volume of a great organ, rolled out over the crowd and held it as with a chord of steel. Occasionally some absorbed listener, wrought by the stirring sentiment, spoke his approval and started ejaculations of assent, but the orator never wavered.

In places the theme changed from Homeric solemnity to a lighter vein, and moved the hearers to laughter, but it was only to relieve the tension for an instant—light touch in a picture of titanic lines.

When Mr. Depew had concluded, there was no question as to his triumph. He had reached the hearts of his listeners and they responded with reverberating acclaim, a tribute such as even so great an orator could but feel deeply.

By this time approaching night had turned the great hall into a cavern of eerie shadows. Arc lights suspended in clusters warned the tired people of the close of day. Some departed, filtering out in long pedestrian lines, while those who remained crowded closer to

"RESERVED SEATS" IN WASHINGTON PARK.

the front to hear the beautiful closing prayer by Cardinal Gibbons. Then came the chorus, "In Praise of God," the benediction by Rev. H. C. McCook of Philadelphia, and, at 6 o'clock the farewell words of Director General Davis, announcing the formal close of the exercises.

As the director general finished his speech a battery on the shore announced the final completion of Chicago's trust—the erection and dedication of the great buildings that are to hold the World's Columbian Exposition of 1890. The great Fair had been formally opened.

FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

Elaborate Programme in Washington, Lincoln, and Garfield Parks.

As became the dignity of the occasion, the fireworks display Friday night was a record breaker. It was probably the finest pyrotechnic display the world has ever witnessed.

Properly speaking there were three displays, the exhibition having been arranged in that manner to avoid the concentration of great masses of people at one point. At each place the fireworks were exactly alike. Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of rockets and fire-pictures glowed and sizzled at Washington, Lincoln and Garfield parks. The programme in each park was the same and included about everything that could go up or go off, from the well-known sky-rockets—which on this occasion soared in flocks of 5,000—to huge bombs, weighing 110 pounds, which were thrown 800 feet into the air and then exploded gorgeously. There were set-pieces 40 feet high and 60 feet in

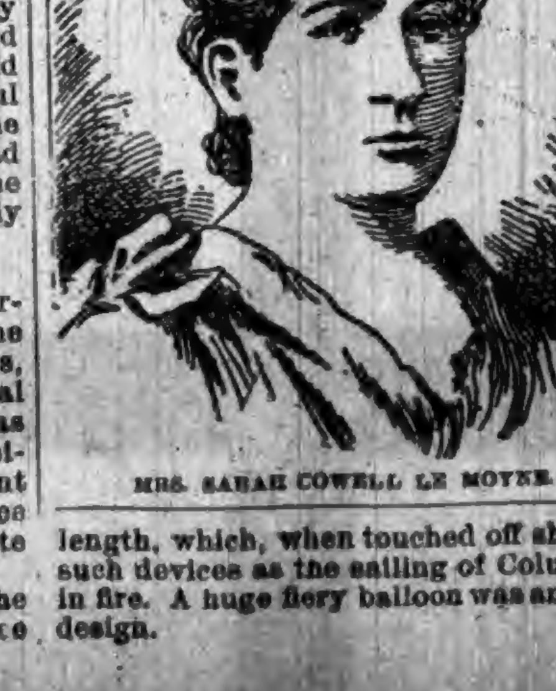

MRS. SARAH COWELL LE MOYNE.

length, which, when touched off showed such devices as the sailing of Columbus in fire. A huge fiery balloon was another design.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE-ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
DR. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

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Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
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UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
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ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall give away, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more.
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IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Mucilage.

The addition of a few drops of glycerine to a bottle of mucilage will cause labels to which it is applied to adhere to tin or other polished surfaces when not exposed to a high degree of heat or moisture. Gum tragacanth mucilage is also to be depended upon for that purpose.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

It is queer, but a lively bolt often results in a dead lock.

King,

Of Medicines is what I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla. For 6 years I was confined to my bed with white swellings and scrofula sores. To my great joy, when I began with HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA the sores soon decreased. I kept taking it for a year, when I was so well that I went to work, and since then have not lost one day on account of sickness. I am always well and have a good appetite." WM. A. LEHR, 9 N. Railroad St., Kendallville, Ind.

Wm. A. Lehr.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back,
Joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint,
Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles,
Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver,
Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

"A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills."

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had failed. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* has been more successful in curing Female Complaints than any remedy the world has ever known, including Leucorrhea, the various Womb and Uterus Troubles, Backache, and is invaluable to the Change of Life.

For Kidney Complaints the compound is unequalled.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

Bile Beans Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

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RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

Plain, common sense fifty-page treatise on origin, causes, nature, varieties, prompt relief and almost infallible cure, sent for 5c. nickel. No stamps. Write to R. N. SEARLES, New Haven, Conn.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FIGURES WILL NOT LIE.

THE SAME CANNOT BE SAID OF PECK.

What a Diligent Investigation Among Workingmen Has Disclosed—MacVeagh's Farewell—Wages in Building Trades a Problem to Protectionists—A Weapon for Labor.

Peck's Report Was False.

The American Industries has analyzed Peck's report in the best possible way. It has interviewed the wage-earners and their employers themselves, and from them has discovered that the story of increased wages as a consequence of the McKinley act has not reached the workingman in the shape of dollars. The result of this examination not only shows that Peck's report distorts and misrepresents the facts but that wages were actually reduced between 1890 and 1891, as illustrated by the following specimen statements from three out of the list of industries investigated:

CARPETING.

Under this head Mr. Peck shows 1,431 individual increases and 77 individual decreases. He produces returns of wages in a dozen departments, while in E. S. Higgins & Co.'s factory, foot of West Forty-third street, New York City, the second largest in the country, employing 2,300 hands, there are about 240 divisions. The wages of this factory practically rule those of the entire country. There was no change in prices during the years 1890 and 1891, but we herewith append the list paid in this factory during 1888 and the present year:

BRUSSELS DEPARTMENT.

	—1888.	1892.—
	Average per day.	
Loom weavers	$1.51	$1.85
Section hands	2.47	2.25
Pickers	1.24	1.10
Color hands	6.25	2.00
Winders	1.57	1.40
Cutters	1.25	1.12½
INGRAIN DEPARTMENT.		
Weavers	$1.40	$1.30
Section hands	2.47	2.25
Pickers	1.16	1.05
Loom fixers	2.75	2.50
TAPESTRY DEPATMENT.		
Weavers	$1.60	$1.28
Pickers	1.60	1.35
Section hands	2.47	2.25
Beam hands	2.25	2.00
Fixers	2.75	2.50

These were reduced twice since 1888, the last time about two months ago. Then follow eight more tables showing the same general decrease in other departments:

PIECE WORKERS.

Spinner (78 frames), average dead spinning	$1.62½	$1.00
Spinners, live spinning	1.59	1.00

The above firm caused its employes to parade in the Republican ranks during the Presidential campaign of 1888. Republican literature was circulated freely among the operatives and intimations made to the workers that if the Republican ticket was unsuccessful it was probable the factory would be closed or that wages would be reduced. The following week after the election in 1888 the firm posted a notice of reduction of 10 per cent. Those prices have continued until this year, when several departments were reduced as well as increasing the amount of work upon individuals for the same pay.

There is at present a similar rumor of a shut-down fearful of Democratic success or to intimidate the hands to vote the Republican ticket.

COTTON GOODS.

The Brighton Cotton Mills, foot of West Twenty-third street, employs about one hundred hands, and is the largest in this district. The scale of wages as given by the employes is:

	1890.	1891.
Weavers, two looms	$9 to $10 per week	Same
Spinners	20c. per 100 lbs. a'vg $6 per week	Same
Bleachers' foreman	$25 per week	Same
Assistant foreman	$13 per week	Same
Bleachers	$8 per week	Same
Winders	35c. per 100 lb. Two months ago reduced to 24c. per 100 lbs.	Same
Single loom weavers' average	$5.50 per week	Same

The employees declare there has been no change in the scale of wages for several years, with the exception of the winders, and they have been reduced.

SILK AND SILK GOODS.

Two hundred and sixty-two increases in wages and thirty-nine decreases are the figures given by Mr. Peck

J. N. Stearns & Co., No. 213 East Forty-second street, is the largest silk dress goods manufactory in the State, employing over 2,000 hands. When the McKinley bill was before Congress the firm circulated a petition among the employes for signature. It was presented to Congress praying for an increase of duty on all silk goods in the name of protection to American silk workers. Three months after the bill became law the wages of the weavers, twisters and spinners were reduced.

Weavers paid according to width of goods and number of ends in warp and number of picks to inch in all goods.

	1890.	1891.
Average per week	$7.00	$6.25

The employes state that this company is employing cheap foreign labor, such as Armenians and Polish Jews, in the weaving department, and so reducing wages. (Six hundred and eighty weavers in this department.)

	1890.	1891.
Weavers' average	$11.00	$9.00

In 1890 they had two girl helpers at $5.50 per week.

In 1891 they had only one helper at $4.50 per week.

	1890.	1891.
Beamers, average per week	$9.00	$6.75.

Now only work three-quarters time.

	1890.	1891.
Spinners, per week	$7.00	$6.00
Machinists, per day	2.50	2.50

The employes of the Liberty Silk Mills, 57th street, 10th and 11th avenues, give the following prices:

	1890.	1891.
Finishers, piecework, per yard	5c.	3c.
Loom fixers, per day	$2.50	$2.50
Foreman twister, per week	19.00	16.00
Twisters, per week	18.00	15.00
Weavers, plaid goods, per yard	14c.	12c.
Weavers, raw silk, per yard	6c.	5c.

Average per week now $8.

Warpers, on Oct. 3, 1831, were reduced 8 per cent, over 1890's wages on raw silk, and on other colors 5 per cent. Average per week, $11.

Labor's Best Weapon.

The more labor fights with its now useless weapon, the strike, the more powerless it becomes. Each unsuccessful strike but cripples labor, and as wealth amasses in the hands of the few, it leaves labor at its mercy.

There is surely something wrong in our industrial system that makes it possible for some men who, producing nothing, live a life of ease and comfort, surrounded by the wealth brought forth by the hand of labor, which has been transferred by the unjust laws of distribution into the lap of non-producers, leaving the producer in return for his labor, naught but a niggardly subsistence, dooming him to the life of severest servitude to sip the bitter gall of self-denial, poverty and want.

Since labor can no longer secure an advance in wages by strike or any other method that it tried, what remains? Politically labor is not weak. It represents in itself an everlasting majority of the voting stock in our industrial affairs. Then why in the name of all that is sensible does it not use this strength for its own good? The opportunity for labor is at hand and no senseless partisanship should stand in the way. In the present, and yet growing worse situation, it should make its political a bread-and-butter affair and take its political protection in its own hands.

The failure of strikes has heaped upon labor more misery, more injustice and more tyranny. Strength has been lost by labor and gained by monopoly. You can't meet them on this battlefield, but you can on the political arena. Our tariff laws, by shutting out competition for protected gentlemen in all things except on labor, have built up monopolies and strengthened the hands of the oppressors of labor. An increase in the price of living is equivalent to a reduction in wages. To work six days for the result of four days' labor is not your prosperity. Decide this question yourself. Is it more work or more results of work that best promote the comfort of your homes? If a reduction in the cost of living, secured by a reduction in the tariff duties, is equivalent to an advance in wages by strikes, why not secure this equivalent by striking with the ballot the death-blow to this so-called protective tariff? "Protection is a fraud." Knocking the interest of these protected millionaires out of the tariff it falls to pieces, and no longer controlled by such corrupting influences will unfurl the banner of freedom.—St. Louis Courier.

What About Tin Plates?

People generally wish to know the simple facts, so that they may form an intelligent opinion about the operation of the duty, which was increased by the McKinley bill of 1890 from one cent a pound to 2 2-10 cents a pound.

Question. What are tin-plates?

A. Light sheets of steel thinly coated with tin. About a fifth of them are coated with a mixture of tin and lead for roofing purposes, and are called ternes.

Q. What is our average yearly consumption of tin-plates?

A. According to Mr. Dalzell, Republican Congressman from Pennsylvania, 678,000,000 pounds. (Congressional Record, p. 5947.)

Q. How much did the tax on the American people amount to on that quantity at the old duty of one cent?

A. $6,780,000. (Figure it yourself.)

Q. How much would it amount to at the new duty of 2 2-10 cents?

A. $14,916,000. (Figure it yourself.)

Q. How many pounds do American manufacturers claim, in their sworn returns, that they made in the year ending June 30, 1892?

A. 13,646,719 pounds, 2 per cent. of our consumption, two-thirds being ternes, and a large part imported steel sheets coated here. (Report of Ira Ayres, Special Agent Treasury Department, Aug. 15, 1892.)

Q. How can we show what proportion of our total consumption the American makers claim that they made during the year following the nine months that had been given them for preparation?

A. By the following diagram:

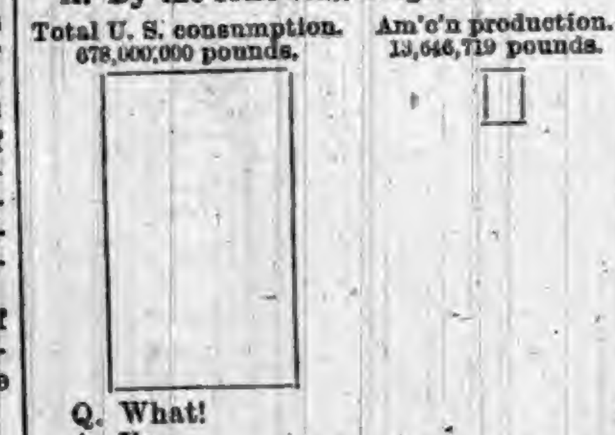
Total U. S. consumption. 678,000,000 pounds.
Am'c'n production. 13,646,719 pounds.

Q. What!

A. Yes.

Q. What is the greatest use for tin-plates?

A. For cans. Such tin-plates are generally known as "cokes." The tin coating weighs less than three pounds, out of a total of 108 pounds to the box.

Q. When did the McKinley bill take effect upon the duty?

A. July 1, 1891.

Q. When did the McKinley bill take effect upon the price?

A. About a year earlier, when it became evident that it would pass. Comparisons based on prices during the year previous to July 1, 1891, are, therefore, absolutely unreliable and misleading.

Q. What was the price of standard cokes in New York, May 20, 1890?

A. $4.45 a box. (American Metal Market, May 21.)

Q. What is the price of the same at present, August 20, 1892?

A. $5.37½ a box, a rise of 92½ cents. (American Metal Market, August 20.)

Q. What was the price in Liverpool in May, 1890, and what in August, 1892?

A. In May, 1890, 13s a box; in August, 1892, 12s a box, a fall of 1s, or about 24½ cents. (Market Reports.)

Q. How could that reduction be made?

A. Because the steel of which they are made has declined about that much in price.

A. That is, the goods should be 24½ cents lower here, and they are 92½ cents higher. How much, then, has the McKinley bill increased the price?

A. 24½+92½=$1,17 a box.

Q. How much tin-plate will $1 buy?

A. That depends entirely upon which President is elected. If President Cleveland, then Congressman Bunting's bill restoring the old rate of 1 per cent. and removing it entirely in two years will pass. If President Harrison be elected it will not pass. The following diagram, therefore, shows what the two different Presidents are willing you should get for $1:

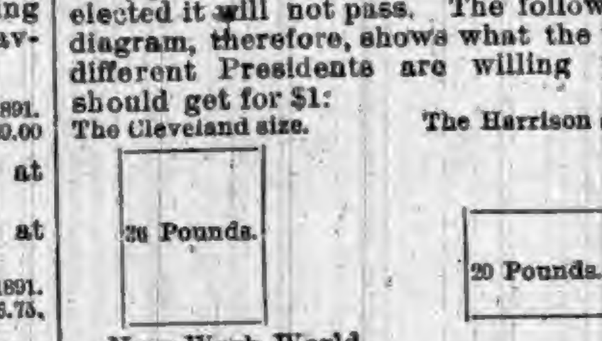

—New Work World.

MacVeagh's Good-by to the G. O. P.

Wayne MacVeagh was a good enough Republican to be Attorney General in President Garfield's Cabinet. He is too good a citizen to give further support to a party which no longer has any other mission than to perpetuate and exaggerate a policy which makes the government an instrument and agent of private greed.

Mr. MacVeagh makes it plain that he is in favor of the complete emancipation of the masses from slavery to the classes and the complete retirement of government from the office of overseer and driver of the masses for the classes when he says: "In deciding for what purposes the masses of the people may be properly taxed it must not be forgotten that taxes have a wonderful capacity for filtering through all intervening obstacles till they reach the bowed back of toil and resting there, and therefore the giving of bounties under any form of taxation is mainly the giving away of the wages of labor." Mr MacVeagh evidently holds in contempt the false pretense of his late party associates that the system of bountying by tariff is for the benefit of labor.

Regarding the false pretense that the farmer is benefited either directly or by the creation of a home market under the system of "protection," Mr. MacVeagh has this to say: "Of course the farmers, paying more for what they buy, and getting less for what they sell, grow poorer day by day; and excellent farms in some of the most fertile sections of this most highly protected State [Pennsylvania] will hardly bring the cost of the buildings upon them."

Mr. MacVeagh can hardly be in favor of leaving the faintest trace of a system which, as he shows, not only works such gross injustice but both "invites and requires the corrupt use of money both at the polls and in Congress," and which exerts a most malign influence over public morals and public policy in many ways. He cannot want to retain any part of the system of which he says "it is of its very essence that 'fat' should be 'fried' out of its beneficiaries." Mr. MacVeagh is a valuable recruit, because he is a recruit who is radically right.—Chicago Herald.

Centenary Glass Infant.

The average protection on glass is nearly 100 per cent. Hence, with the cheapest fuel in the world and the best facilities for manufacture, it would certainly seem reasonable to suppose that the glass infant, already well developed in Hamilton's time, should, after 100 years of constant care, nourished by the most liberal "protective" duties, be full grown, strong and independent. If there be any virtue in McKinleyism we should now be making all of our own glass at lower than European prices, and exporting it to all the world. Instead, what have we to show for the hundreds of millions of dollars that this infant has cost us? The sad spectacle of a centenarian infant still nursing at the bottle a sickly but quarrelsome child, always crying for more pap. One that is now costing us about $15,000,000 a year and is a bigger expense than ever, with no prospect that it will eventually be able to pay its own way, to say nothing of attempting to pay back any part of the expense of raising it. In spite of the fact that our glass costs us about double what it would cost in Europe, we still import $12,000,000 worth a year—one-third of our supply—and the quantity imported is increasing. The industry is bound hand and foot by numerous trusts and labor organizations which limit production, keep prices up to the tariff level, and prevent any but a select few from sharing the "protective" spoils of this industry. But even the glass-workers are beginning to realize that the infant is becoming a glutton and is taking more protection food than is good for it, as is evident from the following expert testimony on the evils of excessive "protection," from the National Glass Budget of Sept. 17, 1892, official organ of the National Skilled Plate Glass Workers' Union of America, and representative four other glass and labor organizations:

"When natural gas came as a pure windfall, did it do any permanent good? Did it, as it should have done, give us the greatest markets of the world, as it might easily have done, against Germany and Belgium with coal at $4 per ton and England at $3, while ocean freights were only $2 per ton? No: it did not even give to Mexico or Canada or the South American republics our natural markets. It was like a prize won in a lottery. It turned ten men into gamblers where it found one able to use it intelligently. As long as it lasted it stopped all furnace improvement, even made it retrograde. Glass factories now go about like traveling circuses. Glass manufacturers live in hotels with their grips already packed to move on. Glass blowers have become tramps, calling no city their freehold and no house their home, and boom towns are bonding their cornfields for the money that brings with it no good thing. Natural gas has, in a small way, done for the morals and character of the glass business what the protective tariff has done for the whole country. 'Wealth accumulates, and men decay.'

"The country, after twenty-five years of protection, finds itself less able to meet foreign competition than ever before. The glass manufacturers of England, Belgium, and Germany compelled to stand on their own merits only, have put so much knowledge and attention to improving their melting methods and cheapening their raw materials that they now make better glass at less cost than we do with our miscalled protective system.

"What was the use of spending money for careful scientific experiments when by going into politics we could get a revision of the tariff and so assure a greater profit? It is much easier to invest a few thousands in a campaign fund than to go into the pit of a glass producer and work at improvements in melting methods.

"Is it not a shame for us to allow that our window-glass is inferior to the imported because our highly protected manufacturers have not taken the trouble to build the best furnaces and our highly paid workmen have not taken the pains to do their work carefully? The hollow-ware branch is but little better.

"If some chemist should discover a chemical or electrical method of uniting sand and soda into glass by water power instead of coal, as it is not at all impossible, what would become of our American industry that hangs by the slender thread of cheap fuel?

"If this is the result of protection after twenty-five years of the Grand Old Party, what awaits us in the future when three or four more 'Republican' revisions of the tariff by its friends have added their quotas to the glorious record?

"The curse of the party is its hypocrisy and dishonesty. The plea of their writers and orators in Congress and before the people is their love for the laboringmen. They fulfill their promise by protecting the manufacturer. Their promise is to the hundred, but their deed is for the one. If they had really meant to protect the laborer they could have done it simply and directly by shutting out the importation of foreign laborers."

An honest workingman is then represented as saying to the glass manufacturer:

"You have the protection of the best coal in the world and the best raw material and 3,000 miles of water. We propose now that you try to swim alone, and instead of protection of wealthy manufacturer, we will organize the protection of the laborer; first, by giving him the most for his money that money will buy in any market of the world; second, by proper legislation regarding immigration that shall give us security against unjust charges; third, by protecting the American soil from the monopolist and the speculator; fourth, by protecting the value of every dollar of our hard-earned wages.

"As for the Grand Old Party, it is discredited and dishonored. It has written its epitaph. Let it go under."

A Question of Morals.

The struggle for unearned advantage at the doors of the Government tramples on the rights of those who patiently rely upon assurances of American equality. Every governmental concession to clamorous favorites invites corruption in political affairs by encouraging the expenditure of money to debauch suffrage in support of a policy directly favorable to private and selfish gain. This, in the end, must strangle patriotism and weaken popular confidence in the rectitude of republican institutions. Though the subject of tariff legislation involves a question of markets, it also involves a question of morals. We cannot with impunity permit injustice to taint the spirit of right and equality, which is the life of our Republic; and we shall fail to reach our national destiny if greed and selfishness lead the way.—Grover Cleveland.

THE New York Tribune says that "the letter of Mr. Wayne MacVeagh announcing his purpose to vote for Mr. Cleveland, and giving his reasons for so doing, discloses the depths of ignorance into which some educated men are drawn by the bad habit of reading only one side." Well! well! Said the child to his mother: "My teacher is the ignorantest person I ever did see."—Utica Observer.

Silent Music.

In the orchestra of a small theater in Munich were two musicians who each played a trombone. The audience had been often charmed with the perfect regularity of the movements of those musicians. Both of these accomplished tromboners—if we may use such a word—were in the habit of not only looking at, but of actually imbibing the wine when it was red. The first tromboner was of a particularly convivial nature. One evening, having been to a dinner party, he became very much intoxicated. He forgot entirely that a new opera was to be performed that evening, and that, of course, his services would be required. When he was reminded by a courier from the theater that he was to play on the trombone that night, at first he was in despair. He, however, was sober enough to engage the services of a substitute, but, as he could not find one who could play the instrument, he had to resort to strategy. He told the substitute not to try to blow at all. "All you have to do," said the intoxicated musician, "is to put the mouth-piece to your mouth, puff out your cheeks, and, keeping your eye on the second's trombone, push the slide out and in just as he does. Keep exact time with him in working the slide, and nobody will ever know that you are not making music with the instrument."

The substitute promised to do as he was told, and took his place in the orchestra by the side of the second tromboner. For a while, as long as the orchestra was in full blast, he got along very well. There were so many instruments in the band that nobody noticed the failure of the substitute to make any noise. He puffed out his cheeks and worked the slide of the instrument out and in in perfect time with the second tromboner.

In the second part, however, the music called for a trombone solo. The two tromboners were to execute a piece without other instrumental accompaniment. All eyes were fixed on the tromboners, who puffed out their cheeks, and worked the slides of of the instruments up and down most industriously, but in spite of their efforts a dead silence was the only result—a silence so oppressive that the audience could distinctly hear the aching of a soft corn on the musical director's left foot. Not a sound escaped from either instrument. The director danced about and waved his baton frantically at the two tromboners, but all to no purpose, for, although they puffed, and kept on shooting the slides out and in, not a sound escaped. The audience was astonished and the other musicians dismayed. Then the astonishing phenomenon was explained, and it was found that the second tromboner, unknown to the first one, had also got drunk, and had likewise hired a substitute who did not know how to play, and he instructed him just as No. 1 instructed his substitute, to puff out his cheeks and follow the motions of his partner.

Tasks That Must Be Done.

Nature has assigned important tasks to the liver and the bowels, and being mutually dependent upon each other for the regular and adequate discharge of these tasks, a cessation of work by one causes the other to lapse into inactivity. The tasks of secretion and evacuation must be performed, or the system is poisoned and disordered. Moreover, fatal inflammation of the bowels or abscess of the liver are apt to ensue if inaction of these organs is allowed to go unheeded. The dangerous tendency should be checked at the outset with Hotstetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious specific and laxative without a peer. Never does this medicine cause a qualm of the stomach or uneasiness of the bowels. It does its reformatory work pleasantly though with reasonable activity. It prevents malaria and rheumatic disease, kidney complaints, and relieves dyspepsia and nervousness.

Water.

An average of five feet of water is estimated to fall annually over the whole earth, and, assuming that condensation takes place at an average height of three thousand feet, scientists conclude that the force of evaporation to supply such rainfall must equal the lifting of three hundred and twenty-two million pounds of water three thousand feet in every minute, or about three hundred billion horse power constantly exerted. Of this prodigious amount of energy thus created a very small proportion is transferred to the waters that run back through rivers to the sea, and a still smaller fraction is utilized by man; the remainder is dissipated in space.

Mrs. William Murden, 197 Third St., Albany, N. Y., gives it the meed of praise, as follows: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and find it has no equal. No family should be without it."

Time for a Change.

Tipson—What do you think of this? Here's a man who has been lying on his back for twenty years.

Wagg—Well, I should think he would try a bed awhile for a change.—Boston Courier.

Dogs Barking.

When a dog barks at night in Japan the owner is arrested, and sentenced to work a year for the neighbors that were disturbed. The dog gets off easier, being simply killed.

A Prominent G. A. R. Man.

Ever since I came out of the Army in '63 I had been in poor health, suffering from Kidney and Liver Complaint. Swamp-Root did me more good than all the medicines I had ever taken. At present am feeling better than for years.

It is the best medicine on earth.

W. SPENCER, 30th Ind. Inf., Elkhart, Ind.

A Lack of Discipline.

He—I see the freshman class at Harvard embraces a dozen girls.

She (blushingly)—Why, I shouldn't think the college authorities would allow it.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

IF you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists. 25 cents.

A MAN is never so sure of having imitators as when he does something he should not do.

THE larger the shirt stud a man wears, the more soiled is his shirt bosom, as a rule.

THE MOST STUBBORN Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood-taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are completely and permanently cured by it.

S. N. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Rotary Sash.

There has been invented a new form of domestic window sash, which is so fixed in its frame, that while capable of the usual vertical sliding movement, it can be turned round bodily, so that the outer glass can be readily cleaned. This can be done while the cleaner stands in safety within the apartment to which the sash is fitted. This safety window seems to meet a real want, and as it does not involve any considerable additional cost, it is likely to meet with extensive adoption.

HALF-FARE TO SEE WESTERN LANDS.

Last Chance This Year.

The third and last Harvest Excursion will be run to especial territory—Oklahoma and Indian Reservations and Texas.

The Great Rock Island Route runs into and through these reservations, and is the only road that touches these lands, lately put on the market.

See hand-bills giving particulars, and remember the date is Oct. 25, for Chicago and points to and including Mississippi River, and one day later for Missouri River points.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. and P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Burns.

Common baking soda is the best of all remedies in case of scalds and burns. It may be used on the surface of the burned place, dry or wet. When applied promptly, the sense of relief is magical. It seems to withdraw the heat and with it the pain, and the healing process soon commences. It is the best application for eruptions caused by poisonous ivy and other poisonous plants, as also for bites and stings of insects.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send 10 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt., C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c. and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

The Smallest.

The smallest musical box has been produced. It is in a gold seal, and plays one tune. Instead of a separate barrel for the pins, these are inserted on the spring barrel.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

The Philosopher's Stone.

Wiggins—Old Goodfello seems to take the world very philosophically.

Hardup—Well, you see, he can afford to wear diamonds.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

HOW ABSURD TO CROAK AND WHEEZE with a cough which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR will cure.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

HAPPY is the man who dies young and does not need to grow bald and wrinkled and old.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

ENVY is an acknowledgement of the good fortune of others.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of S.S.S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial RHEUMATISM that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work.

S.S.S. is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND. The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.*—*It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best perfumed* Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

Two Great Remedies.

The human citadel is open to attacks from two sources, and, aside from accidents, these two are the avenues from which all of the maladies that afflict the race spring. The first of these are what are known as the excretory organs. These are the lungs, the kidneys, and the skin. These suffer from congestion, which takes the form of colds. Starting from what is called a cold, the maladies that result are widespread, ranging from a cough to consumption. They attack all ages and all stations. No one is free from these troubles. There is, however, a remedy that is a safeguard. This is REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It contains no poison, but it will heal any form of lung trouble, or any malady that arises from a cold. The other class of diseases arise from derangement of the digestive organs, and result in constipation. When the bowels do not act, the stomach soon refuses to digest the food, and we are troubled with indigestion, fever, and a long train of disorders that embrace a wide range of maladies. The Laxative Gum-Drops will correct any difficulty of this sort. They contain nothing deleterious, but are safe and pleasant. Get them of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

WE PAY POSTAGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS! Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to The POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N. Y. Write for book of proofs

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

The Wabash R. R. Co. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

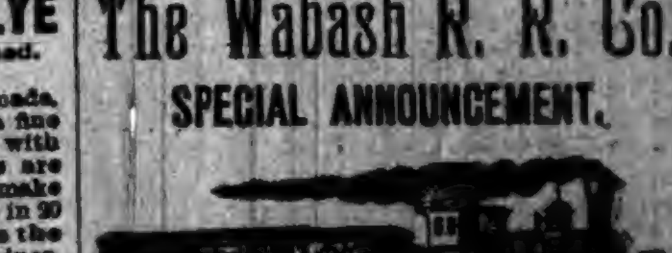

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

short time had enough money pledged to pay for the flags which had been ordered by B. A. Woodcox, the trustee. In the St Joe schools the amount of money ($9.50) necessary to purchase their flag was raised by the pupils without the aid of the citizens. In the forenoon in St. Joe the flag having been raised and saluted and the national hymn having been sung, the schools after the acknowledgment of God, were marched to the M E church where the program was rendered. At 12 p. m. the school delegations began to arrive upon the school grounds and in less than an hour the yard was filled with pupils and citizens from far and near. At 1:30 the Columbus tree was planted each teacher throwing in a shovel-full of mother earth. Three cheers were then given for the tree, for Columbus, for God and native land and one fellow who was bubbling over with patriotism gave a lusty shout for Cleveland. A line of march was then begun headed by the Concord and Coburntown bands and followed by the W. R. C. and G. A. R. and the Odd Fellows. Then came the schools under the directions of their teachers. The Spencerville school with their band, for which a place had been reserved at the head of the column, coming in a little late was compelled to bring up the rear following the St. Joe school. The line of march was half a mile long and continued through the business part of town to the grove. There were in town 600 pupils one-third of whom belonged to the St. Joe schools. The reserved seats were all filled by the pupils many of whom were compelled to stand, the great majority of people doing likewise. A program was then rendered the salient features of which were the address by Prof. McIntosh of Auburn in behalf of the schools, by Sol Barney in behalf of the Odd Fellows, and by Rev. Mr. Jones. It was estimated that there were in attendance at the afternoon exercises not less than fifteen hundred persons.

Mr. McIntosh's address is highly praised by all who heard it. As a former county superintendent, he could address the pupils, parents, school officers and all interested, from his former, extensive experience in the work.

B A. Woodcox is the trustee. The teachers are: No 1, Millie Sechler; No. 2 Fred Jenkins; No. 4, C H Brown; No 5, Emma Curie; No 6, Edgar Bates, principal; grammar, Frank Rhodes; intermediate, Georgia VanFleit; primary, Audrey Woodcox; No. 7, Charles Johnson; No. 8, Frank Hamilton; No. 9, O. W. Lake; No 10, A. C. Kœppe, principal; primary, Mrs. A C Kœppe; No. 11, Jennie Baltz.

NO. 9, FAIRFIELD.

At an early hour on the morning of Columbus Day, the pupils and teacher together with a goodly number of patrons and other visitors, met at the school house to celebrate the day. The first event of the day was the raising of "Old Glory" on the school grounds. The magnificent pole on which it was raised had been obtained by Messrs. Childs and Case. This was followed by the exercises of the day which were opened by a patriotic song after which Solomon Reincehl offered prayer. The national address The Meaning of the Centuries, was given by Willie Reincehl. The Ode Columbus' Banner was read by Reuben Childs. This was followed by a picnic dinner, after which the boys and girls indulged in various games, the older people in visiting etc. Those present report a very enjoyable time. It is encouraging to note the interest manifested by the people of the district in attending this celebration and also the liberality with which they responded to the call for money for the purchase of a flag. Our flag consecrated by the blood of heroes as it waves over the school house, will be emblematic of the protection which the stars and stripes ever affords that great American institution, the free school system.

NO. 3, GRANT TOWNSHIP.

With the aid of the patrons and neighbors, who furnished excellent singing, and martial and violin music, school No. 3 of Grant township celebrated Columbus Day with all the pomp and ceremony requisite for the occasion. The school and audience marched to the beat of drums, out of the school room around the flag pole. After the reading of the president's proclamation, the flag was hoisted by a G. A. R. man, amid martial music followed by other demonstrations after which all marched into the house where the rest of the program was rendered, which consisted of prayer, declaiming and reading, interspersed with singing and violin and drum music. All seemed to enjoy themselves greatly, especially the children for whom it was a memorable occasion.

Brooks Hine, Teacher.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

The parents and others, about 40 in all, met Friday with the scholars at the school house to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The exercises were appropriate for the occasion. After the flag was raised a short speech was made by Jacob Link to the children entreating them to always defend the flag of their country. After the exercises, tables were spread in the yard and a bountiful dinner laid before all. The afternoon was spent in games and a social time. Two trees were planted in memory of this day.

Lida Ettinger, Teacher.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rail Road Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $15 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn. Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley. Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2 story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 18 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x20 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind. Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full description of this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN IRON WORKS,

Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery. Brass Castings a Specialty.

Brass, pipes and all pipe fittings

FURNISHED.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON. Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block, AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats. *These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.*

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.— Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR.
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally.

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mattie Moody will give a Hallowe'en party next Monday evening, to her young friends. It is expected to be a very pleasant gathering.

Clerk Moody went to Indianapolis today to get the tickets for the state and national ballots. It will probably need two men to bring them home.

There is a big rally of the people's party to-day, but the papers have received no notice of it. They certainly know we publish all political notices free. But of course a secret organization can send word to the different lodges with little or no trouble, and so secretly, that no one will know when the meeting is to be but themselves.

BUTLER.

A large number of our citizens went to Chicago last week.

Large amount of potatoes and a few apples are coming in, marked at 60c. per bushel, each.

Mrs Stephen G. Reed died very suddenly last week, in Stafford Tp. Her remains were entered in Butler cemetery.

A married daughter of John Kanavels, of Michigan, died last week, while visitin with her parents in Butler, last week. We did not learn the particulars of her death.

Peter Helwig, daughter, Phedima, William Jennings and wife, of Troy, Sundayed with Isaac Helwig of Fairfield, the latter is in poor health, having had a stroke of paralysis.

Our schools made a most creditable display on Columbus day. They turned out five hundred strong, about every one carrying a flag or some civic device. The display was a grand one and one that the little folks will never forget.

The M. E. quarterly meeting was well attended last Sabbath, but presiding elder, Woolpert, though drawing full salary for his services, failed to to appear either morning or evening. The motto of "no preach no pay," would not be a one for this energetic society.

A couple of stirring republican speeches, by Judge Sayler and Farmer Jones broke the ice of the campaign, and on Saturday men actualy talked politics on the street corners, a thing that has not occured in our hearing at any time this fall. May be politicians may work us up yet before election day.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

FALL OF 1892.

Storm Serge, Plessa Cloth, Henrietta and Cashmeres, Dress Goods, Plain Stripe and Plaid Dress Flannels, Domets, Ginghams, Calico, muslin, Shirtings, Tickings, Table Linen, Towling, Towels, Napkins, Wool and Cotton Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Batting, Wool and Cotton Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mittens and Handkerchiefs.

Your attention is called to the above line of goods, the prices of which you should get at once.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

WE STILL

Continue to offer you

BARGAINS

Pants, Shirts, Overalls, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

Dress Flannels,

Cloaks and Shawls, to Close regardless of Cost.

Our Prices

Are right on Floor Oil Cloth and

Our Patterns

Are Good.

OLDS BROS,

SEBRING B'ld'g, AUBURN.

DEM.	For Governor, CLAUDE MATHEWS.	REP.	For Governor, IRA J. CHASE.	PROHI.	For Governor, AARON WORTH.	PEOPL.	For Governor, LEROY TEMPLETON.
DEM.	For Lieutenant-Governor, MORTIMER NYE.	REP.	For Lieutenant-Governor, THEODORE SHOCKNEY.	PROHI.	For Lieutenant-Governor, CHARLES W. CULBERTSON	PEOPL.	For Lieutenant-Governor, THOMAS S. EAST.
DEM.	For Secretary of State, WILLIAM R. MYERS.	REP.	For Secretary of State, AARON JONES.	PROHI.	For Secretary of State, JAMES McCORMICK.	PEOPL.	For Secretary of State, JESSE L. HOBSON.
DEM.	For Auditor of State, JOHN OSCAR HENDERSON	REP.	For Auditor of State, JOHN W. COONS.	PROHI.	For Auditor of State, FRANK P. TAGGART.	PEOPL.	Auditor of State, LEWIS C. KASTEN.
DEM.	For Treasurer of State, ALBERT GALL.	REP.	For Treasurer of State, FREDERICK J. SCHOLZ.	PROHI.	For Treasurer of State, HENRY H. MOORE.	PEOPL.	For Treasurer of State, TOWNSEND COPE.
DEM.	For Attorney-General, ALONZO G. SMITH.	REP.	For Attorney-General, JOSEPH D. FERRALL.	PROHI.	For Attorney-General, CUTLER S. DOBBINS.	PEOPL.	For Attorney-General, DANIEL H. FERNANDES.
DEM.	For Reporter Supreme Court, SIDNEY R. MOON.	REP.	For Reporter Supreme Court, GEORGE P. HAYWOOD.	PROHI.	For Reporter Supreme Court, JOHN W. BEAR.	PEOPL.	For Reporter Supreme Court, GEORGE B. DEWEES.
DEM.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, HERVEY D. VORIES.	REP.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, JAMES H. HENRY.	PROHI.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, ELCHARLES A. DEVORE.	PEOPL.	For Superintendent Public Instruction, JASON H. ALLEN.
DEM.	Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM A. PEELLE, JR.	REP.	Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, SIMEON J. THOMPSON.	PROHI.	Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, MICHAEL E. SHIEL.	PEOPL.	Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, CHARLES H. BLISS.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, Second District, LEONARD J. HACKNEY.	REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, Second District, JOHN D. MILLER.	PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, Second District,	PEOPL.	For Judge Supreme Court, Second District, ADAM STOCKINGER.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, JAMES McCABE.	REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, BYRON K. ELLIOTT.	PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, ROBERT DENNY.	PEOPL.	For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, SILAS M. SHEPARD.
DEM.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District, TIMOTHY E. HOWARD.	REP.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District, ROBERT W. McBRIDE.	PROHI.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District,	PEOPL.	For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District, NELSON J. BOZARTH.
DEM.	For Appellate Judge, First District, GEORGE L. REINHARD.	REP.	For Appellate Judge, First District, ADEN G. CAVINS.	PROHI.	For Appellate Judge, First District, JOHN BAKER.	PEOPL.	For Appellate Judge, First District, ISAAC N. PIERCE.
DEM.	For Appellate Judge, Second District, FRANK E. GAVIN.	REP.	For Appellate Judge, Second District, CHARLES S. BAKER.	PROHI.	For Appellate Judge, Second District,	PEOPL.	For Appellate Judge, Second District, JOSEPH DAILY.
DEM.	For Appellate Judge, Third District, THEODORE P. DAVIS.	REP.	For Appellate Court, Third District, JAMES B. BLACK.	PROHI.	For Appellate Judge, Third District, JOHN D. GOUGAR.	PEOPL.	For Appellate Judge, Third District, HENRY C. BARNETT.
DEM.	For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, ORLANDO J. LOTZ.	REP.	For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, HENRY C. FOX.	PROHI.	For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, JAMES E. GRAHAM.	PEOPL.	For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, DAVID W. CHAMBERS.
DEM.	For Appellate Judge, Fifth District, GEORGE E. ROSS.	REP.	For Appellate Judge, Fifth District, EDGAR D. CRUMPACKER.	PROHI.	For Appellate Judge, Fifth District,	PEOPL.	For Appellate Judge, Fifth District, JOHN S. BENDER.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of October, A. D. 1892.

Seal.

GEO. A. BISHOP,
CLERK DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sophia Stamets, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on Thursday, the 17th day of November, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of October, 1892.

ELMER E. STAMETS, Executor.
Wm. H. Leas, Att'y.

A barber says that men with the strongest beards are the first to grow bald.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dallam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dallam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Cassebeer & Mathany.

Newly Arrived Spirit—"Who was that venerable looking personage that yawned so dismally while I was talking about the tremendous rain they are having on the earth." Residing Spirit—"That was Noah."

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. [illegible]

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 3, 1892. NUMBER 44.

Recorder's Office

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, **THOUSANDS** much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. *I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.* A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. I have taken three bottles of your New **CURED** Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart, I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to take *Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.*

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. B. B. Long has been sick for a week with a severe cold.

The L. M. C. met with Mrs. J. U. Winslow Tuesday evening, and officers were elected.

Mrs. Hall of Elkhart, with her children are visiting her father C. M. Phillips and family.

Senage Long was the recipient a few days ago of a fine, gold headed cane, from his sons in California.

The radical branch of the U. B. church are preparing to erect a church building on the corner of Wayne and Maple sts.

Mrs. W. H. Husselman and daughter, of Barnes, Kansas, are here visiting her brothers, S. and J. Rickel and other friends.

Rev. W. R. Suman, wife and three children from Ft. Wayne, are settled in their new home in the M. E. parsonage. Rev. W. R. Suman has already made many friends here.

Tuesday morning in all directions could be seen the work of those of both sexes, who consider it rich enjoyment to do all the mischief they can think of during "hallow een."

Louis A. Henning and Mrs. Jennie Nieswander were married at the home of the bride, Oct. 25th. The ceremony was performed by Rev. S. P. Klotz. All the parties belong here.

The alarm of fire Wednesday morning of last week was caused by fire having caught from the chimney into the roof of the residence of C. C. Boyer. The firemen were quickly on the spot, hard at work, and the fire was speedily extinguished, not however without a loss, of about $800. Mr. Boyer was insured for that amount.

Some of the timid ones were so much alarmed by the high wind Friday night, as to be unable to sleep; it shook the blinds, rattled the windows, broke and scattered the branches from trees, blew down boards, and made a general hubbub, yet did no damage, so far as known Saturday morning many people were heard tightening the stops to the windows.

The impersonation last week at the opera house was worthy to have drawn a crowded house, and there was nothing to regret on the part of those present. Those who desire to patronize everything of real merit or interest, have been so often disappointed, as to become shy of visiting places of amusement, or instructing unless certain of what is before them, and thus sometimes miss a real treat.

Nellie Carpenter who has been sick for several weeks, died Sunday, Oct. 30th about 12 m. The funeral services were held at the house Tuesday afternoon. The sorrowing parents and brother have the sympathy of the community. Nellie had made many friends here, who loved and respected her for her goodness, and her presence will be greatly missed by more than the "loved ones at home."

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss
DeKalb County,

I, George A. Bishop, Clerk DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, hereby certify that certificates of nominations have been filed with me in my office, to be printed upon ballots for the General Election to be held in said County on the 8th day of November 1892, which tickets with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties, will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

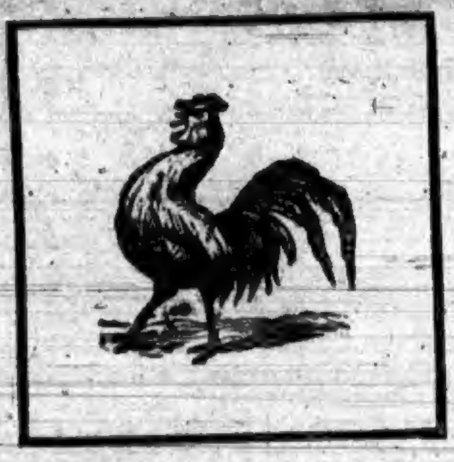 DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	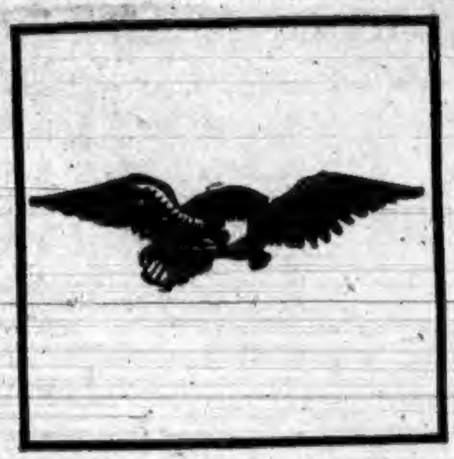 REPUBLICAN TICKET.	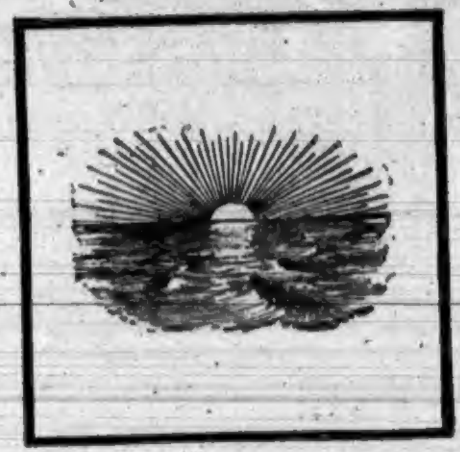 PROHIBITION TICKET.	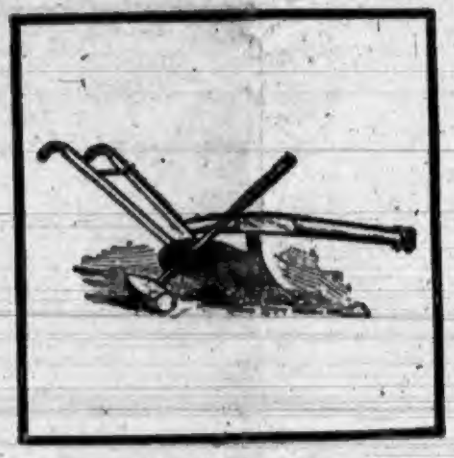 PEOPLE'S TICKET.
DEM. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, WILLIAM F. McNAGNY.	REP. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, ADOLPH J. YOU.	PROHI. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, CHARLES ECKHART.	PEOPL. For Representative in Congress, 12th Congressional District, CALVIN HUSSELMAN.
DEM. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOSEPH BUTLER.	REP. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, NEWTON W. GILBERT.	PROHI. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit	PEOPL. For Prosecuting Attorney, 35th Judicial Circuit, JOSEPH BUTLER.
DEM. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, JAMES E. McDONALD.	REP. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, JAMES GRAVES.	PROHI. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, WILLIAM TALBERRT.	PEOPL. For Joint Senator, Noble and DeKalb Counties, ALBERT HOGUE.
DEM. For Representative, DeKalb County, MARION F. FRANKS.	REP. For Representative, DeKalb County, CHARLES W. CAMP.	PROHI. For Representative, DeKalb County, ORRIN C. CLARK.	PEOPL. For Representative, DeKalb County, JAMES Y. W. McCLELLAN.
DEM. For County Treasurer, REUBEN SAWVEL.	REP. For County Treasurer, JAMES PROVINES.	PROHI. For County Treasurer, ALBERT J. BEARD.	PEOPL. For County Treasurer, THOMAS CORWIN KISER.
DEM. For Sheriff, GEORGE C. RALSTON.	REP. For Sheriff, HENRY H. KNOTT.	PROHI. For Sheriff, JACOB SIMON.	PEOPL. For Sheriff, CALVIN GRUBE.
DEM. For Coroner, LaFAYETTE D. MISER.	REP. For Coroner, DAVID J. SWARTS.	PROHI. For Coroner, CHARLES S. STEWART.	PEOPL. For Coroner, EPHRAIM D. RAUB.
DEM. For County Surveyor, CALVIN E. VanAUKEN.	REP. For County Surveyor, PHILIP CARPER.	PROHI. For County Surveyor, WILLARD C. PATTERSON.	PEOPL. For County Surveyor, JACOB B. SCOTT.
DEM. For County Assessor, SYLVESTER KUTZNER.	REP. For County Assessor, NATHAN T. FULLER.	PROHI. For County Assessor, SAMUEL URIE.	PEOPL. For County Assessor, JACOB SALTSMAN.
DEM. For County Commissioner, North District, JOHN HOFFELDER.	REP. For County Commissioner, North District, JOHN M. STONEBRAKER.	PROHI. For County Commissioner, North District, WESLEY JACKMAN.	PEOPL. For County Commissioner, North District, JAMES S. LOWE.
DEM. For County Commissioner, South-East District, JAMES M. HENDERSON.	REP. For County Commissioner, South-East District, WILLIAM A. CRAUN.	PROHI. For County Commissioner, South-East District, MELVIN T. BISHOP.	PEOPL. For County Commissioner, South-East District, WILLIAM WILSON, Sr.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of October A. D. 1892.

SEAL.

GEO. A. BISHOP,
CLERK DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 251. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well.

WE NOW WONDER

a what has become of our

State of Indiana, } ss.
DeKalb County,

I, George A, Bishop, Clerk of DeKalb County in the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the certificate of the Governor of said State has been filed with me in my office, that the following nominations have been made to be printed upon ballots for the General Election of Presidential electors and state officers for the state of Indiana, to be held in said county on the 8th day of November 1892, which tickets with the devices used to designate the candidates of the different parties will be printed and furnished to the voters at said election in form substantially as follows, to-wit:

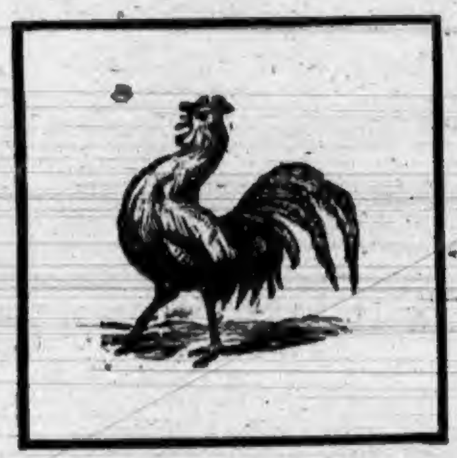 DEMOCRATIC TICKET.	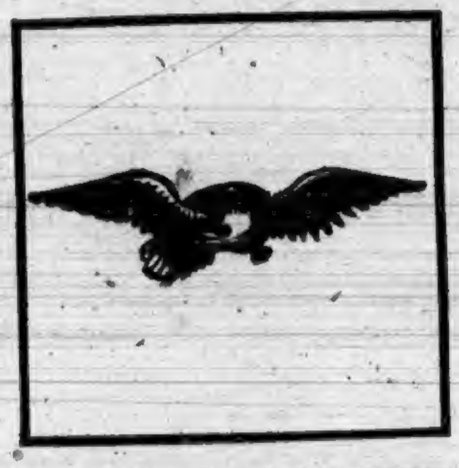 REPUBLICAN TICKET.	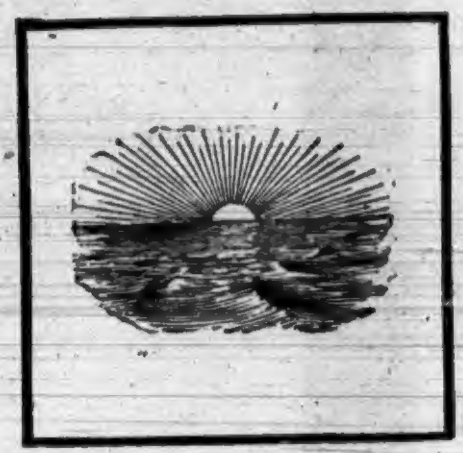 PROHIBITION TICKET.	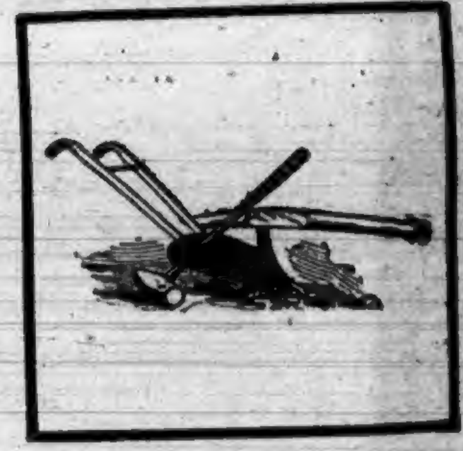
DEM. For Presidential Elector at Large, WILLIAM H. BRACKEN.	REP. For Presidential Elector at Large, ROBERT B. F. PEIRCE.	PROHI. For Presidential Elector at Large, SYLVESTER JOHNSON.	PEOPL. For Presidential Elector at Large, CUTHBERT VINCENT.
DEM. For Presidential Elector at Large, JOHN C. ROBINSON.	REP. For Presidential Elector at Large, JOHN MORRIS.	PROHI. For Presidential Elector at Large, MIFFIN W. HARKINS.	PEOPL. For Presidential Elector at Large, BENJAMIN F. STREET.
District Electors.	District Electors.	District Electors.	District Electors.
DEM. First District, THOMAS DUNCAN.	REP. First District, JAMES S. WRIGHT.	PROHI. First District, ELI J. ROBB.	PEOPL. First District, HENRY JOHNSON.
DEM. Second District, EPH. INMAN.	REP. Second District, JOHN H. WEATHERS.	PROHI. Second District, ENOCH G. LONGWORTH.	PEOPL. Second District, THOMAS WADSWORTH.
DEM. Third District, GEORGE H. VOIGT.	REP. Third District, MARTIN V. MALLORY.	PROHI. Third District, WILLIAM S. FERRIER.	PEOPL. Third District, THOMAS J. LINDLEY.
DEM. Fourth District, JACOB L. BENHAM.	REP. Fourth District, GEORGE F. O'BYRNE.	PROHI. Fourth District, GEORGE W. HAGANS.	PEOPL. Fourth District, RICHARD GREGG.
DEM. Fifth District, LUTHER SHORT.	REP. Fifth District, GEORGE W. HANNA.	PROHI. Fifth District, WILLIAM H. JONES.	PEOPL. Fifth District, JAMES MARLIN.
DEM. Sixth District, THOMAS BAGOT.	REP. Sixth District, JAMES E. WATSON.	PROHI. Sixth District, WILLIAM F. MANLY.	PEOPL. Sixth District, WILLIAM C. JEFFERIS.
DEM. Seventh District, ALBERT LIEBER.	REP. Seventh District, ALFRED R. HOVEY.	PROHI. Seventh District, ELI F RITTER.	PEOPL. Seventh District, CHARLES A. JOHNSON.
DEM. Eighth District, AUSTIN W. KNIGHT.	REP. Eighth District, HENRY DANIELS.	PROHI. Eighth District, LEWIS I. HADLEY.	PEOPL. Eighth District, SAMUEL T. JONES.
DEM. Ninth District, SAMUEL M RALSTON.	REP. Ninth District, WILLIAM R. HINES.	PROHI. Ninth District, DAVID F. MAISH.	PEOPL. Ninth District, CHARLES R. PENCE.
DEM. Tenth District, HIRAM D. HATTERY.	REP. Tenth District, LYMAN M. BRACKETT.	PROHI. Tenth District, DANIEL L. OVERHOLSER.	PEOPL. Tenth District, ELIJAH HUNTER.
DEM. Eleventh District, DANIEL W. KRISHER.	REP. Eleventh District, JESSE J. M. LaFOLLETTE.	PROHI. Eleventh District, GEORGE T. HERRICK.	PEOPL. Eleventh District, WILLIAM CARROLL.
DEM. Twelfth District OTIS L. BALLOU.	REP. Twelfth District, AMOS R. WALTERS.	PROHI. Twelfth District, JARED R. PRESTON.	PEOPL. Twelfth District, WILLIAM F. C. FRANCIS
DEM. Thirteenth District,	REP. Thirteenth District,	PROHI. Thirteenth District,	PEOPL. Thirteenth District,

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

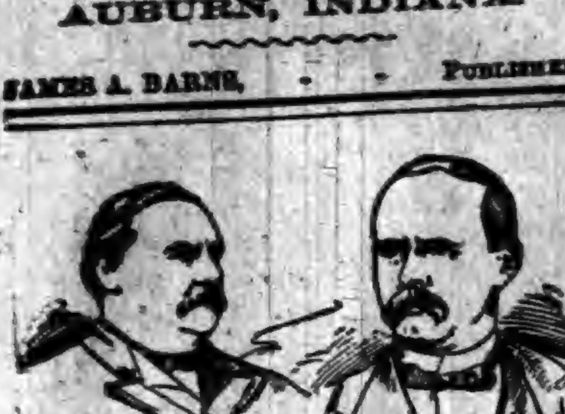

For President.
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
For Vice President.
ADLAI E. STEVENSON,
OF ILLINOIS.

MRS. LEASE has nearly expired.

THERE are very few people in the People's party.

THE Hon. Tom Reed ought to advertise for his voice.

TOM REED has been lecturing on the "Progress of Humanity."

IT is evident that Blaine sick is stronger than Harrison well.

MR. BLAINE'S speech was simply an advertisement of his silence.

WEAVER is still traveling around with his mind in a parenthesis.

MRS. LEASE ought to go home and help Mr. Lease to nurse the baby.

POSSIBLY Mr. Lease's function is to throw unpleasant eggs at his wife.

GEN. WHITELAW REID does not appear to have his headquarters in the saddle.

THE potato rot has appeared in the West, and under the McKinley regime, too.

IT is a very hard-hearted Republican kicker that can withstand the gold of Ophir.

THERE was a distinct "Fellow-citizen, let us pair" flavor to Mr. Blaine's Ophir Farm speech.

MR. BLAINE asks the Irishmen of this country to vote for a tariff scheme that forbids admission to Irish products.

THE campaign in Illinois goes marching on with "wildcat currency" trying to get ahead of polecat administration in the Republican procession.

GOV. MCKINLEY is to be called back from his task of saving Pennsylvania and put to work at once in Ohio. Buckeye Republicans are really getting uneasy.

SENATOR QUAY is to assist Tom Carter in the closing weeks of the campaign. The Senator will find the Australian law in a large majority of the States where he played a game of tenpins four years ago.

ONE reason why Whitelaw Reid was put on the ticket with Harrison was that it was believed his candidacy would be a personal appeal to Blaine. The personal appeal has been made, and the country has the result.

THERE is no prospect of Republican success in West Virginia. That party is conducting a quiet campaign there because it cannot conduct any other. It is in no condition, in West Virginia or elsewhere, to arouse enthusiasm.

THE McKinley law is the best tariff act ever passed. It has calmly but firmly thrust Eliot of Harvard, Edward Atkinson, Wayne MacVeagh, Judge Gresham, Richard H. Dana, Dr. Everett, and a million or so other voters into the Democratic party.

THE Census Bureau has all the statistics of protected manufacture ready, but will not give them out till after the election. It does not want agricultural voters in the West to know about the fat dividends of protected manufacturers before the election.

THE Michigan Democrats may be deprived of their Constitutional right to select Presidential electors by Congressional districts. Constitutional rights are as numerous now as ever they were, but Republican partisan judges are more numerous than ever they were.

GEN. DAN SICKLES has publicly denounced as false the alleged interview with him, in which he was represented as saying he would not support Cleveland. This statement is made in order to set the General aright, and not because we think it is of any burning importance.

ACCORDING to Republican orators and journals, American protection ruins the industries of foreign countries, while fair trade encourages them, and these same Republicans are asking the Irishmen of America to vote for a system that will ruin Ireland, rather than one which would benefit her.

IN 1888 Gen. Sickles supported Mr. Cleveland. In 1892 he sulks in his tent, though Mr. Cleveland's Presidential record has not been changed in four years.

COURIER-JOURNAL: Republicans should not count too much on the fact that they succeeded in pushing and pulling Mr. Blaine into the campaign the other day. The last time they succeeded in pushing and pulling Mr. Blaine into a campaign the result was that the candidate for whom he spoke was not only beaten, but was sent to the penitentiary. Ask Delamater, of Pennsylvania.

WE are told that the present administration has "remitted over one hundred millions of duties on a single article in admitting sugar free." Remitted it to whom? The author of the McKinley bill tells us that it is foreigners who pay our tariff duties, and, if this be true, then it is submitted that the administration might be engaged in better business than giving up $100,000,000 of our revenue to foreigners.

THE wheat crop of the country last year was 612,000,000 bushels, and wheat is down now at a farm price of 60 cents, which doesn't pay for the cost of raising it. Republican statisticians and economists say it is overproduction, which means that wheat raisers in the West and cotton raisers in the South must spend less time in working and more time in sucking their thumbs till things come around right.

THERE are indications that the word has been passed around to the Republican press to take a hopeful and optimistic view of the political prospect. This is to neutralize the gloom and forebodings that are settling down upon the Harrison campaign. There is reason to believe that Chairman Carter has discovered that New York is hopelessly Democratic, and the President does not need to be informed that Indiana is so.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS pronounces Mr. Cleveland "a strong, able man, honest and courageous." Very few Republicans are willing to speak truthfully of a Democratic candidate in campaign years. Even Mr. Depew won't proclaim Mr. Cleveland the "typical American" while the campaign is in progress. And, be it noted, Senator Edmunds himself put the Atlantic Ocean between himself and his party before giving expression to the above opinion.

IN his letter of acceptance, which not one man in a thousand has read, Whitelaw Reid said that the Democratic clamor against the force bill, "if it means anything, means a purpose to nullify the fourteenth and fifteenth articles of the Constitution of the United States." This means also that Mr. Reid approves of that bill and regards it as a very benevolent measure. Thus are both the Republican candidates committed to the Federal control of elections.

THE Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the Michigan plan of choosing Presidential electors by Congressional districts is constitutional and legal. No well-informed person has ever imagined that the decision of the court would be otherwise, and the only purpose of the Republicans in bringing the suit was to obstruct the election machinery and to arouse prejudice. The decision means that at least six or eight of the electoral votes of Michigan will be cast for Cleveland and Stevenson.

IN 1890, just before the Democratic tidal wave struck his bill, Mr. McKinley asserted in a public address that "this whole system of cheap things is a badge of poverty." Fearing that the people will this year take the same view of McKinleyism which they entertained two years ago Mr. McKinley is bobbing up in this State and that with the pretense that his bill was intended to make things cheap and has had that result! Has Mr. McKinley deceived himself or is he deliberately attempting to deceive others?

IT will be remembered that, in his letter of acceptance, Mr. Harrison went out of his way to paint a glowing eulogy of the wonderful pearl-button industry which the enormously increased McKinley duty on buttons had established in this country. Within a few days after the publication of the letter the Chicago pearl-button factory failed, and since then the irreverent have been popping up and flippantly wanting to know where is that American pearl-button industry, anyhow? They can have their answer whenever they wish it. That industry has been discovered. It is an established fact. It is in America—in the good State of Illinois, right in the walls of the Chester Penitentiary, and gives employment to sixty protected convicts. When the President of these United States settles down to writing state papers on pearl buttons he knows what he is talking about.

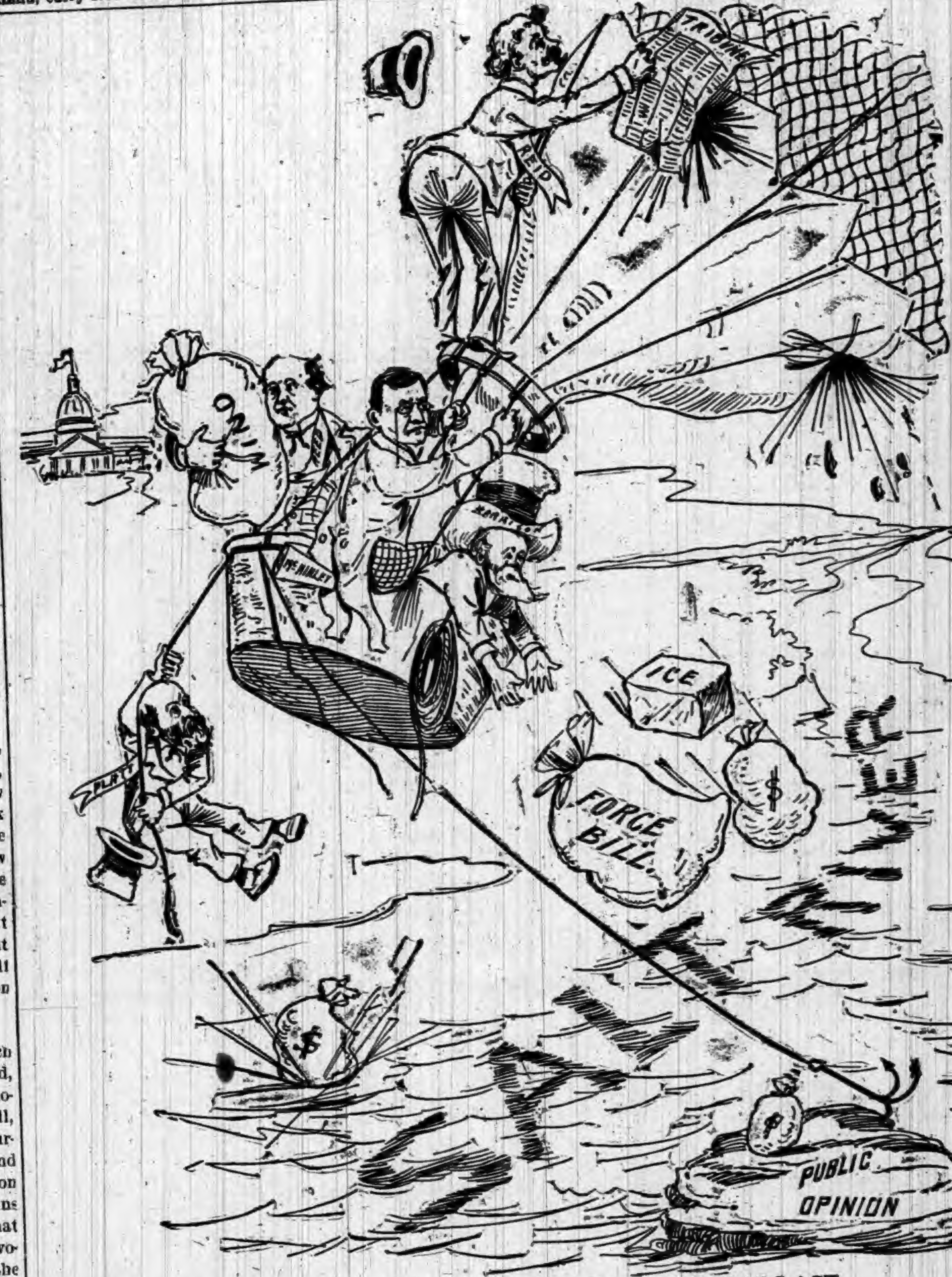

IN DESPERATE STRAITS--THROWING OUT BALLAST.

—San Francisco Examiner.

BEARING ON ELECTION.

FACTS THAT ENCOURAGE LOYAL DEMOCRATS.

Republicans Make No Progress in Their Efforts to Deceive the People—How Tariff Affects the Farmer—No Cloud on the Democratic Horizon.

Points to Success.

Popular elections in this country frequently surprise the shrewdest calculators and confound even those who have the gratification of victory. This was notably the case in 1890, when the overwhelming success of Democracy marked such a complete revolution as to astound even those who had contributed to its accomplishment. Now, with but little more than a week intervening before election, in the midst of a campaign notable for its quietness and the undisturbed condition of general business affairs, there is an eager curiosity to foreshadow the outcome of the struggle. The men who back their judgment with their money, eliminating all prejudice and sentiment from their calculations, show something of the tameness which characterizes the campaign, but are giving odds on the proposition that Cleveland will carry Indiana, carry New York, and be the next President of the United States. These men who live by their wits cannot be commended as infallible oracles, but their action is always regarded as highly indicative.

Every available bit of information goes to fortify them in the position taken. The issues presented this year are the same as two years ago, and there is no reason to expect the reversion of an opinion so emphatically expressed. Such change of front was not suggested in the election of Governor Flower in New York by 50,000 majority, in the greatly diminished Republican vote of Maine and Vermont in their September elections, in the unimpaired strength manifested by the Democracy of Georgia and Florida, in the open defection of some of the ablest and most distinguished Republicans of the land, in the re-election of a Democratic Governor in the former Republican stronghold of Iowa, in the crushing treatment of Blaine and his friends by the administration, or in the methods by which Harrison is utilizing the beneficiaries of federal patronage in violation of law and to the disgust of all honest citizens.

Every election held since 1888 has shown a shrinkage in Mr. Harrison's strength. Last year New York, Iowa and Massachusetts, three States that gave him their vote for President, elected Democratic Governors. In 1890, for the first time since the war, the Democrats of the North secured a majority representation in the National House of Representatives, and, counting the six new Republican States admitted during Harrison's administration, twenty-four have Democratic Governors and twenty have Republican Governors.

The desperate use of money for the purpose of fraud and treachery seems now the sole reliance of Republican managers, and in this scheme they repel the honest voters while angling for the susceptible floaters.—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Reid's Letter.

Mr. Reid has formally accepted the Republican nomination for Vice President. The acceptance comes late, but from a Democratic point of view, considering Mr. Reid's unavailability as a candidate, it is better late than never. His letter to the Chairman of the Committee of Notification is a stereotyped declaration of plutocratic doctrine, of which the Republican party in this campaign is being made the expression and advocate. There is nothing new in it to consider. It favors the McKinley law as being an advance in tariff rates over the older schedules, and favors a still further advance if any protected manufacturer thinks he needs it. Mr. Reid is evidently in politics what the old-school doctor was in medicine. The basis of his doctrine is that it is impossible for him to be mistaken, and if, after the highest tariff ever known, wheat is low and agricultural products without a market, he prescribes more tariff as a remedy. This is so like the old-school doctor who, after bleeding a patient to unconsciousness, only said "bleed him again" when the result of his treatment was reported to him that the St. Louis Republic believes its comparison to be justified.

Let Harrison Have It.

Mr. Blaine's citation of the comparative agricultural and manufacturing production of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio is capable of varied uses by the opponents of the high protective tariff. Looked at from almost any point of view, it affords opportunity either to challenge or disprove its statements or to accept them as arguments against the perpetuation of the protective system. It is inconceivable how a man once so alert in the evil genius of making the worse appear the better cause could have fallen into statements which not only invite attack, but are capable of being turned against the party in whose interest they are apparently uttered.

The Republic has already taken occasion to refer to some of them, but there is yet another which must be considered. In asserting that the manufactured products of Illinois (which as the greatest agricultural State of those named affords the fairest field for discussion) exceed in value the value of its agricultural products Mr. Blaine asserts what is important, if true. If this is admitted as a fact there must be a reason for it. Mr. Blaine neglects to say what it is, but leaves us to infer that it is the result of Republican tariff legislation.

And this it certainly is. If in a State with the unrivaled soil and agricultural resources of Illinois, a State with a greater railroad mileage than any other, with two shores washed their entire length by navigable streams, and lake navigation affording easy access to market, the value of agricultural products is less than that of manufactured goods, there is but one conclusion. The difference in values is an artificial and not a natural one. It is the difference between the increased value of goods protected by Republican tariffs and goods which, although provided with exceptional facilities for reaching the Liverpool market, where prices are fixed, are left to compete in open market with all the world. In other words, although the agricultural products of Illinois greatly exceed in amount the amount of manufactured products in the State, the manufactured products exceed them in value because tariff laws, maintained to give manufacturers a monopoly of the home market, place an artificial value upon the product of the factories, while the product of the farm is depressed in value by the cost of transportation to a foreign market, and is further depressed by the operation of tariff laws which, by prohibiting trade with the foreign market, prevent exchange and increase the farm surplus of this country that has to be kept at home.

The more we contemplate it the more we are inclined to allow Mr. Harrison the full benefit of Mr. Blaine's Ophir speech.—St. Louis Republic.

Against a Stone Wall.

The Republicans make no progress in their effort to deceive the people with the charge that Mr. Cleveland's election would mean the adoption of a "wildcat" currency system.

If there is one public man in the country that is free from the suspicion of the least sympathy with a degraded currency, that man is Grover Cleveland. His opinions on that question are so well known and so positive that they have been considered his weak point by those who advocate an expansion of our circulation at the sacrifice of its soundness. That the Republicans have sought to make capital on the money question against the present Democratic candidate for the Presidency attests in a most significant manner the extremity of their desperation.

Such charges would have fallen flat even if Mr. Cleveland had treated them with silence, so well are his monetary views understood. However, he did not choose to leave room for doubt as to his attitude, even in the mind of the most ignorant, and accordingly thus expressed himself in his letter of acceptance:

"The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply their business needs. But whatever may be the form of the people's currency, national and State, whether gold, silver or paper, it should be so regulated and guarded by government action or by wise and careful laws that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed, both gold and silver can be safely utilized upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency.

"In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of our people, arising from the deficiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation, ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much easier borne than the universal distress which must follow a discredited currency."

That could hardly be more explicit, and certainly leaves no ground for any charge of ambiguity or evasion. That party which asks voters to believe that a man holding these views would countenance a doubtful or debased currency, "National or State," discredits most foolishly and most unprofitably their intelligence.—Courier Journal.

The Loss to the Farmer.

The exports of farm products continue to fall off, notwithstanding the McKinley law, and it would be gratifying if the statesmen who have been "pointing out" to the farmer the value to him of reciprocity should undertake the explanation of the present condition of things.

The following table shows the exports of agricultural articles for September, 1891, compared with September, 1892:

Articles.	1892.	1891.
Corn, bu	1,830,333	2,338,916
Oats, bu	104,015	322,692
Oatmeal, lbs	277,644	1,355,727
Rye, bu	172,157	3,161,537
Wheat, bu	10,091,800	19,496,174

This falling off is very serious. It means, so far as the farmers are concerned, that Republican reciprocity is the merest sham. The decline has been so great that the total exports of some articles for three months ending Sept. 30 have been decreased as follows:

Articles.	1892.	1891.
Corn (bush.)	6,395,541	7,097,342
Oats (bush.)	431,877	528,915
Oatmeal (pounds)	961,841	2,640,557
Rye (bush.)	482,448	4,269,936
Wheat (bush.)	31,760,795	50,414,898

The value of the total exports of all breadstuffs was only half as great in September this year as in the same month last year, while for the three months ending Sept. 30th the values were more than $26,000,000 less in 1892 than in 1891.

Besides exporting less, the farmer receives less for what he sends abroad, as is shown by the following table of September prices:

Articles.	—Prices.— 1892.	1891.
Corn (bush.)	$0.55	$0.66
Oats (bush.)	0.40	0.43
Oatmeal (pound)	0.02	0.03
Rye (bush.)	0.70	0.94
Wheat (bush.)	0.80	1.05

This shows partly what the McKinley law is doing for the farmer. It also adds to his cost of living. If he likes it he will vote for Harrison; otherwise he will vote for Cleveland.

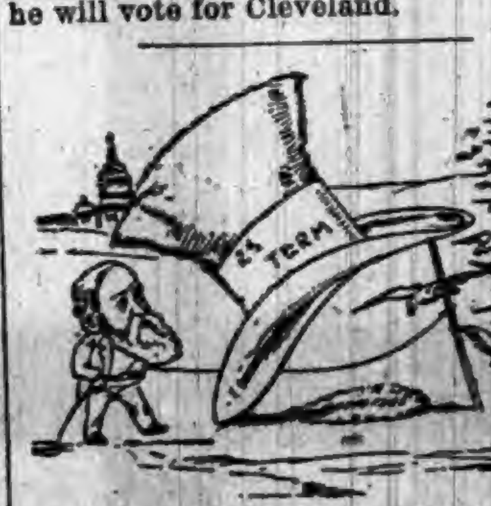

THE ADMINISTRATION BIRD-TRAP.

CARLYLE published "Sartor Resartus" at 38, and the "French Revolution" at 42.

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DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

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CHEST WEIGHT
FOR YOUR HOME.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
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Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
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WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
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THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
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PURE STEEL
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Metallic Weather Boarding,
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Corrugated Sheeting,
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Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building
(COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)
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In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
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IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE
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HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules
Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
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THE OLD DOCTOR'S
Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
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Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
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ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money.
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READ THE TESTIMONY.
[illegible]
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To Subscribers of This Paper.

After twenty-five years constant use of various Pile Remedies I never found anything to do me any good until I tried Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment. I used it in connection with the Swamp-Root, and I tell you it made a new man out of me.

J. P. BROWN, Osgood, Ind.

Reversed.

"What sort of a boy is Harry Harking? Chip of the old block?"

"No. He's a bigger man than his father was. It's a case of a block of the old chips, I fancy."—Harper's Bazar.

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In Its Worst Form

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Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it." MR. and MRS. M. M. SOLLER, 142 Second Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Diabetes,
Excessive quantity and high colored urine,

La Grippe,
Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood,
Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness,
Constitution all run down, loss of ambition, and a disinclination to all sorts of work.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Treating Ailing Women by Letter

Most cases of Female diseases can be treated as well by us through the mails as by personal consultation. In writing for advice, give age and symptoms of your complaint, state length of time you have been suffering, and what means you have tried to obtain relief.

Mrs. Pinkham fully and carefully answers all letters of inquiry, and charges nothing for her advice.

All correspondence is treated strictly confidential. Your letters will be received and answered by one of your own sex. Address,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO.,
Lynn, Mass.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SIX MILLIONS LOST.

MILWAUKEE'S TERRIBLE VISITATION.

Swept by Flames with the Wind Blowing a Sixty-Mile Gale—Entire Lower Portion of the East Side Is Gone.

Wild Night of Ruin.

The lower portion of the East Side of Milwaukee went up in a whirlwind of flame Friday night. The burned portion comprises the wholesale district, the Northwestern Railway yards, and gas works. It is also thickly inhabited by Italians, Poles, Germans and Irish, most of whom are poor and have lost everything. The loss will be between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

The fire started shortly before 6 o'clock in the wholesale liquor house of A. Blade & Son. The wind at the time was blowing fully sixty miles an hour. As the fire broke through the roof the hurricane caught up the brands, and, whirling them across the block, flung them full on the seven-story building of Bubb & Kipp on the corner of Broadway and Buffalo streets. Before the engines on a third alarm could arrive and come into action the Kipp building was a mass of flames.

This was the beginning of the end. The sparks were caught up by the gale and whirled hither and yon, while the firemen, fighting bravely in the molten shower, found their efforts powerless to stay the progress of the flames. A general alarm was turned in, bringing the entire fighting force of the city into action, but it was unable to stay the steady march of the flames which now were rioting blocks away.

From this on it was a steady conquering march. The big streams of water looked like squirtguns playing against the roaring sea of flame. From Bubb & Kipp's the fire had eaten backward to East Water street, but there it was held by hard fighting, with the fire companies enveloped in smoke and flames, undistinguishable except as the wind whirled the curtain apart at times for a second.

People Driven from Their Homes.

Balked here, the flames threw themselves with renewed vigor on the territory to the eastward and leeward. There no engines stayed their progress, and they rioted down across Broadway, stopped for a moment in the block between that street and Milwaukee street, then jumped over that and continued their unimpeded career toward the lake, a half mile away, carrying destruction, ruin, and despair to poor families who were in their path. These people hurriedly left their homes, carrying with them what they could, and where this was impossible by the sudden onset of the hurricane of fire fled swiftly, not stopping to look behind, only glad to escape with their lives. Mixed in with the small wooden buildings, which were the dwelling places of these unfortunates, were huge wholesale houses. The fire king made no invidious distinctions. The big trade warehouses went with the humbler home. The only difference was that he stayed longer with the former.

The territory burned out is in the shape of a slightly obtuse triangle with the apex at Blade & Co.'s, on the river, the upper side Detroit street, the lower Menominee street to Milwaukee and then to the Milwaukee River, and the base Lake Michigan. Roughly it is a space two-thirds of a mile long on the base line.

At 7:30 o'clock Friday night Fire Chief Swenie, of Chicago, received a message from Chief James Foley, of Milwaukee, asking for immediate assistance. Exactly at 9:30, less than two hours after the call for help was received, the train left the north end of the Northwestern yards, with G. M. Harshaw, a trusty driver, at the throttle. The train consisted only of four flat cars containing the fire apparatus and a caboose, and looked more like a circus train than anything else. The caboose was filled with firemen, reporters, and fire-insurance adjusters. It was run as a special, and was given a through right of way from Chicago to Milwaukee.

Assistance also came from Kenosha, Racine and other towns near by. In the meantime in Milwaukee the scenes of Chicago's big fire were repeated. Hundreds of poor householders carried in their arms, in carts or wagons whatever they had been able to seize and save before they were obliged to fly from their burning homes. They did not feel safe until they put the Milwaukee River between them and the destroying enemy. The few engines which could be brought into action were unable to prevent the wild riot. Every street looking south was a molten hell. The efforts of that portion of the department to the west and north of the fire had been directed toward holding it from any retrograde march, and in this the men were successful.

The flames showed considerable eccentricity in their ravages. They would jump across buildings for a block, leaving them untouched, only to return later and wipe them out in spite of the efforts of the firemen, who fought gallantly against the heavy odds.

Capt. Davis of the revenue cutter Johnson, which was lying in the harbor, tendered his crew to Chief Foley for use in fighting the fire. They were gratefully accepted, and relieved the firemen in places where they had become exhausted by their hard fight. The reserve force came just in time, and the Johnson's men fought gallantly and effectively.

The Fourth Regiment, under the command of Col. King, was called out to assist in guard duty, as the crowds in the vicinity of the burned district numbered thousands, and the police force was in need of assistance. A platoon of the Fourth which assembled at the armory earliest was sent to the House of Correction, near which institution a fire was reported raging, where there were no police for guard duty, all the men being busy at the other fire. Companies E and F were used for guard duty along Detroit street, where there were piles of household goods which had been hastily removed from the burning houses. Company A was on guard duty around the Northwestern yards, where thieves had taken advantage of the fire to attempt the looting of box cars.

Fully 10,000 people were made homeless, and leading insurance men say that about half the loss is covered by insurance. They estimate the total loss at $5,775,000.

The losses are as follows:

Bubb & Kipp, furniture	$300,000
J. E. Patton & Co., oils and paints	250,000
P. Kissinger, wholesale liquors	75,000
Milwaukee Mirror Works	50,000
B. Leidersdorf, tobacco	250,000
Guyler Lithograph Company	100,000
Roundy, Beckham & Co., wholesale produce	300,000
H. Scheftel & Co., wholesale grocers	200,000
J. Wellmure & Co., wholesale grocers	200,000
Milwaukee Chair Company	250,000
Northwestern freight house, contents and cars	300,000
Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western freight houses	50,000
McLanden Hotel	25,000
P. Fluger & Co., confectionery	25,000
Sauer & Co., glove manufacturers	10,000
Fifty smaller business houses	500,000
Five hundred dwellings and cottages	500,000
F. P. Dohmen & Co., drugs	150,000
Weiser & Vilter, machinery	100,000
Toepfer & Sons, machinery	40,000
Bayley & Sons, machinery	50,000
Inbusch Bros., grocers	200,000
Ferneker & Bro., confectionery	25,000
Delorme & Quentin, tool shop	25,000
Milwaukee Bag Company	50,000

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Minor State Items.

THE diphtheria is abating in Fort Wayne.

NOBLESVILLE has 21 teachers in her public schools.

RICHMOND has $86,000 worth of public improvements under way.

THE Evansville Y. M. C. A. has 621 members, and continues to grow.

THE seed wheat swindler is making his annual rounds in Northern Indiana.

MICHIGAN CITY masons are taking steps toward building a $50,000 temple.

JOHN RENST of Huntington, was fatally injured by being trampled by a horse.

ALLEN SPINKS, a colored resident of Hamilton County, died at the age of 105 years.

DIPHTHERIA is spreading rapidly about Newport. At Perrysville there are 40 cases and the schools have closed.

ROBERT WOODS, the President of the First National Bank of Knightstown and a pioneer of Henry County, is dead.

FOOTPADS held up Jacob Carroll near Arcadia, and while one held a revolver to his head the other rifled his pockets.

GEORGE BREIVOGEL, a bi-chloride patient at Vincennes, became wild, escaped, and cut his throat. He will recover.

MRS. JAMES WATSON of Crawfordsville, made an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide on account of domestic affairs.

JOHN STADTLER'S residence and saloon at Muncie was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $1,400.

THE public school building at Ridgeville, Jay County, was burned. Loss, $7,000. No insurance. Supposed incendiarism.

BENTON, the Huntington burglar, who was tried in the Wabash Circuit Court, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

FRANK HOLLOWAY, a Martin County farmer, is in jail at Shoals for killing Thomas Gillick, his neighbor, during a quarrel.

JOHN ROEBOCK of Huntington, received a charge of shot in the knee while hunting quails, and will have to undergo amputation.

A BLIND fiddler played on Anderson street corners for a week recently, and two pennies were tossed into his box. He has moved to Muncie.

THE farm dwelling of James Murdock, of the Wea Plains, Tippecanoe County, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,500; partially insured.

THE two-horse team of Barclay Moon was struck on crossing the Panhandle tracks at Windfall, by the fast mail train and literally ground to pieces.

ROBERT DRAKE, a wealthy iron manufacturer of Newark, N. J., aged 72 years, died at Martinsville. His son is a surgical instrument dealer at Indianapolis.

THE State Health Board has directed the local Board of Lafayette to investigate the sanitary condition of the old Erie canal and fill it up if thought best.

BURGLARS secured and hauled away in a wagon clothing valued at $1,100 from J. B. McGlaughlin's store, at Lebanon. Three valuable horses were also missing.

MRS. H. E. TALMAGE, an old resident of Westville, was struck by a Baltimore and Ohio engine and instantly killed. The accident occurred at a road crossing near Alida.

THE Knightstown Agricultural Society, one of the most successful in the country, has determined to disband, and will sell its buildings and other property at public sale.

MISS MINERVA MCGRUDER, aged 21, Greensburg, attempted suicide by shooting herself in the head and inflicting a dangerous wound. She is an orphan and was despondent.

THE Peru jury, in the case of R. A. Vandyne, of Wabash, charged with outrage on his niece, Miss Mullenix, a half-witted girl, brought in a verdict of eight years in the penitentiary.

AT Elkhart while taking a near cut from school, Ida Reder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Reder, was run over and killed by a train in the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern yards.

THERE was a man in jail at Fort Wayne recently who had been a cowboy, peddler, preacher, phrenologist, gambler, soldier, detective, had drank straight alcohol and written a book.

THE 10-year-old son of Frank Knapp, of Chesterton, died of hydrophobia, making the second death in the county from the same cause within a week. He was bitten by a mad dog about a month ago.

HARVEY SATTERWHITE, President of the Martinsville First National Bank, and his brother-in-law, Dr. J. L. Stephens, of Lebanon, Ohio, will erect a $20,000 sanitarium in Martinsville at an early day.

A BATTLE royal occurred at Wallace's circus winter quarters, two miles east of Peru, in which five jumbo elephants were the participants. For some time an enmity has existed between Prince and Diamond, the two greatest beasts of the herd. The enmity culminated in a big scrimmage during the absence of keeper Sweeny. Diamond, with a weight of four tons, was the aggressor, but Prince was his match and succeeded in breaking his tusk and fairly crowding him through the heavy brick wall of the building, which fell upon them both. All the elephants broke loose from their chains, at once engaging in the melee, and for half an hour pandemonium prevailed. Quiet was finally restored, but not before they were badly hurt and the place presented the appearance of a slaughter-house. The noise and screams of the jungle giants could be heard for nearly a mile.

THE Edingburgh Daily Call changes hands, G. A. Quick retiring and Charles F. Pruitt taking the editorial chair and publisher's desk.

MUNCIE cigar-makers are on a strike because the manufacturers refuse to agree to the new scale of wages presented last week.

JOSEPH SHACKMAN, of the firm of Shackman & Nadel, clothing dealers, and a pioneer among the business men of Northern Indiana, died at Elkhart of gangrene, the result of cutting a toe while trimming a corn a few days ago. He was widely known among the clothing-dealers of the country.

THE barn of Thomas Williams, five miles north of Liberty, was destroyed by fire. Five horses, including a $500 thoroughbred mare, were burned, together with about $1,200 worth of grain and farm machinery. Loss partially covered by insurance.

DANIEL RHOADS, living near Anderson, was returning home, driving a spirited horse. When within sight of home the animal took fright at a bicycle, ridden by Walter Carpenter, a young school-teacher. Mr. Carpenter dismounted, but the horse lunged, and in turning into the barnyard upset the buggy. Mrs. Rhoads fell on her head. She was carried into her home in an unconscious condition, from which she never recovered.

THE INDUSTRIAL ADVANTAGES
—OF—
FORT WAYNE, IND.

As a place of residence Fort Wayne is unsurpassed by any city in Indiana. Its agreeable climate, the prevalence of thrift and comfort apparent even in the dwellings of the working people, and the numerous and costly residences of the wealthy, together with unsurpassed Religious Privileges and Educational Facilities, combine to make this city one to be desired.

It is surely a City of Homes, as the visitor will be convinced when he looks with infinite pleasure upon the houses of the mechanic, the clerk, the young business man, and the laborer, miles and miles of streets being lined with neat but inexpensive houses, often surrounded by a plat of ground and owned by its occupant. Land has never been held at fancy prices, but the reasonable terms upon which the working classes have been able to obtain the great boon of owning their own homes has naturally enhanced the welfare of the city, and, apart from stimulating habits of thrift, has created a class of citizens who are content, and, having a stake in the country, are not so prone to become mixed up in labor troubles. The Savings Banks and Building and Loan Associations have done much good in this direction and numerous capitalists also stand ready to build and sell houses, payments to be made in small monthly sums, and no mechanic need be without a home of his own in Fort Wayne. Hundreds have been, and are now being built in that way, and the suburbs of Fort Wayne are rapidly filling up with neat and tasteful residences for the masses.

The climatic and sanitary conditions of Fort Wayne are first-class. Statistics show it to be one of the most healthful cities in the State. It is subject to no prevailing diseases, and has a perfect sewerage system.

The water works are city property, and the water taken from a nest of about eighty wells many hundred feet deep, and filtered through the sand and gravel of the naturally porous soil, thus making it absolutely pure and cool. The works are equipped with the Holly system having a capacity of four times the actual needs of the city.

The Fire Department is conceded to be among the best managed and most complete in the country and never has the city suffered from any great loss by fire.

Of its educational institutions enough cannot be said. No expense is spared in perfecting and developing a complete system of public schools and besides several scholastic institutions of high rank have here found adequate support and management.

The right place for the business man or manufacturer is where they can get the many advantages required to run their business and successfully compete with others in the same line. These many advantages are to be found in Fort Wayne with her Natural Gas (at about one-half the cost of other fuel) the many trunk lines of railroad running through the city, every express company in existence represented by their agents, cheap rents, or if they wish to purchase, good value in real estate, and low taxes.

Besides the above concerns the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad employ 4,000; the Wabash Railroad, 1,000; the Grand Rapids and Indiana, 200; the Nickle Plate, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Muncie Railroads, between two and three hundred, and the Fort Wayne Electric Street Car Company, a large number of men.

If you are looking for a location do not fail to visit this beautiful city.

HOOSIER MANUFACTURING CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Diamond Staid Overalls, Jean Pants and Lined Duck Clothing for the jobbing trade exclusively.
Employ a large number of employes all the year around, principally girls.

SAMUEL M. FOSTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Ladies' Shirt Waists, Boys' Shirt Waists and Men's Negligee Shirts. Makes the Most Popular Line of These Goods in the United States.
Gives employment to a large number of men and women throughout the year.

BASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Car Wheels, Iron Castings, Boilers, Forges, Corliss Engines and Heavy Machinery.
Give employment to between 1,000 and 1,200 men the year around.

FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC CO.,
Slattery Induction System of Incandescent Light. Wood Arc Light System. Main Office and Factory, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Employ about 1,500 persons the year around.

C. L. CENTLIVRE BREWING CO.,
BREWERS OF
The Celebrated Kaiser, Bohemian and XX Beers.
Give employment to a large number of men the year around.

FT. WAYNE LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Just about once a day, on an average, the foundation of another new house is laid in Lakeside. The rapidity with which that beautiful addition is now building up with handsome homes is greater than ever before. If you have a hundred or two dollars to pay down on a lot, the Land Company will loan you all the money to build. The rent you are paying would soon secure you a home of your own.

S. F. BOWSER AND CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers of Self-Measuring Oil Tanks.
Employ about one hundred and twenty-five men.

FOSTER FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
Largest Retailers in the West in the Above Lines of Goods. They Have Immense Stores at Ft. Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, Ind., and at Jackson, Mich., each with about one acre of floor surface.
They Employ Two Hundred Salesmen and Mechanics.

FORT WAYNE ORGAN CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Packard Organs. Catalogue and information free by addressing Fort Wayne Organ Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Employ 200 men the year around.

HORACE FAIRBANKS, President of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain railroad, Vermont, says: "I believe the business interests of the country, as well as the best interests of the railroad corporations, would be subserved by suspending the running of railroad trains on the Lord's day."

WIRE lath and glass shingles are now being manufactured, and by and by it will be so that a dutiful father will have to go clear up into the primeval lumber camps to pick up something with which to caress his erring boy.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A School on the Pacific Slope.

The school was in a rough boarded room which had been originally built for a store. The hats, bonnets, books and slates were piled on the shelves, and the thirty children sat on high benches, their feet swinging clear of the floor. There was not a robust or healthy-faced child in the room, and their thin, pale cheeks were a sad commentary on the condition of their lives. Later in the day, as I walked from home to home, and saw everywhere slow-trickling streams of filthy water, blue, iridescent and foul-ordored, I wondered not that the children were pale, but that they were alive. The history class was reciting a memorized list of "epochs" when I went in. They had them at their tongues' ends. I suggested to the teacher to ask them what the word "epoch" meant. Blank dismay spread over their faces. One girl alone made answer. She was an Indian, or perhaps half-breed, 14 years of age; the healthiest child and best scholar in the school, the teacher said. "The time between," was her prompt definition of the word epoch, given with a twinkle in her eye of evident amusement that the rest did not know what it meant. The first class in reading then read from the Fourth Independent Reader, in stentorian voices, Trowbridge's poem of "The Wonderful Sack." The effect of slight changes of a single letter here and there was most ludicrously illustrated by one sturdy little chap's delivery of the lines:

> His limbs were strong,
> His beard was long.

With loud and enthusiastic emphasis he read them:

> His lambs were strong,
> His bread was long.

Not a member of the class changed countenance or gave any sign of disagreeing with his interpretation of the text; and the teacher, being engaged in herculean efforts to keep the poor little primary bench still, failed to hear the lines.—*"H. H." in Atlantic Monthly.*

A Waspish Sting.

What some wag terms "the business end of a wasp" stings with scarcely more acuteness than the acid eructations of gas from the stomach to the gullet that are characterized as heartburn. Never was there a case of indigestion without this symptom. Both cause and effect are removable by the fine carminative tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which confers regularity and vigor upon a disordered and enfeebled stomach with certainty and dispatch. Besides checking the pranks of a rebellious stomach, the Bitters wakes up a dormant liver, and causes the bowels to act like clockwork. An immense reputation has also been won by this professionally approved medicine as a means of eradicating and preventing malarial trouble, and counteracting a tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaints. Neuralgia and nervousness are also remedied by it.

Increasing the Potato Yield.

A remarkable series of experiments made by a French scientific agriculturist in the cultivation of potatoes has given astonishing results. In one instance he obtained a yield of no less than 42 tons of tubers per acre. He selected the best and soundest potatoes, plowed the land very deeply and manured it heavily. He also steeped the the potatoes for twenty-four hours in a solution made by dissolving six pounds of saltpetre and six pounds of sulphate of ammonia in twenty-five gallons of water; then he allowed them to drain and stand for twenty-four hours for their buds to swell before planting them.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The Inquisitive Small Boy.

Little Jimmy—Let me see your shoes, won't you, Mr. Doingwell?

Mr. Doingwell—Why, what do you want to see my shoes for?

Little Jimmy—'Cause I heard pop tellin' sis the other day that you was "well heeled" and I want to see what kind they are.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Desired Information.

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled Drawing-Room Sleepers and Coaches of latest design. Its Dining Car Service is unsurpassed. This the public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific Coast over which both Pullman Vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman Tourist Cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to JAMES C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Occasionally Off.

Dr. Thirdly—Does it take much practice to ride on a bicycle?

Dr. Hicks—Oh, you have to practice some off and on.—New York Herald.

WITH Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. Try the remedy, it cures Catarrh.

My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh since quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhal smell had all left him. He appears as well as any one. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm, and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

IT is worthy of mention how very few of the so-advertised "coming men," ever get there.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Then why don't you use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR? PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

LITTLE minds are hurt by little things; great minds see them all and are not hurt.

Good for children as well as adults, *Small* Bile Beans.

WHAT'S the matter with a howling mob? It's all riot.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES
SCIATICA
Back-Aches
all Aches
NEURALGIA
IT HAS NO EQUAL.

HALF-FARE TO SEE WESTERN LANDS.

Last Chance This Year.

The third and last Harvest Excursion will be run to especial territory—Oklahoma and Indian Reservations and Texas.

The Great Rock Island Route runs into and through these reservations, and is the only road that touches these lands, lately put on the market.

See hand-bills giving particulars, and remember the date is Oct. 25, for Chicago and points to and including Mississippi River, and one day later for Missouri River points.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. and P. A., Chicago, Ill.

Neither.

Mrs. McBride—Is the uncle you spoke of who advanced you a little money a brother of your father or your mother?

McBride—O—er — neither, my dear. He belongs to a "collateral" branch of the family.—Jury.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

Poor Child!

Unfashionable Mother—What a sweet child! How old is she?

Fashionable Mother—Well, really, if you are going to ask that sort of question I'd better send for the nurse.—Punch.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

THOSE who praise the unwise do them a great injury.

To aid Digestion take one *Small* Bile Bean after eating.

THE man who wagers not, is better than a bettor.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

WITH many religion never gets above the knees.

A TIRED WOMAN, just as much as a sick and ailing one, needs Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That builds up, strengthens, and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful restorative tonic and soothing nervine, made especially for woman's needs, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for woman's weaknesses and ailments. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A great many medicines "relieve" Catarrh in the Head. That means that it's driven from the head into the throat and lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy perfectly and permanently cures.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

A Chronic Invalid.

Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court is a chronic invalid. His malady does not seem to be gaining upon him but it is sufficient to keep him suffering all of the time. This is the fate of many of our public men. They lose their health in early life from neglect of the simple laws of health. They expose themselves, catch cold, lose their digestion and think that it will take care of itself. It is when the vital forces begin to fail that they wake up to a realizing sense of what they have lost and they pay for it by an old age of pain and care. They can save themselves much annoyance even when the disease has fastened upon them by taking the Laxative Gum Drop. This remedy is the best cathartic in the world, for it is as its name suggests, a gentle laxative not tearing the digestive organs and causing a disturbance with the whole system but quietly exciting the secretions until they remove all the morbid substances from the system. These gum drops come in two sizes, the small size costs ten cents, the large size twenty-five cents. Get them of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Wabash R. R. Co.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wait for the Great Low Rate HARVEST EXCURSIONS to be run by the WABASH RAILROAD on August 30th, September 27th, and October 25th, 1892, to points West, Southwest, and Northwest. Remember the Wabash is the Great Through Reclining Chair Car Route, and is the only railroad in the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan giving its patrons Free Seats in these luxurious palace cars. Go West and enjoy a few weeks rest and recreation at a nominal expense. For maps, time tables and full particulars, address the nearest Wabash Agent, or write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WE TRADE

For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of a similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also POUDRE SUBTILE removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

TELEGRAPHY,
STENOGRAPHY,
TYPEWRITING,
and PENMANSHIP

Thoroughly taught. Years of experience. Enter now. Don't delay. Circulars free. Address TELEGRAPHIC AND STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, 31 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Cures Constipation

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE. The Family Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

A COLD WAVE IS COMING!

So Get into the Line and Follow the Procession to

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House!

Where you will find the tables loaded down with a First-class Line of Clothing; all bought for Fall and Winter wear. Come in and look at our Light, Medium and Heavy Weight Melton, Kersey, Diagonal, Woosted and Cheviot Overcoats in all the Newest Shades and Patterns. They range in price from $5, to the finest English Melton at $20. Also a dozen styles of Storm Coats and Ulsters from the cheapest to the best. Don't Delay or postpone these offers! Men's suits for $4 Men's suits for $6. Men's suits for $8 Don't freeze this winter, when you can buy a full suit of Clothes coat, pants and vest, at these slaughtering prices. We are making a special feature of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and have all the very latest specialties and novelties in Boys' and Children's attire, the same goods for less money;—better goods for less money than anywhere else. In furnishing goods our stock is thoroughly complete, having the largest stock to select from. All the new things in Neckwear, Shirts and Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens. In Underwear, we are loaded down with light and heavy weight Merino, Cashmere and Camelshair Plain and Fancy Wool, Wright's Health Underwear. Bargain hunters delighted at the prices and quality of these goods. Hats and Caps in the latest Fads. An elegant line of

Children's School and Novelty Caps

Just received. Don't make your purchase until you have visited our New Store, where you will be pleased with styles quality and prices. The Merchant Tailoring is still Booming. Stacks of new Suitings and Overcoatings. Make your Selections now while this line is Complete.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!!

Now is the time, just before Election, to buy your Underwear For Ladies and Gentlemen!

500 Suits For Sale,

AT THE

2 JOHNS 2

Cheaper than they can be bought in

CHICAGO!

Come and see for Yourselves.

Nice Underwear for Ladies!

Nice Underwear for Gentlemen!

The Largest Line of GLOVES and MITTENS everin AUBURN.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Very Cheap

AT THE FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

The Gaulois announces that one of the sensations of next year's salon, provided the jury admits it, will be a huge biblical canvas, already begun by Jean Berand, and entitled "The Ascension." It represents the Savior going up in a balloon.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Dlectric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & FeCords druggists. 1

The three longest rivers in the world in their order are as follows: The Missouri from its source to the mouth of the lower Mississippi, 4,575 miles: the Amazon, 3,944miles, and the Nile, 3,500 miles.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

The Indian measures distances while canoeing by "pipes." One pipe is the interval between the haltings he is allowed to make for a smoke.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

When a boy begins to wash his neck without being told, it is a sign he is passing into the ordeal of his first love affair.

Rules

for the care of the sick. How to cure disease, its symptoms and causes, and other information of great value will be found in old Dr. Kaufmann's great book; 100 pages, fine colored plates. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 2

I will present a handsome and convenient step-ladder to the purchaser of $20 worth of goods for cash. Ira Brandon.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co., GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
545 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 32

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. Co., NASHVILLE, TENN.

A story is told of a conductor who seized his wife's nose in his sleep and rang up three fares upon it before her shrieks awoke him.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......NOVEMBER 3, 1892.

Senator Turpie

at Butler, to-morrow afternoon and evening,

November 4, 1892.

Also, our candidate for Lieutenant Governor,

Hon. Mortimer Nye.

There will be the biggest rally of the season. Let everybody come.

REPUBLICANS are trying to trade and get votes for Chase. Look out for this.

MCKINLEY took a third off the tax on sealskin sacks and taxed woolen shawls up to 112 per cent.

THE COURIER still claims a tariff for protection is a steal, and no matter how the election goes, we propose to fight all steals, right along.

WHEAT is only two-thirds as high as it was under Cleveland. It has fallen much more in price than other articles. A tariff cannot "protect" wheat.

POLL CLERKS must write their initials on the upper right hand corner of the ballots, now, not on the lower left hand, as they used to. Remember this change.

DEMOCRATIC farmer, get a neighbor to vote for better markets and higher prices, and against giving all your profits (if you have any,) to protected monopolists.

AFTER all the Dispatch's talk about increasing taxes on the farmers, it appears by the treasurer's books, that nearly all the increase is in the incorporated towns.

WORD comes to us from a republican source, that money is to be used to hire democrats to move before election, or to stay away on election day. Democrats should be on hand.

BLAINE said the McKinley bill would not make sale for a single bushel of wheat. He has proved a true prophet. Wheat is not half as high or as ready sale, as under low tariff before the war.

WHEAT sold last week in New York City at the lowest point it ever reached. What a comment is this on republican financial management. How the McKinley bill does help the farmer, dont it?

WANAMAKER'S "presence in the cabinet is an offense and a disgrace at which the whole country, irrespective of party, hangs the head in shame."—Indianapolis News, October 24, 1892, now supporting Harrison.

WANAMAKER is on the stump, at work to hold his position. It is necessary, for there may be a change in the make up of Harrison's cabinet. Carnegie and Frick have each made big contributions to the campaign fund.

FARM products are going lower and lower and the things they buy going higher. And yet many of them go right on voting the republican ticket, because their speakers and papers keep telling how prosperous the country is. The "protected" ones only are prosperous.

THE Butler Record, or any other monopoly paper, is invited to name a single state bank that ever issued "wild-cat money." No state bank bills ever were below par. They were on a basis as sound as the national banks. It was private banks and irresponsible parties that issued the poor money.

NEARLY every republican officeholder is out making speeches, members of the cabinet, foreign ministers, consuls and all. But their pay goes on, and the people foot the bills. If these officers are necessary the men should be at their post of duty. If not necessary, they should be abolished and the needless expense stopped.

WANAMAKER is not raising as much campaign money as in 1888. He has a cabinet office now, and like all the other office-holders, is spending the time the government pays him for making speeches. He might enlighten the people on the very interesting question, "The best way to secure a cabinet position under Harrison."

THE Waterloo Press asks why the democrats do not repeal the McKinley bill, while they have a majority in the House; Simply because the republicans have a majority in the senate which prevents its passage, and even if it should pass the senate, a republican president stands ready to veto it. We thought the Press knew more than it appears to know.

THE tariff on any article adds to the cost of producing it. For example: If we buy wool for 20, and then pay 10 cents more in tariff, we find each pound costs 30 cents. So the material we buy to make the cloth costs more. Republicans say, the more our materials cost, the cheaper the goods made thereof will be. Do they think people are fools? They must, for every speaker they have talks that way. Possibly the speakers are ignorant.

WITHOUT a tariff goods would be much cheaper than they are. A tariff for revenue is necessary to support expenses. A tariff for protection is a steal. Yet republicans contend that the steal is right. It would be just as proper for the government to legalize horse stealing, and just as good morals for republicans to endorse such a law. No government has the right to make a law that compels one citizen to pay a part of his earnings to another citizen without getting anything back. A gives up good money to B, and gets nothing, for the law compels him to do it.

GRESHAM has written a strong letter endorsing Cleveland, and a return to low tariff and honest government. Over 100 leading republicans have declared for Cleveland, besides thousands not so well known. A republican leaving his party now will be in good company. The list includes members of the cabinet of every republican president. Gresham was secretary of treasury under Arthur; McVeagh, attorney general under Garfield; Carl Shurz, interior under Hayes; Cox, same under Grant; Bristow, atty-gen. under Arthur; Hugh McCullough, sec. treas. under both Lincoln and Arthur; Key, post-master-general under Hayes; Williamson, once atty-gen. for Indiana; Judge Baldwin another ex-atty-gen. of this state; Gen. Rea, ex-grand commander of the G. A. R, and a long list of men who have held prominent positions in the republican party. They are tired of McKinley rule and protection to the wealthy, as well as the corrupt practices that have grown up in their old party.

DON'T BELIEVE THEM.

Republican speakers tell you the things you buy are cheaper because the McKinley law made them cheaper. It made only sugar cheaper, as on that it took off the tax. Other things are much higher in many cases, than ever before, and some that have gone lower, would have gone still lower without that tax.

When they tell you that Cleveland is the soldier's enemy, don't believe it, for he signed more pension bills than any other president, and under him, there were only about half as many refusals to grant pensions in the pension department, as under Harrison.

When they tell you that a democratic congress is unfriendly to soldiers, don't believe it, for every democratic congressman has voted for all these pension bills. No better friends to ex-soldiers have been found than Senator Voorhees, Congressmen Martin, Watson, Lowry and McClellan, all being Indianians. The records show for all these statements.

When they tell you a home market under a high tariff helps the farmer, don't believe it, for you know that wheat is about the lowest it ever got. It is certainly lower than it ever got since we had railroads,

When they tell you the democrats have not been the friends of the people, don't believe it, for they have made or tried to make all the laws favoring the common people that have been put on the statute books of the state. And as for the nation, the democrats have not had but one house of congress at a time since 1859. The republicans have had both houses and the president at the same time quite often, and it was at such times that they enacted laws for the rich to pay them for contributions to the campaign fund.

When they tell you the country never prospered so well as under republican high tariff, don't believe them, for it flourished far better under a low tariff. Before high tariff times we got twice as much for wheat and wool as we get now. Farms then were worth a third more than now, though now they have more improvements and better buildings. Our country prospers a little, and only that much because we can stand these republican burdens and still get along. We could get along better with no burdens.

When they tell you of "splendid republican financial management," don't believe them. Their management has cost the people a thousand millions drawn from the tax-payers and put into the pockets of the rich.

When they tell you that "protection helps the people," don't believe them. It takes from the people each year eight hundred millions for protection, of which the government gets not a cent, but the protected monopolies get all. Then there is the additional two hundred millions that is collected for revenue, which is all the people should be asked to stand. Every step they have taken with our money affairs, the changes in currency, etc, has cost the people useless millions. It is easy for them to talk of excellent management, but they never attempt proof.

When they tell you of Harrison's honorable record and clean administration, don't believe it. What other president ever promoted to a cabinet officer a man who was known only as the one who had raised a vast campaign corruption fund? What other president ever promoted to a place on the supreme bench a judge who, in a lower court, had made two opposite decisions in the same case to shield the man who had used the boodle that secured the election of the present administration.

Tell the Truth.

We are told that Wm. Wilson of Stafford is annoyed by reports that he bought a lot of encyclopedias at $50 each, for use in his township. The COURIER does not believe in taking any unfair or improper means of advantage during a campaign or at any other time. Mr. Wilson has had nothing whatever to do with the matter charged. He is a candidate on the people's ticket for commissioner, and is a worthy man, but he stands not the ghost of a show of being elected. So it will not pay to worry about these stories. Not a man on that ticket will be elected. The contest and only effect they can have will be to secure the election of the republican candidates. The republicans are using them for this purpose. The COURIER has warned them of this so often that we presume they know what is going on as well as we do, and are going on with their eyes open. If so, we shall not pity their remorse after election.

Mr. Dancer desires us to contradict a report going around now, that he has "sold out to the republicans." While we do not believe he would "sell out" for a cash consideration, and while we feel like relieving him of that charge, we must insist that his party is being used to help elect the republican ticket, and that if any republican is elected he will owe his success entirely to democratic votes given to the people's party candidates. We repeat what we have often said that no man on the new party ticket will be elected, and every democrat who votes that ticket not only wastes his vote, but helps to elect a republican. This statement may be distasteful to them, but it is true. Every democratic vote given to Wils. McClellan, is a vote to help defeat Turpie, for it helps to elect Camp for representative and Camp will vote for Millionaire Fairbanks. And so on of other officers. If anyone is ignorant of the effects of supporting the new party, he shall not blame the COURIER.

And while we are about it, we wish to protest against some false reports made against Mr. Ralston, candidate for sheriff on the democratic ticket. People's party folks and republicans, are both asserting that he is a drinking man, etc. This is false. We have known Mr. Ralston more than twenty years, and have never seen him in the least under the influence of liquor. For the last six years we have lived within two doors of him, and he must pass our house every time he goes home. The man who starts a campaign lie and the man who peddles it should be drummed out of the county.

A BRAN NEW STOCK

Of Watches and Clocks, Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks and Spoons; and First-Class Novelties in the Jewelry Line.

HODGE

THE JEWELER,

Gives Special Attention to Hand Engraving and Etching.

REPAIR WORK

On Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at

Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted for One Year.

D. A. HODCE,

THE JEWELER.

IN 1492

COLUMBUS

First set Foot on

AMERICAN SOIL,

and a new Continent was discovered. Speaking of Discoveries, you can run upon a very profitable find if you visit our establishment this week. It's chock full of things that meet your wants as perfectly as the fingers join at the palm of the hand. You could not get closer to

PLUMB LINE OF EXACTNESS,

in what you may require in Fall Suits and Overcoats, than you can with us. We are as familiar with the wants of our patrons as you are with the multiplication table.

Our Prices are the Masses' Prices!

Elegant Fall Suits! of best makes from $7.50 to $18.00. Elegant Fall Overcoats of best make from $7 50 to $20. These lines consist of the greatest variety of patterns and embrace all the latest styles. In fact, it is a grand collection of

CHOICEST GARMENTS.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

IN SEASON

Attractive : New : Striking : Novelties.

VARIETY, ELEGANCE, WORTH,

Characterize our displays of dress goods.

The following novelties invite inspection.

FRENCH VALOURS in changeable effects.

STORM SERGES,
IMPERIAL FRENCH SERGE.
WHIPCORD SUITINGS.
DRAP D ALMA.
38 in. FRENCH MARINOS in all shades 38 c.

New Silks Never Before Shown,

In changeable and crepe effects, also the stock of Black Silks, embraces everything good and novel.

FURS.

Each season brings with it, changes in style of Furs to worn. We show you all the choicest, and the latest manufacturers have made.

THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The store's great central attraction, full of the latest ideas—Children's garments a specialty.

Elegant Novelties in Tea Gowns, Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums.

We promise a rare treat to all who favor us with a call.

Samples by Mail upon request.

New York Store.

LOTS OF THEM

AND PRETTY TOO

Is Our Selection of

TRIMMED HATS

AND

TRIMMED BONNETS.

Children's Millinery

AND

HANDSOME NEW NOVELTIES

Of every Description Constantly Arriving.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our store at 7:30 p. m. Standard, except Monday & Saturday.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein William J. Nodine is plaintiff and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty Dollars and Eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, November 5. 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

The undivided One ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12), township thirty-four (34) north of range (13) east; also the undivided One-ninth of the undivided ½ of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section (12), township thirty-four (34), north of range (13) east; also the undivided One ninth of the undivided ½ of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section (12) township thirty-four [34] north, of range [13] east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

PHIL PLUM, Sheriff of DeKalb County.

Auburn, Indiana, Oct. 12th, 1892.

C. M. Phillips, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Noice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Baltz deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at, Auburn, Indiana, on the 17th day of November, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 24th day of October, 1892.

Jacob F. Baltz, Administrator.

Charles E. Emanuel Att'y of estate.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Philip Gushwa, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is suppose to be solvent.

Jonathan A. Gushwa, Administrator.

E. D. Hartman, Att'y for Admr.

October 19th, 1892.

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3,25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago. Ill.

Mrs. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says; "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for reason for this. No other is so certain in a preventative and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The best plaster.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back, between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Are your children subject to croup? If so, you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this Remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the L. AND M. cigar, if you want some good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

A grand gift when cash purchases have been made to the amount of $20, at Ira Brandon's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

DIED,—In this city, of consumption A familiar headline isn't it? It's pretty risky to neglect a cold or cough. One Minute Cough Syrup is pleasant, safe and sure. Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.

J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

A gentleman of this country, who has excellent judgment, remarked to us the other day, that he knew of no pill so good for constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint, as DeWitt's Little Early Risers.—Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Dressmaking and sewing: I wish to say to the ladies of Auburn and vicinity, that I will do dressmaking and sewing in the best style, and promptly. Call on me at my residence on South Jackson street, near Presbyterian church.

Mrs. R. D. Tefft.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Call at the City Gallery and get a nice picture frame. 38 40

Cory Shugers is recovering after a two weeks' siege of malarial fever.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

R. O. Talbert south of Sedan has a sale of personal property, Saturday. Nov. 12th.

There is a neat "McGinty jug" at Thomas' bakery, the work of Mrs. Thomas.

J. M. Geisinger and Wm. Pifer will have a sale of their personal property, Thursday, Nov. 10th.

Buy $20 worth of goods of Ira Brandon, and get a neat and durable combination chair and step-ladder.

A competent girl can find employment at the M. E. parsonage.

A. S. Wooton.

The ladies Presbyterian society will give a chicken pie social Wednesday, Nov. 9th. Supper from 5:30 to 8 o'clock.

Sam Beck, the Waterloo poultry dealer, is doing a big business now. He employs over 20 persons at work all the time.

Quarterly meeting Nov. 5th and 6th at Hopewell M. P. church, Rev. H. Stackhouse, pastor. College Day concert on Sunday night.

Several school reports on Columbus day are left over for next week, as we were short of help and there was a rush of all kinds of work.

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.

J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

O. T. Welden is the latest to put down his name for the old reliable Courier. He is a farmer, and a son-in-law, we believe of a former Auburn man, Adam Wolf.

Mrs. Jacob Walborn is at St. Paris, Ohio, where she went to accompany her father after his recent visit here. He is 88, and yet is quite lively for a man of that age.

Wm. McMorgan, of Butler, will get his $2,500 awarded him in court here two or three years ago, so the Supreme court says. He sued the Wabash for injuries done him.

House and lot for sale: On South Cedar street, in Auburn, 2 rooms and good summer kitchen. Can be bought on easy payments. Apply of Ed. Baker, at the bakery.

Ira B. Gœtschius, as administrator of his mother's estate, will sell the household and similar personal property, Nov. 24th, at the old Gœtschius home in Richland township.

Paul Wooton had two ribs broken Saturday afternoon, while he and some other boys were playing at coupling cars on the Lake Shore sidetrack Will boys never learn to let these dangerous things alone?

On the evening of Oct. 27, B. Franklin Long and May Weaver were united in marriage in the Pastor's study of the First M. E. church. Rev. A. S. Wooton officiated. They will make their home in North Baltimore, Ohio.

What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, and then have the dyspepsia so bad that he can't enjoy any of the good things it contains? He won't have dyspepsia if he takes DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Robbins & McCord

The S. H. G. meets on Saturday with Mrs. Moody Program, Quotations at roll call from Whittier; The Columbus Monument, Mrs. Moss; The Greek and American Democracies, Mrs. McIntyre; Biographical Sketch of John G. Whittier, Mrs. Baldwin.

Jerome Showalter's boy, Bert, had his leg broken at Holgate, Monday. He had gone down there with his father, who is painting with I. N. Fisher, and he and his brother were runing a hand car on a side track, when he was struck by the lever. Both bones were broken above the ankle. He was brought home the same day.

When the south bound freight on the Jackson Branch was switching, just after dark Tuesday evening, one of the cars was broken open, a box of Scotch caps opened, and several taken out. Some of them were found next morning by Frank Jones, lying on the track. The train went down to the Junction before it was discovered,

John Wanamaker is to speak in favor of high protective taxes here this week. As Mr. Wanamaker never took any part in politics till he helped raise the republican boodle of 1888, and he was at once made cabinet officer, here is a business hint for ambitious young politicians in charge of large Sunday school classes. It is such Sunday school teachers, and those who believe in them and condone their corrupt practices that bring religion into disrepute and make Ingersolism possible in an intelligent community.

The managers of the Reading Room at their last meeting decided that for lack of support it would be impossible to continue this enterprise in its present form—if at all. The burden has fallen very heavily on a few and the slowness of collections of amounts pledged has discouraged continuance. If some plan could be devised to continue this certainly very laudable enterprise it would be most certainly desirable, but it must be promptly advanced as the time is getting short when the decision will have to be made to continue or give it up. There are surely liberal hearted citizens in Auburn to see that our Reading Room does not go down, and if each would help a little and not leave it all to a few, it could easily be continued.

Through the courtesy of the great furniture firm of Alexander H. Revell & Co. of Chicago, quite a number of Auburn people, including the Courier folks, had a fine view of the great parade the 20th. The firm gave each of its salesman, the use of a large window, from which his invited friends could see the great pageant in comfort. J. D. Lahnum formerly of this place, has thanks for this favor to our household and the other Auburn guests. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell, Mrs. Barns, and Mrs. Kelley and Miss Amy Plumb, of Easton, Maryland, besides several of Mr. Lahnum's Chicago friends. It was one of the best points in the city for the grand sight. After the parade, Mr. Revell served lunch free to all present on the second floor, about 700. It was a grand affair, and was greatly appreciated. It is plain that Mr. Revell is thoughtful of the wants of his friends and takes pride in making every thing pleasant for them regardless of expense. His great building was was tastefully decorated, and at a great expense. It would be a profitable visit to call at their extensive establishment and see one of the finest as well as the largest and most varied stocks of their line of goods in America.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

To enjoy life use Tutt's pills.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

O. E. Shaffer, one of the Courier's Smithfield friends, was in town Monday.

A few snow flakes fell in the little shower we had Saturday, the first seen this year.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

If there are any days to be windier than last Friday and Saturday, we hope they may give Auburn the go-by.

Charles Elson, of the Physicians' drug store, has been very sick for a week or two, but is now improving.

Obe Cool will move to Logansport immediately after election, as he has a position there in a large carriage factory.

Dr. Fisher of Elkhart, was down here this week to assist Dr. Buchtel in performing an operation on Adam Morr of the Junction.

Best uncolored Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 60cts. per pound. This is absolutly one of the finest teas in the city for the money. 42tf.

J. R. Duncan is "at home" in the Bell property, and not where we located him last week. His son, George, is in Mrs. Balston's house.

Boarders wanted: A few desirable boarders will be taken. Rooms all new, and newly furnished. Call on Mrs. Wm. Schnell, South Main street.

James Blodget came within a trifle of having a hand mashed. while helping to unload and place the heavy machinery at the carriage body factory Monday.

The people's party rally last week was quite a large one, and included two large processions. It was nearly as large as the Voorhees meeting last week.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, poor appetite, bad taste, coated tongue and heartburn are cured by DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pill.—Robbins & McCord.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

There will be an entertainment at the Baptist church Friday evening of this week at 7:30 to be given by the "Loyal Temperance Legion." No admittance charged but bring your dimes with you.

It's not very pleasant to cough and hack,
To suffer pain in chest and back,
Many people could stop it for sure
By simply using One Minute Cough Cure.
Robbins & McCord.

Have tried almost every known remedy for Itching Piles without success, finally bought a box of DeWittt's Witch Hazel Salve, and it has cured me. C. D. Haskins, Peoria, Ill.—Robbins & Mc Cord.

Jacob Bishop, of New Era, made this office a very pleasant call Friday. He built quite a nice house this summer and otherwise improved his premises. He reports the people down there in reasonably good health.

Samuel Williams has moved here from West Unity and will be employed in the new factory and add another desirable family to Auburn's population. His son and he are both musicians and the former at least will become a member of our band.

Mrs. Frank Zimmerman was thrown from her buggy in front of Cory Shugers' last Friday, and somewhat bruised about the head, though not seriously. Mrs. Weamer, who was with her, was not hurt, The horse got to kicking and ran against the sidewalk.

S. A. Shaffer, a former resident of this county, but for 25 years a resident of Knoxville, Iowa, made this office a very pleasant call yesterday. He is a reader of the Courier, and as strong a democrat as there is in Knoxville. He is a cousin to our fellow townsman, J. W. Shaffer.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisment of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it it in two cases for colic and diarrhea with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicine but never tried any that gave as good results as this." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Lyon Comedy Company had a good house and a good performance Monday evening. Tuesday evening it rained so hard, that the performance was dropped. Last evening was the prohibition speech, and the hall was engaged for that, but to-night, and the rest of the week, they go on. The company is a good one, and gives good plays. We hope they will have good houses. This, Thursday evening, all ladies will be admitted free.

The many sesious accidents to boys, within a week or two, ought to warn them to keep out of mischief and out of danger, but we suppose it will not. We have a lot of boys, who are in a fair way to land in jail, or do worse. In some places, they have become a nuisance, by congregating to play, curse and fight. And they go further. They destroy any species of property they find handy, steal apples, ruin fences and do other things they should not. We don't see how their parents can be ignorant of what is going on.

Joe. Story, son of Geo. Story, met with a fearful accident last Friday afternoon Wm. Lahnum was moving a barn he had bought of T. P. Scott, along Jackson street, going north, when a number of boys followed along, watching the moving building, and playing. When near Mr. Kinmont's young Story stepped onto the big truck wheel under the moving building, and the motion threw him down in front, the wide wheel striking his foot, and crushing it. The cries of the boy called the attention of the men, who stopped the work, and put jack screws under the corner where he was, and took him out. He is lying in a critical condition, and will die.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Rainier for oysters.

A fine Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 25 cents a pound. 42tf.

Senator Turpie at Butler, Friday, Nov 4. See our notice.

Mrs. Tanberg has returned from her visit with her people in Wisconsin.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathena's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Frames! Frames!! Picture frames for the masses at J. A. Landis'. Call and see them. 38-40

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them.

Robbins & McCord

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Healy Friday afternoon. All are invited.

Notice: Any one wanting a first-class daily paper delivered for the next few days, will leave order at once, at City News stand.

Have you a picture that has no frame to adorn it? Go to J. A. Landis and get one that will suit you, at prices strictly modern. 38 40

J. C. Dankin on the Purple farm near Mooresville will sell his personal property Nov. 11. He is going to move to Cleveland, Ohio.

Do not be deceived with cheap pictures called $3 cabinets. Rice will give you finer work than can be had in this vicinity for half price.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

IF YOU STAMP THE SQUARE CONTAINING THE ROOSTER DO NOT STAMP ELSEWHERE IF YOU DO YOU WILL LOSE YOUR VOTE.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. If so, get 1 doz. cabinets at Rice's studio. No chromos, no air burnish pictures. Only 12 cabinets and a paris pannel for 1 doz on ticket rates. 33tf

These is no use talking, neither Harrison or Cleveland will be elected unless they take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They have a "get there" quality possessed by no other pill.—Robbins & McCord.

The C L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. Dills. Program, The United States and Foreign Powers, Mrs. Dills; Grecian History, Mrs. Plum; Influence of Greek Architecture in the United States, Miss McDowell; The Columbus Monuments, Mrs. McClellan.

Krause's Headache Capsules, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless. They contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Dr. Nusbaum's treatment for the cure of inebriates has again resulted in a grand success. Wm. Craig, a wealthy farmer of Steuben county, had become such a slave to the drinking habit, that he must have whisky with him all the time, even in the field. He had got very low, and now and then had tremens. Prosecutor Joseph Butler knew him and and pitying his condition, advised him to come to Auburn and take treatment of Dr. Nusbaum. This he did and after a thorough course, now goes home, a well man, and what is better, a sober man, with the desire for liquor all gone. It is a marked case and should be an encouragement to others to come and be cured of this terrible appetite.

Gall—In One Part.

"Gall is divided into three parts," said J. Cæsar, special correspondent for the Tribune at Rome, nearly 1,900 years ago. True he spelled it "Gaul," or some form thereof. But the thing of the greatest gall we have seen, is a late circular postal sent out by Gen. Jasper Packard, of the New Albany Tribune, He formerly lived at Laporte, but has been in some sort of federal office from congressman down, ever since he left a soft snap in the army in 1864. His circular begins to assuring democratic editors, to whom it is sent, that, "You repeatedly stated in 1890 that the McKinley law would raise prices all along the line." This is false. No one of us claimed that it would raise prices on anything except where it raised the rate of duty. And so far we have seen our predictions verified. And where the duty was lowered, as on sugar, we have seen prices decline.

Next, the general puts up a bluff. He will pay $25 if he cannot name five articles that have been lowered in price since the McKinley bill, as often as we can find five that have gone higher. Quite likely he could. He could find many that have gone lower, on which there is no tariff. Then he says he can take 10 bushels of wheat, corn, etc., and and buy with it as much goods as he could at any time since 1846. Quite likely he might, of some things at least. Now Dear General, we have a proposition to make. If you will find five articles on which a duty has been laid, that have decreased in price as much as they would have decreased, had there been no duty on them, we will find five articles that have not decreased in price as much as they would, had the tariff duty been removed. There, that is a fairer proposition than yours, for it is founded on facts, and yours is on theory, without facts.

Obituary.

Died Oct. 22, 1892, at his residence 5½ miles east of Auburn, George D. Mc Gown, aged 60 years, 2 months and 11 days. The deceased leaves a wife to mourn his loss With his death ends his family he being the last one to bear his name. He was born in Tyrone, Steuben county, N. Y, Aug. 11, 1832. In 1861 he moved to Wilmington township. In 1880 he moved his family to Springfield, O., and after residing there 8 years he returned to his old home in DeKalb County. The funeral was at Union Chapel, at 10:30 a. m., Oct. 25, Rev. J. J. Fred officiating. The interment was in the Evergreen cemetery in Auburn.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Report to the Courier.

Every precinct is requested to send election reports to this office. A blank will be furnished so as to make the work easy. But if by any chance there should be no blanks present, we hope a report will be made anyhow. The form sent from this office will be on card board, with the address on one side and blanks to fill out on the other. If you come, bring it in; if you don't come, you can send by someone, or if no one comes put on a one cent stamp and send by mail. Any expense will be made right by calling here. Send at earliest possible moment, so we can give at least a summary of the county vote next issue.

DeKalb County Teacher's Association.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will meet at Auburn Friday and Saturday Nov. 25 and 26. Program of exercises will be announced in a few days. Besides good home talent. Mrs. Sarah Tarpey Campbell will be with the association on Friday and give two talks on "Elements of Literature," illustrated in the Indiana series of primary readers. L. O. Dale of Wabash, Ind., one of the most eloquent superintendents in the state will be with the teachers Saturday and give two of his valuable talks. Rev. J. B. Watson, the "Canadian Orator" has been engaged for a lecture Friday evening.

Chas E. Kriebel, Pres.

Political Outlook.

According to latest reports there are a number of states in doubt, but the prospects are favorable to Cleveland. There are many possibilities to be considered of course, but he is likely to carry New York and Indiana both, and that would make his election almost a sure thing. He will get a few votes in Michigan, and may carry Illinois and Wisconsin. Altogether, it looks bright for him, as well as for our local ticket.

Card of Thanks.

I earnestly thank my kind neighbors for the assistance and sympathy given me during the last sickness of Mr. McGown.

Mrs. Jane McGown.

A Generous Firm.

We are informed that the proprietors, Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., recently sent three dozen of their reliable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, to the Catholic Home for the Aged, which is highly appreciated by the directors and inmates. "As ye sow so shall ye reap."—Editor Catholic Union. 2

Money to Loan.

I am now prepared to loan money on the best terms to farmers who can give mortgage on land as security. Come and see me and be satisfied. Office over Farmers Bank. My regular office days are Saturdays.

E. L. Casebeer,
Auburn, Ind.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

It doesn't take much of a hunter to bag his trousers.—Glen Falls Republican.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHO PAYS THE DUTY?

A Big Bull by Secretary of Agriculture Rusk.

The proposition that the foreigner pays the duty has received a deadly blow in the house of its friends. Uncle Jerry Rusk, the secretary of agriculture, who has always seemed impressed with the idea that it is his highest duty to instruct the farmers of the country in the beauties of protection, has committed himself to a most astounding "free trade heresy," admitting even that the tariff tax is added to the cost of goods and is thus paid by the consumer.

The following communication tells its own tale:

Weather Bureau, Washington, Feb. 8.

The Secretary of Agriculture:

Sir—I have the honor to return herewith house bill No. 3,947, appropriating $15,000 to establish signal display stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands in Lake Huron, which you transmitted to me for suggestion. * * * This bill is of the same general character as senate bill No. 295, which I returned to you Dec. 26, 1891, and which appropriated $12,700 for this purpose. The estimate for this bill was originally made by this office, but since that time a change in the tariff laws has nearly doubled the cost to the government of telegraph cables. The government now cannot import free of duty as formerly. Instead of $1,500 a mile the estimates should be increased to—

7 miles cable, at $3,000 per mile	$21,000
22 miles land line, at $100 per mile	2,200
Total	$23,200

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Mark W. Harrington,
Chief of Weather Bureau.

Department of Agriculture, Feb. 11.

Respectfully referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, house of representatives. I approve of the recommendation of Professor M. W. Harrington.

J. M. Rusk, Secretary.

But there is one feature of the case here which Uncle Jerry did not point out in his formal approval of the weather bureau's report. He did not remind the house committee that when Uncle Sam pays duties at the custom house on telegraph cables for the weather bureau he merely pays the money from one pocket into another. The custom house returns are increased and the weather bureau costs more; but it is all the same to Uncle Sam, as he has the money in his other pocket.

Could not Uncle Jerry have pointed out to the American farmer that the same does not hold true of him, that when he pays the tariff tax his dollars are transferred to Uncle Sam's pocket, or, what is still worse, to the pocket of some protected tariff baron, and that they return not again?

A Word to Farmers.

Republican protectionists, when unable to prove that their sort of protection increases wages, are fond of saying that at any rate it enables capitalists to go on manufacturing and thus affords employment to the men who eat the products of the farmer. In this way they figure out that Republican protection protects the farmer. The thing for the farmer they say is the home market, and this Republican protection affords him.

But the argument will not bear examination. Mr. C. Wood Davis, whose statistics are frequently quoted by The American Economist, organ of the Republican protectionists, finds that between 1850 and 1889 the population of the United States increased 175 per cent., while in the same period our production of cattle increased 185 per cent.; of cotton, 201 per cent.; of corn, 257 per cent.; of wheat, 389 per cent., and of oats, 411 per cent. Most of those years were years of high protection, yet what would have become of the farmer if he had been forced to depend for the sale of his products upon the home market? While population was not quite trebling, the production of cotton was rather more than trebled, that of corn was much more than trebled, that of wheat was vastly more than trebled and that of oats was more than quintupled. Republican protectionists say that protection makes more men use the farmer's products, but here we see that the farmer kept far ahead of the growth of population. Crops must have rotted on the ground had the farmer been forced to depend on the home market alone.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

IN BUYING MILLINERY FROM US

You will always find a good assortment of

TRIMMED HATS

for all classes of trade.

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

We very cordially solicit a call whether purchasesare ma d or not,

Very respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892 NOVEMBER. 1892

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

The World's Fair May be Opened on Sundays—A Woman's Body Chopped to Pieces—A Shocking Accident—A Pennsylvania Mining Town Destroyed by Fire—Claim a County.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

It May Be Opened on Sundays to the Public.

Chicago special: At their next meeting, Directors of the World's Fair will probably declare that the exposition must be kept open on Sundays, and formally inaugurate the campaign that is expected to end in the repeal by Congress of the Sunday clause put on the appropriation bill. As the case now stands, both national and local boards are on record as committed to Sunday closing. The Chicago Directors, months ago, accepted $2,500,000 appropriation with the closing clause attached and last week the national committee voted that the exposition should be locked on Sunday. In neither case, however, can it be said that the action taken was final or that it fairly represented the sentiment of each board. Of the forty-five men on the board, it is believed forty-three are strongly in favor of a seven day fair. To what extent the local board will figure in the campaign against Sunday closing has not been decided. It is likely, however, that an address will be issued and given the widest possible circulation. It will take the form of an appeal to laboring men and other organized bodies, asking that they should express their sentiments to Congress and the Senate.

CLAIM A COUNTY.

Heirs of Senor Corpus Christy are After an Immense Ttract of Land in Colorado.

A claim has just been filed in the United States court of private land claims at Santa Fe, N. M., which involves a tract of land thirty-three miles square in the Southwestern corner of Colorado, claiming that the grant was made to Senor Corpus Christy by the king of Spain, 214 years ago. The plaintiffs are Benjamin Hodges and several relatives, all of whom reside in the neigborhood of Rockford, Ohio. They are great-grandchildren of the ancient senor. The United States Government and all persons laying claim to any part or parcel of the land are the defendants. This claim embraces almost the whole of Montezuma County, an area of nearly 700,000 acres, considerably greater than the area of the State of Rhode Island. The county now has 1,520 inhabitants.

A Little Mining Town in Pennsylvania Devastated by Fire.

The house occupied by Andrew Sultz, at Nebuck Mountain, Pa., was discovered to be on fire. An alarm was promptly given, but the fire rapidly spread, the occupants being rescued with difficulty. A high wind was blowing and the drought-afflicted village was without water. So quickly did the flames spread that the fourteen houses composing the block were soon enveloped and in two hours the little town was razed to the ground. Nothing could be done by the people, and the sturdy miners sought only to save what household effects they could. The greater number lost their entire furniture and clothing, practically all they possessed. The houses were built and owned by the Mill Creek Company and cost $5,000; insured.

Telegraphers Win.

All the trouble between the telegraph operators and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road was settled at a conference held at Chicago, recently, by President Manvel and General Manager Robinson, representing the railroad, and Chief Ramsey, of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, and a committee of the order representing the operators. The operators gained their points. Hereafter the minimum rate of wages of the operators will be $55 a month, while that of the train dispatchers will be $120. Shorter hours will prevail and pay will be given for over time, etc.

A Shocking Accident.

James McMillan, a laborer at J. C. Peters' saw-mill, Fort Wayne, Ind., was caught in the bull wheel used for drawing in logs and had both legs broken below the knee and was otherwise injured. His injuries were of a shocking nature. His left leg was broken in two places and his knee dislocated; his right thigh was broken and badly crushed; the right calvicle was broken and the left side was crushed in, breaking several ribs and injuring the lungs. McMillan was a trusted employe and has a wife and three children. He cannot live.

Four Burned.

Des Moines special: By the burning of George Cage's residence near this city four of its inmates were burned to death and Mr. Cage inhaled the flames. He will die. The dead are: Mrs. John Cage and child and two children of George Cage, aged 2 and 5 years.

A Woman's Body Chopped to Pieces.

Paris special: Rag pickers in the Rue Bottzaris found in a bundle of rags the body of a woman cut in twelve pieces. The pieces had been soaked in carbolic acid and it was supposed at first that they were from a hospital or laboratory. This story was upset, however, by the evidences of the clumsy barbarity with which the body had been hacked apart. The police think that the woman was murdered.

Remarkable Case of Mistaken Identity.

Indianapolis special: A singular case of mistaken identity developed in the trial of William Lyons, a foreman in the Pennsylvania railway yards. He was charged with burglarizing the residence of Dr. W. H. Wishard, having been discovered at an early morning hour in their chamber by Miss Hattie and Elizabeth Wishard. The description given of the burglar answered to Lyons admirably. It was shown by the defense that on the night in question Lyons was excused from duty on account of illness, and Dr. Wishard was the attendant physician, and Wishard, upon consulting his books, found he had really visited the defendant as a patient. The alibi was complete in every detail and Lyons was discharged.

IN RUINS

Is the Beautiful Euclid Avenue Opera-House in Cleveland.

Fire broke out in the cupola of the Euclid Avenue Opera House at Cleveland, from a cause at present unknown, and that beautiful play house was soon in ruins. The Opera house fronts on Sheriff street, but its entrance is through the Heard Block from Euclid avenue.

In less than thirty minutes after the fire had started the structure was completely cleaned out, the roof had fallen, but the flames were confined within the four walls. There was a furious gale blowing and danger that the fire would spread to adjoining buildings along Sheriff street, but the department put forth every effort to prevent its spreading. Adjoining stores along Euclid avenue were filled with a suffocating smoke and their contents badly damaged. Three explosions occurred during the progress of the fire, but from what cause is not known. The Hanlon Superba Company, which was on the boards for a week, lost all its scenery and appurtenances, besides its costumes, which it values at a total of $25,000. Its plans for the season are seriously deranged.

It is supposed the fire was started from a cross of electric light wires in the cupola over the Sheriff Street entrance. Its spread was rapid, and within five minutes the entire interior was a mass of flames. The Heard Block, through which entrance was had from Euclid avenue, suffered but slightly.

SLAUGHTERED.

The Aztec Inhabitants of the Village of Temochio Put to Death.

Elpaso (Tex.) special: The village of Temochio, whose nearly pure Aztec inhabitants have been rebelling against the State and Federal Governments on account of excessive taxation, extortion by Government officials and Government interference in their religious belief, has been wiped out of existence by the Government troops. Temochio is in the mountains of Southwestern Chihuahua, Mexico. Two months ago Gen. Ranjel took the Eleventh Battalion to Temochio to enforce the tax payment and force the acceptance of Government officials to take charge. The alternative was that every Temochion should be killed. The first attack resulted in the repulse of the troops with twenty-two officers and fourteen men killed, and two officers and forty-five men taken prisoners. Then President Diaz determined to annihilate the village. Two weeks ago 1,200 troops were sent against thirty-eight Temochions and their families. The struggle was terrible. Three hundred and sixty-eight soldiers were killed and many wounded. Not a Temochion in the village was left. The village presented a terrible aspect.

FATAL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

The Wakefield Blows Up on the Potomac River, Killing Four Men.

Washington special: The steam chimney of the steamboat Wakefield, belonging to the Potomac River Steamboat Company, blew off and killed three men, possibly four, and more or less seriously injuring three others. The boat was on her return trip to Washington when off Maryland point, about fifty miles down the river, the accident happened. Alexander Dollman and James Johnson, colored firemen, were instantly killed by flying fragments, and William Clark, a colored boot black, was blown off the boat by the shock and drowned. Another colored man is missing and it is feared that he met the fate of the boot black. E. L. Garmond, white, an assistant engineer, was badly bruised about the head and arms. William M. Motley and William Carney, colored deck hands, were badly scalded and otherwise injured. The Wakefield was only slightly damaged and immediately after the accident was towed about forty miles from Washington. The Wakefield was used principally as a freight boat, stopping at all the Potomac River landings for a distance of eighty-five miles down.

A FAMILY'S FATE.

Terrible Result of a Fire in the City of Cleveland.

Fire broke out in the two-story frame building at No. 1241 Central avenue Cleveland, Ohio, and before the Fire Department could do any work the entire Shannon famly, husband, wife and two children, were burned to death. The building is occupied as a dwelling, with saloon attachment in front. Nobody knows how the fire started, but it is supposed it started in the barroom, as the people were sleeping above it. The four bodies have been recovered and are at the morgue.

The family, it is said, used the large front room as a sleeping apartment. They were all probably overcome by the smoke before the situation was realized. The front half of the building was completely destroyed, and the four bodies were buried in the burned timbers. Shannon was 28 years old and his wife was 32. The eldest boy, James, Jr., was 6 years old, and John, the youngest, 4 years. The search for the bodies was begun by the firemen as soon as the debris could be sufficiently cooled, and all were recovered in a terribly disfigured condition.

HE POISONED HIS WIFE.

Watched Her Sufferings and then Killed Himself.

Daniel Sullivan of Roslyn, L. I., committed suicide by taking strychnine, after an unsuccessful but horrible attempt to poison his wife. After administering the poison, Sullivan watched his wife writhing in excruciating agony for hours, denying her even so little as a glass of water, cursing her when she pleaded for a doctor, and calling upon her to die, and die quickly. Their infant son, a nursing baby, was in the room at the time, unattended, and wailing for nourishment, which the inhuman father denied it. After indulging himself with such a scene for hours, and thinking his wife's end but a question of a few minutes, Sullivan swallowed a quantity of strychnine and died in fearful agony, calling for mercy, forgiveness and aid to the last. Mrs. Sullivan is still alive, but her condition is critical.

Judge Blodgett Resigns.

Judge Blodgett, who for twenty-two years has presided over the United States District Court, in Chicago, confirmed the statement that his resignation was in the hands of the President. His resignation was to take effect the first Monday in December, he said. One of the reasons for Judge Blodgett's retirement is the fact that his duties as counsel for the Behring Sea Commission will compel him to be absent from Chicago until a decision is reached by the arbitrators.

An Indian Uprising.

Globe (Ariz.) special: Some Chiricahuas are on the war-path. They fired upon hunter James Hall near McImilan. An Indian and a squaw were recently killed by the same band near Black Border. Indians chased John Kriser and other cowboys near Globe. A sheriff's posse and troops are now following the Indians near San Pedro.

Smothered to Death.

At the site of a new bridge which the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy is building across the Missouri River opposite Alton, Ill., three hands, while working in the air chamber of a steel caisson, seventy-five feet below the surface of the river, forgot how to work the valve doors and were smothered before relief could be furnished. All were unknown, and after the coroner's inquest were buried on the bank of the river.

Terrible Explosion at Lima, Ohio.

A terrible explosion occurred at the nitro-glycerine works of the High Explosive Company, three miles from Lima, Ohio. A. Shoup, a workman, was blown literally to atoms, parts of his body being picked up at various points. Benjamin Dowd and Tom McHugh, also workmen, were badly injured and may die. Heavy French plate glass in stores in Lima were broken by the shock, which was also distinctly felt at Ada, Ohio, fifteen miles distant.

Killed by a Cup of Coffee.

A peculiar accident that resulted in the death of a 3-year-old girl happened at Pittsburgh, Pa. Stella Tirevel was the little victim. Her mother was filling a cup of coffee over the child's head, as she sat in the chair at the table, when the handle of the coffee-pot broke and the contents were poured over the little one. She was scalded dreadfully, and despite the efforts of the physicians died a few hours after the accident.

Heavy Rains in England.

London special: According to reports from the midland counties rain has fallen continuously in different sections of that region for from twenty-four to fifty hours. Thousands of acres in West Norfolk are submerged and the potatoes and other crops are rotting in the fields. The thermometer has rizen 30 degrees in forty-eight hours.

Terrible Accident at Lima.

A horrible accident happened at the Western limestone quarries, Lima, Ohio. Joseph Koontz and Henry Bowers accidentally got on top of the kiln which gave way, precipitating the men on the red hot lime. It was impossible to get at them and they were roasted alive in the presence of hundreds of friends.

Sensational Arrest.

Warren P. Watrous, well known in Washington commercial circles as a real estate and note broker, has been arrested on a warrant charging him with forgery, and was released on bail. The complainant in the case is Charles L. Dubois, of the banking house of Dubois & Co. The amount involved is small.

Crespo's Government to Be Recognized.

The State Department is in receipt of a cable message from Minister Scruggs reporting that arrangements for the recognition of the new Government of Venezuela under Gen. Crespo by the United States were concluded Oct. 18, and that the formal ceremonies of recognition took place Sunday, the 23d.

Shot His Wife's Paramour.

Joseph Fournier, a prominent saloon keeper and politician of Toledo, fatally shot James Coggins, a gambler. Fournier's wife was arrested in a house of assignation with Coggins. The enraged husband threatened to take Coggins life, and the shooting was the result.

A Reward is Offered.

J. H. Eldridge, of West Salem, Ohio, has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of his nephew, F. G. Eldridge, whose dead body was found inside the breakwater last week, with two coupling links tied around the neck.

Instantly Killed.

Washington special: John Thrush, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, in an effort to avoid a north-bound train, stepped on the track just beyond the navy yard tunnel and was instantly killed by a southbound train, which he did not see.

Schooner Goes Down.

The schooner Ellen Hammond, laden with wheat, bound from Milwaukee to Manistee, Mich., was sunk by striking a pier while making port at the latter place. All on board escaped, except Capt. Michaelson, who was drowned.

Two Girls Burned to Death.

A fire in the Crocker block, 52 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed the rag warehouse of Koblitz Bros. Thirty girls were at work sorting rags on the fourth floor. Two of them are missing. Loss $100,000.

Smothered to Death by Burglars.

Ernest Keenard, aged 65, was found sitting dead in an arm chair in his library at Melrose, a suburb of Chicago, recently. The house had been robbed and the old man smothered to death.

Horses Killed by a Train.

While Thomas McCafferty, of Palestine, Ohio, was drawing grain to market, a passenger train ran into his wagan, killing one of his horses and severely injuring Mr. McCafferty.

Tumbled Into Hot Water.

At Fostoria, O., Melville, the 5-year-old son of A. J. Zabst, fell into a bucket of hot water and was so badly scalded that death resulted soon afterward.

Car Famine.

There is a large and growing grain blockade and car famine at Chicago. It is said that there are now 10,000 loaded grain cars awaiting transportation.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.50	@ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades....	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice....	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2....	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2....	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2....	.50	@ .52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery....	.27	@ .29
EGGS—Fresh....	.20	@ .22
POTATOES—New, per bu....	.60	@ .70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping....	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light....	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime....	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 1 White....	.43	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White....	.33	@ .33½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE....	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS....	3.50	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 2....	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2....	.28	@ .28½
RYE—No. 2....	.53	@ .54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS....	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.68½	@ .69½
CORN—No. 2....	.44	@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed....	.32	@ .32½
RYE—No. 2....	.57	@ .58
DETROIT.		
CATTLE....	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS....	3.00	@ 5.00
SHEEP....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.74½	@ .75½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	.46	@ .47
OATS—No. 2 White....	.34½	@ .35½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2....	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2 White....	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White....	.31	@ .31½
RYE....	.56	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades....	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard....	.86	@ .87
CORN—No. 2....	.46	@ .47
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 3....	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1....	.51	@ .53
BARLEY—No. 2....	.66	@ .68
PORK—Mess....	11.75	@12.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE....	3.50	@ 5.80
HOGS....	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP....	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2....	.50	@ .51
OATS—Mixed Western....	.34	@ .36
BUTTER—Creamery....	.28	@ .30
PORK—New Mess....	13.00	@13.50

THE TIN PLATE CIRCUS.

SOME ORIGINAL TRICKS OF CLOWN M'KINLEY.

Statistician Peele on the Question of Wages—Senator Dawes Is Rattled—Rebates Favor Foreigners—Our "Happy Farmers"—Crockery Duties and Prices.

Performed at Philadelphia.

We doubt if there ever has been in any previous campaign anything comparable to the silliness of the "American tin" performances which Mr. McKinley and his associates have been guilty of. When McKinley spoke in Philadelpdia Sept. 23, the following solemn buffoonery was gone through with in the Academy of Music, according to the Philadelphia Press:

"While he was telling of the new industries that had been built up in this country, a banner made of tin and bearing the inscription, 'American tin, 1892, made at Norristown,' was carried down the platform. The applause which greeted the appearance of the banner interrupted the Governor, and he turned and looked at the banner. 'Another trophy to a protective tariff' was his comment, and then cheers were given for American tin."

Col. McClure exposed the humbug of this performance completely a few nights later, but the manager of the "American Tin Works at Norristown" has since added the final touch. He says the works have been shut down, and their sixty workmen thrown out of employment because of the delay in the arrival of material from Wales. There are, he says, 250 tons of plates on the way, all of which have been rolled in Wales, and that when the plates arrive, they will be dipped at the works in tin. As for the sources of his tin supply, he says: "I purchase it from the importers in New York. It comes from various parts of the world, and I am frank in saying that although I have looked high and low for the American article, I have never seen it." He goes on to "give away" the entire business by adding:

"I am willing to tell the truth about this matter, and nothing but the truth, and therefore I mean exactly what I say—that the sheets, pig tin, and palm oil are imported. Therefore, if, at any time there should be a delay in the arrival of these materials, we would be compelled to shut down, as we have done this week. We have ten tin-men at work this week, and they are all men who were employed in the factory at Wales."

That is the plain truth about the tin banner which McKinley pointed to with pride as the symbol of a new American industry. It was made entirely of foreign material, by foreign workmen imported for the purpose, and there was nothing American about it save the glamour of humbug which McKinley threw over it. His antics with it were only a little more intense than were those of the Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency and Warner Miller at the Cooper Institute meeting here last week when they passed around among the audience "samples" of American tin made in a similar manner. The distribution of small plates among the school children of this city is another variation of the entertainment. What is to be said of the intellectual and moral caliber of a great party whose leading minds conceive that the people can be induced by such exhibitions as these to bear patiently a tax of $25,000,000? The manager of the Norristown works says he has not been able to discover any American tin, and his testimony is confirmed by that of every other man who has tried to buy any. The entire product is absorbed in samples for mass meetings and Republican newspaper office windows, and much of this, like the Philadelphia banner, is made of foreign material. The Temescal tin mines, whose product was in so much dispute for a considerable period, have been shut down because of failure of the ore, and the Tribune of to-day has extracted from Congressman Bowers the valuable opinion that they are full of tin, but that they have been shut down by their English owners in order to "freeze out" some of the stockholders. Mr. Bowers is convinced of this because he visited the mines and was not allowed to look into them!—New York Evening Post.

Senator Dawes Rattled.

The Question Clubs of Massachusetts have been putting some queries to Senator Dawes in regard to the McKinley tax on wool, reminding him that he was in favor of free wool in 1860, and asking him if it was true, as reported in the Boston Journal, that he believed that "whenever raw material entering into manufacturing here cannot be produced here in sufficient quantities and at such cost as to make its use in manufacturing here profitable, it should be admitted free of duty." The Senator answered that he had been correctly quoted, and that "by that test the clause alluded to (the one increasing the duty on carpet wools from 25 to 32 per cent.) must, with me, stand or fall. But he does not think the McKinley bill can "be best judged by piecemeal, any more than a house can be best judged by testing here and there a brick in it." That is to say, the Senator would be in favor of knocking out the wool brick and many others, in accordance with the demands of his constituents, but thinks the riddled McKinley edifice would still be fair to look upon. At any rate, he is unusually bold and frank for a Republican in a Presidential year, though we fear it must be charged to the fact that he is not seeking re-election. It is impossible to conceive of the Hon. Henry C. Lodge at this interesting political juncture admitting, with Mr. Dawes, that the "McKinley law is not perfect."—New York Evening Post.

Jekyl-Hyde-Medill.

The following extract from an address delivered by Hon. Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, before the American Agricultural Association of the West, appeared in yesterday's Republic, but it is worth reproducing:

"I understate the truth when I say that the farmers of the West and the planters of the South are charged $500,900,000 a year on their goods, for the profit of protected Eastern manufacturers, more than is fair and necessary on the principle of live and let live."

This is Mr. Medill's real opinion, to which he gives utterance during three years and nine months out of every four years. During the remaining three months, just preceding a Presidential election, he advises the farmers of the West and the planters of the South to vote for a party that imposed and keeps up these unfair and unnecessary taxes.—St. Louis Republic.

No Secrecy Asked by Labor.

Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, who ought to be designated rather Commissioner for Capital Peck, states in his reply to the court at Albany that every time he sent out circulars asking for information he "invariably gave pledges of secrecy."

It is a curious fact in the transactions carried on by Commissioner Peck that it was only protected monopolists who desired this pledge at his hands. Labor has asked no secrecy from Peck. If there be a workingman from end to end of this country whose wages have been increased by the McKinley bill he will excuse Peck from keeping the fact secret. If the McKinley bill had raised the wages of any rank, or any division of workingmen, they would be eager to proclaim the fact. Where are these men? Who are they? In what industry are they occupied? No workingman wants to rob a tariff law or any other law of the credit due it for raising his wages. Labor asks no secrecy about its fortune under the McKinley law.—Chicago Herald.

How Peck Is Supported.

In its attempt to bolster up the foolish and fraudulent figures put forth by Labor Commissioner Peck, the Johnstown Republican thus refers to the report of Commissioner Wadlin of Massachusetts:

"Labor Commissioner Horace G. Wadlin of Massachusetts has reported that wages have been increased in the Old Bay State, during the first year of the McKinley tariff."

We are greatly obliged to our contemporary for citing Commissioner Wadlin. Here is the testimoney submitted by that very accurate and upright official.

1. Average annual increase of wages for the six years previous to the enactment of the M'Kinley tariff	$12.16
Annual increase of wages for 1891 under the McKinley tariff....	3.97
Decrease under McKinley tariff..	$8.19
2. Average annual increase in total wages for six years previous to the enactment of the McKinley tariff....	$4,980,411
Annual increase in total wages for 1891 under the McKinley tariff....	3,335,945
Decrease under McKinley tariff..	$1,624,466
3. Average annual increase in materials used for six years previous to the enactment of the McKinley tariff....	$12,000,000
Annual increase in materials used for 1891 under McKinley tariff....	9,774,596
Decrease under McKinley tariff..	$2,225,404
4. Average annual increase in manufactured product for six years previous to the enactment of the McKinley tariff....	$23,700,000
Annual increase in manufactured product for 1891 under McKinley tariff....	8,078,053
Decrease under McKinley tariff..	$15,631,947

The Massachusetts report shows that the McKinley tariff has stunted the State's industrial growth, checking the increase for six years previous in the average wages, the total wages, the materials used, and the manufactured product. It has impaired the efficiency and reward of labor and deprived industry of the advance which six years had entitled it to expect. This is the result of McKinleyism in Massachusetts, dear Republican, and we have no doubt the result in the State of New York is substantially the same, the statements of the discredited and disgraced Peck to the contrary, notwithstanding.—Gloversville Standard.

Wages in Building Trades.

That statistical evader of justice, Mr. Peck, has produced some more figures in which the protectionists seem to find great comfort. They purport to show that wages in the building trades increased from 1890 to 1891. As a matter of fact, wages in the building trades have been going up for many years. No one, however, but a headlong, thoughtless, open-mouthed swallower of protection lies would ever suppose that carpenters, masons and people engaged in kindred pursuits owe their prosperity to the taxes which the Government levies on them.

There is no law on the statute book, and even Mr. McKinley would not undertake to invent one, that taxes houses imported from Europe, or roofs, or stairs or paved streets or ceilings. The art of driving a nail or of carrying a hod is not taxed. And, as we all know, there is no duty on carpenters or engineers or lathers or stonecutters.

The wages in building trades have had a tendency to advance for at least half a century, and the great reason for their going up is because the men are more their own masters than are the hands employed by a trust or a single protected capitalist.

The mind that supposes that a bricklayer or a stair-builder can be protected by a tariff which increases the cost of his living, itself needs a protection that it is far beyond the power of any statute to grant.

Perhaps such a mind may take its first step in intelligence by grappling with this problem. A correspondent of the World, who has the courage to sign his name, A. Marcroft, writes as follows:

"In this city carpenters are getting $3.50 a day of eight hours; in Brooklyn they get $3.25 per day of eight hours; in Jersey City $3 per day of nine hours; in Hoboken they get $2.75 per day of nine hours, and in Westchester County $2.50 per day of ten hours."

How can the tariff account for these differences? It is an easy problem if tackled cautiously, and if no protection professor is consulted.—N. Y. World.

Republican Romance Spoiled.

Lately the Republican papers outside of Indiana have been referring to an alleged report made by State Statistician Peele, showing an advance in wages since the enactment of the McKinley tariff. The Republican papers of this State are not referring to it, because no such report has ever been made. In order to disprove this Republican falsehood, Statistician Peele makes the following statement for publication:

"I have made no report since the report for 1890 was issued. The report for 1891 will not be made until the next Legislature convenes, next January, when it will be submitted to them printed. It will be a general report of statistics of Indiana, but there will be no comparison of wages in it, because I have nothing to compare it with. There is not a scrap of data in my office giving any information of the wages received by Indiana workmen prior to the passage of the McKinley tariff. How is it possible, then, for me or any one else to make any comparison with the wages received since the passage of the McKinley bill? You see, therefore, how false the statement circulated by Republicans is. It is a Republican trick.

"I do not believe there is a workman in Indiana whose wages have been increased on account of the McKinley tariff. But we all know here that the coal miners of Indiana receive less in wages now than before the election of Mr. Harrison. No one can deny that statement."

A few weeks ago the Indianapolis Sentinel advertised for the photograph of an Indiana workman whose wages had been increased on account of the McKinley tariff. It is said that it received but one, the photograph of a printer of a county paper who had made extra money setting up sheriff sales.

Mr. Peele was elected in 1890 on the Democratic ticket and is the Democratic nominee for the same office this year.—New York Times.

Columbian Parade a Failure.

A great oversight was made by the managers of the Columbian parade in New York. The banners and the floats were symbolical of music, art, printing, physical science, etc., but the greatest institution of modern times, the one thing that has made this the greatest of modern nations, was entirely forgotten in the make-up of the parade. No banner bore that most significant of all American words—"protection," the newly discovered method of increasing protection and enriching a nation by taxation. The biggest float of all should have been an American tin-plate mill in operation and showing the recently landed Welshmen in the act of dipping imported steel sheets into the imported tin and imported palm oil, with a special agent of the Treasury stamping "American" on each shining sheet. These should then have been made into suitable emblems of "protection" and distributed broadcast to the millions of spectators, including the thousands of school children of New York, who had not previously been supplied. The spectacle would have been inspiring, and would have made an indelible impression upon all present. It is to be hoped that this great idea will receive proper attention at Chicago next year.

Crockery Duties and Prices.

We hear a great deal lately about a "free breakfast table" given to us by Republican reciprocity. Of course, it is a fraud. Sugar still bears a duty of ½ cent a pound, every mill of which is collected by the sugar trust. Tea and coffee have been on the free list for years, and the only change that "reciprocity" can make is to put a duty on them as has already been done when they come from certain countries. But civilized man eats his breakfast from dishes. Did McKinley make these free? Let's see!

The following table gives the net wholesale price for the various articles making a set of crockery needed for the farmer's table, in England and the United States; also the difference between the English price and American price, and the amount of duty that must be paid when the goods are imported. The kind of ware for which the prices are given is what is known as white granite ware:

	Wholesale Price Eng.	U. S.	U. S. Prices, Higher	U. S. Duties.
1 dozen bakers....	$ 84	$1.40	$ 56	$ 46
1 dozen bowls....	47	74	27	26
2 covered butters..	28	47	19	16
1 dozen individual butters....	9	15	6	5
1 doz. handled coffee cups....	44	80	36	24
½ dozen covered dishes....	1.12	1.80	68	62
½ dozen ordinary dishes....	23	40	17	13
2 creams....	9	20	11	08
1 dozen flat plates..	35	60	25	19
1 dozen deep plates	35	64	29	19
1 doz. fruit saucers	14	23	09	08
2 sugars....	21	38	17	12
1 dozen handled tea cups....	37	67	30	26
1 tea pot....	12	23	11	7

A set of crockery as above, costing $5.10 in England, costs $8.71 in the United States, the United States price being $3.61 higher. The duties on the ware alone amount to $2.81. Duty at the rate of 55 per cent. is also levied on the packages in which the ware is packed, and the other expenses of purchase, which, added to $2.81, make the whole duty equal to the difference between the English and American price. The beneficiary is the crockery combine.

Rebates Favor Foreigners.

Many intelligent citizens find it hard to believe that our protected manufacturers sell their products cheaper to foreign than to our own consumers. There are many reasons, and one of them is that our manufacturers can afford to sell cheaper to foreigners. Our tariff makers intended that this should be done when they inserted the "rebate" clauses in their "protection" measures. These rebates favor foreigners by giving our manufacturers cheaper raw materials when they manufacture goods for export. If any one doubts this, let him read the following from the Sac (Iowa) Sun, copied in the American Economist of Oct. 14:

"The present protective tariff rebates the duty—pays it back—on all raw material imported and manufactured into articles which are then exported, 1 per cent. only being retained to pay expenses of collection. This is done to enable our manufacturers to secure raw materials (not produced in this country) which are to be manufactured for export as cheap as they can be had in foreign countries, and thereby to compete in other countries with foreign manufacturers, which they are doing very largely."

The McKinley tariff may be hard on foreigners, but it is much harder on Americans, who get no relief from its burdensome taxation and prices. "Protective" or "American" tariffs, as their friends like to call them, always discriminate against Americans and in favor of foreigners.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing.

With the duty higher and the price of wool lower than ever before, Bradstreet's of Oct. 1, says: "Manufacturers show a greater inclination to take wool, The market has weakened on several grades, and there is good reason to believe that it will go lower before advancing. Present conditions are difficult to explain on the basis of supplies."

And yet we have a party with gall enough to send the author of this calamity amongst the flocks of Vermont and Ohio to express sympathy by trying to bleat with the sheep. It is no wonder the sheep in Vermont took to the woods when they heard the wolf's voice. It is said that consternation is also seizing the herds in Ohio, and that when Gov. McKinley appears on the Republican side of the field all of the wise old rams, followed by the rest of the flock, make a break for the Democratic side of the field, where they huddle together bleating and trembling until the Republican wolf in sheep's clothing is safely out of sight. The Democrats are beginning to understand the meaning of the enthusiasm and noisy demonstrations that attend McKinley in these regions, and well they intend to take good care of the frightened lambs.

"Happy Farmers."

The American Economist of Oct. 14th quotes from the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle that "Ogden farmers are in good humor over the protection prices which are being paid for their produce—barley at 73c, with tendency upward; potatoes firm at 50c, and cabbage $3 per hundred."

The Ogden farmer must have a narrow mind and be of a happy disposition if he can extract sunshine from cabbage, potatoes and barley when his neighbor's protected wheat, corn, oats, rye, wool and horses are selling for unusually low prices, and when farm lands everywhere are declining in value. As long as prices of our leading farm products are determined in foreign market the farmer need not trouble himself about trying to change them by tariff legislation. But there is need of his troubling himself about the price of what he buys, which consists largely of things imported and the price of which can therefore be raised by legislation. This is the end of the tariff rope on which he should do his pulling unless he prefers, as he seems to do, to continue in the debtor class.

Low Wages in Protected Mills.

It is undisputed that wages are higher in unprotected than in protected industries. Carpenters, masons, engineers, and printers belong to the best-paid class of workers. This is not an accident, but is a logical outcome of a tariff that fosters combines. It is but natural that protected manufacturers organized to take advantage of a high tariff by advancing or sustaining prices, should use their consolidated power to dictate terms to their employes. Another reason for the lower wages and unusually harsh treatment of labor in the mills of protected monopolists is found in the fact, explained at length by Andrew Carnegie, that the officers of great corporations deal at long range with their employes, do not come into daily contact with them, and lack that sympathy which would often prevent strikes, lockouts and riots. Hence it is that workers in protected mines and mills constitute our worst-paid, most insecure, and therefore dangerous classes.

BURKE wrote the "Essay on the Sublime and Beautiful" when about 26.

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I BIDE MY TIME.

I bide my time. Whenever shadows darken
Along my path I do but lift mine eyes,
And faith reveals fair shores beyond the skies;
And through earth's harsh, discordant sounds I hearken
And hear divinest music from afar,
Sweet sounds from lands where half my loved ones are.
I bide—I bide my time.

I bide my time. Whatever woes assail me,
I know the strife is only for a day;
A friend waits for me farther on the way,
A friend too faithful and too true to fail me,
Who will bid all life's jarring turmoil cease,
And lead me on to realms of perfect peace.
I bide—I bide my time.

I bide my time. This conflict of resistance,
This drop of rapture in a cup of pain,
This wear and tear of body and of brain,
But fits my spirit for the new existence
Which waits me in the happy by and by.
So, come what may, I'll lift my eyes and cry:
"I bide—I bide my time."

UNDER SUSPICION.

Something very unusual to quiet Talmley had happened, and Talmley was decidedly uncomfortable about it.

Of course everybody knew, as everybody knew everything in that delightful place, where each neighbor was a friend, each friend a brother: and what the village folk knew was this—the miller, old Harvey Jameson, had been robbed.

"A queer business," said the miller, shaking his dusty head solemnly, and telling the circumstance for the fiftieth time to his near neighbor, Farmer Greene, who had dropped in to sympathize with his old friend: "nobody knew I had the money but my daughter Jennie and young Levoe, and I can't suspect a single soul. I put the money in a tin box, and put that among a lot of other boxes in the cupboard, waitin' until I could go to the bank with it, an' lo and behold! when I went to get it out yesterday, there wasn't a single sign of box or money. I can't understand it."

"Neither can I, neighbor," said Greene, running a brawny hand over his shock of untidy hair; "neither can I. But I do think you've set too much store by that young man ye've took into your house, an' mebbe ye've mistook him. He's a deal too fine about his cloths an' his hands, an' his hair, to be any too honest; but," cautiously, as he saw the flush that stole over Jameson's face, "but mebbe I'm talkin' too fast; but it's mighty curious, and one don't know what to think."

"One might try to think nothin' that weren't charitable," said the miller, gravely, "an' I don't suspect the lad. It is more'n I'd like to lose, for it takes a time to earn it. But young Levoe didn't have nothin' to do with the stealin'—no more'n you or me—an' I'd rather people wouldn't kinder hint he had."

"Taint in nature not to think it seein' he's a stranger, an' nobody knows what or who he is; an' he has fine ways with him an' talks like a schoolmaster," said Greene, stubbornly. "I don't like to see you took in, neighbor, and I'm mighty much afraid you are by that millhand of yourn."

Then Greene held out his hand to the miller, who was deep in thought, and bade him good-day, and betook himself to his duties on the farm hard by the mill.

But the farmer had left a seed of doubt behind him; and when has such a seed not found soil to nurture it, until its fruit hung heavy on the giant tree which shadowed a friendship, or darkened for ever a soul immortal?

It was not without many a struggle against the suspicion that at last Harvey Jameson admitted it with a sigh.

Who had robbed him of his hard earnings, save some stranger? for his neighbors were his friends, and honest, as he knew.

In Talmley there was but one who had not been born there, and that one was Dick Levoe, the stranger who had crossed his threshold six months before to ask for employment.

Jameson wanted a hand in the mill and hired Dick, taking him as a boarder. The young man had "fine ways," as Greene said.

He was not especially handsome, but he was cheerful, courteous, and willing to work, and yet, for all that, showed unmistakable signs of having had no occasion to perform any labor at some time not far past. He was educated—even Jennie, who had spent a year at boarding school, could be instructed by him.

"I'll just keep my eyes open, an' not let on for awhile," thought the miller; "but as Greene said, who else could have stolen the money?"

He perceived no change in Dick, no confusion, no sign of guilt; but greatly to the good man's consternation,—he discovered something else. The young man was in love with pretty Jennie, and she was fully conscious of the fact.

There was a new difficulty, and one which the miller did not care to meet.

He was pondering on it one day, three weeks after the robbery, when Glavin of the Hollow called and paid him ten pounds which had been due some time.

"I hear your house isn't a very secure place for money," said Glavin, with a smile; "but I hope nobody will walk off with this while you're asleep."

"I'll take care of that," answered the miller, conscious that Dick could hear. "I don't calc'late on bein' robbed twice by the same person; an' I've got over thinkin' everybody I meet is honest. Good-day, sir. Much obliged."

Glavin departed, and the miller went into the house.

Jennie was singing softly as she sewed at a window; Mrs. Jameson was not in, having gone to visit a sick neighbor.

Without a word the old man passed into his chamber, and there secreted the ten pounds, frowning as he did so.

"I'll send that fellow packin' soon, whether I find him stealin' or not," he muttered. "It ain't none too comfortable a feelin' to know you've got to lock up every shilling you get, and not tell anybody where you put it."

He ate his supper that evening in silence; Jennie and Dick chattering incessantly, and Mrs. Jameson told about every ache and pain that racked the woman she had been to visit.

But the miller could only wonder whether or not that frank, manly face and those cherry tones of his employee belonged to a knave and a scoundrel.

"An' Jennie and him seemed to understand one another far too well," he soliloquized; "I used to like the lad, but now I'd as lief see my girl care for old blind Jack the fiddler as this fine gentleman. As Greene says, he's too fancy about himself to be honest. I've often heard the greater the rascal, the more genteel, an' I guess I'll load the rifle."

He did load his rifle, and placed it near his bed, telling his wife that he "warn't going to lose any more money, but the first one that came for dishonest purposes would lose his life."

Mrs. Jameson was very nervous concerning the proximity of the rifle; she begged her husband to put it farther away; declaring he might touch it in his sleep, "an' make the thing go off," and probably kill her.

"I never move in my sleep, so you needn't be scared," he told her. "If I touch the gun, you can be sure it will go off: but I'll not touch it in my sleep; I sleep like an honest man, I do."

So he went to bed, and thought more of his daughter than of the money under the carpet. However, he did think of his money sometimes, and, in fact, his thoughts ran from that to Jennie, as the thoughts of the money-lender ran from his ducats to his daughter.

At last he slept, but not any too soundly; dreams visited him, and unpleasant ones they were. Vision after vision came and faded, and his wife was alarmed beyond measure to see his unconscious hands go out again and again, perilously near sometimes, to the loaded rifle.

It was midnight before she slept at all, but then her sleep was profund. It was broken at last by the strangest and most thrilling of sounds, no less startling than a heavy fall, and a loud, harsh, reverberating report, as though a cannon had been fired at her ear.

No woman is ever too frightened to scream, and Mrs. Jameson's shrieks were loud and shrill as she cowered among the bedclothes; and a scrambling in the darkness and muttered words she could not understand did not tend to calm her.

There was a rush of feet in the hall without; a stout shoulder sent the door inward with a crash, and Dick Levoe, who had made this unceremonious entrance, stood there, with a light high above his head, his keen eyes scanning the apartment swiftly.

It took him a moment to comprehend, and then he laughed with immeasurable amusement.

The miller, clad but lightly, was sprawling on the floor, a dazed wonder in his face, the old rifle, which he had struck as he fell, lying harmless beside him, and now unloaded; a window was open, and through it came a fine sheet of rain; the old man was soaking wet, and raindrops glistened on his hair and scanty garments; his bare feet were muddy, and altogether he presented anything but an agreeable or presentable appearance.

"What has happened?" asked Dick, as soon as his mirth could be suppressed, as he aided the miller to his feet.

"I—I don't know," stammered Jameson.

His wife hearing voices, cautiously peeped out from under the coverlet.

"Robbers!" she cried shrilly. "They have been here again. Have they shot you, Harvey?"

"No, wife, I'm not shot," said Harvey; "an' I don't think there's been any robbers 'round. Fact is, I've been sleep-walking."

"What!"

"I've been walkin' in my sleep, sure as you live," groaned the miller. "I'm all wet, so I must have gone out of doors, an' the Lord only knows where I have been or what I've been doin'. I was dreamin' of that ten pounds—"

He broke off, and hurried to the spot in which he had hidden the money. It was not there.

"You're rather old for such capers, Harvey," his wife was saying.

But he didn't hear her. Very blankly he turned to Dick, who had now retreated to the threshold where Jennie was standing, white and startled, but ravishly pretty.

"Lad," the miller said, solemnly, "I believe I've robbed myself. I've heard of such things, an' now I believe I've just done that, an' I hain't got a notion where I put the money."

"Is it gone?"

"Yes."

"Then you had best put on dry clothes, sir, while I go out and try to follow the tracks you have probably left in the garden. Your feet are so muddy, I'm sure you must have been there. I'll report in a few moments."

A whispered sentence to Jennie at the door, and Dick was off to don his boots, and laugh at the remembrance of the miller's plight.

With a lantern he went out into the rain, and his gravity departed again as, under the window of the miller's chamber, he discovered deeply-indented footprints, which proved that Jameson had emerged like a schoolboy.

The big, bare feet left plain traces in the soft soil of the garden. Dick followed them on, across the road, and found that they ceased at one corner of the mill. A loose board had been freshly replaced. He drew it out, and there, in the aperture, found a small tin box.

Taking it out, he hurried back, to find Jameson, his wife, and Jennie up and dressed, waiting for him.

The miller took the box eagerly, and opened it with scarcely steady hands. There were the ten pounds, and under them the money of which he had thought Dick had robbed him.

"Lad," he said, turning to his employee, "I've been thinkin' ill of you for the last few days, an' I ask your pardon. If I can ever do you a good turn call on me."

"I take your word sir," said Dick, cheerfully, going straight to Jennie, and taking her hand. "I want your consent to my marrying Jennie some day, when I have proved myself able to take care of her. We love each other, and I hope, sir, you'll not forget what love was to yourself once."

"No, I don't, lad," said the miller, with a tender glance towards his wife. "But a mill-hand gets poor wages, an' you'll have to wait awhile."

"As for that," said Dick, "I think you'll have to look up another mill-hand, Mr. Jameson, for I have another offer, and intend taking it. I wasn't brought up to labor, and was at college when my father died, leaving me, instead of the thousands I expected, nothing but my empty, untrained hands. I left the college, and fate led me hither. If I have shown no talent as a miller, I have won the sweetest girl in the world to love me. Now, a friend of my father's offers me the post of bookkeeper in his bank, at a salary on which Jennie and I can live, I know. I didn't take your money, sir, and I'll forgive you for suspecting that I did if you'll give me Jennie."

"What do you say, daughter?" asked the old man, wistfully.

"I love him, father," she whispered.

"Then I'll only say, 'God bless you both!'" said the miller.

HE FEARED THE OPAL.

The Late Father Mollinger Believed the Gem Had a Baleful Power.

The belief that the opal sheds a baleful influence found a supporter even in the late Father Mollinger, of Pittsburgh, the venerable priest-physician of world-wide fame. Almost since the opal was known superstition has clung to it, and it has been so held by persons in every condition of life. The way it became known that the famous priest held this superstition was as follows: Last winter one of Alleghany's leading physicians lay sick for months. Dr. Cyrus King attended him. The two had been friends all their lives, and Dr. King watched almost night and day until he brought his friend back to health. On his recovery he presented Dr. King with a splendid opal set in pearls. The pin was a unique piece of jewelry and was very handsome.

Dr. King was also physician for Rev. Father Mollinger. One night, shortly before the great priest's death, the doctor was summoned to the pretty parsonage on Mount Troy. The aged priest was weak, and lay there apparently powerless. He asked the doctor to come again the next day, but Mr. King informed him he was to leave for New York that night. The venerable priest was lying with his eyes half closed. Just then an attendant turned up the light and Dr. King moved forward to say good-by. At that the priest caught sight of the ever-changing colors of the baleful stone.

"What, an opal!" he gasped, half-rising in his bed. "It is sure to bring harm to yourself and your friends. Why do you wear it?"

The doctor explained the story of the gem, but all the time the venerable father grew more excited. Finally he said: "If you wear that stone to New York you will never come back alive."

The doctor insisted on wearing it, however, and the priest took the gem and blessed it. Then, returning it, he said: "When you come back I will give you a pin worth wearing."

On his return the aged priest was as good as his word, and the doctor was presented with a magnificent diamond. Dr. King took the pin home, intending to remove the opal and put in the diamond, but he forgot, and when hurriedly summoned to the death bed of the great priest he still wore the opal. The father at once noticed it and remarked: "Its flashes seem to make me weaker. The stone bodes ill." Gradually he sank, and the doctor bent over him to catch the faint beating of his heart. The father's eyes opened and rested on the fitful colorings of the strange stone, and, watching it, his spirit went out.

A Salesman's Regret.

"I see that some distinguished anthropologist has figured out that Adam was 128 feet tall," said Dick Godwin, a cloth salesman, to a Globe-Democrat reporter. "I am sorry the old man is dead. I would like to sell him a car load of cloth for a pair of trousers. Eve, according to this believer in Edenic Brobdignaggians, was 118 feet from her dainty pink toes to the top fluff of her blonde bangs. And this pair of gigantic epicures divided an apple between them! It were equal to Mrs. Parvenue making two bites of a cherry. Eve's neck must have been at least six feet long, and her mouth an opening of a linear yard! She could carry a Saratoga trunk in each cheek with as much ease as her degenerate daughters transport a wad of spruce gum. Think of poor Adam trying to fill that mouth with caramels at $1 a pound. The precious pair must have stripped every fig tree in Paradise to make them aprons. But I am inclined to believe that the industrious theory builder is mistaken. Our first parents were far more likely to have been pigmies than giants. Instead of man degenerating physically he is steadily improving. Reverse the process of reasoning by which the conclusion is reached that Adam was 128 feet tall—apply the true theory of progression instead of the false one of retrogression—and we have for our primal progenitor a gentleman who might, without removing his tall hat, walk beneath the huge legs of the late Tom Thumb."

Rules for Old People.

Science has demonstrated, as the deduction from many hundred observations, that old people should avoid high altitudes and that abundant sunshine is their best medicine. As to a sea voyage, they gain or lose by it much like others. It is obvious that the falling vitality—that is, the impaired vigor of circulation, assimilation and exertion which characterize advanced years and the spinal maladies most frequent at that time of life, such as rheumatism, cardiac disease, gout and renal affections—serve to determine the climatological problem, and thus, in a word, moderate warmth, with fair equability, abundance of sunshine, with adequate shelter and level walks, evidently meet the most obvious indications called for by these affections. The unsuitability of the mountain climates to the aged is due primarily to the cold, which depresses those in whom the circulation is feeble.

Mrs. Mary Coons, the wife of Capt. James Coons, the owner and navigator of two of the largest passenger boats on the Ocklawaha river, Florida, is a practical engineer, having studied civil engineering and received her diploma.

ADLAI HAS ACCEPTED.

Declares He Is in Hearty Accord with the ex-President.

Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice President, has sent the following letter of acceptance to the President of the National Democratic Convention:

CHARLESTON, W. Va.

To the Hon. William L. Wilson, Chairman, etc.

When, in the presence of 20,000 of my countrymen, I accepted the honor conferred upon me by the convention over which you presided, I promised to indicate by letter, in a more formal manner, my acceptance of the nomination tendered me by the assembled representatives of the Democratic party of the United States.

Since that time I have been engaged continually in the discussion before the people of many States of the Union of the issues emphasized by the convention and represented by our candidate for President, Grover Cleveland. Opportunity has thus been denied me to write with the care I would like the more formal answer promised to your committee. The full discussion of public questions commonly expected from a candidate for Vice President has been rendered less imperative by the complete presentation of the Democratic creed by the gentleman with whom I have the honor to be associated as a candidate on the national ticket. His treatment of the issues now before the country for discussion and settlement was so complete that I can do little more than indorse his position and give it the emphasis of my unqualified approval.

Power of Taxation.

The greatest power conferred upon human government is that of taxation. All the great struggles of the past for a broader political liberty have looked toward the limitation of this power by right to tax, a right which should always be limited by the necessities of government and to benefits which may be shared by all. Whenever this power is used to draw tribute from the many for the benefit of the few, or when part of the people are oppressed in order that the remainder may prosper unduly, equality is lost sight of, injustice hardens into precedent, which is used to excuse new exactions and there arises artificial distinctions which the beneficiaries come to look upon in due time as vested rights, sacred to themselves.

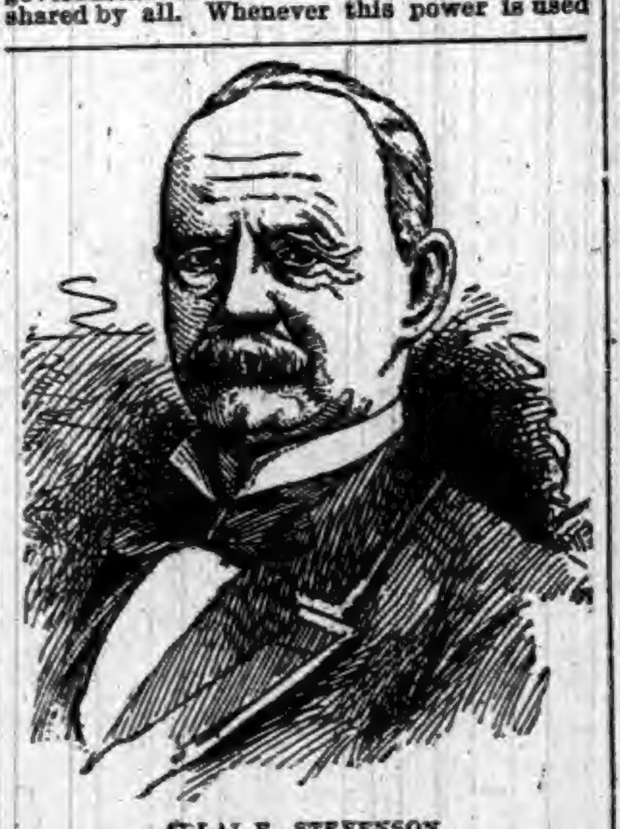

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

It is plain that our present inequitable system of tariff taxation has promoted the growth of such conditions in our land, favored though it has been by an industrious and enterprising people, a friendly climate, a productive soil and the highest development of political liberty. If the beneficiaries of this system shall be able to add a new tenure of power to those they have already enjoyed the development of these unfavorable conditions must continue until the power to tax will be lodged in those who are willing and able to pay for the perpetuation of privileges originally conferred by a confiding people for the preservation inviolate of their own government. There is no longer pretext or excuse for the maintenance of war tariff in times of peace, and more than a quarter of a century after armed conflict has ceased. The platform of the National Democratic Convention demands the reform of this system and the adoption in its place of one which will insure equality to all our people. I am in full and hearty accord with these purposes.

Concerning Currency.

The convention also declared its position on the currency question in no unmeaning words when it said in its platform, "We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debt, and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin."

To this plain and unequivocal declaration in favor of sound, honest money I subscribe without reservation or qualification. A safe circulating medium is absolutely essential to the protection of the business interests of our country, while to the wage-earner or the farmer it is all-important that every dollar, whatever its form, that finds its way into his pocket shall be of equal, unquestioned and universally exchangeable value and of equal purchasing power.

The Lodge Bill

Another issue of great moment in the pending contest is the force bill, the magnitude of which cannot be overstated. It may mean the control of the election of representatives in congress by the bayonet. The republican party, by its acts in the LIst congress and by its platform in its late national convention, stands pledged to the passage of this bill. That it will pass it when it has the power no sane man can doubt. To all our people who desire the peace and prosperity of our common country this question is all-important.

Since my nomination I have been in eight of the Southern and Southwestern States of the Union, and have talked with men of all classes and conditions there. I found a general and growing apprehension of evils which, it is believed, would result from the passage of the Lodge bill or similar threatened legislation. I found the industries established by Northern capital during Mr. Cleveland's administration in a languishing condition, that the immigration of labor and the investment of capital invited to those States by their then peaceful condition had in a large measure ceased. The enactment of the force bill into a law, while it would threaten the liberties of the entire people, would undoubtedly retard the material growth of the States at which it is specially aimed, would incite in many communities race troubles and invite retaliatory legislation which would disturb property values and discontinue and destroy the security of Northern investments. And its reflex action upon the Northern States would result in a consequent loss of commercial and trade relations with the vast territory now becoming tributary to their wealth and prosperity.

I say nothing now of the inherent vice of the un-American and revolutionary spirit involved in the Lodge bill which was pronounced by a Republican Senator "the most infamous that ever crossed the threshold of the Senate." I appeal to the instinct of self-interest and to the sense of common justice in the American people. The era of good feeling and renewed commercial relations commencing with the administration of Mr. Cleveland in 1884 should not be interrupted by the inauguration of a policy which tends to destroy popular representation and the purity of local self-government, which furnishes an instrument to discredited federal power to perpetuate itself, which seeks to keep alive sectional jealousies and strife, which threatens important and material interests and which offers no excuse or palliation for its existence except the perpetuation in power of a political party which has lost public confidence.

I accept the nomination tendered me, and, should the action of the convention meet the approval of my countrymen, will, to the best of my ability, discharge with fidelity the duties of the important trust confided to me.

Very respectfully,

ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

Fathers of Great Men.

DEFOE was the son of a butcher, and himself was a stocking-maker by trade.

JEAN BEETHOVEN, the father of Ludwig von Beethoven, was a chorus singer.

MARSHAL MASSENA was the son of a sailor, and, for a time, was a cabin boy.

JOHN STOW was a beggar's son, and in his later days was himself a beggar.

THE Emperor Galerius was the son of a herdsman and himself a shepherd.

THE father of John Phillip, the English painter, was a hedger and ditcher.

SACHS, the German poet, was a tailor's son, and himself followed that calling.

THE father of Thackeray was a clerk in the service of the East India Company.

HOWARD's father was a grocer and the future philanthropist acted as his clerk.

CHERUBINI, the great Italian opera writer, was the son of a theater violinist.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS was the son of a weaver, and himself learned that trade.

MARSHAL VICTOR was a hostler's son, enlisted as a private and rose from the ranks.

GANTER'S MAGIC —CHICKEN— CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED
ROASTER & BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
84 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

L
C
C
TRADE MARK.

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

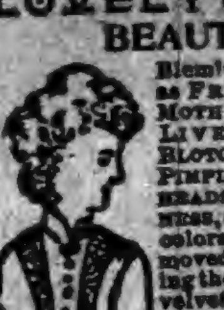

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful. The form developed — made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL. Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE. THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

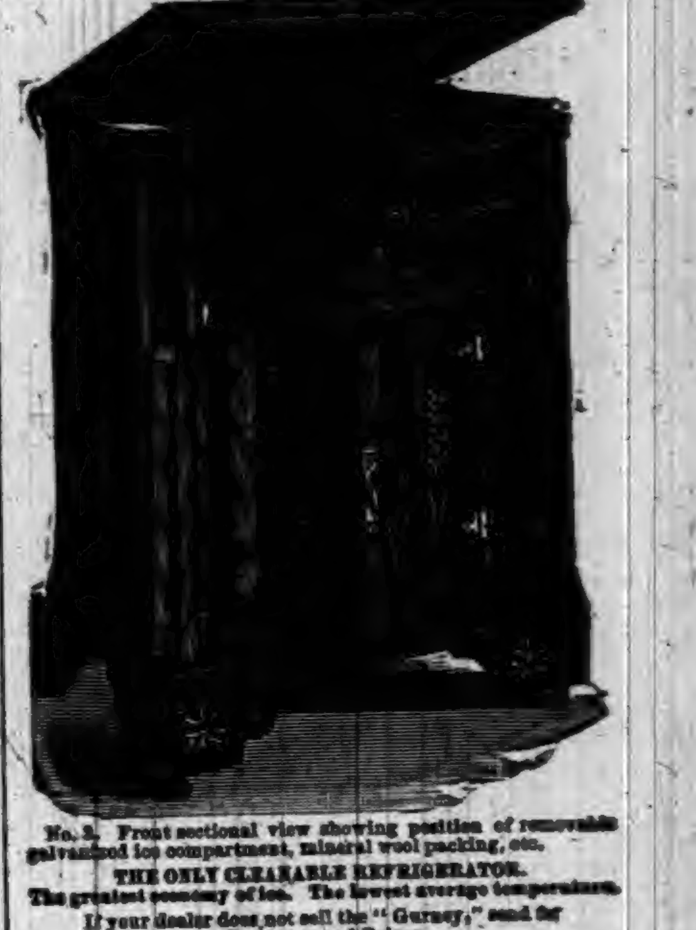

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO., NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

text was from Paul's charge to Timothy, Tim. 4th chapter, 7th verse, (last clause), "I have kept the faith." Many friends from abroad were present.

CONCORD.

C. Keller is baling hay.

Will Smurr was over to Butler Friday.

Mrs. Mat Scott has been very sick again.

Mrs. Sherrod, of Butler, is visiting her parents.

Noah and George Morr left Monday for Michigan.

Birdie Draggoo is suffering with a sprained ankle.

All four of the parties are busy talking about the election.

J. R. Gillson, of Toledo, Ohio, is here for a few days here.

E. E. Wyatt, of Cedarville was upon a business trip Saturday.

Mrs. E. Baker and her two daughters drove to Garrett Tuesday.

Mrs. J. D. Smith is suffering with a felon on one of her fingers.

Emanuel Miller and wife, of Illinois, is here visiting their many friends.

Mrs. Shilling, of Auburn, is here visiting her many relatives and friends.

Will Draggoo came down from Rome City last Saturday and returned Monday.

G. W. Wilmot, of Coburntown was the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family Tuesday.

Mrs. Stafford and daughter, from near Auburn, were the guests of Wayne Scott's Sunday last.

Miss Minnie Hornberger returned to her home from Ft. Wayne last week, where she had been visiting a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Mann.

◆

Other Candidates.

Claude Mathews, our candidate for Governor is a practical farmer. He lives on his farm and cultivates it. But he has a good education, and excellent judgment and executive ability. He will be an excellent chief magistrate. Chase, his competitor is a sort of small potatoes. He claims to have been a soldier. His record has been unearthed, and it shows he spent most of his time in hospitals as a hospital steward. At present, he is most noted for calling democrats "Imps of hell," last spring, as stated by a republican paper, and which he does not deny. He tries to excuse it, by saying he meant "copperheads" We don't see how that betters it. Now he wants these "imps of hell" to vote for him.

FOR CONGRESS,

For Congress, Wm. F. McNagny, a former farmer of Whitley county, now, one of the leading lawyers of the state, has made his own success by his own industry, pluck and talent. His opponent, Mr. You, is making a great fuss about being a "laboring man." He has been for a few years we are told, a railway engineer. But take the lives of the two men through, McNagny has done two days' work to his one. Mr. You has gone about the country, calling democrats all the name he could think of, for he had no other matter for a speech. McNagny has treated everyone with respect just as a gentleman always will. He has not even thrown up to Mr. You a word about the latter being a rebel soldier. Vote for McNagny.

PROSECUTOR.

Joseph Butler has served the people two years, and asks a re-election. He has done good work, has seen that justice has been done, but has oppressed no one. He has not taken pains to secure his fee by a compromise, that would let the offender escape being brought into court. His deputies, too have done equally well. His opponent, Mr. Gilbert, is we are told not a lawyer. Auburn citizens know him best by his big contract on the Waggoner ditch in which they claim he did them a great wrong They can get even by voting for Mr. Butler.

STATE SENATOR.

J. E. McDonald, of Ligonier is our candidate. He has filled many positions including that of laborer on the railroad. He is now editor of the Banner, is a bright young man, clear header, and will make a good Senator. Vote for "Honest Jim."

◆

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly trouble either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously recommend it as the best. $1 a bottle. A. C. Fruth, M. D. Specialist of Diseases of women, 89 East Madison street, Chicago, Ill. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rail Road Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 6-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 60 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2 story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 1½ bearing apple trees, good fences. and well. 31 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $800 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition For full description of this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

☐ DEM. CLAUDE MATHEWS.	☐ REP. IRA J. CHASE.	☐ PROHI. AARON WORTH.	☐ PEOPL. LEROY TEMPLETON.
☐ DEM. For Lieutenant-Governor, MORTIMER NYE.	☐ REP. For Lieutenant-Governor, THEODORE SHOCKNEY.	☐ PROHI. For Lieutenant-Governor, CHARLES W. CULBERTSON	☐ PEOPL. For Lieutenant-Governor, THOMAS S. EAST,
☐ DEM. For Secretary of State, WILLIAM R. MYERS.	☐ REP. For Secretary of State, AARON JONES.	☐ PROHI. For Secretary of State, JAMES McCORMICK.	☐ PEOPL. For Secretary of State, JESSE L. HOBSON.
☐ DEM. For Auditor of State, JOHN OSCAR HENDERSON	☐ REP. For Auditor of State, JOHN W. COONS.	☐ PROHI. For Auditor of State, FRANK P. TAGGART.	☐ PEOPL. Auditor of State, LEWIS C. KASTEN.
☐ DEM. For Treasurer of State, ALBERT GALL.	☐ REP. For Treasurer of State, FREDERICK J. SCHOLZ.	☐ PROHI. For Treasurer of State. HENRY H. MOORE.	☐ PEOPL. For Treasurer of State, TOWNSEND COPE.
☐ DEM. For Attorney-General, ALONZO G. SMITH.	☐ REP. For Attorney-General, JOSEPH D. FERRALL.	☐ PROHI. For Attorney-General, CUTLER S. DOBBINS.	☐ PEOPL. For Attorney-General, DANIEL H. FERNANDES.
☐ DEM. For Reporter Supreme Court, SIDNEY R. MOON.	☐ REP. For Reporter Supreme Court. GEORGE P. HAYWOOD.	☐ PROHI. For Reporter Supreme Court, JOHN W. BEAR.	☐ PEOPL. For Reporter Supreme Court. GEORGE B. DEWEES.
☐ DEM. For Superintendent Public Instruction. HERVEY D. VORIES.	☐ REP. For Superintendent Public Instruction, JAMES H. HENRY.	☐ PROHI. For Superintendent Public Instruction. ELCHARLES A. DEVORE.	☐ PEOPL. For Superintendent Public Instruction, JASON H. ALLEN.
☐ DEM. Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, WILLIAM A. PEELLE, JR	☐ REP. Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, SIMEON J. THOMPSON.	☐ PROHI. Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, MICHAEL E. SHIEL.	☐ PEOPL. Chief of Indiana Bureau of Statistics, CHARLES H. BLISS.
☐ DEM. For Judge Supreme Court, Second District, LEONARD J. HACKNEY.	☐ REP. For Judge Supreme Court, Second District, JOHN D. MILLER.	☐ PROHI. For Judge Supreme Court, Second District,	☐ PEOPL. For Judge Supreme Court, Second District, ADAM STOCKINGER.
☐ DEM. For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, JAMES McCABE.	☐ REP. For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, BYRON K. ELLIOTT.	☐ PROHI. For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, ROBERT DENNY.	☐ PEOPL. For Judge Supreme Court, Third District, SILAS M. SHEPARD.
☐ DEM. For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District, TIMOTHY E. HOWARD.	☐ REP. For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District, ROBERT W. McBRIDE.	☐ PROHI. For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District,	☐ PEOPL. For Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District, NELSON J. BOZARTH.
☐ DEM. For Appellate Judge, First District, GEORGE L. REINHARD	☐ REP. For Appellate Judge, First District, ADEN G. CAVINS.	☐ PROHI. For Appellate Judge, First District, JOHN BAKER.	☐ PEOPL. For Appellate Judge, First District, ISAAC N. PIERCE.
☐ DEM. For Appellate Judge, Second District, FRANK E. GAVIN.	☐ REP. For Appellate Judge, Second District, CHARLES S. BAKER.	☐ PROHI. For Appellate Judge, Second District,	☐ PEOPL. For Appellate Judge, Second District, JOSEPH DAILY.
☐ DEM. For Appellate Judge, Third District, THEODORE P. DAVIS.	☐ REP. For Appellate Court, Third District, JAMES B. BLACK.	☐ PROHI. For Appellate Judge, Third District, JOHN D. GOUGAR.	☐ PEOPL. For Appellate Judge, Third District, HENRY C. BARNETT.
☐ DEM. For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, ORLANDO J. LOTZ.	☐ REP. For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, HENRY C. FOX.	☐ PROHI. For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, JAMES E. GRAHAM.	☐ PEOPL. For Appellate Judge, Fourth District, DAVID W. CHAMBERS.
☐ DEM. For Appellate Judge, Fifth District, GEORGE E. ROSS.	☐ REP. For Appellate Judge, Fifth District, EDGAR D. CRUMPACKER.	☐ PROHI. For Appellate Judge, Fifth District,	☐ PEOPL. For Appellate Judge, Fifth District, JOHN S. BENDER.

Witness my hand and official seal this 24th day of October, A. D. 1892.

Seal.

GEO. A. BISHOP,
CLERK DEKALB COUNTY, INDIANA.

AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN IRON WORKS,

Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery. Brass Castings a Specialty.

Brass, pipes and all pipe-fittings

FURNISHED.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

……DOES……

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.— Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Desired Information.

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled drawing room sleepers and coaches of latest design. Its dining car service is unsurpassed. This the Public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific coast over which both Pullman vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman tourist cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,

Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY. Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,

COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

People's Party Talks.

The peoples party, are evidently wide-awake to the welfare of their friends, the republican bosses, who have been leading them about by the nose, and laughing when they get out of sight. The leaders of the movement, at least, both democrats and republicans know what is going on. It is too plain to be ignored. Only a few days ago, a daughter of a prominent republican who is himself manipulating the new party in the interest of the republicans, said to a friend while speaking of the people's party rally in Auburn. "Oh, they are all right. But none of the republicans are going to vote that ticket." She had heard her father say this of course, for he has said it to others. If we did not feel certain that Wils McClellan, Cal Grube, and the rest know what they are doing, we should have warned them oftener. Grube knows, of course, that he cannot be elected, and that every democrat vote he takes from Ralston helps to elect Knott. Wils McClellan knows, too, that he cannot be elected, and that every democrat vote he gets, helps to defeat Franks, and to elect Camp. This also means helping to defeat Senator Turpie and to elect Fairbanks, a millionaire contributor to the republican campaign fund In other words, McClellan indirectly contributes to the purchasing of a seat for Indiana in the United State senate. What shall be said of the honesty of a party that will do such things in the name of reform? What shall be said of the intelligence of a party that will permit itself to be led by the nose, and with their eyes open, into the trap that they cannot help but know is prepared for them. We would not again have given this much space to the subject, but we wish to make it certain, that when they gather up the fragments of their party following after the election, they cannot say they were not fairly warned: The COURIER has already showed them by figures, that they cannot elect a man on the ticket. They are at liberty to hold us responsible for this assertion and the democrats of this county will hold them responsible for the election of any republican, should one by any chance, be elected.

◆

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen:—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Mich., papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. Livingston,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abigail Gœtschius, will sell at the late residence in Richland township on

Thursday, November 24, 1892,

at 10 a. m. the personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of household goods and farm products.

TERMS: On sums of less than $5, cash; on sums of $5 and over a credit of ten months at 6 per cent from date, with approved security.

A. B. GŒTSCHIUS, Administrator.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will meet at the northwest corner of section 7—31—14 on

Saturday, November 12, 1892,

at 10 o'clock to let to the lowest bidder the contract for the construction of a highway from said point on the west line of Wilmington township south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 18, said township. Specifications for the work will be furnished at the time of letting. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board. James H. Henderson, P. B.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT.

WE STILL

Continue to offer you

BARGAINS

Pants, Shirts, Overalls.
Underwear, Hats,
Caps, Boots
& Shoes.

Dress Flannels,

Cloaks
and Shawls, to
Close regardless of Cost.

Our Prices

Are right on Floor Oil Cloth and

Our Patterns

Are Good.

OLDS BROS,

SEBRING B'l'd'g, AUBURN.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

◆

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Sophia Stamets, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on Thursday, the 17th day of November, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my Final Settlement Accounts with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified, to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 27th day of October, 1892.

ELMER E. STAMETS, Executor.

Wm H. Leas, Att'y.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. Cubeb Cough Cure is not such, it is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced and able chemists. It affords instant relief, and is called the one minute remedy, for it stops coughing at once, does not cure but gives temporary relief to consumptives, and absolutely cures all other affections of the throat, lungs, etc. For croup, whooping cough and colds of children Cubeb Cough Cure is valuable. F. E. Davenport.

◆

Somehow it is awfully hard to believe that a hero can be made of the man next door.

◆

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs, etc., of course is a great blessing.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE.

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 10, 1892. NUMBER 45.

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

IN SEASON

Attractive : New : Striking : Novelties.

* * *

VARIETY, ELEGANCE, WORTH,

Characterize our displays of dress goods.

The following novelties invite inspection

FRENCH VALOURS in changeable effects.

STORM SERGES,
IMPERIAL FRENCH SERGE.
WHIPCORD SUITINGS.
DRAP D ALMA.
38 in. FRENCH MARINOS in all shades 38 c.

New Silks Never Before Shown,

In changeable and crepe effects, also the stock of Black Silks, embraces everything good and novel.

FURS.

Each season brings with it, changes in style of Furs to worn. We show you all the choicest, and the latest manufacturers have made.

THE CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The store's great central attraction, full of the latest ideas-Children's garments a specialty.

Elegant Novelties in Tea Gowns, Carpets, Curtains, Linoleums.

We promise a rare treat to all who favor us with a call.

Samples by Mail upon request,

New York Store.

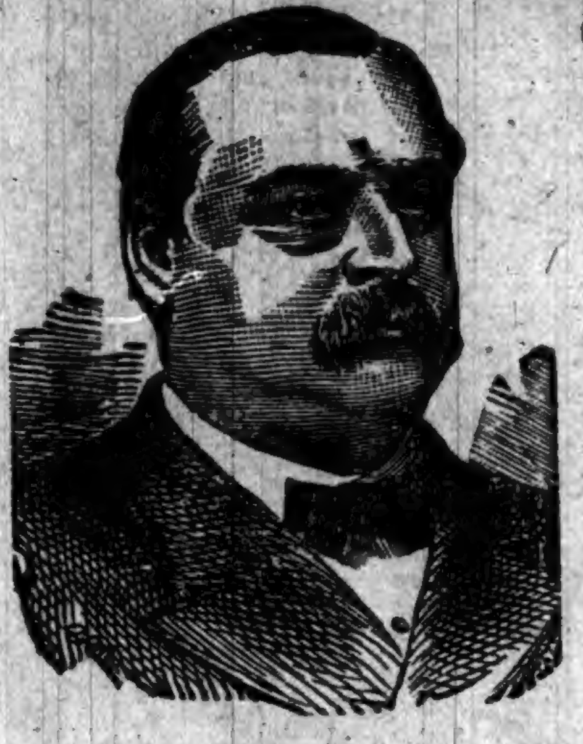

GROVER CLEVELAND, OUR NEXT PRESIDENT.

Whoopee!

Whoop La!!

Hooray!!!

The COURIER chicken looks over the field with a great deal of satisfaction.

Little Roosters received Gratefully.
"He'll make a pot pie,
Bye and bye."

We Nail it to the Mast.

"The Tariff is a Tax."

A tariff for revenue is a necessary evil, but not a robbery. A tariff for protection is legalized robbery.

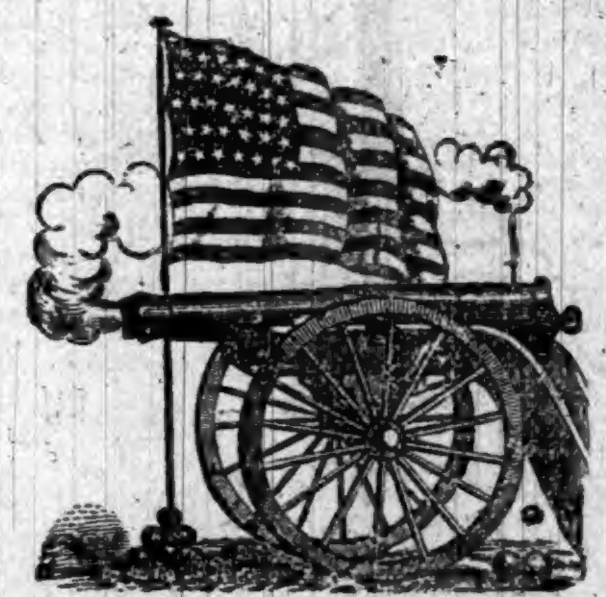

Boom--de--Aye!

Democratic guns thunder all along the line, and proclaim to all the nations of the earth that Uncle Sam will yet be Free.

This rooster carries the following states.

New York	36
Illinois	24
Alabama	11
Georgia	13
Maryland	8
Michigan (divided)	7
New Jersey	10
South Carolina	9
Texas	15
Louisiana	8
Arkansas	8
Florida	4
Kentucky	13
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
North Carolina	11
Tennessee	12
Virginia	12
Delaware	3
West Virginia	6
Connecticut	6
Wisconsin	12
California	9
Total	263

The Eagle screams over a victory in these states:

States voting for Harrison are probably as follows:

Massachusetts	15
New Hampshire	4
Pennsylvania	32
Vermont	4
Maine	6
Michigan (divided)	5
Ohio	23
Rhode Island	4
Minnesota	9
Montana	3
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Oregon	4
Total	132

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

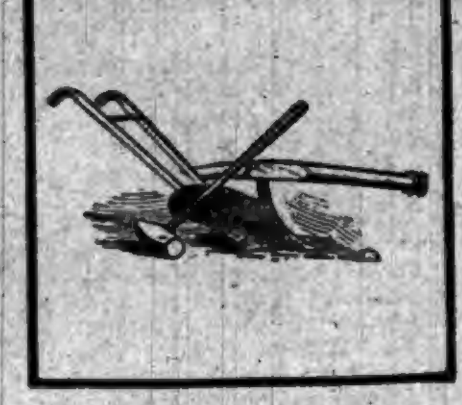

The People's Party fusion with Democrats probably get these:

The populists seem to have been successful in the following states:

Nevada	3
Nebraska	8
South Dakota	4
Colorado	4
Total	19

The following states are in doubt, with chances favoring the democrats in Indiana and Wisconsin:

Idaho	3
Indiana	15
Washington	4
Michigan	2
North Dakota	3
Wyoming	3
Total	30

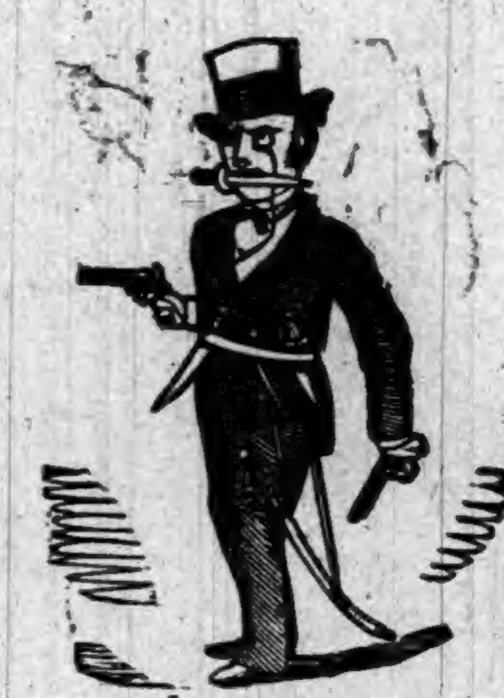

A U. S. Supervisor warranted to strike terror into the rascals on the ELECTION BOARD.

The Result.

Indiana is probably democratic by a small plurality.

McNagny goes to Congress.

Butler is probably elected prosecutor.

McDonald will be our next state senator.

Cleveland is elected, and gets 330 in the county.

Franks will be our next representative in the legislature.

RALSTON will be the next Sheriff, by 150 plurality.

SAWVEL is re-elected treasurer by over 400.

MISER continues to be coroner.

VANAUKEN takes the Surveyor's office.

KUTZNER will be our County Assessor.

Hoffelder will continue to be commissioner in the north district for the people like an honest servant.

James Henderson, for the same reason, will still care for the county in the south east.

All get plurality of about 300.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending 15 cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 3

Money to Loan.

I am now prepared to loan money on the best terms to farmers who can give mortgage on land as security. Come and see me and be satisfied. Office over Farmers Bank. My regular office days are Saturdays.

E. L. CASEBEER,
Auburn, Ind.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November contains a notable article entitled "Cholera via the Transcaspian Railroad," written and illustrated by Valerian Gribrayedoff. It traces the progress of the deadly epidemic from its outbreak in the hotbeds of Central Asia, westward along the line of Annenkoff's great desert railroad to the Caspian Sea and European Russia, and thence throughout all Europe. This number of Frank Leslie's is unusually interesting and seasonable throughout, containing, amongst other illustrated articles: "In Literary Chicago," by Eve H. Brodlique, with portraits of Eugene Field, Joseph Slason, George P. Upton, Mary Hartwell Catherwood, and others; "Half a Century Since," a paper of New York reminiscences, by the late Charles Gayler; "Alsace Loraine," by George C. Hurlbut; "Personal Recollections of Sir Richard F. Burton," by A. L. Rawson; "Glorious Grouse Shooting," by Ellangawan, etc.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, 816 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C., who will furnish a copy of any patent for 10 cents. Thomas Cook, Irvington, combined try square and bevel; James M. Glover, Richmond, Molding; William J. Jacobs, Bargersville, fence; Charles H. Kallbrier, Tell City, road cart; Jeremiah H. Mathews, South Bend, door securer; Alexander P. Morrow, Indianapolis, crank arm and shaft for bicycles; Chas. W. Patton, Clarksville, car coupler; Joseph V. Reed, Jeffersonville, combined sign and price current; certificate of trade mark was issued to Wm. P. Barry of Indianapolis.

WE NOW WONDER

what has become of our

SUMMER'S WAGES!

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance, Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. in McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition, Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full description of this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1892			NOVEMBER.			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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27	28	29	30	●	●	●
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BATTLE OF THE BALLOT.

PARTIAL RETURNS FROM THE ELECTION.

New York, New Jersey and Connecticut of the Doubtful States Goes for Cleveland — Indiana and Iowa for Harrison—Illinois, California and Wisconsin in Doubt.

Returns from the election, received up to Wednesday morning, are as follows:

NEW YORK.

Cleveland has carried New York by about 30,000.

The result of the vote for Assemblymen is: Democrats, 72; Republicans, 56. This insures the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate to succeed Hiscock.

INDIANA.

The indications are that Indiana will go Republican. Heavy Republican gains over two years ago in Marion County, containing the city of Indianapolis, indicate now that, with forty out of 208 precincts in, the Democratic majority of 2,000 will be reduced to 600. No comparisons can be made on these precincts, for their geography was changed a few months ago. At the same time, eighty precincts outside Indianapolis show net gains of 1,104 for Harrison, an average of 11 to the precinct. If this keeps up it will wipe the Democratic majority of 19,579 in 1890 out and leave over 12,000 plurality for the Republicans.

ILLINOIS.

Indications are that Illinois has gone for Cleveland and Stevenson by from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality. The entire State Democratic ticket is elected. Harrison's vote so far is less than in 1888, when Harrison had a plurality of 22,000 in the whole state. Two hundred and twenty precincts in the State outside of Chicago, Harrison 41,259, Cleveland 35,839. In 1888, Harrison 38,748 and Cleveland 21,805. Cleveland's net gain is 1,533. Five hundred precincts of 693 precincts in Chicago, Cleveland 97,344, Harrison 72,190. This gives Cleveland a lead of 25,154 thus far in Cook County. Later returns may change this result.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee special: The campaign of 1892 closed with the largest vote ever polled with the city. A corresponding increase is reported throughout the State and 350,000 is the estimates of the total vote cast. The unusual number of split tickets with the Australian system in vogue, caused an unprecedented delay in receiving the returns and scarce half the returns have been received, but everything indicates a democratic majority in the State. Spooner, Republican candidate for Governor, is running away ahead of the ticket. Otjen, Republican candidate for Congress, is running well against Mitchell, and the election of Van Schaick, Republican candidate for Congressman at-large, is probably assured. All other Congressional Districts are still in doubt.

CONNECTICUT.

Complete returns from the State gathered by the Southern New England Telephone Company give Cleveland 5,330 plurality and Morris, Democratic candidate for Governor, 1,369.

CALIFORNIA.

The Chairman of the State Republican Committee concedes the city of San Francisco to the Democrats by 7,000 majority. The indications are that the State has gone Democratic.

NEW JERSEY.

The New Jersey returns are scattered and meagre. It is estimated that Cleveland has carried the State by 7,000 plurality. The result of the Gubernatorial contest is in doubt. H. C. Loudenslager, Republican candidate for Congress, defeated in the First District, and Gardner, Republican candidate, Second District, is elected. The complexion of the Legislature in doubt.

IOWA.

Chairman Blythe, of the Republican committee, claims the State by 20,000 and the election of Republican Congressmen in all but the Second District and possibly the First. Chairman Fullen, of the Democratic committee, practically concedes the State, but says the 200 precincts heard from are too few upon which to base an estimate.

KANSAS.

Returns from Kansas indicate that the Republicans have elected Congressmen in the First, Second, Fourth and Seventh districts and one at large. Democratic-populist fusion have elected Congressmen in Third, Fifth and Sixth districts. Harrison has carried the State.

THE SOUTH.

Indications point to the fact that the South remains solidly Democratic with the possible exception of West Virginia, which is in doubt.

The New York Tribune says: "The result of the election is in doubt. At midnight the returns of the States are insufficient to warrant an absolute conclusion though the probabilities at this hour are that Harrison and Reid have not obtained a majority of the electoral votes. New York State is Democratic not less than 10,000 and has elected a Democratic Assembly. New Jersey has probably gone for Cleveland by 5,000 to 8,000."

The New England States give their usual Republican majorities.

A Young Murderer.

Several boys were playing with a revolver at Carteret, N. J. Charles Jordott shot and killed one of his play fellows, John Andreas. There was no motive for the deed. The Andreas boy held his hat over his heart and asked Jordott if he could hit it. He fired, killing Andreas instantly.

Death of a Congressman.

Hon. A. M. Alexander died at his home at Paris, Mo. He was a member of the Forty-seventh congress.

How They Caught the Boodlers.

In the boodle trial at Toledo of Alderman W. J. Gill, ex-Postmaster Lorenz and ex-Assistant Postmaster Machen repeated how they had set the trap for the Councilmen to fall into, and Stenographer Bassett told how he had hidden under the false register and taken the evidence.

Congressman Morse's Property Attached.

There was filed in the Norfolk, Mass., registry an attachment on the property of Congressman Elijah A. Morse, of Canton, in the sum of $25,000 by Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, of Lafayette, Ind., the well-known prohibition speaker, pending an action of tort.

COULDN'T HIT THE CLOUD.

Rainmakers Keep Washington People Awake All Night, but Get No Rain.

The people of Washington have it in for the rainmakers. For the last two weeks they have been attempting to blow a hole in the sky to let the rain through, but without success. Though trying on weak nerves, no special complaint was made, but at sundown Wednesday the rainmakers spied a cloud coming up from the horizon, and they slayed for it. Darkness shut the cloud from view before it got within range, but the rainmakers had its course, and by gauging its speed estimated that it would get within range a little after midnight. It was an unseemly hour and everybody, from the President down, was sure to be aroused from slumber; but in the cause of science everything goes, and so, a little after the witching hour the first shot was fired. It split the night with a terrific roar and brought everybody in bed to a sitting posture. Hardly had the echoes died away before another night splitter was let loose. The windows in houses miles away rattled and teeth chattered like rain on the roof. The nervous were frightened, the sick made worse, while the strong simply swore at Dyrenforth and all of his ilk; but the rain-makers had evidently not hit the cloud, for no rain fell, and fearful lest the cloud should get away they kept up a cannonade all along the line until daylight came, when the cloud, untouched, was seen gayly sailing over the horizon. The result was a heavy dew, a city full of wrath and more protests in the afternoon papers than can be published in a fortnight. The President isn't saying anything, but it is understood that the next appropriation bill for rain-making will be vetoed with red ink.

GONE TO THE BOTTOM.

The Steamer W. H. Gilcher Given Up for Lost by Her Owners.

There is now little doubt that the steamer W. H. Gilcher has gone down with all all hands, and that the wreckage found floating near North Manitou Island in Lake Michigan is all that is left of the once magnificent vessel. J. C. Gilchrist, of Cleveland, one of the principal owners of the Gilcher, has given her up for lost. He said: "I am now convinced that the reason we have not heard from the Gilcher is because there is none of the crew alive to tell the tale. There were eighteen men aboard, with Captain L. O. Weeks, of Vermont, in command. His first mate was Captain Ed Porter, of Lorain. Sydney Jones, of Marine City, Mich., was chief engineer. Formerly nearly the entire crew were from Vermillion, but about a month ago Captain Weeks, while in Buffalo, discharged most of his old men and shipped new sailors, whose names have never been reported to the general office." The Gilcher was put into service a year ago last May. She was valued at $200,000 and was insured for $180,000. She had a cargo of 3,020 tons of coal and was bound from Buffalo to Milwaukee. She was last heard from when she passed Mackinaw. It is the general supposition that she must have struck upon the South Fox reef during the storm and had a hole knocked in her bottom. The builders of the Gilcher claim that the wreckage washed ashore does not tally with any part of the work on this boat. Her owners are convinced, however, that she has gone down with all on board. She was provided with a large metallic life-boat and enough small boats to carry about thirty men. As far as is known there were no passengers on the Gilcher when she left Buffalo.

CANADIAN CATTLE SHUT OUT.

Their Importation into Great Britain Forbidden by the Government.

The British Government has issued an order prohibiting the importation of live Canadian cattle. The slaughter at Edinburgh of 1,209 head of cattle, brought from Canada to Scotland on the steamships Huron and Monskeaton, and supposed to be infected with pleuro-pneumonia, has caused many protests from the farmers of Fifeshire, Forthshire, and Forfarshire. The Board of Agriculture undoubtedly proceeded without sufficient investigation, and thereby has caused severe losses among the men who accepted deliveries of the suspected cattle. The board was confident that the cattle which had died had pleuro-pneumonia, but the examination of the lungs of two of them by eminent veterinary surgeons shows that the disease was broncho-pneumonia. The farmers of the three counties in question will make a formal protest against the board's summary action.

Peter's Pence in Canada.

Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, Ont., has issued a pastoral calling for Peter's pence or tribute to the Pope. The clergy of the archdiocese have contributed $1,440, the archbishop leading off with $40. In this diocese collections are being made every four years. The pastoral exhorts the faithful "to give at each quadrennial collection four times the amount they would think fit to give from year to year were annual collection demanded of them. This method seems to have given universal satisfaction and a comparison of the amount of Peter's pence contributed under this new system with that derived from the annual collections made heretofore shows the result to be largely in favor of our Holy Father's exchequer."

Canadian Banks Prosperous.

The Canadian banks during the past two months have been enjoying a degree of prosperity unknown for years. Not only has money been actively employed in the mercantile pursuits at home, but there has been an unprecedented demand from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Western States, where excessive rates prevail. The Canadian banks at the close of September had on public discounts in Canada $188,157,135. In addition to this they employed on call loans in the United States $22,600,000, of which sum the Bank of Montreal had $13,184,262. The total call loans in Canada was $19,828,270.

Female Burglar Breaks Jail.

Mrs. Ella Pierce, awaiting trial in Wayne County, Ohio, under an indictment for burglary, escaped from the Wooster Jail by sawing off the bars of her cell window, climbing out on the roof of a porch and clearing the wall with a leap from a height of eighteen feet. She had been gone more than an hour before her escape was discovered.

Hunting for Pleuro-Pneumonia.

In order to ascertain whether or not pleuro-pneumonia has any existence in Canada the Dominion Government has dispatched veterinary inspectors to every district where cattle for the British market are collected. Complete reports have not yet been received, but interior reports fail to establish the slightest trace of the disease.

Killed in a Freight Wreck.

There was a big wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern, eight miles from Chillicothe, Ohio. The third car from the engine on a freight broke down, and twenty-one cars were piled on top of it. William Chambers, front brakeman, was buried under three cars and crushed to death.

Croton Oil in the Soup.

At a meeting of Dunkards in Phillipsburg, Ohio, 200 of those present were made seriously ill by eating soup into which croton oil had been maliciously poured.

Fatal Collision in New Orleans.

A train on the Northeastern Railroad collided with a stock car at New Orleans. Three men were injured, one probably fatally.

One Man Killed and Two Injured.

A most disastrous wreck occurred on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad about 3 o'clock Sunday morning, near Maxie Station, in Indian Territory, resulting in the ditching of the engine and seventeen loaded cars. Six of the cars were filled with stock. Engineer Tom Stanton was killed and Fred Bly, the fireman, and Logan Dyers, the head brakeman, were dangerously injured. The accident was due to the engine striking a cow on a small bridge. The loss to the company will be very heavy.

THANKSGIVING.

President Harrison Proclaims Thursday, Nov. 24, as a Season of Rejoicing.

President Harrison has issued the annual Thanksgiving Day proclamation. It follows:

The gifts of God to our people during the last year have been so abundant and so special that the spirit of devout thanksgiving awaits not a call, but only the appointment of a day when it may have a common expression. He has stayed the pestilence at our doors; He has given us more love for the free civil institutions in the creation of which His directing providence was so conspicuous; He has awakened a deeper reverence for law; He has widened our philanthropy by a call to succor the distress in other lands; He has blessed our schools, and is bringing forward a patriotic and God-fearing generation to execute His great and benevolent designs for our country; He has given us great increase in material wealth, and a wide diffusion of contentment and comfort in the homes of our people; He has given His grace to the sorrowing.

Wherefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do call upon all our people to observe, as we have been wont, Thursday, the 24th day of this month of November, as a day of thanksgiving to God for His mercies and of supplication for His continued care and grace.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 4th day of November, 1892, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President,
JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

BUSINESS ACTIVE.

Better than Ever Before in a Presidential Campaign.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Even in the last week before a Presidential election business continued active; indeed the volume is far beyond any precedent for a similar period. The election has plainly diminished business in two ways; multitudes have been diverted from trade to political activity, and many more have chosen to postpone transactions until the political uncertainty has been removed. The fact that even under such circumstances trade has been of enormous volume shows how powerful is the impetus toward activity and expansion. The people are clearly buying more goods than ever before, and in some branches manufacturers are realizing a slight advance in prices. Money is closer at some Western points, but nowhere is stringency seen, and there is no apprehension as to the immediate future.

TO REPRESENT VENEZUELA.

Crespo Sends a New Consul to New York and a Minister to Washington.

Among the passengers of the steamship Venezuela, which arrived at New York from La Guayra, are the following representatives of General Crespo's Government in Venezuela to this country: Gustavo Michelena, Secretary of Legation, Washington; H. Rivero Saldivia, Consul at New York, and Rufeno Blanco Fombona, Consul at Philadelphia. Michelena is about 29 years old, was an aid-de-camp to General Crespo, and passed through all the recent campaigns with his chief. The new Minister to Washington is Dr. Francis Bustomente, who was exiled from his country by Dictator Palacio last May. Dr. Bustomente was one of the congress which refused to recognize Palacio when he usurped the presidency.

Found a Bomb on the Track.

Near Corfu, N. Y., Saturday night Track Walker John Stoddard discovered a dynamite bomb under one of the rails of the Lehigh Valley track. The next train was due at that point at 9:50. It was a through express and the express car is said to have contained $15,000, which the miscreants engaged in the dastardly attempt to wreck the train were thought to be after. To the bomb was attached a slow match, which was burning when Stoddard found it.

Must Be Published Week Days.

An opinion has just been given by the Supreme Court at Jefferson City, Mo., to the effect that official notices published in a Sunday paper are not legal. The decision grew out of a case in which a taxpayer of St. Louis refused to pay a benefit assessment for the opening of a street, the official notice of which was published the required four days, one of which, however, was a Sunday.

A Southern Editor Missing.

Claude Wilson, editor of the Advance, at Wilson, N. C., has disappeared most mysteriously from his home there, and so far all efforts to trace him have failed. Wilson was to have left Wilson on the 3:20 o'clock train last Monday morning for Greenville. He did not go to Greenville, and no trace whatever of his whereabouts has been obtained, though the telegraph wires have been diligently used. Foul play is suspected.

Behring Sea Arbitration Cases.

The counter cases in the Behring Sea arbitration are to be exchanged by the two governments February 1, 1893. The work on that to be presented by the United States is progressing satisfactorily, but is not yet complete.

Snow in Vermont.

Vermont has had its first snowstorm of the season. On the mountains the snow is from two to three inches deep.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.70	@	.71
CORN—No. 2	.41	@	.42
OATS—No. 2	.30	@	.31
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27	@	.29
EGGS—Fresh	.21	@	.22
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65	@	.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65	@	.66
CORN—No. 2 White	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.50	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65	@	.66
CORN—No. 2	.38½	@	.39¼
OATS—No. 2	.29	@	.30
RYE—No. 2	.52	@	.53
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.00	@	5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66	@	.66½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@	.32½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.57
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@	.71
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43½	@	.44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@	.37
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.70	@	.71
CORN—No. 2 White	.41	@	.41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@	.32½
RYE	.53	@	.53½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@	.82
CORN—No. 2	.46	@	.47
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65	@	.65½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@	.41
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
RYE—No. 1	.52	@	.53
BARLEY—No. 2	.66	@	.68
PORK—Mess	13.00	@	13.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.75
HOGS	3.00	@	6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 2	.50	@	.51
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@	.37
BUTTER—Creamery	.29	@	.30
PORK—New Mess	13.00	@	13.50

AFTER THE BATTLE.

MILWAUKEE PLUCKILY BEGINS REBUILDING.

Devastation More Terrible than at First Reported—Acres of Smoldering Heaps Where Once Was Prosperous Activity—Relief of the Sufferers.

The Fire as It Was.

Milwaukee correspondence.

No one had a real notion of the havoc created by our terrific fire till the following Sunday morning. The wind had died down and the day broke under a clear sky. Miles away the billows of smoke could be seen rising above the city, and while they did not sweep the business streets, they gave to a distant view the appearance of a heavy fog, rolling under the wind and streaking out in long, thin banners from the heart of the city. Near the Northwestern depot the extensive destruction worked by the fire became seriously prominent. From the railway tracks as far as the eye could see through the smoke almost the entire warehouse part of the town was a mass of ashes and broken brick and stone, with here and there the skeleton of a wall or a chimney rising dimly out of it through the clouds. The lake was rolling viciously, and the line of scorched breakwater showed where the fire had bitten down to the edge of the water. For a while during the fire even the piling of this breakwater was aflame.

From the railroad tracks for blocks a prosperous part of the town lay smoking. At the limits of the fire-swept district thousands of people had gathered and were kept from crowding in by the policemen and four companies of militiamen armed with rifles. Inside this line the tired firemen were still working. Some of them had been fighting the fire for a day and a half. They were grimy from the smoke, and their rubber coats were cased in cinders. A few of them were sitting on piles of brick with the nozzles of the hose in their blackened hands. Many of them were so worn out by the work of the night that they slept beside the engines while men who owned offices in the district and boys who volunteered for the fun of the thing played on the embers.

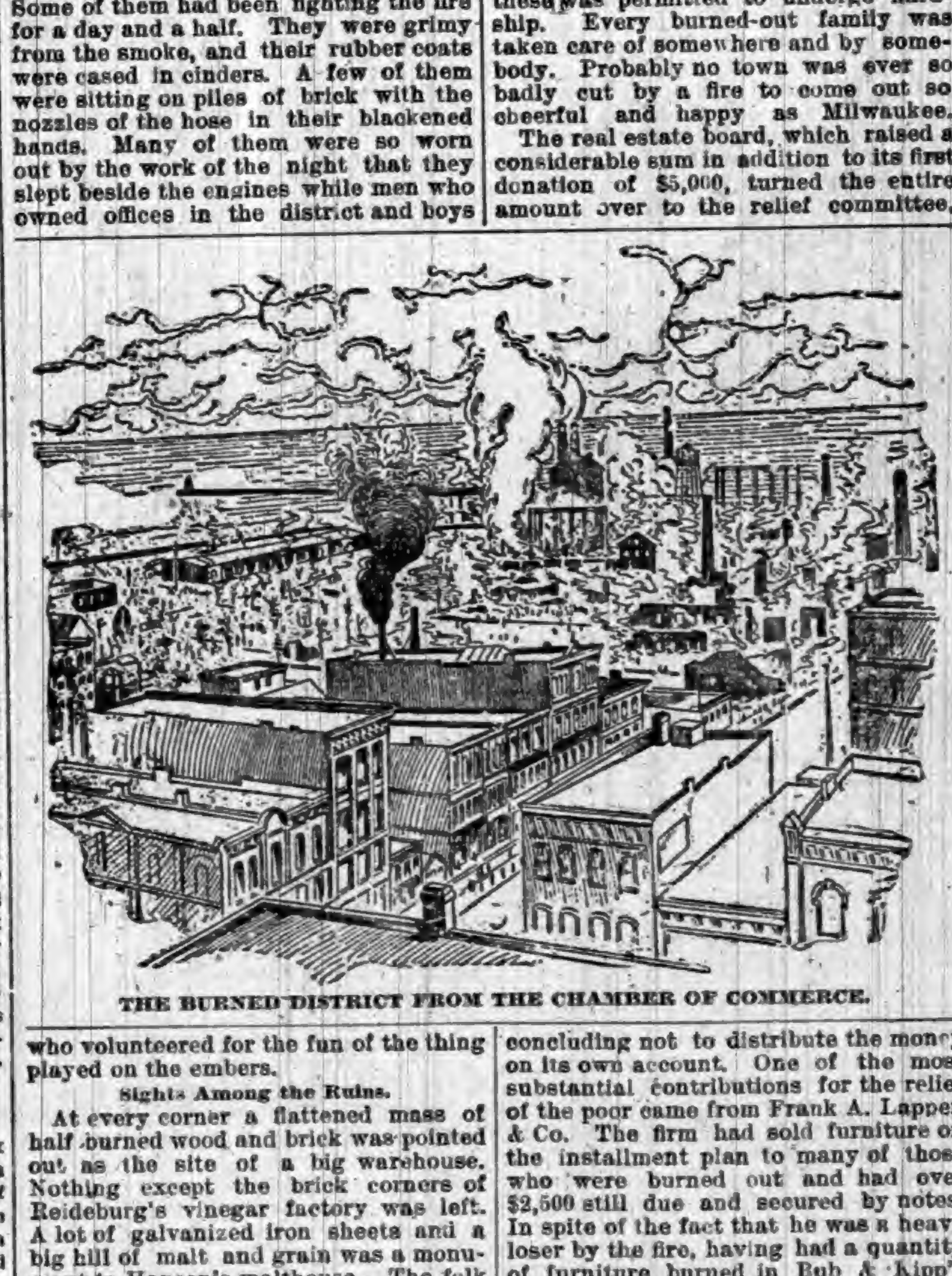

THE BURNED DISTRICT FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Sights Among the Ruins.

At every corner a flattened mass of half burned wood and brick was pointed out as the site of a big warehouse. Nothing except the brick corners of Reideburg's vinegar factory was left. A lot of galvanized iron sheets and a big hill of malt and grain was a monument to Hansen's malthouse. The folk who saw that building burn thought it was finer than fireworks. For a moment the windows flared like the isinglass front of a parlor stove. Then the fire died out there and a ring of green gaseous flame ran around the building. In another minute the elevator walls parted and the mass of flaming grain tumbled down in a tremendous cataract.

The Weisel & Vilter machine shop, where a falling wall killed two of the firemen, was only a lot of brick and plaster, and Bubb & Kip's factory, which gave the second start to the fire, had been absolutely shelled. At the gas works the ruins of one end of the holders was still blazing in spite of the flood of water poured in by the firemen, and the machinery was tangled and broken beyond repair. In nearly every mass of ruins men were groping for valuable papers and books and at every corner employes could be seen pouring water on a smoking safe.

On the skirts of the burned district the scenes are sometimes pathetic. Little unprotected piles of bed clothing, pictures, and small household belongings had been left by fleeing thousands. Once in a while a shivering boy was seen standing beside the wreckage of a home—a broken clock, battered image, a bag of tableware and some poor clothing. In the middle of Buffalo street a deserted truck stood loaded with one trunk and a little rocking chair decorated with a neat "tidy." These things were the wreckage of small homes burned out in the Third Ward, where hundreds of cottages of workingmen were swept away by the fire.

The Distressing Feature.

The burning of these poor houses was the distressing feature of the fire. Milwaukee can stand well enough the destruction of big warehouses, for there are many big warehouses there and many rich men able to put up buildings in the place of those ruined. The cottages destroyed belonged to the poor laboring men. Some of these men squatted along the lake shore years ago, and nearly all the houses represent hard saving and long work. They went like tallow before the fire and left no monumental ruins to mark their site. Family after family applied to the relief organizations or crowded into St. John's Cathedral and the Northwestern depot. Prompt relief was given to them as soon as the excitement of the night was settled, and there was as little suffering as ever followed a big fire. The hotels fed hundreds of hungry men. Pabst's Hotel loaded up the Chicago firemen with coffee and steaks, and with the other houses sent a patrol wagon load of food down to the smoke-stained men who were slugging the fire near the lake.

The people of Milwaukee had hardly turned out of bed to see the fog of the fire rising before men were hustling around to raise money for the unfortunate folks. Telegrams came in from roundabout towns, from Oshkosh and Madison and Janesville and Racine, all of which are tributary for Milwaukee's business. These little towns all offered to help as far as they could. A telegram came in from Mayor Washburne, of Chicago. The Mayor evidently thought Milwaukee had been shoveled clean off the earth, for he telegraphed in a good-hearted way about Chicago rising from its ashes and hoping Milwaukee would rise from Milwaukee ashes. These telegrams and letters were taken thankfully but Milwaukee went about helping its own people with its own hands.

Milwaukee Raises $31,000.

Hundreds of business men poured into the chamber of commerce building and almost before President Bacon could make a talk $31,231 had been subscribed. It was headed by a whaling big check for $6,000 sent in by the Democratic candidates for county offices, who are not rich men; Phil Armour gave $5,000 and said he would give a lot more for his old home; the Brewers' Association subscribed $5,000; Henry C. Payne, the Republican committeeman, handed in $1,000, and the same amount was contributed by Captain Fred Pabst, the Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Bank, John L. Mitchell, Banker Ilsley, Cudahy Bros., August Uihlein, E. P. Bacon and Mr. Rosseanu. Long after the meeting money was rolling in and at 5 o'clock the fund was estimated at near $50,000. It continued to grow until the $100,000 mark was passed. That's not enough to build up one of the ruined warehouses, but it will make comfortable hundreds of homeless Third Ward people. None of these was permitted to undergo hardship. Every burned-out family was taken care of somewhere and by somebody. Probably no town was ever so badly cut by a fire to come out so cheerful and happy as Milwaukee.

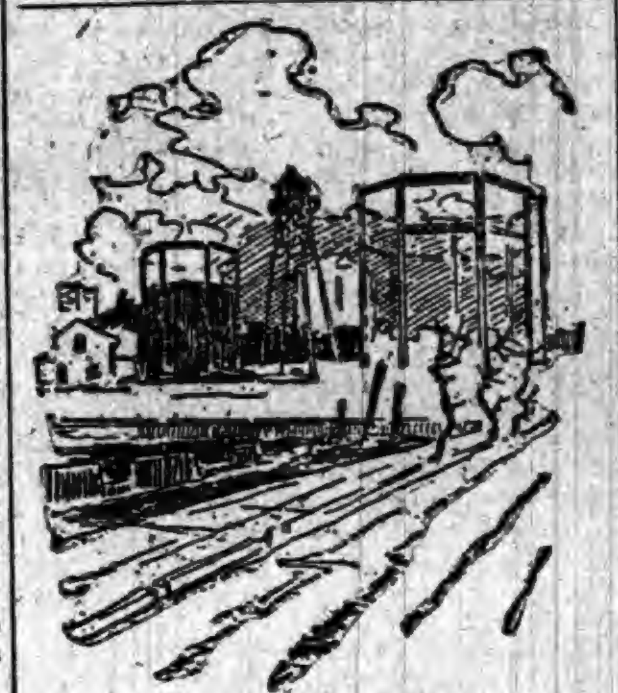

NEAR THE GASHOUSE.

The real estate board, which raised a considerable sum in addition to its first donation of $5,000, turned the entire amount over to the relief committee, concluding not to distribute the money on its own account. One of the most substantial contributions for the relief of the poor came from Frank A. Lappen & Co. The firm had sold furniture on the installment plan to many of those who were burned out and had over $2,500 still due and secured by notes. In spite of the fact that he was a heavy loser by the fire, having had a quantity of furniture burned in Bub & Kipp's factory, Mr. Lappen announced that he would give receipts in full to those of the sufferers who still owed him anything.

The work of searching for the safes of the various firms was commenced early. In nearly every case the papers, which alone would enable the losers to estimate correctly the amount of their loss, were in the burning buildings. To get at these a force of several hundred workmen armed with pickaxes and shovels was turned loose. Several safes were found, but it was impossible to open them, as the locks had become so warped and twisted that the bolts could not be turned.

Rebuilding the Freighthouses.

The enterprise shown by the big sufferers is exemplified by the work of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Both the outgoing and incoming freight houses were burned. Nothing but the bare walls were standing, while inside of them was a mass of smoldering wreckage which occasionally broke out into bright flames. By night of Monday the buildings were nearly all roofed. At one time they were forced to quit, owing to a blaze which broke out in the south end of one of the buildings while they were putting a roof on the north end. An engine was called and the blaze was soon extinguished.

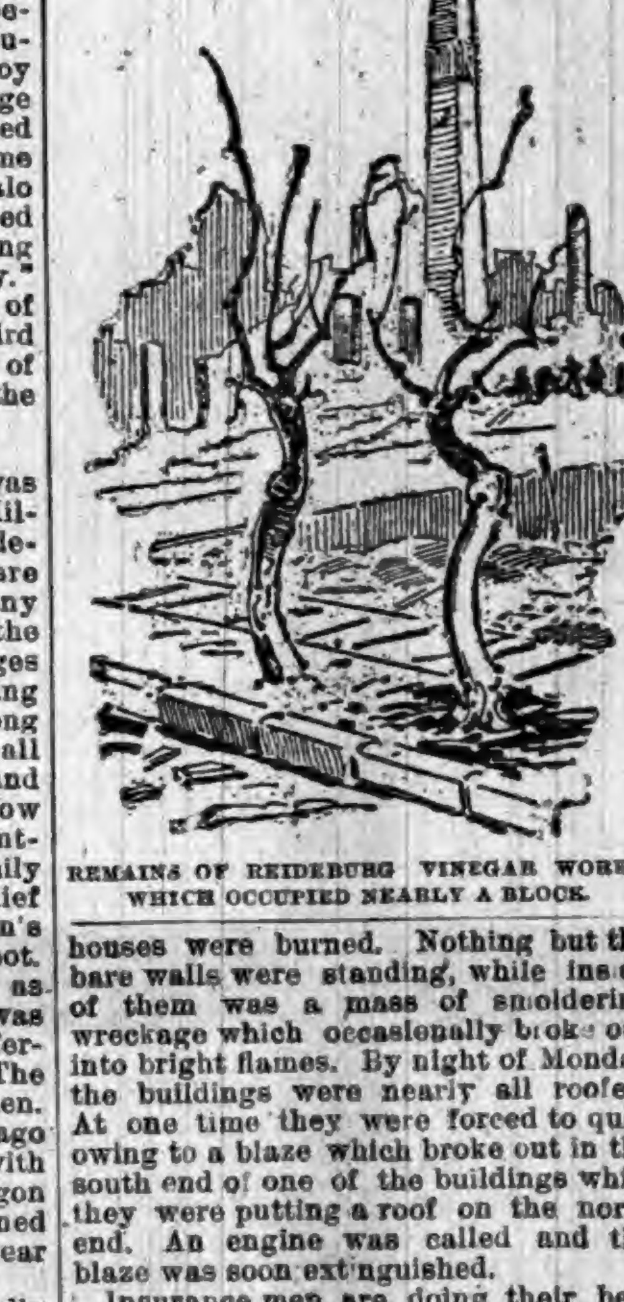

REMAINS OF REIDEBURG VINEGAR WORKS, WHICH OCCUPIED NEARLY A BLOCK.

Insurance men are doing their best to settle the trouble for the poorer of the sufferers. They are anxious that all small losses be adjusted as soon as possible and accordingly a special committee will have such claims in charge.

One incident which has received no attention owing to the excitement caused by the big fire was the burning of seven cottages in the southwestern part of the city Friday evening. The people who were burned out lost everything they possessed, and they will be included in the list of those to be given relief.

DR. JAMES RICHARD COOKE, who has just graduated from the Boston University as a physician, is a blind man, but has a record of 96 per cent. in his three years' study, and on his final examination obtained 98 per cent. in anatomy. He will devote himself especially to diseases of the heart and lungs.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

A Shocking Domestic Double Tragedy.

A terrible murder and suicide was committed in LaPorte, recently, the suicide being Conrad Gaa, and the victim of his jealous rage his handsome young wife, Mary. The couple have been married several years, but, unhappily, and have separated four times. They recently made up, but Gaa grew jealous, claiming that his wife was untrue to him. The other night he enticed her to a lonely spot in Collins' Park, and stabbed and shot her to death, leaving her body there, where it was found next morning by a passer-by. After committing the deed Gaa returned to the home of his parents in town, and, going to his room, coolly sat down and wrote a letter telling what he had done, and requesting that his body be buried beside his wife. He then took a dose of Rough on Rats, and was found dead in his room, about the time his wife's remains were found in the park. Gaa's brother is serving a life sentence in the Michigan Penitentiary at Jackson for also murdering a wife. Mrs. Conrad Gaa leaves three children by a former husband, who sold her to Gaa for a five-dollar note, the sale at the time creating a sensation.

Minor State Items.

WILLIAM HIGGINS, a young man at Wabash, took morphine and died.

WHILE suffering from delirium tremens, Isaac Fannen, of Peru, shot himself.

OSCAR WATSON and Carl Dowden were jailed at Muncie for burglarizing a store room.

EX-SHERIFF of Howard County, Luther McReynolds, died at his home in Kokomo.

THAD L. KEENY, aged 24, and a well-known young man of Muncie, died of consumption.

ELMER STEVENSON, employed in an Anderson brick yard, had his left arm torn off by cog wheels.

JOSEPH LENNOX was injured by a gas-pipe cannon bursting at Muncie, and he will probably lose his leg.

WILLIAM MORRISON was assaulted with knives by Hampton brothers at Manson, and he will likely die.

THEODORE MORGAN, Kokomo young man who confessed to having fired five barns, has been declared insane.

THE Muncie Daily and Weekly Times have just let the contract for an elegant new building, to be their future home.

MISS ANNA STEVENSON, Crawfordsville young woman, attempted suicide with morphine, but a doctor saved her.

RICHMOND is very anxious to secure a first-class Opera House, and offers inducements to any enterprising theatrical manager.

JOHN COLLINS, foreman at Swift & Co.'s ice-house at Fish Lake, LaPorte county, fell from the top of one of the houses and was killed.

FRED SCHULTZ, a prominent farmer, living a short distance from Batesville, was kicked by a vicious horse and died shortly after receiving the injuries.

ANOTHER gushing gas well has just been completed near Muncie, to be used by the Nut and Bolt Works, a new department of the Indiana Iron Works.

AT the preliminary trial of Doss Moore, the ex-marshal of Mitchell, for the murder of Wm. H. Tow, some weeks ago, Moore was placed under $10,000 bond.

JACOB KRELL of Rockford, Ill., employed on the new court house at LaPorte, fell from the wall on a pile of rocks and was killed, his skull being crushed.

WILLIAM HUGHES, aged 80, was instantly killed at Rossville by a Monon train. The old gentleman was crossing a bridge when the train met him. He was well known throughout the county.

THE great continuous tank system at the Maring, Hart & Co. window-glass works at Muncie was started recently, and gave the best of satisfaction to all interested, the quality of glass being of the silver-clear kind.

CHARLIE HARRISON and Henry Parker fought over a plug of tobacco in Adamsboro, near Logansport. Harrison struck Parker in the head with a stone, and the latter will die. The two boys had been life-long friends. Harrison is in jail.

MRS. HANNAH ANDREWS, aged 73, was burned to death in her house at Napoleon. In her enfeebled condition the old lady got too near the fire when her clothing caught, and before the fire could be extinguished she was dead. The house also became ignited, but the fire was extinguished by neighbors before being seriously damaged.

A CUTTING affray that may result in murder occurred at Manson, Clinton County. The Hampton brothers assaulted William Morrison with a knife and razor and frightfully hacked him. The trouble grew out of information furnished the officer by Morrison, which resulted in three of the Hamptons' friends being sent to the penitentiary.

KOKOMO has just secured three additional manufacturing enterprises. The first is the Great Western Pottery Company, which will employ 600 men. The second is the Kokomo Corn Planter Company, to employ 300 men, and the third is the United States Projectile Company, furnishing employment to 150. This means an increase in population of at least 3,000 for Kokomo.

AT Brazil Mrs. Sarah Shepard, 104 years of age, and the oldest woman in Indiana, was fatally burned recently. Her step-sons left her alone in the house and when they returned found her lying on the floor fearfully burned. The old lady was unable to tell how the accident occurred, and died shortly after being found. It is supposed that a spark from a pipe she was smoking set fire to her clothing.

THE Monon railway, at Crawfordsville, has paid the full taxes assessed against its property. The county taxes amounted to $6,500, and city taxes to $758.

JOHN LACHNER, one of the best known citizens of Lawrenceburg, died under peculiar circumstances. He had been bitten by a cat while at work in a distillery. He feared hydrophobia and immersed his arm in a tub of spirits. He then drank a quart of whiskey. He became pale and trembled after this, and then drank another quart. Then, going home, he retired to his room and died in an hour without speaking a word.

PHILLIP HYATT, Columbus man, laid for hallowe'en mischief makers with a gun, as they had threatened to carry off his wagon. The gun went off accidentally, Hyatt's hand was badly damaged, and the wicked youngsters are smiling.

R. M. BALL, Muncie's well-known washing-machine manufacturer, has filed suits in the federal court, asking for $1,000,000 damages from W. N. Neff, the Cowen manufactur. A suit has also been filed in the Delaware County Court asking that Neff be restrained from further manufacturing his machine. It is alleged in the complaint that Neff's machine is an infringement on Ball's patent.

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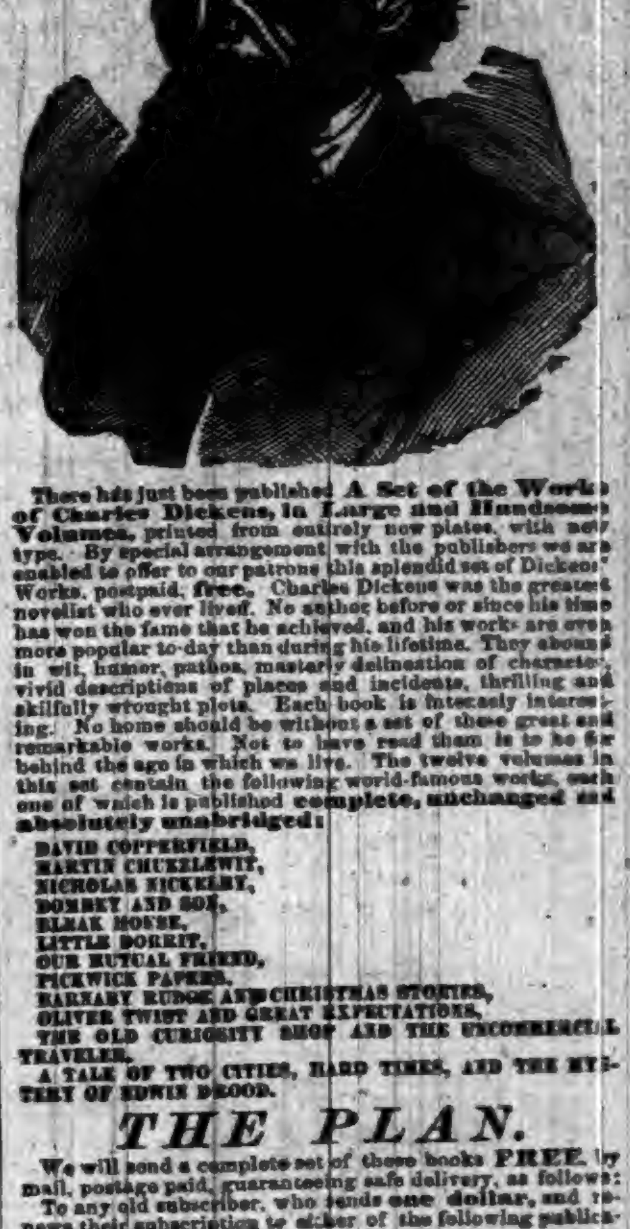

There has just been published A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, in Large and Handsome Volumes, printed from entirely new plates, with new type. By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer to our patrons this splendid set of Dickens' Works, postpaid, free. Charles Dickens was the greatest novelist who ever lived. No author before or since his time has won the fame that he achieved, and his works are even more popular to-day than during his lifetime. They abound in wit, humor, pathos, masterly delineation of character, vivid descriptions of places and incidents, thrilling and skilfully wrought plots. Each book is intensely interesting. No home should be without a set of these great and remarkable works. Not to have read them is to be far behind the age in which we live. The twelve volumes in this set contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published complete, unchanged and absolutely unabridged:

DAVID COPPERFIELD,
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY,
DOMBEY AND SON,
BLEAK HOUSE,
LITTLE DORRIT,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

THE PLAN.

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LOVE AND HUMAN NATURE.

Tale of a Short Courtship on the Mississippi River.

BY JOHN HABBERTON.

CHAPTER I.

Jack Brewster was a Yankee who thought he knew everything, yet he knew only two things well—honey and heredity. He got and sold more honey from a given number of swarms of bees than any other man in his native State, as many reports of county and State fairs still prove, and his honey was the sweetest and clearest that ever reached the markets of Boston and New York. He knew what to plant and when to plant it in order to have a great deal besides chance bloom for his bees to depend upon, so besides getting more honey than anyone else he never lost a swarm of bees by a strike against poor browsing ground and a consequent migration in search of better.

As for heredity, why, human nature was almost all he found worth studying after he left school. An early copy in his writing book at school had informed him that "The noblest study of mankind is man," and his father had informed him, as the result of personal experience, that whoever had made up that line had a very level head, so Jack had successively and successfully sized up every man in the village before he himself was old enough to follow a plow. As he gained years and knowledge, he was taught by reason and instinct that woman, being of the same species as man, was also a noble study. He soon informed himself, with some surprise and not a little indignation, that woman was the harder study of the two; at least, he made more mistakes than had been his lot while contemplating the few men and boys of his native village. The same rules did not seem to work; the girls who ought to be nicest, according to masculine standards, did not amount to anything; at any rate, they were not particularly interesting, yet others, whose faces and features wouldn't have promised anything in a man, proved delightful company. In his desire to study more carefully he made his acquaintance as close as possible, and some girls were so mistaken as to his intentions that, when disappointed, they had their fathers or big brothers call Jack to account in a way that caused his bones to ache for some weeks. His attempts to explain were laughed to scorn or sworn at, so when his third difficulty of the kind was manifestly impending, the well-meaning but blundering youth shook the dust of his native town from his feet, and made haste to bury himself and his sorrows in Boston.

But change of base did not change his business and mental bent. Although he took the first business chance that offered, he often made a great detour on his way between office and boarding house to take in the streets of commission merchants who dealt in honey, and he lingered critically and lovingly over the samples exposed to view. He studied people, too, though afar off. He did not know the family history of any one whom he met in business or on the streets, so he had to content himself with studying physiognomy. There must have been method in his madness, for his employers found him quite useful in "sizing up" new customers, and he had a promising future before him, when a chance newspaper paragraph caused him to leave at short notice and hurry to the South. It was not a question of heredity that caused this move, it was the report of a new wrinkle in the honey business. Up in the New Hampshire hills, where Jack was born and brought up, the summers are short and the winters long, so the bees have a short working season and must have a large part of their harvest left for their own sustenance during the winter. Here came a story, however, of a fellow who put up a lot of hives on a big scow, took them away down the Mississippi below New Orleans, about the end of February, where everything came early into bloom, and had himself towed about a hundred miles each week, thus following the blooming season and giving the bees the best chance that nature could provide for creatures whose instinct it was to work so long as there was anything to work upon. The plan sounded sensible; if any one could make money in that way he, Jack Brewster, with his unequaled knowledge of bees and their ways, could make more. Three weeks after the idea struck him Jack had a scow well loaded with bee-hives and was moored to the levee of the lower Mississippi, within easy scent of a great orange grove, and wondering why he had never had the sense to think out the new system for himself.

The bees attended strictly to business; so did Jack, so long as there was anything for him to do, yet he found most of his time at his disposal and nothing to do with it. At first, as he still knew everything, he determined to do missionary work and teach the natives everything they needed to know. They weren't a bit like New Hampshire people and didn't do anything in the way he had been taught to do it, which, of course, was the only proper way. A few endeavors in this direction taught him a great deal, at much cost of patience to the good-natured natives; he speedily learned, too, that New Hampshire dash and nervousness were entirely out of place if he expected to keep his health and temper, so he dropped back into his old habit of studying human nature. Not many people live directly on the banks of the Mississippi, and the few who are there know all about their neighbors, like the inhabitants of small neighborhoods elsewhere; so Jack soon heard all the gossip of whatever locality he and his honey-makers chanced to be visiting for the week. The tales did not differ much from those he had heard at home ever since he was a boy; they could all be traced back to the few sentiments which underlie pretty much everything that human nature does or has done since the world began, but because the dialect and surroundings were different Jack soon determined, like every other modern Yankee who had gone South, to write a book about it.

There certainly were some differences, however, in the people he now saw and those from whom he came, and the one which impressed Jack most forcibly was that the women were superior to the men. Young men of fine physique and high spirits were scarce, and not for the New England reason in similar cases—all gone somewhere to seek their fortune. On the other hand, almost all the young women whom he saw were so pleasant to the eye that he wished he might see them again and often. The subject was not one about which he could talk freely with the natives, yet by rolling it around his mind for some time he succeeded in polishing it until he felt justified in trying it on a new acquaintance in about this shape:

"Men along the river tell me they frequently have chills and fever, and that the climate don't allow the men to be very active, yet I can't see any sign that the younger women suffer in that way."

"No," said Sam Mazzitt, the man addressed, as he motioned the visitor to a seat on the log on which he was resting in front of his own door. "I reckon"—here he paused to puff contemplatively on his pipe—"I reckon the Lord thinks somebody down here ought to have a chance to be spry."

Jack made a mental note of this for his intended book, and then doubted whether it would do.

"Fact is," Sam went on, after a little more reflection, "gals ain't out in the woods an' swamps as much as men, an' they don't drink"—puff—"nor chaw"—puff—"nor smoke; leastways, not many of them takes to smokin' till they've been disappointed in love. Say, stranger, where's your own pipe? I'll git a coal of fire out here for to light it." Then he turned toward the house and shouted "Lizzie!"

"Please don't trouble yourself," said Jack, hastily. "I don't smoke."

The man looked sidewise quickly and suspiciously.

"What's that? Don't smoke? Well, some don't; but it's pooty bad for 'em in these parts. Tubbacker keeps off the chills an' fever."

Jack was about to unfold a theory, which he had formed since his arrival on the river, that tobacco, which everyone seemed to use, was probably one of the causes of malarial complaints, by making the liver torpid, when he heard a voice saying:

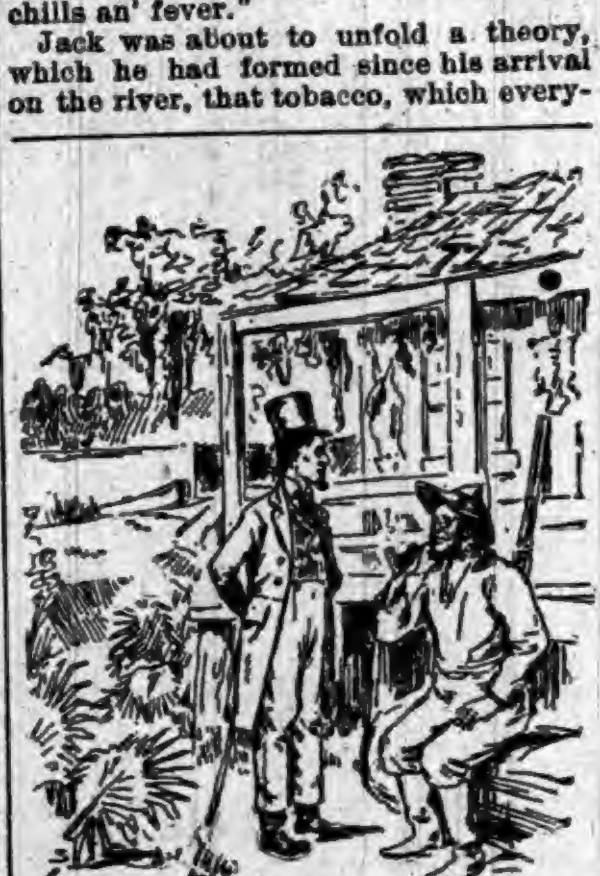

HE PAUSED TO PUFF CONTEMPLATIVELY AT HIS PIPE.

"What do you want of me, pop?"

Jack turned and saw in the doorway of the log house a specimen of that portion of the population that had seemed to him specially interesting. It was a girl in faded calico dress; but Jack wondered what the young fellows in his town at home would have said could they have seen her. There were some very good-looking girls in that town. Jack and the other boys had often looked at them admiringly for an hour at a time, when they should have been listening to the sermon which the minister was preaching that self-same hour, but none of them were like this girl. Yet she was not different from many whom he had chanced to see during his short trips ashore—merely a rich olive complexion, large, warm, dark eyes, and a great deal of black hair, with a head set firmly on a shapely neck. How could she be daughter of the thin, sallow, wrinkled, awkward man beside him? She must have inherited her good looks and figure from her mother. Jack resolved that he would improve the chance acquaintance, if possible, to see if there might not be something in the idea of inheritance by sex.

"It's nothin', Lizzie, gal," said the father; "I was goin' to git you to fetch but a coal to light the stranger's pipe, out it seems he don't smoke. Say, my friend, I know it ain't any of my business, but didn't you ever smoke?"

"Oh, yes," said Jack with a laugh. "Once, when I was about 12 years old, I smoked about an inch of a cigar. It answered me for life; I can taste it now, or whenever I think of it."

"Oh, I see," said the man, with a kind though pitying look; cigars ain't safe. If you'd begun on a pipe, now, you'd have been gettin' as much comfort out of tubbacker by this time as me."

Meanwhile, the girl had come from the house and stood in front of her father, listening to the conversation and looking at the visitor without any show of embarrassment. This seemed odd to Jack. If up in New Hampshire he had stopped at so common and shabby a place to speak to a native who did not know him, the women of the family would have regarded him from afar off, and looked uncomfortable if they chanced to meet him face to face. But this girl looked him full in the face, as pleasantly and with as little concern as if he had been an old acquaintance, and said:

"Pop gets so much comfort out of his pipe that I like to see him smoke."

Jack quickly determined that he would like to talk with a girl like that—a girl who made so little fuss about getting acquainted. He had already found that formal introductions were not in fashion among the humbler residents along the river, and that no one seemed to have any distrust of a man who attended to his business and did not concern himself unduly with other people's affairs. It was as delightful as it was strange—the way of Southern girls, or such of them as he had met, in talking to chance acquaintances; they were as frank and free as if among old friends, they did not seem on guard against possible impudence and any impulse toward flirtation seemed far from them. Was this a result of heredity? He thought it must be, yet how could it have come about? He would look into it; he would have plenty of time on his hands before his bees had got all they could out of the Louisiana lowlands.

"Supper's ready, pop," said the girl, "hadn't you better bring your friend in?"

"Of course," said the head of the house, knocking the ashes out of his pipe and arising. "Come along and have a bite with us, stranger."

"I am very much obliged," said Jack, "but if I am to enjoy your hospitality let me introduce myself. My name is Brewster; I'm down here with a boatload of bees, making honey for Northern markets."

"That so?" asked the host, so much surprised that he forgot to offer his name in return. "That's queer. Don't they have any bee-trees up that way, I'd like to know?"

Jack thought not; he had forgotten that there were such things as bee-trees, though now he remembered to have read of them. He was about to explain the shortness of the Northern season and to tell of his method of work when he found himself within the house and in the presence of a woman about as old and thin and sallow as her husband.

"Mother," said the host, "this is Mr. Brewster, from up North."

"Glad you dropped in, sir," said the woman. "Set down."

The supper was exactly the same as Jack had seen at all other evening meals that he had seen on tables in the lowlands—fried pork, fried fish, fried bread, and coffee, which he felt sure would have been fried if any way could have been devised for preparing coffee in a frying pan. On his boat, thanks to a lot of stuff which he had brought down from the North, there was frequent change in the bill of fare. In his New England home he had been taught that much fried food was unhealthy, yet, right opposite him at a table sat a girl whose complexion would have been the envy of all the New England girls he knew. Could it be that heredity had accustomed the Southern physique to that sort of diet. He would make a note of that for future thought. Meanwhile, he determined that in this humble home, in which not a book was visible, he might hope to repay hospitality by offering some glimpses of a higher civilization, so he began to talk about the land from which he came.

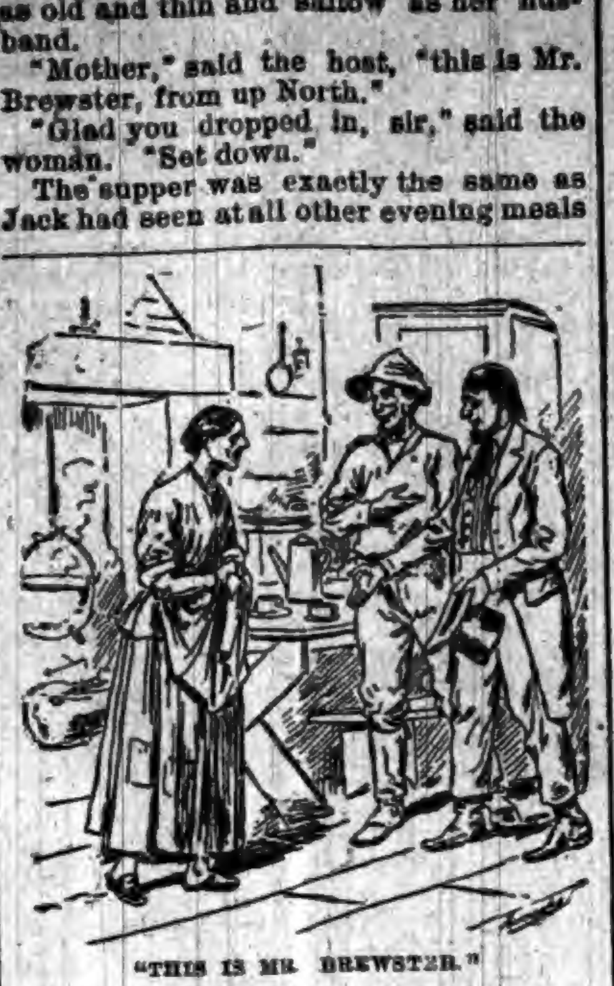

"THIS IS MR. BREWSTER."

"Have you lived here long, sir?" he asked the host.

"Ever since I found a wife here," was the reply, "except the time I was off in the war. I belonged two or three hundred miles up the river, but I got down this way one spring, an' somehow I wasn't ever able to git away again; eh, old lady?"

The wife nodded assent, and Jack wondered how it could have been. He ventured the remark that the land seemed rich all along the river bank, and he supposed it was as good on his host's farm as anywhere else.

"Can't say much about the farm," said the host, with the shade of a laugh, "seein' I don't raise much but a little corn an' tubbacker. I was fishin' an' huntin' when I first come down, an' fishin' an' huntin' when I first met her, an' I've jest naturally been fishin' an' huntin' ever since. Seemed to be a land of sweets when I first got into it, an' it's been goin' on seemin' that way ever since."

"I don't wonder," said Jack, for the land was affecting him in the same way. The fragrance of orange, magnolia and the many odorous shrubs and grasses filled the air all the time he was ashore, the bouquet of his boatload of hives enveloped him when he was afloat; life was exuberant all around him, while the girls—cool-headed though he was—they, too, seemed to suffuse with sweetness all the atmosphere about them. Even the smoke of the native tobacco pipe was sweet. Jack had detested pipe-smoke at home, and had often lost part of an exciting debate in the village store by going outside for fresh air, but here the odor of burning perique was fragrance to his nostrils.

No sooner was the meal ended than the host again lit his pipe and the two men fell into chat on the one conversational stand-by of native-born Americans—politics. The visitor soon discovered that he could teach his host nothing on this topic, and that the women also talked well on the same subject—a subject which Jack's mother and sisters had always declared too tiresome to be endured. How could a man so intelligent be satisfied to live so plainly?

"Have you many neighbors?" Jack asked.

"Yes—yes, quite a heap of 'em," was the reply. "There's Raper, up the bend, about a mile away, and Trugg, a couple of miles down. Oh, yes; neighbors enough to keep us from bein' lonesome. Then the store's only four miles off; there's always sure to be somebody there. Then we see all the steamboats that go by; they're a powerful sight of company."

Jack stole a glance at Lizzie; her parents might be content to lazily decay in a lone cabin on the river bank, but girls were not made that way—at least, not such girls as he had known. But Lizzie's face was as placid and contented as if she had not an ungratified longing. He would find out about that, before his next move up the river.

"It's always pleasant here, except when it rains," said the girl. "There's always something new out of doors. Pop and mother think I ought to go to school, and sometimes I do, but it's an awful long walk, and it's real hard to sit indoors for hours when there's so much going on outside."

Jack unconsciously looked through the window to see what it might be that was "going on." There was much activity on some of the large plantations he had strolled out to, a mile or more from the river, but little could be expected directly on the stream; the Father of Waters has a way of carrying off with him large slices of his own banks, so nobody cares to live near the edge if he can build his home farther back. The scenery near the house was not inviting; there were plenty of cottonwood and sycamore trees, but whereabouts along the river were there not an equal number within sight?

Suddenly the girl sprang out to the front of the house. Jack followed her with his eyes and saw a young man with a gun sauntering by and looking toward the house.

"Now I see what is going on," said Jack to himself, and somehow the information made him feel sober and weakened his conversational powers. The girl soon returned, followed by the young man, who entered the house without removing his hat and remarked:

"Evenin'."

"Evenin'," replied the hostess.

"Evenin', Bill," echoed the host. "Always room for one more. This is our friend Mr. Brewster, from up North."

The young man nodded lazily to the guest, leaned his gun against the wall, and drew a chair to the table, putting his hat beneath it. Lizzie began to serve the remains of the supper and Jack tried to lose interest in the couple. He did not see what business it was of his, anyway; if a splendid girl like that chose to throw herself away on such a slouching, gawky fellow when she might have the society of a more intelligent man, he was sure she was welcome to gratify her own tastes. He had heard of wild roses before, but he never had learned that they ever came to much. He didn't care even to remain within hearing distance of such a couple of fools, so he invited his host to stroll down and look at the bee-boat, which was moored half a mile down the river.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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THE manicure motto is, cash on the nail.—Binghamton Leader.

CADMUS was the first postman. He brought letters to Greece.—Boston Transcript.

THE man with plenty of fat mortgages lives on the lien of the land.—Dallas News.

IT isn't the flighty poet who is responsible for all the fugitive verses. —Boston Courier.

"SHE'S a very upright young lady." "Yes, but she's bent on matrimony." Philadelphia Record.

IF any young man wants to find out what the wild waves are saying let him go to sea.—Picayune.

A BIG man groans most when he gets sick because there is more of him to suffer.—Atchison Globe.

"TIME is money," remarked Blobbs as he deposited his watch in a jackpot.—Philadelphia Record.

MANY a wise man has picked up a good suggestion where some fool dropped it.—Galveston News.

THIS country might bestow on one of its cowboy versifiers the title of poet-lariat.—Washington Star.

AFTER all, the best amateur actor is the one who pretends to enjoy a piano recital.—Elmira Gazette.

"WELL, I'll be kicked," as the foot ball said when it heard that the college had opened.—Buffalo Express.

WHEN one buys an electrical publication he wants to be sure that it is the current issue.—Rochester Post.

"ANYTHING new on foot?" "Yes." "What is it?" "Our baby. He's just learned to walk."—Lawrence American.

WHEN a man is doing well he imagines that he could better if he could move and pay more rent.—Atchison Globe.

"Is he quick-tempered?" "Quick-tempered? Why, his temper breaks three records every day."—Buffalo Express.

SOME restaurant table-cloths are like a country fair; they display a little of everything.—Binghamton Republican.

HOW SOON the millennium would come if the good things people intend to do to-morrow were only done to-day.—Ram's Horn.

WHEN a man finally does give up and cries, he looks so much like a drunken man that he gets no sympathy.—Atchison Globe.

WHEN a man can't find his shirt button of a Sunday morning his wife is apt to have trouble with his choler. —Binghamton Republican.

BRIDE No. 2—"No other woman ever wore this ring, did she, darling?" Widower—"No woman on earth ever had it on."—Jeweler's Weekly.

"I SEE villain in your face," said a judge to a prisoner. "May it please your Honor," said the latter, "that is a personal reflection."—Tid-Bits.

"I ONLY got a nominal fee in that case," said Brief. "So the plaintiff said. He said your charges were phenomenal."—Black and White.

GOOD minister—Do you like to go to church, my boy? Good boy—Yes, sir, but I'd like it better if they didn't sing such tired tunes.—Good News.

"NAMED your boy John after yourself, Mr. Barrows?" "No, Mrs. Tomson. We have named him James after a prolonged family row."—Harper's Bazar.

"IT is dreadful, Maria, that you always will have the last word." "Please, ma'am, how am I to know that you have nothing more to say?" —German paper.

VISITOR—"Is this an old homestead or a modern imitation of antiquity?" Tenant—"Oh, it's new—brand new. The roof leaks in forty places."—New York Weekly.

MRS. HOGAN—"Fwat seem to be the matter wit' Danny?" Mrs. Grogan—"He's a-sufferin' from fwat the story books call unrequested love, poor boy."—Indianapolis Journal.

IT doesn't make out a case against Uncle Sam of wanting politeness that in the war of the revolution he didn't say to England, "Excuse the liberty I take."—Philadelphia Times.

WENT THE WHOLE BILL.—"What's this card in your pocket, John?" asked his wife. "What? Oh, before I went to lunch that was a bill of fare. Now it's my table of contents." —Life's Calendar.

"THERE goes Prof. Pogglethorpe. He's one of the most consistent men of the day." "Indeed?" "Yes; for instance, when he wants to brood he goes and sits in the chicken house."—Philadelphia Record.

NEIGHBOR—"And, so you have a little baby at your house?" Is it a boy or a girl?" Little Boy—"Mamma thinks it's a boy, but I guess it'll turn out a girl. It's always crying 'bout nothin'."—Pittsburg Press.

THEY had been discussing the pronunciation of "oleomargarine," and finally agreed to leave it to the waiter, but he hedged. "Sure," said he, "I have to pronounce it butter or lose my job."—Indianapolis Journal.

"SO OUR old school friend is practicing law," said the man who was visiting his native town. "Yep." "Is he a criminal lawyer?" "Well, I don't know as you could call him that. He's managed to keep from gettin' arrested so far."—Washington Star.

Lost His Idea.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, having risen one night, unintentionally aroused his wife, who inquired:

"Are you sick, Waldo?"

"Oh, no, my dear," was his reply, "but I've got an idea. What's the matter with these matches? I can't make them ignite Let it go, now," sighed the philosopher, "my idea is gone."

The next morning, upon arising, Mrs. Emerson found all the teeth in her comb broken out. This is supposed to have happened in the days (or nights) when matches came in cards.

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When you get tired of the "doctors" with their big prices and quack remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) FREE a prescription that will quickly and certainly cure lost power, wasting weakness, lack of development, impotency, varicocele, etc., from excesses or other causes. A New Positive Remedy which cures when everything else fails. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 635, ALBION, MICH.

ROYAL SEWING MACHINE

WARRANTED 5 YEARS

Has a Large High Arm.
Has a Self-setting Needle.
Has a Self-threading Shuttle.
Has No Equal in Construction.
Has a Mechanical Appearance.
Has an Elegant Finish.
Has a Perfect Adjustment.
Has a Positive Take-up.
Has Stylish Furniture.
Has More Good Sewing Qualities and does a Larger Range of General Work than any Sewing Machine in the World.

Examine THE ROYAL for points of excellence, and you will buy no other.

ROYAL S. M. CO., Rockford, Ill.

GANTER'S MAGIC CHICKEN CHOLERA CURE!

Thousands of dollars worth of chickens are destroyed by Cholera every year. It is more fatal to them than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a *liquid* remedy that *positively* destroys the Microbes has been made. Half of the young chickens are killed by Microbes before they are fryers. A 50-cent bottle is enough for 100 chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, you are not satisfied with it as a cure for Cholera, return it to the druggist from whom you purchased it, and he will refund your money.

For Sale by ROBBINS & McCORD, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED
ROASTER & BAKER
FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

C
C
TRADE MARK

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

LOVELY COMPLEXION BEAUTIFUL FORM.

Blemishes, such as FRECKLES, MOTH PATCHES, LIVER SPOTS, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, BLACK HEADS, ROUGHNESS, or any discoloration removed, rendering the skin soft, velvety & beautiful.

The form developed—made PLUMP AND BEAUTIFUL.

Send six cents in stamps and get descriptive circulars and testimonials in a sealed envelope.

H. BENJAMIN & CO., 115 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of **Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter,** or other skin diseases.

Spell **NOITOL** backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS. STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE. THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

AGENTS WANTED.

W. T. PHILIPPS & CO., NOS. 115 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET, TOLEDO, OHIO.

A COLD WAVE IS COMING!

So Get into the Line and Follow the Procession to

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House!

Where you will find the tables loaded down with a First-class Line of Clothing; all bought for Fall and Winter wear. Come in and look at our Light, Medium and Heavy Weight Melton, Kersey, Diagonal, Woosted and Cheviot Overcoats in all the Newest Shades and Patterns. They range in price from $5, to the finest English Melton at $20. Also a dozen styles of Storm Coats and Ulsters from the cheapest to the best. Don't Delay or postpone these offers! Men's suits for $4. Men's suits for $6. Men's suits for $8 Don't freeze this winter, when you can buy a full suit of Clothes coat, pants and vest, at these slaughtering prices. We are making a special feature of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and have all the very latest specialties and novelties in Boys' and Children's attire, the same goods for less money;—better goods for less money than anywhere else. In furnishing goods our stock is thoroughly complete, having the largest stock to select from. All the new things in Neckwear, Shirts and Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens. In Underwear, we are loaded down with light and heavy weight Merino, Cashmere and Camelshair Plain and Fancy Wool, Wright's Health Underwear. Bargain hunters delighted at the prices and quality of these goods. Hats and Caps in the latest Fads. An elegant line of

Children's School and Novelty Caps

Just received. Don't make your purchase until you have visited our New Store, where you will be pleased with styles quality and prices. The Merchant Tailoring is still Booming. Stacks of new Suitings and Overcoatings. Make your Selections now while this line is Complete.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

North Side Public Square, **AUBURN, INDIANA.**

DOWN! **DOWN!** DOWN!!

Now is the time, just before Election, to buy your Underwear For Ladies and Gentlemen!

500 Suits For Sale,

AT THE

2 JOHNS 2

Cheaper than they can be bought in

CHICAGO!

Come and see for Yourselves.

Nice Underwear for Ladies!

Nice Underwear for Gentlemen!

The Largest Line of GLOVES and MITTENS everin AUBURN.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Very Cheap

AT THEFAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo. - - - Ind.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY Salary and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y. 45-48

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the state of Indiana, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Philip Gushwa, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is suppose to be solvent.

JONATHAN A. GUSHWA, Administrator.
E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for Admr.
October 19th, 1892.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a citizen of said county, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said DeKalb County, at their next regular session, which begins December 5th, 1892, for a license to sell vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit:

The north two-thirds (⅔) of lot numbered one hundred and sixty-seven, (167) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

CHARLES P. GLAZIER.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at its December session, 1892, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot No. seven (7) in block No. three (3) in the old plat of the town of St. Joe, in said Concord township.

Nov. 4, 1892. C. A. WASHLER.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

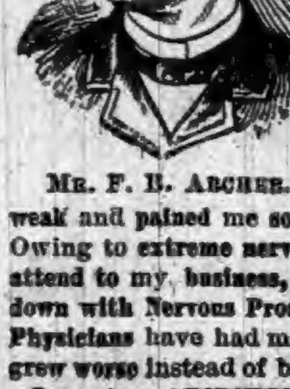

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co., DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Bilious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. Co., NASHVILLE, TENN.

The world is never interested in a man who talks about his wrongs, or a woman who talks about her rights.

The smallest Pill in the World!

Tutt's Tiny Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular; it leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble and the remedy must act on it. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE; a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box. Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 10, 1892.

SCHOOLS OF DEKALB.

And What They did Columbus Day.

(Continued from October 27th.)

DIST NO. 8, FAIRFIELD TP.

The people of Fairfield township, district No. 8, began gathering in the morning about 10 o'clock, bringing their well-filled baskets, for the purpose of having a dinner with the children and an enjoyable time. The dinner was the principal feature of the day, judging from the way the little folks (and we might say large ones) devoured the chicken, cake, and other delicacies so well prepared by the good ladies of the district. Besides the dinner the boys and gentlemen engaged in an old-fashion game of ball, pullaway, etc. The afternoon was principally taken up in procuring and planting a "Columbus tree," after which they each returned to their respective homes feeling that they had well spent their time in celebrating a day so long neglected by the American people.

DIST. NO. 7, WILMINGTON TP.

We had a mixed program, followed a part of the national program and No 2 in the Indiana School Journal. School opened at the regular hour, after which we proceeded with program No. 2 Then the school was marched out and formed in line about the flag in ordered ranks. After the president's proclamation was read by the master of ceremonies the flag of the nation was raised by an old soldier, Mr Carmer. The salute to the flag was then given and the school marched into the school house to proceed with the second part of the program, which was as follows:

"The Ode of Columbus Day"—Miss Nettie Long.

"A Loaf of Boston Brown Bread"—Miss Nora Sechler.

"Embarkation of Columbus"—Edward Long.

"Stolen Stars"—Miss Sadie Carmer.

"Meaning of the Four Centuries"—E H. Fisher.

"Independence Bell"—Miss Blanche Brown.

For this there was a large drawing on the board showing Independence Bell, with the inscription upon it in colored chalk. At 11 o'clock "America" was sung by the school and visitors. One great feature during this time were 80 flags, large and small, floating overhead The program being now finished tables were spread and pupils and visitors partook of a bountiful dinner. The afternoon program was short. Some historical notes were gathered relating to the former schools and school house of the district. A collection was taken in accordance to recommendations given in the School Journal, of $1 00, of which thirty-six cents was raised by the teacher, giving to each pupil a penny flag for a penny towards the Columbian exhibit, and two trees were planted, in which all the pupils of the school had a hand as well as others. One was in honor of the discoverer, and the other for the great and good Queen Isabella. After which the pupils, parents and all dispersed.

E. H FISHER, Teacher.

DIST. NO. 1, GRANT TP.

The 400th anniversary of the discovery of America was a gala day in the district. On Thursday a pole 57 feet high was raised and a flag purchased by the patrons and neighbors. On Friday morning the pupils, assisted by the teacher, decorated the school room with autumn leaves, flags and flowers. At 10:30 the school formed in a double semi-circle around the flag pole, and after the reading of the president's proclamation, the flag was raised and heartily saluted by all. Then followed the program, consisting of songs and recitations appropriate for the occasion. "Uncle Sam" then presented each pupil with a flag, and Messrs Soule and Jackson each entertained the company a short time with interesting speeches. All were then permitted to partake of a nice dinner prepared by the ladies present. The afternoon was spent in social enjoyment.

CORA A. SNYDER, Teacher.

DIST NO. 1, STAFFORD TP.

Song—"America,"
Raising of the flag.
Dinner served by school and parents.

AFTERNOON EXERCISES.

Recitation—Arthur Tinstman.
" —Emma Shull.
" —Carrie Campbell.
Song by four girls.
Recitation—Willie Miller.
" —Emma Campbell.
" —John Shull.
" —Dora Gaff.
" —Hattie Riser.
" —Mary Wicoff.

EVENING EXERCISES.

Song by—Audience.
Recitation,—Laura Wilson.
" —Nina Crise.

Talk by Prof H. E. Coe, of Auburn, about "Man's Relation to the Objects Around Him."

The evening exercises were well attended by the parents of the precinct and the day was a well observed holiday in our neighborhood in general.

SPENCER BAIR, Teacher.

NO 7, UNION.

Mr. Reed, the teacher, called the school to order at 10 a. m The roll was then called, and each scholar responded by a quotation from the Holy Writ. In the center of the room, just above the black board, hung the portrait of Columbus The exercistes consisted principally of declamations and songs. They were well committed, well delivered, and well recited. After an hour of speaking and singing, all marched out doors in single file to pay homage to the dear old flag of our country (which floated in the breeze) by singing the song 'America" Returning to the room, the people were addressed by Mr. Smith and Mr. Carmer. After this, then, were two tables set extending nearly across the room, and were filled with the richest of viands. In the afternoon many trees were planted, three being named in honor of Columbus, Isabella, and Ferdinand The day was a pleasant one for the occasion The school is progressing finely under the kind and strict management of the teacher. The attendance was large After several hours of social chatting, all returned to their homes, feeling well pleased, intending to meet again in 1992.

ONE THAT WAS THERE.

NO. 11, RICHLAND.

In compliance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, and the suggestion of the states superintendent of public instruction, and also in fulfillment of the earnest request made by our worthy county superintendent, Mr. C M. Merica, the inhabitants of school district No. 11, in Richland township, and others, met at the school house on October 21, 1892, for the purpose of celebrating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus

The forenoon exercises consisted in declamations, dialogues and select reading by the scholars, who, considering the short time which was taken in preparation, did very well The declaiming was interspersed with good vocal and instrumental music, conducted by Mr E Texter, a much experienced and efficient conductor, ably assisted by Miss Nora Lotzenhiser, organist, and her sisters, the Misses Lotzenhiser, and Mrs Alice Fried and Mrs. Malinda Lotzenhiser. At 11:30 adjourned, when the number of ladies present set about loading a long spread table witn the choicest eatables, which they had brought thither for our special use on that occasion, to which we all did ample justice. After the repast was over and the table cleared away, the flagpole which the patriotic citizens of the district had brought upon the ground was raised, and soon the flag, which the citizens, under the supervision of Mr. S. Nichols, our widea-wake and energetic school director had so generously contributed to buy, was seen floating from its top, after which the crowd assembled in the school-house to listen to a set speech by Mr. F. Griffith, of Garrett, whose natural oratorical gift and well chosen words greatly pleased his hearers. Mr. Griffith as a public speaker ranks among the first, and is a gentleman in every respect At the close of the speech many assisted in planting Columbus trees, which concluded the exercises for the day, when all wended their way home, feeling that it was a day well spent.

N. B. HATHAWAY, Teacher.

DISTRICT NO 8, JACKSON.

Columbus Day was observed at this place with true patriotism. Early in the morning Mary C Comeskey, the teacher, with scholars and patrons, assembled at the school house with well filled baskets. The exercises began at 10 a m, and were as follows: Raising of flag; devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. J. J Fred; recitations and singing of pupils and patrons. Then Rev. C. M. Elliott delivered an able address upon the subject of discoveries, after which the pupils gave a few more recitations, which was followed by another address by Rev. J. J. Fred, in which he brought to view many interesting facts concerning our country's flag. The exercises being now ended, a bountiful dinner was served, to which all did justice, and the afternoon was spent in planting the tree and social enjoyment. It was a day long to be remembered.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Krise, Oct. 26th, Cecil O. Metcalf and Gertrude M. Krise. Over thirty invited guests were present to witness the ceremony which took place at 4 o'clock p. m. The parlor was beautifully decorated, especially the bay window in which the young couple stood, with Etta Metcalf and E. A. Eskright as bridesmaid and groomsman. Rev. J. S. Tedrow of Butler, performed the official duty, which made them man and wife. One of the principal features of the occasion was the supper which was served immediately after the ceremony. After spending an hour or two with the happy couple, the guests left wishing them many years of success, happiness and prosperity. The presents were beautiful and numerous.

DeKalb County Teacher's Association.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will meet at Auburn Friday and Saturday Nov. 25 and 26. Program of exercises will be announced in a few days. Besides good home talent. Mrs. Sarah Tarney Campbell will be with the association on Friday and give two talks on "Elements of Literature," illustrated in the Indiana series of primary readers L. O. Dale of Wabash, Ind., one of the most eloquent superintendents in the state will be with the teachers Saturday and give two of his valuable talks. Rev. J. B. Watson, the "Canadian Orator" has been engaged for a lecture Friday evening.

CHAS E. KRIEBEL, Pres.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Spencerville desire to express their tenderest sympathy with the members of their Union, who have been so recently and so sadly bereaved: Mrs. Mary A. Shutt, in the death of a loving husband; Mrs. Hattie Shutt, Miss Gertie Shutt, and Mrs. Claud Shutt in the loss of a kind and affectionate father.

That we commend the family upon whom the shadows have fallen so heavily to the tender care of an all wise and loving Father, who will never leave nor forsake them and who has promised to comfort and sustain us in our deepest sorrow.

MRS. MAGGIE MURRAY,
MRS. REBECCA BEAMS,
MRS. ELLEN O BALTZ,
Oct. 10. 1892. Committee.

September Subscriptions.

The following patrons paid their subscription in September.

John Leasure, John Bohler, L. D. Nelson, Geo. Wittmer, Noah A. Lung, Cal. Husselman, John H. Farver, Oscar Klink, Burton Brown, Francis Faust, A. D. Goetschius, J. H. Bruentz, J. D. High, Amos Swigart, J. R. Boren.

PAID IN OCTOBER.

Mary McEnterffer, J. Girardot, John Ludwig, Geo. Smith, Dr. Darling, A. J. Price, Curtis Shultz, Ellen Keeran, C. Comesky, John Kruger, S. N. Culler, C. Ashelman, Henry Ernest, Alva Werstler, J. R. Palmer, John Harris, T. H. Tomlinson, G. W. Askew, Allen Wolf, John C. Somers, J. L. Smith, W. H. Mader, A. E. Kunderd, Samuel Lung, Jacob Dermott, H. H. Slaybaugh, A. H. Deetz, Henry Stomm, H. N. Shipe, John Benninghoff, L. C. Loveland, J. H. Pyle, Adam Weirick, D. W. Wasson, Wm. Shoup, I. H. Gettz, J. F. Kline, Henry Wilks, C. A. Mead, Wm. Nelson, Joseph Sewell, Wm. Wise, Charles Rohrabaugh, Joseph Weller, J. H. Smith, Jacob Bishop, Peter Miser, David Link, Alex Culbertson, James Vogtman, J. A. McClure W. H. Bickel, O. E. Shaffer, L. S. Miller, David Weidler, G. J. Walsworth, A. B. Walsworth.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo. Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west, take best line. 1

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BRAN NEW STOCK

Of Watches and Clocks, Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks and Spoons; and First-Class Novelties in the Jewelry Line.

HODGE

THE

JEWELER,

Gives Special Attention to Hand Engraving and Etching.

REPAIR WORK

On Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at

Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted for One Year.

D. A. HODCE,

THE JEWELER.

IN 1492

COLUMBUS

First set Foot on

AMERICAN SOIL,

and a new Continent was discovered. Speaking of Discoveries, you can run upon a very profitable find if you visit our establishment this week. It's chock full of things that meet your wants as perfectly as the fingers join at the palm of the hand. You could not get closer to

PLUMB LINE OF EXACTNESS,

in what you may require in Fall Suits and Overcoats, than you can with us. We are as familiar with the wants of our patrons as you are with the multiplication table.

Our Prices are the Masses' Prices!

Elegant Fall Suits!

of best makes from $7.50 to $18.00. Elegant Fall Overcoats of best make from $7 50 to $20. These lines consist of the greatest variety of patterns and embrace all the latest styles. In fact, it is a grand collection of

CHOICEST GARMENTS.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE **ONE-PRICE**

Election Notes.

Editor Campbell, of the Dispatch, lost his vote by getting married and settling down in another precinct. Well we are not complaining.

The people's party polled about, 800 votes in the county. We will have the official figures next week.

Gilbert worked the saloons in Auburn, and was on the prohibition ticket in Steuben county. It takes a republican office seeker to straddle the fence properly, like the pious Wanamaker.

Oh, the infernal tin horns. We would like to get at the man who invented 'em.

In conclusion: The COURIER feels good, for it believes it helped greatly in the good work.

In our hour of triumph, let us remember the scores of the best republicans, who joined in with us, and helped to rebuke politcal corruption and bossism. They are worthy company for such republicans as Judge Gresham.

Republican speakers and papers, may as well stop trying to make people believe a tariff is a blessing. Have they forgotten what Lincoln said: "You can fool a part of the people all the time, or all the people a part of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." That saying alone, proves him a great man.

Republicans are not feeling as blue, as they might. They admit that they needed a lesson, and they admit that no more honest and capable man lives, than Cleveland.

Latest reports make Indiana democratic by 8,000. Ohio is now in doubt; Wisconsin democratic 13,000; West Virginia democratic 6,000; California and Nebraska in doubt. Several states claimed by republicans are so close that only the official count will decide.

Keyser township democrats are not to be sneezed at. They know a good thing when they see it, but would not believe Shockney's buttermilk story about the three cows that gave 2,000 gallons a day.

Don't let us forget to give credit to the democrat managers in the county, state and nation. They have proved their superior ability. Republicans realize that there has been a campaign.

Young man, climb into the democratic band wagon and go along with the procession. You can't afford to miss this chance to ally yourself with the party of reform and progress.

Be Decent.

We sincerely hope there is no need to say this, but we feel that there will be no harm in saying a friendly word or two to our fellow democrats, who have helped to win this sweeping victory. Brave men will not strike a fallen foe. Four years ago, the jubilant republicans, some of them, insulted several democrats by throwing [illegible]. We trust that no democrat will debase himself by retaliating in such a disgraceful manner. We have won a great victory and cannot afford to belittle it, by any small meanness. We won't do it. We will register a vow to be decent and respectful to our opponents.

A Great Popular History of the World.

The story of the world's history is, after all, the most interesting and most instructive story which has ever been told. It was probably never better presented, for general reading and reference, than in Alden's Cyclopedia of History, recently published. Every nation of the earth, ancient and modern, is treated in its alphabetical order, excepting, only, the United States, which is to form a separate work. You have ancient history as far back as B.C. 5004, and modern history down to A.D. 1892. All countries are described in their physical aspects, as well as historically, so you have the equivalent of a book of travels round the world. There are many illustrations, none for mere ornament, but all helpful for instruction. Considering the magnitude of the work, its small cost is astonishing. The entire history comprises about 800,000 words—equivalent, you will find by comparison, to about 10 volumes of ordinary size—and yet is issued in two handy volumes, in small but clear type, well and handsomely made, and sold in cloth binding for only $1.25 for the set, plus 20 cents for postage, if by mail. For 10 cents the publisher sends postpaid a paper-bound volume of 100 pages containing the complete history of several nations, by which you can judge of the character of the entire work. Every home ought to have a good Universal history; this is probably the best for general use. The publisher's catalogue of choice books, over 100 pages, a rich feast for book lovers, is sent postpaid for 2 cents. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 57 Rose street, New York.

Desired Information.

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled drawing room sleepers and coaches of latest design. Its dining car service is unsurpassed. This the Public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific coast over which both Pullman vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman tourist cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change. Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to Jas. C Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; Magnificent outfit only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Frei't
Fort Wayne.....lv	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	[illegible]
Auburn	[illegible]	5 36	[illegible]
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	[illegible]
Summit	12 58	5 53	[illegible]
Pleasant Lake	1 06	6 08	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]	8 40	[illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....lv	6 45 am	11 15 am	[illegible]
Angola	[illegible] pm	2 18 pm	[illegible]
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 30	[illegible]
Summit	1 26	2 38	[illegible]
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	[illegible]
Auburn	3 07	3 07	[illegible]
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	[illegible]
New Era	4 05	3 22	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

BIG LINE OF
WOOL BLANKETS,
COTTON BLANKETS
AND
Bed Comfortables,
AT REGULAR PRICES.

Complete
Assortment of
ALL
KINDS OF
Yarns.
HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our store at 7:30 p. m. Standard, except Monday & Saturday.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

--AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS--
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,

Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,

WATERLOO, IND.

☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

AUBURN, IND.
AUBURN
IRON WORKS,
Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery. Brass Castings a Specialty.
Brass, pipes and all pipe-fittings
FURNISHED.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the L. AND M. cigar, if you want some good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

A grand gift when cash purchases have been made to the amount of $20, at Ira Brandon's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.

J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Schnell & Weeks are hustlers in the grocery trade. They have a well stocked room and can offer unlimited inducements to customers. Remember their place of business south of the jail Auburn.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

THE BEST PLASTER.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back, between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Election is over.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Obe Cool has received a patent on his carriage top.

Harry Hallam has been having a pull of typhoid fever.

Hardest freeze of the season last Friday and Saturday mornings.

The Story boy, who had a foot crushed under a moving building, is dead.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Ex-Trustee Hewitt and Peter Becker, of Richland township, called on us Monday.

R. O. Talbert south of Sedan has a sale of personal property, Saturday, Nov. 12th.

"Whistling Musicale" at the Presbyterian Church of Auburn on Thursday evening, Nov. 17.

Buy $20 worth of goods of Ira Brandon, and get a neat and durable combination chair and step-ladder.

Samuel Williams stepped into the Recorder's office yesterday making now every office filled by democrats.

A competent girl can find employment at the M. E. parsonage.

A. S. Wooton.

Sam Beck, the Waterloo poultry dealer, is doing a big business now. He employs over 20 persons at work all the time.

Wes. Zimmerman of Waterloo was here Tuesday, in company with Al. Franks, who is brother-in-law, and now resides here in Gas Addition.

Miss Mary Jones, daughter of Samuel Jones of Butler, spent Sunday, with her relatives, Mrs. Kelley and Mrs. Barrs. It was her first visit to Auburn.

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.

J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

Ira B. Gœtschius, as administrator of his mother's estate, will sell the household and similar personal property, Nov. 24th, at the old Gœtschius home in Richland township.

The Moorsville school will have an oyster supper at the school house Friday evening Nov. 11. The proceeds are to be expended for the children's reading circle books. All are invited.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Moss. Program, The Greek Oracles, Mrs. Clifton; Mortality in the U. S, Mrs. Raut; An Abridged Story of the Pomgranite Seeds, by Hawthorne, Mrs. Moody; duet Mrs. Moss and Mrs. McIntyre.

Marion Willis has moved his department of the store, the news department, into Salyer's room occupying a part of the east side, and will go in on the news, and similar business as before. All who want daily papers should remember this change and call on him in the new place, next door west of the old stand.

Mrs. Plum invited her Sunday school class Tuesday evening to spend the evening with her for a farewell visit. They presented her a souvenir spoon in token of her long and faithful service as their teacher. They will miss her greatly here as well as Mr. Plum in all good works. They move to their new home in Waterloo, as soon as the new man is ready to go in.

Eli Walker has returned from Nebraska, where he has been on a visit to Charles Wagoner, Isaac Fisk and other old Smithfield neighbors. He says they are all doing well and making money. Crops have been good with them, and they have a splendid county. It almost looks as if we would lose another good Smithfield farmer, for Eli is greatly pleased with Nebraska.

D. D. Greenwald of Auburn Junction, who is employed by the L. S. & M. S. R. R., has been given a position at Angola. We learn that he likes the work very much and is getting along nicely. We are glad that he is advancing as he is worthy of the position. We also learn that he plays the guitar at the Crescent Society in the Angola College every Monday night and they speak well of it.

Olds Brothers have moved to the room lately occupied by M. B. Willis, and will use one side of the room for the stock of crockery, etc., and the other side will have the stock of books, and similar goods of the Willis stock, which they have bought. It will give them a fine room in a good place, and we hope to see them do an increasing business. Remember the new place, north of public square.

Mrs. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says; "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for reason for this. No other is so certain in a preventative and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The town is building an addition to the south side of the old jail, to be used for the fire engine in place of the room it now occupies in the old building. It would tickle modern carpenters to go and look at the places where the men have torn the corner strips off the old building. The solid plank walls are fully exposed, showing the great strength intended. The outer walls were of oak plank about 8 inches wide and 1½ inches thick laid flat one on the other, and passed through alternately at the corners. While such a wall could be easily bored through, a prisoner could not get hole made big enough to admit his body, as quick as he could through a brick wall. We have never heard that anyone ever cut through it.

Only once in a lifetime, unless we are especially favored, will we be apt to have such a treat as was offered at the Simcoe street Methodist church on Friday evening. Miss Laura McManis whistled herself into the good graces of her audience on her first appearance. Her costume was simple but becoming, and her presence was of that "taking" kind that at once established a bond of sympathy between her and the audience, preparing the way for a rich enjoyment of her wonderful powers for entertainment. One of her encores was the "Mocking Bird," and, charming as that bird is in his native glen, he has a formidable rival in Miss McManis. Miss Alice McManis is a practical little body, and aside from her musical abilities, which are of the first order, won the audience by the charm of her manner. It is seldom that piano solos are so appreciated that encores will be insisted upon, but Miss McManis is an exquisite pianist.—Oshawa (Can.) Vindicator.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Thanksgiving is set for Nov. 24.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

Call at the City Gallery and get a nice picture frame. 38-40

Henry Sherlock goes to Chicago this week to work at his trade.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Nice rain began Monday evening, and lasted till Tuesday night after midnight.

The McManis will give an entertaining "Whistling Musicale" in Auburn next week.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Our weather has had an abundance of ups and downs, warm and cold, wet and dry, for a week or two past.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Best uncolored Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 60cts. per pound. This is absolutly one of the finest teas in the city for the money. 42tf.

C. P. Glezier will have charge of the new hotel east of the public square, the former Ensley Block. He will take possession about Dec. 1.

BOARDERS WANTED: A few desirable boarders will be taken. Rooms all new, and newly furnished. Call on Mrs. Wm. Schnell, South Main street.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

Chas. McClellan, jr., wife and son, arrived here Tuesday, from Washington, D. C. They were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Siver of Ft. Wayne several days before coming here.

Several families slept so sound Sunday morning, that they did not hear the fire bell. Some learned at church for the first that our beautiful Opera House was a pile of smoking ruins.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony. I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

C. A. Henke, who has been for some time a member of Mike Lumm's section, has gone to Ashley, where he will have a section of his own on the new road. The DeKalb boy always gets the choice place.

E. J. Coder, wife and daughter Isa McBroom, have been visiting friends here for a week or so. Mrs. Coder is still here, though her husband and daughter have returned to their home in Cleveland.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief. Robbins & McCord.

The C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. McKay. Program, Grecian History, Mrs. Plum; U. S. and Foreign Powers, Mrs. Dills; Morality and U. S., Mrs. McDowel; Greek and American Democracies, Mrs. McClellan.

Recorder Williams is now fully installed into his office, having taken it last Wednesday, Nov. 2. Mr. Hoffman will help him a short time till he gets the hang of the machine, and then he will do most of the work himself, at least with the help of his step-daughter.

"ELECTRIC SHOCK" dehorning for cattle is systematically and successfully performed by W. W. Jackson, Cedar Creek, DeKalb county, Ind. All persons having cattle which they wish dehorned, should call on Mr. Jackson at the above address, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisment of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it it in two cases for colic and diarrhea with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicine but never tried any that gave as good results as this." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Remember the whistling concert at the Presbyterian church next week. The whistler is a lady, Miss McManis, of Indianapolis, who has this wonderful gift that enables her to rival the birds in sweetness of song and her performances are said to be marvelous. She is said to be the equal at least of Mrs. Shaw, the famous lady whistler, and many think she is her superior. She has been giving concerts several years longer than Mrs. Shaw. Come out and hear the wonderful lady whistler. Her sister accompanies her to play the piano, and is a fine musician. Both ladies are highly repected church members at their home in Indianapolis.

The Lyon Comedy Company gave excellent satisfaction last week, and gave as their closing piece Saturday evening, one of their very best pieces, and played in their best style. The audience fairly went wild, especially the younger people, who went into ecstasies over the darky business, which was very amusing. Looking back now, at the hilarity of that night, one can hardly realize the change in scene of a few brief hours, as portions of that same audience watched the angry flames devouring the last vestige of the beautiful building. As we had said elsewhere the company lost about all of their clothing and stage properties. The ladies saved a good deal of theirs in the trunk that Mr. Lyon pulled out, but all the clothing of the gentlemen was lost, except only what they had on. Of course this made it awkward for them to play their week's engagement at Bryan, but it had to be done and we feel sure the good people over there would forgive any short comings in that line under the circumstances. Mr. Lyon lost 40,000 small bills and 20,000 tickets. He hastily had a few of each made to get him ready for the first days' start, and at noon on Monday, they took the train over the Lake Shore road to Bryan. We hope they will have better fortune there. In their engagements at Auburn, they have made many friends.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Josie Brown.

TUTT'S PILLS GIVE APPETITE AND GOOD DIGESTION.

A fine Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 25 cents a pound. 42tf.

Cold weather begins to threaten, and wood is in demand now.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Frames! Frames!! Picture frames for the masses at J. A. Landis'. Call and see them. 38-40

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills—40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The nickel social of the M. E church will meet with Mrs. John Weaver next Friday afternoon. All are invited.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

NOTICE: Any one wanting a first-class daily paper delivered for the next few days, will leave order at once, at City News stand.

Al. Franks formerly of Waterloo, but more recently of Iowa has moved back to Auburn and is employed in the Kiblinger factory.

Have you a picture that has no frame to adorn it? Go to J. A. Landis and get one that will suit you, at prices strictly modern. 38 40

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

Apples have not been very plenty or very good this year but thanks to our old friend Henry Ernest, the COURIER has an abundance of good ones.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

A letter from John Provines, Spencerville reports the death of George Shutt Friday evening. The funeral was at 2 p. m. on Sunday. Another well known citizen of the county has passed away.

We are sorry to see M. B Willis retire from business here. He has however, had this in view for some time, believing he could do better in some other line. We hope he may find some suitable business to keep him among us.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless. They contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The Shower's Corners musical association will give a grand musical concert, conducted by L. W. Treesh. In connection with the musical work Miss Harriet Baker, the well known elocutionist will occupy at least half the time, which will be very interesting to all. Everybody cordially invited to attend. Nothing but sickness or death should keep any one away, Admittance 10, 15 cents or 25 cts. per couple.

Are your children subject to croup? If so, you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this Remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

Bert Baker and Will Fox came home this week to vote. They have been in Michigan for a time, Bert in St. Joe, and Will in Benton Harbor, the "Twin Cities" of Berrien county. The boys were glad to get home and talk with old acquaintances once more. They are working at the baker's business, Will learning the trade, and Bert in the employ of a man named David Hunter, and both the boys speak of him as an excellent man. We are not only glad to see the boys looking well, but to learn they are doing well. We have every reason to believe they have settled down to steady business and hope they may some day be prosperous and respected business men.

Reading Room Notice.

The Reading Room managers are compelled, very reluctantly, to announce that they will close the room at the end of this month for lack of sufficient interest financially. All who have books borrowed will please return to the librarian at once. All who have books loaned to the association will have them returned on presentation of list. The furniture and fixtures will be for sale except such as may be retained in hopes of being able to resume the enterprise in the future.

Thanksgiving Program.

Thanksgiving service will be held in the English Lutheran church on Thursday, Nov. 24, services commencing at 10 a. m. Program is as follows. President for the service of the hour, Prof. C. M. Merica

Song by the choir.
Invocation by Father Ward.
Song by the choir.
Scripture reading by Rev. J. D. Brosy.
Prayer by Rev. A. S. Wooton.
Song by the choir.
Sermon by Rev. G. W. Healy.
Closing prayer by Rev. O E. Eagy.
Collection.
Song by the choir.
Benediction by Rev. Mr. Koch of the German M. E. church.

To these services everybody is requested to come.

Dedication.

The dedicatorial services of the new church house (Maple Grove) of the United Brethen in Christ, of Waterloo Circuit, North Ohio Conference, will take place, the 20th of November. Bishop Wright, of Dayton, O., will officiate. Said church is situated one-half mile south of Sedan. Services to commence at half-past 10. Everyone is cordially invited.

A. B. LILLY,
Pastor.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

GONE UP IN FLAMES.

The Eureka Opera House, the Pride of of Auburn, a Pile of Ashes.

Sunday morning, at about 5 o'clock, the fire bell called the sleepy citizens of Auburn from their beds to witness the worst fire we have had for many years. The Eureka Opera House had caught fire at the east end, and the blaze was already shooting out through the boards when the first people got there. The light had wakened Mr. Bachtel's family, on the north side of the street, near his mill, and he had sent in an alarm. The fire department turned out promptly, and soon got to work. But the fire had got a foothold in the dressing rooms under the stage, and was roaring and rushing up through the stage itself with its oiled scenery and curtains—a regular tinder box, every part of which was inflammable. Two streams were turned on, but the intense heat and dense smoke made the fight a difficult one from the start, and the wooden sides, while they kept the water from reaching the interior, still helped to feed the flames that were raging within. But the fire gradually gained on them, especially as, after a half hour of steady pumping, the cistern gave out, a thing that had never happened before, though we have pumped from it for hours at other times. This caused a delay in geting the engine and hose around to the well near the National bank, from which which point they continued to play on the ruins the rest of the morning. The department kept watch all the forenoon, and twice there was a fresh call, the first having caught in the Ensley block, just at the north. There had been all the time a struggle to save this building, as well as John Knoder's residence, which stood right in the range of the wind, and close by, at the northeast, sparks also fell in showers. On the south, there was also great danger to Trout's livery barn, though the direction of the wind favored it. The horses and carriages were all taken out, and would have been saved, though he lost two sleighs that were stored under the opera house. Watson also had several sleighs there, and F. J. Yesbera had a good reaper, and of course these were all destoyed. The Lyon Comedy Company had just closed a week's performance, with a fine audience only the night before. It is supposed the fire originated in the theater dressing room, either from the stove or from a cigar stub, or in some such way. They lost all their dresses and theatrical outfit, except one trunk, which they managed to pull out of the flames. It was a serious loss to them, as they had an engagement to play all the week at Bryan. The owners of the Opera House, J. C. Henry and G. H. Yesbera, of course will suffer the most. The building cost something like $6,000, and is a total loss, with no insurance. They had originally kept it insured, but the rates were so high, and, in fact, insurance men did not care to take the risk till they got in the incandescent lights and re-arranged the stoves, etc. This they had just completed, and had got insurance men to send for revised rates, and in a few days it would have been fully insured, for both are careful business men. The loss to Auburn, also, is to be deplored. We need a good opera house, and this one was one of the best, if not the very best in any town the size of Auburn. The scenery and stage fittings were especially complete—the best and tastiest, perhaps, in this end of the state. As to whether they will rebuild, we cannot say.

Mr. Henry believes the fire caught in the dressing room, and gives a most reasonable explanation as to how it might have happened. One of the actors may have struck a match to light his cigar as he started away, and carelessly thrown the half extinguished match to one side, when it could easily have fallen into an open trunk containing clothing, as it is a common thing for actors to go away at the close of a performance leaving their trunks open, or at least not locked, merely letting the lid drop. If, in this supposed case, the lid dropped and the match lay within the trunk, it might have gradually ignited the clothing and so smouldered for some hours before bursting out. Mr. Lyon, the manager of the company, when he broke into the dressing room to see if he could get out any of the trunks, says that as the door gave way the trunks burst into flames and appeared all to be on fire. Tom Patterson, who works at the electric light plant, had with him that night for company Chaney Salyer, and John Altenberg. About 3 o'clock one of the boys, who had been asleep, woke up, and happening to turn his face to the window, noticed a light in the basement of the opera house, and remarked that "Hank Wolf evidently had not turned the lights out." But he thought nothing more of it, and lay down again and slept an hour or more. On waking a second time, they noticed a strong light at the dressing room window, and saw the building was on fire. Henry Baker, the night watch, had been along the alley leading from the street back to the lectric light works, soon after midnight, but everything was all right then. Mr. Wolf had gone, as we have already stated, to see that all was safe after the performance closed. Mr. Henry and his wife left the building last, except Wolf, who remained about fifteen minutes later. The loss of the building puts an end to our entertainments of that class. Mr. Henry spent a part of Monday cancelling all the dates he had made, for he had over thirty, filling in one for nearly every week till next spring. Our people sympathize with them in their loss, and realize besides that it is a great loss to the town. We hope it may be rebuilt at an early date, but can as yet give no information on that point.

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see the advertisement headed, "A Chance to Make Money." 45-48

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

IN BUYING MILLINERY FROM US

You will always find a good assortment of

TRIMMED HATS

for all classes of trade.

Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.

We very cordially solicit a call whether purchases are made or not,

Very respectfully,

Cowan Sisters.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

ITS INDUSTRIAL ADVANTAGES

As a place of residence Fort Wayne is unsurpassed by any city in Indiana. Its agreeable climate, the prevalence of thrift and comfort apparent even in the dwellings of the working people, and the numerous and costly residences of the wealthy, together with unsurpassed Religious Privileges and Educational Facilities, combine to make this city one to be desired.

DIETHER & BARROWS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Weisell Washer—"The Best." Washes Quick, Clean, and Easy. Handy Folding Wash Bench. Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars.
New Plant will employ 100 men.

It is surely a City of Homes, as the visitor will be convinced when he looks with infinite pleasure upon the houses of the mechanic, the clerk, the young business man, and the laborer, miles and miles of streets being lined with neat but inexpensive houses, often surrounded by a plat of ground and owned by its occupant. Land has never been held at fancy prices, but the reasonable terms upon which the working classes have been able to obtain the great boon of owning their own homes has naturally enhanced the welfare of the city, and, apart from stimulating habits of thrift, has created a class of citizens who are content, and, having a stake in the country, are not so prone to become mixed up in labor troubles. The Savings Banks and Building and Loan Associations have done much good in this direction and numerous capitalists also stand ready to build and sell houses, payments to be made in small monthly sums, and no mechanic need be without a home of his own in Fort Wayne. Hundreds have been, and are now being built in that way, and the suburbs of Fort Wayne are rapidly filling up with neat and tasteful residences for the masses.

SAMUEL M. FOSTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Ladies' Shirt Waists, Boys' Shirt Waists and Men's Negligee Shirts. Makes the Most Popular Line of These Goods in the United States.
Gives employment to a large number of men and women throughout the year.

BASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Car Wheels, Iron Castings, Boilers, Forges, Corliss Engines and Heavy Machinery.
Give employment to between 1,000 and 1,200 men the year around.

FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC CO.,
Slattery Induction System of Incandescent Light. Wood Arc Light System. Main Office and Factory, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Employ about 1,500 persons the year around.

C. L. CENTLIVRE BREWING CO.,
BREWERS OF
The Celebrated Kaiser, Bohemian and XX Beers.
Give employment to a large number of men the year around.

The climatic and sanitary conditions of Fort Wayne are first-class. Statistics show it to be one of the most healthful cities in the State. It is subject to no prevailing diseases, and has a perfect sewerage system.

The water works are city property, and the water taken from a nest of about eighty wells many hundred feet deep, and filtered through the sand and gravel of the naturally porous soil, thus making it absolutely pure and cool. The works are equipped with the Holly system having a capacity of four times the actual needs of the city.

FT. WAYNE LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Just about once a day, on an average, the foundation of another new house is laid in Lakeside. The rapidity with which that beautiful addition is now building up with handsome homes is greater than ever before. If you have a hundred or two dollars to pay down on a lot, the Land Company will loan you all the money to build. The rent you are paying would soon secure you a home of your own.

S. F. BOWSER AND CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers of Self-Measuring Oil Tanks.
Employ about one hundred and twenty-five men.

The Fire Department is conceded to be among the best managed and most complete in the country and never has the city suffered from any great loss by fire.

Of its educational institutions enough cannot be said. No expense is spared in perfecting and developing a complete system of public schools and besides several scholastic institutions of high rank have here found adequate support and management.

The right place for the business man or manufacturer is where they can get the many advantages required to run their business and successfully compete with others in the same line. These many advantages are to be found in Fort Wayne with her Natural Gas (at about one-half the cost of other fuel) the many trunk lines of railroad running through the city, every express company in existence represented by their agents, cheap rents, or if they wish to purchase, good value in real estate, and low taxes.

Besides the above concerns the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad employ 4,000; the Wabash Railroad, 1,000; the Grand Rapids and Indiana, 200; the Nickle Plate, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Muncie Railroads, between two and three hundred, and the Fort Wayne Electric Street Car Company, a large number of men.

If you are looking for a location do not fail to visit this beautiful city.

FOSTER FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
Largest Retailers in the West in the Above Lines of Goods. They Have Immense Stores at Ft. Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, Ind., and at Jackson, Mich., each with about one acre of floor surface.
They Employ Two Hundred Salesmen and Mechanics.

FORT WAYNE ORGAN CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Packard Organs. Catalogue and Information free by addressing Fort Wayne Organ Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Employ 200 men the year around.

The Sewerage of Paris.

It is generally supposed that the sewerage of Paris is the best in the world. Hundreds of Americans have floated in a boat along the sewers of this city, and, on regaining the ground, have never dreamt that there are 100,000 cesspools in Paris which are emptied only once or twice a year.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THERE is something wrong that so much money is spent on funerals and tombstones, while so many who are in distress and want.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

A CURIOUS circumstance in connection with the recent epidemic of cholera at Hamburg was the departure of all the birds from the city a few days prior to the outbreak. Numerous records exist of birds thus suddenly disappearing from plague-threatened centres, and throughout the world these fittings are generally looked upon as omens of approaching sickness. Thus in the summer of 1884, when the cholera was raging at Marseilles and Toulon, all the birds, as if actuated by a common impulse, abandoned these two cities and suddenly resorted to Hyeres. The latter place enjoyed a complete immunity from cholera, and the extraordinary influx of birds there attracted much attention at the time. Similar migrations have been observed in various parts of Italy, Austria and Russia just before the advent of cholera, and in Galicia, especially in the summer of 1872, all the sparrows suddenly quitted the town of Prezemsyl a couple of days before the appearance of the pest, and not a single bird returned until the end of November, when the cholera had entirely disappeared. The extent to which birds realize and guard against the dangers of certain forms of contagious disease have long engaged the attention of naturalists, whose speculations on the subject are likely to be revived by the recent migration of the birds from Hamburg.

"THERE are on nearly every railroad locomotives that are known as Jonahs" said Henry E. Archer, who has spent twenty years in the service of the Illinois Central, to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "Some years ago an engine on an Illinois road blew up, cutting the fireman's head off with a segment of boiler iron. The engine was rebuilt and made as good as new, but no engineer could be found to run it more than one trip. It was soon whispered about that it was haunted; that the headless fireman had an unpleasant habit of appearing on the tender with pick and shovel and insisting on firing up. One night an engineer and his fireman deserted the locomotive while out on a run, and the conductor attempted to bring the train in. He was not afraid of ghosts; not he! But he sidetracked at the first opportunity and waited until daylight before completing the run. He told me that the ghost was no joke; that every time the furnace door was thrown open the headless apparition entered the cab, bearing a shadowy scoop of coal. For a month the engine laid in the shop. Then an engineer, who was compelled to either take it out or lose his place, mounted it. Before he had run a dozen miles it went through a culvert, wrecked the train and killed nine people. It was never rebuilt."

IT would surprise a good many persons probably, to hear that "Punch and Judy" is a Chinese institution, but there seems to be good ground for the supposition, according to a correspondent of a London paper, who says: "A few years ago I witnessed at a garden party given by the general then commanding the troops in Hong Kong the exhibition of a Chinese 'Punch and Judy,' which had been brought down from Canton. The general arrangements were precisely the same as those of an English 'Punch and Judy,' the only difference being that instead of the dog Toby there was a wooden figure with clapping jaws, supposed to represent a dragon. The costumes were Chinese, and the piece varied in some respects from that which we see in England, but all the characteristic features were the same. The lesser mandarins were duly knocked over by the big mandarin, with just the same satisfactory whack as that with which Punch disposes of Judy and Jack Ketch, and all the accessories of voices, pipes and scenery corresponded to those of the English performance."

Two instances of wonderful presence of mind have turned up in England of late. The other day the steamer Conqueror of Margate broke her main beam directly underneath the cylinder. The pieces flew in all directions, like the bursting of a monster bombshell, and the scalding steam escaped with terrific noise in blinding volumes of superheated vapor. But the brave engineer, unmindful of the terrific danger he incurred, opened the safety valve and stopped the engine. Had he for a moment lost his presence of mind, or been the least less prompt in action, every soul on board would have lost their lives. As it was, several of the passengers but narrowly escaped. A large purse was made up by the passengers as a token of their gratitude to the brave man who had saved their lives. The second instance of presence of mind is in the case of a Manchester schoolmistress who noticed that a factory next door to the school was on fire and that the tall chimney was threatening the schoolhouse with instant destruction. Coolly and quietly the heroic woman ordered all the pupils, 179 in number, to run into the yard at once and not to wait to collect slates or any of their implements of education. Scarcely were the children out of the house before the immense chimney fell with a tremendous crash, burying the empty building under tons of smoking brick.

A CLEVER trick was played a short time ago on board a steamboat plying between Calais and Dover, relates the Boston Transcript. The sea was rough. A young woman, apparently ill with seasickness, groaned until a gentleman, who seemed to be a stranger, approached and asked if she would take a lozenge, which he had often tried on people with marvellous results. The young lady finally accepted the offer. The cure was instantaneous. Hardly had she swallowed the lozenge when she was sitting up all smiles and ordering ham sandwiches and bottled ale. Some passengers, struck with the incident, inquired what was the wonderful remedy, and the gentleman, who proclaimed himself the agent for the sale of the lozenges, disposed of a considerable number of boxes at $2 each. What was the surprise of the buyers when they saw the lady and her preserver go off arm in arm when the boat reached Dover. The pills were common jujube paste.

THE Captain of the steamer St. Paul tells of a remarkable storm of volcanic ashes through which his ship passed on her last trip from San Francisco to Alaska. He says that at ten o'clock in the morning the vessel entered into a dense black cloud from which it did not emerge until two in the afternoon. From the speed of the ship and the velocity of the dust storm he thinks the volcanic cloud was probably a hundred miles long. Showers of fine volcanic dust fell upon the deck to the depth of several inches. At noon it was so dark that lamps had to be lighted, and the sunshine was pale as moonlight. The nearest active volcano was in the Pabloff Mountains, 265 miles away. The officers thought the ashes came from some volcanic disturbance nearer the vessel, and it has been suggested that perhaps a new island has arisen from the sea somewhere, as volcanic islands have emerged in Alaska waters quite recently.

IN writing of Francis Battalia, the Italian lithophagous, or stone eater, Dr. Bulwer, in his "Artificial Changeling," has this to say: "This queer creature was born with two small pebbles in his hands, one in each. He refused all nourishment, only when small stones were given him with the nursing bottle." After Battalia grew to manhood he was exhibited in all the principal cities of Europe. Dr. Bulwer had a chance to professionally examine the "queer creature" after "it" had been kept on a stone diet for about thirty years. He thus describes Battalia's manner of feeding: "He would put three or four stones in a spoon, swallow them down and then drink a glass of beer after them. He devoured a half peck of these stones every day, and when he shakes his body they chink in his stomach. In appearance he is a black, swarthy-looking fellow, and having been a soldier, made good use of the food allowed him by selling it and subsisting on dirt and pebbles."

"RAIN GAMBLING" is the latest vice to develop in India, and the police of Bombay and Calcutta are just now vigorously at work prosecuting rain gamblers in the local courts in an endeavor to show that the law includes this form of gambling. In Calcutta the "outfit" of the rain gamblers is in a street in the Burrabazaar. Here into a small tank, four feet square and six inches deep, an ordinary spout discharges rain water from the roof of a three-story building. In gambling with this apparatus bets are made at the beginning of the rainy season as to whether or not the tank will overflow at a given shower, to the extent the rain will overflow it when the water sheets come down in proper tropical style. It is alleged that on busy days in the bazaar several lakhs of rupees change hands. This is surely vice made easy for the lazy man.

RECENTLY (says a Helena paper) the finely bred Gordon setter Faro, owned by John Keppler of Helena, Mon., entered the Capital gambling-house with a $10 bill in his mouth. Going to one of the faro-tables the dog dropped it on the queen. To say that the suave dealer was surprised would be putting it mildly. But recovering himself after a few moments, he asked the dog if he wanted a copper on the $10. The dog barked as if in the affirmative, so, placing a copper on the money, the dealer made the turn. The queen came up a smiling loser, and the dog won. Taking two $10-bills in his mouth, Faro gave them to his master.

IN a farmhouse between Marcellus and Skaneateles in New York there is a curiosity. Between the plastering and the siding of the houses, at one joint, there is a vacant space, which for the past three seasons has been utilized for hiving purposes by a colony of bees. The colony has grown to such an extent that on a warm Summer day it is sometimes unsafe to drive horses in the yard near them. The family living in the house expect to make repairs in the fall, and they estimated that they will harvest 200 pounds of honey from their novel hive.

THE oldest man in England is said to be Amos Jinks, a native of Shropshire, now living at Wellingborough, Northamptonshire. The claim that he is 107 years old, it is averred, has been investigated and thoroughly verified by responsible parties. The old man is withered and bent, his eyesight has failed, and his voice is shaky, but apart from these evidences of age he is free from physical infirmity. He eats, drinks, and sleeps well, and is not at all deaf.

A COMPARATIVE anatomist says that the little toe has got to go, that it is a useless appendage, already showing signs of degeneration or withering away. It is proved that the horse, in the course of several centuries, has dropped four toes and now travels on one, and some think that man's pedal extremities are bound to follow a similar line of evolution. In the horse it is the middle digit which has survived as the fittest. In man it will be the first or great big toe.

A "MOVING STONE" in Lexington, Ky., is one of the wonders of the State. A huge bowlder stands alone, near the residence of the late Governor Gilmer. Resting on this bowlder is another weighing at least twenty tons. The upper bowdler is sustained by a stone pinnacle about two feet square, and so evenly balanced that, although the slightest touch will cause it to rock to and fro, a hundred horses could not pull it from its socket.

NEAR Calcutta a panther has been killed which during the past few years has killed and eaten sixty children, forty women and several men.

Pet Names.

The popular abbreviations of pet names in earlier times were in, on, et, kin, and others says the Boston Home Journal. Emma was shortened to Em, and for love's sake it became Emmott or Emmet. Matilda was first Til, then Tillot. Bartholomew was Bart, then Little Bart or Bartlett. The popularity of these pet names is seen in the great number of them which eventually became family names.

The Tillotsons, the Emmetts and the Bartletts are numerous in England and America, although few dream that their names were originally pet and not surnames. Before the use of family names it was often necessary to use the diminutive forms from the fact that the same name was not infrequently give to two or three children of the same family. The original of the surname Robinson is the pet name of Robin or Little Robert.

As Germans of to-day add chen to children's names as a term of endearment, making Anna Annchen, Elizabeth Lischen, so our English ancestry used the equivalent kin. Watkin was Little Walter, Simkin, Little Simeon, Perkin Little Peter. Terminations in kin were in use among the lower orders—that is, among the Anglo-Saxons, while the diminutives in, on and et were mere aristocratic and used by families of Norman blood.

A Curious Crab.

The administrative report of the Marine Survey of India for the official year 1891-92 has been published. Among the animals Dr. Alcock has, specially observed is the red ocypode crab, which swarms on all the sandy shores of India. The bigger of its two chelæ, or nippers, bears across the "palm" a long, finely toothed ridge, and on one of the basal joints of the "arm," against which the "palm" can be tightly closed, there is a second similar ridge. When the "palm" is so folded against the base of the "arm," the first ridge can be worked across the second, like a bow across a fiddle, only in this case the bow is several times larger than the fiddle. Dr. Alcock concluded that the use of the stridulating organ appears to be that a crab, when it has entered its burrow, may be able, by the utterance of warning notes, to prevent other crabs from crowding in on top of it.

HAPPY AND HOPEFUL.

Geronimo and His Followers Gradually Being Trained to Ways of Civilization.

Gradually the Indian, even the most savage, is showing signs of susceptibility to the influences of civilization, and the generally accepted belief that he and the customs of social life were incompatible is no longer received without a question. When Geronimo and his band of braves surrendered a few years ago to General Crooke it was deemed an almost impossible task to tame the fierce spirit of the warriors who had cost the nation so much in money and blood, but the experiences of to-day teach differently, and the Apaches who then spread death and destruction in their path now stretch forth their arms in contact with nineteenth century civilization. After Geronimo and his band surrendered they were confined in Florida as prisoners, but the climate was less merciful to them than that of Arizona and many of them sickened and pined away and died. The survivors, between 300 and 400, were removed to a military station at Mount Vernon, Ala., but they have so demonstrated their adaptability to civilized life that they are no longer treated as prisoners and ply their various business occupations, earning money and laying by their savings for the proverbial rainy day. Every thing wears a happy, hopeful aspect. While, indeed, the old braves will never become wholly civilized, they look upon it favorably, and their children are fast drinking in the sweets of education.

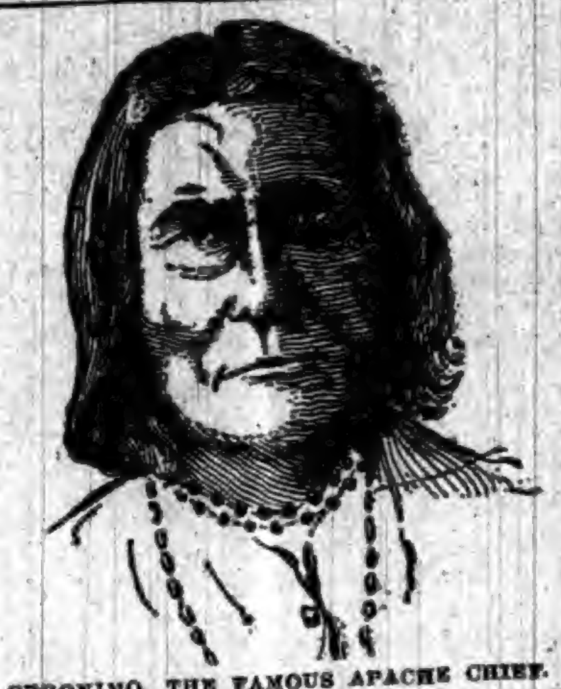

GERONIMO, THE FAMOUS APACHE CHIEF.

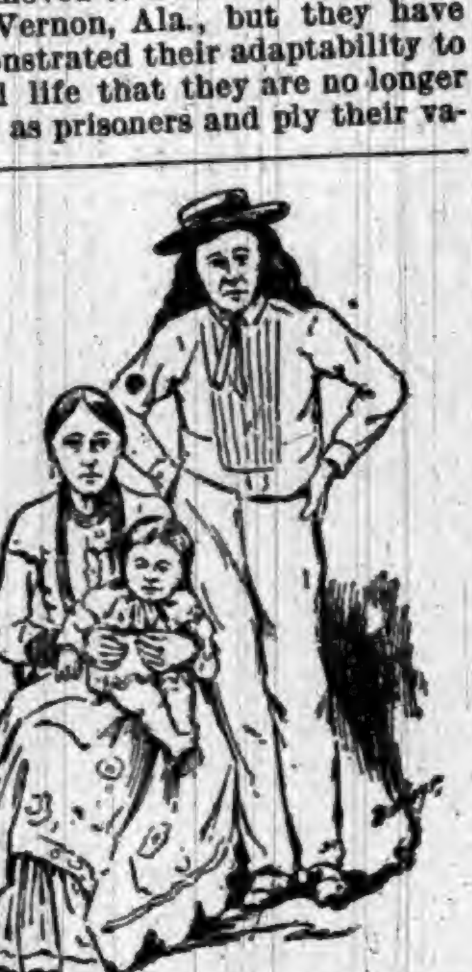

PARTLY CIVILIZED APACHE FAMILY AT MOUNT VERNON.

Some three years ago a number of Boston people established a school at Mount Vernon, Ala., for the education of Indian children. A building was erected and placed in charge of the Misses Shepard, two young ladies of rare refinement, who took the practical view of civilizing at home before seeking subjects in the tree tops or caves of the Orient. These ladies have accomplished wonders, when one takes into consideration the careless freedom of the Indian child and its antipathy to discipline. By a system of presents, simple and inexpensive, the love of the little one was won, and when the ground was prepared the seeds of education were carefully and judicially planted. Generally the boys take deeper interest in their studies and pursue knowledge further than the girls, for the latter become belles at 13 or 14 and are more solicitous for beaux than books. There are several classes among the children. Those of the more advanced grade are well versed in geography and their knowledge of it would compare well with that of the pupils of our common schools. Sunday school is also held and so deep an interest is taken in the work that many of the grown-up Indians attend. To insure cleanliness, which is next to godliness, a weekly inspection of the children is held, and the parents vie in having their little ones look clean and neat. The little copper-colored faces fairly shine after the vigorous polishing administered to them by their mothers. The children are taught to sing and the voices of the little ones sound as sweet and harmonious as those of any Sunday school in the land as they ring forth in the good old hymns that reach a tender spot in the heart of every believer in Christianity.

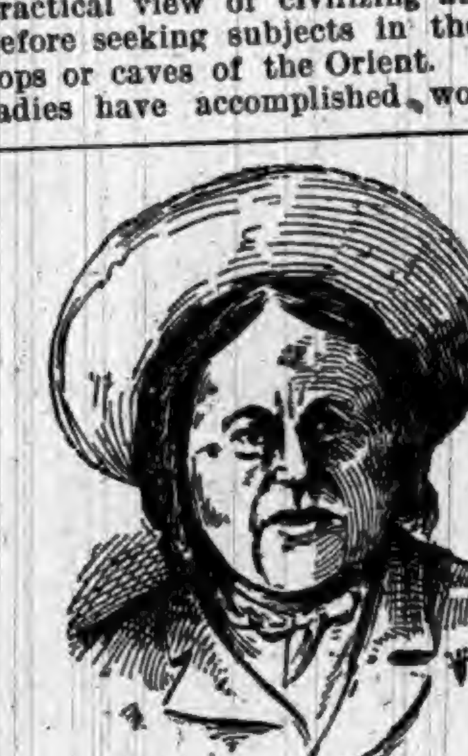

LOCO, AN APACHE CHIEF.

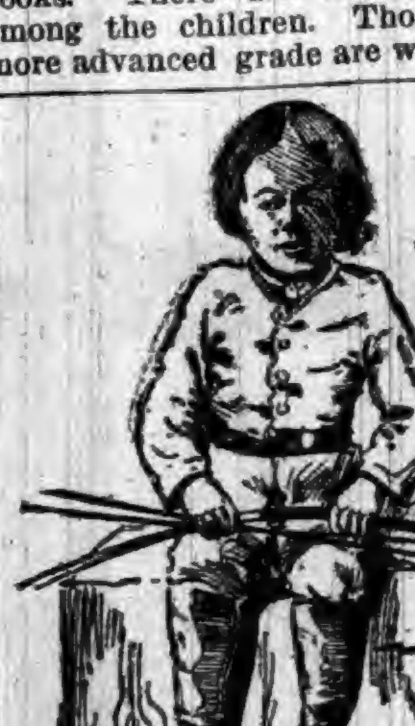

AN APACHE CHILD AT MOUNT VERNON.

Beside the school building, barracks, and homes of the Indians, there has been a hospital recently established where the sick are well cared for. At first the Indians were averse to entering the wards, but the few who entered spoke so highly of the kindness received that now all the sick are anxious to be taken into such comfortable quarters. Should an Apache die while in hospital, friends bring the body to the woods, where it is disposed of, but the spot of interment is never divulged. The adults employ their time in making bows and arrows, baskets, water jugs, placques, and in chicken farming. Their water pitchers are unique. They are made of wicker and are coated on the inside with a resinous preparation that renders them impervious to water, while at the same time it assumes a very polished appearance. The weaving of blankets, which are models of workmanship, occupies much of the time of the women.

Of the old chiefs at Mount Vernon, Loco is the most disposed to civilization. Geronimo at first yearned for his old-time freedom, and in his face there was a tinge of sadness and in his heart deep sorrow over his restraint. But the longing feeling has now nearly departed and Geronimo looks more favorably on his surroundings. Like the rest of his people, he is intelligent and possessed of natural keenness. The Apaches are not as sluggish or debauched as the Sioux; but when on the warpath they even exceed them in cruelty and wantonness. The hope of the "colony," however, is based not upon the old chiefs but upon the children. They are very quick to learn and generally docile. Nothing pleases the little girls better than to watch the lady visitors to the station and to examine the make up and colors of their dresses and bonnets. They are as susceptible to Dame Fashion as any of their pale-faced sisters.

A Spanish Election.

The Spanish regard for a fine bull is well known. Very often the animals of the bull-ring are as famous as the toreadors. According to a report in a Spanish paper this regard for the bull was put to a very new and singular use in a town in the province of Toledo recently. An election was being held in the little town of Oropesa, where the ministerialists, or government party, and the Carlists, or Spanish "old-liners," were nearly of equal strength. Each party, therefore, was trying to prevent the other from polling its full vote.

The polling had gone on, without any apparent majority on either side until nearly the end of the day. All at once all the parties were greatly interested in the appearance of a superb bull, led by a countryman, exactly before the door of the voting booth. Everybody took an interest in him.

Presently it was observed that as certain voters approached the door of the booth the bull made a sudden lunge toward them. This frightened them so that they took to their heels, and did not dare to approach the door again.

But when certain other voters came up, the bull stepped back politely and let them enter. In course of time it turned out that all the voters who had been frightened away were ministerialists, and all those whose who had been allowed to vote were Carlists.

When it was too late to change the result, and the Carlists had carried the day in Oropesa, it came out that the supposed countryman was a Carlist "heeler" in disguise, and that, by means of a bradded stick concealed under his flowing cape, he had goaded the bull forward whenever a ministerialist appeared, and urged him backward when a Carlist hove in sight!

Impromptu Speeches.

James Russell Lowell is recorded as saying that he always liked to prepare his impromptu speeches. At a dinner given to Mr. Longfellow during a visit to London, it was agreed that no set speeches should be made.

After the fruit and coffee had been discussed, Admiral Farragut arose, and protested that they could not dream of parting without hearing from Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone began by assuring the company that he was of the mind of Lord Palmerston, who said, "Better a dinner of herbs where no speaking is, than whitebait and oratory therewith."

His "remarks" developed into an eloquent oration. He had read the works of the American poet, and quoted passages from several of his poems, and concluded by paying a splendid tribute to Mr. Longfellow's attainments.

The subject of this superb panegyric was deeply touched, and replied without rising in a few happily chosen phrases, prefaced with the remark that in his case the pen was mightier than the tongue, and that he could not make an extempore speech.

Wages in Spain.

There are among Spanish mechanics some who get but $8.50 weekly in return for years of expensive education. From $700 to $1,000 will be found to be the average moderate remuneration for the ordinary Spanish engineer. Of course there are engineers, again, whose annual totals go beyond $2,000. Working sixty hours per week they will receive but $5 to $7. Only the extra good hands get the larger amount. As living is not cheap in the towns (about the same as in Paris or other big French villes) they are obliged to either go a rather long way to their suburban homes, or, if living in the city, to live poor and have less food and less pure air. Puddlers only earn 3½ to 4 pesetas daily. All salaries are usually paid fortnightly.

AMERICAN watch factories produce 35,000 watches per week, and about that number drift into the hands of the patient and ever-ready pawnbroker.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

A Piano SENT on trial
WE PAY FREIGHT
If you do not keep it.
We think you will keep it.
It pleases everybody.
It is an *honest* piano.
It is the WING Piano.

You may have a preference for some other make. Still you are a reasoning creature, and open to conviction, no doubt.

The question is too important to be settled without due thought. *Years* of satisfaction or of regret come with a piano. Does it *wear* well? The WING Piano does. "Look before you leap."

Whatever piano you buy, there are piano secrets you ought to know. Our *free* book tells them. Send a postal card for it. It may help you to buy a different piano. We take that risk. We also tell you the nearest dealer where you can *see* a WING Piano. It is worth *looking at.* So is the price. WING & SON, 245 Broadway, New York.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO., DETROIT, MICH.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

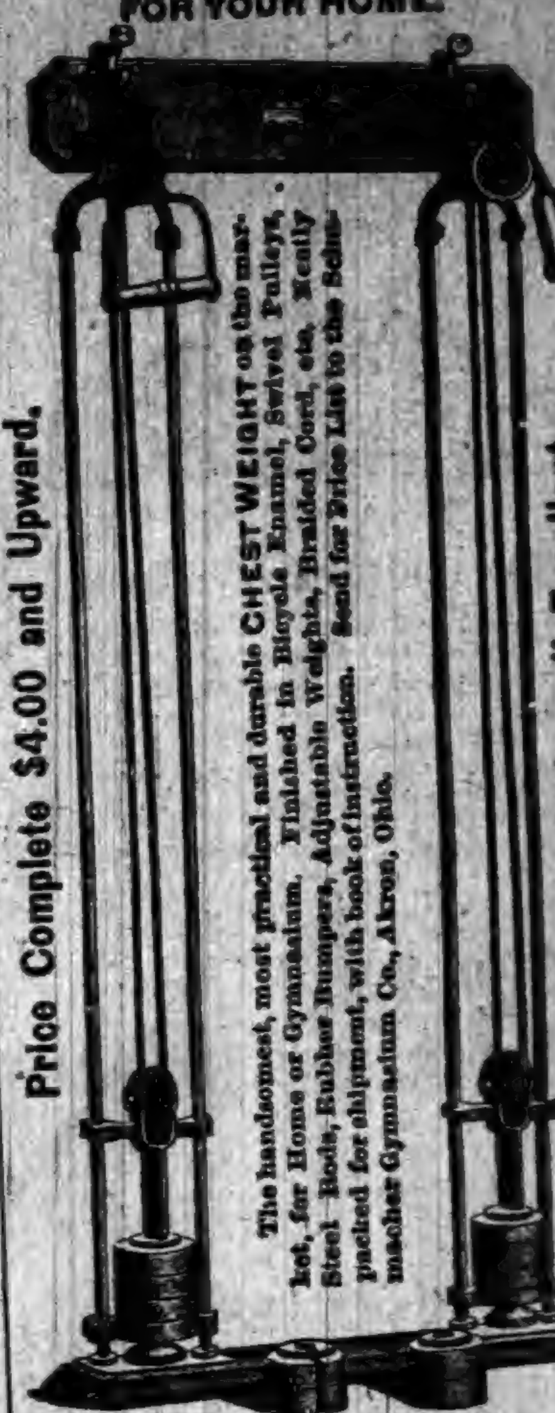

BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.
Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.
5 Different Styles, all Excellent.
The handsomest, most practical and durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market, for Home or Gymnasium. Finished in Bicycle Enamel, Swivel Pulleys, Steel Rods, Rubber Bumpers, Adjustable Weights, Braided Cord, etc. Neatly packed for shipment, with book of instruction. Send for Price List to the Schumacher Gymnasium Co., Akron, Ohio.
Send Stamp for Illustrated Price List.
The Schumacher Gymnasium Co. AKRON, OHIO.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

PURE STEEL ROOFING.
Metallic Weather Boarding,
Complete Ceilings,
Corrugated Sheeting,
Roofing Paints,
Iron Roofing,
Eave Troughs, Gutters and Spouting.
All forms of Sheet Metal for Building (COMPLETE AND READY TO APPLY WHEN SHIPPED.)

WE WANT —AN— AGENT
In this town—an energetic workman to take orders and APPLY our materials in this vicinity.
Correspondence solicited; write for prices and terms.
SCOTT & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
ESTABLISHED 1872.

THE OLD DOCTOR'S Cotton Root Pills
LADIES' FAVORITE.
ALWAYS RELIABLE and perfectly SAFE. The same as used by thousands of women all over the United States, in the OLD DOCTORS private mail practice, for 38 years, and not a single bad result. Money returned if not as represented. Send 4 cents (stamps) for sealed particulars.
Dr. WARD & CO., 117 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

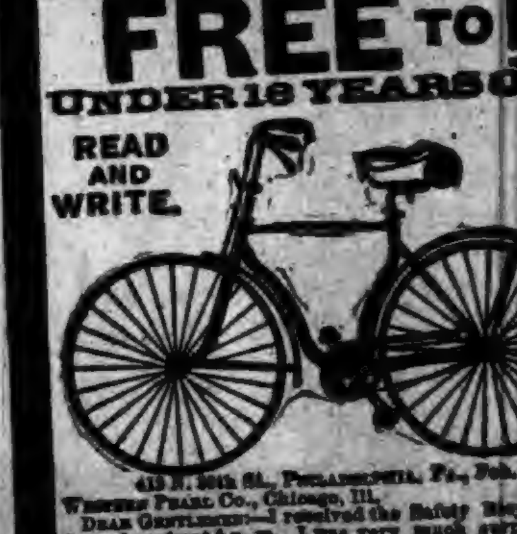

FREE TO BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE, without one cent of money
READ AND WRITE.
ANY boy or girl under 18 wanting an elegant High Grade Safety Bicycle can obtain it FREE without one cent of money. Shall giveaway, on easy conditions, 1,000 or more. DESCRIPTION OF BICYCLE. The wheels are 26 inches with crescent steel rims and molded rubber tires and run on hardened steel cone bearings, adjustable to wear; geared to 46 inches; detachable cranks; four to five inches throw; frame finely enameled, with nickel trimmings. Each machine is supplied with tool bag, wrench and oiler. Equal to those sold in the market for $45. We have both boys' and girls' styles. We deliver the bicycle FREE of all charges anywhere in the United States.
READ THE TESTIMONY.
413 N. 26th St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 22, 1892.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Gentlemen:—I received the Safety Bicycle last Saturday about 6 p. m. I was very much surprised at seeing such an elegant, handsome Safety. It is really more than I expected. By trials and testimonials I find your firm is reliable in its dealings and promises. I really cannot express my thanks for the nice Safety. Yours truly, Emil Dahlman.
Western Pearl Co., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:—The Bicycle came promptly. The boy is overjoyed. He acted like a crazy child for a while. Over and over he repeated, "It seems as if I were dreaming, but no, there it is"; and then he would go to it and pat it and talk to it. We have found you men of your word. Thanking you for your faithfulness to your word, I remain, Yours respectfully, H. A. Day, for Lee Day.
IF YOU WANT A BICYCLE WRITE AT ONCE.
WESTERN PEARL CO., 328 to 334 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Mrs. A. A. Williams
Lynn, Mass.

For the Good of Others

Rev. Mr. Williams Heartily Indorses Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. A. Williams, of the Sillsbee Street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.:

"I see no reason why a clergyman, more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks, should hesitate to approve an

Article of Merit

and worth, from which he or his family have been signally benefited, and whose commendation may serve to extend those benefits to others by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from severe

Nervous Headache

for which she found little help. She has tried many things that promised well but performed little. Last fall a friend gave her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems surprising what simply one bottle could and did do for her. The attacks of headache decreased in number and were less violent in their intensity, while her general health has been improved. Her appetite has also been better. From our experience with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have no hesitation in indorsing its merits."
A. A. WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. Price 25c.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-

ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.
Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

"How Old I Look, and not yet Thirty."

Many women fade early, simply because they do not take proper care of themselves. Whirled along in the excitements of a fast-living age, they overlook those minor ailments that, if not checked in time, will rob them of health and beauty. At the first symptom of vital weakness, use *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.* The roses will return to your cheeks, sallow looks depart, spirits brighten, your step become firm, and back and headache will be known no more. Your appetite will gain, and the food nourish you.

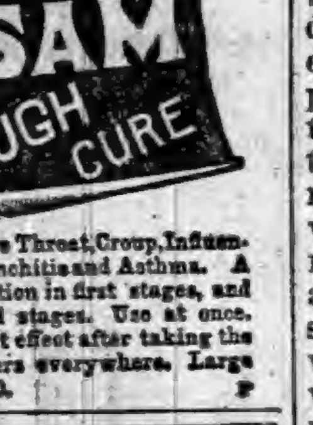

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

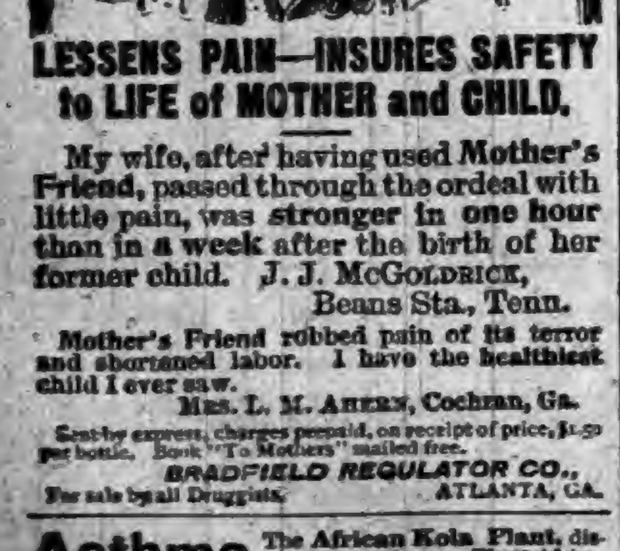

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK, Beans Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.
MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
For sale by all Druggists.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

BUILDING A PASSENGER CAR.

A Detailed Description of How the Work Is Accomplished.

Thirty-five thousand passenger cars are now in use on the 175,000 miles of railroad in the United States and Territories, and these cars have cost over two hundred million dollars. A passenger car costs $5,000 to $8,000. An outline of the manner in which such cars are built cannot but be of interest, as this class of car construction constitutes an important industry here. When an order is received for a given number of cars it is accompanied by carefully prepared drawings of every detail and by specifications which even enumerate the quantity and quality of screws, nails, bolts, castings, trimmings, etc., which are to be used. Those unfamiliar with this class of work would be astonished at the elaborate nature of the drawings, many of them of full size, with all dimensions marked on them so that no mistakes may occur. The specifications aim to contain a clear statement of all the materials to be used, their quantity, quality and sizes; and the manner in which they are to be treated and built into the proposed cars, is also very carefully described; even the paint and varnishes are specified, as well as the number of coats of each, and the length of time each coat is to be given to dry. Thus it will be seen that a car is first carefully constructed in the mind of the designer and all details put upon paper, which serve as a guide to those having the construction in hand. When an order for cars is placed, bills of the materials required are made in each department and patterns for the iron and wood work are made, to guide the foremen in laying out their portions of the work. As speedily as possible departments are furnished with the raw or finished materials called for on their bills of materials with which to make their portions of the car. As an illustration, the wood machine shop gets out from the rough lumber the exact number of pieces of wood of every kind and form called for, and the blacksmith shop gets out the forgings required, the bolt department makes the exact number of bolts of various kinds needed, and the brass foundry fills its order for the necessary trimmings, which trimmings, when so specified, are taken in hand by the electro-plating department and plated with nickel, silver or gold, as called for. The glass department cuts the glass, etches it, and silvers it when required, and makes and furnishes all the mirrors. When everything is ready the prepared materials are delivered as needed at the compartments where the cars are to be erected. First, the bottom materials, such as sills, floor-joists, flooring, draft-timbers, and transoms arrive and are taken in hand by the bottom-builders. At the completion of the bottom of a car, which comprises the work of the bottom-builders, it is turned over to the body-builders, who put up the frame work and complete the body of the car, their work consisting of applying posts, bracing, filling, belt railing, paneling, car-lining, etc. The car is now taken by the roofers, who apply the roof-boards, moldings, etc., and then the tinners put on the metal covering. After a careful inspection the car is taken by the outside painters, and is entered at the same time by the inside finishers, who put in and finish the nice inside wood-work, which is of the best kinds of lumber, such as oak, ash, cherry, mahogany, or vermilion. The piping for heating and for lighting is set in before the seats are placed in position. The inside finish, too, conceals the electric wires which may be called for in the specifications. Cars are lighted by oil, gas or electricity. If by gas, it is carried in condensed form in tanks underneath the car, and is conducted to lamps by suitable piping. Electric lights are derived from storage batteries, and from dynamos run in a baggage car, by steam from the engine.

When the inside wood work is all in place, and some of this finish comprises exquisite carving, the inside painters go over the entire interior wood work, making the car ready for the trimmers, who place the bronze or plated trimmings upon doors, sash, blinds, and walls. The upholstering, draperies, seat-coverings, carpets, etc., which have all been previously prepared, are now put in, and when the finishing touches are added by the equipment department the car is ready for delivery to its purchaser, to whom it is sometimes sent by special messenger. Parties for whom cars are building generally keep an inspector at the shops to see that all work and materials are in accordance with plans and specifications. All work in the construction department is carefully subdivided, many different gangs of men having their allotted tasks, which they perform with surprising quickness and dexterity. Most of this passenger car work is paid for by piece wages. These car works have the capacity for turning out twelve new passenger cars a week.—Pullman Journal.

WHAT SWALLOWED JONAH?

Perhaps It Was a White Shark Instead of a Whale.

There is no argument valid upon a premise of inherent impossibility. It used to be concluded beyond question that there were no black swans, because it is impossible to conceive a black swan. But one harmless and unconscious black swan from the antipodes put all the ingenious thinkers to rout. Hume argued from his conception of a true induction that the major premise must include all possible cases. This he thought conclusive against a great deal of popular belief. But what test have we of the possible? It is harder to believe that we have explored and classified the whole field of knowledge, than that a ravenous fish—with no higher and no lower thought in its meager brain than a plentiful dinner—should have swallowed and then disgorged a man. Besides, we are not without evidence that such piscine conduct is at least possible. Jonah was sailing in the Mediterranean—right along its whole length—from Joppa, in Palestine, to Tarshish, in Spain; and it is in this very sea that even at the present day a huge fish, the white shark, is found. And not only this, but the bones of a much larger species now extinct. For the word used in the Bible is a general term for a large fish, and it includes in various writers sharks, tunnies, whales, dolphins, and seals. This white shark attains such a size that it has been known to weigh four tons and a half. One that was exhibited last century over Europe weighed nearly two tons, and very nearly re-enacted the part of Jonah's fish. A British war vessel was sailing in the Mediterranean when a man fell overboard. A huge shark instantly rose and the unlucky seaman disappeared within its mouth. The captain fired a gun at it from the deck, and as the shot struck upon its back it cast the man out again and he was rescued by his companions. They forthwith harpooned the fish, dried him, and presented him to his intended victim.

In the beginning of this century a shark was taken at Surinam, and in it was discovered the body of a woman excepting the head. Instances are recorded upon good authority of specimens being found in the same sea; one with a sea calf in its stomach as big as an ox, another with a whole horse, and another with two tunnies and a man. That a man could live there for a considerable time seems by no means impossible.

CATTLE BRANDS.

Queer Hieroglyphics Which Adorn the Stock on the Western Prairies.

The prairies have a series of trade-marks as general and valuable as those that decorate queensware, pottery, and editions de luxe. The emblems are conceived with much care, and a violation of the rights they involve means death to the depredator. They do not appear on paper, nor are they modeled in earthenware or metal. They are traced in living flesh by red-hot irons, and are read by cowboys and ranch owners, from the uplands of Wyoming to the river valleys of Texas. Yet few east of the Missouri River have ever seen a sample of the designs or realize the completeness of their system.

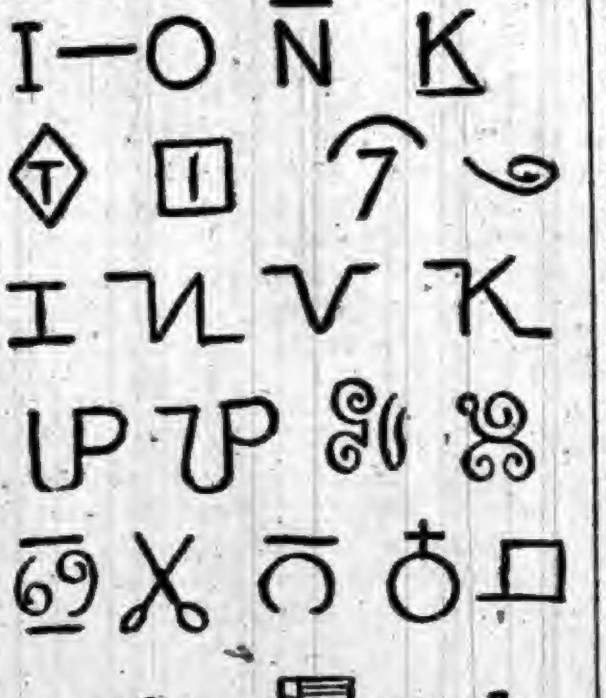

SOME SAMPLE BRANDS.

The identification of cattle upon the great Western plains, where tens of thousands of long-horned beasts roam throughout the year, unfenced and unherded, would present a serious aspect were it not for branding. Only by that means is it possible, in a country where stock-raising is carried on so extensively that fencing the ranges is almost out of the question, for owners to keep any knowledge of their possessions. No more rigid system of identification exists anywhere, and the owner of a steer is almost as certain of his property when the animal has strayed a hundred miles away as if the home-ranch corral inclosed him. It is not uncommon for a Western Kansas cattleman to receive notice from a friend in Nebraska or Wyoming, saying that one of his cattle has strayed from home, and is in his vicinity, the friend having looked up the animal's brand in the herd book.

A PATHETIC EPISODE.

How Two Brothers Died on a Western Railroad.

"I have seen a great many men killed," said Burke McMahon, at the Southern. "I was with old Pap Thomas at Chickamauga when his corps stood like a rock for the flower of the Confederacy to beat and break upon, and with Grant when he hurled his columns at the impregnable heights of Vicksburg. I have seen commanding officers torn to pieces with a shell and beardless boys dead on the battle-field with their mother's picture pressed to their cold lips, but I never had anything affect me like the death of a couple of young railroad men in Texas seven or eight years ago.

"I was riding on the engine of a fast passenger train, and at Waco the engineer got orders to look out for a brakeman who was missing from the freight we were following. He was supposed to have fallen between the cars of his train. 'My brother is breaking on that train. I wonder if it can be him?' said the fireman. 'I'll keep up steam while you stand on the pilot and watch out,' replied the engineer. The fireman took his post in front and we pulled out. We had just got well under way when the fireman gave the signal to stop. The engineer applied the brakes. They failed to respond, and we were on a down grade and could not stop. The missing brakeman was lying on the track, badly mangled, but conscious.

"He raised his hand and frantically signaled the train, but the great iron machine went plunging down upon him at a rate of twenty miles an hour. The fireman cast one despairing look at the engineer, then sprang in front of the pilot and hurled his wounded brother off the track. But he was not quick enough to save himself. The engine caught him and crushed both legs off at the hips. As we picked him up he said, with a quiet smile: 'It's no use, boys; I'm done for. But I saved Ned.' We laid them down in the baggage car side by side. Ned put out a feeble hand and clasped that of his brother. 'I've got my time, old fellow,' he said. 'Here, too, Ned; we'll make the run to the next world together,' was the response, and, holding each other by the hand, they died without another word."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS plays the violin. As it is his only dissipation and he has it in a mild form, it is hoped that it will not be counted against the good old man.

A Few Reflections Upon Night.

It is night. A policeman awakes with a sudden start and moves around the corner, having a secret fear at his heart that he had slept through all that night, all next day and far into to-morrow night. It is night in a great city. The poker and faro-rooms are in full blast, 10,000 loafers are holding down street corners, and here and there an intoxicated Alderman can be seen making his way to a policy shop or a gathering of the pavement ring. Under cover of darkness, first manufactured over 6,000 years ago, the hotel beat lowers his duds from the fourth-story window; all who have dead-head tickets start for the opera-houses; hundreds of young men set out to spark; reporters look forward to fires, robberies and murders, and church choirs meet to rehearse and wrangle and lay up clubs for each other.

'Tis night in the country. The stock has been fed, the squeal of the pig is hushed, and the tired horse munches at his corn and wonders why his master throws in so many cobs without a kernel on them. The watch dog sits at the gate, perfectly willing to chew up any of the neighbors for a cent, and within the farm-house all is serene, or would be if John Henry could find the grease for his boots, Mary Ann could find her novel, the old man discover the hiding-place of the bootjack, and the mother solve the mystery of how some of her neighbors managed to get a dress costing 2 shillings per yard while she had nothing but calico.

'Tis night on the ocean. The proud steamer sails gallantly on and on, the Captain snoring in his berth, the mate playing euchre, the lookouts asleep, and everything in readiness to swear, in case of collision, that it was all the other vessel's fault. Nothing is heard but the steady beat of the propeller, the groans of the immigrants and the voices of men and women declaring that anybody who plans an ocean voyage for pleasure ought to be shot to death with codfish balls. The sportive dolphin gambols away his hard earnings, the whale rolls over for another nap, and the business-like shark follows in the wake to pick up any opportunities which may tumble overboard.

'Tis night on the prairie. The red men gather about the camp-fire to count the scalps they have taken within the last week, and to grumble at the Government for not furnishing them port wine and repeating rifles. The white hunter and trapper curls himself up to wonder where he can find old bones for breakfast, and to realize what a fool he has made of himself, and the gaunt wolf shoulders his empty stomach and sets out in search of something to make life worth living for.

Night grows apace. In the city the weary wife takes her place in the hall with club in hand. In the country the old folks fall into bed aweary with the work of the day, and the young people spark and chew pop-corn. On the ocean the sea-sickers continue to grow worse, and the songs of the mermaids fall flat. On the prairie the Indians finally decide to make war in the spring, the hunter falls asleep to dream of eating his boots for dinner, and the wolf meets a wildcat and offers to toss up to see which shall eat the other.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Last Request.

"Wait a minute," said the Texas desperado who had been convicted of horse-stealing and murder.

"What's the matter now?" asked the sheriff.

"I wish to ask a favor before I am taken to the scaffold."

"Well, what is it?"

"Let one of your deputies go up-stairs and get my lucky penny."—Judge.

Mrs. Nancy Wirts, 1201 Caroline St., Baltimore, Md., thus gives her experience: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and have never found its equal for our children."

A Wise Youth.

"Don't you think you waste time and money with your yacht, Mr. DeLoaf?" asked the minister.

"No, sir, I do not. There is no telling, Dr. Fourthly, when this world is to be deluged again and I'm not going to be caught on dry land with the example of Noah before me."

HALF-FARE TO SEE WESTERN LANDS.

Last Chance This Year.

The third and last Harvest Excursion will be run to especial territory—Oklahoma and Indian Reservations and Texas.

The Great Rock Island Route runs into and through these reservations, and is the only road that touches these lands, lately put on the market.

See hand-bills giving particulars, and remember the date is Oct. 25, for Chicago and points to and including Mississippi River, and one day later for Missouri River points.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,
G. T. and P. A., Chicago, Ill.

He Knew by Experience.

"Papa, what does the man lick the stock quotations with?"

"Lick the stock quotations? What do you mean?"

"It says in the papers 'stock quotations carefully corrected,' and when I get corrected I get licked."—Exchange.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send 10 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt., C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c. and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

Woman's Curiosity.

"John," she said as they left the soda fountain.

"What is it?"

"Wasn't 15 cents a good deal to pay for a glass of sarsaparilla."—Life.

Nothing Like It.

For seven long years I suffered more or less with Kidney and Liver Complaint, and during that time doctored with a number of Physicians, who stated that my case was beyond cure. I found no Remedy like Swamp-Root and to-day, thank God, I am a well woman.

MRS. A. WHELCHEL, Olio, Ind.

A Bad Bar.

TANKS—We can't afford to patronize McDudel; his family has a bar sinister.

Guzziler—So that is it; I noticed their claret was away off.—New York Herald.

A Sore Throat and Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give instant relief.

Can't Burn Artificial Teeth.

Crematory experts say that it is impossible to cremate a set of false teeth. Four thousand degrees of heat have been turned onto the artificial grinders without affecting them in the least.

NOBODY BUT A GUMP NEGLECTS A COUGH. Take some HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR instanter.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

MEN are as particular about the way their meats are cooked, as a woman is about her tea.

A Canal Reopened.

Health is largely dependent upon a regular habit of body. The bowels act as an important canal for the carrying of waste matter of the system. They, together with the kidneys and pores, are outlets for debris whose presence is fatal to the body's well-being. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is no violent purgative, but a gentle laxative admirably adapted to the wants of the constipated. It never gripes and wrenches the intestines as all drastic cathartics do, but produces an action akin to that of an effort of nature. Biliousness, indigestion, with their associate manifestation, costiveness, are speedily and completely remedied by this fine corrective, which also conquers malaria, sick headache, kidney and rheumatic trouble, and checks premature decay.

He Thought Out Loud.

The late Duke of Cambridge was in the habit of thinking out loud, so to speak, and there were times when his audible expressions of opinions was at least inopportune. It is related of him by a London journal that during divine service, whenever the rector said "Let us pray," his royal highness would answer in a voice audible throughout the church, "Aye, to be sure; why not?" Once at the opera, after the duke had swept the house with his glasses, he called out in a tone that reached from pit to dome, "Why, I declare, there are not half a dozen pretty girls in the house—not half a dozen, not half a dozen."

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Red Clover.

Red Clover grows in New Zealand with great luxuriance, but until recently it was necessary to import all seeds from England. Darwin showed that the plants can be fertilized and made to produce seed only through the agency of humble bees, and, as these creatures were unknown in New Zealand, attempts were made to introduce them, and they were finally, about ten years ago, carried the entire journey alive, while in a torpid state, in freezing chambers. Since then they have multiplied, and the red clover bears seed.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure *free* to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

The Old Rubber Trick.

"Why, you poor old man! how did you come to lose your foot—in the war?"

"No, ma'am. I used to live in the suburbs and in running for a train on an early spring morning I caught my foot in the mud and left it there."

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Or Thinks He Is.

She—Do look at that man on that bicycle! Why does he stoop in such a ridiculous fashion?

He—Oh, that's all right. He's on pleasure bent.—Boston Transcript.

BEECHAM'S PILLS enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

French Artillery Horses.

The French Artillery is horsed with dark and white horses alternately.

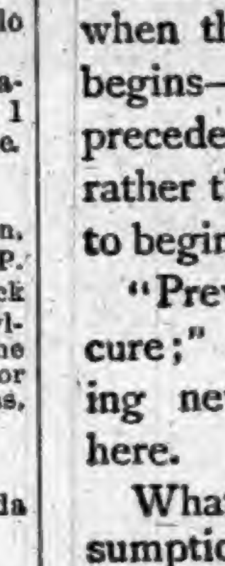

IN GLASS. That's the way Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come. And it's a more important point than you think. It keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in cheap wooden or pasteboard boxes.

They're put up in a better way, and they *act* in a better way, than the huge, old-fashioned pills. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward that sometimes leaves you worse off than before. In that way, they cure *permanently.* Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts—the smallest in size, the easiest to take, and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

There's nothing likely to be *"just as good."*

It is better to take Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil when that decline in health begins—the decline which precedes consumption—rather than wait for the germ to begin to grow in our lungs.

"Prevention is better than cure;" and surer. The saying never was truer than here.

What is it to prevent consumption?

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S.S.S. ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAINT.

SEVERAL bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type.
WM. S. LOOMIS, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS

I HAD SCROFULA in 1884, and cleansed my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since.
C. W. WILCOX, Spartanburg, S. C.

S.S.S. HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

IF an undertaker should die, would his rival bury him?

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

SOME fellows never talk like men until they get a cold.

Consumption.

Dr. Hambleton writes: "There can be no doubt, whatever, as to the great benefit of the habit of deep breathing and full inspiration in ordinary life. The great curse in this country is consumption, and children suffer from it heavily." It is well that the parents should remember that consumption always begins with a cold and any cold, no matter how slight, is exceedingly dangerous. When a cold attacks the system, it should be attended to at once. The best remedy is REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE, for this ministers to all the excretory organs. It acts at once upon the kidneys and enables them to renew their work of purifying the blood, by driving out of it, the uric acid. When this is done, the lungs will easily perform their part. Get this great remedy of any dealer. Small size 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ills.

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

Bile Beans Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.
Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat In the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

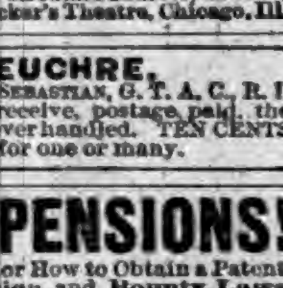

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.
Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!
Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N. Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health.
Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

WE SELL
PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS
at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS
☞ The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000
Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge,* W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Mention this paper.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.
Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15
All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

To·Consumptives
When your family Physician has given your case up, and all hope seems lost, don't despair, as ☞ BERGENS ASTHMA CURE will carry you safely over the bridge and restore you to permanent health. For sale by druggists, price $1. 6 for $5. Bergen Asthma Cure Co., Petersburg, Ind

JOHN WANAMAKER,

Postmaster-General of the United States,

Is usually considered, and rightly so, one of the brightest business men in America, and when he writes to the Editor of ARTHUR'S NEW HOME MAGAZINE as follows:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1892.

MY DEAR MR. REED:

As your Magazine gets thicker, it gets brighter. Like the big wood fire on the hearth in my library when I pile more logs on. I knew Mr. Arthur very well from way back, but I doubt if he would know his old monthly since you've put out the dead wood, and put in so many more pages and departments, and taken on so many young and sparkling writers.

If you keep on giving such good pictures you'll have 200,000 subscribers. I fear advertisers will crowd you (for some things can be well advertised in magazines), but don't drop any of the reading pages, and don't let a dry or dull line creep in.

Don't raise the price either, if you can help it, even if it is half the price of other no-better magazines. I congratulate you on doing what no one else has done in putting out two copies at the price that others charge for one. The old homestead and the young daughters' new home can each have your Magazine without paying more than others charge for single copies of their publications.

Your old friend, JOHN WANAMAKER.

It should indicate to the average American citizen that under the new management it is at least awake, and when we know that they have more than TREBLED their circulation within the year, and that among the very best people of the land, we may admit, without further argument, it has been the journalistic success of 1892.—*"Building Business,"* Boston.

One Dollar a Year. Sample Copy Ten Cents.

Each copy contains an order for 25 cents worth of McCall's Glove-Fitting Patterns, so that every subscriber for a year gets $3.00 worth of Patterns Free. Send five two-cent stamps for one.

THE ARTHUR PUBLISHING COMPANY, Phila., Pa.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 46—92

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"Why did you give up calling on Miss Ansonia?" "No man can make love successfully to a woman who persists in keeping a cuckoo clock!

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

He:—"Don't you think women ought to have the right to propose?" She: "And give the men the right of refusing? No, indeed! The idea!"

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

In Germany a law makes servants give a months notice before leaving. The mistress must give a similar notice before a discharge.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly troubl either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used. I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously recommend it as the best. $1 a bottle. A. C. FRUTH, M. D. Specialist of Diseases of women, 89 East Madison street, Chicago, Ill. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

A Cincinnati woman who died recently, consumed it is said, sometimes as many as a dozen packs of cigarettes in a day.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Germany alone excepted, Russia sent more immigrants into the country during the last year of record than any other nation.

Rules

for the care of the sick. How to cure disease, its symptoms and causes, and other information of great value will be found in old Dr. Kaufmann's great book; 100 pages, fine colored plates. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 2

Not less than 50 per cent of the people in Alaska are afflicted with chronic diseases. Two thirds of the children born do not live, or rather do not outlive their parents.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

At a recent meeting of a surgical society in Paris it was developed that out of 26 accidents from hypodermic injections twenty-one terminated fatally.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

A Paris policeman begins service with 77 cents a day, and after twelve years he gets 85 cents a day. The police have asked for $1 a day as the minimum.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs, etc., of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure. F. E. Davenport

Somebody has discovered that eggs laid in the spring and early summer are superior in quality to those laid late in the summer.

A Generous Firm.

We are informed that the proprietors, Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., recently sent three dozen of their reliable medicine, Sulphur Bitters, to the Catholic Home for the Aged, which is highly appreciated by the directors and inmates. "As ye sow so shall ye reap."—Editor Catholic Union. 2

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John Bemenderfer, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county and Steuben county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1892, the same being the second day of the December term, 1892.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point 125 feet east and 1130 feet north of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 3, Steuben township Steuben county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 49 degrees 30 min. east	40 feet
2	south 3 degrees 45 min. east	190 feet
3	south 23 degrees 30 min. east	270 feet
4	south 16 degrees east	400 feet
5	south 26 degrees west	441 feet
6	south 8 degrees 30 min. east	370 feet
7	south 2 degrees 30 min. east	239 feet
8	south 37 degrees west	193 feet
9	south 2 degrees west	664 feet
10	south 32 degrees east	36 feet
11	south 36 degrees east	321 feet
12	south 51 degrees east	481 feet
13	south 44 degrees east	710 feet
14	south 19 degrees 45 min east	958 feet
15	south 31 degrees 30 min. east	268 feet
16	south 56 degrees east	414 feet
18	south 83 degrees 30 min. east	497 feet
19	north 86 degrees 30 min east	353 feet
20	south 57 degrees 30 min. east	748 feet
21	south 30 degrees east	179 feet
22	south 19 degrees east	423 feet
23	north 88 degrees 15 min. east	1606 feet
24	south 5 degrees 15 min, east	510 feet
25	south 89 degrees east	341 feet
26	north 82 degrees 45 min. east	649 feet
27	north 66 degrees east	244 feet
28	north 65 degrees east	588 feet
29	north 50 degrees east	97 feet
30	north 7 degrees 30 min east	86 feet
31	north 31 degrees 15 min. east	466 feet
32	north 47 degrees 15 min east	214 feet
33	north 64 degrees 30 min. east	312 feet
34	south 80 degrees 45 min. east	425 feet
35	north 67 degrees 30 min. east	751 feet
36	north 22 degrees 45 min. east	98 feet
37	north 40 degrees 30 min. east	231 feet
38	north 79 degrees 15 min. east	161 feet
39	south 60 degrees east	218 feet
40	south 41 degrees 30 min. east	153 feet
41	north 72 degrees 30 min. east	107 feet
42	north 82 degrees east	114 feet
43	south 57 degrees east	56 feet

Ending 713 feet west and 240 feet south of the southwest corner of the north fractional half of the northwest quarter of section 6, Franklin township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Steuben County, DeKalb County, William Crompton, John J. Baxter, Milton P Barker, William Bennett, Christina Hamman, (Joseph Keagrie's estate, heirs unknown,) John Conrad, (Moses Baxter's estate, heirs unknown) Henry Meyers, H. Jacob Salander, John J. Zurburg, William E. Martin, (William Lacy's, estate, heirs unknown,) Nathan M. Lacy, Thomas S. Lacy, Rhunna Gramling, Wabash Railroad company, Robert A. Lacy, J. Cole Simmons, William Mortorff, George W. Woodworth, John Bemenderfer, George W. Gilbert, M. H. Bradley.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Emma Crays, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 6th day of December, 1892, the same being the second day of their December term, 1892.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 285 feet and 350 feet east of the southwest corner of the east one half of the south east one-fourth of section 5, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	west	150 feet
2	south 68 degrees west	200 feet
3	south 73 degrees west	210 feet
4	west	130 feet
5	on curve to south	165 feet

Ending in a public ditch known as the Crays and Fetters ditch at a point 15 feet north of a soft maple tree bearing a bench mark on the south end of land owned by the said Emma Crays.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Emma Crays and George Betts.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abigail Goetschius, will sell at the late residence in Richland township on

Thursday, November 24, 1892.

at 10 a. m. the personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of household goods and farm products.

TERMS: On sums of less than $5, cash; on sums of $5 and over a credit of ten months at 6 per cent from date, with approved security.

A. B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will meet at the northwest corner of section 7—31—14 on

Saturday, November 12, 1892,

at 10 o'clock to let to the lowest bidder the contract for the construction of a highway from said point on the west line of Wilmington township south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 18, said township. Specifications for the work will be furnished at the time of letting. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board. JAMES H. HENDERSON, P. B.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,

One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. **CURED** Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon gained twenty pounds. **THOUSANDS** ALL THIS OCCURRED AFTER LEARNED AND WELL KNOWN PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Lilly Brysland is in Ft. Wayne, where she has a position in Root & Co's. dry goods store.

Mrs. Lehman has gone to Ft. Wayne to spend the winter with her daughter. She has been east to visit her brother.

Mrs. Jacob Brown has moved her family to Elkhart, to take care of her father, and keep house for her oldest son who has a position there.

Our town has been visited of late by many Italians, men, women and children. They seem heavily laden with large baskets covered with oilcloth, which baskets probably contain wares for sale.

Mrs. Post formerly of Auburn, but now of Fennville, Mich., was up here this week visiting the family of Charles Reed. After finishing her visit in Auburn and in Butler township, she will return home.

Mrs. Darby has been very ill at Battle Creek, recently, Dr. Darby went at once, and remained until there was a change for the better. He has since returned to his wife's bedside, accompanied by his daughter, Verne.

Several fine, new monuments have lately been placed in the cemetery here. Mrs. Ax has one admired by many for form, style and work. Mr. Amstutz has one, of Swedish granite that is unlike any other there, and attracts attention.

Boyer & Leas' store was burglarized one night the latter part of last week, and about three hundred dollars worth in overcoats and mens' and womens' underwear taken. The burglars effected an entrance by breaking the glass in window on the south side of the store building, through which they entered, and unfastened a door. The safe was not disturbed.

Quite a little crowd assembled at the station Friday when the train from Auburn reached here at noon. The expectation that Wanamaker would be on board and would speak for ten minutes before taking his train west, brought many there, some to hear him, some out of mere curiosity. The substance of his speech was that "Harrison has done well as president for one term, and the most of us think he should fill the office again." He claimed for himself to be no politician, only a business man, and there was not an office on earth that he cared to have. He is a good looking, well dressed man, but to judge further of a man from seeing him so brief a time, most persons would look at his eye, said so truly "to be the index of the soul" in this case it was impossible, as he kept them almost closed.

BUTLER.

Ed. Loughran has succeeded Ben Iterfel in the manufacture of organs.

Chambers & Volrich have disposed of their stock among the other stores in town and have retired from trade.

The new foundry building is nearly completed, and will prove a great advantage to the company, as they will now do all their work at home.

Political quietude reigned in Butler until election day. Even the third party, that tried to raise the wind on the last day before election, proved a dismal disappointment. The ladies of the W. R. C. were well patronized, at their oyster supper on election night.

The M. E. pulpit was exceptionally well filled last Sunday by a veteran in the M. E. ministry of about eighty years, Rev. Mather, of Bristol, Ind. The old man is earnest and eloquent, and revived the memories of the forties in the minds of the older members of the church. His voice suffers but little from his extreme age.

Mrs. Alice Childers, wife of George Childers, and daughter of Joseph Oberlin of this place, was buried last week. Her sad death, leaving three small children, is severely lamented by her many friends and relatives. Mrs. Childers was among our best young women, and her death casts a gloom over our community.

Dan Oberlin and sons are now behind the bars—the liquor bars of the old Tomlinson saloon. They have long been held in good esteem by our citizens, by their industrious and sober habits and strict attention to their respective callings—draying and railroading. The sincere desire of their many friends is that they may be able "to sell whisky and not drink it, too."

We learn that Christian Mutzfeld, an old and much respected citizen, living about three miles west of Butler, died last Saturday. Mr. M. has been a resident of our township for about twenty-five years, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. He was a member of the Brethren Church, and his funeral was perhaps the first one in the new church that he was largely instrumental in building, which is located within a mile of his late residence.

The Duluth and Superior Special.

In full keeping with its well known progressive policy the North Western Line (Chicago & North western Railway), has recently inaugurated through train service between Chicago and the Lake Superior region. This new train is known as the "Duluth and Superior Special," and it leaves Chicago daily at 5:50 p. m., arriving at Superior at 8:20 a. m. and Duluth at 8:52 a. m. the next day, making the journey in the remarkably quick time of fifteen hours. The train is made up of baggage cars, standard day coaches and palace buffet sleeping cars of the most modern and approved design, and all classes of passengers are carried through without change of cars. Supper is served in dining car after departure from Chicago, and breakfast is served from a well stocked buffet before arrival at Duluth. To insure yourself a quick and comfortable journey be sure and ask for tickets via the North Western Line. Any ticket agent can furnish full information regarding this railway, or it will be promptly furnished upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and ticket agent, Chicago. 8

An Interesting Reunion.

At their home in Sedan, Mr. and Mrs. Hine entertained a few of their elder friends, who in former years were closely associated with Father W. Waltman, of Kendallville, formerly pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church at Sedan.

Brother and Sister Hine in the advent of the North District Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod, of Northern Indiana, conceived the idea of bringing together those who had listened to the teachings of Father Waltman about thirty years ago in the old school house at Sedan.

There were present in all at this reunion, about forty persons, all of whom, together with Father Waltman surrounded the festal board. At the close of the supper, Mr. Hine arose and proposed the following toast:—"The Church as it Was and Is:" to which Father Waltham responded in a short speech, as follows:

"In looking into your faces this evening, and beholding you as I do, calls to my memory a time about thirty years ago, when I labored among you in the old school house; and now as I look back on it, it brings to recollection what we are and what we ought to be. I am certainly glad to meet so many who were charter members of this organization. Here in your midst was planted this vine which has grown and flourished, and brought forth fruit to the everlasting glory of our God. Many have gone from among you, long since, and to-night are looking down upon this happy gathering with thanksgiving in their hearts. I feel rejoiced to see so many still faithful workers in the Master's vineyard. May you go on. Work faithfully while the day lasts, for there cometh a night wherein no man worketh."

Among this company present, were still living, eight, who were taken into the church under Father Waltman, in connection with six others who were converted under his teachings. Two couple present were united in the holy bonds of wedlock by him. Two were baptized when taken into the church. Five of the children of those present were baptized in infancy. In this reunion there are called up many recollections of the past which were a pleasant to think upon. Many pleasant memories cluster around this reunion which have brought these people together.

The lives of some are drawing to a close, they can not expect to have many more such reunions here but may they all be faithful here that they may be re-united, never more to part, upon the other side.

Among those present was the Rev. W. L. Tedrow, president of the synod of Northern Indiana.

A GUEST.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass., agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 2

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

We Have Moved
TO THE
STORE ROOM
Formerly Occupied by
M. B Willis,
East 7th street,
[illegible]LDS BROS,
SEBRING B'l'g. AUBURN.

U. S. Supervisors.

Intelligent American citizens have always looked with dislike and suspicion on the federal interference in our elections. There is but one federal officer voted for direct by the people, and he is the people's direct and duly direct federal representative, our member of congress. So it has always been the belief of our most thoughtful and conservative statesmen that elections should be solely under the control of the states and their citizens. There has been no public sentiment in favor of such interference. No body of representative men has ever demanded it, and no good reason has ever been given, or can be given for the use of this federal supervision over the free exercise each state should have in the matter of its own affairs, or that its citizens should have over their rights to free and untrammeled suffrage. Especially in Indiana is this interference needless and hateful. The people of this state have always, and justly so, prided themselves on the impartial and honest character of their election laws. Every safeguard possible to secure perfect fairness and freedom has been carefully provided, so that it has not been possible, even under the old law, to prevent a voter from depositing just such a vote as he pleased. Each election board has been, and still is, composed of five members. The township trustee in his own precinct acts as inspector, and in the other precincts of his township is an inspector appointed by the board of county commissioners. Then there are two judges of election, one of each leading party, selected by the local managers of those parties; and lastly, there are two election poll clerks, one from each of the leading parties, and selected in the same way as the judges. So it will be seen, there could be nothing fairer—the balance of power being always held by the man who happened to be township trustee, or by the inspectors appointed in his place by the county commissioners. And in proof that this arrangement has been satisfactory to all parties, we may say we do not remember of any trouble or complaint in all these years, in any of the 1,800 or more precincts in the state, if we except the Sim Coy trouble in Indianapolis a few years ago. But that was not caused by any action of the local election boards, or by anything that could have been prevented by the use of U. S. marshals or supervisors. Hence we claim that the use of these officers in Indiana is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of our people. When, therefore, it was suddenly announced last Saturday that the people's party had called for these ornamental officers, the ordinary voter was astonished. This new party has made a great blow about its confidence in the people, about its desire to see fair play, about its desire to reduce expenses and to save the people's money from needless waste or improper use. It does not argue much in favor of the advanced ideas claimed by the new party when the first public step they take is in the direction of giving up the few rights reserved to the people, besides questioning the honesty of their neighbors, as well as squandering the public money, for we presume some way will be found to pay the thirty six men employed in this county. In order that the credit or blame may be attached to the proper persons, and not to the innocent we give the names of the parties asking federal supervisors, as well as the application itself. The article is an exact copy of the original, and it will be seen that the only excuse offered is that they doubt the honesty and fairness of their neighbors, those selected on the election boards being, as usual, leading citizens and representative men

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana:

The undersigned, citizens and voters of DeKalb County, in the State of Indiana, of good standing, hereby respectfully make known to the Judge of the Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, that an election for Representative in the Congress of the United States, for the Twelfth Congressional District, will be held in said County on the eighth day of November, 1892, and it is their desire that the said election should be guarded and scrutinized in accordance with the provisions of Title XXVI of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and to that end they pray that Supervisors of Election may be appointed in said County, as prescribed in said title:

Name.	Township.
J. Y. W. McClellan	Jackson
Alpheus McClellan	Jackson
Jno. W. Ammon	Keyser
Joel Tresh	Richland
E. D. Baub	Union
Cal Grube	Keyser
J. H. Kryder	Keyser
N. A. Beaird	Richland
S. H. Davis	Jackson
C. L. Oreger	Troy
John D. Smith	Concord
F. C. Waterman	Smithfield (North)
W. S Dancer	Jackson (S. Pr)
J. B. Scott	Richland
E. B. Shoemaker,	Smithfield (South)

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public for said County and State, hereby certify that the signers of the foregoing petition are personally known to me, and that they are citizens and voters of the County aforesaid, and of good standing therein.

Witness my hand and seal, the 29th day of October, 1892.

MILES BAXTER,
[Seal.] Notary Public.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Indiana. } ss.

I, Noble C. Butler, Clerk of the Circuit Court within and for said District, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full and true copy of the Application for Supervisors of Election filed in said Court by citizens of DeKalb County, Indiana, as fully as the same remains upon the files now in my custody.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at Indianapolis, in said District, this 31st day of October, A. D. 1892.

NOBLE C. BUTLER,
[Seal.] Clerk.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

DO YOU SUFFER with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. TRY IT.

THE SECRET of a fair face is a beautiful skin. Sulphur Bitters makes both.

If you do not wish to suffer from RHEUMATISM, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

Are you CONSTIPATED? If so, Sulphur Bitters is just what you need.

Poor, weak, and weary mothers RAISE PUNY, PINDLING children. Sulphur Bitters will make them strong, hearty, and healthy.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES. Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

The French flag was adopted during the revolution. The republic first took green, but gave it up, and blended the Bourbon white with the red and blue, and the colors of the city of Paris.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. Cubeb Cough Cure is not such, it is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced and able chemists. It affords instant relief, and is called the one minute remedy, for it stops coughing at once, does not cure but gives temporary relief to consumptives, and absolutely cures all other affections of the throat, lungs, etc. For croup, whooping cough and colds of children Cubeb Cough Cure is valuable. F. E. Davenport.

There has just died in Poland a once celebrated beauty, who refused the hand of Napoleon III. She was the Princess Helene Sagonsko, and died unmarried at the age of 57.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A bit of steel was removed from the cerebellum of a patient at Bellevue hospital, New York so quickly and painlessly that the patient laughed aloud when the operation was over.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen:—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Mich., papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

Tell your Laundress to use SANTA CLAUS SOAP FOR COLLARS AND CUFFS.

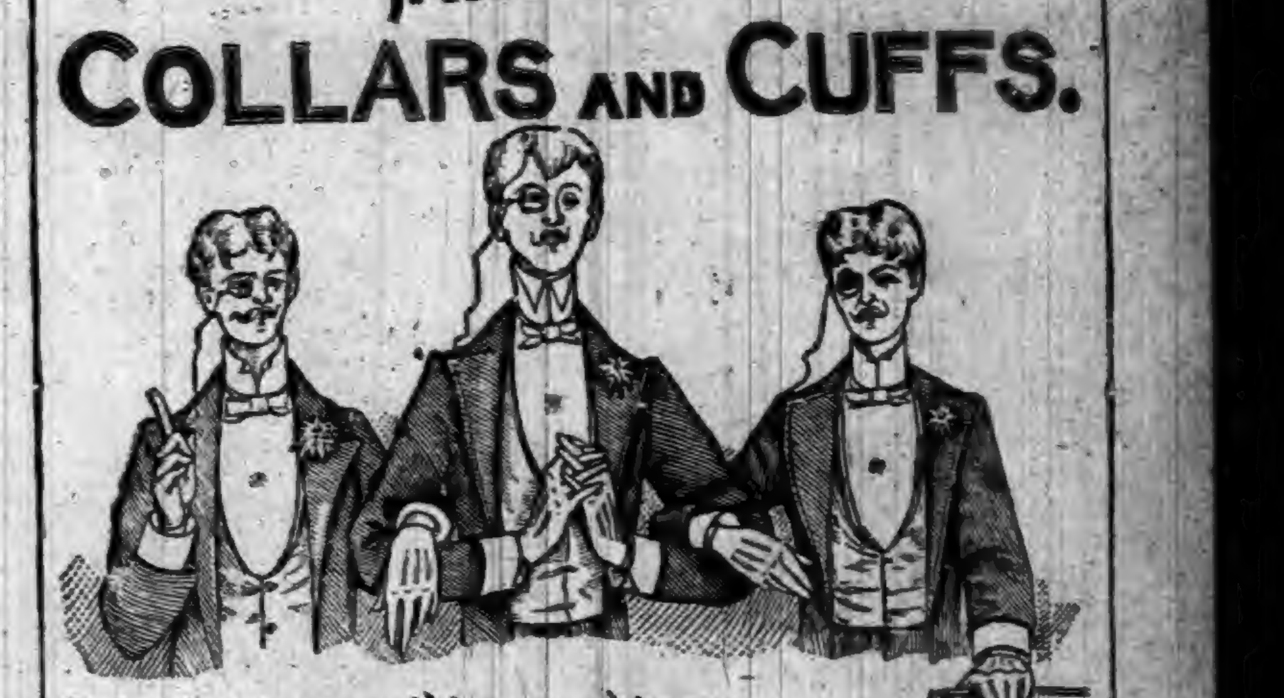

It is the proper thing, ye know my deah boy:

MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 17, 1892. NUMBER 46.

EVERYBODY

Should know that we have just received the largest and finest selection of cooking and heating stoves ever brought to Auburn. They were bought for less money than ever before; therefore we

CAN

and will save you a handsome margin on every stove you buy. A fine variety of stove boards and an endless variety of patterns of oil cloth rugs and floor oil cloth. A fine line of sporting goods, consisting of guns, revolvers and all kinds of ammunition. If you need a Sewing Machine, you should see the STANDARD before buying. Builders' hardware of all kinds, paints, oils, etc. A fine assortment of table and pocket cutlery, granite ware, blue ware, tin and copper ware in all kinds, sizes and shapes. We are headquarters for lamps,—and in fact everything to be found in a first-class hardware store. Remember you can

SAVE MONEY

by trading with us.

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Great Bargains

IN THE
DRESSS GOODS
DEPARTMENT,

Such Qualities! Such Styles! Such Prices!

Never before offered here.

* * *

Big Purchases on Our Part,
Make Big Bargains for you.
The Ones We lay before you
Are Unusual. There's something in it.

40-inch All Wool

Crockodile Weaves.	*Value*
Crepons	*$1.25.*
Tufted Stripes.	*$1.00.*
Dresden Cloths.	*and*
Morie Stripes.	*90 c*

At 58 cents per yard.

* * *

A fine new lot of wool Bengaline in the shade sellers.
New cloth Plaids-- Wooly Flannel effects, at 50 c
New and lovely line of French Flannels.

* * *

Cloak Room.

Attractions great——Alaska Seal coats and jackets. Seal and Popular Capes. The fines selection of Ladies' and Misses' wraps in Northern Indiana.

Address Mail Ordea department for Samples and information

New York Store.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF DeKALB COUNTY.

TOWNSHIP AND PRECINCTS.	PRESIDENT.				GOVERNOR.				CONGRESS.			
	Cleveland, D.	Harrison, R.	Bidwell, Pro.	Weaver, Peo.	Mathews, D.	Chase, R.	Worth, Pro.	Templeton, P's	McNagny, D.	You, R.	Eckhart, Pro.	Husselman P's
Butler	86	57	6	49	86	55	8	44	83	56	5	53
Jackson North	75	62	5	43	75	61	5	42	69	56	3	54
Jackson South	43	32	13	67	41	31	12	69	39	20	12	85
Concord South	85	67	4	14	85	67	4	14	81	62	5	20
Concord North	69	55	13	36	65	53	14	36	67	51	13	41
Concord East	51	73	13	27	50	73	13	27	48	67	14	33
Newville	51	83	3	28	49	83	3	28	51	82	2	34
Stafford	50	43	8	23	47	43	8	26	40	87	9	39
Wilmington No. 1	58	83	3	8	58	78	3	9	59	81	2	90
Wilmington No. 2	68	98	3	15	66	97	3	18	65	88	3	26
Wilmington No. 3	69	111	3	0	68	110	2	0	72	105	3	1
Wilmington No. 4	70	109	2	8	71	106	2	8	67	104	0	17
Wilmington No. 5	52	57	1	11	52	55	2	11	53	56	2	13
Wilmington No. 6	58	59	3	21	57	58	3	22	55	55	1	28
Union Northeast	85	88	13	22	82	89	12	22	80	82	16	25
Union Northwest	101	73	9	10	99	72	10	10	100	66	13	13
Union Southeast	117	69	12	11	114	70	12	12	113	69	14	13
Union Southwest	174	110	16	8	169	111	17	9	168	110	19	10
Richland North	92	88	1	18	96	84	1	18	98	86	1	21
Richland South	43	42	3	59	43	42	3	59	39	41	3	64
Fairfield East	98	76	6	4	96	76	6	4	96	74	5	4
Fairfield West	121	35	0	1	121	35	0	1	119	35	0	2
Smithfield North	86	60	6	22	83	59	6	22	78	58	8	31
Smithfield South	57	53	4	8	54	50	4	8	56	50	4	12
Franklin West	47	36	4	49	43	35	5	50	41	30	4	58
Franklin East	56	64	4	39	55	64	4	40	49	60	5	48
Troy	42	67	7	29	40	67	7	29	39	61	8	36
Grant West	71	73	3	7	69	73	3	6	68	74	2	9
Grant Northeast	61	71	8	4	61	70	7	4	58	70	9	6
Grant Southeast	77	112	6	16	77	105	6	17	79	109	6	18
Keyser No. 1	84	27	2	24	84	27	2	24	75	25	1	31
Keyser No. 2	87	48	1	9	86	46	1	9	86	47	1	11
Keyser No. 3	68	57	6	40	68	56	6	41	67	56	7	43
Keyser No. 4	145	92	2	11	136	91	2	11	137	99	0	11
Keyser No. 5	90	79	2	3	89	75	2	3	88	78	2	5
Keyser No. 6	114	90	3	2	114	86	3	1	115	88	3	1
Totals	2801	2499	198	746	2749	2453	201	754	2693	2386	205	925
Pluralities	302				296				307			

TOWNSHIP AND PRECINCTS.	PROSECUTOR.*			SENATOR.				REPRESENTATIVE.			
	Butler, D,	Butler, Peo.	Gilbert, R.	McDonald, D.	Graves, R,	Talbert, Pro.	Hogue, Peo.	Franks, D.	Camp, R.	Clark, Pro.	McClellan, P's.
Butler	83	52	55	83	56	5	50	82	54	5	53
Jackson North	71	51	56	69	57	2	52	66	66	2	58
Jackson South	38	83	20	37	20	13	82	36	21	11	85
Concord South	81	21	62	81	62	5	21	81	62	5	21
Concord North	62	42	50	63	50	13	42	61	53	12	43
Concord East	46	33	68	46	68	14	33	45	71	14	32
Newville	50	34	82	50	82	1	34	50	82	1	34
Stafford	40	39	89	40	37	9	39	40	39	0	39
Wilmington No. 1	59	9	79	59	78	2	9	58	79	2	9
Wilmington No. 2	66	26	87	65	87	3	26	64	87	3	27
Wilmington No. 3	73	2	102	71	105	2	1	70	105	2	1
Wilmington No. 4	68	17	101	68	101	0	17	67	102	0	17
Wilmington No. 5	52	13	54	52	54	2	13	52	54	2	13
Wilmington No. 6	55	26	56	54	55	1	28	54	55	1	28
Union Northeast	78	31	82	78	84	10	28	76	84	10	30
Union Northwest	101	13	67	102	67	9	12	100	68	9	13
Union Southeast	112	14	69	110	69	8	17	108	68	10	17
Union Southwest	167	10	115	164	113	17	11	167	111	16	10
Richland North	88	21	87	89	86	1	21	108	73	1	15
Richland South	39	64	41	39	41	3	64	45	36	3	64
Fairfield East	99	0	74	95	74	5	4	97	73	5	4
Fairfield West	120	1	35	119	35	0	2	123	32	0	1
Smithfield North	73	33	58	74	57	5	34	73	57	5	34
Smithfield South	51	14	48	51	48	4	14	50	48	5	14
Franklin West	41	50	35	42	30	4	54	41	30	4	55
Franklin East	41	48	60	49	60	5	48	49	60	5	48
Troy	37	36	61	37	61	8	36	37	61	8	36
Grant West	65	9	73	64	74	2	8	65	75	1	9
Grant Northeast	54	8	73	56	70	9	6	56	70	9	6
Grant Southeast	71	18	109	75	103	6	18	74	104	6	19
Keyser No. 1	79	30	25	79	25	1	31	77	24	1	33
Keyser No. 2	84	11	46	84	45	1	11	82	49	1	10
Keyser No. 3	69	43	56	67	55	6	45	66	56	6	44
Keyser No. 4	132	11	93	133	91	2	0	124	103	0	11
Keyser No. 5	87	4	75	88	73	2	5	77	86	1	4
Keyser No. 6	115	1	84	115	83	3	1	107	91	2	1
Totals	2663	908	2374	2648	2356	183	917	2628	2379	177	936
Pluralities	1197			292				249			

TOWNSHIP AND PRECINCTS.	SHERIFF.				TREASURER.				SURVEYOR.			
	Ralston, D.	Knott, R.	Simon, Pro.	Grube, Peo.	Sawvel, D.	Provines, R.	Beard, Pro.	Kiser, Peo.	VanAuken, D.	Carper, R.	Patterson, Pro	Scott, Peo.
Butler	82	49	5	56	87	52	5	51	86	52	5	50
Jackson North	64	60	2	56	77	52	1	46	58	71	2	52
Jackson South	38	23	11	82	42	24	11	77	36	26	11	79
Concord South	81	62	5	21	81	62	5	21	80	65	4	19
Concord North	60	52	12	44	63	51	12	43	59	56	12	42
Concord East	46	65	13	36	47	67	14	33	41	72	13	34
Newville	54	78	1	34	50	81	1	34	49	80	1	35
Stafford	39	38	9	40	41	37	9	38	32	45	7	41
Wilmington No. 1	62	76	2	9	62	75	2	9	59	78	2	3
Wilmington No. 2	64	87	3	27	71	81	2	27	69	84	3	27
Wilmington No. 3	71	104	2	1	75	102	3	1	71	105	2	1
Wilmington No. 4	69	100	0	17	67	100	0	19	67	101	1	17
Wilmington No. 5	50	56	2	13	55	52	2	12	50	56	2	13
Wilmington No. 6	51	54	1	32	56	52	1	29	50	61	1	27
Union Northeast	91	71	6	33	95	75	7	23	76	87	2	27
Union Northwest	99	63	7	21	124	48	7	12	97	70	10	12
Union Southeast	107	72	6	22	121	66	6	12	100	82	8	13
Union Southwest	174	99	15	17	178	109	14	9	149	131	17	11
Richland North	76	90	1	29	91	86	1	18	93	76	1	21
Richland South	36	41	3	66	40	40	3	65	37	43	3	64
Fairfield East	94	77	5	3	100	72	4	3	96	74	5	3
Fairfield West	120	34	0	2	120	35	0	1	119	35	0	2
Smithfield North	74	62	4	31	80	54	4	31	75	57	4	32
Smithfield South	49	53	3	11	49	52	4	12	52	48	5	12
Franklin West	39	34	4	53	67	23	0	49	47	31	3	49
Franklin East	49	60	5	48	55	56	5	45	51	50	5	47
Troy	37	61	8	36	37	62	8	35	37	61	8	36
Grant West	50	93	1	8	68	71	1	9	66	73	2	10
Grant Northeast	41	90	6	5	61	64	9	6	63	66	7	4
Grant Southeast	49	131	3	22	84	99	5	16	76	102	5	18
Keyser No. 1	83	22	1	29	81	23	1	31	79	27	1	29
Keyser No. 2	81	47	1	12	86	45	1	9	83	46	1	11
Keyser No. 3	67	55	6	45	70	53	5	45	66	62	5	40
Keyser No. 4	131	92	1	14	133	90	1	12	133	89	2	12
Keyser No. 5	90	71	2	5	87	74	2	6	88	74	2	4
Keyser No. 6	117	81	4	1	117	81	3	1	118	79	4	1
Totals	2585	2403	160	981	2808	2266	158	889	2608	2424	166	904
Pluralities	182				542				184			

TOWNSHIP AND PRECINCTS.	CORONER.				ASSESSOR.				COMMISSIONER, North.				COMMISSIONER, S. E.			
	Miser, D.	Swarts, R.	Stewart, Pro.	Raub, Peo.	Kutzner, D.	Fuller, R.	Ure, Pro.	Saltsman, Peo.	offelder, D	Stonebreaker	Jackman, Pro.	Lowe, Peo,	Henderson, D,	Craun, R.	Bishop, Pro.	Wilson, Peo.
Butler	82	54	5	53	80	54	5	58	79	57	5	53	81	54	5	53
Jackson North	70	58	2	51	70	56	2	52	69	57	2	54	71	49	2	56
Jackson South	38	21	12	82	38	21	11	83	36	21	11	85	44	22	11	77
Concord South	81	62	5	21	81	62	5	21	81	62	5	20	87	58	5	19
Concord North	61	50	12	43	61	50	12	43	61	50	12	44	65	47	13	43
Concord East	46	68	14	33	46	67	14	33	46	66	12	36	45	65	13	36
Newville	50	82	1	34	50	83	1	33	49	82	1	34	49	82	1	34
Stafford	39	38	9	39	38	38	9	39	38	38	8	42	37	42	7	39
Wilmington No. 1	58	79	2	9	58	79	2	9	59	77	2	10	60	76	2	10
Wilmington No. 2	64	87	3	27	65	85	3	27	65	84	2	32	65	85	2	29
Wilmington No. 3	71	105	2	1	72	104	2	1	72	104	2	1	72	103	2	2
Wilmington No. 4	67	102	0	17	67	102	0	17	67	101	0	18	70	98	0	18
Wilmington No. 5	52	54	2	13	52	54	2	13	49	57	2	13	49	61	1	9
Wilmington No. 6	53	55	1	29	54	55	1	28	52	57	1	29	55	55	1	27
Union Northeast	76	88	9	28	81	83	10	27	76	84	11	29	79	80	12	36
Union Northwest	101	67	11	11	103	67	9	12	100	70	9	12	100	62	17	12
Union Southeast	108	70	8	17	111	68	8	17	107	73	8	16	111	70	8	16
Union Southwest	162	117	17	11	166	112	16	11	165	111	16	12	172	105	16	11
Richland North	88	86	1	22	88	86	1	22	84	87	2	22	89	86	1	22
Richland South	39	37	3	68	40	39	3	65	39	40	3	65	39	39	3	66
Fairfield East	95	73	5	6	96	74	5	3	94	73	5	6	95	74	5	5
Fairfield West	119	35	0	2	119	35	0	2	118	36	0	2	119	35	0	2
Smithfield North	75	57	6	32	75	57	5	32	72	57	7	33	74	56	5	34
Smithfield South	51	51	4	11	50	48	5	12	47	50	5	15	56	48	4	15
Franklin West	40	30	4	55	41	30	4	54	36	33	3	58	41	31	2	56
Franklin East	49	60	5	48	49	60	5	48	50	56	5	51	49	58	5	50
Troy	36	62	8	36	37	61	8	36	38	61	8	35	37	61	8	36
Grant West	66	71	1	12	66	73	2	9	60	77	2	11	64	73	2	10
Grant Northeast	57	69	9	6	56	71	9	6	53	72	8	7	55	72	9	6
Grant Southeast	76	104	6	16	78	99	6	21	75	104	6	20	70	103	6	20
Keyser No. 1	80	23	1	33	79	24	1	32	80	23	1	32	80	23	1	32
Keyser No. 2	84	45	1	11	84	45	1	11	84	45	1	11	84	45	1	11
Keyser No. 3	67	56	6	44	67	55	6	44	66	56	4	41	67	55	6	44
Keyser No. 4	133	91	2	12	133	90	2	12	132	91	2	12	133	90	2	12
Keyser No. 5	87	74	3	4	87	74	2	5	87	74	2	5	87	74	2	5
Keyser No. 6	116	80	5	1	115	81	4	1	115	82	4	1	115	82	4	1
Totals	2637	2361	185	938	2653	2342	181	934	2599	2368	177	970	2664	2319	184	948
Pluralities	276				311				231				345			

WE NOW WONDER

what has become of our

SUMMER'S WAGES!

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

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Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
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Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance, Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 14 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest variety. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Bolard & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½ story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1¼ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x20 and 1¼ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $800 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition, Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS. - - PUBLISHER.

1892			NOVEMBER.			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	●	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

THE WAY THINGS LOOK

IN THIS GREAT WORLD OF OURS.

Citizens of Kentucky Take Up Arms to Prevent the Collection of Taxes—Small-pox Breaks Out in Chicago—Homestead Day, December 13—Gave Away Millions.

LIKE WAR TIMES.

Three Hundred Mounted Farmers Ride Through the Streets.

The citizens of Grayson, Ky., were reminded of war times the other day, when more than 300 mounted men entered the town and rode through the principal streets, followed by nearly as many on foot. The demonstration was caused by the railroad tax. Collector Peter Brown had levied upon some land and advertised it for sale at the court house door and the citizens of the county have risen in a body to oppose the sale. A committee waited upon Brown and he was induced to forego the sale and resign his collectorship, after which the citizens retired in an orderly manner to their homes. This settles the railroad tax question in Carter County as it will be impossible to find any one to accept the collectorship.

Homestead Day, December 13.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a circular to the public in which he appeals for financial aid and moral sympathy for the Homestead strikers. Mr. Gompers says it has been decided by the Amalgamated Association, the representatives of the men and the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor to designate Tuesday, December 13th, as Homestead day, and he calls upon the wage-workers, as well as liberty-loving citizens, to make a contribution of a portion of their earnings of that day to aid the struggling Homesteaders in their contest to defend themselves before courts. Their cases, he adds, must be brought before the highest tribunal of our country if necessary. Contributions should be sent to Secretary Chris Evans, 14 Clinton place, New York City.

Small-Pox Breaks Out at Chicago.

Martha Johnson, a Swedish peasant girl, who arrived in this country October 27, on the Servia, is at the pest house, Chicago, suffering from a severe attack of small-pox. She has been suffering from the disease for a week, and during that time a number of persons have been exposed, as she has ridden in street cars, visited numerous stores and called upon friends in different parts of the city. The health department was notified at once and the patient was promptly removed to the pest house. The houses where Miss Johnson had lived were fumigated and quarantined and two policemen were placed on guard at each place.

Gave Away Millions.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) Special: Delos A. Blodgett, one of the richest men in the State, divided all his possessions into three parts, retaining one-third himself and giving one-third to his son, John W. Blodgett, and the remainder to Edward Lowe and wife nee Miss Susie Blodgett, his daughter. The estate includes the largest tract of Michigan pine now standing, about half a million acres of southern timber lands, large investments on the Pacific slope, the Times building and other valuable business real estate in Chicago, valuable business property here and various other assets. The total is inventoried at $7,200,000.

Is She Married?

Albuquerque (N. M.) special: Miss Margaret Mather with her company arrived from Los Angeles and played "The Honeymoon" at the Grand Opera House. Regarding the telegrams sent out from California announcing her marriage to Gus Pabst, son of the wealthy Milwaukee, Wis., brewer, the actress positively refused to acknowledge or deny the story of her marriage to Pabst. He traveled with her across the country to this city, but instead of stopping here went on east. Members of her company think she is married to him.

A Prominent Mason and Odd Fellow Dead.

Chicago special: L. B. McFarland, a prominent Mason and Odd Fellow of Lincoln, Neb., a man 66 years of age, died on a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train, while enroute to this city. The remains were brought here to an undertaking establishment. Mr. McFarland was apparently in good health when he left Omaha, but when within a few hours ride of this city, he sickened suddenly, and, although medical attendance was found on the train, he died within a few minutes.

Horrible Wreck.

Cumberland (Md.) special: The Chicago night express on the Baltimore and Ohio road was wrecked near Grafton. The entire train left the track and two Pullman sleepers went over the embankment. Many of the passengers were more or less injured, but no fatalities resulted. All the cars were wrecked. A splice bar which broke allowing the rails to spread caused the accident.

Big Tunnel Caved In.

A tunnel 900 feet in length fell in on the Cincinnati Southern road, near Harriman, Tenn. All trains between Chattanooga and Cincinnati will be run through Knoxville until the track is cleared.

Diplomates Appointed.

The President has appointed William Pollock of Pennsylvania, to be Minister to Italy; David Thompson of Oregon, to be Minister to Turkey.

Anarchist Paper Seized.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the police of that city have seized the first number of an anarchist paper entitled Arbeiter Zeitung. Five thousand copies which had been printed were confiscated. The publisher's house was searched and the plates from which the paper had been printed were destroyed.

Cars Running at Columbus.

Friday morning the Columbus, Ohio, Street Railway Company and the strikers agreed to submit their dispute to Mayor Karb for arbitration. On this disposition of the case all the employes resumed their places and cars are now running as usual.

NO EXTRA SESSION.

It Would Be Directly Opposed to All Precedents.

Precedent seems to be against the likelihood of an extra session of the next Congress, and according to a Washington correspondent it is not likely that the proposed move will materialize. When President Arthur became President in 1881 it was held that he must and would call Congress together to take action upon certain issues which were impending and which were agitating the country, principally the proposed revision of the tariff. The same had been said when Gen. Garfield became President. There were international questions, it was held, which demanded immediate action. Neither Garfield nor Arthur had the least idea of calling an extra session. When Mr. Cleveland became President in 1885 the Democratic and independent press throughout the country demanded and anticipated an extra session for the revision of the tariff. The circumstances were the same as the present, but Mr. Cleveland, in private conversations, laughed at the suggestion of an extra session of Congress. Every reader will recall how when General Harrison became President it was demanded that he call Congress together for tariff revision. Everybody seemed to expect an extra session till the President said he would not even consider the subject of an extra session. He said the country would fare very well till Congress met in regular session. It is now pointed out by prominent Democrats in Washington that, besides being opposed to extra sessions of Congress in times like these, President Cleveland will have too much to do making changes in offices to warrant attention to Congress. It is learned that some of the leading tariff reformers are favoring an average reduction of about 20 per cent. from the McKinley schedule. They expect a bill to be passed by the new Congress and made operative two years afterward.

AMERICAN CORN IN MEXICO.

The Blockade on the Mexican International Railroad Raised.

The corn blockade on the Mexican International Road at Piedras Negras, Mexico, and at Torreon has been removed, and the shipments of grain from the United States promptly handled. President Diaz has issued a decree extending the time for free entrance of corn into Mexico to Feb. 18; the exportation movement has greatly decreased during the past few days. In the southern states of the republic the new crop is being harvested. The price is rapidly going down. Serious suffering among the poorer classes is still reported from Zacatecas, although the government has taken active steps looking to its relief during the past few days.

Mrs. Deacon's Appeal Cases.

The appeal of Mrs. Deacon from the decision of the tribunal of the Seine, which declared that she had no right to apply for a divorce from her husband and awarded the custody of the children to Mr. Deacon, came up before Judge Perivier and was adjourned for a week. The appeal of Mrs. Deacon against the jurisdiction of the court at Grasse to hear and determine the action for divorce her husband has brought up against her has been fixed for a hearing by the court at Aix for Dec. 8.

Broke All the Windows.

A terrible explosion of gas from the mains of the Economic Fuel Gas Company, at Monroe street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, took place. Buildings for a block either way rocked from the violence of the explosion and every window in the vicinity was shattered, the sidewalks being covered with a coating of broken glass two or three inches in depth. Two men, Frank Bassey and Thomas Agers, were badly burned about the face and hands, and were removed to their homes.

Mark Miles Standish's Grave.

Two cannon—32-pounders, weighing 5,700 each—have been placed in position to mark Captain Miles Standish's grave at Duxbury, Mass. Twelve empty 8-inch shells will also be placed there, and a bowlder has been laid at each of the graves of Captain Standish, his daughter and his daughter-in-law. A 5-ton bowlder marked "Miles Standish" has been placed in the center of the lot. Appropriate public observance will subsequently be held.

New Style of Shingles.

Slate roofs are to be crowded out by shingles manufactured from a peculiar kind of fire clay. The material used is a rich plastic clay, which burns a fast red and is found at various points in the upper Ohio valley. The clay shingles are said to be as durable as the best slate and can be supplied at a much lower figure. A manufactory is to be started at Steubenville or at Torono. There is one at Indianapolis.

Train Robbers Foiled.

Three train robbers held up the W. & A. train at Adairsville, Ga., but were successfully held off. Twenty shots were fired, one of which struck a robber and another wounded the flagman. All the robbers escaped, but pursuit has been instituted.

Mismanagement Is Alleged

Samuel R. Dalin and R. B. Wasson, of Medina, Ohio, have begun suit asking a receiver for the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Company, on the ground of insolvency and mismanagement.

Died from Gas.

J. Doyle and wife, from Davenport, Ia., were found dead in bed at the International Hotel, San Francisco. They had been asphyxiated by gas.

Twenty-five Lives Lost.

A dispatch from St. John's, N. F., says that as a result of the gale ten vessels were lost or missing, and twenty-five lives are known to have been lost.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72½ @ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.31½ @ .32
RYE—No. 2	.50 @ .51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.30 @ .31
EGGS—Fresh	.22 @ .23
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65 @ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66 @ .66½
CORN—No. 2 White	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 @ .35
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	4.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67½ @ .68
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2	.29 @ .30
RYE—No. 2	.48 @ .49
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.00 @ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70 @ .70½
CORN—No. 2	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2	.56 @ .57
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45 @ .46
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2 White	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.23 @ .34
RYE	.54 @ .56
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.83 @ .84
CORN—No. 2	.48 @ .49
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.67 @ .67½
CORN—No. 3	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36
RYE—No. 1	.52 @ .53
BARLEY—No. 2	.67 @ .68
PORK—Mess	13.25 @ 13.75
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 6.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½ @ .78½
CORN—No. 2	.51 @ .52
OATS—Mixed Western	.36 @ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.20 @ .31
PORK—New Mess	13.00 @ 13.50

RESULTS IN DETAIL.

INTERESTING FIGURES FROM THE POLITICAL BATTLE.

A Summary of the Vote in All of the States Made Up as Complete as Possible from the Latest Associated Press Dispatches.

Wisconsin.

Cleveland has undoubtedly carried Wisconsin by a plurality probably exceeding 10,000, and Peck, Dem., is elected over Spooner, though by a decreased figure. Republicans gain three, and the Democrats lose two, Congressmen in the State, the Republicans electing four and the Democrats six of the ten. In the last Congress the Wisconsin delegation stood eight Democrats and one Republican. Under the apportionment law of 1890 Wisconsin increased its Congressional representation from nine to ten. The Congressmen-elect by districts are as follows: First, H. A. Cooper, Rep., by 3,000; Second, Charles Barwig, Dem.; Third, John W. Babcock, Rep.; Fourth, John L. Mitchell, Dem.; Fifth, George H. Brickner, Dem.; Sixth, Owen A. Wells, Dem.; Seventh, Geo. B. Shaw, Rep., by 2,755; Eighth, Lyman E. Barnes, Dem., by 1,800; Ninth, Thomas Lynch, Dem.; Tenth, Nils B. Haugen, Rep., by 4,500. The Legislature is Democratic in both the Senate and Assembly. With their fifteen hold-over Senators the Democrats will have twenty-five of the thirty-three members of the State Senate, and they will have a majority of thirty-one on joint ballot.

Illinois.

Illinois gives Cleveland a plurality of over 25,000, and elects a Democratic Governor, Altgeld, by several thousand. There is little doubt that the next Congressional delegation from Illinois will be composed of the following: First District, J. Frank Aldrich, Republican; Second District, L. E. McGann, Democrat; Third District, A. C. Durborow, Jr., Democrat; Fourth District, Julius Goldzier, Democrat; Fifth District, A. J. Hopkins, Republican; Sixth District, R. R. Hitt, Republican; Seventh District, T. J. Henderson, Republican; Eighth District, Lewis Steward, Democrat; Ninth District, H. K. Wheeler, Republican; Tenth District, P. S. Post, Republican; Eleventh District, R. F. Marsh, Republican; Twelfth District, J. J. McDannold, Democrat; Thirteenth District, W. M. Springer, Democrat; Fourteenth District, Owen Scott, Democrat; Fifteenth District, J. G. Cannon, Republican; Sixteenth District, G. W. Fithian, Democrat; Seventeenth District, Edward Lane, Democrat; Eighteenth District, W. S. Forman, Democrat; Nineteenth District, J. R. Williams Democrat. Twentieth District, G. W. Smith, Republican.

Indiana.

Indiana gives a safe plurality for the Democratic electors, and from the latest returns it is figured that eleven Democratic Congressmen are chosen, with the First still doubtful. The delegation will probably be made up as follows: First District, A. H. Taylor, Dem.; Second, John L. Bretz, Dem.; Third, Jason B. Brown, Dem.; Fourth, William S. Holman, Dem.; Fifth, George W. Cooper, Dem.; Sixth, Henry U. Johnson, Rep.; Seventh, William D. Bynum, Dem.; Eighth, E. V. Brookshire, Dem.; Ninth, Daniel Waugh, Rep.; Tenth, Thomas Hammond, Dem.; Eleventh, A. N. Martin, Dem.; Twelfth, William F. McNagney, Dem.; Thirteenth, C. G. Coon, Dem. The Legislature will be Democratic by about 33 majority on joint ballot, insuring the re-election of Turpie to the United States Senate.

Michigan.

The following are the Congressmen-elect in Michigan and their approximate majorities: First District, J. Logan Chipman (Dem.), 2,500; Second, S. Gorman (Dem.), 750; Third, Julius C. Burrows (Rep.), 5,000; Fourth, Dr. H. F. Thomas (Rep.), 250; Fifth, George F. Richardson (Dem.), 600; Sixth, D. D. Aitkin (Rep.), 500; Seventh, Justin R. Whiting (Dem.), 800; Eighth, W. S. Linton (Rep.), 1,200; Ninth, John W. Moon (Rep.), 200; Tenth, Thomas A. E. Weadock (Dem.), 700; Eleventh, Dr. John Avery (Rep.), 800; Twelfth, S. M. Stephenson (Rep.), 2,000. The Democrats have elected Presidential Electors in the eastern district and in the First, Second, Seventh, and Tenth Congressional Districts. They hope yet for the Eighth District.

Iowa.

Harrison's plurality in Iowa will reach about 22,000. The entire Republican State ticket is elected by about the same plurality. The Congressional delegation will stand ten Republicans and one Democrat, as follows: First District, John H. Gear, majority, 500; Second, Walter I. Hayes (Dem.), majority 8,000; Third, D. B. Henderson, majority 1,500; Fourth, Updegraff, majority 1,300; Fifth, R. B. Cousins, majority 400; Sixth, J. F. Lacra, majority 1,200; Seventh, J. A. T. Hull, majority 4,500; Eighth, W. P. Hepburn, majority 1,100; Tenth, J. P. Dolliver, 3,500; Eleventh, G. D. Perkins, majority 1,500.

Minnesota.

Harrison has undoubtedly carried Minnesota. Nelson, Rep., is elected Governor by a plurality of 12,000 to 15,000. The following seem to have been elected to Congress: First District—Tawney, Rep.; Second—McCleary, Rep.; Third—Hall, Dem.; Fourth—Kiefer, Rep.; Fifth—Fletcher, Rep.; Sixth—Searle, Rep.; Seventh—Feig, Rep.

Sufficient returns have been received to show that the Republicans will have a majority of twenty-eight in the Legislature on joint ballot, thus insuring the re-election of C. K. Davis to the United States Senate.

The Dakotas.

Harrison has carried North Dakota by 2,500. Johnson, Rep., is elected to Congress by 3,000. The Republican State ticket receives average pluralities of 2,500, while the Legislature is in doubt.

Scattering returns at hand indicate that Harrison Electors have carried South Dakota. The Republican State ticket is certain. Pickler and Lucas, Reps., are elected to Congress. The Legislature is probably Republican. Chairman Peemiller, of the Democratic State Committee, still claims the State for the Weaver Electors.

Ohio.

Ohio has apparently gone Republican. With only two counties to hear from, unofficial returns give the Harrison electors 917 plurality, and Col. A. W. Taylor, Republican candidate for Secretary of State, a plurality of 1,055. The latter gained 197 votes through an error discovered in the returns from Summit County. Only the official count will determine the result.

Nebraska.

It is too early to give the exact vote of Nebraska. The entire Republican State ticket is undoubtedly elected by pluralities ranging from 1,000 to 2,100. The Legislature will stand: 54 Populists, 33 Democrats, and 46 Republicans.

Returns from Many States.

Pennsylvania—The Republicans made a clean sweep, by 85,000 majority.

Wyoming—The Weaver electors and the Democratic State ticket have been elected.

Vermont—Returns received from fifty Vermont towns give Harrison 12,765; Cleveland, 5,606.

Tennessee—Cleveland has 65,000 plurality and Peter Turney is elected Governor by 50,000. Buchanan, the third party candidate, polled only 20,000 votes.

New Mexico—Joseph (Dem.) is returned to Congress. Republicans control the Legislature.

Mississippi—Cleveland carries the State by 20,000. The Democrats elect all their Congressmen.

Oregon—The Democratic State Committee concedes the electoral vote to Harrison, except one.

Maine—Harrison's plurality in Maine will be less than 15,000, a Republican loss of 8,000 since 1888.

Montana—Has chosen Harrison Electors and the Republicans elect a majority of their State ticket.

Rhode Island—Harrison's majority in Rhode Island is less than 3,000. Capron (Rep.) is elected to Congress.

New Jersey—Cleveland's majority will fall little short of 12,000. Werts, Dem., for Governor, is chosen.

Maryland—Cleveland's majority will be over 20,000. All six Democratic Congressmen have been elected.

Virginia—Virginia is Democratic by nearly 30,000. A solid Democratic delegation has been returned to Congress.

Idaho—This state has elected Weaver electors, but the Republicans have elected Sweet and McConnell to Congress.

Georgia—Full returns show the election of the entire Democratic ticket. The majority for Cleveland may reach 70,000.

Louisiana—The entire Democratic delegation to Congress is chosen and the State goes for Cleveland by more than 50,000.

North Carolina—The Democratic majority will probably be reduced by the People's party vote, but not enough to hurt the ticket.

New Hampshire—The majority for Harrison in New Hampshire is about 3,000. The Legislature will probably elect the governor.

Florida—Democrats claim 22,000 majority for the Cleveland electors. There was no Republican ticket, and the third party vote was light.

Alabama—Returns indicate a majority of at least 25,000 for Cleveland. All the Democratic candidates for Congress have safe majorities.

Delaware—The Republicans concede 1,000 Democratic majority. A Democratic Legislature is chosen, insuring the re-election of Senator Gray.

Missouri—The entire Democratic ticket has been elected by a plurality of 17,000, and the Democrats have carried thirteen out of the fifteen districts.

South Carolina—Cleveland's majority will not fall much below 40,000. Democrats have elected Congressmen in every district except the Seventh, which is in doubt.

Washington—Harrison has at least 5,000 plurality. McGrew, Rep., for Governor, leads, while the vote on the two Congressmen is close, favoring the Republicans. No estimates on the Legislature.

Connecticut—Cleveland's plurality, 5,417. Four years ago it was 336. The entire Democratic ticket is probably elected. The State Senate is a tie, and the Republicans have about 20 majority in the House.

West Virginia—The Democrats confidently claim the election of all four Congressmen. Cleveland will undoubtedly be given the Electoral vote, and the election of the entire Democratic State ticket is generally conceded.

Colorado—Weaver has carried the State. Both the fusion candidates for Congress have been elected by safe majorities. The Legislature is in the hands of the Populists and Democrats, which insures the election of a Democratic Senator.

Kansas—The Democratic State Committee says the Weaver electors will have a majority in the State of 22,000; that Lewelling, for Governor, will have 17,000 majority, and that the Democrats and Populists will get seven out of the ten Congressmen.

Texas—Cleveland has carried the State, but the race between Hogg, Dem., and Clark for Governor is very close, with indications favoring the former. The Populists have probably captured two and the Republicans one Congressman out of thirteen.

Massachusetts—The Republican ticket was completely successful by pluralities from 2,000 down, except Russell, Dem., who has 2,000. The Legislature is heavily Republican in both branches. Of the thirteen Congressmen the Republicans carried ten.

California—The Democratic State Committee announces that the State has gone for Cleveland about 7,000 majority. Chairman Myers, of the Republican Committee, concurs. The Congressional delegation is probably five Republicans and four Democrats.

Kentucky—The Democrats have elected Congressmen in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Districts, and the Republicans in the Eleventh. The Second is doubtful. Cleveland receives about the same plurality as four years ago.

Nevada—It is conceded by all that Weaver has carried Nevada by 1,500. Newlands, silver party, is elected to Congress. As to the Legislature, it is generally believed the silver party has a majority, which will insure the re-election of Stewart to the United States Senate.

New York—Cleveland's plurality in New York State is about 44,000. In New York City it is 75,800, and in Kings County about 25,000. The New York State Legislature will be Democratic by 14 or 16 on joint ballot, thus insuring the election of a Democrat to succeed United States Senator Frank Hiscock. The Assembly will probably be made up of 70 Democrats and 58 Republicans.

Pleasant Forms of Greeting.

In a recent address, describing a journey through Southeastern Russia, Mr. George Kennan said the traveler in that region must always be prepared to improvise a new, and appropriate salutation. To illustrate: "In the morning a mountaineer greets another with, 'May your morning be bright,' to which the prompt rejoinder is, 'And may a sunny day never pass you by.' A guest he welcomes with, 'May your coming bring joy,' and the guest replies, 'May a blessing rest on your house.' To one about to travel, the appropriate greeting is, 'May God make straight your road;' to one returning from a journey, 'May health and strength come back with rest.'" But, notwithstanding their courtesy, the Caucasian mountaineers are very pugnacious, and resort to their daggers very promptly to settle personal differences. This alacrity to fight, however, is by no means uncommon in other races among whom forms of excessive courtesy prevail.

NIBS—Strange about Whoopem's disappearance, isn't it? Could he have been made away with? Jibs—Impossible! He had no enemies, and always wore a Waterbury watch.—New York Herrid.

THE Emperor Charles V. died of overeating while in retirement at the Monastery of St. Just in Spain.

ABOUT RED HAIR.

It Has Long Been Held in Ill-Repute, and as Indicating Villainy.

For centuries the popular notions throughout Europe associated hair of this unlucky color with villainy, untrutworthiness and deceit. In Henry Bebel's "Collection of Proverbs," published in 1512, occurs the following: "Proud are the short, untrustworthy the red-haired."

An old French proverb, which is known to be over five hundred years old, says: "Salute a red-haired man or a bearded woman at thirty feet off with three stones in thy fists to defend thee if need be."

In very early times all pictures of Judas, Christ's betrayer, were shown with great shocks of red hair falling down well on the shoulders. This and the fact that the Judas in the "Miracle Plays" was provided with a red hirsute worked the superstitious people of the middle ages up to such a degree that it was actually unsafe for a red-haired person to appear in company. Seeing that things were coming to a serious pass, writers of all classes began to rebuke and denounce "the senseless prejudice against those of lively colored hair." Cyrano de Bergerac, in his "States and Empires of the Sun," boldly praised and glorified the despised color in the following words:

"A brave head, covered with red hair, is nothing else but the sun in the midst of his rays, yet many speak ill of it because few have the honor to be so."

The adjective, "Judas-colored hair," and many similar allusions are often met with in writings of the older authors. In "As You Like It," Rosalind says of Orlando, "His very hair is of that dissembling color," to which Celia replies, "Something browner than Judas'."

Dryden in writing of Jacob Tonson, a publisher whom he thoroughly despised, says:

He has leering looks, bull-faced and freckled fair,
Two left legs and Judas-colored hair.

Hundreds of other citations to this popular prejudice could be given, but the above are sufficient to prove that the red-haired person's position was not an enviable one in the years gone by.—Republic.

A Curious Cave.

The cave temple, of Karli, India, is rightly considered one of the greatest wonders of the world. This gigantic recess in the mountain ledge has been chiseled by human hands from porphyry as hard as the hardest flint. The cave is 124 feet long, 45 feet broad, and 46 feet from floor to ceiling. Before the entrance to the temple stands a monster stone elephant, upon whose back is seated a colossal goddess, all hewed from one solid block of stone. Like the temple walls and the outside ornaments, every article of adorning sculpture on the inside is hewed from the native rock.

There are aisles on each side separated from the nave by octagonal pillars of stone. The capital of each pillar is crowned with two kneeling elephants, on whose backs are seated two figures, representing the divinities, to whom the temple is dedicated. These figures are perfect, and of beautiful features, as, indeed, are all the representations of deities and divinities in this peculiar temple.

The repulsiveness so characteristic of modern Hindoo and Chinese pagodas is here wholly wanting. Each figure is true to life, or rather to art, there being no mythical half horse, half man, or beast birds depicted in this underground wonder of Karli. This wondrous underground pagoda or cave temple has been a standing puzzle for the learned archæologists of both Europe and Asia for the last twenty-five hundred years, and is as much of an enigma to-day as it was in the time of Confucius.

The Mothers of Great Men.

A great deal has been written about "The Mothers of Great Men." We imagine, however, that the folks of Loenberg, in Wurtemberg, have started a precedent by erecting memorials to a series of mothers of great men. This little township of about 2,000 inhabitants was the birthplace of Paulus, the famous rationalist theologian; of Schelling, the equally famous philosopher, and of Hochstetter, the naturalist. It was also the dwelling place of the mother of the poet Schiller from 1796 to 1801, and of the mother of the astronomer Kepler two centuries earlier, though three villages in the neighborhood contend for the honor of having been Kepler's birthplace. The Town Council of the "Town of Mothers," as it proudly calls itself, has affixed tablets to the walls of the old castle of Duke Ulrich the Well Beloved, where the Magna Charta of Wurtemberg liberties was signed by the Duke in honor of the mothers of the poet and the astronomer. We presume that the patriotic Town Councilors will not stop short at these two honorable women, but will extend similar tokens of respect to other mothers of whom they are so justly proud.—Pall Mall Gazette.

On the Lawyers.

The Quitman (Ga.) Free Press has heard two good jokes on lawyers. One is on Judge Jim Guerry, of Dawson. A short time ago an old negro was up before the Judge, charged with some trivial offense.

"Haven't you a lawyer, old man?" inquired the Judge.

"No, sah."

"Can't you get one?"

"No, sah."

"Don't you want me to appoint one to defend you?"

"No, sah; I jes tho't I'd leab de case to the ignance ob de co't."

The other is on the legal fraternity in general. An old farmer was on his deathbed. He requested that two lawyers from a neighboring town be sent for. When they came he motioned them to take seats, one on each side of the bed. He looked from one to the other for a few moments, and then with his last breath exclaimed: "I die content, like my Savior, between two thieves!"

HOW FREQUENTLY are the honesty and integrity of a man disposed of by a shrug! How many good and noble actions have sunk into oblivion by a distrustful look, or stamped with the impression of proceeding from bad motives by a mysterious whisper!

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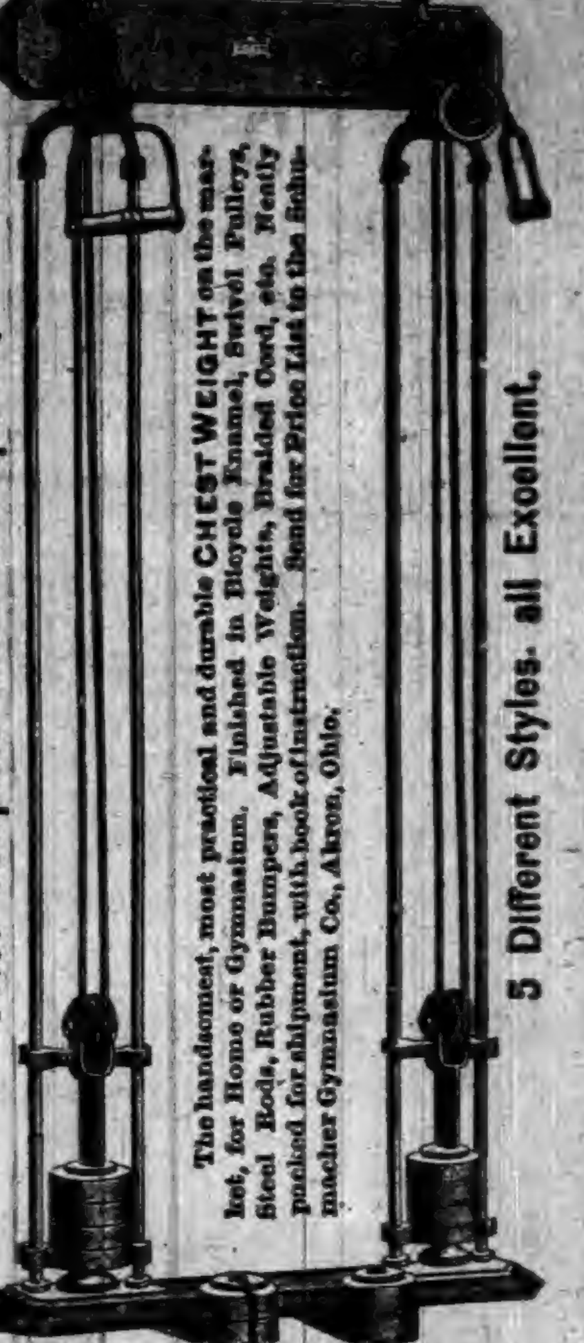

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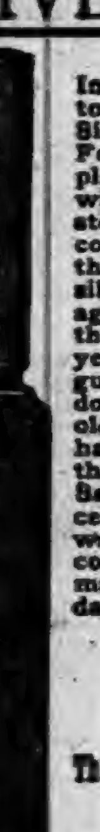

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LOVE AND HUMAN NATURE.

Tale of a Short Courtship on the Mississippi River.

BY JOHN HABBERTON.

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

When the old man went away Jack retired to his little cabin and pretended to go to sleep, but he spent a most uncomfortable night. Why, even his boat cabin, not ten feet square, was a palace compared with the house at which he had taken supper. The idea of a man and woman bringing up such a daughter in such a place! What could they be thinking of, or, could it be they did not think at all? He thought his own quarters cramped and his river life almost as quiet as a hermit's, yet if that girl lived on a bee-boat she would see a great deal more of the world and its inhabitants than she ever could while she inhabited that bare cabin. But why should he think of her being on a bee-boat at all? There was no way for her to reach such luck unless she were some day to marry a man in the honey business; instead of that she would be sure to throw herself away on that stupid, unmannerly, lounging, hulking fellow with a gun. He wished his mother and sisters could have the making of that girl, and then send her back to her own country to teach her old acquaintances what was what. Wouldn't she make a stir if she could be put in that quiet old New Hampshire village—even if she made her first appearance in that very faded calico dress? As he imagined her walking into the village church, the white walls of that barn-like edifice suddenly grew rosy, to his closed eyes, and the scent of orange flowers banished the well-remembered and pervasive odor of caraway seed.

Nothing of that sort could happen, though, if she already was gone on that infernal fellow with a gun, as, of course, she was; if not, why did she rush out so wildly to stop him as he went along and bring him into the house? Beauty did not imply brains—he had learned this long ago in his home studies of heredity; neither did it save its possessor from rude tastes. Well, Jack was sure the whole affair was none of his business, and, if he could not get it out of his head, where it seemed determined to stay, he would have himself towed up the river ahead of time, and get away from such a nightmare of stupidity. If he could afford to rush the season a little he guessed the bees could stand it, too.

CHAPTER II.

As he emerged from his cabin in the morning, with a light and aching head, and began to make his toilet, he was startled by an apparition of the young man with a gun. Jack rubbed his eyes and saw that it was no apparition at all, but the man in his real person, with a very real gun. Jack had a gun of his own and knew how to use it, so he hurried into the cabin, slipped a cartridge into his rifle, and then peered cautiously through one of his little windows. The man was still there, but he did not seem in haste to proceed to bloody work, for he had leaned his gun against a tree and seated himself on a stump. Jack placed his own gun within the door yet where he could reach it quickly if necessary; then he ventured outside again. The man with the gun raised his head, saw Jack and shouted:

"Hello!"

"Hello yourself," Jack replied; then he thought it safe to say: "Won't you come aboard?"

"Don't care if I do."

Jack pushed out a plank, and the visitor, leaving his gun behind, sauntered aboard with his hands in his pockets and looked carelessly about him. He seemed to approve of what he saw, for he soon remarked:

"Mighty pooty bizness, this of yourn. Old man Mazzitt was tellin me 'bout it after he came back last night, an' I 'llowed I'd take a look at it if you didn't mind."

Evidently, then, the man with the gun was so close a friend of the family that he had spent the night with them. The idea of so uncouth a fellow being even under the same roof with that girl and treated as her equal! Jack wanted to toss him overboard and drive him to the bottom with a push-pole, but he restrained himself and explained the bee-boat business to him. If the fellow was to marry Lizzie perhaps the girl's life would be more endurable if her husband was to go into some business which would enable his wife to see what little of the world lay along the banks of the big river. It wasn't an impossible scheme. The business did not require much capital to start it, and, to tell the truth, there was not much more work about it than in carrying a gun and skulking about in the woods. So Jack enlarged a little upon what he had already said about bee-boating, and the fellow seemed to understand it, for he asked an intelligent question or two. Then he leaned against the sunny side of the cabin, looked Jack full in the eye, and startled the owner of the boat by remarking:

"You 'pear to be a pooty decent kind of a feller."

"Thank you," said Jack, "though I don't see how you've made up your mind on so slight acquaintance."

"Oh, well," said the hunter, "we have to learn in this country to take a man's measure pooty quick. There's all sorts come along, some by land and some by water, an' there's no time to look up somebody that knows 'em and ask questions about 'em. If I didn't think more'n usual well of you, I wouldn't have come down here this morning to say somethin' to you—somethin' strictly 'tween man an' man."

"What the—something—is the fellow up to?" Jack asked himself.

"It's about her," said the native, nodding his head in the direction of Lizzie's residence.

"Don't worry about me," said Jack promptly and quite loftily. "I never attempted to take a girl away from another fellow."

"There's lots that she'll be taken away from, by whoever gets her," was the reply. "I 'llow you aint married? Well, her heads full of you."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Jack, with a frown which he could scarcely keep from becoming a smile. "She never saw me until last night."

"That don't make no difference," said the visitor. "I know the signs in gals. She couldn't talk about nothin' else all last night while me an' the old man was smokin'."

"You must have got two men mixed, my friend," said Jack. "I don't think I exchanged twenty words with her."

"Gals have eyes as well as ears, my friend," was the reply. "I ain't a-goin' to go over agin what she said, 'cause I don't b'lieve in tattlin', but what I've told you is dead sure, an' as you're a pooty decent kind of feller, as I said before, I made bold to come down an' ask you between men, an' not to go any further, an' that you don't go to makin' yourself extry pleasant an' sociable-like onless you mean bizness."

Jack eyed the fellow sharply. Was this talk what it seemed on the surface, or was it a sly way of discovering whether he had any intentions regarding another man's sweetheart? Of course this man Bill was himself in love with the girl—he couldn't help it—no one could, Jack was sure, who saw her often. He had heard that some simple-looking Southerners were desperately crafty, and it was plain to Jack's practiced eye that this fellow, in spite of his rude exterior, was no fool; had he not discovered, through his own unaided intelligence, that Jack himself was "a pooty decent kind of a feller?" What could he be up to? Well, the most straightforward course was the best, particularly with a man who always carried a gun, and was astir so early in the morning.

"My friend," said Jack, "I give you my word as an honest man that all I'm thinking about down here is the bee business. I like the people I've met along the river, and the young woman you have been talking about is a very charming girl, but I've a mother and sisters of my own, and I've too much respect for other women to trifle with their feelings."

"I didn't 'llow that you'd do anythin' mean—no siree—not a bit of it," was the reply. "It aint you I'm afraid of doin' anythin', it's her, bless her big, warm, natural, innocent, heart. You're somethin' new an' strange, not that she ain't seen other men that wasn't brought up in these parts, but I reckon you ain't like the rest of 'em; she thinks so, anyhow."

Jack had been studying the man closely while he talked. Unless all rules of human nature were false, this man was no sly dog; there were traces of the gentleman in the expression of his countenance. It was natural that he should not have said bluntly that he himself was in love with the girl; he had displayed admirable taste in the way he put the case. Jack's heart warmed toward him, and Jack's hand went forward as its owner said:

"Your manner does you great credit, old man, and I wish you joy of her. I promise solemnly that I will not go near her house again. When I find myself feeling lonesome I'll tramp in the opposite direction and find somebody to talk to. We Yankees are great talkers; everybody has his weakness, you know. But as for that girl, I again give you my word that I won't see her again."

The visitor dropped Jack's hand and his face grew long as he sighed:

"That'll be awful hard on her."

Jack stared in astonishment; then he began to lose his temper and he exclaimed—almost shouted:

"See here, old man, you talk like a fool. No man can be near that girl without admiring her a great deal; you've told me certain things about her; you don't want her to get more interested in me, nor me in her, yet——"

"Yes, I do," came with great energy from the visitor, while Jack in his surprise stepped backward and nearly tumbled into the river. "I only want you to keep away if you don't mean anythin' serious. Nothin' would suit me better than for her to git a man like you for her husband."

"What? And you give her up?"

Then it was the visitor's turn to be surprised. He began to straighten himself to a standing posture, and he continued until he seemed a giant when he said:

"What have I got to do with it? I aint her beau. I'm goin' to marry a friend of hers as soon as my cabin's done."

"Oh," said Jack, with a whole gamut of inflections as the change of conditions became clear to him. Then he found his brain in a whirl. It was utterly ridiculous, the discomfort he had suffered in abandoning that girl, whom he had first seen only twelve hours before, to the man whom he supposed was her lover. Now that he learned she was free he wanted to shout with joy, which of course was equally ridiculous. Besides, the fellow was probably mistaken; any man in love imagines everybody else in the same condition. He would question his informant farther, not that it would be possible for him to fall in love in earnest with a woman of whose family he knew nothing, but it would be delightful to be sure that so glorious a creature had really become interested in him.

"It's born in her," said the visitor, after a short chat about the indications which had aroused his interest. "Her father and mother went the same way. I've heard ag'in an' ag'in how her mother, who was the most run-after gal in these parts, never took a shine to any feller till one day Sam came along. There'd been some land flooded down here by a break in the levee, an' Sam come down with some more fellers from up-river to go for deer that got bunched on a little rise of ground that the water didn't cover. He stopped at her old man's house to light his pipe; he didn't git no deer with his gun, but he got a 'dear' with his tongue before mornin'." Then the visitor indulged in a long and gentle laugh over this time-honored joke of the vicinity. As for Jack, he murmured beneath his mustache:

"Heredity! heredity!"

"Sam could have done a good deal better for himself, in the money way," said the visitor, "if he hadn't been so fond of his wife. He's got a good head for business, an' more'n one big plantation owner back of the river has offered to go shares with him if Sam would manage the place an' let the owner go off North or somewheres else an' fool away his money, but Sam won't live anywheres but in the cabin where he fust met his gal. Well, I don't blame him. If a feller has got that sort of stuff in him good and solid, he gits more good out of the world than money could buy him—don't you think so, stranger? The old gal's just as sweet an' pooty in his eyes as the fust day he saw her, an' she can't see no change in him. Ain't that enough?"

"It certainly ought to be," said Jack, with a great deal of feeling. The visitor, who had been studying Jack's half averted face, offered his own hand, which had a grasp like a vise, as he said:

"I thought you'd say so; I saw it in your eye. Well, I must be goin' I'm after a buck that I saw in the woods down here a few days ago. He was too quick for me that time, but I marked his runway, an' I'm goin' to lay for him."

"Here!" shouted Jack, as the visitor was going ashore. "Won't you have something to keep the chills off?" Jack wondered, as he dashed into his cabin and emerged with a flask of brandy which he had brought down only for medicinal purposes, what any inhabitant of his native village would have thought had they seen him offer any one a drink that was stronger than water.

"Much obliged, but I don't ever take nothin'," was the reply. Then, after standing silent on the plank a moment, the visitor remarked:

"You didn't look to me like a drinkin' man."

"I'm not," said Jack. "I never touch liquor except when I am sick."

"Oh, that's all right," was the reply. "'Twould have gone agin me to have found you was a drinkin' man."

"Say," shouted Jack, as the man again started away, "are you sure you have plenty of cartridges? Is your gun dead sure? You're welcome to take mine, it's the best that money can buy."

The visitor returned. Was there ever a hunter in so much of a hurry that he could not stop to look at another hunter's gun? Jack's breech-loader was looked over critically and admiringly, but returned with the remark:

"It's as pooty as a young magnolia in its fust bloom, but I haven't got the hang of it. I can fire this old gal with my eyes shut an' hit the mark two times in three."

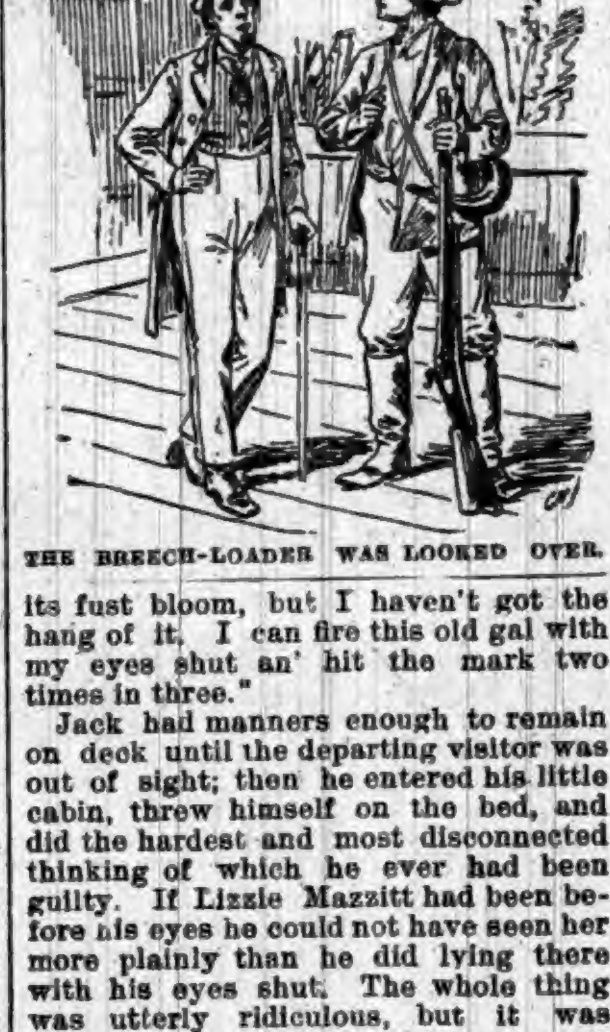

THE BREECH-LOADER WAS LOOKED OVER.

Jack had manners enough to remain on deck until the departing visitor was out of sight; then he entered his little cabin, threw himself on the bed, and did the hardest and most disconnected thinking of which he ever had been guilty. If Lizzie Mazzitt had been before his eyes he could not have seen her more plainly than he did lying there with his eyes shut. The whole thing was utterly ridiculous, but it was also very real. A handsome young woman—a clear case of hereditary singling out of a single man—a young man impressed as he never had been before, and all in an atmosphere that seemed redolent of love and all manner of sweetness. What would people at home say? Hang the people at home! His mother and sisters had never known him to be mistaken in his estimates of human nature; they would trust him now; and as to others, it was none of their business. He would have no time for love-making; all such affairs in New Hampshire took a full year, unless they began in the summer and a fellow had to marry before planting season, so as not to waste time. He might try to hasten things a little, so as not to delay his move up the river at the proper time—try to make the girl better acquainted with him, so that she would be willing to wait for him until the next season; but how awful it would be to be separated from her for a year—be separated from this girl whom he had seen for about half an hour—no more! What nonsense!

Remembering that he had not breakfasted, he made some coffee and ate a biscuit; at dinner time his appetite was equally doubtful. He paced the shore beside the boat, arguing with himself, and finally informed himself that he never before had heard of such a fool. He would go right up to the cabin and see whether this girl was really what his fancy had painted her; girls beat Satan for appearing in different guises, as he had learned to his sorrow.

He reached the cabin in the middle of the afternoon, and the girl stood in the doorway. It was the same girl; a trifle less brilliancy of complexion, perhaps, than on the previous evening, but with more earnestness in her face. She seemed to be looking for some one.

"Pop ain't home," said she with a blush that seemed to Jack like a sunrise in paradise. "I thought he might be coming."

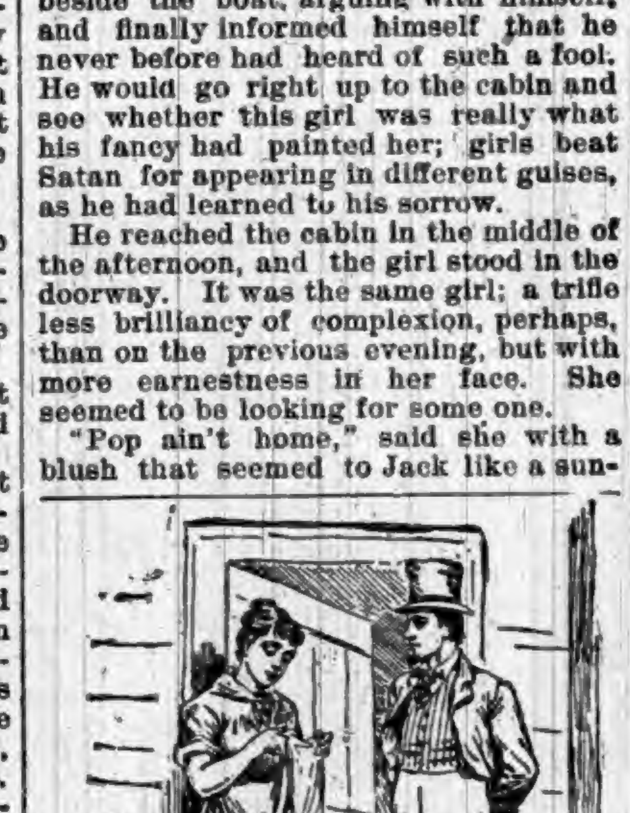

"POP AIN'T HOME," SAID SHE.

"Isn't he careless to go away and leave such a jewel unguarded?" the young man asked. He thought afterward it was a very stupid and stilted speech, but there are times when young men can't be sensible.

"Pop knows I'm perfectly able to take care of myself," said the girl, with an arch smile which robbed Jack at once of his senses, though it made him respect the speaker all the more. Still, he ventured to say:

"If you're not, you're welcome to call upon me any time, now or forever"

The girl's eyes opened wide, though without a bit of fear. Jack went on:

"I came up to ask you as a special favor to let me become well acquainted with you. I don't amount to much, but such as there is of me is genuine, and I'd be very glad if you could learn to like me."

"I like you now," said the girl, as honestly as if she was talking of some matter-of-fact affair.

"But I want you to like me more," the young man persisted. "I don't understand much but honey and human nature, but I do profess to know all that's worth knowing about both of them. I'm filling my boat with the best honey that ever was taken North, but it would be a great deal sweeter, and so would my life be forever, if I could take you, too."

"Are you joking?" asked the girl, with a very serious face.

"I never was more in earnest in my life," said Jack, lifting his hat and bowing his head.

"I'd follow you all over the world," murmured the girl. Jack looked up quickly, and saw a face so transfigured that he took it to his heart to make sure that it was real. He found that it was; so he kept it there for some moments, releasing it only for a second or two at a time for purposes which need not be explained to any one who has been in love.

Jack never could explain to his family and friends; all he could say was that there was something peculiar and delicious about the air of the Louisiana lowlands. Certain it is that he married Lizzie within the week, for the bees were demanding fresh flowers, and there began among the hives a honeymoon so long that it has not yet ended.

[THE END.]

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HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

THE ballet girl is very handy with her foot.—Galveston News.

THE tramp is free from the worry and vexations of labor troubles.—Picayune.

WITH Patti a few thousand dollars is more or less than "a mere song."—Boston Courier.

THIS is the season when the chiropodist grows enthusiastic over the corn crop.—Lowell Courier.

THE flounder is a fish that requires plenty of seasoning, and even then is flat.—Philadelphia Record.

THE greatest triumph of mind is when a man knows enough to mind his own business.—Meriden Republican.

"THERE were several fireflies in my room last night." "What did you do?" "Why, put them out, of course."—Philadelphia Record.

MISTRESS—You know how to make bread, I presume? New Girl—No, mum. No use learnin' such things till after I gets married.—Puck.

MRS. PUNC-TUAL—Your clock is always on time! Pray, how do you manage it? Mrs. Slopay—Why, my husband got it that way.—Jewelers' Weekly.

WATTS—This has been a great year for record breaking. Potts—Hasn't it though? Mudge paid me $2 he borrowed, for instance.—Indianapolis Journal.

"SHALL we be engaged?" he said to the seaside girl. "How long do you remain here?" she asked. "A week." "Really, Harry, for so short a time it hardly seems worth while."—Washington Star.

"OH, mamma, mamma," yelled Tommy, as a great gust of wind blew some sand in his eye. "Come quick; I've got a piece of beach in my eye.—Harper's Young People.

SUMMER BOARDER—"Well, I'll be hanged if there isn't an organ-grinder out there playing 'Ta-ra-ra boom-de-ay.'" Landlord—"You are mistaken. That's one of our mosquitoes."—Yenowine's News.

A RUSSIAN physician uses soothing musical tones as a remedy in nervous diseases. It is safe to say that Wagner is never entered in his prescription book.—St. Paul Globe.

A NEW YORK diver offers to walk a mile under the sea for a purse of $1,000. The bookmakers will soon be offering odds on the McGinty handicap.—Washington Post.

FAIR SOPRANO (having finished her trial)—"Do you think my voice will fill the hall?" Grim manager—"I fear it would have just the opposite effect."—Boston Courier.

A FRENCHMAN, in telling of a foot-ball match he saw in this country, said: "It was very funny to see twenty-two men playing with the ball of the foot."—Philadelphia Record.

THEY have begun to put pneumatic tires on sulkies used in trotting races. The men who bet on the horses drawing these sulkies continued to be tired in the same old way.—Buffalo Express.

PROFESSOR—"Can you cite a notable instance in which necessity was the mother of invention?" Student—"Matches were not made until after smoking became popular."—Detroit Tribune.

WHEN Harry and Lucinda go out rowing they love to work the same oar. It is so sociable, you know, and then it reminds them of the words of the poet, "Two souls with but a single thwart."—Boston Transcript.

SHE—"This is a picture of my brother, and this is of myself." He—"He does not look like you in the least." She—"Well, you see the pictures were not taken by the same photographer."—Texas Siftings.

NEW NURSE—"I'm going to leave when the week is up, mum." Mistress—"Dear me! What's the matter?" New Nurse—"Please, mum, your children is gettin' the measles an' the other nurses cuts me dead."—New York Weekly.

"WHAT I like best about fairy stories," said little Warren, "is papa's voice. I never knew it till the other day, when papa read to me a stupid story nurse has read to me lots of times, and it wasn't stupid a bit."—Harper's Young People.

A TEMPORARY BEREAVEMENT.—Jeweler—"These mourning earrings are very durable and will last a long time." Widow—"Then I don't think I really want them, unless you are willing to exchange them for some other jewelry later on."—Texas Siftings.

IN a recent novel the hero has "a nose which quivered perpetually, like the wings of a captured bird." Otherwise he had "the stern, inscrutable repose of a granite Pharoah flaming with the soul of the present." Queer folks get into print.—Boston Transcript.

LITTLE BOY—Mamma, may I have that big family Bible a little while? Fond Mamma—Of course you can, my pet. Your thoughts are on higher things, I see. Little Boy—Yes'm. Bridget (to herself, two hours afterward)—Humph! More of that jam gone. I don't see how that boy reaches it.—Street & Smith's Good News.

To Quiet the Patient.

A doctor finds it difficult sometimes to secure for the patient the quiet necessary for his recovery. One doctor, however, was equal to the emergency. The fussy, worrying wife of a man who was ill came up as he was leaving the house, asking, "Oh, Doctor, how is he? How is he to-day?" "Above everything he must positively have quiet, so I have written out a prescription here for a couple of opium powders," replied the doctor. "When shall he take them? When shall I give them to him?" "Him?" said the doctor; "I've prescribed them for you."

English Barmaids.

It is estimated that no fewer than 70,000 girls are employed in the public houses and drinking bars of the United Kingdom.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.
INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

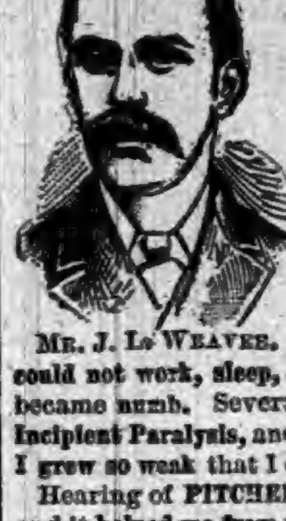

MR. J. L. WEAVER.
LIVURA M'F'G. CO.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house.
Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."
Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 30

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED
ROASTER & BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST
THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
84 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S
3 HORSE HEAD
HORSE BLANKETS

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TRADE MARK

are the strongest and best.
Chase's
Plush Lap Robes
are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.
FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.
L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

Advice to the Aged.
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.
Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and
IMPARTING VIGOR
to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DON'T USE NOITOL
unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.
Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.
SANDGATE, VT.
"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."
MRS. FLORA COVEY.
Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.
WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 8. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

BUCKEYE
HOG CHOLERA CURE

BUCKEYE CURE

MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.
AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.
IT WILL
Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
Destroy worms.
Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.
If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.
AGENTS WANTED.
W. T. PHILIPPS & CO.,
Nos. 115 and 117 St. Clair Street, TOLEDO, OHIO.

A COLD WAVE IS COMING!

So Get into the Line and Follow the Procession to

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House!

Where you will find the tables loaded down with a First-class Line of Clothing; all bought for Fall and Winter wear. Come in and look at our Light, Medium and Heavy Weight Melton, Kersey, Diagonal, Woosted and Cheviot Overcoats in all the Newest Shades and Patterns. They range in price from $5, to the finest English Melton at $20. Also a dozen styles of Storm Coats and Ulsters from the cheapest to the best Don't Delay or postpone these offers! Men's suits for $4. Men's suits for $6 Men's suits for $8 Don't freeze this winter, when you can buy a full suit of Clothes coat, pants and vest, at these slaughtering prices. We are making a special feature of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and have all the very latest specialties and novelties in Boys' and Men's attire, the same goods for less money;—better goods for less money than anywhere else. In furnishing goods our stock is thoroughly complete, having the largest stock to select from. All the new things in Neckwear, Shirts and Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens. In Underwear, we are loaded down with light and heavy weight Merino, Cashmere and Camelshair Plain and Fancy Wool, Wright's Health Underwear. Bargain hunters delighted at the prices and quality of these goods. Hats and Caps in the latest Fads. An elegant line of

Children's School and Novelty Caps

Just received. Don't make your purchase until you have visited our New Store, where you will be pleased with styles quality and prices. The Merchant Tailoring is still Booming. Stacks of new Suitings and Overcoatings. Make your Selections now while this line is Complete.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!!

Now is the time, just before Election, to buy your Underwear For Ladies and Gentlemen!

500 Suits For Sale,

AT THE

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Cheaper than they can be bought in

CHICAGO!

Come and see for Yourselves.

Nice Underwear for Ladies!

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The Largest Line of GLOVES and MITTENS everin AUBURN.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Very Cheap

AT THEFAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT CHICAGO

FINISH,

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

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A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co. Geneva, N. Y. 48 54

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Mary Gragg, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 17, 1892.

The following premises in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot and running thence south to the southeast corner of said lot thence west seventy-three (73) feet, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, and thence east seventy-three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS: One-third cash; one-third in twelve (12) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note with interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.

J. E & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Adm'n'r.

November 10th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, will offer for sale at auction, on premises on

Saturday, December 17th, 1892.

An equal undivided two thirds of the northeast fourth of the northeast quarter of section thirty five (35) in township number thirty-four (34) north of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana:

TERMS: One third cash, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, from valuation and appraisement laws with interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

MATTHIAS CUPP, Administrator.

J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for estate.

November 10, 1892.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT

LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.

845 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 32

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Indiana.

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see the advertisement headed, "A Chance to Make Money." 45-48

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 17, 1892.

ONLY a microbe now—The G. O. P.

CLEVELAND has a majority without New York.

A WOMAN has been elected attorney-general of Montana. She is a practicing attorney.

AUBURN will have its big jollification meeting Saturday evening. Everybody turn out.

BUTLER will jollify Friday evening Hon. W. F. McNagny will make the address. A big time. All come.

CLEVELAND'S plurality in Illinois is over 27,000. The Sucker state did nobly for the first democratic majority.

COTTON mills in New England states are increasing wages of workingmen. They are not afraid of Cleveland.

THE fat fisherman of Buzzard's Bay, as the republicans call Cleveland, seems to have had good luck. He caught about everything in sight.

REPUBLICANS over did the "old soldier" business. They tried so hard to make people believe that Cleveland would stop the pensions when he got in, that some of their own party went and voted for Cleveland in hopes that he would do that very thing.

WE HAVE an article in which Wanamaker gives his ideas as to what caused the democratic victory. Among these causes he names the "booth," meaning the Australian ballot law. He seems especially bitter on this subject. As the only marked change this law makes is to secure an honest election and to prevent vote buying, this wail from the pious postmaster general is rather suggestive.

THE Dispatch is still claiming that democrats are opposed to "American tin." What nonsense. Neither democrats nor republicans are opposed to any American industry, old or new, unless it may be the advocates of the McKinley law, a bill which doubles the tax on the imported tin we are obliged to use, in making "American tin plate." The democrats, we hope, will remove this obstruction.

Election Notes.

Republican papers are weeping over the ruin that will fall on American manufacturing interests. How silly!

The solid south and the solid north almost. But we don't want the earth. Give 'em Rhode Island.

The South Bend Times came out last week in the color so fashionable now with democrats, the color they have used on so many towns—a bright, glowing red. Bro. Stoll was not originally a Cleveland man, but when the nomination was made, he, like Dave Hill, declared he was "a democrat" and like Hill, he went into the fight with his whole soul, and now rejoices in a victory he did so much to win. That is the kind of a democrat we like to see.

The Editor of the Dispatch no doubt is glad that he did not run against J. E McDonald.

The Garrett railroad men voted their tickets nearly straight. The promises made them by the republican candidates were evidently not trusted. Shockney's big stories were more than they could swallow.

The prohibitionists of Steuben county did themselves little credit in putting Gilbert on their ticket instead of Butler for prosecutor. Gilbert went through the saloons of this county, and tried his best to get their support. Butler is a real temperance man. Gilbert is sham.

The Dispatch complains that some democrats got drunk over their good fortune. If they did, it is to be regretted. But we remember distinctly, that four years ago, some of the staunchest republicans in Auburn did the same thing, and the Dispatch never even "regretted" it.

Harrison says the tariff and force bills did it. He claims he was all along in favor of a more liberal policy on both lines. If so, why did he not say so, and save himself?

Down went McKinley to the bottom of the sea. And he must be very wet, for they havn't found him yet. All sing.

Clerk Moody has been kept busy sending off big blanks full of election reports to various officials at Indianapolis. And he says he has a lot more that he keeps ready for any other official that may prove a right to have them.

Capt. G. W. Bell, who made the fine speeches here, is happy, as well he might be, for he did good work.

McKinley probably feels the "responsibilities of fatherhood." His darling little Bill has got the colic.

There was not a democratic supervisor appointed in Indiana. Democrats believe the people can be trusted.

One disgruntled republican came to Auburn the other day, and asserted that in less than a year, wheat would be down to thirty cents.

North Dakota elected a lady state superintendent of public instruction, and now they are in doubt as to whether she can serve legally.

Democrats in a Missouri town, closed their jollification by burning their hats, and the hats of all others they could get, about 500 in all.

An Indiana farmer bet his stock against that of a neighbor, and now he has a double set of everything, including horses, cows, reapers, etc. He bet on Cleveland. A Kansas man lost his farm by a bet on Harrison. A firm in Virginia, Ill., sold agricultural implements to be paid for when Harrison was elected. Busted now.

There was a large vote in every state, so the landslide was no accident. Cleveland will have about 700,000 more votes of the people than Harrison. Four years ago, he had nearly 100,000 the most, but Harrison got the electors. Now Cleveland has twice as many electors as Harrison.

THE ELECTION.

How the States Voted in the Great Landslide.

New York gave Cleveland a plurality of 44,900 and the democrats have the legislature insuring another democratic U. S. senator. It will probably be Edward Murphy of Troy.

Wyoming gives 500 for the Harrison electors, but goes democratic by about the same on goveenor and congressman. Legislature one republican.

Kansas gave the people's party a plurality of about 4,000 with the legislature the same way giving the new party a U, S. senator.

Massachusetts gives Russell, democrat over 2,000 for governor, but the other state officers, and the electors are republican.

Connecticut gave Cleveland electors and elected a democratic governor by a majority over all others.

Minnesota went republican 16,000 on five electors and 11,000 on the other four, and get the legislature. The democrats get all the supreme judges at this election, or 3in 5.

North Dakota gives the republicans the secretary of state and legislature, but the fusion ticket gets electors, and rest of state ticket.

Montana gives republican electors and legislature.

Iowa gave Harrison 22,872 plurality.

California went republican about 1,000, but the democrats get the legislature.

Wisconsin went democratic by about 8,000, legislature the same way.

Indiana's democratic majority is over 8,000, and the legislature by 47.

Arizona, New Mexico and Utah gave democratic majorities. We should admit them as states, for they give more than twice the vote of Nevada, Wyoming and Idaho.

Washington state goes republican by nearly 4,000.

Delaware's plurality for Cleveland is 506. A small state with but three counties

Texas, democratic by 75,000.

Nebraska republicans beat the democrats and people's party, but lose the legislature.

Oregon gives Harrison a small plurality.

In Ohio they are having the official count. The two first electors, a democrat and a republican, ran ahead, having been stamped by mistake, supposing that would be a straight vote. In this way we may get one elector there, the rest of the ticket being probably slightly republican.

"A Tale of Two Cities," Says Wanamaker.

When Postmaster General Wanamaker was asked if the democratic victory meant the fall of the republican party he at once began to explain that the defeat was wholly temporary, and due to local causes. "It is a tale of two cities," said he. "New York and Chicago are responsible for it. They are made up largely of a foreign element, and it has been this element which has given the democratic party the preponderance of strength in the great cities of the country and through the country at large."

"Then you do not regard the result as a verdict of the American people against the theory of protection?"

"By no means. I cannot believe that our people will ever surrender the theory or practice of protection. I have just come from a trip through the natural gas belt of Indiana, where I had before me practical illustrations of the fostering care of protection. All you have to do is to stick your umbrella in the ground and you get a natural gas well capable of giving power, light and heat to some great factory. The works are springing up and numerous other branches of industry are taking advantage of the McKinley tariff. Now is it possible that the American people meant to say yesterday that those factories must be abandoned? If the verdict was free trade, then the tin plate works and other industries of the gas belt and elsewhere must give up the struggle for a foothold. No, the American people gave no such verdict. Local causes brought about the result. The two great cities with their foreign population were the first factor and the new voting booth was another. It was a 'Booth' who struck a blow at American freedom in 1865, and I am afraid it was another 'booth' which overthrew yesterday the party of anti-slavery and protection to American industries."

Mr. Wanamaker had just come from a half hour talk with the president. "I do not think that he has the slightest feeling of personal regret over the result," said Mr. Wanamaker. "When a man's cup is full to the very brim, as it has been with Mr. Harrison for weeks, you cannot add another drop. He feels for his party but not for himself.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evers and Appeman, patent attorneys, 816 F. street N. W. Washington, D. C, who will furnish a copy of any patent for 10 cents.

Edward W. Bassett, Stockwell, Check-punch; Wm. H, Bendure and S. Tilbery, Fort Wayne, sleight attachment for baby carriages; Henry F. Busking, Indianapolis, shaft straightener; Isaac N. Cool, Auburn, vehicle top; George C. Cooper and D. F. Cox, Sandburn, wire stretching tool; Augustin Ellis, Bedford safety attachment for cars; Wm. Holland, South Bend, pitch gage for gears; John W. Hull, Dublin, collar for animals; Enos A. Keasey, also F. S. and F. G., Ligonier, road-cart; Emma J. Lemon, Huntingburg, Ind., flour-safe; Ralph McLain, grain cleaning attachment for separators; Abraham J. Neff, Goshen, sickle grinder; Joseph B. Pedrick, Columbus, corn planter; Palmer C. Perkins, Mishawaka, metal tower; Oscar E. Reichling, Marion, wrench; Simon P. Yoder, Ligonier, harrow attachment for plows.

A BRAN NEW STOCK

Of Watches and Clocks, Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks and Spoons; an First-Class Novelties in the Jewelry Line.

HODGE

THE

JEWELER,

Gives Special Attention to Hand Engraving and Etching.

REPAIR WORK

On Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at

Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted for One Year.

D. A. HODGE,

THE JEWELER.

IN 1492

COLUMBUS

First set Foot on

AMERICAN SOIL,

and a new Continent was discovered. Speaking of Discoveries, you can run upon a very profitable find if you visit our establishment this week. It's chock full of things that meet your wants as perfectly as the fingers join at the palm of the hand. You could not get closer to

PLUMB LINE OF EXACTNESS,

in what you may require in Fall Suits and Overcoats, than you can with us. We are as familiar with the wants of our patrons as you are with the multiplication table.

Our Prices are the Masses' Prices!

Elegant Fall Suits!

of best makes from $7.50 to $18.00. Elegant Fall Overcoats of best make from $7 50 to $20. These lines consist of the greatest variety of patterns and embrace all the latest styles. In fact, it is a grand collection of

CHOICEST GARMENTS.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

WANTED.—Men to sell our Nursery Stock. We pay our agents from $40 to $75 per month and expenses. No previous experience necessary. L. G. BRAGG & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 46 49

To Whom it may Concern.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a vacancy in the office of superintendent of the county infirmary of DeKalb county on December 10th, 1892. Notice is further given that on November 25th of said year offers will be entertained from applicants to fill said vacancy for the term of one year.

By James M. Henderson.

President Board of County Commissioners.

PERFECTION IN TRAVELING

At 6 30 p. m daily one of the handsomest trains in the United States and known as the North-Western Limited, leaves the passenger station of the North-Western Line in Chicago, on its journey to St. Paul and Minneapolis, the twin cities of the North-West. Vestibuled throughout, and equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, private compartment sleeping cars, drawing room sleepers and superb dining cars, it furnishes its occupants with every comfort and convenience which could be desired by the most fastidious.

While in its entirety it undoubtedly takes rank with the finest trains in the world, there are two features of its equipment that deserve especial mention for they are new departures in the western railway world:

The buffet, smoking and library car is furnished in the most luxurious manner, with comfortable arm chairs, writing desks, book-cases and a well stocked buffet, from which light refreshments are served. The private compartment sleeping car is designed especially for the accommodation of family parties and ladies traveling without escort. It is composed of ten separate compartments, each complete in itself, and containing washstand, hot and cold running water and all necessary toilet arrangements.

Aside from these two features, it is in keeping with the rest of the service to say that the supper served in the dining car, after the train leaves Chicago, is a meal calculated to please the epicure.

In a word, if you desire to travel in the most comfortable manner and make the trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis, or any point in the Northwest, in the quickest time, be sure that your ticket reads via the North-Western line. Maps, time tables and full information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

Low Excursion Rates to Chicago.

On November 28, 29 and December 2, the B. & O will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates, on account of the National Horse Show, to be held Nov 28 to Dec 3 Tickets will be good for return passage for five days, including day of sale. For further information, call upon or address any agent of the B. & O. railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending 15 cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 3

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

A Great Popular History of the World.

The story of the world's history is, after all, the most interesting and most instructive story which has ever been told. It was probably never better presented, for general reading and reference, than in Alden's Cyclopedia of History, recently published. Every nation of the earth, ancient and modern, is treated in its alphabetical order, excepting, only, the United States, which is to form a separate work. You have ancient history as far back as B.C. 5004, and modern history down to A.D. 1892. All countries are described in their physical aspects, as well as historically, so you have the equivalent of a book of travels round the world. There are many illustrations, none for mere ornament, but all helpful for instruction. Considering the magnitude of the work, its small cost is astonishing. The entire history comprises about 800,000 words—equivalent, you will find by comparison, to about 10 volumes of ordinary size—and yet is issued in two handy volumes, in small but clear type, well and handsomely made, and sold in cloth binding for only $1.25 for the set, plus 20 cents for postage, if by mail. For 10 cents the publisher sends postpaid a paper-bound volume of 160 pages containing the complete history of several nations, by which you can judge of the character of the entire work. Every home ought to have a good Universal History; this is probably the best for general use. The publisher's catalogue of choice books, over 100 pages, a rich feast for book lovers, is sent postpaid for 2 cents. JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 57 Rose street, New York.

Desired Information

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled drawing room sleepers and coaches of latest design. Its dining car service is unsurpassed. This the Public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific coast over which both Pullman vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman tourist cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to Jas. C Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3,25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; Magnificent outfit only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre't
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 37
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 22
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	8 45
Pleasant Lake	1 03	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	6 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.... dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 35
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

BIG REDUCTION

……IN……

MILLINERY,

Trimmed Hats & Bonnets.

Marked Way Down!

ALL WOOL FELT HATS, 50 cents.

Former price, 75 cents and $1.

ALL FUR FELT HATS, 88 cents.

Former price, $1.25 and $1.50.

ALL FANCY FEATHERS CHEAP.

Prices Cut Right in Two.

All Tips, Blacks and Colors,
At a Big Sacrifice.

These Goods must all go, as we will carry no goods over in this
—DEPARTMENT.—

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank, | ☞ We close our store at 7:30 p. m. Standard, except Monday & Saturday.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
……DOES……

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.
Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

McBRIDE and McBRIDE,
COPYISTS,
Manuscript Speeches, Briefs and Depositions, Business and Personal Type-Writing Generally,
WATERLOO, IND.
☞ Write for terms, stating what kind of WORK.

AUBURN, IND.
AUBURN
IRON WORKS,
Will repair steam engines, boilers and all kinds of machinery. Brass Castings a Specialty.
Brass, pipes and all pipe-fittings
FURNISHED.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the L. AND M. cigar, if you want some- good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

A grand gift when cash purchases have been made to the amount of $20, at Ira Brandon's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.
J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

THE BEST PLASTER.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back, between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Ratify and jolify in Auburn Saturday evening.

Mr. Glazier will soon retire from the poor farm. See notice.

The Waterloo Press don't appear to have heard about the election.

F. M. Dellenbaugh, of Faifield, was a caller at COURIER quarters this week.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mrs. Phil. Morell of Waterloo, spent Sunday with her son George and family.

George Grund is at Indianapolis this week as delegate to the grand lodge of Oddfellows.

"Whistling Musicale" at the Presbyterian Church of Auburn on Thursday evening, Nov. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott of Angola, drove down to spend Sunday with the family of A. J. Ralston.

A. Lewis goes this week to Orleans, N. Y. where his people live, and will eat his Thanksgiving turkey there.

Buy $20 worth of goods of Ira Brandon, and get a neat and durable combination chair and step-ladder.

LOST: Near the school house, a gold ring. Finder will confer a favor by returning to the owner, Harry Trentman.

Mr. Kiblinger was called to Vandalia, Mich., Saturday by a telegram, that his father was very ill. He started at once.

Lew Bowers showed us a set of Kansas election tickets this week. They remind one of our old-time style, being nearly the same.

Among our callers Thursday, was Ed. Texter, one of the enthusiastic democrats of Keyser township, being inspector in precinct No. 2.

Morris Widney sang in the Presbyterian choir Sunday. He is a singer of unusual ability, and we hope to enroll him permanently among the "sweet singers of Israel."

Reserved seats for the Whistling Musicale may be obtained at the drug store of Robbins and McCord. Reserved seats will be 35 cents. General admission, 25 cents.

C. P. Hamman who has been helping Mr Sawvel for a time in the treasurer's office, has accepted a school near his old home in Franklin township. He is a young man of marked ability.

Charles McBride, well known here, and at his old home in Waterloo, was arrested in Kansas City, last Friday for forgery. He is a son of Judge McBride, but has been leading a bad life.

Mrs. Phin. Gibson and daughter Dottie came over from Garrett this week for a visit. We learn they are doing well over there, as indeed they deserve to, for Mr. Gibson is a number one baker.

Sammy Davenport entertained about forty of his young friends last Saturday afternoon, in honor of his tenth birthday. Everything was done to add to the children's enjoyment, and all report a pleasant time.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Amos Rakestraw, a well known farmer residing two miles west of Auburn, died Sunday at ten in the forenoon. He had a stroke of paralysis. The funeral was at the Presbyterian church at 10 a. m. Sermon by Mr. Healy.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Penfield. Program, Quotations on Solon at roll call; Medical Science, Mrs. Moody; Beginnings of the American Thanksgiving, Mrs. Baldwin; recitation, Mrs. Penfield; music, Mrs. Moss.

N. B. Hathaway of Keyser, is this winter teaching the same school he held some years ago, when we were county superintendent, proving him acceptable to the good people over there. In fact, his patrons tell us, he is doing splendid work.

Prof. Chas. E. Kriebel of Butler, was here last week, working up the coming meeting of the teachers' association. He is an energetic worker in the good cause. He left a part of the work here for Mr. Merica, who is attending to it. It will be held here one week from Friday and Saturday, Nov. 25 and 26.

The little boy, Joseph Story, was buried last week. The sad accident by which he lost his life, was noted in these columns the week before. His foot was completely crushed by the wheel of the truck on which the moving building was placed, and for the few days he lived he was a great sufferer. His parents have the sympathy of all.

The junior society of Christian Endeavor was entertained by their superintendent, Mrs. Healy, Saturday afternoon. Although a small society, it is an ambitious one. The little ones that day opened their missionary jugs, and found $6 in all. At their election of officers: Mabel Baker was made president; Anna Copy, vice-president; Scott Showers, treasurer, and Kittie Bishop, secretary.

Mrs. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says; "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for reason for this. No other is so certain in a preventative and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Lew Bowers has returned from his visit with the family of Cyrus Olinger, in Kansas. He brings word that crops have been good there this year. Politics ran pretty high of course, and he mentions the fact that his little grandson, Mel. Olinger, although his father is a republican, become so enthused for Cleveland, that he put up a bet with his sister, depositing the necessary funds with Mr. Bowers, who had the pleasure of giving it over to him, before he came away. Ed. Weeks was along with Mr. Bowers, so that politically it was a pair.

American Art Journal, N. Y. Oct. 8; During the reception, by the Ladies Citizens, Committee, at Washington, D. C., to distinguished members of the G. A. R., the vast audience assembled in the Congregational church received a musical treat which was as fine as it was original. Miss Laura McManis, whistler, and her sister, pianist, delighted their listeners with a rendering of a Chopin waltz. Their conception of the music blending, was as beautiful as it was poetical, and well did Hon. C. A. Boutelle, of Maine, compliment them, saying that the artistic birdlike thrilling of the whistler, and the seraphine music of the fair pianiste, was a sample of what American young ladies could do. They are from Indianapolis. The whistler simply gives the melody, with its runs and trills, but with a refinement which was not lacking in the succeeding valse by Wieniawski, which would be hard to excel.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Forkner next Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. W. O. Shull of Waterloo, visited the family of A. N. Wilson this week.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Miss Flora Stafford entertained her friends at her home last Friday evening.

Mrs. Carpenter, of Antwerp, Ohio, is here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Morris Widney.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Remember the young ladies' social at the home of Myrtle Dills on Thanksgiving evening.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

Frank Lahnum was able to get down town yesterday, but is of course weak. He had a close call.

Come out, and hear the sweet-toned whistler at the Presbyterian church on Thursday of this week.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

The Nickel Social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Brandt, on next Friday afternoon.

☐Don't forget the "Canadian Orator" in the interest of the DeKalb county teachers' association, Friday evening Nov. 25.

Miss Mary Teeters' class will give a 'yellow and white carnival" at the home of Miss Myrtle Dills, Thursday, Nov. 24. Mite 10 cents.

Best uncolored Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 60cts. per pound. This is absolutly one of the finest teas in the city for the money. 42tf.

The big card of election returns on our first page is official and should be saved for future use. We shall also keep a few copies at this office.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

Now there comes Bert Hull rejoicing with his wife, over that big boy baby of last Saturday. People who are judges say it is the finest baby in that part of town.

W. B Brown is out again after quite a pull of sickness. He regrets that he couldn't get down town to vote for Cleveland, but is pleased to know that we got along vero well.

All members of the Y. L. M. C. are requested to meet at the home of Wildred Kline, Friday evening, Nov. 18, at 7 p. m prompt. Please come prepared to pay back dues.

The Auburn Fair Association will hold their stockholders' meeting here Saturday of next week at 10 a. m. It is hoped there will be a full attendance. Read the official notice elsewhere.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

The Ladies of the Lutheran church will give a first class supper in the lecture room of the church, Thanksgiving evening, Nov. 24. Everybody is welcome to come and eat to their entire satisfaction.

W. P. Harter is in Cleveland this week selecting holiday goods. Look out! When he comes back—well, you can, make up your mind that something's going to happen in the line of holiday specialties.

Spencer Bair is teaching near Butler following the footsteps of his father, A. W. Bair, who used to train the boys in old Fairfield. By the way, he brought the name of a new subscriber last week, J. H. Miller of that neighborhood.

The Press says "Bro. Barns has flopped over to Ingersolism." As we have never said a word to that effect, the Press can't find anything of the kind, and knows it cannot, we again call his attention to that commandment about bearing false witness, etc.

The "Canadian Orator" comes highly indorsed by the leading papers of Canada. The Toronto Globe, Ottawa Citizen, Galt Reformer, Ottawa Herald and many others, as well as by the Chicago Tribune, Boston Herald and by prominent men of England, Canada and America.

Bonfires and fun, of course, will be the order for the democrats here Saturday evening. Republicans can also take a part if they wish to for our people have determined to have everything in good natured style. And there will be no egg throwing, it is hardly necessary to add.

"ELECTRIC SHOCK" dehorning for cattle, is systematically and successfully performed by W. W. Jackson, Cedar Creek, DeKalb county, Ind. All persons having cattle which they wish dehorned, should call on Mr. Jackson at the above address, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va, after reading an advertisment of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it it in two cases for colic and diarrhea with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicine but never tried any that gave as good results as this." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Speaking of the U. S. Supervisors called for by the people's party, the Dispatch says, "We fail to see how any man favoring honest elections can object to any protection that is thrown around the ballot box. The marshals can do nothing more than see that the ballots are honestly counted, and honest returns made." But we have already made full provisions for honest work, by appointing, under the law, two representative men of each party to do the work of the board, and in addition there are two election sheriffs, who witness the count. These, with the inspector make seven persons, all honest and reputable citizens, and besides are sworn to do their duty. Was the eighth man any more honest than the other seven? We don't believe they are. But they and their party will go on record claiming they are better than their neighbors.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

TUTT'S PILLS are enemies to disease.

A fine Japan tea at Ira Brandon's for 25 cents a pound. 42tf.

Remember the Teachers' Association meeting Nov. 25 and 26.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Mrs. John Bemenderfer and Mrs. A. L. Faucett of Waterloo, were in town Tuesday.

Frames! Frames!! Picture frames for the masses at J. A. Landis'. Call and see them. 38-40

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Pilgrim rejoice in the possession of a girl baby, born last Tuesday.

Christian Mutzfeld, an old resident of Wilmington township, died a week ago Sunday, Nov. 6.

Mr. and Miss Riley of Ohio, cousins of Miss Wildred Kline are in the city visiting her for a time.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The wood promised us, may now be delivered any time, as the roads are liable to get bad after a short time.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Uncle John Leas of Waterloo, was here yesterday Being one of the "fathers of democracy," of course he was feeling good.

NOTICE: Any one wanting a first-class daily paper delivered for the next few days, will leave order at once, at City News stand.

Have you a picture that has no frame to adorn it? Go to J. A. Landis and get one that will suit you, at prices strictly modern. 38 40

The "Canadian Orator" Rev. J. B. Watson has been engaged by the teachers association to lecture here Friday evening Nov. 25.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.
J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

Editor Campbell went to Angola last evening to attend the institute lecture. Mrs. Campbell has been assisting in the work of the teachers institute there all the week.

Remember that the proceeds of the whistling entertainment this evening go to the church. All come and give a good cause a lift and hear the sweetest music we ever had.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Chas. McClellan and wife are here at present, having left Washington about two weeks ago. He talks some of staying here. We would certainly be pleased to see them locate among us.

Isaac Sawyer, in Wilmington township, three miles south and a mile west of Butler, has a sale of personal property on Tuesday, Nov. 29. Don't forget the date. Jake Magginnis is the auctioneer.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless. They contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

The young ladies of the Catholic church will give a supper Saturday in the building occupied by Harter's Dry Goods Co. Bill of fare: Chicken and dressing, potato salad, cold slaw, cranberry sauce, pickles, cake, biscuit, tea and coffee. Supper 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents. East of Public Square.

Quite a large number of our democrats went over to Garrett Tuesday evening to help them jollify. It was a grand affair. Clerk D. D. Moody of Auburn and J. M. Robinson of Ft. Wayne were to have made the speeches, and were both present. But Mr. Moody says the crowd was so happy that he hadn't the heart to call them away from their fun on the street. So there was no speech.

In our report of the fire last week, we made one erroneous statement. It was not Mr. Bachtel who gave the first alarm, but night watch Baker. He discovered the fire first, and rang the first alarm, and the fire bell. The first man to turn out was John Reesch at Trout's livery barn as the Opera House was on fire. We make this correction because we see that parties are using our statement against Mr. Baker, and our first statement was wrong.

Washington Post, Sept. 24, 1892: Two young ladies from Indianapolis were escorted to the stage. They were the Misses McManis, whose sweet but unique music has become famous in the West. Miss Laura is the whistler and her sister, Miss Alice accompanies her on the piano. They thoroughly understand each other, and the dulcet music of the whistler proved such a feature of the entertainment that a recall was given, to which the young ladies most gracefully responded.

There seems to be no limit to Colonel Knox's ability for writing history and description in the most agreeable manner. The Boy Travelers in Central Europe, just published by Harper & Brothers, is the latest of his books, and it follows "the Boys" as they wander among Paris cafes, along the Seine, over sunny France to the Alps in Switzerland, and in the happiest way imaginable, through the central countries of Europe. One can almost travel with them by reading the book, it is so fully illustrated.

Are your children subject to croup? If so, you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this Remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Thanksgiving is set for Nov. 24.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

Call at the City Gallery and get a nice picture frame. 38 40

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

As the season is growing late we have decided to mark our goods down, in order to close them out. Come ladies, and see our reduction on everything, especially trimmed and bonnets. We also have a complete line of children's hats, caps and bonnets which we are offering very low. We also have painted throws for sale which are beauties. Call and see our goods while in town, and get our prices. Store over Lipsett's grocery.
Mrs. F. A. Trumbull,
Corunna, Indiana

B. M. Hastings, agent for this county for the Ohio Farmers Insurance Co., informs us that while this old and popular company has been called upon to pass through one of the most stringent and technical inspections by the State Insurance Commissioner of Ohio, (which took him and his assistants nearly six weeks to complete) yet the company is not only perfectly solvent, but that it is able to meet all of its liabilities of all kinds and have a net surplus of over $220,000 over all. And further more that the company has no thoughts or intentions of withdrawing or quitting business in this state, and that all policy holders' interests will be looked after and cared for in the same prompt and honest way that has always characterized this old and reliable company.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our most sincere thanks to all ourneighbors and friends, who so kindly assisted us during the sad accident, sickness and death of our dear son, Joseph.
Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Storey.

Teachers Examination.

The schools of the county are now all supplied with teachers, and there are three licensed teachers ready to fill any vacancies that may occur, and the Teachers Association meeting the last Friday and Saturday of the month, there will be no examination this month—November.
C. M. Merica,
Co. Supt.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver. The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west, take best line. 1

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Call for County Orders.

All outstanding orders of Series K to No. 2,000, date Sept. 14, 1891 are hereby called. Interest ceases Nov. 19, 1892.

Dedication.

The new U. B. church three-fourths of a mile west of Wilmington Center, will be dedicated next Sunday, Nov. 20. Rev. J. A. Krum of Hudson, is pastor. But the dedicatory sermon will be by Rev. Wm. Dillon, Editor of the Christian Conservator at Dayton, Ohio.

Fair Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn District Fair in the Gandy Hall on Saturday Nov. 26, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested and especially all directors are requested to be present.

J. L. DAVIS, Pres. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Sec'y.

Meeting of Commissioners.

The commissioners, Hoffelder and Henderson were in session yesterday, to accept bonds of the new officers, George Ralston as sheriff, Reuben Sawvel as treasurer, C. E. VanAuken as surveyor. Mr. Hoffelder takes his second term in December, and Henderson in December of next year. Mr. Lockwood was not present, having gone off fishing. Quite a reformer, he is, to leave important public business in that way. Republicans have been unfortunate in the election of officers.

Reading Room Notice.

The Reading Room managers are compelled, very reluctantly, to announce that they will close the room at the end of this month for lack of sufficient interest financially. All who have books borrowed will please return to the librarian at once. All who have books loaned to the association will have them returned on presentation of list. The furniture and fixtures will be for sale except such as may be retained in hopes of being able to resume the enterprise in the future.

Thanksgiving Program.

Thanksgiving service will be held in the English Lutheran church on Thursday, Nov. 24, services commencing at 10 a. m. Program is as follows. President for the service of the hour, Prof. C. M. Merica

Song by the choir.
Invocation by Father Ward.
Song by the choir.
Scripture reading by Rev. J. D. Brosy.
Prayer by Rev. A. S. Wooton.
Song by the choir.
Sermon by Rev. G. W. Healy.
Closing prayer by Rev. O. E. Eagy.
Collection.
Song by the choir.
Benediction by Rev. Mr. Koch of the German M. E. church.

To these services everybody is requested to come.

Card of Thanks.

We desire through the COURIER, to thank our kind friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy during the sad hours of our bereavement, the sickness and death of husband and father, the late Amos Rakestraw. Their kindness will ever be remembered.
MRS RAKESTRAW AND CHILDREN.

People Look to Your Own
INTERESTS.

Money saved is money earned. If you want a watch, clock, or anything in the jewelry line, you can save big money by going to F. J. Yesbera, the old reliable jeweler. He is offering special bargains this fall in the above named articles, and will not be undersold by anyone. He also has a good assortment of violins, guitars, banjos, accordians, mandolins, harmonicas, etc

A full line of Sewing Machine needles for all kinds of sewing machines. He is also agent for the NEW HOME machine. Repairing watches, clocks and jewelry, a
SPECIALTY.
ABRIGHT'S OLD STAND.

RESPECTFULLY,

F. J. YESBERA.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND

GROVER IS THE VICTOR.

Our Own Glorious Democracy Triumphant.

TARIFF ROBBERS ARE SEVERELY REBUKED.

A Significant Victory for the People Won by the People.

THE PARTY OF JEFFERSON ONCE MORE SUPREME.

American Workingmen Will No Longer Bow to Protected Monopolists.

CLASS LEGISLATION IS DOOMED TO EXTIRPATION.

Fruits of the Ominous Ante-Election Stillness Have Been Made Known.

VERSATILE TIN-PLATE LIARS NOW OUT OF A JOB.

Cleveland and Stevenson, Vindicators of the People's Cause, Are the Nation's Exalted.

The Dreams of the Dawn of Democracy's Day Have Been Realized.

No more force bills.
No perpetual war taxes.
No more minority rule.
No more billion-dollarism.
No more bumptious diplomacy.
No everlasting tariff for monopolies only.
No more bounties or subsidies to favored classes.

We have won. Cleveland and Stevenson are victorious and Democracy, our own glorious Democracy, is triumphant. The people, the plain working people who reap but that which they have sown—and that only after the tax-gatherer has made his liberal deductions for the use of the tariff-fed millionaires—have again come into their own. For the second time in thirty-two years the Democratic party has triumphed over the allied forces of plutocracy and political corruption. Politically this country is ours. Let Democrats everywhere rejoice!

It means much to have a Democratic Vice President ruling over the sessions of the United States Senate, but the victory is chiefly significant when considered with deference to the platform upon which it has been won.

Never was the fundamental difference between the two great parties more clearly put in issue. "We denounce Republican protection as a fraud; the labor of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few," declared the Democrats assembled in convention at Chicago. "We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has no constitutional power to impose and collect tariff duties except for the purposes of revenue only—and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government when honestly and economically administered."

The battle was fought and won upon the issue of tariff for revenue only. The gauntlet was thrown down to McKinley, Carnegie, the champions of wealth, of vested "rights"—which are often vested wrongs. They responded by pouring money extorted from despoiled consumers and underpaid workmen into the Republican campaign fund. The three big safes in Chairman Carter's office were crammed to repletion. We of this State know something of how that gold flowed in slimy streams, corrupting whatever it touched. We have seen the procession of so-called independent newspapers, with editors destitute equally of conscience, convictions, and cash, sneak, shamefacedly, into the Republican ranks. Just for a handful of silver they left us; just for a ribbon to wear in their coats. They have the silver, we the victory.

It has been said that the campaign was dull, that there was a lack of brass band enthusiasm and marching club oratory. And the wiseacres have dolorously prophesied that this portended Democratic defeat. They know better now. The fact is that there never was a campaign in which was more thinking and less shouting. There was never a campaign in which the arts of the professional campaigner counted for so little. Notable factors these in the Democratic triumph, for the professional campaigner has been on the side of the heaviest money bags, while the men who did the thinking went to the polls with Democratic tickets in their hands.

Magnitude of the Victory.

Let us not underestimate the magnitude of the victory gained nor the extent of the obstacles surmounted. "Harrison's administration," said recently an eminent man of his own political faith, "has been four years of political campaigning." He has subordinated everything to his desire for a second term. His cabinet was shrewdly formed, so as to take out of the field some of his principal rivals in his own party. How he undermined and drove into private life the most able of all Republicans, James G. Blaine, is matter of notoriety. Blaine's diplomacy was distorted to the President's glorification. Blaine's shrewd device for sugar-coating with reciprocity the unpalatable pill of McKinleyism was heralded by Harrison as his own. And when the Secretary of State withdrew from a position made a false one by the duplicity of the President the cry of "treachery" was raised by the Federal officeholders who were even then gathered like a body of paid retainers to vote for the renomination of their chief. Every executive department of the National Government has been employed for the personal ends of Harrison. The diplomatic and consular service was filled with shrewd political managers from pivotal States, who, when the campaign opened, came home to do battle like a well-drilled army for their leader. The Treasury portfolio was given first to a possible rival and, upon his sudden death, to an Ohio politician whose time has been about equally divided between political work in Ohio and devising new forms of book-keeping to conceal the treasury deficit due to McKinley and the billion-dollar Congress. The post-office was given to John Wanamaker in exchange for a $400,000 campaign fund. For his assistant Clarkson, the most unscrupulous of practical politicians, was chosen, and the heads of Democratic postmasters fell faster than a score of swift perfecting presses could have turned out copies of the Republican platform with its hypocritical civil-service reform plank. The pension bureau under "Corporal" Tanner and, later, under Green B. Raum, who does by indirection and sneakingly what Tanner did with brazen effrontery, was a mere vote-making machine for Harrison. The Navy Department served its turn when jingoism was thought to be politically profitable, and the expensive and discreditable Chilian complications were political tribute paid to him. And if the army has not been employed to serve his personal ends and further the designs of his party it is not for lack of desire. Had not the execrable an infamous force bill been beaten there would have been soldiers at every doubtful polling-place under orders of Federal officials, whose very livelihood would have been dependent upon a Republican majority. There will be no more force bills now.

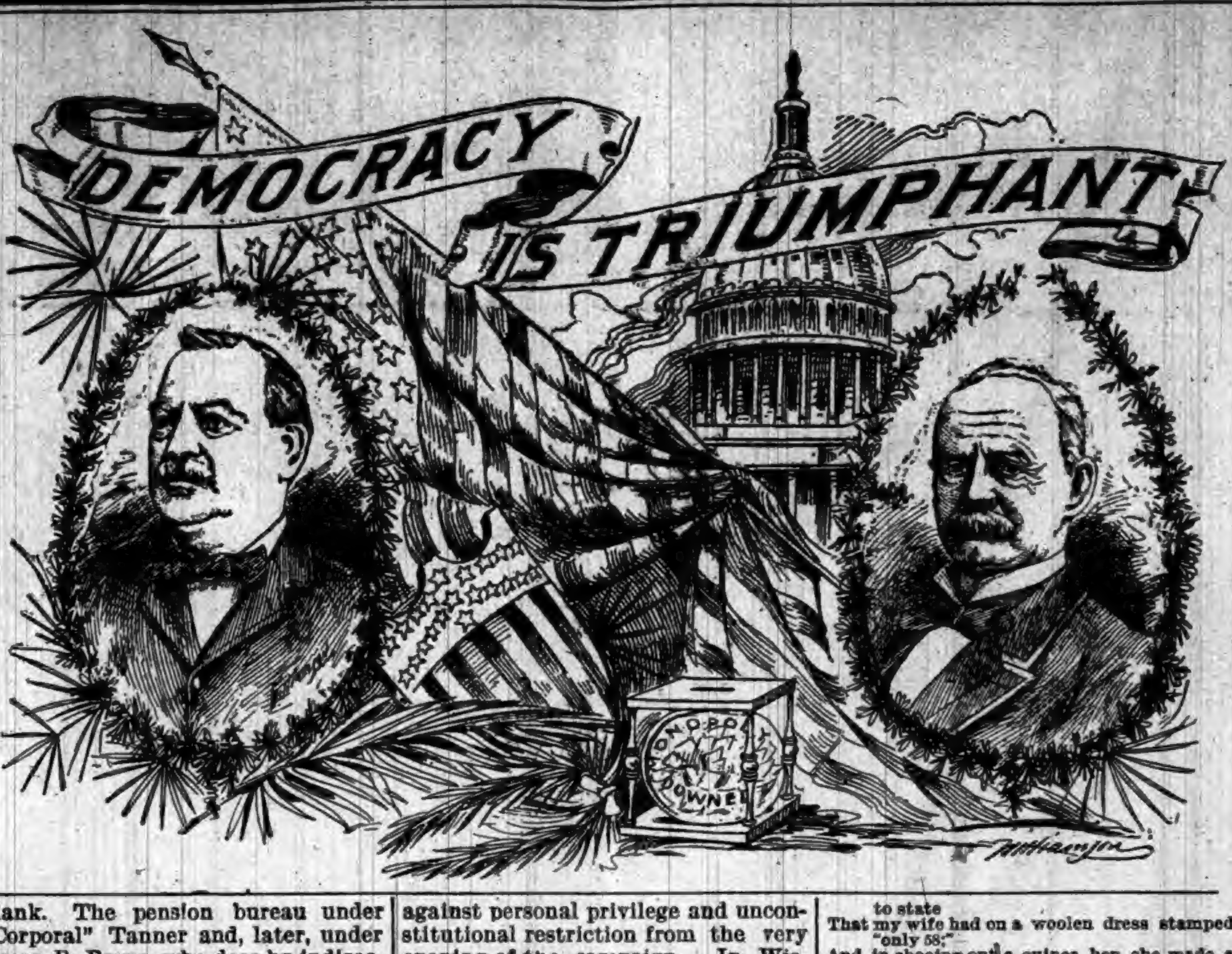

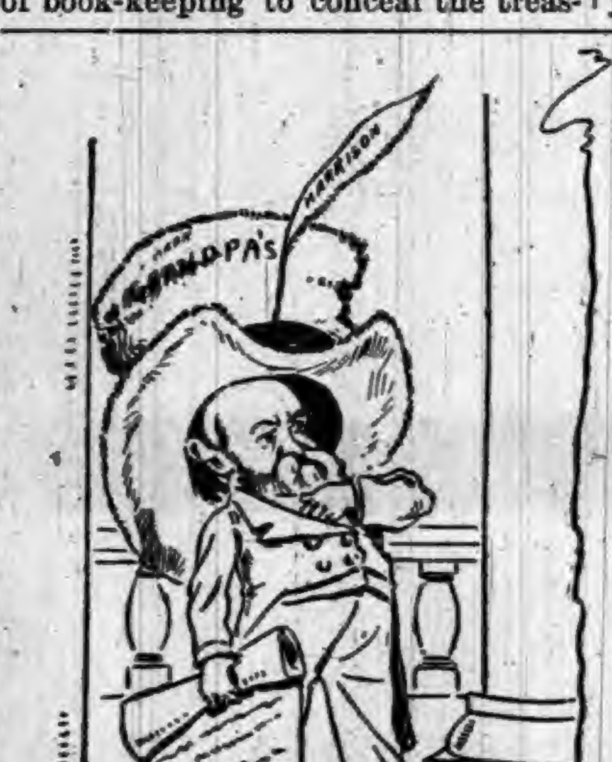

BEN THE BUMPTIOUS. Sept. 5.

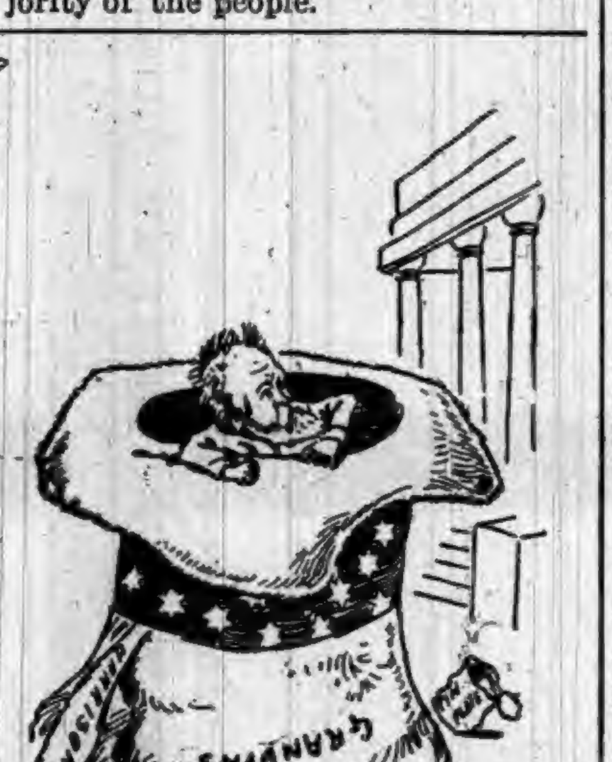

BEN THE DEFEATED. Nov. 9.

What It Means.

What does it mean, then, Democrats, this victory we have won? That the doctrine that the many may be taxed for the benefit of the few is finally overthrown by the stroke of the people. That this nation rejects with abhorrence the theory that bayonets at the polls are essential to—or, indeed, not fatal to—a free expression of the people's will. That the extravagance of the Republican party during the brief period when it was in uncontrolled possession of both branches of the Government, has received a second veto. That Grover Cleveland's sterling integrity and uncompromising devotion to duty have stood forth convincingly when contrasted with four years of self-seeking and partisan jugglery under Harrison. Finally that the voters of these United States have come to recognize the Republican party as the party of plutocracy, the party of privilege, the party which robs the poor to further enrich the wealthy, a party without principle or excuse for being, maintained for the profit and glorification of an army of mercenaries, living on the record of its past and having no future. The statesman to whom Republicans point first and most proudly as their greatest character, once said in homely phrase: "You can fool all the people part of the time, and you can fool part of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all of the time." Thirty-two years is not an eternity, but it was a long time for so shallow a body of pretenders as the Republicans to fool even a majority of the people.

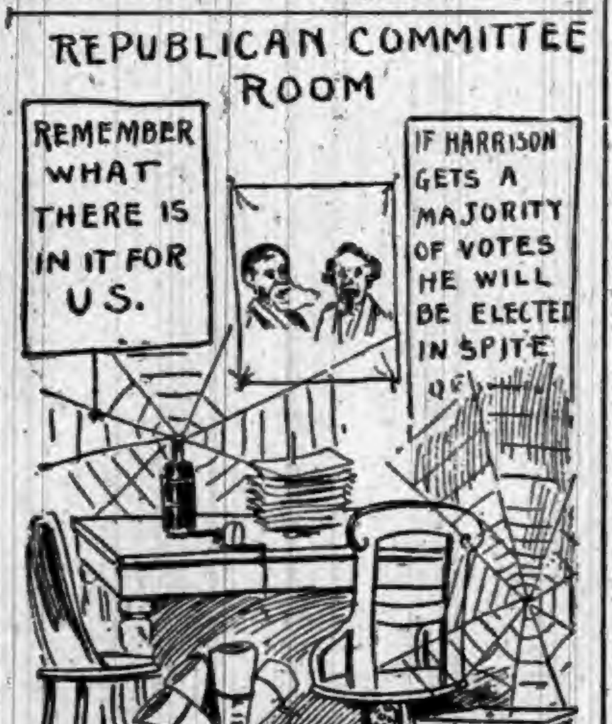

REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE ROOM
REMEMBER WHAT THERE IS IN IT FOR US.
IF HARRISON GETS A MAJORITY OF VOTES HE WILL BE ELECTED IN SPITE OF
CAMPAIGN DOCUMENTS TO BE DISTRIBUTED AT THE LAST MINUTE

GONE OUT OF BUSINESS.

It is a victory for Democracy won by Democrats. There was no mugwump aid this time. It was won upon the merits of the parties, not through adventitious circumstances. We were aided by no blatant Burchard, crippled by no lying Murchison. Democratic principles—the creed of justice which declares that every man shall enjoy the same rights and liberties as every other man—have triumphed. It has been a battle against personal privilege and unconstitutional restriction from the very opening of the campaign. In Wisconsin and Illinois the citizens who held that they possessed an inalienable right to educate their children as they chose found a champion in the Democracy. In Kansas and Iowa all who denied the power of other beings to regulate their diet turned to the Democracy for aid. All over the face of this broad and prosperous land the sturdy citizens who hold that none should be taxed save for his own benefit, and that the purity of the ballot could better be conserved by removing the temptation to protected millionaires to debauch it rather than by hedging in the polls with Federal bayonets, saw leaders whom they might trust in Cleveland and Stevenson.

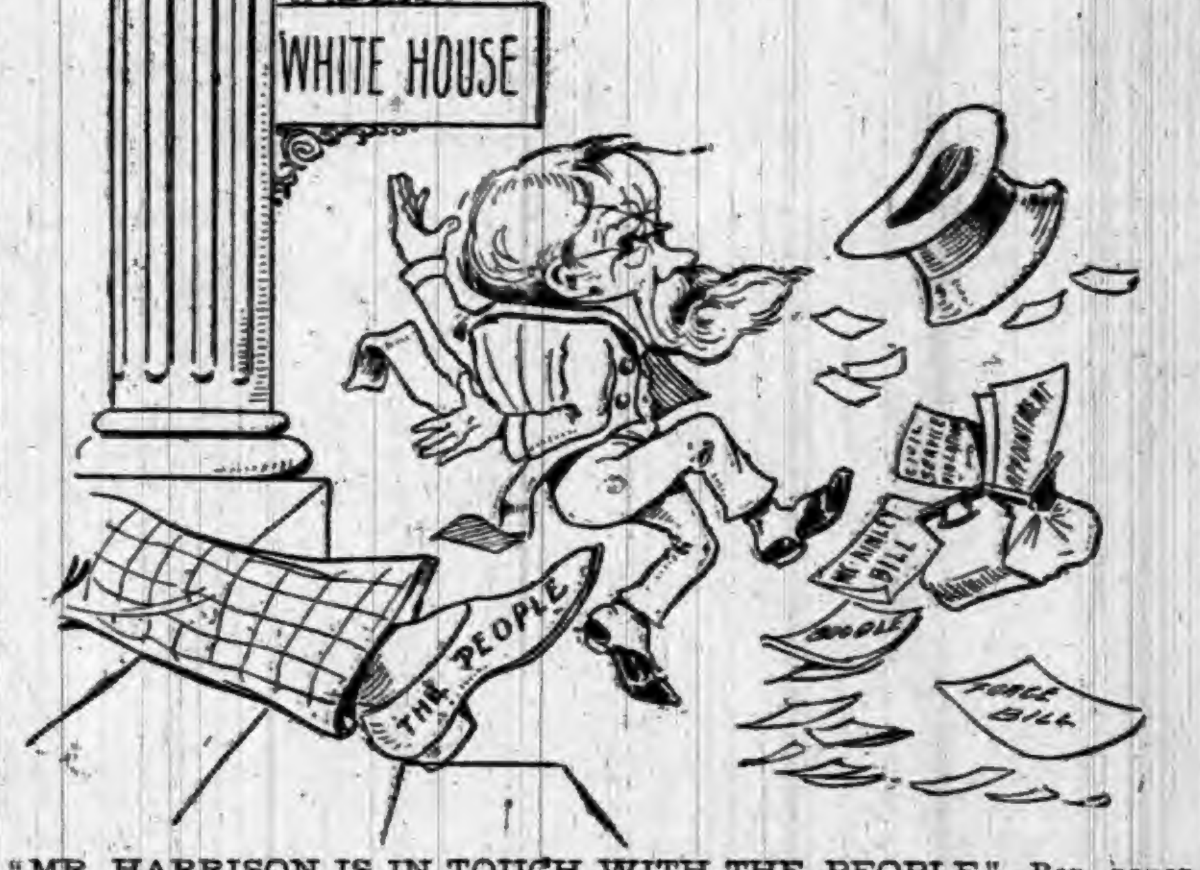

"MR. HARRISON IS IN TOUCH WITH THE PEOPLE."—Rep. paper.

The first time the Republicans attained power in this Republic they held control of the Government for twenty-four years. When next they returned to office four years of constant scandal, squandering and spoliation was enough to cause the people to rise in their might and turn the rascals out. Grover Cleveland is victorious. Democracy is triumphant, and the nation is redeemed. Noble Democrats! Glorious Democracy! Victorious Cleveland!

WHY HE VOTED DEMOCRATIC.

I was one of them "fool farmers," yes, I'll own it like a man;
There was plenty of us fashioned on the same peculiar plan;
And I've lived out here in my State more than five and twenty years;
A-growin' poorer and poorer, as it certainly appears.

I seldom read the papers—I work too hard for that—
And never knew why I got lean while other men got fat;
I didn't fool with politics, I had too much to do,
But I always voted as I shot, and as they told me to.

The day before election, just imagine my distress,
When I ketched my wife a-readin'—now, whatever would you guess?—
A free trade publication, and to make it worse she said
She'd read it regular each night before she went to bed.

And do you know that wife of mine just faced me up and down
That farmers slave to make a few monopolists in town.
I always try to get around these warm domestic spats;
But when I praised protection she laughed and answered, "Rats."

I bristled up; it kindled all the sentiments of strife
To think that this free trade stuff should be corruptin' of my wife;
I quit her then and there, before her argument was through,
As every good protectionist makes it a rule to do.

That night we had a campfire, and our Congressman was there;
We gave him "John Brown's Body" when he went to take the chair.
I wore my old blue uniform, to spite the Democrats,
But all the time I wondered what my Mary meant by "Rats."

Our Congressman was eloquent; he made a stirrin' speech;
I could almost see the battle's smoke and hear the bullets screech;
And when he bade us vote as we had shot at Malvern Hill,
We rose with one accord and cried, with one acclaim, "We will!"

We sang the good old war songs and we ate a a mass o' beans,
And we passed the evenin' pleasantly, recallin' bloody scenes;
And we took the straight-out tickets and we pinned 'em on our hats,
But all the time I wondered what my Mary meant by "Rats!"

When I reached home I noticed that my Mary wore a smile,
Which seemed to me as indicatin' storms ahead of bile;
To head her off I said, "You call me early, mother, dear,
For to-morrow will be the liveliest day free trade will have this year."

Next mornin', just at sun-up, as I woke and rubbed my eyes,
A-wonderin' what she meant by "Rats," I saw, to my surprise,
My clothes and hat and shoes, all ranged in order on the floor,
And bearin' each a card I'd swear I never saw before.

My flannel shirt displayed this sign, "Taxed 95 per cent."
My trousers, "Taxed 100"—so this is what "Rats" meant;
My vest said, "Taxed 100," and my shoes, "Taxed 25;"
My coat and hat "200," with "Protection makes us thrive."

I went to fill the basin, and I noticed as I came
"Taxed 45 per cent." Great Scott! the towel said the same.
The soap was marked at "20." As I dropped it on the floor
I chanced to see a scuttle full of coal chalked "24."

I passed into the kitchen, and it gives me pain to state
That my wife had on a woolen dress stamped "only 58;"
And in shooing out a guinea hen she made a little dive
Which showed a pair of stockings with a card marked "35."

The baby in his little bed was lying fast asleep;
I always held the little chap as most uncommon cheap;
But when I saw them cards on blanket, pillow, crib and sheet,
I felt a lump rise in my throat, I knew that I was beat.

No matter where I went I struck them pesky little signs,
The stoves, the plates, the knives, the forks, window sash and blinds,
The scissors, needles, thread, all bore that terrible per cent.;
Bigosh, I didn't dare to ask what card was on the rent.

That was the shortest meal I ever ate in all my life,
And, as I left the table, in remarkin' to my wife
That I was goin' to the polls, she helped me with my coat,
And said, "I reckon, John, I needn't tell you how to vote."

I walked down to the votin' place; it looked like every yard,

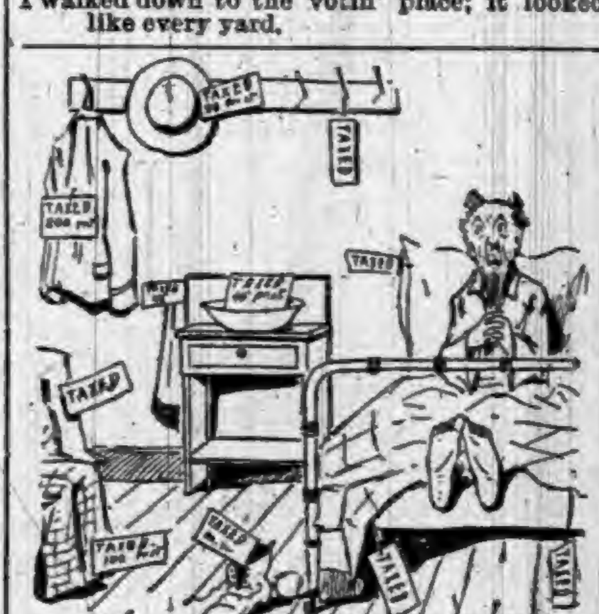

Was full of farmin' implements which bore a little card,
And seemed to say, from plow to spade, from thresher down to ax,
"Good mornin', John, and don't forgit the tariff is a tax."

I voted straight—oh, yes, no doubt of that; I straight,
But not exactly in the way expected of my State,
And I showed the boys the little cards provided by my wife;
That night our Congressman took formal leave of public life.

I was one of them "fool farmers" durin' five and twenty years,
But I learned a little common sense, as doubtless now appears;
You can run and tell McKinley—and—say—don't forget to state

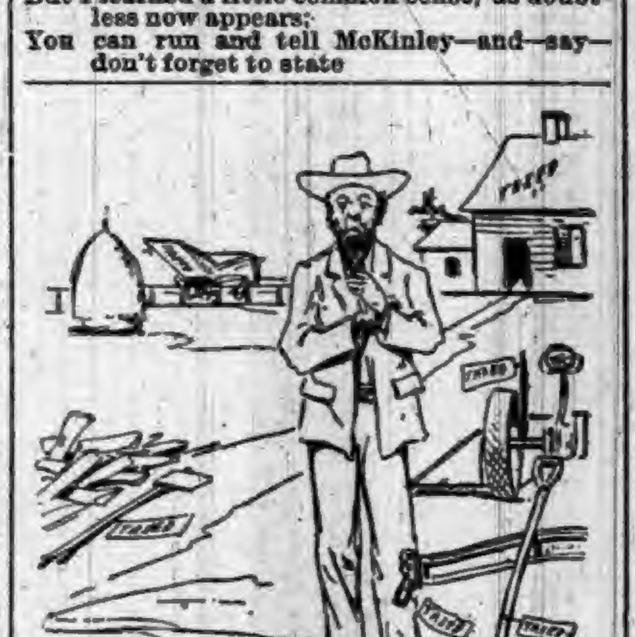

That we've voted, all us farmers, and we've voted darned near straight.
—Exchange.

FORTY years ago the party of high taxes was swept out of existence by the demand of the people for a relief from excessive taxation. The lesson of 1852 has been repeated. The Republican party has passed into history as the last relic of that barbarism which taxes the people and proclaims that it is enriching them.

CLEVELAND'S campaign;
Dignity,
Decency,
Delicacy.
Harrison's hustle:
Rabble,
Riot,
Ruction.

THE Republican managers used every endeavor to get out Corporal Tanner, ex-Pension Commissioner, to whoop up the soldier vote, but he steadfastly refused to whoop.

GENERAL SICKLES will have the felicity of listening officially to Mr. Cleveland's second inaugural.

CLEVELAND GETS IT.

Elected President of the United States.

ELECTORAL VOTE 276.

NEW YORK GIVES GROVER 42,000 PLURALITY.

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT MAY BE NECESSARY IN OHIO.

Iowa Solid for Harrison—Illinois Breaks Its Mooring—How the Election Has Gone—In the Fifty-third Congress the House Stands 217 Democratic, 128 Republican and 9 Populite; the Senate 44, 39 and 5, Respectively.

Verdict of the Voters.

Grover Cleveland has been elected President of the United States. He has carried New York, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, by large majorities, and at the time this is written the Democrats also claim Ohio and California, though it is probable that the official count may place these States, particularly Ohio, in the Republican column. Cleveland's vote in the electoral college, without Ohio, is 276.

Electoral Vote.

The total electoral vote of the States is distributed, according to the press reports, in the following manner:

State.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Weaver.
Alabama	..	11	..
Arkansas	..	8	..
California	..	9	..
Colorado	..	..	4
Connecticut	..	6	..
Delaware	..	3	..
Florida	..	4	..
Georgia	..	13	..
Idaho	..	..	2
Illinois	..	24	..
Indiana	..	15	..
Iowa	13	..	..
Kansas	..	..	10
Kentucky	..	13	..
Louisiana	..	8	..
Maine	6	..	..
Maryland	..	8	..
Massachusetts	15	..	..
Michigan	9	5	..
Minnesota	9	..	..
Mississippi	..	9	..
Missouri	..	17	..
Montana	3	..	..
Nebraska	8	..	..
Nevada	..	..	3
New Hampshire	4	..	..
New Jersey	..	10	..
New York	..	36	..
North Carolina	..	11	..
North Dakota	..	..	3
Ohio	23	..	..
Oregon	4	..	..
Pennsylvania	32	..	..
Rhode Island	4	..	..
South Carolina	..	9	..
South Dakota	4	..	..
Tennessee	..	12	..
Texas	..	15	..
Vermont	4	..	..
Virginia	..	12	..
Washington	4	..	..
West Virgina	..	6	..
Wisconsin	..	12	..
Wyoming	3	..	..
Total	145	276	22

Necessary for election, 223.

Party Strength in Congress.

The complexion of the House of Representatives will be materially changed, all three parties having made important gains and losses. The returns of Congressional districts, while not absolutely complete, are sufficiently full to indicate that the Democrats will have a large majority in the House, but probably not as large as in the present one, which is divided among the parties as follows: Democrats, 235; Republicans, 88; Alliance, 9; total, 332. The next House will contain 354 members, of whom the Democrats will have, as now appears, 217, the Republicans 128, and the populists 9.

The political divisions by States are follows:

States.	Rep.	Dem.	Peo.
Alabama	..	9	..
Arkansas	..	6	..
California	1	6	..
Colorado	..	..	2
Connecticut	1	3	..
Delaware	..	1	..
Florida	..	2	..
Georgia	..	11	..
Idaho	1	..	..
Illinois	9	13	..
Indiana	3	10	..
Iowa	10	1	..
Kansas	3	1	4
Kentucky	1	10	..
Louisiana	..	6	..
Maine	4	..	..
Maryland	..	6	..
Massachusetts	10	3	..
Michigan	7	4	1
Minnesota	6	1	..
Mississippi	..	7	..
Missouri	2	13	..
Montana	..	1	..
Nebraska	4	1	1
Nevada	..	..	1
New Hampshire	1	1	..
New Jersey	3	5	..
New York	13	21	..
North Carolina	1	8	..
North Dakota	1	..	..
Ohio	10	1	..
Oregon	2	..	..
Pennsylvania	20	10	..
Rhode Island	..	..	..
South Carolina	..	7	..
South Dakota	2	..	..
Tennessee	2	8	..
Texas	..	13	..
Vermont	2	..	..
Virginia	..	10	..
Washington	2	..	..
West Virginia	2	2	..
Wisconsin	4	6	..
Wyoming	1	..	..
Total	128	217	9

The Senate, which is now controlled by the Republicans, will pass into the hands of the Democrats next March. The present political complexion is: Republicans, 47; Democrats, 39; Independents, 2; total, 88. The new Senate will consist of: Republicans, 39; Democrats, 44; Populists, 5. When this table is compiled, there is yet some uncertainty as to the result on Legislature in some of the States, principally as between Republicans and Populists, but there is little doubt that the above division will be substantially maintained, in which case the Populists will hold the balance of power if they choose to exercise it.

The Republicans will lose one member from Illinois, one from Nebraska, one from Nevada, one from New York, and one from Wisconsin.

Last Words of Famous Men.

I DO not sleep. I wish to meet death awake.—Maria Theresa.

LET me hear those notes so long my solace and delight.—Mozart.

TO DIE for liberty is a pleasure and not a pain.—Marco Bozzaris.

WE are as near heaven by sea as by land.—Sir Humphrey Gilbert.

I RESIGN my soul to God; my daughter to my country.—Jefferson.

INTO thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit.—Christopher Columbus.

I WOULD not change my joy for the empire of the world.—Philip Sidney.

FAREWELL, Livia, and ever remember our long union.—Augustus Cæsar.

REMORSE! Remorse! Write it! Write it! Larger! Larger!—John Randolph.

WE are all going to heaven, and Vandyke is of the company.—Gainsborough.

I HAVE sent for you to see how a Christian can die.—Addison to Warwick.

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CHARLES DICKENS
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DOMBEY AND SON,
BLEAK HOUSE,
LITTLE DORRIT,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
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THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

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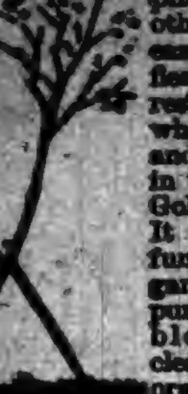

TO BRACE UP the system after "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases; to build up needed flesh and strength, and to restore health and vigor when you feel "run-down" and used-up, the best thing in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It promotes all the bodily functions, rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the entire system.

For the most stubborn Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is the only remedy that's guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you think of anything more convincing than the promise that is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy? It is this: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, we'll pay you $500 in cash."

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Free, by Mail, to Ladies

a beautifully illustrated book, containing over ninety pages of most important information about the ailments of women. Also a full code of established rules of etiquette for women and a perpetual ladies' calendar. Contains not a word of objectionable matter, and is crowded from cover to cover with information which every woman, young or old, should become familiar with, and advice which has restored many and many a suffering woman to perfect health and happiness. No woman should live without a copy of *"Guide to Health and Etiquette,"* by Lydia E. Pinkham. Send 2 two-cent stamps to cover postage and packing when you write.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH NOT A LIQUID or SNUFF.

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COLD IN HEAD
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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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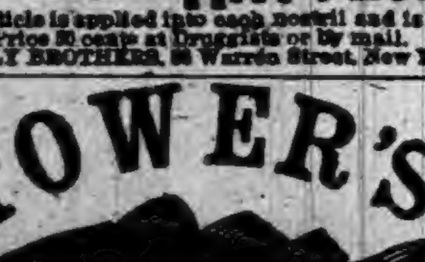

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Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

[illegible] Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

SPICED AND PICKLED

ARE THE INDIANA NEWS ITEMS IN THIS COLUMN.

Fresh Intelligence from Every Part of the State—Nothing of Interest to Our Readers Left Out.

Minor State Items.

RICHMOND has a new brush and broom manufacturing establishment.

WILLIAM DEERING, aged 50, was found dead in bed at Warsaw, from heart disease.

FIRE destroyed the Howland Block at Lapel. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $100, on the stock.

JOEL DAVIDSON, a well-to-do Richmond farmer, has gone crazy from campaign excitement.

CHARLES GRAVES, a young man of Corydon Junction, was run over and killed by a train.

THE Peru Electric Manufacturing Company, capital stock $100,000, has been incorporated.

JACOB NOEL, a convict in the Michigan City penitentiary, has fallen heir to an estate valued at $6,000.

JESSE CUMMINGS, son of Ellen Cummings of Terre Haute, a railroader in Iowa, was killed by the cars.

JOEL DAVIDSON, a citizen of Wayne County, is reported to have been driven insane by political excitement.

WILLIAM KORSMEYER, young farmer near Evansville, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun.

THE Moore's Hill railway station looks as if it had passed through a cyclone, owing to a storm of rocks by hoodlums.

DUTCH SMITH, of Muncie, had one of his hands smashed off while coupling cars on the L. E. & W. railway at Tipton.

GARLAND E. ROSE, an old citizen and one of the leading dry goods merchants of South Bend, died as a result of brain troubles.

GEORGE BECK, a Councilman of Huntington, had a Roman candle in his pocket, when it was touched off and seriously burned his leg.

ELIZA ELLIOTT, 14 years old, was struck by an Ohio and Mississippi train at New Albany and died an hour later. The girl was very deaf.

JACKSON HORNER, of Moore's Hill, while intoxicated, took his wife buggy-riding with another man's horse, and got a sentence of two years in the penitentiary.

THE Southern Furniture Company's office, storehouse and manufacturing plant in Evansville were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $25,000; partly insured.

THE combination of Indiana gas companies, organized to fight the piping of natural gas to Chicago, will make no new moves until the decision of the Supreme Court in the injuction case now pending.

A MAN named Johnson was killed in Mine No. 3, belonging to the Brazil Block Coal Company at Coalsville. He had recently gone to that place from Clay City to work in the mine. He was instantly killed by falling slate.

MR. JOHN RINEHART, a young man aged 18, while out hunting, near Seymour, was accidentally shot and instantly killed. He is the son of one of Seymour's prominent citizens and was a young man well-liked by everybody.

BILLY LARKIN, an Anderson man, swallowed a tiny turtle in a glass of beer the other night, just to show off. Then, like the whale that couldn't stomach Jonah, he threw up his job. The turtle is well, but Billy is indisposed.

A LARGE fox-terrier dog of Neil Coleman created a panic at Elkhart by going mad. The animal ran wildly about the streets, bit eleven persons, several seriously, and also attacked a number of dogs. It was finally shot by Dr. Turner.

MRS. MARY MORRIS, a helpless paralytic, aged 67, was burned to death near Kokomo, during the temporary absence of the family. A spark from the pipe she was smoking ignited her clothing, and being powerless to help herself, she perished in the flames.

CORONER DRISCOLL of Muncie, has decided that William Moffett of Yorktown, who died a week ago, met his death from natural causes. A few days since Miss Ida Mann of Indianapolis, to whom Moffett was affianced, went to Muncie as she suspected he met his death in an unnatural way.

NEAR Batesville, while hunting William Sheor, aged 19, got on a stump and in pulling the gun up, the hammer caught, exploding the charge. The ball took effect in the groin and passed out near the spinal column. The young man lingered in great agony a few hours, when death relieved him.

A GAS well on the Storms farm, six miles west of Montpelier, that has been supplying that vicinity, commenced flowing oil the other day, and in a short time the patrons of the line were bothered with oil so much they were obliged to turn off all lights and fires, and could gather a pail of oil at any of the jets or burners in a short time. The schools at Dundee were using gas from this line, and the teachers dismissed the students because they could not control the oil that was flowing into the house.

COV. CHASE has extended executive clemency to the following convicts: Daniel West, colored, of Grant County, a "lifer," who fought with a rival named McMath, while his friend Casey slipped up in the rear and killed McMath with a blow over the head, was the first on the list. Gov. Hendricks pardoned Casey years ago; Charles Pfeiffer of Huntington county, was convicted in 1888 of manslaughter for killing W. G. Morse, his former employer, because Morse prevented him from getting work elsewhere, and also because he believed Morse slandered his wife, was also pardoned: Curlie L. Arbuckle, a bigamist, of Kokomo, dying of consumption, and brakeman Wm. F. Roberts and Joseph E. Brown, of the Pennsylvania lines, convicted of stealing a pair of shoes from the company, completed the list.

JOSEPH WAMBAUGH, proprietor of the Brighton Beach road-house, Indianapolis, was shot while hunting near New Philadelphia. Wambaugh received a load of shot from the gun of trap-shooter Cook, which was intended for a bird. The wound is not serious.

LEVI ROGERS, an old citizen, while standing on the depot platform at Pendleton, was struck in the breast with a package of Indianapolis papers thrown from a fast mail. He was knocked from the platform and picked up unconscious. Internal injuries are feared, as indicated by hemorrhage. His recovery is very doubtful.

THE house of John Lowry, near Idaville, was burned, the roof falling in on the sleeping family. Gracie, a 7-year-old daughter, was burned to death and Mr. Lowry himself and another daughter badly injured. The remains of the dead girl when recovered were horribly blackened. All the personal effects of the family, including money savings, were destroyed, leaving them entirely destitute.

A TERRIFIC natural-gas explosion occurred near Kokomo, on the Chicago pipe-line. Seven men were frightfully burned, two of whom, Charles Newell and Arthur Moon, will die. In removing a plug from the mains the escaping gas ignited, causing the explosion.

At a Trifling Expense.

"This talk about the expense of a European trip is absurd," said the returned tourist. "If a man knows how to travel comfortably without being extravagant he can make a short tour of Europe for less money than it would cost him to go to the seashore. Now, before I started, I figured the matter out and found that I could be gone five or six weeks for something like $250."

"Any man can do that."

"You can prove it by guide books, can't you?"

"Of course. How much did your trip cost you?"

"My trip?"

"Yes; your trip.

"O, well, I didn't exactly stick to the program, you know. I suppose it cost me $900 to $1,000. But I can show you how——"

"Of course, of course. Anyone can do that."—Detroit Free Press.

Ingenuity in Sign Painting.

Sign painters nowadays need not show much knowledge of drawing figures, but very much skill and experience are necessary before one can space letters properly. A poorly spaced sign is a spoiled one, and perhaps the percentage of good "spacers" would not amount to more than one in ten among sign painters.

The plain lettered sign is now most in vogue here, but it offers considerable scope for the exercise of ingenuity and taste in evolving new ideas, fine or quaint forms of lettering, proper backgrounds to the letters, appropriateness of appearance to the business advertised and what not besides.

An Icicle Suddenly Thrust Down Your Back

Would produce a sensation akin to that experienced by the unhappy individual who feels the chill which ushers in an attack of fever and ague and bilious remittent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in such an emergency, is what is wanted at once to scotch the enemy which seems to penetrate the very marrow of the bones, alternately freezing, roasting and deluging the sufferer with perspiration. This grand anti-febrile specific is the surest medicinal safeguard that an emigrant to the far West can take with him. Malarial complaints are rife in all regions newly cleared of timber, in mining camps and in low lying river bottoms, where the streams periodically overflow their banks. Immunity from malaria is, however, obtained from the protective agent named, which is also a remedy for indigestion, rheumatic and kidney ailments, liver complaint, constipation, and debility.

Mice Put to Work.

The Scottish American is responsible for the story that a Scotchman was watching the antics of some mice on a recent evening when an idea struck him. He decided to set the little thieves spinning yarn, and it was probably a very astonished pair of mice that found themselves a few days later working a small treadmill in a cage like those in which rats and other small animals are kept, but without the slightest idea that they were paying their board in this way. An ordinary mouse can twist over 100 threads on reels every day, although to do this he has to run ten and one-half miles.

Whooping-cough, croup, sore-throat, influenza, bronchitis, cold, and cough are at once relieved and positively and permanently cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the incomparable remedy for all pulmonary and throat affections.

Already Taken.

Kodakfiend—Say Biggs, I would like to come up and take your house; it would make a charming picture.

Biggs—You are a little late in asking or you might.

Kodakfiend—What, has some one else taken it?

Biggs—Yes: the sheriff.—Washington Post.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic, and Pulmonary Complaints, *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* have remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

Barometer.

A new toy barometer from Paris comprises the figure of a coryphee on a thick card. The skirt of the dancer is made of some gauzy material, which is sensible of every change in the weather.

Equal to the Occasion.

"Remember the proverb of the rolling stone, my son."

"I will, father. There are no flies on a rolling stone."—Judge.

COUGH AWAY IF YOU WANT TO, but if not, use HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

The Tallest Pyramid.

The largest pyramid in Egypt has by late measurement been proven to be 438 feet high.

If you want a positive cure for Billious Attacks and Colds use Bile Beans *Small.*

EVERY man believes he carries the heavy end of the log.

Mr. Geo. W. Turner

Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the

Worst Case of Scrofula

they ever saw. It was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, ten dollars! Just think of what a return I got for that investment! A thousand per cent? Yes, many thousand. For the past four years I have had no sores. I

Work All the Time.

Before, I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure." GEORGE W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Electric Mouse-Traps.

Someone has invented an electric mouse-trap, which consists of a metallic cage containing cheese. The mice naturally investigate the matter, but the instant they touch the wires an electric current strikes them dead.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 86 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Never Forgotten.

Little Boy—Teacher said the Emperor of China has ten men to carry his umbrella. Wot's that for?

Papa (thoughtfully)—I suppose it takes that many to remember to bring it along.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Complexion cleared with *Small* Bile Beans.

All Ready.

Some practical German has made up a compound of sugar and condensed milk and tea from which a cup of tea can be had simply by pouring on boiling water.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous illness. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

Nails.

Leaden-headed nails are used by some tinsmiths for roofing purposes. The last stroke flattens the head over the hole in the tin and leaking is so prevented.

Will do good in almost every case of sickness—*Small* Bile Beans.

PRAISE a man, and he will stay with you all day.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

THE devil never waits for an introduction.

NO USE Denying There is no Remedy the equal of ST. JACOBS OIL, for the Prompt and Permanent Cure of Pains and Aches

The Cholera in Russia.

The Russian authorities report that since the outbreak of cholera in the Russian cities, there have been over 160,000 cases and 77,000 deaths. This mortality of 50 per cent. of the cases is unprecedented in the annals of this scourge.

It testifies in the most striking manner as to the ignorance of the common people in combatting the malady. The Russian cities are totally destitute for the most part of any sanitation and the Russian peasantry are so ignorant, that in many cases they opposed the doctors, under the idea that they were bringing the disease. This shows in the most striking manner that cholera is the result of un-cleanliness and filth. What is true of cholera applies to a great many other contagious diseases. Diphthera especially rages in neighborhoods where there is poor sanitation, especially where there are openings in the sewer. Care should be taken by people in localities that are affected, to keep the digestive organs in the highest possible state of efficiency. To this end, people who are constipated or who suffer from indigestion, should take the Laxative Gum Drops every night before retiring. If they will do this they will escape the infection. Small boxes 10 cents, large size 25 cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y. **Cures Sick Headache**

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Wabash is the People's Favorite Line to all points West, South and Southwest. Magnificent Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping Cars on all through trains. If you are going to California this winter, write to F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo., or the nearest Wabash Ticket Agent.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies —or— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa *which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

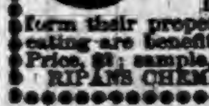

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N.J.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

TELEGRAPHY, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, and PENMANSHIP

Thoroughly taught. Years of experience. Enter now. Don't delay. Circulars free. Address TELEGRAPHIC AND STENOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE, 31 Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 47—92

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The Youths Companion

The last year has been the most prosperous of the Sixty-five years of THE COMPANION'S history. It has now over 550,000 subscribers. This support enables it to provide more lavishly than ever for 1893. Only a partial list of Authors, Stories and Articles can be given here.

Prize Serial Stories.

The Prizes offered for the Serial Competition of 1892 were the Largest ever given by any periodical.

First Prize, $2,000. Larry; "Aunt Mat's" Investment and its Reward; by **Miss Amanda M. Douglas.**
Second Prize, $1,000. Armajo; How a very hard Lesson was bravely Learned; by **Charles W. Clarke.**
Third Prize, $1,000. Cherrycroft; The Old House and its Tenant; by **Miss Edith E. Stowe (Pauline Wesley).**
Fourth Prize, $1,000. Sam; A charming Story of Brotherly Love and Self-Sacrifice; by **Miss M. G. McClelland.**
SEVEN OTHER SERIAL STORIES, during the year, by **C. A. Stephens, Homer Greene and others.**

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw,

will be described in graphic language by Officers of the United States Army and by famous War Correspondents.

General John Gibbon. General Wesley Merritt.
Captain Charles King. Archibald Forbes.

Great Men at Home.

How Mr. Gladstone Works; by his daughter, **Mrs. Drew.**
Gen. Sherman in his Home; by **Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch.**
Gen. McClellan; by his son, **George B. McClellan.**
President Garfield; by his daughter, **Mrs. Molly Garfield Brown.**

Your Work in Life.

What are you going to do? These and other similar articles may offer you some suggestions.

Journalism as a Profession. By the Editor-in-Chief of the New York Times, **Charles R. Miller.**
Why not be a Veterinary Surgeon? An opportunity for Boys; by **Dr. Austin Peters.**
In What Trades and Professions is there most Room? by **Hon. R. P. Porter.**
Shipbuilders Wanted. Chats with great shipbuilders on this Subject; by **Alexander Wainwright.**
Admission to West Point; by the Supt. of U. S. Academy, **Col. John M. Wilson.**
Admission to the Naval Academy; by **Lieut. W. F. Low, U. S. N.**
Young Government Clerks at Washington. By the Chief Clerks of Six Departments.

Things to Know.

What is a Patent? by **The Hon. Carroll D. Wright.**
A Chat With Schoolgirls; by **Amelia E. Barr.**
Naval Courts-Martial; by **Admiral S. B. Luce.**
Patents Granted Young Inventors; by **U. S. Com. of Patents.**
The Weather Bureau; by **Jean Gordon Mattill.**
Newly-Married in New York. What will $1.000 a year do?
Answered by **Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher** and **Marion Harland.**

Over the Water.

How to See St. Paul's Cathedral; by **The Dean of St. Paul.**
Windsor Castle. A picturesque description by **The Marquis of Lorne.**
A Glimpse of Belgium. The American Minister at Brussels.
A Glimpse of Russia; by **The Hon. Charles Emory Smith.**
Adventures in London Fogs; by **Charles Dickens.**
London Cabs. "Cabbies;" their "hansoms." **Charles Dickens, Jr.**
A Boy's Club in East London. Frances Wynne.

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred Short Stories and Adventure Sketches will be given in the volume for 1893.

Knittin' Susan. An Able Mariner. Quality's Temptation.
In the Death Circle. Uncle Dan'l's Will. A Bad Night in a Yacht.
A Mountainville Feud. On the Hadramaut Sands. Leon Kestrell: Reporter.
Mrs. Parshley's First Voyage. An April First Experience. Uncle Sim's Clairvoyance.
Bain McTickel's "Vast Doog." Riddling Jimmy, and other stories. How I Won my Chevrons.
The Cats of Cedar Swamp. A Boy's Proof that he was not a Coward; by **W. J. Baker.**
Strong "Medicine." The amusing effect of a brass instrument on a hostile Indian; by **Capt. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.**

"How I WROTE BEN HUR," by Gen. Lew Wallace, opens a series, "Behind the Scenes of Famous Stories." Sir Edwin Arnold writes three fascinating articles on India. Rudyard Kipling tells the "Story of My Boyhood." A series of practical articles, "At the World's Fair," by Director-General Davis and Mrs. Potter Palmer, will be full of valuable hints to those who go to the Fair. "Odd Housekeeping in Queer Places" is the subject of half a dozen bright and amusing descriptions by Mrs. Lew Wallace, Lady Blake, and others.

All the well-known features of THE COMPANION will be maintained and improved. The Editorials will be impartial explanations of current events at home and abroad. The Illustrated Supplements, adding nearly one-half to size of the paper, will be continued.

FREE

Send This Slip with $1.75.

To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send The Companion Free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Fourth of July. *The Souvenir of The Companion Illustrated in colors, 42 pages, describing the New Building, with all its 10 departments, will be sent on receipt of six cents, or Free to any one requesting it who sends a subscription for one year.* 43

to 1893

Specimen copies sent free on application. — THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass. *Send Check or Post-Office Order at our risk.*

Marine architects are interested in a discussion whether iron is not better for ship building purposes than steel. The cases of Great Britian and Great Eastern are quoted as upholding that assertion.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

In Balakany, near Baku, the center of the Russia petroleum industry, is witnessed the anomaly of water used for the steam boilers in the several establishments costing more than the fuel.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

A deposit of $20 made in the Newburyport Institution for savings in 1820 now calls for interest amounting to $898. No one has ever claimed the original deposit

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly troubl either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously recommend it as the best. $1 a bottle. A. C. FRUTH, M. D. Specialist of Diseases of women, 89 East Madison street, Chicago, Ill. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

George Bancroft, the historian, even when an old man, could be seen almost any fine morning on horseback, or in his rose garden.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

Gladstone is often seen in his grounds around Hawarden castle while the dew is still sparkling on the well-kept grass.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs, etc., of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure. F. E Davenport

Stanislaus of Poland and Charles XII were early risers. Stanislaus retired at 9 and rose between 3 and 4.

Beware of Swindlers.

We have exposed, during the last year, many swindlers who advertise, under the name of medicine, vile compounds which only increase human suffering. To all who need a pure medicine and blood purifier, we can honestly recommend Sulphur Bitters.—Editor Sun. 3

Somebody says that tomatoes should only be sliced with a silver knife.

YOU

will never regret sending three 2-cent stamps to pay postage, A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages, colored illustrations; of great value to every family. 3

The Duluth and Superior Special.

In full keeping with its well known progressive policy the North Western Line (Chicago & Northwestern Railway), has recently inaugurated through train service between Chicago and the Lake Superior region. This new train is known as the "Duluth and Superior Special," and it leaves Chicago daily at 5:50 p. m., arriving at Superior at 8:20 a. m. and Duluth at 8:52 a. m. the next day, making the journey in the remarkably quick time of fifteen hours. The train is made up of baggage cars, standard day coaches and palace buffet sleeping cars of the most modern and approved design, and all classes of passengers are carried through without change of cars. Supper is served in dining car after departure from Chicago, and breakfast is served from a well stocked buffet before arrival at Duluth. To insure yourself a quick and comfortable journey be sure and ask for tickets via the North Western Line. Any ticket agent can furnish full information regarding this railway or it will be promptly furnished upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and ticket agent, Chicago. 8

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John Remenderfer, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county and Steuben county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1892, the same being the second day of the December term, 1892.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point 125 feet east and 1130 feet north of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 33, Steuben township Steuben county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 40 degrees 30 min. east	40 feet
2	south 3 degrees 45 min. east	190 feet
3	south 23 degrees 30 min. east	270 feet
4	south 15 degrees east	400 feet
5	south 26 degrees west	413 feet
6	south 8 degrees 30 min. east	370 feet
7	south 2 degrees 30 min. east	256 feet
8	south 37 degrees west	198 feet
9	south 2 degrees west	664 feet
10	south 32 degrees east	36 feet
11	south 36 degrees east	321 feet
12	south 61 degrees east	441 feet
13	south 44 degrees east	719 feet
14	south 19 degrees 45 min. east	958 feet
15	south 31 degrees 30 min. east	268 feet
16	south 56 degrees east	411 feet
18	south 83 degrees 30 min. east	497 feet
19	north 86 degrees 30 min. east	353 feet
20	south 87 degrees 30 min. east	748 feet
21	south 30 degrees east	179 feet
22	south 19 degrees east	454 feet
23	north 88 degrees 15 min. east	1646 feet
24	south 5 degrees 15 min. east	510 feet
25	south 89 degrees east	341 feet
26	north 72 degrees 45 min. east	649 feet
27	north 66 degrees east	212 feet
28	north 65 degrees east	568 feet
29	north 50 degrees east	97 feet
30	north 7 degrees 30 min east	76 feet
31	north 31 degrees 15 min. east	466 feet
32	north 47 degrees 15 min. east	211 feet
33	north 64 degrees 30 min. east	312 feet
34	south 80 degrees 45 min. east	425 feet
35	north 67 degrees 30 min. east	751 feet
36	north 22 degrees 45 min. east	93 feet
37	north 40 degrees 30 min. east	231 feet
38	north 79 degrees 15 min. east	181 feet
39	south 60 degrees east	210 feet
40	south 41 degrees 30 min. east	153 feet
41	north 72 degrees 30 min. east	107 feet
42	north 82 degrees east	114 feet
43	south 57 degrees east	56 feet

Ending 713 feet west and 240 feet south of the southwest corner of the north fractional half of the northwest quarter of section 6, Franklin township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Steuben County, DeKalb County, William Crompton, John J. Baxter, Milton P. Barker, William Bennett, Christina Hamman, (Joseph Keagrie's estate, heirs unknown,) John Conrad, (Moses Baxter's estate, heirs unknown,) Henry Meyers, H. Jacob Salauder, John J. Zurburg, William E. Martin, (William Lacy's, estate, heirs unknown,) Nathan M. Lacy, Thomas S. Lacy, Rhunna Gramling, Wabash Railroad company, Robert A. Lacy, J. Cole Simmons, William Mortorff, George W. Woodworth, John Remenderfer, George W. Gilbert, M. H. Bradley.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Emma Crays, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb County, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 6th day of December, 1892, the same being the second day of their December term, 1892.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 285 feet and 350 feet east of the southwest corner of the east one half of the south east one-fourth of section 5, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	west	150 feet
2	south 68 degrees west	200 feet
3	south 73 degrees west	220 feet
4	west	130 feet
5	on curve to south	165 feet

Ending in a public ditch known as the Crays and Fetters ditch at a point 150 feet north of a soft maple tree bearing a bench mark, on the south end of land owned by the said Emma Crays.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Emma Crays and George Betts.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Administrator's Sale.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Abigail Goetschius, will sell at the late residence in Richland township on

Thursday, November 24, 1892.

at 10 a. m. the personal property belonging to the deceased, consisting of household goods and farm products.

TERMS: On sums of less than $5, cash; on sums of $5 and over a credit of ten months at 6 per cent from date, with approved security.

A. B. GOETSCHIUS, Administrator.

Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will meet at the northwest corner of section 7—34—14 on

Saturday, November 12, 1892,

at 10 o'clock to let to the lowest bidder the contract for the construction of a highway from said point on the west line of Wilmington township south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 18, said township. Specifications for the work will be furnished at the time of letting. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board. JAMES H. HENDERSON, P. B.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *New Heart Cure.* I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

THOUSANDS

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

CURED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Sunday last Mr. and Mrs. Orwig of Pleasant Lake, were here.

Mrs. Dr. Darby was brought home from Battle Creek, Monday, in very poor health.

Robinson Crusoe dramatized will visit Waterloo, and exhibit at the opera house Nov. 19.h.

Dr. T. J. Carpenter went Tuesday morning to Defiance, Ohio, for a stay of several days.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson has been making quite a lengthy visit at Orland and other places.

Rev. Moot removed with his family to Michigan, where they will make their home for the present.

A J. Sinclair and Mrs. Bowman were quietly married three weeks ago, and no one knew about it. How strange.

Friday evening of last week the W. R. C. gave a chicken pie social, for 15 cents. Those not present missed a treat.

C. F. Barnes visited Waterloo a few days ago. He is state superintendent of the Central Union Telegraph, Co.

Mrs. Dr. Myers with her children has gone to Elkhart to visit. Her husband in the mean-time can enjoy keeping bachelor's hall.

Jacob Brown's second son came home to visit the family, when to his surprise he found they had moved to Elkhart, and other persons in possession of the premises.

Treasurer Sawvel was in Waterloo Thursday, to receive unpaid taxes. From the number waiting and crowding in, he must have received a large amount. Those who paid can rest easy until April 1893.

Rev. M. M. Marshall, recently located here, has been elected county superintendent in a Dakota county where he settled. It was a republican county and he ran as a democrat and his election proves his popularity.

L. A. Henning has rented the property on Pleasant Hill, owned by W. B. Henning, where he has taken up his abode It was reported the boys intended to surprise the newly wedded couple Tuesday evening. We shall see.

Thursday afternoon of last week the fire company were called out by the fire bells, and were quickly on their way to the south west part of town. J. Beidler's house had taken fire but it was soon extinguished with but little damage.

At a regular meeting of the L. M. C. last week Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected for three months. Mattie Beidler, pres; Mattie Maxon, v. pres; Rose Blair, sec.; Dora Locke, treas.; Juliette Dickinson, critic; S. C. S. Winslow, custodian of queries.

The dinner and supper furnished last Tuesday by the U. B. society, was well patronized, and deservedly so. There was variety, abundance, and all of the best quality, and well cooked. A chicken dinner, with every thing suitable to go with it, for 15 cents. Twenty dollars was taken in for the dinner alone.

CORUNNA.

Frank Reynolds has remodeled his house.

Jess Shook and family moved here last week from Auburn.

Will Shook and family have moved to Auburn He works in a windmill factory.

Mr. Friend, our popular barber has moved away, and another man has taken his place

Miss Sherlock and Miss Stonebreaker visited at the home of Vesta Boyer last Saturday afternoon.

The ladies of the Christian church will give an oyster supper in the near future, Look out for the date.

Mrs. F. A. Trumbull and Miss Bessie Stonebreaker visited at the home of Mrs. Husselman last Sabbath.

Mr. Drury has returned from White Pigeon, Mich, where he was sent to relieve the agent there for a time.

Ed. Hammon and family moved to Toledo lately We will miss them, but hope they will find many new friends.

Several of our young people went to Kendallville Saturday evening to attend the theater, but the show did not appear.

The ladies of the M. E. and U. B. churches will give a Thanksgiving supper at Hartman's Hall. Supper 15 cents. All are cordially invited to come.

The excitement attending the election being over people can once more settle down to business. While some were made glad, others were disappointed.

Mr. and Mrs. Willets have returned from Andrews, where they were visiting their children. They will move from the hotel to rooms over Dr. Mercer's store

The concert given by Mrs. May Martz at the Disciple church last week was a grand success She was assisted by her pupils and a Miss Baker an elocutionist who did herself credit.

Rev. Mr. Moot, of Waterloo, preached his farewell sermon Monday night. The night was stormy, and the church was not as full as customary, but the sermon was full of interest. Rev. Moot goes to Michigan.

CONCORD.

Eva May is visiting in Garrett.

John Fetters is re-roofing his house.

Mr. Borrtoff will shortly move to Ashley.

Mrs. R. Baker has replastered and repapered her house.

Wayne Scott and wife visited the sick in St Joe, Sabbath.

Frank Melton now occupies Romeo Huffman's property.

J. B Draggoo is adding new improvements to his farm home.

Jemima Moore is still confined to her room with lung trouble.

Cora Draggoo was home a few hours Sunday last from St. Joe.

Mrs Mary Hennessy returned home from Ft. Wayne, Monday.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter, Alice, were in Auburn Thursday.

Rev. S. J. Jones is conducting a protracted meeting at Fairview.

Mrs Nettie Culbertfon is reported quite sick with throat trouble.

Mrs. Eva Dove of Spencerville, visited her mother, Mrs Hay, Thursday.

S. M. Morr and wife, of Union Chapel, visited Mrs. Josie Morr, Thursday.

Mrs Robert Davis of Denver, Col., is spending a few days here with her many friends.

Will Scott has a slight clue to the thief who stole his new horse blanket and lap robe.

Connie and Clara Burley of St. Joe, visited their cousins Nellie and Joe Gilford, Sunday.

Mrs. Burrier and children, of Hall's Corners, were guests of Mrs. Libbie Kline, Sunday.

Mr. Donalson of Edgerton, Ohio, and R. D. Gillson of Toledo, were guests of Henry Baker over Sunday.

Lewis Howey, wife and daughter, spent a few days in Ft. Wayne, as did also, Mrs Libbie Wasson and son.

F. Buchanan has lost one of his nice horses again. Drove her to Auburn seemingly all right; at noon discovered she was sick. Dr. Adams was called, but no good result.

Since about Nov 9, Dr. Bowman has become badly debilitated but his youngest son, Roy, is jolly, tossing his Cleveland cap high in air Roy is young, but firm. He said "he and grand pa got Grover there, but pa's Benny was left."

SUMMIT.

C. Oberlin moved in Mrs. Shull's house last Tuesday.

Mrs. A. J. Kimmel, of Hudson, made our town a short call last Saturday.

Henry Lawson's baby has been sick the past week, but is better at this writing.

Mrs. Frank Hilt is very sick at this writing, with but meager hopes of her recovery.

George McDougle and wife, of Hudson, visited their daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson last Sunday.

Wm. Betts and family visited Mr. B's sister, Mrs. Musser, near Hamilton, the latter part of last week.

Isaac Barker and Miss Georgie Chapman, both of this place were married last Wednesday. May success and happiness be with them through life is the sincere wish of their many friends in this vicinity.

R. T. Duncan came to town last week one day with a smile all over his face. We thought it was on account of the election, but found out later it was on account of getting a new daughter-in law Sunday Nov. 6.

DEKALB.

Adam McKinley was here Saturday looking after his interest at this place.

H. P. Housel has a lot of tame rabbits Those wishing can get them very reasonable.

Wm. Powers has moved to Paulding county, Ohio, and E. Lung occupies the house vacated by him.

The school is doing splendid. Pretty general turn out of pupils, who speak highly of the teacher, C. Gilford.

Election over and people have gone to work as usual. The Harrison pictures have all gone into the stove or band box.

J. F. Housel thinks some of enlarging his place of business for a larger supply of goods. He is doing well and is honest in his dealing. He pays 20 cts. for butter and 20 cts. for eggs.

D. N. Terry is talking of going into some kind of business in the spring. He does not know what it will be yet. Perhaps hatching chicks with incubator so as to have them ready for the world's fair.

Quite a number sick here. Mrs. Jackdan at P, Noel's has been sick for a few days; Mother Baber is worse again; Esq. Hoffman's daughter, Louie, is sick with some kind of fever; Mas. J. P. Grimm is sick; Frank Berby is sick, supposed to be measels.

Following is a list of unclaimed letters: Mrs. M. Chidester, Mrs. Bell Detter, Charley Davis, Serena VanWendall, postal cards: R. Bronson, S H Hawk, Mrs. E S. Weswall; 3rd class, William D. Watson, Esq.

J. F. HOUSEL, p. m.

MOVED.

Having moved our Stock of Queensware, Glassware, Notions, Novelties, 5 and 10 cent Goods, Etc., into the room occupied by the City Book Store and combined the two stocks, we are able to offer you bargains in our old lines of goods, and also, in Books, Pictures, Stationery, Wall Paper, Etc. Call and see us, and we will try to please you.

OLDS BROS,

7th Street 2 doors east of P, O.

Amos Rakestraw.

One by one the leaves of the forest fall. Drop by drop the waters of the river dry up, and so it is with us. The prattling babe upon its mother's breast; the youth with all his hopes and aspirations; the middle aged in all the strength and pride of his manhood; the decrepit old man, bent down by the frosts of many winters, all, all must meet, alike, the inevitable fate of death.

Amos Rakestraw was one of a family of ten children, five sons and five daughters. He was born in Clark county, Ohio, July 29, 1824. Died at his home, two miles west of Auburn, Nov. 13, 1892, aged 68 years, 4 months and 14 days. He was married Dec. 6, 1849, to Maria Mercer, of Green county, Ohio, where they resided untill the spring of 1863, when they removed to the farm where they lived until his death.

To them were born five sons and one daughter. Wm. H, born Feb. 9, '51; Samuel A., Sept.16, '52; Thomas C., Sept. 13, '55; Joanna, July 13, '58; Geo. W. May 1, '60 and Levi E. August 22, '65

William, Samuel, Thomas and Levi are married and nine grand children are the aggregate of their families.

Amos Rakestraw was a man of most exemplary habits, attending strictly to matters of his own concern. He was an earnest student with more than ordinary thinking power. In 1875 he and his wife experienced religion, under the pastorate of Rev. Edgar Crawford, and united with the U. B. church, but afterwards joined the Presbyterian church at Auburn, since which time he has been a devout and consistent follower of the meek and lowly Nazarene. Three years ago he was the victim of a partial stroke of paralysis on the left side, and last Thursday evening while reading his paper, he was taken with a second attack, which caused his death, at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning.

The strength of the majestic oak is unknown until tested by the tempest and the storm.

Mr. Rakestraw, by his strength of purpose and his integrity, his habits of industry and frugality had accumulated a very sufficient amount of the perishable goods of earth to insure him against the possibility of want or dependence in his declining years. And now, guided by the star of hope, we may hope that the faith which he had in the future has been realized, and that he has passed in safety, the portals, and is now in that city on high, whose gates are hung with hinges of gold and streets are paved with the richest jasper.

There were brief services at the home Tuesday forenoon, and the funeral was at the Presbyterian church, in Auburn, Rev. Mr. Healy officiating. The interment was at Woodlawn.

Columbus Day.

The Columbus celebration at District No. 2, Jackson township passed off pleasantly and was a success in every respect. The flag was raised by the G. A. R's. The entertainment given in connection with the raising of the flag, was opened by an address by J. J. Walters in language which was pointed and appropriate, giving a brief history of the discovery of America. The recitations by the pupils were numerous and well rendered doing great credit to themselves and teacher. At the close of the exercises two trees were planted by the school. The school room was beautifully decorated with flags. The teacher James Farver, deserves much credit for the pains he had taken to make the day an enjoyable one to both scholars and visitors. ONE WHO WAS THERE.

ALFRED TENNYSON.

[From Harper's Young People.]

Somewhere in the second decade of this century a little boy was left at home one rainy Sunday while his elders went to church. He, with some of his brothers and sisters, was on a visit to his grandfather, the vicar of Louth, in England, and accustomed to the familiar pursuits of his own home in Somersby, he felt restless, and appealed to his older brother for occupation. It was suggested the child should write on his slate some verses, and the brother selected as a "subject" the flowers in the garden, which, though drenched with rain, were rich in bloom and foliage.

The little lad sat down and wrote away. When the family returned, he had filled his slate with verses, which, it is a pity, were not preserved, since their author was the late Poet Laureate of England, Alfred Tennyson.

"You can write," was the brother's verdict; and his grandfater, on giving him ten shillings for an elegy on his grandmother, remarked: "This is the first money you have ever earned by your poetry, and, take my word, it will be the last."—a very unfortunate prophecy.

Dedication.

The dedicatorial services of the new church house (Maple Grove) of the United Brethen in Christ, of Waterloo Circuit, North Ohio Conference, will take place the 20th of November. Bishop Wright, of Dayton, O, will officiate. Said church is situated one-half mile south of Sedan Services to commence at half-past 10. Everyone is cordially invited.

A. B. LILLY,
Pastor.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty Laundry will be sent over by Mr Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass., agent, C. B. & Q R. R., Chicago, Ill. 2

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Poor
Weak and
Weary Mothers
Raise
Puny, Pindling
Children.
Sulphur Bitters
Will make them
Strong, hearty
And healthy.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Over seventeen thousand styles of silk goods are known to dealers.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

First Physician—"Did old Coupon's case yield to your treatment?" Second Physician—"It did. I treated it for six months and it yielded something like a hundred guineas."

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. Cubeb Cough Cure is not such, it is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced and able chemists. It affords instant relief, and is called the one minute remedy, for it stops coughing at once, does not cure but gives temporary relief to consumptives, and absolutely cures all other affections of the throat, lungs, etc. For croup, whooping cough and colds of children Cubeb Cough Cure is valuable. F E. Davenport.

The duke of Wellington said that if he hadn't been an early riser Waterloo might have claimed a different conqueror.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A French chemist has succeeded in making imitation diamond that cost more than the genuine.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen:—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Mich., papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

The deepest mining shaft in Africa has recently been opened at Kimberly. It goes down 1,030 feet.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

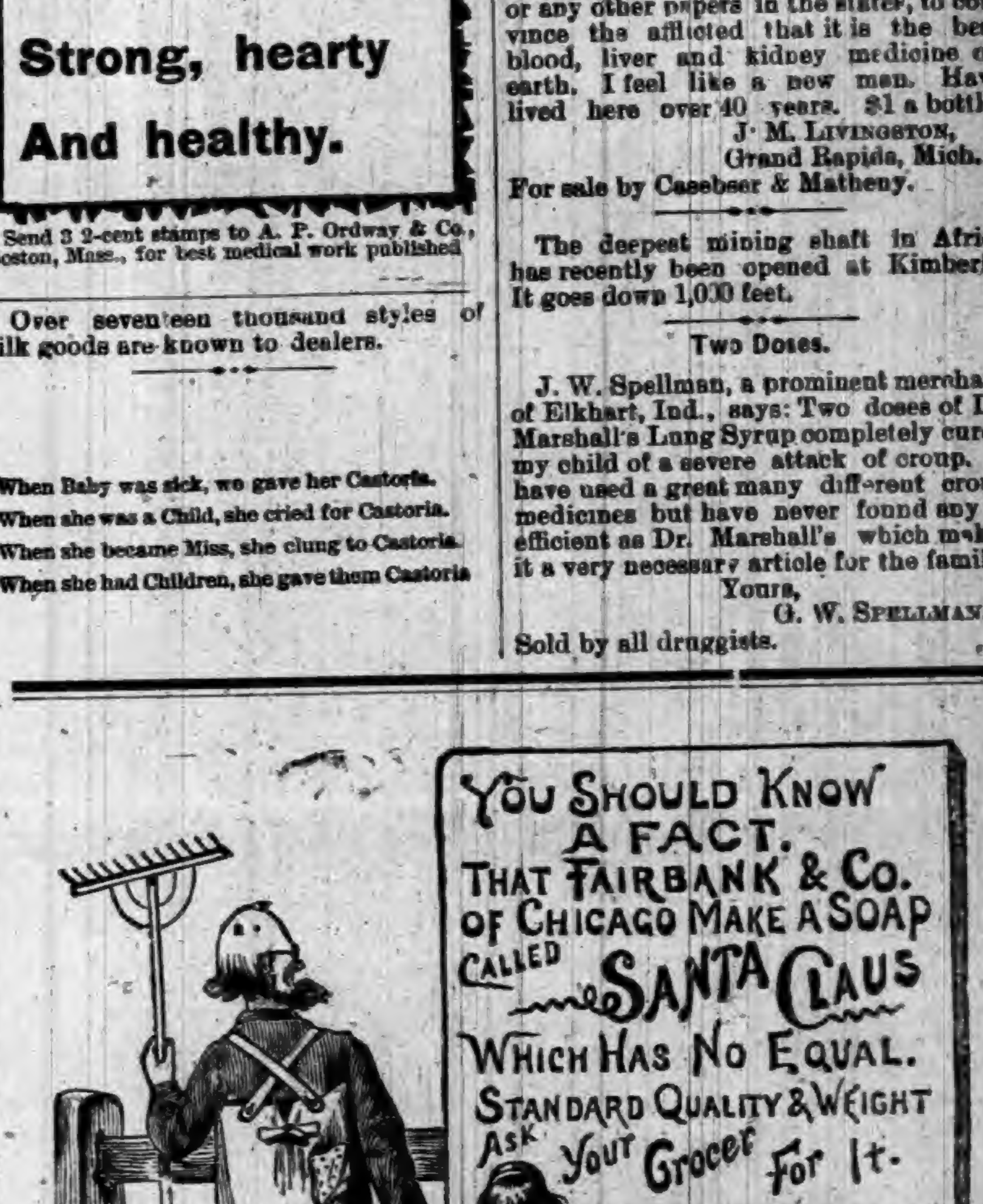
YOU SHOULD KNOW
A FACT.
THAT FAIRBANK & CO.
OF CHICAGO MAKE A SOAP
CALLED SANTA CLAUS
WHICH HAS NO EQUAL.
STANDARD QUALITY & WEIGHT
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

Recorder's Office

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 24, 1892. NUMBER 47.

An Open Letter.

TO THE PUBLIC.—

Only a short time now remains until CHRISTMAS, and naturally you begin to think about what you are going to buy for presents. In addition to a general line of every-day hardware, we have a large assortment of goods that would make good and useful presents; and the prices——?!!? Well, they will be so low as to astonish you.

An attempt to tell you all, or to describe the many things which we will offer you, would be futile; hence, we ask you to call and see for yourselves. No trouble to show goods and give prices. We might mention a few things. Will offer a line of Novelties, ranging in price from 10 cents to 25 cents, each, pair or set. In Silverware, we just "beat 'em all."

We can't do justice to the subject, so will not attempt any further desdription, but again asking you to call and see for yourselves, assuring you of rare bargains, and thanking you all for past patronage and endeavoring by fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same, We remain,

Yours very truly,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Great Bargains

IN THE
DRESSS GOODS
DEPARTMENT,

Such Qualities! Such Styles! Such Prices!

Never before offered here.

Big Purchases on Our Part,
Make Big Bargains for you.
The Ones We lay before you
Are Unusual. There's something in it.

40-inch All Wool

Crockodile Weaves. *Value*
Crepons *$1.25,*
Tufted Stripes. *$1.00.*
Dresden Cloths. *and*
Morie Stripes. *90 c*

At 58 cents per yard.

A fine new lot of wool Bengaline in the shade sellers.

New cloth Plaids-- Wooly Flannel effects, at 50 c

New and lovely line of French Flannels.

Cloak Room.

Attractions great——Alaska Seal coats and jackets. Seal and Popular Capes. The fines selection of Ladies' and Misses' wraps in Northern Indiana.

Address Mail Ordea department for Samples and information

New York Store.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1866.

One day in the year of 1866, an aged man was seen making a tour of our streets looking in vain for old landmarks obliterated during his absence of nearly twenty years. He met few whom he knew or who remembered him and he seemed to appeal for sympathy as he stopped, looked about him and in his former home found himself a stranger.

In returning to this spot he had to re establish himself from the beginning precisely as though he had never known it, or it him. There were representations of families he had known, but they were all unknown to him. Time had not condescended to wait his pleasure nor local life, his greeting. The figure was seen a few days and then disappeared. He had come to pass here his remaining days, but he could not reconcile his surroundings. He went away and has never returned.

The changes to him so perplexing had to residents transpired so silently, so gradually that they had passed almost unnoticed and without a shock, and this unconscious acquiescence in time's mutations is a natural law which accustomns humanity to losses otherwise irreconcilable.

Auburn was not in 1866 the healthy place it has in time become. The sanitary improvement has kept pace with its expansion of area, increase of population and accumulating trade and manufacture. The creek bottom heavily flooded then as now, but the receding waters left debris in stagnant pools to rot and evaporate under fervid summer heat till the cool evening breeze that came with sunset, was freighted with noxious miasma, the frightful germs of fever and ague that still held periodical and merciless sway.

Physicians were numerous, but as sickness decreased, one by one went elsewere; some returned for brief periods and again departed, others have come and remained. Of these are J. H. Ford, J. B. Casebeer and D. J. Swarts, who have long been friends in need when we were weak, sick and suffered pain. Age and neglect of the rules of health ever result in infirmity and death and there is no calling stands above medicine and surgery. How we depend upon the doctors when life and death tremble in the balance and how they have oftimes to trust us when they have tided us over our crisis!

Independence of the public and convenience for self were illustrated in the monopoly of street and sidewalk ground for use of grazing, woodpiles, wagons and in one instance an exteasion of a rail fence augmented the area plowed for garden products. Logs encumbered the streets adjacent to the public square east of the court house and the proprietor of the saw-mill seemed indifferent to the convenience of the public and the appearance of the town.

On the other hand, shade trees were being set out in front of residences throughout the place, guarded, but not always effectually by boxing, against the riotous attacks of the commoner cows. This interest was extended to the grounds of the public square on which Wyllys Griswold set out evergreens and shade trees to the extent of a town appropriation of $25, which moneys are seen to have been well expended and are a lasting monuments of Mr. Griswold's public spirit.

Bills allowed by the town board were largely for lumber and for labor in constructing sidewalks. The town's employes at the time were James Johnson, John Moore and Samuel Poffenberger, the latter a son of the sheriff of an early day. Again, under pressure, the swine ordinance interfered with their freedom of the town and advancing a step, horses were brought under ban and restrained from running at large. A broad and substantial walk, at the instance of the school trustees, was built by Father Watt from Main street along Twelfth street to the Academy grounds, greatly to the convenience of the troops of children converging and diverging to and from the schools.

The woolen factory fairly at work was doing a prosperous business and had in operation seven looms, three sets of cards and two hundred and twenty spindles. O. S. Hare was building the comfortable dwelling still occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera; U. E Babb, the popular artist was putting up a neat residence; vacant lots were being occupied and several were improving and modernizing their homes. The Ralston building, next south of the Swineford house, was built in 1866, by our old neighbor, Francis Picker, than whom there were few better brick layers before he had the misfortune to lose a hand. The old gentleman has seen his children practicing their father's trade in Auburn and elsewhere with credit and profit to themselves. George, the oldest boy since moved west where industry, plenty of work and good wages have made him practically independent, and Charles has been town marshal and is regarded as a reliable and capable brickmason. Many of our townpeople could take at least a partial lesson from the neatness about the Picker premises.

In the line of business, Messrs Elson & Jennings were still engaged in the grocery trade as also was. A. Robbins. Philip Fluke was operating his tannery. Robert B. Showers was a licensed auctioneer, Henry Wartenslaben combined painting, glazing and clock repairing. W. H. Dills was in the real estate business and contributed political articles to the local newspaper. John Lobmiller competed with Christopher C. Shafer for patronage in furniture and undertaking. James W. Case in partnership with W. H. McIntosh had brought from the east a small stock of goods and entered upon a good trade and George Kessler and Dr. J. B. Casebeer under the firm name of Kessler & Casebeer had an extensive practice dissolved at last when the former went elsewhere.

(To be continued next week.)

TWO OF A KIND.

Showing the Anguish of Messrs. Dana and Reid.

[Town Topics.]

SCENE: *A cold wave, with Whitelaw Reid and Charles Antipathy Dana floating about in a skiff.*

Whitelaw—I hope I shall not shock you, Charlie, if I say damns in a very loud voice.

Charlie—Not only will you not shock me, Whitey, old pal, but I will join you you in your damn.

Whitelaw—'Twas a terrible blizzard, Charlie.

Charlie—Whew! I don't think the icicles will ever melt out of my whiskers Say, Whitey, how in the name of Ben Butler did it all happen?

Whitelaw—Ask me an easier one. I can't speak. I feel as though Cleveland had sat on my palate.

Charlie—Whitey, I've about made up my mind that Cleveland is a bigger man than I gave him the credit of being.

Whitelaw—I think he is, Charlie.

Charlie—He gets votes; ye gods! How that man does get votes.

Whitelaw—And they don't cost him a dollar. Holy father-in-law! how that Cleveland can get free votes.

Charlie—If it is not a leading question, Whitey, for how much did your little vice-presidential escapade let your father-in law in?

Whitelaw—I havn't the figures, but when the returns are all in he'll be lucky if his bank account is'nt short a couple hundred thou

Charlie—That is a goodly sum to blow in a hole, Whitey.

Whitelaw—D. O. says it's a h—ll of a sum.

Charlie—Well, I did all I could to beat Cleveland.

Whitelaw—You did, Charlie. There can be no two opinions about that.

Charlie—I did everything to draw the attention of the people away from the tariff question. I gave 'em the Force bill till they couldn't rest, and never mentioned the tariff. Who'd have thought they were giving me the laugh all the time?

Whitelaw—To be sure—who'd have thought it? Ah, Charlie when those returns came in wasn't it a terrble swipe?

Charlie—In the neck, Whitey, straight in the neck.

Whitelaw—First, New York. He went to the Harlem with a hundred thousand majority, Charlie.

Charlie—And where were the hay seeds and jays then? Snowed under.

Whitelaw—And then Indiana, Benjy's own state, Charlie. Grover raked Indiana.

Charlie—Excuse these frozen tears I weep whenever I think of Indiana.

Whitelaw—But Illinois followed. Whisper it gently, Charlie, for fear the news might kill me. Illinois went democratic.

Charlie—Take me where I can get crape to put on my hat. In spite of me and my daily Force bill Illinois voted for Cleveland.

Whitelaw—Bail out the boat, Charlie. Our grief is sinking us.

Charlie—It's a fearful grind on me, Whitey. I would rather have the Rev. Tom Dixon elected President than Grover Cleveland. I never hated Grant or Henry Ward Beecher as I hate that man, And I thought we could beat him hands down.

Whitelaw—I regarded it as a cinch. I had the tip straight. All that was needed was boodle. And we had that till we couldn't breathe.

Charlie—My friend, Andrew Carnegie, must have cold feet about this time.

Whitelaw—Yes, and Tom Dolan, of Philadelphia. Carter twisted Dolan three times in succession. It's tough, Charlie, when we put down our stuff in such wads, to have a man like Grover Cleveland walk in and do us up without even having to buy drinks for the crowd.

Charlie—There's no sort of justice in it.

Whitelaw—Let us go away somewhere, Charlie, and drown our grief in the flowing bowl.

Charlie—I think I will put a funnel in my mouth and employ a man to pour old bourbon into it untill I drop dead.

Whitelaw—I do not feel that there is any room on earth for me now.

Charlie—Well, I feel that I am crowding people myself.

Whitelaw—A hundred thousand majority to the Harlem, Charlie.

Charlie—And Indiana!

Whitelaw—And Illinois!

Charlie—It's the worst case of razoo on record.

Whitelaw—Charlie, we are not in it.

Charlie—Whitey, if you had been as correct in your political predictions as you are in the last remark you'd have been a wonder.

Whitelaw—I must go home and get a fresh supply of pocket handkerchiefs.

Charlie—Well, you bail the boat for a while, will you? I've got a fresh cry coming on.

Whitelaw—So have I. The thought of Illinois kills me.

Charlie—Well, lets weep over the side of the boat together.

Whitelaw—Good idea. Indiana!

Charlie—A hundred thousand to the Harlem!

Whitelaw—And it never cost him a cent.

They shed tears for six hours, and as the sun sinks into the west their skiff floats around a bend and sails gracefully up Salt River.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Unclaimed Letters.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn Ind. for the week ending Nov. 19, 1892. Stella Moore Alme Moore, Louise Schweitzer, Rushia Warner, Dr. F. J. Carpenter, Frank Curns,(2) John Greeting, J. H. Keyes, G. W. Lynn, J. C. Mores.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, P. M.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver. The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo. Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west, take best line, 1

Low Excursion Rates to Chicago.

On November 26, 29 and December 2, the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates, on account of the National Horse Show, to be held Nov. 28 to Dec. 3. Tickets will be good for return passage for five days, including day of sale. For further information, call upon or address any agent of the B. & O. railroad, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Lost Ballots.

(Lagrange Standard.)

It will be of interest to voters, and it is hoped useful in guarding against such blunders in the future, to know how many lost their votes at the late election by blunders in voting. To ascertain this we have looked over the election papers on file in the clerk's office, and find under the head of "state ballots which it is impossible to determine elector's choice of candidates," these entries:

Bloomfield, No. 1 precinct—1 ballot not stamped; 1 ballot stamped twice.

Greenfield, E.—1 improperly stamped.

Clay, S.—1 not stamped.

Lima, N.—2 not stamped.

Johnson, N.—1 stamped twice.

Johnson, S.—1 not stamped; 1 stamped twice in square; 2 stamped in large square and small squares; 1 blotted by stamp in folding; 1 marked from stamp in large square.

Milford, N.—1 ballot with four stamps in large square

Clay, S.—1 not stamped.

Vanburen, W.—1, two stamps on emblem; 1 improperly stamped; 1 nine stamps on emblem; 1 mutilated on emblem; 1 mutilated by folding.

Bloomfield, 2.—2 stamped twice.

Springfield, N.—1, distinguishing mark on big square.

Bloomfield, 4.—1 not stamped.

Vanburen, E.—1 stamped on all the emblems; 1 stamped three times; 1 stamped between eagle and rooster.

Greenfield, W.—1 not stamped; 1 defective.

Here are 30 presidential and state ballots thrown out because of blunders of the voters.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

WE NOW WONDER

what has become of our

SUMMER'S WAGES!

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 163 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 331. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x20 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition, Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1892			NOVEMBER.			1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	29	30	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

HERE IS ALL THE NEWS

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

Dreadful Explosion in a Coal Mine in West Virginia—Peary Going to the North Pole—Hearse Horses Run Away—A Runaway Train.

KILLED IN A MINE.

Dreadful Story of Death and Disaster.

A fearful powder explosion occurred at the Blarch coal mine, located at the west end of Collers, W. Va. Twenty-five kegs of powder exploded, causing the instant death of three miners and the serious wounding of eight others, three of whom will probably die.

The explosion occurred as the men were returning from dinner, which was providential, for had it occurred ten minutes later, the destruction of life would in all probability have been something awful. The force of the explosion was awful, the ground being shaken as though by an earthquake. The force of the explosion is shown by the distance some of the men were blown. Wesley Anderson's body was thrown through the air a distance of over 100 yards. It is supposed that the explosion was caused by a piece of fuse which became lighted in some manner and conveyed the fatal spark to the boxes in which the powder cans were kept.

The scene at the mouth of the mine, following the explosion, was one of great excitement. The entire population gathered and the women, supposing at first that more of the men were in the mine than really were, begged that rescuers to go down the shaft. It would have been death, however, to have gone in before the air had cleared.

That some of those who were in the mine were not suffocated to death is due to the presence of mind of James Clark and James Borden, who got the outside door of the shaft, which had blown from its hinges, and replaced it. The mine belongs to H. C. Smith of New Cumberland, W. Va., and William Smith and John McNutt of Wellsville. About fifty men are employed in the mine, which has been in operation since May, 1891.

A Runaway Train.

Hartly (Iowa) special: The conductor of a Milwaukee frieght left his way car and fifteen box cars on top of the grade near here while the crew and engine came in to switch. The wind blew the cars over the hill and they dashed down the grade at terrific speed. Near Everly they struck a freight train, the engine crew of which jumped and escaped. There was a terrific collision. Five men in the way car of the runaway were hurt. Doly Stevenson was killed and his brother James fatally injured. The wreck took fire and was totally destroyed.

Hearse Horses Run Away.

While the body of Joshua Summers was being taken into the cemetery for interment, at Brown City, Mich., the horses attached to the hearse became frightened and ran away. The horses and hearse were thrown into a ditch, the casket thrown through the glass window, and the corpse fell out of the coffin and was badly mutilated by the vehicle rolling over it. The horses attached to the carriage following the hearse also became frightened, ran away, and the occupants, a son and daughter of the dead man, were badly injured.

Bishop Hughes Left for Dead.

Shanghai (China) special: In revenge of Bishop Hughes' attempt to get redress for a former outrage, a horde of fanatics in Ngantinghsien dragged him through a public street, and, after stoneing him, left him, as they supposed, dead. The local officials took no steps to punish the ringleaders.

Peary Going to the North Pole.

Civil Engineer Peary, of the Navy, will be allowed to make his second trip toward the North Pole. The Secretary of the Navy has signed the order granting to Mr. Peary the three years' leave of absence which was asked for him by the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science.

Counterfeiting.

Acting Secretary Spaulding has issued a circular letter warning all persons against the importation of counterfeit coins and reciting the penalties the law imposes for its violation. Such coin cannot even be given away, except under the risk of a fine of $500.

Should Paupers Vote?

Charles Royster, who was a Republican challenger at the recent election, at Indianapolis, was arrested on ten grand jury indictments charging him with perjury in making affidavite against voters from the poor asylum. He was sent to jail in default of $10,000 bail.

Eight Murderers Will Live Longer.

Annapolis (Md.) special: The Governor has postponed the execution of the eight murderers of Dr. Hill, who were to have been hanged in Chestertown during Christmas week, until January 13.

Murder at Bellaire, Ohio.

Lemuel Piersoll was found murdered in his little house, ten miles south of Bellaire, Ohio, on the Ohio River. The murderers shot him in his bed, killing him instantly. They robbed him of $3,900.

A Catholic League Talked of.

During the papal jubilee, at Rome, an international Catholic conference will be held for the purpose of establishing a universal Catholic league.

A Southern Press Association Founded.

Atlanta (Ga.) special: The Southern Press Association was organized in this city after a two days' meeting of editors of the morning dailies in ten Southern States. The capital stock of the company is $30,000, 50 per cent. of which was subscribed under a charter unanimously adopted. The following directors were elected: E. P. Howell, Atlanta Constitution; J. C. Hemphill, Charleston News and Courier; J. H. Estell, Savannah News; F. P. O'Brien, Birmingham Age Herald; Adolph Ochs, Chattanooga Times; Page M. Baker, New Orleans Times-Democrat; George Nicholson, New Orleans Picayune; T. T. Stockton, Florida Times-Union. Evan P. Howell was elected President; F. P. O'Brien, Vice President; F. Glass, Secretary; S. Patrick Walsh, Treasurer. The annual meetings of the association were fixed for the first Tuesday after the 15th of November of each year, at such place as may be selected by the Executive Committee.

FRIGHTFUL!

An Arkansas Town Is Wiped Out.

Little Rock (Ark.) special: A terrific cyclone, destroying life and property, passed through the southern portion of Boone County. So far as known the storm began on Gaither Mountain and became violent the moment it descended to the lowlands. Property of every description was destroyed that happened to be in the 200 yards path. The cyclone moved in an easterly and northeasterly direction. Houses, trees, fences—everything movable collapsed and was annihilated. Horror was added to the situation by the heavy downpour of rain, which drowned herds of stock.

The following people are known to have been killed: Willian Eastons, Mrs. William Eastons, Easton's three children, Joseph Wagley.

The wounded are: Henry Addephell, Mrs. Henry Addephell, William Daniels, B. Eaton, Smith Hill, Mrs. Smith Hill, Mrs. Henry Spain, Spain's three children, John Walkers, Edward Walkers. One man died of absolute fright and in another instant a woman who was sitting in her house nursing a sick child, was picked up bodily by the wind and deposited in the yard sixty yards away. Neither mother nor child was hurt in the least.

GRAND ARMY MEN.

Meeting of the Council of Administration at Indianapolis.

The following gentlemen composing the Executive Committee of the new council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic, held their first meeting in Indianapolis recently:

Commander-in-Chief Weissert, of Milwaukee; E B. Gray, Adjutant General, Milwaukee; J. N. Taylor, Quartermaster General, Philadelphia; L. R. Raymond, Hampton, Iowa; H. I. Dieterich, Chicago; A. P. Burchfield, Pittsburgh; Jonathan McKelshay, Louisville; R. H. Cochran, Toledo; H. C. Luther, Providence, and W. H. Armstrong, Indianapolis.

The work was confined to routine arrangements for the next national encampment to be held in Indianapolis. The week begining on September 3, was fixed upon. The parade will be given Tuesday, September 5, and a line of march was selected for it. The first business session will be held September 5.

Deadly Mortars.

The Demoratic jollification at Ellenboro, W. Va., wound up with a terrible accident in which Fred Jonas was instantly killed and Frank Miner had a leg blown off. Jonas and Miner had been firing mortars and two of the mortars were lighted at the same time, neither of them going off when expected. Jonas ran to one of them and stooped over, when it went off, discharging its contents into his body. Miner ran up hurriedly, and in his excitement placed his foot on another mortar, when that exploded tearing off his right leg. Jonas was killed instantly, a hole two inches in diameter in his chest laying bare his heart. Miner's leg was amputated and he was sent home.

Have the Poachers Gone?

The United States revenue steamer Corwin, Capt. Hooper, has arrived at San Francisco after eight months in the Bering sea and Arctic waters. She left the Adams and the Bear at Ounalaska on November 10, and reports all well on board of both vessels. The Bear encountered heavy weather around the seal islands. She lost an anchor and sixty fathoms of chain. Neither vessel saw any sign of seal poachers. The mail steamer Eisle, supposed to have been lost in the heavy storms, reached Ounalaska November 6. She broke her crank twice, which caused the delay.

The Presbyterians.

Thirteen Presbyterian clergymen and laymen of a committee of sixteen, three of whom are unavoidably absent, selected by the last Presbyterian general assembly, have begun, at the Virginia hotel, Chicago, a conference, the object of which is to formulate a plan to secure a more direct relationship between the theological seminaries of the Presbyterian Church and the Presbyterian pulpits. The committee may be in session a week or more as the subject to be discussed is as delicate as it is important. The members of the committee are holding meetings behind closed doors.

Soldiers' Graves Desecrated.

A cowardly outrage was perpetrated by unkown vandals, who desecrated the graves of sixteen union soldiers buried in the cemetery at Clayton, Ind., by painting the gravestones and the flags placed on them by the G. A. R. with red paint. Only a few soldiers' graves were left unmarked, and these were so located that they could not be found. Citizens' graves were not molested. This deed has aroused the indignation of the people there, and the trespassers will be severely dealt with. Every effort will be made to arrest them.

A Bank Swindler.

Hamilton (Ont.) special: During the past few months the Bank of Hamilton has been swindled out of between $40,000 and $50,000 by means of forgeries, one of the culprits being C. H. Davidson, of the nursery firm of C. H. Davidson & Co., of Burlington, who, after committing the crime, left the country. Government Detective Murray was given charge of the case and learned that Davidson was in Mexico. Murray started in pursuit and a dispatch has just been received announcing the arrest of the forger.

May Get Together.

Another movement is on foot to unite the Prohibition and the People's parties. A committee representing both organizations in Chicago called upon Senator Peffer at the Grand Pacific to ascertain his views on the subject. The outcome of the conference was the authorizing of Dr. Taylor, chairman of the Cook County Prohibition Club, to issue a circular to ascertain the feeling of the two parties concerning the calling of a convention during the World's Fair, with the ultimate object of union.

What Does it Mean?

The Rothschilds will send another one million five hundred thousand pounds in gold to Russia next week. Half of this amount has already been purchased and it is expected that the remainder will be secured without having resources to the Bank of England. The Russian policy of hoarding gold, which has been going on for some time, causes considerable anxiety in political as well as financial quarters and is believed to presage some aggressive and warlike action on the part of that nation.

United States Cattle in Canada.

Montreal special: Agitation is proposed to be started here shortly over the admission of United States cattle into Canada. If the Government grants such permission, it is probable that dead meat factories will be established, and next summer will also see United States cattle being exported to the old country, via Montreal. Circulars will soon be sent out to the leading stock raisers of the country asking their advice regarding the introduction of United States cattle into Canada.

A Cavalry Captain Killed.

Captain John G. Burke of the Third United States Cavalry, who became noted recently for his activity in running down the Garza revolutionists, was shot and killed in the United States Court at San Antonio, Tex., by Paul Friche, a United States Deputy Marshal. Bourke was testifying in the investigation that is in progress for the violation of the neutrality laws in the Garza uprising. A portion of his evidence angered Friche, who shot the officer dead before any one could interfere.

Bank Robbery.

Woodstock (Minn.) special: Two masked men entered the bank of Woodstock, Minn., demanding of Casher Perry and Assistant Craig that they open the vault. One took Perry in charge while the other forced Craig to enter the vault. The robber then helped himself to whatever he wanted. The burglars escaped with $1,000 and failed to leave their address. Several parties have gone in pursuit of them.

Hurricane at Baltimore.

Baltimore special: A hurricane of unusual violence swept up the Chesapeake Bay, and played havoc with the buildings along the water fronts, and with the vessels moored therein. The wind reached a velocity of almost sixty miles an hour. The harbor was well filled with vessels of every class, and a great deal of damage was done to them. A number of vessels were blown from their moorings and came into collision.

The Great Homestead Strike at an End.

A special from Homestead, dated the 21st inst., says: At a meeting of the Homestead strikers to-day it was decided to declare the great strike at an end, and permission was given the men to apply to the Homestead works for employment. It is believed that at least 2,000 men will be unable to secure work. The leaders of the strike are being bitterly denounced to-night by the unfortunate men.

The Base Ball League.

Base ball will not be played in divided championship series by the National League next year. The season will open the last Thursday in April and close the last Saturday in September. During this period each team will be scheduled to play 132 games. The league decided this important point at the meeting in Chicago and then adjourned to meet in New York March 7.

A Rich Strike.

Truro (N. S.) special: Great excitement prevails here in consequence of a big discovery of gold at the Caribou mines, worked by the Truro Gold Mining Company, about thirty miles from here. The present discovery surpasses anything yet discovered in Nova Scotia and is expected to turn out the biggest and richest gold mine ever opened in Canada.

Chicago's Loss on Its Water.

The first estimate of the amount lost by Chicago through the irregularities in the water office has been made at $500,000 for the year 1892 alone. The books, according to expert accountant Holbrook, are in a condition of hopeless demorlization, owing to the erasures and lack of system on the part of the clerks.

Laid in Ruins.

The village of Fredonia, Tenn., was almost entirely destroyed by a windstorm. A number of dwellings and a livery stable were blown away. How many people were made homeless or the amount of damage done can not now be learned, but they will be large.

Business Troubles Cause Suicide.

W. S. Dennis, of the firm of Dennis Brothers, of Chambersburg, Ill., who had made an assignment, commited suicide by shooting himself twice through the head. He was aged 35 years and leaves a wife and family.

Fell Dead.

R. M. Long, a prominent resident of Delaware County, Ohio, while weighing poultry at a farm-house near Dover, fell dead from heart trouble. He was 61 years old and leaves three sons and two daughters, all grown.

Quay Indorsed for Senator.

The Republican members of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives of Philadelphia, held a meeting and adopted resolutions indorsing Hon. M. S. Quay as a candidate for re-election by the State Legislature.

Gone Wrong.

H. G. Wilson, for nineteen years Secretary and Superintendent of the waterworks at Bellaire, Ohio, is short in his accounts and has absconded. The amount is about $3,400. Dissipation was the cause.

Blown From the Track.

A passenger train on the South Park Railway was near Kenosha, Col., blown from the track by a heavy wind and toppled over an embankment. Eleven people were hurt, but it is thought none fatally.

Gilmore's Band Disbands.

Gilmore's celebrated band, after playing an engagement at Cincinnati, concluded to disband, as they have been playing to a loosing business since the death of their leader.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 5.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.31½	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.30	@ .31
EGGS—Fresh	.22	@ .23
POTATOES—New, per bu	.66	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.05
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66	@ .66½
CORN—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67½	@ .68
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2	.48	@ .49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .70½
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@ .34
RYE	.54	@ .56
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.83	@ .84
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.67	@ .67½
CORN—No. 3	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.52	@ .53
BARLEY—No. 2	.67	@ .68
PORK—Mess	13.25	@13.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.20	@ .31
PORK—New Mess	13.00	@13.50

FOR A NEW STANDARD.

OBJECT OF THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

To Discuss Ways and Means of Securing an Enlarged Use of Silver—Movement Initiated by the United States—All Leading Nations Co-operating.

Silver the Issue.

The International Monetary Conference, which has begun at Brussels, Belgium, will doubtless be the most important gathering of recent years so far as its effects upon the fiscal policies of the world are concerned. It will be of especial consequence to the interests of the United States, for this is the chief silver-producing nation of the world, and upon the results of the conference will depend in a large measure the material prosperity of several States of the Union, whose chief wealth consists in their mines of argentiferous ores.

The conference was first proposed by the Congress of the United States, and after consultation with representatives of the leading foreign powers its details were formulated and delegates appointed. These consist, on the part of the United States, of ex-Comptroller of the Currency Henry W. Cannon, Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa; Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada; President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University; Congressman McCreary of Kentucky; and Edward O. Leech, Director of the Mint. These delegates represent fairly all the views of Americans on the subject of silver coinage. Senator Allison takes a middle view on the question. Senator Jones is confessedly a radical free-coinage man. Dr. Andrews has written an interesting volume on "The Gold Dollar," and his views are almost radically against free silver. Director Leech believes that there is too much silver in the market, and Congressman McCreary is inclined to side with Senator Jones, although by no means as radical on the subject.

Duties of the Members.

The duties of the delegates have been clearly defined by the act authorizing the conference and also by the Secretary of the Treasury. They have authority simply to discuss and propose, but no power to take final action. The deliberations will in all likelihood be conducted in the English language. The American delegates will argue for bimetallism, and it is likely that our most bitter opponents will be the English delegation, who believe that we are making a grievous error in purchasing 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month. They think that to stop coining this great mass of silver dollars monthly would drive more bullion abroad, and in that way favorably affect the silver market.

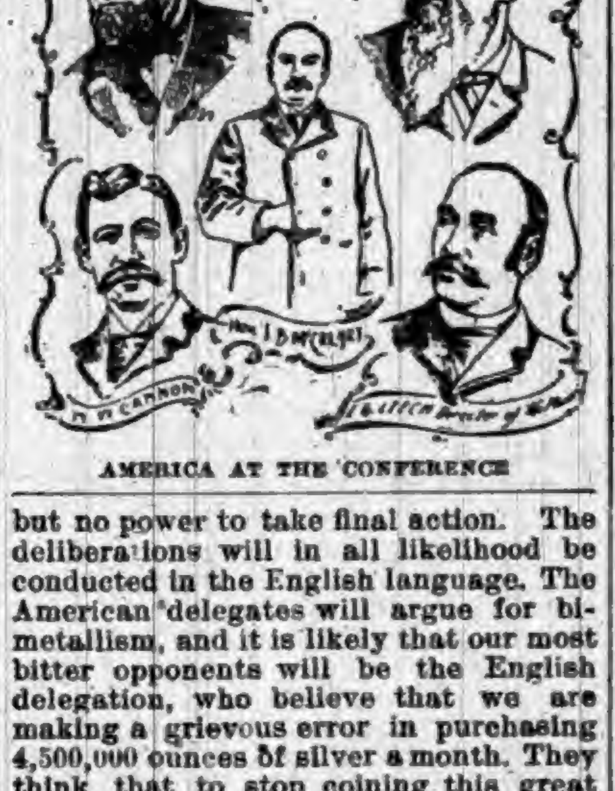

AMERICA AT THE CONFERENCE

No proposition looking to an indorsement of free coinage of silver will probably be submitted by any of the American representatives.

Importance of the Conference.

The conference will have the co-operation of all the leading nations. It is likely to be far more important than any monetary conference of recent years. The conference held at Paris during the Exposition of 1888 was not vested with any authority and was productive of no results. A conference was held at Washington last year of the Pan-American countries, but it related merely to devising methods for securing a common coin, and its work was fruitless, because the scheme was impracticable. The present conference will represent every shade of national views. There will be England and Germany, which are upon a gold basis, and Austria, which is passing through the conditions necessary to bring it to the same basis, silver having been demonetized. France and the other countries of the Latin Union, which maintain a parity between the two metals while limiting the silver coinage, will be fully represented. India, which is suffering financial convulsions because of its silver basis, will have its own representatives, although Great Britain will dictate its policy. Mexico, which is on a purely silver basis and has a large direct trade with Europe, may help in solving the problem.

Many suggestions have been made for the guidance of the conference. The one which has been most discussed among financial authorities is the proposition of Dr. Seytbooer, the eminent Austrian publicist. He has suggested an agreement by which the countries taking part in the conference should limit silver coinage to certain small coins, none to exceed in value the twenty franc piece. It is stated that while silver could not thus be placed on a parity with gold, it might be maintained at a ratio of about twenty to one. The actual commercial ratio is now about twenty-four to one. The coinage ratio in the United States is sixteen to one, in the Latin Union and most European countries fifteen and a half to one, and in India fifteen to one. Dr. Seytbooer's plan is declared by those who have studied it to be too intricate to meet with general adoption. The whole aim of the Brussels conference will be directed toward practical measures, without seeking to revolutionize the existing relations of gold and silver, which could only be done by universal remonetization.

The Foreign Delegates.

The delegates from other countries as far as announced are as follows:

Great Britain—Sir William Houldsworth, M. P., for Northwest Manchester; Bertram Curne, partner in the bank of Messrs. Glynn, Mills, Curne & Co.; Sir Charles Freemantle, K. C. B., Deputy Governor of the Mint.

Government of India—General Richard Strachey, G. P. S., formerly member of the Indian Council; Sir Guilford L. Molesworth, K. C. I. E.

France—M. Tirard, formerly Minister of Finance and President of Council; M. L. de Liron, high official in the Department of Finance; M. de Faville, high official in the Department of Finance.

Switzerland—Messrs. Cramer, Frey and Lardy, Minister at Paris.

RICH FOR ONE DAY ONLY.

Messenger Bagley Takes $100,000 from the United States Express Company.

George J. Bagley, a messenger for the United States Express Company, appropriated a package containing $100,000 in paper currency, which had been placed in his care in Omaha Thursday night to be delivered in Chicago Friday morning. Just twenty-four hours after the money had been missed the thieving messenger was arrested in Chicago by Detectives Weaver and Plunkett, of the Central Station, by a brilliant coup. And within forty-eight hours after the disappearance of the cash $99,990 of it was locked up in the safe of the United States Express Company in Chicago. Bagley obtained the money by a brilliantly laid scheme, but once in his possession the weight of the currency was too much for his discretion and he completely lost his head. In fact, he was "scared to death," to use his own words. And his actions subsequently do not belie them.

Bagley began work for the United States Express Company over twelve years ago as a station agent at Davenport, Iowa. By years of service there he became a trusted man, and a year ago last January he was promoted to the position of express messenger and given a run from Chicago to Omaha on the fast train that runs over the Chicago and Rock Island road from Chicago to Denver. This is one of the most important runs in the service, and up to the present time nothing has ever taken place to shake the company's confidence in Bagley.

UNCLE JERRY'S REPORT.

Work of the Agricultural Department Reviewed by Rusk.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture has been submitted to the President. The report begins with a comparison of the export trade of the last fiscal year with that of former years, and emphasizes the fact that of the more than $1,000,000,000, representing the exports of our domestic products for the last year, nearly 80 per cent. consisted of agricultural products, this not only making the United States the creditor of the world for a sum exceeding $200,000,000—the excess of our exports over imports—but relieving our home markets from a surplus product which would otherwise have reduced prices to a point below the cost of production. For a large share in bringing about the conditions which have made these gratifying results possible the Secretary claims credit for his department.

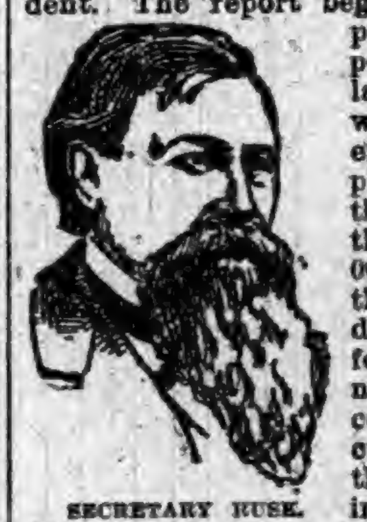

SECRETARY RUSK.

In regard to imports he finds encouragement for the farmers in the fact that in spite of an aggregate increase there is a reduction in the proportion of imports consisting of products which compete with our American agriculture, for, while in the fiscal year ended in 1889 54 per cent. of the imports were competing, only 44 per cent. of our imports for the last fiscal year did so compete. He nevertheless regards imports competing with the products of our own soil as still far too great. He instances $40,000,000 worth of animal products, $67,000,000 worth of fibers, $27,000,000 worth of hides, $30,000,000 worth of fruits and wines, as articles of this kinds, and cites the imports of raw silk, amounting to $25,000,000 yearly, as an instance of products imported which could with proper encouragement be produced in our own country. He declares these figures to indicate the main ultimate object of the work of the department, which he defines, in brief, as "the closest study of all markets abroad which may be reached by our own agricultural products, accompanied by persistent and intelligent efforts to extend them and the substitution in our markets of home-grown for foreign-grown products."

LABOR LOSES ITS FIGHT.

The Great Strike at Carnegie's Homestead Mills Declared Off.

The great strike at Carnegie's Homestead steel works has been declared off. After a five months' struggle, which for bitterness has probably never been equaled in this country, the army of strikers finally decided to give up the fight. This action was taken at a meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated Association at Homestead, the vote standing 101 in favor of declaring the strike off and 91 against it. Among those present at the meeting were Vice President Carney, Secretary Kilgallon, Treasurer Madden, and David Lynch of the Advisory Board.

The officials addressed the members, and in plain words told them the strike was lost, and advised them to take steps to better their condition. The remarks met with considerable opposition, but when the vote was taken it showed a majority of ten in favor of declaring the strike off. Those who were in favor of calling the strike off were jubilant, while those who were against it were badly put out.

The Homestead strike has proved one of the most disastrous in the history of the country. It originated from a reduction in wages in the department where members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers were employed. The hitch was on what is known as the sliding scale. It is a scale which regulates the men's wages by the market price of steel billets. Nearly every mill in this vicinity signed the scale, including other mills of the Carnegie Company. At the refusal of the firm to sign the scale for the Homestead mill, a lockout was declared by the Amalgamated Association, and they were joined by the mechanics and laborers, who struck out of sympathy only, their wages not being reduced. The strikers were determined to keep non-union men out of the mill and adopted military discipline. The story of the arrival and bloody fight with the Pinkertons July 6, the subsequent riotous proceedings, and the calling out of the National Guard, and its departure after three months' duty, is too well known to repeat. For six weeks the mill has been running almost as well as before the strike, but until within the last week the strikers have steadfastly refused to admit defeat.

Punch and Judy.

It would surprise a good many persons, probably, to hear that "Punch and Judy" is a Chinese institution, but there seems to be good ground for the supposition, according to a correspondent of a London paper, who says:

"A few years ago I witnessed at a garden party given by the general then commanding the troops in Hong Kong the exhibition of a Chinese 'Punch and Judy,' which had been brought down from Canton. The general arrangements were precisely the same as those of an English 'Punch and Judy,' the only difference being that instead of the dog Toby there was a wooden figure with clapping jaws, supposed to represent a dragon. The costumes were Chinese, and the piece varied in some respects from that which we see in England, but all the characteristic features were the same. The lesser mandarins were duly knocked over by the big mandarin, with just the same satisfactory whack as that with which Punch disposes of Judy and Jack Ketch, and all the accessories of voices, pipes, and scenery corresponded to those of the English performance."

The correspondent asks Professor Max Muller and the Congress of Orientalists to decide the nice question whether the Chinese or the Europeans are the plagiarists.

THE cat of the postmaster of Danville, Ind., rings the bell when she wants to enter the house.

DEED OF A DEMONIAC.

A CHICAGO LUNATIC'S MURDEROUS WORK.

Herman Seigler Kills His Wife's Parents, Wounds Her as Well as a Policeman and Is Checked Only by a Bullet from an Officer's Revolver.

Victims of a Madman.

Herman Siegler, a cabinet maker, living at No. 723 North Paulina street, Chicago, got up early the other morning, went to his brother's house and borrowed a shotgun on the pretext that he wanted to go hunting, returned home, shot and killed his father and mother-in-law, seriously wounded his wife, and filled a policeman's nose full of buckshot, he in return getting a bullet in his abdomen from another officer's revolver.

His work of death was done mainly in the house in which he lived, but after policemen were summoned the battle waged between him from the house and the officers from the street. He emptied a double-barreled shotgun at them a dozen times and bullets from their revolvers flew in his direction as rapidly as fingers could pull the triggers.

Thousands of people attracted by the fusillade swarmed around the house, and when Officer Dan McCarthy finally grappled with and overcame the murderer, they fairly howled for his blood. Some one started the cry, "lynch him!" and it was taken up by excited men and women. Although four patrol-wagon loads of officers were on the ground, they had a herculean task to prevent the infuriated people from making short shrift of the then cowering murderer. Men fought with each other to get at Siegler, each howling "Kill him!" "Lynch the brute!" Step by step, the officers, with drawn revolvers, forced their way through the crowd, and even when the prisoner was placed in the East Chicago patrol-wagon the danger was not over, for the horses were thrown back on their haunches, while men tried to climb over the wheels and steps to get at the object of their wrath. He was finally removed in safety to the East Chicago Avenue Police Station and subsequently to the County Hospital.

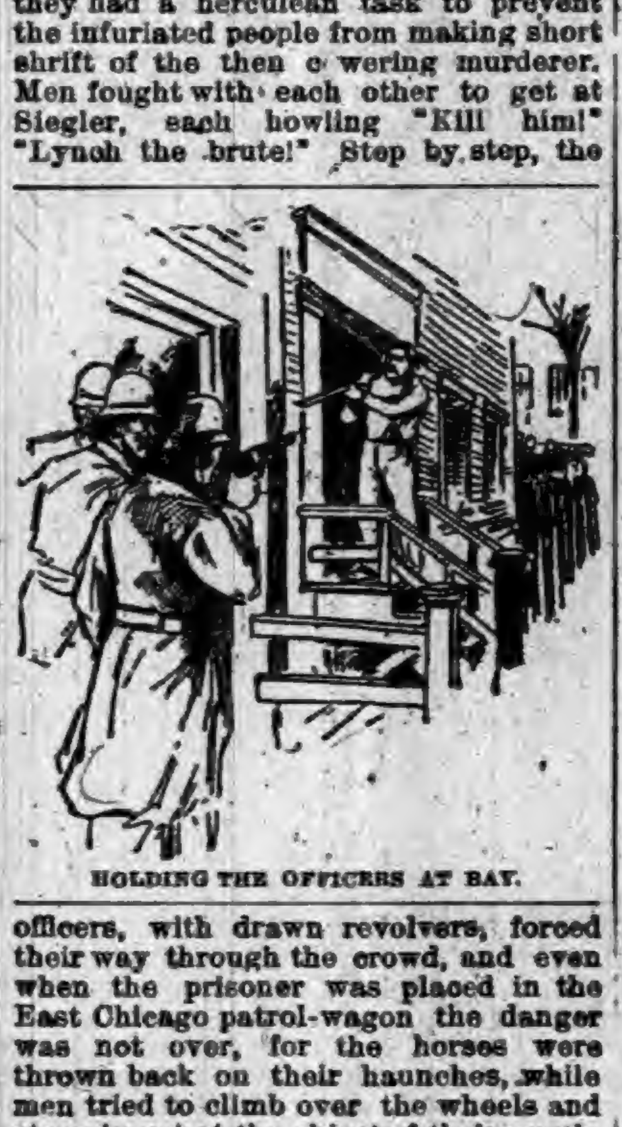

HOLDING THE OFFICERS AT BAY.

The result of the morning's bloody work was:

Dead.

Henry Siles, 66 years old, No. 723 North Paulina street; shot in face, arms, and body.

Mrs. Caroline Siles, 70 years old, No. 723 North Paulina street; shot in breast.

Wounded.

Bertha Guthman, 8 years old, No. 245 West North avenue; shot in left hand by scattering shot.

Jeremiah O'Donoghue, police officer; shot in face and neck; not seriously.

Herman Siegler, 37 years old, No. 723 North Paulina street; shot in abdomen: may recover.

Mrs. Herman Siegler, 30 years old, No. 723 North Paulina street; shot in face and neck; will recover.

Siegler's Statement.

Siegler made the following statement: "About 8:30 o'clock this morning I went to my brother William Siegler's house, 893 North Hoyne avenue, to get a gun, as I was told by our Lord God up above to go and get a gun. I was born to realize this country. The Lord said to me, to-day is the day of Judgment, and you have got to be there. I brought the gun home and put it in the clothes closet, and after awhile I took it out. Then my mother-in-law came down stairs. She is a witch. She said to me: 'You have got to die, and I will not go where you want to send me,' and I shot her in the hall. The old man came down-stairs and I was confused, and I fired at the old man and shot him. I then came out on the steps and the patrol wagons came. Then I was dumfounded. I have been sick and been feeling bad for some time." It is strongly believed that Siegler is insane.

Notes of Current Events.

THE St. Louis Drug Trust has collapsed, owing to cuts in prices.

THE late James E. Hodge, of New York, has left $1,000 to Hope College, Michigan.

FIVE attempts have been made by incendiaries to burn the village of Newcastle, Pa.

UNITED STATES SENATOR KENNA, of West Virginia, who has been seriously ill, is better.

HARRY LAMAN, a jockey, was crushed by his horse falling on him at Columbia, S. C., and will die.

SECRETARY FOSTER estimates that $250,000,000 will annually be required for pensions in a few years.

A PORTION of the wall of the Planters' Press was blown down at Vicksburg, Miss., by a wind storm.

OVER 1,500 persons were converted at the revival meetings at Kansas City, conducted by the Rev. B. F. Mills.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER will practice law at Washington after retiring from President Harrison's Cabinet.

A NEW Republican morning daily paper is to be established in Cincinnati with $200,000 capital. It will be known as the Tribune.

THE death of William Cleveland, second cousin of President-elect Cleveland, occurred at Jeffersonville, Ind. He was 40 years old.

CAPT. IRVING has been relieved of the command of the Teutonic. The steamship company disapproves of his "record breaking" speed.

A PRAIRIE fire in the Missouri bottoms swept over a tract three miles wide and twenty miles long. Six hundred stacks of hay burned. Loss, $70,000.

THE contest of the will of John Twohig, a banker of San Antonio, Texas, has been settled, the Catholic Church, to which he left his entire fortune of $800,000, accepting $400,000.

OPPOSITION among St. Louis priests to the appointment of Vicar General Brady to the position of coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick has brought forth a petition to Rome protesting against his appointment.

FORTY-THREE indictments were found at Jackson, Miss., in the Federal Court against as many members of the coffin trust, recently formed in that State. The indictments are based on a Federal statute.

A FAST express on the Atlantic & Pacific road flew the track and rolled down a steep embankment at Tucson Canon, N. M. W. G. Walker, of Missouri, was killed and several others were injured, though not seriously.

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PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
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HEAD

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MAJOR PENDALLAS.

A Christmas Love Story.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON.

CHAPTER I.

On the 24th of December, 1880, I was standing in a little country railroad station, in a state of perplexity. Near me, sitting in a chair by the stove, was a young lady, also in a state of perplexity. Facing us both stood the station master, who had been in a state of perplexity, but was getting out of it.

"Just you wait here ten minutes," he said, "and I'll see what I can do for you," and putting on a fur cap and an ulster, he went out of doors.

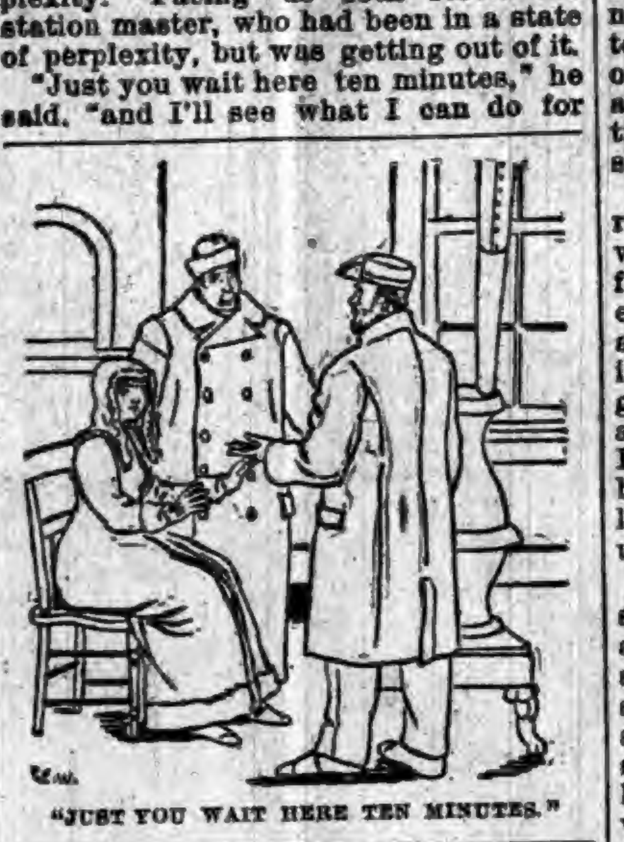

"JUST YOU WAIT HERE TEN MINUTES."

The state of the case was this: Miss Weldon, the lady by the stove, was on her way to join a Christmas party at the house of her uncle, Mr. Dolliver, some seven miles from the station, and I, invited to the same house, had been delighted to meet her on the train. We were good friends, and had studied art together in Paris. When we left the city in a morning train, a little snow was beginning to fall, and as we journeyed northward we found the snowfall heavier and heavier, and we had arrived at this little village of Boynton at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, an hour behind time.

From Boynton to the Dolliver house we were to go by stage coach, but the driver had left more than an hour previous, hurrying away before his ordinary time for starting for fear the road would be blocked up before he could get to his home, a good twelve miles away, and assuring himself that there would be no passengers for him on such a day.

It was reasonable enough that we should be perplexed, for we could not see, nor at first could the station master see, how we were to get to our journey's end that day. If we could wait until next day, he told us, the stage driver would be back in a sleigh. He said he would be sure to come—for Christmas packages, if not for passengers. But we could not wait until next day. It would be better to return to the city in the next down train, if, happily one should come. We could not hope that the Dollivers would send for us, for if they saw the stage pass without stopping, they would be sure we had not come by the train.

The station master was a good man and did his best to get us out of our trouble. He had doubts about another train coming down that day—it was a country road with one track—and he thought it would be a great pity if the Dollivers should be deprived of the company of two of their Christmas guests; a lot of them had come up the day before. Nobody in the village made a business of hiring out vehicles or carrying passengers, but an idea had struck the station master, and he had gone out to see what he could do with it.

In about a quarter of an hour he returned.

"Well, sir," he said, "there is just one thing you can do. There isn't anybody in this village who will go to Dolliver's to-day, for there is no chance of getting back to-night, but the man who keeps the store here, Mr. Peter Chase, has got a horse and sleigh, and if you choose to hire that of him and do your own driving, I think you can get it, if you are willing to pay him something extra, for he'll have to send a man over to-morrow with the stage driver to bring it back, and besides, in rough times like these, people always charge something extra."

I put the matter before Miss Weldon, and she did not hesitate to say that rather than take the risk of being obliged to remain in the village, where there were no accommodations for strangers, she would take the risk of letting me drive her to the Dolliver's.

"It is only seven miles," she said, "and if the horse is good enough, I don't see what there is to happen."

I tramped through the snow to Peter Chase's store, and quickly arranged with him for the hire of his horse and sleigh.

"Five dollars may seem a good deal, sir," he said, "for a trip like that, but this is a pretty deep snow, and we all ought to remember that Christmas comes but once a year. I'll have the sleigh around at the station in ten minutes."

In half an hour a little sleigh, drawn by a big brown horse, came up to the station.

"I would have been here sooner," said Mr. Chase, "but it was a good while before I could find the bells, and I knowed you wouldn't want to take a Christmas sleigh ride without bells."

I did not complain of the delay, although I had been getting dreadfully impatient. The station master had had a telegram from up the line, stating that a down train with a snow plow was on its way, and I was very much afraid that Miss Weldon would conclude to wait and take this train back to the city. So, without loss of time, we bundled in. The Christmas-minded Mr. Chase had brought two heavy fur robes, our valises were packed in behind, the sleigh being of the box variety, and we were ready.

"There is no mistaking the way," said Mr. Chase. "You go straight ahead until you come to the house."

"Which I know perfectly well," added Miss Weldon, and away we jingled.

The snow was still falling, but we did not mind that, and now that we had started off, I was glad that Mr. Chase had waited to find the bells. Their merry jingle suited my spirits well. A jolly sleigh ride with Clara Weldon was more enjoyment than I had counted on for this Christmas.

A young man and a young woman, both of lively disposition, good friends, fellow-workers, and nothing more, are much more likely to have a merry time in a case like this than if they were a pair of lovers, or even if one of them were a lover. True love implies a certain seriousness, and is not infrequently conducive to demureness.

The snow was deep on the road and sometimes drifted, but the sleigh went through it well enough. The horse, however, probably not a very good traveler on the best of roads, made but slow progress. But although he was an animal of deliberate action, possessing, as Miss Weldon thought, an æsthetic turn of mind, which made him object to destroy the virgin smoothness of the snow with his great hoofs, he was strong, and that was the main point. With reason to believe that we should safely reach our journey's end, it did not trouble me that we were making that journey slowly, and my companion appeared to be of my way of thinking. The beauty of the snow-decorated forests, fields, and hills was enough to make our artist hearts satisfied, even if the horse should decline to do more than walk.

It began to grow dark, and we had not reached the hospitable mansion to which we were bound, but there was a beautiful weirdness in the snow scenes, softened by the dusky light, and our hearts and the bells were still merry. But as it grew darker and darker we both began to wish that we stood in the light and the warmth of the Dolliver house. I whipped the horse, who made a few bounds through the snow and then relapsed into his former trot. It was no use to try to hurry him.

Several times Miss Weldon had assured me that she was not in the least anxious, and that she was sure we should now reach the house in a very short time. I think she was about to say something of the kind again, when suddenly she exclaimed in a voice that had a ring of hearty cheerfulness in it, very different from her previous expressions of thoughtful encouragement:

"Here it is. Didn't I tell you? We are at the very gate."

Sure enough, there was the gate with a lamp on one of the posts, and there in the midst of its whitened grounds was the house, its windows lighted and a lamp on the piazza.

When I pulled up to the door, I attempted to bound from the sleigh, but my bound was a poor one, for I found that my legs were somewhat stiffened by the cold. As I helped Miss Weldon to alight, I could perceive that she was not nearly so active as I had generally known her. The door opened before we had time to reach it, and an elderly woman, with a Christmas look about her, which was absolutely warming, stood in the broad portals.

We stopped on the piazza before entering, stamping and shaking ourselves, for we were two figures of snow.

"Our valises are in the back of the sleigh," I said, and, to my surprise, my teeth chattered a little as I spoke. "I think the horse will stand until some one takes him."

We then went in. Suddenly Miss Weldon stopped and looked from right to left, and, turning to the good woman, she exclaimed:

"This is not Dr. Dolliver's house?"

"Of course not," said the other; "did you think it was? Major Pendallas lives here."

"Miss Weldon and I looked at each other in dismay.

"We have made a mistake," I said. "How much further on is it to the Dolliver place?"

"It isn't farther on at all," the woman replied; "it is not on this road at all."

"It is too bad," I said. "They told us at Boynton it was a straight road, and we could not miss it."

"So it is; but three miles below here there is a fork that anybody might mistake, especially at night, with the roads unbroken. But come in and get warm; you must be half frozen. I'll have a man throw a blanket over the horse," and with this she showed us into a large room with a wood fire blazing on the hearth. She pushed two chairs before the fire.

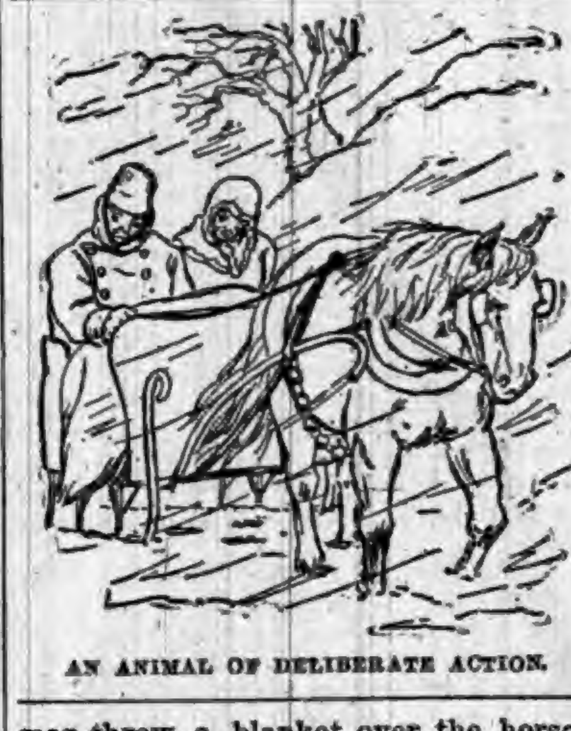

AN ANIMAL OF DELIBERATE ACTION.

"Sit down," she said, "and get a little warm. If I am not mistaken this is Miss Clara Weldon. Yes, I thought so. It's been a long time since I have seen you. I am Mrs. Bardsley. I keep house for Major Pendallas. Excuse me for a moment."

"What a grand thing this fire is," said I, "and who is Major Pendallas?"

"I never saw him in my life," said Miss Weldon, following my example and drawing up close to the fire, "but I have often heard of him. He used to be in the army, I think, and now he has a stock farm and has all sorts of fine horses and cows. I wonder if he would be willing to send us over to my uncle's? I can't bear to think of starting out again in that sleigh, and with that horse."

I was glad she did not include the driver in her objections, and said I hoped that the Major would be able to do something for us. But at the time I did not give much thought to the subject, for my whole soul was occupied in reveling in the genial heat. I had had no idea that I was so cold.

In about five minutes the door opened and a tall, broad-shouldered man, wearing a heavy pea-jacket, and an unmistakable air of being the master of the house, entered the room. He was middle-aged, had side whiskers and bright blue eyes. We both rose, and with outstretched hand he greeted Miss Weldon.

"Delighted to see you," he said in a hearty tone. "Mrs. Bardsley tells me you have lost your way, but that doesn't matter. I'll make that all right."

Then he turned toward me, and Miss Weldon introduced me.

"Ashmead?" he repeated, as he grasped my hand.

"Yes," I replied. "Henry G. Ashmead."

As I spoke he gave me a quick look, and seemed about to say something in reference to my name, but he checked himself, and urged us to sit down again.

"What you must do now is to get warm," he said, and he put two great logs on the fire.

With a few questions and without sitting down he made himself acquainted with the situation. For a moment he gazed down upon us, and then he said:

"The first thing to do now that you are a little thawed, is to get off your coats and wraps."

"That is hardly worth while," I replied, "for as soon as we are well warmed we must get on, in some way or other, to the Dolliver house."

"Sir," said Major Pendallas, "there is no Dolliver house for you to-night. Here you are, and here you stay. It is three miles back to the main road, and then you would have two miles more to go, and before you reached the Dolliver house there is a long hollow, and at this present moment the snow is probably drifted five feet. If you had taken the right road you most likely would have been in that snow drift now. I have sleighs and teams enough, and no doubt I could pull you through, but it is blowing now as well as snowing, and I am not going to let a young lady go out into a storm like this, especially when she has had already as much as she is able to stand of that sort of thing. Your bags will be brought in, and your horse put in the stable. Mrs. Bardsley will take charge of Miss Weldon. I'll attend to you, sir, and supper will be ready in half an hour," and without waiting for an answer he left the room.

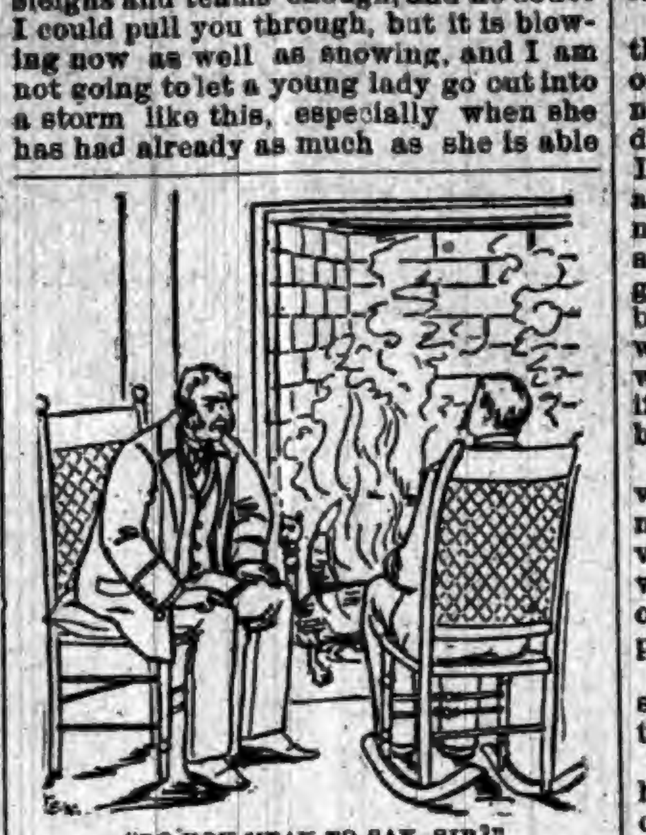

"DO YOU MEAN TO SAY, SIR?"

We looked at each other and laughed.

"That is just what I hoped he would do," said Miss Weldon. "I have had all the sleighing I want for this day."

"Good!" I cried, throwing off my overcoat; "I feared I might have to persuade you."

"That is really absurd," she said, "as if the storm and Major Pendallas were not quite enough."

In five minutes Miss Weldon had been carried off by the beaming Mrs. Bardsley, while Major Pendallas conducted me to a bed-room on the ground floor, in which I found a crackling wood fire. The house was a large one, and seemed to be lighted from top to bottom.

We three sat down to a big round supper table, and as might have been expected the meal was bountiful, hot and most grateful and cheery to the two storm-beaten travelers, who had eaten nothing since breakfast except an unattractive luncheon on the train.

Our host did most of the talking, and we were well content to have him do it.

"You cannot imagine," he burst out, as soon as we were seated, "how glad I am to have you two people here. I expected to spend this Christmas eve absolutely alone, and I should have felt that, for I never did anything of the kind before, and from a boy I have thought more of Christmas eve than of Christmas day. There is less of a strain in it. On Christmas day you feel as if you ought to be awful jolly, because if you don't, you won't have another chance for a year. On Christmas eve one can be jolly without thinking of it. If there are any shortcomings they can be made up next day. Last year my niece was with me and we had plenty of company, but now she's married and cleared out utterly. Gone to Europe with her husband, and intends to stay there.

"But the storm has been good to me. Let me give you a piece of this chicken, sir, and some butter. This is Christmas butter, especially made from the cream of two cows, both granddaughters of the great Cavalier George."

The Major's anticipation of a truly jolly Christmas eve was interfered with by Miss Weldon, who declared, shortly after nine o'clock, that she was so fatigued by her day's experiences that she would be obliged to bid us good-night. When she had gone the Major and I each lighted a cigar and drew up before the big fire in the parlor.

"I can't help being disappointed," said he, "for I intended to get up a lot of games, and have Mrs. Bardsley and her daughter in. They are very respectable people, and at Christmas time we always have them in at the games. But bed is the best place for Miss Weldon after what she has pulled through this day. And I am so rejoiced to have you both in the house that I sha'n't grumble. It doesn't matter in the least that when the sun set to-day I had never seen either of you, nor you me. I know who you are, and you know who I am; at least Miss Weldon knows, and that's enough."

"But you don't know me," I said.

"Indeed I do," he exclaimed, slapping one of his spread-out knees and leaning toward me. "I know you in the best kind of a way. I have one of your pictures. Now, don't go and say you are not the artist, Henry G. Ashmead."

"I am that man," I replied.

"I didn't doubt it," said the Major, leaning back in his chair, "you look like it. I am a bachelor, sir, and it takes a good deal to keep that sort of a man content and easy in his mind. Pictures and books help a lot in that way, and I make it a point every year to buy a good picture. I got one of yours last fall and am very fond of looking at it. Come with me and I'll show it to you."

The Major then proceeded to a medium-sized room in the front of the house, which he called his reading room.

"It isn't a study," said he, "for I never study, and it isn't a library, for it hasn't books enough for that, but it is as good a room to read in as I know. A fine light, and always cool in summer—there is the picture," and he held up a lamp before one of my large landscapes.

"I thought Burnet owned that!" I exclaimed.

"Yes, he did, but he's been hard up lately, and had to sell off part of his collection. I snapped up that as soon as I saw it. There are things in that picture that you seldom see in paintings. That's timothy grass in that meadow, and a cut about the end of June would make hay worth about $20 a ton. It's ready to cut now," said he, "and from the looks of the leaves on the trees, and the size of those mullein plants, I should say it was in June that you took it."

"I made my studies in June," I said.

"Good," he cried; "I knew it. There is no nonsense about that meadow, such as you would see in most pictures. No bushes and struggling briars, or patches of red clover and orchard grass. I am a straightforward and practical man, and I like a straightforward and practical picture. Of course you couldn't help the daisies, and no more can I in my own meadows."

"Now, then," said he, when we were again before the fire, "you can see for yourself how I know you, and I can tell you that it delights me to have in my house the man who painted that picture. After a while I'll brew a bowl of regent's punch. But it isn't late enough for that. We'll have a bachelar night of it. By next Christmas I suppose the young lady will put a veto on bachelor nights."

"Veto" said I. "What do you mean?"

"You will surely be married by next Christmas," he replied.

"Married!" I exclaimed with a laugh, "we have never thought of being married."

The Major took his cigar from his mouth, put his hands upon his knees, leaned forward and looked at me.

"Do you mean to say, sir, that you and Miss Weldon are not engaged to be married?"

"Not at all," said I. "We have known each other a long time, but we are friends and nothing more."

"Well, I'll be hanged!" cried Major Pendallas, throwing away his cigar and rising abruptly from his chair. Then standing with his back to the fire he looked down upon me.

"How I am disappointed. I surely thought you two were a team, and a fine one. I had made up my mind to it, and now I am set back. I feel as if I were driving a big Percheron and a polo pony. I'm a practical, common-sense man, and I don't mind asking practical, common-sense questions. I have done that all my life, and though I have made a good many people mad, it has always been better for me in the end. Now, would you mind telling me if that young woman is engaged to somebody else, or if you are? Don't get angry. If anybody is angry I ought to be."

I was not in the least offended. There was an impetuous but kindly earnestness about the man which impressed me very agreeably. There are some people whose liberties are pleasant rather than otherwise; the Major was one of those people.

"I am not engaged," I said, with a smile, "and I have no reason to believe that she is."

Major Pendallas thrust his hands into his trousers pockets, strolled to the end of the large room, and then, turning, came back and sat down.

"I believe," said he, "that the man who lives alone does more thinking to the minute than other people. When she was pouring out the coffee to-night, and you were handing your cup to her, and both of you were laughing at the sugar, I stopped eating and said to myself, 'That is as perfect a match as I ever saw.' And in regard to human beings it is very seldom that I think that. And now you turn around and tell me that you and she go single."

I could not help laughing at the serious way in which he discussed the subject.

"I am sorry to dissapoint you," said I, "but Miss Weldon and I are not marrying people. For myself, I cannot afford matrimony."

"That's what I once thought," he said, "and for thirty-five years I have regretted that I was foolish enough to think so."

It was plain that my host was a man of nervous temperament. He could not sit still while considering the subject, evidently of deep interest to him. He now rose, folded his arms, and looked at me steadily for fully a minute. As he gazed at me his eyes seemed to grow brighter and larger.

"It was my intention to make a business proposition to you, founded on what you and Miss Weldon said about this part of the country and how much you liked it. I considered it one of the happiest thoughts I had ever had."

"What was it?" I asked, a good deal amused, but careful not to show it. "I shall be glad to hear it, whether I can accept it or not."

"All right," said the Major, seating himself with decision; "you shall have it. I will make the proposition in the common-sense, straightforward manner in which I intended to make it. For over ten months I have been kicking and fuming at being obliged to live here in this lonely house. To-night I said to myself, over and over again, 'What would I give if these two would eat all their meals with me; would come here and live in this house?' And then I said, 'Why shouldn't they? He's a landscape painter, and they would want to live somewhere in the country, and are not likely to find any place more beautiful than this. Now, perhaps that's just what they want, and what they are looking for, and the best thing you can do is to make them an offer without loss of time.' While I was thinking of this my spirits went up to about a hundred in the shade, but when you told me you were not an engaged couple down they went, I don't know how far."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Flies.

One of the most aggravating things to a person of good sense is the method which people employ in dealing with flies. They are useful scavengers, and if they would limit their inroads to places where they are needed, they would do good service. Unfortunately, however, when they once come in force, they often pervade the most cleanly homes. One of the most successful methods in dealing with flies is to hang up some herb or plant which is offensive to them, and not offensive to the residents of the house.

Sweet clover, which grows plentifully by the roadside, and has a faint, pleasant odor, unobjectionable to any one not afflicted with hay fever, has the reputation of being abhorred by flies. A few sprays of this plant hung in the parlor, or a cluster of the sweet, tassel-like heads as a bouquet on the center-table, will do more work in ridding the room of flies than a dozen fly-traps. There is considerable doubt whether any trap which contains molasses, sugar or any such material does not draw in more flies than it kills, besides being a disgusting and uncleanly way of meeting this nuisance.

There is no hope of dealing successfully with flies unless scrupulous cleanliness is the rule of the house. The pertinacity of flies has been celebrated by Homer, and an Englishman, taking advantage of this trait, has just invented a curious kind of window-pane, which is a successful means of driving flies out of the room as well as preventing their ingress. It is well known that flies climb upward from the bottom of the pane to the top. This summer window-pane has the top cut off about an inch, so that when the fly crawls up he naturally goes outdoors. In order to prevent the ingress of flies by the same plan, a small piece of pane coming down from the top overlaps this open space, but does not touch the pane below, leaving just room for the fly to crawl up and out. To come in he must crawl down the pane, which a fly seldom or never does.

It is not intended that the permanent window-pane should be arranged in this way, but that a window-frame with panes of this kind should be substituted for summer use. As a preventive of flies, the wire window and door frame has certain advantages, but it excludes the light and air to some extent as well as flies, and is altogether an ugly contrivance.—New York Tribune.

IT may be noticed that the man who refuses to do his duty as a citizen by no means resigns his privileges as a critic. He gives no aid to good government, but rails as loudly as his neighbors against the evils of misrule.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS, HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 36

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED ROASTER & BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
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84 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S 3 HORSE HEAD HORSE BLANKETS

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TRADE MARK.

are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes

are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.

FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.

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Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of **Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter,** or other skin diseases.

Spell **NOITOL** backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

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"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

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CORNETT PIANOS.

STYLE A.

HAVE **PERFECT** TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

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THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE

GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 8. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

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BUCKEYE HOG CHOLERA CURE

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MAKES HOG RAISING PROFITABLE.

AN ABSOLUTE PREVENTION AND CURE OF HOG CHOLERA.

IT WILL

Put your Hogs in first-class condition.
Stop cough and regulate the bowels.
Arrest disease in every instance.
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Repay its cost many times over in the extra pounds of pork it will make without extra feed.

If your local dealers do not have it, we will send to any address on receipt of price, 50 cents a package. Write for prices on larger quantities.

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NOS. 116 AND 117 ST. CLAIR STREET. TOLEDO, OHIO.

A COLD WAVE IS COMING!

So Get into the Line and Follow the Procession to

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House!

Where you will find the tables loaded down with a First-class Line of Clothing; all bought for Fall and Winter wear. Come in and look at our Light, Medium and Heavy Weight Melton, Kersey, Diagonal, Woosted and Cheviot Overcoats in all the Newest Shades and Patterns. They range in price from $5, to the finest English Melton at $20. Also a dozen styles of Storm Coats and Ulsters from the cheapest to the best. Don't Delay or postpone these offers! Men's suits for $4. Men's suits for $6. Men's suits for $8 Don't freeze this winter, when you can buy a full suit of Clothes coat, pants and vest, at these slaughtering prices. We are making a special feature of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and have all the very latest specialties and novelties in Boys' attire, the same goods for less money;—better goods for less money than anywhere else. In furnishing goods our stock is thoroughly complete, having the largest stock to select from. All the new things in Neckwear, Shirts and Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens. In Underwear, we are loaded down with light and heavy weight Merino, Cashmere and Camelshair Plain and Fancy Wool, Wright's Health Underwear. Bargain hunters delighted at the prices and quality of these goods. Hats and Caps in the latest Fads. An elegant line of

Children's School and Novelty Caps

Just received. Don't make your purchase until you have visited our New Store, where you will be pleased with styles quality and prices. The Merchant Tailoring is still Booming. Stacks of new Suitings and Overcoatings. Make your Selections now while this line is Complete.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

A BRAN NEW STOCK

Of Watches and Clocks, Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks and Spoons; an. First-Class Novelties in the Jewelry Line.

HODGE

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JEWELER,

Gives Special Attention to Hand Engraving and Etching.

REPAIR WORK

On Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at

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All Work Warranted for One Year.

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KNIFED!!

That's what has happened to the prices on our new fall stock of CLOTHING. The Crop of beautiful goods this season is immense, but the season is backward, and we haven't THE HEART to start in on Anything but the very lowest prices, which is the only lever to move backward trade. We propose to keep abreast of the times, and on all points

TO FORCE AHEAD

of our competitors in bidding

FOR POPULARITY.

PITCH IN now and buy your suits Overcoats Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods while the stock is Glutted in our store.

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DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!!

Now is the time, just before Election, to buy your Underwear For Ladies and Gentlemen!

500 Suits For Sale,

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Cheaper than they can be bought in

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Come and see for Yourselves.

Nice Underwear for Ladies!

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The Largest Line of GLOVES and MITTENS everin AUBURN.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Very Cheap

AT THEFAIR.

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GET THE BEST!

THE CROWN
PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
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EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

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A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere No experience needed. Address stating age, The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co. Geneva, N. Y. 48-54

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Mary Gragg, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 17, 1892.

The following premises in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot and running thence south to the southeast corner of said lot thence west seventy-three (73) feet thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, and thence east seventy-three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS: One-third cash; one-third in twelve (12) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note with interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator,
J. E & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Adm'n'r.
November 10th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, will offer for sale at auction, on premises on

Saturday, December 17th, 1892.

An equal undivided two-thirds of the northeast fourth of the northeast quarter of section thirty five (35) in township number thirty four (34) north of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana:

TERMS: One third cash, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, from valuation and appraisement laws with interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

MATTHIAS CUPP, Administrator,
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for estate.
November 10, 1892.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

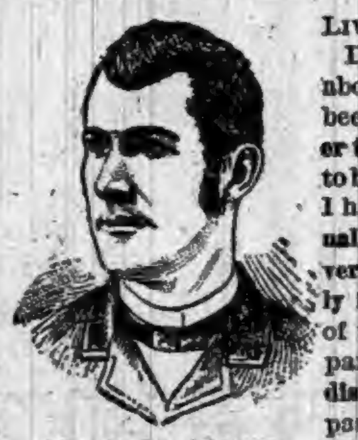

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co., DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Bilious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to

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Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

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The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT. Auburn, Indiana.

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see the advertisement headed, "A Chance to Make Money." 45-48

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBER 24, 1892.

THE resurrected tin plate mill at Anderson, burned Sunday night.

THE estimate for next year's pensions, is $180,000,000, so Commissioner Raum says.

ILLINOIS gave Cleveland a plurality of 26,918. Chicago and Cook county alone gave him 33,270.

GOV. GRAY is talked of as a member of Cleveland's cabinet. He would fill any place with credit.

GREAT storms have been prevailing in the west, in some instances, they have had heavy snow.

NOBLE county gave Cleveland a plurality of 56; Mathews, 75; McNagny, 91; McDonald 77; Teal 75.

WHITLEY county gave Cleveland 283 majority; McNagny ran 56 ahead of Cleveland and 68 ahead of Mathews.

CALIFORNIA voted for an amendment to it's constitution to elect United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

THE democrats have a good majority in the Indiana legislature, which means the return of Senator Turpie to the U. S. senate.

McNAGNY made a splendid run for Congress. His plurality, 3,695 is the highest received by any democratic congressman in Indiana at this election.

INDIANA legislature will stand, senate; democrats, 35; republicans, 15. House: democrats, 63; republicans, 37. As before, the democrats get 11 congressmen, and the republicans, 2.

THE apportionment case from Henry county, has been commenced in the supreme court, but was delayed last week by the illness of Judge McBride. It may take several days.

NEWSPAPERS are now busy making up a cabinet for Cleveland. He will probably fix that up to suit himself. He can be trusted to select a group of honest men who are also statesmen. No ward politicians need apply.

REDBUD, a town in Illinois, was wrecked by a cyclone last Thursday morning. Nearly 100 buildings were destroyed and about a dozen killed outright, while several more will die.

ELKHART county, republican election board, threw out 11 precincts on account of informalities and irregularities. This beat the only democrat who had a majority, the county treasurer. About 2,000 votes were thus thrown out.

IN STEUBEN county, the plurality against Cleveland was 836; against Mathews, 831; against McNagny 833. The local ticket gave smaller republican pluralities. The prohibitionists polled 190 votes and the people's party 233.

THE Homestead strike is now ended. Many of the men have had no work since they were locked out the first week in July. They found they must work or greatly the coming winter and will now try to get work at their old places in the mills, or elsewhere.

THERE is a rumor that Judge Field of the U. S. supreme court will retire in time to permit Harrison to appoint a republican successor. As he is a democrat or has been supposed to be, this action looks suspicious. If he would wait till Cleveland is in, a better man would be selected to take his place.

THE prohibitionists increased their vote in this state over that of two years ago, only 754. The people's party polled only 4,000 more than they did two years ago. The republican vote falls off about 9,000 in the state, but the democrats polled about the same as before.

The total vote of the state was 519,478. Mathew's plurality is 6,976. Cleveland's is a little less.

THE tin plate works at Anderson, that were sold out about two months ago at sheriff's sale have begun work again. We are not foolish enough to claim that the election of Cleveland had anything to do with it, any more than the McKinley bill has. It is a small factory anyway, and of no great value. People, however will find that a business built up on business principles will stand by its own merit, and not by its politics.

REPUBLICAN editors are still making themselves ridiculous by claiming that the British will soon have our hides. By this, we suppose they think a Briton is better, wiser, stronger, more intelligent and more ingenious than a American. But we don't believe it And now, while Harrison is trying to find what defeated him, we would like to draw his attention to the utterly weak and throughly frightened men he has had for his editors. There lies his defeat.

SEVERAL voters on both sides, stamped the square by the name of the first candidate, and stamped no where else. They thought this voted a straight ticket, but it did not. It was a vote for only one man, the first on the ticket, the only man they had stamped. Had they put the stamp on the big square where the rooster or eagle is, they would have voted a straight ticket. There should be no more changes in the way of voting, and all will learn it by next time.

WE really feel sorry for some of our old-time democrats, who went off with the people's party. They are left out in the cold just when they could have been rejoicing with us over the greatest and proudest victory, democracy ever won. They made a serious mistake when they went off after false gods, and the sooner they see their error, and get back into the democratic procession, the better they will feel over it. They are too good fellows to go down to oblivion on a false issue.

THE democratic administration, in March, will find itself confronted by an empty treasury. Cleveland, four years ago, left over a hundred millions of surplus. This is all gone and there will likely be a deficiency of nearly that much, all due to republican incompetency, blundering and extravagance. Republicans have always claimed so much for their brilliant financial management, when the facts are, they only got along by means of immense revenues collected from the people. With plenty of money, any one can get along.

IT MUST grind the G. O. P. to come down in Ohio from 20,000 and 30,000 plurality in our presidentation elections, to a margin so close, that they have to throw out all irregular votes and precincts, in order to let their ticket squeeze through by a few hundred. The same may be said of Nebraska, where they used to have 50,000. Now they have there a plurality of less than 5,000 over the people's party, and lack over 30,000 of having as many as that party and the democrats together. Then there is Kansas, with its former 80,000 majority, now in the hands of the people's party and the democrats, besides the staunch state of Wisconsin, and a number of lesser states. And in addition a democratic president is elected by a two to one number of electors. It is a mighty come down for a party that for thirty years controlled a great nation. But it is all the result of the following false theories, and running counter to the best interests of the people. Strongly intrenched in power as they have been, they thought nothing could stand against them. They tempted the people too far, and are laid low before the most sweeping popular verdict ever given by a people.

Call for County Orders.

All outstanding orders of Series K to No. 2,000, date Sept 14, 1891 are hereby called. Interest ceases Nov. 19, 1892.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ADDIIONAL LOCAL.

The L. L. U. will meet with Mrs. Schaab.

Yellow and white carnival at Mrs. Dills' to-night.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Beautiful, durable, charming! are the pictures put on the market by J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Ladies go to Cowan Sisters'. They are selling every thing in their line at less than half price. 47 9

The moment past is no longer; the future may never be; the present is all of which man is the master.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Raut. Program, Influence of Greek Architecture in the U. S., Mrs. Schaab; The Miller and his Mill, Mrs. Moss; select reading, Mrs. Henry; Music, Mrs. Raut.

Angola Herald: Geo. N. Knepper, a contractor and carpenter at Ashley, gave us a call on Monday and ordered the Herald sent to his address. Mr. Knepper reports business pushing at that lively town.

When you decide on what you want to read the coming year and would like to make a present of the same to some friend or relative, please call at the City News Stand, where you will always find a large assortment of the latest periodicals. tf

The "Canadian Orator" comes highly indorsed by the leading papers of Canada. The Toronto Globe, Ottawa Citizen, Galt Reformer, Ottawa Herald and many others, as well as by the Chicago Tribune, Boston Herald and by prominent men of England, Canada and America.

Don't fail to come to the yellow and white social given by the young ladies of the Presbyterian church. It is at the residence of Mrs. May Dills on North Jackson street this evening. There will be plenty of amusement, charades and games, and a new feature "The Seven Oracles." There will also be refreshments. Mite 10 cents. Proceeds go to help pay for new organ.

Court.

Court closed last week on Saturday, after a pretty busy term. A great deal of work had been done in spite of the interruption caused by the campaign. The last important case on the docket was the divorce case between C. C. Boyer and his wife, formerly Mary E. Walsworth. It was an unfortunate marriage, and we believe in this case the sympathy of the community at large, is mainly with the lady. She had been a most successful teacher, and occupied a high position socially. But after her marriage with Mr. Boyer, things did not go on smoothly and after some years of married life they separated and the suit for divorce followed. They have two fine children, a girl and a boy, and there was a struggle as to who should have the custody of these. He was especially anxious to secure the boy. The court however, Judge Dawson of Ft. Wayne, occupying the bench at the time, decided that neither should have the custody of the children. But after due consideration, Boyer, thought as neither was likely to have charge of them, he would give up in part, and allowed both the children to be temporarily at least left with the mother. If this is so, then, whatever may be said of his conduct so far, yet in this at least, he showed some of the better traits of human nature. And this should be placed to his credit. No doubt it is like many similar troubles better that it is over. Mrs. Boyer, belongs to a highly respected family where of course she can have a good home as long as she chooses. The railroad case from near Chicago, was argued before Judge Bowers, at Ft. Wayne, but we have not heard the result. The case of Hank Little vs. Husselman for that whipping, has been taken to Steuben county on change of venue. Next term begins December 19.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with will annexed the estate of Frederick Groscop, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER, Administrator.
November 23rd, 1892
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

Probate Cause No. 1836.

STATE OF INDIANA, } In the DeKalb
DEKALB COUNTY. } Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given to Lena Groscop, Calvin Groscop and William Groscop, unpleaded with others, that Sylvester Kutzner as Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick Groscop deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition, making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said circuit court at the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on January the 4th, 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk and Seal of said court, this 23rd day of November 1892.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk, DeKalb Circuit Court, by R. Dexter Tefft, Deputy.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Robert T. Duncan is plaintiff, and Noah H. Gary and William W. Gary are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Thirty Three dollars and seven cents with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 17, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at a point south of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad and at the northwest corner of land heretofore owned by William Peneton, thence west along the south side of the street to the northeast corner of lot twenty-five in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence south on a line being an extension of the east line of said lot twenty five in Bassett's addition to Waterloo to the northwest corner of lot twenty seven (27) in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence east along the north line of lots twenty six (26) and twenty-seven (27) to the northeast corner of lot twenty-six (26), thence north on a line parallel with the west line to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon; said lot, said to contain two acres; situated in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, and being in southeast quarter of section four (4) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE O. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for plaintiff.
Auburn, November 22, 1892.

Riches massed in haste will diminish; but those collected by hand and little by little will multiply.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

To cure constipation purging the bowels should be avoided; it weakens their power of motion. A gentle aperient effect is only required. Tutt's Tiny Liver Pills are prepared with special views to the permanent cure of

COSTIVENESS and HEADACHE.

They are mild and remain in the system until they act on the liver, cause a natural flow of bile and their tonic properties impart power to the bowels to remove unhealthy accumulations. Good appetite and digestion result from the use of these little pills. Price, 25c. Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

WANTED.—Men to sell our Nursery Stock. We pay our agents from $40 to $75 per month and expenses. No previous experience necessary. L. G. BRAGG & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 46 49

To Whom it may Concern.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a vacancy in the office of superintendent of the county infirmary of DeKalb county on December 10th, 1892. Notice is further given that on November 25th of said year, offers will be entertained from applicants to fill said vacancy for the term of one year.

By James M. Henderson.
President Board of County Commissioners.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of David H. Murray, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of November 1892.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for estate.

Desired Information.

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled drawing room sleepers and coaches of latest design. Its dining car service is unsurpassed. This the Public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific coast over which both Pullman vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman tourist cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to Jas. C Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza: Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Freight
Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 37
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 34
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 19	10 56
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	8 45 am	11 18 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 18 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 30	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 34	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 33	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 03	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 28

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

LOOK HERE!

Two Special Bargains.

BARGAIN NO. 1. We made a purchase the past week of ten (10) beautiful Robe Dress Patterns, worth at wholesale from $12.50 to $15 each. The same is displayed in our show window, this week.

Your Choice Only $10.

BARGAIN NO. 2.

WE have selected from our stock about forty (40) Ladies' and Misses' Black and Light colored cloth wraps,---Fur-Trimmed and Plain,---worth $7.50, $8.50, $9.00, $10.00 and $12.00. You can have your choice for

☞ $5.00. ☜

Remember everthing in our Millinery Department must be sold, and will go cheap. Nothing to be carried over.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ We close our store at 7:30 p. m. Standard, except Monday & Saturday.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 31, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

---ALSO---

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

---ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.---
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,

Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.

Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Smoke the **L. AND M.** cigar, if you want some good.

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Hurrah! for the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis, north side of public square, Auburn, Ind.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

MY GIRL, is one of the most popular brands of cigars on the market.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

We've got the apparatus, you have the subject, so let us come together and agree upon some first-class style of a picture that will be sure to suit.

J. A. Landis, Auburn.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

THE BEST PLASTER.—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back, between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Trustee James Blake of Smithfield was here Monday on business.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

James Gilliland was one of the faithful to remember the old reliable COURIER this week.

The Catholic social Saturday evening was well attended, though the weather was pretty cold.

Cook Ford has some nice buckwheat flour ground at a water mill. Just the kind that old-time people like.

LOST: Near the school house, a gold ring. Finder will confer a favor by returning to the owner, Harry Trentman.

Frank Stoops, of Jackson, has a most winning way of getting even with the printer. That is the sort of man to have.

Read the article "Two of a Kind" that we copy from Town Topics. It shows up Dana, of the N. Y. Sun, in his true colors, as a secret enemy of Cleveland.

Mrs. McKann of Ligonier, who has been here about two weeks, at Dr. Buchtel's to have an operation performed, is getting along nicely. She is Mrs. Buchtel's sister.

Mrs. J. D. Lahnum has joined her husband in Chicago, and they are now located at 67 Fowler street, where they will be glad to see any of the old neighbors, who can call on them.

J. A. Campbell of Butler, was here last week. He is one of the most widely known insurance men in this part of the state, and always has an eye open for business for his favorite companies.

There will be a sale of personal property at the G. W. Frick farm a half mile east and one mile south of Waterloo, on Wednesday, Nov. 30 at which a variety of articles will be sold. Jerry Plum is the auctioneer.

The social that was announced for the Lutheran church on Thanksgiving, has been withdrawn till some time in the future. Persons who noticed the former notice will please make a note of this change.

Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo, spent Sunday and the early part of the week with friends here, including Minnie Zimmerman and Nellie Barns. She always finds a welcome among the young folks at Auburn.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Misses Annie and Mary Schondel will spend Thanksgiving day in Fort Wayne and after having visited friends and relatives there, they will go to South Bend, Ind., from there they will return to their home at Jackson Center.

The cannonading last Monday evening, was at Jim Rowley's near Collingwood. It was a surprise to many to find it was only dynamite cartridges and not cannon. Many windows in Auburn rattled plainly at each shock, though the distance was not less than seven miles.

Reinold Blum, who has been the able deputy sheriff during Mr. Plum's term, continues the same work, for a time at least, under Mr. Ralston. He will be a valuable help, for he has proved himself not only faithful and competent, but has been pleasant and gentlemanly in all his work.

B. F. Myers, of Butler township, brought a fine eagle to town Saturday that he had killed Thursday. It measured seven feet from tip to tip, and was a fine bird. It was caught in a trap just a week before near Miller's mill, and had carried the trap off, taking it more than a mile. When Mr. Myers found him, he was still fast and full of fight, although a week without food.

Mrs. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says; "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for reason for this. No other is so certain in a preventative and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cory Shugers has made some very needed improvements in his lunch room and is now able to more fully accommodate his customers who come there for lunch. Convenience seems to be the motive power that actuates his efforts in behalf of a patronizing public. He is doing a lucrative business, which has steadily grown in proportions since his taking charge of the institution about three years ago.

The Ashley Times has the following items of interest to our readers: Civil Engineer Scholes, of Auburn, was doing some work in Ashley the first of the week. * * * A. W. Bair and family move into their new residence on east State street to-day. Mr. Bair makes a good addition to Ashley. * * * James W. Clark moved from his farm Monday into J. Ruffner's house where he will remain until his new dwelling on Gonser avenue is completed.

John Leasure, formerly a resident of this place, but now of Angola, is one of that class of enterprising business men, who do not remain very long idle. In conversation with him a few days since, the scribe learned that he intended to engage in business. He has studied out an original plan to interest customers and at the same time appeal to their appetites for something good to eat "The Two Johns, senior and junior—father and son" will constitute the business title. John knows his business.

The re-election of Mr. Hoffelder and Mr. Henderson, means that the people have confidence in their honesty and ability and that they resented the indiscriminate attack made on them from every quarter. It means too, that the course they had started in on, namely to save money for the county by building cheaper bridges, and watching the public expenses, has the substantial backing of the taxpayers. Half the fault found with them came from the determination they had reached, to cut down the bridge expense, and when the people got to see how this was as outlined in the COURIER several times they saw the commissioners were right, and came up and helped to re-elect them. We still believe it their duty to put in cheap bridges on small streams or on lines of road not much traveled. There should not be another stone abutment and iron bridge at any point except near a town or where heavy travel goes along. The people have decided this question in this very way by backing these two gentlemen up with their votes, thus saying that the course so well begun was the course to keep up. With the experience these two men have had, we believe they will go forward in a way to suit the people, pay off the debt and gain the esteem of every taxpayer in the county. Whether Mr. Lockwood will go on fighting for $5,000 bridges at $1,000 sites we do not know. But for a time he has acted as if he had given up trying to earn his salary in any way.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Rainier for oysters.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Dr. Vesta Swarts went to Ft. Wayne last Thursday on some professional business.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Mrs. Abright and Mrs. Ann Culbertson started Monday to California, where they will spend the winter.

Judge McClellan will start for Washington a week from Saturday so as to be in time for the opening of the session.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Dr. E. L. Siver of Ft. Wayne, was up here last week calling on Mrs. Siver's people, the family of Judge McClellan.

Don't forget the "Canadian Orator" in the interest of the DeKalb county teachers' association, Friday evening Nov. 25.

A. J. Baxter and wife, of Butler, celebrate their silver wedding Saturday. A number will probably attend from Auburn.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

The heaviest rain since July 3, came on Wednesday night and all day Thursday, turning Thursday night to a slight snow, followed by very raw weather.

Try one of those soapstone griddles for buckwheat cakes. No grease, no smoke, no burn, lighter and better cakes. Sold and guaranteed by W. H. Kiblinger. tf

Prices to hear the great "Canadian Orator" J. B. Watson, who will lecture at the M. E. church to-morrow, Friday evening, auditorium 35 cents; lecture room 25 cents.

E. J. Coder was here last week, and looked in on the jollification of old neighbors Saturday. The civil service rules have kept him in his place four years, but he is all right now.

Mr. Tanberg is somewhat annoyed by reports that he is an applicant for the postoffice here. Such a thought had not occurred to him, and he is in no way responsible for the report.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

W. R. Emerson, of Troy, called in to congratulate the COURIER Saturday. He says this great political landslide reminds him of the one he passed through in 1840, when the elder Harrison swept the country like a whirlwind.

J. B. Baxter was down town last Saturday for the first time since the stroke of paralysis that laid him up over a month ago. Mr. Wheelock came with him, and assisted him to walk, for he was still quite nervous and weak.

"ELECTRIC SHOCK" dehorning for cattle is systematically and successfully performed by W. W. Jackson, Cedar Creek, DeKalb county, Ind. All persons having cattle which they wish dehorned, should call on Mr. Jackson at the above address, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

Another Auburn boy gets to the front. B. K. Rush, son of W. E. Rush, was elected one of the commissioners of Sargent county, No. Dakota, at the late election. He is a republican, and the only man of his party that carried the county, the fusionists getting all the other offices. It takes the DeKalb man to "get there."

Miss Della Shugers is to be married to-day, to Mr. W. H. Leedy, the traveling agent for the Ft. Wayne Journal. Mr. Healy of the Presbyterian church, performs the ceremony. Mr. Leedy is a most worthy young man, and well deserves the estimable lady he is so fortunate as to secure. The COURIER wishes them both its best and highest big wish.

Sheriff G. C. Ralston took his office last week, on Thursday, having moved into the jail residence on Monday. Like Mr. Plum he is the son of a DeKalb county sheriff, and goes into the office with the prestige of a good record of work done by his father. He will, we believe make an excellent officer. He starts in while court is in session, and will therefore not have to wait for business.

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisment of Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it it in two cases for colic and diarrhea with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicine but never tried any that gave as good results as this." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A new illustrated magazine of the first class in point of grade, ability and interest is soon to make its appearance. It is intended to be, and no doubt will be, the equal of Harper's, Scribner's. The Century and other leading and popular magazines It is called "Worthington's Illustrated Magazine," and the first number appears in January. Besides its leading articles there will be several departments all in able hands. Single copies 25 cents. Published by A. D. Worthington & Co., Hartford, Conn.

Ex Sheriff Phil Plum and wife moved to Waterloo last week and will occupy their new home on South Wayne street. They formerly lived in that place, and their old neighbors will welcome their return. They left a host of warm friends here, not least of whom were the Sunday scholars of Mrs. Plum's class, who had become greatly attached to her. In fact, she will be missed in all good works. Mr. Plum himself, has no less endeared himself to our people. Besides, he has been a faithful, exemplary officer, discharging the difficult duties with care and thoroughness. No one who supported him for his two terms will ever regret doing so. We hope both may be seen over here often.

C. E. VanAuken, the new surveyor, entered on the duties of his office last week. As we said lately, he is a man of ability and long experience in engineering, and is abundantly able to do all classes of work that may come up in his line of duty. All the new officers are now at work—a full line of democrats, Moody for clerk, Coffinberry for auditor, Sawvel for treasurer, Williams for recorder, Ralston for sheriff, VanAuken for surveyor and all filling their posts with ability. Coroner Miser is of course ready for anything that comes in his line, and the commissioners, Hoffelder and Henderson are still at work in their old terms. Franks, our new representative, will not have to go to Indianapolis till January, But we believe he will made a careful, intelligent member. The sheriff and treasurer are the first officers to take pay under the new fee and salary law. The surveyor had a law made for his especial benefit, that went into effect some time ago.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Remember the Teachers' Association meeting Nov. 25 and 26.

Nickel plated shears any size, only 20 cents a pair at Kiblinger's. tf

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Mrs. Healy goes this week to Michigan, where she will visit relatives at Albion about two weeks.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The wood promised us, may now be delivered any time, as the roads are liable to get bad after a short time.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

The Bristol Banner has enlarged. Bro. Weamer don't let a little matter like the defeat of Harrison trouble him.

Every parent should hear Mrs. Sarah Campbell's talks to-morrow before the teachers' association upon "Elements of Literature."

The "Canadian Orator" Rev. J. B. Watson has been engaged by the teachers association to lecture here Friday evening Nov. 25.

Cowan Sisters are offering everything in millinery at less than half-price Come and take advantage of these prices while the stock is in good shape. 47-9

Julius Krimmel piano tuner of Ft. Wayne, will be in the city this week. Parties wishing their pianos tuned may leave orders at the Swineford House

Mrs. Hare, who has been at South Bend for a time visiting the family of Dr. Johnson, returned Tuesday, Mrs. Johnson and the children accompanying her.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

We forgot to say that W. D. Rickel has moved to West Seventh street having purchased the brick residence formerly owned by F. E. Davenport. West Seventh is the lucky street any how.

We publish to-day, the first sheriff's sale, with the name of the new sheriff, G. C Ralston. We hope it will continue to be a familiar name on DeKalb county court records for four years, for we believe he will be a thorough officer.

LOST: On Monday, Nov. 21, a ladies' pocketbook containing an amount of money and a key to box in the postoffice, between Schaab & Bros.' store and the north part of town. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES, unlike many remedies, are perfectly harmless. They contain no injurious substance, and will stop any kind of a headache, will prevent headaches caused by over indulgence in food or drink late at night. Price twenty-five cents. For sale by F. E. Davenport.

Alta Moody, did a very artistic piece of skilled work, on the Kiblinger decorations Saturday. The big bunch of electric lights that read "Grover" were his work. He designed it, and put it up and ran the wires, in fact the work was all his own, though of course Harley Baker and the other boys in the store helped put it up. He may well feel proud of this display of the electrician's art.

Rosa Harter, daughter of John F. Harter of Dist. No. 8 Richland township, has a record for punctuality in her school attendance, probably not equaled in the state. She has been in attendance at school for eight years, has never been tardy, absent only one day and then for sickness. She has one mile to school This not only speaks well for the girl but also for the interest that Mr. and Mrs. Harter have taken in the welfare of their daughter.

Are your children subject to croup? If so, you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this Remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord's.

Just to be clever with our democratic friends this week, and assist them to demonstrate that democratic success means cheaper goods, we will offer for the next ten days some special bargains, among which will be the following: One lot of $30 solid oak bedroom suits for $22 50; one lot of $5 silk chenille Turcoman curtains for $3 85 a pair; three $14 one hundred piece dinner sets handsomely decorated for $8 25; one lot of decorated toilet sets, including slop jars, worth $12, for $6.75. A pretty strong statement, but a visit to the crockery stores will show you it is absolutely correct.

Foster Furniture & Carpet Co.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Ashley Times has been enlarged and otherwise improved. Bro. Strayer says that June 23, when his first number appeared, it was issued from the only building in Ashley, he being the first citizen. Now there are many business advertisements in the paper, among them being our friends, the Gonser Brothers, W. W. Wyrick and Charlie Ling, now of Ashley. Several enterprising Auburn firms also have advertisements, G. H. Yesbera, the Auburn merchant tailor and dealer in clothing, has a large one, as has his brother F. J. Yesbera, the jeweler, and John T Picker has one as contractor and builder. We can conscientiously recommend all these firms to the good people of the new city and the region round about.

Jacob Hook, for four years our county surveyor, gave place, last Tuesday, to his successors, C. E. VanAuken. He will move back to his home, in Stafford township, this week. He and his wife will leave many warm friends here. They began their married life here. For about two years Mrs. Hook, who is a lady of ability and education, has been one of his assistants in the office, doing her work most satisfactorily. And Mr. Hook himself, though originally not a practical engineer, has been a successful officer, one who has required the work done to be well and honestly carried out. That he has made some enemies in this no one will deny, but we believe as we have often asserted, that he has labored to do his work as it ought to be done, even when he knew it was making enemies. Our people will wish him and his wife well in the home to which they now retire.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Henry Sherlock has joined the DeKalb county colony in Chicago, having moved there about two weeks ago.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE: A thoroughbred Jersey, two years old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

Don't fail to hear the "Canadian Orator" J. B. Watson, who will lecture in the interest of the DeKalb County Teachers' Association at the M. E. church Friday evening.

Mrs. A. C. Grulhke, of Waterloo, was in town on Monday, to transact some business. They still have the neat lunch room at the station crossing there, and we are pleased to note are doing well.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

Everybody has $20 worth of goods they desire to buy, but only $15 of money wherewith to purchase them. How to make the means at hand accomplish the end desired is not an easy matter to solve. The D. N. Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Ft. Wayne, Indiana, can come nearer than anyone else to helping you solve that very difficult question, so far as concerns the lines of goods in which they deal.

As the season is growing late we have decided to mark our goods down, in order to close them out. Come ladies, and see our reduction on everything, especialy trimmed and bonnets. We also have a complete line of children's hats, caps and bonnets which we are offering very low. We also have painted throws for sale which are beauties. Call and see our goods while in town, and get our prices. Store over Lipsett's grocery.

Mrs. F. A. Trumbull,
Corunna, Indiana

TUTT'S PILLS PURGE OUT MALARIA.

Hats, hats, at Cowan Sisters from 18 to 85 cents. 47-9

The "Candian Orator" at the M. E. church Friday evening.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

John Zimmerman and wife have a boy baby, their good luck dating from Saturday.

Walter Hartman returned from Ann Arbor Saturday, to enjoy thanksgiving at home. He goes back next Monday.

We can and will make you any kind of a photograph you will possibly want, at the most reasonable prices.

J. A. Landis, Auburn, Ind.

The City News Stand will furnish anything in the line of periodicals, cheaper than any canvasser or any other living person in Auburn. Give them a call. tf

Mrs. Phil Plum was over here Tuesday, and got a silver tea set at Yesbera's. They have been married twenty-five years and concluded they would have something to remember it.

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.

tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

George Duncan and wife are doubly happy. As Artemas Ward would say, "It's twins." Democrats are getting so they want the earth, and we think they couldn't have done better, if they had lived on Seventh street. We send congratulations.

The last report from Purdue university treats of the potato and the number of eyes to be used in planting, a subject on which farmers differ. Sent free to all citizens of the state, who will write to the "Director, Purdue Experiment station, Lafayette, Ind."

Gus. Gilford had three fingers torn by the accidental discharge of their little cannon while jubilating Saturday evening. It gives him a sore hand, but no fingers are taken off. The gun is a breech loader, and the shell exploded while he was adjusting it.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association will hold a two days' session at the M. E. church in this place Friday and Saturday of this week. The public are cordially invited to attend. The distinguished orator J. B. Watson of Canada will give his renowned lecture "Society Unmasked" Friday evening.

WHAT? You want this cold weather is a good, warm and substantially made

OVERCOAT!

That will protect you from the cold and chilling blasts of

Winter!

Reciprocity

Means Free Trade and

PETER YOUNG

On West Seventh St.

is in a position to give you the Free Exchange of a suit of clothes and an overcoat at the lowest

MARGINAL PRICES!

People Look to Your Own

INTERESTS.

Money saved is money earned. If you want a watch, clock, or anything in the jewelry line, you can save big money by going to F. J. Yesbera, the old reliable jeweler. He is offering special bargains this fall in the above named articles, and will not be undersold by anyone. He also has a good assortment of violins, guitars, banjos, accordians, mandolins, harmonicas, etc

A full line of Sewing Machine needles for all kinds of sewing machines. He is also agent for the NEW HOME machine. Repairing watches, clocks and jewelry, a SPECIALTY.

ABRIGHT'S OLD STAND.

RESPECTFULLY,

F. J. YESBERA.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

MEN get out of scrapes, but some of them very often do it by a close shave.

COLUMBIA cannot wed the great discoverer, but she can promise to always be a sister to him.

HOW MUCH diplomacy, finesse, and cunning is sometimes necessary to find the means of doing what we ought to have an unquestioned right of doing!

MRS. PYNE is the first woman compositor who has been admitted into the London Typesetters' Union, and will receive the same rate per thousand as is paid to the men.

ACTORS should belong to society. There only will they learn the elegance of manners needed to portray good society. No conservatory of dramatic art can teach manners.

"WHERE IS MY DOG?" is the title of a book in which the Rev. Charles Adams discusses the future life of animals. Have you tried the pound, Mr. Adams?

JUDGE TOURGEE claims that Columbus was an arrant prevaricator; that he was selfish and egotistical, and that generally he was a very disreputable person. And Christopher cannot kick back.

NO PEACE was ever won from fate by subterfuge or argument; no peace is ever in store for any of us but that which we shall win by victory over sin or shame—victory over the sin which oppresses as well as that which corrupts.

THE frequency with which prize-fighters are being killed in the ring lately seems likely to create use for a new phrase. The ruffian who "dies with his boots on" is being hard pressed, numerically, by the ruffian who "dies with his gloves on."

THE head-dresses of 1770 were so large that ladies going to balls were forced, to save their headgear, to kneel on the floors of their carriages. By a simple change of location, as far as kneeling goes, the ladies of 1892 might practice a little in the theaters.

IT seems ungracious at this time for writers to be discussing the claims of any other voyager than Columbus to the first discovery of America. It is to his memory that the world pays homage and no speculative writer can change the programme. Hurrah for Columbus!

IT'S said the weeping willows of America all sprung from a slip sent over by Alexander Pope from England. The statement has the same proof as has the claim that imitation cherry wood is invariably produced by grafts from the original Washington cherry tree.

THE news is made public that trouble is threatened in Haiti. This news has no right to be parading as a sensation. When the happy moment in which trouble shall not be threatened in Haiti arrives the break in the monotony will be really startling enough to be bruited abroad.

THE effort to obtain permission to remove the Blarney stone from Cork to the Chicago Exposition has failed, the owner declining every offer of arrangement. He probably thought that there are already as many "Blarney stones" in the Exposition management as could be handled.

WHILE we are according all honor to Columbus for discovering America, it is well enough to remember that he did not plant the seeds of civil or religious liberty here, and that it was considerably more than a hundred years after his discovery that light began to break in that direction.

AT last old Sol has a rival. Chicago is to have an electric light so powerful that it will chase affrighted night across Lake Michigan. It will also flood the elusive keyhole of the suburban residence with radiance, adding much to the comfort of the man who has lingered at the club.

W. H. CONWAY, a daring English mountaineer, has succeeded in climbing to the top of one of the peaks of the Hindu Kush range, on the borders of Kashmir, to the height of 23,000 feet. This eclipses the best previous record of Albert Smith, of Whymper, of Schlaginweit and other heroic mountaineers.

NINETY-FIVE miles an hour is pretty fast traveling even for a railroad train, and no one can tell where record-breaking with safety will stop. Certain it is that the great flyers have comparatively few accidents charged against them. Apparently, the limit to precautionary measures has yet to be reached as well.

IN all philosophy you will find that more is expected of men than they can accomplish. The advice of every philosopher has been better than his conduct. No one has taught morals more beautifully than Seneca, but his private life was infamous. In spite of his own weakness, he expected heroic endurance of the people.

YOU may tame the wild beast; the conflagration of the American forest will cease when all the timber and dry underwood is consumed; but you cannot arrest the progress of that cruel word which you uttered so carelessly yesterday or this morning; that will go on staying, poisoning, burning beyond your own control, now and forever.

IF gratitude, when extended toward another, naturally produces a very pleasing sensation in the mind of a grateful man, it exalts the soul into rapture when it is employed on this great object of gratitude to the beneficent Being who has given us everything we already possess, and from whom we expect everything we yet hope for.

SINCE the Government of Mysore is about to prohibit the marriage of girls under 10, it is evident that the deplorable condition of child widows in India will be materially improved —an improvement the more to be hailed as the dawn of a better day for the whole country, as it comes from within, and presumably from a conviction of the evils it will prevent.

A GRAND JURY in Connecticut has indicted a night telegraph operator for criminal carelessness in having caused a wreck. His case is deemed particularly worthy of rebuke for that he was on duty only eleven hours, seven days each week, and was paid $1.50 per diem by a railroad company that chose to be reckless in liberality rather than in the declaring of dividends.

AN editor and a druggist of Juneau, Alaska, dragged the fair fame of the watermelon in the dust by injecting into its pink and luscious core a dose of poison, and then with smile so bland presenting the combination to a neighbor whom they desired to reprove. Unluckily the scribe and piller have up to date escaped hanging, but they illume with the brilliancy of their ideas the interior of an otherwise rather gloomy jail.

WHEN a man commits suicide with untoward haste and in a manner crude and thoughtless the Coroner's jury calls him insane. When he prepares for the deed with a nicety of deliberation that omits no detail, and finishes himself neatly, showing a fine sense of the properties, and mental machinery working without a jar, the jury still insists that he was insane. The peculiar genius who can kill himself and not be reckoned a lunatic has yet to appear on the scene.

THERE are comparatively few round-top trunks made now. The idea was that greater resisting power could be obtained with least weight by imitating to some extent the shape of an egg, which, as we know, will bear an absurdly great weight, but, unfortunately, there was no guarantee that the baggage-smasher would always stand the trunk the right way up. His failure to do this gave numberless reminders of the fact that no box is stronger than at its weakest point, and the damaged sides became very common. Now most trunks are made with flat tops, and are so strong all over that it is very difficult, evenfor an expert trunk smasher, to break one.

A KENTUCKY patriot excuses the family feuds of the dark and bloody ground on the plea that guerrilla warfare seems to be a natural effect of highland climates. He quotes the vendettas of the Corsican mountaineers, and the brigandage of the Apennines and Afghan uplands, but seems to forget that in vast areas of the Tennessee, Virginia, New Hampshire, Vermont, Georgia, and North Carolina mountains deeds of violence are almost unknown, or limited to the occasional removal of a revenue raider. In Switzerland, too, family fueds are known only from the traditions of the past, and the Tyrolese highlanders are about the most law-abiding bipeds of our latter-day world.

THE English admiralty recently disposed of what was left of the hull of the glorious old Foudroyant, the vessel so closely associated in the public mind with the triumphs of Lord Nelson at Trafalgar. A thrifty German was the purchaser, and with an eye to business he intended to have it cut up into thousands of pieces to be sold as historic curiosities. A number of Englishmen were so shocked at the idea of this silent witness of British valor being sold, chopped to pieces, and hawked about the world, that they proposed to raise a purse with which to buy it back. The German fixed the price at £6,000. At last accounts only £300 had been subscribed and the Teuton will carry out his original intention.

A Monastic Tithe Barn.

The last in England of the monastic tithe-barns, the edifices in which the mediæval abbots were accustomed to gather the tribute of those who owed them rent and service, is in process of demolition. It is the survivor of the two that were built at Peterborough, and dates back to 1307. It is a long and narrow structure with low walls and a massive oak frame supporting a singularly beautiful roof of gray stone slates. There is not a nail in the building, stout wooden pegs being used throughout. The historic edifice was bought by a builder for $5,500, and a vain endeavor was made by local antiquarians to have it preserved. But as Peterborough Cathedral had just expended $45,000 for a new and very modern marble floor, there was no money left for sentiment of that sort, and commerce claims one more conquest of antiquity.

THE Smith College girls have taken to base-ball, and, judging from what the critics say of their game, it might not be a bad idea to send the Chicago nine there to learn a few lessons.

THE SNAKE SCOTCHED.

IT WILL NEVER REAR ITS UGLY CREST AGAIN.

For the Truths of Tariff Reform Will Be Preached Until Accepted by All the People—What the New Era Denotes—McKinley on Factory Building.

What the Landslide Means.

It means that neither McKinleyism nor protectionism will ever again be the leading issue in this country.

It means that farmers and laborers, who always pay an undue proportion of tariff taxes, have discovered that "protection" is a false god set up by manufacturers.

It means that the so-called "statesmen" who have aided and abetted the manufacturers in their robbery of the people, will be retired forever to private life.

It means that we will never again be compelled to listen to twaddle about the foreigner paying our taxes; about cheap coats making cheap men; about raising wages by giving a bonus to employers; about taxing ourselves into prosperity, and about a dozen other economic fallacies connected with "protection."

It means that the question of the best kind of taxation for national purposes will hereafter be discussed by earnest students of economics instead of by demagogues.

It means that our manufacturers will soon have free raw materials—wool, iron, copper, lumber, lead, coal, salt, tin plate, etc.

It means that duties which support trusts will be abolished.

It means that Americans will soon not be compelled to pay more for agricultural machines, bicycles, hardware, and hundreds of other articles than do foreigners.

It means that we will soon have better clothing at very much lower prices.

It means that manufacturers will cease to rely upon politicians, tariffs, and trusts to make their business profitable, and will become independent and self-reliant.

It means that, commercially, we will soon become the leading nation of the earth—the position we should now occupy but for the incubus of protection which has rested on us for thirty years.

It means that early in the twentieth century we will be building and sailing more ships than any other country.

It means increased production and more work at higher wages.

It means that farmers will cease to mortgage their farms to support "home markets" which remain abroad.

It means that farmers will realize more on their products and that the value of their lands will increase as their mortgages decrease.

It means that political corruption will decline at least 75 per cent. and that purity in politics will no longer be an "iridescent dream."

It means that with the discarding of the system which has produced one-third of our millionaires (according to the New York Tribune) one of the great causes of class distinctions and the accompanying evils will be removed.

It means, in short, greater prosperity, more intelligence, better morals and increased happiness.

McKinley on Factory Building.

Ralph E. Hoyt, of Chicago, in a letter to the editor of the Herald of that city, utters some truths well worth the attention of thinking people. He says: Mr. McKinley said in one of his recent speeches: "A revenue tariff never built a factory in the United States."

Nobody says it did. Tariff laws of any kind do not build factories, nor is it the business of the government to build them, or to furnish them with special privileges after they are built and put in operation. But probably Mr. McKinley meant, if he meant anything by such a statement, that no factories have been established in this country during the existence of a revenue tariff. If so, he is a long way from the truth, though that is something over which he is probably not at all worried.

From 1850 to 1860 this country had what was understood to be "a tariff for revenue only." It was designed as such, and if there was any protection in it at all the protective feature was very slight and purely incidental. It was such a low tariff that any similar measure now would be denounced by protection champions as "free trade." And yet that decade was one of great prosperity in manufacturing industries. During that period no less than 17,400 factories were erected in the United States, or more than 1,700 a year on an average. The increase of capital interested in manufacturing interests was 90 per cent.; the increase of manufactured goods was 85 per cent.; the aggregate increase of wages was 60 per cent.; and the increase of wages per capita was 17 per cent. From 1860 to 1892 we have had an era of protective tariffs, with a constant upward tendency, to meet the growing greed of the stalwart "infants" nursed by Uncle Sam. This whole period of thirty-two years does not show any such ratios of increase in manufactures as are shown by census reports for the ten years preceding the war. In the light of these facts it will be difficult for McKinley and his associates to make intelligent men believe that even free trade would ruin the country.

The Farmer's Foreign Market.

Mr. E. W. Stout, a farmer whose place is near Trenton, N. J., visited his father in England recently. Before starting, as he tells a New York Times reporter, he talked with some of his Jersey neighbors, "and we agreed that if I found on getting on the other side that I could buy some plows and other things and get them out to Trenton so that we could save 10 per cent. I should do it." Mr. Stout thus tells the sequel:

"Well, I've done it, and in the course of a few days the things will arrive, and I reckon that I shall save considerably more than 10 per cent. On the plows the saving will be fully 25 per cent. I think, for the prices for American-made plows on the other side are just about half the prices charged for the same things in this country. I bought hay rakes, cultivators, feed cutters and plows, and everything will come back to this country in the same packing that was on it when it was shipped from the factory."

No wonder Farmer Stout is moved to add to this plain, unvarnished tale this wrathful bit of comment:

"'Protection,' the Republicans call it. 'Robbery' is my name for it. It's nothing short of robbery when taxes make me pay $10 for a piece of farm machinery that the manufacturer sends abroad for sale at about half that sum, in spite of the extra expenses of packing and freightage. I'd have stayed on the other side another fortnight if I hadn't thought it my duty to come home and vote for tariff reform and get my neighbors to do the same."

Farmers who have wondered why farming didn't pay, and have been told by the administration that they ought to diversify their crops, may be better able to see where the leak is by the light of this revelation from one of their own fraternity. — Philadelphia Record.

Yes, with a Vengeance.

The American Economist of Nov. 4, last issue before election, instead of putting, as usual, a dozen "questions to free traders" puts but one: "Can you, with clear mind and true heart, vote for Grover Cleveland and the Democratic ticket and be happy thus to win the approval of the Cobden Club, the titled nobility, and the great manufacturers of England?"

Republican Theory Tested.

Edward Atkinson, the foremost political economist in the country of the kind that deduces theories from facts and not facts from theories, has issued a pamphlet summarizing the results of the latest census bulletins and applying them to the question of the tariff. Dividing the working population into seven classes he shows, by the last two censuses, that only one class is at all affected by foreign competition, and that only half of that class, or 5 per cent. of the working population, or .016 per cent. of the entire population, is actually affected. The wages of skilled labor have increased from census to census, but this is due to recognized laws created by the skillful application of methods developed by science. In unskilled labor the increase has been much less, and in farm labor the increase is 1 cent a day. To equalize the increase in wages, to give 95 per cent. of the working population the same chances as 5 per cent., and to move from that 5 per cent. artificial restrictions which cause destructive reactions, Mr. Atkinson shows that it is necessary to remove the duties at once from all the crude materials which are necessary in the process of domestic industry and to keep duties for revenue on finished products and manufactures. When that is done our manufacturers will be placed upon even terms in their competition with other countries in the cost of fibres, metals, drugs, dye-stuffs, chemicals, and the like, in many of which we now enjoy a great advantage over other nations. In agriculture, the mechanic arts, in mining, and in a large part of the manufacturing arts we now possess a great advantage over all foreign nations.

When the Democratic policy of promoting domestic industry by exempting from duties all important materials that are used therein has been adopted, the only remaining question would be how to protect American labor from undue competition in the moderate number of arts of which a finished product of like kind can now be imported, until the unwholesome effect of a high tariff has been overcome. In dealing with this factor we may rightly adopt the policy laid down in the Republican platform in the following terms: "On all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages at home and abroad." We may adopt the policy without discussing it, as the necessity for revenue will not permit any lower duties at present than would be imposed if it is adopted as a compromise—in fact, much higher rating must for a time be continued.

It will be observed that the proportion of labor in converting crude materials into finished products, as disclosed by these statistics of manufacturing, ranges from 18.84 per cent. in Chicago to 32.4 per cent. in Grand Rapids, averaging 25 per cent., substantially the same ratio governing the textile arts. It is claimed by the advocates of protection that the rates of wages of the manufacturing arts in this country are double what they are in the manufacturing countries of Europe. This is not the case in respect to rates of wages in Great Britian, our chief competitor; but let it be granted for the purpose of removing any objection to tariff reform. Let it also be granted that if we abated the duties on crude materials we should compete on equal or better terms in competition with the countries in all but manufacturing labor. Let it then be granted that, in dealing with tae element of labor in the factory and the workshop, the cost of labor in the unit of product is to be determined by a comparison of the rates of wages, although such is not the case. If it were so our chief competitors would be on the Continent of Europe, in France, Germany, Italy, and Austria, where the general rates of wages are lower than our own.

But having thus come to an agreement for practical legislation we may legislate on the following basis: We may leave out articles of luxury, laces, silks, embroidery, furs, fine cotton and worsted fabrics and the like, to be subjected to special rates for revenue purposes. Most of these articles depend upon fashion and fancy for their sale rather than upon cost or utility. They are, therefore, suitable subjects for high revenue duties, and have so been dealt with by the Democratic party in both the Morrison and the Mills bills, and in all proposed adjustments of the tariff. Dealing only with the useful goods which are consumed by the million rather than by the millionaires, the ratio would then be substantially as follows, admitting all that the advocates of protection claim:

	United States.	European manufacturing States.
Cost of materials, general expense and other charges	75	75
Labor in factory or workshop	25	12½
Duty on foreign cost to equalize labor or wages 15 per cent		87.50 12.50
	100	100

Losses in Wheat and Cotton.

Sufficient returns have been received to enable the American Agriculturist to make an approximate estimate of the wheat crop of 1892, and it puts it down at 495,000,000 bushels. This is a falling off of 117,000,000 bushels from the crop of last year (612,000,000 bushels), and this decrease in the quantity raised does not tell the whole story. Instead of the falling off being attended by higher prices, it has actually been attended by lower prices. On October 29 of last year No. 2 red wheat was quoted in St. Louis at 92 cents a bushel, and on October 29 of the present year at 65 cents—a decline of 24 cents.

Here, then, is a falling off of 117,000,000 bushels in the size of the crop and of 24 cents a bushel in the price. Last year's crop (612,000,000 bushels) at last year's October price, 92 cents, was worth to our wheat raisers $563,000,000; and this year's crop (495,000,000 bushels) at this year's October price, 65 cents, is worth only $321,750,000—a loss of $241,250,000. And this on a single staple in one year.

And when we look down south we find that the cotton raisers are in a similar predicament. The cotton crop of last year was 8,700,000 bales, which, at the August price in 1891, was worth $50 a bale, or $435,000,000 for the crop. But Agriculturist estimates the crop of 1892 at only 6,500,000 bales, which at the August price in 1892 is worth only $35 a bale, or $227,500,000 for the crop—a falling off of $207,500,000. Add this to the wheat loss and we have a loss of $448,000,000, with only two staples heard from.

How rich we would grow under the McKinley policy, particularly the wheat raisers of the West and the cotton raisers of the South!—St. Louis Republic.

A Memorable Kick.

The people have broken the kicking record. Republicanism, McKinleyism, protection, and monopoly were kicked into the middle of eternity. There will be no resurrection for them. Ten million voters have employed Presidents, Senators, and Congressmen to make laws for all. These servants of the people have accepted bribes from a few thousand manufacturers and made laws that robbed the millions to enrich these few manufacturers. Encouraged by their successes the manufacturers increased their bribes and the mis-representatives of the people extended their bold scheme of robbery. This process has been repeated several times during the last thirty years. The people have been slow to discover the schemes and to believe in the guilt of their servants. But as Lincoln said: "You can't fool all of the people all of the time," and at last the most credulous have been compelled to believe that their interests have been betrayed. The kick of November 8, 1892, will be a memorable one.

The Protection Shirt.

Albert R. Leeds is professor of chemistry in Stevens Institute, Hoboken, N. J. Being requested by many prominent citizens of Hoboken, both Republican and Democrat, to make public his reasons for leaving the Republican party, he did so in a speech on Nov. 4. He left the Republican party mainly because of its position on the tariff-protection for protection's sake. He thinks that such protection corrupts morals and causes class distinctions. He says, with Garfield: "I am for protection that leads to ultimate free trade." He says this is good orthodox Republican doctrine from which the party has strayed, and that neither his reason nor his conscience will permit him to follow it. As a result he is left in the Democratic party.

Prof. Leeds has traveled in Europe and has purchased goods there. He is firmly convinced that the foreigner does not pay our tariff taxes. He showed two small linen table-cloths of the same pattern, one purchased in New York and the other in Cologne, the former at $3.75 and the latter at $2.50. He mentioned other articles that showed even greater differences in price.

He has come to the conclusion, reached by all sincere investigators, that American labor at American wages is as cheap as European labor at European wages. On this question he says:

I was much struck by the reply which a manufacturer of textile machinery, employing 1,500 hands in Manchester, made to my question as to what had most impressed him in his visit of six months' duration to the factories of the United States. He was a member of Parliament sent out on a tour of inquiry in America by the Royal Commission on Technical Education. He replied that it was the feverish way in which the American mechanic appeared to him to do his work, laboring as though his prospects for the future depended upon his putting all his heart and soul into it, and in his turning out in the shortest possible length of time an amount of work which to the more phlegmatic Englishman appeared incredible. As far as true labor cost and producing capacity are concerned, the American mechanic is more than a match for his competitor the world over, and his truest friends are now asking to back him in a fair fight, no protection gloves being worn, and without favor.

One of Prof. Leed's greatest objections to McKinley protection is that it has deteriorated the quality of goods and introduced greater dishonesty into trade. He illustrated this part of his speech with a shirt and two pairs of stockings. Here is what he said:

The effect of inflated protection is to bring about an unfair competition which degrades the character of American goods, places the dishonest imitation in competition with the superior fabrics from which its pattern and finish are copied, and does away with the necessity of artistic skill and advanced technical education. These debasing effects were strikingly shown after the passage of the McKinley bill. At first there was a sharp rise of prices corresponding to the increased duties. But the people could not pay the increase, and the prices fell to their former level, an inferior article being substituted. To illustrate how this was done, I have here to show you the famous "25-cent stocking." Of the two pairs which I show you, this, which was sold before the higher tariff, weighs forty-seven grains; the other pair, such as is sold now for twenty-five cents and having the same trade-mark and purporting to be just the same goods, weighs thirty-three grains. It weighs one-fourth less, and is of an open, flimsy texture, representing hardly half the value and endurance of the old goods.

In another store I purchased a shirt of American make for 98 cents, marked "Men's Fine Natural Wool." I purposely asked the salesman three times whether it was all wool, and he positively declared that it was. On treating it with washing soda the shoddy filling at once came off and only the cotton backing remained. In this bottle I have the dissolved shoddy. On adding acid to it you see that the shoddy comes to light again as so many dirty white flocks. It may be said that falsehoods of this character are a part of ordinary business, but the telling of them both by manufacturers and sellers of these debased domestic goods has been greatly stimulated by a competition of which theft is regarded as a necessary feature.

We heard a great deal at one time of what was called the bloody shirt. It long outlived its usefulness as a campaign scarecrow, and is now consigned to well-merited oblivion. But the shirt I show you might justly be regarded as a fit emblem of the inflationists, and be held aloft by them as a standard under the name of the Protection Shirt. Its thickness and apparent warmth are all shoddy and represent that part of the protection which goes to the manufacturer. It won't wash. Its substance is this open gauze of cotton like a mosquito net, but with meshes so coarse that even a Jersey mosquito might slip through. This is the part of the protection which will be enjoyed by the laboring man who wears, and quickly wears out, the shirt. It won't keep him warm this winter; he will decidedly be left out in the cold.

When competition is on a fair basis, manufacturers must continually improve the quantity as well as increase output and diminish cost. They must invent new and more artistic patterns and designs; they must add the latest refinements in finish and taste; they must anticipate the latest caprice or novelty of fashion; they cannot safely steal or copy, they must invent. But when goods having all the virtues above spoken of are shut out of the country, except to the rich who will and do buy them at any price, the domestic manufacturer finds it much cheaper and easier servilely to imitate than to produce a domestic article of genuine merit.

A Terrible Wreck.

Few more tragic disasters of the sea are recorded than that which befell the fine steel bark Newfield August 29 on the Victorian coast at Curdie's River. The vessel went on the shore and nine men lost their lives. The exact spot where the Newfield struck is an evil-looking reef that runs out some hundreds of yards from under towering cliffs. The tops of the cliffs turn stiffly over a sheer fall of about 100 feet, and at the base and all round there is a network of sharp rock teeth, on any one of which a ship might meet her fate. It was upon the highest and most dangerous of all that the Newfield sailed in the darkness.

Captain Scott mistook the light on shore, and before he could remedy his error the ship struck, became wedged in the rocks, and was swept by huge rollers. Then began a struggle for life, the captain and crew evidently thinking their only safety lay in reaching the shore, whereas if they had remained on board all would have been saved. The life-boat was launched, and the captain and twenty-two men got aboard. The sea was so heavy, however, that she was water-logged, and the men on board saw that they must regain the ship or be lost. By great efforts fifteen men succeeded in reaching the deck. The captain and the others went down with the life-boat. The survivors got out the other life-boat, and at a great risk all on board reached the shore. A great crowd thronged the beach, and there was deep disgust when it was learned that the vessel was loaded with salt.—San Francisco Examiner.

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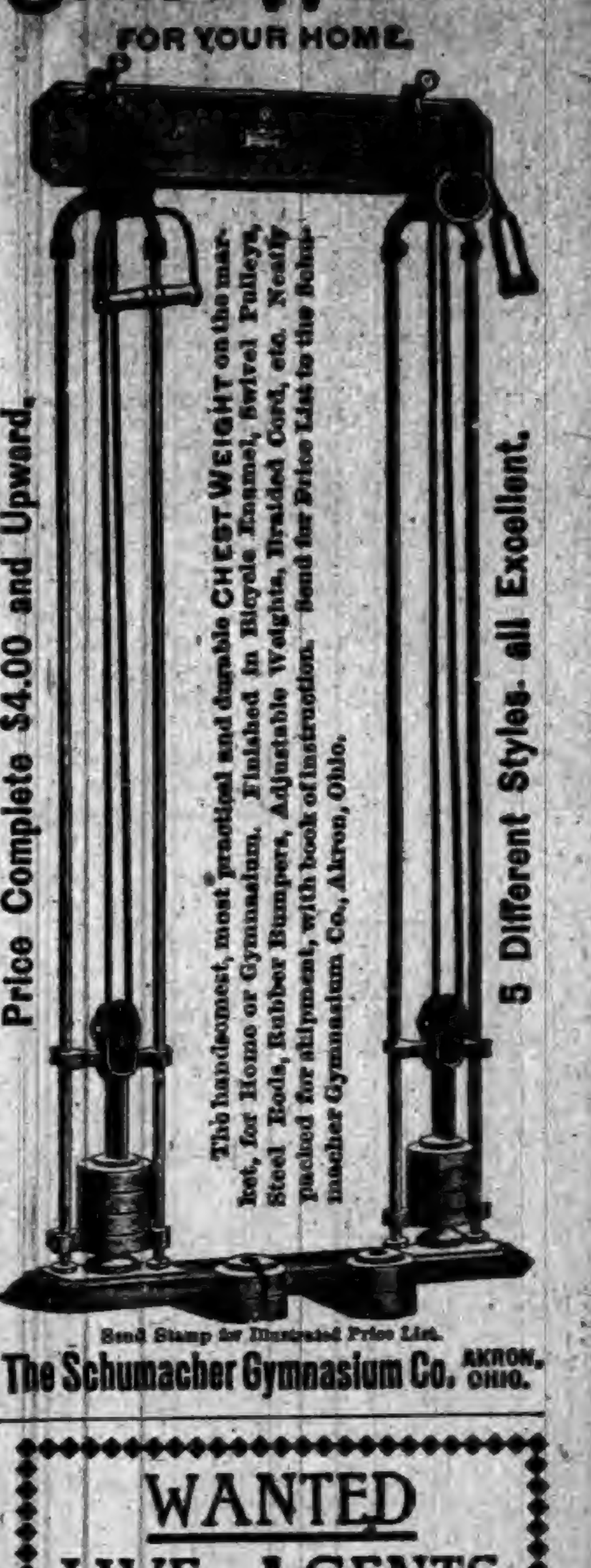

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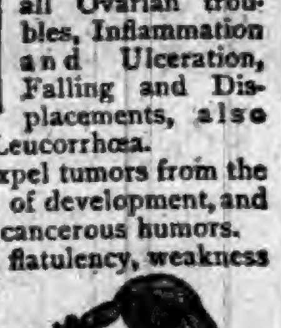

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THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State Items.

OWEN BEONY, a well-known horse shipper, died of consumption at Muncie.

DIPHTHERIA of a malignant character has been raging at Reeds, north of Mitchell.

MRS. JOHN CAWLEY of Greencastle, was painfully burned by a gasoline explosion.

THE Government Fish Commissioners have dumped 2,500 fish into Lake Maxinkuckee.

THERE is talk of a handsome new opera house being built in Huntington, to cost $50,000.

COON hunts are again coming into popularity in the country surrounding Lafayette.

A LARGE number of counterfeit half and quarter dollars are being circulated in Fort Wayne.

JOHN STUDEBAKER was buried beneath a falling wall in a Muncie brick-yard. Thought to be fatally hurt.

ELSWORTH FISH, at the Maring-Hart window-glass-works at Muncie, was badly burned with hot glass.

W. F. BRAY, an employe of the Ohio Falls Car Works at Jeffersonville, was fatally hurt by a car striking him.

THE G. S. Foos farming implement manufactory, of Springfield, O., will remove to Muncie. It employs 150 men.

EDWARD GIMBER, a wealthy farmer, living near Jefferson, died from injuries received by being thrown from his horse.

HORSE thieves are numerous about the town of Hope. Several valuable animals have been stolen in the last week.

THE Black Gear Company, $50,000 capital stock, to manufacture running gears for wagons, has been established at Muncie.

JOHN REINHART, living in Jackson County, while out hunting, fell and discharged his gun into his neck, dying instantly.

JOHN SHUGART's barn, valued at $3,500, near Marion, was destroyed by fire catching from a gas explosion. Insurance $2,400.

RILEY GRAY, a bachelor 50 years old, of Kokomo, fell unconscious on the streets of that city, and died within a few minutes.

WHILE playing with a revolver, Kura Burton, a 12-year old girl of Titusville, near Versailles, shot and killed her younger sister.

WILLIAM CLEVELAND, second cousin of President-elect Cleveland, died at Sellersburg, of typhoid pneumonia. He was 50 years old.

THE work on the reservoir for the new water-works at North Vernon has commenced, and by July 1, 1893, the works will be in operation.

GEORGE STUCKEY, a Columbus young man, was found in an unconscious condition on a country road several miles from town. He will die.

HOMER MARGASON was accidentally shot by Harry McCormack while hunting, near Columbus. The wound is serious, but he will recover.

THE Crawfordsville Water and Light Company has announced it will commence to manufacture water-gas on Jan. 1, for both light and fuel.

THERE are deer in Hendricks County. Frank and Robert Love, two farmers near Coatsville, ran across a fine young buck in the woods the other day.

A STRANGE subterranean explosion occurred on the farm of Marshall Fuller, near Mitchell. The banks of a little brook were torn open and thrown about.

ROBERT BLAND, a farmer of Ray Township, Morgan County, dropped dead at Paragon, while hitching his horse to the town rack. Heart trouble was the cause.

HARVEY PLUMMER, a Big Four brakeman, was fatally pinched while coupling cars at Indianapolis. He died in the ambulance while en route to the hospital.

MAJ. GEORGE H. PENNINGTON of Company C, New Albany Light Infantry, fell thirty feet from a hotel window, striking on a shed roof and rolling to the ground. He was seriously injured.

A BRANCH of the National Protective Retail Clerks' Association has been organized at Crawfordsville, the objects of which are to get stores to close at 6 o'clock, except on Saturdays.

THE barn of Harris Reynolds, near Crawfordsville, was struck by lighting and burned. William A. Everson's barn, south of Crawfordsville, was also destroyed by fire; insurance, $500.

IT has just been discovered that M. Rosenthal, a Seymour merchant, has been smuggling goods from the old country in imitation pears, apples, and other fruits. He has disappeared from the town.

AT the meeting of the Board of Trustees of Indiana University, which has just adjourned, Hon. W. P. Rogers of Bloomington, was elected associate professor of law in the place of Prof. Couch, resigned.

THERE is an epidemic of diphtheria at Reed's Station, from which several deaths have occurred. It is said the people do not observe the usual sanitary precautions to prevent the disease spreading.

MESSRS LEVI SCOTT and Edward Caldwell, officers of the Fairmount Canning Works, have concluded to purchase a large farm near Crawfordsville and erect a canning factory with a capacity of 65,000 cans per day.

CHARLES FARR, who was arrested for taking a horse belonging to George W. Dales, and held in bond of $500 by Mayor Moore, of Marion, last week, has brought suit for $5,000 damages. Dales is an Indian, and while drunk traded horses with Farr, and when he sobered up imagined that Farr had stolen his horse.

ROBBERS entered Clark & Huffman's store, at Shideler, Delaware County, shot a watch-dog through the brain, and then carried off a quantity of goods without being caught.

AT a Democratic ratification near Center Point, Lewis Smith, a son of a well-to-do Jackson Township farmer, was fatally injured by the explosion of a quart can of blasting powder. While he was passing through a crowd who were shooting fire-crackers a spark ignited the powder. His arms, shoulders, and face were so badly burned that the skin dropped off in large sheets. He is yet alive, but will probably die.

PATENTS have been issued to the following Indianians: August Lammendee, South Bend, straw stacking machine; Timothy J. Lehey, Indianapolis, and J. O'Connell, Beeford, combined umbrella lock and satchel fastener; Henry D. Merrill, Middleburg, flood fence; Frank A. Vogt, Anderson, can-opener.

TRAIN No. 20, east bound, on the Vandalia, met with an accident at Belleville station, midway between Greencastle and Indianapolis. The section men were putting in a frog and neglected signaling the train in time. Engineer McKeever jumped and fractured his leg. None of the passengers were injured, but trainmen and mail agents were badly shaken up.

DAVID C. COOK.

The Pioneer Publisher of Literature for Sunday Schools.

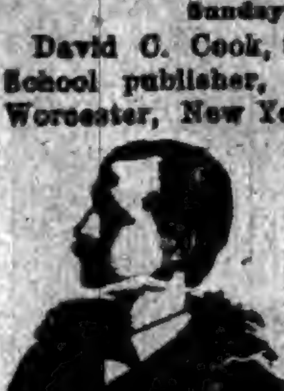

DAVID C. COOK.

David C. Cook, the Chicago Sunday School publisher, was born in East Worcester, New York, in 1850, a son of Rev. E. S. Cook, a Methodist minister, a cultured and scholarly man. Since earliest childhood he has been devoted to the Sunday School. In boyhood he joined the church, and began teaching in the Sunday School at the age of seventeen in the West Division of Chicago, and for four years following taught most of the time in two or three schools each Sabbath.

The fire of 1871 was the beginning of his mission and Sunday-school work on the North Side. His field was one of the roughest and poorest of the burnt district. Here, in a German theater and beer-hall, he organized "Everybody's Mission," afterwards removed to a building of its own. With an attendance of 350 to 450, he sustained the school for five years without the aid of church or society.

Besides this, he has since organized and superintended North Avenue Mission, Lake View Mission, Lake View Union Sunday-schools in Chicago, and the Sunday-school connected with Grace Church in Elgin, Ill., besides several smaller schools.

His first publications were issued for his own Sunday-schools alone. Neighboring Sunday-schools, appreciating the value of these helps, became his first subscribers. Soon Mr. Cook discovered that his were not the only schools that needed more and better literature than they could afford to buy at the prices then existing, and resolved to make it his life work to place in the hands of the Sunday-school children of the land an abundance of the very best literature at the lowest possible prices.

He was met at the very outset with almost insurmountable obstacles and lively opposition; but the obstacles and opposition only furnished zest, for he is a man of purpose, and it has been well said of him, "his indomitable energy demands insurmountable obstacles." That his purpose was good and wise is proved by the way he has been supported.

It is seventeen years since he issued his first publication, and there is now scarcely a village or hamlet in the land where they are not known and used. He employs regularly six associate editors and some sixty writers, representing some of the ablest Sunday school talent in the land.

Among those who know him personally he is always recognized as a man of strong Christian character, a practical worker in the church, Sunday school and temperance cause, and a warm friend of missions, both home and foreign.

The Man-Faced Crab.

One of the most singular-looking creatures that ever walked the earth, or "swam the waters under the earth," is the world-famous man-faced crab of Japan. Its body is hardly an inch in length, yet the head is fitted with a face which is the perfect counterpart of a Chinese coolie—a veritable missing link, with eyes, nose and mouth all clearly defined. This curious and uncanny creature, besides the great likeness it bears to a human being in the face, is provided with two legs which seem to grow from the top of its head and hang down over the side of its face.

Gardens and Patience.

Nothing teaches patience like a garden. All have to wait for the fruits of the earth. You may go round and watch the opening bud from to-day; but it takes its own time, and you cannot urge it on faster. If forced, it is only torn to pieces. All the best results of a garden, like those of life, are slowly but regularly progressive. Each year does a work that nothing but a year can do. "Learn to labor and to wait" is one of the best lessons of a garden. All that is good takes time, and comes only by growth.

Hard to Suit.

Mrs. Slimdiet—I don't know how I'm ever to get along with that new boarder. It's just worrying me sick trying to find something he will like.

Friend—Queer tastes, has he?

Mrs. Slimdiet—I should say so. He doesn't like ham or liver or tripe or anything.

It is a great domestic remedy, and should be kept in every home. Mr. Norman Cheatham, Waverly, Sussex Co., Va., who has never been without it for twelve years subscribes to this opinion. He says: "Our family has been using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for twelve years and are never without it in the house. It is invaluable."

THE pain of living without pleasure is well worth the pleasure of dying without pain.

GIVE a man half a chance, and he will take all of it.

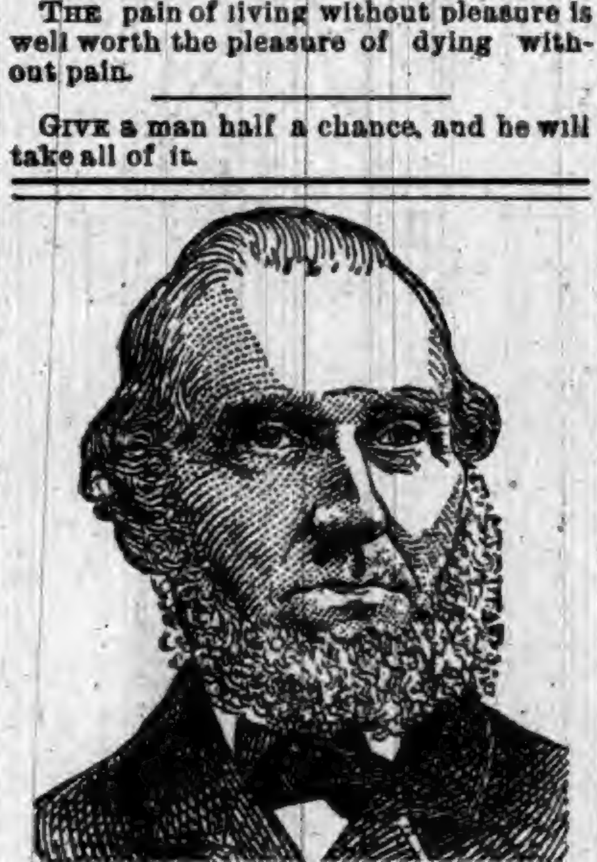

Mr. David M. Jordan
of Edmeston, N. Y.

Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless

A Complete Cure by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a retired farmer, and one of the most respected citizens of Otsego County, N. Y.:

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been troubled with my

Liver and Kidneys

gradually growing worse. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I ate nothing but gruel. I was badly emaciated and had no more color than a marble statue. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I noticed that I felt better, suffered less, the inflammation of the bladder had subsided, the color began to return to my face, and I began to feel hungry. After I had taken three bottles I could eat anything without hurting me. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat five times a day. I have now fully recovered, thanks to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I feel well and am well. All who know me marvel to see me so well." D. M. JORDAN.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Cheerful Study.

Orthography is commonly reckoned a pretty dry subject, but there is no branch of knowledge but may be brightened by a skillful teacher. A visitor was chatting with the little daughter of the family.

"What do you study at school?" he asked.

"Readin' an' writin' 'rithmetic an' spellin'."

"Well, well! What a bright little girl you are! And which study do you like best?"

"Spellin'."

"Indeed! Most children do not. Why do you like spelling?"

"'Cause every time I spell a word the teacher laughs."—Good News.

Limits on Natural Vision.

The limit of natural vision varies with elevation, condition of the atmosphere, intensity of illumination and other modifying elements. On a clear day an object one foot above a level plain may be seen at a distance of 1.31 miles; one 10 feet in height, 4.15 miles; one 20 feet high, 5.86 miles; one 100 feet high, 13.1 miles; one a mile high (as the top of a mountain,) 95.23 miles. This allows 7 inches, or, to be more exact, 6.99 inches to the mile for the curvature of the earth, and assumes that the size and illumination of the object is sufficient to produce an image.

A Tremendous Rumpus

In the system is produced by a disorderly liver. Bile gets into the blood and gives a saffron tinge to the countenance and eye-balls, sick headaches ensue, the digestive organs are thrown out of gear, the bowels become costive, there are pains through the right side and shoulder blade, the breath grows sour and the tongue furred, dizziness is frequent, especially on rising suddenly. This state of affairs could not exist unless the disturbance were a serious one. Yet it is easily remediable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves every symptom of biliousness and indigestion, and promotes a regular action of the bowels, and is auxiliary of appetite and sleep. The Bitters is a superb specific for malarial and kidney trouble, rheumatism and debility. A wineglassful thrice a day.

The Moustache Trainer.

A moustache trainer is one of the latest devices for aiding the attractiveness of the human visage. It is an elastic, curved strip of thin metal, at either end of which is secured an adjustable plate, faced on the inner side with soft cloth, in order that the machine may comfortably clasp the ends of the moustache. The latter is carefully arranged at night, or during periods of seclusion, and the trainer fixed upon it. It is asserted that it does not incommode the wearer.

Only in the Suburbs.

Passenger (on sleeper, looking between curtains)—What place is this, porter?

Porter—Chicago, sah.

Passenger—Why didn't you wake me? I get off there.

Porter—Bless you, sah, we don't get in to de station till this afternoon!—Truth.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Not a Professional.

Jinks—Whom were you dining with at Delmonicoe's last night?

Filkins—A poet.

Jinks—A poet?

Filkins—Well, an amateur poet.—New York Herald.

"GIVE THANKS."

But a Thanksgiving dinner without good cooking is a hollow mockery. The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, whose dining-car service between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, is famous for good cooking, have issued a special edition of the Martha Washington cook-book, 320 pages, fully illustrated, which will be sent post-paid to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. This cook-book is the best in the market. The C., H. & D. is also the best road between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, with five trains a day each way, and chair-cars on four of them. Send 10 cents to E. O. McCormick, G. P. & T. Agt., Cincinnati, Ohio, and get a cook-book free.

She Knew.

A new instance, borrowed from Tid-Bits, of the danger incident to leading questions: The minister's wife was laboring with a delinquent member of the village industrial school.

"Eliza Jane," she said, "I am sorry to hear from your teacher that you are not diligent at your needle work. Don't you know who it is that finds work for idle hands to do?"

"Yes'm," answered Eliza Jane, anxious to propitiate; "yes'm; you do."

DON'T give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever, and Cold in the head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them.

I HAVE been bothered with catarrh for about twenty years; I had lost sense of smell entirely, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had, and I can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did; my sense of smell seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh.—Mrs. E. E. Grimes, Rendrill, Perry Co., Ohio.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Hadn't the Heart.

Mrs. X.—A man sitting behind me at the theater swore at my hat last night.

Mrs. Y—Did your husband thrash him?

Mrs. X.—No, he had sworn at the bill for it and he thought it would be a little inconsistent.—Exchange.

A Burning Shame.

Slugsby—I was fired out o' my house yeste'day.

Mugsby—Scrap wid de ole woman?

Slugsby—Naw. The house burnt down.—Truth.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send 10 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt., C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c, and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

Not Particular.

The New Rector—Of course you long for Heaven?

Penelope (languidly)—Oh, yes; anything for a change!—Truth.

Deserving Confidence.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds, should try them. Price 25 cents.

THE bride's opinion of her husband is about the best opinion a woman ever has of a man.

"FIRST A COLD, THEN BRONCHITIS." Check the first with HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

HUMAN happiness depends mainly upon the improvement of small opportunities.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

WHEN some people smile, they try to look so pleasant that they look awful.

IN OLDEN TIMES

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

His Future Assured.

"How is your son coming on as a poet?"

"Oh, he feels that he is well established now."

"Indeed!"

"Yes, he's sold enough verses to buy a rhyming dictionary and a fountain pen of the brand recommended by several successful authors."—Detroit Tribune.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

To Be Expected.

Visitor—What a little bit of a thing your baby sister is!

Little Girl—Yes'm; it's a condensed-milk baby.—Exchange.

IS YOUR blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

WE don't know of any man who is abused as much as the word "accomplished."

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

SOME people are as plain and disagreeable as the truth.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

Bile Beans Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Manufact'ing Co., X350, LaCrosse, Wis.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 196, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!

Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

Bergens Asthma Cure Will Cure ASTHMA by reaching the seat of this awful disease and driving it from the blood. BERGENS ASTHMA CURE CO., PETERSBURG, IND.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me."
Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

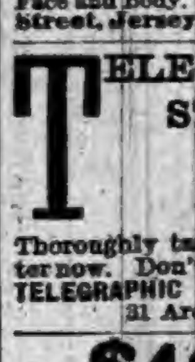

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW and MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. *Revised to date.* These, only, are the genuine TAILOR SYSTEMS invented and copyrighted by PROF. D. W. MOODY. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

A CLEAR COMPLEXION.

Dr. O. P. Brown's HERBAL TISSUE BUILDER beautifies the skin and tissues, preventing the shrinkage which produces wrinkles. Not a cosmetic, but a Natural SKIN TONIC which most skins, hungry for nourishment, absorb like a sponge. Druggists or by mail $1.00. Send 10c for SAMPLE, with Lady's paper illustrating Seven Ages of Woman's Life, and devoted to the care of Face and Body. J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

TELEGRAPHY, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, and PENMANSHIP

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$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge,* W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Christmas Present from Dr. Talmage.

THE brightest and best religious paper in the world is THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. It is edited in Dr. Talmage's happiest vein, beautifully illustrated, with a Profusion of timely Pictures, well executed, admirably Printed on excellent Paper, and issued every Wednesday—52 times a year at $1.50 per annum.

T. De Witt Talmage
EDITOR.

Amid a host of other delightful Attractions, every Issue contains a charming **piece of Music,** especially selected by **Mr. Ira D. Sankey.** In fact THE CHRISTIAN HERALD sparkles with Bright and Beautiful things from stem to stern, from Centre to Circumference, and from New Year's Day to New Year's Eve, and best of all there is **not a dull line in it.**

It is useless to attempt a list of forthcoming **notable articles.** THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is the **only paper in the world edited by Dr. Talmage,** who makes every article notable, and every number **Peerless.**

Then there are a great host of beautiful, timely Pictures, **drawn each week specially** for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, and fully protected under the Copyright Law.

To this feast of good things we cordially invite you. Opening your doors to THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is like opening the shutters to let the glorious sunshine in. In fact a Christian Home in a Christian Land should never be without THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, and a Genuine Oxford Teacher's Bible.

Ira D. Sankey.

Dr. TALMAGE WILL SEND AS A CHRISTMAS PRESENT FREE

A Beautiful GENUINE OXFORD TEACHER'S BIBLE to every yearly Subscriber at Two Dollars. Then here is your Golden Opportunity to secure BOTH, either to the same or to separate addresses, under the most Generous and most Magnificent Premium Offer ever put before the American Public.

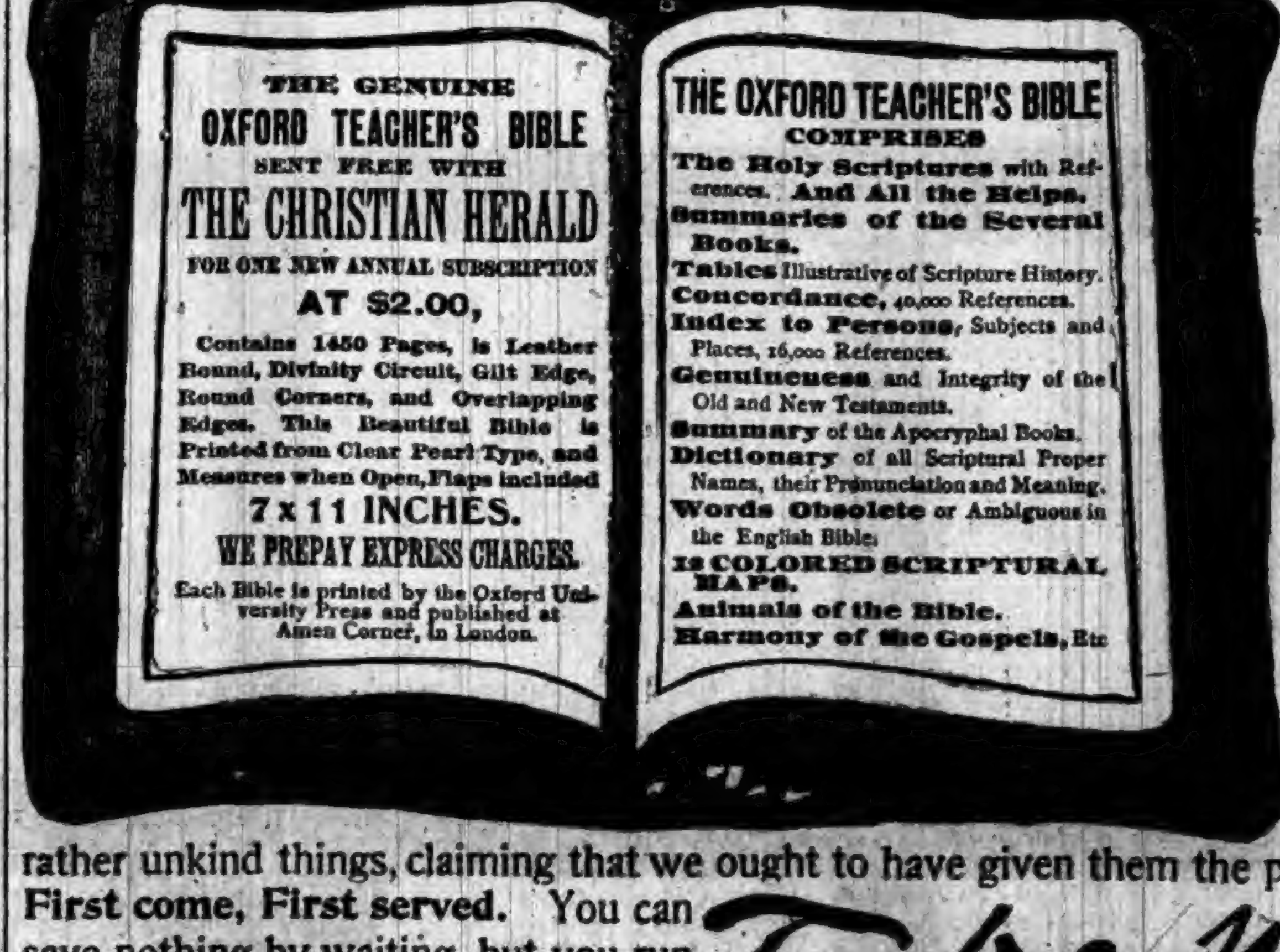

THE GENUINE OXFORD TEACHER'S BIBLE SENT FREE WITH THE CHRISTIAN HERALD FOR ONE NEW ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION AT $2.00,

Contains 1450 Pages, is Leather Bound, Divinity Circuit, Gilt Edge, Round Corners, and Overlapping Edges. This Beautiful Bible is Printed from Clear Pearl Type, and Measures when Open, Flaps included 7 x 11 INCHES. WE PREPAY EXPRESS CHARGES. Each Bible is printed by the Oxford University Press and published at Amen Corner, in London.

THE OXFORD TEACHER'S BIBLE COMPRISES
The Holy Scriptures with References. And All the Helps.
Summaries of the Several Books.
Tables Illustrative of Scripture History.
Concordance, 40,000 References.
Index to Persons, Subjects and Places, 16,000 References.
Genuineness and Integrity of the Old and New Testaments.
Summary of the Apocryphal Books.
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Two Splendid Holiday Gifts for $2.

1. THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, the brightest Religious Newspaper in the world, for a whole year, and

2. A Beautiful Genuine Oxford Teacher's Bible with Concordance, Colored Maps, and ALL the Helps.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is sent postpaid, each week—52 times—and the Bible is sent by express, **all charges prepaid.** The paper may go to one address and the Bible to another.

If too late for the Bible Premium we immediately refund the money.

Last year some **waited** just **too long,** and felt very much grieved and disappointed at receiving their money back. A few even wrote some rather unkind things, claiming that we ought to have given them the preference. But we must be fair to all, and hence, **First come, First served.** You can save nothing by waiting, but you run the chance of being disappointed.

Address T. De Witt Talmage
777 to 783 Bible House, New York City.

The armies of the civilized nations of the world number 3,600,000 men. Besides the loss of their time and labor they cost at least $1,000 a year for each soldier, and that amounts to $3,600,000,000.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

Ten pairs of shoes and three suits of clothes were worn out by J Edwin Stone on his walk from San Francisco to New York. The trip was made in 128 days. the distance traveled being 3,521 miles

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E Bucklen & Co, Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

The most powerful naphtha spring on record was recently opened in Baku on the Taggiell grant. If it continues at its original force it will be the richest naphtha fountain in the world.

A Positive Fact.

Ladies do not delay your valuable time by waiting and suffering, but secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and be cured of your monthly troubl either in old or young. It is the very best preparation I ever prescribed in my extensive practice. It has given the best results in the greatest number of cases of female troubles of any medicine that I ever used I do not make a practice of using or recommending patent medicines, but this remedy is prepared by a very competent physician and chemist of my acquaintance and I can cheerfully and conscienciously recommend it as the best. $1 a bottle. A. C. FRUTH, M. D. Specialist of Diseases of women, 89 East Madison street, Chicago, Ill. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

A bottle thrown into the Atlantic Nov. 24. 1887. from the Cephalonia, about 400 miles out from Boston, recently washed ashore on a little islet in the Caribbean sea 6,300 miles away.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The life of a locomotive crank pin, which is almost the first thing about an engine to wear out, is 60,000 miles, and the life of a 33-inch wheel is 66,733 miles.

Our Druggists.

Our druggists say they are selling more of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup than any other preparation, for coughs, colds, etc., it being cheaper, more pleasant to take and guaranteed to cure. The price is only 25 cents making it the cheapest reliable cough medicine in the market. Sold by all druggists.

The first French newspaper, the Gazette de France, was started in 1631 by Theophraste Renaudot. He also established the first Mont de Piete.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs, etc., of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure. F. E. Davenport

At the death of Queen Elizabeth 3,001 dresses were in her wardrobe, of which two only were of silk.

Beware of Swindlers.

We have exposed, during the last year, many swindlers who advertise, under the name of medicine, vile compounds which only increase human suffering. To all who need a pure medicine and blood purifier, we can honestly recommend Sulphur Bitters.—Editor Sun. 3

The source of all passions is sensitiveness; it is the error of imagination that transforms them into vices.

YOU

will never regret sending three 2-cent stamps to pay postage, A. P. Ordway & Co, Boston, Mass., for a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great Medical Work; 100 pages, colored illustrations; of great value to every family. 3

California in Three and One-half Days.

If you are going to California and desire to make the journey in the most economical, quick and comfortable manner, purchase your ticket via the Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars are run from Chicago to Sanfrancisco without change in three and one half days. Completely furnished tourist sleeping cars are also run in which accomodations can be procured by passengers holding either first class or second class tickets at a cost of only $4 00 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure of trains from Chicago affords prompt connection with all trains from the east and south. Variable route excursion tickets, allowing nine months' stay in the health giving climate of California, second class tickets at low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be procured of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and ticket Agent Chicago and North Western railroad, Chicago. 10

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of John Bemenderfer, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county and Steuben county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of December, 1892, the same being the second day of the December term, 1892.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning at a point 125 feet east and 1130 feet north of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 35, Steuben township Steuben county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	south 42 degrees 30 min. east	40 feet
2	south 3 degrees 45 min. east	190 feet
3	south 23 degrees 30 min. east	270 feet
4	south 15 degrees east	400 feet
5	south 26 degrees west	413 feet
6	south 8 degrees 30 min. east	370 feet
7	south 2 degrees 30 min. east	280 feet
8	south 37 degrees west	198 feet
9	south 2 degrees west	664 feet
10	south 32 degrees east	36 feet
11	south 36 degrees east	321 feet
12	south 51 degrees east	431 feet
13	south 44 degrees east	719 feet
14	south 19 degrees 45 min east	958 feet
15	south 31 degrees 30 min. east	263 feet
16	south 56 degrees east	434 feet
18	south 83 degrees 30 min. east	437 feet
19	north 86 degrees 30 min. east	351 feet
20	south 87 degrees 30 min. east	738 feet
21	south 30 degrees east	179 feet
22	south 19 degrees east	424 feet
23	north 88 degrees 15 min. east	[illegible] feet
24	south 5 degrees 15 min. east	510 feet
25	south 89 degrees east	341 feet
26	north 72 degrees 45 min. east	639 feet
27	north 66 degrees east	242 feet
28	north 65 degrees east	588 feet
29	north 50 degrees east	97 feet
30	north 7 degrees 30 min east	76 feet
31	north 31 degrees 15 min. east	465 feet
32	north 47 degrees 15 min east	211 feet
33	north 64 degrees 30 min. east	312 feet
34	south 80 degrees 45 min. east	425 feet
35	north 67 degrees 30 min. east	751 feet
36	north 22 degrees 45 min. east	98 feet
37	north 40 degrees 30 min. east	231 feet
38	north 79 degrees 15 min. east	181 feet
39	south 60 degrees east	210 feet
40	south 41 degrees 30 min. east	133 feet
41	north 72 degrees 30 min. east	107 feet
42	north 82 degrees east	114 feet
43	south 57 degrees east	56 feet

Ending 713 feet west and 240 feet south of the southwest corner of the north fractional half of the northwest quarter of section 6. Franklin township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Steuben County, DeKalb County, William Crompton. John J. Baxter, Milton P. Barker, William Bennett, Christina Hamman, (Joseph Keagrie's estate, heirs unknown,) John Conrad, (Moses Baxter's estate, heirs unknown) Henry Meyers, H. Jacob Salander, John J. Zurburg, William E. Martin, (William Lacy's, estate heirs unknown,) Nathan M. Lacy. Thomas S Lacy, Rhunna Gramling, Wabash Railroad company, Robert A. Lacy. J. Cole Simmons William Mortorff, George W. Woodworth, John Bemenderfer, George W. Gilbert, M. H. Bradley.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Emma Crays, of Smithfield township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalbCounty, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday the 6th day of December. 1892. the same being the second day of their December term, 1892.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 285 feet and 350 feet east of the southwest corner of the east one half of the south east one-fourth of section 5. Smithfield township, DeKalb county. state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	west	150 feet
2	south 68 degrees west	200 feet
3	south 73 degrees west	220 feet
4	west	130 feet
5	on curve to south	165 feet

Ending in a public ditch known as the Crays and Fetters ditch at a point 151 feet north of a soft maple tree bearing a bench mark, on the south end of land owned by the said Emma Crays.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Emma Crays and George Betts.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Ann Murray deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at, Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of November, 1892.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
J. E, & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys of estate.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county will meet at the northwest corner of section 7—34—14 on

Saturday, November 12, 1892,

at 10 o'clock to let to the lowest bidder the contract for the construction of a highway from said point on the west line of Wilmington township south to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 18, said township. Specifications for the work will be furnished at the time of letting. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board. JAMES H. HENDERSON, P. B.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

SIX SPASMS A DAY.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity to recommend Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine to any **HAS** one afflicted with nervous complaints with the assurance that it will not disappoint them. When our boy was eighteen months old he was attacked with violent spasms. Sometimes he would have five or six spasms in a single day. WE TRIED MANY PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BENEFIT; finally our druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We tried a bottle, and **CURED** could see that he WAS BENEFITED FROM THE FIRST DOSE. We used three bottles, and I am happy to say the child was ENTIRELY CURED. We used no other remedy, and his cure is complete. He is now three years old and perfectly healthy. **THOUSANDS** You are at liberty to use my name in SOUNDING THE PRAISE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY.

S. C. HEACOX,
Agent Pacific Express Co.

Hastings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

DR. MILES' NERVINE,

MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM HABIT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Grade examinations are being held this week in our schools.

Tod Wilden has removed his stock of bankrupt goods to Fremont.

Thus far we hear of no Thanksgiving services in Waterloo this year.

Mrs. W. H. Leas made a short visit to Auburn on Tuesday of this week

Scott Loutzenheiser does not improve, but seems to steadily grow weaker.

Lisle Smith has been sick for over a week with catarrhal fever; is some better.

A. J. Sinclair and wife are keeping house in the John Sinclair property on west side of Washington st.

The repairs and changes made on the U. B. church are completed, and services were held there Sunday morning.

Some of our ladies have commenced raising silk worms, with the intention of engaging in the silk interest to a limited extent.

Sheriff Plum moved over from Auburn last week Monday. He and his wife are settled in thier new home on South Wayne st.

Dr. Darby brought his wife from Battle Creek, Mich, last week Monday. She seemed so low at that time as to almost preclude hope, but rests easier, and to all appearance is improving.

The Bordeaux Brothers gave an exhibition of bicycle riding at the opera house Tuesday evening of this week. They claim to be the champion fancy, trick and comic bicycle riders of the world.

Uncle Jerry Plum brought a chicken up to Phil Plum's Tuesday, on killing it, it was found to have two gizzards, both in active use, and full of food. It must have been a democratic rooster. They seem to be gobbling up everything now-a days.

The democrats of Waterloo and vicinity had planned and were making arrangements to celebrate their victory in the late presidential election, last Saturday evening, but on account of those who are sick, Mrs. Williams and Mrs. Darby, who might be unfavorably affected by the music, they abandoned it. This was a noble act, that showed good taste and should be appreciated by all.

BUTLER.

Mr. Johnson, one of Butler's well known barbers was buried last week.

Rev Tedrow will deliver the Thanksgiving sermon at the Church of God.

The Lyon Comedy Co. held the boards at Hirschler's Opera House last week to rather slim houses.

The ladies of the M. E. church will give a Thanksgiving dinner in the church parlors on that day.

Our town board are putting down flagstone crossings in place of the wooden ones that are wearing out.

Among the strange events of recent occurrence was the marriage of Robert Arford and Mrs Sybilla (Crise) Shatto.

Al Livergood has succeeded George Dunn at the Wabash restaurant. Mr. Dunn goes back to the saloon bussiness.

The Free Methodists have finally secured a footing in Butler. They will occupy the church of God for the present

Misses Lizzie and Neva Champion, of Angola, sisters of Mrs J. A Campbell visited with Butler friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Mitchell, one of our old city residents is in very poor health Mother Reese, another of the old and well known residents is also very ill.

Through the illness of one of Rev. Stone's children at Elkhart, where they were visiting, the M E pulpit was unexpectedly vacant last Sabbath.

The new foundry is about completed, and will soon be in operation, The manufacturing company will then put in a much larger force, and make an effort to make the business more profitable.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Kate Hilt is slowly improving.

John Strack of Vanwert, Ohio, was in town last Saturday.

Aunty Betsey Yethers has been sick the past week but is better.

Katie Fetters expects to start Monday, to Kansas to visit her sister this winter.

Theresa Shiffli who has been at home a few weeks, returned to Angola, Monday.

Lydia Smith of Cadilac, Mich, is here with her mother, Mrs Kate Hilt, who has been sick for some time.

Mrs. John Faxter who has been at Battle Creek, Mich, under the doctor's care the past two weeks returned home last Tuesday. She is slowly improving

Fair Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn District Fair in the Gandy Hall on Saturday Nov. 26, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested and especially all directors are requested to be present.

J. L. DAVIS, Pres. CAL. HUSSELMAN, Sec'y.

Teachers Examination.

The schools of the county are now all supplied with teachers, and there are three licensed teachers ready to fill any vacancies that may occur, and the Teachers Association meeting the last Friday and Saturday of the month, there will be no examination this month—November.

C. M. Merica,
Co. Supt.

Literary Notes.

The next article in the famous series of "Capitals of the World," now running in Harper's Weekly, will be a graphic description of life and society in the city of Washington, written by Henry Loomis Nelson, and attractively illustrated by C. S. Reinhart. It will appear in the number of the weekly published November 23.

The Whistling Entertainment.

It was better than can be told though there was not a very great turnout of the people to hear it for the weather was bad. But those who were present will never forget it. It was so unlike anything we have ever had here—we mean the whistling part. Miss McManis is a wonder, or rather this singular gift is wonderful. She herself is a lady of fine presence, very graceful, dignified and at the same time pretty. We believe no one who saw her will deny these good words. But the wonder and attraction was her whistling. It can hardly be called whistling, however, if we take for our standard the usual masculine whistle with its harsh shrill quality and careless execution. Her whistling was more like the trilling song of the birds. Indeed, we believe no bird can equal her for she can do all that a bird can and by far exceed her feathered competitors in the great variety of the work she undertakes and all of which she accomplishes. The most skillful of the forest songsters would have found himself entranced by her trills and warbling and would have owned her his superior. The audience were in raptures and at every appearance she was called back. She has a wonderful gift, natural to a certain extent, we presume, and now made more perfect by cultivation and careful practice. There seems to be some peculiar quality of the lips that enables her to control and modulate the sounds she creates. Perhaps by much practice she has brought the nerves and muscles of the lips to a high state of cultivation or perfection, or whatever it may be called She seems to have as perfect control of her lips and cheeks in whistling as the trained singer has of the organs of voice and music. There is not much use to speculate as to how she does all this. It is enough to say and know that she does it; but to realize all there is in this strange gift, one must, as we said, see and hear. Her sister helps her in these entertainments, being a highly accomplished pianist. Her playing was well appreciated and she was also called back. Both are accomplished and very pleasant young ladies. But there were other features of the entertainment that are worthy of commendation, we mean the part taken by home talent. Miss Hartman never did better than with the "Chariot Race" from Ben Hur, though she has given it before. It was a marvel of elocutionary work and the "picture" which she compelled all to see, was more exciting than any real race that could have been put before those who listened to her and watched her. It was grand. Then there was a fine piano solo by Miss Hoffman, who always plays well and the audience had hoped there would have been a piece on the church organ by her, but the program was so full we presume it was overlooked. Mrs. Cuppy and Mrs. Bert Robbins sang a sweet duet and sang excellently too. Morris Widney sang a solo, one of those strong pieces of melody that suits so well his wonderful voice. Of course he was cheered and the audience tried to call him back, but failed. There was also a fine quartet sung by Mrs. Yesbera, Miss Hartman, Mr. Scott and Mr. Widney. Of course this was good, and they all did better even than usual. Dr. Buchtel gave a splendid violin solo, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Garwood. They were called back by enthusiastic cheering and the audience were gratified by another selection. We cannot avoid repeating that our home talent scored a grand success and assisted the two ladies greatly in pleasing the intelligent audience that braved the storm to hear them. Few better entertainments are ever seen here and few towns have as fine local talent as Auburn.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass., agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 2

MOVED.

Having moved our Stock of Queensware, Glassware, Notions, Novelties, 5 and 10 cent Goods, Etc., into the room occupied by the City Book Store and combined the two stocks, we are able to offer you bargains in our old lines of goods, and also, in Books, Pictures, Stationery, Wall Paper, Etc. Call and see us, and we will try to please you.

OLDS BROS,

7th Street 2 doors east of P. O.

A Jollification.

The evening was cold and raw, but on Saturday night, the democrats had made up their minds to jollify, and nothing would stop them of course. Charlie Rugman had brought in three large sycamore gums, and a lot of rails. One was put up at the north east corner of the public square, one at the northwest and one at the southwest, These were lighted as soon as it was dark, and became the centers of light, heat and noise, as the evening wore on. Many business rooms and residences were tastefully decorated. Among them we remember the dwellings of D. D. Moody, Dr. Nusbaum, Dr. Matheny, A. J. Ralston, Mrs. S. W. Ralston, Mr. Swineford, Mr. Coffinberry, Mr. Merica, L. J. Miller, Frank Borst, W. J. Wallace, J. A. Barns, W. B. Brown, M. Boland, Mrs. Little, John Robbins, Wm. McIntyre, Judge McClellan, Rob. McClellan, Charlie Picker, Eli Weaver, D Z. Hoffman, Geo. V. Schaab, Col. Watson, James Gilliland, D. Y. Husselman, J. F. Aber, Mrs. Schnell, and I. M Zent, for Mrs' Zent being a thorough democrat, did not propose to let her neighbors have the fun all to themselves. The Sheriff's dwelling in the jail was also illuminated, as was also John Hebel's residence.

There were no doubt many others that we did not get. The decorations were usually Chinese lanterns, with the windows filled with blazing candles, pictures of Cleveland, Mrs. Cleveland and of Stevenson. And there was a monster picture of Cleveland furnished by Obe Cool, made by his painter, Mr. Potter, and having a big "Hurrah" painted on This was stood up on the public square and attracted a great deal of notice.

Of the business rooms, the most elaborate and expensive, was Kiblinger's hardware the great corner window of which shone out with a great display of incandescent lights so arranged as to read "Grover" making a lovely and unique display that attracted crowds of admirers all the evening. Above, around the two fronts of the COURIER office its eleven large windows shone with rows of lighted candles, making a very pretty picture. It was also, bright with national flags. But second to none, was the lovely window of the Thomas bakery, full of flags beautifully draped about pictures of Cleveland, etc. The same may be said of Frank Hoff's grocery, next door west. Here we notice pictures of Cleveland and Stevenson, and of Mrs. Cleveland, all nicely draped, while above were two relics of the campaign of '84, Cleveland and Hendricks—two names and faces, that democrats will not soon forget. Aside from these, and the bonfires, there was an abundance of red light, etc. And then the horns! Old and young, girls and boys, blew and tooted and blared, till the hearers were almost crazy. But it was all so good-natured, that no one seemed offended, and the enjoyment, such as it was went on till after nine o'clock. One happy pair had a horn about ten feet long, and so large, that it took two to carry it, the rear man doing the tooting. Then there was the nail keg with its leather head and rosined string; the other racket-producing machines, and the cheering. There was no speaking of course, for even the band in the big wagon could not be heard, and the drum band, drummed in vain. Above the din, the little cannon belonging to the Auburn Machine Works boys, spoke out in thunder tone that compelled one to hear, and sent its echoes into the surrounding country. Some one on the bottom helped out by firing heavy charges of dynamite. A procession was started, but soon broke into a dozen parts, the big traction engine going one way, the bands another, and John W. Thomas, the "lone fisherman" with his balky donkey going another. And that donkey was a sort of infant industry, that had to be petted up and boosted along, for he wouldn't go. So they hitched a strong horse ahead of him, and pulled him around town, to his evident disgust. The crowd was not large, for it was too cold, but the noise and fun were large enough to make it up. And as far as we know, it all passed off pleasantly, several republicans being present and enjoying the fun with the rest.

Dedication.

The dedicatorial services of the Maple Grove U B church on Waterloo circuit took place Nov. 20th, Bishop Wright of Dayton, Ohio, officiating. The church house is a neat substantial building, brick veneer 34x46 with belfry and bell and arch ceiling; the windows are gothic with colored glass The church is neatly finished with two large stoves; four nice Victor lamps, three pulpit chairs and organ; the aisles and rostrum are neatly carpeted. The entire cost of the house including lot, $2,929 84 There has been paid in cash and on subscription $2,574-84 leaving an indebtedness of $355 After a very able and soul stirring discourse from the Bishop to a large audience, he called for $375 to free the house from indebtedness The people responded nobly with $463, after which the house was formally given to God. Much credit is due to the trustees for their untiring efforts in erecting the building. and to the former pastor, Rev J. M. McMillon The members of our own and those of other churches and many non-professors gave very freely C. A Frantz who erected the building did his work well and is a faithful, honest workman, The Bishop preached on Saturday evening and also Sabbath evening from which we received much encouragement and may the dear Lord bless him in his declining years, and the many friends and neighbors that gave of their means to aid us in this work, and may we all meet in heaven.

A. B LILLY Pastor.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending 15 cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt, C. B. & Q. R. R, Chicago, Ill. 3

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREATEST **BLOOD PURIFIER** KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the **CHEAPEST** and best. 128 doses of Sulphur Bitters for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst kind of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, **SCROFULA.** In all cases of such stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, try a bottle **TO-DAY.**

Don't ever take **BLUE PILLS,** or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your **TONGUE COATED** with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is **OUT OF ORDER.** Use Sulphur Bitters Immediately. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters. Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some **AT ONCE,** it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is **THE INVALID'S FRIEND.**

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

There is not a love, however violent it may be, to which ambition and interest do not add something.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

A crocodile which had "taken the pledge" was recently shot on the Daintree river, Queensland. The creature's stomach contained a Father Mathew temperance medal dated 1880.

A Remarkable Discovery.

A remarkable discovery is one of the chronic proclamations of advertisers. Cubeb Cough Cure is not such, it is an established remedy with known merit, made on scientific principles by experienced and able chemists. It affords instant relief, and is called the one minute remedy, for it stops coughing at once, does not cure but gives temporary relief to consumptives, and absolutely cures all other affections of the throat, lungs, etc. For croup, whooping cough and colds of children Cubeb Cough Cure is valuable. F. E. Davenport.

In Alachua and other counties in Florida a short time ago there was a shower of fine spider webs which covered the ground for miles. Enough fell, it is said, to start a cotton factory.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A thimble is really etymologically considered only a "thumb bell," the original thimble having been worn on the thumb.

A Wonderful Statement.

Proprietors of Dullam's Great German Remedies. Gentlemen:—I have for the past two years been troubled with a serious and very severe liver and stomach difficulty. Have had advice and medicine from our very best physicians and only to be temporarily relieved. Some of my friends persuaded me to try your Great German remedy for the blood, stomach and kidneys and to my surprise after using three bottles I feel like a new man. If you desire you can use my name in print or by reference in any of the Grand Rapids, Mich., papers, or any other papers in the states, to convince the afflicted that it is the best blood, liver and kidney medicine on earth. I feel like a new man. Have lived here over 40 years. $1 a bottle.

J. M. LIVINGSTON,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny. 1

Mexico has 22,500 miles of telegraph and 6,600 of railroad A district messenger service will soon be introduced.

Two Doses.

J. W. Spellman, a prominent merchant of Elkhart, Ind., says: Two doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup completely cured my child of a severe attack of croup. I have used a great many different croup medicines but have never found any so efficient as Dr. Marshall's which makes it a very necessary article for the family.

Yours,
G. W. SPELLMAN.

Sold by all druggists.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP OUR CHOICE
WE SING THE PRAISE OF SANTA CLAUS
FOR IT HAS STOOD THE TEST,
OF ALL THE SOAPS "OUR GIRLS" HAVE TRIED
THIS "FAIRBANK'S" IS THE BEST.
OUR CLOTHES SMELL SWEET, OUR LINEN SHINES
THE HOUSE IS CLEAN AND BRIGHT
NO WONDER FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS
FILLS HOUSEMAIDS WITH DELIGHT.
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 1, 1892. NUMBER 48.

An Open Letter.

TO THE PUBLIC,—

Only a short time now remains until CHRISTMAS, and naturally you begin to think about what you are going to buy for presents. In addition to a general line of every-day hardware, we have a large assortment of goods that would make good and useful presents; and the prices——?!!? Well, they will be so low as to astonish you.

An attempt to tell you all, or to describe the many things which we will offer you, would be futile; hence, we ask you to call and see for yourselves. No trouble to show goods and give prices. We might mention a few things. Will offer a line of Novelties, ranging in price from 10 cents to 25 cents, each, pair or set. In Silverware, we just "beat 'em all."

We can't do justice to the subject, so will not attempt any further desdription, but again asking you to call and see for yourselves, assuring you of rare bargains, and thanking you all for past patronage and endeavoring by fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same, We remain,

Yours very truly,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Great Bargains

IN THE
DRESSS GOODS
DEPARTMENT,

Such Qualities! Such Styles! Such Prices!

Never before offered here.

Big Purchases on Our Part,
Make Big Bargains for you.
The Ones We lay before you
Are Unusual. There's something in it.

40-inch All Wool

Crockodile Weaves.	*Value*
Crepons	*$1.25.*
Tufted Stripes.	*$1.00.*
Dresden Cloths.	*and*
Morie Stripes.	*90 c*

At 58 cents per yard.

A fine new lot of wool Bengaline in the shade sellers.

New cloth Plaids-- Wooly Flannel effects, at 50 c

New and lovely line of French Flannels.

Cloak Room.

Attractions great——Alaska Seal coats and jackets. Seal and Popular Capes. The finest selection of Ladies' and Misses' wraps in Northern Indiana.

Address Mail Ordea department for Samples and information

New York Store.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1866—Continued.

Rev. S. B. Ward, active and enterprising in religious concerns, had conducted a series of night meetings with good results. Davoid of sectarian teaching, he had invited the co operation of all denominations and the revival was productive of much benefit in heightening the moral tone of the community and strengthening the adherence of christian people in their faith and practice.

Rev. C, A. Evans, of South Bend occasionally occupied the pulpit of the Presbyterian church and Rev. Emanuel Hale served the churches of Auburn and Waterloo to the acceptance of both congregations.

The officers of Auburn Lodge No 116 at this time were Thomas D. Gross N. G., Samuel Wise, V. G., Henry Altenberg, .R S., John Butt, treasurer and William H. Dills, permanent secretary, and this fact is narrated as a startling lesson of the brevity of life, since of them all, so far as we have information, none now survive of these once familiarly known and enterprising citizens.

In this connection, it may be stated that on May 7th the town board had sold to Whedon W. Griswold for $380.00, the tract purchased from C. S. Hare for a burial place and soon thereafter, Mr. Griswold proceeded to have the ground surveyed and platted into suitable blocks. A quarter of a century has sufficed to occupy all that space with the remains of loved and lost ones and there are few of the long resident families in our town but have one or more of those missing from the home circle buried there.

For years we have seen Auburn embarassed by lack of facilities for outside communication. It was easy to show what should be done to change these conditions to bring prosperity, but efforts still failed and plans most promising were frustrated. In February, encouraging news was received relative to the resumption of work on and completion of the Logansport & Northern Indiana railroad. The directors had held a meeting and elected the usual officers. A Dr. Smith who was then chosen president, expressed his intention to hold meetings at points along the line of the road, to arouse and inform the people. He also, purposed to push measures for an early resumption of operations.

Bonds were authorized and issued to the amount of $1,500,000.00 to provide means for construction. The company were negotiating for rails; the chief engineer, Mr. Mercher was set to work to secure right of way through tracts of land not hitherto obtained and in full belief of remunerative advantages, there were strong hopes that by autumn, work would have so far been matured that contracts to complete grading the road would be begun.

But the time had not yet come and during a part of the year the dirt roads which formed the only avenues of communication became so bad as to place an actual embargo on travel and left the county seat practically isolated.

Large sums in the aggregate, under the caption of road revenue, had been assessed to the various townships and towns of the county and worked out at the discretion and convenience of the farmers with varying effects upon the highways proportioned to the skill of the supervisor and the public spirit of people, and, to facilitate intercourse, the county commissioners authorized bridges to be built over streams to expedite travel. As an instance, a contract was let on April 14, to William Valleau, the lowest bidder, for $5700 for the construction of a bridge across the St. Joe river at Newville: The amount attests the earnest desire of the people for improvements and their willingness to be taxed to provide the necessary funds.

There were a few leading citizens whose unflagging determination about this time seemed to promise an innovation in highways and a good road between the towns of Auburn and Waterloo. In December, a company was organized at the county seat, to be known as "The Auburn and Waterloo City Plank Road Company,"

The name sufficiently indicated the purpose of the association. Messrs. J. L. Worden, S. W. Ralston, Edward Eldridge, L. Rainier and L J. Blair were chosen directors. A petition was presented to the board of county commissioners in regular session asking the use of the existing highway between the towns and this request was granted on the reasonable condition that the purposed improvement should be begun within a year and completed within two years.

The project having reached this stage fell through as many another has done but it was a move in the right direction, that had it been consummated would long ere this have resulted in a gravel road of which the plank roads were precursers and it would have changed the character of road work, now a reproach to the community, a fruitless labor and, at times, a detriment to travel.

There was one satisfaction amidst adverse surroundings in the great numbers of valuable forest trees still preserved and gradually coming into notice and demand for purposes of manufacture. A serious drawback began to present itself as a possible help. On farms near Auburn and occupying many acres of lands stood thousands of magnificent erees that had enhanced in value with the progress of time and were seen to constitute a strong reserve for supply of the coming manufacturer as well as a needed revenue to the owners. The convenience of this splendid material, together with its abundance and the profits possible for parties locating here, began to be advertised and this hitherto neglected field attracted attention, at first with inconsiderable results, later to a degree profitable to directly interested parties and highly favorable to the welfare of the town.

In narration of earlier history attention was called to the astonishing number of deer that had their home in the woods of all this region but the deer and the deer slayers save in rare exceptions have passed away. It would be difficult to determine who killed the first deer in DeKalb county but early in the morning of Nov. 5, 1866, Mr. Osbun and son killed five deer near their farm in Jackson township and these were the last of that noble game which had contributed so much to the scanty fare of the pioneers of the county. The saddles were brought to Auburn and sold at 12 to 15 cents per pound, furnishing a rarity and a final treat to purchasers.

(To be continued next week.)

Grover Cleveland, President-Elect

[Harper's Weekly.]

The nomination of Mr. Cleveland as a candidate for the Presidency by the National Democratic Convention in June last was in its way the most extraordinary event in our political history. A majority of the "practical" politicians of his party opposed him, because they honestly thought that because his aims and methods were unsympathetic to them, partly he could not be elected. That opposition was carried on in the Convention with especial fierceness by the regular delegation from his own state, who loudly proclaimed that his nomination meant inevitable defeat of the party in the election. But all this resistance, which according to every political tradition, would have been fatal to any man ever so popular, was borne down by an overpowering pressure of public opinion coming from all parts of the country. This opinion was inspired not only by the universal feeling that in the struggle against the policy of high protection Mr. Cleveland was the logical leader, but also by the confidence reposed in his character as a man by all the classes of the people. According to the testimony of the most expert democratic politicians, Mr. Cleveland's nomination was a foregone conclusion when the Chicago Convention met. And as the result has amply demonstrated, his election was a foregone conclusion as soon as the nomination was made. The same influences that compelled the nomination of Mr. Cleveland effected his election; popular approval of the tariff-reform policy he represented, and popular trust in the man.

We are very far from wishing to belittle the services rendered by any one in the struggle. The democratic party managers conducted the campaign with excellent judgment, energy and dignity. Eloquent speakers and able writers are entitled to much praise for their persuasive arguments and stirring appeals. Tammany Hall even deserves credit for faithfully redeeming its promise to support Mr. Cleveland in the election after having opposed his nomination, and the same credit is due to the politicians of the same way of thinking throughout the country, who, although disliking Cleveland, loyally performed what they considered their duty as party men. But, while all this is true, none of these persons or classes can justly pretend that Mr. Cleveland owes his election to them, in the sense that without their especial aid he would not have succeeded. His majority is so large that he would have been elected if Tammany Hall and the state of New York had gone against him. He might have lost several Southern states and still been elected. The campaign managers might have done their work ever so blunderingly, and yet the overwhelming popular current would have carried him through. There is no one orator and no newspaper writer whose efforts might not have been spared without the slightest danger to Mr. Cleveland's chances. All this is amply proven by the fact that in states which were given up as lost by the democrats, and in which scarcely any work was done, the democratic gains over the vote of 1888 are as great as those in the states most assiduously cared for. Neither can it be said that Mr. Cleveland was aided by the prestige of his party, for nobody will deny that the performances of the democratic majority in the last session of congress rather diminished than increased popular confidence in democratic statesmanship In short, Mr. Cleveland, owing his election to the popular strength of his cause and the popular confidence inspired by his character, is not indebted for his success to any man or set of men. No gratitude is due him except to a large majority of the American people. He is free to serve the people according to the dictates of his conscience and his good sense, entirely unembarassed by any sort of private obligation. No president in American history except Washington could enter upon the duties of his high office with a prouder sense of independence and a stronger assurance of being trusted by the people.

The Duluth and Superior Special.

In full keeping with its well known progressive policy the North Western Line (Chicago & Northwestern Railway), has recently inaugurated through train service between Chicago and the Lake Superior region. This new train is known as the "Duluth and Superior Special," and it leaves Chicago daily at 5:50 p. m., arriving at Superior at 8:20 a. m. and Duluth at 8:52 a. m, the next day, making the journey in the remarkably quick time of fifteen hours. The train is made up of baggage cars, standard day coaches and palace buffet sleeping cars of the most modern and approved design, and all classes of passengers are carried through without change of cars. Supper is served in dining car after departure from Chicago, and breakfast is served from a well stocked buffet before arrival at Duluth. To insure yourself a quick and comfortable journey be sure and ask for tickets via the North Western Line. Any tickt agent can furnish full information regarding this railway or it will be promptly furnished upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and ticket agent. Chicago. 8

Mr. Howells' Future Plans.

While Mr. Howells will not, during 1893, confine his literary work to any single periodical, it may be authoritatively announced that he has entered into contract with The Ladies' Home Journal whereby his most important work will, for some time to come, first see print in the pages of that magazine. His new novel, "The Coast of Bohemia," begins in the Christmas issue of the Journal, and immediately upon its close Mr. Howells will begin in the magazine a series of editorial autobiographical papers, in which he will trace the influences which led him to a literary life, his course of reading and his favorite authors and books. The articles will practically tell the story of the famous novelist's life, and promise to possess in a rare degree that attractive interest which always attaches itself to the life of a successful man when told by himself. Howells had his early struggles; his early resources were few, and these he will trace among other things in these articles, describing, too, how he mastered four different languages to acquaint himself with the literature of the countries most attractive to him.

OUR GIFT TO EVERY ONE OF OUR READERS.

"A Yard of Pansies."

By special arrangement with the Publishers, we are enabled to make every one of our readers a present of one of these exquisite Oil Pictures 36 inches long, a companion to "A Yard of Roses," which all have seen and admired. This exquisite picture "A Yard of Pansies," was painted by the same noted artist who did the, "Roses." It is the same size, and is pronounced by art critics to far superior to the "Roses." The reproduction is equal in every respect to the original, which cost $300, and accompanying it are full directions for framing at home, at a cost of a few cents, thus forming a beautiful ornament for your parlor or a superb Christmas Gift, worth at least $5. Send your name and address to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York, with three two-cent stamps to pay for the packing, mailing, etc., and mention that you are a reader of the COURIER and you will receive by return mail one of these valuable works of art.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, 816 F. St. N. W. Washington, D. C., who will send a copy of any patent for 10 cents. Charles A. Blume, Attica, hay-ricker; John Cleveland, Indianapolis, wire braiding machine, also one for braided fence wire; Arthur Cochran, Indianapolis, street car curtain; Wm. Crighton, Ft. Wayne, measuring pump; John M. Fender, Liberty, and J. L Ritter, Brownsville, seeding machine; Valentine Findling, Tipton, fence post; Nathan Long, Muncie, washing machine; James G. Waggoner, Columbus, car coupling; Chapin Wagner, Vernon, plow; Lewis Walker, Indianapolis, sash fastning; Luther Williamson, Union City, refrigerating apparatus; James J. Wood, Ft. Wayne, carbon-brush holder; Paul Wuelfing, Indianapolis, car starter and brake.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

WE NOW WONDER

what has become of our

SUMMER'S WAGES!

You can buy your new Suit, Overcoat, Dress or Cloak, so cheap from us, that it will make no difference.

Underwear & Hosiery,

Hats, Caps and Neckwear, Gloves and Mittens, Carpets and Curtains; —100 piles of them and all at the most reasonable prices.

WE CARRY ONLY

First-class goods made in the latest styles and of the best workmanship. Give us your patronage.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance, Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars,

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $15 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2 story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 38 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 18 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 331. 1½-story frame house of 6 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc, in McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments,

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1892 DECEMBER. 1892

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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PICKINGS OF NEWS

AS FOUND IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Death of Dr. Scott, the President's Father-in-Law—Families of Homestead Strikers Starving—Mexican Cabinet Resigns—A Family Frightfully Burned.

MORE GRIEF

For President Harrison and Family.

Washington special: The Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon Scott, the venerable father-in-law of President Harrison, died at the age of 93 years. He died in the Executive Mansion, where he went with his daughter and son-in-law when they made it their home. Dr. Scott's illness was of short duration. He went to Indianapolis with the party that accompanied Mrs. Harrison's remains. He bore the fatigue of the trip very well and returned to Washington in his usual health. On Saturday, Nov. 18, he caught cold and was compelled to go to bed, and place himself under the doctor's care.

The Rev. John W. Scott, father-in-law of President Harrison, was born with the century, the date of his birth being January 22, 1800, little more than a month after the death of George Washington. His boyhood was spent in the vicinity of Hookstown, Beaver county, Pa., where he was born. His father was a well-to-do resident of that place, and gave to his son a good education, which he turned to advantage in his future life. He became a minister of the Presbyterian church and filled several pulpits acceptably, but in a few years his health failed and he was forced to give up his vocation. After teaching in several schools, among them the Hanover University in Hanover County, Ind., he established the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, O. Here was situated Miami University, where Benjamin Harrison received the finishing touches to his education.

IT IS EPIDEMIC.

Highwaymen Rob a New Jersey Bank.

A most daring bank robbery occurred in Allentown, Warmouth County, New Jersey. Two young men entered the Farmers' National Bank, and with drawn revolvers demanded all the cash on hand. Cashier Hutchison and an assistant were the only employes of the bank present at the time. A weapon was held at the head of each, and one of the robbers backed up this forcible demand with the words, "We'll blow both your heads off if you don't turn all your stuff up at once." Cashier Hutchison quickly complied with this request and handed over about $2,000 which lay on the table before him. Then one of the robbers compelled the cashier and the clerk to go to the wall and turn their heads, while the other robber walked backwards out of the door and into the street. His accomplice quickly followed. In a moment the chashier's courage returned and he and the clerk rushed out into the street firing at the fleeing thieves. The noise attracted a crowd and the robbers were captured about two blocks from the bank. They gave their names as J. B. Morris and Frederick Smith, and were at once removed to Freehold jail. The money given them by Cashier Hutchinson was recovered.

Mr. Porter's Report.

Superintendent Porter, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, again recommends that the census office be made a permanent bureau of the Government. From the beginning of the eleventh census up to the fiscal year, June 30, 1892, the total disbursements for the service amounted to $8,203,693, a portion of which was for pay of enumerators: $2,495,488, farms, homes, and mortgages $1,005,771; census proper, $663,562; manufactures, $648,379; printing and stationery, $631,686. Since July, 1891, the number of clerks on the roll of the offices has been reduced from 2,330 to 1,214 and by the beginning of the new year the employes will not exceed 1,000. It is estimated that $240,000 will be required to run the office from March to June 30, 1893.

In Love with Grover.

Josephine M. Fields, daughter of a colored temperance worker of Ohio, says she is in love with Grover Cleveland, and spends much of her time writing letters to him. The other day an inquest of insanity was held. Among the testimony was a letter she had written to Mr. Cleveland announcing her intention of taking a bridal trip to Washington as soon as she received $10 from him. Her home is at Cleveland, Ohio.

Families of Homestead Strikers Starving.

Reports from Homestead are that a majority of the families of the defeated strikers are suffering severely for want of the bare necessities of life. Aid must be forthcoming immediately, as the distressed condition is rapidly becoming more prevalent. Homestead citizens are rendering every possible assistance, but are entirely unable to meet the fast increasing demands.

Mine Horror in Mexico.

Eighteen miners have been killed by a cave-in at the Borda mine at Pachuca, Mexico.

A Family Frightfully Burned.

At Jackson, Mich., Mrs. Walter Bullinger, her daughter, Josie, and her 16-monthes-old child, were fearfully burned by the explosion of gasoline as the mother was lighting a stove to prepare supper. Josie will die, and the baby was probably fatally burned. Mrs. Bullinger's burns, while dangerous, are not considered fatal.

The Fitzsimmons-Hall Fight.

The Crescent City Club of New Orleans has fixed the Fitzsimmons-Hall fight for February 16.

Nihilists Active in Russia.

The correspondent of the London Chronicle at St. Petersburg says that the nihilists are distributing inflammatory pamphlets and letters among the peasantry near the Volga, inciting them to revolt against the government. The police are instructed to seize all such literature.

Foot-Ball Battles.

In the Boston-Chicago foot-ball game at Chicago the Bostons were victorious, and Yale beat Princeton at New York. The Boston-Chicago game was one-sided, but the Yale-Princeton contest was probably the most stubbornly contested in the history of the game in this country.

WRECKED BY DYNAMITE.

Terrific Revenge of Three Chinese Laundrymen—Necktie Party Possible.

A Warsaw, Ind., dispatch says: At 9 o'clock last evening an explosion occurred that shook this city from center to circumference. For several years three Chinamen have been running a laundry here. About one month ago Ed Davis came here from Kentucky and started a steam laundry. He had secured a good part of the Chinese trade. Within the last week two attempts have been made to burn Davis' building. Suspicion pointed to the Chinese. They were watched, and last evening, just before the explosion, one of them was seen running toward the depot and has not been seen since. The explosion was caused by a large dynamite bomb being thrown into the building. The entire building was wrecked, valuable machinery smashed, and the sleeping-room of Davis totally demolished. Davis was not in the building at the time. Excitement is high here and everything points to the guilt of all three of the Chinamen. Every effort is being made to find the missing one. His two associates are under a close guard. Lynching has been threatened.

PROTEST AGAINST ELECTION BILLS.

Representative Fitch Desires to Examine Personally Davenport's Accounts.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a letter from Representative Fitch, Chairman of the special committee investigating election methods, protesting against the payment of any bills of John I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections at New York, for services or disbursements at the recent election, and requesting that he (Mr. Fitch) be allowed to personally examine such accounts before settlement. The secretary declined to discuss the letter except to say that the communication will receive the same careful attention accorded all communications from Congressional committees. It is learned from another source that Mr. Davenport's accounts for the period in question have not yet been presented to the accounting officers and are not expected for several weeks.

SHIP GOLD TO EUROPE.

Men in Wall Street Speculating on the Fourth National's Intentions.

Indications are that the $600,000 gold withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury by the Fourth National Bank of New York will be shipped to Europe. Great interest is manifested in Wall street over the transaction, as shipments of the yellow metal at this season are most unusual. The trouble is that while this country has been exporting vast amounts of grain and other products, the prices realized have been so low that a heavy balance of trade has piled up against us. At the same time the imports of general merchandize continue on a large scale, partly in consequence of the preparations for the holiday trade. The only thing that will be apt to prevent gold exports on a large scale is a revival of the European demands for American securities.

TOUGHS AND TRAINMEN FIGHT.

Six Desperate Brothers Are Thrown Down an Embankment.

Gallipolis, Ohio, special: Six brothers named Williams, desperate characters, boarded an Ohio River Railroad train at Huntington last night. All were drunk, and they soon precipitated a fight with the conductor and brakeman, whom they cut and beat seriously. The train was stopped, and the engineer and fireman, armed with clubs, took a hand in the affray. Several passengers also assisted, and after a furious fight the Williams brothers were beaten insensible, dragged from the train, and thrown down an embankment. The train then proceeded. It is not known whether any of the desperadoes were fatally hurt or not.

CANADA'S NEW CABINET.

Change Necessitated by the Resignation of the Premier, Sir John Abbott.

Hon. George Foster, Minister of Finance, has left England, carrying in his pocket the resignation of Premier Abbott. This will lead to a reorganization of the Cabinet, and on good authority it is said that the Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Minister of Customs will be made Lieutenant Governor of the province of Quebec, the present holder of the position, Lieutenant Governor Anger, succeeding to the Portfolio of Customs. Sir John Thompson, the present Minister of Justice, will be the Premier, and W. B. Ives, Member of Parliament, will be taken into the Cabinet as Minister of Agriculture. Other changes are likely to be made.

WORKMEN IN DEADLY PERIL.

Coal Mines in New Mexico in Flames—Miners Believed to Have Escaped.

Fire broke out in the Blossburg coal mines, situated four miles south of Raton, N. M. Sixteen mules were burned to death. About one hundred men were at work in the subways in entire ignorance of their peril. A messenger was at once dispatched to the mouth of this shaft, a distance of three miles over the mountain, to notify the miners of their danger, and it is thought that all escaped. The output is seventy-five cars of coal a day. It is thought that the mines will be destroyed. The origin of the fire is unknown.

VANDERBILT'S BIG LOSS.

Summer Residence at Newport, with Its Costly Furnishings, Destroyed.

The Breakers, the elegant and costly Newport (R. I.) summer residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, is a smouldering mass of ruins. Blackened and crumbling walls of brick and heaps of ashes are all that now remain of the palatial villa which for years has been numbered among Newport's largest and finest residences. The loss is $300,000.

May Not Recover.

James G. Blaine lies in his bed critically ill. He may recover and be able to get around again, and he may never leave his bed alive. In either event his physician will not be surprised. Securing information of a reliable character concerning Mr. Blaine is attended by the very greatest difficulty, and one must be content with a general rather than a particular knowledge of his condition. It is simply impossible to obtain any information at the house, for Mrs. Blaine has instructed the servants to say nothing, and she herself will not be interviewed. Mrs. Blaine has also placed a seal on the doctor's lips, and all he can do is to roll his eyes and sigh and shake his head when questioned by newspaper men. But all talk to their friends, and these friends talk to whom they please. According to one of them, a very prominent Government official, Mr. Blaine's condition is serious. The exact nature of his compaint is not known. It started with a cold, which was followed by a fever. But his cold and fever have entirely disappeared, leaving him, however, entirely prostrated. The family regard his condition as the result of a complication of ailments, and they fear that it means the beginning of the end. There is not the slightest doubt that the family is greatly alarmed and apprehensive of the worst.

Put Poison in His Tobacco.

At St. Henry, Minn., Joseph E. Haunder died suddenly. Strychnine was found in his tobacco. The next morning Miss Agnes Beer, his wife's sister, died of the same poison. She left a letter asking to be buried with Haunder. It is supposed that she poisoned herself and Haunder.

Brig Wrecked; Crew Saved.

The brig Charles Purves, from Philadelphia, for Cienfuegos, was totally wrecked at Inagua. The crew are safe.

Profits for Americans.

While the members of the French Chamber of Commerce are investigating the affairs of the Panama Canal Company and incidentally stirring up more mud than ever came from the bottom of the canal itself, it will vastly interest Americans to know that 100,000,000 francs ($20,000,000) of the canal company's money was paid into the hands of a syndicate of American capitalists for work done in the contraction of the canal. There was $10,000,000 profit in the work. The syndicate by which this vast sum was directed through American channels is known as the American Contracting and Dredging Company. Several members of the company made over $2,000,000 each.

GENERAL TRADE GOOD.

Probable Gold Exports Are Not Considered Significant.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The announcement that gold would be exported, though not in large amount, has not necessarily as much meaning as many supposed. Foreign exchange does not yet justify exports, and movements not warranted may be due to temporary and trifling influences. The condition of business throughout the country appears excellent, with the volume of trade greater than in any previous year.

POEY WILL GO TO PRISON.

To Be Confined Six and One-half Years for Forgery and Larceny.

Simon Poey, passenger agent of the Ward Steamship line, was sentenced at New York to five years in the State prison for forgery in the third degree, and one year and six months for grand larceny in the second degree. Poey stole about $40,000.

To Restrict Immigration.

The protest of the passengers of the steamer Weimar, detained in quarantine, has had little effect upon Secretary of the Treasury Foster. He says the regulations must be enforced strictly, even if hardship is caused in some cases, and believes the Government ought to be as careful and take as many precautions against cholera all during this winter as at any time in the past. The way to reduce the danger from cholera or any other epidemic raging in Europe, Mr. Foster says, is to enact legislation to restrict immigration. He hoped Congress would take immediate action in this line.

To Build the Yerkes Telescope.

Warner & Swasey, of Cleveland, have been awarded the contract for building the new Yerkes telescope for the University of Chicago. They built the famous Lick telescope and the one for the National Observatory at Washington. The Yerkes instrument will have a 40-inch lens, and is expected to exceed the Lick telescope in magnifying power 25 per cent. The tube will be seventy-five feet long, and the instrument completed will weigh six tons. Work will be begun at once, with the expectation of finishing it in a year.

To Lock In the Audience.

The Choral Symphony Society of St. Louis opened its season Friday night. As usual on such occasions during the last chorus many people manifested a vulgar anxiety to get out. This was not complimentary to Miss Emma Juch and her associates. To prevent a recurrence of the annoyance the society decided to lock the doors hereafter until the last number is finished. The public has been notified through local papers.

Driven to Suicide by Madness.

Maggie Hamilton of Killanning Pa., was taken ill with typhoid fever. While in her delirium she fled from the house in her night robes. Shortly afterward her absence was discovered. Judge Rayburn, C. E. Hileman and others organized a searching party. About an hour afterward the young woman's body was found in the river. She was a teacher in the public schools of Allegheny, Pa.

Indian Child Killed by a Panther.

At Hopkins, a Cherokee outlet trading post, a panther killed an Indian child. The beast's cries had been heard for several nights, but none of the few inhabitants had the courage to attempt to kill it. Shortly after the child was killed, however, William Simmons, an old Indian scout, turned up, and he followed and killed the brute. The animal measured seven feet from nose to tip of tail.

Women Use Hot Water as a Weapon.

Near Piedmont, Ala., three brothers named Conner were arrested by T. V. Jackson, an express detective, aided by local officers and a posse. They report a desperate fight with women armed with hot water. The captives are thought to be the trio who robbed the mail and express cars of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad near Piedmont about a month since.

Fed Their Limbs to Hogs.

Henry Banks, a colored Clarksville, Ark., farmer, who had been absent from home, returned and found his wife talking to Joseph Perry, a neighbor. The enraged husband pulled out a razor and literally carved them to pieces, cutting the limbs of the victoms from their bodies and throwing them in the hog pen. The murderer escaped, but a posse is in pursuit.

Bank Robbers Run Down.

Three of the five robbers who robbed the Roslyn, Wash., bank of $10,000 Sept. 24 were captured Friday in the Cascade Mountains in the central part of Oregon. The prisoners have been fully identified by the bank officials. They are believed to be the same men who robbed the banks at the Dalles and La Grande, Oregon, during the past year.

To Raise Money for Mrs. Randall.

The Samuel J. Randall Club, of St. Louis, has been reorganized to raise a fund for the benefit of Mrs. Randall. Already money is being subscribed.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	6.50
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	6.00
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.72	@	.73
Corn—No. 2	.42	@	.43
Oats—No. 2	.31	@	.32
Rye—No. 2	.49	@	.50
Butter—Choice Creamery	.28	@	.30
Eggs—Fresh	.22½	@	.23½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.70	@	.80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	5.00
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	6.00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.67	@	.67½
Corn—No. 2 White	.40	@	.40½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.25
Hogs	4.00	@	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.68	@	.69
Corn—No. 2	.39	@	.40
Oats—No. 2	.31	@	.32
Rye—No. 2	.47	@	.48
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	6.00
Sheep	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.71	@	.71½
Corn—No. 2	.44	@	.45
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.35	@	.35½
Rye—No. 2	.54	@	.55
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.50
Hogs	3.00	@	5.50
Sheep	3.00	@	4.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.73	@	.74
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@	.45
Oats—No. 2 White	.37½	@	.38½
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2	.73	@	.74
Corn—No. 2 White	.43	@	.43½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@	.35½
Rye	.54	@	.56
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
Hogs—Best Grades	4.00	@	6.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.82	@	.82½
Corn—No. 2	.48	@	.48½
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.67	@	.68
Corn—No. 3	.41	@	.41½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
Rye—No. 1	.50	@	.51
Barley—No. 2	.65	@	.67
Pork—Mess	14.00	@	14.50
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	6.25
Sheep	3.00	@	5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.78	@	.79
Corn—No. 2	.51	@	.52
Oats—Mixed Western	.36	@	.38
Butter—Creamery	.22	@	.33
Pork—New Mess	14.25	@	14.75

IN THE LOWER HOUSE.

AN INTERESTING STUDY OF ITS PERSONNEL.

How It Compares with Its Predecessor—In Numbers and Talent the Republicans Gain While the Democrats Lose—Old Members Returned.

From the Capital.

Washington correspondence:

The lower house of the Fifty-third Congress will have a decided Democratic majority, yet the Republicans by the recent election gained more than they lost in numbers and talent, while the Democrats lost many old and experienced members. In the House of Representatives of the Fifty-second Congress there are 235 Democrats, 88 Republicans and 9 Farmers' Alliance men, making a total of 332 members. In the Fifty-third Congress the total membership will be 356, a gain of 24 under the reapportionment of the new census. It is impossible yet to state definitely the relative strength of each party in the House, because in many districts the official count will be necessary to determine accurately the result. From the returns already received, however, it is evident that the Democrats will have in round numbers 220 members, the Republicans 130, and the Populists and Independents the remaining 6. With such a working majority as this the Democrats will be able to enact any legislation they choose on the tariff or any other question; and as the Senate will also have a Democratic majority, the party will be entirely responsible for whatever legislation is sent to President Cleveland for his signature.

A study of the personnel of the newly elected House shows that remarkably few changes have been made in its membership, considering the fact that the Representatives were voted for at a Presidential election, when men of both parties are naturally more anxious for nominations than in so-called off years. There have been comparatively few men of conspicuous ability or striking personality in the lower house during the past few years, and the Fifty-second Congress was especially lacking in big men. The new Congress gains little if anything by the changes resulting from the elections, and the Democrats have failed to make up in ability what they have lost in the failure of old and capable members to be renominated or re-elected. The Republicans, on the other hand, in proportion to their total number, will have more men of real ability and parliamentary experience than the Democrats.

Losses and Gains.

The Democrats will still have such strong men as Speaker Crisp, Judge Holman, Springer, the Breckinridges, Bynum of Indiana, Bourke Cockran, Amos Cummings, Col. Fellows, Harter of Ohio, McMillin of Tennessee, Rayner of Maryland, and Blanchard of Louisiana; but they have lost Blount of Georgia, Herbert and Forney of Alabama, Hemphill of South Carolina, Hoar and Williams of Massachusetts, and others. The three first named have served long years in Congress, and are possessed of valuable knowledge and experience, which will be missed by their constituents and their colleagues in committees and on the floor of the House.

The Republicans lost none of their leaders, and the apt debaters, shrewd legislators, and skillful parliamentarians that make up the little band who have stood so gallantly by their dethroned Czar during the sessions of the present Democratic House are all returned, and will continue to follow the brilliant, if erratic and fateful, leadership of Tom Reed.

Among the members of the Fifty-second Congress who were noted above their fellows for some peculiar trait of character, personal appearance, or incident in life, and whose names will no longer be heard in the roll call, are Kittle Halvorsen, the Norwegian Alliance and Prohibition member from Minnesota; the venerable Leonidas M. Miller, of Wisconsin, who, as he sat in the front row, his bald head bobbing over his spectacles, bore a striking resemblance to Pickwick, who was born in Greece, the son of a fighting chieftain, who left him on the battlefield after a fierce fight with the Turks. Sherman Hoar and George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who wept when Mills was defeated in the speakership caucus, and refused forsooth to vote for Crisp in the House; "Tom" Watson, of Georgia, who wrote a book to prove that his colleagues in Congress were drunkards, and "the three Taylors," all from Ohio, and all Republicans. There will only be two Taylors in the new House as against five in the old. One is from Indiana and the other is from Texas. There will be two Smiths only, George W., from Pennsylvania, and Marcus A., a delegate from Arizona.

His Last Official Days.

Mr. Harrison will get his last month's pay on February 28 or 29 in the shape of a draft issued on a warrant signed as usual by the Secretary of the Treasury and sent over to the White House by a messenger. The amount of this draft would be $4,166.67, but four days' extra pay will be added for March. On the evening of March 3 he will go to the Capitol, where he will seat himself at the big table in the center of the President's room. This is said to be the handsomest room in the world, but the Chief Magistrate of the nation only uses it once in two years. It has a velvet carpet with a pile so deep that the footsteps of one who walks upon it are noiseless. The furniture is covered with red leather, and the ceiling is frescoed in the highest style of art. Mr. Harrison will take a chair between two great mirrors, which so throw back each other's reflections that looking in either direction, he can see an interminable line of his own images extending out of sight. Up to midnight he will be occupied in hurriedly signing bills, in order that they may become laws before the expiration of the Fifty-second Congress. It will be his last night of power. The next day he becomes a private citizen, with no more control over public affairs than a newly naturalized foreigner.

Growth of Steam.

Steam was first used in making gas about 1798.

Steam was first used to warm factories in 1806.

Steam was first applied to driving looms in 1807.

First steamboat on the Thames made trial trip in 1801.

First steamer run on Hudson River by Fulton in 1807.

Trevethick built the first high-pressure engine in 1801.

Fulton built the steamer Germont on the Seine in 1803.

Blenkinsop used steam power on coal railroad in 1811.

Steam first employed in dramatic representations in 1821.

In 1804 the usual working pressure was 4 pounds to an inch.

The Rising Sun, built by Cochrane, crossed Atlantic in 1818.

In 1808 the Phœnix was regularly running on the Delaware.

Woolf built the first double-cylinder expansion engine in 1804.

The Charlotte Dundas, 1802, used for towing on Scottish canals.

In 1865, 250 railroad incorporation bills passed by Parliament.

HOW TO FIND THE NEW COMET.

Astronomer Hale Gives Some Points to the Lay Observer.

Thousands of well-meaning people are trying every night to see the much-talked-about comet and fail to discover it. It may be seen by the unaided eye if directed at the right point. A common opera-glass turned on the Pleiades will reveal it more distinctly. To assist the ordinary observer Astronomer Hale has made a diagram that will aid in locating the vagrant comet. He has omitted the lesser stars and indicated the comet by lines drawn through the fixed stars and constellations. For good measure the nebula of Andromeda has been thrown into the diagram.

"This bright spot near the milky way," Prof. Hale says, "is easily mistaken for the comet itself and might assist in finding the wanderer. Beginning with the first star in the belt of Orion—and the belt may be located by the three bright stars close together and in a straight line—draw an imaginary line with the eye passing through Touri, a little to the left and a little below the Pleiades; miss the Pleiades and run the line through the principal star of Andromeda as far beyond Touri as Touri is beyond Orion, then carry the line a little farther and find the comet. If this is not complicated, taking the big star in Andromeda and make the base of a right angle triangle with the first of the lesser stars above. The perpendicular at an equal distance will rest on the comet. In a straight line with the base of this triangle is the Andromeda nebula, and this is half way below the lower line of the milky way and the comet. The comet is located on a straight line between the planet Jupiter and the polar star. To better understand the diagram hold it almost above the head and face the east."

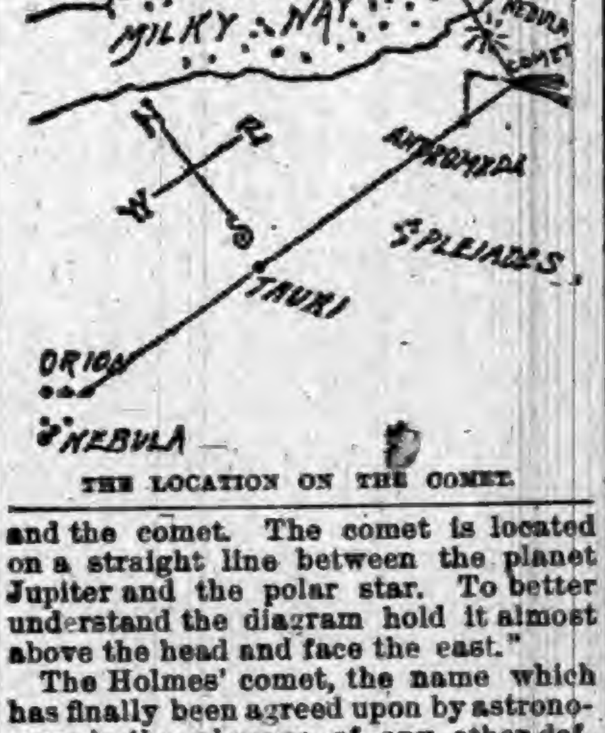

THE LOCATION ON THE COMET.

The Holmes' comet, the name which has finally been agreed upon by astronomers in the absence of any other definite name, will reach its perihelion Dec. 27, when it will be as near the sun as it can get, then will pass around and go back on its journey into space.

In regard to the assertion of Professor Colbert that the earth is liable to collide with the comet, Prof. Wiggins says: "You can judge as to the danger of that when I say that Father Sechi, the celebrated Italian astronomer, a few years ago was looking through his glass at this same comet when he saw it burst in two, thus becoming two electrical comets. These have since gradually receded from each other, and are now considered two distinct comets and have periodic times entirely dissimilar. There is no danger of their running upon each other and why should they run against the earth? Moreover, some of the asteroids, as for instance Melpomone and Nyassa, are continually crossing and recrossing the path of Mars, and never collide with that planet. Comets, however, may do us a great deal of damage, for if one should run between us and our moon, as Lexilles' comet ran among the moons of Jupiter in 1778, its powerful attraction would so contract the earth as to cause the waters of our oceans to overflow our continents, as no doubt happened at the Noachian deluge."

HOLDING ON TO THEIR JOBS.

Not Many Postmasters Resigning on Account of the Result of the Election.

It is stated at the Postoffice Department in Washington that the percentage of resignations of fourth-class postmasters received up to date on account of the result of the election has been considerably less than at the corresponding time four years ago. The largest number of resignations thus far, has come from those of the third class, whose salaries range from $1,000 to $2,000 per annum. There are about fifty of them on file. The reason assigned for their resignation is that they are compelled under the law to furnish the outfit of their offices, consisting of lock boxes, office furniture, etc., which in some cases cost several hundred dollars, often as high as $500. To protect themselves from total loss a practice, it is alleged, has prevailed for the holding over postmasters to make an agreement with the most prominent candidate for the office by which the former resigns and opens the way to a political opponent to succeed him, provided that the latter purchases the office outfit. The resignation of the postmaster is forwarded to the department, and upon the appointment of his successor by the President, the successful applicant pays for his predecessor's outfit.

Newsy Paragraphs.

M. M. Rose, of Ohio, has been made Assistant Land Commissioner.

The receipts of the New York horse show were $74,000 and the expenses $73,500.

The Deadwood Central Railway has been purchased by the Burlington and Mississippi River for $1,000,000.

The Council of Archbishops decided that the faculty of the Catholic University at Washington shall be reorganized.

The steamer Rosa Lee, loaded with cotton and merchandise, was destroyed by fire at Memphis, Tenn. The loss is $65,000.

Henry Vose, of Westerly, R. I., furnished the Thanksgiving turkey for the White House. It weighed thirty-one pounds.

Rival claimants to the Park Regent Mine, at Jimtown, Col., have sent armed forces into the mine, and a battle is looked for.

It is discovered that some parts of the machinery of the Miantonomah are faulty, owing to the use by the builders of weak material.

Joseph Lambardo, a young Italian, was shot in Brooklyn. He was seriously wounded. It is believed he is a victim of the Mafia.

The Secretary of State has been informed that all the ports of Hawaii have been thrown open to commerce without restrictions of any kind.

A company from the United States has bought out all Nova Scotia coal companies, with one exception, and now controls the Canadian coal trade.

A Christian Scientist at Guthrie, Ok., who was bitten by a rattlesnake recently, refused medical assistance and depended solely on prayer. He is dead.

The Merchants Hotel at Wilmar, Minn., was destroyed by fire. West Howe, an engineer, was burned to death. The loss to property is $15,000.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties—Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Indiana's Official Vote.

The following is the complete Presidential vote of this State, by counties, at the November election:

COUNTIES.	Cleve-land.	Harri-son.	Bidw'll	Weaver
Adams	2,906	1,247	100	214
Allen	10,010	5,486	176	449
Bartholomew	3,217	2,797	199	45
Benton	1,891	1,617	109	66
Blackford	1,340	1,203	66	394
Boone	3,104	3,136	94	367
Brown	1,378	656	40	93
Carroll	2,381	2,230	191	237
Cass	4,006	3,501	294	453
Clark	4,013	3,280	74	48
Clay	3,558	3,005	139	460
Clinton	3,060	3,222	232	391
Crawford	1,529	1,276	18	200
Daviess	2,498	2,610	55	908
Dearborn	3,397	2,274	78	52
Decatur	2,353	2,519	142	34
DeKalb	2,801	2,499	198	746
Delaware	2,862	4,108	202	335
Dubois	2,847	1,031	50	160
Elkhart	3,530	3,873	330	193
Fayette	1,495	1,813	66	43
Floyd	4,219	2,958	74	95
Fountain	2,331	2,379	72	823
Franklin	2,859	1,610	53	17
Fulton	2,247	2,053	115	42
Gibson	2,460	2,738	243	598
Grant	3,590	4,916	515	394
Greene	2,488	2,609	67	481
Hamilton	2,492	3,627	411	122
Hancock	2,329	1,932	71	198
Harrison	2,446	2,114	71	183
Hendricks	2,028	3,020	219	92
Henry	1,871	3,336	240	614
Howard	2,331	3,576	307	785
Huntington	3,460	3,384	275	134
Jackson	3,363	2,223	19	76
Jasper	937	1,364	66	362
Jay	2,398	2,414	253	752
Jefferson	2,549	2,508	59	133
Jennings	1,381	1,785	36	306
Johnson	2,608	2,093	157	243
Knox	3,417	2,653	242	523
Kosciusko	3,064	2,823	228	66
Lagrange	1,458	2,033	121	142
Lake	3,010	2,958	147	45
LaPorte	4,703	3,548	104	102
Lawrence	2,134	2,529	34	157
Madison	5,733	5,387	296	329
Marion	20,426	19,551	581	363
Marshall	3,113	2,558	123	99
Martin	1,301	1,283	45	194
Miami	3,433	2,974	169	118
Monroe	1,917	2,017	95	347
Montgomery	3,841	2,835	106	64
Morgan	2,014	2,377	71	173
Newton	879	1,191	73	125
Noble	2,879	2,823	190	103
Ohio	606	662	4	3
Orange	1,628	1,622	80	212
Owen	1,738	1,509	82	247
Parke	2,013	2,508	278	286
Perry	2,074	1,890	34	86
Pike	1,957	2,638	64	234
Porter	1,937	2,187	145	129
Posey	2,660	2,077	78	379
Pulaski	1,352	986	96	245
Putnam	2,754	2,289	169	193
Randolph	1,994	4,058	264	405
Ripley	2,442	2,250	54	235
Rush	2,210	2,556	151	79
St. Joseph	6,077	5,220	215	107
Scott	1,043	727	37	42
Shelby	3,490	2,650	292	107
Spencer	2,496	2,478	24	169
Starke	1,003	850	29	35
Steuben	1,264	2,100	208	196
Sullivan	3,159	1,784	129	391
Switzerland	1,589	1,497	19	52
Tippecanoe	4,386	4,856	208	53
Tipton	2,008	1,786	126	570
Union	839	981	63	11
Vanderburg	6,166	6,175	101	285
Vermillion	1,437	1,723	81	194
Vigo	6,596	6,159	96	574
Wabash	2,413	3,687	250	329
Warren	979	1,849	43	51
Warrick	2,166	2,018	60	477
Washington	2,322	1,833	26	257
Wayne	3,726	5,714	335	203
Wells	2,725	1,638	210	318
White	1,896	1,807	173	227
Whitley	2,234	1,959	173	30
Totals	262,817	253,929	13,044	22,198

Total vote, 561,988.

Cleveland's plurality, 8,888.

The official vote for Governor, as shown by the reports to the Secretary of State, give the vote for Matthews for Governor, 260,602; for Chase, 253,623; Matthew's plurality, 6,979.

Minor State Items.

A club in Connersville calls itself the "Sour Grape Club."

There will soon be an attempt made to strike natural gas near Brazil.

State Fish Commissioner Dennis has made several arrests of law violators on the Wabash River.

Grave robbers stole the corpse of Miss Emma West, an 18-year-old girl who died recently at Brazil.

Natural gas leaked from the pipes and nearly suffocated Morris Wines and his family in Shelbyville.

The Farmers' Institute of Wayne and adjoining counties will hold a two days' meeting in Centerville, Dec. 15 and 16.

Luther Cox received what was supposed to be fatal injuries by a cave-in, at Muncie, while working in the water-works trench.

A company will be organized to investigate the land about Crumstown, near South Bend, as it is believed that silver is to be found there.

The Council of Tipton is agitating the question of water works, but a division exists whether the city should own the works or give away a franchise.

William Hedrick, living near Stinesville, one of the best known and wealthiest farmers of Monroe County, was found dead in the road. Paralysis is the supposed cause.

A young man named Campbell, living on a farm owned by Governor-elect Matthews near Clinton, had part of his head blown off by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He died soon afterward.

No tidings have yet been received from Samuel Fogleman, who so unceremoniously deserted his wife and two small children near Plainfield recently. His friends are at a loss to account for his strange conduct.

Tom Cole of Jeffersonville, who was a brakeman on the South-bound P., C., C. & St. L. freight train, was killed at Slate cut. He attempted to cross from one car to another when he fell between the two. His body was taken to Vienna.

Thomas Mossman of Wabash, was probably fatally injured recently. While at work beneath a huge bank of earth, it caved upon him, burying him almost to the shoulders. He was badly crushed and hurt internally, and was black in face when released. The surgeons do not think he will survive.

The Lake Erie & Western railway will soon have a line into Yorktown, where stone-quarries, flouring-mills and factories will give it patronage. The new tack factory at Yorktown has commenced operations.

After four days hard work the big gas well on the Spiker farm, north of Muncie, has been got under control and the monster is safely chained. The pipe in the well is double that of the natural size, and the output is estimated at about 11,000,000 feet per day. Mr. George O'Neil, who harnessed the big Fairmount well, was the successful man.

There appeared before the board of pension examiners at Mount Vernon, an old man who is a link that binds us to former generations. His name is John Surber. He was a member of Company H, Tenth Indiana Volunteers, in the war of the rebellion. John Surber was born July 14, 1798, and is consequently going on ninety-five years of age. He fought under Gen. Jackson at the battle of New Orleans. Mr. Surber has been married three times, and says he has never taken but five doses of medicine in his life. His present wife is 69 years of age. The veteran is well preserved, and promises to live to be a hundred years old. He resides in Ripley county, near Marion.

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OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
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THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists, [illegible] BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

FORT WAYNE,
INDIANA.
ITS INDUSTRIAL ADVANTAGES

As a place of residence Fort Wayne is unsurpassed by any city in Indiana. Its agreeable climate, the prevalence of thrift and comfort apparent even in the dwellings of the working people, and the numerous and costly residences of the wealthy, together with unsurpassed Religious Privileges and Educational Facilities, combine to make this city one to be desired.

DIETNER & BARROWS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
The Weisell Washer—"The Best." Washes Quick, Clean, and Easy. Handy Folding Wash Bench. Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars.
New Plant will employ 100 men.

It is surely a City of Homes, as the visitor will be convinced when he looks with infinite pleasure upon the houses of the mechanic, the clerk, the young business man, and the laborer, miles and miles of streets being lined with neat but inexpensive houses, often surrounded by a plat of ground and owned by its occupant. Land has never been held at fancy prices, but the reasonable terms upon which the working classes have been able to obtain the great boon of owning their own homes has naturally enhanced the welfare of the city, and, apart from stimulating habits of thrift, has created a class of citizens who are content, and, having a stake in the country, are not so prone to become mixed up in labor troubles. The Savings Banks and Building and Loan Associations have done much good in this direction and numerous capitalists also stand ready to build and sell houses, payments to be made in small monthly sums, and no mechanic need be without a home of his own in Fort Wayne. Hundreds have been, and are now being built in that way, and the suburbs of Fort Wayne are rapidly filling up with neat and tasteful residences for the masses.

SAMUEL M. FOSTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Ladies' Shirt Waists, Boys' Shirt Waists and Men's Negligee Shirts. Makes the Most Popular Line of These Goods in the United States.
Gives employment to a large number of men and women throughout the year.

BASS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS
MANUFACTURERS OF
Car Wheels, Iron Castings, Boilers, Forges, Corliss Engines and Heavy Machinery.
Give employment to between 1,000 and 1,200 men the year around.

FORT WAYNE ELECTRIC CO.,
Slattery Induction System of Incandescent Light. Wood Arc Light System. Main Office and Factory, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Employ about 1,500 persons the year around.

C. L. CENTLIVRE BREWING CO.,
BREWERS OF
The Celebrated Kaiser, Bohemian and XX Beers.
Give employment to a large number of men the year around.

The climatic and sanitary conditions of Fort Wayne are first-class. Statistics show it to be one of the most healthful cities in the State. It is subject to no prevailing diseases, and has a perfect sewerage system.

The water works are city property, and the water taken from a nest of about eighty wells many hundred feet deep, and filtered through the sand and gravel of the naturally porous soil, thus making it absolutely pure and cool. The works are equipped with the Holly system having a capacity of four times the actual needs of the city.

FT. WAYNE LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO.
Just about once a day, on an average, the foundation of another new house is laid in Lakeside. The rapidity with which that beautiful addition is now building up with handsome homes is greater than ever before. If you have a hundred or two dollars to pay down on a lot, the Land Company will loan you all the money to build. The rent you are paying would soon secure you a home of your own.

S. F. BOWSER AND CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers of Self-Measuring Oil Tanks.
Employ about one hundred and twenty-five men.

The Fire Department is conceded to be among the best managed and most complete in the country and never has the city suffered from any great loss by fire.

Of its educational institutions enough cannot be said. No expense is spared in perfecting and developing a complete system of public schools and besides several scholastic institutions of high rank have here found adequate support and management.

FOSTER FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
Largest Retailers in the West in the Above Lines of Goods. They Have Immense Stores at Ft. Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, Ind., and at Jackson, Mich., each with about one acre of floor surface.
They Employ Two Hundred Salesmen and Mechanics.

The right place for the business man or manufacturer is where they can get the many advantages required to run their business and successfully compete with others in the same line. These many advantages are to be found in Fort Wayne with her Natural Gas (at about one-half the cost of other fuel) the many trunk lines of railroad running through the city, every express company in existence represented by their agents, cheap rents, or if they wish to purchase, good value in real estate, and low taxes.

Besides the above concerns the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad employ 4,000; the Wabash Railroad, 1,000; the Grand Rapids and Indiana, 200; the Nickle Plate, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Muncie Railroads, between two and three hundred, and the Fort Wayne Electric Street Car Company, a large number of men.

If you are looking for a location do not fail to visit this beautiful city.

FORT WAYNE ORGAN CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Packard Organs. Catalogue and Information free by addressing Fort Wayne Organ Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Employ 200 men the year around.

The Sewerage of Paris.

It is generally supposed that the sewerage of Paris is the best in the world. Hundreds of Americans have floated in a boat along the sewers of this city, and, on regaining the ground, have never dreamt that there are 100,000 cesspools in Paris which are emptied only once or twice a year.—*Inter-Ocean.*

THERE is something wrong that so much money is spent on funerals and tombstones, while so many who are in distress and want.

MAJOR PENDALLAS.

A Christmas Love Story.

BY FRANK R. STOCKTON

CHAPTER I.—Continued.

"What did you intend to offer?" I asked.

"Offer!" he said, "everything. I intended to put at your disposal, as soon after you married as you pleased, the handsomest room in the house, second floor front, with a beautiful flower garden in summer directly under the side window. I would have given you the run of this house, reading-room and everything, and made you feel at home. If the lady is a musician I would have brought a new piano; if you are fond of driving or riding my stables should have been at your service. I have to pay men to exercise the horses, and it would be a favor to me to have you do some of it. Moreover, I have a carriage house on the other side of my garden which I do not use, and I would have fitted it up as a studio for you, with a big north light and all conveniences. Then, again, if you would have liked to come here to spend your honeymoon, I would have vacated the place for a month, and let you have it all to yourselves.

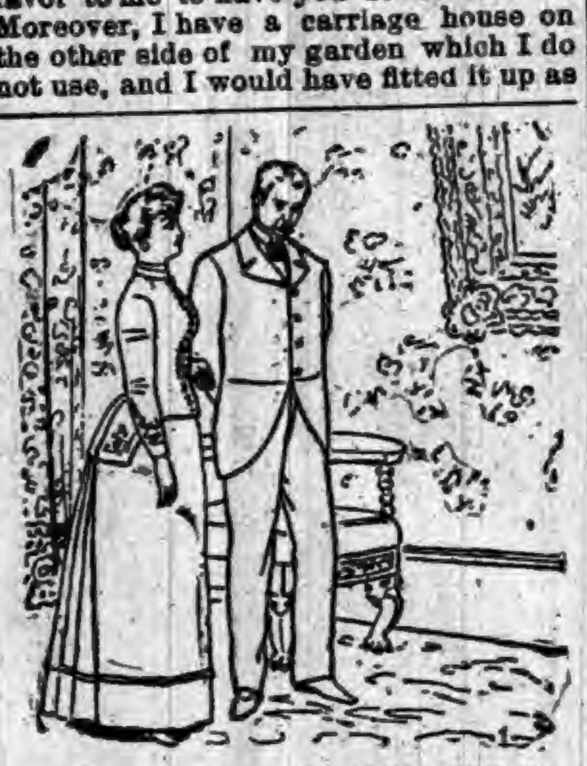

HER EYES WANDERED AWAY FROM IT.

"For the accommodations I should have offered you I should have charged you no more than what your living would cost me. Certainly not over $7 a week each. For the rent of my studio, I should have asked you one landscape painting every year."

I was most cheerfully impressed by the prospect thus laid before me.

"My dear sir," I exclaimed, "you are generous, indeed. Will you make me the same offer if I bring some other lady here as my wife?"

"No, sir," cried the Major, striking his knee with his broad hand; "no, sir, I will not. I know all about Miss Weldon, and I have formed a great fancy for her. I will run no risk with outside or unknown women."

So saying he rose abruptly to his feet, walked to a window, raised the shade and looked out into the night. I remained gazing into the cheerful fire. The enthusiasm of this man had had a powerful effect upon me. I was actually thinking what a delightful thing it would be to marry Miss Weldon.

It was not the first time that this thought had come into my mind, but it had always been promptly dispelled. As I told my host, I was not a marrying man—at least I considered that my financial circumstances gave me no right to be one. But now the state of affairs seemed to be entirely changed. So far as pecuniary circumstances were concerned, there was no reason why I should not be married to-morrow, and the perception of this fact set me in a glow. The Major now returned to the fire.

"Hello!" he cried; "your face looks as if you were getting converted."

"It may be that I am," I said; "you are a powerful preacher."

He stepped quickly toward me and clapped his hands upon my shoulder.

"Now," he said, "you are on the right road. Don't hesitate, don't look to the right or the left, don't stop to consider, don't reason, but go straight ahead and ask that young woman to be your wife. The fact that you are beginning to feel converted shows that you want her, and indeed I should have a very small opinion of you if you didn't want her. Ask her to-morrow morning; ask her in this house before you go into the crowd of Dollivers, where you will have no chance at all. I'll see to it that you have every chance here."

"Major, said I, rising, "I have the greatest mind in the world to do it. You have put before me opportunities which I did not suppose to exist. You have stirred up feelings in me that I thought were long ago conquered and quieted; you have——

"Now, my dear boy," interrupted the Major, "don't say another word. Go to your room while you are in this mind, go to bed and go to sleep. Don't consider this or that or any other thing. Keep your mind on the one fact that you are going to propose to Miss Weldon in the morning. Above all, don't think about me. Don't imagine that perhaps I am not going to suit your fancies. I will give you my word that if I don't suit, or can't make myself suit, I'll clear out. I'll take the risk of all that."

"Very good," said I. "I'll go to my room, for it is past country bedtime, and I'll keep my mind on the subject you have brought up before me. But what of that regent's punch you were going to brew?"

"Not a drop, sir, not a drop," exclaimed the Major. "When men want cheering up, and have nothing to do afterward, a glass of punch on a winter night is a very good thing, but in a case like this we want clear heads. Anybody can determine to marry almost anybody if he drinks enough punch. When I set out to drive a pair of horses in a storm or on a cold, chilly night I never touch a drop of spirits, no matter how much I may feel that I need warming up. At such times I want to be sharpened, not comforted. But when I get safely home I mix myself a glass of something hot. Making up your mind at this time is much more important than driving any sort of horses in any kind of weather. The punch can wait until to-morrow, and if things turn out all right I'll brew something out of the common, I assure you."

In my bedroom that night I gave no time to deliberation. Before I bade the Major good-night I had made up my mind to propose to Miss Weldon.

CHAPTER II.

I was down-stairs before breakfast the next morning, and I met the Major just coming in from a visit to his stables.

"Merry Christmas!" he cried, "and isn't this a glorious day—sun bright and sky clear? But the snow is about a foot deep on the level, and nobody knows how deep in the drifts. I have a Canadian in my employment who walks on snow shoes, and I have sent him across the country to the Dollivers to tell them where you are and let them know you will be there in the course of the afternoon. I'll send out some men with a double team of oxen and a snow plow to break the road, and after luncheon I'll drive over myself. In the meantime how are you going to spend the morning, sir?"

I laughed as gazed into his earnest countenance.

"I am going to try to break a road into the region of matrimony," I replied.

The Major's face shone like the morning sun.

"You're sound as a dollar!" he exclaimed. After breakfast you two shall have the house to yourselves. I'll carry off Mrs. Bardsley and the rest of them to the Christmas present business in the big barn. I suppose you can get through in an hour?"

"Oh, yes," I answered; "probably in less time."

The Major was now called off, and I strolled into the reading room to look again at my picture. The room was full of the morning light, and as I turned to the wall on which my landscape hung, I stood with eyes and mouth wide open—the paper on the wall was one designed by Clara Weldon. I remembered when she was working on it in her studio. There was a tendril running through it which I had suggested. I clapped my hands, and felt like bursting out with a shout of pure enjoyment, but I restrained myself. The breakfast bell rang, and, as I went out, I closed the door behind me.

Miss Weldon came down refreshed and lovely, and as she exchanged the Christmas salutations I almost felt guilty, in thinking of the conspiracy which we two had hatched up against her, but I did not in the least swerve from my purpose.

It was about an hour afterward, when Miss Weldon and I were sitting before a blazing fire in the parlor, that I declared my love for her, and in the ardor, which increased as I spoke, I told her everything. I laid before her the whole glowing picture which Major Pendallas had painted for me.

When I began to speak she looked at me in a quizzical way, as if she were amused at the sudden out-cropping of my passion, but afterward she began to listen with interest, as if it were due to me to give serious consideration to a matter which I urged so warmly, odd as it might be that I happened to be urging it just then. But when I told her what the Major had been talking about her face flushed with indignation.

"It is a shame," she exclaimed, "that that man should discuss me in such a way. What right has he to meddle with my affairs or give advice concerning me? If I can do it, I will leave this house this instant."

"You cannot do it," I said, "and I beg you will restrain your anger until I explain the case. Maj. Pendallas takes a great interest in me on account of my work. You remember what he said at breakfast about my pictures. He has taken——"

"I don't care anything about his interest in you," she interrupted. "I am thinking about myself. He has no right to take any sort of interest in me—to discuss me. It is the most unwarrantable thing, the most——"

"Please do not say anything more against him," I implored. "I first want you to look at my picture. It is one of the few you have not seen."

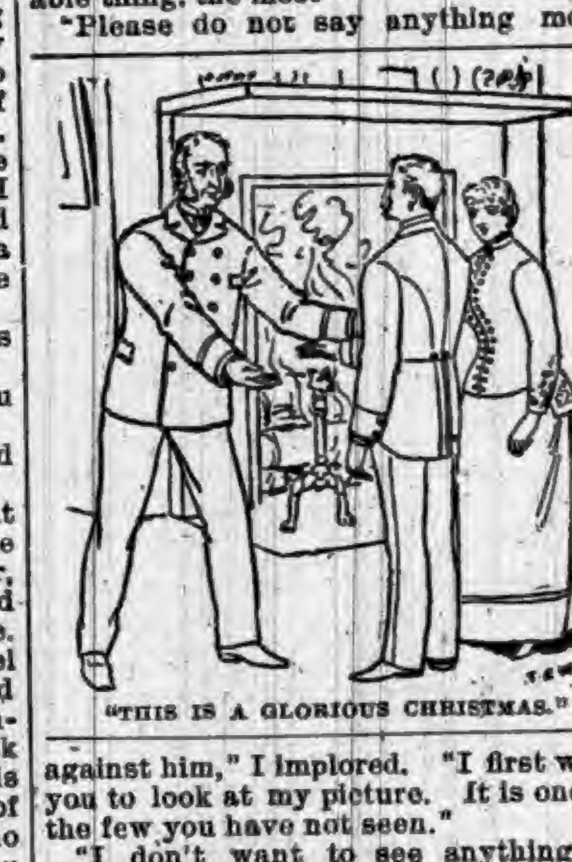

"THIS IS A GLORIOUS CHRISTMAS."

"I don't want to see anything he owns," she said, sharply.

"But I beg of you to come look at this because I painted it. You may never have another chance, and I very much want you to see it."

She had a kind heart, and angry as she was she accompanied me to the reading room. As we stood before the picture her eyes wandered away from it and over the wall. Then she turned and looked at me, and I looked at her, but said nothing.

"Do you suppose," she asked presently, "that he knew I designed this paper?"

"I am positive he does not," I replied, "for if he had known it he would certainly have mentioned it to me; and besides, it is almost impossible that he should know it."

"It is wonderful," she said in a softer tone. "What do you make of it?"

"I make this," I replied. "The soul of that man is in sympathy with yours and with mine. The things we do touch his tastes and his sensibilities. He covers his wall with your paper and he hangs my picture upon it. He does not know either of us, but his soul is in sympathy with us. I think you can hardly say that he has no right to take an interest in you."

She looked at me and smiled.

"That is all very pretty," she said, "but rather sentimental."

"Not a bit so," I exclaimed. "Clara, I think you cannot any longer be angry with our host, and having set him aside you will not consider me——"

"And consent to be a background to your work?" she asked. There was a bright sparkle in her eye, which made me feel justified in gently closing the door.

When Major Pendallas returned from the big barn, where according to his custom he had been making Christmas presents to all his people, he found Clara and me in the parlor. He approached us in a somewhat hesitating way, and as I looked around at him I could see an expression on his countenance which looked like a fear that he had come back before I had gotten through with the business of the morning, or perhaps before I had begun it. But as we both rose to meet him I, still holding Clara's hand, all doubt vanished from his handsome, honest, weather-browned face.

"I know it," he cried, as he looked from one to the other of us, "I know it. You needn't tell me anything," and he stretched out a hand to each of us. "This is a glorious Christmas," he said, "a glorious Christmas." It was plain he wanted to say a good deal, but could not find words, but Clara allowed no embarrassing silence.

"I have been very angry with you, Major," she said, with the kindest of smiles upon her still slightly flushed face. He looked at her inquiringly.

"It was because you were making all sorts of arrangements for me without my knowing a word about them."

"Oh, that was because he didn't understand about the wall paper," I said. "If he had known about that——"

"About what?" exclaimed Major Pendallas.

We two laughed, and then we took him into the reading room. When all was explained to him, he exclaimed: "Upon my word!" and then with his hands thrust deep into the pockets of his short coat, he turned about and deliberately gazed upon the four walls of the room.

"Truly," he cried, "I can't take it in. To think that the two years I have been sitting in this room, surrounded by these warm, bright, delicate colors, these flowers of spring; these soft leaves, and these graceful spirals; this general impression of blossomy air and then to think that you did it—I can't comprehend it. Why, I'll tell you, madame, when I went with my niece to a great city store where they had thousands of patterns of wall paper, I picked out this one in ten minutes; although there were a half-dozen others she fancied, I would have none but this for my reading-room. 'It is the flowers and the air of spring,' I said, 'and I want to have it always with me.' I thought I liked you, madame, on account of what I had heard of you, and listening to you, but that wasn't all—no, that wasn't all."

There was a moisture in Clara's eye as she held out her hand to him.

"It is most marvelous and most charming," she said, "and I can see only one objection to the state of affairs—the picture should have been Clara's and the background mine."

"Not a bit of it," exclaimed the Major, "the picture can be taken down, it can be stolen—lots of things can happen to it, and it occupies only a little space after all, but that beautiful wall is there, and it is here, and all around us, and here it will stay. It will last out my lifetime, and if any accident happens to it, I've got a lot more of it up-stairs."

A servant now entered with a letter which had been brought over from the Dollivers' by the man on snow-shoes. It was written to Clara, and she read it to us. Our friends were evidently overjoyed that we had not remained in the city, as they had supposed, and that we would soon be with them. They insisted that Major Pendallas should come over with us and spend the night. They had a large party of friends at the house and were having a jolly time.

"Oh, I'll go," said the Major; "I intended to go anyway, but, as to jolly times, the times they are having there are no more to compare with what we are having here than an ashman's donkey is fit to run a three-mile heat with my colt Sapling. But we'll help to make them jolly. I'll take over the big silver punch bowl that I won four years ago, and have not used yet, for I have never had people enough here to make it worth while. We'll christen the bowl on this happy day, and you, madam, shall have the first glass out of it. And now," continued the host, looking from the one to the other, "before we do any more or say any more, or think of anything else, I want to tell you this: Are you two going to accept my proposition, and coming to live with me? I don't say anything about winter time, because that may be asking too much, but in the time of the year you would want to live in the country anyway."

"My dear Major, said Clara, "we have been talking about your proposition, and I don't see how we can help it."

"Good," cried the Major, "good, better, best. I remarked before that this is a glorious Christmas, and I repeat the statement. Look you, the sun is beaming out of doors almost as brightly as we are beaming in here. There is a broad path out to the stables, and I want to show you a sorrel mare with the most beautiful tail and mane you ever saw. I am going to have her put into training to carry a lady, and she is to be at your service, madam, whenever you want her; and as for you, sir, there are my stables. And if a beautiful country and fine horses help to make people happy, I think you will have no fault to find."

Early in the afternoon the Major drove us over to the Dollivers' behind a pair of magnificent Cleveland bays. The grand action and spirit of the powerful animals, fired by the delight of being out of doors on this sparkling winter day, would have made Clara tremble, she said, under ordinary circumstances, but with the Major holding the reins she felt as safe as if she were dashing through the white caps with an old Cape Cod skipper at the helm.

There was a grand old Christmas time at the Dolliver house. Our hostess, who was soon informed of what had happened in the morning, urged that our engagement should be made known, and when the punch bowl was christened and the first cupful of the Major's wonderful brew was presented by him to Clara, there was an outburst of congratulations which deeply stirred the hearts of three of us.

"And now," said Major Pendallas, "let us drink the health of the blessed storm of Christmas eve, 1880."

And we drank it.

[THE END.]

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Bad Management.

Government management of railways, wherever it has been tried, has turned out to be essentially bad management. The Intercolonial Canadian Railway in Canada was designed to bring about a community of commercial interest between the maratime and central provinces by binding them together with steel rails. The idea was a good one; but with political managers in charge of the building of the road the original cost was double what it should have been, and the earnings have never been sufficient to pay expenses. As long as it remains in the hands of the Government it is likely to prove an intercolonial dead weight, of small use except as a scarecrow to warn politicians out of the field of industrial enterprise, and to furnish bread and butter to persons employed in keeping up repairs and keeping the wheels moving.—Philadelphia Record.

LONDON philanthropists, not averse to turning an honest penny, have started a plan for insuring patrons against the dire invasion of their households by twins and triplets. Of course, this exigency is one not to be overcome, but it can be made endurable. The head of a family depositing £5 and thereafter becoming the father of twins is to receive £50. If the visitation be a trio, then he will receive £75. The scheme, it may be objected, is unique, but so is the situation in the home of poverty when two or three new members dawn upon it, and the speculative philanthrophists deserve well.

ONE Minnesota editor who had lost his job is not sorry. He is Lloyd Porter, the witty editor of the Prison Mirror, who has just received his pardon.

SUBJECTS OF THOUGHT.

THE truly valiant dare everything but doing any other body an injury.

SOLITUDE is as needful to the imagination as society is wholesome to the character.

THE hardest trial of the heart is whether it can bear a rival's failure without triumph.

THERE is a paradox in pride; it makes some men ridiculous, but prevents others from becoming so.

WHEN moral courage feels that it is in the right there is no personal daring of which it is incapable.

HONOR hath three things in it: The vantage to do good; the approach to kings and principal persons, and the raising of a man's own fortunes.

A GENTLEMAN is one who understands and shows every mark of deference to the claims of self-love in others, and exacts it in return from them.

THERE are many women who have never intrigued, and many men who have never gamed; but those who have done either but once are very extraordinary animals.

MONUMENTS may be builded to express the affection or pride of friends, or to display their wealth, but they are only valuable for the characters which they perpetuate.

IN a man's hands, silence is the most terrible of all protests to the woman who loves him. Violence she can endure. Words she is always ready to meet with words on her side. But silence conquers her.

IF you want knowledge, you must toil for it; and if pleasure, you must toil for it. Toil is the law. Pleasure comes through toil, and not by self-indulgence and indolence. When one gets to love work his life is a happy one.

THERE is no labor so productive as that which we give to an object for its own sake. The more we forget ourselves in our doings the greater the returns they will yield. The more we are willing to lose our life in our pursuits the more surely we shall find it in the fruit of our work.

IF a man finds that he is everywhere esteemed, considered honorable and trustworthy, he will be stimulated to become still more so. If he finds every one suspecting him, he will much more easily succumb to temptation. And so with all other merits and demerits, showing how powerful a factor in human life is the emphasis we use.

WE touch one another in all life's associations; we impress more or less all with whom we come in contact. In the home, in society, in business, we leave our mark. It becomes us all then to inquire what kind of an impression we are making upon childhood and manhood in our several spheres of influence. Is it for good or for ill? If for good, then our life is worth living; if for evil, then it is a failure.

NEVER be influenced by external appearances in forming your judgment of a person. This is an important rule, for many a noble spirit is covered by habiliments of poverty, while not infrequently a showy exterior conceals a villain of the basest kind. Dean Swift said that nature had given every man a capacity of being agreeable, though not shining in company; and "there are a hundred men sufficiently qualified for both who by a very few faults that they can correct in half an hour are not so much as tolerable.

WE must never forget that, whatever be the circumference which claims our allegiance, we are still the center, and must remain self-poised and resolute. He who despises himself, who neglects himself, who timidly conforms himself in all things to other people and has no respect for his own individuality, can never be a force in the world. This indeed is only another form of selfishness—loving ease and hating toil, living without energy or purpose, and sinking like a dead weight on whoever will bear it. It is perhaps difficult at once to preserve our centrality and to identify ourselves with each circumference; but what is there of the highest and the best that does not present difficulty? Emerson says, "It is easy in the world to live after the world's opinion; it is easy in solitude to live after our own; but the great man is he who in the midst of the crowd keeps with perfect sweetness the independence of solitude."

The Dude and the Mad Dog.

"You cannot always judge a book by the cover," said Major Tom Speedwell at the Laclede. "If any man despises a dude I do. I am prejudiced against any man who uses perfumery, wears a silk hat, a stand-up collar, or carries a cane. When I find a man doing all those ridiculous things at one and the same time it is all I can do to refrain from personal violence. I yearn to hit him, just on general principles. Add to these offenses against the canons of horse sense a button-hole bouquet, a curled mustache and a lisp, and my fingers fairly tingle for a grip of his neck, my toes for a coup de grâce.

"Yet I saw just that kind of a biped perform an act of heroism that made me think better of mankind.

"I was walking down Madison street, Chicago, last summer, when there was suddenly raised that most appalling of all cries of terror, 'Mad dog!' An old lady and a little girl were crossing the street, down the center of which a big mastiff was plunging, with bloodshot eyes and foaming mouth, pursued by a couple of officers. He made straight for the old lady, caught her dress and dragged her down. He then sprang at her throat, but before he reached it a youngster tricked out in the toggery I abhor had him by the neck.

"The beast raged like a demon, but the dude held him fast until an officer came up and put a bullet through his head. He then picked up his silk tile, brushed it with his elbow, and said, with an idiotic lisp: 'Every dog in the thty thould be killed; every body that keepth a dog in the thity thould be hanged.' His philosophy was sound as his nerve. I went home and wrote with a piece of chalk across the headboard of my bed: 'A man may dress like a cad and look like a fool, and still have sand and sense to give away.'"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

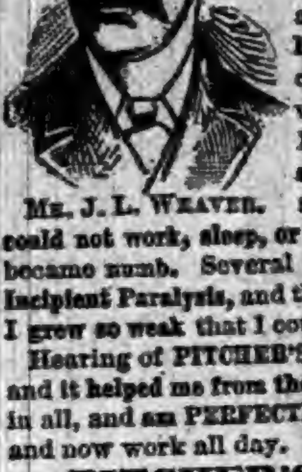

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that

PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 33

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

MARYLAND ROASTER AND BAKER

IMPROVED
ROASTER & BAKER

FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.

BEST SIMPLEST AND CHEAPEST

THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:

MATTHAI, INGRAM & CO.,
120 HANOVER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
64 READE ST., NEW YORK.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE-SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

CHASE'S
3 HORSE HEAD
HORSE BLANKETS
TRADE MARK.
are the strongest and best.

Chase's Plush Lap Robes
are the standard. The plush will not shed. All robes have the name Chase either woven in the binding or sewed on the corner.
FIRST-CLASS DEALERS WILL SELL NO OTHERS.
L. C. CHASE & CO., Boston, Mass.

Advice to the Aged.
Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.
Tutt's Pills
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and
IMPARTING VIGOR
to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DON'T USE NOITOL
unless you desire to be cured of **Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter,** or other skin diseases.
Spell **NOITOL** backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.
"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."
MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.
WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.

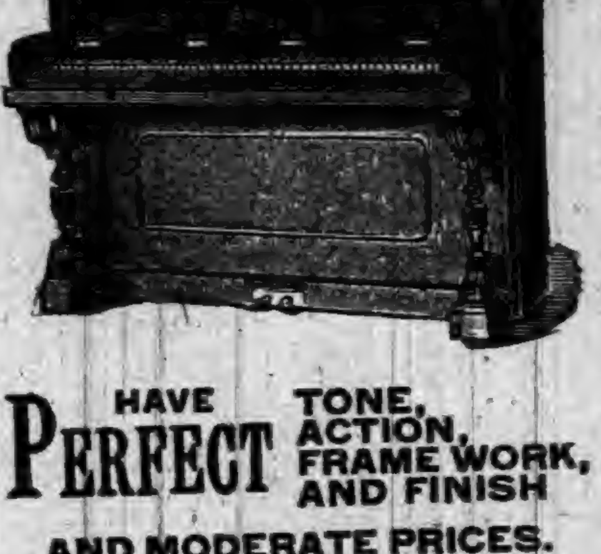

HAVE **PERFECT** TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

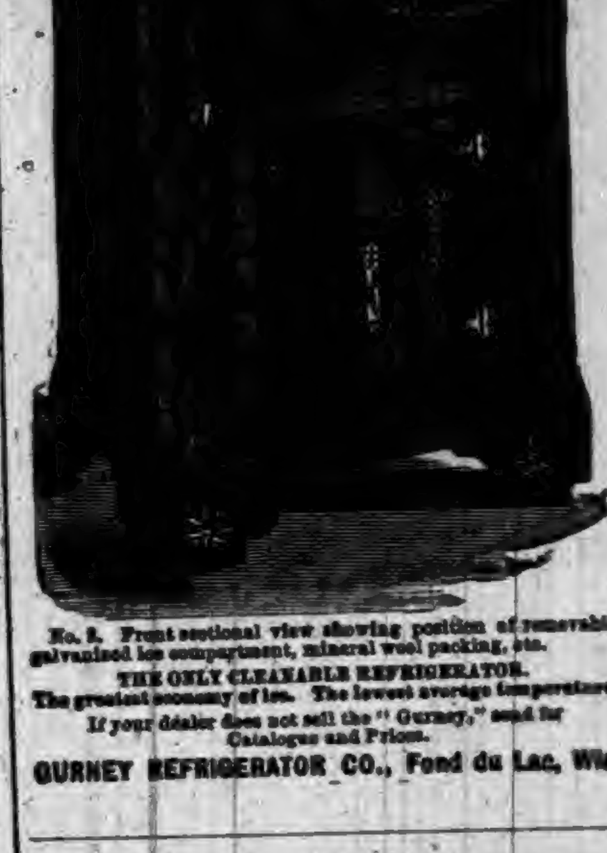

No. 8. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S
PERUVIAN BARK
BITTERS
FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY
◆ ◆ ◆
It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.
Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilerates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
◆ ◆ ◆
Prepared only by
W. D. SOUDERS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MUNCIE, INDIANA.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.
Beauty, Health and Grace Combined—
What More can Woman Desire?
Volta-Medico Spinal Appliance,
COMBINED WITH AN
ABDOMINAL AND HOSE SUPPORTER.

They are electrical as well as medicated and are recommended for all Female Weakness, General and Nervous Debility, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Headaches, Malaria, Rheumatism, Spinal Diseases, Heart Diseases, Cold Extremities, all Bilious Disorders, Impoverished Blood, Impaired Circulation—in fact all Diseases of the Blood, Stomach or Liver, or where there is a lack of vigor and failing health.
They are not only comforting and strengthening to the wearer, but bring about beauty of form. Shapeless figures made symmetrical in form in from three to six months. Appliances guaranteed. Send stamp for circulars and full information. Address,
VOLTA-MEDICO APPLIANCE CO.,
[illegible] N. 8th St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

A COLD WAVE IS COMING!

So Get into the Line and Follow the Procession to

G. H. YESBERA'S New Clothing House!

Where you will find the tables loaded down with a First-class Line of Clothing; all bought for Fall and Winter wear. Come in and look at our Light, Medium and Heavy Weight Melton, Kersey, Diagonal, Woosted and Cheviot Overcoats in all the Newest Shades and Patterns. They range in price from $5, to the finest English Melton at $20. Also a dozen styles of Storm Coats and Ulsters from the cheapest to the best. Don't Delay or postpone these offers! Men's suits for $4. Men's suits for $6. Men's suits for $8 Don't freeze this winter, when you can buy a full suit of Clothes coat, pants and vest, at these slaughtering prices. We are making a special feature of BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, and have all the very latest specialties and novelties in Boys' Gentlemen's attire, the same goods for less money;—better goods for less money than anywhere else. In furnishing goods our stock is thoroughly complete, having the largest stock to select from. All the new things in Neckwear, Shirts and Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Gloves and Mittens. In Underwear, we are loaded down with light and heavy weight Merino, Cashmere and Camelshair Plain and Fancy Wool, Wright's Health Underwear. Bargain hunters delighted at the prices and quality of these goods. Hats and Caps in the latest Fads. An elegant line of

Children's School and Novelty Caps

Just received. Don't make your purchase until you have visited our New Store, where you will be pleased with styles quality and prices. The Merchant Tailoring is still Booming. Stacks of new Suitings and Overcoatings. Make your Selections now while this line is Complete.

G. H. YESBERA,

The Clothier and Merchant Tailor.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!!

Now is the time, just before Election, to buy your Underwear For Ladies and Gentlemen!

500 Suits For Sale,

AT THE

2 JOHNS 2

Cheaper than they can be bought in

CHICAGO!

Come and see for Yourselves.

Nice Underwear for Ladies!

Nice Underwear for Gentlemen!

The Largest Line of GLOVES and MITTENS everin AUBURN.

ALL KINDS OF GOODS

Very Cheap

AT THEFAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH,

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY

Salary and Expenses paid or commission if preferred. Salesmen wanted everywhere. No experience needed. Address, stating age, The C. L. Van Dusen Nursery Co. Geneva, N. Y. 45-54

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Mary Gragg, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 17, 1892.

The following premises in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number nineteen (19) in the original plat of the town of Garrett, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot and running thence south to the southeast corner of said lot thence west seventy-three (73) feet, thence north to the north boundary line of said lot, and thence east seventy-three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS: One-third cash; one-third in twelve (12) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's note with interest, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILSON S. DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Adm'n'r.
November 10th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, will offer for sale at auction, on premises on

Saturday, December 17th, 1892.

An equal undivided two thirds of the north-east tenth of the northeast quarter of section thirty five (35) in township number thirty-four (34) north of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana:

TERMS: One-third cash, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, from valuation and appraisement laws with interest and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

MATTHIAS CUPP, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for estate.
November 10, 1892.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Map of the United States

A large, handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass., agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 2

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor,—Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

A Salary

With expenses paid, will come handy to anyone who is out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see the advertisement headed, "A Chance to Make Money." 45-48

Tutt's Pills

Regulate The Bowels.

Costiveness deranges the whole system and begets diseases, such as

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.

Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which, no one can enjoy good health.

Sold Everywhere.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..... DECEMBER 1, 1892.

DR SCOTT, Mrs. Harrison's father, died Tuesday.

GRAHAM N. FITCH died at his home in Logansport Tuesday, at the age of 83. He had been a member of congress, and U. S. senator, and once challenged Stephen A. Douglas to fight a duel.

NEW YORK CITY celebrated evacuation day last Friday, Nov. 25. It commemorates the departure of the last British troops, left here to await the final settlement of peace, at the close of the Revolution.

THE U. S. treasurer reports a decrease of nearly 38 millions in the revenue, during the year, compared with the year before. This is largely due to the republican blunder, of fixing up the tariff so as to "protect" rather than to produce a revenue. It was a mistake also in reducing the internal revenue on tobacco and on liquors. No one asked for this reduction, and it should be put on again

Teachers' Association.

The meeting of the DeKalb County Teachers' Association, held here last week, was not only well attended by the teachers but the workers were out in full force, We believe everyone who had an exercise was on hand, although there was not time to give all a chance. It is customary to have more names on the program, than could be given time as a few always fail to attend. But in this case all were there. This is a most encouraging feature. There were excellent addresses and good papers read, as well as some fine recitations. Among those who took some work were P. D. L Alspach, John Krontz, Ida Husselman, C. P. Hamman, John Urey, R. A. Boblitt, Edgar Bates, Belle Till, S. M. High, Laura Sewvel, E. H. Fisher, J. J. Eakright, L. H. Higley, Florence Hollopeter, A. L. Shultz and I. V. Smurr. Those who were omitted at this meeting are to have their work at the meeting next year. There were, besides these home teachers, Mrs. W. B. Campbell, formerly Miss Sarah Tarney, and L. O. Dale, superintendent of Wabash county, both of whom gave work of a high order. Mr. Dale makes a special study of the teachers' reading circle work, and his remarks were valuable to the meeting. He is almost entitled to be classed as a DeKalb teacher, at least his wife, formerly Miss Bryant, a sister of Mrs. B. F. Cornelius, used to be one of our teachers. Mr. Merica, our own popular superintendant also took an active part. We would not willingly close without a good word for the president of the association, Prof. C. E. Kriebel, superintendent of the Butler schools. As all who knew him would expect, he threw into the work of the meeting, that push and energy that have always characterized his work, and that have had so much to do with the improvement he has brought about in the Butler schools. He was every inch a president in all the term implies—a master of the situation and one of the busiest and brainiest workers. It was one of the best meetings we ever had.

Commissioners' Meeting.

They met Friday, last, and as there was no good fishing for Mr. Lockwood, all were present. The first great struggle was on the appointment of a superintendent of the Poor Farm, to take the place of Mr. Glazier, who has resigned There were many bids and they ranged all the way from $400 to $700, and as far as we have learned the bidders were all unusually well fitted for the place. It was a difficult matter to decide between them, and other work was taken up on Saturday, and then they adjourned till Monday. On that day several ballots were taken, and on Tuesday, also, the last being on Tuesday evening, when it was found that Augustus Bartels, of Jackson township, had two votes, and W. N. Myers, one. His bid was $500. Those who know him best, say the choice is an excellent one. The votes all along, showed that the board thought well of all the men, for each got votes at different times. Wednesday was devoted to bridges The regular session begins Monday.

The Coming Session of Congress.

Judge McClellan starts for Washington Saturday so as to be present at the opening of congress on Monday. This is the second session of this congress, and the work that was partly done in the session of last winter and spring, may be finished in part at least, provided the republican senate is willing. There are some very important bills that passed the House, and were pigeon holed in the senate, and there allowed to remain. Among these is the bill putting wool on the free list, a measure that would not only give us cheaper clothing but will increase the business of woolen manufacturing. Judge McClellan hopes, that at least this bill may be taken up by the senate and passed. He will for his own past, push forward his Income Tax Bill, the one he has already given so much study. We believe that under existing circumstances, this will become one of the leading measures, and that it must now receive the earnest consideration of congress. The present low condition of funds in the treasury calls for some measure ty fill up the empty coffers resulting from republican mismanagment. And the people look to an income tax, or to a raise in the internal revenue taxes on tobacco and liquors, rather than to any increase in tariff rates or import duties. This condition of things proves Judge McClellan's foresight, when he brought the bill up, and now in this serious financial emergency, the people are turning to it as a means of relief from impending financial trouble. This proposed law, has in view the taxing of all incomes above $5,000, and it certainly looks as if a man who makes more than that, over and above his expenses, can reasonably afford to give a small sum to the government. At different times, readers of the COURIER have asked us to give again, more fully, the main features of this proposed law. This we will now endeavor to do, as well as portions of the Judge's speech on the subject, as soon as we can secure copies, which we hope to do by next week. We know of no subject of more vital importance. Congress will only fairly begin its work and then at the end of two weeks, there will be the usual holiday adjournment, and after that the real business of the session will begin, only to close on the fourth of March.

Silver Anniversary

A. J. Baxter and wife, at Butler, celebrated their silver wedding last Saturday evening, by inviting a number of friends and relatives, and as they are deservedly popular, the number of guests was considerable, nearly 150. A splendid supper was served, which for abundance and quality would be difficult to excel This latter and very pleasant part of the program, was served up in the adjoining residence, that of his son-in-law, Mr. Park, while the reception proper was in Mr. Baxter's own comfortable home. Several were present from Waterloo, including Ab. Kelly and wife, Paul. Plum and wife and John Duncan and wife. And from Auburn, were Mrs. B's, father and mother, Mr. and Mrs J. Latson, G. W. Askew and wife and J. A. Barns and wife. All had a good time. But we missed a part of the real business. At noon that day, Rilla, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, was married to Carey Duncan, of Waterloo This was a real wedding of course, and a real surprise as well. But all added to the interest of the occasion. The COURIER adds its best wishes that both the elder and the younger couples, who were principals on that occasion, may have a pleasant future.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver. The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west, take best line. 1

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE.
To Ditchers in DeKalb County.

The Statutes of Indiana provide that no man can be compelled to complete a job of ditching without an outlet, therefore I will accept no job or allotment of ditching that has not a sufficient outlet.

C. E. VANAUKEN,
County Surveyor.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with will annexed the estate of Frederick Groscop, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER, Administrator.
November 23rd, 1892.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

Probate Cause No. 1836.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given to Lena Groscop, Calvin Groscop and William Groscop, impleaded with others, that Sylvester Kutzner as Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick Groscop deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition, making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said circuit court at the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on January the 4th, 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk and Seal of said court, this 23rd day of November 1892.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court, by R. Dexter Tefft, Deputy.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M Hubbell deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 31st, 1892,

The following premises in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana to-wit:

Lot nineteen (19) in Danforth's addition to the incorporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. Also lot one hundred seventy-five (175) in the original plat of the incorporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from the date of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises or otherwise to the satisfaction of said administrator. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator, with will annexed.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of David H. Murray, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of November 1892.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys. for estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Ann Murray deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at, Auburn, Indiana, on the 19th day of December, 1892, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 16th day of November, 1892.

WILLIAM SEELEY, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys of estate

NOTICE.

Mrs. S Tryphena Sawyer, having for a considerable time past used all means and purposes, to treat me with abuse and contempt, and also to incense my own children against me, and to with her, disobey, disregard and disrespect me. And having on the 28th day of November, after using deceit and falsehood to accomplish her purpose, with the help of numerous instigators and abettors, (persons known, but not herein named) did on the above date, maliciously, felonously and willfully in my absence from home, enter and rob my home of household goods in greater part, and secreted them away to some place unknown to me. And she having also made application to the Court of Common Pleas for a divorce from me. I do therefore notify all persons not to sell her any goods or make accounts and charge the same to me.

J. A. SAWYER.

And I shall ever remember them in mercy But neither justice nor mercy, shall be trampled under foot, and may the God of Heaven and earth have mercy upon them that they may turn from their evil ways, and separate themselves from the synagogue of Satan, and cease to walk with Pharisees, but to trust and abide in the true and living God

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BRAN NEW STOCK

Of Watches and Clocks, Roger Brothers' Knives, Forks and Spoons; an First-Class Novelties in the Jewelry Line.

HODGE

THE

JEWELER,

Gives Special Attention to Hand Engraving and Etching.

REPAIR WORK

On Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at

Reasonable Prices.

All Work Warranted for One Year.

D. A. HODGE,

THE JEWELER.

KNIFED!!

That's what has happened to the prices on our new fall stock of CLOTHING. The Crop of beautiful goods this season is immense, but the season is backward, and we haven't THE HEART to start in on Anything but the very lowest prices, which is the only lever to move backward trade. We propose to keep abreast of the times, and on all points

TO FORCE AHEAD

of our competitors in bidding

FOR POPULARITY.

PITCH now and buy your suits Overcoats Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods while the stock is Glutted in our store.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS!

Nothing makes so nice a Christmas Present as Box of Good Cigars, or a Fine Meerchaum or Briar Pipe; a nice Cigar Case, or a nice Meerchaum Cigar Holder, or a nice Christmas box of Smoking Tobacco.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE

Tobacco Store.

Little Boys and Girls

"SANTA CLAUS"

Has appointed us his successor, as he is to retire from active business and hard-work.

This Week We Receive Our

HOLIDAY GOODS!

And next week we shall have them opened and ready for you to see them. Greatest variety of Toys,--Dolls---and Appropriate gifts, et prices that will place them within the reach of everybody.

"SANTA CLAUS"

Has consented to be with us the week before CHRISTMAS, and we want you all to come and see HIM.

Ask for our Little Holiday Messenger. Santa Claus has something to say that will benefit you.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ After this week, and until Christmas our store will be open till 9 p. m.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

--AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS--

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,

Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.

Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

$2 50 will get you a dozen cabinet photographs at the City gallery. 48-49

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful For sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

Slight snow again Sunday evening, turning to ice and sleet.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

R. Shull has a fine line of holiday slippers both ladies and gents.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Come and get a frame and a dozen cabinets for $3 00 at J. A. Landis' gallery. 48 49

Cook Ford has some nice buckwheat flour ground at a water mill. Just the kind that old-time people like.

MARRIED: At the pastor's residence Nov. 24, 1892, by J. D. Brosy. John Apple and Anleo Kroutz.

"Well bought is half sold," that is what we mean about our holiday goods. Robbins & McCord.

J. W. Smith has moved from up near Hudson, and will become a citizen of Auburn. He is welcome among us of course.

The nickle social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. W. E. Rush, next Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited to attend.

The new store of R. Shull is just the place for good bargains on good footwear. Call on him, in the Gugerli Block, Auburn.

MARRIED: At the residence of and by Rev. W. O. Butler of Waterloo, Nov 24, 1892, John H. Kruse to Ruby Weicht both of this county.

Lila Baker has returned from her visit with the family of Charlie Klotz at Van Wert. She expects also to spend a week or so with friends at Ft. Wayne.

LOT FOR SALE: On Seventh street. Also lots in S. W. Ralston's Addition, west of Henry Shull's. For particulars enquire of MRS. S. W. RALSTON, South Main street.

W. H Mader has a sale of personal property, at his home just north of town, on Monday, Dec. 12th. Quite a lot of property will be sold, as he will soon move away.

Cary Class C. L. S. C. meets with Miss Davis on Friday afternoon, Dec. 2 Program. Current Events, U. S. Foreign Powers, Mrs. Dills; Grecian History, Mrs. Sheets; Paper on Solon, Mrs. West.

Julius Krimmel, piano tuner, of Fort Wayne, will be in the city until to-morrow, Friday evening. Parties wishing their pianos tuned may leave orders at the Swineford House at earliest convenience,

H. J. Mossey makes a prudent use of printer's ink in saying that he is in a position to supply the needs of his fellow men in the line of fresh groceries, bread, pies, cakes, etc., call on him at Gibson's old stand South Main street.

The latest and prettist song now being sung on the stage, is entitled "The Indian Summer Time. It is by the popular author, Will L. Thompson, of East Liverpool, Ohio. The price is 40 cents. Send the author half price and you will receive a copy.

Kiblinger has put in a hot water heater in his store, and office. It has not been tried long enough to know how well it will work, but as these heaters are in extensive use, we presume it will be all right. Benedict and Son put the heater in and got it to work.

S. A. Shaffer, well known here, who has been at Knoxville, Iowa, for some time, goes this week to Avoca, Ark., his wife accompanying him. They will spend the winter there. The COURIER will follow them of course, and we hope will help to make their stay pleasant.

Smith & Madden, our popular marble dealers, are getting a reputation for fine monument work of all kinds. They not only have the run of business in this vicinity, but have valuable orders from a distance. Last week they shipped a fine monument to Wooster, Ohio. We are glad to see them taking a front place.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

H. C. Brown, who was formerly a resident of Auburn but of late a resident of Blakeslee, Ohio, has moved back to this place. Mr. Brown is a man of good qualities, and deserves the greatest success his ventures in life can afford him and we welcome him back as a citizen of DeKalb county. He will reside about two miles in the country, near where his brother Amaziah lives.

The Reading Room board has made arrangements to turn over to the library of the public school all books remaining in their possession at the close. Here they will be well taken care of and put to good use. It is hoped that all who have books yet in the Reading Room will leave them for this purpose as it will make a nice addition to their library and place them where they all can avail themselves of their use.

C. W. Ilger from Mt. Vernon, Ohio, took charge of the Swineford Hotel Sunday, George Swineford retiring, after a successful management of over five years. Mr. Ilger is a nephew of S. C. Swineford, and we are told is a capable and experienced hotel man, and will keep up the Swineford to its well established reputation, so generally conceded by the public. George Swineford and wife, will make an extended visit with friends in the west, we believe.

I. N. Cool and family go the last part of this week to their new home at Logansport. This has been Mr. Cool's home from childhood and here he and his wife have spent all their early married life, and it is needless to say, they will leave many warm friends. Mr. Cool has been at different times engaged in various lines of business and has a reputation for ability and integrity, that should be valuable to him in his new location. He is an experienced business man and especially so in his present line of work, the manufacture of road wagons, he having been engaged in that line for many years, in some way. Lately, he has received patents for valuable improvements in these vehicles, from which we hope he may reap a liberal advantage. We commend him heartily to the business men of Logansport, and his good wife to the ladies among whom she is to make her home. They are worthy citizens, and we regret to see them depart. It might not be amiss, at this point to note further, that Mr. Cool is a democrat of the faithful kind. This has been proved time and again, and especially this year, when as vice chairman of the county committee, he so ably and faithfully assisted Chairman Becks Erick, to carry the party safely through one of the hardest fought and most uncertain campaigns for the county democracy we ever passed through. The democrats of Cass county, need not be afraid to give him the right hand of fellowship. He has the right grip.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills: 50 doses 25 cts.

Rainier for oysters.

Look over our new ads. It will pay you.

Laura Ober has been quite sick, but is improving.

The new Shoe store is in the new Gugerli building.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. A. J. Ralston.

Mrs. Hidy spent Thanksgiving with friends at North Manchester.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

T. J. Cuppy and family went to South Whitley Sunday, for a visit at the old home.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Miss Marie Young went to Angola, Thursday, to attend a reception given by the militia.

Remember I will make you a dozen cabinets for $2.50 at the gallery over the post office. 48 49

MARRIED: At the residence of bride's parents Nov. 23, 1892, by J. D. Brosy, Jerry Bolinger and Lottie Shull.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

CASH: For elm and oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE: A thoroughbred Jersey, two years old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

Oscar Ensley was up here from Indianapolis in time to attend to Thanksgiving. He brings word that his people are all in good health.

Keep your feet warm and dry by calling at Shull's shoe store for those cork insoles. Nothing like it for damp and cold weather.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

Cora Shugers announces his business on the fifth page, in a style bordering beautifully on the elaborate. He can evidently feed the hungry.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

Try one of those soapstone griddles for buckwheat cakes. No grease, no smoke, no burn, lighter and better cakes. Sold and guaranteed by W. H. Kiblinger. tf

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, in Richland township Nov. 24, 1892 Henry Krupe and Julia Shellhouse, both of this county.

Horace Mader who has been working in the railroad yards at Pittsburg, is home. He took a severe cold while at work there, and though improving is still in poor health.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

FOR SALE: The following furniture at the Reading Room; 2 dozen chairs, 2 large tables each 4 by 8 feet, 1 large heating stove. All will be sold at a bargain. Call on Robert McDougall or Charles Eckhart.

W. H. Mader is going to accompany I. N. Cool to Logansport, and be in business with him there. This takes another one of our best known Auburn men away. But we wish them the best of good fortune.

The S. H. G. meets on Saturday with Mrs. Schaab, program Influence of Greek Architecture in the United States, Mrs. Clifton; The Greek and American Democracies, Mrs. Schaab; Select Reading, Mrs. Moody.

DRESSMAKING: Miss Minnie Knoder and her sister, Mrs. Allie Jacques, will do dressmaking, and ask the ladies of Auburn to give them a share of their patronage. Rooms at Mrs. Cass', on North Main street.

When you decide on what you want to read the coming year and would like to make a present of the same to some friend or relative, please call at the City News Stand, where you will always find a large assortment of the latest periodicals. tf

The Jackson township Sunday school convention will be held at Grove Bethel next Sunday, Dec. 4th. A good program has been prepared and everything is being done to make it an enjoyable and profitable time. All come and bring your Gospel Hymns.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A. Lewis returned from his trip to New York, Sunday night. He reports a pleasant meeting of the family and relatives. He also, remarks with that sly, unaccountable, yet ever demonstrative wink of his, that he ate turkey at the table with those of his family that he had not seen for thirty-one years.

Eugene Trout mourns the loss of his two fine turkeys, the ones he was putting in shape for the holidays. Some one beguiled them away while Gene was busy in other matters. He knows about who got the birds, and will fry the fat out of them and the turkeys together, about Dec 25, if he don't hear the familiar gobble at home, by that time.

Drs. D. J. and Vesta M. Swarts, Judge McClellan and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Barns were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry at the Swineford House last Sunday It was a very pleasant meeting of congenial spirits, and the pleasant dinner was no drawback to the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry know how to entertain, as their guests can testify.

Bent Shilling had a bad accident Tuesday morning. He was helping to load some logs at Ober's mill, when his foot was caught and crushed between the logs. The foot was turned up and the instep bones forced out at the bottom making a severe injury, that will lay him up for a long time. Drs. Casebeer & Matheny, who attend him say his foot will be saved, however.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Have you seen those new opera slippers at R. Shull's?

See the lovely Christmas toys in Harter's show window.

Nickel plated shears any size, only 20 cents a pair at Kiblinger's. tf

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Landis will make you a dozen photos for $2 50 till the first of January. 48-49

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Call at our drug store next Saturday and look over our holiday goods.
Robbins & McCord.

The wood promised us, may now be delivered any time, as the roads are liable to get bad after a short time.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

E. M. Bishop, of the tobacco store has an ad in this week's paper that will be read with interest by all users of the fragrant weed.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

Cowan Sisters are offering everything in millinery at less than half-price Come and take advantage of these prices while the stock is in good shape. 47-9

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

We welcome again several of our old correspondents, notably St. Joe. Now, we are also to have one from Garrett occasionally which our readers will also welcome.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

We have resumed, as will be seen, Mr. McIntosh's Pioneer Sketches, and hope in the next issue to start in and continue the "Early Weddings" Both have been crowded out during the campaign.

LOST: On Monday, Nov. 21, a ladies' pocketbook containing an amount of money and a key to box in the postoffice, between Schaab & Bros.' store and the north part of town. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

T. A. McCrum will have a sale of personal property on Friday, Dec 9, 1892 on the Kelley farm 1½ miles north of Auburn, on the Waterloo road. Will sell horses, cattle, hogs, farming implements and many other articles. For particulars see bills. Remember the date, Dec. 9th, at 10 o'clock. 49

Accidental Shooting.

Last Thursday, Henry Ludwig went out hunting near Alva Brandon's and was succeeding very well, having among other things, shot a fine pheasant. Meeting some friends, he told them about the pheasant and they asked to see it. He went to take it from his game bag, and in doing this, his gun slipped down, and in falling it struck a log, and was discharged, the shot going upward and striking him at the shoulder, tearing a bad hole in the flesh there. The wound was quite a bad one, but fortunately the direction was favorable, or it might have torn his arm off at the shoulder. Dr. Casebeer dressed the wound, and he is getting along all right the last we heard.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS: Mrs. Plum has been a faithful, earnest and efficient teacher in our Sabbath school for the past four years, and today closed her labors in our school on account of leaving Auburn for another home, therefore

RESOLVED. That the officers, teachers and pupils of the Presbyterian S. S. of Auburn, Indiana, express our high regard for her, and our sincere regret that she is so soon to leave us. Also to extend to her our heartfelt thanks for her efficient services in our school, and pray that God may bless her efforts wherever she may go.

RESOLVED. Second, that this resolution be spread on the records of the Sabbath school and published in one home paper.

The Yellow and White.

The young ladies who gave the "yellow and white social," at Mrs. Dill's, last Thursday evening made it a great success. The attendance was quite large, and the various devices for entertaining them, were ingenious and successful. The "seven oracles" created a good deal of amusement, and were kept busy till they were tired out. The "mule trick," was also a source of fun. In this, Mrs. Barns received the prize for the nearest success, and Pearl Kelley for the farthest away. There was a nice lunch, also, presided over by Mrs. Dills and Mrs. Kelley, and altogether it was a very pleasant affair. We should not forget to say, the rooms were decorated in yellow and white, and that it was Miss Mary Teeters' Sunday school class that gave the entertainment.

A Neat Surprise.

There was a big surprise at the residence of Samuel Campbell on Monday evening, and a very pleasant one, too. Twenty-one couples, including all the members of the Garrett Junior Band, came over from that place, quietly, reaching the Campbell residence about nine o'clock. It was for a surprise birthday party, in honor of Frank Campell, that being his twenty-first birthday. So there was a couple of young people for each year of his life, a very appropriate number. Frank is a member of the band, and very popular with them, a fact clearly shown by the number who came over that evening. He is a steady and industrious young man, and it pleases the COURIER to see these good qualities appreciated.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Hats, hats, at Cowan Sisters from 18 to 85 cents. 47-9

Come and get a dozen photos for $2.50 at the City gallery.

Grand display of holiday goods next Saturday at Robbins & McCord's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathena's.

It will pay you to look over Robbins & McCord's holiday goods next Saturday.

Ladies go to Cowan Sisters'. They are selling every thing in their line at less than half price. 47 9

The City News Stand will furnish anything in the line of periodicals, cheaper than any canvasser or any other living person in Auburn. Give them a call. tf

Voice culture, piano, organ, thorough base and harmony, I will give lessons in any of these branches. Over fourteen years experience.
tf J. I. Chany, Auburn.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

Every traveler should carry a box of TUTT'S PILLS.

You can get a dozen photos in one week's time at the City gallery.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods, Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

HUNGRY DID YOU SAY?

It is not proper or profitable that anyone should lay themselves liable to the ravages of disease and death because of a neglect on their part to supply the demands of a bread-consuming nature, with the amount of good and wholesome food. Thousands die each year from starvation.

Surely, where there is so much to be had in the line of edibles, we are prone to ask:

WELL NOW, THAT IS BAD INDEED!

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO CORA SHUGERS'

Where you can get a First-Class Lunch, of any kind quality, quantity or finish, all elegantly

FIXED UP IN THE LATEST STYLES,

Pies, Cakes, Sandwiches, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Cold Chicken, Roasted Ham, Bread and Butter, Hot Coffee, Milk, Birch and Pop Beers, Orange Cider, Etc. In fact anything, properly prepared

AND SPICED WITH THE LATEST SEASONING?

Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionary, Nuts, Lemons, Oranges, and Delicious Delicacies, such as are usually kept in a store of our Kind.

West Seventh Street, Auburn, Indiana.

WHAT?

You want this cold weather is a good, warm and substantially made

OVERCOAT!

That will protect you from the cold and chilling blasts of

Winter!

Reciprocity

Means Free Trade and

PETER YOUNG

On West Seventh St

is in a position to give you the Free Exchange of a suit of clothes and an overcoat at the lowest

MARGINAL PRICES!

People Look to Your Own

INTERESTS.

Money saved is money earned. If you want a watch, clock, or anything in the jewelry line, you can save big money by going to F. J. Yesbera, the old reliable jeweler. He is offering special bargains this fall in the above named articles, and will not be undersold by anyone. He also has a good assortment of violins, guitars, banjos, accordians, mandolins, harmonicas, etc

A full line of Sewing Machine needles for all kinds of sewing machines. He is also agent for the NEW HOME machine. Repairing watches, clocks and jewelry, a

SPECIALTY.

ABRIGHT'S OLD STAND.

RESPECTFULLY,

F. J. YESBERA.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - Publisher.

WITH a fortune of $750,000 safely laid away, Edwin Booth has positively decided not to appear again upon the stage.

A ROCHESTER man named Vital Reche is nearly 100 years old. It's very few of us nowadays that have a vital reach which will span a century.

OSMAN DIGNA is alive once more. He will be due to die again some time next week. A man with all his lives would be a fine addition to the census of a boom town.

THE lady who gave birth to the witty remark that females who fought strenuously for woman's rights were generally men's lefts, was Mrs. Wills, a London lady who died recently.

DEFINITE work is not always that which is cut and squared for us, but that which comes as a claim upon the conscience, whether it is nursing in a hospital or hemming a handkerchief.

ANOTHER "magnificent steel ship" has gone down in the lake in a very ordinary storm. Apparently the marine architects of the great lakes are chiefly skilled in their use of adjectives.

AN eloquent and conversational woman says that talking rests her back. The trouble is she will not confine herself to talking to her back and telling it how she is trying to rest it.

THE PRINCE OF WALES is about to become a bicyclist. He will not only need a safety machine, up to eighteen stone, but he will find an elevator to hoist him into the saddle a very acceptable addition to it.

A NEVADA man who had for twenty-five years refrained from washing even so much as his face had the decency to die the other day. This circumstance shows that the worst of mortals somewhere within them have redeeming traits.

AS SOON as we lay ourselves entirely at His feet, we have enough light given us to guide our own steps; as the foot-soldier, who hears nothing of the councils that determine the course of the great battle he is in, hears plainly enough the word of command which he must himself obey.

SOME people think that justice applies exclusively, or almost exclusively, to money transactions and dealings in business. But that is a very restricted and imperfect view of what constitutes justice. It lies quite as much in the habit and manner of speech as in the making and fulfillment of contracts.

PEOPLE who did not know that the Chicago University has started in "full-fledged" will please take notice that it has a football team, and the members are already off eastward to vanquish some Buckeye experts. The Chicago University did not have to "wait and grow up with the country," but was born a giant.

PHŒBE COUZINS rises in haste to say that she is not the Miss Couzins who recently advocated in London the use of dynamite in converting men to the policy of woman suffrage. Miss Phœbe seems to make out a case. She says that she has not been in London, does not believe in woman suffrage, and abhors dynamite.

ONE of Mexico's bravest generals, failing to capture Garza, has been sentenced to death. Such retribution adds a new feature to military ethics. If generals are to be slain when defeated in battle there will be no battles, and the annual peace congress need only meet hereafter for the purpose of congratulating itself.

NOW THAT the hardships of the winter season will soon be upon the poor, charitably disposed persons will do far more to relieve misery by giving their alms to church or secular organized charities than by indiscriminate support of professional beggars, who victimize the public and the really deserving poor at the same time.

WHEN a pair of fighting animals, presumably human, are offered $40,000 to batter each other in a ring, and hesitate about accepting it, the inference that they are mutally fearful of being licked is not only fair but obvious. The inference as to the state of the public mind that makes such an offer possible is left for future psychologists to worry about.

A MAN named Calvignac over in France was a faithful employe of a mining company. Fortune elected him Mayor and he neglected his vulgar duties for those of office. Then his employers bounced him and all his associate miners struck. So began an industrial war that has paralyzed Carmaux. But firm and unflinching Mr. Calvignac holds onto his office. He is much like other people.

THE loyal people of Granada, who had expected a visit from the Queen and were disappointed, attested their grief by by resolving themselves into quite a successful mob. They sorrowfully kicked the lights out of some buildings; with aspect dolorous tore others down and trampled sadly upon triumphal arches. Having thus demonstrated that their woe was genuine, they went howling to jail, a structure that in their haste they had neglected to overturn.

THE Pittsburg agent of the Humane Society advocates the establishment of the whipping post as a means of punishing wife-beaters. He thinks about 50 per cent. of the grievances laid before the Department of Public Safety and the Humane Society are complaints against wife-beaters. If this is the case Pittsburg is even a tougher town than it has been generally supposed.

READERS of public library books are familiar with the work of the superior person who marks passages for the purpose of attracting the special attention of others whom he assumes to be less capable than himself of appreciating a good thing at first sight. People of dull perceptions are greatly indebted to this gifted individual for pointing out what is particularly excellent in the library books.

AT Santa Rosa, Cal., a man hurled a stone through the plate-glass window of a bank, explaining that he did so because he was hungry. He was asked why he had chosen to quell his clamorous appetite with so large and expensive a pane and lacked the presence of mind to reply that it was because he was very hungry, indeed. No man with a stomach flapping idly against his spine could reasonably be expected to find satiety in a 10x12 window light worth two bits.

THE determination of the United States authorities to prevent European immigration from recently infected districts during the winter is wise and just. Thousands of immigrants scattered throughout the country during the winter would be certain to spread the scourge in every quarter when the hot months are reached. The interests of the people at all times should be thoroughly guarded, and next year, when we expect the whole world as our guests, it is imperative that no blunders should be made. Uncle Sam can get along without his usual million of immigrants the coming year.

THERE are peculiar people in Milwaukee who, but for the great fire, would never have known fame. When charitable citizens sent funds liberally for the benefit of the poor who had been burned out, these people appeared and gratefully accepted their dole. It was found that some of them were worth $20,000, owned houses outside the burned district, and had long bank accounts. When they appeared the second time they were surprised by being kicked down stairs, and went their way convinced that, while charity suffereth long and is kind, it does occasionally draw the line.

ONE not infrequently sees a news item to the effect that the brain of some criminal has been turned over to the learned anatomists for study and discover wherein it differed from the ordinary human brain, and often with the idea of throwing some new light on the character of a criminal or the reason of his depravity. At a late meeting of the Neurological Association this subject was up for discussion, with the result that nothing is yet ascertained that can be practically useful. It is not possible to pick out the criminal's brain from a dozen others by any special marks, fissures or evidence of criminality. It may be worth while handling criminal brains over to the doctors for study, for only by so doing can there be any discoveries in this line, but up to the present time there has been very little discovered worth mentioning.

IF the account of a recent occurrence at Northwestern University is strictly true, then great improvement can be made in the methods of discipline employed in the "co-ed" department of that institution. It is reported that 100 young ladies were summoned to appear in the chapel at midnight, attired as they happened to be at the moment, and were compelled to remain there while two Chicago detectives searched their rooms for a sum of money alleged to have been stolen from one of their number. The matron is indignant that the affair should have gained publicity and says that the young lady who told of it committed a dishonorable act. In this the matron is mistaken The proceeding, if it occurred as related, was most extraordinary and in poor taste and could not possibly have been kept secret. A grave suspicion was cast upon the young ladies whose rooms were searched, and the indignation which they feel is perfectly justifiable and natural.

Tansy.

"Tansy"—a humble plant. Its name has seen far better days. In Greek it was athanasia. How little of the original is left—only a shred. In old New England days, and even now, the kitchen garden had its tansy bed to draw from in the interest of "tansy cheese," "rum and tansy," "tansy bitters," and, in case of illness, "tansy tea." It is only a trace of classic custom that has come down through the ages. So powerful its properties that should Jove's messenger administer a draught of tansy cordial to a mortal he took on immortality. The Yankee took it for another reason. So popular was Tansy that it was adopted as a christening name, and in several European countries to-day Athanase (immortality) is very popular. As an example of word debasement tansy is rather striking.—Davenport Democrat.

IN the aftermath of the Columbian celebration comes the discovery that when Columbus, standing on the deck of the Santa Maria, first beheld land, he then and there originated the famous question, "Where am I at?"

THE REPUBLICAN ROUT.

MANY ARE THE CAUSES GIVEN BY G. O. P. ORGANS.

Plans Put Forward by Republicans by Which They Propose to Get Together—"Calamity Howlers," Old and New—Protectionism Must Go.

Retrospective and Prospective.

Many causes are given by the Republicans for the defeat which has overtaken, yes, and overwhelmed them. Bad management; lack of organization, too close connections with Carnegie and Frick; desire for a change; ignorance—especially on the part of immigrants; Australian ballot system. But by far the greater number of Republicans attribute defeat to McKinleyism—which was too strong for the people. But are these Republicans going to modify their protection views to save their party? Not much. Matt Quay, who is good Republican authority, says: "I believe that the Republican party should not yield one inch in its theories as to the benefits of a protective tariff." In this he is sanctioned by the American Economist, the New York Tribune, and all other Republican newspapers.

How now do the Republicans propose to pick themselves up and get together for another battle? Two plans have been put forward. One by Senator Allison, who says that during the next four years "It will be the mission of the Republican party to watch and wait, and, perhaps, to pray." Watch and wait and pray for Democratic mistakes that may exceed past Republican blunders, so that the people may again be induced to accept Republicanism as the lesser of two evils. This policy, which probably is in great favor by Republican politicians, is not calculated to attract voters, who believe in a positive, progressive policy. The other is more aggressive, though less definite. It is that of the New York Press, also sanctioned by many sound Republicans. The Press thinks the battle was lost because the young men did not vote the Republican ticket. It says "a host of first voters, whose rightful place is in the Republican party," cast their votes for Democrats. The remedy is to bring young men into the Republican ranks, by teaching them the history of the g. o. p. "Few young men," says the Press, "appreciate the tremendous significance of the Republican record for the past thirty-two years." They should understand that the "faith of Lincoln, and Seward, and Grant is still the Republican creed"; and that the "economic dogmas of John C. Calhoun and Jefferson Davis are still the fundamental beliefs of the Democratic party." The Press proposes to begin this "work of education and organization" at once and to carry it on with "system and thoroughness" until 1896.

This is a good theory, but it has some weak points. It is customary to catch a hare before eating it. This cannot always be done by sprinkling salt on its tail. It is because the young men have studied the record of the Republican party that they have deserted it. What inducement, then, will start the procession of "first voters" towards these Republican leagues? We fear that that neither of these plans will prove successful. But it is a satisfaction to know that the g. o. p. will go down with McKinley colors flying.

Our Senate True to Its Trusts.

The farmers of the West, with the factory hands of the East, have declared that the Democratic platform contained the right kind of a tariff plank. "Republican protection is a fraud" and a farce, and the people want no more of it. They made this decision in 1890 and emphasized it in 1892. For two years the millionaire Senate, at once the agent, servant, and tool of the monopolists, have blocked progress and defied the express will of the people. Unfortunately they can prevent the lowering of duties for another year. Will they dare do it? It is fair to presume that they will do so. It is only in this way that they can show their appreciation of the millions of dollars contributed by the trusts to the Republican campaign and corruption fund. They are under obligations to these American infant trusts—all born under Republican rule during the last twenty years. This respite of one year will return to the coffers of the trust tenfold more than was taken out of them for use by Quay, Carter, Hacket & Co. The Carnegies and Fricks in the steel rail industry are getting at least $5 a ton more for their rails than they would get without a duty. This means $10,000,000 a year extra profit to them. They have invested only about $1,000,000 in the protection fund. The sugar trust is making a clear $15,000,000 a year because of the duty of one-half cent per pound on refined sugar; yet it is generally believed that its contribution to the fund for developing patriotic votes did not exceed $250,000, an insignificant consideration when the benefits are considered. The saw trust is selling saws all over the world. It would not need a duty if it sold at the same price everywhere. But it does not. Its export price is from 8 to 20 per cent. under its price to genuine stay-at-home Americans. The duty prevents re-importations and is probably worth $500,000 a year to the trust; yet the Distons are publicly credited with but $10,000 of the $2,000,000 Pennsylvania fund. The window, flint and plate glass trusts are enabled by their 100 per cent. protection to draw annually on the American people for $12,000,000 or $15,000,000 a year, yet they are down for but a few thousand on Carter's books. It is evident from these figures that our trusts are in the hands of conservative and safe business men—men who seldom make bad investments; and unless their interests are betrayed by their employes in the present Senate their few millions will have been well spent, even though invested in a losing cause. They have no fear of betrayal and expect the Senate to continue to pigeon-hole all the tariff reform bills presented to it.

Watterson on the Result.

We simply mean to reverse the movement of engines that were driving us to ruin. We mean to do what the Republicans promised to do in the enactment of the war tariff—reduce it to a peace footing. We mean to proceed with this work like statesmen, not like mountebanks and revolutionists. The Democratic party represents at this moment not merely the numbers but the brain and the conscience of the people; and, mindful of its responsibilities, it will address itself to the revision and reduction of the tariff duties upon lines so enlightened and conservative as will conduct us from the high-protection scale to the low-revenue scale by a process so gradual and just as to make the transition a pleasure to everybody except the unpatriotic and rapacious, who have grown rich off special privileges obtained.

"Calamity Howlers" Old and New.

How things have changed since Nov. 8. Previous to that memorable day Republicans styled Democrats "calamity howlers," because they declared that taxes came out of the earnings of our citizens, and charged some of the wage reductions and strikes to increased taxes. The Democrats will soon lighten our tax burdens by removing some of that portion which is collected for the benefit of trusts and protected manufacturers. Hence every wage reduction for the next four years and every closed mill will be credited by a new set of "calamity howlers" to the Democratic policy of free trade.

The Republicans have already given us samples of what we may expect. We hear of Republican manufacturers who have kept their promise to reduce wages if Cleveland was elected. These promises were made in 1888, and, what was particularly exasperating to workingmen, wages were often reduced though Harrison was elected. The truth is that many Republican manufacturers, who were intending to reduce wages, will make the Democratic victory an excuse for doing so. The increased prosperity in all lines, which will follow from free raw materials and reduced cost of living, will soon create a demand for labor that will make it impossible for manufacturers to get efficient labor at low wages. There is no help for this condition of affairs. A few wage reductions will occur, and many more will be threatened by manufacturers and heralded all over our land by Republican papers. The more numerous wage advances, new mills built and industries established, will not receive the attention which has heretofore been bestowed upon them by Republican newspapers.

The Lesson of McKinleyism.

The McKinley tariff law by the striking object lessons which it furnished brought the question of protection directly home to the people of the Northwest. It taught them that protection was an evil; it taught them, moreover, through such channels as the free sugar schedules, that the advocates of protection had been lying to them all along. Their wrath at the discovery that they had been robbed was only intensified by the knowledge that the men who had plundered them had also deceived them.

They rebuked the authors of the McKinley tariff in the Congressional elections of 1890. The desire to emphasize that rebuke kept Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Michigan in the Democratic column in 1892. The people of those States expect to reap the rewards of the victory they have helped to win. They expect the tariff to be revised, not by its friends and in the interest of its beneficiaries, but by the representatives and in the interests of the whole people. And they certainly expect that the false and vicious idea of protection shall be eliminated root and branch from the tariff schedules.—Chicago Herald.

Protectionism Must Vacate.

The people have served a dispossession notice, and protectionism must vacate as soon as its present lease expires. It has had possession of the premises for thirty years. It has always been a bad tenant, but it is only during the last few years, since it has been wedded to McKinleyism and began to assume full control and ownership, that the owners have come to the conclusion that it was a most undesirable tenant, with its hundreds of lawless children—the tariff trusts which are breaking our public furniture and juggling with our political machinery. It has been a most expensive tenant, and it has cost the United States a hundred times what it has paid for its privileges here. It is a greedy, selfish, unpatriotic and un-American thing. It has degraded and defiled everybody and everything that it has touched. Let us banish it forever, and may it never succeed in reaching other shores to curse other peoples!

Stop the Robbery at Once.

The people are heavily taxed. In 1890 they demanded relief. A Republican Senate and President have refused it. They now emphasize their demand. If the Republicans do not give considerable relief this winter an extra session of Congress should be called in March. The cost of an extra session is given as a reason against it, but this is unimportant. The duty of ½ cent per pound on refined sugar, which puts nothing into the treasury, but about $5,000,000 a year into the pockets of the Sugar Trust, is a robbery. If an extra session should do nothing except to put sugar on the free list it would pay for itself twice over. But there are hundreds of trusts with their hands in the people's pockets, some even deeper than the Sugar Trust. Stop this robbery! Stop it at once and save hundreds of millions of dollars to the people, besides gaining their confidence.

SOME of the new ships of the navy are to have three smokestacks, each 100 feet high. This circumstance will supply excellent draught for the fires and excellent targets for the enemy, thus killing two birds with one stone, and making at the same time, an equal division of the birds.

AN Eastern statistician has figured out that $193,000,000 will be expended for dwelling houses in this country in the year 1893, and a large proportion of them will be built by workingmen for their own occupancy.

THERE is more joy than sorrow in the world, for man smiles a thousand times where he weeps once.

THEY ARE PLEASED.

Prohibitionists Satisfied with Their Showing at the Polls.

"Leaders of the Prohibition party are very much encouraged over the results of the election just passed," said C. L. Stevens, editor of the Lever, the official organ of that party. He continued:

"We think the National vote will run to about 325,000, against 250,000 for 1888. In the Western States, such as Kansas, Nebraska and Minnesota, where the People's party movement was very strong, we lost some from our vote of four years ago. On the other hand, in most of the States east of the Mississippi River, and in Iowa and California, we made substantial gains. Nearly every State shows some increase over 1888. I believe that the official returns will show the increase in Illinois to be the greatest of any State. Indiana made good gains, and also New York, including New York City, and most of the New England States."

The Vote.

Mr. Stevens gives the following table as a conservative estimate of the Prohibition vote by States:

	1888.	1892.
Alabama	583	900
Arkansas	614	1,800
California	5,761	15,000
Colorado	2,191	2,200
Connecticut	4,234	4,000
Delaware	400	800
Florida	417	800
Georgia	1,808	1,800
Idaho	.....	800
Illinois	21,695	30,000
Indiana	9,881	16,000
Iowa	3,550	8,000
Kansas	6,779	7,000
Kentucky	5,225	8,000
Louisiana	160	150
Maine	2,691	4,000
Maryland	4,767	7,000
Massachusetts	8,701	9,000
Michigan	20,042	21,000
Minnesota	15,316	16,000
Mississippi	218	2,000
Missouri	4,539	5,000
Montana	.....	400
Nebraska	9,429	9,500
Nevada	41	100
New Hampshire	1,594	1,700
New Jersey	7,939	10,000
New York	30,231	41,000
North Carolina	2,787	5,000
North Dakota	.....	.....
Ohio	24,356	30,000
Oregon	1,677	2,000
Pennsylvania	20,947	26,000
Rhode Island	1,251	1,800
Tennessee	5,969	6,000
Texas	4,749	7,000
Vermont	1,460	1,700
Virginia	1,682	5,000
Washington	.....	2,000
West Virginia	1,084	1,600
Wisconsin	14,277	15,000
Totals	249,945	327,350

FOUR MEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Negligence of a Switchman Causes a Fatal Accident in Nebraska.

A Grand Island, Neb., dispatch says: At Alda Siding, eight miles west of Grand Island, express train No. 8, going at a speed of forty-five miles an hour, crashed into an extra freight train standing on the switch.

The passenger train, which was due here at 5 o'clock and at Omaha at 10:40, was nearly one hour and a half late, and, striking the grade west of Alda, Engineer McDonald determined to make up some of the time, and pulled the throttle open. The freight engine had been doing considerable switching on the siding. After the work had been completed the engine was comparatively dead at the head of the siding. The morning was foggy, and unmindful of danger and secure in the thought that the switch was properly placed, the engineer and fireman of the extra waited for the passenger train to rush by.

But the switch had not been closed and the passenger train brought death to four men and fatally wounded three others through criminal negligence of the switch tender. The men killed were: J. W. Keller, conductor of the freight, Grand Island. He leaves a widow and two children. Barney McDonald, engineer of the passenger, North Platte. Leaves a widow, but no children. Gus Barrett, engineer of the freight, North Platte. Leaves a widow and three children. Ira Owens, fireman of the freight, North Platte. Leaves a wife and five children. The injured are: William Costella, fireman of the passenger, Grand Island; single; badly scalded; both ankles fractured and will probably die. William Sutherland, brakeman on the freight, Grand Island; single; caught in wreck and feet broken. A. M. Lyons, mail agent, Kearney; head wounded and leg fractured.

No passengers were injured. Both engines are wrecked, while the mail and baggage cars are badly damaged. Inside of half an hour a relief train from Grand Island was on the scene with physicians to look after the wounded and all passenger and baggage were transferred from the wreck to the relief train, which reached Omaha at 3 o'clock.

MRS. LEASE IS WILLING.

If the People of Kansas Desire It She Will Become a Senator.

Topeka, Kan., special: Mrs. M. B. Lease has just made the first authoritative statement concerning the use of her name in connection with the United States Senatorship. She arrived in town last night, and this morning she held a reception at her hotel. She announces to all callers that she would accept the Senatorship if it was offered her, but she would not engage in the scramble for the place. "I shall not enter the race for the place," she said. "The office should seek the woman as well as the man. When I say I shall make no fight I say it with this proviso: That I am not attacked solely because I am a woman. There is one very peculiar fact connected with my candidacy. I have received hundreds of letters of encouragement from men since the announcement of my candidacy, but not one from a woman. I am the only woman who has ever been mentioned in connection with a place of this kind, and I naturally expected some encouragement from my sex. A letter from Miss Anthony, for example, or a word of encouragement from Mrs. Joyns. Single-handed and alone I have done more for woman suffrage than all of them. I had a suffrage plank incorporated in the Populists' platform, and I forced the Republican party to do the same thing. If the politicians see fit to attack me because of my sex I shall fight this thing to a finish as a matter of principle."

CONCERNING THE CROPS.

The General Condition in This Section Is Good.

The Farmer's Review of this week, speaking of the crop outlook, says: The rains have somewhat improved some of the conditions and have had a tendency to revive the pastures and to hasten the growth of the winter cereals. But, on the other hand, the moisture came so late that much of the wheat and rye will make very little growth and will not thicken up before the ground freezes. This will leave the crops in an exposed condition to a great extent and less able to withstand adverse climatic changes the coming winter. The future of the crops is largely problematic.

Although the growth of winter wheat is not what could be desired, still there has, as yet, been no disaster to the crop. A great deal of it has not yet come up or is just appearing, but if the future conditions are favorable it may yet prove the foundation for a good crop. As the crop is to-day the general condition may be called good in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska and Wisconsin. It appears to promise three-fourths of a crop in Kentucky, Kansas and Iowa. Little winter wheat is raised in Minnesota, the crop there being largely experimental, and cutting no figure on the general market.

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Twenty-Five Cents.
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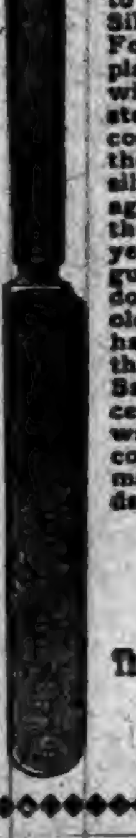

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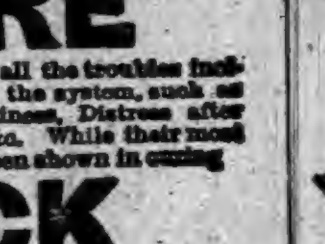

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Are Dentist Doctors?

A good many American dentists have gone to Germany and have acquired large practice there. Most of these relying upon their diplomas, style themselves "doctors." Complaint has been made against them and in a recent decision the courts have fined the dentists heavily, ruling that the title "doctor" does not apply to them. This has caused a good deal of consternation among the dentists and they ask themselves if they are not doctors. What are they? It is curious to note that this cry of irregularity is always made against a new thing and yet it may be said that the proprietary medicines have revolutionized the system of medicine. Now when the children are taken with cold, the mother does not wait to have it settle into a severe case, nor when they are taken with croup in the night is she obliged to wait and send for a doctor, getting him there many times when it is too late. Instead of doing this, she gets her bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure and gives the little one a dose with the result in the morning that the children are well without any further trouble. This great remedy costs 25 cents for the small bottles and 50 cents for the large. Get it of any dealer.

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BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

The Happy Kite.

Cuthbert—Isn't that kite up there enjoying itself?

Mrs. Sylvester—Why do you think so, Cuthbert?

Cuthbert—Why, because it is wagging its tail just the way Carlo does when he's romping and happy.

A Child's Favorite.

In a class of small children the teacher desired, by illustration, to define the word favorite. She said, after several fruitless attempts:

"Well, children, if there was some one you loved more than anybody else in the world, and wished always to keep her with you, what would you say she was—what name would you give her?"

A small boy held up his hand, and when told to answer promptly responded:

"My mother!"—Detroit Free Press.

"Me First! Me First!"

Little Margaret has been to Ohio on a visit with her mother, and has played much with a wee cousin who has been spoiled a bit and has a bad habit of crying, "Me first! Me first!" on every occasion.

Margaret picked up the cry, too, but her mother talked to her in private and told her the words were not pretty. One day Margaret climbed into a high and rickety chair. "Oh, get down," said her mother, "else you'll go heels over head."

"And if I did," said little Margaret, "then my heels would be saying to my head, 'Me first, me first,' wouldn't they?"—New York Recorder.

How a Little Alligator "Got Even" with a Little Snake.

I once saw a very funny combat between a baby alligator and a tiny snake. Quite a number of both were in a glass tank provided with a small pond, rocks, and growing plants. You would have thought it a perfect nursery for the babies to grow and be happy in.

But while this thought was passing through my mind I saw an alligator make a sudden snap as a little snake was slipping over him, and in a moment the poor little thing found his head held tight between the needle-like teeth of the alligator. Wriggle and twist as he might, he could not get away.

In vain he tried to choke his enemy by closely encircling his neck; the alligator held his head perfectly rigid, and finally shut his eyes with an air of self-satisfaction, as if it were a most ordinary thing for him to have a snake tying double bow-knots around his neck.

After a long time, either because he forgot his prize and yielded to a desire to yawn, or because he thought the presumption of the snake in crawling over him had been sufficiently punished, the baby alligator opened his jaws, and away went the snake, seemingly none the worse for his adventure.—St. Nicholas.

"Goosie."

"Whew!" That was what the farmer said to his wife when Mr. Belden drove up from the station one Saturday night to spend Sunday with his wife and little boy.

"Guess we'll hev ter look out fer the chickens with that thar animal about."

"Never mind. You jest keep still," said the farmer's wife. "The Beldens are nice people, an' summer's 'most gone."

It was a curious pet, but the odder a thing was the better little Frank Belden liked it—any boy knows that. Mr. Belden knew it, too, having once been a boy, and that was how he came to buy a mongoose, a curious little African animal, which much resembles a rat.

Frank became so fond of it! It was playful as a kitten, full of sportive tricks. Quite useful, too, because it snapped up so many flies which would buzz around in the warm summer days. When Frank and his mamma went out for their pleasant walks, Frank always called "Goosie," and Mongoose followed like a dog. No wonder the country youngsters were envious.

He was kept shut up nights, but one night he poked out some way with his sharp nose.

Next morning the farmer said to his wife:

"I told you so!"

But she said, "Hush! don't say anything," and gathered up the chicken feathers before the boarders were stirring.

Then Frank wondered "why Goosie hadn't an appetite for his breakfast," and the servant girl grinned.

Goosie had one harmless taste which Frank quite understood. He was very fond of sweets.

"Come here, Goosie," Frank invited whenever a box of candy came, and the mongoose would perch on his shoulder, getting pretty nearly every other piece, taking the candy in his claws in real human fashion.

Mrs. Belden liked the country so well that they staid into the autumn, to see the beautiful changing leaves.

Then something sad occurred. Frank was taken suddenly ill. The biggest of the city doctors came out, and said he could not go away from the farmhouse for many weeks.

It is no wonder then that Mrs. Belden sits down in her beautiful room, she likes to take her pet boy's pet in her arms, and let it curl around her neck. But her eyes look far away, and she is not thinking so much about Goosie, as about little Frank, and when he will be able to go home again.—Helen A. Hawley, in Little Men and Women.

Risk on the Rail.

The Board of Trade of England has just issued an official publication giving a list of the number of accidents to the 845,000,000 passengers carried by railways in that country during 1891. The lives lost from causes beyond the control of the travelers numbered five, the lowest figure in any year on record. The classified list of accidents shows that engines or cars meeting with obstructions or derailments from defects in the permanent way are slowly diminishing. In 1881 were twenty-four such cases. In 1890 there were five and last year six. The greatest number of accidents, amounting to twenty-five, came under the head of collisions within fixed signals at stations or sidings. With regard to derailments, two of the accidents were due to the points of the switches not being altered after the passage of previous trains, one was due to a point damaged by a previous train, one was caused by the failure of a cast-iron girder, one was due to carelessness on the part of the engineer of a relief train, and one was due to unknown causes. Inadequate braking power was responsible for twelve accidents, and fogs and storms for the same number also. In eight instances fault is found with a defective system of train dispatching, want of telegraphic communication, or lack of a block system. Purely mechanical causes, apart from human error, scarcely appear at all, and it would thus seem, says the Engineer, in commenting on these returns, to be within human power to work the railways without any accident whatever. While few railway officials will probably subscribe to this conclusion of our English contemporary, the figures produced by the Board of Trade certainly show that abroad as well as in the United States too many accidents can be traced to negligence, want of care, or mistakes on the part of officers or servants.

Smart Newspaper Men.

"It's mighty hard work getting any free advertising out of you newspaper people, nowadays," sighed the advance agent of a mammoth allied circus as he passed a stack of coin over the business-office counter the other morning.

"Space is space," replied the affable cashier, as he made out a receipt.

"I dont know why it is," continued the A. A., retrospectively, "but somehow editors don't seem to bite as they used to. Same on the Eastern coast, too I noticed it particularly on a little snap I worked way down at Galveston last fall."

"How was that?"

"Well, you see, I was on my way to that city by steamer a week in advance of our show, when I struck a great scheme. I bought two dozen pop bottles and as many steaks from the steward. Then I got a lot of arsenic from the medical stores and rubbed it into the steaks. I put some of our bills in the bottles, tied a steak round each and dropped 'em overboard as we entered the harbor. My calculation was that the sharks would swallow the meat, be poisoned, float ashore, would be cut open, the bills found, and the whole thing be written up by the reporters in great shape."

"How did it work?"

"Like a charm—my part of it, I mean. Nine sharks altogether stood in with the show, but every time one came ashore I got a note from every editor in the place, proposing to write the thing up, with a snap camera cut of the shark, at the regular rates."

"Pretty mean, that."

"Mean—those fellows could give Shylock cards and spades. The only paper that referred to it at all was one we gave sixty-four free passes to. The day we left town it remarked that our show was enough to kill a blind nigger—let alone sharks."

And the colossal aggregator sighed deeply and drifted out.—San Francisco Examiner.

Frugalism.

Vegetarians are elated by the fact that within the last twenty-five years the fruit-producing resources of the United States have increased just ten times as fast as the meat-producing resources. Apples, oranges and grapes are getting cheaper from year to year, while meat is getting dearer, thus, as it were, bribing a short-sighted generation to relinquish their flesh-pots and try the panacea of Dr. Bronson Alcott. That much desired consummation could, no doubt, be greatly promoted by dropping the name of vegetarianism with its water cresses and root house suggestiveness. Out of ten flesh eaters nine could be persuaded to test the merits of baked apples for one who would under any circumstances consent to try the specific of King Nebuchadnezzar. And seriously speaking, there is not a vestige of proof that adults of our species were ever intended to feed on "vegetables," in the green grocer's sense of the word. If we admit the axiom that our natural diet should consist chiefly of substances that can be eaten without repugnance in the condition we receive them from the hands of nature, cabbage and spinach are every whit as objectionable as pork sausages. Man, according to all the evidence of his dentition and the structure of his digestive apparatus, is not an herbivorous, but a frugivorous, animal, and our dietetic reformers should adopt the name of Frugalista.—Felix L. Oswald.

Care of the Voice.

No class of human habitation is so well fitted for voice culture as the flat.

No time is so good for practice as your neighbors' afternoons at home.

No really fine effects are produced upon the world at large until the voice has been used from six to ten hours continually. It is then that people are moved—that is, are glad to move.

Only affected singers ever allow a cold to stand between themselves and a chance to show off.

Great care should be exercised in the selection of a piano for accompaniment. It should be pitched exactly three notes below the voice. Anything beyond that must inevitably result in serious impairment of the musical taste.

Do not ask the opinion of unbiased critics relative to your singing.

Consult such as owe you money or those whose social position depends upon your pleasure.

Every time you hear of a charitable entertainment volunteer to sing. It places those in charge in a delicate position which they cannot fail to enjoy.

Never sing after going to bed. It is apt to make trouble.

Do not expect an offer to go on the stage inside of two months after you begin to train your voice. Disappointment injures the vocal chords.—Detroit Tribune.

OHIO'S MONUMENT.

The Buckeye State Erects a World's Fair Shaft at a Cost of $25,000.

Ohio has erected a monument in front of the State Building on the Fair grounds, Chicago, which when the Exposition is over with will be set up permanently in the city of Columbus. The monument is 31 feet high and rests on a base 14 feet square. The crowning figure, symbolizing the State of Ohio under the guise of the famous Roman matron, Cornelia, is ten feet tall, and the figures around the shaft measure seven feet and represent "Ohio's Greatest Sons"—Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Garfield, Chase and Stanton. The cost of the monument is $25,000.

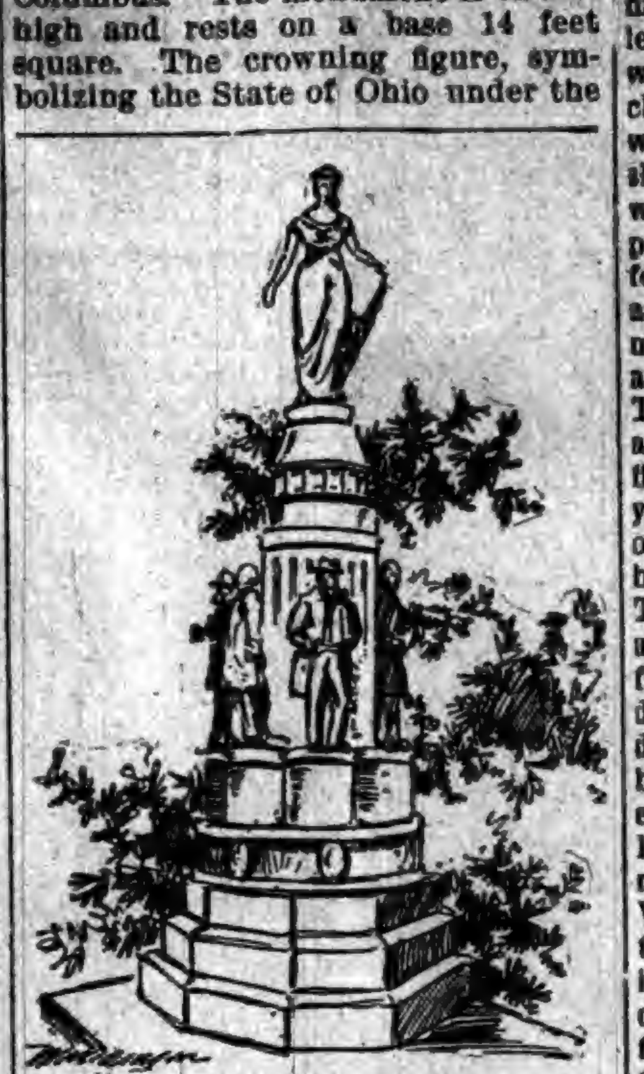

OHIO'S WORLD'S FAIR MONUMENT.

Cost of Bad Roads.

The Board of Trade in a Tennessee town, in a recent memorial to the legislature, demonstrated, according to the Engineering Magazine, that bad roads were costing the people of that commonwealth more than $7,000,000 annually. Professor W. W. Carson, of the University of Tennessee, after careful investigation, found the average cost of hauling to the Knoxville market by wagon to be $7.50 per ton—aggregating $1,250,000 a year on the total tonnage hauled. He maintained that this hauling could have been done for half the sum over good dirt roads and for one-sixth of it over good macadam roads, saving $1,000,000 annually. Professor Richard T. Ely, of the Johns Hopkins University and Secretary of the American Economic Association, affirmed that poor roads cost this country over $20 a horse, and Prof. Jenks, of Knox College, Illinois, thinks $15 a horse a low estimate for this loss. Mr. Hord, a former Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of Tennessee, estimated the number of hores, mules and asses in that State, in 1889, at 476,000. The number has increased since his estimate, but taking this number and the lowest estimated loss per horse, say $15, and an aggregate loss of $7,140,000 a year for one State is shown. From tables calculated by Professor Carson, for an agricultural experiment station, it was shown that on gravel a horse will draw nearly one-and-a-half times the load, and on macadam, over three times the load he can draw on a dirt road. Of course there is great economy of drawing power in the proper grading of roads, and disregard of this fact has wasted large quantities of money in the road building of the past. The greater speed attained on scientifically graded and patent race tracks illustrates the advantages of grade.

The Cigarette Evil.

Considering what very poor things cigarettes are, it is surprising that they should have got such a hold on the community. But, bad as they are, they are extremely fascinating. The use of them, when carried to excess, becomes a habit that is most difficult to break, while they are so cheap and so convenient that it takes exceptional discretion to smoke them at all without smoking them to a deleterious extent. Of course it is primarily because they are so cheap that they appeal so generally to boys; but even with boys, who ought not to be allowed to smoke at all, it is not so much the tobacco in the cigarette that does the mischief as the pestilent and insinuating practice of inhaling the smoke. An ordinary boy of wholesome appetites won't smoke cigars or pipe tobacco enough to do him serious damage, even if he can get them. Nor would the cigarettes he might smoke be so serious a menace to his welfare if he would only smoke them as he would smoke cigars. The trouble is that as soon as he gets used to cigarette-smoking he begins to inhale the smoke, and presently is fixed in a habit that plays the mischief with him.

Whether anything besides tobacco goes into ordinary cigarettes is a much-discussed question. The effect they sometimes produce on the brain is so different from that due to tobacco in other forms as to favor the theory that many of them contain opium or valerian; but this the manufacturers deny, usually asserting that such drugs are too expensive to put into cheap cigarettes, even if it helped their marketable qualities. One thing besides the tobacco obviously goes into them, and that is the paper, the fumes of which are doubtless bad for the throat and lungs as far as they go.—Harper's Weekly.

A Famine Factory.

Major F. H. Law, an attache of the British Embassy at St. Petersburg, states as the result of personal investigations, that the famine of eastern and northern provinces is apt to become a chronic evil. The agricultural communities of the Empire are managed on a plan which compels the cultivators of the soil to give up his farm every third year, and, as a consequence the productive capacity of the land is being rapidly exhausted. Moreover, the forests of the Ural border have been cut away by millions of acres, and the cold northeast winds now sweep unobstructed over the open plains of the Volga country, and cover the fields with ruinous sand drifts.

Animal Music Lovers.

Dogs find music trying, and evince their displeasure at a particularly shrill note by lugubrious howls. Yet they are often taught to dance to violin, pipe or drum. Cats have little natural liking for music; but the taste can be acquired. A certain pet cat, though as a kitten indifferent to music, grew to like it, and regularly led the way to the piano when tea was over. Here she took post on a chair, and listened gravely during the whole performance. When it ceased, she would go to sleep. A dog of the writer's acquaintance was not so appreciative. His master's vocal efforts were not calculated to inspire admiration, and Bruno became almost furious whenever the performances commenced in his presence. The expression "commenced" is used advisedly, for those songs were never finished, and, indeed, rarely got beyond the bar raised against the bars of the executant by the dismal howling of that intelligent quadruped. The keeper of a menagerie was once asked whether the band had any effect on the animals. "To be sure it does," said he; "they like it, and it does them good. Confined in show boxes, they degenerate for want of exercise, do what we will with them. But it would be very much worse, I reckon, if it were not for the music. When they hear the band strike up, they rouse themselves, and begin taking what exercise they can, the beast of prey by walking backward and forward, and the others by repeating the movements natural to them when at liberty. The birds will begin to chatter and plume themselves at the sound; and even the snakes, at times, will uncoil and rear up, and convince the people, who sometimes seem to doubt the fact, that they are living creatures."

Waste and Want.

A waste of flesh and a want of digestion. These go together. People who cannot assimilate the food they swallow must, of necessity, lose bodily substance. To remedy this, render digestion easy and thorough with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a tonic famed the world over for its strength and flesh-yielding qualities. Appetite and sleep are both impaired by indigestion, which begets nervous symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, irregularity of the bowels and palpitation of the heart—the latter often being erroneously attributed to disease of that organ. All these manifestations disappear when the Bitters is resorted to. Malaria, rheumatism, liver and kidney trouble are effectually counteracted by this superb corrective, which is not only effectual but permanent.

Hay and Forks.

To put hay in the mangers or racks with a steel-tined fork is dangerous. A safe fork may be made by shaving a stick of tough wood to the size of a fork handle. Split one end into three parts and back eighteen inches from the end. Fit an iron ring tight around the handle, just back of termination of the splits. Put blocks between the split parts to hold them apart as far as desired. Put small screws and pegs through the parts into the blocks to hold them in place. Make the parts round, round off their ends and the fork is done.

Breeding.

Breeding in and in may tend to fix the characteristics of certain strains, of families, but sooner or later the results will be lack of constitutional vigor. Those who adhere strictly to pedigree are better enabled to avoid in-breeding of the stock than those who do not. While pedigree of itself adds nothing to an animal as an individual, yet it distinctly points to the family to which the individual belongs, and enables the owner to arrive at a partial knowledge of its future performances.

The family physician. Mrs. Helen R. Shalters, 420 Walnut St., Reading, Pa., states: "We always use Salvation Oil for what it is recommended in place of a physician. It never fails."

Curious Plant.

The "angry tree" attains a height of from ten to twenty-five feet. It is found in Nevada, California and Arizonia. If disturbed by contact or moved by the wind it manifests signs of irritation, ruffling its leaves like the hairs of an angry cat and emitting a sickening odor.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds, and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

What Color is Your Hair?

Children's hair grows more quickly than that of adults. Some say that light-haired people are longer lived than their brethren with dark locks, which is not so consoling to the latter, since more than half of the inhabitants of this country have dark brown hair.

Sample Package Mailed Free.
Address *Small* Bile Beans, New York.

CHAUNCY M. DEPEW says the trouble with him is "not to keep up steam, but to keep it down." That's the reason he is president of the railroad; he wouldn't do for a fireman.

LIKE OIL UPON TROUBLED WATERS is the influence of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR upon a cold.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS Cure in one Minute.

TALKING of getting on in life; the man who slips in the mud is almost bound to rise.

FOR sick headache, dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

You can't tell a man's character by the hat he wears. No, indeed; it is frequently put on.

Pains from Indigestion quickly relieved with one dose of Bile Beans *Small.*

MOST men like to see themselves in print, but women don't; they prefer silk or satin.

ALWAYS THUS.

Pilot Knob, Mo.

Suffered 20 Years.

Mr. Henry P. Travers, formerly of this place, suffered with chronic rheumatism for 20 years, and was treated at times by several doctors.

ST. JACOBS OIL

cured him. No return of pain in 3 years.
G. A. Farrar.

No Return 3 Years.

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT
COUGH CURE
25c 50c & $1
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

What Are They Good For?

Mud baths were common among the ancients, the mud on the seashore and the slime of rivers being especially prized for this purpose. The Tartars and Egyptians still use them in certain diseases. They are taken by people at many places on the continent of Europe, among which may be named Driburg, Eilsen, Neundorf, Pyrmont, Spa, Marienbad, Franzensbraum, Eger, Kissingen, and Teplitz.

CLEANLINESS, exercise, and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two, and if you know how and what to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

Takes High Rank as a Tall Story.

The growth of electric traction in the States reminds one of the farmer who was discovered standing at the foot of a cornstalk with eyes raised in anxiety.

"How's your corn?" he was asked.

"I don't know. Sent one of my boys up to see and the cornstock is growing up faster than he can climb down."—Transport.

IT IS WELL TO GET CLEAR OF A COLD the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Tell This to the Marines.

The average life of American-built ships is eighteen years, while French ships last twenty years, Dutch twenty-two, German twenty-five, British twenty-six, Italian twenty-seven. The average death rate of the world's shipping is about 4 per cent and the birth rate 4 per cent.

"Your Work in Life."

A series of 13 articles by successful men in as many pursuits is one of the many strong groups of articles which are announced in *The Youth's Companion* for 1893. "The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw" is the topic of another series by United States Generals. The prospectus for the coming year of *The Companion* is more varied and generous than ever. Those who subscribe at once will receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a full year from that date. Only $1.75 a year. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Where They Have Been Seen.

Jinks (who thinks he is funny—Did you ever see a sleeping car?

Winks—Yes; I've seen plenty of them.

Jinks—Did you really mean that you have seen a car sleeping?

Winks—Yes; I see them every day.

Jinks—Where do you see them?

Winks—Out, on the road-bed.—Truth.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago. Ill.

NEVER tell a man that he is a fool; let him alone and he may find it out himself.

One a night for a week will cure any case of Constipation. *Small* Bile Beans.

IN several sections of this country political coyotes still pose as political owls.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

DEATH sometimes toys a long time with a man who tempts it.

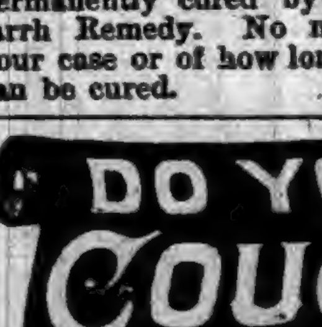

EASY TO TAKE—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Smallest, easiest, cheapest, best. They're tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts. Without disturbance or trouble, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured, *Permanently* cured, too. By their mild and natural action, these little Pellets lead the system into natural ways again. Their influence *lasts.*

Everything catarrhal in its nature, catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from catarrh, are perfectly and permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. No matter how bad your case or of how long standing, you can be cured.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Cures Sick Headache

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Manufact'ing Co., X 250, La Crosse, Wis.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OUR CAMERA CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOLDERS PRODUCE FUN Photographs while smoking. Smokers entertain friends. Dealers selling thousands. Send 30c. for sample and 20 plates. Wilson Novelty Co., LaGrange, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED to sell Domestic Ointment for Horses, Cattle, Fowls. Sample box and terms 10cts. DOMESTIC OINTMENT CO., Adams, New York.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Choice Gift
A Grand Family Educator
A Library in Itself
The Standard Authority

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

NEW FROM COVER TO COVER.
Fully Abreast of the Times.

Successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, over $300,000 expended.

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

GET THE BEST.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete editions. Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and FULL PARTICULARS.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
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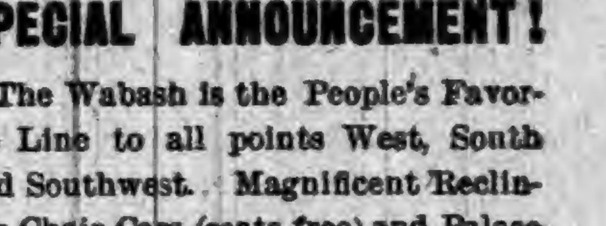

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Wabash is the People's Favorite Line to all points West, South and Southwest. Magnificent Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping Cars on all through trains. If you are going to California this winter, write to F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo., or the nearest Wabash Ticket Agent.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

EPILEPSY OR FITS!

1850. DR. O. PHELPS BROWN. 1892.

The noted Herbalist and EPILEPSY SPECIALIST discovered that Epilepsy arises from a peculiar derangement of the stomach, and prepared his Celebrated Herbal Remedies which remove the above conditions and thus cure the disease. They have cured thousands of cases. Send for Testimonials and his "Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Epilepsy." 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

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RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

W. N. U. ....No. 48—92

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

The original patent for the telephone expires on the seventh day of next March. It was granted to Alexander Graham Bell, of Salem, Mass., on March 7, 1875. In a few mo‹ the anyone can set up the business of manufacturing apparatus, and can construct lines where he will.—Exchange.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

The wardrobe of a gentleman who died lately in Connecticut included 500 pairs of stockings. His name was not Simpson.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00. 5

Intelligent people make many blunders, because they never believe the world as stupid as it is.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

In ordinary English writing, "z" only occurs twenty-two times while "e" occurs one thousand.

Lack of Exercise

is one of the prime causes headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules, which is guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one Capsule before retiring and one in the morning.

Of all the evil spirits abroad at this hour in the world, insincerity is by far the most dangerous.

Never Give Up

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

Twenty million acres of land of the United States are held by Englishmen.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup, taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

It does not seem to be generally known that the turkey was domesticated by the Indians long before the discovery of this country by the white men, but such is the case.

Doctor Yourself

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co. Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great medical work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates. 4

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending 15 cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 3

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza: Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre't
Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 34
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 54	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	6 40	5 0[illegible]

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp's	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 18 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 30	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn June	3 38	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 06	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Robert T. Duncan is plaintiff, and Noah H. Gary and William W. Gary are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Thirty Three dollars and seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 17, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at a point south of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad and at the northwest corner of land heretofore owned by William Feneton, thence west along the south side of the street to the northeast corner of lot twenty-five in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence south on a line being an extension of the east line of said lot twenty-five in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo to the northwest corner of lot twenty seven (27) in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence east along the north line of lots twenty six (26) and twenty-seven (27) to the northeast corner of lot twenty-six (26), thence north on a line parallel with the west line to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon; said lot, said to contain two acres; situated in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, and being in southeast quarter of section four (4) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for plaintiff.
Auburn, November 22, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William J. Nodine is plaintiff, and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty dollars and eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one-ninth of the undivided one-third of the northeast quarter of the nor heast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one ninth of the undivided one-third of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana, by R. BLUM, deputy.
Auburn, Ind., November 29th, 1892.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Michael Kiplinger and Theodore Imhoof are plaintiffs and Samuel Frick and Nancy Frick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and one dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

Lot number thirty-two (32) in R. M. & W. C. Lockhart's second addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. BLUM, deputy.
Auburn, Indiana November 29th, 1892.
John F. Shuman Att'y for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elmer E. Clark and Samuel C. Teeters, are plaintiffs and Etna Kuhlman, James H. Mills, Nettie J. Mills, Tri-State Building and Loan Association of the City of Ft. Wayne, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty Cents with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Dec. 24, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

Lot number three [3] in block number seventy-four [74] in Keyser's Addition to the town of Garrett, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By R. Blum Deputy.
November 30, 1892.
J. E. and J. H. ROSE, Att'y for Plaintiff,

WANTED.—Men to sell our Nursery Stock. We pay our agents from $40 to $75 per month and expenses. No previous experience necessary. L. G. BRAGG & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 46 49

HON. Z. AVERY,
ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Rev Crouse of Butler, was here Monday.

Willie Campbell from Auburn was here Tuesday.

The iron bridge east of town is said at last to be completed.

Wm. Bigler has this week removed his household goods to Hudson.

A series of meetings is being held at Barker's Chapel by Rev. Suman.

Louie Patterson, who has been visiting in Illinois and Iowa, returned Friday.

The ladies of the M. E. church held their social Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage.

Arrived at the home of J Nodine and wife, Tuesday morning, a daughter, who came to stay.

Robert Lockhart and wife have been married thirty-five years, and celebrate their anniversary.

Both Saturday and Sunday night it was too cloudy too see the fine display in the heavens, hoped for.

The members of the L. M. C held their regular session Tuesday evening, at the home of Mrs. Mattie Beidler.

A new barber shop has been opened in the building next south of Zerkle's grocery. The proprietor with his wife, are recently from Missouri.

Mr Fitzgerald who moved from here to Bryan, where he run a handle factory, has lost his factory by fire. Had he remained here perhaps the loss might not occurred.

Rev. Suman preached Sunday morning in the M. E. church, such a sermon as we seldom hear. The audience room was well filled, and closest attention given. There was nothing to excite the feelings for the time, but throughout it was food and drink to the hungry and thirsty—something to take home and live on. It was an unusual sight, but many were seen furtively wiping away the tears. Such sermons must be blessed to the salvation of souls.

It seems to be a fixed fact that the L. S. & M. S. railroad will soon put in a new "Y" west of the station house, and will also keep a yard engine. The pessimists look hopeless and say that will not do any good for Waterloo, while the optimists look bright and wide awake, and declare "this cannot hurt us, and may help beyond what we see, but we hope for much more." In any event the latter have the best of it, in that the one is more happy than the other in hoping Their happiness is also conducive to longevity.

BUTLER.

The ladies of the M. E. church were were quite successful in their Thanksgiving dinner.

Campbell, Fetter & Co., have absorbed another store, this time it is John Wyatt's stock at Newville, that they will perhaps mix into their stocks at Butler and Edgerton.

Some miscreant shot thrree holes through the stained glass windows of the M. E. church recently. It might have been accidental, but if so it was extremely careless.

Rev. Diffenbacn preached his farewell sermon at the Lutheran church last Sunday night. The house was well filled. He goes to a new field in Nebraska, and leaves many warm friends.

A very serious and what may prove a fatal accident occurred near the Lake Shore depot last Saturday morning. Eugene Griffith, son of Frank Griffith, living a short distance north of Hamilton, an employee in the U. S. railway mail service whose route lay between Cleveland and Chicago, was on the west bound fast mail that goes west about five o'clock in the morning. He has been in the habit of stopping in Butler with his cousin Henry Wilson's and has usually run to Kendallville, and then came back. The train was late on Saturday morning and it is supposed that he in some way lost himself, at all events he came out of the car as it passed Butler with hat, coat and lunch pail, and either intentionally, or accidentally lost his footing on the car steps, and fell or jumped from the train, that was running at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour. He was picked up in an unconscious condition in about a half hour and at first was thought to be dead. Medical aid was procured and he rallied partially. He suffered a fracture of the skull and a broken nose, and although the best care and treatment has been given him, he remains in a very precarious condition, until Sunday evening, when indications were a little more hopeful. He is a bright young man about twenty years of age, and stood high in his employment.

CONCORD

Al Irvin was in St. Joe Monday.

Mrs. J. B. Gilford was to Auburn Friday.

Alice Draggoo was in St. Joe, Thursday.

Brent Phillips was at Hicksville, O., Saturday.

Bertha Hennessey was in St. Joe Thursday.

Dellie Koch came home from Warsaw Saturday.

Martin White has moved to a farm near Butler.

Frank Draggoo was home from Auburn Sunday.

A goodly number of farmers are having sick horses.

Richard Ervin sits with his heels high in his own house.

Will Baker has sawed several hundred fence pickets.

Henry and Anna Baker's infant baby boy died Sunday night.

Ira Eowen and wife are snugly domiciled in the Draggoo property.

J. B. Ricketts has caught the fever and is remodeling his house.

The protracted meeting at Fairview is still in progress with increasing interest.

Mrs. P. Bishop and grandma Beams of Spencerville, visited Mrs. B. Baker Wednesday.

Mrs. T. H. Murray of Spencerville, spent Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. C. H. Brown.

The couple that were to have been married Thanksgiving day must have forgotten their appointment.

Mary Morr came home from Garrett Tuesday accompanied by her two little nieces, Blanche and Vera Olinger.

Mrs. D. Y. Houck of Rehoboth, spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. E. Kiner, and her sister, Mrs. Edith Wingard.

If you want a good and a stylish hat call at the firm of Stafford & Hart, St. Joe. When in a rush they are assisted by Miss Ida.

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo has neuralgia; F. Buchanan and J. D. Smith have the rheumatism; Jim. Wyatt, the gout and Will Scott is love sick.

Mrs. Frank Herrick who has been in attendance with her sick daughter, Mrs. Nettie Culbertson, returned to her home in Maysville, Wednesday.

Quite a sensational accident occured to J. K. Stafford a few mornings ago when starting a fire in the furnace. Thinking the fire all out, he applied the oil. The first match proved no good, he scratched the second and ventured his hand inside the furnace, the oil quickly ignited and a volley of fire bursted out the open door, badly burning his right hand and his long whiskers.

ST. JOE.

G. W. Bleeks is making semi-weekly trips to Fort Wayne hauling hickory butts.

Mrs. Wineberger visited with a son and daughter at Delaware Bend over Thanksgiving.

Sam Warner has built himself a nice cosy home on a lot bought of Wm. Hart, he has it about ready to move into.

W. B. McClaren, of Frankfort, Ind., who has been visiting with friends in this vicinity for the past few days returned home last Friday.

M. T. Bishop made a flying trip to Springfield, Ohio, last week, he went to visit his son Frank, who is attending school at Wittenberg College.

C. A. Jenkins, who has been living on the O. H. Widney farm for the past three years will move to the Maxwell farm in Wilmington township sometime in the spring. His friends here are sorry to lose hime. Charley has a host of friends.

J. D. Leighty has been making some improvements in his residence this fall, and now has one of the best in town, he has added a hot water furnace to his other improvements and now every room is heated by steam. Jake never does anything by halves.

A number of our school teachers and scholars attended the Teachers' Association at Auburn last Friday and Saturday. Among them were Prof. Bates, Frank Rhodes, Georgie Vanfleet, Audry Woodcox, Fred Jenkins, Frank Hamilton, Charlie Johnson and Clarence Woodcox.

This part of the country has been, and still is being visited by some sneak of a chicken thief. On Tuesday night of last week G. W. Weedcox had 28 chickens and 4 turkeys taken, and the same evening Charlie Kimsey and Wier's lost an equal number. Wednesday night M T Bishop had his coop cleaned out entirely. Saturday night J. Ryan's coop was visited, lock broken and four taken.

Will some one rise up and tell us what is the trouble with the St. Joe News? There are a few people we are told who take no other paper except the St. Joe paper. Some of them are still wondering if Brother Williams ever received any return of the late elections. If he has he has either forgoten to set it up, or has concluded that the republicans are still voting and that he will print returns when they are done.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Kate Hult is slowly improving.

Mrs. Henry Lawson has been on the sick list the past few days.

E. Frederick from north of Hudson was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. John Baxter visited her parents in Waterloo a few days last week.

Mr. Smith of Bryan, moved here last week, he expects move to Ashley soon.

Some people think that a merchant never gets tired working from Monday morning till Saturday evening, but try to have him in the store most of the time Sunday. Now please remember he wants Sundays to rest. Come during the week and oblige the merchant.

Have you seen that

Underwear

We are selling at 39 cents? It is regular 50 cent goods.

We are selling any CAP in our stock for 25 cents. Now is the time to get one!

Don't forget us when you come to buy Holiday Goods.

We think we can please you.

OLDS BROS,

7th Street 2 doors east of P. O.

TRUSTS AND PROTECTION.

How Mr. Burrows Would Abolish Trusts by Giving Us "British Free Trade."

A doctrine which has found favor with certain of the protectionists in high prices is that where manufacturers engaged in a protected industry enter into a trust to raise prices the duty should be abolished and the advantages of protection thus withdrawn from the offenders. This remedy, it is openly proclaimed, will operate to bring the guilty parties to their senses and compel them to reduce prices to a more reasonable basis by reason of the competition admitted from abroad by the abolition of the protective duty. This doctrine has been openly advocated by Hon. Julius C. Burrows, the leader of the Republican minority on the ways and means committee in the recent session of congress.

But what does this mean? Do not Mr. Burrows and his followers see that their proposition to crush out trusts by abolishing duties gives away the whole case of protection as it is held and explained by the latter day school of McKinleyites? The view of McKinley, which he is never weary of reiterating at Republican conventions, in joint debates and at Chautauqua assemblies, is that the protective tariff lays a tax not upon our own people, but upon the foreigner.

But if McKinley's view is correct how can Burrows and his followers do any damage to our domestic trusts, whose name is legion, by abolishing duties? Their proposition to wipe out duties which serve as a protection to trusts is a direct confession that the tariff puts into the pockets of the domestic manufacturer profits which he would not otherwise be able to make. It means that the tariff raises the prices of domestic goods above what should be their normal level, that it enables the home manufacturer to plunder the home consumer, and that the tariff is thus a tax not only where we use imported goods, but also where we buy the domestic product. Alas, how sadly this demolishes the preposterous claim that the McKinley law has reduced the cost of living!

But if Burrows could carry out his idea where would he land us? Does he not know that his proposition would mean "British free trade" in nearly everything that we consume? He evidently does not know to what extent trusts and pools have permeated our industrial system. A recent publication gives 100 of these as mere "samples." There are trusts in anthracite coal and in axes; in barbed wire, boilers, boots and shoes, borax, brooms, brushes and buttons, and trusts all the way down the alphabet to wood screws, wool hats wrapping paper and yellow pine. There are, in fact, few important industries left in which trusts or "combines" of some sort do not exist, and Mr. Burrows' proposition to wipe them out by wiping out their protection would prove the most radical free trade measure of the present generation.

Democratic Savings.

Mr. Holman's review of the appropriations made during the last session of congress is thus summarized by the New York Evening Post (Ind.):

As the New York Tribune has shown, the record made by the Democrats at this session is sufficiently encouraging, savings amounting to some $40,000,000 having been made in those appropriations which it was possible to reduce. Mr. Holman further shows, what The Tribune had also pointed out, that this reduction was accomplished in the face of the opposition of the Republican senate.

The eleven regular appropriation bills as passed by the house reduced the estimates of the administration by $27,883,000, and the senate increased their amount by $18,725,000. The result was finally that these bills appropriated $22,000,000 less than was demanded by the administration, nearly $13,000,000 less than the senate desired, and nearly $6,000,000 more than the house deemed sufficient. The principal economies effected have been first in public buildings, no new ones having been authorized at this session. The previous congress authorized the construction of sixty-eight, much of the expense of which has had to be provided for by the congress which has just adjourned.

The last congress, Judge Holman says, created 1,705 new salaried offices, costing annually over $2,000,000. This congress has abolished more offices than it has created, except in the District of Columbia, and while it increased the wages of those employed in the life saving service, it elsewhere reduced more salaries than it raised. There has been a small increase in the amount appropriated for the judiciary, a considerable increase in that for the department of agriculture and a new charge in the subsidy granted to the World's fair. With these exceptions the policy of economy has on the whole prevailed. If it can be shown, and The Tribune and Mr. Holman concur in holding that it can, that the Democrats have made an important reduction in those appropriations which were under their control, that is a concrete fact which is worth a great deal in a political campaign.

A Republican Senator on Prices.

In the recent debate in the senate upon the report of the committee on finance on retail prices and wages one Republican senator was honest enough to admit the truth. In answer to the contention of Senator Aldrich that prices had fallen a fraction of 1 per cent. under the operation of the McKinley bill, Senator Stewart used the following language:

"Of course the tariff upon any article will raise the price of that article until there is competition produced here. Then it may cheapen it. But that the tariff would have an important effect to reduce prices is most ridiculous. Its first tendency is to advance prices. * * * No one ever before contended that a tariff would in the year it was enacted lower prices. On the contrary, it has not had that effect. It has not had that effect in reference to the McKinley act, because the prices in Europe have fallen lower than here. It has the effect to sustain prices here rather than lower them."

To prove the correctness of this view Senator Stewart then quoted from the London Economist as follows:

There has yet been no cessation of the fall in the prices of commodities which, generally speaking, have been steadily dwindling for the past couple of years. Throughout the whole of the first half of 1892 the quiet downward movement has been continued, with the result that our index number, representing the prices of twenty-two leading commodities, stands at the close of the half year at 2,081, and compares with immediately preceding half years thus:

	Index number.
July 1, 1892	2,081
Jan. 1, 1892	2,133
July 1, 1891	2,190
Jan. 1, 1891	2,224
July 1, 1890	2,259

Since the middle of 1890, therefore, the fall in prices, taken as a whole, has been about 7.9 per cent., while during the past half year the decline has equaled 2.4 per cent.

Desired Information.

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled drawing room sleepers and coaches of latest design. Its dining car service is unsurpassed. This the Public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific coast over which both Pullman vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman tourist cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to Jas. C Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Ladies:—
The Secret
Of a
Fair Face
Is a
Beautiful
Skin.
Sulphur Bitters
Will give you
A lovely
Complexion.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The snare drum was brought into Europe by the Saracens about 703 A. D.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The smallest newspaper in the world is said to be "El Telegram," published in Guadalajara, Mexico. It is four inches square.

Mothers and Daughter.

Over twelve years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now sixty years old, but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S E. Carpenter, Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Out of twenty-six Barons who signed the Magna Charta, only three could write their names. The remainder made their mark.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,
WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and Builder, Flint, Mich.

Gold can be beaten 1,200 times thinner than printing paper. One ounce will cover 146 square feet.

Snowed In.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, Iowa, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through exposure, contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle Cubeb Cough Cure, and says the cure was magical, and after taking two doses he could breathe freely and enjoy a good sleep that night undisturbed. Another cure is on record where a lady had not slept more than one or two hours a night for months, who after using only one bottle, was well and happy.

London photographers cannot meet the demand for pictures of our Buffalo Bill.

A Much Married Woman.

Mrs. Fowler, of this city, was married last January to her sixth husband, and strange as it may seem, five of them died exactly two years from their marriage day. Her present husband has been sick for the last four months with chronic jaundice, and was given up by four of the best physicians; as a last resort he began using Sulphur Bitters, and yesterday told our reporter that they had saved his life, smilingly saying that he guessed Mrs. Fowler would be unable to take a seventh better half for some time to come. 4

Kansas is said to have seven negro editors.

RIDE A COCKHORSE, TO CHICAGO OF COURSE, TO GET, SOME OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP WHICH IS BOSS. ITS MERITS FOR CLEANING AND WASHING THE CLOTHES, ASSURE IT A WELCOME WHEREVER IT GOES.

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP IS THE BEST FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE. ALL GROCERS KEEP IT. MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 8, 1892. NUMBER 49.

From Now To

January 1st, 1893,

We will give our Customers Some

Rare Bargains

Every Heating Stove we have must be sold before Jan. 1st, And we shall make the prices move them. Cook stoves also, at very low prices.

In Holiday Goods,

We will have a fine line to choose from. The finest lot of Vase, Hanging and Banquet Lamps ever shown in Auburn. A Large Assortment of

SILVERWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, and a Large Line of Novelties.

A SEWING MACHINE

Would make a nice Christmas Present. Come in before you buy and see how Cheap you can purchase goods. Prices will surprise you.

Respectfully,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Great Bargains

IN THE DRESSS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Such Qualities! Such Styles! Such Prices!

Never before offered here.

Big Purchases on Our Part,
Make Big Bargains for you.
The Ones We lay before you
Are Unusual. There's something in it.

40-inch All Wool

Crockodile Weaves.	*Value*
Crepons	*$1.25.*
Tufted Stripes.	*$1.00.*
Dresden Cloths.	*and*
Morie Stripes.	*90 c*

At 58 cents per yard.

A fine new lot of wool Bengaline in the shade sellers.

New cloth Plaids--Wooly Flannel effects, at 50 c

New and lovely line of French Flannels.

Cloak Room.

Attractions great——Alaska Seal coats and jackets. Seal and Popular Capes. The finest selection of Ladies' and Misses' wraps in Northern Indiana.

Address Mail Ordea department for Samples and information

New York Store.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1866—Continued.

Mention has been made of the uncertainty of currency and the usual drawback of counterfeit and worthless paper. All this was changed by the exigences caused by the war for the Union, which gave to the people the best paper money known, good for its face value always and everywhere.

It will be interesting to readers to recur to the medium of exchange in use in 1866 when gold and silver certificates had not been thought of and when our people were familiar with treasury notes, gold premiums and high prices, when a double eagle was a curiosity and a silver dollar, a rarity.

Gold is no longer a novelty, silver is a burden and an issue in politics, while the the national bank note and the once depreciated greenbacks are equal in value and superior in use to the specie which they represent.

The fractional currency to which in 1866 we had become accustomed, suddenly disappeared with the coming of silver, and with it went convenience for mailing and postage, to which the rising generation are strangers.

Knowing that these bits of paper bearing Spinner's unique signature would soon become curious menentoes of the past, not a few people retained and saved specimens, and there are several persons in Auburn, who have complete sets of the various issues from three cents to fifty. Taken in hand they bear one back in mind to their day when a compound interest note, a seven-thirty bond or a five-twenty six per cent bore evidence of the straits of the government and its fight for financial honor.

One day in the fall of 1866, two men came into the store of Case & Co, to settle some business, and one, to make a payment, drew from his pocketbook a roll of demand notes, the first issue of the government payable in gold. When the writer remarked the strangeness of seeing such preferred paper in circulation, the debtor awakened to knowledge of its value, hastily gathered them up, postponed settlement with his creditor and left the store. Some one, possibly himself, had hoarded them as others did gold, all the years of the war, when he could have got two or more to one in ordinary greenbacks, and was ignorantly paying them out as such when an exclamation of surprise gave him a clue to their character.

One issue of treasury notes bore upon the back the inscription, "exchangeable in U. S. 6 per cent bonds, etc." and Prof. Hodge and the writer got together $500, of them, wrote to the U. S. treasurer asking a bond as promised, in exchange, and received a brief reply that congress had annuled its promise and each bill thereafter bore evidence of a more solvent condition of the treasury. Greenback continue to be exempt from taxation. This exemption, a necessity to maintain credit during the war, has long been an outrage on the farmer, the tradesman and those of limited means since its provision favors those who should pay most and are most able to pay taxes.

Accustomed to inflated or high prices, people parted with their paper money freely in exchange for calico and muslin at twenty-five cents a yard, loaf sugar at the same price per lb., Rio coffee three pounds for a dollar; tea, $2.00 a pound; ladies' cloth, $2.00 per yard and other articles in the same proportion. A scarcity of salt occurring, the writer proceeded to Waterloo and bought at $3,00 a barrel about sixty barrels, all that he could find for sale and paying Isaac Roth the teamster 25 cents per barrel for hauling it to Auburn resold it at $3.25 cash on delivery for the benefit of customers.

As produce had a corresponding high price, the trade was not adverse, but the prices quoted stand out in marked contrast to those paid for the same articles in these days of railroad transportation and cheap, extensive manufacture.

Stimulated by the high prices for wool during the war, caused by the demand for clothing and blankets for a million of soldiers, sheep raising had greatly increased and the clip at a dollar a pound enriched many but as the demand ceased the price quickly fell away, and the flocks became unremunerative and a useless burden necessitating their decrease and often extinction.

Our well known townsman James Griswold then living on North Main street made it a business to buy sheep and slaughter them for pelts and tallow, saving for meat only the hind quarters and mutton became a drug without a market.

Deprived of this hitherto resource calculated to enrich their land as well as their pocket books, farmers looked about for some other to take its place and were met by John Stoner and others who established agencies at stores in the towns for the loan of flaxseed and a concerted movement to cultivate flax was attempted. Buildings were erected to manufacture the fiber, near Butler and at other points and considerable acreage was sown to this seed. The flax seed raised was bought at good prices, but the attempt to manufacture the fiber failed. The farmers returned to their staples of corn and wheat and the threatened exhaustion of land consequent to this crop was averted by the failure.

Howard Coe the sole publisher of a newspaper in Auburn, began the year hard pressed for funds, very few of those taking the DeKalb Democrat having paid their subscriptions. Whether patrons did or did not pay, the publisher who required paper, ink, etc., besides labor, found himself compelled to make payment in cash for his supplies with the alternative of suspension and each week was a crisis passed with unbroken faith that the future would see some degree of relief. Few unless they have themselves been through the experience can realize the strong pressure upon a county publisher for funds under these circumstances. To him a "Roll of Honor" bearing names of paying subscribers is no empty title and the reluctant notice to delinquents, is often a forced call for much needed help. In this light, it is not surprising that the necessities of Mr. Coe compelled him to give space in his limited columns to advertisements from abroad for the cash, he could not obtain at home.

Business houses in Butler, Ft. Wayne, and Toledo, dealers in dry goods, groceries, photographs, jewelry, booke, insurance and other interests, were represented in the Democrat and even with these foreign auxiliaries, the exigencies were hard to meet despite the fact that this paper was the sole exponent of Auburn's business interests.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1865.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

(Beginning December 8, 1862, we see that a 10 cent revenue stamp was required on each license. But on January 19, that winter, 1863, it was put at 5 cents, and so continued till repealed.)

Jan. 4, David Sunday to Susannah Lige; Jan. 8, Jacob Maurer, J. P.

Jan. 7, John Wagner to Susan Swartz; Jan. 8, Larring Osmun.

Jan. 2, Albert Robbins to Anna E. Bumpus; Jan, 5. C. A. Munn.

Jan. 14, Jackson Andrew to Henrietta Fusselman; Jan. 15, James Hadsell

Jan. 18, Joseph Kimmell to Catherine Burrell; Jan. 27, J. M. Norford.

Jan. 19, George Carpenter to Rebecca Fetterhoff; Jan. 19, Chas. A. Munn.

Jan. 20, Joseph H. Skelton to Eliza Ann Casebeer; April 6, John McCurdy.

Jan. 26, Wm. F. Campbell to Sarah E. Young; Jan. 29, Wm. Casey, M. E. min.

Jan. 26, Simon Smith to Ellen Young; Jan. 26, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

Jan. 28, David H. Earhart to Sarah Hull: Jan. 29, G. W. Woodcox, J. P.

Jan. 28, Sylvester Kutzner to Cara Williams; Jan. 29, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 2, Hulbert Jones to Martha J. Boyle; Feb. 5, Henry Hill, min.

Feb. 4, Ellison S. Campbell to Martha C. Rose; Feb. 5, S. B Ward minister.

Feb. 6, Levi Engle to Roxina Baird; Feb. 7, F. Long.

Feb. 8, James Neptune to Sarah Roberts; (no return.)

Feb. 8, Geo. H. Munn to Elsina E. Richmond; Feb. 9 J. L. Sweeney M. G.

Feb. 10, Edward James to Lucinda Simons; Feb. 12, Washington Teeters.

Feb. 16, James A, Robinson to Kate O. Headley; Feb. 19, Cyrus Alton, minister.

Feb. 23, James B. McDonald to Sarah M. McCague; Feb. 26, L. D. Britton.

Feb. 27, Henry Vogtman to Sarah McEntarffer; March 2, J. G. Kissell.

Feb. 27, Adam Cosper to Mary Ann Morr; March 5, E. Berry, J. P.

March 1, John S. Attaffer to Louisa Wineland; March 2, N. H. Mathews.

March 6, Luke H. Barr to Mary S. Williams; March 9, N. Crary.

March 9, John Baughman to Elizabeth Weeks; March 9, S. B. Ward.

March 10, Peleg Hull to Maria Wanamaker; March 19, Elder S. Wanamaker.

March 10, David McEntarffer to Sarah A Zerkle; March 12, A. B. Kirtland V. D. M.

March 16, Edward R. Blattner to Margaret Rorabough; April 9, B. B. Long,

March 18, Wm. R. Snook to Rebecca A. Mathews; March 19, C. O. Lawrence.

March 22, Arza B. Curtis to Mary Harvey; March 26, G. C. Everts, J. P.

March 22, David S, Authur to Eliza J. Pepple; March 22, H. J. Meek, minister.

March 27, James Medcalf to Emily Likens; March 27, S. B. Ward.

March 30, Huston Howey to Elizabeth A. Valentine; April 7, A. H. Bittinger, J. P.

April 1. James S. Johnson to Margaret Eagle; April 6, James P. Force.

April 1, James Wenrick to Sarah Morr; April 9, E. Berry, J. P.

April 4, David B. Carter to Ellen F. Barker; April 8, Edward Barker.

April 5, Jas. L. Ferguson to Margaret Walters; April 9, Jacob Maurer, J. P.

April 8, Isaac Nichols to Mary Baker; April 9. B. F. Hills.

April 10, Henry D. Webster to Mary E. Bartholomew; April 10, E. B. Strong.

April 10, Mark Smith to Sarah A. Lyon; April 10, S. B. Ward.

April 13, David S. Pifer to Susannah Keller; April 16, B. F. Hills.

April 14, Edward Wright to Kate S. Patton; April 17, C. Forbes.

April 19, John Slentz to Emma Pollard; (no return.)

April 19, Irvin Lockwood to Mary E. Lawhead, April 20, Eld. George Smith.

April 21, James M. Jeffords to Paulina M. Welch; April 23, J. S. Shock.

April 22, Silas Ocker to Mary Harn; April 23, James McCurdy J. P.

April 22, Aaron B. Mathews to Martha E. Rex; April 23, E. B. Strong.

April 26, Solomon Mottinger to Barbara Mortorff; April 27, Jeremiah Hemstreet.

April 26, Jacob Marks to Catherine Smith; April 30 James Cather M. G.

April 29, Edwin Campbell to Marian E. Childs; May 4, B. B. Long, J. P.

May 3, William H. Miller to Eliza A. Moore; May 4, George Wolf.

May 5, Enos Kuhlman to Lorena Rhodefer; May 7, S. B. Ward.

May 8, John Daily to Rosanna M. Shook; June 6, John Potts, J. P.

May 10, Geo. Howey to Lucinda Monroe; May 14, G. W. Draggoo.

May 25, Geo. E. Boots to Sarah J. Hostetter; May 25, E. Berry.

May 25, Alcinous Buchanan to Caroline Smith; May 28, S. B. Ward.

May 27, Jacob Libey to Eliza A. Gonser; May 27, John Potts.

June 2, Charles Corbin to Rosa Trish; June 8, George Wolf.

June 3, Jacob N. Olinger to Lovina Shull; June 7, S. B. Ward.

June 5, Henry Bricker to Elizabeth Noel; June 6, Wm, Gorrell.

June 12, Samuel Goodwin to Mary J. Brubaker; June 18, S. B. Ward.

June 21, Jonas Dahuff to Phebe Ann Brand; June 22, J. Miller minister.

June 22, Solomon Knisely to Sarah Ann Bell; June 29, John McCurdy.

June 22, Henry Nogle to Loretta Holloway; June 22, E. Berry.

June 23, Francis Shrull to Mariett Loomis; June 25, John F. Coburn.

June 28, Phillip Noel to Mary C. Stoner; June 29, Chas. A. Munn.

June 30, Lafayette Perky to Sarah J. Kepler; July 4, G. C. Everts.

June 30, John A. Forney to Sarah A. Trish; July 7, Geo. Wolf.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Died, Dec. 4, 1892, at the residence of his daughter Elizabeth, Hunter, one mile north of Edgerton, Ohio. In the 91st year of his age, Peter Jennings. The deceased was born in Germantown, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, Sept. 13, 1802, he being the youngest of a family of seven children, two brothers and four sisters, who all lived to exteme old age except his sister Jemima, mother of Peter Helwig, of Butler. He grew up and received such education as the country afforded and at the age of 19 he removed with his father, (his mother died when he was a small boy), to Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, (now Carroll.) April 29th, 1829, in Tuscarawas county Ohio, he was united in marriage to Catharine Rainsburger with whom he enjoyed an unclouded married life for more than 50 years. To them were born eight children, six sons and two daughters, all surviving him, except his wife who died Feb. 50, 1881, and Jacob, who died the same year. He removed to DeKalb county in 1845, entering the land still owned by him; having to cut the timber to make room for his cabin which was displaced by a neat frame dwelling a few years later. His removal from New Jersey was in an old fashioned high box wagon. The same wagon was used in his removal to Indiana twenty years later. Portions of the same vehicle are yet to be seen at his old home. After the death of his wife he remained in his old home. A faithful attachee of the family, Mrs. Villa Ogel, kept the old place in order untill the fall of 1891 when age and lack of sight had so enfeebled him that he gave up housekeeping and went to live with his daughter Elizabeth Hunter, where the last year of his life was passed in peaceful quietude. His funeral took place from Wittenberg Chapel just east of his old home Dec. 5. 1892, Rev, Baher officiating. His remains were laid to rest in the Farnum cemetery about one mile farther east. Uncle Peter Jennings as he was familiarly known for the past forty years, was a man of even disposition of sterling honesty, who could not have been persuaded to have done a wrong. A man whose actions the writer has never heard criticised and whose life the breath of calumny has never tainted. Clever and kind to all who knew him, hospitable in the extreme, frugal and industrious he gathered a large estate: friendly and affectionate, his children reverenced him. He was not a member of any church yet he was a practical christian and his voice was heard in prayer and praise both in his own home and in church near by. His was a quiet home life and his memory will long be cherished by all who knew him.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

What Shall We Buy

For Christmas?

Would you like a new dress, wrap, muff, fur cape, suit, overcoat, hat, cap, gloves, handkerchief, muffler, necktie, table cloth and napkins, towels, rug, carpet sweeper, pair of portieres, stand cover or umbrella?

We have a fine stock of these goods, besides a large number of other articles suitable for Christmas presents. Give us a call for anything you may need in our line and we will try real hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.

Loan Agents.

Rail Road Agents.

Steamship Agents.

Western Land Ag'ts.

Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $46 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good, in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN. IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892 DECEMBER. 1892

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th.	Fr	Sa
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

FULL OF FRESH FACTS.

ALL RELATING TO PEOPLE AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger Burned Out—Canada's New Cabinet—Financial Crash in Mississippi—Pugilist Mitchell Gone to Jail—Small Pox in Chicago.

A BIG FIRE.

It Breaks Out in the Public Ledger Building, Philadelphia.

The Public Ledger building, a massive six story brown stone front structure, on the southeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, and running through to Sansom Street was damaged by fire to the extent of $200,000, of which $150,000 is sustained by the Ledger and $50,000 by tenants.

The Ledger's insurance aggregated $240,000—$130,000 on the building and $80,000 on contents. The other occupants are believed to be fully insured. The collection of curious articles in the office of Mr. George W. Childs, the Ledger's owner and publisher, which are inestimable in value, were saved. The damage to the building, which is partly gutted, is $100,000.

The facilities of every printing office in the city were offered to Mr. Childs and after Mr. W. M. Singerly, president of the Record Publishing Company, had personally tendered the use of his plant, the offer was accepted, and, until further arrangements shall be made, the Ledger will be issued from the Record office.

Mr. Childs and A. J. Drexel were witnesses of the fire and will send a check for $5,000 to the department.

CANADA'S NEW CABINET.

The Thompson Cabinet Will Contain Some Influential Persons.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: The following is given out as the correct personnel of the new Thompson administration: Premier Minister of Justice, Sir John Thompson; Minister of Finance, G. E. Foster; Minister of Public Works, J. A. Quimet; Minister of Trade and Commerce, Mackenzil Bowell; Minister of Railways and Canals, John Haggart; Postmaster General, Sir Adolphe Caron; Minister of the Interior, T. M. Daly; Minister of Militie, J. C. Patterson; Minister of Agriculture, A. R. Angers; Minister of Marine and Fishery, S. C. H. Topper; Secretary of State, John Costigan; President of the Counsel, William B. Ivers; Minister without Portfolios, Sir John Abbott, Frank Smith, and John Darling; Comptroller of Customs, M. C. Wallace; Comptroller of Land Revenue, J. F. Wood; Solicitor General, J. J. Curran.

Charlie Mitchell Is in Jail.

London special: Charlie Mitchell, the prize fighter, has succeeded in getting into jail. On Mitchell's personal application at the Clerkenwell sessions, Sir Peter H. Edlin consented to confirm the previous sentence, and commit Mitchell to jail for two months at hard labor with the added costs of the appeal to be paid by the prisoner. Mitchell, in terror of a severer sentence at the hands of Sir Peter, who does not like bruisers, has been going about the police courts and the jail, begging to be allowed to serve the sentence from which he had appealed. He is now gratified.

Nelson Is Reinstated.

The stallion Nelson and his owner, C. H. Nelson, were reinstated by the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association at a meeting held at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York. The resolution adopted by the board is as follows: "Ordered that the horse Nelson be reinstated, but inasmuch as the conduct of C. H. Nelson, since his expulsion, has not been blameless, but open to just criticism, the said C. H. Nelson, be reinstated temporarily during good behavior."

Able to Protect Herself.

Mrs. Lamond, teacher of physical culture at St. Mary's School, on Central avenue, Indianapolis, in company with two other teachers of that institution, was walking past the Central Avenue Methodist Church the other evening, when a colored man suddenly snatched at her pocketbook and started off on a run. The female professor pursued and with a well directed blow landed the footpad in the gutter and recovered her purse.

Financial Crash.

Greenville. Miss., is in the throes of a financial panic. The large banking firm of L. & N. Wileseinsni collapsed with liabilities estimated at $500,000. The failure caused the wildest excitement. The other banks expecting a run, compelled depositors to give the statutory notice before withdrawing deposits. Several other small firms were compelled to make assignments, and there is a possibility that more will follow.

Small Pox at Chicago.

Edmund C. Ingalls, a young medical student living in Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, is afflicted with a disease said to be genuine but mild small pox. Ingalls contracted the disease while pursuing a scientific investigation.

Will Try and Fast Fifty Days.

Arthur W. Wuiltmeau, a young Frenchman, has started on a fifty-day fast, at Cleveland, Ohio. The trial is being made under the supervision of the Western Reserve University. Physicians constantly guard the faster, who is to have no nourishment but water. He has been training for the fast during the past month, and started in weighing 133 pounds. He expects to lose about nine pounds during his fast.

One Thug Less in St. Louis.

At St. Louis, James Cleary was shot by some unknown person and died. He came from Bay City, Mich., and, according to his own confession, was a crook. Before he died he said that while he was standing on the levee he saw a well-dressed man approaching him whom he intended to rob. He held the man up, but the stranger then shot him in the back.

Want the Hatch Bill Passed.

The Georgia Legislature adopted resolutions asking Congress to pass the Hatch anti-option bill. The Legislatures of Alabama and South Carolina will probably do likewise.

VOLUME IS SMALLER.

Gold Exports and Gould's Death Have Depressed Stocks.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The beginning of gold exports in November and their expected continuance, the death of Mr. Gould, and the unfavorable reports from the silver conference, have somewhat affected all speculative markets. There are also some symptoms of diminished activity in business, and while manufacturers are generally occupied with orders taken some time ago there is more complaint that new orders do not come forward as was expected. While the volume of trade is still large, it is not surprising that there should be somewhat less activity during the remainder of the year except in holiday lines. At the same time there is general confidence that early next year will be lively and prosperous. A setback in speculation would be by no means an unmixed evil, but there are no signs of disturbance at present, though money markets are working a little closer.

GOULD IS DEAD.

The Greatest Financier of America Has Finished His Work.

Jay Gould, the greatest financier that the United States has ever known, died at New York Friday morning. His end was peaceful. Twelve hours before his death he was prostrated by a nervous attack, and his physician, Dr. Munn, was summoned. Every member of the Gould family was also summoned, and they watched by his bedside until the end came. The death of the great financier inspired unusual regret, but it did not cause any sensational break in the stock market, in which for twenty years he was the most important figure. The market was not even shaken, mainly because Mr. Gould had provided against it by placing his immense holdings in the hands of men whose integrity he trusted. There was no considerable sale of securities known as Gould stocks, and no attempt to force a panic was made.

The Talk of the Town.

The talk of Minneapolis' business world is the gossip which connects the names of George A. Morse, the well-known real-estate dealer, Elisha Morse, his father, and other well-known business men and financiers with $125,000 worth of negotiable paper whose genuineness is disputed. The signature which is in dispute is that of Elisha Morse and the alleged forgeries are on the reverse side of the notes negotiated by George A. Morse, who has been in business for several years and has always stood high in the business world.

Cleveland for an Extra Session.

Among well-informed Democrats the impression exists that President-elect Cleveland has practically made up his mind that an extra session of Congress will be necessary. The men who have formed that opinion do not belong to the class of mind-reading politicians, but they believe an extra session will be called because of things Mr. Cleveland said before starting on his shooting trip. To one of these he disclosed his conviction that it would be impossible to avoid an extra session, because of the condition of the treasury.

Buck Olsen Is Executed.

At Dorchester, N. B., Buck Olsen, who is declared by officers to be the notorious Buck Wheaton, of Chicago, was executed Thursday morning. Prayers for the dying man were read at the scaffold. "Buck" took his stand by the dangling noose, shook hands with the hangman, then with the priests, and then told the sheriff to "Let 'er go." Wheaton's crime was the shooting of Policeman J. B. Steadman at Moncton, N. B., August 1st, while resisting arrest.

Saved by a Miracle.

The steamer Spree, several days overdue at New York, has been towed into Queenstown with a broken shaft by the Dominion steamer Lake Huron. For two days and two nights the Spree rolled helplessly in the trough of a wild sea, her stern sunk so low that the water could be reached from her deck. The 600 passengers aboard behaved admirably, but hope was nearly abandoned when the rescuing sail was sighted.

Pole Raisers Thwarted by a Girl.

At Tiffin, Ohio, the Central Union Telegraph Company's employes attempted to erect a pole in front of the Fisher residence, when Miss Rebecca Fisher ordered them to desist. They paid no attention, and she secured a shovel and, taking her stand by the workmen, filled up the hole faster than two men could excavate it. The men finally became discouraged and that hole is yet to be dug.

Confessed Guilt by Resigning.

Superintendent David Fensler, of the Allen County (Ohio) Infirmary, resigned during an investigation of his manner of conducting the institution. He was charged with mismanagement and bad treatment of inmates. The affair was of a very sensational nature, but he ended the proceedings by resigning.

Bank Wreckers Must Answer.

President Graves and Cashier Harris, of the defunct Commercial National Bank of Dubuque, must explain false entries in the reports to the Comptroller of the Currency, by means of which the bank was enabled to fail with liabilities of nearly $500,000.

Suicide of a Well-known Denver Man.

James T. Wilbur, business manager for Henry Lee, Denver, dealer in seeds and farm implements, committed suicide by first taking morphine and then hanging himself. He leaves a wife and three daughters, all prominent in society.

Influenza in Hamburg.

The influenza has reappeared at Hamburg. About twenty cases have been reported.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.46½	@ .47½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@ .30
EGGS—Fresh	.23	@ .24
POTATOES—New, per bu	.70	@ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2 White	.41	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.47	@ .48
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .70½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.36	@ .36½
RYE—No. 2	.53	@ .55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 5.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.37	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.74	@ .75
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
RYE	.52½	@ .53½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.48	@ .49
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.67	@ .67½
CORN—No. 3	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.52	@ .53
BARLEY—No. 2	.65	@ .67
PORK—Mess	15.00	@15.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 6.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .79
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.20	@ .32
PORK—New Mess	14.25	@14.75

THE PEOPLE'S DEMAND.

SIMPLY ASK TO HAVE THE TAX BURDEN LIGHTENED.

They Want a Tariff for Revenue Bill Substituted for the Obnoxious McKinley Measure—Jerry Rusk's Report—Concerning an Extra Session.

A Rational Programme.

The demands of the people are simple and explicit. They ask to have their tax burdens lightened by the substitution for the obnoxious McKinley bill of a tariff for revenue bill without any intentional protection in it, because they have declared in unmistakable tones that "protection is a fraud" and is unconstitutional. The Democratic party has been commissioned to enact this new law. Let it act without unnecessary delay. What now will be a rational course to pursue?

1. Free raw materials. If the present Senate does not yield somewhat to the wishes of the people and pass the bills it has now pigeon-holed, giving us free wool, free tin-plate, free cotton ties, free binding twine, and the bills that the present Congress will quickly pass as soon as there is a prospect that they may pass the Senate, giving us free sugar, free lumber and free ores, an extra session should be called for this purpose. Any other course will be a disappointment to the people, who wish as soon as possible to obtain the benefits promised. This part of the programme has been practically settled by the Democratic leaders in Congress and upon the stump. The pledges to the people must be redeemed. It is both politic and just that this be done at once. The benefits of free raw material are so great and the revenue derived from the present duty on them so small that no delay should be occasioned even for the important considerations of revenue. The politicians and the papers that advocate delay will incur the displeasure of the people.

2. The necessity of raising a revenue of about $300,000,000 a year—an amount that no administration, however economic, can greatly reduce—makes it essential that the important revenue-bearing clauses of a new tariff bill receive considerable attention. But even in drafting a new bill, there is no necessity in the present case, if the proper men and methods are employed, of wasting six months or a year's time in holding "tariff hearings." Enough of these have already been held. The data at hand will enable tariff experts like Congressman Wm. L. Wilson, John DeWitt Warner, Wm. M. Springer, Benton McMillin, and Senators Roger Q. Mills and John G. Carlisle to frame a bill that will give the people the maximum amount of relief with the minimum amount of friction to business and at the same time produce the required revenue. These men not only have the confidence but know the needs of the people; they also know where and how to levy duties in each case to produce the desired effects. Such men as these can in a few weeks, or at most two or three months, prepare a bill that both in its revenue and administrative qualities will be incomparably superior to the conglomerate McKinley bill confusedly thrown together by inexperienced tariff makers, after they had spent many months consulting the selfish and conflicting interests of their rich manufacturing constituents. Even if the McKinley tariff makers had consulted the welfare of the people and the bill had been founded on just principles, we want no more such confused and discordant bills patched up by tariff botches.

Give us relief, and give it as soon as possible!

Rusk's Antediluvian Report.

In his annual report, of which an abstract has been furnished by the Associated Press, Secretary Rusk prattles away as egotistically and as volubly as if a political revolution had not extinguished most of his familiar fads. He parades the enormous excess of last year's exports over imports—exceeding $200,000,000—and proudly claims for his department a large share of the credit for this "gratifying" result. It was his department that sent the sun and the rain that gave us bountiful harvests; and it was his department that caused the famished people of Europe to draw hence their needed bread. But the genial Secretary indirectly confesses that Providence had some little share with him in this matter in mentioning that the wheat exports from Russia this season have materially lessened the exports of that cereal from the United States.

The Secretary finds a convincing proof of the wisdom of the policy of the Government, and of his department in particular, in the fact that of the exports from the United States last year 80 per cent. consisted of agricultural products. While the surplus products of the farm were sent abroad, the surplus products of the workshop, and of the factory were kept at home. But the Secretary naively deplores the fact that $27,000,000 in hides, $40,000,000 in animal products, $67,000,000 in hemp, flax, jute, cotton and other fibers, and $30,000,000 in fruits and wines, were imported last year. With proper encouragement and "protection" of the Government, he thinks, all these commodities could be produced in our own land. What gives him especial concern is the present annual importation of $25,000,000 worth of raw silk, all of which could be produced here if the paternal government should devote its attention to this branch of industry. But the good Secretary does not say whether he would have American farmers' wives adopt the tender method of the women in the interior of China for nourishing and raising the silk cocoons.

After the 4th of March Secretary Rusk may have leisure to develop at length the plans for the cheap production of raw silk; for raising hides in excess of the needed supplies of beef; for making champagne and Rhine wine, and for rearing tropical fruits under the auspices of the paternal government. But for the execution of these plans he will have to wait for a return of paternalism; and the late elections have given grandmotherly government a blow from which it is not likely to recover in this generation. — Philadelphia Record.

An Extra Session.

The Dry Goods Economist is taking great pains to get the opinions of leading merchants, manufacturers, and business men in its line on the "extra session" question. Its issue of Nov. 19 contains replies from about ninety of these prominent business men in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities. Editorially the Economist says: "We find that thirty of the contributors definitely favor the calling of an extra session of Congress, forty definitely oppose it. The rest fail to express themselves with sufficient positiveness to be ranged on either side of the controversy. These proportions would seem to indicate a very decided feeling against an early revision of the tariff, but when the reasons given for many of these negative votes are studied, the result does not seem so conclusive."

Then, after showing how flimsy are the reasons of those opposed to an extra session, it gets at the kernel of the question by saying that "there can be but one intelligible motive for putting off the consideration of the subject, and that is the natural desire of highly protected manufacturers to hold as long as possible the special advantages which the nation has ordered to be removed. It may fairly be urged, therefore, that there should not be any avoidable delay, even of a single day, in beginning the deliberate, careful work which in any case must be done."

The Economist, however, thinks that a tariff commission, arranged for by the present Congress, can prepare a bill which can be passed as soon as the Fifty-third Congress reassembles. The tariff commission plan is good; but why keep the people waiting fifteen months, when it is possible to stop the "protection fraud" in six months. If the same two-thirds of the American voters who voted against "protection" could have voted as to how much longer they would prefer to be robbed, is it likely that they would have said "until July, 1894?"

The Danger of Delay.

Any change in a tariff schedule necessarily affects different industries and businesses, some favorably and others unfavorably. The minimum of injury and the maximum of benefit occurs when, after a revision has been determined upon, it is without delay given definite form and made law. Uncertainty as to what changes will be made causes capitalists to hesitate to invest in new enterprises and is almost ruinous to business. Hence it is important that the pending revision be made as quickly as is consistent with thoroughness. Thousands of wage-earners will suffer by unnecessarily prolonging the agony of business men.

Party policy also demands promptness. Immediately after putting a new tatiff law in force, and before business has been adjusted to it, there cannot but be disturbances in business. To have these come on the eve of the Congressional election of 1894, as in the regular order of procedure, they would surely do, would be to incur the greatest possible opposition and to invite defeat. Partisan instinct therefore dictates that the shortest road to a revenue tariff be taken.

On this subject the New York World says:

"No necessary deliberation must be shirked, for no serious error must be made. But, this deliberation in the preparation and in the necessary discussion of a drafted bill after it is reported must all be got through with as soon as practicable, for three commanding reasons:

"1. The people are entitled to early relief from the hard conditions which the McKinley law imposes.

"2. The business of the country has a right to know as soon as may be to what conditions its enterprises for the future must conform.

"3. The law must have been in operation long enough before the next election to enable all the people to have palpable evidence of its advantages.

"How these ends are to be attained without an early extra session of the new Congress we are unable to discover."

Wind Up This Cordage Trust.

W. C. Boone, Jr., a Brooklyn manufacturer of cordage and binder twine machinery, who has been subsidized for five years by the cordage trust, so that he could not sell machinery to outsiders, announces in the last Cordage Trade Journal that he can now again contract to supply machinery to equip new plants. Meanwhile the cordage trust is at its old tricks concerning the supply of manila and sisal fiber, hoping in this way to close up opposition factories or to put them in a position which will enable the trust by shrewd management, as the Cordage Trade Journal says, "to exterminate a considerable amount of competition during the season following." The trust must work quickly. The people have declared against it. As soon as the machinery of a new administration can be put in motion, trusts, or at least tariff trusts like this one, can make no more raids on the American people. Cordage manufacturers will then have free raw material; no other protection is necessary. They cannot, however, then expect to make profits of 10 per cent. and have $1,000,000 to add to their "large surplus," as the trust expected to do in 1892, and, as judged by the high prices of cordage, it has fully accomplished.

Bright Prospects for Wool.

Following are some points obtained from one of our leading wool merchants which are opportune and well describe the situation: "In the New York wool market there is a decided evidence of reaction from the disappointment and depression which immediately followed the election. Manufacturers are here in very large numbers, in the first place to consult with their commission houses, but also to take advantage of any weak spots that they can find. There seems to be an impression growing that the election means free wool, but duties retained on manufactured goods. If this proves to be the case, of course it will still further help every American manufacturer."

Manufacturers, one and all, seem to be using the election as a lever to push down prices, but they show too great an anxiety to do this and not the indifference which indicates slow trade.—Dry Goods Economist, Nov. 19th.

Still Prescribing McKinleyism.

McKinley has done more for tariff reform than almost any other living man. His optimistic disposition, coupled with his reputation (not altogether deserved) as a tariff maker and for oratory, enables him to draw a good house. Thousands of men, and women, too, who have given but little attention to tariffs have attended McKinley's meetings only to be disappointed with the Major's absurd and illogical foreigner-pays-the-tariff ideas of economics. The landslide that slid on Nov. 8 slid slickest in the wake of McKinley, where he had greased the track for it.

Most gratifying news comes from the post mortem conferences being held everywhere. Fully aware that the late Republican party met its death by an overdose of McKinleyism, the doctors nevertheless continue to inject the same medicine into the corpse and profess to believe that they will be able to resuscitate it by 1896. McKinley told the Executive Committee of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs the other day that "All that we have to do, now that we have lost the election, is to get ready for the next fight. Our principles are just as clear for us as ever, and they are just as essential to prosperity and to the country." This Ohio club renewed its allegiance to the principles of "protection" and resolved to continue to fight on these lines. The American Economist says it is going to continue its work of propagating the doctrine of protection. It is even more optimistic than Major McKinley. It says: "The election this year shows a gain in the popular vote for protection, a gain in Republican members of Congress, but not gain enough to overtop the canvass of two years ago. We are going up, not down."

It is most fortunate for this country that the Bourbons of the Republican party are going to dictate its future policy, and that they will continue to butt the almost brainless and conscienceless head of their party against a stone wall until life is extinct. The gods are doing their duty by the g. o. p. Its madness will lead it to certain destruction, and the sooner it reaches there the better for this nation.

The Immigration Evil and Protection.

The Mail and Express, of this city, a rabid protectionist organ, conducted in the interests of trusts and monopolies, in its issue of Nov. 8, on page 2, printed these glaring headlines, giving them particular prominence: "Heavy Decrease in Exports—Workmen Are Having Very Hard Times All Over Europe Just Now." This tells the story of the adverse effects of protection, falsely so called, upon American industries and wage-earners, in a most effective manner. The simplicity of the argument is its most striking feature. Protection enhances prices at home and decreases consumption abroad of those commodities we would gladly sell to foreign nations. The logical result is that thousands of workmen in Europe are thrown out of employment, who later are driven by necessity to emigrate to the United States, and who, upon arrival, apply for work at wages one-third to one-half less than our own wage-earners. That the result is disastrous to native labor is so evident that it needs only be stated to be fully appreciated, and is exactly the view the wage-earners took of the matter on the 8th day of November. —American Industries.

No Hysterics.

The Iron Age does not take the hysterical view of apprehended changes in tariff on iron. The paragraphs quoted below read almost like extracts from the pages of the Record:

Our transatlantic friends will make a serious mistake if they rely on the easy possession of any considerable portion of our markets through the coming revision of tariff duties. The American manufacturers were never before so well equipped for a successful contest, since they have for years encountered the fiercest domestic competition.

Many of our manufacturing establishments are admittedly the finest in the world, and our engineers have succeeded in obtaining a larger output per man employed than was deemed possible but a few years since. The national resources in raw material and skilled labor are beyond those of any other country in the world, and American energy, enterprise and pluck will forbid the surrender to outside competitors of any considerable part of the home market now under American control.—Philadelphia Record.

Carpet Prices Advancing.

Many large carpet manufacturers advanced prices before election. Since then several large corporations, by advancing prices, have expressed their belief that a general business depression will soon be upon us. S. Sanford & Sons have advanced their entire line 2½ cents per yard. The Lowell Company, the Roxbury Company, and Stinson Bros. have also made advances. Perhaps these manufacturers are simply getting a surplus ahead to tide them over the hard times sure to follow the introduction of free wool and other raw materials for making carpets. The days of McKinleyism are numbered. When they are gone the people will have cheaper and better carpets, and prices will not be fixed by the sweet will of our manufacturers.

Taxation Defined.

The professor of economics of the Minnesota State University thus defines it: "It is the power that takes your money, your labor, your goods, and returns what it pleases." Under despotic governments taxation at its best is a compulsory exchange and tribute to authority, which actually amounts to undisguised robbery and often confiscation. Its operations upon the industries are to crush them, since it kills both labor and capital. A government of the people, whose basic principle is equality, cannot afford a taxation which is a synonym for inequality, injustice and downright robbery."—St. Louis Courier.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

Adjutant General's Report.

Adjutant General Ruckle has filed his report with the Governor. The total expenditures for his department for the fiscal year ending in 1891 was $36,850.12, and for 1892, the appropriation being $25,000 instead of $37,000, the expenditures were $24,922.08. The Government aid to Indiana for 1891 was $13,831.45, and for 1892, $13,074. Army supplies were drawn from the Government, and the cost charged against this account. Gen. Ruckle reports forty-four organizations in the State's military service. These are divided into four regiments. New companies, as yet on probation, have been organized at Auburn, Anderson, Kokomo, Washington, Evansville, Wabash, Jeffersonville, and Indianapolis. Seven companies serve their three years of enlistment, and were reorganized and mustered in. Seven companies were disbanded. The report refers to the new uniforms provided at the government's expense, and calls attention to the need of overcoats, of which the 1,800 men have only one hundred. Attention is also called to the adoption of the new tactics; necessitating a more thorough system of instruction. The infantry, it is said, is armed with guns of 45 caliber, of the breech loading Springfield pattern, purchased at intervals since 1873. They are declared not up to the standard. No new arms have been drawn, because of the expected change by the United States War Department, reducing the caliber of the guns to thirty. Gen. Ruckle declares the artillery service poorly equipped, and the field pieces as much out of date as the obsolete muzzle-loaders.

Minor State Items.

THE Crawfordsville Daily Star has suspended publication.

ELWOOD will probably have two new factories in the near future.

JACK OWEN of Kokomo, fell from a cart and was dragged to death.

A WILD deer is roaming in the woods in Delaware County, near Daleville.

JAMES W. ANDERSON, the richest man in Rush County, died in Rushville of consumption.

JERRE THOMAS, aged 45, of Muncie, was thrown from his buggy and he died from the injuries.

AT No. 4 mine, near Washington, Leonard Redmaster's life was crushed out by falling slate.

ELWOOD attorneys want another court in that city and another judicial district carved out of the county.

THE big gas fight between the two Kokomo companies has finally been declared off and a uniform scale of prices settled upon.

THE Terre Haute police confiscated the entire bundle of a Chicago sensational paper on the grounds that it was obscene literature.

OLE OLSON, a Norwegian resident of La Porte County, was run over and instantly killed by a Lake Shore engine, in the La Porte yards.

HENRY HOCK, a fireman on a P., Ft. W. & C. freight, is in a Fort Wayne hospital from serious injuries received by falling from a bridge.

AT Hobart, Lars Jensen, an employe of the Garden City Brick Company, was crushed to death by the caving in of a clay pile in the yards.

JOHN A. GARVEY, a bright young newspaper man of Fort Wayne, on the staff of the Daily News, was run over and killed by a freight train.

WHAT will undoubtedly be the largest window glass factory in the United States has been located in Alexandria. The plant will be in operation by July.

TERRE HAUTE is to have a new and commodious friendly inn, with a work room for women attached. The building will be erected by the charity societies of the cities.

PETER KAYLOR and Charles Thompson, two employes of the gas company at Fort Wayne, are in a dangerous condition, having been overcome by inhaling gas while repairing a leak.

THE Crawfordsville City Council has passed an ordinance requiring every plumber in town to give a bond of $1,000, to guarantee the faithful performance of his work in laying gas pipes.

EX-TREASURER PETER RAGLE of Martin County, who sued the county for $3,000 alleged to have been paid by him when he turned over the office to his successor, got judgment for $485.

S. T. GASTON at Columbus, has filed suit for $1,000 damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company for failure to deliver a message announcing the demise of his father in Kansas.

Valparaiso has an overcoat thief who seems to be succeeding wonderfully in his art. He has nearly cleaned out the town. His last victim was an editor, who will have to remain in bed if a cold spell comes along.

MRS. JANE BURKE of Huntington, got a verdict of $850 at Wabash against the city of Huntington for injuries received by a fall on a sidewalk in that city. The suit was for $5,000, and a change of venue taken.

CHARLES HAMMOND of Monarch, Monroe County, has begun suit at Bloomington, for $25,000 damages against George Clark and Eliza Clark, whom he charges with slandering him and sending him white-cap letters.

THE financial report of the Indiana Institute for the Blind has been filed with the Governor. It shows that of the $33,000 appropriated by the Legislature, $30,244.15 was expended. The receipts from the industrial school's shop were $2,755.85; from the greenhouse, $73.78, and from the clothing account, $316.61. Of the appropriation of $2,470 to the industrial school, $814.46 remained at the close of the year.

WHILE barn-raising on Benefiel's farm, north of Pendleton, a large timber fell, catching Albert Price, a young carpenter of Middletown, wedging him between two large sills, and crushing his breast. His injuries are internal and so serious he cannot live.

GEORGE PAULING'S son, Warren, 12 years old, jumped on a fast freight train at Wabash, and fell off under the wheels. His right leg was cut off just below the hip and it is probable that he will not live. This accident may also cause the death of Mrs. Pauling, whose health is in no condition to withstand the shock caused by this accident.

ABOUT two weeks since a burglar was killed while endeavoring to break into a store at Mew Washington, Crawford country, Ohio. Before he died he made a statement that he lived in Fort Wayne, on East Columbia street, but would not give his real name. From other actions and remarks that he made at the time it is evident that his home was in Fort Wayne, but that he had concealed his identity to protect the reputation of his family. The Fort Wayne Times asserts that the corpse belongs to a highly connected Fort Wayne family, a member of which has led a wayward life for several years, and who has been in several bad scraps, which cost his family considerable money.

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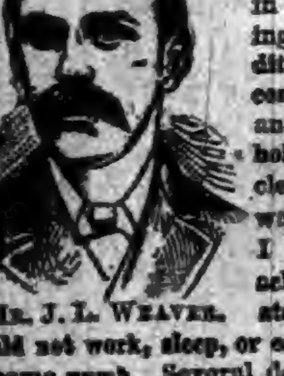

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THE BOND OF FLESH.

Weird Tale of Life from the Tyrolese Mountains.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

CHAPTER I.

This is a story of much sorrow, and I warn those who only love what is full of cheer and brightness that it may sadden and repel them. It may indeed horrify some, for it deals with the darkness of a strange and awful destiny. But at the same time I have deemed it a story worth the telling, since it is filled, after all, with the tragedy of a great if unique human passion.

We were born in a lovely village of the Austrian Tyrol, whose name I will not here record. Our parents were people of good bourgeois standing; my father's luck and thrift were almost proverbial. For years he had desired children, and at last we came.

My mother suffered agony at our birth, and afterward, when we were shown her, it is said that the shock caused her death. For we were not as other children, but bound together by a ligature of flesh. Otherwise we were two boys formed in a perfectly normal way. My brother was, however, at all times far less healthy and vigorous than I. He was called, I may here state, Conrad, and Victor was the name given to myself.

Our birth created wild wonder, and for days people flocked to see us. My father neither forbade nor allowed us to be seen. An old relative, a kind of aunt long since dead, showed us, I believe, to the gaping crowds. As for my father, he was prostrated with grief at the death of his wife and the curse of what he held a hideous and monstrous prodigy.

But after awhile all such feeling changed with him. He became not only used to us but fond of us. The next step was easily taken, and before we were 2 years old he lavished on us the strongest paternal love.

Meanwhile we had received the best of care from dear, kindly old Hedwig, and had been nursed through an illness which threatened to end our infantile lives. My early recollections are solely those of being very happy. Conrad seemed in a manner apart from me, and yet most intimately akin. They used to say that my nature was a rather domineering one. But I was in every way the stronger and larger, so that I perhaps began at a tender age to assert my superior mental and physical traits. As little boys we were sometimes taken to walk, and I well recall how people would flock staringly about us, and how I somewhat keenly enjoyed the vague celebrity that surrounded us.

We were constantly visited by men of medical and surgical repute from various European cities and towns. Showmen and adventurers came, too, and these (or at least a number of them) offered my father large sums for the right to exhibit us as a rare physiological marvel.

My father's health began to weaken when we had reached our eighth or ninth year, and the failure of a Vienna banking house, to which he had intrusted the major portion of his savings, no doubted helped to inflict upon him a severe paralytic disorder. From this it soon became apparent that he could never quite rally; but while his partial recovery had begun to encourage Hedwig and ourselves, we were sought out by a man named Oscar Schreiner.

This man from the hour when I first laid eyes upon him, struck me as the most completely kind and gentle being whom I had yet beheld. I have never had occason (except in one most solemn and fateful instance) to alter the verdict roused by that first pleasant impression.

He was still young when he came to us, being a widower of about six-and twenty, with a little daughter, Linda, whom he had placed at a boarding-school in his native Berlin. I suppose one would not precisely have called him a gentleman, though I have always held him to be far above many who would be amazed if you denied them the title. Oscar Schreiner certainly possessed education, and combined with that a high and sure sense of honor.

He wanted to make money, and frankly told my father that this was his present ruling aim. He was wholly candid and sincere in his dealings. Would my father give us to him for a certain time, and permit him to manage our exhibition wherever he chose, receiving by terms of contract a stated and continuous percentage on all public shows in which we might be concerned?

My father, ill and needing money, consented. I never regretted his consent, though at first I rebelled against it. Perhaps I would have rebelled more than I did if Conrad had cried and protested less. But I deemed it my duty to resent contumacy of any sort on my brother's part, dearly as I loved him.

By this time my influence over him was potent in the extreme. He was devotedly fond of me, looked upon me as a guiding spirit, and faithfully followed all my counsels. I soon became aware that the influence which I exerted over him was of a strangely forceful kind. I suppose it was what would nowadays be called hypnotism. Weird as it may seem, I discovered that by the exertion of a little concentrated willpower I could throw him into a sleep and afterward awake him at pleasure—almost at pleasure, that is, though not quite, and not always. The bond of flesh extended from my right side, while it met his just over the aorta. The physicians who had examined us when little boys had nearly all agreed that any operation performed upon us in the way of cutting us apart would certainly result in Conrad's death, while it might fearfully imperil my own life, even if the worst did not result.

Oscar Shreiner might have proved a stern custodian. As it fortunately happened, he was the gentlest and kindest; we were taken by him to many different parts of Europe, but treated always with the tenderest care. I shall never forget my delight on first meeting his daughter in Berlin. By this time we had learned of our father's sudden and painless death at home. Linda's delicate sympathy softened, for myself at least, the poignance of grief. She was only a little girl, but her big, sweet blue eyes, her rosy mouth, and her air of exquisite sympathy could not pass from memory. Her father obtained permission for her to leave the boarding-school of an afternoon and chat with us in a quiet, domestic way, at the end of our loud, bustling hours in the crowded museum.

It would now have been easy enough for Oscar Schreiner to grasp all the money which our constant exhibition brought him in. Our father had died; we were, in a manner, quite his own property. But apart from showing any such avaricious spirit, this admirable man kept perpetually depositing to our credit a distinct percentage on every coin that he received. Far more than that, he employed tutors for our education, and though Conrad was a dull scholar and learned ill or wholly failed to learn what was taught him, I, with my quicker and keener mind, soon became strikingly proficient.

Knowledge, cultivation, brought me sorrow mixed with joy. It was of course agreeable to think and feel in a more refined way, but this very enlightenment induced the inevitable moods of self-disgust. I found myself beginning to loathe the bond of flesh which bound me to Conrad. With my brother it was quite different. He accepted his condition without a murmur. Gradually I began to realize it; he was more a part of me than I of him; Not merely a great affection for me swayed him at all times, but a feeling that I was in a way the source and center whence all his best energy sprang. From a physical point of view this fact was noticeable thus: If a sickness of any sort overtook me Conrad was sure to share it, while if he were ill I often remained perfectly well. Once, in our thirteenth year, he was attacked by a malady which came near ending his life. To me the tedium and anxiety were intolerable, since I was in fairly good health. And then, suddenly, one day came the terrifying thought. "What if he should die?"

But Conrad recovered, and my fears vanished. Still, a resolve was slowly taking shape within my brain. I mentioned it to no one for a very long time, but nevertheless it grew and grew like a plant in the dark.

Oscar Shreiner treated us in the most honorable manner regarding all profits which accrued to us, keeping both the letter and spirit of his contract with our dead father. As we became older our financial prospects brightened; we drew larger audiences as young men than we had drawn as boys. I wearied greatly, now, under the continuous vulgarity and monotony of our life. I knew by heart, and so did Conrad, the speech with which Oscar Shreiner was wont to present us for public inspection. Then, to lessen the ennui, I set myself the task of learning it from the bottom upward. This feat I at length achieved, to the wonder and admiration of my brother, whose mental powers it completely surpassed.

In appearance I was tall and fair, with a pleasing face and a well-built figure. I perceived that I was by no means ill-favored, and when I had reached early manhood the frequent smiles of women and maidens told me that my looks attracted them. But always a touch of compassion was blent with their admiring glances, and this troubled me more than words can express.

Conrad was a slender, shrinking lad, almost a head shorter than I, and unengaging both as to form and feature. When we had passed our twenty-first year the contrast became almost pitiably striking. His dependence upon me, his belief in me, had increased rather than lessened. Nothing could have been more pathetic than either. His spirits rose and fell in affectionate obedience to mine. If a cloud gloomed my thoughts I could trace its dusky reflection in the dull yet wistful eyes uplifted to me.

CHAPTER II.

In the year 186— we drifted again to Berlin for the fourth or fifth time. A young physician, named Olaf Aveling, a Dane who had already won some little note in the medical and surgical world and was believed anxious to win considerable more, came very often to see us, and with Schreiner's full sanction made repeated minute examinations of the peculiar link that bound us together.

I had never especially liked Aveling. He struck me as cold and unsympathetic, and I could not but comprehend that if he should ever make a proposal to perform upon us a disjunctive operation, it would be from motives of a severely selfish character.

Still, I liked his conversation, which was often brilliant and forcible. He was a handsome fellow, with a pale, keen face lit by small though shining dark eyes, and an air of command and assertion which became his shapely build.

All in all, I rather prized his visits; and though for many days he did not let fall even a single hint that he desired to operate upon our bond of flesh, he still contrived to make it clear that such was his actual aim and wish.

Shortly after our arrival in Berlin the daughter of Schreiner left a relative with whom she had been living since her graduation at the German boarding-school, and came to dwell with her father. I took this for a sign that Schreiner had finally yielded to my persuasions on a certain subject, and I rejoiced in consequence.

One day I said to our friend: "This is a pretty little home, and I hope sincerely that instead of merely passing the next few months here for purposes of rest, we may reside indefinitely under its peaceful roof."

Oscar Schreiner started, while Conrad looked up at me inquiringly with his placid, trustful eyes.

"Do you mean, brother," he asked, "that you want us never to appear in public any more?"

"Never!" I said emphatically, and fixed my gaze upon Schreiner. "Have we not gained enough?" I went on. "Conrad and I can live comfortably on our money for the rest of our days, be they many or few. As for yourself, you have acquired a snug little fortune beyond all doubt."

"Yes," said Schreiner, "I have told you every thaler."

"Of course you have," I broke in, with impetus. "That is just my reason for now speaking straight to the point. And the point, dear Oscar, is this: Let us give up 'showmanship' forever. I detest it, as you know, and Conrad isn't by any means enamored of it. Besides, now that your charming daughter has come to live with us we ought to make the happiest sort of a household: Surely Linda prefers to remain with you. But that will be impossible if you again travel."

Schreiner looked at me with a smile that slowly deepened, and then drew near to me, taking my hand in his. "It shall be as you say, Victor," he replied. "After all I believe you are right. But how will you and Conrad pass your time? I fear that after a certain term of leisure you will both long for the old life again."

"Oh," I said, laughing, "I will talk with Linda for an hour or two every day. That will never tire me."

These words were gayly thrown at Linda Schreiner, who had just then entered the room. But immediately her father echoed my laugh, saying, lightly:

"Oh, you must be careful how you talk too much in that strain! Olaf Aveling might overhear you and grow jealous."

This was the dawn of my discovery that Dr. Aveling cared in the least for the daughter of our dear friend.

Linda tossed her curly blonde head and gave a contemptuous smile, not wholly unmixed with a blush. Then, in the kindliest way, she looked at me and said:

"We don't care a straw, do we, Victor, whether he's jealous or no?"

"Not a straw," I returned, though the affected gaiety with which I spoke cost me inward pain.

Linda had become a very beautiful girl now, and it is not in the least strange that a man of Aveling's comparative youth should have been fascinated by her radiant face, aureoled in bounteous hair of silky gold. When she and I next held one of our private talks together (which means when Conrad's head had sleepily drooped itself upon my shoulder) I somewhat boldly questioned her.

"Tell, me," I said, "do you think that Olaf Aveling really wishes to marry you?"

"I think nothing whatever on the subject," declared Linda, with a little forbidding frown.

"But if he should ask you to be his wife, Linda," I persisted, "answer me frankly, would you refuse him?"

She gave me a strange, fervent look, which somehow ended by resting on the slumberous face of Conrad.

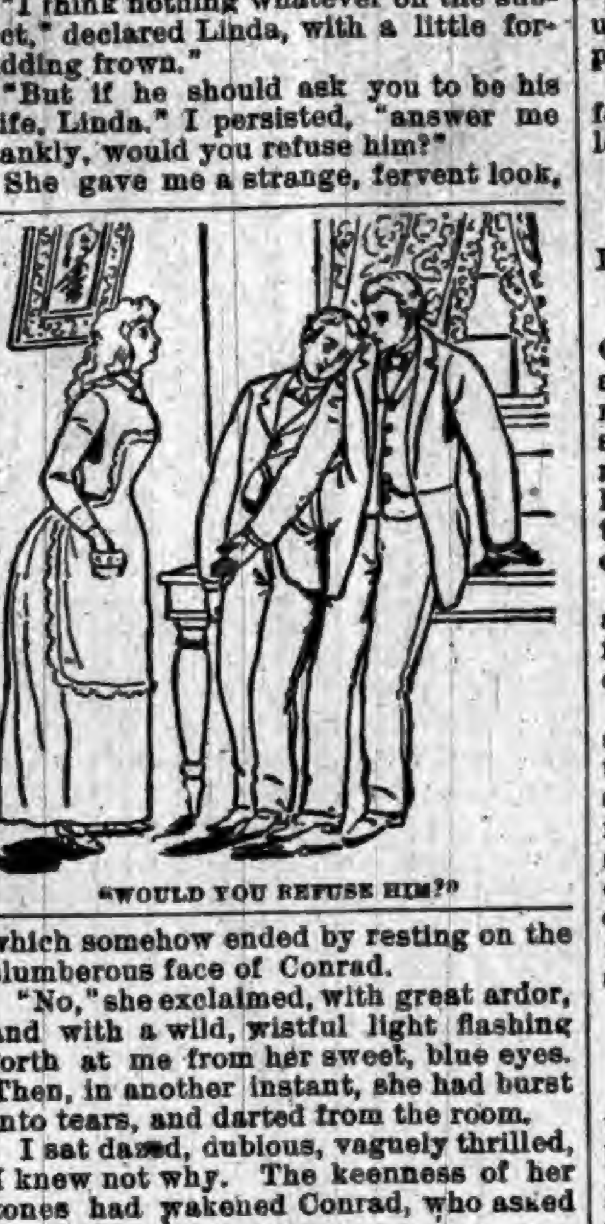

"WOULD YOU REFUSE HIM?"

"No," she exclaimed, with great ardor, and with a wild, wistful light flashing forth at me from her sweet, blue eyes. Then, in another instant, she had burst into tears, and darted from the room.

I sat dazed, dubious, vaguely thrilled, I knew not why. The keenness of her tones had wakened Conrad, who asked of me:

"Victor, what is it? Was Linda angry at you, hurrying off like that?"

"Oh, no," I answered, though absently, with the tips of my lips, as it were.

He seemed satisfied with the answer and let his head sink again on my shoulder. I slowly turned and regarded him, he being unconscious that I did so. And then a terrible thing happened. Momentarily and yet with intense acuteness there came across me a shuddering detestation of this frail creature whose life was so indissolubly linked to mine. The impulse that seized me was, I suppose, a murderous one. If it had lasted, if some wave of ethical and fraternal potency had not soon swept it aside, God knows what might have happened!

As it was, the re-humanizing change took place, and I presently found myself still seated at my brother's side, with an altered and remorseful spirit and with cold beads of sweat clustering on cheeks and brow.

Still, the hour sent, so to speak, its lasting reverberations through my life. I did not cease to regard Conrad both, with tenderness and pity; but the love which I now knew that I felt for Linda Schreiner controlled me with novel stress. I must here admit that it left behind it a certain strange residuum of cruelty toward Conrad.

And yet, was I so wholly blamable? If the severance was effected between him and me, my own peril would be immense. I had become sure that my chances of survival, in such a case, would be about one in ten. Yet this love for Linda, mixed with a joyous glimmering of faith in her possible love for me, set my heart throbbing with a sort of divine courage.

"Divine?" many will ask. "And why?" they will further urge, "since it was essentially selfish?" I grant that selfishness had much to do with it, and yet what love except the loftier altruistic love is unconcerned with egoism? A passion like mine is not, nor ever was. And swiftly, even horribly, as I may add, my love for this charming girl had blossomed into a passion.

Almost whenever Linda and I held conferences after this I used my power over Conrad—hypnotic, mesmeric, whatever one pleases to call it. Not a word of confession ever left my lips. But by suggestion, by innuendo, I am certain that I must have spoken. Whether she understood me or no, I cannot tell. It seems to me now that she understood perfectly. All this time I was possessed by a prophetic sensation that sooner or later my repressed fervor of sentiment must break bounds in terms of transport and avowal.

Olaf Aveling held several conversations with me after this, and at last I could no longer endure the knowledge of his evident yet concealed purpose. One day I exerted my influence over Conrad, while the young physician was present, yet it wholly failed, as now and then it had previously failed.

Conrad grew nervous, petulant, even peevish. "You want to say something that you prefer I shouldn't hear," he declared. "I've often thought this before, but now it's very clear to me. You've been hiding things from me for a good while past. Oh, I've seen and noticed, brother! you needn't deny it!"

"I do deny it," I dissented, gnawing my lips. Then I made a swift sign of dismissal to Dr. Aveling, who quitted the room with an odd smile on his lips which I did not like, yet dimly comprehended.

That evening, while Conrad had fallen into one of his dozes, a servant slipped a letter within my hand. It was from Aveling, and I read it through several times without Conrad dreaming that I did so.

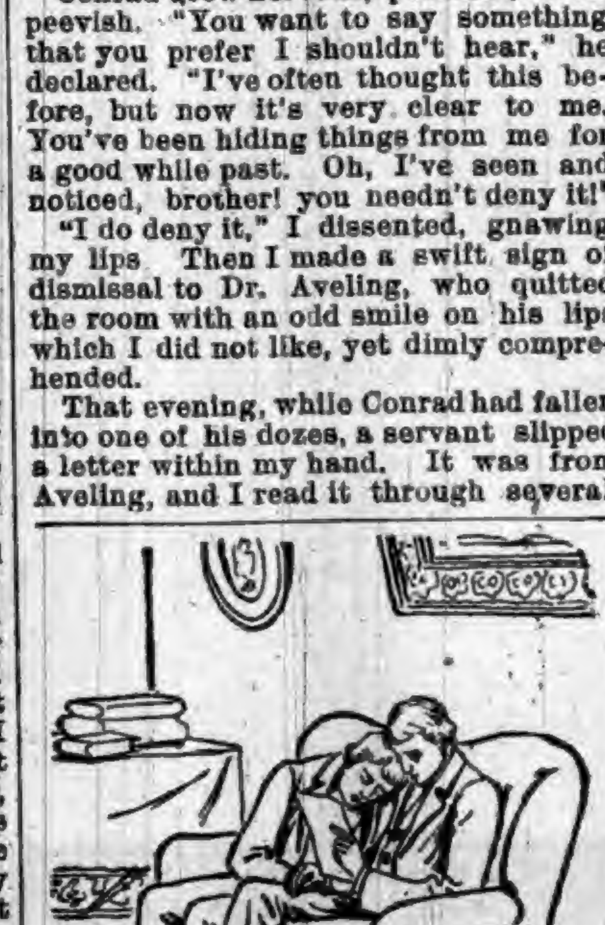

IT WAS FROM AVELING.

It was a proposal to undertake the operation of our disjunction, and it gave me pangs of mingled delight and hope.

"My last examination," ran one passage of the letter, "has convinced me that both you and your brother stand an excellent chance of recovery. Whatever other surgeons may have told you, rest sure that I am right. That the operation will be highly perilous I do not deny. But that any scruples of sacrificing Conrad should restrain you is on your part unwise to a foolish degree. You, the superior mind and intelligence—you, as I am so firmly convinced, craving and hungering after your liberty, should by no means recoil from trying to attain it because fearful of sacrificing your brother. On my word of honor as a scientific man, Conrad will run no greater risk than yourself. He need know nothing of the coming trial. Ether would, naturally, be administered to you both. He could receive it while asleep, as a matter of course. I should choose the night, after you have retired. Schreiner had best be told, beyond doubt, but Linda, poor little sympathetic soul, should not be shocked by any previous tidings of the truth. Think this communication carefully over and answer me at your future convenience."

Soon afterward I found an occasion to give Oscar Schreiner the letter from Aveling.

"Read," I enjoined, "and decide for us." I was fearfully agitated, and he perceived that I was.

"I—I know something of this," he faltered, after having glanced at the letter.

"Aveling has told you?" I whispered.

"Yes."

"But you've not breathed a word to Linda?"

"No, and I shall not."

He left me, and during another hour Conrad and I retired to bed. I passed a most anxious and troubled night, and my distress reacted upon my brother, or so it seemed. He grew feverish at midnight, and as wakeful as myself. A horrible fear beset me, toward dawn, that he might perhaps be on the verge of some serious seizure.

All the next day he was so restless and vigilant that I had the greatest difficulty in obtaining from Schreiner his opinions and views.

But at length I did obtain them. I see now that he was immensely under the influence of Aveling's private persuasions. But these were not his sole motive for desiring that the operation should take place. He had observed only too well my eager longing for freedom, though its chief cause I am but too sure that he did not then even remotely suspect.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Making Steel.

An uninformed person, watching the production of steel by the open-hearth method, sometimes thinks the process a very rough, hap-hazard operation. This is totally at variance with the facts of the case, since the manufacture of a uniform grade of steel even from a uniform grade of raw materials is a delicate operation. A few years ago it was thought that the perfected chemical processes and methods of analysis would surely result in even grades of product, but unfortunately this expectation has proved a castle in Spain, and manufacturers realize that the temperature at which different stages of the operation are carried on is of as much importance as the chemical composition. It is now acknowledged by many of the leading producers that a comparatively small error in estimating the temperature at which the molten steel is run from the furnace may have a disastrous effect on the quality of the metal. Hitherto the eye of the workman has been the sole reliance in estimating this temperature, and the skill of some of these men is really remarkable. Now, however, an instrument called a pyrometer is being introduced for the purpose of indicating the temperature with greater accuracy. Sir Lowthian Bell, the well-known English metallurgist, recently stated that preliminary trials of the instrument in the great steel works of which he was manager, had proved entirely satisfactory, and preparations for employing it in the course of regular work had been made. The instrument is already well known to engineers, but has generally been employed in special tests, where high temperatures were to be measured at intervals during a few hours or days only, such as the examination of fire-proof arches, by Prof. Johnson at St. Louis a few months ago.

Presentiments.

Mozart's sad notion that the requiem he had undertaken to write for his mysterious customer would be his own death-chant, proved as prophetic as Hogarth's serious assent to the jocular suggestion when "The End of All Things" was completed there would be an end to the painter.

Fechter's intuition was not at fault when it made him urge the sculptor taking his instructions respecting his last resting-place, to set to work at once, as there was no time to lose; when the tomb was ready for the tenant the tenant was ready for the tomb.

Tom Sheridan, bidding Angelo good-by with the remark, "I have twenty months to live," gauged the term of his existence to a nicety.

Awakened from a sick man's slumber by the baying of hounds and the uproar attending the pulling down of a stag in a neighbor's garden, sport-hating Millet exclaimed, "It is an omen!" and in a few days took leave of pencil and paper forever.

Not long before his fatal illness, Prince Albert said to the Queen:

"I do not cling to life. You do, but I set no store by it. If I knew that those I loved were well cared for, I should be quite ready to die tomorrow. I am sure if I had a severe illness I should give up at once. I should not struggle for life."

The Irish Harp.

The old-style Irish harp was about four feet high, had no pedals, and was strung to the back with straps. The one belonging to King Brian Boru, who was killed at the battle of Clontarf in 1014, is still preserved in the museum at Trinity College, Dublin. It is black with age, and polished, but worm-eaten. The old relic is adorned with silver ornaments. The King's son, Teague, took the harp to Rome after the battle, and presented it to the Pope, together with the crown and regalia that had been worn by his father. A succeeding Pope gave it to Henry VIII. together with the title of "Defender of the Faith," and Henry gave it to the Earl of Clanricarde, in whose family it was held until the beginning of the eighteenth century. It then passed through several hands, until 1786, when the college became its owner.

Who Are the White Jews?

In Cochin, a town on the coast of Travancore, a state in the southwest of India, these is a small body of Jews who are called White Jews, because their skin is fair and their hair light. They were once very numerous along this coast, but in Cochin, where they have a quarter all to themselves, there are now only some two hundred of them. They have dwelt here for hundreds of years as a distinct race, and claim to be descendants of the Jews who fled from Jerusalem after its destruction by the Romans, A. D. 70.

JAY GOULD IS DEAD.

PASSES OUT OF LIFE PAINLESSLY AND PEACEFULLY.

His Family All About Him—The Wizard of Wall Street Ends His Remarkable Career—Estimates of His Wealth—Sketch of the Wonderful Man.

Gould Is Gone.

Jay Gould, the greatest financier the United States has ever known, died at his Fifth avenue residence in New York at 9:12 o'clock Friday morning. His end was peaceful. The troubles from which he died were diagnosed as consumption of the stomach, supplemented with a bilious attack. Twelve hours before his death he was prostrated by a nervous attack, and his physician, Dr. Munn, was summoned. Every member of the Gould family was also summoned and they watched at his bedside until the end came.

The death of the great financier inspired unusual regret, but it did not cause any sensational break in the stock market, in which, for twenty years, he was the most important figure. The market was not even shaken.

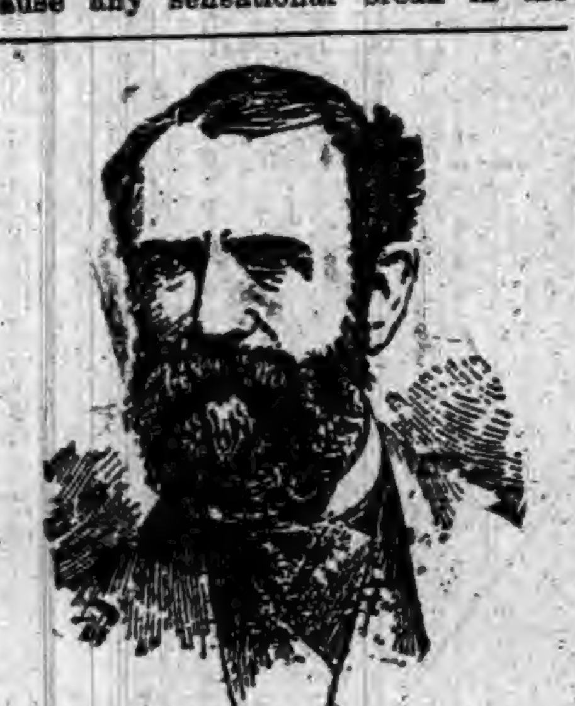

JAY GOULD.

It was not believed until 2 o'clock in the morning that Mr. Gould was going to die. He had been prostrated several times within the past three years. The attack was thought to be like the others, merely temporary.

Sketch of the Wizard's Career.

Jay Gould was a native of Roxbury, N. Y., where he was born on the 27th of May, 1836. His early life was spent on a farm. He entered Hobart College when 14 years of age, paying for his tuition with money earned by keeping the books of the village blacksmith during the evenings. He developed a taste for surveying and one of his earliest enterprises was the publication of a county map of his own drawing. The accuracy of the work attracted attention and he was employed by the Legislature to make a topographical survey of the State. For several years he was engaged in this work and in making surveys of several counties in Ohio and Michigan.

In 1856 he became associated with Zadock Pratt in the management of a tannery and conducting a large lumbering business. He soon purchased his partner's interest, and sold his plant just in time to avoid the panic of 1857. He invested his money in a bank at Stroudsburg, Pa., purchased bonds of a Vermont railroad at their lowest price, 10 cents on the dollar, and realized fourfold from the increase in value within a year. He removed to New York City in 1859, where he became a broker, and invested largely in the stock of the Erie Road. He soon became President of that company and remained in the directory till 1872, he and James Fisk being the controlling spirits of the corporation.

He invested largely in the stock of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and a favorable opportunity occurring he obtained a controlling interest. A depression in the stock of the Western Union taking place, he was enabled to grasp control of that corporation also, and he consolidated the two, not only increasing the value of the Atlantic and Pacific properties by a favorable alliance but also benefiting the Western Union by destroying competition. The American Union and the Mutual Union companies, both organized as competitors of the Western Union, were subsequently absorbed by methods known best to the stock manipulators of Wall street, and the monopoly of the telegraph business was assured to the Western Union. In 1887 he purchased a controlling interest in the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad and obtained a joint interest with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad in the Atlantic and Pacific and the western portion of the Southern Pacific Road.

He was either bull or bear, as best suited his purpose to pluck the unwary fool who dared attempt to trade in his favorites, and hundreds of fortunes of the too venturesome passed into his coffers. Like a giant octopus he guarded his properties and his tentacles grasped and destroyed all within reach. Compassion was an unknown quality in his breast. Friend and foe alike contributed to the gratification of his rapacity.

Mr. Gould's methods were constantly changing. He was exceedingly secretive and the brokers nearest to him, who at times fancied they were fully in his confidence, were often surprised by orders to sell when they thought it best to buy or to buy when they thought it expedient to sell. His operations were a constant series of surprises. Their object was always the same. His first money was made by the sale of a rat-trap which he had invented. He seemed in after life to keep a trap constantly at hand for the purpose of catching the Wall street rats who swarmed about him.

Mr. Gould was free from the vices that commonly attach to men of the world. He seldom indulged in wine, never used tobacco, and had no liking for gay or dissolute society. He was devotedly attached to his family, and the death of his wife several years ago was a severe blow to him. Since that event his daughter Helen was mistress of his household, and the two were almost inseparable. Miss Helen accompanied him on his tours over the country, sacrificing her opportunities of shining in society that she might minister to his happiness. His son George was his business confidant. He inherited much of the shrewdness of his father, and in recent years has been the active manager of some of the most important of the Gould properties. He married Edith Kingdon, the well-known actress, and they are living happily together.

No accurate estimate can be made of Mr. Gould's wealth. Two hundred and fifty million dollars is generally regarded as approximating the value of his possessions. He was not given to ostentatious charities, and considering his wealth he was niggardly, although he has donated large sums to deserving objects on rare occasions.

Aphorisms.

A GOOD conscience is a good sleeper.

IT is only great men who love work better than play.

THE first man to denounce gossip is the man who is the subject of it.

A MAN never outlives those who have seen him make a fool of himself.

USE
BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL,

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.

Sold by all leading grocers.—
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.
"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."
MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE,
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 5. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S
PERUVIAN BARK
BITTERS
FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY

It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.

Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared only by
W. D. SOUDERS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MUNCIE, INDIANA.

DECLARATION.

The very best advertisement we can put out is

OUR GOODS.

Still, for the purpose of directing your steps, we here announce that we have prepared for the winter the bes line of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings, that the market affords.

GOOD CLOTHING,

At moderate prices cannot be found everywhere. Our experience has taught us what constitutes good goods, and we give you the benefit of our experience and close purchases. From now until the New Year, every effort will be made to reduce our entire stock, which must and will be done if prices and goods cut any figure. Don't delay, for—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY,

While the stock is complete in variety of styles and sizes. Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, and—

And Overcoats For Everyone!

The Largest Siock, the Best Assortment, Approved Styles, Perfect Fits and Durable Makes!

Bear This in Mind:--- We like to show the Stock, whether you come to buy or merely to look. Concerning our prices, we have this to say:—"If any house can show better values, we should like to know it. So surprising a piece of news would be worth having. Save your Dollars and

TRADE WITH ME.

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

North Side Public Square, **AUBURN, INDIANA.**

HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT THE FAIR.

A Car Load Just Received, Which Will Be Sold Cheaper Than Ever.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE THEM!

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE

FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Bell's
Pine
Tar
Soap
BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Improved Fire Department.

The fire department is in better shape now than ever before, for quick work. The recent addition to the buildings gives a large room in which are kept standing both the engine and the hook and ladder trucks. The barn has been moved up to the rear end of this room, and the horses are standing with their heads to the engine. When the bell is tapped, a pull at a rope opens the doors at the horses' heads, and as the door swings out, the strap that held the horses, is loosened, allowing them to run out—one on each side of the engine. The harness is thrown on, they are hitched up, the big door in front opens, and off they go in fine city style. We were shown some of these arrangements the other day, by Mr. Click, but we are told that Marshal Pfefferl should be credited with planning most of these improvements, and he takes great pride in training the big horses so they know as well what to do as anyone. And in our words of praise we should not forget the town council, whose public spirit has made these improvements possible. Few cities are better managed than Auburn.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending 15 cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 3

He Fined the Preacher.

Uncle Robert Culbertson used to be a justice of the peace, in Concord township, from 1855 to 1863, and dealt out justice among the pioneers with an impartial hand. John F. Coburn, of the same township, well known to all the early settlers, was a minister of the Gospel, and a man generally respected, and it was seldom indeed, that the old Adam got the better of his usually serene temper. But all men are mortal, and have their weak moments. One year Mr. Coburn had a man working his sorghum mill, and when the season was over he was going to take the mill away as his own. To this Mr. Coburn objected, and a racket began, at the close of which it was found that the minister had thrashed his opponent. A warrant was sworn out, and Coburn was brought before his honor, Squire Culbertson, to the squire's great surprise, for he had looked on the preacher as the last man to be brought up on such a charge. However he started up the machinery in the mill of justice, and gave the minister a chance to defend himself. Mr. Coburn however, made no attempt to defend, but promptly pleaded guilty. His neighbor, the justice, assessed him a fine of $1, he and the constable threw off the costs, and the minister went home rejoicing. Mr. Culbertson thinks he is the only justice in this section, who can say he has fined a minister for threshing a man.

Stabbing Affray.

A most unfortunate stabbing affray occured near Sedan last Wednesday. Martin Wetzel, a well known farmer, a German, had some difficulty with a neighbor, Martin Treesh, who had been working some of his land. They had had some trouble about some notes Wetzel had to pay for Treesh, and at this time Treesh went to get his share of some corn, and they had another quarrel Each claims the other began the fuss, and struck first. Treesh got the old man down, and Wetzel, who had got out his pocket knife, struck Treesh in the back, cutting, what was at first supposed to be a fatal wound. He cut him again on the side of the neck. Martin Marsh, of Auburn, who happened to be there, separated them. Wetzel was arrested and put under bonds. Treesh is getting along well, as the cuts were not as bad as at first feared.

New Stock Company.

Auburn gets a new joint stock manufacturing company, to add to its already valuable interests of that kind. Monday evening a meeting was held in the treasurer's office, and an organization effected. The purpose is the manufacture of the Hunt Roaster and Baker. The stockholders are H. N. Coffinberry, W. P. Hurter, F. A. Borst, F. E. Eckhart, R. Sawvel, S. M. Nickey, S D. Hanna and W. B. Campbell. The directors are W. P. Harter, F. A. Borst, F. E. Eckhart, Reuben Sawvel and W. B. Campbell. Mr. Sawvel is president and Mr. Campbell secretary and treasurer. Steps will be taken at once, to secure the special machinery used, and business will begin. The men who are taking hold of the new company are just the ones to make it a success.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...... DECEMBER 8, 1892.

Clevland's plurality in Indiana is 7,125.

Arizona and New Mexico will soon be admitted as states.

Harrison's plurality in Ohio is 1,072 and no one on the ticket gets 2,000.

Harrison got 22,000 plurality in Minnesota. He gets 3 electors in Oregon and Weaver 1.

We have just sent our first cargo of American oranges to England. That is the kind of free trade we want.

The full official returns give Cleveland a plurality in Illinois of 26,993, and Altgeld democrat, for governor, 22,838.

The first democratic elector in this state got 2,018 more votes than the average, and the first republican got 1,697 more.

Cleveland's plurality in Illinois is 27,003 according to the official count. His plurality in Indiana is 7,085, on highest electoral vote.

South Dakota's official count shows Harrison 119 over Weaver. A close call though the highest elector in the people's party may get in.

The presidential electors of the state meet at Indianapolis on the second Monday in January, as the law now stands made by congress in 1887.

Indiana's state militia numbers 25,582 men, exclusive of new companies not yet fully in the service. The total cost to the state for the year 1892, is about $27,000.

Jay Gould, died Friday morning after an illness of some months. He had taken a severe cold a few years ago, and consumption set in. His wealth was said to be 100 millions.

California went democratic, after all Cleveland's plurality is 271, which gives him their electors. The city of San Francisco, completed its official count last Thursday, and showed a plurality for Cleveland of 6,693 The state outside of the city gave Harrison a plurality of 6,422 leaving Cleveland a net plurality of 271 in the entire state.

Republican papers are wrathy, and fall to calling democrats hard names, such as "copperheads" and "infernal rebels," as we find in the Winchester Herald. As we have often said, sensible people of all parties care nothing for such drivel. It was this weakness of their editors, that did much to disgust republican voters and cause them either to stay at home or vote another ticket.

Judge McClellan's speech, on the Income Tax, which we commence to publish in this week's issue, will be read with unusual interest just now. He introduced this bill in the Fifty-first congress, and this speech, made in the Fifty-second, has received additional interest, by conditions that have arisen since it was made, as well as others arising since his bill was first introduced. Some of this speech, like the clause that begins, "In case of trouble in their great works," seems now almost prophetic, in view of the appalling riot at the great Carnegie works, last July, about four months after the speech was delivered. The entire speech is so long we shall publish it by installments, for it is so connected that it will be difficult to omit any part. We hope it will all be read and studied, especially the concluding part, which surely contains some astonishing facts.

NOTICE.

A joint meeting of the Farmers' Alliance and the Patrons of Industry, will be held in Gandy's Hall, Auburn, Ind., Saturday, Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to those concerned to attend promptly at the date and hour above announced.

ADDIIONAL LOCAL.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

$2 50 will get you a dozen cabinet photographs at the City gallery. 48-49

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

We begin again this week, the list of the old marriages of Dekalb county. Many familiar names will be found.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Don't forget the entertainment in the G. A. R hall Friday evening. There has been a good program prepared. 10 cents admission.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

This week the above well known house will offer the following unusual bargains:

Parlor lamps, with shades to match, worth $3 for $1.75.

In their art department beautiful framed etchings, water colors, pastels, etc., worth $2 for $1.10; worth $3 for $1.60; worth $4 for $2.25; worth $5 for $2.75; worth $8 for $4.50.

In their special department of Christmas presents, elegantly decorated 100 piece dinner sets worth $12 for $7.90; $13 sets for $8.25; $15 sets for $9.50; $18 sets for $11.90.

Onyx top brass stands for $7.75, which are worth $15. Twelve piece decorated toilet sets for $5.90, worth $10. Another lot worth $12 for $6.75.

The finest line of furniture and carpets ever shown in the west.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

THE REMARKABLE CURES

Of a noted Cincinnati Physician, formerly Professor in Medical College. Will give special attention to difficult cases that other physicians have failed to cure. Both Male and Female.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnoses and wonderful cures border on that of a miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It costs nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided. The merchant mingles with the artisan in seeking relief at his hands and hundreds are cured every year.

WILL VISIT

Defiance, Crosby House, Sunday and Monday, Dec. 25 and 26, Monday, Jan. 23, 1893.

Auburn, Swineford House, Tuesday Nov. 29, one day only. Poor treated free from 9 to 10 a. m.

Address,

I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D.
Cincinnati,
Box 1408. Ohio.

Stockholders' Meeting

The regular annual meeting of the N. E. Ind. Agricultural Association will be held in Waterloo on Thursday, Dec. 29, for the election of officers, hearing reports and such other business as may come up. Directors' meeting in the forenoon at 10. Every stockholder should attend.

John F. Shuman, Sec.
Waterloo, Ind, Dec. 7, 1892.

A New Firm.

Ralph Thomas, of the firm of Thomas Bros., will open up a bakery in the new King building on south Main street, as soon as it is completed. Mr. Thomas is an enterprising young man, and genuinely a citizen of Auburn. He is a baker of ability, as the success of his efforts in the past have fully proven, and we are glad to note that he is disposed to place himself in a position where he can associate his particular accomplishments with the public demands. It is true that this enterprise will open a new avenue of competition, but if there be any reliance to be placed in the old adage, that "Competition is the life of trade," this will only serve as an incentive to greater exertions, and a more careful study on the part of competitors to acquaint themselves with the requirements of a liberally patronizing people. We wish him and his estimable wife the greatest success, that this business venture can secure for them.

WAKE UP!

Christmas is Coming!

That glorious time of all the year, when all people seek to enjoy the happiness and pleasures of a prosperous world. Then is the time to test the worth of your friends by distributing rich and valuable gifts among them. A gold watch makes a nice Christmas present, and we have about the best Assortment in town from which to

Select a Good Watch!

We also announce that our line of **Rings** is unsurpassed for variety, styles and finish, which can be purchased at prices

Strictly Modern.

Has Your

Attention been called to our place of business and the superbly sparkling, and exceptionally beautiful

Jewelry

Which we keey constantly in stock? A matchless variety of goods, which, after having been thoroughly tested shows that it has

Worn Well!

D. A. HODGE,

THE JEWELER.

The Boston Clothing Store,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Business Suits:

In our great assortment you will find anything your taste may suggest, or your purse require. Single Breasted Sack Suits and Double-Breasted Sack Suits. An endless variety of patterns and materials. We will save you not less than twenty per cent, on any suit you buy of us.

Dress Suits:

We show the Cutaway Frock Suit in countless styles colors and shades. We have a handsome line at $10 and $12, and a truly excellent line at $15. Fine dressers should inspect these goods as well as our finer styles at $18 and $20. These suits are custom made and tailor-trimmed.

Boys' Clothing:

We are offering the greatest values ever shown in this city. We have full lines in Jersey Suits, Short and Long Pants Suits, and Boys' and Children's Overcoats. An assortment in which any parent's taste can be met, and, every boy can be pleased.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS!

Nothing makes so nice a Christmas Present as Box of Good Cigars, or a Fine Meerchaum or Briar Pipe; a nice Cigar Case, or a nice Meerchaum Cigar Holder, or a nice Christmas box of Smoking Tobacco.

=

CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE

Tobacco Store.

What Have You Bought For Christmas?

Only a little over two weeks and the Happy time will be here.

Harter
Is
Leader
Of
Useful
And
Practical
Holiday
Goods

Hankerchiefs.

Elegant display of Pretty Chiffaus, Initialed in Silk and Linen,—Embroidered, Scalloped and Hem-Stiched Linen.

Dress Goods.

Winter Wraps, Furs, Moquette, and Fur Rug. We show Big Value.

Fancy Towels.

Chenille Table Covers, Bed Spreads, Nopkins, Table Linens, Wool Blankets, Most varied Assortment of Styles.

WALLETS and PURSES.

Also New Things in Shopping Bags, Albums, Photo Frames, Fancy Baskets, Jewelry, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Etc.

Headquarters For

TOYS, DOLLS BLOCKS, ETC.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞After this week, and until Christmas our store will be open till 9 p. m.

Everyone goes to the Cor. ore.

We Will All

Ways assure our patrons, and especially so, this season, that ours is the place to

Go To

For the finest lines of fruits, confectionary, tobacco, lunch, etc. It is asserted by some, that,

HIDY'S

Restaurant is the best place in Auburn, for a hungry man to go

For Something!

That will gratify his taste and appetite and at the same time be good

To Eat

Our tables as well as our shelves will be loaded with the best the market affords every day as well as

On Christmas!

YOU

Cannot make a mistake by trading at the Jersey Grocery and

CERTAINLY

Will appreciate good goods and honest prices when you see them, and we are sure that you have

USE

For just the quality of goods we keep, and we say emphatically that our

GROCERIES

Are new and fresh, and the best the market can possibly afford and

DON'T

Be deceived by the unscrupulous promises of unreliable advertisements for

YOU

Cannot afford to waste your time and money in experiments.

Come at once, and see us, south of jail.

JERSEY GROCERY.

LOCAL NEWS.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

New indestructable toys at Davenport's. 51

Bargains in carpet sweepers at Kiblinger's.

Oysters, the first of the season, at Rainier's.

One syllable histories. Very fine. Davenport's.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Forkner.

Go to Kiblinger's when you want to buy Christmas presents.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Raut & Co. have some very pretty holiday slippers. See them. 50

See our new styles of toilet cases. Simply elegant. Robbins & McCord.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Don't forget to see Dave Hodge before you buy anything in the jewelry line.

Fine iron safe, with combination lock, for sale at Davenport's. Price 50c.

Come and get a frame and a dozen cabinets for $3.00 at J. A. Landis' gallery. 48-49

Entisely new. Black Diamond fountain pens, $1.50, warranted, at Davenport's

Daniel Gonser, who used to be county treasurer, is now one of the town council in Ashley.

The most sensible present for a boy or girl is a nice book. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49-51

Just received an elegant line of watches, jewelry, souvenir spoons, etc. D. A. Hodge, the jeweler.

Agent DeLapp, of the Lake Shore road, and his wife, spent Sunday with his relatives at Jackson, Mich.

Tomlinson, who has been confined here on account of insanity, is about well again, and will soon go home.

Charles McClellan and wife are now comfortably settled in their new home, the residence lately built by Mrs. Jones.

Do not miss getting those elegant cabinets on ticket rates at Rice's. Extend your ticket if you can't come now. 49-51

Will Ryan has moved into the G. C. Ralston residence on West Seventh, where he and his wife are comfortably situated.

Everything to make the little ones happy. Books, blocks, games, toys, roller chimes, hobby horses, etc., at Robbins & McCord's.

Mrs. Hemstreet and her son Clark, who reside near Hudron, were here last week on business. Clark moves soon to Tennessee, where he has bought a farm.

Try one of those soapstone griddles for buckwheat cakes. No grease, no smoke, no burn, lighter and better cakes. Sold and guaranteed by W. H. Kiblinger. tf

Married: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, Dec. 4, 1892, Mr. William Speer to Miss Emma Cramer, both of this county.

W. H. Mader has a sale of personal property, at his home just north of town, on Monday, Dec. 12th. Quite a lot of property will be sold, as he will soon move away.

The new sheriff and his wife are "at home" now, in the sheriff's dwelling part of the jail, and are getting things in shape, though they are delayed somewhat, by the repairs going on.

W. R. Emerson was here Monday, and reported the death of Uncle Peter Jennings, of Troy township, on Saturday. The funeral was on Monday. He was quite old, 90 years, 2 month and 20 days.

The cutest toy for boys, at Davenport's. It is a fort, at which you fire a little cannon, and on hitting the right place, you knock the fort to pieces. It can be put together again, and be captured over and over.

Ice was three inches thick on Cedar Creek, the last week in November, quite an unusual thing. People hardly realized we had had any cold weather. But it was cool all day as well as nights, for about ten days.

Everyone desires to get as good bargains as he can, and wants to make his money go as far as possible. Everyone should look over our advertisements carefully so as to judge where his money can be used to the best advantage.

James Mease, the partner of Marvin Kuhns, is now out of prison, having served out the two years for which he was sentenced. He was in the terrible fight at Churubusco, in which he and Kuhns were shot for resisting arrest.

The commissioners have decided to put a new boiler into the jail basement, as the old one is getting unsafe. With the new one they intend to heat not only the jail but also the court house. If they can do this it will save the county a good sum for fuel.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

David Neff, the grocer south of the jail, has conceived the new and novel idea of naming his store after his native state, New Jersey. This is rather novelistic in its nature, but nevertheless a very appropriate distinction of himself and business from all others of a like kind in town. He comes to the front with a beautiful double column ad this week. Be sure to read it.

Carson Hadsell, a former teacher of this county, but for many years a resident of Nebraska called up to renew old acquaintance on Tuesday. He is a printer, and learned the trade in Waterloo He had worked in the Press office, and in this one, when it was located there and called the "Air Line." He may again make this county his home. His brother-in-law, Dr. Sheffer of St. Joe, was with him.

We cheerfully correct a mistake into which we were led by false reports. We had stated, that Gilbert, late candidate on the republican ticket for circuit prosecutor, had been put on the prohibition ticket in Steuben county. And in this we had criticised the prohibitionists, because Gilbert had been all the time working the saloon element as a saloon candidate, if one may use such a term. It now appears we were mistaken. We have been shown a sample Steuben county ticket, and there is no name on it for prosecutor, on the prohibition ticket. It also appears that the prohibitionists met, and decided they would have nothing to do with Gilbert, as they knew him too well for that. We gladly make this statement, because we hate to see any party run their campaign on a false basis.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Rainier for oysters.

See Dave Hodge's line of holiday goods.

Raut & Co. can surely please you in footwear. 50

That walking goose at Davenport's is an ostrich. 51

Read notice of annual meeting of Waterloo fair.

Tame goat for sale at Davenport's Price 5 cents. 51

Ashley has a bank now, with Theo. Gary as cashier.

Blackboards: 25 cents to $1.50, at Davenport's. 51

W. H. McIntosh has been in poor health again for a few days.

Robbins & McCord's have taken the lead on holiday goods this season.

Come in and see our holiday slippers. Raut & Co.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

See our addvertisement of the Bissell carpet sweaper, said to be the best sold.

Dolls, dolls from 1c. to $1.50. See our 25c. leader. It's a hummer. Robbins & McCord. 49-51

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Remember I will make you a dozen cabinets for $2.50 at the gallery over the post office. 48-49

The finest line of fountain pens at lowest prices ever shown in Auburn at Robbins & McCord's.

Evening work wanted: By a young man. Can give good references. Call at the Courier office.

Kiblinger has the finest line of all kind of all kind of lamps ever shown in Auburn and at the lowest price.

Just come in and see for yourself. We have the finest line of holiday slippers in the market. Raut & Co. 50

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Cook Ford, at his barn, has an abundant supply of corn, oats and mill feed. Also baled hay and baled straw.

Married: At the residence of I. B. Brandon Dec. 1st, by Rev. J. D. Broey, Asa Brandon and Mina Achemire.

We don't blow but let our nice, clean stock at close prices do the talking. D. A. Hodge in Robbins & McCord's.

The Relief Corps will give a literary entertainment in the G. A. R. hall Friday evening, Dec. 9, Admission 10c.

Fine plush and silver sets, albums and odor cans, at remarkable prices. Davenport.

Jersey bull for sale: A thoroughbred Jersey, two months old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

CASH: For elm and oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

If you want any monograming, etching or oxidizing done for the holidays, see Dave Hodge. He is the only jeweler in the county who can do this class of work.

The Methodist ladies of the middle section will give an "old fashioned supper" in the basement of the church next Friday evening from 5 to 7. They cordially invite you to be present.

For sale: The following furniture at the Reading Room: 2 dozen chairs, 2 large tables each 4 by 8 feet, 1 large heating stove. All will be sold at a bargain. Call on Robert McDougall or Charles Eckhart.

The big eagle that B. F. Myers brought to town a week or two ago, has been stuffed and mounted, by G. S. McCord, at the Schaab furniture store. It makes with its wide-spread wings, a magnificent figure.

Dressmaking: Miss Minnie Knoder and her sister, Mrs. Allie Jacques, will do dressmaking, and ask the ladies of Auburn to give them a share of their patronage. Rooms at Mrs. Cass', on North Main street.

Will Hornberger of Elkhart, was here last week. He and his brother Charles are manufacturing an improved converter for use in electric lights, which they are selling into all parts of the country. It is said to be a fine thing.

When you decide on what you want to read the coming year and would like to make a present of the same to some friend or relative, please call at the City News Stand, where you will always find a large assortment of the latest periodicals. tf

Uncle John Pepple and wife started to Texas Tuesday of this week, to visit their son John, at Taylor in that state. They will spend the winter there. Uncle John goes with the Courier's advice to "be good" and we know he will, and hope all may have a pleasant visit.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of best known and most respected, citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Clerk Moody has made several important changes and improvements in the clerk's office. The desks have been changed around so as to give more room, and make work more convenient for his deputies. The court room also is being thoroughly overhauled and cleaned up, to be put in better shape by the time court begins, Dec. 19.

Once more the Lake Shore passenger house has been broken into. Sunday night, one of the windows was pried open, and an entrance gained. They evidently expected to find money, but only got a few pennies, as not much money is ever left there. Mr. Hallam who lives near, had seen two suspicious looking strangers, hanging about near the old depot, and he thinks they were the men who broke in.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Tutt's Pills act kindly on old and young.

Toy books in endless variety at Davenport's. 51

A heavy shower in the night of Monday, this week.

Mrs. A. J. Ralston is visiting at Angola this week.

Prices always the lowest at Raut & Co., dealers in footwear. 50

Dolls cheaper than gingerbread figures at Davenport's. 51

Nickel plated shears any size, only 20 cents a pair at Kiblinger's. tf

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Over 100 albums to select from at lowest bottom prices. Robbins & McCord.

Landis will make you a dozen photos for $2 50 till the first of January. 48-49

Robbins & McCord no doubt have the nicest line of holiday goods shown this season. 49-51

J. W. Clark, now of Ashley, was here Saturday. He says the new city is growing rapidly.

Baled hay and baled straw, corn, oats and mill feed. Call on Cook Ford west of Baptist church.

Dolls, doll heads, doll cabs, doll cradles, and dolls—dolls till you can't rest at Robbins & McCord's.

C. Columbus Esq. discovered America Davenport discovered the Columbien tower, and has it on sale.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Cuppy Friday afternoon.

Around the World by a new route. 320 pages--318 fine illustrations. All for 50 cents at Davenport's 51

If you want to watch for a Christmas present call and see Dave Hodge in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

See that new advertisement of Schaab Brothers in this issue. They propose to keep up with the procession.

The wood promised us, may now be delivered any time, as the roads are liable to get bad after a short time.

Chris. Ashelman has up, the frame of his new building on the corner of his residence lot, on north Main street.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

R. H. and W. E. Sherlock, and Francis Beuchat, all Fairfielders, called on us this week. They all wear a big smile.

Call at Robbins & McCord's and see Dave Hodge. He has the new stock of watches, jewelry, gold pens, picks, etc.

Uncle Jake Hoover gets up town now and then, and seems about as strong as usual. But he is not as young as he used to be.

Organ for sale: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

In buying your Christmas presents remember a dollar saved is a dollar made. See Dave Hodge, the jeweler, he will tell you the rest.

All parties holding tickets for Rice's gallery can have them extended till March 1, by calling or sending by mail. Improve this opportunity. 49-51

Mathias Cupp remembered the very day his subscription ran out, and fixed up for next year. And that is not only a good way, but the easiest.

A letter from D. W. Slaybaugh at South bend, says a good many are sick out there, but they are all republicans Democrats are in splendid health.

Cowan Sisters are offering everything in millinery at less than half-price. Come and take advantage of these prices while the stock is in good shape. 47-9

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Trustee R. S. S. Reed and wife are at Indianapolis this week, as he will attend the Road Congress held there Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. They will visit also with Mr. Ensley's people, the ladies being sisters.

J. W. Baxter had a letter a few days ago, from his brother, J. B. Baxter who is now at Mt. Clemens for treatment. He was able to walk a short distance, and believed he was receiving benefit from the treatment.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Baldwin. Program, The Columbian Exposition, its Cost and Resourses, Mrs. McIntyre; The Internal Revenue System of the United States, Mrs. Moody; recitation, Mrs. Baldwin.

Mrs. O. H. Leas of Angola, spent a part of last week visiting her sister in-law, Mrs Sophie Baird, and with the Courier family, who were once her near neighbors in Waterloo. We were pleased to see her in good health.

Cary Class C. L. S. C. will meet Friday with Mrs. McKay. Program, Token of the rose at roll call; Grecian History, Mrs. Sheets; U. S. and Foreign Powers, Mrs. Dills; Callias, Mrs. McClellan; Greek and American Democracies, Mrs. Olds.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

T. A. McCrum will have a sale of personal property on Friday, Dec 9, 1892 on the Kelley farm 1½ miles north of Auburn, on the Waterloo road. Will sell horses, cattle, hogs, farming implements and many other articles. For particulars see bills. Remember the date, Dec. 9th, at 10 o'clock. 49

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Holler are the happy parents of a fine little girl baby. It is very appropriately named Lucy Gale. We are told it was to be named after the winner, no matter who that might be. If it had been a boy, it would have been Harrison or Grover. But it was a girl and very properly named for its mother. We hope it may prove a comfort to the lucky parents.

John F. Harter of Richland was in our office last Thursday. He brought the news of the death of Wm. Miller, an old resident of that locality. He died Sunday the 27th of November, and was buried at the Corunna cemetery next day. His age was 69 years. He reports Wm. Schoup and Norris Freed, as having had a serious time with rheumatism, though both are now improving. Jacob Schoup, a nephew of Wm. Schoup, has been visiting the latter. His home is Canton, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Hats, hats, at Cowan Sisters from 18 to 85 cents. 47-9

Come and get a dozen photos for $2.50 at the City gallery.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Ladies go to Cowan Sisters'. They are selling every thing in their line at less than half price. 47 9

Toy chests, Drums, Tops, Ten pins, Fire engines, Tin trains and cars, Circus riders and Mechanical toys at Davenport's.

The City News Stand will furnish anything in the line of periodicals, cheaper than any canvasser or any other living person in Auburn. Give them a call. tf

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

You can get a dozen photos in one week's time at the City gallery.

Robenson Crusoe, and 99 other cloth bound book at 25 cts. at Davenport's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

HUNGRY DID YOU SAY?

It is not proper or profitable that anyone should lay themselves liable to the ravages of disease and death because of a neglect on their part to supply the demands of a bread-consuming nature, with the amount of good and wholesome food. Thousands die each year from starvation.

Surely, where there is so much to be had in the line of edibles, we are prone to ask:

WELL NOW, THAT IS BAD INDEED!

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO CORA SHUGERS'

Where you can get a First-Class Lunch, of any kind quality, quantity or finish, all elegantly

FIXED UP IN THE LATEST STYLES,

Pies, Cakes, Sandwiches, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Cold Chicken, Roasted Ham, Bread and Butter, Hot Coffee, Milk, Birch and Pop Beers, Orange Cider, Etc. In fact anything, properly prepared

AND SPICED WITH THE LATEST SEASONING?

Tobacco, Cigars, Confectionary, Nuts, Lemons, Oranges, and Delicious Delicacies, such as are usually kept in a store of our Kind.

West Seventh Street, Auburn, Indiana.

WHAT? You want this cold weather is a good, warm and substantially made

OVERCOAT!

That will protect you from the cold and chilling blasts of

Winter!

Reciprocity

Means Free Trade and

PETER YOUNG

On West Seventh St.

is in a position to give you the Free Exchange of a suit of clothes and an overcoat at the lowest

MARGINAL PRICES!

People Look to Your Own INTERESTS.

Money saved is money earned. If you want a watch, clock, or anything in the jewelry line, you can save big money by going to F. J. Yesbera, the old reliable jeweler. He is offering special bargains this fall in the above named articles, and will not be undersold by anyone. He also has a good assortment of violins, guitars, banjos, accordians, mandolins, harmonicas, etc.

A full line of Sewing Machine needles for all kinds of sewing machines. He is also agent for the NEW HOME machine. Repairing watches, clocks and jewelry, a SPECIALTY.

ABRIGHT'S OLD STAND.

RESPECTFULLY,

F. J. YESBERA.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The President's Review of National Affairs.

HINTS TO LAWMAKERS.

CONCERNING THE SUBJECT OF TARIFF REVISION.

Touches Lightly on Election Results—Work of the Various Departments Recited—Settlement of the Chilian and Italian Controversies and Progress of Behring Sea Arbitration Described—The Interoceanic Canal Situation, Etc., Etc.

The Country is Prosperous.

President Harrison's last message was not completed in time to be delivered at the opening of Congress, but the document was read before that body at the beginning of the second day's session.

In submitting my annual message to Congress, the message reads, I have great satisfaction in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will, I believe, show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life were never before enjoyed by our people. The total wealth of the country in 1860 was $16,159,619,068; in 1890 it amounted to $62,610,000,000, an increase of 287 per cent. The total mileage of railways in the United States in 1860 was 30,626; in 1890 it was 167,741, an increase of 448 per cent.; and it is estimated that there will be about 4,000 miles of track added by the close of the year 1892.

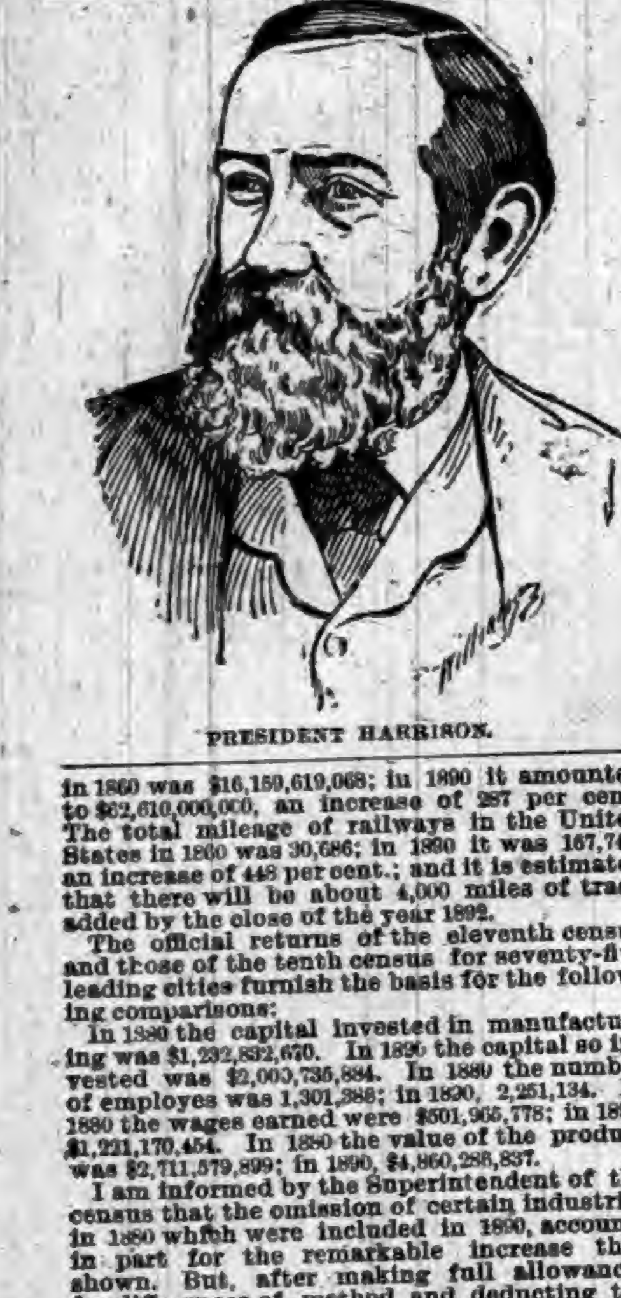

PRESIDENT HARRISON.

The official returns of the eleventh census and those of the tenth census for seventy-five leading cities furnish the basis for the following comparisons:

In 1880 the capital invested in manufacturing was $1,232,832,670. In 1890 the capital so invested was $2,900,735,884. In 1880 the number of employes was 1,301,388; in 1890, 2,251,134. In 1880 the wages earned were $501,965,778; in 1890, $1,221,170,454. In 1880 the value of the product was $2,711,579,899; in 1890, $4,860,286,837.

I am informed by the Superintendent of the census that the omission of certain industries in 1880 which were included in 1890, accounts in part for the remarkable increase thus shown. But, after making full allowances for differences of method and deducting the returns for all industries not included in the census of 1880, there remain in the reports from the seventy-five cities, an increase in the capital employed of $1,522,745,604; in the value of the product of $2,024,236,166; in wages earned of $677,943,929, and in the number of wage earners employed of 856,029. The wage earnings not only show an increased aggregate, but an increase per capita from $386 in 1880 to $547 in 1890, 41.71 per cent.

The new industrial plants established since Oct. 6, 1890, and up to Oct. 22, 1892, as partially reported in the American Economist, number 345, and the extension of existing plants, 108; the new capital invested amounts to $40,449,050, and the number of additional employes to 37,285.

The Textile World for July, 1892, states that during the first six months of the present calendar 135 new factories were built, of which forty are cotton mills, forty-eight knitting mills, twenty-six woolen mills, fifteen silk mills, four plush mills, and two linen mills. Of the forty cotton mills twenty-one have been built in the Southern States. A. B. Shepperson, of the New York Cotton Exchange, estimates the number of working spindles in the United States on Sept. 1, 1892, at 15,200,000, an increase of 660,000 over the year of 1891. The consumption of cotton by American mills in 1891 was 2,396,000 bales, and in 1892, 2,584,000 bales, an increase of 188,000 bales. From the year 1860 to 1892 inclusive, there has been an increase in the consumption of cotton in Europe of 92 per cent., while during the same period the increased consumption in the United States has been about 150 per cent.

Tin Plate Manufactures.

The report of Ira Ayer, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, shows that at the date of Sept. 30, 1892, there were thirty-two companies manufacturing tin and terne plate in the United States and fourteen companies building new works for such manufacture. The estimated investment in buildings and plants at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1893, if existing conditions were to be continued, was $5,000,000, and the estimated rate of production 200,000,000 pounds per annum. The actual production for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1892, was 10,952,725 pounds.

During the last six months of the year 1891 and the first six months of the year 1892 the total production of pig iron was 9,710,819 tons, as against 9,209,703 tons in the year 1890, which was the largest annual production ever attained. For the same twelve months of 1891-'92 the production of Bessemer ingots was 3,878,571 tons, an increase of 189,710 gross tons over the previously unprecedented yearly production of 3,688,871 gross tons in 1890. The production of Bessemer steel rails for the first six months of 1892 was 772,436 gross tons, as against 702,080 gross tons during the last six months of the year 1891.

The total value of our foreign trade (exports and manufactures) during the last fiscal year was $1,857,680,610, an increase of $128,283,604 over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our imports and exports of merchandise for the ten fiscal years prior to 1891 was $1,457,322,019. It will be observed that our foreign trade for 1892 exceeded this annual average value by $400,358,591, an increase of 27.47 per cent. The significance and value of this increase are shown by the fact that the excess in the trade of 1892 over 1891 was wholly in the value of exports, for there was a decrease in the value of imports of $17,513,754.

The value of our exports during the fiscal year 1892 reached the highest figure in the history of the government, amounting to $1,030,278,148, exceeding by $145,797,338 the exports of 1891, and exceeding the value of the imports by $202,875,686. A comparison of the value of our exports for 1892 with the annual average for the ten years prior to 1891 shows an excess of $265,142,651, or of 34.65 per cent. The value of our imports of merchandise for 1892, which was $829,402,462, also exceeded the annual average value of the ten years prior to 1891 by $135,215,940. During the fiscal year 1892, the value of imports free of duty amounted to $457,999,658, the largest aggregate in the history of our commerce. The value of the imports of merchandise entered free of duty in 1892 was 55.35 per cent. of the total value of imports, as compared with 43.35 per cent. in 1891, and 33.66 per cent. in 1890.

A Prosperous Nation.

Another indication of the general prosperity of the country is found in the fact that the number of depositors in savings banks increased from 693,870 in 1860 to 4,258,893 in 1890, an increase of 513 per cent., and the amount of deposits from $149,277,504 in 1860 to $1,524,844,506 in 1890, an increase of 921 per cent. In 1891 the amount of deposits in savings banks was $1,623,079,749. It is estimated that 90 per cent. of these deposits represent the savings of wage-earners. The bank clearances for nine months ending Sept. 30, 1891, amounted to $41,049,390,808. For the same month in 1892, they amounted to $45,189,601,947, an excess for the nine months of $4,140,211,139.

There never has been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were so high, whether measured by the currency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. It is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon order. He must sow and reap in ignorance of the aggregate production of the year, and is peculiarly subject to the depreciation which follows over-production. But, while the fact I have stated is true, as to the crops mentioned, the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the general prosperity. The value of our total farm products has increased from $1,363,646,866 in 1860 to $4,500,000,000 in 1891, as estimated by statisticians, an increase of 230 per cent. The number of hogs January 1, 1891, was 50,625,106, and their value $210,193,925; on January 1, 1892, the number was 52,398,019, and the value $241,031,415. On January 1, 1891, the number of cattle was 36,875,648, and the value $544,127,908; on January 1, 1892, the number was 37,651,239, and the value $570,749,155.

I believe that the protective system, which now for something like thirty years has prevailed in our legislation, has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. I have felt a most solicitous interest to preserve to our working people rates of wages that would not only give daily bread but supply a comfortable margin for those home attractions and family comforts and enjoyment without which life is neither hopeful nor sweet. They are American citizens—a part of the great people for whom our constitution and government were framed and instituted—and it cannot be a perversion of that constitution to so legislate as to preserve in their homes the comfort, independence, loyalty, and sense of interest in the government which are essential to good citizenship in peace, and which will bring this stalwart throng, as in 1861, to the defense of the flag when it is assailed.

Results of the Election.

It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must assume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue; that the duty is to be higher not because the increase will keep open an American mill, or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the Treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue. The contention has not been between schedules, but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry into effect the pledges given to the people. The tariff bills passed by the House of Representatives at its last session were, as I supposed, even in the opinion of their promoters, inadequate, and justified only by the fact that the Senate and House of Representatives were not in accord, and that a general revision could not, therefore, be undertaken.

I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the in-coming Congress. It is a matter of regret that this work must be delayed for at least three months; for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncertainty that an amount, not easily estimated, of business inaction and of diminished production will necessarily result. It is possible, also, that this uncertainty may result in decreased revenues from customs duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reduction and the uncertainty as to when they will take effect. Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous forcasts of a change of policy disappointed. If a system of customs duties can be framed that will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreign made goods, and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of greater value than the home market we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manufacturer to pay to his workmen from 50 to a 100 per cent. more in wages than is paid in the foreign mill and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign producers; that will further reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them; that can be celebrated, after its effects have been realized, as its expectation has been, in European as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters will be entitled to the highest praise. We have had in our history several experiences of the contrasted effect of a revenue and of a protective tariff, but this generation has not felt them, and the experience is not highly instructive to the next. The friends of the protective system with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will await the results of the new experiment.

Effects of Labor Strikes.

The strained and too often disturbed relations existing between the employers and the employes in our great manufacturing establishments have not been favorable to a calm consideration by the wage earner of the effect upon wages of the protective system. The facts that his wages were the highest paid in like callings in the world, and that a maintenance of this rate of wages, in the absence of protective duties upon the product of his labor, was impossible, were obscured by the passion evoked by these contests. He may now be able to review the question in the light of his personal experience under the operation of a tariff for revenue only. If that experience shall demonstrate that the present rate of wages are thereby maintained or increased, either absolutely so or in their purchasing power, and that the aggregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained, so that there are more or as many days' work in a year at good or better wages for the American workmen as has been the case under the protective system, every one will rejoice.

A general process of wage reduction cannot be contemplated by any patriotic citizen without the greatest apprehension. It may be—indeed, I believe, is—possible for the American manufacturer to compete successfully with his foreign rival in many branches of production without the defense of protective duties, if the pay-rolls are equalized; but the conflict that stands between the producer and that result and the distress of our working people when it is attained are not pleasant to contemplate.

Resume of Department Reports.

The reports of the heads of the several executive departments which are herewith submitted have very naturally included a resume of the whole work of the administration with the transactions of the last fiscal year. The attention not only of Congress but of the country is again invited to the methods of administration which have been pursued and to the results which have been attained. Public revenues amounting to $1,414,079,292.28 have been collected and disbursed without loss from misappropriation, without a single defalcation of such importance as to attract the public attention, and at a diminished per cent. of cost for collection. The public business has been transacted not only with fidelity but progressively, and with a view to giving to the people in the fullest possible degree the benefits of a service established and maintained for their protection and comfort.

Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The complicated and threatening differences with Germany and England relating to Samoan affairs, with England in relation to the seal fisheries in the Behring sea, and with Chili, growing out of the Baltimore affair, have been adjusted.

There have been negotiated and concluded, under section 3 of the tariff law, commercial agreements relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Spain (for Cuba and Puerto Rico), Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain (for certain West Indian colonies and British Guiana), Nicaragua, Honduras, and Austro-Hungary.

Of these those with Guatemala, Salvador, the German Empire, Great Britain, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Austria-Hungary have been concluded since my last annual message. Under these trade arrangements, a free favored admission has been secured in every case for an important list of American products. Especial care has been taken to secure markets for farm products, in order to relieve that great underlying industry of the depression which the lack of an adequate foreign market for our surplus often brings. An opening has also been made for manufactured products that will undoubtedly, if this policy is maintained, greatly augment our export trade. The full benefits of these arrangements cannot be realized instantly. New lines of trade are to be opened; the commercial traveler must survey the fields; the manufacturer must adapt his goods to the new markets, and facilities for exchange must be established.

The Behring Sea Arbitration.

A treaty providing for the arbitration of the dispute between Great Britain and the States as to the killing of seals in the Behring Sea was concluded on the 29th of February last. This treaty was accompanied by an agreement prohibiting pelagic sealing pending the arbitration, and a vigorous effort was made during this season to drive out all poaching sealers from the Behring Sea. Some seizures were made and it is believed that the catch in the Behring Sea by poachers amounted to less than 500 seals. It is true, however, that in the north Pacific, while the seal herds were on their way to the passes between the Aleutian Islands, a very large number, probably 35,000, were taken. The existing statutes of the United States do not restrain our citizens from taking seals in the Pacific Ocean, and perhaps should not, unless the prohibition can be extended to the citizens of other nations. I recommend that power be given to the President by proclamation to prohibit the taking of seals in the north Pacific by American vessels in case, either as the result of the findings of the tribunal of arbitration or otherwise, the restraints can be applied to the vessels of all countries.

Commercial Relations with Canada.

During the past year a suggestion was received through the British Minister that the Canadian Government would like to confer as to the possibility of enlarging upon terms of mutual advantages, the commercial exchanges of Canada and of the United States, and a conference was held at Washington, with Mr. Blaine acting for the Government, and the British Minister at this capital, and three members of the Dominion Cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain. The conference developed the fact that the Canadian Government was only prepared to offer to the United States in exchange for the concessions asked the admission of natural products. The statement was frankly made that favored rates could not be given to the United States as against the mother country. This admission, which was foreseen, necessarily terminated the conference upon this question. The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of interest were considered in the conference, and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the Alaskan boundary and the waters of the Passamaquoddy Bay, adjacent to Eastport, Me., and in the initiation of an arrangement for the protection of fish life in the coterminous and neighboring waters of our northern border.

The controversy as to the tolls upon the Welland Canal, which was presented to Congress at the last session by special message, having failed of adjustment, I felt constrained to exercise the power conferred by the act of July 26, 1892, and to proclaim a suspension of the free use of St. Mary's Falls Canal to cargoes in transit to ports in Canada. The Secretary of the Treasury established such tolls as were thought to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied upon our commerce in the Canadian canals.

If, as we must suppose, the political relations of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian Government are to remain unchanged, a somewhat radical revision of our trade relations should, I think, be made. Our relations must continue to be intimate, and they should be friendly. I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably as those to the fisheries on the Atlantic, the sealing interests on the Pacific, and the canal tolls, your negotiations with Great Britain have continuously been thwarted or retarded by unreasonable and unfriendly objections and protests from Canada. In the matter of the canal tolls our treaty rights were flagrantly disregarded. It is hardly too much to say that the Canadian Pacific and other railway lines which parallel our northern boundary are sustained by commerce having either its origin or terminus, or both, in the United States. Canadian railroads compete with those of the United States for our traffic, and without the restraints of our interstate commerce act. Their cars pass almost without detention into and out of our territory. The Canadian Pacific Railway brought into the United States from China and Japan, via British Columbia, during the year ended June 30, 1892, 23,239,639 pounds of freight, and it carried from the United States to be shipped to China and Japan, via British Columbia, 24,068,346 pounds of freight. There were also shipped from the United States over this road from Eastern ports of the United States Government to Pacific ports during the same year 13,912,013 pounds of freight, and there were received over this road at the United States eastern ports from ports on the Pacific coast 13,293,515 pounds of freight. Joseph Nimmo, Jr., former chief of the Bureau of Statistics, when before the Senate Select Committee on Relations with Canada, April 26, 1890, said that "the value of goods thus transported between different points in the United States across Canadian territory probably amounts to $100,000,000 a year."

There is no disposition on the part of the people or the Government of the United States to interfere in the smallest degree with the political relations of Canada. That question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, if the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, our interchanges upon lines of land transportation should not be put upon a different basis, and our entire independence of Canadian canals and of the St. Lawrence as an outlet to the sea secured by the construction of an American canal around the falls of Niagara and the opening of ship communication between the great lakes and one of our own sea-ports. We should not hesitate to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantages. We should withdraw the support which is given to the railroads and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the earnings which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given to them. The subject of the power of the treasury to deal with this matter without further legislation has been under consideration, but circumstances have postponed a conclusion. It is probable that a consideration of the propriety of a modification or abrogation of the article of the treaty of Washington relating to the transit of goods in bond is involved in any complete solution of the question.

The President proceeds to note the amicable adjustment of the controversy with the Chilian Government over the Baltimore affair and the payment by Chili of indemnity for the attack upon American sailors in the streets of Valparaiso, and he continues: I have endeavored in every way to assure our sister republics of Central and South America that the United States Government and its people have only the most friendly disposition toward them all. I have believed, however, while holding these sentiments in the greatest sincerity, that we must insist upon a just responsibility for any injuries inflicted upon our official representatives or upon our citizens. This insistence, kindly and justly, but firmly made, will, I believe, promote peace and mutual respect.

The President commends the projected submarine cable to Hawaii, and tells Congress that "we should before this have availed ourselves of the concession made many years ago to this Government for a harbor and naval station at Pearl River."

The friendly act of this government, the message continues, in expressing to the government of Italy its reprobation and abhorrence of the lynching of Italian subjects in New Orleans by the payment of 125,000 francs, or $24,330.90, was accepted by the King of Italy with every manifestation of gracious appreciation, and the incident has been highly promotive of mutual respect and good-will.

The message touches briefly upon the recent troubles on the Mexican border, which afforded this Government an opportunity to show its good-will toward the sister republic, and to negotiations pending with Spain for the protection of American missionaries in the Caroline islands, a satisfactory termination of which is anticipated.

I repeat with great earnestness the recommendation which I have made in several previous messages that prompt and adequate support be given to the American company engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the value from every standpoint of this great enterprise, and I hope that there may be time, even in this Congress, to give it an impetus that will insure the early completion of the canal and secure to the United States its proper relation to it when completed.

The Brussels Conference.

The Congress has been already advised that the invitations of this government for the assembling of an international monetary conference to consider the question of an enlarged issue of silver was accepted by the nations to which they were issued. I have not doubted, and have taken occasion to express that belief, as well in the invitations issued for this conference as in my public message, that the free coinage of silver upon an agreed international ratio would greatly promote the interests of our people and equally those of other nations. It is too early to predict what result may be accomplished by the conference. If any temporary check or delay intervenes, I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of money needed for the transaction of the business of the world.

Fiscal Condition of the Government.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury will attract especial interest in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenues. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated, but emphasized, before looking into details: First, that the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889, $259,074,200, and the annual interest charge, $11,684,469; second, that there have been paid out for pensions during this administration up to Nov. 1, 1892, $432,564,178.70, an excess of $114,466,386.09 over the sum expended during the period from March 1, 1885, to March 1, 1889; and, third, that under the existing tariff up to Dec. 1 about $93,000,000 of revenue, which would have been collected upon imported sugars if the duty had been maintained, has gone into the pockets of the people, and not into the public Treasury as before. If there are any who still think that the surplus should have been kept out of circulation by hoarding it in the treasury, or deposited in favored banks without interest, while the Government continued to pay to these very banks interest upon the bonds deposited as security for the deposits or who think that the extended pension legislation was a public robbery, or that the duties upon sugar should have been maintained, I am content to leave the argument where it now rests, while we wait to see whether these criticisms will take the form of legislation.

The revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, from all sources were $425,868,260.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were $415,953,806.56, leaving a balance of $9,914,453.66. There was paid during the year upon the public debt $40,570,467.98. The surplus in the treasury and bank redemption fund, passed by the act of July 14, 1890, to the general fund, furnished in large part the cash available and used for the payments made upon the public debt. Compared with the year 1891, our receipts from customs duties fell off $42,069,241.08, while our receipts from internal revenue increased from $8,284,823.13; leaving the net loss of revenue from these principal sources, $33,784,417.95. The net loss of revenue from all sources was $32,675,972.81. The revenues, estimated and actual, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, are placed by the Secretary at $463,336,350.44, and the expenditures at $461,336,350.44, showing a surplus of receipts over expenditures of $2,000,000. The cash balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, it is estimated, will be $20,992,377.03.

So far as these figures are based upon estimates of receipts and expenditures for the remaining months of the current fiscal year, there are not only the usual elements of uncertainty but some added elements. New revenue legislation, or even the expectation of it, may seriously reduce the public revenues during the period of uncertainty and during the process of business adjustment to the new conditions when they become known. But the Secretary has very wisely refrained from guessing as to the effect of possible changes in our revenue laws, since the scope of those changes and the time of their taking effect can not in any degree be forecast or foretold by him. His estimates must be based upon existing laws and upon a continuance of existing business conditions, except so far as these conditions may be affected by causes other than new legislation.

The estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, are $490,121,365.38, and the estimated appropriations $457,261,335.33, leaving an estimated surplus of receipts over the expenditures of $32,860,030.05. This does not include any payment to the sinking fund. In the recommendation of the Secretary that the sinking fund law be repealed I concur. The redemption of bonds since the passage of the law to June 30, 1892, has already exceeded the requirements by the sum of $990,510,681.49. The retirement of bonds in the future before maturity should be a matter of convenience, not of compulsion. We should not collect revenue for that purpose, but only use any casual surplus. To the balance of $32,860,030.05 of receipts over expenditures for the year 1894 should be added the estimated surplus at the beginning of the year, $20,992,377.03, and from this aggregate there must be deducted, as stated by the Secretary, about $44,000,000 of estimated unexpended appropriations.

Silver Purchases.

The public confidence in the purpose and ability of the Government to maintain the parity of all our money issues, whether coin or paper, must remain unshaken. The demand for gold in Europe, and the consequent calls upon us, are in a considerable degree the result of the efforts of some of the European governments to increase their gold reserves, and these efforts should be met by appropriate legislation upon our part. The conditions that have created this drain of the treasury gold are in an important degree political and not commercial. In view of the fact that a general revision of our revenue laws in the near future seems to be probable, it would be better that any changes should be a part of that revision rather than of a temporary nature.

During the last fiscal year the Secretary purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 54,355,748 ounces of silver, and issued in payment therefor $51,106,468 in notes. The total purchases since the passage of the act have been 120,479,981 ounces, and the aggregate notes issued $116,783,590. The average price paid for silver during the year was 94 cents per ounce, the highest price being $1.02¾, July 1, 1891, and the lowest 83 cents March 23, 1892. In view of the fact that the monetary conference is now sitting, and that no conclusion has yet been reached, I withhold any recommendation as to legislation upon this subject.

The recommendations of the Secretary of War that the army be reorganized, and that the number of frontier posts be decreased and troops concentrated at such points as possess strategic advantages are indorsed by the President, and the work of the Department of Justice is particularly commended.

Court of Claims.

The aggregate of claims pending against the Government in the Court of Claims is enormous. Claims to the amount of nearly $400,000,000 for the taking of or injury to the property of persons claiming to be loyal during the war are now before that court for examination. When the others are added, the Indian depredation claim and the French spoliation claims, an aggregate is reached that is indeed startling. In the defense of these claims the Government is at a great disadvantage. The claimants have preserved their evidence, whereas the Government has to send agents to rumage the field for what they can find. This difficulty is peculiarly great where the fact to be established is the disloyalty of the claimant during the war. If this great threat against our revenues is to have no other check certainly Congress should supply the department of justice with appropriations sufficiently liberal to secure the best legal talent in the defense of these claims, and to pursue its vague search for evidence effectively.

Building Up an American Marine.

Reference is made to the report of the Postmaster General, an abstract of which has already been published. The policy of contracting with American ships for the transportation of foreign mails has borne satisfactory results. Under the law of March 3, 1891, contracts have been made by the Postmaster General for eleven mail routes. The expenditure involved by these contracts for the next fiscal year approximates $954,123.33. As one of the results already reached, sixteen American steamships of an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons, costing $7,400,000, have been built or contracted to be built in American shipyards. The estimated tonnage of all steamships required under existing contracts is 165,802, and when the full service required by these contracts is established there will be forty-one mail steamers under the American flag, with the probability of further necessary additions in the Brazilian and Argentine service. The contracts recently let for transatlantic service will result in the construction of five ships of 10,000 tons each, costing $9,000,000 or $10,000,000, and will add, with the City of New York and the City of Paris, to which the Treasury Department was authorized by legislation at the last session to give American registry, seven of the swiftest vessels on the sea to our naval reserve. The contracts made with the lines sailing to Central and South American ports have increased the frequency and shortened the time of the trips, added new ports of call, and sustained some lines that otherwise would almost certainly have been withdrawn. The service to Buenos Ayres is the first to the Argentine republic under the American flag. The service to Southampton, Boulogne, and Antwerp is also new, and is to be begun with the steamships City of New York and City of Paris in February next. I earnestly urge a continuance of the policy inaugurated by this legislation, and that the appropriations required to meet the obligations of the Government under the contracts may be made promptly, so that the lines that have entered into these engagements may not be embarrassed.

America as a Naval Power.

After noting the increase in the American navy during the past year the President directs attention to the improvement in naval construction. It is believed, he says, that as the result of new processes in the construction of armor plate our later ships will be clothed with defensive plates of higher resisting power than are found in any war vessel afloat. We were without torpedoes. Tests have been made to ascertain the relative efficiency of different constructions. A torpedo has been adopted and the work of construction is now being carried on successfully. We were without armor piercing shells and without a shop constructed and equipped for the construction of them. We are now making what is believed to be a projectile superior to any before in use. A smokeless powder has been developed and a slow burning powder for guns of large caliber. The development of a naval militia, which has been organized in eight States and brought into cordial and co-operative relation with the navy, is another important achievement. I recommend such legislation and appropriations as will encourage and develop this movement.

The Pension Bureau.

The work of the Interior Department is based upon the report of the Secretary published yesterday, and the several recommendations of that official are endorsed by the President, the Indian Bureau's efforts for the advancement of the Indians particularly eliciting commendation. The President expresses a hope that legislation will come which shall separate the administration of Indian affairs from party strife, particularly in the selection of agents at the several reservations.

As to pensions, the President says: I adhere to the views expressed in previous messages that the care of the disabled soldiers of the war of the rebellion is a matter of national concern and duty. Perhaps no emotion cools sooner than that of gratitude, but I cannot believe that this process has yet reached a point with our people that would sustain the policy of remitting the care of these disabled veterans to the inadequate agencies provided by local laws. The parade on the 20th of September last upon the streets of this capital of 60,000 of the surviving Union veterans of the war of the rebellion, was a most touching and thrilling episode, and the rich and gracious welcome extended to them by the District of Columbia, and the applause that greeted their progress from tens of thousands of people from all the States did much to revive the recollections of the grand review, when these men, and many thousands of others now in their graves, were welcomed with grateful joy as victors in a struggle in which the national unity, honor, and wealth were all at issue.

The Pacific Railways.

In my last annual message I called attention to the fact that some legislative action was necessary in order to protect the interests of the Government in its relations with the Union Pacific Railway. We must deal with the question as we find it and take that course which will, under existing conditions, best secure the interests of the United States.

Quarantine Regulations.

After reviewing the work of the Agricultural Department and its bearings upon the exports of provisions and breadstuffs, the President takes up the subject of quarantine regulations, and says:

The subject of quarantine regulations, inspection and control was brought suddenly to my attention by the arrival at our ports in August last of vessels infected with cholera. Quarantine regulations should be uniform at all our ports. Under the Constitution they are plainly within the exclusive Federal jurisdiction when and so far as Congress shall legislate. In my opinion, the whole subject should be taken into national control and adequate power given to the executive to protect people against plague invasions. On the 1st of September last I approved regulations establishing a twenty-day quarantine for all vessels bringing immigrants from foreign ports. This order will be continued in force. Some loss and suffering have resulted to passengers, but a due care for the homes of our people justifies in such cases the utmost precaution. There is danger that with the coming of spring cholera will appear and a liberal appropriation should be made at this session to enable our quarantine and port officers to exclude the deadly plague.

But the most careful and stringent quarantine regulations may not be sufficient absolutely to exclude the disease. The progress of medical and sanitary science has been such, however, that if approved precautions are taken at once to put all of our cities and towns in the best sanitary condition and a provision is made for isolating any sporadic cases and for a thorough disinfection, an epidemic can, I am sure, be avoided. We are peculiarly subject in our great ports to the spread of infectious disease by reason of the fact that unrestricted immigration brings to us out of European cities, in the overcrowded steerages of great steamships, a large number of persons whose surroundings make them the easy victims of the plague. This consideration, as well as those affecting the political, moral, and industrial interests of our country, lead me to renew the suggestion that admission to our country and to the high privileges of its citizenship should be more restricted and more carefully guarded. We have, I think, a right and owe a duty to our own people, and especially to our working people, not only to keep out the vicious, the ignorant, the civil disturber, the pauper, and the contract laborer, but to check the too great flow of immigration now coming by further limitations.

The World's Fair.

The report of the World's Columbian Exposition has not been submitted. That of the Board of Management of the Government exhibit has been received, and is herewith transmitted. The work of construction and of preparation for the opening of the Exposition in May next has progressed most satisfactorily, and upon a scale of liberality and magnificence that will worthily sustain the honor of the United States.

In reviewing the recommendation which I have made in three preceding annual messages that Congress should legislate for the protection of railroad employes against the dangers incident to the old and inadequate methods of braking and coupling cars which are still in use upon freight business, I do so with the hope that this Congress may take action on the subject.

Gerrymanders Considered.

I have, in the three annual messages which it has been my duty to submit to Congress, called attention to the evils and dangers connected with our election methods and practices as they are related to the choice of officers of the National Government. In my last annual message I endeavored to invoke serious attention to the evils of unfair apportionments for Congress. I cannot close this message without again calling attention to these grave and threatening evils. I had hoped that it was possible to secure a non-partisan inquiry by means of a commission into evils the existence of which is known to all, and that out of this might grow legislation from which all thought of partisan advantage should be eliminated, and only the higher thought appear of maintaining the freedom and purity of the ballot, and the equality of the elector without the guaranty of which the government could never have been formed and without the continuance of which it cannot continue to exist in peace and prosperity. It is time that mutual charges of unfairness and fraud between the great parties should cease and that the sincerity of those who profess a desire for pure and honest elections should be brought to the test of their willingness to free our legislation and our election methods from everything that tends to impair the public confidence in the announced result. The necessity for an inquiry and for legislation by Congress upon this subject is emphasized by the fact that the tendency of the legislation in some States in recent years has, in some important particulars, been away from and not toward free and fair elections and equal apportionments. Is it not time that we should come together on the high plane of patriotism while we devise methods that shall secure the right of every man qualified by law to cast a free ballot, and give to every such ballot an equal value in choosing our public officers and in directing the policy of the government?

Outrages by Mobs.

Lawlessness is not less such, but more, where it usurps the functions of peace officers and of the courts. The frequent lynching of colored people accused of crime is without the excuse which has sometimes been urged by mobs for a failure to pursue the appointed methods for the punishment of crime, that the accused have an undue influence over courts and juries.

Such acts are a reproach to the community where they occur, and so far as they can be made the subject of Federal jurisdiction, the strongest repressive legislation is demanded. A public sentiment that will sustain the officers of law in restraining mobs and in protecting accused persons in their custody, should be promoted by every possible means. The officer who gives his life in the brave discharge of this duty is worthy of special honor. No lesson needs to be so urgently impressed upon our people as this, that no worthy end or cause can be promoted by lawlessness.

In Conclusion.

This exhibit of the work of the Executive Departments is submitted to Congress and to the public in the hope that there will be found in it a due sense of responsibility and an earnest purpose to maintain the national honor and to promote the happiness and prosperity of all our people. And this brief exhibit of the growth and prosperity of the country will give us a level from which to note the increase or decadence that new legislative policies may bring to us. There is no reason why the national influence, power, and prosperity should not observe the same rate of increase that have characterized the past thirty years. We carry the great impulse and increase of these years into the future. There is no reason why in many lines of production we should not surpass all other nations as we have already done in some. There are no near frontiers to our possible development. Retrogression would be a crime.

Benj Harrison

"Cheap Girls."

The unpleasant phrase "cheap girls" has arrested my attention more than once, and I have wondered what sort of girls they are, writes Mrs. Lyman Abbott, in the Ladies' Home Journal. Are they those whose loud laughter and talking draws to them the attention of every one in the car? Are they those whose voices call us to the window as they pass? Do they wear skirts so narrow, shoes so tight, waists so tight, that their gait is an amusement or a marvel? Do they puff up their shoulders above their ears, and piece their skirts down from the top in order that they may sweep the streets? I wonder are they the girls who place themselves in the way of young men? Who "make errands" which will carry them into the business streets, and call frequently on girls who have brothers? How easily their flimsy device is seen through, and what sneers it occasions. Dear girls, don't be cheap. Don't make a "bargain counter" of your church vestibule, and offer your smiles and your vivacious talk to the man whose person and manners have pleased your fancy.—Our Girls.

The news that the Amazonian army in Dahomey had been overthrown is followed by the assurance that King Behanzin himself is a fugitive, disappearing into the desert as his only mode of escape from the victorious French forces. That long standing anomally of modern times has now dropped out of existence. The women soldiers numbered about six thousand and had been educated to cruelty of which few men in more civilized countries could be guilty. The rule with them was to mutilate their captives in the most horrible manner imaginable, their deeds being in keeping with the barbarism by which numbers of creatures were each year sacrificed to a brutal worship. The whole of this disgrace to civilization is wiped out and in its stead will gradually grow up a vast improvement upon it, though for many years it may be judged necessary to rule the natives as with a rod of iron, that being the only argument the force of which they can recognize. The merits of the case as between the Dahomeyans and the French may not be known sufficiently well to enable one to decide that the latter had good reason for the attack, but the result thereof is the wiping out of a huge, black spot, and is a positive benefit to humanity, whatever may have been the incentive to the act.

A Theological Diagnosis.

My brother, your trouble is not with the heart, it is a gastric disorder or a rebellion of the liver. You need a physician more than you do a clergyman. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile. It not only yellows your eyeball, and furs your tongue, and makes your head ache, but swoops upon your soul in dejections and forebodings.—Talmage.

Chris Schilling, of St. Louis, has made his record by eating a gallon of oysters in one hour on a bet of seventy-five cents. Mr. Schilling is not exactly the sort of man to be invited to a quiet dinner party in a family where they do not want the cook to go upon a strike.

There are seven Hebrew members who have seats in the British House of Commons, and they are all related to the Rothschild family.

There is a difference between an airy diction and a dictionary, but the former couldn't exist without the latter.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by__________

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TRY
STEWARTS
HEADACHE
POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is yet to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FROM HEAD TO FOOT you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system.

In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Dissolves Gravel,
Gall stone, brick dust in urine, pains in urethra, straining after urination, pain in back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

Bright's Disease,
Tube casts in urine, scanty urine. *Swamp-Root* cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

Liver Complaint,
Torpid or enlarged liver, foul breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, gout.

Catarrh of the Bladder,
Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

A Young Woman at Fifty

Or, as the world expresses it, "a well-preserved woman." One who, understanding the rules of health, has followed them, and preserved her youthful appearance. Mrs. Pinkham has many correspondents who, through her advice and care, can look with satisfaction in their mirrors. *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound* goes to the root of all female complaints, renews the vitality, and invigorates the system. Intelligent women know well its wonderful powers.

It is the successful product of a life's work of a woman among women, and is based upon years of actual practice and expense.

All Druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. Liver Pills, 25c. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

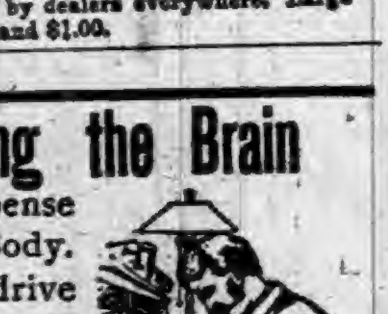

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

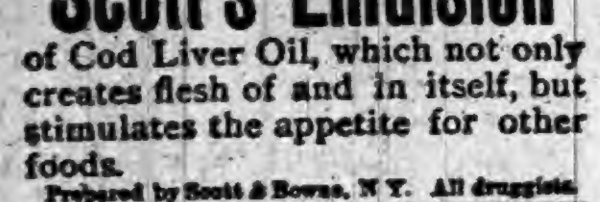

Bile Beans Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.
Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn off. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WASHINGTON'S CHURCH.

An Old Virginia Edifice Which Over a Century Has Not Changed.

"And this is Washington's pew. I suppose you would like to sit in it?"

Certainly I would. What American would neglect the opportunity to place himself in the identical seat occupied by the father of his country when at worship?

And so I replied to the old sexton who the other day was showing me through the ancient edifice at Alexandria, Va., known as Christ's Church, or, better, as "Washington's Church," says a newspaper writer.

"The far corner, please; there, that, they say, was Washington's favorite seat in the pew. Who occupies the pew now? Nobody regularly. It is reserved for strangers. A great many visitors come there, you know, and so the pew has some occupant every Sunday."

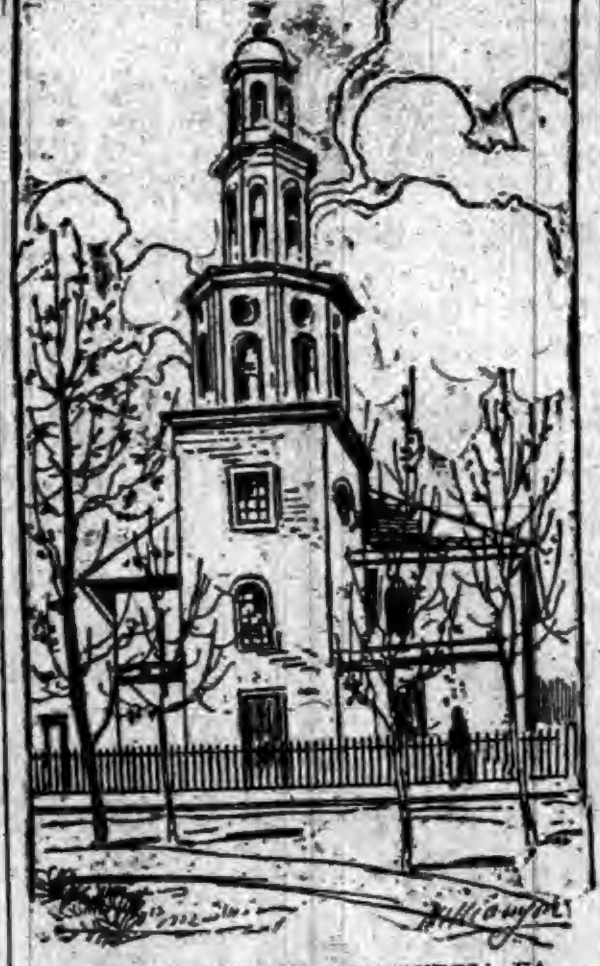

CHRIST'S CHURCH, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

The old church is full of interest to the visitor. It is practically what it was over a hundred years ago when George Washington was a member of its vestry. The building was completed in February, 1773, and on the 27th of that month Washington purchased pew No. 5, paying a handsome sum, and also agreeing to pay an annual rental of five pounds sterling. For years he occupied the pew regularly, and it has since always been designated by his name.

In those days all the box-like pews were double or nearly square, but since then partitions have been put in and two single pews made out of each double one. The Washington pew, however, remains as at first. The pulpit and reading desk are of later make, but are patterned after those in use in Washington's day, and even a part of the present pulpit is a relic of the original.

The illustration gives a correct idea of the appearance of the church.

Burning Smoke.

Nearly all of our large cities are more or less afflicted with a smoke nuisance and committees in Pittsburg, St. Louis, Chicago and other places have made reports on the subject and endeavored with more or less success to abate the trouble. Naturally there is a demand for an efficient means of preventing smoke and among the latest devices for the purpose is one invented by the eminent English naval engineer, A. R. Sennett. Mr. Sennett's investigations on the cause of smoke led him to place great reliance on the presence of hydrogen, steam or aqueous vapor in the furnace. From experiments he carried out in the injection of air, first by jets of steam and second by jets of compressed air, he found that the volume of air required for combustion when injected by steam was very considerably less than the volume required when injected by means of compressed air, results confirmed by other investigators. The points brought out by his experiments are summed up as follows: (1) An adequate volume of air must always be injected above the fuel; (2) the gases from the coal and the introduced air must be thoroughly agitated; (3) the gases from the coal, after admixture with the air, should be depressed and distributed in contact with the incandescent mass of fuel; (4) contact between the gas from the coal and the boiler plates should be prevented as much as possible until after admixture with the injected air; (5) adequate space should be provided for the expansion of the gases; (6) when average coal is used the volume of air injected upon the top of the fuel should be equal to at least one-half of the volume admitted through the bars; (7) considerably more steam should be present in the furnace than can be obtained from the hydrogen of the coal. In order to obtain these results Mr. Sennett has devised an instrument which he calls a transformer. Steam from the boiler is first superheated, and then passes to the injector. The steam and air pass from this injector to a deflecting plate just inside the fire-door, and in this way the current is distributed over the surface of the fuel. The trouble about smoke-consuming or smoke-preventing arrangements is generally that they increase the consumption of fuel. This does not appear to be the case with the apparatus under notice, however, for Prof. Kennedy finds as the result of tests that there was a saving of 10 per cent. due to its use in addition to the fact that it entirely abolished smoke.

THE new cruiser Cincinnati is a notable addition to the growing war fleet of the nation. She has a most effective armament, and her seagoing qualities and speed are beyond reproach. Uncle Sam is wise to build such vessels, and he can keep at it a long time before he will be likely to have too many of them.

IT is utterly impossible for the best men to please the whole world; and the sooner that is understood, and a position taken in view of this fact, the better. Do right, though you have enemies.

ATTACKING Columbus, whether in the press or from the pulpit, is rather foolish work. His hold on fame is not going to be loosened by a few adjectives.

Origin of Popular Phrases.

"Bit."—A name quite commonly given in the West and South before the late war, to the American dime. It arose from the custom forty years ago, when Spanish coins freely circulated in this country, of calling one of them, a small piece valued at 12½ cents, a "bit." If the pillars on the face of it were fresh and unworn, it was called a "long bit," but if worn smooth it was designated as a "short bit," and was worth but 10 cents. The word "bit," as applied to the American dime, was rendered obsolete by the disappearance of silver money during the rebellion.

"Where Ignorance is Bliss," Etc.—Thomas Gray (the author of "Gray's Elegy"), in his poem "On a Distant Prospect of Eton College," stanza ten, wrote:

> No more; where ignorance is bliss
> 'Tis folly to be wise.

"There is no Royal Road to Learning."—This phrase appears to have grown up like other common proverbs out of the experience of the thoughful. One of its earliest form is in Gray's "Fable of the Pack-horse and Carrier."

> Learning by study must be won,
> 'Twas ne'er entailed from sire to son.

"Yankee Doodle."—The air known as "Yankee Doodle" was originally "Nankee Doodle," and as old as the reign of Charles II. It was known in New England before the revolution, and one account of its appropriation in America as a National air is that after the battle of Lexington the brigade under Lord Percy marched out of Boston playing it in derisive allusion to the then popular nickname of the New Englanders, and that afterward the New Englanders, saying that the British troops had been made to dance to "Yankee Doodle," adopted the air as they had adopted the nickname. The verses sung to the tune since the days of the revolution were composed by Dr. Shackburg, a physician in the British army in America, in burlesque of a body of American militia. The citizens of the United States do not now recognize the air "Yankee Doodle," but "Hail Columbia" as their National air.

"O Jimminy!"—This common interjectional remark is a corruption of "O Gemini," a Lation invocation to the divine brothers, Castor and Pollux.

"Look Ere Thou Leap, See Ere Thou Go."—This quotation may be found in Heywood's Proverbs, 15–46; Tollett's Miscellany, 1557, and Tusser's Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry. A similar quotation, "Look before you ere you leap," is found in Butler's Hudibras.

The Judicious Wife.

A judicious wife, says Ruskin, is always nipping off from under her husband's moral nature little twigs that are growing in wrong directions. She keeps him in shape by continued pruning. If you say anything silly she will affectionately tell you so. If you declare you will do some absurd thing she will find some means of preventing you from doing it. And by far the chief part of all the common sense there is in this world belongs unquestionably to woman. The wisest things man commonly does are those which his wife counsels him to do. A wife is a grand wielder of the moral pruning knife. If Johnson's wife had lived there would have been no hoarding up of orange peel, no touching all the posts in walking along the streets, no eating and drinking with disgusting voracity. If Oliver Goldsmith had been married, he never would have worn that memorable and ridiculous coat. Whenever you find a man whom you know but little about oddly dressed, or talking absurdly, or exhibiting eccentricity of manner, you may be sure that he is not a married man, for the corners are rounded off, the little shoots pared away, in married men. Wives have generally much more sense than their husbands, even though they may be clever men. The wife's advice is like the ballast that keeps the ship steady.

It is too plain to need a demonstration by chart or diagram that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is what the people need everywhere, for cure of bronchial and pectoral troubles. It is a sure cure.

Bless Them!

Hojack—Statistics show that the average height of an American woman is two inches greater than it was twenty-five years ago.

Tomdik—Yes, they come higher, but we must have them.—New York Sun.

A Mammoth Competition.

$6,500 in prizes for the best seven stories was what *The Youth's Companion* offered; $5,000 for the best Serials, and $1,500 for the best Folk-lore tales. No less than 2,963 stories competed for these prizes. The successful stories are just announced to appear in *The Companion* during 1893.

By sending $1.75 at once you will obtain the paper FREE to January and for a full year, to January, 1894. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

Identified at Last.

Bellefield—I read the other day about two men who traded wives.

Bloomfield — Is that an illustration of the "trade relations" we hear sanctioned so often?—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

A Prominent Citizen.

Three years ago I had a severe abscess, and used everything I could hear of without benefit. My blood was in a very bad state, had intense pain in my back, had to give up work and walk on crutches. Was advised to try Swamp-Root, the great Kidney specific. After only using one bottle I feel better than for years.

JNO. SAWYER, Edinburg, Ind.

Not So Anxious.

Smart Boy—Please, ma'am, it was two minutes after nine when you got here. Wen we're late you always keep us after school.

Teacher—Very Well. You can all stay and keep me after school, if you wish.

Smart boy subsides.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

The Proper Question.

"So you have a new servant-girl?" said one housewife to another.

"Yes."

"How does she like you?"—Washington Star.

INSTEAD OF TRIFLING WITH A BAD COLD use Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which will loosen the phlegm, subdue inflammation, and certainly save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear.

AFTER a young man begins to concentrate his attentions on one girl, the other girls stop laughing at his jokes.

DISEASE is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

FORGIVE a slap you receive to-day, and you will have a blow to forgive to-morrow.

A Dangerous Deadlock

Occurs when the sieve-like action of the kidneys is interrupted, and they partially cease to secrete from the blood those impurities for the escape of which they are such important channels. Bright's disease, diabetes, suppression of the urine, and weakness and inaction of the bladder—these are complaints to the relief of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is admirably adapted. These ailments unchecked are very formidable, and the utility of a recourse to this fine remedy and preventive cannot be pleaded with too much insistence. The Bitters is likewise efficacious in an incomparable degree for malaria, indigestion, costiveness, rheumatism and debility. In neuralgia it has also proved itself a sovereign medium of relief.

The Worm in the Chestnuts.

A Pittsburgh physician explains how the worm gets into the chestnut. When the nut is still green an insect comes along, and, hunting a warm place in which to have its eggs hatched, lights upon the green chestnut and stings it. At the same time it deposits some of its eggs in the opening thus made. The chestnut begins to ripen and at the same time the eggs are hatching. The insect selects chestnuts as a place for depositing its eggs as being the best adapted place by instinct. The floury matter in the nut turns to sugar, and sugar contains carbon, which produces heat.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Horrid Heathen.

A Maori whose requests for blankets had at last elicited a decided refusal from the missionary, exclaimed: "Kapai (good); no more blankets, no more hallelujahs," and thereupon returned to the faith of his fathers. No less humorous, though in another way, was the plea of a Maori in litigation for a piece of land. Being called on to tell the court on what proof he relied for his title, he pointed to the revival claimant and said simply: "I ate his father."

A Christmas Present from Dr. Talmage.

DR. TALMAGE, who has a genius for doing things on a gigantic scale, recently placed the largest book order ever recorded. It was for 100,000 beautiful OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLES, fresh from the Oxford University Press of England, each Bible containing 1,450 pages, bound in leather, Divinity Circuit, gilt edges, and round corners. With these 100,000 Bibles it is the intention of Dr. Talmage to make 100,000 hearts happy by making a Christmas present to each new subscriber to THE CHRISTIAN HERALD at $2.

DR. TALMAGE is editor of THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, which is issued every Wednesday, and it is needless to say that it is edited in his happiest vein. It is filled with bright pictures and every issue contains a charming piece of music contributed by Ira D. Sankey.

The orders for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, since DR. TALMAGE's Christmas present was first mentioned by the press, are pouring in by mail, telegraph, and express at such a tremendous rate that it is quite evident that the supply will give out before the end of the present month. Each one of these Bibles contains a Concordance, Subject-Index, 12 beautiful Colored Maps, and a great quantity to a proper interpretation of the Holy Scriptures.

The best investment of a two-dollar note is to send it to T. DEWITT TALMAGE, 777 to 783 Bible House. Do it to-day.

Strange If True.

Although Bach and Handel were contemporaries, were of about the same age, born in the same neighborhood, practiced the same branch of the same art, and each was famous as an organist, there is no evidence that these two singularly gifted men ever met. A story relating a supposed contest between them was originated in a musical paper about fifty years ago, and has since been frequently printed, but has no foundation in fact.

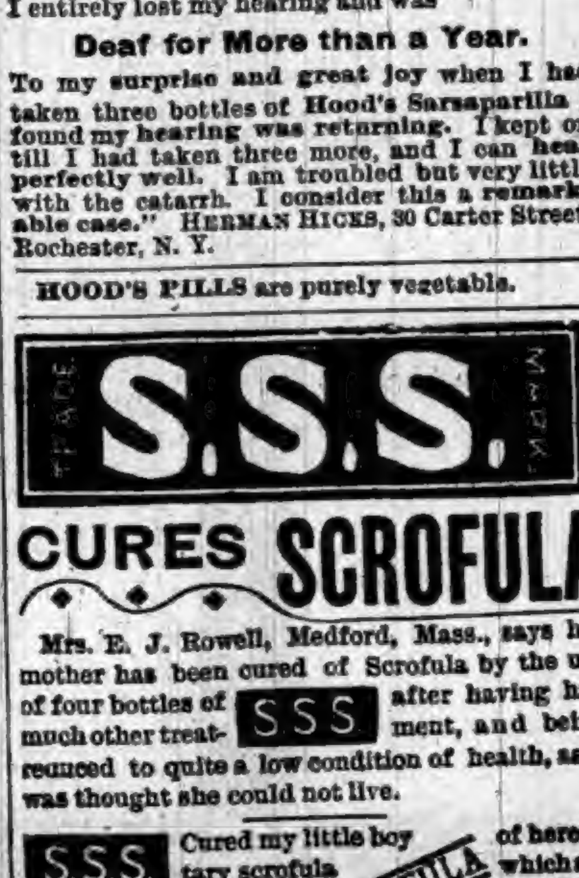

Mr. Herman Hicks

"Three years ago, as a result of CATARRH, I entirely lost my hearing and was

Deaf for More than a Year.

To my surprise and great joy when I had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I found my hearing was returning. I kept on till I had taken three more, and I can hear perfectly well. I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a remarkable case." HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK
CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S S S after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S S S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.

INHERITED SCROFULA

MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

A Sea-Side Scheme.

Nellie—Maud made lots of money last summer.

Carrie—How?

"Every time she brought a young man from the hotel into the ice-cream saloon the proprietor gave her a commission."—Boston News.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send 10 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt., C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c, and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

Their First Disagreement.

He (of Chicago)—I suppose Dr. Thirdly will suit you to perform the ceremony, dear? I've always patronized him.

She (also of Chicago)—I'd rather have Dr. Choker. He has always given me satisfaction.—Truth.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.*

IT always seems to a man that fifteen or twenty women are necessary to dress one woman.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NOTHING grows so fast as the task you neglected to do yesterday.

The Russian Invader.

Russia has sent out two hosts to attack civilization. The name of one is cholera the name of the other is Grippe. The latter is more dangerous than the former. It killed more people last winter. In almost every case, it attacks the lungs. It you have an unpleasant reminder in the way of a cough, get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It will positively cure a cough that comes from Grippe. There is no danger in its use. Small bottles cost 25 cents, large size 50 cents.

Any druggist will get it for you if you insist upon it.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Wabash is the People's Favorite Line to all points West, South and Southwest. Magnificent Reclining Chair Cars (seats free) and Palace Sleeping Cars on all through trains. If you are going to California this winter, write to F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A. Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo., or the nearest Wabash Ticket Agent.

LIPPINCOTT'S
Now stands in the front rank of monthly publications. Each number contains a complete novel, as well as a liberal quantity of miscellaneous matter. One year's subscription gives a volume of nearly 2000 pages. The best writers of the age have been secured, and new features will from time to time be added, which will give to Lippincott's a distinctive place of its own. For full prospectus address LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia. 25 cts. single number; $3 a year. Send for sample copy.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.
FITS Dr. O. Phelps Brown—the noted Epilepsy Specialist and Herbalist—discovered that Epilepsy is caused by a peculiar derangement of the stomach and prepared his celebrated HERBAL REMEDIES for EPILEPTICS, which have CURED THOUSANDS of cases. Send for particulars, testimonials, and his "Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Epilepsy."
J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 GRAND STREET, Jersey City, N. J.

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW and MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. *Revised to date.* These, only, are the genuine TAILOR SYSTEMS invented and copyrighted by PROF. D. W. MOODY. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

WE PAY POST-AGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 196, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE.
Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

PATENTS! PENSIONS!
Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

$40,000,000
Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Manufact'ing Co., X350, LaCrosse, Wis.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES **GUNS** BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 50—92

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Two Letters to Dr. Talmage.

DEAR DR. TALMAGE:—I again send you $2.00 for another OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE and THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for one year, both of which you will please send to T. McKean, Cold Springs, N. J.

It is but just for me to say that I am well pleased with the beautiful Premium Teachers' Bible and I tender you my sincerest thanks for it. As for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, I regard it as the "Prince of Family papers," in fact I love it next to the Bible. Yours sincerely,
Rev. THOMAS J. TAYLOR, Cold Springs, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—I made the best bargain of the year when I sent you two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and the OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE. Both have been the source of much pleasure. Now I want the home folks to have THE CHRISTIAN HERALD. Enclosed find two dollars for THE CHRISTIAN HERALD and OXFORD TEACHERS' BIBLE to be sent to my brother, Hubert C. Niday, Mercerville, Ohio.
Sincerely yours,
J. E. NIDAY, Principal, Public School, Reagan, Texas.

HOLIDAY PRESENT FROM DR. TALMAGE

IF you will send Two Dollars to THE CHRISTIAN HERALD as soon as you see this advertisement, I will send you THE CHRISTIAN HERALD for one year—52 times—every Wednesday, and in addition I will send you free of charge (all charges prepaid) by express a beautiful

Oxford Teachers' Bible Free.

I make this extraordinary offer in order to introduce THE CHRISTIAN HERALD into your home.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD is the ONLY PAPER IN THE WORLD EDITED BY REV. DR. TALMAGE. It is issued every Wednesday. It is full of pictures. Every issue has a piece of music supplied by Mr. IRA D. SANKEY.

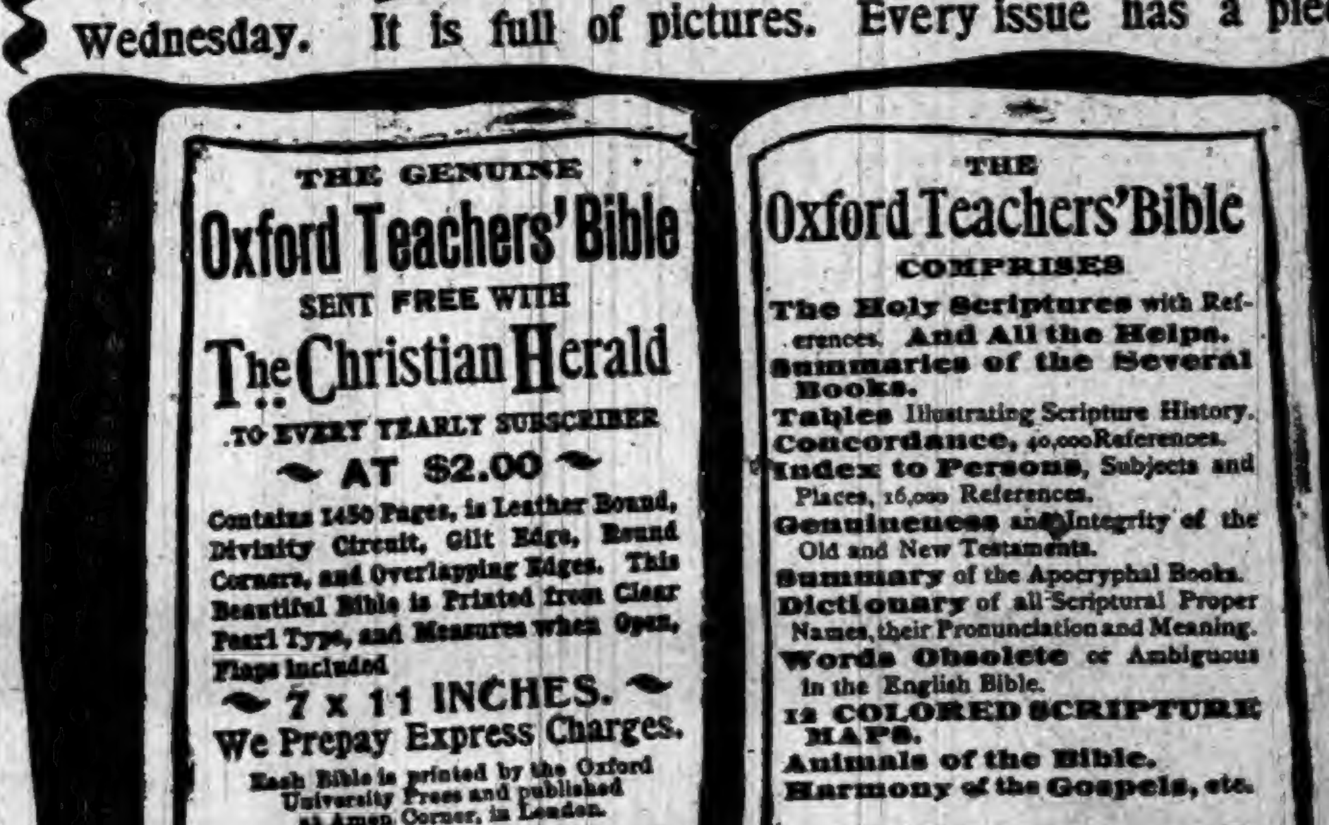

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If your subscription is received after our stock of Bibles is exhausted we will refund your money immediately, WE thus lose a customer while YOU miss the BEST opportunity of the year. Send Two Dollars to-day and make sure of getting this Beautiful Bible and the best paper in the world for a whole year for only $2. Address

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777 to 783 Bible House, New York City

BERGENS ASTHMA CURE NEVER FAILS to Permanently and
Positively CURE ASTHMA after all other remedies fail. For sale by druggists.
Address BERGEN ASTHMA CURE CO., Petersburg, Ind

A REMARKABLE RESCUE.
Dear Sir—My son who has been afflicted with asthma for ten years, never succeeded in getting any relief from anything until he used Bergens Asthma Cure. He began to take it about one year ago. He is well and hearty, and does not have an asthmatic symptom. Yours truly,
JOSEPH STUBBLEFIELD, Member Indiana House of Representatives.

The Turkish government has not exactly introduced civil service into its army, but it has decreed that no officer below the rank of major shall have more than one wife.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Herculite, the new French explosive, is so powerful that a half pound of it, in a recent test, displaced a stone weighing thirty tons.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Married couples in Norway are privileged to ride on railroads at a fare and a half for each couple.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

A bird in the London Zoo., a shelldrake, has apparently committed suicide on account of the death of its mate.

Lack of Exercise

is one of the prime causes headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules, which is guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one Capsule before retiring and one in the morning.

Mexican flint knives were made so sharp that they could be used for trimming hair.

Never Give Up

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

If Arabian traditions amount to anything, Eve was over two hundred feet tall.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup, taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

Two Canadians made a wager on the chance that the comet will come in collision with the earth.

Doctor Yourself

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great medical work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates. 4

Burlington Route.

The Burlington route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver. The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west, take best line. 1

WANTED! Wide-awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza; Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 15 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'ht
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 46
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	2 39	6 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 45 am	1 15 am	8 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 33	3 11	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Robert T. Duncan is plaintiff, and Noah H. Gary and William W. Gary are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Thirty Three dollars and seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 17, 1892.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at a point south of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad and at the northwest corner of land heretofore owned by William Peneton, thence west along the south side of the street to the northeast corner of lot twenty-five in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence south on a line being an extension of the east line of said lot twenty-five in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo to the northwest corner of lot twenty-seven (27) in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence east along the north line of lots twenty six (26) and twenty-seven (27) to the northeast corner of lot twenty-six (26), thence north on a line parallel with the west line to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon; said lot, said to contain two acres; situated in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, and being in southeast quarter of section four (4) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for plaintiff.
Auburn, November 22, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William J. Nodine is plaintiff, and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty dollars and eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one-ninth of the undivided one-third of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one ninth of the undivided one-third of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana, by R. BLUM, deputy.
Auburn, Ind., November 29th, 1892.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Michael Kiplinger and Theodore Imhoof are plaintiffs and Samuel Frick and Nancy Frick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and one dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

Lot number thirty-two (32) in R. M. & W. C. Lockhart's second addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. BLUM, deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, November 29th, 1892.
John F. Shuman Att'y for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elmer E. Clark and Samuel C. Teeters, are plaintiffs and Etna Kuhlman, James H. Mills, Nettie J. Mills, Tri-State Building and Loan Association of the City of Ft. Wayne, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty Cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Dec. 24, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot number three [3] in block number seventy-four [74] in Keyser's Addition to the town of Garrett, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By R. Blum Deputy.
November 30, 1892.
J. E. and J. H ROSE, Att'y for Plaintiff.

WANTED.—Men to sell our Nursery Stock. We pay our agents from $40 to $75 per month and expenses. No previous experience necessary. L. G. BRAGG & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 46 49

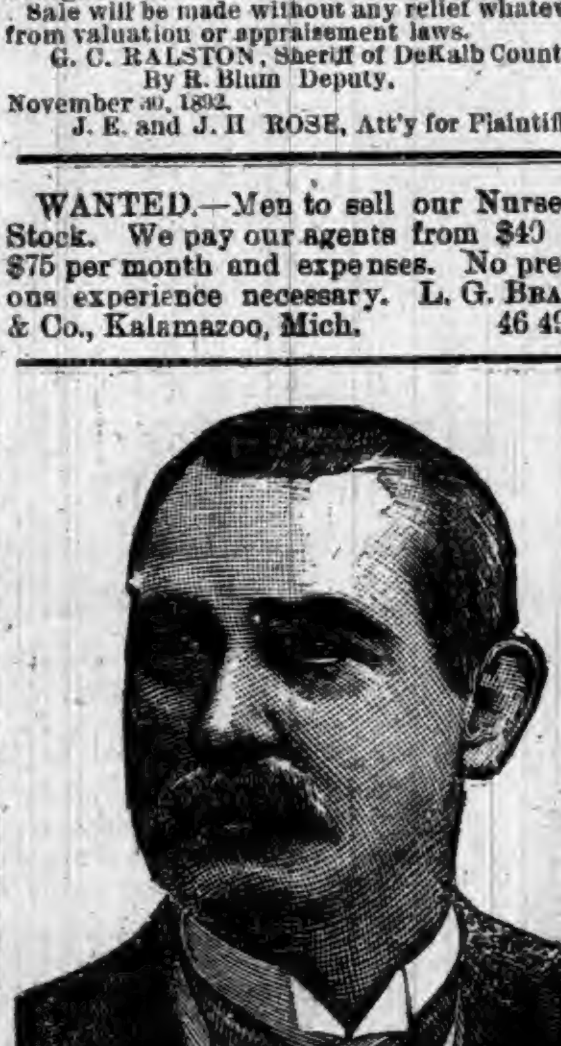

JAMES R. WAITE,

Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co., Premium Band and Orchestra.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was NO HELP FOR ME. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take

DR. MILES' NERVINE

and in three months I WAS PERFECTLY CURED. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVINE AND BE CURED." In my profession, where there are so many sufferers from overwork, mental prostration and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend "MILES' NERVINE" as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.

JAMES R. WAITE.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

CONCORD.

Mrs. Nettie Culbertson is convalescent.

R. Ervin was up to Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Mansfield was in Garrett Thursday.

D. W. Baker lost another horse Sunday.

Jemima Moore remains about the same.

Lewis Hovey's house is going up with a rush.

Bertha Hennessey left Monday for Ft. Wayne.

Garry Wasson was home from Auburn Sunday.

J. B. Draggoo was up to Waterloo Saturday.

Mat Scott and Nan Ervin were in St. Joe Tuesday.

Mrs Will Smurr is having a terrible time with ulcerated teeth.

D. W. Morr and daughter, Camilla, were in Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Bert Moohamer and Mrs. Ida Keller were in St. Joe, Tuesday.

Mollie Buchanon and Lida Wyatt goes Tuesday to visit Mrs. Maggie Porter.

Minnie Hornberger is turning out some very handsome suits for ladies

Mollie Buchanan and Flossie and Mrs. E. Simonton went to Auburn Saturday.

Emma Tustison of Newville, spent a few days with her sister Lavina Johnson.

Clara George for several weeks has been a sufferer from gathering in the head.

D. W. Houck of Rehoboth was here Saturday shaking hands with his many friends.

The protracted effort at Fairview, has closed with several accessions to the church.

Mrs. Jones of Edgerton, O., visited her daughter Birdie Fetters Friday and Saturday.

Mat Scott and Bert Timmerman visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Will Brandon near Auburn Friday.

Charlie and Dellie Koch of Fairview, and Miss Curie of St. Joe, attended church Sabbath afternoon as also did E. L. Jenkins.

Mrs. Blanche Leighty, Mrs. Maud Jenkins of St. Joe, spent Thursday with Mrs. Emma Elson and of course Master Fred was the leading figure.

Some of the very smart boys must have graduated in a hurry. Almost any day they can be seen running over the fields through the swamps with a gun on their shoulder and bird dogs and hounds at their heels hunting the game. Parents should see to this.

ST. JOE.

Silas Reasoner is building an addition to his residence.

M. T. Bishop is building some one a home in Hamburg.

E. Case is putting up a building on his corner lot to be used as a meat market.

Hollis Jackson has moved into the residence he recently bought of Charlie Gill.

It is rumored that Frank Meese will soon move to Ashley to engage in the dray business.

J. E. Dermott has been subpoenaed as a grand juror in the United States court which meets in Ft. Wayne the 13th.

The hardware store of Baker & Kagey will be moved this week to the room formerly used by M. E Olds, D. J. Baker having purchase the building.

Mrs. George Johnston has moved to Garrett. Her son Frank has a position on the B. & O. as fireman, and he wishes to board at home; hence the move.

Of the crowd of five who went to Northern Michigan, Tom Ables and Frank White have returned. They report having killed four deer and had any amount of sport.

We expect a base ball club to be started sometime in the near future, and when formed such club will undoubtedly be assisted by Bates as short stop and Jenkins as fielder.

SUMMIT.

Rev. Suman is holding protracted meeting at Barker's Chapel.

Frank Hilt was on the sick list a few days last week. His wife is still improving.

Mary Gfeller visited her uncle Mike Shoudel and family east of Auburn last week.

Mr. McDonel's who moved here a short time ago from Lagrange, moved last week near Hamilton.

B. Shoudel and daughter, Lena Hale, went to Pullman, Ill, last week. Mrs. H's husband has been there for some time. They intend to make that their future home.

Jess Elliott while playing at school last Friday, fell and cut the flesh from his knee almost to his foot, to the bone. He was taken home and they sent for a doctor to come and dress the wound.

Henry Myers made the remark that they couldn't get up a surprise on him without him finding it out. So his wife tried it and made a grand success Mr. M was working at Geo. Duncan's and came home late in the evening. Mrs. M. had thirty invited guests in the parlor. John Penick was in the kitchen when Mr. M came in he said, "you're a good one." By that 30 came out of the parlor picked him up and put him to bed. It was his 47th birthday. They had oyster4, cake and everything good.

BUTLER.

Some few families have moved from Butler to Hudson and Ashley.

The recent rains and soft weather have made bad roads in our vicinity.

The churches are making arrangements for brilliant Christmas festivities.

The Tomlinsons and others have put down a substantial stone crossing between their block and the post office on the west side of the street.

Eugene Griffith, whose very serious injury was mentioned last week bids fair to recover. An eminent surgeon from Ann Arbor, has been assisting our local surgeons in his case.

GARRETT.

Every body is getting ready for Christmas.

A few Auburn boys were on our streets Sunday.

Another wedding a week ago. Agustus Shaffer to Clara Byhart, both of this place.

There was another wedding Friday. Charles Treesh to Anna Shunk, both of this place.

There was a grand foot ball game Thanksgiving day in which the Garretts won by a score of 10 to 4.

J. B. Mager purchased a fine team of ponies and in very proud of them. He has Perry Shiels taking care of them.

There is to be a new firm in town. It is to be managed by Perry Fair and Isaiah Smith. We hope they will succeed.

A few young ladies ought to improve their ways. It is a shame the way they go upon the streets swearing like one of the Jesse James gang.

Charles Hawthorn, the man who had his feet and hand taken off, is around on a small chair on wheels and is as full of fun as ever. He don't seem to worry mcuh about it.

This is Bad.

It is understood that the editor of the Dispatch had a very insulting piece in his paper last week in regard to the foot ball game Thanksgiving day at Garrett. He insulted the umpire and Garrett team by saying that "the game was not umpired fair" and that we used a foreign sprinter. In regard to the umpiring we made two touch downs that were fair but were not given. As to the foreign sprinter, the Auburn team had four men that were in the team last year, We do not wish to insult the Auburn team but do not wish the Dispatch to be quite so fast.

CHARLES FOLTZ,
Captain Garrett Team.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits: 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Hop 'long sonny, hop 'long,
Git a move on yo' now,
An' hep me sing dis song,
Dat tole de pepul how:—

They will be made happy, if they will only go to the Dry Goods Store of

Mrs. M. Jones & Son,

and ask to see the magnificent line of Hankerchiefs, Mufflers, Linens, Throes, Splashers, Tidies, Towels, Table Sets, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, and

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS!

AUBURN. - IND.

Have you seen that

Underwear

We are selling at 39 cents? It is regular 50 cent goods.

We are selling any CAP in our stock for 25 cents. Now is the time to get one!

Don't forget us when you come to buy Holiday Goods.

We think we can please you.

OLDS BROS,

7th Street 2 doors east of P, O.

AN INCOME TAX.

Speech of Hon. C. A. O. McClellan in the House of Representatives, March 30, 1892.

The House being in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and having under consideration the bill (H. R. 6007) to place woolen on the free list and reduce the duties on woolen goods—

MR McCLELLAN said:

MR CHAIRMAN: It is not my purpose to discuss the pending bill in detail That has been done so well by gentlemen who preceded me that it would be useless to travel over the same ground, as I could add nothing new to the arguments already made. That the subject of the bill is an important one no one will gainsay. No article could have been selected with which the doctrine of protection is more intimately connected, none where the duty imposed is more unjustifiable. But I wish to call the attention of the committee and the country to another branch of the subject of taxation, which must, if adopted, necessarily exert a great influence upon the general question under discussion, and that is the great injustice that is being done the poor people of this country by the system of unequal taxation imposed upon them by the republican party.

I also wish to point out some of the results of that legislation during the last twenty years, the danger to which it is leading us, and to suggest a remedy by which some of the evil consequences may be partially avoided. The system was vicious in its conception, unjust in theory, and appalling in results. The objections to it are almost innumerable. It takes by forced contributions from the poor for the benefit of the rich; it taxes the necessities of the people instead of their ability to pay; it taxes the hard earnings of labor and puts it into the hands of the wealthy; it prevents the exportation of our surplus agricultural products to other countries where they can not be produced, and where, if it were not for the high tariff imposed upon their goods, they would be received in exchange for products which they can manufacture at a less cost than we can; it increases the cost of our manufactured goods, thereby preventing us from competing with foreign manufacturers in the markets of the world, decreasing the demand for American labor, and destroying our commerce; it creates new and experimental industries, and taxes the people for maintenance, when it is certain that such industries can never be maintained here in competition with the natural advantages existing in such other countries against us It taxes the farmers north and west for the purpose of paying the farmers of the south a bounty for the crops raised by them. It is, in fact, a system of legalized piracy by which the corporations and trusts are enriched at the expense of the poor, the consumers.

Thirty years ago we were cursed with negro slavery; to-day we are cursed with slavery of both white and black. Five hundred million dollars per annum collected from the people of this country not in proportion to their ability to to pay, but in proportion to the amount of the products of the country their necessities compel them to consume. Who receive the benefits of it? The millionaires and the people of wealth. The Army and navy, United States courts, and most of the officers of the government are maintained for the benefit of the wealthy people. The internal improvements on our rivers and harbors are for the benefit of the rich. Yet the poor are called on to pay most of the expenses.

What do the Rockafellers, the Goulds, the Astors, the Carnegies, or the Vanderbilts care how much is expended by the government as long as they are not called on to contribute any of their wealth towards it?

In case of trouble in their great works, through the influence their wealth gives them, they are able to command the assistance of the Federal army and compel the people to pay the cost. Why this injustice, Mr. Chairman? I call upon those who forced this condition upon us and who are maintaining it, to explain.

Mr. Chairman, I am not one of those who object to liberal appropriations for all worthy improvements. I would have the government build a navy that could portect us and preserve our honor and dignity among the nations of the earth. I would like to see our coasts and harbors improved and properly fortified. I would like to see our rivers and waterways improved and extended, so as to fully accommodate our growing inland commerce. I would like to see our postal and telegraph service enlarged and extended, so that every section of the country could be properly served at reasonable prices. I would like to see the free-delivery system enlarged so that in all the towns and rural districts the people might receive and deliver their mail at their own houses.

I would like to see a suitable building erected by the government for the use of every presidential postoffice in the United States. I would like to see good turnpike roads built and maintained by the government all over this country. I would like to see every soldier receive a pension for his patriotism and services. I would like to see our merchant marine multiplied and extended so that our flag would be a familiar sight in every part of the world. But above all, I would like to see a law passed by this congress to compel the millionaires to pay their due proportion of the taxes necessary to maintain all these things.

All this, and more, might have been accomplished at this time if the rich had been taxed for the last twenty-two years as the poor were, and yet we would have enough left to pay the national debt. For twenty two years the wealth of the country has paid no tax. And during that time the Government collected from the necessities of the people $4 000,000,000, all from the consumer.

(To be Continued.)

In Kansas they are using the empty jails for storing surplus wheat.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

SULPHUR BITTERS

IT WILL drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by IMPURE BLOOD. They can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with RHEUMATISM? Use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you where all others fail. The dose is small—only a teaspoonful. TRY IT and you will be satisfied. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has SAVED HUNDREDS.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; IT WILL CURE YOU.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

The smallest Pill in the World!
Why do you suffer from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache, rendering life miserable, when the remedy is at your hand?

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

will speedily remove all this trouble, enable you to eat and digest your food, prevent headache and impart an enjoyment of life to which you have been a stranger. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator with will annexed the estate of Frederick Groscop, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER, Administrator.
November 23rd, 1892.
J. E., & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys.

Probate Cause No. 1836.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given to Lena Groscop, Calvin Groscop and William Groscop, impleaded with others, that Sylvester Kutzner as Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick Groscop deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition, making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said circuit court at the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana, on January the 4th, 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk and Seal of said court, this 23rd day of November 1892.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court, by R Dexter Tefft, Deputy.
J. E. & J. H ROSE, Att'ys.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M Hubbell, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 31st, 1892.

The following premises in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot nineteen (19) in Danforth's addition to the incorporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. Also lot one hundred seventy-five (175), in the original plat of the incorporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from the date of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises or otherwise to the satisfaction of said administrator. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator, with will annexed.

A recent experiment has proved that carrier pigeons may be trusted to convey messages from ships several hundred miles at sea.

Mothers and Daughter.

Over twelve years ago I was afflicted in a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years, and am now sixty years old, but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S E. Carpenter, Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The first patent in the United States was issued July 31, 1790, to Samuel Hopkins, for making pot and pearl ashes.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys. I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,

WARREN E. BISSELL, Contractor and Builder, Flint, Mich.

"Clover-leaf" Maud, the woman tramp, mentioned before in this column, is in Anderson. She has a beau in the shape of a male tramp, and they will wed.

Snowed In.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, Iowa, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through exposure, contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle Cubeb Cough Cure, and says the cure was magical, and after taking two doses he could breathe freely and enjoy a good sleep that night undisturbed. Another case is on record where a lady had not slept more than one or two hours a night for months, who after using only one bottle, was well and happy.

There are orange trees in Malta two hundred years old.

A Much Married Woman.

Mrs. Fowler, of this city, was married last January to her sixth husband, and strange as it may seem, five of them died exactly two years from their marriage-day. Her present husband has been sick for the last four months with chronic jaundice, and was given up by four of the best physicians; as a last resort he began using Sulphur Bitters, and yesterday told our reporter that they had saved his life, smilingly saying that he guessed Mrs. Fowler would be unable to take a seventh better half for some time to come.

One pound's weight of bees contain 5,232 insects.

A Laplander can skate 150 miles in a day.

How the Cow Boys do.

"The cow boys carry Simmons Liver Regulator with them and take it when they feel bilious. They use the dry powder, washing it down with a little water, it having a satisfactory effect." J. E. Pierce, Ranchero Grande, Texas.

Take none and see that you get the genuine, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co., which always has the Z trade-mark in red, on the front of wrapper.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Jacob Cupp, deceased, will offer for sale at auction, on premises on

Saturday, December 17th, 1892.

An equal undivided two thirds of the north east fourth of the northeast quarter of section thirty five (35) in township number thirty-four (34) north of range twelve (12) east in DeKalb county, Indiana.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, the deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief, with interest and secured by mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

MATTHIAS CUPP, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Adm'r.
November 10th, 1892.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Mary Gragg, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 17, 1892.

The following premises in DeKalb County, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

A part of lot number thirteen (13) in block number seven (7) in the original plat of the town of Garrett, bounded by a line commencing at the northeast corner of said lot and running thence south to the southeast corner of said lot, thence west seventy-five (75) feet, thence north to the north line of said lot and thence east seventy-three (73) feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS: One-third cash, one-third in twelve (12) months and one-third in eighteen (18) months from day of sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes, waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws, and secured by a mortgage on the premises. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILBUR S. DANCER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. ROSE, Att'ys for Adm'r.
November 10th, 1892.

100,000 WIVES

Will receive this handsome, labor-lightening gift for Christmas.

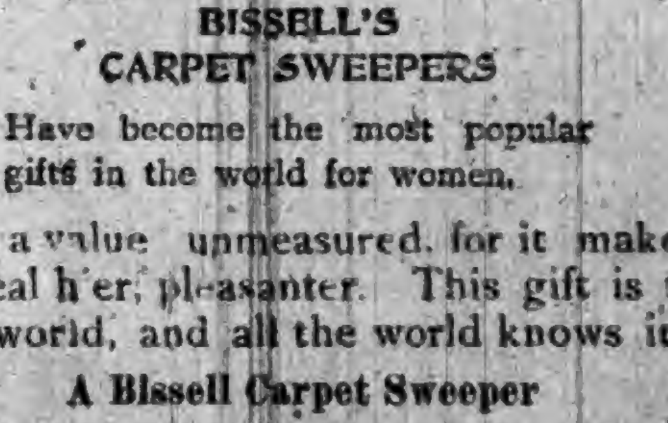

WILL YOURS?

BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS

Have become the most popular gifts in the world for women.

This Gift has a value unmeasured, for it makes woman's work lighter, healthier, pleasanter. This gift is the best of its kind in the world, and all the world knows it.

A Bissell Carpet Sweeper

Of modern style is the gift of gifts. 'Tis a practical gift. Other sweepers are toys in comparison. 'Tis a beautiful gift—a gift that will last half a life-time. 'Tis the queen of all Christmas presents.

Bissell's Prize, Sold Exclusively by

JOHN L. DAVIS, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 15, 1892. NUMBER 50.

From Now To

January 1st, 1893,

We will give our Customers Some

Rare Bargains

Every Heating Stove we have must be sold before Jan. 1st, And we shall make the prices move them. Cook stoves also, at very low prices.

In Holiday Goods,

We will have a fine line to choose from. The finest lot of Vase, Hanging and Banquet Lamps ever shown in Auburn. A Large Assortment of

SILVERWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, and a Large Line of Novelties.

A SEWING MACHINE

Would make a nice Christmas Present. Come in before you buy and see how Cheap you can purchase goods. Prices will surprise you.

Respectfully,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

HOLIDAY SHOPPINGS.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Beautiful holiday novelties shown in every department. The whole store in holiday attire;---pretty souvenirs line the entire counter space. It will pay you to visit us.

Elegant line of Choice Fur Rugs.
Elegant lines Moquette Rugs.
Elegant lins of Smyrna Rugs.

Fur Muffs, Boas and Capes.

Beautiful Silver Novelties the great fad this season. Pretty Silk Pillows. Kid gloves in all lengths, sizes and shades. Handkerchiefs and umbrellas,---- A great line of each. Dresss Silks--Blacks,--Colors. Evening Shades.

When in the city call on Us.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

New York Store.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1866—Continued.

The vote at the municipal election was 122. It was nearly equally divided and the increased number indicated growth of population. Party lines were broken as has frequently been the case down to the present, and in a vote of 62 republican, to 59 democrats, Jacob Walborn was chosen one of the town's trustees, the others being Griswold, Stahl, Myer and Lowry. Albert Robbins was elected clerk, John L. Davis, Assessor; John Otto, treasurer, and William Humes, marshal.

Political matters periodically stirred up the latent loyalty of people to respective parties and the novelty of a joint discussion of the issues of the day, between Judge Robert Lowry and William Williams, familiarly known as Bob Lowry and Billy Williams, attracted a large audience on August 14th, to the then capacious courtroom. Those privileged to hear the debate, while enjoying the speeches, were enabled to pass upon the intellectual ability and political soundness of those candidates for popular suffrage to congressional honors, in a far better degree than was possible when partisans in factional assemblies make statements calculated more to inflame zeal than to disseminate information.

A democratic or a republican campaign meeting in which speakers unchallenged malign the opposition rarely wins recruits to its standard, and the debate in question stands as the sole instance of its application to a popular canvass in this county.

The interest in education was demonstrated more in the attendance than in provision of the means to maintain the schools. The trustees in 1866, were S. W. Sprott, G. Kuhlman and T. D. Gross. At an April session of the board, Mr. Sprott was instructed to cause necessary repairs to be made on the school building and about the grounds and the special levy for payment of such like expenses was put at 25c., on each $100, valuation of town reality and personal. Again in November, the trustees met to consider applications and proposals of teachers desiring situations in the Auburn schools and as a result, contracted with Spencer Dills to be principal at $65 a month, Thomas J. Saxton, first assistant at $50, Miss Frank Clark, intermediate at $30, and Miss Julia Hoover, primary, at $25.

The term began Dec. 3rd, with the condition that its duration would be four months or until the funds were exhausted. The enrollment was 221, and the average daily attendance was 160. The text books superior in some respects to those now in use, were McGuffey's readers, Ray's arithmetic, Mitchell's and Monteith's geographies and Pinneo's grammar. In the advanced classes, the the books used and the number in each study were as follows: Cutter's physiology 18, Wilson's history of the United States 14, Mahew's book keeping 12, Ray's Algebra 7, and one each Davies' geometry and Andrews and Stoddard's first book in Latin. Physiology and history had recently been added to the branches in which teachers were expected to be examined and that fact explains the number pursuing those previously neglected and to many, distasteful studies.

Within the well-known pages of the books numerated, most of those in middle age garnered their school lore. Their introduction marked an epoch in schooling and the duration of their retention was evidence of their merit and popularity.

When Mr. Sprott was empowered to put the school building in repair, he was at the same time directed to exercise a general superintendence of the schools, provide fuel and whatever else was essential to their operation.

It is on record that at a meeting held in the office of the woolen factory an examination of his accounts and vouchers showed an overpayment in behalf of the schools of $247.21 for which an order was given him on the school treasurer who was himself. He was, at once, clerk secretary and treasurer of the school board, faithfully attended to his several duties and for his services was allowed $40.00. An additional bill for services to John Sheffer of $17.44 increased the debt to $204 67 and the fund was thus more than exhausted.

In his capacity of school examiner, Spencer Dills was restricted to what he could accomplish as a teacher in which he was popular and successful; but when he had desired to see district schools in session to assist teachers by suggestions, awaken interest among patrons and to weed out the incompetent, he was checked by an ill-advised order by the Board of County Commissioners to the effect that "the school examiner of De Kalb county be notified to visit no more schools on the expense of the county until further orders." Mr. Dills acquiesced in the order and associating with him T. J. Saxton, had conducted a teachers' term which was largely attended to their and the pupil's mutual profit, and it was a pleasant sight at close of school each day to see the numerous groups of young people coming down the walk from the old academy and scattering to their temporary homes among our citizens. It was gratifying to those who had been instrumental in securing for the town such advantages to find that the county seat held precedence in education and it was a promise of prosperity since good schools are one of the strongest and best incentives to intelligent people to locate where they are established.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1865.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

July 4, Charles Kelley to Polly Bullard; July 13, J. Hemstreet.

July 8, John Miller to Ellen Johnson; July 9, John Potts J. P.

July 10, Lorenzo Piatt to Nancy Fisher; July 11, George Wolf J. P.

July 18, Robert McCurdy to Celinda Muma; July 19, C. W. Lynch.

July 20, Rev. J. G. Kissell to Margaret Lutz; July 25, J. W. Miller.

July 21, Allen W. Purce to Cynthia M. Williams; July 23, E. R. Spear, minister.

July 22, James F. Fisher to Saloma M. Muma; July 26, John McCurdy.

July 22, Joseph Ellenwood to Mary Ellenwood; July 22, J. W. Miller.

July 22, Christian Mutzfelt to Magdalena Scheough; July 23, W. Teeters, J. P.

July 26, John Parent to Martha M. Labal; July 26, John Leighty, J. P.

July 27, Wm. Krontz to Amanda Wineland; July 30, G. W. Draggoo.

July 27, Andrew J. Stout to Sarah A. Houser; August 1, Geo. W. Row. J. P.

August 9, Joseph Link to Laura Walborn; August 10, Rev. J. G. Kissell.

August 12, Geo. W. Lehner to Sarah Treesh; Aug. 13, Rev. W. Waltman.

August. 18, Erastus Fainey to Sophia C. Evey; (no return.)

August 18, John B. Moore to Sarah Cramer; Aug. 19, B. B. Long.

August 21, Wyllys Nodine to Polly Vanham; Aug. 21, J. G. Kissell.

August 25, James Headley to Ellen Meese; Aug. 27, James Hadsell.

August. 25, John W. Aldrich to Phebe Jane Moore; Aug. 28, J. P. Force.

August 29, John King to Lucy Downey; Sept. 2, B. G. Cissell, min.

August 31, Alexander McClure to Sarah J. Swihart; Aug. 31, E. Berry.

August 31, Samuel W. Wescott to Maria L. Reasoner; Sept. 3, G. W. Draggoo.

August 31, Joseph W. McKay to Martha Brandt; Aug. 31, C. A. Munn.

Sept. 1, George Mochamer to Elvira Osbun; Sept. 3, E Berry.

Sept. 6, John W. Zimmerman to Jane E. Kline; Sept. 14, W. Waltman.

Sept. 8, Henry Musser to Mary Jane Lewis; Sept. 10, James Sterns, J. P.

Sept. 9, John I. Lynch to Hannah Brandaberry; Sept. 10, B. B. Long.

Sept. 12, Benjamin Enterline to Sarah Rosenberry; Sept. 17, G. C. Everts.

Sept. 12, Hiram Dwire to Mary Ann Moore; Sept. 13, F. Long minister.

Sept. 14. Robert Lock to Mary E. Grate; Sept. 14, J. Hemstreet.

Sept. 16, Wm. Johnson to Rachel Hayward; Sept. 17, C. A. Munn.

Sept. 18, Martin Wetzel to Elizabeth Hurnitzhaus; Sept. 18, J. G. Kissell.

Sept. 19, James Hall to Helen L. Alling; Sept. 19, C. A. Munn.

Sept. 21, Andrew Cramer to Lovina Mochamer; Sept 21, B. B. Long.

Sept. 23, James L. Berry to Emily Jones; Oct. 4, James McCurdy.

Sept. 25, Oscar C. Bates to Sylvia A. Altenbery; Sept. 27, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 26, David Barnhart to Clarinda Harwood; Sept. 28, E. Berry.

Sept. 28, James H. Hight to Ester Anson; Sept. 28, C. W. Lynch.

Sept. 30, Lewis Moore to Delilah Noel; Sept. 30, E. Berry.

Oct. 2, James W. Hubbard to Maria Hall; Oct. 3, A. H. Brown, min.

Oct. 4, Thomas J. Jones to Mary M. Pond; Oct. 5, J. F. Coburn.

Oct. 4, Henry Gardner to Sarah A. D nn; Oct. 5, Henry Faus.

Oct. 4, Isaac B. Huey to Augustine Brownlee; Oct. 4, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 5, Benjamin Snow to Margaret Maxwell; Oct. 8, F. Long.

Oct. 5 Wm. Sherlock to Julia A. Johnston; Oct. 5, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 7, Ishao M. Kelley to Mabel F. Baxter; Oct. 8, Geo. Wolf.

Oct 7, Benjamin Hoyt to Mary M. Strong, Oct. 7, John F. Coburn.

Oct. 12, Wm. Friend to Lydia Lock; Oct. 16, F. Long.

Oct. 12, Charles McBride to Mary Cochran; Oct. 13, W. Teeters.

Oct. 13, Samuel Hart to Mary Warner; Oct. 13, E. Berry.

Oct. 13, James E. Draggoo to Rebecca Long; Oct. 15, E. Berry.

Oct. 14, Benjamin S. Wiltrout to Lucinda C. Emerick; Oct. 15, John Potts.

Oct. 14, Albert N. Johnson to Evaline E. Thompson; Oct. 14, Henry Faus.

Oct. 14, Wm. A. Goodrich to Malvina M. Powell; Oct. 14, E. Berry.

Oct. 17, Samuel Goodman to Eliza Jane Wagoner; Oct. 29, James Stearns.

Oct. 18, Frederick Ginder to Emeline McDaniel; Oct. 22, C. Caskey.

Oct. 19, Lewis Dunn to Nancy Slentz; Oct. 22, Henry Slentz, J. P.

Oct. 20, John Bryant to Elmira Whitmon; Oct. 28, G. C. Everts.

Oct. 21, Valentine E. Cooper to Ida M. Evey; Oct. 22, C. Caskey.

Oct. 24, Thomas Weldin to Eliza Whitcomb; Oct. 25, E. Berry.

Oct. 24, Adam Getz to Sarah M. Row; Oct. 24, G. W. Row, J. P.

Oct. 24, Samuel Engle to Catherine Greenwood; Oct. 29, C. Caskey.

Oct. 26, Thomas Enterline to Sarah Rebecca Platt; Oct. 27, A. L. Casebeer.

Oct. 26. David Enterline to Samantha Haswell; Dec. 24, A. L. Casebeer.

Oct. 26, David Bixler to Anne Baron; Oct. 26, Henry Faus.

Oct. 28, Isaac M. Thomas to Sophia Buss; Oct. 29, W. Waltman.

Oct. 28, Thomas William to Jane Delano; Nov. 28, B. B. Long.

Oct. 30, John L. Franklin to Sarah A. Barber; Nov. 5, Rev. J. R. Oden.

Nov. 2, Geo. F. DeLong to Elizabeth Smith; Nov. 5, C. O. Lawrence.

Nov. 4, John Fetter to Catherine Miller; Nov. 15, Wm. Lessig, J. P.

Nov. 7, Moses B. Willis to Lizzie J. Britton; Nov. 9, C. A. Munn.

Nov. 7, Orlin Shaffer to Mary E. Conley; Nov. 9, Rev. J. R. Oden.

Nov. 8, Isaac Loutzenheiser to Corranna Houlton; Nov. 30, Edward Barker.

Nov. 9, Lewis Middleton to Rebecca E. Hoffman; Nov. 9, C. A. Munn.

Nov. 9, Daniel Heckathorn to Ellen Fisher; Nov 9, E. Berry.

Nov. 10, George Beerer to Sarah Bowers; Nov. 12, George Walker, min.

Nov. 11, Isaac W. Bard to Julia M. Grogg; Nov. 12, Cornelius Houer.

Nov. 11, John Mendenhall to Julia A. Simon; Nov. 16, J. O. Hoffman, min.

Nov. 13, James Eberly to Louisa P. Long; Nov. 19, C. A. Munn.

Nov. 14, Jared Mallory to Mary A. Gilbert; Nov. 14, C. Houer.

Nov. 15, Elmore Wolf to Louisa Rohm; Nov. 19, Levi Brown, J. P.

Nov. 15, Henry O. Bower to Marcia C. Wilson; Nov. 19, C. O. Lawrence.

Nov. 16, Valentine Bay to Martha J. Nethrow; Nov. 26, C. Caskey.

Nov. 17, John Kline to Prudence A. Nicholas; Nov. 19, Levi Harding M. G.

Nov. 18, Robert Geddes to Harriet Robnett; Nov. 18, J. Lower, M. G.

Nov. 18, Albert Alton to Addie Dermot; Dec. 1, Cyrus Alton, minister.

Nov. 21, Geo. P. Ginther to Sarah R. Murphy; Nov. 23, C. W. Limmons.

Nov. 22, Robert Crozier to Georgiana Hathaway; Nov. 23, Levi Brown.

Nov. 23, Michael Keepan to Caroline Jackson; Nov. 23, E Berry.

Nov. 23, Henry Kundred to Mary Jane Zonker; Nov. 26, John Potts.

Nov. 25, John M. Ray to Martha Weldin; Dec. 3, A. H. Brown.

Nov. 29, Herman Frœhlich to Eva Eckhart; Nov. 30, Rev. Geo. Schweirer.

Dec. 1, Daniel Rager to Elizabeth J. Cather; (no return.)

Dec. 1, Alonzo Hemstreet to Julia A. Zwilling; Dec. 5, Rev. L. Osmun.

Dec. 4, James M. Chilcoat to Julia Ann Lydecker; Dec. 7, J. P. Force.

Dec. 5, Lester F. Delano to Mary Houser; (no return.)

Dec. 5, Daniel M. Kimes to Almira Abel; Dec. 24, Cyrus Alton.

Dec. 5, Geo. W. Kimes to Emily Hart; Dec. 23, G. W. Draggoo.

Dec. 6, Daniel A. Wiley to Martena McDonald: Dec. 10, Levi Brown.

Dec. 12, Eli. Hook to Lucy Crocker; Dec. 12, J. G. Kissell.

Dec. 13, Samuel C. Weaver to Margaret Weaver; March 13, 1866, J. G. Kissell.

Dec. 15, George E. Spaght to Emma E. Willard; Dec. 17, A. H. Brown.

Dec. 18, Charles Pryor to Frances Lowery; Dec. 21, Elder W. B. Hendryx.

Dec. 19, James Leeper to Sarah Jane Myers; Dec. 20, G. W. Row.

Dec. 21, Amos Hilkey to Rosanna M. Freeman; Dec. 24, Andrew Hollopeter.

Dec. 11, Isaac Fiandt to Rosanna Zentner; Dec. 21, J. G. Kissell.

Dec. 21, Warren Shaw to Ann Eliza Davis; Dec. 21, E. Berry.

Dec. 21, Henry Knauer to Emily M. Miller; Dec. 21, Rev. W. Waltman

Dec. 22, James Maurer to Miranda Carnahan; Dec. 24, E. Miller.

Dec. 23, Hiram H. Cupp to Fanny McClellan; Dec. 24, G. W. Draggoo.

Dec. 25, Levi Snutt to Louisa Clemmer; Dec. 30, Henry H. Fales, J. P.

Dec. 28, Charles Proctor to Ella Nelson; Jan. 10, 1866, Henry Slentz.

Dec. 28 John Devilbiss to Mary L. Fisher: Dec. 31, Chancey Link, minister.

(To be continued next week.)

The Democratic Press.

The Indianapolis Sentinel, that did so much to help in the great victory we have just won, has these good words for the democratic papers of the state at large.

It gives us much pleasure to say that the democratic newspapers of Indiana, without a single exception so far as we observed, made a magnificent record throughout the campaign. They presented the issues ably and clearly, were in the aggressive from the start, and have overmatched their republican competitors at every point. The democratic press of Indiana will deserve a large share of the credit, for the victory which is at hand.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

What Shall We Buy For Christmas?

Would you like a new dress, wrap, muff, fur cape, suit, overcoat, hat, cap, gloves, handkerchief, muffler, necktie, table cloth and napkins, towels, rug, carpet sweeper, pair of portieres, stand cover or umbrella?

We have a fine stock of these goods, besides a large number of other articles suitable for Christmas presents. Give us a call for anything you may need in our line and we will try real hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $15 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ¼ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½ story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof the property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality, and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under

Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1892 DECEMBER. 1892

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	●	●	●	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

HERE IS ALL THE NEWS

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

A Destructive Cyclone Sweeps Over Louisiana—Dr. Smith's Sentence—A Bad Railroad Wreck—Held Up a Train—Mr. Blaine Getting Better—A Family Poisoned.

IT BLEW.

A Destructive Cyclone Sweeps Over Louisiana.

A special from Delta, La., tells of a terrible cyclone which passed two miles above the town carrying death and destruction in its path. Thos. Young's residence was completely demolished and its occupants were buried in its ruins. Relief parties were organized at once at Richmond for the succor of the unfortunates. About forty were rescued from the ruins of their residences all dangerously wounded.

The following is a list of the killed as far as known:

A 6-year old daughter of S. A. Lowe.

W. H. Freeman, a colored man.

A colored woman, name unknown.

A colored baby, unidentified.

The wounded are:

S. R. Young, left arm broken and internally injured.

Mrs. S. R. Young, seriously injured.

Daughter of the Youngs, both legs broken.

Son of the Youngs and Mrs. S. A. Lowe, serious internal injuries.

Negro woman and child, seriously injured.

The cyclone cut a path 300 yards wide, carrying everything near it. Large pine trees were uprooted and snapped in pieces like pipestems. The residence of S. A. Lowe was completely destroyed and his household effects were scattered for miles.

Mr. Blaine Has Not Joined the Catholic Church.

Washington special: James G. Blaine, J., said to a reporter of the United Press: "Father is progressing nicely. We have no apprehension as to the final outcome of his indisposition."

"Has your father or the family made any definite plans for his proposed trip when the weather will permit?" was asked.

"No: not as I know."

"How about the rumors that Dr. Ducey and Cardinal Gibbons inducted your father into the Catholic Church?"

"There is no truth in the rumor. Mr. Ducey called to see father only in a friendly way, as did Cardinal Gibbons yesterday. That is all there is to it."

Mrs. Damroch has joined the family here.

A Wreck in Missouri.

Kansas City special: The eastbound Santa Fe passenger train No. 2, went through a bridge between Camden and Floyd, forty miles east of here. The baggage car and one coach went through into the creek and several passengers are reported badly hurt. It is expected that the baggage man was killed outright, but as the wires are all down on account of the storm it is impossible to get the details of the wreck. The Santa Fe is sending all trains via the Wabash to Lexington junction. The officials here admit there was a serious wreck, but claim no one was killed outright. Superintendent McClellan has gone to the scene of the wreck and the wounded will doubtless be brought to this city.

A Family Poisoned.

Three of the Brown family at White Oak, Ohio, who partook of cake with which rat poison was mixed, have since died, and three others are in a critical condition. The presence of poison was not detected until after the family were taken ill and it had become thoroughly distributed in their systems. The persons who died were a little girl of 6, one of 5, and a son aged 18. They suffered the greatest agony and turned black after they died. Of the others, the father, mother and a girl aged 20 are in a very precarious condition.

Dr. Smith's Sentence.

Cincinnati special: The penalty in the Smith heresy case was agreed upon by the Presbytery. The vote stood 31 ayes; 26 nays. The sentence read as follows: "Dr. Smith is suspended from the ministry of the Presbyterian church until such time as he shall make manifest to the satisfaction of the Presbytery his renunciation of the errors he has been found to hold and his solemn purpose no longer to teach or propagate them."

A Bad Wreck.

A local on the Pittsburgh, Akron and Western railroad was derailed near Carey, Ohio, and the passenger coach with a number of freight cars went down an embankment, killing Mrs. Mary Roberts. The wreck took fire and burned. The other passengers were not seriously injured.

An Editor Disabled from Duty.

W. Fred. Pyle of the Geneva (Ind.) Herald, has sold his paper to Otis G. Rayn. Mr. Pyle is the editor who accidentally had his head and face peppered with shot while hunting with a friend several weeks ago. His eyesight is so impaired as to incapacitate him from editorial labor.

Held Up a Train.

A special from Ironton, Ohio, says that the Chesapeake and Ohio east-bound passenger train was stopped by robbers Monday night, between Huntington and Guyandotte, W. Va. Two passengers were shot by the robbers, one of them fatally.

A Bank Fails.

Black Hill's National Bank, of Rapid City, S. D., has suspended payment and turned over its affairs to State Bank Examiner Diamond.

Fraudulent Failure in Hamburg.

The business community of Hamburg is excited over the fraudulent failure of Carrow & Bartels, stock brokers. Carrow has absconded. Bartels has surrendered. The liabilities amount to 7,500,000 marks. A number of business concerns are badly involved by the failure.

Helped Murder Hennessy.

William C. Sauers, a French Creole, under arrest in Denver for burglary, has confessed that he had a hand in the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy in New Orleans, which was followed by the lynching of a number of Italians and led to diplomatic difficulties with Italy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

Attorney General Miller's Report Submitted to Congress.

Attorney General W. H. H. Miller, in his annual report, submitted to Congress, says that during the fiscal year 1892 there were paid:

To United States Marshals	$ 673,824.16
To Attorneys	250,3[illegible]
To Assistant Attorneys	123,[illegible]
To Clerks	138,[illegible]
To Jurors	649,2[illegible]
To Witnesses	1,040,277.71
To Commissioners	100,000.00
To Prisoners	276,816.44
To Rents	42,071.44
To Bailiffs	135,837.40
To Miscellaneous	159,107.83
Total	$4,748,239.03

During the fiscal year 2,039 civil suits were terminated. In 1,018 of these judgments were for the United States; in 136 against the United States; and 802 were either nolle prosequied, dismissed, or discontinued. There were also terminated 16,724 criminal prosecutions; 194 of these were prosecutions under the customs laws, in which there were 121 convictions, twenty-one acquittals, and fifty-two were entered nol pros, discontinued, or quashed; 7,268 under the internal revenue laws, in which there were 4,137 convictions and 1,336 acquittals; 1,635 under postoffice laws, in which there were 1,174 convictions and 143 acquittals; 131 under election laws, in which there were 13 convictions and 9 acquittals; 1,142 under intercourse and naturalization acts, in which there were 924 convictions and 71 acquittals; 51 for embezzlement, in which there where 35 convictions and 5 acquittals; 8,431 miscellaneous prosecutions, in which there were 5,046 convictions and 1,507 acquittals. There were pending July 1, 1892, 9,730 criminal prosecutions. The aggregate amount of the judgments rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits during the last year was $276,500.92, and the amount actually collected $67,223.56, while $20,793.45 was obtained during the year on judgments rendered in former years for the United States, and $102,135.62 was otherwise realized in civil suits. The aggregate amount of fines, forfeitures and penalties imposed during the year in criminal prosecutions was $682,271.95, and the amount collected during the year was $133,223.44, while $13,663.87 was realized on penalties imposed in former years.

PUZZLING OVER SILVER.

The Monetary Conference Making Very Little Progress.

Bruzzels advices say that an important section of the international monetary convention holds that M. de Rothschild's withdrawal of his plan for a solution of the silver question does not debar the further discussion of his proposals by the conference, the committee to which the plan was referred having presented it for the consideration of the conference, thus taking it out of the hands of M. de Rothschild. M. Saincteliette, a Belgian delegate who supports the De Rothschild plan, with the Moritz Levy amendment substituting silver for small gold coins, held a conference with Sir C. Fremantle, one of the British delegates and deputy master of the British mint, and Senor Toca, a Spanish delegate, on the question of putting the amended De Rothschild plan to a vote of the conference. Both Senor Toca and M. Saincteliette hold that a failure of the conference can yet be averted by a majority of the delegates recommending either the Levy project or the amended Rothschild plan. The scheme proposed by C. F. Teitjen, the Danish delegate, is treated with indifference. It may be dropped without discussion by the conference. The proposals advanced by Sir C. Houldsworth, though applauded by the pronounced bimetalist delegates yesterday, is not considered by his colleagues worth wasting time over in discussion. His plan will probably be referred to a committee tomorrow and will not be heard of again. The uncertain attitude of the French delegates is influencing the other representatives whose countries belong to the Latin union.

MORTGAGED PARENTS' GRAVE.

George Sellars' Unusual Method of Effecting a Loan.

A Boston young man named George Sellars, who, by inheritance, became proprietor of a lot in Mount Hope Cemetery in which the bodies of his father and mother were buried, recently borrowed of Charles A. Loud, a Boston money lender, $100 on the deed of the lot, giving a note for sixty days for $110 and a written agreement to have the bodies of his father and mother removed in case of default. The sixty days elapsed, but the note was not taken up, and the money lender called upon the trustees of the cemetery to remove the bodies and transfer the lot to him. The trustees, however, declined to recognize the propriety or legality of the transaction between Sellers and Loud and refused to record any such transfer. They claim that no sale of any lot in the cemetery is legitimate which is made in violation of their regulations, one of which stipulates that no body shall be removed without their consent.

RAZED BY DYNAMITE.

Burlington, Ind., Residents Adopt Heroic Measures to Get Rid of a Saloon.

A dispatch sent out from Logansport, Ind., says: For some time the residents of the little town of Burlington, just west of this city, have been agitated over the presence of a saloon in their town, of which John Graham was proprietor. Some time ago an attempt was made to burn the building, but it failed. Wednesday morning at 2:30 o'clock the saloon was blown up with dynamite. The building was razed and the fixtures were reduced to atoms. Nobody seems to know who placed the bomb, and no arrests have been made. The town is highly excited. No one was injured.

May Be a Long Struggle.

Grand Chief D. G. Ramsay, of the order of railway telegraphers, sent the following dispatch along the line of the Rock Island Road Wednesday night: "Rock Island officials positively refuse to treat with us as your committee as representing either the employes or order, although 575 of the 635 operators on the system have requested us to do so. By a unanimous vote a strike is authorized to take effect on the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern system at 10 o'clock Thursday morning. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway is controlled by the Rock Island and is urging its operators to non-union work; furthermore it has violated the agreement recently made. Stop work, but protect company property now on hand. Remain firm, disregard all rumors, and success will crown us in the end. L. M. Coons, Chairman. Approved, D. G. Ramsay, Grand Chief."

Another Jump in Whisky.

Another advance has been made in the price of distillery goods at Peoria, Ill. The advance is 10 cents per wine gallon on alcohol and 5 cents per proof gallon on spirits and rectified goods.

Swindling Bank Cashier Arrested.

At Memphis, B. J. Martin, the cashier who looted the Webster Bank at Eudora, Miss., leaving the stockholders nothing but the vaults and building, was arrested.

The Fiends.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pushman, of Butte Mont., were locked up charged by a coroner's jury with killing their babe by feeding it on pins and pounding its head.

Ten Reported Killed.

It is reported that the Jersey Central cannon ball train collided with a freight at Bayonne. Ten persons are said to have been killed.

One Half-Price Kiss for $250.

Several weeks ago Louis Haas met a Miss Palmer on the street at Indianapolis, and being unable to resist the impulse to kiss her, gave her a rousing smack on the lips. She resented the familiarity by having him arrested, and Judge Cox fined him $500 for assault. Governor Chase remitted one-half of the fine on the ground that it was excessive, holding that, though a kiss is a luxury, half of the amount would recompense the State for the injury to the peace and dignity which the commonwealth had suffered.

POOR SENT TO GOTHAM.

Massachusetts Authorities Sending Inmates of Almshouses to New York.

The New York Evening World prints the following: "For months and even years past the State charity authorities of Massachusetts have been sending their paupers, idiots and incurables to this city by wholesale, and dumping them in batches of a dozen or more at a time upon the town without any means of support or subsistence. A gang of eight of these Massachusetts State paupers was landed in this city from the steamer Pilgrim, of the Fall River Line. They were brought here under charge of Thomas Doane, who is said to be the authorized agent of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts. Six of them came directly from Tewksbury almshouse of unsavory repute."

HAVOC WROUGHT BY CYCLONE.

Several Persons Seriously Injured and Much Property Destroyed.

Additional news of the ravages of the recent cyclone near Brenham, Texas, is just coming in. Near that city the wind demolished everything in its path. Among the seriously injured are Mrs. Aggie Lane and her two sons; Frank King and two children; Felix Robertson and child, the latter fatally; four members of Josie Jones' family; Mrs. Jurgan and Warren McCowan. Many families are homeless and utterly destitute. The cyclone was accompanied by a pelting rain, and in some places was followed by a furious hailstorm.

About Advertisements.

It is said of the late Jay Gould that he first conceived the idea of attempting to acquire a business education from the inducements offered by Hobart College in a small advertisement appearing in the local paper which made weekly visits to the Gould household. At the age of 14 years young Gould entered this same college, and from the institution afterward went forth into the business world, to become the greatest financier of the age. This is but one instance of where the reading of advertisements has led to prosperity and greatness, and it also goes to illustrate the fact that the advertising columns of a newspaper often contain the most valuable reading. This may be true of the paper now before you; at any rate it will be to your interest to read all of the advertisements.

Animals from Manitoba for the Fair.

Winnepeg will furnish a very interesting portion of the natural history exhibit at the World's Fair. Dan McDonald's large collection of wild animals, including ten elk and moose and six bears, have been purchased by an agent of the Government, and will be shipped to Chicago. This collection will be supplemented by Sir Donald A. Smith's herd of buffalo, now at Silver Heights.

Long Fast of a Black Prisoner.

At Columbus, Ohio, "Big Liz," the colored female convict who has been voluntarily fasting since the last week in November, was release Friday from close confinement, to which she had been subjected as a punishment for infraction of prison rules. She consented at once to take food. She had taken nothing but water 256 hours and showed no signs of weakness.

Workmen Hurt by Molten Metal.

At Youngstown, Ohio, while employes of the Brown-Bonnell Iron Company were working in mill No. 1 a workman dumped a cinder-buggy, and the molten metal coming in contact with the water caused a terrific explosion that was heard throughout the city. Joseph Gristh, John White, and Charles McGowan, standing near, were all painfully burned.

Leaped 125 Feet and Lives.

Mamie Sweet, aged 12 years, daughter of the head waiter at the Wyoming House, Scranton, Pa., leaped from a seventh story window at her home on Lackawanna avenue to escape punishment for having wrongly delivered a package for her mother. She fell 125 feet, and suffered no injury other than a dislocated shoulder and a severe cut on one leg.

Received a Check from Cleveland.

W. R. Holbrook, of Browsville, Tenn., has received from Grover Cleveland a check for $50 for the widow and children of the late R. A. Bancroft, who was killed by the premature discharge of a cannon at a Democratic rally. Mrs. Holbrook sent a newspaper account of the tragedy to Mr. Cleveland, who promptly sent the check.

Must Pay Wages Weekly.

Factory Inspector Connelly, of Albany, is winner in a suit against the St. Regis Leather Company, of St. Regis Falls. The company failed to obey the provisions of the act compelling weekly payments and the factory inspector sued. The company settled by paying $75 fine and promising to obey the law.

Warren Gets Six Years.

Tommy Warren, the former featherweight champion, has been sentenced to six years in the Texas penitentiary for murdering a negro saloon porter, while trying to shoot a fellow gambler.

Dragged to Death.

J. C. Mann, an Oklahoma farmer, was dragged to death by a runaway team.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	6.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@	.73
CORN—No. 2	.41	@	.42
OATS—No. 2	.30	@	.31
RYE—No. 2	.46	@	.47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28	@	.29
EGGS—Fresh	.23½	@	.24½
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.60	@	.70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	6.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@	.68
CORN—No. 2 White	.41	@	.41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS	4.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@	.69
CORN—No. 2	.37	@	.38
OATS—No. 2	.32	@	.32½
RYE—No. 2	.47	@	.48
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	6.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@	.71
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@	.35½
RYE—No. 2	.53	@	.54
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73½	@	.74½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@	.37
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.74	@	.74½
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@	.43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@	.34
RYE	.52	@	.52½
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	6.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82	@	.83
CORN—No. 2	.47	@	.48
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.67	@	.67½
CORN—No. 3	.38½	@	.39½
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ABOUT OUR FINANCES.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SECRETARY FOSTER.

Revenues and Expenditures of the Last Fiscal Year—Election Modifies Figures—Repeal of Sinking Fund Laws Recommended—Redemption Reserve Should Be Increased.

The Country's Cash.

The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the government revenues from all sources during the last fiscal year were $425,868,260, and the total expenditures $415,953,806, leaving a surplus of $9,914,453. With the cash balance, the national bank redemption fund and a few small items added, this surplus was $40,750,488, which was applied to the payment of the public debt. As compared with the fiscal year 1891 the receipts for 1892 have fallen off $32,675,972, the principal losses being customs receipts, $42,069,241, and in profits on coinage, $5,681,479. On the other hand, there was a gain of $8,284,823 in internal revenue receipts, $4,998,690 in postal service and in sales of District of Columbia bonds of $2,412,744.

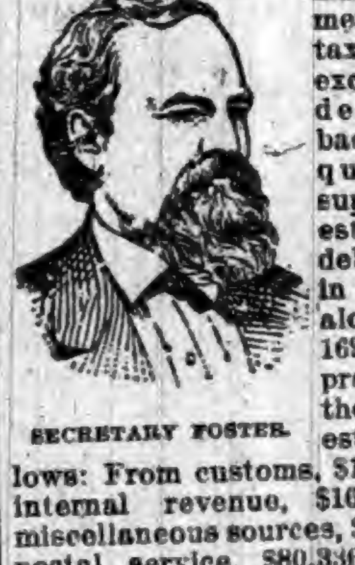

SECRETARY FOSTER.

In the ordinary expenditures there was a decrease of $10,349,354, which is accounted for by diminished payments for discount taxes, refund for excessive customs, deposits, drawbacks, census, quartermaster's supplies and interest on the public debt, the decrease in the last item alone being $14,169,019. For the present fiscal year the revenues are estimated as follows: From customs, $198,000,000; from internal revenue, $165,000,000; from miscellaneous sources, $20,000,000; from postal service, $80,336,350; total estimated revenues, $463,336,350. The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows: For the civil establishment, $108,000,000; for the military establishment, $49,000,000; for the naval establishment, $31,000,000; for the Indian service, $9,000,000; for pensions, $158,000,000; for interest on the public debt, $26,000,000; for postal service, $80,336,350; total estimated expenditure, $461,336,350; leaving an estimated surplus for the year of $2,000,000.

The available cash balance in the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year is stated at $120,992,377. The revenues for the fiscal year of 1894 are estimated at $490,121,365 and the appropriations required $457,261,335, exclusive of the sinking fund, or an estimated surplus of $32,860,030, which, with the cash balance above gold reserve, would make the available balance $53,852,407, and deducting accrued or accruing obligations (mail contracts and redemptions), would leave the balance $47,852,407.

Chargeable against this are unexpended river and harbor and ordnance appropriations, amounting to $44,000,000, and no account is taken of the sinking fund requirements, amounting to $48,600,000, beyond redemptions estimated at $5,000,000.

Estimates Based on the McKinley Law.

The estimated receipts, says Secretary Foster, are based upon conditions prevailing prior to the late election. Public opinion having decreed a change of policy, particularly in the tariff laws, the altered conditions resulting therefrom render it impossible at the present time to estimate the annual income with any marked degree of accuracy, and it is impossible to predict the effect that such proposed radical changes would have upon the future revenues of the government. The secretary further says that he will not estimate further, but that the inevitable result of the tariff reduction agitation will be a falling off in importations and in revenue, the extent of which no one can measure. He says, however, that all the facts fully justify the opinion that the large increase of receipts ascribed to the marvelous prosperity of the country under the present revenue system would, if continued, enable the department during the coming fiscal year to meet all obligations without the slightest impairment of its cash, and thereafter continue to show a material improvement in its condition.

Touching the gold reserve, the report says, the Treasury has difficulty with the limited amount of cash on hand above the $100,000,000 redemption fund to keep a sufficient stock of gold, and if the shipments continue as large as they have been during the last two years, the gold in the treasury will be diminished below the reserve line. The maintenance of silver at par has also increased the possible charge upon the gold reserve and therefore the Secretary suggests that the reserve for the redemption of Government obligations should be increased to the extent of at least 20 per cent. of the amount of treasury notes issued or to be issued under the act of July 14, 1890.

In regard to the monetary conference he says: "This conference is now in session. As yet little is known as to what its action may be beyond the general fact that the subject of the better use of silver as a money metal is receiving its earnest attention."

On the subject of public buildings, the Secretary says that the expenditures during the year ended Sept. 30 last were $6,741,286, and the outstanding contract liabilities $2,834,408, making a total of $9,575,694.

The subject of the World's Fair is briefly dismissed with the statement that satisfactory progress has been made in the preparation of the department's exhibit, in the arrangement of the customs laws and regulations, and upon the Government buildings.

Speaking of the subject of immigration, the Secretary is clearly of the opinion that only by a rigid examination made at the place of departure, can the prohibitive features of the law be executed with any considerable degree of efficiency.

COST OF ENFORCING THE CHINESE ACT.

Variously Estimated at from $10,000,000 to $200,000 or Less.

Representative Geary does not believe the cost of deporting the Chinese of the United States will reach $10,000,000. The census shows a Chinese population of 107,000, and under the law those who do not register and sit for their photographs must be sent home at Government expense. Upon this basis it is calculated that more than 100,000 of them will have to be deported as soon as the year of grace expires on May 6 next. The cost of sending them back to China is estimated at $100 apiece. According to Representative Geary's reckoning, the cost of deportation need not be more than $20 a head. That is more than it cost these same Chinamen to come to the United States, and the California member says they might as well be sent back in the same style in which they came. Again, he thinks the Chinese residents of this country are only waiting to see whether the Government authorities are in earnest. If they find that the law is to be rigidly enforced, they will nearly all march up and be registered and photographed before the year of grace expires. Already between 400 and 500 have availed themselves of the privilege accorded them by the law and are preparing to stay. "I do not believe there will be 10,000 Chinamen left unregistered on the 6th of May," says Mr. Geary. "Even if we had to send that many back at a cost of $20 apiece or $200,000, it would be getting rid of them very cheaply." Mr. Geary suggests that the United States naval vessels might carry them back to China. This would lessen the cost of deportation to the Government and at the same time give the navy something to do.

ROADS FOR FARMERS.

The Congress at Indianapolis Attacks the Question with Energy.

The second day's session of the Indiana Road Congress at Indianapolis, was attended by 400 or 5000 delegates. While the congress is divided as to what steps should be taken to secure better roads it is apparent that the outcome will be at least a healthy public sentiment in favor of good roads, which will result eventually in some desirable legislation. The farmers who are in a majority in the congress have not had a great deal to say, but whenever they have spoken they have opposed any movement which proposes to increase their taxes or add to their bonded indebtedness.

At the opening of the session Rufus Magee of Logansport offered a resolution that the World's Fair be opened on Sunday. The resolution was laid on the table by the congress without discussion. The Illinois Highway Improvement Association sent a letter of greeting to the congress, and stated that for twenty years it had been trying to reform the road laws of Illinois, and now began to see daylight. The letter stated that the Governor-elect and a majority of the members of the Legislature were pledged to road reformation.

The first paper of the day was by W. P. Carmichael, of Wellingford. It dealt with "Some Criticisms of the Present System of Road-Making in Indiana." In the discussion of the paper Mr. Brown, of Fayette County, said that there are in the State about forty thousand miles of road. He estimates that the roads could all be put in good condition at a cost of $800 a mile. This would entail an expense of $2.50 an acre for the land in the State. This cost could be distributed over ten years and would cost the owners of the land 25 cents an acre each year. He thought that this expense would not be burdensome.

Mr. Martindale said that the idea prevailed that Indiana was behind her sister States in the construction of roads. That was a mistake. The supervisor system, he said, was defective in itself. It had not been executed as it might have been. It was established at a time when it was necessary to go from village to village. The best that could be done with it was to use it in keeping the next roads passable. He said that if the delegates came here with the intention of "ripping up" the present law they were on a mistaken mission. The thing to do was to amend and better the present laws.

Prof. W. B. Johnson, of Franklin College, in an address, said that the roads of the State were faulty in the essential particulars of good engineering. Roads, too, he said, were faulty as to construction of bridges and drainage, which was the most important factor. The natural soil, clay, was strong enough to support any load placed upon it. Along the roads were deep ditches, but they do not carry water. Drainage under the road is almost wholly unknown. The present supervision of roads, he averred, was faulty. Supervisors were generally intelligent men, but they lacked technical knowledge of road-building and maintenance. It was desirable to have a trained corps of men to build roads and keep them in repair.

J. A. Robinson, of Shelby County, a People's party man, said he had reached the conclusion that any effort to tamper with the present road law would result in the getting of no law at all. He believed with many farmers that entirely too much money was spent inside the court houses on the road questions. He said he believed that any report which looked to the increase of the bonded indebtedness of the farmers would receive a black eye in the Legislature. It seemed to him that there were men who were always ready to put additional burdens on the farmers. The men who had built this nation were the farmers behind the plow. Progress, he said, declared that the people who supported this nation had a right to demand that the general government come out here and assist in making good roads. Mr. Robinson made a long plea for the farmer.

The congress was furnished a statement from the State Auditor in the afternoon showing that the total road tax in Indiana in 1892 was $2,269,675. This sum, it was stated, did not include taxes raised for free turnpikes or for bridges. Many of the delegates expressed the opinion that this amount of money, if wisely spent each year, ought to build a great many good roads.

FARMERS ARE ANGRY.

British Agriculturists Seek John Bull's Protection.

A national conference of British agriculturists was held in the St. James Hall, Picadilly, London, in conformity with resolutions adopted by various chambers of agriculture throughout Great Britain, to the effect that some decisive step should be taken at once to relieve the distressed condition of British trade in general and of British agriculture in particular, and also declaring that:

"No permanent good can be attained without some stringent measures being adopted by which the British producer shall be placed upon a footing where he can compete with the foreign producer upon fairer terms, especially as regards manufactured goods that can be produced in this country, and that relieving the land of a portion of its burden will only partly meet the case."

Representatives were present from nearly every Chamber of Agriculture in the United Kingdom, and, the report says, doleful tales were interchanged among the farmers present of farms deserted, the soil untilled, and agriculture brought to the verge of ruin. There was a general consensus in favor of protection for agricultural products.

Newsy Paragraphs.

Senator Gibson, it is now thought, will recover.

William Nichols, a Cleveland mechanic, has inherited $2,000,000 by the death of his grandmother in England.

The story that Senator Hill is to be counsel of the Equitable Life at a salary of $25 000 a year is said to be untrue.

A revenue cutter has been sent to the Oregon coast to capture the British schooner Cornelius, which is preparing to smuggle sixty Chinamen into the United States.

The Italian Consul has demanded an investigation into the killing of Francisco Carazzo, an Italian, by two Cincinnati policemen. The Italian was intoxicated and stabbed both officers.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Lowery, of St. Louis, preached a sensational sermon, in which he attacked the lives of Emma Abbott, P. S. Gilmore, P. T. Barnum, and Jay Gould, claiming that their influence had been bad.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

For the Care of Federal Buildings.

Secretary Foster has recommended to Congress that appropriations be made as follows for the care of Federal buildings in Indiana during the next fiscal year:

Indianapolis—Janitor and other help, $6,320; fuel, light, water, ice, etc., $6,876.

Lafayette—Janitor, $600; fuel, etc., $545.

Evansville—Employes, $2,500; fuel, etc., $2,388.

Terre Haute—Employes, $1,980; light, etc., $1,980; fuel, etc., $1,353.

New Albany—Help, $1,680; fuel, etc., $1,195.

Fort Wayne—Employes, $3,990; fuel, etc., $2,018.

For improvements of the ground about the Evansville Marine Hospital $2,000 is recommended.

Minor State Items.

An 800-barrel oil well has been drilled in near Portland.

Kokomo people object to paying the high natural-gas rates.

Shelbyville people are again kicking about impure drinking water.

The First Christian Church of Muncie will build an elegant new house of worship.

Gas escaping from a stove nearly asphyxiated the family of Wm. Wareham in Valparaiso.

Grave robbers stole the corpse of Miss Emma West, an 18-year-old girl who died recently at Brazil.

Rev. Thomas Ross, an aged minister of Anderson, was struck by a train and perhaps fatally injured.

The extensive window glass works in Muncie are tied up. The employes demand a new scale of wages.

O. E. Murry of Losantville, had his arm nearly severed from his body by a circular saw in the spoke factory.

Mrs. Betsey Coons, an old woman near Greenfield, was found dead in a cornfield near her home. Heart disease.

The liquor war is again on in Fairmount. Another saloon has opened and the teetotalars of that good little town are furious.

Rev. J. W. Porter, for the past two years editor and proprietor of the Plainfield Progress, has disposed of the plant to L. C. Cooper.

Spencer is to have bottling works, the object being to bottle and place on sale, throughout the United States, the mineral water of that town.

Louis Hartman, aged 22, a son of Joseph Hartman, near Valparaiso, was run over and instantly killed by a train on the Illinois Central track at Chicago.

Tom Southard, who was overcome by escaping natural gas while sleeping in an undertaking establishment at Crawfordsville, is completely paralyzed in his left arm.

Charles Blackstone of Martinsville, for years foreman of the Daily Reporter, office, has quit newspaper work, having bought an interest in a sanitarium at that city.

Saloonists have applied for licenses in the towns of Bainbridge and Cloverdale. The citizens are up in arms and declare that they will permit no liquor shops to exist.

Emmet Post, G. A. R. of Wabash, has passed resolutions condemning the desecration of soldiers' graves, and also offers a reward for the arrest and conviction of the vandals.

F. R. Moore of Hartford City, in the employ of the Ft. W., C. & L. Railway, was instantly killed at Eaton, Delaware County. He attempted to mount an engine, and fell under the wheels.

Frank Henisie of Anderson, aged 20, at Alexandria, met with an accident that will prove fatal. Henisie is a brakeman on the Michigan division of the Big Four, and fell under the wheels while making a running switch.

Bert Phillips, Conductor on the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railroad, while loading his revolver, at Brazil, was probably fatally injured by an accidental discharge of the weapon. The ball entered the groin, ranging upward.

Frederick Baumgartner, a pioneer resident of LaPorte, died, aged 83. For the past twenty years he was one of the Trustees of the LaPorte Savings Bank, and was Second Vice-President of that institution at the time of his death.

John Perkins, agent for the Hall Safe Company, had to break open the safe of the late Samuel Goldbach at Jeffersonville, the latter having forgotten to give the combination to his wife before he died. It contained many valuable papers.

Marion Lawson, the 15-year-old son of Nathan Lawson, was killed twelve miles south of Wabash, by the accidental discharge of his gun while out hunting. The entire load entered his groin. He lived several hours after the accident.

The Crawfordsville police have received instructions from the Mayor to strictly enforce the saloon closing law. They raided a saloon after 11 o'clock and requested the bartender to close up. He said he would, but the policemen peeped through a transom and saw him sell a drink. He was fined $21.60.

A national bank has been organized at Elwood, with a capital of $200,000, one-half of which is paid in. Col. A. L. Conger of Akron, O., will be President. A building for its use will be erected. Other stockholders are R. L. Leeson, James Overshelmer, Dr. S. W. Edwins, John Deal, J. Meyer and J. F. Rodefor.

E. J. Hurley, employed by the natural gas company as inspector of the pipe-line between Hobart and Ainsworth, is missing. His time-book was found floating in Deep River, and it is supposed when crossing the river the ice broke through and he was drowned. His home was in Wellsville, N. Y. He has a sister in Chicago. The river will be dragged when the ice breaks up.

A party of tramps have settled down for the winter in an old shanty near Wabash. The knights of the road came from widely different parts of the country.

The natural-gas company at Fort Wayne has cut off all the manufactories from using gas until cold weather has passed. This became necessary to give private consumers sufficient gas for heating purposes. The gas company is now putting down large additional mains from the Montpelier field to the city, which will be completed in January, when it is expected to supply manufacturers again.

Patents have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Howard A. Ackerman, North Indianapolis, rack; Samuel Axtell, Elkhart, blotter; George J. Pine, Goshen, sickle grinder; Emil Dietz, Indianapolis, box fastener; Edwin Finn, Elkhart, boring and screw-driving machine; Frank E. Hardman, Indianapolis, elevators; William C. Lockhart, Waterloo, spray nozzle; Robert G. May, Grandview, kitchen cabinet; John W. Miller, Bellmore, grate shelf; Marion W. Ryland, Warsaw, assignor to C. J. Keen, Toledo, Ohio, hame tag; William H. Turner, Indianapolis, heating apparatus; James J. Wood, Fort Wayne, electric arc lamp and connecting plate for dynamos.

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THE BOND OF FLESH.

Weird Tale of Life from the Tyrolese Mountains.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

He soon contrived to murmur in my ear: "I would not hesitate. Olaf Aveling is ready whenever you are. Better take what risk there is than go on, like this, in anxiety and self-torment."

"Very well," I answered, "tell him, if you see him before I do, that I am willing it shall be to-morrow night."

And to-morrow night it was. But before then I had a long talk with Linda. To some of this Conrad listened, and I thought that he did so with a hungry eagerness, varied by suspicious glances at myself. The poor fellow seemed to have some distressing doubt of my own continued love for him. I well knew that this was at the root of all his uneasiness. It refreshed me wonderfully when he at length yielded either to my will power or his own weariness and lapsed into a feverish yet decided slumber.

I promptly addressed Linda then with these direct and tremulous words:

"You have shown me that you care for me. I—I can only speak in whispers like this, or he will hear. Do you understand?"

"Yes," she answered, faintly, drooping her eyes.

"Oh, Linda," I pursued, "how much do you really care for me?"

"I, Victor?" she faltered; "why, I'm your fond, devoted sister. Have I not said this to you more than once?"

"It has meant nothing to me, Linda, I—I love you in another way from that. You must have seen?"

"Victor, what are you saying?"

"Then you think me madly foolish?"

"Oh, yes, yes; why not?"

"You mean—because of him?"

"Conrad—yes."

"But listen, Linda. If I were freed from him, what then?"

"Freed from Conrad? Oh, you can't be serious—you can't."

"But I am. There is a possibility of our separation. Aveling has told you nothing of it?"

"No, no," she answered, in consternation and affright. "Victor, you don't dream that such a thing could be accomplished?"

I controlled my yearning to tell her the real truth.

"It certainly might be accomplished, Linda." And here I seized her hand, raining soft and soundless kisses upon it. "If it were, Linda, what then?"

"What then?" she repeated, bewilderedly, letting me retain her hand. Then, on a sudden, precipitately rising, she threw her arms about my neck and kissed me full on the lips. Afterward, like a flash, she glided from my sight.

I felt, with great, fierce, intoxicating thrills that I had had my answer. And such an answer! It nerved me for untold bodily agony to come.

That night, after Conrad and I had retired, I knew that the operation would occur. For some time my brother lay sleepless at my side, and plied me with questions.

"Why are you so wakeful, Victor?" he queried.

"I, Conrad?" came my response. "It is you who are wakeful. You know I do not sleep as readily as yourself."

"But you're excited. Your heart is beating fast. Why is that?"

"You only imagine, Conrad."

"No, no; I feel it beat. I feel it all through my frame. Why do I feel your heart beat like this, Victor? Why? Why?"

"You do not, Conrad," I strove to say calmly, "you only fancy it."

"Fancy it! Pah! You're unhappy about something. Ah, I know—I know," and his voice became tearful. "You're sorry we're joined together. You—you want to have us cut apart. Am I not right, Victor?"

"No," I said, steadying my voice as best I could. "No, indeed. There, are you satisfied?"

"I—I can't be."

"What puts such strange thoughts into your mind, Conrad?" I urged reproachfully. Meanwhile I was using all my hypnotic power to induce sleep in him, for I knew that Aveling and his fellow physicians must now be waiting not far away, ready to appear at the instant that I should sound a peal from the small bell on the wall just above my pillow.

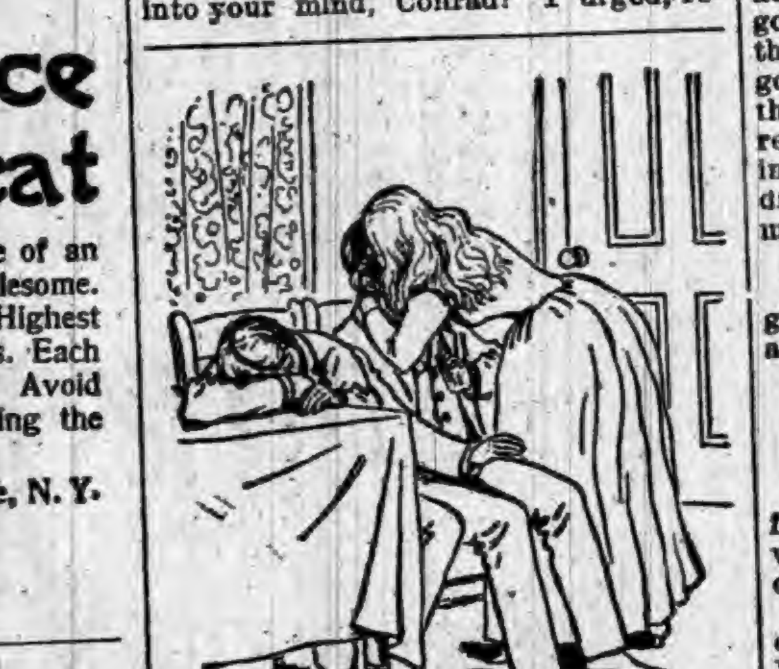

SHE THREW HER ARMS ABOUT MY NECK.

"Yes, yes," persisted Conrad, with wild plaintiveness, "I am right! I am right!" Here he gave a dreadful shudder. "But I'll never consent to an operation, Victor, never!" And now he embraced me as if in suppliant alarm. "If I did, you might recover, but I would die."

"No, Victor."

"Yes, that is what they've all said—all except Dr. Aveling, and he wants to make himself famous at any price. It's not that I'm so afraid to die, Victor—not that I even fear dying at all."

"No, Conrad?"

"But it's leaving you. Ah, if we could both go together. Then I should not care in the least."

I turned, feeling like a Judas, and kissed him on the brow. "We probably will go together," I said, "when our times comes," and I meant what I said, though in a sense wholly different from that in which he doubtless took my painful words.

It seemed an eternity before he fell asleep. I was remorseful, and yet burningly bent on carrying out my project. Somehow I already hated myself for the very force of determination which controlled me.

Conscience, however, kept applying to its hurt one sovereign lenitive. Had not Aveling assurred me that our chances of life would be equal? I reposed all my self-justification on that sole assurance. For the rest, my love of Linda made action, consent, acquiescence almost fatally easy.

When poor Conrad slept, and I was at last confident that he did so, I sounded the bell.

Aveling entered very softly. In no time I had assisted him to place the sponge of ether at Conrad's nostrils. The light in the room was still dim. But I could see Aveling's face perfectly. It was calm, and perhaps a little paler than usual.

"You're excited," he said, with his hand on my pulse.

"Oh, naturally," I answered. "Is everything ready?"

"Everything."

"The other physicians are waiting in the next room?"

"Yes, and the work must necessarily be brief. You will have no suffering. Would you care to see Schreiner for a moment?"

"Does he desire it?" I asked.

"He does and does not. He is unnerved, and——"

"Very well; don't let us meet, then. He might unnerve me." I gave a faint, broken laugh now. "It is so horrid to take that drug. Could I not go through the thing without it?"

"No, no!" refused Aveling, "don't dream of it. All hope of safety lies in your perfect quietude and unconsciousness."

"Very well," I said. Just then the breathing of Conrad at my side grew stertorous, and a languor, whose cause I could not but know, stole through my veins.

In another moment I felt a sponge touch my own nostrils. Then there came a struggle against the heavy, asphyxiating vapors of the anæsthetic.

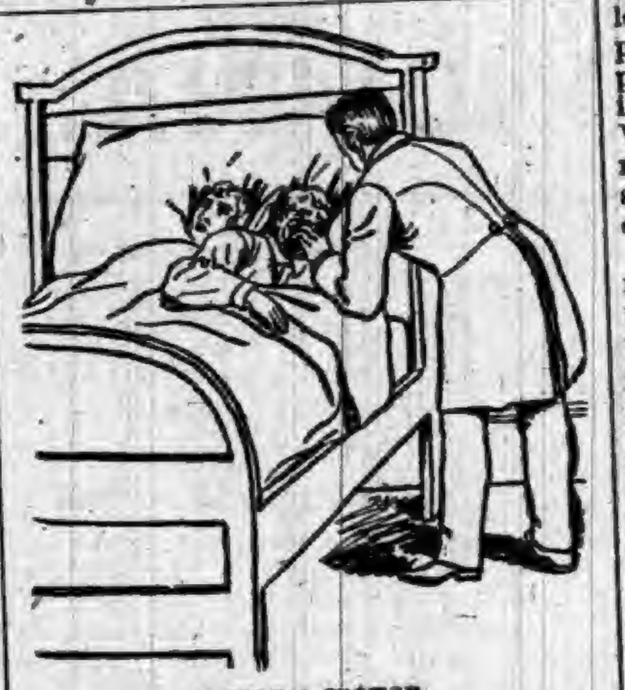

I FELT A SPONGE.

And just before I quite lost all count of things I have a clear recollection of seeing the lights of the room turned up to their fullest extent and several male figures trooping in through an open door.

That was all. * * * Immediately after I became unconscious Conrad and I must have been lifted from our bed into the adjacent room and placed on an operating table prepared to receive us.

CHAPTER III.

I remember nothing until a period which must have been two or three hours later. And then, as it now recurs to me, I was so weak and yet thoroughly peaceful that I had no desire to use my memory at all. This was no doubt a result of the great blood-loss which I had sustained. Afterward came a blank.

I learned, later, that this blank lasted for nearly five days. The nurses watching me twice decided that I had ceased to live. Then vitality flickered back into a vague semblance of its old sway.

What I first clearly recall is refusing to drink a certain potion put by the nurse to my lips, and saying with vehemence that I had already eaten and drank more than was good for me. At this time my watchers were afraid that I might die of starvation, since the injections of nourishment on which I had been living had begun to fail of their nutritive office.

But from that hour, straight along, I began to recuperate. Once started, my bodily recovery was rapid. Not so, however, my mental recovery. For a good while I saw Conrad at my side, though he was no longer there. For a good while I spoke to him and thought that he returned my answers. The realization that we had been separated in a bodily way crept upon me with drowsy slowness. At last I inquired of my nurse:

"Where is my brother?"

"We thought it best, sir," came the glib reply, "that you should be kept apart while you're both so ill."

"Then he is alive?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"Thank God! And has he suffered?"

"Suffered? Oh, no, sir; not at all."

I heard myself heave a strong, grateful sigh just as I sank into a sleep which those few sentences made one of exhaustion.

But a little later I rallied most appreciably. Still to weak too leave my bed, I could yet hold converse with two or three doctors who visited me. The absence of Aveling became a source of surprise, and I soon inquired for him.

"He has been called away," said one of the doctors.

"Yes—to Paris, I believe," struck in another; and then I saw them exchange a quick, peculiar smile—a smile which I was destined presently to understand.

"Where is my dear old friend, Oscar Schreiner?" I next questioned. "Why does he not come to me—he of all others?"

"We thought you were not strong enough yet," I was answered.

"Not strong enough?" I returned, almost mockingly; "why, that is really absurd. Let him come at once."

But they refused, and three good days had passed before Oscar appeared at my bed-side. He was very grave of demeanor, and looked somewhat haggard. After a little while, during which he held my hand and stroked it with fondness, he broke to me the tidings that Conrad had died (wholly without pain and still unconscious) on the evening of the operation.

"Dead! Conrad dead!" I cried, and swooned completely away.

More days passed before I learned news equally harrowing, in a way even far more so. Desiring most earnestly to see Linda, I was told that I could not, for the reason that she had become Mrs. Olaf Aveling, and was on her wedding tour with her new-married husband.

Then the whole hateful truth burst upon me. Trembling with passionate revolt and disgust, I rose from the great arm-chair in which I was seated, and shook my clenched hand at Oscar.

"Olaf Aveling wanted to perform that operation," I cried, "because he believed it would kill me also."

"Victor!" exclaimed Oscar Schreiner, shocked and horrified, "how can you denounce as a murderer the man who has given you your liberty?"

"Liberty!" I echoed, with a scornful sneer. "What is my liberty worth, now that Linda is lost to me—Linda whom I loved with my whole soul?"

Oscar visibly shuddered and raised one repelling hand.

"I had no dream that you cared for her like this," he began, "until Aveling himself told me."

"And then," I shouted, "you forced her to marry that treacherous devil!"

"I persuaded her——"

"You forced her," I struck in. "Yes, you must have forced her, for she loved me, she loved me. I had seen it; I had felt it through every fiber of my life!"

"But, Victor, listen. It seemed such a sacrilege for her to marry you, after Conrad's death. Forgive me if I thought this, but——"

"You consented, however, that she should marry the assassin of my brother."

"Oh, Victor! Think! If he had wished to kill you, might he not have done so?"

I broke into a laugh of bitter irony. "No. He was watched by those other doctors. And you yourself have told me that I was only saved by a miracle."

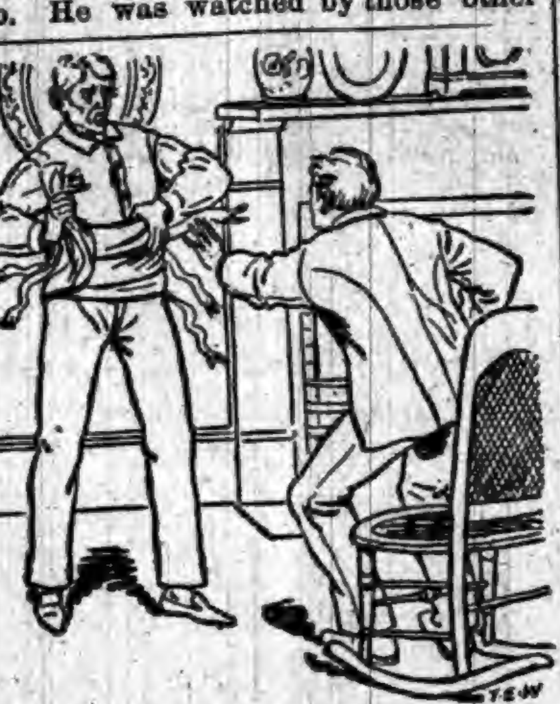

"I'LL REOPEN IT MYSELF."

"Victor, Victor," sighed my listener. "Remember that you are not yet well—that excitement like this may reopen your wound!"

"I'll reopen it myself," now rang from my lips. And with reckless hands I tore from my side the bandages which clung to it. A great flow of blood followed, and for days I was once more prostrated. I wanted to die, and even prayed for death. But health asserted itself in obstinate refusal of my prayer. Within another month I had completely recovered, and as soon as regained strength permitted I departed from Oscar Schreiner's house.

Almost immediately I went back to my native town among the Tyrolese mountains, and have lived there in solitude and retirement ever since. I am an old man now, and the story of the severed bond of flesh has become half-forgotten. It gave Olaf Aveling a great surgical reputation, however, and he has grown rich in consequence.

Hundreds of times, in my regret and repentance at the death of poor Conrad, I have felt like taking my own life. But that is all past now; I am in a measure quite at peace. Past, too, are the wildly vengeful impulses to seek out Olaf Aveling and end his life by a retributive blow of hate. I comprehend the utter failure of my new existence, yet strive to convince myself that it is a penance justly inflicted for having presumed to tamper with the decrees of an inscrutable destiny.

Often do I bless the mighty hills which engird me, and often it seems to me that they have somehow taught me noble and wholesome lessons. I watch their grandeur for hours, and learn from it (or, perhaps, only fancy that I learn) the sacred wisdom of patience.

[THE END.]

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The Hop-Pickers.

A chronicler of the past and present records, in the New York Evening Post, the degeneracy of the business of hop-picking in the interior of New York State. In his boyhood all the young men and women who were in need of money or out of health repaired to the country annually, picked hops for the farmers, shared the meals of their wives and daughters, and returned home with a nest-egg of $25 or so. The earning were very acceptable to the poorer workers, and to the others they meant some extra fineries or a trip to New York. The occupation was regarded as proper and desirable, and moreover, the day often ended with a country dance or some other innocent amusement. But the introduction of the city hop-pickers has spoiled this bucolic picture. The chronicler says of them: "The pickers are gathered indiscriminately and are composed of an indolent class of men and women, who do not care to labor industriously for the money they would earn, but go rather for the 'good time' there is in it. Drinking and revelry, an absence of all decency, brawls, midnight marauding, and an occasional murder are the results of their annual visit to the hop-field. It follows that decent and industrious country people have been driven from a good occupation."

Life in the Polar Regions.

It is impossible to form an idea of a tempest in the polar seas. The icebergs are like floating rocks whirled along a rapid current. The huge crystal mountains dash against each other, backward and forward, bursting with a roar like thunder, and returning to the charge until losing their equilibrium they tumble over in a cloud of spray, upheaving the icefields, which fall afterwards like the crack of a whiplash on the boiling sea. The sea-gulls fly away screaming, and often a black shining whale comes for an instant puffing to the surface. When the midnight sun grazes the horizon, the floating mountains and the rocks seem immersed in a wave of beautiful purple light. The cold is by no means so insupportable as is supposed. We passed from a heated cabin at thirty degrees above zero to forty-seven degrees below zero in the open air, without inconvenience. A much higher degree of cold becomes, however, insufferable if there is wind. At fifteen degrees below zero a steam, as if from a boiling kettle, rises from the water. At once frozen by the wind, it falls in a fine powder. This phenomena is called sea-smoke. At forty degrees the snow and human bodies also smoke, which smoke changes at once into millions of tiny particles, like needles of ice, which fill the air and make a light continuous noise, like the rustle of a stiff silk. At this temperature the trunks of trees burst with a loud report, the rocks break up, and the earth opens and vomits smoking water. Knives break in cutting butter. Cigars go out by contact with the ice on the beard. To talk is fatiguing. At night the eyelids are covered with a crust of ice, which must be carefully removed before one can open them.

If you have been tempted into evil, fly from it; it is not falling into the water, but lying in it that drowns.

MARY E. LEASE.

Her Remarkable Career as a Stump Orator and Pleader.

Mrs. Mary Lease, who accompanied Gen. Weaver on his stumping tour throughout the country and divided the honors with him, is a remarkable woman. Those who have heard her declare she has the gift of oratory in a marked degree. Her deep, powerful, and resonant voice commands instant attention, and enables her hearers to catch every word under circumstances most trying to a public speaker. Her style is her own, the sentences short and strong and poured forth with a volubility rarely equaled. It is a torrent of speech launched at the most vulnerable point of attack indicated by her keen intelligence. Her figure on the platform is commanding. She is tall and stately in bearing, and was once introduced by Gen. Weaver to a St. Louis audience as "Our Queen Mary."

Mrs. Lease's past experience has been more calculated to crush ambition than to engender it. Many years spent on a Kansas farm, under the most trying conditions of slender means, could not stamp out the determination to rise. It caused her to ponder upon the causes which were leading to a decline of the prosperity of the farming classes, and she resolved to acquire some profession which would relieve her of the necessity for depending upon agriculture for a living. She turned to the study of law, and was thus engaged when the Union Labor campaign of 1888 claimed her services as a speaker. She entered the campaign of 1896 with renewed zest, speaking almost daily in the open air and apparently never tiring. The People's party, under whatever name, has always claimed and had her services, not only in political campaigns preceding elections, but all the year round.

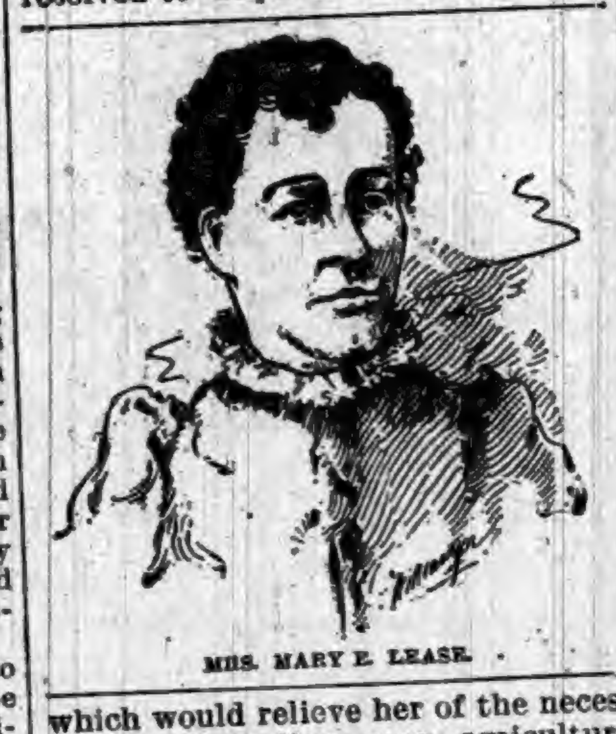

MRS. MARY E. LEASE.

The domestic side of Mrs. Lease's life is not the least of her creditable characteristics. She is a fond mother and good wife. Her home is in Wichita, where her husband, who is a pharmacist, is engaged in business. Her children are bright and well trained, and the eldest son, now almost grown, will probably follow her to the rostrum. Ireland was her birthplace.

Edible Insects.

Young wasp grubs fried in butter do not at first sight appear to be the most alluring dish in the world, yet they have been pronounced delicious by those hardy experimenters who have tried them. Fed as they are upon the sweetest juices drawn from fruits and flowers, they naturally possess a delicate flavor. Perhaps the best way to prepare them is to bake them in a comb. Incidentally to experiments conducted by government experts respecting the edible qualities of insects, a number of trials were made of a beverage particularly novel, which might be termed "antade." A few hundred ants were crushed at a time, in a mortar with a pestle, and the liquid from them, after being strained, was mixed just like lemon juice, with water and sugar. The resulting beverage resembles lemonade so closely as to be scarcely distinguishable from it. The reason why is very easy to explain. Formic acid is the nearest approach to citric acid, which gives lemon juice its flavor, known to the chemist. In fact, there is very little difference between them. Awhile ago a St. Louis caterer made from grasshoppers a soup which was pronounced delicious by many people who were offered an opportunity of tasting it. It closely resembled bisque. A learned professor treated some friends of his on one occasion to curry of grasshopper and grasshopper croquettes without informing them as to the nature of the banquet, but an unlucky hind leg discovered in one of the croquettes revealed the secret. Among the people of Java cockchafers are a favorite food. Those admirable economists, the Chinese, eat the chrysalids of silkworms after the silk has been wound off them, frying them in butter or lard, adding the yelk of an egg or two and seasoning with pepper, salt and vinegar. In order to acquire the plumpness so admired by their spouses, Turkish women consume in large quantities the grubs of certain beetles. It would require some courage to test for one's self the excellence of any of these dishes; and yet what may not be dared by a race which long ago discovered the edible properties of the eel and the oyster?

A Hybrid Corkscrew.

It is said that an Atchison genius has invented a vine called potmato, which bears potatoes under the ground and tomatoes above ground. The idea is able, but the potamato vine seems to be a reminiscence of the ingenious combination which Dr. Loring, of Salem, Mass., discovered when Minister to Portugal. Dr. Loring grafted the common corkscrew upon the cork tree, and succeeded in producing corks with the corkscrew growing in them. For this brilliant service to agriculture the King of Portugal decorated him with the Grand Order of the Leather Medal (second class)

Watch Crystals.

Watch crystals are made by blowing a sphere of glass about one yard in diameter, after which the discs are cut from it by a pair of compasses having a diamond at the extremity of one leg.

Life in Brazil.

Levi says of the natives of Brazil that they are subject to fewer diseases than the European, and reach an age of from 100 to 120, or even 140 years.

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Understood It.

Teacher—Define the difference between dry measure and liquid measure.

Bright Boy—Dry measure is bigger than liquid measure.

"Yes. Why?"

"I s'pose it's 'cause you want more w'en you're dry."—Good News.

A Boy's Way.

"Papa!" said Johnny Squildig.

"Well, Johnny?"

"Won't you give me $10 to get my bicycle mended?"

"Give you $10 to get your bicycle mended? asked the father, surprised.

"Yes."

"But you haven't any bicycle."

"Then buy me a new bicycle, papa, and it won't want mending for ever so long."—Texas Siftings.

A Girl's Essay on Boys.

At a recent school board examination for girls one of the tasks was an essay on boys, and this was one of the compositions, just as it was handed in, by a girl of 12.

"The boy is not an animal, yet they can be heard to a considerable distance. When a boy hollers he opens his big mouth like frogs, but girls hold their toung til they are spoke to and then they answer respectable and tell just how it was. A boy thinks himself clever because he can wade where it is deep, but God made the dry land for every living thing, and rested on the seventh day. When the boy grows up he is called a husband, and then he stops wading and stays out at nights, but the grew up girl is a widow and keeps house."—London Tit-Bits.

Dirt.

"Mamma," asked a little boy, "what are people made of."

"Dust, my dear."

"Dust is dirt, isn't it?"

"Yes, what you call dirt—the earth—the ground."

"And if animals are not so good as people, perhaps they are not made of as good kind of dirt, mamma?"

"Perhaps not," she said.

"There is different kinds of dirt," he went on. "Some kinds of dirt shake off, and some kinds stick. I think some kinds of dirt is clean, mamma."

"Perhaps so, Willie."

Willie heaved a sigh. The subject was getting deep.

"Well, what is dirt made of?" he asked.—Harper's Young People.

Between Two Dangers.

Freddie Gray and his Aunt Helen, who was visiting the Grays at their summer home, were one day crossing a pasture together. When they were half-way across, the lady noticed two oxen and paused doubtfully.

"I don't know about going past those oxen, Freddie," she said.

Freddie tightened his hold on her hand encouragingly.

"Don't be afraid of them, Aunt Helen," he said; "they won't hurt us. The first time I came down here I was afraid of them. I didn't dare to go behind them, and I didn't dare to go in front of them, and I didn't want to go back and never go through the pasture at all. So I thought of a way to get by"—and the three-year-old sage looked brightly up into Aunt Helen's face—"I just crawled under them."—Youth's Companion.

Real Friends.

You may have heard your mother tell how, when she went to school, she had such a dear girl friend, and how they two have kept up the friendliness for many long years, and you have perhaps heard her say that school friendships are often the most enduring of any. Then you have wondered if you and your present "best friend" will love each other when both of you are gray-headed. Now let us see how things stand between you and your best friend Anna. Of course you like her very much, but you must confess that very frequently there comes a little "tiff," and you "fall out." When such a thing happens you straightway transplant your affections to some other girl, and your friend does likewise. You two scarcely speak when you meet, and generally make a point of showing great devotion to the new friend in the presence of the old one.

Now isn't it rather silly to have these unhappy differences so frequently? If Anna does some very unworthy act, then she deserves the loss of your friendship; but is your regard so frail a thing that it cannot stand small differences of opinion? Cannot you be more generous?

If your friend is lovable and you are the kind of a girl you ought to be, then you will bear with her inconsistencies and put up with some of her faults. Perhaps you are not quite perfect yourself, and she may have to bear some things from you. If your friendship is the real thing, you will remember that love "hopeth all things," "beareth all things," and so bearing many things patiently and sweetly, you will find that years will not weaken, but will rather strengthen your mutual bond of intercourse.—Harper's Young People.

The Typewriter's Trials.

"Are you Miss Plunkins, the new stenographer?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, put this in a letter: Smith & Co., Wauseoghenoc, Me. Sirs—The last consignment of yours was all out of gear. There wasn't nothing in it we could use. It was the all-firedest lot of stuff I ever set eyes on," he continued, growing excited. "Why, I tell you, Miss Plunkins, some of it was positively goshawful.

"It was moth eaten, and we had to disappoint old-timers in our trade just because those jays didn't come up to the scratch and do business. What I want to know is what they're goin' to do about it," and he paused for breath. He thought a moment and said: "Got all that?"

"Y-yes," replied the young woman, rather doubtfully.

"Well, fix it up and put 'Yours respectfully' after it and let me see it."

And yet people seem surprised when stenographers lose their minds.

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NO MORE BACKACHE.
NO SORE FINGERS,
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Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.

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MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

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No. 5. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

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HARTLEY'S PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS

FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY

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It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.

Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilerates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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OUR GOODS.

Still, for the purpose of directing your steps, we here announce that we have prepared for the winter the best line of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings, that the market affords.

GOOD CLOTHING,

At moderate prices cannot be found everywhere. Our experience has taught us what constitutes good goods, and we give you the benefit of our experience and close purchases. From now until the New Year, every effort will be made to reduce our entire stock, which must and will be done if prices and goods cut any figure. Don't delay, for—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY,

While the stock is complete in variety of styles and sizes, Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, and—

And Overcoats For Everyone!

The Largest Siock, the Best Assortment, Approved Styles, Perfect Fits and Durable Makes!

Bear This in Mind:--- We like to show the Stock, whether you come to buy or merely to look. Concerning our prices, we have this to say:—"If any house can show better values, we should like to know it. So surprising a piece of news would be worth having. Save your Dollars and

TRADE WITH ME.

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A Car Load Just Received, Which Will Be Sold Cheaper Than Ever.

DON'T BUY
UNTIL YOU SEE THEM!

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J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS EXCURSION RATES.

On December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1862, and January 1 and 2, 1893, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations west of Pittsburg, at very low rates, on account of the Christmas and New Years Holidays. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including January 3, 1893.

For further information, call upon or address any agent of the B. & O. Ry., or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Playing Cards

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending 15 cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 3

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Grogg, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of January, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 2nd day of December 1892.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that by resolution of the directors of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, held December 12, 1892, a meeting of the stockholders of said bank will be held at their Banking House at Auburn, Indiana, on January 16, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

W. H. MCINTYRE,
Cashier.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.
Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad,
(NATURAL GAS ROUTE.)
WILL SELL FOR THE
Christmas and New Year Holidays,

Excursion Tickets between all stations on its line, at the very low rate of ONE and ONE-THIRD FARE for the Round Trip. Tickets will be sold on December 24, 25 26 and 31, 1892, and on Jan. 1, and 2, 1893, limited going to date of sale and good returning up to and including January 5, 1893. For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 15, 1892.

THE territory of New Mexico went democratic by 579 majority.

A bill has been offered in congress, to reduce letter postage to one cent.

Montana will have a life size statue in silver, at the World's fair, worth $35,000.

LOUIS KOSSUTH, the great Hungarian patriot, is still in good health at 90. He lives at Turin, Italy.

HARRISON got one elector in Kansas, by a technicality. Weaver got the other nine.

DIAZ again became president of Mexico, Thursday, Dec. 1. This is his fourth term.

THE cabin in which the real Uncle Tom lived, is to be brought from Louisiana to the World's Fair.

CANADA is discussing annexation, the party in favor of it seeming to gain ground, though still weak in numbers.

WONDERFUL gold mines, have been found in the east part of Ontario, Canada, it is claimed. They are said to be the richest ever found.

The oldest school house in Indiana is said to be the old log cabin now standing in the city of Richmond, Wayne county. It was built in 1810.

IN IDAHO, a mine of fine stones, believed to be diamonds, has been discovered. Claimed to resemble the famous Kimberly diamond mines in South Africa.

JUDGE BYRON K. ELLIOTT got the highest number of votes on the republican ticket in this state. Judge McBride stood next, being only 74 votes behind Elliott.

UNDER the Sherman silver bill we have been buying 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month. Very little of this is coined, however, but paper silver certificates are are issued instead.

ANTHRACITE, or hard coal, has been found in Hamilton county, this state. We believe it has not been found in paying quantities anywhere outside of a small part of Pennsylvania.

THE Indiana school text book law must stand. The people don't ask its repeal. Only those who want to open the gates to a flood of school book agents again, dislike the law.

THE INDIANIAN says two-thirds of the votes thrown out for not being properly stamped, were republicans. If true, this proves that democrats are more intelligent than republicans.

OHIO gave Cleveland one elector after all, as we reported some weeks ago. He was the first on the list, and got more than those on the ticket with him through mistakes in stamping.

THE Press quotes "McKinley's brave words," that their cause, protection, was "just." It takes nerve for a man, otherwise honest, to call a plan "just," that takes money from consumers and never pretends to give them a thing for it.

THE latest dig at democrats, is that quite a number lost their lives firing cannon at jollifications. Several republican papers make a great ado about this. A democratic voter, dead or alive, sound or maimed, does not seem to suit them.

FOSTER, secretary of the treasury, in his report, admits "the surplus will be small," and advises that plans be considered "to raise more revenue." And yet republican editors keep saying that the low state of the treasury is only a democratic lie.

A BILL has been introduced in the senate, by Senator Hill, to repeal the Sherman Silver act now in force. It is believed that Sherman himself will favor the repeal. A bill in the House favors the repeal of the odious law under which U. S. marshals and supervisors are appointed.

WEAVER gets another vote in North Dakota, making him two from that state, so he has 23 in all. This second elector, by the revised official count, has a plurality of 14 over his opponent, who has so far been reported as being elected. The other Weaver elector got 214 majority, while the one Harrison elector got only 8.

NEARLY every republican paper is quoting, with a good deal of satisfaction from the Indianapolis Journal, that the vote in Indiana shows that Cleveland, though he had a plurality of over 6,000, still did not have as many votes as all other parties taken together, and add, "he had a majority of the votes of the state against him." This they seem to think was terribly bad on Cleveland. But we presume they do not know that it was the same on Harrison, in nearly every state he carried, if we except Pennsylvania. And to carry this into the entire nation, we find that every republican president, beginning with Lincoln, had more votes against him than for him, excepting Grant. And he did not receive half the votes in the country. And only four years ago, Harrison did not have as many votes as Cleveland alone, by 98,000. And when these same papers claim that 10,000 votes were rejected, and that 7,000 of these were republicans, it dont speak well for that party's intelligence.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the N. E. Ind. Agricultural Association will be held in Waterloo on Thursday, Dec. 29, for the election of officers, hearing reports and such other business as may come up. Directors' meeting in the forenoon at 10. Every stockholder should attend.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, Sec.
Waterloo, Ind, Dec. 7, 1892.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
of
Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that Gilbert I. Patterson, executor of the will of Jacob S. Paulmer deceased, has filed a petition to sell the Real estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay debts, and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

Attest: DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
December 15, 1892.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ADDIIONAL LOCAL.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Fall in line and follow the crowd to F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. 51

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Baled hay and baled straw, corn, oats and mill feed. Call on Cook Ford west of Baptist church.

The wood promised us, may now be delivered any time, as the roads are liable to get bad after a short time.

Here we go to Yesbera's, to get one those watches like our neighbor bought so cheap. Yesbera can't be beat on prices.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE: A thoroughbred Jersey, two months old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

All parties holding tickets for Rice's gallery can have them extended till March 1, by calling or sending by mail. Improve this opportunity. 49-51

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Drawing Entertainment.

The Y. L. M. C. of the M. E. church, will give a drawing entertainment at the residence of R. W. Cobb, Friday evening. Refreshments will be served. Mite 10 cents. Everybody come and have a good social time.

Railroad Rates for Holidays.

On December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1892, and January 1 and 2, 1893, the L. S. & M. S. road will sell reduced rate tickets between all points on its line. Tickets will be good going date of sale and for return until January 3rd, 1893.

Thieves Caught.

There has been a wholesale jugging at Ralston's county hotel this week. Evert VanAuken who has been in the sheriff's custody a week or two on charge of breaking into Nill's grocery, concluded to give the crowd away. The result has been the arrest of Theodore Robbins, Richard Brown, Clyde Myers, Wm. Mixon. Myers and Robbins were taken on Tuesday and the others the day before. Robbins it was claimed, had gone to Waterloo to haul over here the goods they had taken from Boyer & Less last week and which later, were sold over the county. Yesterday they were brought before Squire Walborn for examination. Young Brown was dismissed, as there appeared no evidence against him. Mixon and Myers waived examination and returned to jail, and Robbins is out on bail. Dan Hensinger was named as a member of the gang, but is said to be already in jail at Ft. Wayne, for taking some wheat from some Allen county farmer. This is the set of burglars that have been making raids here and at Waterloo. They have got into the L. S. depot several times, Hidy's restaurant, Nill's grocery and several other places.

Obituary.

Clarissa Draggoo wife of Geo. W. Reed was born in Ashland county, Ohio, May 14, 1821, departed this life Dec. 9, 1892, aged 71 years, 6 months, 25 days. She was married to Geo. W. Reed, April 15, 1842. To them were born 3 children, 2 of whom preceded her to the Spirit world. They remained in Ashland Co., for years after their marriage, after which they moved to what is now called Concord in this county. Here they lived for some time and then moved to what is now known as Union Chapel, six miles east of Auburn. Last August they moved to Auburn where they lived until her death. They enjoyed married life a little over 50 years. In 1845 she became a christian and maintained her faith until her death; she lived a christian life nearly 48 years. The last year of her life was one of suffering but she bore it all with patience and christian fortitude. Her life ebbed away like the setting of the sun after a stormy day, and closed the history of her life with the beautiful words "Now Lord Jesus, receive me." She leaves a husband, one son, two brothers and one sister to mourn her loss. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church, Dec. 11, at 2 p. m., the interment being in Evergreen cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

The Tramp Got It.

H. C. Shull enjoys a joke even if it is on himself. Last Friday morning a forlorn looking tramp presented himself at Mr. Shull's residence, with the usual request, for he was hungry and cold. He was given a good breakfast, and then furnished work to pay for it. It also happened, that about this time, the butcher from the South End meat market, came up and wanted to buy a fine, fat veal that Mr. Shull had concluded to kill for his own use, and he had called Gus. Stutz down there to kill it for him. But the butcher wanted the veal, badly, and finally Mr. Shull agreed to let him have a half of it. The butcher was to kill it and bring back half, and also the cash for the other half. This the butcher did, sending up his helper. Mr. Shull by this time was away, and the butcher delivered the meat to the tramp who was still at work. He also asked for Mr. Shull saying he wished to pay him for the other half of the veal. The tramp informed him that Mr. Shull was absent, but as he, the tramp had been working for Mr. Shull about two years, he could leave the money with him. This looked all right, and the butcher gave him the money to hand to Mr. Shull, and then went away. The next person to go away was the tramp. He did not stay on the order of his going, either, and he has not been seen since. There is one good feature to this matter, and that is, that there is one tramp in the world, that Mr. Shull's family can feel sure, they will never have to feed again.

Civil Service Information Bureau

Government Positions and Postmasterships and how to obtain them. Full information in book form 50 cents. Special questions answered at 10 cents each. Address—
C. D. JUDSON, Manager,
529 Spruce Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

WAKE UP!
Christmas is Coming!

That glorious time of all the year, when all people seek to enjoy the happiness and pleasures of a prosperous world. Then is the time to test the worth of your friends by distributing rich and valuable gifts among them. A gold watch makes a nice Christmas present, and we have about the best Assortment in town from which to

Select a Good Watch!

We also announce that our line of **Rings** is unsurpassed for variety, styles and finish, which can be purchased at prices

Strictly Modern.

Has Your Attention been called to our place of business and the superbly sparkling, and exceptionally beautiful

Jewelry

Which we keep constantly in stock? A matchless variety of goods, which, after having been thoroughly tested shows that it has

Worn Well!

D. A. HODCE,
THE JEWELER.

The Boston Clothing Store,

Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

Business Suits:

In our great assortment you will find anything your taste may suggest, or your purse require. Single Breasted Sack Suits and Double-Breasted Sack Suits. An endless variety of patterns and materials. We will save you not less than twenty per cent, on any suit you buy of us.

Dress Suits:

We show the Cutaway Frock Suit in countless styles colors and shades. We have a handsome line at $10 and $12, and a truly excellent line at $15. Fine dressers should inspect these goods as well as our finer styles at $18 and $20. These suits are custom made and tailor-trimmed.

Boys' Clothing:

We are offering the greatest values ever shown in this city. We have full lines in Jersey Suits, Short and Long Pants Suits, and Boys' and Children's Overcoats. An assortment in which any parent's taste can be met, and, every boy can be pleased.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS!

Nothing makes so nice a Christmas Present as Box of Good Cigars, or a Fine Meerchaum or Briar Pipe; a nice Cigar Case, or a nice Meerchaum Cigar Holder, or a nice Christmas box of Smoking Tobacco.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE

Tobacco Store.

Special Sale of

PICTURES

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

We Display thee handsome pictures in our Large Show Window. Every one is New and Marked in Plain Figures;—at about two-thirds their Real Value; Bought expressly for this Sale. You must see them, for they defy description.

We Are Haedqurters

FOR

DOLLS, TOYS, BLOCKS, ETC.

We have nearly everything the little folks want. You will be sorry if you do not CALL on US.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

☞ After this week, and until Christmas our store will be open till 9 p. m.

Everyone goes to the Cor. ore.

We Will All

Ways assure our patrons, and especially so, this season, that ours is the place to

Go To

For the finest lines of fruits, confectionary, tobacco, lunch, etc. It is asserted by some, that,

HIDY'S

Restaurant is the best place in Auburn, for a hungry man to go

For Something !

That will gratify his taste and appetite and at the same time be good

To Eat

Our tables as well as our shelves will be loaded with the best the market affords every day as well as

On Christmas!

YOU

Cannot make a mistake by trading at the Jersey Grocery and

CERTAINLY

Will appreciate good goods and honest prices when you see them, and we are sure that you have

USE

For just the quality of goods we keep, and we say emphatically that our

GROCERIES

Are new and fresh, and the best the market can possibly afford and

DON'T

Be deceived by the unscrupulous promises of unreliable advertisements for

YOU

Cannot afford to waste your time and money in experiments.

Come at once, and see us, south of jail.

JERSEY GROCERY.

LOCAL NEWS.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

New indestructable toys at Davenport's. 51

One syllable histories. Very fine. Davenport's.

There is a great Masonic festival at Albion, Dec. 27.

Go to Kiblinger's when you want to buy Christmas presents.

Raut & Co. have some very pretty holiday slippers. See them. 50

Mrs. Wooton's mother is here visiting, and will remain till after Christmas.

See our new styles of toilet cases. Simply elegant. Robbins & McCord.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Don't forget to see Dave Hodge before you buy anything in the jewelry line.

Fine iron safe, with combination lock, for sale at Davenport's. Price 50c.

Entirely new. Black Diamond fountain pens, $1.50, warranted, at Davenport's

The most sensible present for a boy or girl is a nice book. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49 51

An elegant new line of neckties, mufflers and silk suspenders for the holiday trade at Yesbera's. 51

Just received an elegant line of watches, jewelry, souvenir spoons, etc. D. A. Hodge, the jeweler.

MARRIED; At the Lutheran parsonage Dec. 7, by J. D. Brosy, Maurice Deatrick and Ida Coyle.

Where was the fire last Saturday? There was no fire, it was only the rush for Yesbera's jewelry store. 51

MARRIED: At the Lutheran Parsonage Dec. 10, J. D. Brosy, James E. McClintock and Mary Hagnew.

Do not miss getting those elegant cabinets on ticket rates at Rice's. Extend your ticket if you can't come now. 49-51

W. H. McIntosh had a severe attack of his old army trouble last week, a very dangerous one in fact, but is better now.

Everything to make the little ones happy. Books, blocks, games, toys, roller chimes, hobby horses, etc., at Robbins & McCord's.

MARRIED: At the residence of John Baird, Dec. 8, by J. D. Brosy, William Smith and Laflava Bishop, both of Mooresville, Ind.

Our old Noble county friend Thomas Chandler sends in his $1.50 for next year's COURIER. Thanks. And we hope it will relieve many weary hours for him

Try one of those soapstone griddles for buckwheat cakes. No grease, no smoke, no burn, lighter and better cakes. Sold and guaranteed by W. H. Kiblinger. tf

Mrs. May Dills went up to Angola on Monday, to make arrangements for her daughter, Myrtle, who expects to go there to attend Commercial school, after the holidays.

Sheriff Ralston is kept pretty busy, capturing and caring for offenders of various sorts, and with the other work that falls on him. He is ably seconded by Deputy Plum.

Uncle Henry Shull reports that his son Peter, is prospering finely, and following in the footsteps of our friend Geo. Duncan. Dec. 1, a pair of twins was added to their household.

FARM FOR SALE: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

The cutest toy for boys, at Davenport's It is a fort, at which you fire a little cannon, and on hitting the right place, you knock the fort to pieces. It can be put together again, and be captured over and over.

Did you see the falling stars the other evening? No, I was in Yesbera's jewelry store buying my wife one of those elegant watches he is selling so cheap. I tell you it would pay anyone to just go in there and look over his immense stock.

The S. H. G. meet, Saturday, with Mrs. Clifton. Program, Indian corn; Its use in Europe as a human food, Mrs. Baldwin; The family and descendants of Columbus, Mrs. Henry. A series of five minute papers on Themistocles, by the society.

Mrs. W. F. Kramer of Upper Sandusky, remembers her old friends in the COURIER office, right handsomely, this week. She was formerly a DeKalb county girl, and still has many warm friends in the county. Thanks for the compliment paid the COURIER and "Sunshine."

Cary Class C. L. S. C. meets with Minnie McDowell on Friday. Program, Grecian History, Mrs. Sheets; U. S. and Foreign Powers, Mrs. Dills; Callias, Mrs McClellan; New Factor in American Education, Miss McDowell; International Revenue System, Mrs. West; Quotations about winter.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

The Waterloo High school gives a unique entertainment Friday and Saturday evenings of this week, Dec. 16 and 17. Friday evening the young men will initiate Paddy McFling, in two degrees, all of which is said to be very funny. Saturday evening the young ladies will give "Cronothanatoletron," also very funny as well as unpronounceable.

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

W. A. Moody, publisher of the late departed "Hoosier Tidings," the people's party paper, recently published at Kendalville, is reported to have sunk $1,000 on that wild venture. It is also said he has had to go to work as a common laborer. He is a native of Newville township, in this county and well known there, being a son of the late Dwight Moody. We are sorry he lost his money, but we presume he does not feel above hard work—at least he should not. People will learn after a while that a newspaper will not pay unless all things are favorable. Look at the recent fiasco in Waterloo, with the "Advocate." A good many of our farmers lost a dollar or a half dollar on that. But in the face of all this, a number of over zealous members of the new party, wanted to start it up again. But they seem to have taken a second thought. Surely they must now see, that every dollar put into such a scheme is a dead loss

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

No headache with TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

See Dave Hodge's line of holiday goods.

Raut & Co. can surely please you in footwear. 50

That walking goose at Davenport's is an ostrich. 51

Tame goat for sale at Davenport's Price 5 cents. 51

Blackboards: 25 cents to $1.50. at Davenport's. 51

Robbins & McCord's have taken the lead on holiday goods this season.

Come in and see our holiday slippers. Raut & Co.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

See the nobby mufflers and neck scarfs at Yesbera's. Prices are right. 51

Dolls, dolls from 1c. to $1.50. See our 25c. leader. It's a hummer. Robbins & McCord. 49-51

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

The finest line of fountain pens at lowest prices ever shown in Auburn at Robbins & McCord's.

EVENING WORK WANTED: By a young man. Can give good references. Call at the COURIER office.

Irvin Hoffman and wife retured last week. They may conclude to remain here during the winter.

Kiblinger has the finest line of all kind of all kind of lamps ever shown in Auburn and at the lowest price.

Just come in and see for yourself. We have the finest line of holiday slippers in the market. Raut & Co. 50

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Cook Ford, at his barn, has an abundant supply of corn, oats and mill feed. Also baled hay and baled straw.

We don't blow but let our nice, clean stock at close prices do the talking. D. A. Hodge in Robbins & McCord's.

Fine plush and silver sets, albums and odor cans, at remarkable prices. Davenport.

Do you see F. J. Yesbera's new advertisement? What fairer chance than this can be given in the way of good bargains.

The social that had been announced for the Presbyterian church Friday evening has been postponed, as it is near the holidays,

Goshen, according to Billy Beane, of the Democrat, has a Seventh street, as fortunate and as famous as our own Auburn thoroughfare.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

CASH: For elm and oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

The commissioners close their term this week after a busy and and important session. Owing to the lateness, we wait till next week to publish allowances, etc.

If you want any monograming, etching or oxidizing done for the holidays, see Dave Hodge. He is the only jeweler in the county who can do this class of work.

J. C. Staley, now residing at Coldwater, Mich., has been quite sick, but is better now. His daughter Belle, who is a teacher in our schools, has been up to see him.

NOTICE: At the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., to be held Friday night, Dec. 30th, a trustee will be elected to serve the said lodge for term of three years.

A letter from Geo. W. Slentz, now at Jamesport, Mo., orders the COURIER to his address, and wants to hear from old DeKalb. How the boys do get scattered over the country.

And now comes E. T. Hull, and reports a young democrat just arrived at their house. We send congratulations to both happy parents, and hope the young chap may become as solid a democrat as Grover Cleveland.

J. N. Boyle of Butler, was over here Tuesday. He is still in the real estate business, buying and selling, and doing all business in that line, Parties who have property they wish handled, would do well to give him a chance.

When you decide on what you want to read the coming year and would like to make a present of the same to some friend or relative, please call at the City News Stand, where you will always find a large assortment of the latest periodicals. tf

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Ashley Times:—Frank Seiler has opened an insurance, real estate and loan office in Ashley, officing for the present with Dr. Burgess. Mr. Seiler makes a specialty of the Union central Life Insurance company, which is one of the best companies doing business in the state, having the most equitable plans and rates. Mr. Seiler is a hustler and perfectly reliadle. Will be in his office Saturday.

Dr. A. B. Leonard, who is missioniary secretary of the M. E. church, for the United States will lecture at the M. E. church here this Thursday evening, Dec. 15. The lecture will be free, and it is hoped there will be a large attendance. Also the same afternoon there will be a missionary convention at the same church, at which a number of missionaries will be present. These meetings will be very interesting.

Jotham Woolsey, a well known former resident of DeKalb, is in the county now, on an extended visit. He is still at Straubville, in Sargeant county, North Dakota. He left there on Tuesday of last week. The family are generally prospering. His son, Solon, is teaching, as is also his sister, Clarinda. She is besides, the owner of a half section of good land, which she took under the entry laws of Uncle Sam. He also brings the sad news of the death there of Henry Straub, his brother-in-law, who died Dec. 5. Mr. Straub was a brother of the music teacher and author, S. W. Straub, and father of W. L. Straub, editor of the Cogswell, North Dakota, Bustler. Mr Woolsey may remain here till spring. If so, his wife will probably join him here.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Toy books in endless variety at Davenport's. 51

Prices always the lowest at Raut & Co., dealers in footwear. 50

Nickel plated shears any size, only 20 cents a pair at Kiblinger's. tf

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

W. B. Brown has added electric lights to his already comfortable home.

Mrs. Frank Rush visited at Butler and Bryan the latter part of last week.

Over 100 albums to select from at lowest bottom prices. Robbins & McCord.

Robbins & McCord no doubt have the nicest line of holiday goods shown this season. 49 51

A severe fall, but we hope not fatal, it was simply prices at Yesbera, the jewelers'.

See our club rates with the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel, as advertised on our third page.

Mrs. James Swisher, who has been lying at the point of death, died Tuesday and was buried to day.

Dolls, doll heads, doll cabs, doll cradles, and dolls—dolls till you can't rest at Robbins & McCord's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Around the World by a new route. 320 pages--318 fine illustrations. All for 50 cents at Davenport's 51

See the assortment of childs', boys' and men's novelties in hats and caps at Yesbera's, the prices the lowest. 51

If you want to watch for a Christmas present call and see Dave Hodge in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

S. U. Tarney seems to be succeeding well with his new profession. He is called away now nearly all the time.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Call at Robbins & McCord's and see Dave Hodge. He has the new stock of watches, jewelry, gold pens, picks, etc.

MARRIED: At the residence of James Swisher, Dec. 11, 1892, John R. Clark to Miss Allie Swisher. Rev. A. S. Wooten officiating.

MARRIED: At Wm. Wolf's, on Dec. 5, '92, Lockus VanLear to Josephine L. Boston, by Rev. A. S. Wooton, pastor of the M. E. church.

In buying your Christmas presents remember a dollar saved is a dollar made. See Dave Hodge, the jeweler, he will tell you the rest.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kline, now at Reading, report a boy baby added to their household. Another democratic vote. And still they come.

Our friend Tom Mays, is liable to be blown away. Paragould, Ark., his home, was nearly blown to pieces by a cyclone, Dec. 8. Hang onto the willows, Tom.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

C. E. Reesch has moved back from Cass county, where he has been for two years, and has bought Frank Harris' residence in Gas Addition and will make that his home. We welcome them back.

Raut & Co., have sent out a fine souvenir, the Flower Song, an artistic piece of work, that will pay to keep for its beauty of sentiment and design, as well as a reminder of that excellent business house.

I had thought times were too hard and money too scarce to make any Christmas presents this year, but I dropped into Yesbera's jewelry store, and found I can make my whole family happy for a few dollars at his prices.

It is rumored that Ligonier will give up its fair, at least will not have one next year The big show at Chicago has already scared out the Michigan state fair, which will not hold a show next year. In fact next year will be a hard one on common fairs everywhere.

G. L. Hilt, a practical miller of 25 years experience, has rented the flouring mills, south of the Wabash Ry., known as the Auburn Mills, and will open the same for business on Monday, Dec. 19 He solicits your patronage, guaranteeing the quality and quantity of the products. 51

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

A joint meeting of the DeKalb County Alliance and Patrons of Industry will be held in Gandy's Hall Thursday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock a. m. All members should be present as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.

E. D. Raub,
Sec'y. Co. Alliance.

The following officers were elected at the last regular meeting of DeLong W. R. C. No. 2, for the coming year; Pres. Anna Silvers; S. V. P., Clara Zimmerman; J. V. P. Mary Shoemaker; treasurer, Mary C. Gordon; chaplain, Abigial Richards; conductor, Flora L. Myers; guard, Julia Simpson; secretary, assistant conductor, and assistant guard to be appointed.

There was an error in our report of the stabbing affair between Treesh and Wetzel, in last week's paper. Wetzel, we are informed, never paid any notes for Treesh, and hence that was not a part of the trouble. The affray took place in Treesh's door yard, in Sedan, and not at Wetzel's as we had it. It is sometimes difficult to get a straight account of these things, and hence, erroneous accounts come out.

Cory Shugers has received a new kind of "green goods" letter. This one, instead of offering to furnish counterfeit bills "that connot be distinguished from the genuine," offers duplicate bonds, etc, as well as paper money. It claims it can furnish "new two-dollar bills, the same as used by republican committees in several campaigns." It claims that these $2 bills were duplicated for use in the campaigns, and are still in use, several sets of them. Of course Cory did not bite.

It is surprising, yet very pleasing to note how energetically our business men have been selecting nice things, both ornamental and useful, for the holidays. They have seemingly exercised the greatest possible care in purchasing just what old and young, high and low, learned and unlearned, could wish, as bright gifts for their friends, on that joyous occasion called CHRISTMAS. There is hardly a thing the mind can conceive or the heart wish for, that is not on display in the various shop windows, and at prices too, which harmonize admirably.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Bargains in carpet sweepers at Kiblinger's.

Dolls cheaper than gingerbread figures at Davenport's. 51

A word to the wise is sufficient. Get Yesbera's prices on jewelry.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Buy your boy one of those nobby suits at Yesbera's a special reduction from now until the New Year.

Toy chests, Drums, Tops, Ten pins, Fire engines, Tin trains and cars, Circus riders and Mechanical toys at Davenport's.

The City News Stand will furnish anything in the line of periodicals, cheaper than any canvasser or any other living person in Auburn. Give them a call. tf

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Chicago has the World's Fair Yesbera has the jewelry store.

Robinson Crusoe, and 99 other cloth bound book at 25 cts. at Davenport's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

WHAT? You want this cold weather is a good, warm and substantially made

OVERCOAT! That will protect you from the cold and chilling blasts of

Winter!

Reciprocity

Means Free Trade and

PETER YOUNG

On West Seventh St.

is in a position to give you the Free Exchange of a suit of clothes and an overcoat at the lowest

MARGINAL PRICES!

A Time For Everything!

And Everything on Time.

And now is the time to buy the best time-piece that is made for the least money; and the place is

F. J. YESBERA'S

JEWELRY STORE!

He carries the largest line of watches in the County, with prices ranging all the way from $2.50 to $75. He also carries a full line of Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Etc., at prices that defy competition. He does

ENGRAVEING AND

ETCHING,

On all Silverware bought at his Store FREE OF CHARGE.

Give Him a Call,

Annd make your friends happy on

CHISTMAS, 1892.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TWENTY New York millionaires are ready to build summer homes in Vermont if the poor farmers will promise to build good roads and to keep them in fair condition.

AS SOON as the telephone line was opened between the two cities, New York talked to Chicago, and, as usual, Chicago talked back. But the back-talk was pleasanter than it generally is.

THE Khan of Khiva is to visit London during the coming summer. Chicago should lay out a well-baited hook to get him over here. The Fair will need something like a real live khan to overawe the woman managers.

THE longest word in the new Century dictionary is palatopharingealaryngeal. The next longest is transubstantiationalist. What a distinguished individual the palatopharingealaryngeal transubstantiationalist must be.

THE famous Lady Brooke, of Eaton Lodge, is busy with her pleasant fad for a Shakspeare garden, but though she may find it easy to get a box for the opera, she will have trouble in getting the box fences and greenwood statuary which were characteristic of Shakspeare's time.

JAY GOULD is taking life easy, leaving all the cares of business to his two sons, George and Edward, and merely standing around to see that they do not run off the track or be too free with the watering can when stocks need attending to.

JUST as the hoards of the miser are of far less value than the money that is freely circulated and widely employed, so the time that is hoarded up and exclusively devoted to a single object is less productive than that which is intelligently and generously apportioned out to meet the varied needs of human welfare.

RAILWAY men ought to know without being told that "there's millions in it" to them with cheap fares during the World's Fair. They can make a success of it, both for the people and themselves. They can defeat its success and defeat themselves. The sooner the gougers begin to get such facts through their craniums the better.

KAISER WILHELM wants the army of Germany to be increased, alleging that a big display of force by the Fatherland is necessary to preserve the peace of Europe. The Kaiser has never as yet had the pleasure of smelling hostile powder, and his unintermittent assertion of himself as the German "war lord" is about as ridiculous as the "piff, paff, pouff" of the redoubtable Gen. Boum.

A MAN in Oklahoma picked up a venomous snake the other day, believing that his religious faith would save him from harm. He was imitating the example of Paul at Melita, but the simplicity of the two cases ceased with their inception. Paul came off scot-free, but the Oklahomaite passed in his checks in the course of a few hours. Somehow or other faith doesn't seem to do such good miraculous work now as it is credited with having done a couple of thousand years ago.

THE Boston Globe is of opinion that the Chicago University students who engage in chair-pushing at the World's Fair will not realize much in the way of tips, as women will be their principal customers, and the fair sex is noted for its economy in the bestowal of gratuities. The Globe ignores entirely the consideration of gallantry. The women who are wheeled may not be heavy producers in the way of cash, but just think of the smiles they will shed upon the good-looking propellers of their jinrikishas!

THE German Empress, though originally a poor princess, is now very extravagant in the way of clothes, seldom giving a gown more than one wear. And like many extravagant individuals, she flourishes at the expense of others. A Berlin firm of costumers which she had patronized liberally went to the wall recently because it couldn't get her Majesty to pony up what she owed the establishment. It seems that empresses have traits of character similar to those of ladies who have never reached the imperial dignity. One touch of nature makes all women kin.

IT is well known that the tails of comets stream away from the sun, and are of very low density. Various hypotheses have been propounded to explain their movement away from the sun, but the most promising is that of a Russian physicist, who ascribes it to the repulsion of the solar radiation acting on a mass of extreme tenuity, while, on the other hand, the attraction of gravitation operates between the solar mass and the solid nucleus of the comet. The same physicist accounts for the mysterious terrestrial phenomenon of the zodiacal light in the same way. He believes that the earth has also a tail of cosmic dust, not luminous of itself, but by reflecting the sunlight.

THERE is great grumbling among the real horsey people of New York over the recent equine exhibition in that city. It appears that the show was dominated by the Vanderbilt family, who made an intensely exclusive affair of it, put prices of boxes up to rates prohibitive to all but multimillionaires, and took all the prizes with alleged inferior entries. The Vanderbilts belong to the new rich, and the new rich who have got there are generally the most demonstratively autocratic of all autocrats. The present generation of the family doesn't know near as much about horses as did their plebian grandfather, the Commodore, but they have distanced the old man as regards position in four hundredism.

IN this age of stupendous achievements one stupendous failure stands out conspicuous and solitary. Time and space have been annihilated by the genius of man, as shown by the devices of steam and electricity. Continents have been moored side by side by the cable. Through the instrumentality of the telephone Chicago can listen to the music of a brass band playing in New York. It is but a week's journey from Chicago to Paris. India has been brought several months nearer England by the Suez canal. All this and much more that is almost wonderful has been accomplished—but the Isthmus of Panama is still unbisected by an artificial waterway. Here is the one grand, stupendous failure of the age—the Panama canal.

THE best way to ventilate a house is by means of open fires. However, open fires are not sufficiently warm in winter, and there are few houses that are provided with the ideal heating arrangement of modified steam heat with grates. Lacking this, and, indeed, under any circumstances, a sleeping room or sitting room should be, so to put it, washed out with pure air every day. Whatever the temperature outside, every window should be opened and the outer air allowed to pour through it from ten to twenty minutes each day. As a rule rooms are kept too warm. No room should be kept heated beyond a temperature of 68 degrees. The system of a person living in a superheated atmosphere becomes so vitiated that he shivers at the slightest change and takes cold on the least provocation.

JUST at the time that the reappearance of cholera at various points in Europe is announced comes the story that thousands of bales of rags, collected in Germany, France, Holland and Belgium, are now on their way across seas, and that their owners expect presently to disembark them at one of our principal ports—very probably the good city of New York. Not one pound of this suspicious merchandise should be permitted to land nor should the ships bearing it be allowed to enter our seaports. No more dangerous vehicle for the propagation of cholera is known than the bale of rags, which cannot be disinfected so that the disease germs are eradicated from it. The story goes that many of the rags come from Hamburg. If this be true the people who shipped such perilous merchandise this way should be held to strict account. A cargo which jeopardizes the lives of millions of human beings is a risky thing to own.

IT is characteristic of American methods that the recent violent cholera scare has been followed by a period of indifference and apathy on the subject. Scarcely two months ago most of the cities and towns in the North were quarantining against New York and one another. Boards of Health were in a state of ferment, and municipal authorities were inaugurating all sorts of hygienic reforms. Now, nothing whatever is being done. The subsidence of cholera in New York harbor, due to cool weather, has been followed by a complete suspension of all efforts to avert the disease or to fight it when it comes. This is worse than the folly of locking the stable-door after the horse is stolen; it is leaving the door open and expecting the thief not to enter. Meanwhile cases of cholera have appeared in France, Holland, and Austria, and that the disease is increasing at St. Petersburg. There is hardly a doubt that it will maintain a foothold in Europe during the winter and break out again next spring. It is but a step from Europe to our shores, and it will be very unwise to depend on another spasm of quarantining to keep cholera out next summer. Our sanitary and municipal authorities ought not to be idle during the next few months. They should not wait till cholera is knocking at the door, ready to utilize favorable conditions for the propagation of the disease.

Exquisite Oscar.

Mr. Wilde says he is a journalist, and modestly observes: "I am told that my judgment as an art and dramatic critic is considered final." This is almost equal, says the Albany Times, to Oscar's remark to a London friend who visited him in Paris. "Did you drop in at my chambers before you left London?" inquired the æsthete. "I did," was the reply. "Did you observe whether my lily was in flower?" The friend answered that it was. "How good of it to bloom while I am away!" murmured Oscar, gently.

Our Mixed-Up Language.

The very fact that our language is a potpourri, says the Boston Globe, explains why foreigners find it so hard to learn. There is a story told at the expense of a German lady teacher at Wellesley College. One very cold day she came into the dining-room for the five-o'clock dinner, and one of the young ladies remarked: "How cold it is to-day!" "Yes," replied the teacher, "it has been so cold in my room that I had to sit all the afternoon with my feet on the transom." Radiator she meant.

PROTECTION MUST GO.

DEMOCRATS SHOULD NOT HESITATE IN THEIR DUTY.

If the Party Shall Keep Faith with the People It Will Hold Its Allies in the Northwest—The Protected Coal Barons.

Cleveland Will Do the Work.

No intelligent, unprejudiced observer of current political conditions and events has any doubt as to the cause which operated to produce the recent Democratic victory in the Northwest. Such an observer is able to account readily and confidently for the Democratic majorities in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin; for the Republican losses in Minnesota and Nebraska, and for the political revolutions in Kansas and North Dakota. He knows that all these things are the result of popular opposition to the thieving protective tariff system.

Moreover, the free traders and the tariff reformers in the Northwest supported the Democratic ticket at the last election because they believed the Democratic party to be sincere in its professions favoring tariff reform. They looked upon Grover Cleveland as being the greatest living representative of the principle that all tariffs should be levied only for revenue. Thus finding the Democratic candidates and the Democratic platform in harmony with their own views respecting the tariff, they voted for the Chicago nominees in most of the States, while in others they supported Weaver and Field as the best method of contributing to the election of Cleveland and Stevenson.

The effect of the political changes in the Northwest was to make certain the success of the Democratic Presidential ticket, no matter if the electoral vote of New York had been given to the Republican candidates. Had there been any doubt of the earnestness of the Democratic purpose this revolution would not have occurred. The voters accepted as honest the declaration of the Chicago convention. They heard with delight the ringing words of Mr. Cleveland in accepting his nomination at the Madison Square meeting in New York.

The people of the Northwest not only believed in the sincerity of the Democratic promises of reform, but they believed that with the triumph of Democratic principles at the election reform would not be delayed beyond the earliest possible moment at which it could be accomplished. They have commissioned the Democracy with power to correct certain evils and abuses from which they have suffered and still suffer. More than this they cannot do. They leave the destiny of the Democratic party in the hands of its own managers. One thing only is certain. If the Democracy shall keep faith with the people it will hold its allies in the Northwest; if it fails it will lose them. There must be neither hesitation nor delay on the part of the Democratic leaders. Protectionism must go.

Take the Duty Off of Sugar!

If there is one duty in the McKinley bill that is more of a curse than any other, it is the duly of ½ cent per pound on refined sugars. It produces almost no revenue at all, but puts about $20,000,000 a year into the pockets of the Sugar Trust. If there were any doubt that the industry of refining sugar would not remain in this country without such Government aid, there would be an excuse, from a protection point of view, for this duty. But there is none. Sugar is refined as cheaply here as anywhere on this earth. H. O. Havemeyer testified to this fact several years ago. The only excuse the Republicans had for leaving this duty, was that it would give them an opportunity to fry fat out of the Sugar Trust—an opportunity that was utilized during the last campaign to the extent of $100,000 or $200,000.

The Sugar Trust, the sole beneficiary of the sugar duty, has an unusually unsavory record.

To gain complete control of the refining business in this country, it has purchased refineries at three or four times their cost, only to close them up to restrict production. A few months after it was formed, in November, 1887, but ten of the twenty original refineries in the trust were in operation.

It has reduced wages in refineries to $1 per day for common labor. No Americans will work in the intensely heated rooms at these wages; hence their places have been filled by Hungarians, Poles and Italians.

It makes use of the rebate system to kill its competitors. By this system, large wholesale grocers who bought only from the trust, obtained special prices.

It has since it gained complete control of the refining business last winter, depressed the price of raw while it has advanced the price of refined sugars, as is shown by the following table.

	96 deg. Centrifugals. Cts. per lb.	Granulated. Cts. per lb.	Difference. Cts.
Dec. 31, 1891	3⅜	4	⅝
April 11, 1892	3⅛	4⅜	1¼
May 25, 1892	3 1-16	4⅜	1 5-16
Nov. 28, 1892	3 3-16	4 11-16	1½

The cost of refining is less than ⅛ cent per pound. As the per capita consumption of sugar in the United States is about seventy pounds, each difference of 1-16 of a cent between the price of raw and of refined sugar extorts about $2,500,000 from the pockets of the people and puts it into the pockets of the trust. Without any duty the trust would be making about $30,000,000 a year clear profit (nearly 100 per cent.). With the duty it can and does raise prices ½ cent higher and adds $20,000,000 to its already enormous profits.

If the duty of ½ cent per pound were levied upon raw instead of on refined sugar it would produce about $15,000,000 a year revenue and would encourage sugar growing in the South. The people would pay the same for sugar as now, but only a small portion would go to the trust. This would be far preferable to the present duty. But the people want entirely free sugar, and they will not be content till they get it.

Coal Is Protected 75 Cents Per Ton.

Should coal be discovered opposite Detroit or Buffalo in such vast quantities that it could be furnished to manufacturers for 3 cents per bushel, the owners of coal mines in the United States would ask, doubtless, for an artificial obstacle (there being no natural one) between these cities, and this great store of wealth, sufficient to prevent its being used. But how ridiculous such an enactment would appear to common sense and to a business instinct. The establishment of such an obstacle would seem to exhibit an intelligence no greater than would the passage of a law prohibiting the introduction of the light of the sun into dwellings, that our electric plants might extend their field of operations; or, of a law prohibiting the importation of tropical fruits, that the hot-house gardeners might cater to a larger trade.—T. M. Gilmore, in St. Louis Courier.

Unanswered Questions.

Perhaps some of the big Republicans can now find time to answer the following questions. They are some of those prepared by Mr. D. Webster Croh, President of the Chicago Question Club, and fired from all points of the compass at McKinley, Sherman, and the other tax-yourself-into-prosperity professors. If they will now give satisfactory answers, they will be forgiven for neglecting to do so in the rush before election, when the salvation of the nation was at stake and all protectionists were engaged in repelling the threatened invasion of pauper labor, pauper-made goods, and Cobden Club gold:

Would Carnegie and other shrewd protectionists desire a tariff, if it cheapened what they sell—goods—and made dearer what the buy—labor?

Why more laboriously make tinplate itself instead of its cheaper exchangeable equivalent? If toil itself is more desirable than its fruits—labor products—why not destroy all labor-saving tools and machinery?

If the tariff is no tax, why refund to exporting manufacturers 99 per cent. of the duty on their imported raw material?

Unless protective tariff enhances domestic prices, why give sugar producers a bounty in lieu of the removed sugar duties?

If a tariff on articles cheapens them, should it not be placed lightest on the finished product and heaviest on raw materials to cheapen them, and thus widen our manufacturers' margin of profit? Why does the McKinley tariff invert this order?

If protective tariff is good, would not prohibitive tariff be still better?

If international trade is economically injurious, is not interstate trade equally hurtful?

Can "trusts" be injurious and the tariff fostering them beneficent?

Can foreign trade be injurious yet shipping subsidies desirable?

Can tariff cheapen an article yet simultaneously raise its producers' wages?

Free Wool Needed at Once.

The strongest argument we have seen from the business man's standpoint in favor of an extra session of Congress is that of Mr. Abraham Mills, which we publish to-day. Mr. Mills is known as a first-class authority in the wool trade. He says that there could not be a more propitious time for the inevitable change in wool duties than the present; whereas every moment of delay will be taken advantage of by the foreign manufacturer to accumulate goods for the American market, with all the profit that the present low price of wool gives him. This low price in foreign markets results largely from the absence of American buyers who are handicapped with duties averaging 50 per cent., and some of them as high as 120 per cent. The longer this discrimination lasts the more goods the foreigner will pile up to be thrown upon our market when the change comes. Therefore the time to make the change is now. If it is made soon, our manufacturers will have an even chance, indeed, much more than an even chance, since even the Mills bill left them more protection than they ever asked for under the regime of free wool. Every day's delay will make it worst for them. If they are wise they will ask their friends in the Senate to pass the Springer bill this winter.—New York Evening Post.

Pearl Button Trust on Deck.

The combination that succeeded in raising the duty on pearl buttons from 25 per cent. to something like 400 per cent. in the McKinley tariff does not seem to have learned much from the recent election. It is stated that the Pearl Button Association has recently met and appointed "a committee to look after legislation at Washington." This committee may as well save its pains and lobby expenses. The next tariff, including the duties on pearl buttons, will be revised in the interest of American consumers, as well as of manufacturers. So there will be no need of sending committees to Washington to instruct the representatives of the people in regard to their duties. The educational campaign has fully developed the truth about this pearl button business, along with the other tariff iniquities.—Philadelphia Record.

All Is Lovely Now.

Now that the election is over and the calamity howlers shut down, New England cotton manufacturers have increased the wages of their operatives, the Carnegie Steel Company starts the last of its idle mills and announces its purpose to increase its plants. The "paralysis and ruin" that were to follow at the chariot wheels of Democracy triumphant are limited to a decline in trust stocks and the seizure of "Prince Rus'" Montana newspaper by the Sheriff.—Louisville Times.

MR. BAYARD says there is no precedent for an extra session to revise the tariff. Neither is there any precedent for the tremendous expression of public opinion against the tariff that recently occurred. It is time to make new precedents throughout.—St. Louis Courier.

A FEMALE temperance lecturer visited Valdosta, Ga., the other day. She published a pamphlet setting forth the horrible effects of intemperance, and exemplified them in person by getting on a rousing drunk.

SOME of the cottonwood telegraph poles used in Nevada chanced to be sunk in marshy places with the bark on. They have taken root, and display attractive foliage.

NEW YORK'S NEXT MAYOR.

Thomas F. Gilroy from Being a Printer's Devil Rose to His Present Position.

Thomas F. Gilroy's popularity and reputation for sterling worth, quite independent of the power of Tammany Hall's masterly organization, were sufficient to insure his election to the Mayoralty of the nation's metropolis.

Mr. Gilroy was born in Ireland in 1840 and came to this country with his parents five years later. He was educated at the public schools and at the free academy in New York. At the age of 16 he left the academy to learn typesetting, and worked at his trade until he was 22 years of age, when he became identified with Tammany Hall and was appointed a clerk in the Supreme Court Chambers. From that time on he has been an active participant in New York City politics.

Mr. Gilroy was one of John Kelly's right-hand men at the time of Tammany's revolt against Governor Robinson, was for many years the chief working Secretary of the Tammany organization, has long been a district leader, and on May 18, 1891, was elected Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall. He is clear-headed, vigorous, determined, and by many has been regarded as the brains of Tammany Hall.

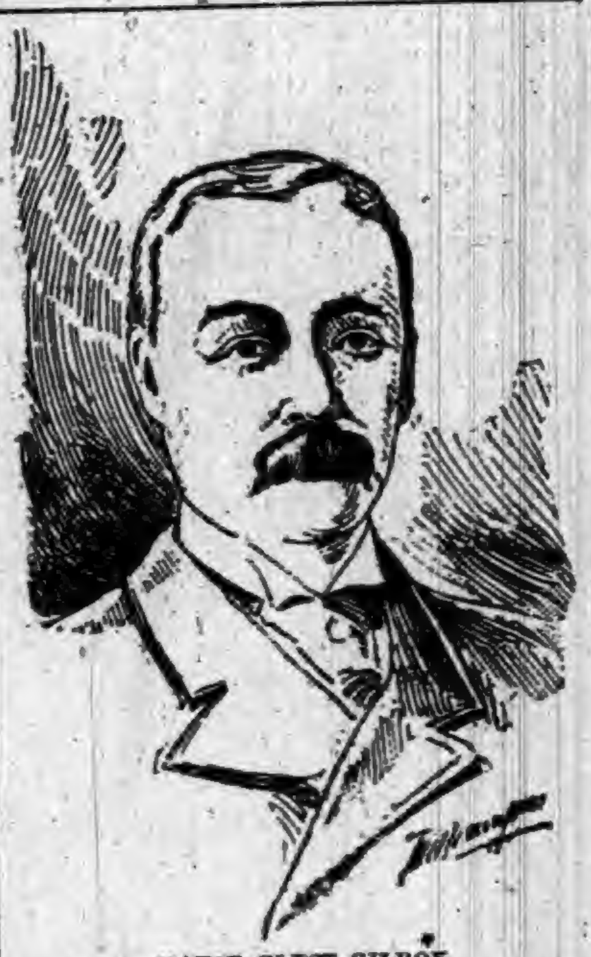

MAYOR-ELECT GILROY.

PALESTINE'S FIRST RAILROAD.

Conducted in a Businesslike Way and Showing Prospects of Paying Well.

"Jaffa and Jerusalem through line!" does sound like a burlesque, doesn't it? And all the humorists have tried their hand at inventing cries for the brakeman, such as "Golgotha Station—twenty minutes for refreshments!" "Capernaum Junction—all out for turnpike to Mount of Olives!" Just the same, the road is completed, and was opened with great ceremony, the Governor of Jerusalem, Ibrahim Hakki Pasha, and the Sultan's special envoy, Djela Pasha, being prominent figures. The New York Advertiser would as easily conceive of Pontius Pilate presiding at the dedication of a cotton mill. Jaffa (pronounced Yahfa) is the seaport nearly straight west of Jerusalem, and two trains leave there daily for Jerusalem, making the run in three hours and a half. The terminal station is on the opposite side of the valley of Hinnom from Jerusalem, so there is an omnibus ride of half a mile thence to the Jaffa gate. Good French hotels are at Jaffa and Jerusalem, and the trip can be made in great comfort. The French company owning this road is running it as a pure matter of business, and the prospects are that it will pay.

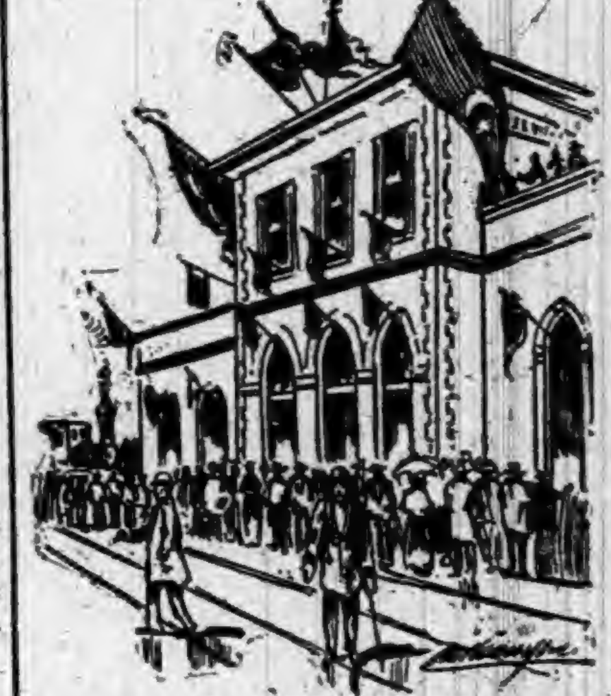

RAILWAY STATION AT JERUSALEM.

Long-Winded Fogies.

"The Scythians," said Sydney Smith, "ate their grandparents when they became troublesome and told long stories." Who knows whether the Eumedidas may not suffer a remnant of these useful Scythians to survive even unto our day, to be a terror to long-winded fogies, male and female.

I met at dinner recently an old fogy who I am sure has his Scythian waiting for him. He had been harrying the company with stupid remarks about natural history, asking questions, too, that would turn the stomach of a school inspector. At length, in that peculiar tone of voice in which theological questions are uttered in the pulpit, our fogy said: "Has an oyster brains?" "Certainly," replied our host, "for an oyster knows when to shut up."

This reminds me of another repartee. I did not hear it myself; I wish I had for, in years past I often met the hero of the story, Mr. Bonamy Price, and could well appreciate his peculiar power of leadership in talk, a power suggestive of the sound of Scotch bagpipes over and above other musical instruments. On this occasion the leader of talk—some wished he were Lieder Ohne Worte—started the subject of the generally prevailing ideas about heaven. After the usual hit at the materialistic view of the Mohammedan, he turned to an American gentleman at the table and asked what were his notions on the subject? The Yankee, with his slow, nasal accent and cool manner, commanding attention, replied: "Wa-al, my notion of heaven is that of a quiet, green place, without money and without price."—Tempel Bar.

ONE great drawback to our national election system is the fool bets to be paid after the contest is decided.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by________

WANTED LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS! SIMPLE AND PERFECT. FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
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44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $30 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

DON'T—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch it—don't buy it at any price, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package. Be on your guard!

Barber's Shears.

A pair of shears for barbers is a late invention. The pivot between the blades is extended to carry a comb, which is parallel with the scissors. By the aid of a nut the distance between the shears and the comb can be varied and the hair cut any desired length.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is the standard remedy for Coughs and Colds and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

Entomological Item.

The glow-worm lays eggs which are themselves luminous; however, the young hatched from them are not possessed of those peculiar properties until after the first transformation.

Mrs. Sarah Muir
Of Minneapolis.

"I was for a long time a sufferer from

Female Weakness

and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good purpose. One bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself perfectly well. I have also given

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health." MRS. SARAH MUIR, 308 16th Av. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-

ROOT
THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Biliousness,

Headache, foul breath, sour stomach, heartburn or dyspepsia, constipation.

Poor Digestion,

Distress after eating, pain and bloating in the stomach, shortness of breath, pains in the heart.

Loss of Appetite,

A splendid feeling to-day and a depressed one to-morrow, nothing seems to taste good, tired, sleepless and all unstrung, weakness, debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Your Health.

The citadel of life must be guarded at two points. In the first place there is the danger of taking cold. We take cold through the skin and this affects the kidneys and the lungs. So intimately are these organs connected, that a cold affects both. In order to relieve the system, both should be treated, or rather, the whole system should be regulated. This is done by REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It acts as a stimulant and restores the organs to action. The other weak spot is the digestion. When the food does not digest, it accumulates and causes fever, sickness and death. The Laxative Gum Drops will remove all waste material from the system and do it without griping or pain. Ask your druggist for these remedies and see that he gives them to you.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

HERE I AM GENTS, with a kiss for those that love me, a smile for those that hate. I am a plump widow of 35 years of age, a brilliant brunette, possess $6,000 in cash; can make the organ ring, keep the house clean and cook a good meal if necessary. I desire to correspond with nice young men. Object, matrimony. Particulars free to all. Send stamp for postage. GNU IDERE, 15 Climax Office, Chicago.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

CONGRESS HAS BEEN SPECIALLY CONVENED TEN TIMES.

Mr. Cleveland Gets 1,500 Letters a Day—The First Assistant Postmaster General and His Ax—He Controls 226,000 Places—People Who Want Offices.

Extra Sessions.

Washington correspondence:

Ever since the election the question of a special session of Congress has been the one topic of discussion on the Democratic side of the political fence, to the exclusion almost of probable members of Cleveland's cabinet. The President-elect himself is, of course, the only man who can tell with certainty now whether a special session will be convened; that is, if he has made up his mind on the subject. Everybody knows that opinions differ as to the advisability of calling Congressmen together before the usual time, a year hence, while some in favor of the scheme want the opening postponed until October, 1893. But whether an extra session is called or not, and no matter at what particular period of the coming year, the reason for so doing in case of a special convocation will certainly be the revision of existing tariff laws.

Undoubtedly the McKinley bill will come in for the first round share of attention. In any event the gathering is bound to be attended with more than the usual degree of political interest.

Mr. Cleveland's proclamation, if he issues one, will be the eleventh of such a nature, and Mr. Harrison's successor at the White House will be the ninth chief executive to avail himself of the privilege of calling Congress to meet at the Capitol before the first Monday of December. A review of the Congressional Record shows that two Presidents—Madison and Hayes—convened special sessions twice each during their administrations, and since the latter's term none have taken place. Four of the ten on file had as their object some ultimate legislation relating to wars already inaugurated or in immediate prospect, and one, that called by Jefferson, was decided upon to avert any threatened complications arising over the purchase of Louisiana from the French, with Spain frowning upon the deal.

The special session fathered by John Adams in 1797 probably precluded warfare with France through the active hostile preparations then authorized against the "tri-color" republic, but only two had any bearing upon the financial condition of the country. These were called by Van Buren and "Tippecanoe" Harrison, and some of the treasury laws then passed are still recognized methods of handling currency. If Mr. Cleveland listens to the plea of the ultra tariff reformers and proclaims in their direction next spring, the extra session then called will be the third in the history of the United States, which may possibly consider public financial matters per se, providing, of course, the free silver business and Senator Peffer's new sub-treasury idea are left untouched.

Barring the long jump from 1813 to 1837, extra sessions have been regularly convened at intervals of from six to fifteen years, but the last on record occurred in 1879, the middle of Hayes' administration, and since then the Congressional law has been "long term, short term and no specials," so that the list up to date covers a period of eighty-three years, from 1797 to 1879, and the filibustering which made the latter a necessity shows how the political Darwinian theory had worked its evolution since the statesmen of three-fourths of a century before legislated upon giving the French a dose of retaliative medicine.

A resume of the ten sessions called by Presidents since John Adams' time points out the fact that three were convened by order of Republican party upholders, the one of Lincoln and the two during Hayes' term filling that side of the roster. If Mr. Cleveland puts himself on record for number 11, the session will more than equal in financial interest those called by Van Buren and "Old Tippecanoe," while presenting a contrast to that in Madison's first term, which had a sort of tariff tinge, because commercial relations with England and France were forbidden altogether.

Mr. Cleveland's Mail.

From now until his inauguration Mr. Cleveland's mail, notwithstanding his recently uttered protest, will certainly average at least 1,500 letters daily. That was about the number President Harrison received from immediately after his election, and it jumped to 2,000 per diem after his arrival at the White House. About nine-tenths of all such communications are from office-seekers. The rest mostly convey advice and suggestions, offer congratulations, and give warnings, friendly and otherwise. "Better wear a shirt of mail," wrote one timid citizen to the present chief executive four years ago, while another gave notice of the subscriber's intention to blow him up with dynamite. As is customary with them at such times, cranks of all kinds in every part of the country are now "taking pen in hand" to address the President-elect by post. No wonder he wants to seclude himself from the world until March 4.

Whenever a change of administration occurs a sort of fever for office seeking becomes epidemic among the people. For months after Mr. Cleveland comes in the time of his private secretary will be chiefly occupied with receiving applications for places under the Government, and the ante-room at the White House will be crowded at all hours with Congressmen and others eager to secure plums of patronage. The "very hungry and very thirsty" will swarm upon Washington like grasshoppers upon a green vegetable patch, and the "swish" of the decapitating ax wielded by Mr. Clarkson's successor will be continually heard in the Post Office Department.

The First Assistant Postmaster General is conspicuously the man of awe and dread when a change of administration has come about. He disposes as he chooses of nearly all of the 230,000 offices in the Postoffice Department, which has ten times the patronage of all the other departments of the Government put together. All of these, except about 600 clerks in the classified service and 3,200 Presidential postmasters, he controls, chopping off heads and filling places according to his fancy. He holds in the hollow of his hand 65,000 postoffices. However, 25,000 of these yield less than $100 of salary yearly, and the incumbents in most cases will not find the loss of their positions a great misfortune. Already the Postoffice Department is receiving scores of letters daily from such fourth-class postmasters, who are anxious to resign. One of them writes: "If I give up my postoffice plant for $1,000 to a Democrat, will you appoint him and will you guarantee the security of his situation during the coming four years?" While wielding the ax Mr. Clarkson's successor will make his appointments usually in obedience to the wishes expressed by Congressmen as to the distribution of the patronage in their respective districts.

With the coming in of the new administration the swarm of office-seekers will arrive in Washington. All of them will reach here in high confidence of getting places under the Government, and nine-tenths of them will go away disappointed after eating out their hearts with waiting and hope deferred. The great majority of those who do succeed will be obliged to be content with positions much lower in the public service than they had expected to secure. In numerous instances individuals of some distinction who journeyed here with aspirations for posts of high honor and emolument under one administration or another have been glad to get situations finally as messengers in the departments. History in this matter repeats itself every time that one political party goes out and another comes in. Those who fail, as their money runs low, drift out of the hotels into the boarding houses, finally falling back on the free lunch route. Last scene of all, which ends this sad, eventful history, is the appeal addressed by the disappointed office-seeker to his Congressman for a loan to pay car fare home. Undoubtedly these place hunters are mostly people of some importance where they live. But the fever for holding public office attacks them, and they abandon everything else to try for it. When they get it the glamour of the life holds them so that they are never satisfied to abandon it. Even the Congressmen who fail of re-election are eager to get back into employment as clerks in the Legislative halls where once they exercised control over the affairs of the nation.

Capital Chat.

The Supervising Architect in his annual report recommends a special appropriation of $50,000 for general repairs of the United States Custom House at Chicago.

Secretary Noble has accepted the reconveyance to the United States by the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company of 45,000 acres of land in the Red River Valley, in North Dakota, under the act of Aug. 5, 1892, and has issued instructions authorizing the railroad company to make indemnity selections therefore of non-mineral unoccupied lands in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Idaho.

The Democrats are inclined, it is now said, to let the question of the admission of New Mexico and Arizona go over to the next Congress.

Mr. Caldwell, of Ohio, is the author of a bill introduced in the House to reduce postage on first-class mail matter, except postal cards, to 1 cent per half-ounce.

Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court, will sail for Europe as one of the arbitrators in the Behring Sea seal fisheries dispute.

G. M. Lamberton, of Lincoln, Neb., has been selected for appointment as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed Mr. Nettleton.

Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, will undoubtedly succeed himself in the United States Senate.

Members of the Interstate Commerce Commission look with seriousness upon the decision of Judge Gresham, which limits and to some extent nullifies the power of the commission. They feel that its natural sequel is an abolition of the entire commission.

A request from the Treasury Department urging Subtreasurers of the United States to gather in all $500 notes issued prior to 1850 has created some gossip in financial centers, but at the department nothing is thought of this action.

Speaker Crisp, Representative McMillin, and Representative Catchings, who as members of the rules committee are rather looked to to shape the policy of the House, held a conference of some length in the Speaker's room for the purpose of considering the plan and scope of an inquiry into the condition of the Treasury.

It is not improbable that a caucus of the Democratic members of the House will be called upon to consider the proposition embodied in bills now before the House for the change of the date of the meeting of Congress from the first Monday in December to the first Monday after the 4th day of March of each year.

The bill which passed the Senate authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River above New Orleans proposes a structure of three unbroken spans, the main span to be at least 1,000 feet long and the height of the superstructure above high water to be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Shady Churches.

The early meeting-houses of New England were destitute of shade. The trees in the vicinity had been cut down for fear of forest fires, and curtains and window-blinds were unknown.

There was no "dim religious light" within the church, but in summer "the white and undiluted day," and in winter an atmosphere so cold that, as Judge Sewell pathetically records in his diary, "the communion bread was frozen pretty hard, and rattled into the plates."

As years passed on, trees were planted to protect the congregation from the garish sunlight. Sometimes the growth was dense, and cast a somber shadow over the meeting-house that made it so dark within as to annoy the minister.

Two anecdotes, told in "The Sabbath in Puritan New England," illustrate how the clergy protested against these gloomy meeting houses.

A neighboring pastor, preaching in a church thickly shaded by a large tree, gave out the text, "Why do the wicked live?" Peering in the dim light at his manuscript, he exclaimed: "I hope they will live long enough to cut down this great hemlock tree behind the pulpit window!"

Doctor Storrs preached by invitation in a meeting house overshadowed with trees. His struggles to read his manuscript temped him to affirm that he would never preach in that house again while it was so ill-lighted and gloomy.

A few years later he was invited to preach in the same old meeting-house. He rode up to it on the Sunday morning, and seeing the trees still standing, rode away leaving the people to sit in darkness, without a sermon.—Youth's Companion.

THERE are many curious trades in the world, but the most strange must be the "artificial manufacture of wild men." Yet a well-known English doctor in China has just certified from his own personal experience that this art is regularly practiced in the Flowery Kingdom.

ANY vessel causing a disaster at her launch is regarded by the Japanese as doomed to ill-fortune for her whole career. At Osaka lately a vessel capsized while being launched, several persons being drowned. She was destroyed by night with much ceremony.

IN regard to modern languages, it is said that the Chinese is the most difficult. We find this out when we try to explain to our Chinese laundrymen that a pair of socks are missing.—Texas Siftings.

THE Mikado of Japan has no mere floricultural little country to rule over. He is the sovereign of 40,000 people who live in 13,000 towns and villages.

The Prowess of Captain Myles Standish.

The iron hand of the colony in dealing with the Indians, and with evil-doers along the coast, was their intrepid Captain General, Myles Standish, a small man, who was sneeringly dubbed by one who had felt the weight of his authority, "Captain Shrimp." He was agile, indomitable, and hot-tempered. A Yorkshireman of a gentle family, he had been a soldier in the Low Countries, where he fell in with Robinson's congregation. Liking them, he settled in Leyden, without joining the church. He came to New England in the Mayflower, and led in all the military operations of the colony, going foremost in every dangerous undertaking. He was quick of decision, and prompt to act. He terrified Courbittant's hostile faction in Massasoit's tribe by surrounding a village in the night and taking all the inhabitants prisoners. A merchant named Weston having planted a colony of reckless English on the side of Weymouth, who had rendered themselves hateful to the Massachusetts tribe, some of the latter conspired to destroy Plymouth colony and Weston's settlement with the same blow. Massasoit gave information of the plot to the English, and even directed who must be executed by a sudden surprise, in order to cut of the heads of the conspiracy, and so prevent the attack. The danger was imminent, and Standish set out for Weston's colony under color of trading, though some of the Indians reported that the little captain was evidently angry inside. In the insulting carriage of the Indian Standish easily saw their intention to surprise and cut him off. Pecksuot, a stalwart chief, had sharpened his knife on the back as well as on the edge. "This knife," said he, "has a woman's face on the handle. I have another at home; it has a man's face on it, for it has killed an enemy. After a while the two shall get married." Standish and his men fell suddenly on some of the defiant ringleaders, whose names Massasoit had given, and killed them with the knives which the Indians wore about their necks. The little captain, with his own hand, stabbed to death, after a desperate struggle, the powerful and insolent Pecksuot. The measure was a harsh one, but the peril was very great, and Standish had few men. The mode of execution was that by which the Indians were accustomed to deal with such offenders; it was what Pecksuot intended, no doubt, for Standish and his companions. It is to be remembered, too, that the slightest reverse would have brought the whole power of the savage tribes upon the English. Robinson, in Leyden, was deeply grieved at this slaughter, and wrote: "Oh, that you had converted some before you had killed any." Standish carried the head of one of the Indians back to Plymouth, and stuck it up as a barberous trophy. In extenuation, it is necessary to remember that, more than a hundred years later than this, Temple Bar, in London, was decorated with human heads.—*Edward Eggleston in the Century.*

Strange Custom.

The origin of the custom of burying people with their heads to the West is unknown. From ages back races in all parts of the world have buried their dead with their heads to the West; not invariably, however, but with great uniformity. Probably the remote origin lies in the belief of an immortality and a resurrection, typified by the return of the sun every morning. The dead are buried so that when the time comes they may face the sun, which will wake them. The first pastor of the church at Easthampton, N. Y., it may be remarked, directed that he be buried with his head to the East, so that at the resurrection he might face his congregation; but so general is the custom of burying with the head to the West that this direction is noted as an instance of the minister's eccentricity.

Are You Squirming?

And is it pain that causes you to squirm? Rheumatism will make anyone wince. Counteract it, as you can readily do, at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which expels the rheumatic virus from the blood and promptly relieves the tortures that it produces. The evidence in its behalf on this point is ample and conclusive, and embraces the deliberate affirmations of many medical practitioners. Like all standard preparations, the Bitters deserves a persistent trial, which, if it receives, the happiest and most thorough results may be confidently anticipated. For malarial, kidney and liver complaints, neuralgia, nervousness, indigestion and loss of flesh and appetite it is a world-famous remedy. Convalescence after debilitating ailments is much facilitated by it.

Queer Names Indeed.

A Savannah paper tells of a physician of that city who was recently called to prescribe for an old negro woman. After ascertaining her symptons and assuring her that her fears of instant death were baseless, he turned his attention to her children—two rollicking pickaninies, who were having a tussle on the floor.

"What's the name of your boys?" he asked the woman.

"That one, sah, is Lake Genevah," said the woman, pointing to her younger child; "and that one, sah, am Lake Superiah."

"Where did you get such names?" asked the doctor in amazement.

"From a book, sah," answered the old woman.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Exactness Wanted.

Miss Flyppent—When is your birthday, Miss Elderkin?

Miss Elderkin—I was born on June 30.

"Old style or new style?"—Puck.

Go twice as far as liver pills and cure oftener—*Small* Bile Beans.

THE devil is pleased when small-souled people claim to have a good deal of religion.

"HITS."
OLD, CHRONIC
PAINS
SUCCUMB TO
ST. JACOBS OIL
IT
HITS
THE SPOT
AND CURES.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

The Choice of a Dog.

I have often been asked what breed of dogs will make the most satisfactory pet. It is hard to determine. Terriers of all kinds are, as a rule, the most intelligent; spaniels are the most docile and affectionate, but are rather cringing and indolent. There are no such defects in the terrior. He is always alert, ready for fun and frolic, or for a rat or a cat, as the case may be. Terriers are high spirited and must be treated with proper respect.

The pugs, now so unfashionable, make good pets; they are never cross or snappy unless teased and tormented. Can anything be more interesting than the staring eyes, the little wrinkled face, the wonderful curl in the tail and the exceeding judicial and dignified manner of the pug?—Ladies' Home Journal.

A Lucky Lawyer.

During a murder trial:

Counsel for prosecution — "As my learned brother on the opposite side has been pleased to refer to me personally I would like the court to understand that during his entire career he has only succeeded in securing light sentences for thirteen usurers and nine pickpockets, whereas I can flatter myself that I have secured liberty for nineteen murderers, thirty-three burglars, twenty-eight pickpockets, twenty-two swindlers, eighteen usurers, twenty-five professional beggars and a host of other criminals, who were really awful scoundrels."—Fliegende Blaetter.

For the Blind.

A geography for blind people has been contrived which enables them to gain a tolerably correct idea of the peculiarities of the earth's surface. The maps are carved from wood or moulded in plaster, and accurately present the inequalities of the surface of the country. Mountains are of course represented by ridges in the map, oceans, rivers, and lakes by perfectly smooth, glassy surfaces, while a little group of toy houses represents a city. The system is admirable, since it is really an object lesson in nature, and enables these unfortuate people to gain ideas which they would never in any other way be able to acquire.

THE disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh and colds in the head.

I HAVE been a great sufferer from catarrh for ten years; could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Rubber for Floors, Etc.

An Englishman has invented a rubber stud for floors and stairs. It consists of a small iron plate with nails projecting from the under surface, around which rubber is molded. It is fixed in place by a blow of the hammer, the advantage being that when worn it can be easily removed and replaced by others.

Restore the complexion by cleansing the entire system, *Small* Bile Beans.

WITHOUT love in his heart no man can understand the gospel of Christ with his head.

SUNSHINE comes, no matter how dark the clouds are, when the woman who is borne down by woman's troubles turns to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If her life is made gloomy by the chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, they are completely cured. If she's overworked, nervous, or "run-down," she has new life and strength.

"Favorite Prescription" is a powerful, invigorating tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions of womanhood, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. For every "female complaint" and disturbance, it is the only remedy so sure and unfailing that it can be *guaranteed.*

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

LIPPINCOTT'S

Now stands in the front rank of monthly publications. Each number contains a complete novel, as well as a liberal quantity of miscellaneous matter. One year's subscription gives a volume of nearly 2,000 pages. The best writers of the age have been secured, and new features will from time to time be added, which will give to Lippincott's a distinctive place of its own. For full prospectus address LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE, Philadelphia. 25 cts. single number; $3 a year. Send for sample copy.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Manufact'ing Co., X350, LaCrosse, Wis.

BEAUTIFUL QUEEN MAB'S curious eccentricities are illustrated in Dr. O. P. Brown's unique 1893 SHAKESPEARIAN ALMANAC. One or more sent for friends on receipt of address on postal. J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N.J.

"How I Wrote Ben Hur," told by Gen. Lew Wallace, is one scrap from the voluminous and superb programme of eminent writers and interesting articles which *The Youth's Companion* announces. It retains its place in 550,000 families by the versatility and the instructiveness of its general articles, the high character of all its stories, the brightness of its illustrations. Then it comes every week, and one gets a great deal for $1.75 a year. The price sent at once will entitle you to the paper to January, 1894. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

One of Nature's Wonders.

The largest volcano in the world is at Mauna Loa in the Sandwich Islands. The crater is twenty miles in diameter, and the stream of lava flowing from it is fifty miles long and in places four miles wide.

JOHN A. SMITH, Ligonier, Ind., had been suffering from severe backache caused, physicians told him, by chronic kidney trouble, and was all broken down in health. He began using Swamp-Root and is now able to do a good day's work and considers himself a well man again. Swamp-Root did the business. He considers it by far the best remedy he has ever used for Kidney Disease.

A Grewsome Calling.

In England, notwithstanding that in their own dependency of Malta the hangman receives £30 a year from the British Government, no executioner has had any official status since the death of Calcraft.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

THERE are a good many successful lion fighters who will run at the sight of a hornet.

WE eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

IF the yoke of Christ is not easy to you, it is because you wear it with a stiff neck.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

NO MAN can have faith for anything that he does not believe God has promised.

Small Bile Beans will cure U.

WHEN people say a man is "peculiar," they usually mean something that is not complimentary.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A PIOUS man will do what other men do, in spite of his religion.

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT
TAKE THE BEST
COUGH CURE
25c 50c & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE.

Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPTON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A.,
201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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WE TRADE

For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

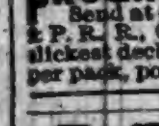

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Philadelphia candidate complains that so many lies were told about him during the campaign that he cannot now get credit from his tailor.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & FcCords druggists. 1

An extensive bed of deep-water oysters has been found, it is said, in the sound, about twelve miles from Seattle, Wash.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

A 5-cent postage stamp, issued in Alabama during the confederacy, was sold in New York recently for $780.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Within the last thirty years there have been on the British coasts 66,377 wrecks, with the loss of 22,312 lives.

Never Give Up

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

A two pound pomegranate is an agricultural curiiosity of Starke, Fla.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup, taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brother,s

Consultation Free.

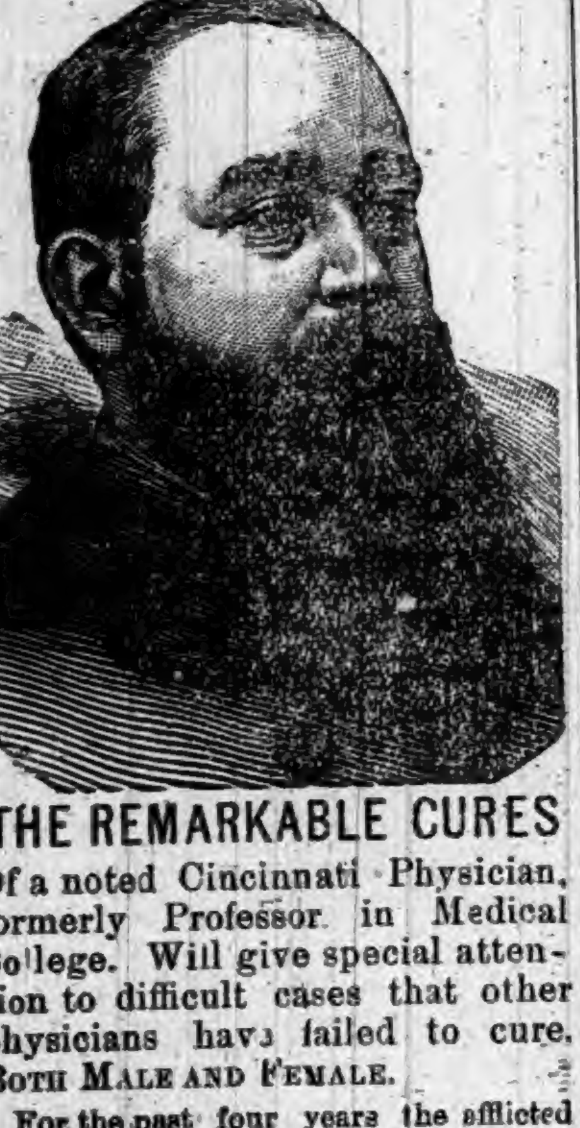

THE REMARKABLE CURES

Of a noted Cincinnati Physician, formerly Professor in Medical College. Will give special attention to difficult cases that other physicians have failed to cure, BOTH MALE AND FEMALE.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnoses and wonderful cures border on that of a miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It costs nothing to see him. The first examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided. The merchant mingles with the artisan in seeking relief at his hands and hundreds are cured every year.

WILL VISIT

Defiance, Crosby House, Sunday and Monday, Dec. 25 and 26, Monday, Jan. 23, 1893.
Auburn, Swineford House, Tuesday Dec. 27, one day only. Poor treated free from 9 to 10 a. m.

ADDRESS,
I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D.
Cincinnati,
Box 1408. Ohio.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Robert T. Duncan is plaintiff, and Noah H. Gary and William W. Gary are defendants requiring me to make the sum of Thirty Three dollars and seven cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 17, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at a point south of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad and at the northwest corner of land heretofore owned by William Peneton, thence west along the south side of the street to the northeast corner of lot twenty-five in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence south on a line being an extension of the east line of said lot twenty-five in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo to the northwest corner of lot twenty-seven (27) in Bassett's Addition to Waterloo, Indiana, thence east along the north line of lots twenty six (26) and twenty-seven (27) to the northeast corner of lot twenty-six (26), thence north on a line parallel with the west line to the place of beginning, and the improvements thereon; said lot, said to contain two acres; situated in Bassett's Addition to Waterlo, DeKalb county, Indiana, and being in southeast quarter of section four (4) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.
WM. H. LEAS, Att'y for plaintiff.
Auburn, November 22, 1892.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William J. Nogine is plaintiff, and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty dollars and eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one-ninth of the undivided one-third of the northeast quarter of the nor heast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one ninth of the undivided one-third of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana, by R. BLUM, deputy.
Auburn, Ind., November 29th, 1892.
C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Michael Kiplinger and Theodore Imhoof are plaintiffs and Samuel Frick and Nancy Frick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and one dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

Lot number thirty-two (32) in R. M. & W. C. Lockhart's second addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb County, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County. by R. BLUM, deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, November 29th, 1892.
John F. Shuman Att'y for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elmer E. Clark and Samuel C Teeters, are plaintiffs and Etna Kuhlman, James H. Mills, Nettie J. Mills, Tri-State Building and Loan Association of the City of Ft. Wayne, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty Cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Dec. 24, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

Lot number three [3] in block number seventy-four [74] in Keyser's Addition to the town of Garrett, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County. By R. Blum Deputy.
November 30, 1892.
J. E. and J. H ROSE, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the under signed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M Hubbell, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 31st, 1892,

The following premises in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot nineteen (19) in Danforth's addition to the incorporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. Also lot one hundred seventy-five (175), in the original plat of the incorporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from the date of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises or otherwise to the satisfaction of said administrator. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator, with will annexed.

WANTED! Wide awake workers everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; the greatest book on earth; costing $100,000; retail at $3.25, cash or installments; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; daily output over 1500 volumes. Agents wild with success. Mr. Thomas L. Martin, Centerville, Texas, cleared $711 in 9 days. Miss Rose Adams, Wooster, O., $23 in 40 minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., $101 in 7 hours; a bonanza: Magnificent outfits only $1. Books on credit Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., No. 723 Chestnut St. Phila., Pa., or 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The duchess of Portland is the only woman who ever had a dress made and sewed on her person while she stood upright.

How the Cow Boys do.

"The cow boys carry Simmons Liver Regulator with them and take it when they feel bilious. They use the dry powder, washing it down with a little water, it having a satisfactory effect." J. E Pierce, Ranchero Grande, Texas.

Take care and see that you get the genuine, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co., which always has the Z trade-mark in red, on the front of wrapper.

Burlington Route.

The Burlington route is the best railroad from Chicago and St. Louis to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Deadwood and Denver. The scenic line via Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden to all California points. All its trains are vestibuled, and equipped with Pullman sleeping cars, standard chair cars (seats free), and Burlington Route dining cars. If you are going west, take best line, 1

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Ella Phillips is home from Hicksville.

The doctors say there is more sickness than usual in our healthy town, for this time of the year.

Mrs. Metevior of Bluffton, visited here the early part of last week, coming more especially to see Jennie North, who has since died.

Mrs. Wellington Farrington has been quite sick for some time. She had at first an attack of grip and has since suffered seriously from its effects.

Some of our townspeople complain of losing clothes from their lines. So long as we have those in town that do not work, or only enough for a blind the only safe way is to leave nothing out over night to be stolen.

The Sunday school of the Presbyterian church will vary their program this year, and will have a cantata on Christmas eve. The M. E. Sunday school will have no Christmas tree, or presents this year. They may celebrate some other way.

The young men of the High school will give an entertainment Dec. 17, at the Globe Theater, at which Creation's Eighth Wonder, the Chronothanatoletron will be exhibited. Admission 15c. Reserved seats, 20; both nights 25 and 35 cents. Lots of fun may be expected.

Miss Jennie North who has been ill for some months with consumption, died Sunday. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon. The father and a sister Lydia have before died with this dread disease, and now but three are left. The mother, Mrs McEntarffer, a son, a promising young man, and Mrs Francis wife of our townsman, W. F C. Francis.

Thursday night of last week the dry goods store of Boyer & Leas was entered for the second time within a few weeks, and about three hundred dollars worth of goods taken of nearly the same class of goods as before; overcoats, ladies' coats, etc The burglars entered the building in the same way as at first, through a window, but this time it was at the back of the store Many persons seem to think home talent is at work, although it is probably only a suspicion.

Friday afternoon December 2nd, Solomon Barnhart was hauling either hay or straw into Koons' barn, with Orlando Seery. While tossing it into the mow, Mr. Barnhart fell backward onto the floor. After Mr. Seery reached him he gave a few grasps and was dead He has for some time been troubled with heart difficulty, and his death was caused no doubt by heart failure. The funeral took place the following Sunday. Mr. Barnhart was a quiet, peaceable man, who had few, if any, enemies. He leaves a wife and several children, all married we believe.

ST. JOE.

T. S. Murray of Spencerville, returned from New Paris, Friday.

Is. Wyatt of Concord, was here Saturday night. He had business in justice court.

The St. Joe creamery is now running only every other day, the amount of milk falling off to something like 2000 lbs per day.

M. T. Bishop returned from Michigan Thursday of last week. He informs us that the outlook for cheap lumber is not very encouraging.

The B. & O. people have been making some much needed improvements at the depot. Our old friend Tom. Jourdan superintended the job.

A B. & O. brakeman got his hand badly smashed while coupling cars here last Friday. Dr. Bowman fixed the hand up and he was taken to Garrett.

A son-in-law of Ed. White came here from Northern Michigan last Saturday with a car load of potatoes and apples. He had no trouble in selling, as both articles are very scarce.

Erastus White and son J. I. returned from their Michigan hunt last Thursday they brought with them the skin of two or three foxes and one wild cat. They will be mounted by Dr. B. S. Sheffer and kept by Uncle Rast., as a reminder of their grand hunt.

Real estate in the east end must be having a boom if appearances indicate anything. We imagine that the ad joining farms will soon be laid out in town lots It has been noticed of late that several of our prominent men have business out that way. It is presumed that they are looking for investments. How those investments pan out we leave for the investors and the future to tell.

The Road Congress.

Trustee R. S. S. Reed was at Indianapolis last week to attend the road congress, a meeting of leading men from all over the state, to take into consideration, some plan for securing better roads. Many well known men took part in the discussions. Finally, resolutions were passed, indicating the course, they thought our legislature should take, the substance of which is this:

They will ask that the road law be changed and abolish the system of district supervisors and require in their stead the appointment by the county commissioners of a competent person who shall have the superintendency of the highways of the county.

The compensation is fixed at $5 per day when actually employed. A township supervisor is also to be appointed and be subject to the county superintendent and these shall meet once each year for the purpose of determining what improvements shall be made. The free gravel road law shall be so amended that bonds shall be issued under the laws now in force, payable one-tenth annually at 4 per cent interest per annum; that such bonds be exempt from taxation and that such bond be paid out of the taxes assessed against the real estate within two miles of such road and that in such assessment the real estate owners shall be compelled to pay no more than 4 per cent., on their said assessment, thereby giving them the benefit of the exemption of such bonds from taxation. And, further, that all railroad property located within two miles of the line of such free gravel roads be subject to assessment the same as real estate within two miles.

December Juries.

The following jurors have been drawn to serve for the December term which begins the 19th.

GRAND JURY.

Jacob Olinger, Keyser township; Edison Daniels, Smithfield; Christian Buss Richland; J. W. Frick, Grant; Jeremiah Walborn, Keyser; John Treesh, Union.

PETIT JURY.

Abraham Furnish, Jackson township; George Probst, Keyser; John Wilson, Wilmington; Isaiah Lint, Fairfield; Frank Albright, Wilmington; Walton Smith, Union; F. F. Thomas, Wilmington; Samuel Culler; Newville: Albert Thrush, Butler; George Grogg. Union; Albert Gengnagle, Wilmington; Martin Jackman, Franklin.

Ft. Wayne & Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ft Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1893, at 10 a. m. at the office of the company, Jackson Michigan. The Transfer books will close on January 14th, and remain closed until January 25th.

R. G. ROLSTON, Sec'y.

Hop 'long sonny, hop 'long,
Git a move on yo' now,
An' hep me sing dis song,
Dat tole de pepul how:—

They will be made happy, if they will only go to the Dry Goods Store of

Mrs. M. Jones & Son,

and ask to see the magnificent line of Hankerchiefs, Mufflers, Linens, Throes, Splashers, Tidies. Towels, Table Sets, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, and

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS!

AUBURN, - IND.

LAST CALL

We want to call your attention this way for a short time. If you will call at our store we will prove to you that we are "in it" on

Chistmas Presents!

of all kinds. China Tableware of all kinds. Water Sets of all kinds and prices. Pictures and Easels that are sure to please you.

BIG BARGAINS

in Jewelry, Pocket and Table cutlery, Dolls, Drums and Toys of all kinds, at

OLDS BROS.,

2 Doors East of Postoffce, Auburn, Ind.

AN INCOME TAX.

Speech of Hon. C. A. O. McClellan in the House of Representatives, March 30, 1892.

(Continued from last week.)

The rich may pay a little more per capita than the poor, because they are able to get more to eat and wear than the poor. But the poor outnumber the rich more than 500 to 1, and so pay almost five hundred times as much tax as the rich. And in addition to what they have been compelled to pay to the government by reason of the protective theory, they have been assessed and compelled to pay to the manufacturer three times $5,000,000,000. Mr. Chairman, what is the result of this legalized robbery? It is the concentration of the accumulated wealth of the country in the hands of a few people, known as the nobility of America with title of millionaires.

President Lincoln, in speaking of the troubles we passed through from 1861 to 1865, said:

"It has been a trying hour for the Republic, but I see a crisis in the future which makes me tremble; it is the corporations and money power. God grant my fears may prove groundless."

I ask you, my countrymen, whether that crisis is not now at hand and should not be avoided by immediate legislation.

The reward of the people for their sweat and toil is being absorbed by the great trusts and corporations and concentrated in the hands, and under the control, of a few people in a small section of the country.

When I arrived at the age of manhood it was not so. Wealth was reasonably well distributed among the people The millionaires could be counted upon the finger ends of one hand. For some reason, due to some cause, a startling change has taken place, and I appeal to you, who lived in those times, to say whether or not the people, the whole people, the rich, the poor, and those in middle life were not better satisfied and happier then than they are to-day.

We were then living under democratic rule. We were upon friendly terms with the nations of the world. Our homes were unencumbered with public or private debts. Taxation was so mild that it was hardly felt; the government, economically administered under just laws, bearing equally upon the people: manufacturers flourishing as they never have since, and, at the same time, labor receiving a just reward. There were no strikes and no lockouts in those times, and the word tramp, with its present meaning, was unknown to the people.

As a matter of course, under such circumstances, agriculture prospered and their products brought better prices than at any other period of our existence, except during the time of the inflation of our currency. From 1846 to 1860 the average price of wheat was $1 49 per bushel, of corn 76 cents per bushel and of wool 33 cents per pound, and the lowest point reached during that time was 30 cents per pound, all under a system of taxation for revenue only.

How is it now, Mr. Chairman; have we no strikes, no lockouts, no tramps, no mutterings from the tillers of the soil, no complaints? Why, Mr. Chairman, the very earth breathes unrest in many sections of our country. There must be something radically wrong

No nation has prospered in the aggregate as ours. Our wealth since the war has been increased from sixteen billions to sixty-three billions of dollars. But this vast increase is not in the hands of those who produced it If it were, it would bring sunshine and happiness to thousands of firesides that are now gloomy and desolate. Who has it? We can only judge by results, and results show us that the crisis foreshadowed by Lincoln is rapidly approaching.

By the most reliable statistics it is shown that we now have twenty-five thousand millionaires, and that they are worth in the aggregate $35,000,000,000, more than one-half of the wealth in the United States, and that they own all the property which yields large dividends or results.

The total amount of our circulating medium on the 1st day of March, 1892, including gold and silver coin and certificates, greenbacks, and national bank notes was $1,609,558,892, and of that sum $626,935,626 was in the United States Treasury, leaving in the hands of the banks and the people $972,623,266. The persons who own and control the $35,000,000,000 are beyond doubt good financiers and make large dividends upon their wealth, all the way from 6 to 200 per cent But suppose they only make 4 per cent., it would amount to $1,400,000,000 per annum, which is $427,376,734 more than all the money in the hands of the people. Thier wealth at compound interest for seventeen years at the low rate of 4 per cent, would double, and they would then own more wealth than we now have in the United States Who must pay that interest, and how can it be done? There is not enough money in the country to pay it even if the debtor class had it.

History informs us that just before the fall of the Roman Empire nineteen hundred patrician capitalists owned nearly all the wealth of that once mighty empire.

Only twenty years of the present rate of concentration may reduce us to the same condition, and the crisis which Lincoln anticipated and trembled for will be upon us Shall we, like him, pray God to avert the calamity, or shall we as American citizens compel honest legislation which will avert it?

(To be Continued.)

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices quality and assortment unequalied. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT

LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
545 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 32

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

At the present moment the police system, in all its branches, costs England close upon $20,000,000 a year.

Doctor Yourself.

and save money, and perhaps your life. Send three 2 cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co, Boston, Mass., and receive a copy of Dr. Kaufmann's great medical work, 100 pages, elegant colored plates. 4

There are 950,000 persons imprisoned in 875 jails in Russia. The prisons were built to hold only 70,000.

Lack of Exercise

is one of the prime causes headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules, which is guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one Capsule before retiring and one in the morning.

Brown, who is very proud of his argumentative powers—I always carry my p'int. Gray—I think I have seen you when you were carrying a good deal more than that.

Mothers and Daughter.

Over twelve years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now sixty years old, but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S. E. Carpenter,
Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

John Wesley used the expression "Cleanliness is indeed next to Godliness" in a sermon on "Dress."

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,

WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and Builder, Flint, Mich.

Artificial grass for the grounds of seaside cottages is one of the industries at Manchester, England.

A Much Married Woman.

Mrs. Fowler, of this city, was married last January to her sixth husband, and strange as it may seem, five of them died exactly two years from their marriage day. Her present husband has been sick for the last four months with chronic jaundice, and was given up by four of the best physicians; as a last resort he began using Sulphur Bitters, and yesterday told our reporter that they had saved his life, smilingly saying that he guessed Mrs. Fowler would be unable to take a seventh better half for some time to come. 4

The curtain of the Greek theater was raised through the floor instead of being lowered from the ceiling.

Snowed In.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, Iowa, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through exposure, contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle Cubeb Cough Cure, and says the cure was magical, and after taking two doses he could breathe freely and enjoy a good sleep that night undisturbed. Another case is on record where a lady had not slept more than one or two hours a night for months, who after using only one bottle, was well and happy.

100,000 WIVES

Will receive this handsome, labor-lightening gift for Christmas.

WILL YOURS?

BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS

Have become the most popular gifts in the world for women.

This Gift has a value unmeasured, for it makes woman's work lighter, healthier, pleasanter. This gift is the best of its kind in the world, and all the world knows it,

A Bissell Carpet Sweeper

Of modern style is the gift of gifts. 'Tis a practical gift. Other sweepers are toys in comparison. 'Tis a beautiful gift--a gift that will last half a life-time. 'Tis the queen of all Christmas presents

Bissell's Prize, Sold Exclusively by

JOHN L. DAVIS, Auburn, Ind.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

AUBURN, INDIANA, DECEMBER 8, 1892.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS. GEO. P. BENT, MANUFACTURER, CHICAGO.

FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Indiana.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass., agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. 2

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

NOTICE.

To Ditchers in DeKalb County.

The Statates of Indiana provide that no man can be compelled to complete a job of ditching without an outlet, therefore I will accept no job or allotment of ditching that has not a sufficient outlet.

C. E. VANAUKEN,
County Surveyor.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn, He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Why General Sherman did not Volunteer.

[From the Sherman Letters in the Century.]

From the time of General Sherman's conversation with Mr. Lincoln he distrusted the preparations of the administration, which favored greatly of militia and recruits. With this army General Sherman was unwilling to cast his lot, believing that he was worthy of a better command or of none. In April he writes to John:

But I say volunteers and militia never were and never will be fit for invasion, and when tried, it will be defeated, and dropt by Lincoln like a hot potato.

And in the same letter:

The time will come in this country when professional knowledge will be appreciated, when men that can be trusted will be wanted, and I will bide my time. I may miss the chance; and if so, all right; but I cannot and will not mix myself in this present call. The first movements of our goeernment will fail, and the leaders will rise, and among them I may be, but at present I will not volunteer as a soldier or anything else. If Congress meet, or if a National Convention be called, and the regular army be put on a footing with the wants of the country, if I am offered a place that suits me, I may accept. But in the present call I will not volunteer.

◆

PERFECTION IN TRAVELING

At 6 30 p. m. daily one of the handsomest trains in the United States and known as the North-Western Limited, leaves the passenger station of the North-Western Line in Chicago, on its journey to St. Paul and Minneapolis, the twin cities of the North-West. Vestibuled throughout, and equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, private compartment sleeping cars, drawing room sleepers and superb dining cars, it furnishes its occupants with every comfort and convenience which could be desired by the most fastidious.

While in its entirety it undoubtedly takes rank with the finest trains in the world, there are two features of its equipment that deserve especial mention for they are new departures in the western railway world:

The buffet, smoking and library car is furnished in the most luxurious manner, with comfortable arm chairs, writing desks, book-cases and a well stocked buffet, from which light refreshments are served. The private compartment sleeping car is designed especially for the accommodation of family parties and ladies traveling without escort. It is composed of ten separate compartments, each complete in itself, and containing washstand, hot and cold running water and all necessary toilet arrangements.

Aside from these two features, it is in keeping with the rest of the service to say that the supper served in the dining car, after the train leaves Chicago, is a meal calculated to please the epicure.

In a word, if you desire to travel in the most comfortable manner and make the trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis, or any point in the Northwest, in the quickest time, be sure that your ticket reads via the North-Western line. Maps, time tables and full information can be obtained opon application to any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon,

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at **ROBBINS & McCORD'S** Drug Store.

--AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,

Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.

Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.

☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Women as Presidents.

I think the great mistake made by presiding officers of both sexes is forgetfulness of the fact that they are not called upon to rule the opinions of the meeting, writes M. Louise Thomas, the ex-president of Sorosis, in an article in the December Ladies' Home Journal. I have noticed that men, as much as women, are apt to endeavor to control the action of the meeting over which they have been called to preside, and that is something which I consider always objectionable. It is so very clear a matter that the chairman is merely the pivot upon which the whole matter turns, and not the controlling genius of the sentiments of the meeting, that I am sometimes surprised to see people arrogate to themselves powers which they do not possess, and which were never intended to be conferred upon them.

◆

1893.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly is acknowledged as standing first among illustrated weekly periodicals in America. It occupies a place between that of the hurried daily paper and that of the less timely monthly magazine. It includes both literature and news, and presents with equal force and felicity the events of current history and the imaginative themes of fiction. On account of its very complete series of illustrations of the World's Fair, it will be not only the best guide to the great Exposition, but also its best souvenir. Every public event of general interest will be fully illustrated in its pages. Its contributions being from the best writers and artists in this country, it will continue to excel in literature, news and illustrations, all other publications of its class.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittance should be made by Postoffice money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evart & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., 816 F. St. N. W., who will furnish a circular and advice free regarding patents.

Isaac Alexander and A. B. Martindale, Hartford City, swing; James Kentland, Idaville, trip device for cultivators; George N. Hupp, Bourbon, ratchet-wrench; Josephine L. Throop, Greencastle, universal adjustable lifter; certificate of traffic mark was issued to the South Bend Iron Works, South Bend on a plow.

JOHN G. CARLISLE'S,

Great Speech on the Tariff.

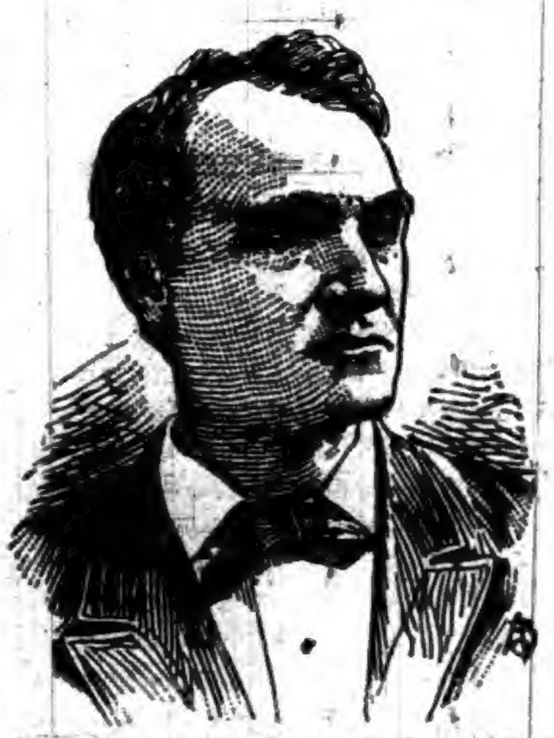

MR. PRESIDENT—Perhaps I ought to apologize to the senate for attempting on such a day as this, and at so late a period in the session, to occupy any part of its time in the discussion of a subject which we all agree cannot be disposed of; but the recent report made by the committee on finance in relation to the prices of commodities, the rates of wages and the cost of living in the United States has been so thoroughly misunderstood or so grossly misrepresented in the public press and elsewhere, that I have felt it to be the duty of some one on this side of the chamber who assisted in making that investigation to state our views of its results.

I think it is the unanimous opinion of economists and statisticians who have investigated the subject that for many years, in all the great industrial and commercial countries of the world, the prices of commodities have been decreasing and the rates of wages, especially in those occupations which require a considerable degree of skill and intelligence, have been increasing; of course there are very many and very conspicuous and aggravating exceptions to this general rule, but they are all attributable, in my opinion, to abnormal and artificial conditions, created by unequal and unjust tax laws and by improper governmental interference with the private affairs of the people, discriminating in favor of some and against others.

The Folly of Protection.

Whatever makes it easier for the people to live decently and comfortably, whatever makes the necessaries of life which the people are bound to buy and use cheaper and less expensive to the masses, is a blessing to mankind, and I have never been able to appreciate the wisdom of that policy which compels men to work longer and harder in order to procure food, raiment and shelter for themselves and their families; I have never been able to appreciate either the economic truth or the humanity of the proposition that the people can be made happy and prosperous by taxation, whether the purpose of that taxation be to defray extravagant expenditures on the part of the government, or to increase the prices which the people pay for what they eat, drink and wear.

Mr. President, any one who contends in this day, as the senator from Nevada (Mr. Stewart) apparently has this morning, that high prices of commodities are beneficial to the community at large, is at war with the spirit of the age in which he lives, at war with the genius of discovery and invention which during the last half century more than during any other like period in the history of the world has ameliorated the condition of mankind by bringing all the necessaries of life, and many of its luxuries, within the reach of every man who is willing to work.

I speak of production and distribution together, because cheap and easy distribution is just as important, both to the producer and to the consumer, as cheap and easy production; therefore every shackle imposed upon commerce, every restriction upon honest trade, every interference with the free exchange of products in the markets of the world increases prices and deprives the people of the benefits which they have a right to enjoy, and which they otherwise would enjoy, resulting from improved industrial and commercial methods.

But, Mr. President, it is unnecessary to pursue this line of argument further, because at last it appears to be admitted by the friends of the protective system that cheap commodities for the use of the people are beneficial, and the senator from Rhode Island (Mr. Aldrich), speaking here three days ago as the chosen champion of that system, bases his defense of the tariff act of 1890 almost solely upon the ground that it has reduced prices and enlarged the foreign commerce of the country.

That was not the purpose of the authors and supporters of that law at the time it passed congress, as is conclusively shown by the report which was made to the house of representatives when the bill was presented to that body. In that report Mr. McKinley, speaking for himself and all the Republican members of the committee, said:

"We have not been so much concerned about the prices of the articles we consume as we have been to encourage a system of home production which shall give fair remuneration to domestic producers and fair wages to American workmen, and by increased production and home competition insure fair prices to consumers."

And again, the report says:

"Your committee has not sought by the proposed legislation to further cut down prices at the expense of our own prosperity, but to provide with certainty against that increasing competition from other countries whose conditions our people are unwilling to adopt. We have not believed that our people, already suffering from low prices, can or will be satisfied with legislation which will result in lower prices."

Its Advocates Swept Aside.

Here is a clear and emphatic declaration by the authors of the measure, that it was not intended to reduce prices, that it would not, in fact, reduce prices, and that the people would not be satisfied with any legislation which would produce that result.

The theory that high prices of commodities are beneficial to the community at large, and that the McKinley law would increase them, was abandoned by the advocates of that measure immediately after its passage, and in every part of the country they faced about and either denied that higher prices, in fact, prevailed or contended that they were not produced by the tariff act. The people, however, knew better from personal experience and observation in their daily transactions, and in November, 1890, the authors of that tariff act were swept from the house of representatives by a majority of more than 860,000 votes. Never in the history of the country has there been such a storm of popular indignation against any single act of legislation as that which overwhelmed the advocates of this measure in 1890, and as a result we now have the senator from Rhode Island and all the other friends of the protective system who have recently spoken upon the subject confessing that high prices are not beneficial to the people and that the original and avowed purpose of the act was wrong; in other words, they now contend that the act has been a success solely because it failed to accomplish what it was intended to accomplish.

Aldrich's False Conclusions.

My purpose here today is to show that the tariff act of 1890 did, in fact, interfere with this natural tendency toward a decline in the prices of commodities and a rise in the rates of wages; that it did, in fact, make it harder and more expensive for the masses of the people of the United States to live.

[The senator here read an extract from the speech of Senator Aldrich, who claimed that prices had so far declined and wages so far advanced as to make a total gain to the people of $325,000,000 per year as a result of the Mckinley bill and continued]:

Mr. President, I admit that on a single day after the passage of the McKinley bill, and during the period covered by the investigation, the retail prices of the 215 articles selected by the committee, taking them altogether and giving to each one the same importance, 64-100ths of 1 one per cent. lower than they were at the beginning of the period, and that on the same day, which was the last day included in the investigation, the cost of living in the United States, giving to each article its relative importance as an element in expenditures for consumption, had decreased 44-100ths of 1 per cent. from the rate prevailing at the beginning of the investigation—that is, the cost of living, including rent, which was not investigated by the committee at all, had been reduced 44-100ths of 1 per cent. below what it was during the first three months of the investigation. But that single day has been separated by the senator from Rhode Island from all the other days embraced in the twenty-eight months, and taken as the basis of all the tables presented and statements made by him, as if it was a fair representative of the whole period.

The investigation began on the 1st day of June, 1889, and continued month by month in seventy different cities in the United States until the 1st day of September, 1891, embracing a period of twenty-eight months. The prices of these 215 articles for the first three months at these seventy different places and at quite a number of establishments in each place were taken as the basis of the investigation—that is to say, the average prices which prevailed during the months of June, July and August, 1889, on all the articles were taken as the unit of price, each unit or index of price being represented by 100, and as the prices subsequently rose or fell the fact was noted, and the percentage of rise or fall was recorded in the tables. Now I submit to the senate and the country that no just or valuable conclusion for any purpose whatever can be drawn from calculations based upon prices which prevailed on one single day during those twenty-eight months, that day being, as I have said, the last one on which an investigation was made.

The Cost of Living Increased.

[Senator Carlisle here referred to a statement of Senator Aldrich that in the same time the cost of living had increased in England. He declared that the committee had made no such inquiry; that no such results could be drawn from any facts before the committee, and that other statements in Senator Aldrich's speech were not in evidence before the committee, and continued]:

Mr. President, I propose to show, or at least endeavor to show, that the prices of commodities in the United States, whether considered by wholesale or by retail, were enormously increased by the passage of the McKinley act and the agitation which preceded it, and that the cost of living in the United States, giving to each one of these articles its proper degree of importance in expenditures for consumption, was increased during the period covered by this investigation more than $285,000,000, and that over $185,000,000 of that increase occurred after the passage of the act of 1890.

I venture to make the statement, which I think nobody can refute, that a very large proportion of the increase in prices of manufactured articles and in the cost of living which occurred before the passage of that act was on account of the fact that it was pending in congress with an almost absolute knowledge on the part of the producers of protected articles everywhere that it would be passed and become a law.

I propose to show, in the second place, that the rates of wages in fifteen substantially unprotected industries in this country, selected by the committee, were increased during the period covered by the investigation, and that during the same period the rates of wages in fifteen protected industries in the United States, also selected by the committee, fell, and that the fall was greater after the passage of the McKinley bill than it was during the whole period preceding its passage.

Unless the 215 articles thus selected by the committee are fairly representative of the total quantity of articles consumed by the people, our investigation is worth but little, so far as it attempts to ascertain the cost of living. It would of course be valuable to show the course of prices on those 215 articles; but I repeat, unless they fairly represent all the articles which enter into consumption, the investigation is of but little value so far as it attempts to state the effect of increase in prices upon the cost of living.

[The senator here presented elaborated tables showing a trick in the committee's method of proving a decline in prices; it took prices at a date in 1889, when they had risen in anticipation of the McKinley bill, and at another in 1891, when they were at the lowest. He added]:

To go no farther back to find the influence of the McKinley act upon the retail prices of commodities, we find that from and including Oct. 1, 1890, until June 1, 1891, the prices increased as follows: On Oct. 1, 1890, the increase was $1,333,333 over the prices on Sept. 1; on Nov. 1, 1890, the increase was $3,416,666; on Dec. 1, $7,500,000; on Jan. 1, 1891, it was $10,033,333; on Feb. 1, 1881, it was $11,083,333; on March 1, 1891, it was $11,086,666; on April 1 it was $12,666,666; on May 1 it was $8,750,000, and on June 1 it was $3,666,666.

What the People Spend.

Mr. President, there have been many attempts made to ascertain the total annual expenditures of the people of the United States for articles of consumption. Mr. Edward Atkinson, a gentleman who has given this subject a great deal of thought, estimates from our census reports and other data that of the total population of 65,000,000 people in the United States 23,000,000 are engaged in what are called gainful occupations, earning wages, or salaries, and that the average annual income of these 23,000,000 people, upon which they and all the other people of the United States depend for support, is $600, making for the year $13,800,000,000. Deducting 6 per cent. from that for federal, state and municipal taxes and 10 per cent. for savings or additions to the permanent wealth of the country, there is left $11,582,000,000 to be expended by the people for their support.

The Hon. D. A. Wells, by a different process, arrives at the conclusion, after deducting 6 per cent. for taxes and 10 per cent. for permanent savings or additions to the wealth of the people, that there remains to be expended for their support the sum of $11,957,400,000, or a little more than Mr. Atkinson estimates, but he thinks that is somewhat too large.

If $10,000,000,000 represents the annual expenditures for commodities, then $833,333,333 represents the monthly expenditures, and as we have the increase of prices according to the importance of the articles stated by quarters, the result is not difficult to ascertain.

This is the table heretofore referred to, and it requires no explanation except to say that the second column shows the increase in the cost of living at the end of each quarter over what it was at the beginning of the period:

[illegible]	All articles simply averaged.	All averaged according to importance.	All articles except butter, eggs, potatoes and vegetables, averaged according to importance.
Last quarter, 1889.......	100.26	101.11	99.90
First quarter, 1890.......	100.96	101.80	100.11
Second quarter, 1890...	100.59	100.61	99.78
Third quarter, 1890.....	99.99	100.48	99.52
Fourth quarter, 1890...	100.43	101.83	99.95
First quarter, 1891.......	101.23	103.57	100.38
Second quarter, 1891...	100.94	102.15	99.01
Third quarter, 1891.....	99.56	99.85	98.95

[One hundred assumed as the price at the beginning of the time inquired into.]

(To be continued next week.)

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

AUBURN, INDIANA, DECEMBER 8, 1892.

GET THE BEST!

THE CROWN
PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
MANUFACTURER
CHICAGO.

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by **F. E. DAVENPORT** Auburn, Indiana.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or home use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of twelve cents in postage by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l. Pass., agent, C. B. & Q R. R., Chicago, Ill. 2

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

NOTICE.

To Ditchers in DeKalb County.

The Statutes of Indiana provide that no man can be compelled to complete a job of ditching without an outlet, therefore I will accept no job or allotment of ditching that has not a sufficient outlet.

C. E. VANAUKEN,
County Surveyor.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEKALB.

Mrs. Rebecca Baber continues about the same.

Mr. Wyatt's children who were very bad with measles are better.

Saturday was a rather stormy day for the shooting match south of town.

A very odd case to be tried before Esq Hoffman Thursday, the 15th.

Quite an excitement over the arrest of a young man at Butler Center, Sabbath eve.

Professor Grubb is about to organize a singing class at DeKalb school house or better known as St Johns.

The dance at McKinley hall did not pan out very well. Their ladies were all married ladies and school girls.

Farmers are beginning to pack their meat for winter use so as to save what little corn they raised this year.

Meeting still continues at the Cornell school house conducted by Rev. Fisher and wife of Lagrange county.

Mrs. Jackman, who was sick at Phillip Noel's has recovered so as to be able to go home. Her son accompanied her last Saturday.

Christmas will soon be here. Bright eyes are looking forward for the enjoyment of a happy Christmas and they should not be disappointed.

MOORESVILLE.

Preaching in the church on Sunday

Continued singing in the Dillon U. B. Chapel this week.

Rabbit hunting is now the order of the day among our sport lovers.

Miss Hattie Smurr, of Butler, visited friends in this vicinity last week.

Miss Ella Bunge will open a dress making shop in Butler on Jan. 1st.

Sabbath school every Sunday afternoon at the U. B. church in this place. All are invited to attend.

One of our farmers has a flock of sheep and a whistling girl. He says they are the best two things he has.

John Mutzfeld is making some very extensive and much needed improvements about his new residence.

W. H. Beals, of New York, who has been visiting at John Mutzfeld's the past week left on Tuesday for Chicago.

An 8 pound stick of candy is the Christmas prize to be drawn at our store this year. Guess how many beans there are in the bottle.

Sheriff Ralston captured Grant Lysher on Saturday night of last week at the home of his parents. Lysher is the man who escaped from the constable at Troy sometime ago.

The meanest man in this vicinity is the one who eats one-third of the raisins that his wife orders, then kicks the scales to pieces in order to prevent her from weighing them.

David Smurr, who has been in the employ of the Panhandle railroad, as brakeman returned home on Monday of last week with several fingers badly mashed, caused in a wreck.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

H. DARLING, D. D. S.,
Surgeon Dentist.

Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

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1893.

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California in Three and One-half Days.

If you are going to California and desire to make the journey in the most economical, quick and comfortable manner, purchase your ticket via the Chicago and Northwestern, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads. Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars are run from Chicago to Sanfrancisco without change in three and one half days. Completely furnished tourist sleeping cars are also run in which accomodations can be procured by passengers holding either first class or second class tickets at a cost of only $4.00 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure of trains from Chicago affords prompt connection with all trains from the east and south. Variable route excursion tickets, allowing nine months' stay in the health giving climate of California, second class tickets at low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be procured of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and ticket Agent Chicago and North Western railroad, Chicago. 10

The city of London covers 687 square miles of land, and yet there are American tourists who can see it all in two days and have lots of time to take the evening mail train for Paris.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

JOHN G. CARLISLE'S

Great Speech on the Tariff.

Continued from Last Week.

We find that during the last quarter of the year 1889 the increased cost of living over and above what it was during the third quarter of that year—the quarter which was taken as the basis of the investigation—was $27,750,000. For the first quarter of the year 1890 the cost of living over and above what it was during the first quarter covered by the investigation was $45,000,000. For the second quarter of the year 1890 it was $15,250,000, and I desire to call attention here to the fact that during the second quarter of the year 1890, before the passage of the McKinley act, the cost of living fell considerably below what it was at the end of the first quarter. The third quarter, which closed Oct. 1, 1890, the very day on which the McKinley act was approved, the increase was $12,000,000; but during the next quarter, immediately following the passage of the act, the increase was $45,750,000. The next quarter the cost of living was still going up, and the increase was $89,250,000; but the next, the cost having begun to decline somewhat from the point it had reached, it was $53,750,000, making, in the aggregate, the increased cost of living to the people of the United States during the period covered by this investigation $288,750,000.

Mr. George—How long?

Mr. Carlisle—For twenty-four months, excluding September, 1889, and the three which were taken as a basis. The increased cost of living to the people of the United States during the twenty-four months was $288,750,000; but during the last quarter covered by this investigation, taking the three months together, there was a slight decline of 15-100ths of 1 per cent. in the cost of living, amounting to $3,750,000, which I have deducted from the gross sum, showing a net increase in the cost of living of $285,000,000, the largest proportion of which, or $185,000,000, occurred after the passage of the McKinley act, and a large part of the $100,000,000 increase which occurred before that time is directly attributable to the fact that the bill was pending in congress with almost absolute knowledge on the part of the people that it would pass and become a law.

Now, Mr. President, how does this compare with the statement made by the senator from Rhode Island, that there was such a decline in the cost of living during that period as to represent a saving of $325,000,000 per annum to the people of the United States? Here is $285,000,000 added to the cost of living during that period, which the people have paid; and, no matter what decline may have come at its close, not one cent of it will ever be reimbursed to those who were compelled to expend it for the necessaries of life. That money is gone from them—gone forever—and even though prices may continue to decline without fluctuation after the expiration of the investigation, it does not follow that such decline or a greater one would not have taken place if the McKinley act had never been passed. On the contrary, if the McKinley act had never been passed there would have been a greater decline undoubtedly, and this enormous additional expenditure of $285,000,000 would not have been extorted from the people. Mr. Grosvenor, a gentleman whom this committee must indorse, because it had him employed for some time to assist in collecting prices, made an investigation covering the eighteen months just preceding the beginning of this investigation, June 1, 1889, which showed that the prices of commodities in this country had declined 14 per cent. during that time.

Mr. George—During what year?

Mr. Carlisle—During the eighteen months next preceding the beginning of this investigation. Fortunately it so happened that our investigation began the very day that his investigation closed, and, while his investigation showed that during the eighteen months covered by it the prices of commodities declined in this country 14 per cent., all the senator from Rhode Island can now show is that after twenty-four months of unnecessarily high prices the cost of living on one day at the very end of the period had declined [illegible]-100ths of 1 per cent.!

Is it not perfectly clear, then, that the proposition with which I started out, that the McKinley act had interfered with and arrested this natural tendency toward a decline in the prices of commodities, was correct, and that by its passage the people of the United States were deprived of those benefits which the people of all other civilized countries in the world were realizing on account of modern improvements and discoveries and the practical application of them in their industrial and commercial pursuits?

But, Mr. President, we also investigated the wholesale prices of the same articles during the same period in several different cities and in various establishments in each city, and my statement would not be complete without giving the result of that investigation. That investigation shows, what is the common observation of everybody, that wholesale prices respond more promptly to disturbing causes than retail prices. The reasons for this are obvious. In the first place the wholesale trade is located almost exclusively in the great cities, and is in the hands of comparatively a few men, while the retail trade is scattered all over the country and is in the hands of a great many men.

The wholesale dealers and the manufacturers of the goods they sell look forward to coming events, keep themselves informed of movements in congress and elsewhere, and take advantage of them in advance, while the retail dealer, as a general rule, gives less attention to disturbing influences, because he has his stock on hand, purchased at the old prices, and he continues to sell it substantially at the old prices until he lays in a new stock at the new prices.

[An elaborate table on the fluctuations of wholesale prices was here presented.]

This table shows that during the four months preceding Oct. 1, 1889, wholesale prices had never risen above the normal or initial point, except in August, and then they were only 22-100ths of 1 per cent. higher. In September they were lower than the initial price, and they never receded to that point again until August, 1891, a period of nearly two years, and then they were only 7-100ths of 1 per cent. below it.

The group of "cloths and clothing" selected by the committee for the purpose of investigating wholesale prices contains sixty-two articles in general use among the people, and on the 1st of December, 1889, when the Fifty-first congress assembled, the prices of only five of them had advanced since the beginning of the period. The prices of thirteen of them had fallen, and forty-five of them had neither advanced nor declined. The tariff act passed the house of representatives on the 21st day of May, 1890, and by the 1st of June following the prices of sixteen of the articles embraced in this group had increased, and any one who will examine the report of the committee will see that from the 1st day of August, 1890, the articles embraced in this important group, taking them all together, never fell to their original or initial price until Sept. 1, 1891, the last day of the investigation, and then they were only 2-100ths of 1 per cent. lower.

Increase in Wholesale Prices.

Now, Mr. President, by the use of this table, which is a part of the unanimous report of the committee, and assuming as before that the annual expenditure for consumption is $10,000,000,000 and the monthly expenditure $833,333,333, we can ascertain without difficulty the effect which the increase in wholesale prices would have had upon the people of the United States if the whole quantity of commodities consumed during the period covered by the investigation had been sold by the wholesale dealers during that time. That the whole quantity consumed was not actually sold at wholesale during that time is shown by the fact that the aggregate increase in retail prices or in the cost of living did not equal the aggregate increase in wholesale prices.

On the 1st day of October, 1889, upon the basis just stated, which is less than the total expenditure for consumption, the increase over the initial price was $5,150,000; on the 1st day of November, 1889, it was $7,833,333, and on the 1st day of December, 1889, it was $12,583,333. Congress met on the first Monday in December, the committee on ways and means was appointed, and it was soon well known to the country substantially what its policy would be in reference to tariff legislation, and on the 1st day of January, 1890, the increase of wholesale prices over the prices prevailing at the beginning of the investigation was $18,750,000. The next month it was $20,400,000, and then there was a slight decline from that figure until Sept. 1, 1890, when the increase was $24,900,000. The McKinley bill was approved Oct. 1, 1890, and from that date the increase of wholesale prices continued to grow larger month by month until on the 1st day of April, 1891, it was $35,416,666. But I will not detain the senate by a further statement of these increases in detail, but will insert the following table, which will show that the total gross increase from Oct. 1, 1889, to July 1, 1891, amounted to the sum of $445,618,885, but during the months of July and August, 1891, there were small decreases, amounting to $3,108,333, which, being deducted, leaves a net increase of $442,510,532.

INCREASE IN WHOLESALE PRICES FROM OCT. 1, 1889, TO JULY 1, 1891.

Oct. 1, 1889	$5,150,000
Nov. 1, 1889	7,833,333
Dec. 1, 1889	12,583,333
Jan. 1, 1890	18,750,000
Feb. 1, 1890	19,300,000
March 1, 1890	10,833,333
April 1, 1890	18,250,000
May 1, 1890	20,400,000
June 1, 1890	17,583,333
July 1, 1890	13,700,000
Aug. 1, 1890	17,000,000
Sept. 1, 1890	24,005,555
Oct. 1, 1890	24,200,000
Nov. 1, 1890	25,500,000
Dec. 1, 1890	27,333,333
Jan. 1, 1891	30,150,000
Feb. 1, 1891	30,916,666
March 1, 1891	32,880,000
April 1, 1891	35,416,666
May 1, 1891	33,833,333
June 1, 1891	21,770,000
July 1, 1891	6,750,000
Total	$445,618,885
Deductions:	
Aug. 1, 1891	783,333
Sept. 1, 1891	2,325,000
Total	3,108,333
Total increases	445,618,885
Total decreases	3,108,333
Net increases	$442,510,552

Notwithstanding these undeniable facts, the senator from Rhode Island asserted, if not in express terms, at least by necessary inference, that the prices of commodities and the cost of living declined during the period covered by the investigation. He said, "There can be no longer any question as to the course of prices for the period covered by the committee's investigation," and I think every one who heard his speech understood him to maintain that prices and the cost of living were lower during

(To be continued next week.)

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

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AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

SULPHUR BITTERS

ARE YOU low spirited and suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't wait! Your **KIDNEYS** are being ruined. Use Sulphur Bitters.

One bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons which will remain in your system, destroy your bones, and make you a poor, weak, and broken down invalid. No person can remain long sick who uses Sulphur Bitters. If

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FACE

is covered with ugly sores, and festering Pimples, give her Sulphur Bitters. Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. None better.

Try Sulphur Bitters **TO-NIGHT**, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong and your flesh hard. Get a bottle now.

ARE YOU nervous and fretty, or in **DELICATE** health? Sulphur Bitters will make a new person of you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 15 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 13	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	8 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 05	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 45 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 04	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	2 56	9 24
Auburn	3 07	3 07	9 24
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 11	9 36
New Era	4 05	3 22	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 22, 1892. NUMBER 51.

From Now To

January 1st, 1893,

We will give our Customers Some

Rare Bargains

Every Heating Stove we have must be sold before Jan. 1st, And we shall make the prices move them. Cook stoves also, at very low prices.

In Holiday Goods,

We will have a fine line to choose from. The finest lot of Vase, Hanging and Banquet Lamps ever shown in Auburn. A Large Assortment of

SILVERWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, and a Large Line of Novelties.

A SEWING MACHINE

Would make a nice Christmas Present. Come in before you buy and see how Cheap you can purchase goods. Prices will surprise you.

Respectfully,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

HOLIDAY SHOPPINGS.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Beautiful holiday novelties shown in every department. The whole store in holiday attire;---pretty souvenirs line the entire counter space. It will pay you to visit us.

Elegant line of Choice Fur Rugs.
Elegant lines Moquette Rugs.
Elegant lins of Smyrna Rugs.

Fur Muffs, Boas and Capes.

Beautiful Silver Novelties the great fad this season. Pretty Silk Pillows. Kid gloves in all lengths, sizes and shades. Handkerchiefs and umbrellas,---- A great line of each. Dresss Silks--Blacks,--Colors. Evening Shades.

When in the city call on Us.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

New York Store.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1867.

The drummer on business, the traveler for pleasure, the relatives to visit kinsmen and old time friends, coming by hack or stage from Ft. Wayne or Waterloo, alighting at one of the two hotels, after a weary ride over rough roads, found a restful pleasure in the drowsy county seat, so isolated from the busy world, so country-like in the appearance and disposition of its streets.

Despite the publication of successive ordinances rarely read and chiefly constituting a needed patronage to Howard Coe of the Democrat, cows pastured the luxuriant grass by day and raided the gardens by night in seeming wantonness during summer months, and fearlessly foraged the lunch of hay intended for their horses from farmers' sleighs in winter.

There was much debate about needed sidewalks and crossings by the town board and a sense of opposition by delay on part of the lot owners. No one seemed desirous of making a record by public example of voluntary improvements and much municipal legislation went by default.

To provide for increased security against fire the board decided to have a fire warden whose duty was to attend to the proper placing and protection of stoves and stovepipes. S. B. Ward was appointed to this office. For a time discharged its functions when he resigned and H. E. Altenberg was installed his successor.

At the town election 119 votes were cast and parties continued to be equally matched. A single vote elected Walborn, Davis, Watt, Hare and Berry. Among the voters at this election were Simon L. Yandes, Wallace Robbins, Martin L. Duck, J. B. Casebeer and John Hebel. Of these Dr. Casebeer is the only present resident of the town.

The report by John Otto, treasurer was the first and only one in many years which stated in full the financial condition of the municipal fund which was as follows: Receipts cash and orders $278 59. Orders redeemed $378.50. Cash balance $1.07 and orders outstanding $994.99.

Property in '67 was slow of sale. The ideas of owners and of possible buyers were far apart. There were many lots that could have been had for a fraction of their value, and business stands on Main street changed owners for considerations that showed almost despair that the place would ever be much more than it was.

There was great need of a newspaper with a sanguine, energetic editor, one who could perceive and note the possibilities of the locality and enlist combined popular effort, but these were wanting.

Coe and later Carroll in small rooms with hand press, too poor to publish such a newspaper as Auburn needed, sent out papers which rather disclosed weakness than suggested stability. In fact to some extent the character and prosperity of a town are fairly typified by the local publication, and the community, perhaps more than they are aware, are interested in the neatness, size and contents of the sheets that weekly represent them to the public at home and abroad.

In November Howard Coe sold his interest in the Democrat to Wm. H. Dills who placed it in the hands of Mr. Moon who was a practical printer and was to have acted the as publisher, The issue of the paper meanwhile was temporarily suspended.

The fire that during the winter of '67 and '68 burned out Messrs. Hare, Eldridge and Davis, at the same time destroyed the office and the press of the Democrat. Mr. Coe removed and once again Auburn was for a brief time without a paper. One H. D. Carroll essayed to publish a newspaper which he called the Democrat in 1868, but it proved a failure and was soon discontinued leaving behind no chance copy, no remembrance scarcely of the unfortunate publisher.

At Waterloo J. F. Radcliffe & Co. maintained the credit of the town and kept up a proper standard for the Press till Sept when T. Y. Dickinson Esq., who had been abroad as consul at Leipsic associated with Mr. Radcliffe in the publication as editor and later B. F. Kennedy became a partner of the firm.

The war had been a period of inflation and feverish excitement; its close for a time saw no change, but gradually collapse of business followed lack of demand for farm products. Prostration was felt in a thousand towns, and Auburn in 1867 was entering upon a crisis that involved a struggle to retain the county seat and maintain its fading prestige.

Creatures of imitation, under strong confident leadership, we are all disposed to follow an example; but at this dark period there was no one who cared to invest capital in business where failure was inevitable and the example was wanting.

In looking about for some relief, the growing prosperity of Waterloo was observed and attributed to its facilities of communication by reason of its location on a line of railroad and when a party of engineers came along one day making a preliminary survey for a road, the business men gladly contributed to defray the expense and fondly hoped that far away they saw a golden gleam in the clouds presaging better times.

Some advantages expected from the projected railroad northward into Michigan and south to Ft. Wayne were readily apparent and the possibilities of others began to be discussed. In this state, taxes are paid in the court house at the county seat, and as roads were, the pilgrimage thither to pay their "rent" by those living in remote townships was attended with inconveniences that vanished with the laying down of the lines of track converging at Auburn.

(To be continued next week.)

Commissioners' Allowances.

POOR.

Casebeer & Matheny	$ 16	00
Children's Aid Society	49	25
John Potts	2	50
O C Hines	8	50
Barbara Heckathorn	10	00
M D Ober	8	52
J B Bennett	9	00
Vesta M Swarts	13	50
Mrs R S S Reed	6	00
R S S Reed	7	50
J M Waterman	17	00
Wm Bevier	8	50
R H Sherlock	4	70
W H Crane	8	21
Jas Blodget	1	50
H C Shoemaker	12	10
D W Jenner	3	00
J A Potter	6	30
Schaab Furniture Co	19	00
G D Webster	2	00
W R Coburn	30	00
Moore & Merica	12	00
E E Squires	6	25
Hebel Bros	41	25
J W Wyatt	9	11
W J Whetsel	19	50
Leslie Strong	11	11
D T McNabb	3	50
Miller Bros	8	50
H J Crooks	16	80
W W Fanning	21	00
Geo Kehrer	15	70
M D Ober	1	92
W P Carpender	14	50
S W Otis	15	00
B A Woodcox	17	75
W P Harter & Co	3	00
J A Clifton	3	00
F A Hoffman	16	57
J Rainier	3	56
M M Bowman	3	75
O F Radolph	15	00
G O Denisor	10	10
F Broughton	9	50
L S Goodwin	9	00
Grueter Bros	29	04
Boyer & Less	14	04
Mrs D Oberholtzer	1	50
J Beck & Son	4	34
Speer & Co	12	00
L E Zircle	2	00
T J Carpenter	34	00
C C Shaffer	8	95
B S Sheffer	39	75
J J Walter	4	00
Levi Wise	8	00
J V Lewis	43	00
Schaab & Murphy		75
L Gibson	15	00
W M Mercer	12	00
W H Nusbaum	31	50
Hebel Bros	10	20
N J Shook	62	69
W J Whetsel	26	16
F M Hines	24	50
F G Friedt	4	00
A Buchanan	3	12
W F Shoemaker	28	50
J W McKay	3	00
D A Sebring	10	00
V C Brunson	21	00
W P Harter & Co	1	55
H E Trout	12	00
W H Fair	5	00
Mary Bosler	23	00
Frank Boren	50	55
H E Shoemaker	16	40
Hebel Bros	16	35
Raut & Son	10	00
F E Davenport	15	60
F A Hoff	31	86
W P Harter & Co	58	45
J A Clifton	9	91
Snell & Weeks	6	25
Campbell & Son	1	35
Casebeer & Matheny	3	30
M Jones & Son	42	46
Wm Sheffer	2	10
Zimmerman Mfg Co	13	78
James Adams	2	00
J R Steves	5	00
J A Potter	5	35
Joseph Rainier	2	41
A J & G M Ralston	24	70
Schaab & Bro	12	29
John L Davis	4	10
Schaab & Murphy	10	65
J Wilson & Son	14	50
Robbins & McCord	6	35
J Beuret	1	05
John Knoder	1	50
F G Friedt	6	35
E A Benedict	1	50
W H Kiblinger	2	65
H F Clark	2	60
J N Wilson & Son	1	00
Nona Rowley	2	50
Frankie Glazier	32	50
C P Glazier	20	00
O P Glazier	19	55
A B Darby	29	75
D A Sebring	2	00

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Schaab Furniture Co	5	75
Schaab Furniture Co	11	49
Schaab Furniture Co	44	37
Auburn Mining Co	1	50
Auburn Mining Co	57	26
Auburn Mining Co	421	90
A J & G M Ralston	2	00
Cool & Rainier	10	50
J J Blodgett	20	00
Auburn F & M Wks	135	72
E A Benedict		75
F H Kring	11	40
Auburn F & M Wks	205	77
W P Harter & Co	3	47
C Baker	10	00
J H Baker	17	55
Brown Culbertson & Boland	34	46
Herman Groscop	1	50
Ed Freygang	18	50
John L Davis	66	71
F E Davenport	57	16
J W McKay	3	40
Chris Baker	11	00
Byron Rainier	18	75
John W Cool	20	25
G C Ralston	24	00
Lyman Lockwood	2	25
Ralph Moody	10	00
G C Ralston	1	00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

M E Reynolds	101	65

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Henry Foutz	289	15
Western Union Tele Co	1	51
Joseph Leeson sr	37	48
Steward Bros	4	44
Phil Plum	34	00
L Shoemaker	3	00
J J VanAuken	2	00
H N Coffinberry	65	85
King Bridge Co	7762	85
W L Houlton	75	00
Henry A Lung	25	00
Nelson Fusselman	31	55

DITCHES.

D. N. Myers	79	50
Wm Little	12	00
B Rainier	12	00
J M Hook	213	00
F Schules	4	90
B Rainier	10	50
C E VanAuken	66	00

FEES AND SALARIES.

R. Sawvel	260	30
H J Shafer	25	00
Lyman Lockwood	27	50
C M Merica	302	00
H N Coffinberry	258	70
H N Coffinberry	593	27
Frank Broughton	18	75
John Hoffelder	77	00
G C Ralston	34	60
J M Henderson	61	50
L Lockwood	31	50
F Broughton	75	00
H J Shafer	50	00

INQUESTS.

G W Maxwell	6	90
Wm Mercer	3	10
O F Rudolph	7	00
Jacob Walborn	4	90

CRIMINALS.

Geo C Ralston	32	00

PRINTING AND STATIONERY

J M Hook	2	50
Samuel Williams	1	25
Reuben Sawvel	10	50
M B Willis jr	2	85
Geo M Crane	1	58
Garrett Clipper	13	75
O H Downey	90	50
C M Merica	12	82
J A Barns	57	20
Robbins & McCord	37	75
A J Little	7	00
Stevens & Campbell	9	55
O H Downey	3	50
A J Little	4	25
Baker & Thornton	1	50
C E VanAuken	9	00
F E Fluke	3	25
W B Burford	893	25

MESCELLANEOUS.

W Boardman		85
Schaab & Bro		5
Western U Tele Co		40
W L Penfield	25	00
F A Borst	1	90
R McDougall		50
S L Campbell	1	00

Commissioners' Court.

The board organized the first day by electing Lyman Lockwood president for the coming year. A report was received of the Ashley election, and as the conditions had been complied with, it was accepted by the board as a completion of the incorporation of the new town. During the session D. D. Dickerhoff was appointed justice of the peace in Stafford township in place of A. Stepleton, resigned. J. C. Smurr petitioned for an appropriation to help open a highway in Wilmington township; continued to next term. H. J. Shafer was employed as attorney for the board at $200 a year. Wm Click was engaged to run the heating apparatus for the jail, attend to the public square, keep it clean, mow it, etc. for $30 per month. Much work was done, and a good deal of it as will be seen was important. All were present during the session. It was too poor fishing weather to get Lockwood away, and he signed the records each day. Good.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

Emma Crays ditch, Andrew Baxter ditch, Jacob Magginis, John Bemenderfer, Samuel Hawver, Isaac Dirrim, W. R. Emerson.

DITCH PETITIONS.

Ed. Lowe ditch in Franklin. Viewers: Geo. May, Frank Fisk, Chas. Triplett. Meet at source, Jan. 5, 1893.

A. McEnterfer ditch, Grant. Viewers: John Yard, John Cattell. Frank M. Teeters. Meet at source, Jan. 3.

Henry Frick, Smithfield. Viewers: A. W. Bair, O. H. Taylor, J. J. Baxter. Meet at source, Jan. 12, 1893.

Jacob Stucky, joint for DeKalb and Allen. Viewers: Aug. Bartles, Molettus High, J. G. Lawhead. Meet at source Jan. 11.

Obituary.

James Findlay Carr was born in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, O., July 28, 1811, and died Dec. 16, 1892, aged 81 years, 4 months and 18 days.

He moved with his parents to Ashland county, Ohio, in 1816; was married there to Mary Draggoo, in 1829, and moved to Concord township, DeKalb county, Ind., in 1838. From there they moved to Ingham county, Michigan, in 1866; came back to DeKalb county, Indiana, in 1882, and lived with his son William, in Jackson township, the remainder of his days. His faithful wife was taken to rest three years ago, last September. To this union was born 12 children; seven sons and five daughter; seven of whom are still living. He was a devoted husband, a kind father and a faithful christian.

His last words, were: "Jesus take me home to rest."

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

What Shall We Buy

For Christmas?

Would you like a new dress, wrap, muff, fur cape, suit, overcoat, hat, cap, gloves, handkerchief, muffler, necktie, table cloth and napkins, towels, rug, carpet sweeper, pair of portieres, stand cover or umbrella?

We have a fine stock of these goods, besides a large number of other articles suitable for Christmas presents. Give us a call for anything you may need in our line and we will try real hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

—AND—

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance, Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St. Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 18 bearing apple trees, good fences. and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles, Large 2-story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good 7 aces, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure. Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN. IND

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1892 DECEMBER. 1892

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	●	●	●	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS

VISITING THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

A Gold Mine Struck in Utah—Chili's Cash in Settlement of the Baltimore Affair Has Arrived—Drowned in Fifteen Inches of Water—Blaine Better.

CHILI'S CASH

In Settlement of the Baltimore Affair in the Treasury.

Washington special: The $75,000 paid by the Chilian government in settlement in full for all claims arising out of the Baltimore affair at Valpariso has been conveyed into the sub-treasury at New York. The draft for that sum was brought to this country by Minister Egan in October last. It was drawn on the bank of France and was payable thirty days from date of presentation. Minister Egan gave it to the Secretary of State. It then went to the Secretary of the Treasury, by whom it was sent to the assistant treasurer at New York. Its negotiation was then entrusted to Seligman & Co., bankers, by whom collection was duly made through their agents in Paris, and this part of the transaction was closed by the deposit of the money at New York. This necessary preliminary having been performed and the money now being in the actual possession of the government, arrangements will be made as soon as possible for its equitable distribution to the people for whom it is intended. This important branch of the transaction is in the hands of the Secretary of the Navy and it is expected that the matter will be closed up satisfactorily during the present administration.

STRUCK GOLD.

Thousands Flocking Into Utah and the Excitement Equals That of "49."

Durango (Col.) special: The city has gone crazy over the reported discovery of rich placer diggings, located 150 miles from this point in Southern Utah, where the San Juan River empties in the Colorado. The excitement is unparalleled since the days of "49." Along the line of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad from Gallup to the Needles, the towns are almost depopulated and 1,000 men are already on the scene. The placers were discovered less than a year ago by a Navajo trader named Williams. He interested Eastern capital and hydraulic machinery was secretly spirited to the placers under the pretense that it was to be used in developing coal fields. A company has been formed to operate a stage line between this point and the placers, the time from here being shorter than from any other point. In Albuquerque, N. M., nuggets are on exhibition ranging in weight from one to five ounces of coarse gold and all classes of people are leaving their vocations and hurrying to Utah. The gold is described as similar to that discovered in California gulch at the time of the first Leadville excitement.

A Protest.

Washington special: Thomas K Cree of New York city, has written a letter to Secretary Charles Foster protesting against issuing to the World's Columbian Exposition souvenir coins. He bases his protest on what he terms a violation of law by the exhibition authorities in keeping the exposition open on Sundays. He states that the exposition was legally opened in October last and that since that time the exposition authorities have charged an entrance fee for admission to the grounds on Sundays. He declares that Congress voted to close the fair on Sundays and made the appropriation $2,500,000 for the fair with that understanding. Secretary Foster will consider the protest.

It Was Dinamite.

Cahoon & Fisher's hardware store at Crawfordsville, Ind., was swept out and the trash fired in the alley. Suddenly a tremendous explosion occurred, which shook the entire block and shattered window glass for far around. Washington Snyder, who was in the rear of the store was stunned and badly injured. The explosion had been caused by a box of dynamite caps, which was accidentally swept out.

Certificates from Two Governors.

Cheyene (Wyo.) special: Governor Osborne has issued certificates of election to all the legislators elected at the recent election except those in Carbon County, whose cases are now before the Supreme Court. Acting Governor Barber has also issued certificates to the legislators. This action forecasts a dual legislature and the election of two contesting United States Senators.

The Champion Stallion Sold at Auction.

Stamboul, the champion trotting stallion of the world, was sold at auction in New York City for $41,000. The purchaser was D. H. Harriman, a banker in New York City. Five minutes after Stamboul was sold, Mr. Corson, one of the executors of the Hobert estate, said he would give Mr. Harriman $5,000 to withdraw his bid, but Mr. Harriman had then left the building.

Drowned in Fifteen Inches of Water.

William Schultz, the son of Augustus Schultz, a wealthy farmer living near Valparaiso, Ind., was drowned while crossing a bridge. His buggy went off the side throwing him into the ditch. He is supposed to have struck on his head in falling, which stunned him, as the water was only fifteen inches deep.

Mr. Blaine Better.

Reports from Mr. Blaine's residence at eight o'clock Thursday morning, were that he was improving.

Restrict Immigration.

The New York World prints the result of its efforts to ascertain from Governors of various States in the Union their views regarding the moving question of immigration. From the East, West, North, and South restriction of immigration is urged, but the opinions differ as to the methods to be employed. All the Governors heard from oppose absolute prohibition, except for warding off disease.

Passenger and Freight Trains Collide.

On the Cincinnati Southern Railroad the Florida limited collided with a freight train, causing a very bad wreck, but no lives were lost.

LARGE GOLD EXPORTS.

Much Apprehension Caused in the Speculative Markets.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The shipment of more than $3,000,000 gold to Europe has caused some natural apprehension in speculative markets. It is true that the gold is demanded by Austria under such circumstances that an exceptional premium is paid for it, but neither Austria nor any other country could draw gold from the United States at present unless there were heavy sales of American securities by foreigners. The exports of breadstuffs, cotton, provisions, cattle and petroleum in November amounted to $72,669,392, indicating aggregate exports of about $95,000,000 a month and an excess of merchandise exports over imports not less than $20,000,000. At the same time silver has been going abroad in large amounts. It is clear that unless securities had been moved this way in unusual amount, gold could not be taken abroad in the settlement of international exchanges. But the conditions of domestic trade are decidedly healthy, and the close of the year finds a larger volume of business, both foreign and domestic, than has ever been known before.

NEAR TO DEATH.

Mr. Blaine's Illness So Grave that His Death May Occur Momentarily.

Mr. Blaine's tenure of life is slender. An alarming sinking spell Sunday forenoon reduced his vitality to a low ebb. Powerful heart stimulants revived him enough so that it could be said at midnight that death was not close at hand, and that Mr. Blaine was comfortable and conscious of his surroundings. But the beginning of the end has come with the appearance of the dreaded sinking spells. The physicians give his family absolutely no hope. How long he may linger none can tell. Mr. Blaine is at his Washington home, surrounded by his family.

GOOD AND EVIL IN THE STORM.

Northern Range Cattle Will Suffer, but Kansas Wheat Will Flourish.

The northwestern part of Nebraska, Northern Wyoming and South Dakota are wrapped under a white robe of snow, ranging from one to three feet deep, and still it is snowing, with no sign of abating. The snow is very heavy and the loss of stock will probably be great. Should the wind blow, traffic will be greatly impeded by morning. Over six inches of snow fell at Emporia, Kan., and the ground is covered with a better wheat blanket than it has had for years at this season. Farmers predict good crops as a result.

Long Cruise of a Derelict.

The most remarkable derelict mentioned in the records of the hydrographic office has been sighted again, after a lapse of 102 days. She is the American schooner Wyer G. Sargent, 1,520 tons, abandoned off Hatteras in a gale, with $20,000 worth of mahogany in her hold, on March 31, 1891, just twenty months and seventeen days ago. She was bound from Loguana, Mexico to New York. The last hydrographic office's weekly bulletin says that the old derelict was passed by the steamship Asiatic Prince, bound from Antwerp to Tampico, on Oct. 12, in latitude 32 degrees 30 minutes, longitude 44 degrees 33 minutes, which is about 900 miles due east of Bermuda. The Sargent was dismasted, but one anchor still hung from the cathead. She looked as stanch as she did when she was abandoned by her skipper and crew. She has been an ocean wanderer just 625 days, and has averaged somewhat more than eight miles a day, covering over 5,000 miles. She is the record breaker of derelicts.

Mexico Impatient.

A dispatch from Monterey, Mexico, says: The Mexican Government will demand of President Harrison that he take decisive steps toward breaking up and wiping out the bands of revolutionists that have their rendezvous on United States soil in the lower Rio Grande border country. Gov. Manuel Reyes, of the State of Nuevo Leone, has forwarded to President Harrison documentary evidence in proof that a plot exists among a large force of Mexicans in Texas to make an armed expedition against Mexico. Gov. Reyes is greatly incensed over the inactivity of the military authorities of the United States in not putting down this proposed revolution in its incipiency.

Fasted Seventy-three Days.

The long fast of James Still at the New Brunswick, N. J., Reform School is still unbroken. He has finished the seventy-third day and is still apparently as strong as ever. He performs his daily task of making brushes, and occupies his leisure time in cultivating his newly acquired taste for crayon drawing. All of the attendants who come in contact with Still say his fast is genuine.

Fired by Electric Wires.

The electric light station of the General Electric Company at Buffalo was destroyed by fire, and most of the valuable machinery was ruined. The fire was caused by electricity, and seems to have been unavoidable. The loss will reach $50,000.

Congressman Goodnight Ill.

Isaac H. Goodnight, Representative in Congress from the Third Kentucky District, was taken violently ill at his home in Franklin, and there is serious apprehension as to his condition.

Foolish Boy.

Young George Weisenburger, of Laurel, Ohio, committed suicide with strychnine after quarreling with a younger brother. His mind was affected.

General Rosecrans Greatly Improved.

General Rosecrans continues to improve visibly. He goes about his room and appears to have regained his normal health.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 6.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.70	@ .71
Corn—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .31
Rye—No. 2	.47½	@ .48½
Butter—Choice Creamery	.29	@ .30
Eggs—Fresh	.23½	@ .24½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.65	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 6.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.66	@ .67
Corn—No. 2 White	.41	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	4.00	@ 6.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.65	@ .66
Corn—No. 2	.37	@ .38
Oats—No. 2	.32	@ .33
Rye—No. 2	.48	@ .50
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 6.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .71
Corn—No. 2	.44	@ .45
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
Rye—No. 2	.53	@ .55
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 4.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 6.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.72½	@ .73½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@ .43½
Oats—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2	.73	@ .74
Corn—No. 2 White	.43½	@ .44½
Oats—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
Rye	.53	@ .55
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs—Best Grades	4.00	@ 6.75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.82	@ .82½
Corn—No. 2	.47½	@ .48½
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.66	@ .66½
Corn—No. 3	.38	@ .38½
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
Rye—No. 1	.52	@ .54
Barley—No. 2	.64	@ .66
Pork—Mess	16.00	@16.50
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 6.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 6.50
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .78
Corn—No. 2	.51½	@ .52½
Oats—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
Butter—Elgin	.20	@ .30
Pork—New Mess	16.00	@16.50

MANY PLANS PROPOSED.

FIVE SUBMITTED TO THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

Remonetization of Silver with a Variable Ratio to Gold Proposed—Allard Suggests Notes Repayable According to Market Prices—Unguaranteed Certificates.

Juggling with Silver.

The Monetary Conference Committee, at Brussels, reported on various schemes which have been introduced to advance its object. The first plan, that of Tietgen of Denmark, consisted in the creation of an international silver currency based on the variable mercantile value of metal in international intercourse, but with unlimited paying power for the respective countries coining it. Sir William Houldsworth's plan proposed the creation of an international silver currency in the form of certificates of deposits as a legal tender in the states which would issue them, but not redeemable in gold. The adoption of these certificates would meet the objections raised against bimetallism on the ground of the inconvenience which recoinage would cause in case of variation in value of the metal gauged by a gold standard. In order to attain this end Sir William Houldsworth proposed a preliminary formation of a bimetallic union, or, if this could not be brought about, at least free silver coinage in one sufficiently strong country.

Of the third plan it was considered that M. Allard, of Belgium, who had drawn it up on the lines of the Windom bill, with an international character added, wished to create an international silver note not possessing the character of legal tender, but repayable to the bearer in weight of silver variable according to the fluctuations of the market, but always representing the nominal value expressed in gold. The states issuing such notes would have to bear in common any possible loss resulting from repayments in case of a depreciation in silver.

The fourth plan, which M. de Foville, the French delegate, desired to encourage, was the practice of depositing silver bullion in mints and banks of issue, with certificates of deposit and commercial warrants negotiable without a legal rate or a guarantee of value on the part of government. Raffaelovitch, of Russia, proposed to give the certificates an international character by establishing a system of warrants enabling the bearers thereof to obtain, on delivery of their receipts, an equal quantity of silver at all institutions which adhered to the plan and having a stock of silver at disposal.

Representatives of the silver-producing countries objected to this proposal as lying outside the program of the conference, the duty of which was to study the means of extending the monetary employment of silver.

The fifth plan, introduced by Sainctelette, of Belgium, and supported by Mr. Montefiore, proposed to create receipts of deposits of gold and silver, bearing such conditions that a certain quantity of gold should be always accompanied by a certain quantity of silver, the proportion of which should be determined periodically by an international commission, which twin deposits would be effected in order to be represented by certificates, the market price of silver to be taken into account in fixing these proportions, that an international character might be given to the certificates.

The report proceeds to reproduce the arguments for and against these plans and asked whether the marriage of the two metals would not be an artificial one, and whether the conventional system would meet those requirements of commerce, which desired, above all things, the simplest possible solution of the problem. On the other hand, it is urged that variations in the price of silver would be lessened, if not altogether stopped, by the coexistence of the two metals in deposits represented by certificates and the relative fixity of value of the twin deposits.

READING COAL COMBINE.

Continuation of the Investigation by the House Committee.

The House committee appointed to investigate the Reading Railroad anthracite coal combination resumed Thursday morning in the Commerce Committee room the inquiry it conducted into this subject during the recess in New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere. William H. Joyce, general freight agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was examined. He offered in evidence a letter dated April 18 last, addressed by him to E. R. Holden, chairman of the anthracite rate committee, New York, calling attention to the fact that during the last year the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, through its coal company, had made with individual operators contracts for the purchase of their coal upon a percentage of the prices realized at tide-water.

The Reading Company, the latter added, had made similar agreements with a number of miners and shippers, and it was therefore necessary for the Pennsylvania Railway to do likewise if it were to secure the product of collieries that had heretofore shipped over its lines. These contracts gave shippers for their coal 60 per cent. of the prices obtained at tide-water. The letter stated that the Pennsylvania Company would therefore reduce its price for carrying coal to tide-water. Witness said that the price over their road was determined by the law of supply and demand.

DARES TO SEEK LIBERTY.

The Colorado Cannibal Anxious to Breathe Free Air.

Alfred Parker, the man-eater, the man who killed and devoured his companions and who took delight in telling the horrible story, has applied for a release from the penitentiary at Canyon City, Colo. Parker without doubt is the most fiendish and ghoulish man who ever escaped the hangman's noose. His record is a gruesome one. In his time it is known that he has killed and eaten five men.

In January, 1874, Al Parker in company with five others left Dry Creek, San Juan County, for the Los Pinos Agency, and in March of the same year he appeared at his destination, wild-eyed, haggard and alone. He told conflicting stories about his companions, finally stating that they had died on the trip. Parker left Bingham, Utah, in the fall of 1873. Winter found his party of twenty-one snowed up at Dry Creek with Chief Ouray, the famous Uncompahgre Ute. After camping with the Indian a few weeks he proposed that a few of them push on to the agency.

In company with Swan, Miller, Bell, Noon and Humphrey they bundled up blankets, cooking utensils and a gun, and with a horse started over the range in the coldest part of the winter. Food was scarce, and soon the horse was turned loose to die. Three days later the provisions gave out and the party became desperate. It was bitterly cold and the snow fell fast. The men took turns breaking the trail, those following carrying the camp utensils. Starving, the men chewed their moccasins, and cut up their blankets to serve as shoes. When the matches gave out fire was carried in a coffee pot by Swan, who was old and feeble. Sometimes the men found frozen rosebuds and leaves and ate them ravenously. Swan gave out when near the top of the Continental divide, and then the devilish work began. Several stories are told, but the one most generally believed is that each agreed to climb the mountain and look for signs of the agency, leaving Swan in camp in a clump of trees. When they left, Parker returned and struck the old man a blow on the head with a hatchet and killed the others as they came in.

Bell, it seems, was bent on murder, and had about made up his mind that some one had to die to save the others. He returned to camp and Parker assaulted him. A fight took place and Bell succumbed. All that winter Parker, ghoulish-like, remained with the dead and subsisted on the choice cuts from their bodies.

The tale is a fearful one. He was arrested at the agency, but escaped and was not again captured until 1883, in Cheyenne. In 1886 he was sentenced on five counts to eight years each, each sentence to commence when the other expired. He is an ex-Union soldier.

NO PRIZES WERE GIVEN.

Victims of Bogus Lottery Tickets in This Country and Canada.

According to the statements of Chicago detectives who have been engaged for over four months in hunting the manufacturers of counterfeit lottery tickets, a stupendous scheme for defrauding lottery ticket purchasers has been discovered. In every city, town and village in Canada, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and the Northwest the members of a gang have operated their clever swindle for about a year and have come out of the game heavy winners. In all of these places persons live who think themselves born under a constellation of lucky stars and several comets, and at every change of the moon they have made investments in lottery tickets. It was to accommodate these persons that the men who are claimed to constitute an unlawful gang have been working. But the tickets they sold were for drawings that never took place.

The end of the business came when a plant for the manufacture of lottery tickets was discovered at 281 and 283 Clark street, and Jacob B. Stanger, the proprietor, was arrested and charged with forgery. The arrest is the outcome of the work of four months by the detectives, who took up the case after W. T. Henderson, of Baltimore, attorney for the Louisina Lottery company, had done some work in the hope of detecting the defrauders. It is believed by officers of the Louisiana company the first issue of counterfeit tickets was made a year ago, and since then and up to the issue of August last the northern tier of States, the West, and Canada have been flooded with these tickets. The market having been kept well supplied, their sale at $1 each has netted the counterfeiters a neat sum.

The men interested in this scheme have not confined their talents to the Louisiana company, but have issued tickets, it is claimed, on a number of companies that do not exist. The detectives confiscated at the Stanger shop a fine lithographic press, about 16,000 Mantanza tickets, December issue; 40,000 Vera Cruz tickets of December and January issue, several large sheets of Louisiana tickets without the numbers and twenty engraving stones and several numbering machines. The plant is valued at $5,000. The Vera Cruz tickets were sold largely in the northwestern part of Chicago, the Mantanza tickets over bars in the country towns of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, while the Louisiana tickets went into Canada, Michigan, Illinois, and the Northwest.

COUNT NEW SENATORS.

Democratic Claims to Nebraska, Kansas, and North Dakota Vigorously Disputed.

The Republican Senatorial caucus met in Washington and further discussed the programme to be followed by the party in regard to the prospective senatorial contests in several of the Western States. A resolution offered by Senator Hawley (Conn.) was adopted authorizing the chairman (Senator Sherman) to appoint a committee of five Senators to take into consideration the wisdom and propriety of senatorial interference in these contests.

The consensus of opinion expressed was that while the Senators did not desire nor intend to interfere with the States in carrying out the will of the people, it was the duty of the Republican Senators to resent strenuously the assertions of the Democrats, who are now, as they charge, trying to pervert public sentiment.

It was shown to the satisfaction of the caucus, so a dispatch says, that the Democratic "steering committee" had no ground upon which to stand when it gave out the authorized interview in New York, and in corroboration of this some figures were produced. In Nebraska it was said by the speakers that the Democrats had but four members in the entire Legislature, and in Kansas but seventeen. In North Dakota the Republicans had a clear majority of nine in both branches, and in Wyoming five. In California and Montana the vote is close, with the Populists holding the balance of power. One of the active members of the caucus said it was not the intention of the Republicans to appoint any so-called "steering committee," for the reason that the only purpose of such a committee would be to exercise an improper influence upon the Legislatures in the States in question.

MR. PEFFER IS ALARMED.

He Sees Danger in the Proposed Change in the Interstate Commerce Law.

The Populists in Congress have taken alarm at certain measures aimed at the Interstate Commerce Act and are fearful that determined effort is to be made to destroy that most beneficent piece of legislation, as they regard it. Senator Peffer (Kansas) is the first to see the workings of the plan. He said that he wished to call attention to some significant facts in connection with the pending Cullom bill to amend the act. This bill, he said, was marked "Introduced by request," and he intimated that it was done at the request of the railway people. It was introduced Tuesday and not printed until Wednesday morning; yet a meeting of the committee was held to hear the railway people almost before the bill was off the press. Looking at the bill itself, Senator Peffer said it was framed to achieve the very thing that the interstate act was intended to prevent, which was pooling. Under its terms the people would surrender the control they now had over the roads, and the latter would once more be authorized to make and maintain any rates they choose to fix. Then the amendment to section 10 of the act would remove the penalty clause so that there would be practically no punishment for violation of the very essence of the act. Altogether, Senator Peffer regards the bill as a most dangerous measure, and announces his purpose to fight it at all points.

INFORMATION has been received from Conshatta, O. T., of the death of Gen. Henry Gray, one of the few surviving members of the Confederate Congress and Brigadier General of the Confederate army.

A NEGRO woman is under arrest at Edgefield, S. C., for murdering her two-year-old babe and then serving it cooked to her friends at a quilting party as roast pig. It is probable that she will be lynched.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

THOMAS WHITEHEAD, a glass blower of Marion, committed suicide by taking poison.

GRAVE robbers stole the corpse of Miss Emma West, an 18-year-old girl who died recently at Brazil.

THE Jay County Oil Works, near Portland, produced 140,000 barrels of oil during the month of November.

A BABY was born to a family near Wabash, last week, having no eyes nor eye sockets. It lived but a few hours.

AT Lebanon, Glenn, a 4-year-old son of V. V. Wadsworth, was scalded to death by the upsetting of a boiler of hot water.

MRS. MINERVA WRIGHT has filed suit against the Richmond street railway for $5,000 damages for injuries received in an accident.

LOUIS WILHELM, an old resident of Elkhart, was found dead in bed by his wife. He had been ill, but his death was unexpected.

COL. J. H. JORDAN of Martinsville, has been appointed aid-de-camp to the commander's staff of the national organization, G. A. R.

WHILE waiting for his dinner at a restaurant in Lafayette, David Ilgenfritz, a farmer of Tippecanoe County, died suddenly of heart disease.

THE little son of a colored woman named Moore, near Evansville, was terribly burned by his clothes catching fire from a stove. He died from his injuries.

THE Hemingray Glass Company at Muncie is doubling the capacity of its factory, with the addition of a new continuous tank, which will be used in the new factory being built. This is one of the firms burned out last summer.

THE Western Improvement Company has commenced the drilling of the sixth gas well at Yorktown. The new flouring mills at that place are rapidly building, while the new glass factory is arranging to commence operations in a few days.

THE proposed contest for the championship of Indiana between the Laporte City and Ames Union Band of Michigan City for a purse of $2,000 is off, the latter band refusing to accept the former's challenge for $1,000 a side. The challenge was the result of an unsatisfactory decision in a contest at the recent Valparaiso musical festival.

THE Board of Prison Directors at Jeffersonville, consisting of Messrs. McDonald, Slater, and Parks, held the quadrennial election of warden of the prison, and unanimously re-elected Capt. J. B. Patten to that position, as was expected. This is the warden's third term. Dr. Runcie was re-elected prison physician, and Rev. Collop, chaplain.

MAJ. W. M. ANDERSON, a prominent citizen of Rising Sun, aged about sixty-five years, while sitting in a chair, apparently in good health, fell to the floor and expired before relief could be summoned. He was a member of the firm of Anderson & McHenry, who owned the omnibus line between Rising Sun and Aurora, and was noted for his vocal talent.

PARTIES representing a construction company of Chicago were in Kokomo recently, after an overland tour of the gas belt. Their purpose is to build a railroad through the gas territory, the terminal points being Redkey, Jay County, and Kokomo, a distance of fifty-five miles. A company is formed, they say, to push the project to a speedy consummation.

AT Huntington, Mrs. James Webb, an octogenarian who had been confined to her bed for a long time, arose as her husband, also an invalid, went to his dinner. Seizing a razor she cut her throat, the deep gash, however, not severing the juglar vein. On account of her age her life is despaired of. She was supposed to have been temporarily insane.

WORK on the new prison wall at Jeffersonville has been suspended. About 1,132 feet has been constructed, together with three towers. Six hundred and forty-three feet has been finished to the height of seventeen and one-half feet and housed in for the winter. There remains to be constructed 553 feet of wall and two towers. The entire wall when completed will measure 2,328 feet.

THE Secretary of the State Board of Charities has completed his annual financial report. It shows that the cost of maintaining the charities of the State for the past year has been $980,050.17. It is a reduction of $200,000 from that of last year, the erection of buildings not having entered into it. The cost of food has been less, the reform schools have cost more and prisons' less than previously.

A DISTRESSING accident occurred at the Big Four water-tank, at Duck Creek, four miles west of New Castle, in which Walter S. Pressel, fireman of a through freight train, lost his life. Pressel, who was making his first run, had gone on to the tender to fill the tank with water, and after filling started back to the cab. In some way losing his balance, he fell under the train, and his body was severed by the wheels passing over it.

MRS. REBECCA WILSON, colored, aged 52, was instantly killed by the southwestern express on the Big Four Railroad at Muncie. Mrs. Wilson and another colored woman, named Evans, attempted to cross the track in front of the train. Mrs. Evans escaped, but the Wilson woman was struck by the engine and instantly killed, her neck and both legs being broken. Her divorced husband and two married children reside in Grant County, and she has a son residing at Logansport. The train was late at the time of the accident, and was entering the city at increased speed. The alarm of the engineer's whistle was unheeded.

JOHN BUDD killed a large American eagle on his farm, twelve miles from Jasper. The bird was killed on what is known as the "Gray Island," a track of 200 acres in White River. The eagle measured eight feet and ten inches from tip to tip.

MRS. AMELIA POWELL, wife of Henry L. Powell, of Newcastle, was found dead in the waterworks race at Logansport. She has been ill on account of overwork nursing her aged parents, and had gone to Logansport for rest. Some time in the night she escaped from the home of her sister, Mrs. A. R. Shrover, with the above result.

AN association has been formed in Peru with a capital stock of $21,000, for the manufacture of grain drills. Home capital is invested entirely. The company is officered as follows: G. W. Blue President, George C. Miller Vice-President, G. G. Manning Secretary and Treasurer. The firm will be known as the Spring Grain-drill Manufacturing Company.

M. M. M. SLATTERY, chief electrician of the Fort Wayne Electric Company, died at his residence in that city of hemorrhage of the lungs. He had been an invalid for over a year, but this result was not expected. He was the inventor of several valuable electrical appliances, and was widely known among electricians in this country and England.

BANQUET TO MR. CLEVELAND.

Annual Feast of the Reform Club Held at New York City.

At the annual banquet of the Reform Club at Madison Square Garden, in New York, the President-elect was the bright particular star and most honored guest. He occupied the post of honor at the right hand of E. Ellery Anderson, President of the club. After all the guests had been seated, Mr. Anderson, who presided, arose and delivered the welcoming address. Among other things he said:

We meet to-night to celebrate the personal triumph of the man who, knowing the truth, dared proclaim it, and whose courageous course pointed out to the party the path to victory. You, sir, have received the enthusiastic and universal support of the party because your cause was their cause; because your beliefs were their beliefs. We have high authority for saying that Mr. Cleveland is a popular man, an extraordinarily popular man, on every day of the year except election day; and we have still higher authority for declaring that on election day he is irresistible. We all understand and appreciate that the path which confronts you contains perhaps as many thorns as roses. The duties assumed are weighty; the difficulties to be overcome are many; but the great Democratic party will always be with you, will always support you, because it has implicit faith in you. This support will not be given for hope of reward. Fellow Democrats here assembled, it is my high privilege and honor to ask you to unite with me in proposing the health and prosperous administration of our President-elect, Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Cleveland's Speech.

President-elect Cleveland was the next speaker. He was received most enthusiastically, and three cheers were given before he was allowed to proceed. The people in the boxes rose with one accord. Even the ladies in the gallery cheered, while Mrs. Cleveland looked placidly on. When the enthusiasm subsided Mr. Cleveland said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I have nothing new or startling to say to you, and I hope to do little more than remind you of the meaning and significance of this occasion. As we are here gathered together, we represent those who have been willing to risk all consequences in a battle for principles which are grounded in purest patriotism, because they accord with the purposes and objects of our free institutions. A plain feature of this gathering, which I am sure warms the hearts of all of us, is our celebration of one of the grandest and most complete victories ever achieved in the struggle for right and justice; and our glad greeting of the brightest light of triumph our generation has seen, bursting from the clouds of defeat and discouragement.

Let me suggest to you, however, that we can contemplate nothing more gratifying in connection with this assemblage than the proof it affords that the American people can be trusted to manage the government which has been given into their keeping. If there are those who have been disappointed and disheartened by the extent to which our people have been deceived and misled, or who, with fear, have seen heedlessness of the duty of citizenship open wide the door of corrupting influences, or who, with sad forebodings, have beheld popular rule nearing the fatal rocks of a debauched suffrage, or who have mourned because appeals to selfishness and promises of unequal advantages were apparently undermining that patriotism which alone justifies our hope of national perpetuity, let this occasion and the events which have led to it reinstate their faith and their confidence in their countrymen. If it has seemed to those striving for better public sentiment that the disposition was growing among our people to regard their government as a depository of individual benefits, to be importuned and threatened and despoiled, let them take heart from the evidences now before our eyes, that there is still abroad in the land a controlling belief that our government should be a source of just and beneficent rule, proudly supported by free men, protected by their care and watchfulness, and returning to all our people, with equal hand, the safety and happiness it holds in store for them.

If we have learned that an appeal to the patriotism of our countrymen and an honest presentation of political principles to their intelligence and judgment are not in vain, the thought must not escape us that while our people will in the end repay with their support the political party which addresses their understanding and reason, they will surely revenge themselves upon those who deceive or betray them.

The National Democracy and its allies in political principle rejoice over the defeat of those whose fate is full of instruction and warning. While we find in our triumph a result of the popular intelligence which we have aroused, and a consequence of popular vigilance which we have stimulated, let us not for a moment forget that our accession to power will find neither this intelligence nor this vigilance dead or slumbering. We are thus brought face to face with the reflection that if we are not to be tormented by the spirits which we ourselves have called up we must hear above victorious shouts the call of our fellow countrymen to public duty and must put on a garb befitting public servants.

The sentiment suggested by this occasion, which should dwarf all others, has relation to the responsibility which awaits those who do not rejoice in victory. If we redeem the promises we have made to the voters of our land the difficulty of our task can hardly be exaggerated. Conditions involving most important interests must be reviewed and modified, and perplexing problems menacing our safety must be settled. Above all, and as the ultimate object of all we do, the rights and the welfare of our people in every condition of life must be placed upon a more equal plane of opportunity and advantage.

I am confident that the wisdom of the Democratic party will be equal to the emergency, and I base my confidence upon the belief that it will be patriotically true to its principles and traditions, and will follow the path marked out by true American sentiment. We should not enter upon our work in the least spirit of resentment nor in heedless disregard of the welfare of any portion of our citizens. The mission of our party and the reforms we contemplate do not involve the encouragement of jealous animosities nor a destructive discrimination between American interests.

In order that we may begin with free hands we should vigorously oppose all delusions which have their origin in undemocratic teachings or in demagogic attempts to deceive the people. Mere catchwords, which, if they mean anything, have no relation to sound policy, and phrases invented to please the ear of the victims of cunning greed ought not to stand in our way. Looking beyond all these we shall find just principles furnishing a vantage ground from which we can lay out a safe course of action. We should strive to rid ourselves and our countrymen of the idea that there is anything shabby or disgraceful in economy, whether in public or private life. If extravagance in public expenditure has prevailed in the past it affords no excuse for its continuance, and there is no breach of duty so palpable as the waste of money held by public servants for the people's uses.

Our Government was founded in a spirit of frugality and economy, and its administration should not depart from those lines. We need no glitter nor show to divert our people from turbulent thoughts. We have a more substantial guaranty against discontent in a plain and simple plan of rule in which every citizen has a share. In order that this should do its perfect work it is essential that there should exist among our people a wholesome and disinterested love for their government, for its own sake, and because it is a heritage belonging to all. The cultivation of such a sentiment is not only a high duty, but an absolute necessity to the consummation of the reforms we enter upon. We shall utterly and disgracefully fail if we attempt these reforms under the influence of petty partisan scheming or the fear of jeopardizing personal political fortunes. They can only be accomplished when unselfish patriotism guides the aspirations of our people and regulates the action of their chosen servants.

We who are to be charged with the responsibility of making and executing the laws should begin our preparation for the task by a rigid self-examination and by a self-purgation from all ignoble and unworthy tendencies threatening to enter into our motives and designs. Then may we enjoin upon all our countrymen the same duty, and then may we hope to perform faithfully and successfully the work intrusted to our hands by a confiding people.

Chronology of Plants.

PURSLANE is from India; described B. C. 1800.

CELERY is Asiatic; mentioned by Homer B. C. 962.

THE tea plant is mentioned in Chinese annals, B. C. 2700.

Garlic mentioned in China B. C. 2500; in Egypt B. C. 1900.

THE pear is mentioned by Homer in the Iliad, B. C. 962.

BARLEY is an Asiatic. Mentioned in the Bible B. C. 1900.

PEAS have been found in mummy cases dated B. C. 2000.

THE olive is an Asiatic. Mentioned in the Bible B. C. 1900.

THE onion is from India; mentioned in the Bible, B. C. 1571.

THE cucumber is Indian; described by native authors B. C. 1500.

BEANS and peas were mentioned in Chinese history, B. C. 2700.

FLAX is mentioned on the Egyptian monuments at least B. C. 2000.

RICE is indigenous to China. Well known in that country B. C. 2800.

BEANS are mentioned on the monuments of the Egyptians B. C. 2500.

THE watermelon grows wild all over Africa. Grown in Egypt B. C. 2500.

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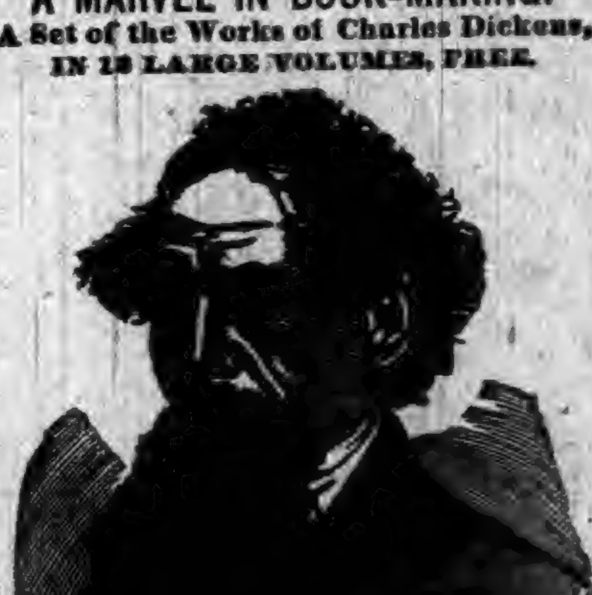

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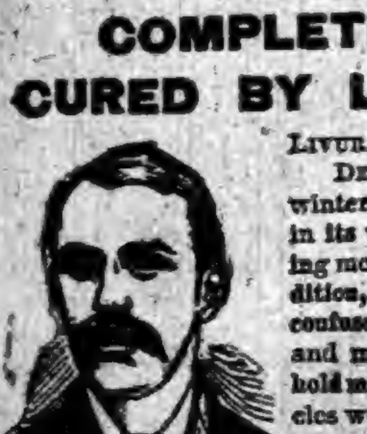

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THE FIRST CHRISTMAS

Beneath the blue Judean sky
Three crowned kings swiftly strode,
Each with his gaze fast fixed upon
A star that brightly glowed.
They wandered o'er the chilly plain,
Their feet were weary sore;
They sought a King long, long foretold,
And costly gifts they bore.
Soft raiment, jewels rich and rare,
And ointments subtle sweet
They carried in their hands to lay
Low at His royal feet.

They heard with awe such music pour
As ne'er reached mortal ear—
The angels chanting strong and deep—
Sphere-calling upon sphere.
Lower and lower swung the star
Within the azure air.
Three crowned kings trembled at the sight,
And followed swiftly where
It hung above a stable shed,
With rays effulgent, mild,
Where, housed with lowing herds, they found
The mother and the Child.

Three crowned kings fell upon their knees
With meekly reverent grace;
They knew Him by the ring-lit brow,
The glory on His face.
Lo! we have found Him whom we sought;
We know Him by the sign.
But how unmeet this lowly place!
How rude and coarse a shrine!
They spread their costly treasures there
About sweet Mary's knee,
And there the Christ mass first was said
For Him the one in three.

And e'en as on that Christmas eve,
Long centuries ago,
We seek Him whom the three kings sought,
We have not far to go.
For where the poor and needy are,
The weary ones and weak,
We find Him whom the seers foretold,
The King whom nations seek,
And who so doth His Christmas feast
With the cold and hungry share,
Lo! he will find the Christmas King
Partaking with them there.
—Inter Ocean.

TO SPEND CHRISTMAS.

RAGS
BOTTLE

"INVITED me to spend Christmas with 'em, eh?" said old Mr. Knott, pausing in his task of soldering a new tin bottom into a superannuated wash boiler. "Well, it's the first one of our relations as has ever took so much trouble as that for us, eh, old woman?"

Mrs. Knott, who might have formed no bad model for the Witch of Endor, as she bent over the fire of sticks, in her old red hood, from which escaped gray elflocks innumerable, uttered a significant snort which might have been construed into almost any meaning.

"What d'ye s'pose they expect to get out of us now?" demanded the old man.

"He's your own sister's son, Hezekiah," said the woman.

"Sisters' sons ain't different from other folks, as I knows on," said Hezekiah Knott succinctly. And this 'ere's a selfish world."

"Ain't many people selfisher than you and I be," observed Priscilla, his wife.

"But it beats me what they should waste a two-cent postage stamp on askin' you and me to come and eat a Christmas dinner with 'em for!" said the old man. "Me, as is in the rag business, and you as is only my wife!"

"It's just possible they wanted to see us," suggested Mrs. Knott, who by this time had blown the fire into a full, uncompromising blaze, and now leaned back against the door-way, satisfied with the result of her efforts.

"Tell that to the marines," was the comment of her incredulous husband.

There was no denying that the different branches of the Knott family had been sorely scandalized when Hezekiah boldly bought a horse and cart and went into the rag-and-bottle business, instead of preaching the gospel, like his elder brother, or accepting a clerkship in a village store, like the younger one.

"I hadn't brains like Bill, nor capital like John," said this black sheep of the Knotts. "And I allays liked bein' in the open air. And, arter all, there ain't so much difference betwixt sellin' wares out of a waggin', and handin' 'em across the counter, is there?"

The Baptist minister looked steadfastly the other way when the sounding of divers and sundry bells announced the coming of the tin-peddler's wagon; the budding merchant desired his wife to have nothing whatever to do with Hezekiah's helpmate, in a social point of view; but the shrewd New-Englander only smiled and shrugged his shoulders.

"I'm gettin' my livin', anyway," said he. "The best on 'em can't do more than that."

Mrs. Knott, who was a silent, philosophical sort of a woman, toiled away in her kitchen, scouring up the rusty pots and kettles which Hezekiah brought home, cleaned the shabby suits that were given in exchange for fresh tinware and crockery, and presided over the sort of second-hand store, which, after awhile, Hezekiah set up by way of disposing of his surplus wares. And in time people got into the way of going to "Knott's place" for cheap goods, second-hand articles, and all manner of odds and ends. Prices were always reasonable there—the articles were varied and unique—and there is no one who likes better to save money than your average country farmer.

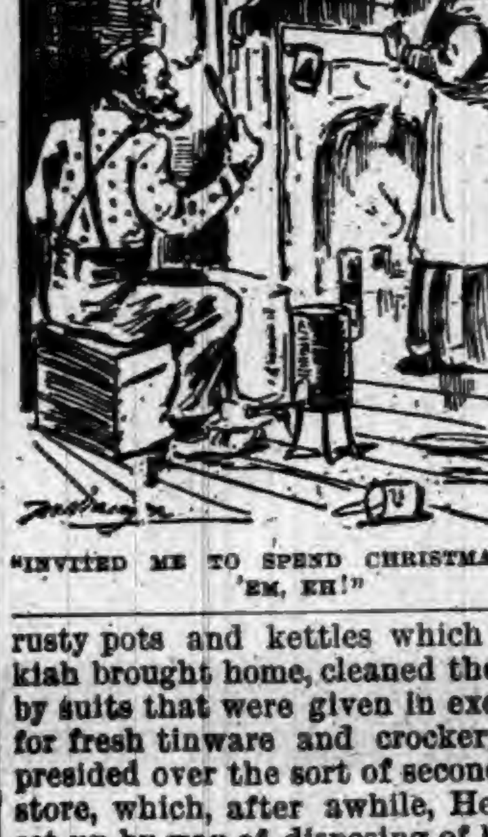

"INVITED ME TO SPEND CHRISTMAS WITH 'EM, EH!"

The Baptist minister had surrounded himself with the "I-am-holier-than-thou" atmosphere, the storekeeper had undoubtedly the advantage of gentility, but it is questionable whether, after all, old Hezekiah was not the happier of the three. Day after day he was on the road. He knew the orchard where the reddest apples grew, the copses where bubbled out the clearest springs, the shadowy thickets where the brown-coated chestnuts rattled down at the touch of the earliest frosts.

In his quaint way he studied Nature, and rejoiced in her mysteries, and cared little that he was outlawed by his kith and kin. And those were not altogether wrong who declared that he shouted "Ra-a-gs—old ra-a-gs—bottles and tin-a-a-ware!" all the louder when he came past the stiff lilac bushes of the parsonage garden, and trudged beneath the shadow of the country store where his brother practiced the great principles of "exchange and barter."

But Jonathan, the only son of the old man's only sister, had always surreptitiously delighted in the mysterious contents of the basement where these second-hand goods were packed away. He had helped his uncle tinker up the old clocks, mend the battered tea-kettles and saucepans, and sort out from the rag-heap all that promised to be capable of some rejuvenation. When he married the district school teacher, however, Hezekiah shook his head doubtfully.

"We've seen the last of Jonathan now," says he. "Mary Mix'll be a deal too genteel to let him associate 'long of us any more."

But here on the top of all this came the invitation to the first Christmas dinner in the young couple's new home.

It had not, however, been sent without some discussion.

"What!" Mary had exclaimed. "Invite the old rag-and-bottle man?"

"He's the jolliest old chap you ever knew, Mate," pleaded the bridegroom. "And Aunt Viney's a regular brick. I wish you could see the big ginger cookies she used to bake for me."

"But if they come, Uncle William and Uncle John will keep away," argued Mary.

"Let 'em," was the curt reply. "Uncle Kiah's the best of the lot, accordin' to my way of thinkin'."

So Mary acquiesced in her husband's wishes, and the invitation was duly written and dispatched.

"It's raything a joke, you an' me bein' invited out, old woman," said Hezekiah. "We'll go, sha'n't us? Hev' we anything fit to wear?"

"I guess we can make out," said Mrs. Knott.

"And I'll tell ye what," said Hezekiah, "we won't be beat in manners, not by nobody. We'll send a Christmas present to the bride. There's that old cast-iron wood-stove that I bought at Hound's Hollow, with the bunches of grapes on the door. She shall have that."

"La, Hezekiah!" said Mrs. Knott, "what do you suppose she cares for an old second-hand rattle-trap like that? It's mor'n likely she's got all the stoves that she wants."

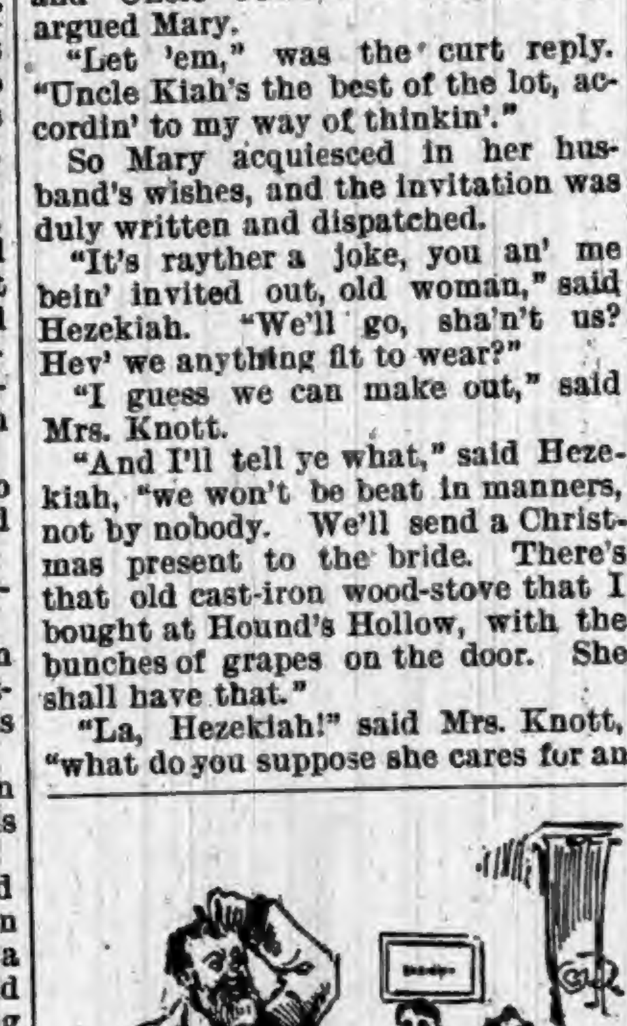

"YOU'VE BURNED UP YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENT."

"A stove's a stove, anyhow," said Hezekiah. "And I mean to send it to her, so you may just stop your clack, old woman."

Mrs. Knott only smiled. She was used to the pertinacity of her spouse, and she gave way with a good grace.

"Oh, what a pretty little stove!" said Mrs. Jonathan, when it was carried into the neat best parlor on Christmas morning. "And how brightly it is blacked!"

"Just like Uncle Kiah!" said Jonathan, who was polishing red apples, sorting out the fattest and largest nuts, and sharpening the carving-knife for the coming feast. "Might ha' known he'd send something different from anybody else. But, since it's here, I guess I'll put it up at once. It's prettier to look at than that air-tight thing; and we can start a fire right off."

"But he sent word," interrupted Mary, "that we weren't to light the fire till he came. He wanted to show us the valves and dampers and things."

"Does he think nobody knows how to start a fire but him?" said Jonathan, laughing. "No, no; on a cold morning like this we can't afford to wait."

And so, when Uncle Hezekiah and Aunt Malvina arrived in a cumbrous little buggy drawn by the business pony, the parlor glowed with tropical heat, and the little stove presented its most hospitable aspect.

"Wish ye merry Christmas, Jonathan—and you, too, Jonathan's wife," was Uncle Hezekiah's greeting, as he trudged up the steps.

"And many happy returns," courtesied Aunt Malvina, who carried an old china sugar bowl in one hand and its corresponding cream pitcher in a basket in the other. "Will you please to accept some pretty old china as we've took in trade?"

Mary came forward with a beaming smile and both hands held out.

"We are so glad to welcome you here," said she. "A merry, merry Christmas, aunt and uncle."

"Hal-loo!" said Knott, looking around him. "So you started the fire, did ye?"

"Yes, Uncle Kiah," said Jonathan, "I started it. Do you suppose I wanted to give my relatives a cold welcome, eh?"

Uncle Kiah clicked his tongue against the roof of his mouth.

"Dunno nothin' about that," said he. "All I know is that you've burned up your Christmas present, disobeying orders this sort o'way."

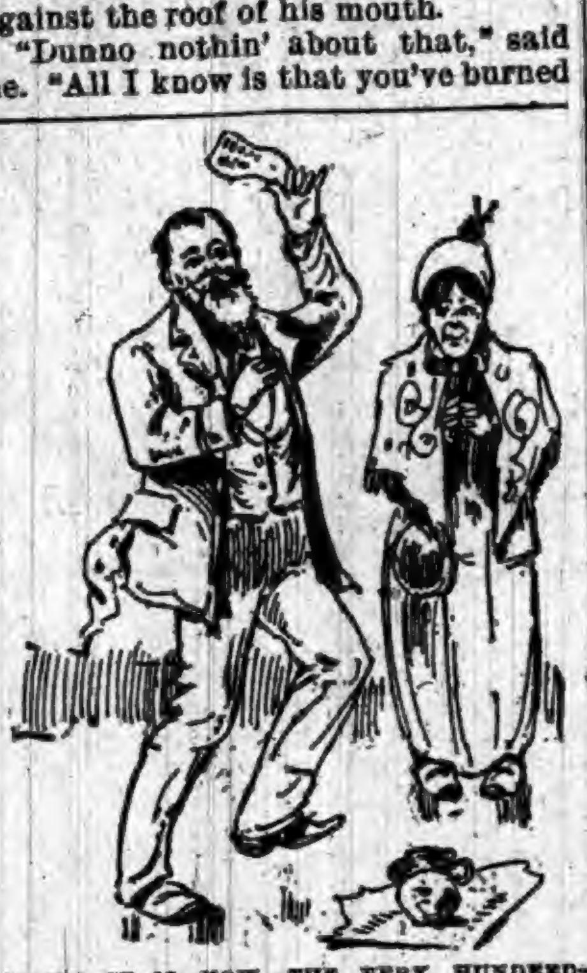

"HERE IT IS NOW—THE VERY HUNDRED-DOLLAR BOND!"

"Eh?" said Jonathan.

"Uncle, what do you mean?" cried Mary.

Uncle Kiah stamped around the room and tore his hair in an ecstasy of rage.

"The fools ain't all dead yet!" said he; "that's plain enough. I'd laid out to give you and your wife here a hundred-dollar bond for a Christmas gift—and I packed it into the old stove-pipe, with a lot of waste-paper, to make sure there shouldn't be no mistake about your gettin' on it, and so it's gone up chimbly, with the rest of the sparks and smoke!"

Jonathan grew lividly pale. Mary uttered a little shriek of dismay. For a moment the Christmas glow seemed to have faded out of all their hearts.

For a moment only, however. Aunt Viney came promptly to the rescue.

"You're right there, Hezekiah Knott," said she. "The fools ain't all dead, so long's you're left alive; for nobody but a fool would ha' thought of tuckin' hundred-dollar bonds up into the elber of an old stove-pipe. And it's lucky for you and these young folks here that I happened to want a little waste paper to wrap round this 'ere old china in my basket, and took the stuffin' outen the stove-pipe—ain't it now?"

She extended the basket to Mary Knott. Old Hezekiah pounced upon it like a starved cat on a mouse, and dragged the paper wrapping forth.

"Here it is now—the very hundred-dollar bond!" he shrieked, waving it triumphantly above his head. "A merry Christmas! Hooray, Jonathan! —a merry Christmas! Old woman," to his wife, "you're the sensiblest of the lot!"

And so they all sat down to the first Christmas dinner that Mary Knott had ever cooked—with bright faces and joyful hearts.

"Uncle," said Jonathan, "how shall Mary and I ever thank you for your generous present?"

"Don't say nothin' more about it," said Uncle Kiah. "You're the only one of our relations as ever invited us to spend Christmas—and I guess we can afford to make you a present; eh, old woman?"

And Aunt Viney smiled a broad assent.—Young Ladies' Bazar.

"Going in Swimming."

The liking for bathing in the open air, in water deep enough for swimming, is so universal, so natural and so conducive to cleanliness and health, and the ability to swim is so useful a thing, that no boy can be blamed for a liking for it.

But the risk attending ordinary swimming is often great. Every interior town or village usually has a swimming-hole, where the boys go to swim after nightfall.

Very often this place is in a mill-pond, where reeds and grass grow from the muddy bottom to entangle swimmers' feet, or where there are dangerous water-wheels or race-ways near by.

Rough and disorderly boys or men, who delight in throwing small boys into the water or dragging under it, as a joke, those who cannot swim, often resort to these places. Altogether, it is not a matter for wonder that anxious parents often refuse their boys permission to learn to swim, or that boys are often drowned in trying to learn.

Certainly no other useful art is taught in such a haphazard, life-or-death way; nor is it necessary that swimming should be so taught.

With a little work in odd hours, the men of each community might easily provide a proper swimming-place.

Such a place would have water of varying depths, clear of obstructions and dangers. A very little public spirit and enterprise would clear the swimming pool of each neighborhood of things dangerous to swimmers, and would surround it, in two or three years, with a thick screen of bushes and trees, so that swimming in daylight would be an offense to no one.

A little additional attention on the part of the public authorities or the older people would prevent boys who cannot swim from running any risk except when good swimmers and prudent persons, boys or men, were present.

It is always a pleasure to such persons to teach the young to swim; and under such circumstances there would be plenty of opportunity for all to learn to swim, and enjoy a bath and a plunge in cool, deep water, with almost no risk at all to human life.—Youth's Companion.

Walter Besant has laid aside his novels for a time and is working on a one-act comedy. The average novelist never feels so like the farmer who was trying to plow with dogs as when he endeavors to put his character creations upon the stage and make them talk and move so as to suit a dramatic manager.

Is there not such a thing as being too prudent ever to fall in love?

A WOMAN LAWYER.

The Remarkable Career of Miss Ella F. Knowles—Her Legal Work.

One of the queer things in the election of 1892 was the choosing of Miss Ella F. Knowles, by a large majority, as Attorney General of Montana.

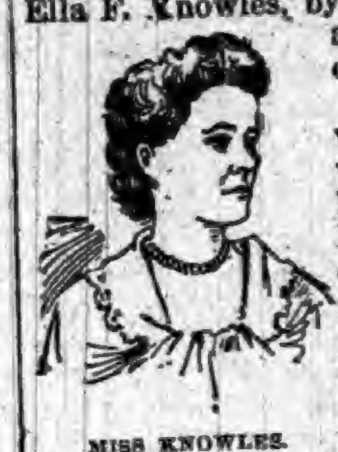

MISS KNOWLES.

Miss Knowles was born in Northwood, Rockingham county, N. H., and is the daughter of David Knowles and Louisa Knowles. Her mother died when she was 14 years of age, and she graduated from the Northwood Seminary at the age of 15, and one year later from the New Hampshire State Normal School. Afterwards she went to Bates College, Lewiston, Me., from which she graduated in the class of '84, receiving the degree of A. B. Four years later Bates College conferred on her the degree of A. M.

In 1885 Miss Knowles commenced the study of law in the office of Burnham & Brown, Manchester, N. H. She prosecuted her studies there about a year, when, on account of ill health, she went West, and took the chair of elocution and Latin in Iowa College. Being advised by physicians to go among the mountains, she went to Helena in the fall of 1887. She taught one year in the central school there, and then resumed the study of law. There was considerable prejudice against allowing her to practice. So the little woman went to work among the members of the last Territorial Legislature, that of 1888-'89, and had a bill introduced and passed to admit women to practice law. She was admitted to the bar on December 1, 1890. Now she has a practice of which many men would be proud, and is peculiarly popular among them.

KILLED BY A BEECH NUT.

Peculiar Accident Which Ended the Life of a Chaffinch.

There have been instances of deer meeting death by having their antlers inseparably locked together during a fight, and also of wading birds being captured and slowly killed by the occupants of bivalve shells on the seashore. The illustration represents the only known example of an animal being killed in this peculiar way. The bird is a chaffinch, and he has lost his life by pecking his lower mandible through a beech nut that he was vainly endeavoring to open. The shell became tightly wedged on the beak so that the unfortunate bird was unable to scrape it off, and death by starvation was the inevitable result.

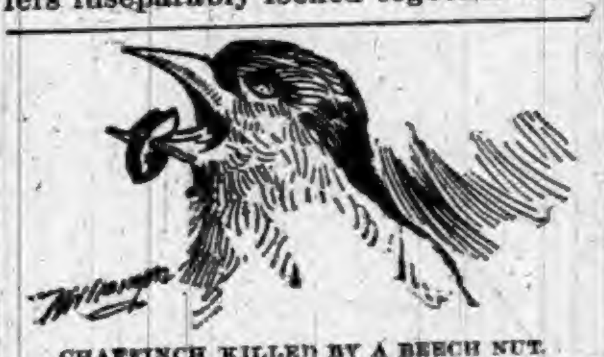

CHAFFINCH KILLED BY A BEECH NUT.

How Famous Rulers Died.

Louis XVII., titular King of France, the unfortunate dauphin, died in the Temple of Paris of abuse and neglect. His body was identified and certified to by four members of the Committee on Public Safety and by more than twenty officials of the temple. The remains were privately buried in the cemetery of St. Marguerite and every trace of the grave was carefully obliterated.

Herod the Great was attacked by a vile disease, which caused his body to mortify even before death. When aware that he was near his end he commanded all the most noble and prominent men of the Jewish nation to be apprehended and confined in a theater near his palace and gave orders that as soon as he was dead they were all to be slain. He intended, he said, to have mourning at his death. They were released after he had breathed his last.

William the Conqueror was a man of very gross habit of body, and at the siege of Nantes was hurt by the rearing of his horse, the pommel of the saddle striking the King in the abdomen and causing injuries from which he died in a few days. Before his death he was deserted by all his attendants, who stole and carried off even the coverings of the bed on which he lay. The body remained on the floor of the room in which the King died for two days before it was buried by charitable monks from a neighboring monastery.

William Rufus was killed by an arrow, either accidental or with murderous intent. He died in the New Forest, his body was stripped by tramps, and the next day was found by a charcoal burner, who placed the naked corpse on his cart, hoping to receive a reward. On the way to Winchester the cart was upset and the King's body fell in the mire. Covered with filth and black with charcoal it arrived in Winchester, where it was buried in the Cathedral. A few years later the tower fell and crushed the tomb, and 600 years after the Puritans rifled the grave and played foot-ball with the King's skull.—Globe-Democrat.

Lady Henry Was Curious.

When Lady Somerset first came to America, she was particularly anxious to become acquainted with all the American customs and to take part in everything American. Her appreciation of America was intense.

"Now, will you tell me," said she one day to a friend, "why the chestnut has been selected as a national nut, and why it is so dear to the hearts of every one? I notice that all, be they old or young, boy or girl, man or woman, speak of the chestnut frequently, and always pleasantly, and even affectionately.

"To-day, as I was seated in one of your horse cars, a little boy began telling another one some short anecdote, when suddenly the other little boy sprang to his feet and shouted, 'Oh, chestnuts!' Later in the day I saw one man whisper something in the ear of a friend, to which the friend only replied, 'Oh, what a chestnut!'

"How pleasant to have something of which every one is so fond. But explain the cause of the liking. Why was that particular nut selected? Why not the almond or the pecan? Is it that the chestnut grows more freely here?"—New York World.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Tea-Table Talk.

Every woman who marries becomes a sort of amateur detective.—Atchison Globe.

The ascent of the balloon is generally a soar point with the aeronaut. —Binghamton Leader.

About all the average drunkard has to support him is a lean on a lamp-post.—Dallas News.

The mariner who scours the sea in all sorts of weather needs a great deal of sand.—Lowell Courier.

The man who does not comb his hair looks best with a chrysanthemum in his button-hole.—Picayune.

When a man undertakes a piece of ticklish business he never feels like laughing.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Our "hopeful" called his schoolmistress "Experience," because she's such a "dear teacher."—Boston Courier.

"I feel quite justified in claiming to be a man of deep research," said the submarine diver.—Washington Star.

Sporteem—Is McQuick, the sprinter, an amateur? Knowem—Yes-siree—a regular professional amateur.—New York Weekly.

Wife—Why do you buy such a lot of stamps at once? Husband—So there'll be a few that won't get stuck together.—New York Weekly.

Clara—What shall I sing for you, Jack? Jack—Have you a song with a refrain? Clara—Yes. Jack—Well, then, please refrain.—Wonder.

Nearly every man who is a fool has a faint suspicion of it, but in trying to prove that he is not a fool he gets in deeper.—Atchison Globe.

Jagson says that "never trust a man till you know him" is good advice, but you never know some men till you trust them.—Elmira Gazette.

The Deacon—Do you know what happens to boys who tell lies? Small youth—Yessir. They gets off, most times, if they tells good ones.—Life.

George—I'm afraid Ethel doesn't love me any more. Jack—What makes you think so? George—Last night she introduced me to her chaperon.

The speed of railway trains is being brought to a point where even people on bridal tours regard the tunnel as a nuisance.—Washington Star.

The medical men say that kleptomania is a disease. We have observed that its victims are always taking something for it.—Binghamton Leader.

"A fine collection of coins" is what the judge remarked when the prisoner had paid his $10 all in silver, nickels and coppers.—Yonkers Statesman.

By serving ox-tail soup at the beginning of dinner and providing calf's head jelly for dessert, a housekeeper can manage to make both ends meat. —Picayune.

School Teacher—"Why were the prisoners who were executed called 'poor sinners?'" Scholar—"Because rich sinners always get off."—Der Hausfreund.

Mother—So you wish my daughter for your wife? He (gallantly)—Partly that, madam, and partly that you may be my mother-in-law.—Detroit Free Press.

Old friend (playfully)—And so you married a Boston girl? Can you always understand her when she talks? Mr. Gotham—Um—not when she talks to the baby.

The addition of a letter changes the appropriate song of the season. It is now "Meet me at the grate, love." The gate is locked for the winter season.—Lancaster Examiner.

"Well," said the good-natured man, as he sat in the restaurant, "that is a most accommodating waiter. He probably thinks I am not hungry and is waiting for me to get an appetite."—Washington Star.

Lawyer—The witness will now please state his 'vocation. You raise chickens, do you not? 'Rastus H. Clay (with marked emotion)—'Deed I doesn't, yo' honah, only oncet, an' den I clean forgot myself.—Chicago News Record.

The Groom—You look envious, old man? The best man—I am. The groom (happily supposing he is the envied one)—Of whom? The best man—Of the minister. You say you are going to give him a hundred.—Brooklyn Life.

Here is a suggestion worth noting: In many cases, instead of announcing a woman's good deed with the text, "She hath done what she could," quite as fitting a text would be, "She hath done what she thought she couldn't."—Chicago Standard.

Mrs. Puggs—How is your son getting along, Mrs. Muggs? Mrs. Muggs—Fine. He's making money hand over fist as a champion bicycle rider. "But what will he do when that fad wears out?" "By that time he expects to be doubled up so that he can travel round as a freak."—Street & Smith's Good News.

An Elephant's Fear of a Mouse.

One of the keepers of the Zoo, whose experience with the larger animals has been quite varied, in speaking of the elephant, said: "While it has no fear of the powerful Bengal tiger or the Numidian lion, at the first sight of the most diminutive creature it will shrink from it and tremble all over from the most abject fear. I remember well, years ago, one of the largest and most brutal elephants we had in the Zoological Garden, while feeding one day in its quarters, discovered a mouse which was lunching in a corner on some of the provender, and the scare it gave to the elephant and the way it shook and carried on for a few minutes was a sight to look at. The mouse seemed entirely composed in the presence of such a mastodon, and satisfied its appetite fully before retiring. The elephant gave its lilliputian visitor a wide berth during its stay.—Philadelphia Press.

USE
BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL,

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap

HAS NO EQUAL.

Sold by all leading grocers.—

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

Sandgate, Vt.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

The Greatest Refrigerator Improvement of the Age.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S
PERUVIAN BARK
BITTERS
FOR MALARIA, AGUE,
AND GENERAL DEBILITY
◆ ◆ ◆

It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.

Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
◆ ◆ ◆
Prepared only by
W. D. SOUDERS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MUNCIE, INDIANA.

DECLARATION.

The very best advertisement we can put out is

OUR GOODS.

Still, for the purpose of directing your steps, we here announce that we have prepared for the winter the bes line of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings, that the market affords.

GOOD CLOTHING,

At moderate prices cannot be found everywhere. Our experience has taught us what constitutes good goods, and we give you the benefit of our experience and close purchases. From now until the New Year, every effort will be made to reduce our entire stock, which must and will be done if prices and goods cut any figure. Don't delay, for—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY,

While the stock is complete in variety of styles and sizes. Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, and—

And Overcoats For Everyone!

The Largest Stock, the Best Assortment, Approved Styles, Perfect Fits and Durable Makes!

Bear This in Mind:--- We like to show the Stock, whether you come to buy or merely to look. Concerning our prices, we have this to say:—"If any house can show better values, we should like to know it. So surprising a piece of news would be worth having. Save your Dollars and

TRADE WITH ME.

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

WAKE UP!

Christmas is Coming!

That glorious time of all the year, when all people seek to enjoy the happiness and pleasures of a prosperous world. Then is the time to test the worth of your friends by distributing rich and valuable gifts among them. A gold watch makes a nice Christmas present, and we have about the best Aassortment in town from which to

Select a Good Watch!

We also announce that our line of Rings is unsurpassed for variety, styles and finish, which can be purchased at prices

Strictly Modern.

Has Your

Attention been called to our place of business and the superbly sparkling, and exceptionally beautiful

Jewelry

Which we keey constantly in stock? A matchless variety of goods, which, after having been thoroughly tested shows that it has

Worn Well!

D. A. HODCE,

THE JEWELER.

HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT THE FAIR.

A car Load Jus Received, Which Will Be Sold Cheaper Than Ever.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE THEM!

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE

FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

HOLIDAY SEASON.

SANTA CLAUS.

He tears his hair and raves when he finds that he has been duped by misleading advertisers into paying more for his Holiday goods and presents than he ought to. Now, this Santa, of whom we speak, is as mythical as he whom the children worship. He should read the papers, Follow Our Announcements and trade at Our Store. This, of course, being all figurative and for illustration only. Seriously, the biggest and best stock, the lowest prices and the most uniformly satisfactory place to trade is at the

æ Boston Clothing æ STORE.

MEN'S OVERCOAT DEPARTMENT.

See our Beaver and hinchilla Overcoats from $5 to $10.
See our fine line of Overcoats from $10 to $15.
And if you want the best, see the line we show from $15 to $18.

They are equal to the best Custom Tailor Work.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 22, 1892.

BLAINE has been lying at the point of death for about a week, and may die any day.

THE report of the secretary of agriculture, just received, speaks hopefully of the coming use of Indian corn in Europe. Mills in several cities over there, have bought machinery in the United States, so as to grind the corn themselves. Secretary, Jerry Rusk says he supposes they do this, as their government has put heavy duty on ground meal, making it an object for the millers to import corn whole and grind it themselves. But he forgets, that, all during the late campaign, he and his party have been claiming that a duty made the article cheaper, and that in any case the foreigner paid the duty. In this case, we, the Americans would have to pay the duty on the corn we send to Germany, while to the Germans themselves it would be made cheaper. Mr. Rusk should stop and think a little.

That Was a Pleasant Surprise.

It perhaps is no startling assertion, when it is said that no man living in Auburn, has a wider range of acquaintanceship in DeKalb county, than Rev. W. L. Meese. Having traveled over the territory for years in the capacity of an evangelist, he is known far and near by old and young, as being a kindly disposed and evenly tempered old gentleman;—always the same, with a good word and a gentle smile for all. His energies and personal attention have been to the good of suffering humanity, thus endearing him to the hearts of his countrymen. Everybody seems to have an inward feeling of reverence toward him, and his reputation as a man of earnest piety carries with it a hallowed serenity wherever he goes. However, his confidence and interest in his fellow-men oftimes makes him the innocent dupe of their kindly caprices, because of their delight in taking advantage of his unsuspecting nature. It was one these well-planned surprises and cunningly devised schemes that brought him and his estimable wife unsuspectingly into a snare long set for them. This is how it all came about:

Mr. Meese, like everybody else, is subject to a birthday once a year. Mrs George Werntz, of the Junction, perceived this and during the Auburn fair, made it a special point to learn when that most important event would occur. Having thus obtained the information that the victim of her research would be sixty-four years of age, Dec. 16, 1892, her woman's wit and ingenuity, coupled with the favorable inclinations of the good sisters, a reception was prepared for "Uncle Billy," of which he was kept utterly ignorant. Though three long months lagged wearily by, at last came the eventful day! The good people down there wanted some preaching; so Mr. and Mrs. M, went without even a thought that he was 64 years old that day. But lo and behold! they were soon in the midst of a gay surprise party!

They returned with an abundance of provisions and some money. Happiness supreme, was the transport of the hour, and Brother Meese thanks the friends heartily for their affectionate remembrance of him.

Quality High, Prices Low.

"Quality low and prices high" never yet built up a prosperous business. "Quality high and prices high" is not the true principle either. "Quality low and prices low" may give a customer value received, but leads to dissatisfaction in the long run. "Quality high and prices low" controls the market everywhere, and secures the patronage of the public. It is the secret of the great success that has attended all of the establishments of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., located at Ft. Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, in Indiana, and at Jackson Mich. They ship goods free to all points within seventy-five miles of either of their stores. They give you at each place one acre of furniture and carpets to select from. Newest designs, best made goods and lowest prices.

ADDIIONAL LOCAL.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Kerosene 10 cts. at the Jersey grocery. 51

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Fall in line and follow the crowd to F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. 51

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Baled hay and baled straw, corn, oats and mill feed. Call on Cook Ford west of Baptist church.

Here we go to Yesbera's, to get one those watches like our neighbor bought so cheap. Yesbera can't be beat on prices.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE: A thoroughbred Jersey, two months old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

All parties holding tickets for Rice's gallery can have them extended till March 1, by calling or sending by mail. Improve this opportunity. 49-51

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. J. B. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

On Deck Once More

and ready to do business is the latest announcement of John Kruger. Everybody knows John, and they especially recognize the fact that when he says business, he means it. Well, John is not dead yet, and for that reason he has not ceased to be a benefit to his fellows. He has gone into business again! His short retirement from business has been the means of brightening his ideas for something still better than ever before. His store room, for a time occupied by Henry Shoemaker, is now filled chock full with a bran new stock of goods, fresh and nice. No old goods or special introductory bargains! Everything up to date! Frank Hoff bought the remainder of Mr. Shoemaker's stock, so none those goods will be on the shelves. John Kruger Sr. and John L Kruger Jr., will be the head of this new firm. All their old customers as well as the public at large, are cordially invited to call at the old stand.

End of Volume XXII.

Next week, volume twenty-two of the COURIER closes. What a good time it would be for all who owe a year, or two years, to remember the old reliable paper that for twenty years has been taken, each week, to the postoffice and sent out. That means that this paper has been carried to the office 1144 times, besides the odd 53 numbers that will happen as it did last year. Yes, we would like to get our accounts as nearly square as we can. But if a man is hard up, we will not press him. Yet there are some who are not trying to pay, and with such, we shall have to make other arrangements, for we cannot carry on our books, such as do not mean to pay. Now at the holidays will be a good time for distant subscribers to send in their postal notes, etc., and proper credit will be given. None of these hints are for our friends who are already closely paid up, but a gentle reminder for those who are "in the rear."

Court,

Work began for the December term on Monday when Judge Powers and Prosecutor Butler came down from Angola. They found the court room all fixed up and made neat and clean, and a good deal of the furniture newly varnished. There is also a storm door in the hall on the second floor and things made handy generally. Eli Cochran is made grand jury bailiff and D. D. Metcalf is court room bailiff. Sheriff Ralston and Deputy Blum, are kept busy at outside work a good deal of the time. Clerk Moody takes charge of the office in the front room and is getting so he can say "Youdosolemlyswearthat theevidenceyougive shallbethewholetruth and nothing butthe truthsohelpyouGod" as glibly as a veteran.

The Herblashimer provoke case is dismissed. The case of state vs Wetzel, for assault with intent to kill he is under $1000 bonds with John Treesh as security to appear when needed. Wilson vs Miller, partition, is dimissed as land had not been sold. The divorce case of Watson vs Watson is dismissed. D. Hook vs C. E. VanAuken ordered off docket till called up by interested party. Indiana Machine Co. vs Joseph Imler, account, plaintiff gets $308. Chaffe divorce case dimissed, as was also the case of Jackson Emerick vs Emerick heirs. Jones vs Grand Rapids road is set for March 15. Jacob Kahn vs Samuel Fulks, dismissed. Anna Hasbuck was divorced from Peter. John Edgar Buchanan was admitted to the bar to practice law in this court. Grand jury is working on state cases now. J. W. McKay is on in place of John Treesh, and John Williams in place of Edison Daniels. No court next week, but all hands will be on deck the week after.

Stop-over Privileges Discontinued.

To avoid manipulation and illegitimate use of its tickets, the Wabash Railroad Company has found it necessary to discontinue the granting of stop-over privileges on all kinds and classes of tickets, and after January 1st, 1893, passengers will be obliged to purchase tickets from point to point. The new arrangement, however, which will be fully explained by any of the Company's Agents, will be found to be equally as convenient to the traveling public as the old, while the Company will be enabled to protect itself from imposition.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of George H. Duncan, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JANE DUNCAN, Administratrix.

December 21st, 1892.

JOHN F SHUMAN, Att'y for Estate.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

❧

Nothing makes so nice a Christmas Present as Box of Good Cigars, or a Fine Meerchaum or Briar Pipe; a nice Cigar Case, or a nice Meerchaum Cigar Holder, or a nice Christmas box of Smoking Tobacco.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE

Tobacco Store.

Resolutions of Respect.

We the committee appointed to draft resolutions of respect and condolence to the memory of our beloved sister, Mrs. Mary Swisher, beg leave to submit the following:

Once more the silent messenger of death has entered our corps and taken from our midst our beloved sister Mrs Mary Swisher, by which our order has lost one of its most efficient and devoted workers. And truly it can be said of her that her work was well done and she was still lingering on the shores of time anxiously awaiting to be relieved from her suffering here God gave her a view of the Paradise of rest where the charter is never draped in mourning therefore be it,

Resolved: That in the death of sister Swisher, the husband has lost a kind companion, the children a loving mother and the community a faithful friend, and that we will cherish her memory and extend to the family our heartfelt sympathies

Resolved: That in our respect for her our charter be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days

those beautiful, beautiful hands!
As they pressed my aching brow,
They cooled the fever and eased the pain;
Methinks I can feel them now.

Oh, those beautiful, beautiful hands!
I stood by her coffin one day,
And I kissed those hands so cold and white,
As quiet and peacefully she lay.

Oh, those beautiful, beautiful hands!
I shall clasp them again once more,
As my feet touch the banks of the heavenly land,
We shall meet on that shining shore.

MRS. ANNA SIMPSON
MRS ANNA SILVER
MRS. ABAGAIL RICHARDS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Hop 'long sonny, hop 'long,
Git a move on yo' now,
An' hep me sing dis song,
Dat tole de pepul how:—

They will be made happy, if they will only go to the Dry Goods Store of

Mrs. M. Jones & Son,

and ask to see the magnificent line of Hankerchiefs, Mufflers, Linens, Throes, Splashers, Tidies, Towels, Table Sets, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, and

NOVELTIES IN DRESS GOODS!

AUBURN. - IND.

PROCLAMATION.

I SANTA CLAUS, ouler from pole, hereby proclaim HARTER & CO., my agents, and do hereby recommend their store as place to buy Santa Claus' goods.

Witnesses:

JACK FROST,
DUDE ICICLE,
SNOW BALL.

Signed
SANTA CLAUS.

OUR STORE

Is Full of Useful and Practical Articles Suitable for

Holiday Gifts!

Also Some that are Beautiful and Ornamental.

We Still Have a good Selection!

Toys, Dolls, Doll Cabs. Tool Chests,

BUILDING BLOCKS, LETTER

Blocks, Banks, Rubber Toys, Dishes, Etc.

We have what will Please the Little Folks!

Watch This Space
Next Week.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

☞ After this week, and until Christmas our store will be open till 9 p. m.

Everyone
goes to the
Cor. ore.

We Will All

Ways assure our patrons, and especially so, this season, that ours is the place to

Go To

For the finest lines of fruits, confectionary, tobacco, lunch, etc. It is asserted by some, that,

HIDY'S

Restaurant is the best place in Auburn, for a hungry man to go

For Something !

That will gratify his taste and appetite and at the same time be good

To Eat

Our tables as well as our shelves will be loaded with the best the market affords every day as well as

On Christmas!

YOU

Cannot make a mistake by trading at the Jersey Grocery and

CERTAINLY

Will appreciate good goods and honest prices when you see them, and we are sure that you have

USE

For just the quality of goods we keep, and we say emphatically that our

GROCERIES

Are new and fresh, and the best the market can possibly afford and

DON'T

Be deceived by the unscrupulous promises of unreliable advertisements for

YOU

Cannot afford to waste your time and money in experiments.

Come at once, and see us, south of jail.

JERSEY GROCERY.

LOCAL NEWS.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

New indestructable toys at Davenport's. 51

One syllable histories. Very fine. Davenport's.

The days are now growing longer once more. Let 'em grow.

Go to Kiblinger's when you want to buy Christmas presents.

Ralph Moody is now working for the Kiblinger electric light plant.

Mrs. Forkner is away on a visit at the old home at New Castle, this state.

See our new styles of toilet cases. Simply elegant. Robbins & McCord.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Don't forget to see Dave Hodge before you buy anything in the jewelry line.

Fine iron safe, with combination lock, for sale at Davenport's. Price 50c.

Entirely new. Black Diamond fountain pens, $1.50, warranted, at Davenport's

The most sensible present for a boy or girl is a nice book. See them at Robbins & McCord's. 49 51

An elegant new line of neckties, mufflers and silk suspenders for the holiday trade at Yesbera's. 51

S. Kutzner is now a resident of Auburn. Frank Mortoff, from Steuben county, is on Mr. K's farm now.

Just received an elegant line of watches, jewelry, souvenir spoons, etc. D. A. Hodge, the jeweler.

Where was the fire last Saturday? There was no fire, it was only the rush for Yesbera's jewelry store. 51

Fin Gibson and wife came over from Garrett last Friday. Must come and see the old neighbors now and then.

The trustees met the County superintendent Tuesday to make reports as to purchases of school books for the year.

Do not miss getting those elegant cabinets on ticket rates at Rice's. Extend your ticket if you can't come now. 49-51

Ice cream at Hidy's restaurant next Sunday, any time during the day or evening. This will be appreciated by all.

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No. 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

Everything to make the little ones happy. Books, blocks, games, toys, roller chimes, hobby horses, etc., at Robbins & McCord's.

It is hard to tell which will get first premium for best wood delivered at this office, F. P. Myers, of Smithfield, or C. C. Kryder, of Keyser.

Bert Robbins has sold his new residence to Charles Eckhart who will move into it as soon as it is completed, which will be in a short time

The Sunday Schools in town, generally, are preparing fine programs for the Christmas entertainments. It's a good idea to celebrate this great occasion.

Sylvester Kutzner has a sale at his farm one mile noth of town, on Saturday Dec 31, at which he will dispose of a lot of personal property, farm tools, etc.

Try one of those soapstone griddles for buckwheat cakes. No grease, no smoke, no burn, lighter and better cakes. Sold and guaranteed by W. H. Kiblinger. tf

Protracted meeting begins at the school house at Auburn Junction, under direction of Rev. W. L. Meese. All come and bring your Gospel Hymns, next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and Miss Nellie Barns, of this office spent Sunday with relatives in Chicago. They also met Frank Davenport. He is to be home this week for the holidays.

Well, you needn't guess again! We've got the finest coffee in town. If you don't believe it call at our store and get a package of Bursley's Blend.

Ira Brandon.

Farm for Sale: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

The Cary class C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. Ryan Friday. Program, Grecian History, Mrs. Sheets; U. S. and Foreign Powers, Mrs. Dills; Callias, Miss Davis; Indian corn, Mrs. West; Quotations about Christmas.

Did you see the falling stars the other evening? No, I was in Yesbera's jewelry store buying my wife one of those elegant watches he is selling so cheap. I tell you it would pay anyone to just go in there and look over his immense stock.

Ex-Surveyor, J. M. Hook and wife will spend the winter with Mrs. Hook's relatives at Mewiston, Ill. J. M. is no feather weight, and if the authorities of Fulton county feel their county tipping down a little along that side, they will know he is there.

Attorney Shuman, of Waterloo, reports that Mr. Anthony won his suit, last week at Angola, against the Lake Shore road, getting $3,000 for injuries in the accident when Mrs. Anthony was killed at the crossing near Pleasant Lake. The attorneys for Mr. Anthony were Mr. Penfield and Mr. Shuman.

A letter from James Morell, at Van-Buren, Ark., brings the good news that all are getting along O. K., and the Van-Buren Foundry and Machine Company seem to be flourishing. Thanks for the cash. This is a good time for all our distant patrons to see that they are about even. Many of them are doing this.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

James E. Draggoo, of South Frankfort, Mich, came back last week, for a visit with the old friends and neighbors. He brings word that, though they have had some hard times in that new country, it is all right now, and they are in good shape. We are glad to hear it. He did not reach here in time to see Mrs. G. W. Reed who was his aunt Old Mr. Carr, who died last week, is an uncle, and besides J. B. and G. W. Draggoo. he has many other relatives here. He may remain till spring.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Coffee, 20 cts. at the Jersey grocery. 51

See Dave Hodge's line of holiday goods.

That walking goose at Davenport's is an ostrich. 51

Tame goat for sale at Davenport's Price 5 cents. 51

Blackboards: 25 cents to $1.50. at Davenport's. 51

Protracted meeting at the M. E. church begins the first Sunday in January.

Robbins & McCord's have taken the lead on holiday goods this season.

Come in and see our holiday slippers.
Raut & Co.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

See the nobby mufflers and neck scarfs at Yesbera's. Prices are right. 51

Dolls, dolls from 1c. to $1.50. See our 25c. leader. It's a hummer. Robbins & McCord. 49-51

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Miss Minnie Zimmerman spent last Sunday at Waterloo, the guest of Miss Lulu Rempis.

The finest line of fountain pens at lowest prices ever shown in Auburn at Robbins & McCord's.

Evening work wanted: By a young man. Can give good references. Call at the Courier office.

Kiblinger has the finest line of all kind of all kind of lamps ever shown in Auburn and at the lowest price.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Cook Ford, at his barn, has an abundant supply of corn, oats and mill feed. Also baled hay and baled straw.

We don't blow but let our nice, clean stock at close prices do the talking. D. A. Hodge in Robbins & McCord's.

Ice cream will be served at Hidy's popular resturant, Sunday. Treat your best girl, or your wife and children.

Dr. O. F. Rudolph, of Corunna, was in town Tuesday on business, and left a Christmas present for the Courier.

Fine plush and silver sets, albums and odor cases, at remarkable prices.
Davenport.

Eli gets there and don't you forget it! Smokers generally agree thus. Try a package. Ira Brandon. tf

Do you see F. J. Yesbera's new advertisement? What fairer chance than this can be given in the way of good bargains.

The project of exploring for more gas and putting down more wells is being revived, and we hope to see something come of it.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

CASH: For elm and oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

If you want any monograming, etching or oxidizing done for the holidays, see Dave Hodge. He is the only jeweler in the county who can do this class of work.

Notice: At the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., to be held Friday night, Dec. 30th, a trustee will be elected to serve the said lodge for term of three years.

At 2 p. m. next Sunday, Mr. Hidy, at his restaurant on West Seventh street, will serve a good Christmas dinner. This is an hour later than on other days, but it will be worth waiting for.

Coroner, L. D. Miser, was in town Monday. He is going out west to remain through the winter, and the business of his office will be in the hands of Squire, O. P. Smith, of Waterloo, till he returns.

The various masonic bodies of this place, and the ladies of the Eastern Star, had a public installation Tuesday evening followed by a banquet at the Swineford House. It was a very successful affair.

Mrs. W. B. Brown entertained about thirty-five lady friends to a five o'clock tea, last Thursday evening. The guests are all enthusiastic in their opinion that it was the most pleasant gathering of the season.

Judge McClellan returned last Friday after a season of work in Congress. It was but a few days till they would adjourn for the holidays, and he had to go to Chicago to take doposititions in an important lawsuit.

Frank Boren called at this office Monday, and like the enterprising fellow he is, left enough dust in the printer's till to insure the Courier for some time to come. It is a visable mark of intelligence for men to keep posted, see?

When you decide on what you want to read the coming year and would like to make a present of the same to some friend or relative, please call at the City News Stand, where you will always find a large assortment of the latest periodicals. tf

Rice, the photographer, took his camera out to Keyser township last week, and took a view of the school in the Becher district, where N. B. Hathaway teaches this year. Mr. Hathaway is going to have his school represented fully at the World's great fair.

The M. E. Sunday school will give a Christmas entertainment Saturday evening, for the smaller classes. Exercises will be held in the basement, and doors will be opened at 7 p. m. Any person wishing to put presents on the tree for the children can do so by bringing them to the church between 2 and 5 p. m.

S. U Tarney makes extensive circuits in the practice of curing piles, and is very successful. His trips take in Van Wert Lima, Monroeville, Ft. Wayne, Bluffton, Montpelier, Delphos, Paulding, Portland and other towns. Then he has a large amount of calls by mail, from all parts, from Pennsylvania to Oregon.

G. F. Kerstetter came back to Waterloo last Friday, and Saturday called on friends in Auburn, including this office. His present home is at Lacota, Mich. He reports the DeKalb colony doing well. Orange Taber spent the summer in the peach belt, working in the orchards, but is home now. Isaac Cobbler has moved back from Chicago. Frank Thomas is doing well. Uriah Thomas' daughter, Etta, is married to a young man of good character, Henry Neal. Mr. K. likes the country up there very well. His mother at Waterloo has been sick, and this brought him home for a brief visit.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Oscar Hoffman is home for the holidays.

Tutt's Pills never disappoint the invalid.

Toy books in endless variety at Davenport's. 51

Two Houses for rent. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer.

Good chewing tobacco 25 cts. at the Jersey Grocery. 51

Nickel plated shears any size, only 20 cents a pair at Kiblinger's. tf

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Christmas entertainment at the Presbyterian church Saturday eve.

Henry Ernest of Fairfield, and his daughter Ida, were in town yesterday.

See what a grand stock of holiday presents they have at Olds Brothers.'

Over 100 albums to select from at lowest bottom prices. Robbins & McCord.

Robbins & McCord no doubt have the nicest line of holiday goods shown this season. 49-51

A severe fall, but we hope not fatal, it was simply prices at Yesbera the jewelers'.

Splendid Christmas dinner at Hidy's restaurant next Sunday at 2 p. m. Don't forget the hour.

Attorneys Leas, Blair, Phillips and Shuman of Waterloo have been at work in court this week.

Have you seen the Irishman's eagle at J. C. Henry's grocery? It takes Hank Wolf to capture eagles.

Dolls, doll heads, doll cabs, doll cradles, and dolls—dolls till you can't rest at Robbins & McCord's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Around the World by a new route. 320 pages--318 fine illustrations. All for 50 cents at Davenport's 51

See the assortment of childs', boys' and men's novelties in hats and caps at Yesbera's, the prices the lowest. 51

If you want to watch for a Christmas present call and see Dave Hodge in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Call at Robbins & McCord's and see Dave Hodge. He has the new stock of watches, jewelry, gold pens, picks, etc.

Wesley Beck, of Butler, has moved to Elkhart where has the position of car inspector. Glad to see the DeKalb boys appreciated.

In buying your Christmas presents remember a dollar saved is a dollar made. See Dave Hodge, the jeweler, he will tell you the rest.

There will be a Christmas Entertainment at the U. B. church, of Corunna, Christmas Eve. Cordial invitation extended to all. Admission free.

D. N. Terry, of St. John, was in town Saturday. He is constable down that way, and has to sell out the boys once in a while, though he don't like to.

Largest can of baking powder in town, for the money. Powerful, pleasing, simple. Call and investigate.
Ira Brandon.

The S. H. G. meet Friday evening with Mrs. Henry. Program, A New Factor in American Education, Mrs. Moss; Abandoned Farms in the United States, Mrs. Penfield; Recitation, Mrs Baldwin.

Auditor Coffinberry was last week elected president of the mining company of which he and S S Shutt are stockholders. Their prospects for a pile of gold are said to be excellent. We hope so.

The editor's wife is visiting relatives in Nebraska, and the editor is pasturing around, and putting in the time as best he can. We don't like the widower business very well, and shall stove off the evil day as long as possible.

Christmas is almost upon us, and very naturally you will want to bake some fine cakes. Go to Brandon's and learn what nice sugars, baking powders, brands of flour, spices, etc., he has, which are really adapted to the purpose. tf

I had thought times were too hard and money too scarce to make any Christmas presents this year, but I dropped into Yesbera's jewelry store, and found I can make my whole family happy for a few dollars at his prices.

Saturday evening at the Presbyterian church, there will be Christmas exercises by the children of the Sunday school. There will be songs, recitations, etc. The leading feature will be "crowning the Sunday school Angel" closing with a beautiful tableau. All invited to enjoy it.

G. L. Hilt, a practical miller of 25 years experience, has rented the flouring mills, south of the Wabash Ry., known as the Auburn Mills, and will open the same for business on Monday, Dec. 19 He solicits your patronage, guaranteeing the quality and quantity of the products. 51

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

A joint meeting of the DeKalb County Alliance and Patrons of Industry will be held in Gandy's Hall Thursday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock a. m All members should be present as matters of importance will be brought before the meeting.
E. D. Raub,
Sec'y. Co. Alliance.

Mrs. Geo. H. Duncan has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Geo. H Duncan, J. F. Shuman of Waterloo will act as attorney for the estate. Mr. Duncan, we understand left his family in comfortable circumstances. In early days he was a prominent teacher in the county, and later served several terms as county commissioner, with great credit. He stood high in the community. He died about 1 a. m. Dec. 15.

"Fry your doughnuts while you wait," might be the motto at Ed. Baker's bakery. The other day a hungry customer came in, on his way to dinner, and asked for doughnuts. Chris Bauer, who does the baking, replied that they had none. Then noticing the look of disappointment on his customer's face, he added, "Just wait a moment and I'll make you some" The customer was in a hurry, but on Chris' assurance that they would be ready in two minutes, he sat down and waited. The two minutes were just drawing to a close, when the doughnuts, steaming hot, were handed him, and he went home and had his favorite food for dinner. It was a case of "Fry 'em while you wait."

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Bargains in carpet sweepers at Kiblinger's.

Dolls cheaper than gingerbread figures at Davenport's. 51

A word to the wise is sufficient. Get Yesbera's prices on jewelry.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Buy your boy one of those nobby suits at Yesbera's a special reduction from now until the New Year.

Toy chests, Drums, Tops, Ten pins, Fire engines, Tin trains and cars, Circus riders and Mechanical toys at Davenport's.

The City News Stand will furnish anything in the line of periodicals, cheaper than any canvasser or any other living person in Auburn. Give them a call. tf

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Try **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea for Dyspepsia.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Chicago has the World's Fair Yesbera has the jewelry store.

Robinson Crusoe, and 99 other cloth bound book at 25 cts. at Davenport's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

WHAT?

You want this cold weather is a good, warm and substantially made

OVERCOAT!

That will protect you from the cold and chilling blasts of

Winter!

Reciprocity

Means Free Trade and

PETER YOUNG

On West Seventh St.

is in a position to give you the Free Exchange of a suit of clothes and an overcoat at the lowest

MARGINAL PRICES!

A Time For Everything!

And Everything on Time.

And now is the time to buy the best time-piece that is made for the least money; and the place is

F. J. YESBERA'S JEWELRY STORE!

He carries the largest line of watches in the County, with prices ranging all the way from $2.50 to $75. He also carries a full line of Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Pencils, Toothpicks, Musical Instruments, Spectacles, Etc., at prices that defy competition. He does

ENGRAVING AND ETCHING,

On all Silverware bought at his Store FREE OF CHARGE.

Give Him a Call,

And make your friends happy on

CHRISTMAS, 1892.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

If a comet meet a planet scooting through the sky—if a comet hit a planet need a planet cry?

Biela's comet evidently judged that this country had trouble enough this year and lit out into space.

Chief Justice Shepherd, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, began his business life as a telegraph operator in Washington.

A Detroit rabbi preached a sermon on "How to Reconstruct American Home Life." One way is to begin early and use a slipper.

The enraged bulls in a Mexican amphitheater charged on the spectators at a bull-fight, but the spectators did not applaud this sort of "sport."

A farmer has secured the safe delivery of eggs by marking the box "dynamite," but that terrifying word would have no effect on the reckless grocery boy.

It is a duty to think of and for others, in small things as well as in great, to study their feelings, to cultivate sympathy, forbearance, good-will and tenderness.

A Buffalo coroner has been holding an inqnest on the unearthed bones of a lot of Indians whose tribe became extinct over 200 years ago. The verdict was "good injun."

Self-denial does not belong to religion as characteristic of it; it belongs to human life; the lower nature must always be denied when you are trying to rise to a higher sphere.

"Snolligoster" is not a new word, unless the duration of an average lifetime counts for nothing in the age of a word. It certainly came into being before "skedaddle" did, and is, perhaps, fully as expressive and musical.

Mrs. Langtry will send a three-feet-high doll, fashioned to be a miniature model of herself, to the Chicago Exposition. It is the knowledge that such works of art will be on view at the great show which will attract crowds of visitors to Chicago.

New York dealers recently bought more than 42,000 barrels of Kentucky whisky. Lest there be some misunderstanding as to the use which New York proposes to make of this liquor, the Press states that it is intended for medicinal purposes only.

Bishop Newman says that "from the foundation of our Government the Sabbath day has been regarded as an American institution." It certainly was not an American institution for the 1,500 years between the birth of Christ and the celebrated transoceanic expedition of Mr. Columbus.

"If you contemplate going to the World's Fair," suggests the Memphis Appeal-Avalanche, "take a tent, a quantity of pemmican, corned beef and Liebig's extract, and a gondola. In this way you will be independent of the hotel-keepers and hackmen of Chicago." But you will have to pay 50 cents, mark you, to get into the grounds. You can't escape altogether.

An expert mathematician has been figuring on football, which is apparently becoming the principal study at most of our colleges. He says the energy displayed in the average game, if applied to the plow, would "break up twenty acres of the heaviest soil known in the country." No time should be lost in sending this information to the fathers of the young gentlemen students.

A "regular" surgeon writing in a gilt-edged journal of surgery maintains the utility of caustic pastes of arsenic or zinc for treating cancerous tumors, and even prefers them to the knife, which calls forth from the Medical Record this comment: "We are brought by Dr. Robinson back to the treatment of our fathers, and, we may add, of many successful quacks." Query: Is a quack one who holds fast to that which is good while others chase after false gods?

Prof. Huxley thinks that results often attributed to overwork are sometimes due to under oxygenation, and consequent accumulation of waste matter which operates as a poison. "The depression of overworked organizations is very commonly the operation of some physiological candle stuff not properly burned." Those who have kept track of our article on autotoxæmia will see that Prof. Huxley's idea is in full agreement with our own.

Of all the humbugs which demoralize this suffering world there are none worse than the gas and electric lighting registers. They are simple things on their face, but the amount of lying which they do makes Satan appear a paragon of truthfulness. It doesn't matter to them whether gas is burned or not; they go calmly ahead making it appear that customers never extinguish the lights at all, and upon the damnable record which they make the public has to pay.

So far as the footpads, burglars and highwaymen of Chicago are concerned, they are having things so easy at present that there cannot be much excitement for them. A sure thing takes the life out of any business. If the police would vary the monotony of killing and clubbing innocent men by breaking the head of a thief occasionally, existence in that town would take on a livelier aspect. Even the "well-known criminal" must find the sort of thing now in vogue very dispiriting.

If a President of the United States should suddenly decide that he would like to give some festivities at the White House, at which every guest should be costumed in the dress of the time of Washington, he would very soon be criticised for extravagance, and if he asked for an appropriation for the purpose, he couldn't get it. But Emperor Wilhelm has just ordered his whole court of several hundred persons to turn into imitations of the Prussians of Frederick the Great's time, and no one dares to open his lips against the folly.

The proposition to make the gramme the unit of weight for gold coinage raises the question, "What is a gramme?" It is the one-thousandth part of the French weight, which is equal to 2.2046 avoirdupois pounds of 7,000 grains each. Therefore, it contains 15.432 grains, and the 23.22 grains of pure gold in the American dollar are equal to 1.505, or a trifle over one and a half grammes. And this suggests a point recently made to the effect that it is not well to shorten the spelling of the word to "gram," for the reason that the word thus shortened is easily confounded with the word "grain."

They teach the art of cooking in Philadelphia public schools, and a class of ten girls, under the direction of a teacher, cooked a dinner in sight of the crowd of visitors at the food exhibition in that city last week. The dinner consisted of the following dishes: Tomato soup, scalloped mutton, tomato sauce, mashed potatoes, stewed celery and floating island. It took the girls fifty-seven minutes to prepare the dinner, including the time taken in cleaning up the dishes and utensils. The food was then passed around, and all who dared to venture tasted it and pronounced it good. There are objections to making the public schools a vehicle for all classes of manual instruction, but if girls cannot be taught how to cook in their own homes, it is better that they should learn in school than nowhere. Few things connected with daily life are of such importance.

The latest Boston science is oekology. The derivation of the term is evident. It is from the Greek oikos, meaning a house, and the familiar termination, logy, from logos. Hence we have, then, household science. Thus is housekeeping, with its various departments, lifted among the learned pursuits. It will rank hereafter with philology, mineralogy, physiology, and archæology. We may now look for the establishment of a chair of oekology in Yale, with lectures on such subjects as: History of the Flapjack, How to Make a Bed, Early Forms of the Tea Biscuit, Condensation as Applied to Fats, etc. Graduates of the course will be known as O. B., O. M. or O. D., bachelor, master or doctor of oekology, as the case may be. It is strongly suspected that the new science is a device of the old maids of New England to create a matrimonial boom, if possible. The status of feminine learning can be kept at its present elevated level, but the degrees of the fair graduates, instead of being a matrimonial handicap, will become a recommendation. It will be said of a learned Bostonian, she is a distinguished oekologist, and the men, instead of shuddering, as they do at present, will flock eagerly about her. Much has been done of late to reconcile religion with science. If a successful scheme has now been hatched to make our intellectual women proficient in household duties, a marked improvement in the religious status of men will be an immediate result.

A Remarkable Lighthouse.

One of the most wonderful lighthouses in the world is that at Minot's Ledge, near Boston. Its history has been one of romance. The greater part of its foundation is under water at low tide. In 1847 a skeleton lighthouse of iron was erected there on iron piles placed in holes drilled in the rock. A furious hurricane burst upon the coast in April, 1851, and anxious watchers from the Cohasset shore thought the structure had been carried away. But, as the sun sank, out shone the light across the storm-tossed waters. At 10 p. m. the light was seen for the last time. At one hour after midnight the fog bell was heard above the roaring of the breakers. At daybreak the ocean was a blank; the lighthouse was gone. Knowing that no help could reach them, the keepers had lighted their lamp as a warning to others, and their lives had gone out with it.

A granite tower now occupies the spot. So difficult was it to lay the foundation in the surf that only thirty hours' work could be done during the first year, but the tower stands to-day as enduring as the ledge itself—an isolated pile of stone amid the waves, by the force of which it is swayed like a tree in the wind. During the long winter months all communication with the land is shut off. In summer the occasional visitor is hoisted into the lighthouse from his boat by means of a chair, and from time to time a skiff is lowered by pulleys to convey one or another of the five keepers to the shore. The life tells on them frightfully. Several of them have been removed because they have gone insane, and more than one has attempted suicide.

WAGES ARE GOING UP.

FACTS FOR HIGH-TARIFFITES TO READ.

Able Journals Say Expeditious Measures Should Be Taken to Stop the Tariff Robbery—Evidences that the People Are With the Incoming Administration.

All Since the Election.

The McKinley bill took effect in October, 1890. It had full sway until November 8th, 1892—two years and two months—when two-thirds of the American people got sick and tired of "McKinley prosperity." During this period more than 1,000 wage reductions occurred in protected industries. The Reform Club of New York published 500 last July, and now has about 500 more ready to add to the list, and it is probable that the ground has not yet been half covered.

Anxious to show that the McKinley wage-advancing bill was not a complete farce, the protectionists made desperate efforts last summer to find cases of wage advances. Circulars were sent out to protected manufacturers. Twenty-eight reported advances, and the American Economist printed the list with a great flourish. Their joy was of short duration. The Reform Club quickly obtained the facts in each case. These showed that wages had actually been reduced in about half of the cases. In the four or five cases where advances had occurred, they were due entirely to the demands of effective labor organizations. The McKinley bill as a wage-advancer was not a "howling success."

On Nov. 8, the course of human events struck a snag and reversed its wheels. A few of the protected manufacturers, notably Carnegie, Frick & Co. and the Pottstown Iron Company, have gone on reducing wages just as if the election had not occurred. But generally, the downward tendency has been checked and an upward tendency is manifest. Here are some of the advances reported by the Associated Press:

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 15.—At a meeting of the agents of the Lowell cotton mills it was decided to grant an increase, not to exceed 7 per cent., in the wages of operatives, to take effect Dec. 4.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The owners of the Carpenter Mills, at Providence, to-day voted to raise the wages of their employes 15 per cent., without demand.

The owners of the Goddard Mills, the Lonsdale Company, and the B. B. & D. Knights, the largest cotton mills in the world, to-day announce a voluntary increase, hinted to be between 6 and 7 per cent.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 16.—Thomas Mears, proprietor of the largest keg and barrel factory in this part of the country, to-day notified his men of an advance in wages of 10 per cent. all around.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—The Blackstone Manufacturing Co., cotton manufacturers, of Blackstone, Mass., today posted notice that they will advance wages Dec. 5.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 17.—All the cotton mills in the State will follow the lead of the two big firms and increase wages at an early date. The Messrs. Goddard are still undecided whether to make the advance 7 or 10 per cent. There is the greatest rejoicing among the operatives.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 18.—The carpet corporation followed the lead of the cotton mills to-day and raised wages 7 per cent., beginning Dec. 5.

Rockford, Ill., Nov. 20.—The Mechanics' Furniture Co., which employs a large number of hands, posted notices on Saturday evening that, beginning with Monday, there would be a general advance in wages.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 20.—Four more Rhode Island cotton mills have posted notices of increased wages, to take effect the first week in December, while one factory grants an increase on Dec. 1, and another on Jan. 1.

Greensburg, Pa., Nov. 26.—The packers in the United States Glass Company's works were last week notified that their hours of work would be lessened from ten to nine hours per day, and wages raised from $12 to $13, beginning with Monday, Nov. 21. It is thought the change will be made in all the fifteen factories of the company.

Lowell, Mass., November.—Lowell spinners want 10 per cent. increase instead of 7 per cent., that is to go into effect shortly.

Providence, R. I.—The increase of the J. & P. Coates Co., Limited, at Pawtucket, will be from 10 to 15 per cent. in all departments.

Within less than one month after the McKinley bill was frost-bitten, more genuine advances in protected industries have come to the surface, of their own accord, than all the Republicans could dig up in two years of strict McKinley rule. Perhaps the American Economist may care to investigate as to the accuracy of these strange phenomena.

Unchecked Prosperity in Woolens and Cottons.

How little business was affected by the last election, or landslide, and how smoothly and prosperous it has been since, is evident to those who read trade journals and reports. The new mills going up and the enlargements being made even in protected industries, where there is a strong probability that the protection will soon be lessened or abolished, have been so numerous and conspicuous as to almost completely silence the Republican "calamity howlers," who, two months ago, saw only ruin ahead if this country should elect Cleveland and declare for "free trade." The "scare" now is largely confined to the politicians, who are afraid that their evil predictions will not come true. Because of good crops in 1890 and 1891, and unusually high prices in 1890, and in spite of the McKinley bill, we were enjoying prosperity before election; for the same reasons and because of the prospect for free wool, coal, ores, etc., and in spite of evil predictions of some Republicans and a few attempts to close mills, reduce wages and charge it to the result of the election, we are still prosperous. Here is a sample of the pictures in trade papers. The American Wool and Cotton Reporter, a limited protectionist journal, has a column (or columns) each week, headed, "Bulletin of New Enterprises." These contain a list of "New Mills" and a list of "Enlargements and Improvements" in cotton and woolen mills. The number of mentions made are an index of the degree of prosperity in this industry.

The following are taken at random:

1892		New Mills.	Enlargements.	Total.
March	17	11	10	21
April	1	9	18	27
June	9	13	11	24
Sept.	8	13	25	38
Oct.	6	9	36	45
Oct.	13	18	21	39
Oct.	20	17	25	42
Oct.	27	22	25	47
Nov.	3	14	32	46
Nov.	10	26	28	54
Nov.	17	Not given.	Not given.	..
Nov.	24	15	18	33
Dec.	1	20	24	44

Not a Bad Programme.

Certain bills have been passed by the House for the relief of industry and lowering of taxes. Certain others of like kind are ready to be reported. These bills have been maturely considered and carefully framed. In their preparation close attention has been given to the conditions of the industries likely to be affected by them.

It is the desire of the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means to pass the remaining bills of this class through the House at this session, in order that the new Congress, in an extra session, may promptly enact them into laws, leaving the further work of tariff reform to be considered at leisure during the recess and completed at the regular session next year.

The enactment of these bills would not work a satisfactory reform of the tariff, but it would be a long and helpful step in that direction. It would give free raw materials to our manufacturers and cheaper goods to the people.

As there is nothing in any of these bills which must not be a part of any general bill that may be framed, there would seem to be no valid objection to their separate passage at the extra session, without waiting for the laborious preparation of a general reform measure. Such, at least, is the view taken by many of the leading men in the House.

They urge in support of it another consideration. The passage of these bills in the spring would give to the country the most pressingly needed parts of the reform as early as next fall, and leave a whole year between that time and the next Congressional elections for their benefits to appear. It is argued with force that a year's experience of free raw materials, enlarged markets for our products and cheaper goods for the people would dispel whatever remains of apprehension as to the effects of a more liberal policy and convert tariff reform from a party proposal into a national policy approved of all the people.

This programme is worthy of careful consideration. It looks to the speedy accomplishment of results.—New York World.

Stop the Robbery at Once!

That there should be more than one opinion among Democratic leaders on the subject of a special session is surprising to the Herald, which believes it cannot be mistaken in the sentiment held by the people toward the McKinley tariff. They have twice condemned that tariff as a monstrous wrong. They rejected it overwhelmingly in 1890, when it was fresh from the hands of its makers. In 1892, after they had unwillingly given it a two years' trial, they repudiated it still more emphatically. They have twice demanded its repeal, and they have commissioned the Democratic party with power and instructions to strike every line of the infamous law from the statute books.

It is difficult to exercise patience toward those who talk in this connection about the dangers of "hasty" action. The protective tariff is a burden and a crime. Is a peace officer expected to act with "great deliberation and delay" when he discovers a helpless victim in the grasp of a highwayman? Should he go at once to the assistance of the unfortunate victim or should he summon his fellow officers and consult as to the best means of preventing the robbery, meanwhile permitting the thief to continue undisturbed his work of spoliation? There is but one way in which honest people would answer these questions.

The Democratic party cannot act with too much expedition in the work of reforming the tariff. An act repealing the McKinley bill and arranging the tariff schedules on a revenue basis should be passed as soon as possible after the 4th of March. It is not necessary that the new act should, in all of its features, go into effect at once, but its prompt passage by Congress is essential as a guarantee that the Democratic leaders intend to keep faith with the people.—Chicago Herald.

The Cartridge Trust Trembles.

The New York Tribune of Nov. 18 announced, under the heading, "Business Men Canceling Contracts," that "The Union Metallic Cartridge Company say they also will feel the effects of the change."

They certainly will, if the twice expressed wishes of the American people are respected by the Fifty-third Congress. This is one of the principal cartridge companies in the Cartridge Trust, as miserable a specimen of "our protection" era as now exists, and it has hundreds of competitors. Protected by a duty of 45 per cent., it has for years been selling cartridges cheaper to foreigners than to Americans. But this is an ordinary proceeding with protected trusts. It is also common for trusts to raise or sustain prices. Few, if any, however, have been able to advance prices about 100 per cent. above fair prices and to sustain them there for ten years, as this trust has done. Here are the changes that have been made in prices of leading styles since May, 1883, when the trust was formed:

	May, 1883.	Dec., 1883.	Since Dec., 1890.
22 cal., short	$1.08	$1.80	$2.14
22 cal., long	1.44	2.16	2.57
32 cal., short	2.16	3.60	4.28
32 cal., long	2.43	4.14	4.98

No Sugar Duty.

We notice that two or three of our contemporaries commend the proposition made by one or two Democratic members of Congress, that the old duties on sugar should again be imposed. The effect of such legislation would be to increase the price of sugar to consumers generally by at least 2 cents a pound. We do not believe that this propsition will find favor with even a small minority of those who will control the next House. It deserves no support whatever. The Fifty-third Congress will not begin its work of revising the tariff by increasing the cost of the necessaries of life.—New York Times.

Protection and Monopoly on Top.

The following delicious bit of irony from the Iron Age of Dec. 1 recalls the riotous times before protection and monopoly were given a black eye on Nov. 8. It is the last chapter of a story begun when McKinley made his tariff bill. No more such stories will be begun in the new era now opening:

At a meeting of the former strikers of the Beaver Falls mills of the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited, at Beaver Falls, Pa., held last week, a circular was issued, an extract of which reads as follows: "Assistant roller, reduced from $9 to $6.40 per day; engineer on No. 1 engine, reduced from $2.64 to $2.25 per day; water tenders, reduced from $2.50 to $2.25; firemen, reduced from $2.10 to $1.80; engineer on big engine, reduced from $2.85 to $2.75, his helper reduced 15 cents a day. The heaters have to work three furnaces for 27 cents, where they should receive 36 cents per ton. These are facts susceptible of proof, and there should be no statements that are not based on facts. To all our friends who have stood by us we return our earnest thanks. To those who have tried to defeat us, and have succeeded in doing it, we say we want no apologies, and we want them to glory in their victory."

"Going to the Dogs."

The Carpet Trade—Everything looks favorable now for a lively spring trade and at good prices.

In extra supers several Philadelphia lines, notably those of Ivins, Deitz & Magee, have been advanced 5 cents.

In Brussels the Lowells, Bigelows, and Victorias show no advance as yet. In some of the intermediate grades, however, there has been an advance of 5 cents. Rumor has it that Alexander Smith, Sons & Co. will advance the price on tapestry 2½ cents right through the line.

Moquettes are a puzzling feature. Some in the trade say that it looks now as if they would advance.

In ingrains the advance of 2½ cents will be general. Some of the finer fabrics, as the Tremonts, for example, will advance five cents. The general feeling in the trade as to the prospects of spring business is very good.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter, Dec. 1, 1892.

Harrison's Message.

It is a message which will have as much influence on legislation as last year's almanac—no more.—Providence Telegram.

We must allow something for the animus of a defeated partisan. His arguments are the result of his desires.—Atlanta Constitution.

In short, the dominant tone of the message is one of petulant defiance, such as can be recalled in no previous public document of its class.—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Harrison gives his party no suggestion of recognition. He has nothing around which to call a rally of his disheartened followers.—Kansas City Times.

Mr. Harrison is a man of great intelligence and profound attainments, and it is immeasurably discouraging to hear him repeat the stale formula of the protectionist at this hour.—St. Paul Globe.

This is a gratuitous performance, as nobody has denied that the country has prospered, though the Democratic party maintains that it has not prospered as it should have prospered, with its manifold natural advantages.—Rochester Herald.

And then, with an expression of regret that the work of revising the tariff must be delayed at least three months—becanse the threat of great tariff changes disturbs business and production—he deliberately recommends that the whole subject be left to the incoming Congress.—Detroit Free Press.

It is hardly in keeping with the dignity, not of the defeated candidate of a political party, but of the chief magistrate of the people, to use his privilege of official communication to Congress to assail the wisdom of the people's action or to sneer at their declared purposes.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is inordinately long. In tone it is melancholy and in parts peevish. It is more of a defense of the position the administration has held to during the past two years of its economic debauch, and therefore, without intending to do so, furnishes a justification of the Democratic victory.—New Haven Register.

The message adheres to the old-time policies of the Republican party throughout, including a recommendation for further subsidies and a still further enlargement of the pension rolls. It would have been gratifying to the whole country if Mr. Harrison had broadened out in response to the recent verdict of the people in national affairs, and such an example would have been of great value to the politicians.—Kansas City Star.

Having stated that the horse was seventeen feet high, the President, now that he has just taken a tumble from the hurricane deck of the beast, sticks more stubbornly than ever to that opinion, and backs it up by such authorities as Census Superintendent Porter and Labor Commissioner Peck. He shows that we have a great, glorious and growing country and endeavors to show that for these blessings we are more indebted to a protective tariff than to a kindly providence.—Louisville Times.

President Harrison certainly deserves credit for the sturdy and bold demeanor with which he faces the overwhelming defeat of his party and the complete condemnation of his official administration. He makes no apologies, offers no excuse, and seeks to condone no mistakes. He does not admit, even by implication, that any mistakes were made, but he calmly undertakes the task of vindicating the policy which has met such an overpowering repudiation.—New Orleans Picayune.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

TRY
STEWART'S
HEADACHE
POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are harmless. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, because they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

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358 Dearborn Street,
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DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.

Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?

NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.

Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.

THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT.
GRACEFUL.
STRONG.

WELDLESS
STEEL
TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS

Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.

Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.

Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.

THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.

Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight.

Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

LOOK AT THE SIZE of the ordinary pill. Think of all the trouble and disturbance that it causes you. Wouldn't you welcome something easier to take, and easier in its ways, if at the same time it did you more good? That is the case with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, the mildest in action, but the most thorough and far-reaching in results. They follow nature's methods, and they give help *that lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

"If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, we'll pay you $500 in cash." That is what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Doesn't it prove, better than any words could, that this is a remedy that cures Catarrh? Costs only 50 cents.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Pain in the Back,
joints or hips, sediment in urine like brick-dust frequent calls or retention, rheumatism.

Kidney Complaint,
Diabetes, dropsy, scanty or high colored urine.

Urinary Troubles,
Stinging sensations when voiding, distress pressure in the parts, urethral irritation, stricture.

Disordered Liver,
Bloat or dark circles under the eyes, tongue coated, constipation, yellowish eyeballs.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

SEVEN SEVENTEEN SEVENTY

Bile Beans

Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—MRS. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

[illegible]

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The House Wednesday, after one hour's debate, passed the army appropriation bill practically without amendment. This heads the procession of the appropriation bills of the second session of the LIId Congress. The publication of 10,000 copies of the President's annual message was ordered. The famous McGarrahan claim occupied the attention of the Senate up to 2 o'clock, but finally went over till Thursday without action. The anti-option bill was taken up and Mr. George resumed his speech in favor of it. Mr. George spoke for over two hours, but had not finished when he yielded for other business. The anti-option bill went over without action. The resolution offered by Mr. Daniel calling for information on the subject of the civil service was taken up and agreed to.

A very strong presentation in favor of the claimant in the famous McGarrahan case was made in the Senate Thursday by Mr. Hunton (Va.). The morning hour expired before the argument was concluded and the bill went over, without action. Mr. George brought to a close his three-day speech in favor of the anti-option bill, and Mr. Washburn made a determined but fruitless effort to have a day fixed for a vote upon it. The Senate adjourned until Monday. The House agreed to a resolution for a holiday recess from Thursday before Christmas until Wednesday after New Year's. A bill relative to bills of lading was passed. A bill was passed to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma Territory. The House adjourned until Saturday.

Few of the very few members in attendance in the House Saturday paid any attention to the proceedings. The Committee on Military Affairs succeeded in passing a few bills of minor importance. The day was consumed in the consideration of a Florida claim bill and the House adjourned without action upon it. The Florida bill involves an appropriation of $500,000, but only ten members took enough interest in the matter to vote on the question of sending it to the committee of the whole. The claim is for expenses incurred in the Seminole war, 1855–'57. According to Mr. Dingley, there were but ninety-six Seminoles engaged in the outbreak. Congress had already paid to the persons who had put down the outbreak $800 per Indian, and now proposed to pay them $2,000 per Indian additional.

Phil Armour's Gift.

WHEN Armour dies charity will probably be remembered in his will.—Providence Telegram.

HE has never written a book on the proper use of wealth, but he is not an ignoramus on that subject.—Peoria Herald.

THIS is a wise use of surplus money, and some of our local millionaires might do worse than follow Mr. Armour's example.—New York Sun.

CHICAGO is to be congratulated on this very handsome piece of wisdom and benevolence on the part of one of her citizens.—Brooklyn Times.

CHICAGO and its people appear to be getting their full share of the good things of life, but who shall say they are not deserved.—Troy Times.

MR. ARMOUR describes his religion in a characteristic way. It contains, he says, sixteen ounces to the pound. Religion like that has the proper weight.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

THE benefits that will accrue to the people of Chicago from the institution so liberally endowed by Mr. Armour are likely to exceed in value all they will derive from the World's Fair, great as are their expectations in this line.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THIS is an age of great wealth, but it is also an age of great charities and great public benefactions through means of accumulated wealth. The rich men of this country have added much to the advancement and the comforts of the people.—Iowa State Register.

MR. ARMOUR has been at work quietly on this enterprise for a year or more. He did not wait to die, but gave away a considerable portion of his wealth while living that he might direct the handling of it. Other milloniares should not be slow to follow Mr. Armour's noble example.—Richmond States.

"PHIL" ARMOUR is very modest about his donation of practically $3,000,000 to found and maintain a training school and mission at Chicago. He merely says that the thing has been done and that's all there is to it. Mr. Armour's gift is a handsome one, and his manner of making it is as handsome as his gift. —Indianapolis Sentinel.

HE has made millions of money in the prosecution of his business, but his munificent gift to the working classes of Chicago shows that he appreciates the need of such an institution and is willing to furnish it at his own expense. Would that there were more Phil Armours, not alone in Chicago, but elsewhere.—Lincoln State Journal.

The Wizard of Wall Street.

A master of finance.—Detroit Journal.

His career cannot be deemed a success.—Toledo Blade.

The greatest financial genius of the age.—Buffalo Inquirer.

The deceased financier was a bold and, indeed, a desperate operator.—New York World.

He was an animated antithesis, the like of whom the world may never see again.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

For more than twenty years the most potent figure in the world's financial affairs.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Jay Gould is dead, but there are plenty of others to shear the lamb for the untempered wind.—Buffalo Express.

The greatest money-maker ever known was the least known money-maker that ever lived or died.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It may be that the world has never done justice to him who is now, materially, poor as the poorest.—Washington Star.

So long as he is remembered it will be only as the sharpest and most successful "speculator" of the century.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His will was indomitable; his courage was illimitable; his energy was tireless; his knowledge of human nature was perfect.—Rochester Union.

From first to last the business career of Jay Gould was an unparalleled story of successfully and wonderfully endowed avarice.—Cleveland Leader.

Mr. Gould's death simply removes a disturbing element in the financial world—an element whose influence was far-reaching, powerful, and always used selfishly.—Wheeling Register.

We say that the late Mr. Gould cannot be entirely condemned for becoming rich. If his fault needs explanation it can be given by the balance in favor of the prosperity his railroad improvements created.—Columbus Dispatch.

IN the United States District Court at Philadelphia, the cases of four mail wagon drivers, convicted of stealing packages that they were conveying from the postoffice to mail trains, have been disposed of as follows: Charles Shocks, $2,000 fine and two years and six months; John Hooper, $2,000 fine and two years; Richard Dixon, $2,000 fine and two years; and James Hirst, who turned State's evidence, $200 and one year.

Making Billiard-Balls.

The manufacturer of billiard-balls from celluloid and bonsilate is a peculiar industry from the fact that the only factory of the kind in the world is in this city. A large proportion of the balls now made are of celluloid, but only for the reason that the machinery is not as well adapted to the manufacture of bonsilate balls. The time will come, however, when all balls will be made of the latter material. The celluloid, which is received in large white sheets, is first cut into small square pieces about five-eighths of an inch in size. These are placed into molds, previously heated by steam to the proper temperature. They are then placed in the hydraulic presses, and with a pressure of from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the square inch are roughly molded, heat at the same time being applied. The various positions of the blocks in the mold give the ball the peculiar mottled appearance when finished. Experiments have been made by grinding the celluloid to a powder, and using it in that form, but nothing has succeeded so well as the present method. After being taken from the molds the balls are turned absolutely sphericel by an exceedingly ingenious device.

The processes in the manufacture of bonsilate balls are quite different in many respects. The material is placed in the molds in powder, and the balls, after being roughly pressed up, considerably larger than the required size, are covered with rubber and tin-foil to prevent the material from being injured by water, and are then placed under water-pressure. By means of this, which is the only machine of the kind in existence, the balls are placed under a pressure of from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds to the square inch. The water touching the ball at every point, and the pressure being equally transmitted, the result is a perfectly pressed sphere, of just the same specific gravity in one spot as in another. Without this apparatus the successful manufacture of billiard-balls from bonsilate would have been impossible. A simple but ingenious contrivance is also employed to ascertain when the balls are perfectly poised or balanced. They are first weighed and are then placed in a flat dish of mercury. This subtle fluid detects the slightest shade of inaccuracy, and the balls are put in the lathe and corrected till they are absolutely true. Not only billiard, but pool and bagatelle balls are made. The prices at which they are sold are far below those charged for ivory, ranging from $5.50 to $13.50 per set of four balls for billiards, and from $26 to $50 per set of sixteen balls for pool.—*Albany Argus.*

Absence of Mechanical Contrivances in Japan.

The whole of the manufacturing processes of Japan are conducted without the aid of any mechanical contrivances whatever, and with the simplest of tools. I do not think the country boasts a saw of sufficient length to cut through a large log of wood. The saw has the form of a butcher's chopper, and when it has cut well into the angle at the end of a log, the log is turned and work begun on the opposite side. By repeated turning, a plank is cut. The plane cuts pulling toward the workman, and so does the saw. I never saw a lathe with a continuous rotary motion, save in the Royal Arsenal, which is nothing more than a European workshop; and I never but once saw a labor-saving contrivance of any kind in the country. Rice is husked by being placed in a sort of mortar, into which a pestle falls. The pestle is attached to a horizontal piece of wood, supported by a fulcrum in the center. On the end opposite the pestle a man stands—thus the pestle is raised; but by his jumping off the pestle falls. By this repeated jumping on the end and jumping off, the process of husking the rice is accomplished. In the corner of a field I once saw one of these mills with a kind of bucket placed on the end of a beam, where the man would stand. A small water-spout coming from a hillside filled this bucket with water, when it raised the pestle; but the act of raising upset the water, and thus let the pestle fall. This, as I have just said, is the only machine that I ever saw in Japan, yet the productions of the country would lead me to infer that machinery of an advanced character must be common. Various forms of water-wheels are known, but during my travels I never saw one.—*Japan, its Architecture, Art and Art Manufactures.*

He declares it to be "the best remedy for cough and croup." Mr. D. T. Good, Columbia, Tenn., writes: "I keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house all the time. It is the best remedy for cough and croup I ever used."

No Occasion for Worry.

Impecunious debtors, living upon their wits, naturally become ingenious in the matter of excuses.

Such a man, says an exchange, having been importuned for his rent till his patience was exhausted, burst upon his troublesome landlord:

"Now, you needn't press me so. Why, I owe enough in this town to buy all your old houses.

THERE are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians, and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need of Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

Glorious California.

The product of some California orchards are somewhat astonishing. For example, a sixteen-acre orchard of German prunes in Sonoma County, from five to eight years old, yielded 90,000 pounds of dried fruit this year and a net profit of $7,500.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send 10 cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt., C., R. I. & P. R'y, Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for 50c, and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

MARRYING a man to reform him is equal to putting your fingers on a fire to put it out.

A Practical Farmer.

I received great benefit from the use of Swamp-Root. I suffered for some length of time with chronic kidney difficulty, accompanied by intense pain in the back and constitution generally run down. It is a great medicine and shall always be kept on my farm. I recommend it to all my neighbors.

S. A. JACKSON, Liberty, Ind.

SOME men act so much like calves that they ought to have a bell on.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES and soreness of the Lungs or Throat are usually overcome by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—a sure curative for colds.

A POUND of cure ought to be a sovereign remedy.

Joaquin Miller on Jay Gould.

I am tempted to give a little side incident of my last interview with Jay Gould and wrestle with Western Union on Wall street. I had seen the stock go down about eighteen points, and so bought 100. It fell five lower and I took 100 more. Five points lower, and I took another, and so on until I was getting alarmed. I thought Jay Gould under some obligations to me, or at least a true friend, and so stepped across from my hotel to see him. He was kind, quiet and purry as a kitten, almost playful, and soon began to point out on his maps the line of the new Atlantic cable. He himself opened the subject of telegraphs. The occasion was opportune. I handed him a certificate of purchase of Western Union and asked him what to do, as I was already on the edge of my margin. He looked at me with a sweet and innocent surprise, as if saying: "Only to think that any man would touch that worthless Western Union." "I am so sorry you have bought this stuff. My telegraph is the other line," he sighed at length. "Yes, I know. But I bought it because I thought it was cheap, Mr. Gould." "It is cheaper now, Mr. Miller." "And will it be cheaper, Mr. Gould?" "Well, we" looking at his son—"have not a share of it. It ought to be a great deal cheaper." "Then I shall sell twice the amount. I hold and hedge. Thank you, and good night." And the next morning I did sell—all right and left—for the whole bottom seemed to be falling out of Western Union. It kept on tumbling and by noon I was even. By 1 o'clock I was not only even, but almost rich. I was a richer man than I had ever been before. I remained a rich man about thirty-five minutes. The tide began to set against me. Western Union bounded up with a rapidity that fairly made me dizzy, and by the time the hammer fell in the Stock Board I literally had not car fare left. Having plenty of leisure after that I wrote down the foregoing conversation, and I have copied it here exactly. I have not seen Mr. Gould since. But I find that at the time he said he had not a share of Western Union he had about 200,000 shares, and was picking it up as fast as he could knock it down. Honor? I tell you that where phrenologists place the bumps of honor, there must be a cavity in the head of Jay Gould. Cavity? A regular Mammoth Cave.

His Mother's Pudding.

A man who did not keep in mind that in boyhood he ate his food with a better sauce than any cook ever invented, was in the habit—a habit said to be common—of making his wife uncomfortable by a too frequent reference to his mother's wonderful culinary skill.

Once, however, according to the Boston Transcript, which tells the story, he was put to silence for a few days at least.

"John," said his wife, "I wish you would tell me just how your mother made her plum-pudding. Then perhaps I could suit you."

"Why, she took some raisins and stirred 'em up with pudding, and baked it. That's all."

"But, John, real plum-pudding is boiled."

"Oh, of course. Mother always boiled it after she baked it."

Fish Story.

A shark recently washed ashore at Midian, British Columbia, had two distinct tails, three perfect eyes and what appeared to be the rudiment of a fin or flipper hanging to the under jaw.

A Herald of the Infant Year.

Clip the last thirty years or more from the century, and the segment will represent the term of the unbounded popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The opening of the year 1893 will be signalized by the appearance of a fresh Almanac of the Bitters, in which the uses, derivation and action of this world-famous medicine will be lucidly set forth. Everybody should read it. The calendar and astronomical calculations to be found in this brochure are always astonishingly accurate, and the statistics, illustrations, humor and other reading matter rich in interest and full of profit. The Hostetter Company, of Pittsburg, Pa., publish it themselves. They employ more than sixty hands in the mechanical work, and more than eleven months in the year are consumed in its preparation. It can be obtained, without cost, of all druggists and country dealers, and is printed in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish.

Criticism Without Words.

A writer of plays was reading a new work before a company of the French Society of Comedy, and presently was disturbed by the sight of one of the members, M. Got, fast asleep.

The author stopped and reproved the sleeper. He was reading his play to the committee in order to obtain their opinion. How could a man who was asleep give an opinion?

M. Got rubbed his eyes and remarked: "Sleep is an opinion."

There was no appeal from this sententious verdict, but it is to be hoped that ministers who happen to read this story will not lay it too much to heart.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

TO THE paragrapher—Be sure you're bright and then go ahead.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c

THE smartest Aleck in the world is electricity.

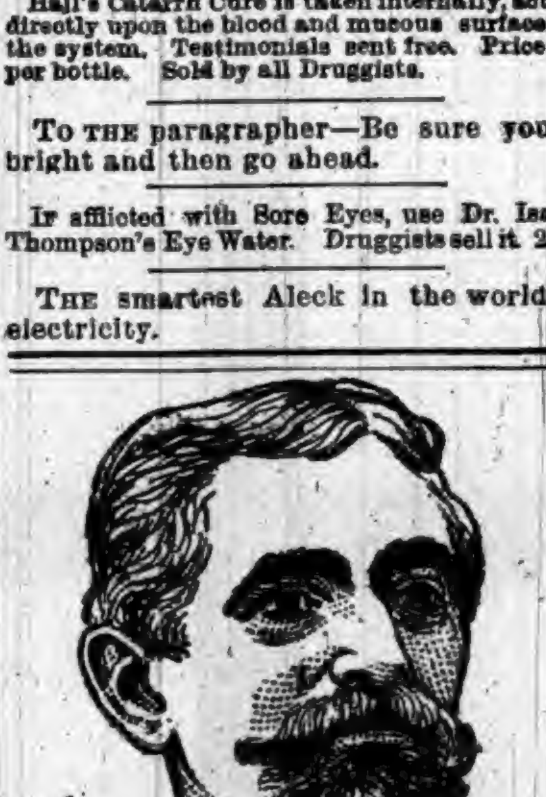

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich,

An old soldier, came out of the War greatly enfeebled by Typhoid Fever, and after being in various hospitals the doctors discharged him as incurable with Consumption. He has been in poor health since, until he began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Immediately his cough grew looser, night sweats ceased, and he regained good general health. He cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla, especially to comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

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Best Baking Powder

The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. *(Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.)*

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER highest of all in leavening strength. *(Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.)*

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Government Chemists Certify:

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances.
"EDWARD G. LOVE, PH. D."

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.
"HENRY A. MOTT, M. D., PH. D."

"The **Royal Baking Powder** is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.
"WM. MCMURTRIE, PH. D."

The Government Report shows all other baking powders tested to contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid.

Massage for a Lion.

The African lion at the Zoo is now a source of anxiety to his keepers owing to a skin disease he has contracted and to his unwillingness to co-operate in all the measures adopted for his own cure. Every day the lion's cage is partially entered by a man armed with a long stick, at the end of which a saturated sponge is tied. With this the majestic beast receives a soothing course of friction. When the proceedings become monotonous the lion intimates his perception of the fact by a mighty rush at the keeper, who beats a hasty retreat. The mane has proved the most embarassing part of the animal to reach. A syringe is employed for this part of the treatment. He dashes at the iron bars whenever the keeper appears, but the king of beasts is being slowly cured in spite of himself.—Philadelphia Press.

Sale of Jokes.

Public Opinion, which has been investigating the joke business, says that a good original joke which is easily illustrated brings as high as $5. The magazines and papers which pay for their jokes have regular prices. Professional jokers send a supply of from ten to fifty jokes to the paper paying best, and the editor in charge of that department chooses those which suit him and send back the rest. These are then sent to the next best-paying publication, and so on until they reach the papers which pay but 50 cents. Such as are then returned the joker considers useless. A professional joker can make about 100 jokes a week, and as joke making must soon become a habit perhaps the brain is not too greatly tasked in their manufacture.

Tobacco in the Army.

Prof. Horsford tells of his efforts to secure tobacco for the army during the civil war. Upon visiting the camps at Fredericksburg and elsewhere and asking the soldiers what they most wished to complete their happiness, he received this reply, "Tobacco." "Why tobacco?" he asked. "Because if we sit down on a march and can have a little smoke it makes us think of home, and lulls our minds and cures the homesickness." The measure encountered much opposition in Congress and failed at first. But just after the war closed provision was made for a tobacco ration in the army supplies, and the soldiers still receive it.

In Great Britian it is illegal now to employ girls in shops under 18 for more than seventy-four hours a week, and shopkeepers who disobey the law are liable to be fined.

Interesting.

We learn now that the famous jubilee shot fired from a twenty-two-ton gun in Queen Victoria's jubilee year, to ascertain how far a shot could be carried, remained in the air sixty-nine and one-half seconds, and the highest point reached in its flight of twelve miles was 17,000 feet.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

Glass Cloth.

The frizzled glass threads from which cloth is woven are said to surpass in fineness, not only the finest cotton, but even the thread of the silkworm's cocoon, their softness and elasticity being even greater than that of manufactured silk "lint."

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

AS A MAN grows old, he begins to look upon wretchedness in young folks as a sort of ingratitude.

An Extended Popularity. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

THE more worthless a man is, the harder it is for the police to keep him away from town.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE smell of the mince pie is heard in the land.

HERE I AM GENTS, with a kiss for those that love me, a smile for those that hate. I am a plump widow of 28 years of age, a brilliant brunette, possess $9,000 in cash; can make the organ ring, keep the house clean and cook a good meal if necessary. I desire to correspond with nice young men. Object, matrimony. Particulars free to all. Send stamp for postage.
GNU IDERE, 15 Climax Office, Chicago.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE,
Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

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Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

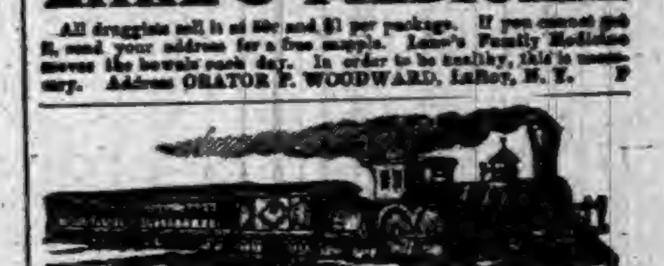

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After all, Jay Gould died of consumption. The doctors said he had neuralgia, and Jay offered a million dollars to anyone who would cure him of his trouble. It turned out that he did not have neuralgia at all, but simply consumption. Don't you make this same mistake. If you feel that your lungs are weak, or that you are subject to colds and coughs, or if your throat be sore and tender, get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE and take it freely. It contains no poison, and it is the only cough remedy on the market that ministers to all of the excretory organs. The small bottles cost twenty-five cents; large size fifty cents. Every druggist has it.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 194, a reduction of 126 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. [illegible]

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The Bartlett pear is a European importation, it having originated in England. The Seckel pear is native product, and it is said that the first tree that bore it is still standing near Philadelphia, on the Schuylkill river.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

Stenography was first used in the French parliament about the year 1830, and one of the few official stenographers of that period still surviving is M. Lagache, who is now a senator of France.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

Nearly every man who attends a theatrical performance imagines that he attracts the attention of the leading lady.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Alexander Pope sent over from England, a slip, from which, it is said, the weeping willows of America all sprung.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver, stomach and kidneys I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,

WARREN E. RUSSELL, Contractor and Builder, Flint, Mich.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brother,s

Consultation Free.

THE REMARKABLE CURES

Of a noted Cincinnati Physician, formerly Professor in Medical College. Will give special attention to difficult cases that other physicians have failed to cure. BOTH MALE AND FEMALE.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnoses and wonderful cures border on that of a miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It costs nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided. The merchant mingles with the artisan in seeking relief at his hands and hundreds are cured every year.

WILL VISIT

Defiance, Crosby House, Sunday and Monday, Dec. 25 and 26, Monday, Jan. 2, 1893.

Auburn, Swineford House, Tuesday Dec. 27, one day only. Poor treated free from 9 to 10 a. m.

ADDRESS,

I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D.

Cincinnati,

Box 1408. Ohio.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of business December 9, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$111,403 88
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,029 20
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	191 60
Due from other National Banks	3,315 34
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,053 29
Premiums on U. S. Bonds, and Loans and Discount	1,161 97
Checks and other cash items	1,173 74
Bills of other Banks	941 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	78 00
Specie	9,981 50
Legal tender notes	5,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$159,391 39

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	4,267 38
National bank notes outstanding	3,750 00
Individual deposits subject to check	30,067 44
Demand certificates of deposit	56,921 07
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,356 47
Due to other National Banks	203 14
Due to State banks and bankers	1,825 89
Total	$159,391 39

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, W. H. McIntyre, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1892.

PRICE D. WEST, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
D. A. GARWOOD.
CHARLES McCLELLAN, } Directors.
WM. McINTYRE,

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein William J. Noaine is plaintiff, and Dora Shaw is execution defendant, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty dollars and eighty-five cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The undivided one-ninth of 25 acres off of the south end of the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one-ninth of the undivided one-third of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east; also the undivided one ninth of the undivided one-third of the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twelve (12) township thirty four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, all situated in DeKalb county, Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb county, Indiana, by R. BLUM, deputy.

Auburn, Ind., November 29th, 1892.

C. M. PHILLIPS, Att'y for Plaintiff.

SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Michael Kiplinger and Theodore Imhoof are plaintiffs and Samuel Frick and Nancy Frick are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of One Hundred and one dollars, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, December 24th, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, the following real estate, to wit:

Lot number thirty-two (32) in R M. & W. C. Lockhart's second addition to the town of Waterloo, DeKalb County, Indiana

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County. by R. BLUM, deputy.

Auburn, Indiana, November 29th, 1892.

John F. Shuman Att'y for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Elmer E. Clark and Samuel C Teeters, are plaintiffs and Etna Kuhlman, James H. Mills, Nettie J. Mills, Tri-State Building and Loan Association of the City of Ft. Wayne, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty Cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Dec. 24, 1892,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit:

Lot number three [3] in block number seventy-four [74] in Keyser's Addition to the town of Garrett, situated in DeKalb County, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County, By R. Blum Deputy.

November 30, 1892.

J. E. and J. H ROSE, Att'y for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M Hubbell, deceased, will sell at auction on the premises on

Saturday, December 31st, 1892,

The following premises in DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, to-wit:

Lot nineteen (19) in Danforth's addition to the incorporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana. Also lot one hundred seventy-five (175), in the original plat of the 1. corporated town of Butler, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

TERMS: One-third cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from the date of sale, the deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes waiving relief and secured by mortgage on the premises or otherwise to the satisfaction of said administrator. Sale to begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Administrator, with will annexed.

NOTICE TO HEIRS.
of
Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY,

In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that Gilbert I. Patterson, executor of the will of Jacob S. Faulmier deceased, has filed a petition to sell the Real estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay debts, and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said court.

Attest: DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

December 15, 1892.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Jacob Grogg, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 9th day of January, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 2nd day of December 1892.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

Davenant introduced operas, singing and dancing on the English stage in 1684.

How the Cow Boys do.

"The cow boys carry Simmons Liver Regulator with them and take it when they feel bilious. They use the dry powder, washing it down with a little water, it having a satisfactory effect." J. E Pierce, Ranchero Grande, Texas.

Take care and see that you get the genuine, prepared by J. H. Zelin & Co., which always has the Z trade-mark in red on the front of wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Geo. Sinclair is at home on a visit, and Mr. Sinclair will come the last of the week.

Rev. Mr. Suman did not fill his appointment as usual Sunday evening on account of the success attending his meetings at Barker's Chapel.

Mr. Rhinesmith and wife who have been living at Hudson for some months, for convenience, as his business took him there, will return to this place, to the satisfaction of both.

The east half of Maple street is now lighted by new street lamps, the enterprise we suppose of private individuals. One is on the corner by E. Braun's; one by Rev. Klotz', and one by Royal Fisk's.

Friday of last week George Duncan brought over one of the twin babies recently born, for burial. Its life was short, but it has been spared much suffering and "it is well with the child."

The gentlemen members of the dance club, gave a dancing party Friday evening, Dec. 9th. Friday evening of this week the wives of these gentlemen and all the lady members will give a leap year dance.

Monday evening Prof. Gardner gave an exhibition in hypnotism, claiming he has wonderful power in this mystery. He promised two hours of solid fun, and as most people desire and require to be amused, no doubt he drew a full house.

The entertainment given by the young gentlemen and ladies of the high school, last week was generously patronized. The house was filled and every body pleased. On Friday evening the receipts were over thirty dollars and probably it was equaled Saturday by the crowd the young ladies drew.

The death of George Duncan last week was very sudden. He had eaten his supper, and only left the table, when he complained of feeling badly. His wife helped him to bed and sent for his son-in-law, Wm. Till who lived not far away. When he arrived Mr. D. could not speak, and continued in that condition until he died the following night at 10 o'clock. He was the father of Mrs. Wm. May until recently a resident of this place.

It is said Dell Locke and wife will soon remove to Decatur, Ind., to engage in the hotel business there. Mr. Locke leaves Saturday of this week, and Mrs. L. a week from that date. They have a host of friends here, and their departure will be universally regretted. We understand J. S. Locke will continue the hotel business here in place of his son. Mr. L. has had much experience that line and his daughter Cora, takes naturally to all the duties required of a landlady.

Edward Braun has bought of S. B. Stevens of Toledo, an exceedingly fine refrigerator for which alone, he paid $300 aside from freight and the expense attending the putting it in place. A week has already been spent in this last, and it is not yet completed. The refrigerator will hold five tons of ice, has two apartments, one for quarters and one for cut pieces. It is handsomely veneered, has glass windows and nickel plated latches. Mr. B. is enterprising, reliable and cleanly in everything pertaining to his business, and deserves patronage.

The teachers of the M. E. Sunday school generally will entertain their classes at their own homes each in his or her way, for the Christmas time; and on Christmas eve, will have a song service at the church. At the U. B. church teachers and scholars are rehearsing for some kind of an entertainment, largely musical. Generally, those interested in Sunday schools are learning that the labor, time and money they expend that their classes may have a happy time, and receive gifts to still more strengthen their interest, is much of it wasted on the children who flock in shortly before Christmas caring only for the present they may receive and drop out soon after. Another objection to Christmas trees is the practice that has become so so common of parents who are able, making many and handsome gifts to their children and sending them to the church to give publicly. Naturally the children of parents unable to do this, feel hurt, and not understanding it, think injustice is done them. The object of the whole thing is thus perverted and would better be abandoned. The writer has been present when the gifts received by adults at home who had no children in the school, and were in no way interested, sent their gifts to the church to receive them again publicly.

BUTLER.

Henry Haskins is making extensive repairs on his building near the postoffice He will have a model store room when finished.

Tom. Revett has retired from night patrolman on our streets, and has purchased an interest in a saloon, and unless signs prove deceptive, is on the down grade to blue ruin.

A new jewelery store has been started here by parties from Kagrange. We welcome them among us and hope for their success. Clinton Ely, an old time fixture of Butler, remains among us. Rumor has it that he will go into business here again.

For the first time in thirty years, to to the best of the writer's recollection no church bells sang happy music last Sabbath. The day seemed the dreariest one Butler has ever witnessed. The sad change had been wrought by a scare from diphtheria. A week ago, Miss Sabie Bordner, daughter of Jonathan Bordner, became suddenly afflicted with this dread disease, and despite the best medical skill succumbed to the malady, and died last Saturday morning and was buried the same day. She was one of Butler's most popular young ladies, and we understand was engaged to be married within a week or two of date of her sad and unexpected death. Her sudden death and the nature of her disease has almost created a panic. The schools of the city, church, and theaters are closed. The health board have come in for liberal share of criticism, for not giving the matter more attention, as fears are felt that the dread scourge may spread. It may prevent any Christmas festivities.

Died, Sunday, Dec 18, 1892, at his home three miles east and one mile north of Butler, Ind. Dr. James Milligan in the 77th year of his age. Dr. Milligan was born in Washington county, Pa., May 31st, 1816, where he grew to manhood receiving a liberal education in the schools of his day and as the circumstances of his fathers' farm permitted, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. James Scroggs, and attended the Cleveland Medical college in 1843 and 1844. In 1845 he removed to Tuscarawas county, Ohio and practiced medicine there until 1853 when he removed to Butler, Ind., continuing his practice until age and infirmity forced him to turn his practice away. Oct. 17, 1848 he was united in marriage to Margaret Browning, of Jefferson county, Ohio. To this union were born five children all preceding him in death He resided in Butler until 1865 when he removed to his farm where he resided until his death. Dr. Milligan was a man of unusual kindness of disposition, a man of unflinching integrity, an easy debtor, yet among the very few physicians in this country who have enjoyed prosperity to the end of their days. He kept inviolate every obligation and left an untarnished name behind them. We believe he was not a member of any church yet the cries of the deserving poor were not left unheard. He leaves his aged wife to battle out life's near end but no other relative. We believe he had never traveled on a rail train. He will long be remembered by all who knew him as a kind friend and a careful and skillful physician.

SUMMIT.

Isaac Barker was on the sick list a few days last week.

Minnie Jackman went to Auburn on business Saturday.

John Wysong of Hudson was on our streets last Friday.

David Skelley from south of Hudson was in our town Saturday.

A. Ferrier of Hudson shipped a car load of stock from here Saturday.

Geo. Duncan was called away from this world very suddenly last Thursday. The family have the sympathy of all.

Chas Barker of Spring Port, Mich., came home Thursday to visit his parents He expects to stay till after the holidays.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given that Mentor Lodge, No. 591, I. O. O. F. will, at their next regular meeting, on Tuesday evening, Dec 27, 1892, elect three (3) trustees of said lodge, to serve one year.

H. E. Coe, Secretary.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 17, 1892.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 8 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

LAST CALL

We want to call your attention this way for a short time. If you will call at our store we will prove to you that we are "in it" on

Chistmas Presents!

of all kinds. China Tableware of all kinds. Water Sets of all kinds and prices. Pictures and Easels that are sure to please you.

BIG BARGAINS

in Jewelry, Pocket and Table cutlery, Dolls, Drums and Toys of all kinds, at

OLDS BROS.,

2 Doors East of Postoffice, Auburn, Ind.

AN INCOME TAX.

Speech of Hon. C. A. O. McClellan in the House of Representatives, March 30, 1892

(Continued from last week.)

Let us turn back to the period when the prosperous times of 1846 to 1860 were interrupted by the war of the rebellion That exigency created a demand for more money than could be realized from the then existing low rate of taxation. It was necessary to build war ships and provide for an army to preserve the Union and protect the honor of our flag. No sacrifice was deemed too great to attain that result, and millions of money were raised and willingly contributed without protest for that purpose. We increased taxation as our necessities required it until everything taxable was on the list. We taxed the wealth of the rich and the necessities of the poor, and yet we were unable to raise sufficient revenue to meet the enormous expenses of that terrible conflict, and we were compelled to create a debt of $3,000,000,000.

This was a debt of honor, due from all the people, contracted for the protection of our lives, our property, and our honor, and as the property, of the rich man was protected and preserved for them as well as the homes of the poor, they should not complain if they are called upon to pay their share of that debt. The war taxes were said to be necessarily temporary in their operation; they could not be maintained in times of peace, and solemn promises were made by the party which imposed them that as soon as the government recovered from its financial embarassment and established its credit among the nations of the world the war taxes should be removed. They have partially fulfilled that promise; but how was it done?

As I have said before, all were equally taxed under those laws according to their ability to pay, and all should have been fairly dealt with when the burden was to be removed. Was it so done? But few, if any, of the burdens resting upon the shoulders of the vast army of consumers, most of whom are poor, were removed, but, in fact, have been increased from time to time, and as their numbers have been increased their consuming power has grown until they pay almost all the expenses of the government.

The old soldier crippled in the army, now attempting to live on a pension of $12 a month, pays almost as much tax as Carnegie with his boasted income of $1,500,000 a year.

How have the millionaires fared? Immediately after the war they commenced scheming to remove their burdens, and in 1870 they accomplished it by the removing of all taxes imposed upon wealth and business, and they were thereby relieved from the payment of $247,703,000 per annum. Having thus shifted the burden of taxation entirely from their shoulders, they ought to have been, but were not satisfied. Their wealth consisted largely in bonds and other moneyed obligations which were only worth from 50 to 60 cents upon the dollar in gold.

Having succeeded in duping the people so easily, in relieving themselves from taxation, they commenced to show their fine Italian hand in another direction. By adroit legislation they commenced to contract the currency, and continued it until their 50-cent dollar was worth 100 cents in gold. By this "slight turn of the wrist" they doubled their wealth and imposed the burden of paying the public debt upon the poor. It is hard to think how the avarice of man could demand more, yet they were not content with their gold dollar as it was, but by fraud, in 1873, demonetized silver, which has again resulted in increasing the purchasing power of their 50-cent dollar. "What fools we mortals be." Having the power to prevent it, yet through ignorance or lack of courage permitting this egregious wrong.

Had the government collected from the rich that $247,703,482 per annum for the last twenty-two years it would amount to the almost incomprehensible sum of $5,449,476,604. Add to that 4 per cent interest for the average time, eleven years, and it would swell the sum to $7,847,246,309, which by the repealing acts of 1870 has been left in the possession of the rich, a sum equal to one-ninth of the wealth of the United States. With that money they have been enabled to corner the markets and increase or decrease values at their pleasure, and compel all to yield to them or be ground under their feet.

During that time customs duties and internal-revenue taxes have been collected at war rates, and the people have paid in round numbers $7,000,000,000. If we add to that sum interest at 4 per cent for the average time, eleven years, it will increase the sum which measures the burden imposed upon the people to $10,080,000,000, not a cent of which was taken from wealth, widening the financial breach between the rich and the poor to the amount of almost $18,000,000,000. Yet this is a small sum as compared with the amount which cannot be estimated, which has been collected from the people by manufacturers and speculators under the name of protection. Under such legislation is it strange that 25,000 men should own over half of the wealth or property of the United States?

(To be Continued.)

Obituary.

Clifton Duncan, infant son of Mr. and Mrs Geo. Duncan, was born Nov. 18, 1892, and departed this life Dec. 14, 1892 aged 1 month. The services were conducted from the house, Dec. 16, at 1 p. m. The interment was at the Waterloo cemetery. J. D. Brosy, officiating.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that by resolution of the directors of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, held December 12, 1892, a meeting of the stockholders of said bank will be held at their Banking House at Auburn, Indiana, on January 10, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, **THOUSANDS** much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. *I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.* A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. **CURED** My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart, I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to *take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.*

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

Only eight of the 69,000 Frenchmen who fought under Napoleon at Waterloo are now alive and in France.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2 cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates, from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 5

The members of a club of rich young men in Venice are pledged to marry poor girls.

Lack of Exercise

is one of the prime causes headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules, which is guaranteed to cure any kind of a headache no matter what the cause. Headache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one Capsule before retiring and one in the morning

An Austrian engineer proposes to carry passengers from Vienna to Pesth, by an electric locomotive, at the rate of 123 miles an hour.

Mothers and Daughter.

Over twelve years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now sixty years old, but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S. E. Carpenter, Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

One of the greatest of early Hamlets was Thomas Betterton, about 1680.

Snowed In.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, Iowa, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through exposure, contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle Cubeb Cough Cure, and says the cure was magical, and after taking two doses he could breathe freely and enjoy a good sleep that night undisturbed. Another case is on record where a lady had not slept more than one or two hours a night for months, who after using only one bottle, was well and happy.

Away back in the year 1313 eggs sold in London at 3 pence for two dozen.

No Woman

is beautiful with a bad skin, covered with pimples, freckles, moth or tan. I have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly blemishes. No face paints or powders will remove them, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sulphur Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail. Editress Fashion Gazette. 5

Sweden has a larger area of wooded land than any other country in Europe.

Never Give Up

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

A man who is struck dumb has struck on melancholy daze.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup, taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

100,000 WIVES

Will receive this handsome, labor-lightening gift for Christmas.

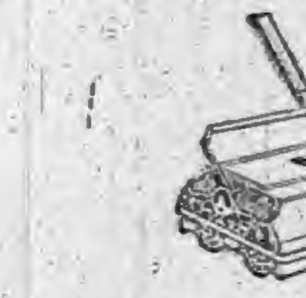

WILL YOURS?

BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPERS

Have become the most popular gifts in the world for women.

'This Gift has a value unmeasured, for it makes woman's work lighter, healthier, pleasanter. This gift is the best of its kind in the world, and all the world knows it.

A Bissell Carpet Sweeper

Of modern style is the gift of gifts. 'Tis a practical gift. Other sweepers are toys in comparison. 'Tis a beautiful gift--a gift that will last half a life-time. 'Tis the queen of all Christmas presents

Bissell's Prize, Sold Exclusively by

JOHN L. DAVIS, Auburn, Ind.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 29, 1892. NUMBER 52.

From Now To

January 1st, 1893,

We will give our Customers Some

Beautiful Silver Novelties the great fad this season. Pretty Silk Pillows. Kid gloves in all lengths, sizes and shades. Handkerchiefs and umbrellas,--- A great line of each. Dresss Silks--Blacks,--Colors, Evening Shades.

When in the city call on Us.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

New York Store.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1867—Continued.

It was known that lumber, salt and all freight would be cheapened and it was reasoned that increased value of real-estate, growth of business, encouragement to manufacture and ready communication with other towns were sufficient grounds for soliciting and inducing liberal subscriptions, ever the surest means of getting a railroad. There will always be found people ready to form companies and build railroads to any point, provid-

store, and for many years furnished extended facilities for the transaction of business of this character. The public were under great obligations to him for this improvement and gave him their patronage till recently when increasing trade and other business led to the trans-fer of express matters to others.

There were frequent changes in the managers of the mails. Major Sprott was commissioned to succeed Case, only to be superseded by John D. Burr and he in turn by William Rush for these were the days of reconstruction when Andrew Johnson was "swinging around the circle."

At the court house, George R. Hoffman as recorder was during a part of his time this year, employed by the returned soldiers in recording their discharges thus sensibly making provision against possible loss in the future when those papers have proved so valuable to their aging and infirm owners.

Freedom, sliding gate; David Shiver, Arlington, buggy top; James M. Smelser, Richmond, sash balance; Nelson Therien, Hammond, ceiling ornament; certificate of trade mark was issued to American shaft holder company, Wabash, lubricants.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

AN INCOME TAX.

Speech of Hon. C. A. O. McClellan in the House of Representatives, March 30, 1892.

(Continued from last week.)

In proportion that wealth has been acquired by the few the farmers of the country have grown poor. In 1850 the farmers owned 70 per cent of all the wealth of the United States, and although their lands are the richest in the world, and they have been economical and labored hard during all these years since, they now own less than 20 per cent. The conditions of the farmer and the present plutocrat have been reversed, and if something is not done to

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Resolved: That in his death this lodge has lost a tried and worthy brother, and we extend to the bereaved wife and children, in this hour of their sad bereavement, our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved: That these resolutions be inscribed upon a page of our records and an engrossed copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother, as an evidence of our appreciation of his many virtues, and that the same be given to the press for publication.

J. S. JACKMAN,
F. E. ADAMS, Com.
H. H. KEEP

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of George H. Duncan, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JANE DUNCAN, Administratrix.

December 21st, 1892.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, Att'y for Estate.

What Shall We Buy

For Christmas?

Would you like a new dress, wrap, muff, fur cape, suit, overcoat, hat, cap, gloves, handkerchief, muffler, necktie, table cloth and napkins, towels, rug, carpet sweeper, pair of portieres, stand cover or umbrella?

We have a fine stock of these goods, besides a large number of other articles suitable for Christmas presents. Give us a call for anything you may need in our line and we will try real hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $15 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St Joe River valley Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2-story, 7-room brick dwelling, barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

80 acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 15 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x26 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind, Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition, Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full descriptionof this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under
Farmers Bank,
AUBURN, IND.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

AUBURN, INDIANA, DECEMBER 22, 1892.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men. between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

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—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 36, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Surgeon Dentist.
Graduate of CHICAGO COLLEGE OF DENTAL SURGERY.
Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ONTARIO.
☞ Gas administered for Painless Extraction.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

1893.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

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The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Number for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittance should be made by Postoffice money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.
Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad,
(NATURAL GASROUTE.)
WILL SELL FOR THE
Christmas and New Year Holidays,

Excursion Tickets between all stations on its line, at the very low rate of ONE and ONE-THIRD FARE for the Round Trip. Tickets will be sold on December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1892, and on Jan. 1, and 2, 1893, limited going to date of sale and good returning up to and including January 5, 1893. For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager.

Charles Moncky, an Englishman, invented the monkey wrench. We have changed the spelling and very few know where the name came from.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

AUBURN, INDIANA, DECEMBER 22, 1892.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY,

CROWN

GEO. P. BENT

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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Harper's Magazine for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivalled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson, and William Black. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brander Mathews, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new Southern and Western subjects; by Theodore Child on India; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a London Season; by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Eastern Riders; etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Brander Mathews, and others.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Number for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

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HOLIDAY EXCURSION.

Lake Erie & Western R. R.

Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad,

(NATURAL GAS ROUTE.)

WILL SELL, FOR THE

Christmas and New Year Holidays,

Excursion Tickets between all stations on its line, at the very low rate of ONE and ONE-THIRD FARE for the Round Trip. Tickets will be sold on December 24, 25, 26 and 31, 1892, and on Jan. 1, and 2, 1893, limited going to date of sale and good returning up to and including January 5, 1893. For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY,
Gen'l Pass. Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,

Charles Moncky, an Englishman, invented the monkey wrench. We have changed the spelling and very few know where the name came from.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

JOHN G. CARLISLE'S,

Great Speech on the Tariff.

Continued from Last Week.

that period than they were before.

Protection Did Not Help Wages.

But, Mr. President, I must pass on to another subject. The committee also, as I have already said, caused an investigation to be made as to the rates of wages during this same period in fifteen of what are called general occupations, most of which are almost entirely in the nonprotected industries, as will be seen when I come to state them, and in fifteen special occupations which are highly protected by the tariff law.

The result of that investigation is shown by the report. The fifteen general occupations selected by the committee as fairly representative of the rate of wages received in all the general occupations in the country were as follows, and I asks senators to give their attention to them as I state them, in order that they may determine for themselves how far they are protected: Bakers, blacksmiths, bricklayers—I suppose there is scarcely anybody who will insist that bricks can be laid in a wall in a foreign country and imported to this country, and therefore a bricklayer is not much protected by a tariff law; cabinet makers, carpenters—of whom the same thing may be said as of bricklayers; common laborers, farm laborers, machinists, masons—who lay stone in a wall which cannot be imported—molders of iron, painters, plumbers, stonecutters, tailors and tinsmiths. These are the fifteen general occupations selected by the committee, and they are the occupations upon which the rates of wages rose 75-100ths of 1 per cent. during the period covered by the investigation, and they were that much higher at its close than they were at the beginning.

The senator from Rhode Island stated generally, as will be seen from his printed speech, that the committee had found that while there had been a decline in prices there had been an increase of 75-100ths of 1 per cent. in wages, whereas I assert now, with the tables before me, that the only instances in which any increase of wages occurred, taking the whole together, were in those fifteen substantially unprotected industries, and I will show presently that in the fifteen highly protected industries in which the rates of wages had increased before the McKinley bill passed there was a decrease after it passed. If any of these fifteen general occupations are or can be protected or in any way assisted by the tariff, it must be cabinet makers and molders of iron, and yet, although the McKinley tariff act increased the duties on household or cabinet furniture, the wages of cabinet makers fell after its passage, and although it reduced the duties upon all forms of iron castings except hollow ware, coated, glazed or tinned, the wages in that occupation increased after its passage.

I do not make this statement for the purpose of showing that the act itself increased wages in the one case or decreased them in the other. My purpose is simply to show that the tariff does not affect wages at all except to diminish their purchasing power, because if it did we could prove two wholly inconsistent propositions to be true—first, that tariffs raise wages, and secondly that tariffs reduce wages. The man who wants to employ labor does just what is done by every other man who wants to procure anything—he gets it at the very lowest rate at which the law of supply and demand will enable him to get it, tariff or no tariff. The employer pursues the same course, whether he is in a free trade country or in a protective country.

The general statement made by the senator from Rhode Island that the wages of labor rose 75-100ths of 1 per cent. during the period of investigation was true only of the fifteen unprotected occupations and should have been qualified accordingly.

I have already said that we ascertained the rates of wages in fifteen other industries, and I will now enumerate them in order that senators may determine for themselves whether they are industries which the tariff is intended to protect. They are the manufactures of bar iron, boots and shoes, cotton goods, cotton and woolen goods, crucible steel, flint glass, green glass, lumber, machinery, pig iron, steel ingots, steel blowers, steel rails, window glass and woolen goods. Here are fifteen of the most highly protected industries in the United States, and the wages of the laborers employed in them fell 89-100ths of 1 per cent. after the passage of the McKinley act, nothwithstanding the rise of 75-100ths of 1 per cent. in the wages of laborers engaged in the nonprotected industries.

One of the most significant facts disclosed by the report in relation to this subject is that the rates of wages in these protected industries had increased 65-100ths of 1 per cent. between the beginning of the investigation and the approval of the tariff act on Oct. 1, 1890, and consequently the entire decrease of 89-100ths of 1 per cent. occurred after this law was passed for the benefit of the workingman.

Now, Mr. President, on these questions concerning wholesale and retail prices, cost of living and rates of wages, I have presented the figures made by the statistician of the committee, based upon the actual returns made to us by the agents who were sent out, not to take anybody's statement or anybody's testimony or hear anybody's argument, but to go to the books showing the actual transactions in the retail stores in these seventy cities; to go to the pay rolls in the manufacturing establishments, and take from them the exact amount of wages paid on the first of each month covered by this investigation, and I confidently submit the results to the senate and the country as a complete vindication of the judgment pronounced by the people upon the policy of high protection at the election in 1890. There was no attempt at misrepresentation or deception except upon the part of those who had become alarmed at the consequences of their own favorite measure of legislation. The people were not deceived then and they will not be deceived now by any false deductions made from this report, or by any frantic appeals to save the country from the imaginary horrors of free trade.

(To be continued next week.)

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

TUTT'S
Tiny Liver Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE;
a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.

Gen. Washington's Artificial Teeth.

John Greenwood, who established himself in New York five years after the close of the Revolution, was the first American who distinctly practiced the profession of dental surgery. He carved out of ivory a set of teeth for General Washington, in 1890, and another set in 1695. In a letter which has been preserved the "Father of his Country" complains, in a dignified way, that his teeth hurt him and do not very satisfactorily serve the purpose for which they were designed. His portraits of the period when he was constrained to wear artificial teeth, show the bulging lip and the protruding jaw-line, and give his face an unnatural appearance. His plates were secured by spiral springs; and though clumsy, ugly, irritating things, ridiculous as compared even with such a denture as a poor washerwoman could now procure for five dollars, they were then regarded as a triumph of the dental art —From "Modern Dentistry," in Demorest's Family Magazine for December.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week Reported by Evart & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., 816 F. St. N. W., who will send a copy of any patent for 10 cents.

Howard Ackerman, North Indianapolis, rack; Samuel Ax el, Elkhart, blotter; Geo. J. Cline, Goshen, Sickle grinder, Edward Dawson, Terre Haute, loose pulley lubricator; Emil Dietz, Indianapolis, three patents on elevators; Wm. Lockhart, Waterloo, spray nozzle; Robert G. May, Grand View, kitchen cabinet; John W. Miller, Bellmore, grate shelf; Marion W. Ryland, Warsaw, hame tug; Sam'l Shepardson, La Grange, car coupling; Evert M. Thompson, Indianapolis, packing machine; Wm. H. Turner, Indianapolis, heating apparatus; James J Wood, Ft. Wayne, electric arc lamp and connection plate for dynamos.

Jacob Barrow, Windfall; oil-burner; James B. Burke, Anderson, paper-box; John B Carter, Kokomo, process of an apparatus for disintegrating fibrous substances; also a machine for the same purpose; Emmet I Galloway, LaGrange, reclining chair; John W. Hayden, Ft. Wayne, conduit for electric railways; Walter L George, Camden, pile or fence-post driver.

The Duluth and Superior Special.

In full keeping with its well known progressive policy the North Western Line (Chicago & Northwestern Railway), has recently inaugurated through train service between Chicago and the Lake Superior region. This new train is known as the "Duluth and Superior Special," and it leaves Chicago daily at 5:50 p. m., arriving at Superior at 8:20 a. m. and Duluth at 8:52 a. m, the next day, making the journey in the remarkably quick time of fifteen hours. The train is made up of baggage cars, standard day coaches and palace buffet sleeping cars of the most modern and approved design, and all classes of passengers are carried through without change of cars. Supper is served in dining car after departure from Chicago, and breakfast is served from a well stocked buffet before arrival at Duluth. To insure yourself a quick and comfortable journey be sure and ask for tickets via the North Western Line. Any ticket agent can furnish full information regarding this railway, or it will be promptly furnished upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and ticket agent. Chicago. 8

Calendar for 1893, Free!

The Chicago & North-Western R'y has just issued an attractive calendar for 1893, which is one of the best we have seen for practical use in the business office as well as the home. A copy of this desirable calendar will be mailed free upon sending your address with a two-cent postage stamp to W. A. Thrall, G. P. & T. A., Chicago.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Cleanse
The Vitiated
Blood
When you see
Its impurities
Bursting through
The Skin
In Pimples,
Blotches
And Sores.

Rely on Sulphur Bitters and Health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 20, 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 15 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn..	12 32	5 30	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit...........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola....	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson...........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	1 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit...........	1 25	2 37	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 29, 1892. NUMBER 52.

From Now To

January 1st, 1893,

We will give our Customers Some

Rare Bargains

Every Heating Stove we have must be sold before Jan. 1st, And we shall make the prices move them. Cook stoves also, at very low prices.

In Holiday Goods,

We will have a fine line to choose from. The finest lot of Vase, Hanging and Banquet Lamps ever shown in Auburn. A Large Assortment of

SILVERWARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery, and a Large Line of Novelties.

A SEWING MACHINE

Would make a nice Christmas Present. Come in before you buy and see how Cheap you can purchase goods. Prices will surprise you.

Respectfully,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

HOLIDAY SHOPPINGS.

ROOT & COMPANY,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Beautiful holiday novelties shown in every department. The whole store in holiday attire;---pretty souvenirs line the entire counter space. It will pay you to visit us.

Elegant line of Choice Fur Rugs.
Elegant lines Moquette Rugs.
Elegant lins of Smyrna Rugs.

Fur Muffs, Boas and Capes.

Beautiful Silver Novelties the great fad this season. Pretty Silk Pillows. Kid gloves in all lengths, sizes and shades. Handkerchiefs and umbrellas,--- A great line of each. Dresss Silks--Blacks,--Colors, Evening Shades.

When in the city call on Us.

Mail Orders Carefully Filled.

New York Store.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1867—Continued.

It was known that lumber, salt and all freight would be cheapened and it was reasoned that increased value of real-estate, growth of business, encouragement to manufacture and ready communication with other towns were sufficient grounds for soliciting and inducing liberal subscriptions, ever the surest means of getting a railroad. There will always be found people ready to form companies and build railroads to any point, provided the people will donate the money to do it with. If building was to be done, cheap lumber would be one inducement, and salt in 1837 was so high and scarce at times that the farmers south of Auburn were as badly off for this necessity as their fathers had been in their pioneer days.

The credit system with its pernicious bearing upon both the truster and the trusted was still in vogue and the grocer and the dealer in dry goods carried the farmer till by sale of wool clip, wheat crop or stock, hogs and cattle, he realized sufficiently to settle up.

There was urgent need of a market for the produce that with slight encouragement would have been brought to Auburn, but the town was helpless in this respect and it was as unpleasant as it was unprofitable to see farmers driving north along Main street seeking buyers of their loads of grain at Corunna and Waterloo where to a considerable extent, once there, they did their trading. To encourage and increase this trade, the Waterloo merchants left for themselves, at times, little if any margin and this continued till 1869 when the too well known firm of M & A. Hale becoming involved, offered such prices that their store became the farmers' Mecca.

Having granted much and many accommodations, the firm in turn asked credit which was extensively given, till doubts of their stability were awakened, suspicion ripened into certainty, and a "Hale storm" developed that well nigh ruined numbers and left the community nearly $75,000 poorer. They compromised at a paltry per cent and the assets were principally consumed in settlement.

The Hales were enterprising business men and did much to attract trade to Waterloo, but their heavy failure more than equaled their services to the town and struck a blow from which it was difficult to recover in loss of prestige in community.

Confidence is the soul of credit and it has been a great help to Auburn. Various parties attributing previous failures to causes by which they were certain they would not suffer, came to town, opened one or another kind of goods, ran their brief, disastrous career and silently departed to give place to others no less unfortunate. It was not that they were not good business men and mention of their names in connection with their efforts to secure patronage would reflect credit for their ill fated perseverance.

Illy bestowed trust resulting in total loss and light demand on part of the townspeople rendering supply easy, forbade extended opening, and the remedy has been found in increase of population, establishment of manufactures, a good market and fair dealing.

The woolen mill of whose history we have spoken, continued manufacture and its cloths of fine material, well spun and woven, found ready sale from shelves of town stores and demand elsewhere.

The saw mill east of the court house was kept busy cutting lumber from logs brought there in large numbers and the grist mills were invaluable during this critical period and the wreck by boiler explosion of the Union mills was felt to be a misfortune threatening what of promise the town had.

The grand army of the republic has posts at Auburn, Waterloo, Butler, Garrett and St. Joe enrolling a large number of ex-soldiers and constituting an organization highly meritorious in their deeds of charity to the needy and sympathy to those in trouble. In the spring of 1867, an abortive attempt was made at Auburn to found there a post. Better success was met at Waterloo when early in March the first post in DeKalb county was established. This same lively town, also about the same time took the first step looking to the supply of banking facilities as a broker's and banking office was there opened by J. D. Harford.

In Feb. '67, John L. Davis of Auburn, received the appointment of agent of the M. U. Express office in his hardware store, and for many years furnished extended facilities for the transaction of business of this character. The public were under great obligations to him for this improvement and gave him their patronage till recently when increasing trade and other business led to the transfer of express matters to others.

There were frequent changes in the managers of the mails. Major Sprott was commissioned to succeed Case, only to be superseded by John D. Burr and he in turn by William Rush for there were the days of reconstruction when Andrew Johnson was "swinging around the circle."

At the court house, George R. Hoffman as recorder was during, a part of his time this year, employed by the returned soldiers in recording their discharges thus sensibly making provision against possible loss in the future when those papers have proved so valuable to their aging and infirm owners.

Lewis J. Blair had been nominated for the office of treasurer by the republican party of the county and his election had followed. He employed to assist him John D. Burr, previously mentioned. Auburn had no bank, and the taxes collected in the spring in one installment, were for the most part deposited in a safe which bore but little resemblance to the solid and secure successor at present in use.

And now DeKalb county, her townships, and her towns experienced a loss whose effects on schools, on corporations, on individuals and on political supremacy were gravely felt.

(To be continued next week.)

Questions and Answer.

We have received the following questions from a friend, and will answer as nearly as we can with the means at hand:

Does any country manufacture farm machinery equal in quality to that manufactured in this country?

No country makes agricultural implements equal to ours, though several countries make such as are satisfactory to them. A good amount of machinery for various manufacting establishments is brought into this country, but we think no agricultural implements, or at least not much.

Are there any imported and if so what per cent., duty is charged on same?

We have no reports from which we can state how much is imported. There is a duty on all articles manufactured from wood or iron the rate being 35 to 45 per cent., on the value of the goods. So that we see, if any of the articles named, plows, mowers, binders, etc., are imported they pay a high duty. Machinery imported for other uses, pays same rate.

A Count of the Electors.

According to the latest returns Cleveland has 278 electors, or all from Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin, and also six from Michigan, one from Ohio eight from California and one from North Dakota.

Harrison has 144 electors, including all from Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hamphire, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming, with eight electors from Michigan, twenty three from Ohio, three from Oregon, one from North Dakota and one from California.

Weaver's electors number twenty-two. He has the complete votes of Colorado, Idaho, Kansas and Nevada, with one vote from Oregon and one from North Dakota.

It is unprecedented, says the Chicago News-Record, that the electoral vote of five states should be divided. The arrangement for choosing electors by congressional districts is responsible for the division in Michigan. Fusion on one elector by democrats and populists caused the result in Oregon, and the peculiarity of the North Dakota fusion led to even the division of the three electors there. The division in Ohio and California was apparently due to a misconception on the part of a few hundred voters, of the proper method of marking the Australian ballot.

Cleveland's majority over both competitors is 112.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors, this week. Reported by Evart & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., 816 F. St. N. W., who will send a copy of any patent for 10 cents.

Johnston H. Frank, Eden, picket-wiring fence machine; James B. Knickerbocker, Indianapolis, diaphram meter; Henry C McIlwain, Null's Mills, eye piece for telescopes; John R. Payne, Freedom, sliding gate; David Shivell, Arlington, buggy top; James M. Smelser, Richmond, sash balance; Nelson Therien, Hammond, ceiling ornament; certificate of trade mark was issued to American shaft holder company, Wabash, lubricants.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

AN INCOME TAX.

Speech of Hon. C. A. O. McClellan in the House of Representatives, March 30, 1892.

(Continued from last week.)

In proportion that wealth has been acquired by the few the farmers of the country have grown poor. In 1850 the farmers owned 70 per cent of all the wealth of the United States, and although their lands are the richest in the world, and they have been economical and labored hard during all these years since, they now own less than 20 per cent. The conditions of the farmer and the present plutocrat have been reversed, and if something is not done to change the course of events it will be but a short time until all the wealth will be in the hands of a few, as it was in the Roman Empire at the time of its fall.

These appalling facts must convince us that there is something radically wrong somewhere, and should arouse the people to hunt out and destroy the wrong.

During the last session of Congress, as a step in the right direction, I introduced a bill providing for an income tax. I did not think it would be passed by that Congress. I did not expect that it would ever be reported from the committee, as those who were in power then were owned, body and soul, by the money power of the land and dared not act contrary to their wishes. I did, however, hope that the question would be brought to the attention of the country, and in that I have not been entirely mistaken. You hear more said now in the press about an income tax than ever before, and the people who command and should control legislation are agitating the question, and they will, sooner or later, as sure as time lasts, compel the enactment of such a law. The discussions going on all over the country will bring out the truth, and when the condition we are in is realized the people can no longer be deceived. "All the people can not be deceived all the time."

I hope and believe that the committee on ways and means will report to the house a bill upon that subject this session, and I believe the democratic members will pass it. The democrtic party stands pledged to the people for equal, fair, and honest legislation, and I feel satisfied that the members on this floor will carry out that pledge. If they neglect or refuse to do so, others will be selected in their place who will. This great wrong can not be continued after the people understand it, and I have confidence in their intelligence and ability when they apply themselves to a discussion of the subject.

All other nations, in some form or other, tax the wealth of the country for national expenses, and in all of the states of the Union taxes are imposed upon property. England imposes an income tax from which she collects $77,000,000 per annum, and it is not a new experiment in the United States.

In 1862 an income tax was provided for which in 1866 yielded $72,982,160, and during the few years it was in force we collected $346,908,738, but in 1870, while the farmer was at his plow and the mechanic at his forge, the representatives of the millionaires by a bare majority of one vote in the House and only one in the Senate repealed that law. We then had 33,009,000 inhabitants, we now have twice that number and three times as much wealth, and if the law had been continued it would now produce $200,000,000 per annum.

Suppose, however, we had collected only seventy-three millions per annum, as we did in 1866, what a vast sum it would have produced, and what good results might have followed without increasing the burden upon the consuming class. The law has been repealed twenty two years, and the sum it would have produced would now amount to $1,605,607,520; add to that interest for the average time, eleven years at 4 per cent., and we would have the enormous sum of $2,312,074,828 enough to make two thousand three hundred and twelve millionaires. Is it hard to see how the millionaires are made under such a legislation?

(To be Continued.)

Resolutions of Respect.

Hall of Union Lodge, No. 136, K. of H., Waterloo, Ind.

Whereas: It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to remove from our midst, in the prime of his manhood, our beloved brother, Geo. H. Duncan:

Whereas; While bowing in humble submission, knowing he doeth all things well, we deeply deplore the death of brother Duncan, therefore be it,

Resolved: That in his death this lodge has lost a tried and worthy brother, and we extend to the bereaved wife and children, in this hour of their sad bereavement, our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved; That these resolutions be inscribed upon a page of our records and an engrossed copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother, as an evidence of our appreciation of his many virtues, and that the same be given to the press for publication.

J. S. JACKMAN
F. E. ADAMS } Com.
H. H. KEEP

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of George H. Duncan, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JANE DUNCAN, Administratrix.

December 21st, 1892.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, Att'y for Estate.

What Shall We Buy

For Christmas?

Would you like a new dress, wrap, muff, fur cape, suit, overcoat, hat, cap, gloves, handkerchief, muffler, necktie, table cloth and napkins, towels, rug, carpet sweeper, pair of portieres, stand cover or umbrella?

We have a fine stock of these goods, besides a large number of other articles suitable for Christmas presents. Give us a call for anything you may need in our line and we will try real hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

RICKEL

— AND —

SPROTT

Real Estate Agents.
Loan Agents.
Rail Road Agents.
Steamship Agents.
Western Land Ag'ts.
Emigration Agents.

FARMS.

80 acres unimproved land in Keyser township, within one mile of Garrett. This is a rare chance. Long time and easy terms. No better land in the county, and not a foot that cannot be tilled.

Farms in Kansas Nebraska, Arkansas, Dakotas and Minnesota, to sell on the grain plan. No cash payments required. No mortgage. Payments made by products of farms. Write for full particulars.

20 acres of land in Richland township. Land all cleared and fenced. Price $45 per acre. Part on time.

70-acre farm within 2½ miles of Auburn. Good log house, two good wells, 7 acres timber; balance cleared and in good state of cultivation. Price $45 per acre in small payments.

81 acres good land near St. Joe, Ind., in the St Joe River valley. Good 5-room house, 2 good barns, orchard, well, etc. 50 acres cleared, balance in timber. Will be sold cheap and on long time.

6 acres land in Alexandria County, Virginia, unimproved. Lies within 4 miles of the Capitol Buildings at Washington, D. C. Elegant site for fruit farm. Long time, easy terms.

80-acre farm in Jackson township. 2 story, 7-room brick dwelling. Barn 32 x 64, orchard of 80 trees, and small fruits of all kinds. 65 acres cleared, balance in timber. Excellent productive soil. Easy price and long time.

40 acres of good land lying 6 miles east of Auburn. Good log house, barn, orchard of 16 bearing apple trees, good fences, and well. 34 acres under cultivation, balance in timber.

Farm of 103 acres of land east of Auburn, 4 miles. Large 2 story frame dwelling house, two barns, large orchard and small fruits, wells, and farm well tiled. Farm in good state of cultivation. Price $55 per acre. Long time and easy payments.

Farm of 80 acres within ½ mile of Auburn. Well adapted to gardening and growing small fruits. Will be sold on long time with good cash payments.

[illegible] acre farm in Jackson township, under fine state of cultivation, good buildings, good fences, plenty of fruit of the choicest varieties. 10,000 tile laid. This is an easy mark and can be bought cheap.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

No. 351. 1½-story frame house of 5 rooms, 18 fruit trees, in good thrifty condition, good well, chicken park, etc. In McIntyre's addition, Price $600.

Vacant lot in Shaffer, Boland & Robbins addition. Price $85.00.

1½-story frame dwelling and frame barn in southeast part of town. Cheap for all cash.

1½ frame dwelling house 16x28 and wing 16x26 and 1½ lots in St. Joe, Ind. Some fruit, good cistern. Price $800, on long time.

Good residence property, located on South Jackson street, 1½ story frame dwelling, barn, wood house, well and cistern. Price $300 cash, balance in yearly payments.

Two very desirable building lots in Baxter & McClellan's addition. Easy price and terms.

An elegant residence property in the Natural Gas addition. For full description of this property call at our office.

We have lands in the Western States for sale on the GRAIN PLAN. You give a share of crop each year, until the land is paid for. No cash needed! No mortgage given! No crops, no payment, therefore no foreclosure.

Write or call on us for full particulars of this plan, and instead of renting and giving your crop away, buy land on the

GRAIN PLAN,

and so make a payment on your own farm.

Land is good in quality and as productive as any land in Indiana. Well located, near good markets in good neighborhoods, and near schools.

Office Under Farmers Bank,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

TROPHIES OF A CHASE

AFTER THE FLEETING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Villages in Finland are Snow-Bound and the People are Starving—The Canadian War Scare—Work of Train Wreckers—Frozen in an Ice-House.

FINLAND'S FAMINE.

Many Villages Are Snow-bound and the People Are Starving.

The famine in North Finland is increasing and there is a movement in Sweden to renew subscriptions of last year for the aid of the starving Finlanders. Although the famine is raging in Russian territory yet the Finns, on account of their old attachment to Sweden, look rather to the Swedes than to the Russians for assistance. The emigration of Finns is receiving a great impulse on account of the famine which is prevalent chiefly among the agricultural classes, who were unable, owing to the scarcity of corn last year, to provide anything for the winter.

Many villages are snowbound, and it is feared that the sufferings of the people are intense, as they have no means of breaking through the great drifts on account of the weakness of themselves and of their cattle. It is feared that whole communities have perished, as nothing has been heard from them for a number of days. Owing to the hardiness of the Finns, it is hoped, however, that the famine has not been so destructive of life as many apprehend. It is believed that the survivors will abandon the country by wholesale during the coming spring and summer, and remove to some part of North America where they will have a better chance to maintain themselves.

CANADIAN WAR SCARE.

The Three Cruisers Are Very Small Affairs

Buffalo special: The three Canadian cruisers, built at Owen Sound, Ont., which are causing so much warlike talk, are said by an old ship owner, one of the few who have been allowed to inspect these vessels, to be much smaller than has been represented. He asserts that they are armed with one small gun each, and are, in fact, what Sir Julian Pauncefote said they were, mere revenue cutters. "Besides," said the Captain, "even if they were 350-ton vessels, as has been reported, what does that signify, when it is known that within a month past there have been launched at Toledo two 2,550-ton vessels, intended for lake trade, but purposely constructed so that in a very few hours' time they can be converted into formidable men-of-war, capable of knocking these Canadian cruisers into a cocked hat." One of the new Canadian cutters is now in the Georgian Bay, and the other two are in Nova Scotian waters.

Arrest of a Bigamist.

Kokomo (Ind.) special: Silas W. B. Jones, 78 years of age, who came here from Portland, Ore., over a year ago, and who several months later married the daughter of ex-County Auditor Stiles, was arrested here the other night on a charge of bigamy by an officer named Murray from Denver, Col. Jones pronounces the arrest a case of blackmail. The prisoner is a brother of the Rev. J. O. Jones, a prominent minister of Kokomo, while one of his sons is judge of the probate court at Portland, Ore., and another a member of the Oregon legislature.

Disaster Off the Coast of Spain.

Madrid special: Violent gales are raging off the west coast of Spain. Reports indicate that there have been many fatalities in this part of the Atlantic, and that shipping has suffered seriously along the Spanish coast. The ship Maria Joquina managed to make haven at Vigo in a disabled condition, her rudder having been unshipped and her mast broken. During the gales her captain was killed and two seamen were drowned. The ship Maria Teresa foundered of San Lucar, and eight of the crew were drowned

Frozen in an Ice-House.

An unknown man was found dead in Kramer & Benedict's ice-house north of Elwood, Ind. He has not been identified. He is a medium-sized man, light hair and mustache, and apparently has been dead several hours. He is supposed to have wandered in there, where he fell asleep and froze to death. Marshall Hunter notified Coroner Armington of Anderson, who held an inquest. Nothing new was developed except a scrap of paper bearing the address, "Ed Miller, Allegheny City, Pa."

Work of Train Wreckers.

Advices have been received of an attempt to wreck a passenger train on the Central railroad of Georgia below Waynesboro, Ga. It resulted in the engine and tender toppling over, the firemen, Henry Hoops being caught between the two and held for three hours before he could be extricated. His injuries are not fatal. The wreckers have not yet been captured.

The End of Mark Edwards.

Sag Harbor (N. Y.) special: Mark Edwards, 55 years of age, a noted character of this vicinity, who has passed half his life in the county jail as an habitual drunkard, was burned to death in his own house, about a mile outside of this village. He lived alone.

Jack Hall Knocked Out.

Charles Johnson of St. Paul, and Jack Hall, of Australia, welter weights, fought at the Palo Alto Club, San Francisco. Johnson had the best of it throughout the fight and in the eighth round knocked Hall out.

Brave Deed.

Oswego (N. Y.) special: For several days the two keepers of the beacon lighthouse here have been imprisoned by the ice. They ran up a flag of distress, and a relief party was organized, headed by Capt. Gowan of the steamer Reliance, and the captain of the schooner Annandale. The party started in a small boat, and, after a terrible battle of three hours with the ice and waves, succeeded in rescuing the keepers. They had been without food for two days.

Gen. Dent Dead.

General Frederick T. Dent, the distinguished soldier and brother-in-law of Ulysis S. Grant, died in Denver, Col., of dropsy. He was 72 years old. As is fitting the interment will be at the Fort Leavenworth Military Cemetery. General Dent has been in Denver for four years. He was born in Missouri in 1820, and received an appointment to West Point from that State. Graduating with the class of 1843, he was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Sixth Infantry, July 1, 1843. He was given the rank in the Fifth Infantry March 3, 1846. During the first years of his service he was on the frontier fighting Indians. He served with bravery in the Mexican war and was brevetted first lieutenant August 20, 1848, for gallant and meritorious service in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco. In September, 1847, he was brevetted captain. He was severely wounded in the battle of Moline Del Rey. He served through the Civil War on the staff of Gen. Grant with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. In March, 1865, he was brevetted brigadier-general. He was military secretary under Gen. Grant from 1869 to 1873. He served with the artillery service for several years and was retired at his own request in 1883 after serving forty years in various branches of the United States army.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Two Ladies Pitch Headlong Down an Elevator Shaft.

A shocking accident occurred at Siemon & Bro.'s book store, Fort Wayne, Ind., in which two persons lost their lives.

Mrs. John Swaidner, jr., and Mrs. Mary Noonan, were making purchases in Siemon's store. The place was crowded with customers and the elevator was in frequent use. Both ladies had been on the second floor looking at some pictures and wishing to descend, stepped into the elevator. Another lady and a little girl also got aboard. The boy in charge, John Schophorst, pulled the elevator cord to come down. For some reason it began to ascend, and, it is thought, the boy probably pulled the wrong cord. It is but a short distance to the third floor, and when this was reached one of the ladies stepped off. At this point there is a passage way of about two feet, with a wall in front leading apast the shaft. When the elevator is at a stand still it is very easy to step off and walk to the third floor across the passage way. This the lady who stepped off did very easily, as the elevator was moving slowly, and was on a level with the floor. The lady who stepped off was apparently not greatly frightened, but as the elevator continued to ascend the other two ladies became frightened. The older, Mrs. Noonan, sprang out after the elevator had passed the opening of the third floor about four feet and landed on the narrow passage way. She landed safely and retained her balance, but a second later Mrs. Swaidner sprang after her and striking the narrow passage way, caught hold of Mrs. Noonan, and both lost their balance. Both ladies gave a wild shriek and pitched headlong down the shaft. They fell a distance of forty feet down the shaft onto the brick paved basement. Mrs. Swaidner was killed instantly and Mrs. Noonan lived but a few hours.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Grover Smith Instantly Killed and Joseph Fatally Injured.

A most distressing accident occurred at New Haven, Ind., at the home of Samuel Smith, a laborer. Mr. Smith and his family of four boys and three girls had just finished their noonday meal when the fatal mishap occurred. The oldest boy of the household is the possessor of an old-fashioned muzzle-loading shot gun. He was preparing to go out on a hunting expedition and had loaded his gun and left it standing in the kitchen.

He then went out to the barn to get his game bag. While he was gone his younger brother grabbed the gun in a playful way as he had often done before, not thinking it was loaded. Perchance a stray cap had been left on the window-sill and the lad spied it. He adjusted the cap on the gun and leveling the weapon at his two younger brothers who stood a few feet in front of him with their arms around each other, pulled the trigger. The discharge of the gun shook the very foundation of the house. The father and the older members of the household rushed to the kitchen. Upon the floor lay Grover, his 8-year-old son, motionless and lifeless with blood flowing from a hundred gun shot wounds in his breast. Joseph, his 10-year-old son was writhing in agony on the floor. Blood flowed copiously from numerous wounds in his breast, neck and arms. The son who held the smoking gun in his hands, was prostrate upon the floor, where he had been knocked by the force of the discharge of the gun.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Program for the Opening May 1.

The program for opening the Exposition next May has been completed by the committee having the matter in charge. Grover Cleveland, who will be President of the United States when the fair is opened, is to deliver the only address and start the machinery. No other orator will be heard. A poem, perhaps, by Oliver Wendel Holmes, and some music will precede Mr. Cleveland's address. After the wheels are buzzing and the crowds are rushing through the buildings it is proposed that President Cleveland and his party shall drive through the grounds and pay their respects to foreign commissioners to the fair, who will be waiting in the official headquarters to receive the Presidential party. Later in the evening Mr. Cleveland's carriage will stop in front of festival hall, and there the President will hold a public reception of two hours, from four to six.

The public will not have an opportunity to attend the exercises of formally inaugurating the great exposition. Festival hall seats but 5,000 persons, 1,000 tickets will be reserved for officials of the fair, members of Congress and others. The remaining 4,000 seats will be sold at $5 each, tickets being issued on invitation.

A LUCKY FIND.

Sensational Feature of an Insurance Case.

The Thurn insurance case of Rome, Wis., has developed an unexpected treasure of sensationalism. Thurn carried $59,000 insurance on his life, which his widow now claims and which the insurance companies refuse to pay. Thurn to all appearances, was poor, and yet his premiums were met promptly. Where he obtained the money none could answer. Mrs. Thurn has vouchsafed the following explanation: "About four years ago she was visiting a friend at Neenava in what is known as the 'Haunted house.' One evening, while out in the yard, her attention was drawn to a spot on the ground by a blue light. She had a flexible stick in hand and going to the spot indicated by the light placed the end of the stick on the ground when it began to bend and push away some of the dirt. Suddenly she noticed a box. She immediately placed it in her arms and retreated to the house without attracting attention. Going to her room, she found that it contained about $11,000 in gold and bank notes."

GETTING WARMER.

Five Soldiers Killed in a Late Battle.

Laredo (Texas) special: Information has been received here that Gen. Estrada, stationed at Mier, Mexico, is missing from his post of duty and is thought to have joined the revolutionists, who are said to be marching toward the interior of Mexico. It is known that there was a battle on the 17th on Mexican soil near Guerrero between Mexican troops and revolutionists, with a victory for the revolutionists. Five soldiers were killed. The revolutionists, 400 strong, continued their march toward the interior. When last heard from they were within a few hours march of the town of Ceralvo. The information is from a person high in authority. He further states that the Mexican troops down the river have been given orders to march into the interior and that no futher trouble will come from this side of the Rio Grande.

DOES IT MEAN WAR?

Canada's Three Armed Vessels on the Great Lakes.

Chicago special: "If Canada has built and armed three vessels for service on the lakes, as described by the officers of the Revenue Marine Service at Washington, it amounts to a declaration of war," said Major General Nelson A. Miles, alluding to the report that the Dominion has increased its armed force on the Great Lakes. The matter stirred up much interest at army headquarters, and while the General has no desire to circulate a war rumor—and, in fact, while he does not belive war will result, he does not hesitate to describe the act as a direct violation of the treaty of 1817, and to confess that he cannot see what good reason the Canadians have for so doing. When asked what he believed the motives of the Canadians to be, Gen. Miles replied:

"It is not for me to say. I have no opinion to express." Continuing he said: "I have a list of light draught war vessels in the British Navy, which shows that in a short time Canada could force a large fleet of vessels through the canal to the American inland waters—war vessels that could easily destroy every city and town on the lakes from Duluth to Detroit."

The People Won.

Mayor Thorne fined the Kokomo (Ind.) Natural Gas and Oil Company in several more cases for violation of the rate ordinance. The company, seeing that fifty or more arrests would follow, gave up the fight and paid the fines, amounting to $54. The company, which at first signified its intention of taking the case to the Supreme Court has thrown up its hands and acknowledged the validity of the ordinance. The company's attorney held that the city had no right to impose restrictions on a franchise previously granted, but the court decided otherwise and there will be no appeal.

Big Purse for a Prize Fight.

New York special: One of the largest purses ever offered for two pugilistic phenomenons since the bygone days of the celebrated fighter Figg, has been hung up for Pugilists Jack McAuliffe and Dick Burge by the Coney Island Club. The sum of American dollars which the great seaside club offers for the battle is a purse of $45,000. This latest bid completely overtops the $30,000 purse which Capt. Williams of the Crescent City Athletic Club of New Orleans, made for the stellar attraction and will undoubtedly create a big sensation in sporting circles.

Cholera Epidemic in Hamburg.

Hamburg special: It was thought that the extraordinary measures taken by the authorities would prevent another outbreak of cholera in the spring, but the indications now point to the recurrence of the disease in an epidemic form when warm weather sets in. Several cases of the Asiatic type of the disease has occurred recently and the outlook is serious. Ten new cases are officially reported and the people are beginning to grow restless, fearing that the disease will become widespread, despite the cold weather.

Not the Dalton Gang.

El Reno (Okla.) special: Five indictments have been returned by the grand jury now in session here against S. W. Sawyer, a few months ago at the head of the leading banking institution of this city, which, he declared had been robbed of $10,000 by the Dalton gang, thus causing failure. It was generally believed at the time that no robbery had been committed except by Sawyer himself, and a report of the committee appointed by the depositors and the investigation and action of the grand jury confirmed that belief.

Dynamite in a Stick of Stove Wood.

When the kitchen fire was lighted in Andrew Bickles' farm-house, near Valparaiso, Ind., there was a violent explosion. The stove was demolished, fragments hurled in every direction, a hole torn in the roof and the house virtually wrecked. Mrs. Bickles received several severe gashes in the head and her two children were so badly injured that if their lives are spared it is thought they will be blind. The explosion was caused by dynamite, which had been secreted in a stick of stove wood.

An Indian Uprising.

Mancos (Col.) special: There is a possibility of Indian trouble as a result of a rush to the San Juan gold field. "Navajo" Frank came into this place the other day. He is one of the most intelligent men in his tribe and high in the councils of the chiefs. He says the Indians are becoming apprehensive of the presence of the white men passing over the reservation. They claim the gold on the reservation for themselves and say the white men must keep off their land.

First Marriage Ceremony by a Woman.

The first known marriage ceremony performed by a woman took place at Indianapolis, recently. The contracting parties were John C. Harris of Shelbyville, and Miss Sallie Haverstick of Indianapolis. "Mrs. Rev. Minnie Thorne," as she signs herself to the return, performed the ceremony.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 6.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.69½ @ .70½
CORN—No. 2	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .30½
RYE—No. 2	.49 @ .50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28 @ .29
EGGS—Fresh	.24 @ .25
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65 @ .75

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 6.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66 @ .66½
CORN—No. 2 White	.41 @ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	4.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65 @ .66
CORN—No. 2	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.49 @ .50

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 6.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67 @ 6.7½
CORN—No. 2	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.53 @ .55

DETROIT.

CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 6.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72½@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43 @ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37

TOLEDO.

WHEAT—No. 2	.70 @ .71
CORN—No. 2 White	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½@ .35½
RYE	.50 @ .52

BUFFALO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 7.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.79 @ .80
CORN—No. 2	.47½@ .48½

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66 @ .66½
CORN—No. 3	.38 @ .38½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1	.52 @ .54
BARLEY—No. 2	.64 @ .66
PORK—Mess	16.00 @16.50

NEW YORK.

CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77 @ .78
CORN—No. 2	.49 @ .50
OATS—Mixed Western	.36 @ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.20 @ .31
PORK—New Mess	16.00 @16.50

ANOTHER YEAR IS GONE.

Events that Have Become History.

CHRONOLOGY OF 1892.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HAPPENINGS.

Roster of Notable People Who Have Passed Away—Devastation by Fires and Flood—Called from Earth by Swift Disaster—Work of Satan's Satellites.

Chronology—Miscellaneous.

JANUARY.

1—Guy de Maupassant, French novelist, attempts suicide.

3—Riot in London, Salvation Army mobbed.

8—Celebration at New York of the 75th anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

10—Indianapolis street-car lines tied up by a strike....Cold wave in the Northwest.

18—At Spring Valley, Minn., Frank Ostrander, his wife, and twin babies perish separately by a series of accidents....Wisconsin Supreme Court declares ex-treasurers liable for interest on State funds....Presbyterian General Assembly at New York eliminates the doctrine of infant damnation.

21—Chicago chosen for National Democratic Convention....Rio Grande frontier covered with snow; unprecedented.

31—Ridiculous display by Bridgeport, Ct., citizens and militia because the British schooner Glendon did not fly the American flag.

FEBRUARY.

1—In the Quay libel suit, the Beaver, Pa., Star publishers were each fined $600 and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

17—Mary, daughter of Chief-Justice Fuller, weds C. C. Manning, son of ex-Gov. Manning, of South Carolina....Duluth, Minn., crazed over iron ore prospects.

18—Disappearance from Carroll, Iowa, of O. A. Kentnor, bank president.

20—Mrs. Jas. G. Blaine, Jr., granted divorce.

22—Ex-President Cleveland visits Ann Arbor, Mich....Steamer Indiana sails with flour for Russian famine districts.

25—Mrs. Jas. Phelps, of Milwaukee, Christian Science patient, dies of starvation....Fifteen tramps whipped by Mound City, Ill., citizens.

26—North Grove, Ind., saloon blown up by dynamite....Mexican drouth broken.

MARCH.

1—Marie Nevins Blaine replies....Indianapolis street-cars resume....Bread riots in Vienna....Needham whips Burke at New Orleans.

2—Fitzsimmons whips Maher at New Orleans.

6—Baroness De Stuers marries at Sioux Falls.

8—Corbett challenges Mitchell and Sullivan.

9—Worst blizzard for years in the Northwest. ....Patrick Welch and Jas. Warmly die at Colfax, Ill., of poison mistaken for whisky.

19—Ives beats Schaeffer at billiards for world's championship.

28—8,000 Chinese rebels put to death.

29—Dynamite in a Paris bank.

APRIL.

9—Oxford wins boat race from Cambridge.... Battle between rustlers and ranchmen at Wyoming.

13—Martial law at Buffalo, Wyo....Snowstorm throughout Northwest.

15—Sisseton reservation opened; thousands race for lands.

16—Sunday closing at Sioux City, Ia....Earthquake shock in Oregon.

23—Steamer Conemaugh sails for Russia with food for starving peasants.

27—Blizzard in Manitoba....President Harrison lays corner stone Grant's mausoleum at New York.

MAY.

2—Oshkosh barber tarred and feathered.

8—Enormous snowfall in Nebraska....The Mississippi a raging torrent.

9—Waukesha, Wis., resists the laying of a pipe line.

19—Heavy snow storm in Northwest.

22—Ottumwa, Iowa, citizens cut a levee.

30—Jackson-Slavin fight in London: Jackson broke Slavin's jaw, winning in ten rounds.

31—Corn touches $1 in Chicago, but breaks to 49 cents.

JUNE.

12—Hail two feet deep at Doniphan, Neb.... Anti-Parnell riots at Tralee, Ireland.

30—Goddard whips McAuliffe at San Francisco, fifteen rounds.

JULY.

2—Big lockout at Homestead....O. P. Brown, Park County, Indiana, farmer, bites on a gold brick scheme, $6,000.

6—Homestead riots; many workmen and Pinkertons killed....Riots at Cœur d'Alene.

10—10,000 Pennsylvania militia ordered to Homestead.

11—Battle at Cœur d'Alene mines; twelve killed....Strike at Crookston, Minn.; one killed.

12—Homestead invested by State troops.

14—Indictment of boodling Toledo, O., Aldermen; six afterward convicted and fined.... Hennepin Canal begun.

19—Senate refuses $5,000,000 appropriation for World's Fair.

25—Many cases of sunstroke reported from different cities.

27—Nearly 40 die of sunstroke in Chicago.

28—Riot at Merrill, Wis....Twenty die of heat in Chicago.

30—Alice Mitchell, of Memphis, Freda Ward's slayer, declared insane....The East swelters; 286 die in New York; 1,434 in the week past.

AUGUST.

2—Col. Streator arrested for hanging Iams up by the thumbs at Homestead.

3—Carnegie officials charged with murder; held in $10,000 bonds.

5—Congress adjourns.

9—Knights Templars parade at Denver; over 75,000 strangers in the city...H. Clay King's death sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

10—Effigy of Gov. Buchanan of Tennessee burned because of Clay's commutation.

13—Stockade at Tracy City, Tenn., burned by miners; convicts released; troops take possession....Destructive hail storm in Minnesota.

15—News of reverses to Venezuelan government troops....Riots at Buffalo switchmen's strike; troops summoned.

16—Trouble continues at Tennessee mines; several miners and soldiers killed; 8,000 troops summoned....Buffalo strike spreads.

18—Tennessee miners capture Camp Anderson and its commander; intense excitement.... Hal Pointer paces in 2:05¾ at Chicago.

19—Gen. Carnes rescues Capt. Anderson from Tennessee miners.

20—Pres. Harrison issues retaliation proclamation against Canadian vessels in "The Soo."

24—Buffalo strike declared off....K. P. conclave at Kansas City.

26—Martha Wilkes trots in 2:09¾. Jay-Eye-See paces a mile in 2:06¼ at Independence.... Coming Sullivan-Corbett fight the talk of the sports.

29—Foreign consuls warn the government of the cholera situation.

30—Steamer Moravia arrives at New York with twenty-two deaths and many living cases of cholera; quarantine proclaimed at all our ports; situation worse in Europe.

31—Nancy Hanks trots in 2:05¼ at Independence.

SEPTEMBER.

3—Steamers Rugia and Normannia bring more cholera.

5—Jack McAuliffe whips Billy Myer at New Orleans in fifteen rounds, winning light-weight championship....Police raid Garfield Park track at Chicago, locking up 160 sporting men.

6—Geo. Dixon, colored pugilist, wins feather-weight championship from Jack Skelly at New Orleans in eight rounds....Shooting of J. M. Brown and Officers Powell and McDowell in a raid on Garfield Park racing course, Chicago. Track permanently closed.

7—Corbett whips Sullivan at New Orleans in twenty-one rounds, winning $35,000 and the world's championship.

10—Steamer Scandia, with thirty-two deaths, reeking with cholera, arrives.

11—Reign of terror in Venezuela....Panic over quarantine at Fire Island; troops summoned.

14—Five deaths from cholera in New York City.

16—Arrival of the Bohemia at New York pest-laden.

18—Cholera situation improving in Europe.

20—G. A. R. reunion at Washington; stupendous crowds....Short rib corner in Chicago provision market.

23—Four trampled to death in a New York Jewish synagogue....Operators strike on B., C. R. & N. Road.

28—Nancy Hanks trots in 2:04 at Terre Haute, regulation track, pneumatic tire.

29—Mascot paces in 2:04 at Terre Haute.

30—Arrest of Advisory Board at Homestead for treason.

OCTOBER.

5—Dalton gang wiped out at Coffeyville, Kan., during a raid on two banks; five robbers and five citizens killed.

6—Starving Mexicans riot for food.

9—New York Columbian celebration.

12—Battle between rustlers and ranchmen in Idaho; 15 rustlers killed.

21—Dedication of World's Fair buildings at Chicago....St. Paul terrorized by thieves.

24—Boston wins championship from Cleveland.

NOVEMBER.

6—Big strike at New Orleans.

12—Kremlin, the Tennessee stallion, regains world's record from Stamboul by trotting in 2:07¾ at Nashville.

15—Col. Jack Chinn, starter at East St. Louis race track, wounded by an officer.

17—Furious snow storm in Kansas and Missouri; telegraph wires all down.

20—Homestead strike declared off.

21—French Chamber of Deputies in tumult of excitement over charges of boodling by Panama Canal promoters.

21—Powderly re-elected G. M. W. by K. of L. ....Indianapolis schools closed by diphtheria.

23—Widespread brilliant display of shooting stars....Stamboul trots in 2:08½ at Stockton.

24—Thanksgiving....Yale wins from Princeton, Boston from Chicago at foot-ball.

25—Below zero in Montana, South Dakota, and Minnesota.

29—Wheat blockade in Dakotas....French Ministry resign.

30—Chicago's reign of terror; city filled with thieves and footpads.

30—Futile attempts at rainmaking in Texas by Gen. Dyrenforth.

DECEMBER.

3—Rescue of 650 souls on steamer Spree, which has a broken shaft, in mid-ocean.

4—52d Congress reassembles.

Crime.

JANUARY.

2—Dr. Graves convicted of murder at Denver.

5—Stevens County-seat war, Kansas, reopened. Sheriff Dunn killed in ambush; Judge Botkins threatened; militia sent to Arkalon; five arrests follow for Dunn's murder.... John Gleason, paymaster of Cleveland Iron Company, Ishpeming, Mich., murdered and robbed.

6—At Chicago, Geo. Hathaway, gambler, pleads guilty of murder of Alderman Whelan Oct. 26, 1890, and is sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

7—Wm Eheart, teacher, near Topeka, Kan., murdered by his pupils....County Treasurer Lane, Centerville, Iowa, discovered short $30,000.

8—Nine convicted prisoners break jail at Council Bluffs, Iowa, under the new Sheriff.

18—At Peoria, Ill., Harry Johnson kills his wife and himself.

20—Express office at Dwight, Ill., robbed of $3,000; no clue.

24—Attempted shooting of Mayor Hobbs, of Benton Harbor, Mich.

25—Alice Mitchell kills Miss Freda Ward at Memphis, Tenn., on the street with a razor.

26—Wilton, Iowa, bank robbed of $4,000.

FEBRUARY.

3—Hamburg, Iowa, bank robbed of $7,000 by Albert Borchers.

12—Lieut. Hethrington, U. S. N., kills George Robinson at Yokohama; domestic trouble.

14—Jas. O'Neill, Henderson, Minn., murderer, sentenced to Stillwater for life.

18—Edward Parker Deacon, Boston banker, shoots and kills M. Abeille, at Cannes, France.

20—Suicide of Owen Smith, prominent Dayton, Ohio, man....Shooting of John Danforth at a Westfield, Ind., political meeting....Oliver Curtis Perry holds up a Central Hudson train, flees on an engine, is captured....Near Vandalia, Ill., Bircham brothers and Hassbrook brothers fight with axes; one killed on each side.

23—John Kaiser, Albany, Ind., photographer, kills himself and wife....Slye, Missouri train robber, sentenced to twenty years.

26—W. G. Smyssen, Oskhosh forger, caught at Des Moines....J. N. Allen, a Valley, Wis., schoolteacher, whips Albert Concutt to death.

29—M. J. Lennon, West Superior, Wis., sentenced to twenty years for assault....Paris anarchists, use bombs.

MARCH.

1—At Leavenworth, Kas., Fred Messinger fatally stabbed by Jas. McLaughlin; love quarrel.

2—Coldwater, Mich., bank robbed of $20,000.

3—At Charleston, S. C., Sam Randall, convicted of outrage, cuts his throat in court.

5—Riotous negroes at Memphis, Tenn., shoot three officers....Farmer Ballard kills Farmer Knopps near Menominee, Wis; domestic quarrel....Barroom fight at Newtonville, Ind., results in three deaths.

8—Thomas Gaffy kills Edward Buggy at Dunscombe, Iowa; love quarrel....H. D. White arrested at McGregor, Iowa, for robbing mails.

9—At Lincoln, Neb., Police Judge Borgelett shot by Chas. Wagner, while on the bench.

10—At Ashland, Wis., Bank Wrecker Baker convicted; five years....Bob Musgrave, life insurance swindler, sentenced at Terre Haute to ten years.

26—At Richmond, Mich., Abraham Cooley kills his wife and suicides.

APRIL.

2—Rice Lake, Wis., burglary; $4,500.

20—Jas. Cockerham kills his divorced wife and male companion, Des Moines....Revelation of San Francisco revenue frauds.

25—M. Bery's restaurant, Paris, wrecked by dynamite by friends of Ravachol.

MAY.

5—Horrible murder of his wife by Michael Walsh, of Chicago.

19—Train Robber Perry sentenced to 49 years.

20—Deacon sentenced to one year at Paris.

24—Mrs. Russell convicted at Eau Claire, Wis., of murder.

26—Chas. E. Montgomery killed by W. H. Irwin in a Lincoln, Neb., hotel.

JUNE.

11—John Gilson, of San Francisco, robbed of $17,000 by footpads.

JULY.

13—At Bay City, Mich., Michael Rush Bartlett kills his wife, son, and himself.

14—Dalton gang hold up M., K. & T. train in Ind. Ter.; secure $75,000.

15—Rose Woodruff, of Jackson, Mich., scared to death by White Caps.

23—Henry C. Frick, Carnegie's manager, assaulted by Alexander Bergmann....Private Iams suspended by the thumbs at Homestead.

JULY.

25—Triple killing in Kentucky during a hunt for desperado Hurley, who escaped.

27—Daltons rob the bank at El Reno, I. T.; $10,500.

29—Chas. Wynn and Wm. Atwell, near Evansville, Ind., quarrel; both die.

AUGUST.

2—Flight of Geo. Bartels, Chicago bank embezzler; $70,000 restored; big thieving scheme unearthed.

7—Geo. Hudson, Missouri desperado, slayer of seven men, killed at Granby while resisting arrest.

9—Mother at Eagle Lake, Minn., murders her two children.

20—Four Kansas farmer train robbers caught.

SEPTEMBER.

16—Mrs. Annie Cherney arrested at Kewaunee, Wis., for poisoning her husband.

19—Bergmann, Frick's assailant, sentenced to twenty-one years.

24—Bank robbery at Roslyn, Wash.; $20,000; two citizens shot....Drunken lumbermen fight with axes at Covert, Mich.; two killed, three hurt.

OCTOBER.

1—At Carrollton, Ill., murder and suicide by David Cade....August Artman killed by Italians near Little Falls, Minn.

10—Editor Seward killed by Geo. Peters at Stillwater, Minn.

13—Iron Hall officers indicted at Indianapolis ....$2,500 burglary at Roswell, S. D.

NOVEMBER.

10—M. Swarthout, farmer, near Morrison, Ill., murdered and cremated; his two sons arrested.

13—Double murder and suicide at Columbus, Ohio, wedding by P. F. Murphy, of Chicago. ....Charles Ryat, of Sycamore, Ill., kills two inmates of a disreputable Chicago house, and suicides....Tramp assaults and burns a boy to death near Bradford, Pa....Albert Barnes, a prominent Kentuckian, assassinated.

18—Express Messenger Bagley steals $100,000 at Davenport; capture, and recovery of money.

19—I. L. Van Sickler, of Silver Leaf, Minn., while drunk kills his wife, then blows his head off....Bank robbery at Ashland, Ill., $3,500.

21—W. R. Binder, of Milwaukee, kills his wife and child, and suicides....Crawley family at Lotus, Ind., poisoned; two die.

23—Excitement at Riverton, Iowa, over death by poisoning of fifth wife of Wm. Mayhor; Mayhor arrested.

26—Bank robbery at Liberty, Mo.; $12,000.

29—Six boodling Toledo aldermen fined $250 each....$20,000 express robbery at Galveston, Texas.

DECEMBER.

2—Seven safes in Equitable Building, Chicago, robbed of $2,000.

Disaster.

JANUARY.

2—Nitro-glycerine explosion at Willow Grove, Pa.; three killed.

4—Rev. Meredith, of St. Louis, and Paul Wood, Chicago, suffocated by smoke in Waverly Hotel, Chicago....Wreck at Louisville, Ky.; four killed....Steamer Woodland in collision with Chilian bark Childwall; fifteen drowned.

5—Wabash wreck at Aladdin, Ill.; six killed and cremated....Wreck at Asheville, N. C.; four killed....Cyclone at Fayetteville, Ga.; several killed....Twelve smugglers drowned near Seattle.

Confirmed report of loss of British steamer Cavalier off Cornish coast; all perish.

7—Two hundred miners entombed at Krebs, I. T.; over sixty killed, 115 hurt....Three killed by cyclone near Roanoke, Ala.

8—Wreck near Little Rock, Ark.; three killed ....Boiler in Springer building, Chicago, explodes, killing five; subsequently Warren Springer and four employes held for criminal negligence.

11—Monon wreck at Crawfordsville, Ind., City Club Theatrical Company; five dead, forty hurt.

14—Street and steam car collision at Chicago; two killed, thirteen hurt....Two Anderson, Ind., residences wrecked by natural gas; seven hurt.

15—Northern Pacific wreck near Brainerd, Andrews Opera Company aboard; two killed, twenty-four hurt.

16—Milwaukee wreck at Westby, Wis.; fifteen hurt, none killed....Two New York workmen burned to death.

18—Powder-mill blown up at Kellogg, W. Va.; five killed....Falling bridge at Tiflis, Russia, kills one hundred people....Three of a coasting party killed at Nashville, Tenn.

20—I. C. wreck at Clinton, Ill.; two killed.

22—At Indianapolis, Ind., surgical institute burned; over a score of cripples killed, many hurt....A. & P. wreck at Albuquerque, N. M.; four killed.

28—Two killed, six fatally hurt by dynamite at Honeybrook, Pa....Locomotive boiler explosion near St. Clair, Pa; five killed....Four frozen to death in Boston.

FEBRUARY.

7—Hotel Royal, New York, burned; thirty-seven people perish....Three killed in a wreck at Larabee, Mo.

10—Nine seriously hurt by a Fort Wayne engine colliding with a street car at Chicago.

11—Boiler explosion at Eaton, O., kills two.

26—Steamer Forest Queen sunk in collision in North Sea; only captain saved.

27—Fatal gas explosion at East Liverpool, O....Three hundred small boats and 300 lives lost off Liexos harbor.

MARCH.

1—Seven killed in a collision at Milwaukee.

7—New ship Invertrossachs and ten seamen lost.

9-10—Many deaths in Northwest blizzard.

14—Derailment at Dale, Wis.; one killed, ten hurt....Falling elevator at St. Louis kills three.

21—At St. Louis, four killed by boiler explosion....At Charlevoix, Mich., seven killed by boiler explosion.

25—Boiler explosion at Cincinnati kills four.

26—Tremendous storm at Omaha.

31—Nelson, Neb., struck by a cyclone....Terrific storms in Kansas; 100 killed.

APRIL.

1—Seven-story building collapses in Chicago during storm; eight killed.

3—Renewed fatal storms in Kansas, Illinois, and Iowa....Black Sea steamer and 200 lives lost....Three Fulton, Ill., people drowned.

6—Locomotive explosion kills five at Long Island City.

9—Floods at Columbus, Miss., drown 200.

10—Nine drowned in Boston harbor.

13—Powder mills at Wilkesbarre, Pa., explode, killing seven.

16—Eight killed, thirteen hurt, in railway station panic in Hampsted, Eng....Seven killed by powder-mill explosion in New Jersey.

19—Ruinous earthquake in California, continuing for several days.

20—Ten miners drowned at Minersville, Pa.

26—Three drowned in Beaver Lake, Wis.

29—Mauritius destroyed by volcanic eruption; thousands perish.

MAY.

2—Three drowned at Leighton Lake, and two at Dunn Lake, Minn....Kansas, Wisconsin, and Oklahoma swept by fatal storms.

5—Wreck on the Atchison, near Revere, Miss.: ten killed, twenty hurt.

8—Five children killed by cyclone at Anthony, Kan....Lincoln, Neb., and Des Moines, and Burlington flooded.

10—Roslyn, Wash., mine explosion kills forty-six miners.

12—Kansas City, Topeka, and St. Louis flooded. ....Boiler explosion at Midland, Mich., kills three.

14—Cave-in at the Anaconda mine, Montana, kills eleven....Mississippi floods continue.

15—Five killed in collision at Cleaves, Ohio; every passenger injured.

16—Three drowned at Crete, Neb....Heavy loss of life in New Zealand hurricane....Floods continue in Mississippi valley....Omaha bridge disabled by flood.

17—Ringling Bros., circus wreck in Kansas; two killed.

18—Madison, Ill., swept away by floods.... Many drowned at Lincoln, Neb....One hundred perish in Sioux City by flood....Fearful devastation through the Northwest.

21—Fireworks factory explodes at Hartford, Conn., killing eight.

22—Great Louisiana levee breaks.

27—Cyclone at Wellington and Harper, Kan., kills fifty.

29—Three drown at Red Wing, Minn.; two at Detroit.

31—Wreck at Deadwood, S. D.; two killed.... Southern losses by floods foot up $50,000,000. ....Family of seven drowned in Texas.

JUNE.

2—Four children killed by lightning at Scranton, Pa.

4—McCook, Neb., devastated by a cyclone.

5—Oil City and Titusville, Pa., deluged by burning oil; over 200 killed....Four drowned near Huron, S. D., in a cloudburst.

13—Fourteen killed at Vallejo, Cal., naval magazine....Galva, Ill., storm swept....Great damage by wind at Chicago....Fearful floods in Montana.

14—Three killed in a wreck at Climax, Mich.... Waterspout in Shelby County, Iowa.

15—Twenty-two bridge builders killed at Covington, Ky....Many killed by wind in Ontario and Southern Minnesota.

16—Three killed by lightning at the Grant Monument, Chicago.

24—Six killed at Harrisburg, Pa., in a wreck.

30—Gloucester, N. J., storm swept; three killed....Four killed by bursting water pipe at Providence, R. I....Steamer City of Chicago ashore on Irish coast; no fatalities.

JULY.

2—Five killed at Kellar Station, Ind., in a wreck.

6—Six killed in a Memphis wreck.

9—Powder explosion at San Francisco; three killed.

12—Frankie Folsom foundered on Lake Peoria, Ill.; many drowned....Glaave, Sicily, destroyed by Mount Ætna; thousands perish.

15—Destructive storm in Cincinnati....Collision at Connersville, Ind.; two killed; $50,000 damage....Water-spout at Canyon City, Col.

17—News of the destruction of island of Sangir by a volcano; thousands drown.

18—Two boys drown at Breckinridge, Minn.

20—Destructive storms in Minnesota and South Dakota.

23—Gas explosion in Yorktown colliery, Pa.; twelve killed.

26—Sewer gas explosion in St. Louis; two killed; great damage.

27—St. Paul storm-swept....Two of a wedding party killed by lightning at Berlin, Wis.

28—Four killed at Gaylord, Mich., by a boiler explosion.

AUGUST.

3—West St. Paul flooded by bursting dam.

4—Three girls drowned at Davenport, Ia.

8—Fearfully destructive storms in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

21—Two killed by locomotive explosion at Memphis.

27—One hundred and seven killed in a Welch mine....Five killed in a washout on the "Soo" Road at Barrett, Minn; twenty hurt.

30—Steamer Western Reserve founders in Lake Superior; thirty-two lost, one saved; boat supposed to be the finest in the lake marine.

SEPTEMBER.

8—Eight killed, ten hurt, in a wreck at Altoona, Pa....Four killed by boiler explosion at Bessemer, Ala.

10—Eight killed, thirty hurt, in a wreck near Boston.

11—Nine killed, forty hurt, in a wreck at West Cambridge, Mass.

15—Four killed in a collision near Marshalltown, Ia.

17—Wreck of whaleback Wetmore on Oregon coast.

21—Train robbers ditch a Santa Fe train in a vain attempt to get $1,000,000; 4 killed, 35 wounded....13 killed, 7 hurt in collision at Brown's Cut, Ohio.

22—4 killed in a wreck at Sibley, Iowa.

24—7 killed, 3 hurt at New Hampton, Iowa, in a collision.

26—4 killed in a Bessemer, Mich., mine.

29—10 entombed at the Norrie Mine at Ironwood, Mich.

30—3 killed on an engine at Duluth, Minn

OCTOBER.

1—2 killed on crossing at Racine, Wis.

2—2 balloonists killed at Peoria, Ill.

4—2 killed, 2 hurt in locomotive-street car collision at Cincinnati.

8—Steamer Premier sunk in collision off Oregon coast; 5 perish.

10—Gulf of Mexico storm-swept; bark Stranger and 16 men lost....Peninsular-Oriental steamer Bokhara and 110 lost.

12—4 killed in Kansas City grip car accident.... Vast damage by storms at Denver.

15—5 killed at Seneca Falls by cave-in; 2 at St. Louis by a sky rocket; 2 at Portsmouth, Ohio, by boiler explosion; 2 at Pittsburg by grip car.

18—Cage with 19 miners drops 400 feet at Bessemer, Mich.; all hurt, several fatally.

24—Eight killed in collision in tunnel at West Manyunk, Pa.

27—British steamer Roumania, with 113 people, lost.

28—Three killed by nitro-glycerine at Lima.

29—Furious storms on the lakes; several lives lost....Steamer Gilcer, sister ship to Western Reserve, founders, with all her crew.... Schooner Ostrich, with seven, lost.

NOVEMBER.

9—Four cremated in collision at Highland City, Iowa.

11—Four killed by different accidents at Denver.

17—Cyclone at Red Bud, Ill., kills several; damage, $100,000....Three killed by powder at Mountain View, Ark....Three killed by storm at Chester, Ill.

18—Six killed by cyclone in Boone County, Ark.

20—Tremendous damage to railroads by floods in Washington and Oregon....Collision at Hartley, Iowa; one killed, four hurt.

22—Four killed by open switch at Alda Siding, Neb.

25—Two boys drowned at Green Bay, Wis., while skating.

28—Two killed on the steamer Dixon at Duluth.

30—Five killed on a crossing at Elmira, N. Y.

Fires.

JANUARY.

2—At Nashville, Tenn., loss, $600,000; four firemen killed.

4—Female college, Spartansburg, S. C.; $120,000.

8—Unfinished court-house at Marshall, Minn., loss, $33,000....The town of Lachute, Canada; loss, $200,000....Trinity Lutheran Church, Milwaukee; $30,000.

9—University of Missouri, at Columbia; $300,000.

10—At Rapidan, Minn.; $50,000.

12—Hiram Sibley's seed house, Rochester, N. Y.; $150,000.

15—Pittsburg, Pa., Leader office; $70,000.

16—Grand Opera House, Wausau, Wis.; $50,000 ....Swedish Lutheran Church at St. Paul; $20,000....Knickerbocker ice-houses at New York; two fatalities; $100,000.

17—Palmetto brewery, Charleston, S. C.; $125,000....Business portion of Orleans, Neb.; $40,000....Crosby block, Fort Dodge, Ia.; $40,000....Deardorf building, Kansas City; $150,000.

16—Street-car barns at Toledo, O., loss, $150,000.

21—Hull's stable at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

22—Erskine college, Duewest, S. C.; $25,000.... Sparks Bros. mule market, Kansas City, with 300 mules; $40,000.

24—Grace Church, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; loss; $150,000....Catholic Church, New Richmond, Wis.; $8,000.

26—At Columbus, O.; $500,000....At Elizabethport, N. J., oil tanks; $300,000.

31—Laporte wheel factory, Laporte, Ind.; $30,000.

FEBRUARY.

1—Waverly House, stables and other buildings, Woodstock, Ill.; $60,000....Old Appomattox Court House.

7—Iron works at Haughton, Ind.; $150,000....At Manchester, N. H.; $235,000.

8—At Memphis, Tenn.; $1,000,000.

9—At Fargo, N. D.; $40,000....Capital City Opera House, Des Moines, Ia.; $60,000.

13—At Faribault, Minn., nineteen horses burned.

17—New Orleans, La.; $2,000,000.

19—At Ironwood, Mich.; three children perish.

21—Decatur, Ill.; loss, $100,000.

22—At McKeesport, Pa., three children of a fireman perish in their burning home.

24—At Baltimore, $120,000; one fireman killed.

28—Fourteen buildings at Hot Springs, Ark., $75,000....At Brooklyn, $500,000....Ex-Gov. Conway, of Arkansas, perishes in his dwelling....Mail train at Cincinnati....At New York, $200,000....Flouring mill at Ottumwa, Iowa, $26,000....Emma Sovey, aged 7, blind, perishes at Bay City, Mich.

29—Three children cremated at Seattle, Wash.

MARCH.

1—Fatal hotel fire at LaCrosse, Wis....Reformatory burns at Indianapolis; no fatalities; loss $60,000.

3—Ryers & Co., [illegible], Philadelphia, $150,000....Two children cremated at Syracuse, N. Y.

4—P. H. Willis, Two Rivers, Wis., undertaker, burned to death in his store.

5—At Denver, Mo., $70,000.

7—Apartment house at West Superior, Wis.; loss $129,000.

11—Public school at Dubuque, Iowa, $15,000.

12—Jersey City, N. J., river docks, $60,000.

14—Shell Lake, Wis., $12,000.

15—St. Louis, Liggett & Meyers, tobacco, $350,000.

19—North Branch, Minn., $30,000....Owatonna, Minn., $50,000....St. Cloud, Minn., $1,000.

21—Glencoe, Minn., Catholic Church, $[illegible]....Sleepy Eye, Minn., six burned to death.

28—Two children, locked at home, burn near Columbus, Ind.

30—Cedar Falls, Wis., lumber, $100,000....Menominee, Wis., planing mill, $75,000....Mandalay, Burmah destroyed.

31—Steamer Golden Rule burned on Ohio; eleven people perish.

APRIL.

3—New Orleans, $3,000,000.

5—Nine perish by fire at Fort Madison, Iowa.

6—Three children burn at St. Louis....Northern Pacific Hospital, Missoula, Mont.; $60,000. ....St. Paul Lead and Oil Co.; $105,000.

7—Troutdale, Oregon, distillery; $100,000.

8—Des Moines school building; $50,000.

19—Kenosha, Wis., eight blocks; $500,000.

25—Smith & Farwell's furniture store, St. Paul: $40,000.

27—Philadelphia, $1,000,000, many fatalities.... Chase, Mich., $100,000.

28—Hudson, Ohio, $125,000.

30—Pittsburg, $300,000.

MAY.

1—Nineteen horses burn at Lexington, Ky.; $35,000....Louie's Theater, Leadville; $35,000. ....Princess Theater, Winnipeg; $75,000

2—Minneapolis, sash and doors; $75,000.

4—Rushville, Ind.; $150,000.

23—Spokane, Wash.; $230,000; four perish.

29—San Francisco; $500,000.

JUNE.

11—Powers' Opera House, Grand Rapids, Mich.; $60,000.

12—Hartford City, Ind., paper mills; $60,000.... Rocheport, Mo., destroyed; $75,000....Moville, Iowa, destroyed; $60,900.

JULY.

2—Duluth Catholic Church and 15,000 volumes. ....San Jose, Cal., $200,000.

8—St. John's, N. F.; 3,000 homeless; many millions loss.

21—Sauk Center, Minn.; $60,000.

24—Iron River, Wis., burned, $100,000.

25—Bay City, Mich., over $1,000,000.

27—Dane, Wis.; $200,000.

31—Watterman Opera House, Plattsmouth, Neb.; $75,000....Wheatland, Iowa, $75,000.

AUGUST.

2—New Providence, Ind., $25,000; Peoria, Ill., $85,000.

5—Schulenberg's mill at Stillwater, Minn., $125,000.

6—Joplin, Mo., white lead works, $200,000.

7—Ottumwa, Iowa, $70,000....Mattoon, Ill., $40,000.

9—Two Rivers, Wis., $200,000; lumber plant.... De Pere, Wis., flouring mill, $75,000.

14—Red Mountain, Col., wiped out, $275,000. ....New Orleans, $350,000.

18—Delta, Ohio, $100,000.

27—Ogden, Mich., lumber, $500,000.

SEPTEMBER.

20—Faribault, Minn., opera house....Rockaway Beach, L. I., $1,500,000.

25—Richmond, Wis., $37,000.

26—Howard, S. D., $100,000.

OCTOBER.

1—Waco, Texas, $200,000.

5—Howell, Mich, swept by fire; two perish

6—Kinney Bros., cigarettes, New York, $250,000.

9—South Dakota prairie fires.

10—Three boys burned in a barn near Wauconna, Iowa.

18—Englewood, Ill.; two fatalities.

23—Fergus Falls, Minn.; Masonic Block.

26—Four perish in small fire at Cleveland, Ohio.

28—Milwaukee, Wis., $6,000,000; 2,000 homeless. ....Cleveland, Ohio, $40,000; one fatality.

31—Crookston, Minn., $40,000....Four children, locked in, perish at Alexandria, Ont.

NOVEMBER.

1—Athletic Club Building, Chicago, $100,000.

10—Camden, Mo., $35,000.

12—New York, $600,000; two firemen killed.

14—New York, Howe & Son, furniture, $150,000. ....At Winston, N. C., tobacco warehouse, $250,000.

15—St. Paul Plow Works, $350,000.

17—Phillips, Wis., lumber, $200,000.

19—White Plains, Ky., nearly destroyed.

20—Nevada, Mo., $20,000....Arkansas City, lumber, $500,000....Chicago, salt, $80,000....St. Louis, electric cars, $80,000.

22—Sharpsburg, Pa., three perish in a small fire....Two perish in lumber camp fire near Stratford, Wis.

23—New York, Corbett's furniture store, $250,000....Brick works at Kreicherville, S. D., $175,000.

25—Vanderbilt's residence at Newport, R. I., $600,000.

30—Des Moines, washing powder works, $90,000.

Necrology.

JANUARY.

1—At Philadelphia, Jas. E. Cooper, showman. ....At Terre Haute, Ind., Mayor Jas. M. Allen.

7—The Khedive of Egypt.

14—Prince Albert Victor, at Sandringham, Eng. ....Cardinal Manning at London....Cardinal Simeoni at Rome....Gen. Jas. S. Brisbin at Philadelphia....George S. Knight, actor.... Chief Garry of the Spokane Indian tribe.... Frank S. Flint (Old Silver), famous ball player....Col. Robert Chester, aged 96, oldest Mason in the United States, at Jackson, Tenn. ....C. A. Aiken, D. D., Ph. D., of Princeton (N. J.) Theological Seminary....Judge W. C. Ruger, of New York Court of Appeals....Jas. Robinson, ex-Secretary of State of Ohio.

15—Walter A. Wood, harvester manufacturer, at Hoosick Falls, N. H....Randolph Rogers, American sculptor, at Rome....John B. Wickham at Ottumwa, Iowa, aged 120.

22—Associate Justice Bradley, United States Supreme Court.

31—Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, at Mentone, France.

FEBRUARY.

5—Sir Morell McKenzie, eminent London physician.

9—John Jay Knox, New York financier.

18—D. D. Withers, noted horseman.

22—At London, Author and Historian Fiffe, of grief for loss of character.

23—At Boston, E. M. Chamberlain, labor reformer and anti-slavery agitator.

26—Lewis Asher, prominent Springfield, Ohio, merchant, dies from a pig bite....Tom Kinnard, pugilist, in Ashland, Wis., jail.

29—M. B. Harrison, Duluth, Minn., capitalist.

MARCH.

3—A. J. Sawyer, Minneapolis, grain operator.

4—Hon. Wm. Blake, People's party legislator, at Deadwood, S. D.

7—Col. Louis Duestron, at St. Louis.

9—Wm. Sindke, of St. Paul, banker....Jas. Mooney, Chicago detective.

13—At Darmstadt, Grand Duke Ludwig IV.

17—At New York, Max Strakosch, impresario.

26—Walt Whitman, poet

28—Pat Rooney, Irish comedian.

APRIL.

1—Ex-Chief Justice Drake, at Washington.

4—At Baltimore, Gen. W. S. Singleton.

29—Gov. Wells of Vermont.

MAY.

9—William Astor.

5—Patrick O'Sullivan, Cronin convict, in Joliet.

14—Senator Barbour, of Virginia.

23—W. H. Vanderbilt, at New York.

27—Gen. A. O. Streight, at Indianapolis.

JUNE.

8—Bob Ford, slayer of Jesse James, shot by sheriff at Creede.

11—L. L. Polk, President Farmers' Alliance.

18—Emmons, son of James G. Blaine, at Chicago.

JULY.

10—Kate Castleton, actress.

14—Ex-Gov. Booth, of California.

29—Ex-Gov. Hardin, of Missouri.

AUGUST.

6—Col. Bundy, Chicago spiritualist....Mrs. Mary B. Willard, at Evanston, Ill.

26—Chief Renville, of the Wahpetons and Sissetons; defender of the whites in massacre of 1862.

31—Geo. William Curtis, journalist and author.

SEPTEMBER.

5—Daniel Dougherty, orator, at Philadelphia.

7—John G. Whittier, poet.

21—Senator Ward, of Minnesota, at Waseca.

24—P. S. Gilmore, musician, at St. Louis.

25—Gen. Jas. W. Husted, at Peekskill, N. Y.

26—N. B. Holway, Wisconsin lumber king.

OCTOBER.

1—Peter Pfeffer, St. Paul capitalist.

2—M. Ernest Renan, distinguished French author....Dr. Douglas, Grant's surgeon, at Washington.

6—Alfred, Lord Tennyson, poet laureate.

25—Mrs. Benj. Harrison at Washington.

NOVEMBER.

2—Lieut. Schwatka, Arctic explorer, suicide, at Portland, Ore.

19—Baron Reinach, director of Panama Canal Company, at Paris.

22—Banker Allen, of Eau Claire, Wis., at Leon Springs, Cal.

23—At Toronto, Wm. O'Connor, champion oarsman of America....W. J. Gordon, millionaire horseman of Cleveland, Ohio....John R. Mulliken, prominent railroad man, at Detroit.

26—Cardinal Lavigerie, at Algiers.

27—Emanuel Custer, father of Gen. Geo. Custer, at Monroe, Mich.

29—Dr. John W. Scott, father-in-law of President Harrison.

30—Walter Scott, 16 years old, correspondent of London Times, at Dunkirk, Ill.

DECEMBER.

2—Jay Gould, at New York.

4—Col. Geo. Washington; wealthy Tennessean....Brig. Gen. B. W. Brice, at Washington.

Failures.

JANUARY.

9—Coates & Co., Sparta, Wis., commission merchants, for $30,000; assets, $1,290.

13—M. V. Robinson, Mason City, Iowa, dry goods, $18,000; assets, $13,000....W. H. Chaffee & Co., cotton factors, New Orleans, $220,000; assets, $100,000.

19—W. B. Coats, grain, Sparta, Wis., $60,000; assets, 1,200.

27—Wells & Son, sewer contractors, Appleton, Wis.; liabilities, $31,000; assets, $18,000.

29—Freeborn Bank, Albert Lea, Minn....Washington Manufacturing Company, Gloucester City, N. J., $75,000.

FEBRUARY.

8—Merchants Bank, Moorhead, Minn.

15—Greenhood, Baum & Co., Helena, Mont.; $250,000.

20—Luethe & Frankenberg, at Neillsville, Wis.; $15,000.

23—Moore & Co., grocers, at Omaha; $50,000.

MARCH.

1—Thrift & Clark, West Hotel, St. Cloud, Minn.

10—Supreme Lodge Ohio Beneficial Society, $30,000; assets one-half.

14—Jacob Boehm & Co., Denver, liquor dealers; Boehm drinks carbolic acid and dies; liabilities, $300,000.

APRIL.

27—Commercial Bank, St. Paul.

JULY.

1—National Savings Bank, Buffalo.

22—Order of Iron Hall; vast liabilities.

OCTOBER.

15—Two Lincoln, Neb., banks.

NOVEMBER.

10—Robinson & Stokes, Omaha, notions; $80,000.

18—Bills & Kock, Toledo, Ohio, lumber dealers, ruined by wheat speculation....Bill's Bank at Tecumseh, Mich.

30—Stone City Bank, Joliet, Ill.; $1,000,000.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY
CURED BY LIVURA.

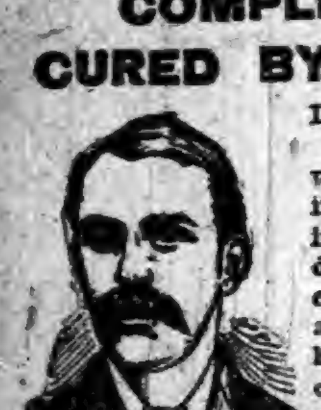
MR. J. L. WEAVER.

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DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 36

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The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
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THE STEAM produced by the process of cooking cannot escape, is absorbed by the article in the roaster, and acts as a basting. There is no evaporation, no drying up or burning, hence no shrinkage or loss of weight, and all the flavor and nutritious qualities of the food are retained. Tough meats are made tender, and any article roasted or baked will be sweeter, healthier and more digestible. Put the food in the roaster, place the roaster in a well heated oven; the roaster will do the cooking. It requires no attention. Can only be bought from dealers, the trade supplied by:
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THE STORY OF ULLA.

Told at the Edge of the Northern Sea, and Written for This Paper.

BY EDWIN LESTER ARNOLD.

CHAPTER I.

This is the story of Ulla the viking, Ulla the priest! This is the story of Ulla the proud and Ulla the humble. This is the story each sentence of which falls on the heart of the writer heavy as the hollow moan of breakers on some desolate midnight shore. And the heart of Ulla is that shore, and the pulse of the storm that is over—the storm of the life and the loving—comes distant and sad as he writes with a melancholy cadence through the hush of the evening of living.

I am that viking, I am that priest, and here in my lonely home by the edge of the northern sea I sit by the dim shine of my lamp, while the night wind sighs without, and across these lean, thin hands, these palsied, knotted fingers that tremble like the white aspen leaves, lies a fair braid of yellow hair. Long, long it seems since that braid was cut from the head that grew it. Long, long months of pain and days of regretting have passed since that strand was cut from its wearer; the salt sea has dimmed it, time has touched its luster, and the dark stain of blood is upon it, yet as I, the monk Ulla, raise that fair thing again and again to my lips and press it where naught but the sign of the new faith should be pressed—press it trembling and silently to those cold lips—something of the old love shoots through my shrunken veins—something of the strong passion that once nerved them tingles into those withered fingers that smooth that gleaming toy so tenderly, and a white mist rises to my dull eyes, and my head droops forward, and the little cell seems widening out as wide as life itself; and sad as the sound of the wind among pine trees, desolate as the beat of the tireless pulse of the sea upon the rim of the night comes to my lonely heart the echo of long ago.

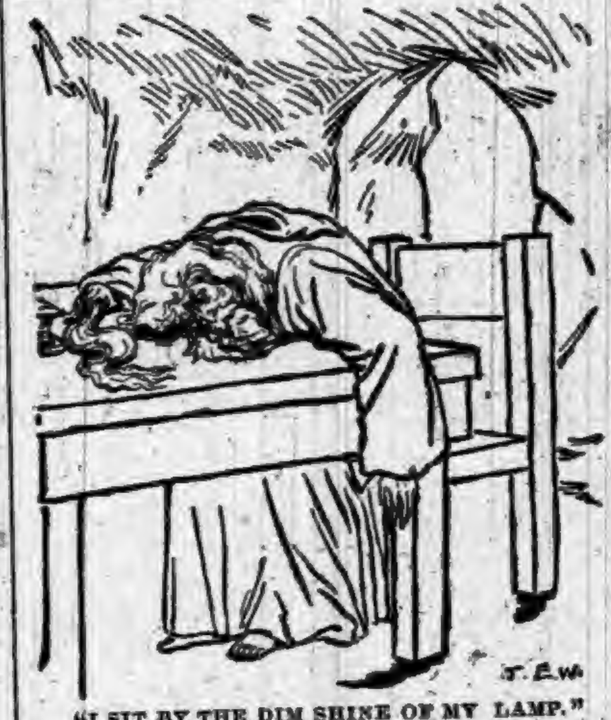

"I SIT BY THE DIM SHINE OF MY LAMP."

It was in the time of my master, Halfdan tne Black, and I was a Norway jarl and lived by the white lip of the sea in Baldersund. I was young then, I was scarcely twenty, and had herds and men and farms all the way up the wild coast as far up as fair Hitteren, and a long ship lay in the creep by my homestead, and boar hounds lay on the rushes by my inglenook, and my bows and spears lay on the tressels, and a hundred jolly fellows drank from my flowing horns and carved my meats each day, and were proud to call me lord and leader. Three times as many stocked my yellow harvests and filled my barns. And I was strong and tall and big of limb, and although I was so young I had already been twice abroad and had harried across the wide sea in distant Fareyjar and down south to Ljodhus. I had sipped the glorious wine of battle, and watched the red flame of burning thorp and tower leap up to heaven from my footsteps. Princes had courted me and scalds had sung; everything I had, everything that a bold heart could hope for or a strong hand reach—everything but one; the chair on my left hand still stood empty at the feast, no bright eyes welcomed Ulla returning victorious from a foray, no tall Norway maid tempered with her presence the rude reverly in his father's hall, for Ulla was unwed.

Yet it was not for lack of fitting choice, for our maids were straight as young spruces, supple as the yellow sedges by the tarns and fair as the spring flowers of the fields when the May snow rolls back from them, and many such might I have had for the asking. Thoralla there was, for instance, whose locks were as yellow as the ripe hill barley; and Unn, whose sky-blue eyes shone wondrously kindly on her handsome neighbor when they met in shady forest path; and Thyri the slim, whose mother thought the lands of Ulla and their own would well match together, and Thora the smiler and many another. But I was wild and wayward, and as difficult to net as the free blue hawks that sail along the cliff face in springtime.

Matters were like this when my master, King Halfdan, more easily persuaded, had determined to marry the comely Ragnhild, daughter of Harold Goldbeard, and, everything having beeu settled by the ambassadors, one day in early summer from all the isles and fjords and every river town and mountain flat came trooping the Norway lords and chiefs to honor the ceremonial and see the show. By Frigga's self that was a day, when all those cavaliers came riding down to the plain by the southern city, and so far as the eye could see the meadows were aglisten with spear and cuirass and winged helms, and every way was blocked with mighty men in skins and golden armor, strong sons of Odin with wild blue eyes, keen features, and yellow hair astream upon their shoulders and mighty muscles showing beneath their clinking armlets and bands of beaten metal. Indeed, that was a day, and I could fill here, as I sit with nothing but the blank rock wall before me, a hundred pages with the names and deeds of those who came, and every name should sound to you like that of a giant and princely brother, and every splendid deed I linked to every name should bring the blush of pride to your cheek and the pulse of pleasure to your kindred hearts—but the lamp burns low and I am no scald, therefore let those warlike shadows pass unchronicled again into the voids of memory from whence they came.

In the mid of the plain the king's men had built a hall of rough-hewn pine logs, so long and wide that 5,000 chiefs could sit to meat within it at once. And every vassal of the king had sent a polished buckler to deck the bride house, and these were ranged in rows along the roofs and sides until all these warlike trappings gleamed together with one broad shine that men could see from Akinfell to the white pools by Flekkerfjord. And every Norway maid had bound a fillet of green spruce and golden flower, and these were ranged between the shields until a cloud of soft color wrapped the palace far and near, and the sweet new pine smell hung warm and heavy overhead.

Nor was this all. Every jarl and sea lord, every captain and rover who owned a long ship or snekja, a skeid or skuta, had brought them round to the fjord and hauled them up over rollers, and there they stood, those great navies of the vikings that had paled the cheeks of maids and matrons in twenty lands, their golden names—"Deer of the Surf," "Raven of the Wind," "Ægir's Steed," "Hawk on the Gull's Track," "Snake of the Sea," carved in runic on each steep rising prow, in two long rows a mile or two in length, with parti-colored sails all set, and red raiding flag streaming on the wind, and gilt dragon heads all turned inward, and jolly crews in bright vestments in their idle ranks of oars, rnd garlands of flowers about those sides which the white ribbons of the sea foam were wont alone to deck.

All about the great mid hall were scores of lesser houses, so that where green grass grew a week ago was now a gay wooden city, and a thousand troops of horse stood munching Halfdan's hay, and a thousand stalwart clansmen were quaffing Halfdan's ale, and a thousand tables bent with Halfdan's provender, and a thousand trumpets sounded Halfdan's war-note, and a thousand scalds were singing Halfdan's praises that day King Halfdan married.

The great prince had chosen me to be among his right-hand men, and thus happened that which was the sweet and the bitter, the light and the darkness of my life. King Goldbeard came ashore from his ships early in the morning, and my handsome black-haired master took the sweet Ragnhild by the hand, and at the head of a long procession of princes, chiefs and ladies, all on foot, marched through the mighty concourse of the shouting people and up the long lane of dragon ships into the great hall itself. There the feudatories ranged themselves in gallant rows at the many tressel tables, while the kings and we with them went on to the further end, where stood some oaken benches. These made three sides of a square. On one sat Harold with his peers; on the other, facing him, was Halfdan—and I on his right—and four strong jarls from the corners of his kingdom to flank us. The last bench across the other two was filled by ladies, and amid them—all in white bride linen, with a splendid torque of jewels binding the loose folds across her bosom and a diadem of rough gold in her golden hair—sat the bride.

I scarcely know what followed. I saw the bride-price paid and the bench gifts made on bended knee. I saw the fair and frightened Ragnhild clinging weeping for a minute to her father's neck, and then I saw King Halfdan take her hand and acknowledge her before all Norway as his wife: the trumpets sounded, and the shout of the people outside came into the hall like the roar of a torrent sounding through the pine woods. I saw and heard all this but dimly, for Ulla Erlingson himself, the indifferent, the invincible, was on that moment vanquished.

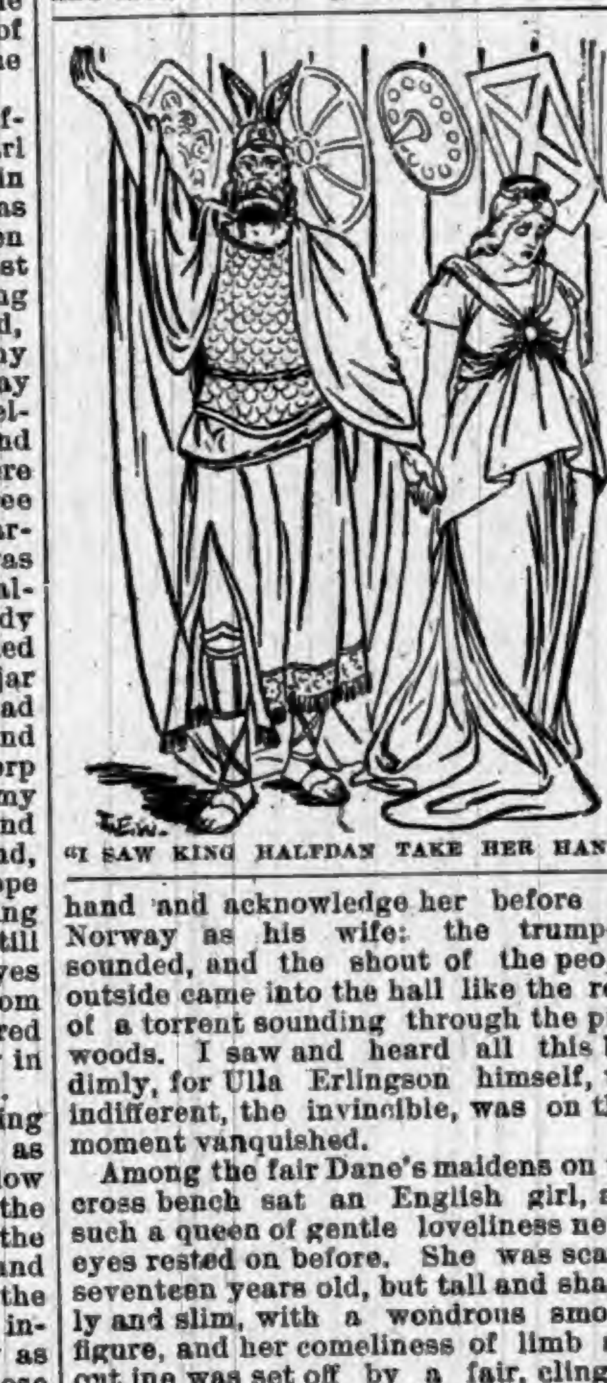

"I SAW KING HALFDAN TAKE HER HAND"

Among the fair Dane's maidens on the cross bench sat an English girl, and such a queen of gentle loveliness never eyes rested on before. She was scarce seventeen years old, but tall and shapely and slim, with a wondrous smooth figure, and her comeliness of limb and cut ine was set off by a fair, clinging robe of the mystic druid green, of just such hue as you see hanging, pale and tender, over the strong black fields of the northern sea when the wet west wind blows at sunset. Her eyes were blue as fairy flax in summer, and shy, and clear, with a veiled light running somewhere deep down within them; her feet were sandaled with doe skin and white ermine, her middle was belted with a broad zone of pearls and amber beads, none of them smaller than a linnet's egg, and her hair, the crown and consummation of her loveliness, was bound up with a single fillet of red English gold.

A strand of that hair now, fifty years after, lies before me in the pale flicker of my feeble lamp. The luster has gone from it, and the dull stain of blood is on it, and it is pale with the kisses of these priestly lips, and bleached by salt sea water, and I hide my eyes a space from the silent reproach of that sweet toy, for even now I cannot look upon it without a throe of heavy grief and sorrow.

But nothing I recked of this then, and before the hungry, laughing chieftains had settled down to the marriage feast—before Ragnhild and Gunna, my sweet maid—and I as flagon bearer—had once made the circle of the hundred tables and first filled with pine-bark beer each princely feaster's flagon, I loved each thing she touched, ay, and the very air she breathed.

CHAPTER II.

Three brief days we spent in happy nearness, and I found she was the daughter of an English prince—one of those lordlings whose lands we pillaged and who had sent the maiden over under the care of a surly churl, her uncle, with a woman-gift to Ragnhild in order to enlist that great lady's mediation. The first day I spent haunting the maiden's footsteps, a prey to such fits of hot hopefulness and cold despair as I thought surely no other man had suffered hitherto. The second day we had sports and contests, and plucking up heart of grace I threw Offar, the Dane, in a wrestling bout, and hurled my spear on the first try sheer through the great iron shield old Langaness of Iceland had hung for us to cast at. Ay! and under the eyes of Queen Ragnhild and all her court I spread the great sail of my long ship and urged the rowers and burst through the jostling ranks of my compeers, and sailed round the fjord and back ahead of any, and won a prize and laid it on fair Gunna's knees.

And the third day, between the rising of the sun and the setting of it, I had met the maiden among the pines by the lonely shore, and had poured my heart to her with such eloquence as surely Frigga's self gave me, and she had blushed and sighed, and told me how wide apart were our kindred and how hostile our countries, and that it could never be, and then had blushed again and dropped a tear and slid her hand into my own, and thus Ulla was happy—happy with an incredible happiness, happy beyond expectation and knowledge.

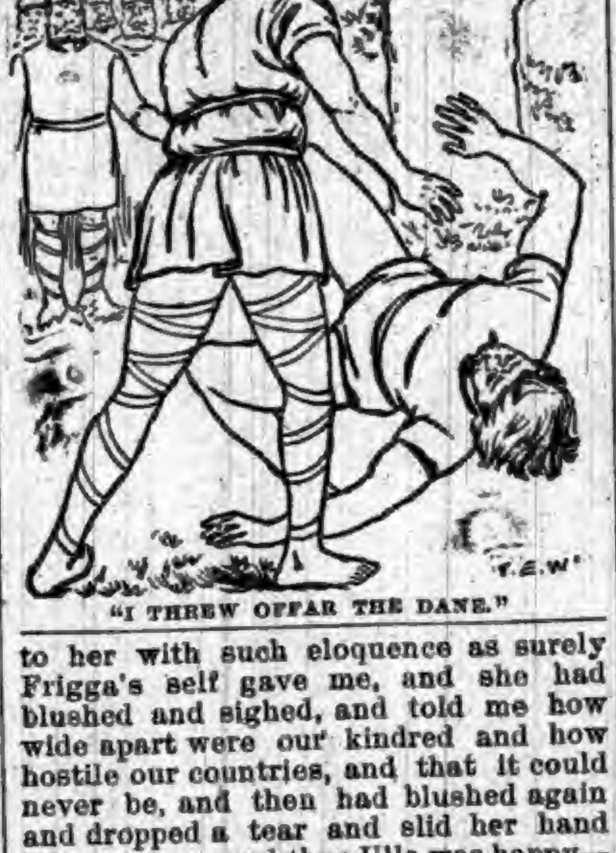

"I THREW OFFAR THE DANE."

Sweet was the breath of the pines that afternoon, pleasant the distant murmur of the sea upon the hollow rocks; soft the carpet of felted mosses, and fair the nodding flowers that fringed our path!

On the next morning I went to the tent where she lodged by the sullen old churl her uncle, and it was empty! The pennon was gone from in front; the red-haired sentinels were gone, the benches were empty and deserted, the doors were opened, and, sick at heart and fearful, I turned to one who stood near and asked where was the barbarian envoy and where the fair white girl who had come with him. Heavy as lead fell the answer on my ears: "The stranger had quarreled last night at the feast—had struck and been struck by a hill chieftain, and in a moment of drunken fury had ordered out his ships, had taken the white maid from her couch, and, scarcely giving her time to slip on cloak and sandals, had gone down to the strand, and, cursing everything Norwegian, launched into the black, midnight sea, and sailed away through the darkness to the land of the strangers."

Bitter was my grief and disappointment! For half a day I ran up and down the shore distracted, rage and chagrin alternately mastering my soul. Then I bethought me of my longship and had her dragged to the shore, and, swift as a white sew-mew before a squall, I fled out to sea, and crossing over the rough water, beat up and down the English coast for a week hoping to see them, and when that hope was vain back I came disconsolate to the vikings' shore and sailed for many days about the islands, asking at every town from kocky Jar to merchant Nidaros whether a ship of the foreigners with a white maid and red-haired men on board had put in there, and got laughed at for my pains, and so I came back empty-handed and empty-hearted at last to my own homestead.

Very weary were the days and months that followed. The sunshine had gone out of the world, and I shunned my jolly comrades; the light laughter of the Norway maids was bitter to me. I hated my hawks and my wolf-dogs; I no longer fed my sleek horse; my weapons rusted on their hooks; my lendirmen, unreproved, pillaged my stocks and barns, and day and night I hung, disconsolate, over the remembrance of my loss.

CHAPTER III.

Ten years had passed; I had forayed north and south and asked with every lessening hope for news of her I sought from captives and merchants, but one and all shook their heads and could tell me nothing. In many a bloody fray on the English shore and sack of thorp or castle I had borne her image in my mind hoping to find her likeness somewhere, and thus, I say, ten years had passed, and presently still another spring came round and we had eaten all our winter provisions and were weary of last year's concubines, and rusty with basking by winter's fires and yearnful for the breath of the free ocean, or the yet dearer breath of adventure, and thus one day I went down to the strand where my good ship lay hauled up and tented over against the storm and snow, to see the work that Skaun the carpenter and Vedrey of the brushes had done upon her. And as I walked about that gallant hulk my blood took a new color and beat a quicker measure than it had done for long, while the winter sloth dropped from me and the hunger of the rover for quest and danger was born anew in my heart. A better skeid never was steered by a sea king's son, I thought. Her sides were blue—blue as last winter's ice in the shadows of June—right up from the water edge to the high gunwale, while inside the Trondhjem forest oak was scoured as white as a maiden's linen. The tall mast in the center was slim and straight as an arrow, and on either side were rowlock holes for sixty oars. A lovely ship, indeed, and cunning Vedrey had varnished her until her clinker sides shone like the back of a new caught salmon, and had carved and gilded every oar hole with a golden scroll of twisting serpents, and here and there and everywhere had been at work so deftly that it was a day's wonder to explore the workings of the loving zeal wherewith he had adorned the vessel from glittering stem to stern. And Skaun had seen to every peg and sinew that laced her shapely sides; he had been aft and forward; above, below; had scraped the oars and set new seats for rowers, and caulked afresh each seam with red cowhair and resin—oh, a lovely ship, indeed, and in my pride surely I thought such a one never stood on mortal slips before. Once more I would venture a cast with fortune, and in a burst of pleasure and such life as had lain asleep too long within my heart I vowed then and there to start on a foray before three days were over. And, hot in he revulsion of my feelings, I set Skaun and Vedrey running here and there as they had never run before, and collected some of the lazy-boned villeins who had basked in my porch and snored by my pine wood fire all through the snow and frost, and made them work as they had not worked for many a day.

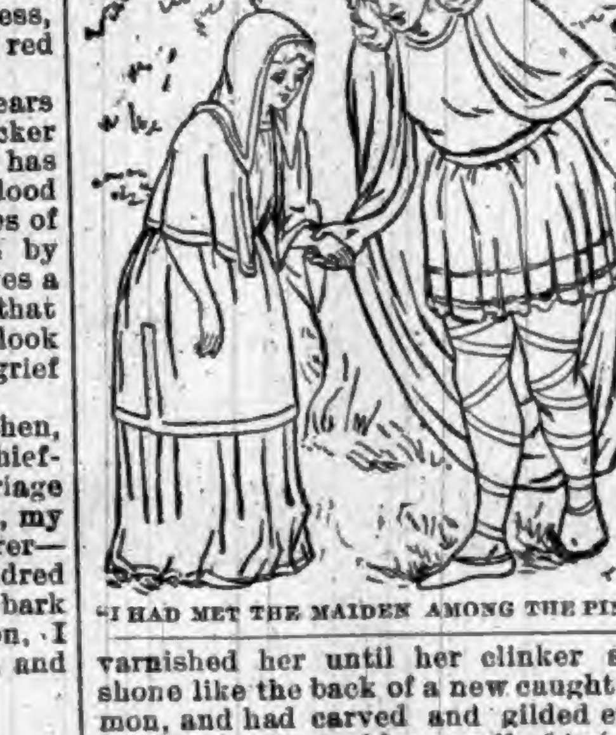

"I HAD MET THE MAIDEN AMONG THE PINES."

Under our busy hands the beautiful winter hulk put on her war gear and blossomed like a summer tree. We fetched out her sixty great oars, "Feet of the Sea-wolf," of ash (four men sat at each) and strapped them into their painted rowlock holes. Then we slung in the landing boats and set the great rudder aft on the starboard; we put the black leather tent on board, and under it the hudfat sleeping-bags to shield me and my jolly pillagers from the English rain. We shipped the landing planks—many were the white feet of captive girls we hoped would tread them—and a hundred stout rollers in case our longship needed to be beached. Then we put in the arms chest and filled it to the brim with glistening swords and axes, praying all the time to Odin that their shine might be dimmed ere we returned; we put the brass kettles on board, and the provisions, and barrels of water with little lids. Next we set up the tall mast that shone in its winter coat of bear's grease and was so red and straight, and hoisted to the spar the great square sail, "Cloak of the Wind." It was the great jarl Kand of Viskerdal, my foster-brother, who gave me that sheet, and it was colored blue and white and made of woolen stuff as soft as silk. Lastly of all the glistening dragon head was put upon the prow, and the warriors' shields, black and yellow, each overlapping each, were set along the bulwarks, and there, flashing in the sun with a hundred colors, beautiful and complete from stem to stern, my sea bride sat shining on the ways!

So well had we worked that the dawn of the second day from my vow we were ready, and half the valley came to see us off. All went well with the launching and in a few minutes after the props were knocked away we slid out into the fjord and floated true and straight, and at the same instant my five score fighting men set up the hymn to Odin, the sail was spread, and the long oars began to dip, swift and strong, into the merry water that ran rippling by us. Loudly, loudly I prayed from my place by the high tiller to the three fatal sisters who live beneath the ash Yggdrasil that they would send me this time to the arms of my love, and loudly, loudly to this moment I bewail me that my prayer was granted.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Surrender of Granada.

Columbus remained at Granada and joined valiantly in the fight. At length, on the morning of January 2, 1492, Boabdil, with his brilliant following, surrendered himself to the King Don Ferdinand. A legion of pages, with gold-embroidered garments, went before the King on foot, opening the way for his triumphal procession to the high scene of his glorious contest. The most exalted ricoshombres of Castile and Aragon, mounted on gayly trapped palfreys, and clad in robes of state, surrounded the monarch, with such display of blazonry and insignia, such splendid apparel, such varied standards, such gorgeously attired mace-bearers, that they seemed themselves to be an army of kings.

Ferdinand II. had donned his royal robes, and his crimson mantle lined with ermine almost concealed his horse, while the countless crowns of his house and line were seen in miniature, glittering with jewels, attached to his splendid, plume-bedecked cap. Boabdil, on the contrary, was clad in black, as befitting his dignity and his situation, wearing a casque of gold-incrusted steel adorned with mottoes appropriate to his rank, his body adorned with those famous Oriental amulets, whose efficacy he himself had never known, but in whose potency the wretched man trusted even in the midst of his irreparable misfortunes.

He attempted to dismount when he came to Ferdinand, and even removed his feet from the stirrups in order to alight and kneel before him who had broken and humbled him, but an imperious gesture of the Christian monarch stayed his purpose. Whereupon, deeply moved by such signs of kindness and benevolence, the Rey Chico, the "Little King," begged earnestly to kiss the royal hand, but Ferdinand replied that such homage was proper from a vassal to his lord, never between equals.

Then Boabdil, reining his horse beside the Aragonese King, eagerly bent forward and imprinted an ardent kiss upon the latter's right arm. Having fulfilled this act of courtesy, which he deemed to be imposed by defeat upon the vanquished, he quickly put his hand to his girdle, and his tawny visage flushed as they touched the thing they sought, the two great keys of the magic city, keys that opened the twin portals of that paradise whence Mohammedan genius and Mohammedan culture had shot forth their last rays of dying splendor.—Century.

Worms That Raise Tons of Sand.

Mr. Darwin a few years before his death made the nonscientific world familiar with the work of worms in passing earth through their bodies, and with the wonderful results effected by them in a comparatively short space of time. More recently C. Davison has followed up Mr. Darwin's researches in this field of science. Last year Mr. Davison examined the sands between Holy Island and the coast of Northumberland, a large flat stretch of beach familiar to most persons who travel by the east coast route to Scotland. The observer found that the number of castings of sand thrown up by the lobworms gave an avarage of 50,000,000 to the square mile. A portion of the castings was weighed and the total weight thrown up annually was thus shown to be, in some places, about 901 tons per acre; at other points it was a good deal less than this, but in still other parts it amounted to no less than 3,145 tons per acre. If all the sand thus passed through the bodies of these animals in the course of twelve months were spread out it would give an average thickness of not less than thirteen inches. How many and various are the changes produced in the sand by the wonderful activity of these industrious worms it is impossible to say. But it is easy to see how the presence of such creatures in large numbers operate with other forces to produce a kind of order on the surface of the earth, and to replace crudeness by beauty. The thing that strikes one most, however, is the magnitude of the results which can be produced in a short time when a large number of separate individuals work in co-operation by the same methods toward the same end.—London Hospital.

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There has just been published A Set of the Works of Charles Dickens, in Large and Handsome Volumes, printed from entirely new plates, with new type. By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer to our patrons this splendid set of Dickens' Works, postpaid, free. Charles Dickens was the greatest novelist who ever lived. No author before or since his time has won the fame that he achieved, and his works are even more popular to-day than during his lifetime. They abound in wit, humor, pathos, masterly delineation of character, vivid descriptions of places and incidents, thrilling and skilfully wrought plots. Each book is intensely interesting. No home should be without a set of these great and remarkable works. Not to have read them is to be far behind the age in which we live. The twelve volumes in this set contain the following world-famous works, each one of which is published complete, unchanged and absolutely unabridged:

DAVID COPPERFIELD,
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY,
DOMBEY AND SON,
BLEAK HOUSE,
LITTLE DORRIT,
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND,
PICKWICK PAPERS,
BARNABY RUDGE AND CHRISTMAS STORIES,
OLIVER TWIST AND GREAT EXPECTATIONS,
THE OLD CURIOSITY SHOP AND THE UNCOMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
A TALE OF TWO CITIES, HARD TIMES, AND THE MYSTERY OF EDWIN DROOD.

THE PLAN.

We will send a complete set of these books FREE, by mail, postage paid, guaranteeing safe delivery, as follows: To any old subscriber, who sends one dollar, and renews their subscription to either of the following publications for one year:
THE PEOPLE'S LITERARY COMPANION,
—OR—
The National Farmer and Home Magazine
To any new subscriber, who sends one dollar for either of the above periodicals for one year.
This is the grandest offer ever made, and the greatest bargain ever offered. Up to this time the price of a complete set of Dickens' Works has been ten dollars or more. The use of modern, improved printing, folding and stitching machinery, the present extremely low price of white paper, and the great competition in the book trade are the factors which made this wonderful offer possible. Bear in mind that we offer, not a single volume, but the entire set of twelve volumes all free to subscribers. All may now afford the luxury of owning a handsome set of Dickens' works. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Do not neglect or put off this wonderful opportunity. Send at once; you will be delighted with the charming books, and, as long as you live, never cease to regard it as the best investment of a dollar you ever made. Address all communications to
E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

IF YOU
CAN READ

and write, and are possessed of fair intelligence, you are fully qualified to make a grand success of what we offer you. We have lately published at great expense, and labor a perfect wonder in the way of an illustrated Gift Book, suitable to all classes, an ornament to any home, and at a price that brings it within the reach of all, even those of moderate means. Heretofore only those who indulged in luxuries have felt that they could afford a book of this class, as they are sold in book stores at $5.00 and upwards. The book which we offer is not in any way inferior to those above referred to, but is far superior to hundreds of books of this nature that are sold at prices exceeding ours by an enormous per cent. It is selling with a rush wherever shown. Agents have only to show the book and mention the price, and it sells on its merits without further talking. No better Christmas, New Year's or Birthday present can be selected. It will sell, not only for holiday trade, but at all seasons of the year, for the reason that all will want it in their homes, and will have it as soon as they know the low price at which our agents can furnish them. Reader if you need profitable employment, and a business in which you can and will take pride, as well as make money rapidly, do not fail to send for circulars containing private terms to agents, and full information which will be sent FREE upon application. Old and new agents alike are making handsome salaries—yes, fortunes. Many of those who are making the best records are new at the agency business, having had no previous experience. Make a start—the field is entirely new. No such terms have been offered agents as we now offer on this wonderful book. Special qualifications not necessary, for it sells everywhere at sight. Perhaps you have at some time been unsuccessful at the agency business. If so, there is every reason why you should try this, the PRINCE of gift books, as failure is impossible if you make A START. Write us to-day, study our circulars and directions, then order an outfit and go to work with push and energy. You may make the greatest mistake of your life, if you allow this GOLDEN opportunity to pass unimproved.
E. C. Allen & Co., Box 202, Augusta, Maine.

SHALL WE
START YOU

in a pleasant and successful business, that will bring you money rapidly and honorably? A grand opportunity for one person in each locality, young or old, of either sex, wherever you live. Reader, it is a royal chance for you, and such a one as may never again come to your attention in a lifetime. Beginners easily secure an income of $30 to $50 per week from the very start, and much more as the business becomes established. YOU can earn as much as any one. There is not the slightest risk on your part. No capital required. We start you FREE, and furnish everything needed to carry on the business successfully. Hundreds just starting report wonderful success and great profits. Will you write us, and take advantage of this grand offer, or will you delay and allow others to profit by it. We leave it for you to decide, but we tell you frankly that you will lose the golden opportunity of your life if you fail to test the business now. Act quickly and your reward is sure. Address
E. C. ALLEN & Co., Box 204, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE OF PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLES FOR THE CURE OF WEAK MEN

THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

(VITALLY WEAK), Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth. WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age. WHEN WE SAY CURE We mean from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years. As an evidence of our faith in Prof. Harris' Free TRIAL SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES, we offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure. Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment.
THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists, 60 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
ESTABLISHED 1878 INCORPORATED 1891 CAPITAL [illegible]

DECLARATION.

The very best advertisement we can put out is

OUR GOODS.

Still, for the purpose of directing your steps, we here announce that we have prepared for the winter the best line of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishings, that the market affords.

GOOD CLOTHING,

At moderate prices cannot be found everywhere. Our experience has taught us what constitutes good goods, and we give you the benefit of our experience and close purchases. From now until the New Year, every effort will be made to reduce our entire stock, which must and will be done if prices and goods cut any figure. Don't delay, for—

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY,

While the stock is complete in variety of styles and sizes. Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, and—

And Overcoats For Everyone!

The Largest Stock, the Best Assortment, Approved Styles, Perfect Fits and Durable Makes!

Bear This in Mind:--- We like to show the Stock, whether you come to buy or merely to look. Concerning our prices, we have this to say:—"If any house can show better values, we should like to know it. So surprising a piece of news would be worth having. Save your Dollars and

TRADE WITH ME.

G. H. YESBERA,

Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

North Side Public Square, **AUBURN, INDIANA.**

HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT THE FAIR.

A car Load Jus Received, Which Will Be Sold Cheaper Than Ever.

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU SEE THEM!

2 JOHNS 2

AT THE

FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

HOLIDAY

SEASON.

SANTA CLAUS.

He tears his hair and raves when he finds that he has been duped by misleading advertisers into paying more for his Holiday goods and presents than he ought to. Now, this Santa, of whom we speak, is as mythical as he whom the children worship. He should read the papers, Follow Our Announcements and trade at Our Store. This, of course, being all figurative and for illustration only. Seriously, the biggest and best stock, the lowest prices and the most uniformly satisfactory place to trade is at the

æ Boston Clothing æ

STORE.

MEN'S OVERCOAT DEPARTMENT.

See our Beaver and Chinchilla Overcoats from $5 to $10.

See our fine line of Overcoats from $10 to $15.

And if you want the best, see the line we show from 15 to $18.

They are equal to the best Custom Tailor Work.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 29, 1892.

GREAT gold excitement in southern Utah. It is placers like that first found in California.

ST. MARY'S, Ohio had a cold experience last week. Gas gave out and they had but little wood or coal.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the slugger, is said to be getting heart disease. If all of his kind should get it bad, the world be better off.

A MAN at Burnside Park near Chicago will compete with a bow and arrows, at a pigeon shoot this week. Says he will hit 15 in 25 live birds.

Now let the legislature repeal the infamous Grubb's libel law, that was made on purpose to give a small soul a cowardly advantage over newspaper men.

NO OTHER administration has lost as many by death as Harrison's, including his own family, and of members of his cabinet. The list is fifteen deaths in all, including seven employes in the White house, and Mrs. Harrison and her father.

MORE trouble on the Mexican border now. Bandits from there locate on the American side, and from there make raids over the river, and when cornered return to this side. Uncle Sam owes it to his reputation for fairness to put a stop to this.

A CANADIAN blacksmith has found out the lost art of tempering copper. The old mound builders, and other ancient people could do this, but the art was lost and nobody could temper this metal till now. It may prove of great value,

THE apportionment case that had been brought up to the supreme court from Henry county during the campaign was finished in supreme court last week. The court decided they had a right to pass on the law that districts a state, as well as on any, and so they said that the apportionments of 1879 and 1891 were unconstitutional, and of course that of 1885 would be also. This will compel this legislature to make up the districts anew. But the right of the court to pass on such a law is very doubtful.

Farmers' Institute.

This will be held at Waterloo Wednesday and Thursday, January 11 and 12, 1893, beginning at 9:30 a. m. Among the subjects will be on the 11th:

"What is the best crop for DeKalb," J. C. Hodges.

"Stock in its relation to farming," S. E. Kelsey.

"Farm birds of northern Indiana," Mrs. H. S. Hine.

"Benefits of system in farm management," Aaron Jones.

"Tillage is manure," Emory Johnson.

"How to find and keep a market," E. L. Furness.

"The farmer as a citizen," S. E. Kelsey.

"A useful family," Mrs. H. S. Hine.

On the 12th will be:

"Spraying fruits," Wm. Stahl, Quincey, Illinois.

"How to make wheat growing profitable," Aaron Jones.

"The cow and her owner," E. L. Furness.

"My experience in breeding and sheep for wool and mutton," Mr. Walters

Election of officers.

General discussion will follow all papers; speakers will confine their papers to fifteen minutes.

Ft. Wayne Jackson & Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ft Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the [illegible] of January, 1893, at 10 a m at the office of the company, Jackson, Michigan. The Transfer books will close on January 14th, and remain closed until January [illegible].

R. G. ROLSTON, Sec'y.

ADDIIONAL LOCAL.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S McCord.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Her Last Trot.

Geo. Lanning had the misfortune to lose his family horse last week. It was a valuable animal and a great pet in the family, but had become incurable from some sort of paralytic disease and so he had it chloroformed. She had at one time been a great trotter, and it was sad to see the old time spirit come on again in death. As she lay on her side, in as comfortable a position as they could give her and as they stood by to watch her life go out under the effect of the powerful drug, they were amazed at the action of her legs, giving the regular trotting stroke, and made all the more forcible, by her feet striking the partition that was within reach. They stopped and listened. The rythmic strokes of the trot gained in rapidly and intensity for a short time, then gradually slacked up as if she had passed the wire and had nothing to do but stop and hear the shouts of triumph over a heat won. As the patter of hoofs grew slower and fainter, then stopped—they looked at her—she was dead. She had trotted her last heat, the only one for many a long year, and possibly died in the belief that she had scored another victory so dear to all horses. Who shall say how much of human thoughts, passions, feelings and even aspirations may exist in an intelligent animal? It will be long before Mr Lanning forgets the death scene of his favorite horse.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Children on Christmas.

Saturday evening they had even finer entertainments at the churches than usual. We can speak, however, from a personal view, of that at the Presbyterian church. They had no "tree" but a "sleigh" instead, and there were fine decorations. A big, white star of Bethlehem hung up at the rear, and over the front of the stand hung the words "A Merry Christmas." The little folks did splendidly. There were the "Brownies," little folks dressed to represent these pleasant little citizens made so familiar to us by the pictures and rhymes of Palmer Cox. The talent displayed in their make up was a credit to the older people who did it, as was the way the little folks did their part. Then there was the pretty scene of lighting the Christmas candles, and that of crowning the Angel of Prayer, all being beautiful and impressive. But the hit of the evening was the little duet, if we may use such a term. Little Aileen Garwood and Master Braddie Ralston sang a duet the quaker song "Reuben I have been a thinkin," and they did it so capitally that they took the house by storm. Veterans could not have improved it. The whole evenings entertainment was highly enjoyable.

End of Volume XXII.

Next week, volume twenty-two of the COURIER closes. What a good time it would be for all who owe a year, or two years, to remember the old reliable paper that for twenty years has been taken, each week, to the postoffice and sent out. That means that this paper has been carried to the office 1144 times, besides the odd 53 numbers that will happen as it did last year. Yes, we would like to get our accounts as nearly square as we can. But if a man is hard up, we will not press him. Yet there are some who are not trying to pay, and with such, we shall have to make other arrangements, for we cannot carry on our books, such as do not mean to pay. Now at the holidays will be a good time for distant subscribers to send in their postal notes, etc., and proper credit will be given. None of these hints are for our friends who are already closely paid up, but a gentle reminder for those who are "in the rear."

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn District Fair will be held in Gandy's Hall, Auburn, Ind., on the third Thursday, Jan, 1893, the same being the 19th day of said month at 10 a. m. to elect the following officers for the ensuing year: one president, one secretary, one vice-president, one treasurer and a board of twenty directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before this meeting.

CAL. HUSSELMAN, Secy. JNO. L. DAVIS, Pres.

Silver Anniversary.

REV A. YOUNG, of Garrett, will celebrate his silver jubilee, on Jan. 1. 1893, when it will be 25 years that he was ordained priest. Of this twenty-five years, he has spent twenty years and five months in DeKalb county. Fourteen years he lived at Auburn and six years at Garrett.

First Wheat in America.

The first wheat raised in the new world was sown in the Island of Isabella in January, 1494, and on March 30, the ears were gathered. The foundation of the great wheat industry of Mexico is said to have been three grains carried into that country by one of the slaves of the Cortez company. The first crop of wheat raised in South America was sown by a monk in the garden of a convent at Quito. Garcillaz affirms that up to 1653 wheaten bread had never been used as an article of diet by the people of Peru.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS!

Nothing makes so nice a Christmas Present as Box of Good Cigars, or a Fine Meerchaum or Briar Pipe; a nice Cigar Case, or a nice Meerchaum Cigar Holder, or a nice Christmas box of Smoking Tobacco.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT THE

Tobacco Store.

NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate

Notice is hereby given that I, Price D. West, Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the action for partition by Augustus A. Mead and Azubah A. Mead against Franklin C. Pipes et. al. will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, January 21st, 1893,

betweens the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, Indiana, the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Gross & Dills' addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

PRICE D. WEST,
Commissioner.

Notice of Road Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the board of commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will on

Saturday, January 7th, 1893,

let the contract for constructing a road, known as the George Noirot road to be one mile long from the quarter post on the west side of section eighteen (18) in Wilmington township, and the quarter post on the east side of section thirteen (12) in Grant township and ending at the quarter post on west side of section nineteen (19) of Wilmington township and the quarter post on the east side of section twenty-four (24) of Union township. Sale to be at the grounds at 10 a. m. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.

LYMAN LOCKWOOD,
President.

52-1

A Remarkable History.

We recently published a strongly commendatory notice of "Alden's Cyclopedia of History." In the interest of our readers we wish to repeat and emphasize what we said. A good Universal History ought to be in every home; this is certainly excellent, if not the very best for general use and reference ever published, covering all nations (except the United States, to be published separately) and from B. C 4004 to A. D. 1892. Certainly it is the cheapest historical work we have ever seen; but that is what readers generally will expect from Mr Alden, who has done so much to place the highest class of literature within popular reach. To give such a vast amount of matter within such small compass the type used is necessarily small but it is beautifully clear, and the paper, printing and binding are of the best. Send 10 cents to Mr Alden and he will send you a sample volume of 160 pages, containing the history of several nations complete, by which you can judge for yourself whether you want the entire work. His catalogue of choice books, 128 pages, sent post-paid for 2 cents, presents a wonderful feast for book lovers. Address JOHN B. ALDEN, Publisher, 57 Rose St, New York.

DRESSMAKING: Miss Minnie Knoder and her sister, Mrs. Allie [illegible], will do dressmaking, and ask the ladies of Auburn to give them a share of their patronage. Rooms at Mrs. [illegible], on North Main street

NOITOL

Cures Skin Disease, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Pimples, Blotches, and all Eruptions.

"NOITOL did more for me in two weeks than all other remedies in two years. My body was covered with scales. I cannot say enough in praise of NOITOL." MISS FLORA COREY, Sandgate, Vt.

INSTANT RELIEF. RAPID CURE.

If your druggist does not keep it, mail 50c for bottle Noitol, to

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
143 Lake St., Chicago.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Civil Service Information Bureau

Government Positions and Postmasterships and how to obtain them. Full information in book form, 50 cents. Special questions answered at 10 cents each. Address—

C. D. JUDSON, Manager,
5 9 Spruce Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

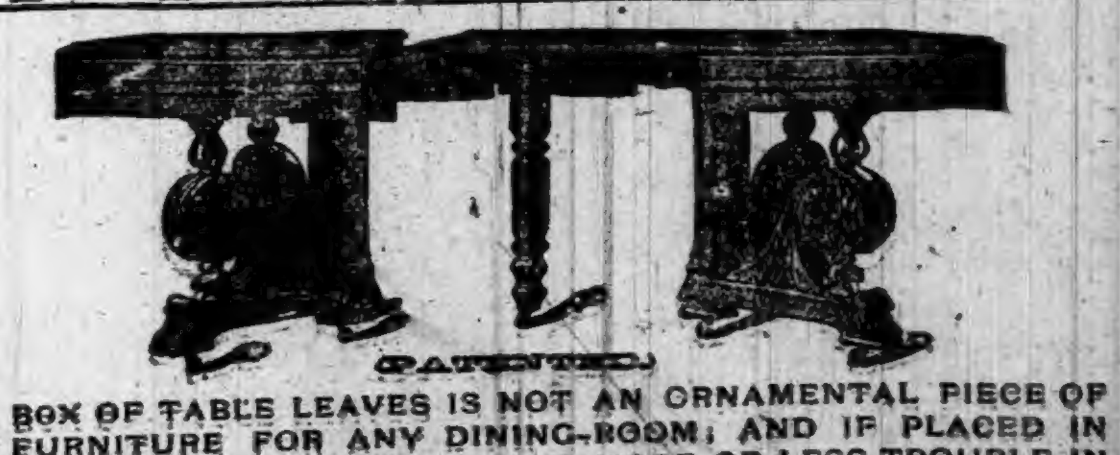

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

Yes! We Will Have

OUR SPECIAL **CLEARING** SALE

OF

WINTER WRAPS.

We offer our entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Winter Cloaks, at a Great Sacrifice. We have too many, and they must go, and the Low Prices we name will do it.

Read Carefully the Following:

LADIES' PLUSH SAQUES.
Former Price $15; for This Sale,
Only $10.

LADIES' PLUSH SAQUES;
Former Price 20 and 25 Dollars,
Marked to $15.

LADIES CLOTH REEFERS,
Black and Light Cloths, $7.50, $850, $10; Marked to $5.

LADIES' CAPE NEWMARKETS,
All Light Cloths, $16, 17 and $20;
Marked to $12.

LADIES' CLOTH REEFERS,
Black and Light Cloths, $11, $12, $15;
Any Cloak in the Lot, $8.

MISSES CAPE NEWMARKETS.
Beautiful Styles $10, $12.50 and $15;
Marked to Close, $8.

LADIES' FINE CLOTH WRAPS;
Mostly Blacks, $16, $18, $20.
Elegant Value, only $10.

ONE LOT OF NEWMARKETS AND
Short Wraps Carried over from last Year;
Your Choice $1.00.

All Children's Cloaks

From the Age of 2 to 12 Years,

One-Half Off the Regular Price.

If still in need of a Winter Wrap, Now is the Time to Buy and Save Money. So Improve THIS OPPORTUNITY.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

MainStreet, North of
Farmers Bank,

LOCAL NEWS.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE: A thoroughbred Jersey, two months old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

FARM FOR SALE: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

When you decide on what you want to read the coming year and would like to make a present of the same to some friend or relative, please call at the City News Stand, where you will always find a large assortment of the latest periodicals. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Sugar 20 cents at the Jersey grocery. 1

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No. 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

Try one of those soapstone griddles for buckwheat cakes. No grease, no smoke, no burn, lighter and better cakes. Sold and guaranteed by W. H. Kiblinger. tf

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

Well, you needn't guess again! We've got the finest coffee in town. If you don't believe it call at our store and get a package of Bursley's Blend.

Ira Brandon.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the Remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

All Dyspeptics should use TUTT'S PILLS.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

F. J. Yesbera, our popular jeweler, announces a "Grand Special Sale 10 Days," beginning to-day, and ending January 7, 1893. Apparently, he is offering many rare bargains in this sale.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

"Tales from Town Topics," No. 6, increased in size and containing an original novelette entitled "The Sale of a Soul," has made its appearance. The novelette relates a bright story of high and low life in New York and London, and the selected matter is the best that that has appeared in the old numbers of Town Topics. Altogether the book is a desirable entertainment. Town Topics, 21 West Twenty third street, New York.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Frank Davenport was home over Sunday.

Social at the Lutheran church Saturday eve.

Archie McIntyre and family spent Sunday with Mrs. M's people at Butler.

Mrs. Geo. Stamets is still with her people at Waterloo, J. D. McAnally and wife.

Pearl Kelley is at Albion this week visiting her relatives, the family of J. J. Martin.

Mrs. Healy's father and mother have been here, making them a visit, for a few days.

Mrs. T. C. Ford and daughter Maggie, spent Sunday at Hicksville, with her father, G. W. Lewis.

The meat market at the Wabash depot was burglarized Tuesday night and several hams stolen.

The father and mother of Mrs. Geo. Lanning, together with her sister, Bertha, visited them over Sunday.

Kiblinger has the finest line of all kind of all kind of lamps ever shown in Auburn and at the lowest price.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

MARRIED: In the study of the M. E. church, Dec. 24, 1893, Edward Morse and Jennie Blaurett, both of Ashley.

Eli gets there and don't you forget it! Smokers generally agree thus. Try a package. Ira Brandon, tf

MARRIED: At the Lutheron parsonage, Dec. 24, 1892, by J. D. Brosy, Samuel Hall and Ida Texter; both are of Garrett.

MARRIED: At the residence of E. R. Shoemaker, by Rev. W. O. Butler, Dec. 24, 1892, Mr. Scott S. Shoemaker to Miss Elizabeth B. Brand.

They are making some changes in the sheriff's office, that have long been needed, and will now have a railing to fence off the part he occupies.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give a good substantial supper and have a good time Saturday. Supper from 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

CASH: For elm and oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

NOTICE: At the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., to be held Friday night, Dec. 30th, a trustee will be elected to serve the said lodge for term of three years.

Nill's south end grocery was burglarized again Saturday night, thus proving that the recent disclosures and arrests did not catch all of them, or else that a new gang is at work.

Miss Mattie Hoffman lost her gold watch, last Friday, and yesterday, Marshal Pfefferl got a letter from Findlay Ohio, saying it was there. He sent back word to have it sent here.

J. G. Clapp has purchased the photograph gallery of J. A. Landis. He is now ready to supply the wants of our people in the line of fine pictures. Remember him at the old stand, over post-office.

Owing to something wrong about the heater at the Presbyterian church, there were no services Sunday morning, except the baptism of the two children named elsewhere. The room was so cold the audience was dismissed.

At the morning services, at the Presbyterian church, Sunday, the two children of Mr. and Mrs. John Leasure received the ordinance of baptism, the family being in the city over Sunday, and this being their church home.

Kiblinger is still enlarging his electric light plant. He will put in a new and much larger dynamo, and next spring will locate it in that part of the building facing north on Seventh street, and will make the building three stories high.

Christmas was the old fashioned kind, and such as we are shown in all pictures, snow on the ground and more coming. But though cold, the morning was reasonably pleasant. There was about an inch of snow, though more fell that day and night, then turned cold.

The following officers of the M. E. Sunday School have been elected for 1893. Supt., Dr. H. Darling; Ass't Supt. Prof. Coe; Sect'y, John Lochner; Ass't Sect'y, Wildred Kline; Organist, Della Weaver; Ass't organist, Stella Merica; Chorister, Minnie Zimmerman; Librarian, M. Boland.

Mrs. I. M. Johnson met with a severe accident Tuesday. She was walking and carrying in her arms, the little child of Simp Johnson, when she slipped and fell, breaking her arm, and crushing the bones of the wrist badly. Dr. Hines was called and set the broken bones, and she is getting along now.

The Knights of the Maccabees instituted a strong lodge here December 22. The first set of officers includes S. A. Rakestraw, John Brown, R. A. Wilson, H. S. McIntosh, H. Darling, Chas. Eckhart, H. T. Hallam, J. B. Casebeer, B. A. Cooper, S. Woodhull, Frank Campbell, J. C. Elson and A. Sibert.

Irving E. Rader has purchased the Palace Livery barn from Watson & Hetzler, and will continue the business in the best style for anything in that line. Good rigs always to be had; good trusty horses for ladies to drive, and care taken that all business is done in a careful and satisfactory manner. Call on him.

Rev. Mr. Neal, of Montpelier, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit at the Church of God, to-morrow, Friday evening. This gentleman is a son of Elder Joseph Neal, and comes well recommended. It is possible that a series of revival meetings will follow. Let all who can, and at least those personally interested, attend.

Zenith Stamets, who is attending the Ft. Wayne Medical college, came home to spend his holiday vacation. He seems to be enjoying the advantages afforded by that institution, of acquiring an education in the art of healing. We are glad to hear of his embracing this highly important profession. Zene is an intelligent young man, and we hope to see success crown his efforts. He'll come out a full fledged physician some day.

Auditor Coffinberry has had a bank in Garrett for a year or more, but recently has reorganized it and taken in several gentlemen of capital as associates in the business. The capital is $25,000 with Mr Coffinberry as president and Thomas O. Mitchell for cashier. The other stockholders are: Hon. S. S. Shutt, Thomas Squires, Jacob Bogert, E. K. Coffinberry, R. Sawvel, S. D. Hanna, A. B. and S. M. Nickey and T. J. and D. H. Knisely. It is a strong company, and will, we believe do business under the national banking laws, though not as a bank of issue.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Kerosene 10 cts. at the Jersey grocery.

TWO HOUSES for rent. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer.

Dr. and Mrs. Siver spent Sunday with Judge McClellan and family.

Dr. Buchtel and wife were at the old home in Ligonier over Sunday.

Nickel plated shears any size, only 20 cents a pair at Kiblinger's. tf

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Charles Oswald, Mrs. Emanuel's brother, was with them here over Sunday.

R. H. Murch of Butler, was here last week. He reports the wife and babies all well.

Mr. and Mrs. Leasure spent Sunday in Auburn. They say they like Angola quite well.

Stock to be reduced within the next ten days, at F. J. Yesbera's. See "ad." for information.

Mrs. Forkner has not returned from her Christmas visit, but Mr. F. went to join her on Monday.

Don't forget the social and fine supper at the Lutheran church Saturday from 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Mrs. Wilson, who has been visiting her daughter at Little Rock, Ark., is expected home in a week or so.

Charles Pearson and wife, of Chicago spent Christmas Sunday here, with her father and brother, Drs. S. B. and M. W. Johnston.

Dell Locke, of Waterloo, has leased the "New Burt House" at Decatur, Ind., and will soon go there. He is a splendid hotel man.

Commissioner Henderson found a small pocket book on South Cedar street Tuesday morning. Owner can have by calling on him.

MARRIED: At the residence of William Knepper, Dec. 22, 1892, by J. D. Brosy, Geary A. Maurer and Ella M. Knepper; both are of Auburn.

Mrs. Zerkle of Bourbon was here this week visiting Mrs. Mary McEnterfer, who is a cousin. She was formerly a Miss Miner of Waterloo.

Largest can of baking powder in town, for the money. Powerful, pleasing, simple. Call and investigate.

Ira Brandon.

Supt. Merica has received a supply of membership cards for the Young People's Reading Circle, and members can get them of him. They are very neat and tasty.

The W. R. C. will give a literary entertainment to-morrow, Friday, evening. An excellent program has been prepared, and all are cordially invited to attend. Admission 10 cents.

Ed. Mitchell takes Charlie Jones' place as secretary for the masonic bodies here. Mr. Jones has served in the three bodies for seven years, with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of the order.

A. J. You, late candidate for congress, now running his engine on the Nickel Plate road, ran over a man near the Ohio line, Saturday. Suppose the man had been murdered and put on the track.

I had thought times were too hard and money too scarce to make any Christmas presents this year, but I dropped into Yesbera's jewelry store, and found I can make my whole family happy for a few dollars at his prices.

Jud. Moore, formerly of the Butler Review, has married a girl named Blizzard. He should have waited till last Sunday, when the cold weather and the girl's name would have been in harmony. Blizzard! ugh! what a cold name for a bride.

Commissioners met Monday to finish up bridge settlements, all being present. Tuesday the remainder of the work was done by Mr. Lockwood and Mr. Henderson. Among other work is the letting of the construction of a road. See notice in this week's paper.

Chester C. Smith of Loraine, O., and Grace Green of Auburn, were united in marriage at the residence of R. W. Cobb by Rev. A. S. Wooton, Dec. 27. It was a splendid affair and the excellent supper was no exception to this. A small company of friends were present.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

Wm. Ditmars, a brother to the late John A. Dittmars, died at his home near Wooster, Ohio, on Christmas day, of heart disease. He was an uncle of Mrs. R. S. S. Reed, Peter Dittmars, Mrs N. Ensley, Mrs. Isaac Shaffer and Mrs. Ober, and had many acquaintances here.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

Wallace W. Robbins, formerly of Auburn, is a candidate for the appointment of adjutant-general of the state. He was a soldier in the war, and for at least one of his terms in the legislature, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and altogether is well fitted for the place. We hope he will get it.

We had written last week a notice of the burning of David Thomas' barn, Monday night in which the two horses of Mr. Lavene, were burned to death, but the article was overlooked. It seems terrible that the two animals should meet such an awful death. Lavene also lost two wagons, and Mr Thomas some furniture and farm tools. Both were partly insured. As the building was half burned when first seen, of course the engine could do nothing, though promptly at the spot.

We don't believe another paper in the state, except the COURIER, has a subscriber who paid his subscription this year in raisins. Last week Wm. Ensley of Butler township, paid his in that way bringing us a market basket full of as fine raisins as can be found. They were grown and prepared by his brother, J. P. Ensley, at Ontario, Calif., a former Auburn boy. Recently William got from his brother, 3,500 pounds of this fine fruit, or one and three-quarters tons. He is selling them out to any parties who want, and has already disposed of a large part of them. They are not only nice but extremely cheap, and many of Mr. Ensley's neighbors have invested liberally. Anyone can judge for himself by calling on Mr. Ensley.

New Grain Market.

WANTED: All kinds of grain, at the Auburn Mills, South of Wabash depot, for which the highest market price will be paid.

G. L. HILT, proprietor 52-2

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Bargains in carpet sweepers at Kiblinger's.

Good chewing tobacco, 25 cts. at the Jersey grocery, south of jail. 1

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheus's.

Special services will begin in the M. E. church Jan. 1. All are cordially invited.

We must have room, hence, we make our "Grand Special Sale 10 Days," F. J. Yesbera.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

The City News Stand will furnish anything in the line of periodicals, cheaper than any canvasser or any other living person in Auburn. Give them a call. tf

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

See our offer on another page, to club with that excellent paper, the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel.

There was a very pleasant gathering of young people of the neighborhood, at the residence of Mrs. Belinda Metcalf east of town Thursday. It was in honor of the 15th birthday of her daughter Iona, and about 25 of her young friends met there, and all had an enjoyable time.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

WHAT? You want this cold weather is a good, warm and substantially made **OVERCOAT!** That will protect you from the cold and chilling blasts of **Winter!**

Reciprocity Means Free Trade and **PETER YOUNG** On West Seventh St. is in a position to give you the Free Exchange of a suit of clothes and an overcoat at the lowest **MARGINAL PRICES!**

Grand Special Sale 10 Days.

We desire to make the Ten Days, commencing, Thursday, December 29, 1892, and ending January 7th, 1893, the

GALA DAYS OF THE SEASON,

And our purpose is to REDUCE OUR STOCK, preparatory To our Annual Invoice. It is our intention to make Some needed repairs in our store, and we wish to REDUCE OUR STOCK as much as possible, And to this end we have decided to offer Goods at

The Following Prices:

Rogers Brothers 1847 knives, $3.00 per dozen; former price $4.00 per dozen.
Rogers Brothers 1847 forks, $3.00 per dozen; former price $4.00 per dozen.
Gents' Watch, Silverine case, Elgin or Hampden Movement, at $6.00; former price $10.00.
Ladies' Nickel Watch, $3.50; former price $5.00.
Gents' "Boss" filled case, with Elgin or Hampden movements, $15.00; former price $20.00.
Ladies' filled case, warranted to wear 20 years, with Elgin or Hampden movement, $15.00; former price $20.00.
Ladies' Gold Plated case, very nice, with Elgin movement, $10.00; former price $12.00.

And so on all the way through Our Large and Varied Stock, which consists of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, and Musical Instruments, such as, Violins, Guitars Benjos, Accordeons, Etc., Etc.,

Now Remember

That this Sale will Positive End

JANUARY 7, 1893.

And if you want the goods you must Buy Quick, and it must be

SPOT CASH.

Very Respectfully,

F. J. YESBERA,

THE AUBURN JEWELER.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FLORISTS say that there are 1,800 varieties of roses, but the most of them are of the ten cents a bud species.

MISS CRABTREE, "Lotta," is recovering from her illness, and has been much improved by the operation which she recently underwent.

MR. GLADSTONE is a prolific writer for the press, yet it is said that his earnings from this source do not amount to more than $1,500 a year.

DISCRETION is the better part of valor in foot-ball as in battle. The big Eastern college elevens will not play with the strong Pennsylvania team next year.

TRUTH is the source of every good to gods and men. He who expects to be blessed and fortunate in this world should be a partaker of it from the earliest moment of his life.

THE city of London covers 687 square miles of land, and yet there are tourists who can see it in two days and have lots of time to take the evening mail train for Paris.

AND so Mr. Gould was worth only $75,000,000. Lots of people would be now worth that much if their mining stocks had panned out as promised and expected at the time of purchase.

BOODLE Councilmen at Toledo, Ohio were fined $250 each for soliciting bribes. This is no doubt a case where the law bows to the superiority of public sentiment as a regulator of morals.

DVORAK, the composer, thinks everybody should learn to play some sort of a musical instrument. This would be a sure means of making residences in the neighborhood of boiler factories more desirable.

IT uses up 960 pounds of costly powder to fire one of the 110 guns in the British navy. This is probably the reason why, when a London Alderman visits one of the big ships, they give him a lunch instead of a salute.

THE importation of small-pox has practically ceased, and there is a lull in the cholera receipts from Europe. A steerage load of measles has just landed at New York, however, showing that the old world is doing the best it can.

DR. JOHN EDGE, of Reading, claims that he has made a success of the grafting of hairy skin upon bald heads. If some other scientist will now discover a means of planting gray matter under the grafted scalp life will take on brighter hues.

THE idea of mounting policemen on bicycles seems to be received with general favor. A 200-pound officer astride of a wheel chasing a pickpocket through the crowded mart would be a sight to thrill the observer, and there is much curiosity to behold it.

"**NEW YORK CITY**, as a vile community," according to the San Francisco Argonaut, "is beyond any other in America." New York is a pretty tough city. Even its burglars have become distinguished and left it.*

*For Chicago.

A PATENT has been applied for by a Baltimore man to cover the invention of an electric sleigh. Each sleigh will have its own motor, and can be driven at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. All the doctors indorse it as a means of making their profession lively.

A MAN who died recently in Findlay, Ohio, claimed to be the illegitimate son of Napoleon Bonaparte. Had he made the claim while the Emperor was living, that unfortnate monarch would rather have licked him than to have been allowed to escape from St. Helena.

SAN JOSE is puzzled over the case of a stranger who has lost his own name, and prances vainly up and down memory's misty halls in an effort to find it. There is at least one hope. If the lost name is attached to a note anywhere the owner may stop worrying. The name will find him.

WHILE a pianist in a London music hall was playing "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay," a caged alligator broke out and made for him. The terrified musician fled, and the reptile pursued, stampeding the audience. Here is a modern parallel of Orpheus and his lyre, with a different motive on the part of the attracted animal.

M. CARNOT, the French President, is a quiet, sedate, and reserved man, who would seem to have no more backbone in him than there is in a jelly fish. But if he ever gets into a tight place he will be found to be as full of fight as a cock sparrow, and to be as insensible to blows as a cast-iron image of a fighting gladiator would be.

TWENTY thousand dollars is what the Petit Journal, of Paris, got for "booming" the Panama Canal project. The statement of this fact will make some of the organists in this country who "boom" things or candidates for money turn green with envy. There are no such prices paid in this country even for "booming" bogus stocks.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH of the Salvation Army has 11,000 officers under his command, with eighty-six training garrisons, twenty-five homes of rest, and 205 social agencies at work. They occupy thirty-eight countries and colonies, and preach in twenty-four languages. The annual circulation of their newspapers and magazines is 47,000,000.

PEOPLE who go to New York for the purpose of buying counterfeit money are having much distress lately. Not only do they get arrested, but the local papers write long stories about them, heartlessly calling them jays. Without doubt this expression lacks refinement, but there gleams through its crude and unfeeling aspect a radiant truth that almost redeems it.

THE Michigan election expense law has not been made half so ridiculous by those who have treated it lightly as by some of those who obeyed it, or swear they have. One candidate, for instance, in the interior of the State—a successful one, too—makes a long-winded affidavit that his expenses amounted to twenty-eight cents for postage and forty cents for the circulation of campaign papers. What his fellow-citizens meant by electing such a monument of reckless extravagance is a profound mystery.

THE late Duke of Marlborough left on record an enthusiastic monograph of American trotting horses, which he wished to see introduced very generally into England. But it would take many authoritative voices to persuade John Bull that he should speed along in a light four-wheeled wagon at a pace which would not allow him to see the horse's heels. John likes to go more slowly, and thinks that his dignity requires more ponderous fixtures for his rolling gear and harnesses than we should ever be satisfied with. He likes to read about Sunol and Maud S., but he would consider it reckless to sit behind them.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has begun in earnest to take measures for the presrvation of the forests which deck the mountain-sides of the State, and constitute, with mountains, its chief glory and attraction. Primarily the movement had its inception in an honest desire to preserve the beauty of the State; but it has been greatly aided by the argument that if the forests go the tourists will cease to come. This is a plea which the practical, as well as the aesthetic, can appreciate; for the tourist is the milch cow, so to speak, of the New Hampshire people. Their chief industry during the summer months is boarding him and helping him run up bills for horse hire, and the long, cold winter is spent mainly in getting ready for his next advent. All honor to the Granite State for the taste which impells it to save the forests, and due credit to its shrewdness in preserving one of its chief sources of income.

A CAREFULLY prepared decision was handed down by Judge Gresham, interpreting the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This decision goes farther than protecting the violators of the interstate commerce act from being obliged to criminate themselves by producing their books in evidence of such violation, for Judge Gresham holds that the regular national judiciary cannot be subordinated to the purposes of the commission. The latter, he says, is an administrative not a judicial body, and it is not competent for Congress to confer upon such a body authority which is not strictly judicial and clearly within the grant found in the third article of the Federal Constitution. Between the Brewer, Riner, and Gresham decisions there is not much left of the interstate commerce act. Evidently Congress should start in and build another statute from the ground up, founding it upon the solid rock of constitutional law, and see if it cannot get one which will be able to withstand the shock of judicial wind and water.

Japanese Fans.

Only one cent for a fan! Yet it is strongly made of twenty-five strips of bamboo, with two thicker ones at the ends, the latter having on them a polish of black lacquer. The strips are held together by a rivet, forming a hinge, on which the fan opens and closes. The upper ends of the strips are covered with two layers of tough paper, painted in four colors representing flowers, the top edge touched with another color. How can such an article, brought from Japan to this country, be sold at so low a price with profit? In the first place, bamboo grows plentifully in Japan; it is easily split by a hand-and-foot machine, and hundred of thousands strips can be made in a day. The Japanese excel in the making of strong or tough paper, and in painting rapidly by a stamping process, the flowers upon it. The putting together of the fan is done by machinery, and the cost of the labor is almost nothing whem compared with the pay of American workmen. The cheap fans are used as packing for more expensive goods, as porcelain jars, and as they pack closely, a large number can go inside and around one umbrella stand, so there is no cost for the freight of the fans. Although there is thirty-five per cent. duty on both the porcelain and packing, the invoice price of the latter is so small that the duty amounts to little. The fan packing is then sold here in job lots, and the peddlers get them for a mere nothing. That is why they can sell them so cheaply. Even at one cent, the realized price is much higher than the Japanese charge for them in large quantites.

DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

ROGER Q. MILLS POINTS OUT A PLAIN PATH.

Some Light Thrown on the Inner Workings of the Tariff—Binder Twine and Rope Should Be Put on the Free List—Remove the Barriers to Commerce.

What Democrats Must Do.

"We must show to the people of the United States that we were honest in the declarations upon which they gave us the administration of the Government in all departments.

"We must arrange taxation for the single purpose of raising revenue for the Government. We must show to them that we were sincere when we said that taxes should not be levied for the purpose of protecting anybody against competition.

"To do our duty will call for only an ordinary amount of intelligence, but an extraordinary amount of courage. In proceeding to formulnte a measure that shall take the place of the present sytem of tariff taxes, we must keep uppermost the principle of the right of the American people to labor and to market the product of their labor.

"The problem to-day is that the productive efficiency of the people of the United States is so great that in a part of the year it brings forth more than will satisfy all our people for the whole year. Barriers have been placed in the way of their marketing elsewhere what they produce during the rest of the year, and they must be removed. In order to do that we must take the heavy penalties off goods coming into this country. By the same act that you prohibit importation you make impossible exportation.

"We must take the tax off every raw material that enters into the manufacture of goods that we produce. Coal, the metals, and all the fibers must be put on the free list, and so must all of those things that enter into the manufacturing of the articles in which the skill of the American laborer is superior to the skill of the laborer of any other country. Then, too, the taxes must be taken off finished goods that are of common necessity in so far as those taxes are purely protective. All this must be done because our people now appreciate that when you put a high tax on an article and that article comes into this country to be sold something must pay for it, tariff, tax, and all, and they know that the payment must come from the surplus of American labor, as it is now and has long been coming.

"The Democratic party has wisdom enough. It has too much prudence. For thirty years, truth compels me to say that there has been cowardice in the leadership of the Democratic party. Grover Cleveland was elected because the people appreciated that he had the courage to do what was right.

"The people have issued the edict that there must be a tariff system which will reduce their burdens to a minimum. It is to carry out their edict that they put the Democratic party in power. If that party fails to do this the people will bury it four years from now deeper than they buried the Republican party last November."—Roger Q. Mills, at the Reform Club dinner.

Kill the Cordage Trust.

There is no moral or financial reason why binder twine and rope should not at once be put upon the free list. The only reasons for retaining these duties in the McKinley bill were political ones. These are no longer operative, for the incoming administration will depend upon its fidelity to public trusts and not upon the boodle that it can fry out of favored trusts, to secure the good-will and the votes of the people.

We can and do make cordage cheaper than any other nation. We export it to all parts of the earth. The duty then serves only to make possible a trust, which has existed since 1887, with power to extort from American consumers. The Cordage Trust has done this in the most approved manner. It owned and gained control of forty-nine factories, all in Canada, and but eleven in the United States. It bribed manufacturers of cordage machinery not to sell to outsiders for five years. It paid John Goode $250,000 a year to hold his big plant idle. It closed up half of its mills to restrict production and sustain its abnormally high prices. It gained control of the supply of manila fiber for several years and dictated prices to manufacturers not in the trust. It has this year a corner in sisal hemp and holds the price at 6 cents, while the price of white sisal twine is less than 8 cents to jobbers. It made $1,406,313 profits in 1891 on a nominal capital of $15,000,000 and an actual capital of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. This trust, sustained by duties of from 7-10 to 2 1-12 cents per pound, is the enemy of the farmer, of labor, and of the honest manufacturer. It paid for special legislation by big contributions to Republican campaign corruption funds. It subsidized and bribed on all sides, and got even and ahead by plundering the helpless consumer.

It is safe to say that no representative of this greedy monopoly will show his head in the next Congress, and that if he does he will meet with a cold reception. It is evident that this great trust expects to be handled without gloves. The Cordage Trade Journal of Dec. 1, 1892, expresses the belief not only that binder twine will be made free, but that it will probably be done at an extra session of Congress. It also says that the duty on rope "may attract the attention of politicians" after the binder twine duty is disposed of. In discussing the binder twine situation, this journal says:

"At the first session of this Congress the Democratic House, as is well known, passed a bill placing binder twine on the free list; the bill went to the Senate, where it remains, no action having been taken upon it. There is a possibility that enough Republican Senators, having read the signs of the times as shown by the result of the late unpleasantness, will vote with the Democratic members of the Senate to pass the bill and place it in the hands of President Harrison for his sanction or veto. Should the present Senate take this action the date that the law will take effect may be fixed at March or April 1, 1893, although the strongest probability is that July 1, 1893, will be the date decided upon."

Reduce the Tariff in 1893.

What, then, are the teachings of history and of common sense with reference to the course of the new administration? It is absolutely certain that the new Congress will make some great change in the tariff; but, until that change is actually made, the greatest uncertainty will prevail as to its precise direction. That wool will be made free and the additional tax on tin plates be repealed everybody can foresee, but beyond this all is darkness. If nothing is to be attempted before the assembling of the new Congress in December, 1893, it is certain that the new tariff, whatever it may be, will not be enacted until June, 1894; and if the nonsense which is now gravely brought forward as to necessary delay in its taking effect is to be respected, no change would really take place until Jan. 1, 1895. The result is obvious to any man who has eyes to see. The new industries which the McKinley bill was intended to create will not be created; the importations will be restricted by the enormous duties, the people will be heavily burdened by useless taxation, and will gain none of the relief which they might have gained if the McKinley bill had been left alone, by increased, although unnatural, domestic production. The protected manufacturers generally will be kept for two years in a state of nervous apprehension; the cost of their materials will be increased rather than diminished; they will very properly be careful about extending their production, because, when the new tariff once takes effect, their rivals will have cheaper materials and cheaper machinery, by the aid of which to undersell those who paid high prices; and there will be as much stagnation as it is possible to have in a country so progressive as our own.

Nobody seems to know anything about the history of the tariff of 1846 and its political effect. The facts are that the Polk administration adopted the conservative course now recommended by wiseacres, doing nothing until the regular session of Congress, deliberating a long time, passing the new tariff in July, 1846, and postponing its operation until December. The result was, naturally enough, that the manufacturers of the country were kept in a state of agonizing suspense for nearly two years; that for eighteen months nobody knew whether a new tariff would be enacted or not; that nobody derived the smallest benefit from the new tariff until after the Congressional elections of 1846, while everybody felt the depressing effect of uncertainty as to the future. The next consequence was that the Democratic party suffered an overwhelming defeat in the elections of October and November, 1846, the House of Representatives, which had a Democratic majority of about sixty in 1844, being transferred to the Whigs in 1846; and a reactionary movement was thus started which, notwithstanding the fact that when the new tariff actually went into operation the prosperity of the country was vastly increased, resulted in the election of a Whig President in 1848. It is quite true that the folly of the Polk administration in provoking the Mexican war contributed very largely to the general result; but it is none the less true that the Democrats would have retained their majority in 1846, if they had properly settled the tariff question in 1845.

I have no fears for the ultimate issue of the tariff controversy. The Whig victories of 1846 and 1848 were entirely barren: the tariff of 1846 triumphantly vindicated itself; and it would have been irrepealable but for the great civil war of 1861. So I am absolutely confident that the new tariff, whether adopted in 1893 or 1894, will stand. But why should we run any risk of reaction and imperil the prospects of the party of tariff reform, even for the year 1894? Let us have prompt action and thorough reform, so that the people may get and feel the full benefit of our ideas. This is one of the cases in which half measures, as Mills has wisely said, not only do not produce half results, but produce no results at all.—Extract from a letter of Thos. G. Shearman to the New York Evening Post.

The Battle of November 8.

"Stirred by these moral forces, came forth the rank and file of the Democratic party, the honest masses whose enthusiasm for a good cause and a worthy leader brushed away like cobwebs all opposition and all feeble considerations of expediency in the party councils. Then came forth the 'Independents,' the men who, as has been said of Edmund Burke, 'sometimes change their front, but never change their ground,' the men who, in struggling for good government, had the courage to expose themselves to the pelting storms of political warfare without the shelter of a party roof over their heads; the men whom the partisan politician calls 'those enlightened, unselfish and patriotic citizens who rise above party,' provided they rise above the other party, but whom he calls 'a lot of dudes and Pharisees amounting to nothing' when they happen to rise above his own party.

"And among them came the college professor, the disinterested man of studious thought, the truest representative of the intellectual honesty of the country—the college professor whom the Republican party had called its own when it was the party of moral ideas, but whom it now affects to despise as an impracticable theorist, since it has become the party of immoral practices. Indeed, a significant spectacle it is; on one side, with few individual exceptions, Harvard and Yale, and Columbia and Amherst, and Cornell and Ann Arbor, and many more; and on the other side, the high and mighty tariff, with Maj. McKinley as the professor of its science, with Matt Quay and Dave Martin as the exponents of its politics, and with John Wanamaker as the illustration of its sanctity. But still more came; thousands of old Republicans, who reluctantly severed the ties binding them to the party to which they had been long and warmly attached, and who, obeying the voice of their consciences, went where they could serve the public good.

"Thus, at the call of the moral forces in politics, was the powerful combination of elements formed to which the Democratic cause and the Democratic candidate owe their triumphant success."—Carl Schurz, at annual dinner of the Reform Club.

Inner Workings of the Tariff.

A report of the Board of General Appraisers of Customs to the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ended Oct. 31, 1892, throws much light upon the inner workings of the tariff system. The report shows that during the year in question 45,995 protests were made against the classification of goods by the custom house officials. These protests covered nearly all classes of imports, and their multitude shows how great is the confusion in the administration of the tariff. Besides the protests against wrongful classification, there were during the year 2,090 appeals against assessments of values by the local appraisers. In 573 of these cases the action of the local appraisers was sustained by the general board; in 796 cases the decisions were sustained in part; in 86 cases the valuations of the local appraisers were increased; and in 446 cases the claims of the importers were confirmed. In 17 cases the appeals against the custom house valuations were withdrawn, and in 172 cases the decision of the Board of Appraisers is still pending.

The extent of the embarrassment to trade by the incessant conflicts over a vastly complicated machinery of tariff laws and custom house administration is almost incalculable. The importing merchants find themselves harassed beyond measure by stupid and inconsistent decisions which delay their business operations, while they are not infrequently the victims of official dishonesty and blackmail. Under a wise and just system of revenue laws most of the conflicts over the administration of the customs laws would disappear. It is not strange that the great commercial interests of the country should have risen in earnest protest against the maintenance of the McKinley tariff and its multitudinous abuses.—Philadelphia Record.

Men Are on the Free List.

One claim may as well be disposed of at once. Protectionists claim that the tariff protects American labor against foreign competion. Does it? There is no tariff on laborers. There is absolute free trade in labor—the one thing that the manufacturer has to buy, and the one thing the laborer has to sell. But the manufacturer says we keep out foreign work. Well, when does the foreign laborer most interfere with your job—when he is thousands of miles away, working by hand or with poor machinery, producing goods that have to be transported thousands of miles before they come into our markets? or when he has come here as an immigrant and stands ready to work right by your side on the very machine you work with, to make the very goods you are making? When does he most interfere with your job?—when he stays a foreigner thousands of miles off? or when he comes here and bids against you? How does it help the employer most—to have him stay at home in Europe? or to have him here underbidding you?

So, when your employers tell you that the tariff is to protect your labor, you know better. You did not make those laws, they did; and they left them in such shape that they could buy your labor as cheaply as possible. Their attitude, when frank, is summed in the speech of the gentleman who has been their leader in Congress, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who, in the House of Representatives, when reminded that there was no tariff on labor, said:

"Yes, men are on the free list. They cost us not even freight. . . . We promote free trade in men, and it is the only free trade I am prepared to promote."—Hon. John DeWitt Warner.

Manufacturers Not Cast Down.

The World has on one or two occasions called attention to the cheerful frame of mind in which the iron and steel manufacturers find themselves since election. We now add some testimony as to a similar feeling on the part of sensible woolen manufacturers.

The following extract is taken from an editorial entitled "Is Woolen Industry to Be Prosperous?" published in the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Nov. 24th:

"It is safe to assume that the Democratic party will not legislate against the best interests of the country, and that there will be no legislation which will be destructive of vested interests. The aim and purpose of the Democratic party is the same as that of the Republican party—the difference between the two parties is wholly one of policy and not of purpose, and the best interests of the Democratic party are identical with those of the country—and they lie in the direction of preserving our manufacturing industries, and also in furthering their growth under what they regard as healthy and constitutional limits. It is very probable that under a tariff based even upon entirely free raw material and reasonable duties on manufactured goods, there will be a larger and more ample net protection than the woolen manufacture has had in years. There is a vast difference between an apparent protection, as in the McKinley bill, and an absolute protection which may be obtained under a far lower rate of duties than we now have."

No comment on this is necessary, except, perhaps, an expression of wonder at the ease with which our Protectionist friends are bringing themselves to the condition of veracity.—New York World.

The Plate Glass Trust.

The reports in the daily newspapers that the American Plate Glass Manufacturers' Association has been dissolved is the merest figment of reportorial imagination. The association is not only alive but will regulate the output so as to prevent a glutting of the plate glass market. It met during the week, reaffirmed prices, and agreed to curtail the product on the lines agreed upon at the last meeting.—National Glass Budget.

THE Princess of Wales has some gloves which are nearly three feet long.

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DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

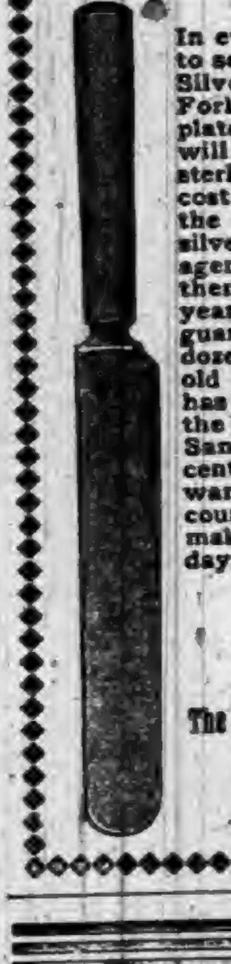

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The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
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WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

FLORISTS say that there are 1,800 varieties of roses, but the most of them are of the ten cents a bud species.

MISS CRABTREE, "Lotta," is recovering from her illness, and has been much improved by the operation which she recently underwent.

MR. GLADSTONE is a prolific writer for the press, yet it is said that his earnings from this source do not amount to more than $1,500 a year.

DISCRETION is the better part of valor in foot-ball as in battle. The big Eastern college elevens will not play with the strong Pennsylvania team next year.

TRUTH is the source of every good to gods and men. He who expects to be blessed and fortunate in this world should be a partaker of it from the earliest moment of his life.

THE city of London covers 687 square miles of land, and yet there are tourists who can see it in two days and have lots of time to take the evening mail train for Paris.

AND so Mr. Gould was worth only $75,000,000. Lots of people would be now worth that much if their mining stocks had panned out as promised and expected at the time of purchase.

BOODLE Councilmen at Toledo, Ohio were fined $250 each for soliciting bribes. This is no doubt a case where the law bows to the superiority of public sentiment as a regulator of morals.

DVORAK, the composer, thinks everybody should learn to play some sort of a musical instrument. This would be a sure means of making residences in the neighborhood of boiler factories more desirable.

IT uses up 960 pounds of costly powder to fire one of the 110 guns in the British navy. This is probably the reason why, when a London Alderman visits one of the big ships, they give him a lunch instead of a salute.

THE importation of small-pox has practically ceased, and there is a lull in the cholera receipts from Europe. A steerage load of measles has just landed at New York, however, showing that the old world is doing the best it can.

DR. JOHN EDGE, of Reading, claims that he has made a success of the grafting of hairy skin upon bald heads. If some other scientist will now discover a means of planting gray matter under the grafted scalp life will take on brighter hues.

THE idea of mounting policemen on bicycles seems to be received with general favor. A 200-pound officer astride of a wheel chasing a pickpocket through the crowded mart would be a sight to thrill the observer, and there is much curiosity to behold it.

"NEW YORK CITY, as a vile community," according to the San Francisco Argonaut, "is beyond any other in America." New York is a pretty tough city. Even its burglars have become distinguished and left it.*

*For Chicago.

A PATENT has been applied for by a Baltimore man to cover the invention of an electric sleigh. Each sleigh will have its own motor, and can be driven at the rate of fifteen miles an hour. All the doctors indorse it as a means of making their profession lively.

A MAN who died recently in Findlay, Ohio, claimed to be the illegitimate son of Napoleon Bonaparte. Had he made the claim while the Emperor was living, that unfortnate monarch would rather have licked him than to have been allowed to escape from St. Helena.

SAN JOSE is puzzled over the case of a stranger who has lost his own name, and prances vainly up and down memory's misty halls in an effort to find it. There is at least one hope. If the lost name is attached to a note anywhere the owner may stop worrying. The name will find him.

WHILE a pianist in a London music hall was playing "Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay," a caged alligator broke out and made for him. The terrified musician fled, and the reptile pursued, stampeding the audience. Here is a modern parallel of Orpheus and his lyre, with a different motive on the part of the attracted animal.

M. CARNOT, the French President, is a quiet, sedate, and reserved man, who would seem to have no more backbone in him than there is in a jelly fish. But if he ever gets into a tight place he will be found to be as full of fight as a cock sparrow, and to be as insensible to blows as a cast-iron image of a fighting gladiator would be.

TWENTY thousand dollars is what the Petit Journal, of Paris, got for "booming" the Panama Canal project. The statement of this fact will make some of the organists in this country who "boom" things or candidates for money turn green with envy. There are no such prices paid in this country even for "booming" bogus stocks.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH of the Salvation Army has 11,000 officers under his command, with eighty-six training garrisons, twenty-five homes of rest, and 205 social agencies at work. They occupy thirty-eight countries and colonies, and preach in twenty-four languages. The annual circulation of their newspapers and magazines is 47,000,000.

PEOPLE who go to New York for the purpose of buying counterfeit money are having much distress lately. Not only do they get arrested, but the local papers write long stories about them, heartlessly calling them jays. Without doubt this expression lacks refinement, but there gleams through its crude and unfeeling aspect a radiant truth that almost redeems it.

THE Michigan election expense law has not been made half so ridiculous by those who have treated it lightly as by some of those who obeyed it, or swear they have. One candidate, for instance, in the interior of the State—a successful one, too—makes a long-winded affidavit that his expenses amounted to twenty-eight cents for postage and forty cents for the circulation of campaign papers. What his fellow-citizens meant by electing such a monument of reckless extravagance is a profound mystery.

THE late Duke of Marlborough left on record an enthusiastic monograph of American trotting horses, which he wished to see introduced very generally into England. But it would take many authoritative voices to persuade John Bull that he should speed along in a light four-wheeled wagon at a pace which would not allow him to see the horse's heels. John likes to go more slowly, and thinks that his dignity requires more ponderous fixtures for his rolling gear and harnesses than we should ever be satisfied with. He likes to read about Sunol and Maud S., but he would consider it reckless to sit behind them.

NEW HAMPSHIRE has begun in earnest to take measures for the presrvation of the forests which deck the mountain-sides of the State, and constitute, with mountains, its chief glory and attraction. Primarily the movement had its inception in an honest desire to preserve the beauty of the State; but it has been greatly aided by the argument that if the forests go the tourists will cease to come. This is a plea which the practical, as well as the aesthetic, can appreciate; for the tourist is the milch cow, so to speak, of the New Hampshire people. Their chief industry during the summer months is boarding him and helping him run up bills for horse hire, and the long, cold winter is spent mainly in getting ready for his next advent. All honor to the Granite State for the taste which impells it to save the forests, and due credit to its shrewdness in preserving one of its chief sources of income.

A CAREFULLY prepared decision was handed down by Judge Gresham, interpreting the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. This decision goes farther than protecting the violators of the interstate commerce act from being obliged to criminate themselves by producing their books in evidence of such violation, for Judge Gresham holds that the regular national judiciary cannot be subordinated to the purposes of the commission. The latter, he says, is an administrative not a judicial body, and it is not competent for Congress to confer upon such a body authority which is not strictly judicial and clearly within the grant found in the third article of the Federal Constitution. Between the Brewer, Riner, and Gresham decisions there is not much left of the interstate commerce act. Evidently Congress should start in and build another statute from the ground up, founding it upon the solid rock of constitutional law, and see if it cannot get one which will be able to withstand the shock of judicial wind and water.

Japanese Fans.

Only one cent for a fan! Yet it is strongly made of twenty-five strips of bamboo, with two thicker ones at the ends, the latter having on them a polish of black lacquer. The strips are held together by a rivet, forming a hinge, on which the fan opens and closes. The upper ends of the strips are covered with two layers of tough paper, painted in four colors representing flowers, the top edge touched with another color. How can such an article, brought from Japan to this country, be sold at so low a price with profit? In the first place, bamboo grows plentifully in Japan; it is easily split by a hand-and-foot machine, and hundred of thousands strips can be made in a day. The Japanese excel in the making of strong or tough paper, and in painting rapidly by a stamping process, the flowers upon it. The putting together of the fan is done by machinery, and the cost of the labor is almost nothing whem compared with the pay of American workmen. The cheap fans are used as packing for more expensive goods, as porcelain jars, and as they pack closely, a large number can go inside and around one umbrella stand, so there is no cost for the freight of the fans. Although there is thirty-five per cent. duty on both the porcelain and packing, the invoice price of the latter is so small that the duty amounts to little. The fan packing is then sold here in job lots, and the peddlers get them for a mere nothing. That is why they can sell them so cheaply. Even at one cent, the realized price is much higher than the Japanese charge for them in large quantites.

DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

ROGER Q. MILLS POINTS OUT A PLAIN PATH.

Some Light Thrown on the Inner Workings of the Tariff—Binder Twine and Rope Should Be Put on the Free List—Remove the Barriers to Commerce.

What Democrats Must Do.

"We must show to the people of the United States that we were honest in the declarations upon which they gave us the administration of the Government in all departments.

"We must arrange taxation for the single purpose of raising revenue for the Government. We must show to them that we were sincere when we said that taxes should not be levied for the purpose of protecting anybody against competition.

"To do our duty will call for only an ordinary amount of intelligence, but an extraordinary amount of courage. In proceeding to formulnte a measure that shall take the place of the present sytem of tariff taxes, we must keep uppermost the principle of the right of the American people to labor and to market the product of their labor.

"The problem to-day is that the productive efficiency of the people of the United States is so great that in a part of the year it brings forth more than will satisfy all our people for the whole year. Barriers have been placed in the way of their marketing elsewhere what they produce during the rest of the year, and they must be removed. In order to do that we must take the heavy penalties off goods coming into this country. By the same act that you prohibit importation you make impossible exportation.

"We must take the tax off every raw material that enters into the manufacture of goods that we produce. Coal, the metals, and all the fibers must be put on the free list, and so must all of those things that enter into the manufacturing of the articles in which the skill of the American laborer is superior to the skill of the laborer of any other country. Then, too, the taxes must be taken off finished goods that are of common necessity in so far as those taxes are purely protective. All this must be done because our people now appreciate that when you put a high tax on an article and that article comes into this country to be sold something must pay for it, tariff, tax, and all, and they know that the payment must come from the surplus of American labor, as it is now and has long been coming.

"The Democratic party has wisdom enough. It has too much prudence. For thirty years, truth compels me to say that there has been cowardice in the leadership of the Democratic party. Grover Cleveland was elected because the people appreciated that he had the courage to do what was right.

"The people have issued the edict that there must be a tariff system which will reduce their burdens to a minimum. It is to carry out their edict that they put the Democratic party in power. If that party fails to do this the people will bury it four years from now deeper than they buried the Republican party last November."—Roger Q. Mills, at the Reform Club dinner.

Kill the Cordage Trust.

There is no moral or financial reason why binder twine and rope should not at once be put upon the free list. The only reasons for retaining these duties in the McKinley bill were political ones. These are no longer operative, for the incoming administration will depend upon its fidelity to public trusts and not upon the boodle that it can fry out of favored trusts, to secure the good-will and the votes of the people.

We can and do make cordage cheaper than any other nation. We export it to all parts of the earth. The duty then serves only to make possible a trust, which has existed since 1887, with power to extort from American consumers. The Cordage Trust has done this in the most approved manner. It owned and gained control of forty-nine factories, all in Canada, and but eleven in the United States. It bribed manufacturers of cordage machinery not to sell to outsiders for five years. It paid John Goode $250,000 a year to hold his big plant idle. It closed up half of its mills to restrict production and sustain its abnormally high prices. It gained control of the supply of manila fiber for several years and dictated prices to manufacturers not in the trust. It has this year a corner in sisal hemp and holds the price at 6 cents, while the price of white sisal twine is less than 8 cents to jobbers. It made $1,406,313 profits in 1891 on a nominal capital of $15,000,000 and an actual capital of $5,000,000 or $6,000,000. This trust, sustained by duties of from 7-10 to 2 1-12 cents per pound, is the enemy of the farmer, of labor, and of the honest manufacturer. It paid for special legislation by big contributions to Republican campaign corruption funds. It subsidized and bribed on all sides, and got even and ahead by plundering the helpless consumer.

It is safe to say that no representative of this greedy monopoly will show his head in the next Congress, and that if he does he will meet with a cold reception. It is evident that this great trust expects to be handled without gloves. The Cordage Trade Journal of Dec. 1, 1892, expresses the belief not only that binder twine will be made free, but that it will probably be done at an extra session of Congress. It also says that the duty on rope "may attract the attention of politicians" after the binder twine duty is disposed of. In discussing the binder twine situation, this journal says:

"At the first session of this Congress the Democratic House, as is well known, passed a bill placing binder twine on the free list; the bill went to the Senate, where it remains, no action having been taken upon it. There is a possibility that enough Republican Senators, having read the signs of the times as shown by the result of the late unpleasantness, will vote with the Democratic members of the Senate to pass the bill and place it in the hands of President Harrison for his sanction or veto. Should the present Senate take this action the date that the law will take effect may be fixed at March or April 1, 1893, although the strongest probability is that July 1, 1893, will be the date decided upon."

Reduce the Tariff in 1893.

What, then, are the teachings of history and of common sense with reference to the course of the new administration? It is absolutely certain that the new Congress will make some great change in the tariff; but, until that change is actually made, the greatest uncertainty will prevail as to its precise direction. That wool will be made free and the additional tax on tin plates be repealed everybody can foresee, but beyond this all is darkness. If nothing is to be attempted before the assembling of the new Congress in December, 1893, it is certain that the new tariff, whatever it may be, will not be enacted until June, 1894; and if the nonsense which is now gravely brought forward as to necessary delay in its taking effect is to be respected, no change would really take place until Jan. 1, 1895. The result is obvious to any man who has eyes to see. The new industries which the McKinley bill was intended to create will not be created; the importations will be restricted by the enormous duties, the people will be heavily burdened by useless taxation, and will gain none of the relief which they might have gained if the McKinley bill had been left alone, by increased, although unnatural, domestic production. The protected manufacturers generally will be kept for two years in a state of nervous apprehension; the cost of their materials will be increased rather than diminished; they will very properly be careful about extending their production, because, when the new tariff once takes effect, their rivals will have cheaper materials and cheaper machinery, by the aid of which to undersell those who paid high prices; and there will be as much stagnation as it is possible to have in a country so progressive as our own.

Nobody seems to know anything about the history of the tariff of 1846 and its political effect. The facts are that the Polk administration adopted the conservative course now recommended by wisecres, doing nothing until the regular session of Congress, deliberating a long time, passing the new tariff in July, 1846, and postponing its operation until December. The result was, naturally enough, that the manufacturers of the country were kept in a state of agonizing suspense for nearly two years; that for eighteen months nobody knew whether a new tariff would be enacted or not; that nobody derived the smallest benefit from the new tariff until after the Congressional elections of 1846, while everybody felt the depressing effect of uncertainty as to the future. The next consequence was that the Democratic party suffered an overwhelming defeat in the elections of October and November, 1846, the House of Representatives, which had a Democratic majority of about sixty in 1844, being transferred to the Whigs in 1846; and a reactionary movement was thus started which, notwithstanding the fact that when the new tariff actually went into operation the prosperity of the country was vastly increased, resulted in the election of a Whig President in 1848. It is quite true that the folly of the Polk administration in provoking the Mexican war contributed very largely to the general result; but it is none the less true that the Democrats would have retained their majority in 1846, if they had properly settled the tariff question in 1845.

I have no fears for the ultimate issue of the tariff controversy. The Whig victories of 1846 and 1848 were entirely barren; the tariff of 1846 triumphantly vindicated itself; and it would have been irrepealable but for the great civil war of 1861. So I am absolutely confident that the new tariff, whether adopted in 1893 or 1894, will stand. But why should we run any risk of reaction and imperil the prospects of the party of tariff reform, even for the year 1894? Let us have prompt action and thorough reform, so that the people may get and feel the full benefit of our ideas. This is one of the cases in which half measures, as Mills has wisely said, not only do not produce half results, but produce no results at all.—Extract from a letter of Thos. G. Shearman to the New York Evening Post.

The Battle of November 8.

"Stirred by these moral forces, came forth the rank and file of the Democratic party, the honest masses whose enthusiasm for a good cause and a worthy leader brushed away like cobwebs all opposition and all feeble considerations of expediency in the party councils. Then came forth the 'Independents,' the men who, as has been said of Edmund Burke, 'sometimes change their front, but never change their ground,' the men who, in struggling for good government, had the courage to expose themselves to the pelting storms of political warfare without the shelter of a party roof over their heads; the men whom the partisan politician calls 'those enlightened, unselfish and patriotic citizens who rise above party,' provided they rise above the other party, but whom he calls 'a lot of dudes and Pharisees amounting to nothing' when they happen to rise above his own party.

"And among them came the college professor, the disinterested man of studious thought, the truest representative of the intellectual honesty of the country—the college professor whom the Republican party had called its own when it was the party of moral ideas, but whom it now affects to despise as an impracticable theorist, since it has become the party of immoral practices. Indeed, a significant spectacle it is; on one side, with few individual exceptions, Harvard and Yale, and Columbia and Amherst, and Cornell and Ann Arbor, and many more; and on the other side, the high and mighty tariff, with Maj. McKinley as the professor of its science, with Matt Quay and Dave Martin as the exponents of its politics, and with John Wanamaker as the illustration of its sanctity. But still more came; thousands of old Republicans, who reluctantly severed the ties binding them to the party to which they had been long and warmly attached, and who, obeying the voice of their consciences, went where they could serve the public good.

"Thus, at the call of the moral forces in politics, was the powerful combination of elements formed to which the Democratic cause and the Democratic candidate owe their triumphant success."—Carl Schurz, at annual dinner of the Reform Club.

Inner Workings of the Tariff.

A report of the Board of General Appraisers of Customs to the Secretary of the Treasury for the year ended Oct. 31, 1892, throws much light upon the inner workings of the tariff system. The report shows that during the year in question 45,995 protests were made against the classification of goods by the custom house officials. These protests covered nearly all classes of imports, and their multitude shows how great is the confusion in the administration of the tariff. Besides the protests against wrongful classification, there were during the year 2,090 appeals against assessments of values by the local appraisers. In 573 of these cases the action of the local appraisers was sustained by the general board; in 796 cases the decisions were sustained in part; in 86 cases the valuations of the local appraisers were increased; and in 446 cases the claims of the importers were confirmed. In 17 cases the appeals against the custom house valuations were withdrawn, and in 172 cases the decision of the Board of Appraisers is still pending.

The extent of the embarrassment to trade by the incessant conflicts over a vastly complicated machinery of tariff laws and custom house administration is almost incalculable. The importing merchants find themselves harassed beyond measure by stupid and inconsistent decisions which delay their business operations, while they are not infrequently the victims of official dishonesty and blackmail. Under a wise and just system of revenue laws most of the conflicts over the administration of the customs laws would disappear. It is not strange that the great commercial interests of the country should have risen in earnest protest against the maintenance of the McKinley tariff and its multitudinous abuses.—Philadelphia Record.

Men Are on the Free List.

One claim may as well be disposed of at once. Protectionists claim that the tariff protects American labor against foreign competion. Does it? There is no tariff on laborers. There is absolute free trade in labor—the one thing that the manufacturer has to buy, and the one thing the laborer has to sell. But the manufacturer says we keep out foreign work. Well, when does the foreign laborer most interfere with your job—when he is thousands of miles away, working by hand or with poor machinery, producing goods that have to be transported thousands of miles before they come into our markets? or when he has come here as an immigrant and stands ready to work right by your side on the very machine you work with, to make the very goods you are making? When does he most interfere with your job?—when he stays a foreigner thousands of miles off? or when he comes here and bids against you? How does it help the employer most—to have him stay at home in Europe? or to have him here underbidding you?

So, when your employers tell you that the tariff is to protect your labor, you know better. You did not make those laws, they did; and they left them in such shape that they could buy your labor as cheaply as possible. Their attitude, when frank, is summed in the speech of the gentleman who has been their leader in Congress, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, who, in the House of Representatives, when reminded that there was no tariff on labor, said:

"Yes, men are on the free list. They cost us not even freight. . . . We promote free trade in men, and it is the only free trade I am prepared to promote."—Hon. John DeWitt Warner.

Manufacturers Not Cast Down.

The World has on one or two occasions called attention to the cheerful frame of mind in which the iron and steel manufacturers find themselves since election. We now add some testimony as to a similar feeling on the part of sensible woolen manufacturers.

The following extract is taken from an editorial entitled "Is Woolen Industry to Be Prosperous?" published in the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Nov. 24th:

"It is safe to assume that the Democratic party will not legislate against the best interests of the country, and that there will be no legislation which will be destructive of vested interests. The aim and purpose of the Democratic party is the same as that of the Republican party—the difference between the two parties is wholly one of policy and not of purpose, and the best interests of the Democratic party are identical with those of the country—and they lie in the direction of preserving our manufacturing industries, and also in furthering their growth under what they regard as healthy and constitutional limits. It is very probable that under a tariff based even upon entirely free raw material and reasonable duties on manufactured goods, there will be a larger and more ample net protection than the woolen manufacture has had in years. There is a vast difference between an apparent protection, as in the McKinley bill, and an absolute protection which may be obtained under a far lower rate of duties than we now have."

No comment on this is necessary, except, perhaps, an expression of wonder at the ease with which our Protectionist friends are bringing themselves to the condition of veracity.—New York World.

The Plate Glass Trust.

The reports in the daily newspapers that the American Plate Glass Manufacturers' Association has been dissolved is the merest figment of reportorial imagination. The association is not only alive but will regulate the output so as to prevent a glutting of the plate glass market. It met during the week, reaffirmed prices, and agreed to curtail the product on the lines agreed upon at the last meeting.—National Glass Budget.

THE Princess of Wales has some gloves which are nearly three feet long.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsnles
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by ____________

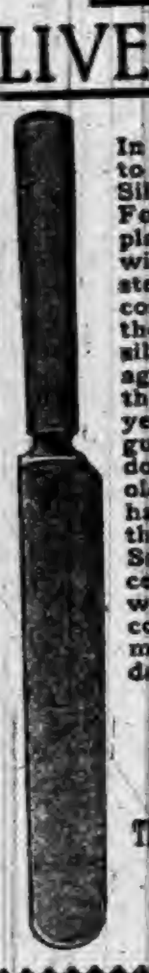

WANTED LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A quick and permanent cure. Mr. J. M. Reeder, 1410 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I take great pleasure in saying that in a case of neuralgia in my family. I found Salvation Oil effectual and speedy in the cure of the patient."

Electrical Fireworks.

An electrician says that the day is not far off when electrical fireworks will supersede those now used. He declares that for a comparatively moderate outlay he could arrange an electrical display that would last for many years, and could be repeated as often as desired. It would comprise all the modern pyrotechnical effects.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Good Advice.

"Do you believe, Uncle Allen," said one of the good man's nephews, "that we descended from apes and baboons?"

"My boy," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "until you are a few years older you'd better not monkey with Darwinism.—Exchange.

Everybody ought to know, if they don't, that a disordered liver, stomach, or bowels is responsible for the multitude of ailments. Remedy: Bile Beans *Small*.

If oil can still the fury of the waves, why does not every ship take plenty of it in her cruise.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A LOST 'cause—The club man's excuse to his wife for coming home at 1 a. m.

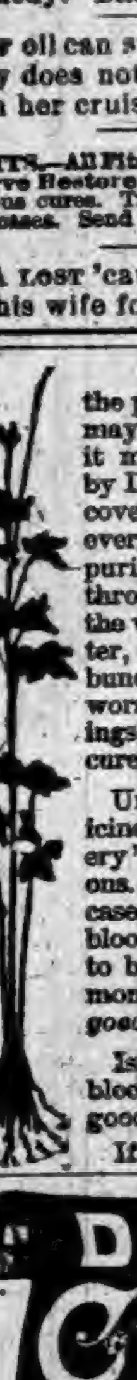

ROOT AND BRANCH, the poison in your blood, however it may have come or whatever shape it may be taking, is cleared away by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's a remedy that rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and invigorates the whole system. Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

Unlike the ordinary Spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round and in all cases, it is *guaranteed*, as no other blood medicine is. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Isn't it safe to say that no other blood-purifier can be "just as good?"

If it were, wouldn't it be sold so!

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HERE I AM GENTS, with a kiss for those that love me, a smile for those that hate. I am a plump widow of 28 years of age, a brilliant brunette, possess $9,000 in cash; can make the organ ring, keep the house clean and cook a good meal if necessary. I desire to correspond with nice young men. Object, matrimony. Particulars free to all. Send stamp for postage. GNU IDERE, 15 Climax Office, Chicago.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

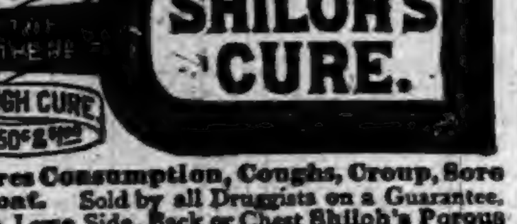

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

FEAR A COUP D'ETAT.

THE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE IN DANGER.

Days of the Republic Believed to Be Numbered—Present Authorities Closely Watching the Royalists and Bonapartists —Tremendous Excitement in Paris.

Revolution May Result.

Imagine bedlam let loose in the American Senate; imagine an ex-member of the Cabinet appearing on the platform and declaring that he is not guilty of bribery; imagine a Senator arising and denouncing the ex-Secretary and several others in virulent personalities, another Senator shaking his fists at the accuser and saying, "He lies"; the whole assemblage rising to its feet and raving like Kilkenny cats, while several members promise as many other members that death awaits them—imagine this spectacle and frame the picture with a gallery full of howling onlookers and you get a fair idea of Tuesday's session in the French Chamber of Deputies.

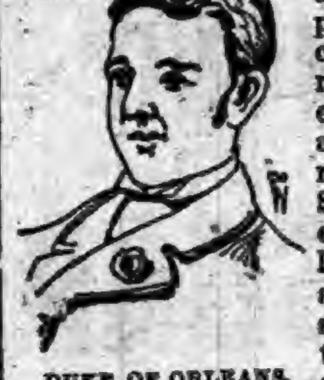

DUKE OF ORLEANS.

Violent as it is, the scene seems to be but a fair index of the feverish condition of the French Republic at the present moment. Charges and counter-charges against every one in high place are common. The air is full of exciting rumors, and the fact that ten legislators out of several hundred are now known to be implicated in the Panama scandal has stung the susceptible French mind to the conclusion that corruption is universal and republics institutions of evil growth. In the midst of the hurly-burly the Royalists have not been slow to seek their patiently awaited opportunity. There is a talk of a coup d'etat in favor of a monarchist reversion, and the young Duke of Orleans is spoken of as the most available royalist to be placed at the head.

With the memory of France's past history in mind it is not difficult to see that this crisis is extremely serious. On the other hand, the immense French army, officered by faithful Republicans, is loyal to M. Freycinet, Minister of War, and to the Republic. To effect an overthrow of the Government with this stupendous military power in opposition would be hardly possible.

If France, without resort to revolution, can extricate herself from the present disgraceful muddle in which are involved legislators, ministers, journalists, society itself, it will be because Paris is not as inflammable as in the days of '89. The outrages of the Louis did not exceed in wrong to the people the barefaced swindles the exposition of which has incensed the French people to such a degree that they already confound the maladministration of government and the character of the government itself. The excitement of having a minister, four ex-ministers and five deputies formally charged with the worst possible form of political corruption might be of itself enough to foment evil passions in the hearts of the disturbance-loving Parisians; but when to this is added the popular outcry against the universal government, the cry of "all are guilty," it is easy to understand that there is a serious crisis impending in French affairs.

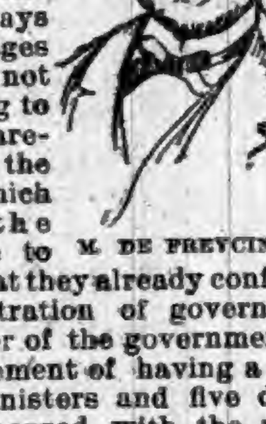

M. DE FREYCINET.

The excitement is increasing and the wildest reports are afloat of monarchist plots and coming arrests. It is asserted that Herz has been in communication in London with agents of the Count of Paris and that the exposure of the Thierre checks is directly attributable to royalist influence. Another rumor is that the officials and deputies, as well as civilians, connected with the Panama scandal have had it intimated to them that their salvation lies in an espousal of royalist schemes, and that all their offenses will be condoned if they will consent to betray the republic. Some confidence is placed by well-informed people in both these rumors, and it is apparent that royalist agents have assumed an activity they had not displayed for years, while there is also evidence that royalist money is again afloat.

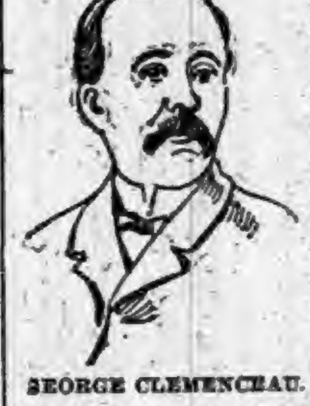

GEORGE CLEMENCEAU.

The coming duel between M. Clemenceau, editor of Le Justice, and M. Deroulede, who was called a liar by the editor in the Chamber Thursday, is attracting great attention. Clemenceau has been granted the choice of weapons, and both men say they intend to fight a duel to the death.

Panama Canal Figures.

According to the statements issued by the liquidators, the amount expended by the Panama Canal Company reached the enormous total of $260,000,000. M. Achille Monchicourt, the last liquidator, placed under the following heads the sums expended:

Preparatory work and organization	$35,000,000
Concessions and general expenses	12,800,000
Advertisements, taxes, etc	17,600,000
Construction, material and transportation	33,200,000
Contractors	88,600,000
Purchase of Panama railroad	18,600,000
Paid to shareholders as interim interest and invested for payment of lottery bonds	54,200,000

According to this account not the whole of the $260,000,000 has been lost. One-fifth of this sum has been repaid to the subscribers in the shape of interest ad interim. Then there are assets represented by the fourth, fifth and sixth items. These cost a little over $140,000,000 and their present value is estimated at about $14,000,000. The other three items, amounting to a little over $65,000,000, are a total loss. Of the whole amount expended only a little over one-third was spent in the actual construction of the canal.

SHERMAN'S CANAL BILL.

Greater Security Given the United States than in the Original Bill.

The Nicaragua canal bill, which has held the attention of the Foreign Relations Committee since the beginning of the session, has at last been completed, and was favorably reported by its author, Senator Sherman. The new bill, according to a Washington correspondent, is drawn on substantially the same lines as the bill reported from the committee to the last Congress, including, as it does, a proposition to guarantee bonds of the company to the extent of $100,000,000 to aid in the construction of the canal. The new bill, however, contains some additions which increase the obligations of the company as well as the security of the Government. For instance, in the second section the real and personal property and franchises of the company are included in the liabilities. In the third section it is provided that all of the stock heretofore subscribed for or issued shall be called in and canceled; that all bonds issued shall be redeemed and canceled and that all outstanding obligations shall be satisfied before the act takes effect. The dates are changed so as to make the bonds issued Jan. 1, 1893, and to make them mature in 1953 instead of 1911, as is proposed in the original bill; and they are also made redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after 1913.

The section requiring the company to execute a mortgage to the United States as security for the guaranty is amended by the addition of a clause requiring the mortgage to contain a provision for a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds at maturity. In addition section 6 of the old bill provides that if the company default in the payment of interest or in other respects before the canal is put into operation the right of foreclosure shall at once attach in favor of the United States. In the last section an amendment is made so that ten instead of six of the fifteen directors shall be appointed by the President of the United States, not more than five of whom shall be appointed from one political party.

VOTE OF ALL THE STATES.

Figures Showing How the Four National Candidates Were Supported.

The following figures show the vote on the national candidates in all the States:

State.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.
Alabama	138,824	8,384	85,181	236
Arkansas	87,834	46,884	11,831	113
California	117,908	117,756	25,226	7,187
*Colorado	......	38,626	53,584	1,638
Connecticut	82,395	77,025	806	4,025
Delaware	18,518	18,083	......	565
Florida	29,443	......	4,845	60
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,939	988
*Idaho	......	8,799	10,430	280
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402
*Kansas	......	157,237	163,111	4,539
Kentucky	175,424	135,420	23,503	6,385
*Louisiana	87,922	......	26,564	......
Maine	48,044	62,923	2,381	3,062
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877
Massachus'tts	176,813	202,814	1,796	7,607
Michigan	209,296	222,708	19,792	20,569
Minnesota	100,579	122,736	30,398	14,017
Mississippi	40,237	1,406	10,256	910
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331
Montana	17,534	18,833	7,259	517
Nebraska	24,943	87,213	83,134	4,902
Nevada	740	2,680	7,230	125
New Ha'pshire	42,081	45,658	292	1,297
New Jersey	171,042	156,068	969	8,131
†New York	659,908	609,459	16,430	38,193
N. Carolina	132,950	100,346	44,732	2,636
*N. Dakota	......	17,519	17,700	899
Ohio	401,461	402,711	14,840	26,012
Oregon	13,070	34,500	29,031	1,421
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123
Rhode Island	24,335	26,972	227	1,654
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410	......
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	8,344
Tennessee	136,477	99,973	23,633	4,856
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165
Vermont	16,325	37,992	43	1,415
Virginia	163,977	113,256	12,274	2,736
Washington	29,922	36,461	......	......
West Virginia	84,468	80,298	4,165	2,130
Wisconsin	177,335	170,791	9,909	31,139
*Wyoming	......	8,454	7,722	383
Totals	5,579,734	5,144,409	1,016,659	288,801

Total vote cast, 12,047,561.
Cleveland's plurality, 435,325.
*Fusion.
†Wing, socialist-labor, 17,956.

HOMESTEAD INDICTMENTS.

True Bills Found Against Participants in the Alleged Poison Plot.

True bills have been returned by the grand jury against District Master Workman Dempsey of the Knights of Labor, Robert Beatty, Patrick Gallagher, and J. M. Davidson on six counts of administering poison to non-union men at Homestead. The trials will be fixed for a date as early as possible.

When the cases were presented to the grand jury one of the Carnegie attorneys said the total number of deaths so far caused by the poison was thirty-two. They have heard from this number, but there are probably other deaths of which they have had no knowledge. The majority of the nonunionists were residents of other States. After taking sick, most of them were furnished tickets to their homes. A great many were lost sight of after this, and it is impossible to say whether the men died or recovered. Scores of men, the attorney said, were still sick. Some of them have the poison in their systems so thoroughly that they will never recover their full health. What the poison was the company is yet unable to say. Chemists are still at work on it.

The attorneys for the defendants say the Carnegie Company has made out a poor case, on account of being unable to say what kind of poison was used. An effort is being made to have Coroner McDowell exhume the remains of a number of workmen, who it was claimed died in the mill of typhoid fever.

REPUBLICAN SEAT CONTESTS.

Kansas Supreme Court Will Decide the Election of Five Legislators.

Judge W. C. Webb, attorney for the Populists, has commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court at Topeka, Kan., to contest the election of five Republicans to the Legislature. The proceedings are in the nature of a mandamus, asking the court to pass upon the technical and constitutional questions raised by the Populists, and demanding that a restraining order be issued prohibiting the Republican members from taking their seats upon certificates of election already issued by the returning board. Then they will ask to delay the hearing, it is said, until after the Legislature is organized, and on having obtained the organization of the House it will, of course, make no difference how the cases are decided.

Resubmission in South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D., special: A complete canvass of the members-elect of the Legislature by prominent resubmissionists is given as authority for the claim that they have enough votes to carry the resubmission of the prohibition clause of the constitution. They claim that of 126 members of both houses 115 have pledged themselves to vote for resubmission.

Newsy Paragraphs.

KEY WEST, Fla., will again be garrisoned.

IT is said that Bishop Spaulding will be Archbishop Kenrick's coadjutor.

DIES' furniture factory, Alexandria, Va., burned. Loss, $110,000; insurance, $35,000.

THE increase in the net earnings of the Union Pacific Road in October was $1,319,909.

IT is stated that the Illinois Central Road will soon control the Little Rock and Memphis Road.

HAWAII will be represented at the World's Fair by its famous band, $12,000 having been appropriated.

THE Newton National Bank, at Newton, Kas., has failed. It was closed in the same manner two years ago.

HARRY DUNCAN has been sentenced at St. Louis to hang on Feb. 3, next, for the murder of Policeman James Bowdy.

A STRANGER walked into Joseph Mandel's pawn shop at Louisville, Ky., pointed a pistol at the proprietor, picked up $1,500 worth of diamonds and escaped.

FRANK S. GRAY, who lost his suit against Col. Elliot F. Shepard, proprietor of the Mail and Express, for breach of contract, has decided to take his case to a higher court.

FRANK W. RŒHL, the young German who butchered Frank Paulsen with a hatchet last September in New York, and afterward plundered the apartment, has been found guilty of murder, and will be sentenced to death.

PETER HART, the old soldier who nailed the Union flag to the mast at Fort Sumter after it had been shot away, is dying at his home, 356 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis.

These are Facts
which
Housekeepers Should Seriously Consider.

If you want the best food, you will be interested in the following facts, which show why "Royal" is the best baking powder, why it makes the best and most wholesome food, and why its use has become almost universal—its sale greater in this country than the sale of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

The Royal Baking Powder NEVER fails.

It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

It is combined from the most approved and healthful ingredients.

It makes the finest flavored, most tender, delicious and wholesome food.

It has greater leavening strength than any other baking powder, and is therefore the cheapest.

It never loses its strength, but will keep fresh and of full leavening power until used.

It acts slowly in the dough, so that none of its strength is lost before the baking is completed.

It makes food that will keep sweet, moist and fresh longer, or that may be eaten hot and fresh with impunity.

The reasons why the Royal Baking Powder is superior to all others in these respects are easily stated. One is because it is made from chemically pure materials; another is because it is made with greater care and accuracy than any other. It is always uniform in composition and leavening power. It has been the standard baking powder since its introduction. **The founder and conductor of its business ever since is still at the head of its management.** Thus all the knowledge and skill attained by over a quarter of a century's experience is available in its present preparation. The consumer is not experimented upon by changes of formula that are constantly being made in other powders in an effort to get a mixture that will not "cake" or lose its strength, or that follow changes of proprietorship or manufacturers. The Royal Baking Powder is always certain and equal in its work; a teaspoonful does the same perfect work to-day that it did yesterday, or last week or month, or last year.

While the last teaspoonful in a can of Royal is as good as the first, other powders lose their strength after being made a short time, and particularly after the can is opened.

The exactness with which the active principle of each ingredient prior to mixing is ascertained by expert chemists; the actual prohibition enforced against the receipt into the works of an impure ingredient; the care with which the materials are dried, coated and prepared before their combination, and the precision in packing the powder so that it shall be delivered to the consumer in the perfect condition in which it leaves the factory, are some of the details which go to make the perfect "Royal."

The same means are not employed by other manufacturers. There have been a great many imitations of the Royal, but no equals. Pure materials are not employed, care is not taken in their preparation and combination, while in the great majority of baking powders alum is added to give them strength while cheapening their cost.

The great popularity and general use of the Royal Baking Powder attest its superiority.

His Humble Friends.

The relation of celebrated men to those whom they meet in the humbler walks of life is often as interesting as the estimation in which they are held by the great world. It is said that Tennyson was always kind and almost deferential to the old nurse who took care of him when he was a child.

To the country people who knew him he had always a most unpretending manner, and few of them appreciated him as a genius. They seemed to consider whatever he did to be quite the right thing because he did it, even though it might look peculiar.

They were accustomed to his solitary rambles, and though frequently surprised by the appearance of a figure in a short cloak and slouch hat in some dark bit of woodland, they were never slow in settling upon its right identity.

At one time a countryman who fancied he had seen an apparition of some sort, added, after attempting its description:

"If it wa'n't a ghost, then 'twere Mr. Tennyson!"

Startling.

The biographers of Mrs. James K. Polk record what they call a "pleasant speech" made to her while she was mistress of the White House.

In the course of an evening reception, when the rooms were filled with guests, there fell one of those sudden silences that now and then occur in the midst of the buzz of talk. Then a deep, distinct voice said, slowly:

"Madam, I have long wished to see the lady upon whom the Bible pronounces a woe!"

The remark was startling, and no one ventured to make a reply. Mrs. Polk looked at the speaker with a puzzled air, and he added:

"Does not the Bible say, 'Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you?'"

The company was relieved, and the lady bowed her thanks for the compliment.

Carlyle's Generosity.

A friend of Leigh Hunt tells this story in Good Words of a time when both Thomas Carlyle and Leigh Hunt were very poor, but not so poor but that there was an opportunity for each to show a generous spirit.

One day a gentleman visiting Carlyle noticed two golden sovereigns exposed in a little vase on the chimney-piece, and asked what they were for.

Carlyle looked—for him—embarrassed, and gave no definite answer.

"Well, now, my dear fellow," said the visitor, "neither you nor I are in quite the position to waste sovereigns; what are they for?"

"Well, the fact is," said Carlyle, "Leigh Hunt likes better to find them there than that I should give them to him."

A Popular Fallacy.

People commonly imagine that in speaking of dogs they are referring to a single species which has many varieties. But in reality the name is merely a conventional one, under which are grouped in popular parlance all of the domesticated canidæ. The North American cayote, is in fact much nearer to the greyhound, zoologically speaking, than the pug is. It is simply a wild dog. So is the wolf likewise. From just such wild types man's faithful four-footed friends are descended.

Mr. L. B. Hamlen,

Of Augusta, Me., says: "I do not remember when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla; it was several years ago, and I find it does me a great deal of good in my declining years.

I am 91 Years

2 months and 26 days old, and my health is perfectly good. I have no aches or pains.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

regulates my bowels, stimulates my appetite, and helps me to sleep well. I doubt if a preparation ever was made so well suited to the wants of old people." L. B. HAMLEN, Elm Street, Augusta, Me., Sept. 26, 1891.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, biliousness, assist digestion, the best after-dinner pills.

Well Said.

Flattery, when delicately administered, cannot fail to be acceptable. "You forget that I am an old woman," said a lady, in response to an admiring remark from one of the old schools. "Madam," was the reply, "when my eyes are dazzled by a diamond it never occurs to me to ask a mineralogist for its history." Horace Walpole, in dining with the Duchess of Queensborough on her eightieth birthday, said, in proposing her health, "May you live, your grace, until you begin to grow ugly!" Her ladyship's tongue was as ready as his own. She replied, "I thank you, Mr. Walpole. May you long contine your taste for antiquities!"

Strange.

"Our guess-doll netted us over $4,000. No one guessed the name, and I still have the doll," said the Rev. Mr. Scaddleberry.

"It must have had an odd name. What was it?"

"I didn't name it at all," returned the reverend gentleman, with a face that simply beamed with pious regard for its owner's clever business sense.

A Sad Mistake.

An absent-minded Toronto woman in her hurry to start for church took from a closet a pair of her husband's trousers for her dolman, threw them over her arm, and did not discover her mistake until she had thrown them over the back of a pew in front of her.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Voters Will Make the Cross.

"Candidates voted for under the Baker ballot law will be marked men," observed the snake editor.

"But that need not make them cross," replied the horse editor.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Stop-Over Privileges Discontinued.

To avoid manipulation and illegitimate use of our tickets, the Wabash Railroad Company has found it necessary to discontinue the granting of stop-over privileges on all kinds and classes of tickets, and after January 1st, 1893, passengers will be obliged to purchase tickets from point to point. The new arrangement, however, which will be fully explained by any of the Company's Agents, will be found to be equally as convenient to the traveling public as the old, while the Company will be enabled to protect itself from imposition.

A Case of Necessity.

Pat—Have yez an almanac, Moike?

Mike—I have not.

Pat—Thin we'll have to take the weather as it comes.—Truth.

A YOUNG man in Nova Scotia was poisoned by a fish's gill. He is a gill-dead youth now.

CROUP IS QUICKLY RELIEVED, and Whooping Cough greatly helped, and its duration shortened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds, and all Lung and Throat affections.

Not Audible to Him.

Jack—You say these trousers are loud, my dear. Now, I don't think so at all.

Jill—That's probably because you're so hard of hearing.—Detroit Tribune.

LIVE with wolves and you will learn to howl.—Spanish proverb.

REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it; 25c, 50c, and $1.

I ENVY no man who knows more than myself, but pity those who know less.—Dr. Browne.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

A GOOSE farm has been started in Alabama. It will be managed by a Michigander.

They act on the bile and liver. *Small* Bile Beans have no equal.

THE politician who wrote an open letter wishes now that he had kept it closed.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC • •

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."

C. B. MCLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages,

Allays Pain and Inflammation,

Heals the Sores,

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

TRY THE CURE! HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

MY NAME IS MISERY.

This is the reply that Spartacus makes to the proconsul when he asks himself his name. It is a reply that half the people can respond to, so prevalant are dyspepsia and stomach troubles. When you feel that this is your condition, do not lose time and waste your vitality in fretting, but get a box of the LAXATIVE GUM DROPS and take them according to directions.

So mild and pleasant are they, that you are not conscious that you are taking medicine. You are cured without being aware of it. They come in two sizes. The small size cost ten cents, large size twenty-five cents. Any druggist will get them for you.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

The Home Magazine

FOR ONE YEAR, AND OUR *Edited by Mrs. JOHN A. LOGAN.*

"BOW-KNOT"

Stamping Outfit

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THE HOME MAGAZINE is, as its name indicates, a distinctively family periodical, and it is sent postpaid to any address for only fifty cents a year. But no one should suppose that because the price is low it is in any sense cheap. The best writers and artists contribute regularly to its pages. Among the writers are

HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD
JULIA MAGRUDER
MARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD
JNO. GILMER SPEED
EDITH SESSIONS TUPPER
MARY LOWE DICKINSON
LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE
CLINTON SCOLLARD
FLAVEL SCOTT MINES
TOM MASSON
MARGARET H. WELCH
MARY A. DENISON
OLIVE THORNE MILLER
MARY LOGAN TUCKER
E. J. EDWARDS
R. K. MUNKITTRICK

and many others. The list as given is an indication of the variety and quality of the contents of the magazine. It abounds in

First-Class Short Stories, Poems by Good Writers, Sketches of Prominent Persons, Articles on Travel and Timely Contributions.

Besides there are departments devoted to the Kitchen, the Fashions, Flower Growing, Sunday Afternoon, the Children, Art at Home, Music, the Sick Room, etc.

THE HOME MAGAZINE is in every sense a periodical of the best quality for the lowest price.

OFFER EXTRAORDINARY.

FOR FIFTY CENTS, stamps or currency taken, we will send THE HOME MAGAZINE for one year, and in addition the *"Bow-Knot" Stamping Outfit*, consisting of 21 new and artistic designs, prepared especially for this offer, and obtainable in no other way than by subscribing to THE HOME MAGAZINE.

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1 Old English Alphabet, 2 inches in height, 26 letters.
1 Spray Maiden Hair Fern and Bow-Knot, 8x10 in.
1 Vine of Carnation Pinks, 3x9 in.
1 Spray Pinks and Bow-Knot, 5x7 in.
1 Spray Orange Blossoms, 6x7 in.
1 Spray Daisies, 4x10 in.
1 Bow-Knot, 3½x4 in.
1 Anchor, 2x3 in.
1 Scattered Violets, 7x12 in.
1 Chrysanthemum Spray, 5x6 in.
1 Anchor, 3x4 in.
1 Spray Daisies, 4x5 in.
1 Bow-Knot, 3x4 in.
1 Spray Rosebuds and Leaves, 4x11 in.
1 Chrysanthemum and Bow-Knot, 8x11 in.
1 Spray Pond Lilies, Buds and Leaves, 8x12 in.
1 Scattered Dresden Flowers, 6x8 in.
1 Spray of Poppies, 3½x5 in.
1 Spray of Tulips, 7x9 in.
1 Spray of Easter Lilies, 4x7 in.
1 Bow-Knot, 1x1 in.

No such offer has ever been made before. No stamping outfit of anything like the value of this has ever been offered for less than *One Dollar*. We offer this outfit and THE HOME MAGAZINE, which is as good in quality of letter press and pictures as any of the great magazines, for only fifty cents. Address:

The Home Magazine 614 Eleventh St., N. W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

George—There is one thing that always spoils a good dinner.
Brown—What is that?
George—Having to pay for it.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters, and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

The Danes lead the world as butter makers. Danish butter has taken the first prize at most of the world's fairs, including the Philadelphia centennial.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

The king of Greece seems to like Paris better than Athens, being frequently seen on the boulevards, accompanied by only one member of his suite.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Every time a bank in China fails, they cut off the bank officers' head, and no bank has failed there for over five hundred years.

A Contractor's Advice.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in testifying in behalf of Dullam's Great German Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidney Cure. I can safely say that I never took such medicine as that to cleanse the liver stomach and kidneys I was suffering for years with biliousness, indigestion and loss of appetite and sleep. One bottle did for me more good than six months' other treatment, and I feel it my duty to testify in its behalf, so others may try it and get cured. Yours Truly,
WARREN E. RUSSELL. Contractor and Builder, Flint, Mich.

The present king of Wurtemberg is renowned for his somewhat plebian, and strongly developed predilection for raw onions.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2 cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates, from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 5

The telegraph companies of the United States employ 37,000 women operators.

Lack of Exercise

is one of the prime causes headache in the winter. Persons accustomed to the pure fresh air during the pleasant months are subject to this terrible annoyance at this time of the year. A boon is offered in Krause's Headache Capsules, which is guaranteed to cure any kind of a head ache no matter what the cause. Head ache caused by overindulgence in food or drink late at night, can be prevented by taking one Capsule before retiring and one in the morning

An electrical machine in the London mint counts the coins.

How the Cow Boys do.

"The cow boys carry Simmons Liver Regulator with them and take it when they feel bilious. They use the dry powder, washing it down with a little water, it having a satisfactory effect." J E Pierce, Ranchero Grande, Texas.

Take care and see that you get the genuine, prepared by J. H. Zeilin & Co, which always has the Z trade-mark in red on the front of wrapper.

Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that by resolution of the directors of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, held December 12, 1892, a meeting of the stockholders of said bank will be held at their Banking House at Auburn, Indiana, on January 16, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

NOTICE TO HEIRS of Petition to Sell Real Estate.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court.

Notice is hereby given that Gilbert I. Patterson, executor of the will of Jacob S. Paulmer deceased, has filed a petition to sell the Real estate of the decedent, the personal being insufficient to pay debts, and that said petition will be heard at the next term of said court

Attest: DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
December 15, 1892.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their March session, 1893, for a license to [illegible] vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to wit: Commencing [illegible] feet north of the northeast corner of lot No. 8, in the original plat of the town of Spencerville, in said township and running thence north 20 feet, thence west 38 feet, thence south 20 feet to [illegible] thence east [illegible] to the place of beginning.

JONATHAN H. DOVE.

We Want To Thank
Our Friends and Patrons for their liberal patronage during the
Holiday Trade,
And also want to call your attention to the fact that
We Are Ready
To give you some of the
Biggest Bargains In The Market
Call and See Us.
OLDS BROS.

Stop-over Privileges Discontinued.

To avoid manipulation and illegitimate use of its tickets, the Wabash Railroad Company has found it necessary to discontinue the granting of stop-over privileges on all kinds and classes of tickets, and after January 1st, 1893, passengers will be obliged to purchase tickets from point to point. The new arrangement, however, which will be fully explained by any of the Company's Agents, will be found to be equally as convenient to the traveling public as the old, while the Company will be enabled to protect itself from imposition.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, for the county of DeKalb, in the state of Indiana do hereby certify that James W. Clark has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth McCoy, late of DeKalb county, deceased who died testate.

And the said James W. Clark having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

WITNESS, my hand and the seal of said court, this 22nd day of December 1892

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap
The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.
Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
R. W. BELL MFG. CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SULPHUR BITTERS
THE BEST AND PUREST MEDICINE EVER MADE.
Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. Try it to-day.
What makes you tremble so? YOUR NERVES are all unstrung, and NEED a gentle, soothing TONIC to assist nature to repair the damage which your excesses have caused. Sulphur Bitters
IS NOT A CHEAP RUM OR WHISKY DRINK
to be taken by the glass like other preparations which stimulate only to DESTROY. If you have FAILED to receive any benefit from other medicines or doctors, do not despair. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.
In all cases of stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until to-morrow, try a bottle to-day.
Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

Dyspepsia is the bane
of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that
Tutt's Pills
have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 8 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices quality and assortment unequaled. 125 samples and guide
WALL PAPER
How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan, 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Tax Rates For 1892.

To the Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Ind:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A D 1892, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State	State Schools	State University	Soldiers and Sailors	Benevolent Institu'ns	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad Special School	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	15	10	5				135	75	60
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Jackson Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10		20	10	5				130	72½	57½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Concord Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	20	5	10				140	77½	62½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Newville Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	15	10	20	10	5				145	80	65
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Stafford Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	12	12	12	10	5				136	75½	60½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Wilmington Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5		5	15	5				115	65	50
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Union Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5		5	10	5				110	62½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Richland Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	10	20	10	5				135	75	60
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Fairfield Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	12	10	5				132	73½	58½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Smithfield Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	15	10	5				135	75	60
Poll	50	50													100		
Franklin Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	5	20	10	10				140	80	60
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Troy Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	7	10	5	5	3				115	61½	53½
Poll	50	50													100		
Keyser Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	5	5	10	5				115	65	50
Poll	50	50													100		
Grant Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	10	5	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Auburn Town	12	15	½	½	6	50	5	15	25	15		45	10	100	200	107½	92½
Poll	50	50							50			50		200	200		
Waterloo Town	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	16	25						131	65½	65½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Butler Town	12	16	½	½	6	50	5		15	25				100	130	77½	52½
Poll	50	30												200	100		
Garrett Town	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	20	20	15		25	5	100	175	95	80
Poll	50	50						50	25			125		200	300		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog The Road and Special Road Tax are included in first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1892 are due the first day of January, 1893, and may be paid in full or in two installments The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1893, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1893 If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent shall be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once, The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of the property on the first day of April each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1893.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all cannot be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the 3rd Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sendidg by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and other who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc, are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and seperate receipts therefor As the treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the treasurer's attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Wm. Fisher and wife spent Christmas at Ft. Wayne.

A sister of Mrs. Suman's is visiting her at present. The writer has not learned her name.

George Morell and family spent Christmas here with his parents. They returned to Auburn Monday.

Mrs. Finch came from Chicago Friday to spend Christmas with her sister, Mrs Winslow. She returned home Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. Suman preached two most excellent sermons Christmas day and evening The day was a severe one, the weather very cold, the wind sharp and cutting, and the snow coming in gusts. From present appearances no one need fear an open winter from this time on.

Mrs. Dell Locke returned Monday evening from Decatur, Ind., where she has spent several days with her husband, making arrangements in connection with the hotel he has taken They are both pleased with the place, the hotel and their prospects. The hotel is very spacious, and handsomely even elegantly furnished. Mr. Locke has gone to Cincinnati to purchase furniture for the office Decatur is said to have about 5,000 inhabitants.

Monday, about five o'clock, when the half past twelve train from the east was coming into town, behind time, a man was discovered on the track opposite Charles Kelley's residence, who seemed as if in the act crossing. The whistle was blown repeatedly, and the speed of the train lessened, yet while the man looked back at the train, he seemed to make no effort to escape the approaching danger, and was caught on the cow-catcher, thrown and killed The train stopped, and it was discovered to be Josiah Brysland, a respectable man of this place, whose son died in Ft Wayne last spring. The first report your correspondent heard was that his foot was caught, and he was unable to extricate himself. If that is a mistake, he was probably paralyzed with fright or fear, and simply stood still. He leaves a wife and one son.

ASHLEY.

The round house is nearly completed.

Ashley's first Christmas will never be forgotten.

Take your horses to John Wood. He is an expert shoer.

The new brick block at West Ashley is nearly completed.

When you are sick give Dr. Burgess a call. He will help you.

Theodore Gary and family are gone for a few days on a holiday tour.

When you are in need of stoves and hardware call on Brooks & Hoover.

When you are in need of first class lumber go to Mr. Davis. He can suit you.

Through trains are expected to pass through here by the 15th of next month.

Harve, Shafer has just received another big lot of boots and shoes. Now boys don't go with cold feet.

Jim Clark goes to Detroit next Monday on business. His new buildihg is ready for counters and shelves.

It is rumored that there will be some weddings at West Ashley in the near future. Hank do you know when it will be?

Last Saturday was a lively day for our merchants and upon the streets, Ashley against the world for a six monthling.

Don't go and pay 7 and 8 per cent for money when you can arrange with F. Seiler to get it at 5½ per cent on long time.

Last Saturday the stockholders of the new elevator at West Ashley donated a days work in hauling gravel around their building.

Geo. Strayer had another visitation of mysterious beings assuring him that all his prophecies and sayings about Ashley are bound to prove true.

The Christmas tree at the south church was a grand success Rev. Mr. Albright knows how to please and to conduct a Christmas exercise.

CONCORD.

Clara George is slowly improving.

Ollie Morr was in Auburn Saturday.

In all the doings on program, no weddings.

Martin White's of Butler spent Sunday here.

Mrs. Wm. Wise is in Ohio visiting relatives.

The B. & O. pay car passed over the road Friday.

Bertha Hennessey returned from Ft. Wayne Friday.

Ernest Johnson's nice colt that was hurt, is getting well.

Brent Phillips and Clyde Hay were in Spencerville Tuesday,

Lewis Howey and Wal. Wasson were at Ft. Wayne Tuesday.

Mrs. Maud Brown has a lady friend visiting her from Kendallville.

C. Keller said he was down hearted as he did not receive any present.

The heater has come and will be in running order by New Years day.

Herman Brown came home from Adrain, Mich, to spend the holidays.

F. M. Monroe and wife of St Joe spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Henry Milton.

C. H. Brown and wife ate their Christmas turkey with T. H. Murray of Spencerville.

Last week the dogs killed eleven sheep and maimed two more for George Culbertson.

Jas. Koch and wife of Fairview, spent Wednesday with their daughter, Mrs. Anna Baker.

Cora Draggoo was the recipient of a gold watch There were several other valuable presents.

Notwithstanding the bracing breeze last Friday Hattie Ricketts and Jennie Hull drove to Auburn.

James Draggoo of Frankfort, Mich., spent Christmas with his uncle G. W. Draggoo and family.

Mattie Hennessey entertained several of her little friends last Thursday, that being her 12th birthday.

We almost forgot to mention Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rickett's Christmas present. Design, an image, a baby girl.

Mrs. Lucetia Bone and son Orville, of Auburn are spending a few days with her son Ira and other relatives.

Frank Bradley is spending Christmas with his ma, Mrs. E. E. Wilson in [illegible]ion and also her brother J. B. Johnson.

Greely and Lola Protines, Clyde Woodcox and family of Auburn were the guests of J. Baker and family Sunday.

Mrs Hattie Koch was called to Ohio by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. John Earhart. Little Edna accompanied her.

The three crosses so heavily loaded Christmas eve at the church made many little hearts glad. Their bells, rattle boxes and horns reminded one of campaign time.

Mrs. Josie Morr had a reunion of her brothers and sisters and the Nelsons Sunday. Wonder if Ed. Showwalter's name is Nelson. Now Ollie, explain for he was there.

SUMMIT.

F. Miller of Ashley was in town one day last week.

Wm Betts is down sick with the inflammatory rheumatism.

Thos. Hammond and family visited Mrs. H's parents last Sunday.

Dona Shiffli and Wm. Fetters of Garrett, visited their parents Christmas.

Mrs. Mader and daughter of Auburn, were the guests of E. Huffman's Sunday.

Oliver and Oleva Grambling made a short call in Hamilton Saturday night

Ulysses Zimmerman and family visited Mrs Z's parents east of Auburn over Sunday.

Nathan Elliott had a family reunion at his house Christmas. There were 25 children and grandchildren present.

Fred. Freilinger of Albion, Mich, was called here last Saturday to his father in-law, A. Shiffli's, to see his child which is very sick.

Wilber Patrick and sister, Ida, and Tamar Patrick of Leipsic, Ohio, were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last Friday night.

Wesley Jackman and wife went last Thursday to Washington, Daviess Co., to visit their daughter, Mrs. Hastings They expect to stay a week or ten days.

Obituary.

Died, Monday, Dec 26, 1892, at his home three miles east and one mile north of Butler, Ind. Dr. James Milligan in the 77th year of his age. Dr. Milligan was born in Washington county, Pa., May 31st, 1816, where he grew to manhood receiving a liberal education in the schools of his day and as the circumstances of his fathers' farm permitted, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. James Scroggs, and attended the Cleveland Medical college in 1843 and 1844. In 1845 he removed to Tuscarawas county, Ohio and practiced medicine there until 1853 when he removed to Butler, Ind., continuing his practice until age and infirmity forced him to turn his practice away. Oct. 17, 1848 he was united in marriage to Margaret Browning, of Jefferson county, Ohio. To this union were born five children all preceding him in death. He resided in Butler until 1865 when he removed to his farm where he resided until his death. Dr. Milligan was a man of unusual kindness of disposition, a man of unflinching integrity, an easy debtor, yet among the very few physicians in this country who have enjoyed prosperity to the end of their days. He kept inviolate every obligation and left an untarnished name behind them. We believe he was not a member of any church yet the cries of the deserving poor were not left unheard He leaves his aged wife to battle out life's near end but no other relative. We believe he had never traveled on a rail train. He will long be remembered by all who knew him as a kind friend and a careful and skillful physician. The funeral was on Wednesday, Dec. 28

Course in Live Stock Husbandry

Beginning January 10th, 1893, a special course of instruction in live stock husbandry and dairying, continuing eight weeks will be given at Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind.

The University charges for attending this school are five dollars for tuition and ten dollars for laboratory fees and materials.

Each county agricultural society has authority to appoint two persons to a scholarship which will give each of them free tuition and exempt them from the above named fees. Those not having these scholarships will have to pay the tuition and fees referred to.

For Girls Who Sing.

Christine Nilsson, the famous songstress who now lives in a palatial house in Paris, has prepared for publication a careful and explicit article of suggestions on the voice, which The Ladies' Home Journal will shortly print under the title "The Study of the Voice."

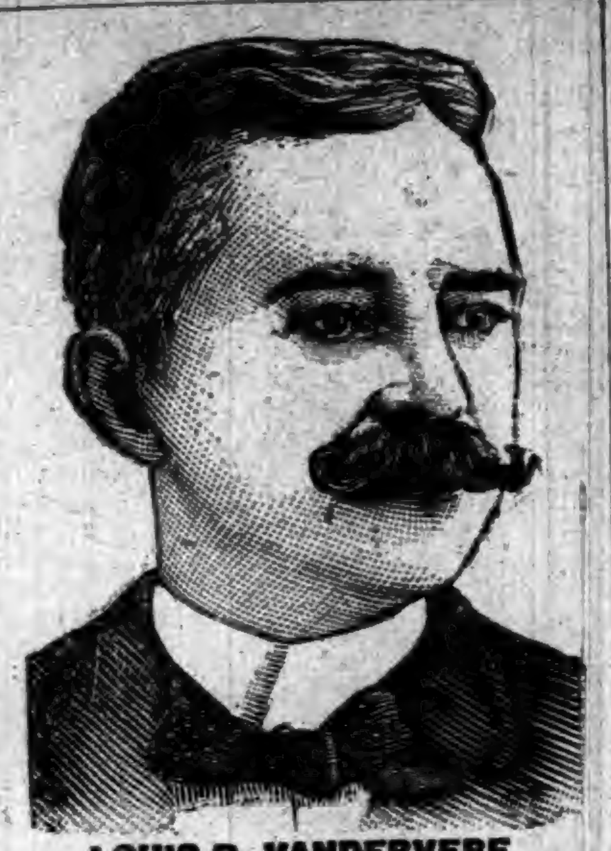

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.
HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.
Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon gained twenty pounds. All this occurred after learned and well known physicians had failed. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.
CURED THOUSANDS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
F. E. Davenport Druggist.

Charlie—I took Clara to the park today, but when we got there she would not skate.
Jack—And what did you do?
Charlie—I let her slide.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK
THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to-day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

The birthdays of the king and queen of Portugal fall on the same date (Sept. 28), a coincidence that does not attach to any other European sovereigns.

Mothers and Daughter.

Over twelve years ago I was afflicted with a very serious female difficulty, and for the last sixteen months was under treatment of three of the very best physicians that money could employ. Under their skillful treatment I gradually grew worse until they decided they could render me no permanent help. One of my friends persuaded me to try a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and after taking three bottles, can say I am in better health than I have been for twenty years and am now sixty years old, but feel as young as at thirty.—$1 a bottle.

June 2, 1890. Mrs. S E. Carpenter, Lapeer, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The longest word in the new Century dictionary is palatophoringeolaryngeal. The next longest is transubstantiationalist.

Snowed In.

Jno. W. Rowen, of Des Moines, Iowa, while snow bound at Carroll, Iowa, through exposure, contracted a severe cold. After several useless trials of various remedies he purchased a bottle Cubeb Cough Cure, and says the cure was magical, and after taking two doses he could breathe freely and enjoy a good sleep that night undisturbed. Another case is on record where a lady had not slept more than one or two hours a night for months, who after using only one bottle, was well and happy.

There are twenty one legal firms practicing in this country, in which husband and wife are professional partners.

No Woman

is beautiful with a bad skin, covered with pimples, freckles, moth or tan. I have been asked many times what will remove these unsightly blemishes. No face paints or powders will remove them, as they are caused by impure blood. The only sure remedy I have ever seen is Sulphur Bitters, and in hundreds of cases I have never known them to fail. Editress Fashion Gazette. 5

To the exclusive use of white bread Sir James Crichton-Browne attributes, in the London Lancet, the prevailing decay in teeth.

Never Give Up

Many cases of so-called consumption have been cured by Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup. Never give up, as long as there is life there should be hope. Take this medicine, use it persistently, and you will notice a change for the better, as it is peculiarly adapted to this class of diseases. Do not fail to try this remedy in time. Sold by all druggists.

Farmer—How are you getting along?
Miller—Same old grind.

One at Night.

One dose of Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup, taken in the evening before retiring will give you a good night's rest. It will cure your cough quicker than any other, and is pleasant to take. If you have never tried this remedy, ask your druggist for Dr. Marshal's Lung Syrup the next time you buy. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.

MY WIFE SAYS SHE CAN'T GET ENOUGH OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP
YOUR WIFE WANTS IT TOO.
MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.
Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.
"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.
Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.
The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

COURIER SUPPLEMENT.

AUBURN, INDIANA, DECEMBER 29, 1892.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH,

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS. GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So, wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Garrett Steam Laundry.

Peter Young has the agency for the Model Steam Laundry at Garrett, an establishment that has a reputation equal to the best, and has been in operation for the past two years with marked success. Parties should call on Mr. Young when they want any work in this line. Fine work and prompt delivery a specialty. Laundry will be sent over by Mr. Young Tuesday and be returned Saturday.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block.

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at **ROBBINS & McCORD'S** Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

.═══ALSO═══*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application: it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

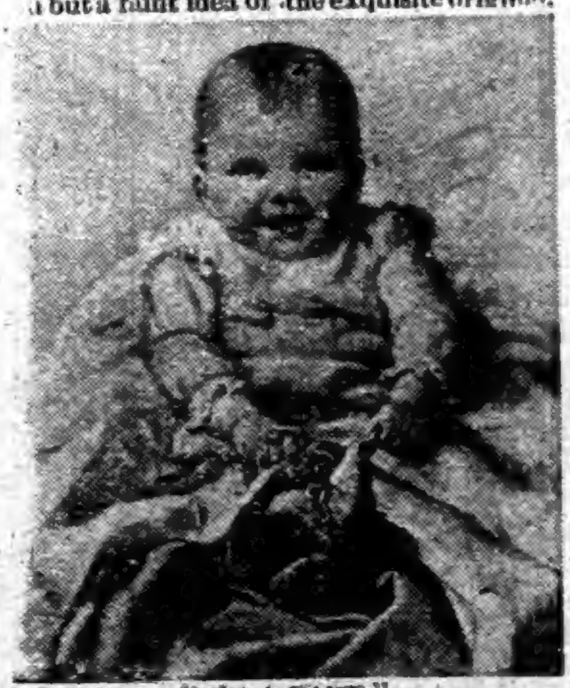

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,

—Diseases of the—

EYE AND EAR

A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

PERFECTION IN TRAVELING

At 6 30 p. m. daily one of the handsomest trains in the United States and known as the North-Western Limited, leaves the passenger station of the North-Western Line in Chicago, on its journey to St. Paul and Minneapolis, the twin cities of the North-West. Vestibuled throughout, and equipped with buffet, smoking and library cars, private compartment sleeping cars, drawing room sleepers and superb dining cars, it furnishes its occupants with every comfort and convenience which could be desired by the most fastidious.

While in its entirety it undoubtedly takes rank with the finest trains in the world, there are two features of its equipment that deserve especial mention for they are new departures in the western railway world:

The buffet, smoking and library car is furnished in the most luxurious manner, with comfortable arm chairs, writing desks, book-cases and a well stocked buffet, from which light refreshments are served. The private compartment sleeping car is designed especially for the accommodation of family parties and ladies traveling without escort. It is composed of ten separate compartments, each complete in itself, and containing washstand, hot and cold running water and all necessary toilet arrangements.

Aside from these two features, it is in keeping with the rest of the service to say that the supper served in the dining car, after the train leaves Chicago, is a meal calculated to please the epicure.

In a word, if you desire to travel in the most comfortable manner and make the trip to St. Paul, Minneapolis, or any point in the Northwest, in the quickest time, be sure that your ticket reads via the North-Western line. Maps, time tables and full information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago.

Desired Information

We desire to impress upon the minds of the public the superiority of the service offered by the Wisconsin Central Lines between Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and all points in the Northwest. Two fast trains leave Chicago daily for St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth with Pullman Vestibuled drawing room sleepers and coaches of latest design. Its dining car service is unsurpassed. This the Public is invited to judge for itself. It is the only route to the Pacific coast over which both Pullman vestibuled, first-class, and Pullman tourist cars are operated from Chicago via St. Paul without change.

Pamphlets giving valuable information can be obtained free upon application to your nearest ticket agent, or to Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

I. O. BUCHTEL,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

1893.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Harper's Magazine for 1893 will continue to maintain the unrivalled standard of excellence which has characterized it from the beginning. Among the notable features of the year there will be new novels by A. Conan Doyle, Constance Fenimore Woolson, and William Black. Short stories will be contributed by the most popular writers of the day, including Mary E. Wilkins, Richard Harding Davis, Margaret Deland, Brander Mathews, and many others. The illustrated descriptive papers will embrace articles by Julian Ralph on new Southern and Western subjects: by Theodore Child on India; by Poultney Bigelow on Russia and Germany; by Richard Harding Davis on a London Season; by Colonel T. A. Dodge on Eastern Riders; etc. Edwin A. Abbey's illustrations of Shakespeare's Comedies will be continued. Literary articles will be contributed by Charles Eliot Norton, Mrs. James T. Fields, William Dean Howells, Brander Mathews, and others.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Number for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Remittance should be made by Postoffice money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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How Nature Cures

By EMMET DENSMORE, M. D. Published by SWAN SONNENSCHIEN & CO., Paternoster Row, London;

a work of 415 pages, clear type, fine paper, well bound in cloth; price, $2.00.

"How Nature Cures" scientifically demonstrates that bread, cereals, and all starch foods are unnatural and unwholesome. Scientists and laymen alike will find it worth their while critically to examine this evidence.

Dr. Densmore, although a graduate of one of the oldest of old school medical colleges, is resolutely opposed to drastic drugs and mineral medicines; and enthusiastically in favor of overcoming disease by diet and obedience to hygienic laws. The *Saturday Review* (London, Sept. 20, 1890) editorially states: **"Dr. Densmore is one of the most open minded men we have ever met in print."** Dr. Densmore is well known in England as the founder of the Natural Food Society, and of its organ, the NATURAL FOOD magazine; and he has brought consternation into the ranks of the vegetarians by the new lights he has brought to bear upon their favorite foods.

A pamphlet of 64 pages, with paper cover, containing preface, table of contents, and some of the more important chapters in the book, is published simultaneously at 25c., and is an invaluable hand-book. Either of these may be purchased at news-stands, or ordered through any book-seller, or will be sent post free on receipt of price.

TO AGENTS: Canvassers find both the 25c. and the $2.00 editions ready sale, and unusual inducements are offered to agents. We will mail particulars to any address upon request, and any subscriber to this paper who will mail us this notice will be permitted to buy a single book at the lowest price to agents.

Address,

STILLMAN & CO., 1398 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A toy with which the great Napoleon played when he was a child, was recently sold for $200.

JOHN G. CARLISLE'S.

Great Speech on the Tariff.

Continued from Last Week.

A Tax on Poor People's Clothes.

As I have already said, the articles selected by the committee were, with a few insignificant exceptions, the products of our own country, and the sums which I have given to the senate as representing the increase in prices and in the cost of living are based upon them and not upon any rise which may have taken place in the prices of imported articles on account of the very large increases in the rates of duty contained in the tariff act of 1890. Why, Mr. President, the increased price of the $19,591,650 worth of woolen goods which were imported into this country between Oct. 1, 1890, the date of the passage of the McKinley bill, and the 30th day of June, 1891, the end of that fiscal year, amounted to many millions of dollars.

The report of imports and consumption for the fiscal year 1891, furnished to us by the treasury department, embraces and mingles together all the importations which were made during that year, for the purpose of showing the ad valorem rate of tax, whether they were made before or after Oct. 1, 1890, and therefore reduces the average ad valorem rate of taxation to a much lower figure than it actually was under the McKinley act. At the expense of a great deal of time and labor I have selected from this report those articles of woolen manufacture which were imported after Oct. 1, 1890, and which therefore paid the increased rates of duty imposed by the McKinley tariff act, and I find the result to be that the total importations of woolen manufactures, including yarns, which cost us abroad $19,591,650, paid an ad valorem rate of 92.84 per cent. The amount of duty paid on these goods was $18,192,238, so that it cost, without including anything for insurance, commissions, freight or interest or any other charge, $37,785,080 to lay down in New York goods which cost abroad $19,591,650.

[An elaborate table was here presented, showing the imports of woolen goods from Oct. 1, 1890, to June 30, 1891.]

Let us take for illustration a quality of dress goods in most common use among the people. The total value abroad of that class of goods imported after the passage of the McKinley act was $5,280,841, the tax on them was $5,423,422, the ad valorem rate of taxation upon this $5,280,841 worth of goods purchased and consumed by our people was 102.70 per cent. The cost of these goods abroad was 22.8 cents per square yard, the tax was 23.42 per square yard, and, adding the tax, it made the total cost to lay them down in New York, without any charge for commissions, freight or insurance, 45.70 per yard, so that the goods which cost abroad $5,280,841 cost the importer at New York, without any of the other usual charges, $10,704,264.

But we are told by the author of the McKinley act that we ought not to be disturbed about this, because the foreigner pays the tax. If so, here is the most remarkable instance of disinterested benevolence ever witnessed in a commercial transaction between people of different countries, for the foreigner actually gave to the people of the United States between Oct. 1, 1890, and June 30, 1891, $5,280,841 worth of these goods and paid them more than $142,000 in money to induce them to take them.

The goods of which I am now speaking constitute the class most largely imported and sold to the masses of the people of the United States, not to rich people, but to poor people and people in moderate circumstances, as senators will see when I give the description of the goods.

I think that anybody who examines this table, which makes a correct exhibit of the importations of these goods after the passage of the McKinley act, and the rates of taxation upon them, will scarcely ever contend hereafter that the foreign producer pays the duty—he will go back to the old "delusion" with which my friend from Iowa (Mr. Allison) says he was afflicted in 1870, that the American consumer pays at least a part of it.

Mr. Allison—I have not gotten over that yet.

Mr. Carlisle—The senator says he has not recovered yet. But the senator may believe now that the foreign producer pays some part of the tax upon articles imported into this country. If he does, he has, either by mistake or otherwise, assisted in making a gross misappropriation of the public money in the McKinley act, for which he voted. That act provides that when raw materials subject to duty are imported into the United States and converted here into manufactured articles which are exported for sale abroad to the citizens of other countries, the domestic manufacturer, producer or exporter shall have a drawback equal to the amount of duty paid less 1 per cent. If the foreigner pays that duty, why in the name of common sense and common honesty do we pass a law to pay it back to the Standard Oil company, or to somebody else who exports oils, meats or cans made from imported tin plate? An honest legislator who believes the foreigner pays the tax would insist upon giving it back to the foreigner who sold us the tin plate out of which the cans were manufactured, and not to the corporations and others who convert that material into cans and then export them and their contents to be sold abroad to the people of other countries at lower prices than they can be sold to their own fellow citizens. I therefore feel justified in saying that no gentleman who supported the McKinley act in congress, nor Mr. McKinley himself, although he goes about the country proclaiming that the foreigner pays the duty, really believes a word of it. But I tender an apology to the senate for attempting to discuss such an absurd proposition.

Now, Mr. President, while speaking of tin plate I ought to refer to a statement made by the senator from Rhode Island, that the people of the United States paid to the Welsh manufacturers of that article in the year 1891 seventy-six cents per box more than the profits which they were realizing before that time. This is undoubtedly too true. It is certainly true that the McKinley act was a great blessing to the Welsh manufacturers of tin plate, and enabled them to take from the people of the United States, as I shall proceed to show, many millions of dollars over and above the profits which they were making before its passage.

[The senator here presented tables showing the cost of producing tin plate in Wales and the advance in price there in anticipation of the McKinley bill, and continued]:

It appears therefore that the people of the United States, before the increased rate of duty on tin plate took effect under the McKinley act, paid, not to the importers, not to the government, not to the dealers here, but directly into the pockets of the Welsh tin plate manufacturers, the sum of $4,629,750 as a surplus profit on their sales, which was considerably more than half the value of their plant manufacture of that article.

An Injustice of the Tariff.

Mr. President, it is a broad statement to make, but the McKinley act increased the duty on every fabric that contains a single thread or fiber of wool, and in most cases the increase was very large. If an article of silk is found to contain a thread of wool for ornamentation or for any other purpose, it becomes subject to the woolen goods duty, which, even in the case of the cheapest woolen fabrics used by the poor, is much higher than the duty on the finest silk fabrics used by the rich.

I have here a number of samples of woolen and worsted goods imported under the McKinley act, with statements showing their cost abroad in 1889 and 1890, their cost abroad now, the duty imposed upon them in 1889 and 1890, the duty imposed upon them now, and the increased cost to lay them down at New York to the consumer.

[Elaborate tables were presented.]

The prices abroad have fallen necessarily because the cost of the raw material, wool and cotton, has gone down in the market; but the people of the United States, by the passage of the tariff act and the imposition of a higher rate of duty upon these goods have been wholly deprived of the benefits which they should have received, and ought to have received on account of the decreased cost of the materials entering into the manufacture of the articles they consume. The cotton grower and the wool [illegible] prices for their products and to pay higher prices for the goods manufactured from them.

The Protected Manufacturer.

The necessary effect of the McKinley act is to enable the manufacturers of these articles at home to keep up the prices to a certain figure, no matter what may be the diminution in the cost of their raw material or in the wages of their laborers, because the high duty protects them against competition abroad so long as they keep their prices just below the point which would enable the importer to bring them in and realize a profit after paying the duty. What that point is the domestic manufacturer always knows very well, because he keeps himself informed in relation to the foreign prices of the articles he produces, and he therefore permits importations in two cases only: First, when he cannot produce the particular quality of goods at all, and secondly, when he cannot produce them in sufficient quantities to supply the home demand.

* * *

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been **afflicted with Liver trouble**, causing me to become **very Bilious**. I had **headache continually**, my **appetite** was **very poor**, and a **deathly faintness** at the **pit of the stomach** accompanied by a **terrible distress**. During the past two years my **Kidneys** became **very weak** and **pained** me **so badly I could not rest**. Owing to **extreme nervousness** I was **unable to attend to** my **business**, and in January I **came down with Nervous Prostration**. **Eight different Physicians** have had me under their care, but I **grew worse instead of better**.

Learning of **PITCHER'S LIVURA** I began taking it and my **improvement was noticeable from the first**. I have **taken 3 bottles** and am **ENTIRELY CURED**, able to attend to my work, and have **not felt so well for 6 years**. I give all the credit to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. **Price 35 Cents.**

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 16
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 35 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m * 7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m * 9.38	p m * 2.58
Zanesville.......	9.43	a m 12.40	a m † 6.30	p m 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10 25	1.25	7.25	1 10	7.07
Columbus.....ar	p m 11.35	2.55	8.35	2 50	9.30
Mansfield......lv	12.19	3.13	10 35	3 49	9.54
Deshler.........	2.50	5.43	10 15	9.20	a m 1.10
Defiance	3 32	6.20	11 10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc	4.39	7.19	p m 12.25	a m 12 54	......
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.55	6 40	9 20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.05	p m *10.25	p m * 6.40
Auburn Jc.....	......	7.37	p m 12 25	3.31	a m 11.51
Defiance........	p m 3 32	8.22	1.48	a m 4.40	1.03
Deshler	4.10	8.59	2 50	5.43	1.56
Mansfield	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.48	4.44
Newark .....ar	8.17	a m 1.16	5.50	12.01	p m 6.20
Columbus	9.33	2.55	7.00	2 15	8 35
Zanesville. ...lv	9.11	2.13		1.25	7.23
Bellaire ....ar	11.40	4.32		4 22	10 31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	a m 1.15	6.10		5 55	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	p m 8.50		a m 6 50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	p m 4.55		7 40	......
Baltimore	p m 12.50	5.50		8.45	......
Philadelphia	3.25	8.13		11.10	......
New York	6 00	10.40		p m 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 5, 1893. NUMBER 1.

WATCH

THIS SPACE,

NEXT WEEK!

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

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WABASH
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GOING EAST.

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New York Limited...............8:04 pm—Daily

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Pacific Express...................1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation...........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express...............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)......5:12 pm—Daily
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Auburn Jc........	....	7.27	pm 12 36	3.31	am 11.51
Defiance..........	pm 3.32	8.22	1.42	am 4.40	1.05
Deshler..........	4.10	8.59	2 50	5,43	1.54
Mansfield........	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark.......ar	8.17	am 1.10	5.50	12.01	pm 6.20
Columbus........	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8 35
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Bellaire.........ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
(across river) Wheeling.......ar	am 1.16	6.10	......	5 55	pm 12.05
Pittsburg....	......	5.50	......	pm 5.50	6.15
Washington D C	11.51	pm 4.55	......	am 7 40	...
[illegible]	pm 12.50	6.00	......	8.45	......
[illegible]	3.05	8.15	......	11.10	......
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	pm 1.45	

[illegible] trains.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT

LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
545 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 32

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

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Angola....	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson............	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.... dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit..	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1867—Continued.

On Sunday morning Feb. 17, the sensational rumor spread through Auburn and out into the country that the treasury had been robbed during the night. The report proved true; the safe had been burglarized without discovery and the sum abstracted was reported at nearly $19,000.

The outer door being of iron had been drilled into and pried off, and the wooden door had been easily forced open. The outer door of the safe had been expertly cut through the panels above and below the lock, the inner bolt withdrawn and the door thrown open. The inner money chest had been forced by steel wedges and bars in a manner that indicated an expert craftsman.

An eager anxious throng soon filled the office looking with astonishment at the result of the marvelous power of the tools and the rare skill of the burglars. All about the floor lay scattered orders and papers, but everything of money kind had vanished leaving behind no clue.

It was never ascertained who took the money, nor how much had been taken, and although a reward of $5,000 was offered for the arrest of the burglars, and some money paid for ineffectual detective work, the perpetrators of the robbery escaped with their booty.

The treasurer fell under the ban of suspicion and at the instance of a patent safe company was arrested, promptly gave bail for his appearance when wanted and the case was heard before George Wolf, justice of the peace, in a grove at Waterloo. The public attended and great interest was excited in the trial.

Distinguished attorneys had been engaged by both parties. A. Allen and Judge Worden for the prosecution; Jas. I. Best, James B. Morrison and A. M. Pratt for the defense. Evidence of so-called detectives was given, the safe was examined, and the verdict was a vindication of the official. Then followed a suit against the bondsmen, changes of venue, heavy lawyers' fees and a final judgment which was never enforced, and in the end the county, as has invairiably happened, had again been robbed, but the second time by the costly course of legal proceedings.

The pillage of the county treasury proved disastrous, not only to the financial interests of county, towns and townships in increase of existing debt and loss of funds with which to carry on the schools, but to the political supremacy in DeKalb, of the republican party to which popular sentiment justly or unjustly ascribed responsibility for the theft of public funds.

The credit of the county, low enough previously, sank yet lower. Warrants on the treasury ran two and a half years before called for redemption and were reluctantly taken at a 10 per cent discount, while in some townships special school orders were depreciated lower still. As an instance of that time, Wilmington township with eleven small dilapidated framed school houses, had outstanding orders on the special school fund that could not be sold for 90 cts on the $1, and which ran four years before they could be paid.

In happy contrast to those dark days, stands the credit of the county, its warrants worth their face and Wilmington township is proud of her fine brick buildings on ample grounds geographically located, her funds on hand and her low tax levies.

Division of taxes into two installments payable spring and fall, and convenience of a half dozen banks wherein temporarily accruing funds can be safely distributed, have withdrawn temptation from the treasurer's safe and the costly experience of '67 will last this county many years to come.

Although disaster had fallen upon the finances of the county and depression and discouragement were experienced by the business interests of the town of Auburn whose outlook was far from favorable, matters of church and school, especially the latter were looking up and attracting unusual attention.

Previous annals had given something of the part history of officers and pastors of the Presbyterian church of Auburn and now, when early in 1867, a regular pulpit supply had been found in the person of Rev. Charles Evans, it seems proper to attempt a connected history of this prosperous and enterprising denomination down to the present.

After the resignation of Rev. Charle A. Munn, there had been a time when the church was occupied by casual preachers only. Rev. C. Evans had been in charge but a year when he was succeeded by Rev. Levi C. Littell, who had his home in Waterloo and filled a pulpit in each town until the spring of '71, when the services of Rev. J. B. Fowler, resident and preacher at Waterloo, were procured for the Auburn church, following the same course of dividing the time equally during a period of two years, when the increased prosperity of Auburn and accessions to her population consequent to the building of railroads, stimulated and encouraged the society to independent action.

The services of Rev. J. E. Fisher were secured for two years. His sermons were impressive and eloquent; he gave his entire time and thought to furthering the growth of the church and the congregation steadily increased under his ministration. During his pastorate, the society purchased for $400, of Guy Plumb, the lot on which it was purposed to erect a substantial church building as soon as practicable. A new organ was bought and in April, '74, E. D. Hartman and S B. Miller were added to the session by selection as elders.

In '75, the church engaged Rev. Henry Johnston, who had just graduated at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Chicago, Ill. They found him a ready and able speaker, of affable manners and generous impulses and he speedily met with gratifying favor and success. The following winter, he held a series of meetings, which were characterized by a deep spiritual interest and awakening that concluded with many accessions, among whom were and unusual proportion of heads of families. In October, the congregation directed the trustees to sell the old frame church and the ground on which it stands, to the Evangelical Lutheran church for $650. The sale was effected with the reserve of the right of occupancy for one year.

In the spring of '76 a subscription was circulated to raise means to build a new church, and Messrs Gibbs & Moser, architects of Toledo, Ohio, were employed to prepare plans and specifications for the edifice. The contract was let by Messrs. Joseph Albright, E. D. Hartman and S. B. Miller, trustees, to the firm of Bumpus & Hollinger. The building committee were E. E. Williams, R. Elson and Dr. W. S. Allen. Work was soon begun and the structure was substantially completed within the year at a cost of about $6,000. The masonry was laid under direction of A. Wheaton, and the brickwork by George Picker.

At that date, the church was the finest, costliest and most complete in all its appointments of any in the county. The style of architecture is a modified Gothic, The accoustic properties and the ventilation are excellent. Heating is by furnace of approved pattern and gas is used for lighting. The audience room has a seating capacity of 500. Desk and chairs were provided instead of the cumbersome pulpit of older styled churches.

(Recently, in 1892, the entire church has been fitted up with electric, incandescent lights.—Ed.)

(To be continued next week.)

AN INCOME TAX.

Speech of Hon. C. A. O. McClellan in the House of Representatives, March 30, 1892.

(Continued from last week.)

But allow me to submit some figures in another direction, and see what great results could be accomplished if the government had collected that sum as the result of that income tax and had it in the treasury now. What could be accomplished with $2,312,074,828?

We could pay the interest-bearing public debt of..................	$ 610,525,120
We could build 2,882 post office buildings, at a cost of from $20,000 to $75,000 each, so that every presidential postoffice in the United States would have a comfortable building, for...........	74,770,000
We could build ten first-class battle ships like the Indiana, at $5,000,000 each, for	50,000,000
Five new cruisers like the New York, at $4,000,000 each	20,000,000
One hundred first-class torpedo boats, at $150,000 each........................	15,000,000
Twenty gunboats, at $500,000 each, for................	10,000,000
Ten river service boats, at $400,000 each, for............	4,000,000
There could be appropriated for coast defense.......	50,000,000
For river and harbor improvements	50,000,000
There could be appropriated to assist in completing the Nicaragua Canal........	100,000,000
There could be appropriated to construct a deep water way from Lake Superior to the sea..................	100,000,000
Their could be appropriated to build 100,000 miles of first-class stone turnpike at $3,000 per mile...............	300,000,000
Build a new supreme court building for....	6,000,000
A new printing office building for................	6,000,000
An additional patent office building for............	6,000,000
Donate to the world's fair	6,500,000
Buy all the telegraph lines in the United States, and pay the capitalized value, which is three times its real value, for..........................	97,000,000
Appropriate to purchase books for our new library building............	1,830,603
Pay the old soldiers their arrearage and service pensions..............	325,000,000
Buy all the sheep in the United States, to wit: 44,938,356 at $2.58 each for.........	116,121,270
Purchase all the buildings, machinery, and money invested in the manufacture of woolen goods in the United States for.............	324,535,241
Buy all the wool imported into the United States in 1891, to wit: 129,308,648 at 30 cents per pound, for...	38,792,594
And purchase all the wool that was exported, to wit: 291,922 at 30 cents per pound for........................	87,576
and thereby take the wool out of politics,	
All for the..............	2,312,074,828

What grand results from this one item of tax upon wealth might have been achieved if the law had not been repealed! Yet it constitutes less than one-third of the amount of which wealth was relieved at that time. What comforts and security the expenditure of such vast sum of money would confer upon the whole people, and the expenditure of that sum would furnish employment for the millions of men who are anxiously seeking work. But alas! by that vicious legislation it is left in the hands of those who have but little sympathy with struggling humanity.

Mr. Chairman, a reason now exists for imposing an income tax that did not exist at the opening of the Fifty-first congress. By reason of the wise and economical administration of the government by the democratic party for the four years immediately preceding that time we were confronted with a surplus of $100,000,000 in the treasury.

Now, by the extravagant legislation of the republican "billion dollar congress," a deficit is staring us in the face. The appalling fact appears that our revenues are not sufficient to meet the expenditures of the government; and this occurs, too, in a year, our crops exceeding in amount and quality any other period of our existence, giving us millions of bushels surplus to be sold to foreign countries to meet the deficit there caused by the failure of their crops. Yet, under these circumstances, we are startled by the intelligence that we can not make both ends meet. We can hardly pick up a newspaper but are startled with rumors of war with some foreign country, shocking our nervous system on account of our defenseless condition. We realize our inability to defend our coasts, our great cities, or our honor against any of the ordinary powers

England is prepared and ready to enforce her policy and demands at all times, and with her navy there is not a port on the Atlantic and Pacific nor a lake city from Duluth to Kingston that might not be brought under the muzzles of her guns within a month after a declaration of war, and our commerce, what we have left, would be at her mercy.

I know that Yankee courage and Yankee ingenuity is unsurpassed, yet it requires time for preparation and concentration to meet such emergencies. In the advanced stage of modern warfare results follow the attack quickly and the work of devastation is accomplished in a remarkably short period of time. In the Austro-Prussian war of 1866 Sadowa was captured within seventeen days after the firing of the first gun. Confidence in our wonderful resources; courage and ingenuity should not be permitted to discourage prompt and efficient preparation to avoid disaster and humiliation.

As compared with other natians our navy is a mere speck upon the waters. Gne of the most economical and effective means of defense is torpedo boats. Of such boats in 1891 France had 215, England 199, Germany 180, Italy 165, Russia 152 and the United States 2.

The expenditure of a few hundred million dollars for defense would make us feel secure and might prevent war, and the other powers, who would then be upon an equality with us, would be more ready to do justice or submit their differences to arbitration. To meet these possibile contingencies would it not be wise to commence at once to provide revenue, and commence at once, before it is too late, to prepare for the protection and future welfare of our becountry?

(To be Continued.)

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn District Fair will be held in Gandy's Hall, Auburn, Ind., on the third Thursday, Jan, 1893, the same being the 19th day of said month at 10 a. m. to elect the following officers for the ensuing year: one president, one secretary, one vice-president, one treasurer and a board of twenty directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before this meeting.

CAL HUSSELMAN, Secy.
JNO L. DAVIS, Pres.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Reduction Sales,

Schaab & Bro.,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

This week we commence our Annual Clearance sale of

Winter - Goods.

We are making especially low prices on Ladies' Wraps, Clothing (of all descriptions) Blankets and Underwear. You can save money by buying now!

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

NOTICE

This column next week, and you may find a

HOUSE and LOT

among the new properties added to our list, which

YOU CAN BUY CHEAP.

Now is the time to buy, before prices advance

IN THE SPRING.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1893			JANUARY.			1893
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Locomotive Explodes Killing Two Men and Scalding Others—Congressmen to Visit the Hawaiian Island—A $200,000 Fire at Fort Wayne—The Electoral Vote.

An Engine Explodes.

Monon (Ind.) special: The engine of the train going north from Monon to Michigan City, blew up near Francesville, Ind., killing two men and perhaps fatally scalding the third. The fireman, A. T. McCarthy of Indianapolis, was blown into the air and dropped dead on the track. The head brakeman, H. Buck, had bones broken all over his body and was terribly scalded and died in an hour. Con Cavannugh, engineer, was terribly scalded but may live. A farmer unloading hay about one hundred yards from where the engine burst had his wagon torn to pieces and himself was badly hurt by a piece of casting from the engine.

Crude Oil a Substitute for Natural Gas.

Findlay (Ohio) special: It has been settled that the natural gas supply of this great gas belt is no longer equal to the demand. The pressure is so low that it is useless for heating purposes in houses even. But what appears to be a calamity may prove to be a blessing, as several of the largest factories here are experimenting with crude oil for fuel, and have found it nearly as cheap as natural gas, safer and more easily controlled and always of uniform pressure. Thousands of industries here and at Lima, Fostoria, Bowling Green, Perrysburg and Toledo are preparing to use crude oil, a move that will be regarded with interest in manufacturing circles the country over.

Congressmen to Visit the Hawaiian Islands.

Washington special: An extended trip is in contemplation by members of the House and Senate, or at least a part of them. The scheme is a visit to the Hawaiian Islands, to be taken by fifteen Republicans and fifteen Democrats of the House and seven Republicans and seven Democrats of the Senate who are members of the present and will be members of the next Congress. One of the chief reasons for the proposed trip is said to be a desire on the part of the United States Government to counteract the influence which Englishmen are exerting in the islands to prevent and keep down American commerce.

Gives It Up.

Washington special: Chairman Carter, of the Republican National Committee, concedes the control of the Senate to the Democrats after March 4. In an interview with a reporter, he is quoted as not only giving up the contest in Wyoming and California, but also in his own State of Montana, where he was supposed to have a personal interest in the outcome of the struggle. He said, however, that he never had any intention of becoming a candidate for the Senate and he had refused his friends permission to use his name in the caucus.

Robbing John Chinaman.

Chinese Inspector Wicker reports to the Treasury Department that opposition to the Chinese exclusion act is being fomented with a view of getting money out of the Chinese. He cites that a recent case in New Orleans where, a Chinaman representing himself as the agent of the Chinese Six Companies, succeeded in collecting $200 from Chinamen under the pretext that it would be used to employ counsel to contest the law.

The Ohio Law Makers.

A special from Columbus, Ohio, dated the 3d inst., says: Both branches of the General Assembly convened at 4 o'clock this afternoon with few absentees and no vacancies caused by death. The only business transacted of any importance, after resolutions of courtesy had been extended by both houses, was the reading of Gov. McKinley's first annual message. To-morrow both houses will canvass the vote of last November.

The Electoral Vote.

The New York Evening Post says: The settlement of the Oregon contest makes it possible to give an accurate table of the vote for President as it should be cast by the electoral college, and which will show: Total number of votes, 444; necessary for a choice, 223; Cleveland's majority, 108.

The total vote for the respective candidates is as follows: Cleveland, 276; Harrison, 144, and Weaver, 24.

Umbria's Brave Officers.

A proposal is being discussed by the underwriters of Liverpool and London to present Captain McKay, Engineer Tomlinson and the other officers of the Umbria with a handsome sum of money in recognition of their services in having taken the Umbria into port successfully after the accident to the shaft. The underwriters will await similar action, which is expected on the part of the Cunard Steamship Company.

A Dangerous Sleigh Ride.

A "bob" containing a sleighing party of twenty-five was run into by a freight train on the Grand Trunk railroad near Detroit, and wrecked. Five of the party were injured, one of them, Henry Stomel, seriously.

A $200,000 Fire at Fort Wayne.

The Electric Light Works at Fort Wayne, Ind., was damaged by fire to the amount of $200,000. Geo. W. Klingman, a fireman, fell from a ladder and sustained injuries which may prove fatal.

WHITE CAPS

Administer a Terrible Beating to a Wife Whipper Near Kokomo, Ind.

Kokomo (Ind.) special: The White Caps are again at work in this part of the State. The other night a band of sixteen horsemen, with pillow cases drawn over their heads, rode to the residence of Thomas McCarthy, sixteen miles southwest of this city, took him from his bed and administered a terrible beating with hickory switches. He was left at a distance from the house in his underclothes, standing in the snow with bare feet. The night was intensely cold and McCarthy suffered severely from his punishment. He was charged with wife whipping and had several times been warned by the caps.

Some time ago a 16-year-old boy in the same vicinity, charged with being too attentive to a young widow, was severely handled by these masked night riders, supposed to be the same gang. Half a dozen others have received warnings.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

At a Crawfordsville Hotel Wrecks the Office and Injures Two Men.

Crawfordsville (Ind.) special: A terrific explosion occurred in the office of the Robbins Hotel, which shook the hotel frightfully, demolished the rooms, seriously injured two persons and stunned several others. It occurred in a most peculiar manner. Some days ago an employe found what appeared to be a gaspipe turned to a couple of points, and the same has since been utilized as an ice-pick and stove poker. Fred Mills, the night clerk, was using it in the latter capacity, when the explosion occurred, and, while investigating the cause, thinking that it was from a dynamite cartridge, placed there with evil intent, the police happened upon the shattered stump of the poker, and were struck by its bomb-like appearance.

Further investigation followed, and the poker proved to be a whaling bomb, one of several that were purchased as relics at New Bedford, Mass., last summer by Crawfordsville tourists. They are filled with most powerful explosives, and are intended to be exploded from a fuse, but it is believed that Mills allowed it to get red hot, thereby causing the explosion. Mills' proximity to the stove saved him from instant death, but he received most serious injuries, which may yet prove fatal. Bob Thomas, a colored porter, was struck on the head by a flying fragment, and badly injured. By a miracle they were the only people present at the time, though several traveling men had just stepped out. The large stove was blown into a thousand fragments, and the room had the appearance of having interviewed a Kansas cyclone, with large pieces of the stove sticking in the plastering and floors. The hotel was begrimed with soot, and every window in the room was shattered. A fire brigade extinguished the flames, thereby preventing a serious conflagration.

A REIGN OF BLOODSHED

Will Soon be Inaugurated in Spain by Anarchists.

Madrid Special: Fifteen hundred anarchists held a reunion in Barcelona to celebrate the New Year. There was much incendiary talk, and several of the speakers predicted a reign of bloodshed and terror in Spain during the year just opened. The leading anarchist, one Molas, declared that he meant to inaugurate 1893 with a baptism of blood. Great shouts of approval and torrents of denunciation of the grandees and middle classes followed this declaration.

A female anarchist named Theresa Claremunt sprang to the platform. She is as fierce an enemy to the established order of things as Louise Michel, and a good deal handsomer. "Go home," she cried, with dashing eyes and tossing hair. "Go home for the present and save the centimes your oppressors allow you to earn, while they revel in wealth. Save the wretched pittance to buy rifles, and prepare to execute on the blood sucking capitalists and their miserable tools the destruction provided for them in the anarchist program." Howls and shouts of applause broke in upon the words of the speaker. "Give them no quarter," she cried, "no quarter. I will lead to the points of the bayonets." The whole audience seemed frenzied by the woman's utterances and there might have been a dangerous demonstration but for the interference of some cooler heads, who succeeded in calming the excited gathering.

A CRUEL ACT.

An Atrocious Crime Committed at Durand, Mich.

An atrocious crime was committed at the house of Layton Beach, a farmer, living one mile east of Durand, Mich. About two weeks ago Leech employed a tramp named McGuire to do chores. McGuire, on pretext of securing rabbits, prevailed upon Leech to accompany him to the woods. After going a short distance McGuire struck Leech on the back of the head with an ax felling him to the ground. After striking Leech several more blows, McGuire dragged his victim to the barn, returned to the house, secured a gun and shot Mrs. Leech through the back portion of the neck. After assaulting her the fiend departed, leaving the woman in an unconscious condition. Mrs. Leech did not regain consciousness for twenty-four hours, when she aroused the neighborhood. Great excitement prevails, and, if caught, McGuire will probably be lynched. Mr. Leech is still unconscious, and there is little hope of his recovery. Robbery was the incentive of the crime, but McGuire secured only $50.

CALLED A HALT.

President Harrison Creates a Sensation on Wall Street.

The New York Times states that Secretary of the Treasury Foster's trip to New York was not on private business, as was given out officially, but was for the purpose of consulting Wall Street managers on the proposition to relieve the money market and check the export of gold by having the Government issue from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 of bonds. The Wall Street men were in favor of the scheme and the speculative contingent were in high feather. The President's co-operation has been counted on as sure, but this confidence was suddenly discovered to be delusive. The President not only refused to approve the deal, but he went further and expressed himself with usual force in a telegram to Foster, and declared that he could see no excuse for issuing bonds and, what was more, he did not propose that any should be issued while he was President.

Natural Gas Explosion.

Lancaster (Ohio) special: A natural gas explosion, which miraculously missed fatal results, occurred in the rear of H. A. Martens & Sons' hardware store. Frost had broken a small gauge pipe from the high pressure line, and the gas found its way under the frozen crust to the vaults and cellars in the vicinity. Paul Beery of the hardware store, upon going into the water-closet lit a match and was thrown bodily a dozen feet by the explosion which followed, losing his hair and beard. A conflagration was avoided by the efforts of the crowd attracted by the noise of the explosion.

Fire at Kouts, Ind.

Kouts, a small town near Valparaiso, Ind., was visited with a disasterous blaze recently. The fire started in the grocery store belonging to Mrs. Williamson, which was entirely consumed together with contents; no insurance. The next to go was the general dry goods store of B. Kouts, which was a total loss. The restaurant of Mrs. Williams adjoining was entirely consumed, and the postoffice was damaged. The exact loss is not estimated, but will reach into the thousands. The town has no water supply.

Desperate Dervishes.

Cairo special: The dervishes in South[illegible] showed activity. The other day a large party of them attacked the village of Gemal, near Wady Halfa, but were repulsed after a fierce fight in which several of them were killed. Before they could be driven off, however, they had cut a number of telegraph wires and done other mischief. Next day a second attack was made on Gemal, but the raiders were again driven off after a number of them had been killed. The second attack on the village was made by a different band from that driven off.

In Close Pursuit of the Mexican Bandits.

San Antonio special: United States Marshal Paul Frick received a telegram from Deputy Marshal Eugene Yglesias, of Webb County, stating that he had just received advices by wire from Guerrero, Mexico, that Second Lieut. C. A. Hedekin, with Troop G., Third cavalry, and Deputy United States Marshal Pink Hall and his posse were in close pursuit of a detachment of Mexican bandits in Zapata County, Texas. It is believed they will be overtaken within twenty-four hours, and, as the bandits are desperate, it is thought they will not surrender without making a strong resistance.

Don't Believe It Is Tascott, the Murderer.

Chicago special: The police do not believe the story coming from the northwest about William Tascott, the supposed murderer of Millionaire Snell. The pursuit of young Tascott has never been abandoned and Inspector Ross, who has charge of the case, made public some of the evidence in his possession on which he bases his belief that Tascott is the murderer. In the offices of custodian of police property is a small russet leather handbag and a plain gold ring with a ruby setting and a pile of shirts marked "W. H. T." The goods were received in a St. Paul pawn shop a few months after the murder.

Reunited After Many Years Separation.

Laporte (Ind.) special: After a separation of thirty-six years, Dr. Robert Rhea and wife were united here the other day. In 1856 Dr. Rhea went to New Orleans on business that finally took him to the West Indies. In the meantime Mrs. Rhea heard that her husband was dead and removed to this city. Rhea lost track of his wife and only returned to this State a few years ago, settling near Anderson. Recently, while talking to a drummer at that place, he learned that his wife was alive and hastened to meet her.

Burned to Death.

The house of William Phillips, a colored laborer, living near Stonybrook, L. I., was destroyed by fire. Four small children who were locked in the house, were horribly burned. Two of them were dead when discovered. The others died next morning. It is supposed that the children while playing with fire in the kitchen stove set the house ablaze. The building was a one-story-and-half frame structure. The neighbors saw the flames and heard the children's agonizing cries, but were unable to reach them or extinguish the fire.

Plot to Burn a City.

Buenos Ayres special: A plot to burn up this city was discovered a few days ago, and a number of policemen and firemen have been arrested on the charge of being connected with the conspiracy. The plan of the conspirators was to set fire to the city in several different places at once. They had selected as places at which to apply the torch some of the principal buildings of the city, including the custom house, the police office, and the archbishop's palace. The object of the conspiracy was plunder.

The Homestead Prisoners.

Pittsburgh special: There are still fifteen persons in jail for alleged crimes growing out of the Homestead troubles. Among them are O'Donnell, Critchlow, and Clifford, charged with murder, treason, and riot; Beatty and Gallagher, charged with poisoning, and nine colored non-union men, charged with riot, and James Akers, charged with riot. Twenty-five men were placed in jail charged with riot and sixteen bailed out, eight for murder and five bailed out, sixteen for treason and ten bailed out.

Sensational Verdict.

The Coroner's jury investigating the Chicago casualty, in which four persons were killed and a number injured, caused by a Fort Wayne engine crashing into a street car, has returned a verdict. It recommends that the engineer of the construction, the conductor of the street car, and the flagman and gateman at the crossing be held to await the action of the grand jury. It also holds the street railroad company and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad co-responsible.

Killed by Dynamite.

Adrain Fairchild, aged 55 years, of 479 Hudson street, New York, a driver employed by the dock department, while passing pier No. 14 was instantly killed by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

Killed by a Snow-Slide.

William Schloss of St. Louis was killed in a snow-slide near Creede, Colo., at the entrance of a mine in which he had been working. The snow fell in a lump a distance of 1,000.

Their Last Run.

Engineer Stone, Brakeman Swegrengen, and Fireman Fuller, who were injured in the Rock Island Railway wreck at Troy Junction, Kan., recently, are dead.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	6.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.71	@	.72
CORN—No. 2	.40	@	.41
OATS—No. 2	.30	@	.31
RYE—No. 2	.49½	@	.50½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.29	@	.30
EGGS—Fresh	.25	@	.26
POTATOES—New, per bu	.60	@	.70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	7.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65½	@	.66½
CORN—No. 2 White	.38	@	.39
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.50
HOGS	4.00	@	6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66½	@	.67½
CORN—No. 2	.36	@	.37
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@	.33
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.51
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	6.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68½	@	.69½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.35
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.57
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	6.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@	.73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@	.42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@	.37
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.71½	@	.72½
CORN—No. 2 White	.41	@	.41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½
RYE	.54	@	.56
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@	.82
CORN—No. 2	.42½	@	.43½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66	@	.67
CORN—No. 3	.37	@	.38
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
RYE—No. 1	.56	@	.58
BARLEY—No. 2	.68	@	.70
PORK—Mess	15.75	@	16.25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.75
HOGS	3.00	@	7.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78½	@	.79½
CORN—No. 2	.49	@	.50
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@	.38
BUTTER—Factory	.15	@	.28
PORK—New Mess	16.00	@	16.50

MANGLED IN A WRECK.

HORROR ON A CHICAGO STREET CAR.

Four Passengers Killed and Fourteen Badly Wounded—Run Down by a Fort Wayne Engine—The Watchmen Not at Their Posts—Six Arrests Made.

Death in the Darkness.

Four people were killed and more than twice that number injured early Thursday morning by the collision of a Fort Wayne train with a crowded street-car of the Chicago City Railway at the 47th street and Stewart avenue crossing. The train which wrought such great disaster was made up of three cars containing laborers on their way to Colehour. The dead are: John Blaha, crushed to death; Archibald McAndrews, instantly killed; unidentified woman, supposed to be Mrs. M. Carson, address unknown; unknown man, horribly mangled.

The accident occurred at 6:10 o'clock, when the street cars were crowded with workmen. Car 197 going east on Forty-seventh street had at least fifty passengers on board. As it neared the tracks of the Fort Wayne and Wabash roads there was no warning of an approaching train. Within the ill-fated car sat the workmen smoking their clay pipes and chatting pleasantly, wholly unmindful of their impending danger. All at once there was a wild shriek of the engine, a clanging of the bell, and a construction train running at a high rate of speed crashed into the car, creating fearful havoc. There was no previous ringing of the bell, no conspicuous light on the engine which was moving backward, and the gateman and towerman at the crossing had failed wholly to do their duty. Neither was at his post.

The wreck occurred while it was still too dark for the driver or conductor of the street car to see 100 feet down the track. No one expected the construction train, and the first known of the danger was when the engine shrieked and the crash came. An instant later the killed and wounded were strewn along the frozen ground, the street car was a complete wreck, and the train rushed by, leaving a frightful scene of death and confusion behind. The horses broke loose from the car and ran away. Early risers in the vicinity rushed to the rescue of the passengers, and the alarm was turned into all the neighboring police stations. Three hundred yards south of the crossing the train came to a standstill, and the half a hundred workmen who were on board en route to work down the track hurried to the assistance of the injured.

Wildest Confusion Reigned.

Wild confusion reigned for the first few minutes. Those who had come to the work of rescue could hear the pitiful cries of the wounded and see the body of one dead man. Where to begin was a question which puzzled them. Five police patrol wagons arrived on the scene soon and policemen took charge of the work.

At first little attention was directed to the train which had done the damage, but after those about the car had been picked up it was found that the bodies of two men were under the tender. These were recovered.

The police at once placed six persons under arrest. These are Conductor Bernard O'Connor and Driver Patrick Stanley, who were on the street car; Engineer Rosscup and Fireman Meager, of the construction train; "Old John" Ullbright, gateman, and Peter Schwartz, towerman at the crossing. "Old John" was indicted last January for alleged carelessness when the freightful accident of Jan. 14 occurred at his crossing. Both the gateman and the towerman were in what is known as the ground house by the stove when the construction train came down the track.

CIVIL-SERVICE EXTENSION.

Little Prospect That President Harrison Will Take Action.

Washington special: A gentleman who has talked with the President on the subject says that the people who are expecting a large increase in the classified civil service before the administration changes will be very sadly disappointed. He said that the President is strongly inclined to extend the civil-service rules in connection with the Postoffice Department, but that he has practically abandoned the purpose of any general extension, such as the increase of the employes of the Government printing office or the customs service. All employes now outside the protecting lines of the civil-service regulations are using every endeavor to have themselves intrenched against Democratic interference, but so far without success.

There is a snag in the way of the extension of the civil service classification to the Government Printing Office. It is understood to be the desire of the President and of the Civil Service Commission that the office should be brought within the civil service classification, but there is trouble before them in the form of opposition by the Typographical Union. The objection to the extension of the service is raised that if appointments are made upon any form of examination which does not recognize membership of the union as a necessary qualification it will result in what the union would call "rats" getting into government employ. The government is hardly prepared to declare that none but union men shall be qualified for employment, and the union will certainly object to any employment within that class of persons not belonging to the union.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG GAIN.

The Destruction of Paper Money Has Benefited the Government.

In all that has been recently written about the depleted condition of the United States treasury little or no account has been taken of the fact that with each passing year the treasury is a large gainer by the complete destruction by casualty of its outstanding obligations, says a Washington dispatch. How much this amounts to, what percentage each year, etc., the best statisticians of the treasury department have no means of definitely ascertaining. No two of their figures are alike. Since 1862, when the Government began to issue paper money, $5,819,629,108 have been issued of all kinds and denominations up to July 1, 1892. Within the same period $4,853,451,629 have been redeemed, leaving outstanding on July 1, 1892, as a liability against the Government, $967,178,479. The basis for the redemption of this vast sum of paper varies—gold for the gold certificates, silver for the silver certificates—$100,000,000 in gold as a reserve for certain notes, and so on.

All this money is kept in the vaults awaiting the presentation of the paper for redemption. But much of this paper will never be presented. In an exhaustive inquiry on this subject made by United States Treasurer Hyatt it was estimated that the aggregate loss on all the issues up to January, 1888, would not be less than $8,700,000. This estimate did not include the fractional currency—"50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents and 5 cent shin plasters"—in such extensive circulation for the few years following the war. Secretary Sherman construed the act of June 21, 1879, as stating that $8,475,934 of fractional currency issued under various acts had been destroyed, and the debt statement as issued monthly carries as a debt bearing no interest but $6,80[illegible]462.62 of this fractional currency. United States Treasurer Nebeker, however, carries the full amount on his books, and in his report this year states that more than $15,000,000 of this fractional currency is outstanding, though it has practically gone out of circulation, and but little more than $4,000 was presented for redemption last year. What is outstanding is held to a great extent by collectors of coin and paper cabinets, and its value as such is greater than its face value as money.

The aggregate of United States currency, fractional and otherwise, estimated to have been destroyed and not likely to be presented for redemption, approximates by these figures more than $14,000,000. A recent estimate prepared in the Treasury Department places the sum as high as $20,000,000. This money can only be taken out of the liabilities of the Government by Congressional enactment. This will probably be attempted in the near future.

The investigations into this subject have shown that most of the money lost has been destroyed in railroad wrecks that caught fire, though no inconsiderable quantity has been destroyed by fires that occurred in the country banks, postoffices and residences.

UPSET THE PLAN.

The President Vetoes Secretary Foster's Arrangements with Wall Street.

A New York correspondent says that Secretary of the Treasury Foster's trip to New York City was not on private business, as was given out officially, but was for the purpose of consulting Wall street magnates on the proposition to relieve the money market and check the export of gold by having the government issue from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 of bonds. The Wall street men were in favor of the scheme and the speculative contingent were in high feather. The President's co-operation had been counted on as sure, but this confidence was suddenly discovered to be delusive. The President not only refused to approve the deal, but he went further and expressed himself with unusual force and declared that he could see no excuse for issuing bonds, and, what was more, he did not propose that any should be issued while he was President.

According to Wall street reports, Secretary Foster, before he suddenly left town to go West, is credited with having received a dispatch from Washington couched in pretty stiff language and running substantially as follows:

> I want no new bonds issued under my administration. Take no steps. Do nothing.
> B. HARRISON.

He says that Mr. Foster met the Wall street men at a club house and a prolonged conference was held. Some of the most notable men in the street are said to have been present, and an agreement was formed on the financial policy of the Government. The action of President Harrison upset their plans entirely.

NO MERCY TO THE JEWS.

Barbarism of a Grand Duke—Cruel Edicts Being Enforced Relentlessly.

The latest advices from St. Petersburg and other parts of Russia show that the persecution of the Jews and the inhumanity of the Czar's officials toward that unhappy race are greater than ever before. Six edicts have been issued, aiming to disperse the Jewish subjects of Russia, weaken their position at trading centers and crush out their religion. These edicts are enforced with the utmost rigor in many parts of the empire and with severity everywhere.

The Moscow papers boast that, since the beginning of 1891, 20,000 Jews have been converted to orthodoxy. The unhappy converts, who have been driven to a pretended denial of their religious faith in order to escape intolerable persecution, have been deported to the district of Tcherkosovo, about five miles from Moscow. There they are rigorously governed by priests of the Russian orthodox church, who require them to attend the services of that church and to comply with its various rules, watching narrowly for any sign of evasion or repentance. These priests have entire supervision of the wretched colony, and the alleged converts from Judaism are only allowed leave to return to Moscow upon a certificate from the priests vouching that the convert holding such document is assured in the faith of the orthodox church.

TO START A RELIGIOUS DAILY.

Methodists Talk of a Paper in Chicago with 1,000,000 Subscribers.

It has developed that the Methodists propose something unique in daily journalism. At a convention of the Epworth League of Northern Wisconsin, at Hudson, a resolution was passed recommending that the Methodist Church of America begin the publication of a Daily Christian Advocate at Chicago, the editorials to be in line with advanced liberal religious thought, with sensational and objectionable news eliminated from the news columns. It is estimated that there are five million members of the Methodist Church in America, and the promoters of the scheme say that a daily could be started with a million subscribers. The influence of the paper, it is claimed, will be far reaching. Epworth Leagues throughout the country, it is understood, will pass similar resolutions, and the new venture will be launched in March or April.

Brieflets.

PRESIDENT-ELECT CLEVELAND has secured the services of a detective, who will act as a body-guard.

POSTMASTER N. T. ANDERSON, of New London, Conn., is missing. He is short $4,000 in his accounts.

SECRETARY FOSTER will visit New York and confer with bankers on the financial condition of the country.

THE Ebbitt House will be the home of Vice President-elect Stevenson while in Washington prior to the inauguration.

MANY distinguished people attended the services at Haverhill, Mass., in memory of the poet, John Greenleaf Whittier.

E. A. PECK has resigned the position of General Superintendent of the "Big Four" Railway, and the office has been abolished.

JAMES S. CLARKSON is at the head of a syndicate which has purchased the City of Mexico street railway service for $7,000,000.

THE United States Consul at Hamburg will not issue clean bills of health to steamers clearing from Hamburg for the United States.

WILLIAM GRUN, in jail at Canton, Ohio, for larceny, hanged himself after having been prayed with for an hour by W. C. T. U. members.

THE revolutionary sentiment in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, is subsiding. It is now known that the Federal Government intends to interfere.

THOMAS GASTON, Captain of the Police, shot and killed W. C. Strickland at Jackson, Tenn. Strickland charged Gaston publicly with corrupt official acts.

GEORGE BABCOCK HAZARD, of Newport, R. I., who is accredited with much wealth, has been in jail one week because he neglected to pay damages recently assessed upon him by the court in a case of trespass. He is upward of 70 years of age, and is the donor of the Hazard Memorial School.

THE UMBRIA ARRIVES.

DELAY CAUSED BY A BROKEN SHAFT.

The Overdue Cunarder Reaches New York After an Eventful Voyage—She Had Been Disabled by an Accident to Her Machinery.

All on Board Are Safe.

The big Cunard steamer Umbria, so long the subject of anxious inquiry, is safe. So much was ascertained shortly after midnight Friday, when her lights were first sighted off Fire Island.

The news of her arrival was communicated at once to the New York office of the company, and Vernon D. Brown, the local agent, accompanied by a number of newspaper men, boarded the company's harbor tug and set out to intercept the steamer.

The ride out occupied an hour, says a New York dispatch. At 1:20 the tug drew up alongside the gangway and the party filed over the side. Every passenger on the steamer old enough to be allowed out at that hour was up and ready to welcome the visitors—the first tangible evidence that they were approaching the homes so many of them feared in days past they would never reach.

After days of anxiety, and when many were ready to believe that the big Cunarder with all on board had gone to the bottom of the Atlantic, the steamship Manhansett came into port and reported that when out eleven days from Swansea, and pounding along in a heavy gale, with the wind raising angry seas, she had sighted the Umbria laboring in the trough of the sea and drifting before the gale. The first mate was in charge of the Manhansett at the time and his practiced eye made out that all was not well. The vessel lay to the north of the Manhansett, about two miles out of her course, but in a moment all hands were ordered on deck. Capt. Duck and Second Mate Ellis came on deck immediately. The Manhansett went hurrying over the five-mile course at its best speed. Soon the Manhansett came near enough to her to see that the Umbria was not badly hurt.

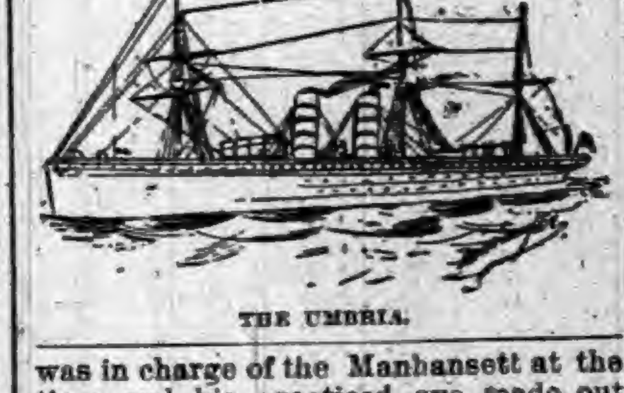

THE UMBRIA.

The captain and the second mate got out the signal book, and the ships began to talk to each other.

"Who are you?" asked the Manhansett.

The Umbria told him, and said he was out from Liverpool for New York, and in reply to further questions stated that the shaft was broken and was undergoing repairs, and would be ready to-morrow.

The Manhansett asked if any assistance was required and the Cunarder replied: "No. Report me to my owners." Then the Manhansett bade farewell. At that time the Cunarder was about 765 miles east of Sandy Hook, so that she had drifted considerably before the northwest gale that was blowing.

Cunard Agent Vernon H. Brown in speaking of the Umbria, said that Capt. McKay had been criticised because of his refusal to accept all proffered aid, but he certainly showed wonderful sagacity in declining all the assistance that was offered to him. "Suppose, for instance, that he had accepted assistance from either the Galileo, Moravia, or Manhansett; suppose also that either of these vessels, with the Umbria in tow, the gale which has been blowing from the northwest for the last week shifted to the east it would not be anything unusual if the towhawser parted. Her machinery would be disabled. She would be on a lee shore in a gale of wind, and nothing in the world could save her from destruction and her passengers from death.

Instead of that, however, Captain McKay refuses assistance, lies to 800 miles from shore, where he can drift and drift without getting into danger, and repairs his machinery, so that when he goes near the shore he will have his ship under full control. That is what I consider good seamanship. The Umbria had the whole Atlantic to drift in, and if the storm got too strong for her she could take in her sea-anchors, hoist sail, turn her stern to the wind, and run before the storm. I was thoroughly convinced that the Umbria was all right, and would come into this port in perfect safety. Capt. McKay has shown himself to be a man of great caution and ability.

ACQUITTAL OF DR. BRIGGS.

New York Presbytery Refuses to Sustain Any of the Charges.

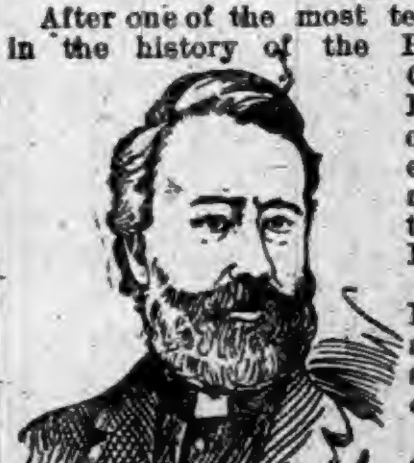

DR. BRIGGS.

After one of the most tedious trials in the history of the Presbyterian Church, Dr. Briggs, accused of heresy, has been acquitted by the New York Presbytery.

Professor Briggs was arraigned on six specific charges.

The voting on the first charge was begun at 4 o'clock, and the vote on the sixth charge was completed and the Presbytery adjourned shortly before six o'clock. The result of the several ballots was then announced. The result was a great surprise, for on all the six counts the vote was adverse to sustaining the charges.

On the first charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that the reason is a source of divine authority, the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 60; against sustaining the charge, 68.

On the second charge which accuses Prof. Briggs with teaching that the church is a source of divine authority, there were 55 votes cast in favor of sustaining the charge and 71 against.

The closest vote was on the third charge, that Prof. Briggs taught that the Scriptures contained errors of history and fact. On this charge the vote was as follows: To sustain the charge, 61; against, 68.

After this vote had been taken two or three of the anti-Briggs men left the court, and others refrained from voting on the last three charges.

On the fourth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Moses was not the author of the Pentateuch, the result was: To sustain the charge, 53; against, 72.

The vote on the fifth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs with teaching that Isaiah did not write many of the chapters in the book bearing his name, was: In favor of sustaining the charge, 49; against, 70.

The vote on the sixth charge, accusing Prof. Briggs of teaching that sanctification is progressive after death, was: To sustain the charge, 57; against, 69.

The friends of Dr. Briggs were greatly pleased with the result. They had calculated on a majority ranging from four to six.

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BY EDWIN LESTER ARNOLD.

CHAPTER IV.

We crept out by the green island of Thymnoes, where the white sheep were feeding to the water's edge, and past Goddo on our right, and the long, black shore of Bommels on the left, and so by many a green oeland and dark rock out into the spray and fresh salt wind went joyfully lurching the old Sea Wolf. The frothy pillow of the foam glittering under her prow, and behind the green wall of the Norway pines, and the gray rocks, and the sweet sea surge that tumbled forever at their feet and threw its white arms up as though, lover-like, it would enlace its silver fingers with the green hair of the nodding braches overhead. Down went our gallant shore, down peak, and pine, and point, and as the great black bosom of our mother sea opened to us, her firstling sons, proudly we turned our faces westward and each eye grew bright at thought of the plunder to come, and each heart beat high as we smelt the incense of fight in the strong breath of the sea. Oh! but I was proud as, my hand on the pulsing tiller that throbbed under the racing surges not less loudly than my heart, I stood by the high stern and led the wild, free song to Odin, wherewith my gallant company mocked the waves—proud! Oh, the salt spray rises again in these old eyes of mine but to remember the fierce wine of life that usurped my blood and flew here and there in my young veins that day; this cold mind of mine burns again but to recall the ecstasy of the unfettered passions that then beset me; but to think for an ungodly minute on those splendid vistas of unbridled lust and cruelty and rapine which dazed my soul.

Well! it is over, and I do wrong even to remember. No more the salt wind takes the war song of Ulla, like a herald of death, to the land of the stranger; no more for him is the joyful rattle of the ranged shields clattering on his vessel's side as she stoops to the steep blue valleys of the midland sea; no more the old viking's plough shall turn that frothy furrow he did once delight in; no more the lovely smoke of burning thorps shall rise from Ulla's torch to Odin's footstool; no more his stern heart shall melt to pleasure as his vessel staggers homeward through the yeast and spume, and every swirl of the cold dark water spinning enviously against her laboring side tell of rich plunder hid within. It is over for me, but it was a noble frenzy while it lasted. All that noon of our setting out we plunged before a favoring wind across the salt water, and by the second evening the wave began to wear another color as the sea shealed up to the British shore. At the same time the breeze gave out with the sun and we took to our sweeps, and all night long under the starlight the Sea Wolf crept silently and secretly into the land. In the gray of the morning that followed a haze grew up and under the curtain of the white sea mist that lay soft and heavy as wool on the gently rocking sea we heard the sound of the waves beating on the dim North Umbrian shore. We approached as close as we dared, and then waited for the sun, rolling an idle hour or two on the smooth, long heave of the swell, and, in the dead silence, listening to the chatter of the wild fowl and the laugh of the kittiwake on the unseen cliffs; or the chafe and creak of an oar now and then in the rowlocks and the hiss of the water swirling gently against our sides. So still lay the Sea Wolf in the shadow of the morning mist that the shy grebes and speckled divers came paddling all about her and stared with eyes bead black with wonder to see the silver mist turn on a sudden into a painted hulk with ranked oars, and great damp sail aflap against the ruddy mast, and golden dragon head sniffing the chill morning air aloft, and grim warriors leaning on battle-ax and spear crowding her deck. And strange fish swam lapping round, and the swift gannet's white pinions stirred Hafdan's listless flag as she swept unheeding by through the milky haze. No man among us spoke until on a sudden the curling wavelets in the east sparkled with liquid fire, the hanging shroud of whiteness flushed with a yellow radiance, a strange, bright light shone through the green-crested waves, and as the free, sweet breath of the morning drifted down upon us, and each man drank of it deep and silently, the curtain of the night was lifted, and the yellow feet of the sun came striding over the black plains of the restless northern sea.

Silent and deep we laughed with pleasure, and my grim, stout fellows shook the mist-beads from their tawny lips, then—muttering a prayer to Odin—again the white water fretted under the stern of our ship and the long, slow dip of the oars fell with a pleasant sound on the calm of the morning. Round under the rugged knees of great cliffs crept the Wolf, so secret and swift that the speckled loons stood agape in rows to watch the golden dragon head go dipping by their lonely eyries, and the blue pigeon on her cavern shelf astride of her white eggs stood wonderstruck and forgot to fly—thus she went across the mouth of lovely bays and under grassy headlands and big bights fringed with endless lonely meadows and past fair estuaries where rank fields of westral crops were all awaste between neglected woodlands and southward constantly for many an hour, but nothing could we see to sack or burn. Noon came and went, and the warm sweat glazed the sinewy forearms of my gallant rowers until at last I saw them begin to turn their bronze faces over their hither shoulders and angrily scan the ruined shore and swear deep between their strong white teeth; swear at the Dane who had swept this fair country so clean, swear at Biorn Grimsar, and Hakonson the avaricious, and Inge the bloody, and Guthern of Hagbard, who had pillaged here last autumn and wiped out maid and matron, croft and castle, and left nothing for any honest viking who came after them. Ay! it was sad, we thought, to see so sweet a country so void of life, and we pulled on southward for many miles, looking now on the sunny shore made by nature to be rich and happy, and yet had nothing on it to burn or plunder, and then turning sadly to our piles of bloodless swords and battle axes, our empty treasure boxes and untenanted rows of iron fetters for the white ankles of fair British girls. We had rowed on like this, cursing Biorn and Inge and Hakonson all the morning, and had seen nothing but the blackened ruins of a few villages upon the hillside, when, slipping by one lonely promontory, we saw upon the rocks a mad old woman, sad-eyed and lean and pinched, sole remnant of some pillaged English hamlet, who knew us for what we were upon the instant as she gathered her poor harvest on the beach and leaped upon a rock and cursed us fiercely out of the black reservoir of her despair and hatred, cursed us for pirates and tyrants, asked where were the two-yellow-haired girls we stole ten years ago, where her two tall sons, where her husband and her kin, and tossed her tangled locks upon the wind and yelled and cried until, as we crept by, Thoralf of Visund took a javelin from the heap upon the deck and mocked her. "Where, you foul old sea hag? Where? Why, down in hell. Go there and look." And

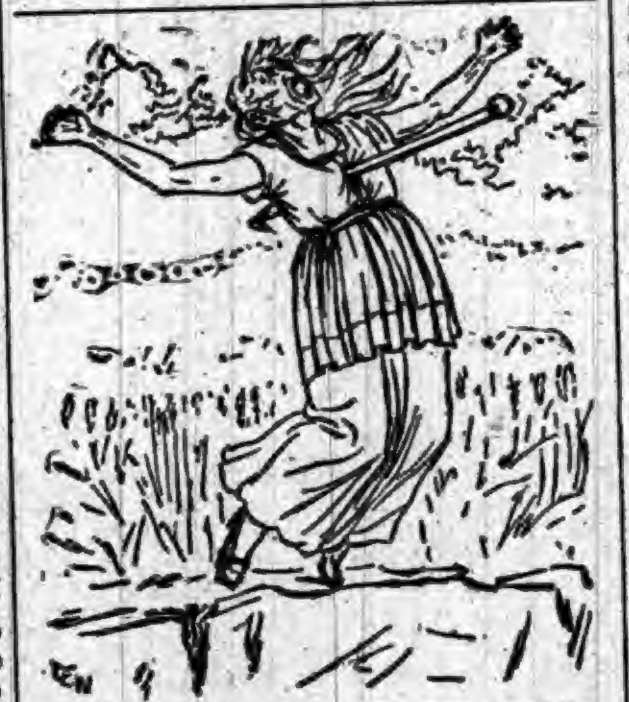

"THE JAVELIN FLEW AND TOO TRUE."

as he spoke the javelin flew, and, too true, struck its mark and pierced deep into the old crone's withered bosom, and with a scream of surprise and deathless hatred she spun round upon her heels and grinned and staggered and then plunged headlong into the sea at her feet, and as we passed her crimson blood was spreading in a great red pool upon the dark heave of the smooth flowing surf.

I know not whether it were true, as some among my comrades thought, that that thin old blood spilt so would bring us luck, but presently it is true enough we had another sign, for a raven came flying off from the land and circled round us and fell into our wake behind, and as the black wings of Odin's friend and messenger went flapping overhead a new spirit was born in my fierce crew. They stretched their hands to heaven and shouted with one voice a verse from out the raven war song, then down they went and with new courage stretched them to their oars until the red viking flag streamed bravely out astern and the shields rattled joyfully and the water lay in a white streak along the low-dipping gunwale of the old Sea Wolf. Cape and bay and headland slipped by. We had come into a better peopled country, when on a sudden a Dane who kept our fore-watch slapped his hand upon his thigh and cried: "A burgh! a burgh! and not yet plundered!" And there, following the point of his eager finger, we saw, three miles away, a strong hall upon a rocky promontory, with trees and meads about it green and fair, and sheep upon the hills and clustering huts below, all sweet and peaceful, and a little harbor—everything, indeed, that could glad a viking heart; and, truly grateful, we thanked the bird that had brought us fortune, and paused in a little creek to wait for nightfall.

All the afternoon the longship lay out of sight in the little cavern bay with cliffs, green-tasseled with hanging grasses, nearly meeting overhead, and below the smooth swell of the water heaving the long tangles of sea grass and weeds, and idly reflecting the stern faces and golden mail of that grim crew on board lolling about upon the deck or hanging over the loaded bulwark to watch the shining fishes at play deep down below. Who would have thought that pretty shadow listlessly rolling there on the heave of the wave was bent on such an errand? It was so still as we lay screened in the cover that you could hear the larks singing to themselves high up in the blue over the cliff grass, and the bubble and play of the water in the crevices of the rocks all round us; it was so still that presently this monotony grew wearisome to my fierce and heated spirit. I chafed and turned and impatiently watched the sun which seemed as though it would never set, until at last a happy idea entered into my head—I would go and spy this burgh we were to plunder, see how big and strong it was, how many men held it and how much profit we were like to come by in the venture. With this fancy in my mind I roused my handsome sleepy fellows, who, at my voice stretched their great limbs where they had lain sleeping on the rowers' benches or turned their eyes from gazing on the shining sea to look on one another and say "Ulla is mad! young Ulla Erlingson is wholly mad!" But I pointed out how the madness would vantage us, how greatly it would help us to know the lie and nature of the hold, how I could disguise myself so that my mother should not know me, and learn and see all I could and be back again with them safe and sound, "or by dangling on a gibbet above the highest roof gave them something new to fight for"—as Sarp of Reyr said—before the twilight fell.

CHAPTER V.

Like the brave fellows that they were, the bold fancy pleased them, and forthwith I was disguised as a ragged outcast, with a slouch hat and sorry coat and dirty-gartered legs, with worn wolfskin sandals; my yellow hair was knotted up and hidden in my cap, my face was daubed gray and lean with ash and mud, and with a little paint good Vedrey put a sore or two upon my naked arms such as might come by want and long travel, and with a touch of red and green made to look most hideously new a long-healed wound or two I had upon my bosom. I seemed when it was done so miserable and lean and put so pitiful a whine into my voice and leant so heavy on my long ash staff that all my jolly vikings fell a-laughing, and laughed so loud they hushed the droning of the blue pigeon brooding on her eggs and started the shaggy, green-eyed sea crows from their rocky pinnacles a mile away, and then they rowed me to a landing, and with jest and sage advice sent me on my dangerous errand.

It was a sweet place, that English burgh. Even now, long years after, I, old and wrinkled, still dream in the winter nights of the warm incense of that afternoon, and how the grateful sun drew fragrance from out the earth, and how sweet the yellow meadow flowers did smell about it, and how the apples blossomed on the hanger; and then across my evening vision even now there comes the black reek of its burning thatch and the hot steam of the blood in the hall by the banquet tables—ay, I conjure again all these years after in restless slumber the shine of its many roofs a-basking in the April sun, the blue-eyed children rolling in frolic sport about the grassy court—the twittering love songs of the new-come swallows on the roof ridge—and then athwart my sleep the black column of avenging smoke leaps to the star-lit midnight sky, the cruel tongues of leaping crimson flame spring up, and the fierce, gasping cry of stricken men, the piercing shriek of women, and the low wail of butchered little ones affright my old and unstrung ears!

Ay, it seemed a sweet place that untouched, ancient English citadel as I hobbled out from the hazels and humble and decrepit as became me, craved its hospitality. All inland — stretching away into the dim blue distance—lay fertile fields and woods, shining greener than any other woods can shine, with brooks and streams between them flashing in the light, and splendid herds, enough to feast an army for a year, knee deep in the many colored grasses, and then all this richness swept round by the shore of a little crescent bay to here where on a gently rising promontory the prince's castle stood. It stood upon the very topmost flat of the hill, and was approached from below by a rough track fashioned of beams laid side by side, which circled up through the gorse and fern to its outer fence. Getting out upon that track I walked up the hill, secretly noting as I went each stock and stone of cover, and soon came to the first sweep of outer stockade. This was a great circle of pointed timbers sloping outward over a ditch from the crest of a tall earthen rampart—strong fence, indeed, and one that twenty men might hold against a hundred. I entered through the open gate of this and right in front rose another rampart and another palisade that made me sigh to look on—I had to walk half-way round the grassy flat between these two before I found a gate to pass the second timbers. But this latter entrance gained, it made me master of the place. Those two tall fences, strong in oaken timbers, mossy gates and iron rivets, shut in the whole hilltop, of which the other boundary was the sheer cliffs that dropped steep down into the sea below. And all this space was full of sheds and buildings, and huts and houses, and granaries of corn and stacks of fodder for the beasts, and corn for soldiers, and here a thrashing floor, and there a well with rope and bucket, yonder a row of ovens and a drinking trough and much else. Then came a grassy green and next, along the verge, a little aloof from all, the prince's house. A fine wide house it stood upon the crag, with terraces and courts, doors and windows, strong stone outer walls and timbered arches, a goodly place, indeed, with the sun shining on it, a good wind-cock twirling about, red fish-tail tiles upon the roofs, brass studs upon the doors, and a colonnade round it with wide projecting eaves supported by unsmoothed pillars of oak, to which solid oak logs made steps all round. Partly behind this was the strong place of the fort, a tall, rough tower of solid masonry rising sheer into the air on the very verge of the cliff from the more peaceful dwelling places around, and grim and windowless frowning down 200 feet into the white surge that broke and thundered far below.

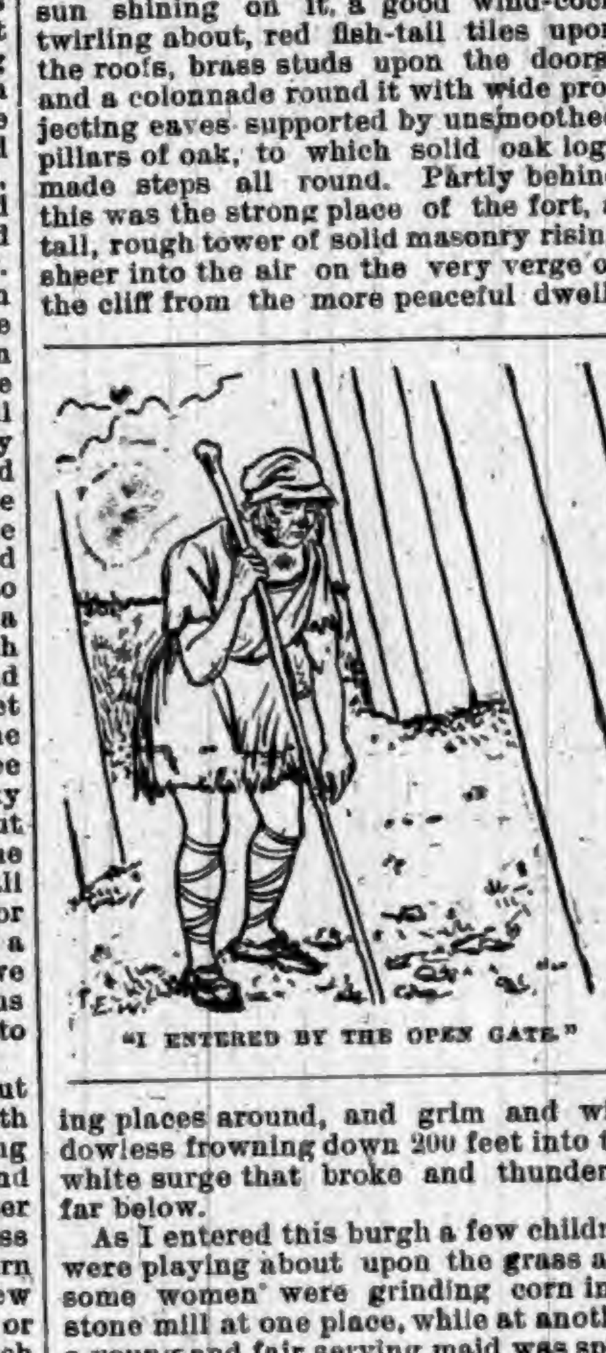

"I ENTERED BY THE OPEN GATE."

As I entered this burgh a few children were playing about upon the grass and some women were grinding corn in a stone mill at one place, while at another a young and fair serving maid was spinning flax upon the steps of the chief's house. A dog or two lay basking in the sun, and as they saw me and fell a-barking the damsel stopped her spinning, the corn mill came to a stop under the hands of the old crones, and the little ones fled to cover like a flock of startled partridges. But I looked harmless enough, a ragged fellow there by the gate, gaunt and humble, and presently seeing they were reassured I advanced slowly and begged of the younger woman in the meanest whine my wit could master a drink of milk and an oaten cake to stay my hunger. That fair foreigner got up and took me into the hall—and a splendid hall it was—and put me at the servant's tressel, then calling some others, set milk and bread before me. So I ate and drank and all the time kept counting the golden plates and ewers on the master's distant table and scanning his weapons or costly furs hung round the hall, and thinking how much my ship could carry home. Ay, and as each fair damsel filled my horn and platter, asking me in gentle civility the while of my home and wayfaring, little did she know that I was wondering how much she would fetch at the slave stakes in Throndjem market place, or whether she would scream greatly that night or no. Indeed, those comely, red-haired English maidens were so civil that had they not been barbarians and thus to us what the hinds of the valley are to the hill wolves and the speckled salmon to the gray ospreys I might almost have rued the red night's work that was at hand. But as things were, I should have blushed as soon to think myself compassionate as coward, and thus I laughed and chatted with them, and while I finished my bowl learned of those incautious women tongues that all the men were away inland; that the women and children from all round came in and the palisades were closed at nightfall, and saving some half-dozen herders there were to be no men in the burgh that night. I learnt that their master had a fair daughter, though I saw her not, as she was then spinning with her maidens in the turret; that the master was wondrous rich, but old and feeble, and thus, having learned all I hoped for, with a last quick look round the place, I rose to go. As I turned one gentle maid put a silver penny that she had taken from a little store in the corner of her thread box into my hand. "Farewell," she said, "old man, and may the good God guide you; it ever grieves my heart to see one poor and hungry," and that penny was put out at good interest, for that very night, when the burgh was burning, I saved her from the brief wooing of Vidkun the rough, and, leading her to the foss, showed her the coin and, pointing to the dark shade of the thickets, let her go free and unharmed. Thus I rejoined my comrades and told them all I had seen.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

JAY GOULD is pushing forward his sons into positions as directors of corporations with which he is connected, but he will never be able to make them the manner of man he is. One Jay Gould in a century is all this world can stand.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items.

COLUMBUS is complaining of the large number of street rowdies in that city.

JUD FERRIS of Englewood, fell from a Fort Wayne passenger train and was seriously injured.

GRAVE robbers stole the corpse of Miss Emma West, an 18-year-old girl who died recently at Brazil.

JOHN RODGERS, an old settler of Knightsville, fell from a load of hay and broke his neck.

GREENTOWN'S hunting party has returned from the wilds of Arkansas with 1,000 pounds of venison.

THE village of New Hope, near Richmond, will soon have natural gas, and the citizens are excited.

THE little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoyse of Muncie, was badly burned while playing near a gas grate.

THE Orphans' Home in Crawfordsville was destroyed by fire. All of the children escaped. The loss was $28,000.

ROBERT DANIELS, a Jay County pioneer, aged 77, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jenk Lewis, at Muncie.

THE son of a farmer named Schissler near Evansville, fell into a well while doing some repair work, and was fatally hurt.

BEN PHILKINS, an aged inmate of the poor farm near Veedersburg, committed suicide by hanging himself to a beam in a barn.

ADOLPHUS JONES, colored janitor of the Rockville court house, was found dead in the auditor's office recently. Heart disease.

THE next meeting of the Iroquois Press Club of Indiana will be held in Mishawaka, Tuesday, Jan. 31, 1893, instead of at South Bend on Jan. 6, as originally intended.

MISS MYRTLE GWIN was awarded $2,500 damages from young Sohn in the breach-of-promise case at Marion. Sohn is the son of one of Marion's most prominent citizens.

WILLIAM DRIEDEL of Jeffersonville, was sitting in his store the other night when some one fired a pistol shot through the window, the bullet cutting off some of his hair.

A STRANGE man, giving his name as Henry Bryant, was found lying in a cinder pile near the rolling mill in Brazil. He was frozen nearly to death and unable to utter a word.

THAT baby skeleton story from Frankfort turns out a fizzle. The skeleton was the bones of a cat, and the detective who was looking up the "murder mystery" is confined to his bed.

A SAFETY valve in the engine room of the picture molding factory in Evansville was found to be tied down. There is no doubt but some rascal had attempted to cause an explosion.

NICHOLAS SIEBERT, a wealthy farmer living near Evanville, has become insane on religious questions, and threatens to kill all of his relatives, because, he says, the divine power has so decreed.

MRS. SAMUEL MCCOSKY of Staunton, the wife of a coal miner in Brazil, has fallen heir to an estate valued between $50,000 and $75,000 by the death of a distant relative in the State of New York.

HARRISON SHEARER, while chopping wood near the Garden City brick-yards at Valparaiso, found an elk horn about three feet long in a hollow tree. The horn must have rested in its hiding-place nearly one hundred years.

JAMES SANDER'S barn, at Wheatland, was burned the other night. A fine stallion and a quantity of feed, grain, and implements were consumed. Loss, $2,000. Incendiarism is supposed to have been the origin of the fire.

CHARLEY GREGG and Douglass Mills, two Crawfordsville boys, met with serious accidents on the railroad the other day. The former was thrown from a freight car and badly bruised and Mills was struck by an engine, losing a leg.

THE Montgomery County Agricultural Association offered a prize for the best bushel of corn which will be sent to the World's Fair. There were nine entries and the prize was given to Maxwell McCullough. M. B. Waugh was second.

LAST October Anthony Coteras was killed by a cave-in at a gravel pit east of Valparaiso, belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway. Suit has just been brought by the administrator of his estate for $10,000 damages against the company.

A MAN, woman, and boy, ragged and dirty, live in a dilapidated old tent in a woods near Wabash, where they manage to survive in spite of the cold weather. They claim to have been washed out by the Kansas flood and are in destitute circumstances.

EDWARD GARDNER, watchman on the Big Four Railroad, was caught by the tender of a backing switch engine at Marion and ground to pieces while signaling others to avoid an approaching passenger train on the Clover Leaf. He was 65 years old.

JUDGE HACKNEY, Shelbyville, has decided that Lambert Goldsmith must stand trial for the killing of Robert Skillman. This case has attracted much attention in legal circles. Goldsmith was tried once before, but the verdict was set aside on account of the sickness of one of the jurors.

FRED FRITZ, a farmer residing near Jackson Center, Porter County, was called upon by two lightning-rod men, who made a proposition to rod the house occupied by Fritz for $5, as an advertisement. The house was not his own, but he was finally persuaded into it and to signing what he supposed was a document to show that he had paid for the work, but which proved to be a contract for putting up rods amounting to $240. He refused to pay, but compromised by paying the swindlers $125.

LOUIS, the 14-year-old son of Samuel Lowery, residing five miles south of Kokomo, was accidentally shot by his brother-in-law, Jud Rhodes. It is thought the injury is fatal. The weapon was a 38-calibre revolver, which was supposed to be empty.

JOHN C. WINGATE of Montgomery County, has been given judgment for $2,400 against the Clover-Leaf Railway for the injury of his wife who, in attempting to get off a passenger train, was violently thrown from the platform by the starting of the cars. She sued and recovered $10,000 and then her husband entered suit.

AUGUST ANDERSON, section hand employed on the Michigan division of the Big Four road, near Sodus, was killed by being struck by engine 618, drawing the pay car. The section men were on a hand car and jumped off when the pay train appeared, but Anderson, instead of getting off the track, remained on the rails, was run down, hurled some distance by the locomotive and dreadfully mangled.

JAMES HOBBS of Bedford, while at work in the Salem and Bedford stone quarries' mills, was killed, his body being crushed in a horrible manner. He was transferring a large stone, which got beyond his control and fell on him. He was marri

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NEW SHADOW PICTURES.

Two Hands, a Light, and a White Wall Will Furnish Lots of Amusement.

Now that the long winter evenings

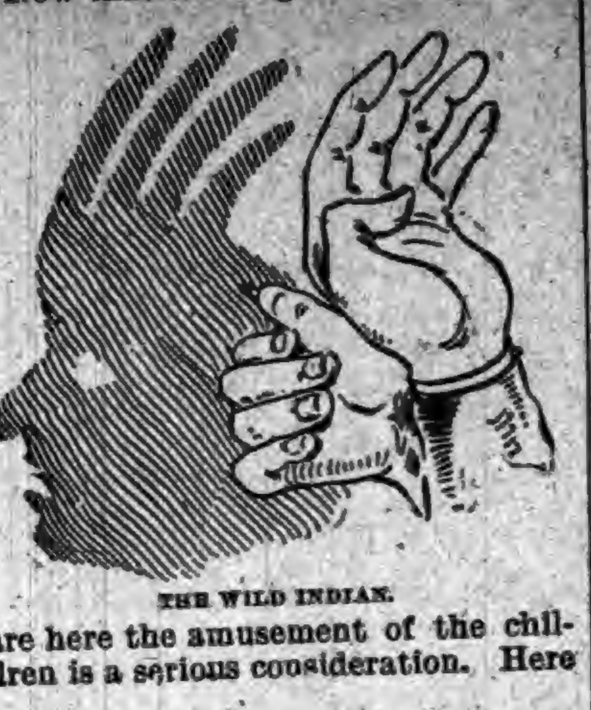

THE WILD INDIAN.

are here the amusement of the children is a serious consideration. Here

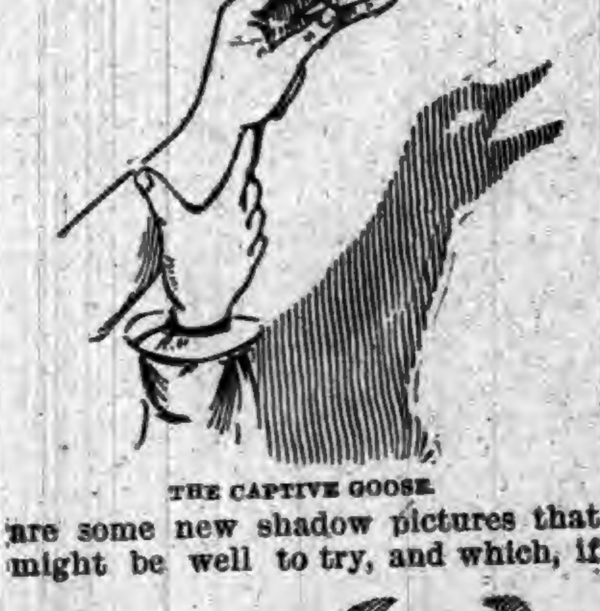

THE CAPTIVE GOOSE.

are some new shadow pictures that might be well to try, and which, if

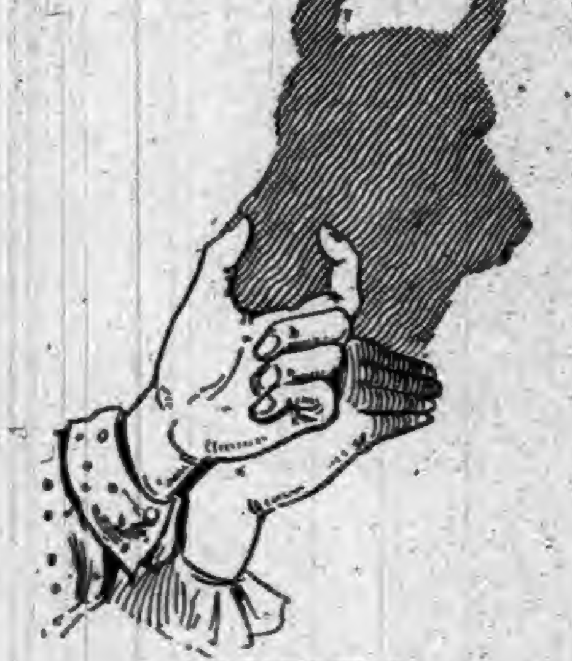

THE COW'S HEAD.

well presented, are calculated to amuse grown people as well as little

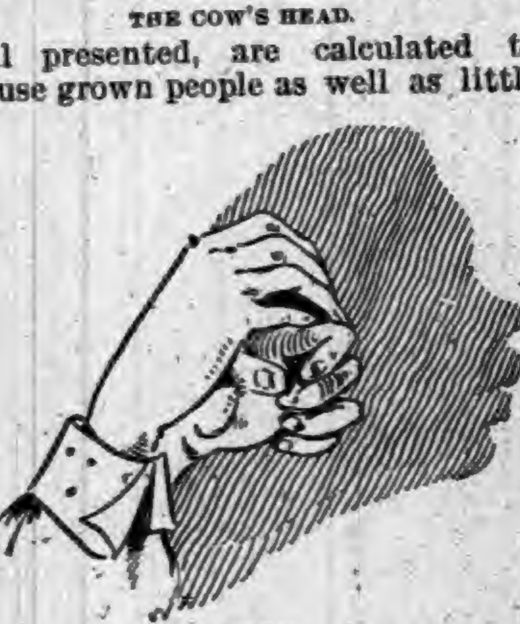

SAMBO.

ones. Anyone can make them. The,

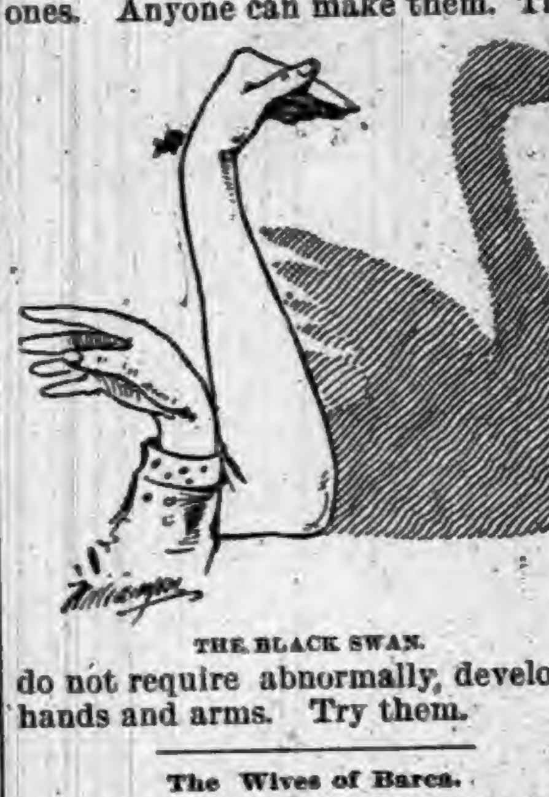

THE BLACK SWAN.

do not require abnormally developed hands and arms. Try them.

The Wives of Barca.

In the valley of the Barca in Abyssinia there is, according to a recently returned traveler, a community where the women, without holding a meeting or agitation of any kind, have emancipated themselves. All the women work hard while the men are idle, but by way of compensation the house and all it contains belongs to the wife. At the least unkind word she turns the husband out at night, in storm or rain, and he can't come back until he makes amends by the gift of a cow. The wife considers it a duty to abuse the husband, and if she were weak enough to show any love for him in life or grief at his death she would be scorned by her tribe. The wife, without any reason, may strike her tent and go, taking with her one-third of the joint possessions. The husband, unless he is traveling, may not live out of his tent, but the wife may go to her parents for a year and annul for the time her own marriage.

In all of this the secret of emancipation toward which women are blindly struggling is hidden. The emancipation of the wife comes only when she entirely supports her lord and master, thus rendering herself indispensable to his comfort. And possibly emancipation on these terms might not be as desirable as the present regime of shopping in the morning, taking a nap in the afternoon, and accompanying somebody to the theater at night.

Two Imperial German Spendthrifts.

It is not generally known that the German Empress, in spite of her many excellent qualities, is very extravagant and owes large sums of money to many of the Berlin tradesmen, one firm alone having a bill of 800,000 marks, or £40,000, against her majesty. The Empress never wears either a dress, a mantle or a bonnet the second time in public, and everything that she buys is of the very best.

The Emperor is also very largely in debt, in spite of the handsome present made to him last spring by the Empress Frederick, who advanced him 1,500,000 marks. The Emperor has, unfortunately, not the slightest idea of money, and scatters it right and left, to the great horror of many of his loyal subjects.—London World.

What a Show It Would Be.

One or two of the older Senators are said to favor the idea of Senators wearing silk gowns while in session, like Supreme Court judges.

USE
BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.

Sold by all leading grocers.—

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS.
STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH
AND MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.
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THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
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BITTERS

FOR MALARIA, AGUE,
AND GENERAL DEBILITY
◆ ◆ ◆

It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.

Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
◆ ◆ ◆
Prepared only by
W. D. SOUDERS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MUNCIE, INDIANA.

BUY

2 JOHNS 2

TOBACCO!

BUY

2 JOHNS 2

COFFEE!

Come and see us, we will

SAVE YOU MONEY!

AT THE

FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

1893.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issue everything is included which is of interest to woman. The serials for 1893 will be written by Walter Besant and Edna Lyall. Christine Terhune Herrick will furnish a practical series, entitled "At the Toilet." Grace King, Olive Thorne Miller and Candace Wheeler will be frequent contributors. The work of women in the Columbian Exposition will be fully represented with many illustrations. T. W. Higginson, in "Woman and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittance should be made by Postoffice money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Notice of RoadSale.

Notice is hereby given that the board of commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will on

Saturday, January 7th, 1893,

let the contract for constructing a road, known as the George Noirot road, to be one mile long from the quarter post on the west side of section eighteen (18) in Wilmington township, and the quarter post on the east side of section thirteen (13) in Grant township, and ending at the quarter post on west side of section nineteen (19) of Wilmington township and the quarter post on the east side of section twenty-four (24) of Union township. Sale to be at the grounds at 10 a. m. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board.

LYMAN LOCKWOOD, President.

32-1

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administratrix of the estate of George H. Duncan, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JANE DUNCAN, Administratrix.

December 21st, 1892.

JOHN F. SHUMAN, Att'y for Estate.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their March session, 1893, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit: Commencing 28½ feet north of the northeast corner of lot No. 8 in the original plat of the town of Spencerville, in said township and running thence west 35 feet, thence north 20 feet, thence east 35 feet and thence south 20 feet to the place of beginning.

JOSEPH H. DOVE.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, for the county of DeKalb, in the state of Indiana do hereby certify that James W. Clark has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth McCoy, late of DeKalb county, deceased who died testate.

And the said James W. Clark having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

WITNESS, my hand and the seal of said court, this 22nd day of December 1892

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court.

Ft. Wayne Jackson& Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Ft Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 24th of January, 1893, at 10 a. m. at the office of the company, Jackson, Michigan. The Transfer books will close on January 14th, and remain closed until January 25th.

R. G. ROLSTON, Sec'y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What the Deaf Want.

The deaf ask not for pity; it is distasteful to them; They ask not for charity, they do not need it. One thing they do ask, and only one—an education, which is the birthright of the American child. Give them that and they will rise superior to their misfortune, working out their destiny in life side by side with their brothers and sisters who can hear. The deaf are often accused of seeking one another's society altogether to much. We must admit that deaf mutes do associate togteher and seem to enjoy each other's society. I have been told by some of the most intelligent deaf mutes and semi-mutes, that they connot always mingle as freely as they wish with their hearing friends, because the latter do not welcome them into their society. Even those who are brought most frequently in contact with the deaf seldom show them the courtesy they show to hearing friends.

We say it is very ridiculous to be deaf, especially if you are of those pitiable objects, a semi-mute, and have acquired in some degree that very uncertain art of lip reading. What emotions do we experience when strangers mistaking you for an ordinary person address you and finding you can't understand, and thinking you only a little hard of hearing, yell loud enough to arouse the dead senses We cannot help becoming impatient sometimes, at what we term the want of common sense and delicacy some people manifest when they meet those who labor under some misfortune. In addressing a deaf person it is not necessary to make an exhibition and attract the attention of all within sight or at ear shot distance. Such efforts only tend to confuse us, and incite the risibility of all who see such efforts. As a rule the more naturally you speak the more easily you are understood. We do not study the lips alone but every muscle and expression of the face. The more naturally you speak and the less effort you make the better you are understood; speak distinctly to the lip reader but never mind about opening the mouth any wider than usual. We lip readers want to see the lips and not a full display of the vocal organs. Words as written or spelt are slow and tedious to most hearing people, and if the object in view be to break down as far as possible the barriers that separate the deaf from the hearing, world; articulation does it more effectally than any other method. Articulation when thoroughly mastered not only enables a person to speak to others but also to read what they say in reply, and, but that it is necessary to speak slowly and carefully and that it is somewhat fatiguing to the eye, if long continued at a time, the articulationist would be on an equal footing as far as utility of speech is concerned with a hearing person. Of course the pleasure of sound which makes speech so delightful would be always wanting. No sensible deaf mute asks or expects, indeed would scorn to accept, any special privileges or immunities on account of his deafness. But they do expect to receive the courtesy and politeness that is supposed to be general among well bred people

From social thoughts I often shrink.
  What else would pleasure give to me,
Because it is a pain to think,
  That I unwittingly may be,

A weary trial and a tax,
  On patience strength and courtesy,
And seeming in politeness lack,
  Or gentleness or modesty.

Oh! I have felt in days gone by,
  What gave me pain, but ne'er offense,
And watched many a heavy sigh,
  A tittering smile at my expense;
I pray that heaven these may save,
  From pains and stings like those they gave.

MRS. JENNIE DICKINSON.

NOTICE.

The members of the Evangelical Lutheran Trinity church are hereby notified that on the 14th day of January, 1893, at 7 p. m., a meeting will be held at above named church in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind., for the purpose of electing two trustees to serve for two years.

2 By order of Board of Trustees.

New Grain Market.

WANTED: All kinds of grain, at the Auburn Mills, South of Wabash depot, for which the highest market price will be paid.

G. L. HILT, proprietor 52-2

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE!

PREPARATORY TO OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY, FEB. 1.

We will inaugurate a grand Slaughtering sale of our entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. The extraordinary bargains offered at this Clearing Sale is sure to be a winner. Look over some of the prices; it will surely interest you. Every article in the entire stock will be sold regardless of cost! You have the money, we have the goods! Now is your chance to take them away at one-half actual value.

Men's Overcoats worth $18.00, now for $12.00.
" " " 16.00, now for 11.00.
" " " 12.50, now for 8.00.
" " " 10.00, now for 7.00.
" " " 6.50, now for 4.00.

Don't miss this Golden Opportunity, which lasts but a short time. We must have the room! The price no object! Nothing reserved! Everything goes! Remember the time and place!

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........JANUARY 5, 1893.

COL. DENT, Gen. Grant's brother-in-law, is dead.

ALUMINUM rings or bands to make ladies' fingers grow small and tapering is the latest thing patented.

JAY GOULD will his heirs 72 millions but has been paying tax on only half a million. Give us an income tax, or a tax on bequests, or both.

THE Herald, a labor and peop's' paper at Ft. Wayne, has stopped. Didn't pay. Why didn't they move it to Auburn, where our people's party men could blow in a few more of their hard earned dollars.

THERE are 1785 railway companies in the United States, their total capital 9,829 millions, an average value of nearly $6,000 per mile of road. The number of men employed is 784,285 being 486 for each 100 miles. And the business is still increasing. Those who believe the government ought to buy up all these roads, ought to study these figures, and find out where the money to buy and operate them would come from.

WHEN republicans wanted to seat Hayes, they refused to accept the certificate of the governor of Oregon, that one democratic elector had been chosen there, for that would have elected Tilden. They said a majority of the canvassing board must rule, and the other two men happened to be republicans. In the present Montana case, two democrats certified to the election of a democrat, and one republican against. But the one republican was given the preference. It was the other man's ox.

RICHARD W. THOMPSON, of Terre Haute, who was secretary of the navy under Hayes, was later the agent of French capitalists in pushing the Panama Canal scheme, at a salary of $25,000 with no work. It is now shown by a committee appointed by the French parliament, that two thirds of all the money raised was used to bribe influential men or newspapers, Of 260 millions raised but a small part was used on the canal. Poor stockholders were swindled.

Obituary.

Uriah Butler died at the home of his son-in-law, J. B. Sponhower, in Auburn, Dec. 27, 1892. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., Oct. 31, 1812, so that at the time of his death his age was 81 years, 1 month and 26 days. He leaves a wife and six children and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss. He had been a professing christion for fifty years. Funeral services were at the church of God, on Friday, Dec. 30, conducted by Rev. I. M. Thomas, and he was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery

Waterloo Fair Meeting.

At the meeting of the agricultural society in Waterloo last Thursday the following officers were elected to serve the coming year: R. M. Lockhart, pres., A. D. Moore, vice-pres; M. Kiplinger, sec.; H. K. Leas, treas. The directors chosen are: J. W. Boyle, A. B. Richards, M. B. Willis, L. J. Blair, Douglas Kelley, H. M. Showalter, M. J. Thomas, Charles Thompson, H. N. Coffinberry, Edward Kelham, A. Buchanan, W. H. Parnel, F. W. Willis, H. D. Boozer, W. H. Leas, M. V. Leas. The report of the treasurer showed all expenses paid up to date including interest on the debt of $2,400 and a balance of $250 on hand.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on Tuesday, January 10th 1893 at the banking office of said bank in Auburn, Ind., between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

W. H. McINTYRE, Cashier.

January 2, 1893.

Remembered their Pastor.

Twenty-five years of faithful service should be properly appreciated. And so thought the people of the Garrett Catholic church, when, as announced in the COURIER last week, they realized the fact that Father Young had been for a quarter of a century laboring for his church and people as a minister. The anniversary was Sunday, Jan. 1, and Father Young had discouraged any demonstration not only on account of the day, but because of the uncertain state of his health which would forbade any any excitement. So he supposed the matter would stand so. But to his surprise, at the close of the forenoon service he was presented with three fine sanctuary chairs and other tokens of the respect in which his people held him. This was pleasant of course, as was also the fact that the children of the Sisters' school, as well as the Catholic Knights in full uniform, escorted him to to the church, when it came time for services. And again that evening, he was surprised by a visit from Father Daemig, of Avilla, who kindly staid and conducted the evening services. As they left the church for the residence Father Young noticed, there were no lights in the house except in the rear room. Going in there, the first thing they saw was a fine sideboard, and a lovely set of dishes. This was indeed a surprise, and they stopped a minute to discuss it. Then they opened the door to the large front rooms, and stepped in, All was dark, but just then, someone "pressed a button" and the electric lights flashed out showing the house full of people. It was the climax of the surprise, and they passed an hour or two very pleasantly, besides adding a purse of about $60 to the others gifts to the pastor. The reverend gentleman feels much gratified by these tokens of appreciation from those for whom he has labored so long.

You Should Have Been There.

Yes we mean every word of it, when we say that you—all the people of Auburn, should have been at the campfire entertainment given by the W. R. C., at the G. A. R., Hall, last Friday evening. It was a grand success in every way. It is always the case when the women of this place, and especially the members of the Relief Corps, that everything must come up to the highest standard of excellence. The program had been carefully arranged, and the names called, were responded to with selections, either in song or recitation, that showed a skill and tact in rendition peculiarly adapted to ability of a higher order than the commonest. As a certain prominent member of the corps said: "We believe more people would attend these meetings if they knew what good programs had been arranged". These campfire meetings are held once a month during the winter season, and we take the privilege of making this unqualified expression, that some very fine programs will be rendered during the coming months. Among those who took an active part, were David and Esther Greenewald of the Junction, Tommy Husselman, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Simpson, Pheby Fretz and many others whose names we did not get. As a musician on the harmonica and guitar, Mr. Greenewald has few equals in this part of the country. There is something delicately attractive about his playing, that strikes a respondent chord in the heart, and at the same time does not fill the ear with harsh gratings, which oftimes characterizes professionals. Miss Esther Greenewald is a very clever declaimer, Miss Fretz has flattering prospects as an elocutionist. Though quite young, she gave a very able rendition of "De Montfort," an extract from one of Joanna Baillie's masterpieces, Of the others, we can say they did themselves great credit.

Card of Thanks.

We desire through your paper to tender our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors for their kindness during the sickness and death of our father.

MRS. C. E. SPONHOWER
GEORGE AND DAVID BUTLER

Subscription Received,

We have been so much crowded we did not publish the list of subscriptions paid either for November or December, but put the two months together now. If any who have paid in those months are omitted please call attention to it. Of course others who, desire to get on the January list, know how to do it. We shall be shall be glad to enroll their names here.

NOVEMBER.

Ephraim Shipe, Daniel Salander, Geo Dalloway, John Wagoner, Mrs. G. D. McGown, W. H. Shatto, C. C. Brattin, Geo. Barney, N. B. Hathaway, W. H. Wagoner, Geo. K. Walker, Solomon Lower, Henry Ernest, Chas. Rohrabaugh, A. H. Blaker, H. T. Harner, Joseph Wilson, H. J. Crooks, Sophia McNabb, J. M. Robinson, J. M. Brown, C. E. Comesky, F. W. Stoops, John Sheffer, W. N. Myers, Cora Shugers, M. B. Willis, G. O. Denison, G. W. Frick, H. F. Showalter, James Gilliland, A. M. St. Clair, A. C. Gruhlke, Geo. Probst, Henry S. Smith, A. C. Kœppe, Mary Cool, I. B. Gœtschius, C. E. Kriebel, D. Swihart, S. A. Shaffer, H. W. Magginis.

DECEMBER.

J. M. Hook, Samuel Squires, S. Rogers, C. E. Emanuel, Recoader's office, C. W. Oiler, Frank Gaff, Francis Beuchat, Mathias Cupp, J. J. Becher, Geo. W. Slentz, James Barton, Thomas Chandler, R. Blum, Mrs. W. F. Kramer, Geo. E. Cox, T. J. Saxton, Wm. Sherwood, C. E. Reesch, Geo. Grund, A. Sherck, Henry Emme, James W. Cool, Harry Reed, J. D. McAnally, F. P. Myers, S. U. Tarney, C. C. Kryder, A. M. St. Clair, Wesley Beck, James Morell, Frederick Rohm, Frank Boren, Dr. O. F. Rudolph, B. A. Woodcox, E. F. Metcalf, F. C. Bartles, Wm. Ensley, Eli Warstler, Edward Orr, C. C. Hoffman, Thomas Shroyer, Murray Bros., H. E. Coe, Susan Shroyer, J. F. Harter, R. A. York, S. C. Swineford, L. D. Nelson, John Dewitt, Mrs. E. Snyder, M. Shoudel, Mrs. Kate Plumb, F. A. Squires, Miles Brown, S. H. Snyder, E. J. Davis.

The Century Magazine in 1893.

It would be hard for a person who cares for good reading to make a better investment than a year's subscription to The Century Magazine. No region is too remote, no expense too great, if it will only produce what the Century's readers want. This is the policy that has made it, as the Pall Mall Budget, of London, says: "By far the best of the magazines, English or American."

The November number begins a new volume and contains the first chapters of a powerful novel of New York society, called "Sweet Bells out of Tune," written by Mrs. Burton Harrison, the author of "The Anglomaniacs." In this story the fashionable wedding, the occupants of the boxes in the Metropolitan Opera House, the "smart set" in the country house are faithfully reflected, and the illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson, "Life's" well known cartoonist, are as brilliant as the novel.

In this November number begins also a great series of papers on "The Bible and Science," opening with "Does the Bible contain Scientific Errors," by Prof. Shields, of Princeton, who takes decided ground that the Bible does not, contain scientific errors of any moment, and who most interestingly states the case from his point of view. Other articles in this series will include one in the December (Christmas) number, "The effect of Scientific Study upon Religious Beliefs."

An important series of letters that passed between General Sherman and his brother Senator John Sherman are also printed in November, which number contains also contributions from the most distinguished writers, including an article by James Russell Lowell, which was not quite completed at the time of his death. The suggestion which Bishop Potter makes in the November Century as to what could be done with the World's Fair if it were opened on Sunday, is one which seems the most practical solution of the problem yet offered.

The December Century was a great Christmas number,—full of Christmas stories, Christmas poems, and Christmas pictures,—and in it began the first chapters of a striking novel of life in Colorado, "Benefits Forgot," by Wolcott Balestier, who wrote "The Naulahka" with Rudyard Kipling.

Papers on good roads, the new educational methods, and city government are soon to come. Four dollars will bring you this splendid magazine for one year, and certainly no cultivated home can afford to be without it. Subscribers can remit directly to the publishers. The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York. They should begin with November, and so get first chapters of all the serials, including "Sweet Bells out of Tune."

TOP COATS.

TOP QUALITIES, TOO!

TIP TOP QUALITIES:

THE VERY BEST!

The best style, the best fit, the best material. That's our overcoats to a "T". Prices are the only things about them that are not tip top. There are low top qualities, too, in Suits, Underwear and Furnishings. Prices on these as on everything else,

REASONABLE!

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

FREE!! FREE!!

Land in California, Free, That can grow, if irrigated, oranges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $25, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,

CALIFORNIA LAND & WATER EXCHANGE,
28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

Are You Interested?

"Noitol" advertised in another column is a wonderfully successful lotion for the cure of all forms of eczema. It has the confidence and endorsement of many prominent physicians and the worst cases of this disease yield to its powerful action. If you are interested correspond with the Wheeler, Chemical Co., 145 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Hass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap
BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, [illegible] per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and [illegible] inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. [illegible] samples and [illegible]

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, [illegible] Michigan Ave., [illegible]

The Merit and Prices of
Our Cloaks
Do the Talking,
YOU Do the Rest.

BIG VALUE FOR $5.00.

We have selected from our stock something like Forty [40] Ladies' and Misses' short wraps in both black and light colors; worth from $7.50, $11. You can have your choice for Five Dollars.

Also, one lot of about Fifteen wraps at the Low Price of $2.88.

Don't Miss
This Opportunity.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. K. K. Wheelock,
—Diseases of the—
EYE AND EAR
A Specialty. Office 26, W. Wayne St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings [illegible] Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Regular Bowels follow the use of Tutt's Pills.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Coughing leads to consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop that cough at once.

Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

"For the past two or three years I have been subject to cramping pains in the stomach," says Mr. W. A. Baldwin, a hardware merchant of Boonville, Dallas Co., Iowa. "I have tried a number of different remedies; the best one being Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. One or two doses of it always cures me." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in effecting a speedy cure of colds, croup and whooping cough has brought it into great demand. Messrs. Pontius & Son, of Cameron, Ohio, say hat it has gained a reputation second, to none in that vicinity. Jas. M. Queen of Johnston, W. Va., says it is the best he ever used. B. F. Jones, druggist, Winona, Miss., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly reliable, I have always warranted it and it never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

1893.

Don't forget to write it 1893.

Stop dating your letters 1892.

See that fine lot of shot guns at Kiblinger's.

J. G. Clapp still holds the reins at the old stand over the postoffice.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Girl wanted: A good reliable girl can find a place to work by calling at the M. E. parsonage. tf

Holly Lowrence is able to hobble out now by the help of a cane. He had sprained his ankle badly.

Frank Davenport came home Saturday night for a New Years call, but returned to Chicago Monday.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Found: On Eighth St., Auburn, a leather case containing wrench and oil can for bicycle. Call at this office.

D. M. Baum, wife and two children, of Angola, are visiting at R. A. York's. Mrs. Baum is a sister of Mrs. York.

Rev. W. L. Meese reports the meetings at the Junction as continuing and growing in interest. All are invited to come.

Hon. Nick Ensley was here this week on a short business trip. He expects to get the bounce, of course, when the time comes.

P. J. Lockwood is back from Washington again. We presume he has some business in the court that is now in session here.

Week of prayer at the Presbyterian church all this week as is usual the first week of the New Year. All are earnestly invited to attend.

Mr. Storms, brother-in-law to Rev A. S. Wooton, has been a guest in the latter's family this week. His home is at Frankfort, this state.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

We have no brick store or a broad glass front, but we can buy as fine goods and sell them as cheap as any body.
Ira Brandon.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Miss Amy Plumb expects to start for her home in Maryland, next week some time, after several months passed pleasantly visiting friends in Auburn and vicinity.

The report of the unfortunate death of Mr. Bryeland, at Waterloo, as found in next day's dailies, was a daisy. It was correct in one thing. The train killed him.

F. J. Yesbera, our popular jeweler, announces a "Grand Special Sale 10 Days," beginning to-day, and ending January 7, 1893. Apparently, he is offering many rare bargains in this sale.

Farm for Sale: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

Those who took pains to watch the old year out Saturday night heard a variety of factory whistles, but no church bells. And the morning brought a big snow storm, giving the day the appearance of the old time holiday.

Milas Brown is one of the few farmers who keep an ox team. It looks like old times to see him come to town with a wagon load of wood or anything from the farm, driving his oxen along the street. He has a good yoke of them, and finds them very valuable helpers.

Mrs. T. J. Callahan ane daughter Winifred, of Ft. Wayne, are guests in the family of Supt. Merica. Mrs. Callahan will be remembered as Maggie Dolan, a teacher at Garrett. Mr. Callahan was in the B & O. offices there, and is now chief dispatcher for the Nickel Plate road.

Mr. and Mrs. Swineford have been up to Mt. Clemens, Mich., two or three weeks, but are at home now. Mr. Swineford took treatment at the famed mineral springs there during his stay, and though she thinks it beneficial he says there are only certain complaints that are fully cured by it.

Mrs. Ehlers, now at Raleigh, North Corolina, writes to friends here, that snow is a foot deep there, and the mercury has been down to zero. Up here the snow is about five inches, and the mercury so far has not gone down within ten of zero. Let the shivering people down south move to northern Indiana.

The Auburn Rifles will give their first ball, Jan. 12, Thursday of next week, at the armory, formerly Ensley's Hall. It is the first military ball Auburn ever had and it will be a grand affair, and we hope a perfect success. The fortunate ones who receive invitations, will find the soldier boys know how to entertain.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It will produce a counter irritation without blistering, and is not so disagreeable as mustard; in fact is much superior to any plaster on account of its pain-relieving qualities. If used in time it will prevent pneumonia. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Isaac Lavene informs us that his loss by the fire will exceed the amount of insurance by about $250. He carried $345 insurance on team, wagons, four sets of harness, hay, feed, tools blankets, etc. He will fit up again and go right on with the business as before. He seems to be an industrious and worthy man, and we hope he may make up his loss. Mr. Thomas had $100 insurance on barn, which with its contents, was of course worth much more.

Hon. R. M. Lockhart of Waterloo and his nephew Robert Lockhart were here Monday. Mr. Lockhart was on his way to Indianapolis to attend the meeting of the state board of Agriculture. He also expects to attend the Farmers' Institute in Ft. Wayne next week. He is taking a good deal of interest in road making just now and will give them a talk on that subject. He believes every township should control its own road improvements, through its trustees and that the first step to get better roads should be to secure better drainage and get rid of the surplus water. We cannot make gravel roads in the mud and water.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Virgil Houser was over at Butler last week.

J. C. Teeters was home from Oberlin for a holiday vacation.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

We are having the old-fasioned winter everybody has been wishing for.

M. B. Hastings and wife have a boy baby at their house, born last week.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Hurrah for Clapp once again! He's at the old stand and don't you forget it!

M. B. Masters is the latest patron of the Courier to pay his subscription to 1894.

Township trustees were here this week to get the money belonging to their townships.

There was a pleasant pedro party at the home of Mrs. Anice Leas last Friday evening.

Kiblinger has the finest line of all kind of all kind of lamps ever shown in Auburn and at the lowest price.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Several of our subscribers have paid into '94. That is much the easiest for them as well as for us.

Mrs. Emma Pearson returned to Chicago Saturday, after a week's visit with her father, Dr. Johnston.

The town authorities talk of building a four-room shool house near the large one, as the schools are too full.

Well, yes, we've got about as fine a line of groceries and general produce as anybody in town. Call in and see us.

Charles Eckhart was the lucky man who paid the first subscription on his paper in the new year. He always keeps ahead.

The nickel social of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Boland next Friday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended.

An informal party was given on Wednesday evening, by Misses Mae and Inez Rose, in honor of Miss Allie Traxel of Elkhart.

Jersey bull for sale: A thoroughbred Jersey, two months old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

Fin. Gibson sold out at Garrett and moved into Mrs. Baird's house in Auburn, west of Presbyterian church. Glad to have them back.

Eugene Darrow of Kendallville and Cora and Edith Yates, of Butler, were visiting and taking in the sights of Auburn, Friday, Dec. 25th.

David Butler and daughter, of Seneca county, Ohio, were here last Thursday and Friday to attend the funeral of his father, the late Uriah Butler.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. A. C. Wilson and daughter Gertrude, returned last week from Little Rock, after an extended visit with her daughter Minnie, who resides there.

Married: At the Lutheran parsonsonage Dec. 29, 1892, by J. D. Brosy, Lewis E. Lane and Ada Myers, both of Auburn. We wish them much success.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Try one of those soapstone griddles for buckwheat cakes. No grease, no smoke, no burn, lighter and better cakes. Sold and guaranteed by W. H. Kiblinger. tf

The fine snow Sunday brought out hundreds of rigs and there were not many minutes when the jingling of bells could not be heard all day and far into the night.

The wind from the north, blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

J. F. Moudy of Jackson passed through town Monday, on his way to Angola, where he will attend school at the College there. Angola is getting a good many of DeKalb's enterprising young men.

Dressmaking: Miss Minnie Knoder and her sister, Mrs. Allie Jacques, will do dressmaking, and ask the ladies of Auburn to give them a share of their patronage. Rooms at Mrs. Cass', on North Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Hidy at the Home Restaurant, had relatives visiting them over Sunday. They were a sister of Mrs. Hidy from Ft. Wayne, and Mr. Hidy's mother, sister and the latter's husband, from North Manchester.

The protracted meetings at the M. E. church are progressing finely. Interesting meetings each evening, and in spite of the severe weather a comfortable room, pleasant surroundings and a good cause ought to secure a full attendance.

The S. H. G. meet Saturday with Mrs. McIntyre. Program, Roll call, quotations on the new year: The American School at Athens, Mrs. Clifton; Women in Greek History, Mrs Rauf; Select reading by Mrs. Moss; Music, Mrs. Mrs. McIntyre.

Cary Class, C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. Olds on Friday afternoon. Program: Grecian history, Mrs. Sheets; U. S. and foreign powers, Mrs. Dills; American school at Athens, Mrs. Ryan; Government exhibits at the World's fair, Mrs. McKay; Book review, "Tale of two cities," Mrs. Sheets; Current events.

A. J. Ralston has the identical old table knife with which old Mrs. Knapp tried to kill herself many years ago. It seems almost incredible that after cutting and mangling her intestines she should have recovered. But this is just what happened and she lived many years after, as a plenty of people here can testify.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Mr. Harding, one of the most active of the people's party men, has been circulating a petition to the legislature, against any road improvement law that will add to the taxes. It is not likely the legislature will add to the burdens of the people, but something will likely be done to make our road work more effective. But even if it should cost a little more, we surely need better roads.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Kerosene 10 cts. at the Jersey grocery.

Two Houses for rent. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer.

Nickel plated shears any size, only 20 cents a pair at Kiblinger's. tf

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Two sled loads from Garrett, were entertained by D. S. Ober's family, Monday evening.

See our offer on another page, to club with that excellent paper, the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

An absolutely positive assurance:—When you get a negative taken at J. G. Clapp's you will always get a good picture.

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No. 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

Organ for sale: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

Postmaster Gordon has received the new postage stamps that will take the place of the old ones. They are much larger and have pictures of Columbus and his people.

When you want sugar, coffee, baking powder, flour, essences, fruits, canned goods, dried beef, cheese, crackers, soaps, writing paper, tobacco, cigars, washing compounds and almost every thing in the grocery line, call on Ira Brandon.

I had thought times were too hard and money too scarce to make any Christmas presents this year, but I dropped into Yesbera's jewelry store, and found I can make my whole family happy for a few dollars at his prices.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Wanted: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.
G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

S. H. Snyder, now of Neodesha, Kansas, sends the Courier a New Year's gift of a good size, paying to '94. "Sam" as he is better known here, is evidently prospering, as his letter heads indicate he is proprietor of an extensive drug business. Glad to hear good news from him.

Miss Lila Baker and Miss Myrtle Dills went to Angola Monday to attend college there. Miss Baker will take a course of preparation for teaching, and Miss Dills takes the commercial course. They are worthy young ladies, and we expect to hear a good report of their work there.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Court.

The work of all kinds is going on again. A good deal of attention has been gived to criminal matters. The boys who were arrested for burglary have been called up. Clyde Myers is sent up one year and Wm. Mixon for 18 months. The others are not done with, and some are out on bail. Holderbaum gets a short term in jail and disfranchised two years. The case against Norman Smith goes over to next term. The case against Whetsel for stabbing Treesh at Sedan, was dropped, as papers were not right. Don't know whether it will come up again or not. Much work in other cases has been done, much of which the public would not probably care for.

The Keeley Cure.

Parties have been looking for a suitable location for a Keeley Cure establishment, and Auburn now has an easy possibility to secure it. Dr. Maddox, of Cincinnati one of five men, who own the right for Indiana, and Mr. Putt, till lately foreman of the great Akron Tile Works, have been at Ft. Wayne a week or so, looking over that and the surrounding towns. They have also made two trips here, and Auburn suits them best of any place they have seen though Ft. Wayne makes them much better financial offers. W. D. Rickel, C. C. Shaffer, Mr. Hollister, Mr. Glazier, H. E. Trout and others have been actice in aiding the matter, believeing it would not only be a good thing from a moral point of view, but would also be a great financial aid to the town. An establishment like this would call in a great many strangers, several hundreds each year, and each would leave money in the town. They would go back to their homes cured and their memories of Auburn would be pleasant. They would refer to our town enthusiastically, and that would be the most valuable advertisement we could have. Auburn would be known far and near. Our citizens would of course (for they always do,) treat these strangers with their usual friendliness, and they would go out from among us with a good impression as to both town and people. Auburn would be remembered as a lovely and home like place, where they had passed a few weeks pleasantly. A valuable institution would be added to Auburn's already varied interests. Let us secure it at once. Clinch the matter without delay. They prefer Auburn to Ft. Wayne, and they ask but little, They wish us to furnish them five patients to begin with and to guarantee pay for treating them. The price for curing an inebriate is $100. This would mean a guarantee of $500. Surely we can raise this, and it will be a lasting blessing to five men, who will be cured of the drink habit. Let every citizen be liberal in a good cause, and we shall succeed. The matter stands between Ft. Wayne and Auburn and will be settled this week.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Sugar 20 cents at the Jersey grocery. 1

Bargains in carpet sweepers at Kiblinger's.

Good chewing tobacco, 25 cts. at the Jersey grocery, south of jail. 1

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

We must have room, hence, we make our "Grand Special Sale 10 Days," F. J. Yesbera.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable.. It is intended especially for colds, croup and whooping cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS
$1.00 Per Dozen Next Week Only.

The New York Photo. Service, 216 Calhoun St., Ft. Wayne, will open a branch gallery in the Gandy Block in Auburn, corner 7th and Cedar Sts. on Monday, January 9.

During the entire week they will make their very best grade of Cabinet Photos, at the popular price of $1 per dozen. This firm has been doing an immense business during the past four months in Ft. Wayne, at these prices and come to Auburn by invitation of many patrons that find it inconvenient to visit the Ft. Wayne gallery. They are perfectly responsible in every way and present letters of introduction from H. C. Frank, city marshal of Ft. Wayne, as to their reliability and method of conducting business.

Here is an opportunity for picture folks to secure not only a bargain, but an appreciative gift.

Call and see their samples and work next week and sit for your photos. Proofs are shown, and absolute satisfaction is assured. Remember they only stay here one week from January 9, and all work is guaranteed equal to any costing $5 per dozen.

Married.

The Angola Herald contains the following notice of the marriage of one of Auburn's popular young lady teachers, which we publish with our best wishes for the happy couple:

W. H. Camp and Belle Staley were married at Coldwater, Mich., Monday. Mr. Camp is one of our marble dealers and is a genius in his line, while the bride is a teacher in the Auburn schools, and will propably continue teaching until the close of the year.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders, up to and including number 1841, dated Jan. 5, 1891. Interest will stop Jan. 5, 1893.
Chas. H. G. Jones,
Town Treas.

Grand Special Sale 10 Days.

We desire to make the Ten Days, commencing, Thursday, December 29, 1892, and ending January 7th, 1893, the

GALA DAYS OF THE SEASON,

And our purpose is to REDUCE OUR STOCK, preparatory
To our Annual Invoice. It is our intention to make
Some needed repairs in our store, and we wish to
REDUCE OUR STOCK as much as possible,
And to this end we have decided to offer
Goods at

The Following Prices:

Rogers Brothers 1847 knives, $3.00 per dozen; former price $4.00 per dozen.
Rogers Brothers 1847 forks, $3.00 per dozen; former price $4.00 per dozen.
Gents' Watch, Silverine case, Elgin or Hampden Movement, at $6.00; former brice $10.00.
Ladies' Nickel Watch, $3.50; former price $5.00.
Cents' "Boss" filled case, with Elgin or Hampden movements, $15.00; former price $20.00.
Ladies' filled case, warranted to wear 20 years, with Elgin or Hampden movement, $15.00; former price $20.00.
Ladies' Gold Plated case, very nice, with Elgin movement, $10.00; former price $12.00.

And so on all the way through Our Large and Varied
Stock, which consists of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, and
Musical Instruments; such as, Violins, Guitars
Benjos, Accordeons, Etc., Etc.,

Now Remember

That this Sale will Positive End

JANUARY 7, 1893,

And if you want the goods you must Buy Quick, and it must be

SPOT CASH.

Very Respectfully,

F. J. YESBERA,
THE AUBURN JEWELER.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

AN American picture dealer has engaged to pay $60,000 for Rosa Bonheur's latest work, "Horses Threshing Corn."

EVERY man, so long as his passions do not obscure his reason, will always be the more indulgent in proportion as he is enlightened.

IT is safe to say that the young Goulds and their successors won't have half as much fun in spending that big fortune as the old man had in the making of it.

VERMONTERS have some reasons to be happy not generally enjoyed in this latitude. Her Legislature has already finished its biennial session of forty-seven days and gone home.

THE wife of President Diaz, of Mexico, will send a full band of forty-five female musicians to the Chicago Exposition. The lady artist on the big drum will be sure to secure a beat.

THE ease with which a crisis can be precipitated in France is remarkable. The wonder is not that there should be a fresh crisis so often, but that the air is not filled with flying crises all the time.

TASKS children must learn, duties they must be taught; but those who know how to interest the developing mind and to feed it wisely and well with the elements of knowledge can make education one of childhood's desirable pleasures.

NEARLY everything mean has been said about Mr. Gould since his death that the editor and the preacher could invent. There is one accusation that none can bring against him. He was not a hypocrite. He leaves not a mill for charity.

QUAIL love potato bugs as an article of food. One of these birds was recently opened which had one hundred and one of these farmers' pests concealed in its crop. It will pay the average potato grower to have a flock of trained quail among his other live stock.

ROBBED on Tuesday, tried on Wednesday, sentenced on Thursday—to ten years in the penitentiary. This is the record in an Eastern State. That is the way to mete out punishment to criminals, as a preventive. Smart lawyers and long trials, after many postponements, are the things that encourage criminals of all classes.

A LAKE MICHIGAN captain being wrecked close to Chicago squatted in the stranded hulk and waited for the shore and city to grow, out to him. This they have done and the captain is rich. He belongs to that class of men so rare that practical people believe them mythical, who falling into the water would be rescued dry and with a fish in each pocket.

THE people of Maine were evidently in earnest when they adopted a constitutional amendment requiring the voters of that State to be able to read and write. Since the amendment was adopted there has been a startling increase in the attendance at the night schools of the State, and the pupils declare that they are fitting themselves to exercise the elective franchise.

LIEUTENANT PEARY wants to make another arctic expedition, and he is not asking anybody to contribute the means. He proposes to lecture and earn enough money to pay for his outfit. This is a novel way to set about such an enterprise, and a very good one, for it silences all carping criticism. If the Lieutenant wants to look for the north pole and pay his own bills it is nobody's affair but his own.

WHEN a pugilist meets defeat the manner in which his friends flock to the other fellow has been cited often as an illustration of human selfishness. However, the fistic Mr. Hogan recently was beaten all over the ring at Cincinnati, being finally knocked out of it, and yet he was married the next day while he still looked like an animated bruise. It is a pleasure to record such another instance of woman's unshaken devotion.

AN Indiana man, exultant in his his own strength, made wager that he could with his two good hands pull the tail from a horse. The attempt was made, but the tail is still in its natural place. The horse not being human failed to enter fully into the spirit of the occasion, but he did what he could, for he fell upon the man and broke that worthy person's leg, by some oversight on the part of justice failing to break his neck instead.

IT is impossible to account for the prevailing fashion in draught vehicles in regard to the wheels and the mode of fitting them in the front, unless it is to economize space. The use of wide tires on the wheels would save millions of dollars in the wear of vehicles and the maintenance of roads every year. It would, no doubt, be an improvement to have the turn easier by cutting into the sides of the box; but it is impracticable to use very small wheels at the front that would turn under the body of a carriage. Any one may have a carriage or wagon made to suit his own ideas, and any apparent improvement would, no doubt, soon be adopted and become the fashion, as broad tires are very fast.

TEXAS hailstones deposited by a late storm are said to have weighed two pounds, and to have pelted their way six inches into the mellow bosom of the Lone Star State. The story seems large, but if stones of this size were afloat above Texas, nothing could be more readily believed than that they would come down. Perhaps the rain-makers with their balloon bombs jarred some hunks off an aerial iceberg. These theories are advanced, not as absolute but as an honest effort to shield Texas against accusations of deviating from the cold truth.

DETECTIVES laden with dynamite are said to be intent upon using it to blow Evans and Sontag, the California bandits, out of some sylvan retreat into the publicity that the two have shunned with a fixity of purpose almost admirable. Evans and Sontag, hard men though they be, would doubtless be susceptible to the action of dynamite could the necessary proximity be acquired. The difficulty appears in their probable reluctance to remain in a passive attitude towards the gentlemen whose duty it shall be to place a bomb under them and light the fuse.

FOUR men were hanged on the same scaffold at Louisville the other day. One of the quartette, Mr. McCarthy, was observed just as the Sheriff was adjusting his noose, to yawn in a manner indicative of extreme ennui. Mr. McCarthy must have been unusually constituted. Probably burning at the stake would have aroused his passing interest. Still he should not have yawned. A decent respect for the feelings of his companions, who really seemed to be concerned, should have forbidden it. Furthermore the trapdoors yawned sufficiently soon after to meet all the exigencies of the occasion.

WHETHER or not the German War Minister meant to create a dread in in Europe, when he made his speech supporting the military bill, he certainly has done so. Germany has been so persistently non-alarmist for the past twenty years, and has shown such good faith in keeping her promises of peace, that when she professes to see war imminent, everybody is startled. The capitalist, the manufacturer, the banker, all begin to take their precautions. It has long been thought that '93 was the year when the great clash of arms would occur, as nearly all the armaments of the great nations likely to fight will be completed then.

A "GHOST" in St. Paul's Church, Milwaukee, turns out to be a 16-year-old lad who is passionately fond of music, and who stole into the church nights to play on the organ. He had been denied the use of an instrument at home, as his father wished him to devote more time to other studies. The incident is interesting in that it illustrates the tendency of parents to restrain children in the pursuit of these branches for which nature has intended them, and to push them in studies for which they have no adaptation. This evening-up process is very unwise. Trying to keep a child from learning what he thirsts to know is as useless as to attempt to keep the sun from shining. He will be hindered for a while, but not effectually repressed. It is pleasing to know that the Milwaukee ghost is now to have an organ of his own.

THE owl is one of the most useful of our feathered friends. He is ready for something to eat just about the time when mice and other little creatures come out to get their supper in the gardens and fields. By destroying numbers of these pests he does great good, and deserves a better fate than to be killed and nailed up on a barn door. Woodpeckers are among our most useful servants. Every one kills thousands of insects in the summer, digging them out of the bark and wood. If they were to stop work many fruits and shade trees would die. Yet because they cut holes in the bark, which scientific men say does not injure the trees, farmers give the birds a bad name and kill them whenever they can. The more people find out what they really eat the better they know that birds are almost always the best helpers farmers and gardeners can have. They do, to be sure, sometimes eat fruit, but they have paid for every bit a dozen times over in the insects destroyed.

Gold Thread.

The base of the gold thread of commerce is silver, which is brought from the Bank of England in cakes weighing about one thousand ounces. Gold leaf is carefully incorporated with the silver by hammering, and afterward the whole is subjected to a charcoal fire. The bar is now ready for conversion into wire. This is accomplished by drawing it from one hundred to one hundred and fifty times through ever diminishing holes in steel plates, and finally, when the capabilities of this metal have been exhausted, through apertures in diamonds, rubies or sapphires. The delicate wire thus obtained must now be passed through the steel rollers of one of Herr Krupp's little flatting mills. This brings us to the final process—the spinning of the flattened wire round silk, to form the golden thread of commerce. These spinning machines are worked by water, although two steam engines are to be found in the factory; for water power is considered to be more regular and even in its action.

WILL CONTINUE WORK.

WAR ON THE TARIFFITES TO GO MERRILY ON.

The Reform Club Decides that There Will Be No Cessation of Hostilities—Lines of the Chicago Platform to Be Followed Out.

President E. Ellery Anderson, of the Reform Club of New York, has just presented his report at the annual meeting of that organization. Mr. Anderson discusses the silver question, the anti-snapper movement in New York, the reasons for the opposition to D. B. Hill, the tariff, and the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland.

The club spent during the year over $44,000 in tariff reform work. Of this amount $39,900 was supplied from individual subscription and $4,000 from dues of non-resident members. Mr. Anderson says:

"This work was carried on continuously, through speakers and lecturers, through the constant distribution of tariff reform articles, which, through the Western Press agencies, appeared in over two thousand newspapers and reached a very large number of readers, and through the instrumentality of its own publication—Tariff Reform.

"Your committee," he adds, "feels that a great step in advance has been taken, and that in the battle that has been fought for principle in 1892 the Reform Club has held the right of the line, and has contributed its full share to the result which has been achieved.

"Much, however, remains to be done. On some of the principles involved there is substantial accord. Free wool, free metal ores, free lumber, free coal and free salt commend themselves to all tariff reformers. We all agree that duties which serve as bulwarks for trusts and monoplies, such as the 50 cents per hundredweight on refined sugar, while the raw material used by the refiners is on the free list, should be repealed.

"It would seem to be absolutely necessary to impose taxes upon very many articles with a view to obtaining the highest possible amount of revenue from them, which we would gladly see taxed much less if there were less need for revenue. It is probable that no adjustment of tariff rates upon articles now dutiable, whether high or low, could produce a sufficient increase of revenue to meet the necessities of the Federal Government during the next three or four years. In view of this difficulty several different solutions have been proposed. It has been suggested that the tax on whisky should be increased. If such an increased tax could be fully collected, and if it could be made to apply to all whisky in bond at the time of the passage of the act, a large additional revenue might be obtained from this source; but all the experience of the past shows that very high taxes upon whisky cannot be thoroughly collected, and that they open the way to enormous frauds. We cannot afford to run the risk of such shameful scenes as were common during and shortly after the last war.

"It has been proposed in some quarters to tax raw sugar, tea, and coffee, which are untaxed by the existing tariff. But to this many earnest tariff reformers are opposed, as a step away from free trade, rather than toward it; while they agree that free trade, though it may yet be long distant, is a consummation desirable to be attained.

"The only alternative in the way of actual taxation which remains appears to be an income tax, which again meets great opposition on account of the gross frauds upon the revenue which have always abounded under every income tax, especially in this country. The only remaining alternative, so far as we are aware, is the issue of deficit bonds to an amount sufficient to cover the deficiency which has been caused by the wanton and corrupting extravagance of the present administration. To this, of course, there are serious objections not necessary to be dwelt upon.

"Upon one point the opinions of the committee are unanimous. Whether the reform of the tariff results in increasing or decreasing the Government revenue, it ought to and must succeed, without delay or evasion, upon the lines prescribed by the Chicago platform of 1892. Every increase of taxes made by the McKinley law must be absolutely repealed. All raw materials must be admitted free of duty and all partially finished materials for manufacture must be admitted at very low rates of duty. No duties must in any case be retained at a rate higher than that which will produce the largest revenue to the Government and the least revenue to protected individuals. The promises made to the people, which they have believed and upon the strength of which they have restored Grover Cleveland to national leadership, must be fulfilled to the last letter without the smallest unnecessary delay.

"Many ingenious efforts will be made to obstruct the work of tariff reform. And even after such reform is secured by favorable legislation the American people will need to be constantly educated, year after year, as to the importance of maintaining that which has been achieved and of going forward in the same direction. It is, therefore, the purpose of your committee to conduct an intelligent discussion on the subject of proposed legislation affecting our system of taxation. We propose to conduct this discussion by means of our periodical issues of 'Tariff Reform' and by regular contributions to the press. We shall also endeavor, if the opportunity is afforded us, to conduct a series of lectures in which the subject matter of correct taxation will be fully presented to the people from time to time. The field is ample, and we promise to return full measure for such co-operation as we may from time to time receive from our subscribers, from the members, resident and non-resident of our club, and from those who desire to see the principles settled at the late election enacted into the permanent laws of our country."

The Other Side.

President Harrison, in his last message, calls attention to the great increase in wealth among manufacturers since 1880. No doubt the President states the facts correctly, otherwise he would have to confess that the protective tariff failed to accomplish its avowed object—the enrichment of the American manufacturers.

But a glance at the farm statistics of the United States would reveal a very different picture. For instance, statistics published by the Ohio Farmer show the average value of land in Ohio per acre in 1880 was $27.00; average value per acre 1890, $22.08; decrease value per acre 1890 of $4.92. Aggregate value of real estate in 1890, as equalized by board, $2,140,135,496; in 1880, as equalized by board, $1,097,509,830; increase over 1880, $42,625,666. Value of farm lands 1880, $684,826,516; value of farm lands 1890, $566,361,909; decrease from 1880, $115,564,607. Value of real estate in towns and cities in 1880, $412,583,314; value in 1890 $570,773,587; increase over 1880, $158,090,273. The total increase of real property in Ohio in 1890 over 1880, as equalized by the State Board in both years, amounted to a fraction less than 4 per cent. This increase remains as a balance of the increase of towns and cities, after canceling the appalling loss on farm lands. On farm lands the loss aggregates about 15 per cent. in the decade, while the towns and cities gain a fraction over 38 per cent.

The St. Louis Republic shows that, "while the farmers of the South have suffered a loss of $180,000,000 on their cotton crop, the farmers of the West have suffered a loss of $168,000,000 on their wheat crop and $240,000,000 on their corn crop—and the aggregate losses on these three staples alone amount to $558,000,000."

Verily this picture is not so pleasing viewed from the side of the unprotected farmer as from that of the protected manufacturer.—Oakland County Post.

Strong Spinal Columns Needed.

Set it down that a Democrat who wants tariff reform postponed is not a true Democrat. He may vote for its candidates, but he is treacherous to the party's principles and hostile to its spirit.

The party did not make Grover Cleveland its candidate and declare Republican protection to be a fraud with a purpose to delude and betray the people.

It did not adopt tariff reform as a cry merely to enable it to get possession of the offices. It adopted it as a principle and a faith and pledged itself, if intrusted with power, to reconstruct the tariff so as to relieve the people of unnecessary taxation.

The party cannot delay entering vigorously upon that work without exciting distrust and contempt. The people whom we have educated to renounce the policy of Republican protection and to depose its instruments cannot be fooled. They demand action. And so do Democrats who are Democrats in very truth.

Nothing else is honorable. Nothing less is possible if the party would not be humiliated. We must show that we have the courage of our principles. We must respect our pledges. We must act boldly and promptly. Timidity and dalliance will be fatal.

Pluck in defiance has won us a great opportunity. Pluck in using the opportunity will win the admiration and the full confidence of the nation.—New York World.

Want Freedom and an Extra Session.

There is no mistaking the spirit and intent of these resolutions, recently adopted at Chicago:

"The Trade and Labor Assembly of Chicago, a delegated body representing the organized artisans and mechanics of this city, desires to support the call made by various journals and citizens for an extra session for the repeal of the McKinley law. The verdict of the people at the last election was emphatic and overwhelming against the further continuance of a national policy that restricts and preys on the consumer.

We therefore, as the representatives of organized labor in Chicago, declare to you with all the solemnity of serious men and women, that, inasmuch as the only protction we secure as industrial units comes by virtue of our own organizations and the degree of intelligence and fraternity we cultivate among ourselves—we therefore request that this legal and arbitrary protection be unqualifiedly repealed. As workers, we have no fear of our European fellow-workers.

"We therefore ask you to aid in hastening the time when free trade, carried on by free men, will be the ruling policy of our nation."

Labor Needs Only Fair Play.

Labor in the United States, as in every other country, has been plundered and humiliated by an abuse of the taxing function. Workingmen need no more laws to protect them in their rights; no more legislation intended to compel a generous division of the money extorted from consumers. All that they need and should demand is the immediate and unconditional repeal of the laws which support and make their robbery possible. It is high time that members of labor organizations rid their minds of the protection superstition that the distribution of wealth among its producers can be regulated by statutory law. Wealth would flow in abundance and in equitable measure to each of its makers, whether earned by hand or brain, if the taxing power of government were not prostituted for selfish ends.

The law of the distribution of products is a natural one and, when unimpeded by stupid legislation, will do its work perfectly and beneficently. Acts of Congress in such a case are as impertinent and mischievous as they would be directed at the regulation of a person's digestion. It is this broad principle of individual sovereignty—a principle that is cardinal in America's constitution and in Democratic faith—that members of labor unions must comprehend and be guided by if they would conquer their oppressors and establish justice in the land.—Chicago Herald.

More Revenue with Less Duty.

Those commentators on the tariff who insist that a reduction of duties would be equivalent to a reduction of revenue betray ignorance of the subject. It would be quite possible to increase revenue by reducing duties, and to reduce revenue by increasing duties. Many of the present protective duties are so high as to be prohibitory. To bring these duties down to a point where importation would be profitable would result in increased revenue. There could be nothing simpler than the details of a revenue tariff. It is only when tariffs are so arranged that the duties are no longer collected at the custom houses but at the warehouses and factories of favored persons, corporations, and trusts, that the matter becomes complicated.—Philadelphia Record.

High Tariff—Tried and Found Guilty.

Mr. Harrison hardly does justice to the aims and purposes of the people who have asked him to give way to what they believe to be a better national policy. The theory of protection had a full generation in which to show what it can do. At the end of that time the merchants and artisans deliberately declared that the results did not equal their expectations, and that the promises made by the protection leaders failed of fulfillment. There was no other issue of any serious importance in the campaign. The voters gave themselves to a consideration of this question: "Now that you see what protection can do, and what it cannot do, are you satisfied with it and will you have it continued?" That question was debated long and exhaustively, and on the first Tuesday of November it was put in the convention of the whole people. It was overwhelmingly decided against President Harrison and against his party. And it was thus decided, not for any reasons personal to the President, but because the great bulk of the nation believe that a lower tariff will give them more business, a larger market, more steady work, and better wages. We are a work-a-day community from Atlantic to Pacific, and we want all that our circumstances, our enviable position, and the peculiarity of our institutions are capable of affording us. If we can get on in spite of a high tariff, cannot we get on better without it? That was the backbone of the contention, and as the judgment of the people is final in this matter, the one party stepped to the rear and the other party came to the front. We seek prosperity, and we seek all the prosperity within reach. We are all alike in that mattet and there is no division of opinion on the subject. Give us mills that will turn all the year round; give us a market that will accept all we can produce; give us living wages and steady employment. These are our one ambi ion and we care more for them than for party organization. Therefore, if the majority believe that a radical revision of the McKinley bill will give us these things, then let that bill be revised. That is the whole story and all there is to it.—New York Herald (Independent).

Iron Business Booming.

We commend to the "prophets of ruin" the interesting collection of exact information about the iron industry of Pennsylvania and Ohio which we publish elsewhere in a letter from Pittsburg. It is a gloomy tale if they approach it from the point of view of their predictions, but an exceeding cheering one if they approach it from the opposite direction. It shows no "ruin" anywhere, but increased activity in mills already in operation, purchases of new property with a view to enlarged facilities and the employment of more labor by many establishments, the reopening of mills which have for a long time been idle, and the building of entirely new plants employing many thousands of new hands. All this information is specific and exact, and is set forth with a fullness of names and localities, amounts of capital, and numbers of laborers which makes it very different reading from the "ruin" intelligence which is put forth from time to time in the Republican press. The latter, like the erstwhile news about the American tin works, is always very general, and the persons who are responsible for it are never able to get down to particulars.—N. Y. Evening Post.

That Sheltering Umbrella.

Nothing funnier has appeared since the election than President Harrison's remark that "protection has failed because the wage-earner has refused to share his shelter with the manufacturer; he would not even walk under the same umbrella."

Considering that the operatives in the protected industries do not constitute more than one-twentieth of the working population, the assumption that their action decided the election is quite amusing in itself. But when the mind pictures the strikers at Homestead, nine-tenths of whom were paid less than $2 a day, "refusing to share their shelter" with Andrew Carnegie, who had pulled out more than $1,000,000 a year in profits, the comicality suggests its own cartoon.

Mr. Harrison perhaps failed to notice the fact that $1,250,000 was contributed to his campaign fund by the protected millionaires of Pennsylvania alone to preserve the tariff which they had paid for and made.

Does the President really think this payment was pure philanthropy, to enable the paternal plutocrats to hold an umbrella over the wage-earners?—New York World.

The Sleeper's Answer.

There is a choice recipe in which the owl figures "to make any one that sleepeth answer to whatsoever thou ask" given in "Physick for the Poor," published in London in 1657, says "All the Year Round." It says you are to "take the heart of an owl and his left leg and put that upon the breast of one that sleepeth, and they shall reveal whatsoever thou shalt ask them." The Hindus, however, declare that the flesh and blood of owl will make a person insane who eats or drinks it. On this account men who are devoured by jealousy of a rival or hatred of an enemy come furtively to the market and purchase an owl. In silence they carry it home and secretly prepare a decoction, which an accomplice will put into the food or drink of the object of their malignant designs.

To Insure Red Cheeks.

Young ladies of Germany have a superstition that if they bury a drop of their blood under a rosebush it will ever after insure the experimenter a pair of rosy cheeks.

A WOOD-CHOPPER at Redding, Cal., shot a stranger because he was putting on too much style. The wounded stranger was lately from Red Bluff.

KIRK'S
DUSKY
DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

TRY
STEWART'S
HEADACHE
POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by__________

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT.
GRACEFUL.
STRONG.
WELDLESS
STEEL
TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

44 IN A ROW!
HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS
[illegible]
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

[illegible] not allow yourself to be imposed on by [illegible] many novel schemes, adverdtising new [illegible] so-called cough remedies; but [illegible] to the old reliab Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the unfailing cure for all affections of the throat and chest.

I NEVER knew a man of letters ashamed of his profession.—Thackeray.

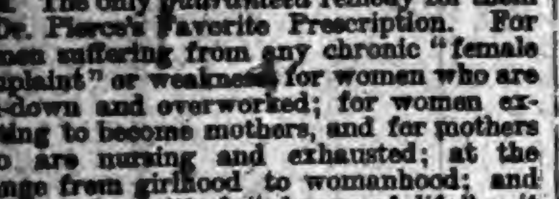

PUT TO FLIGHT—all the peculiar troubles that beset a woman. The only *guaranteed* remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run-down and overworked; for women expecting to become mothers, and for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; at the change from girlhood to womanhood; and later, at the critical "change of life"—it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

If it doesn't, if it even fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What you are sure of, if you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, is either a perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case may be, or $500 in cash. The proprietors of the medicine promise to pay you the money, if they can't cure you.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Two Rich Men.

Gould and Armour.

Here are two examples of two rich men, both of whom were the architects of their own fortunes.

Gould dies of consumption brought about by taking cold and neglecting himself.

No doubt this malady was aggravated by the nervous strain under which he worked.

Armor gets up every morning at 6 o'clock, works all day and finds time to give the city of his adoption a million and a half of dollars.

When Gould died no one had a good word to say of him except that he did once send the fever sufferers of the South a few dollars from his ample store.

Armour lives and every one applauds his action.

When you get rich emulate Armour, and not Gould.

But live as long as you can.

When you take cold get a bottle of REID'S GERMAN COUGH & KIDNEY CURE and take it freely.

It is the best thing in the world for all maladies that affect the pulmon organs.

All druggists.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO.,
Peoria, Ill.

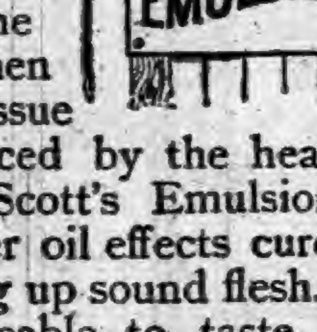

Signs of Health.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action.

Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

Bile Beans Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

NATURAL GAS.

A Brief History of the Rise and Fall of This Fuel.

The history of the rise of natural gas for manufacturing purposes in Pittsburg is an interesting one, says the Chronicle-Telegraph of that city.

It was about the middle of May, 1884, when it displaced coal in the first iron mill in this city. The first of that month it was used for the first time in an extensive industrial works, in the O'Hara glass house at Thirtieth street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad. About the fifteenth of the month it took the place of 6,000 bushels of coal in the Carnegie mill at Twenty-ninth street. Not until early in November was it introduced in the mill of this firm at Thirty-third street, where it took the place of 7,000 bushels of coal daily.

While the use of natural gas was very satisfactory, the slowness attending its introduction was remarkable. It was about the middle of the summer of 1885 before it was used in half of the iron and steel works in the Pittsburg district, and it was fully three years before it took the place of coal in all of them.

There was considerable trouble in securing manufacturers to make the change. The low rate offered to the firms was not so much of an object as the room saved by absence of ashes.

There was no trouble in reconstructing the furnaces from coal to the use of natural gas, yet this retarded its early use somewhat.

Among the first along the Monongahela River to adopt it was Jones & Laughlins, in the winter of 1884, in the American Iron Works. To guard themselves against possible trouble they only remodeled a portion of their works. About six months after it was used with satisfaction in these works it was used in all the mills along this river and the Ohio, excepting in those of the Oliver Iron Company.

Beginning with 1889, the gradual abandonment of natural gas in the local mills where natural gas is still being used in puddling furnaces are those of A. M. Byers & Co., Zug & Co., Brown & Co., and the Carnegie mill at Thirty-third street. These four mills run 162 furnaces of this kind, besides the heating furnaces and the tube works of the firm first named. There are few mills in which gas is still used in the heating furnaces, but altogether it has already given away to fully 200,000 bushels of coal daily.

The idea that the supply of natural gas would never be exhausted was only entertained for about a year—from 1887 to 1888. After that there were many evidences that the supply would not hold out. During this year there were some firms who became imbued with the idea that all they had to do was to dig a well anywhere and they could soon get enough gas to supply them. There wery few accidents in any of the mills caused by gas.

The Black Swallower.

What a terrible, horrible animal a tiger would be were it able to swallow from eight to twelve times its own bulk! It seems impossible that there can be any creature able to do this, and yet, far down in the depths of the southern seas, there lives a fish known as the black swallower, which can swallow whole a fish eight to twelve times larger than itself.

Happily for the other inhabitants of the sea the black swallower is rare, there being but three known specimens in the museums of the world. In appearance it is a slender, elongated fish of uniform thickness, from eight inches to a foot in length. The skin is without scales, the head somewhat cone-shaped, narrowing forward.

Its fins end in spines, thus preventing it from becoming a dainty morsel for other fishes. The mouth is that of a monster; it is very deeply cleft, extending behind the eyes, and armed with many long, sharp-pointed and moveable teeth. Such is its appearance with an empty stomach.

Going about in search of food it espies another fish many times larger than itself. It darts upon this fish from behind, seizes the tail, and gradually crawls over the struggling victim with its jaws, using first one and then the other. As the captive is taken in, the stomach and integments stretch out, until at last the entire fish is passed through the mouth into the stomach.

Then the distended organ appears as a great bag, projecting out far backward and far forward. Over this horrible bag, and resting on it, the swallower seems to lie; the lower fins appear dislocated and lie far away from their usual position.

The walls of the stomach have been so stretched that they are transparent, and the species of fish within can be discerned. Sometimes, three times at least, such rapidity is more than the captor can stand. The fish within the stomach begins to decompose and gas is created. The black swallower is forced over on its back, when the imprisoned gas, as in a balloon, takes it upward from the depths to the surface of the sea. Thus have the three specimens been found floating on the surface, thousands of fathoms above their true haunts. In each instance the fish in the stomach has been about twice as long as the swallower, and from six to twelve times bulkier.

Pleasure.

Society is not, and ought not be, exclusively devoted to serious concerns. The beneficent Creator of the universe would not have adapted human beings to the enjoyment of his gifts unless he intended that they should be enjoyed. With the law which enjoins industry comes the law of fruition. Why should the eye be formed to perceive natural and artificial beauty if it is not to be used for that purpose?

Why has the capacity to make instruments capable of emitting sweet sounds been given if such sounds are not to be heard? Why should the human structure be capable of the sweetest melody, and of graceful action, and of the delightful expression beaming from innocent and heavenly countenances, if pleasures from such sources were forbidden us? Why does the grape ripen, the silkworm toil, the annual fleece return, the diamond sparkle, the marble yield to the chisel, and the canvas catch and preserve the inspiration of genius, but to waken human desire, animate industry, and reward with fruition? It is the excess and the abuse which are forbidden.

Improvement in Machinery.

The wonderful advance that has been made during the last third of a century in the construction of machinery, and particularly in the equipment of ships with propelling power, is well illustrated by comparisons presented by an Eastern journal. It is well known that the Great Eastern, that wonderful leviathan of the seas which was the talk of the world some thirty years ago, was in all practical respects a complete failure. The reason for this will be understood when it is stated that engines of only 7,650 horse power were provided to propel a ship 680 feet in length and 82 feet in breadth. In those days engines of such power were considered very remarkable, and it does not appear to have been suspected at the time that the failure of the great ship was due to a lack of sufficient power to drive her vast bulk through the water and render her manageable.

She was abandoned and allowed to go to ruin because it was believed that the limit of size had in her case been exceeded. But when we compare her 7,650 horse power with the 20,605 horse power of that modern greyhound, the City of Paris, a vessel 120 feet shorter and nearly 20 feet narrower than the Great Eastern, it is plainly seen where the trouble lay. Such an equipment of machinery as the great steamships of our day carry would have been entirely beyond the comprehension of the engine-builders of thirty years ago.

But after all it appears that we are only just beginning to develop the possibilities of the steam engine, and that there are no longer any limitations as to the dimensions that may be chosen for steamships. The Campania, just launched from an English shipyard, is 620 feet in length, or only sixty feet shorter than the Great Eastern, and is equipped with engines of 30,000 horse power. The propelling force which these figures indicate is almost inconceivable.

The new American steamships now building for the transatlantic business will be smaller than the Campania, but larger than any of the other liners now afloat. They will be provided with engines proportionately powerful and representing the highest modern skill.

A Brilliant Thought.

There may be more ways than one to kill a cat, but I learned of a novel way to protect that animal from the mischievous youngster the other day.

It happened that I was stopping at a summer boarding house up in the Catskills for a few days where an old maid boarder had located herself and her three cats for the season. The children in the house, from the youngest to the oldest, had led the three cats such a dance that the felines were justified in wishing during their waking moments that they were dead.

It had kept the old lady on the jump to keep her cats out of the children's hands during the day and to protect them at night they had to be locked up in her room. Thus stood affairs until a few weeks ago the old lady happened to think of a scheme whereby her own and her pets' troubles would be ended. She organized a juvenile society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

It was a thought that entered her head at 1 o'clock in the morning as she lay awake trying to devise a method to relieve the cats of trouble. The next morning every child in the boarding house was coralled in the old lady's room, and she instilled into the young hearts love for everything that walked, flew or crawled, including babies.

The children, little comprehending the sport they were sacrificing, or the deep motive of the old lady, all took a pledge to live up to her teachings, and not only this but to get every new boarder's children to join the society, too. For fear the novelty would wear off and the children would forget their pledge, the old lady sent to the city and obtained little badges for the children to wear.

The result is that all the children in the house strut about like minature policeman; the cats are recovering their composure, besides patches of new fur, and the old lady can do her knitting without fear of being disturbed to rescue her pets from all but sudden death.—New York Herald.

Clad in Costly Fur.

John the Baptist, with his raiment of skins would have been of little interest on Fifth avenue Thursday afternoon compared with a promenader clad in Persian lamb, says the New York Evening Sun. Her garment consisted of a bell skirt of tender young astrakhan, missing nothing of a fashionable cut, and a Spanish jacket. This was short over a skirt of shaded green velvet of a lettuce-like tint, so light it was, a girdle fastening with large flaps in the back, and large velvet sleeves. This costume was crowned by a black hat in velvet and violets. There was no man or boy on the street so ignorant of feminine gear that this costume did not catch his eye. To look at it women almost brought the procession to a halt.

"Boy Wanted Inside."

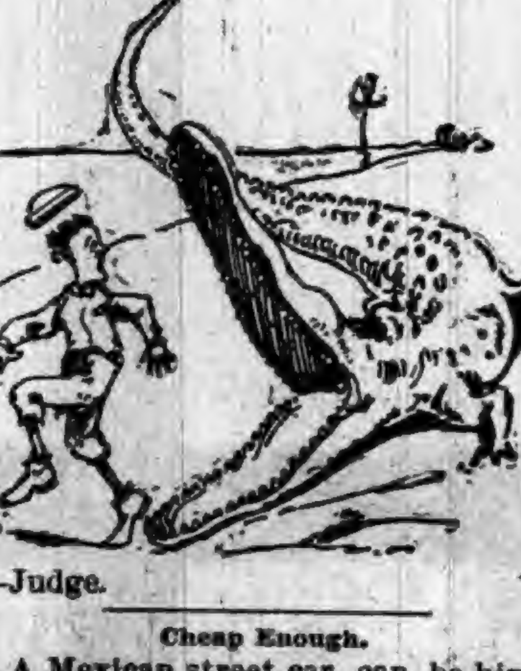

—Judge.

Cheap Enough.

A Mexican street car can be hired for personal use for $3.50 a day, with a right to stop at any place for two hours.

Sharpening Knives.

The itinerant knife-sharpener is not a good man to trust with a finely tempered or really good knife. His father used to carry round a good suppy of water, and with this he kept his wheel wet, so that it could not possibly heat or destroy the temper of the knife. That this is necessary can be testified to by anyone who has tried to sharpen a knife on a stone without either water or oil to moisten it; and the farmer would never dream of rubbing his scythe with a dry whetstone. But the modern itinerant knife-sharpener does not use water at all. He sharpens the knife on the dry stone and by means of a little rubbing he gets a feather edge which has every appearance of sharpness, but which breaks off the first time the knife is used, leaving a ragged edge much worse than before the muddler took hold of it. To sharpen a knife properly it is necessary to keep the stone wet all the time, and any arguments to the contrary are the result of a desire to save trouble and time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Man Recreated Many Times in Life.

It is surprising how many people believe that the entire body of a man is renewed every seven years exactly. This used to be taught in books, and, although not orthodox now, is still accepted as gospel by many. To show its inaccuracy one has only to hit a nail on his finger hard enough, for in that case the injured object will come off and be replaced by an entirely new nail. If this process occupied seven years such an accident would be a very tiresome affair; but as any mechanic will tell you, it only occupies a few weeks. The growth is more rapid in summer than winter, but never taking more than four months. So far as the nails are concerned, then, the renewal process is repeated about twenty-one times during the regulation seven years, and the theory is thus destroyed, even if no other proofs of its falsity were forthcoming.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

He Drew the Line.

Druggist—No, Mr. Van Guzzler, we cannot sell you a drop of liquor.

Van Guzzler—Can't I have anything?

Druggist (confidentially)—Well, we might let you have a little cologne.

Van Guzzler (with dignity)—See here, Mr. Pestle, I may be a drunkard, but I am no dude.—New York Herald.

Had Had Experience.

Young Man (helplessly)—Doctor, is there any cure for the liquor habit?

Doctor (thoughtfully)—Y-e-s, one.

Young Man (eagerly—What is it?

Doctor (confidentially)—Marry a woman bigger than you are.—New York Weekly.

An Enemy Baffled.

There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiar all their lives, because they are born with a tendency to biliousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with ineffectual weapons. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will baffle it. Mere purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicated, not by constipation alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, nausea, furred tongue and uneasiness, more particularly upon pressure on the right side, upon and below the short ribs. Avoid drastic purgatives which gripe and weaken the intestines, and substitute this world-famous anti-billions cordial, which likewise removes malarial, stomachic and kidney complaints, rheumatism and nervousness. As a laxative of the bowels, painless but effectual, it improves appetite, sleep and the ability to digest, and possesses the additional advantage of a standard tonic.

A Hard One to Answer.

The long-haired caller in the editorial room was indignant.

"Poets are born, sir," he said to the eminently practical editor.

"Of course they are," responded the editor, suavely, "you didn't imagine I thought they were hatched, did you?"

"I mean, sir, they are born; born, sir. Do you understand?"

"I think I do," and the editor rubbed his chin reflectively, "but why are they?"

That was the straw that fractured the spinal column of the camel and the poet stalked out of the den.—Free Press.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

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For Coughs and Throat Disorders use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began by thinking well of."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.* Sold only in boxes.

THE man who sells intoxicating beverages is called a bar-tender because he is tough.

I ENVY no man who knows more than myself, but pity those who know less.—Dr. Browne.

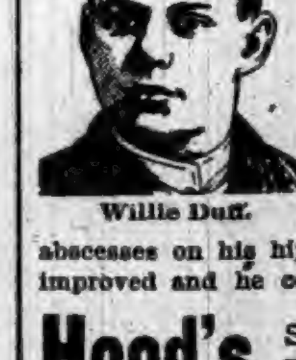

A Mother's Story

"When my boy was 2½ years of age, a fall brought on hip disease, which gradually grew worse until, when he was 6, he could not walk, and we had him treated nine months at the Children's Hospital in Boston. But when he came home he was worse, and the doctors said nothing could be done. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved at once. The fourteen abscesses on his hip healed up, his appetite improved and he could walk, at first with

Willie Duff.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

crutches, then without. He is now perfectly well, lively as any boy." MRS. EMMA V. DUFF, Walpole, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

25 DOSES 25¢
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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL
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33 per ct. difference.

Royal Baking Powder

Strongest, Purest, Most Economical.

As to whether any of the baking powders are equal to the "Royal," the official tests clearly determine. When samples of various baking powders were purchased from the grocers, and analyzed by the United States Government Chemists and the Chemists of State and City Boards of Health, the reports revealed the fact that the "Royal" contained from 28 per cent. to 60 per cent. more leavening strength than the others, and also that it was more perfectly combined, absolutely pure, and altogether wholesome.

As most of these powders are sold to consumers at the same price as the "Royal," by the use of the Royal Baking Powder there is an average saving of over one third, besides the advantage of assured purity and wholesomeness of food, and of bread, biscuit and cake made perfectly light, sweet, and palatable.

The official reports also reveal the presence, in other powders, of alum, lime or sulphuric acid, by which their use is made a matter of grave danger to the consumer.

Whenever a baking powder is sold at a lower price than the "Royal," or with a gift, it is a certain indication that it is made from alum, and is to be avoided under all circumstances.

Partiality.

The Bible seems to be full of strangely pat local allusions, and so pointed are they that even the truly reverent person cannot always avoid calling attention to them.

Near Cheltenham, England, is a small village named Chosen, and there one Sunday in the little church preached a new vicar. Possibly in innocence, or it may be to please the good village folk, he gave out as his text the words:

"And make all thy chosen people joyful."

Before he had time to begin his sermon proper, however, a yeoman from a distant parish broke out, to the consternation of the clergyman and the amusement of the Chosen people themselves:

"And what about the poor Hucklecut folk?"

Preferable.

Many of the brilliant statesman of France have had the gift of terse, witty expression. It has served them when elaborate arguments would have been far less impressive.

When Turgot was minister some one enthusiastically advocated a certain method of raising money for the government.

Turgot disposed of the subject shortly and vigorously. His judgement was known to be good, and little more was heard of the tax in question after he wrote on the memorial:

"It would be safer to execute the author than the project."

Not So Bad as Siberia.

Once during a ball at the court of St. Petersburg, under Nicholas, an officer brought a grand duchess to the floor, at which her highness called him furiously a "clumsy camel."

The officer thought himself lost when the grim Czar approached him, seized him by the cuff and marched him deliberately out of the ball-room. Not a word was spoken until they reached a passage in which stood a panful of powdered chalk.

"Rub the soles of your boots into that." said the Czar, sternly.

Frank Editor.

The editor of a certain newspaner was very busy one day, with a heap of news and editorial manuscripts before him awaiting his attention, when a long-haired young man came in.

The visitor deliberately produced some papers from his inside pocket and remarked:

"Ahem! I have here a few verses—"

"Yes, yes!" exclaimed the editor. "Will you do me a favor to put them over there in that waste-basket yourself? You see I'm very busy just now!"

Of Course.

Mrs. Bayview—Is the blue grass of Kentucky really blue?

Col. Kentucky—No, it's green—same color as your blue sea, you know.—New York Weekly.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet affective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

A SILK blanket for a respectable New York poodle cost $10. What a pity it is that the owner of the poodle cannot go to a store and buy some brains.

BAD taste and unpleasant breath, when resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages, which have been closed for years, are made free by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding. The soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

As It Seemed to Him.

Caraway—The elopement of Cheney's wife was in the nature of a boomerang wasn't it?

Hooks—How so?

Caraway—She returned the next day. —Truth.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

ONE of the most wonderful things about Job was that he sinned not with his mouth.

A HARD COUGH distresses the patient, and racks both Lungs and Throat. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is the remedy wanted to cure your Cough, and relieve both the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

THE man who picks up a red-hot stove lifter and is badly burned, is apt to get on his sear.

"THAT unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New-Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th street, New York City.

A CLOCK is very diffierent from a man. When it strikes it keeps right on working.

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A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

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Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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Dear Sir—I have been afflicted with Asthma over sixty years, and tried everything for it. nine months I had two doctors waiting on me, both gave me up to die. I have taken three bottles of Bergens Asthma Cure and I am better than I have been for over fifty years. I do my own work, and wish every one who is afflicted would give it a trial.

Yours truly, MRS. MARY HUNTER.

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Cures Sick Headache

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

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THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

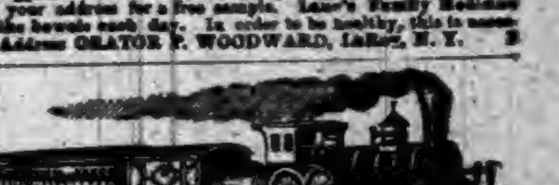

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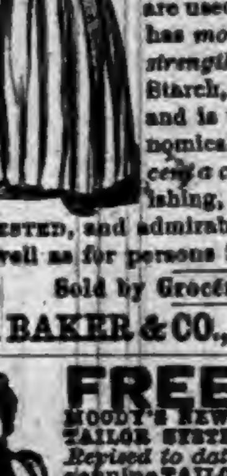

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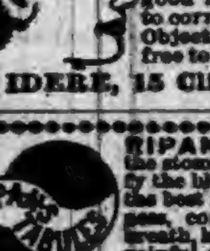

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SAVED BY BERGENS ASTHMA CURE.

Dr. Bergen, City:
Dear Sir—My wife had a bad cough for ten years, and in September was compelled to take to her bed with consumption. We had given up all hopes, and so had the doctors, but with eight bottles of Bergens Asthma Cure she was cured, and is as hearty as anybody now. We cheerfully recommend this medicine to all consumptives. CHARLES WILLIS.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

W. N. U. .... No. 1—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

The tooth of a mastodon has been found at the bottom of a well in Oregon. A search may be instituted now for a mastodon minus a tooth.

All Free:

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

The city hall of Philadelphia, the largest and most costly in the United States, contains the largest clock in the world.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle, 4

Jewels once owned and worn by the wife of Martin Luther, will be among the Maryland exhibits at the World's fair.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliot, Vice-President of State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a severe cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief, and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

Nineveh, the ancient city, was 14 miles long and 8 miles wide, surrounded by a wall 100 feet high and 29 feet wide.

$500 Reward

for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral, or any other injurious compound in KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES.

An Arkansas man is credited with forty-eight wives. He must be the original Arkansas traveler.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

A cow's hide produces nearly twice the amount of leather that a horse's hide does.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER IN THE WORLD.

WHY SUFFER with that chronic disease? Do you want to die? Sulphur Bitters will cure you as it has thousands.

WHY do you suffer with that

FOUL, OFFENSIVE BREATH?

You need not if you use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks who do not have sufficient exercise, and all who are confined indoors, should use Sulphur Bitters. They will not then be

WEAK AND SICKLY.

Is your Breath impure. Your Stomach is out of order. Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to take.

Sulphur Bitters will build you up and make you

STRONG AND HEALTHY.

At the dawn of womanhood, Sulphur Bitters should be used.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

VERTIGO.

Persons apparently in good health are often troubled with "swimming in the head;" nausea and vomiting often follow. It results from a deranged state of the digestive organs and constipation. This unpleasant and often dangerous affliction will be cured by

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

which relieves the engorged liver and removes the cause through the bowels. 25c. Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT. Auburn, Indiana.

We Want To Thank

Our Friends and Patrons for their liberal patronage during the

Holiday Trade,

And also want to call your attention to the fact that

We Are Ready

To give you some of the

Biggest Bargains In The Market

Call and See Us.

OLDS BROS.

NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Price D. West, Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the action for partition by Augustus A. Mead and Azubah A. Mead against Franklin C Pipes et. al. will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, January 21st, 1893,

between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Gross & Dills' addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

PRICE D. WEST,
Commissioner.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Finch after spending Christmas here returned home to Chicago the following Wednesday.

Mrs. Lily Brysland was here from Ft. Wayne in attendance at the funeral of her father-in-law Josiah Brysland, Wednesday of last week.

Dell Locke and wife left Saturday for their new home and place of business in Decatur They have many friends here who regret their departure.

Last week Dr. Myers removed his family into the Ambrose Kennedy property on South Franklin street. The need of more room was the cause for the change.

The funeral of Josiah Brysland took place Wednesday of last week, at the Presbyterian church, under the direction of the Masons, of which order he was a member.

The ladies of the L. M. C. of which organization Mrs. Locke was an honored member, presented her the evening before she left, with two beautifully bound volumes of Tennyson's and George Eliot's complete poetical works. They were of the same size, bound alike, in white and gold, full of fine illustrations, each page embellished with an artistic border, the leaves of coarse, thick and satiny paper and printing fitting for such books. Mrs. L. was taken completely by surprise and fully appreciates the kindly affection that prompted the gift.

Mrs. Winslow received some days ago, a few fine specimens of silver ore from the Thespian mine at Leadville, of which Capt. George Jinks is manager and part owner. One is a Galena ore carrying lead and silver, will assay 50 ounces silver and 50 per cent lead. One is a lead carbonate ore, will assay 20 ounces silver and 20 per cent lead Another is chloride ore, very rich silver ore, carries silver and lead and will probably assay 3,000 ounces silver per ton. But the richest of all is chloride of silver, in its native state as it comes out of the mine. It is the richest of silver ore, and will run thirty thousand ounces to the ton. A little silver button looks as if while melted it had been dropped into cold water and suddenly cooled. This is a three thousand dollar assay A piece of talc or Chinese tallow is of no value, but curious as showing what is taken out from among the silver ore, and thrown aside with other debris. It is red, yellow and white and has a tallowy appearance,

BUTLER.

Catherine Chambers, the aged sister of Robert and William Chambers living three miles southwest of town, was buried Friday.

J. A Campbell and wife spent Christmas with the latter's friends near Angola, and New Years with the former's brothers at Toledo

The diphtheria scare has about subsided and business, social and religious life have resumed their former activity and the town seems a little like itself.

Phillip Walter living two miles west of town had a narrow escape from fire one day last week. The carpet caught from a spark from the stove. Timely discovery averted a serious disaster

Henry Haskins has his large store building nearly ready for occupancy. When completed it will be the largest single room in town 36x90 feet. The plate glass in front is also the largest in town being 103x115 inches

Fred Gengnagle has bought the old dwelling formerly occupied by James Revett and will remove their familiar old land mark that has done service for about forty years during which time it has changed population a number of times.

The saddest event of the past week was the unexpected and sudden death, far away from home and friends, of George Kehrer, one of our best known and much esteemed business men. He came to Butler about fifteen years ago, and commenced the sale of drugs with S. G. Stone after a successful business career of about ten years. they dissolved partnership. Mr. K going out, within a year, he resumed business again in the same line across the street and has been quite successful. His health began to fail some years ago and he sought relief by short trips to Michigan and other places These failing he went to Elpaso, Texas, about two months ago, where he seemed to gain for a time, but when the cold winds of late autumn came on he commenced to decline His condition becoming more serious he sent for his wife, who started on the 26th of December, but before she reached him a telegram here announced his death which occurred last Wednesday. His wife and son Frank reached their destination last Friday and up to date of writing have not yet returned Mr. Kehrer, was a man universally respected for his business integrity, kind disposition and noble character. He was a man of even disposition and seldom if ever was so much as thrown off his guard as to express an unkind word about another He leaves a prosperous business, a wife and one son and a daughter and son both grown up.

MOORESVILLE

Henry Smurr's children are having the whooping cough.

John Smurr of Goshen, Ind., is spending the holidays at home.

Ella Lanning of Adrian, Mich., is home during the holidays.

Fred Bunge jr. is helping Jim Weeks to move to the Weeks farm.

Ten conversions at the Mt. Pleasant church was the last report.

Edith and Cora Yates are spending a part of the week at Corunna.

Mrs. Pearl Lanning and sister Pluma, are visiting relatives at Bryan,

Lizzie Maxwell, teacher of this school, is having a two week's vacation.

Protracted meeting began at the church on the evening of the 26th.

Mrs. Olive Kruger and children are visiting her sister Mrs. E. Hemsdale.

Frank Burns of Kansas is visiting his aged parents, and friends in this vicinity

Mrs. J. C. Smurr expects all her children home during the holidays as usual.

The people of the M. E. church had a Christmas table which was a grand success.

Mrs. Andy Kiner of Mt. Hope, visited her daughter, Mrs. John Bunge last week.

J. Cook one of our industrious farmers contemplates building a barn in the near future'

Mrs. G. N. Turner of Waterloo, spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. F. Albright.

Lawrence Hinsdale is about one foot taller since he shot his first rabbit. He shot at it and the dog finished it.

The Christmas tree at the Dillon U. B. church was a success. We noticed quite a few mashes being made but hope there will be no crushes.

Will Forrest's pig does not believe in staying at home Christmas eve when the rest of the family go away. It has disappeared and has not been found.

That sled load that was on our streets Sunday, took their first sleigh ride, and also their first tumble in the snow It took some trouble to get all together again Andrew Boyd was found struggling for breath but came out victorious as did also the pipe right side up with care; about six foot of Almon Moore was found on the other side of the fence.

DEKALB.

The chime of bells are heard.

There is a nice snow for sleighing.

There was a big crowd at the sale last week.

Literary at Butler Center school house.

Mrs. Robbins is visiting her brother here at present

Martin Griffith will board with Dan Terry for awhile.

Elmer Myers had a big baby girl come to his house New Year's day.

The measles panic is nearly over. South of here several families are down.

The oyster supper and dance Thursday night did not turn out to be a success.

Mr S[illegible] has come to visit his daughter Mrs Hiram Hopsel also her brother.

It is poor policy for married women to run to dances and leave their husbands and children at home No good comes from it.

CONCORD.

Charlie Knight is back from Montana.

Belle Milton left Monday for Fort Wayne

Several ladies drove over to Garrett Monday.

Clyde Wasson and Ira Ricketts spent last week.

Herman Brown left Wednesday for Adrian, Mich

Theo Kline had their family group taken last Thursday.

Wayne Scott and G W Draggoo were in St Joe Saturday

Mrs. Mat Scott and son Will were in Spencerville Saturday.

Clara George is not getting along as well as we like to learn.

Our wheat is resting snugly beneath a beautiful blanket of snow

J. B Johnson and Frank Bradley returned from Marion Thursday.

Mrs. F Buchanan was taken seriously ill Saturday evening after retiring.

A. H. Provines and wife near Auburn, visited in the family of J. Baker Sunday.

Ernest Johnson visited his cousin Charley Johnson of St. Joe, Saturday and Sunday.

G. W. Reed of Auburn, spent New Years with his brother-in-law G. W. Draggoo.

Mr Addison of Jackson, Mich, is spending a few days with his relatives W. and N. Johnson,

The new heater recently purchased of J. L Davis is a grand success. The Concordites put on city airs

Mrs Mattie James and son Walter of Ft. Wayne, spent New Years with her sisters Mrs Hennessey and Mrs. Bone.

Uncle Sol Shilling is again to the front with heavy hogs but not up to his standard of 1891. He and J. B. Draggoo killed them last week and there were two that together dressed about 900 pounds We would like to know who can beat that for a year when corn is scarce and high.

The S S. met pursuant to order and elected the following to office: supt J. B Draggoo; asst supt, Mrs. F Buchanan; sec, Roy Seberts; treas, A. M. High; lib., Flossie Buchanan, Mamie Baker; chor, Mrs Annie Baker; organist, Nelia Gibford, Mattie Buchanan. The retiring officers are: H. Milton, supt; D. Baker, treas.; Alice Draggoo, sec. The teachers are: Mrs. F. Buchanan, Mrs. Josie Morr, Mrs. Ella High, Mrs Lavina Johnson, Mrs Jennie Hull, G W. Morr, F. Buchanan and Amos Seber's The young men have not made their selection.

ASHLEY.

Sleighriding is the order of the day.

Gonser Bros. are selling holiday goods cheap.

Flora Strayer is a hustler after fire insurance.

Geddis from Kendallville has his saloon in running order.

W. W. Wyridk expects to open his stock again next week.

We noticed Frank Seiler putting a fine desk into his office Saturday.

Sunday school was organized Sunday with W. Wyrick as superintendent.

Dr. Burgess left last Saturday to be gone a few days to visit his parents in Ohio.

If you want to see the architectural drawing of the coming shops and hotel go to McInturf's store

Yoder has his big livery barn about complete. This will one of the finest barns in Northern Indiana.

The representatives of the Fidelity Building and Loan Association don't seem to meet with very good success.

J. W. Clark went to Detroit to buy a stock of hardware. When he gets rightly settled he expects to eclipse everything in DeKalb county, in quality and price.

Our merchants had a booming trade Saturday. People in the surrounding country are beginning to find out where they can buy the best article for the least money.

Henry Kessler and Mate Voghtman of West Ashley, were married Christmas. Hank was the happiest man in Northern Ind, the fore part of last week. If you don't believe it ask Sherm Knisely.

Last Wednesday evening the K. of P. lodge at West Ashley elected the following officers. I N. Cox, C C.; Ed. Mortorf, V. C.; Jeff Montz, Prel.; Frank Seiler, M F; John Miller, M. E; John Morrison, R of R & S.

Manager Gary writes from St. Louis that he has been consulting with the head men of the Wabash and that the shops and other rail road construction will be far more extensive than he had expected in the first place.

ST. JOE.

1893. That's the way we write it.

Six inches of snow and the bells go jingling by.

Miss Zimmerman of Auburn is visiting at M. T. Bishod's.

Wm. Saylor jr., who has been in Illinois since last August returned to St. Joe Friday.

Rev. Mr. Fairfield of Angola, preached at the Christian church Sabbath morning and evening.

A dozen or more of young people of St. Joe attended the oyster supper at Spencerville New Year's eve.

The White livery barn has again changed proprietors. Frank White retires and Peter Draggoo takes his place.

At the glass ball shoot here on Saturday Tom Abels came out on top. The score as we are told stood: Abels, 9 out of 10; Williman, Maxwell, Daily and Cosper 8 out of 10.

Millie Seeler, teacher at the Orangeville school has taken under her protection one more pupil. His name we understand is Frank Benninghoof and D. D. Moody of the hub gave the desired permission.

Frank and Joseph Scholes have been visiting under the parental roof for the past week. Frank was the first to enjoy the sleighing. Sunday we saw him coming into town early in the morning driving his father's team Frank's gigantic frame made a pretty comfortable load.

Owing to the great amount of coal oil that is being handled by S & F. Barney and with the meager facilities they have of handling, they have about concluded to put up a tank holding a car load or more and then have a clerk or perhaps two, to handle the oil alone. The extremely low price 4 cts. per gallon does it. Only 4 cents per gallon for oil. While there after your coal oil don't forget to ask for a guide and visit the basement, first and second floors and then the annex at the north end of their building. If you don't find what you want ask and you will receive. Every department is filled from cellar to garret and at bottom rock prices.

SUMMIT

A. McDowell of Hudson, was in our town Wednesday.

Floyd Greenwood of Hicksville, visited her parents a few days last week.

May Shores of Angola, was the guest of Olevie Grambling last Saturday.

Mrs. D Boyer and children of Hamilton, visited G. D. Conrad's Wednesday.

A. Ferrier of Hudson, shipped a car load of stock from this place Wednesday

Bertha Conrad visited her sister, Mrs. Blanche Boyer near Hamilton last week.

Isaiah Cahill and wife of Hicksville visited Mrs. G. Greenwood a few days last week.

It has been God's will to take away the little daughter of Comodore and Ettie Oberlin last Thursday evening, but their loss is her gain. Rev Mr. Suman preached the funeral at the house Sunday morning at ten oclock. She was taken to Hamilton Cemetery for burial.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Tax Rates For 1892.

To the Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Ind:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A D 1892, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State	State Schools	State University	Soldiers and Sailors	Benevolent Institu'ns	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad Special School	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
Butler Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	15	10	5				135	75	60
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Jackson Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10		20	10	5				130	72½	57½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Concord Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	20	5	10				140	77½	62½
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Newville Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	15	10	20	10	5				145	80	65
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Stafford Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	12	12	12	10	5				136	75½	60½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Wilmington Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5		5	15	5				115	65	50
Poll	50	50							50						150		
Union Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5		5	10	5				110	62½	47½
Poll	50	50													100		
Richland Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	10	20	10	5				135	75	60
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Fairfield Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	12	10	5				132	73½	58½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Smithfield Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	10	15	10	5				135	75	60
Poll	50	50													100		
Franklin Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	10	5	20	10	10				140	80	60
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Troy Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	7	10	5	5	3				115	61½	53½
Poll	50	50													100		
Keyser Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	5	5	10	5				115	65	50
Poll	50	50													100		
Grant Township	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	10	5	10	5				120	67½	52½
Poll	50	50						25	25						150		
Auburn Town	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	15	25	15		45	10	100	200	107½	92½
Poll	50	50							50			50		200	200		
Waterloo Town	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	16	25						131	65½	65½
Poll	50	50						25	50						175		
Butler Town	12	16	½	½	6	50	5		15	25				100	130	77½	52½
Poll	50	50												200	100		
Garrett Town	12	16	½	½	6	50	5	20	20	15		25	5	100	175	95	80
Poll	50	50						50	25			125		200	300		

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog The Road and Special Road Tax are included in first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1892 are due the first day of January, 1893, and may be paid in full or in two installments The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1893, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1893 If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent shall be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once, The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of the property on the first day of April each year shall be liable for the taxes of that year The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1893.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all cannot be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the 3rd Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty

Parties sendidg by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and other who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc, are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and seperate receipts therefor As the treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the treasurer's attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled

THOUSANDS

with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 10 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

CURED

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

A Moselem (Pa.) farmer grew, it is said, an Irish potato, the talk of which was 5 feet 7 inches in height and bore at its roots a bushel of potatoes.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

At the foot of Mont Blanc, it is said, there stands the oldest chestnut tree in the world, with a circumference of 213 feet, and a known history of 2,000 years.

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen: For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE CO:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

One or two of the older senators are said to favor the idea of senators wearing silk gowns while in session, like supreme court Judges.

Accidents,

and how to deal with them, and other valuable medical information, will be found in Dr Kauffmann's great Medical Work; elegant colored plates. Send three 2-cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. tf

Edward Gould has ordered of a press clipping bureau all the comments and accounts which may appear about his father in any paper.

Rev. C. F. Brooks

says that his little girl is troubled with malaria very severely, and that since he gave her Sulphur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer resort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family, and are far superior to quinine. 4

A pool room, exclusively for the use of "ladies" is to be opened in Covington, Ky. No liquors will be sold on the premises.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Mexican street car can be hired for personal use for $3 50 a day, with a right to stop at any one place for two hours.

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·
"OH SAY! bring out some o' that ar SANTA CLAUS SOAP. We've bin usin it right smart, and the Wimmin folks say jist as long as I kin git it fur em they wont pester me about gittin a washin masheen. All of you fellers keep it I reckon. If you dont I kin send to
N·K·FAIRBANK & Co, CHICAGO.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 12, 1893. NUMBER 2.

Preparatory,

To invoice, we have made some

EXCEPTIONALLY

low prices on a number of articles, viz, Plush and Fur lap robes, horse blankets, heating stoves, hanging lamps, vase lamps and banquet lamps, carpet sweepers, and in fact our whole line is as low as can be bought anywhere.

Come in ann secure some of the bargains.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

FREE!! FREE!!!

Land in California, Free, That can grow, if irrigated, o anges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $25, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,

California Land & Water Exchnnge

28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Price D. West, Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the action for partition by Augustus A. Mead and Azubah A. Mead against Franklin C. Pipes et. al. will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, January 21st, 1893,

between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Gross & Dills' addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state.

Terms: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Price D. West,
Commissioner.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, for the county of DeKalb, in the state of Indiana do hereby certify that James W. Clark has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth McCoy, late of DeKalb county, deceased who died testate.

And the said James W. Clark having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

WITNESS, my hand and the seal of said court, this 22nd day of December 1892.

Daniel D. Moody, Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn District Fair will be held in Gandy's Hall, Auburn, Ind., on the third Thursday, Jan. 1893, the same being the 19th day of said month at 10 a. m. to elect the following officers for the ensuing year: one president, one secretary, one vice-president, one treasurer and a board of twenty directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before this meeting.

Cal. Husselman, Secy. Jno. L. Davis, Pres.

NOTICE.

The members of the Evangelical Lutheran Trinity church are hereby notified that on the 11th day of January, 1893, at 7 p. m., a meeting will be held at above named church in Auburn, DeKalb Co., Ind., for the purpose of electing two trustees to serve for two years.

By order of Board of Trustees.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

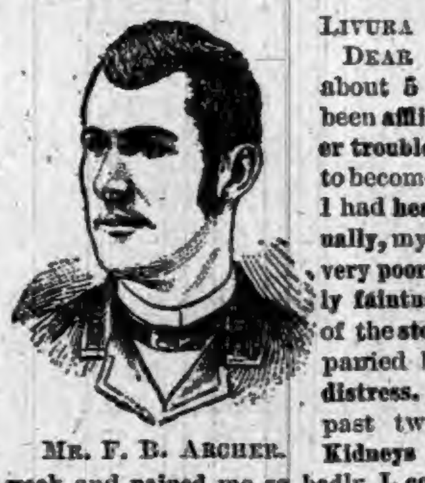

Mr. F. B. Archer.

Livura M'f'g. Co.,
Dear Sirs:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Bilious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

The Livura M'f'g. Co., Nashville, Tenn.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.....dp	6 35 am	11 15 am	8 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1867—Continued.

All woodwork composed of oak, walnut and spruce pine, well oiled and varnished shows the natural grain of wood.

The windows are of stained, enameled glass and like many of the churches erected of later years, the ceiling is replaced by a lattice truss roof which gives the inside of the church a lofty, spacious appearance. A fine bell was provided about the date of the occupation of the building.

On Jan. 14th, '77, the church was formally dedicated; Rev. J. D. McCord, of Allegan, Mich., by invitation officiated at the service. There followed a series of continued meetings conducted by the pastor, Rev. Henry Johnson, which resulted in a large accession to the membership.

The personal efforts of the active members and friends had been great both for the temporal and spiritual welfare of the church, and as is usual after such a strain something of a reaction followed, but the fruits of their labors were not lost. Many of those brought in have stood the sifting process of time, and the beautiful and commodious edifice stands an enduring monument of faithful, self-denying exertion.

Rev. Henry Johnson on July 13, '76 was joined in marriage to Miss Ciddy Hare of Auburn, and continued to serve the church acceptably until the fall of '80, when he responded to a call from the the First Presbyterian church at Grand Haven, Mich., one of the most important churches of the denomination, in that state, and removing with his family there resided for a time. Later he accepted the charge of a church at Big Rapids and at this date, he is pastor of a church at South Bend, Ind. In every field, to the gratification of his many Auburn friends, his ministry has been marked by uniform and brilliant success.

Rev. W. F. Mathews supplied the pulpit one year to Oct. 1, 1882, and was succeeded by Rev. J. D. McCord who remained till Nov. 1, 1883. This minister was of mature years, a genial friend, a forcible speaker and speedily won favor in the community at large.

The church was next supplied by Rev. G. W. Barr until Dec. 1884. He, too, was an able preacher, went west, and on occasion revisiting Auburn, entertained an attentive audience by a lecture graphically depicting the wonderful scenery of that section. During his stay, A. C. Wilson, Edward Baker and Richard Elson, were by election added to the eldership. Griswold died, Elson and Miller removed from the state. For a time the pulpit was occupied by Rev. D. S. Stephens, President of Adrian College, Mich. Arrangements had been made for him to continue his services on alternate Sabbaths until a permanent pastor could be secured. His able, interesting and instructive sermons continuously attracted large and appreciative congregations during his preaching here,

At a congregational meeting held May 20, '86, Rev. Henry A. Sawyers who had just completed a regular course in the Lane Theological Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, was engaged to supply the church, having already acceptably filled the pulpit several Sabbaths, and, on Sept. 27, '86 responding to a regular call from the church, he was duly installed as pastor by the Presbytery and served faithfully as such until July 1, 1890 when he removed to Cameron, Mo., having received a call from the Presbyterian church of that place.

Mr. Sawyers was married during the first year of his pastorate to Miss Martha A. Scott, an estimable and cultured lady who still shares with her husband the respect and esteem of Auburn people. After the departure of Mr. Sawyers, the church was favored with preaching service only, at intervals until the 14th of the following December when Rev. George Wade Healy, the present pastor, who was then a member of the senior class in the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, Ill., began to occupy the pulpit by invitation of the church and continued thus in connection with his studies until graduation in the following spring when he came to reside at Auburn, and was on a regular call from the church, installed as pastor by the Presbytery on April 27, '91.

The church owns the lot adjoining the church edifice on the south. This lot was purchased and paid for several years ago, through the efforts of the Ladies Society of the church, and is intended for occupation as a parsonage. In 1891, the old building which stood on the ground was sold and removed and it is proposed before long to take measures for the erection of a home for the pastor.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR DRUNKENNESS, OPIUM, CHLORAL, COCAINE. Nervous Prostration, TOBACCO and Cigarette Habits.

AT THE Keeley Institute, Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

The Ladies' Society has been an efficient help in all church matters. During eighteen years by voluntary social gatherings they had raised a large sum of money therewith paying for lots, fitting up the basement, and, within the last year caused the auditorium to be newly carpeted, decorated and furnished with electric lights, contributing largely to the attractive and beautiful appearance of the room as well as to the comfort of the congregation.

The trustees F. J. Yesbera, J. E. Rose, C. E. Emanuel and J. Otto have within the last year procured a new furnace, have had the church exterior painted and other repairs made to bring the building into good shape.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor Society was organized during the pastorate of Mr. Healy and it was mainly through the efforts of this flourishing association that a fine pipe organ specially manufactured for the church, was procured. The young people have assumed payment of the organ which has proved a satisfactory investment and an attractive feature of the services.

The present membership of the church numbers about one hundred and forty-five persons. The members of the session are: E. D. Hartman, Dr. S. B. Johnston, A. C. Wilson, Edward Baker and G. H. Forkner. Mr. Hartman has served as elder since April, 1874 and as clerk, succeeded W. Griswold, Nov. 1878.

A good Sabbath school has long been maintained in connection with the church and has enrolled 125 members. Among its superintendents have been W. W. Griswold, Albert Totten, Richard Elson, S. B. Miller, E. D. Hartman, Edward Baker, S. B. Johnston and F. J. Yesbera, the present official.

Separate and distinct in name but united in purpose, the Presbyterian church of Auburn has ever corperated with other churches of the town in advancing morality and religion and their history is one upon which its faithful members may well reflect with pride and pleasure.

(*To be continued next week.*)

AN INCOME TAX.

Speech of Hon. C. A. O. McClellan in the House of Representatives, March 30, 1892.

(Continued from last week.)

How can that be more equitably done than by providing for an income tax? Then as a matter of common justice to the poor people of this country, who have in the main furnished the revenue to run the government for the last twenty-two years, their burdens should be made lighter. Woolen goods are a necessity. They must be worn by the laboring class who work outdoors, and they should be made cheap and durable. To make them cheap under existing tariff laws shoddy must be used iestead of wool. It is a burning shame that a tax of 12 cents a pound should be imposed on wool, and from 60 to 200 per cent on woolen goods, to be paid by hard labor, while John D. Rockefeller, with his income of $10,000,000 a year, is untaxed. It is such a crying in justice that even he should denounce it.

Do you not think, Mr. Chairman, that a tax might, and of right ought to be, levied upon such incomes, so as to enable us to put wool, salt, lumber, coal and farm machinery on the free list and to reduce the tariff on woolen goods. Mr. Chairman, such a tax would enable us to inaugurate and complete many of the great enterprises I have mentioned.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I will send to the desk and ask the clerk to read what I said upon this subject in the Fifty-first congress. The reasons I then gave are applicable to the question.

The clerk read as follows:

"It is said an income tax is unpopular and odious. That is true; all taxes are odious. They are like sorrow, sickness and death: odious and certain, but they must be endured. It is further said to be odious, because it reveals the secrets of a man's wealth and business. Well, so do all taxes. In my state, and I suppose all other states pursue the same course, a man is compelled to swear to how much personal property he owns, what it consists of, how much he owes and who he owes it to, and if fraud is suspected, he may be brought before an officer and catechised under oath. As long as a man is honest in these matters there is nothing odious about it. It is only when he wishes to deceive that it becomes odious—odious to tell the truth. No law will compel a man to return his income at a greater sum than it is.

Now, Mr. Chairman, it was in the interest of capital that the income tax was repealed. By the repeal of that tax capital has been relieved from taxation by the Federal government for twenty years, and now I think, in the interest of the people, it ought to be re-enacted. Twenty years ago it produced a revenue of $73,000,000 per annum; the same law would produce now one hundred and fifty millions per annum, just what is needed to pension the soldiers. The argument could not then be made against pensions, that all the tax was collected from the poor people, many of whom were just as deserving as the soldiers themselves. But, strange as it may appear, many of the soldiers have been educated up to the belief that to advocate an income tax was against their interest and would militate against their cause.

The soldiers ought to be more willing to collect their just claims from those who are able to pay it without embarassment than from those who can illy afford to spare their share Is not the proposition just and right? Is it not right that the property of the country should bear its due proportion of taxation? Is it not true that the property of the country is that which is supported and defended by the government. That it generally expends its revenues for the protection of property and remuneration of capitalists?

The principle that property or the income therefrom should support the government is recognized in every state and in every government excepting this. It is admitted by everybody that it is right that the taxes should be levied upon those who will least feel the burden? Can not men who have a net annual income of over $4,000 pay 2 per cent easier than a poor man can pay taxes out of the means which are below the necessities of the support of his family? It strikes me there is nothing more clear than that.

Now, Mr. Chairman, I represent a people who are willing to pay and willing to suffer, when need be, for the interest and welfare of the country, and they have proved it upon all occasions; and I say here as their representative that they are ready and willing to pay their due proportion of taxation but no more, and in their name I protest against increasing taxation upon the farmer, the laboring man, and laboring women of the country at the expense of a few capitalists who own most of the wealth.

I believe that taxation should be reduced upon those who are not able to pay and whose necessities compel them to consume, and should be placed upon those who are able to pay and should pay."

Mr. McClellan. Mr. Chairman, in conclusion I will say that it appears to me to be right to tax large incomes, and thereby place the burdens of our government where they can be most easily borne, upon accumulations. It would also assist in removing a heavy hand from labor and industry. It takes toll from the rich man's surplus, and cheapens the poor man's necessities.

Mr. Chairman, it may be said that if this house passes such a bill it can not become a law at this time—that the other branch of this body, or the executive will defeat it. In my judgment that is not a sufficient reason why we should not proceed and pass it. If this democrat house passes such a measure, it will assure the people that we are in earnest, and that it is a democratic measure, and it may encourage the delegates to our state and national conventions to insert a plank in our platforms endorsing it and thereby make it a party issue, which, in my judgment, would not only assure the return of a democratic house of representatives, but would also change the political complexion of the other branch of this body and place in the executive chair a man who could not be intimidated by monopolies and corporations. When that grand result shall have been attained, we will again have a happy and contented people. Poverty will not be known in our midst, and peace and prosperity will again prevail among all the people of this, our glorious country. [Applause.]

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Reduction Sales,

Schaab & Bro.,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

This week we commence our Annual Clearance sale of

Winter - Goods.

We are making especially low prices on Ladies' Wraps, Clothing (of all descriptions) Blankets and Underwear. You can save money by buying now!

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

NOTICE

This column next week, and you may find a

HOUSE and LOT

among the new properties added to our list, which

YOU CAN BUY CHEAP.

Now is the time to buy, before prices advance

IN THE SPRING.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 JANUARY. 1893

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	●	●	●	●
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THE PROPER THING

IS TO READ THIS COLUMN FOR NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Death of Ben Butler, the Soldier-Statesman—French Cabinet Ministers Resign in a Body—Wisconsin Receives $500,000—Indiana Senatorial Contest—Strikers Found Guilty.

DEATH OF BEN BUTLER.

His End Came Suddenly at His Washington Home.

A Washington special, dated the 11th inst., says: Benjamin F. Butler, the lawyer, statesman, politician and millionaire manufacturer, died at his Washington residence, No. 220 New Jersey avenue, southeast, at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The General has always, to a more or less extent, made his residence in Washington, although many of the scenes of his successful ventures have been located elsewhere. During the present winter a case which had been decided against him in the highest courts of the State of Massachusetts and in which he took an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, had demanded his almost constant residence in this city. Every Monday he was a familiar figure at the sessions of that body, when the decisions were handed down. His age, as well as a general impairment of his health while listening to the oral decisions, looking for his own, was a matter of remark time and time again. Finally, a few weeks ago, the case was decided against him. Whether or not the loss of this case, to which he paid such close attention, brought anything more than the sorrows of a casual defeat will not be known. His death created an immense surprise, as it was not even known that he was ailing, any more than any man who had lived and labored so long would. The announcement this morning that he had died at 1:30 from failure of the heart created more than a little surprise, and at that hour of the night details of his taking off were more than meager.

He was at the time of his death 75 years of age.

PARIS EXCITED

Because the French Ministry Has Resigned.

Paris special: The French Ministry has resigned, owing to differences in the Cabinet on the arrest of ex-Minister of Public Works Baihut, and other matters. The greatest excitement prevails, and people throng the streets. The police are out in force and dispersing the crowds.

President Carnot has charged M. Ribot with the duty of reconstructing the Ministry. It is openly charged that the President and M. Ribot are not in earnest in the Panama prosecutions and that they have no intention of bringing the bribe-takers to trial and that the prosecution of DeLesseps, Fontaine, Cottu and Eiffel will be nothing more than a farce.

It is also charged that efforts are being made to postpone the exposure of certain guilty parties until the law of proscription will have taken effect.

Pension Deficency Increased.

Commissioner of Pension Raum appeared before the Deficiency Subcommittee recently and explained his estimates for pension deficiency. His first estimate for this deficiency was over $10,000,000, and the committee was somewhat surprised when he informed them that he now estimated this deficiency at something over 13,800,000.

The Result.

The result of the voting in the electoral colleges was: Cleveland and Stevenson, 278; Harrison and Reid, 144; Weaver and Field, 22. The popular vote for President and Vice President cast November 8 was: Cleveland and Stevenson, 5,579,734; Harrison and Reid, 5,144,409; Weaver and Field, 1,016,659; Bidwell and Cranfil, 288,801.

Indiana Senatorial Contest.

Indianapolis special: Senator Turpie is not going to have such an easy sailing as was supposed for re-election. J. G. Shanklin of Evansville, has appeared as a full-fledged candidate and his friends claim a good following. Now that the ice is broken there is much talk of both Gray and Holman.

Superintendent Killed.

Goshen (Ind.) special: W. W. Cobbum, ex-Superintendent of the County Poor Farm, was instantly killed by a Big Four freight train in this city. He was 65 years old, and removed from the farm to this city. He was one of the most influential farmers in Northern Indiana.

Strikers Found Guilty.

The verdict of the jury who has tried the thirteen strikers charged with riot at the Duquesne Steel Works of the Carnegie Company, was opened in court at Pittsburgh, and finds ten of the accused guilty of riot; two of unlawful assemblage, and one acquitted.

Recovers $500,000.

The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has affirmed the ruling of Judge Newton in the celebrated State Treasury cases, whereby the State recovers some $500,000 interest money from former treasurers. The decision is confirmed by all the judges.

Murphy Nominated.

Edward Murphy, jr., was nominated for senator by the New York Democratic caucus, the vote standing: Murphy, 85; Cockran, 5.

A $25,000 Elephant.

Chicago is to have a gigantic elephant, larger than the one at Coney Island. A syndicate will begin work on the new animal building to be located near the fair grounds, in a short time. This steel mammoth will be 125 feet high to the ridge of the back and 200 feet to the tip of "howdah." The trunk will be swung by machinery, the ears will flap, the eyes will roll, the tail will wag. Within this trunk will be a calliope to simulate the beast's roar. There will be two floors in this $250,000 elephant, the main floor and ground promenade and dancing hall with a gallery and "stomach floor," where will be located a great restaurant. The animal will be lighted by numerous windows and an abundance of electric lights. The projectors are certain that it can be constructed in three months.

DRIVEN TO DEATH.

The Mafia Outdone by the Paris Terrors

Ishpeming (Mich.) special: The work of vengeance of the Mafia is equalled by facts which have just come to light in connection with the death of Annal Sherman, the overseer in Walton's lumber camp, near this city. Sherman was found dead with a bullet in his breast and a revolver beside him. Gazing stoically at the dead was a Frenchman named Antony Murry, who has been working in the camp. He exclaimed that Sherman had been quietly sitting by a stove when he suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself. A search of the dead man's clothes disclosed an old envelope inside of which was scrawled in French. "If I, Annal Sherman, come to a violent end, charge it to the work of Paris Terrors. Years ago I violated the societies' laws and have since been pursued by one of its members. He overtook me in San Francisco in 1886 and has followed me here. He is hounding me to death." Then followed a brief description of his pursuer. A comparison showed that it fitted Murry exactly and he was at once taken into custody. He practically admitted that the crime was his work. He explained that in 1882 Sherman failed to perform a certain task allotted to him and through the failure two members of the society were guillotined. Since then Sherman has been under the ban of the society and one of its emissaries has been on his trail.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

To Be Given in Charge of the City at Baltimore.

Baltimore special: Priests and laymen of the Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of Baltimore have been so impressed by the views of Archbishop Ireland on the school question that some of them are considering the advisability of submitting a proposition to the city authorities, providing the Cardinal agrees to their plans.

A circular which embodies the views of Archbishop Ireland's plan has been distributed among the clergy. If the Catholics of Baltimore decide to make a proposition to the city authorities, they may adopt Archbishop Ireland's plan as a basis, or they may offer to let the city take the parochial schools as a part of the public school system without a stipulation that religion shall be taught during or after school hours. Religious instruction would then be given in Sunday-schools only. Nothing definite has been decided upon. The only facts at present known are that the circular has been distributed and that the subject is under consideration.

A CHICAGO POLICEMAN

Kills the Man Who Accused Him of Drunkenness and Insulting a Woman.

Chicago special: William Kinsella, a substitute police officer, shot and killed Charles Smith, colored, at Twenty-sixth and State streets. Eye witnesses declared that the officer was under the influence of liquor, and that the shooting was scarcely less than a homicide. Smith had accused the officer of insulting a woman and of being drunk, and Kinsella resented the accusation by placing Smith under arrest. The officer then pushed the prisoner against the patrol box and calling on the crowd that had collected to fall back, drew his revolver and fired twice, one bullet passing through Smith's body and the other lodging in his head. Kinsella, who was placed under arrest, admitted that he had been drinking, but claims that Smith knocked him down twice and that he shot in self-defense. Capt. Jenkins of the Harrison Street Station, is inclined to doubt the officer's version of the affair.

FIVE INJURED.

Collision Between a Street Car and a Locomotive.

Five persons were injured in a collision between a street car and a New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio locomotive at the Union street crossing, Cleveland, Ohio. A Newburg belt line electric motor going towards the city was approaching the crossing at a high rate of speed. The approach to the track on Union street at that point is down grade. The motorman lost control of the car on account of the slippery condition of the rails and it dashed into a freight engine which was crossing Union Street. The motor car was badly wrecked and the following named passengers injured: J. Peelock, bruised on the head. Arthur Tasfler, cut in face with glass. Wm. L. Buddbill, cut in face and head. Mrs. Mary Welch, bruised about the head. Wm. Carter was badly injured in back, and arms badly bruised.

BLOWN TO ATOMS

While Getting Ready to Shoot a Gas Well.

C. M. Johnson, an employe of the Hercules Torpedo Company, Lima, Ohio, was blown to atoms near Kokomo, Ind., while making preparation to shoot a gas well. He left this city and drove to the company's magazine, about two miles south of the city, for a supply of nitro-glycerine, with which he was going to operate on a well on the Batey farm near by. Farmers in the vicinity of the magazine heard a loud report and hurried to the spot. The body was torn in small fragments, and the building in which the explosives were kept was reduced to splinters. Johnson was 24 years of age and was well known among the gas men of the belt, he having been engaged in his dangerous business in this vicinity for the past two or three years.

A Toledo Shoe Firm Collapses.

The big boot and shoe house of Dewsy, Rodgers & Co., Toledo, Ohio, have failed. The individual members of the firm may be good for the liabilities, but the company has at least temporarily gone under. The liabilities are placed at $400,000 and the assets at $350,000. The liabilities are variously placed as follows: First National Bank, $45,000; Holcomb National Bank, $35,000. Ketcham National Bank, $15,000; due eastern concerns, $305,000; total, $400,000. The banks were fully secured by the firm, which promptly turned over all accounts to the Toledo people involved. The cause of the failure, it is understood, lies chiefly in the fact that the partners could not agree on a reorganization or a sub-division of the partnership which expired by limitation January 1, 1893. S. Z. Foster was appointed receiver and will continue the business.

Blaine's Life Hanging by a Thread.

Ex-Secretary James G. Blaine is much worse. His strength is failing and his death may be expected any day. A special from Washington, dated the 10th inst., at 1 a. m., says: At midnight Mr. Blaine's physicians issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Blaine's condition has been more favorable this evening. He is now, at midnight, sleeping quietly and shows a fair degree of strength. The probabilities are that no change for the worse will take place for to-night, although no positive assurance can be given on this point. As compared with last night and this morning he is better.

The Death Penalty.

Havana special: Mr. Toneled, an American physician, who is visiting Havana for the purpose of making a comparative study of the various methods of execution of criminals, witnessed the shooting, a few days ago of Leonardo Cuevas, the soldier who was condemned to death for committing a murderous assault with a razor upon his commandant. In an interview subsequent to the execution Mr. Toneled stated that he was fully convinced that death by shooting is more nearly instantaneous and less painful than death by electricity, and that the former method is preferable also because of its simplicity.

Stockbridge Wins.

Michigan has grown accustomed to hot senatorial fights but it has had none since the memorable Ferry-Bagley struggle, which has come up to that which closed Thursday. Every strategy has been employed and wires have been pulled until they threatened to part. Stockbridge was nominated by the Republican caucus on the first ballot by the following vote: Stockbridge, 48; Luce, 20; Hubbell, 10; Hartsuff, Rumsdell, Spaulding, 2 each; B. M. Cutcheson, 1; O'Donnell, 1; J. C. Fitzgerald, 1. The vote was subsequently made unanimous.

Blaine's Life Slowly Ebbing Away.

A Washington special, dated the 11th inst., 1 a. m., says: Dr. Johnson last evening said Mr. Blaine had rested comfortably all day and was much better. He had rallied considerably and there was no reason as far as Dr. Johnson could see to expect a fatal termination during the night. Mr. Blaine's physicians authorize the following: "Mr. Blaine passed a comfortable day until 8 o'clock last evening, when he became not so well, and at this hour, 1 a. m., he is still losing strength. He is liable to die at any time."

Bitter Poverty.

The infant child of Stephen Jones, living in the northwestern part of Kenton, Ohio, froze to death the other night. They are very poor people, and had no fuel. When they awoke they found their infant lying near them frozen stiff. Another child sleeping in the same room had its toes frozen so badly that amputation may be necessary.

Electors Cast Their Vote.

In the capital of each of forty-one States in the Union the presidential electors chosen at the November election met at noon Monday, Jan. 9, and formally cast their votes. The electors in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi cast their votes under State laws December 7.

Several Seamen Missing.

London special: The British steamer Fernside, from Odessa, Dec. 12, for Christiana, has been wrecked five miles from Lauyig. The crew left the vessel in the small boats. Eleven men have been landed, but the captain and eight men, who were in one of the boats, are missing.

Untied the Rope.

Peter Bell and W. W. Lehigh fell forty feet from a scaffold at the World's Fair grounds, Chicago. Bell was instantly killed and Lehigh will probably die from his injuries. A third workman untied a rope which held the scaffold in place, not noticing that anybody was upon it.

A Wealthy Oregonian Dead.

William S. Ladd, one of the wealthiest men in the Northwest, died at his home in Portland, Ore. He leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter, the latter the wife of a New York banker. The value of his estatate is estimated at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

They'll Go, You Bet.

The New York Press publishes an invitation to the feminine school-teachers of New York and vicinity to take fifty of their number to the World's Fair at Chicago, where they are to spend ten days. All the expenses of the trip will be borne by the Press.

Erie Threatened With a Tie-Up.

Lima (O.) special: There are rumors of a tie-up on the Erie railroad system. General Manager Tucker says that the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio lost over $1,000,000 during the last year and that therefore a reduction in expenses is possible.

Two Legs and an Arm Left.

Michael Deffrona and James Defalico, Italians, who were blasting out a well at Nelson, W. Va., were blown to pieces. The dynamite they were using exploded unexpectedly. But two legs and a single arm were found of the men.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

St. Petersburg special: A frightful accident is reported from Fischischek, in the Province of Wilna. The boiler of the public baths, at that place, exploded and six persons were instantly killed and fifteen mortally injured.

Hurled Against a Tree.

Near Ostrander, Ohio, Benjamin Jaggers was thrown from a load of fodder, striking against a tree with great force, breaking his left leg midway between the knee and thigh. The leg was broken squarely off.

Seriously Burned.

At Loudonville, Ohio, Mrs. Mary Leininger was severely burned about the face and hands while trying to start a fire with coil-oil. Her hair and clothing were considerably scorched. Her recovery is doubtful.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 7.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.52 @ .53
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.30 @ .31
EGGS—Fresh	.27 @ .28
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.60 @ .70
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 7.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65 @ .66½
CORN—No. 2 White	.38½@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½@ .35½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67 @ .68
CORN—No. 2	.38 @ .39
OATS—No. 2	.32 @ .33
RYE—No. 2	.50 @ .52
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70 @ .70½
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 2	.57 @ .59
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73 @ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.40½@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2 White	.40½@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½@ .35½
RYE—	.54 @ .54
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81 @ .87
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45 @ .46
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65 @ .65½
CORN—No. 3	.36½@ .37½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 1	.56 @ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.64 @ .65
PORK—Mess	16.50 @17.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80½@ .81½
CORN—No. 2	.51 @ .52
OATS—Mixed Western	.37 @ .39
BUTTER—Factory	.15 @ .28
PORK—New Mess	17.50 @18.00

FAVORS AN OPEN FAIR.

DR. H. W. THOMAS DISCUSSES THE SUBJECT.

The Eminent Chicago Preacher Gives Reasons Why the World's Fair Should Not Be Closed on the First Day of the Week.

Says It's Not Sinful.

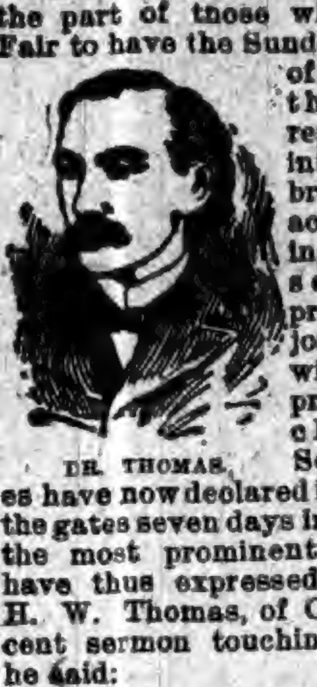
DR. THOMAS.

There is to be a combined effort on the part of those who favor an open Fair to have the Sunday-closing clause of the law making the appropriation repealed. Strong influences are to be brought to bear, and, according to Washington advices, it seems altogether probable that a majority of Congress will yield to the pressure of the anti-closing people. Some of the churches have now declared in favor of opening the gates seven days in the week. Among the most prominent clergymen who have thus expressed themselves is Dr. H. W. Thomas, of Chicago. In a recent sermon touching on this subject he said:

> Imperfect as may be the present social order, the public intelligence, liberty, justice, and general well being and doing of the nineteenth century are very far in advance of the first century. But almost every step of this progress has been resisted by an unwise, a narrow and dogged conservatism. Royalty and ecclesiasticism have resisted liberty and democracy; the new truths of science and religion have been contested at every step; and in the fierce battles radicalism has sometimes been destructive. In our most intelligent and liberal age the extremes of radicalism are less violent and dangerous; and where church and state are separated, ultra-conservatism has lost the power to enforce its demands. It can make ugly faces, call hard names, silence and expel scholars and preachers, but can no longer imprison, banish, and burn heretics; but it still stands in the way of the larger life of man. An illustration of this is seen in the meetings and discussions of the American Sabbath Union, and in the extreme conservatism in attitude of the churches opposed to opening the gates of the World's Fair on Sunday. The mistake of these generally well-intending people is in two things: they fail to see what this World Exposition is and what it is for, and their interpretation of the meaning and uses of the Sabbath is too narrow.
>
> The nations of the earth have gladly consented to unite with our country in a great Columbian celebration of its discovery. In this will be brought together the results, not of four centuries alone, but of all the centuries—the results of learning, art, science, government, religion. Necessarily, the cost is large; but it is not a business, was not projected to make money, but was made possible by the money given by the people of our own city, by the different States and the nation, and by the governments of the world. It is not a business for gain, but a great and friendly gathering of the millions of earth, each land bringing its richest treasures, that all may rejoice in the peace and progress of these great years. It is a school, a church, such as was never possible before, nor can soon be again. Its educational, its moral, its religious value to those who look upon the galleries of art, the halls of machinery, the collections of antiquity, the results of all industry and learning, and the growing beauty and good of the world, will be incalculable. It means for each one a larger life, and for the millions of comparatively poor and laboring people this is the one opportunity of their lives; a scene to enlarge the life of the young, a vision to bless the aged before they go hence. And yet these conservative, puritanical Sabbatarians would close the gates of this world school and church on Sunday, and in the name of Him who said, "It is lawful to do good on the Sabbath day!"
>
> Let the machinery be stopped Saturday night; let the morning hours of Sunday be for rest and worship; then open the doors, reduce the rates, and thus honor the rational observance of the American Sabbath by giving the poor and the laboring classes the best possible opportunity to see and enjoy this wonder of the ages. And the preachers and the educated classes could not do better than to go and mingle freely and kindly with the people, as guides and teachers to explain the great works of art. The labor can thus be lightened, and the day be rich in blessings to all. And why object to the necessary work, and to receiving money at the gates? Is it not work to open the churches Sunday? And what is the difference between asking the people for money at the gate, and asking them for money as soon as they get inside the church?
>
> All time is sacred; labor is as sacred as rest. The command to work six days is just as binding as it is to rest the seventh. Nature makes no change on Sunday, but God has appointed one in seven of man's days for rest, and man hallows the Sabbath in thought and feeling and act by devoting it to bodily rest and the improvement of the higher life, and hence a portion of the day should be given to worship; but "the Sabbath is for man," to be used for his greatest good, and hence no cast-iron rules can be laid down for its observance; there may be times when it is more religious to work than to rest or go to church. Christianity is the liberty of the spirit, and not the bondage of the letter of the law; and yet it is for the letter, and not the spirit of the Sabbath, that these rigid conservatives are contending. We should all enjoy a quiet Sabbath day at the Exposition; but closing the gates will not bring such quiet, nor will opening them add to the noise and confusion, nor much, if any, lessen the travel. If closed on Sunday, people will stay over Saturday and go home Sunday, or come Sunday to be here Monday. There will be two or three hundred thousand strangers here every Sunday for six months; we have to face this condition of things; and in no other way can there be found so much quiet, so few temptations to wrong, and so many opportunities and incentives for the good, as in opening the gates of the Fair. To my mind, it is not only narrow and unwise to close the gates on Sunday but a great wrong.
>
> And we must all regret that the advocates of the Sunday closing have ceased to be reasonable, not to say gentlemanly and honest, in their methods. It is humiliating when ministers of the gospel declare that it were better to have the cholera in our land than to have the Fair open Sunday, and say that those who are opposed to their views are "disreputable," and speak sneeringly of those who observe the seventh instead of the first day of the week as the day of rest.

MANY LEGISLATURES MEET.

Governor Flower in His Message Touches on the Buffalo Strike.

The New York Legislature was convened, William Sulzer, of New York, being made Speaker of the House, and Mr. Maltby, of St. Lawrence County, the Republican leader. The Governor's message was read in both houses and an adjournment taken for one week. Gov. Flower, referring in his message to State institutions, discloses that he has visited nearly, if not quite, all the State asylums, and he holds that his recommendations of legislation must have the weight due to judgment founded on personal observation. So close an inquiry into State interests by a Governor is unusual. The State has financial obligations amounting to $450,000, and a treasury balance of $1,701,487. Touching the Buffalo strike, the Governor announces the expenditure by the State to have been $192,647, and then adds: "Employes have the right to strike and peaceably persuade others to join them, and in their earnest and lawful efforts to benefit their condition they may always feel sure that public sympathy is with them and against selfish corporations. But every citizen and corporation, every employe and employer, must observe and respect the authority of law and government."

Dealing with the law against "sweat shops" and its results, the Governor says: "The present law does not go far enough to remedy all the evils which have grown up under this system. If the manufacturer escapes the responsibility and expense of running a factory, he should be compelled to keep a register of those who are making up his goods, and no person should be given work who could not produce a certificate from an inspector, stating that he occupied healthy and suitable quarters for the purpose of manufacturing."

Merry War in Pennsylvania.

At the opening of the biennial session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, the returns of the election of members of the House, as certified by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, were presented by Mr. Harrity. When Crawford county was reached the chief clerk substituted for the returns certifying the election of Wilbur P. Higby (Democrat) the document awarded Saturday last to William H. Andrews (Republican), by Judge Henderson, before whom Andrews had raised the question of the legality of Higby's election. The Democrats, led by Messrs. Fow, Wherry, and Ritter, made an ineffectual attempt to check this action, but Chief Clerk Voorhees declared that nothing was in order but the reading of the returns. Mr. Fow denounced the proceedings as an unheard-of outrage. Gov. Pattison's message referred to the Homestead strike and said the entire community seemed to surrender to the disorderly element. He criticised the civil authorities for their weak action. The cost of maintaining the militia at Homestead, he says, was over $438,000. He recommends that corporations be more heavily taxed and a tax raised from inheritances. The coal combines came in for a severe scoring.

The Dakotas.

At the joint session of the two houses of the South Dakota Legislature Governor Sheldon, after having been sworn in, delivered his inaugural address. The document was brief, and after congratulating the people upon their prosperous condition, touched upon State matters and calls the attention of the Legislature to the fact that no provision has yet been made for the election of judges of various courts whose terms of office expire next year. It suggests an appropriation for the World's Fair, and urges the early selection of all lands granted for educational purposes by the General Government. It asks that changes in the law be made so that railway commissioners will be elected by the people and that some amendments in the present ballot system be made.

The chief interest in the session of the North Dakota Legislature centers in the contest for a successor to United States Senator Casey. The Republicans have a clear majority, and the result hinges on the decision of the party caucus.

Lively Session at Lincoln.

An attempt to organize the Nebraska Senate began with a ballot for temporary secretary and resulted in a strict party vote: Republicans, 14; Populists, 14; and Democrats, 5. The Senate then adjourned till 3 p. m. When Secretary of State Allen reached Knox County in the roll-call he called "Chester Norton," the Republican. There was at once a protest from the Populists and Democrats, but the protest was overridden and the roll-call proceeded, although the Populists refused to answer to their names. At the afternoon session the House organized permanently, elected James N. Gaffin (Ind.) Speaker and Eric Johnson (Ind.) Chief Clerk, the Democrats voting with the Independents.

Gov. McKinley's Message.

Gov. McKinley, in his annual message to the Legislature, reviews the financial condition of the State, which shows a deficiency in the funds amounting to $69,888.32. He says the revenues of the present year will not justify the sum of the appropriations made for the preceding year. He advises that economy be practiced, and that appropriations be kept within the estimated amount of revenue. He recommends that the voice of the people be heeded in the demands made for reform in municipal government.

Crafts Chosen Speaker.

The Thirty-eighth General Assembly of the State of Illinois completed its permanent organization and is now in session. Some preliminary motions were made, and then, on motion of Free P. Morris, Clayton E. Crafts, of Cook County, was placed in nomination for permanent Speaker on behalf of the Democrats. Edgar C. Hawley, of Kane, was named for the Republicans. Mr. Crafts was elected.

Stockbridge Is Leading.

According to a dispatch the Senatorial question absorbed all the interest in the Michigan Legislature, which was called to order at Lansing. The Stockbridge and the Luce factions are hard at work, and, while each side claims the advantage, it looks as though the former would control the most votes. William A. Tateum, the Republican candidate for Speaker, was elected, together with the other nominees of the Republican caucus.

Legislatures of Other States.

CALIFORNIA.—The California Legislature assembled, the Republicans organizing the Senate by electing Senator R. B. Carpenter, of Los Angeles, President pro tem. and the Democrats organizing the Assembly with F. H. Gold, of Merced, as Speaker and George Peckham, of Santa Clara, of chief clerk. Gov. Markham's address was not presented at the opening, and no other business was transacted.

TENNESSEE.—The House organized, but the Senate only selected a Speaker. After balloting all day the Democratic Senators in caucus upon the eighty-second ballot selected Senator W. C. Dismukes, from Sumner, for Speaker. The contest was a long one and aroused great interest, because Governor-elect Turney is in bad health, and should he die during his term the Speaker of the Senate becomes Governor.

MONTANA.—The Democrats have secured control of the organization of the House of Representatives, thus assuring the election of a Democratic United States Senator. On joint ballot the Legislature will stand thirty-six Democrats, three Populists and thirty-two Republicans.

MINNESOTA.—The two branches of the Minnesota Legislature met and organized. Republican caucuses had been held and its officers chosen. After the members of the House had been sworn in, W. E. Lee of Todd County was chosen Speaker, and F. A. Johnson of Ramsey County chief clerk, and the House was ready for business.

DELAWARE.—Both houses of the General Assembly organized. The members-elect took their oaths on a Latin Bible printed in 1531.

Terse Tales of the Telegraph.

A COMPANY has been formed to establish a plant on the Pacific coast for making armor plate for ships.

BOB PICKETT was frozen to death at Birmingham, Ala., the first death of the kind ever known in Alabama.

A NEGRO named Joe Williams is wanted at Omaha for poisoning a family named Ewing. One child died.

GRAFILO GONZALE, a Starr County, Texas, ranchman, was called to his door and shot. The murder was committed by Mexican bandits.

THE remains of Miss E. A. Ayers, a telegraph operator, were found in the ruins of the burned depot at Brighton, Cal. She had been murdered.

WALTER BELL, wanted at Flagstaff, Ari., for double murder and horse stealing, and who broke jail there a month ago, has been recaptured at Nogales.

THE Rev. Father Schwaler, the priest who committed suicide at Covington, Ky., was buried in consecrated ground, something unusual in the case of a suicide.

A VEIN of silver lead fifteen feet in width and assaying seventy-two ounces of silver to the ton, has been discovered in the township of Baine, Fontenac County, Ont.

MISS MARY GARRETT, of Baltimore, by a gift of $306,977, has increased the fund for a medical school for women at Johns Hopkins' University to the required $500,000.

IN Lemi County, Idaho, a number of freight teams bound from Salmon City to Kettle Creek were caught by a snow slide. Albert Bigger and E. Stein were killed. Dave Kerr and Elmer Black caught on a tree top and saved themselves. Two horses were killed and much freight was destroyed.

MATTHEWS AND NYE!

ARE INAUGURATED GOVERNOR AND LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Ceremonies in the Corridors of the State Capital, in the Presence of the Legislature—Prominent People Present—The Decorations, Etc.

A special from Indianapolis, dated the 9th inst., says: Claude Matthews was inaugurated Governor and Mortimer Nye Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana, this afternoon. The ceremonies were appointed for 1:30 o'clock, but it was later than that hour before they took place. The south corridor of the Capitol was the scene of the inauguration, and a distinguished body of men and women collected as spectators. The corridors upstairs and down, stairways and other places in the capitol afforded a fine field of observation.

The decorations were imposing in their simplicity. On either side of the dome beneath the skylights the courts were resplendent with the national colors, the bunting being suspended from above in many beautiful folds. On the upper floors the flags were of the largest pattern, while those below were more numerous though somewhat smaller. Some of the columns were also gracefully twined with red, white, and blue. The two courts were draped alike with the exception that the one south of the dome, where the inaugural ceremonies took place, bore the additional decoration of the State seal, displayed on a large silken banner of blue. This was suspended directly above the platform, and showed to the best advantage the retreating buffalo and the vigorous woodman plying his ax.

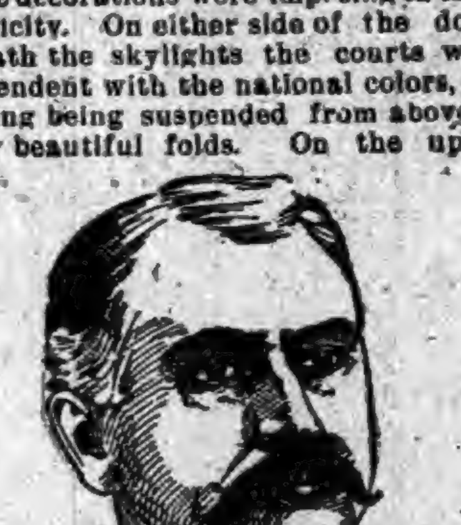
GOVERNOR MATTHEWS.

Prior to the inauguration, the two Houses met separately for a few minutes. The Senate was called to order at 1:40 p. m. The President of the Senate announced that it was in order for the Senate to proceed to the place of inaugural, the body to be met in the corridor by the members of the House, the senators to return to the chamber after the inaugural ceremonies. The doorkeepers then arranged the members by twos, and proceeded to the corridor to meet the House.

The House did not meet until 1:30. It had just been called to order when the doorkeeper of the Senate appeared and announced that the Senate was waiting in the corridor to join the House. The members of the House arose, and, forming by twos, marched to the corridor and took place in line in the rear of the Senators. The band, which had been stationed on the second floor, began to play, and the Senators and Representatives marched north along the second floor corridor and down stairs to the seats prepared for the members of the two Houses in the corridors under the skylight.

At 1:45 the members of the Legislature, the senators heading the column, marched into the court and filled the seats provided for them, the senators being given the front places before the rostrum. The galleries above were filled with on-lookers, and the human figures contrasted with the radiant colorings of the draperies, formed a beautiful and animated scene.

The attendance of ladies was not large, but enough were present to show that the sex took an interest in the ceremonies.

The band, with a full complement of pieces, enlivened the time of waiting by playing a number of inspiring pieces.

Seated on the platform were Senator David S. Turpie, ex-Governor Albert G. Porter, William H. English, Governor Ira J. Chase, Mrs. and Miss Matthews, wife and daughter of the Governor-elect, the State officers, including members of the Supreme and Appellate Court and others.

Governor Matthews, and Lieutenant-Governor Nye appeared upon the rostrum at 2 o'clock, escorted by a Joint Committee of the Senate and House. They were greeted by a pleasant recognition, which appeared to be strictly non-partisan, as the Republicans joined their Democratic colleagues in the applause. The escort consisted of Temporary President Griffith of the Senate; Speaker Curtis of the House; Senators Holland, McGregor, and Wishard, and Representatives Cullop, Sulzer, and Redman.

President Griffith called the joint convention to order and prayer was offered by the Rev. Joseph A. Milburn, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of this city. There were noises about the corridors, talking and moving feet upon the tiles, which prevented the hearing of the prayer by those of the audience who were at any distance. He prayed for a blessing upon the people of the State and upon those who were to take up the great duties to which they had been called.

The roll of senators and representatives was then called, Roll Clerk Waltz calling the senators and Acting Chief Clerk Newkirk the representatives. President Griffith declared a quorum of both bodies present, and Judge Reinhart, Chief Justice of the Appellate Court, administered the oath to Governor Claude Matthews, who then spoke, his address partaking both of the nature of an inaugural and a message to the general assembly.

After Governor Matthews had spoken Lieutenant Governor Mortimer Nye took the oath of office, administered by Judge McCabe of the Supreme Court, and spoke briefly and forcibly.

After the inauguration ceremonies each House returned to its hall and went into brief session.

An Appropriate Name.

A—Why do you call your dog Hector instead of Cæsar?

B—Because he put on so many airs when I called him Cæsar that there was no getting along with him.

Prince Roland Bonaparte.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, whose wife's immense dowry was a part of the revenue from the gambling-house of Monte Carlo, will not marry again, it is believed. The Prince now enjoys the benefit of his wealth, but is sensitive about the source from which it is derived. Indeed, it is said that he dropped the acquaintance of a lady friend who was so indiscreet as to solicit his influence at Monte Carlo in behalf of a young lady singer that was seeking an engagement.

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WHAT OTHERS SAY.

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HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,

AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

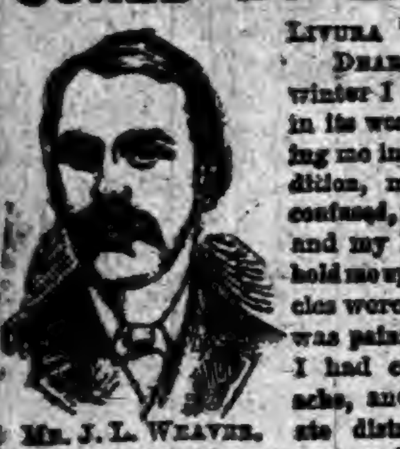

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THE STORY OF ULLA.

Told at the Edge of the Northern Sea, and Written for This Paper.

BY EDWIN LESTER ARNOLD.

CHAPTER VI.

It was just at dusk that evening: the western sky was streaked with crimson and black; the white mist was lying in thin wreaths along the purple river meadows; the landrails were croaking in the fern and the night jars churning on the oak; the little stars were twinkling in the smooth heaven, and the pale crescent of the moon was adip upon the sea when a thin curl of smoke rose from the thatch of a hut in the fishing village below the burgh. A minute after a bright tongue of flame shot up and a cry of alarm rose from inside the stockades. "Surely some careless housewife had let an ember fall among the thatch," they thought, and the great oak gates creaked upon their hinges and out to the extinguishing rushed in their loose sheepskin cloaks two luckless herds. As they passed the portal an arrow sped across the grass, and, plunging deep into the chest of the foremost, he bounded half his height into the air, then fell with a heavy thud into the fern and went rolling and kicking and screaming down the hillside. At the same minute an unseen hand from behind, with a single sweep of a good Norway ax, severed the head of the other from his body as he stood glaring after his comrade, and now the starlight was twinkling on the weapons and mail of hurrying Norsemen, and while the fierce cry of "Odin! Odin!" went up to the black sky, and the dusky crows, startled from their roosting places, flapped dismally about between the stars, a long, low wail of fear and terror rose from the hundred corners of that doomed citadel.

And the game was ours from the beginning. Numerous and strong, fierce and bloodthirsty as bloodhounds on the trail, we raced for the open gates, and carried the first one and swept round the way between under the unguarded palisades, where a dozen men might have held us at bay, and so to the inner portal, where we stabbed a brave old crone who tried to shut it in our face, and there the place had fallen—the wolves were in the fold.

And wild work we made of it! As we gained the entrance the English chieftain rushed out of the mid-door of his hall in his nightwear (for he had already gone to bed), a naked sword in his hand and by his side a fair young boy with curly yellow hair. By Thor, I would not have been the wild fowl on the neighboring marsh when that comely lad was hungry. He shot so close and straight, although the light was poor for shooting, that had there been a dozen such it would have gone badly indeed with us. At the first shaft he pierced Kolbiorn through the wrist, and the second wounded stalwart Sveinke in the thigh; then he shot one in the throat and another in the stomach, and kept us all at bay until his last arrow was spent, and then died far down on the haft of bloody Dagson's bear spear like the fierce young cub he was. As for the other—although he was stout enough of heart, yet his limbs were lean and old, and my merry fellows made short work with him, and he lay in the moonlight as they left him, pale and bloody across his threshold, all the evening.

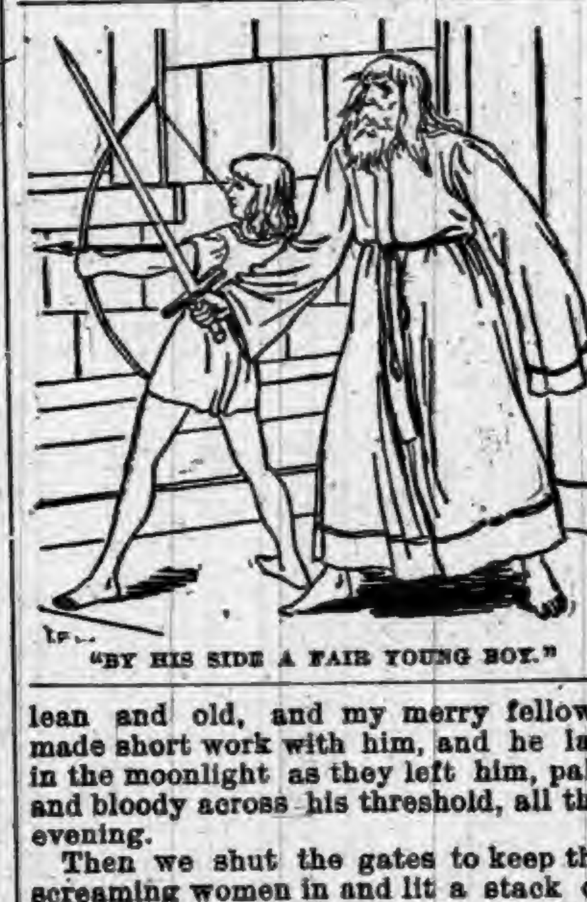

"BY HIS SIDE A FAIR YOUNG BOY."

Then we shut the gates to keep the screaming women in and lit a stack or two to give us light and so fell on. But why should I try to tell you all we did that evening? Why should I try to picture the wild, fierce hell of lust and cruelty and rapine that raged within those grassy shambles under the mild white starlight? And if I had a hundred pens I could not tell each incident as it befell, and if I did you might not care to listen. If I had a hundred pens I could scarce recount how, one by one, we first dragged the men from their hiding places, and how some of them fought desperately, while some submitted sullenly, but whichever way it was we killed them. Or how the women screamed and struggled in the arms of the sea rovers and cried for mercy and tore the yellow beards of their new, grimly laughing masters, and were sent down to hades, the old and lean ones, and how the others—the pale, fair girls, with fear-bright eyes and long, loose hair and bare feet, all in their torn, dishevelled night gear—were bound hand and foot and lashed to the pillars in the dining-hall, or how the little ones moaned and wailed, and hid behind the heaps of dead and strove to wake with timid petulance those who would never wake again, or, often, with their cherished playthings locked tightly within their arms, crept into wondrous corners and hid from us—ask me no smaller detail, for I could surfeit you with horrors until compassion dimmed your eyes and stayed your reading!

For an hour the place was full of the guttural shouts of men and the shrieks of women, the scream of the maiden and cry of the mother losing her little one; the wail of the captive and the moan of the dying down in the shadows; and men ran here and there struggling with white-shrouded forms, or dragging by heel or hair strange shapes into dusky corners, and the fires blazed and the sparks fell—and then, presently, because there were no more to kill, the noise died down until presently silence reigned, broken only by the laughing and shouting of my men, and thus we gathered in the hall, relit the lamps, brushed off the remnants of the earlier evening supper and laid out for ourselves all the best we could put our hands on. And fierce, wild revelry my fellows made of it. The hot blood of rapine and pillage had got into their veins and they heated it higher with the strong, abundant drink from that British chieftain's hiding places, until they were more like a tawny, handsome band of furies than mortal men—gods! I think I never brought such a crew of devils to that shore before. They made the rafters ring with their wild pagan hymns; they danced and shouted and ate and drank, while the pale captive girls stood huddling in the shadows or waited trembling on them, and the wine and ale went streaming down the floor among the blood and litter, and the torches flared, and the dogs howled outside. Oh, it was strange, wild revelry and went on for half the night-time.

It must have been near the dawn and most of the maidens lay swooning upon the floor between weariness and terror, and half the rovers were drunk as swine, when they fetched in the dead chieftain, setting him, pale and bloody, in his chair, and putting a cup into his hands while the ribaldest fellow there made a song and sung it to him. Then next a cry arose—who started it I know not, but may God forgive him—for the English franklin's daughter! We had not seen her—she was not among the captives—and now a hundred buxom fellows were on foot hunting with torch and lamp high and low in every crack and corner of the burgh to find her. Unhappy damsel, they hunted futilely everywhere until they came to the small round tower on the cliff verge; there the strong oak door was barred and shut from within, and a wild yell of drunken pleasure told their quarry was at bay.

What was it that made me just then so sick of all that revelry and sat like a black foreboding on my soul? I know not, but I turned, and, weary of the glare and tumult, slowly left the burgh and walked down to the beach, where lay my ship, just as the men were making a tall mound of sticks and heath and timbers about the door of the doomed tower that held the silent princess.

Climbing on board I gave orders to those who had stood by the Wolf to make all ready for the sea, then threw myself down listless, strangely sad, and chilly as one in ague, by my place at the tiller to await the coming of the pillagers. And presently, one by one, the sons of the creek came reeling down the path, singing as they stumbled down the darkness and carrying bundles and bags, and furs, and cups, and weapons in sheafs, and dragging faltering slaves, and surly, snarling dogs in leashes, and so at last when they were all on board but one, that one came running down the path, and before he had got half way to us the burgh was all illuminated with a rosy light, and looking up we saw that the laughing villain had fired it in twenty places, and not only the dwellings but also the great mound of fuel his friends had built against the tower door.

CHAPTER VII.

Up came our anchor and out we lurched upon the waves once more. We set sail and drifted slowly down under the cliff where stood the castle, and as we came the fire raged furiously until when we were below that beetling brow we were sailing on a heaving molten sea of blood, and all our spars and cordage were shining copper red, and all the upturned faces of the vikings were flushed and hectic in the shine—and then—oh, how can I write it?—just as we came the nearest a white woman's form stepped frantic out on top of the tower and clasped her hands across her eyes, and hid her face and wept. And I—oh the fiercest, strangest gust of agony and joy sprang up within my heart—I gasped and glared, and, all forgetting the strangeness of it in the horror of the moment, dropped the tiller, and leaping to the clanking bulwarks stared another moment, and then, out of my deepest heart, out of the hot inspiration of my very soul, burst a fierce, wild cry of "Gunna!"

And in an instant that white form was on her feet and staring terror-dazed at us, and then she saw me by the shrouds as I stood limned in gold, with all my ship against the black setting of the night, and gazed down steadfastly upon me for a minute, then clapped her hands upon her bosom and stretched them wildly to me, and above the hissing of the flame and the thud of the white surf upon the rocks I heard her cry, "Ulla! Ulla!"

And now the strength of twenty jarls was in my heart. I tossed off as though they were baby fingers the strong grip of two stout fellows who thought to stay me and in a minute was in the surf and striking out bravely for the land. The great frothy pillows of the tide boiled for a space under my chin, and now I was deep down in a humming black sea valley and anon mast high upon a curling crest of spume, and then, all in the black shadow of the cliff, the black waters seemed to dissolve into a hell of ghostly chaos and white thunder, and my feet touched the pebbly bottom. I landed somehow, but how only the pale Norns can tell, and scrambled up a sheep track the boldest of my men had said in daylight was impossible; came to the palisades and clambered over them, and rolled into the fort on top of two mangled bodies, and up again, and now, in the golden shine of the fire, rushed to the great hall.

There in his chair of state was the dead chief just as my robbers had left him, with mouth wide open and fixed eyes staring grimly down his hall and golden wine cup clinched within his fingers and bloody night gear wrapped about him, while on his face the streaks of pain and anger twitching with a hideous mockery of life as the smoke curled and the flames went soaring overhead in rosy eddies. To right and left was wild disorder, tables overturned and benches cast about, broken flagons and squandered victuals, bent swords and cleft targets, and costly stuffs pulled into shreds and dead men a-sprawl upon their faces, and blood and dirt and litter, and over all the fire was humming its fierce song as it mounted from point to point in the roof and shed great burning flakes and embers on us below. But nothing I cared for blood and litter, but with a foot of wind and a heart hotter than the flames above rushed through the banquet place and brushing rudely by the scowling king got out to the inner court and so reached the portal of the tower.

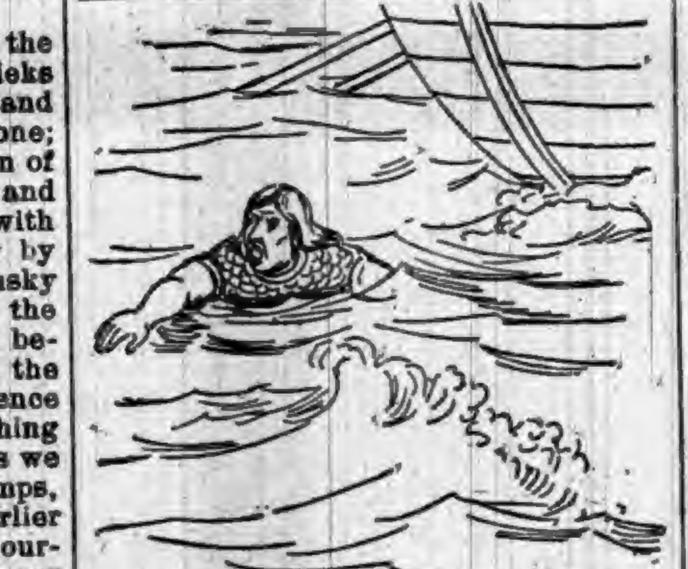

"WAS IN THE SURF AND STRIKING OUT BRAVELY."

Over a red path of cinders I flew, and with my bare hand cast the flame-rotten doorway into red ruins, and up the twining oaken steps I raced—scarce noticing that they fell to ashes as I passed—and in another moment, in a moment of wildly mingled feelings, I was out upon the burning parapet, and there upon her knees, leaning against the outer walls, and seeming asleep was the white maid whose fair face had haunted my forest path and shone upon me through the drift and reek of ten years' storm and battle.

Down I went upon one knee and, deep, strong love and gentle compunction welling up in my heart, took the maiden's head upon my shoulder and her hand in mine, and in a minute she gave a great, shivering gasp of pain and fear and opened her eyes and looked up. By sweet Skulla herself, it was nearly worth the interval of pain to see the glad light of pleasure that was lit within them as they met mine, to feel the warm clasp of her hand and to know unspoken that our hearts were one and our troth unbroken. It was a happy moment, but all too brief, for I knelt and framed the hot words of love and courage and drew her sweet, yielding form to my bosom, and rained my long garnered kisses on her dear, pale face. I felt the oaken platform whereon we stood heave and tremble, and, with a gasp, I looked about and saw the cruel flame had gnawed through every joist upon that turret, and the whole platform was crackling and blistered and hanging by a thread, while down below, hungry for its fall, was the great roaring, seething funeral of the inner tower. "Gunna!" I cried, "my own? there is but one way. Look! look! The stairs are gone, the platform rocks, and down below the courtyard is cruel hard. Gunna, my life! come—quick!—there—so—and hide your face deep down to my wolf-skin folds!" And as she fled to me and leapt into my arms I hid her face in my cloak and stepped off on to the narrow rim of cracked and ragged parapet just as the platform fell into ruins and went thundering down into the yellow and crimson caldron underneath.

For one grim minute I poised myself upon that narrow, giddy shell of blackened wall with the howling flame roaring behind and the dark vortex of the sea thundering in dim dreadfulness two hundred feet below upon the other, then—wrapping my sweet burden still closer to my bosom and muttering between my teeth, "Now for green Baldersund or old Valhalla!"—leapt bravely out into the night!

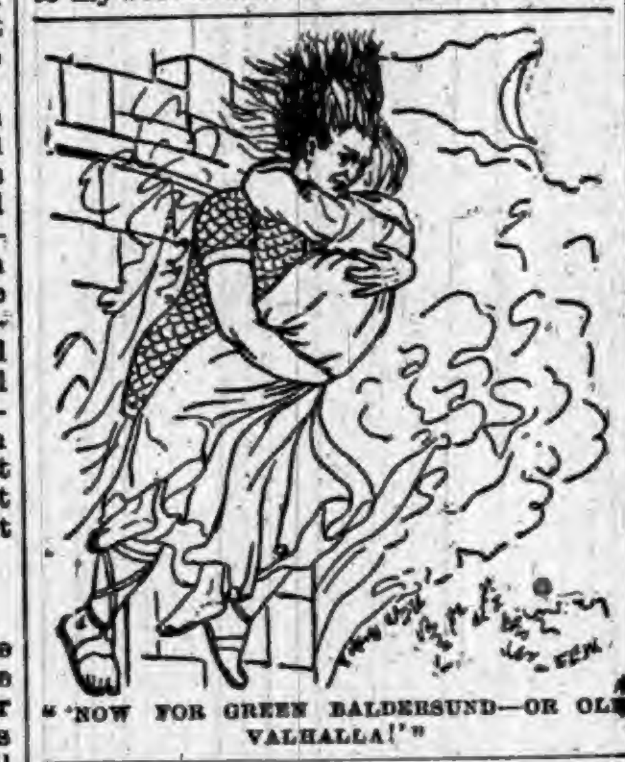

"'NOW FOR GREEN BALDERSUND—OR OLD VALHALLA!'"

This is all! This is the story of Ulla the viking, Ulla the priest. The lamp wavers to its ending—the ink is dry.

When the clansmen picked us up the maid was dead, and so was the light and the loving of Ulla. For three days we staggered back across the melancholy ridge and furrow of the black North Sea, and then we buried her here under a grassy mound by the white lip of the ocean in Baldersund. And grief, dull and abiding, sat in my heart, and none could assuage it. At last, after many years, there came one barefooted, a cross and a staff in his hands, from over seas and whispered comfort. He poured the unction of the new faith into my heart and the baptismal water on my head and bid me forget and arise anew. And I took the cowl of him, learning to read and write, and built me a hut by the green mound I loved and strove by penance and privation to do as I was bid.

But can I forget? Can the sharp thong and the mean fare purge the hot, free, loving spirit in my blood? At times it shakes off the shackles of sweet insipidness, and then I—I, old Ulla Erlingson—while the pale ghost-fire plays upon the dark summit of my mound and the black sea booms dismal in the black night distance, go out upon that dear, shrouding turf and cast myself upon my face, and tear my white hair, and mock the wild wind and waves with my still wilder grief.

[THE END.]

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Strange Applications.

The Salvation Army has in London a bureau of information where ladies may obtain servants and those in need of employment find work. It has been extraordinarily successful. During the first year 1,300 employers found servants, and 1,000 girls applied for work.

Strange applications come to the office. One lady recommended her departing servant as "clean, tidy, honest, sober, truthful, and a good worker." Wondering why maid and mistress should part under these conditions, the bureau found that terribly bad temper was the cause of separation.

"But, strangely enough," said the chief, "it happened that a lady had just applied to us for a servant with a bad temper, believing that such girls make the cleanest handmaids. So we are able to meet every requirement."

Some of the wants sent to the bureau are of a peculiar nature and oddly expressed.

"Kindly send me a girl who is a vegetarian," writes one lady, "or who is willing to become one."

"Not taller than five feet two. A girl who does not talk loud. She must not sing or laugh loud."

Neither are the servants who apply easy to please.

"Get me a place with two quiet, elderly people," said one. "I like to be alone."

"I am a good singer and a good speaker, and I want a good place," writes another.

"I have had a good education, and can play the piano."

"Please get my daughter a place, as she is unmanageable at home and has an awful temper," asks a fond and candid parent.

WE have noticed that when anyone in a crowd has a bit of scandal to relate, it is not until the speaker is through talking, and all have had their curiosity appeased, that someone says something about gossiping being so improper.

EMPLOYMENT, which Galen calls "Nature's physician," is so essential to human happiness that indolence is justly considered the mother of misery.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

JANUARY 5.—The fifty-eighth biennial session of the General Assembly of Indiana met to-day. The Senate organized by the selection of Senator Griffith as President pro tem.; Geo. S. Pleasants, Secretary; Joseph Friedman, Assistant Secretary; William T. Mannix, Doorkeeper.

The House organized by electing the following officers: James B. Curtis, Speaker; Chales E. Crawley, Clerk; John D. Carter, Assistant Clerk; B. D. L. Grazebrook, Doorkeeper. Immediately after organizing both branches adjourned until to-morrow, when the message of Gov. Chase will be read.

JANUARY 6.—The Indiana Legislature met this morning in joint session in the House chamber to hear the annual message of Gov. Chase. The message was long and read by the executive himself.

After paying tribute to the memory of Gov. Hovey, who died last February, the Governor passed directly to the important matter of state. He spoke hopefully of the new tax law and its working, saying that it had enabled the State to receive increased revenue, and that it would insure the ability of the State to pay off its debt in a short time. He thought that the debt might be paid in about eight years.

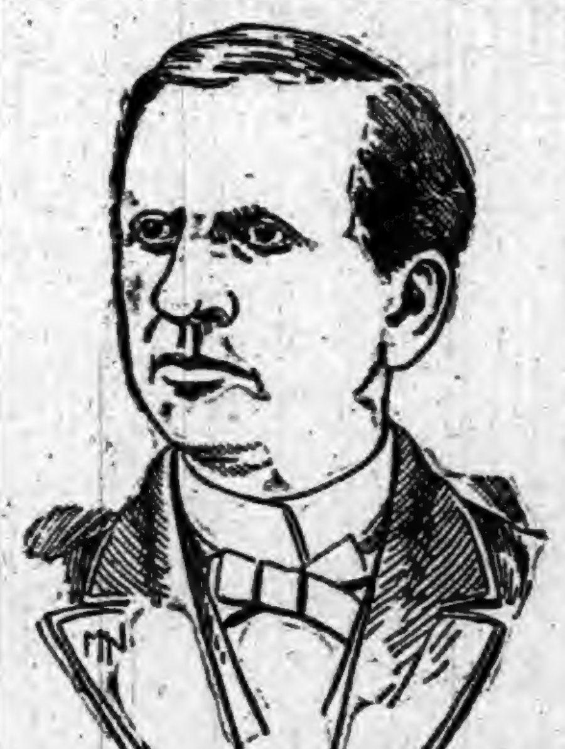

GOVERNOR CHASE.

He advocated a reduction of tax for school purposes from 16 to 11 cents, for the reason that the educational fund already has a large interest bearing surplus. He also urged the reduction of the State maintenance fund tax from 12 to 10 cents, and advised the placing of 4 per cent. of the total revenue aside for a sinking fund.

He urged additional appropriations for the World's Fair commission, and also one to the city of Indianapolis for the entertainment on behalf of the State of the G. A. R. encampment next September.

He urged as the most important subject of legislation before the General Assembly the passage of laws for the creation of better highways.

He reported the benevolent institutions progressive.

On the subject of penal legislation he urged the creation of a commission for the hearing of applications for pardons to be advisory to the executive.

After reading of the message the vote for Governor was canvassed and both houses adjourned until Monday, when the introduction of bills will begin.

The Walking Horse.

The country would reap incalculable benefit if the walk of its ordinary horses could be accelerated a single mile per hour beyond what is now general. It would put millions of dollars extra into the national pockets every year. We might have horses which would walk five miles an hour just as naturally and easily as three to three and a half, and rarely four, as is now the rule. All the farm and much of the country road and town street horsework is done at a walk. It costs no more to feed a smart walker than it does a slow, logy one, and frequently not so much. Now, let any one calculate the profit and advantage of using the former in preference to the latter. Let the farmer see how much more land per day he can get plowed and harrowed; how many more loads of hay, straw, grain and vegetables he can take to market; and how much more rapidly he is able to accomplish all his other work, and he will have little patience in keeping a slow-walking horse any longer. It will be the same with the expressman, the teamster and the truckman.

Bellfounder, got by the celebrated imported trotting horse of his name, out of Lady Allport, was not only a fast trotter, but had a natural, easy walk of five miles per hour. He was kept by our family several years, and nearly all his stock, out of quite common mares, proved excellent walkers. This shows how easily and rapidly an increased fast-walking stock may be bred by farmers, if they will only take due pains to select the stallions to which they may hereafter nick their mares. A fast-walking horse commands a considerably-higher price with those who care for the pace than a slow walker, and such buyers are constantly on the increase now, and that day will come by-and-by when a slow walker will hardly get a bid. The fastest walk that I have yet seen exactly timed and placed on record, was that of the English horse Slove. He made, without effort 5.69 miles per hour. All agricultural societies should give good premiums to fast-walking horses, the highest prize to be awarded to the one which walked five miles per hour; the second to four and one-half miles; the third to four miles. The last should be least time for which to award a prize, and all breeds should be allowed to compete.—*New York Tribune.*

Fire Balloon.

The *Scientific American* says that a fire balloon has been made, in which the lower part is constructed of asbestos cloth, while the upper part is covered with fire-proof solution. A spirit lamp is used to supply the hot air inflating it, and, being fire-proof, there is no risk, as with ordinary hot-air balloons. The system is said to be specially valuable for war balloons, as a supply of spirit can be easily carried where it would be difficult to take the appliances for preparing gas.

WORK POUCH.—Take three oval-shaped pieces of cardboard, covered and lined neatly with bright worsted or silk, and whipped together, leaving one seam open. It can only be opened by pressing on the ends. It must be larger directly in the center that anywhere else. It will hold both spool and trimming.

GORTSCHAKOFF, who was a great linguist, once said, in reply to a remark relative to his power to keep state secrets, that he knew how to hold his tongue in six languages.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc. Etc.

Minor State Items.

BARNUM'S sanitarium at Manilla, near Shelbyville, burned, with a loss of $20,000.

THE 8-year-old son of William Rumbley, Seymour, was run over and killed by a heavy wagon.

GRAVE robbers stole the corpse of Miss Emma West, an 18-year-old girl who died recently at Brazil.

AN association has been formed in Richmond in the interest of the friendless women of the city and county.

H. ODELL, a prominent citizen of Hobart, Lake County, 60 years old, dropped dead on the street there from apoplexy.

DR. MITCHELL, one of Muncie's pioneer and wealthy citizens, fell and broke his hip and his condition is pronounced critical.

WILLIAM HUTCHINSON, employed at the Whitely Reaper Works at Muncie, had his left arm ground off in a pair of cog-wheels.

A VALUABLE trotting horse belonging to Samuel Gaar, Richmond, was killed in a sleigh collision. The animal was valued at $500.

THE surveying corps for the proposed railroad from Kokomo to Redkey, through Fairmount, is now at work on the preliminary survey.

JOHN DREYHOBLE of Bedford, fell on the ice, receiving a bump on the head that caused concussion of the brain, and may result in death.

GEORGE AGNIELS, well known throughout the State as a breeder of fast horses, was stricken with paralysis at Princeton, and cannot recover.

HUNTING party north of Fort Wayne found the dead body of a man. A loaded gun was at his side and he had evidently frozen to death.

SOME mischief-maker placed an empty wagon on the Big Four tracks at Waldon. A passenger train dashed into it and a wreck took place. No one hurt.

BENJAMIN MOTHERAL, a well known conductor on the up-freight from Brookville, was thrown from the top of his train at Metamora, and fatally injured.

FRANK GOWAN of South Bend, employed as cook in a boarding house, became despondent and tried to kill himself with chloroform. A doctor saved him.

JAMES COX of Brazil, one of the oldest miners of Clay County, was crushed beneath a heavy fall of slate, which struck him on the head, tearing of his scalp and crushing his skull.

IT is said that the $6,000 in money belonging to Mrs. Patsy Madigan, of Terre Haute, which she had secreted in the attic, was tied up in little bundles, with rubber garters clasped around them.

PAT DONOHUGH, aged 26, a resident of Princeton, was instantly killed at Mount Carmel. He was employed as brakeman on the L. E. & St. L. While getting off his train his foot slipped and he fell under the wheels.

THE allotment of space at the World's Fair for Indiana's educational exhibit has been made, and it is far less than had been expected. Executive Commissioner Havens has received word that the space is divided as follows: Public schools, 1,900 square feet; State Normal, 300 feet; Purdue, 800; colleges, 200; Laporte kindergarten, 100; Mrs. Sewall's Indianapolis school, 150 feet.

AT Elwood, John Huston, employed by C. B. Bull, accidentally shot Bull's 11-year-old girl. Huston had returned from hunting and was climbing out of a sleigh with his shotgun, when the weapon was discharged. The contents of the gun passed through a door into an adjoining room, where five children were playing. Only one was hurt. One hundred and twenty-six shot struck the child in the thigh.

WARDEN J. W. FRENCH of the Northern Indiana Prison has tendered his report for the month of December, to the Governor. Matters at the prison for the month just closed have transpired as follows: Number of convicts in prison the first day of the month, 751; received during the month, 40; number of terms expired, 32; number pardoned, 4, remanded for new trial, 1; number of prisoners on the last day of the month, 754. Of the financial standing of the institution for the month the Warden reports receipts and earnings $10,031.59; expenditures, $8,889.25; net earnings over all expenditures, $1,134.34.

JAMES SAMUELS, brother of Giles Samuels, of Dubuque, Iowa, was for twenty-three years considered dead. He was found in the Soldiers' Home at Marion, Grant County. He was a member of the famous filibustering expedition against Cuba in 1873, and received a wound in the head which dethroned his reason. He was reported among the dead, but finally recovered, having escaped the massacre of the crew of the Virginius, following its capture. For over twenty years he has wandered about in a dazed condition, and it was only by an accident that his whereabouts were discovered. He will be taken to Dubuque and cared for by friends.

SUIT will be brought at the next term of the Circuit Court of Miami County, by Gabriel Godfrey against the Board of County Commissioners, the Treasurer and Auditor to relieve lands from the cloud upon the title consequent upon being assessed and placed upon the tax duplicate for taxation. The suit is brought on the recent decision of the Supreme Court, which declared that the Miami Indians retain their tribal relations, and are not citizens of the United States. The suit will be an important one, as most of the Indians of Miami County have until recently, been considered voters and tax-payers, and should the suit be against the County it is the forerunner of many others to follow, which means a large decrease in the County treasury.

AT Evansville a team of fire horses ran away, and the hose wagon collided with a telephone pole, breaking the wagon and throwing out three firemen. Frank Baumgartner alighted on his head on the brick pavement fracturing his skull and causing death.

AT Moore's Hill, Capt. James McKnight, 80 years old, and living alone, was found lying on his bed, with a terrible gash in his head, and dying. His room had been searched, and a large sum of money, which he was known to have in the house, was missing. He died one hour after being found without having regained consciousness.

IN the Tucker will case, at Shelbyville, which has been occupying the attention of the Shelby Circuit Court for sometime, the jury failed to agree. There were over eighty witnesses examined, and the costs already amount to over $3,000. The estate is valued at about $45,000, and was willed to last wife and her children.

THE Indiana National Banking Company of Elkhart, has been granted a charter to do business with a capital of $100,000. The officers are J. L. Broderick, President; C. B. Broderick, Vice President, and W. L. Collins, Cashier. The company has just completed a brown-stone front building, the finest in the city, in which to do business.

USE

BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING, NO MORE BACKACHE, NO SORE FINGERS, NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap

HAS NO EQUAL.

Sold by all leading grocers.—

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,

DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

DON'T USE NOITOL

unless you desire to be cured of Eczema, Salt Rheum, Poison Ivy, Tetter, or other skin diseases.

Spell NOITOL backwards and you ascertain the character of our remedy which has made so many remarkable cures.

SANDGATE, VT.

"I have been a great sufferer from Eczema for nearly three years, the entire surface of my body being covered with scales. Could find nothing to relieve the intense itching until I tried NOITOL. It has done more good in two weeks than all the external applications I have used in two years. I cannot say enough in its praise."

MRS. FLORA COVEY.

Should you wish to try a bottle, mail us fifty cents, if your druggist does not keep it.

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,

Chicago, Ill.

CORNETT PIANOS.

STYLE A.

HAVE PERFECT TONE, ACTION, FRAME WORK, AND FINISH

AND MODERATE PRICES.

GUARANTEED 5 YEARS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND PRICES.

The Cornett Piano Co., 525-531 W. 24 St., NEW YORK.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE

GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S

PERUVIAN BARK

BITTERS

FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY

◆ ◆ ◆

It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness. Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

◆ ◆ ◆

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W. D. SOUDERS & CO.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MUNCIE, INDIANA.

BUY
2 JOHNS 2
TOBACCO:
BUY
2 JOHNS 2
COFFEE!
Come and see us, we will
SAVE YOU MONEY!
AT THE
FAIR.
J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Tuesda, Jan. 24. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsend four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catarrh in my head for 20 years and was given up by the best physicans. I had rheumatism so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears, I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men's work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured. I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now.

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases stomach, kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Doctor performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of catarrh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid.

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap
BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

New Grain Market.

WANTED: All kinds of grain, at the Auburn Mills, South of Wabash depot, for which the highest market price will be paid.

G. L. HILT, proprietor 52-2

Another Paper in Auburn.

In spite of repeated failures and financial losses, the business of starting new papers goes merrily on. Auburn and DeKalb county are especially chosen for these failures. For some weeks, parties have been making an active canvass for subscribers and business for a third party paper to be established at Auburn, for which purpose they have bought a share of the material of the defunct Auburn Times. Agents have canvassed various parts of the county, and quite a number have subscribed to the new venture. If a man needed a good paper, and was not already taking one, there are a number of good papers in the county for which he could subscribe, and be certain that his paper would not die out before he had used up half the money he paid. And then, in this case, why a Democrat or a Republican should pay out good money to support a paper that is kept up only to abuse the party he belongs to and break it up if possible, is more than we can understand. If the People's party want a paper of their own, and are willing to support it, that is another thing; it is to their interest perhaps. But to ask the "old parties" they hate so, to "chip in" to build them up a party organ, is a little cheeky So it is to ask merchants and other business men to support the new organ, when that organ is working to build up a party that don't believe in patronizing these same merchants,—a party that believes in buying its binder twine, coal oil and other supplies by the car load or through an agent rather than patronize a man in town. If they want the patronage of business men then let them on their part give their patronage to our home business men. If they will not do this, then let them support their own paper. Business men have a right to look to their own interests; Democrats have a right to look to their party interests, and should let all these deeply laid plans to destroy the grand old Democratic party severely alone.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evart & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., 816 F. St. N. W., who will send a copy of any patent for 10 cents.

Henry J. Banta, Logansport, fence post; Thompson R. Bell, Indianapolis, fluid pressure regulator; William S. Coulter, Stockwell, fence building device; Frank M. Harris, deceased, New Albany, uniting metals; Mary B. Harris, New Albany, type writing machine; Augustus O. Koontz, South Bend, Windmill; Franklin Reed, Anderson, gas protector, William E. Templeton, Indianapolis, bath tub; Edmund C Westervelt, South Bend, plow point; John R. Wheat, Indianapolis, trace holder; James J. Wood, Ft. Wayne, alternating current dynamo.

1893.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issue everything is included which is of interest to woman. The serials for 1893 will be written by Walter Besant and Edna Lyall. Christine Terhune Herrick will furnish a practical series, entitled "At the Toilet." Grace King, Olive Thorne Miller and Candace Wheeler will be frequent contributors. The work of women in the Columbian Exposition will be fully represented with many illustrations. T. W. Higginson, in "Woman and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.................$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY.....................4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR.......................4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE...............2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE!

PREPARATORY TO OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY, FEB. 1.

We will inaugurate a grand Slaughtering sale of our entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. The extraordinary bargains offered at this Clearing Sale is sure to be a winner. Look over some of the prices; it will surely interest you. Every article in the entire stock will be sold regardless of cost! You have the money, we have the goods! Now is your chance to take them away at one-half actual value.

Men's Overcoats worth $18.00, now for $12.00.
" " " 16.00, now for 11.00.
" " " 12.50, now for 8.00.
" " " 10.00, now for 7.00.
" " " 6.50, now for 4.00.

Don't miss this Golden Opportunity, which lasts but a short time. We must have the room! The price no object! Nothing reserved! Everything goes! Remember the time and place!

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,
North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......JANUARY 12, 1893.

GOV. MATHEWS was inaugurated on Monday.

THIRTY degrees below zero at St. Paul Tuesday.

FT. WAYNE wants a city charter like that of Indianapolis.

ILLINOIS now has her first democratic governor in forty years.

TOLEDO'S enterprising citizens have been stealing gas from the city.

TURPIE will be re-elected U. S. senator with no opposition. This is right.

EUGENE HALE, has been re-nominated U. S. Senator from Maine, by the republicans.

INDIANA legislature organized last Thursday. Capt. J. B. Curtis was chosen speaker.

BLAINE was still alive at last reports yesterday, though there is little or no hope for his recovery.

COLORED people are now asking to be called "Negroes" with a capital N and not "colored." That surely is sensible.

NEXT Tuesday our legislature will ballot for U. S. senator, each house by itself, but on Thursday the two bodies meet and vote jointly.

HENRY CABOT LODGE will be elected to succeed Dawes as U. S. senator from Massachusetts. He is the author of the "Force Bill" and of course, a republican.

U. S. SENATORS are being selected. F. B. Stockbride, republican succeeds himself from Michigan; F. M. Cockrell, democrat, succeeds himself in Missouri.

REPORT of the U. S. treasury shows that the public debt has been reduced not quite six millions during the year, and we have five millions less for a surplus.

ALBERT LIEBER, our democratic elector from the Indianapolis district, was selected to carry the vote of Indiana to Washington. The vote is also sent by letter.

MAN in Rockford, Ill., says he will go into a trance, June 21, and be buried in a field, and have barley sown over him, and after it has been harvested, they can dig him up, and he will come to life. This beats rainmaking. They ought to sow late barley.

MANY interesting war relics will be on exhibition at the world's fair, among them will be the old locomotive "General" the one stolen from the rebels by Union men in the famous "Andrews raid." Then there will be the real cabin occupied by "Uncle Tom," and one of the three first engines ever used on a railway.

A LARGE ocean sailing vessel, the Wyer G. Sargent, was disabled and abandoned at sea nearly two years ago, but is still afloat. It is often seen by vessels, and though its masts are all gone, it drifts helplessly wherever the winds or the tides direct its course. Of course there is danger that some ship may strike it in the night.

CHASE, the outgoing governor, in his message, advocates all kinds of expensive improvements, and at the same time wants expenses cut down. He reminds one of the average republican editor. The people, however, know that improvements cost money, and if they want improvements they must be willing to pay for them. For example, we need better roads, and can have them only by increased expense. Knowing this, if the people demand better roads and are willing to stand the cost, they ought to have them. But don't let us go into a thing that we know will cost money, and then grumble at the expense.

Important Announcement.

Through the courtesies of M. N. Pumadore, Prof. of the violin in the Conservatory of Music, Ft. Wayne, Ind., the great Musin Concert Company, in its tour through the cities of the United States, has been induced, in the interest of the Junior class of our high school here, to give us one of their marvelous entertainments. *Ovide Musin*, the great Belgian violinist, now of Paris, France, is considered the finest violin player living. Besides his own wonderful ability, he is supported by artists of the very highest reputation. *Eduard Scharf*, his piano accompanist, has no superior, having the proud distinction of receiving the "*Great Moscheles Prize*" as solo pianist at the Leipzig Conservatory of music. *Inez Parmater*, the Mezzo Soprano, the "English ballad singer" has very few equals. She possesses a heavy dramatic soprano voice of wonderful richness and sympathy, with notes as clear as a bell," and is spoken of in the very highest of terms by the press of the larger cities both of this country and the old, while Annie Louise Tanner-Musin, the Prima donna and *Pier Delasco*, the basso, are each remarkable in their peculiar line. Mme Tanner-Musin has a compass of three full octaves, ranging from G below the staff to G above high C and is marvelously sweet in tone. And Mr. Celasco, as a basso, has very few equals. This will be a musical treat, such as Auburn has never had before, and is not likely to have again in many a year.

Court.

Last Friday was spent, or a part at least, getting a jury to try the two young toughs, Robbins and Hensinger, for their part in the late burglaries. It was a difficult job to get suitable men, but finally it was concluded to let the regular jury have the job. So on Saturday forenoon, everything being ready to start in, and the boys brought into court and all in shape for busidess, when the United States Marshal, Moore, suddenly and quietly appeared on the scene, and demanded the prisoners, on a charge of counterfeiting. After some discussion they were given to him, and he took them on the first train to Indianapolis where they were locked up to await trial before the U. S. court. It appears that the boys had been, for some time, suspected of some such work as this, and Sheriff Ralston and Deputy Blum had been working up the case. The Sheriff had got a knowledge of the clues, and other circumstances helped to hurry up the expose. It appears among other clues, that Robbin's first wife, now divorced, had told that if he married again she would give him away. Recently he married a girl named Emberson, at Huntertown and the first wife then disclosed what had already been suspected, that Robbins had molds for making bogus coin. He and Hensinger were not aware of the discoveries, but Sheriff Ralston was hot on the trail, and having found this proof of their crime, had notified the marshal. Hence the arrest. That relieves our jail of a part of the toughest crowd it ever held, for though young in crime, the boys were a rough lot. They became so unmanageably funny in jail that the sheriff had to chain some of them to keep them in bounds. And any day if they saw a man they knew, passing by, they would assail him with such a lot of filth and insults, as would have insured them summary punishment, had they been in reach. Young Myers and Wixon were taken to Michigan City Monday, by Sheriff Ralston, and are no doubt working on their time now. It appears that young Myers might have got off, had it not been for an old sentence that was hanging over him, and which the judge would now have put in force, for it appears there was but little proof against him, except that he had gone with the gang on at least some of their raids. But under the circumstances it was as well to let him go now for the year and have it served out. We hope he will be wiser and better when he returns. Bay VanAuken, was given 90 days in jail, and Clem Holderbaum, for larceny, fined $1 and goes to jail a short term. The court is running with full head of steam on. Yesterday they were trying the case of Lower vs Stiefel. Lower wanted to recover $100 he claimed had been taken from him while drunk, after he had lost a large sum gambling.

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn, Jan. 4.

The diagnostic powers of these Surgeons in reading diseases without asking questions have produced a sensation among the physicians of the country. The stories patients tell of their power over disease border on the miraculous. One says: I went to them on crutches and I came home without them. Another: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am now a well man. Another: I was bedridden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled. I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best, I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commenced to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands of cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the Doctors write full particulars. Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BRO.,
Box 1403, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our Legislators

Dr. Teal becomes Chairman of the Committee on Education. That is the proper thing. He will be a good one; he is also on swamp lands and on statistics and on medicine and health. Marion Fr[illegible]s is on the Committee on County and Township Business and the on Public Expenditures, two good places. In the Senate J. E. McDonald is Chrirman on Printing and is on the Committee on Privileges of the People of the State and on County and Township Business. Our members are well cared for.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

OUR UNLOADING SALE OF SUITS and OVERCOATS,

Will continue on its grand march until the empty table alone will tell the great result of our liberal slashing. Inventory must soon be taken; so if you have $6, $8, $10, $12 or $15, take your choice. If you have $4, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12 or $15, come and take your choice of our

Fine Overcoats-

1892, "Sleeps the sleep that knows no awakening," and we welcome 1893, to this vale of tears and laughter. We hope it will bring to you, dear reader, nothing but prosperity and contentment. Accept from us the compliments of the season.

You Know Where We Are.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

ADDIIONAL LOCAL.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable. It is intended especially for colds, croup and whooping cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord

Probate Cause No. 1843.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term 1893. William H. Hubbell, Orson J. Hubbell, Harris B. Hubbell, Corintha G Hubbell Inez Herendeen and Harriet F. Spencer, are hereby notified that William H. Leas as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M Hubbell, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana on the 6th day of March 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk and Seal of said court this 9th day of January 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk, DeKalb Circuit Court, by Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Atty.

"The Pace That Kills"

is overwork—

makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

The Century Magazine in 1893.

It would be hard for a person who cares for good reading to make a better investment than a year's subscription to The Century Magazine. No region is too remote no expense too great, if it will only produce what the Century's readers want. This is the policy that has made it, as the Pall Mall Budget, of London, says: "By far the best of the magazines, English or American."

The November number begins a new volume and contains the first chapters of a powerful novel of New York society, called "Sweet Bells out of Tune," written by Mrs. Burton Harrison, the author of "The Anglomaniacs." In this story the fashionable wedding, the occupants of the boxes in the Metropolitan Opera House, the "smart set" in the country house are faithfully reflected, and the illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson, "Life's" well known cartoonist, are as brilliant as the novel.

In this November number begins also a great series of papers on "The Bible and Science," opening with "Does the Bible contain Scientific Errors," by Prof. Shields, of Princeton, who takes decided ground that the Bible does not contain scientific errors of any moment, and who most interestingly states the case from his point of view. Other articles in this series will include one in the December (Christmas) number, "The Effect of Scientific Study upon Religious Beliefs."

An important series of letters that passed between General Sherman and his brother Senator John Sherman are also printed in November, which number contains also contributions from the most distinguished writers, including an article by James Russell Lowell, which was not quite completed at the time of his death. The suggestion which Bishop Potter makes in the November Century as to what could be done with the World's Fair if it were opened on Sunday, is one which seems the most practical solution of the problem yet offered.

The December Century was a great Christmas number,—full of Christmas stories, Christmas poems, and Christmas pictures,—and in it began the first chapters of a striking novel of life in Colorado, "Benefits Forgot," by Wolcott Balestier, who wrote "The Naulahka" with Rudyard Kipling.

Papers on good roads, the new educational methods, and city government are soon to come. Four dollars will bring you this splendid magazine for one year, and certainly no cultivated home can afford to be without it. Subscribers can remit directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York. They should begin with November, and so get first chapters of all the serials, including "Sweet Bells out of Tune."

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

The Merit and Prices of Our Cloaks Do the Talking, YOU Do the Rest.

BIG VALUE FOR $5.00.

We have selected from our stock something like Forty (40) Ladies' and Misses' short wraps in both black and light colors; worth from $7.50 to $11. You can have your choice for Five Dollars.

Also, one lot of about 15 wraps at the low price of $2.88.

Don't Miss This Opportunity.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns, Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings. Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

"For the past two or three years I have been subject to cramping pains in the stomach," says Mr. W. A. Baldwin, a hardware merchant of Booneville, Dallas Co, Iowa. "I have tried a number of different remedies; the best one being Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. One or two doses of it always cures me." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in effecting a speedy cure of colds, croup and whooping cough has brought it into great demand. Messrs. Pontius & Son, of Cameron, Ohio, say that it has gained a reputation second to none in that vicinity. Jas M. Queen of Johnston, W. Va., says it is the best he ever used. B. F. Jones, druggist, Winona, Miss., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly reliable. I have always warranted it and it never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Snow is nearly a foot deep.

Ice ten inches thick is being stored here.

J. G. Clapp still holds the reins at the old stand over the postoffice.

The recorder's office has also been cleaned up and improved greatly.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The protracted meetings at the M. E. church continue with good interest manifested.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

GIRL WANTED: A good reliable girl can find a place to work by calling at the M. E. parsonage. tf

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town Tuesday, and his many friends will be pleased to learn that he is in good heath.

FOUND: On Eighth St., Auburn, a leather case containing wrench and oil can for bicycle. Call at this office.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

The Fire Patrol, famous spectacular and sensational drama, at Garrett Saturday evening. Let us get out the big sleigh and all go over and see it.

BOARDERS WANTED. Can accommodate four boarders. Good place for gentleman and wife. Call at M. N. Ward's first door north of 'Squire Walborn's, on North Jackson.

MARRIED: Jan. 5, 1893, at the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, in Richland township, Mr. Isaac Zonkers to Miss. Alice Wiltront, both of DeKalb county.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs Moody. Program, Greek Papyri; Mrs. Moody; The Coal Industry, Mrs. Baldwin; The Life and Character of Pericles, Mrs. McIntyre; music, Mrs. Moss.

FARM FOR SALE: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

City Class C. L. S. C. meets with Miss Davis on Friday, Jan. 1. Program: Books by usual leaders; the economic revolution, Mrs. Hebel; Women in Greek history, Miss Ober; Paper on Pericles, Mrs. Olds; Summary of news at roll call.

Herb Weaver has bought an interest in the Moore and Merica furniture and undertaking establishment at Garrett and moveed there last week. Our society and business people will regret to have him and his wife leave Auburn, for they are most excellent citizens.

Henry McIntyre this week resigned his position as cashier of the First National Bank, a place he has held for so many years. He has proved an able officer. We suppose his intention is to devote his time to the various electric light plants that he has—three or four in all, which are surely enough to keep one man busy.

Capt. A. H. Mattox a director and one the promoters of the Keeley Institute Co., is an influential and popular citizen of Cincinnati. He is a member of the Board of Control of that city and has held several elective positions of honor and trust in his native state—Ohio. The Captain is now favorably mentioned as the next mayor of Cincinnati.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It will produce a counter irritation without blistering, and is not so disagreeable as mustard; in fact is much superior to any plaster an account of its pain-relieving qualities. If used in time it will prevent pneumonia. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Dr. T. J. Dills of Ft. Wayne, having fully recovered his health, he and Dr. K. K. Wheelock of the same place, have formed a co-partnership as specialists in treating diseases of the eye and ear. Both are well known all over this part of the country, as successful practitioners for these diseases, many of our people having received treatment from them. Their card under the new arrangements will be found in this issue.

MARRIED: In Chicago, Dec. 31, 1892, Mrs. Alda Shaffer to Jesse Nichols. Mrs. Shaffer will be remembered as a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Latson of this place. Mr. Nichols is also an Indianian, his people residing near Logansport. He has an important position with the Adams Express Company in Chicago, in whose employ he has been for a long time. We are informed he is a reliable and trustworthy business man, and hope their future may be successful and happy.

$500 reward is offered by the J. W. Brant Co., for a case of nerve debility, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, fits, epilepsy, sexual weakness, all diseases of nervous origin, which cannot be cured by Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous diseases. The rapid increase of nerve disorders and sudden deaths, is alarming. Neglect is dangerous. You who have frequent headaches, restless, sleepless nights, nervous and physical exhaustion, don't wait until stricken down with nervous prostration, apoplexy, paralysis or insanity, but promptly use this great Vitalizer and restorer of nerve force. Price $1.00. Trial bottles free at Davenport's 1

The establishment of a Keeley Cure in Auburn, reminds us of an occurrence that recently took place in Vermont. Two men were brought before the court for being drunk. It was the third offense, and the laws there make the third offense of this kind punishable by two months in jail, at hard work, and a fine of $20. The men began to realize the gravity of their case, when the judge sentenced them, and then proposed that they would go and take a course of the Keeley treatment, and if it cured them they were to go free. If they failed to give the course a fair trial, or it did not cure them, then the judge was to see that the punishment provided by law should be carried out. This novel offer was accepted, and the men are probably cured by this time. They will find it better than going to jail.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

TUTT'S PILLS is the family doctor.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Hurrah for Clapp once again! He's at the old stand and don't you forget it!

Dr. E. L. Siver of Ft. Wayne, was a guest in Judge McClellan's family Monday and Tuesday.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Kiblinger has the finest line of all kind of all kind of lamps ever shown in Auburn and at the lowest price.

Take all your watch, clock and jewelry repairing to F. J. Yesbera he will do it as cheap as any body and do it right.

Well, yes, we've got about as fine a line of groceries and general produce as anybody in town. Call in and see us.

Read over the notices of Dr. Townsend which we insert again in this week's COURIER. Be sure and get the dates right.

F. J. Yesbera will continue his special sald until Feb. 1st. He has many bargains to offer. See what he says in another local. 24

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE: A thoroughbred Jersey, two months old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn.

Mrs. Plum's Sunday school class went up to call on her at Waterloo Saturday. They had a fine visit of course, including a splendid supper.

The new steam heaters are being put into the court house, but work is delayed on the trench connecting with the jail, as the ground is frozen so hard.

We have no brick store or a broad glass front, but we can buy as fine goods and sell them as cheap as any body.
Ira Brandon.

Charles Kelley, of Waterloo, was a caller at this office yesterday. Charley was interviewing Yesbera for a suit of clothes good enough to attend Grover's inauguration in March.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

Parties having accounts with us will greatly favor us by making settlement of the same on or before Jan. 18, 1893.
Very Respectfully,
2-4 Cowan Sisters.

Henry Tess, wife and child came up from Butler Saturday and spent Sunday with the family of his father Lewis Tess at this place. He is still the Postal telegraph operator, a position he has had many years.

We have received a pamphlet containing a series of sermons delivered last fall by Rev. H. A. Sawyers, now at Cameron, Mo. The subject is "Baptism," and he treats this much discussed matter with the ability and fairness that has always characterized him.

L. Bowers, who has a very accurate thermometer, says the mercury was 7 degrees below zero Tuesday morning. He has a letter from his daughter in Kansas, Mrs. Olinger, which speaks of weather there colder than we have had it here, the coldest winter in four years.

A notice from our friend L. J. Sengler, at Garrett, brings the sad news of the death of his little daughter, Agnes Barbara, who has been sick so long. She was nearly ten years old, and the bereaved parents have the sympathy of all. The interment was in Auburn Tuesday.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

A recent paper from Spokane, Wash., gives a glowing account of the big meeting there of the Knights templar on Christmas. Among the speeches, was one by our friend Harry Rush, and we can imagine how Harry blushed when he rose to address these eminent masons from all over the new state. However, he made a good speech, just as all Auburn boys can.

Auditor C. C. Walter will have an important sale of stock and farming tools next week, on Thursday, Jan. 19. There is a valuable lot of fine horses, cattle, etc., including some full blood, and part blood Jerseys. There is also a big lot of farming implements such as binders, mowers, wagons, etc., and about 25 tons of hay. Remembery it is Jan. 19.

The Junior class of our High School has assumed the great responsibility of engaging the OVIDE MUSIN company, to give an entertainment here Wednesday evening, Feb. 1, and they should be encouraged by every citizen interested in our public schools. The securing of such a remarkable company is no small undertaking for the class, and shows an enterprise on the part of the young people worthy the admiration and patronage of every citizen.

When you are looking for bargains don't forget that your money's worth and more is obtained when you buy Brant's Balsam, acknowledged the best cough remedy to be had. A glance shows it is the largest bottle for the money on the market. Common sense teaches to buy the best and get all possible for the money, and the Brant Co. cater to this common sense instinct in combining quality and quantity, as they do in their large 25 and 50c. bottles. They think it advertising the public will appreciate. Sold by F. E Davenport 1

Ashley Times: Mrs. C. H. Ling and Lola Klick spent Sunday with their parents west of Ashley. * * * Spencer Bair is having a two week's vacation in his school in Stafford township which he is spending with his parents in Ashley. * * * The post office at Custer has been moved to Fl timer, a station on the Wabash extension six miles west Ashley. * * * Herman Grosscup, of Auburn, was in Ashley, Monday, looking for a dwelling house. Mr. Grosscup is a member of the firm that is putting in the large brick-making plant here. This firm will put in a plant with a capacity of 20,000 per day, steam dryer and other improved machinery.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

TWO HOUSES for rent. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

See our offer on another page, to club with that excellent paper, the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel.

Tuesday morning the mercury was below zero, ranging from 5 to 8 degrees in different thermometers.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

An absolutely positive assurance:—When you get a negative taken at J. G. Clapp's you will always get a good picture.

Save money while you can, buy a watch of F. J. Yesbera now. He is offering big inducements to cash purchasers. 24

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

Our friend Geo. Foster made us a pleasant call last week. Nothing pleases us more than to see George prospering as he surely is.

J. S. Weaver sends the COURIER to Uncle Jacob Shaffer in West Virginia, as a New Year's gift. That is a very proper kind of present for a friend.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

When you want sugar, coffee, baking powder, flour, essences, fruits, canned goods, dried beef, cheese, crackers, soaps, writing paper, tobacco, cigars, washing compounds and almost every thing in the grocery line, call on Ira Brandon.

Fire Patrol, the famous play, is at Wagner's Opera House at Garrett Saturday evening. Many of our people will no doubt take advantage of the fine sleighing to go and see it, and at the same time pay Garrett a neighborly visit.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.
G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

There was plenty of excitement last Friday, for idlers, to watch the dynamite cartridges explode in the trench between the jail and the court house. The ground was frozen so hard and so deep, it could not be picked up, and so it was loosened with dynamite. This trench will contain the heater pipes that extend from the boiler under the jail into the rooms in the court house.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. Saml. S Putt the business manager of the Keeley Institute to be located here is from Akron, O. He is a "cured" man by the Keeley treatment and an enthusiastic Keeleyite. He is a popular, energetic young man in his own home and has a reputation for mechanical ability that is second to none. Mr. Putt will make his home here and at once become a full fledged Auburnite. His wife will soon join her husband and for a permanent residence.

Clerk Moody had a funny experience with a bat last week. In some way the animal got into the clerk's office, and not caring to turn him out to freeze in such cold weather, Mr. Moody allowed him to stay in. He flew about in the room that day, but caused no trouble. The next morning he was not in sight, and Mr. Moody took a look in every corner, knowing he could not have got out of the room. At last, looking under the stairway, it was found he had got into a can of paint the workmen had left in there while making repairs. In his struggle with the sticky stuff he had flopped out on the floor, and left spots of paint all about. The poor fellow was nearly exhausted, and finding he was not able to get rid of the paint, he was at last turned out, a considerable the worse for his visit to the county clerk's office.

World's Fair Notice.

I am building a fine residence on the shore of Lake Michigan one mile south of the world's fair grounds. These rooms will be nicely furnished and rented during the world's fair season. I shall be pleased to show plans of the house and make prices to all who are expecting to visit the fair. My location and terms cannot be excelled. Secure your rooms now. They are going rapidly. Any information gladly given.
B. B. HARRISON.

The Keeley Cure for the Tobacco Habit.

The tobacco habit today is sapping the foundation of American manhood and too much cannot be said against this body-demoralizing abomination of the present day. More men are poisoned by tobacco each year than by whisky.

The Keeley Remedy for the Tobacco Habit will effect a cure.

It will effectually break up an inveterate tobacco habit without injury to the patient. Its results will be at once manifested in a uniform appetite, restful sleep and active, mental force.

These remedies of Dr. Leslie E. Keeley are sold only in pairs (a pair is two bottles of 8 oz. each), at $5 per pair, and can be taken at home.

Instructions sent with the remedy.

Enclose remittances (money order or check) with your orders. The Remedy will be carefully shipped by Express if so desired. Address:

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.

P. S. For information and terms concerning the Keeley Cure for Drunkenness Opium, and other Drug Habits, write to The Keeley Institute, Auburn, Indiana. Correspondence confidential.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

IT WILL COME TO AUBURN.

Our City Wins the Prize, as Against Fort Wayne and Many Attractive Neighboring Towns.

THE INSTITUTE TO BE OPENED—MR. PUTT AND CAPTAIN MATTOX TALK OF THEIR PLANS—A GRAND WORK TO BE DONE, AND OUR PEOPLE CAN HELP IT—THE ENTERPRISING CITIZENS WHO CAPTURED THE PLUM.

Capt. A. H. Mattox and Mr. Samuel S. Putt, the gentlemen who have charge of locating The Keeley Institute in this part of Indiana, have decided to establish the Institute in Auburn.

These gentlemen have visited many of the towns adjacent to Fort Wayne, with a view to finding just what they wanted for their project, and have thoroughly canvassed Fort Wayne as to its desirability. It is greatly to the credit of our city that in her more than any other place in northeastern Indiana just the qualifications for this most worthy enterprise were found.

Said Messrs. Putt and Mattox yesterday: "We have taken a good deal of time to decide this matter, as we could not afford to make a mistake. We have visited many of the towns in this part of the State, and have looked over Fort Wayne carefully. We had about decided to locate in Fort Wayne, when our attention was called to Auburn. We visited your little city, and were most favorably impressed at once. A number of your citizens learnt of our visit to Auburn, and with an enterprise that speaks well for them and the interest they take in their own town, they called on us at the Avline Hotel in Fort Wayne, and gave us assurance of the sympathy, encouragement and aid of the people of Auburn, if we would locate there. Your valuable railroad facilities, having three of the big railroads of the country connecting Auburn with the rest of the world; your wide, clean streets; your splendid cement pavements; your handsome and abundant shade trees; your beautiful churches; your good hotels and electric lights; your bright and busy stores, and above all the cordiality of your citizens whom we have met, all had much to do with influencing us to decide in favor of Auburn.

"We have come to stay. Our enterprise is for decency, good citizenship, temperance and happy homes. We want to be of you and to join you in all good things for Auburn. We will open our Institute just as soon as possible, by the 12th of January if we can, and not later than the 16th. We will advertise Auburn all over the United States, and if our enterprise is successful we will bring several hundred strangers to Auburn every year, and that means a good many thousand dollars will yearly be put in circulation here that you do not get now. We expect to begin slow, do not look for a 'boom', but our business will steadily increase as our patients go away cured and send their friends who need treatment.

"We cordially invite the citizens of Auburn to visit the Institute, and hope they will all take an interest in it and the good work we expect to do. Our patients will be governed by rigid rules, and will be required to deport themselves like gentlemen. If they do not, we will dismiss them and send them out of town on the first train. We do not believe we have made a mistake in coming to Auburn, and hope the results will prove we are right. Every man, woman and child in Auburn can help us by being polite and kind to the patients, and the class of men who will come here for treatment will surprise you. We will have lawyers, judges, bankers, merchants, mechanics, farmers, professional men, doctors, clerks, in fact, men from all fields in life.

"We will not board any patients at the Institute. They can select a boarding house for themselves, and we would like to have all persons who will keep boarders call at the Institute as soon as we are open to inform us as to how many boarders they can accommodate, give their terms and get information as to how they shall care for the boarders."

The gentlemen upon the citizens' committee who have interested themselves in getting the Keeley Institute to locate in Auburn, and who have worked hard for it, making several visits to Fort Wayne at their own expense and at loss of time are: Messrs. W. D. Rickel, Trout, Hollister, Shaffer, Barns and Sprott.

They deserve the thanks of our people for their enterprise. We cordially welcome Mr. Putt and Capt. Mattox and their enterprise to Auburn, and feel safe in saying they will receive encouragement and a kind reception from every man, woman and child in our town.

The work of the Keeley Institute, like that of the church, is for the salvation and redemption of men, and the reformation in the past few years of 100,000 drinking men and women by Dr. Keeley and his wonderful discovery in the science of medicine is one of the phenomena of the phenomenal age in which we live. God speed the grand work of the Keeley Institutes, and may the Keeley Institute of Auburn be especially successful.

It is Genuine.

As some of our people were inclined to doubt the genuineness of the Keeley Institute now located here, J. C. Henry wrote to the original Institute at Dwight Ill., where Dr. Keeley himself has his headquarters, and has received the following reply:

DWIGHT, ILL., JANUARY 9, 1893.

J. C. HENRY, Esq., Farmers' Bank,
AUBURN, Ind.

DEAR SIR:— Have your favor of 7th, and in reply would say that Capt. A. H. Mattox, of Cincinnati, is the Representative Manager and Treasurer of The Keeley Institute, Madisonville, Ohio, as shown inside first page of enclosed pamphlet. He has been perfecting arrangements for the past few weeks with a view to establishing The Keeley Institute at Fort Wayne, or in that vicinity, conducting such arrangements through the Keeley Institute, Plainfield, Ind., who are our agents for that State. Whatever representations Capt. Mattox may make to your people, or arrangements he may perfect with them, will no doubt be properly consummated through The Keeley Institute, Plainfield, Ind. We can say in this connection that the Remedies used will be Dr. Keeley's Genuine Double Chloride of Gold Remedies, and when the Keeley Institute is established these Remedies and Supplies will be furnished from Dwight, Ill., the same as we are supplying the ninety authorized Keeley Institutes in the United States. We notice by the Fort Wayne papers that Auburn has been selected as a location, and we hope your people will give The Keeley Institute such recognition and support as will make its permanency with you pleasant and profitable. Very truly yours,
THE LESLIE E. KEELEY CO.

SPECIAL SALE CONTINUED.

F. J. Yesbera has concluded to continue his bargain sale until February 1st which is the time set for taking stock. And in order to reduce his stock he will offer BIG BARGAINS among them we will mention ROGER BROS. 1847 KNIVES AND FORKS at $3.00 per dozen, former price $4.00. Ladies' GOLD WATCH $15.00, former price $20.00 and so on clear through the entire stock, you will find great bargains. You should go in and see his elegant stock and get his prices before making your purchase. All goods sold by Mr. Yesbera are fully warranted. You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

We are Selling Pants,

Overalls, Shirts, Hose, Socks, Gloves and Mittens, at

Reduced Prices.

Come in and examine our goods before you buy and we will save you money.

5 and 10 cent goods a specialty.

OLDS BROS.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

THE day may come in this country when the nearest approach to the walking delegate will be the tramp.

DR. HERMAN STRECKER, of Reading, is an indefatigable collector of butterflies and moths. He has already mounted 100,000 specimens.

SIMPLICITY of manners, joined with strong, sturdy common sense, is one of the rare and refreshing virtues which adorn the character of a true man.

THE Lord didn't put eyes in the backs of our heads, because in His infinite mercy He wished to spare us seeing the faces made behind our backs.

MRS. SARAH KIPLE, of Scranton, is 99 years old and has smoked since she was 20. She has spent a thousand times as much in tobacco as in doctors' bills.

HANDKERCHIEFS have been added to the equipments of the Russian soldiers. Heretofore the warriors of the Czar have depended upon coat sleeves and fence rails.

ALL the papers in a German town have been fined for mentioning a death from cholera. Reporting the malady seems to be a much more serious offense than merely exporting it.

A WATCHMAN at Spokane caught a burglar at work, and seizing an ax cut off one of the intruder's heels. As a rule the interrupted burglar is fully capable of making use of his own heels.

EVEN regarding the prevailing form of college sports as legitimate, elevating and praiseworthy, nothing can be said in defense of the term "'varsity." It is a more objectionable adjunct of football than the banged hair of the players.

FOUR ex-Presidents of Venezuela are now living in Paris, and, as they have not to drive street cars or work as laborers in order to pay their board bills, it may be taken for granted that they brought their boodle along when they were ordered to get out.

JUDGE YOUNG, of Suffolk County, N. Y., vouches for having seen a deer jump across a forty-foot railroad crosssing, and at the next bound clear thirty-two feet over scrub oak and brush. That deer must have been in a hurry to get to a stag party.

A MRS. DRAGOMANOVITCH has given a resident of San Francisco the distinction of being horsewhipped by a woman in the public streets. Such acts are not uncommon, but it is not recorded that any woman with such a name ever before had the courage to do anything that would get her into print.

NEW JERSEY has a negro who, if the local chroniclers are to be believed, has not swallowed a morsel of food, liquid or solid, for sixty-five days, but has steadily gained in weight. The case, concerning which doctors seem puzzled, is altogether simple. The local chroniclers are not to be believed.

HERBERT SPENCER has been writing for more than forty years, and a partial estimate of the profits from the sale of his most important books shows that they have brought him less than £1,000 a year. Decidedly philosophy does not pay the philosopher in cash, whatever it may give him in intellectual satisfaction.

SENATOR PROCTOR, of Vermont, objects to his new house in Washington being referred to as a "palace." "The rose by any other name would smell as sweet," and whether Mr. Proctor refers to his $200,000 residence as a house or a villa there can be no question about the palatial hospitality for which it will be famous.

OHIO juries do not believe in large fees for doctors. At a recent trial in Cincinnati of a suit brought to recover a doctor's bill the jury cut the claim down from $10,000 to $700. Considering that the bill was for 597 visits the verdict cannot be regarded as a heavy one; but a good many will agree with the jury that the bill was excessive.

A LOT of bad boys in New York lassoed a street-car conductor the other day and jerked him from his car. This incident, which was published in an unobtrusive way in one or two of the New York papers, would have been honored with a scare head and editorial comment if it had been telegraphed as a news item from Chicago.

HUNTERS in Idaho are sending out marvelous reports of captures. They have not yet mentioned the taking of a do-do or a sea serpent. Those unfamiliar with the prowess of the Idaho hunter might ascribe this to the fact that the do-do is extinct and the sea serpent rare so far inland, but to others the omission appears to be clearly due to an oversight.

THE Charles Mitchell who has in some manner obtained the reputation of being a pugilist went to jail for having assaulted an aged man. He contemplates, when the boon of liberty shall be his once more, an assault upon Mr. Corbett. After this he will doubtless retire again, oblivion being the objective point, with a temporary stop at the hospital.

SOMETHING was recently published in Punch that had every outward appearance of being a joke. While people were marveling over a circumstance so violently defiant of precedent, Punch explained that the jest had been due to a deplorable typographical error, and that its repetition would be guarded against with the utmost care. So the stain on the reputation of the somber and ponderous journal may be considered effaced.

AN Iowa man has been selling diplomas of high degree for the reasonable sum of $30, placing them within easy reach of the illiterate and lowly. So great has his business become that the corn crop of the State was being husked by Masters of Art, and swill carried to the pigs by Bachelors of Science. Having accomplished this much for education, the Iowan was arrested, and his whole stock in trade, inclusive of his own thrifty person, is in the hands of a receiver.

THE microscope recently revealed to a Rhode Island expert that certain bloodstains were of human origin, and certain hairs found in conjunction with the stains were from the whiskers of a man. Detectives scurried hither and thither. They traced all clews faithfully, and ascertained that they centered in the limp carcass of a yellow dog, slain with a brick. The strides of science are often marvelous, none the less so perhaps because not always in the right direction.

REPORTS of a recent prize-fight describe the fighters as brawny gladiators, and state that when they got real gory the smell of warm blood drove the spectators wild with enthusiasm. It would appear from these facts that all a burly ruffian has to do to become a brawny gladiator—a much more dignified being—is to enter the ring and have his veins tapped. As to the warm blood at which civilization sniffed in delighted frenzy, more of it and of better quality can be scented in any slaughter-house.

A GENTLEMAN whose superiority of stomach brings into sharp and painfull prominence the lack of superiority characterizing his organs of thought, has undertaken to fast for fifty days. At the start he weighed 130 pounds, and he has been losing flesh at the rate of two and one-half pounds per day. Even an amateur arithmetician can figure out that at the end of less than fifty days a light and airy corpse will have been dedicated to the cause of science. But to what extent science will profit is not a problem that any amateur can grapple with confidence.

THE idea that by constructing war vessels for the lakes Canada or Great Britain reveals an intention to attack the United States is a wide stretch of the imagination. To be sure, the construction or launching of such vessels on the lakes is a violation of treaty stipulations. It is exactly what Canada or England would do if war were designed; but the inverse of this proposition is not true—to wit, that the war vessels disclose a war purpose. The security of the United States does not lie in her own armament or in the disarmament of her neighbors. Her peaceful intentions and her desire to yield to all just demands, her refusal to become embroiled in European questions, are her best guaranty of peace. Add to this her geographical isolation, her resources, intelligence, patriotism, and growth, and the idea of a voluntary assailant becomes an absurdity. If Canada, however, is violating treaty rights she ought to be reminded of it. If her violation should lead up to an abrogation of the treaty it is not likely that evil would result. The United States Government does not particularly need war vessels on the lakes, but the right to float them there would do no harm.

Remarkable Hypnotism.

I went to Vienna some years ago to study and saw some wonderful things done by the professor who lectured on hypnotism. One of the most remarkable examples of hyphotic effect, and one of which but little is known, is the connection of ideas between the hypnotic state and the normal condition.

For instance, I saw a young German girl hypnotized. Toward the close of the experiment the professor told the girl that in half an hour he wanted her to strike the tallest man in the room with a glass rod, and that she must get the watch of Dr. ——, one of the assistants, without fail. In a few moments the girl was restored to her normal state and asked us a number of questions about what she had said and done. Then we began to chat on other matters. Just thirty minutes after the command of the professor the girl became restless and walked quickly to a table on which lay a glass rod. She then came and struck me with it sharply several times.

"Why do you do that, fraulein?" I asked.

"Oh, I don't know. I don't know," she answered in a much distressed tone, "but I have to do it; something tells me to do it."

She then went to Dr. —— and asked for his watch. At first he refused to give it to her, and she became frantic in her pleadings, saying she must have it at once, and she seized him and tried to take it from him. That is but one of the many instances I have seen where commands given out to a hypnotized person were carried out later when they were in normal condition. Once this same girl did what she was told a week after the experiment, that being the time fixed by the professor.

WHAT LOW TARIFF DID

GAVE THE COUNTRY UNRIVALLED PROSPERITY.

Great Revenues Produced by the Low Ad Valorem Tariffs of 1846 and 1857—Why Farmers Are Dissatisfied—The Potato Tax—Wages in Germany.

Specific and Ad Valorem Duties.

Apparently, indirect taxation is fastened to this country for some time to come. An income tax may be levied by our next Congress to enable us to meet our enormous expenditures without increasing any duties, but the bulk of our revenue will continue to come from duties on imports. It is therefore well to consider whether our next tariff bill should be based upon specific or ad valorem duties.

In most of our high and protective tariff bills specific duties have predominated. This is particularly true of the McKinley bill. In the proposed Mills bill, and in most low and non-protective tariff bills, ad valorem duties were the rule. In the Walker bill, in force from 1846 to 1857, and in the so-called "free-trade bill" in force from 1857 to 1861, all duties were ad valorem.

Protectionists and makers of high-tariff bills naturally turn to specific duties as an easy way of increasing duties on the sly. Thus nearly all of the numerous "jobs" in the McKinley bill were perpetrated by means of specific duties. Nobody except a few interested persons supposed that when the ad valorem duty of 25 per cent. on pearl buttons was increased by a specific duty of 2½ cents per line, the increase would amount to much; yet the increase amounted to from 200 to 2,000 per cent., making the actual duty in some cases as high as 400 per cent. In this same tricky way duties on cutlery, gloves, music wire, goat hair and many other articles were greatly increased.

But protectionists also favor specific duties, because they are certain means of preventing the natural decline of prices and of giving increased protection. Thus a duty of 5 cents per yard on unbleached cotton cloth gave a protection of 50 per cent. when this cloth was selling at 10 cents in 1864. Because of improved machinery, this cloth, in 1890, could be sold for 4½ cents, and the protection had increased to over 100 per cent. This same process has been going on with sugar, steel rails, structural steel, and in fact with most dutiable articles in the McKinley bill. "The title of the bill should be so changed" (said the Hon. John A. Kasson, in 1866, of a tariff bill), "as to read, 'A bill to prevent the diffused blessings of Providence from being enjoyed by the people of the United States.'" If he had said, "A bill to prevent the diffused blessings of Providence and of improved methods of manufacture from reaching the people and to turn all over to combines, corporations and trusts" he would have accurately described the McKinley bill, with its specific duties to prevent consumers from getting much benefit from falling prices abroad, and at the same time giving increased protection to our hundreds of trusts to prevent the natural decline from home consumption.

For these very reasons, makers of the next tariff bill should avoid specific duties. There are other serious objections. Specific duties always discriminate against the poor, who are compelled to use the cheap articles, and in favor of the rich, who purchase expensive articles. Thus a duty of 44 cents per pound and 50 per cent. ad valorem on West of England broadcloth, that sells for $3.60 per yard, gives a protection of only 63 per cent. The same rate of duty on diagonal cheviot that sells for 76 cents per yard, yields a protection of 140 per cent. It is safe to say that for every dollar spent by the millionaire or by the day laborer the latter pays five times as much tariff taxes as the former.

Ad valorem duties are open to none of the above objections. If levied equally on cheap and costly goods, they tax the rich and the poor at the same rate—though, of course, the poor must spend a larger proportion of their earnings for tariff-taxed goods than the rich. Ad valorem duties permit consumers to get the full benefit of declining prices and they will not subserve the purpose of those who wish to put up tariff "jobs" on the people. The one grave objection to ad valorem duties is that they lead to undervaluation, especially when the duties are high or when the goods are extremely valuable. Thus the duty of about 70 per cent. on most kind of gloves is a strong temptation to importers to undervalue their goods. It is said by good authorities that the undervaluations in this line will average 15 or 20 per cent. The dishonest glove importer then has an advantage of about 10 per cent. over the honest one in our markets. The temptation to undervaluation decreases rapidly as duties decline, and on most goods practically disappears when duties do not exceed 20 per cent., because an undervaluation of 10 per cent. then give an advantage of only 2 per cent. in our markets—not enough to compensate importers for the risk of being caught.

As a means of obtaining revenue, ad valorem duties are as effective as specific. With duties of from 5 to 30 per cent.—except on tobacco and liquors—in the Walker tariff of 1846, the amount of duties collected increased from $28,000,000, in 1847, to $63,000,000 in 1857. The revenues then exceeded the expenditures so much that the rates were lowered about 25 per cent. The great increase in revenue from 1847 to 1857, under this comparatively low tariff, came from increased imports due to great prosperity. Imports rose from $116,000,000 to $333,000,000; exports from $150,000,000 to $279,000,000; the price of wheat rose from an average of $1.02 from 1845 to 1847, to $1.51½ from 1843 to 1856—a price never equalled before or since; prices of corn, cotton, butter, wool and other farm products also increased about 33 per cent.; farm values increased about 50 per cent. The "free trade" tariff act of 1857 showed the same general effects.

These are some of the accompaniments of the low tariffs of 1846 and 1857. We hope our new tariff-makers will not neglect to study these lessons of history. Let them not forget that the only time the tariff question was ever settled to the satisfaction of all parties, so that neither party mentioned a tariff, was during our "Free Trade" ad valorem tariff period. If an impending war had not necessitated the raising of a great revenue, neither party would have dared to advocate higher duties. The farmers and the hard-working people can stand more of such "Free Trade" tariffs.—Byron W. Holt.

Why Farmers Are Dissatisfied.

Editor New York World:

As you call for opinions in the World, I will write a few lines. First, an extra session of Congress is demanded by the vote recorded last November. The Democratic party should take no step backward. To replace the duty on sugar is a step backward.

Sugar stands third in value of the food products consumed by the laboring people. They consume more in the average family than the wealthy, and consequently pay more of the tax. Far better remove all the duty; then the best sugar would be used without refining.

The proposed plan to tax incomes is perhaps the best and most just that has been proposed. As to farmers and mechanics not favoring it, not one in ten thousand of them has an income of $5,000 after paying working expenses.

Farming lands have been decreasing in value for the past twenty years. The best hop-growing lands in this county (Otsego) will not sell for more than one-half what they were worth from 1855 to 1860. The situation is the same through all the Eastern States. Furthermore, we should give away no more public lands. Make a price of $3 to $5 per per acre, which would produce an income and make the immigrant pay something for the privilege of a home in this land of liberty. Restrict immigration. Competition is too great in agriculture. I have mentioned Otsego County because I own land there on which I have worked and lived over fifty years, and I know whereof I write. I would probably be at work on it now were I able to work from twelve to eighteen hours a day, as most of the farmers now have to do who make farming a success. I cannot see how a farmer can be a Republican. All tariff taxes and business laws favor the manufacturer and dealer.—G. O. S.

The Potato Tax.

The potato crop of the country is much below the average this year, and the price of this important article of food is likely to be so high as to put it beyond the reach of multitudes of consumers. Statisticians, who are familiar with the market, have estimated that the home supply of potatoes will have been exhausted long before the time for the planting of the new crop. In this emergency it would be necessary to import large quantities of potatoes, and to pay upon them a McKinley tax of 25 cents on every bushel.

This tax could be of no benefit to the American farmers in any circumstances. When the potato crop has been abundant there has been a large quantity for export, and the tariff could have affected the price but little if at all. When there has been a failure the domestic crop has been consumed and sold at home before the foreign supply could come in; and a large portion of the farmers have been obliged to buy the highly taxed potatoes, not merely for food, but to plant for next year's crop. In short, when the farmers have had an abundance of potatoes to sell none have been imported; and when potatoes have been imported the farmers have had none to sell.

If a bill should be introduced in the House some Monday morning to repeal the burdensome tax on potatoes, under a suspension of the rules, it would doubtless be passed by a large majority; and the Senate would hardly fail to concur.—Philadelphia Record.

Wages in Germany.

The report of United States Consul Warner, at Cologne, Germany, recently received at the Department of State, contains some interesting statistics on the wages paid in various trades in that country last year.

The telegraphed summary says:

"The statistics collected embrace replies from 906 cities and 924 unions. The figures show that the wages have increased in only seven cities, in 229 they have declined, and in 670 they have remained stationary, while food products have been dearer. Only 211 cities of the whole number visited showed full employment, while in thirty places almost complete stoppage of work existed. In Germany the head of the household alone cannot earn sufficient to support his family."

This is the condition of affairs in a European country having a high protective tariff, copied from that of the United States by the great Bismarck, who thougt to reproduce in that old, thickly populated, army ridden, monarchical country the prosperity enjoyed in this newer and freer land, with its boundless opportunities and wonderful natural resources.

When Protectionists talked of "pauper wages" and hard conditions of life abroad, during the late canvass, they fought shy of protected Germany and quoted free-trade England, where the wages are higher than anywhere else in Europe.—New York World.

The Income Tax.

The income-tax plan seems also to commend itself. It is the opinion of the leading men that a bill to impose a progressively increasing tax on incomes above $10,000 would be passed by an overwhelming majority if presented in the House. How much revenue it would yield is problematical. That would depend somewhat upon the extent to which consciences have become more alert since the war-time income tax was abolished. That sometimes produced revenue and sometimes perjury. But that was in a time of general demoralization, and it is believed that a properly drawn income-tax law would yield an important revenue without unduly tempting to fraud and perjury.

Such a tax commends itself as ideally fair and reasonable. It places the heaviest burdens where they are most easily borne. It taxes superfluity instead of want, wealth rather than poverty, accumulation rather than industrial endeavor.—New York World.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

The Tea Party.

Dressed in quaint frock of flowered green,
With a silk sash white and wide
Round her waist in neat bow tied,
Sits little fair-haired Josephine,
Of this feast the queen.
Before her on the table
Stand tapers, waxen, three,
By which her guests are able
To calculate and see
That their hostess' age is three;
Three to-day, those candles say,
In a very clear and candid way,
Is Miss Josephine,
Of to-day's feast the queen.

Her fingers, small, pink, slight,
Hold a cup of china, blue and white,
Which quite calmly she'll tilt up
In the saucer from the cup
To pour and cool her tea,
Never caring, no, not she—
But then, she is only three—
That that is not the way
One drinks one's tea
In company to-day.

Still, a great-great-grand-dame of Josephine,
Who, too, sometimes wore a frock of flowered green,
And of many a fine feast was the queen—
Though, sure, her name was not Josephine,
But simple and plain Penelope—
So was used to drink her tea.
One can almost fancy her to see
As she sits and slowly sips,
Holding up the saucer to red lips,
The fragrant, strong Bohea,
Listening in calm and courteous way
To what that beau, in suit of silver gray,
He who leans with such a grand and stately air
O'er the back of her carved chair,
May dare to say.
—Detroit Free Press.

Prize Figthers.

Any enterprising boy may have a Corbett and Sullivan miniature prize fight, says the New York Recorder. In this case the two illustrious gentlemen are made of clothespins, with cardboard arms and legs, and manipulated with a string, as suggested by the illustration. They perform curious and amusing antics, such as their illustrious prototypes never dreamed of.

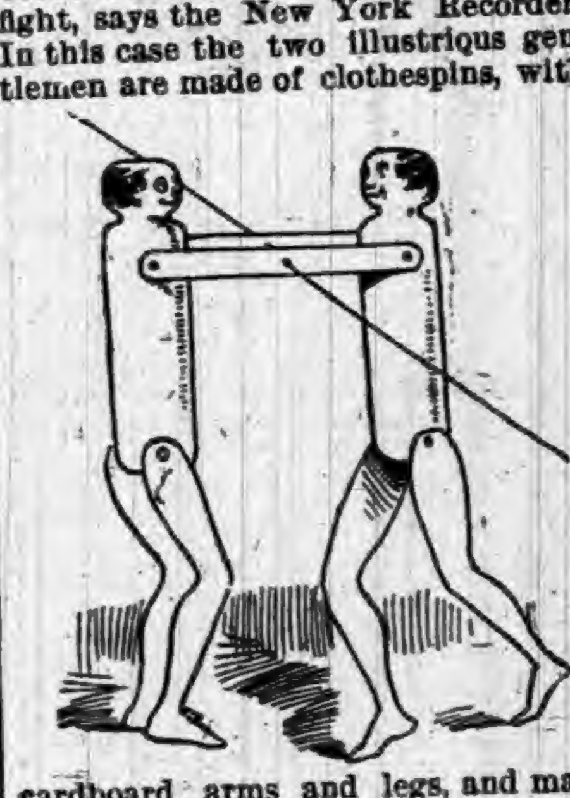

To manufacture these gentlemen, cut the clothespin half in two, and after cutting out the cardboard legs and arms after the pattern in the picture, fasten the members loosely to the wooden bodies with pins. The arms connect the combatants, and a string through the middle of the arms complete the marionettes. Pull the string gently and watch the result.

A fakir sold this ingenious toy on the street last week. He had a crowd of admiring juvenile spectators about him constantly. He voiced the acrobatic performances in eloquent tones calculated to attract attention in this wise:

"De Sullivan and Corbett prize fighters, only fi' c'ts each. You can have more fun out of this toy in ten minutes den you can out of any odder toy in a week. They never gits tired fighting, and they never gits knocked out." Here he illustrates: "Now the great Corbett and Sullivan will shake hands. Now, den—time and wind up." Here a vigorous manipulation of the string produces an active encounter.

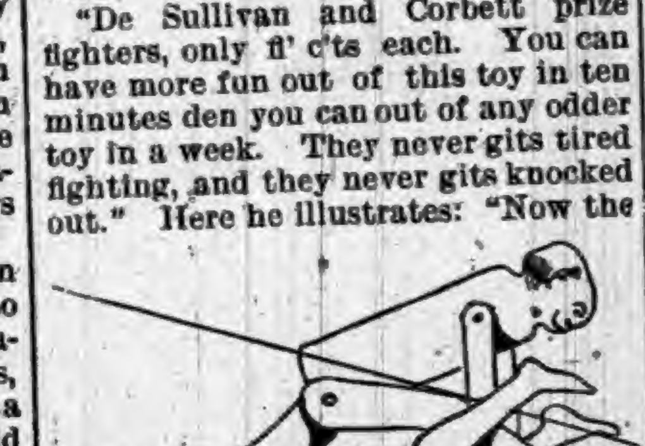

Ingenious boys may make this interesting toy with little or no trouble.

Talk of the Little Tots.

SON—Papa, what do sailors mean when they talk about sea-board? Father—Hard-tack and other indigestible food, I suppose.—Detroit Free Press.

"WE had mince pie at our Thanksgiving dinner," said Maudie. "We had muffins," said Bobby. "What kind of muffins?" asked Maudie. "Ragamuffins," replied Bobby.

WIFE—Do you think Tommy disturbs our neighbors with his drum? Husband—I am afraid so; they made him a present of a nice new knife today.—Brooklyn Life.

LITTLE BOY—Were you in the war? Gen. Whisker—Indeed I was, and I had many narrow escapes. One ball grazed my arm. Little Boy—Couldn't you find a wider tree!—Street & Smith's Good News.

LITTLE DICK—I wish I had a pair of skates. Father—Why don't you pray for them? Little Dick—Well, skates wouldn't be any good without ice. I'll tell you how we'll fix it. You get the skates, and I'll pray for ice.

SISTER—What are you going to be when you grow up? Little Brother—I'm goin' to be a lion-tamer in a circus. "You? Why, you run away from a dog." "Yes, but dogs isn't trained not to hurt anybody."—Good News.

MOTHER—The paper says a cat out West has four kittens with six legs each. What do you think of that? Little Ethel—That's—lemme see—that's twenty-four legs. Well, our cat has six kittens with four legs each, an' that's just as many.

A WISCONSIN school-teacher had among her pupils a little boy named Jakey who was always late in the morning. But one day he managed to get to the schoolhouse before the bell rang, whereupon he said to the teacher: "Vell, to-day I am pefore at last. I always vas pehind pefore."—Harper's Young People.

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.
Best for General Household Use.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TRY STEWARTS HEADACHE POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO., 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

WANTED LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO., DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

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HUMBERS AND ROVERS
Have taken 44 First Awards at International Exhibits, including Grand Prize at Paris Exposition. 24 years on the market, and by far the largest cycle makers in the world.
Buy bicycles with a reputation to lose.
Send for latest art catalogue. Agencies in all the principal cities of the world, and in 400 American towns. 400 more agents wanted. Write for proposition.
THE HUMBER-ROVER CYCLE CO.,
285 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.
WE SELL DIRECT WHERE THERE IS NO AGENT, FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

People call it backache and do nothing for it until the doctor is called and he pronounces it rheumatism. If they had used Salvation Oil in time the doctor's bill could have been saved.

Use of Copper.

It has been suggested copper might fittingly be used in place of iron or steel for the building of ships. The prevention of the adherence of barnacles to a ship's bottom would result in a considerable saving in cleaning, fuel and time, while the copper plates, after years of service, would sell for high prices.

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is a very comforting drink as the weather grows colder. One of its special merits, giving it a great advantage over tea and coffee, is its heat-giving quality; it fortifies delicate constitutions against the cold, supplying an easily appropriated fuel for those internal fires upon the adequate support of which, health and happiness depend. W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa may therefore be especially commended as a morning drink, and many people who are liable to sleeplessness have found that a cup of it taken hot on going to bed brings a sound and refreshing sleep. It is absolutely pure, and it is soluble. Unlike the Dutch process, no alkalies or other chemicals are used in its manufacture.

There is one sure thing about sin: the evil results hang on ten times longer than you expect.

Cleanliness, exercise, and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two, and if you know how and what to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

Some people make their modesty ridiculous.

Indigestion relieved by *Small* Bile Beans.

A man never finds as much as he loses.

SIX POINTS, out of many, where Doctor Pierce's Pellets are better than other pills:

1. They're the smallest, and easiest to take—little, sugar-coated granules that every child takes readily.
2. They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.
3. Their effects *last*. There's no reaction afterwards. They regulate or cleanse the system, according to size of dose.
4. They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.
5. Put up in glass—are always fresh.
6. They *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

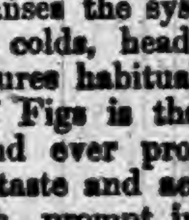

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1. SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

HOW DEMOCRACY WON.

MANNER OF CONDUCTING THE LATE CAMPAIGN.

The Western Branch of the Democratic National Committee and How It Did Its Work—A Recital from Which Politicians May Gather Hints.

A Campaign of Education.

Chicago correspondence:

When a great political victory has been gained immediately the victors seek some individual upon whom to lavish their praise for the result. Thus, when the late political revolution left only scattered relics of a once formidable—and a once honored—party, there were those who believed the event due to the strategy of single minds who had organized victory for the people. But as the glow of enthusiasm settles into the calmer study of the campaign, its results and possibilities, thoughtful minds look deeper and discover that praise is due rather for the organization of the people for victory than for the organizing of victory for the people.

The political revolution in Illinois is worthy of study by all who would take part in American politics. A generation had passed away since the people of Illinois had elected a Democratic governor. Illinois Democrats had so long been accustomed to nominate candidates for State officers only to meet defeat that they had come to look upon the quadrennial struggle as one of the efforts to be made to preserve their organization. Other Western States had, in off years, rebuked the dominant party by electing Democrats to office, but the fierce heat of a Presidential election had always fused the old elements and given the electoral vote to the party of monopoly.

Into the campaign of 1892 the Democrats brought a new factor. They appreciated the impossibility of conducting the contest in the west from a headquarters on the Atlantic coast. To aid the State organizations of the west a branch of the National Democratic Committee was established in Chicago. The work of that branch was to co-operate with the local committees and bring to the polls the largest possible Democratic army. Let those who have believed that the result in Illinois was due alone to the work of one man or one committee during the short campaign of nine weeks note the progress of the contest as it developed at the western headquarters. Let those who have despaired of American institutions because of the power lodged with a federal administration note how easily the people triumphed when a fair issue had been presented and a campaign marked out in which they were to be trusted. But let no one imagine that the purpose of this record is to detract one iota from the praise lavished upon the active head of the western committee. It is to belittle his work to say that he carried Illinois. It is his due to record the fact that he helped show the people of Illinois how to overthrow the entrenched Republican party. The name of Ben T. Cable has been upon many tongues. Those best appreciate his services to the nation who understand the nature of the campaign he marked out and carried to a successful conclusion.

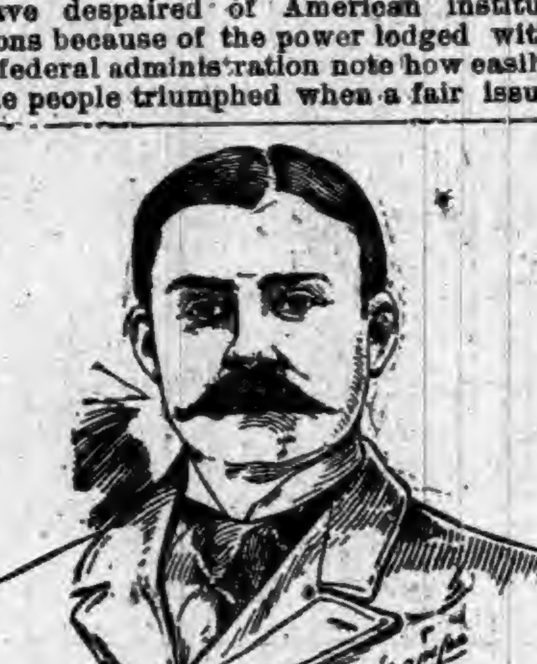
BEN T. CABLE.

Head of the Committee.

Ben T. Cable is still a new hand in the Democratic army. Not yet forty years of age, he has achieved what is called political succes, rather through his keen insight into popular thought than by the arts of the merely practical politician. He entered Congress as the successful candidate from a Republican stronghold after a campaign in which there had been a signal lack of bombast and red fire. Studying the result of his effort in a Congressional district, he believed it could be extended over the State and into other States. He believed the people were tired of excessive taxation, and that, on the issue presented by the Chicago convention, they would rally to the support of the Democratic party. He appreciated the nature of the contest and the necessity of utilizing every possible factor for its accomplishment. There remained but two months for work when his committee had organized and chosen their headquarters. So far as the contest in Illinois was concerned, he had the advantage of work already done by the State committee through its secretary, Theodore Nelson, who had been continuously at work since the close of the campaign of 1890. Placing himself in close touch with that committee, he selected his personal staff from among Democrats who had proved their capacity for the duties to be performed.

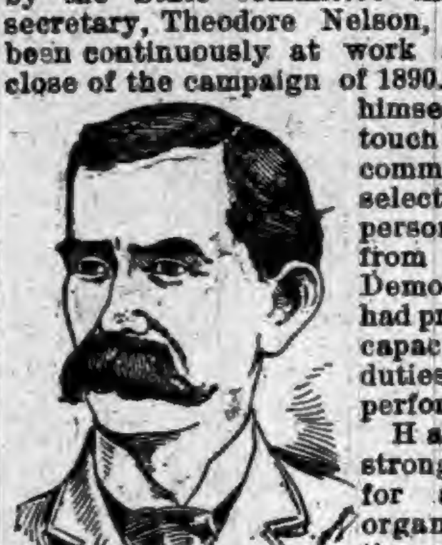
W. J. MIZE.

Having a strong nucleus for a perfect organization in the various county committees and their appointees in townships and school districts, Mr. Cable determined to extend this into every precinct in the State. Nearly half a million voters were to be reached. The task was herculean, and a veritable Hercules of organization was chosen in the person of the secretary of the committee, Mr. W. J. Mize, formerly for many years secretary of the Illinois State Democratic Committee. Mr. Mize demonstrated as the campaign progressed his full sympathy with the plan of work marked out. He is not given to fuss or feathers. He cares little for the old-fashioned methods of campaigning. Taking the lists of county chairmen furnished by the secretary of the State Committee, his first work was to send to each a personal letter asking for the names of the local committeemen, and assuring each that the committee had determined to make a vigorous effort to carry the State. The responses came with encouraging promptness, and those who lagged were reminded by urgent appeals for haste. Then other letters were drafted and sent to the school district and precinct committeemen calling for active canvass of their localities. Soon a communication was sent to the school district and precinct committeemen asking for the names of Democrats of the various professions and industries.

Then there flowed to the Secretary's desk piles of letters opening a new field for correspondence. The old workers were urged to give their time to the cause. New recruits were advised to consult at once with the chairmen of their local committee and place themselves at their disposal for actual campaigning. Men who had been prominent as speakers were asked to correspond with the headquarters for assignment. Those of less note were urged to devote themselves to work in school-house meetings.

This active correspondence was continued until the last days of the campaign. The responses were such as to impress upon the committee the propriety of conveying to the workers throughout the State the gratifying intelligence coming to headquarters too late for further use of the mails. Therefore, on Monday, the day before election, over fifteen hundred telegrams were sent to correspondents in the State. The event justified the course, as from all directions have come assurances that the workers were thus inspired to renewed efforts.

The above outlines the work of organization. From it resulted enormous demands for campaign literature. This demand came from men who showed their intelligence and zeal by explaining just what they needed in their localities. Some asked for arguments to demonstrate to farmers the methods by which they had been robbed under plea of protection. Others wished to have further proof for workingmen in factories that the enhancement of the cost of the material upon which their labor was expended must necessarily decrease the possible return to labor and capital employed in production.

The Literary Bureau.

At the head of the literary bureau Mr. Cable placed a volunteer who brought with him a degree of earnestness and enthusiasm which proved contagious in all departments. Nat S. Brigham, of Utah, accepted the responsible position, and filled it to the fullest possibility. With a corps of able assistants, he planned the work, maintained a full supply of the documents most needed, reprinted from the newspapers such short and pithy arguments as he deemed most useful in the campaign, and to the last day of the contest made the document-room look like a section of a metropolitan postoffice.

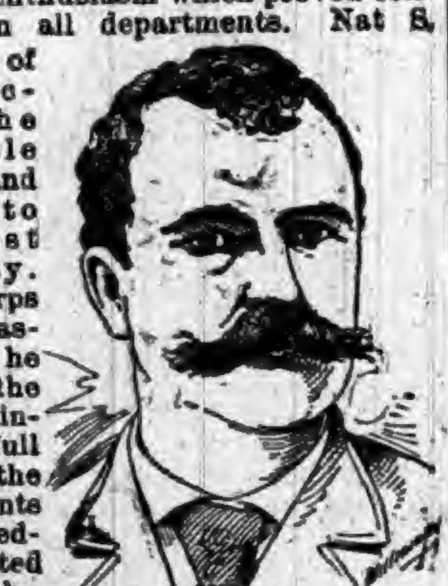
N. H. BRIGHAM.

And there was still another department over which Mr. Cable had the good fortune to place one perfectly fitted to the arduous task. It was known that large numbers of Democrats and of persons inclined to support the principles of the party were still unnaturalized. They had come to look upon a political contest in Illinois as hopeless and neglected taking out their final papers. To reach these persons, even in Cook county alone, involved unceasing effort, and could only be well performed by one as faithful, honest and reliable as he was intelligent and untiring. For this most important position Mr. Cable selected a Democrat tried in other positions and never found wanting. Mr. Reuben E. Spangler had come to Chicago from McDonough County, and here had taken up the work for his party with the enthusiasm which had characterized his efforts in a less populous community. It was his duty to note the work of the local committeemen and to see that ways and means were provided for bringing out every voter to be naturalized and registered.

Figures That Were Verified.

Though a comparatively young man and a new-comer to Chicago, Mr. Spangler impressed himself upon the campaign and made an enviable record in his department. There were those who believed the enormous registration in Cook County betokened Republican gains. There were others who asserted that only the count of the votes could furnish reliable information as to which party had the advantage on the face of the registration. But there was never a doubt in Mr. Spangler's mind. Though accused of being a "rainbow-chaser" he was convinced that he had figures to prove his assertion that the Democrats would have over 20,000 majority in Cook County. And on election night, as the returns began to come in from the city precincts, "Spangler's figures" were verified. He had been only too conservative in his estimate of the always large doubtful vote.

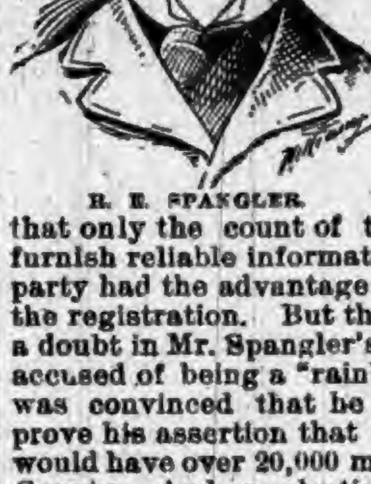
R. E. SPANGLER.

There were sights worth seeing during the closing weeks and days of the campaign. In the Secretary's room thirty typewriters rattled continuously under the deft fingers of young women who seemed to thus compensate for their lack of power at the ballot-box. They were addressing the circular letters to tens of thousands of Democrats in the State. Piles of the letters were constantly being brought to their desks and other piles removed for stamping and mailing.

In this recital men of all parties may gather some hints as to what will be the best methods of conducting future campaigns. Here is marked the decadence of "flambeaux clubs" and brass-band politics. The country is now interested in the solution of economic questions. Let it be recorded that, by his early recognition of this fact and his courage in acting upon his conviction, Ben Cable has earned a large share of the gratitude bestowed by sensible folk long since disgusted with Chinese methods in American politics.

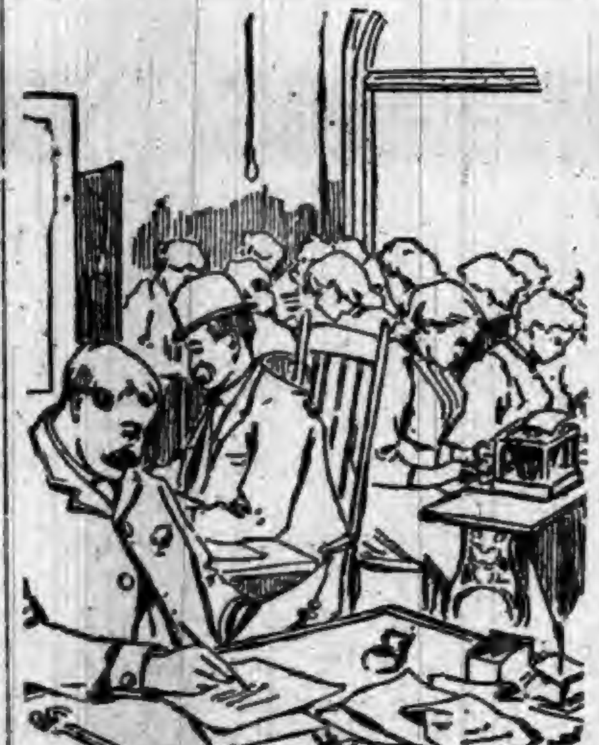
HOW THE WORK WAS DONE.

Homer says the Greek bow was used by placing one end on the ground, to secure steadiness of aim.

A Squatter Family.

A traveler on horseback, attracted by a large number of children huddled around the door of an Arkansaw cabin, stopped and asked of a woman who suddenly appeared:

"Is this a school-house?"

"Did you take it for sich?"

"Yes, considering the number of children."

"Well, I reckin you've a right to your opinion."

"But is it a school?"

"No, it ain't."

"Are all these children yours?"

"I reckin they are."

"How do you make a living for all of them?"

"I don't. I turns 'em out an' lets 'em scratch."

"What do they get to eat?"

"Bugs an' sich."

"Come, my good woman, you are trying to joke me. I am a stranger in this country and I really asked for information. I have often heard of squatters. Do you belong to that family?"

"I reckin I do, fur I squat sometimes an' comb my har when the chillen' air asleep."

"Where's your husband?"

"In town."

"In business there?"

"Yes, I reckin."

"How long has it been since you saw him?"

"About a year."

"Why doesn't he come to see you?"

"Well, you see, them deputy martins came along one day an' seed him bilin' some corn in a kittle, an' 'lowed he was makin' whisky, so they tuck him along. Look out thar!"

The stranger dodged, but not quite soon enough. A boy fell from a tree under which the stranger had stopped and struck him on the shoulder.

"Didn't know he was there," said the traveler, regarding with astonishment the youngster, who arose to his feet and began to throw dust at the horse.

"I don't reckin you did," the woman replied, "but lemme tell you, the woods is full of 'em, an' they're liable to drap on you at any minit, an' as it ain't safe to stay in the timber, you'd better take the big road an' mosey. Good day. You Ike, put that lizzard down. Eph, that ar tarripin'll bite you if you put your finger in his mouth. Drap that scorpion, John. Nick, don't chaw that vine, fur it'll pizen ye.

Hunting a Wolf on Snow Shoes.

Here is an occurrence that took place in the highest part of Norway: A Finn, who was herder to a large number of reindeer, had lost some of his master's deer by the attacks of a big wolf, which one day caught one belonging to himself. The deer taken by the wolf was the best one belonging to this man—his pride and joy, so he swore that the wolf should pay for it with his life, and, knowing that it would soon come back for another meal, he kept on the watch with a gun, accompanied by another deer-herder, both in their usual skin dresses and on snow-skates.

The wolf duly came and the hunt commenced, at first over a plain, where the animal gained a little ground, then up hill a little, so that it had still greater advantages; but as the descent commenced the Finn gained, his companion being not quite so quick. Unfortunately, the descent was not long enough for the shepherd to get near enough to shoot, and a long plain lay before them, so he threw his skin cloak away, and was thus able to increase his speed; but, as he still felt that the wolf had a chance of escaping, he also dropped his rifle, knowing that his companion would pick it up.

This enabled him to get nearer to the thief, and, as the ground again began to be on the descent, he was sure of his prey. In the middle of the falling ground he overtook the wolf, and, while passing it, lifted his staff and gave it such a heavy stroke on the back that the animal at once fell exhausted, and was dispatched with his dagger. The story is quite true, and shows what skill in snow-skate running is possessed by the Finns, and how little they fear a single wolf.

Gloves.

An old proverb once declared "that for a glove to be good and well made, three kingdoms must contibute to it—Spain to dress the leather, France to cut it, and England to sew it." French gloves have now far and away the highest reputation. In consequence multitudes of gloves are sold as French which were never near France. Kid-rearing for the glove market is a most important business. The kids are the objects of the greatest solicitude, going far beyond the care of children in this highly-civilized country, being fed wholly on milk during their short life. Lest coarser food should give a corresponding quality to their skins, and lest their precious skins should be scratched or abraded by rubbing against hedges or rocks, they are carefully confined under coops.

The First Law of Nature.

This self-preservation is acknowledged to be, and people who adopt against the encroaches of disease a genuine medicinal safeguard, accredited by experience and the sanction of physicians, afford a happy illustration of the wisdom of the saying, in the health they restore and continue to enjoy. Among maladies, against the growth of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords efficient protection, diseases of the kidneys and bladder are fraught with the utmost peril and exhibit great obstinacy when opposed by ordinary means. The Bitters can and will subdue them. No testimony is stronger than this. Used at the outset and persistently, the best results may be expected. This medicine also eradicates liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

Good Glue.

A glue that will, it is said, resist the action of both hot and cold water, can be made by dissolving separately in ether free from alcohol, three ounces of gum shellac and one ounce of caoutchouc (India rubber), applying a gentle heat. When thoroughly dissolved, mix the two solutions, and keep in a well-stoppered bottle. Pieces of wood, leather, or other substances joined with this glue will part at any other point than at the joint thus made.

Nothing Unusual.

Reporter (breathlessly)—I hear there has been another railroad accident?

Superintendent—No; only a railroad incident—two trains collided.—Puck.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The less money a man leaves, the sooner his family bury him when he dies.

Pay the Price of the Royal for Royal only.

Actual tests show the Royal Baking Powder to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. If another baking powder is forced upon you by the grocer, see that you are charged the correspondingly lower price.

Those baking powders sold with a gift, or advertised or sold at "half the cost of Royal," are invariably made from alum, and are dangerous to health.

Every can of Royal Baking Powder contains a ticket giving directions how to obtain, free, a copy of The Royal Baker and Pastry Cook, containing 1000 of the best and most practical cooking receipts published.

A Close Call for His Life.

The funniest incident and the closest shave for life I ever saw were combined at a corner-stone laying in Newark. The corner-stone was a very large one. It was swinging in the grasp of a powerful crane above the hole left for it to fit in. Down in this hole an Irishman was fussing about with a bed of mortar. Suddenly a portion of the tackle slipped and down came the stone with a run. It lit on the Irishman's back, and everybody expected to see him flattened out thin as paper when the stone was lifted a minute later. No sooner was the stone clear of the hole though than the man sprang up like a jack in the box. He was covered with mortar from head to foot, and was coughing, sneezing, and spitting to get it out of his nose and mouth. As soon as he could speak he addressed the men managing the crane. "Here now! Here now!" he yelled. "Oi can stand a joke as well as any mon, but any of yees can have me job afther thot," and he put on his coat and went away, persuaded the highly respectable assemblage had put up a job on him.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Is It An Unlucky Coin?

The superstition about the number 13 being unlucky is put to multiplied test in the new twenty-five cent pieces. On one side of the coin there is no less than ten repetitions of the number 13. There are thirteen stars, thirteen letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, thirteen marginal feathers in each wing, thirteen tall feathers, thirteen parallel lines in the shield, thirteen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow heads in one claw, thirteen leaves on the branch in the other claw, and thirteen letters in the words "quarter dollar." There hasn't seemed to be anything unlucky in the thirteen original States nor in the thirteen stripes on the flag, and now it remains to be seen if the man who gets his pockets full of these new quarter dollars will be unlucky.—New York Sun.

His Definition.

A captain who was one of the School-Board in a New England seaport town was visiting the school one afternoon, and heard the class read from Webster's address at Plymouth.

"Who was Webster?" asked the Captain.

"A statesman," said one boy. "An orator," said another.

"But what is a statesman?" asked the Captain.

"A man who goes around making speeches," answered a small boy.

"That's not just exactly right," said the Captain, smiling. "Now I go around making speeches once in a while, but I'm not a statesman at all."

"I know what a statesman is," spoke up a bright little fellow. "It's a man who goes around making good speeches."

What Suggested the Waterphone.

Photography of the heavens has revealed stars invisible to the naked eye or through the telescope, and now Mr. Edison is thinking of a phonograph to catch sounds unheard by the human ear. Once captured by the wax cylinders of the phonograph these sounds will be returned to the listener intensified to a degree sufficient to make them easily audible. In the matter of inventions it is a curious fact that Professor Bell's latest divice of importance, the "watherphone," for locating leaks in water-pipes, was suggested to him by observing a plumber's apprentice endeavoring to find a leak by means of a small steel rod which he held in his mouth and touched against the pipe.—New York World.

Ornamental Trees.

The home should be rendered attractive by its surroundings, and there are very few who do not see beauty in shade and ornamental trees about farm buildings. We consider any tree properly set and cared for ornamental; the pleasure to the eye, however, may be very much affected by the manner of setting. Trees and shrubs may be grouped so as to produce a very pleasing effect, while if set in systematic rows the appearance would be very stiff and awkward. Excellent ideas regarding arrangement of trees may be gained by an observation of any upon lawns that are attractive and which present a pleasing arrangement.

Limits of Natural Visions.

The limit of natural vision varies with elevation, condition of the atmosphere, intensity of illumination, and other modifying elements. On a clear day an object one foot above a level plain may be seen at a distance of 1.31 miles; one 10 feet in height, 4.15 miles; one 20 feet high, 5.86 miles; one 100 feet high, 13.1 miles; one a mile high (as the top of a mountain), 95.23 miles. This allows 7 inches, or, to be more exact, 6.99 inches, to the mile for the curvature of the earth, and assumes that the size and illumination of the object are sufficient to produce an image.

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course, I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. My wife and family were much alarmed, and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 6 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. To-day I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it." C. C. Aber, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

C. C. Aber.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Protected by Law.

A Spanish woman's mantilla is held sacred by law and cannot be seized for debt. There are three kinds of mantillas which, de rigieur, form the toilet of the Spanish lady. The first is composed of white blonde, used only on state occasions, birthdays, bull fights, and Easter Monday; the second is black blonde, trimmed with deep lace; and the third, for ordinary wear, is made of black silk trimmed with velvet.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Not the Coffee.

Customer—This coffee tastes like an old tobacco pipe.

Waiter—I'll bring you a basin of water so you can wash y'r mustache.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Give Attention to the first symptoms of a Lung Complaint, and check the dreaded disease in its incipiency, by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe, old-fashioned remedy for all Affections of the Lungs and Bronchia.

Hit the Hen.

Mrs. Suburb—I threw a stone at a hen and hit it, too.

Mr. Suburb—With a stone?

Mrs. Suburb—No, but my ring flew off and hit it right square.—Exchange.

Cure for Cold, Fevers, and General Debility, *Small* Bile Beans. 25c. per bottle.

The reward for being industrious, and amounting to something, is being referred to as a "lucky devil."

For Throat Diseases and Coughs use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Like all *really good* things, they are imitated. *The genuine are sold only in boxes.*

If people only knew how many lies were told on them, they would be surprised.

Liver Complaint cured by *Small* Bile Beans.

Most women give away the kind of books they read by the names they give their children.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

When there is no opportunity for giving, the meanest of us feel charitable.

THREE TROUBLES.

3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.

THREE THINGS

3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

Professional Finders.

There is a new industry in New York City.

A class of women known as "Professional Finders" patrol the large stores, keeping a constant look out for articles, money and the like, that have been dropped by careless shoppers.

After working all day they meet in the evening and divide their plunder.

The class is much larger than would at first appear.

The large class known as "Globe Trotters" are professional finders on the search for health.

Sometimes that which they unavailingly seek for abroad can be found at home.

If you are attacked by pulmonary trouble you can be relieved by taking Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure.

This great remedy contains no deleterious substance whatever.

There is neither chloroform, opium, morphine or any other poisonous substance in it.

There is no danger from an over dose.

Get it of any druggist.

Sylvan Remedy Co.,
Peoria, Ill.

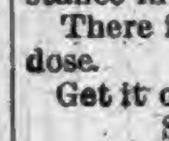

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

TAKE NO CHANCES

of being robbed by hotel and boarding-house keepers. Annual subscribers to the largest and most popular weeklies in the world—the Saturday Blade and the Chicago Ledger—receive certificates entitling them, when they visit Chicago to see the *World's Fair*, to the *free assistance* of competent persons in securing rooms in hotels and boarding-houses which are healthy and respectable and charge the *lowest prices*. Valuable time and money will thus be saved. Subscribe at once for one or both of these famous illustrated weekly papers; $2.00 per annum; sample copies sent free. Address the publisher, W. D. BOYCE, 115 & 117 Fifth Av., Chicago.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.

FITS Dr. O. Phelps Brown—the noted Epilepsy Specialist and Herbalist—discovered that Epilepsy is caused by a peculiar derangement of the stomach and prepared his celebrated HERBAL REMEDIES for EPILEPTICS, which have CURED THOUSANDS of cases. Send for particulars, testimonials, and his "Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Epilepsy." J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 GRAND STREET, Jersey City, N. J.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes results of bad eating; cures Sick Headache; restores Complexion; cures Constipation. Send for Free Sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

When Writing to Advertisers say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

A horse's coat is like the human skin, is an indication of the condition of the body. The hair of a horse in good health does not stand up.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

The population of Greenland has increased 5 per cent in the last ten years.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c, and $1.00. 5

The year of greatest growth in boys is the seventeenth; in girls, the fourteenth.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliot, Vice-President of State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a severe cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief, and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

In Bohemia there are 160 societies and clubs which have for their object the advancement of the cause of women.

$500 Reward

for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral, or any other injurious compound in KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES.

There are 186 men and 186 women in the Newhampshire Insane asylum.

Are You Interested?

"Neitol" advertised in another column is a wonderfully successful lotion for the cure of all forms of eczema. It has the confidence and endorsement of many prominent physicians and the worst cases of this disease yield to its powerful action. If you are interested correspond with the Wheeler, Chemical Co., 145 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

A Nebraska hotel keeper and his wife were killed recently by a fire caused by the explosion of a coffee urn.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered, for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

SULPHUR BITTERS

Will cure
The worst cases
Of Skin
Disease
From a
Common Pimple
On the Face
To that awful
Disease
Scrofula.
Try a bottle
To-day.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Indiana.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The L. M. C. held their regular session Tuesday evening at Mrs. Rena Smith's.

Mrs. Grant Fisk is improving her husband's absence by visiting here and at Butler.

The W. C. T. U. will give a supper Friday evening, at the home of Mrs. Gill, for the benefit of the organization.

We are having, not only a taste, but a big bite of an old fashioned winter; deep snow, and the leaden clouds look as if full of it, and the cold grows more intense each day.

A party of the older students of the of the High School improved the sleighing Friday by going to Angola Some of the number desired to take advantage of the opportunity to view the heavens through the telescope, there.

Rev. Mr. Suman commenced a series of meetings Sunday evening in the M. E. church These meetings should be well attended, because one cannot listen to such sermons as the pastor now filling that pulpit gives his hearers, without being benefitied by them.

At the last club dance Friday evening, thirty couple were in attendance, several from out of town. Mrs. Grant Fisk was spoken of as being very handsomely dressed, with a large corsage bouquet of hot house roses; also a lady from Butler, whose name we did not learn.

Last Saturday evening a sleighing party consisting of ten couple went to Jay Kennedy's where they spent the evening, had an oyster supper, and a good time generally. the only drawback being caused by Jack Frost being rather too sharp going and returning.

Dr and Mrs. Carpenter went the last day of the old year to California, Mich., to spend New Years with Mrs C's parents. From there they drove over to Coldwater making a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs Sullers, and returning home the early part of the week. Mrs. Sullers and Mrs. Carpenter are sisters.

BUTLER.

William Champion, who some time ago lost an arm on the railroad, is at home seriously ill.

Mrs. Hannah Dickerhoof, sister of J. Campbell, and Manda Conkle, of Defiance county, Ohio, Sundayed with him.

The church bells rang out their chimes again last Sunday and our people again gathered up the broken thread of their usual Sabbath duties, and our churches were about as well filled as usual.

Aunt Hannah Ocker, so well known to all the older residents of Butler, is confined to her home by serious illness Her extreme age and lonely surroundings go a long ways towards rendering her chances of recovery more uncertain.

J. M. Lingenfelter has retired from the superintendency of the M. E. Sunday School, after having served ten years in that capacity to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned He has been succeeded by Mrs. F. M. Porter, who comes to the office well prepared for its arduous duties.

The funeral services of George Kehrer at the Lutheran church last Thursday, conducted by Rev. Lovett, of Wolcottville, were very largely attended, and largely too by his friends from the country, even though the day was the most severe of any this winter. His remains were intered at Edgerton, Ohio.

The sleigh bell's merry music filled the air to overflowing last Sabbath with its tintinnabulation. Everybody that could get a turnout of any kind were enjoying the good sleighing, from the four in hand drag filled with a happy score of laughing people, to the one horse improvised sled, crowded the smooth thoroughfare. We have not seen a day of so much enjoyment for many years.

Jacob Click and wife, after plodding along together good naturedly for twenty-six years, found the society of each other suddenly growing intolerable, and last Saturday, during his temporary absense a moving van drove to their door and hastily loaded all her belongings and carried them to another house, where she, her mother, Mrs. Shafer, and her son have taken up their abode, leaving poor Jacob to build his own fires these cold mornings.

AUBURN JUNCTION.

Try the new dray line, G. W. Morr.

Lewis Spangler has been visiting relatives at Elkhart.

There has been a crowd passing through here for past few evenings.

C. A. Rafter agent on Lake Shore road is now residing with H. E. Parshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Weatherby of Plymouth, O., were here visiting Mr. and Mrs. Bell.

Earsie Magers of Churubusco, was the guest of Minnie and Pearl Grube last week.

The new track between here and Garrett has been blockaded with cars for the past few days.

John Harris has had a very fine trade on oysters and any one buying oysters should call on him.

Geo. Wilson of Columbus, O., is now at this place operator on the B & O. and seems to be enjoying himself greatly.

The supper given by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grube Saturday eve Dec 31, was well attended and all report a good time The young people numbered in all 40.

A sleighing party was given by John Mason Wednesday evening and there were 17 from this place. There were three loads of them. They all went to his uncle's near Avilla.

Now we have it. Auburn Junction against the world. Our correspondent being dead has just returned, and we are glad to announce to you once more that we are still in the ring.

ASHLEY.

The chime of bells is heard on all sides.

Wm. Wyricks' stock of goods will be sold Jan. 21.

Subscriptions are circulated for the new Diciple church.

The U. B's. are in the midst of a great revival at West Ashley.

Men are here every day trying to rent dwelling and business rooms.

J. W. Clark, while at Detroit, purchased a fine safe for his new office.

For cheap, first-class groceries call on J. H. Clark, the State street grocer.

Dr. Burgess returned last Saturday after a weeks' visit with his best girl and parents.

Chas. Ling is having splendid success with his new bakery. Charley is a hustler in his business.

Editor Strayer seems to be very much elated because he was not chosen for Superintendent of the Sunday School.

By the stir we seen around Frank Seiler's Insurance and Loan Office last Saturday he must have had a land office day.

There were two side tracks laid through West Ashley last week. Their new elevator will be ready for grain in a few days.

The streets of Ashley had a busy appearance during the last week with teams and sleds hauling material for building next spring.

R. H. McInturf bought a business lot on State street for $600. This same lot sixty days ago was bought for $400. Does this show boom up or down?

The postmaster at West Ashley says now that he had intended to resign anyway had Harrison been elected. Rats! such talk maketh Democracy tired.

The Groscop and Lieberenz Brick Making Plant will be located here in the spring. They expect to put in a steam driver and have a capacity of 20,000 brick a day.

CONCORD.

Mr. Phillips' two children are sick.

Curt Watt has a new sleigh and a new girl.

Mary Morr is visiting relatives in Auburn.

D. W Baker and wife were in St. Joe Saturday.

Mamie Keller spent Sunday with Mr. Jackson's.

F. Buchanan and family were in Auburn Saturday.

Several attended church at Hopewell Sunday evening.

Mr. Addison has returned to his home in Jackson, Mich.

John Timmerman's spent Sunday with his parents in Cedarville.

It seems for Sunday visiting Concord and Summit should unite.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter drove over to Newville Thursday.

Minnie Testison of St. Joe, visited her cousin, Effie Baker over Sunday.

Harry Smith says he was "grief all over" since his horse Nellie died.

J. B Draggoo's have another girl baby Another gold watch to be bought J. B

H. Elson and wife of Fairfield, visited their son Tell, and family over Sunday.

Ida Koch is spending a few weeks with her sister Mrs. Amanda Morr of Ft. Wayne.

The oyster supper at C. Keller's was a pleasant affair. No better supper could be desired.

Mrs. Hattie Koch has returned from Colton, O., but reports her sister not out of danger yet.

Will Koch of St. Joe, and Dick Ervin visited J. H. Gill's. At dinner Master Roy scalded his hand.

H. Baker, wife and daughter, Dellie, visited in the family of Jack Moody near Spencerville, Sunday.

Lydia and James Wyatt came home Tuesday from Clinton, O James was quite sick with quinsy.

Wednesday several ladies congregated at the home of Mrs Sarah Gill and celebrated her 66th birthday.

Wm. Simanton and wife, J. Baker and wife, visited in the family of D. W. Welch near Auburn Sunday.

Mrs John Lawhead has two relatives visiting her. One is from Waterloo and the other from Kendallville.

Fred Elson hitched up his dog and started for the barn. He said the dog ran off and threw him in a snow drift.

Mrs. Minnie Johnson and little Goldie, of St. Joe, spent Sunday in the family of Wayne Scott's as also did James Ervins.

Accidents of last week: One of G. W. Draggoo's colt stepped on his foot and is string halted; Wayne Scott bumped his head and has the poll-evil; Newt. Wasson sprained his back and goes with a camel back hump; Will Hefty is foundered on oysters; J. D. Smith lost his pipe and is down hearted.

ST. JOE.

O. H. Widney was at the hub Friday.

Fred Johnson and Mac. Leighty were at Delaware Bend Monday.

Dr. Bowman and wife and Wm. Leighty and wife drove to the Aub Sunday.

Frank Bishop and Sam Tustison returned to Wittenberg college Saturday.

M. F. Body, who has been so long confined to his home had quite a bad spell last week.

S. M. Milliman and wife of Waterloo, visited over Sunday with Steph. Likens and wife.

The Rev. Mr. Jones is still in holding a series of meetings at the Protestant Methodist church.

Isaac Meese took a sleigh load of St. Joe's church going people to Hicksville on Sunday evening.

Steph. Likens said he was going to Auburn one day last week but the joke was on some one else.

Hattie Dills and Violet Barney returned to their studies at the Ft. Wayne seminary Wednesday of last week.

The section men at this place were called to Delaware Bend Sunday afternoon to help clear up a wreck at that place. There were 20 cars in the ditch.

Quite a curiosity in the shape of a wagon has been on exhibition here since last Monday. The wagon is fashioned somewhat after the old style stage coach and is made entirely of hickory. Not a bolt or piece of iron enters into its make-up. The only iron about it is wire nails, which are used to hold the different parts together. The body is enclosed and roofed, with a door in each end, and eight persons can ride quite comfortably inside, and the driver outside. It is said that the builder worked on it five years, and is willing to wager that it can be driven to California without danger of collapse. That man must be a good old Democrat, else he would never have worked that long on one hickory wagon.

We heard an ex soldier telling a pretty good yarn on one of his comrades the other day, and as Uncle Stephe is very fond of jokes we will tell it as nearly as we can as it was told to us, and if we should get off the track a little Uncle Stephe, we know, will forgive us. Our informant tells us that while in front of Chattanoga one day he was leisurely walking down through camp when he saw some one some distance ahead down on his knees in front of a peculiar looking box, as he supposed at the time. Something about the appearance of his comrade looked peculiar, and he concluded to draw near and investigate. Upon investigation he found that his brother soldier was (as old gamblers say) bucking the tiger, in other words, our informant found his friend on his knees before a chuck-a-luck board, working the thing for all it was worth. Our informant watched him put up his two dollar bills till they were all gone, then he borrowed o' our informant two more two-dollar bills (our informant had lots of them) which he proceeded to cast upon the waters to be gathered many days hence, and they went the way of the others—into the bank. Then our friend, seeing how bad his comrade felt, offered to loan him ten cents. This he refused, but got up and went away with tears in his eyes. It seems he had been playing on the six, but had been unlucky. Our friend concluded to try his luck on the same number, and put down his saw-buck, and when the dealer raised the box up came the double six, and our friend pocketed his double saw-buck and went on his way rejoicing. It is said that for all time and even at the present time this same man every once in a while is on the hunt of some one to kick him for not accepting the proffered ten cents and again on his bended knees and with tears in his eyes call upon his lucky star and pray that he might have sweet revenge on that old chuck-a-luck board.

DEKALB.

John Lung is choppoing wood for W. Snyder.

The ice crop is ripe and ready to be harvested.

Good sleighing and it is being abundantly used.

The last dance here was a disgrace to the community.

Willis Cummings has gone to Lagrange to see a sick sister.

Fred Link of Auburn is helping Ed. Hippenhammer in manufacturing stove wood for market.

Martin Griffin is working for D. N. Terry at present and will help him get out wood for market.

Clem Holderbaum bid St. Johns good by Friday evening and said he was starting for Lagrange county.

Measles still abroad in our land. B. Grim is able to be around again and will remember when he had the measles. Mrs. Baber is about the same.

Singing class at Cedar Chapel and DeKalb school house have consolidated and hereafter will hold their singings at Cedar Chapel Sabbath evenings.

E. Lung and P. Mosher have taken quite a job of wood cutting, 400 cord of C. G. Fair. They will not catch many rabbits the balance of the winter.

The people at St. Johns are all well with the exception of colds which are common cases with the mercury so near zero as it has been the last week.

The following is a list of mail remainidg in the office for the month of January: R. Davy, S. S. Forney, John Ingersol, Agnes Guffey, foreign paper, Garrett Grant. Those calling please say advertised.

SUMMIT.

Mr Adams, of Hudson, was in our town last Tuesday.

Margaret Mortorff visited friends near Auburn last week.

C. P. Oberlin's children are all sick except the oldest one.

Miss Olevie Grambling visited friends in Hamilton last week.

Mr. Arthur Bowers, of Fairfield Center was in town last Monday.

A. A. Forney's little girl is under th doctor's care at this writing.

C. C. Neidig, from near Hudson, made our town a short call last Saturday.

H. D. Snowberger and wife were the guests of Bayliss Boyer and wife last Sunday.

L. Coltom and wife were the guests of Henry Snowberger and wife last Wednesday.

Born, to John Hoffelder and wife, Dec. 31, a girl, Mother and child are doing well.

Noah Mortorff, of Erie, Pa, visited friends in and near this place a few days last week.

Chas. Zimmerman, from west of Hudson, took supper with Henry Lawson last Saturday.

Mr. Wilbur Patrick and his sister Ida, and their niece, Tamar Patrick, of Ohio, and Mrs. George McDougle, of Hudson, were the guests of Henry Lawson and family last Wednesday.

Obituary.

Sarah Cehney Jones was born in Ashland county, Ohio, Dec. 30, 1842 and died at her home in Auburn, Jan. 5, 1893 at the age of 50 years and 5 days. She was united in marriage to Franklin Jones in December, 1889. A few weeks before her death, she had an attack of grip, from which she suffered more or less, though it occasioned no alarm till within a few days, when she suddenly grew worse. Her death is a sad blow to her husband as well as to many friends, for she was a lady who made many friends, her friendly nature, endearing her to all with whom she came in contact. She leaves no immediate relatives, though there are many relatives a degree or two removed, residing in the county.

The funeral services were by Rev. A. S. Wooton and held at the M E. church, Sunday, Jan. 8, at 2 p. m, the interment being in the Evergreen cemetery.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Tax Rates For 1892.

To the Tax Payers of DeKalb County, Ind:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A D 1892, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated villages in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

Townships and Towns.	State	State Schools	State University	Soldiers and Sailors	Benevolent Institu'ns	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad Special School	Special Dog	Total	First Installment	Second Installment
			½	½	6	50	10	10	10	10	5				135	75	60
Butler Township	12	16						25	25						100		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	10		20	10	5				130	72½	57¼
Jackson Township	12	16							50						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	10	10	20	5	10				140	77½	62½
Concord Township	12	16							50						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	15	10	20	10	5				145	80	65
Newville Township	12	16						25	25						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	12	12	12	10	5				136	75½	60½
Stafford Township	12	16						25	25						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5		5	15	5				115	65	50
Wilmington Township	12	16							50						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5		5	10	5				110	62½	47½
Union Township	12	16													100		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5	10	20	10	5				135	75	60
Richland Township	12	16						25	25						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	10	10	12	10	5				132	72½	58½
Fairfield Township	12	16						25	25						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	10	10	15	10	5				135	75	60
Smithfield Township	12	16													100		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	10	5	20	10	10				140	80	60
Franklin Township	12	16						25	50						175		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	7	10	5	5	3				115	61½	53½
Troy Township	12	16													100		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5	5	5	10	5				115	65	50
Keyser Township	12	16													100		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5	10	5	10	5				120	67½	52½
Grant Township	12	16						25	25						150		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5	15	25	15		45	10	100	200	107½	92½
Auburn Town	12	15							50			60		200	200		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5	16	25						131	65½	65½
Waterloo Town	12	16						25	50						175		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5		15	25				100	130	77½	52½
Butler Town	12	16												200	[illegible]		
Poll	50	50	½	½	6	50	5	20	20	15		25	5	100	175	95	80
Garrett Town	12	16						50	25			125		200	300		
Poll	50	50															

Also $1 for one dog, $2 for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog. The Road and Special Road Tax are included in first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1892 are due the first day of January, 1893, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1893, the second installment on or before the first Monday in November, 1893 If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent shall be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once, The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of the property on the first day of April each year shall be liable foe the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall br considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1893.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all cannot be made in the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the 3rd Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sendidg by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their lands and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and other who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc, are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and seperate receipts therefor As the treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the treasurer's attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

SIX SPASMS A DAY.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity to recommend Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine to any one afflicted with nervous complaints with the assurance that it will not disappoint them. When our boy was eighteen months old he was attacked with violent spasms. Sometimes he would have five or six spasms in a single day. WE TRIED MANY PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BENEFIT; finally our druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We tried a bottle, and could see that he WAS BENEFITED FROM THE FIRST DOSE. We used three bottles, and I am happy to say the child was ENTIRELY CURED. We used no other remedy, and his cure is complete. He is now three years old and perfectly healthy. You are at liberty to use my name in SOUNDING THE PRAISE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY.

S. C. HEACOX,
Agent Pacific Express Co.

Hastings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

DR. MILES' NERVINE,
MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR
HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM HABIT.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
OR MONEY RETURNED.
F. E. Davenport Druggist.

The births in London per 1,000 of the population amount to 29.7 per year. The deaths 19 3 per 1,000.

Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the the seat of trouble, and THE REMEDY must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan, 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

The highest monument in the world is Washington monument, in Washington; it is built of stone, and is 555 feet in height.

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen: For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Many able authorities say our first ancestors, Adam and Eve, were dark skinned.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE CO:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The number of deaths in the entire world in a century is estimated at 4,500,000,000.

Accidents;

and how to deal with them, and other valuable medical information, will be found in Dr. Kauffmann's great Medical Work; elegant colored plates. Send three 2-cent stamps to pay postage to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free. 6

The Egyptian is taxed 50 cents on the palm tree that grows in his garden.

Rev. C. F. Brooks

says that his little girl is troubled with malaria very severely, and that since he gave her Sulphur Bitters, he never thinks of leaving New York for his summer resort without a few bottles, for they always cure his family, and are far superior to quinine. 6

The word "encore" was first used in English theaters in 1710, and gave great offense.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

About a quarter of a million of Jews have left Russia within the past two years and are prohibited from returning there.

N.K.FAIRBANK'S
SANTA CLAUS
SOAP
CHICAGO

"MY GROCER PUT ME ONTO THIS SANTA CLAUS SOAP, and it does just what he claims for it."

Ask YOUR Grocer for it, and INSIST on having it.

THE BEST SOAP MADE FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

MADE ONLY BY N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders, up to and including number 1841, dated Jan 5, 1891. Interest will stop Jan. 5, 1893.

CHAS H G JONES,
Town Treas.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord, Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,
J. D. Campbell, Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,
Geo. Kehrer, Butler,
S. G. Stone,
O. P. Baber, Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,
J. M. Lefern, Garrett,
Patterson Bros., St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt, Concord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 19, 1893. NUMBER 3.

Preparatory,

To invoice, we have made some

EXCEPTIONALLY

low prices on a number of articles, viz, Plush and Fur lap robes, horse blankets, heating stoves, hanging lamps, vase lamps and banquet lamps, carpet sweepers, and in fact our whole line is as low as can be bought anywhere.

Come in ann secure some of the bargains.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

FREE!! FREE!!!

Land in California,

Free, That can grow, if irrigated, oranges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $25, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,

CALIFORNIA LAND & WATER EXCHNNGE
28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Price D. West, Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the action for partition by Augustus A. Mead and Azubah A. Mead against Franklin C. Pipes et. al. will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, January 21st, 1893,

between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, the following real estate. to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Gross & Dills' addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and state.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

PRICE D. WEST,
Commissioner.

TIME TABLE

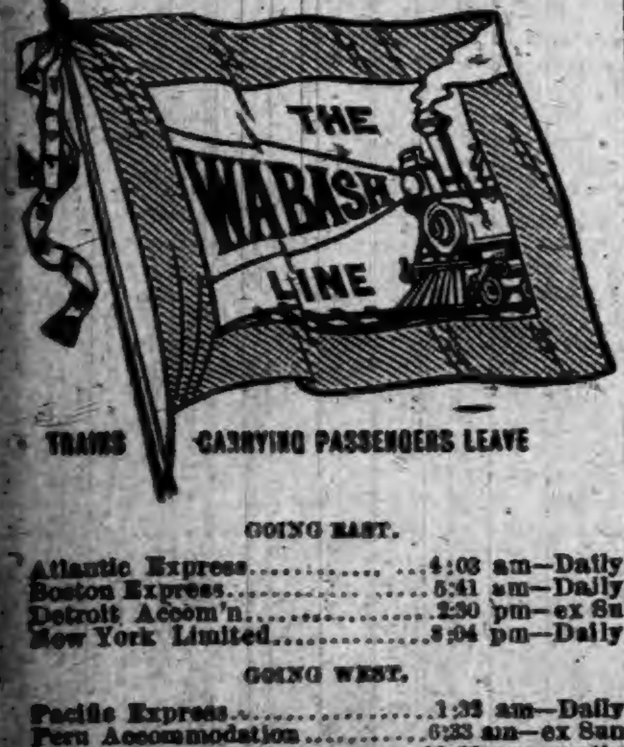

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express	4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express	5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express	1:33 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation	6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
G. M. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,

HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

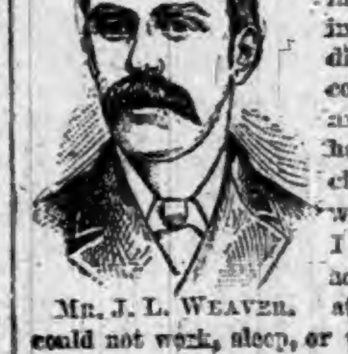

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 36

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1867—Continued.

There were in the town in 1867, three libraries containing 900 volumes. The township library had 450, county library 100, and the McClure Institute 350. These libraries were then kept at the Court House in the office of C. P. Hodge, Esq., librarian, and containing many valuable works, then of great use to the people. We believe they no longer exist; their work done, they were removed in part to Waterloo, and disappeared from public knowlege.

At this period, owing to the ability of teachers, the combination of principal and county examiner, and the lack elsewhere, the Auburn High School stood forth as well worth the name. The total number of pupils who attended during the school year was 268. There were 62 in the High School. Of these, 28 were foreign, and the average attendance of the room was 45.

The academic year was divided into three terms, two select, the first and third of twelve weeks each, and one regular, of sixteen weeks.

On April 5, a new school board was elected for a period of two years, and of these trustees, Joseph H. Ford, was chairman; Jacob B. Cassbeer, secretary, and James W. Case, treasurer. They met in the office of Drs. Keeler & Casebeer, or in the store of Mr. Case, for the transaction of business. The secretary found a new book for his use, and so began a record of school work, which continues to the present. The treasurer not only found no fund on hand, but a debt of $304.67. The board undeterred by this fact, contracted with George Lawrence for $75, for a fence to enclose the school ground and for a much-needed wood house.

There was nothing of partisan feeling existing in this board, and on Nov. 15, consulting the public welfare, engaged a corps of teachers for the winter term of three and a half months, "more or less," the term to commence on Nov. 25, and to close on Feb. 28, 1868. The teachers engaged and their per diem of salary was as follows: Spencer Dills at $3.25; T. J. Saxton at $2.50; Frank Clark at $1.50; Elsa Case at $1.25, and Miss Baldock and Miss Rainier, at 80 cents. Payment was to be made as far as possible in cash, and the balance in orders on the school treasurer to be paid out of the first moneys received.

To provide for the confusion arising from different text books for the same grade and consequent increase in clases, it was ordered: "That no new authors be introduced except by special consent of the school board." Not only in this school, but throughout the county, the enterprise of book agents and the desire of novelty on part of teachers, rendered this step necessary, but it was years later before uniformity could be secured much less the present economical and general use of like school books.

The term like its predecessors was a success and served to uphold the prestige of the teachers and the standing of the school. On April 8, 1867, Messrs. Dills and Saxton, as principals, had commenced a select school for a term of twelve weeks, and at its conclusion, had issued the first and only annual catalogue of the teachers and students of the Auburn High School. It was claimed that the teachers' school had no equal in this part of the state, and it is believed that the claim was well founded.

It will be a matter of unusual interest to learn the names of the gentlemen and ladies who composed the High School, the teachers' school and the grammar school, in 1867, and as far as practicable, somewhat of their subsequent history, as it can be learned.

The disproportion of young men now seen in the High School was manifested the other way since there were 32 of them to 13 young ladies. The catalogue is as follows: Reuben Lockwood, still of Auburn, and a partner in the Monitor Windmill Company; George Ernest, of Corunna; Publius V. Hoffman, an attorney of merit, long a member of the bar of DeKalb county, Daniel D. Moody, attorney, has been a member of the legislature and clerk of the county, at this time; Henry C. Shull, owner of a nice property in the suburbs of town, and for many years engaged in the sale of milk to the townpeople; J. M. Waterman, of Waterloo; H. Griswold and George Baltsley, of Auburn; William Latson and I. L. Roth, of the same place, and J. W. McAllister, of Iba. There was Philo Lockwood, who began as an attorney, made his start at Little Rock, Arkansas, returning, took up the business of pension agent in a small way, found a steady and lucrative patronage whose growth finally induced him to remove to Washington, D. C., where its magnitude has reached wonderful dimensions, bringing him a great and fast-growing fortune.

There was Thomas J. Dills of Spencerville, now of Ft. Wayne, and of her one hundred or more physicians, one of the foremost and best; and Henry J. Shafer, now county attorney and a member of the bar of DeKalb county.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1866.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

Jan. 2, Jonathan A. Gushwa to Harriet Williams; Jan. 4, Rev. J. R. Oden.

Jan. 3, Albert J. Stafford to Maria A. Morrison; Jan. 7, James McCurdy.

Jan. 4, Charles Bowman to Adaline Ray; Jan. 23, Daniel Ryan, J. P.

Jan. 4, John H. Houser to Margaret J. Merica; Jan. 7, W. Teeters, J. P.

Jan. 6, William O. Packer to Harriet Smurr; Jan. 6, B. B. Long.

Jan. 8, Geo. H. Haines to Arvilla Simon; Jan. 11, L. Osmun.

Jan. 8, Byron A. Woodcox to Emma Shurtz; Jan. 8, J. G. Kissell.

Jan. 8, Luke T. Perew to Rachel R. Harley; Jan. 8, Henry Faue.

Jan. 12, William Mitchell to Mary A. Ensley; Jan. 14, E. Berry.

Jan. 12, Charles Shoff to Minnie Ralph; Jan. 13, J M. Kronmiller.

Jan. 13, Moses Ashelman to Mollie Brandon; Jan. 15, C. A. Munn.

Jan. 13, Frederick Raut to Mary Ashelman; Jan. 15, C. A. Munn.

Jan. 18, Charles E. Hamilton to Sarah Strow; Feb. 21, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 20, Joseph H. Neff to Sarah Ann Smith; Jan. 22, Wm. Gorrell.

Jan. 23, Charles F. Roberts to Sophia Staley; Jan. 27, S. H. Bartlett.

Jan. 24, Jacob W. Platz to Amanda M. Short; Feb. 1, J. R. Oden.

Jan. 26, James Ballentine to Emily Manroe; Jan. 27, G. W. Daggoo.

Jan. 27, Alexander Pfister to Eliza Klinger; Jan 28, A. B. Oechtering, min.

Jan. 27, Isaac N. Veley to Catherine M. Nelson; Feb. 8, Henry Slentz, J. P.

Jan. 30, Jacob Brown to Sophronia Cronk; Jan. 30, Geo. Wolf.

Jan. 30, Lafayette Olds to Emily McCurdy; Jan 30, E. Berry.

Jan. 30, Nathan S. Wyatt to Martha Watson; Feb. 4, Jacob Maurer.

Jan. 30, Edward C. Drowley to Mary E. Miser; Feb. 1, J. R. Oden.

Jan. 30, James Harger to Elizabeth Branner; Jan. 31, J. Lower.

Feb. 3, Chauncy Abbott to Sarah J. Dirlan; Feb. 8, B. B. Long.

Feb. 5, Henry Worman to Augusta Fair; Feb. 8, Wm. Gorrell J. P.

Feb. 6, John Beams to Alice Rhodes; Feb. 11, A. Hollopeter, M. G.

Feb. 8, Abraham Boyer to Mary Burkhart; Feb. 8, E. Berry.

Feb. 21, Samuel Maurer to Mary Jane Beaty; Feb. 22, Emanuel Miller.

Feb. 22, Alexander McClish to Matilda M. Kimball; Feb. 22, John McOsker.

Feb. 24, Luman R. Willard to Evalina Hamilton; Feb. 25, L. Osmun.

Feb. 27, Robert Patterson to Lucinda E. Hubbard; March 1, Rev. C. Hover.

Feb. 28, Gilbert I. Patterson to Eliza E. McClellan; March 1, S. B. Ward.

March 3, John M. Steward to Lydia J. Steward; March 3, E. Berry.

March 5, Samuel A. Jacques to Mary C. Ruth; March 8, L. Osmun.

March 6, David Greist to Margaret Stafford; March 8, Wm. Young, J. P.

March 12, Thomas Hefty to Gilana Brand; March 15, John Potts, J. P.

March 13, Joseph Chasey to Adaline Freed; March 15, Geo, W. Row.

March 13, Christian C. Buss to Elizabeth Park; March 14, J. R. Oden.

March 14, Wm. H. Fisher to Amanda Wolf; March 22, B. B. Long.

March 17, Cornelius Yoh to Amanda Whetsell; March 25, J. Lower.

March 17, Jacob Ackerman to Mary D Amstutz; March 22, J. M. Kronmiller.

March 20, W. H. Flick to Harriet E. Miller; March 20, L. Osmun.

March 20, John S. Holden to Elizabeth Walker; (no return.)

March 21, Isaac Messe to Amanda Melton; March 24, C. O. Lawrence.

March 22, Jacob Ringer to Elizabeth Wright; March 25, L. Osmun.

April 2, David Weeks to Henrietta Holmes; April 3, L. Osmun.

April 2, John Detrick to Vashti D. Bailey; April 3, Thomas L. Graves, J. P.

April 3, David Reese to Nancy D. Miles; April 4, B. B. Long.

April 7, Daniel Duesler to Mary Fisher; April 9, Geo. Wolf.

April 11, Charles M. Welch to Theodosia C. Ryan; April 15, R. Faurot.

April 12, Wm. L Thompson to Elizabeth E. Faultz; (no return.)

April 14, Frederick Schwingendorff to Caroline Schrader; April 14, J. G. Kissell.

April 16, George Buchanan to Margaret Kreger; April 19, C. A. Munn.

April 18, George Deetz to Matilda Billman; April 19, G. W. Row.

April 18, Samuel M. Braden to Rachel A. Henderson; April 23, Chauncey Link.

April 19, John B. Forlow to Hannah M. Morley; April 19, C. Link, minister.

April 20, Hugh B. Cotrill to Mary E. Speer; April 29, S. B. Ward.

April 21, Peter H, Brandon to Priscilla Mathews; April 22, C. O. Lawrence.

April 25, Alexander N. King to Mary Kampf; April 26, J. G. Kissell.

April 28, James Draggoo to Delila Irvin; April 29, E. Berry.

April 30, Darius K. Houghton to Hannah C. Cochran; May 1, S. B. Ward.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Julia Franks Wise, daughter of Thomas and Eliza Franks, died Jan. 3, 1893, aged 36 years, 4 months and 28 days. She was born in Wayne county, Ohio, August 5, 1856; moved with her parents to DeKalb county, Ind., in the fall of 1865. She was married to Chas. Wise, Dec. 23, 1881. To this union four children were born; the oldest one died about eight years ago.

She was afflicted with that dread disease consumption, being a constant sufferer for the past two years. She was confined to her bed since September 1892. She bore her lot with patience, and was seldom known to complain. The latter part of her life was wholly devoted to her christian faith. The day before she died she sang "Nearer my God to Thee," louder than she had been known to speak for weeks. But a few minutes before she passed away. she sang "We're Going Home."

The funeral took place from the late home and interred in the Lakeview cemetery at Kendallville. She leaves a husband, two sons and one daughter, father, mother, two brothers and three sisters, to mourn her departure. But their loss is her gain. She has gone to that home of everlasting happiness, where sickness and sorrow cannot enter.

⁂

New Grain Market.

WANTED: All kinds of grain, at the Auburn Mills, South of Wabash depot, for which the highest market price will be paid.

G. L. HILT, proprietor 52-2

The Keeley Cure!

FOR
DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
Nervous Prostration,
TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

AT THE **Keeley Institute,**
Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Reduction Sales,

Schaab & Bro.,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

This week we commence our Annual Clearance sale of

Winter - Goods.

We are making especially low prices on Ladies' Wraps, Clothing (of all descriptions) Blankets and Underwear. You can save money by buying now!

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year.

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on South Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the hack fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.

Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . . Publisher.

1893 JANUARY. 1893

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RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Forty-Nine Persons Burned to Death and Twenty Injured—A Broken Rail Wrecks a Passenger Train—Senatorial Elections—Death from Cholera.

RUTHFORD B. HAYES.

Sudden Death of the Ex-President.

A special from Fremont, Ohio, dated the 17th inst., says: Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes died at 11 o'clock tonight. Early in the evening an inquiry elicited the response that the General had passed a fairly well day, and was resting nicely this evening. The change from better to worse was rapid and at 11 o'clock the distinguished ex-President passed away. The first intelligence of this was received when Webb C. Hayes came down town and quietly announced that his father had just died.

Ex-President Hayes left home last Monday on a trip to Columbus, Buffalo, and Cleveland. At the last named place he spent a few days with his son, Webb C. Hayes. During the last month the ex-President had complained of one or two slight attacks of neuralgia of the heart, but as they soon passed away, he thought nothing of it. On Saturday he experienced a severe recurrence of the malady, but being prepared for his return home, proceeded on his journey, accompanied by his son Webb. Word had been sent home by telegraph of his condition and he was met at the train by his son, Rutherford B. Hayes, and Dr. F. S. Hilbish, the family physician, with a carriage. Entering the carriage they were rapidly driven to the Hayes mansion in Spiegel Grove, where all attention was given the stricken General during the night. Sunday the Hayes mansion was kept quiet and Dr. Hilbish spent most of the day in watching at the bedside. The doctor stated that the ex-President had been suffering with a severe attack of heart neuralgia or agina pectoris, which he had received while at Cleveland. But, that, though he had rallied somewhat he was not out of danger. To-day there was apparently no change, and the death of the ex-President when it came, was a terrible surprise.

A TRAIN ON FIRE.

Forty-Nine Persons Burned to Death and Twenty Injured.

St. Petersburg special: A most peculiar and fatal railway accident occurred on the line between Slatousk and Samara. A train composed of several cars filled with recruits was running from Slatousk to Samara when flames burst from the foremost car. The train was going at full speed and the tongues of fire swept backward and in a few minutes all the cars were blazing. The engineer for some unaccountable reason did not stop the train until he had run a considerable distance. In the meantime there was a scene of indescribable confusion in the cars. The recruits, or at least as many of them as could, leaped from the windows and doors. Some of them landed uninjured in the heavy snow banks, while others who landed in the cleared track were killed. Those who were unable to get out of the cars were burned to death, for the train was entirely consumed. Some of the men were terribly burned before they jumped. When the confusion had somewhat subsided, the officer in charge of the recruits, who saved himself by jumping, called the roll of his men. It was found that forty-nine of them were dead and twenty terribly burned and otherwise injured.

Senatorial Elections.

David Turpie was re-elected United States Senator by the Indiana Legislature.

The two Houses of the New York Legislature balloted separately for United States Senator with the following result: Senate—Edward Murphy, Jr., 17; Frank Hiscock, 12; Whitelaw Reid, 1. Assembly—Murphy, 73; Hiscock, 52.

Senator George Gray, was elected to the Senate by the Delaware Legislature without opposition.

The Michigan Legislature re-elected Senator Stockbridge United States Senator, he receiving his full party vote.

A Broken Rail.

A Santa Fe passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail at a point two miles west of Revere, Mo., a coach, two sleepers and a dining car going over the enbankment. One man, a colored waiter, was killed, and six passengers injured. The injured were removed to Fort Madison, twenty-two miles from the scene of the wreck and there medical assistance was secured.

Death from Cholera.

Englebert Hagg, a German immigrant, died on a train near St. Paul. Dr. Henry F. Hoyt, Chairman of the Board of Health, and Dr. W. S. Whitcomb, Coroner, sitting with other physicians, pronounced the case one of genuine cholera, and so reported it to the State Board of Health.

Almost Frozen to Death.

Cambridge (O.) special: A Cambridge sleighing party on their way to Washington, found a young farmer named Simpson, aged 18, lying in the road dead drunk and almost frozen to death. They took him in their sleigh and hauled him home to his parents.

Cardinal Gibbons Honored.

Rome special: The vatican has chosen Cardinal Gibbons to be delegate to the Catholic Congress at Chicago.

The War Cloud Vanished.

San Antonia (Texas) special: The revolutionary war cloud which has been hanging over the Mexican border has ceased to be visible. Though the United States troops, United States Marshal, and the Texas rangers have been scouting continuously since the trouble began no revolutionists have been located for two weeks. Several individuals have been arrested, but, to all appearances, the revolution has vanished.

It is now reported with some aspect of credibility that the movement was merely a grand smuggling ruse to attract the Mexican troops to the lower border, while thousands of dollars of merchandise was smuggled over the river a little below Eagle Pass, Texas.

DREADFUL.

Another Street Car Casualty at Chicago.

Chicago special: Another street railway collision at Forty-seventh Street seriously injured seven persons, one of whom will die. A through train on the Rock Island road, tore through a street car and each of the seven passengers and the driver were buried beneath the wreck of iron, wood, and glass.

The conductor of the car, John Taylor, and the injured driver, Charles Saunders, were both placed under arrest, notwithstanding the serious wounds of Saunders. The car containing the six passengers was on its way to State street in charge of John Taylor, conductor. As he approached the well-known crossing he says that he looked ahead and although the gates were up he saw the train coming. He claims that he notified the driver to stop; but that as he did so some one called to Saunders, the driver, to proceed, as the way was clear. Whatever the cause, the car was started and was fairly on the track when the swiftly moving train tore down upon it.

The car had nearly succeeded in crossing the tracks when the engine struck the rear of it and it was overturned. The force was terrific. The car was a total wreck and the six passengers were buried beneath the slivered glass and broken timbers. While the passengers were yet buried beneath the ruins of the car help arrived from the immediate vicinity, and efforts were made to rescue them. The six passengers and Driver Saunders were taken from the wreckage, and carried into a neighboring saloon, where they at once received medical attendance. Driver Saunders was taken to a police station in an unconscious condition.

WRECK IN CHICAGO.

Over One Hundred Passengers Injured.

Chicago special: The Crete accommodation was telescoped at Fifty-fifth Street, by a Chicago & Erie through train to New York.

The accommodation train consisted of three coaches filled with suburban residents on their way to their homes. Fifteen people were severely injured in the wreck, and scarcely any one of the 150 or more passengers escaped some bruises or minor injury.

The accomodation train which had been delayed was standing on the main track at Fifty-fifth street when the express crashed into the rear end at full speed. The cars of the accomodation were telescoped and the destruction was so complete that it seemed little less than a miracle that scores of people were not killed outright. Scarcely had the maimed and bleeding passengers began to emerge from the wrecked cars when the debris took fire from an overturned stove. Fortunately a supply of water was near at hand and those less seriously hurt succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not until a number of the imprisoned passengers had been badly scorched. The weather was intensely cold and some of the helpless victims suffered frost bites in addition to their injuries. B. R. Watins of 7,409 Honore street, was found to be most seriously injured. He was unconscious when taken from the wreck and the physicians say it is impossible to tell what the result of his injuries may be. Besides Redmond and Watkins, there is little likelihood that any fatalities will ensue.

ENEMIES OF CARNOT

Will Not Rest Until He Is Forced to Resign.

Paris special: The gravest rumors are afloat in regard to President Carnot. Several of the deputies, who have been most earnest in pushing the Panama investigation, make no secret of declaring that they will not rest until Carnot is forced to resign.

The strength of the case against the President depends upon the truthfulness of Baihut, the ex-Minister of Public Works, and Carnot's friends claim that no faith whatever should be attached to Baihut's disclosures, that he is malignant against Carnot for not having protected him from prosecution and that he wishes to drag the President down with him.

On the other hand it is pointed out by the enemies of M. Carnot that Baihut's charges agree with the facts as known, and that Charles DeLesseps would probably corroborate Baihut if he were permitted to reveal all that he could tell. These enemies of Carnot argue that the trial of the two DeLesseps has been hastened in order to bring them within the grasp of M. Carnot and to keep them silent as to any connection of the head of the State with Panama affairs. They argue, also, that M. Bourgois has not been as earnest as he might have been in bringing the truth to light and that the opposition of Bourgois to the arrest of Baihut was really based upon his fear that Baihut might accuse his former fellow minister, Carnot.

Meantime President Carnot preserves a serene temper, and seems indifferent to the assaults upon him.

ROUTED FROM BED.

Fire Destroys a Fashionable Boarding School.

Fifty young women attending the fashionable Kenwood Institute on Madison avenue, Chicago, were routed from their beds at 6 o'clock the other morning and forced to hasten into the zero atmosphere, clad for the most part only in the scanty garments they could snatch in their hasty flight from their dormitories when an alarm of fire was given. An over heated flue set fire to the woodwork in the basement and, in spite of the strenuous efforts of the fire department, the institute, a three-story and basement brick building, was almost totally destroyed. There was no panic among the pupils, but they were compelled to cast aside all thoughts of appearances and forsake treasured trinkets and costly wardrobes alike. Sympathizing neighbors threw open hospitable doors and took the suffering and shivering girls in.

JOY IN THE FAMILY

Over the Recovery of a Young Lady's Voice Lost Several Years Ago.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio, doctors are puzzled over a strange case, in which a girl recovered her voice after losing it five years ago. Miss Ella Hale, daughter of a prominent citizen, was seized, just five years ago, with a paroxysm of coughing. On recovery she found that she had lost her voice. It was considered a momentary loss, but it was soon to be seen that it promised permanency.

Doctors said it was from paralysis, and the girl resigned herself to a life that promised anything but happiness. Now she is able to talk as well as ever, having just regained her lost power. She was experiencing a coughing spell similar to the one in which she lost her voice, and, on gaining relief, found her voice as perfect as before the affliction. The joy in Mr. Hale's family can be imagined.

Kansas Democrats and Republicans Indignant.

Dispatches from Lawrence, Hiawatha, and McPherson, Kansas, state that the Republicans and Democrats of those places held mass meetings and protested against the action of the Populists in the Lower House, at the same time urging the Republican majority to maintain their position and assuring them of the endorsement of public sentiment. A dispatch from Wichita, Governor Lewelling's home, state that the Democrats of that place, who supported him loyally during the campaign, are considering the advisability of holding a mass meeting to protest against his action in the legislative muddle.

Murderous Tramps.

A terrible tragedy by which two policemen will perhaps lose their lives was enacted at Jackson, Miss. Officers Guice and Hines had arrested two tramps and started to jail with them. Without a word of warning the tramps drew pistols and opened fire, shooting both officers through the stomach, and leaving them for dead. The tramps then left, but were followed in a short time by hundreds of men and captured four miles from town. Threats of lynching were so general that the murderous wretches were taken to the penitentiary for safe keeping. The physicians say the policemen can not live.

A Business Block Collapsed.

The four story brick building at 517 Commerce street, Philadelphia, occupied as a salesroom and warehouse by the Nixon Bros.' Paper Company, collapsed. Seven men were in the building at the time. Three were buried in the ruins and killed; one was badly hurt and three escaped uninjured. The cause of the collapse of the building was probably the weight of paper stored in the upper floors, although Mr. Nixon claims that stock piled up there was not nearly so great as it has been on many other occasions. The building is a total ruin, and will have to be entirely rebuilt.

Cause of Blaine's Illness Kept a Secret.

Mr. Blaine's disease remains a mystery to all but the family and the attending physicians. The latter decline without the express authority of the family to divulge the nature of the complaint which has now kept their patient continuously in bed for seven or eight weeks, with constantly diminishing strength and frequent "sinking spells" threatening immediate dissolution. One of his physicians says: "The real nature of Mr. Blaine's illness will probably only be made known when the certificate of the health office is made public, and I fear that will occur before long."

Colorado's New Governor Against Hanging.

Denver (Col.) special: Peter Augusto; under sentence of death for the killing of Harry Sullivan, has been granted a respite of ninety days. This was the first official act of the Populist Governor, Davis H. Waite, who is opposed to capital punishment, and in his inaugural address recommended the abolishment of it and the substitution of life imprisonment. The Governor is determined that there shall be no hanging, and the respite is granted to give the present Legislature an oppprtunity to abolish the law.

Burned to the Ground.

Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Mass., a noted educational institution and preparatory school, was burned to the ground. Loss on building, $110,000; insurance, $50,000; on contents, $50,000; insurance, $40,000. The institution has a fund of $100,000, and a new building will be at once erected. The 225 students escaped without injury.

Thawed Dynamite.

Uniontown (Pa.) special: Joseph Craddock and another workman, whose name could not be obtained, were thawing twenty sticks of dynamite at an open fire in the new tunnel on the State Line extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The dynamite exploded, killing the two men and injuring several others.

Old People Frozen.

At Evansville, Ind., neighbors found Fred Kelper dead in his home and his wife helpless in bed. Kelper was old and infirm, and having been attacked with asthma he fell out of bed and froze during the night. The wife was injured by a fall recently and could not help him or call for her neighbors to aid him.

Hagan Wins the Skating Championship.

Harold Hagen, the Norwegian skater, again defeated Fred Breen, the Canadian, in the mile skating race at Minneapolis, Minn. Breen's endurance waned, and Hagen gained rapidly winning the race by forty yards in 2:49 4-5. Breen's time was 2:54¼.

Frozen to Death.

A little child of David McCracken, of Logan's Ferry, Pa., was frozen to death. The baby was 2 months old. Mrs. McCracken, wrapping the child up, started to walk to Parnassus, a distance of two miles. When she arrived there the babe was frozen stiff.

Fire at Hastings, Mich.

Fire at Hastings, Mich., destroyed the Union Block and adjacent buildings. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000. Assistance was sent from Grand Rapids and Middleville, but the water mains were frozen.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

An explosion of powder at Santa Fe, N. M., resulted fatally and did considerable damage to property. Pedro Carilio was killed. James Cavanach and Patrick Donavon will lose their sight.

Electrocuted.

Kornel Loth, the murderer of Mrs. Demaczk, met death by electricity at Clinton prison, New York.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 8.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.56	@ .57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.30	@ .31
EGGS—Fresh	.28	@ .29
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.25
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 8.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2 White	.38½	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	8.00	@ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 2	.53	@ .55
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .72½
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.40½	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2 White	.40½	@ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
RYE	.55	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45	@ .46
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65	@ .65½
CORN—No. 3	.36½	@ .37½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 1	.56	@ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@ .65
PORK—Mess	16.50	@17.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@ .39
BUTTER—Western	.17	@ .33
PORK—New Mess	18.25	@18.75

NEW DUTY ON TOBACCO

IT ROBS THE WORKMAN, FARMER AND CONSUMER.

The $2 Duty, Though but Two Years Old, Has Decreased Wages, Closed Factories and Increased Prices or Deteriorated the Goods.

The McKinley Tariff Tree.

If the 53d Congress does not reduce or remove the $2 per pound duty which McKinley placed on Sumatra tobacco, it will not be because it has not done great injury to legitimate business and has not worked havoc to all except a few monopolists. A McKinley tree, though only two years old, is easily known by its fruit—reduced wages, closed factories, increased power to monopolists, benefits to speculators, increased prices or deteriorated goods, deception and perjury. The $2 duty has already borne all these varieties of fruit.

"There are more cigarmakers tramping the streets to-day," said a manufacturer of Havana cigars in New York the other day, "than I have ever known before." When asked the cause he explained it by stating his own case.

"We have not," said he, "done as most manufacturers did—increase the price of our goods because wrappers cost more. Here is one of our 'Conchas Especial' cigars, which we have sold for $51 per thousand for five years. We tried to get square with McKinley in the first place by reducing wages. We now pay but $9 for making that $51 cigar, instead of $10 as formerly. Many other houses stopped paying union wages for the same reason. They were compelled to do it. In the next place we required our workmen to cut closer. They used to use two and three-quarters pounds to wrap 1,000 cigars, now two and one-quarter is a liberal allowance. This, of course, makes it harder for men to earn high wages. Then we pay less for seed leaf tobacco than ever before. The tobacco growers thought they were getting protection. The fact is that the extraordinarily high duty compels us to pay more for wrappers—which our farmers can't raise—and forces us to pay less for fillers—which they can raise.

"In spite of all these facts, we have been unable to keep our workmen busy, and have had to let some go. If it were not for the McKinley duty, we could now be employing twice as many men and paying them union wages, too."

This same man who, by the way, did not wish his name mentioned in print, in connection with reduced wages, said that the $2 duty had not hurt him as much as it did small manufactures, nor benefited him like it had benefited large ones who had sufficient capital, in 1890, with which to purchase a two years' supply of Sumatra tobacco, before the McKinley tax doubled the price. Many small manufacturers have gone to the wall because of this duty, and many workmen are prevented from going into business because it requires so much more capital than formerly, to purchase wrapper tobacco. "The duty," he said, "protects only the monopolists and speculators at the expense of small manufacturers, workmen, farmers and consumers." He mentioned three New York speculators who had made at least $1,000,000 by buying Sumatra tobacco before the duty took effect, and selling it a year or two later.

That this high duty has, as usual, led to undervaluation and perjury and favored the dishonest importer, is evident from the statement of this manufacturer, accompanied by a wink, that a neighbor manufacturer had actually imported 600 bales of Havana fillers; and that although these bales contained, in their centers, enough wrapping tobacco to wrap the fillers outside, yet wrapper duty was paid only on one bale. This, said my informant, has become the usual method of procedure.

Politicians, Take Warning.

Those who hope and those who fear that the demand of the people for a radical reform of the tariff will somehow be juggled with and evaded by the politicians overlook the most impressive and most decisive element in that demand. It is that a great public wrong be righted. The economic argument against protection is conclusive, but it was no mere argument of any kind which led to the peaceful revolution of this year's Presidential election. Protection went down not simply or mainly because it was perceived to be economically unsound, but because it was perceived to be politically unjust.

Politicians will do well to give early and serious heed to the just demand of the people for relief from oppressive tariff taxation. Delay is not even expedient. If there is any force in the plea that the law-made profits of certain men should not be touched this winter or next spring, there will be still greater force in it a year from now, and greater yet from then on. Those mysterious "adjustments" which we are adjured not to touch will become more sacred and inviolable with every month. If they are to be broken up at all, as the country declared its wish they should be, the work cannot be begun too soon. Furthermore, it will be extremely dangerous for any politician to trifle with a public demand which has so strong a moral element in it as that now found in the tariff-reform movement. When an avalanche of that sort is loosened it never moves backward. In 1861 Senator Sherman was writing his brother that the Republican party would pass no laws disturbing slavery either in the States or the District of Columbia. The clearer-sighted General told him that a war was coming which would "ruin all politicians." It did ruin all who did not make haste to ally themselves with the moral sentiment back of the war. A similar sentiment is now stirring in the breasts of the people, calling for the speedy removal of the abuses and injustices which selfish men have enacted into law under the name of protection, and it will be the ruin of all politicians who do not give heed to it.—New York Evening Post, Dec. 5.

Democrats—True and False.

"Protection is a fraud," said the Democratic platform. "It is robbery of the poor by the rich," said the Democratic stump-speaker. To all of which the people said "amen" in a voice so loud that it nearly scared Republicans out of their boots.

"Well, what are you going to do about it," now says the protected manufacturer. "Surely you aren't going to stop all the fraud and robbery at once! You will ruin us and the country will go to the dogs if you do."

"Lord, save us from our friends," says the half-fledged, weak-kneed Democratic Representative, as he begins to think about voting to put the duty back on sugar and to leave a little, just a little, "incidental protection" on manufactured goods.

"If protection is robbery, as the people have declared, then incidental protection is incidental robbery," says the stout-backed Democratic Representative, as he prepares to vote to abolish the whole rotten system of favoritism and corruption and to lift the heavy load of taxation from the backs of the workingmen.

The Steel Rail Trust.

The policy of the powerful combination of the manufacturers of steel rails has at last caused a considerable quantity of rails to be imported, in spite of the heavy tariff duty. The Iron Age of the 22d ult. reports the sale of 10,000 tons of foreign rails to be delivered at Seattle for use on the Pacific coast. The price of such rails at Liverpool, free on board, is now $19.44 per ton. The duty is $13.44, and the ocean freight charges must make the total cost at Seattle about $40.

The conditions which permit these rails to be imported profitably are exceptional. There are no rail factories west of the Rocky Mountains, and there is only one small one west of Chicago. Consequently, the cost of domestic rails to consumers on the Pacific Slope is largely increased by the overland freight charges. It would not pay to import rails for use on lines this side of the Rocky Mountains, for foreign rails cannot be laid down at this port, duty paid, for less than $36 per ton; but the high cost of transportation, added to the high price exacted by the combination, makes it possible now for railroad companies whose lines are near the Pacific coast to save something by bringing rails from Europe by water.

If prices were determined here by competition, even the high cost of overland transportation would not prevent the purchase of domestic rails for use on the Pacific coast. But for for more than two years the domestic manufacturers, under the shelter of a duty which is 69 per cent. of the selling price of foreign rails in Liverpool, have suppressed competition and have exacted a uniform price of $30 per ton at the Eastern mills and $32.50 at the Illinois mills. In the meantime the cost of their raw material has been reduced by $3 to $4 per ton, but the effect of the combination agreement has been to deprive consumers of any benefit on this account.

This is one of the most familiar examples of the manner in which a trust or a similar combination uses a high-tariff duty as an "instrument of extortion," in the words applied to this process by the New York Tribune in an unguarded utterance. The duty is three and one-half times the difference between the labor cost here and the labor cost abroad, as shown clearly by Mr. Harrison's Commissioner of Labor, and the manufacturers seized upon it as an instrument that would enable them to exact huge profits from the people, for it is upon the people that the cost of railroad equipment finally falls. The price was so fixed by the combination that importations for any part of the country except the Pacific coast would be unprofitable, and not until now has it been profitable to import for roads there, for the quantity of rails imported is shown by the Treasury reports to have been only 433 tons in the last two years for the whole country. A reduction of the combination price is now predicted.

The South Looking Up.

One of the pleasant reflections of this Christmas is the fact that we are on the verge of better times. Everything indicates that the coming year will bring prosperity to all parts of the country. The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, has been making inquiries in all sections, and it reports the outlook as very encouraging, especially in the South.

All business interests in the South, the Record finds, have suffered in common with those of other sections from the financial disturbances of 1891. Cotton growers, and along with them a large proportion of the mercantile and banking interests, suffered from the low price of cotton. To the financial difficulties created by the Baring failure was added the economic drag of the McKinley tariff, increasing the price of articles used by Southern agriculturists.

The November election has had very material results from a business point of view. There is a vivifying hope of lower prices and cheapened production when the protective tariff is reduced. The fear of inimical Congressional legislation has vanished. "Confidence," says the Record, "has been established, and the South will become within the next year the scene of unprecedented industrial and commercial activity, not a boom, but natural, unrestrained growth and progress." The gratifying statement is made by a well-informed business man in Alabama that the farmers of his region are out of debt and—a rare thing—"have enough to run them through another crop." It is the general testimony that the elections have made the people "feel good." They are "cheerful and confident," which means renewed effort, increased enterprise, business activity and progress.—Atlanta Journal.

Not Going to Washington.

Congressman Walker, of Massachusetts, in his speech the other day, referring to coming tariff changes, said: "Now, let no manufacturer show his face in Washington under any circumstances." Mr. Walker's diagnosis of the times is that the manufacturer's employes will go to Washington and do the work usually done by the employes, if the latter will leave it severely alone. We trust that all manufacturers will heed Mr. Walker, and that the pearl-button men, the tin-plate heroes, the worsted sufferers, not to mention the sugar-refining martyrs and the trusts in general, will resolutely stay away and leave the whole thing to their workmen. Then we shall perhaps see the unwonted spectacle of a lot of mill operatives going to Washington to beg Congress not to do the things that they voted in favor of when they went to the polls in November. For did not President Harrison say in a recent letter that the election was lost because the operative would not walk under the same umbrella with his employer?—New York Evening Post.

Tariff on Raw Material.

The claim that the tariff encourages industry is nowhere more conclusively exploded than in the numerous and flagrant instances in which we impose tariffs upon the raw materials of our manufactures. The tariff on raw materials—coal, iron, copper, tin, lead, lumber, wool—is not merely (1) a tax on the laboring man, making his fuel and clothing, as well as his tools and every article of furniture, cost him more than it otherwise would, but (2) directly reduces the profitable opportunity and demand for labor, and therefore helps to paralyze industry.

As to (1) it is so well understood that it needs but a word. The tariff enables the owners of raw materials to charge more than they otherwise could. If it did not, there would be no use for a tariff. The manufacturer having to pay more for his materials, his manufactured goods cost him more than they otherwise would, and he has to sell them for more to make a profit. Every suit of clothes costs the buyer more, because of the duty on wool. Every tin pan costs the economical housekeeper more, every tin roof increases the rent of the victims that are under it, every can of tomatoes or oysters costs more because of the tax on tin plates. Every yard of calico costs the woman that wears it more because of the tax on dye-stuffs; every pound of paint costs more because of the tax on lead; every house costs more because of the tax that is levied on the materials of which it is composed. The result of this is, that the wages of the workman are deminished—that is, he gets less goods for a day's work.

But the second effect of the tariff on raw materials is a still more serious one. Even if our people alone were to be considered, it is plain that the higher the price of any article the fewer will be sold—fewer people can afford to buy it. And since the demand for labor depends upon how many goods are to be made (and not on how much profit the manufacturer makes on each piece), it is easy to see that taxed raw materials reduce the demand for labor and the number of men employed. But this is not the worst. The high price of raw materials caused by the tariff (25 per cent. on coal, 40 per cent. on iron ore, 75 per cent. on tin plates, 40 per cent. on copper, 20 per cent. on lumber, 50 to 100 per cent. on wool) makes them cost more to our manufacturers, who, therefore, cannot make goods as cheaply as they otherwise could; and hence, cannot afford to sell them as cheaply as do the English and Germans, who get their raw materials free. It therefore is the English and Germans, and not ourselves, who supply the rest of the world at large with manufactured goods.—Hon. John DeWitt Warner.

Some Sugar Statistics.

Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal of Dec. 29 contains weekly quotations of raw and refined sugar since 1882. Those who still think that the tariff is not a tax should glance over these tables. The price of granulated sugar varies from 6 to 9 cents per pound, for eight years, and then it suddenly drops from 6.13, on March 24, 1891, to 4.50 cents on March 31. A foot note says: "About 2 cents per pound duty taken off April 1, 1891." Since then the price has varied from 4 to 4.92 cents. The price of raw sugar (96 degrees centrifugal) dropped in the same dates from 5.68 to 3.53 cents per pound. If the trust had not been in control at the time, the price of refined sugar would have dropped about exactly 2 cents. But McKinley graciously left a duty of ½ cent per pound on refined sugar to enable the trust to retain control of the market.

The tables also show the benefits of the "economies of production" from trusts. Before the trust was formed, in November, 1887, the difference in the prices of raw and refined sugars had for two years averaged less than 7-10 cents per pound. In 1888 and 1889 it averaged 1¼ cents. It then decreased, while the trust was waging war upon outside refiners until, on Jan. 14, 1892, it was only 9-20 of a cent. The trust having completed arrangements to purchase all of the competing refineries, the difference began to increase in February, 1892. On March 25 it crossed 1 cent; on May 19, it was 1 1-6 cents; on September 8, 1¼ cents; on December 29, it was again 1 1-6 cents. It costs about ½ cent to refine sugar. Every difference, then, of 1-16 cent above this means about $2,500,000 clear profit to the sugar trust. The duty of ½ cent produces no revenue to the United States, but is worth about $20,000,000 a year to the trust.

Price of Lead Advanced.

The Iron Age comments as follows upon a significant change of prices:

"While the deal between the National Lead Company and the linseed oil producers has been shrouded in mystery, as usual of late where concentration of interests is involved, a most suggestive move has been made in the shape of an advance of 2 cents per gallon in the price of oil. Not a particle of evidence comes from any quarter that would point to a change in the relation of supply to demand as dictating this advance, nor is the condition of the market for crude material such as to necessitate higher figures for oil."

The advance is probably due to the great "economies of production" which are attained, the professors of trustism say, only by means of a combination that suppresses competition.—New York Times.

Whisky Tax.

The proposal to increase the whisky tax is the one, however, which seems to meet with greatest favor. It would please the temperance people and it would not hurt the liquor manufacturers in the least. On the contrary, it would enrich them.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

The Senate was in session Monday for five hours. Half of the time was spent on Mr. McPherson's (N. J.) joint resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend all purchases of silver under the Sherman act, and the other half on the bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital service. Mr. McPherson addressed the Senate at length in support of his joint resolution. Mr. McPherson had not finished his speech at 3 o'clock, when the quarantine bill was laid before the Senate as the special order, but it was laid aside temporarily to allow Mr. McPherson to conclude. The House Committee on Banking and Currency by a decisive vote pushed the Andrew banking and bullion purchase repeal bill, together with the Cate amendment for the coinage of silver bullion now in the treasury, through the committee and ordered its report to the House. A motion of Cox (Tenn.) to carry out the State bank plank in the Chicago platform was defeated by 11 to 1. Mr. Townsend (Cal.) offered the Steward free-coinage bill. This was voted down. The Cate amendment was then adopted, and then Mr. Cate was authorized to report the bill as agreed to by a vote of 8 to 4. The bill as agreed upon provides that national banks upon a deposit of interest bearing United States bonds shall be entitled to receive circulating notes to the full par value of the bonds deposited. At present 90 per cent. is the limit.

Section 2 reduces the tax on national bank circulation from ½ to ¼ of 1 per cent. each half year.

Section 3 repeals the Sherman silver bullion purchase act.

Section 4 is the Cate amendment and amends the coinage section of the Sherman act so as to read as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall coin into standard silver dollars so much of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes herein provided for, and shall coin from time to time into standard silver dollars the remainder of such bullion for the uses of the treasury as speedily as the demands upon the treasury may render practicable the payment out of the treasury of such standard silver dollars, and such standard silver dollars coined under this provision of this act for the uses of the treasury shall be covered into the treasury as miscellaneous receipts, and any gain or seniorage arising from any such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury.

The bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the marine hospital service was passed by the Senate Tuesday. After the quarantine bill was passed the special order, the bill prohibiting immigration for one year, was permitted to lapse. The anti-option bill was taken up, and Mr. Vilas (Dem., Wis.) completed his argument against it. There was no action on the bill, the Senate adjourning for lack of a quorum. The House met Tuesday morning in continuation of Monday's session and resumed consideration of the bill for the admission of the Norfolk & Western Railroad into the District of Columbia, and after a sharp discussion it was passed. The House proceeded to the consideration of the Crain joint resolution, proposing amendments to the Constitution, substituting the 31st day of December for the 4th day of March as the commencement and termination of the official terms of members of the House of Representatives and of the United States Senators and providing that Congress shall hold its annual meeting on the second Monday in January, and substituting the 30th of April for the 4th of March as the date for the commencement, and limiting of the terms of the President and Vice President. The vote ordering the joint resolution to a third reading resulted: Yeas, 49; nays, 131; thus defeating the measure. The House then adjourned.

Immediately after the reading of the journal of Wednesday Mr. Blackburn (Ky.) rose, and, announcing the death of Senator Kenna, offered resolutions expressive of the sorrow with which the news of the death was received. A committee was appointed to take charge of the funeral, and as a further mark of respect the Senate adjourned. No business but the reception of the Banking Committee's majority and minority reports on the repeal of the Sherman act was done in the House. Senator Kenna's death was announced, and the House adjourned.

Both houses of Congress left work Thursday to take part in the funeral of Senator Kenna. Funeral services were held in the Senate chamber. The body of the dead Senator was carried into the Senate wing of the Capitol and laid in state in the marble-room under a guard of Capitol police. The casket was not opened. When the Senate was called to order Senator Faulkner, colleague of the deceased, secured for the West Virginia legislative delegation the privileges of the floor, and the Senate took a recess. A bier had been placed at the head of the main aisle. Soon the members of the lower house entered the chamber led by Speaker Crisp, who took a place beside the Vice President. The President, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court Judges and the mourning widow came next. They were followed by a procession of robed priests preceded by acolytes bearing censor and candles. Capitol police bore in the casket and Bishop Keane, of the Roman Catholic university, in purple robes, with the priests ranged about the coffin. The bishop preached the funeral sermon.

In the Senate Friday Mr. Sherman (O.) reported back to the Senate the bill to extend to the North Pacific Ocean the provisions of the statute for the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals. The bill was passed. At 2 p. m. the anti-option bill was taken up, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. White (La.) to strike out the last provision of Section 2. The proviso is "that such contract or agreement shall not be made, settled for by delivery or settlement of difference, or by any other mode of performance or settlement in or upon any board of trade," etc. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 15; nays, 32. So the proviso is retained in the bill. In the House filibustering was indulged in all day against the consideration of private war claims bills, with the result that nothing was accomplished.

Most of Saturday's session of the Senate was occupied by Mr. Morgan of Alabama on the Nicaragua Canal bill. In the course of his speech he spoke sadly of the Monroe doctrine as "worn, torn and fragmentary," and as having been kicked by the Senate into "doll rags." Mr. Morgan, speaking of the provision of the bill for ten Government directors (out of fifteen) said that if the French government had its own directors in the Panama Canal Company the robberies which had taken place and which had disgraced and nearly destroyed the French republic would not have been perpetrated, and that the fraud and corruption and villainy which was now shocking the sensibilities of that great and noble people would have been avoided. At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the anti-option bill came up as a special order, but (in antagonism to it) Mr. Walcott (Rep.) of Colorado moved to proceed to the consideration of the first bill on the calendar. On that motion Mr. Washburn (Rep.) of Minnesota demanded the yeas and nays, and the result was—yeas 9, nays 31—not a quorum voting. After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned. The time of the House was principally consumed in consideration of the bill ratifying the agreement with the Cherokee Nation of Indians for the cession to the United States of the tract of land known as the "Cherokee Outlet." The bill was passed and the House adjourned.

Notes from the Capital.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be First Assistant Postmaster General.

SECRETARY TRACY has awarded the contracts for constructing the cruiser Brooklyn and the battle ship Iowa to Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia.

MR. ROBINSON, of Pennsylvania introduced in the House a bill increasing from $1 to $3 per barrel the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors.

THE naval review at New York next spring, following the rendezvous at Hampton Roads, Va., will not take place unless Congress makes additional provision for its proper celebration.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,

HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

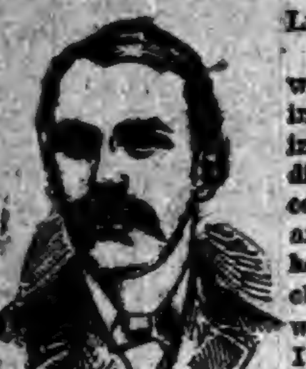
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Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.

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CAPTAIN TREMAIN'S WIFE.

A Thrilling Story of the Days of the American Revolution.

BY MARTHA J. LAMB.

CHAPTER I.

"Isn't that a boat, that speck upon the river near the other shore?"

The questioner, a pale, blue-eyed young man of perhaps 25, bore the marks of rough experiences. One eye was closed and one side of his face swollen and discolored. His clothing was in disorder and his left arm badly sprained. He was reclining on the damp earth at the mouth of a shallow cave on the shore of the Hudson, near what is now the western terminus of Christopher street. It was in the forenoon of a sultry day in the month of June, 1776.

In striking contrast to the limp figure of the bruised and battered Harry Shipton was the self-poised, faultlessly attired, gentlemanly looking man of some thirty or more years who stood before him. He was in citizen's dress, but of unmistakable military bearing, tall, well proportioned, with a shapely head, and features of unusual manly beauty. He looked toward the object indicated.

"Yes," he said, quietly, "that seems to be a boat, probably some fisherman's." Then, turning and fixing his pitying eyes upon the disabled youth, he asked, "How did you get through the night?"

"Horribly. Such a hole as this to stay in, and my head and arm splitting with pain!"

"It is bad. Perhaps you would rather I had let them drag you to the old jail—but that might not have been the worst of your trials."

"Oh, no; this is a palace to that. Don't think I am ungrateful, but I am in agony. What shall I do? Do you know whether those devils are still hunting for me?"

"I think they are, but not in this direction. Someone raised the cry that a Tory had placed you behind him on his horse and galloped off to the north in the darkness, and a lot of troopers started on the run expecting to overtake you. Meanwhile you found a refuge here."

"You found it for me. It is a mystery to me how you ever brought me here. I don't seem to remember."

"Let that pass now. How would you like a bit of breakfast?" From his pocket meanwhile the speaker exhumed a small paper parcel and placed it upon a lace-edged pocket handkerchief which he spread upon the ground before the young man for a tablecloth. It was a delicious sandwich. A little flask was drawn from another pocket and some wine poured into a tiny silver mug and placed beside it. Harry Shipton had fasted for nearly twenty-four hours, and having one free hand he helped himself like a starving man. He brightened at once and said:

"You are jolly good to me, and yet I do not even know your name."

"I am plain Dr. Harris for the present. I cannot tell you my real name, because these rocks may have ears, and these are war times."

"Is there any way for me to get off the island to-day, Doctor? Did you see my brother last night, as you promised?"

"Yes, I saw Charlie Shipton, if he is your brother. I went immediately to him on leaving you here, told him of your misfortune and your injuries, and where you could be found, and urged him to provide means to help you across the Hudson to your family. He was uncivil to me and abused you. He said you were a traitor to your country and deserved to be hanged, and that he neither could nor would do anything for Perhaps you know that he has enlisted in a rebel artillery company under the captainship of a young man by the name of Hamilton, to whom, by the way, I had to apply, in the guise of a doctor, for a permit to speak to your brother."

"Really, that is picturesque! Charlie under Alexander Hamilton, is he! Did Hamilton know of the nature of your errand to my brother?"

"Of course he did. I could accomplish nothing without telling him, and I was convinced he would not betray you. He expressed great sympathy for you, and sorrow that you were on the wrong side in the controversy; said you and he were chums in college and that he liked you immensely. He made it easy for me to confer with your brother without eavesdroppers, and you know the result."

"What could have turned Charlie into stone?" moaned Harry Shipton. "He has always been the dearest boy in the world until lately, so tender-hearted, so generous, so true. Hamilton was a clever lad, forever drilling the boys in military gymnastics in the college grounds and then orating on politics and war. I could beat him in recitation, though, every time. I was at the head—and now to think of my being a fugitive, hunted to the death in my own native New York, and my brother willing to let me die! He is a monster!"

"War always makes men into monsters."

"Look, Doctor, look! That boat is certainly heading for the shore, just below us here," and Harry Shipton pulled himself up for a better view.

There was no available landing place in the vicinity and the little craft was in obvious danger. Gusts of wind had been for some time stirring the broad Hudson into a tumult and the boat was dancing among the waves like a crazy thing as it neared the rough bank.

"By Jove, it will be dashed to pieces! It is a woman rowing! She cannot manage the oars," cried Harry.

There was no response, for the doctor had darted to the water's edge with the speed of a whirlwind; but before he was near enough to make his voice heard by the occupants of the boat (two women and an infant), the woman who was rowing made a spring to clutch some overhanging bushes, and partially succeeding was dragged forward into the deep black water and disappeared. The boat rebounded from the shock, tottered a moment upon the crest of a high wave, and then went over—the woman with the infant in her arms uttering a piercing shriek as she was plunged into the river. The doctor had divested himself of his loose clothing as he ran, and swinging himself down by the branch of a tree he dropped into the abyss and presently emerged with a burden that taxed all his strength to lift up the ragged bluff to a place of safety. It was the mother with her infant clasped tightly to her breast in a death-like embrace. The baby was extricated, and after a little manipulation opened its laughing eyes and puckered its pretty mouth and coo-oo-ed. The doctor squeezed some of the water from its clothing, and picking up his coat from where he had thrown it wrapped it about the little innocent, which he laid tenderly into a nest among the bushes. Then he applied all his energies to the restoration of the mother, whose white, girlish face was very lovely in her unconsciousness. Great masses of brown hair, loosened from their fastenings, were so tangled about her neck and throat that he was obliged to cut some of it away with his pocket knife to prevent her choking. As she gradually revived he placed the flask with its few remaining drops of wine to her lips—then fanned her gently with his hat.

"My baby," she whispered without lifting her eyelids.

"Your baby is safe," was the reassuring response.

"Is she dead? Oh, heavens, it is my sister Edith!" exclaimed some one behind the doctor, and turning his head he looked into the horrified face of Harry Shipton, who had hobbled to the spot from the cave.

"No, Harry, not dead," came from the prostrate figure, whose beautiful dark eyes were wide open now and fixed upon her rescuer with wondering interest. She held out her hand and the Doctor raised her into a sitting posture—and it was necessary for him to support her thus for a few moments.

"I came for you, Harry. I hope the boat is not lost, for you are to go back in it," she said, and Doctor Harris observed that she had the low, trained voice of a gentlewoman—a voice with a thrill in it that sent the blood rushing through his veins.

"You came for me, Edith! How did you know I was here?" asked Harry.

"Charley told us; he came to us in the night—last night—he had special leave of absence from Captain Hamilton to inform us of your hurts, and papa and mamma were so distressed and uncertain how you could be reached and your life saved that I volunteered to undertake the secret service. Matilga rowed me across the river and is to row you back. Where is she?"

"I will look for her," said the doctor. "She fell into the water, upsetting the boat, and I fear she is drowned."

"Oh, no, I think not. She can swim like a fish, and is quite equal to saving herself," said the lady, as calmly as she would have ordered a chicken for dinner.

The words had scarcely left her lips when a woolly head and a very black face appeared above a rock on the edge of the bank. Up came one black hand, then another, and, finally, the whole figure of a short, stout negro woman was in sight.

"Halloa, Missus! how's you got up dare? I'se been ranstacking all frow de riber for ye. Seho, Massa Harry, youse ready, be's ye? I'se jest done beat a tryin' to catch dat boat, and I'se got him. Gome along wid ye."

Surprises had chased each other so swiftly that Harry was completely overcome. He saw how he had misjudged his brother Charlie, and now here was his proud and handsome sister risking her life in a venture few men would have undertaken to get him out of the trouble he had indiscreetly brought upon himself. Matilga came forward and surveyed him with a friendly grin.

"Massa Harry, wot you been a doin' to yer eye? Massa Charlie don't get no such bad looks. Be's you tryin' to beat dis nigger on de color question? Come along wid ye."

"What is your hurry? We cannot leave Edith here——"

"Yes, you can," interrupted the lady, "it is all arranged. Nobody wants to hang me; it is only yourself, Harry, that is in immediate danger. I am going to stay on this side for the present. I expect to pay a visit to General Washington and ask for a permit to join my husband."

"Come along wid ye, Massa Harry. I hear de guns dis berry minute."

"I think, Shipton, you had better lose no time. I will look after your sister," said the Doctor, assisting the young man as best as he could toward the shore.

"Good-by, Missus. Ursula will fix you up skrim," cried Matilga, as she vanished beyond the bluff.

CHAPTER II.

Under the hot skies of that memorable month of June, 1776, New York was one of the most stirring places on the Western Continent. The erection of an independent empire on this side of the Atlantic Ocean was the all-absorbing topic of thought and speech. War and bloodshed was on the wing. Men were working day and night on the fortifications. For many weeks New York had been in a state of agonized alarm. Families were making their escape as best they could, taking little or much with them as the circumstances permitted. The rich knew not where to go for safety, and the poor, thrown upon the charity of interior towns, suffered from a complication of ills. Hundreds of men were suddenly deprived of the means of supporting their families. Inhabitants as well as soldiers were subject to strict military discipline.

Washington had reached New York on the 13th of the previous April, and was in almost hourly consultation with the principal men of the New York Congress, several of whom were appointed to military office. Troops were marching into the city from all points of the compass in variegated costumes that must have seemed grotesque to the English soldiery. The old red coats worn in the French wars had been brought from the garrets and brushed up for use by the Connecticut men. Thus every now and then was seen a dingy regimental of scarlet with a triangular and much tarnished laced hat among the tow-frocked volunteers. Some of the Marylanders wore green hunting shirts with leggins to match. Troops from Delaware came in dark blue coats with red facings. Some of the Jersey riflemen were in short red coats and striped trousers, others in short blue coats, old leather breeches, light blue stockings, shoes with brass buckles and wool hats bound with yellow. The Pennsylvania regiments were in all the colors of the rainbow, brown coats faced with buff, blue coats faced with red, black coats faced with white and studded with great pewter buttons, buckskin breeches and blue cockhats with white tape bindings, also blue coats faced with white; while several companies came without any coats at all, each man with but a single shirt, and that so small that the New-Englanders made fun of them. The Virginians were in white smock frocks furbelowed with ruffles at the neck, elbows and wrists, black stocks, hair in cue, and round-topped, broad-rimmed black hats, although ere long their light dragoons were uniformed in blue coats faced with red, or brown coats faced with green. Washington's guards wore blue coats faced with buff, red waistcoats, buckskin breeches, black felt hats bound with white tape and bayonet and body belts of white. Hunting shirts with breeches of the same cloth gaiter, fashion about the legs were seen on every side, and as these were convenient garments for a campaigning country, they were soon adopted by the British themselves. This was the origin of the modern trouser or pantaloon.

The question of what to do with the Tories was anxiously being discussed by the patriots, as they were making mischief on every hand. It was difficult to discriminate between those who were really criminal as covert enemies and such as indulged in a peaceful difference of opinion. Many were seized on suspicion and imprisoned by the Committee on Conspiracy. The popular element was fierce and uncompromising and compelled neighbors to show their colors. It was unsafe to breathe a syllable against the American cause. Neutrality was not tolerated. All who did not declare themselves "for liberty" were, in the lower class particularly, pronounced traitors and pursued with merciless rancor. They were chased like beasts and obliged to secret themselves in the woods, swamps and other hiding places and wait for the coming of the British army. Even in the best families fathers and mothers were doomed to see their children arrayed against each other, as in the case of Harry and Charlie Shipton. Wives saw their husbands arming against their own blood. Personal and domestic happiness was jeopardized on all sides.

The Shiptons lived in an elegant house in Broad street, and were greatly beloved by their associates. Colonel Shipton was a retired British officer, but his three children were born in New York. His only daughter, Edith, had, in 1774, married her cousin, Roland Tremain, a young man about her own age. When hostilities were dawning he had defied all his relatives and family interests and joined the patriots. Charles Shipton did likewise, despite his father's protest and prayers. Harry Shipton's sympathies were with his father and with British rulership, and he combated with his brother Charles on the subject until coming to boiling heats the father interfered and told each to go his own way. They left the family fireside one sad evening, by different doors, and before midnight Colonel Shipton was privately informed that he was himself under suspicion and to be arrested by the "Committee on Conspiracy" during the next forenoon. This was to him an unexpected blow, for he had no intention of taking part in the coming conflict. There seemed but one course, however, for him to pursue; he secured boats and in the darkness of the early morning he and his family were conveyed with a few necessaries to the Jersey shore of the Hudson, where they took possession of a farmhouse on their own property, some half a mile from the river. This was only a temporary refuge, and Edith, who went with them, intended to return to New York the first opportunity in order to be near her husband.

"I am at your service, what can I do for you?" The Doctor had clambered up the bank from having seen Harry safely embarked on his trip across the Hudson, to find his patient convalescing rapidly. She had crept to her baby and was amusing it by shaking bits of grass over its face.

"There is a little habitation in the woods to the north of us, not far, where some of our servants are staying. I will go there. May I know how seriously my brother Harry is injured?"

"He has no wounds so far as I am aware that endanger his life, but he has such as should have immediate care."

"Was it true what Charlie told us, that he just barely escaped being hung."

"You might have thought so if you had seen the irresponsible mob that had him in hand when I came upon the scene," said the Doctor, smiling. "May I go and bring some of your people to you?"

"Oh, dear, no; I will go to them. If I had baby on my shoulder I could run away even from a band of Indians," and she laughed merrily in trying to rise to her feet, unconsciously seizing both the Doctor's extended hands.

"You had better see if you can walk before you begin to run," he said, playfully.

"I am all right. Yes, I can walk," she replied.

"Well, then, I wonder if baby will oblige me with my coat?"

He picked up the little one, held it high in the air, and made it laugh outright, and, laying it on the ground again, put on his coat, and then took it in his arms quite naturally.

A little later on a graceful, hatless woman, whose clothing, very much soiled and wilted, clung fast to her limbs, was groping her way step by step through a swampy field, followed by a man carrying a baby.

Some negro women sunning themselves in front of a little hut among the trees saw what they at first thought an apparition, but presently recognized the woman and came running to meet her.

"Wat de matter, missus?" they asked in chorus.

"We have been to the bottom of the river; Matilga upset the boat."

"Lord's sake! Glory be's to God you's got out. Ware's Matilga?"

"She has returned to mamma with the boat. Ursula, take the baby and relieve this kind gentleman who helped us out of the water."

The order was obeyed with noisy demonstrations in the way of hugs and kisses, the baby seeming well pleased with it all, and in the midst of the commotion the Doctor took Edith's hand, raised it to his lips, and walked rapidly away, having left the words, "God bless you!" in her ears for a perpetual memory.

"Dare now, guess I know dat chap! Say, missus, ware did you find him?"

"Fanning me, when I was trying to breathe. What do you know about him?"

"He ware at Mister Elliott's last year. He came along wid de Commodore, and he were de chap dat brung de gold claspet to Miss Agnes."

"Well, he has been good to us, and that counts for something. You must not speak of him to a soul, lest they carry him off to prison as an enemy. Are my trunks here?"

"Yes, missus. We covered 'em up wid leaves in de cellar."

"I must have some dry garments at once, and so must baby; dress me up nicely, Ursula, for I am going to call upon Gen. Washington."

Within an hour and a half the wet and snarled hair had been dried and combed and arranged artistically in the fashion of the day, and the sweet face of Edith Tremain framed in a picturesque gypsy hat, while a thin gown of some summer fabric in white and blue set off the shapely figure to great advantage. The baby smiled approval, but cried with animation when the bewitching object went out of sight down the pathway.

Richmond Hill House, Washington's headquarters, stood upon an eminence to the southeast not far distant, about where Charlton now crosses Varick street. It was a country villa, a mile and a half from town, surrounded by fields of grass and grain, with a flower garden at one side inclosed by a hedge. The roses were in bloom, and Ursula, walking beside her mistress along the winding carriage drive to the entrance to the mansion, could not resist putting her hand through the fence and snatching one, which she fastened to Edith's hat, and then walked on demurely. Suddenly there was a clatter of hoofs and two horsemen galloped round the curve toward them, one of whom lifted his three-cornered hat as he passed, and Edith blushed under the admiring gaze of Captain Hamilton, who wheeled his horse to ask respectfully:

"Can I serve you in any way?

"No, thank you, further than to take good care of Charlie," and away he galloped.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

IOWA HAS PURE MILK.

The Hawkeye Inspection System—A Good Law That Is Rigidly Enforced.

There are no pale, sickly or unhealthy babies in Iowa; they are all fat and jolly. This highly satisfactory condition of Hawkeye infants is directly due, so Dairy Commissioner Tupper claims, to the first-class milk law in operation in the State and the able manner in which it is enforced. Iowa, it is admitted all around, has one of the best dairy laws that were ever framed. From the very day it went into effect, however, the quality of the milk used in the principal cities in the State has steadily improved, and now it is found that the products of the dairy there are way above the legal standard. Milk to be good must, according to the law, contain 3 per cent. of butter fat. During the month of July, out of the many tests that were made in various parts of the State, there were only four dealers whose milk was 1 per cent. higher than the legal figure, while the bulk of the milk barely passed the law. Tests made a month later, however, showed the milk of fifteen dealers to contain 4 per cent. of butter fat, and now it is rarely that the tests show less than 3.50 or 4 per cent. Commissioner Tupper is now satisfied that there is no State in the Union where purer milk is sold.

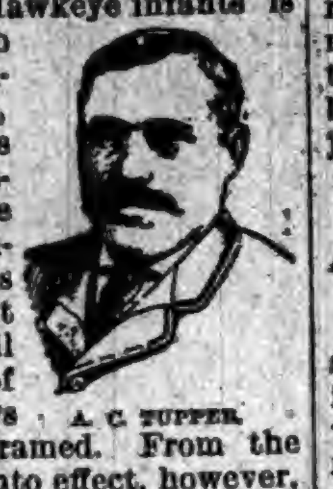
A. C. TUPPER.

The law provides that any person who shall sell, or exchange, or expose for sale, deliver or bring to another for domestic use, or to be converted into any product of human food whatsoever, any unclean, impure, unhealthy, adulterated, unwholesome or skimmed milk, or milk taken from an animal having disease, or was taken from an animal fifteen days before or less than five days after parturition, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than $25 nor more than $100, and be liable in double the amount of damages to the persons on whom such fraud shall be committed. The law authorizes the dairy commissioners to appoint agents in every city having over 10,000 inhabitants, and to collect samples of the milk sold in such cities. It is their duty to forward such samples to the office of the commissioner in Des Moines. The compensation of such agent at any one time is not to be more than $3 for collecting and delivering the same to express companies. The law also provides that the number of times samples are collected in each city shall not exceed an average of thirty times during any one year.

AN INDIAN IN CONGRESS.

Charles Curtis, a Quarter-Blood Kaw, Elected from Kansas.

Kansas is always doing something unexpected in political fields, and at the recent election it again did a notable act in choosing a quarter-blood Indian to represent the Fourth District, including the capital city of the State.

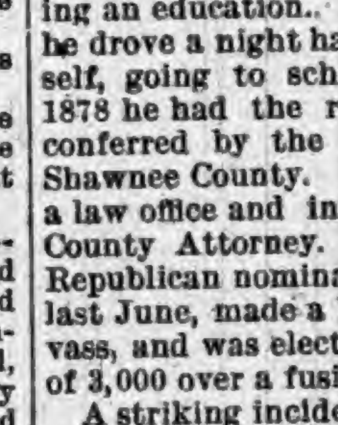
CHARLES CURTIS.

Charles Curtis, Congressman-elect, is the son of a quarter-blood Kaw Indian and Captain O. A. Curtis, of the Kansas Volunteers, Fifteenth Regiment. His grandmother still lives on the reservation in the Indian Territory and is very proud of her offspring's prominence. He was born in North Topeka Jan. 25, 1860. His mother died when he was 3 years of age, and he was brought up by his father's parents. He was literally the architect of his own fortunes, having been a jockey until his 16th year, commencing as soon as he could manage a horse. He rode horses summers in Texas, Arizona, Colorado, Louisiana, Iowa, and Missouri and attended school winters, thus securing an education. In 1876 and 1877 he drove a night hack to support himself, going to school daytimes. In 1878 he had the rights of majority conferred by the district court of Shawnee County. In 1879 he entered a law office and in 1884 was elected County Attorney. He received the Republican nomination for Congress last June, made a house to house canvass, and was elected by a majority of 3,000 over a fusion candidate.

A striking incident of his canvass was the appearance in his audience in the south part of his district of his Indian grandmother, who wept tears of joy at the "big talk" of Charlie. When the speech was over he went down to her and kissed her, amid the applause of the crowd. He is an eloquent speaker and has a striking appearance.

Ennui of Officers.

Alluding to one or two conspicuous recent instances, the New York World says:

Neither neuralgia nor drink nor insanity nor debt is necessary to make a United States army officer feel like committing suicide. Slow promotion and lack of occupation causes many an ambitious man to occasionally wonder if life is worth living. Nevertheless very few undertake to decide practically that it is not.

Nothing is easier to demonstrate than that men who are worth anything at all must sometimes vary either their employment or their enjoyment. The profession of arms opens up the most glorious possibilities in times of war, especially in the service of a nation which is as well calculated to take care of itself as the United States. But it may prove exceedingly lonesome as it is certainly monotonous in times of peace in a country like this, where the arts of peace are always to the fore, except in the very heat of conflict.

In Germany, on the contrary, these hypochondriacs would be the jolliest of fellows, having men whom they could command almost absolutely and having for their imperial master a young fellow who may not correctly understand the first principles of campaigning, but who loves military reviews better than he loves even the empress and his children, and almost as well as he loves his all-important self.

In other armies in Europe also the jaded, lonesome American officer turned European could reflect that millions were toiling and delving for him. Here he sees hundreds of thousands coining money and getting cartloads of enjoyment while he lives off of reveille and taps. But, save for the few thus inconvenienced, it is all right. A commercial nation, easily mobilizable, does not need to imitate tottering despotism in turning its brave officers and men into mere janizaries.

THE BIGGEST OF ITS KIND.

A Monolith from Wisconsin for the World's Fair.

A great brownstone monolith will stand in Jackson Park, Chicago, during the World's Fair as a specimen of what is produced from the vast quarries of Wisconsin that lie along the shores of Lake Superior.

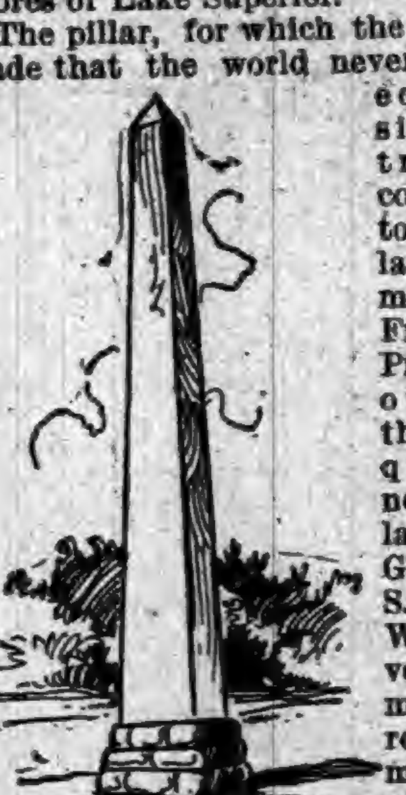
THE MONOLITH.

The pillar, for which the claim is made that the world never saw its equal in size, can trace its conception to a jocular remark made by Frederick Prentice, owner of the large quarries near Ashland, to ex-Gov. Sam S. Fifield. While conversing on matters relative to monster pillars of stone in the shape of obelisks, Mr. Prentice remarked that he could surpass the largest Egyptian production from among his quarries on the Bayfield shore of Chequamegon Bay, or on one of the numerous Apostle islands. To Mr. Fifield it hardly seemed feasible, but the earnestness of Mr. Prentice and his declaration that if the State of Wisconsin would accept and erect the monument he would deliver it to the State without cost, for a State exhibit at the World's Fair, so impressed Mr. Fifield that he opened communication with the Board of World's Fair Managers. This correspondence, although appearing to the commission to suggest an impossibility, led them to make a visit to Ashland, and, in company with Mr. Prentice, to view the quarries. After looking over the ground, they practically accepted Mr. Prentice's generous tender, and agreed to take the stone as soon as it was broken from its bed, and move and erect the same on the grounds to be designated by the Fair officials at Chicago. Accordingly work was commenced at once with five steam channelers and about forty men, and the work has been pushed until the large pillar was worked out.

The monolith is of Lake Superior brown stone Mr. Prentice's first proposition to furnish the monolith was for a stone just a trifle larger than the Egyptian obelisk, which is 105 feet 7 inches, exclusive of the foundation, and 9 feet square at the base. He first intended the monolith to be 106 feet in length and 9 feet 2 inches at the base, but upon a later consideration decided to have it 115 feet long, 10 feet at the base, and 4 feet square at the top. The apex will be about 5 feet long, and will be tapered to about a 6-inch tip. The entire monolith will rest upon a foundation of granite 10 feet high and 17 feet square.

Photographic Black.

In "charging" the little wax cylinders used upon the Edison phonograph for recording and reproducing speech or song, the singers or instruments whose notes are to be recorded, are placed as closely to the large speaking horn of the phonograph as possible in a room from which all other sound is carefully excluded. If there is more than one singer or instrument they are grouped in a semicircle. Four or five, sometimes as many as seven phonographs, are arranged also in a semi-circle. The sounds are recorded on all simultaneously, but not with equal perfection, some of the cylinders being better than others. By this process, if a large number of cylinders are needed to supply all the phonographs controlled by the company, the music is simply repeated as many times as is necessary. After testing the cylinders are then ready to be placed upon the phonographs at the railway stations, seaside resorts and other public places, where the curious audience of one drops a nickel in the slot and then smiles to himself and wonders why every one else doesn't smile in enjoyment of the feast of song. A much more rapid process is used by Mr. Edison in his works. What is called a "master record" is made upon a single cylinder, which is used similarly to the matrix in the stereotyping process for reproducing or multiplying the cylinders as many times as may be desired.

She's a Genius.

Near the town of White Oaks, N. M., lives one of the most remarkable women even of this most remarkable age. The house in which she lives, a low, white-walled adobe building covered with green vines and fitted out with rich carpets, artistic hangings, books and pictures, exquisite china and silver, and all the dainty belongings with which a refined woman loves to surround herself, was built with her own hands. The huge ranch on which it is located, with 8,000 cattle, is managed entirely by her. It is she who buys or takes up the land, selects and controls the men, buys, sells, and transfers the cattle. She is also a skillful and intelligent prospector, and found the valuable silver mine on her territory, in which she now owns a half interest. She sings charmingly, accompanying herself on the piano or guitar, and handles a cambric needle or water-color brush as dexterously as she uses an adze or a jackplane. She entertains delightfully at her home whist parties, little dances, and even an occasional german. Her name is Mrs. Barber, and she has been twice a widow. A woman who can run a ranch, build a house, manage a mine, and engineer a successful german deserves a prominent place in the ranks of women of genius.

USE BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap HAS NO EQUAL.

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MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

NOITOL

Cures Skin Disease, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Pimples, Blotches, and all Eruptions.

"NOITOL did more for me in two weeks than all other remedies in two years. My body was covered with scales. I cannot say enough in praise of NOITOL." MISS FLORA COREY, Sandgate, Vt.

INSTANT RELIEF. RAPID CURE.

If your druggist does not keep it, mail 50c for bottle Noitol, to

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BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.

THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 2. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.

THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.

The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.

If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS

FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY

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It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.

Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

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PREPARATORY TO OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY, FEB. 1.

We will inaugurate a grand Slaughtering sale of our entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. The extraordinary bargains offered at this Clearing Sale is sure to be a winner. Look over some of the prices; it will surely interest you. Every article in the entire stock will be sold regardless of cost! You have the money, we have the goods! Now is your chance to take them away at one-half actual value.

Men's Overcoats worth $18.00, now for $12.00.
" " " 16.00, now for 11.00.
" " " 12.50, now for 8.00.
" " " 10.00, now for 7.00.
" " " 6.50, now for 4.00.

Don't miss this Golden Opportunity, which lasts but a short time. We must have the room! The price no object! Nothing reserved! Everything goes! Remember the time and place!

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,
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Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,
Consultation Free.
At the Swineford House, Tuesday Jan. 24. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsend four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catrrau in my head for 20 years and was given up by the best physicans. I had rheumatic and so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears. I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men's work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured. I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now.

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases, stomach kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Doctor performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of catarrh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid.

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

Probate Cause No. 1848.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term 1893, William H. Hubbell, Orson J. Hubbell, Harris B. Hubbell, Laura A. Zeigler, Corintha C. Hubbell, Inez Herendeen and Harriet F. Spencer, are hereby notified that William H. Leas as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana on the 6th day of March 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk and Seal of said court, this 9th day of January 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk DeKalb Circuit Court, by Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
WILLIAM H. LEAS, Att'y.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

$500 Reward
for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse
Brant's - Condition - Powder
Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

1893.
Harper's Magazine.
ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Bazar is a journal for the home. It gives the fullest and latest information about Fashions, and its numerous illustrations, Paris designs and pattern sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dressmaker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared to make its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its bright stories, amusing comedies, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issue everything is included which is of interest to women. The serials for 1893 will be written by Walter Besant and Edna Lyall. Christine Terhune Herrick will furnish a practical series, entitled "At the Toilet." Grace King, Olive Thorne Miller and Candace Wheeler will be frequent contributors. The work of women in the Columbian Exposition will be fully represented with many illustrations. T. W. Higginson, in "Woman and Men," will please a cultivated audience.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

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Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume,) for $7.00 per volume.

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GEO. P. BENT, MANUFACTURER, CHICAGO.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Garrett, Keyser township, DeKalb county Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the state of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said County, at its March session, 1893, for a license to retail vinous malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to wit:

Lot number four (4), in Block nineteen (19), in the original plat of the incorporated town of Garrett, DeKalb county, Indiana.

GEORGE BEHLER.

Garrett, Ind., Jan. 17, 1893.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Dewitt C. Headley deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of February, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day of January 1893.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator, with the will annexed.

"White and dazzling
In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......JANUARY 19, 1893.

ICE gorge in the Mississippi at Memphis last week, the first ever known.

THE Ohio river was frozen over from Cincinnati up to its source last week. Has not happened for a number of years.

THE English ship Clement, from Rio Janeiro arrived lately with the largest load of India rubber ever brought by one vessel —655 tons.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, died at his home at Fremont, Ohio, Tuesday night, of neuralgia of the heart. He had been ill but a short time. Since his retirement from the presidential chair, he has lived a quiet life at his Ohio home.

CLEVELAND'S plurality over Harrison on the popular vote is 435,325. This does not include the democratic vote that was cast to aid the Weaver electors in states where the aim of the democrats was to keep their states out of the Harrison column. If these votes were counted it would run the plurality up to over half a million, or about equal the entire vote of both parties in Indiana.

SOMEONE has sent us a marked copy of the Atlanta, Ind., Herald, in which they call attention to the fact that they are going to make tin there. Well, what of it? Many other towns are making various articles that are just as valuable to the community and just as worthy of having marked copies sent abroad. Auburn has a number of buggy factories, of wind mill factories, of foundries, of church furniture and, such things, but they are run for business and on business principles. All industries that will pay a profit are desirable to have, and a tin plate factory, while also desirable, is no more so than those we have named in Auburn. Let us have done with this foolishness about tin plate, and turn the tin making business to profit, as we can no doubt, and not make it a political bore any longer.

World's Fair Notice

I am building a fine residence on the shore of Lake Michigan one mile south of the world's fair grounds. These rooms will be nicely furnished and rented during the world's fair season. I shall be pleased to show plans of this house and make prices to all who are expecting to visit the fair. My location and terms cannot be excelled. Secure your rooms now. They are going rapidly. Any information gladly given.

B. B. HARRISON.

New Mexico for Consumptives.

New Mexico has become the great resort for consumptives it has been found that all those who go there while the disease is in its earlier stages, experience great relief, and the majority are permanently cured, the climate is peculiarly adapted to this class of cases. Albuquerque, being the largest town in the territory, and also an American town is the point the most of them seek. An association has been formed there which is called the "Health Resort Society," and which is composed entirely of persons who have been restored to health by this climate. Its object is to answer letters of inquiry and whatever it can to bring the facts in regard to the climate to the notice of the afflicted in all parts of the country. It makes no charge for anything and cheerfully answers all letters received. If you are interested in this subject write to the Health Resort Society, Albuquerque, N. M.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE: A thoroughbred Jersey, two months old. Call on Sherman Hollister, at the Hollister House, Auburn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Birthday Anniversary.

The neighbors of C. F. Wingard, to the number of fifty-three, celebrated the thirty-sixth anniversary of his birth by a genuine surprise party, on Thursday last. There were no formalities but simply social and friendly greetings and congratulations, and a bountiful repast, served from provisions brought along. Mr. Wingard was gladdened by this marked expression of neighbor's esteem, and will long recollect the day when his anniversary received such honored notice. Below are given the names of those present.

Mr. Levi Showalter and wife,
" Joseph Wingard "
" Leonard Hoodelmire "
" Wm. Walsworth "
" John Pile "
" John Hornberger "
" James Sherwood "
" Geo. Hoodelmire "
" Frank Cosper "
" Samuel Brown "
" Jacob Grimm "
" Ira Wingard "
" Wm. Reed "
" Geo. Foster "
" Daniel Houk "
" Isaac Durr "
" Thomas Krise "
" Cecil Metcalf "
" Abraham Sherck "
" Francis Kosht "
" Steven Lutz "
" James Cosper,
" James Coleman,
Mrs. Clark,
" Rebecca Speer,
" Polly Grimm
" Eliza Kiner,
" Caroline Culler,
" Amanda Clouse.
Miss Minnie Hornberger,
" Myrtle Hornberger,
" Jessie Coleman,

North Galveston's Growth

North Galveston is the name of a new industrial point situated 14 miles north of Galveston, proper. It is being developed by the North Galveston Association, whose local agents are Rickel and Sprott. It has railroad and water facilities and advantages of climate and location which insure big returns, either to the investor or the settler. Call upon Rickel & Sprott to day.

Wages and Labor Cost.

The more one knows about Republican protection the less one believes in it, and a thorough knowledge of the subject would put to flight the last particle of faith in this humbug still left among the people of the United States. The most absurd pretense as to protection is the pretense that it enables protected manufacturers to pay the difference between the wages of American and foreign workingmen. It does not, because in most protected industries there is no such difference as the Republican protectionists pretend to discover. The fact is that in most of these industries American labor is the cheapest in the world.

You will not believe this if you read only Republican newspapers, for they take care to compare only the day wages of Americans with the day wages of foreigners, and in most trades, whether protected or not, American day wages are higher than European day wages. It is easy enough, however, to show that this is not a fair method of comparison. One often hears a hustling housewife say that she'd rather do a piece of work herself than leave it to a careless child or an unskillful, lazy hired girl. Every farmer knows that many a good hand is cheap at double the wages of an idle, shiftless fellow. The woman who knows how to do things finds it cheaper and less wearing to mind and body to do them herself than to have them done by a person who will do them so badly that they must be done over. The farmer would rather pay thirty-five dollars a month to some hands than twenty dollars to others. What is true of the household and the farm is true of the factory and the world in general. There is no mystery about this, and any man who wishes to understand it may do so and may come to understand it so well that he can teach it to others.

Charles S. Hill, a Republican protectionist employed in the department of state, declared on oath before the tariff commission that in 1872 5,250,000 hands in the United States produced $8,000,000 worth of manufactured goods, while in the same year 3,140,200 hands in England produced only $4,000,000 worth of goods. In other words, American labor, measured by the amount it produced, was worth nearly double what English labor was worth. Thus would have paid nearly 100 per cent. more wages than the English manufacturer and still have been better off as to profits.

The New York Press, a high protectionist paper, declared a few years ago that the labor cost in a ton of paper made at Schuylerville, N. Y., was $4.50 less than the labor cost of a ton of paper made in England. The American paper maker, however, was paid an average of $395 per year, while the average of the English paper maker was considerably less. Thirty-seven men at Schuylerville produced 11,000 pounds of paper daily, or an average of nearly thirty tons each. The average daily product of English paper makers was only thirteen tons each.

According to The American Economist, organ of the Republican protectionists, the average product of each manufacturing operative in the United States was, in 1850, $1,105, and in 1880, $2,045. The average annual wages in the one case was $255 per year, in the other $360 per year. That is, labor received 28 per cent. of the product in 1850 when the tariff averaged 24 per cent., and labor received only 24 per cent. of the product in 1880, when the tariff averaged 48 per cent. Yet the tariff was raised to raise wages.

Let every Democrat and every man who thinks of becoming a Democrat get a firm grip on the idea that wages should not be compared by days' pay, but by the amount of labor cost in a given product. Don't let any Republican protectionist fool you with talk about the pauper labor of Europe. Remember ours is the cheapest labor in the world, because it is the best.

Cheapness Under McKinleyism.

The fact that many articles are now cheaper than they were two years ago has been seized upon by Republican editors and stump orators as a proof that the McKinley law has reduced prices. But people who keep themselves informed as to the changing conditions of trade will not be deceived by this transparent humbug. Many raw materials—notably cotton and wool—are now much lower than they were in 1890, and this fall in prices was brought about in the main by far other causes than the McKinley law.

But there is another reason why some prices have not advanced, a reason that is never heard from protectionist speakers and newspaper organs. Honest trade papers, however, are telling some hard truths about the kind of cheapness which we are having under McKinleyism. Such a paper is The American Wool and Cotton Reporter, of Boston, a journal of the very highest character and edited by a Republican and protectionist. Here is what The Reporter says about McKinley cheapness:

"There is some complaint made by clothiers that the quality of the goods now being made by the domestic mills is not up to the old standard. The complaint is not alone with the manufacturing clothier, but is made also by the retail dealer; even some of the well known standard makes are put down as falling short of their old standard. No doubt some of the trade will remember that one of the leading clothiers in this city came out with a letter some two years ago, in which it was stated that as a result of the McKinley bill prices would either be higher or else the product of the mills protected would deteriorate. Almost immediately following the passage of the bill prices were advanced, but in many cases they did not hold, as public sentiment was strongly against a wholesale advance.

"When many of the prices returned to their old figures and business became more settled manufacturers commenced to make a poorer fabric, yet claim it was the same thing, and held to the old price. This practice must have proved profitable, at least for the time being, as it was continued and carried further, so that today the trade complains. To the eye many of the cloths appear fully up to the standard, and it is only after they are doing service for the consumer that the deception is discovered."

It is evident that under McKinleyism "cheap and nasty go together," and we are now buying the particular kind of coats made famous by President Harrison in his noted remark, "I cannot find myself in full sympathy with this demand for cheaper coats, which seems to me necessarily to involve a cheaper man and woman under the coats."

Cement Stronger Than Stone.

From a number of careful tests made to ascertain the precise strength of anchor bolts set in Portland cement in the ordinary way, the fact appeared that the joint was really stronger than the stone. In this demonstration 2-inch iron rods were set into the stones some 11½ inches, and then subjected to the test. The first rod had a screw thread to improve the grip of the cement, and the cement began to yield at a load of 32,000 pounds, the breaking of the stone taking place at 50,000 pounds. With a plain, smooth rod it was found that the cement began to yield at a load of 34,000 pounds, but the rock broke at 67,000 pounds. Thus, though the strength of the cement joint was not developed, it was inferred that, in a suitable setting, the cement joint on a smooth rod might be made to break the rod.—New York Sun.

OUR UNLOADING SALE OF SUITS and OVERCOATS,

Will continue on its grand march until the empty table alone will tell the great result of our liberal slashing. Inventory must soon be taken; so if you have $6, $8, $10, $12 or $15, take your choice. If you have $4, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12 or $15, come and take your choice of our

Fine Overcoats.

1892, "Sleeps the sleep that knows no awakening," and we welcome 1893, to this vale of tears and laughter. We hope it will bring to you, dear reader, nothing but prosperity and contentment. Accept from us the compliments of the season.

You Know Where We Are.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire......lv	a m *7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.38	p m *2.58
Zanesville......	9.43	a m 12.40	a m †6.30	p m 12.21	6.11
Newark......ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus.....ar	p m 11.35	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield.....lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	3.40	9.54
Deshler..........	2.50	5.43	10.15	6.30	a m 1.10
Defiance........	3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc.......	4.39	7.19	p m 12.28	a m 12.54	......
Chicago......ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	a m *10.10	p m *2.55	a m †6.05	p m *10.25	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc......	......	7.27	p m 12.25	3.31	a m 11.51
Defiance........	p m 3.32	8.22	1.48	a m 4.45	1.05
Deshler..........	4.10	8.55	2.50	5.43	1.34
Mansfield......	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark......ar	8.17	a m 1.11	5.50	12.01	p m 6.20
Columbus......	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8.55
Zanesville......lv	9.11	3.13	......	1.2[illegible]	7.22
Bellaire (EASTERN TIME)......ar	11.46	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
Wheeling......ar	a m 1.15	6.10	......	5.55	p m 12.05
Pittsburg......	......	8.50	......	p m 8.50	4.15
Washington D C	11.51	p m 4.55	......	a m 7.40	..
Baltimore......	p m 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia...	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York......	[illegible]	10.40	......	p m 1.45	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Have You the Grip?

To the thousands suffering with the grip and vainly seeking a cure, and to thousands more, wearied by a slow recovery, with experience of D. C. Scott, of South Whitley, Ind., a druggist of experience, will be most interesting. He says: "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is having unbounded success in restoring people to health after having La Grippe. I find it the only thing that will meet the emergency.

Excursion Rates to Florida.

On January 25th the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to De Leon Springs, Fla., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including May 31, 1893.

For further information, call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

The Century Magazine in 1893.

It would be hard for a person who cares for good reading to make a better investment than a year's subscription to The Century Magazine. No region is too remote, no expense too great, if it will only produce what the Century's readers want. This is the policy that has made it, as the Pall Mall Budget, of London, says: "By far the best of the magazines, English or American."

The November number begins a new volume and contains the first chapters of a powerful novel of New York society, called "Sweet Bells out of Tune," written by Mrs. Burton Harrison, the author of "The Anglomaniacs." In this story the fashionable wedding, the occupants of the boxes in the Metropolitan Opera House, the "smart set" in the country house are faithfully reflected, and the illustrations by Charles Dana Gibson, "Life's" well known cartoonist, are as brilliant as the novel.

In this November number begins also a great series of papers on "The Bible and Science," opening with "Does the Bible contain Scientific Errors," by Prof. Shields, of Princeton, who takes decided ground that the Bible does not contain scientific errors of any moment, and who most interestingly states the case from his point of view. Other articles in this series will include one in the December (Christmas) number, "The effect of Scientific Study upon Religious Beliefs."

An important series of letters that passed between General Sherman and his brother Senator John Sherman are also printed in November, which number contains also contributions from the most distinguished writers, including an article by James Russell Lowell, which was not quite completed at the time of his death. The suggestion which Bishop Potter makes in the November Century as to what could be done with the World's Fair if it were opened on Sunday, is one which seems the most practical solution of the problem yet offered.

The December Century was a great Christmas number,—full of Christmas stories, Christmas poems, and Christmas pictures,—and in it began the first chapters of a striking novel of life in Colorado, "Benefits Forgot," by Wolcott Balestier, who wrote "The Naulahka" with Rudyard Kipling.

Papers on good roads, the new educational methods, and city government are soon to come. Four dollars will bring you this splendid magazine for one year, and certainly no cultivated home can afford to be without it. Subscribers can remit directly to the publishers, The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York. They should begin with November, and so get first chapters of all the serials, including "Sweet Bells out of Tune."

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

The Merit and Prices of Our Cloaks Do the Talking, YOU Do the Rest.

BIG VALUE FOR $5.00.

We have selected from our stock something like Forty (40) Ladies' and Misses' short wraps in both black and light colors; worth from $7.50 to $11. You can have your choice for Five Dollars.

Also, one lot of about 15 wraps at the low price of $2.88.

Don't Miss This Opportunity.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 36 W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns, Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

"For the past two or three years I have been subject to cramping pains in the stomach," says Mr. W. A. Baldwin, a hardware merchant of Boonville, Dallas Co., Iowa. "I have tried a number of different remedies; the best one being Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. One or two doses of it always cures me." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in effecting a speedy cure of colds, croup and whooping cough has brought it into great demand. Messrs. Pontius & Son, of Cameron, Ohio, say that it has gained a reputation second to none in that vicinity. Jas. M. Queen of Johnston, W. Va., says it is the best he ever used. B. F. Jones, druggist, Winona, Miss., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly reliable. I have always warranted it and it never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The Musin Grand Concert Company is coming.

Mrs. A. H. Stevens is visiting friends in Illinois.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Harry Swarts and wife has been visiting his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Swarts.

Invitations are out for a party given by Blanche Penfield for this evening.

Pearl Kelley returned home from her visit at Albion, and reports a fine time.

Miss Bernice Soule, of Angola, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Miss Helen Ralston.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Sunday morning some one reported the mercury at 18 below. Snow was over a foot deep.

The C. S. L. will meet with Miss Mae Rose at 7 p. m., Friday. Subject: Oliver Goldsmith.

The Junior Class of our High School comes greeting us with the Musin Grand Concert Company.

GIRL WANTED: A good reliable girl can find a place to work by calling at the M. E. parsonage. tf

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Patronize the High School library and laboratory by attending the Musin Grand Concert Company.

Sell your horses to Sire Brothers. They will be in Auburn Friday and Saturday of this week, Jan. 20 and 21.

Better facilities than ever to turn out lasting and beautiful work at the Photograph Gallery of J. G. Clapp, Auburn.

Ira Brandon is actually in the grocery business at the north end of town. He's selling piles of goods at the most reasonable prices.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

Mrs. Barns returned Saturday from her five weeks' visit in the west, and there is one less "widow man" as Billy Beane would say, on Seventh street.

BOARDERS WANTED. Can accommodate four boarders. Good place for gentleman and wife. Call at M. N. Ward's first door north of 'Squire Walborn's, on North Jackson.

LaGrange Democrat:—The Auburn Courier has just closed its twenty second volume. The Courier is one of the best Democratic papers in the state and improves with age.

The young people of the Presbyterian church will give an old fashioned social in the basement of the church on Wednesday evening, Jan. 25. Supper from 5 to 8. Mite 15 cents.

Auburn has been running a new manufacturing industry of late—the manufacturing of ashes from various kinds of stove wood. This especial business has been on a boom for about two weeks.

FARM FOR SALE: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

Cary Cass, C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs West on Friday. Program: Grecian History, Mrs. Sheets; Telepathy, Mrs. Ryan; Greek Papyri, Mrs. Plum; Book Review, Mrs. Dills; Proverbs at roll call.

Protracted services will commence at the Lutheran church, Sabbath evening, Jan. 22. Prayer service will begin on Thursday evening, of this week. Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

The next number of Harper's Weekly, published January 18, will contain a superbly illustrated article on the city of Brussels—the sixteenth paper in the unrivalled series of descriptions of "The Great Capitals of the World."

If hand bills and description circulars of the Musin Grand Concert Company are not left in your homes, you can get them of Prof Harrison or Prof. Coe, or of any member of the Junior class. All persons should read the press and other comments, that they may know the great musical treat in store for them.

FOR SALE: A very fine farm in Lee county, Ill., 76 miles west of Chicago. New buildings, fine barns, system of water works, all tiled, lots of good water, adapted for Stock Raising or Farming. One mile from town of 1,400 inhabitants. Low Price. Address for particulars,

C. A. MORRIS, Paw Paw, Ill.

LaGrange Democrat:—The Auburn Courier has a subscriber who paid for his paper this year with raisins, a large quantity of which were sent him by a brother in California. The performance was "fruit" for Bro Barns and we wouldn't mind if some of our own delinquents adopted that method of "raisin' their own subscription.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It will produce a counter irritation without blistering, and is not so disagreeable as mustard; in fact is much superior to any plaster on account of its pain-relieving qualities. If used in time it will prevent pneumonia. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Cleveland, Ohio, Plaindealer has this to say of Musin the Violinist. He is more than an artist. He is a genius. To hear him play one would believe that he is inspired. Such sweetness of tone, such exquisite beauty of sound, could not have been acquired by years of study. We know nothing of the technique of his art, but we know there is something about Musin's playing that is entirely captivating. "A person does not need to be cultured in music to appreciate Musin.

Few people realize that the nervous system has more to do with health of the body than the stomach, liver and all the organs of the body which are so much doctored. They forget that the nerves reach and control all parts of the body. Hence many cases are misunderstood and wrongly treated. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a nerve remedy of recent discovery by an eminent specialist, which acts directly and correctly on the nervous system to cure any nerve disorder. Is backed with an offer of $50 for an incurable case. $1.00 bottles or trial samples free at F. E. Davenport's 2

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Charles Eckhart moved into his new residence, this week.

Secure your ticket early for the Musin Grand Concert Company.

Social supper at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening.

Try Dullman's Great German 25 cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Hurrah for Clapp once again! He's at the old stand and don't you forget it!

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Dr. Townsend at the Swineford House next Tuesday, Jan. 24. Don't forget the date.

Have you tried any of J. G. Clapp's peerless quality pictures? If you have not, do so at once.

The great event of Auburn this winter will be the entertainment given by the Musin Grand Concert Company.

Take all your watch, clock and jewelry repairing to F. J. Yesbera he will do it as cheap as any body and do it right.

Sire Brothers, the horse buyers, will be in Auburn Jan. 20 and 21, and want all the good horses they can get. See their advertisement in this paper.

F. J. Yesbera will continue his special sald until Feb. 1st. He has many bargains to offer. See what he says in another local. 2 4

The Juniors have far exceeded their most sanguine expectations in securing such a remarkable combination as the Musin Grand Concert Company.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Eli Williamson, of Waterloo, died last week, after a protracted illness. She was Mrs. H. B. McCord's mother, and a very estimable woman, as all her acquaintances can testify.

My! but don't the competition run sharp in Auburn? Well, that don't cut any figure with us! We're selling groceries at current prices, and don't you forget it! Ira Brandon.

Marshal Pfefferl received lots of compliments recently for going along the sidewalk with the snow plow. Joe earns every penny of his salary and the good will of the people besides.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Joseph N. Grover was married last week, and has gone to housekeeping in his new residence, which he has been carefully preparing for some time. It will make them a fine home, and we wish the young couple a happy future.

Miss Kit McQuilken has returned from her recent visit to Chicago, and brought back with her all the latest and newest styles and ideas. Call and see her when in need of a stylish dress.

Mr. and Mrs W. E. Rush, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rush, went down to Concord, last Friday, to visit the family of Florence Buchanan. Mrs Buchanan is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E Rush.

Mrs. Camp formerly Miss Belle Staley, was called to Coldwater, Tuesday, by the serious illness of her father, J. C. Staley, who resides there. His sickness is serious that it was feared he would not be alive when she reached his bedside.

Marshal Joe Pfefferl has been giving the boys of Auburn a number of free sleigh rides, a thing he always does, when there is sleighing. The lads enjoy hugely a race about town behind the big fire department team going at a full gallop. And Joe enjoys it with them.

Some old settlers are claiming we have not had such a winter in 50 years, because that was the date of the "hard winter of 42-3." A mistake, gentlemen, we have had several winters since then, as cold, and even colder than this, and as much snow with it. The "cold New Years," was worse, for one.

Miss Mary Kelley is home again after several weeks' stay at Ann Arbor, where she has been for medical treatment. Her brother, Douglas Kelley, went up to see her last week, and she returned with him. She seems to have received benefit from the treatment, and we hope her improvement may prove permanent.

WANTED! 100 HEAD of HORSES, weighing from 1,000 to 1600 pounds, from five to eight years old. Will be at AUBURN, INDIANA, Jan. 20 and 21. Bring your horses and get your cash. Horses must be in good flesh. Will be at Waterloo, every Monday.

SIRE BROTHERS.

Hon. M. F. Franks came home from Indianapolis Saturday, and spent Sunday with his family at their home in Richland township. Like a careful business man he believes in going slow in the matter of making appropriations for everything that comes along. He is getting the hang of work down there in good shape.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable. It is intended especially for colds, croup and whooping cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Forty hours devotion will be held in St. Mary's Catholic church, this city, beginning at 9:30 a. m., Friday, Jan. 20, and ending the following Sunday evening. The Rev. Father Wilkins, of Decatur, Ind., will conduct the services and preach the sermons. A high mass will be celebrated on Friday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m., and on Sunday at 10 o'clock. Services will also be held on Friday, Saturday and Sunday at 7:45 p. m. Sunday evening will be the close of the forty hours.

Many do know and all should know the merits of Brant's Balsam for coughs, colds, asthma, all throat and lung troubles, which may be forerunners of consumption. The cost of knowing its value is so slight, (large 25 and 50 cent bottles), you will be wise to test it for its prompt use may save a life. Mothers should know its value for spasmodic or membraneous croup, which need quick attention or the child may die. It relaxes the contracted muscles or loosens the false membrane, causing the child to throw it off, giving quick relief. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 2

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Physicians prescribe TUTT'S PILLS.

TWO HOUSES for rent. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Musin has surrounded himself with artists rarely combined in one company.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

See our offer on another page, to club with that excellent paper, the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel.

Attend the Musin Grand Concert Company and thus help the High School library and laboratory.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

You will regret it if you do not improve the opportunity of hearing the Musin Grand Concert Company.

Save money while you can buy a watch of F. J. Yesbera now. He is offering big inducements to cash purchasers. 2 4

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No. 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

Don't forget the social at the Presbyterian church next Wednesday evening. Everybody is invited to come and get a good square meal for 15 cents.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf.

The meetings at the Junction, will continue through this week and over Sunday, at least. A good interest has been shown and some favorable results already obtained.

The European and American press generally accord Edward Scharf the highest praise as one the greatest pianists now before the public, and as an accompanist, he has no equal.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

MARRIED:—Samuel Culver and Annie Rakestraw, at the residence of W. L. Meese, Jan 11, 1893; both of this county. May happiness and prosperity attend the coming years of this young couple.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.

tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Parties having accounts with us will greatly favor us by making settlement of the same on or before Jan. 18, 1893.

Very Respectfully,
2-4 Cowen Sisters.

Our readers will be pleased to see another letter from Honduras, written by our friend, Joseph A. Shade, who is once more in the land of the banana and cocoanut. We hope to hear from him often.

Chas. E. Miller, a competent optician will be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, on Friday, Jan. 27, 1893. Anyone having trouble in getting spectacles to fit properly, should call at his store on the above date and be correctly fitted. Satisfaction guaranteed.

A series of papers of much practical value on "Pets in the Home," by Olive Thorne Miller, will be begun in the number of Harper's Bazar for January 21. The same number will contain a charming short story, by Gertrude Smith, entitled, "A Lone Old Woman."

Say, by the way! That's a pretty cosy little grocery store Ira Brandon has is'nt it? Well, his room may not be so large as some, but customers are made to feel that a dollar will buy as many goods of him as of any other grocer in town. He's here to do good and sell groceries.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

Harper & Brothers have just published "Morocco as It Is," by Stephen Bonsal, Jun., copiously illustrated; A short history of the Christian church, by Bishop John F. Hurst; "Elements of Deductive Logic," by Prof Noah K. Davis; and a new edition of the religious classic, "The Tongue of Fire;" or, "The True Power of Christianity," by Rev. William Arthur.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mme. Annie Louise Tanner Musin the Prima Donna of the Musin concert company is an artist of rare ability. The New York world says: Her wonderful execution, her clear beautiful runs, her delicate staccato, brought the house to her feet." While the Chicago Daily News says of her, "Indeed, the great Peschka Leutner herself hardly sang these roulades with more exquisite grace, while in purity of tone she is far behind Mme Tanner-Musin."

We are in receipt of the Columbian Edition of Landreths, seed catalogue for 1893—the 109th year of this well-known firm. The catalogue is a model of neatness and convenience of arrangement, and is free from the sensational and exaggerated features so common to seed catalogues. It is full of useful information, and deals in facts. It is fully illustrated, and the cover giving an accurate illustration of the sailing and landing of Columbus; a bird's eye view of the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago is unique.

The catalogue will be mailed to any address on application to D. Landreth & Sons, Seedsmen, Philadelphia, Pa.

Teachers' Examination.

The schools are all in session in the county, and no need of the usual teachers' examination this month. Hence there will be none and the day usually devoted to the examination will be given to arranging the work for the educational exhibit. C. M. MERICA.

The Cold Weather.

Everybody knows we are having a cold winter, but no one seems to know the exact degree. L. Bowers has a correct thermometer, one he got direct from the signal service of the government, and he gives the following report:

JANUARY 15, 1893.

Sunday at 6 a. m. 18 below zero.
" 8 " 17 "
" 10 " 10 "
" 12 noon 5 "
Monday 16th 7 a. m. 5 below zero.
Tuesday 17th 7 a. m. 15 below zero.
Wednesday 18th 7 a. m. 19 above zero.
Snow about 15 inches deep.

The First National Bank.

We announced last week the retirement of W. H. McIntyre from his position in the First National Bank. At the meeting of the directors that followed, D. A. Garwood, was chosen cashier, and Charles McClellan, assistant cashier. Both have accepted and are now in active discharge of their duties. Wm. McIntyre, who has been in the bank more or less, since its organization, will thus be given a much needed rest from its confining duties, which no doubt he will greatly appreciate. Henry McIntyre, as we remarked last week, has outside business interests that demand his full attention, and which with his usual energy and ability he is making a success. The new officers are young men of ability and considerable experience, and we do not hesitate to say, will continue the First National at the front in its business prosperity and in public esteem.

The Keeley Institute.

This establishment is now fully located in Auburn, occupying the Askew residence, on West Seventh street. The able and experienced physician, Dr. W. P. McGlenn, in charge, fully understands all the details of this great discovery of Dr. Keeley's, and is fully prepared to treat all cases presented. The other gentlemen who are in charge of the management of the Institute, are Mr. S. S. Patt and Mr. Geo. J. Beerider, both competent business men, and who understand the details of the Keeley treatment under all conditions. Capt. Mattox, who has general oversight of all the Keeley Institutes in this part of the country, will be here every few days, spending part of the time with us. They receive their patients, subject to most rigid rules, which they insist must be followed, and which they see are carefully and fully followed. Patients are, however, treated with the utmost consideration, but as the Institute is organized to effect a cure, the cure is the first object sought, and the strict construction of the rules, and exact following of the regulations is therefore insisted on. They are advertising the Institute far and wide and in the most effective way. We feel sure they will make it a success. If so, it will prove a blessing to many unfortunates, be a valuable addition to the business interests of Auburn, and we hope also, a good business investment for the proprietors. Let us give the Keeley Institute our best wishes, our sympathy and our moral and social support.

Richland Township S. S. Institute.

Richland township people hold their 5th township Sunday school institute, at Corunna, on Saturday, Jan. 28, beginning at 9:30 a. m. with devotional exercises led by H. M. Fretz. The welcome address will be by Rev. F. G. Freid and response by Mrs. Ella Grate. Rev. Mr. Graham will discuss "Week day work of the S. S. teacher;" and Rev. A. B. Lilly will talk on "Results from good home training." Rev. Mr. Chloe will talk on "Best methods to promote Sunday School work." Rev. F. G. Fried will give "Why shoud we take our bibles to Sunday School." Rev. G. V. Walker will discuss, "The importance of punctuality." On Saturday evening there will be children's meeting. The evening before, however, Friday evening, there will be a lecture by Rev J. J. Fred, of Spencerville, and Mrs. C. B. Jones, of Garrett, on the subject, "The Sunday School as an Educational Institution." The enterprising and earnest people of Richland township have kept up these S. S. meetings for many years, as may be seen by the number of this one. And each one seems to be better than the one before it. We look to see this one of the best, as well as the best attended.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

To The Public.

To the people of Auburn and the surrounding towns and country. In coming before you in the annual entertainment of the successive Junior classes of our High School, it was our aim from the first to secure the very best talent possible, never dreaming, however, that we should be able to secure such a superior combination of artists as the Musin Grand Concert Company. No one who ever heard "Ole Bull," the great violinist of his day, would have the memory of that event blotted out for many times the cost; for not only was he amply compensated by the bewitching music of his wonderful instrument, but he ever has the satisfaction of having heard the great Master of his day. Musin is a master, and in point of brilliancy and execution, he stands to-day without a rival.

Remember we are giving you the extremely rare opportunity of hearing a master, and a combination of artists of the highest order, and that your patronage is in the interest of the High School library and laboratory. In coming before you with such a company we shall surely feel deeply disappointed with anything but a full house.

George Boland,
Clara Stafford,
Sadie Williamson } Junior Class.
Jessie Boland,
Estella Merica.

Obituary.

Wright Elwood Aamstrong was born in Franklin county, Ohio, July 25, 1868. At the age of four years, he came with his parents to Auburn, where he resided until Nov 4, 1892, when he moved to Bowling Green, Ohio, where he died of congestion of the lungs, Jan. 14, 1893; aged 24 years, 5 months and 19 days. December 24th, 1890, he was united in marriage to Nellie Crew, who with his mother, a sister and two brothers, survive to mourn his departure. He was a dutiful son, a loving brother and husband, and a true friend. He was a member of Company K, Third Indiana Infantry, and had won the respect and esteem of both officers and men, by his devotion to duty. Funeral services conducted by Dev. J. D. Brosy.

SPECIAL SALE CONTINUED.

F. J. Yesbera has concluded to continue his bargain sale until February 1st which is the time set for taking stock. And in order to reduce his stock he will offer BIG BARGAINS among them we will mention ROGER BROS. 1847 KNIVES AND FORKS at $3.00 per dozen, former price $4.00. Ladies' GOLD WATCH $15.00, former price $20.00 and so on clear through the entire stock, you will find great bargains. You should go in and see his elegant stock and get his prices before making your purchase. All goods sold by Mr. Yesbera are fully warranted. You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

We are Selling Pants,

Overalls, Shirts, Hose, Socks, Gloves and Mittens, at

Reduced Prices.

Come in and examine our goods before you buy and we will save you money.

5 and 10 cent goods a specialty.

OLDS BROS.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

Gould remembered only himself and his family while living, and only his family when dying. He was not a philanthropist, and never pretended to be.

Mme. de Lesseps, who ought to know, claims that her husband, the great canal man, is 87 years of age. If so he has little to fear from prosecution.

Crinoline is again coming into fashion, and man, vain man, the lord of creation, is preparing to slide off the sidewalk and dispute the right of way with the street cars.

Whether or not the Chinese are civilized enough to poke holes in the statutes of their adopted country may be a question. But they can easily hire the necessary grade of civilization to do it for them.

Modesty is one of the characteristics of Kansas. J. B. Watson is honored as the richest man in her boundaries, and yet he has only a trifle of three millions to his name—hardly enough to win him recognition in New York.

The Los Angeles School Board consists of four Democrats, four Republicans and a woman allied as much to one party as the other. Or, to be deferential to truth and candid as to the fair sex, the Los Angeles School Board consists, to all intents and purposes, of one woman.

Corbett has been saying that he was trying to be both a pugilist and a gentleman. Had he he refrained from that fatal error to which the great are prone, the error of writing letters, perhaps somebody knowing little either of pugilists or gentlemen would have believed him.

A Chicago man wants to exhibit 18,000 pairs of jack rabbits at the World's Fair for the purpose of building up an export business with Europe. The jack rabbit is an animal that looks like the mule on a small scale, destroys property like the locust, breeds like the fly and tastes like the hawk.

London went daft over Paderewski, and one woman in the abounding exuberance of her idiocy threw herself at his feet at the close of his farewell show. But the musician did not forget that he was a gentleman. With self-sacrifice little short of heroic he refrained from stepping on the creature.

Some of the Atlantic steamer lines have abolished the steerage department. This means, rather than the suppression of the steerage passenger, that hereafter himself, his poverty, and his microbes will travel right in company with other passengers. The occasion does not seem conducive to expressions of gratitude.

When the bewildering news comes from Calcutta that the Nizam-Ul-Mulk, brother of Afzul-Ul-Mulk, reigning sovereign of Chitral, has defeated the forces of Sher Afzul Khan, the usurper, who murdered Afzul-Ul-Mulk last November and took possession of the throne of Chitral, we get some idea of the exceeding toughness of the Atlantic cable.

The eye of prophecy can easily look into the future and see the actresses of the land clustered about the metal toes of Ada Rehan at the World's Fair. The ear of prophecy can hear the remarks, tinged with sisterly acrimony, setting forth that the honor of being immortalized in silver had been offered to each of them before, with evident chagrin, it struck the Rehan bargain.

The reason assigned by the coal barons for putting up the price of coal was that the miners were to receive increased pay, but word comes from Wilkesbarre that the miners there are idle, are without food, and that the demands made upon the charitable are greater than they have been for many years. Therefore, only the barons and not the workmen are being benefited by the advance. This being the case, let the authorities begin work without further delay.

Mrs. Caroline McC. Everhard, President of the Ohio Woman Suffrage Association, believes that, in order to maintain always the identity of man and wife, instead of saying "Mr. and Mrs. John Jones" one should always say "Mr. John and Mrs. Jane Jones." With the Jones family that idea might answer very well, but when it came to saying "Mr. Alexander Obenhauser and Mrs. Caroline McClosky Everhard," for instance, a patient and long-suffering public would be very apt to kick.

Mr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, apparently cannot stop praising the Czar. He has acquired the habit hopelessly. And yet all the Czar did for him was to tender him a square meal, his call having coincided with his royal dinner hour. Mr. Gerber, of Omaha, visited Russia and received much more marked attention. He was furnished an escort all the way to Siberia and given employment in the mines for a stated tenure of fifteen years. But Mr. Gerber came back, and the most intent listener has not heard him say a word akin to extolling the Czar.

The Philadelphia City Hall before it reaches completion will have absorbed some $10,000,000 more than the original estimate of its cost. And only a couple of centuries ago the site of the whole blessed town was secured by William Penn for a blanket or two. There is quite a discrepancy here in point of frugality, but in another respect there is remarkable similarity. Penn skinned the original landholders as thoroughly as he could, and many of his descendants are applying equally drastic treatment to the landholders of today. Brotherly love is a big thing in Philadelphia. Yea, verily!

Like John Brown's soul, woman goes marching on. In Pittsburg Mrs. Henderson smashes her son-in-law's nose with a heavy ruler and knocks his brother down with her fist. At Martin's Ferry, O., Mrs. Motz, having been legally punished for writing a malicious book, starts to get even with one of her prosecutors, is arrested en route, and several pounds of dynamite, caps, and fuses are found concealed on her person. The irrepressible female is surging to the front, and you can't stop her. Men must get out of her way or they will be swept violently aside or crushed to flatness. There are no flies on the coming woman, and the passing man should lose no time in yielding full appreciation to this interesting fact in natural history.

Gen. Miles' talk about 'British war vessels on the lakes has naturally filled responsible officials at Washington with astonishment at his recklessness. If the government of Great Britain should choose to take official notice of a hostile declaration by a high officer of the army of the United States, it is difficult to see how Gen. Miles can escape the discipline necessary to maintain the subservience of the military to the civil department of the Republic. It is no part of the duty of army officers to deliver sensational opinions about matters appertaining to the relations of this country with other countries. If Great Britain or Canada should attempt to violate treaty stipulations with the United States no individual officer of the American army need be unduly troubled with sense of personal responsibility concerning it.

Granville S. Ingraham's bequest for a hospital for the sick poor of Chicago is a provision which even the socialists cannot quarrel with. Such an institution is needed now, and Mrs. Ingraham should lose no time in settling upon a convenient location and getting the hospital ready for the reception of patients. It is to be hoped, when it is finally established, that its management will always be in harmony with the Christlike impulse that inspired its foundation. It should be a place where no long consultations are held while an unfortunate is dying for want of care. No man afflicted with epilepsy should ever be turned from its doors to be jolted and frozen to death in the patrol wagon. No thinly clad mother should be sent out from its warmth to walk through the bitter cold till her babe freezes stiff in her arms. Like the street car, it should always have room for one more, and be run not by political machinery but by humanity.

The railroad construction of the year just passed in the United States is footed up as 4,062 miles, which is about 10 per cent. less than the total for 1891, and less than a quarter of the 12,983 miles of track credited to 1887. But it slightly exceeds the total for 1884, and is one-third larger than that of 1885, and as much work was done in this direction as needed for the legitimate extension of traffic. The course of railroad building shows that at any time within the last quarter of a century the work has proceeded fully as fast as wanted by the people, and in many cases has gone ahead of the demand. As there is more capital available now than a few years ago, it is safe to conclude that new track has been laid down this year wherever it was really needed. Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, and Nevada laid none, and Kansas and Mississippi narrowly escaped being placed in the same category of inactivity. The work was well distributed among the other States, and it is worthy of remark that in all cases the length of the new track was short. A total of 289 lines were built, the average length being but fourteen miles. The railroad mileage of the United States now foots up 174,663 miles, 53,000 miles of which have been added in the last ten years, and 104,000 in the last twenty years.

Two Brothers.

Two small boys signaled a street car, and when it stopped it was noticed that one boy was lame. With much solicitude the other boy helped the cripple aboard the car, and after telling the conductor to go ahead returned to the sidewalk. The lame boy braced himself up in his seat so that he could look out of the car window, and the other passengers observed that at intervals the little fellow would wave his hand and smile. Following the direction of his glances the passengers saw the other boy running along the sidewalk, straining every muscle to keep up with the car. The passengers watched his pantomime in silence for a few blocks, and then a gentleman asked the lame boy who the other boy was.

"My brother," was the prompt reply.

"Why does he not ride with you in the car?" was the next question.

"'Cause he hasn't any money," answered the lame boy, sorrowfully.

It is needless to say the little runner was speedily invited into the car, and the sympathetic questioner not only paid his fare but gave each boy a quarter besides.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Minor State Items.

A 500-barrel oil-well was struck on the Coggshell farm in the Camden field, Jay County.

Diphtheria is raging at Grandview, a small town on the Ohio River, six miles from Rockport.

Sneak thieves are working extensively in Terre Haute, many robberies being daily reported.

Grave robbers stole the corpse of Miss Emma West, an 18-year-old girl who died recently at Brazil.

Anderson is in a pretty bad way during this cold weather, as the natural gas service is miserable.

Sherman Lancaster's house, near Windfall, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

Burglars broke into the Southern Indiana Natural-gas Company's offices at Shelbyville, and got $20.

Miss Minnie Logsdon of Eureka, Spencer County, while skating on the ice, fell and broke her neck.

John Feeherer of Rockport, one of the wealthiest business men of Southern Indiana, died suddenly at Louisville.

Miss Eva Winton of Shelbyville, fainted and fell against a stove, receiving burns that will mark her for life.

The citizens of Sleigh, Carroll County, think there is natural gas in the vicinity, and will drill for it as soon as the weather permits.

The Diamond Window Glass Company of Findlay, Ohio, located at Farmland, will employ 135 men, the factory being a twenty-pot plant.

The Young People's Christian Endeavor Societies of Hamilton County have just closed a highly successful convention in Noblesville.

Albert A. Featherling, a hay-dealer at Kouts, Porter County, was kicked over the heart by a horse, and fell dead before assistance could be summoned.

Jeremiah Harris, oldest Odd Fellow in Indiana, aged 88, died at Marion. In 1842 he established the first paper in Grant County, the Democratic Herald.

A tramp printer, who tried to clean out the office of the Brazil Times the other day, said, when placed in jail, that he had been mesmerized a year or two ago and never got over it.

John Fleming at Caseyville, Clay County, was paralyzed by falling slate in in the Brazil Block-coal Company's mine No. 8. When found he was pinioned to the side of his room wholly helpless. He will die.

The First National Bank of Elwood will increase its capital stock to $100,000, and then consolidate with the Elwood National Bank, recently organized by Colonel Conger. The combination will have a capital stock of $200,000.

A 9-year-old boy named William Cunningham, and the support of a widowed mother, lost both eyes at the rolling-mill in Brazil. He was looking into one of the large puddling furnaces when one of the employes threw water on the fire. The hot ore flashed into his eyes, leaving him totally blind. He was otherwise badly injured about the head and face.

The strange animal that has made its unwelcome appearance in the vicinity of Brownsburg was again seen the other evening, and it came very near capturing one of Brownsburg's citizens. James Adams was milking his cows when the animal suddenly slipped up from the other side of the cow and struck a powerful blow at Mr. Adams with its paw. Mr. Adams started for the house, with the animal close at his heels, and luckily he reached the door ahead of the beast. He then "sicked" his two large bull-dogs on the varmint and slipped out to a neighbor's house for a gun. When he returned the animal was gone and his blooded dogs had been whipped and torn so badly that one of them had to be killed. Citizens will import blood-hounds to capture or chase the animal to its den.

A band of about forty foreigners, said to be from the island of Sicily, are camping in Clinton County, about five miles southwest of Russiaville. They have with them, besides their horses, five cinnamon bears, and a few monkeys. They are furnishing some amusement and a considerable amount of uneasiness to the farmers in the neighborhood. A great many wild stories are being told about their manner of living. A horrible story, which seems to be well authenticated, is told of the disposition of the body of a baby that died in their camp on New Year's Day. It is said that the big chief of the company took a huge knife and cut the child's body in pieces and fed it to the bears. They were camped in a dense woods near "St. Paul," a country church, until recently, when they pulled stakes and departed at the instigation of an enraged community.

Many citizens of Brazil are talking loudly about the pardon of Isaac W. Sanders, who was sent from that city, about fifteen years ago, for wife murder. The crime was most atrocious, and the prisoner had to be guarded from violence at the hands of a mob. On the 11th of April, 1878, Sanders, while intoxicated, shot his wife through the heart, virtually killing her. She was the daughter of Jonathan Crousdale, one of the wealthiest citizens of the town. Sanders pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree, and would have been condemned to death had not Mr. Crousdale arose in court and asked that he should not be hanged, as he wanted "no man's blood on his hands." The prisoner was immediately taken to Jeffersonville, to avoid mob violence, which the officers had reasons to believe would follow if the prisoner remained in the County Jail over night. He was granted a new trial two years after his sentence, but was again convicted and sentenced for life.

A farmer named William Templeton, aged 45, and residing six miles southwest of Elwood, met death recently in the woods. He was cutting down a a large tree and was unable to escape from under it when it fell. He was pinioned to the ground and his head crushed. He leaves a wife and two children.

Miss Ida S. Durham of Darlington, has entered suit for $5,000 against S. G. Kersey for breach of promise.

A misplaced switch on the Wabash railroad caused a freight wreck at Roan. W. B. Loughran of Peru, was the only person injured.

George Gougler, in an intoxicated condition, applied at the home of George N. Hicks near Elkhart, stating that himself, together with a companion, had been assaulted by thieves. He besought Hicks, who was an aged and feeble man of 70 years, to go with him to his partner in need of help. The story so excited Hicks with fear and dread of being the victim of a plot that he was immediately taken sick and died before he could be put to bed.

William Porterfield, while at work at the Shelbyville ice-houses, became entangled in the hoist, which broke and carried him about twenty-five feet into the river. It was only after hard work that he was rescued, badly bruised.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

January 10.—The speaker announced the standing committees. There were no special surprises in the award of Chairmanships. Cullop was sent to the Ways and Means, as was anticipated, and McMullen to the Judiciary, while Ader, of Putnam, who was also a candidate for speaker, was given the Organization of Courts. Hench secured the Benevolent Institutions, Redmon the Prison South, Harkness State Prison North, Fippen Fees and Salaries, Farlowe the Corporations and Heagy the Roads. A great number of bills were thrown into the House. The Speaker anticipated a crash, and he adopted a rule limiting each member to two when his name was called. Then the flood began. Quite a number of Representatives were loaded with road bills, the annimus resting with the good roads agitation in which the State is interested. Other measures were in the line of so-called labor bills. Among them is the one aimed at the insurance system in vogue on the Pennsylvania Central, which the labor leaders clam militates against the beneficial features of their own organizations. All of these bills were in duplicate, the filing being simultaneously in both houses. A bill of considerable moment was presented by Darby of Clark, providing for a sinking fund of 5 per cent., and calling for a marked change in the manner of applying appropriations.

Senate—The Lieutenant-Governor appointed Magee Chairman of the Finance Committee and sent Griffith to the Judiciary Committee. The other principal assignments included: Leyden, Benevolent Institutions. Sellers, Fees and Salaries; Kern, Insurance; McHugh, Educational Institutions, and Moore, the Roads. The Judiciary Committee in both Houses, judging from the personnel of the membership, is made up of conservative men, and this will be important in considering the special legislation demanded by the labor leaders. No radical legislation is looked for from either committee.

A bill was sprung in the Senate to-day by Kopelke of Lake, which contemplate a revolution in the management of penal and benevolent institutions. All of these institutions, with the exception of the Female Reformatory, are to be placed under the management of four people, to be known as the Board of Regents; the first Board to be appointed by the Governor, and its members to be thereafter elected by the people, the same as other State officers are elected.

January 11.—The Legislature dived into law-making with a vengeance today, the House alone listening to the introduction of nearly a hundred bills. Among the most important were co-employes' liability bill, one extending the jurisdiction of the Appellate Court, one against child labor, one raising the age of consent to fifteen years, one providing for the discharge of harmless insane, one making Labor and Memorial day legal holidays, two reducing the school tax from 16 cents to 10 cents on the $100, one providing free text-books for indigent children, one curbing Township Trustees in their purchases of school supplies and one providing the same system for school supplies now in use for school-books. Mr. Fippen introduced a scheme for a joint law by half a dozen States taxing foreign mortgages, and resolutions were adopted for special committees on the soldiers' monument and World's Fair, while the G. A. A. encampment was given some attention.

To-day was an uneventful if not a drowsy day in the Senate. A number of Senators were absent and the rest a trifle sleepy. The bills were nearly all of minor importance and of local effect. The bill asking that $50,000 be appropriated to defray the expenses of entertaining the G. A. R. reunion was about the most important. The bill relating to the erection of memorial tablets in the Government Park of Chickamauga on behalf of Indiana soldiers was of some interest. Senator Magee's bill asking for the separation of the State revenue funds and legislative action regarding the spending of the same and the creation of a sinking fund was of perhaps the most general importance.

January 12.—Both the Senate and House this morning adopted the joint and separate rules which governed the fifty-seventh General Assembly without practical change. Senator Boyd introduced a resolution looking to the investigation of the accounts in the office of Attorney General Smith. The resolution, was made the special order of next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

An important resolution introduced by Senator Stuart, has for its purpose the redistricting of the State for Circuit Court purposes.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate: Providing for the erection of bridges over streams dividing counties; protecting dairy products; appropriating 60,500 to the State Normal.

The House passed and ordered sent to the Senate a joint resolution, asking the Indiana Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence and cast their votes to secure the establishment of the office of Secretary of Labor as a regular cabinet position.

The Conference Committee appointed on the bill appropriating $105,000 to defray the expenses of the session, made its report, which was accepted, and employes may now get their pay.

January 13.—In the call of committees a few unimportant bills were recommended for passage, among them being Senator Filman's bill exempting all church parsonages from taxation; Senator McCutcheon's bill fixing a penalty of from ten days to six months in jail, and a fine of from $50 to $500 for carrying concealed weapons; a House bill providing for a continuance in cases where an attorney is a member of the Legislature.

The Senate adjourned at noon until next Monday at 11 o'clock.

The proceedings in the House was dull and unimportant. The Conference Committee's report on the Appropriation Bill to pay the expenses of the session, was adopted. The Labor Committee reported favorably on Mr. Deery's bill, making it a misdemeanor to discharge employes for membership in labor organizations; also favoring the passage of Suchanech's bill, making it unlawful to employ children under 14 years of age in factories over eight hours a day.

A few other minor bills were recommended for passage, a few unimportant bills were introduced, and the House adjourned at noon until 11 o'clock Monday.

A polite Texas journal compliments its new rival on "leaving so much room for improvement."

The business losses of Hamburg, on account of the cholera last summer, foot up about $35,000,000. Business men of this country should understand that a visitation from this dread disease means a heavy loss to them, even if it does not touch their homes to take away their loved ones. Money spent to clean up means money saved in business by barring out the pest.

There are too many people who seem to think that the best thing they can do for the Lord is to try to run their preacher

THE COLDEST IN YEARS.

THIS WINTER A SURE RECORD-BREAKER.

Spell of Weather Throughout the Northwest that Stumps the Oldest Inhabitant—Mercury Freezes Solid in Wisconsin—Ice Six Feet Thick at St. Paul.

Great Suffering Reported.

It "beats all," according to the government weather man at Chicago, how the cold spell hangs on. He says he never saw such conditions.

The coldest day Chicago has experienced in twenty years was in December, 1872, when it registered a minus 25 for only a short time. Three winters later, in January, there was a day 20 below; one in January, 1879, when it got as low as 18, and January 1884 and 1888, had one each equally as chilling. Sunday was the next epoch-maker and the mercury at 7 o'clock a. m. showed 16 below. Necessarily, the cold caused untold suffering. It was a bitter Sunday for the coalless poor, and they are legion in Chicago. Church-goers were comfortable in heated sanctuaries, but the unfortunate in the thousands of fireless attics got another swish from the flood of misfortune. Many a grave will get its fill from the blast. The station houses were filled with men who begged for places to sleep. They could have been filled twice over had it been possible to receive all the applicants. Hundreds came in with frozen ears and faces, piteously asking for a chance to get warm.

Ice Six Feet Thick.

After three winters that scarcely deserved the name the Northwest is now experiencing one of the old-fashioned kind. The present January has beaten the record for intense and sustained cold weather and there is no prospect of a change. For four years the new year has found the ground clear of snow at St. Paul, and every lake and stream open. That city has been proudly claiming location in the center of the "banana belt." This winter got its work in early, coming in November with steady snow falls that will lie till spring. The mercury went below zero in the same month and has been above that mark only at rare intervals since. On Christmas Day it was 25 below, about the same on New Year's, and has maintained a steady gait ever since. At St. Vincent and Minnedosa 40 below has been reached and the cold has been nearly as severe all over the western and northwestern part of the State. A cube of ice six feet thick was cut from Vadnais Lake. It is the heaviest ice seen since the famous block which formed the corner stone of the Ice Palace in 1886.

In Omaha the thermometer registered 8 below and in the northwestern part of the State 22 below. The snow in the eastern part of the State has been there since Nov. 26. Kansas is also suffering extremely from the cold but in the western part snow covers the ground and wheat is well protected.

In Des Moines, at 4 o'clock in the morning the thermometer registered 18 degrees below, and at Sioux City the weather has been intensely cold for a week. The mercury has ranged from 4 to 18 degrees below zero. The Missouri, Big Sioux and Floyd Rivers are frozen to a greater depth than for many years.

At Cincinnati everything is tied up by the cold weather. The thermometer was 14 degrees below zero, and in some places on the hill-tops it was 18 below. The Ohio River is frozen tight from bank to bank, postponing any threatened devastation by the ice gorge. For the first time since 1877, pedestrians are walking across the river on the ice, the five bridges being deserted except by vehicles and cars. Many motormen and cable gripmen were compelled to desert their posts. More relief is promised the poorer classes. Eighteen car loads of coal, 180 tons, arrived for distribution at cost price.

Froze the Mercury Solid.

Wisconsin is also fast in the grasp of the ice king. Dispatches from all parts of the State report the coldest weather for years. In Milwaukee it was 14 degrees below, but that wasn't a marker to the weather up north. At Sparta the mercury froze solid at 40 below; at Whitehall it was 45 below; Lacrosse, 36; Medford, 42; Neenah, 28; Watertown, 30; Kaukauna, 35. The Winnebago Indians on the reservation near Black River Falls are suffering terribly. Marine men say the lake will be frozen solid from Grand Haven to Milwaukee if this weather continues.

The thermometer at Detroit reached 10 degrees below. Few advices from out in the State have been received as yet, everything seeming to be literally paralyzed by the cold.

SATOLLI IS SUSTAINED.

Placed at the Head of the American Apostolic Delegation.

The Pope has decided to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in the United States, and has nominated Mgr. Satolli to be the first delegate. This decision the Vatican considers to be a sufficient reply to the opposition to Mgr. Satolli and his mission. The Propaganda will send from Rome by the Rev. F. Z. Rooker the documents authenticating the new powers conferred upon Mgr. Satolli as permanent delegate.

Archbishop Ireland said: "I am heartily glad that this action has been taken The establishment of a delegation here will have a most beneficent result on the church in America. It will maintain peace and harmony and facilitate the settlement of the controversies among Catholics which heretofore had to be referred to Rome. It practically organizes in perfect form the Catholic Church in America, instituting, as it were, for more important church affairs, home rule. We will have at home a branch of the Supreme Ecclesiastical Court. A further result will be that the immediate working and thoughts of the Holy See will be brought more prominently before the American people."

Notes of Current Events.

It is said Senator Stanford has decided to resign his seat.

The Wabash has refused to advance the wages of operators.

The Union Block at Hastings, Neb., was burned. Loss, $125,000.

Profits of the Whisky Trust now amount to $2,000,000 per month.

Mike Mitchell, a miner, was crushed to death by falling slate at Brazil, Ind.

Two more indictments have been returned in the Homestead, Pa., poisoning case.

Fire at Lima, Ohio, destroyed the Buckland Hotel, two saloons and a confectionery store.

The remains of Jefferson Davis will be removed from New Orleans to Richmond in the spring.

Invitations have been sent to the Governors of all States to attend the Cleveland inauguration.

An Indian Outbreak
is a dreadful thing—
undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.
Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of
KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY
STEWART'S
HEADACHE
POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules
Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

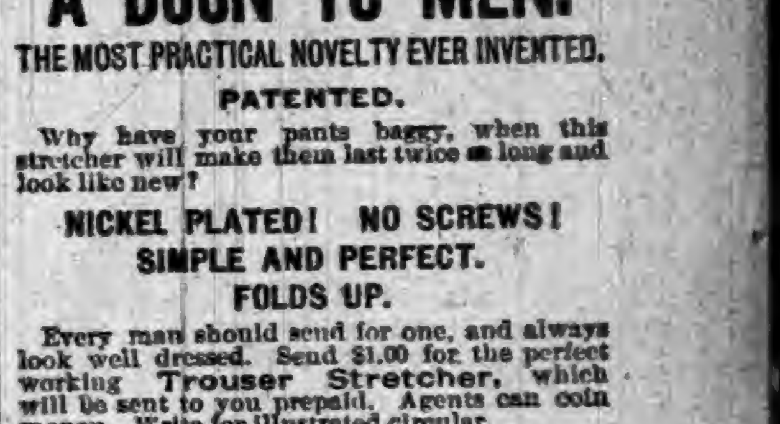

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

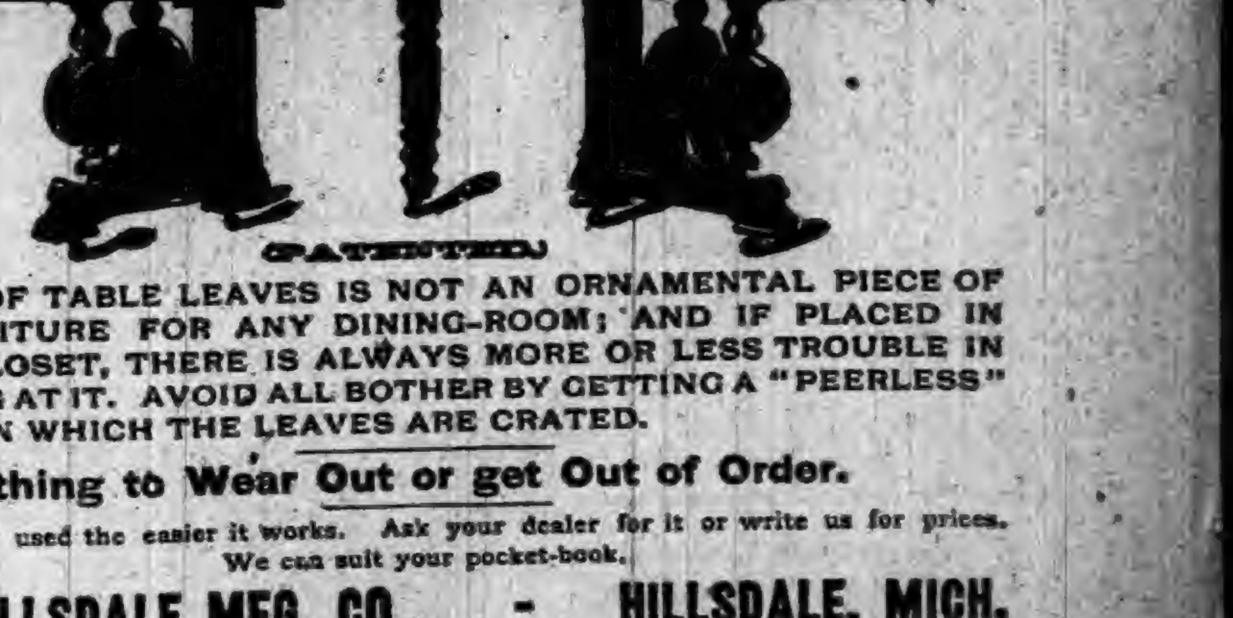

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.
(PATENTED.)
A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.
Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.
The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.
THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
[illegible]

Cured cough left after lung fever, with two bottles. Mrs. Lizzie Burns, Barclay, Sangamon Co., Ills., writes as follows: "I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is truly an excellent remedy for coughs left from lung fever, as two bottles entirely cured my daughter.

Best Material for Roads.

The best road, according to Parisian experts, for hardness and unwearable service, is made of volcanic scoria.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 56 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

ONLY a boy who has killed a rabbit, and induced his mother to cook it, knows what tastes good.

ROUGH, WINTRY, CHANGEABLE WEATHER, produces Catarrhs, Coughs, Disorders of the Lungs, &c., which Jayne's Expectorant promptly cures if faithfully administered.

A WISE man worries over many things that a fool never thinks of.

LIKE A THIEF IN THE NIGHT, Consumption comes. A slight cold, with your system in the scrofulous condition that's caused by impure blood, is enough to fasten it upon you. That is the time when neglect and delay are full of danger.

Consumption is Lung-Scrofula. You can prevent it, and you can cure it, if you haven't waited too long, with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. For every disease that has to be reached through the blood, like Consumption, for Scrofula in all its forms, Weak Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *know* that their medicine perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh. To prove it to you, they make this offer: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter what your case is, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Benefactors.

We are willing to do you a service. It will not cost you anything and you can easily do your part of it. Get a postal card and write your address and send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill., and we will send you a trial box of LAXATIVE GUM DROPS. They are the best things for indigestion and dyspepsia of any thing that you ever tried. They are so gentle that they cause you no pain or distress and you can take them at any time like candy. Mention the name of this paper.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

WANTED! MEN TO TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

CAMPED IN THEIR SEATS

KANSAS HOUSE AFRAID TO ADJOURN.

Rival Factions of the Kansas Legislature Hold the Fort for Twenty-four Hours—Neither Side Will Surrender—A Compromise Proposed.

Night Spent in the Capitol.

Two bodies of law-makers, in the same hall, each with a speaker of its own, and claiming to be the lawful Assembly of the State, is the situation here, says a Topeka, Kan., dispatch. At 1 o'clock in the morning, when it became apparent that no move could be made by the Populists until the Senate should meet, an armed truce was declared, and each side relaxed somewhat its vigilance. Speakers Douglass and Dunsmore agreed that neither side should attempt to transact business during the night, and they retired. Blankets were brought and a joint bed was made up for them behind the Speaker's desk, where they enjoyed more or less undisturbed repose. The other members of the two houses were less fortunate, being obliged to sleep in chairs, on the floor, or in any nook or corner not otherwise occupied. During the night the Republicans prepared a memorial to the Governor, signed by sixty-four members who had certificates of election from the State Canvasing Board, certified to by the Secretary of State, setting forth that they, a majority of two of the whole number of members, had participated in the Republican organization and petitioning him to recognize that body as the legally constituted House of Representatives. This communication was taken to the Governor at midnight. He was aroused and accepted the document, but told the committee presenting it that he had no statement to make. At 7 o'clock in the morning the members began to arouse themselves and to cast about for breakfast. Sandwiches and coffee were served in the cloak-rooms and then began a three hours' wait for the assembling of the Senate.

The Populists' plan for bringing things to an issue contemplated an important move at 10 o'clock, to which hour the Senate adjourned the previous day. The plan involved the recognition of the Populist House by the Governor and Senate, which is ruled by a Populist majority. This being done the Populist Speaker was to request the retirement of all persons not members of the House, including the members of the Republican House. If the latter declined to withdraw voluntarily then the Governor was to order the Adjutant General to lend his assistance in forcing them out, the latter being authorized to order out the militia to enforce his orders.

FAVOR CLOSED GATES.

World's Fair Committee Hear Arguments of Sabbatarians at Washington.

Fourteen men and one woman addressed the House World's Fair Committee in opposition to the pending joint resolution authorizing Sunday opening of the Exposition. About fifty spectators and three members of the Durborow committee were present at the opening, but before the close three more committeemen dropped in and got the benefit of a few speeches. Col. Shepard led off in a ten minutes' address, in which he claimed that the opponents of Sunday closing represent the Christian sentiment of the whole United States; that the Secretary of the World's Fair Commission has certified that there are on file petitions signed by more than 25,000,000 citizens asking for the preservation of the Sabbath by Sunday closing.

The Rev. Dr. Ramsdell said he wanted the Exposition to be a grand success and every dollar paid back to those who have advanced it. The managers should respect the prejudices of religious people, else they would be in conscience bound to refrain from giving their patronage to the Exposition. He made a calculation of the number of preachers in the United States, the officers of the churches, and the members of their families who would not go to Chicago if the Fair is kept open Sundays, and comparing this aggregate loss with the estimated revenue of twenty-six Sundays figured out a very large net loss. Besides, he predicted that the $900,000 asked for medals will not be appropriated.

Joseph Cook, of Boston, considered it dishonorable to ask for Sunday opening after having accepted the $2,500,000 on condition of closing the Fair. He thought thieves, thugs, gamblers, and all kinds of undesirable people would flock to Chicago, and certain parts of the city would be overrun by them. He also gave the World's Fair managers a sharp rap for violating the trust reposed in them in respect to the sale of liquors. The Rev. Dr. Mott, of New Jersey, pleaded for preservation of the good name of this Christian nation by observance of the Sabbath, and incidentally criticised the directory for granting catchpenny concessions. Dr. Coffin, of Iowa, ex-Railroad Commissioner, spoke as the representative of the farmers of that State and the railroad trainmen of the whole country. Dr. Crafts, of Pittsburg, Pa., said there were no petitions from liquor dealers except one favoring Sunday opening. He expressed surprise that the Mayor and Council of Chicago should ask Congress to help them violate the State laws against amusements on Sunday. He read to the committee letters from Bishop Potter, of New York, and Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore.

BELIEVE IN SHORT SKIRTS.

Woman Suffrage Agitators Discuss the Proposed Reform.

Missouri and Kansas woman suffrage agitators came together at Kansas City, Mo., to advocate the short-skirt reform. Many of the members came with dresses three or four inches above the ground, to see how the thing really looked, and those who had objected to the reform came into line when they saw that every inch taken from the bottom of a skirt took ten years from the woman's age. Mrs. J. C. Merine, author of the short-skirt idea and wife of the well-known portrait painter, made a little speech in which she deplored the fact that her shorter dresses were not completed in time for the meeting. Another woman stepped to the front and showed how nicely her dress hung when shortened and how only a few additional inches of feet were exhibited to the public. One exhibitor of the mode was accused of being a traitor because the back of her dress hung too low, but on discovering the fact she naively remarked that a hook was out of place and calmly proceeded to adjust it. No one seemed to want the resolution amended to permit of lower or higher dresses.

CINCINNATI POOR STAY ABED.

Coal Becoming Scarcer and Higher and the River Is Rising.

The situation in regard to the coal famine in Cincinnati is more serious than ever. There is now on hand in the various yards and elevators about three weeks' supply. The amount now on the road to Cincinnati is estimated at 100,000 bushels. The residents in the suburbs are having the hardest time. The supply is the shortest that the city has known for twenty years. Coal dealers in Cincinnati are selling at $6 and $6.50 per ton, while directly across the river in Covington and Newport the price is $4. The abnormal condition of things just now—the river gorged with ice, navigation absolutely closed and the thermometer five degrees below zero—is causing intense suffering among the poor, many of whom are compelled to remain in bed to keep warm. The river is rising and filled with floating ice. A further rise of two feet, which is threatened, will cause another break in the ice.

BIG COAL FIELDS BOUGHT.

The Reading in a Deal for the Control of Nova Scotia Mines.

It is stated on good authority that the coal magnates of Pennsylvania, acting with the Canadian Pacific Railway, have about concluded a deal by which almost the entire coal-fields of Nova Scotia are to pass under their control. The combine, it is said, has over $17,000,000 to invest in the project. The Nova Scotia Legislature has been called to meet to ratify the bargain. A well-known financier says of the scheme: "This consolidation of Nova Scotia mining companies is the outcome of the combination of the anthracite coal carriers in February, 1892, and the anthracite men are believed to be backing this deal to protect themselves against the competition of Nova Scotia coal in the event of the abolition of coal duties.

CALL FOR MORE CASH.

World's Fair Budget Increased—Financiers Are Perturbed.

Mr. Burnham has made another estimate of the amount of money necessary to finish the World's Fair buildings and put Jackson Park in proper shape for opening the gates of the exposition on May 1. Much to the surprise of the Board of Directors this estimate calls for between $400,000 and $500,000 more than any previous budget prepared by the director of works. Naturally the directors who have heard of this estimate are very uneasy. The large increase over all previous guesses at the cost of building the Fair was a complete surprise, for the director of works has been very liberal in his estimates, and it was generally supposed that the top notch of possible expenditures had been reached in a previous calculation. A member of the Finance Committee expressed the sentiment of the board when he said "expenses are running away with us."

NO ELECTION IN MONTANA.

Democrats Have Not Yet Nominated a Candidate for Senator.

The Montana Legislature met in joint session to take the first ballot for United States Senator. There were present thirty-three Republicans, thirty-four Democrats and three Populists, a total of seventy. The sick Democratic member, Davidson, was not present. The Republicans all voted for W. F. Sanders, the caucus nominee, and, while to a certain extent the vote was scattered, it gave a very good idea of the strength of the leading candidates. Two of the Populists voted for Mulville, Populist, and the third voted for Hauser, Democrat. This latter was Beecher, who agreed at the beginning of the session to stand by the Democrats on all political questions. He has announced that he will stand by the Democrats in the fight until it is over.

Mr. Cleveland Must Pay Duty.

Somebody abroad has sent President-elect Cleveland a package of woolen gloves. Mr. Arthur W. Robeson, custom-house broker and forwarding agent of Baltimore, received from England consignment papers for the parcel to arrive on the steamship Rosemore and to be handed to Mr. Cleveland at Washington. The package is free of freight, but as nothing has been said about the duties Mr. Cleveland will have to pay the duties prescribed in the McKinley tariff before receiving the gloves. The duty will be 49½ cents on each pound of weight and 60 per cent. ad valorem.

They Broke the Deadlock.

The Senate deadlock, which has blocked the business of the Nebraska State Legislature for over a week, was broken by a combination between the Democrats and Independent Senators. The organization of the Senate was completed by the combine. The deadlock has postponed the inauguration of Governor-elect Crounse, Republican, for a week beyond the usual time, and prevented the outgoing officers from giving way to their successors.

How the World Wags.

MEASLES are epidemic at Brazil, Ind.

LA GRIPPE has broken out at Fort Dodge, Ia.

MINNESOTA decides not to hold a State fair this year.

THREE beers and a sandwich are now sold at St. Louis for 5 cents.

TURPIE will be renominated for the Senate by Indiana Democrats.

COL. W. M. OWEN, who served in the Confederate army, died at New Orleans.

EDGAR MILLS of San Francisco, is dead. He leaves a fortune of $1,000,000.

FRANK E. EAMES, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., was arrested for embezzling $10,000.

CAMPAU received the Democratic caucus nomination for Senator from Michigan.

A CABLE car was run down by an engine at St. Louis. One man was severely injured.

DR. PHILIP REIDEL, of East Liverpool, O., has eloped with Mrs. Hauck, his mother-in-law.

TRASK & CO., the New York stock brokers who failed recently, have resumed business.

JOSEPH F. BARKER, a Boston reporter, is missing, and is supposed to have lost his life in the Boston fire.

CADET M. K. JOHNSON, of the Annapolis Academy, charged with hazing, was acquitted by a court-martial.

EX-CLERK WALDRON, of the New Haven, Conn., Board of Public Works, is $4,500 short in his accounts.

POLICEMAN GARVER, of Hamilton, Ohio, shot and killed Policeman Scott, of Cincinnati, in a row over an arrest.

IT is said that the Pope has asked the opinion of all Catholic bishops in the United States on the school question.

P. J. CORBETT, father of Pugilist Jim Corbett, is alleged to have squandered $5,040 of an estate in his hands as guardian.

THE hair of ex-Treasurer Foerstal, of St. Louis, has turned white under the strain of the embezzlement by and suicide of his son.

SIMON GOLDMAN, paying teller of the German National Bank in Denver, Col., is missing. It is alleged that his accounts are short $10,000.

JOHN DOUGHERTY, head cook in the Transit House at South Omaha, Neb., was assaulted in the hotel hallway by Charles Stewart, the head porter, and stabbed to death.

MRS. ALICE A. MINICK, the first woman to graduate from the law department of the Nebraska State University, was admitted to practice in the Federal Court at Lincoln, Neb.

J. H. CLARK is in Jamestown, N. D., looking for his wife, who eloped, Mr. Clark claims, with their hired man ten years ago. His alleged wife and the hired man have been living under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George Roderick.

A Great Frozen Lake.

On the road from Irkutsh to Kiachta, the frontier town of the Chinese Empire, is Lake Baikal. It is frozen for nine months in the year. Mr. J. M. Price, in "From the Artic Ocean to the Yellow Sea," says that its origin is undoubtedly volcanic. It contains 12,000 square miles, and has an average depth of over 5,000 feet. The cold is so terrible that when a hurricane stirs the waters the waves often freeze as waves, remaining in hummocks above the surface. At the time of the author's crossing however, the cold had caught the earth asleep, and the ice was perfectly smooth. He had thirty miles to drive on the solidified ice.

Owing to the marvellous transparency of the water, the ice presented everywhere the appearance of polished crystal, and although of undoubtedly great thickness, was so colorless that it was like passing over space. It gave me quite an uncanny feeling at first to look over the side of the sledge down into the black abyss beneath. This feeling, however, gradually changed to one of fascination, till at last I found it difficult to withdraw my gaze from the awful depths, with nothing but this sheet of crystal between me and eternity.

About half-way across I stopped to make a sketch and take some photographs. It was no easy matter, for the ice was so slippery that in spite of my felt snow-boots I could hardly stand.

The lake was marvellously still, yet the silence was occasionally broken by curious sounds, as though big guns were being fired at some little distance. They were caused by the cracking of the ice here and there. I was told that in some parts of the lake there were huge fissures through which the water could be seen. For this reason it is always advisable to make the journey by daylight.

We reached Moufshkava, on the opposite shore, in four hours and a half after leaving Liestvenitz, the horses having done the whole distance of over thirty miles with only two stoppages of a few minutes each.

It was evidently an easy bit of work for them, as they seemed as fresh when we drew up in the post-yard as when they started in the morning.

Unbroken Forests.

So far from selling any part of its forests, the Hungarian Government buys more each year. In some parts of the country, as in the eastern region of the Carpathians, woods are found of several thousand acres in extent, consisting for the most part of red beech. This is used for firewood, carriages, staves and agricultural implements, and in the manufacture of bent wood. There are few fires and they seldom permanently damage the woods. There are large resinous forests in Transylvania, but they are not very accessible, and there are also some districts of Marmaros, in the north-east of the country.

Couldn't Lose a Woman.

The poet Whittier had many admirers among women, and this admiration frequently took personal form. One day, the poet's sister, in her slow, quaker fashion, was describing these attentions: "Thee has no idea," she said, "of the time Greenleaf spends in trying to lose these people on the streets. Sometimes he comes home and says, 'Well, sister, I had hard work to lose him, but I have lost him.'" To this Whittier pathetically added: "But I can never lose her."—London Figaro.

Nature's Surest Ally.

If nature did not struggle against disease, even in weakly constitutions, swift indeed would be the course of a malady to its fatal termination. While nature thus struggles let us, lest worse befall us, aid her efforts with judicious medicinal help. Experience must be our guide in battles with disease, and that "lamp to our feet" indicates Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a safe, tried and thorough ally of nature. If the blood be infected with bile, if the bowels and stomach are inactive, if the kidneys fail to expel impurities of which they are the natural outlet, a course of the Bitters is the surest reliance of the sufferer, one, moreover, that is sanctioned by professional indorsement and use for nearly half a century. No American or foreign remedy has earned greater distinction as a remedy for and preventive of chronic liver complaint, malaria, constipation, kidney and rheumatic trouble and debility.

Met.

Spencer—When are you going to pay me that $10 you owe me?

Ferguson—When you stop asking me for it.

Spencer—But I shan't stop asking you until you've paid me.

Ferguson—That is what I thought.—New York Herald.

Glass Machinery.

A glass factory at Liverpool, England, has glass journal boxes for all of its machinery; a glass floor; glass shingles on the roof, and a smokestack 105 feet high built wholly of glass bricks each a foot square.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

SOME people need your support, even if they do not deserve it.

The Grip

Left me in a terribly weak condition; my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone, I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and severe sinking pains in my stomach. Having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone, I am free from pains and aches, and believe Hood's Sarsaparilla

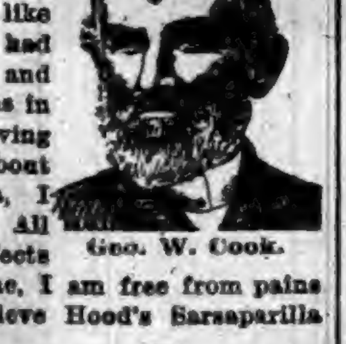

Geo. W. Cook.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

is surely curing my catarrh. I recommend it to all." GEO. W. COOK, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT
SHILOH'S CURE.
COUGH CURE
25c 50c & $1.00

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Royal Baking Powder.

THE GOVERNMENT TESTS ESTABLISH ITS ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY.

(Data from the latest Official U. S. Government Report on Baking Powders, Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 13, page 599.)

Royal is placed first of the cream of tartar powders, actual strength, 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder.

Every other powder tested exhibited a much lower strength than the Royal, the average being 33 per cent. less.

Every other powder likewise showed the presence of alum or sulphuric acid.

The claim that this report shows any other powder of superior strength or purity has been denounced as a falsehood by the Government officers who made the tests.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Papa's Forcible Remark.

"Mamma, does the dictionary have all the words in it?"

"Yes, dear."

"All the words they is?"

"Yes."

"An' what they mean?"

"Yes."

"Can I look in the dictionary just a moment, mamma?"

"Yes, yes, and keep still while mamma talks with Doctor Antibrigues."

Johnny disappeared into the library and was gone twenty minutes. When he came back he wore a look of deep disappointment and struggled manfully with the weight of Webster unabridged.

"I can't find it, mamma," he observed with a frown.

"What is it you want to find, Johnny?" asked the doctor.

"What papa said when I breaked his shaving mug," was the boy's innocent but suggestive remark.

In High Estimation.

Tennyson was highly esteemed at court, as this little anecdote will show. A favorite amusement within the Queen's home circle is what the French call the game of petits papiers. A few years ago the Princess Beatrice propounded this question. "If you were not to be yourself, what Englishman or Englishwoman would you rather be?" Among the little slips of paper containing the answers of those present, there were two which bore simply the name "Tennyson." The Queen wrote one, and her faithful friend, Lady Ely, since dead, the other. This reminds us of a distinguished Philadelphia lawyer, who, when his wife asked him, in company, when the question was going round: "Who would you rather be if not yourself?" made the gallant reply: "Your second husband, dear."

Then He Sat Down.

An oratorical pause is apt to be misleading. At the end of one of Lord Palmerston's speeches, a butcher called out: "Lord Palmerston, will you give me a plain answer to a plain question?" After a slight pause Lord Palmerston replied: "I will." The butcher then asked: "Will you or will you not support this measure?"—a Radical bill. Lord Palmerston hesitated, and then, with a twinkle in his eye, replied: "I will—" Then he stopped. Immediately the radicals cheered tremendously. "Not" — continued his lordship, (Loud Conservative cheers.) When these ceased, Lord Palmerston finished his sentence — "tell you." Then he immediately retired.

Of the World.

"Jack thinks I am in love with him."

"What makes him think so?"

"Just because I am going to marry him."

"How absurd."—Life

He Admitted It.

Wife—I know I do foolish things sometimes and you do, too, you'll admit, won't you, dear? Husband—Yes, I know you do.—Yankee Blade.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet affective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

You can fool a woman about the goodness of men, but you can't fool a man.

From 132 to 200.

We would respectfully call attention to this from Mr. E. A. Van Hoten, the well-known and popular barber doing business at 375 Third street, corner Grand River avenue, Detroit, Mich.:

"Any one who has suffered torments with dyspepsia or gastritis, as my physician called it, as I did for four years, knows what it means, and the difficulty of getting any relief, let alone a cure. I doctored with eleven different physicians, and tried I don't know how many different remedies, but my trouble lingered with me with the affection of a brother. Two years ago I began trying Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before I had taken half a bottle I began to feel better. I kept on until I had used six bottles. I also took Hood's Pills. I am happy to say that I have been perfectly and, I think, permanently cured. For the past year I have been able to eat anything without distress, have a blessed appetite, and once more thoroughly enjoy what I eat. I had also rheumatism quite badly for a number of years, and that has departed. When I began taking the Sarsaparilla I weighed but 132 pounds, now I weigh about 200. I have no hesitation in stating that Hood's Sarsaparilla, judging by the happy results that I know to be due to it in my own case, must be one of the best preparations ever placed on the market. You can always count on me as a friend."

EDWIN A. VAN HOTEN.

IF you hear two women talk long you are apt to hear one of them say she has a sick headache.

"'Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London, Eng.*

EVERY man thinks every diamond is glass until the diamond proves its real value.

DISEASE is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

NO MAN takes his medicine unless his wife makes him.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A MAN who s really smart need not "act" smart.

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

SAINT JACOBS OIL

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy.
Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WILL NOT RIP.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:

$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, } LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe-dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

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Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

TAKE NO CHANCES

of being robbed by hotel and boarding house keepers. Annual subscribers to the largest and most popular weeklies in the world—the SATURDAY BLADE and the CHICAGO LEDGER—receive certificates entitling them, when they visit Chicago to see the *World's Fair*, to the *free assistance* of competent persons in securing rooms in hotels and boarding-houses which are healthy and respectable and charge the *lowest prices*. Valuable time and money will thus be saved. Subscribe at once for one or both of these famous illustrated weekly papers: $2.00 per annum; sample copies sent free. Address the publisher, W. D. BOYCE, 115 & 117 Fifth Av., Chicago.

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AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

SEVEN
SEVENTEEN
SEVENTY

Bile Beans

Small.

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists.

Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors, NEW YORK

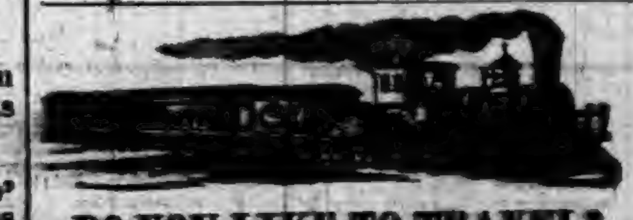

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Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
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It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

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RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

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BEAUTIFUL QUEEN MAB'S curious eccentricities are illustrated in Dr. O. P. Brown's unique 1893 SHAKESPEARIAN ALMANAC. One or more sent for friends on receipt of address on postal. J. GIBSON BROWN, [illegible] Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

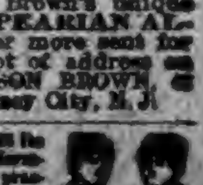

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TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

DO YOU SUFFER with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. TRY IT.

THE SECRET of a fair face is a beautiful skin. Sulphur Bitters makes both.

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Poor, weak, and weary mothers RAISE PUNY, PINDLING children. Sulphur Bitters will make them strong, hearty, and healthy.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES. Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. F. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Woman is the only female in creation who sings; she is also the only female whose plumage is finer than that of its mate.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1 00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Shirts of chain armor, which cost about $5000 are now worn by more than one distinguished person in Europe.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Oklahoma cattle are being bothered by a small black fly, which is doing considerable damage.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliot, Vive-President of State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a severe cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief, and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

Nothing more lovely can be imagined than a beautiful woman in a Greek harp costume.

Are You Interested?

"Noitol" advertised in another column is a wonderfully successful lotion for the cure of all forms of eczema. It has the confidence and endorsement of many prominent physicians and the worst cases of this disease yield to its powerful action. If you are interested correspond with the Wheeler, Chemical Co., 145 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

The Egyptians and the Phœnecians are joint claimants for the honor of the invention of water craft.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It gives great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

HONDURAS LETTER.

Southward to Summer Land.

HONDURAS, Dec. 23, 1892.

On the last day of November we bid adiew to our loved ones and started for the eternal summer and after many delays in Chicago and New Orleans we at last set sail across the great gulf, so famed for sudden storms, as we left the jetties of the Mississippi we all went on deck to bid farewell to the best land on earth, and as I saw my native land faded in the distance dim, feelings of deep emotion for my dear land left behind filled my heart with sadness, and night closed over the scene. Morning dawned, we had left the chilly winds, snow and ice behind, we had gained a warmer clime. Delightful weather has followed us through all sea voyage. We were five days out of sight of land when as the sun shed his first rays of light on the tropic sea we sighted the beautiful island of Utilla, tall coconut, palms lined the shore and in the background groves of oranges and bread fruit covered the rising hills. We stopped at this island, but a short time then away to the coast, reaching Cuba in the afternoon of the same day, where our ship discharged some cargo and about fifty negro laborers. From thence we sailed to Port Burchard, which is our destination for the present. As I write I can see the place of my former home. The trees look as green and the surf rolls as when I left five months ago. I have not yet landed but write this from aboard the ship. He are all well and will go ashore to-morrow morning. So the readers of the COURIER good night until we have a chance to write again

JOSEPH A. SHADE.

How the Salt Springs at Syracuse were Discovered.

The great bulk of the salt used in the United States is derived from brine-springs, and the oldest plant in the country, the Onondaga State Reservation, is at Syracuse, New York. In the heart of the lands belonging to the Five Nations was a small but beautiful lake, Oh-nen-ta-ha (Onondaga), whose waters were sweet and pure, while in the marshes upon its borders bubbled springs of bitter water which left a fine dust of white crystals upon the over hanging leaves and grass. The Indians marveled greatly at the strange mixture of sweet and bitter water flowing apparently from the same source, and looking upon the tainted pools as bewitched and the abodes of demons, they feared to drink of their waters. These enchanted springs were pointed out to the Jesuit missionaries, the first whites who dared venture among the fierce and powerful Iroquois, and these intrepid and heroic men taught the savages the value of their brine springs, and completely exorcised the demons by placing a kettleful of the water over a fire, and explaining the art of manufacturing salt. This circumstance is narrated in the "Relation" of Father Lemoine, who went on a mission of peace to the Indians in 1654. Subsequently the Indians manufactured salt in small quantities, and sent it, with furs and skins, to the trading posts.

The close of the Revolutionary War brought a tide of immigration into this section, and by the treaty of Fort Stanwix, in 1788, the early settlers bargained for the right to manufacture salt upon the ground on one side of Onondaga Lake. In 1797, the State of New York purchased outright from the Indians the salt-reservations skirting the lake, and, after a survey, rented certain tracts to producers. The systematic manufacture of salt was thus instituted, and the works have been in operation ever since; producing millions of bushels of salt, netting the State an immense revenue, and, for a long time, almost monopolizing the salt-trade of the country.—Extract "From the Depths of a Crystalized Sea," in Demorest's Family Magazine for February.

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn, Jan. 24.

The diagnostic powers of these Surgeons in reading diseases without asking questions have produced a sensation among the physicians of the country. The stories patients tell of their power over disease border on the miraculous. One says: I went to them on crutches and I came home without them. Another: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am now a well man. Another: I was bedridden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured.

In Memory of Marian.

The infant son of Henry and Sarah Smurr, aged 2 months and 22 days.

Marian, we will miss you,
As we turn around the room,
And see the little cradle
Standing empty in the gloom.

Marian we will miss you,
As the morning dawns so bright,
And no one else the little hands
We fondly c[illegible] last night.

Marian we will miss you,
But to us this comfort given,
That you will [illegible] happy be
With angels bright in heaven.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1891, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1892.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of Sale $ Cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Recktenwald Eliza	S ½ n w ¼ n w qr	15	33	12	20	00	21 12
Work M E	und 1 3d in n w pt w ½ n e qr	19	33	12	11	75	16 33
Wilderson Sarah J.	n w ¼ s e qr	25	33	12	40	00	42 35
White Charity	in w pt s e ¼ s w qr	21	33	12		30	5 15
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Lockwood Alonzo	s w cor n w qr	6	33	13	12	00	13 90
Watson Benjamin	und five-sixths n ½ s w qr	25	33	13	66	67	
do	und five-sixths w ½ s w ¼ n w qr	25	33	13	16	67	43 53
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Monroe Julia L	off s end e ½ s e qr	7	33	14		23	2 82
Parker F. A. C	in s ½ s w qr	25	33	14		22	2 54
Wiers Mary E	in s e ¼ se e qr	16	33	14	1	00	6 57
Hollabaugh George	F addition to Spencerville lot 29						75
Spitler Emily	F. addition Spencerville w ½ lot 2						
do	do w ½ lot 3						7 64
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Jackson Albert	n ½ n ½ n w qr	17	33	15	40	00	28 19
Levy Jacob and Lydia	in s pt s w qr	6	33	16	41	96	40 07
Like Julia	in n pt e ½ s w qr	6	33	15		75	80
Mogle Simon Heirs	in n E ¼ s w qr	6	33	15		15	1 11
Millman John	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	34	15	2	00	5 86
Rhodes J. M., & C. A.	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	31	15		50	6 85
Bair Samuel	Vienna n pt lot 71						
do	lot 62						
do	pt lot 59						4 89
David Catlett	" lot 24						10 50
do	" lot 25						2 32
Friend Nancy	" lot 3						65
Salmen Matilda J.	" 18x28 ft in n e cor lot 37						9 87
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Funk Mary	pt n ½ n ½ s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	37 30
Showalter Levi B	n w ¼ n e qr	17	34	15	40	00	79 53
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Haskins Esther M	e ¾ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	
do	w ¼ s e ½ s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	640 79
Burns J. F. & O.	s ¾ s e ¼ n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	112 13
Keibel John	w ½ s e qr	20	34	14	80	00	576 19
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Lockwood Lyman	s e ¼ n e qr	23	34	13	40	00	27 77
Oiler Nancy J.	s and e pt w ½ n e qr	23	34	13	11	50	13 41
Walter Jacob C.	n ½ s w ¼ s e qr	31	34	13	20	00	22 75
Hacket T W	O. P. Auburn Junction lot 21						2 44
Knisley Rollen	" 34						2 46
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Cummins George H	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		25	5 63
Lockwood Alonzo	pt n e qr	1	33	12	21	50	21 50
Lockwood Lyman	pt n w ¼ s w qr	34	34	12		79	1 16
Mawhalter Rebecca A	in s w cor e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	11 41
Ollen Mary & L. S. Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	3 48
Phister Eliza	in s pt s e qr	32	34	12		66	1 58
Recktenwald Joseph	pt e ½ s e qr	10	34	12	76	50	
do	w ½ w ½ s w qr	11	33	12	40	00	118 33
Schnitzer E. & R. E. Roop	in s e cor s w qr	23	31	12		20	3 2[illegible]
Babst Mary L. & A L.	B Add. Garrett, lot 2						9 85
Cowen Washington	M & H. Add. Garrett lot 64						1 64
Hare Walter	R. Add. Altona lot 32						2 82
Hathaway Alton F	East Add. Altona lot 11						55
Householder C. M.	R. Add. Altona lot 29						
do	R. Add. Altona lot 30						14 01
Phister Eliza	D. 2nd Add Altona lot 15						
do	D 2nd Add Altona lot 16						1 60
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.						
Rohm Susannah	Jones add to Lawrence lot 5						
do	Jones add to Lawrence lot 6						5 33
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Miller H B.	in n e pt n w qr	26	35	12		25	2 06
Reynold Jerome	n w cor n e qr	22	36	12		23	3 51
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Noragon Peter	s w ¼ n w qr	15	35	14	40	00	
do	s e ¼ n e qr	16	35	14	10	00	381 30
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Miller Hiram J.	in n e pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	25	6 25
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Auburn Mining Co	N G Add to Auburn lot 87						2 02
do	N G Add to Auburn lot 98						1 99
do	Sommers Add Auburn lot 112						2 28
do	Sommers Add Auburn lot 113						2 41
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B Add to Auburn lot 8						4 53
do	Mc C & B Add to Auburn lot 9						3 94
Goodwin James W	K. Add to Auburn lot 43						13 41
Sherlock Ida J	K 2nd Add to Auburn mid pt lot 6						5 59
Williams M. E.	A 2nd Add to Auburn lot 13						
do	A, 2nd Add 25 ft off w side lot 14						54 65
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
North Sarah	Hor. 2nd Add lot 222						
do	Hor. 2nd Add lot 223						13 96
Stroh Peter B	in s e qr	3	34	13	1	00	50 48
Waterloo chair Factory	Hop Add lot 14						
do	do lot 17						30 78
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Myers Lissetta	Tom. Add lot 8 block 1						22 40
	GARRETT TOWN.						
Basse John	Oz. 3rd Add lot 2 block 1						2 07
Baltimore Land and Improvement Co	O. P lot 6 block 22						3 77
do	C. Add lot 1 block 36						50 63
do	do lot 2 block 36						2 88
do	do lot 7 block 37						34 36
do	do lot 18 block 57						5 77
do	do lot 1 block 65						3 92
do	do lot 2 block 65						10 42
do	K. Add lot 11 block 74						8 15
do	do lot 18 block 74						5 77
do	do lot 13 block 75						5 01
do	do lot 19 block 78						7 64
do	do lot 4 block 80						6 89
Frederick Wm. J	C. 1st Add lot 11 block 43						22 85
Fox W. C	Oz. 1st Add lot 8 block 3						20 66
Henney Josiah	do lot 5 block 4½						16 93
Hathaway Margaret	Oz. 2nd Add lot 5						
Hunsel B	O. P. n ½ lot 16 block 33						36 86
do	do lot 17 block 33						11 36
Keyser H. L. trustee	O. P. lot 14 block 31						
Mason John Sr	Oz 1st Add lot 3 block 3						25 51
do	do 8 ft w side lot 4 block 3						31 68
McConahey J. C	C 1st Add lot 6 block 58						
McGrath Patrick	O. P. lot 8 block 23						20 85
do	do lot 10 block 23						16 93
Osborn Horace	do lot 9 block 21						
Phillips Mary L	do 52 ft w end lot 13 block 19						84 56
do	do lot 14 block 19						
do	do lot 15 block 19						42 11
Saxton M	K. Add Ex 10 ft w side lot 17 block 74						39 59
Schauber J. G & E. L	O P. lot 20 block 17						
Blackburn N. W	do lot 11 block 29						85 48
do	do lot 12 block 29						

I, H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1891, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1892, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1893, (the same being the 13th day of said month.) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 16, 1893.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN. A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele (enlarged veins), Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 8th, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D.; with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 35 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

SHAKE
V. R. S.
"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

A sleigh load from Auburn visited Phil. Plum and wife Monday evening.

Your correspondant is informed that Mrs. Ida Daniels is expected home this week for a visit.

Protracted meetings are being held in three of the churches in town, and one in Uniontown.

Dr. Harry Chamberlain and Dr. Myers went to Salem Tuesday to organize a K. P. lodge at that place.

The L. M. C. held their regular session Tuesday evening of this week at the home of Miss Mattie Maxon.

Last Friday evening which was a very cold night, a large party went to Angola for a sleigh ride and to visit the skating rink.

Frank Goodwin has rented the east half of the house owned by Mr. Abby, on South Railroad street, and is moving into it.

Sunday the fire bell rang out its alarm which happily proved to be only a chimney burning out in the building occupied by Dr. Frank Bevier.

Mrs. Eli. Williamson died last week Wednesday, after a long illness and great suffering. She leaves a husband, two daughters, one married, Mrs. H. B. McCord, of Auburn, and two sons.

Mrs. Walker died Sunday night at midnight. Her funeral will be held Wednesday in the U. B. church. Mrs. Walker has been living with her son, north of town since her husbands death, several years ago.

A party of five couples took a sleigh ride last Tuesday evening George Bells', near Auburn. They took oysters, but on arrival they found that Mrs. Bell had provided an excellent and abundant supper of good things. They had a pleasant time is reported.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited Garrett last week.

Mrs. Fred Ginder, nee Emily McDannel, is seriously ill.

Frank Stewart, of Elkhart, still finds attractions about the Butler postoffice.

The M. E. quarterly meeting was but slimily attended owing to the extremely cold weather.

The body of John Devore was brought here for burrial last Monday. His death took place somewhere in the west.

Snow about 20 inches deep and the mercury ranging from 10 degrees above to 18 below zero, has been the weather situation for the past week.

The ice harvest has proven a very good one and our dealers have a large supply on hand in their houses, and more being gathered each day. The quality is excellent and about one foot in thickness.

The Butler manufacturing company has been reorganized a new, board of directors elected and strong efforts are made to get this concern on a paying basis. We think under the present management something will be accomplished and possibly some remuneration returned to the stockholders, who so far have received little if any returns for the good money invested.

ASHLEY.

There is a ready sale for sleighs here.

It is true you find no seconds in Ashley.

Remember Chas. Ling is the boss baker.

Fisher and Geddes have their saloon running in full blast.

Keep your eyes peeled and look out for the grand opening of new goods at J. W. Clarks'.

The school marm has no trouble during the past week to compare cold, colder, coldest.

E. D. Spangler, our popular jeweler moved his family here last week. Ed. says he has come to stay.

We expect a great stir on this plantation when spring opens. Mr. Gary says the outlook for Ashley is splendid.

At the Bargain Cash store you can buy any thing from a shoe string to a sack of flour, with prices to suit the times.

Editor Strayer had another dream last week. He now assures us that the big shops at Ashley are a dead sure thing, no fooling this time.

The West Ashley elevator company elected the following officers: M. P. Frederick, Pres.; E. A. Metz, Sec'y.; A. L. McDowell, Treas.

Ed Stoffer is taking the place of his brother in his father's store at West Ashley. Ol. has his eye on the post office. He is a competent man.

Our boys have organized a band with ten pieces. They should have the support of every citizen. They are not certain whether they will play for the World's Fair or not.

CONCORD.

Will Lucas has a brother visiting him

Mrs. Rose Phillips has the quinsy very hard.

Ida Koch come home from Ft. Wayne Thursday.

J. H. Stafford drove up to Concord Thursday.

Will Smurr is hauling hickory butts to Ft Wayne.

George Arnold and son, of Cedarville, were up Sunday.

Willie Fales took dinner with Merritt Baker Sunday.

Roy Johnson was visiting relatives near St Joe last week.

Anna Baker and daughter Delia spent several days at Fairview.

Joseph Koch entertained several pleasure seekers Friday evening.

Beulah and Roy Koch, of St. Joe, visited their cousins over Sunday.

Mrs. Henry Seberts has the rheumatism and Mrs. Sam Stafford has the grip.

Ed and Blanche Leighty, of St Joe, came up to Tell Elson's Monday evening.

C. R Culbertson and C. H. Brown has purchased the lumber yard of M. F. Bishop, of St, Joe.

J B Draggoo and daughter Hattie were visiting relatives in Kendallville Thursday and Friday.

Last Monday Master Fred Elson's dog was killed by the train. Fred says it will never run away again and make a Crandall of him.

Friday last W. E Bush and wife, W. B. Brown and family and Frank Rush and family, from Auburn, visited in the family of F. Buchanan.

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED

THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

It has been observed that the only fresh-water fish in the Canary Islands is the eel.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 8 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

A Noted Divine Says:

"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

Tutt's Pills

ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.

I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existance."

Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Deer are reported to be so plentiful in a Michigan town that they have to be stoned out of the turnip fields.

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen: For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Women of to-day are, on an average, two inches taller than they were twenty-five years ago.

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE CO.:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful. We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Near Nisch, Servia, a building has been discovered wholly constructed of human skulls and bones.

The Boston Star

says Dr. Kauffmann's great book on diseases, its causes and home cure, with with fine colored plates, is the best work ever published. A copy will be sent free to anybody who sends three 2 cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 7

The United States maintains lights on 9,959 miles of coast and river navigation.

How Unpleasant

it is to see a beautiful child's face disfigured with vile humors, bursting through the skin in pimples, blotches, and sores, and sadder still, when the young and innocent are laughed at and twitted at in all such cases. Parents should give them that good and pure remedy, Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor.—Health Gazette. 7

More than 700 biographies of Columbus have been written in various languages.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Half the wealth of this country is in the hands of 2,000 people.

WILLIAM TELL

Your Mother TO USE NO OTHER SOAP FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. THAN SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

IT IS FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER IN THE MARKET AND IS MADE ONLY BY

N·K·FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JANUARY 26, 1893. NUMBER 4.

Preparatory,

To invoice, we have made some

EXCEPTIONALLY

low prices on a number of articles, viz, Plush and Fur lap robes, horse blankets, heating stoves, hanging lamps, vase lamps and banquet lamps, carpet sweepers, and in fact our whole line is as low as can be bought anywhere.

Come in ann secure some of the bargains.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

FREE!! FREE!!!

Land in California,

Free, That can grow, if irrigated, oranges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $75, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,

California Land & Water Exchange
28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

NOTICE.

Commissioner's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that I, Price D. West, Commissioner to sell by order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in the action for partition by Augustus A. Mead and Azubah A. Mead against Franklin C Pipes et. al. will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on,

Saturday, January 21st, 1893,

between the hours of one and three o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House in the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Gross & Dills' addition to the town of Auburn, in said county and State.

Terms: One-third of the purchase money cash in hand, one-third in nine months and one-third in eighteen months from day of sale. Deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, waiving relief and secured by mortgage upon the premises sold.

Price D. West,
Commissioner.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........4:08 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:20 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........5:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:33 am—Daily
Fort Accommodation..........6:25 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..........12:36 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(58)..........5:12 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
G. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

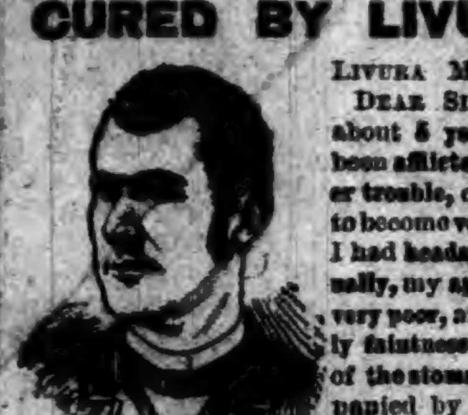

Mr. F. B. Archer.

Livura M'f'g. Co.,

Dear Sirs:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Bilious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.

The Livura M'f'g. Co., Nashville, Tenn.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 20, 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson......dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	8 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	2 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1867—Continued.

There were in the same class I have been speaking of, D. B. Chilcote, of Corunna, J. W. Kanagy, of Iba, now Sedan, Sidney Jones, of Waterloo, S. Snyder, of Butler, E. Bodine, of Auburn and James Shilling, of Avilla.

Thomas H. Sprott son of Samuel Sprott, variously engaged has of late in company with W. Rickel, worked up a fine intesest in real estate, has been engaged in insurance and as city agent for sale of tickets to travelers on the Wabash and B. & O. railroad.

J. W. McCaslin was teacher of penmanship and assistant in the High School, Cosper Altenberg teacher and lawyer went to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he still resides.

We have no knowledge of N. B. Moore and O. Carmer of Auburn, O. Johnston, of Kendallville and Helmer of Corunna, but in the class were M. F. Long now of Butler, James W. Clark, of Smithfield, now a hardware merchant in Ashley, D. Snyder of Butler, later a business man in Auburn, engaged in manufacturing and a present citizen of Danville, Ill. Most knew W. A. Zern, H. Weyer and C. Ashelman until recent years a farmer on a part of the farm owned by his father in the earlier day.

The ladies in attendance were Della Waggoner, M. Ditmars, A. Alling, A. Beard, Mattie Rush, Mollie Rush, A. Raimer, A. Swarts and Mary Ward, of Auburn, N. Britton, of Corunna, T. M. Furnish, of Spencerville and Ellen and Mary Hogue of Swan. Looking backward through the changes and vicissitudes of their lives from the busy and realistic present to that school term of 1867, the last for many of their number, memory must recall those as pleasant days.

In the teachers' school were Andrew and J. J. Baxter, of Waterloo, the former now an attorney at Butler, the latter, a well to do farmer of the county; Calvin P. Houser, of Corunna, a teacher in the Auburn schools, a book and fruit agent, publisher for a time of the DeKalb County Republican and at present farm gardener near town. Joseph L. Penny, once town marshal, now a resident of Topeka, Kansas, A. and W. Hartman, P. D. Graham, D. Williams and A. Ross, of Auburn. Doctors E. D. Raub, Jared Spooner, Andrew Carper and Richard S. Kester are engaged in the practice of medicine and Abraham Reinœhl was a teacher and an attorney at-law. Dr. Spooner was a close medical student and enjoyed a good practice in Auburn and vicinity at a time when physicians were numerous and population comparatively small. He married Mary Ford daughter of Dr. J. H. Ford and at Peru, Ind., has a fine reputation and large patronage.

Dr. Carper was to a considerabl extent a self educated man, married Harriet Steele, a teacher in the schools of Auburn and Butler and by a study of his calling and assiduity in practice, has won and retained the confidence and support of the community where he lives.

The ladies of the teachers' class were: Eira Case, Mattie Bowers, Mary Ford, Ruth Ford, Harriet Baldock, Ella George, Mary Bower, E. Lawhead, Mary Sponhour, T. Wyatt, Sarah Moody, E. E. Shippy, Lizzie Lawrence, Miss Conklin, R. Moody, Clara Grube, Sarah Sheets, Hattie Jones, Addie Moody, Olive Jackman, Sarah Smith, Jennie Baxter, Aggie Baxter and L. Dearborn.

The grammar school had eighty-eight members as follows:

Lyman Lockwood, George Wineland, Cook Ford, Allen Weaver, Henry Weaver, Thomas Leasure, K. Rush, H. Rush, F. Palmer, D. Lawrence W. Spangler, W. Dancer, W. Ralston, W. Heist, James Rowley, Henry Jones, Jefferson Clark, Henry Smith, F. Sherlock, I. N. Shilling, Frank Britton, James Brandon, T. Cool, W. Robbins, W. C. Fluke, J. D. Clark, P. Alling, Granville Lahnum, J. Rush, H. Bumpus, W. Weyer, M. Roth, J. Robbins, J. W. Johnston, John Gleeson, Henry Little and H. Long.

And the young ladies were:

Alice Widney, Eunice Lockwood, Emma Ford, Zaida Kessler, Emma Catlin, M. McKean, S. Wartensleben, E. Williams, A. Chidsey, Addie Roth, Denna Zern, Ada Reed, Radie Brandon, Rebecca Cannon, W. Wisner, Rose Blair, Ida Blair, Orpha Bodine, Dora Bodine, Georgia Lowrey, Dora Lowrey, Sarah Latson, Hattie Latson, Mary Catlin, Ella Dearborn, Bell Teeters, Bell Brandon, R. Wyatt, M. Mourer, Ida Moody, Emma Wheelock, A. Baldock, Fannie Latson, Carrie Snowers, E. White, M. Crawford, Josie Rush, B. Larimore, Hattie Griswold, M. Robbins, Hattie Clark, Ada Moody, B. Heilbruner, K. Bender, Rosa Ashelman, Sarah Picker and A. Ashelman.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR DRUNKENNESS, OPIUM, CHLORAL, COCAINE. Nervous Prostration, TOBACCO and Cigarette Habits.

AT THE **Keeley Institute,** Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

In this roll call a quarter century since the academy was in the zenith of its prosperity and since those named had little of care beyond the lessons of the day, we hear many a familiar name, recall the youthful features and acquaintance of many till now almost forgotten. Some have died, some have removed. Few to day of the ladies would respond to the surnames then theirs, matrons now, with sons and daughters, they have unconsciously grown in years and like a dream they hear the old bell ring again, climb the inconvenient and narro stairs, take the familiar rough seat for study, of Pinneo, Monteith, Ray and Cutter, occupy the recitation seats and listen to voices that can be heard no more, and awaken to know that the charm has departed and that 1867, to the young as well as the old, the townspeople as well as the town, is a date from which great changes came bringing in their course, something of anxiety and trouble, but much of lasting and substantial good.

Oh! memories of the past, abide and bless us:
Though wanderers from places loved of yore;
Sometimes let airs from your far fields caress us,
Until we need your healing balm no more.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1866.

(John Ralston, Clerk.)

May 1. Henry Markel to Catharine A. Zahner; May 1, J. G. Kissell.

May 2, Samuel H. Long to Marietta Wiant; May 3, Washington Teeters, J P.

May 2, Joseph Penick to Harriet M. Cherry; May 5, Geo. Wolf.

May 3, Daniel Moody to Rebecca Brumbeck; May 4, J. R. Oden.

May 5, Charles W. Freeburn to Ellen Chilson; May 6, C. Caskey.

May 5, Azam P. Foltz to Nancy J. Canon; May 6, S. B. Ward.

May 5, Nathan C. Glazier to Sarah Lige; May 13, E. Berry.

May 5, Joseph Harrison to Sarah M. Cobb; May 6, S. B. Ward.

May 9, Wm. W. Griffin to Elizabeth F. Miller; May 17, L. Osmun.

May 10, Emery Higley to Mary Haverstock; May 13, James Stearns, J. P.

May 12, Daniel Castetter to Adaline Hoodelmier; May 15, Wm. Lessig, J. P.

May 15, James K. Culbertson to Ann Johnson; May 17, L Osmun.

May 18, Isaac Snively to Marilla Platter; May 20, R. Faurot.

May 18, Robert H. Johnson to Emily Platter; May 21, R. Faurot, V. D. M.

May 19, Felix D. Albright to Adaline M. Albright; May 19, J. G. Kissell.

May 19, Jacob Vale to Lydia Murphy; May 20, E. Berry.

May 23, Uriah J. Shurtz to Hannah Ackley; May 26, John F. Coburn.

May 24, John Bohneberger to Catharine Krehl; May 27, F. Schuman.

May 24, Charles A. Rhoades to Catharine M. Bowman; May 27, C. Link.

May 29, Benjamin F. Reese to Catharine Enterline; June 3, G. C. Everts.

June 2, Simeon F. Hammon to Elizabeth J. Wiley; June 2, Geo. Wolf.

June 4, Thomas W. Harwood to Julia Smurr; June 7, Geo. Wolf.

June 6, George L. Woods to Matilda Long; June 7, E. Berry.

June 7, Joseph Lockamier to Lucy Smith; June 10, Rev E. Hall.

June 7, John Hamilton to Ursula Dawson; June 13, C. W. Lynch.

June 15, John V. Miller to Louisa Henke; June 17, F. Schuman.

June 19, Hammon C. Frees to Sarah J. Grafe; June 21, J. R. Oden.

June 27, Ephraim J. Enzor to Mary E. Keck; July 1, S. Tustison, J. P.

June 30, John W. Tarney to Elvira Chaffee; July 1. T. Osmun.

July 2, Geo. W. Ashley to Rebecca E. Reinœhl; July 4, J. R. Oden.

July 2, John C. Brand to Ann Amstutz; July 3, John Potts.

July 2, Moses Kettering to Orvilla P. Haughey; July 4, J. R. Oden.

July 2, Wilson S. Purdy to Betty M. Pierson; July 4. James P. Force.

July 3, James C. Culbertson to Mary Ann Childs; (no return.)

July 6, Lyman Thomas to Julia A. Reynolds; July 6, Rev. J. W. Henderson.

July 7, Henry W. Long to Lydia A. Smith; July 8, S. B. Ward.

July 7, Geo. Schrouter to Caroline E. Fisher; July 8, J. Miller.

July 9, Samuel Depew to Fanny Mason; (no return.)

July 10, Andrew Jadwin to Mary Hallet; July 11, James Cather.

July 16, Theodore McCormick to Sarah Jacques; July 16, L. Osmun.

July 19, Robert McDougall to Sarah J. Bumpus; July 19, S B. Ward.

July 21, Frederick Behringer to Eliza Barder; July 23, Isaac Molzinger, Ger. Ref. min.

July 23, Wm. F. Melton to Susannah Van Trish; July 29, R Faurot, V. D. M.

July 31, Charles A Floyd to Hester A. Elsworth; July 31, S. B. Ward.

August 1, Solomom Reinœhl to Martha Eckhart; Aug. 2, J. M Kronmiller, M. G.

Aug. 2, Geo. Deems to Louisa Rude; Aug. 5, Jonas Lower.

Aug. 3, Judson S. Miller to Angeline Walters; Aug. 5, A. Hollopeter.

Aug. 4, Daniel Hugis to Katie Stough; Aug. 5, B. B. Long.

Aug. 7, James Coulter to Sarah Franks; Aug 7, G. W. Woodcox.

Aug. 8, Isaac Treesh to Amelia Wise; Aug. 19, W Waltman.

Aug. 11, Geo. W. Cole to Rebecca Waters; (no return.)

Aug. 11, John D. Freeman to Elizabeth Baily; Aug. 12, Andrew Hollopeter.

Aug. 11, Marshall D Hadsell to Lydia Shull; Aug 26, J. M Denman.

Aug. 17, Joseph Barr to Lydia Nichols; Aug. 19, Chauncey Link.

Aug. 22, Lewis Henke to Eliza Behringer; Aug. 30, Isaac Molzinger.

Aug. 30, John Zimmerman to Emily Miller; (no return.)

Aug. 26, Wm. Dilworth to Mary A. Fisher; Aug 28, C W. Lynch.

Sept. 7, John Garrison to Achsa E. Pugh; Sept. 9, John McOscar, J. P.

Sept. 8, Christopher Yoder to Sarah Hartman; Sept. 11, C O. Lawrence.

Sept. 10, Joseph Hosler to Caroline Pifer; Sept. 13, Levi Brown, J. P.

Sept. 10, Jacob S. Paulmer to Abigail Baird; Sept. 13, W. Teeters.

Sept. 11, Joseph Booher to Eliza Shaw; Sept 11, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 12, Alexander Jennings to Hannah Parmington; Sept. 13, James Cather.

Sept. 15, Mathias Casselman to Rachel McEnterfer; Sept. 20, John McOscar.

Sept. 22, Moses Smith to Mary Saltzman, Sept. 23, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 18, George Williams to Sarah Johnson; Sept. 19, G. C. Everts.

Sept. 23, James May to Harriet E. Layman; Sept. 24, G. W. Draggoo.

Sept. 28, G. W. Hanes to Harriet E. Altenburg; Sept. 29, E. Hall.

Sept. 29, Joseph Allamong to Leah Gibble; Sept. 30, G. C. Everts.

(*To be continued next week.*)

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

$500 Reward

for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral, or any other injurious compound in Krause's Headache Capsules.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Reduction Sales,

Schaab & Bro.,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets.

This week we commence our Annual Clearance sale of

Winter - Goods.

We are making especially low prices on Ladies' Wraps, Clothing (of all descriptions) Blankets and Underwear. You can save money by buying now!

Yours Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year.

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he make no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the hack fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.

Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893			JANUARY.			1893
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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HERE'S NEWS FOR YOU

CAUGHT FROM THE WIRE FOR INTELLIGENT READERS.

Gas Explosion at Anderson, Ind.—Many Lives Lost—Blaine's Family Do Not Expect Him to Recover—End of a Quartet—Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

BLAINE UNABLE TO TALK.

A Friend of the Family Says They Do Not Expect Him to Recover.

Mr. Blaine's condition remains practically unchanged, said Dr. Johnston, who left the patient at noon Thursday. Mr. Blaine passed a restful night, sleeping the greater part of the time, and has apparently lost no strength; neither has he gained any. Mr. Blaine is much of the time in a state of unconsciousness. A relative of the family, who was at the bedside of the distinguished patient during the doctor's visit, said that Mr. Blaine had not spoken a word to the members of the family for more than a week. They share the belief of the physician that the sick man can never recover, even partially, and are resigned to the inevitable. His present condition, however, is not regarded as critical, and there is no apprehension on the part of the family of an immediate dissolution.

A $100,000 Fire.

A special from St. Augustine, Fla., says: "A fire which started in the Casino building adjoining the hotel Alcasear, raged stubbornly for nearly five hours, but was confined to that structure which was badly gutted. The loss will probably reach $100,000. The Casino covers an area of 200x300 feet. Its walls were of solid concrete. The ground floor was occupied by billiard rooms and bowling alleys. The south and central portions for three floors were occupied by an immense swimming pool, opening from which were magnificent apartments fitted up in original style for Russian and Turkish baths. The upper floors were occupied as servants' quarters for the Alcasear and other hotels.

Gas Explosion.

An explosion of natural gas totally wrecked the National Exchange Bank, which is on the ground floor of the Doxey Hotel, Anderson, Ind. The concussion shook the entire building and created a panic among the occupants of the hotel. Flames at once broke out and an alarm of fire brought to the scene the entire fire department. The flames quickly spread and the entire block was destroyed. Several of the inmates of the hotel are missing, and, it is believed, that at least two persons are buried in the ruins. The explosion occurred at a time when the bank and hotel were filled with people, and it is miraculous that the list of casualties is not greater.

With Small-Pox.

Nathaniel Graham was found sick on the streets of Chicago and was taken to the County Hospital by the police. It was discovered that he was suffering from small-pox and he was removed to the pest house. All the 625 patients in the hospital have been exposed, directly or indirectly, and every person in the building was vaccinated by officers of the Health Department. Graham has been living in the city for a year but has had no fixed residence recently, and it is feared that he may have spread the disease among the lodging houses.

End of the Quartet.

Jules Kampe, local manager of the Washington Life Insurance Company, who shot himself because he was short in his accounts, was buried at Cincinnati. Kampe, Samuel McGlasson, Samuel Clark, and Fred Boles were for several years inseperable companions and all four held responsible positions. Boles had a shortage and shot himself in the head four years ago. Clark did the same in the presence of Kampe and McGlasson, the latter following by taking poison in a Virginia hotel, and now Kampe has taken his own life.

Satolli Permanent Papal Delegate.

Rome special: The congregation of the propaganda has sent to the American archbishops the announcement of Archbishop Satolli's nomination to be permanent papal delegate to the church in the United States, and directed the archbishops to communicate this announcement to their suffragens.

Secretary of Printers' Union Resigns.

W. S. McClevey, Secretary and Treasurer of the International Typographical Union the last four years, has resigned. The International Executive Council has named A. G. Wines of St. Louis, to fill out the unexpired term.

New States to Be Admitted.

The Republican senatorial caucus has decided by a majority vote to take favorable action upon the admission of the Territories of Oklahoma, Utah, and New Mexico, but it left Arizona out in the cold.

Pugilism Barred at Huntington.

As the result of a number of boxing and knock-out exhibitions given in Huntington, Ind., by boxers, the City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting any fight or exhibition of pugilistic skill in the city in the future.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania.

A passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked near New Brunswick, N. J., and the express messenger was killed.

His Child Died for Want of Medical Aid.

Haverhill (Mass.) special: The 1-year-old daughter of the Rev. A. S. Orne died of typhoid-pneumonia, from which the child had been suffering for the past three weeks, and during which time she received no medical treatment whatever. Mr. Orne says of the case: "The girl was taken sick three weeks ago, but no serious turn came until last week, when Dr. Morse diagnosed the case at my request, and pronounced it to be typhoid-pneumonia. He did not give me any prescription, for I do not believe in physicians or their treatment. Furthermore, I am not of this world, and I try to follow the words of the Scriptures and, as God did not see my child, I believe He has another object in taking her away."

Mr. Orne stated that he had healed his children at other times by anointing with oil and laying on of hands and prayer, and believed it it had been God's will this child would have been saved. Rev. Mr. Orne was formerly city missionary here, and is now the State agent of the State Parental Home Association.

THE CRONIN CASE

Revived by a Sensational Supreme Court Ruling.

Chicago special: Daniel Coughlin, the only survivor of the trio of Irishmen sentenced to imprisonment for life, December 16, 1889, for the murder of Dr. P. H. Cronin, will have another tussle with the law for freedom. At the October term of the Supreme Court an appeal for a writ of error in the interest of the convict was made by Attorneys Wing and Forrest. The appeal has been sustained, a decision to this effect having been rendered at Ottowa. This decision means that Coughlin is, for the time being, in the eyes of the law, free from the brand of murder. He is no longer a convict he is as innocent in the legal sense as when he took his place in the dock three years ago last August with Beggs, Kunse, O'Sullivan and Burke to answer for the killing of Dr. Cronin. But the charge of murder still hangs over him, and the new trial that the decision of the Supreme Court involves may send him back to confinement or to the gallows. It may on the other hand result in his getting his liberty. The judgment of the Supreme Court is based on the charge of prejudice made in the appeal in the case of Jurors Clark and Bonetecon. The admissions made by these jurors on their examination as venemen were fastened on as supplying good grounds for a new trial by Coughlin's attorneys, and a majority of the court agrees with that contention.

Justices Magruder and Scofield dissented from the verdict of their brothers on the beach.

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Terrible Wreck on the L. E. & W. Railway Near Peru, Ind.

The north-bound express from Indianapolis on the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, was badly wrecked about one mile south of Peru, Ind. Among the fifteen passengers on board the train not one escaped injury. The entire train, engine, smoking, express, and chair cars were precipitated on the ice of the river about thirty-five feet below. A broken rail about 100 feet from the river threw the train from the track and the train continued on until it reached the bridge when the first two tiers gave way, and the entire train went down. The engine stood upright, and cars covered it with its wreckage of three cars. The fireman jumped, but Engineer Griffin was pinned in the cabin and taken out severely scalded. The wreck took fire and was burned completely, the cars being smashed to splinters. Brakeman Richard Neff was badly hurt, but pulled himself out of the wreck and, lighting a lantern, ran back and flagged a freight which was following. It was stopped only about 100 feet from the wreck and another horrible wreck was averted.

It is miraculous that no more were killed as the cars were hurled over stones and not a splinter of the wood was saved from the fire.

BADLY BEATEN.

The Muncie Switchmen Give up the Strike.

The switchmen's strike on the Lake Erie & Western road at Muncie, Ind., which has been carried on for more than a week, was practically settled Saturday as the company succeeded in getting out five trains without being molested. Six of the sixteen strikers have been arrested and taken before Judge Baker of the United States Court, and warrants are out for the others but they cannot be found.

"Men have a right to quit the employ of a company, but they have no right, under the guise of organized labor, to interfere with property and to engage in trespassing. Then it is not organized labor; it is organized crime." These were the remarks of Judge Baker of the United States Court, in the trial for contempt of P. Nixon and D. Kirkwood, two of the Lake Erie and Western strikers, who are charged with contempt.

Money for Public Buildings.

Among the contracts that have been entered into for partial work or for completion of public buildings to the amount of $2,250,000 are the following: Ashland, Wis., $100,000; Atchison, Kan., $100,000; Burlington, Ia., $125,000; Canton, Ohio, $100,000; Cedar Rapids, Iowa, $100,000; Chicago, government building for World's Fair, $400,000; Rockford, Ill., $100,000; Rock Island, Ill., $75,000; Salina, Kan., $75,000; Saginaw, Mich., $100,000; Sheboygan, Wis., $50,000; Sioux City, Iowa, $125,000; South Bend, Ind., $75,000.

The treasury is authorized by existing laws to spend $9,160,000 additional on other public buildings, among which are: Aurora, Ill., $75,000; Bloomington, Ill., $75,000; Davenport, Ia., $100,000; Emporia, Kan., $10,000; Galesburg, Ill., $75,000; Madison, Ind., $50,000; Racine, Wis., and Danville, Ill., $100,000; Fort Dodge, Ia., $75,000; Kansas City, Mo., $175,000; Lafayette, Ind., $80,000; Lansing, Mich., $100,000; St. Paul, Minn., $400,000.

Collision on the Pennsylvania Road.

Jersey City (N. J.) special: The train for Newark on the Pennsylvania road broke down on the meadows, just beyond the Hackensack River. The signal agent, supposing the train had gone beyond his block, signalled to the Chesapeake & Ohio Express, immediately following, that the road was clear. The express crashed into the stalled train, completely telescoping it. Two persons were killed outright and seventeen wounded. The injured were brought to this city. As none were badly hurt, and all wished to go to their homes in Newark, a special train was fitted out and they were sent to their destination.

Murdered for Money.

A special from Marietta, Ohio, says: Mike Haas and wife were murdered about two miles out of town on the Newport pike. Haas last fall married a Mrs. Langfitt, who had two sons aged 27 and 20 years. The family has never been a happy one, continual quarrels occurring between the two sons and Haas and his wife. Haas and his wife went into the country to sign some papers on some property, which Haas owns. Mrs. Haas had about $1,000 on her person. The two Langfitt boys each hired a team of Mugrage, the liveryman. Haas was shot and Mrs. Haas was stabbed several times.

Almost Smothered.

Sixteen people were found overcome by gas in a row of buildings at 1608 to 1614 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. Two of the victims, Mrs. Mary Sidlers and her 3-year-old son, have been taken to the county hospital and will probably die. The others will, it is believed live. The gas was first discovered in McCaffrey's saloon. The police were called, and found the inmates stupefied by the noxious vapor. But for their speedy action many lives would have been lost.

A County Treasurer Skips.

Auguston Cronkhite of Williamsport, Ind., Treasurer of Warren County, has disappeared. It is reported that his accounts are short to the extent of $65,000. It is not known where the money or Cronkhite has gone.

Cronkhite was in the habit of receiving money from heavy tax payers and not entering the same on his receipt book, although giving receipts to the parties who paid the money. The required publication of the delinquent list precipitated matters and Cronkhite left. He left a note to his bondsmen telling them that he was afraid to face the music.

Valuable Letters and Signatures.

A sale of autograph letters and signatures of various notables was held at Bangs & Loyd auction rooms, New York, recently. George Washington's letters sell for half what they used to. One to Thomas Jefferson, concerning his condition of continuing in office, went for $35. Signers of the Declaration of Independence fared hardly better. Autograph of Thomas Lynch, the rarest of all the signers, went for $24, while the signatures of modern men of prominence in the literary and artistic line went for a few cents each.

Terrific Boiler Explosion.

The waterworks boiler at Nappanee, Ind., exploded killing three men and injuring two others. The boiler also operated the electric lights, and had just been repaired. It was being tested when the accident happened. The killed are N. A. French of the Town Board; George Parker, and Electrician Johnson. The injured are Jonas and Isaac Whisler, boiler-makers. The stand-pipe of the system collapsed not long since, fatally injuring several.

The Socialists' Claims.

Paris special: The Socialists are still claiming the Panama scandal will land them in power again. Citizen Guesde, one of the leaders, says that sixty Socialists will be returned at the next election. After the Socialists get into power, he says, they will seize all the banks, railways, big landed estates, and all corporate property, manage them for the people of France instead of a few.

Sad Accident.

John Buchtman met with an accident at the Sherry Manufacturing Company's handle factory, New Haven, Ind., which resulted in his death. He was running a rip saw when in some way the carriage did not work and a piece of timber fell on the saw. It was thrown back and struck him in the stomach. He leaves a young wife whom he married at Delphos, Ohio, two months ago.

Hanged to a Tree.

In Pickens County, Alabama, May Davis, aged 13, gave birth to a colored child, confessing that James Williams, colored, was its father. Williams was arrested by officers, who, while taking him to Carrolton Jail, were overpowered by a masked mob at Coal-fire Swamp, and Williams was taken and hanged to a tree. His body was then riddled with bullets.

Close the Fair on Sunday.

In the Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature a concurrent resolution urging Pennsylvania Senators and Representatives in Congress in favor of enforcing the contract entered into between the United States Government and the World's Fair Commission requiring the closing of the Fair on Sunday, was agreed to, yeas, 91; nays, 52.

The President Declines to Pardon Bank Wrecker Harper.

Edwin L. Harper, bank wrecker and ex-President of the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati, and a convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, has been denied a pardon by President Harrison. Harper was thought to be seriously ill, but an investigation proved otherwise.

Boy Badly Burned.

James Irwin, the 5-year-old son of Henry W. Irwin, living near Cedar Chapel, Ohio, was seriously and probably fatally burned. The little boy fell into the fire, and before assistance could be had was frightfully burned about the head and breast, the flesh being literally roasted.

An Elevator Burned.

The grain elevator belonging to Fred Rush & Co., Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire. The fire was remote from water and the department could do little but stand by and see the elevator destroyed. It contained about 40,000 bushels of wheat.

Dempsey Found Guilty.

Pittsburgh special: Judge Stowe delivered his charge in the Homestead poisoning case against Hugh F. Dempsey, District Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and after the jury was out three hours they returned a verdict of guilty.

Aged Woman Injured.

Mrs. E. Yocom, residing at Staunton, Ind., fell from a large chair breaking her right thigh. She is past 70 years and cannot recover. Mrs. Yocom is the mother of County Recorder Yocom.

Senator Carlisle Resigns.

Frankfort (Ky.) special: The resignation of Senator Carlisle has been transmitted by the Governor to the State Senate. The decision of Gov. Brown not to be a senatorial candidate is final.

Matthews Can't Appoint.

A caucus of Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature has decided to kill the bill giving to the Governor the appointing power.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	8.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@	.74
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2	.31	@	.32
RYE—No. 2	.54	@	.56
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.32½	@	.33½
EGGS—Fresh	.31	@	.32
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65	@	.75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67½	@	.68½
CORN—No. 2 White	.40	@	.42
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@	.36
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@	.69
CORN—No. 2	.38	@	.39
OATS—No. 2	.31	@	.32
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.56
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS	3.00	@	7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73	@	.73½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.35½	@	.36½
RYE—No. 2	.62	@	.64
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	7.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@	.75
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2 White	.38½	@	.39½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.73	@	.73½
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½
RYE	.59	@	.61
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	8.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82	@	.83
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@	.46
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65	@	.66
CORN—No. 3	.41	@	.41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
RYE—No. 1	.61	@	.62
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@	.65
PORK—Mess	18.50	@	19.00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	6.00
HOGS	3.00	@	8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.81
CORN—No. 2	.53	@	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed Western	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
BUTTER—Western	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
PORK—New Mess	18.25	@	18.75

MOURNING FOR HAYES

THE EX-PRESIDENT HAS LEFT THIS EARTH.

His Illness, Neuralgia of the Heart, of but a Few Days' Duration—Sketch of a Life Remarkable for Diverse Experiences.

At Rest with His Loved Wife.

Ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes died at his home, Fremont, Ohio, at 11 o'clock Tuesday night. He returned from a trip the prior Saturday night and was then ill. He grew worse, and Monday it was announced that he was seriously sick. He had been seized at Cleveland with neuralgia of the heart, while on his way home from an Eastern trip.

During Monday night he rested well, and Tuesday his friends were hopeful. As the day wore away his symptoms became aggravated. In the evening the family sent for Dr. Hirbish, physician. The doctor soon announced that his patient was growing rapidly worse and that the end could be expected any moment. Shortly thereafter the ex-President died. There were present at his bedside his daughter, Miss Frances Hayes, and his sons Scott of Cincinnati, Birchard of Toledo, and Webb and Rutherford H. Hayes.

A personal friend of the family gives this statement of the sickness and death of the ex-President: "Gen. Hayes was in Cleveland with his son Webb, Friday, and left there Saturday afternoon for Fremont. He was driven in a closed carriage to the Union depot, where his son joined him, and immediately after entering the car complained of cold and asked for stimulants. He finally consented to leave the car, and went into the waiting-room, where stimulants were given him. These so revived him that he insisted on returning to the train, saying that he must go home. 'I would rather die in Speigel Grove,' he said, 'than live anywhere else.' After his return to the car he was seized with violent pains in the chest, which lasted until after his return home. He was treated for angina pectoris, but while relieved of distress his heart never recovered its vigor and life was suddenly terminated by paralysis of the heart while lying in his own room. He frequently referred to a visit made to his wife's grave the preceding Sunday and spoke of the quiet beauty of the snow-covered scene. He said that he almost wished he was lying there by the side of his wife. 'It was all so peaceful, and yet,' he said, 'I am not unhappy. My life is an exceptionally happy one.' His last words were: 'I know that I am going where Lucy is.' This was spoken to his family physician with the utmost earnestness early in the evening. There was every reason to suppose that the patient would pass a comfortable night, and the family retired to rest. He passed quietly and painlessly away."

Sketch of His Career.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes was born Oct. 4, 1822. He had been known principally as an Ohio Governor prior to his nomination for the Presidency, although he made a record in the war. He was educated at Kenyon College and studied law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, at Columbus. In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where he built up a good practice and gained considerable reputation in several sensational murder trials. In 1859 he was made City Solicitor. He entered the army as Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry June 7, 1861. A few months later he was Lieutenant Colonel, and he came out of the army with the rank of Brevet Major General of Volunteers, a rank conferred upon him "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaign of 1864 in West Virginia, and particularly at the battle of Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, Va."

Aug. 6, 1864, while Hayes was in the field, he was elected to Congress, and took his seat Dec. 4, 1865. He was elected to the next Congress, but resigned to make a race for the Governorship, to which he was elected in 1867. In 1869 he was renominated by acclamation, and was elected by about the usual Ohio majority. In 1872 he accepted a nomination to Congress, but was defeated by Gen. H. B. Banning. The Republican State Convention in 1875 nominated Hayes a third time for the office of Governor. After a campaign that excited the attention of the entire country on account of the financial heresies involved he was elected, defeating "Old Bill" Allen about 5,000 votes. It was this important canvass that suggested Hayes as a possible dark horse in 1876. His nomination was brought about by the fight against Blaine. The nomination of the latter was seen to be impossible. The Pennsylvania delegation led in a break for Hayes, and his nomination followed.

The suspense and anxiety of the country during the months following the election is well remembered. It is not necessary to dwell long upon the causes. His administration was not a brilliant, but a respectable one, and Washington society declared his wife to be a most refined and charming woman. Mrs. Hayes died at Fremont, O., June 21, 1889.

Since his retirement from the Presidency Rutherford B. Hayes had lived quietly at his old home in Fremont, O., devoting himself assiduously to poultry farming and the promotion of prison reform. Mr. Hayes was attacked by an illness which caused him to lose his voice, and he was much depressed in consequence.

It will be remembered that ex-President Hayes had been an intelligent and systematic worker for the education of the Southern freedmen and for prison reform. He was a trustee of the Ohio State University and was an earnest and effective laborer for the prosperity of that institution. He gave special attention and work to the subject of industrial education, in which he was a great believer, and of which he was an earnest advocate. In these and other fields of practical usefulness he employed what might have been the idle leisure of his retirement.

The Birchard library was presented to the town of Fremont by ex-President Hayes. It contains a large collection of books and a museum of historical records.

The life of Rutherford B. Hayes since his retirement from the Presidency has been one of peculiar unostentatiousness. During the recent Grand Army encampment at Washington the ex-President marched through the broiling sun, with the rank and file of his command. Upon recognizing him, the assemblage of patriotic thousands accorded him a perfect ovation all along the line of march. In speaking a few days before his death of his daily pursuits, the ex-President said: "I rise with the sun both winter and summer and seldom use the gas to dress by. This makes me get up very early in the long days of the year, but in the winter I sometimes lie abed as late as 7 o'clock, though I usually try to get out by 6. I dress and come down to my library and work from that time until breakfast. I do all my disagreeable work before breakfast, and I solve my most knotty problems at that time. I think one's brain is clearer in the morning, and I find this to be my best working period. My correspondence is quite large and it covers all sorts of subjects. I do all my work myself and pen answers to all my letters with my own hand."

The Value of Thought.

The best men in any enterprise are those who think, those who wisely plan. The commonest article made must first be fully created in someone's thought before it can be realized in wood or metal. When the great Faraday was announcing his discoveries in pure science which have made the telegraph, the telephone, electric lights and electric power possible, he was offered a million of dollars to stop his investigations, and devote his entire time and ability to making practical applications of electricity, but he refused to entertain the offer, saying that he could render mankind more service by his theoretical discoveries, and that other men could follow him with the applications, as Edison, Bush and Bell have done. The bulk of men do no thinking; enterprises with which they are connected carry them, and the results are patent on every hand. A few thoughts of a Bonaparte make Austerlitz a possibility. Scores of men can execute a plan where one man can be found to make the plan and do the necessary thinking to render it a success. The most valuable men to Germany in the Franco-Prussian war were Von Moltke and Bismarck, who did the thinking, while inferior men like the Crown Prince and Prince Charles executed what Von Moltke had planned.

BURIAL OF GEN. HAYES.

The Funeral Services at Fremont Were of a Simple Nature.

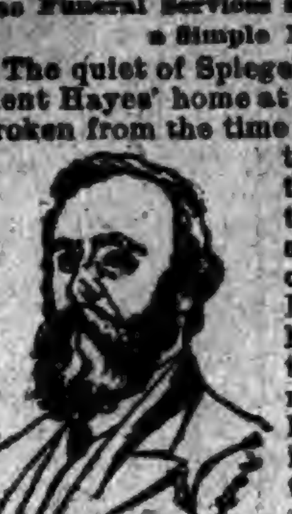

GEN. HAYES.

The quiet of Spiegel Grove—ex-President Hayes' home at Fremont—was not broken from the time death entered until the morning of the funeral, when the body lay in state until the hour of the services. During the earlier hours of the day the citizens of Fremont viewed for the last time the familiar features of their distinguished neighbor and friend, and an opportunity to view the remains was also given the guests from abroad at a late hour after the trains arrived. The crowd in Fremont three years ago at the obsequies of Mrs. Hayes was estimated at 15,000. That, however, was in the month of June, and the cold weather which now prevails diminished the number on this occasion. It is estimated, however, that the number present reached nearly 10,000.

The churches of the city were all warmed and thrown open for the accommodation of strangers and warm lunches were served by the ladies of Fremont for the accommodation of all. Every vehicle in the city was under contract for the day, and outside towns were called upon, as Spiegel Grove is at a considerable distance from the center of the town, and the cemetery where the interment took place is about two miles farther out. The services were simple and impressive. At 2 o'clock the family, personal friends and dignitaries from abroad assembled within the parlors. The xxiiid psalm was read by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, immediately followed by a favorite hymn, sung by Prof. Alfred Arthur of Cleveland, leader of the regimental band, and David H. Kimberly of the Twenty-third Ohio, assisted by a quartette. Prayer was then offered by Dr. James W. Bashford, President of the Ohio Wesleyan University. There was no sermon. The services closed with singing and the Lord's prayer. The Grand Army ritual, which is very simple, was used at the cemetery. The Ohio National Guard and other military bodies were in the procession.

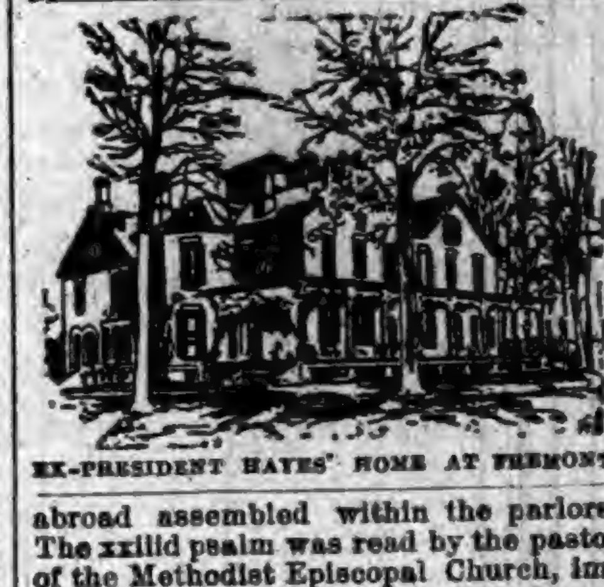

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES' HOME AT FREMONT.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following officers of the army attended the funeral: Brigadier General Joseph C. Breckinridge, Inspector General; Colonel George D. Ruggles, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieutenant Colonel Marshall I. Ludington, Deputy Quartermaster General; Lieutenant Colonel H. C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant General; Captain Tasker H. Bliss, A. D. C. to the Major General commanding the army. Secretary Charles Foster, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Secretaries Noble and Rusk attended as the special representatives of President Harrison, and President-elect Cleveland was present in person. They were accompanied by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Rathbone, representing the Ohio Republican Association. With the exception of Representative Haynes, the Ohio delegation did not attend the funeral. Senator Sherman found that his presence was needed in Washington, and Representative Enochs, who was in Gen. Hayes' brigade during the war, and would have attended the funeral, is not in very good health.

At Washington.

At Washington, on the day of the funeral, the national flag was displayed at half-mast. At dawn of day thirteen guns were fired and afterward, at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of forty-four guns. The White House and all the executive departments were draped in mourning, and will wear their sable emblems of sorrow for a period of thirty days. All the departments were closed.

Notes of Current Events.

SIX cases of cholera have occurred at Buda Pesth.

TWO NEW cases of cholera are reported at Hamburg.

THE Board of Trade of Hartford condemns the Chinese exclusion act

A WAR in San Francisco-Central America steamship rates has been inaugurated.

CARDINAL GIBBONS has been chosen Papal delegate to the Catholic Congress at Chicago.

THERE will be a line of English steamers sailing monthly to the west coast of South America.

THE private bank of F. R. Scougal & Co., at Yankton, S. D., has failed. The liabilities are $75,000.

A MILL belonging to the Goodale Worsted Company, of Sanford, Me., burned. Loss, $100,000.

DR. GATLING, of Gatling gun fame, has invented an electric gun which will discharge 2,000 shots a minute by electricity.

GOV. BROWN of Maryland refuses to pardon ex-State Treasurer Archer, serving a term in prison for embezzling $132,000.

A FIGHT occurred at Thompson's Springs, Utah, between cowboys and citizens. B. F. Terwilliger, a merchant, was killed.

IT has become known that the autopsy of Gen. Butler's body showed that the brain was four ounces heavier than that of Daniel Webster.

THE National Woman Suffrage Association decided to meet in Washington every alternate year at the beginning of the long session of Congress.

THE mutilated body of a young English woman, who was a bold mountain climber, has been found at the bottom of a ravine in the Liguerean Alps.

THE iron steamer John Ena is supposed to have been destroyed by fire in the Pacific off Panama. A burning boat resembling the Ena was sighted.

CHARGES of bribery are made against several members of the Des Moines, Iowa, Common Council, in connection with water main rates. An investigation has been ordered.

THE will of Horace Smith, of Springfield, Mass., leaves a fortune of $3,000,000 to charitable and benevolent institutions. Of the entire fortune but $10,000 is left to relatives, that sum going to a brother.

DURING the trial of a divorce suit at Wichita, Kas., Oscar Sanders caused a disturbance by attempting to forcibly secure possession of his child. Judge Reed, who was trying the case, left the bench, administered a sound thrashing to the defendant, called the court to order, and adjourned the hearing for twenty-four hours.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State Items.

SAMUEL C. RODKEY near Rushville, was split open by a tree falling on him.

THE Northern Indiana Teachers' Association will meet in Lafayette the last of March.

TIPTON COUNTY is kicking to have a Circuit Court formed of Tipton and Clinton Counties.

JAMES JEWELL, an ex-convict, shot George Jones at Jeffersonville. Jones will probably die.

GRAVE robbers stole the corpse of Miss Emma West, an 18-year-old girl who died recently at Brazil.

L. C. PARKER, Liberty, has secured a patent on manufactured gas which is undergoing satisfactory tests.

JOHN SCHAWBHUT, a Muncie weiner wurst peddler, read dime novels and as a result shot his mother. She will live.

AN unusually large meteor is reported to have passed over Noblesville, bursting and lighting up the country as a bright flame.

THE infant child of William Sonnenburg of Wanatah, was scalded by the overturning of a coffee-pot, from the effects of which it died.

THIEVES entered the residence of J. W. Field, two miles from Windfall, and carried the farmer's trousers out, taking $50 from the pockets.

THE frame residence occupied by Edward Single at Muncie, and owned by William Reed, was destroyed by fire on account of careless handling of natural gas.

A VALPARAISO young woman went into a jewelry store and said that a certain lady had sent her to get two rings. Now the jeweler is looking for the woman.

JUDGE BAKER of Indianapolis, has issued an order restraining the men from hindering the moving of cars in the L. E. & W. yards at Muncie, where a strike of switchmen is now on.

MRS. REBECCA MITTEN of Wabash, died of old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Dillman at Twelve Miles, Cass County, aged 83. The remains will be interred in Wabash.

R. O. CRANDALL, an old physician of LaPorte, died of apoplexy. His body was found lifeless in a cutter by a countryman, the Doctor's horse traveling unguided toward home.

RICHARD ZINS, a young member of one of the most prominent German families in Evansville, was sued by Miss Maggie Shrewsberry for breach of promise. She was given a verdict for $3,000.

AN advertisement for a school teacher in a Southern Indiana paper reads: "He must be a man sound in body and intellect; not afraid to use the rod. Wages $10 per month and board around."

MRS. BARNES, wife of Thomas Barnes, a farmer near Windfall, was seriously if not fatally burned. Her clothing took fire and she ran out and threw herself in the deep snow, putting out the flames.

DR. STICK of Albany, Ind., who was struck in the yards there by an L. E. & W. engine and almost killed, received judgment for $4,000 against the railway company at Portland. The company will appeal the case.

DAVID STONER, the oldest settler in La Porte County, died of old age, at 90 years. He was the wealthiest man and land-owner in the county, and heaviest tax-payer, owning 3,000 acres of choice prairie farms in Wells Township.

SEVERAL relics of antiquity have been found on a large hill near Huron, where a group of seven mounds can easily be traced at the top, with an obscure winding path leading to a cave below. The central tumulous, where the relics were found, has a double circular wall, and was probably used for sepulchral purposes.

FARMERS from various parts of Carroll County report that quails are dying by the thousand. The earth being covered with snow and the streams frozen up, they can get neither food nor drink. Many farmers are feeding the quails. Unless this is done generally over the State the birds will be almost entirely obliterated this winter.

A MEETING was held at Valparaiso to organize a driving circuit, embracing the towns of South Bend, LaPorte, Plymouth, Crown Point, and Valparaiso. E. S. Beach of Valparaiso, was chosen President, and W. O. McHelson of Crown Point, Secretary. The dates established so far are: Valparaiso, Sept. 19; La Porte, Sept. 26; Crown Point, Oct. 3; South Bend and Plymouth to be arranged later.

THE boiler at the Kelly-Metz hominy-mill, Muncie, exploded, badly demolishing the engine-room. It is thought that tramps entered the engine-room and turned on the natural gas to keep warm, and went off and left it. The boiler split in two and did $3,000 damage, with no insurance. The company moved the mill to Muncie from Indianapolis, where it was formerly operated. If any persons were in the engine-room at the time they are buried deep below the debris.

GOV. MATTHEWS has appointed Major Irvin Robbins as Adjutant General and Samuel M. Compton as Quartermaster General. Both gentlemen are residents of Indianapolis, and are prominently connected with Grand Army circles of the State. Major Robbins being at present Adjutant General of the State Department. During his military career he served three months in Company F, Seventh Indiana Regiment, afterward enlisting with the One-hundred-and-twenty-third. In this regiment he arose to the rank of Captain, and at the close of the rebellion had earned the title of Major. Quartermaster General Compton, has an honorable military record, which he gained as a soldier of Battery K, First Regiment, Indiana Heavy Artillery, and with which regiment he served five years.

A YOUNG daughter of Andrew Welch of Seymour, was instantly killed by being caught between two O. & M. cars while on her way to school.

A LAW-AND-ORDER LEAGUE has been organized at Wabash, with the following officers: President, L. O. Dale; Vice Presidents, Rev. C. E. Morgan, Charles Little, Daniel Spiker, A. W. Lamport and Calvin Cowgill; Secretary, Mrs. M. H. Kidd; Treasurer, A. J. Ross. Ten thousand dollars have been subscribed as a fund for prosecuting violators of the law, especially the liquor laws. Of this fund not more than 5 per cent. is to be collected annually on assessment.

ANDERSON experienced another terrific explosion of natural gas the other day. The treacherous fluid which had been accumulating in the cellar of Henderson's drug store, on the south side of the public square, let loose. The shock was felt several blocks distant. James Kelly and Charles Conner were standing in front of the building over the grating which covered the entrance to the cellar. Both were lifted high into the air and blown a distance of twenty feet into the street. Connor escaped with few bruises, but Kelly was seriously injured. A large gash on his head, a broken nose, cut hands and the skin burnt from his face constituted his injuries. The front of the drug store was demolished.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

JANUARY 16.—Prison South affairs occupied the attention of both houses to-day. In the Senate a letter was read from Mr. Patton, referring to the charges of mismanagement and cruelty to convicts sprung upon him from Republican sources, and asking an investigation. Mr. Patton also said: "Believing that the charges emanate from a spirit of malice and revenge, and for the purpose of putting into execution a threat to defeat the Prison Directors for re-election, and to bring the prison management into disgrace, and that an effort is being made by designing politicians to give these charges a political coloring for political effect only, I demand that they be made specific and that I be furnished with a copy of the same, together with the names of the accusers, so as to be able to act advisedly in the premises."

The debate drifted along through the morning session and was resumed after noon. The matter of an investigation was finally referred to the regular committee of the Prison South.

The communication of Warden Patton to the House, similar in tone to that laid before the Senate, was backed by a resolution introduced by Representative Ader of Putnam, reciting the charges which have found their way into print and referring the same to the Committee on the Prison South, with full power to act.

The committees will act jointly in the prison investigation.

The bill looking to placing appointments of prison directors, boards of benevolent institutions, &c., into the hands of the Chief Executive, saw light to-day. It was introduced in the House by Cullop of Knox. It is wide-sweeping in its provisions. The Governor is given power of removal for cause, and he is made practically responsible for the management of the State Institutions.

Another matter exciting attention was a resolution by Mr. Tippen of Tipton, calling for a joint committee to correspond with other State Legislatures and endeavor to prepare a bill subjecting foreign capital loaned in the States to taxation.

IN the Senate Tuesday, David Turpie was nominated and elected United States Senator by a vote of 35 to 4. He was nominated by Senator Kern and seconded by Senators McLean and Griffith. Mr. Fairbanks was nominated by Senator Loveland, who read Senator Wishard's speech, he being sick. Senator Hobson seconded and Senator Boord made a very creditable maiden effort in behalf of Fairbanks.

In the House the ceremony of placing in nomination candidates for United States Senator was made the special order of 11 o'clock. The special order being called, Mr. Cullop presented the name of Senator Turpie, which was seconded by Hench, Cravens, and Johnson.

The name of Hon. Charles W. Fairbanks was presented by Mr. Lindermuth and seconded by Morens R. Sulzer and Mr. Meredith. The vote resulted—Turpie 63, Fairbanks 36. Summary—Turpie 99, Fairbanks 50.

A few minor bills were killed by adverse committee reports in both Houses. Among them was one to amend the celebrated "Provoke" law, which queer statute was left as it is. An effort to rush Judge Elliott's Appellate Court Bill through the House failed, but votes enough were recorded for it to pass it when it comes up regularly. It has been amended so as to leave the term of life of the court six years. The first of the usury bills reducing the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent. came up and was killed.

AT 12 o'clock Wednesday, both branches of the General Assembly met in the hall of the House of Representatives to canvass the vote for United States Senator, cast yesterday. Lieutenant Governor Nye presided. The journals of both branches relative to the Senatorial proceedings of yesterday were read and the vote being tabulated, showed 98 votes for Turpie, and 50 votes for Fairbanks. Mr. Turpie having received a majority of the votes cast was declared duly elected a Senator from Indiana for a period of six years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1893.

There was important legislation in both Houses. A bill passed the House practically legalizing labor unions, and it did so without provoking debate. This provides that any employer discharging an employe because he is a member of a labor organization or refusing to employ him for the same reason, shall be subjected to a fine of $100 and imprisonment in the County Jail for six months.

The Senate passed the bill making telegraph companies responsible for damages both to the sender and the receiver in case of negligence in delivering a message.

Many new bills were introduced in both Houses during the day, among them one in the Senate appropriating $50,000 in aid of the National G. A. R. Encampment to be held in Indianapolis in September next.

Both Houses adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday, owing to the death of Ex-President Hayes.

IN the House, Thursday, a bill enabling the City Council of Indianapolis to vote an appropriation of $75,000 for the entertainment of the National Encampment of the Grand Army passed with only two votes against it.

The Committee on Agriculture reported in favor of the adoption of the Fippen bill providing for the taxation of foreign money loaned in the State on farm mortgages. The report was adopted.

The committee recommended the passage of the Montroux bill providing penalties for fraudulent nursery agents. Report adopted. The committee reported in favor of killing four dog bills, and the report was adopted. The Committee on Temperance reported in favor of the passage of the Grossart bill requiring persons taking out a Government liquor license to take out also State, county, and city licenses. The bill is aimed at houses of ill-fame and gambling-houses, and is demanded by the saloon-keepers of the State. The report was adopted.

IN the Senate the roll of Senators was called for bills on second reading and a number of the measures were passed to engrossment. The most important one was that by Senator McLean, which proposes to restore to the Governor the power to appoint members of Boards of Directors and Trustees, of which Governor Hovey was deprived. The bill was made the special order of next Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

The Senate Committee on World's Fair applied a stuffed club to the proposed junket of the whole Indiana Legislature to Chicago to see the World's Fair buildings. The committee reporting upon the invitation extended recommended that it be accepted by the Standing Committee on World's Fair, but that it was inadvisable and unnecessary for the whole Legislature to go. The report was adopted.

The subject of fees and salaries received a large share of attention in the Senate Friday. The discussion was precipitated by reports from the Fee and Salary Committee upon a number of bills, all of which were recommended for indefinite postponement.

The special committee to whom the matter was referred, have prepared a bill redistricting the State for judicial purposes. The number of districts by this measure has been reduced from fifty-four to forty-four, and the districts have been as nearly equalized as possible with reference to the amount of business done. It is claimed for the bill that it will save ten Circuit Judges and ten Prosecutors, whose salaries would cost the State $80,000.

Senator Loveland presented a petition, with nearly 12,000 signatures, asking such amendment to the election law as will permit all political parties representatives on Election Boards.

In the House, Mr. Deery of the Labor Committee, reported favorably upon Mr. Suchauck's bill for the protection of Union labels, and the report was adopted. The committee favored the Wilson bill to shorten the hours of labor; also the killing of the Hench and Thornton bills to prevent the discharge of employes for membership in labor organizations, a similar measure having already passed the House.

Mr. Ader's bill empowering the State Board of Agriculture to hold 240 acres of land got through by the skin of its teeth. The bill passed by a vote of 51 to 38.

Two reports come from the Committee on Ways and Means on Mr. Van Buskirk's bill to appropriate $3,000 to mark the position of Indiana troops at Gettysburg. The majority report, presented by Mr. Cullop, was for killing the bill. The minority report, presented by Mr. Hench, favored the passage of the bill after giving the House an opportunity to amend it. The majority report was adopted and the bill killed.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

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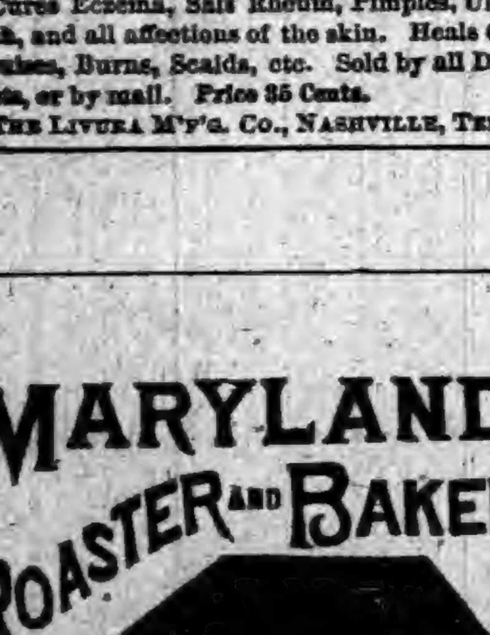

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CAPTAIN TREMAIN'S WIFE.

A Thrilling Story of the Days of the American Revolution.

BY MARTHA J. LAMB.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

General Washington was at that moment presiding over a council of officers and committees assembled to discuss burning questions. The British were in the harbor, preparing for action. Tories were enlisting secretly, sworn to hostile acts for co-operation with the enemy. It was discovered that they were to blow up the magazines, spike the guns, and massacre Washington and his officers. A terrible plot was partially unfolded. Governor Tryon, from his safe retreat on shipboard, was offering bounties, through agents on shore, to such as would engage in the conspiracy. Some of Washington's own servants had been tampered with. A private meeting had been surprised the evening before, and broken up in great confusion—its leaders narrowly escaping death by hanging, among whom was Harry Shipton, son of the eminent Col. Shipton, who, it was reported, was one of the most hot-headed and mischievous of them all. This young man disappeared miraculously, and a large price had been offered for his capture. He was considered the most dangerous, as he had a brother and a brother-in-law in Washington's army, and was thus in a position to obtain news for the enemy that would ruin the American cause. Some one inquired the whereabouts of the father, Col. Shipton, and two or three expressed the opinion that he was safe somewhere under British colors. The council adjourned until next morning, and as the gentlemen before parting were engaged in excited conversation an aid brought a card to Gen. Washington with these words written on it:

"Mrs. Tremain, the wife of Lieutenant Roland Tremain, wishes to speak to General Washington concerning a permit to join her husband at his post."

The General consulted one of the officers who stood near him and learned the name of the regiment in which Tremain was enrolled, and furthermore, that Mrs. Tremain was the daughter of Colonel Shipton. Then he went to the sitting-room to greet her. She was standing by the window, but turned at the sound of his step and met him in such a self-contained and graceful manner that he was curiously embarrassed. He had not expected to encounter a vision of loveliness, and stammered in reply to her direct and urgent request.

"Do you know where your husband is at present stationed?" he asked.

"I believe he is doing guard duty on Long Island, but I have no advices as to the exact locality."

"Are you aware, madam, that the entire army is under orders to be prepared for instant action? We are in no condition to protect the residents remaining in the city, much less to send a woman to the front. Troops are changing their positions hourly; while you would be on your tiresome journey to one point your husband might be ordered miles away in the exigencies of battle." He spoke kindly and considerately, but his few words were like the stones in a solid wall obstructing her hopes.

"I see your point, sir," she calmly replied. "I did not suppose the collision was so imminent. I thank you for your courtesy."

She bowed and moved quickly through the door and, joined by Ursula, tripped down the steps and along the dusty road.

"I spects you got no shatisfaction, missus, by de way you runs," said the maid presently, quite out of breath.

"Oh, am I going too fast? I was wondering whereabouts the British mean to land."

"Bress your preshus heart, missus, I spects da will come a marchin' up and down eberywhere in dare bloody red coats, and de rest ob dem will circumbent de country wid dare ships."

The baby had done more energetic crying in the hour of its mother's absence on this fruitless errand than ever before since it first saw the light, and Edith was too much absorbed the rest of the afternoon in quieting and caressing it to nurse her disappointment. She feared the child was sick and was comforted only when it seemed to sleep as usual. The servants had abundant facilities for making her comfortable, small and primitive as were their accommodations, and Hulda, the old family cook, placed a delicious supper before her. These trustworthy negroes had buried a quantity of the Shipton silverware, jewels, and money in the earth under and about the hut, and Edith made some whispered inquiries concerning the absolute secrecy with which the work has been conducted. She laughed a little over the clumsy bed prepared for her, but was too tired to care much for anything but the rest it afforded. She might have been better entertained by some of her friends in town, but her husband's family, the Tremains, had vacated their house and gone to Albany, and others were on the wing. Ursula told her "everybody was goin crazy and movin'." She could not for some time to come return to her parents, because she knew they would leave the farm house as soon as Harry reached them, and it was uncertain to what locality they would fly. She, therefore, concluded to content herself until further developments.

She spent the few following days in playing with the baby and sleeping. All was quiet as the Sabbath in a secluded place. Ursula tramped to the city one morning with a basket of fruit to sell. Edith was afraid to let her go without some apparent valid reason, and she succeeded in talking a few moments with Charlie Shipton, and brought home a letter he had in charge from Lieutenant Tremain. But the maid was horrified with what she had accidentally seen near the Bowery road that Edith was a long time in getting from her a coherent account of it. She almost went into fits in telling her mistress. She said a thousand men were being hung all along the roads to scare the British. Then she modified her statements under Edith's cross-questioning, until the number of victims was reduced nine hundred and ninety-nine. One man was actually hung about 10 o'clock that morning, in the presence of not less than 20,000 persons. It was one of General Washington's body guard—an Irishman who had deserted from the British army. He had been detected and arrested, then speedily tried by a court martial and found guilty of "mutiny, sedition, and treachery." It was believed that he was in the pay of the British to murder General Washington, and he was promptly executed.

The information in the letters to Edith from her husband and brother convinced her that she had acted wisely in remaining in the woods with the servants. She learned that the city records and money and papers belonging to the provincial Congress had been secretly conveyed to places of safety up the Hudson; that Washington had advised the New York Congress to remove all women, children and infirm persons at once from the city, as its streets must soon be the scene of a bloody conflict; and they admonished her that her only security would be in hiding, lest she be called upon to deliver up her brother Harry to the hangman.

It was not a cheerful situation. Edith, however, was young and brave, and she did not presume that she was in any personal danger. The days slipped by one after another until the memorable afternoon of the 12th of July. Dinner had been served later than usual that day, as Hulda, in pursuit of some chickens in the morning, had been hindered at a farmyard through the absence of the farmer. The table had now been cleared, and Ursula had placed the baby in a curious swing she had contrived from the branches of a tree and was rocking it to slumber, while Edith, lolling on the grass in the shade nearby, was reading an interesting book. All at once the ground trembled and guns were heard in the direction of the city. Edith sprang to her feet and stood in the attitude of listening—cannons were indeed booming with ferocious rapidity.

"It do seem as if de day ob judgment am begun," cried Ursula.

Edith hurried to an opening among the trees, where she had a clear view of the river to the bay, and what she saw was two large ships sailing proudly by the helpless city, firing guns into the air in reply to the batteries on shore, which had been opened upon them. These ships came up the river with the British flag flying, and when nearly abreast of where she stood threw out their anchors. An officer in full uniform was seen upon the deck of the larger of the two vessels directing some sailors who were lowering a boat, and then he followed them into it and came toward the shore.

Ursula was terror stricken and, seizing her mistress, almost forced her into the hut, while the other women insisted she must hide in the cellar.

"Nobody is going to harm me," declared Edith; "what are you afraid of?" And she resolutely remained standing in the doorway. Ursula, with her teeth chattering, picked up the baby and marched up and down like a sentinel.

In a few moments there was a rustle among the brushwood and a handsome, manly figure, in red and gold and lace, with a jeweled sword at his side, approached with a quick step, and all Ursula's heroic resolves to defend her mistress with her latest breath were scattered to the winds, as she looked up into his face! Edith stepped forward and grasped his hand with her cheeks aglow, but the next instant the bright color faded into a death pallor.

"I am the bearer, Mrs. Tremain, of bad news. This message from your husband will explain." And placing a letter in her hands he turned away as if unwilling to witness her distress.

"Oh, sir," she cried, "tell me if this be true. He says he is fatally wounded and a prisoner."

"It is only too true. He is in our hospital ship with good surgeons in attendance, who fear that he cannot live throught the night. He begs to be permitted to see his wife and child, and I am here, madam, to take you to his bedside without delay.

"I must go," murmured Edith with her head bowed.

Ursula tugged at her arm, and drew her aside, and whispered a few words in her ear.

"Hush!" she said with decision. "I shall go. Make the baby and yourself ready once." Then addressing her visitor: "You saved my life and that of my brother, Harry, from an ignominious death by violence. How can I help but trust you. May I ask your name?"

"Lord Dunbarton of his Majesty's service," was the reply. "It is desirable that you lose no time in preparations; the sun is going down, and it would be unsafe to try to embark in the darkness from these rough shores."

Edith rushed into the hut, and the officer in waiting heard a mixture of sobs and prayers, and above it a clear directing voice. Ere long the party were on the way to the shore—Edith in the lead, Lord Dunbarton, with the baby on his shoulder, following, and Ursula, with a bundle of necessaries, running to overtake them. Two barges, well manned, caught Edith's eye, and, responding to her swift, anxious look of inquiry, Lord Dunbarton said:

"I am sorry I cannot accompany you down the bay. I hold at present a command of responsibility that forbids it, but you are a courageous woman, and I have detailed some of the best sailors for the expedition. Arrangements are made for your reception at the hospital, and you will be well cared for until you wish to return here. The sailors will await your orders." And he slipped a paper into her hand which was to be her safe conduct in any emergency.

To Edith the hours seemed ages on that weird night voyage in an open barge, obliged to creep cautiously along near the Jersey coast to the bay, in order to escape possible observation from New York, which was astir from center to circumference. The nautical movement of the afternoon had caused the wildest excitement, as it was evidently for a purpose. Ursula and the baby found the cushions and blankets that had been provided most welcome, and slept soundly in the bottom of the barge; but Edith's eyes never closed. When she saw the lights from the British fleet snugly anchored in a safe haven between Sandy Hook and Staten Island, she thought of the thirty-seven men-of-war and 400 transports she had been told were stationed there, and of what Roland had written her about there not being enough muskets in his regiment to go around. She nearly fainted while being lifted to the deck of the hospital ship, but she was under perfect self-control on reaching the couch on which her young, boyish-looking soldier husband was breathing out his life.

Roland Tremain rallied under the sunlight of the actual presence of his beautiful wife, coming as it did into the blackness, where he had seen no ray of hope. He told her how he fell in an honorable warfare, pierced with three bullets. He was defending a post on the shore of Long Island, which was attacked by a party of British marines. He was supposed dead, and his command was captured. One of his companions obtained an interview, however, with Lord Dunbarton, and begged that boat's crew might be sent to search for him, and finding him alive they brought him to this hospital, where he had received the kindest treatment. Lord Dunbarton came to see him in person and promised to find and bring his wife and child to him if possible, although the moving of ships at that juncture might precipitate a battle prematurely. Then Edith knew what General Washington never understood to his dying day, the reason why those vessels sailed past the Battery on that summer's afternoon and anchored off the shore of the Hudson where they did.

Roland Tremain lingered three days and then the end came, peacefully and painlessly. Edith closed his eyes and kissed his fair forehead, with her hand entwined among the curls of his rich brown hair. The surgeon led her away and the burial rites were in exact accordance with her expressed wishes, after which she found the barge in readiness and the silent oarsman conducted her in the night time for safety's sake to the haven from which she had so recently embarked. She went to bed with her sweet, sad memories, from which she did not rise again for many weeks. The strain upon her nervous system, together with a cold contracted in the night exposure, brought on a slow fever and many days of delirium. Ursula found their old family physician still in the city and he visited her daily. She was sitting up for the first time on the day of the evacuation of New York by Washington's army, but was unable to join the throng of refugees that were attached to it, as she would have done if in health. The British army came into the city, but the little hut in the woods was so far from town that the fact gave her no disquietude. Ursula found it just as easy to obtain supplies as formerly, and asked in much bewilderment:

"Say, missus, w'at's de worst, bein' ruled by a clowned head ober de water, or by a clown ob heads on dis side?"

* * * * * *

A year and a half has passed. It is winter now, and Edith is quartered in the house of a relative in lower Broadway. The faithful Ursula is dressing a pretty little maiden of two years, while the mother is reading a letter in a quaint kind of cipher just received from a lady friend in Valley Forge. It is in answer to one Edith has written, in which she described the condition of New York and declared herself "heartily sick of British tyranny." She is interrupted by the entrance of a servant with a card, upon which, without changing color, she reads the name "Lord Dunbarton." She has never seen him since the day he sent her to Roland Tremain, and although she made inquiries after her recovery from the long illness, wishing to acknowledge his generous kindness, she could only learn that he had left the country.

She meets and greets him presently with the dignity of a princess and introduces Miss Bessie, who has accompanied her to the parlor, and who is quite agreeable to being placed upon his knee. He explains to Edith in a few words his reasons for resigning his commission and returning to England—he could not be concerned in a war where brother was fighting against brother. Whatever the result of such a conflict, domestic ties must be severed on every hand.

The interview was short, but he came again, and then again, and again. He was only in New York on a visit, and the ship would sail in a few days. One morning he called early, and as Edith entered the parlor to welcome him he made his errand known without any circumlocution:

"I am wholly and altogether in love with you, and have been ever since I found you at the bottom of the Hudson River struggling for life; will you marry me and let me take you and Bessie with me to my home across the seas? Without you I do not care for existence."

Edith was not wholly unprepared for this, but it had come in an unexpected fashion, and with face suffused and in a voice betraying intense emotion, she stammered:

"Do you mean—mean—now?"

"Yes, I mean now, to-day or to-morrow, as you like. The ship sails the day after in the morning; but I have your answer, my darling." And as she reached her two hands up toward him he caught her in his arms.

In the autumn of 1782 a New York lady writing from England mentions a visit made to the country seat of Lord and Lady Dunbarton, and after describing the perfections of their home and the charms of their hospitalities, says that "Lady Dunbarton is growing more and more beautiful every day, and was the best dressed of anyone at the late drawing-room and ball on the Queen's birthday.

[THE END.]

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The Joshua of the Sun.

In America corn is king, and over all the land it stalks with golden plume, arrogant and remorseless. Cotton, wheat, oats, rye, mines of the precious metals, products of the dairy are but satellites at the court of the mighty potentate of the fields.

What is the great American hog but bone and sinew and melting adipose furnished of its superabundance by that plutocrat of American products, the many-eared and yellow-plumed maize. When we market 24,000,000 hogs we but confess the power of King Corn, for hogs are corn incarnate. Corn is the one American sovereign. It was the gift of the copper-colored aborigine to the pale face, who now contemplates an annual production of two billion bushels a year of the value approximately of a round thousand millions of dollars. But if corn thus giveth abundantly of its riches it is a tyrant in its sway over the subjects who profit by its royal largess. Like Joshua corn commands the sun, in whose fiercest rays it revels and waxes fat. When it waves its silken tassel it demands that all the stokers of the great central planetary furnace shall bend and sweat and groan at their weary task. If fainting humanity, permitted for a brief span of years to walk the earth sacred to King Corn, offers up wailing petition for relief the celestial answer is that corn has turned on the heat and that until it shall be the royal pleasure of this great American potentate to mitigate the blast mankind has no resource but to take off its flesh and seat itself in its bones, the victim of corn's great influence with old Sol.

And so it is that to enjoy corn's benefits suffering humanity must accept corn weather. That corn may be invigorated and freshened and advanced beyond the possibility of Jack Frost's enmity man must wilt. That corn may spring up to joyous maturity and scatter blessings o'er a smiling land man must hide his head under a cabbage leaf. Man in the majestic presence of the sun-compelling corn is not near so happy as the yellow pumpkin flourishing in the shade of the springing stalks.

But there are compensations. The hymn that attributes moods to omnipotence declares that behind the frowning providence the smiling face is hid. If there is corn weather in dog days there is harvest weather in golden October. When man distributes that billion of corn dollars he forgets how imperiously corn directed the upward movement of the thermometer. There is cash in corn.

Hail, then, to King Corn! He is at times a fearsome master, but what a beneficent subject he is. If his is a torrid it is also a Midas touch.

DIED IN FLAMING OIL.

TERRIBLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT NEAR ALTON, ILL.

Collision of a Passenger with an Oil Train Causes a Fire and an Explosion—Spectators Standing Near the Scene When the Tank Cars Go Up.

A Scene of Horror.

Ten persons were killed outright, five more have since died, and nearly a hundred were fatally or seriously injured in a railroad wreck at Alton (Ill.) Junction and the series of explosions that followed it. The fast through train known as the Southwestern limited on the Big Four Road collided with a train of loaded oil tank cars at the junction with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The engineer of the passenger, Webb Ross, of Mattoon, Ill., did not see the danger until it was too late to avert the accident, but courageously threw on the air brakes, stuck to his engine and was killed in the crash. Fireman White jumped just before the engine struck and saved his life. The other losses of life and injuries came with the explosion of the oil tanks that followed soon after the other disaster.

The total list of dead is as follows:

WEBB ROSS, Mattoon, Ill.
HIRAM CORNELIUS, Iowa.
EDWARD MILLER, Alton Junction.
TWO UNIDENTIFIED MEN.
WILLIAM SHATTUCK, Upper Alton, Ill
HENRY PENNING, Wann, Ill.
WILLIE McCARTHY, Alton, Ill.
JOHN LOCKE, Alton.
EDWARD MAUHIN, Alton.
DANIEL HABERS, Alton Junction.
WILLIAM MANTZ, Fosterburg, Ill.
CHARLES UTT, Alton.
W. H. MILLER, Alton.
CHARLES PARRIS, Alton.
JOHN WILKINSON, Alton.

Of these all but the first six died of their injuries after being removed to the hospital at Alton, except Utt, W. H. Miller and Mantz, whose dead bodies were found near the scene of the wreck the following morning.

The fatally injured are:

OTTO HAGWAN, Alton.
JOHN FRED, Alton.
JOSEPH HERMANN, Alton.
HENRY PILGRIM, Alton.
JOHN LUTTRELL, Alton.
WILLIAM B. RICHARDSON, Alton.
DAVID RICHARDSON, Alton.
A. T. FRAZER, St. Louis.
FRANK BARTH, Brantford, Ont.
FRANK SCULLIN, Alton.
JOHN BURKE, Alton.
WILLIAM MILLER, Alton Junction.
MURRAY, Upper Alton.
ROTOFF, Upper Alton.

How the Disaster Came.

The accident is the most disastrous known in railroad history in the part of the country in which it occurred. An open switch was the original cause of the great sacrifice of life. The limited passenger ran through it, crashed into the freight and the wreck caught fire. In an incredibly short time the freight train was a mass of flames. Fear of an explosion from the oil tanks prevented any attempt to save them. The wrecking train came up from East St. Louis, but could do little or nothing. Half a dozen switch engines were run out from Alton to clear the yards. Traffic on both the Big Four and Burlington was entirely suspended and a special train was made up on the Chicago and Alton to carry the belated passengers to St Louis.

A few minutes past 12 o'clock there was a light explosion of one tank which scattered the debris on all sides, setting fire to the stock yards inclosures. This one blow-up caused the impression that the danger from explosions was passed, and the throng of by-standers rushed in to save the stock yards from destruction. A minute later there was a deafening report that shook the earth for half a minute and spread a sheet of seething, burning oil in all directions. For those within the circle of a hundred yards there was no escape. Some of them were struck dead by pieces of flying iron and scores of them were knocked flat on the ground. Their clothing caught fire from the spreading flames and was burned from their bodies. Those who could rise did so and ran hither and tither making frantic appeals for help. Some of the sufferers ran to the nearest water and plunged in. Others ran through the fields, and a few of them were still missing at last reports.

An utter panic followed for a time after the explosion, and those who were not seriously or fatally injured could do nothing to help the less fortunate. When they finally recovered their senses they set about with a will to relieve the sufferings of the men whose flesh was cooking on their bones. Two barrels of linseed oil were taken from a grocery store and applied to the wounds by several physicians who were summoned to the scene. Every house in the little village was turned into a temporary hospital, and every doctor in Alton and its vicinity was summoned.

Ross Was Boiled to Death.

The burns and bruises of all of the injured were treated as fast as the physicians could attend to them and the bodies of those who were buried in the wreck were extricated as fast as they could be reached in safety. Webb Ross, the brave engineer who lost his life, leaves a widow and six children at Mattoon. The fireman jumped from the cab just in time to save himself from the crash. The crew of the freight train also saw the passenger engine in time to escape from the caboose, which was driven to splinters. Ross' body when found was pinned in between the boiler and tender and covered with oil from the burning tank. He was literally boiled to death.

The Southwestern limited, which crashed into the freight, was running out of St. Louis about thirteen minutes behind time. To make this up she was going at a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour. The passengers were fearfully jolted when the collision came, but none of them were seriously hurt. The force of the collision split two oil barrels wide open and the oil immediately caught fire. An eye witness says that the flames shot fully fifty feet in the air. The passenger engine, the freight caboose and several of the cars were completely destroyed. The passenger cars, however, were beyond the reach of the flames, and were not injured except by the wrecking they received in the collision. No accurate estimate of the financial loss can now be given, but it will doubtless greatly exceed $100,000.

HE CALLS IT ROBBERY.

Conduct of Some Labor Organizations Denounced by Judge Baker.

A number of Lake Erie and Western strikers were before Judge Baker, of the United States District Court, at Indianapolis, charged with contempt, in having interfered with the movement of trains after the Court had enjoined them from such action. Four of the men pleaded guilty, some of the others stood trial, and others have not yet been brought in. "In this case," said the Court to the prisoners, "the evidence shows that a number of men belong to a secret labor organization whose aim is by force, violence and terrorism to compel employers to submit their business, their property, their means of livelihood to the arbitrary demands of the association. In their secret oath-bound assemblies they determine for themselves on what terms they will work for others. They refuse those who are not members of their association the opportunity to labor. Those who will not submit have no more option about carrying on their business than has the belated traveler when the highwayman presents a revolver. If they compel submission, it is robbery. These combinations are infinitely worse than isolated violations of the law, in that they teach general disregard and contempt of law. They teach the fantastic and monstrous doctrine that a man who is hired to labor, and is paid for his work, has some sort of equitable right in the property of his employer together with a right of perpetual employment. I want it to be understood, so far as this court is concerned, that such offenses will not be deemed trivial, and that the law cannot be violated with impunity by any combination of men. It ought to be blazed on the mind of every man who belongs to a labor organization that, while it is lawful and commendable to organize for legitimate and peaceful purposes, it is criminal to organize for the invasion of the rights of others to enjoy life, liberty and property."

NEBRASKA BANK FAILURE.

The State Treasurer Said to Be Involved to the Extent of $250,000.

At Lincoln, Neb., the startling announcement of the failure of the Capital National Bank was made late Sunday night, and with it came the announcement that the State Treasurer was caught in the crash in the sum of $250,000. This news spread rapidly and caused much excitement. The failure is a bad one. The deposits amount to about $625,000, and of this amount between $175,000 and $250,000 are State funds, for which the bond of the Treasurer will be liable. Cashier R. C. Outcalt stated that the assets would protect the depositors, but there is great doubt expressed as to the correctness of this statement. Bank Examiner Griffith demanded the books of the bank. He began examining them at once and soon discovered that something was wrong. A large sum of cash was missing, and the bank officials could not account for it. All they could say was that it had been stolen. The sum is said to reach $200,000.

A meeting of the bankers of the city was immediately held to discuss the situation. It was feared that the trouble would precipitate a run on some of the other banks, and one of the first things done was to make arrangements to prevent it. The Omaha banks were called on and they immediately responded by sending a representative on a special engine to assure the bankers there that every courtesy would be extended and that all needed assistance to meet any run that might take place would be forthcoming.

TOILERS AFTER THE CHINESE.

An Effort Making to Expel Them from the Principal Cities of Montana.

Efforts which promise a success are making in Montana cities to drive out the Chinese. About a year ago labor organizations of Butte, Anaconda and Missoula waged war against employment of Chinese and threats of boycott were made against citizens employing them in any capacity or patronizing Chinese laundries or restaurants. Since then the fight has been kept up by labor unions. Two weeks ago, in Anaconda, a citizens' mass meeting was held, with the result that a committee of citizens, not members of labor unions, was appointed to help drive out the Chinese. Already all but one Chinese restaurant have been closed and half the laundrymen have gone out of business and are leaving town. In Butte the same policy is being pursued with telling results, and Chinese are leaving by dozens. No violence is resorted to, but the majority of citizens have determined that the Chinese must go. Men who are known to patronize laundries or restaurants will not be employed in city works nor by many of the large mining and mercantile companies. Since the movement of Butte and Anaconda has decreased one-third.

ENCOURAGING FOR SILVER MEN

Republican Senators Will Not Push a Repeal Bill This Session.

A Washington special says: The postponed Republican Senatorial caucus which was called to meet at the residence of Senator Sherman was somewhat disappointing to the Senators who had been instrumental in having it called, because it failed to secure the attendance of a quorum. Consequently the gathering partook rather of the nature of an informal conference than of a representative caucus. If there had been any serious intention of pressing the silver repeal question to an issue that intention speedily disappeared under the discouraging circumstances, and after a brief expression of individual views on the subject it became evident that no agreement could be reached that could by any possibility secure the adhesion of all or nearly all the Republican Senators. So the subject was dropped by mutual consent, and it was made apparent that the question of silver repeal will not be made a party issue during the remainder of this Congress.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Statement of Her Commerce for the Past Fiscal Year.

The annual statement of the trade and navigation of the Dominion for the fiscal year ended June 30 has been issued. Compared with the previous year, which was the best business period in a decade, the exports show an increase of 15.71 per cent., and the imports actually taken for consumption an increase of 3 per cent. Based upon these figures, the aggregated trade increased 9 per cent. over the previous year, while if the total imports and exports be taken into account the result shows an increase from $218,384,934 in 1891 of 241,369,433, equivalent to a growth to $22,984,509. The exports and imports were $113,963,375 and $116,778,741, respectively. Exports to the United States last year declined $2,150,668, the volume being $38,988,027. Exports to England increased $15,625,000. The imports from the United States were $53,137,572.

Will Interest Live Stock Men.

The Senate Committee on Commerce, through Mr. Vest, Saturday, reported favorably upon a bill creating a new bureau in the Department of Agriculture. The bill, which was introduced at the beginning of the present session, provides for a "Bureau of Information and Statistics Concerning Live Stock." Under its provisions the Secretary of Agriculture is directed to establish stations for the collection of statistics and information in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, Wyoming, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Indiana regarding the amount of live stock to be shipped, the production, and other advantages of locality in each State to be considered in establishing stations.

THE latest theorist whose yearning eye turns toward the north pole proposes to reach the spot by following the wild animals of the Arctic back to Symsonia. An explorer with a firm grasp upon the tail of a polar bear, urging the animal to greater speed, would be something new to science, and doubtless, in the end, would add much to the happiness of the carnivorous bear.

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BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.

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"NOITOL did more for me in two weeks than all other remedies in two years. My body was covered with scales. I cannot say enough in praise of NOITOL." MISS FLORA COREY,
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If your druggist does not keep it, mail 50c for bottle Noitol, to

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BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

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Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
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GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

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BITTERS
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COFFEE!

Come and see us, we will

SAVE YOU MONEY!

AT THE

FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapi·s and Indiana Railroad Co., will be held in the General office in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 1st 1893, a one o'clock p. m. for the election of 13 director to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

F. A. GORHAM,
Secretary.

4-8

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m * 7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m * 9.38	p m * 2.59
Zanesville........	9.43	a m 12.40	a m † 6.30	p m 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus......ar	p m 11 35	2.55	8.35	2 50	9.30
Mansfield......lv	12.19	3.13	10 38	3 40	9.54
Deshler..........	2.50	5.43	10 15	9.30	a m 1.10
Defiance.........	3 32	6.20	11 10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc.......	4.39	7.19	p m 12.25	a m 12 54	......
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.05	p m *10.25	p m * 6.40
Auburn Jc.......	......	7.27	p m 12.25	3.31	a m 11.51
Defiance.........	p m 2.32	8.22	1.48	a m 4.45	1.05
Deshler..........	4.10	8.59	2 50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark ..... ar	8.17	a m 1.10	5.50	12.01	p m 6.20
Columbus	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8 35
Zanesville.....lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire ......ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	a m 1.15	6.10	......	5.55	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	8.50	......	p m 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	p m 4.55	......	a m 7 40	...
Baltimore.......	p m 12.50	5.00	......	8.45	.....
Philadelphia ...	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	.....
New York	6.00	10.40	......	p m 1.45	....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

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Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.

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It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

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Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition for a public ditch by Henry Frick, of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1893, the same being the second day of their March term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit: Beginning in the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34) Smithfield township, at a point 300 feet north of the east and west quarter line of said section and 455 feet east of the east boundary line of the right of way of the Fort Wayne and Jackson branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, all in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	north 68 degrees west	100 feet
2	north 78 degrees west	100 feet
3	south 73 deg. 30 min west	300 feet
4	south 52 degrees west	100 feet
5	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
6	south 28 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
8	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
9	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
10	south 25 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 10 degrees west	475 feet
12	south 13 degrees west	625 feet
13	south 15 deg. 30 min. east	700 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 13 degrees west	100 feet
16	south 45 degrees west	100 feet
17	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
18	south 30 degrees west	300 feet

Ending 612 feet and 848 feet east of the north west corner of section three (3) Grant township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry Frick, Fort Wayne Jackson & Saginaw railroad now leased and operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, Albert J. and Sarah E. Beard, Malinda Hevel, DeKalb County, William and Mary Getts, Orlando Seery and Jacob Hevel.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Dewitt C Headley deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at, Auburn, Indiana, on the 2nd day of February, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 11th day of January 1893.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator,
with the will annexed

Probate Cause No. 1348.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term 1893, William H. Hubbell, Orson J. Hubbell, Harris B. Hubbell, Laura A Zeigler, Corintha C. Hubbell, Inez Herendeen and Harriet F. Spencer, are hereby notified that William H Leas as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana on the 6th day of March 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk and Seal of said court, this 9th day of January 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk, DeKalb Circuit Court, by Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Atty.

Nature's Choice.

This is the name of a handsomely illustrated pamphlet just gotten out by the North Galveston Association. It tells about the remarkable advantages of their property, either to the settler or investor. Rickel & Sprott are the local agents of this company and would be pleased to call upon any person who wishes full information about this property.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

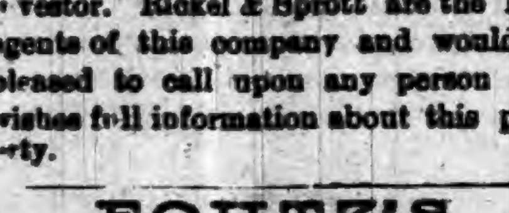

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
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Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent, and make the butter firm and sweet.
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Sold everywhere.

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PREPARATORY TO OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY, FEB. 1.

We will inaugurate a grand Slaughtering sale of our entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. The extraordinary bargains offered at this Clearing Sale is sure to be a winner. Look over some of the prices; it will surely interest you. Every article in the entire stock will be sold regardless of cost! You have the money, we have the goods! Now is your chance to take them away at one-half actual value.

Men's Overcoats worth $18.00, now for $12.00.
" " " 16.00, now for 11.00.
" " " 12.50, now for 8.00.
" " " 10.00, now for 7.00.
" " " 6.50, now for 4.00.

Don't miss this Golden Opportunity, which lasts but a short time. We must have the room! The price no object! Nothing reserved! Everything goes! Remember the time and place!

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......JANUARY 26, 1893.

SENATOR CARLISLE has resigned to go into Cleveland's cabinet.

BISHOP DWENGER, of Ft. Wayne, died Tuesday. He was a man eminent in his profession, and well known over the country.

L. Q. C. LAMAR died Tuesday at his home in Macon, Georgia. He was Cleveland's secretary of the Interior, and since then had been one of the supreme justices of the United States.

SENATOR TURPIE was last week, elected U. S. Senator for the second time, receiving the entire 98 democratic votes of the two houses. This was a proper tribute to one of the brightest members of that august body.

THE national Encampment of the G. A. R. meet this year in Indianapolis, and the city has volunteered to donate $75,000 to help defray the expenses. Private citizens will also give a large sum. The legislature will be asked to vote an appropriation of not less than $25,000. This should be done by all means. It costs from $100,000 to $150,000 to hold a national encampment, and this sum has been given in other places. Indiana is able and will keep her place with the best. Let us not be niggardly but vote a reasonable and liberal sum. We believe the legislature will do it.

Resolutions of Respect.

HOOSIER LODGE No. 200,
Richland Center,

Whereas, it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to remove from our midst a faithful member, our beloved sister Mrs. Nancy Farrington.

Whereas, while bowing in humble submission knowing that he doeth all things well, we deeply deplore the death of our sister be it

Resolved, that in her death this lodge has lost a faithful member and we extend to the bereaved husband and children in this hour of their sad bereavement our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, that these resolutions be inscribed upon a page of our record also a copy be sent to the husband and children of our deceased sister and a copy be sent to the county press for publication.

Holy ye was and good and true,
No change can cloud our thought of you,
Guide us like you to live and die,
And reach our Father's home on high.

MRS. DANIEL KAGEY }
MRS. W. H. SWANDER } Com.
MRS. ELLA TREESH }

Obituary.

Aldora Pulver was born near Auburn, May 24, 1867, and died at her home in Garrett Jan 9, 1893, aged 25 years, 7 months, 15 days. She was a member of the Garrett M E. church, a devout christian a faithful wife, a patient mother and was dearly loved by all who knew her. Although her sufferings were intense, she bore them patiently and was made to realize "not my will but thy will be done" and passed away resting in the arms of her blessed Master. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her departure.

Above her couch we bent and prayed,
In the dimly lighted room;
As the bright hues of woman's life
Sank slowly into gloom.
At last the fluttering pulse was still,
The death chill through her clay
Stole slowly; and as eve came on
Our sister had passed away.
The form remained, but there was now
No soul our love to share,
No warm, responding lips to kiss,
For Aldora was not there.
"Farewell," with grieving hearts we said,
"Sister of our love and care;"
And then we ceased to kiss those lips,
For our sister was not there.

A Visit to Butler in 1854.

In company of an esteemed school mate, we left our home in Eastern Ohio, on the 12th of Dec. 1854 to make our maiden trip "out west". We took the cars at a little town called Bristol, running to Orville, where we changed to the Ohio & Indiana railroad, now known as the Pennsylvania. We passed the towns of Wooster, Loudonville, Crestline, Forest, section 10, now Bucyrus, where we crossed the canal, running between two high artifical banks, the water being abou four feet higher than the surrounding country, which between Forrest and Ft. Wayne seemed to be almost entirely under water. Mansfield, Lima and Van-Wert were small places. We reached Ft. Wayne, a small straggling place, yet the metropolis of a wide territory, but thinly settled. Here our journey by rail ceased, as this was the most western point reached by rail. Considerale excitement prevailed here on account of a recent murder. The murderer was afterward convicted and executed we believe. We soon found a hotel, where we were fairly well entertained, our bill in the morning for supper, bed and breakfast was 62½ cents. We spent a little time in the morning looking over the embryo city, then started for Auburn on foot. Crossing the river we saw a sign board with a finger pointing northward, read "Cold Water 50 miles." The first strange sight to us as we left the city was a flat open country without a hill in sight. We trudged along reaching Huntertown, about noon, where our dinner, a very good one, cost us 12½ cts. We reached Auburn about seven p. m. having traveled several weary miles by moonlight. We found a hotel on the west side of the street where we were well entertained, and being very tired enjoyed an excellent night's rest. Auburn was made up of a scattered number of small frame buildings, not a brick building yet had been erected. The roads were quite muddy, rendering pedestrianism any thing but pleasant. The next morning, the ground was frozen, and we took the now well known Butler road, walking twelve miles to where our friends then lived on the farm owned by Daniel Fry. A couple of small hills here relieved the monotony, and made the place seem a little like home. We think we passed but one frame house between Auburn and our destination. The following day in company with our friends we first saw Norristown as it was then called in honor of Charles Norris its founder. There were perhaps a dozen houses mostly frame, with a few built of logs, the dense forest coming up within a stone's throw of the main corners. There were two or three business houses, one or two saloons then called "groceries". The timber had been cut out of the right of way for the Northern Indiana railroad, the stumps seemed to almost cover the ground The town with the near prospect of a rail road was somewhat lively. An old log school house occupied a point just north across the street from the new M. E. church. It was quite a large building of its kind and stood a little off the road, with its broadside facing the road, a single log was removed and a long narrow window filled in its place. The country seemed very new to me and many of the houses almost all log were often in the center of a few acres of girdled timber. Wheat was scarce, and corn bread appeared on the table of nearly all whom we visited. A deep snow fell soon after our arrival, and prevented us from attempting any work and homesickness also furnished us an excuse, so our friends took us to Ft. Wayne on a load of corn, on a very cold day and we hastily bid adieu to Indiana, which soon after became my adopted state, and where all the best years of my life have been spent, contrary to any preconceived intention.

* * *

Butler, Jan. 11, '93.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse
Brant's - Condition - Powder.
Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

Helmer Postoffice.

The postoffice at Custer, is to be discontinued, and moved over into Steuben county, on the new Wabash road, about four miles west of Hudson, at the Station called Helmer. All our patrons now getting their COURIER at Custer, will confer a favor on us by sending a postal card, or by other means to let us know where we are to send the COURIER. Most of them, we suppose will want it sent to Helmer, but a few may find it more convenient at Fairfield or Hudson. Please let us know about the matter.

NOTICE.

The Knisely Dry Goods Co's partnership expires by limitation Feb. 1, 1893

T. J. and D. H. Knisely will retire from the business as soon thereafter as the stock can be disposed of.

All goods sold after the above date will be for cash or good notes.

No book accounts will be opened by anyone.

Some goods will be sold at less than cost.

AND ALL GOODS very cheap.

THE KNISELY DRY GOODS CO.
Butler, Ind.

Obituary.

Rebecca Bair was born the 22nd day of December, 1821, the daughter of Daniel and Mary Bair. I was baptized an infant. I thank my parents and the Lord for my baptism! Oh, what a glorious thing it is to have religion! I just feel as if I could fly to heaven. I am ready and willing to go, when the Lord calls for me. In 1840 I was confirmed to the old school Lutheran church, Pennsylvania and Ohio synod; my parents belong to that church I was four years old when my mother was called to her sweet home; I was thirteen years old when my father was called to his home. What was I left to do, no father, no mother, young as I was and no home? I called for help. The Lord heard my prayer; He guided me and found a home for me. I lived with two old people ten years; worked for five shillings a week, for ten long years Then I thought I was rich. Oh, what the girls had to do when I was young. If I think of it I can't express myself. I have only home education I can read Dutch and English and write some. The Lord always helped me for a home. I lived in Stark county, Ohio, till 1859, then I was married to Henry A. Shull on the 7th day of April; moved with him to DeKalb county, Indiana, where I reside now. He had five children, three living, that I helped to raise, now one living The Lord blessed us with nine children, six boys and three girls; three boys living, and one girl. I had twins twice. My twins and my dear Mary are in Heaven. My days are but a few to meet them in Heaven. Daniel, my oldest child lives in Washington Territory on Scow Bay. Josiah and Rebecca live in Phillipsburg, Montana. Oh, my dear children! I hope the Lord will spare my life that I can see my children once more in this world —if not in this world, we will meet in heaven. I was out to Scow Bay in 1886 to see my son Daniel and in Montana to see my son Josiah. Rebecca went with me and staid to teach school. Then she got married and lives out there. It was the Lord's will, my children are called far, far away in the far west, all but my son Peter. Oh, what a glorious thing to meet in heaven! I have eight grandchildren and four step-grandchildren I have another little grand daughter in Port Townsend, Washington, makes nine grandchildren, six girls and three boys. My health is poor, my days are but a few. When I die I want a Presbyterian minister to bury me. Good by, brethren and sisters in the church, and all the friends and neighbors, good by. Lord bless us all. Amen! Amen! Good by, children and dear husband, so good by. The Lord bless you all. Amen.

REBECCA SHULL.

I wrote this in 1889, the 20th of April.

See our offer on another page, to club with that excellent paper, the Indianapolis Weekly Sentinel.

OUR UNLOADING SALE OF SUITS and OVERCOATS,

Will continue on its grand march until the empty table alone will tell the great result of our liberal slashing. Inventory must soon be taken; so if you have $6, $8, $10, $12 or $15, take your choice. If you have $4, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12 or $15, come and take your choice of our

Fine Overcoats-

1892, "Sleeps the sleep that knows no awakening," and we welcome 1893, to this vale of tears and laughter. We hope it will bring to you, dear reader, nothing but prosperity and contentment. Accept from us the compliments of the season.

You Know Where We Are.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

CORRESPONDENCE.

CEDAR CREEK.

Quite a number of people are down with the measles

Several men have put up ice for family use in this vicinity.

Frank Deveny and wife are visiting in Marshall county this week.

Mr. Smith from Ohio, is visiting his uncles, Frederick and Henry Smith.

Our hunter, Steve, don't approve of hunting the rabbit with the ferret, but killing the ferret with the rabbit, downing both at one shot.

To judge from the amount of freight unloaded here, the merchants are doing a prosperous business. At Cedar Creek you can suit yourself as to quality and price

The new school house at Butler Center is about completed and they expect to occupy it in a week or so It is built on the latest and approved plan and is a credit to the township.

On the 12th, the east bound local was wrecked here by lumber falling from a car. No one was injured and but slight damage done The wreck gang worked from 8 p. m., until 1 to clear the track

Literary and debate at Butler Center every Saturday night. Question—Resolved: That women should have equal rights with men as regards the elective franchise. Affirmative, Mrs. T J Baxter, Mrs Fisher West and others; negative, Fisher West, T J. Baxter and others. Decision in favor of the affirmative.

SUMMIT.

C. Oberlin's little child is slowly improving.

Mr. McEnturff of Ashley was in town Tuesday.

Elder Daniel Clark of Hudson, was in town Saturday.

Emma Gushwa of Auburn called on friends Monday.

Freddie Mortorff visited friends near Auburn last week.

Mrs. Sadie Duncan visited relatives in Waterloo last week.

Mamie Shipe from west of Hudson was in town Thursday.

Angie Getts from south of Hudson called on friends here Saturday.

Wm. Zimmerman's of Auburn, were guests of U. Zimmerman's Sunday.

John Luce and family near Waterloo, visited Mrs. H. D. Snowberger Saturday.

Mrs. Sadie Duncan and Mrs. Emma Lawson went to Pleasant Lake Friday.

D. Anthony and children, visited his sisters Mrs Betsey Yothers and Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman Sunday.

Henry Snowberger and Henry Lawson with their wives, visited Warren Bowers' near Hamilton Sunday.

Notice to Sell Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 25th day of February 1893, at the law office of J. E. & J. H. Rose in the town of Auburn in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, by virtue of an order to me directed by the DeKalb Circuit court, state of Indiana, I. Sylvester Kutzner, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick Groscop, deceased, will offer for sale at public vendue the following described real estate of said decedent to-wit:

All of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, all in section eighteen (18) in township thirty-four (34) north range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, except one hundred and sixty acres off of the north end of the two tracts above described, also the northwest fourth of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in said township and range, also the east half of the northeast fourth of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) aforesaid also a piece of land twenty (20) feet in width off of the east side of the southwest fourth of the northeast quarter of said section nineteen (19), aforesaid. Said land will be sold for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms to wit: One third cash in hand, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, from date of sale, said deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, secured by a mortgage on said real estate Said sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day

SYLVESTER KUTZNER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for estate.
January 24, 1893.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C. Hubbel for the vacation of of town lots.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, which petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of said DeKalb county for action thereon at their regular March term 1893, and is in the following words to wit:

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of the County of DeKalb, and State of Indiana. Greeting:

The undersigned severally the owners of real estate in Hubbel's Addition to the town of Butler in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, pray that all of the lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) twenty-five (25), twenty six (26), twenty-seven, (27), twenty-eight (28) twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), and thirty-three (33), in said Hubbels Addition to the town of Butler, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, belonging to, and the property of the undersigned Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C. Hubbel, be vacated, that they state further that the following named persons and real estate situate in said town will be affected by said proposed vacation, viz: Alice L. Stoy, [illegible] Stoy, her husband, and Corintha C. Hubbel, lots 23, 24 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, all in Hubbel's Addition to Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana; [illegible] belonging to Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C. Hubbel. As reason for vacating said [illegible] they say that the same are of no public benefit.

ALICE L. STOY,
CORINTHA C. HUBBEL.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Auburn, this 25th day of January, 1893.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned, will make application at the next regular session, of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb County, commencing the first Monday in March, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

Twenty and one-half (20½) feet in width east and west and running the entire length north and south off of the east side of a part of lot numbered sixty five (65) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, said part of said lot being thirty four (34) feet in width east and west and fifty-six (56) feet in length north and south out of the southwest corner of said lot.

ALBERT ZIRWES.

We Open a Big Lot of

CARPET WARP

In all colors at old prices.

BROWN, BLACK, ORANGE, GREEN, BLUE, SLATE, RED. 22c, Or, $1.10 per Package.

WHITE, 20C., Or, $1.00 a package.

Embroideries and Dress Goods.

NEW LINE OPENED THIS WEEK.

We still continue the SPECIAL SALE of Winter Wraps.

They are going very rapidly.

Your choice of Children's Wraps for only ONE DOLLAR.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

"For the past two or three years I have been subject to cramping pains in the stomach," says Mr. W. A. Baldwin, a hardware merchant of Boonville, Dallas Co., Iowa. "I have tried a number of different remedies; the best one being Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. One or two doses of it always cures me." Sold by Robbins & McCord.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The success of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in effecting a speedy cure of colds, croup and whooping cough has brought it into great demand. Messrs. Pontius & Son, of Cameron, Ohio, say hat it has gained a reputation second, to none in that vicinity. Jas. M. Queen of Johnston, W. Va., says it is the best he ever used. B. F. Jones, druggist, Winona, Miss., says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly reliable, I have always warranted it and it never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Musin the "Great Belgian Violinist" Wednesday, Feb. 1.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Everybody should hear Musin and his famous company of artists.

Mrs. Charley Spake, of Ashley, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Burk, this week.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet with Miss Alma May, next Saturday at 2 p. m.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

MARRIED: Joseph Keeter and Myrtle Swank, Jan. 22, at the residence of the bride's parents in Jackson township.

Ira Brandon is selling a line of goods that is desirable both in quality and prices. A trial deal will convince you.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

Albert Case, assistant statsitician at Washington, has thanks for copies of the recent report of railways in the United States. It shows many interesting figures.

BOARDERS WANTED. Can accommodate four boarders. Good place for gentleman and wife. Call at M. N. Ward's first door north of 'Squire Walborn's, on North Jackson.

Our old friend Stephen Likens, was in town the other day. He is getting along well, but reports his old neighbor, Moses Perry, in poor health, but we hope will be all right in the spring.

The nickel social of the M E. church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon. An invitation is extended to the ladies to attend and bring your thimbles and darning needles.

FARM FOR SALE: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

Cary Class C. L. S. C. meets with Miss Obei, on Saturday afternoon. Program: Grecian History, Mrs. Sheets; Callias, Mrs. McClellan; Coal Industry, Miss Ober; Box, Mrs. Carruth; Paper on Cary sisters, Mrs. McClellan.

NOTICE: All daughters of Veterans and wives of Sons of Veterans are earnestly requested to meet at the G A R. hall, on Saturday evening, Jan. 28, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Ladies Aid Society S. of V., U. S. A.

Auburn is certainly an enterprising business town. All her factories are in a prosperous condition and some of them are behind their orders. This gives employment to a great many men, thus adding population and resources to the town.

The new hotel east of the public square, the "National" will be open for business in a few days—soon after Feb. 1. The proprietor, C. P. Glazier, has everything in tip top style, nice and new, and the traveling public may be assured he will keep a first-class hotel.

Joseph Rainier wishes to say to his patrons that until warmer weather, he will not open his meat market Sunday mornings He hopes this change will not inconvenience anyone, but that all will provide themselves on Saturday evening with supplies needed for Sunday.

Our friend, Chas. Eckhart, of the Eckhart Carriage Works, has moved to his new residence on North Jackson street, and therefore offers his household articles for sale at his former home, one-half mile east of Court House on Feb. 4, 1893. See headed notice in another column for particulars.

Mrs. A. B. Imus, of Huron, S. Dakota, is here visiting her brother, Archie McIntyre and family. She will be remembered as one of our teachers, Miss Jennie McIntyre. Mr. Imus is now train despatcher at Huron, and of course doing well. He has the good fortune of the other DeKalb boys.

FOR SALE: A very fine farm in Lee county, Ill., 76 miles west of Chicago. New buildings, fine barns, system of water works, all tiled, lots of good water, adapted for Stock Raising or Farming. One mile from town of 1,400 inhabitants. Low Price. Address for particulars,
C. A. MORRIS, Paw Paw, Ill.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

MARRIED:—Walter Scott and Vesta Morr, Jan. 20, 1893, at the residence of the bride's parents at Auburn Junction. Both are of this county and no doubt they will reside at Garrett, where Mr. Scott is employed as a railroad man. May happiness and the richest blessings of joyful bliss accompany the coming years, with golden sunbeams to brighten the dark hours of adversity, is our best wish for the young couple.

For pains in the chest there is nothing better than a flannel cloth saturated with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It will produce a counter irritation without blistering, and is not so disagreeable as mustard; in fact is much superior to any plaster an account of its pain-relieving qualities. If used in time it will prevent pheumonia. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

A late prominent medicine manufacturer once gave his opinion that we couldn't make Brant's Balsam a great seller, because we gave such large bottles for the money, there wouldn't be the large profits made by other manufacturers with which to advertise the goods. He hadn'd learned that quality and quantity are advertising always fully appreciated, as proven by the rapid growth of sale of Brant's Balsam, the leading seller everywhere. Large bottles small doses, quick effect. 25 and 50 cent sizes at F. E. Davenport's 1

We are in receipt of the Columbian Edition of Landreths, seed catalogue for 1893—the 109th year of this well-known firm. The catalogue is a model of neatness and convenience of arrangement, and is free from the sensational and exaggerated features so common to seed catalogues. It is full of useful information, and deals in facts. It is fully illustrated, and the cover giving an accurate illustration of the sailing and landlanding of Columbus; a bird's eye view of the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago is unique.

The catalogue will be mailed to any address on application to D. Landreth & Sons, Seedsmen, Philadelphia, Pa.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Torpid liver is cured by TUTT'S PILLS.

Secure your ticket early for the Musin Grand Concert Company.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Get tickets at Robbins & McCord's for the Musin Grand Concert entertainment.

Musin and his remarkable company at the M. E. church next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Carrie Culler has been home for a few days visiting the family of her father J. W. Shaffer.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

The program of the Musin Grand Concert Company will begin promptly at 8 o'clock standard time.

Take all your watch, clock and jewelry repairing to F. J. Yesbera he will do it as cheap as any body and do it right.

Mrs. Pulver, sister of Geo. Quince, of this place, died at her home in Garrett, Jan. 9. Her obituary is in this issue.

Mrs. Archie McIntyre, is very sick, we are sorry to say, but we hope with the aid of skillful physicians, that it will be overcome.

F. J. Yesbera will continue his special sale until Feb. 1st. He has many bargains to offer. See what he says in another local. 2 4

The Auburn Iron Works are still in the ring and bustling business for all there is in it. That's right boys, keep your shoulder to the wheel.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

J. G. Clapp knows about as well how to take a good photograph as any of the artists of the large cities. Give him a trial and you surely will be convinced.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

C. H. Triplet, Smithfield, called on his old neighbor of the COURIER last week. Charlie was not only a good soldier, but is a good democrat also, a combination that always goes well together.

Samuel Hilkey, of Jackson, made a business call at this office, Friday. He is road supervisor down there, and the early taxpayers are calling for receipts for the road work they have done.

Eggs may be scarce and the tariff unable to produce them, but Ira Brandon can furnish you with groceries and general supplies on conditions properly fitted to the contents of your pocket book.

If you want to see a fine job of painting, papering, etc., take a look a the work done by Steele and Geo. Quince, on the new hotel, the Ensley building. They are artists, whose work speaks for itself.

'Squire Nathan Crossly, of Fairfield, brought in a new subscriber, Monday, Mr. Jacob Bickel. Both will get their mail at the new postoffice of Helmer, which will hereafter take the place of Custer.

The Mt. Hope, Kansas, Mentor, we are now receiving as an exchange, is published by Lester and J. H. Brown, formerly of this county, and well known to most of the people in this section. We send our best wishes for their success.

D. A. Hodge, Hovey Hanna, Mabel Hartman and Jessie Weaver went up to Angola Sunday, partly to enjoy the fine sleighing, and partly to call on Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Scott and other friends. The weather had moderated and made the trip a very pleasant one.

Mrs. Silver went to Bluffton last week being called there to the bedside of Mr. Silver's father. He died on Tuesday Jan. 17, and was buried on Friday. He was nearly 80 years old. Mrs. Silver was accompanied by her daughters Mrs. Lockwood of this place, and Mrs J. N. Boyle of Butler.

James E. Draggoo, of South Frankfort, Mich., was in on Monday. He went that afternoon, to Mr. Balliet's, north of Garrett, and from there, to visit the Longs in Butler township, they being relatives. Old Mr. Long, his father-in-law, is visiting here also, but both expect to return to Michigan, shortly.

WANTED! 100 HEAD of HORSES, weighing from 1,000 to 1,600 pounds, from five to eight years old. Will be at AUBURN, INDIANA, Jan. 20 and 21. Bring your horses and get your cash. Horses must be in good flesh. Will be at Waterloo, every Monday.
SIRE BROTHERS.

Mrs. Henry A. Shull died Saturday, January 14, and was buried Jan. 17. The obituary that we publish elsewhere, was written by her, a short time before her death, and she left word where it would be found, directing them to open the envelope in which she had enclosed it. We publish it in form and substance as she wrote it.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Old old friend Squire John Potts, of Fairfield, sent his next year's subscription to us by his grandson, J. E. Buchanan, who is now a law student here, in the office of J. E. and J. H. Rose. Mr Potts is now verging towards 80, but we are glad to hear is still in comfortable health. He is among our earliest acquaintances, and was one of our first subscribers to the Air Line, in 1870.

"In buying a cough medicine for children," says H. A. Walker, a prominent druggist of Ogden, Utah, "never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. I particularly recommend Chamberlain's because I have found it to be safe and reliable. It is intended especially for colds, croup and whooping cough." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord

The "God bless you, Dr. Wheeler," of Geo. W. Cooper, 15 Law St., Cleveland, Ohio, is genuine and from the heart He writes, July 28, 1892 "My son commenced to have fits when 10 years old He had them three or four times a month, and as high as [illegible] in three days. I had him treated at the hospital and by different doctors, but it did him no good Sixteen months ago he commenced to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he has had only one fit since. I think him entirely cured. Will gladly answer any questions about your great medicine." The makers offer $50 reward for an incurable case of Nerve Disease. Large $1 boxes at F. E. Davenport. 1

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Court ends Feb. 4.

Musin's, the great musical event of the year.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Meetings continue at the M. E. church, with considerable interest.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Don't fail to hear the Musin Grand Concert Company. They are immense.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Weaver are the happy parents of a little daughter, born last Friday.

Our citizens will begin to drill for gas again in a short time. Let us keep the ball moving.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

Mrs. George Quince has been very sick, but is now improving under the care of Dr. Vesta M. Swarts.

Persons who have purchased tickets can have them checked at Robbins & McCord's drug store Saturday morning.

Save money while you can buy a watch of F. J. Yesbera now. He is offering big inducements to cash purchasers. 2-4

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No. 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

The meetings at the Junction will continue over this week up to and including Sunday night. Mr. Meese reports a live interest and good work being done.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Our readers will find Mr. McIntosh's Old Settlers' chapter unusually fine this week. What a world of thought his list of the names of former pupils in our school will call up.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf **Zimmerman Mfg. Co.**

Parties having accounts with us will greatly favor us by making settlement of the same on or before Jan 18, 1893.
Very Respectfully,
2-4 Cowan Sisters.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Henry. Program, Table Talk—The news of the day. Telepathy, Mrs. McIntyre; Percy Bysshe Shelley, Mrs. Penfield; Paper—The Peloponnesian War, Mrs. Moody.

Bent Shilling, who had his foot crushed in the fall is so far recovered that he has been back at work in the mill again. We are glad he is so fortunate, for the hurt bid fair to disable him a long time.

J. L. Grubb, an able and experienced music teacher has been conducting a class at the Lutheran church for several weeks. We are glad to see our young people improving their "tuneful voices." Good music is acceptable everywhere.

Ashley now has a new, full-fledged and well appointed hotel, conducted by our friend C. D. Batdorff. First-class accommodations are guaranteed, and no one need go away from Ashley, hungry or cold. Give the Windsor Hotel at Ashley, a call when there.

J. N. Boyle, of Butler, chipped in like the rest of our cash subscribers, last Friday. We are glad to see he is prospering. He has been liberal with the Butler publishers in advertising his real estate and other business, and that accounts for his success, in part.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.
G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

MARRIED:—At the M. E. church in this place, and by the pastor, Rev. A. S. Wooton, Jan. 21, 1893, Mr. John H. Leonard, of Garrett, to Miss Cora Sebring, of Auburn. We believe the young couple will make their home in Garrett, as Mr. Leonard is in the employ of the B. & O. road.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

Tickets for the Musin Grand Concert Company will be placed on sale at Robbins & McCord's drug store, Saturday morning, January 28. Reserved seats, $1.00; General Admission 75 cents. Remember these prices are low considering the merits of the company, and would in the cities probably be two or three times as much.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

The farm dwelling of Mrs. Ella Rose, of Franklin township, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday forenoon, of last week. It was insured in the Ohio Farmers Insurance Co., and the loss was adjusted in six days. Mrs. Rose is very thankful to the company for its prompt and fair adjustment, and payment of her claim in full, in less than a week from the time of the fire.

The Auburn Mills have fully established themselves here in the manufacture of the now already famous "Lilly" brand of flour. The story has long been told among the management of the bread departments in the domestic circles in and about Auburn, of the specially good qualities of this particular brand of flour, and Mr. Hilt the present proprietor, is endeavoring by his skill as a miller, and by his reputation as a conscientious business man to keep this favored production up to the standard. It is surely a joy to those who are held responsible for the good or bad bread we are to eat, to know that they can get something reliable.

The Keeley Institute.

The Institute is now fairly at work, as they have some patients now taking the treatment, and are in correspondence with others who are expected to attend. The statement of their work and other information in circulars, are being sent out to all darts of the country, and they are also advertising liberally, as we see, by a number of our exchanges. All this will bring good results. Our people who have met the gentlemen in charge, are favorably impressed by them, and by their honerable and manly ways. They are evidently men of standing and business ability. Last Wednesday, the president of the company was here, Mr. Hoffman, of Akron, Ohio, a very conservative and evidently substantial business man. He and the gentlemen in charge here met, that evening, with our citizens, especially those who had subscribed to the fund raised by way of encouragement to the enterprise. At this meeting, all the matters of interest to the enterprise were talked over. Then a permanent organization was formed by our citizens. Of this, Dr. D. J. Swarts was made president, Geo. Lanning, secretary and C. C. Shaffer treasurer. An executive or controlling committee, was also appointed consisting of Dr. Swarts, T. H. Sprott, M. Boland, J. C. Henry and C. C. Shaffer. They have already selected two of the patients they are entitled to name, one for the drink habit and one for the opium habit. The others will be selected soon. The committee met again last evening.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his former residence, one-half mile east of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on Saturday, Feb. 4, 1893, at 1 p. m., the following property: Two Regal Peninsular coal stoves, largest size, as good as new; one cook stove for coal or wood, only used one year; one wood heating stove; 100 yards of rag carpet on the floor; about 100 yards of ingrain carpet on the floor; five bedsteads; four sets of bed springs; four mattresses; two wash stands; curtains and shades for 25 windows; lambrequins and lace curtains; about 100 pounds of carpet rags sewed and in balls; cooking utensils and dishes; one breakfast table; one churn; one center table; two rocking chairs; two wood boxes; one flower stand; crocks, jars, etc., and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—On all sums under $5 cash; on all sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given without interest if paid when due, purchaser giving note with approved security, if required.

CHARLES ECKHART.

The Fair Meeting.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the fair, Jan. 19, the following officers were elected for 1893:

Sylvester Kutzner, Pres.; E. F. Metcalf, Vice Pres.; J. J. VanAuken, Sec'y; Geo. L. Lanning, Treas.; and the following 20 persons were elected as the board of directors:

H. P. Strob, D. D. Metcalf, D. D Moody, W. H. McIntyre, M. C. Sheets, John C. Cramer, W. S. Dancer, M. S. Kutzner, W. H. Fair, A. Helmuth, Geo. Hoodlemire, Peter Grogg, Wm Ashleman, F. M. Teeters, S. G. Hoverstock, G. M. Showers, J. G Lawhead, H. N. Coffinberry, T. C. Rakestraw and J. A. Barns.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and referred to an auditing committee, committee to report to the directors at their next meeting. The attendance was fair and a good degree of interest was manifested.

Boiler Exploded.

Last Saturday, Henry McIntyre had been to Nappanee to oversee his electric light plant at that place, but on his return here, received a dispatch that the boiler had just exploded, killing two of the men. The substance of what was learned later, was that Johnson, the man in charge, a brother of John Johnson of this place, was doing something that brought him on top of the boiler, and when it exploded, it thew him into the air, and he fell down into the space where the boiler had been, and his life was saved. The two men in front of the boiler were killed. Mr. McIntyre has had bad luck at that place. In the fall, the great standpipe of the water works burst and now comes this accident. It is believed there was a serious flaw in the boiler.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

To The Public.

To the people of Auburn and the surrounding towns and country. In coming before you in the annual entertainment of the successive Junior classes of our High School, it was our aim from the first to secure the very best talent possible, never dreaming, however, that we should be able to secure such a superior combination of artists as the Musin Grand Concert Company. No one who ever heard "Ole Bull," the great violinist of his day, would have the memory of that event blotted out for many times the cost; for not only was he amply compensated by the bewitching music of his wonderful instrument, but he ever has the satisfaction of having heard the great Master of his day. Musin is a master, and in point of brilliancy and execution, he stands to-day without a rival.

Remember we are giving you the extremely rare opportunity of hearing a master, and a combination of artists of the highest order, and that your patronage is in the interest of the High School library and laboratory. In coming before you with such a company we shall surely feel deeply disappointed with anything but a full house.

George Boland, Clara Stafford, Sadie Williamson Jessie Boland, Estella Merica.	Junior Class.

Literary Note.

Forrest and stream, the sportsman's journal, enters upon its fortieth volume with the first number in January, and celebrates the occasion by donning a new dress of type and a handsome new title vignette. The publishers announce for 1893 a more generous use of illustrations, among which will be reproductions of the Forrest and Stream's prize amateur photographs.

Teachers' Examination.

The schools are all in session in the county, and no need of the usual teachers' examination this month. Hence there will be none and the day usually devoted to the examination will be given to arranging the work for the educational exhibit.

C. M. MERICA.

SPECIAL SALE CONTINUED.

F. J. Yesbera has concluded to continue his bargain sale until February 1st which is the time set for taking stock. And in order to reduce his stock he will offer BIG BARGAINS among them we will mention ROGER BROS. 1847 KNIVES AND FORKS at $3.00 per dozen, former price $4.00. Ladies' GOLD WATCH $15.00, former price $20.00 and so on clear through the entire stock, you will find great bargains You should go in and see his elegant stock and get his prices before making your purchase. All goods sold by Mr. esbera are fully warranted. You will find him at Abright's old stand, Auburn, Ind.

We are Selling Pants,

Overalls, Shirts, Hose, Socks, Gloves and Mittens, at

Reduced Prices.

Come in and examine our goods before you buy and we will save you money.

5 and 10 cent goods a specialty.

OLDS BROS.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

GENTLEMEN who insist on wearing scarf diamond pins are evidently encouraging the growth of societies of footpads.

THE grossly unpoetic appearance of ear-muffs is one of the chief disadvantages accompanying life in a northern climate.

"DROP a nickel in your vest pocket and watch it get stolen," chirps a Chicago paper in reference to the Windy City's epidemic of crime.

THERE were over 26,000 people killed in battle last year. Advancing civilization has not yet shown mankind the criminal folly of wholesale murder.

THE Rev. Richard W. Wilson, of Texas, has been sent to jail for stealing a horse. It was respect for his cloth that alone saved him from being the central figure in a rope-stretching matinee.

IT'S a mean thief that will rob a church, yet one did steal Dr. Clinton Locke's overcoat from the vestry room of Grace Church, at Chicago, the other Sunday. And the choir sang "Where thieves do not break through and steal!"

GEOLOGY predicts that in 18136 the earth will be coated, and, it might be said, vested with ice. The cheerful view to take of this is that then the cholera microbe will cease from troubling and the yellow fever germ be at rest.

THE city of Minneapolis is getting up a dollar subscription list to enable it to present a silver table service and a stand of colors to the new cruiser Minneapolis. And she hasn't asked the New-Yorkers how they take up popular subscriptions.

EMIN PASHA is again alive and well after untimely takings off from various causes and in places far apart. Some day Emin really will be dead, and the question of how people can be induced to believe it forms a problem of no little difficulty.

A NEW word, "hyjennikin," has been coined in Boston to describe a reception given by the ladies of a camera club. It is not a word that anybody would sit up late at night to admire, but it is as good as "enthuse" and better than "electrocution."

OF course, the plot to steal Gould's body and hold it for $1,000,000 was mythical. In the first place the body could not be secured by the most ambitious thief, and, in the second place, the state of the market does not justify a rating of $1,000,000.

AN angry woman in one of the Ohio River towns filled her pockets with dynamite the other day and made a long but unsuccessful search for a man who had offended her. If she had found him she would doubtless have given him a good blowing up.

THE greatest tumble silver has ever taken in years occurred the other day in Mexico, when an enormous aerolite, filled with that metal, fell from the clouds. It is evident that the downward movement of silver is becoming rather to impetuous in spots.

IT is said that Mr. Gladstone's literary earnings average about $15,000 a year. If Mr. Gladstone had never had the conspicuity arising from official position is it probable that his scribblings would have brought him in a regular revenue of $300 weekly.

MICHIGAN has convicted a man of murder committed seventeen years ago. Another man has been arrested for having killed his neighbor twenty-five years before serving the warrant. Justice is sometimes slow, but the limp in her gait is seldom more pronounced than in this instance.

MR. CHARLES EMMANUEL SCHENK, the newly elected President of Switzerland, has held the same position five times before now. As the Presidential term there, however, is but one year, and as the office is possessed of very limited prerogative, American politicians have no call to be jealous.

A KANSAS editor who was horse-whipped by a woman turns out to be a Yale graduate. But he is a very old man and graduated before Yale put football into the list of compulsory studies in its curriculum. You couldn't horsewhip any Yale man of the latter day. So much for educational progress.

GARZA is a small man personally, but he is a revolutionist with a large R. He has cost the United States Government over $200,000 in military and judicial operations, has killed any number of Mexican soldiers, and is still doing business at the old stand, despite the regular troops on either side of the Rio Grande.

A PITTSBURG girl married a man and is now in a remorseful condition because she has discovered her husband to be a burglar. Burglary in Pittsburg isn't as profitable, safe, and comparatively enjoyable a vocation, apparently, as it is in Chicago. Had the lady's spouse made Chicago the theater of operations under the present regime the poor girl might be luxuriating in extravagance instead of languishing in solitary tears.

AMIDST the somber news from France the information that De Mores had been wounded in a duel was the solitary gleam of cheer, and even this gleam has been snuffed out. De Mores has sustained no injury in connection with a duel, unless perchance he may have bitten his tongue while jawing about the preliminaries.

A SYSTEM that can beat faro has been successfully tried at Tacoma. It is simplicity itself, involving nothing more complex than the use of pistols. The gentlemen employing it avoided unseemly notoriety by wearing masks. Sports say the system is not fair, but, as the same sports affirm the fairness of faro, their judgment may be biased.

TWO FAMOUS Australian bruisers who are matched to fight for as much American money as would ransom a princess from a pasha are, so it is gravely announced, suspected of not intending to fight square or, as the pugilist terms it, on the level. The announcement of a suspicion that they intended to fight square would not be so grave. It would be almost facetious.

AND now the Bonapartists of France are bestirring themselves like the Legitimists for the overthrow of the Government and the re-establishment of monarchy. But France's Government is dead, despite the emasculative effects of the Panama ulcer upon the body politic. And until it is dead these brightly plumaged birds of prey stand no show of feasting off the corpse of the republic.

SOME little excitement has been caused by the announcement that one of our consuls in the East has been converted to the creed of Islam, and is about entering upon an active missionary campaign in this country in behalf of that picturesque belief. The spectacle of turbaned and gowned Moslems everywhere in our principal cities, preaching their doctrines, would certainly be curious. We must take care that the seductive side of Mohammedism is not too freely exposed, or it might become popular. It allows, for instance, a man to take as many wives as he can support! How would missionary teaching of that kind go down in this country?

THE difference between the French and American duel is well illustrated by the battle which took place near Fort Worth, Texas, between old man Hargraves and his two sons on one side and Harvey Spears, assisted by a friend, on the other. The meeting was by agreement, and shooting commenced as soon as the opposing parties came within range. One of the Hargraves boys was instantly killed at the first fire and the old man mortally wounded. The latter then lent his remaining son a revolver, with which he advanced on his foes through a shower of bullets and killed them both. The old man crawled to the two dead bodies, fired several shots into them for luck, and died with a genial smile on his face. There was no Clemenceau-Deroulede business in that encounter.

Rural Criticism.

Uncle Comfort Pettingill was a man whose opinions were considered well worth listening to by people of Bushby, and when he returned from a month's visit to his married daughter, who lived "daown b'low" in Boston, everybody was anxious to hear what he had to say about the city. "I want t' know, Comfort," said Mr. Augustus Fawcett, a near neighbor, who "dropped in" the night after Uncle Comfort returned, "I want t' know ef ye passed inter 'Gimp an' Hardtack's' shop, whilst ye was daown b'low?"

"Suttin, suttin — a number o' times," replied Mr. Pettingill.

"Well," said Mr. Fawcett, "I sh'd like t' know ef they didn't set up fer a dry goods store ten years or so back?" Or hev I got th' wrong name?"

"They called themselves a dry goods firm, an' do naow," said Uncle Comfort.

"Well, well," remarked Mr. Fawcett, "haow doos it happen they're advertisin' farmin' tools fer saie? Hes some r'lation died an' left 'em a lot on hand? I see their circ'lar in th' 'Farmers' Guide,' when it come las' night. I was pooty sure thet was th' place where niece Idylly got m' wife's dress-pattern, but m' wife, she said there must be some mistake somewher's."

"Ther' aint any mistake, I cal'late, Gus," replied the returned traveler. "Ye see, times hev changed sence you was t' Boston twenty-five years ago. Gimp an' Hardtack keeps everythin' ye ken think up, fr'm rubber boots t' painted furnitoor sets. It's 'nough t' make a man crazy t' step foot inter their place; an' it's full as big as Square Follet's pasture piece."

"I want ter know!" ejaculated Mr. Fawcett.

"Yes, full as big," reiterated Uncle Comfort.

There was a moment's pause, and then Mr. Pettingill from his seat in front of the fire reached forward, took up the tongs and turned the forestick over, giving it a whack which started up a bright blaze.

"It aint but a few years," he said, turning to his guest with the tongs still in his hand, "sence th' city folks was pokin' fun at th' kentry stores, on accaount o' their keepin' all kinds o' merchandise."

Mr. Fawcett nodded sagely, in acquiescent silence.

"I may be all off'n th' track," remarked Uncle Comfort, in a tone that belied his modest sentiments, "but it appears t' me as ef Gimp an' Hardtack was kinder copyin' after th' kentry stores, naowadays!"

And with that he replaced the tongs, and turned the conversation to the present state of the Bushby crops.

IN SPITE OF TARIFFS

PRICES DECLINE BECAUSE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Some Facts Demonstrating that There Are Far More Potent Influences than the Tariff Governing the Prices of Commodities—Must Be No Delay.

Some Plain Facts.

In a financial article the New York Tribune states that "in a whole generation of continuous protective duties here and continuous free trade in Great Britain prices of American products have been reduced almost exactly as much, in spite of the addition of duties said to be intolerable to consumers, as prices have been reduced in Great Britain during the same time." This fact demonstrates that there are far more potent influences than the tariff in governing the prices of commodities—a truth which the protectionists obstinately refuse to recognize. In a well-known work Mr. David A. Wells, the eminent economist, has reviewed the causes that have produced the great revolution in trade, the results of which are recorded in statistics of prices.

Chief among these causes are inventions and improvements of labor-saving machinery, discoveries of new materials of manufacture, better organization of labor, and the cheapening and extension of means of transportation by land and sea. These mighty agencies for supplying the wants and increasing the comforts of mankind have overcome in great degree the obstructive methods of tariff-mongering legislation. It would be tedious to recount the labor-saving inventions and discoveries within this generation that have multiplied the products of the factory and field, and vastly cheapened their cost throughout the world in spite of jealous tariff restrictions upon trade.

In further comparing the statistics of prices, the Tribune finds that "greater cheapening of products has been realized by Americans than by the people of Germany;" and it concludes: "Though Germany has prospered greatly under protection, it has neither made such progress in industries as this country, nor realized as great a cheapening of products to consumers." In certain lines of industrial progress, notably in the application of chemical discoveries to manufactures, the Germans have not realized as cheap prices as have people of this country and of free-trade England. Germany has been subject to a corn law system (somewhat mitigated recently) which has much enhanced the cost of breadstuffs and provisions to her consuming millions. In Great Britain, on the other hand, these commodities are free of tax; while in this country the McKinley duties on them, for the sake of protection, are mere futilities. This is what serves to explain the statistical phenomenon in regard to Germany mentioned by the Tribune. It is not pretended that other commodities besides food supplies are dearer in Germany than elsewhere. Let the duties be taken off the bread and meat of the Germans, and the phenomenon would disappear.

For the rest, the fact remains that the tariff makes the cost of textile fabrics of nearly every description, of many manufactures of iron and steel, of earthenware and glassware, and of various other articles too numerous to mention, much greater in this country than in Great Britain, or in Germany. While under the influence of potent agencies of modern civilization the cost of commodities has steadily declined for thirty years or more, the American people do not receive the full benefits of the industrial revolution to which they are entitled. While they supply the world with cheap food, they are obliged to pay exorbitant duties on many of the commodities which they receive in exchange. It is the mission of tariff reform to correct this evil.—Philadelphia Record.

Anti-Tariff and Anti-Monopoly.

A reform must be close at hand when the ministers of the churches dare proclaim it in unmistakable language from their pulpits. The anti-slavery agitation was coming in on the homestretch before ministers, to any considerable extent, took part in the reform which culminated in the freeing of the bodies of the black slaves. Now that both white and black slaves are struggling to obtain industrial freedom from the onerous taxes that shackle industry, cramp body and mind and lead to political corruption, it is an augury that the industrial freedom proclamation may soon be promulgated, to hear a sermon like the one preached by the Rev. John J. Peters, of St. Michael's Church, in New York City, on Jan. 8. He condemned in strong words the politicians who steal from the poor; the officials who take bribes; legislatures that give away valuable franchises without compensation; the party papers, "to whom all that their worst party bosses do is right, provided only they bear the party name," and evil in all places. "Woe," he said, "to the monopolies and trusts, coal combinations, sugar trust, window-glass trust, Standard Oil, men that go to Congress to lobby through a measure, to put a high tariff on steel rails, tin plate, articles of clothing as consumption in order that they may reap enormous profits, joining house to house, field to field, with the money which they filch from the pockets of the wage earners, grinding the faces of the poor."

Canadians Like Cheap Sugar.

Because of the repeal of the duty on raw sugar in the United States the Canadian Government has been obliged to make similar concessions. The opportunity of smuggling necessitated such a policy. As a result there is a shortage of revenue and an increase of Canadian debt. There is no argument for reciprocal commercial understanding between the two countries more impressive than the inability to maintain unequal tax rates on articles of importation. Even our Chinese restriction law is rendered partially abortive by the failure of the Dominion to undertake a similar foolishness.—Philadelphia Record.

Our Blessed McKinley Tariff.

As nearly everybody knows, the transatlantic steamship Umbria broke her shaft on her last voyage in 1892. An officer of the company said that there was a new shaft on the other side of the Atlantic, but as the tariff tax would be half of the original cost of the shaft section they would not have it sent over and put in on this side, but would take the Umbria to Europe and have the repairs made there. There were plenty of mechanics in New York capable and willing to make these repairs, but our tariff laws came between them and their bread and butter.

The New Plate-Glass Trust.

The form of trust adopted by the manufacturers of plate glass on the last day of the old year closely resembles that which has been used for some years by the manufacturers of steel rails, and it may be noticed that the number of factories is very nearly the same in both of these industries. There are eleven plate-glass factories, and three of these are controlled by one company. The nine companies or firms which own these eleven factories have combined by appointing an agent or commissioner who will sell all the glass produced by them and distribute orders among the producers. These orders will be apportioned according to the productive capacity of the several factories. The commissioner will not only regulate production but also maintain a uniform price. In this way competition both in production and in prices is suppressed.

This is not the first attempt to make a combination in this industry. For some years the manufacturers have been experimenting with combination agreements of one kind and another. A few weeks after the enactment of the McKinley tariff the New York Tribune directed attention to these practices in the following telegram:

PITTSBURG, Dec. 25.—A meeting of the manufacturers and jobbers of the plate-glass trade will be held in this city in the near future. At the recent New York meeting it was decided to advance prices 30 per cent., but since then Western men have made a stand for a 25 per cent. advance. The avowed intention of the fraternal combination is to keep plate-glass prices at the highest figure possible, and at the same time keep them low enough to shut out all importations.

This object can be attained more surely by the plan now adopted than by the verbal promises of the manufacturers. When all orders must be addressed to one Commissioner, who is bound to exact a uniform price, there will be no room for variations and secret underselling.

The leading manufacturer recently said that the domestic product had come to be 90 per cent. of the entire supply. The fact that 10 per cent. of the supply, if that be a correct estimate, is still imported in spite of very high tariff duties indicates that by means of combination agreements the selling price of domestic plate glass has been maintained far above a normal level. This may also be indicated by the large profits of the industry. The leading company paid a dividend of 34½ per cent. in 1889, and the new tariff has made the importation of plate glass more difficult in the last two years, although the specific duties on the leading sizes were not changed. The duties on the two specified sizes larger than 24 by 30 inches are 25 and 50 cents a square foot, respectively, and these were equal in 1891 to 66 per cent. in the first case and 105½ per cent. in the other. Such are the imposts under the shelter of which the manufacturers combine to exact ring prices from the people who gave them the "protection" which they abuse.

It was supposed that by means of the Federal anti-trust law the people could reach these unlawful associations, but the affiliation of the Harrison administrations have prevented the enforcement of the new law. The combination of plate-glass manufacturers and many other combinations will not be overlooked, however, in the coming revision of the tariff.—New York Times.

No Delay, Trimming or Cowardice.

Every argument and pretext for delay in reaping the fruit of a Democratic victory is a concession to the demands of the defeated party. Only those who are cowardly, or wavering, or mercenary will give to the pleas for procrastination any consideration. To stop the wheels of a beneficent revolution is to join the reactionists and to become an enemy of progress. The people voted for reform—not the mere idea of tariff reform, but for actual, efficient, radical reform. They voted for that method of reforming a great abuse and evil, which is to destroy it. They did not vote for that spurious method of reform which would tolerate further the abuse and evil, postponing the day of reckoning and arresting final judgment. The demand for reform was as emphatic in relation to the time as in relation to the principle which was to be enforced. As in many cases at law, time is the essence of the contract into which the Democratic party entered with the country in its platform and at the ballot-box.

There is no necessity nor excuse for procrastination. Two or three campaigns of education have been fruitful. The people of this country, all men who read and vote, are as well instructed now on the tariff question as they will be at any time in the perceptible future. Congressional committees can find out nothing new on the subject of the tariff. A tariff commission could not extricate from any possible mass of testimony a single fact in regard to the commerce and industries of the people which would add a ray of light to the common intelligence. Every feature of tariff legislation and its practical effects has been elaborately discussed, and no further period of deliberation is necessary or desired. Every hour of delay beyond the period at which the new Congress can assemble and obey in its legislative capacity the mandate of the voters is an hour of cowardice. The people have no time to wait. They do not propose to stand in the vestibule and cool their heads, while their representatives in the inner halls are considering the advisabibity of obeying their command. If the Democrats in Congress shall fail to administer at once and effectively the commission with which they are charged they will have disobeyed and forfeited it. For this infidelity to duty they will be held accountable. No cowardice, no trimming, no paltering, no delay, is the demand made at the ballot-box. It is the recorded will of the voters.—Chicago Herald.

Steel Rail Trust.

The American Manufacturer is protectionist in the strictest faith; it is, however, one of the best organs of the iron and steel industry. From its annual review of the trade for 1892, we extract the following:

"There was nothing of an up and down character in the steel rail trade during the past year, at least so far as prices were concerned. Ever since the price of standard heavy section rails was established on a basis of $30, Pittsburg, Feb. 1, 1891, that figure has been maintained in the face of a demand lessened by the high prices charged and with more or less friction within the Steel Rails Association over the question of the distribution of orders. There is no question but that the steel rail trade was much smaller than it would have been had the price been placed even arbitrarily at a lower figure, and through the rail trade almost all other branches of trade were affected. At the beginning of the year 1892 it was predicted by parties prominent in the rail business that the requirements of that year would exceed those of 1891 by 500,000 to 750,000 tons. This was based on the expectation that the railroads of the country would make extraordinary efforts in the way of improving and increasing trackage to be able to meet the enormous traffic consequent upon the World's Fair. While this expectation has been realized in a measure, the cause cited above has prevented its full fruition. The production of heavy section rails in 1891 amounted to 1,089,000 tons, and for 1892 a little under 1,300,000 tons, the official figures not having been announced. This shows the increase for 1892 to have been only about 210,000 tons, or far less than was expected, or at least hoped for, by the rail-makers. The association has decided to make the price, of rails for the present year on a basis of $29, Pittsburg. If this figure is adhered to, with soft steel getting nearer to $20 apparently, and if railroads restrict purchases as much this year as last, the bond of union holding together the various steel rail concerns in the association will be subjected to a crucial test. It is the opinion of many that were this branch of trade placed on a footing of open competition it would be beneficial, not only to the steel rail business, but the direct and moral effect on all other lines would be great."

It is expected that the next Congress will gratify the wishes of the manufacturer by putting steel rails on the free list. There will then be open competion, with all of its attendant blessings to other branches of trade.

Wool-Growers Are All Right.

So it seems the wool-growers were deceived all the while when told that free wool would be the death of them. Now that free wool is seen to be inevitable, the alarmists of other days are telling the farmer that he is all right, tariff or no tariff. The Chicago American Sheep Breeder asserts that "the most intelligent thinkers do not apprehend any such dire results as the calamity-criers would have us believe," and says the "mutton-raisers have nothing to fear," as "the consumption of mutton is on the increase," and "the mutton business is paying better than any other branch of live-stock raising," so much so that sheep, "without a pound of wool," are leaving "a golden track," and are "mortgage-payers." Even more striking are the added comments of the Boston Journal of Commerce:

"Sheep husbandry and wool production will be an important occupation in this country for generations to come, either by itself or in connection with general agriculture, whatever the tariff policy of the United States may be. The style of sheep husbandry may change somewhat, from the merino to the English type, in case of free wool, but it is bound to play an important part in the vocation of the farmer. The merino sheep is but a pioneer sheep at the best, and is always succeeded by the mutton sheep with the advance of the higher forms of agriculture which accompany the progress of population. In a thickly settled locality no farmer can afford to raise merino sheep in preference to mutton sheep. These conditions affecting sheep husbandry are not disturbed by the tariff policies of the government."—New York Evening Post.

ISN'T it most singular that not one person in five hundred ever consults a physician except when overtaken by illness. If every man and every woman, even in perfect health, would every sixty days consult a skillful physician, submitting to such examination as may be deemed necessary, the results would be most salutary in preventing the slow and almost imperceptible inroads of disease. Preventive work should be by far the most valuable service of the true physician to any mortal. Yet all avoid consulting him except for curative treatment. Give your physician a chance to keep you in good health, and not stupidly wait till you are ill, and probably hopelessly so, before you ask his professional services.

THE Associated Press said recently that Yonkers would have a new carpet factory. Yonkers now has the largest carpet factory in this country; but, of course, with free wool in prospect new factories must go up to supply the great demand for carpets that will follow general prosperity and cheap carpets—but these items are hard blows for the McKinley "demnition bow-wow" prophets.

THE great and modest Sir Isaac Newton, with his vast attainments, once likened himself to a child who had only gathered a handful of pebbles on the seashore. His knowledge was very little, in his own view of it, yet his varied attainments seem almost to transcend the known capacity of man.

THERE are people in the United States who don't realize that an election has occurred. Trust-makers may continue to ply their trade until next March, when the new administration will curb their powers.

GOOD passenger locomotives which develop 1,200 horse-power cost about $10,000 apiece.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by__________

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.

THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.

PATENTED.

Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?

NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.

Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.

THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT.
GRACEFUL.
STRONG.

WELDLESS
STEEL
TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

THE "PROTECTOR."
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.

Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight.

Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Lumbago cured by two applications. Mr. E. C. Rigby, Baltimore, Md., Special Agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York says: "I take pleasure in stating that two applications of Salvation Oil cured me of a severe attack of lumbago."

Opium Smoking.

English medical authorities are coming to the conclusion that the smoking of pure opium is not nearly so injurious to Chinamen as has been supposed.

New Time Measurement.

Count A.—How long do you intend to remain in Monaco? Count B.—A period of about 30,000 marks.—Fliegende Blatter.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 32 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

A LITTLE girl is content with a wax doll, but a boy wants a live dog that will follow him, and chase things.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

IF there were no children in the world, there would be no hope.

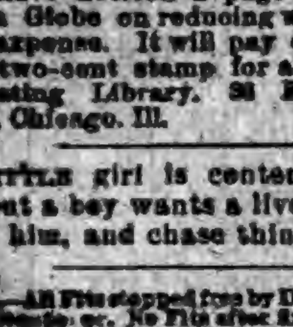

SOMETHING TO REMEMBER, if you're a weak or ailing woman: —that there's only one medicine so sure to help you that it can be *guaranteed*. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In building up overworked, feeble, delicate women, or in any "female complaint" or weakness, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a safe and certain remedy for woman's ills and ailments. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

Nothing else can be as cheap. With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

YOU'VE SPOILED IT!

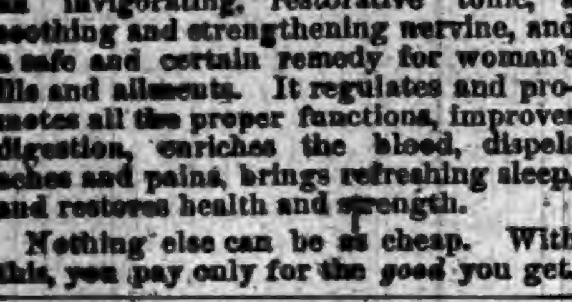

We mean your watch, because you didn't have proper tools. How would you like to become a watchmaker? We can teach you the trade in our book, and furnish you all the tools necessary. Book and tools, $4.75. These tools (see picture) without the book cost at wholesale $5.18. We also teach how to do plating, gilding, etc. All in the book. Tools are first-class jewelers' tools, not cheap trash. A great opportunity for profitable employment. Watchmakers make big money. Will be sent by express on receipt of price, $4.75, or sent C. O. D. where $1 accompanies the order. Enclose stamp with letters of inquiry. HOWMAN SUPPLY CO., Importers and Wholesalers, Springfield, O.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

For almost an hour Monday morning the time of the House was consumed in the consideration of a resolution to which there was not the slightest opposition in any quarter, and which was finally adopted without objection. It was one calling upon the executive departments for information as to the number and amount of war claims allowed or disallowed by such departments. Then a motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other swamp-land grants failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote, and was defeated. The motion to suspend the rules and pass a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment for the election of United States Senators by popular vote, was carried without a division. Three prepared speeches were read in the Senate. The first was by Mr. Morrill (Vt.), against the McGarrahan bill; the second by Mr. Peffer (Kan.), in favor of a constitutional amendment limiting the Presidential office to one term; and the third by Mr. Call (Fla.), in defense of the constitutionality of the anti-option bill. After a quorum was procured as the result of a call of the Senate some considerable progress was made on the anti-option bill. An amendment was agreed to fixing July 1, 1893, as the time when the bill is to go into effect. The resolution offered on Saturday by Mr. Wolcott (Col.) instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire as to the expenditures in and about the construction of the Nicaragua Canal since the accounts of expenditure rendered two years since, was agreed to.

In the Senate the anti-option bill was debated Tuesday for nearly three hours and then went over without action. Sweeping denunciations of the measure were made by Senators Hoar (Mass.), Vest (Mo.) and Platt (Conn.), as being in utter contravention of the constitution of the United States and in violation of the rights of the States. Mr. Platt yielded to many interruptions and was, therefore, unable to finish his argument. The McGarraghan bill received its death-blow for this session in the Senate, the affirmative vote falling eight short of the constitutional majority. The following bills were passed: For the abandonment of the Fort Bridger military reservation in Wyoming. House bill to authorize the construction of bridges across the Hiawassee, the Tennessee, and the Clinch rivers, in the State of Tennessee. In the House, a few private measures were passed, and the Committee on Judiciary having, under a prior order, the right of way, called up some bills of secondary importance. The one of most public interest was that providing for punishment of offenses by passengers on the high seas, which was passed. On motion of Mr. Chipman (Mich.) a resolution was agreed to making provision for the joint meeting of the two houses of Congress on Wednesday, Feb. 8, to count the electoral votes.

The Senators gathered at the Capitol early Wednesday morning, conferred together, and decided that the Senate should adjourn immediately after the reading of the journal, as a token of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes. The House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead, also adjourned.

In the House Thursday a bill was passed to meet the requirements of the interstate commerce law relative to the testimony of witnesses. Mr. Wise (Va.) called up a Senate bill concerning testimony in criminal cases growing out of the interstate commerce act with a substitute providing that no person shall be excused from attending or testifying before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the ground that the testimony or evidence may tend to criminate him. The substitute was agreed to, and the bill as amended was passed without objection. Mr. Boatner (La.) offered an amendment requiring all railway common carriers to accept from connecting lines loaded cars or trains to be hauled to the point of delivery at a rate not exceeding that they charge for similar service over their own lines. Agreed to, 85 to 58. The bill was then passed. The bill for the establishment of a national quarantine was called up, but the opponents of the measure filibustered against it and finally forced an adjournment. The discussion of the anti-options bill was continued in the Senate from 2 o'clock until the time of adjournment, but no action was taken on the bill itself or on Mr. George's amendment to it. In the morning hour Mr. Peffer (Kas.) concluded his speech in favor of a single term of the Presidential office. Mr. Cullom (Ill.), from the committee on commerce, reported a bill appropriating $29,500 for establishing buoys on the water front of Chicago. Passed.

The Senate Friday paid an additional mark of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes by adjourning without transacting any miscellaneous business. The House also adjourned out of respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes. The general deficiency appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Warner (Dem.), of New York, from the Committee on Manufactures, presented a report on the sweating system, and it was placed upon the calendar. Mr. Dearmond (Dem.) of Missouri, from the Committee on the Election of President, etc., reported a bill to repeal the sections of the Revised Statutes concerning supervisors of elections.

The new Columbian postage stamp was vigorously attacked in the Senate Saturday by Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado. After transacting routine business, Mr. Wolcott called up the joint resolution introduced by him some days ago to discontinue the sale of the Columbian postage stamps. He was at a loss to understand, he said, why those stamps had ever been manufactured. He noticed that the Postmaster General suggested in his annual report that he expected to receive $1,500,000 extra profits out of their sale to stamp collectors. That was a trick that might suit some of the little Central American states when they were a few thousand dollars "shy," but the United States was too big a country to unload a cruel and unusual stamp upon stamp collectors. The feature of the session of the House was the consideration of the national quarantine bill. It was ushered in by an eloquent speech from Congressman Rayner, of Maryland, who depicted the danger which was imminent to the people of this country from unrestricted immigration, and who urged upon the House the necessity of agreeing to some national law which would protect the United States from an invasion of its most deadly enemy—cholera.

Telegraphic Brevities.

NEARLY 300 people at Homestead are starving.

THE Minnesota Senate indorsed the anti-option bill.

NEW YORK has had 135 cases of typhus and forty deaths.

A BILL is before Congress to admit Utah to statehood.

MARYLAND is experiencing the coldest weather ever known.

SIXTEEN victims of the explosion in the Como, Colo., mine were buried in one grave.

SENATOR BRICE gave 100 tons of coal and 100 barrels of flour to the poor of Lima, Ohio.

NORTH DAKOTA'S Assembly passed resolutions favoring Sunday opening of the World's Fair.

CHINAMEN are illegally entering the United States at Detroit, crossing from Canada on the ice.

JOHN McFEE, an Indianapolis lawyer, is charged with forgeries amounting to $6,000. He has fled.

THE steamer Brighton was driven on the pier at Dieppe and demolished. The passengers were rescued.

THE masquerade costume of Lizzie Doland, worn at a ball in Kansas City, took fire. The girl was fatally burned.

FIRE broke out in Grace Episcopal Church at Jefferson City, Mo., during services. Worshipers were thrown into a panic.

THE residence of Louis Datterer, of St. Louis, was blown up by a dynamite bomb in the absence of the family. There is no clue.

"Quantics."

A writer in the *St. James Gazette* says that Professor Sylvester tells an admirably illustrative story about one of his students at the John Hopkins's University:

"This aspiring youth wanted to become a mathematician; and he had heard that at the topmost summit of the mathematical tree stood a mysterious subject known as the doctrine of 'quantics,' a calculus of calculi, only to be grasped by the furthest stretch of the abstract mathematical faculty. So he came and asked to be taught 'quantics.' It was in vain that Professor Sylvester suggested simpler preliminary geometrical and algebraical studies; the young man wanted to learn 'quantics,' and nothing but 'quantics' would he have."

This anecdote is intended to show that Americans are in to get on, and are not disposed to submit in patience to the training requisite for the highest success. This is true. It is the fault of hopeful, eager youth who see great opportunities opening on every side, for fame, for fortune, for usefulness, for enjoyment. They aim at the best without always attaining to it. They see the rapid advancement which civilized society has made in the domain of a new continent, and they unconsciously participate in the rapid movements of the times in which they live. How could it be otherwise in a land like this—especially if it be true that this century (as Dumas, the French physicist, has said) is to be known in history "as the age of electricity." * * *

We do not know whether the story about Professor Sylvester is true or not, but it bears the mark of verisimilitude, Yet, after all, it is no discredit to the country or the youth that there is such a pre-eminent professor of mathematics among us, and that his presence is inspiring even to those who are but tyros. We can tell a story which is suggested by that of the *St. James*. A few years ago a young schoolmaster of Pennsylvania, sharing, though more wisely than the tyro, the American enthusiasm for the best things, and especially for quantics, went to Baltimore to study with Professor Sylvester, with this result: that before long the writings of that young man were used as a text-book in the University of Cambridge, England. —*The Century*.

Kindness Its Own Reward.

Good and friendly conduct may meet with an unworthy, with an ungrateful return; but the absence of gratitude on the part of the receiver cannot destroy the self-approbation which recompenses the giver. And we may scatter the seeds of courtesy and kindness around us at so little expense. Some of them will inevitably fall on good ground, and grow up into benevolence in the mind of others, and all of them will bear fruit of happiness in the bosom whence they spring. Once blest are all the virtues always; twice blest sometimes.

Preventing Future Misery.

If there is, in this vale of tears, a more prolific source of misery than the rheumatic twinge, we have yet to hear of it. People are born with a tendency to rheumatism, just as they are with one to consumption or to scrofula. Slight causes may develop this. As soon as the agonizing complaint manifests itself, recourse should be had to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which checks its further inroads and banishes the rheumatic poison from the system. This statement tallies exactly with the testimony of physicians who have employed this fine blood depurent in their private practice. There is also the amplest professional and general testimony as to the efficacy of the Bitters for malaria, liver complaint, constipation, indigestion, kidney trouble, nervousness, and loss of appetite and flesh. After a wetting, whether followed by a cold or not, the Bitters is useful as a preventive of the initial attack of rheumatism.

Rather Too Previous.

A party of young ladies visit the Observatory to have a peep through the monster telescope at the new comet. The astronomer conducts them to the instrument, and the ladies look through in turns.

"Oh, Laura, isn't it charming, heavenly, enchanting, wonderful?" and so on ad libitum.

After awhile the sly astronomer observes—

"Now, ladies, I will remove the cover and place the instrument in position, if you will allow me."

NOW IS the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches old and obstinate cases, where all other remedies fail. Do not neglect procuring a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek.

REV. H. H. FAIRALL, D. D., editor of the Iowa Methodist, says editorially, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers as a class are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Soil Matter.

If the nutritious matter of the soil is carried down below the roots of some plants the plant-food may be unavailable. But all plants do not feed alike, as some reach down far into the subsoil and bring up the plant-food again, which is stored in the stalks and leaves. It is in this manner that clover performs such excellent service; and the fact that explains why clover always leaves the land in the better condition than before, when a clover sod is turned under.

J. F. SMITH & CO., New York City: Gentlemen—I find Bile Beans *Small* to be perfection, and cannot get along without them in the house. Please find enclosed 50c., for which kindly send 2 bottles.

MRS. A. A. TOBIAS, Caverdale, Cal.

A MAN is envied by the young men when he marries a belle, but old men know she will never find his slippers for him.

THOSE who ask the most questions remember the fewest answers.

WE eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

A FINNISH woman in Minnesota has given birth to six children at one time. The father hopes that this will Finnish the family.

Sudden Changes of Weather cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

THE greatest wisdom is to have but little, and keep that little in good shape.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

THERE is probably not a town in the world that suits the people living in it.

YOU CAN BREAK UP A BAD COLD by the timely use of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and popular medicine for Sore Lungs and Throats, and the best of all Cough remedies.

THERE is no vagrant notion in our nature that poets do not encourage.

The Farmer and the Grocer.

A grocer would not pay a farmer the price of a ten-pound turkey for one that weighed but seven pounds.

Why should a farmer pay a grocer the price of the Royal Baking Powder for a baking powder with 27 per cent. less leavening strength?

The Royal Baking Powder is proven by actual tests to be 27 per cent. stronger than any other brand on the market. Better not buy the others, for they mostly contain alum, lime and sulphuric acid; but if they are forced upon you, see that you are charged a correspondingly lower price for them.

Transfer of Music Through Beams.

The following beautiful experiment, described by Prof. Tyndall, shows how music may be transmitted by an ordinary wooden rod. In a room two floors beneath his lecture-room there was a piano, upon which an artist was playing, but the audience could not hear it. A rod of deal, with its lower end resting upon the sounding-board of the piano, extended upwards through the two floors, its upper end being exposed before the lecture table. But still not a sound was heard.

A violin was then placed upon the end of the rod, which was thrown into resonance by the ascending thrills, and instantly the music of the piano was given out in the lecture room. A guitar and harp were substituted for the violin, and with the same result. The vibrations of the piano strings were communicated to the sounding board, they traversed the long rod, were reproduced by the resonant bodies, the air was carved into waves, and the whole musical composition was delivered to the listening audience.—American Register.

Unexpected.

Lives there a man who loves to listen to a long sermon? Anecdotal history records the opposite tendency. An English clergyman recently officiated for a brother clergyman. Being anxious to know what impression he had made, he asked the clerk:

"Was my discourse pitched in too high a key? I hope I did not shoot over the heads of the people."

"No, you didn't do that, sir."

"Was it a suitable theme?" asked the clergyman.

"Yes, it was about right."

"Was it too long?"

"No, but it was long enough."

"I am glad of that, for, to tell you the truth, the other day, as I was getting this sermon ready, my dog destroyed four or five pages, and that has made it much shorter."

"Oh, sir," said the clerk, "could you let our vicar have that dog?"

Only a Score of White Rhinoceroses.

From a letter addressed by that renowned sportsman, Mr. Selous, to the Field, it appears that that curious and rare animal the white rhinoceros has not yet gone the way of the dodo and the great bustard, though some have ventured to give Mr. Selous' authority for saying that he is extinct. It is to the occupation of Northern Mashonaland, which has kept the native hunters to the west of the Umniati River, that this gentleman attributes the fact that in this part a few specimens still survive the constant persecution which in less than twenty years has utterly exterminated them in every other portion of South Central Africa. "There may yet," Mr. Selous adds, "be ten or even twenty of these animals left, but certainly not more, I think, than the latter number." London News.

A Six Years' Series of Cribbage.

"How the cards will run," is well illustrated in a series of games of cribbage during six years played between a gentleman and his wife of Belfast.

In the last six years they have played 12,800 games together, and last Monday evening they were two games apart, that is, one had a lead of two games in the series, and last week they were even games.

At no time during these years has either one had a lead of over seventy games, and on one evening the lady won thirteen straight games.

Now after six years of playing one is two games ahead. It all shows that luck or chance at cards evens things up in the long run.—Belfast Age.

The Arab Mother's Advice.

When an Arab damsel gets married her mother gives her the following advice for securing her future happiness: "You are leaving your nest to live with a man with whose ways and habits you are unfamiliar. I advice you to become his slave if you wish to become the absolute mistress of your husband. Be satisfied with little; endeavor to feed him well and watch over his sleep. For hunger begets anger, and sleeplessness makes a man cross-grained. Be dumb as to his secrets; do not appear gloomy when he is merry, nor merry when he is sad, and Allah shall bless you."

One Rat's Experience Was Enough.

A certain grocery in Buffalo was overrun with rats. One day a barrel half full of molasses fell apart, or, at least, the bottom fell out and the molasses ran over the floor. In some way one of the biggest rats in the vicinity got into the molasses, and, bedraggled and discouraged, was seen creeping laboriously away from the premises. Every rat disappeared at the same time and not another one, or any evidence of one, has seen about the place.—Buffalo Courier.

After the Grip

"I was very weak and run down and did not gain strength, like so many after that prostrating disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla highly recommended, I began to take it, and was more than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made me better than before I was sick. I have also been delighted with HOOD'S PILLS, and always prefer them to any other kind now. They do not gripe or weaken. I am glad to recommend two such fine preparations

Mrs. Emerson.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." MRS. ISAIAH EMERSON, Manchester, New Hampshire. Get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

Congratulations.

Tailor—Mr. Overdue, I hear that you are about to be married to Miss Bullion. Allow me to congratulate you.

Overdue (extending his hand)—Allow me to congratulate you.—Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

The Question

Of how to visit the World's Fair without great inconvenience and loss in securing comfortable hotel accommodations at reasonable prices is one that interests everybody. This problem has been solved so far as subscribers to THE SATURDAY BLADE and THE CHICAGO LEDGER are concerned. All annual subscribers to either of these papers now receive certificates which entitle them to the privileges of the "W. D. Boyce World's Fair Bureau of Information," operated solely by W. D. Boyce, publisher of THE SATURDAY BLADE and CHICAGO LEDGER. When certificate holders reach Chicago they go at once at any hour of the day or night, to the office, 115-117 Fifth avenue, where they register. Here receptions rooms are provided for both ladies and gentlemen, where mail can be directed, correspondence attended to, baggage and parcels cared for, and where correct information can be obtained about the various ways of getting around the city and to and from the fair grounds. Some trustworthy and competent person will also accompany each certificate holder in search of a boarding place and secure for them rooms at whatever price desired. BLADE and LEDGER subscribers will be guared against all sorts of impositions during their visit at the World's Fair. For these services no charges will be made; they are absolutely free. Subscription price of either of these papers is $2 per year. Sample copies sent free. Address the publisher, W. D. BOYCE, 115-117 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

At the Zoo.

"Will you sew a button for me?" asked the rattlesnake. "I'll look to see if I've needle and cotton in my trunk," replied the elephant.—Philadelphia Record.

Just the Thing.

This is an impression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Line, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or JAS. C. POND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

EVERY time a woman gets up to harangue in public, Chivalry takes a step nearer its grave.

FACTS
A—Absolutely.
B—Best.
C—Cure for Pain.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FIGURES
1—A Prompt Cure.
2—A Permanent Cure.
3—A Perfect Cure.

YOUR friend's liking for you is in proportion to the extent of your usefulness to him.

MERCURIAL Mr. J C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. RHEUMATISM After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

W. N. U. .... No. 4—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPTON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A.,
201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED.

FITS Dr. O. Phelps Brown—the noted Epilepsy Specialist and Herbalist—discovered that Epilepsy is caused by a peculiar derangement of the stomach and prepared his celebrated HERBAL REMEDIES for EPILEPTICS, which have CURED THOUSANDS of cases. Send for particulars, testimonials, and his "Treatise on the Cause and Cure of Epilepsy."

J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 GRAND STREET, Jersey City, N. J.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

State of Ohio
City of Toledo

LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH THAT HE IS THE SENIOR PARTNER OF THE FIRM OF F. J. CHENEY & CO., DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO, COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, AND THAT SAID FIRM WILL PAY THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH AND EVERY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY THE USE OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

SWORN TO BEFORE ME, AND SUBSCRIBED IN MY PRESENCE, THIS 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1889.

A. W. Gleason
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

Price 75 Cents a Bottle.

The only Genuine HALL'S CATARRH CURE is Manufactured by

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Testimonials sent free on application.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE

SEED Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. *One Cent a pkg.* UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

$25 A WEEK! We want a MAN or WOMAN in every town to represent us. No experience or capital required. References must be given. Work new. No competition. Pay guaranteed. WHEELER PUB. CO., Concord, N. H.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

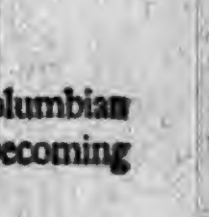

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time *must* enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering *not less than Five Coins*, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Poor
Weak and
Weary Mothers
Raise
Puny, Pindling
Children.
Sulphur Bitters
Will make them
Strong, hearty
And healthy.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Indiana.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Reber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Maine is a favorite state for meetings. During eighty days the past summer it had nearly seventy important conventions of various kinds.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCords druggists. 1

The best idea of a sabbath-day's journey is obtained when one tries to run through a Sunday newspaper.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

The farmer that is too careless to give sheep good care will do better better with some other class of stock.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliot, Vive-President of State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a severe cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief, and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

Neither the naked hand, nor the understanding, left to itself, can do much. —Bacon.

Are You Interested?

"Noitol" advertised in another column is a wonderfully successful lotion for the cure of all forms of eczema. It has the confidence and endorsement of many prominent physicians and the worst cases of this disease yield to its powerful action. If you are interested correspond with the Wheeler Chemical Co., 145 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

It is only in little matters that men are cowards.—William Henry Herbert.

He who would arrive at fairyland must face the phantoms.—Bulwer Lytton.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It gives great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostate troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Carey Beidler is at home from Detroit quite sick.

Robert Patterson Sundayed at Decatur, at The New Burt, Dell Locke, proprietor.

Effie Locke has spent a few days at Decatur visiting her brother and his wife there.

John Maxson's sister, Mrs. Burt, of Coldwater is visiting her brother and his family at this time.

The club dance at the opera house house Friday evening was well attended, many coming from Garrett, Auburn and other places making with Waterloo people a large crowd.

An alarm of fire a few evenings since was caused by an oil stove at Shaver's. Mrs Shaver attempted filling it while lighted, hence the trouble. Mr. S. picked it up and threw it out doors.

The fire bell rang again on Tuesday This time too, the trouble was caused from an oil stove or lamp, at Robinson's through some one attempting to fill while lighted. Fortunately no danger was done.

The item published last week stating that Mrs Ida Daniels was coming the same week to visit her father's family was incorrect Your correspondent received the information as stated, but the informer was in some way mistaken, or understood perhaps next week when next month was meant.

There will be no lack of ice next summer. Large quantities are being put up everywhere. Several squads of men are at work at different points on the creek getting out ice for different parties. They find it good, clean and clear—not six feet thick such as they are taking out at St. Paul, but eighteen inches.

Thursday afternoon a brakesman named Ilen received a terrible injury up near the station, by being caught between two cars. Something like fifty stitches were taken, we did not learn by whom The next morning he was taken to Toledo, and placed in the railroad hospital there. Dr. Darby accompanied him.

Friday evening of this week the Knights of Honor give a reception to invited guests They will have interesting exercises at their hall. Mattie Maxson will play while the quartet does the singing. Afterwards a fine banquet will be partaken of at the opera house, The Presbyterian ladies prepare this—which is as much as to say, it will be excellent.

The members of the L. M. C. went Tuesday afternoon by invitation, to hold their regular session with Mrs. Emma Jackman, whose home is several miles this side of Hamilton It snowed all the afternoon, nevertheless twelve ladies braved the snow and had no reason to regret. After the regular exercises and lessons the time was spent in pleasant chat until an inviting and appetizing supper was served, to which full justice was done Such delicious yellow butter, plenty of rich cream for the fragrant coffee, and without exception, every article prepared so perfectly and served so daintily, it could not be improved upon. After supper the tongues flew faster than ever, until the time compelled taking the homeward way. Several of the members were obliged to remain at home on account of sickness in their families.

In a letter from Mrs. Locke she says they like their new home very much, but that it will be no sinecure, since it involves much hard work. She looks back to their life at Waterloo as very pleasant, but almost play as compared with the present. Yet she resolves to be happy and contented. They employ nine girls and six boys. They have met with kindness from the people, and made some pleasant acquaintances. Bert Butler of this place is day clerk. A "menu" for that day, compares favorably with some of the fine hotels in large cities. Among the luxuries for this season of the year we note new tomatoes sliced, sirloin of beef, with larded mushrooms, young chicken fried, asparagus on toast, strawberry short cake and sliced pineapple.

BUTLER.

Lizzie Champion of Angola, is making an extended visit with her sister Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Henry and Jacob Dohner, sons of Henry Dohner, who left here in 1866 and have since resided in Iowa, are here visiting old acquaintances and friends after their long absence.

Bro. Downey of the Review has a new power press that well nigh raises the roof of the little coop of an office that he occupies. Look out for something nice when it commences to throw off its 2,500 impressions an hour. Bro. Smith of the Record, seems a little sleepy sometimes but he is only playing "possom." He also has a new press and will also make marked improvement in his paper.

Mr. Rose living about six miles west of Butler suffered the loss of his residence by fire last week, cause not stated. We learn that he had some insurance in the Old Ohio Farmers Insurance Co. Another fire took place Sunday morning 1½ miles east of Butler on the Williams, Brown, Tintsman farm now owned by A. N. Aldrich. The fire was perhaps caused by a defective flue. The house was a total loss, value about $500. We have been unable to learn whether it was insured or not. It was occupied by a tenant who saved all his effects.

The saddest event of the past week was the death of Mrs. Nancy Worth which took place Friday at the home of her son in Columbia City, where she had been called to care for him during his serious illness that threatened an early and fatal result. The cause of her death was of a paralytic nature. She was brought home to Butler where her funeral took place from the M. E. church Sunday. Rev. Mr. Tedrow of the U. B. church officiated assisted by Rev Mr. Stone and Rev. Mr. Lovett. The house was filled to overflowing. Mrs. Worth as she has been so well known was born in Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, sixty two years ago She came to Butler with her husband and small family when the town was in its infancy and has been a well known resident ever since. Her children two sons and three daughters survive her. Mrs. Worth was one among the noble mothers of our place. Untiring in her deeds of mercy, ready night and day to answer the calls of distress. Her christian virtues blossomed and bore fruit wherever the wasting hand of disease was felt or the tears of sorrow flowed. Her memory will live green in the minds of our people for years to come.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR
BRANT'S BALSAM
Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1891, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1892.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of Sale $
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.						
Becktenwald Eliza	S ½ n w ¼ n w qr	15	33	12	20	00	24 12
Work M E	und 1 3d in n w pt w ½ n e qr	19	33	14	11	75	18 33
Wilderson Sarah J.	n w ¼ s e qr	25	33	12	40	00	42 35
White Charity	in w pt s e ¼ s w qr	21	33	12		80	5 15
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.						
Lockwood Alonzo	s w cor n w qr	6	33	13	12	00	13 90
Watson Benjamin	und five-sixths n ½ s w qr	25	33	13	66	67	
do	und five-sixths w ½ s w ¼ n w qr	25	33	13	16	67	41 53
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.						
Monroe Julia L.	off s end e ½ s e qr	7	33	14		25	2 82
Parker F. A. C	in e ½ s w qr	25	33	14		22	2 54
Wiers Mary E.	in s e ¼ se e qr	16	33	14	1	00	6 57
Hollabaugh George	F addition to Spencerville lot 29						75
Spitler Emily	F addition Spencerville w ½ lot 2						7 64
do	do w ½ lot 3						[illegible]
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.						
Jackson Albert	n ½ n ½ n w qr	17	33	15	40	00	28 10
Levy Jacob and Lydia	in s pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	40 07
Like Julia	in n pt e ½ s w qr	6	33	15		75	80
Mogle Simon Heirs	in n E ½ s w qr	6	23	15		15	1 11
Millman John	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	33	15	2	00	5 86
Rhodes J. M. & C. A.	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		50	6 85
Bair Samuel	Vienna n pt lot 71						
do	lot 62						4 89
do	pt lot 59						10 59
David Catlett	" lot 24						2 32
do	" lot 25						65
Friend Nancy	" lot 3						9 87
Salmon Matilda J.	" 18x28 ft in n e cor lot 37						
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.						
Funk Mary	pt n ½ n ½ s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	37 30
Showalter Levi B	n w ¼ n e qr	17	34	15	40	00	79 58
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.						
Haskins Esther M	e ½ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30	00	
do	w ¼ s e ½ s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	640 79
Burns J. F. & O.	s ½ s e ¼ n e qr	19	34	14	30	60	112 18
Keibel John	w ½ s e qr	20	34	14	80	00	576 19
	UNION TOWNSHIP.						
Lockwood Lyman	s e ¼ n e qr	23	34	13	40	00	27 77
Oiler Nancy J.	s and e pt w ½ n e qr	28	34	13	11	50	13 41
Walter Jacob C.	n ½ s w ¼ s e qr	31	34	13	20	00	22 75
Hacket T W	O. P. Auburn Junction lot 21						2 46
Knisley Rollen	" " 31						2 46
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.						
Cummins George H	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		25	5 63
Lockwood Alonzo	pt n e qr	1	33	12	21	50	21 50
Lockwood Lyman	pt n w ¼ s w qr	34	34	12		79	1 16
Mawhalter Rebecca A	in s w cor e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	11 41
Olten Mary & L. S. Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	3 49
Phister Eliza	in s pt s e qr	32	34	12		06	1 58
Recktenwald Joseph	pt e ½ s e qr	10	33	12	76	50	118 33
do	w ½ w ½ s w qr	11	23	12	40	00	3 22
Schnitzer E. & R. E. Roop	in s e cor s w qr	33	54	12		20	9 85
Babst Mary L. & A. L.	B Add. Garrett, lot 2						1 64
Cowen Washington	M. & H. Add. Garrett lot 64						2 82
Hare Walter	R. Add. Altona lot 32						85
Hathaway Alton F	East Add. Altona lot 11						
Householder C. M.	R. Add. Altona lot 29						14 01
do	R. Add. Altona lot 30						
Phister Eliza	D. 2nd Add. Altona lot 15						1 60
do	D 2nd Add Altona lot 16						
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.						
Rohm Susannah	Jones add to Lawrence lot 5						5 33
do	Jones add to Lawrence lot 6						
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.						
Miller H. B.	in n e pt n w qr	26	25	12		25	2 66
Reynold Jerome	n w cor n e qr	22	36	12		33	3 51
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.						
Noragon Peter	s w ¼ n w qr	15	35	14	40	00	
do	s e ¼ n e qr	16	35	14	10	00	381 30
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.						
Miller Hiram J.	in n e pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	25	6 25
	AUBURN TOWN.						
Auburn Mining Co	N G Add to Auburn lot 87						2 02
do	N G Add to Auburn lot 98						1 99
do	Sommers Add Auburn lot 112						2 28
do	Sommers Add Auburn lot 113						2 41
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B Add to Auburn lot 8						4 53
do	Mc C & B Add to Auburn lot 9						3 91
Goodwin James W.	K. Add to Auburn lot 48						13 41
Sherlock Ida J.	K 2nd Add to Auburn, mid pt lot 6						5 58
Williams M. E.	A 2nd Add to Auburn lot 13						
do	A, 2nd Add 26 ft off w side lot 11						54 65
	WATERLOO TOWN.						
North Sarah	Hor. 2nd Add lot 222						13 96
do	Hor. 2nd Add lot 223						
Stroh Peter B	in s e qr	3	34	13	1	00	50 48
Waterloo chair Factory	Hop Add lot 14						30 78
do	do lot 17						
	BUTLER TOWN.						
Myers Lissetta	Tom. Add lot 8 block 1						22 40
	GARRETT TOWN.						
Basse John	Oz. 3rd Add lot 2 block 1						2 07
Baltimore Land and	O. P lot 6 block 22						5 77
Improvement Co	C. Add lot 1 block 36						50 63
do	do lot 2 block 36						2 88
do	do lot 7 block 37						34 36
do	do lot 18 block 57						5 77
do	do lot 1 block 65						3 92
do	do lot 2 block 65						10 42
do	K. Add lot 11 block 74						8 15
do	do lot 16 block 74						5 77
do	do lot 13 block 75						5 01
do	do lot 19 block 78						7 64
do	do lot 4 block 80						5 89
Frederick Wm. J.	C. 1st Add lot 11 block 43						22 85
Fox W. C	Oz. 1st Add lot 8 block 3						20 66
Henney Josiah	do lot 5 block 4½						16 93
Hathaway Margaret	Oz. 2nd Add lot 5						
Bunsel B	O. P. n ½ lot 16 block 33						26 86
do	do lot 17 block 33						11 36
Keyser H. I. trustee	O. P. lot 14 block 34						
Mason John Sr	Oz 1st Add lot 3 block 3						25 51
do	do 8 f w side lot 4 block 4						21 68
McConahey J. C	C 1st Add lot 6 block 58						
McGrath Patrick	O. P. lot 3 block 23						90 85
do	do lot 10 block 23						16 93
Osborn Horace	do lot 9 block 21						
Phillips Mary L.	do 52 ft w end lot 13 block 19						84 56
do	do lot 14 block 19						
do	do lot 15 block 19						42 11
Saxton M	K. Add Fx 10 ft w side lot 17 block 74						29 59
Schanger J. G & E. L.	O. P. lot 20 block 17						
Blackburn N. W	do lot 11 block 29						85 43
do	do lot 14 block 29						

I. H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1891, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1892, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1893, (the same being the 13th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 16, 1893.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED.
ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN.
A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists. TAKE NO OTHER.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele (enlarged veins), Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents dated Dec. 8th, 18[illegible]. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Bush Block, DETROIT, MICH.

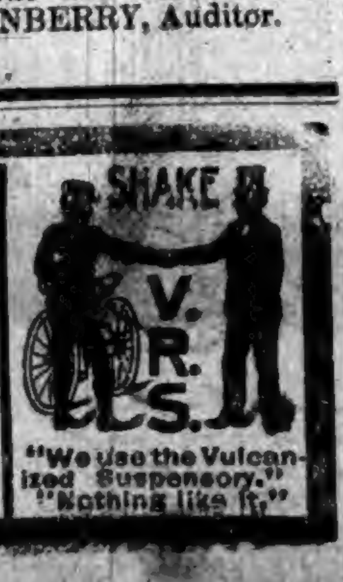

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

ST. JOE.

County Superintendent Merica visited our schools the latter part of last week.

Geo. Swinford has been visiting under the parental roof for the past few days.

L. S. Saylor went to Garrett Wednesday to see his mother-in law, Mrs. Nancy Hoffman, who he reports very sick.

C. C. Walters had a big crowd at his sale last Thursday. Every thing sold remarkably good owing to the season.

Prof. Coe of the Auburn schools delivered a lecture before the literary club last Friday night. Subject: Man's relation to things around him.

M. T. Bishop has sold his store room and lumber business. The building we are informed will be moved on to the corner opposite the Big 4 store.

Several of our farmer friends met last Friday in the G. A. R. hall and organized a Farmers' Mutual Benefit Society. Who the officers are we are not informed.

Rumor has it that Ben Hamilton, Milas Rhodes, D. J Baker and Jack Kager have formed a partnership and will bring to St. Joe a big stock of lumber, lath, shingles and lime in the near future Let them come, the more the better.

Our old friend, Bill Simonton, tells a pretty good story and here is one that he tells upon himself and Ben Moffatt of Jackson Center. Bill says that some years ago when he was a good deal smaller than he is now and a great deal more courageous, he with his family and Ben with his family, lived in the same house, a double log house, in the then wilds of Jackson township. And during the long winter nights the time hung heavily upon their hands. In those good old times it was the custom of the neighbors to do at least a part of their visiting after dark. During one of the darkest nights, the two families took it into their heads to pay their neighbor Perry Martin a visit. All who know Ben and Bill and good natured Perry, will know that time would not hang heavily on their hands. About midnight after partaking of a bountiful supper supplied by the good Mrs. Martin, Bill and Ben went into the yard and happening to cast their eyes toward their own residence, discovered what they supposed was a light in the part occupied by Bill. Of course the first thought was burglars and away they went. On the way Bill remembered, having left a corn cutter along the fence this he gathered in as they sped on their way. When nearing the house, they stopped to hold a council of war (meantime the light had vanished) Bill declaring that there were burglars in the house and that he was going in and take them dead or alive. Ben was all the time urging caution, to wait till they came out and they would pay the whole lot with one full swoop, but Bill would not have it that way, and with a drawn sword (corn cutter) he marched bravely in expecting every moment to be his last. In order to get to where the lamp and matches were, he had to cross the room, these he reached and struck a light. Bill says his heart beat so loud he thought there was two clocks, but there was no burglar. About this time Ben poked his head in at the door and wanted to know if he had him. Bill says that everything was just as they had left it and of course there had been no light there; the supposition is that the two had eaten something for supper that made things look double.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Rose Phillips is better.

G. W. Morr was in Garrett Thursday.

Will Baker was at Chicago last week.

Mrs. Sherm Rickett's is on the sick list.

Dr. Bowman and wife passed by Monday.

Dick Ervin and wife were away Sunday,

Charlie Koch drove to Hicksville, O. Thursday.

D. D. Dove and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Mat Hay.

A. J. Ralston of Auburn, drove down to Concord Friday.

Rosa Jones of Edgerton, Ohio, is visitigg her sister Birdie Fetters.

Alice Draggoo, Anna and Dellie Baker drove over to Auburn Friday.

Rumor has it the Rehoboth widower will take one from our midst shortly.

Stella Burrier of Hall's Corners was the guest of Dellie Kline over Sunday.

Will Smurr, G. W. Wade and Sherm Ricketts are hauling butts to Ft. Wayne.

John Geisinger and wife of Rehoboth visited the latter's parents last Sunday.

T. J. Ricketts and Bert Jackson are sawing several cords of wood for G. W. Draggoo.

R. B. Clear of Churubusco came down on business Monday. Reports his family well.

Daniel and Mary Rohm of Waterloo, visited in the family of their aunt Josie Morr Sunday.

Mrs. T. S. Murray and daughter, of Spencerville are visiting with her daughter Mrs. C Brown.

One of the boys that work for the Nickey firm reported 84 teams in their employ last Thursday.

Gerry Wasson and Bertha Hennessey drove to St. Johns Sunday to visit their aunt Mrs. Emma Groves.

Mrs. Emma Gibford for a sleigh ride drove over to St. John Sunday taking her son Cormie to his school.

G. W. Draggoo, Wayne Scott and J. B. Draggoo are hoarding up ice. A very essential thing for the farmers.

Will Draggoo of Rome City, and Frank Draggoo of Auburn, came home Sunday to see little sister Ruth.

Fred. Jenkins and wife and Ed. Leighty and wife of St Joe, were the guests of Tell Elson and family Sunday.

D. W. Baker is hauling shingles for Robert Culbertson to re-roof his house and barn on his farm. D. W. will do the work.

Dr. Ed. Showalter is reported very sick. Fears are entertained of his recovery. The attending physicians are Murphy and Bowman.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter drove to Auburn Saturday. Coming home his horses got a hustle on them for a few rods.

After a pleasant visit of six weeks with relatives and friends James Draggoo returned to his home near Frankfort, Mich. It will be remembered he and his good wife were once residents of DeKalb.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

JAMES R. WAITE,
Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co., Premium Band and Orchestra.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was NO HELP FOR ME. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take DR. MILES' NERVINE and in three months I WAS PERFECTLY CURED. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVINE AND BE CURED." In my profession, where there are so many sufferers from overwork, mental prostration and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend "MILES' NERVINE" as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.
JAMES R. WAITE.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

Rolfe has counted the lines Shakespeare's great characters speak. Hamlet has 1 569 lines, Iago 1,117, Othello 888, and Lear 770.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 4 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan, [illegible] Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.
W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Costiveness and Sick Headache, and have tried many medicines, but

Tutt's Pills

is the only one that gave me relief. I find that one pill acts better than three of any other kind, and does not weaken or gripe." Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Venerable Gentleman (patting Jamie on the head)—"And how old is the little man?" Jamie (with pride)—"I'll be ten in less than five years."

Read Carefully.

MESSRS. DULLAM BROS.—Gentlemen: For over 4 years I have been afflicted with an eruption of the skin, which became very troublesome and I could get no relief. I was also troubled very badly with constipation, which nothing I tried gave any permanent relief until I took Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney remedy and since taking I have been entirely cured. For a tonic, blood purifier and general health restorer I can heartily recommend it. $1 a bottle.

MRS. WM. COPELAND, Flint, Mich.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

"How about the rent of this house of yours, Jones? Doesn't the landlord ask a good deal for it?" Jones—"Yes; he often asks five and six times a month for it."

What Makes a Beautiful Woman?

Elkhart, Ind., July 1, 1891.

DULLAM'S GREAT GERMAN MEDICINE CO:

My daughter has been afflicted with female trouble for over six years and I have paid out over $750 in vain trying to find relief for her. A lady friend advised her to secure a bottle of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and she has been completely cured by it. We gave it a fair trial and the results were wonderful We cannot recommend it too highly to all ladies who are afflicted.

BENJAMIN GRANGER.

For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

"But Herr Pimperl, what do you mean by taking a river bath at this temperature?" "Well, you see I haven't used up all my season tickets."

The Boston Star

says Dr. Kauffmann's great book on diseases, its causes and home cure, with with fine colored plates, in the best work ever published. A copy will be sent free to anybody who sends three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 7

In commencing to feed grain to sheep feed a small quantity at first and gradually increase.

How Unpleasant

it is to see a beautiful child's face disfigured with vile humors, bursting through the skin in pimples, blotches, and sores, and sadder still, when the young and innocent are laughed at and twitted at in all such cases. Parents should give them that good and pure remedy, Sulphur Bitters, which will search and drive out of the blood every particle of humor.—Health Gazette.

Mrs. McGlone says she can never trust her husband out of her sight unless she is with him.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"I SAY! BUY A CAKE OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP, and thank me for calling your attention to it."

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 2, 1893. NUMBER 5.

Preparatory,

To invoice, we have made some

EXCEPTIONALLY

low prices on a number of articles, viz, Plush and Fur lap robes, horse blankets, heating stoves, hanging lamps, vase lamps and banquet lamps, carpet sweepers, and in fact our whole line is as low as can be bought anywhere.

Come in and secure some of the bargains.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Bellaire.......lv	a m * 7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m * 9.38	p m * 2.58
Zanesville.......	9.43	a m 12.40	a m † 6.30	p m 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus......ar	p m 11 35	2.55	8.35	2 50	9.30
Mansfield lv	12.19	3.13	10 38	3 40	9.54
Deshler..........	2.50	5.43	10 15	9.30	a m 1.10
Defiance	3 32	6.20	11 10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc......	4.39	7.19	p m 12.25	a m 12 54	......
Chicago..... ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago lv	a m *10.10	p m * 2.55	a m † 6.05	p m *10.25	p m * 6.40
Auburn Jc......	......	7.27	p m 12 25	3.31	a m 11.51
Defiance	p m 8.32	8.22	1.48	a m 4.45	1.05
Deshler	4.10	8.59	2 50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark ..... ar	8.17	a m 1.10	5.50	12.01	p m 6.20
Columbus	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8 35
Zanesville.....lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire ......ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	a m 1.15	6.10	......	5.55	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	8.50	......	p m 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	p m 4.55	......	a m 7 40	......
Baltimore.......	p m 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia ...	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York	6 00	10.40	......	p m 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't. G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE
TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..............4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..................5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............3:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express....................1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation...........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express...............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....5:12 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
E. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

To Ye Who Have Little Faith

JAPANESE **PILE CURE**

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. **This Remedy has never been known to fail.** $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 58
Auburn...........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo..........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit............	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola.............	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson............	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit............	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn............	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1868.

Victor Hugo said to the atheist who affirmed that the proof that he would not exist in the future was that he did not exist in the past: "You do not believe in the doctrine of surviving personalities for the reason that you do not recollect your anterior existence. How can the recollection of vanished ages remain imprinted on your memory when you do not remember a thousand and one scenes and events of your present life?"

In the endeavor to recall the Auburn of 1868, the truthfulness of Hugo's answer is vindicated and its force is felt. Let any resident at that time attempt from memory to picture the town as it then was, name its prominent professional and business men and the events of that date and most strikingly will it be borne in upon his mind how closely oblivion follows upon our footsteps.

The buildings then conspicuous have disappeared, where were vacant tracts, new, pleasant homes frankly face the streets and every change has been for the better. Year after year without ado, all over the town the work of bettering condition has proceeded till the town has expanded outward beyond the old Wheelock mansion to the railroad, eastward to Eckhart's carriage; works and electric lights blaze where cattle pastured and fields were tilled.

As the Lilliputian park where stood the old academy is to the broad grounds occupied by our high school edifice, as the town house to the present county jail, and as the old narrow wooden walk to the beautiful cement pavement, so contrast the Auburn of 1868 with the town of 1893.

The buildings reflect something of the features or characteristics of the builders as nationality is indicated by dress and and in this light we see unpretentious dwellings with massive frames, slight display and great strength.

The residence symbolizes the poverty or prosperity of the occupant and by this, the wealth of Auburn people is safely measured. Very few of those who comprised the population in '68 are still residents. Very many felt the desire to better condition and hoping to do this elsewhere, they have been lost to sight and memory too, as they have scattered far and wide. Little if any sentiment attaches to the homes where our people have passed their lives and where their children have been born. The old house is removed to make way for the new. There is building and re building, and the time worn structures of '68 have no cherished remembrances and they disappeared without regrets but in that time they were the homes of our people, comfortable and substantial and in them, families did not watch the clouds and seek cellars when winds blew high.

Turning to the town record we find a brief but suggestive story from which glimpses are presented of those days—the darkest before the dawn of prosperity. On January 6th, the Board of Trustees of Auburn met at the office of the Woolen Mills with T. D. Gross, J. L Davis and Hugh Watt present. S. B. Ward handed in his report and resignation as fire warden. The report was accepted, filed and H. E. Altenberg was appointed in his stead. Of the board, C. S. Hare was clerk and T. D. Gross president.

We can read and recall with a degree of satisfaction the constant but apparently hopeless efforts of the citizens of the year '68 to maintain their standing and that of the town, since losses have been more than made good, credit has been won, threatened dangers have been averted and population increased so greatly; but that was a period when the "loveliest" might have become the "deserted" but for the courage and constancy of the few.

On the night of January 16th, a fire broke out in a building west of the public square and leveled to ashes the entire wooden row between Eighth and Ninth streets to the Case block. In this fire were swept away the Davis hardware store, C. S. Hare's shoe shop and Eldridge's saloon. The brick building narrowly escaped destruction. A second newspaper office went up in flame and smoke as the Democrat was published in the second story of the Eldridge building. Howard Coe was out of a job; again Auburn was without a home paper.

The proprietors of the burned buildings with notable and creditable courage, promptly cleared away the rubbish and entered upon the work of reconstruction and so energetically was the building pushed that by the last of May a new brick block, two stories high with business rooms below and offices in the second story was nearing completion. The result was the handsome, solid and valuable row of buildings now standing, and what was individual loss became an actual town improvement.

The resources now and for years made available were known to exist but there were none to lay hold upon them. One of the advantages possessed in a remarkable degree was the facility with which a manufactory for making staves and headings could have been operated. Towering massive trees of white oak, ash and elm stood within easy access and were of unsurpassed quality, and there was only needed experience and some capital to awaken the people from the lethargy by which they had long been enthralled, to place the county seat on an equal footing in manufacturing interests, with others that have long been prospered by the gainful yield of a commodity, greatly inferior to their own.

Wide awake citizens of Waterloo were the first to see and make available the facilities for utilizing this timber. Early in February, Mr. Dickinson of that town had a factory in full operation and the demand for the manufactured product kept the machinery running night and day. bringing farmers many a needed dollar from their wood lots, not otherwise obtainable. The factory soon had staves and heading material manufactured to the value of $20,000 and James Bowman at the same time, although only a few weeks in the business, had staves and bolts on hand representing $5,000. It was estimated that these two firms during the year, would do from $35,000 to $40,000 worth of business.

(To be continued next week.)

The Keeley Cure!

FOR DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
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TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

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PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1866—Continued.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

Oct. 1, Emanuel Franks to Rosanna Skinner; Oct. 1. F, Long, min.

Oct. 1, Eli Boyer to Catherine Firestone; (no return)

Oct. 3, Charles Kelley to Mary Oberlin; Oct. 4, James Stearns, J. P.

Oct. 6, Wm. C. Osburn to Cemira M. Cobbler; Oct. 7, E. Berry.

Oct. 6, Lewis Stanley to Judith Branick; Oct. 6, Levi Brown, J. P.

Oct. 10, Daniel Swihart to Susannah Sherlock; Oct. 11, Levi Brown.

Oct. 11, Henry Wilks to Elizabeth Kester; Oct. 12, Jacob Maurer.

Oct. 13, Asa Haines to Martha Ann Sayler; Oct. 14, G. W. Draggoo.

Oct. 13, Benjamin A. Powell to Isabel Reed; Oct. 14, John McOscar.

Oct. 15, Vinton Medad to Kate Heiges; Oct. 15, N. N. Bartlett, V. D. M.

Oct. 15, Samuel Geisinger to Mariah Cobbler; Oct. 16, Wm. Lessig.

Oct. 17. James B. Bower to Angelina C. Short; Oct. 18, Charles A. Munn.

Oct. 20, Chandler J. Palmeter to Delia Calkin; Oct. 21, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 20, George Swihart to Rachel Ann Summers; Oct. 25, W. Waltman.

Oct. 23, Charles Eckhart to Barbara Ashelman; Oct. 30, Charles A. Munn.

Oct. 26, Isaac Skinner to Sarah J. Ellis; Oct. 28, Henry H. Fales, J. P.

Oct. 26, Conway W. Young to Mary B. Handy; Nov. 1, A. H. Brown.

Oct. 28, Albert Cass to Sarah Ann Sherlock; Oct. 28, Wm. Lessig.

Oct. 30, John Row to Eva Row; Oct. 30, E. Berry.

Oct. 30, Paul Joray to Alice P. Carr; Nov. 1, B. B. Long.

Oct. 31, Josiah B. Veeley to Laura E. Turner; Nov. 1, G. C. Everts.

Nov. 1, Jacob Bacheler to Mary Muntz; Nov. 3, Stephen Wildman, J. P.

Nov. 5, John Coyle to Hannah Neidig; Nov. 8, John M. Urie, J. P.

Nov. 5, Henry W. Myers to Lovina McEnterffer; Nov. 5, E. Berry.

Nov. 5, Joshua Chaffee to Lizzie Hoover; Nov. 8, G. W. Row.

Nov. 5, Jacob Fansler to Elizabeth Lahnum; Nov. 8, J. G. Kissell.

Nov. 12, Frederick Slosser to Kate Miller; Nov. 20, August B. Oechtering.

Nov. 17, Andrew L. Jewell to Emma Lewis; Nov. 18, James Stearns.

Nov. 20, Joseph Jones to Elizabeth Herrod; Nov. 21, G. W. Draggoo.

Nov. 21, John Helm to Ellen Zimmerman; Nov. 21, John McOscar.

Nov. 22, Jacob M. Shugers to Sarah L. Horn; Nov. 23, H. H. Fales, J. P.

Nov. 24, Daniel R. Weisel to Florinda Shaffer; Nov. 25, John M. Urie.

Nov. 26, Andrew Plum to Angeline Weldin; Dec. 9, Elder W. B. Hendryx.

Nov. 27, James Griswold to Frances L. B. Callahan; Nov. 29, N. H. Phillips, min.

Nov. 28, Daniel P. Hale to B. Hortense Thomas; Nov. 29, Randall Faurot, V. D. M.

Nov. 29, Eli Walker to Susannah Wildasin; Nov. 30, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 30, Gabriel Miller to Sarah Dunn; Dec, 9, Henry Slentz.

Dec. 8, Stillwell Dirlan to Adaline Crooks; Dec. 9, B. B. Long.

Dec. 15, Edward High to Sarah Bacon; Dec. 19, John Potts.

Dec. 17, Abram Depew to Diana Hunt; Dec. 20, James G. Vanawalker.

Dec. 19, Wm. S. Best to Laura Nimmons; Dec. 20, C A Munn.

Dec. 20, James M. Maxwell to Sophia J. Wright; Dec. 25, J. Lower.

Dec. 20, Benjamin F. Cornelius to Mariah H. Bryant; (no return.)

Dec. 21, David Simon to Lucy M. Reed; Dec. 25, R. D. Robinson.

Dec. 21, Joseph Houser to Sarah Leininger; Dec. 30, W. Teeters.

Dec. 24, Thomas Fisk to Ann Lee McKean; Dec. 25, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 24, Henry Burtnett to Mary Ellen Smith; Dec. 27, Geo. W. Row, J. P.

Dec. 25, Martin Goetschius to Mary Cool; Dec. 26, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 26, Byron B. Beard to Melissa L. Baxter; Dec. 27, James Stearns, J, P.

Dec. 27, David F. Dulll to Frances E. Hardenberg; Dec. 27, A. H. Brown, min.

Dec. 28, Joshua R. Nichols to Susan Leighty; (no return.)

Dec. 29, Joseph Rinehart to Catherine Lower; Dec. 20, E. Berry.

Dec. 29, Alanson Ross to Laura E. Tuttle; Dec. 31, B. B. Long.

Dec. 29, John Caldwell to Anna Maze; Jan. 1, 1867, C. W. Lynch.

Dec. 29, Geo. C. James to Mary E. Mortorff; Jan. 1, 1867, Edward Barker.

Dec. 29, Hiram Packer to Catherine Hendricks; Jan. 1, 1867, C. W. Lynch.

Dec. 31, Nathaniel H. Yates to Mary E. Lukens; Dec. 31, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 31, Geo. Teutsch to Priscilla Moore; Dec. 31, Emanuel Hall.

Dec. 31, John Ripling to Sophia Hartman; Jan. 1, '67, F. Schumann.

(To be Continued.)

The Sandwich Islands.

As noted in our editorial columns, the revolution at Hawaii is the subject of most exciting interest in government circles, and is being discussed for and against, everywhere, The most of our people would like to see the Islands annexed to the United States, though a few are opposed to it, because, they say, that would be pushing our interests outside of the mainland of the American continent, a thing our government has always avoided. The friends of annexation, on the other hand, say it would give us a naval station and coaling station in the middle of the Pacific, which would be a great advantage.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

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AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year,

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two-minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the hack fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.
Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

HERE IS ALL THE NEWS

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

Natural Gas Oozing Through the Ground in Jay County, Ind.—Colored People's Grand Jubilee—Died in the Flames—Train Goes Through a Bridge—Small Pox at Akron, Ohio.

Strange Phenomena.

A very peculiar natural phenomenon can at any time be seen on the farms of Charles Roue and Daniel Pensinger, in Green Township, Jay County, Ind. Ever since last August natural gas has been coming up in various places on the farms mentioned, and even through the heavy snow it had such force as to blow the snow away. The gas comes up over a ract of land which covers at least forty acres, and when lighted will burn to a hight of several feet. A number of drillers have said that at least 6,000,000 feet of gas finds its way through the ground and goes to waste every day. They also say that it is not shale gas, or the supply would be exhausted, but it comes direct from the Trenton rock, through fissures caused by internal explosion.

Archbishop Feehan Ill.

Chicago special: Archbishop Feehan has been lying dangerously ill at the Archiepiscopal residence on State street for two weeks or more. The illness of the eminent churchman has been known to but a few of his household and two of the priests at the Catholic parish rectory until the latter part of last week, when his brother, Dr. Feehan, a prominent physician of St. Louis, was summoned to the bedside of the Archbishop. The trouble grew out of a severe cold, aggravated by stomach ailment. The crisis is now believed to have been passed, the only danger feared being that arising from a possible relapse.

Profit-Sharing.

Congressman C. G. Conn, proprietor of of the Conn band instrument factory of Elkhart, Ind., made his annual distribution of dividends on the profit-sharing basis the other evening at the Opera House. The Walter Emerson Company gave a concert, after which money amounting to $14,000 was distributed among 103 employes. The five managers elected from among the employes received as their share of the dividend alone, independent of wages, $1,010 each, while the remainder was distributed among three classes in sums of $60 and $90 and $150 each.

Died in the Flames.

The dwelling house of James Addison, at West Newbury, Mass., was burned. Mr. Addison, aged 40, and William, aged 16, probably perished in the flames. Addison's wife died two years ago. Since her death he has lived alone, his son being with him part of the time. There is a possibility that the son was not at home, but the probabilities are that he was. The house was in a sparsely settled locality with only a few neighbors near. How the fire originated no one knows, as when first seen by a neighbor the house was all in flames

Colored People's Grand Jubilee.

The Joint Committee on Ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition have set apart a day in August, 1893—probably the 17th—for the use and pleasure of the colored people of the United States. And they propose to have a day of praise and thanksgiving. There will be at least 100,000 present. Their best talent in oratory and music will take part. The afternoon will be entirely devoted to music. There will be a large chorus of 2,000 voices, an orchestra of 100 Afro-American instrumentalists and a male chorus of fifty voices.

A Drunken Veteran Frozen to Death.

John Hamlin, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, at Quincy, Ill., was found in a cellar of an unfinished building on Hampshire street. He fell into the cellar while intoxicated. When found the body was frozen stiff and his face was almost eaten away by rats. Hamlin had been in the Home since 1887.

Chopped His Child.

John Hojda, a Bohemian ex-priest at Baltimore, while demented, secured an ax and chopped his three weeks' old child to pieces. He also seriously wounded his 3-year-old son. He then leaped from a three-story window, but was uninjured. He left the church to marry one of his congregation.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Toledo.

Horace S. Walbridge, one of Toledo's oldest residents and a prominent citizen, died recently after only a day's illness. He was largely interested in mines in Wisconsin, and had interests in Toledo banks and various manufacturing concerns. He was 65 years of age.

Through a Bridge.

A freight train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad fell through a bridge crossing Spring Creek, near Atherton, Ind. Nearly every man of the train crew received injuries more or less severe, but none were fatally hurt.

Small Pox at Akron, Ohio.

Small pox took a new start in Akron the other day, six cases of the disease being reported. Thus far nearly fifty cases and ten deaths have occurred. All the cases reported are in quarantined houses.

Anti-Option Bill Passes the Senate.

The anti-option bill has passed the United States Senate by a vote of 40 to 29. The provisions of the bill tends to suppress gambling operations on boards of trade.

Killed by an Icicle.

Thomas Pearson, 17 years, was instantly killed at Kokomo, Ind., by a huge icicle falling upon him from the roof of the Opera House. The block of ice weighed over 1,000 pounds, and fell a distance of sixty feet.

Death of a Well-Known Californian.

Dr. T. M. Leavenworth, one of the prominent figures in the history of California, died at his home in Santa Rosa, Cal., at the age of 90 years.

DO WE WANT IT?

The Request for Annexation Presented to President Harrison by the Hawaiian Minister.

Washington special: An interview between Secretary of State Foster and Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawaiian Minister, continued for some time in the diplomatic room of the State Department. At its close Secretary Foster went over to the White House and had a conference with President Harrison.

While of course no statement of the policy to be pursued by the United States in the matter will be made, at least until after the arrival of the commissioners from Hawaii who are to present the request for annexation to Hawaiians will hardly be successful if the purport thereof has been correctly stated. Aside from the innovation upon the policy of the Government since its organization which the annexation would be, the interests of other countries in the Sandwich Islands are too large to permit on the part of the Government of those nations an acquiescence in such annexation. It would involve consequences that the United States would not care, and which its long settled policy forbids to assume.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of James G. Blaine at the Nation's Capital.

Washington special: Mr. Blaine could not have a private funeral. Every effort was made to comply with his own understood wishes and with the expressed desires of his family in this regard, but the surging wave of public interest swept over the barriers imposed, and made his private funeral one of the most impressive of public demonstrations in honor of the dead.

The most eminent men in the nation stood around his bier. All business in the Nation's Capital was suspended during the period when the funeral services were in progress. The presence of the President and Cabinet and Supreme Judges and high officials of Congress and the Diplomatic Corps was not more significant than the homage of the waiting crowds, who in respectful silence lined the streets through which the funeral cortege passed.

The ceremonies at the house were impressively simple.

The Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, where Mr. Blaine was a pewholder, had been surrounded by a rope to exclude all not specially invited. The relatives and pall-bearers occupied the first eight rows of seats in the main aisle. Behind them were seated the President, Vice President, Cabinent officers, Speaker Crisp, and members of the Supreme Court, with their families.

After the services, conducted by Rev. Dr. Hamlin, the remains of James G. Blaine were borne away by a solemn cortege to the grave on a sunny slope at Oak Hill Cemetery in ancient Georgetown.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The President and Congress in Favor of Annexation.

Washington special: There are some important developements in the Hawaiian situation.

First, it is pretty clearly indicated that the administration is not in any way lukewarm in the matter as was at first supposed.

Secondly, the action of the commander of the Boston against which Great Britain is about to file, or has filed a formal protest, has received the official approval of the President and his cabinet.

It has been reported that President Harrison is in favor of the annexation. There is in support of this statement the President's well known policy of Americanism, which has for its object the enlargement of the sphere of usefulness and activity of this nation. His action upon the part in the revolution by the United States officials and forces may also be regarded as proof of the correctness of the report.

In the Senate there is a distinctively American feeling on the Hawaiian question, which is not confined to any party. There can be no doubt that a majority of the members of the Foreign Legation Committee look with favor upon the establishment of American domination upon the islands, but in just what shape is a matter of detail that has not yet been considered.

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Henry Horne Killed and Three Others Badly Injured.

Cincinnati special: A terrific explosion occurred the other morning at the Deihl fireworks plant, in Reading, a suburban village, eleven miles from this city. The charging house was completely shattered and blazing timbers shot into the air setting fire to the surrounding buildings. Henry Horne, aged 18, was instantly killed; Gus Gerwin, aged 24, fatally injured. Ollie White and Tillie Matt, both of them about eighteen years old, were seriously burned. Many others were more or less injured. The cause of the explosion is not known. The men and women employed in the charging house had been at work but a short time when the powder let go. The works are owed by the Consolidated Fireworks company of North America, of New York. Fifty persons were employed at the plant.

Indiana's Gerrymander Case.

By the action of the Indiana Supreme Court in its decision in which opinions are rendered by Justice Coffey and Judge Howard, the apportionment (gerrymander) case, Benjamin S. Parker vs. State ex rel. Simon T. Powell, is at an end. The petition for a rehearing, filed by Attorney-General Smith and Morgan Chandler is rejected.

It now becomes the duty of the Legislature, by the act of the Court, to reapportion the State for legislative purposes. The decision of the Henry Circuit Court was that the present apportionment of senatorial representatives is in conflict with the constitution and invalid. The Supreme Court decided that the act of 1891 was invalid by reason of unconstitutionality, and the act of 1879, under which the plaintiff asked relief in the case, was also invalid for the same reason. These acts being invalid, and the last possible step in the courts having been taken, it remains for the legislature to make a new apportionment.

Chilian Indemnity.

The Navy Department has refused to make payment of the Chilian idemnity to any one except the sailors of the Baltimore themselves and—in case of the two deceased sailors—their legal heirs. As far as the department officials are concerned the beneficiaries will be under no obligations to pay attorney fees. The department considers the indemnity in the nature of a present to the injured sailors and not as the payment of the claims originally filed in the State Department by San Francisco lawyers. The sum of $10,000 each is the amount recommended by the Naval Board to be allotted to the legal heirs of the two deceased sailors.

The American Flag.

New York special: With the inauguration of the new American line service between New York and Southampton, in February, the steamships City of New York, and City of Paris will be transferred to the American flag, in accordance with the act of Congress, and the old trade name of Inman Line will be dropped for this express service. The words "City of" will also be dropped from the names of the steamships, and thereafter they will be known as the New York, the Paris and the Chester. The American line has adopted as its house flag the American eagle in blue on a white flag.

A Husband's Vengeance.

A highly sensational double murder occurred near Pikeville, Ky. Isaac Moore, a wealthy lumber merchant, shot and killed William Kelly and then sent a ball through the body of his (Moore's) wife. Moore had gone home and found his wife with Kelly. The latter ran Moore out of the house. In the yard the fleeing man stopped, turned on his pursuer, and sent three pistol balls through him. Mrs. Moore then attacked her husband with a butcher knife and received a ball in her abdomen in return. Moore surrendered and is in jail.

Gresham for Secretary of State.

A Chicago special says: It is settled almost beyond the shadow of a doubt that Judge W. Q. Gresham will be Secretary of State in President Cleveland's Cabinet. For several days past New York dispatches stated that negotiations have been pending between President-elect Cleveland and Judge Gresham. These negotiations have been going on for over a week. They are finally concluded. Judge Gresham has decided to accept the premiership. The fact is known to only a few of the very intimate friends of the distinguished jurist.

Killed His Wife.

Coroner Clayton, of Miami County, Ohio, held an inquest at West Charleston on the body of Mrs. Jefferson Shank, who was mysteriously murdered while asleep at her home the other night. Her husband claimed the atrocious deed was done by robbers while he and his wife were asleep in the same bed. A large gathering of country people attended the trial and evidence was so strong and direct against Jefferson Shank, the murdered woman's husband, that he was sent to jail at Troy charged with murder in the first degree.

Sanitarium Burned.

Dr. J. B. Holmes' private sanitarium at Rome, Ga., including the main building, surgical ward, and drug store, with all their contents, were destroyed by fire. There were seventy-five inmates in the building when the fire broke out, and the flames spread so rapidly that they barely escaped in their night clothes. It is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary, as the building was fired in three different places. The total loss is $100,000, with $60,000 insurance. The sanitarium will be rebuilt.

School House Fire.

The Detroit High School Building, corner of Griswold and State streets, Detroit, was completely destroyed by fire. The building has long been denounced as a tinder box, and the way in which the flames spread showed that the denunciations were well deserved. The loss is $100,000. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been the explosion of chemicals stored in the basement. The watchman is missing and it is feared he perished in the flames.

Fatal Collision.

A collision occurred on the Erie road at Wallace, N. Y., between passenger train No. 113 and a freight train. Matthew Roisenger, fireman on the passenger, was crushed to death, and William West, fireman on the freight, lost a leg. The freight was standing on a side-track, the switch to which was left open. The passenger train dashed into the freight partially wrecking the passenger engine and a portion of the freight train. None of the passengers were injured.

Kentucky's New Senator.

All the candidates for United States Senator from Kentucky, to succeed Mr. Carlisle, have withdrawn, leaving the field clear for Judge Wm. Lindsay. The new Senator is a typical Kentuckian in manner and appearance, about fifty-five years of age, a lawyer by profession; served on the State Supreme Bench, and has for years been a State Senator as well as Kentucky's Commissioner to the World's Fair.

Crushed His Skull.

Ray Clemons, a switchman on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, met a sudden and horrible death at Grand Rapids, Mich. He was coupling cars in the yard and stepped between two cars loaded with lumber. The lumber was piled so that the ends projected over the ends of the cars. When the cars came together his head was caught between the lumber and crushed beyond all recognition.

Vain Fight for Life.

At Columbus, Ohio, Perry Juengst, a boy of 12 years, was drowned in the Scioto River, and his brother Harry, about the same age, narrowly escaped a similar fate. The boys were crossing the stream on the ice. They broke through, and after a desperate struggle for life Perry succumbed to the icy water. Harry managed to cling to a cake of ice until rescued with a boat.

A Young Girl Foully Murdered.

The body of Ella Ford, a comely young colored girl was found murdered in the cellar of the house at 809 Locust street, Philadelphia, occupied by herself and her aged lover, George Morris. The body was buried face downward and the head had been battered in with a hammer. Morris is 60 years of age, and as he cannot be found he is believed to have committed the crime.

Her Head on Fire.

Burglars searched John Katus' house at Mendota, Ill., and finding no money went into a room occupied by a blind daughter, stripped her of all clothing, and set fire to her hair. Her neck and shoulders were badly burned and the unfortunate young lady is prostrate with fright and suffering.

Small-Pox in Chicago.

A case of small-pox was discovered at the Chicago House of Correction, locally known as the Bridewell. There are 1,100 prisoners in the institution.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 8.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.76½	@ .77½
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.52	@ .53
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.31	@ .32
EGGS—Fresh	.28	@ .29
POTATOES—New, per bu	.65	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2 White	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	5.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.53	@ .54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP	2.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.38½	@ .39½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE	.57	@ .59
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@ .46
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66	@ .66½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
RYE—No. 1	.59	@ .61
BARLEY—No. 2	.63	@ .65
PORK—Mess	19.25	@19.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .56
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .40
BUTTER—Best	.32	@ .33
PORK—New Mess	18.25	@18.75

BLAINE IS NO MORE.

Death Finally Comes to the Great Statesman.

MADE A NOBLE COMBAT

AMERICA MOURNS HER BRILLIANT DIPLOMAT.

Story of the Life and Achievements of the Son of Pennsylvania—His Prominence in Maine and National Politics—The Peer of the World's Greatest Political Students—Story of His Brave Fight for Life.

Will Live in History.

Blaine is dead. The end of his long illness has been reached, and his struggle for existence, so heroically made, has come to its inevitable conclusion.

James G. Blaine, the brilliant Republican leader in Congress and for three terms Speaker of the House of Representatives, then a member of the Senate for the State of Maine, subsequently Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Garfield, and the man to whom the nation turned with the greatest confidence in the gloomy weeks that intervened between the shooting and the death of Garfield, next the nominee of the Republicans for President of the United States, and again Secretary of State from March 4, 1889, to June 4, 1891, has passed to the beyond.

Mr. Blaine's illness first took a serious turn in the summer of 1891, after a period of intense mental labor incident to the seizure of the Chilian steamer Itata and the preliminary negotiations regarding the Behring Sea controversy. Mr. Blaine relinquished the active direction of the State Department until early last spring, when he returned to Washington still in an enfeebled condition. He resumed his official duties, however, and in their performance displayed something of his old force. He had, however, several spells of severe indisposition, once being attacked while at a public dinner from which he had to be conveyed to his home very much prostrated.

During early winter the dispatches made frequent reference to Mr. Blaine's condition, but until recently these references were of a general and indefinite nature, the only fact apparent being that he was not as well as he had been during the summer. Two months ago, after having kept to his room for a week or more, he went out for a drive. The day was cold and a chill was the natural result to one in his debilitated condition. In spite of the family's aversion to and efforts to avoid publicity in the matter, it came to be generally understood that there was practically no hope of Mr. Blaine's recovery, and that his death might occur at any time.

An Organic Disease.

The statement given out by Dr. Johnston was the first admission from any authoritative source, however, that Mr. Blaine was suffering from an organic disease. In all of Mr. Blaine's previous illnesses it has been denied that the sufferer was afflicted in any way that permanently affected his system, and it has been always asserted by those in a position to know that his ailments were due to temporary causes and local conditions which yielded readily to medical treatment. The careful concealment of the real condition of Mr. Blaine's health both by the family and the physicians in attendance induced the general public to believe that he would get well, and the rallies that the naturally vigorous constitution of the invalid had made from all former attacks led most of his friends to expect his recovery upon this as upon all previous occasions.

On the morning of Dec. 18 he had a slight attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, resulting, it is claimed, from the severe cold, and this was followed by a sinking spell, such as afflicted him during his Bar Harbor sickness and upon the occasion of his serious illness in New York some time ago. So severe and so prolonged was this attack that it was believed Mr. Blaine was dying. It continued until 1 o'clock, and at that hour the patient, apparently in his last earthly moments, was surrounded by his family. It was believed even by the two physicians present that he was dying, and the family, giving up all hope, gathered for the final farewell. Suddenly he rallied, and within half an hour he was apparently much better.

The cause of these sinking spells or spasms has always been mysteriously kept secret by the physicians and family, though the public and press have frequently attributed them to Bright's disease of the kidneys; at other times brain trouble was alleged, but the most frequent conclusion was that Mr. Blaine was suffering from kidney disease of some sort. It is now asserted that the disease which has so long and so insidiously undermined his constitution and destroyed his health is what is known as waxy degeneration of the kidneys. To its ravages is attributed the general break-down of his physical system, his remarkable paller during the past few years, and his occasional attacks of illness marked by severe fainting spells.

The following day Mr. Blaine seemed to be considerably better. He sat up up for a short time and talked with members of the family in a very cheerful frame of mind. The sinking spell of the previous day seemed to have lost its effect, and the reaction apparently left the invalid stronger than before.

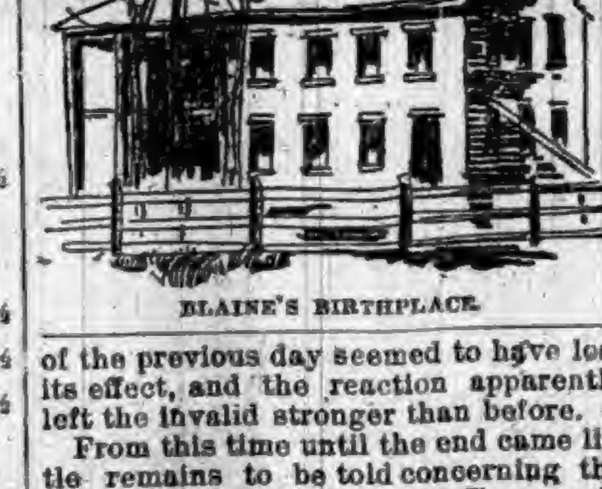
BLAINE'S BIRTHPLACE.

From this time until the end came little remains to be told concerning the great statesman's illness. For nearly another month he lingered on the very brink of the grave. The ablest physicians were almost continuously at his bedside, but their attendance was of no avail other than to make restful the sufferer's last days, for it was well known that he was beyond the aid of medical skill. It was a constant struggle with death, and grim, unconquerable death was the victor.

Breathes His Last

The end came at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Surrounded by his sorrowing wife and family he ceased to live, and the soul of one of the greatest statesmen the world ever knew passed beyond the veil and made its entry into the realm of the unknown.

Throughout Thursday night the end was hourly expected, but the man who had achieved so much in his life seemed ready to give death a battle, be it short and against him. The devoted physicians remained until the end. Ready to administer any stimulant that would extend his life, they found themselves baffled by the insidious disease. When the extraordinary strength of will Mr. Blaine has shown began to succumb to coma, the last of fatal symptoms to manifest itself, efforts became hopeless. Nothing but the original vigor of Mr. Blaine's constitution and his powers of vitality protracted his life so long. As is usual in such cases, he passed away peacefully as one sinking into a profound sleep. Little by little the poison crept through his brain, benumbing his faculties. It was only by constant watching for the cessation of the breath and the stopping of the enfeebled heart that the moment of death could be determined.

To those who were with him at the last he was unable to give any sign of recognition at the end. Shortly before sinking into the fatal and final sleep the change of expression of his eyes showed that he recognized Mrs. Blaine and the physicians. But he was unable to give any further sign.

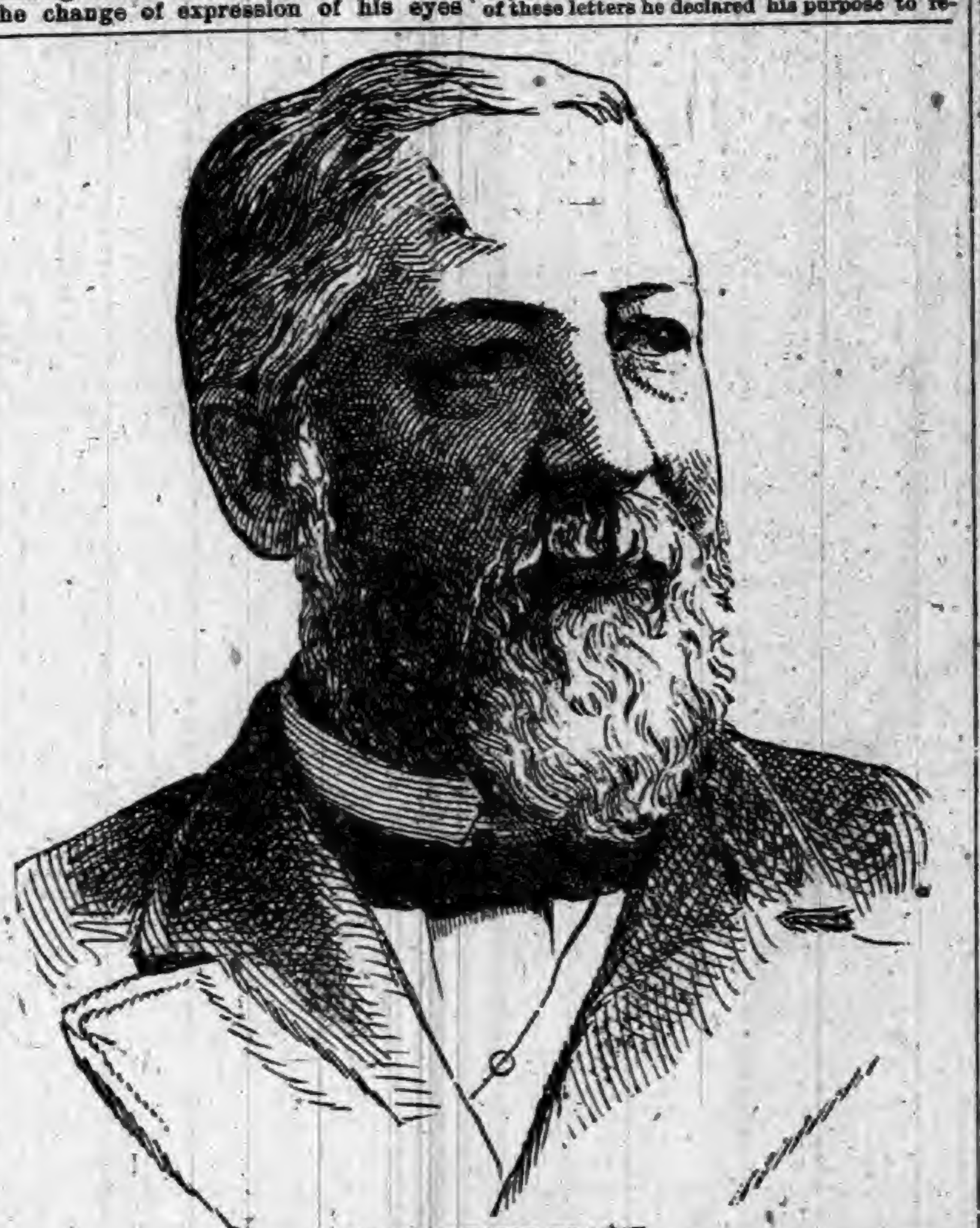
JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE.

CAREER OF JAMES G. BLAINE.

Striking Features of the Life of the Famous American Statesman.

James Gillespie Blaine, second son of Ephraim L. and Maria Gillespie Blaine, was born at the Indian Hill Farm, Washington County, Pennsylvania, Jan. 31, 1830. The old stone house in which he was born was the first structure of the kind ever erected west of the Monongahela River. It was built by the great-grandfather of Mrs. Gillespie Blaine in 1778, and it now stands within the city limits of West Brownsville.

From his father the son inherited the hardy, energetic qualities of a Scotch-Irish ancestry. Ephraim Blaine, his great-grandfather, was Commissary General of the American army from 1778 to the close of the revolution in 1783. This great-grandfather was possessed of ample means, and during the trying times of deprivation in Valley Forge the continental army was materially aided from his private purse.

The grandfather for whom young Blaine was named, first chose a political career. A protracted stay in Europe, after he had finished his studies, estranged him from his early ambition. He returned to America in 1793, and as a special bearer of dispatches, delivered to the American Government a treaty with some foreign power. Afterward he retired to private life. The father of James G. Blaine was born and reared in Carlisle. In 1818 he removed to Washington County. He had inherited considerable wealth, and owned landed property in the western part of the State. These lands, however, had not been developed, and a large family made heavy drains upon his means. In 1825 he deeded to the Economites a tract of land now occupied by the site of Philadelphia.

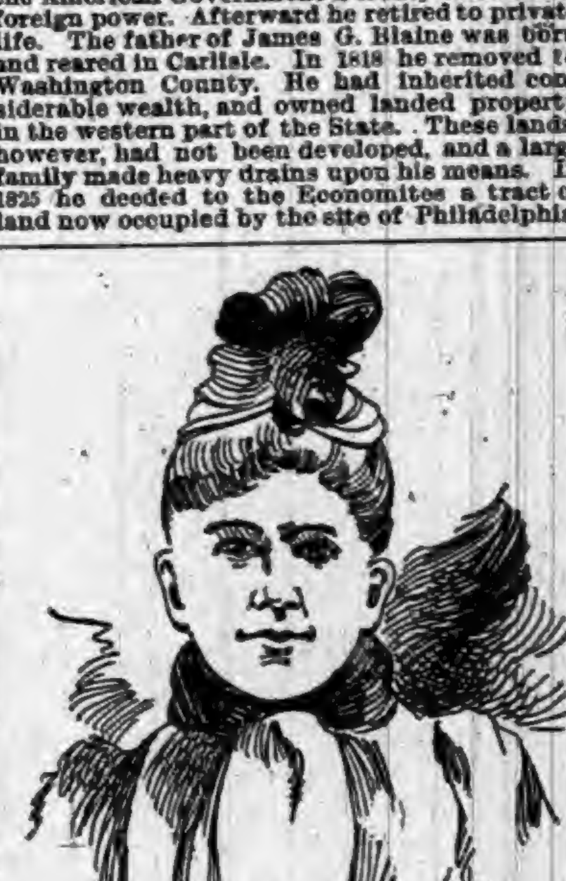
MRS. BLAINE.

Other lands, since found rich in minerals, were sold for almost nothing. Mr. Blaine's mother was a woman of strong character and superior intelligence. She was a devout Catholic, but the son adhered to the Presbyterian convictions of his paternal ancestry.

The son James received every advantage of education. In 1842 Mr. Blaine's father was elected prothonotary of the County Court of Washington County. The father was then in poor circumstances and his removal to the county seat enabled him to send the son to college. James entered the freshman class of Washington College in November, 1843. At the age of 17 years and 8 months he was graduated in a class of thirty-three, sharing first honors with John C. Hervey, who was afterward Superintendent of Public Instruction at Wheeling.

Beginning of His Career.

Soon after graduation Mr. Blaine became a teacher in the Western Military Institute at Blue Lick, Ky. Here he met Miss Harriet Stanwood of Maine. Miss Stanwood was a teacher in a seminary for young ladies at Millersburg, and the two were shortly afterward married. Mr. Blaine returned with his wife to Pennsylvania and became a teacher in the Institute for the Blind at Philadelphia. Instruction was chiefly oral and the young teacher was given charge of the higher class in literature and science. For two years Mr. Blaine was associated with the school. In 1854 he moved to Augusta, Me., where he has since made his home. He purchased a half interest in the Kennebec Journal and became its editor. He had a ready faculty for the work, and within three years was a master spirit in State politics.

He engaged ardently in the formation of the Republican party. In 1856 he was a delegate to the first national convention of the Republican party which nominated John C. Fremont for the Presidency. It was shortly afterward, at a public meeting, when he first claimed attention as a public speaker. At this meeting he rendered an official report, stammering in confusion at the outset. But as he proceeded he gained confidence and wound up in a manner which called attention to him as a public orator. In 1857 he broadened his newspaper field by assuming the editorship of the Portland Advertiser. His political genius, however, had eclipsed the journalist within him.

In 1858 he was elected to the State Legislature and was afterward successively chosen for four years. The last two years in the House he served that body as Speaker. At the beginning of the civil war Mr. Blaine gained distinction in the debates which grew out of that crisis. At the time of his election to the Legislature he was made Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and for twenty years he held that office. During this time he led and shaped every political campaign in the State of Maine. He was elected to Congress in 1862 and for a period of eighteen years he was a member of one or the other houses of Congress. His growth in political strength and influence was rapid as it was unbroken. During his first term in Congress he made only one extended speech. This was an argument in favor of the assumption of the State war debts by the general government and contending that the North was able to carry on the war to a final conclusion. He broadened in this argumentative field, however, and gained a reputation as an effective debater.

His Career in Congress.

His career in the National Congress was an eventful one. His antagonism to the Stevens reconstruction bill in 1867 created a stir in the nation, and after a seeming defeat his amendment modifying this proposed military law in the South was carried through both House and Senate. In 1869 Mr. Blaine was elected Speaker of the House, acting in that capacity for six successive years. His career in the House has always been regarded as exceptionally brilliant. The political revulsion of 1874 placed the Democracy in power in the House and Mr. Blaine became the leader of the Republican minority. Preceding the Presidential contest of 1876 the session of the House was a stormy one, and in the general amnesty bill, removing the disabilities of participants in the rebellion, Mr. Blaine stood up for an exception in the case of Jefferson Davis. One of his most notable speeches was made at this time under the spur of opposition from Mr. Hill, of Georgia.

In 1876 he was called upon to defend his political character against charges of bribery from the Union Pacific and other railroad companies. The Mulligan letters were produced and the stormy scenes of May and June of that year followed. June 5 Mr. Blaine, rising to a personal explanation, denied the right of congress to compel the production of his private papers. He expressed his willingness to stand any examination, and having possessed himself of these letters he declared his purpose to reserve nothing. He stood up in the house holding the letters in his hand. "Thank God," said he, "I am not ashamed to show them. There is the very original package. And, with some sense of humiliation, with a mortification I do not attempt to conceal, with a sense of outrage, which, I think, any man in my position would feel, I invite the confidence of forty-four millions of my countrymen while I read these letters from this desk."

At this time Josiah Caldwell, one of the originators of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, was traveling in Europe, and efforts had been made at Mr. Blaine's suggestion to reach him by telegraph. After reading these letters Mr. Blaine turned to the Chairman of the Investigating Committee and demanded to know if any answer had been received from Mr. Caldwell. The Chairman returned an evasive answer when Mr. Blaine turned upon him, charging, as within his own knowledge that the Chairman had received such a dispatch, "completely and absolutely exonerating me from this charge, and you have suppressed it." Of this scene General Garfield once said that it exceeded anything he had ever seen in Congress.

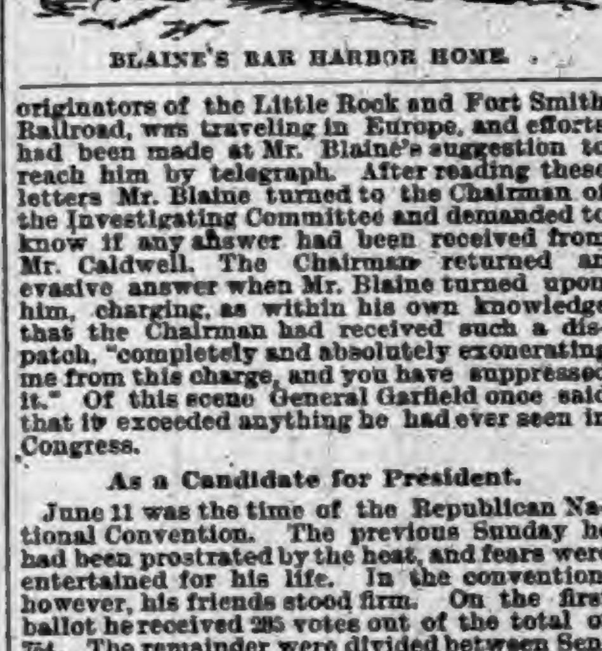
BLAINE'S BAR HARBOR HOME.

As a Candidate for President.

June 11 was the time of the Republican National Convention. The previous Sunday he had been prostrated by the heat, and fears were entertained for his life. In the convention, however, his friends stood firm. On the first ballot he received 285 votes out of the total of 754. The remainder were divided between Senator Morton, Secretary Bristow, Senator Conkling, Gov. Hayes, and others. On the seventh ballot his vote rise to 351, lacking only 28 of a nomination. A combination upon Hayes, however, defeated him.

Mr. Blaine entered the Senate some months later. Again in 1880 his friends of four years before stood by him in the national convention. The first vote stood: Grant, 304; Blaine, 284; Sherman, 93; Edmunds, 34; Washburne, 30; Windom, 10, and Garfield, 1. On the final ballot, however, the Blaine forces united on Garfield, who was nominated. After his election Mr. Blaine was made Secretary of State. He was in the Cabinet ten months. After Garfield's death Mr. Blaine retired from the Cabinet. On his retirement he was for the first time in twenty-three years out of public station. He took up his well-known historical work, "Twenty Years of Congress," and issued the first volume in January, 1884. In this year he was again before the Republican Convention for the nomination to the Presidency. On the fourth ballot he received 541 of the 813 votes and was nominated. President Arthur was his chief competitor. This campaign was a peculiarly bitter one. The result hinged upon New York, which went Democratic and elected Grover Cleveland. He returned at once to his history and completed the second volume in 1886.

Later he traveled extensively in Europe, his health being much broken. At the time of the Republican Convention in 1888 he refused to accept the nomination, cabling from Scotland to the Chicago gathering to that effect. Several months earlier he had written a letter refusing to be considered a candidate.

As Secretary of State.

He worked for the success of Mr. Harrison in the succeeding campaign and at the beginning of the present national administration he entered the President's Cabinet as Secretary of State. His distinguished career in that position is well remembered. The Pan-American Congress, the reciprocity treaties, and other striking incidents, rendered his work remarkable. Owing to personal differences with the President he resigned his position in the Cabinet a few days before the meeting of the Nation Convention of his party. Though a short time before he had declined in set terms to be a candidate before the convention he permitted his friends to use his name. On the first ballot, however, President Harrison was renominated. Though in bad health Mr. Blaine wrote a letter and made a speech for his party during the campaign lately closed.

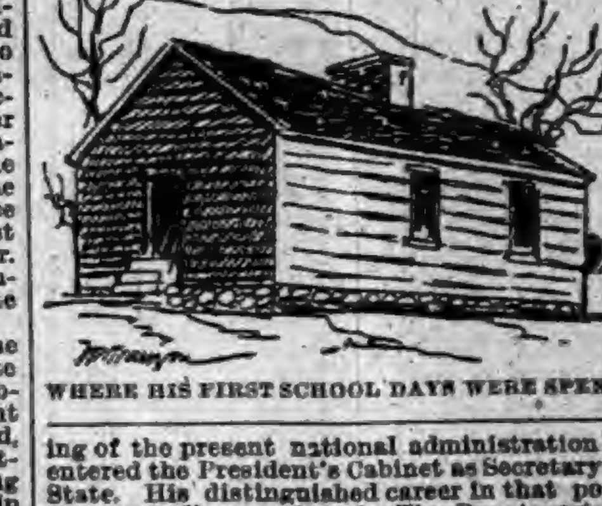
WHERE HIS FIRST SCHOOL DAYS WERE SPENT.

HERCULILE, the new French explosive, is so powerful that half a pound of it, in a recent test, displaced a stone weighing thirty tons.—Peoria Journal.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Senator Gage's bill, increasing the price of convict labor to ninety-five cents per day, was, Monday, referred to the Committee on Labor.

In the House the "Age of Consent" bill, changing the age from 12 to 14 years, was passed. The House after much debate, passed the Hench bill, punishing persons who bring stolen property into the State.

Several amendments were reported by the Committee on Constitutional Amendments. Among them were making the terms of all County officers four years, and rendering the incumbents ineligible for reelection for eight years; enabling the State to tax gross and net receipts of corporations; to increase the regular legislative session to 100 days.

A judiciary ripper bill, cutting the number of circuits from fifty-four to forty-four, has been prepared. The committee investigating the Prison North affair, return with nothing but praise of the management. At a caucus it developed that the Cullop bill was unpopular and will be defeated. It provided for the appointment of boards for public institutions by the Governor.

BOTH branches of the Legislature spent their time Tuesday discussing small bills, and the Senate was entirely without feature. The House passed a bill to limit the powers of township trustees and another exempting parsonages from taxation, while it killed one limiting the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, and another adding insanity to the statutory grounds for divorce. Mr. Dalman introduced the same bill brought into the Senate the day before, appropriating $200,000 to the School for Feeble Minded at Fort Wayne. Of this $110,000 is asked for a new building and $60,000 for the purchase of a farm.

In the Senate a bill making it obligatory on county commissioners in towns of 5,000 inhabitants to establish work-houses where no city work-house exists, and authorizing the commissioners to purchase property, erect buildings and pay for the same, was passed. The Committee on Railroads recommended the passage of Senator Chandler's bill asking that passenger trains stop at all county-seats.

THE House, Wednesday, passed the Cullop bill, increasing the jurisdiction of the Appellate Court, sending to it all cases involving $3,500 or less. After a long argument it killed McMullin's bill, requiring that school boards be elected by the people, instead of by the city councils, as at present, and, after a long controversy, it killed Magenity's anti-prize fighting bill, which imposes heavy penalties on all concerned, but defined prize fighting as "fighting with less than two-ounce gloves."

The Senate Special Committee to redistrict the judicial circuits of the State reported its gerrymander, of the courts, and, after a long argument, the report was accepted. The Senate passed a number of minor bills and one important one, extending the term of munincipal officers to four years instead of two, as at present.

Representative Sulzer of Madison, introduced a concurrent resolution in the House Thursday, setting forth that the law was being constantly violated by the Roby Race Track Association, and that the officials of Lake County were conniving thereat. The resolution called for a special joint committee of investigation and suggested a line of inquiry. No action was taken, a reference being made to the Committee on Rights and Privileges without debate.

The House passed the Union Label bill, introduced at the instance of organized labor. This bill is designed to protect labels and by authority of labor unions from use by unauthorized parties.

Among the new bills was one leaving it optional with County Commissioners whether they issue a license to sell intoxicants in the County or not.

There was also a bill to prevent the piping of natural gas outside the State by limiting the pressure in mains to 200 pounds per square inch.

The Senate spent several hours discussing McLain's bill conferring upon the Governor the appointment of the Benevolent and Penal Boards. The bill was ordered engrossed. Mr. McLain styles the bill as "an act to prevent legislative log-rolling."

BOTH branches of the Legislature, Friday morning, adjourned until Monday out of respect to the memory of ex-Secretary James G. Blaine.

The Telephone in Spain.

"The American managers of the telephone have not given your people the full benefit of their invention," said Seraphino Yglesia of Madrid. "Now, we in Spain have a much better system than you have here, and we use it to a better advantage. We have a grand park there—the Retiro. In it we have all the amusements—theaters, toboggan slides, carousals, bull fights, operas, everything. It is of the opera that I want to speak particularly. If you will sit in the stalls close up to the stage you will see just in front of each footlight a little tin box. You will wonder what it is there for. Well, if you have a telephone at your house you can communicate with the Central Exchange and your telephone will be connected with one of those boxes on the stage of the opera house, and if the weather is bad you can sit there at home and listen to every note and hear as plainly as though you were in the opera house. You don't have to hold the receiver to your ear. Oh, no. The system in use there does away with that. The receiver and transmitter are combined in a little shelf of corrugated metal. You talk to it and the sound goes over the wire; you listen and the sound comes from it. Thus you may read your book and listen to the opera too. Isn't it better than your system?"—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"V-e-r-y N-i-c-e."

Girls and boys, especially girls, don't allow yourselves to get into the habit that many grown people have of, when called upon for an opinion of somebody or something of whom or which they inwardly disapprove, drawling out, "v-e-r-y n-i-c-e." The attempt to hide disapprobation, envy (a fault to which poor human nature is sadly prone), and several other disagreeable things under the thin veil afforded by these two words is most transparent. Better tell an honest falsehood, if I may use the expression, and accord an emphatic approbation than to employ this weak, halfway one, which is so easily seen through. Or, better yet, come out boldly with the truth. 'Twon't sting a bit more than "v-e-r-y n-i-c-e."—Detroit Free Press.

Expenses of Royalty.

The Queen of England is allowed in one form or another the sum of $1,929,000 annually. The Prince of Wales receives $200,000, his Princess $50,000. Prince Albert Victor received $50,000; the Crown Princess of Russia, $40,000; the Duke of Edinburgh, $125,000; the Princess Christian, $30,000; the Duke of Connaught, $125,000, and the numerous others various sums, the grand total reaching the enormous sum of $2,834,000.

A good story, even when the same man continues to repeat it, has a tendency to grow like a rolling snowball. An instance is furnished by a German paper.

"So our friend Bushler went to the top of Mont Blanc?" said one man to another.

"Not at all."

"But he said so."

"True. Two months ago, when he returned from Switzerland, he said he had been at the foot of Mont Blanc. Since then he has gradually lied himself to the top."

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY
CURED BY LIVURA.

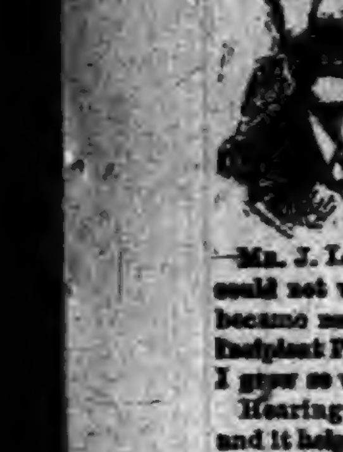
—MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co., DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that
PITCHER'S LIVURA
CURED ME."
Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
317 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 36

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The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

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FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
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MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
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THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY
(VITALLY WEAK), Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth.
WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age.
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ROCK ON ELMWOOD HILL.

An Irish-American Romance, Written for This Paper.

BY WILLIAM J. FLORENCE.

CHAPTER I.

A BIT OF IRELAND IN AMERICA.

The town of Elmwood used to be a farming suburb of New York City. Now its boundaries are obliterated, and it is a section of the city lying between Central Park and the Riverside Drive, and nearly built up with fine residences. Between the time of these two conditions it had a period of occupation by small gardeners and others, who lived in the humbler kind of homes, some of which were mere huts on the rocks. The grading of the streets left some of these structures at a conspicuous elevation, and the artists of the magazines and other illustrated periodicals were fond of sketching these picturesque views. The poorer shanties were occupied by squatters, but the next grade better yielded ground rent, however slight it might be, to the owners of the land. But there came a point in the extension of the city's building limits when, by means of a city ordinance, these objects were swept out of existence.

The early moon of an August evening was shining on Elwood Hill and was favorably lighting it up as a remarkably close resemblance of a rural scene in Ireland. On the shelving rock stood two cabins, composed of a miscellaneous collection of materials, yet formed into a rude semblance of cottages. Vines covered some of the lack of architecture, and the moon was not severe in exposing the points of ugliness. They leaned against each other, back to back, as though for mutual support, each being conscious of its own structural frailty. A pig-sty was close by, and a pen for goats, while small patches of garden had been made of the soil which covered a portion of the stone. Up the ledge a stairway led, by means of an interspersion of rock-hewn and board-built steps, from the street to the cabins. Up this ascent climbed a policeman in uniform. He had been detailed to serve notices of ejectment to the inhabitants of Shanty Town, as the neighborhood was commonly called, and his day's task had reached into the evening, ending with this visit to the homes of the O'Rourkes and the Beggs. The occasion was, indeed, like that of an eviction in Ireland. There had been plenty of warning, however, and when Phelim O'Rourke, smoking in front of his door, saw the officer approaching, he knew the errand before it was delivered. The visitor simply handed a paper to him, and delivered a similar one into the adjacent premises of the Beggs. O'Rourke put on a pair of iron-bowed spectacles, shielded the flame of a match with his palm, and by the flickering light slowly read the formal notice. A learned man in his way was O'Rourke. He had once taught school in his native Ireland, and his head was full of book learning which had no practical value to him in actual utility. He was a vague dreamer, an inventor of wildly impracticable theories, and altogether a man entirely unsuited to earn a living in a city where adaptability is the first element of personal success. Instead of making and realizing simple plans for the support of himself and his wife, he gave his thoughts to almost if not quite irrational philosophizing.

It was different with his son, Donnell O'Rourke, a handsome young fellow, who joined him. His hair had the auburn of Ireland in its close-cropped efforts to be curly; his face bore the open good-humor of his race; in a peasant costume, instead of the clothes of a New-Yorker, he would have looked like a veritable "broth of a boy"; but his tongue had lost the brogue of his native land, for he had emigrated in childhood. Even his father's Irish speech was but faintly characteristic, as he handed the document to Donnell and asked him what he thought of that.

"I think it is time we quit the shanty and the rock, anyhow," was the spirited reply. "I'm earning $12 a week as a lawyer's clerk, and in a year I'll be a lawyer myself. If you can somehow bring in as much, father, we can afford to live in better quarters."

The one lacking thing to complete the Irish-American scene agreeably was a pretty colleen, and she came into it from the residence of the Beggs. Wide-open gray eyes, with dark lashes, had Nora Begg, and the clear white of her cheeks was freckled like the stipple of an engraved face. She seemed younger by two or three years than Donnell, who was 20, and like him she had been brought across the ocean too early in life to leave the brogue of Ireland on her tongue. A modest girl, and a neatly dressed one, was this New York colleen of Elmwood Rock. Close dwellers there had she and Donnell been, and closer yet had their hearts become. When she was told that the eviction was a certainty, and thereupon Donnell asked her to walk with him, she blushed a little, but took his arm, and it was evident that their conversation would relate to the question of a future home. Even the abstracted Phelim O'Rourke vaguely understood that, as he watched them out of sight.

While Phelim O'Rourke was still meditating upon the document, his neighbor, Micky Begg, zigzagged up the stairway. Micky was a sad example of intemperance, and he had just returned from the "berren" of old Pete McGlathery. As the bottle was passed around very freely after old Pete was put under the ground, Micky was full to the back teeth. To show his sobriety he called upon O'Rourke to see him jump from the three-legged stool, which stood by the doorstep, to the bottom of the washtub. He put himself in position and said: "See me lep, and then say if I'm dhrunk. Hurroo!"

"Are you comin' in, Micky?" came in a woman's feeble voice from within, for poor Mrs. Begg was a helplessly, hopelessly bedridden invalid.

"Divil a step till O'Rourke sees me lep from the tub to the stool. I can lep like a goat, me darlin!" And giving a spring in the air Micky came down with a thud, nearly crushing a goat that was comfortably sleeping near the cabin door.

"A nice example you are, Micky," said O'Rourke, solemnly, "to come from a funeral as drunk as a piper. Get up, Micky, here comes the priest."

Sure enough, Father Hanley, who was returning from old McGlathery's funeral, came along. Micky had picked himself up, brushed the mud from his clothes, and put himself on the stool before the Father came up.

"How are you, Phelim?" said the priest. "And the children? Well, I hope, God bless them!"

"Yes, Father, they are well and can eat as well as any childer on the rocks. I wish you would spake to Micky, Father. He wants looking after. To-morrow morning he has to be up bright and airly, for we're going to be evicted. Look at him as drunk as a fiddler."

"Yes," said the priest. "I watched him at the funeral. The death of old McGlathery should be a warning to him. That sinner did not draw a sober breath for many months. Do you hear me, Micky?" said the priest, shaking up his stupid parishioner.

"Don't you want to buy him, Father?" replied Micky. "He's as fat as butter."

"He's thinking of selling the pig," said O'Rourke apologetically. "It's got to be made a riddance of, and he's drunk enough to fancy he's back in Ireland—bound for a fair with the porker."

"Listen, Micky," said the priest. "You see how that toper McGlathery died, did ye not? What can you expect to gain by this constant inebriety? Think of McGlathery's end, my man!"

"He'll roast like pipe clay," replied Micky, in a maudlin manner, his eyes now half opened, and tears running down his cheeks. "And," he continued, "if it wasn't for the black spot on his belly he'd bring more'n I'm axin."

"Oh, you are incorrigible, Micky," said the priest, as he roared with laughter at his parishioner's answers.

A shout of laughter was heard as three pretty, bright-faced children came up the hillside, and, with hands filled with wild flowers, came running toward th priest, who received them with a kiss for one, an embrace for another, and taking the smallest in his arms held her high in the air till she laughed with childish glee. They were O'Rouke's youngsters, and had stayed till dark in Central Park, thus getting home by moonlight.

"Well, darlings, I'm glad to see ye this blessed summer evening. You are all as pretty as the flowers, and reflect great credit on your loving mother, who takes such good care of you."

It is something to be remembered, the fondness the Irish children have for the priest. The appearance of "The Father" in an Irish village is the signal for a general assembling of the children, who run toward the good man, and, climbing around his legs, with shouts of welcome, hug and kiss him in token of their love and veneration. The rocks of Elmwood presented the same characteristics.

"Run into the house, my darlings," said Father Hanley. "I want to speak to Mr. Begg on a matter of business. Come here, Micky; you are sober enough to listen to what I have to say. Lady Maud Tennisom, from the big house at Kilrona, where you came from, has written me a letter. She was very fond of your Nora before you emigrated. She has lost her own daughter since then, and she writes that she constantly thinks of her dead pet's foster-sister, Nora."

"Yes, father," said Micky, now perfectly sober from his short nap. "Her ladyship was always fond of Nora, and Nora seemed quite taken wid her, too. She is a true, good lady, and a Christian woman. Sure, didn't she put a beautiful stone over the corpse of ould Carolan in Kilrona Abbey, at her own expense, the darlin', and ain't she loved by the poor people from one end of Loch Dermid to the other. God bless her!"

"Listen to me, Micky, if you're sober enough to comprehend. Lady Maud writes that she will adopt Nora as her own daughter, if she can get a complete and legal release from her parents. I suppose it's Oonah that I must see about it."

"Yes, yer reverence. It's the mother that decides."

"Is she able to see me?"

"Plaze come in and try."

The priest entered the cabin and found the bed-ridden Oonah Begg lying awake on her couch. She was feeble with an incurable malady, which had been caused by a street railway accident a year before and which was sure to result in her death at no distant day. He gave her a priestly blessing and then delivered his errand—very gently and considerately, for he knew that no true mother could at once tolerate the suggestion of giving away her daughter. When he had at length read the letter to her and she fully comprehended it, she cried:

"Oh, I couldn't do it, Father. I couldn't. It would kill me."

"It is a pity it isn't Dolf that somebody wants," the priest exclaimed, "and not the daughter that is a comfort to you."

"Don't say one word, if ye plaze, against me boy. May be he isn't what he ought to be, but I am in hopes he will come around in time."

"Well, I hope so," and the priest indulged in the frankness of advice common to his profession in dealing with the poor and ignorant of their parishes; "but he'll have to mend a deal to become a good boy. I see him too much with the toughs and the gangs. But there, don't cry, Oonah. We'll try to reform Dolf; and as to Nora, think the matter over. Remember, she will receive a good education and become a grand lady. Won't that be a satisfaction to you, for you know that you haven't long to remain with her. Think it over, Oonah."

Father Hanley emerged from the cabin to find Phelim O'Rourke and Micky Begg engaged in a dialogue in which the talk is all being done by Phelim. That learned and erratic man was discoursing upon a subject which, so he was telling, he had elucidated in a speech on the previous evening before the Kosmic Klub. That was a body which met in the back room of a saloon, and was composed of a dozen all but irrational theorists, each one of whom consented to listen to the whimsicalities of the rest for the sake of being heard patiently when his own turn came. They were so thoroughly at variance with all established things that they wouldn't even spell the name of their club in accordance with the dictionary, and at times they took to adopting long resolutions directing how the affairs of the universe ought to be conducted. Phelim O'Rourke was about the oddest of them all. The address that he had delivered, and about which he was talking to the befuddled Micky, he had forwarded as a theory which, even to his companions, seemed singular indeed. It had kept them so interested that they had neglected the convivial function of the club. Their beer glasses had been empty for a quarter of an hour before he finished, but upon his conclusion the mugs were quickly filled, and the overtopping foam ran down their sides to the table.

"Here is to the hope," said one, "that Mr. O'Rourke's theory may never be tested on O'Rourke's self." That was drank with noisy laughter, so O'Rourke confessed in his account to his neighbor. And yet he declared that he had impressed his fellow-members immensely.

"You've brains enough and to spare, Phelim," said the priest, after listening to enough of the concluding narrative to understand that O'Rourke was full of some new, strange and impracticable doctrine of his own invention. "Why don't you use your education sensibly, as your son Donnell does? He'll be a successful lawyer one day, for he's strengthening his head by good work, while you're addling yours with your philosophical rubbish."

While the priest was speaking Dolf Begg came up the stairway, gave to the priest a none too respectful "good-evening," and slouched into his humble home. He was not an ill-looking fellow, but his manner betrayed bad habits and a reckless disposition. The three men conversed a few minutes about the impending eviction. Then they were startled by an outcry. It was the feeble yet shrill voice of Oonah Begg, and they hurried into her cabin to find out what was the matter with her. She lay with her eyes closed, and exhaustion expressed in her thin, wan face. Dolf Begg, her hulking son, sat in a chair tipped back against the wall, with his arms folded hard, one leg crossed stiffly over the other, and his scowling brows so lowered over his eyes that only half their evil light was visible.

"What is it?" Father Hanley asked, taking a seat on the edge of the bed, and holding one of the invalid's hands. "Has the boy been doing anything to you?"

"That's right!" Dolf exclaimed. "Ask her—don't ask me. Of course, she'll tell you the truth, and I won't."

"Did he strike you?" the priest asked, seeing a red mark on the woman's wrist, as though she had warded off a blow.

"He didn't strike me," she responded. "He tried to rob me. He knew my hundred dollars had been drawn from the savings bank, that I had it here under my pillow. It's part av what the railroad folks gave me fer the accident and now we've got to use it fer the hirin' of a place to live in. When he thought I was fast aslape, he comes in on tiptoe, and feels fer it. But I was awake, and I screamed with all me might, which wasn't much. I'm sorry to tell it av him, but, sure, the priest ought to know it. And I had to call fer help, fer he'd have stolen me money."

The priest patted the woman's hand, and said soothingly: "Never mind it—never mind it." But turning to the young man, he addressed him with bitter emphasis: "Dolf, I knew you were a brute. How it came to be so I don't know, for your dying mother here is a good woman, and your father's one fault is the drink. I have known of your striking your poor, helpless mother, and that is both ferocious and cowardly. Now you've turned thief—a most contemptible thief—for you'd steal the very money that she received in payment for her life. Dolf, take my warning. You'll come to some bad end if you don't reform yourself."

Dolf said nothing, but sullenly unfolded his arms, uncrossed his legs, picked up his hat and slouched out of the cabin. He stamped down the stairs to the street, and bent his steps toward the groggery, where his gang congregated, bound to get drunk if whisky could be obtained without money.

Micky Begg was sober by this time, and his customary affection for his wife manifested itself in the exclamation: "I'll thrash the devil out of him—that's what I'll do."

"Don't do that," Oonah said. "Lave him to Father Hanley. May be he'll be sorry when I'm dead, and do better." She closed her eyes and was silent for a minute; then she said, with a sad smile: "There's pleasant news. Anyhow, it's pleasant to me. The doctor was here. He said I wouldn't live longer than six months at the most. There, Micky, don't be sorry. Af I thought me sufferings—me days and nights av dreadful, dreadful pain—was going to last longer I'd be in despair. But the doctor is certain about it. He says I'll die within six months."

"And there's no possibility of your recovery?" Phelim O'Rourke inquired, with a singular manifestation of interest. "You've got to lie here, and do nothing but suffer, and wait for death?"

The priest and the neighbor bade the Beggs good-night, and departed.

CHAPTER II.

MICKY AND THE WITCH.

At daylight next morning Micky started for the stockyard at the river's side underneath Washington Heights, driving the pig before him. He felt full of Irish patriotism, for was he not almost taking a pig to the fair? And wasn't the proceeds to go to pay the ground rent of his doomed cabin, before the eviction of the family, and the demolition of the structure? Micky lighted his pipe, and as he trudged along the road would whistle a bar or two of some reel or jig between the whiffs of his "dudheen," while his mind was filled with Lady Maud's request to bring up Nora as her own. "Why not?" thought Micky. "Heaven knows we have as much as we can do to bring up the little wans, and if one was gone there'd be more for the rest;" and then, as if ashamed of this selfish view of the matter, he muttered: "No; give away me own flesh and blood? No; better starve foorst." And then the idea of Nora becoming a fine lady and riding in her carriage, while people would take off their hats to her, took possession of Micky's brain. "Why not, indade? Sure, she's as pretty as Lord Lorton's daughter, and maybe I'd get a chance to be a gatekeeper or roadmaster on the estate. Begorra, Nora can go! We'll all be rich one of these days."

"G'long there, ye divil," as the pig tugged at the rope around his neck, and with the natural disposition inherent in pigs to go the wrong way, he darted between Micky's legs, upsetting him. The rope slipped from his neck, the pig started back the road he had come. Micky picked himself up and ran in pursuit with many a wild and wicked oath. "Bad luck to ye as a racer; but I'll pay ye off for this when I catch ye," said Micky as he ran for dear life after the porker. When he captured the pig, which he did after a long chase, he struck upon a new idea. "I'll put the rope around his waist," said he, "and then, begorra, I can drive him either way."

The stockyard was reached in an hour, and Micky sought a purchaser, but no one seemed inclined to buy a single pig. He saw them in the pens by the thousand, but they had come by car loads from the West, and there was nobody to buy one lone pig. Noon passed without giving poor Micky an opportunity to dispose of his charge.

"Come here, avick," said he, addressing a little ragged boy. "Hould this darlin' while I go to take a bite. I'm hungry and must eat, or I'll drop with the waitin'." And giving the pig in charge of the boy, Micky skipped off to a shebeen, where he disposed of two great pieces of bread and took three noggins of whisky in the space of half an hour.

Just then an old friend of his, one Tommy Kane, came in.

"Ah, ha, Tommy! how are ye, me bould buck? Come, have a noggin wid me," said Micky.

And another drink was the result. Now, Tommy took a turn at treating, and down went two more glasses. By this time Micky was half drunk, and the thought of the pig took possession of him.

"Hould hard, Tommy," said he, refusing another glass; "I'll drink no more till I sell the pig."

And he zig-zagged back to the yard.

"Here is the owner," said the boy, who by this time had got tired of his charge, and was talking to a well-to-do looking man; "here's the man as owns de pig."

"Do you want to buy him?" asked Micky, addressing the man, who was an overseer.

He laughed at the proposal first, but seeing that Micky was in earnest he listened to it. A bargain was struck and the pig transferred to the custody of the new proprietor, while Micky returned to the shebeen to spend the "luck penny" with his old friend, Tommy Kane. Drink after drink was now the order of the day, until Micky had spent a dollar of the money he had received for the pig, and was so drunk he could hardly stand. Tommy had dropped in a dark corner of the shebeen and gone fast asleep.

It was quite dark when Micky started homeward, and with much difficulty he picked his way through the park skirting the Hudson and toward his cabin, two miles away. Micky was not so drunk as to forget the letter from Lady Maud and her desire to adopt little Nora, and as he staggered from one side to the other he would hiccough out: "Me little Nora will be a foine leddy, and me, her feyther, will be a gentlemin, begorra."

He was now approaching a deep cut at the foot of 104th street. This was a place which Elmwood tradition said was peopled by fairies. But Micky was filled with courage, for the whisky had fired his blood, and he did not care a straw for man or devil. So, with an effort to steady his pace, and wrapping his long coat around his legs, he boldly plodded on. He had not proceeded more than a quarter of a mile before the whisky began to die within him, and he felt impelled to sit down on a rock by the wayside.

Strange music was heard, as if from afar; so soft and distinct that the faintest sound came to Micky's bewildered ears. Nearer and nearer it came; now a trifle louder, now dying away in the distance. Suddenly the grass at Micky's feet became strangely illuminated with tiny glass lamps, which hung like lighted dewdrops from each blade of grass, while hundreds of little figures, little men and women dressed in spangled green, danced and leaped about, keeping time to the fairy music. These tiny creatures were not larger than pins, yet were perfect in form and features. They were a merry set, and clapped their hands with glee, as they laughed and shouted in the moonlight. Presently from their midst came one, a queer-looking old fellow, with a large red nose and the most comical of faces. His little eyes had a merry twinkle, and though he was no bigger than Micky's little finger, he pushed aside his companions, who seemed to hold him in great esteem, for they ceased their dancing and shouting at his approach, and bowed most respectfully to him as he climbed up Micky's leg and took a seat on his shoulder.

"Oh, bedad, but this is a quare party I've got into," said Micky, as he glanced at the little old man on his shoulder.

"How are you, me darlin'," chattered the old man, while the myriads of tiny creatures at his feet peeped from their shelter behind stalks, blades of grass and grains of sand, as if intent on Micky's reply.

"Would you like a drink of whisky, me darlin'?" again queried the leprachaun, for the old fellow was none other.

"I would indeed," said Micky. "My mouth is as dry as a lime burner's heel."

"Come along, then," said the old man, jumping from Micky's shoulder to his knee and with another jump to the ground. He led the bewildered Irishman across the road to a cabin, well lighted and warm, in strong contrast to the dark pathway. Thousands of little fairies, each with his little lamp lighted up, were in front of him.

"Across the road! By the powers, I'm afraid I'll step on some of yer friends here and crush a few thousand of them wid me feet."

"Never mind them," said the old man, "they can take care of themselves; they will leave us at the door."

And sure enough, the moment Micky and his companion reached the door of the cabin the tiny guardians flew away, their lamps shining like myriads of fireflies in the darkness. Micky and his conductor entered the cabin. Across at the back stood a little bar or drinking stand, on which were arranged bottles of various colors. With a bound the old fairy jumped upon the counter, and dancing a tattoo with his heels summoned a fearfully wrinkled old lady with pointed chin and weazened face.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Dancing Birds.

The love of dancing is found throughout the animal world, shown more conspicuously in butterflies and other insects, but also in large birds and even in beasts. The "Naturalist in La Plata," has lately added some very curious instances to those accumulated by Darwin and others, showing the delight certain birds take in moving together on the ground after a set fashion, which does not vary.

The Janaca, a lar[illegible] rail, with very long toes and beautiful greenish-gold feathers under the wings, stops feeding every little while, rushes to one spot to the number of six or a dozen, and then all move about in a cluster with wings raised. The Ypecaha, a true rail, does the same, but prepares smooth places beforehand for the dances, as our prairie chicken is said to do. Both these birds scream loudly while dancing. The most novel as well as the most singular performance is that of the spun winged lapwings.

These have a ceremonial for the reception of a visitor. They live in pairs, but often one lapwing will leave its mate and approach a pair. The latter advance to meet it, and place themselves side by side behind their guest. All three begin to march in that order, the leader emitting loud notes at regular intervals, the pair keeping up a stream of sound like the roll of a drum. Then all three stop. The leader raises his wings and stands erect and motionless, still uttering loud notes; while the other two, with puffed-out plumage and standing exactly abreast, stoop forward and downward until the tips of their beaks touch the ground, and sinking their rythmical voices to a murmur, remain for some time in that position. The guest then departs to its mate, and they in turn receive a visitor with the same ceremonies.

Short-lived Anger.

In recounting his experience, a pearl diver says that one of the strange effects of diving is the invariable bad temper felt while working at the bottom of the sea; and as this usually passes away as soon as the surface is reached, it may be supposed to be due to the pressure of the air inside of the dress, affecting the lungs and through them the brain. A diver often becomes so angry at some imaginary wrong-doing on the part of those in the boat above that he gives the signal to be pulled up, "with the intention of knocking the heads off the entire crew," only to forget what he came up for when the surface is reached.

AN AWFUL FALL.

It Was Two Miles, but the Faller Was Not Hurt.

The experimenter was Lieut. Mansfield, of the Royal Naval Reserve, says London Invention. He made his ascent from the Victoria Gardens recently, sitting upon a trapeze immediately beneath the balloon, to which was also attached a parachute of a new fashion. The whole rose to a height which rendered even the big balloon itself scarcely visible in the cloudless sky. It was now, as appears from this brave seaman's narrative, at an altitude of 11,400 feet, or more than two miles, commanding a vast horizon, but the voyager's hand were so numbed that he was becoming unable to feel the cords. "Then," says Lieut. Mansfield, "finding my apparatus all clear, I took the balloon ring in my right hand, drew myself clear of the trapeze and dropped down into space." After descending with terrible velocity for some distance the parachute began to open. At 10,200 feet he was falling at a great speed, but was fully able to control the apparatus. At 10,000 feet he was sailing down calmly into space. Then he drifted to and fro in various counter currents, and at 1,000 feet exactly felt the heat from a long, red, iron chimney. Now comes the more remarkable part of the narrative: "Steering my parachute," he continued, "to the eastward, I dropped her rapidly to clear the buildings ahead, and, seeing nothing but houses to descend on, I selected the flattest I could find and dropped gently down on it." A spectator who watched the voyage from the gardens gives a vivid account of straining the eyes till he was just able to discern a tiny white speck on the blue sky. After what seemed a terrible length of time, Lieut. Mansfield became visible swinging under the parachute and working the valve lines so as to insure a safe landing when he chose to make it. "Such a complete master of the air," says the eye-witness, "has never been seen before in this country." The balloon fell, as was intended, in the sea, where, being fitted with cork belts for the purpose, it was easily recovered. Lieut. Mansfield, who looks for great advantages from his manageable parachute in naval operations, has announced that his next ascent will be with an entirely new apparatus, specially adapted to military warfare.

COLUMBIAN STAMPS.

Souvenir Postage Will Be the Thing During '93.

The new souvenir stamps can be had in all denominations. There are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 15 and 30 cent stamps, and also $1, $2, $3, $4 and $5 ones. Each series has a picture representing the leading events in the life of Columbus, and each is of a different color. The $5 stamp is black, and has a portrait of Columbus, the same as on the souvenir coin. The stamp, of course, which will be most commonly used is the 2-cent, and is the handsomest in design and color of any in the lot. It is of a maroon color and presents a miniature engraving of the famous painting, "The Landing of Columbus." At the top it bears the dates 1492 and 1892, as do all the others, over the line "United States of America." Below that is the line indicating the value of the stamp, and then the picture, under which is the line to designate the incident it illustrates.

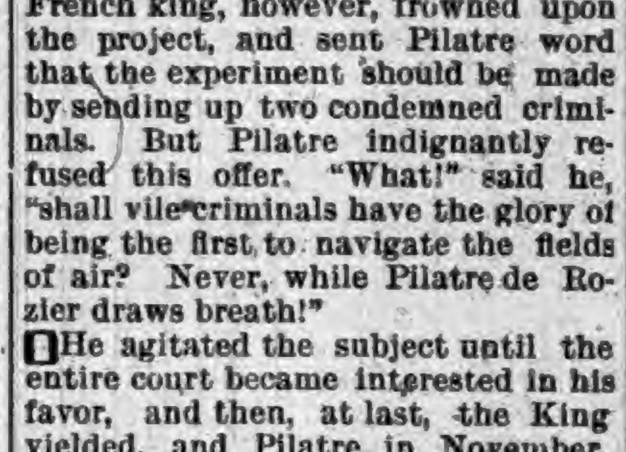

THE COLUMBIAN 2-CENT STAMP.

Pilatre de Rozier.

The first aeronaut who fell victim to his desire of exploiting the upper air was Pilatre de Rozier who, a few months after the balloon had been invented, declared his purpose of ascending in one and allowing it to take him whither it would. The French king, however, frowned upon the project, and sent Pilatre word that the experiment should be made by sending up two condemned criminals. But Pilatre indignantly refused this offer. "What!" said he, "shall vile criminals have the glory of being the first to navigate the fields of air? Never, while Pilatre de Rozier draws breath!"

He agitated the subject until the entire court became interested in his favor, and then, at last, the King yielded, and Pilatre, in November, 1783, made a perfectly successful ascent. Benjamin Franklin was a witness of the spectacle, and said, when some one asked his opinion of it, "I have seen a child born which may one day be a man."

Two years after, another aeronaut crossed the Channel from Dover to Calais, and Pilatre, spurred on by jealousy, declared his purpose of crossing it in the opposite direction.

His friends endeavored to dissuade him from the project, believing that the machine had not been sufficiently perfected, but nothing could calm his enthusiasm.

In June a balloon was ready, but it may easily be seen that Pilatre was not very confident of success, since he pushed back an army officer who would have stepped into the car with him, saying, gently:

"Monsieur, in our present enterprise we are sure of nothing. I cannot accept you, if I would have my conscience at peace."

The balloon rose majestically and tended at once toward the sea. Presently it turned, but again drifted back in the direction of the water. Then it is probable that Pilatre endeavored to descend, in order to reach a more favorable current of air, but in opening the valve, according to one account, he unfortunately made a rent in the balloon itself. Instantly he was dashed to the ground, a distance of several thousand feet, and was found there, dead and frightfully mutilated.

He is still one of the heroes of France, and an inscription to his memory may be read on the spot where he made his fatal attempt.

USE
BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.
This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.
NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.
Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.
GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.
and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.
For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,
Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.
Sold by all leading grocers.—
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.
N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

NOITOL
Cures
Skin Disease,
Salt Rheum,
Eczema,
Pimples,
Blotches,
and all
Eruptions.

"NOITOL did more for me in two weeks than all other remedies in two years. My body was covered with scales. I cannot say enough in praise of NOITOL." MISS FLORA COREY, Sandgate, Vt.

INSTANT RELIEF.
RAPID CURE.

If your druggist does not keep it, mail 50c for bottle Noitol, to
WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
143 Lake St., Chicago.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap

BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.
Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

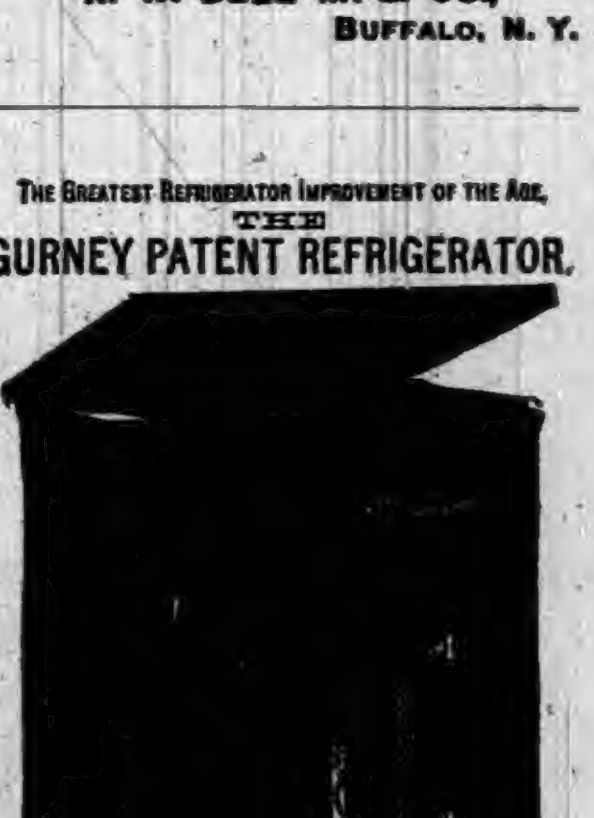

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S
PERUVIAN BARK
BITTERS
FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY
◆ ◆ ◆
It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.
Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
◆ ◆ ◆
Prepared only by
W. D. SOUDERS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MUNCIE, INDIANA.

BUY
2 JOHNS 2
TOBACCO:
BUY
2 JOHNS 2
COFFEE!
Come and see us, we will
SAVE YOU MONEY!
AT THE
FAIR.
J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

FREE!! FREE!!!
Land in California,

Free, T❑ can grow, if irrigated, ora ges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $ 5, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,

CALIFORNIA LAND & WATER EXCHNNGE
28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Waterloo, Grant township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Ind., at their next regular session, commencing on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in less quantities than a quart at a time with a privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold. The premises in which I desire to sell, are located on a piece or parcel of land 25 feet wide, east and west, and one hundred thirty-two (132) feet long, north and south, and out of the southwest corner of the following described piece of land, to-wit:

Subject to the public easement, commencing sixteen (16) rods and three and one-half (3½) feet west from the east section line of the south east quarter of section four [4], township thirty-four [34] north of range thirteen [13] east DeKalb county, Indiana, on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad; thence west parallel with said railrord, ten [10] rods, thence north sixteen [16] rods; thence east ten [10] rods; thence south sixteen [16] rods, to the place of beginning. The premises above mentioned upon which I desire to sell are more particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of said described tract of land, thence east parallel with said Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, twenty-five [25] feet; thence north one hundred thirty-two [132] feet; thence west twenty-five [25] feet; thence south along said described west line one hundred thirty-two [132] feet to the place of beginning, on the north side of Lincoln street, in the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana.

JAMES D. McANALLY.

World's Fair Notice.

I am building a fine residence on the shore of Lake Michigan one mile south of the world's fair grounds. These rooms will be nicely furnished and rented during the world's fair season. I shall be pleased to show plans of this house and make prices to all who are expecting to visit the fair. My location and terms cannot be excelled. Secure your rooms now. They are going rapidly. Any information gladly given.

B. B. HARRISON.

Nature's Choice.

This is the name of a handsomely illustrated pamphlet just gotten out by the North Galveston Association. It tells about the remarkable advantages of their property, either to the settler or investor. Rickel & Sprott are the local agents of this company and would be pleased to call upon any person who wishes full information about this property.

LIVES SAVED.
TRADE MARK.

HUNDREDS OF HUNDREDS OF
BY USING BY USING
SILURIAN
SPRING WATER.
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
62 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

WE bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers.

Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.

SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO.,
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

GET THE BEST!
EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.
THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY
WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo, - - - Ind.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition for a public ditch by Henry Frick, of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1893, the same being the second day of their March term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning in the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34) Smithfield township, at a point 300 feet north of the east and west quarter line of said section and 455 feet east of the east boundary line of the right of way of the Fort Wayne and Jackson branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, all in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	north 68 degrees west	100 feet
2	north 78 degrees west	100 feet
3	south 73 deg. 30 min west	300 feet
4	south 52 degrees west	100 feet
5	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
6	south 28 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
8	south 33 degrees west	500 feet
9	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
10	south 25 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 10 degrees west	475 feet
12	south 13 degrees weest	625 feet
13	south 15 deg. 30 min. east	700 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 13 degrees west	100 feet
16	south 45 degrees west	100 feet
17	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
18	south 30 degrees west	300 feet

Ending 612 feet and 848 feet east of the north west corner of section three (3) Grant township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry Frick, Fort Wayne Jackson & Saginaw railroad now leased and operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, Albert J. and Sarah E. Beard, Malinda Hevel, DeKalb County, William and Mary Getts, Orlando Seery and Jacob Hevel.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Sell Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 25th day of February 1893, at the law office of J. E. & J. H. Rose in the town of Auburn in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, by virtue of an order to me directed by the DeKalb Circuit court, state of Indiana, I, Sylvester Kutzner, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick Groscop, deceased, will offer for sale at public vendue the following described real estate of said decedent to-wit:

All of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, all in section eighteen (18) in township thirty-four (34) north range thirteen (12) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, except one hundred and sixty acres off of the north end of the two tracts above described, also the northwest fourth of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in said township and range, also the east half of the northeast fourth of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) aforesaid, also a piece of land twenty (20) feet in width off of the east side of the southwest fourth of the northeast quarter of said section nineteen (19), aforesaid. Said land will be sold for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms to wit: One third cash in hand, one-third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, from date of sale, said deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, secured by a mortgage on said real estate. Said sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for estate.
January 24, 1893.

A Charming Winter Climate.

"One of the chief delights of America," a famous foreigner recently said, "is the remarkable diversity of climate and altitude. Every taste can be suited there." The rigor of our Northern winters tell on a great many constitutions and such people are obliged to "winter South," or to move there altogether. To this large and increasing class North Galveston offers peculiar advantages at prices within the reach of the most modest purse. This new and coming commercial point offers business openings for the merchant; work for the laboring man; homes for the delicate; rich harvests to the fruit-grower—profit and pleasure for all. In no place in America is there better opportunity for safe investment. All classes of persons, therefore, are interested in the development of North Galveston and any inquiry will be promptly answered and full information furnished by Rickell & Sprott, Auburn, Ind., the local agents of the North Galveston Association. 3

GRAND CLEARING OUT SALE!
PREPARATORY TO OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY, FEB. 1.

We will inaugurate a grand Slaughtering sale of our entire stock of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods. The extraordinary bargains offered at this Clearing Sale is sure to be a winner. Look over some of the prices; it will surely interest you. Every article in the entire stock will be sold regardless of cost! You have the money, we have the goods! Now is your chance to take them away at one-half actual value.

Men's Overcoats worth $18.00, now for $12.00.
" " " 16.00, now for 11.00.
" " " 12.50, now for 8.00.
" " " 10.00, now for 7.00.
" " " 6.50, now for 4.00.

Don't miss this Golden Opportunity, which lasts but a short time. We must have the room! The price no object! Nothing reserved! Everything goes! Remember the time and place!

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,
North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY......FEBRUARY 2, 1893.

HELMER, the new town, wants a blacksmith.

HAMILTON will build a grain elevator this spring.

Ralph Thomas will open his new bakery this week.

COLD weather again in the northwest, with mercury way down.

STEPHEN M. WHITE, democrat, has been elected senator from California.

A CONNECTING link for the Wabash, may be made from Toledo to Montpelier this year.

JOHN L. MITCHELL, democrat has been elected U. S. senator from Wisconsin, a good choice.

HON. W. F. McNAGNY has been in Indianapolis, and an interview in the dalies, speaks highly of our next congressman.

AT FRANKFORT, Ind., Saturday, a young man walking along the street, was killed by a large icicle that fell on his head.

GAS in Jay county is steaming up through the ground on several farms and may be lighted with a match. Farmers are getting uneasy.

D. N. FOSTER of Ft. Wayne, was appointed as a member of the committee to test the weight and fineness of metal used in coining at the mints this year.

THE COURIER joins the Lagrange Register in opposing any further addition to the list of legal holidays. We have more now than we can keep track of, much less observe.

DEMOCRATS have forty-three U. S. senators now. Forty-five is a majority. Forty-four is a tie but with a democrat is vice-president it will make a majority with his casting vote.

BILL to elect U. S. senators by a vote of the people, has already passed the house, and has been sent to the senate. Such a law would save the trouble several states are now having.

JOHN W. HOLMES, a wealthy and prominent republican, of Medora, Ind., was last week convicted trying to bribe voters, and sentenced to ten days in jail, fined $25 and disfranchised ten years.

BROWN county, this state, is to have a railroad at last, and it will then cease to be mentioned as the only county in Indiana that has none. But it also has no one in its jails, and no prisoner in the state prison.

CANADA has a new daily paper that favors the annexation with the United States. We believe in the doctrine of "Manifest Destiny," and that the world will yet see this nation running up to the northern sea.

THE total value of railroads in the United States foots up 9,829-millions. The total number of men employed, is 784,285. Those who want the government to buy up and run all the railroads should study these figures.

SMALL POX prevails in various localities over the United States, and many deaths are reported. This is especially the case at Akron, Ohio, near Ann Arbor, Mich., and at Chicago. It is feared it may spread over the country.

ALUMINUM, the new, white metal made from clay, was worth $100 a pound in 1855. It has steadily gone down to 70 cents. And the tariff don't make it cheap, either. The decline, as in other cases, is due to improved methods.

HAWAII had a revolution Dec. 27, and deprived the Queen of her throne. A provisional government is running things with S. B. Dole, an American at the head. They have sent men here to ask for annexation to the United States. It is doubtful if this will be done as so many foreign powers own property in the Sandwich Islands.

THE legislature will re-apportion the state in senatorial districts of 11,020 voters, and representative districts of half as much. This ration is found by dividing the total voters of the state, 551,000 by 50 the number of members in the senate, and by 100, the number in the House. Of course they can only make the districts as near to this number as possible.

BLAINE died Friday, Jan. 27, at 11 a. m. He had passed a comfortable night but about eight in the morning, grew worse and sank rapidly. Thus ends the eventful life of a man who has filled a great place in public attention for many years. He had some elements of greatness, but his selfish ambition led him into mistakes and improprieties that offset his good qualities and cost him his prestige and the presidency.

GOV. CHASE, in his closing message admitted frankly that the new tax law was a just one, and then spoke of each of the states, charitable institutions, praising their condition and management in the highest terms. This has proved a bitter dose to republicans who, all through the late campaign, made especial attacks on these points. Now, they want to read Chase out of the party.

JUDGE JOHN MARTIN, democrat, has been elected to the U. S. senate from Kansas, by a combination of democrats and people's party members. There will be a struggle however, to keep him out of the senate on the ground that the Kansas House of representatives was not legally organized. If seated, he will serve out the unexpired term of the late senator Plumb, to March 4, 1895. B. W. Perkins is now serving it by appointment of the governor just after Plumb's death.

To Attend Inauguration.

We have received from P. J. Lockwood, at Washington a letter that will be of interest to those who, are expecting to attend the coming inauguration. It reads:

You can say to your readers that Washington, D. C. is going to keep open house March 4, and that arrangements are made for finding comfortable, convenient and reasonable priced quarters for all strangers attending the inauguation. Those desiring to come can send a statement of how many in the party and what accommodations they desire, (board and lodging either, or both.) Address Committee on Public Comfort, 1425 N. Y. Avenue, Washington D. C.

They will receive notice of selected quarters with a map of the city and a pin hole punched through it designating the location of their quarters so when they arrive they only have to hunt the PIN HOLE, where the latch string will be out for them.

P. J. LOCKWOOD,
Member of com.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evart & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., 816 F. St. N. W., who will send a copy of any patent for 10 cents.

Richard L. Ball, Terre Haute, Base-heating stove; John W. Blackledge, Indianapolis, Show case; James D. Garmody, Evansville, Transom lifter; William L. Casaday, South Bend, Wheel; Christian A Christofferson, Indianapolis, Interlocking switch and signal; James A. Glanton, Columbus, Extension table; James Lamb, Aurora, Prescription case; Leighton Pine, South Bend, Drying kiln; Emanuel M Rosenthal, Ft. Wayne, Display glove case; Edwin S Shepherd, Vincennes, Egg carrier filler; William G. Stewart, Ireland, Bee hive; William A. Williams, New Harmony, Gate.

If the small end turns up when dropped in water the egg is fresh.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR
BRANT'S BALSAM
Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

Meeting of the Board of Trade.

The Auburn Board of Trade will hold its next meeting in the court house on Wednesday evening of next week, Feb. 8. The subscribers are earnestly requested to attend, as important business will come up, including a permanent organization. Let no one fail to come.

COMMITTEE.

Helmer Postoffice.

The postoffice at Custer, is to be discontinued, and moved over into Steuben county, on the new Wabash road, about four miles west of Hudson, at the Station called Helmer. All our patrons now getting their COURIER at Custer, will confer a favor on us by sending a postal card, or by other means to let us know where we are to send the COURIER. Most of them, we suppose will want it sent to Helmer, but a few may find it more convenient at Fairfield or Hudson. Please let us know about the matter.

The Richland Sunday School Institute

The fifty-eighth Sunday School Institute of Richland township, was held in the M. E. church of Corunna, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1893. The president, L. W. Treesh was at his post as usual and called to order promptly at the appointed time of commencement. The devotional exercises consisting of the reading of the 4th chapter of Hebrews, with songs and prayer, were led in an earnest, spiritual manner by H. W. Fretz. The welcome address by Rev. F. G. Fried was worthy of the beautiful response it received at the hands of Mrs. Ella Grate of Sedan. Rev. Mr. Graham of Corunna, very ably discussing "Week day work of the S. S. Teacher" and was followed in general discussion by a number of spirited speeches by different members of the Institute. Rev. A. B. Lilly gave us a very earnest and impressive talk on "Results from good home training". Rev. G. V. Walker of Fairfield Center, was also present and with his usual zeal and interest for the Sunday School work discussed "The importance of punctuality." The speakers to whom the other subjects were assigned being absent at the time they were called, their places were promptly supplied by the president. Our entire program was carried out with the exception of the lecture on Friday evening and the children's meeting on Saturday evening, which were abandoned on account of a series of protracted meeting being held in the church at the time. We are glad to note a deep and growing interest in our Sunday School work in this township.

Report of committee on resolutions.

Since it has pleased our Heavenly Father during the past quarter to remove from our midst and from the number of our faithful Sabbath school workers in this township, brother B. A. Chaffee and sister Nancy Farrington, who have both been long identified with the Sunday school of this township. Therefore

Resolved: That we as a township institute express our heartfelt sympathy for the friends of the deceased and while we bow submissively to the Divine will who doeth all things well and that ought to admonish all of us to be diligent, for the night of death cometh.

We also hereby extend to sister Mary Chaffee our tenderest sympathy in her manifold sorrows, and pray our Heavenly father to comfort and sustain her amid them all.

Resolved: That we desire to put ourselves on record as Sunday school workers against the fearful and terrible destructive curse of intemperance and that we ask all our Sunday school workers to do all in their power to extirpate it from our community, state and nation, and that we earnestly ask all our Christian voters to vote as they pray.

Resolved: That we hereby express our appreciation of the interest manifested by all present to make this Sunday school institute a success.

F. G. FRIED,
ELLA W. GRATE,
MARY BRITTON, Com.
MAGGIE FRETZ,
ALMA WILLETS.

It's A Stunner.

Our Great Stock Reducing Sale. We are positively giving the greatest bargains in every department, you have ever seen. Sheriff's Sales, Clearing Sales, Closing Out Sales, Challenge Sales and other Sham Sales, "not in it."

Stock Reducing Sale in Men's Overcoats.

Regular Selling Price $ 5, cut to $3.50; " " " $ 6, cut to $4.50; " " " $ 9, cut to $7.00; " " " $10, cut to $8.00.
Regular Selling Price $12, cut to $ 9.50; " " " $15, cut to $12.00; " " " $18, cut to $13.50; " " " $20, cut to $16.00.

Stock Reducing Sale in Boys' Overcats.

Regular Selling Price $4.50, cut to $3.00; " " " $5.50, cut to $4.00; " " " $9.00, cut to $6.00;
Regular Selling Price $12, cut to $ 9.00; " " " $15, cut to $12.00; " " " $18, cut to $13.00.

Again we come before the public and announce a sale
That will stand a record hopelessly out of
The reach of competition, beyond the pos
Sibility of an equal in this city, or
Anywhere else.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

Free Scholarships.

The young men and young women who aspire to obtain academic or college educations, and whose parents cannot afford them that expense, will be interested in the work of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, which has offered for the year 1893 one thousand scholarships at any of the leading colleges or schools of the United States, upon the condition of introducing a magazine into certain neighborhoods. Yale, Vassar, Harvard, Ann Arbor, Chicago, the Southern colleges, the great schools of art and medicine, are all alike open to the ambitious boy or girl who is not afraid of a little earnest work. The Cosmopolitan sends out from its New York office a handsomely printed pamphlet to any applicant, telling just what is necessary in order to secure one of these scholarships. The scholarship itself includes board, lodging, laundry and tuition—all free.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C. Hubbel for the vacation of of town lots.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indianr, which petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of said DeKalb county for action thereon at their regular March term 1893, and is in the following words to wit:

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of the County of DeKalb, and State of Indiana. Greeting:

The undersigned severally the owners of real estate in Hubbel's Addition to the town of Butler in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, pray that all of the lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) twenty-five (25), twenty six (26), twenty-seven, (27), twenty-eight (28) twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), and thirty-three (33), in said Hubbels Addition to the town of Butler, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, belonging to, and the property of the undersigned Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C. Hubbel, be vacated, that they state further, that the following named persons and real estate situate in said town will be affected by said proposed vacation, viz: Alice L. Stoy, Cyrus S Stoy, her husband, and Corintha C. Hubbel, Lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, all in Hubbel's Addition to Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana; all belonging to Alice L. Stoy, and Corintha C. Hubbel. As reason for vacating said lots they say that the same are of no public benefit.

ALICE L. STOY
CORINTHA C. HUBBEL.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Auburn, this 2[illegible]th day of January, 1893.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.

WM. H. LEAS, Att'y.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Co., will be held in the General office in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 1st 1893, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

F. A. GORHAM,
Secretary.
4-8

A HOWLING SUCCESS.
FAIRBANK'S
SANTA CLAUS
SOAP
OWES ITS REPUTATION AND SUCCESS TO ITS OWN MERITS.
IT IS PURE, UNADULTERATED, AND FOR RAPID CLEANSING POWER HAS NO EQUAL.
IT IS INVALUABLE IN KITCHEN & LAUNDRY.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

We Open a Big Lot of

CARPET WARP

In all colors at old prices.

BROWN, BLACK, ORANGE, GREEN, BLUE, SLATE, RED. 22c, Or, $1.10 per Package.

WHITE, 20C., Or, $1.00 a package.

Embroideries and Dress Goods.

NEW LINE OPENED THIS WEEK.

We still continue the SPECIAL SALE of Winter Wraps.

They are going very rapidly.

Your choice of One Lot of Children's Wraps for only ONE DOLLAR.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK,

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

•Nothing so distressing as a backing cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1891.

To Whom it may Concern:

I am troubled considerably with headache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules.

Albert Heller.

Davenport the druggist.

It does the work. Mr. Chas. Gochs, Gaylord, Michigan, says; "I am asked, 'Did Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well, I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about all the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr. Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25c I took one. It helped me: I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost $1.50.) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at F. E. Davenport's. 4

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mary Young will entertain a party of young friends at her home this evening.

Both Butler papers, the Review and Record are boasting of new cylinder presses.

James Baxter seems to be slowly improving. He gets down town nearly every day now.

James Griswold has been on the sick list for several weeks, but is able to be about now more.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage, Jan. 29, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Herman Ketel and Emma Baughman.

Ira Brandon is selling a line of goods that is desirable both in quality and prices. A trial deal will convince you.

Sherman Hollister is getting ready for a big pile of bricks that are to be used in adding a third story to his hotel block.

Ruthie Baker was at Angola over Sunday visiting her sister Leila, who is attending school there. She returned Monday.

The Ladies' Whist Club, took a sleigh-ride to Garrett last Thursday and were royally entertained at the residence of Dr. Thompson.

A. C. Wilson was considerably hurt one day last week, by a pile of lumber falling on him. He is at home now, and able to get about.

John Johnson reports his brother, who was hurt at the boiler explosion at Nappanee, as getting along well. He is here now and able to walk out.

Stella Merica now assists in an orchestra at Ft. Wayne. Friday evening she played the violin at the recitation given by Prof. Myers' class at the conservatory of music.

BOARDERS WANTED. Can accommodate four boarders. Good place for gentleman and wife. Call at M. N. Ward's first door north of 'Squire Walborn's, on North Jackson.

FARM FOR SALE: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

L. J. Miller had a severe attack of some chest trouble the other day, some form of pleurisy perhaps. It pulled him down a good deal. Dr. Nusbaum is treating him and we are glad to hear he is improving.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Henry. Program, roll call, The name of a Greek God; The American school at Athens, Mrs. Clifton; Women in Greek Literature, Mrs. Moody; select reading, Mrs. Henry.

Mrs. J. J. Martin of Albion and Mrs. Scott Blaine of Chicago, visited their relatives of the COURIER office Thursday and Friday last. They also visited Mrs. Martin's old neighbors at the Junction, the family of Peter Dittmar.

Pythianism and its achievements, will be the subject of a lecture by Rev. N. J. Myers, formerly of this place. The lecture will be in the M. E. church, Tuesday evening, Feb. 7. The public are cordially invited. No admission will be charged.

Mrs. George Lanning entertained a number of young friends Tuesday evening in honor of a friend, Miss Mallory, of Reading, who was visiting her. The young people report a splendid time, and think Mrs Lanning has no superior as an entertainer.

John Husselman will have a sale of personal property, at his home, the Geo. W. Husselman farm three miles northwest of Fairfield Center, on Saturday, Feb. 11. There will be a large number of horses, cattle, sheep and agricultural implements sold. 5 6

Harry Swarts and Ev. Watson have gone into the livery business at Warsaw. Mr. Watson is well posted in the business, and Harry, though he has always been in the telegraphing line, is also a young man of good business ability. They are in a good town, and we not only hope they will succeed, but believe they will.

A sleigh load of young people from Butler came over here last Friday evening, and were the guests of Miss Flora Hoffman. Of course they had a pleasant visit. They were, Miss Nellie Scoville, Maud Potter, Edith Fay, Mamie Greenamyer and Lou Harding; Mr. Lyston Harding, Ralph Kinney, Frank Stuart, Will Heth and McLain Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush have issued invitations to their golden wedding, which is Feb. 16. This worthy old couple have lived together half a century, and are still, we are glad to say, in fair health. The Golden Anniversary comes to but few of the human family, and we hope Mr. and Mrs. Rush may find it the most enjoyable of all the days that have come before it.

Ashley Times: William Clark, eldest son of our townsman, J. W. Clark, returned from Auburn to his home here, to take charge of his father's new hardware store. Young Clark has been for some time in the employ of John Davis, hardware merchant, of Auburn, and has shown himself to be a young man of remarkable ability, and will surely make a success of the business here.

J. Beuret has made some very important changes in the appearance of his hardware store. He has taken out the old shelving and put in new on the north side, while a part of the room is to be used for the store department. A neat little office apartment looms up in the back end. These improvements have been needed and are an evidence of Mr. Beuret's business enterprise.

A letter from Ben. Goodman, at Wallace, Kansas, gives a world of interesting matter in regard to things in that section. He says they were, at that date, Jan. 17, still sowing wheat, and they had not had much weather as cold as zero, but mostly warm and nice. He thinks the prospects there are good for the coming year. He speaks some of coming east for a visit if all goes well, but is not certain as to that.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds, He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I would never get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord. 4

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Mrs. James Campbell is at Walkerton, visiting relatives at that place.

G. W. Werntz of the Junction, is out again after a long spell of sickness.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston spent Sunday at Angola, with their daughter, Mrs. Scott.

Sheriff Ralston is quite sick, having a severe attack of some sort of catarrhal-typoid fever.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet with Miss Sadie Treesh this Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Emilius Case, C. H. Brown and Dick Culbertson are going to have a lumber yard and hardware store at St. Joe.

Mike Kiplinger, one of Waterloo's hustling business men, was in town yesterday. He is still with the planing mill there.

Fin Gibson has a cucumber that was put into a jar of alcohol in 1866, and is as good as ever. This is probably the oldest cucumber in the world.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

J. G. Clapp knows about as well how to take a good photograph as any of the artists of the large cities. Give him a trial and you surely will be convinced.

John Long a resident of in Gas Addition, died last Thursday and was buried Saturday. The funeral was at the Church of God, and conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Eggs may be scarce and the tariff unable to produce them, but Ira Brandon can furnish you with groceries and general supplies on conditions properly fitted to the contents of your pocket book.

Wm. Loutzenheiser reports several of his neighbors have considerable sickness, and mentions especially Mrs. Wm. Schoup and Mrs. Samuel Schoup, both of whom have had poor health for some time.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter Pearl, were at Levi Brandaberry's in Smithfield over Sunday, and of course had a good visit with their old neighbors. They also called on the other relatives at Waterloo.

Mrs Joseph Truit and a lady friend, Mrs. Ellis, called to see the printing office at work, Monday. Mrs. Ellis' husband has been for some time, foreman in the trimming department of Kiblinger's carriage factory.

We learn that Kandel & Boyer at Anderson have had bad luck to lose their dry kiln by fire. They were drying by gas, just as they were when their dry kiln in Auburn burned. We did not hear the extent of their loss.

There was a nice surprise party at H. C. Shull's last Saturday evening. It was gotten up by the young friends and classmates of Carrie Shull, and was a very pleasant affair. Mr. and Mrs. Shull made the young folks heartily welcome.

The protracted services are still being continued at the Lutheran church with deep interest. Thirteen have made a start, and Sunday last, eleven persons were received into church fellowship. To these meeting every one is invited to attend.

G. H. Yesbera and wife went east on the Wabash, Tuesday. Mrs. Yesbera stops at West Unity with their relatives, and Mr. Yesbera goes to Detroit to buy a new stock of goods for the spring trade. Both will be at West Unity over Sunday.

W. M. Leedy traveling agent of the Ft. Wayne Journal, was here on Monday, looking up the interests of that excellent paper. We were pleased to learn from him that his wife, formerly Miss Della Shugers, who has been quite sick, is now nearly well again.

BE VACCINATED: I have a quantity of vaccine matter procured from the best of sources. In view of the present existence of small pox in various parts of the country, it is to the interest of all to see that they are properly vaccinated, and so protected from this dread disease. Call on me

Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

Mr. and Mrs. Hellmer of Elsworth Maine, and Miss Stella Friend of Ft. Wayne, have been visiting Mr and. Mrs. Ehrlich. Mrs. Hellmer is a niece and she and her husband were on their wedding tour. Miss Friend is Mr. Ehrlich's sister. Friday, Mrs. Ehrlich entertained the Ladies' Whist Club in honor of her guests, making a very pleasant party.

Charles Ober, at the Church Furniture factory, had the fingers of both hands badly cut with a buzz saw, Monday. The first and second fingers on the right hand, and the third and fourth on the left, were cut and torn at the ends, and pieces had to be removed. Drs. Casebeer and Matheny dressed his wounds, and we are told he is getting along all right.

Harry Trentman, the gentlemanly carrier, who has control of the Ft. Wayne morning dailies here, reports the Daily Journal very popular with Auburn readers. He has a list of 50 for the Journal to 20 of the Gazette. That speaks well for the Journal, which by the way, is growing rapidly, not only in popular esteem, but in point of news, good reading, and in editorial ability. We are glad to see the Journal prospering.

Dr. Henry Johnson, now at South Bend, has again received a flattering call to go to another point and become pastor of a church. This time it is to the First Presbyterian church at Duluth Minn. They offer him a salary of $5,000 and a bonus of $500 for the trouble and expense of moving. They have a new $75,000 church, and a strong congregation. Of course this is a very tempting offer, and we think no one would blame him for accepting. Still the people at South Bend are greatly opposed to losing his services there.

Mrs. Mary Kehrer of Butler was here Tuesday, to attend to matters connected with the settlement of the estate of her husband the late George Kehrer, she having been appointed administrator. Mr. Kehrer, as was announced in the COURIER of Jan 5, died at El Paso, Tex., where he had gone for his health, Mrs. K. and their son, Frank, were then on their way to see him, when a dispatch overtook them, announcing his death. They went on, and reached El Paso, and brought the remains home. It was a sad journey. Mr. Kehrer was a prominent druggist of Butler, and we learn the business will probably be carried on by Frank Kehrer, who is well posted in the business.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

For the finest grades of flour, see David Neff, south of jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

We are sorry to hear that Elder Ward is in poor health, though we trust it is nothing serious.

David Neff has just received a new shipment of the best grades of new goods. Call on him early.

Mrs. B. F. Hostetter on West 7th St., who has been very sick for some time, is slowly improving.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

The aged mother of Mrs. T. D. Buckley died last week, and was taken to Peru for interment.

There was a very sudden and heavy snow fall again yesterday, that gave us back our sleighing again.

Harrison and Arthur Daniels and their wives, from north of Waterloo, were here last week, looking over our wide-awake stores.

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No. 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, Jan. 26, 1893, John Fansler to Vina Hawk, both of Butler township.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Several changes in the weather lately, make one think of Tom Hood's illustration of irregular verbs: "First it blew, then it snew, then it thew and then it friz."

Cary class C. L. S. C. meets with Miss McDowell Saturday. Program, Books usual leaders; American school at Athens, Mrs. Dills; Paper on Robert Burns, Miss Ober; roll call Greek god.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Hudson World: Uncle Ephriam Shipe is busy hauling logs and getting out material for a new house early in the spring. Mr. Shipe is a good citizen, and to such we always extend the right hand of fellowship.

The next campmeeting held by Mr. Meese will likely be on our fair ground, if he can get consent of the officers. Mr. Meese has made these meetings very successful, year after year, and no doubt the next will be at least up to the standard.

The missionary meeting of the Presbyterian church that was to have been held at Mrs. Baldwin's Tuesday evening, was postponed on account of the bad weather, and will be held at the same place, to morrow, Friday evening. All the members are requested to be present.

The ladies of the W. R. C, will give another entertainment at the G. A. R., Hall, Saturday evening, Feb. 4. G. A. R., and S. of V., will join them in these exercises. A splendid program has been prepared for the occasion, all are cordially invited to attend. Admission 10c.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

G. L. Bilt, proprietor.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa Farmer, says: I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Wm. Armstrong did a liberal and brotherly act in assuming all the expense incurred by the sickness and death of his brother, Wright Armstrong. At a serious sacrifice he raised the necessary funds and went to Ohio and brought his brother's remains home for burial, paying all the expenses. Good deeds should not be overlooked nor forgotten.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A hale old man, Jas. Wilson of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Rice, the Photographer, has been taking a great many pictures of teachers recently as they are being prepared for an exhibit at the World's Fair. One is the entire school at Mooresville, of which Miss Maxwell is teacher. Another group has a photo of nearly every teacher in the county, as well as of the County superintendent. All are fine and will make a good display.

There was a sudden thaw Saturday. There had been some sleet Friday, and on Saturday morning a warm wind came on melting the ice on the trees overhead, and sending down small showers of rain that seemed strange, striking as it did, on icy ground walks and that had not yet begun to thaw. But by night much snow had melted leaving the middle of the roads very poor for sleds. At night it froze again, and so remains.

We have received the report of the Fifth Annual Conclave of the Knights Templar of Washington of 1892. All the names are strange to us, except that of Harry Rush, the grand commander for that year. It contains an excellent likeness of him on its title page, and we must say he looks every inch a knight. The book also contains his address, as well as the speeches of other high officers. The book contains 431 pages, and its compilation is a credit to the far western templars.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

No change of diet with TUTT'S PILLS.

TWO HOUSES for rent. Inquire of J. B. Casebeer.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Marshal Pfefferl had to get the snow plow out again last evening.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

ORGAN FOR SALE: A good Story & Camp organ, in good condition. Will be sold on the installment plan. Call on G. S. McCord.

Sam Beck, Waterloo, wants all your game, poultry and fur, and will take tame pigeons, and tame rabbits. Bring them to him at Waterloo. tf

HAIRDRESSER:—Madame Griffis, of Detroit, is at Mrs. F. Beard's, on South Jackson street. Has done work for the ladies here, and has given satisfaction. 5—6—tf

Marshal Joe Pfefferl don't believe in discriminating against the little girls, and as he had given the boys a sleigh ride he last week took up little misses enough to fill the big sleigh box full, and they went singing over town.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Women, thousands of them, whether in society, family, factory or store, from neglect of health laws, family cares, too hard or confining work, and many causes become completely run down, lacking nervous and physical vitality, until they just drag themselves through life, feel always tired, discouraged and lifeless. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will give strength and vitality to the exhausted nerves, lightness to the step, bloom and beauty to the cheek and restore the health which appeared wholly lost. Don't expect too quick cure, but give it a fair trial. Price $1. Guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 4

An Old Citizen.

J. G. Raub was in to see us last Friday. He had just been to call on his father, Peter Raub, who resides with a daughter, Mrs. L. B. Powell, at the Junction. The old gentleman was born Feb. 22, 1801, and will therefore be 92 in a short time. He is still in fair health. He came to DeKalb county in 1855, and though he had cleared one farm in Stark county, Ohio, he largely cleared up the George Walker farm in Richland township a few miles from Auburn. He is now probably, about the oldest citizen of this county. What a history he could relate if he could remember all the important events that have transpired since 1801. The First Napoleon, was then the most powerful man in Europe, and in the world. The United States was, except a row of states along the coast, mainly a wilderness. We were having trouble with France, that at times threatened war. That same winter saw in substance the death of the old federal party, and the rise of the democratic-republican party, for Jefferson had been elected president. At the date of Mr. Raub's birth, John Adams, second president was in office. At the election of the previous autumn, Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, had each received 73, of the electoral votes of the states and there was no choice. The House of representatives had to decide it. Mr. Raub has lived to see the number of electoral votes grow from 138 to the 444 of 1892, while the population has increased four times faster. The Sixth congress was in session; and at that date the U. S. had only the territory belonging to the original states. Thousands of things might be called up in this connection had we time or space to give it.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse
Brant's - Condition - Powders.
Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his former residence, one-half mile east of the court house in Auburn, Indiana, on Saturday, Feb. 4, 1893, at 1 p. m., the following property: Two Regal Peninsular coal stoves, largest size, as good as new; one cook stove for coal or wood, only used one year; one wood heating stove; 100 yards of rag carpet on the floor; about 100 yards of ingrain carpet on the floor; five bedsteads; four sets of bed springs; four mattresses; two wash stands; curtains and shades for 25 windows; lambrequins and lace curtains; about 100 pounds of carpet rags sewed and in balls; cooking utensils and dishes; one breakfast table; one churn; one center table; two rocking chairs; two wood boxes; one flower stand; crocks, jars, etc., and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—On all sums under $5 cash; on all sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given without interest if paid when due, purchaser giving note with approved security, if required.

CHARLES ECKHART.

January Cash Paid.

The patrons of the COURIER, who paid various amounts on their subscription during the month of January, are the following:

Charles Eckhart, Wm. Knepper, W. H. Rakestraw, James Campbell, Samantha Williams, T. B. Phillips, J. W. Cavins, Judge Powers, N. Scholes, Mrs. M. Huston, J. Beuret, M. B. Masters, J. S. Weaver, H. C. Rohm, Geo. Foster, G. W. St. Clair, Geo. Kiester, J. J. Walter, Jacob Lochner, J. M. Hough, William Stafford, G. I. Patterson, W. Lanning, Fannie Casebeer, L. W. Treesh, Alice Wolf, L. Bowers, Charles Kelley, Eli. Bensinger, John Witt, J. W. Osbun, Clara McClellan, John A. McClellan, A. Blodgett, J. L. Grubb, Wm. Seeley, R. G. Dun & Co., J. N. Boyle, Mrs. S. B. Ward, C. H. Triplet, A. M. Boughman, John Grube, Samuel Gibson, E. Crossley, Frank Rush, James E. Draggoo, Samuel Osbun, Wm. Treesh, R. F. Forsythe, D. W. Slaybough, John Potts, M. Myers, Cosper Altenberg, D. B. Bordner, J. G. Raub, J. C. Cramar, Nelson Cramar, Joseph A. Hull, E. N. Myers, William Loutzenheiser, Levi Brandaberry, Mrs. Susan Otto and T. B. Phillips.

Resolutions.

Newville, Ind., Jan. 18, 1893.

As the general encampment of the G. A. R., was voted and proclaimed to be held in the capital city of our state, we the members of O. S. Blood Post 143, in regular session assembled do hereby adopt the following resolutions:

First. We unanimously petition and pray that you, our honorable representatives from this district unite with and work and vote with the other representatives of our state for an appropriation of at least fifty thousand dollars out of the state funds to be used to assist in defraying the expenses of said encampment.

Second. That we urge that this matter receive early attention by our representatives that we may feel proud of our state and the order which we represent.

Respectfully submitted,

NATHAN T. FULLER
AMOS FELL } Com.
GEO. F. DELONG

BARGAINS!

One lot of about 700 yards of embroidery and insertions, at 10c per yard. This includes goods that usually sell for 15 and 20 cents per yard.

Another lot at 5c per yard. This includes all our stock that sold for less than ten cents.

About 25 bolts of silk ribbon in nearly all colors, at ten cents per yard.

Another lot of cheaper ribbons at five cents per yard.

This is only a few of the bargains you will find on our 5 and 10 cent counters.

Come and See

OLDS BROS.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER

THE only proper answer to a snub is to turn the nose up.

THE barber can hold another man's jaw when he can't hold his own.

IT is about time for Zola to begin a novel having for its theme the Panama Canal scandal.

A NEW trust has been formed that ought to have on hand a large stock of one material heretofore found essential to the success of these thrifty combinations. The latest is a brass trust.

CERTAIN parts of Mexico are having an epidemic of typhus fever. The principal mode of cure is said to be a diet of spiders. However efficacious this may be it must have merit in a tendency to reconcile the patient to death.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY believes that womanhood is on the verge of an era of single blessedness. Susan herself is so far beyond the verge as to excite wonder that she should be able to discern what may be occurring there.

THE gentlemen engaged in securing models for World's Fair silver statues would be wise to discard the white metal for brass. They have enough of the latter in their own composition to make several statues of heroic size.

PLANS for capturing "Kid," the renegade Apache, seem to lack principally the co-operation of that individual. Otherwise they are quite admirable. However, they are not wholly useless, for they serve to amuse Kid.

ANALYSIS of the vote in the case of Rev. Briggs indicates that his name must go thundering down the ages as that of the man who never could learn whether or not he was a heretic. At least, so far as it should go thundering, this must not be the excuse for it.

ACCORDING to Mexico the United States is responsible for all the loose morals that lend to life along the Rio Grande the charm of uncertainty. Sentiment on this side of the border, so far as it has found expression, is that this country has sins enough of its own.

A MARRIAGE of physical wrecks is reported from Tom Green County, Texas. The groom had come out of the war minus one leg, one arm and one eye, which the rebels had shot away; while the lady had lost one arm in a fight with the Indians, and had dropped a leg in a railroad accident.

THERE are, it is computed, 30,000 female cyclists in the United States, and the number is swelling rapidly. Let the women gyrate as much as they please. Their power to turn men's heads is so great already that no perceptible increase thereof will result from any additional circumvolutions.

A SAN FRANCISCO amateur actress stabbed and killed the author and hero of an amateur play during the performance the other night. Leading ladies and authors have been at swords' points since the drama did exist, but fortunately their differences rarely result as sadly as on this occasion.

IN Mexico lately a nephew of President Diaz was killed in a duel, and the man who snuffed out his candle of existence is to be tried for murder. Hot bloods in greaserdom should have more sense than to exterminate relatives of a gentleman who has a life-long grasp upon the dictatorship of his country.

A MISSOURI minister has been swindled out of $2,000 by the antique gold-brick method. This chastening and educating experience will teach him the futility of laying up treasure where bunco men talk smoothly to his undoing. Also it will impress upon him the wisdom of subscribing for his county paper.

A FAMOUS soap manufacturer was once asked why he did newspaper advertising altogether, and did not follow in the footsteps of other manufacturers, putting up sign-boards, printing almanacs, etc. He replied that in his experience he found that the man who did not read the newspapers never used soap.

A NEW YORK paper offered a prize of $5 a week for life to the winner in a guessing contest, and the plum was captured by a 14-year-old girl. The proprietor of the paper is now figuring out the value of his premium at compound interest with a view to discovering whether it wouldn't be cheaper to give her the paper.

THE dynamo does not, as many suppose, make or manufacture electricity. It simply collects it, draws it from the vast supplies of Nature, just as the mill dam collects together the waters of a hundred tiny streams that empty into it and conducts them all in one sturdy stream to the mill wheel for effective work.

THE Gould executors want to dodge "the inheritance tax" on the $5,000,000 given to George Gould with the plea that "it was a debt." It is just as easy to suppose that Gould owed debts to Helen and all the rest as to the plethoric George. But George is evidently "a chip of the old block," and doesn't want to pay a tax.

A WOMAN in Russia has been sent to prison for a year, with no allowance for good behavior. She had not said anything unpleasant about the royal family. She had merely killed 100 babies, so far as counted. When the count has progressed to the second 100, lovers of justice hope she will be fined a few kopecks in addition.

AN Eastern physician has instructed his daughter not to touch paper money for fear that bacteria may be lurking in it. The young lady therefore has her maid handle all cash that comes in this objectionable form. If the maid escapes contagion the paper is to be reckoned wholesome. The test is probably not seen at its best from the standpoint of the maid.

THE late Jay Gould is receiving credit for a long-cherished intention to found and endow a school. It was an excellent intention, and well adapted for paving a thoroughfare leading to a place not unmentioned in connection with the wizard. It is greatly feared that the excuse of forgetfulness will not delude the recording angel, who must by this time have humanity sized up fairly well.

IN the olden times what is now known as "typhus fever" was known by the names of "jail fever," "putrid fever," and "spotted fever." Its present name is from the Greek word "typhus," which means "a mist," and refers to the great stupor which is one of the symptoms of the disease. It is an eruptive disease, highly contagious, and formerly much more fatal than now. Persons infected can be removed into clean, healthy quarters, where the air is pure, and be nursed to health with comparatively little danger to the attendants. It only breeds where there are impurities.

AS RESCUES from peril are being credited to Providence, a recent case at Victoria becomes of particular interest. A man fell into the water there, and a rope was thrown to him, by which he was pulled ashore and saved from drowning. Nevertheless, the man was lifeless, as the rope that kept him from drowning had choked him to death. The exact relation of Providence to this melancholy episode forms a nice study, and why Providence should have striven to have kept a man from perishing one way, and at the same time slaughtered him by other means, only adds to the complications.

CUPID flies everywhere. He hovers in and out among the kitchen pots and kettles as merrily and as often as ever, and around the etageres and grand pianos in a drawing-room. In Pennsylvania he has just distinguished himself by tossing a love romance of most sensational character into the lap of a humble cook. She is a poor girl who works hard in a hotel restaurant—cooking ham and eggs and chasing up cockroaches with alternate swiftness. A few days ago she takes an outing on a train, meets a two-millionaire who says she looks like his first wife, and insists on marrying her forthwith. Tableau. She will spend the two millions, and Cupid will go smiling on his prankish way.

DOES the microbe lurk in the greenback? Is the dread peril of contact with bacteria affronted when one grasps the few wisps of greasy green paper which represent his weekly wages? Must we send our salaries to be washed every week before daring to put them into our vest pockets, or to hand them over to our wives? Must we exact a guarantee from Uncle Sam that he shall not give forth contagious diseases with his issues of legal tender? These are questions which are asked on all sides. Most people will grab all the greenbacks they can get, even if the money be scaly with microbes; but meantime the Government owes us security from infection. The Treasury Department must borrow a chemist and a bug hunter, and learn to send forth bills innocent of harm.

Our Yankee Dialect.

Many so-called "Yankeeisms" are dialect words straight from the English counties. A little poem called "A Lincolnshire Tale" is an excellent illustration of this. I quote a few characteristic lines merely:

"And git thee sen (soon) made smart and pretty.
Wi' yallar ribbons round the waist,
'And I'll go fetch my sister Bess.
I'm sartin sure she's up and ready.'
* * * * * *
And brother Joss,
A-shoutin to the folks as passes."

The pronunciation of "git" for "get," "yallar" for "yellow," "sartin" for "certain," the syntax in "I'm sartin sure she's up and ready," comes to our ears with the familiar ring of the "Biglow Papers" or of "Sam Slick." "Guess," as in "I guess it is so," for "suppose," was once, as Chaucer shows, standard English. "Of twenty yeer of age he was, I gesse." "Gumption," for "wit" or "sense," "spry," for "lively," "cute," for "shrewd," are all English terms. Grammatical peculiarities also abound, such as the use of the double for the single negative, constructions such as "I had ought," or the possessive form "hisn," "of yourn," "of hern," etc., and the frequency of constructions with the verbal noun, as "a-getherin," "a-turnin'."

OMAHA bakers have been having a merry war. The ammunition was the ordinary five-cent loaf which hurtled through the air in a manner designed to wreck the enemy. The public has not been heard to complain. When thirty-six five-cent loaves can be purchased for a dollar the wolf does not need to be chased from the door. He turns tail voluntarily and scoots.

BENEFIT OF COMMERCE.

RESTRICTIONS ON TRADE KEEP NATIONS DOWN.

Democratic Representatives Should Get Down to Business at Once—McKinley on Raw Materials—Figures Speak for Free Wool—The Bowl or the Jug.

Reciprocity a Poor Makeshift.

Congressman William J. Coombs talked about "Foreign Commerce" before the Brooklyn Ethical Association, on Jan. 1. He followed the history of commerce from the destruction of Carthage up through the centuries. Commerce was controlled, he said, "now by one nation, now by another." As soon as one nation became weak, on account of the accumulation of wealth in a few hands, the supremacy passed to a new people. After citing England's commanding position in illustration of the benefits of free and direct exchange of surplus products, and referring to the railroads, steamships, and cables, that make communication and transportation easy, he said:

"The legislative machinery of government is too slow and too uncertain in its action to warrant its use in the regulation of commerce. Its only useful field would seem to be the facilitating of communication, the removal of restrictions where they exist, and the maintenance of the integrity of the currency. Laws can be of no permanent help where the natural conditions are against us. Since nearly every nation produces more than it consumes, and since all depend on foreign markets for a portion of their prosperity, intercourse should be as natural and untrammeled as possible.

"If the statement of economists is true that the price of the great products of our country is fixed by the price at which we are able to sell our surplus abroad, it is manifest that the encouragement of any foreign demand for our surplus is not solely in the interest of the merchant, but primarily in the interest of the producer, for whom, in the present organization of business, the merchant is only a broker or agent.

"I make this statement because I found that in many of the debates in Congress representatives from the agricultural sections of the country were apparently jealous of any concessions which were suggested for the encouragement of commerce.

"I do not favor Government subsidies for ocean commerce. The best subsidy it can give to us is to open to us the possibility of securing return cargoes. Without return cargoes for our vessels, while our competitors have them, we can never succeed, even with the largest possible subsidies. Our laws have heretofore stood in the way of this indisputable factor in building up our mercantile marine. The people, by their recent decision to remove the duty on wool, have cleared the way toward more favorable conditions.

"The agriculturist, by sacrificing a fancied advantage in the duty on wool, has gained a real advantage in making a better and more accessible market for his other products. After cheap production, the most important factor is cheap transportation, both inland and by sea. Each is dependent on the other. With cheap transportation the producer can better compete in the foreign market. With abundant freight to transport, the carrier can reduce his rates so as to bring him in a minimum of profit. Profits should be gauged by the capital employed, and not by fictitious capital.

"If Government touches this question at all it should be in this direction.

"The great skill of our mechanics and the ability of our manufacturers will soon—if they do not already—lead the world in the quality and cheapness of our productions. I have no sympathy with a policy founded in a distrust of our ability to meet other nations on equal terms. Aside from its antagonism to the advancing liberal sentiments of the age, such a doctrine is lowering in its tendency, and breeds distrust where there should be the greatest confidence. Had our manufacturers proper confidence, and would they but use a tithe of the enterprise and ability they display at home, they could create a foreign demand and reap enormous profits. To do this we must be liberal in our policy. We must interpret in a broad way the well-known maxims of political economy. We must realize that no well-established trade can exist and be permanent in its character when there is a constant depletion of one of the circulating mediums by the other. There must be a real, reciprocal transfer of commodities.

"We have an inviting chance with the republics of North and South America. Especially is this the case with Mexico since she has been connected with us by railroads. So far, the Government reports have made no account of our exportations to Mexico by rail. I found on investigation that two-thirds of our exports there go by rail. We are Mexico's best customer, and we took $45,000,000 of her $63,000,000 of exports.

"The same healthy conditions will exist with all the other American republics when communication is made easy. But let us avoid the appearance of hard bargaining. They are poor in revenue, and cannot afford to sacrifice any of it in order to meet our demands.

"While the reciprocity treaties with the Spanish West Indies and Brazil have had a temporary effect in increasing our transactions with those countries, no one who is acquainted with existing conditions believes that they will be permanently beneficial. The reciprocity treaties with other countries so far are illusory and unsatisfactory. It is not possible in these days to make so narrow and selfish a theory the corner-stone of the commercial policy of a great nation.

"Aside from the above objections, reciprocity is founded on a variety of errors:

"1. That we cannot afford to compete with foreign nations on equal terms.

"2. That they can afford to reduce their revenues.

"3. That it is a matter of indifference to us whether or not we have their products.

"4. That other commercial nations will quietly submit to discrimination against their trade.

"I have no doubt that astute statesman, the author of reciprocity, considered it a temporary expedient to palliate an otherwise unpopular measure.

"The foreign trade of the United States is not in its infancy. Already the products of our factories have penetrated to all quarters of the globe. Every year we make new inroads on foreign competitors. Our trade in industrial productions has all risen in a generation. So great has been the decline of prices in the last quarter of a century that we may look forward to the time when men can live well without exhaustive labor. This will certainly happen unless these advantages are diverted into the hands of the few.

"No man who has been engaged in business with foreign countries during the last twenty years can have failed to notice the gradual disappearance of the peculiarities of and the differences between the nations and the marked approximation of all to the same ideas and customs."

Wool Facts vs. Wool Croakers.

The biggest change of duty proposed by the Democratic party is the putting of wool on the free list and the reduction of the greater portion of the duty on woolen goods. If there is any truth in the promise of Republican calamity howlers made before, and even since they felt the land sliding under them on Nov. 8, the two industries that now should have ruination staring them in the face are the wool growing and wool manufacturing industries; and yet the markets indicate no such situation.

The prices of wool, which had been declining almost up to the very day of election, have since remained steady and now begin to wear a firmer aspect. The American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Jan. 12 says of the Boston wool market:

"This market since Jan. 3 has shown a very considerable improvement. More wool has been sold than previously for many weeks. There has been increased inquiry for both domestic and foreign stock; in fact, the sales of the latter aggregate considerably larger than in any previous week of the season. In fact, all kinds of fleece wool are very firm, and are taken gladly at dealer's prices. There is no quotable change, but what with the increased inquiry and the limited supply, an early advance would surprise no one."

Nothing blue in this! But perhaps the woolen goods industry is on the verge of destruction; if so there is also here no indication of impending catastrophe, except from a few left-over croakers who have not yet had time to change their habits. The same authority quoted above says, in an editorial on "Trade and the Change in the Tariff:"

"Trade to-day is enjoying what may be designated as an immature boom; there is every indication of a booming business without the demoralizing elements of an actual boom. Demand is large and supply in safe proportions to it; and it is only here that any indication of the coming change in the tariff is manifest, it is in the conservatism of manufacturer and buyer, in the close adherence to the actual requirements of their trade, in the absence of any speculative trading. At the same time, trade is of such proportions that the woolen manufacturer is fully employed and has a business in sight that will provide employment for months ahead. The prosperity of the country is on a solid foundation, and no shrewd or sagacious business man will permit himself to be controlled by any fear of an imaginary disaster to come from tariff legislation."

These are the results reached by a study of facts and markets. They are totally at variance with the conclusions reached by Judge William Lawrence, who is quoted at length in another part of the Wool Reporter. Judge Lawrence is president of the Ohio Wool Growers' Association, and is one of the "three political shepherds" who framed the schedule in the McKinley tariff bill, a schedule that, to the surprise of every wool grower, dealer and manufacturer, placed a duty of 400 per cent. upon common goat hair.

During the last thirty years, while duties have been going up almost as fast as prices have been going down, this Judge has been declaring with great vehemence and positiveness that what was needed to build up the declining industry was higher duties. Of course consistency would neither permit this friend of the sheep to change his theories nor to remain silent in the face of his victorious opponents. Hence it is amusing, to those not too sympathetic, to read the Judge's speech delivered at the annual convention Jan. 11. After arriving at the conclusion that we could and should raise as much wool as we consume, rather than one-third as now, and after proving the crying and bleating need for prohibitory duties on wools, he continues to say that if free wool comes he believes in "waging a war of political extermination against those who would exterminate our sheep." In view of the threatened ruin of the wool industry by free wool, the wool growers of the United States have no alternative but to accept the issue made against them, and in self-defense make an aggressive political warfare. * * * Our enemies bid us defiance in the field of political contest. They shall find in us foemen worthy of their steel. Protection builds up; free wool and free trade would be more destructive than fire, and sword and desolation of all the armies of Europe turned loose against us."

There are a few croakers left among the woolen manufacturers, but none who can "hold a candle" to the chief of the political shepherds from Ohio in their stubborn defiance of facts and figures and in their imperiousness to the lessons of experience.

Figures Speak for Free Wool.

The largest wool-growing State in the country is Texas, with a clip of 35,281,225 pounds, and Texas gave the largest majority of any State for Cleveland. The next largest wool-producing State is California, with a clip of 26,543,016 pounds, and this State, for the first time since 1880, cast her electoral vote for a Democratic candidate. The third wool-producing State is Ohio, with a clip of 22,340,435 pounds. In this State, the home of McKinley, the Republican party was dealt a staggering blow, its majority having dwindled to almost nothing.—Boston Globe.

McKinley on Raw Materials.

After Judge Lawrence had expressed regret, at the recent meeting of the Ohio Wool Growers' Association, that he had neglected to insert in the wool schedule of the McKinley tariff a duty on cow hair, Gov. McKinley himself made some remarks, in the course of which he said: "I do not believe in free raw material. I do not believe in having commodities free at one end of the factory and tariffed at the other end."

Gov. McKinley appears to have forgotten some of the provisions of his tariff bill and the arguments by which he and other leaders of his party defended those provisions. For example, that bill transferred from the dutiable to the free list manila, sisal, sunn, jute, and jute butts, which are the raw materials of the manufacturers of cordage and certain other products. This was done against the protests of the growers of hemp, and revenue amounting to about $2,000,000 was surrendered in order that the manufacturers of cordage and twine might have their raw material free of tax. At the same time, large duties on cordage were imposed. Here were "commodities free at one end of the factory and tariffed at the other end," and it was repeatedly asserted by Governor McKinley and the Republican "spellbinders" and organs in the recent campaign that these charges had been beneficial to the people.

The Governor seems also to have overlooked the sugar schedule of his bill. By that schedule the raw material of the sugar-refining industry—which was also consolidated in a trust—was made free of tax, at the cost of about $55,000,000 in revenue, while a duty of ½ of a cent per pound was imposed upon the finished product. Here again was a commodity "free at one end of the factory and tariffed at the other end," and we think it will be admitted that this arrangement of the sugar schedule was defended and commended by Mr. McKinley and by other high-tariff leaders as one that conferred great benefits upon the people. They were never tired of pointing out that, by making sugar "free at one end of the factory," the cost of one of the necessaries of life to the consumer had been largely reduced.

The Governor should send for a copy of his bill and overhaul his committee report and his campaign speeches, to refresh his memory as to his convictions about the expediency of putting certain raw materials on the free list and retaining duties on finished products for the protection and enrichment of the combinations that use these materials.—New York Times.

Custom-House Oaths.

The administrative features of the McKinley bill are simply abominable. It was due to the obnoxiousness of the measure in its practical workings, as much as to its high duties, that the dry-goods men and the grocery men and about every other kind of a man in New York City took so much pains to turn out and vote against McKinley.

One of the minor features, not, however, peculiar to the act of 1890, is the promiscuous swearing required by Government officials of importers on every occasion. Neither the officials nor the importers pay any attention to the oath. The officials search the trunks or packages and appraise the goods, regardless of the sacred testimony of the importer, and the importer takes the oath as unconcernedly as he lights his cigar or tips the officials, regardless of the fact that he has greatly understated the true value of the goods. "Custom-house oaths" is a by-word with importers everywhere, and the whole proceeding is a farce, except to the political notaries who pocket the fees temporarily paid by the importers, but of course finally collected from the consumers of the goods.

A man does not have to kiss the Bible and listen to a notary mumble something about the solemnity of the occasion every time he signs a note, and yet he is legally responsible for the note. Why, then, should he do more than sign a contract binding upon him as to any future action that may arise?

Give Us the Promised Relief.

Were the Democrats "only foolin'" before election when they told us that "Republican protection was a fraud—a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few?"—when they told us that this tariff robbery was responsible for $2,500,000,000 of farm mortgages?—when they denounced the McKinley tariff law as "the culminating atrocity of class legislation," and promised "its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party?"

If not, what are they going to do about this robbery of at least $3,000,000,000 (including the manufacturers and mine-owners' share), now that they will in a few weeks have the power to repeal the McKinley "atrocity" and stop the gigantic robbery? Are they going to take it easy for a year and watch the victims of McKinleyism squirm and swear when they don't die? It begins to look as if this were the Democratic programme. If so, it will merit and receive a share of the curses of the people.

Democratic Representatives, get down to business at once and give us the promised relief, or there will be more landslides in the future.

The Bowl or the Jug?

If it is either necessary or expedient to choose between an increase of the whisky tax and the restoration of the tax on sugar, no Democrat should hesitate a moment. With an increase of the whisky tax, the revenue from a sugar tax will certainly not be needed, and the only reason for proposing such a tax will be a desire to protect a special industry from low prices.

Where is the Democrat who will vote to tax sugar to increase its price? And where is the Democrat who would rather tax the sugar bowl than the whisky jug?—St. Louis Republic.

An Indian Outbreak
is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.
Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of
KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP
The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
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DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,—Twenty-Five Cents.
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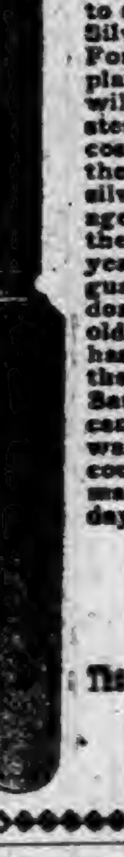

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
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SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
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THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

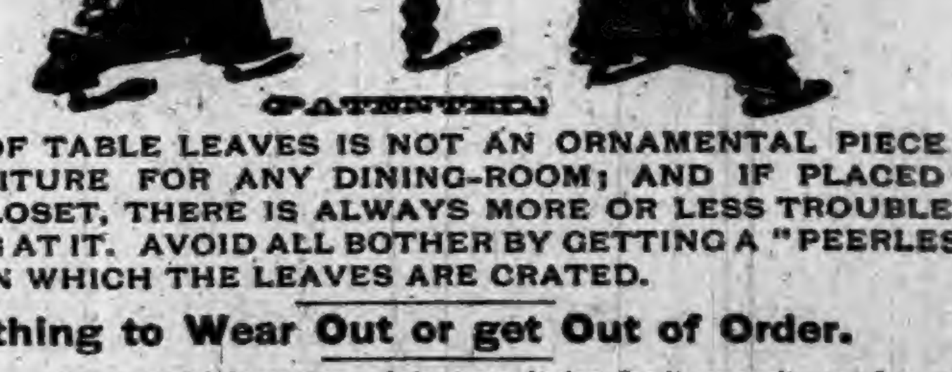

(PATENTED.)
A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.
Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.
The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.
THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE
Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.

If persons would bring to bear the same amount of common sense, in buying a remedy for bronchitis, cough, cold, and croup, that they do in the purchase of their family supplies, they would never fail to procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

No Language.

Mrs. De Shrew—Do you believe, professor, that animals can talk to one another?

Professor—Pigeons can't.

"Are you sure?

"Yes. Pigeons mate but once. They never get divorced."—New York Weekly.

Trade Mark Case.

Judge Thayer, of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, recently granted a perpetual injunction, and reference to a master to assess the damages sustained by the plaintiff, in a suit against Joseph Tegethoff, instituted by the Hostetter Company of Pittsburgh. Defendant Tegethoff is restrained from making or selling imitation Hostetter Stomach Bitters in any manner whatever; either in bulk, by the gallon, or by refilling empty Hostetter bottles; and from the use of the word "Hostetter" in connection with any article of stomach bitters, thus protecting the plaintiff in the exclusive use of the word "Hostetter" as a "Trade-name."

Average Life of Manufacturing Operatives.

In manufacturing occupations the average life of soap boilers is the highest, and that of grindstone makers the lowest.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used **Brown's Bronchial Troches**, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—*Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.*

A MAN is never too old to turn and look at a pretty girl on the streets.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

EVERY one knows several very mean men.

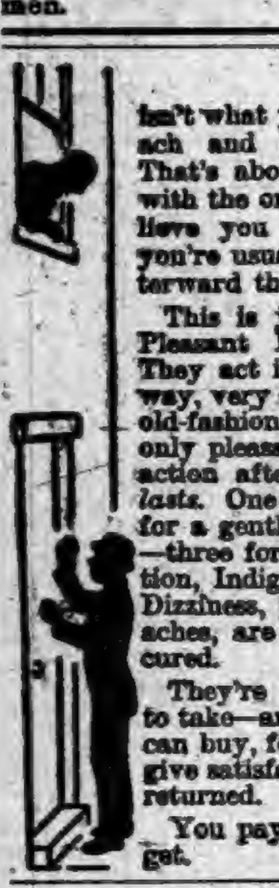

A DISTURBANCE

isn't what you want, if your stomach and bowels are irregular. That's about all you get, though, with the ordinary pill. It may relieve you for the moment, but you're usually in a worse state afterward than before.

This is just where Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do most good. They act in an easy and natural way, very different from the huge, old-fashioned pills. They're not only pleasanter, but there's no reaction afterward, and their help *lasts*. One little sugar-coated pellet for a gentle laxative or corrective—three for a cathartic. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, Sick and Bilious Headaches, are promptly relieved and cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

A SLIGHT COLD.

If you are troubled with a slight cold, get rid of it at once. Do not delay, delays are dangerous. We can cure you for nothing if you will do as we ask. Write your address on a postal card and send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill., and they will send you free by return mail a trial bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. We want you to try it because we know it will do you good.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE.

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

The Marked Success

of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

Scott's Emulsion

rapidly creates healthy flesh—proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most menacing to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Lawmakers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Mr. Chandler (N. H.) diverted the Senate Monday by arraigning two Republican Senators, Messrs. Hoar (Mass.) and Platt, (Conn.) for putting forward against the anti-option bill a constitutional argument that would be equally strong in its application to the tariff law. At the conclusion of Mr. Chandler's speech the anti-option bill went over without action, an agreement having previously been reached when the vote on that bill should be taken. Certificates of election of Senators Cockrell (Mo.) and Davis (Minn.) for their new terms from March 4, 1893, were presented and placed on file. The House, after a lengthy parliamentary discussion, succeeded in passing the quarantine bill.

Early Tuesday a communication from Chief Justice Fuller of the Supreme Court to the Vice President, announcing the death of Justice Lamar, was laid before the Senate. Messrs. Walthall (Miss.) and Gordon (Ga.) made brief remarks, paying warm tributes of respect to the memory of Mr. Lamar, and Mr. Wilson (Iowa) moved, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Lamar, who was formerly a member of the Senate, that the Senate adjourn. The motion was carried unanimously. There was but little business transacted in the House because of the announcement of the death of Justice Lamar. On motion of Mr. Allen (Miss.) the House adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of the dead Justice.

Neither the anti-option bill nor the Cherokee outlet bill—which have the alternate right of way in the Senate—had any show of consideration Wednesday. The hour of the session was taken up in routine matters. The only exceptions were the introduction of a bill for the admission of Utah as a State, and an amendment reported from the committee on naval affairs and referred to the committee on appropriations looking to a further increase of the navy. The remainder of the session was passed behind closed doors and was devoted to the question of whether the nomination of Mr. McComas as one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia should be or not be confirmed. In the House filibustering against the bankruptcy bill was inaugurated by Mr. Kilgore, of Texas. He was ably seconded in his endeavor to defeat the bankruptcy bill by Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, who supplemented his every motion with another which was calculated to prevent action, and the filibustering continued. "Another wasted day" was the comment of the Republicans, and their comment was echoed by a majority of the Democrats. But the few Democrats opposed to the bankruptcy measure held firm, and the House adjourned without action, thus exhausting the two days assigned to the Judiciary Committee and the bankruptcy bill.

The House Thursday resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Pending a vote the committee rose and the House without concluding the bill adjourned. In the Senate Mr. Cullom (Ill.) introduced a joint resolution requesting the municipal authorities of Philadelphia to lend to the United States Government the liberty bell for exhibition at the World's Fair and asked to have it put upon its passage. The joint resolution was referred to the committee on the library. Mr. Casey (N. D.) moved to take up and pass Senate bill for a commission of five persons (at $10 a day and necessary expenses), with stenographer and clerk, to make a thorough investigation of the alcoholic liquor traffic. Mr. Vest (Mo.) argued against the bill, declaring himself utterly opposed to all such legislation. The question was one that was being preached upon, written upon, and prayed upon (in both forms of the word) in every part of the civilized world, and especially in the United States. How could a commission, he asked, advise Congress on such a matter? After further discussion the morning hour expired without further action on the bill. There were not many Senators in the chamber during the debate on the anti-option bill, but those who were present witnessed the remarkable circumstance of the States' rights Democrat, Mills (Tex.), having his argument against the constitutionality of the bill sustained by the stalwart Republican, Hiscock (N. Y.). In the course of his argument Mr. Mills said if by an india-rubber system of construction of the constitution commerce had a right to regulate commerce in States—as proposed in the pending measure—it could go further and regulate the production of the specified articles. Mr. Hiscock opposed the bill. The great volume of wheat, corn and cotton would not be diminished or increased by such legislation, and yet the proposition was to take possession of the markets of New York, Minneapolis, Chicago and New Orleans, and to control the manner in which contracts shall be made. He believed that all legislation like that proposed was vicious, and he believed that if the bill were crystallized into law it would become the basis of the most gigantic trust that ever existed in the United States.

In the Senate Friday the announcement of Mr. Blaine's death was made by Mr. Hale, who has been for many years one of the closest personal and political friends of the dead statesman. His remarks were followed by a motion made by Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) (Mo.) that the Senate adjourn out of respect for the memory of the deceased, and that motion was declared carried. The death of ex-Speaker Blaine also brought the business of the House to a sudden termination. A few committee reports were made, including a bill to repeal the Federal election laws, and then, after brief and affecting speeches by Milliken (who represents Mr. Blaine's old district) and Holman (who served many years with him in the House and who has always been his personal friend), the House, out of respect to the memory of the dead statesman, adjourned.

Brieflets.

THE 4-year-old-son of William Horback was frozen to death at Laramie, Wyo.

SEVENTEEN new cases of cholera have occurred in the Nietleben Asylum at Berlin.

CAPT. JEFFREY, of the National Line steamer Greece, died at sea on the last voyage.

THE cargo of the LaChampagne, from New York for Liverpool, includes $4,500,000 in gold.

THE schooner Meteor ran into the cruiser Charleston at New York, and was dismantled.

A NATIONAL convention of whisky dealers opposed to the trust has been called to meet in Louisville, Ky.

MRS. KATE ROSLER was burned to death at Pittsburg while trying to save the life of her 6-year-old nephew, George, who also perished.

BECAUSE refused the right of line in the inauguration parade the First Virginia Regiment of Cavalry refuses to take part in the ceremonies.

THE Bishop of Chester has refused to allow the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury, who were divorcees, to partake of the sacrament of communion.

THE latest information is that France will send nine naval ships to the Columbian naval review, Russia seven, Germany six, Italy five, and the remaining powers from one to three.

A TERRIBLE battle between 600 peasants and a body of gendarmes occurred at Termini, a seaport town in Sicily. Eight of the peasants were killed and twenty were severely wounded.

BY the fall of a wall during a fire at Rochester, N. Y., three firemen were buried. Sylvester W. Burns was killed, John Hess was fatally injured and soon died; Sackett escaped with a broken leg. The loss on the McKay Building was $200,000.

EFFORTS are being made by citizens of this country, and through them by the State Department, to secure the release of Dr. Gallagher, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., and other Irish suspects who are confined in British prisons, charged with complicity in dynamite outrages.

Door-Knobs.

All the door-knobs in England formerly were made of wood or cast iron—big, solid, heavy things—and for a time the American ones were the same. It was about 1842 or 1843 that the manufacture of door-knobs from clay was commenced in this country. Clays that would change their color were selected and mixed together, after being very finely ground, pressed into molds baked to what is technically known as biscuit, then coated with a fusible compound called "glaze," and rebaked at sufficient heat to melt the glaze and give them a glassy surface. They had a dark mottled appearance, were known as 'mineral door-knobs, and sold for as high as $18 a dozen pairs. They still have a place in the market, but are worth now only eighty cents a dozen pairs—the cheapest made. Porcelain door-knobs—white ones—come next. They are made of porcelain clay, to which ground bone is added, baked and treated like those already spoken of, and are only a little more expensive. Thirty years ago the 'Agillo' knob came out. It was a very pretty thing, of bright contrasting colors, compounded of clay, sand, feldspar, silex, red lead, and some other metalic substances that I do not now remember. The next step in this line of manufactures was in the production of what was known as lava knobs. They were mainly composed of sawdust and glue—the same materials that the old-fashioned daguerreotype cases were made of—and were of a beautiful dark-brown color, often very charmingly molded. The greatest stride in the progress of door-knob manufacture was taken in 1873 or 1874. The material employed is bronze, mainly composed of nine parts of copper and one of tin. The molds prepared for it are made with such extreme nicety and fidelity to their pattern that they reproduce lines as delicate as the veinings of a tiny leaflet, and the molten metal is forced into them by screw pressure while they are inclosed in a vacuum box. The most expensive are those with combined decorations of enamel and gold, which mount up to $15 or $16 a pair.

The Old Man Weakened.

"But papa——"

"Not another word," said the person thus addressed, a tall, handsome man in whose deep-brown hair a tinge of gray was just beginning to show. "You know, my child," he continued, "that nothing could give me more pain than refusing any wish of yours, and that I am never so happy and free from care as when some act of mine has made your life brighter. But this request I cannot grant. A sealskin sacque with fur trimmings! By my halidom, you jest bravely——" and turning hastily away, Dunstan Perkins stepped to the sideboard and took a drink.

For an instant Lillian stood in the conservatory, looking steadily down at the heavy velvet carpet in which her shapely feet sunk deeply, but presently the spirit of desolate loneliness seemed to leave her, and going quietly into an adjoining room she began eating pie.

In a few moments her father came into the apartment. "Perhaps I was rather harsh with you, Lillian," he began.

But the girl interrupted him. "Don't speak of it again, dear papa," she said, "because I know that you really have no money to spare. While I was mending your overcoat last evening I saw that note from 'Daisy,' and I would not——"

"You saw the note?" asks Mr. Perkins in hoarse, agonized tones.

"Yes, papa: but you know I never——"

"How much will a sealskin sacque cost?"

"Three hundred dollars," and as the girl spoke these words a baleful light shot from her eyes.

"You can have the money to-morrow," he said, and went slowly out of the room.

"I thought my darling papa would weaken," said the girl, and lifting the fork slowly to her lips, the last of the pie was gone.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Preserve Your Teeth.

The loss of the masticating teeth before the thirthieth year means a shortening of the life of the individual of from two to five years, said the New York Commercial Advertiser. To know the extent to which many of these teeth are lost, even before the fifteenth year, one has only to turn to the recently published reports of the examination of the teeth of children in the schools and orphan houses of London and elsewhere. If some effective measures are not adopted for combating the ravages of dental decay it looks very much as though another half century would find the poorer classes of English people practically edentulous before the twentieth year.

An Expert's Opinion.

Our readers have doubtless noticed the numerous discussions by the scientists and hygienists as to the relative value of the various baking powders. A careful sifting of the evidence leaves no doubt as to the superiority of the Royal Baking Powder in purity, wholesomeness and strength, from a scientific standpoint. An opinion, however, that will have perhaps greater influence with our practical housekeepers, is that given by Marion Harland, the well-known and popular writer upon matters pertaining to the science of domestic economy, of housekeeping, and of home cooking. In a letter published in the Philadelphia Ladies' Home Journal, this writer says:

"I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market, so far as I have any experience in the use of such compounds. Since the introduction of it into my kitchen I have used no other in making biscuits, cakes, etc., and have entirely discarded for such purposes the home-made combination of one-third soda, two thirds cream of tartar.

"Every box has been in perfect condition when it came into my hands, and the contents have given complete satisfaction. It is an act of simple justice, and also a pleasure, to recommend it unqualifiedly to American housewives.

"MARION HARLAND."

Heathenish Idea.

A Chinese diplomat is authority for the statement that a Chinaman can wish for no better luck than to have a strange dog come to the house with the evident intention of linking his future fortunes with those of the family. This is especially true of Pekin where stray dogs, instead of being summarily dismissed from the doorstep, as is the general custom elsewhere, are taken in, cared for and their lives henceforth surrounded with the comforts most appreciated by their race. So great, indeed, is the superstitious feeling, that no pains are spared to induce the stranger to remain permanently with his new-found friends.

Big Auditoriums.

There are some roomy theaters in this country, but none that come up to the old theater of Æmillius Seavrius at Rome, which comfortably seats 80,000 persons. It was built 1,950 years ago.

A Wind So Strong It Steals a Team.

"Do it blow hard here?" answered "Bowie Bill." "Well, stranger, I should say it did. I was a skinnin' mules for Uncle Sam at Camp Bowie in '78, and havin' an easy time. One evenin' the waggin boss come 'round and says, 'Bill, you hook up in the mornin' an' go over to Bayard.'

"I went right off and doped my waggin' and got everything ready to move soon in the mornin.' I had twenty miles to make the first day, and I came to the spring 'bout an hour by sun. I turned in early that evenin' so's to git a good rest and be rolin' before sun up next mornin.' I'd been grindin' through the sand 'bout two hours the second day, when happenin' to look to the south I see a whirlwind a comin' bigger'n any I see afore, and makin' a noise like a hundred buzz saws. I see it were a comin' my way, so I put the buckskin into the mules an' nearly set 'em afire. 'Twan't no use. I couldn't get away from the thing, so I stopped the mules and looked at it comin.'

"Goodness! stranger, it makes me have rattle snakes and centipedes every time I think of that night. There a floatin' 'round in the whirlin' sand was horses an' cattle an' doby bucks, not to speak of jack rabbits, kiotes, an' small trash. It were gettin' tolable close by this time, an' I says to myself, 'William, are you prepared to ascend?' 'No,' says I; 'I ain't,' an' jumped off'er my mule, grabbed a big soap weed and fastened on with a death grip.'

I went none too soon, stranger, for in a minnit up went my whole body, my arms an' legs twistin' round like rope. I heer'd the soap weed crackin' an' tearin', but it didn't let go, an' I didn't. Purty soon the whirligig let go and down I come. The very first thing I looked for the team, an' I see it. Ther' they was swingin' round an' round an' goin' up till they didn't look biggerin' a log, an' then they went out o' sight. I gethered myself up an' footed it back to Bowie. The very first man I met were the waggin' boss. Says he, 'Hello, Bill, what's the matter?' I set right down on' told him how I come so near goin' to Heaven alive, an' after I was done he says, 'Bill, what kind of a Rincaboo play are you tryin' to run on me; you've sold that team.' I told 'em the thing was a dead open an' shut fact, but they talked so strong about sendin' me to Lawrence that I hulled out an' come here."

Berlin Cathedral.

The old cathedral in Berlin is being pulled down and a new one erected. The Emperor has consented to allow paper-weights to be made of the marble pavement and steps of the altar where the late Emperor William's coffin stood. Each weight bears stamped upon it the words in which the Emperor gave his permission as a guarantee of its genuineness. They are to be sold for charitable purposes.

Pain Self-Inflicted.

This is supposed to be an age of enlightenment. Yet the half-civilized persistence with which hosts of people keep dosing themselves on small occasion argues a blind credulity characteristic of the dark ages. Constipation has a myriad of alleged curatives, which in a nauseous dose merely evacuate the bowels—this operation being preceded by pain and followed by weakness—the latter an effect of their excessive, violent action. Podyphyllin, aloes, gamboge embodied in the form of pills, bluemass, calomel—these are among the violent medicaments for which should be substituted Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest, most genial laxative extant, never griping, and resembling in its action an effort of nature in her happiest mood. This benign and thorough medicine is also an antidote to malaria and rheumatism, gives strength to the system, renders digestion perfect, and regulates the kidneys and bladder.

Vines on Walls.

In a recent official report it is asserted that the common notion that vines covering walls tend to produce or promote dampness is so far from being true that the contrary is the case, such covered walls being drier than those exposed. A moment's reflection would suggest that a thicket of leaves acts as a thatch, throwing off rain and keeping walls dry. They also have the further effect of preventing walls from being heated by the sun, so that in case of dwellings where the walls are covered during the summer the rooms are perceptibly cooler in consequence.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

EVERY man believes that any other man would sink under his weight of trouble.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES, Pleurisy Pains, and Inflamed Throats, are overcome and healed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—for fifty years an approved stand-by for all Coughs and Colds.

LOAFERS talk most of being unable to get work.

The Grip Twice

"I have had the grip the last two winters. Last winter it prostrated me so that I had no strength and could not do my work. I sat down and cried many times, I was so blue and discouraged. I had great pain in my back and across my kidneys and through my whole body. I also had a bad cough. Hood's Sarsaparilla just about saved my life. It gave me strength so that I could do my work and made me feel well. I shall always be a warm friend to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I do not want anything better for a family medicine." MRS. LIZZIE CLARK, Washington Village, R. I.

Mrs. Clark.

Hood's Sarsaparilla **Cures**

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

25 DOSES 25¢
THE GREAT
COUGH CURE
25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

None But Royal

BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

The Baking Powders now being offered in this vicinity, with the statement that they are "as good as Royal," have been shown by the official analyses to be composed of alum and detrimental to health.

The official chemists of the United States and Canada, State analysts, municipal boards of health, and physicians indorse the great qualities of the Royal Baking Powder.

Decided.

Queen Margherita of Italy, is a happy woman, in that she is so well-beloved, not only by her own people, but by her husband, the King. She has long been known as one of the beauties of Europe, but she has now begun to realize the flight of time, and recently said to her husband, with some wistfulness:

"I am too old to wear white gowns any longer."

The King did not contradict her, but smiled, and said, "Let us take a fortnight to think over the matter!"

At the end of that time came a large packing-case, filled with white dresses of every description, and of the utmost elegance. The case was addressed to the Queen and, prettiest of all compliments, it contained a card bearing the words:

"The King's decision."

Ready Despatch.

There is a bird in China called the sienhoh, on the crown of the head of which there is a beautiful scarlet tuft of down or velvet skin, to which, the natives believe, the poison of the serpent it is fond of eating determines. This downy crest is often formed into a bead, and that bead is concealed in the ornamental necklaces of the high officers—the aristocracy of China—for a suicidal purpose, in case of Imperial displeasure, which, as report goes, is easily effected by merely touching the venomous bead with the tip of the tongue, when death follows instantly.

DON'T expect anything unusual in 1893, all the years are twins.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.

Just a little

SPRAIN

may make a cripple.

Just a little

BRUISE

may make serious inflammation.

Just a little

BURN

may make an ugly scar.

Just a little

COST

will get a bottle of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE

Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for

JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women should use

Bradfield's Female Regulator.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use

My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months is getting well. J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

"If You Are Unmarried send your Glove Measure and 2-cent stamp and receive by return mail a pleasant surprise. Climax, 51 C Ave., CHICAGO.

SEEDS WARRANTED. Best in the World.

By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.

R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

WE PAY POSTAGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

BEAUTIFUL QUEEN MAB'S curious eccentricities are illustrated in Dr. O. P. Brown's unique 1893 SHAKESPEARIAN ALMANAC. One or more sent for friends on receipt of address on postal. J. GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

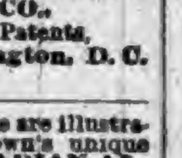

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 6, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS! PENSIONS! Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

We are Rich.

The estimated wealth of the United States—that is, the value of all lands, buildings, railways, etc.—is put at $64,000,000,000. The amount of money of all kinds is estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury to be $2,108,130,092.

THERE are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians, and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need of Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

WHAT an income boys would have if they could carry accident insurance policies!

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

THE poorer a play is, the longer it is.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS. The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

Dr. Scott's Electric Plasters.

NO COLD FEET

Nothing in this Wide World equals them. And everybody knows it. **Cures** Colds, Coughs, Chronic Rheumatic Pains, etc., etc., or money refunded. **25c Each** But send $1.00 for four (4) of them, and get free of charge a pair of his **Electric Insoles**, and mention "Comfort," and you will get his new book, "The Doctor's Story," **free**. This is the season for these articles. Remember $1 invested now will insure your health all winter. **Agents** send for terms to GEO. A. SCOTT, 842 Broadway, New York.

THE OLDEST AND ONLY RELIABLE ELECTRIC HOUSE IN AMERICA.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW and MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. *Revised to date.* These, only, are the genuine TAILOR SYSTEMS invented and copyrighted by PROF. D. W. MOODY. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N. Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

All cannot possess a

$10,000 Souvenir

(This sum was paid for the first World's Fair Souvenir Coin minted.)

in the shape of a coin, but many can have **fac-similes** of this valuable work of art—only special coin ever issued by the U. S. Government—for $1 each.

United States Government

World's Fair Souvenir Coins—

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people.

As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities decided to place the price at

$1.00 for Each Coin

and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing $5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair.

Considering the fact that there were but *5,000,000* of these coins to be distributed amomg *65,000,000* people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.

For Sale Everywhere

Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants and Banks. If not for sale in your town, send $1.00 each for *not less than five coins*, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, *all charges prepaid*, to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

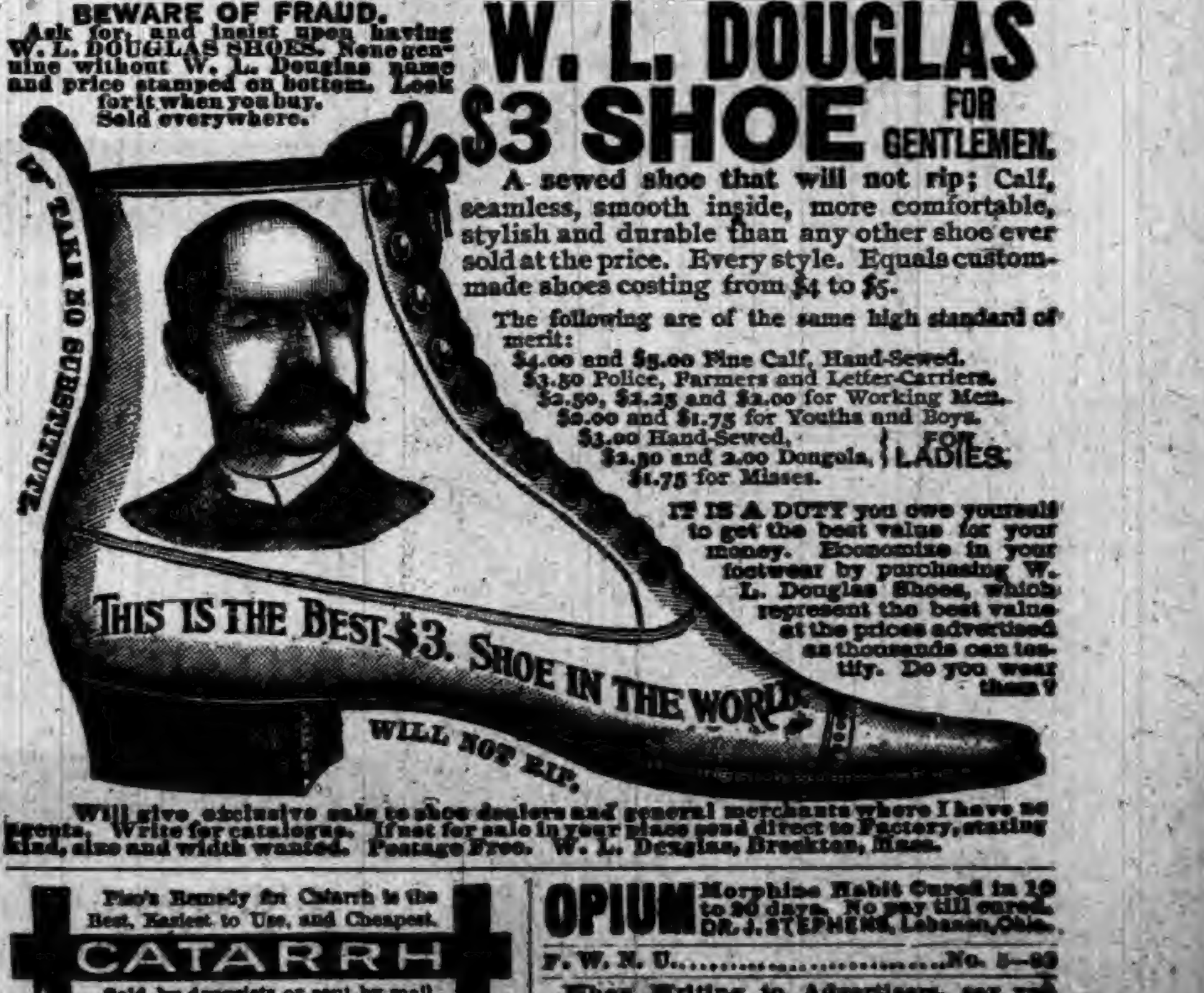

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WILL NOT RIP.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:

$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, } LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 5—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREATEST
BLOOD PURIFIER
KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the CHEAPEST and best. 128 doses of Sulphur Bitters for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst kind of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, SCROFULA. In all cases of such stubborn, deep seated diseases, Sulphur Bitters is the best medicine to use. Don't wait until tomorrow, try a bottle TO-DAY.

Don't ever take BLUE PILLS, or mercury, they are deadly. Put your trust in Sulphur Bitters, the purest and best medicine ever made. Is your TONGUE COATED with a yellow, sticky substance? Is your Breath foul and offensive? Your Stomach is OUT OF ORDER. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters.

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some AT ONCE, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

THE INVALID'S FRIEND.

Send 2 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT, Auburn, Indiana.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Hiram Dean, the peach king, says that all fruits in southern Indiana are considered safe, except peaches. The buds have all been killed.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

Judgment and knowledge are ahead of luck in breeding horses as it is in everything else.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

Young animals that are obliged to take care of themselves this cold weather will hardly find any time to grow.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use, why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for twenty years, thousands of people have used this, and there is not least danger in using, as this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical sciences by competant persons, this medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of Coughs, Colds and throat or lung trouble, it can be given to the smallest child without danger and is very pleasant to the taste, try it.

By Dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1. 1

On the score of economy alone, low feeding for colts is about the poorest policy a breeder can pursue.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

We would rather take a judge's watch than a deacon's word in regard to the speed of a horse.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WATERLOO.

Ella Phillips went to Elkhart, last week, to visit her sister, Mrs Hull.

Bert Beidler and two of his brothers have been quite sick, but are improving

Alex Timmerman, north of town died Monday, and was buried on Wednesday.

The L M C. held their regular session Thursday evening, at the home of Mrs. Emma Keep.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and daughter Pearl, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brandaberry.

A free thinker named Bell, lectured at the Opera House Wednesday and Thursday evenings, it is said, to good houses.

Mrs. Ida Blair Daniels of Fairmont, Minn., came home last Saturday to visit her family for a few weeks. Mrs. Blair has not been as well of late.

Mrs Wilson and Mrs. Phil Morell took a sleigh ride over to Auburn, Wednesday, of last week, and made a pleasant call upon Mrs. George Morell.

A lady whose name we did not learn, lectured on spiritualism at the Opera House Sunday morning and evening. A full house attended in the evening.

Frank H. Edwards and Abbey E. Matson were married at Pomona, Cal., January 10, 1893. The bride is a niece of Mrs. Florence Waterman, of this place. Formerly lived here, and has many friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Rosenberry is quite low, with slight expectations of recovery. Grip, asthma, and perhaps a complication of other diseases, being the cause. Dr. Teal, of Kendallville, was called hereby Dr. Broughton as counsel.

Adam Boyer is sick, partly as the result of the grip, and asthma. He sleeps in his chair, for the reason that he cannot breathe when lying down. Leslie Smith has also been sick again, is better now, but still confined to the house.

Samuel Dickinson, who lately returned from Michigan where he had resided several years, died at his home here Tuesday morning. He was an early settler of this county, having resided in Concord township and in Auburn in the early days, when he was a teacher, and occupied other honorable positions.

The meetings in progress at several of the churches are very interesting, and are resulting in some good. If there was the fire and earnestness that should actuate all professing christians, there would be such an outpouring of the holy spirit as has never before been felt here. We need such a blessing. The work is all for the pastor to do,—the people should hold up his hands, and do their part.

The Sioux City Journal, of Jan. 15, containing an obituary (marked) reached us too late for the COURIER last week:

"Mrs. Laura Booge, aged 92 years, died at 3:30 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. James F Peavey. The funeral services occurred yesterday at 10 a. m., Dean Cornell, officiating. Everyone, especially old settlers, knew 'Grandma Booge.' She was bright, spakling and intelligent to the last. For years she has lived with her daughter Mrs. Emma Jones mother of Mrs Peavy. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom three sons and two daughters survive." Mrs B. and family many years ago moved into the vicinity of Waterloo. After the L. S. & M. S. R. R. was built she came into town, her grown up sons having gone west. She was highly respected and had many warm friends here who remember her as interesting and bright. Mrs. Will Leas is a grandchild of the late Mrs. Booge.

The Inquirer and Mirror of Jan. 14, published on Nantucket Island says: "Winter has not touched us so keenly for six years as during the last week. For the first time since it was erected, (five years ago) D. W. Burgess and sons have put ice into their house, at Tom Nevers pond. They secured about 300 tons of excellent quality 8-inch ice. Tuesday the mercury rose to 34 degrees above, but in the afternoon the change came suddenly, and in eleven hours the mercury had fallen 26 degrees and Wednesday morning the record at the signal office indicated a minimum temperature of 3 degrees above zero or a range of 31 degrees in temperature in twenty one hours. Wednesday morning the harbors were filled with ice, and the wind blew half a gale from the northwest, but the steamer left on time, cut her way safely to clear water, and proceeded to Woods Holl after a rough passage. She was an hour and a half getting through the ice before reaching Cottage City. Thursday forenoon the telegraph announced that the boat would make no attempt to reach Nantucket." This leaves the islanders shut out from steamboat communication with the world. Burgess & Sons are since harvesting ten-inch ice.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Kate Hilt visited her son E. Huffman Sunday.

Mrs. Andy Duncan visited friends in this place Tuesday.

Mrs. J. J. Baxter visited Harrison Daniels one day last week.

Mrs. Sewell of Hamilton visited her son G. Greenwood Thursday.

Fred Reinig visited his sister Mrs. Ed Fox near Ft. Wayne Sunday.

Sol. Deets and wife visited M. Kettring and family Thursday night.

Margaret Mortorff was the guest of Mrs. Henry Snowberger Thursday.

N. Cherry, and family of Butler, were guests of Joseph Penick's Thursday.

Henry Lawson and family were the guests of H. D. Snowberger's Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. McDougle of Hudson, visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Lawson Wednesday.

Born, to the wife of Albert Grambling last Wednesday, a boy. The mother and child are doing well.

Mrs. Ida Boyer of Hamilton was the guest of Mrs. Viola Snowberger and Mrs. Emma Lawson Monday,

Mrs. Nunam of Huntertown was called here Monday to her father E. Timmerman who is lying very low with cancer of the stomach.

John Marcum, wife and son of Lagrange, visited their daughter, Mrs Viola Snowberger and other relatives in and near this place last week.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DELINQUENT TAX SALE.

LANDS AND TOWN LOTS returned Delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1891, by the County Treasurer of DeKalb County, Indiana, including the interest and penalty thereon, and also the taxes for the year 1892.

NAMES OF OWNERS	DESCRIPTION.	Section	Township	Range	Acres	Hundredths	Amount of Sale $	Cts
	BUTLER TOWNSHIP.							
Recktenwald Eliza	S ½ n w ¼ n w qr	15	33	12	20	00	21	12
Work M E	und 1 3d in n w pt w ½ n e qr	19	33	12	11	75	16	33
Wilderson Sarah J.	n w ¼ s e qr	25	34	12	40	00	42	35
White Charity	in w pt s e ¼ s w qr	21	23	12		20	5	15
	JACKSON TOWNSHIP.							
Lockwood Alonzo	s w cor n w qr	6	33	13	12	00	13	90
Watson Benjamin	und five-sixths n ½ s w qr	25	33	13	66	67		
do	und five-sixths w ½ s w ¼ n w qr	25	33	13	16	67	43	53
	CONCORD TOWNSHIP.							
Monroe Julia L.	off s end e ½ s e qr	7	33	14		25	2	82
Parker F. A. C.	in e ½ s w qr	25	33	14		22	2	54
Wiers Mary E	in s e ¼ se e qr	16	33	14	1	00	6	57
Hollabaugh George	F addition to Spencerville lot 29							75
Spitler Emily	F. addition Spencerville w ½ lot 2						7	64
do	do w ½ lot 3							
	NEWVILLE TOWNSHIP.							
Jackson Albert	n ½ n ½ n w qr	17	23	15	40	00	38	19
Levy Jacob and Lydia	in s pt s w qr	6	33	15	41	96	40	07
Like Julia	in n pt e ½ s w qr	6	33	15		75		80
Mogle Simon Heirs	in n E ¼ s w qr	6	33	15		15	1	11
Milliman John	in s e cor w pt s w qr	19	32	15	2	00	5	86
Rhodes J. M. & C. A.	in s w ¼ n w qr	6	33	15		50	6	85
Bair Samuel	Vienna n pt lot 71							
do	lot 62						4	80
do	pt lot 59						10	59
David Caletti	" lot 24						2	32
do	" lot 25							65
Friend Nancy	" lot 3						9	87
Salmen Matilda J.	" 18x28 ft in n e cor lot 37							
	STAFFORD TOWNSHIP.							
Funk Mary	pt n ½ n ½ s e qr	18	34	15	39	25	37	30
Showalter Levi B	n w ¼ n e qr	17	34	15	40	00	79	55
	WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP.							
Haskins Esther M	e ¾ s w ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	30	00		
do	w ¼ s e ¼ s w qr	21	34	14	10	00	640	79
Burns J. F. & O.	s ¾ s e ¼ n e qr	19	34	14	30	00	112	15
Kelbel John	w ½ s e qr	20	34	14	80	00	576	19
	UNION TOWNSHIP.							
Lockwood Lyman	s e ¼ n e qr	23	34	13	40	00	27	77
Oiler Nancy J.	s and e pt w ½ n e qr	23	34	13	11	50	13	41
Walter Jacob C.	n ½ s w ¼ s e qr	31	34	13	20	00	22	75
Hacket T W	O. P. Auburn Junction lot 21						2	4
Knisley Rollen	" 34						2	46
	KEYSER TOWNSHIP.							
Cummins George H	in n pt n w qr	4	33	12		25	5	63
Lockwood Alonzo	pt n e qr	1	33	12	21	50	21	56
Lockwood Lyman	pt n w ¼ s w qr	34	34	12		79	1	16
Mewhalter Rebecca A	in s w cor e ½ s w qr	33	34	12		40	11	41
Olten Mary A & L. S. Hudson	in n e pt n e qr	4	33	12		25	3	49
Phister Eliza	in s pt s e qr	32	34	12		68	1	58
Recktenwald Joseph	pt e ½ s e qr	10	33	12	76	50		
do	w ½ w ½ s w qr	11	33	12	40	00	118	35
Schnitzer E. & R. E. Roop	In s e cor s w qr	33	34	12		20	3	2
Babst Mary L. & A. L.	B Add. Garrett, lot 2						9	85
Cowen Washington	M. & H. Add. Garrett lot 64						1	64
Hare Walter	R. Add. Altona lot 32						2	82
Hathaway Alton F	East Add. Altona lot 11							35
Householder C. M.	R. Add. Altona lot 29							
do	R. Add. Altona lot 30						14	01
Phister Eliza	D. 2nd Add Altona lot 15							
do	D 2nd Add Altona lot 16						1	60
	RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.							
Rohm Susannah	Jones add to Lawrence lot 5						5	33
do	Jones add to Lawrence lot 6							
	FAIRFIELD TOWNSHIP.							
Miller H. B.	in n e pt s w qr	26	35	12		25	2	6
Reynold Jerome	n w cor n e qr	22	36	12		23	3	51
	FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.							
Noragon Peter	s w ½ n w qr	15	35	14	40	00		
do	s e ¼ n e qr	16	35	14	10	00	381	30
	GRANT TOWNSHIP.							
Miller Hiram J	in n e pt s w qr	4	34	13	1	25	6	25
	AUBURN TOWN.							
Auburn Mining Co	N G Add to Auburn lot 87						2	02
do	N G Add to Auburn lot 98						1	99
do	Sommers Add Auburn lot 112						2	29
do	Sommers Add Auburn lot 113						2	41
Baxter & McClellan	McC & B Add to Auburn lot 8						4	53
do	Mc C & B Add to Auburn lot 9						3	94
Goodwin James W	K. Add to Auburn lot 43						13	41
Sherlock Ida J	K 2nd Add to Auburn mid pt lot 6						5	58
Williams M. E	A 2nd Add to Auburn lot 13							
do	A. 2nd Add 25 ft off w side lot 14						54	65
	WATERLOO TOWN.							
North Sarah	Hor. 2nd Add lot 222							
do	Hor. 2nd Add lot 223						13	96
Stroh Peter B	in s e qr	3	34	13	1	00	50	48
Waterloo chair Factory	Hop Add lot 14							
do	do lot 17						30	78
	BUTLER TOWN.							
Myers Lissetta	Tom, Add lot 8 block 1						22	40
	GARRETT TOWN.							
Basse John	Oz. 3rd Add lot 2 block 1						2	07
Baltimore Land and Improvement Co.	O. P lot 6 block 22						3	77
do	C. Add lot 1 block 36							
do	do lot 2 block 36						50	63
do	do lot 7 block 37						2	88
do	do lot 18 block 57						34	36
do	do lot 1 block 65						5	77
do	do lot 2 block 65						3	92
do	K. Add lot 11 block 74						10	42
do	do lot 16 block 74						8	15
do	do lot 13 block 75						5	77
do	do lot 19 block 78						5	01
do	do lot 4 block 80						7	64
Frederick Wm. J.	C. 1st Add lot 11 block 48						5	89
Fox W. C	Oz. 1st Add lot 8 block 3						22	85
Henney Josiah	do lot 5 block 4½						20	66
Hathaway Margaret	Oz. 2nd Add lot 5						16	93
Hunsel B	O. P. n ½ lot 16 block 33							
do	do lot 17 block 33						36	86
Keyser H. I. trustee	O. P. lot 14 block 31						11	36
Mason John Sr.	Oz. 1st Add lot 3 block 3							
do	do 8 ft w side lot 4 block 3						25	51
McConahey J. C	C. 1st Add lot 6 block 68						37	68
McGrath Patrick	O. P. lot 3 block 23							
do	do lot 10 block 23						20	85
Osborn Horace	do lot 9 block 21						16	93
Phillips Mary L	de 52 ft w end lot 13 block 19							
do	do lot 14 block 19						84	56
do	do lot 15 block 19							
Saxton M	K. Add Ex 10 ft w side lot 17 block 74						42	11
Schanher J. G. & E. L.	O P. lot 20 block 17						39	59
Blackburn N. W	do lot 11 block 29							
do	do lot 12 block 29						85	43

I. H. N. Coffinberry, Auditor in and for said County of DeKalb, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and complete list of all the lands and town lots in said county returned delinquent for the taxes for the year 1891, with the delinquent tax, penalty and interest, and also the tax for the year 1892, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that so much of the foregoing lands and town lots as may be necessary to discharge the taxes, interest and penalty, and charges due thereon or due from the owners thereof at the time of the sale, will be sold at public auction at the court house door, in the town of Auburn, in said county, on the second Monday in February, A. D., 1893, (the same being the 13th day of said month,) unless such taxes, penalty, interest and charges are previously paid. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., on said day and continue until all have been offered for sale.

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 16, 1893.

YOUNG, OLD and MIDDLE AGED MEN CURED. ATHLETES, BICYCLISTS, HORSEMEN, R. R. MEN. A protection to the Generative Organs. For sale by druggists.

A BOON TO MEN

Suffering from the follies of youth. A positive cure for Varicocele (enlarged veins), Lost Manhood, Impotency and Nocturnal Emissions without the aid of drugs. Our Suspensory is endorsed by physicians and fully protected by U. S. patents, dated Dec. 1st, 1891. The best, surest, cleanest, cheapest and most comfortable remedy on the market. Affords absolute relief; easily applied; no inconvenience to the wearer; prevents chafing in hot weather; prevents injury from sudden jar or strain. Price, $3.00 by mail, or by express C. O. D., with privilege of examination. Circulars and information free. Send orders and communications to wholesale department.

V. R. S. CO. 25 Buhl Block, DETROIT, MICH.

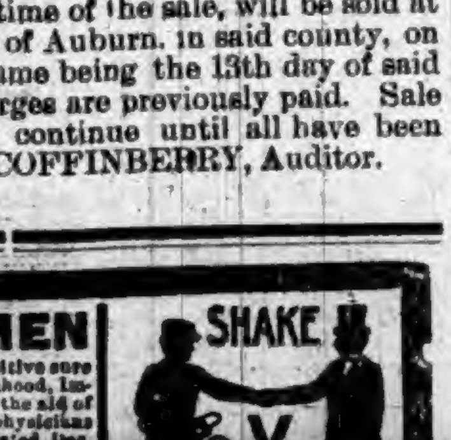

"We use the Vulcanized Suspensory." "Nothing like it."

CORRESPONDENCE.

BUTLER.

The Kinney saw mill is now situated on a small island amid a sea of logs.

John Wilson's job proved too hard for his broken limb and he had to give it up.

Isaac and Jacob Dohner, returned last Saturday to their western home near Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Haskins' new store room is about complete, and rumor has it that it will be occupied by a well known town firm.

Mrs. Hannah Ocker has been removed to her niece's, Mrs. Skelton, near Edgerton. Her mental powers seem to be waning. Her physical health seems also to be seriously impaired.

A. F. Pinchin, who has been a conspicuous member of Butler society for nearly thirty years, is dangerously sick at his home on West North street, with but meager hopes of recovery.

McMorgan has rented the Cameron House at Hamilton, and will open a respectable first-class hotel, free from whiskey and gambling. We bespeak for him a successful run of business.

Several sled loads of the members of the order of "Daughters of Rebecca," visited a sister lodge at Edgerton, Ohio, Saturday night. Their return was enlivened by a series of copious showers of rain,—not a delightful adjunct to a sleigh ride.

ST. JOE.

Mark Alton, of Lansing, Mich., is visiting in the family of A. M. Dermott

The creamery company have been laying in a big supply of ice for their use this summer.

Sam Gee has moved onto the B. A. Hadsell place and will try his hand at farming for a year or two.

Zeal Burley of Antwerp, O., has been visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity for the last week.

B. A. Hadsell has moved to Angola. He goes there to give his two boys the benefit of the school there.

Charles Rugman stopped over night at John Simonton's last Wednesday. He had been down in Egypt after corn.

O. H. Widney has been some what under the weather for the past few days. He thinks a light attack of the grip is quite sufficient.

Sol. Barney was seen riding out of town one day last week escorted by a deputy sheriff. His friends did not borrow much trouble and he returned a few hours later safe and sound.

Harry White, Henry Hathaway, Charley Stafford, Art Woodcox, Rosy Rupert, Ida Stafford, Russia Warner, Ada Jones, Blanche Leighty, Mattie White and Dora Kinsey were entertained by P. A. Shurts and lady Saturday evening. report a good time.

A sleigh load of the young people of St. Joe were royally entertained at the residence of J. M. Milliman Tuesday night of last week. When Aunt Maria Milliman cannot entertain her company it is no use for any one to try. Sorghum taffy till you can't rest.

S. and F. Barney have sold their stock of hardware to the new firm of Case & Co., who have removed the same to the building they lately purchased of M. T. Bishop. S. and F., will carry only the choicest stock of dry goods, clothing, gent's furnishing goods and groceries.

Chris Curie has been down in the south woods for some days measuring up some timber that was being cut on a piece of land owned by him and Dr. H. W. Bowman. It is said that Chris has become so infatuated with that country that he may conclude to stay in that neck of the woods.

The big four store at this place have been having their coal oil shipped in car load lots but owing to their immense sales for the last few days have concluded that nothing but train loads will supply the demand. The extreme low price at which they sell does it all. Only think of it, 4 cents per gallon.

CEDAR CREEK.

Several new cases of measles reported.

There was a carpet rag bee at Mrs. Rebecca Shenk's Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Lung and Libbie Lung visited friends at Garrett last week.

Mrs. Samuel Knott visited her parents at Huntertown a week ago Sunday.

O C. Hines, T. J. Baxter and W. Balentine went to Garrett Saturday on business.

Wm. Jackson who is in the delivering business, has rented his saw mill here to Mr. Whitford of Altona.

Wm. Deveny has sold his property at this place, to Mrs. Miller of Garrett, and purchased five acres near that town.

T. J. Baxter, by a false step, fell down stairs and injured his false ribs to the extent that his school at No. 3, had a vacation of a week.

The interest is increasing in the literary at Butler Center. Question for next session: Resolved: That it would be advantageous to the U. S. to annex Canada.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

Emile Zola's thrilling and dramatic story of the Franco Prussian War, entitled "The Storming of the Mill," is published complete, with illustrations, in the February number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. This tale is a revelation to readers who have hitherto had the misfortune to know the great French novelist only through that sinister and seamy part of his work represented by "Nana" and "Germant." The leading article of this number of Frank Leslie's is a vivid historical paper upon "The Continental Congress," by Richard B Kimball, L. L. D. It has timely as well as an intrinsic interest, because, as the veteran author says, "the inauguration of the world's fair at Chicago recalls irresistibly, by contrast, the scene at Philadelphia, where, in 1774, a small body of men chosen from each of the thirteen colonies met to unite in resistance against Great Britian." The main artistic feature of the number is the superbly illustrated article on "Corsica" by Frank Barrett; and the literary papers are A. Oakey Hall's "Romance of St. John's Gate, London," and Henry Tyrrell's sketch of Renan. Cecil Charles writes interestingly of "The Evolution of a Dictatorship" in Costa Rica; Frances M. Smith, of "Famous Old Violins; and Ernest Ingersoll, of "Big Game in Europe." Daniel Dane's serial story of "The Great Chantry Diamonds" is brought to a dramatic conclusion.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. *I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.* A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart, I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease *to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.*

THOUSANDS

CURED

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F.E. Davenport Druggist.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 6 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide.

WALL PAPER

How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

Gained 15 Pounds.

"I have been a great sufferer from Torpid Liver and Dyspepsia. Every thing I ate disagreed with me until I began taking

Tutt's Pills

I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds in weight."
W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Probate Cause No. 1848.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, March term 1893, William H. Hubbell, Orson J. Hubbell, Harris B. Hubbell, Laura A. Zeigler, Corintha C. Hubbell, Inez Herendeen and Harriet F. Spencer, are hereby notified that William H. Leas as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Lydia M. Hubbell, deceased, has filed in the Circuit Court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate; and that said petition, so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit court at the Court House in Auburn, Indiana on the 6th day of March 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk and Seal of said court, this 5th day of January 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk. DeKalb Circuit Court, by Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

WILLIAM H. LEAS, Atty.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, and state of Indiana, that the undersigned, will make application at the next regular session, of Commissioners' court of said DeKalb County, commencing the first Monday in March, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quanity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises where sold, as follows:

Twenty and one-half (20½) feet in width east and west and running the entire length north and south off of the east side of a part of lot numbered sixty-five (65) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, said part of said lot being thirty four (34) feet in width east and west and fifty-six (56) feet in length north and south out of the southwest corner of said lot.

Auburn, Ind., Feb. 2, 1893. ALBERT ZIRWES.

Queen Victoria now has fifty five living descendants—six children, thirty-six grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren.

Many New Cases.

Our patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and they say that nothing equals this medicine for Coughs, Colds and all throat and lung troubles. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead for a genuine Cough Medicine, it never fails to cure, the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, 50 and $1. 1

Sir Francis Drake was two years in circumnavigating the globe. He sailed in 1577 and arrived at Portsmouth in 1579.

Vermont State.

Mrs. J. O. Northup, of Burlington, Vermont, after a recent visit with her son-in-law, Mr. Clarey, of DesMoines, wrote as follows: "I caught a bad cold on my way home, am sorry that I did not bring a bottle or two of the Cubeb Cough Cure with me; I can't get anything here that does me as much good." Mr. Clarey says that he would not be without the Cubeb Cough Cure for his children. Davenport, the druggist.

U. S. Judge R. R. Nelson, at Duluth, has rendered an opinion that the Chinese exclusion act is unconstutional.

Babies.

Every mother knows how disagreeable and annoying, rash or any other skin eruption is to her babe during the winter months when the child gets so little fresh air. Hot Springs Skin Salve is the thing for it. Davenport the druggist

Mrs. A. R. Baker has been elected to succeed her husband as president of the Baker-Randolph Printing and Lithographing Co., Indianapolis.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM. Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

An English railway company has set apart a special fund from which to reward acts of bravery on the part of its employes.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A driving circuit has been organized which includes South Bend, Plymouth, Laporte, Crown Point and Valparaiso.

How I Felt.

Why, two years ago I was just about crazy, no wonder that my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American House, Boston. 8

According to the latest authority there are 50,000 muscles in an elephant's trunk.

How to Read

your doctor's prescriptions. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, and receive Dr. Kaufmann's great treatise on diseases; illustrated in colors; it gives their signs and abbreviations. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 8

Onions are said to act as a preventive of cholera. The delicate microbes can't stand 'em.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1893. NUMBER 6.

Preparatory,

To invoice, we have made some

EXCEPTIONALLY

low prices on a number of articles, viz, Plush and Fur lap robes, horse blankets, heating stoves, hanging lamps, vase lamps and banquet lamps, carpet sweepers, and in fact our whole line is as low as can be bought anywhere.

Come in and secure some of the bargains.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	am *7.13	pm *10.13	......	am *9.38	pm *2.58
Zanesville.......	9.43	am 12.40	am †6.30	pm 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus.....ar	pm 11.35	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield.....lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	3.40	9.54
Deshler..........	2.50	5.43	10.15	9.30	am 1.10
Defiance.........	3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc.......	4.39	7.19	pm 12.25	am 12.54	......
Chicago.......ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	am *10.10	pm *2.55	am †6.05	pm *10.25	pm *6.40
Auburn Jc.......	......	7.27	pm 12.25	3.31	am 11.51
Defiance........	pm 3.32	8.22	1.48	am 4.40	1.05
Deshler.........	4.10	8.59	2.50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield.......	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark.....ar	8.17	am 1.10	5.50	12.01	pm 6.20
Columbus.......	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8.35
Zanesville.....lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire......ar (EASTERN TIME.)	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
Wheeling.....ar	am 1.15	5.10	......	5.55	pm 12.05
Pittsburg.......	......	8.50	......	pm 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	pm 4.55	......	am 7.10	......
Baltimore.......	pm 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia....	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York	[illegible]	10.40	......	pm 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE
THE
WABASH
LINE
TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express...............4:05 am—Daily
Boston Express.................5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited...............8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express................1:23 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation.............6:25 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express...............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....5:12 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
F. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

To Ye Who Have Little Faith

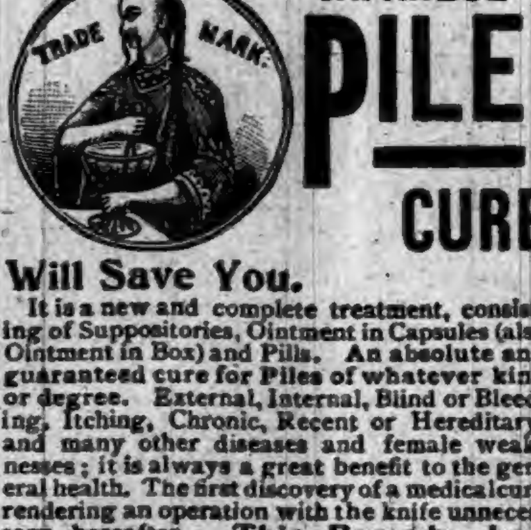

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. **This Remedy has never been known to fail.** $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

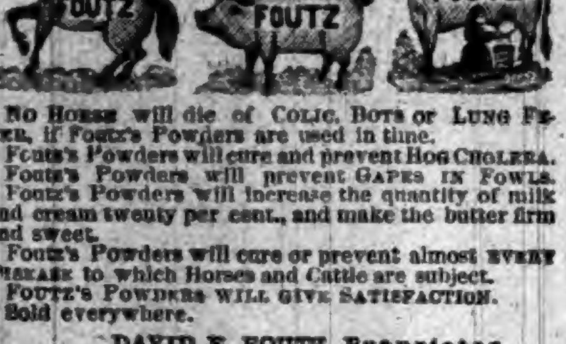

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 20, 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	[illegible]
Auburn..	12 32	5 36	8 22
Waterloo..........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit...........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola....	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	11 16 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit...........	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..	3 11	3 11	9 24
Auburn Junc..	3 36	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 56	10 26

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The sick in town are generally convalescent or nearing that point.

Phil. Morell and wife drove over to Auburn Sunday with "the boy" and partook of a good dinner with their son George Morell and his wife.

S. W. Dickinson died in Waterloo the early part of last week and was buried Thursday. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. G. W. Healy.

Saturday evening last five couple took a sleigh ride out to Emanuel Shoemaker's where they spent a pleasant evening. A fine supper was prepared for them and pedro helped to pass away the hours.

It rained steadily the greater part of Sunday night and the whole of Monday. The walking has been and is yet almost unsafe. Very rough in some places but slippery everywhere. Tuesday is probably as cold a day as we have had this winter.

Mrs. Gillett, who formerly lived in Waterloo, was here last week calling on some of her old neighbors. The family moved west some years ago. The husband died then, the sons and daughters married and at the present time Mrs. G. can boast of having an even dozen grandchildren, and to crown all, she, herself, has gone to Angola, and married again. The name of the new husband is forgotten.

Mrs. Jesse Gale of Angola, died Sunday night, February 4th. She has been sick for some time. The family have suffered an unusual number of severe afflictions, in the last few months. Mr. Jesse Gale died a year or two ago Some little time has passed when a little child of Mrs. Gilbert, a daughter of Mrs Gale, lost its life through eating some medicine prepared for the mother and probably to be taken in small portions, and only a few days ago a married son died and Mrs. Gale so ill as to know nothing of it, perhaps unconscious. Finally the daughter spoken of is insane Mrs. Gale is spoken of by her friends, as a woman's beloved and highly respected. She has been a lecturer, prominent in good works and an active worker in the W. C. T. U. cause.

CONCORD.

Mart Whitney is here from Butler.

J. D. Smith has lost another horse.

Rev. S. J. Jones is holding a series of meetings.

C. Keller has just survived the second attack of grip.

Dellie Kline is visiting friends in Hicksville, O.

Hereafter Rev. S. J. Jones will preach in the forenoon.

G. W. Draggoo and Will Scott were in Auburn Saturday.

Did every body see the style Tell Elson was putting on Sunday.

Belle Milton came home Monday from Ft. Wayne, very bad with quinsy.

Dennis White is home with several mashed fingers caused by coupling cars.

Several attended church at Fairview Sabbath last and report a large attendance.

Sol. Shearer and his good wife now occupy the old homestead in Jackson township.

John Geisinger now has charge of Mrs. Geo. Houck's farm 2½ miles west of Spencerville.

Eck Culbertson wears his hat farther back on his head than ever for it is a little girl baby.

Mrs. Swihart, who has been visiting Mrs. Bert Mochimer returned to her home in Kendallville.

Frank Mochimer and Will Letts of Grand Rapids, Mich., are visiting their cousin Bert Mochimer and family.

John Farver and his cousin of Steuben county, visited relatives in Adams and Defiance counties, Ohio, last week.

Ben Ritter, wife and son, Frank, of Jackson, Mich., are here visiting their grandma, Barbara Baker and other relatives.

R B. Clear of Churubusco came down on a business trip Friday, but unfortunately lost his pocket book containing between $11 and $14.

Last Saturday little Iva Morr entertained twenty of her schoolmates it being her 11th birthday. May and Mattie prepared a fine dinner for the little guests.

Monday last through the rain G. W. Draggoo, Wayne Scott, Wm. Provines, and Jake Baker drove down to South Egypt to buy corn. They returned with beautiful corn.

Notwithstanding the severe storm of last Thursday, Dr. Bowman made his visits to his patients. He was so entirely covered with sleet and snow he could finely represent old Santa Claus.

J. B. Draggoo had a runaway Saturday in St. Joe. He recently purchased a horse and had them shod that day. In leaving the shop the new horse started, the other would not be outdone, up Main street they dashed at break neck speed but before reaching the North and South street, kicked loose. This, jerked J. B, on the front bob, over the tongue into a large snowdrift, the lines broke, freeing them. Then they turned south, then east to the Disciple church there colliding with a hitching post and were caught. They received only a few scratches. Goldust has always been Mrs. D's and the girls' carriage horse.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR
DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
Nervous Prostration,
TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

AT THE **Keeley Institute,**
Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

ASHLEY.

Ashley is not all blow wind.

The Ashley stock yards are completed.

We have thirty-three business firms and none starving.

John Rabe bought a business lot and will build at once.

Being out of town was the cause of no items in the few last issues.

J. W. Clark is filling up his store with first-class goods and will soon be ready for business.

Ask Geo. Strayer and Frank Seiler if you don't believe it, that the big shops will be located here.

Wyrick's store has assumed a business air again and every one is taking advantage of the cheap sales.

Since this elegant sleighing the fairer sex have been in a quandary who R. H. McInturff's best girl is.

Dr. Burgess' horse gave him a little fright Thursday in the shape of a runaway. No particular damage.

The Black Flag will be given at Clark's Hall Feb. 11, for the benefit of the band. Come one and all.

The Methodists will soon start their protracted effort in Clark's Hall. They will also build a fine church in the near future.

A Mr. Brown from Missouri, arrived here and is to engage in the real estate business. Still they come to help push our town.

SUMMIT.

Warren Boyer from near Hamilton was in town Saturday.

Henry Lawson and family visited Geo. McDougle's in Hudson Sunday.

Andy Duncan and wife visited Henry Heckathorn's near Ashley Sunday.

R. T. Duncan who has been away the past few weeks buying horses was home over Sunday.

Geo. Burnworth of North Washington, Ohio, returned to his home Thursday, having visited his relatives in and near Hudson, and especially his uncle, Harrison Wysong having met him only three times during the last 42 years.

Commnnicated.

A letter of recent date from a friend at Waterloo, asks for a fuller treatment of several living political questions, and among other things the tariff, the silver question, the banks, etc. He quotes approvingly from the new democratic senator from Kansas, Mr. Martin, who says: "I am a democrat, and have never been anything else. I am unconditionally in favor of tariff reform, not only in the ordinary sense, but on tariff reduction of a radical character. I favor he least possible rates that can be laid on the necessaries of life and placing higher rates on luxuries. I am in favor of unlimited coinage of silver and opposed on general principles to national banks, or any financial system between the government and private individuals." He says further that he is in favor of an income tax, and of the plan to elect senators by the people The writer also believes a law should be made to secure pure food etc., and to do away with the army of officers in charge of the whisky warehouses, etc., to revise the pension list, cutting off the unworthy, and giving more to the worthy. He is also pronounced against further undesirable immigration. While his views are rather extreme, we feel sure that on many of them, our readers will fully agree.

Goes Ahead.

That is what we say now in regard to the charming winter. The beautiful snow and crisp air, are bracing and invigorating. How wonderfully we enjoy the delights of a sleighride! But that is not all, we can just as well appreciate the brisk enterprise of those about us. Give man a chance and he will work wonders, and supersedes the lower to the degree of a superior creation in instinct, intellect and genius. Many men have lived remarkable lives and in dying left behind them a no less remarkable history for the contemplation of rising generations. Some have plunged into the vortex of business, and from a lack of ingenuity, push and capital have failed. Not so with A. Lewis & Co., who have been in the lumber business the major part of 20 years. They have invested largely, and taken time and opportunity by the forelock. And now they come to the front with their midwinter announcement, which goes ahead of any previous one for variety, quality and price. Mr. Lewis the manager, authorizes the statement that he is restocking, preparatory to the spring trade with large shipments of lumber, lath, shingles, flooring, moulding and general finishings, which will be supplied to the public at prices comparative with the stringent demands of modern times. Mr. Lewis' judgment as a buyer and seller of lumber is something to be relied upon. His wide experience in the business enables him to avoid the mistakes so frequently made by persons not fully acquainted with the technicalities of lumbering, and in consequence he is better fitted to gratify the wants of builders and contractors, in the line of building. Let those who contemplate any building in the spring and coming summer, see to making such arrangements while the roads are good as will enable them to facilitate the convenience and propriety of buying their lumber now.

The Two Great Canals

The great Nicaragua Canal scheme is looming up again all the more prominently for the recent trouble over the Panama canal. This line, though a longer one from ocean to ocean, is much the best. There is no such high rocky ground to cut through, while the larger river will prove a great help, part of the way, giving a good depth of water. Then there is a long lake that will carry the deepest sea vessels. This line will certainly be constructed within a few years.

The Panama canal may some day be finished, but it looks just now as if it would have to wait for some time till the trouble is forgotten. Several hundred millions have already been spent, and it will take nearly as much more. But they have a good deal of property to show for it, including the ownership of the Panama railroad which they bought out. They also have thousands of dump cars, hundreds of engines, many dredges, expensive hospitals and a great deal of various kinds of machinery and appliances for cutting through rocks, dredging soft ground and rivers. It was a stupendous undertaking, but might have been successful, had it been honestly conducted.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evart & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., 820 F. St. N. W., who will send a copy of any patent for 10 cents.

George J. Cline, Goshen, Fence; Osborn G. Howell and J. M. Horn, Arba, Pump; Isaac Key, Winamac, Churn; Salem T. Lamb, New Albany, Corn-planter; William S. O'Brian, Lafayette, Vehicle seat; George M. D. Pomeroy, and G. H. Webber, Lebanon, Potato digger.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Opened This Week.
New Hats and Neckwear.

ELEGANT?

Well, Yes, and the Prices will make You Smile!

CALL IN

We'll try to interest you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year.

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the back fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.
Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1893			FEBRUARY.			1893
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HERE'S NEWS FOR YOU,

CAUGHT ON THE WING FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

A General Strike Expected During the World's Fair—An Island King Asks for the Protection of the United States—Frightful Fate of Four Children.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE.

The Pennsylvania People Expect a Strike During the World's Fair.

Indianapolis special: Ever since the Pennsylvania Railroad Company began to discharge members of labor organizations in this and other cities there has been a general understanding that a strike was impending, and the developments within the past few days have convinced careful observers that the railroads are preparing to meet such an emergency as a general strike would present. While none of the railroad officials are willing to be quoted, they do not hesitate to say that the labor organizations are preparing for a strike during the World's Fair.

That they have information regarding some proposed movement among employes is not denied, and some of the less discreet among the employes are outspoken in endorsing a general strike and in declaring that arrangements are making for one when the World's Fair opens.

KEEP HANDS OFF.

An Island King Asks for the Protection of the United States.

San Francisco special: Col. Charles F. Dailey, American Commissioner for King Teburiemo of Butaritari, one of the Gilbert Islands, has forwarded to the State Department at Washington a protest from the King against the forcible seizure of his islands by the British Government while negotiations are progressing with the United States. He asks the protection of the United States or annexation. Advices from Butaritari says Capt. Davis, of the British Navy, who seized the islands, was arbitrary in his conduct. He was insulting to Americans on the islands and abusive to the King. Representatives of the island King in this country say that the British made haste to seize the islands several months ago on receipt of information from Sidney, Australia, that the King had gone to the United States to ask protection.

Frightful Fate of Four Children.

The house of Oliver Pattie, three miles north of Bellaire, Mich., was burned. Three of Mr. Pattie's children, aged 13, 10, and 3 years, were roasted to death. A neighbor's boy, Taylor by name, had been playing with the children and it is feared that he too was burned. All the children were in the house alone. The father works nights in a Bellaire factory. The mother was away preaching, it is said. It is supposed that the fire started while the children were asleep and that they were unable to make their escape, either through fear or on account of locked doors.

A Passenger Train Jumps the Track in a Tunnel.

Parkersburg (W. Va.) special: The vestibuled fast line from Cincinnati to New York on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, jumped the track just as Tunnel No. 5 was reached. The engine and every car but the sleeper went off. The train was going forty miles an hour and dashed over the ties scraping the sides of the tunnel until it emerged from the other side. The engineer William Myers, was badly scalded and his fireman hurt. The track was blockaded for twelve hours.

Crime Most Damnable.

The press of St. Petersburg has exposed a traffic in young women in the Eastern Provinces. Girls have been decoyed from home by men representing themselves to be agents of the World's Fair in Chicago. Promise of good wages for easy work at the fair were given to the girls. Once over the border they were sent to the brothels in Constantinople and Vienna. The chief agent in Russia for these concerns has been arrested.

Strange Death of a Prominent Man.

William Pierson, a well-known young resident of Elkhart, Ind., was found dead at his home the other morning, and his wife just alive. Upon their non-appearance neighbors entered the house, finding Pierson lying dead on the floor. He was frozen, the fire having gone out. The wife recovered consciousness, but could give no account of what had happened. She had vomited, which gives rise to the theory that poison was administered.

A Family Cremated.

Mrs. Stephen James, Emma James, aged 11; Arthur James, aged 7, and Joe Mitchell, aged 6, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the little cabin of Stephen James, at 1210 West Eighth street, Kansas City, Mo. All the victims are colored. The fire caught from an over-heated stove while all the occupants of the house were asleep.

Artificial Lake Washed Out.

The dam at West Muncie, Ind., that was erected for the purpose of forming an artificial lake of several hundred acres, and costing $10,000, was washed away. Much damage was done.

Ex-Governor Foraker.

Ex-Governor J. B. Foraker has been appointed by Gov. McKinley, a trustee of the Ohio State University to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rutherford B. Hayes.

SERIOUS WRECK

Three Employes of the Big Four Badly Hurt.

A serious and perhaps fatal wreck occurred on the Michigan division of the Big Four, three miles north of Niles, Mich. The train, consisting of one freight car laden with potatoes and a caboose, drawn by engine 622, was moving south at a speed of twenty miles an hour, when a flange on one of the wheels of the freight car broke and threw the car and the caboose off the track. At the point where the accident happened there is an embankment twenty feet high, down which the caboose and freight car rolled, the stove in the latter upsetting and igniting the debris, which was entirely consumed. At the time there were in the caboose James Scott, conductor; Fred Scott, brakeman, and William Palmer, brakeman, all of Wabash, Ind., and Frank Hammond and Henry C. Price, attorneys of Benton Harbor. Fred Scott was so badly cut, bruised, and burned that he cannot move in his bed. James Scott had his nose broken and the bone of his right leg fractured, while Palmer was so bruised, cut, and burned on the head that the doctors say he will not recover. The two attorneys escaped with trifling cuts. The engine, deprived of its train, ran to Niles for medical assistance, and the patients are now in that place.

TERRIBLE CAUSALTY.

Fearful Consequences of a Broken Gas Main.

Urbana, (O.) special: The greatest calamity that ever occurred in this city happened the other night, when a natural gas explosion occurred in the home of Mr. John D. Shofstall on East Church street. By the explosion his daughter, a young woman 23 years of age, was killed, Mrs. Clark, aged 68 years, seriously injured and died a few hours later, and Mr. Shofstall was badly burned. It was just 5:30 o'clock when the whole city was shaken as by an earthquake, and the shock was immediately followed by the alarm of fire. The firemen went to work with a will and soon rescued Mr. Shofstall from his fearful position. He pointed out where the two women were buried, and in a short time they were rescued. Mrs. Clark, the old lady, was first brought out, and then Miss Nellie Shofstall was discovered pinned down by the heavy timbers of the building and taken out. She was horribly mangled. Her neck was broken by the heavy timbers falling across it. Both eyes were literally torn from her head, while her body and face were a mass of cuts and bruises. She lingered about an hour before she died. Mrs. Clark's collar bone was broken, in addition to internal injuries, and she also died later. The explosion was caused by gas from a broken main filling the house, and igniting from a stove.

HUMAN BODIES

Fly in the Air in All Directions.

A terrible casualty occurred in Syracuse, N. Y. Near the State pump-house, at the foot of Emerson avenue, a Central Hudson passenger train, west bound, ran down six men. Three were killed outright and three injured. One died at the hospital, another is dying and the third is seriously hurt. The men were all employed as section hands on the Central Hudson Railroad. They were walking on the track. It was very cold, and the wind and snow were blowing furiously from over the lake. Foreman Maroney says that half a minute before they were run down he turned to see if a train was coming, but saw none. Very shortly afterward he heard an engine bell, and, looking around, saw the passenger train bearing down on them. He yelled to the men who were just ahead of him and jumped from the track, as he did so the cylinder box of the engine struck him in the hips. In a second the other men were flying through the air in all directions.

A STUPENDOUS STRIKE

May Be Inaugurated Within a Fortnight.

Chicago special: There is a storm brewing in the labor sky, which, when it bursts, will cause consternation in certain quarters that can just now least afford to cope with it. It will affect the most important business of the city and make itself felt in every branch of commerce having to do with the material prosperity of the city. Every wholesale house will feel its effect and if allowed to spread, it will paralyze the very bone and sinew of Chicago's trade. There is a prospect that the most stupendous strike on the railroads leading into the city which has ever been started may be inaugurated within a fortnight, no road being left unaffected. This strike will be organized and maintained by the switchmen, every man so employed being now practically pledged to go into it and hold out to the end.

Important Decision.

The Indiana Supreme Court has decided against the railroads in the tax cases that have been pending since last year, and which grew out of the refusal of a few persons to pay tax upon a total assessment of $160,000,000, made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, the companies alleging that the law creating the commission was unconstitutional and that they had not been permitted to show that their property was not worth the sum fixed by the commission; that the tax amounts to $1,500,000 each year. The railroad company which has been fighting the law agreed to pay taxes on $69,000,000 of valuation as assessed, under the old law, but declined to pay on the $100,000,000 additional levied by the State Board of Tax Commissioners, created two years ago. Some of the railroads which have been resisting the law have paid the tax under protest but the others have declined to pay and many hundreds of thousands of dollars await the decision.

Indians on the War-Path.

Chadron (Neb.) special: Two Strikes' band killed five men on the reservation the other night, and now defy arrest by the Indian police. The killing took place at Humphrey's ranch, near the mouth of White Clay Creek. Humphrey's ranch is about twenty miles northwest of Pine Ridge Agency, and fifteen miles west of the Wounded Knee battleground of two years ago. There was considerable skirmishing in that neighborhood during the big uprising, and soldiers were stationed at the ranch for some time. Two Strikes' band was held together, and has been very vindictive of late, but the outbreak is a surprise. Immediately after sending the above dispatch the correspondent started for the scene of the trouble.

Terrible Explosion.

An explosion which seriously injured fourteen men took place at the Star foundry, a low wooden building at the corner of Washington and LaMartine streets, Worcester, Mass. The men had finished work and the moulders had gone home, leaving the laborers to empty the stock. The hot slag struck the wet ground and the explosion followed, wrecking the building. The foundry is the largest in the city. Patrick H. Judge, night watchman, 46 years old, married, was fatally injured. All the others were more or less seriously injured.

The Louisville and Nashville System to Be Tied Up.

The entire Louisville and Nashville system is likely to be tied up by a general strike of the engineers and firemen. President Smith refused to discuss the grievance with Grand Chief Sargeant and Chief Arthur of the engineers. The matter has now gone beyond their control and the grievance committees will order a vote on the advisability of a strike. If it passes by a two-thirds vote a general tie up will result.

Birth of a Coal Octopus.

Pittsburgh special: A movement is on foot looking to the formation of a combination of all the railroad coal operators of Western Pennsylvania. Several secret conferences have been held, and it is stated that the owners of 100 mines in this region, representing fully $15,000,000 capital, have signified their intention of joining the combine. The objects of the trust will be uniformity of prices, reduction of expenses and the regulation of the car service.

Collision on the Pittsburgh.

First section of freight No. 78 left Loudonville, Ohio, without orders and had gone but a short distance when the limited crashed into it. Engineer D. M. Peppard and Fireman Wertingberger of the freight train jumped for their lives. Peppard sustained a broken shoulder bone and it is feared other and more serious injuries, which may cause his death. The fireman had his left leg broken and was badly bruised. G. Betts, an electrician on the limited, was the only person hurt on that train. He was cut and bruised about the legs. The passengers were terribly shaken up, but, fortunately, no one was hurt so far as has been heard. Both engines, the combination smoker, and baggage-car of the limited and four freight cars were wrecked, obstructing the tracks for six hours.

Agree to Disagree.

Topeka (Kan.) special: Judging by present indications, the Republican House and the Populist House have practically buried the hatchet, as far as open warfare is concerned. An agreement is announced whereby they will divide the time on the floor from now to the close of the session, the Republicans meeting in the forenoon and the Populists in the afternoon. The Populists will follow the regular forms of legislation hereafter, and bills will be passed without regard to the Republicans. Only such bills as cannot be attacked in the Supreme Court will be passed, and at the close of the session appropriations for the expenses of the Legislature and the State Government and State institutions will be adopted.

A National Quarantine.

Director General Davis of the World's Fair, in his report on the cholera question to the council of administration, declares that it is absolutely necessary for the Federal Government to assume control of the quarantine service at seaports to insure public confidence in the efficiency of quarantine regulations. The report says there is no likelihood of the disease being introduced in the merchandise shipped here for purposes of exhibition, the only sources of danger being immigration from German ports and the importation of rags.

Wants to Follow Hawaii.

A big political meeting was held at Essex, Ont., the other night, to discuss the future of Canada. At the close of several speeches a vote was taken, and resulted as follows: To remain in statu quo, 21; independence, 12; imperial federation, 3; political union with the United States, 413. The few opponents of annexation tried to create a discussion and to prevent a ballot, but their efforts failed completely. The vote is a fair expression of the prevailing sentiment.

Against Annexation.

London special: The Pall Mall Gazette states that the Governor of New Zealand has telegraphed to the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the colonies, a strongly worded protest against the annexation of Hawaii by the United States. No definite answer has yet been returned by the imperial government to the New Zealand communication.

Venezuela's Boundary.

Mr. Cleist, the German Minister to Venezuela, who is also acting as British Minister, says that officially he has no information that Venezuela is to open the boundary question. No Minister from Venezuela has been named by the court of St. James.

Tenement House Fire.

Fire caused by a gas explosion broke out in a double five-story brick tenement on West Thirty-ninth street, New York. Fully twenty persons were injured and John Peterson, a gas inspector, was killed. One hundred people were in the building.

Sullivan Scorched.

A charcoal kiln at Sullivan, Mich., exploded and a dangerous fire started. A steam engine and two hose wagons were sent from Grand Rapids, and only after several hours of persistent effort was the town saved. Loss, $10,000.

A Young Lady Killed in a Wreck.

A passenger train on the Union Pacific road, was wrecked near Boise City, Idaho and Miss Emma Egan of Chicago, was killed. Several others were painfully injured.

A Snow Slide.

A huge snow slide struck a train on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad near Toltre, Col. Three cars were hurled from the track and eight persons were severely injured.

Roasted Alive.

Maracaibo special: The Guajira Indians have roasted alive three traders who were caught stealing young Indian girls for the purpose of selling them into servitude.

Terrible Casualty at Lima, Ohio.

The entire family of Charles Mehr, consisting of father, mother, and son, was asphyxiated by gas at Lima, Ohio. The trouble was caused by a defective mixer.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades.........	3.50	@ 8.60
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..........	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..............	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2........................	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2........................	.31½	@ .32½
RYE—No. 2..........................	.52	@ .53
BUTTER—Choice Creamery......	.27½	@ .28½
EGGS—Fresh........................	.29	@ .30
POTATOES—New, per bu........	.65	@ .75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping................	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light..............	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime......	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2 White...............	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White...............	.35½	@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE..............................	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.................................	3.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2........................	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2........................	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2..........................	.57	@ .59
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE..............................	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.................................	3.00	@ 7.25
SHEEP................................	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2........................	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed...............	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2..........................	.59	@ .61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE..............................	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.................................	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP................................	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..............	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White...............	.38½	@ .39½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2......................	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2 White...............	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White...............	.35½	@ .36½
RYE...................................	.59	@ .61
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS—Best Grades...............	4.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard...............	.81	@ .82
No. 2 Red......................	.75	@ .76
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.............	.65	@ .66½
CORN—No. 3........................	.40	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White...............	.31	@ .35
RYE—No. 1..........................	.59	@ .61
BARLEY—No. 2.....................	.63	@ .65
PORK—Mess.........................	19.25	@19.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE..............................	3.50	@ 6.00
HOGS.................................	3.00	@ 8.25
SHEEP................................	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2........................	.55	@ .56
OATS—Mixed Western............	.38	@ .40
BUTTER—Best......................	.26	@ .32
PORK—New Mess..................	18.25	@18.75

HAWAIIAN COMMISSION AND AMERICAN MINISTER.

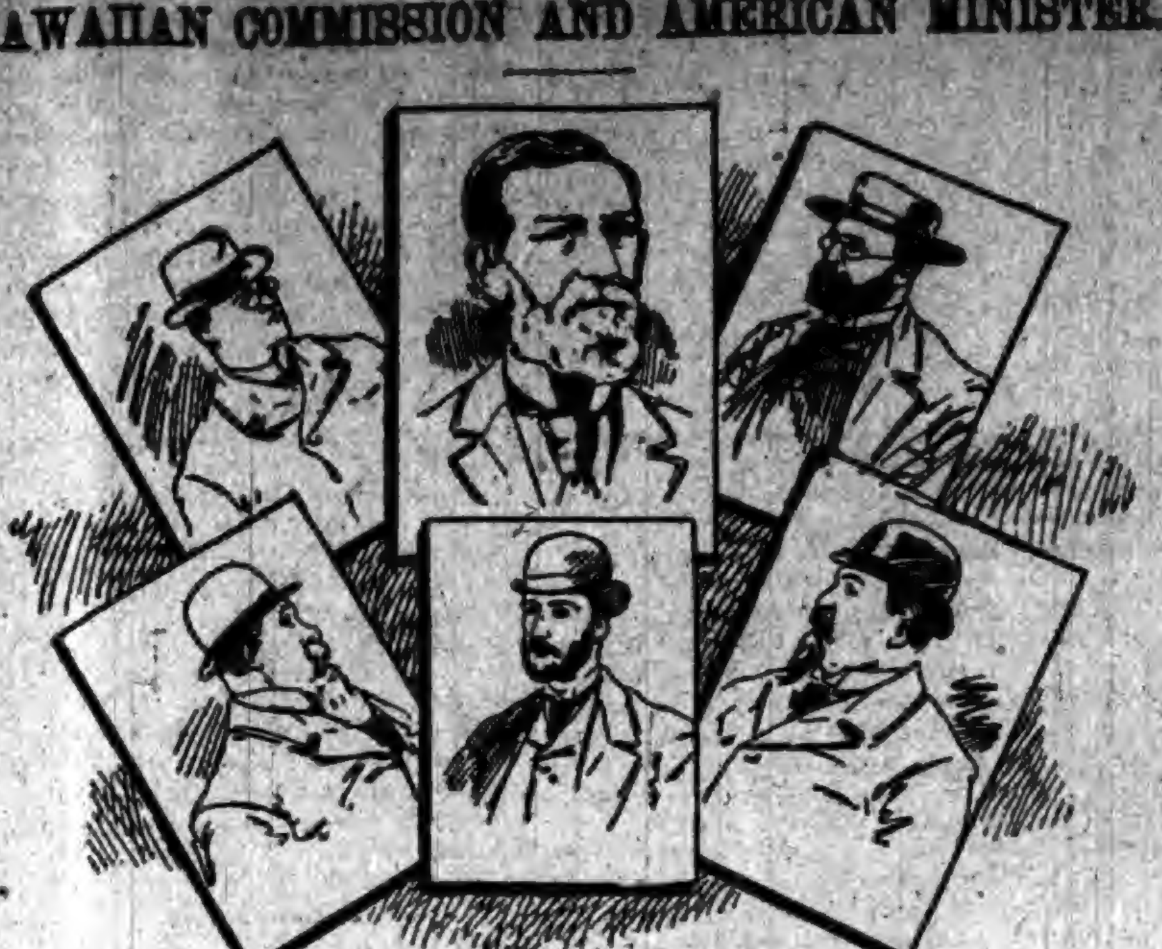

Commissioner Carter. Commissioner Wilder. United States Minister Stevens. Commissioner Thurston. Commissioner Castle. Commissioner Marsden.

ALL SIDES OF THE HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION QUESTION.

For Annexation.

Hawaii must be ours.—Boston Globe.

Let us have them.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Cannot afford to let the opportunity slip.—Elgin News.

There is every reason why the islands should be accepted. —Detroit News.

Annex them or establish a native government and protectorate.—Indianapolis Journal.

Annexation is the proper solution of the problem from our own standpoint.—Detroit Tribune.

Accept the overtures of the commissioners and at once possess the islands.—Springfield State Journal.

It is scarcely more a privilege than a duty to annex the islands sans ceremonie.—New York Advertiser.

It is no party question—it is a matter of business. We want naval and coaling stations.—Atlanta Constitution.

Against Annexation.

Hawaii would be our one weak point.—Boston Herald.

The desirability of annexation is by no means apparent. —Kansas City Star.

It would be little less than a crime for the United States to annex them.—Buffalo Express.

The end of the whole matter, for the present, will probably be an American protectorate. —Cleveland Leader.

An expansive system of satrapy or territorial governorship the country had certainly better avoid.—Galveston News.

We have no place in our system of government for the Sandwich Islands as part of our actual domain.—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

It is not at all certain that the American people or their government are of a mind in favor of annexing that country.—Philadelphia Ledger.

On the Fence.

The danger is great. — St. Paul Globe.

We're not eager to annex Hawaii.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

Republican independence is to be preferred at present to annexation. — Minneapolis Journal.

Must either remain independent or be annexed to the United States. — Milwaukee Wisconsin.

We don't want Hawaii, and yet we don't want anybody else to get her.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Growls of the Lion.

America must not be permitted to interfere in Hawaii. —London Telegraph.

There is the highest authority for the statement that England will not sit idly by and see the American flag raised over Hawaii.—London cablegram.

WILL LET HER COME IN.

The Feeling in Favor of Annexing Hawaii Growing in Congress.

Concerning the Hawaiian annexation, a Washington correspondent says that at both ends of the Capitol the sentiment is growing that annexation is the only step to take. The commissioners have said unofficially over and over again that they do not want a protectorate, and Senators and Representatives who at first thought that was an easy way out of the embarrassment of an unprecedented situation are drifting to the idea that this presents about as many difficulties as direct annexation. But no steps are going to be taken immediately. The provisional government is in a position to take care of the country for the present, with the help of United States marines. England seems disposed, according to London dispatches, to keep her hands off if we want to take the islands, and Senators and Representatives want to maintain the status quo until they have acquired fuller information about the resources of the islands and the different kinds of population who would have to be taken care of.

The strongest advocate and the strongest opponent of annexation are Southern Democratic Senators. Senator Morgan is for annexation, as he has been all along, and an advocate of a broad and foreign policy extending far beyond our own boundaries and our own property. In the discussions on Samoa and the Congo Free State, particularly in the case of the latter, he has taken a leading part in pushing claims of the United States to a wider sphere of influence, if not of power, and his advocacy of the Nicaragua canal as a part of the same policy is well known. The Southern men generally are in favor of Hawaiian annexation, but Louisiana opposes. The sugar interests of Louisiana and Hawaii conflict. The Louisiana planters are hoping for the repeal of the bounty and the imposition of a duty, and they don't want the islands to stand on the same footing that they do. Reciprocity with Hawaii has not been in the interest of Louisiana, and the Pelican planters believe that annexation would do a great deal to encourage the investment of American capital in the islands, and that the sugar culture would be greatly extended there and the islands made more dangerous competitors than they have ever been in the sugar market.

BAD WHISKY AND COWBOYS.

They Unite with Indians to Raise a Row at Pine Ridge.

Another scene in the shooting tragedy on the Sioux Reservation was enacted Friday evening near the spot where the four white men were killed by Indians. As soon as the news of the tragedy was brought to Pine Ridge Capt. Brown, the agent, dispatched twelve mounted police under command of Police Sergeant Joe Bush to the scene of the shooting, with instructions to arrest and bring in the perpetrators of the bloody work. When the squad arrived at their destination Two Sticks and his crowd opened fire on them and a skirmish took place, resulting in the death of two of Two Sticks' party and the wounding of Two Sticks and one of his sons. Two Sticks himself was shot in the leg and in the abdomen. Two Sticks' son was wounded slightly in the ankle. The dead Indians were left where they fell and the wounded ones were brought to the agency. The motive for the murder cannot be definitely learned. One account is that the Indians were playing cards with the white men in the dugout in which they were camped and got into a dispute, and that, after leaving them, the Indians returned and opened the door of the dugout and shot them while they were asleep. Another account is that these Indians had been in one of their sweat houses, going through some of their savage ceremonies, and became imbued with the idea that it was incumbent upon them to kill these men and proceeded to carry it into effect.

After making their reports the police were highly complimented by Captains Brown and Cisney. Capt. Brown has another squad of police out after those who got away, with instructions to bring them to the agency dead or alive.

A courier reports that Two Sticks and his two sons returned two or three hours after killing the cowboys and took all the bed clothing in the camp and stole what food was in sight. It is a difficult matter to obtain reliable particulars. Last night it was rumored that Two Sticks' friends were moving toward the agency and were going to fire the government building, but this cannot be confirmed. A blizzard is now raging, which is usually more cooling to an Indian's ardor than anything else. Captain Brown does not fear serious trouble, but others do not have the same opinion.

A Rapid City, S. D., dispatch says the reports of danger from discontent among Pine Ridge Indians caused by the murder of four cowboys are unfounded, no general disquiet being reported. The Humphrey & Stenger cattlemen were killed by a wandering band as a result of a quarrel early in the week. Colonel Carlton of Fort Meade, has countermanded his orders and no troops will be sent to Pine Ridge. Everything is reported quiet there.

A later dispatch from Omaha says: The true account of the alleged Indian massacre is simply this: Thursday a number of cowboys belonging at the beef camp of Isaac Humphrey, a government contractor located on White River, at the mouth of White Clay Creek, about twenty-five miles northwest of Pine Ridge Agency, returned from town in a drunken condition, and brought a good supply of whisky with them. During the evening they became quarrelsome and mistreated and injured an Indian by the name of Two Sticks, driving him from their camp, and firing their revolvers at him. Two Sticks returned later in the evening, re-enforced by his sons and a number of other relatives and friends, and commenced a deadly fire on the cowboy camp, killing three and mortally wounding a fourth man, who has since died.

TO EXORCISE THE DEVIL.

Horrible Ceremonies of a Peculiar Religious Sect in Michigan.

The Carterites at Coloma, Mich., a new religious sect, are continuing their inhuman seances, and a supreme effort will be made to have the leader arrested and the new heaven disbanded. Recently Carter and some of his followers held what they called a "routing the devil's meeting," and slammed things around the house, broke furniture, etc., and when the devil, as they put it, would get into one of their number that one was treated something in the manner that a sheaf of wheat is treated when run through a separator. But his satanic majesty has not bothered the Carterites for some time. The other day Carter was in the barn milking a cow, and during the operation the cow kicked him and he immediately concluded that the cow had that peculiar disease "the devil." He tied her up in a stall and twisted her tail until the "lowing of the kine" was heard in the land. The neighbors came in to see what had happened to their leader, and then Carter, in a solemn speech, made it known that the devil had taken possession of his cow, but he had twisted her tail until she had given him up like the whale gave up Jonah. But he at the same time insisted that their enemy had lodged in the hayloft. So the little assembly proceeded to drive him out after the manner they had followed in the house some time before. The hay was turned upside down and the barn doors slammed, and all maneuvers imaginable were gone through, and finally an old lady in some manner hurt herself and declared the devil had paralyzed her left side. She was jolted on the floor and dragged around in a very ungentlemanly manner until she declared that she was once more free, and then over their success a "hallelujah" was held, to the gratification of all present. One of these "chosen ones," upon hearing her old mother groan, went down-stairs to find her enveloped in flames, and coolly took her child and crossed over to a neighbor's house, several rods away, and awoke and sent them to put out the fire. When they reached the house the poor old creature was outdoors clinging to the clothesline post. The post was all charred and her flesh was hanging to it in bits. She lived a few minutes only. Other things not exactly fit for publication have transpired.

MRS. W. C. WHITNEY DEAD.

Wife of the Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Passes Away.

Mrs. W. C. Whitney, wife of the ex-Secretary of the Navy, died at 3 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mrs. Flora Payne Whitney was the daughter of Henry B. Payne, of Cleveland, recently United States Senator from Ohio. She was the youngest of the family. While a very young girl she showed a great fondness for books. She had tutors at home, and attended the best schools of New York, afterward devoting a year to study in Europe.

Soon after the completion of her scientific course at Cambridge, while yet scarcely out of her teens, she married William C. Whitney, then a young lawyer of New York City. That was about twenty years ago. Her life since has been devoted to her husband and her children, but she has found time to make and to hold a leading place in society in New York and Washington, and to establish a sound reputation as a linguist, as an authority in archæology and as a judge and critic of literature. When Mr. Whitney became Secretary of the Navy in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet Mrs. Whitney made their home in Washington second only to the White House in social importance. They occupied the old Frelinghuysen house on I street. Mrs. Whitney had five children. Ex-Senator Payne, Mrs. Whitney's father, is still living. When Mrs. Whitney's first child was born he gave the young mother $1,000,000.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State Items.

THE young people of Boonville demand a public library.

DIPHTHERIA has disappeared at Tipton, and the quarantine has been lifted.

WATERWORKS carried at the Fairmount election by a vote of 422 to 120. The plant will cost $30,000.

CORY L. BRIGGS, who was injured by a bursting emery wheel at South Bend, has died from the resulting inflammation.

THERE are 4,163 physicians in Indiana, who are actually engaged in the practice of medicine.

IT is stated that the narrow guage division of the Monon, between Bedford and Bloomfield, is to be widened to the standard width, work to commence about March 10.

J. N. WESTREN, a farmer of Winchester Township, Porter County, has filed suit for $5,000 damages against A. J. Bowser, editor of the Charleston Tribune, for libel.

WILLIAM S. CRAIN, Sr., a retired grocer of Lafayette, died of the infirmities of age. He was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1812, and moved to Tippecanoe County in 1829.

JAMES GARRETT, aged 23, a young farmer of Adams Township, living a few miles south of Anderson, fell dead while working in a corn field. He had been subject to heart disease.

NEAR Wheatland, Miss Fannie Kensler, while crossing Flat Creek on a log, slipped off into the water and was drowned. Miss Kensler was 17 years old and was soon to have been married.

THE barn of Judge B. F. Parks at Valparaiso, was set on fire and entirely destroyed. Sparks set fire to the barn of Mrs. George Pearce, which was badly damaged. Loss, $1,200; partially insured.

JOE MCGRANNAHAN, aged 17, was on a hill coasting in Anderson and his sled struck Mrs. Thomas Barnett, knocking her a distance of twenty feet. She struck on her head and was insensible when taken home.

A FREIGHT train broke through a bridge on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road at Atherton. Eighteen cars, loaded with coal and merchandise, filled the ditch. The trainmen jumped and escaped with severe bruises.

THE Executive Committee of the Seventieth Regiment, at Martinsville, decided to change the place of holding the reunion next summer from Bethany Park to Indianapolis. The date fixed was Wednesday, Sept. 6, the week of the National Encampment.

PAPERS have been signed and now Quick City, the latest Indiana boom town, has a new factory. It is a mammoth glass concern, which will, when in full operation, employ upwards of 200 skilled workmen. The new company will make a specialty of fancy glassware and bottles.

AT the Indiana Iron Works, Muncie, John Smith, a roller on the ten-inch mill, had his left arm torn off by getting caught in the coupling. He was otherwise injured and cannot recover. Jack Nuzon, Smith's helper, by a superhuman effort, pulled him out and prevented the man from being torn to pieces.

NEAR Lakeville, St. Joseph County, Edward Fikentscher was found lying in the snow. In his hand was a revolver and in his head a bullet-hole. He was under arrest some years ago for the murder of his brother, but was released. This, together with money troubles, was probably the cause of the suicide.

JUDGE TAYLOR, of the Circuit Court at Terre Haute, has rendered an important decision affecting the State tax law. The First National Bank had asked for an order restraining the county and city treasurers from proceeding to collect taxes on the assessment made by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. The Judge held that the State Board did not have original jurisdiction to alter the assessment made by the County Board. Under this construction of the law, unless there be an appeal from the action of the County Board, the State Board cannot change the assessment. The bank's assessment was increased more than $100,000. The Terre Haute brewery had also asked for a restraining order on similar ground.

THE formal opening of the new clubhouse of the Fort Wayne Club, which has just been completed, occurred recently, and was the most notable event in Fort Wayne society for years. Over 1,500 invitations were sent out and a large number of guests from the surrounding cities of this and adjacent States were present. The new home of the Fort Wayne Club, is without doubt the finest clubhouse in Indiana, and there are few cities which can boast a finer one. At present it has a membership of 400 and is rapidly growing. The site, which was purchased immediately after the formation of the club, cost $16,000, the building $20,000, and the furnishings and decorations $10,000 more, making the total value of the property acquired by the club about $46,000.

A TRAMP called at the kitchen-door of Joseph Hardesty's residence at Munce, and the generous elderly housewife invited him in to supper. After the fellow had gorged himself on Mrs. Hardesty's good things he insisted that he had brought an overcoat in the room. Mrs. Hardesty said that he had not, and ordered him out. The fellow then grabbed Mrs. Hardesty and pulled her out the door, just as her aged husband appeared. The latter snatched up an old-fashion shoe-hammer, and was badly worsting the tramp until he got hold of a jug with which he dealt Mr. Hardesty a severe blow, knocking him down. The tramp then fled, but was arrested later, and is now serving a sentence on the stone-pile, with a very sore head. The tramp gave the name of John McCarty.

J. H. WEIGAN, a farmer in Bartholomew County, the other day delivered in Columbus fifty head of hogs which averaged 450 pounds and which brought the handsome price of $1,600. This is the best average lot of hogs that has been sold in that county since 1865, and the price is the largest paid since that date.

MISS TUDE STAFFORD of Shelbyville, with her brother attempted to replace a leg of a stove, when it upset and pinned her down until one whole side of her body was burned. The brother was able to lift the hot stove off and she was unconscious and in a dangerous condition when released.

A COMPANY has been formed at Logansport, with a capital stock of $500,000, for the purpose of piping natural gas there from the fields.

THE Converse Land and Gas Company was organized at Converse with a capital stock of $250,000 for the purpose of locating factories there and building up the town. At the head of it appear such well-known men as Monroe Seiberling of Kokomo; Russell B. Harrison of New York, and W. C. Howe, of Franklin, Pa. The following have been elected directors: Monroe Seiberling, Russell Harrison, W. C. Howe, Herbert J. McDonald, Eugene M. Walker, M. J. Gottschalk, O. H. Trook, Roscoe Kimple, and M. F. Baldwin.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Without a dissenting voice the Senate Monday passed the bill placing the appointive power of Trustees of benevolent institutions in the hands of the Governor. Previous to the final passage the Senate accepted amendments placing the appointment of Metropolitan Police Commissioners in all cities where the law is operative also under control of the Governor.

There was a lively whirl in the House over Mr. Hord's bill making it a misdemeanor to discharge a man or refuse to employ one because he was a non-unionist. It was called on a motion to reconsider the vote by which it had previously failed of engrossment. The reconsideration was ordered by a vote of 58 to 22. During the afternoon, however, after another lengthy debate the Unionists were successful in defeating the engrossment of the bill by a vote of 44 to 42.

Governor Matthews to-day vetoed the bill (his first veto message) introduced by Representative McMullen, requiring courts to continue cases where it is shown that an attorney on either side was a member of the Legislature and in attendance upon his duties as a legislator. The Governor took the ground that this bill was intended to meet the convenience of lawyers rather than that of their clients or the public, and that it might result in great inconvenience to witnesses and the courts if it was suffered to become a law. A vote taken on the Governor's message resulted in the veto being sustained—54 to 22.

Chairman Deery, of the Labor Committee, who visited the Prison North, has returned, strongly advocating radical reforms. He found that harness was manufactured in the prison which was taken out and labeled with the name of the Columbus (Ohio) Buggy Company, and the shoes made in the prison were labeled as if made by a firm in Chicago. He also found that a firm running a cooperage shop inside the prison walls has one on the outside where discharged convicts are employed at $1.25 per day, while other shops, not so fortunate are paying $2 and $2.25 for honest labor.

THE House, Tuesday, sat down hard on the State Liquor League by killing its pet measure, the "Speak-Easy" bill, designed to compel all druggists and others handling liquors, to pay the State saloon license of $100.

New bills were introduced as follows: To regulate paving and sewer building in towns; to amend road laws; to regulate casing and plugging of gas and oil wells; to abolish capital punishment; to provide for grading streets in unincorporated towns; providing for recording of town ordinances; to exempt farm lands in cities from city taxation; to prohibit overcharges on freight; providing for monthly reports from State Prisons.

Mr. Cullop's insurance bill, requiring companies to pay the full face value of policies when property is destroyed, or full pro rata on the loss sustained, came up on third reading and was passed.

The Populists and Prohibitionists are to have no watchers at the polls in Indiana. The Senate argued an amendment to the ballot law providing for this, all day, but it was finally laid on the table.

Senator McGreggor's bill providing for the payment of the home guard, who to-day are the creditors of the State for $15,000 was taken up. The bill passed on a vote of 28 to 13.

THE House Wednesday passed the Common Carriers bill, making the company originally receiving a consignment responsible for the safe delivery. Among the important bills passed by the Senate was one making it a misdemeanor punished by fine and imprisonment to sell tobacco to be smoked or chewed, to any person under 14 years old. A bill also passed making it unlawful to kill quail between New-Year and November 10.

THE first thing that engaged the Senate Thursday, was the postponement of House Bill 99, reported by the committee on agriculture. This bill provides that seining can be done with seines having meshes not less than one and one-half inch, and passed the House by a majority of three to one. Senator McCutcheon introduced a bill for the enumeration of deaf mutes over five and under twenty-six years; also, a bill concerning the incorporation of certain cities. Senator Barnes introduced a bill to place a $500 monument over the grave of ex-Governor Jennings. Senator Barnes moved that the rules be suspended for the bills passage, which prevailed. A short memorial on the deceased was presented by the Senator from Clark County.

In the House the following bills were engrossed without debate: McMullen's concerning civil proceedings, Higbee's to let delinquent tax lists to lowest bidder, Barnes' first Roby bill, Cravens' tax amendment, Hench's concerning civil proceedings, Ader's concerning change of venue before justices of the peace, Askren's authorizing the county commissioners to guarantee turnpike bonds, Brown's township trustees to accept donations of ground for cemeteries, Richter's to legalize the agreements of certain railroads, Henry's fixing interest on school funds, Ader's requiring the recording of bills of sale, Terhune's to prevent the adulteration of sorghum, and Teal's affecting real estate transactions. Senator Gifford's bridge bill and Senator Morgan's township trustees bill were advanced to third reading.

FRIDAY, the House passed the bill making the terms of all officers in cities not operating under special charter, of four years duration and extending the terms of those now in office until after the election of 1894.

Mr. Hench offered a resolution which put at rest the incipient talk about an extra session. The resolution declared it to be the sense of the House that no extra session is necessary. It was adopted without debate and with no dissenting votes.

The following bills were introduced: To appropriate a small sum to pay a judgment against the State; providing for indexing records of Supreme Court; concerning the paving of street-car tracks; to amend the tax law; to amend the railroad waiting-room act; to appropriate money for a small claim; to amend school law.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate: An act concerning books; Concerning the papers of the Indiana Academy of Science; Concerning fair or encampment grounds; providing for the examination of the records of county officers; fixing the number of districts into which a town may be divided for the election of officers; regulating the consumption of natural gas.

A METHOD of preventing pitting in small-pox is given in the *Gazette des Hospitaux*. A mask is made of very pliable linen cloth, leaving apertures for the eyes, nose and mouth; and the inside of this is smeared with a certain liniment prepared in either of the three following ways: One of these consists of carbolic acid, four to ten parts, forty parts olive oil and sixty parts prepared chalk; another, five parts carbolic acid, and forty parts each of olive oil and pure starch; and a third, two parts thymol, forty of linseed oil and sixty of chalk in powder. The mask should be renewed every twelve hours, and compresses impregnated with one of these mixtures may also be placed on the hands, and on any parts of the face which the mask does not directly touch.

ECONOMY is wealth. It takes a child six or seven years to learn to read or spell intelligently. But an English gentleman says his little boy of 4 years will read any phonetic book without the slighest hesitation, not even balking at the hard names in the Bible. His father taught him to read after this method in eight hours. Another gentleman says that he has taught poor children in Glasgow to read the Sermon on the Mount, phonetically, in the course of six hours' study. Time is money.

"So you have found hotel-keeping a source of great profit?" queried a New Yorker of a Colorado man whom he met in Chicago.

"Well, I suppose the hotel has met expenses, though I ain't sure," was the reply.

"But they tell me you have made $800,000."

"Yes, but you see I have a saloon attached to the hotel, and a silver mine attached to the saloon, and a faro-room attached to the mine, and I act as judge at all horse-races and as umpire at all prize-fights. Oh, we don't expect a Western hotel to make a dollar."

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS, HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA, AND CONSTANT HEADACHE. INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

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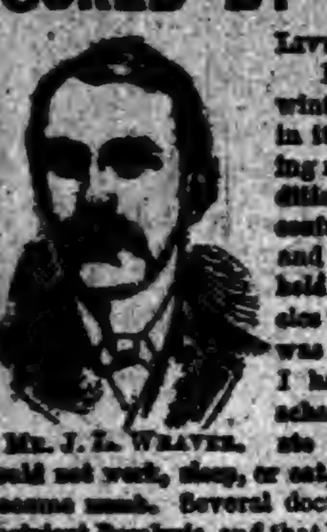

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

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Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
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ROCK ON ELMWOOD HILL.

An Irish-American Romance, Written for This Paper.

BY WILLIAM J. FLORENCE.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"Do you know me, Micky Begg?" she hissed through her blackened teeth. "Do you know me, I say?"

"Indeed, I do. I've often heard of you. You are the——"

"The Witch, they call me," she shrieked; "but I'm the mother of Elmwood Rocks, and friend of all who seek my aid."

"Ho, ho! ha, ha!" and the little fairyman shook with laughter. "Let's take a drink, Micky."

Now, Micky was never known to refuse a drink, so he pulled his "caubeen" off his puzzled head and replied: "Drink, is it? Indade I will. Here's long life to you," and he took a long pull from a cup tendered him by the old woman. His companion, the fairy man, took a drink with him, and danced a jig around the glasses on the table.

"I never remember seeing the shebeen before," said Micky, "and I have traveled this road before."

"You never traveled it at night before, did you, my lad?" inquired the old woman, as she put on a little pointed hat, and, taking a broomstick from a corner, came over to the astounded Micky.

"Don't you want a ride, my man?" said she.

"You're a quare lot," said Micky; "can I light me pipe?"

"Of course you can. Let me help you," said the fairy man as he filled the pipe, jumping in and out of Micky's pocket, each time bringing a handful of loose tobacco dust that had collected in Micky's coat. The pipe being filled the old lady plucked out one of her gray hairs and striking it against the handle of the broom, it spluttered into a blue flame, from which Micky lighted his pipe.

"Smoke away, me boy, we have a long ride. I'll show you many a strange sight this night. Now, mount at once. Come quick, it's just midnight."

Micky straddled the broomstick. A clap like thunder succeeded this movement, the cabin disappeared in a twinkling and Micky found himself sailing among the clouds, riding on the broom, with the witch for his companion. It was a lovely moonlight night, clear as azure, and still they went sailing along. The moon, like a silver canoe, seemed sailing with them in the clear sea of blue. Micky could hardly hold on to his frail carriage and commenced to tremble.

"Never fear, my boy," said the witch, "You'll never fall, unless you mention the name of one of your so-called Blessed Trinity that the priest teaches you to believe in. Remember that if you, by any chance, should so far forget yourself or me, your guide, as to speak the name of either of your 'Three in One,' that moment you'll fall to the ground."

"No fear, ould lady; I'll hould on till my fingers crack."

They were now fast approaching a large park, or woodland, and Micky looked down on the distance below him, while his hair streamed out in the night air, for they were traveling like lightning.

"Do you see that park below there in the distance?" said the old crone.

"I do, ma'am," said Micky, in his politest tone.

"Well, I'll show you a sight that will interest you."

They were now over Ireland, and near a large castle-fashioned building. Lights streamed from its many windows; long rows of carriages, with liveried servants, stood at the great hall entrance, awaiting the breaking up of the ball; the porch was crowded with fair ladies and fine gentlemen, the latter assisting the former to put on their wraps and shawls.

"Look down," said the witch to Micky. "They are going home now; the revelry is over; they are laughing and chattering over the grand success of the affair. The handsome young fellow in the hussar uniform is the lord of the manor; but see, his eyes are red with drinking, and as he bids his guests good-night can hardly stand straight on his legs. He is a wild spendthrift, cruel and heartless. You see the lady with the pretty pale face at his side. Her sad and careworn features tell the story—she is his wife. See, they are putting out the lights; the guests have all departed."

Hovering over the castle Micky and the witch sailed again downward.

"I'll show you the inside of the castle now."

The roof rose from the building, revealing a superbly furnished suite of apartments. The pretty pale hostess was seated in a large chair, her face buried in her hands. She was weeping. The young lord, with hair disheveled and eyes aflame with anger, was standing near.

"I'm tired of your whining," said he. "Your conduct to-night gave evidence of your low origin. You disgrace me, you pauper."

"Oh, spare me, Algeron," cried the poor lady. "I've always done my best to please you, but you are so cruel when you drink."

"Drink!" cried he in a rage. "Drink! 'Tis my only refuge from the remembrance of my alliance with you—a fraud, a cheat, a nobody. Why don't you die?"

"Micky," said the Witch, "keep quiet," for Micky's anger was getting the best of him and he wanted to get down and kick his lordship for his cruelty to the pretty lady.

"Do you see her face, Micky?" said the crone. "Did you ever see it before?"

"Oh, murder!" cried Micky, as he got a good view of the lady's sweet face, "it's our Nora!"

"Yes, your child Nora. That will be her fate if she marries above her station. Come away."

Whiz! Whiz! Away they flew now, over a great expanse of water, dotted here and there with vessels of all shapes and sizes, steamers crossing east and west, while long black threads appeared here and there at the lowest depths of the great body of water.

"We are over the Atlantic Ocean, Micky. Those black strings you see are the cables that carry thoughts between the continents. Do you see that land beyond? That is America. A great country, my boy."

"Yes," said Micky; "and wid——" He was going to say God's blessing, but remembering the admonition given him by the witch not to mention the Deity, he added: "With good luck I'll never lave it nor let Nora."

They had now reached the coast, fringed with great cities. The electric lights, steaming lines of railroad cars, screeching of locomotives running from point to point, and the crowded thoroughfares of many towns, filled poor Micky with wonder.

"Phew! but we are speeding along," said Micky.

"Yes, darlin'," said the Witch. "We're going to the West, the farm lands and prairies. See that pretty white house below, set in the midst of a garden of flowers! I'll lift the roof for ye, that you may see the inside of it."

On they swept, till they hovered over the landscape in the moonlight.

"Look, Micky. Tell me what you see!" and the roof was suddenly lifted.

A pretty little housewife sat by the fireside with a curly-headed boy on her knee. The surroundings of the home gave token of peace and plenty.

"Listen, Micky," said the Witch.

"Do you know what day this is?" inquired the wife, as her pretty face shone with the joy that filled her soul, as her husband entered.

That husband was Donnell O'Rourke.

"Yes, my darling," replied the man. "To-night is the third anniversary of our marriage. To-night, three years ago, you gave me your heart and hand, dear Nora."

"Nora?" said Micky. "Yes, it is my Nora. Oh, how she has grown; and so pretty, too. I'd like to kiss the baby."

"Ha, ha; he, he!" piped the witch. "Ye like the picture, do you? She's happy in this condition, isn't she? Here's where the true happiness awaits her. Keep her, Micky. Don't let the drunken lordling have her. Don't give her away to Lady Maud. Don't give her——"

"Look," said Micky, "the couple are kneeling in prayer."

As the words, "Our Father, who art in heaven," fell from the father's lips, the roof was lowered upon the scene, and Micky and his weird companion were again on the wing.

The prairies were crossed again, and before a second had elapsed Micky and his weird conductor were flying over his cabin on the rock of Elmwood.

"Let's look inside," she said.

Up went the roof, showing Oonah in her bed. She held Nora tight in her arms. Poor Oonah had been crying, for her eyes were red from weeping, while on Nora's long lashes tears sparkled radiantly on each point like diamonds in a coronet. They were sleeping the sleep of innocence and peace. Nora stirred for a moment, and sneezed as if the roofless cabin chilled her.

"God bless us," said Micky, as was his habit when he heard any one sneeze.

Bang! whir! whiz! the roof went down and Micky felt himself whirling in space. With a thump he fell to the ground. He had dreamed as he lay asleep on a rock, and at the climax of his vision had rolled off. The stars were out and he was sobered enough to see, by the position of the moon, that it was about midnight.

CHAPTER III.

THE TRAGEDY ON THE ROCK.

Twelve strokes on the bell in Mrs. Skelly's clock announced that the minute-hand had again overtaken the hour-hand. The Skellys lived in a hut at the base of the rock on Elmwood Hill, and in their eyes the Beggs and the O'Rourkes, on their social and their physical altitude, were always objects of prying interest.

"Midnight, an' Lord rest me tired eyes," said Mrs. Skelly, as she stopped peeping out through her keyhole with her right eye and began with her left. "It's me belafe that Oi'll be a squinter the rest av me loife, afther this night's watchin'."

"Then come to bed, ye ould boshuk," cried Mr. Skelly, "an' rest both yer eyes an' tongue."

"Whist, now, ye buckanu," she said in a whisper; "Dolf Begg is goin' up the stairs, an' that's what Oi've been waitin' for."

He opened the door of the Begg residence with a defiant wrench at the knob, and entered. Mrs. Skelly's door came simultaneously ajar, and her head was thrust out. Her eyes were both wide open, and her ears would have been dilated, too, if she could have had her way. By going up to the top of the stairway and listening cautiously she could hear the mingled voices of Dolf and Mrs. Begg, but could not understand their words, except when Dolf said: "I'll have it now or I'll have your life." This was followed by gasps and moans from Mrs. Begg, and those by a minute or two of silence. Then Mrs. Skelly heard Dolf's hand on the knob; but he did not turn it quickly as on entering, and she had time to retreat down the stairs, to retire into her hut, to reduce the opening of her own door to a mere crack, through which she saw him come down. The color of his face had changed from red to white, bravado had given place to terror, and the heavy soles of his boots had become velvet. He thrust a bunch of bank notes into his breast pocket, and glanced this way and that in trepidation. He instinctively turned from the gaslight of a street lamp, as he passed close by Mrs. Skelly's door, and in doing so looked into a window pane, which, having darkness on its other side, reflected him like a mirror. Perhaps the uneven glass distorted his features; perhaps a true image was so different from his usual self that in his dismay he did not recognize it; certainly he recoiled from it, and glided out of Mrs. Skelly's sight like a frightened apparition, properly disappearing downward.

Mrs. Skelly did not stir until her husband called to her again to come to bed. Then she tremblingly shut the door and sat down speechless in a chair. It was a full minute before she found voice to say:

"I do believe there's bloody murther in Beggs'. Lastewise, Dolf's gone wid the money. Get up and go for the police."

Skelly would not move. He commanded her with much distinctness and repetition to lock the door and mind her own business of going to sleep. She resolutely put on her bonnet and shawl and started for the nearest police station, where she did her errand so wildly that five minutes of questioning was done before any sort of understanding could be obtained of what she had seen and heard.

Having at length ascertained that a robbery had probably been committed, the police captain obtained from Mrs. Skelly the name of Dolf Begg. No description of him was necessary, for several of the officers in reserve knew him as one of the precinct's foremost rowdies, and they were sent out to catch him. The Captain and a detective went to the house with Mrs. Skelly and rapped at the Beggs' door. There was no response, and the officials opened it. Mrs. Begg was dead. Her body lay on the bed, contorted as by a dying struggle, and on her neck were the marks that Dolf's hand had made in choking her.

"It's murder," said the Captain to the detective. "Hurry to the station and send out an alarm. Be quick!"

News of the murder spread through the neighborhood like a cry of fire, and the half-dressed occupants crowded to the room; but the Captain would not let them in for fear that evidences of the crime might be obliterated in the confusion. He carefully examined every part of the apartment, found nothing in disorder save the bed, and had satisfied himself that the woman had been strangled.

Micky Begg returned at this juncture. He encountered the announcement of his wife's death before he reached the rock. He was dumfounded when they said she had been murdered, and when they added that Dolf was the murderer he cried:

"No, no; Dolf couldn't have done it!"

But a moment later, while he was kissing her lifeless face, two officers led Dolf in. He had been caught within ten blocks. A more abject wretch never heard himself accused of a crime.

"Did you find the money?" the Captain asked of the officers.

"He had it in his pocket," was the reply.

The prisoner was taken away, and the police remained in possession of the premises.

It was not until morning that Nora, returning home from an overnight visit to a girl friend, knew what had happened in the humble household. Donnell had no success in his efforts to comfort her, but she clung to him in her grief, and their declarations of mutual love were quite naturally a part of his tenders of sympathy and her outbreaks of emotion.

CHAPTER IV.

THE DECEPTION OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The prosecution of Dolf took the regular course unhindered. He was committed by a coroner's jury, indicted by a grand jury, and tried by an oyer and terminer jury. Not one of all the jurors had a shadow of a doubt of the prisoner's guilt. His first attempt to steal his mother's money; his return, as witnessed by Mrs. Skelly, and the sounds of his struggle with the helpless woman, followed by his flight with the money; his quick arrest with the roll of notes still in his pocket—all make the proof positive. The $100 and more was spent in his defense. His father was assisted by the O'Rourkes, father and son. The two families now lived in adjoining tenements, for the rock on Elmwood Hill was being blasted away.

"But 'tisn't any use, Nora," the fellow said to his sister, in one of his few soft moments; "I've got to swing for it, and you might as well save the money. I killed her, though I didn't mean to take her life—only the cash, but the lawyers say the lack of intention doesn't make any difference, so long as I was committing a robbery. Yes, I'm sure for the gollows."

Nora hugged him nevertheless, and declared excitedly that they shouldn't convict him. Phelim O'Rourke was still more demonstrative. He devoted himself to wild and wholly ineffective efforts in the young man's behalf. Poor Nora was broken-hearted, and Donnell, the one reasonable person in the afflicted party, was unable to afford any hope. He listened sadly to his sweetheart's faint expectation that Dolf's jurors would not condemn him. But they did, of course, and no verdict of murder in the first degree was ever more unhesitatingly given. The sentence of death came next, and all this was accomplished within three months after the homicide. Mr. Nannery, the senior counsel for the prisoner, received a call at his office next day from Phelim O'Rourke. The man's face had new wrinkles, his form was bowed, his eyes were restless, and his language disconnected.

"Sit down," said the lawyer, kindly.

O'Rourke took off his hat, and let himself drop into a chair in a way that indicated no care for bodily ease.

"Can anything more be done for Dolf?" he asked.

Mr. Nannery shook his head.

"Will you read to me once more the legal definition of murder in the first degree?"

The lawyer read the statute, which declared the premeditated and intentional taking of human life, except when done justifiably in self-defense, to be murder in the first degree; also, the provision which rendered the intention and premeditation unnecessary elements in case the assailant was at the time committing a robbery.

"Then I understand," O'Rourke continued, "that there is no possible hope of saving Dolf?"

"Not the slightest. The case was utterly hopeless from the first."

"Suppose there had been no robbery. Are there no conceivable circumstances under which the deliberate killing of Mrs. Begg, powerless as she was, would have been justifiable under the law?"

"No."

"You are certain of that?"

"Certain."

On the day before the one set for the hanging of Dolf Mr. Nannery entered the Supreme Court chambers with more bustle than was usual with him, and elbowed his way impolitely to the front row of lawyers, all of whom were anxious to be heard first by the Judge.

"If your Honor pleases," he began, "I have——"

"I think Mr. Fitch is before you, Mr. Nannery," said the Judge.

"I am sure your Honor and Brother Fitch will excuse me," the perturbed lawyer rejoined, "if I am persistent. I wish to move for a stay of proceedings in the case of Dolf Beggs, who is under sentence to be hanged to-morrow."

Everybody was instantly interested and willing to give him precedence.

"The circumstances are peculiar," he continued, with a strong effort to assume his accustomed dignity of demeanor. "I need have no hesitation now in saying that I believed the prisoner guilty, and did not anticipate any interference with the infliction of the penalty. Half an hour ago I received a letter from one Phelim O'Rourke, and, with your Honor's permission, I will read it."

Mr. Nannery had some difficulty in keeping his hands from trembling while he unfolded some sheets of paper. He read as follows from a document on which, manifestly, the learned Irishman had spent much care, in spite of the mental excitement which must have attended its composition:

DEAR MR. NANNERY: In this letter I give you the means of saving Dolf from the gallows. In order to do so I must first tell you that on the evening of Mrs. Begg's death I attended a meeting of the Kosmic Club, which was an association of persons for the discussion of social science. It was the last gathering we were likely to have, for all except myself were to quit the city in a few days. Some of them, however, can be brought back to testify as to the paper which I read on that occasion. I send you the manuscript with this letter. You will find it embodies my belief that, in the interests of humanity, the law should provide for the killing of such persons as are hopelessly ill, and for whom, by reason of physical suffering, the remainder of life would otherwise be simply a protraction of agony. I outlined a plan by which, on the application of the invalid, an examination should be made by three physicians with a view to ascertain beyond a doubt whether or not recovery was possible. If they reported that the case was hopeless, a properly constituted authority should, at discretion, order that death be caused in some painless manner. You will find that my arguments are very full and carefully considered; but the gist of them was that the endurance of much useless suffering would be prevented; that a powerful incentive to suicide would be removed, and that it was the inalienable right of every hopeless invalid to die at will. I went further, and held that an extreme degree of mental distress resulting from great sorrows that could never be assuaged, ought to legally entitle a person to the relief of death. My paper, as I remember, excited the surprise of my companions. They thought, perhaps, that it was only a vagary; but in fact, it was an expression of a conclusion forced upon my mind by the long and awful experiences of my neighbor, Mrs. Begg, and an elaboration of an idea which I had previously broached in the club's meetings.

On getting home, I learned that Dolf Begg had attempted to rob his mother. The witnessing of so much misery made me pity her keenly. Then she told me of the physician's assurance that he could not by any possibility recover, which I had long known, and of his opinion that she might live in constant torture six months longer. Knowing how sincerely she longed for the ease of the grave, I thought it was cruel that she was compelled to keep on living. I did not believe that she would commit suicide. Next evening, as her husband was away, and her daughter, too, I went at her request to get a medical vial filled. On my way through the streets I meditated on the poor creature's case in the light of my paper on the legal extinction of life for incurables and could not help regarding such a measure as truly humane. But I had no thought of a practical demonstration until I came to the drug store.

Alongside the building stood carboys of acids, as usual, for they were deemed too inflammable for storage inside. Each was marked in large letters, and the words "Hydrocyanic Acid" caught my eye. I knew this was a poison so deadly that it killed instantly, and left no trace behind to reveal the cause of death. Here was born the idea of mercifully murdering Mrs. Begg. I hastened away in downright horror, but within a quarter of an hour I was there again, wistfully looking at the carboy. My repugnance was giving way to reason. The store had been closed for the night. Should I pull the bell and arouse the clerk to fill my vial with medicine. My hand was on the knob. Why not obtain some of the poison instead and use it? The project rapidly fascinated me, I was aware that hydrocyanic acid could not ordinarily be bought, owing to its dangerous qualities, and was sold only for certain purposes of manufacture. Here was the opportunity to obtain some, and without inculpating myself. I waited until midnight, when the street was deserted. Then with a heavy stone I broke off the protruding glass top of the carboy, being careful to keep away from the fume which arose from the opening. Nobody heard the crash, and, after watching awhile from a safe distance, I tied a string to my vial, cautiously lowered it into the perilous liquid, drew it out half full, set it on the sidewalk, stuck in the cork, wiped the acid from the outside with a paper, and put it into my pocket. The druggist will, of course, recollect finding the broken carboy in the morning. I went home without having fully resolved, after all, to use the poison.

When I entered the room in which the poor woman lay she was moaning piteously, but was unconscious. Dolf had just fled, after choking her and getting the money from under the pillow, and Mrs. Skelly had gone for the police. I did not know this, and supposed she was having one of her common attacks. Her writhings decided me. I would release her spirit from the body which held it in such awful durance. I dropped some of the acid from the vial into her mouth. The effect was instantaneous. She died with scarcely another motion. Unable to endure the sight of what I had done, I stole out of the house. Nobody saw me enter or depart. But I soon realized that it would not do to stay away. I compelled myself to return. Then I learned how my deed had been done at a time and in a way to convince even Dolf himself that he was a murderer. The marks of his brutal assault were on her throat, and the physicians found other evidence of strangulation; but the poison which killed her left nothing to show that it had been used.

You are aware, my dear Mr. Nannery, of my efforts to save Dolf from conviction, and how they failed. No suspicion rests on me, and I could safely let him be hanged, but I must not do it. The revelation which this letter makes will save him from the gallows, and he may emerge from State prison, where I suppose his crime of robbery will send him, a reformed man. As for me, I am convinced that my act was murder in the first degree, according to the law of the State, but I as firmly believe that, at the tribunal where I shall go to be judged, it will bring me reward instead of punishment. Yours respectfully,

PHELIM O'ROURKE.

"Under such circumstances, your Honor," said Mr. Nannery, "I ask for a stay of proceedings in the case of my client."

"Your motion is granted," the Judge replied; "but there is another matter equally pressing. Phelim O'Rourke must be arrested."

"If he is alive," the lawyer interposed.

But he was dead. Suicide had immediately followed the dispatch of the confession.

The dream of Micky Begg was so nearly realized in the better times after these tragic occurrences that he could not quite rid himself of the belief that he had really soared with a witch. Dolf Begg went to prison for a term of years instead of being hanged. Bonnell and his mother were not less bereaved by the loss of their father and husband than were Nora and her father. The shadow of crime was over them all, and, although they were themselves blameless, they wished to live elsewhere than in the city of the dreadful scenes through which they had passed. So Donnell and Nora, rendered fonder by their joint sorrows, were soon married. With their parents they removed to a Western town, where the name of Donnell O'Rourke is already that of a promising lawyer, and where, in a happy home, the sight of Nora as the contented wife of a good husband can be had without any witch's help.

[THE END.]

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Insanity in a Horse.

A Mr. Hannan, of Peoria, Ill., suddenly found his horse, usually a gentle one, acting in a very strange manner. He would lay hold with his teeth of everything that came within his reach and shake it as a terrier would a rat. While the gentleman was watching, the horse reached into a pigpen and seizing hold of one of the inmates threw it up in the air. This strange feat he repeated two or three times; then setting his teeth in the body of the pig he crushed it to the earth, gnawing and mangling the body in the most frightful manner. The horse then took a second pig, served it in a similar manner, and then tossed a calf into the air as easily as a cat would a mouse.

The owner immediately sent for a popular farrier, but when he arrived the horse was more quiet, whereupon the farrier ventured into the inclosure and called the horse to him. The animal came up, apparently very docile, but the moment he was within reach he seized the man violently by the shoulder, threw him forcibly with his face on the ground, then setting his teeth in his back endeavored to crush and gnaw him, the animal's eye meantime becoming glassy with rage. The owner rescued the farrier, but the horse had to be shot. It was clearly a case of insanity.

Singleness of Pursuit.

An absolute singleness of pursuit almost means a mind in one pursuit, an eye that regards every object, however many-sided, from one point of view, an intellectual deity beginning and ending with one article. Exclusiveness of this kind is apt to produce serious evils. It disposes each man to exaggerate the force and value of his particular attainment, and perhaps therewith his own importance. It deprives the mind of the refreshment which is healthfully afforded by alternation of labor, and of the strength, as well as the activity, to be gained by allowing varied subjects to evoke and put in exercise its wonderfully varied powers.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

A Sprinkling of Spice.

HE began, "Is it cold enough for—" and then froze up.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A MUSSULMAN is not as a matter of course a vender of oysters.—Lowell Courier.

JAGSON says that our boon companions can be relied upon because they are our fast friends.—Elmira Gazette.

A RICH St. Louis girl is about to marry an Indian. In fact, fortune seems to favor the brave.—Yonkers Statesman.

A MAN who has lost collars in a laundry refers to the institution as a big iron and steal syndicate.—Washington Star.

A TOPER'S promises are deemed unreliable, notwithstanding the fact that he is conceded to be a full-filler.—Boston Courier.

"I ALWAYS found Hamlet easy," said the old tragedian, "but I had to hump myself to do justice to Richard the Third."—Puck.

HE (anxiously)—"You are not your own dear self to-night, sweetheart." She (passively)—"No, darling—I am yours."—Funny Folks.

ONE could stand some men "going off in a flight of eloquence" if it would only take them out of hearing.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"THE air seems fresher in winter than it does in summer." "Yes, it's kept on ice most of the time, you know."—Washington Star.

A SECOND STREET dry goods dealer advertises the strange fact that his stock of handkerchiefs is not to be sneezed at.—Philadelphia Record.

SOME of our theatrical managers might do well to emulate the example of the heavens in the matter of shooting stars.—Boston Transcript.

"I'LL be awful glad when paw swears on smokin' again," said Tommy. "This is the fourth lickin' I've got in three days.—Indianapolis Journal."

WHAT makes the bicycle popular with many, rich or poor, is that after trying to ride on one they feel they are better off.—Philadelphia Times.

"OH, George! you careless creature; here's another rent in your overcoat." "Oh, darn the rent! I'll wear my other coat this evening."—Philadelphia Record.

SPARK — Why do trolleymen on electric cars wear rubber gloves? Flash—Because they are not conductors.—The Clothiers and Haberdashers' Weekly.

MISS DE VERE—I can trace my ancestors back to the Reformation. Juggins —That's nothing. I can trace back to ancestors beyond reformation.—Taps.

A CHICAGO woman was chloroformed and robbed at Fort Scott the other night. Kansas always endeavors to make her visitors feel at home.—Kansas City Journal.

"I SEE," said one real estate dealer to another, "that you still have a vacant house in your new row." "Yes," was the reply; "it is last, but not leased."—Washington Star.

BOSTON GIRL—"Has our modern culture penetrated to the far West?" Chicago Girl—"You just ought to see one of our bean bag sociables."—Street & Smith's Good News.

MR. RAPPID—"A woman has to live a year in Chicago before she can get a divorce." Mrs. De Smith—"Yes, it comes high, but it's worth it."—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

WHAT becomes of the messenger boys? is the question going the rounds. Some of them grow up to be preachers, and are noted for their slow delivery.—Detroit Journal.

FOND MAMMA—"My son is studying biology now." Mrs. Storker—"Buyology? Oh, I wish my daughter could study that; it might teach her how to shop!"—Princeton Tiger.

MORRISON ESSEX—I'm going to let his wife know of his action with the girls. Franklin Furniss—Are you going to tell her? Morrison Essex—No, I'm going to tell my wife.—Puck.

MISS PLANE—I think I would have made a successful politician. I never forget a face. Miss Bute—Wouldn't you be happier, dear, if you could forget your own?—Indianapolis Journal.

(HE had come for her in a buggy and she objects to the turnout)—"You are very particular; you put on more airs than a music-box!" She—"Well, I don't go with a crank, anyway!"—Quips.

LAWYER (to kicking client)—"Well, have you at last decided to take my advice and pay this bill of mine?" Client — "Y-e-s." Lawyer — "Very well; (to clerk) John, add $5 to Mr. Smith's bill for further advice."—Puck.

YOUNG Mr. Perkins (to little Dolly, who has just been shown off before company)—"Well, don't you think I'm nice, Dolly?" Dolly (to her mother)—"Is this where I tell the truth or where I act polite?"—Chicago News-Record.

A DUBLIN newspaper has an advertisement possibly more truthful than intended: "Wanted, a gentleman to undertake the sale of a patent medicine. The advertiser guarantees that it will be profitable to the undertaker."—Medical Times.

"HOW is my wagon getting along?" asked the butcher. "Youv'e had it six weeks." "All ready but the wheels. They're not tired yet," returned the wagon maker. "Well, they ought to be, they've been waiting so long," said the butcher.—Harper's Bazar.

He's a Freak.

A young man in Scott County, Kentucky, felt a severe pain in his left shoulder and arms some two years ago, and for months he suffered intensely. Then the affected parts began to change color and become dark-brown, while the pain decreased. At last the shoulder and arm were covered with a thick growth of soft, brown hair an inch long, the pain ceased entirely, and now the young man is twice as strong in his left arm as he is in his right.

USE Burks' Magic Soap.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

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Sold by all leading grocers.—
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
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N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

NOITOL

Cures Skin Disease, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Pimples, Blotches, and all Eruptions.

"NOITOL did more for me in two weeks than all other remedies in two years. My body was covered with scales. I cannot say enough in praise of NOITOL." MISS FLORA COREY, Sandgate, Vt.

INSTANT RELIEF. RAPID CURE.

If your druggist does not keep it, mail 50c for bottle Noitol, to

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143 Lake St., Chicago.

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The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

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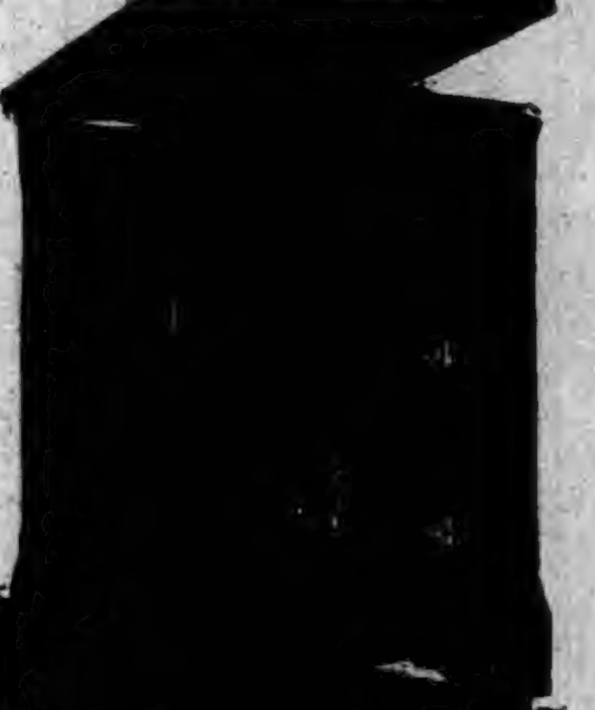

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Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.

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Waterloo. - - - Ind.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition for a public ditch by Henry Frick, of Smithfield township, DeKalb County, Indiana, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 7th day of March, 1893, the same being the second day of their March term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning in the northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34) Smithfield township, at a point 300 feet north of the east and west quarter line of said section and 455 feet east of the east boundary line of the right of way of the Fort Wayne and Jackson branch of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, all in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance
1	north 68 degrees west	100 feet
2	north 78 degrees west	100 feet
3	south 73 deg. 30 min west	300 feet
4	south 52 degrees west	100 feet
5	south 39 degrees west	100 feet
6	south 28 degrees west	100 feet
7	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
8	south 33 degrees west	800 feet
9	south 11 degrees west	100 feet
10	south 25 degrees east	300 feet
11	south 10 degrees west	475 feet
12	south 13 degrees west	625 feet
13	south 15 deg. 30 min. east	700 feet
14	south	100 feet
15	south 13 degrees west	100 feet
16	south 45 degrees west	100 feet
17	south 53 degrees west	200 feet
18	south 30 degrees west	300 feet

Ending 612 feet and 618 feet east of the north west corner of section three (3) Grant township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Henry Frick, Fort Wayne Jackson & Saginaw railroad now leased and operated by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, Albert J. and Sarah E. Beard, Malinda Hevel, DeKalb County, William and Mary Getts, Orlando Seery and Jacob Hevel.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Sell Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 25th day of February 1893, at the law office of J. E. & J. H. Rose in the town of Auburn in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, by virtue of an order to me directed by the DeKalb Circuit court, state of Indiana, I, Sylvester Kutzner, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick Groscop, deceased, will offer for sale at public vendue the following described real estate of said decedent to wit:

All of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, all in section eighteen (18) in township thirty-four (34) north range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, except one hundred and sixty acres off of the north end of the two tracts above described, also the northwest fourth of the north east quarter of section nineteen (19) in said township and range, also the east half of the northeast fourth of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) aforesaid also a piece of land twenty (20) feet in width off of the east side of the southwest fourth of the northeast quarter of said section nineteen (19), aforesaid. Said land will be sold for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms to wit: One third cash in hand, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, from date of sale, said deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, secured by a mortgage on said real estate. Said sale will begin at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for estate.
January 24, 1893.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of 21 years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their March session 1893 for a license to retail vinous malt and spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises to wit:

A part of lot No. one hundred and thirty-eight (138) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana and more particularly described as follows: Commencing thirteen and one half (13½) feet east of the northwest corner of said lot and running thence east thirty-one and one half (31½) feet, thence south to the south boundary line of said lot, thence west thirty-one and one half (31½) feet, thence north to place of beginning, in Auburn, Union township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

MARION CRAMAR.
Auburn, Ind., Feb. 7, 1893.

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the travelling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or
JAS. C. POND, Gen Pass and Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,
Consultation Free.
At the Swineford House, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 21 and 22.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsend four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catarrh in my head for 20 years and was given up by the best physicians. I had rheumatism so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears, I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men's work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured. I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now.

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases stomach, kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Doctor performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of catarrh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillien cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid,

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

Excursion to Galveston Bay.

Feb. 23, 1893, The North Galveston Ass'n through their agents, Rickel & Sprott, offer to the Auburn, Ind., and vicinity a rare opportunity to visit North Galveston, Galveston and Houston, and bask in the warm rays of the sunny Gulf region, while their home-staying neighbors are freezing. The Association's generosity makes it possible to go at a very low cost, and the rates are not conditioned upon the buying of land. For full particulars see or address, Rickel & Sprott, Auburn Agts., North Galveston Association. 6 7

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co, Dept. E E, Chicago, Ills.

Latest Styles at Factory Prices. Good paper, 2½c per roll. Gold paper, 5c per roll. 4 and 9 inch borders, 1c per yard. Prices, quality and assortment unequalled. 125 samples and guide
WALL PAPER
How to hang paper and measure walls, FREE. Send 10c to pay postage. KOEHLER'S Wall Paper House, Largest in Michigan. 174 and 176 Michigan Ave., DETROIT, MICH.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY......FEBRUARY 9, 1893.

GREAT floods are reported in Queensland, Australia.

SCARLET fever is reported at Monroeville, east of Ft Wayne.

ABOUT twenty cases of small pox are reported at Akron, Ohio, and the people are being vaccinated.

DEMOCRATS and populists elect a senator, Judge Allen, in Nebraska. Was a republican but now a populist. Said to be an able man.

SARTORIS, the husband of Nellie Grant, is dead. His death took place at Capri, Italy. He and his wife have been separated for some years, she living in London.

A GAS well near Anderson, this state, while blowing free last week, gas and water going up together, formed an icicle over 100 feet high. People came miles to see it.

HON. J. G. SHANKLIN, editor of the Evansville Courier, was called to New York last week for an interview with Cleveland. Many believe he will get a foreign mission.

JUDGE R. WES MCBRIDE has been appointed attorney for the Wabash railway for Noble, Lagrange and Elkhart counties. This we suppose means the business of the new line.

MONTANA'S statue of silver at the world's fair will contain $50,000 in pure silver, and stand on a base of solid gold, worth $250,000 the largest piece of the yellow metal ever seen.

LEGISLATURE is working a law through, to stop the race horse gambling at Robey, near Hammond, where Chicago parties keep up the business all winter. Good idea to stop it.

THE new legislature apportionment bill gets along very slowly, though it will no doubt be finished before adjournment. The senatorial districts here, will probably remain the same as now.

JEFFERSONVILLE woman swallowed a pin last week, and may die. Probably the too kind husband allowed her too much pin money. It should prove a wholesome warning to others.

THE new tax law brings in about a million and a half in taxes on railroads alone. Does anyone object to that? Then let the law stand, and if after two years of trial it is not satisfactory, it will be easy to amend it.

COASTING party of young people, were riding down hill on a long sled one evening last week in Massachusetts, struck a tree killing some, and hurting many. Hilly countries are dangerous. Come out to level Indiana.

THE Bohemian oats swindle has been causing trouble in Wisconsin. The cases appealed to the supreme court of the state, settled it, that the notes given, were valid in the hands of third parties, who were innocent purchasers.

GOV. BOIES, of Iowa, has been offered a place in Cleveland's cabinet—secretary of agriculture, so it is understood, but he declined. He is believed to be looking after a future U. S. senatorship. He would be a splendid man for the place.

INDIAN troubles have begun again at Pine Ridge Agency, So. Dakota, but it is belived will not prove serious. Some Indians got drunk, and had trouble with cowboys. Some were killed on both sides, but the Indians got the worst of it.

LEGISLATURE gets along slowly. Some members want to hold an extra session. But Judge Bench of Ft. Wayne, has put in a resolution that no extra session be held. He is right. There is no crying need for new laws. Let them do the needed work and adjourn.

THE present tax law has been pronounced constitutional by the highest judicial authority of the state, the supreme court. Several railroads thought they were taxed too high and refused to pay. Suits were carried up to the supreme court, which now says the roads must pay their taxes as other people do.

MRS. W. C. WHITNEY died at her home in New York City Sunday. She had been sick but a short time. When her husband was in Cleveland's cabinet she was a leader in Washington society and very popular, their wealth enabling them to entertain on a liberal scale. She was a woman greatly given to acts of charity and her early death will be universally mourned.

SANDWICH ISLANDS are eight in number, some being small. The nearest and largest is Hawaii. The others, lying in a line to the northwest are: Kahulaui, Maui, Lanai, Molokai, Oahu, on which is Honolulu, Kauri and lastly Harru. It is about 2,000 miles from San Francisco to the nearest, and they all contain about 7,000 square miles, or one fifth the size of Indiana, with about 100,000 people.

LEGISLATURE has concluded not to abolish township institutes. That is the correct course. These institutes are valuable auxiliaries in our excellent school system. Now let them also drop the stupid idea of requiring the county superintendent to be elected on a party ticket. The election of superintendent is already just as it should be—in the hands of the only men who are in a situation to make a proper choice.

WE ARE pleased to see the unanimity with which the democratic papers all over the state criticise the legislature for employing twice as many doorkeepers and hangers on, as are needed. In the first place, we, for our own part, criticise the man who goes there and accepts such a position. No man of spirit will do it—sit around and chew tobacco and do nothing yet take $5 a day for it. The sooner we hear of some member of one house or the other offering a resolution, cutting down the force one-half, and the pay three-fifths, the more we will think of the Indiana assembly individually and collectively.

JUDGE HOWELL E JACKSON of Tennessee has been selected by Harrison to succeed the late Justice Lamar. He is a democrat, and had been appointed to his present place, district U. S. judge, by president Cleveland some years ago, and is conceded by all parties to be a very able jurist. Harrison's reasons for selecting him seem to be the belief that several republican senators would refuse to confirm the appointment of a republican for the reason they did not like Harrison and would oppose anyone he chose to nominate. It is also well understood that in case Jackson is confirmed, it is an important thing in Harrison's view to appoint a good republican district judge in Jackson's stead. So it may be a good thing for republicans after all. But many republicans are mad.

Obituary.

Thirza J Smith was born in Tioga county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1832, and died Feb. 3, 1893 aged 60 years, 7 months and 21 days.

Mother Smith was the daughter of affliction for a number of years, but bore it with patience and resignation. Before her death she said, "she was trusting in the Lord and waiting for the Lord to take her home."

She was the wife of Wm. Smith who preceded her to the Spirit World seven years before. She was the mother of five child children, four of whom died in their infancy. She leaves one son and three grand children and many other friends to mourn her loss. The funeral was preached at Norris Chapel, Feb. 5th, by Rev. J. J. Fred, the pastor.

It might be added that her death was within one day of being seven years since the death of her husband, it being the 3rd and his the 4th of February. But both were buried on the 5th of February. And thus passed away another of DeKalb's early citizens.

The Correct View of It.

The COURIER has for several years been making a fight against the foolish two-term rule for congressmen for this district—a rule that was forced on us many years ago, by some ambitious politician, or a set of ambitious politicians, we don't know which. By restricting the member to two terms, they hoped to see the plum eventually fall into their hands, after which they could pass it along to some other ambitious man, and so on to the end. As far as any good this would do the people, it was suicidal, or rather it was murder in the first degree. With a new member in the House, every four years, what had the people to hope for? But what did these politicians care for that? All they cared for, was to have the glittering bawble hung about their own necks for a brief period, to mingle with great ones of the republic for a few months, and then give place to others of similar minds. But with continually changing, new members taking the place of members just beginning to be useful and to be recognized, the people, the district became as nothing. They were not recognized and were scarcely heard of. The Twelfth district has a reliable democratic majority, and could have had at present a member in congress of twenty years experience. Such a man would be known and recognized as a power. Our people could get recognition when they asked it. Our member might by this time be speaker of the House, a position as influential and powerful as that of the president. But when will we reach that point at the rate we are now going? These remarks were partly called up again by an article in the Indianapolis Sentinel of last week, which shows that they, who are sending Bynum to congress term after term, see how foolish are the democrats of the old Twelfth district. Here is what the Sentinel says:

"Congressman-elect, McNagny, of the Twelfth district, is at the Bates. Two weeks hence he expects to go to Washington and remain for the inauguration of Grover Cleveland. Mr. McNagny is the youngest man ever elected to congress from the Ft Wayne district. He is a lawyer of Columbia City, and has never held office before. He was elected by the largest majority ever given a congressional candidate in the state. Being a good speaker, a hard worker and a well-read man, he can not fail to come to the front in congress. The Ft. Wayne district, although the banner democratic district in the state, has not been heard much in congress for years. This is not because men without ability are elected but because the democrats have adhered to the system of rotation in office, and have in the past declined to nominate candidates for more than two terms. A member never amounts to anything in congress until he has served two terms. The present leaders of congress, like Wilson and McMillan, were not heard of even in their second terms".

To the County Home.

Elmer Knott, son of Adams Knott of St. John was here Tuesday. They were taking his father to the County Home, as his physical and mental condition had become such, that he could not be properly cared for at home, or rather at his boarding place, for he had no home of his own. He has been in poor health for many years, but has failed more rapidly since the death of his brother, the late Samuel Knott, which seemed to affect him considerably. We believe too, that in these long years of poor health he has used up his means for medical treatment and to keep up his other expenses, and he has not been able to do much to help himself. The son, Elmer, has been living in Ohio for about eight years, returning at times when his father would be worse. But now he finds himself obliged to take this course, to have his father receive that care, which he cannot secure in any other way. It is well known that Mr. Knott's mind has been failing for a long time, and lately he has been very hard to control, and at times dangerous. But we hope he will at least be made comfortable, in his last days.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR
BRANT'S BALSAM
Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

It's A Stunner.

Our Great Stock Reducing Sale. We are positively giving the greatest bargains in every department, you have ever seen Sheriff's Sales, Clearing Sales, Closing Out Sales, Challenge Sales and other Sham Sales, "not in it."

Stock Reducing Sale in Men's Overcoats.

Regular Selling Price $ 5, cut to $3.50;	Regular Selling Price $12, cut to $ 9.50;
" " " $ 6, cut to $4.50;	" " " $15, cut to $12.00;
" " " $ 9, cut to $7.00;	" " " $18, cut to $13.50;
" " " $10, cut to $8.00.	" " " $20, cut to $16.00

Stock Reducing Sale in Boys' Overcats.

Regular Selling Price $4 50, cut to $3.00;	Regular Selling Price $12, cut to $ 9.00;
" " " $5.50, cut to $4.00;	" " " $15, cut to $12.00;
" " " $9.00, cut to $6.00;	" " " $18, cut to $13.00.

Again we come before the public and announce a sale
That will stand a record hopelessly out of
The reach of competition, beyond the pos-
Sibility of an equal in this city, or
Anywhere else.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

No Attraction.

Good Minister—That new choir isn't filling the church the way I thought it would.

Mr. Worldlie—Well, what can you expect? You've got a homely tenor and a married soprano.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890. JOHN C. DULLAM.
Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co.
$1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Corunna, Richland township, DeKalb county in the state of Indiana that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of 21 years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at their March session 1893, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to wit,

Commencing at the north west corner of Lot Number one (1) in McMillen's First Addition; thence north twenty four (24) feet; east fifty (50) feet; south twenty four (24) feet; thence west to place of beginning, in Corunna, Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Feb. 8, 1893. CHARLES S. MERCER.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the petition of Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C. Hubbel for the vacation of of town lots.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, which petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of said DeKalb county for action thereon at their regular March term 1893, and is in the following words to wit:

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of the County of DeKalb, and State of Indiana. Greeting:

The undersigned severally the owners of real estate in Hubbel's Addition to the town of Butler in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, pray that all of the lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) twenty five (25), twenty six (26), twenty-seven, (27), twenty-eight (28) twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty two (32), and thirty three (33), in said Hubbels Addition to the town of Butler, in DeKalb county, State of Indiana, belonging to, and the property of the undersigned Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C. Hubbel be vacated, that they state further, that the following named persons and real estate situate in said town will be affected by said proposed vacation, viz: Alice L. Stoy, Cyrus S Stoy, her husband, and Corintha C. Hubbel, Lots 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, all in Hubbel's Addition to Butler, DeKalb county, Indiana; all belonging to Alice L. Stoy and Corintha C Hubbel. As reason for vacating said lots they say that the same are of no public benefit.

ALICE L STOY
CORINTHA C. HUBBEL.

Witness my hand and official seal, at Auburn, this 25th day of January, 1893.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County, Indiana.
WM. H LEAS, Att'y.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Co., will be held in the General office in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 1st 1893, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.
4-8

Your next week's washing

will look whiter, will be cleaner and will be done with less labor if
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
is used. The clothes will smell sweeter and will last longer. SANTA CLAUS SOAP is pure, it cleans but does not injure the fabric. It does not roughen or chap the hands.
Millions use it. Do You?
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Mfrs. CHICAGO.

Just Like Finding Money!

When You Can Buy Our Nice

ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR

AT 1/4 OFF

The Regular Price!

All Men's Wool Underwear.

All Ladies' Wool Underwear.

All Children's Wool Underwear.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY HAS ARRIVED. So, Improve it and Save for Yourself MONEY by Buying Your Underwear NOW for next Winter.

We Still Have a Few

WINTER WRAPS

Which Will be Sold

VERY CHEAP.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. BILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1891.

To Whom it may Concern:

I am troubled considerably with headache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules.

Albert Heller.

Davenport the druggist.

It does the work. Mr. Chas. Goebs, Gaylord, Michigan, says; "I am asked, 'Do Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well, I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about al the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25c I took one. It helped me: I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost $1.50) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at F. E. Davenport's. 4

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

R. L. Thomas, the baker, South Main.

Sam Seydell of Ashley, was in town yesterday.

Clyde Nedry of Butler, was calling on his friends here yesterday.

Have you produce to sell? Then take it to Neff, south of the jail.

Mossey for the nicest cakes for family use. Call, try, and be convinced.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

E. W. Harris has taken charge of the paint department of the City Carriage Works at Kendallville.

Mrs. Hare and her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Yesbera, are visiting Dr. Henry Johnson's family at South Bend.

The Ft. Wayne Journal of Sunday, says "Attorney Charles Emanuel of Auburn, was in the city yesterday.

Sheriff Ralston was very sick last week but got better Saturday and Sunday and is now on the road to rapid recovery.

Ira Brandon is selling a line of goods that is desirable both in quality and prices. A trial deal will convince you.

Cook Ford will receive a car load of shelled corn the first part of next week. This will interest every man who has a team to feed.

Will Elson, so long connected with the Eckhart Carriage Co., has accepted a position in the Laporte Carriage Works, and moved there this week.

A. J Carmer one of our best known citizens, residing east of town, we learn had a stroke of paralysis Tuesday. We did not hear the particulars.

Mrs. Addie Fields, vice-president of the Indiana W. C. T. U. will be here Feb. 18 and 19 and will give two afternoon talks and one evening lecture.

W. H. Fair will sell his personal property at his residence one-half mile west of St John in Butler township on Saturday Feb. 25. Don't forget the time or place.

Mrs. John Rush came down from Chicago, this week for a stay of a day or two, and then went to Angola, which was her former home. She is in the real estate business in Chicago, we believe.

FARM FOR SALE: Here is a good chance for some one to buy a splendid farm at a low price. About 70 acres improved, good buildings, etc. For particulars call at or address this office. 50tf

Fair dealing always wins in the long run and Henry Mossey has the reputation of giving honest bargains in first class goods. Call on him at his bakery and grocery on the east side of South Main street.

The protracted services at the Lutheran church are continued with much success. The meeting has been running fourteen days and twenty-four have started in the good way, twenty-one having united with the church.

The oldest inhabitant is now brightening up his memory to see when we had a winter as cold as the present. This winter seems severe because we have had so many warm or light winters that we have become sort of Californians.

John Husselman will have a sale of personal property, at his home, the Geo. W. Husselman farm three miles northwest of Fairfield Center, on Saturday, Feb. 11. There will be a large number of horses, cattle, sheep and agricultural implements sold. 5 6

After the warm rain of Sunday and Monday, it turned cold again Monday night, and next morning the mercury was within six degrees of zero. And still the icy roads made good sleighing. Yesterday morning it was a few degrees below zero again.

H. J. Mossey, the South Main baker, keeps the freshest and sweetest of all kinds of baked goods, such as bread, cookies, cakes and everything in that line. He defies anyone to furnish better cakes at as low a price. Families should call on him for their supplies.

W. H. Palmer informs us that there is still another very old citizen in this place, Mrs. Kruse, who celebrated her 93d birthday, January 27. There was quite a party of the friends, and the old lady was able to enjoy the meeting as well as any Her home is with her son, Mr. Lehmbeck.

We are pleased to receive a letter from Geo. T. Weeks last week from his present abiding place in Duluth, the "City of the Unsalted Seas" as Proctor Knott called it. Mr. Weeks is of course getting along all right, for steadiness and industry always secure success. Glad to hear from him

The Keeley Institute is getting along finely Already their several patients are showing marked improvement, and in a week or two more, everyone of them will be cured. It is a splendid beginning, and everything points to the perfect success of the Auburn branch of the famous Dwight Institute.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa' Farmer, says: I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

At the Musin entertainment last Friday evening, the Juniors cleared $74.55 for the school laboratory and library fund, besides giving the M. E. trustees $11.50 for the use of the church and the janitor services for the same. We are glad to hear this report, for the entertainment was worth all it cost, and we are glad to know that the enterprising Juniors succeeded financially.

Hon. R. M. Lockhart was in town Monday on his way to Indianapolis to attend a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture. They have several important questions to decide, among others, to see if they will have a fair this year or not. Just what they will do, is depending on what the legislature does. It is now trying to legislate the Board out of existence. But if we are to have a state fair at all, it will be well enough to let the Board control it.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds. He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I would never get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

The Model Bakery.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Willis.

Neff is the man to deal with now-a-days. He is located south of the jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Everyone knows what "good bread" is. Ralph L. Thomas bakes that kind only.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

H. J. Mossey, has a fine line of family groceries, and all supplies in that line. Call and see him first.

Mrs. Frank Lawrence was up in Michigan last week, having been called there by the death of her mother.

The coming annual anniversary of the L. L C will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Willis on North Main street.

Cook Ford west of the Baptist church keeps a full stock of baled hay, corn, mill feed, straw, and everything in that line. Call on him.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

J. G. Clapp knows about as well how to take a good photograph as any of the artists of the large cities. Give him a trial and you surely will be convinced.

Ralph L. Thomas opened his bakery on South Main yesterday. It will be known as "The Model." We wish him the success he merits. He is an expert in his chosen art.

The nickel social of the Methodist church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all, as there is work for the society.

The first reunion of the 152nd Indiana will be held at Kendallville March 9th. C. P. Houser of Auburn, is one of the members signing the call and is on the executive committee.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

Treasurer Sawvel reports taxes beginning to come in though not rapidly. Those who live in the farther parts of the county find it convenient to come while work is slack and roads good.

Eggs may be scarce and the tariff unable to produce them, but Ira Brandon can furnish you with groceries and general supplies on conditions properly fitted to the contents of your pocket book.

Prof. M. N. Plumadore, of Ft Wayne, was the guest of Supt. Merica last Wednesday evening. He has the chair of violin at the Conservatory of music and was here to attend the Musin entertainment.

The fine, mahogany case Hallet & Davis piano that was used by the Musin concert company, was secured of Merica & Weaver. This is a high grade piano and was spoken of in very commendable terms by the company.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs Henry. Program: Roll-call; The Name of an Important Battle of Greece and its Commander; Exhibits of the Nation, Mrs. Moss; Civil Service Reform, Mrs. Henry; Select Reading.

Capt. A. Scott is now a resident of Auburn, having been here with his son, T. P. Scott, for about a month. His wife died about six months ago, and we presume he will now be at least a part of the time in Auburn. He was a citizen of this place several years ago.

Henry J Mossey, the leading grocer on South Main, keeps a full supply of groceries, including canned fruits, bananas, apples, the best of teas, coffees, etc., etc., and he won't be undersold He keeps also, the best of potatoes, and butter and all supplies fresh from the farms.

It was just like Stephen Masters, at Charleston, Ark., to send up money enough last week to pay his COURIER till '94. He also writes that they were having warm weather, but it had been cold, with the mercury nearly down to zero, and ten inches of snow. It is needless to add that Mr. Masters is still a democrat

BE VACCINATED: I have a quantity of vaccine matter procured from the best of sources. In view of the present existence of small pox in various parts of the country, it is to the interest of all to see that they are properly vaccinated, and so protected from this dread disease. Call on me

Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

About the worst, cold, disagreeable storm of the season, came on us last Wednesday night, lasting into the next night, when it turned into rain and sleet. Then it came on cold, and Saturday morning the mercury was 5 to 8 below zero. Sunday came on a warm rain all that night and next day. It made us several days of slippery walks that in places were dangerous.

When Mr. and Mrs. G H. Yesbera returned Tuesday from their trip to Detroit and visit at West Unity, they found that the hot water tank in their cooking stove had frozen and burst, and the water had run down in the oven, and frozen in a cake there. And on building a fire the sides of the oven began to break, and they discovered the trouble. The stove broke at several points and is ruined. It made rather an expensive visit for them.

Lagrange Democrat: The farmers ought to be quite well satisfied with their representation in the House of the present legislature. They have almost half of the entire number. The occupations as furnished by Chief Clerk Crawley are as follows: Farmers, 41; lawyers, 27; clergyman, 1; lumberman, 1; contractor, 1; blacksmith, 1; physicians, 6; editor, 1; decorator, 1; teachers; 6; merchants, 8; hotel-keeper, 1; cigar maker, 1; miller, 1; printer, 1; not stated, 7.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Women, thousands of them, whether in society, family, factory or store, from neglect of health laws, family cares, too hard or confining work, and many causes become completely run down, lacking nervous and physical vitality, until they just drag themselves through life, feel always tired, discouraged and lifeless. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will give strength and vitality to the exhausted nerves, lightness to the step, bloom and beauty to the cheek and restore the health which appeared wholly lost. Don't expect too quick cure, but give it a fair trial. Price $1. Guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 4

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The Model.

ALASKA wants a separate territorial government.

The family medicine of the world—TUTT'S PILLS.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Mathens's.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Don't walk a mile before breakfast, but go to the Model for your bread, cakes, pies, buns etc.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

600 square feet of tin roofing for sale, cheap. A No. 1, for covering sheds or wood houses, etc. See S. U. Tarney or Frank Fluke.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

HAIRDRESSER:—Madame Griffis, of Detroit, is at Mrs. F. Beard's, on South Jackson street. Has done work for the ladies here, and has given satisfaction. 5—6—tf

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A hale old man, Jas. Wilson of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Court.

This session of the court closed on Saturday last, after a busy term. As said before, much of the work of any term, while no doubt necessary, and often quite important to the parties concerned is not necessarily of general interest to the public. There are many steps in a lawsuit that take time, but have no immediate effect on the case. We give in our reports, only such as have reached a stage where some definite result is had. Among the last work of the court, the case of Wm. Brand vs L. S. Ry., damages, was dismissed; R. N. Crooks was appointed guardian for Abram McIntarffer, on ground of McIntarffer's mental condition. Sarah Munn was divorced from Alex. Munn; Isaac Hague and M. Boland were appointed jury commissioners; A. E. Tanberg was admitted to the bar as an attorney; Leona B. Ueber was adopted by Charles Girardot taking the name of the latter. Court began at Angola this week.

Whedon W. Griswold.

C. P. Houser has received a late paper from Chanute, Neosho county, Kansas, containing the announcement of the death of Whedon Griswold at that place Jan. 23. Mr. Griswold was well known here at his old home. He moved several years ago to Minnesota, but for the last two years had been in Kansas. He served in the war in two regiments. First in the Thirtieth Indiana in which he was lieutenant, then promoted to captain and then to major. When the 152d Indiana was organized in March, 1865, he became its colonel and closed his service in the war with that regiment. He was elected auditor of this county Oct. 9, 1860, beating George Kuhlman, democrat, by only four votes. He left a wife and son.

Chicago News Almanac.

The Chicago Daily News, has ready for market, its Almanac for 1893. As usual it is full to the corners with valuable matter. This includes in part, the full election returns of every state by counties, on the electoral ticket, as well as vote for state officers and congressmen. It gives our exports, imports, tariff, population, presidential nominations from 1789 to date, public debt, our civil list, our army and navy, diplomatic and consular service, etc., etc. Send 25 cents for the book in paper covers, or 50 cents for cloth binding, to Chicago Daily News.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

The New Hotel.

The new hotel, the "Glazier House," will be opened for business next Monday. In fact, everything is about ready now. It has been thoroughly remodeled and everything so changed that one hardly recognizes the place. The west part of the original north room is the office and is nicely fitted up with a large, hard coal heater, fine desk of quartered oak, a modern electric alarm bell, electric lights, etc., and is in everyway complete. Back of the office is the wash room, and back of that, the sample room. In the original south room, the west part, is the dining room, which is fifty feet long, and the full width of the former room. Back of this is the dish room and next, the kitchen. Here is a large, new range and everything complete and convenient. The rooms for guests, or lodging rooms, are on the second floor and are all in first class order for comfort and convenience. The whole establishment is fitted with electric lights. The Glazier House will no doubt receive its share of patronage and Mr. Glazier promises to make the House worthy of it.

Will be a Journalist.

Lewis B. Fretz, so long connected with the COURIER, has bought a half interest in the Syracuse Register, and in partnership with R. J. Howard, another enterprising young man, has already entered on his new field Mr. Fretz learned the printer's trade in this office, having occupied every position from a beginner to a foreman, has been a solicitor for subscriptions, and a very successfull one too, and has also done much in the way of working up job work and advertising. In all these places, and under all conditions he has proved himself painstaking, honest and faithful. In this work he has made many friends, who, while they will regret to lose him, will rejoice to know he has entered on an independent field of his own in his chosen profession. Mr. Fretz has been very prominent in various societies, is at present captain of Samuel Ford Camp of Sons of Veterans; is a member of Mentor Lodge, 591, I. O. O. F., C. of D. in I.; a member of Crescent Lodge, No. 252, D. of R, H. M.; as well as of Typographical Union, No. 78, of Ft. Wayne He last year completed a year's service as colonel of the Northeastern regiment S. of V., and is at present assistant inspector of this part of the Indiana Division of the same. We hope this promotion in Journalism, that he has worked up by his own efforts, may prove a successful one, and that the Register may flourish with the prosperity which we feel certain will come to crown the efforts of the new firm.

The Ovide Musin Concert.

This, from a musical standpoint, was the best entertainment Auburn ever had. The Juniors took a great many risks when they concluded to get this famous company, for which of course, a very high price must be paid. And in order to pay this high price, they must put the tickets at a high price also, and then too, they must sell a good many of them. But they went about it in a way that showed they were determined to win, which they did in grand style. The house was well filled and the great audience was delighted. Of course the music, both vocal and instrumental, was of a high order, in fact of the highest, and we believe it is no flattery to say that the most of our people enjoyed it fully. Musin proved himself deserving the world-wide fame he has secured, as a violinist; and the singing of M. Velasco and the two ladies, was grand, for though most of it was in a foreign tongue, they were called back again and again, and responded in a way that kept their audience delighted to the close. Since our misfortune in losing the Opera House we have had no entertainments; but one as good as this will do us for a time. We are happy to say the financial results were excellent, as will be seen by the report of the Juniors, made in another column. The Musin company were at Indianapolis Tuesday evening and were greeted with a full house.

Obituary.

Angeline, wife of William Smith, was born in Bedford Co., Pa., in 1820. Departed this life, Feb. 5, 1893, aged 73 years. She was a kind wife and loving mother, and was a member of the Lutheran church at Auburn. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church, Feb. 7. Interment took place in Evergreen cemetery. J. D. Brosy, officiating.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

The Ripe Age of Eighty-Seven.

How few reach these years, and of the few so fortunate, what a small proportion retain all their faculties and the ability to enjoy all that life brings, even to the aged. Yet now and then, we find one so fortunate as to retain at this advanced age all, or nearly all, of the vivacity, the enjoyment of life and its social features, and to whom the bright anticipations of early years have changed only to the brighter anticipations of a still more glorious life to come. None of the "Seven Ages" is more interesting and admirable, than the last, when stripped of the gloomy and unattractive features given it by Shakespeare in his well known lines. Some of these thoughts came up with force, as we met once more, an old and honored lady who has for many years been reckoned among Auburn's most prominent pioneers. Mrs. Mary Mott, Saturday was eighty-seven, having been born Feb. 4, 1806. That evening a number of old-time friends were invited to call at her present home, the home of her daughter, Mrs Hodge just north of town, for it had been her wish to meet them and greet them as in the old days. And if the meeting was a pleasure to her, it was a still greater one to the friends who grasped her hand, and exchanged friendly and affectionate greetings. She has been in somewhat poor health for some years, a part of the time having been confined to her bed, as she was on this occasion. Yet her mind is as bright and all her faculties seem as active as in the years long gone by. She greeted each, with a fervor and earnestness that of itself was a pleasure to the guests, and to each there was some bright and cheery remark, that could not but leave a pleasurable impression. Besides those who could attend, there came a telegram from Mrs. Mary Ehlers, now at Raleigh, North Carolina, containing two Scripture references. The first reference was the Ninety-second Psalm, and the fourteenth verse, which reads: They shall bring forth fruit in old age; they shall be fat and flourishing.

The second was First Thessalonians 5-23, which reads: And the very God of peace sanctify you wholly; and I pray God your whole spirit, and soul and body, be preserved blameless unto the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Among the social features of the meeting, the splendid lunch should not be forgotten, for Mrs. Hodge and her daughter Julia, proved themselves pleasant entertainers. In this they were assisted by Mrs. Mott's son, Grenville Mott of Michigan City, who had come down to honor his aged mother on this occasion, and also by Mrs. Hodge's youngest son, Chester, who is at home this winter. The guests came in sleighs and so added a short sleighride to the other agreeable features of the evening. All came away with pleasant memories of a bright cheerful and interesting old lady, as well as of the hospitalities of one of the most attractive of Auburn's homes.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG CO., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

BARGAINS!

One lot of about 700 yards of embroidery and insertions, at 10c per yard. This includes goods that usually sell for 15 and 20 cents per yard.

Another lot at 5c per yard. This includes all our stock that sold for less than ten cents.

About 25 bolts of silk ribbon in near all colors, at ten cents per yard.

Another lot of cheaper ribbons at 4 cents per yard.

This is only a few of the bargains you will find on our 5 and 10 cent counters.

Come and See

OLDS BROS.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS - - - Publisher.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

*

—No Sane
—Man
—Need be
—Told that
—Fact.

Given, then, that you want to do business, the only remaining question is how to do it best. There can be but one general answer to that, and that is the use of the advertising columns of the newspapers.

Mr. Cleveland has returned to the sender a frank over the lines of an express company. Mr. Cleveland has prospects of a fairly remunerative situation, and believes that by economy he can pay his own bills.

The Idaho "diamonds" prove to be only rock crystals, and the crowds of men who hastened to the San Juan "gold fields" got nothing on the trip but blistered feet. It is evident to old '49ers that the '93ers are getting badly left.

Mrs. M. P. Kimball succeeds her deceased husband in the Presidency of the Pennsboro and Harrisville Railroad, and West Virginians have so much faith in her executive ability that they are in no fear of the road suffering by the change.

Sam Small has given up evangelical work, and will go back to his old desk in the Atlanta Constitution office. It is hard work to make a thorough newspaper man understand that there is any place where he can be nearer heaven than the one he occupies when he is within easy range of the copy-hook.

The enormity of the Panama corruption isn't lessened in appearance to Americans because it is measured in francs instead of dollars. The sum of 1,400,000,000 francs impresses an American a good deal more than $280,000,000 would, and to an Englishman it must seem immensely larger than £56,000,000.

Tascott is now ascertained to be in Alaska. Possibly this is true. However, there is a growing belief that Tascott is a phantom. He must put his manly form in evidence before there will be many to accept him as reality. History is full of myths. A practical age that abolishes William Tell is not going to be imposed upon by any cheap modern ghost.

A gentleman who a few months ago tried to squeeze the financial stuffing out of his associates by cornering the corn missed it by $1,000,000. He has paid the debt with interest, and encomiums upon his honesty are falling in showers. It seems to be forgotten that some people who never tried to gamble in corn may have in them the crude elements of honesty.

English newspapers declare that Mrs. Maybrick is only feigning illness. She is credited by them with swallowing needles and thus producing symptoms indicative of a physical system out of repair. How long this rigorous style of sham can continue without merging into something almost genuine is a question that the kindly intelligence of the newspapers above cited should hasten to throw light upon.

Ten of Kentucky's residents, all quoted as "first citizens," met and settled a dispute on principles not laid down by the Peace Congress. Only five of them are citizens of any class now. The coronor tucked the other five away. However, Kentucky has plenty of "first citizens" left. Every time a drunken man gets a gun and a grudge down there the combination, while perhaps disastrous to the neighborhood, gives him a social position concerning which it is not safe to argue.

The gentleman who it is sometimes suspected had the misfortune to turn to stone has been dug up again, this time in Nebraska. His first exhumation was on the coast. It was soon found that he was hand-made, and not even a good freak. Then the stone man started East. He has sought grave after grave and been dragged to light times without number, but people have recognized his true character. He has failed to fool even Nebraskans, a fact that absolutely dashes his hopes.

A contemporary is responsible for the statement that at a recent plucking at the Coronado ostrich farm one bird yielded nearly 3,000 feathers, adding that when curled and dressed, these feathers will be worth $65. There is something wrong somewhere, for at 50 cents apiece, which would certainly be a low average if the feathers possessed any merit at all, they would amount to $1,500. One can hardly believe that even in the first market, real ostrich feathers are sold as low as 2 1-6 cents apiece.

Here's a chance for the female emancipators of women to get up and assert themselves. The galleries of the English House of Commons, from time immemorial open to the fair sex, have been barred against them on the specious plea that the ladies have been misconducting themselves while occuping its vantage ground. This means the loss of a valuable position, ladies; if you can't get into the galleries you certainly can never hope to occupy the seats on the floor. Contest the point tooth and toe nail; it is your only hope and worth the fighting for.

The home built at Atlanta, Ga., principally through the efforts of the late Henry W. Grady, for the homeless Confederate veterans, will be sold under the auctioneer's hammer. The directors of the home resolved upon this course because the Legislature refused to make any provisions for its support. Georgia is a great, rich State, and her best people will doubtless be heartly ashamed of the parsimonius littleness of her statesmen. If Georgia has any love, or even respect, for her now poor and crippled and once courageous veteran soldiers, she has a mighty poor way of showing it to the world.

It is reported that a number of Philadelphia young women have banded themselves together as protectors of the opposite sex. They have organized for the purpose of darning the stockings of bachelors. The report does not say whether each young dame selects the particular bachelor whose stockings she is to darn. It seems a pity we should be left in the dark upon this very important point. The number of members is limited to thirty (deponent saith not whether this same figure limits their age), and as no new member can be added until one has been dropped out, there is a long list of applicants waiting to be taken in turn. Only unmarried women are eligible to membership.

Affairs in Mexico appear to be in a condition that promises serious trouble there at no distant time. There is now every indication that a widespread feeling favoring revolt prevails throughout the republic, and is on the increase. It is not the result of any recent act or acts on the part of the administration. According to a secret revolutionary pronunciamiento, it is the growth of a long period of time, during which President Diaz is charged with having usurped the role of dictator. Catarino Garza is named as the leader and supreme chief in the revolutionary movement, and a call is made to the people to take up arms under his standard. It is proposed to overthrow Diaz and hold an election four months after the capture of the Mexican capital to revise the national constitution so as to give true political freedom to the people. All who oppose in any way the schemes of the revolutionists will be treated as traitors by them. Two hundred prominent Mexicans are said to have caused the promulgation of this incendiary document. Its premature publication is almost certain to lead to an early collision between the powers that be and those that desire to be, and a determined, bitter and sanguinary civil war would seem to be inevitable.

Advice to Teachers.

Learn to think. The way you get knowledge is more important than the knowledge you get. The mental activity is the important thing. The teacher, of all the people in the world, should be a good thinker. By this is not meant a logician, nor a metaphysician, but a genuine thinker, clear, discriminating, keen, vigorous. Learn how to teach. This is a special art. No training for anything else is the best training for teaching. The principles are of greatest importance. Select a few, or have them selected for you, and study them until they are to you what the a, b, c's are, i. e., the perfectly familiar material for the building up of all wisdom and wit needed for teaching, as the letters form all the hundreds of thousands of words in the language. Establish a method for the doing of everything that is to be, or that is liable to be, repeatedly done. Your methods should only change with the necessities of occasions. Invent devices continually. Train yourself to be a genius in the art of illustrating what you wish to make plain.

Let your aim be to teach every child to know, to think, to do and be all that is possible for him under existing conditions. Train yourself in the art of self-control under varying conditions and in emergencies. Cultivate patience perpetually, especially with children. Train yourself to bear and forbear with children of all ages in their relation to you and to each other. Acquire a habit of prompt, cheerful obedience in yourself, since whoever best obeys best secures obedience. Make the best of everything, since many of the failures in teaching come from inability to adapt one's self to the varying conditions of school administration or social peculiarities.—Journal of Education.

The gentlemen recently convicted of heresy will not be burned at the stake. Goodness as well as worldliness has its fashions, and this fashion has gone. Happily, the saintly persons who advocated it have also gone, and those who so desire have liberty to believe they did not go where fire is still in vogue.

A BARN ON THE BORDER

HOW IT CHANGED THE VALUE OF PRODUCE.

The Final Success of an Interesting Experiment Is Put in Jeopardy Because the Projector Is Undergoing Trial for Smuggling.

Farmer Finnegan's Magic Barn.

Once upon a time (and this is no fake story) there lived, and still lives, in Hodgson, Aroostook County, Maine, a man by the name of Patrick Finnegan.

Mr. Finnegan is not a politician, as might be inferred from his name, but a farmer; and a remarkable one in some respects. It is considered the acme of success in farming to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before. Farmer Finnegan could do more; he could harvest three bushels of potatoes where one had grown. This strange result was not due to any peculiarity of soil, but entirely to location.

Part of his farm was on one side of the imaginary line between the United States and Canada and part on the other side. This imaginary and apparently harmless line was a constant source of trouble and annoyance to him, as it has always been to Uncle Sam—especially since McKinley magnified its importance. The farm animals, and even the farm hands, could not be made to understand the importance of this invisible line, and would not treat it with proper respect. Mr. Finnegan had learned, since he had been paying taxes in two countries, the importance of that line. He knew that it was a sin for the American side of his farm to have dealings with the Canadian side. It was a written law that the two ends of his farm should in no way recognize each other. In fact the United States Government had officers patrolling that line to see that nothing of value passed between the two ends of this and other farms similarly situated.

Regardless of consequences and of the fact that they were cheap provincial animals on one side and valuable farm animals on the other, above associating with their pauper selves, the sheep, hogs, cattle, and horses would, nevertheless, persist in smuggling themselves back and forth across the line. Still greater trouble was caused when colts, calves, lambs, pigs, etc., born on the provincial end of the farm, innocently following their careless mothers, would attempt to become subjects of the great United States without the payment of duty. Of course, our Government could not tolerate such reckless abuse of its rights, privileges, and laws, and the great Treasury Department, in several famous decisions, put its foot down on all such proceedings. These decisions have had to be revised several times to cover all possible combinations of circumstances of domestic animals that stray into foreign lands when about to become mothers. It is now safe to say that a calf born on the Canadian end of Mr. Finnegan's farm is expatriated, though its parents are clearly American.

Since 1890 Mr. Finnegan's hens, geese and turkeys have proven themselves unworthy subjects of Uncle Sam. Keeping up their old habits they would walk, fly or swim into Canada to lay pauper eggs, and perhaps hatch pauper chickens or goslings, when these processes could just as well have occurred on our own free and valuable soil. Mr. Finnegan was put to endless annoyance trying to get back the disgraced barn-yard fowls without attracting the attention of the officials patrolling the boundary line between the two countries.

At last, after many sleepless nights, Mr. Finnegan devised a scheme that might possibly save him much trouble, and perhaps even reward him for past trouble and expense. He would build a barn on the dividing line and keep the Canadian farm animals and products in the provincial end of it and the genuine American animals and products in the American end. The success of the scheme was beyond Mr. Finnegan's most sanguine expectations. It had a magical effect on production. Not only did the soil become more fertile, but products garnered in that barn continued to increase in quantity. For every hundred bushels of oats or barrels of potatoes harvested and put into that barn the proprietor could take out and sell two or three hundred bushels or barrels. Horses led through that barn might add $25 or even $50 to their value.

The barn had proved a bonanza to its owner, who was enjoying such unprecedented prosperity as to arouse feelings of jealousy in the breasts of his neighbors and suspicions of fraud in the minds of Uncle Sam's patrolmen.

The final success of the experiment is now put in jeopardy because Mr. Finnegan is undergoing a trial for smuggling potatoes across the border line. It is claimed, and indeed is not denied, that farmers in this country prefer to purchase their seed potatoes from Canada. They think this the best means of avoiding rot and of securing an early crop. Hence there is considerable demand in the United States, even when our potato crop is fair, for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia potatoes. This demand continues in spite of the 25 cents per bushel duty placed on potatoes by our late Wm. McKinley, Jr. Of course the duty makes provincial potatoes worth 25 cents less than when transported to the United States.

These indisputable facts, coupled with the fact that Mr. Finnegan has undoubtedly been selling 700 or 800 barrels of potatoes although he has raised but 300, have been taken advantage of by his neighbors across the border, who have testified that they have sold produce, especially potatoes, to Mr. Finnegan, to be delivered at the cheap end of the barn. The charge is then made that Mr. Finnegan would smuggle the potatoes worth 40 cents per bushel to the dear end of the barn, where they were worth 65 cents per bushel. The Government officials discredit the whole story of the magic barn, and say that it is only a kind of smuggling that is being systematically conducted along the Maine border. They say that it is easy to smuggle there, because there are but eight officers for 200 miles of boundary. If the jury decides against Mr. Finnegan, and convicts him of the awful crime of moving produce from one end of his barn to the other, he may be incarcerated for several months and have a whole year's profits confiscated.

Out of respect for an administration that has been discarded, the moral that could be drawn from this true story is omitted.

Sugar Bounties and Duties.

Willett & Gray's Statistical Sugar Trade Journal of Jan. 19 prints a letter from Mr. H. W. Wiley, chemist in the Department of Agriculture, to the Secretary of Agriculture, on the subject of sugar bounties. Mr. Wiley says:

"The present actual cost of the production of beet, cane and sorghum sugar in the United States is almost the same for every variety, and is perhaps a trifle over four cents per pound. The market value of the raw sugar so produced is about three cents a pound, deducting the freights. If, therefore, sugar remains on the free list, and the bounty is removed, it would cause the producers in this country a net loss of one cent a pound on every pound of sugar made. The immediate result of such a policy would be the closing of every sugar house in the United States, and the utter destruction of the sugar industry.

"If the bounty is removed a duty should be placed on sugar of about one and one-half cents, in order that the manufacture may be profitable.

"It is not difficult to foresee that in from ten to fifteen years, the time appointed by the law for the continuation of the bounty, the cost of sugar production in this country would be so reduced as to render possible the manufacture of sugar at a profit without any protection whatever; but in the present status of the industry such a consummation is impossible at once.

"The sugar industry of the country, therefore, depends for its existence upon the wisdom of Congress in dealing with the subject."

For 100 years the protected industries have been asking for a few more years of governmental aid to enable them to stand alone. And all this time they have been asking for, and obtaining, only temporarily, of course, higher and higher duties. Duties of from 5 to 10 per cent. have been multiplied by 10, 15 or 20. Mr. Wiley must have been a poor student of history if he really thinks that any protected infant industry will ever be quite ready to leave off its pap.

But, aside from the unwarranted promises, what a state of affairs is revealed by this letter. An industry half a century old, that has received during the past thirty years directly and indirectly over $100,000,000 as a gratuity for producing what has sold for perhaps $200,000,000 cannot continue its existence, it is said, unless aided by a bounty of 33 per cent. of the selling price of the product. This beggar, after pocketing its many millions of ill-gotten gifts, now shows its appreciation by brazenly asking the United States to compel its 65,000,000 of people to go down in their pockets, during the next ten or fifteen years, to the extent of from $150,000,000 to $500,000,000, for the benefit of this great beggar industry—that is, of the 600 or 700 growers of cane, sorghum and beets, who now get the $10,000,000 or $12,000,000 a year bounty.

What, now, are some of the evil consequences of trying to stimulate an industry here that would probably thrive about as well without stimulants?

In the first place, protection has increased the cost of sugar during the last twenty years about 75 per cent. This, besides adding several dollars a year to the cost of living for the average family, has crippled and prevented or destroyed many important industries. The canning industry alone, if it had had cheap sugars, would now be fifty times as great as the whole sugar producing industry. The United States has unrivaled facilities for producing vegetables, fruits, corn, fish, meat, etc., and should supply the world with canned goods. With big and prosperous canneries in all parts of this country, our farmers would have certain and reliable markets for surplus products now wasted. Many crops now often sold at a loss would then yield large profits, and farmers would be prosperous where they are now on their way to the poorhouse—not 600 or 700 farmers merely, but several millions of them. England now is the center of supply of canned goods for the whole world, because Germany and France have been paying heavy bounties on sugar produced and exported, and because her canners have had free sugar, glass and tin.

The European countries now pay about $45,000,000 a year to encourage the exportation of sugar, and to enable outside countries to get sugar below the actual cost of production. England, more sensible than the United States, does not refuse to accept cheap sugar, but, through the European bounties, receives a gift of about $10,000,000 a year on her sugars and builds up the industries thus driven out of the Continental countries. She then supplies the foolish countries with jams, jellies, and other canned goods.

Congress may in its wisdom, at the close of this enlightened nineteenth century, see fit to donate several hundred millions of dollars to the few hundred sugar producers of Louisiana; but, Mr. Wiley, we think the probabilities are that the Fifty-third Congress will do nothing of the kind. We think it will not entirely neglect the interest of its 65,000,000 consumers as its predecessors have done.

The Whisky Tax.

Should increased revenues be needed it is going to be very hard to supply them. The whisky, which seemed to offer so simple a remedy, has been rendered unavailable by the whisky makers, who, in hope of profit, have manufactured so largely that a full two or three years' supply will be in bond before any additional tax can take effect. Whisky cannot yield additional revenue, therefore, for two years to come. Coffee and tea, which are altogether imported, and raw sugar, of which five-sixths is imported, are ideal subjects of revenue-tariff taxation; but no Congress will restore the tax on these until the people shall have been reconciled to a small increase in consideration of a tariff change giving them cheaper clothing and blankets. In view of these conditions the minds of all the Democratic leaders seem more and more turning to a graduated tax on large incomes as a source of more revenue.—N. Y. World.

Selling Cordage in England.

The Cordage Trade Journal, of Jan. 15, reprints a couple of letters from "Fairplay," of London, which indicate that the National Cordage Co. of the United States, is making bids for English trade and that the British manufacturers are getting scared. It appears that cordage, twine, etc., are made just as cheaply on one side of the Atlantic as on the other side, but that the National Cordage Co. (trust), because of its great capital, can buy its raw materials—hemp, jute, flax, etc.—to much better advantage; that is, as one of the correspondents puts it, the Cordage Co. "has adopted advantageous means of squeezing better value out of the heathen Chinee or some other fellow in the Philippines."

Conditions have not materially changed since McKinley left an average duty of about 2 cents per pound on rope, twine, etc. There was then no just reason for leaving any duty on cordage. The only apparent reason, justified by the fact that the trust has since made big contributions to the Republican campaign corruption funds, is that the National Cordage Co. would thereby be guaranteed the monopoly of the American market, to extort unreasonable profits from the American consumers. This the trust has done. In 1888 and 1889 the average difference in the prices of manila and manila cordage was 1.84 cents per pound. Since 1889 the difference has averaged over 3 cents.

That the trust is making unusual profits is clear. It has been paying a dividend of 10 per cent. on its common and 8 per cent. on its preferred stock, while it has been paying exorbitant prices for new plants, nearly half of which it holds idle, besides paying big sums ($200,000 in one case) to outside manufacturers of cordage and of cordage machinery to keep their plants closed. The price of its stock also indicates great profits. Its common stock sold in 1891 from 73¾ to 104. At the end of 1892 it was quoted at 138, and Jan. 20, 1893, at 143½. In December 1892, the trust voted to increase its capital from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 both for the purpose of making its dividends look smaller and to make its stock a better subject for speculation in Wall street. The reason why the extra stock has not been issued, so rumor says, is because the large holders are waiting until they can bull the stock to the highest possible point—150 if possible—so that the common stock, after it is watered, will sell for about 100.

And this is the kind of an industry that McKinley believed in fostering with protective tariffs! This is one of his proteges! If the next Congress carries out the will of the people it will remove all of the duty on cordage before next July.

Last Year for Trusts.

No two years have been as prolific of trusts as those of 1891 and 1892. The advantages of the McKinley tariff law to trusts are just beginning to be appreciated by many industries, and though that trust-protecting measure has only six months or a year longer to run, yet new trusts are forming as rapidly as ever to get what benefits can be derived from the tag-end of McKinleyism. The Iron Age of Jan. 19 mentions some of the trusts now forming or just completed in its line. It says:

"Consolidation seems bound to become the watchword in many departments of industry. Sessions have been held in Chicago by the wire rod and wire manufacturers, at which a representative of the largest wire plant presided, and a St. Louis producer acted as Secretary. The meetings are over, and further negotiations will be carried on by corresponence. Some of the cut nail manufacturers east of the Alleghany mountains are also talking of closer relations. The brass and copper makers are said to be near the successful issue of their negotiations, and a copper wire consolidation is well advanced toward its consummation. The Western cast-iron pipe foundries are to meet to-day."

Wool Prices Advancing.

It will probably be years before native wools touch the unprecedentedly low prices recorded in November, 1892. Almost immediately after election prices, which had been declining for two, yes, for thirty years, began to round the turning point. In the first weeks of January, 1893, the wool market became decidedly firmer, and on Jan. 19 the Wool Reporter began to report advances in prices. Its Boston report said that

"Fleeces have shown more strength, and have advanced at least 1 cent a pound all along the line; for example, several sales of Michigan X have been made at from 27 to 27½ cents; No 1 Ohio combing at 36 cents; No. 1 Ohio fleece, 33 to 34 cents, and various lots of discount wools in the same ratio above previous quotations.

"There has been a good demand at firm prices for territory, pulled, and scoured wools; good wools especially are very firm, and the trade will be, doubtless, wise and judicious enough to hold the market at the present prices."

Substantially these same reports come from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other cities. This news will send cold chills up and down the backs of Judge Lawrence and the few other political wool growers, who still insist that what is needed to stop the decline in prices is higher duties, but it will be welcome news to the thousands of real wool growers, many of whom voted for free wool this year for the first time.

We read of burning brick in Asia in circular kilns, the last stages consisting of covering the kilns and arches with heavy felt kept very moist, really creating steam instead of flame. The process is said to give the brick great hardness.

The British Islands now have 1,700 locomotives. The railroads of Great Britain are now valued at about $4,500,000,000, and employ nearly half a million of people.

Icebergs sometimes last for 200 years.

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Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

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$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
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Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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A Novelty that sells at sight.
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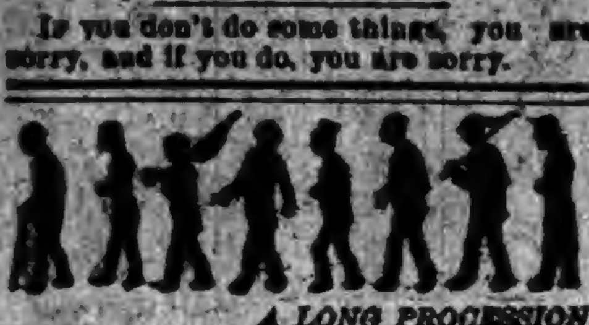

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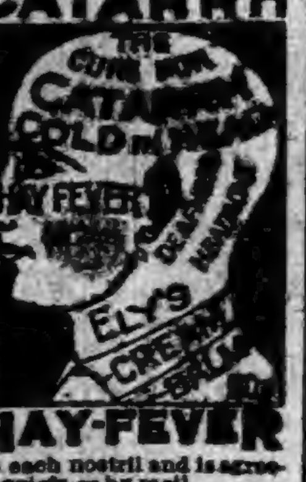

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THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

Monday Senator Chandler brought the Hawaiian question forward as a distinctively American issue. By a resolution which he introduced in the Senate he calls upon the President to enter into negotiation with the Provincial Governments of the late kingdom of Hawaii for the admission of the island as a territory of the United States. Mr. Chandler had hoped for the immediate consideration of the resolution, but Senator White interposed an objection, and under the rules the resolution went over.

The Senate got rid Tuesday of the legislative incubus under which it has labored since the first day of the session. The anti-option bill reached the point at which voting began at 3:15 p. m. The first vote was on the amendment offered by Mr. Vilas (Wis.) to the George substitute, and the amendment was rejected—yeas 21; nays, 50. Then the George substitute itself was rejected—yeas, 19; nays, 51. And finally the bill was passed by a vote of 40 to 29. There were many members of the House of Representatives, at times almost as many of them as there were Senators, present in the Senate chamber during the votes and the preliminary discussion of the bill, and the deepest interest was manifested in the proceedings as well on the floor as in the crowded galleries. Representative DeArmond (Mo.) put a little spice into the proceedings of the House by making an attack upon the civil-service law. Then a controversy as to the Democracy of Mr. Enloe (Tenn.) and Mr. Bland (Mo.) entertained the House for awhile. The House resumed, in committee of the whole, the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The committee then returned to the section relative to public buildings. The next order to be taken up was that which appropriates for rivers and harbors.

The fortification bill was the first of the general bills to come before the Senate Wednesday, and it was passed after a rather interesting discussion on the subject of coast fortifications. The army appropriation bill was then taken up and was passed with but a single amendment—increasing the monthly pay of sergeants of the army. The District of Columbia bill came next in order. All the committee amendments were agreed to, except one that was reserved for action Thursday looking to the erection of a $500,000 municipal building in Washington city. The attention of the House was centered upon one item of the sundry civil appropriation bill. That item was one appropriating $16,000,000 for carrying on the contracts already entered into for the improvement of rivers and harbors. The jurisdictional authority of the Committee on Appropriations was called into question. It was contended that the appropriations should have been reported to the committee on harbors, but although Mr. Holman was foremost of those who made this contention against the power of the committee of which he was chairman, that committee came out victorious and the item was decided to be a proper one. Without finally acting on the bill the House adjourned.

Thursday morning the anti-option bill was the center of interest in the House. The opponents of the legislation were on the alert, and the instant that Mr. Hatch made his motion for the conference, Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, was addressing the Speaker, with a point of order, that the Senate amendments must first be considered in committee of the whole. John Davenport and the Federal election laws then occupied the attention of the House, brought forward by an amendment offered by Mr. Fitch, of New York, to the sundry civil bill. It provides that hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks shall be used for any warrant issued or arrest made under the laws relating to the election of members of Congress unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant. The amendment was finally agreed to, 172 to 47. The Fitch amendment was agreed to—yeas 181, nays 80. The bill was then passed. With the exception of one hour in the early part of the day, and a little longer time in the evening, the day's session of the Senate was held behind closed doors. It was passed in the consideration of the French and Swedish extradition treaties. Mr. Carlisle's resignation as Senator from Kentucky was presented. The District appropriation bill was taken up, considered, and passed.

Friday the Speaker laid before the House the President's message relative to the bond transit over Canadian roads. Referred. The deficiency appropriation bill was passed and the Indian appropriation bill was reported. The House then paid tribute to the memory of the late Representative Craig, of Pennsylvania, and adjourned. The question of the repeal of the Sherman act, or at least of the suspension of the silver bullion purchase provision of it, was unexpectedly precipitated on the Senate by Mr. Teller (Rep.), Colorado. He made the presentation of some petitions on the subject the occasion for launching out into a discussion of the whole question, and expressed his confident assurance that the repeal of the Sherman act was not among the possibilities of the present session. At 3 p. m. the business of the Senate was suspended in order that fitting tributes might be made to the memory of the late Senator Barbour, of Virginia. Eulogies of the dead Senator were pronounced by Messrs. Daniels, Manderson, Faulkner, Gallinger, Platt, Hill, Hiscock, and Hunton, Mr. Barbour's successor in the Senate. The usual resolutions were agreed to, and the Senate, as a further mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Barbour, adjourned.

The Senate on Saturday set apart two hours for the consideration of House bills on the calendar, and eighteen of them were passed. After that the House bill to ratify the agreement with the Cherokees for the cession of their interest in the Cherokee outlet lands and appropriating more than $8,500,000 to carry it out was taken up, discussed, and passed in the shape of a substitute. Memorial proceedings in memory of Messrs. Gamble of South Dakota, Ford of Michigan, and Stackhouse, of South Carolina, members of the House of Representatives, were then begun, and after eulogies on each of the dead Representatives the customary resolutions were agreed to and the Senate adjourned. The House made rapid strides toward final adjournment. It passed the diplomatic and Military Academy appropriation bills with little debate. Mr. Hatch reported back the anti-option bill with Senate amendments, and it was referred to the committee of the whole. The House then, in committee of the whole, proceeded to the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills. After they were passed public business was suspended to pay tribute to J. W. Kendall, of Kentucky.

Notes of Current Events.

JAMES CAMPBELL, Postmaster General in Pierce's Cabinet, died at Philadelphia.

IN a fire at New York Mrs. Rebecca Salmon and her two children were fatally burned.

AN unknown man was found murdered at Jonesville, Ind., having been literally cut to pieces with a knife.

DR. PARRETTI, Recorder for the Propaganda, and Vice Rector of the College of the Propaganda, has been appointed Auditor and Secretary to Archbishop Satolli.

A SENSATION was caused in Rome by the accidental explosion of a squib under the window of the Quirinal. It was supposed at first that it was the work of a dynamiter.

JOHN RIGGS, formerly of the Seventh Cavalry, died at Denison, Tex. He claimed to have killed Black Kettle when the latter's village was attacked by Custer's troops.

OF the 300 girls who have been educated by George W. Childs, he says that the teachers and nurses and the graduates of law and medicine have all been successful. The elocutionists have made most money, and the musicians earn salaries ranging from $500 to $5,000.

BALLOT ON ANTI-OPTION.

The Vote in Detail on the Washburn Measure.

The vote in detail on the Washburn anti-option bill which passed the Senate Tuesday is here given, Republicans in roman, Democrats in italic, Populists in small capitals:

YEAS.

Allison	*Blackburn*	*Call*
Carey	Chandler	*Cockrell*
Cullom	Davis	Dubois
Faulkner	Felton	Frye
Gallinger	*Gordon*	Hale
Hansbrough	Hawley	Higgins
Hunton	*Irby*	KYLE
McMillan	Manderson	Mitchell
Morgan	Morrill	PEFFER
Perkins	Pettigrew	Proctor
Sherman	Shoup	Squire
Stockbridge	Teller	*Turpie*
Voorhees	*Walthall*	Washburn
Wilson—40.		

NAYS.

Berry	*Blodgett*	*Butler*
Caffery	Cameron	Cole
Daniel	Dawes	Dixon
Gibson	*Gorman*	*Gray*
Harris	*Hill*	Hiscock
Hoar	*Jones (Ark.)*	*McPherson*
Mills	*Palmer*	Platt
Pugh	*Ransom*	Sawyer
Stewart	*Vest*	*Vilas*
White	Wolcott—29.	

Pairs were announced between Messrs. Carlisle and Paddock, Aldrich and Quay, Bate and Allen, Jones (Nev.) and Saunders, Pasco and Casey, Vance and Warren.

The bill is one passed by the House of Representatives on June 9, 1892, with various Senate amendments thereto.

Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, according to a Washington correspondent, opposed the anti-option bill as not sanctioned by the constitution, as vicious in principle, calculated to work injury to the people in whose interest it professed to be framed. The anti-trust law of a few years ago ought to be a lesson to Senators. That law had been long enough in force to show that it in no wise affected prices. He did not care to discuss the anomaly presented by such a situation. Senator Gray, of Delaware, argued, on constitutional grounds, against the bill. In his opinion the measure would overturn the American form of government and throw down every barrier between absolute power and the liberty of the citizen—the liberty of contract on which civilization, in a large measure, depended. Senator Higgins of Delaware made an argument in favor of the bill. He argued that the system of "future dealings" as practiced in the exchanges was a continental and world-wide interference with the law of supply and demand, and that under it the producers of the country were made the sport of those who chose to gamble in their products. Senator Harris of Tennessee made a statement of the reasons which controlled his vote. He regarded the measure as palpable and admitted fraud on the constitution. It would destroy home rule, local self-government, and the last vestige of the reserved rights of the States. Senator Vest spoke of the action of the House of Representatives of the Missouri Legislature instructing the United States Senator from that State to vote for the bill and said that he preferred his own self-respect to personal or political applause. There was sunshine in other places besides Washington City; and the air of the prairies was purer than that of the Senate chamber. He should therefore vote against the bill.

WORST OF THE SEASON.

A Howling Blizzard Sweeps Through the Northwest.

A blizzard has raged all over the Northwest, and, according to a late dispatch from St. Paul, is still at it. Reports from the country further to the northwest are meager owing to the prostration of the wires by the storm. It has moved rapidly from Denver in a northeasterly direction, accompanied by snow and high winds. At 8 o'clock Tuesday night at Helena it was 48 below zero, while at Missoula, a little over a hundred miles north, it was 10 degrees above. At the former place there was a high wind from the west. Missoula was simultaneously catching a small hurricane from the east. It was 54 below in Helena at 6 a. m. All through Montana, with the exception of one point, the cold was intense. In Portland it was 25 above, and in St. Paul 15. In Duluth it was 6 below, Winnipeg 10, and Jamestown 9, while at Fergus Falls, Grand Forks, and Fargo it was fully twenty degrees warmer, with high winds from a different point in each one of the six places. The snowfall in the Northwest was not enough to cause serious delays, but the high winds caused drifts that kept back through trains three or four hours. Reports from the lines running north to the lakes and east to Chicago show uniform weather, with high winds, causing the snow to drift quite badly.

Late dispatches give additional details of the blizzard, which seems to have been very severe and general. Fine snow fills the air at Benson, Minn., and business has been abandoned, though it is not cold there. Mankato reports a blizzard howling and temperature rapidly falling. A sudden change of wind at Fergus Falls, Minn., was followed by a quick drop from 15 above to 10 below zero. Blinding fine snow at that place has compelled a suspension of business, and as the temperature is rapidly growing colder much suffering is feared. All trains have been abandoned at Watertown, S. D., on account of the storm. The blizzard is now raging throughout Southern Minnesota, and mercury rapidly falling.

At 7 o'clock the signal-service observer in St. Paul reported 10 below zero. At the same time it was 20 below at Pierre, S. D.; 26 below at Moorhead, Minn.; 32 below at St. Vincent, Minn., and Bismarck, N. D.; 30 below at Winnipeg; and 38 below at Helena, Mont. The wind at that hour was blowing from ten to forty miles an hour in different sections.

Telegraphic Brevities.

THE Ohio River is free from ice from source to mouth.

FOURTEEN inches of snow has fallen at Tacoma, Wash.

THE Collegiate Institute at Ottawa, Ont., burned. Loss, $40,000.

THERE are fifty cases of small-pox at Cleveland, Ohio. Ten deaths have occurred.

THE United States Court sustains the indictment against President Potter, of the defunct Maverick Bank.

COL. SINN sues Cora Tanner, the actress, for absolute divorce. The charges are not made public.

A DYNAMITE bomb was exploded in the streets of Tunis, damaging several buildings. No lives were lost.

FIRE in the English Hotel at Indianapolis caused a loss of $8,000. The guests were thrown into a panic.

DR. RENWICK, Executive Commissioner of New South Wales to the World's Fair, has arrived at New York.

SHERIFF JOSEPH TUMLINSON, at Encinal, Texas, shot and killed his wife, then committed suicide. Family trouble is the supposed cause.

ASSEMBLYMAN BIETZ, of the California Legislature, was suspended for one week, owing to his course in preferring unfounded boodle charges.

JUDGE DUNDY, of the United States Court, decided in Omaha that the Pullman Car Company would have to pay taxes in Nebraska on its cars run in the State.

MRS. T. DEWITT TALMAGE is seriously ill at Richmond, Va., where she is visiting. It is supposed some cream puffs she had eaten were accidentally poisoned.

Old People.

A gentleman who was showing me a literary paper which he had written in a very clear, bold hand, remarked:

"I always write very distinctly, that I may have no difficulty in reading my manuscript when old age comes upon me."

He was then bordering on 70. Another very vigorous old gentleman, aged 77, who was at the head of a large publishing establishment, was explaining to a friend the enormous amount of work he went through from day to day. The friend remarked that it must tell upon him seriously at his age. "Oh, no," he replied; "I don't feel it now, but I expect I shall do so in after life!"

I cannot vouch for the truth of the following anecdotes, but they may serve to "point a moral and adorn a tale."

In the old coaching days, when a coach stopped on one occasion to change horses, one of the passengers strolled along a green lane and was surprised to see an old man sitting under the hedge crying. In answer to a question as to the cause of his grief, he replied that his father had been beating him. The passenger, who thought the father of an old man like that must be a curiosity worth seeing, asked him to take him to his father. The old man led him to a cottage, where a very old man was standing at the gate, looking very angry.

"Is this your son?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the old man, gruffly.

"He tells me you have been beating him," said the passenger.

"Yes, and he deserves beating, the young rascal, for he has been throwing stones at his grandfather!"

I have heard of another old man and his wife, both of whom had reached the venerable age of 100. They had three daughters, the youngest of whom died unmarried, at the age of 72. The old woman was quite inconsolable on account of their irreparable loss. The youngest daughter had evidently been her pet, for after their return from the funeral she said to her husband, amid her sobs and tears:

"I always tellt thee, John, that we should never rear that child."

Completely Uprooted.

How many remedies there are which merely relieve without uprooting disease. The contrast with sterling medicines which such palliatives afford, not only enhances the dignity of the former, but serves to emphasize the folly of employing half-way measures when thorough ones are available. A marked instance of this is the effect, on the one hand, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of chills and fever and bilious remittent, and on the other of ordinary remedies in maladies of this type. By the Bitters, malarial complaint in every stage, and of the most malignant type, are completely conquered and lose their hold upon the system. They are rarely, if ever, dislodged by the ordinary resources of medicine, although their symptoms may unquestionably be mitigated through such means. The same holds good of indigestion, biliousness, kidney complaint, rheumatism, nervousness, and debility. By the Bitters they are cured when many remedies fail.

Songs of a Plant.

Most people do not know a plant has lungs, but it has, and its lungs are in its leaves. Examined through a high power microscope every leaf will show thousands upon thousands of openings, infinitely small, of course, but each provided with lips which, in many species, are continually opening and closing.

The Only Test.

Sister—What! Do you mean to say you have engaged yourself to that Belle Blondie, and intend to bring that horrid thing into the family?

Brother—Horrid thing! I heard you tell her you loved her dearly.

"Huh! You never heard me tell any one."—New York Weekly.

REMEMBER that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it; 25c, 50c, and $1.

PRAY for the things you want, but work for those you must have.

WEAK LUNGS ARE STRENGTHENED, Pleurisy Pains relieved, and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

WHEN an old boy tells a young boy a tough story, he tells him it is a Sunday school story.

Food Made Me Sick

"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course, I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. My wife and family were much alarmed, and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon my appetite came back, I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. To-day I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it." C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.

C. C. Aber.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

A SLIGHT COLD.

If you are troubled with a slight cold, get rid of it at once. Do not delay, delays are dangerous. We can cure you for nothing if you will do as we ask. Write your address on a postal card and send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill., and they will send you free by return mail a trial bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. We want you to try it because we know it will do you good.

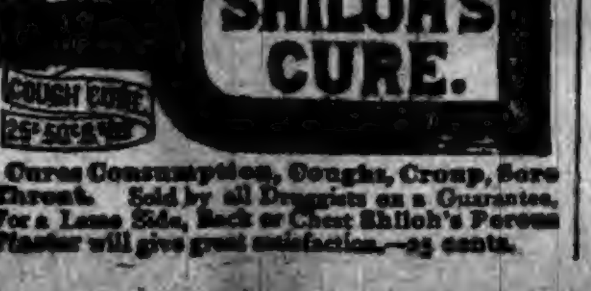

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness, and flavor noticed in the finest food, and which expert pastry cooks declare is not obtainable by the use of any other raising agent.

ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure — ROYAL Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

Royal Baking Powder is shown a pure cream-of-tartar powder, the highest of all in leavening strength. *—U. S. Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder is superior in purity, strength, and wholesomeness to any other powder which I have examined.*—New York State Analyst.*

Deaths from Joy, Fright, or Grief.

We read in Livy that when Hannibal had vanquished the Romans in the battle of Cannæ two women, seeing their sons, whom they had supposed dead, return in good health, died immediately from excessive joy.

A Frenchman who had by chance passed over a narrow plank lying across a deep gorge in the dark, on viewing the spot the next day fell down dead while contemplating the dangers of the previous night.

Montague relates the case of a German nobleman who died of excessive grief on discovering that his son had been killed in battle. "He stood," says Montague, "like a stock, with his eyes fixed on the corpse till the vehemency of his sorrow having overwhelmed his vital spirits, he sank stone dead on the ground."

In Winter.

A wet pig pen in winter is a difficulty which many farmers dread, and there is a loss in weight of the pigs when the pen is not dry. Make a strong floor of poles, and have the floor raised a foot or two above the level of the ground surface. Upon the poles put a foot or two of straw and leaves, adding more leaves to the litter daily. In a short time the litter will be well packed down on the poles, making an excellent pen, which will be always dry as the space between the poles of the floor will permit the water from rains to flow through.

It Should Be Encouraged.

Chinamen should be encouraged in their desire to learn baseball. It teaches them to make home-runs.—Texas Siftings.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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ROOT, BARK AND BLOSSOM

The Best Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Remedy. Pains in Back and Limbs, Tired, Dragged Out, Nervous Feeling, Debility and Low Vitality Quickly Cured as well as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Rheumatism or Catarrh. Sample Free for stamps.

AGENTS PAID WEEKLY SALARY.

$1 box two months' supply; 50c. one month's supply. Sent by mail or at most Druggists. Try It and Be Well.

ROOT, BARK & BLOSSOM, Newark, N. J.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE.

Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail.

DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

YES YOU CAN be cured. Send your name to Dr. Fred. Thayer, Fort Wayne, Ind.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

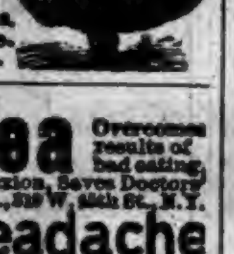

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE

SEED Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. One Cent a pkg. UP, if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

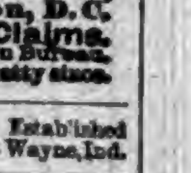

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PRIVATE SANITARIUM for ladies. Established 1881. Homes provided. Dr. Thayer, Fort Wayne, Ind.

F. W. N. U...............................No. 6—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

Extreme Poverty.

"How poor is the family next door?" "Well, they keep six dogs and the man of the house writes poetry."—Judge.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

WHEN a man dies, and his kin are glad of it, they say he is "better off."

Coughs and Hoarseness.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Sold only in boxes.

EVERYONE'S family was rich at some time before he came into it.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

IF it hadn't been for the gossips, there would be no history.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

A Scranton, Pa., Man Says:

1850 "DR. O. P. BROWN'S 1893

PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT CURED ME in less than one week OF ITCHING PILES.

It is worth $5 per pot to any sufferer." Henry Coles, 1717 Summit Ave., Scranton, Pa., Dec. 20, '92. 25 & 50c. Druggists' or by mail. J. Gibson Brown, 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Send for book on Cure of Disease by Herbal Remedies, [illegible]

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time *must* enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering *not less than Five Coins*, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.
75 cents per bottle.

SULPHUR BITTERS

Ladies:—
The Secret
Of a
Fair Face
is a
Beautiful
Skin.
Sulphur Bitters
Will give you
A lovely
Complexion.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

A New Standard of Value.

The poet soon will roar and sing,
With all the music of his soul,
Of any dear and precious thing:
"It's worth its weight in coal."

Specimen Cases.

S H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Feminisms.

Miss Della Casey—You haven't been ill have you dear?

Miss Rosie Hugh—No. Do I look it?

Miss Della Casey—Yes. You are so pale that you are almost pretty.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

Shows He's Thinking About It.

"I'm sure Bozzy is about to be engaged."

"Why?"

"Because he keeps saying that he'll never, never get married."

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use, why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for twenty years, thousands of people have used this, and there is not least danger in using, as this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical sciences by competent persons, this medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of Coughs, Colds and throat or lung trouble, it can be given to the smallest child without danger and is very pleasant to the taste, try it.

By Dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1 1

Alas for Poor Jack.

Maud—Have you made up your mind to marry the man you love?

Marie—No. I have made up my mind to love the man I am going to marry.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by leading physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostate troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

February 21 and 22.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild: it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands a cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full peticulars. Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BRO.
Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rainfall of 1892.

As the past year was one of great extremes in the way of rainfall, we place before our readers a correct report furnished by the kindness of Uncle Alex Provines of Jackson township.

January	00	inches.
February	1⅝	"
March	2½	"
April	2¾	"
May	11	"
June	2⅞	"
July	2 5-16	"
August	1⅛	"
September	3¾	"
October	00	"
November	4⅛	"
December	1	"
Total for the year	33.1-16	"

Notice the terrible rainfall of May, and then in July, remember there was no rain except what fell the night of the second and morning of the third.

A Penny's Worth.

This is the title of a clever little booklet relating to the advantages of North Galveston. It tells how any body that has saved up a "rainy day" penny can make a judicious use of it; either in investing in city property or in adjoining fruit lots. The North Galveston Association is represented in Auburn by Rickel & Sprott who will be pleased to call upon any citizen of this town and explain the remarkable advantages of North Galveston either in point of settlement or investment.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED TRADE MARK HUNDREDS OF
BY USING BY USING
SILURIAN SPRING WATER.
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

We bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers. Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.

SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO.,
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse
Brant's - Condition - Powder
Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1868—Continued.

It was said of Butler in July: Butler is steadily growing in wealth and population, good and valuable residences and commodious business houses have been erected" and others were in process of construction. Manufacturing establishments furnished employment for 150 workman. The lucrative possibilities of a factory for the production of staves and bolts had there too, been realized, and William Hubbell was turning out 10,000 staves daily.

In spite of these encouraging examples at Waterloo and Butler, indifferent to the harvest being reaped from this well employed capital, Auburn gave no sign, and it was not until three years later, that the town was to know the advantages of such a factory. To Auburn.

> "Smiling spring its earliest visit paid,
> And parting summer's lingering blooms delayed;
> How blest is he who crowns in shades like these,
> A youth of labor with an age of ease."

So wrote Goldsmith of another Auburn much like ours in its climate and its drowsy suggestions. The spring came early and the many well cultivated lots supplied their owners with abundance and ample variety of fruits and garden vegetables. The village seemed quietly slumbering and pioneers who had endured years of hardship and toil found here, indeed, rest and repose and "an age of ease."

There were few buggies, no bycicles, but occasional wagons that passed and repassed along Main and Seventh streets. No milkman made his rounds from house to house, for the herd of cows, well scattered grazing the luxuriant grass carpetting the streets outside the well beaten track, by day, supplied at evening the need of most families.

No long procession of teams hauling enormous logs came with rumble and creak up the thoroughfare, but an occasional log went by on its way to Hollopeter's sawmill east of the public square. No thunderous din of trains, nor deep-toned whistles disturbed the peaceful quiet and only the dull hum of the mill or dull sound of machinery in the woolen factory blended their soothing influence with nature. Children now arrived at manhood and active in business at home or in far away localities, daily went and came from the old academy, the tones of whose bell had grown to be with all things else, so harmoniously familiar.

The Sabbath was not greatly distinguished from other days for no musical chorus of bells chimed on the ear to call to praise and prayer, but there was a fine Sunday school at the old M E. church and a devout congregation of whom few remain who listened to the exhortations of a now forgotten preacher. Base ball had begun to attract popular attention as a manly pastime and clubs were formed in the towns of Auburn and Waterloo. In May, a spirited contest took place between these rival organizations and it gave our people great satisfaction that the game terminated in favor of the former since it proved that Waterloo City was not supreme in everything; the chagrin of a defeat proportionate enhanced the triumph of the victors.

There had been meetings of the town board without quorums with consequent adjournments till March 2, when a full board met at the shoe shop of Mr. Hare. The publisher of the DeKalb County Democrat presented a bill of $30.00 for printing a fire ordinance, of which bill $20.00 was after due consideration allowed.

It was the close of the year for the board, who allowed each member the modest sum of $8.00 for his public services. C. S. Hare was granted $25.00 salary as town clerk and was released from any responsibility for bonds, papers and valuables belonging to town, unavoidably burnt in his office during the fire previously mentioned.

The annual municipal election was held May 4th at which 119 votes were cast. Take the town's record, look over the list of names and learn the unstability of existence in the mortality of these voters. There we see the names once so familiarly heard, of persons then so well known, now to be found engraved in the marble, and the granite of the cemetery. There is Lowry, Griswold, Baldock, Hare, Fox, Robbins, Pearce, Plum, Rainier, Burlingame, Long and many another of the townsmen of that oldertime and the ever lengthening list will ere long include the last of the early settlers and forgetful ness will follow hard after them.

The democratic ticket was elected by an average of 9 majority. The trustees chosen were Jacob Walborn, Phillip Fluke, A. J Ralston, C. S. Hare and R. B. Showers, all men of good judgment, permanent residents and thoroughly identified with the fortunes of the municipality. S. W. Sprott was elected town clerk; T. D. Gross, treasurer; Wm. Humes, assessor and Henry Wolf; marshal. The last named resigned and H. F. Hollinger, a blacksmith who lived in what was long known as the Knorr property, on South Main st., accepted the appointment tendered him.

John Otto presented his report to the new board, showing condition of municipal funds from May, '67 to May, '68 as follows: On hand last report $1 82: from county treasurer, $436 96; from marshal, $2 75; orders redeemed, $441 43; leaving a balance of 10 cents.

The town board met at the law office of W. H. Dills and fixed the rates of assessment at 50 cts. on the $100, and 25 cents on each poll. At successive sessions various business was transacted including the excavation of ditches, repair of bridges, auditing of accounts and making of allowances. A six foot walk was ordered along the north side of Defiance street from its intersection with Main street, to the cemetery, the material furnished by the town and and building done at cost of parties owners of lots along which the walk ran.

The town officially intimated its interest in the struggle for a railroad by the board's allowance of a bill presented by L. D Rainier of $27 00 for entertaining railroad men from Ft. Wayne, present on business connected with the projected Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw line.

An order made necessary by law and equity hitherto enforced, to pay claims on the treasury in sequence of issue was in this instance suspended and Treasurer Gross was authorized to cash the claim of Mr. Rainier out of money on hand. Trips to Waterloo and to other points on business relative to the road by various parties were likewise paid by warrants on the depleted treasury, thereby aiding the public work while so depreciating the credit of the town as to render its paper almost unsalable.

The business men of Auburn were determined that the railroad should not be built around them and at many meetings held a commendable spirit of enterprise was shown and popular interest was fully enlisted in the work.

It was ordered by the town board in regular session that Messrs. Walborn, Hare and Fluke be appointed a committee to select and to hire solicitors for subscription to the capital stock of the railroad company, provided that the line be permanently located through or within one half mile of Auburn, and that these parties asking subscriptions should confine operations to the south half of the county. At a meeting held Dec. 14, the last one of the year, the committee reported the appointment of W. H. Dills and T. D. Gross to be paid an average commission of 1¼ per cent. The people generously responded to appeals for aid and by Jan. 4, 1869, the books showed promises for nearly $30,000, a surprising amount when the circumstances of the people were considered. From this time on, it was certain that Auburn would be on the line of railroad and great expectations were cherished of the consequent advantages.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1867.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, Harney Ross to Hannah Wyant; Jan. 1, Jacob Maurer J. P.

Jan. 4, Wilson S. Headley to Sarah E. Bradley; Jan. 5, Wm. Young J. P.

Jan. 5, Edwin Mann to Mary Mooney; Jan. 6, James McCurdy J. P.

Jan. 5, John Lung to Christena Krumlauf; Jan. 6, W. Teeters J. P.

Jan 8, John H. Weaver to Sarah Walborn; Jan. 13, S. B Ward.

Jan. 8, Peter Reinoehl to Elizabeth Hovarter; Jan. 10, Rev. W. Waltman.

Jan. 10, David Goodrich to Mary A. Phelps; Jan. 10, John Potts J. P.

Jan 11, Geo. W, Freeby to Matilda J. Richey; Jan. 14, G. C. Everts J. P.

Jan. 12, Adolph May to Mary Albright; Jan. 27, John Martin V. D. M.

Jan. 13, Robert Simpson to Julia Weldin; Jan. 14, T. Osmun minister.

Jan. 16, Wm H. Gleason to Lucetta Hartle; Jan. 16, C. O. Lawrence, minister.

Jan. 19, Allen Shultz to Amanda Mann; Jan. 20, James Stearns, J. P.

Jan 21, Davis Smith to Jemima Biggs; Jan. 26, E Berry.

Jan. 22, John Doty to Amanda M. McCoy; Feb. 7, Chas. A. Munn, minister

Jan. 23, Henry Millman to Elizabeth Norton; Jan. 26, James Stearns.

Jan. 29, Christian Steckley to Sarah Treesh; Feb. 10, Rev. W. Waltman.

Jan. 29, Henry H. Reinoehl to Catharine Wert; Jan. 31, H. J. Meek, minister M E church.

Jan. 30, Charles Ahrens to Mary Wambsgans; Feb. 3, Frederick Shuman, Lutheran pastor.

Jan. 31, Benjamin Moffitt to Rebecca Maurer; Jan 31, E. Muier, minister.

Feb. 4, Charles A. Jenkins to Laura Johnson; Feb. 5, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 5, John Lawrence to Hannah Clark; Feb. 6, W. Teeters, J. P.

Feb. 6, Edwin C. Potter to Elizabeth C. King; Feb. 7, C. W. Lynch.

Feb. 6, John T. Smith to Rebecca Balliet; Feb 7, Jacob Gump.

Feb. 7, Alfred E. Audrus to Evelyn White; Feb. 7, Rev. I. Moetzinger.

Feb. 12, Martin Luck to Sarah J. Kimmel; Feb. 14, George Wolf, J. P.

Feb. 13, Jonathan H. Jenoael to Mary Hurn; Feb. 13 E Berry.

Feb. 15, Robert Ross to Rebecca A. Houser; Feb. 17, W. Teeters, J. P.

Feb. 16, Peter Shoup to Mary Hollinger; Feb. 19, John J. Imhoof J. P.

Feb 18, Simon J. Aldrich to Sabrina Learned; Feb. 24, John McCurdy.

Feb. 26, James Maxell to Christina Eagle; Feb. 29, C. W. Lynch.

Feb. 27, Simon Baum to Lydia Treesh; Feb 28, Rev. W. Waltman.

Feb 27, Leroy Blodgett to Charlotte Dawson; March 3, Levi Brown J. P.

Feb. 27, Isaac Spset to Phebe Coats; March 3, Tussing Osmun, minister.

Feb. 28, Wm. Weir to Elizabeth Detrick; March 13, Emanuel Hall Hall, min.

March 1, Philip Wagoner to Lucinda E. Richey; March 3, Elder J. S. Strack.

March 1, Wm. Davis to Lovina M. Bailey; March 3, Jacob Maurer.

March 2, Daniel Kepler to Josephine Blake; March 7, James Stearns.

March 2, Marcus Baird to Ann Filley; March 3, Silas H. Bartlett.

March 2, Henry Jones to Mary E. Trobridge; March 3, C. O. Lawrence.

March 6, Miles S. Cox to Sarah A. Cole; March 6, Geo. W. Row, J. P.

March 7, John M. Stonebraker to Harriet Drowley; March 12, James Hadsell.

March 8, Reuel B Franklin to Laura E. Goodman; April 4, T. E. Lancaster.

March 9, Walter W. Crise to Elizabeth A. Wiley; March 9, Joseph Miller, min.

March 11, Orlando Smith to Ancie Daniels; March 21, E. Hall.

March 11, Amos Bachtel to Jane Knisely; March 17, C. W. Lynch.

March 12, Wm. Smith to Elizabeth Lightner; March 17, John Potts J. P,

March 12, James D. George to Elizabeth M. Clark; March 14, S. B. Ward.

March 13, James Matson to Frank Taylor; March 14, E. Hall.

March 16, Levi Putt to Harriet Anstelt; March 17, Joseph Miller.

March 16, Jacob Presler to Ellen Lawrence; March 17, Wm. Young J. P.

March 16, Joseph Clark to Ellen Favorite; March 17, J. Lower.

March 22, Rudolph Bair to Louisa Hall; April 11, Chauncey Link.

March 25, Lewis J. McDonald to Harriet S. Nichols; April 14, Levi Brown.

March 26, John A. Provines to Elizabeth E. Prosser; March 28, S B. Ward.

March 30, Giles T. Abbey to Martha L. Davis; March 31, Charles A. Munn.

April 6, Isaac N. Whiteman to Jane Penland; April 14, Levi Brown.

April 12, David Bear to Rebecca J Festney; April 14, J. Miller.

April 18, Richard Elson to Helen Alda Alling; April 18, T. Osmun.

April 19, Henry Probst to Edith Chase April 21, Henry Hogue, J. P.

April 19, Joshua Burton to Amelia Weaver; April 21, W. Teeters, J. P.

April 25, Joseph Brown to Hanna E. Thomas; April 25, George Wolf.

April 27, Samuel Bonbrake to Clara E. Salander; April 27, E. Barker.

April 27, Richard Dirrim to Alice Wilkins; May 5, E. Barker.

April 29, Peter B. Lanning to Martha E. Hagerty; May 2, George Wolf.

April 30, George Hardenbrook to Elvira Campbell; April 30, Wm. Lessig.

May 1, Samuel L. Moore to Augusta A. Norton; May 2, M. E. Davison.

May 1, Frederick C. Waterman to Ellen Danks; May 2, C. A. Munn.

May 4, John W. Squires to Ella C. Sanderson; May 11, Chauncey Link.

May 6, Daniel Derr to Rose Fisher; May 6, Geo. Wolf.

May 6, Balthazar B. Shoudel to Martha Carr; May 9, O B Oechtering.

May 11, Isaac D. Daily to Elmira Noel; May 26, Rev. J. W. Henderson.

May 11, Daniel D. Diehl to Susanna C. Walters; May 26, J. W. Henderson.

May 13, Henry Casselman to Leah Smith; May 21, John McOscar, J. P.

May 13, Daniel Culver to Rebecca Feagler; May 14, E Berry, J. P.

May 15, Willis P. Andrews to Mary Hotchins; May 16, Randal Faurot, V. D. M.

May 21, David Steward to Nancy Wilson; June 2, F. Long.

May 23, Frank Haynes to Sarah Ritter; May 26, James Stearns.

May 23, Martin Johnson to Julia A. Crow; May 24, G. W. Draggoo.

May 24, David D. DeLong to Clemera Green; May 26, H. W. Cherry.

May 31, Geo. W. Frick to Susan F. Hamman; May 31, Geo. Wolf.

June 3, Daniel Altenberg to Susan Sibert; June 3, Wm. Lessig, J. P.

June 5, Charles Coleman to Tryphena Haynes; June 6, Levi Brown.

June 6, Thomas S. Seeley to Mary A. Holbrook; June 6, S. Bassett.

June 12, Jacob Gushwa to Jennie Bailey; June 13, S. B. Ward.

June 19, John Finch to Elsa Finch; June 19, W. Teeters.

June 19, Ezra Boyer to Eliza A. Sherlock; June 20, S. B. Ward.

June 21, Jeremiah Davis to Sarah Ellen Metcalf; June 27, Rev. Isaac Cooper.

June 27, Wm. A. Feagler to Eliza Ann Whetsel; June 27, E. Berry.

June 27, Spencer Dills to Maggie Seiright; June 27, C. A. Evans.

June 29, Daniel Glassmire to Jane Evans; July 4, C. O. Lawrence.

(To be Continued.)

DePauw University.

We have received bulletins of the DePauw University Extension Courses and of the DePauw summer school of 1893. The movement known as University Extension has become wide-spread, and centers are being established in many of our Indiana cities and towns. Such a center should by all means, be established here, that our citizens may have the university, in part, brought to their doors. The summer school at DePauw is also a new departure, which will supply a long felt need. There are many young people free during the summer months, who can now have the privileges of the university during their unoccupied time. The colleges owe it to the public to open their doors at times when the young people can attend. and this movement on the part of DePauw University will commend it to the the additional favor of the public. The bulletins which can be had on application to President John at Greencastle, give a full description of the courses offered, both in the summer school and department of University Extension.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon gained twenty pounds. All this occurred after learned and well known physicians had failed. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. Louis D. Vandervere.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.
F. E. Davenport Druggist.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON
BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.
EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to PITCHER'S LIVURA.

VITA CORBETT.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT,
545 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 22

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Carries its Own Warning.

This "ad" appeared in the Bradford Observer:

LAWYER wants office boy; must be smart and not averse to prevaricating. G. O. G.

Many New Cases.

Our patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and they say that nothing equals this medicine for Coughs, Colds and all throat and lung troubles. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead for a genuine Cough Medicine, it never fails to cure, the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price 25, 50 and $1. 1

Popular Opinion.

"What do you think of the present method of celebrating Christmas?"

"I think some method without the presents would be far more satisfactory."

Vermont State.

Mrs. J. O. Northup, of Burlington, Vermont, after a recent visit with her son-in-law, Mr. Clarey, of DesMoines, wrote as follows: "I caught a bad cold on my way home, am sorry that I did not bring a bottle or two of the Cubeb Cough Cure with me; I can't get anything here that does me as much good." Mr. Clarey says that he would not be without the Cubeb Cough Cure for his children. Davenport, the druggist.

A Suggested Game.

"Let's play you're a piano, Tommy," said Jack. "You lie down and I'll bang on you with both hands till you sing a tune."

Babies.

Every mother knows how disagreeable and annoying, rash or any other skin eruption is to her babe during the winter months when the child gets so little fresh air. Hot Springs Skin Salve is the thing for it. Davenport the druggist

Done.

"This is the finishing touch," said Shadbolt, as he reluctantly fished from his pocket the last coin he had about him and lent it to Dinguss.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it, $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Mathany.

Medical.

"The physician," says Brown, "is the man who tells you that you need change, and then takes all you have."

How I Felt.

Why, two years ago I was just about crazy no wonder that my wife and children were afraid of me. You just want to suffer with neuralgia with no relief as I did until I used Sulphur Bitters. They cured me, and now my wife says I am as meek as a lamb.—Robert Davis, American House, Boston. 8

His Parting shot.

He—But couldn't you learn to love me, Ida?

She—I don't think I could, George.

He (reaching for his hat.—It is as I feared. You are too old to learn.

How to Read

your doctor's prescriptions. Send three 2-cent stamps, to pay postage, and receive Dr. Kaufmann's great treatise on diseases; illustrated in colors; it gives their signs and abbreviations. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. 8

Where They Come From.

Robbie—Where do Skye terriers come from?

Sam—I don't know. Maybe they come down from the sky when it rains cats and dogs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. | AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 16, 1893. | NUMBER 7.

Preparatory,

To invoice, we have made some

EXCEPTIONALLY

low prices on a number of articles, viz, Plush and Fur lap robes, horse blankets, heating stoves, hanging lamps, vase lamps and banquet lamps, carpet sweepers, and in fact our whole line is as low as can be bought anywhere.

Come in and secure some of the bargains.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

To Ye Who Have Little Faith

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,

Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE

Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

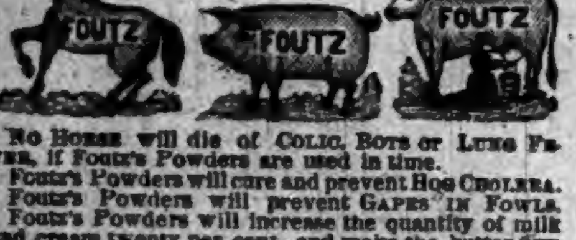

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn..........	12 33	5 36	8 32
Waterloo........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson......dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola..........	12 25 pm	1 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo........	2 20	3 00	9 24
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Era.........	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne......	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. P. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

"White and dazzling
In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises

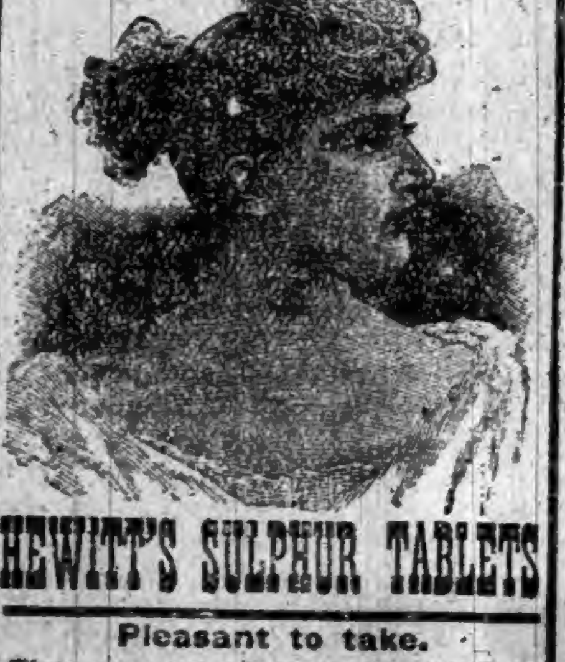

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Pleasant to take.

They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.

NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion?

and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

TRY A BOX.

Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,

19 East 14th St., New York.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The brakeman, Hyler, so badly hurt up at the station, by being caught between two cars several weeks ago, is recovering rapidly.

Last week Tuesday evening the election of officers took place at a regular session at the home of Mrs. Benage Long, resulting as follows: Mattie E. Biedler, pres.; Emma Keep, vice-pres.; Carrie Francis, sec.; Olive Long, treas; S. C. S. Winslow, critic; Mattie Maxson, custodian of queries.

In two weekly Nantucket papers under the obituary heading are notices of four deaths in each paper occurring on the island, respectively aged 79 years, 6 months; 74 years, 5 months, 5 days; 66 years, 10 months, 18 days; 80 years; 71 years, 8 months, 9 days; 68 years, 2 months; 84 years, 6 months; 78 years. This recalls what the writer heard visiting Nantucket, that very few died from disease but mostly from old age, or accident—and it was very noticeable the number of smart looking old people to be seen everywhere.

About the middle of last week the marshal received a telegram from Elkhart, to look out for a man who had been stealing jewelry in that place. Accordingly he started to make the round of the saloons. In one of them, a gentlemanly looking man was trying to dispose of jewelry; and the marshal at once attempted to arrest him, but he sprang away and started rapidly on the run for the woods, a crowd of men and boys after him. Burt Beidler caught up with him, presented a revolver and ordered him to hold up his hands. The constable and marshal came up, handcuffs were put on, and he was put in a place of safety until officers from Elkhart came for him. It is stated that his family are very wealthy, have given him within the last year, five thousand dollars which he has run through with, that hereafter they will give no more money to him, but to his wife who is now ill, that within the last three weeks they have given to her $1,500—also that the young man poisoned himself with morphine and nearly lost his life, but it made him insane, and while in that condition he stole the jewelry, that otherwise he would have had no tendency that way.

ST. JOE.

Geo. Hamm was at Ft. Wayne Friday.

S. and F. have another car load of that 4-cent oil.

Mary Hamm has been visiting friends in Garrett the past two weeks.

Our old friend James Bleeks of Newville township, is visiting in Illinois.

C. B Leighty who has been at North Baltimore at work, was at home over Sunday.

Z. T. Kagey has retired from the foremanship of the creamery and Charley Herrick takes his place as best man.

M. T. Bishop of the firm of Filley & Bishop was in Defiance Thursday of last week on business connected with the timber business.

Rev. Mr. Taylor of Hicksville preached at the Christian church Sabbath evening. It is expected that there will be meeting all week in the evening at that church.

The trouble that was likely to happen between the Coburn Town church and their former pastor in regard to a little balance of back salary has been adjusted, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The series of meetings that has been in progress at the Lutheran church for the last two weeks closed last Sunday with several accessions to the church. The meetings were conducted by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Thomas.

The number of aspirants for the office of postmaster here has narrowed down so that at present there are about three viz: J. R. Culbertson, J. C. Hall and Mahlon Baker. We only wish we had three offices so they could all be accommodated.

Two of our most popular stock buyers had a little pugilistic encounter here one day last week. One of them being a short, chubby man started in by trying to land his right on the others proboscis but not unlike the champion Corbett, that other one got out of the way, and for three rounds the same tactics saved him. We understand the fight was declared off and the parties are friendly.

Sol. Barney and wife, J. R Culbertson and wife, Fred Jenkins and wife and Ed. Leighty and wife took a two forty gait last week one night and struck a bee line for the home of Frank Herrick of Maysville, and from reports given by some of the party, they must have enjoyed themselves. It seems that they borrowed their sled of Wm. Curie and as it happened Mr. Curie had used the sled that day in his butcher business and had deposited in one corner of the forward end of the sled a beef hide, which he forgot to unload at the shop. Before starting the sled box was filled with straw, and the party loaded themselves in. J. R. Culbertson says Sol. sat himself down on that hide and rode to Maysville and back, but made many a wry face. What puzzled the company most is to know what kind of a hide it was on their return whether cow, calf, goat or horse. We leave it to Sol. and Rich to explain.

A stranger from Egypt who had corn to sell came into the quiet town of St. Joe, Saturday, with a load of corn. He disposed of his corn to S. and F. Barney. He had heard of the low price of coal oil as it was being dispensed at this burg and of course wanted a barrel to take home to light him on his way. Sol. was the first victim on whom he tried his buying qualities, but Sol. told him that his oil was all in the tanks and therefore he could not sell him a barrel at that time but if he could wait a few days and return he would accommodate him. But the stranger could not wait. He said the distance was too great to return. Finally Sol. sold him an empty barrel and drew 10 gallons out of the tank and put into the barrel, then our Egyptian borrowed a five gallon can and over to the Big 4 he hastened intent on getting his barrel full of oil. He was met on his entrance by W. C., with a great big smile all over his face and wanting to know what he could do for him. Well, says our Egyptian, I want to buy some oil, a barrel if you please. But as at Barney's, barrels of oil were getting scarce and they did not want to sell that much. Would they sell ten gallons? Oh, yes, and proceded to fill up the 5 gallon can, which the Egyptian carried over to the mixed stock store add emptied into his now half full barrel. He soon returned for the remaining five gallons, which he did not get. He had run against a snag in the person of W. C., who very politely informed him that he was not going to have it that way and that he could not have the other 5 gallons. Well, says our Egyptian, you will not get your pay for what I have got until I get the balance of my purchase. Mort says just about that time W. C. reached out those pugilistic paws of his and caught the Egyptian by the coat collar (which made the fellow howl) and held on until he had told him that he could never get out of that store alive unless he paid for it, which the Egyptian thought best to do when that herculean grip was released. And the man of Egypt found his way out and over the store of the good Samaritans, where his wounds were probably dressed and he was sent on his way rejoicing with his fifteen gallons of oil which had only cost him 4 cents a gallon and a good shaking up.

BUTLER.

The M. E. revival continues with moderate interest.

J. A. Campbell and wife visited Angola and Orland last week.

John Shull living two miles east of town is dangerously ill at this writing.

Bertha Sickles of Pleasant Lake is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Campbell.

Caharin Woods (Fry) was buried at the old Gunsenhouser cemetery last week.

Rev. Mr. Tedro of the U. B. church commenced a revival effort last Sunday night.

Robert Lingenfelter surprised his parents and acquaintances by getting married about a week ago.

The Knisely dry goods company has gone to pieces, but some of the pieces stuck together, so we have the same named firm, but composed of different members.

Rev. Mr. Fryberger, who has but recently come among us, seems to be gaining many friends. He has commenced a revival effort at the Lutheran church, which is favorably mentioned.

A lively little runaway took place on our streets Saturday. A horse and sleigh belonging to John Cummins escaped from the barn where he was being hitched, and made a dash through the streets where it was most crowded by teams and footmen. Many narrow escapes were reported but no serious injury resulted.

About seven o'clock on Sunday night when our people had gathered at the different churches, the scream of the fire whistle sounded, creating almost a panic. Women and children were running in different directions screaming and crying, each fearing that it was their home. It proved to be the Volum dwelling on Railroad street, occupied by Edward Capp, who was away in Ohio, enjoying his honeymoon. The furniture was removed. The fire company did excellent work and soon had the fire under control, but not before the house was badly damaged. It is fully insured in J. A. Campbell's agency.

CONCORD.

Grandma Erehart is very feeble at this writing.

Frank Smith of Garrett was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Bone was in Ft. Wayne Friday and Saturday.

G. W. Reed of Auburn is here visiting his many relatives.

Don and Belle Blair of Newville, were the guests of their cousin Alice Draggoo Sunday.

Mrs. Sherrick returned to her home in Butler after a weeks with her parents C. Keller's.

Mrs. Hennessey was called to Ft. Wayne Saturday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Mat. James.

C. H. Brown is moving to St. Joe, and will engage in the lumber traffic. Samuel Brown will have charge of the farm.

J. B. Draggoo, Mrs. E. Baker and Mrs. F. Buchanan drove to Auburn Friday. Mrs. Buchanan will remain there until after the anniversary of her parents.

Mrs. Ed. Leighty of St. Joe, hitched up her ponies and come up and got her parents, H. Jenkins and wife and paid her sister, Mrs. Tell Elson a visit Sunday.

Sick list: Jonathan Boyle, Mrs. G. W. Draggoo, J. B. Draggoo, neuralgia; Mrs. C. Keller, rheumatism; Ida and Della Koch and Alice Draggoo, slight attack of the grip; Belle Milton reported better of the quinsy.

John W. Lawhead's house burned last Thursday and nearly all its contents. Maggie their daughter, now Mrs. Cliff Metcalf, had all her bedding destroyed. But her young friends are responding nobly in replacing goods or money as convenient.

SUMMIT.

Dr. Kimmel of Hudson was in town Friday.

Spencer Bair of Ashley, was in town Saturday.

The little child of C. Oberlin is slowly improving.

Wm. Ransberg visited friends north of Hudson a few days last week.

Henry Lawson and family were the guests of John Grambling's Sunday.

Mrs. Wes. McDougle of Pleasant Lake visited Henry Lawson and wife Thursday.

Mrs. James Clark and daughter Edna, of Ashley, made our town a short call Saturday.

Chas. Dunlap of Chicago, who has been here a few days visiting his mother home Tuesday.

Mrs. Rosa Severance and son of Omaha, Neb., are here visiting her sister Mrs. Henry Dayhuff. They expect to move back here in the spring.

Lydia Timmerman moved her household goods to Waterloo last week. She expects to make her home with her sister, Mrs. James Newman in Huntertown.

Mrs. Geo. Bushong visited friends in Cincinnati, Ohio, and Montpelier, Ind, the past two weeks She received quite a good many presents while gone and among them was a valuable folding sewing table.

The Big Postage Stamps.

The Columbian postage stamps are not very popular. They look well enough, but are too big. The licker with the longest tongue has too much advantage in a contest for speed, over the man whose tongue is only a common every day sort of affair. Then, too there is a bit of nonsense about the stamps of large denomination. All those exceeding $1 cannot be used at all, as no package weighing over four pounds can be sent through the mails. Such a package would weigh sixty-four ounces and at a cent an ounce, would require only sixty-four cents worth of stamps. The whole business is one of Wanamaker's buncombe ideas, that will shine out as a new thing; cost the government a lot of good money and turn out useless. The stamps above $1 will be, a few of them, gathered up by stamp collectors, and that will end the business.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR
DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
Nervous Prostration,
TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

AT THE **Keeley Institute,**
Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Opened This Week.

New Hats and Neckwear.

ELEGANT?

Well, Yes, and the Prices will make You Smile!

CALL IN

We'll try to interest you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year,

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the hack fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.

Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 FEBRUARY. 1893

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
●	●	●	1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●

FULL OF FRESH FACTS,

ALL RELATING TO PEOPLE AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Mr. Cleveland Officially Announces the Names of Four Members of His Cabinet—A Noted Indianian Dead—Russia Will Take Part in the Naval Display.

THE CABINET IN PART.

The Names of Four Members Officially Announced.

Mr. Cleveland officially announced the names of four members of his Cabinet through the United Press reporter. They are as follows:

Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois, Secretary of State.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont of New York, Secretary of War.

Wilson S. Bissell of Buffalo, Postmaster General.

On making the announcements, Mr. Cleveland said: "There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guess work. I shall make no secret of the matter but shall announce the names of gentlemen as fast as I receive their acceptances and permission to make the matter public."

Mr. Cleveland would say nothing in regard to the other positions or the men who have been mentioned in connection with them. It is evident that Hoke Smith, Hilary A. Herbert and others who have been mentioned, are still under consideration.

LYNCHED!

Chattanooga the Scene of Mob Violence.

Chattanooga special: Mrs. Mary A. Moore, a widow, residing in a thickly settled part of the city, was outraged by a negro. He was familiar with the house; entered, and proceeded to the bedroom where Mrs. Moore was at work. Before she could scream the villian had seized her around the waist and placed a hand over her mouth. When she regained consciousness she was alone, the fiend having accomplished his purpose and fled. Several arrests were made, the men being released, but the last capture, Tom Blunt, was placed in jail, which was surrounded by a crowd. It was composed largely of railroad men, the brutes victim being the mother of one of their number. All protests and remonstrances failed, and an attempt was made to break the fall, a battering ram being used. The negro was taken to the bridge over the Tennessee River, seven blocks away and hanged to the iron work of the first space of the roadway. The corpse was made the target for hundreds of pistols and shot full of holes. After this the mob dispersed.

Russia Will Take Part.

St. Petersburg special: The Emperor of Russia has decided to dispatch a large squadron of warships to the United States to take part in the naval display, which is to be arranged in Hampton Roads to celebrate the opening of the Chicago Exposition. The squadron will call at Cherborug or Brest as a compliment to the French Government, and ships are also to visit the Duke of Edinburg at Devonsport. The squadron will be really commanded by Admiral Karnakoff, but to be nominally under the command of Grand Duke Alexis, Lord High Admiral of Russia.

A Young Lady's Sad Plight.

Miss Hallie Hall, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Hall, of the Presbyterian church of Warsaw, Ind., is suffering from a terrible, and it may prove fatal, malady. Some two months ago her feet were frozen. As a remedy she held her feet in cold water for hours at a time. Finally the skin became tender and sore, gangrene set in, and it is feared that both will have to be amputated. Miss Hallie is a popular young lady. She is a graduate of the Chicago Art School, and an artist in the employ of several Chicago papers.

Wreck on the Nickel Plate.

A west-bound freight on the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad left the track near Girard, Pa. The engine was wrecked, and crushed under its tender was Fireman William Lapwalder, of Mosstown, Pa. Engineer G. W. Wilkens, of Conneaut, was badly hurt. Head Brakeman John Walters, of Conneaut, Ohio, had an arm broken and was hurt about the neck. Conductor Mike Ryan was slightly injured.

War on Railroad Telegraphers.

Louisville special: The Pennsylvania Company is making war on the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The other day those employed at Louisville, New Albany, and Jeffersonville were informed that if they remained in the order that would not be placed in the line of promotion. The majority refused to leave the Order and their places are now being filled by non-union men.

Another Warship.

The coast defense vessel Monterey has been placed in commission at the Mare Island Navy Yard, San Francisco.

Bruce Carr Dead.

Bruce Carr, ex-Auditor of the State of Indiana, and a well-known horse breeder and secretary of the Indianapolis Driving Club, died at Indianapolis of erysipelas. He was 44 years of age. Mr. Carr was distinguished as the youngest Indiana soldier in the war, having enlisted as a private when a boy of 15. He was master Mason of Indiana from 1882 to 1884, and at the same time the youngest Master Mason in the country.

ROASTED ALIVE.

Forty-Four Insane Patients Burned to a Crisp.

Dover (N. H.) special: The County Insane Asylum, four miles from here, was burned and forty-four lives were lost. When Watchman William Chevey made his 10 o'clock trip into the insane asylum, he found the fire coming out of the cell occupied by Anna Lufmatin, and gave the alarm. William Driscoll, the keeper, with his family, lived in the buildings, and he at once broke the locks off the fifty-four cells and tried to get the inmates out, and then he got his wife and two children out, neither of whom were dressed. Of the forty-eight inmates on y our escaped. They were William Twombly, Rose Sanderson, William Davey, and Frank Donahon. The latter walked two miles in a blinding snow storm, with only his shirt on, to William Horne's house, where he was taken care of.

The building was of wood, 135x36 feet, two stories high, with a big yard on each side. It was built twenty years ago and had fifty cells. One woman escaped to the yard, but was burned to death there. The building cost $15,000. The main building, in which was over 100 of the county poor, caught fire, but was saved by the heroic efforts of the inmates, who carried pails of water and extinguished the flames, although many were burned in so doing. The Dover fire department was summoned, but owing to the distance, the blinding snowstorm and the icy roads, it took ninety-five minutes for the department to get there. It was too late to be of service. The smoking ruins show the charred bodies still lying on their beds. How the building caught fire is a mystery.

CRUSHED IN A QUARRY.

Ten Men Killed at Rutland, Vt.

The worst disaster in the history of Rutland County, Vermont, took place at West Rutland recently, when at least ten men were killed by the falling in of a wall in the old Sheldon quarry. The real cause of the accident is not known, though the recent heavy rain is supposed to be responsible for it.

As soon as the accident happened the electric danger signal was rung in at the company's office and the mills and work everwhere stopped at once. All the doctors in Rutland were called by telephone and responded quickly. Scores of men were also sent down in the quarry. People from the neighborhood soon began to arrive and the vicinity of the quarry was crowded.

In the crowd were many of the relatives of the killed or injured men and they were frantic with grief. Many of the women tried to rush down into the quarry, but were prevented from doing so by the more cool-headed people, who took extra precautions to prevent accidents.

The quarry is just north of a big sawing mill of the Vermont Marble Company, and is know as the Sheldon covered quarry, or quarry No. 3. It was opened by Sheldon and Slauson in 1868, but last year was leased by the Vermont Marble Company, which has run it since. Depth and surface considered, it is the largest quarry in the world. The accident was near the extreme end of the quarry, far under the hill. The killed and some of the injured were buried under tons of rock, and the work of rescue was necessarily difficult, but scores of men, in charge of competent bosses, went at it with a will.

JUDGE JACKSON.

Democrats Will Likely Oppose His Confirmation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, in a brief session, has decided to report favorably the nomination of Judge Howell E. Jackson to be one of the associate judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. When the nomination came up the Democrats entered a formal protest to its consideration, and under the rules, the matter went over until the next meeting of the committee. The Republican members in the meantime decided that they would brook no further delay, inasmuch as there were no charges of any kind, and the determination was reached that the nomination should be acted upon now. When the committee met the Democratic members stated that they would no longer oppose the report to the Senate, but intimated that they reserved the right to take such steps as they saw fit, when the question of confirmation came before the Senate itself. The committee will make a favorable report on the nomination at the next executive session, and if there be any serious Democratic opposition it will then have the opportunity to make itself manifest. It is understood that the Republicans will vote as a unit for confirmation.

A TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The United States, Russia, and France Strike Hands.

A triple alliance between the United States, Russia, and France—such is the international combination of forces for mutual benefit and defense, which has been secretly pending for six years, and which, unknown to either the diplomatic or political world at large culminated in an Executive Session of the United States Senate a few days ago. This is the first public announcement of the weighty meaning which lay behind the seemingly unimportant and formal announcement that "the extradition treaty with Russia has been ratified." That was the sum total of the announcement which was given to the public. But the ratification of this treaty meant an epoch in the history of this country. It meant that the century will close with what Prince Gortschakoff, the great Russian chancellor, once described as "necessary for the universal equilibrium of nations"—namely, an alliance between the United States, Bussia and France.

APPALLING SCENES.

The Legislative Committee Discovers Poverty and Contagion in Chicago

Chicago's sweat shops are undergoing an investigation by a joint committee of the Legislature. Appalling scenes of poverty, disease, and filth were met with by the committee. At 257 Polk street twelve persons of all ages were found at work in a room 10x7 feet, and lying on a pile of rags in one corner were three children sick with measles. The girls employed here made $1.50 to $2 a week, and boys from $2 to $3. At 125 Ewing street, known as Poverty Flats, every room was found to be a sweaters' den. Four and five persons were found to be living and working in rooms eight by ten feet. Some of the girls by hard work could make no more than 15 cents a day. Twenty-six persons were found working in a room 32x38 feet over a stable at 237 Maxwell street. In none of these places was there any ventilation and the air was so foul that the investigators could stay but a few moments.

Home Rule for Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone introduced his home rule bill in the British House of Commons. He spoke in a clear, resonant voice and with great feeling, and closed his great speech of masterly eloquence and power in reviewing the record of broken promises made by the enemies of home rule and the treachery following the act of union and the promise of equal laws and commercial equality. It had been boasted that Irishmen would take their places in the cabinet, but he knew of but one—the Duke of Wellington—who was an Irishman. Ireland's Representative to-day were four-fifths of them desirous of self-government, but the opposition had no respect for such a majority. Self-government could only work through the laws of representation and the persistent voice of the Irish people in returning such great home majorities meant something.

Mr. Blaine's Will.

The will of the late James G. Blaine was presented for probate at Augusta, Maine. It was executed in Washington, D. C., Saturday, Jan. 7, 1893, twenty days before his death. His estate is left to his wife and she is named as executrix.

A Triple Collision.

A collision occurred on the Grand Rapids and Indiana near Gilbert's siding, between Cadillac and Manton, Mich. Freight No. 14, south bound, got stalled on the Manton hill grade. Freight train No. 10, following, coupled to No. 14 to pull it out. When near Gilbert's siding a draw bar broke. Brakeman Whiting and Conductor Chamberlain, of No. 10, were under the car repairing the brake when passenger train No. 2 dashed into the rear of the freight train, telescoping the caboose and one car. Brakeman Whiting was instantly killed, while Chamberlain was probably fatally injured. Henry Burleson, a traveling salesman, who boarded the caboose at Manton, was caught in the wreck and his body was burned to a crisp.

Riot at Wheeling.

Wheeling (W. Va.) special: Striking electric railway employes and their friends made an assault upon the crews of cars at the railway company's house, just opposite the city limits in Marshall county. The rioting was kept up for nearly an hour, and three of the employes of the company were terrible beaten, two of them perhaps fatally. The wounded are: W. H. Tucker, superintendent; Henry Hartmer, a motorman, and H. S. Newton, the company's electrician. Newton and Hartman are both hurt internally, caused by men jumping on them, and have many cuts and bruises on their heads and bodies. Stones, clubs, and revolvers were freely used by the mob which numbered about one hundred. More trouble is expected.

An Avalanche of Snow.

A special from Ouray, Colorado, says: Word has just reached here that four men have met death in a terrific snow slide on the Virginius road and Hanging Rock between here and Porters. One team got off the road and three other teams were assisting in pulling it up when a slide came and carried all of them over a steep canon to instant death. Those lost were Hank Metcalf, foreman of Ashenfelter's freighting outfit; John Swain, Martin White, and another man, whose name has not been learned, teamsters under Metcalf. A rescuing party has gone out, but cannot reach the buried men, as three large avalanches of snow have come down between Ouray and Hanging Rock, and the road is blocked.

Buried in Snow.

In the twinkling of an eye two trainmen lost their lives and four others were injured by a snow slide near Breckenridge, Col. The dead are Engineer Lynch and Fireman Smith. The injured, none of whom are dangerously hurt, are Engineers Boyton and McGreevy, Fireman Bowan and Brakeman Hawkins. A rotary snow plow left Como in front of Union Pacific train No. 499, a fast train, clearing the track eastward. While the plow was laboring in the drift close to Frisco, a small station eleven miles west of Breckenridge, a snow slide came tearing down without a moment's warning. It struck the snow plow with terrific force and overturned both the snow plow and the locomotive.

Caught in a Fire-Trap.

Heider's Hotel, Cincinnati, took fire and before the flames were under control four lives had been sacrificed. The structure had been condemned and ordered torn down within a month, and the number of persons packed in it was very large, several families of Polish Jews having rooms there. The dead are: Fred Detzel, waiter; Albert Grau, yardman; Joseph Maines, a waiter called Gottlieb, whose surname is unknown. Grau wakened the other inmates of the hotel, but was himself unable to escape. The fire was confined to the hotel building.

Child Drowned.

The 5-year-old daughter of Mr. Neal Weaver was drowned in the St. Mary's river, at Fort Wayne, Ind.

The little girl was playing on the river bank in the rear of her home. The bank which is ten feet above the water is covered with ice. On this ice she lost her footing and slipped. Almost in an instant she was plunged into the water. The frantic mother and her sister, Miss Mary Carroll, screamed for assistance. None came and the little girl sank beneath the water dead. In two hours the body was found near where the little girl was last seen.

A Sloop with Chinamen on Board Is Lost.

Vancouver (B. C.) special: The sloop Cornelius, which left Cadbora Bay early in December with forty-five Chinamen on board destined for California, has not been heard from since. She was owned by three men connected with smuggling. Shortly after the Cornelius left Cadbora Bay there was a succession of severe gales, one of which, it is feared, sealed the fate of the cargo and crew. The sloop was but thirty feet long.

Has Arisen From the Dead.

Cleveland special: Two thousand members in this city of the American Fraternal Circle, a defunct seven years dividend order, have been notified that they would receive 90 per cent. of the amount paid in by them. The notification came from Baltimore, where the order was broken up by a suit brought by the Baltimore division. It is said that the circle had $800,000 on hand at the time of demise.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 8.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.74½@ .75½
CORN—No. 2	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2	.31 @ .32
RYE—No. 2	.52 @ .54
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27½@ .28½
EGGS—Fresh	.24 @ .26
POTATOES—New, per bu	.95 @ 1.05
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 8.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67¾@ .68½
CORN—No. 2 White	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½@ .36½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 8.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69 @ .70
CORN—No. 2	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2	.32½@ .33½
RYE—No. 2	.54 @ .56
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 8.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71 @ .72
CORN—No. 2	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2	.57 @ .59
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.50
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.37 @ .38
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2 White	.43½@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½@ .36½
RYE	.57 @ .59
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.60 @ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 8.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82 @ .83
No. 2 Red	.77½@ .78½
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.71 @ .72
CORN—No. 3	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½@ .36½
RYE—No. 1	.59 @ .60
BARLEY—No. 2	.62 @ .64
PORK—Mess	19.50 @20.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS	3.00 @ 8.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2	.53 @ .55
OATS—Mixed Western	.38 @ .40
BUTTER—Best	.28 @ .30
PORK—New Mess	20.75 @21.25

TO REVISE THE TARIFF

THE TARIFF OF 1846 SHOULD BE THE BASIS.

Hon. William M. Springer Gives Some Valuable Suggestions—The Complicated Situation Into Which Reciprocity Dickers and Sugar Bounties Have Led Us.

How It Can Be Done.

In the North American Review for February, the Hon. William M. Springer, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, gives some valuable suggestions as to how to revise the tariff. He thinks that the principles which governed the construction of the Walker tariff of 1846 should furnish the basis upon which the tariff may now be revised; because "a measure based upon such principles has already stood the test of time;" and because "the principles upon which it is founded are those which have received the sanction of the Democratic party in the past, and, if adhered to in the future, will make the pathway to tariff revision easy and the remedy for existing evils complete."

He quotes the following extract from Walker's report to show what the principles were:

"In suggesting improvements in the revenue laws, the following principles have been adopted:

"1. That no more money should be collected than is necessary for the wants of the government economically administered.

"2. That no duty should be imposed on any article above the lowest rate which will yield the largest amount of revenue.

"3. That, below such rate, discrimination may be made, descending in the scale of duties; or, for imperative reasons, the article may be placed in the list of those free from all duty.

"4. That the maximum revenue duty should be imposed on luxuries.

"5. That all maximums, and all specific duties, should be abolished, and ad valorem duties substituted in their place—care being taken to guard against fraudulent invoices and under-valuation, and to assess the duty upon the actual market value.

"6. That the duty should be so imposed as to operate as equally as possible throughout the Union, discriminating neither for nor against any class or section."

Mr. Springer then shows that "the substance of these propositions has been iterated and reiterated in Democratic platforms and conventions from that time to the present." He quotes statistics which show that from 1850 to 1860, under the low tariffs of 1846 and 1857, population increased 50 per cent., imports 199, exports 254, miles of railroad 512, manufacturing establishments from 123,000 in 1850 to 140,433 in 1860; capital employed in manufactures, 87 per cent.

"But the most important, of all the propositions," says Mr. Springer, "is that all specific duties should be abolished and ad valorem duties substituted in their place." This rule was adhered to in the Walker tariff, which does not contain one item which imposed a specific duty, or a duty levied upon the pound or quantity, but the duty was always imposed upon the article according to its value. This is the distinctive feature of the Walker tariff, as compared with all other tariff laws passed in this country.

"In view of the early revision of the tariff laws of this country, special consideration should be given to the fifth proposition laid down by Mr. Walker, namely, that all specific duties should be abolished and ad valorem duties substituted in place.

"Mr. Walker, in his report to Congress in 1845, demonstrated clearly that the operation of specific duties discriminates against the poor and in favor of the rich. He said that, if direct taxes were made specific, they would be intolerable. 'Thus,' said he, 'if an annual tax of $30 was assessed on all houses, without respect to their actual value, making the owner of the humble tenement or cabin pay a tax of $30, and the owner of a costly mansion a tax of but $30 on their respective houses, it would differ only in degree, but not in principle, from the same unvarying specific duty on cheap as on fine articles.' He held that, if any discrimination should be made, it should be the reverse of the specific duty. He further said: 'The tax upon the actual value is the most equal and can only be accomplished by ad valorem duties.'

"The truth of these statements is clearly demonstrated by reference to some of the compound ad valorem and specific duties contained in the McKinley act."

Mr. Springer then shows that under the McKinley act woolen shawls imported in 1892 paid an average duty of 138.63 per cent., while champagnes paid but 57.29 per cent. "Thus," he says, "by the device of specific duties, as embraced in the McKinley act, champagne, the greatest of luxuries, pays less than half the rate, according to its value, which is imposed upon the cheap woolen shawls which the poor women of the country must wear to protect them from the chilling blasts of winter.

"No such rates as these could have ever been passed in a tariff bill which provided upon its face for ad valorem rates. They are only possible by a combination of ad valorem and specific duties, or by specific duties alone. The actual amount of the tax as compared with the value of the article upon which it is placed, is concealed. The McKinley act is a combination of such cunningly devised rates. To construct a bill of that kind requires extraordinary skill and utter disregard of all principles of justice and even of common honesty. The McKinley act contains 32,000 words; the Walker act contained less than 6,000 words. The injustice and inequalities of the McKinley act are apparent at a glance, when the rates are applied to actual importations."

McKinley's Foreign Competitor.

Whom the gods wish to destroy they first make mad. Canadian protectionists, not to be outdone by their friends in the United States, have placed upon their statute books a measure that almost rivals in absurd features our own McKinley bill, which taxes the ends of cables which protrude on our soil, chickens hatched a few feet across our border line by careless hens that do not take the trouble to distinguish between their own and foreign countries, and calves dropped in foreign territory by stray cows. Considering the size and population of their country, and its greater dependence upon foreign countries, Canada has duties that, judged by our own standard, are befitting our next door neighbor. Its administrative features, although not so ridiculous as those of the McKinley bill, yet contain much dry humor.

Mr. Louis F. Post is one of the lecturers of the National Single-Tax Lecture Bureau. His single-tax friends in Canada had arranged a series of meetings for him there, and he was on his way to fulfill engagements when the Canadian customs officers stopped him. He had with him to illustrate his lectures a few yards of cloth containing diagrams, consisting of different colored lines, squares, and circles. The officers came to the conclusion that these diagrams were paintings or drawings, and that the artists of Canada would be left unprotected from the pauper labor of the United States if a duty were not collected on the diagrams. Mr. Post paid the duty, and will have one object lesson for the Canadians not down in his canvass.

Hawaiian Annexation.

In the year 1875 a treaty of reciprocity, so called, was made between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, the principal feature of which was the admission of Hawaiian sugar free of duty to this country. As the islands could not produce more than one tenth of the sugar imported by us, the remission of the duty to them exclusively was equivalent to a bounty of two cents per pound on all they could produce. The sugar industry became very flourishing and passed into the hands of a few rich people in San Francisco. They managed to send us from 200,000,000 to 250,000,000 pounds per year. In 1889 our importations from Hawaii were 243,000,000 pounds. The bounty to the producers for that year was nearly $5,000,000. There was constant complaint among the people of the Pacific coast during all this time that they got their sugar no cheaper than before, but that on the contrary they were required to pay the market price of the East plus the freight charges for all that they used. This was not the only complaint. The Eastern refiners (before the days of the Sugar Trust) alleged, and no doubt, truly, that Mr. Spreckels was enabled to lay down sugars in the Mississippi Valley in unfair competition with them, since he got his raw sugar at 2 cents per pound less than they were required to pay. All this was quiet natural. Mr. Spreckels was not in the sugar business for the fun of the thing. If the Government had created a situation by which he could make a lot of money, he would have been a fool not to avail himself of it.

It would be useless now to discuss the wisdom or unwisdom of the Treaty of 1875. Other considerations than those of sugar-planting entered into it. For better or for worse, the treaty ran along until the McKinley tariff was passed. The repeal of the duties on raw sugar put the Hawaiian Islands once more on the same footing as other foreign countries. Their bounty was cut off. To stop a regular income of four to five millions of dollars from a little group of islands, or rather from a small coterie in that group, is a serious matter. Something was sure to happen in consequence, and something has happened. There has been a "revolution." The "Queen of the Sandwich Islands" has been overthrown. Tyranny is in the dust. The people (about 50,000 natives and 3,000 Americans and Europeans) have asserted the sacred right of self-government. There are nearly as many Chinese coolies, called "contract laborers," on the islands as there are of the native Hawaiian stock. Of course these have had nothing to do with the revolution, nor, for that matter, have the natives. The upheaval is in the American quarter altogether. It is a revolution on a strictly cash basis.

When the McKinley tariff put raw sugar on the free-trade list it gave a bounty of two cents per pound to the producers of sugar in the United States. This was sufficient to revolutionize the Hawaiian Islands any day. The sugar-planters want that bounty. They have a delegation, or an embassy, or whatever it may be called, en route to Washington City now to place the sovereignty of the kingdom at our disposal and the sugar bounty at their disposal. It is as plainly a private speculation as was the attempted annexation of Santo Domingo during Grant's administration. Although the affair has come about suddenly, it is not likely to be disposed of suddenly.

Certain belated patriots, whose prime has been passed in the nation's callow period, are for asserting Manifest Destiny and the Monroe Doctrine and showing up our new navy, and making the American eagle scream. This is to be expected, of course, but the nation ought to be now beyond the perils of infancy, and really is so unless cast unexpectedly into a predicament from which there is no easy escape. Happily the annexation of foreign territory, as was shown in the cases of San Domingo and St. Thomas, requires time and gives abundant opportunity for reflection. It would be as presumptuous to pronounce hasty judgment against annexation as for it, and we are far from saying that the proposal ought not to be entertained. We insist, however, that the project is prima facie a private speculation on the part of a few sugar-planters who have found their bounty suddenly cut off and who want to have it renewed. Uncle Sam has enough to do taking care of his own pensioners, without running over seas in search of new ones. Moreover, the chances are that we shall stop paying sugar bounties to our own people before any treaty of annexation can secure a two-thirds majority of the Senate.

A Protectionist Dilemma.

A protection and subsidy organ of this city finds itself occasionally at odds with one or the other of its tenets. For example, it recently undertook, in the interest of subsidies, to show that "we export finished products for sale beneath the very shadow of England's free-trade factories."

It printed a table which shows that during the ten months ending Oct. 31 a number of our protected articles had been exported to England, some for consumption and some for reexportation to South America. The value of these exportations aggregated nearly $14,000,000. The American manufacturers of the articles are so afraid of English and other foreign competition in our own markets that they have purchased heavy protective duties of the Republican party. And yet they can compete with the Englishmen at home, where the tax is against them to the amount of the freight charges at least.

If they can undersell Englishmen in England and also in South America after paying freight from New York to Liverpool and again from Liverpool to South American ports, why do they need protection at home?

The organ ought to drop one of its tenets. If it proves that our manufacturers can compete with foreigners in foreign countries, it shows that we can maintain an ocean-carrying trade, but it also proves not only that the protection war on commerce is hurtful to the manufacturers, but that our manufacturers do not need protection at all.—New York World.

What Free Wool Will Do.

Mr. Edward D. Page, of Faulkner, Page & Co., a firm as largely interested in domestic woolen manufacturing as any mercantile house in the United States, begins, in the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of January 19th, a series of articles on the subject of woolen goods and tariff revision. He presupposes that the manufacturers will soon have absolutely free wool and in general free raw materials. He says that:

"The addition to our supplies of perhaps 400 varieties of raw stock, virtually prohibited from our market for many years, introduces into the condition of manufacture a new and serious educational problem. I fear that many manufacturers do not fully realize even now how much improvement and economy is to be accomplished by making their goods from a mixture of the stocks most exactly suited to the qualities the goods are to possess, instead of from the makeshifts which our meager market has hitherto afforded. I have been shown, in an English manufacturer's wool-house, a mixture or blend of no less than fourteen distinct and different varieties of wool, from which is made a simple woolen fabric, in which, at home, no more than two or three qualities are used. Each of these fourteen varieties are found to lend some desirable peculiarity to the fabric, perceptible only in the finished piece, or else to economize its cost; and I was told that the blend used has been substantially the same for nearly thirty years. The goods manufactured from it were perceptibly superior in selling qualities to our own, and were produced at less cost for wool than would be warranted by the difference between the American and foreign quotations for similar grades."

Yet he says:

"It is the opinion of many observers that no change that is likely to occur will in the long run affect the wool and woolen industries more unfavorably than have the tariffs of 1864 to 1890."

Mr. Page thus enumerates several elements of cost of manufacture in which our manufacturers are at a disadvantage as compared with foreign manufacturers. These include, as mentioned above, lack of experience in blending all kinds of wools, higher costs of buildings, and higher rates of interest. As to the element of labor cost he says:

"It will be observed that I have not enumerated a difference in labor cost as one of the disadvantages under which American manufacturers suffer. In this respect I am disposed to agree with the opinion of eminent manufacturers when fresh from an actual experience of competition with the so-called 'paupor labor of abroad,' and I quote from the Bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, Vol. I., p. 45 (1866): American manufacturers admit that it is not so much the low rate of wages in England against which they have to contend as the low rates of interest, which permit the control of large capital and the most advantageous use of machinery. It is not that there may not be special instances where labor of certain kinds is, perhaps, extravagantly paid in our mills, but I have observed that, generally speaking:

"1. The highest paid labor is the cheapest.

"2. Nations that have the lowest paid labor are forced, as a rule, to protect themselves against those who pay higher wages.

"3. Higher paid labor, being the most intelligent, protects its wages against the competition of less intelligent and less highly paid labor by superior inventiveness and superior ability in handling machinery.

"It is perhaps unfortunate that no unbiased or scientific comparison of American with foreign labor-efficiency has ever been made; but in unprotected industries we seem to be as well able to compete now with the foreigner as we could expect; and our experience under the revenue tariff 1857-1861 was that we could compete, notwithstanding a similar difference in wages to that which now prevails. I have very little question but after our industries have adjusted themselves to new conditions, the superior skill and intelligence of American manufacturers and workmen will maintain the supremacy of our industries in the future as it has in the past.

"So far as the rate of wages is concerned it is dependent upon the relations existing between the amount of work to be done and the number of workmen qualified to do it. If the new tariff gives more work and the number of workmen does not increase, it will assuredly raise wages."

Such articles are eminently sound and practical. They may give but little assistance to the new administration, but they will inculcate a broad and liberal spirit among the manufacturers themselves, that will greatly hasten that readjustment to new conditions which will not only insure success but will soon make us the greatest manufacturers, as we are, already, the greatest consumers of woolens.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc. Etc.

Minor State Items.

THE citizens voted for water works at Martinsvill by a majority of 300.

THE State Farmers' Institute will be held at Ladoga, Montgomery County, Feb. 23 and 24.

FORT WAYNE sportsmen are considering the feasibility of restocking Allen County with quail.

THOMAS KEPLER, a large land and mill-owner, living four miles north-west of Centerville, was found dead in the woods.

MRS. MARY FURGUSON, a widow, of Frankfort, has filed suit against John F. Blanch, a prominent farmer of Clinton County, demanding $5,000 damages for trifling with her affections.

THE largest gas well in the State has been bored near Montpelier. The sound of escaping gas is unendurable. A man residing a few rods from the monster has been compelled to abandon his home.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, a brakeman on the Big Four, had his foot crushed at Waynetown. He was thrown between the cars by the train breaking in two. Roberts was taken to his home in Indianapolis.

AT the Howard County Farmers' Institute, the following officers were elected: President, William Mitchell; Vice President, W. S. Elliott; Secretary, Mrs. Emma H. Davis; Treasurer, Frank Haworth.

THE imposing depot of the Vandalia Railroad Company, at South Bend, was partly destroyed by fire, causing the loss of many valuable records besides an amount of personal property. There was no insurance.

FARMER SID COX, living near Columbus, is a heavy loser by the recent thaw. He owned one of the largest fish ponds in the State. A few days ago the levee supporting the large pond gave way, and about 6,000 carp were set free into White River.

THE output of the Indiana oil field for January was over ninety thousand barrels, Jay County furnishing three-fourths of the amount. As most of the wells flow, the waste of gas goes on steadily, and is greatly deplored by gas consumers.

JOHN HARPER was awarded $1,200 damages, in the Grant Circuit Court, against the Panhandle Railroad Company, for building a sidetrack along the premises of Harper and R. M. Beck, and on land claimed by them. Beck has also brought suit.

GRANT SCHEWALTER, Summitville, looked for a leak of gas with a lighted match. The first thing he knew he and three other members of the family were lying under an immense pile of debris. They were not seriously injured, but the house is a total wreck.

A LAD of 5 years, of Michigan City, observed his father hiding a bottle of fine old rock and rye the other day. When the parent had gone the youngster secured the bottle and was joined by a little sister in swallowing the stuff. A doctor saved the two precious lives, but the rock and rye was ruined.

ANDREW T. KEFLER, familiarly known as "Tona" Kefler, one of the oldest settlers in Wayne County, was found dead in the woods, a short distance from his home in Harrison Township. He was suffering from mental weakness incident to old age, and wandered away from home. He was about 75 years old, and has lived in Wayne County since 1820.

THE stockholders of the Bedford Fair and Trotting Association held a meeting recently, and it was decided to offer $3,000 in the speed department at the annual fair, to be Sept. 12 to 16. The following officers were elected: A. C. Voris, President; S. T. Zollman, Vice President; James McClelland, Treasurer; George W. McDaniel, Superintendent; Frank Stannard, Secretary.

AT Cassopolis, a town a short distance north of Elkhart, two men discovered some dogs worrying something, and on examination the object was found to be the dead body of a negro child, which had been partially devoured by the dogs. Suspicions pointed to a married woman named Mary Clems, who was arrested, and confessed that she placed her 3-months-old child under a barrel in her wood-shed, and that during the night it froze to death. Becoming alarmed the next day, she took the body to a cow-stable and buried it under some fodder, where it had been found by the dogs and dragged forth.

THE fourth National Bank has just been organized in Muncie. The last is the Merchant's National Banking Company, with $100,000 capital. The Directors are Samuel Martin, James W. Meeks, Frederick Klopfer, George W. Maring, Frank A. Brown, Hardin Roads, and Lewis S. Hooke, with the following officers: President, Hardin Roads; Vice President, Samuel Martin; Cashier, Frank A. Brown; Assistant Cashier, George Wood, of Aurora, Ind.; bookkeeper, Arthur L. Shideler. Mr. Roads came to Muncie from Hillsboro, Ohio, two years ago and engaged in the wholesale grocery business.

FOR the past month experts of Chicago and Cincinnati, have been in Clay County, looking over some hilly land south of Brazil, which, some time ago, was viewed by experts who claimed to find a small quantity of silver ore. The affair, however, was abandoned until recently, when the present experts began digging in the soil in search of the precious metal. They were also about to give up the search when, to their surprise, they struck an immense vein of silver and zinc ore. They claim the indications are favorable for an almost inexhaustable product of as rich ore as may be found in Colorado. Brazil is greatly stirred up over the affair, and Mr. Carpenter, who owns the land where the mine was found, has been offered a big price for his ground by the inspectors. A portion of the ore has been sent to Chicago to be assayed.

HARMAN UTTERBACK, who has resided near Crawfordsville for sixty-five years, died at the age of 81.

WILLIAM TOBY, a workman at the Westerman rolling-mills, Marion, was instantly killed recently. He was standing near a mass of manufactured product when the supports gave way, burying him under about eight tons of iron. William Step, another workman, was seriously injured, and his recovery is doubtful. Charles Cadawak, another employe, had just stepped from under the falling mass, and thus saved his life. Toby was about sixty years old. He leaves a wife and seven children.

TWO WITNESSES from Baker Township testified in the Morgan Circuit Court, at Martinsville, that they do not know the name of the county in which they have resided for years. They were grown men and appeared to be of fair intelligence, though quite illiterate.

CHRISTMAS eve at Fort Wayne, Mrs. Mary Noonan and Mrs. John Swadner were killed in an elevator accident in Simon Bros.' store. Suit was threatened by the husband of Mrs. Swadner, but was compromised for a small sum. The other day, in the Allen County Superior Court, suit was entered by George J. Dash, administrator, for the estate of Mrs. Noonan against Henry and Herman Simon to recover $10,000 damages.

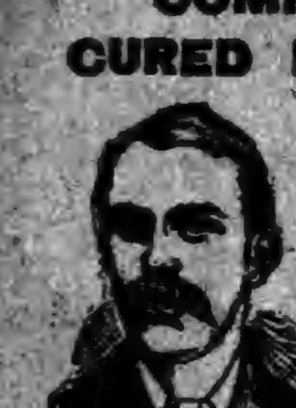

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CHEMICAL CLAIRVOYANCE.

The Story of a Man Who Knew of the Morrow, Written for This Paper.

BY EDWARD S. VAN ZILE.

CHAPTER I.

He was not a handsome man, from a classic standpoint, but there was something in his face pleasing to the eye of him who finds beauty in power. It was a strong face; a face bearing the impress of great mental force and showing those peculiar marks left on the human countenance by lofty thoughts. Do you want his picture in detail? Perhaps not, yet; but if you read his strange story you will be anxious to know how he looked. Taking it for granted, then, that you intend to peruse this tale, let me describe its central figure.

He was at the time of which I write 30 years of age, but his dark hair had so many gray locks, turning to white just above the ears, that he appeared at least ten years older. He was slender in figure and about 5 feet 6 inches in height—the Napoleonic standard. His head was too large for his frame and his overhanging brow and prominent nose added to his general lack of symmetry. His eyes were steel-gray in color, rather small, perhaps, but very fiery when he was aroused. His hands and feet were delicate in outline, and, though he was careless as regards his clothes, he always paid strict attention to his gloves and shoes. Even great men have small vanities.

His name was Danton—Maurice Danton. His grandfather had come to New York City sometime in the '30's, and had made a fortune in real estate. The father of Maurice had squandered a large part of his inheritance and had died young. His wife had not survived him long, and at twenty Maurice Danton found himself an orphan, with an income of about $2,000 a year—the pitiful remnant of his grandfather's vast wealth.

Maurice had been a gloomy, morbid boy, a hard reader, and more inclined to indulge his own queer reveries than mingle with his schoolmates. Left in the world, he decided to spend a few years in Germany and perfect himself in certain lines of science. His income was sufficient to support him in comfort at the University of Heidelberg, and he had passed ten years of his life in that quaint old town, not happy, perhaps, but too unambitious to break from the intellectual fetters that held him there.

He had been looked upon at the university as a man of great talents who would never amount to much. His historic French surname had added to his unpopularity, and for a whole decade he had lived a lonely existence, poring over books, working in his laboratory, and brooding upon various problems as old as the mind of man.

His only friend in all that time had been a weird-looking little man, at one time a famous professor, but now forgotten and neglected in his later years. Danton and he were often together, and the Professor's den, at the top of a tumble-down house facing the Heiligenberg, was the scene of many meetings between this strangely-assorted pair. A conversation that took place between them a few months before Danton returned to this country resulted in the startling events forming the basis of this history.

"Science to-day," the old man was saying, "is injured by its overbearing egotism. It says, in effect, that the scientific workers in the old days were fools and fanatics; that the scientific methods of the present are the only paths toward truth, and that even the ancient achievements of science were the outcome not of reason but of luck."

"In that, I think contemporary science is right," returned Danton stubbornly. "What were the scientists—to abuse a great name—of past ages? Charlatans, cheats, chasers of the rainbow, men who sought to change iron into gold and find immortal youth in drugs. Faugh! The catalogue of those old errors is enough to make men blush to the end of time. The scientific present and the scientific past are as widely different as chemistry and clairvoyance."

The weazened face of the aged German took on a peculiar expression. He seemed to smile sarcastically.

"You are young and have the impetuosity of a Frenchman. There may be no such great gap between chemistry and clairvoyance as you think."

Danton looked at his companion in amazement. Was the old man's brain equal to its weight of years?

"What do you mean?" he asked.

"Have you ever read the stories of that old scoundrel Balzac? Of course you have. He is one of your grandfather's countrymen. Well, listen to this."

The Professor left his seat by the window, put on a pair of steel-bowed spectacles, found, after a time, the book he sought and resumed his place.

"Of course," he premised, "Balzac has no weight with you or me on a subject of this kind, but a certain passage here will illustrate what I have to say to you before you return to the land of your birth. Listen: 'In these days so many authentic and established facts have come to light by means of the occult sciences, that before long these sciences will be taught just as we now teach chemistry and astronomy. It is surprising that at this moment in Paris, where they are now creating professorships of the Slav and Mantchoo and other futile literatures of the North, they have not revived under the name of anthropology the teaching of occult philosophy—one of the glories of the ancient university. In this respect Germany, a nation so great and yet so childlike, has outrun France, for there they have revived this science—a science far more useful than the various philosophies which are, in point of fact, all the same thing.' Now, there is a good deal of nonsense in this and just an atom of truth. Balzac realized that those thinkers whom you call cheats and charlatans saw clearly certain things to which science now persistently and stubbornly blinds herself."

"You mean, then—to place the matter in a practical light—that such a subject as clairvoyance, for instance, is worthy of attention from modern scientists?"

"I do. Let modern science pride herself upon her own achievements, but let her not forget that there were warriors before Agamemnon and clever men before Bacon. The point is just here. The alchemists and astrologers were, to a great extent, frauds, but their lines of endeavor were the outcome of many ages of human thought. Modern science arises and says that all those centuries of investigation shall count for nothing, and the phenomena not at present explainable cannot exist—a decree as arbitrary and absurd as any ever made by the church against science. Now, young man, bear this in mind. If we could gather from the past whatever truth it discovered regarding the phenomena of what are called the occult sciences, and could apply thereto the methods of modern science, a startling result might be obtained. Do you follow me?"

"Vaguely."

"For instance, let us take—but hold! I'll quote from Balzac again: 'If any one had gone to Napoleon and told him that a building or a man projects, at all moments and perpetually, an image upon the atmosphere, and that all existing objects have within that atmosphere, a perceptible and obtainable specter or shape, he would have promptly sent his information to Charenton, just as Richelieu sent Salomon de Caux to Bicetrd, when that Norman martyr offered him the vast conquest of steam navigation.' Now if I should tell you that objects that do not yet exist project upon the atmosphere 'a perceptible and obtainable specter shape' you would consider me as crazy as Napoleon would have thought Daguerre. But I make that assertion to you boldly. Not only does the atmosphere contain the specter of everything that was and everything that is, but in its bosom reclines the image of everything that will be. This is hard for you to believe. Let me help you. Your mind still retains the picture I presented as I lay ill in bed a few months ago, does it not? Yes. Well, your mind now holds my image as I appear at the present moment. But, more than that; you know I will be at work in the library to-night upon a certain book which I described to you last night. Your mind can make a most vivid picture of me as I shall look in the morning as the image you hold of me when I lay in bed. That is, the delicate chemistry of the mind is able to photograph the past, the present and the future. Do you understand?"

Danton hesitated a moment. "I agree with you, in part," he said at last. "But I doubt if I can accept the conclusion at which I see you are aiming. You mean to imply that if we could so refine the chemistry of photography that our apparatus would perform as delicate work as does the human mind, that we could obtain pictures of things that do not exist so far as our senses can determine. I have heard of pictures produced by spirit hands, but, being a scientific man, I have never for a moment admitted the possibility of this form of art."

The young man smiled sarcastically and relighted his pipe.

"I do not ask you to accept spiritualism," returned the professor, rather haughtily. "You call yourself a scientist. The world once gave me that name, and not without reason. I am a scientist, and if I tell you that there are more things in heaven and earth than you wot of, I still retain my right to the high title we both claim. No, I simply want you to grasp the fact that, if the ancients were right in their assertion that the future makes an impression upon the present, it is not beyond the reach of modern science to grasp and hold that impression. Listen. I am a very old man. For many years I have sacrificed my time, money, fame upon the altar of a great discovery." The speaker arose and stood before Danton in a new guise. His time-worn face had thrown off the marks of age, his eyes sparkled with triumph, and his attentive form seemed to take on again the fullness of youth.

"I have proved, Maurice Danton, that photography can deal with the past and future; that it can give us a picture of Cæsar or the representation of a city still unbuilt. You look incredulous. You think that much study has made me mad. But you are wrong. You claim to be a scientist, and yet you doubt the grandeur of science. I tell you, Danton, that man has only just begun to make intelligent use of Nature's forces. You say the telegraph was a great discovery. Bah! Merely a crude device that should have been made available centuries ago. What's that you say? I am inconsistent. Not at all. Because I acknowledge that the older scientists saw something of forgotten truth, I do not imply that they achieved the triumphs that should have been easily won. My position is just this: By weeding the errors from the scientific past and by rendering the scientific methods of the present more delicate I placed myself in the way of making a combination the results of which will amaze you."

Danton could not resist the enthusiasm of a man who had heretofore seemed to him cold, cautious and indifferent.

"Why do you tell me all this?" he cried.

"Because," answered the professor, changing his manner at once and quietly seating himself. "Because I shall confide my secret to you. I shall place in your hands a power greater than was ever held by mortal. My sands are almost run out, my blood is cold, and the pleasures of earth have no place for me. But you are still young. You have not tasted the dainty fare the world presents to him who possesses both youth and wealth. I have loved you, Danton. When all men neglected me, you sought me out and became my friend. For years I had been looking for some one who would combine certain qualities. I wanted a young man, a man of science, a student, a man who was glad to sacrifice worldly rewards for the love of truth, a man who would come to me of his own accord and value my friendship as he did his books—for intrinsic value, not for sordid gain. In you I found the man I sought. You are a strange mixture, and for a long time I doubted your fitness for the task I have set. But long acquaintance has convinced me that you are able and willing to push my scientific achievement to its ultimate triumph in the eyes of men. Am I not right?"

Danton smiled on the old man, and took his withered hand.

"I care nothing, professor, for the material joys to which you referred. But you have aroused my scientific enthusiasm, and I give you my solemn promise that whatever aid I can render you in regard to this affair shall be cordially yours. What is the first step for me to take?"

"Read carefully this manuscript," answered the old man, handing Danton a roll of paper. "Come to me to-morrow afternoon. I will prove to you that the statements I have made therein are not the ravings of a madman."

Danton returned to his rooms and spent the night in perusing the professor's scroll. There was much in it that he could not understand, but his mental training had been of a kind that enabled him to follow in a general way the argument before him. His difficulty lay in accepting the proposition that the invisible world contained the image of things not yet existent—the shadows of approaching entities. If that could be established, there was nothing in the manuscript to startle a mind used to the contemplation of scientific achievements.

Weary with the sustained effort of the night, Danton threw himself upon his bed at daybreak and slept soundly for six hours. When he arose he felt refreshed and there came upon him like a flash of lightning the conviction that the professor's assertions were founded upon truth. By that strange process known as unconscious cerebration he had gained in his sleep a clearer insight into the problems presented to him than he had obtained when awake. He dressed hurriedly, ate a light breakfast, and hastened to the professor's rooms.

"Ah, you are early Danton!" exclaimed the old man, evidently pleased. "You have come at the right moment. A book has been written by an old acquaintance of mine at Berlin. He is about to send it to the publisher. See. Here is the announcement in a newspaper that the volume will be given to the public next month. Now your faith in my discovery is still weak. If I should show you a picture of this book's title page would you be convinced that my photography is an improvement on Daguerre's?" The old man was in high spirits and seemed to take delight in watching the changing expressions on Danton's face. He led the way to his laboratory, a small room, ill-smelling and carelessly kept.

"Now, my friend," continued the professor, "your apprenticeship is about to begin. If the book of which I spoke is to be printed and bound this month—next month—ten years from now—whenever you please, there exists an image of it in the atmosphere. Not only that, but each atom of the universe is a microcosm bearing images of all that is or was or ever shall be. Do you follow me? You know that I could obtain by photography a miniature representation of your form as you stand there. But further than that, if I could place any atom of the universe beneath a microscope of sufficient power I would find your image there also. This I cannot prove to you by experiment, but it is the only deduction possible from certain investigations that I have made in other directions. Were it not true, the miracle, so to speak, that I am about to perform would be impossible."

While he was speaking the professor had been busy with various plates and chemicals. He allowed the sunlight to play for a time on a piece of glass which he had covered with an oily substance having a peculiar and unpleasant odor. Then he closed the blinds and shut out every ray of light. There was nothing ostentatious in his manner. He went about his work as though he were about to perform the most common feat in chemistry. Danton watched him suspiciously at first, for the young man still had doubts now and then of the professor's sanity. But the man's methods were so thoroughly scientific in appearance, that skepticism seemed to be unjust to him.

"Come here," said the professor at length, and Danton groped through the darkness toward him.

"Look there." Out of the gloom a phosphorescent light seemed to come, and the outlines of the glass plate became plain. Danton leaned forward and on the plate was a small, dark speck.

"I see nothing remarkable," he exclaimed.

"Take this and place it above the black spot," said the Professor, handing him a microscope.

Danton did as he was directed, and was amazed to see clearly the title page of a book dated at Berlin in the following year. The letters and figures were perfectly distinct. After a moment the image faded rapidly and was soon swallowed up in the glare of the phosphorescent light.

The Professor threw open the blinds and looked searchingly at Danton.

"Have I proved myself entitled to your further consideration?" he asked, playfully.

"Yes, master; teach me your art," answered Danton, humbly.

CHAPTER II.

Some weeks later Maurice Danton found himself in New York—a stranger in the city of his birth. There was something in the bustle and hurry of the streets that annoyed him as he rolled up town. The marked contrast to the scholarly quiet of Heidelberg struck him painfully, and for a time he regretted his desertion of the place in which he had spent so many contented years. He had been urged homeward by a peculiar longing, a vague unrest that had increased in force after he had gained a clear insight into the Professor's method of advanced photography. Perhaps Danton had grown suddenly ambitious; perhaps the subtle magnetism of his birth-place affected him; perhaps the unsatisfied longings of mature manhood made him restless. At all events, he had returned to New York to live, and at first he found the change distinctly disagreeable.

His small income obliged him to take modest rooms in a crowded house on a cross-street, and his first night in the metropolis was rendered sleepless by strange and disturbing noises. He tossed about feverishly, wishing that the cats of America might yet become as phlegmatic as those of Germany. The intermittent roar of the elevated trains, the rumble of heavy carts, and the crying of a child in a neighboring room added to his discomfort.

After a few days he became somewhat hardened to the annoyances that had affected him at first so unpleasantly, and gradually the peculiar fascination of life in a great city appealed to his impressionable nature. He sat looking out of his front window late one afternoon, about a week after his return He had spent the preceding days in roaming about aimlessly, enjoying the unwonted sights that met his gaze. Now, as he leaned thoughtfully upon the window-ledge and watched the changing lights made by the setting sun, his strong face wore an expression of dreamy contentment.

"I think I shall like it here, after a time," he said to himself. "But I have work to do before I can enjoy myself. This city represents a great materialistic civilization. Honor is paid to wealth. Riches are power, and a poor man stands no chance in such a place as this. Thank heaven I have in my grasp a magician's wand that shall open to me the treasures of New York. To-morrow I shall begin the acquisition of a fortune. I wish I knew more about the details of speculation. My capital is small, but I run no risk with it."

He took a newspaper from the table beside him and scanned it carefully.

"Twenty-four hours is all I need, and the experiment is simple. Let me have a glance at the stock quotations one day ahead of other men, and no power on earth can prevent my attainment of wealth."

He arose and unlocked a drawer in his bureau. Before him lay a pile of green, crisp bank notes.

"I suppose," he reflected, "they thought I was crazy for withdrawing this."

There was $30,000 in the drawer, and he fingered them with awe. They represented a small part of that power for which he had craved. His little fortune had been well invested, and, from the standpoint of a man who knows nothing of chemical clairvoyance, Danton's acquisition of his capital was a reckless move. Paying investments are hard to find in these days.

The following morning he retired to a small ante-room, which he had crudely fitted up as a laboratory, and began his delicate task. Under the professor's guidance he had learned to perform the simpler feats of photography. As yet he could not produce anything from the remote future, but he was able to anticipate time by a few hours. His present intention was to gain a fleeting picture of a newspaper the day before it was issued from the press, and, with the foreknowledge thus gained, to put up his money on a margin with the certainty of large and immediate returns.

He had laid his plans carefully. He had obtained possession of his capital, and had paid a visit to Wall street to learn something of the modus operandi employed in the fleecing of lambs. He had even selected the broker to whom he would go when his prevision had given him a short cut to wealth.

He worked nervously all day, his face flushed and his gray eyes black with excitement. He required a certain drug, the preparation of which was a difficult feat. Twice he failed to obtain the correct chemical proportions, and the labor of hours was rendered vain in an instant. Late in the day, however, his efforts were crowned with success and he possessed the most important element of his experiment. Carefully locking the door of his laboratory, which was now filled with an almost unbearable odor, he came forth in the twilight haggard, worn, nervous, but inspired by a great hope that made his eyes gleam like sparks of fire in the darkness.

He had eaten nothing all day, and the thought of a ceremonious dinner was distasteful to him. Habits acquired in Germany were still strong upon him, and he went forth to a quiet beer saloon on Eighth avenue and found relief for his overwrought nerves in the sedative influence of malt liquor. Beer to a man who is exhausted from brain work is sometimes the most restful beverage in the world. Danton found it so in this case, and when he left the saloon he felt greatly refreshed. He strolled up the avenue, whose plebeian surroundings looked less sordid by gaslight, anxious to free his mind from exciting thoughts. After awhile he turned towards Broadway and finally stood in front of the Metropolitan Opera House. Crowds were pouring through the great entrance, handsome carriages rolled up and deposited their loads of gayly dressed women, while loud-mouthhd boys rushed about with librettos, much as though they were racing programmes bearing "the names of the horses, color of the riders and the weights they carry."

Danton, moved by a sudden impulse, joined the throng of music-lovers who do not own boxes, and was soon seated in the vast auditorium. The enlivening scene impressed him pleasantly, and the opera had begun before he had satisfied his curiosity regarding the occupants of the boxes near at hand. It was his first glimpse of New York society on parade, and he was struck by the number of handsome women in the house. He had visited the leading capitals of Europe, and felt a patriotic pride in the discovery that the "materialistic civilization" of the new world has been able to produce a very attractive form of patrician elegance.

Danton was not an enthusiast over Wagner's operas, but the weird music and impressive story of the "Rheingold" affected him strangely that night. It seemed to him that the moral of the old legend possessed a new significance in the light of his present purpose. Would he find the gold he sought a curse? Would he meet destruction in his search for the power lurking in the yellow nugget? For a time he felt inclined to abandon what seemed to him at the moment an unhallowed design. Then he looked about him upon the outward signs of wealth and his ambition returned.

In a box above him there appeared, at the end of the first act, a woman whose peculiar beauty made a marked impression upon Danton. He found himself watching her with more perseverance than good taste. She was not more than 20 years of age. Her auburn hair, clear-cut feature, brilliant eyes and white neck and arms formed a dazzling picture of youth and loveliness. There was in her face the repose of culture, and, perhaps, the ennui of wordly wisdom. To Danton's eyes she seemed to embody the very essence of the scene before him. She was the final triumph of the evening, the reward that should come to him who found the gold nugget.

The young man sat where he could watch her without appearing rude. As time passed by he saw that she was bored. "Why does she come here if she is not fond of Wagner?" he thought; but if he had gazed at other faces as searchingly as he did at hers, he would have discovered that this question was of very general application. In her case he feared that he had found an answer when a man entered her box and engaged her in a whispered conversation. He would have been unreasonably jealous had he not observed that the expression of ennui did not leave her face.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Small Coin.

When the civil war broke out coins of all denominations went the well-known way of the pin, and seemed completely swallowed up. Unfortunately they could not be so easily replaced as the less valuable articles. Tokens of various kinds were made first of cardboard, then of metal. A small coin about the size of the present one-cent piece was produced, having upon it various devices, such as "Not one cent," "Good enough for defense," "Our country forever." From six hundred to a thousand varieties of these tokens were made and issued. As they were taken to represent a cent by everybody, those who had copper enough on hand, and could make or procure molds or dies, realized a good profit from the making of these tokens. The size and weight were convenient, and the United States Government saw that the people were better pleased with the smaller piece, though comparatively valueless, than with the one-half ounce coin. As the object was to keep the subsidiary coins in the country, and as the people were content to use the smaller pieces, the experiment was tried in the issue of the "turkey buzzard" mixed nickel cent. They were larger, thicker, and heavier than the present cent, and did not please as well as the tokens had pleased. After trying two or three issues of the nickel coin, some with the flying eagle and others with the Indian's head, the United States Government decided upon the present style of coin.

IT does seem a little strange that Uncle Sam cannot get along without buying the filthy, infected rags from Asiatic and European paupers to make paper. They at all times are liable to infection, but at this time the knowledge that they are loaded with disease and death makes every bale that is landed at our ports a crime against the people.

SENTIMENTAL lovers who had the word "Mizpah" engraved in their engagement rings will be shocked to learn that the literal meaning of Mizpah is: "The Lord keep you from flirting or mean tricks when I am not near to watch you." It is a symbol of suspicion instead of trust.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Sprinkles of Spice.

THE poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling seldom makes a ten strike.—Boston Gazette.

WHEN a man is too dull to see the point he gets little good out of the compass.—Troy Press.

A LITERARY man is said to have reached oblivion when his works get into palace-car libraries.—Buffalo Express.

THE emery-wheel trust must not complain if everybody looks upon it as a grinding monopoly.—Chicago Tribune.

IRON in the blood is a common physical fact, but the real man of mettle must also have an iron will.—Philadelphia Times.

TIME is generally represented as tarrying a scythe. This will probably be kept up till it is no mower.—Philadelphia Times.

IN a general kick on the question of rank it appears that a number of the rear admirals want to come to the front.—Picayune.

A DAMSEL who becomes betrothed to a blockhead is no better than he. He is a wooden one and she a wooed an' won.—Yonkers Gazette.

AN Irish carpenter fell from the roof to the ground, and when picked up remarked: "I was coming down after nails anyway."—Lampoon.

SPEX—"Didn't you marry a Boston woman?" Hillow—"No; but I did the next thing to it. I married a Miss Bean."—Detroit Free Press.

A FINNISH woman in Minnesota has given birth to six children at one time. The father hopes that this will Finnish the family.—Siftings.

GEORGE—"I wonder why Ethel calls me her chrysanthemum." Binks—"She may have discovered the fact that you haven't a cent."—Brooklyn Life.

"IS THAT a new overcoat?" asked Kiljordan, and Shadbolt simply pointed to the front of it to show that the buttons had all come off.—Chicago Tribune.

NELL—"I think it so nice to be married on one's birthday, don't you?" Kate—"I don't know. I have known it to bring bad luck. Look at Eve!"—Roseleaf.

BEFORE Mr. Goddard is entitled to a fight with Corbett, he should put himself in the first class by licking one of our new postage stamps.—Washington Star.

BREATHING through the nose is the only proper way to sleep. If you awake in the night and find your mouth open, get up and shut it.—Tamaqua Recorder.

DOOLEY—"They may talk about business being bad, but I know a man whose trade is looking up." Dunn—"Indeed! What is he?" Dooley—"An astronomer."—Tid-Bits.

"WON'T you try to love me?" he pleaded. "No, Mr. Adams, I cannot," she answered, "I am not over-strong, and my physician has advised me not to do too much."—Vogue.

"WHAT extravagance, to buy your wife such an expensive ring!" "On the contrary, since she got it she has bought only half as many pairs of gloves."—Fliegende Blatter.

"THERE," said the grocer, as he gave the boy half a dozen onions for a nickel, "I'm doing myself a rank injustice. I'm giving you six scents for five."—Washington Star.

ONE of the poets says that a young and innocent girl is like a sheet of blank white paper. Hence, perhaps, the disposition of most young men to fold her up.—Philadelphia Times.

"I DIDN'T see anything funny in the story that fellow just told. What made you laugh so over it?" "Do you know who he is?" "No. Who is he?" "He's the head of our firm."—Life.

"DALTON said he felt awfully cheap last night when Miss Savecash accepted him." Morton—"Why?" "Because she never takes anything unless it's a bargain."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

MAGISTRATE—"Now, then, McCarthy, no prevarication. Tell me all that passed between you and the defendant." McCarthy—"Brickbats, yer honor—jist brickbats."—Exchange.

JOHNNIE—"Oh, mamma, what did Cleopatra use that needle for that's in Central Park?" Father (putting in his oar)—"Why, to file her bonnet bills on, if she had as many as your mother."—Truth.

RICH FATHER-IN-LAW—"My daughter will, I trust, prove a real helpmeet to you." Impecunious Son-in-law—"I hope so. I don't know how I'll meet expenses without her help."—Detroit Tribune.

A Costly Manuscript.

A papyrus manuscript found in the den of an old hermit in a cave near Jerusalem in the year 1880, and which experts have all along believed to have been the handiwork of St. Peter, "the friend of Christ," was submitted to a committee of the Biblical Society of London in 1890. They have arrived at the conclusion that the work is in reality exactly what it porports to be—the latest literary work of the great apostle. It has not been ascertained exactly who has charge of the relic, but it is said that a "society of British literary voluptuaries" has offered $100,000 for the document.

The Poultry Raisers' Rule of Ten.

Ten hens in a house that is ten feet square, with yards ten times the size of the house, is a rule to follow. Ten hens with one male is the correct mating, and ten eggs under a setting hen in winter, are enough. Ten weeks is long enough to keep a broiler before it goes to market, and a pair of ducks or fowls should weigh not over ten pounds. Ten cents per pound is the average price for fowls in market, and 10 cents should feed a hen one month.

An Expensive Charge.

The city of New York cares for 18,000 lunatics at a cost of $625,000 a year.

USE BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.
This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used,
NO RUBBING, NO MORE BACKACHE, NO SORE FINGERS, NO MORE HEADACHE.
Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.
GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.
and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.
For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,
Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.
Sold by all leading grocers.—
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY, DANVILLE, ILL.
N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

NOITOL
Cures Skin Disease, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Pimples, Blotches, and all Eruptions.
"NOITOL did more for me in two weeks than all other remedies in two years. My body was covered with scales. I cannot say enough in praise of NOITOL." MISS FLORA COREY, Sandgate, Vt.
INSTANT RELIEF. RAPID CURE.
If your druggist does not keep it, mail 50c for bottle Noitol, to
WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS, 143 Lake St., Chicago.

NOITOL

Bell's Pine Tar Soap
The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.
Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
R. W. BELL MFG. CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 2. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S PERUVIAN BARK BITTERS
FOR MALARIA, AGUE, AND GENERAL DEBILITY
It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.
Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarate the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Prepared only by
W. D. SOUDERS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MUNCIE, INDIANA.

BUY

2 JOHNS 2

TOBACCO:

BUY

2 JOHNS 2

COFFEE!

Come and see us, we will

SAVE YOU MONEY!

AT THE

FAIR.

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS

GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo. - - - Ind.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CORUNNA,

(LAST WEEK)

Mrs. W. J. Drury has gone home to visit her parents in Jonesville, Mich.

Ice, ice, plenty of it and plenty of it and everybody can go skating whether they will or no.

Mrs. Sulivan west of town who has been sick for some time is yet very low at this writing.

We understand that the radical wing of the U. B. church will build a church here in the spring.

Mrs. Myra Campbell has returned to Ann Arbor for treatment. Her friends all wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. J. B. Bower north of here was stricken with paralysis a short time ago. She is little better at this writing.

Mr. Dubois and family will move on a farm northwest of here in the near future. We are sorry to lose them from our midst.

T. P. French of Hamilton, formerly of this place, paid their friends here a visit a short time ago, We are glad to see them. Come again.

The S. S. institute held here a short time ago was a grand success. They are very beneficial in bringing all churches together as they should be.

Some of our young folks expect to pay Auburn a visit in the near future on account of misbehavior in church. This sounds bad. It never pays to be irreverent in the house of God.

Grandma Green who lives south of here with her son, Levi Hewett, fell and broke her arm one day last week. This is very unfortunate for one of her age, as it will no doubt take a long time to heal.

W H. Trumbull's have returned from their visit to Toledo and several places in Michigan, where they have spent the last two weeks visiting his father, and other relatives. They report a pleasant time.

The ladies benevolent society meet every Wednesday afternoon at the mems bers houses and the aid society meets every Thursday at their homes. All not attending, should attend one or the other, and assist in this good work.

Mrs. Dillman, a good woman of this was quietly married last Sunday to a Mr. Thomas southeast of here. May peace and prosperity attend them. As this is her fifth husband, she evidently thinks marriage is not a failure.

The M. E meetings closed with several accessions. Not as many as there should have been, as they have in Mr. Graham, an able man; and he labored earnestly and well. But sin seems very enticing and many are determined to travel in the broad road.

Our town is quite lively in spite of the ice and cold and our creamery has started up again. Another reason for the stir is that people know that this is a first-class place to do their trading and always avail themselves of the opportunity.

Elder J. O. Rose, of Angola, will commence a protracted meeting at the Church of Christ in Corunna tomorrow night, Feb. 14, and continue three or four weeks. Will not Disciples living near by attend? Come, everybody, bring your friends and neighbors and enjoy these meetings. A welcome for all. Half-hour social meeting each evening before preaching.

B. & O. Excursion.

From February 28th to March 3d the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Inauguration of President-Elect Cleveland to be held March 4, 1893. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including March 8th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 7 8

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 21 and 22.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine, He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsand four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catrrah in my head for 20 years and was given up by the best physicans. I had rheumatism so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears. I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men's work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured. I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now,

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases stomach, kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Doctor performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of catarrh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillien cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid,

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at our place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co, Dept. E. E, Chicago, Ills.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Our Spring Lines

will soon be ready for your inspection, and we beg leave to remark that

"WE WILL BE IN IT"

As we never were before (with all due respect to our past achievements.) We will place on sale the Most Elaborate and Beautiful Spring Lines of Suits for Men, Boys and Children ever shown in this City, and we want our friends to know how diligent we have been in behalf of their best interests. Above all, don't fail to see the Novelties in Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, which Lines Far Surpass any ever shown. Our Popular Prices will make our store

HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYTHING

In the above lines. Don't make your purchases until you have seen our Mammoth Stock at Medium and Low Prices.

G. H. YESBERA, Leading Clothier and Merchant Tailor,

North Side Public Square, **AUBURN, INDIANA.**

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 16, 1893.

THE Ohio has risen 45 feet at Cincinnati, and there is danger of great damage by floods.

DEMOCRATS now have 43 straight members in the U. S. senate, and with the 5 populists, will control that body on most questions.

VIRGINIA is claiming a strip of Tennessee eight miles wide, and a big suit is likely to come up in the supreme court of the United State to settle it.

ALLEN, the new demo-populist senator from Nebraska, says he will vote with the democrats in organizing the senate, and fully agrees with Cleveland on the tariff, but is for free silver.

JUDGE GRESHAM will be Cleveland's secretary of state. Though always a republican he has usually accepted most the democratic doctrines and he supported Cleveland last fall. He will be an excellent officer, though many would prefer a straightout democrat. Carlisle will be secretary of the treasury, Daniel Lamont, of war, and W. S. Bissel postmaster-general. Others will soon be chosen.

THE TIPTON TIMES comes to our table this week looking the very picture of health and happiness. And why shouldn't it? It is now printed on a new Monarch Cottrell press and folded and cut by a Bennett folder. Besides it is neat and in every way tasty, as well as abley edited. The good people of that little city will not lack for a live newspaper as long as J. O. Behmyer is above ground.

JOHN F. COLBURN, has written the president a letter from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, in which he exposes the tricks of the party that deposed the queen. He makes a poor showing for our minister resident there also. This minister, Stevens, has since taken it on himself to put the Islands under the protection of the United States, a thing he had no authority to do. We may find it proper to annex these Islands, but we should not do so till we find out what their people want. If they want to be annexed all right. But if they object, they should be let alone, for it may turn out that the revolution, was merely a scheme of unprincipled men who want to get into power.

Favor an Income Tax

During the several weeks we were publishing Judge McClellan's speech on the Income Tax Bill, our attention was called to the remarks made by several of our exchanges, all which as far as came under our notice, were favorable to such a tax. We do not remember one article against the plan. We copy here a few of them:

The Ligonier Banner, Dec. 1, says:

The proposition to replenish the depleted federal treasury by means of a graduated income tax meets with general favor, except in Wall street.

In the Kendallville News of Dec. 8, the editor says:

The coming democratic Congress may pass a direct income tax law for the purpose of raising revenue to meet the enormous expenses of the government.

Lagrange Democrat of Dec. 9:

An income tax at the hands of the next congress will meet with popular favor at the hands of the great mass of all parties It has been advocated by the leaders of all parties who have the intelligence to discern the necessity of the present and the future.

The Kendallville News of a recent date adds:

Raising revenue by an income tax is becoming popular. Many people are advocating it. The $5,000 limit is too great. It should begin at $3,000. A man who has an income of $3,000 per year can afford to pay a small per cent., of it for the support of the government.

The Official Vote.

Congress, last Wednesday, Feb. 8 formally announced the electoral vote, as determined by the late election, and announced the result. We give it in full and advise our people to cut it out and keep it for reference. The report of the proceedings reads:

At 1 o'clock the senate, headed by Vice-President Morton and accompanied by some of its principal officers, proceeded to the hall of the house of representatives and there took part in the ceremony of counting the votes for presidential electors. Afterward the railroad automatic car coupler bill was taken up and was debated up to the hour of adjournment without any definite action being taken.

At 12.55 Vice-President Morton announced that the time had arrived for the execution of the order of the senate The senators then fell into line, preceded by the vice-president and secretary and attended by other officers, including Capt, Bassett, the veteran doorkeeper, who carried the boxes containing the certificates of presidential electors, moved toward the hall of the house of representatives. The senate returned to its chamber at 2 10, and the vice-president made a statement of the vote of the president and vice-president of United States, and said that announcement of the senate was, by a law sufficient declaration that Grover Cleveland of the state of New York was elected president of the United States and that Adlai E Stevenson of the state of Illinois was elected vice-president of the United States, each for the term beginning March 4, 1893, and that the fact would be entered, together with a list of the votes, on the journal of the senate. The formal announcement of the result by states spread upon the journal was as follows:

States.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.
Alabama	11	...	...
Arkansas	8	...	...
California	8	1	...
Colorado	...	...	4
Connecticut	6	...	...
Delaware	3	...	...
Florida	4	...	...
Georgia	13	...	...
Idaho	...	...	3
Illinois	24	...	...
Indiana	15	...	...
Iowa	...	13	...
Kansas	...	...	10
Kentucky	13	...	...
Louisiana	8	...	...
Maine	...	6	...
Maryland	8	...	...
Massachusetts	...	15	...
Michigan	5	9	...
Minnesota	...	9	...
Mississippi	9	...	...
Missouri	17	...	...
Montana	...	3	...
Nebraska	...	8	...
Nevada	...	...	3
New Hampshire	...	4	...
New Jersey	10	...	...
New York	36	...	...
North Carolina	11	...	...
North Dakota	1	1	1
Ohio	1	22	...
Oregon	...	3	1
Pennsylvania	...	32	...
Rhode Island	...	4	...
South Carolina	9	...	...
South Dakota	...	4	...
Tennessee	12	...	...
Texas	15	...	...
Vermont	...	4	...
Virginia	12	...	...
Washington	...	4	...
West Virginia	6	...	...
Wisconsin	12	...	...
Wyoming	...	3	...
Totals	277	145	22

Obituary.

Jane McKegg was born in Washington county, Pa., February 24, 1821, and died at her home in Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, February 8, 1893, aged 71 years, 11 months and 14 days.

At the age of 12 years she came with her parents to Holmes county, Ohio. Fifteen years later she moved with her husband to DeKalb county Indiana, where she remained until her death. She was married August 25, 1846 to James Barton in Homes county Ohio. To them have been born four daughters and three sons. Two daughters and one son have preceded her to the spirit world, the rest are left with the bereaved husband to mourn the loss of one they so much loved. Mother Barton was received into the German Baptist church with her husband by baptism May the 3, 1863, Eld. Jeremiah Gump the officiating minister. Since that time she has been an active and worthy member of the church of her choice. And in her death the community have lost a worthy and an esteemed citizen, the children a kind affectionate christian mother and the husband a true loving companion, who was always ready and willing to share life's burdens with him, but we trust our loss is her eternal gain. Although she be dead yet she speaketh. Funeral services at the Cedar Lake church conducted by Eld. Jeremiah Gump from 1st Samuel 20 18. Thou shalt be missed because thy seat will be empty. The remains were laid at rest in the Union cemetery.

Growth and Prosperity.

The wonderful growth of Galveston, and especially that portion known as North Galveston, during the past few years, has been due not only to local improvements and the natural results of rapid settlement and capital liberally invested, but also to the rapid growth of manufacturing industries which here find an unusually profitable field. Thus we find a combination of conditions for continual growth that is unsurpassed in any other portion of the country, namely a genial and healthful climate, an industrial growth, capable of supporting a large population, and agricultural attractions that cannot be excelled. The opportunities are just as good at the present time for making money, either in city property or small fruit farms.

The latter class of farming always results in large profits to those who have been fortunate enough to invest.

The property of the North Galveston Association cannot be otherwise regarded than as offering splendid inducements alike to home seekers and investors. The fullest investigation of this property is cordially invited. The Association is represented by Rickel & Sprott, who who will be happy to furnish all information desired. The address of the General Office is: The North Galveston Ass'n, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn. 5

Dangers of the Season.

The sudden changes in weather in the latter part of the winter and early spring are a source of colds and coughs. This season is a particularly dangerous one for persons with weak lungs or of delicate constitution. A slight cold is likely to become a serious one; and the cough that follows is the one great cause of the many deaths from consumption in the early spring. Never neglect a cold or cough. Keep a reliable remedy on hand and check the first cough, that may lead to consumption, As such a remedy the medicine called Kemp's Balsam is strongly recommended. For every form of throat and lung disorder, including la grippe cough, croup and consumption in its first stages, it probably has no equal anywhere. Get a bottle to-day.

The Legislature.

Partial reports of the work going on will be found on our inside pages, but we purpose mentioning briefly some additional points. Among the bills favorably reported, is the one in regard to weighing wheat: one to enable county commissioners to appoint a township engineer; one in regard to weighing coal: one to compel railway companies to let employes who have worked 24 hours, rest 8 hours; and one raising the penalty for carrying concealed weapons, to $500; to appropriate $15,000 to pay pay home guards, for service in the war; changing township elections from spring till fall, so as to have but one election for all; one to allow 500 petitioners to change location of a county seat, provided they furnish one acre of ground, where court house has not cost over $126,000; a law to permit county commissioners to tax people to build bridges when they are pecuniarily benefited; one prohibiting under penalty of a heavy fine, selling tobacco to persons under 16 Then there several amendments proposed to the constitution, among them are those making county and state offices all four years each; allowing 100 days for a session of the legislature, and only 40 days for an extra session; and one to enable the state to tax the gross earnings of corporations. Of course most of these bills will not be passed, and some of them should not be. Then there is a bill to permit the county superintendent to omit the monthly examinations of teachers, in those months when there is little need of it, but may hold extra examinations at other times when it is necessary in order to get teachers for all the schools. Another law is to provide a better way to vacate lots that have once been platted.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

It's A Stunner.

Our Great Stock Reducing Sale. We are positively giving the greatest bargains in every department, you have ever seen. Sheriff's Sales, Clearing Sales. Closing Out Sales, Challenge Sales and other Sham Sales, "not in it."

Stock Reducing Sale in Men's Overcoats.

Regular Selling Price $ 5, cut to $3.50;
" " " $ 6, cut to $4.50;
" " " $ 9, cut to $7.00;
" " " $10, cut to $8.00.
Regular Selling Price $12, cut to $ 9.50;
" " " $15, cut to $12.00;
" " " $18, cut to $13.50;
" " " $20, cut to $16.00

Stock Reducing Sale in Boys' Overcoats.

Regular Selling Price $4 50, cut to $3 00;
" " " $5.50, cut to $4 00;
" " " $9.00, cut to $6.00;
Regular Selling Price $12, cut to $ 9.00;
" " " $15, cut to $12.00;
" " " $18, cut to $13.00.

Again we come before the public and announce a sale
That will stand a record hopelessly out of
The reach of competition, beyond the pos-
Sibility of an equal in this city, or
Anywhere else.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

Excursion to Galveston Bay.

Feb. 23, 1893, The North Galveston Ass'n. through their agents, Rickel & Sprott, offer to the Auburn, Ind., and vicinity a rare opportunity to visit North Galveston, Galveston and Houston, and back in the warm rays of the sunny Gulf region, while their home-staying neighbors are freezing. The Association's generosity makes it possible to go at a very low cost, and the rates are not conditioned upon the buying of land. For full particulars see or address, Rickel & Sprott, Auburn Agts., North Galveston Association. 6 7

Notice to Sell Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 25th day of February 1893, at the law office of J E. & J. H. Rose in the town of Auburn in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, by virtue of an order to me directed by the DeKalb Circuit court, state of Indiana, I. Sylvester Kutzner, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frederick Groscop, deceased, will offer for sale at public vendue the following described real estate of said decedent to-wit:

All of the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, all in section eighteen (18) in township thirty-four (34) north range thirteen (13) east, in DeKalb county, state of Indiana, except one hundred and sixty acres off of the north end of the two tracts above described, also the northwest fourth of the northeast quarter of section nineteen (19) in said township and range, also the east half of the northeast fourth of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19) aforesaid also a piece of land twenty (20) feet in width off of the east side of the southwest fourth of the northeast quarter of said section nineteen (19), aforesaid Said land will be sold for not less than two-thirds of the appraised value thereof, upon the following terms to wit: One third cash in hand, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months, from date of sale, said deferred payments to be evidenced by interest bearing notes, secured by a mortgage on said real estate Said sale will begin at 2 o'clock p m. of said day

SYLVESTER KUTZNER, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys for estate.
January 24, 1893.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

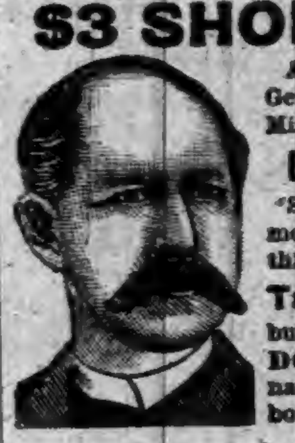

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

KAUT & CO.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Co, will be held in the General office in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 1st 1893, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

4-8

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM.
Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co.

$1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

THEY WASH THEIR CLOTHES WITH
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
That's where they get their style.
MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK&Co. CHICAGO.

Just Like Finding Money!

When You Can Buy Our Nice

ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR

AT 1/4 OFF

The Regular Price!

All Men's Wool Underwear.
All Ladies' Wool Underwear.
All Children's Wool Underwear.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY HAS ARRIVED. So, Improve it and Save for Yourself MONEY by Buying Your Underwear NOW for next Winter.

We Still Have a Few

WINTER WRAPS

Which Will be Sold

VERY CHEAP.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office, 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

Omaha, Neb, May 4, 1891.

To Whom it may Concern:

I am troubled considerably with headache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules.

Albert Heller.

Davenport the druggist.

It does the work. Mr. Chas. Gocha, Gaylord, Michigan, says; "I am asked, 'Did Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well, I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about al the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25c I took one. It helped me: I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost $1.50) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at F. E. Davenport's. 4

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

R. L. Thomas, the baker, South Main.

Sheriff Ralston is able to be out on the streets again.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Mollie Rose.

L. J. Miller is still in poor health, though able to get about some.

James Ervin one of our old reliable patrons gave us a good lift on Saturday. Thanks.

Jonas Strouse one of our Keyser patrons had business to attend to in Auburn Monday.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Mrs. Penfield is at Columbus, Ohio, where she has gone for treatment for something in the nature of cancer.

The nickel social of the W. R. C., will meet with Mrs. Gordon next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Come prepared to work.

Mrs. Lane, formerly Miss Ada Myers, has moved to rooms south of the public square, where her patrons will find her. See her notice in another column.

Co. Supt. Merica informs us schools are being seriously interrupted by measles in certain localities, particularly in Butler township and a part of Jackson.

W. H. Fair will sell his personal property at his residence one-half mile west of St. John in Butler township on Saturday Feb. 25. Don't forget the time or place.

Mrs. Mattie Dawson is back from Denver, Colo., which is now her home. She will attend the anniversary of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rush, and remain a few months.

Mr. Leedy and his wife, formerly Della Shugers, came up from Ft. Wayne Saturday and were met at the train by Mr. Shugers, and taken out home where they spent Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Healy was called away Saturday to attend the Presbytery at Kalamazoo, Mich. This was his home presbytery, and he of course, gladly accepted the invitation to meet them again.

Frank Teeters, one of our enterprising farmers was here Saturday. He don't stay long, but he can do more business in an hour than most people. He thinks there is a good outlook for crops the coming year.

Walter Penfield burned his fingers last week while lighting a fire, and in some way the fire caught in a window curtain, and destroyed it. It was a costly curtain, but Walter seems to think the finger hurts the worst.

The new hotel, opened up for guests on Monday. The first name on the register was that of a traveling man from Detroit, Boyd Clark. And by the next evening there were about a dozen names entered. The Glazier House, starts out in fine shape.

Angola has a fine new opera house, which they open this evening, with a famous company. The play will be "The Burglar," and they had to guarantee $300 to get the company. But the tickets sold like wildfire at $1 each. Many go up from Auburn.

Miss Mary Young is getting quite a reputation as a singer. Last week she sang for the Emmett club of Ft. Wayne, when they gave their entertainment at Kendallville, and again at Ft. Wayne a few nights later when they gave the same entertainment to their home people.

Dr. Fisher of Elkhart, has been here on several professional visits lately, in consultation with Dr. Buchtel. There were several difficult operations to perform, and in each case, as far as we are able to learn, the parties are getting along all right, and will soon be about once more.

Doc. Baird got his right hand and arm severely hurt a week ago Saturday, while at work at Bachtel's mill. It got caught in a line shaft and the flesh torn up along the arm and on the hand making a painful injury. Dr. Swarts dressed it and it is getting along as well, and healing as rapidly as such a wound can.

As will be seen by our marriages, Joseph R Lanning took charge of the clerk's office Nov. 6, 1867. There are many items of interest about these pioneer articles, and we would feel pleased to have our subscribers show them to their neighbors of the early settlers, as in that way we may learn other facts not otherwise known.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa Farmer, says: I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purposes for which it is intended. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Hon. W. H. Madden of Butler, was in Monday and made his usual call on the Courier. The Doctor is as jovial as ever, and seems to enjoy life as well as he did when we first knew him, many years ago. He is one of the old original subscribers, having taken the Courier from the start, and always took an Auburn paper from the earliest days.

Mrs. Mollie Mitchell, wife of Albert Mitchell of Pleasant Lake, died suddenly after a brief illness on Saturday, Feb. 11, and was buried Tuesday. She will be better remembered by the people in the north part of the county, and especially about Waterloo as Miss Mollie Peachy, for some years a teacher. She was a most estimable lady, and her early death is a sad one.

During the recent slippery weather, we have been surprised at the absence of the old quotation about the wicked who stand on slippery places. Still, there were a number who had the hardihood to advise, "Look well to your footsteps." Probably there would have been none of these dare-devil remarks, but for the fact that everyone had all he could do to take care of himself.

Miss Addie Fields, vice-president of the Indiana W. C. T. U. will hold meeting in the Presbyterian church next Saturday and Sunday. Afternoon meetings for women, at four o'clock and a public meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Mrs. Fields has had many years experience in christian and temperance work and is an earnest and effective speaker. Her work cannot fail to help the cause of righteousness.

Women, thousands of them, whether in society, family, factory or store, from neglect of health laws, family cares, too hard or confining work, and many causes become completely run down, lacking nervous and physical vitality, until they just drag themselves through life, feeling always tired, discouraged and lifeless. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will give strength and vitality to the exhausted nerves, lightness to the step, bloom and beauty to the cheek and restore the health which appeared wholly lost. Don't expect too quick cure, but give it a fair trial. Price $1. Guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 4

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

The Model Bakery.

Uncle Jake Hoover still gets up town, though in poor health.

Five persons were received into the M. E. church Sunday.

R. L. Thomas keeps a first class restaurant in connection with his bakery.

Neff is the man to deal with now-a-days. He is located south of the jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Everyone knows what "good bread" is. Ralph L. Thomas bakes that kind only.

Geo. Stamets now works at the buggy box factory, though he has moved to Waterloo.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yesbera will entertain the Jolite club to morrow, Friday evening.

Edna Davis has been down at Indianapolis a week or so visiting the family of Pension Agent Ensley.

Mrs. Frank Borst fell on the ice last Thursday, hurting herself considerably, but we hope not seriously.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Geo. W. Reed is off on a visit among his friends in the country. He says this winter reminds him of that of 1854-5.

Our former fellow teacher, Henry Harmes, is among the new names added to our list this year. And still they come.

Joseph Walter and Phil Ryan were at Ft. Wayne Tuesday. The former took his little daughter there for treatment for her ankle.

Cook Ford west of the Baptist church keeps a full stock of baled hay, corn, mill feed, straw, and everything in that line. Call on him.

Mr. Boland and Mr. Hague got out their list of eligible jurymen for 1893, last Thursday. From this list the juries will be drawn for the different terms of court.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush will celebrate their golden wedding this evening. There are quite a number of invitations out, and the meeting will no doubt be a very pleasant one.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

The ladies' aid society of the Christian church at Waterloo drove over here Tuesday evening and were entertained by Mrs. Wm. Crane, who is a member. Of course they had a good time.

The Farmers Bank of this place has a business card in this week's paper. We understand also, that they contemplate a further increase in their capital in the near future, making it $50,000 to $60,000

Eggs may be scarce and the tariff unable to produce them, but Ira Brandon can furnish you with groceries and general supplies on conditions properly fitted to the contents of your pocket book.

The Methodist ladies will celebrate the anniversary of their church by giving a dinner in the basement Wednesday, Feb. 22, from 5 to 7 p. m. Don't forget time and date. You are cordially invited. Mite 15 cents.

Mrs. Ida Daniels, formerly Miss Ida Blair, has been visiting her parents at Waterloo a few weeks, and this week called on her friends of the Courier in Auburn. Her present home is at Fairmont, Minn.

Henry Hamman a former DeKalb boy was here Saturday and settled his Courier way up to '94. He is now near Ray, in Branch county, Mich., and prospering on a good farm. This will please his old friends to hear.

Trustee Woodcox of Concord, is after the bad boys who mutilate and deface public property. He can serve his township no better than by making an example of the young hoodlums who have been guilty of these practices.

Don't listen to the man who tries to destroy your confidence in a christian brother, he is an unsafe man; he has a wicked purpose, and perchance a bad heart. The Saviour says, "Pray for them that despitefully use you."

Cal. Husselman, was one of the best workers present at the recent meeting of the Whitley county farmers. He not only read two or three papers, but took a leading part in the discussion of several questions. There are not many things that Cal. can't do.

Mrs. D. A. Garwood visited her sister Mrs. Dr. Siver at Ft. Wayne last week. The latter expects soon to start for Washington, where she and her husband will be the guests of her parents, Congressman McClellan and wife. They will stay to see the inauguration.

There has at last been something found that contains everything that goes to making tooth pulling a success. Our old reliable dentist, Dr. S. B. Johnston, has it, and we can prove it is a wonderful thing and can be used without fear by the most sensative and leaves no bad results. To those that suffer with the toothache we recommend it.

Be Vaccinated: I have a quantity of vaccine matter procured from the best of sources. In view of the present existence of small pox in various parts of the country, it is to the interest of all to see that they are properly vaccinated, and so protected from this dread disease. Call on me

Dr. W. H. Nusbuam.

About the worst, cold, disagreeable storm of the season, came on us last Wednesday night, lasting into the next night, when it turned into rain and sleet. Then it came on cold, and Saturday morning the mercury was 5 to 8 below zero. Sunday came on a warm rain all that night and next day. It made us several days of slippery walks that in places were dangerous.

C. H. Jackson, wife and son Howard, and H. K. Scott and wife of Angola, had a pleasant sleighride Sunday, coming down here, where they called on the old friends and neighbors. Mr. and Mrs. Scott visited Mrs. Scott's people, the family of A. J. Ralston, while Mr. and Mrs. Jackson called on Mrs G. W. Weamer, Frank Zimmerman's, John Robbins' and the Courier folks. They always meet a warm welcome.

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The Model.

The Model for a good meal.

Have you seen any nicer winter days than Sunday and Monday.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Our old friend Joseph Leeson of Keyser, is reported in poor health.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

S. R. Heberling, now a resident of Flint, of Steuben county, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. S. B. Johnston, dentist, will be in his office at Waterloo on Thursday of each week.

Such a rain as we had to wash the roads Tuesday, has not been known for some months.

Word comes that G. W. Burtzner at Butler Center, is quite sick of having a serious attack of pneumonia.

Blacksmiths have been kept busy lately keeping the horse shoes sharp and strong. It is an ill will that blows nobody good.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

Elder James Barton has a sale of personal property at his residence 2½ miles southeast of Corunna, on Wednesday, March 1. Don't forget the date.

Jonathan Swander was in town last Friday. He had been out to see his son George. He is in fair health, but his wife has been poorly for some time.

Hairdresser:—Madame Griffis, of Detroit, is at Mrs. F. Beard's, on South Jackson street. Has done work for the ladies here, and has given satisfaction. 5—6—tf

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Mrs. Kuhlman, and son Orva, returned this week from Denver, Colo., where they have been on an extended visit. Orva will take his place with Mr. Harter again.

J. G. Clapp will soon move his photo gallery to the new Ashelman building on North Main street, and the Maccabees will occupy the old gallery which they will refit.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

Cary class C. L. S. C. meets Saturday with Mrs. McKay. Program, roll call, current events; books, usual leaders; Civil Service Reform, Mrs. McClellan; Some Practical Phases of Electricity, Mrs. West.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.

tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Sam. Teeters of Garrett was here last week. He had been down to Logansport to see his brother Isaac, at Longcliff, who is in very poor health. He is now confined to his bed, with poor prospect for recovery.

Mrs. Barton, wife of Elder James Barton of Richland township, died at their home last Thursday. The funeral was Saturday, and the interment at Union cemetery, north of Garrett. She was a well known and greatly respected lady.

Wanted: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

The male quartet at the Presbyterian church is a success, and the audience appreciate their fine singing. Mrs. Yesbera having been absent for several weeks, Mr. Scott, Charles Madden, Morris Widney and Frank Scholes took the matter in hand. They make a splendid choir.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

Married: At the residence of the groom's mother, Mrs. Levi Powell, of Auburn Junction Tuesday Feb. 7, 1893, Wm. H. Powell to Miss Della Frick, Rev. W. L. Meese officiating. The groom is an enterprising young man of this place, and the bride is a daughter of the late G. W. Frick, of Waterloo.

W. J. Frederick and George Parke, two of the Courier's good friends from Garrett were over here last Friday, in the interest of the G. A. R. ball that takes place there Friday of next week, Feb. 24. They expect to have a pleasant time. In fact they always have, and are therefore sure of it.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

W. L. Penfield was up at Lagrange last week acting as judge in the new trial of Martin Hall, accused of the murder of Sherry Hughes. The prosecuting attorney not being ready, dismissed the case, and Hall is free, unless someone takes a new notion and has him arrested again. This was the case in which Judge McBride it was reported would preside.

A hale old man, Jas. Wilson of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds, He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I would never get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Tutt's Pills in use 30 years.

Get meals at the Model bakery.

Court begins its next session March 6.

Have you produce to sell? Then take it to Neff, south of the jail.

The familiar form of Ex Surveyor Hook was on our streets Monday.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Don't walk a mile before breakfast, but go to the Model for your bread, cakes, pies, buns etc.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Miss Mary Kelley is slowly improving under the care of Dr. Nusbaum. She is able to be up now.

Father Young and L. J. Gengler came over from Garrett Monday, taking advantage of the vanishing sleighing.

Ira Brandon is selling a line of goods that is desirable both in quality and prices. A trial deal will convince you.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

J. G. Clapp knows about as well how to take a good photograph as any of the artists of the large cities. Give him a trial and you surely will be convinced.

There has been quite a revival at the Lutheran church at the recent meeting. Seventeen were received into the church last Sunday, and in all thirty-nine since the meeting began.

Rev. Mr. Chalfant of Bluffton preached two very acceptable sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday. He is still in charge of the Bluffton schools, and is said to be a teacher of marked ability.

Walton Smith of the Auburn Marble Works, died Tuesday after an illness of several months, and will be buried today, the interment being at Churubusco. His disease was said to be cancer of the stomach.

J. A. Sawyers had relatives from Hicksville visiting him over Sunday: Mr. James Turrittin, Miss Belle Turrittin and Miss Zora Peepers. They honored the Courier with a brief call Monday in company with Mr. Sawyers and his daughter

Squire M. L. Hoffman of Butler township, was here Monday. He brought word of the death that morning of Mrs. Beaber, mother of C. H. Beaber. Her funeral was Wednesday, the 15th and interment at Cedar Chapel. Rev. W. L Meese conducted the funeral services.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Henry. Program: Roll Call; Quotation from Burns; The Population of the Earth, Mrs. Baldwin; Some Practical Phases of Electricity, Mrs. McIntyre; Paper; An Outline of the Steps in the Decline and Fall of Greece, Mrs. Clifton.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Will Spangler is sending out notices of the next summer's tour to Europe, to be undertaken under the auspices of the Indiana University, of which he is librarian. Including the trips to Europe, he has gone with no less than eight of these interesting tours. He is now intending to go on a short trip to Europe, and return in time to see a fair amount of the great Show at Chicago.

The Old Folks' Hop was well attended Tuesday evening in spite of the unpleasant weather. Borst's orchestra made splendid music, and a fine supper was furnished by the Glazier Hotel. It was one of the most pleasant they ever had. The "commissary" in care of Geo. Lanning, and presided over by Master Walter Penfield, should not be omitted in these compliments. It was a success.

Dr. Sebring, Dr. Nusbaum and 'Squire Walborn of this place, and 'Squire Hoffman of Butler township, went up to the County Home Tuesday, to inquire into the mental condition of Adams Knott, who was taken there a week or so ago. Dr. Sebring reports that they found him greatly weakened in mind and body, and so insane that he is in no condition to remain at the Home. He will probably be taken to the asylum, as the board above named have recommended.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to Alvah Mfg. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Board of Trade Meeting.

The board will meet in the jury room at the court house, Wednesday evening, Feb. 22. All who are already members are earnestly asked to come, and those business men, who are not, are invited to join with us.

Removal.

Mrs. L. E. Lane, nee Ada Myers, will move her stock of millinery goods south of the public square, and will open up her place of business about the middle or last of March with a full line of millinery, ladies' furnishing goods and fancy goods.

Gas Well Meeting.

The citizens of Auburn, who are interested in putting down more gas wells, are requested to meet at the auditor's office Friday evening of this week Feb. 17, to take final steps to put down another well. There is no doubt but there is plenty of gas in this vicinity and we ought to have the use of it. Come out and let us make an earnest effort to get it. Everything points to the success of the enterprise.

Garrett G. A. R. Ball.

The Charles Case Post, No. 233, G. A. R., at Garrett, will give their 7th annual ball at Wagner's Opera House, on Friday evening February 24th. There will be the best of music and a fine supper will be provided by the Ladies' Auxiliary Society at their Hall, which is conveniently near. The G. A. R. cordially invite their friends everywhere to join them at this pleasant gathering, and they promise that they will be well entertained. No pains have been spared to make it a success in everything. Let us help the "boys." Tickets for this ball are $1.00.

Westward Ho!

Last Thursday in a driving snow storm, three teams passed through town going in the direction of the rising sun. They were "movers" and were evidently bound to see the country, and to get to their new destination with as little expense as possible. Two of the rigs were enclosed fully and had a stove, the pipe sticking out at the top and smoking gaily. It was, no doubt, quite comfortable inside these moving residences. The third team, had a light rig, with some hay and feed, and each was on runners, having the wheels belonging to the rig, lashed underneath the wagon bed or house part. They went right on looking neither to the right nor left, and were soon out of sight up the road extending from West Seventh street. It looked like a pretty hard way to travel, in these days of fine railway coaches and limited express trains.

JUST RECEIVED

WE HAVE just received another open stock pattern in Dinner Dishes which we are enabled to sell at a Very Low Price.

WE NOW HAVE TWO BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS in which we can sell you a full set of Dishes or as many Pieces as you wish.

THIS GIVES YOU THE ADVANTAGE of buying a few pieces at a time until you have a Full Set and also of replacing any pieces broken.

A FULL LINE OF GOLD Band and White Ware in stock all the time.

OLDS BROS.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

WHILE the French situation is still serious, prospects of a few more duels tend to greatly lighten the prevailing gloom.

AN old maid over in New Jersey fainted after reading in the local paper that in the manufacture of champagne the grapes are squeezed six times.

PADEREWSKI says he sometimes spends an hour on one bar. There are musicians of less than one-tenth his ability who spend nearly a whole day at one bar.

THE foreign commissioners to the Chicago Exposition propose to erect a Foreign Visitors' Club Building on the grounds. There seems to be a greater lack of dollars than of separate building in the show.

SPAIN and England are at swords' points over the question of precedence in the affairs of Morocco. Meanwhile the Sultan of that hide-bound country, who might be supposed to be the man really intended, hasn't, apparently, a word to say.

DR. GATLING, of gun fame, has now invented a weapon that will fire 2,000 bullets a minute and never acquire a hotbox. It is designed as a discourager of mobs, and a mob failing to be discouraged by it would have to be very much in earnest.

THE Germans indignantly deny that their colonization efforts in the Cameroon country have come to naught. They point with pride to the fact that one of their army officers there recently shot a gorilla which measured seventy inches around the chest.

KING MILAN has made his peace with Queen Natalie and the connubial goose hangs high. One condition of the reunion is that the King shall reform and have a thick coat of whitewash applied to his moral character. This should create a scarcity in the lime market.

THE REV. SAM SMALL has got tired of preaching to a church full of people, and has again entered the service of the Atlanta Constitution, where he will have a larger audience. No man can find greater opportunities to do good for his fellows than upon a great daily newspaper.

ENGLAND'S diplomatic bluffer, Ambassador Cremer, seems in "calling down" the Khedive of Egypt to have detached a little more than he or his country is able to masticate with that grace which should characterize "the Queen's taste." Abbas, the son, is made of sterner stuff than was Tewfik, the father, and his sinuous Oriental vertebræ are receiving some wholesome Occidental bracing from some very ram-roddy gentlemen in the diplomatic service of both France and Russia.

THE Almanach de Gotha of 1893 mentions only four American ladies as having married Englishmen of ducal families. These are the Duchess of Manchester, nee Miss Yznaga; the Duchess of Marlborough, nee Mrs. Hamersley; Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Miss Jerome, married to the uncle of the present Duke of Marlborough; and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck, nee Miss Bessie Livingston, married to Mr. Cavendish Bentinck, cousin of the Duke of Portland. There are many American ladies mentioned as having married members of the nobility of France, Germany and Italy.

THE public of the country is to be congratulated because of the fact that one of the most detestable of practical jokers has met with well-merited punishment at the hands of his victims. It will be remembered how the newspapers some weeks ago published an account of a terrible riot in Bakersville, N. C., and how the affair on investigation proved one of the boldest "fakes" ever known. J. H. Hyams was the originator of the report. In a recent fight with Capt. H. F. Perry, one of those reported dead, Hyams was badly whippd and will be the possessor of a sore head for many days.

THE manufacture of war clouds is again an active industry in Europe. France, according to some of the German statesmen, is soon to see the republic overturned and a dictatorship established, an early result of which change is to be a declaration of war on Germany. The Egyptian question, in its new phase, according to many diplomates, is going to lead to trouble between France and England, while Russia is beginning to prepare for either an attack on India or a march on Constantinople. Of course these war stories come as a godsend to William II. and Premier Caprivi. They make dozens of votes for William's army bill in the Reichstag.

THE typewriters' trust, the seductive combination of winning beauties who daily pound the keys and adjust the bands of the half-million type-writing machines down-town, has resulted in the creation of a body hostile to it. The wives and mothers-in-law of business men are forming in a solid corporation to watch the pretty manipulators of the clicking keys. Between these two unions, each of which has eagle eyes upon him, the average business man is liable to be a little worried. Fancy a visiting committee of mothers-in-law and red-headed wives colliding in his office with the inspectors of the type-writers' trust! He would be crushed between the two!

A CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Herald, signing herself "Saleslady," takes up the cudgels for her class in a vigorous and well-written communication. She says in effect that it is no one's business save their own if female employes in stores choose to work for $20, $10 or $3 a week; that their lot is better than that of domestics, because they have some time each day to call their own. She alleges further that the girl at the counter is more frequently ill-used by the ladies whom she waits on than by her employer, and she finishes with the following declaration: "People look upon clerks as an untutored set, but the greater number of clerks are well educated, and among their number are more refined and intelligent girls than in the 'cream of society.'" All of which shows that the American woman, whether found behind a counter, in a kitchen or in a parlor, is a plucky and independent being, and that whoever treads on her toes will hear the American eagle scream.

PERHAPS the most profitable business in this country is that done by the Government mints in the coinage of silver and minor coins. During the past fourteen years the Government has coined 416,412,833 silver dollars. The quantity of silver contained in each cost from 65 to 90 cents during the period, and was in effect sold for 100 cents. On subsidiary silver coinage there is also a handsome profit. The total gain to the Treasury from both sources from 1878 to 1892 amounts to $72,736,065.75. On the coinage of 1-cent and 5-cent pieces the rate of profit is even greater. A pound of bronze, which costs less than 20 cents, is worth $1.46 when made into 1-cent pieces. A pound of nickel, costing less than 32 cents, is coined into a value of $4.53 in 5-cent nickels. For the fiscal year 1891 and 1892 there were coined of the former $1,128,295.30 at a profit of $974,197.95, and of the latter $1,536,217.65, at a profit of $1,428,021.58. During the past year, although the profits of the mints were greatly reduced owing to the reduction in the coinage of silver dollars under the law of 1890, they aggregated $2,294,288.20, which gave a net gain over all expenses of the mints and assay offices of $793,794.17.

Swimming in Salt Lake.

When I waded out so far that the water came up to my neck I scaled a bowlder and dived. As it is my custom to open my eyes under water, I did so as soon as I was fairly immersed. In an instant it seemed as if vitriol had been poured into them. Springing to an upright position as soon as possible, I tried to get the salt out of them, but the more I rubbed the more it seemed to get in. Nature relieved the smarts after awhile by pouring through the tear ducts enough of milder solution of salt to clear the irritated cornea of the fluid, and I took pains not to let the water into my eyes again. After that the bath was more enjoyable, if only as a new experience, says a writer in Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine.

There was a singular and unaccustomed sense of lightness, and it was not difficult to float high out of water either in a reclining or sitting posture; yet a bather who is not a swimmer will fare as badly here as anywhere, for the head, being heavier than the lower extremities, has a tendency to sink, unless one has the skill to keep it above the surface. To float requires less exertion than in the sea, a slight motion of the hand being sufficient to keep the body balanced evenly, for one depends less for his buoyancy on breathing than in ocean water. On striking out to swim I was surprised at a splashing noise behind me, and discovered that it was made by my own feet, for I was so high out of water that they went into the air at every stroke. This lightness at one end of the body tends, as I have said, to depress the other, but to one who is used to swimming this is a trifle.

On emerging from the lake I found that every inch of my skin was sparkling with salt crystals, and though I rubbed and scrubbed they were not so easily to be got rid of. These crystals were sharp enough to create discomfort and to suggest an undue intimacy with thistles. My hair was full of them, and they even adhered to my clothing, so that a vigorous shaking of raiment and a fresh-water bath were in order on reaching my hotel. When I told the people in town of my swim and the manner of it, I was laughed at, and informed that it was not the correct thing to swim, except at a bathing pavilion, where one has fresh water to shower away the salt that sticks to him.

A Road and River Cycle.

The combined tricycle and boats shown in the figure is an American invention for road and river travel, described in Cassell's Magazine. Twin boats are fastened to a tricycle having wheels fitted with paddles, and when in the water they can be guided by the steering wheel, which is made as a circular disc. The boats can be disconnected from the tricycle at will, and serve to hold luggage, fishing tackle, and other paraphernalia.

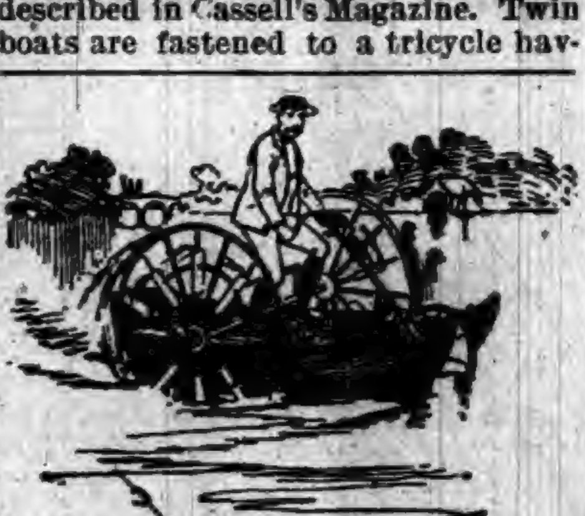

THE CYCLE IN USE ON THE WATER.

HOW THE FAIR GROWS.

EVERY DAY ADDS TO ITS SCOPE AND INTEREST.

Compared with This, All Previous International Exhibitions Will Seem but Puny, Including the Recent One in Paris—Scenes in Jackson Park.

The "White City."

Chicago correspondence:

"All Roads Lead to the World's Fair" is the striking headline in a Chicago newspaper, and while the statement may appear rather sweeping at first, the careful observer will admit, upon reflection, that it is not such an exaggeration as it may seem, for it is certain that there never was an international exposition in which such widespread interest was manifested.

This winter has been a severe one at the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition, and the intense cold has at times seriously impeded the progress of the work. However, everything is being provided with all possible haste, and to those who haven't visited Jackson Park since the winter of '91 the present scene of bustle and activity will be found to differ strangely from the panorama to be witnessed at that time.

The Fair was younger then. There were then $12,000,000 still to be expended. Contractors smiled and workmen saw before them a long season of rewarded labor. Then the great floors were laid or laying, with here and there a joist standing in the wind. To-day the snowclad domes sit as silent about the island as sat the Indians at council on these prairies a century ago.

For six months the contours of the thirteen large houses have been visible. But only lately has the hamlet of villas for the States come upon the scene. How do they look? Like any residence part of a smart town, saving the awe

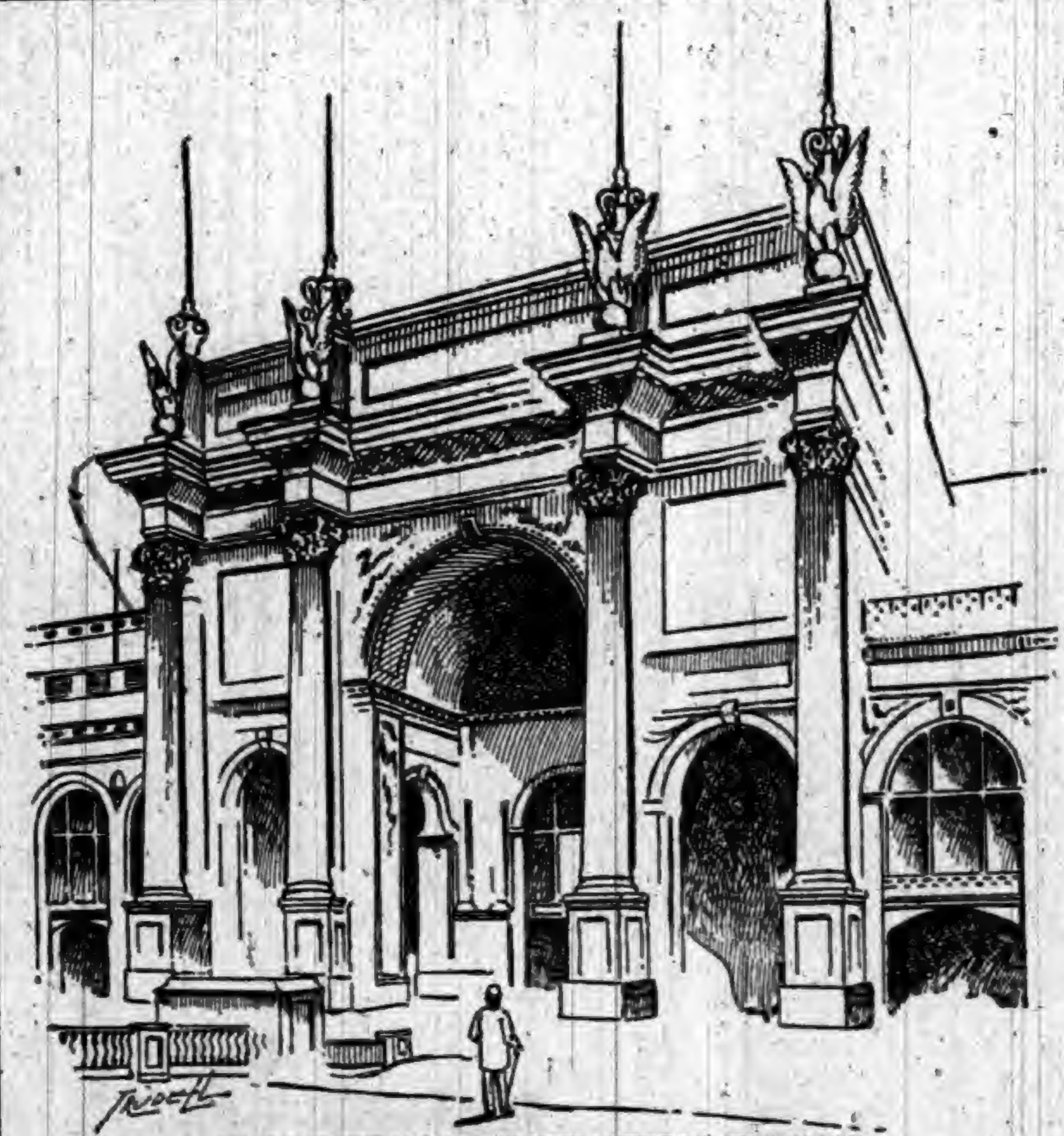

MAIN ENTRANCE, MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

you may feel in hearing that New York is to live here instead of John Doe. If we were to enter this village in the north end of Jackson Park not knowing it to be "the United States," we would say the art palace in the center must be the Court House, and we would say New York must be the banker of the town, Massachusetts the leading merchant and California the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

It is very pleasant and proper to stop at every doorstep and ask who lives there—Wisconsin or Indiana? And the workmen seem as glad to tell us. Now, in what other town would it be dignified to do a thing like that? The houses of the States are of all forms and colors, but none are more than stopping places—meeting places for friends. California, New York and Massachusetts, as has been intimated, have the best sites and make a good appearance.

We have not included Illinois in these remarks because the Illinois building must be reckoned as one of the main buildings of the great Fair, and not the least commanding. Six of the halls have domes—the Administration, the Agricultural, the Horticultural, the Government, the Art and the Illinois. The Art Palace is praised highly, because it is an Ionic temple, with a dome on it, and it looks uncommonly well from the south; but the Fisheries, into whose tanks the water was recently let, has won everybody's praise for its originality and fitness.

Whether we should liken it to three

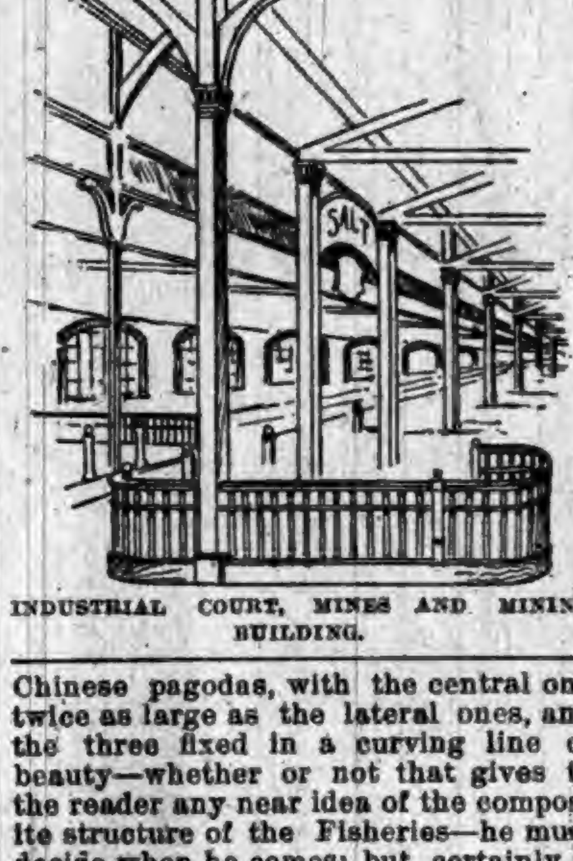

INDUSTRIAL COURT, MINES AND MINING BUILDING.

Chinese pagodas, with the central one twice as large as the lateral ones, and the three fixed in a curving line of beauty—whether or not that gives to the reader any near idea of the composite structure of the Fisheries—he must decide when he comes; but certainly a pagoda is not so graceful in its lines and ornaments as is each of the Fishery pavilions.

Midway Plaisance is a very wide lane, now stockaded, which leads from Washington Park to the Fair grounds. This Midway plaisance is to be filled with all the allurements of this wicked world. Woe to the spiritual young man who shall take his sweetheart on his arm and, starting at Washington Park for the fair, shall attempt to go on past the Dahomey, the Indian, Chinese, Moorish, Turkish villages, the great street in Cairo, the captive balloon, the cyclorama of the Alps and the volcano of Hawaii, the Roman house, the Dutch settlement, the Japanese bazaar, the menagerie, all the glass blowers, and the dome of St. Peter's Cathedral! Indeed, had he not better mount the sliding railway and shoot past this whole mile of costly, incomparable temptation?

A source of great wonderment to persons visiting the World's Fair grounds during this cold weather is the elaborate heating apparatus employed to maintain a uniform temperature of 60 degrees in the mammoth Horticultural Building. The transition from cold and snow and icicles to genial warmth and tropical plants and exotics never fails to give rise to a novel sensation on the part of the visitor. The steam for preserving the lives of the valuable plants in the Horticultural Building is furnished by three boilers of 150 horse-power each, which consume twenty tons of coal per day, and are in charge of six firemen and three engineers, divided into three shifts of eight hours each. The pressure maintained is uniformly fifty pounds to the square inch. There is an elaborate arrangement of engines and fans, by means of which the heat is distributed throughout every portion of the building night and day.

Machinery Hall, the slowest of the main structures, has lately donned its exterior finish and becomes a vast and striking spectacle. But for the nearness of the colossal Manufactures Building, Machinery Hall would pass for a marvel among capacious buildings. It has three parallel rows of steel arches, and this, with its towers and portals, presents perhaps a more complex interior than any other of the great halls, for they usually have but one room—there is but one room in the Mines, the Transportation, the Electricity, the Manufactures and the Government.

The Agricultural has a most agreeable interior, broken with a cross-like upper hall of skylights. We may fancy the joy with which our farmers, shutting away the sights of the north—the music, soda water, swans, gondolas and jinrikshas of city life—will plunge into the joys of fat vegetables, heroic grains and sleek beasts that will await all comers south of the Agricultural. Spread over this floor, nearly 800 feet wealth. The stock pavilions are pretty and far away. The city will praise them vociferously—at a distance. The farmer will praise the art gallery at the same range.

A farmer visited Chicago last week. He was taken past all of the 128 structures that go to make the Exposition. He was led to the Masonic Temple and told that 72,000 persons rode in the ele-square, or 640,000 square feet, and southward outside for half a mile will be such an agricultural fair as the world has never before seen, for the world has never before asked the Mississippi Valley to make a presentation of its native

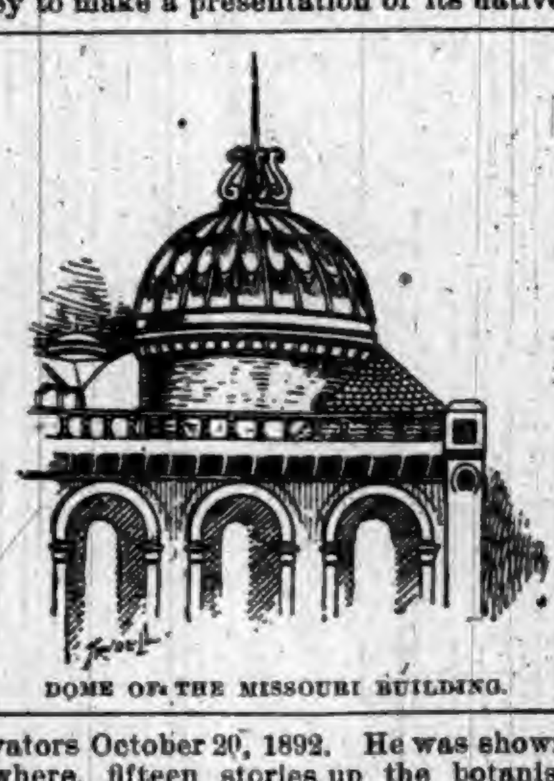

DOME OF THE MISSOURI BUILDING.

vators October 20, 1892. He was shown where, fifteen stories up the botanist fell out of the elevator. The farmer was lifted the full twenty-one stories, until Ossa became like a wart. He then viewed the glory of Chicago—but he said never a word. As he mounted the train to return home he was asked, "Did you see anything wonderful in Chicago?" and then he admitted that one thing had startled him, and what, readers, was it? The size of a pumpkin he had passed in front of a restaurant on Madison street! Certainly we may believe it was a Masonic temple among pumpkins!

These agriculturists, "the great plain people of the West," will all hurry to see Chief Buchanan and Chief Cottrell, of the Live Stock. The space allotted them is ample, and hundreds of thousands of spectators can there pass the day without being even seen north of the great screen which runs from Machinery Hall east to the Agricultural, screening Venice from the mud lagoons.

It will be the largest fair of history. Compared with it the Paris Exposition of 1889 could not be put in midway plaisance. The large building at Philadelphia was as long as our big one, but only half as wide, and out of our 128 structures two others are to be measured only by the acre, machinery hall alone having 780,000 square feet of lower floor.

From the forestry to the Eskimos is one mile and three-fifths; from the forestry to the Dahomey village is two miles and a fifth—these figures by the

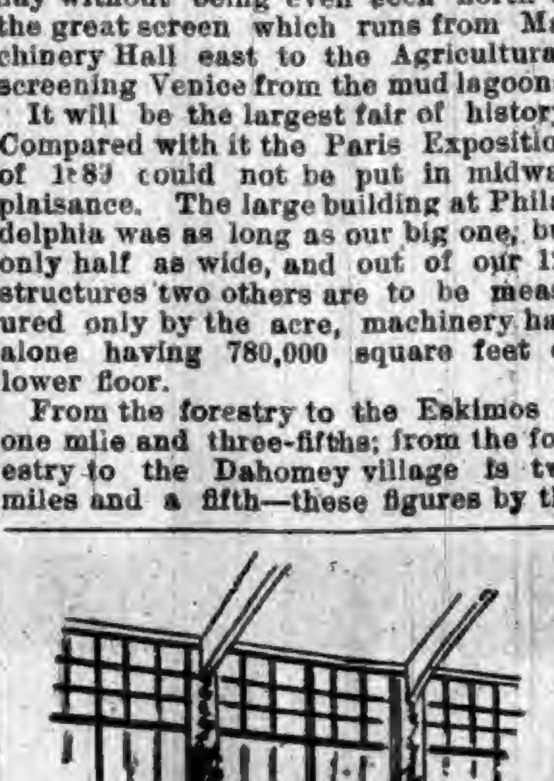

STRANGE PLANTS FROM AUSTRALIA.

map. The island itself is two-fifths of a mile long. Suppose you have only a day and tarry ten minutes to see this phonograph or this Jacquard loom, you will see comparatively nothing.

LINEN was first made in England by Flemish weavers in 1368.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE bill to stop the printing of sample ballots in newspapers again came up for consideration in the House, Monday, and was passed by a vote of 78 to 3. The two members who voted against the bill were Messrs. Ader and Rodabaugh. The Barnes bill to abolish horse racing in Indiana during the winter months was passed by a vote of 73 to 1.

In the Senate two legislative apportionment bills were introduced, one by Senator Fulk, Democrat, and one by Senator Wishard, Republican, the latter of which will be supported by the Republicans. Senator Fulk's bill will not receive support from any quarter, as the official Democratic bill, now in course of construction by a caucus committee, is a very different bill. Senator Fulk's bill changes the old apportionment in the following places: The Senatorial districting is changed in the case of Brown County, which would be taken out of the district now composed of Brown, Morgan, and Johnson. Representative districts Lawrence and Orange are placed together; Jay and Adams are given one representative each, and Wells and Blackford are given a joint representative.

TUESDAY, the Deery bill to abolish the prison contract labor was defeated by a vote of 44 to 34.

The following bills passed: Requiring railroads to give employes eight hours' rest after twenty-four hours' work; to prevent township trustees from hiring teachers for terms to begin after the expiration of the trustees term of office; fixing the interest to be charged on school funds at 6 per cent.; to prevent the adulteration of sorghum molasses; authorizing township trustees to purchase not to exceed five acres for cemetery purposes; to describe promissory notes taxed as "notes owing" instead of "notes due."

Mr. Hench's bill to fill a long-felt want in criminal practice was passed. When the Supreme Court reverses a decision in a criminal case the prisoner is returned to the county jail. Then, if a rehearing is ordered, and the Supreme Court reverses itself and affirms the lower court, there is no provision for getting that prisoner back to the penitentiary. Mr. Hench's bill is to correct this defect.

The Senate wrangled for some time over the report of the Committee on Elections on Senator Kopelke's bill, which proposes to reject the section of the election law which provides for the printing of sample ballots in not less than two newspapers in each county. The committee's majority report proposed a substitute for the Kopelke bill, which fixed the printer's fees at 50 cents per square for the first publication and 25 cents for each succeeding publication, being just half the rate now provided by law. The minority report favored the passage of the bill, and it was on the motion to substitute the minority report that the Senate tangled up in a debate that lasted the greater part of the day. The majority report was adopted.

BOTH houses, Wednesday, advanced a score of bills to engrossment, and passed a number of minor measures. The pharmacy bill, which requires the employment of a registered pharmacist in every drug store in compounding prescriptions, failed in the Senate for want of a constitutional majority. It was made the special order for Friday.

The House, by an overwhelming majority, passed the anti-cigarette bill, as it is called, which makes it a misdemeanor to sell tobacco to any person under sixteen years old.

The bill to change county seats was defeated.

The following bills passed the Senate Thursday:

Extending the conditions under which savings banks may loan their surplus funds; providing for the appointment of "Investigators of the poor," at a salary not to exceed $600, in townships having a population of 25,000 or more; dividing counties into three road districts, and giving each county commissioner charge of one district; requiring the publication of the date when property is to be sold to satisfy a school fund mortgage; requiring employers to furnish seats for female employes; authorizing the collection of a tax of 15 cents on the $100 in cities and towns for electric light purposes; providing for the title and custody of certain school property; requiring notaries of public to indicate with each attestation the date of the expiration of their commissions; providing that Judges as well as juries may declare persons insane; providing for the refunding of surplus gravel road funds among the tax payers from whom it was collected; providing for the punishment of persons who bring stolen property into the State; legalizing the acts of Notaries whose commissions have expired; providing for long-hand transcripts and short-hand evidence at public expense in cases where the litigant is not able to pay for it; raising the age of consent from twelve to fourteen years.

House bills passed: Requiring railroads to give employes eight hours' rest after twenty-four consecutive hours of employment; regulating the weighing of wheat in testers.

The House refused to reconsider the vote by which it passed the McMullen bill, which is intended to reach for taxation the foreign money loaned in the State on farm mortgage. The bill provides that where suit is entered to collect a note the plaintiff must prove that the note has been listed for taxation else it is void. The vote to reconsider was a tie, 42 to 42. It is not likely the bill will pass the Senate.

THE fee and salary bill received considerable attention Friday in the Senate on the report of the committee adverse to a bill introduced by Senator Kopelke, proposing an amendment by which the salaries of all the officials in Lake County will be increased. The committee adhered to its determination to recommend no change in the law until it had been thoroughly tested.

A number of senators, however, seized the opportunity to attack the law. It was shown that in Delaware County, where the Recorder was paid but $1,700, and in Grant County, where this official receives $1,800, each was required to employ four deputies, and that the recorders had served notice upon the county that the salary of the office would not pay deputy hire. These officers, unless the Legislature gives relief, will discharge their deputies, and, after doing what individual work they can, will let what is undone pile up for the official of the future. Other instances were cited of similar embarrassments.

In the House Representative Hench struck a blow at the lobby which is fighting the co-employes bill. He arose and said:

"The struggle between the corporations and the people has got to be fought out in the Legislature, and I move that the co-employes liability be made the special order for Monday at 10 a. m."

The corporations have a strong lobby working against the co-employe bill, and it will not be passed without a struggle.

A new dog bill passed the House, wiping out all enactments now in vogue, and imposing an annual license on all dogs. This bill went through with a whoop. One of its peculiar provisions is that any person at any time is authorized to kill unlicensed dogs.

Representative Fippin's bill was engrossed, providing that the death penalty may be imposed upon persons who place obstructions upon the track or misplace switches to wreck trains.

Minor State Items.

THE Frankfort attorneys contemplate organizing a bar association.

RICHMOND labor unions forbid their members patronizing Chinese laundries.

RICHMOND has a school teacher who fills a child's mouth with cayenne pepper for punishment.

THE expense of maintaining the 2,200 organized and enrolled militia of Indiana during the year 1892 was $24,844.36.

FARMER JOHN CLARK of Washington Township, Delaware County, had his fine residence wholly consumed by fire.

Herr von Madai, who was for many years the President of Police in Berlin, was vain of his many decorations. No man in the country, outside of the royal princes, and Bismarck, and Von Moltke, could display so many decorations on his breast. Every sovereign who came to the capital as a matter of course contributed a decoration to Von Madai. "Is this photograph not good of you?" once asked a young lieutenant. "No," replied His Excellency, "I then had only fifteen decoration, and now I have sixteen."

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO., 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,—Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by ______

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

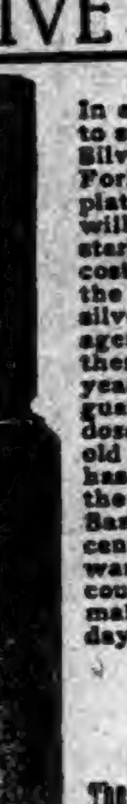

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co. Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.

THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.

PATENTED.

Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?

NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS! SIMPLE AND PERFECT. FOLDS UP.

Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.

THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO., DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO. PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 176 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

THE "PROTECTOR," QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE. Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.

Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight.

Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

He finds it "a wonderful cure for a bad cough." Mr. Wm. F. Anderson, 341 Water St., New York City, N. Y., gives this endorsement: "I have found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the wonderful cure it is represented to be. It is just the thing for a bad cough."

THERE would be a great deal less mischief done in the world if more people stuttered.

TWO KINDS OF WOMEN need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—those who want to be made strong, and those who want to be made well. It builds up, invigorates, regulates, and cures.

It's for young girls just entering womanhood; for women who have reached the critical "change of life"; for women expecting to become mothers; for mothers who are nursing and exhausted; for every woman who is run-down, delicate, or overworked.

For all the disorders, diseases, and weaknesses of women, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only* remedy so unfailing that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, the money will be returned.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Friendly Regard is never entertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among little ones of

Scott's Emulsion,

a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly children.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

A SLIGHT COLD.

If you are troubled with a slight cold, get rid of it at once. Do not delay, delays are dangerous. We can cure you for nothing if you will do as we ask. Write your address on a postal card and send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill., and they will send you free by return mail a trial bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. We want you to try it because we know it will do you good.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

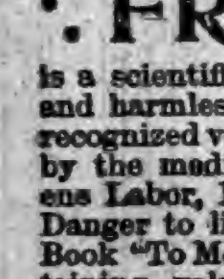

SEEDS WARRANTED. Best in the World.

By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world, with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.

R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

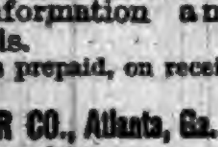

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

"If You Are Unmarried send your Glove Measure and 5 cent stamp and receive by return mail a pleasant surprise. Climax, N C Ave., Chicago.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The House Tuesday made fair progress with one of the great appropriation bills. That legislative bill appropriates upward of $21,500,000. Aside from a review of the condition of the treasury by Messrs. Dingley and Dockery—divergent views—and an attack on the civil-service law by Mr. Dearmond the proceedings were uninteresting. Senator Chandler managed to give a political twist to the debate in the Senate on the automatic-coupler bill. He brought up a resolution in the National Democratic platform which denounces the Republican party and the Republican Senate for not having provided legislation for the protection of railroad employes, and he insisted that the position of so many Democratic Senators against the bill was inconsistent with their party fealty. He twitted them with the fact that only seven of them had voted to take up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman act, knowing the declaration of the National Democratic Convention on the subject of silver, and knowing the entreaties of the President-elect to have the Sherman act repealed before March 4. Mr. Wolcott, while arguing against the automatic-coupler bill, said that no other Senator than Mr. Chandler could have found a political advantage in it. After a great deal of talk back and forth no action was taken on the bill.

On Wednesday the Senate resumed consideration of the railway car-coupler bill. Mr. Peffer took exception to some remarks made by Mr. Wolcott, reflecting, as Mr. Peffer thought, on the farmers and workingmen of the country, and he hoped that the bill would pass, no matter how much it might cost the railway companies. He had no qualms of conscience on that point. Mr. Gorman argued that the organization of railway employes could accomplish more in the way of improvement than all the legislation that could be piled on the statute book. Mr. Cullom declared it had got to be a question whether Congress would put money against the blood of railroad employes, and whether money was more valuable than the lives of these men. Various amendments were offered, but without action the Senate, after an executive session, adjourned. The Speaker laid before the House the House quarantine bill, with Senate amendment, and Mr. Raynor moved a concurrence. A few moments before 1 o'clock Doorkeeper Turner announced the presence of the Vice President and Senate of the United States, and the vast assemblage rose with one accord to do them honor. The Vice President took the chair assigned to him at the right of the Speaker, and the Senators occupied the first four rows of the seats to the right of the presiding officer. The counting of the electoral vote was then proceeded with, and at its completion the Senate returned to its own hall. When the Senate retired the House resumed in committee the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill. Without disposing of the bill the committee and the House adjourned.

Thursday was silver day in the House, and the friends of silver were victorious in the fight by a majority of 9. They sustained the demand for the previous question on the resolution setting apart Thursday and Friday for the consideration of the bill repealing the Sherman act. The whole of the day's session of the Senate after the morning hour was devoted to a discussion of the railway automatic car-coupler bill. At noon the Senate went into executive session, and the doors remained closed for more than half an hour. When they were reopened the unfinished business, the automatic car-coupler bill, was taken up, but, without concluding the consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.

The time of the House Friday was taken up by the pension debate. The bill proposes an expenditure of $160,000,000, a cut of $6,000,000 from what was asked. Mr. Mutchler argued in support of the changes in the pension laws recommended by the committee. There were, he said, thousands and many thousands of men who were on the pension rolls to-day who had never heard the whistle of the bullet or yet the roar of artillery. Mr. Grout admitted that the amount of money required for the payment of pensions was a large one. But it must be remembered that the bulk of it was for invalid veterans or for the widows of men who had lain down their lives for their country. He was opposed to the transfer of the Pension Bureau as proposed by the bill. Without closing the general debate the committee rose and the House took a recess. The debate in the Senate on the automatic car-coupler bill was not of an enlivening or even an interesting character. The Vice President presented the memorial of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and it was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The bill to provide for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation was passed as it came from the House. The calendar was taken up and several minor bills were passed. The conference report on the bill to restore to the public domain a portion of the White Mountain Apache Indian Reservation was presented and agreed to, and the Senate adjourned.

The bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling railroad companies to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, was finally disposed of in the Senate Saturday. The substitute for the House bill of last session was agreed to and the bill passed—yeas, 39; nays, 10. The only other important piece of legislation done was the agreeing to the conference report on the fortifications bill and making the Nicaragua Canal bill the unfinished business. The session of the House was not without interest, but it was without result. The attempt of the Democrats to limit the time for debate on the pension appropriation bill was firmly resisted by the Republicans, and the strong minority came out victorious. The result was that, without termination of general debate, the House adjourned.

James G. Blaine.

A MYSTERIOUS man.—Toronto Mail.

WAS not born to die.—Minneapolis Tribune.

THE most illustrious American.—Boston Record.

BIG-HEARTED, generous, and bitter. —New Orleans States.

THE greatest American of recent times.—New York Tribune.

THE foremost private citizen of the republic.—Boston Journal.

AMERICA has produced few more brilliant men.—Richmond State.

THE greatest living exponent of the word American.—Toronto Empire.

A TRENCHANT speaker, sharp, aggressive, adroit in diplomatic fencing.—Boston News.

THE genial, inspiring, affectionate, typical American.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

WROUGHT for his country. An inspiration to the American spirit.—Minneapolis Journal.

HE was a master of intrigue, a wire-puller who well understood how to manipulate machine politics.—London (England) Telegraph.

THE leader of his party in the stormiest period of the republic, he enjoyed honors enough to satisfy all reasonable hopes.—New York Herald.

WON the respect and admiration of those who contended with him face to face in public life.—Philadelphia Record.

THE Republican party loses its most distinguished and capable leader and the country a statesman.—New York World.

THE United States loses the man who has been distinctly her greatest man within the present generation.—San Francisco Chronicle.

HIS greatness will best be measured and his enduring fame will be built upon the later period of his life.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The Mexican Saratoga.

Saltillo, Coahuila, Mexico, [illegible] plaza in the center of the city, was under the blaze of a hundred lights and fragrant with the perfume of rare flowers. The shrubbery was stirred with the whispers of an evening breeze, and the waters played from the great stone fountain in their midst. Sixty musicians, comprising the military band stationed at Monterey, discoursed the sweetest of weird Mexican airs, and hundreds of people threaded the walks, or filled the seats placed at convenient distances about the charming place. It was a lovely scene, as I saw it this April night, and, beside what there was in it to charm the senses, here in their best garb were displayed the habits, customs and the lights and shades of Mexican life. Two evenings a week there is like a panorama moving in Monterey, and, doubtless, many other places in Mexico, but I have chanced to see it here only. There the high, the low, the rich and the poor gather on the walks and amidst banks of roses, to enjoy the beauties of their land, its delightful climate, and the recreation that their Government thus provides for them. I took my seat on the plaza the evening after I reached this strange country, to enjoy and observe the picture. Half the population of the city seemed to be out of doors and centered in this one spot.

The scene cannot well be described. Each one's fancy must paint it with such tints as will naturally suggest themselves. Perfect order reigned. Not a boisterous word or act could be heard or observed. Every one seemed to be quietly enjoying the lovely things that both God and man had provided. No noisy children romped among the flowers; no jolly laugh or hearty talk broke in upon the happiness of the hour. People here never talk loud, or are noisily animated. This perfect decorum at once attracts attention and provokes comment. I have found it as manifest in private as in public. The people appear to be always serious and tragical, rather than cheerful and hopeful. It may be in appearance only, however. It is this retiring disposition, though, that makes all classes delicately sensitive and the women jealous. People here rarely laugh, and the women always look thoughtful and sometimes even sad. They have beautiful hair and eyes and small hands and feet. They seem born and reared out of the sunlight, and in the evenings, when they stand at the glassless windows and look out through the grating, you often see faces that recall the pictures of Charlotte Corday peering from between the prison bars.—*Cor. Philadelphia Press.*

The Proper Position for Sleeping.

A German, Baron Reichenbach, has occupied many years studying the art of bed-making, or rather bed-placing, and maintains that improperly placed beds will shorten a man's life.

If a mere magnet exercises an influence on sensitive persons, the earth's magnetism must certainly make itself felt on the nervous life of man. In whatever hemisphere, you may always sleep with your feet to the equator, and let your body lie "true as a needle to the pole."

The proper direction of the body is of the utmost importance for the proper circulation of the blood, and many disturbances in the organisms have been cured by simply placing the bolster in a different point of the compass from that it had occupied. Let such as have hitherto been in the habit of sleeping with their heads where their feet ought to be take to heart the example of the late Dr. Elschwester, of Magdeburg, who died recently at the age of 109 years.

The most unhealthy position, we are told, is when the body lies due east and west. Some observers assure us that to sleep in such a posture is tantamount to committing suicide, and that diseases are often aggravated by deviations from the proper postures.—*London World.*

Decidedly Shaky.

A trembling hand, an uncertain step, fidgetiness, indicated by restless shifting from one place or posture to another, usually mental annoyance at unexpected noises, are among the indications of extreme nervousness. These seem trifling, but the health of men and women in this condition is "decidedly shaky," liable to be overthrown disastrously by causes which the vigorous might defy. To fortify the nervous system, general vigor must, through the medium of re-enforced digestion, and a renewal of an impaired power of sleeping at night, be raised to a healthful standard. A guarantee of this is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which re-establishes digestion, bile secretion and the habit of body on a permanently regular basis, thus renewing that bodily equilibrium, which is followed by a gain of strength and nerve tranquillity. For kidney complaint, rheumatism, neuralgia, and as a preventive of the first attack or subsequent return of malarial disorders, this medicine is without a peer. Thrice daily take a wineglassful.

A Shrewd Parent.

"I don't know what is the matter with my son. Since he went to the university he hasn't written to me once."

"Why don't you do as I did? When I didn't hear from my Emil I wrote as follows: 'My dear boy, how are you? Enclosed you will find a $20 bill.' But I took good care not to enclose the bill. The result was that he wrote by the next mail, complaining that the money had not reached him."—Fliegende Blaetter.

His Cross.

Druggist—Well, my little man, what can I do for you?

The Little Man—I want a bottle of paregoric to put me to sleep.

Druggist—Aren't you pretty young to be troubled with insomia?

The Little Man—Not when I am rooming with triplets.—New York Sun.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY. }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

A Musical Instrument.

Tin Peddler (who has met with an accident)—What vill I do now? Effery wheel off my wagon is broke.

Summer Boarder (consolingly)—Leave the tins in the wagon just as it is and perhaps you can sell it to one of the boarding-house keepers for a piano.—New York Weekly.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Price 25 cts. *Sold only in Boxes.*

At Supper.

Husband (irritably)—Can't you remember where I said I left my glasses at breakfast this morning. Wife—I'm sorry, dear I really can't. Husband (peevishly)—That just shows the forgetfulness of you women.—Harvard Lampoon.

Refreshments for the Million.

Automatic coin-feed machines, which is the modern name for nickel-in-the-slot devices, are being introduced in London by a philanthropic association, for the supply of solid and liquid refreshments at a low price. Freshly made beverages, such as tea, coffee, and aerated waters are to be obtained, as well as malt and spirituous liquors. The main idea is to make this system of sale beneficial to the masses by offering them cheap but good articles of food and drink; but it is said that its application will be extended to the supply of handkerchiefs and small articles of dress. The price at which the various articles are to be sold would be so low as to rapidly saddle the organizers of the scheme with a heavy deficit, and it is proposed to render the system self-supporting by utilizing the machines and the wrappers and carriers of some of the goods as means of advertising.

Trade in Gun Flints.

Not many people know that there is still a considerable trade in flints for guns. Yet thousands of flints are shipped every year to Africa, where the natives are still using old guns, when they can get no other, and these flints meet with a ready sale, payment being given in ivory and other valuables. Nearly all the flint comes from the chalk cliffs along the English Channel, where it occurs in inexhaustible quantities in the form of nodules varying in size from a finger to a child's head. Tons of it are brought to this country, unintentionally, in chalk, and in the neighborhood of a plaster mill on the outskirts of Newtown, L. I., bushels of flints are piled around the fields. There is little or no true flint occurring as a native product in America.—New York Sun.

Answered.

It is not always safe to be too confident in your assertions, even to an ignorant man, for he may get the better of you in an argument. This truth was well illustrated in a story told at a recent conference in England on technical education in villages.

One speaker, referring to the prevalent ignorance about common things, said that he once saw a laborer digging flints in the chalk, and asked him if he thought they grew.

"No," was the reply. "I don't think about it; I knows they do."

"Then place a flint on your chimney-piece, and see how much it grows in a twelvemonth."

"All right, sir, and do you do the same with a tater and see how much that grows."

A Slave Trader's Buried Gold.

A search for buried gold is being conducted under peculiar circumstances by a man and woman, eleven miles out on the Nolensville pike. The parties engaged in the search are E. C. Beardsley of Pittsburgh, who claims to be State Geologist, and Mrs. L. A. Cook of New Orleans. The story goes that Mrs. Cook had a dream that a slave trader buried $185,000 in gold in earthen jugs during the war and that this fact and the location of the gold was revealed to Mrs. Cook in a dream. The parties are stopping at a local hotel and visit the supposed location of the buried treasure every day.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Catarrh and Cold in the head.

I HAVE been afflicted with catarrh for 20 years. It became chronic and extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking; indeed, for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of mucous has ceased and my voice and hearing have greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Why They Sighed.

He—How the trees are moaning and sighing to-day.

She—So would you if you were as full of green apples as they are.—Life.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Boston Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Betina Circulating Library, 36 E. Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

THE older a man grows, the more he thinks there is nothing new under the sun.

"THAT unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New-Yorker, alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea." Send for free sample to 319 West 45th street, New York City.

A MAN's clothes are always in need of brushing.

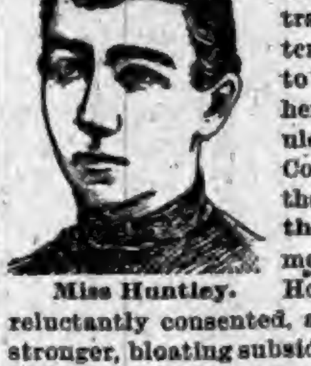

Miss Huntley.

Hood's Cures

The marvelous cure of Miss Lettie Huntley, of Cortland, N. Y., has attracted widespread attention. She was nigh to death's door with hemorrhages caused by ulcers in the stomach. Could eat nothing. When the physicians said there was no hope, her mother urged her to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. She reluctantly consented, and in a few days felt stronger, bloating subsided, appetite gradually returned, and in a month she could walk across the room. In six months she was as well as ever in her life, and has been in perfect health ever since. She says: "I know that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and that alone, saved my life."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to over-eating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

Established 1850.

"Out of each nook by dingle and brook The Healing blossoms lean and look."

A POT OF DR. O. P. BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT reaches and cures diseases through the pores, arouses circulation, heals inflammation, banishes pain. 25 & 50c. Druggists', or by mail. J. Gibson Brown, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT
COUGH CURE
25c 50c & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

"Each Spoonful has done its Perfect Work,"

Is the verdict of every woman who has used **Royal Baking Powder.** Other baking powders soon deteriorate and lose their strength, owing to the use of inferior ingredients, but **Royal Baking Powder** is so carefully and accurately compounded from the purest materials that it retains its strength for any length of time, and the last spoonful in the can is as good as the first, which is not true of any other baking powder.

The Farmers' Telegraph.

"A rural farming district in Michigan," says the Engineering Magazine, "has provided itself with a telegraph line eight miles in length, connecting a large number of scattered farms with the village store, the proprietor of which officiates as telegraph operator, express agent, postmaster, and so on. The total cash expenditure for the outfit is said to have been only some $200, while the expense of maintenance, which is but a trifling sum, is assessed equally upon the owners. The small cost and enormous convenience of such a system as this in country districts ought to lead to a more general adoption of the plan. Especially after the expiration of the telephone patents in 1884, such a system of intercommunication by wire would be possible in every township throughout the country. The individual expense would be almost insignificant, and in the item of useful travel alone would save many times its cost every year."

Opportunities for Recommendation.

A literary man relates that he made a proposal of marriage to a charming young woman, and she asked for a day or two in which to consider the matter. The next afternoon he received from her a package accompanied by a note, inquiring, "Do you think it is safe?" Opening the package he found these books: Froude's "Letters and Memorials of Jane Welsh Carlyle," Daudet's "Artists' Wives," "The Unhappy Lovers of Men of Genius," and a copy of a well-known magazine containing an essay advising young women not to marry literary men.

Explained.

Featherstone—Will your sister be down soon, Bobbie?

Bobbie—I don't know. She's putting on a new dress and it takes some time.

Featherstone (impatiently) — What does she want to put a new dress on for?

Bobbie—She expects another gentleman this evening.—New York Herald.

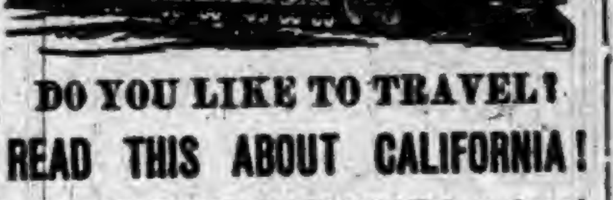

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL! READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— **Other Chemicals** are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S **BreakfastCocoa** *which is absolutely pure and soluble.*

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

NO COLD FEET

Dr. Scott's Electric Plasters.

Nothing in this Wide World equals them. And everybody knows it. **Cures** Colds, Coughs, Chronic Rheumatic Pains, etc., etc., or money refunded. **25c Each** But send $1.00 for four (4) of them, and get free of charge a pair of his **Electric Insoles**, and mention "Comfort," and you will get his new book, "The Doctor's Story," **free.** This is the season for these articles. Remember $1 invested now will insure your health all winter. **Agents** get 100 per cent. profit on all goods. Those ordering now get our 150 per cent. profit offer for the winter. Write now to

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F. W. N. U.......................No. 7—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

In the Liver.

The natives of Costa Rica believe that memory and power of thought are located in the liver. That is precisely what we believe. How would the departed feel if memory was not in the liver?—Exchange.

THE MODERN INVALID

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

You can't go out on a lark at night, and rise with it the next morning.

WEAK LUNGS ARE STRENGTHENED, Pleurisy Pains relieved, and Asthmatic symptoms subdued by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a sovereign remedy for all Coughs and Colds.

THE children say that the smaller the teacher, the crosser she is.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A MAN must ruin himself; another man cannot do it for him.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief, it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE only by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE.

Shoots it on the Spot. ST. JACOBS OIL is the sworn enemy of Pain. It fights to Kill. It wins its Battles and Comes off Conqueror.

All cannot possess a

$10,000 Souvenir

(This sum was paid for the first World's Fair Souvenir Coin minted.)

in the shape of a coin, but many can have fac-similes of this valuable work of art—only special coin ever issued by the U. S. Government—for $1 each.

United States Government

World's Fair Souvenir Coins—

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people.

As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities decided to place the price at

$1.00 for Each Coin

and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing $5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair.

Considering the fact that there were but *5,000,000* of these coins to be distributed amomg *65,000,000* people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.

For Sale Everywhere

Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants and Banks. If not for sale in your town, send $1.00 each for *not less than five coins*, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, *all charges prepaid*, to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

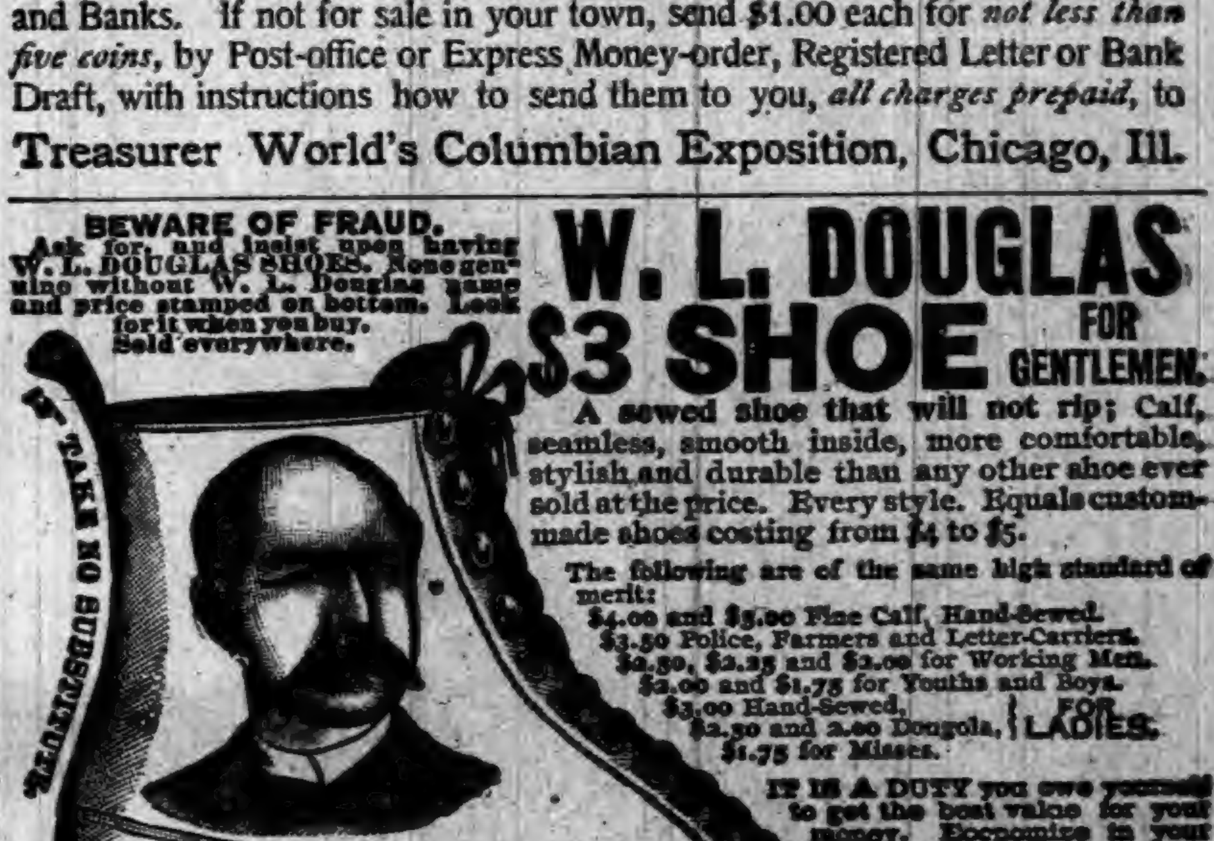
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WILL NOT RIP.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:

$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, } LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SALZER'S
THE 60 DAY CABBAGE

LIGHTNING—The 60 Day Cabbage.

This is absolutely the earliest cabbage in the world. Seed very scarce. Pkg., 15c.; ½ oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $2, postpaid.

THE EARLIEST VEGETABLES

Will be in great demand this spring and will fetch big prices. To have the earliest, plant Salzer's seeds.

35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Novelties, $1, postpaid.

FOR 14c. (WITH CATALOGUE, 19c.)

To introduce our seeds everywhere, we send, postpaid, upon receipt of 14c.:

1 package Six Weeks' Radish, 10c.
" Silver State Lettuce, 15c.
" Giant Prolific Tomato, 20c.
" Long Giant Cucumber, 10c.
" Brilliant Flower Seeds, 25c.
In all 5 Packages, listed elsewhere under 80c. ALL FOR 14c.

SALZER'S SEED CATALOGUE

Is the finest published. Costs us over $30,000! To be gladly mailed upon receipt of 5c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co., DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Bilious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 31

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

The Lovely Stars.

It was lonely in its lonliness,
And on the sidewalk lay.
A careless boy had dropped it,
In his eagerness for play.
A dandy dude came on the scene,
Whose dress had not a flaw.
The orange peel upset him,
And here is what he saw:

* * *

Philadelphia Call.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

A Sensible Mother.

He—I love you, Miss Fanny. Do you return my love?

She—No, Indeed. Mamma told me never to love a young man until after I was married to him.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

Just the Thing.

Clara—Millie is going to marry young Freshleigh next month. What kind of present shall I make?

Harry—Why not give him some presence of mind?

Many New Ideas

in the home cure of diseases, accidents, and how to treat them, and many hints of value to the sick will be found in Dr Kaufmann's great Medical Work; elegant illustrations. Send three 2-cents stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass. and received a copy free. 9

Wanted Variety.

He—She is par excellence, a woman of fashon.

She (spitefully)—Yes: she doesn't even wear the same complexion twice.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. 11

Obituary.

Died, at his residence at Butler, Ind. Feb. 8, 1893, Abner F. Pinchin in the 71st year of his age.

Abner Forbes Pinchin was born near Fort Ficconderoga, New York, Sept. 28th, 1822, his father being a soldier of the war of 1812, and his grandfather a revolutionary soldier. At the age of eight years he went to live with a sister in the state of Vermont, where he attended school and obtained such education as the place afforded. At the age of sixteen removed with his sister to Huntington county, Ind., and in the fall of the same year he came to Troy township, DeKalb county, remaining two years, when he returned to his native home in New York, where he remained four years learning the blacksmith trade. From this place he went to Racine, Wisconsin, remaining in the west two years, then returned again to DeKalb county and engaged in farming in Troy township.

On the 9th day of Feb. 1845, he was united in marriage with Amelia P. Aldrich. To this union were born two children, both of whom have since died. Mrs. Pinchin died in 1855. On the 19th of Sept. the same year, he was united in marriage with Harriet Knisely. Two children, a son Eugene, and a daughter Emma Beidler, of this union survives him, Mrs. Pinchin having preceded him in death some eight years.

In 1856, he left the farm, and removed to Hamilton, where he commenced the practice of law, which he continued during his life. In 1861 he became a U. S. recruiting officer, and continued in this service, about two years, during which time he enlisted about one thousand soldiers. In 1863 he enlisted in the 129th, Reg. Ind. Vol. Infanty, and in 1864 was commissioned first lieutenant. He participated in the Battles of Resaca, Atlanta, Franklin and Nashville. By his bravery he was largely instrumental in turning the tide of battle in favor of the union forces at the battle of Franklin. He received several wounds there that affected him the balance of his life. After the close of the war he resumed the practice of law, coming to Butler in 1866, and occupied the same home until his death.

His funeral which was largely attended, took place from the Christian church of which he recently became a member. Rev. Fryberger, of the Lutheran church officiating assisted by Rev. Tedrow of the U. B. church. His remains were laid in their last resting place in Leonard's cemetery by the Grand Army post of Butler, of which order he was a member. Mr. Pinchin was a man of quiet discernment, wonderful equanimity of temper, brave to a fault and whom no threats of punishment or reward could turn from what he believed to be the right. His memory will long be cherished by those who knew him best.

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

February 21 and 22.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands a cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full peticulars. Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BRO.
Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices.. ALBERT GALL INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1868—Continued.

At this time a good newspaper would have been of great value as a medium of communication with the public enabling friends of the railroad to submit their claims to support but such a paper was wanting. A man named H. D. Carll had started in Auburn, a paper under the title of DeKalb Democrat but the name had no magic and the man little ability and the editor, disappointed, bitterly complained of lack of necessary and expected support.

In this regard, the rival town of Waterloo had marked advantage. There, the obvious necessity of being on the line of the road established identity of interest and the Waterloo City Press ably edited was a strong factor for the good of the community.

The beginning of 1868, T. Y. Dickinson and J. F Radcliffe were joint editors and publishers. In the fall, B. F. Kennedy succeeded Dickinson and in December, Mr. Radcliffe withdrew and started in Waterloo, a newspaper styled the Air Line, which was well received and merited patronage.

The term of Spencer Dills as County school examiner expired in June, and on the 5th of that month, Wm. H. McIntosh was appointed to the office by the board of county commissioners, to serve for a period of three years.

Mr. McIntosh was at the time, concluding a highly successful year's engagement at what was known as Kell's Seminary, located east of Huntertown, Ind., and the appointment to him was as gratifying as it was unsolicited and unexpected. His subsequent labor as an educator over and in the schools of DeKalb county, was marked on his part by conscientious assiduity, faithfully seconded by the untiring efforts of devoted teachers and ardent pupils.

Examinations held monthly at Auburn disclosed grave deficiencies in qualification on the part of applicants for license to teach and not to block the opening of all the schools, many were passed whose knowledge of the required branches was very limited.

An attempt to partially remedy this defect by visiting schools to assist, and advise willing but inexperienced teachers, was promptly checked by an order from the county commissioners forbidding official visitation and there only remained for the officer to make use of a normal school of which he should be the principal to give proper personal instruction to be supplemented by such help as the county five-day institute could afford.

Spencer Dills accepted an offer of the public schools of Waterloo and later was highly spoken of as a more than ordinarily successful teacher.

At this point it is of interest to quote Calvin P. Houser, on the existing state of education in the county and his opinion of the outgoing and incoming school examiners. Spencer Dills and William H. McIntosh in an article written for the Republican of Nov. 14, 1883. "In the midst of prosperity and flattering success, we frequently forget that others lived before us and laid the foundation of our institutions and of our ultimate success in life. Pausing a moment, glancing backward through a brief vista of years, we call to mind the most noble of DeKalb's educators, Spencer Dills, who took up the standard when teachers' institutes were sparsely attended and their influence little felt in the schools; when there were no brick school houses in the county and not one single so-called patent school desk where now there are none other; when blackboards and globes were curiosities, school terms short and system in the school room was wanting. Although Spencer Dills was called from earth in early manhood while on the threshold of usefulness, he had inaugurated a revival in school work whose effects yet continue.

This spirit of progression was taken up by Prof. McIntosh, our next county examiner; young and enthusiastic, he added new zeal and inspired the teachers with confidence and at one time conducted the very best institute ever held in DeKalb county, without the aid of foreign instructors."

The examiner opened a select school in the Academy on Aug. 17th. In the high school department there were forty scholars of whom five have long been residents of Auburn, viz: Letitia High, wife of Solomon Shearer, Eunice Lockwood, wife of Ben Zeigler. Richard Baxter, now a member of the school board, Alice Widney, wife of A. Lewis and Harriet Ditmars, wife of David Ober. So far as known, all the others are living, and most are doing well. Dr. A. J. Carper was in attendance that term as well as Reuben Sawvel present county treasurer. and better scholars could not be desired.

Most have forgotten the Catlin girls, Mary and Emma; the Houghton girls, Samantha and Etta; the Latson girls, Hattie and Sarah; the Goetschiuses, Mary and Philander; the Fullers, Truman and Lucetta; Emily Ling, wife of S. W. Bair; Mattie Miller, Josie Nelson and Harriet Williams. Some of these have been themselves teachers of superior merit but none are town residents.

The winter session of the Auburn schools began November 30th, and continued three and a half months. Wm. H. McIntosh was superintendent and principal of the high school.

The teachers in the grammar, intermediate and primary departments were, Mollie M. Denius, Frank Clark and Hattie Steele. The salaries respectively paid per month were $65, $40, $35 and $30. The scholars were fairly graded and the lady teachers were women of experience in their calling, but the schools in scholarship, punctuality and deportment were lamentably deficient; and Miss Denius in the grammar room especially found her powers of government taxed to their utmost to preserve order and secure even a partial degree of studiousness.

As a matter of fact either the schools had suffered a marvelous decline or had been accorded a fictitious reputation and the writer has known district schools taught by Henry Coe, John Eakright and others, that were in all respects their superior.

Despite indifference to learning, manifested by irregularity and ill conduct on the part of many, such was the tact and courage of the teachers in the grammar and intermediate grades that the schools on closing revealed creditable progress and were fairly representatives of the Auburn of 1868.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1867—Continued.

(JOHN RALSTON, Clerk.)

July 1, Jefferson Beard to Samantha Kelley; July 3, Freeman Kelley, J. P

July 3, Ephraim F Metcalf to Margaret J. Sibert; July 3, Wm. Lessig.

July 3, Geo. R. Hoffman to Sarah Ann Knight; July 4, Rev Isaac Cooper.

July 9, David Culver to Susan Feagler; July 9, W. Teeters.

July 18, Winfield Ash to Martha Draggoo; July 18, E. Berry.

July 18, William W. Wait to Weltha Squires: July 18, E. Barry.

July 22, Frederick Schrader to Hanna Lottman; July 22, J. G. Kissell.

July 25, Henry F. DeLong to Jane McCague; July 25, S. B. Ward.

July 27, Wm. H. Taylor to Rocelia D. Beggs; Aug. 4, Rindal Faurot.

July 30, Peter Barer to Lucinda Cordry; August 1, W. Teeters.

July 31, Wm. McCrum to Nancy McClish; Aug. 1, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 1, Thomas S. Lacey to Mary Grambling; Aug. 1, Elder W. Tracy.

Aug. 1, Henry Funk to Lucinda Daniels; Aug. 4, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 2, John Gilchrist to Pheniah Zimmerman; Aug. 5, Timothy L. Allen, J. P.

Aug. 5, Cyrenus Jennings to Susannah Withers; Aug. 13, Frank Reynolds J. P.

Aug. 6, Thomas C. Gillcck to Eliza E. Smith; Aug. 16, G. W. Draggco.

Aug. 16, John Potts to Maria Shaffer; Aug. 18, Rev. W. Waltman.

Aug. 21, Abram Tusin to Mary Brugh; (no return.)

Aug. 22, Andrew A. Haynes to Martha Lesson; Aug. 31, J. K. Swihart.

Aug. 22, Alfred Eastman to Rose Kerstetter; (no return)

Aug. 23, Daniel C. Rex to Sarah Warner; Aug. 27, Rev. C. Link, Spencerville.

Aug. 27, John Newman to Rosella M. Rose; Sept. 2, Wm. Burns minister.

Aug. 29, Christian Chappell to Catharine Eaton; Sept. 1, Levi Brown

Aug. 30, Isaac Waters to Hannah Shull; Sept. 1, Jonathan Shull, J. P.

Sept. 4, Phillip Gushwa to Sarah Willman; Sept. 8, J. S. Seller, minister.

Sept. 4, Edwin D. Craw to Elizabeth Barnmun; Sept. 12, Rev. Robert Hovenden.

Sept. 5, Leander S Goodwin to Rebecca D. Hively; Sept. 8, Rev. T. Osmun.

Sept. 5, Alfred Kepler to Mary M. Headley; Sept. 8, E. Hall.

Sept. 9, James C. DeLong to Eliza E. Frick; Sept. 9, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 11, James Dean to Mary J. Cordrey; Sept. 15, W. Teeters.

Sept. 11, Wm. H. Johnston to Catharine Gossage; (no return.)

Sept. 13, John Wycoff to Mary Millman; Sept. 22, John F. Coburn.

Sept. 14, Alvin D. Beggs to Priscilla V. Taylor; Sept. 22, R. Faurot.

Sept. 23, Lewis Getz to Elizabeth Leeper; Sept. 29, G. W. Raw, J. P.

Sept. 26, John Rinehart to Christiana Duebner; Sept. 26, C. A. Militzer.

Sept. 28, Charles Delong to Sarah Fisher; Sept. 28, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 28, Griffith A. Cobler to Barbara Long; Sept. 29, John Grube, J. P.

Oct. 8, David F. Thomas to Jemima Link; Oct. 10, W. Teeter.

Oct. 9, John May to Cornelia Hinman; Oct. 9, W. Teeters.

Oct. 12, Frank Miller to Rebecca Forney; (no return.)

Oct. 14, Robert Feblman to Amanda Gonser; Oct. 15, Geo. W. Raw.

Oct. 19, John Doran to Mary R. Vale; Oct. 20, John M Urie, J. P.

Oct. 21, John W. Bowman to Amanda Carner; Oct. 27, Rev. C. C. Link.

Oct. 21. Elwin E. Hale to Fidella Coburn; Oct. 23, Wm. Young.

Oct. 24, Jacob Kolb to Angeline E. Shaffer; Oct. 24, John Potts, J. P.

Oct. 25, John H. Rockwell to Melinda Barnhart; Oct. 26, Geo. Wolf.

Oct. 25, John D. Martin to Matilda B. Martin; Oct. 27, E. Hall.

Oct. 31, Benjamin L. Williams to Mary E Bumpus; Oct. 31, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 1, Frederick J. Betz to Lydia Mills; Nov. 3, I. S. Seller, min. of G.

Nov. 1, Levi Till to Mary Weldin; Nov. 3, J. P. Widney, J. P.

Nov. 2, David Williams to Elizabeth Rose; Nov. 3, Nathan H. Mathews, J. P

Nov. 2, Augustus F. Hoch to Mary Walkenhamer; Nov. 10, Frederick Stellhorn, Evangelical Lutheran minister.

Nov. 5, Peter Bechtel to Margaret A. Stoody; Nov. 7, Geo. Wolf.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Nov. 6, Ulysses Calkin to Lunnda Blodget; Nov. 7, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 9, Reuben Hinkel to Adaline Kline: Nov. 10, E Hall.

Nov. 14, John Favorite to Susan Bowman; Nov. 14, B. B. Long.

Nov. 16, David Gaff to Melvina Jennings; Nov 16, B. B. Long.

Nov 16, David E. Moore to Lizzie Humphrey; Nov. 17, Robert Hovenden min. Congregation church of Waterloo.

Nov. 18, David Beggs to Parmelia J. Totten; Nov. 26, C. Crossland, min. gos.

Nov. 26, Andrew J. Baxter to Helen Latson; Nov. 26, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 26, C. D. Coggeshill to Ellen Eddy; Nov. 26, I. S. Sellers.

Nov. 30, John Harner to Hannah Gillespie; Dec 1, John P. Nash, M. G.

Nov. 30, John Grogg to Catherine Kandel; Dec. 1, Rev. Isaac Motzinger.

Dec. 4, Charles Robinson to Mary Scofield; Dec 5, R. Faurot.

Dec. 6, Jesse Ulm to Susan Sigler; Dec. 8, Hiram S. Madden, J. P.

Dec. 13, Wm. L. Houlton to Ruhama McCurdy; Dec. 15, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 13, Jacob Showalter to Sevilla Casebeer; Dec. 14, John P. Nash, min.

Dec. 14, Alonzo A. Kester to Sarah Bassett; Dec. 19, C. O. Lawrence.

Dec. 17, N. W. Adams to Mary Brown; Dec. 19, I. S. Sellers.

Dec. 19, Andrew Obed to Sarah Wisner; Dec. 19, E. Hall.

Dec. 21, Isaac C. Dirrim to Elizabeth A. Wagner; Dec. 29, John P. Nash.

Dec. 23, John M. Coombs to Cornelia Allen; Dec. 26, E. Hall.

Dec. 24, Thomas J. Moore to Netta Sanderson; Dec. 25, F. Long.

Dec. 27, Josiah McEnterfer to Mary Miser; Dec. 29, Rev. H. Bair.

Dec. 27, Charles Haynes to Maria Snyder; Dec. 29. Levi Brown.

Dec. 28, Wm. H. Brand to Barbar A. Stroh; Dec. 31, John Potts.

Dec. 23, James N. McCurdy to Melissa Lower; Dec. 29, Geo Wolf

Dec. 31, John Miller to Sophia Keiler; (no return.)

Dec. 31, E. W. Draggoo to Sarah Garver; Jan. 1, 1868, Rev. Isaac Motzinger, Auburn.

(To be Continued.)

Mr. Blaine's Personal Magnetism.

From Harper's Weekly.

That Mr. Blaine, in spite of his shortcomings, attracted the attention and engaged the interest of his countrymen in so remarkable a degree was in greatest part to his extraordinary power of personal fascination. No public man in the United States, in our day, united in himself so many of those elements of popularity which will not only "make friends" among the politicians and charm the multitude, but also win the good will, and occasionally mitigate, if not disarm, the criticism of men of thought and principle. A naturally vivacious and versatile mind, well stored with that kind of information which makes conversation interesting and attractive; a ready, brilliant wit, and the capacity of enjoying the wit of others; a manner of cheery, jovial, apparently confidential good fellowship, making everyone coming in contact with him feel himself the object of special interest. genuine, sympathetic good nature, rather inclined gratefully to remember a friendly act than to resent and punish an unfriendly one: an uncommonly retentive memory for names and and faces; a quick perception of the movements of popular opinion, and a ready inclination to yield to them; an eloquence neither remarkably argumentative nor elevated, but endowed with a peculiar dash, giving the impression of courageous frankness—all these qualities contributed to that "magnetism" with which Mr. Blaine attracted and held a large following of personal admirers by no means confined to his own political party. It may be said that if he was not in the true sense a leader on the field of sentiment. His followers and friends sincerely believed that if he were put in a proper place of power he would certainly do something brilliant that would redound greatly to the advantage of the American people and to the glory of the American name, although nobody seemed to to have a definite and clear conception of what that brilliant achievement would be. No doubt he was himself inspired by the ambition of making this republic the ruling power on the whole American continent and one of the most influential powers in the world, no matter what might become of our safe and time-honored traditions of foreign policy.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evart & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., 820 F. St. N. W., who will send a copy of any patent for 10 cents.

Charles D Ames, Portland, tub or pail making machinery; August Brandt, Ft. Wayne, washing machine; Edward Buysse, South Bend, bicycle lock; LaRoy Daugherty, Muncie, butter pail; Adrian Hitt, Anderson, window; Benjamin Hudnut, Terre Haute, corn product; Mirabeau N. Lynn, Rising Sun, two patents on bottling-sealing device; Benjamin Roberts, Indianapolis, oil burner; Geo. L. Slater, South Bend, vending machine; John Staiger and C Schour, Mount Vernon, suspender button; James Stiggleman, Wabash, fastening for furniture; Andrew W. Trotter, Petersville, furrow-closing attachment for corn planters; Anson Van Camp, Decatur, Scalper; Susan Wiggins, Stewartsville, Mangle.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled

THOUSANDS

with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.
Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. I am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

CURED

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, [illegible] Washington St., N. Y.

SULPHUR BITTERS

IT WILL drive the humor from your system, and make your skin clean and smooth. Those Pimples and Blotches which mar your beauty are caused by IMPURE BLOOD. They can be removed in a short time, if you are wise and use the great blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters.

TRY A BOTTLE TO-DAY.

Why suffer with Boils? Why rave with that terrible Headache? Why lay and toss on that bed of pain with RHEUMATISM? Use Sulphur Bitters. They will cure you where all others fail. The dose is small—only a teaspoonful. TRY IT and you will be satisfied. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has SAVED HUNDREDS.

If you are suffering from Kidney Disease, and wish to live to old age, use Sulphur Bitters. They never fail to cure. Get it of your Druggist.

DON'T WAIT. GET IT AT ONCE.

Sulphur Bitters will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; IT WILL CURE YOU.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

Consistent Spelling.

For months he had tried to coax
The pape[illegible] print[illegible] to [illegible]
But 'twas all in vain;
[illegible] his mammoth brain
In alcohol [illegible] coax.

Kansas City Journal.

Many New Cases.

Our patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and they say that nothing equals this medicine for Coughs, Colds and all throat and lung troubles. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead for a genuine Cough Medicine, it never fails to cure, the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, .50 and $1. 1

In Need of no Port.

"There goes old Soak through the pouring rain. Poor fellow, he'll be drenched."

"No, he won't; he's waterproof."

Vermont State.

Mrs. J. O. Northup, of Burlington, Vermont, after a recent visit with her son-in-law, Mr. Clarey, of De Moines, wrote as follows: "I caught a bad cold on my way home, am sorry that I did not bring a bottle or two of the Cubeb Cough Cure with me; I can't get anything here that does me as much good." Mr. Clarey says that he would not be without the Cubeb Cough Cure for his children. Davenport, the druggist.

A Sure Sign.

"Do you predict a large sale of your book?"

"It's bound to have. Why, the postal authorities have already decided that it is unfit to be sent through the mails."

Babies.

Every mother knows how disagreeable and annoying, rash or any other skin eruption is to her babe during the winter months when the child gets so little fresh air. Hot Springs Skin Salve is the thing for it. Davenport the druggist

An Empty Gift.

"I heard they gave the parson a purse this morning."

"Yes; and said they hoped next year to give him something to put in it.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkable cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

In a Drug Store.

Maud—He asked for a glass of soda and drank it off as quick as a wink.

Marie—How do you know? Did you see the wink.

What A Pity

that so many otherwise attractive, polite and particular people afflict their friends by the foul and disagreeable odor of their breath. it is mainly caused by disordered digestion, and can be corrected by removing the cause, by using that pure medicine, Sulphur Bitters.—Health magazine. 9

Tipped with Sarcasm.

First Waiter—Those Chicago fellers are reg'lar barbarians.

Second Waiter—That's so, Jim; they give no quarter.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use, why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for twenty years, thousands of people have used this, and there is not least danger in using, as this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical sciences by competent persons, this medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of Coughs, Colds and throat or lung trouble, it can be given to the smallest child without danger and is very pleasant to the taste, try it.

By Dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1. 1

Realistic.

"How perfectly Hamsbak plays the villain," said the star to the leading lady.

"He is one," replied she.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Recorder's Office

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23, 1893. NUMBER 8.

SPRING

Is coming, and so is our
Spring Stock of Goods.

Car Load after Car Load!

Nails, wire, doors, sash, paints,
Oils, and general hardware.

Contractors and Builders

Will save money by getting our prices on all kinds
Of building material before buying—and then buy of us.

We Have the Best

Paint in the market, the celebrated
"DETROIT WHITE LEAD WORKS."
We will handle the best gasoline stove to be had,
The "original" NEW PROCESS and a line of
Junior gasoline stoves equal to any. Our
Wood cook stoves are up to the BEST in
Quality, and BELOW all COMPETITION in price.

Remember

We still sell the "STANDARD" and
Other makes of Sewing Machines.

Some Big Bargains

Can be had in goods that will
Soon be out of season.
When wanting anything in our line,
Call and see us and save money.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

YOU WANT THIS

PIANO

BECAUSE—It is an honest, reliable and durable instrument.

It holds its tone and touch, and will give years of unbounded satisfaction.

It embodies the choicest materials, finest workmanship, and latest devices and improvements.

The price is honest and as low as is consistent with a high grade instrument.

- BUY -
FROM THE MAKER.

GET OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.

KELLMER PIANO CO. Hazleton, Penn.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

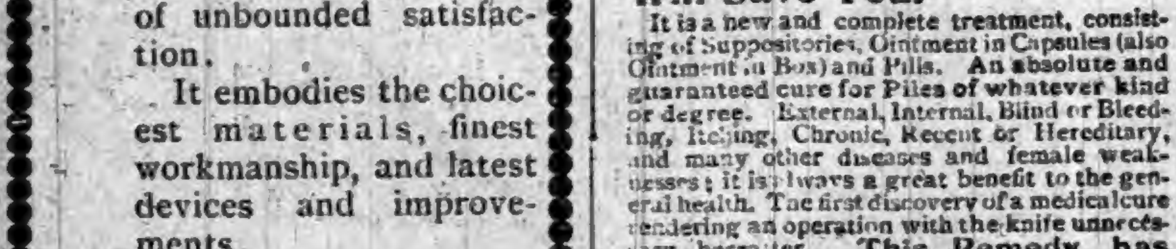

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc......	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo..........	12 43	5 41	9 21
Summit............	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake....	1 06	6 06	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 21
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc..	3 28	3 14	9 38
New Era ..	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 56	10 26

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

To Ye
Who Have
Little Faith

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. **This Remedy has never been known to fail.** $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Pleasant to take.

They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.

NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion?

and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

TRY A BOX.

Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
19 East 14th St., New York.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

THEIR GOLDEN DAY.

Last Thursday as previously noted in the COURIER. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their married life. Friends over town and many outside of Auburn looked forward to the day, as one that would bring together again many of the old time neighbors of the principal parties. Wm, McIntyre and Elias Zimmerman made themselves especially valuable in completing the "outside" arrangements, while W. B. Brown and wife, arranged for the comfort and pleasure of the meeting at their home, for it was plain that a large house would be needed. The invitations read "from three to six," and about half past three the guests began to arrive. As already noted, Mr. and Mrs. Rush had found their own comfortable residence too small, and the daughter and son-in-law, threw open their spacious residence. Congratulations and the interchange of greetings were the order, for many met them, who had not for a long time before, and old neighbor greeted old neighbor with a heartiness that few others can understand. The aged couple, were in good health, and high spirits, and were of course, the center of attraction. At about five o'clock, their pastor Rev. A. S. Wooton of the First M. E church, asked that the bride and groom of fifty years, arise, as he had something to say. As they did so, a hush from the busy talkers, extended over the room, and in the quiet that followed, Mr. Wooton proceeded with his speech, which we here produce:

"DEAR FRIENDS: An extraordinary occasion calls us to this beautiful home. A golden wedding is a rare event in this life, the homes of which are open to so many sweeping and remorseless changes. Weddings begin our mature careers but they seldom shed their brightness on, or fill the day with music that comes near the end of a long pilgrimage. We are right in characterizing this event as extraordinary. A happy pair, assuming gladly solemn vows, start together on the road of life. As the old shoe is thrown after them, what true prophet can take up the burden of prophecy and declare when the end shall be. May be in a few years one of the pair is heard mourning like a dove for the mate lost forever. Most people too soon must pass through the greatest of all tests on the human heart, the waiting to feel the touch of a vanished hand and to hear a voice that is still, with the conscious knowledge that he waits in vain. But of to-day no sad strain is written. Everything turns to gold as the old alchemists desired, and suggests Wall street and the single standard. Every couple who celebrate their golden wedding are practically mono-metalists whatever may be their theory about free silver. The heart says give us sweet Hungarian airs or strains from Midsummers Night Dreams, not the dead march in Saul.

This is a golden wedding. At the first wedding the high contracting parties are not required to impart much of their history. All they need is a license from the clerk of the circuit court and a little nerve in the presence of that august personage, the dominie. But a golden wedding would not approach completeness without a little biography. Before we congratulate our young friends, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rush, it is well in the language of the press to turn a headlight on their history.

Wm. E. Rush is an original Ohio man. Why he never insisted on a government appointment for this reason must remain a secret sealed in his own breast. Born in Royalton, Fairfield Co., in the year 1814, Nov. 17. Brother Rush has attained the royal and fair age of 78 years 5 months, and 29 days. He expects to stay up all night to see the 20th century break over the world, and soon thereafter answer all the interrogatories of the census man. He will tell with delight, the children of the next ten years, all about his visit to the Columbian Exposition and his trip to St. Louis on the electrical line. But the historian must not further digress. The parents of Brother Rush originated from Maryland. They left the land of their birth for Ohio with its dense forests and measureless possibilities.

The life of Brother Rush has been like that of many Americans who find so many open doors of opportunity. He has stood behind the counter selling goods. He has made fine furniture. He has served the community as postmaster and has held to the orthodox doctrine, to do with his might whatsoever his hand found to do. For many years Brother Rush has been a member of the church. His life has been an epistle known and read of all men. His presence is a benediction.

But we must not lose sight of the bride of 50 years ago. It is the bride who is the center of attraction in a wedding. She is always better looking than the bridegroom. She dresses better. The white veil becomes her because her heart is purer than the veil and warmer with affection than the soft airs that fanned the orange blossoms in their natal land.

Jemima A. Rigby was born near Lancaster, Ohio, in 1820, of parents in whose veins flowed the blood of the aristocracy of Virginia and a splendid article of Scotch Irish. She has not defined herself on Mr. Gladstone's theory of "Home Rule." Doubtless she wishes him to "Rush" the measure through.

Sister Rush grew to young womanhood and then fitted herself to teach in the public schools. She taught two terms and then would teach no longer. She gives as a reason for leaving the occupation of school teaching a dislike for the profession; but an impartial historian must say in a footnote in small type that there is external evidence that she quit the school room because of a pleasing proposition from a good looking and prosperous young man known to his friends as Wm. E. Rush.

But the current of history must not be checked in its onward flow, ever in the interest of the truth. Time went on like a song, because early in life Miss Jemima A. Rigby gave herself to Christ and the church. Fifty years ago there was a wedding near Royalton, Ohio. The preacher in charge of Royalton circuit M. E. church, Rev Thomas H. Hurd, rode up to the house on horseback and after the horse was put away, he went into the house, and then in the presence of the family and ten guests he joined in holy matrimony Wm. E. Rush and Jemima A. Rigby Feb. 16, 1843. The preacher lies beneath the sod. His sermon is ended. He dismissed the audience for the last time with the apostolic benediction. The sexton locked the church forever. Only one of the guests lingers on the shores of time, an aged man waiting a little longer for the marriage supper above.

The next day after the wedding nearly everyone in Royalton rode out and escorted the party into town for the infare dinner. A gay throng gathered that day. Brother Rush informed me that the town fiddler was not there. He makes a remarkable statement concerning their wedding. He says they were not belled. I am sorry they missed this musical feature of a wedding, because I fear that it has always given them some anxiety for fear they would be, and besides all this we must face heroically the fact that it is not beyond the possibility of their having to endure a belling yet.

Fifty years of wedded life. What a world of changes and interest is crowded into these years. Doubtless there has been more sunshine than cloud. Eleven children were born to Brother and Sister Rush. They are all here to-day, but five of them are invisible, and angelic guests. Some are here in heart.

"They are all—all, here."

The following are the names of the children given in the order of their age: Sarah A. Rush, Mary D. Rush Buchanan, John F Rush, Chas. E. Rush, Martha J. Rush Dawson, Harry Rush, B. K. Rush, Josie Rush Brown, Frank Rush, Mark L. Rush. The youngest died while but an infant a few days old. It had no name.

With the exception of a few years Brother and Sister Rush have lived in Auburn since 1849. They have seen the growth of this town and country. They have identified themselves with the best interests of the place. morally, socially, intellectually and religiously. They have labored and we younger persons enter into their labors. Fifty years of conscientious service as heads of a household bearing the responsibility of rearing children and discharging nobly the offices of domestic life, maintaining a helpful relation to society, setting a good example, deserves the praise of this company to Brother and Sister Rush.

May death be very tardy in calling on this venerable couple. This evening is serene. The sky is cloudless. They see some of their children every day. Sweet grandchildren could not bear their departure. May wind and wave be gentle; but when the voyage is nearly done may they see some bright morning the burnished spires of the Heavenly Jerusalem as they stand on the deck of the brave old ship that sails to that port."

At the conclusion of Mr. Wooton's remarks, which were quite witty, as will be seen, and put the whole audience in the best of spirits, he read the usual prayer in the Discipline and then had the couple join hands and then without a full ceremony, he introduced the bride and groom, who smilingly received the congratulations of their friends. Wm. McIntyre then arose, and said there was to be another speech, and called on Elder Ward, who in a few words, beautiful and well chosen as his sentences always are, spoke of the worthy couple before him, and the desire that they should be properly remembered. He said he was authorized to present them a sum in gold, the amount of which was fifty dollars, a sum very appropriate to this occasion. Here Mr. McIntyre called attention to the fact that it was $51, Mr. McIntyre having with his usual provident forethought added a dollar for the coming year. This sum was increased to $91 by contributions of gold pieces by the children. Then there were many other gifts, mostly of articles in gold, given by other friends, making a very interesting display.

Elder Ward made the correction, and saying that as it was all in one purse, he felt in duty bound to give it all to the bride, which he did. We are sorry we could not get his remarks in full, but they were off-hand, and we cannot remember them fully. After congratulations, they had a bountiful supper, and it should be remarked right here, that to please the groom, there was a splendid "pound cake" made by the bride herself, just such as they had partaken of fifty years before. As our readers have of course read the above speech of Mr. Wooton, it will not be necessary here to give the biographies or the incidents of the far off festivities of that cold day in the "hard winter" of 1843. Among the guests present, were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Parks of Kendallville and Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Long of Butler. Four of the children were present, Mrs. W. B. Brown, Mrs. Florence Buchanan, Mrs. Mattie Dawson of Denver, Colo. and Frank Rush of this place. Two sons were absent in the far west, S. H. Rush of Spokane Falls, Wash., and B. K. Rush of Forman, North Dakota; but both sent letters, congratulations and other tokens of filial love. Among the others who sent regrets, were: Rev. H. J. Norris of Logansport, Rev. H. Leonard, Fayette, Ohio, Mrs. A. C. Osborn, Angola, Mrs. Mott and Mrs. Hodge, Auburn; Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cochran, Ontario, Calif.; Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Gillis, Stockton, Calif.; Mrs. S. A. Cox, Fredericktown, O.; Miss Lida McFarland, Rockford, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. O. Ebright, Royalton, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Rigby, Fostoria, Ohio; Harry L. Buchanan, Pleasant Hill, Mo.; Mrs. S. E. Rigby, Lancaster, Ohio. Among the regrets from neighbors in Auburn, who could not be present are: Mrs. Fanny Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Henry, Mrs. S. Pearse, Mrs. H. A. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Campbell. All that is pleasant and interesting in one of these rare occasions cannot be said in a newspaper article. We have but a part, and no amount of space, would give the hundreds of good wishes and hearty greetings this worthy old couple received on this golden occasion. And the COURIER adds its best and heartiest congratulations.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR
DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
Nervous Prostration,
TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

AT THE Keeley Institute,
Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

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DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Opened This Week.

New Hats and Neckwear.

ELEGANT?

Well, Yes, and the Prices will make You Smile!

CALL IN

We'll try to interest you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year.

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two-minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the hack fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.
Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS - - PUBLISHER.

1893			FEBRUARY.			1893
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NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

A PENNSYLVANIAN TO BE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Frog Skin Grafted on a Human Body—A Gas Combine—Judge Gresham's Successor—Miners Killed—Two Hundred Thousand Persons Starving in Finland.

INLAND PRESS.

An Interesting Meeting Held at Chicago.

The Inland Daily Press Association, composed of proprietors of daily newspapers in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan met at the Victoria Hotel, Chicago, in the seventh annual session. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Quincy A. Hossler, Times, Warsaw, Ind.

Vice Presidents—E. R. Galson, Palladium, Benton Harbor, Mich.; W. M. Narvis, Journal, Muscatine, Iowa; Pierce Burton, Express, Aurora, Ill.; H. F. Bliss, Jamestown, Wis.

Secretary and Treasurer—Ira S. Carpenter, News, Michigan City, Ind.

Executive Committee—F. H. Starbuck, Journal, Racine, Wis.; P. S. Durley, News, Des Moines, Iowa; Smith A. Atkinson, Journal, Freeport, Ill.; O. F. Chase, Review, Elkhart, Ind.; L. A. Sherman, Times, Port Huron, Mich.

Delegates to the National Convention—F. R. Gilson, I. S. Carpenter.

Tried to Rob a Bank.

The other evening four masked men boldly attempted to rob the City Bank of Leechburg, Pa., thirty miles from Pittsburgh on the West Penn railroad. They were discovered before they had accomplished their design, and one of the robbers was arrested. The three escaped after a desperate encounter with the police officers. During the fight one of the robbers shot and almost instantly killed Schaefer, Chief of Police of the town. A description of the robbers has been telegraphed to all surrounding towns and a posse is in hot pursuit, tracking the fugitives in the snow.

Judge Gresham's Successor.

Washington special: Up to this time no candidates have appeared from Indianapolis for Judge Gresham's seat on the bench at Chicago, which will be vacated after March 4. Judge Gresham having been appointed from Indiana, it is expected that there will be a number of Hoosier candidates for the place, although their chances of securing it will, it is admitted, be lessened by the fact that Judge Woods was appointed from Indiana. The only candidate thus far is Judge Jenkins, of Wisconsin, who will have the solid indorsement of the Wisconsin delegation, headed by Senators Vilas and Mitchell.

A Pennsylvanian to Be Attorney General.

A special from Brookville, Pa., says: George A. Jenks has received from President-elect Cleveland the official announcement of his appointment of United States Attorney General. If he expected the honor he has successfully concealed his expectations. The place was offered to Mr. Jenks the other day by telegraph, and after consultation with his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Conway, he decided to accept. Mr Jenks was kept busy all afternoon receiving his fellow-townsmen, who came to offer him their congratulations. In going into the Cabinet Mr. Jenks leaves a law practice worth $20,000 a year.

Gas Combine.

Detroit special: The Michigan Gas Company, piping natural gas from Ohio to this city, and the Detroit and Mutual Gaslight Company, producing artificial gas, have been consolidated into a new company with $4,000,000 capital and $1,000,000 bonds. The old capitalizations were the same. The new company is largely owned by Eastern capitalists. The deal was arranged by the New York house of I. B. Newcomb & Co.

Famine in Finland.

St Petersburg special: In connection with the destruction by frost last summer, famine and disease are now prevalent throughout Finland. More than 200,000 persons are dependent upon charity. Towns and villages are thronged with beggars. Some five hundred thousand peasants are barely able to find the means of subsistance. They have eaten most of their draft animals and domestic pets.

Frog Skin Grafted on a Human Body.

Newburyport (Mass.) special: Mrs. J. Gilman Adams, who was badly burned a few weeks since, submitted to a novel and seemingly successful surgical operation. The wound was so large that it was impossible to obtain human skin for the purpose of grafting, so the skin of frogs was used. Nearly 300 grafts were put on. The frogs were chloroformed before the skin was taken from them.

Locomotive Explodes.

A Texas and Pacific freight engine exploded in the yards at Fort Worth, Tex., killing one man, injuring half a dozen others, and creating terrible havoc. Huge pieces of the engine were hurled to almost incredible distances.

Protest Against Home Rule.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Belfast, Ireland, has sent out a vehement manifesto against Mr. Gladstone's home rule bill. The manifesto demands either union with Great Britain or complete separation from Great Britain.

Miners Killed.

Four miners were killed by a cave-in at Joplin, Mo. Their names are John Krokroskia, D. Hanes, Henry Pyle, and H. Mitchell. R. E. Coy was injured and may not recover.

INDIANA GAS PLANTS.

They are Purchased by Capitalists, Who Propose to Form a Great Natural Gas Combination.

Cincinnati special: A number of Cincinnati capitalists, together with organized capital from Chicago, Meadville, Pa., New York and Boston, if the plans do not miscarry, will soon have formed in Indiana a great natural gas combination. For several months the entire natural gas fields of that State have been thoroughly inspected by competent agents and the combination after receiving their reports, it is said, have decided to consolidate all the plants at Crawfordsville, Thorntown, Darlington, and Lebanon. The experts who have been examining the fields, and looking into the books of the different companies now in possession, have found everything satisfactory, and in a short time the question of purchase will be fully decided upon. It is stated that among those directly interested in the syndicate are Gov. Hoadley, formerly of Cincinnati, and now of New York; Richard M. Platt, Horatio Seymour, Jr., John D. Rockefe[illegible] York and Cleveland; J. C. R[illegible] Henry Sturtevant, Amos Clarke of Boston; Archer Archer, Col. J. B. He[illegible]rington, Carter Harrison of Chicago, E. E. Zimmerman, R. A. Burkhardt and Briggs Cunningham of Cincinnati.

COAL COMBINE CRUSHED OUT.

The Reading Railroad in the Hands of a Receiver.

Philadelphia special: The most tremendous shock the railroads and business circles of the East have experienced in many years was caused by the sudden announcement that the Reading road was down at last. Since the great slump of last week on the New York stock Exchange traders hostile to the road have predicted its speedy downfall, but there was still great confidence among Philadelphia holders that the weight of capital behind the Reading would carry the road through the crisis. The strain was too much, however, and the management succumbed. The attorneys for the road appeared in court and asked that a receiver be appointed to take charge. A. A. McLeod, Chief Justice Edward Paxson, and E. P. Wilbur were appointed receivers and the offices have been turned over to them. The news has caused a frenzy of excitement in the city.

The collapse of the combine has already caused a number of failures. In New York W. F. Russell and T. F. Delaney, two big traders in the Consolidated Exchange, have gone under. Other smaller failures are reported.

New York special: The Philadelphia and Reading railroad is in the hands of a receiver. Its credit and its power in the financial world are gone and the ownership of its panic-blown, widely scattered stock is unknown. The rise and fall of one of the most extensive and ambitious railroad corporations ever attempted are embraced in the comparatively brief period of one year and a fortnight. It was just a year ago this month that the formation of the great Reading-Jersey Central-Lehigh Valley alliance was publicly announced. Railroad men and Wall street financiers were surprised and impressed by the magnitude of the combination. In mileage it was the largest railroad system in the East and its ownership of coal mines made it apparently the arbitrator of the coal markets of the country.

ROASTED.

Eighteen People Burned in Far Away Hungary.

Buda Pesth, special: A carnival dance was given in Duetsch Pereg. When about 100 persons were dancing in in the hall, on the first floor, a child playing in the cellar dropped a lighted taper through the bung-hole of a cask of petroleum. The cask exploded, killed the child, tore up the dance floor, and scattered the burning petroleum among the dancers. A dozen persons enveloped in flames ran for the windows and doors spreading fire and panic among the rest of the company. Half of the people in the hall were at the end from which there was no exit and as the floor on the side near the windows had been torn up by the explosion, they were obliged to run the whole length of the blazing room to escape.

Ten persons fell through to the cellar and were burned to death. Seven more, whose clothes had caught fire, died shortly after reaching the open air. Three were trampled into unconsciousness in the panic and were burned as they lay on the floor. Five men and seven women whose clothes were half burned from their backs, are in a critical conditition. Many others have slight fractures or burns. But thirty or forty persons escaped without injuries.

GOVERNOR McKINLEY

May Lose Every Dollar He Possesses.

Youngstown (O.) special: Robert L. Walker, a prominent banker and capitalist has made an assignment. The failure will be wide in its effects, involving Gov. McKinley, and the latter may lose every dollar he possesses. He has indorsed Walker's paper from $20,000 to $50,000. If it reaches over $20,000 the Governor will be ruined.

Governor McKinley was sent for and reached here in the evening. He said: "All I desire to say is this: I will pay every dollar of paper that I have signed for Robert L. Walker as fast as it matures." The Governor decided to stay here attending to business in connection with the failure and will not attend the Ohio Society banquet in New York.

Judge Jackson Confirmed.

Washington special: If there was at any time a disposition on the part of the Democrats to oppose the confirmation of Judge Jackson to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, that opposition vanished when the Senate went into legislative session Monday. There was not even the formality of a vote. The legislative journal was read, containing the nomination of Judge Jackson, which had previously been reported favorably, and when the President of the senate said: "If there are no objections, the nomination will stand confirmed," not a Senator opened his mouth. In this quiet way all the opposition disappeared and Associate Justice Jackson will, as soon as convenient to him, qualify for the place to which he has been appointed by a Republican President.

Avenging Brothers.

At Moberly, Mo., John Hughes, colored, made insulting advances to a young lady in the street. He was quickly arrested and hustled into the lock-up. While the attention of the guard was diverted, three unknown men, but supposed to be brothers of the young lady, entered the cell-room and literally showered bullets at the man. Four shots took effect, one entering his mouth and coming out under the jaw, and another splitting his knee cap and the others hitting him in the body. He is not dead, but will probably die. The girl's brothers were arrested. Hughes was studying for the ministry. Excitement runs high.

Shot Through the Window.

Pulaski (Tenn.) special: News reaches here from a remote part of Lewis County, about twenty-five miles from Pulaski, that two Mormon preachers who have been in that section for some time past preaching Mormonism, being repeatedly warned to leave the country, while preaching to a small crowd, were assassinated by a masked band of men, who rode up to a side window of the house in which the Mormons were holding the meeting, and, firing through the window, killed both instantly. No one else was injured. It is not known who did the shooting.

The State of Ohio to Battle the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Columbus special: Attorney General Richards is getting ready to institute suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad to oust it from stolen property taken possession of by it in Cincinnati. He has had the testimony taken by the legislative committee copied, and may this week go before the Legislature with a request for an appropriation to pay an assistant in the prosecution of the case.

Wreck on the Pittsburgh.

At Monroeville, Ind., second section of freight train No. 73 on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into the rear end of the first section, telescoping the caboose and several cars and throwing the engine of the second section off the track. On the engine were Engineer Ernest Knode, Fireman Clarence Graham and Brakeman Martin Blackford. The engine left the track and the three men were bruised and seriously burned by escaping steam. Graham was pinioned between parts of the broken engine and he died soon after being taken out. Knode cannot live as he is terribly scalded.

Another Cabinet Officer.

Mr. Cleveland announces that J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, who visited him at his request recently, was tendered the Secretaryship of Agriculture and accepted it. Mr. Morton is one of the most prominent Democrats in the State of Nebraska. He has been in the State Legislature and was talked of as a candidate for Governor last fall. Very little is known of him in the East, but he has been a prominent figure in the West for a number of years. He owned a proprietary interest in an Omaha newspaper at one time.

Wind and Water.

Melbourne special: Steady rain for several days has caused the rivers of Queensland to rise rapidly and threaten a repetition of the recent floods. Gales have accompanied the rainfall so that between wind and water most of the railway and telegraph lines have been rendered temporarily useless. Ipswich, Brisbane, and several smaller towns are partly under water. In Brisbane some ten or twelve lives have been lost. In Northern New South Wales, the floods have done enormous damage to crops.

Why Don't They Sell?

The Columbian souvenir coin has proved a failure. Congress made a gift to the exposition managers of $2,500,000 worth of the coins, and the managers expected to sell them for $1 a piece, realizing $5,000,000. Instead of that only $826,000 worth have been sold up to date, and over $4,000,000 worth of the pretty pieces are left in kegs in the safety vaults. The coin does not seem to have hit the popular fancy to anything like the extent that its designers expected.

Gray to be Recognized.

Indianapolis, special: Hugh Dougherty of Bluffton, and James Murdock, of Lafayette, are at the Denison. Mr. Dougherty said: "Cleveland and Gray are not enemies as is reported so often, and I can positively say that Gray will be recognized in a way that will be perfectly satisfactory to himself and friends. Just what this will be I am not at liberty to state, and I cannot state at what date it will be announced." Mr. Murdock indorsed Mr. Dougherty's statement.

Run Down and Killed.

In attempting to drive across the track of the Ohio Southern railroad, near Fruitdale, Ohio, Capt. James C. Crawford and his son, William, aged 17, were run down and instantly killed. The horse was also killed and the buggy demolished. Capt. Crawford was a successful farmer and served with distinction in the Eighty-first Ohio Regiment during the rebellion. He leaves a widow and several children.

Death of Rollin Robinson.

Rollin Robinson of Palmyra, Mich., died in that city, aged 83. When a boy he worked in the Wayne Sentinel office at Palmyra, N. Y., and assisted in printing the first edition of the "Book of Mormons" or Gold Bible for Prophet Joseph Smith, who was one of the original "Three Apostles." At one time Robinson owned a line of boats on the Erie canal. He had served in the State Legislature.

President Harrison's Indianapolis Home.

J. C. Shaffer, who has occupied President Harrison's home at Indianapolis has moved out and the house will at once be repaired and made to look as much as possible like the old home as it was under Mrs. Harrison's care. The President, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. McKee, and her children, will arrive there Sunday, March 5. Mrs. McKee will live with her father for some time.

Bluffing Again.

New York special: Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, covered Corbett's ten $1,000 bills with twenty $500 bills, then objected to the division of the purse to be fought for and so the negotiations ended all in the air for the present. Corbett's representative was willing to allow the loser $1,000 for training expenses, but Mitchell wanted the purse divided on a basis of 80 and 20 per cent.

A Glove Man Commits Suicide.

W. C. Leonard, proprietor of the glove factory in Elkhart, Ind., was found dead in his bed. He had committed suicide by taking morphine, due to mental aberration.

Sulphite Mill Destroyed.

The Sulphite pulp mill, owned by the Richards Paper Co., in South Gardiner, Maine, was burned. Loss $200,000; insurance $180,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 8.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.52	@ .53
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27½	@ .28½
EGGS—Fresh	.28	@ .30
POTATOES—New, per bu	.75	@ .85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 8.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@ .68½
CORN—No. 2 White	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@ .37
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67½	@ .68½
CORN—No. 2	.38½	@ .39½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.54	@ .56
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33½	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.57	@ .56
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72½	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43½	@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.38	@ .39
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2 White	.42½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@ .36½
RYE	.57	@ .59
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 8.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82	@ .83
No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66	@ .67
CORN—No. 3	.41	@ .42
OATS—No 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 1	.57	@ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.62	@ .64
PORK—Mess	19.50	@20.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 9.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed Western	.38	@ .40
BUTTER—Best	.27	@ .32
PORK—New Mess	20.75	@21.25

THE TOPEKA TROUBLE.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF HOSTILITIES EFFECTED.

The Populists Will Not Attempt to Recapture Representative Hall, but Will Let the Courts Act—A Proposition Submitted to the Governor.

Dogs of War Called Off.

It seems now quite probable that the Kansas legislators' unrivaled specialty performance of burlesque legislation is not to terminate in red and horrent war. The comedy feature will be kept up to the close. It predominated on Thursday. The Governor, in his capacity as first officer of the State, ordered his militiamen out to protect the Populist cause, but the militiamen, though they did appear on the scene, gently but firmly declined to protect. They would go home first. Later the Governor was politely requested by the Sheriff of Shawnee County to keep his hands off. "I wish to inform you," said the Sheriff to the Governor, "that your action is without my consent." Finding that his soldiers wouldn't obey him, and that the Shawnee Sheriff simply bade him get hence and be hanged to him, the Governor has called his forces away from the House of Representatives, where they had been laying siege to a group of Republicans, bereft of light, heat and food. Wherefore the Populists will content themselves with hiring a hall down town and hold their legislative sessions apart from rude and interfering foes.

SPEAKER DOUGLASS

It would seem now that, with two houses of representatives in full blast, several armed farmers, a few troops, and the Sheriff of Shawnee, Kansas ought to be able to take care of herself. And then she has a Governor, too, albeit his subjects are manifestly disinclined to be governed. It is not likely that blood will be shed by any general collision, whatever may happen between hot-headed individuals.

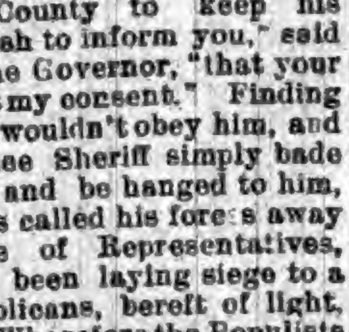

REPRESENTATIVE RYAN

A correspondent says: "The spectacle exhibited at Topeka is disgraceful. The Populist party has defied the peace authorities of the county and resisted arrest. The Republicans have thrown themselves into an active and open defiance of the highest authority of the State.

THE STATE CAPITOL, TOPEKA.

Speaker Dunsmore said that the Populist House would continue to hold sessions in the basement of the State House and later, if the trouble is not settled soon, another hall would be hired. He said the House had no longer anything to do with the scheme to recapture the hall; that was now wholly in the hands of the Governor, and what he proposed to do nobody knew or could know. The serious portion of the controversy may be regarded as ended for the next twenty-four hours at least. The Governor has gone home to sleep and so has the Sheriff. The commander of the militia being no longer "in it" and being even without a base-ball bat, has nothing more to say. By to-morrow the cruel war will all be over.

The Populist House, in its session in the basement, formally resolved against the letter-carriers carrying provisions to the Republicans upstairs. The whole letter-carrier force of Topeka was employed in the work. The men, with well-filled bags, would appear in their gray uniforms and demand admittance to the state-house. United States District Attorney Ady and the United States Marshal were both on hand to see that they were not molested in their duties. They were not, of course, but it is no secret that their bags contained provender. In fact, the letter-carriers make no secret of what they were doing.

Attorney General Little said that no attempt would be made to remove the Republicans from Representative Hall by the Governor. "The Sheriff has organized a mob," said he, "and threatens to pounce down upon the militiamen in the State House. The men in the Capitol are trembling with fear for the consequences of an attack of this kind, and we will do nothing to precipitate it. The Sheriff's mob is armed with guns and clubs, and there is no telling what they will do if they should assault the military. The Populists will do business in another hall, and the military will be used to protect them there; if any attempt is made to disturb them the Governor will defend them at all hazards."

Representatives Rawson and Gruble, members of the Populist House, attended the afternoon's session. They said that sixty-four members, one more than a quorum, were present. Both of them were asked what would they do in case the Supreme Court decided the Douglass House to be a legal organization, and both replied that they would abide by the decision of the court. They insisted, however, that the court had no right to interfere.

Cause of All the Trouble.

In the present Legislature of Kansas the Senate consists of twenty-five Populists and fifteen Republicans. It is claimed that the House consists of sixty-four Republicans, fifty-nine Populists and two Democrats. On joint ballot, it is claimed, there are eighty-four Populists, seventy-nine Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans have a majority and a quorum in the House. But the Populists allege that four Republicans who were defeated at the polls procured certificates of election through fraud and hold seats on the Republican side of Representative hall. The Populist "House" declared these Republican usurpers not entitled to seats, and seated the contestants on their own side of the hall. This action gave the Populists sixty-three members on their side, with only sixty on the Republican side. But the Republicans in dispute still sit with their side and vote. So each wing has an alleged quorum. The rival houses have been making faces at each other ever since their organization, but up to Tuesday no blows were struck.

It was announced that thousands of Republicans from various parts of the State were rushing to Topeka and will be in the ranks defending the Republican House. Along with this came the information that trainloads of Populists were expected. Another report is to the effect that the Republicans challenged the Governor to submit the legal points at issue to the State Supreme Court, and that he replied, in substance, that he would submit nothing to a Republican court. On the other hand, it is reported that he challenged the Republicans to await the passage of an appropriation act, and then test its validity in the courts. This was declined. In the meantime the Populist Legislature appropriated money for current expenses and the Republicans enjoined the State Treasurer from making payments. He is a Populist, and said he should disobey the injunction. Still, he and his bondsmen did not like to assume the responsibility, and he has not yet let any of the money go. The county treasurers are taking advantage of the confusion, and may refuse to pay tax collections to the State Treasurer.

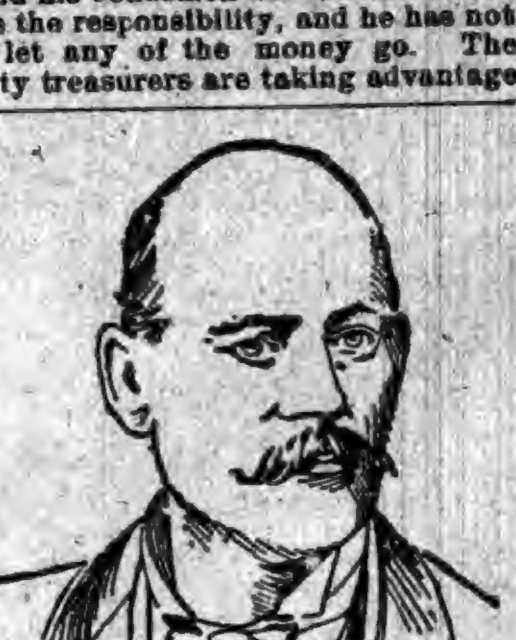

GOV. LEWELLING.

Peffer Says "Starve the Rebels."

Governor Lewelling has been deluged with telegrams from Populists in all parts of the State tendering assistance in the way either of money or men. Among the dispatches received were the following:

Guard the State safely. Starve the rebels out.
W. A. PEFFER,
JOHN DAVIS.

Pittsburg (Kan.) is ready with 1,000 men to sustain you in standing up for Kansas.
CITIZENS' COMMITTEE.

Call on Jewell County for men or money; all ready.
C. M. ROSS,
M. R. SUTHERLAND.

Should the exigency require, Montgomery County will furnish a regiment of 1,000 men to sustain you in enforcement of law and order.
R. P. KERCHIVAL.

Miami County is with you; stay with them.
W. T. SMITH, Chairman.

ADVISES ANNEXATION.

President Harrison's Hawaiian Communication to the Senate.

The message of the President in transmitting to the Senate the treaty of annexation concluded between Secretary of State Foster and the Commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii was as follows:

I transmit herewith, with a view to its ratification, a treaty of annexation concluded Feb. 14, 1893, between John W. Foster, Secretary of State, who was duly empowered to act in that behalf on the part of the United States, and Lorrin Thurston, W. N. Castle, W. C. Wilder, C. L. Carter, and Joseph Marsden, the commissioners on the part of the Government of the Hawaiian islands. The provisional treaty, it will be observed, does not attempt to deal in detail with the questions that grow out of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. The commissioners representing the Hawaiian Government have consented to leave to the future and to the just and benevolent purposes of the United States the adjustment of all such questions. I do not deem it necessary to discuss at length the conditions which have resulted in this decisive action. It has been the policy of the administration not only to respect but to encourage the continuance of an independent government with the Hawaiian Islands so long as it afforded suitable guarantees for the protection of life and property and maintained a stability and strength that gave adequate surety against the domination of any other power. The moral support of this government has continually manifested itself in the most friendly diplomatic relations and in many acts of courtesy to the Hawaiian rulers. The overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this Government, but had its origin in what seems to have been a reactionary and revolutionary policy on the part of Queen Liliuokalani, which put in serious peril not only the large and preponderating interests of the United States in the islands, but all foreign interests, and, indeed, the decent administration of civil affairs and the peace of the islands. It is quite evident that the monarchy had become effete and the Queen's Government so weak and inadequate as to be the prey of designing and unscrupulous persons. The restoration of Queen Liliuokalani to her throne is undesirable, if not impossible, and unless actively supported by the United States would be accompanied by serious disaster and the disorganization of all business interests. The influence and interests of the United States in the islands must be increased and not diminished. Only two courses are now open—one the establishment of a protectorate by the United States and the other annexation full and complete. I think the latter course, which has been adopted in the treaty, will be highly promotive of the best interests of the Hawaiian people and is the only one that will adequately secure the interests of the United States. These interests are not wholly selfish. It is essential that none of the other great powers shall secure these islands. Such a possession would not comport with our safety and with the peace of the world. This view of the situation is so apparent and conclusive that no protest has been heard from any government against proceedings looking to annexation. Every foreign representative at Honolulu promptly acknowledged the provisional government, and I think there is a general concurrence in the opinion that the deposed queen ought not to be restored. Prompt action upon this treaty is desirable. If it meets the approval of the Senate peace and good order will be secured in the islands under existing laws until such time as Congress can provide by legislation a permanent form of government for the islands. This legislation should be, and I do not doubt will be, not only just to the natives and all other residents and citizens of the islands, but should be characterized by great liberality and a high regard for the rights of all the people and of all foreigners domiciled there. The correspondence which accompanies the treaty will put the Senate in possession of all the facts known to the executive.

Brieflets.

NATURAL gas has been discovered at Brinkley, Tenn. The find is thought to be rich

FIRE at Newton, Kan., damaged the Richardson general merchandise stock $10,000.

COL. DAVILA, who captured Nulla, has committed suicide in Comayagua, Honduras.

DICK TORMAN, a negro desperado, was shot to death by a posse near Grenada, Miss.

BOSTON capitalists have formed a $10,000,000 company to control the gas interests in New York.

A GRAND jury at Bangor, Me., has indicted between 200 and 300 persons for illegal sale of liquor.

A GENERAL snowstorm prevailed in Western Texas, Southern New Mexico and Northern Mexico.

IT is stated that Mgr. Satolli will make New York his headquarters instead of Washington.

THE Supreme Court of Mississippi has affirmed the death sentences of Ben McCoy and J. Terry, of the Copiah County gang of negro robbers and murderers.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

MEASURES CONSIDERED AND ACTED UPON.

At the Nation's Capital—What Is Being Done by the Senate and House—Old Matters Disposed Of and New Ones Considered.

The Senate and House.

The Senate chaplain had the unique experience Monday morning of beginning his prayer for a legislative body not a single member of which was present to get the benefit of it. In the course of half an hour there were enough Senators present to constitute a quorum. The Senate refused to consider the New Mexico Statehood bill in the morning hour—yeas, 14; nays 33. Senator Cullom introduced a joint resolution to transfer to the State of Illinois at the close of the Columbian Exposition the naval exhibit of the United States Government as a naval armory for the use of the naval militia of Illinois, and asked to have it considered and passed. Senator Cockrell objected, saying that this was simply the entering wedge for Chicago to get everything that would be sent there for exhibition. The resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs. The Senate then took up the Nicaragua Canal bill and Senator Frye addressed the Senate in support of the measure.

The Nicaragua canal bill was before the Senate Tuesday for a couple of hours, but was then laid aside so that the sundry civil appropriation bill might be proceeded with. The canal bill was the subject of two speeches and of a running discussion, in which Mr. Sherman, who is in charge of it, took a leading part. After a short conflict between the Democrats and Republicans of the House the Democrats were obliged to yield gracefully and to agree to the terms which the Republicans presented. These were that general debate on the invalid pension bill should be continued until the minority was accorded six hours debate. During the discussion of the bill in committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch indirectly gave notice of the course which he would pursue in reference to the anti-option bill. He had, he said, waited patiently for days in order that the consideration of the appropriation bills should be completed. But he now gave notice that unless the appropriation bills were disposed of in a reasonable time he would ask for the consideration of a measure (the anti-option bill), which, being a revenue bill, had a right of way.

The Nicaragua canal bill, though having the advantage of being the "unfinished business," had to give way Wednesday in the Senate to the sundry civil appropriation bill. All the amendments to that bill reported by the committee on appropriations, including the World's Fair items, were disposed of with the exception of the series relating to river and harbor improvements, and these were in full tide of debate when the President's Hawaiian message was delivered, and then, without the delay of a minute, on Senator Sherman's motion, the Senate went into executive session. The invalid pension appropriation bill monopolized the attention of the House. The general debate was enlivened by Mr. Boutelle of Maine, who made one of his vigorous and characteristic speeches, but the House at large looked upon the controversy without excitement, and it ended without any gain on either side.

The debate in the House over the pension-appropriation bill was brought to a dramatic and almost violent conclusion late Thursday afternoon by a scene which was only prevented by the Sergeant-at-arms and his mace from degenerating into an exchange of blows. The excitement was intense. The Speaker appealed to members to put an end to this most unseemly scene and take their seats; but it was several minutes before his appeal proved of any avail. When order was finally restored the House, finding it was in no temper to proceed with the consideration of the bill, adjourned. The session of the Senate was occupied in the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. An amendment involving the continuance of the office of supervisor of elections gave rise to a long and heated political discussion.

The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the attention of the Senate Friday. The amendment which had been discussed Wednesday, and the effect of which is to continue in force the law for Federal supervision of elections, was carried by a party vote. All the committee amendments having been disposed of, and the bill being open to general amendment, the question as to the issue of 3 per cent. bonds to maintain the gold reserve was precipitated on the Senate. The amendment was offered by Mr. Sherman, and a point of order was raised against it by Mr. Stewart. The point was, after discussion, overruled by the Vice President and an appeal from that decision was laid on the table by a vote of 28 yeas to 18 nays. The merits of the amendment were discussed for the rest of the day, and the adjournment came before the debate closed. The pension bill was passed by the House and went through free from the various pension amendments which have been proposed of late. It appropriates the sum of $166,400,000 for pension payments during the next year. It is the largest pension item on record, and, indeed, the largest appropriation of any kind which the House of Representatives ever made. There were no personal conflicts on the floor, although there was a strong undercurrent of bad feeling. In four or five instances a passionate word would have worked the trouble. The postoffice appropriation bill was considered without final action.

The Senate Saturday passed, by a vote of 36 to 16, Senator Sherman's amendment to the sundry civil bill. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury, at his discretion, to issue 3 per cent. five-year bonds to an amount not exceeding $50,000,000, in order to recover gold to the Treasury. Senator Mills' amendment to make the bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the United States was defeated; as also was one offered by Senator Stewart providing that the bonds shall not be deposited as a basis for national bank issues.

March of Pestilence.

THE cholera has never crossed the Pacific Ocean.

IN the small-pox pestilence of 1187 over 1,000,000 died.

PLAGUE broke out in London in 962; 50,000 persons died.

IN 954 "swollen throat" plague destroyed 40,000 lives.

MEMPHIS scourged by yellow fever in 1879; 485 deaths.

IN 1885 cholera destroyed 100,000 persons in Italy alone.

FIRST general plague in the world took place B. C. 767.

IN 1361 a fever in London and Paris caused fearful mortality.

ABOUT 890 small-pox spread all over Europe and North Africa.

TERRIBLE pestilence at Constantinople in 746; 200,000 perished.

A LONG-CONTINUED plague in Europe, Asia, and Africa in A. D. 558.

"BLACK MOUTH" in London in 1094; one-third the population died.

IN 1172 Henry II. forced to evacuate Ireland on account of plague.

IN 1204 Ireland was almost depopulated by famine and pestilence.

IN Chichester, England, 772, "sore throat" carried off 34,000 people.

IN A. D. 427, mysterious pestilence in Arabia; men's eyes dropped out.

THE "black death" appeared in Italy in 1340. Spread all over Europe.

IN A. D. 250, 5,000 persons died daily at Rome. Total deaths, 1,000,000.

FAMINE and plague in Ireland in 1095; one-half the population destroyed.

IN A. D. 252 great pestilence throughout the Roman Empire; 3,000,000 died.

IN A. D. 430, dreadful plague in Britain; the living could not bury the dead.

IN 1349 Britain and Ireland visited by black death; 2,000 deaths daily in London.

PLAGUE in London, 1111; men, cattle, fowls, and dogs died with same symptoms.

ALEXANDER of Tralles, A. D. 525, mentioned a visit of cholera to Greece in 521.

IN A. D. 569 small-pox prevailed in Arabia and the East. Great mortality.

MORE THAN A BILLION.

Present Congress Beats Its Predecessor in Appropriations.

The Fifth-second Congress has seen the billion-dollar appropriation of its predecessor and gives promise of going over thirty millions better, says a press dispatch. Lest some should doubt the assertion that this Congress will also be known as a billion-dollar affair a few figures may be quoted. They were obtained by the correspondent from the appropriations committee and are accurate. They show that the appropriations for the first session of this Congress were in round numbers $507,000,000. The appropriation bills for this session have not all passed the Senate, but they have all passed the Democratic House, and as they will undoubtedly be increased by the Senate by probably ten millions—it is certain they will not be decreased—they are safe for the purpose of conservative computation.

How the Figures Look.

There are thirteen of them and in round numbers they are:

Legislative bill	$21,000,000
Sundry civil	39,000,000
Diplomatic	1,528,000
Military Academy	430,000
Postoffice	82,869,000
Indian	7,535,000
General deficiency	20,950,000
District of Columbia	6,733,000
Army	24,202,000
Pensions	166,400,000
Fortifications	21,000,000
Naval	21,234,000
Agriculture	3,196,000
Permanent appropriations	115,468,000
Total	$531,545,000
Appropriations last session	507,000,000
Grand total	$1,038,545,000

Such are the figures. If at the conclusion of the present Congress they show there is any change in the various sums the changes will in every case be increased. The correspondent sought an expression of opinion from the leading Republican and Democratic members of the appropriations committee. Mr. Dingley, Republican, of Maine, and Mr. Dockery, Democrat, of Missouri, both of whom will fight for the reputations of their respective parties at the drop of the hat. Mr. Dingley said: "I think that it can be stated within reasonable certainty that the appropriations for this session will reach the sum of $531,000,000. And as the appropriations for last year were $507,000,000 the total for the Fifty-second Congress will amount to $1,038,000,000, as against $988,000,000 made by the Fifty-first Congress, an increase of about $50,000,000, which is represented almost entirely by the pension appropriations."

Mr. Dockery, the Democrat, said: "The appropriations at the first session of this Congress amounted to $507,701,380.57, and the probable appropriations of this session will be about $537,000,000, or a total of $1,038,000,000 in round numbers."

Mr. Dingley's statement that the total Republican appropriations for the last Congress were only $938,000,000 is disputed by the Democrats, who claim that in addition to that sum the Fifty-first Congress passed the direct tax bill and the bill for back pay and bounty claims. The sums necessary for those bills were not known then, but they were to be paid whatever they turned out to be, and they were found to amount to over eighteen millions in all, of which three millions were for back pay and bounty claims bill. At any rate, the present Congress has exceeded in its appropriations its predecessors, and will be referred to by posterity as Billion Dollar Congress II.

POPULISTS TO GET EVEN.

Will Try to Call Back Appropriations to Several State Institutions.

Topeka, Kan., special: A Populist member said he would do all he could to secure the passage of bills withdrawing appropriations for the State University, State Normal School and other institutions that sent young men here to help defend the Republican house. Adjutant General H. H. Artz said that in less than six months he hoped to have the Kansas state militia in such shape that when he should call for the aid of troops he would have a thousand men on whom he could depend to obey orders.

It was rumored about town that Governor Lewelling had been assassinated. Sheriff Wilkinson and some deputies went to the Capitol immediately, but found no truth in the report. The scare started from the fact that a man, who is believed to be only half-witted, had threatened to shoot the Governor on sight. The fellow is still here, but has not been placed under arrest, as the Governor does not think it necessary. The Populists have created something of a sensation by the announcement of their intention to move the State capital from Topeka to Salina. About $100,000 is said to have been subscribed for this purpose and twenty-five acres of land have been given.

JUSTICE JACKSON CONFIRMED.

His Nomination Indorsed by the Senate Without Even the Formality of a Vote.

If there was at any time a disposition on the part of the Democrats to oppose the confirmation of Judge Jackson to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, that opposition vanished when the Senate went into executive session Saturday afternoon. There was not even the formality of a vote. The executive journal was read, containing the nomination of Judge Jackson, which had previously been reported favorably, and when the President of the Senate said "If there are no objections the nomination will stand confirmed," not a Senator opened his mouth. In this quiet way all the opposition disappeared, and Associate Justice Jackson will, as soon as convenient to him, qualify for the place to which he has been appointed by a Republican President. The injunction of secrecy was not removed from the proceedings.

RECEPTION FOR HARRISON.

Arrangements Being Made to Welcome Him on His Return to Indianapolis.

The Indianapolis admirers of President Harrison are arranging to give him a reception when he returns from Washington. Several club organizations will take part in it. The arrangements are in charge of the Columbus Club, and meetings of special committees were held for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps in the matter. There will be addresses of welcome by prominent members of the party, and the clubs will join in a street demonstration. It is said that the President has discouraged the efforts of his friends to show their appreciation, but has not positively declined the proposed honor.

How the World Wags.

FLOODS have inundated parts of the city of Middlesborough, Ky.

ARIZONA offers $3,000 for the body of Kid, the outlaw, dead or alive.

MANY buildings have again been flooded at Port Deposit, Md.

IT is reported that the plan for a New York brewery trust has failed.

A TERRIFIC hurricane has swept the Samoan Islands. Many buildings were destroyed.

FIRE destroyed Schmidt's wall paper store at Crookston, Minn., causing a loss of $16,000.

REAR ADMIRAL A. L. CASE, U. S. N., died at his home in Washington. He was 80 years old.

A ST. LOUIS firm shipped four car loads of fireworks for the inauguration display at Washington.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY
CURED BY LIVURA.

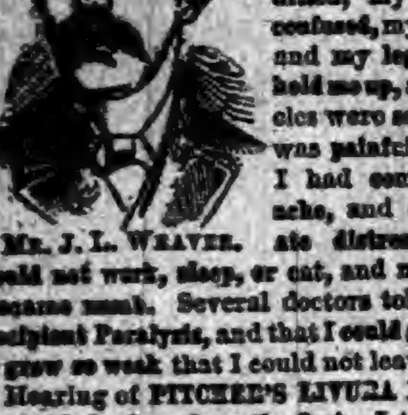
MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
317 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 30

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The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
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THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists,
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CHEMICAL CLAIRVOYANCE.

The Story of a Man Who Knew of the Morrow, Written for This Paper.

BY EDWARD S. VAN ZILE.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

Toward the end of the opera Danton, whose gaze had for a moment sought the stage, felt that the girl was looking at him. He turned and their eyes met. Did a faint tinge of red suffuse her cheeks? Perhaps so. There is a peculiar magnetism sometimes existent between two persons that overleaps the bounds of ceremony and causes kindred spirits to recognize one another in a way of which "society"—that hypocritical prude—would not approve. Danton felt in some mysterious manner that this woman had found in her momentary glimpse of a stranger a sensation new to her. Was it conceit, coxcombry, the egotism of a man unused to the ways of the world that had brought him this conviction? Perhaps the sequel of this story may answer the question.

Danton returned to his rooms that night in an agitated state of mind. His ambition which had been heretofore engaged only with the acquisition of wealth now took on a new direction. Riches became in his eyes simply the tools by which he might effect a purpose near to his heart. The face of the woman he had seen gazed at him in the darkness and he determined to make her his wife. A reckless and romantic decision, perhaps, but Danton was not a common-place man and at that moment the poise of the scholar had been overcome by the passion of a lover. His French temperament had been toned down and subdued by his hermit life at Heidelberg, but a volcano is never rendered less powerful by long suppression.

After a few hours of fitful sleep he awoke at daybreak. He dressed hastily and entered his labratory. His experiment upon the success of which he now felt so much depended, required a few hours of careful preparation before its crisis could be reached. He lighted his pipe and began his task. His heart beat high with hope. The art he employed did not enable him to produce the image of an entire newspaper, but he felt confident of photographing the page he desired. After he had made every preparation he entered his bedroom and found a morning journal tucked beneath the door. Feverishly he cut out the page bearing the quotations he needed for a basis of comparison. He had decided to speculate in mining stocks, as he had noticed that the market had shown great fluctuations of late in certain securities and he wished to make his coup as effectual as possible.

Danton had reason to believe that in his present effort to take advantage of the Professor's teachings he was playing his only card. The fear had come to him that the delicate art which he thought, when he left Germany, he had mastered, was apt to play him false at any moment. The chemicals with which he was now working had been given him by the Professor, but the accidents of yesterday had nearly exhausted them. His aged teacher had refused to give him certain formulæ, but had told him that he had said enough to enable Danton to pursue his studies in the new photography alone. The young man doubted this and felt convinced that his one chance for fortune lay in the success of his present experiment.

He re-entered his laboratory with nervous step. His hand trembled as he took up the glass pane bearing the last drops of his precious drug. In his excitement he almost dropped the plate. After he had placed it upon a table, with a microscope beside it, he drew up a small desk and laid thereon a pad of white paper. Then he returned to his bed-room and swallowed a generous dose of brandy. He felt the need of a stimulant at the great crisis now upon him. Locking the door of his laboratory behind him he darkened the room and stood ready to peer into the future through a magnifying glass.

"Thank God! I have won the day," he cried, as he looked into the microscope and saw that his chemistry had accomplished his design.

"There are to-morrow's mining stocks. Quick! Let me take them down."

Upon the pad of white paper he hastily wrote the quotations before him. Then, as he was about to turn away, curiosity seized him and again he examined the upturned page of to-morrow's newspaper. A telegraphic dispatch attracted his attention. It read as follows:

"TUXEDO, N. J.—Yesterday afternoon a strange occurrence took place here. A man leaped from a passing train at the station, rushed through the entrance to the park, in spite of the guards, and made a mad break for the lake. He was pursued, as it was thought that he must be a crazy man or an escaped criminal, but he was not overtaken before he had performed a most heroic deed. By a remarkable coincidence he reached the lake just as Miss Rivington, daughter of E. B. Rivington, the railroad millionaire, had broken through the ice and found herself in imminent danger of death. The unknown man jumped into the water, and, at the risk of his life, saved Miss Rivington from an awful fate. Nothing is known about the rescuer, but he is a gentleman, evidently sane. He is not an acquaintance and he refuses to give his name. His opportune arrival is looked upon as a miracle."

As Danton read the last word the vision vanished in the glare of phosphorescence, and, hastily throwing up the blinds, he seated himself upon a chair. His face was pale and beads of perspiration covered his overhanging forehead. He knew that he was the man referred to in that dispatch. There was something uncanny in the thought that he had been directed, as it were, by supernatural means, to sacrifice his quest for wealth to perform a Quixotic and perilous deed. But there was no doubt in his mind that he was the man who should leap from a train at Tuxedo that afternoon. He did not seem to feel that he had any choice in the matter. Listlessly he compared the stock quotations he had jotted down with those in the day's newspaper. Mechanically he noticed that a rise of twenty points would take place during the day in a certain stock. He realized that his $30,000 would enable him to clear a handsome fortune in this sudden bull movement, and for a moment he regretted that he possessed no friend or acquaintance to whom he could intrust the negotiation. Then he looked at his watch, glanced over the time-table of the Erie road, which he found in the paper, and in a half-dazed way prepared for his unexpected journey. He had learned something about Tuxedo from American students at Heidelberg, and was not wholly at a loss regarding the way thither.

He was about to leave his room when the thought of his money entered his head. He could not take it to the broker's in time to catch his train, and it was not safe to leave it where it was. Unlocking the drawer of the bureau containing his little fortune he placed the notes in the inside pocket of his waistcoat, fastened his bedroom door after him and was soon on his way towards the ferry. Arriving at Jersey City he asked for a ticket to Tuxedo.

"This train does not stop there unless you are a member of the club," he was told at the office.

"Never mind," he returned, "I know my own business, do I not?"

An answer in the negative might have met this bold questioner had the ticket seller been a close observer of human nature. Does a man know his own business who gives a dollar bill to a bootblack, buys a novel and leaves it in the waiting room and acts in a general way as though he had left his reason on the other side of the river?

Danton entered the train in a curious state of mind. He felt as though he had been driven forward by an influence he could not resist. As he leaned back in his seat and reviewed the events of the morning, he began to realize that his course illustrated the arguments of fatalistic philosophy. His inability to resist the power wielded by the dispatch snatched from to-morrow's newspaper convinced him that man is not a free agent. He was obliged to go to Tuxedo. It was not a question of inclination but of necessity. He had laid his plans to make a fortune, his experiment had proved successful; and here he found himself rushing through the dreary wastes of New Jersey toward the highlands of New York, the unwilling instrument of fate. He wondered if he was weak-minded, if his will was less strong than that of the average man. Then he found himself thinking of Miss Rivington, whose life he was ordained to save. Was she as handsome as the girl he had seen at the opera? Would she be grateful for his inexplicable arrival? Would she feel that an introduction was the necessary prelude to his heroic interference? What would he do if the Truxedo people looked upon him as a madman?

Filled with these conflicting thoughts, he was startled to hear a man cry out:

"Tickets!"

He handed the conductor his cardboard.

"Are you a member of the Tuxedo Club?" he was asked.

"No."

"We can't stop there. You should have waited over a train."

Danton was not surprised to hear this. He knew that he must leap from the train, according to the programme laid out for him by his infernal photography. For an instant he regretted that he had ever met the Heidelberg professor. Then his mind took on a more practical cast, and he asked a man near him about the station at Tuxedo, how soon they would reach it and whether they passed it full speed.

"Don't yer try to jump the train, stranger," said the good-natured farmer to whom he appealed; "'tain't safe. Ef ye vally yer life ye'll stick right here."

Danton smiled and moved forward to the smoking-car. Lighting a cigar he watched the dreary landscape until the train was well up among the hills of Orange County. Then he hastily stepped from the car to the platform, threw away his cigar, buttoned his coat tightly around him and at an opportune moment sprang to the ground from the scurrying train. He was stunned for an instant, but, gaining control of his senses by a mighty effort, was rewarded by a sight of a gray stone entrance to his left, which he rightly conjectured to be the gate to Tuxedo Park.

CHAPTER III.

Danton paused for a moment, as though to collect himself for a mighty effort. Then he started at high speed full towards the entrance. A man in uniform barred his path, but he knocked him aside boldly, and ran up the winding road. He could hear behind him the hue and cry caused by his unceremonious methods, but he did not fear pursuit. Had not the dispatch assured him that he would not be overtaken?

Where was the lake? The question worried him somewhat as he rushed forward in spite of his fatalistic conviction that he would find it at last. But it is not pleasant to be an intruder in a half-wild domain and under pursuit as an escaped convict or madman, and his present peculiar position annoyed him. What if his morning's experience had been a dream—a vision called up by nerves unstrung? What if there were no lake, no Miss Rivington, no life in peril?

Still he urged forward, panting now a little as the ascent grew more bitter, and longing for some indication that a lake and labor lay before him. Still could he hear the shouts of his pursuers, and still his heart sank with the dread of ridicule. But see? Before him lies a sheet of ice imbedded in the bosom of the hills. He springs forward with a cry, and turns from the road toward the lake. His shout is answered by a wailing note that seems to shiver through the woodland and die in dismal echoes against the distant shores. In another instant he stands upon the bank, and right before him the water ripples above the ice, and a black hole ten yards from the shore bears an ominous look.

Danton does not hesitate. He knows that beneath the sullen water before him there is the form of a maiden whose life depends upon his bravery. Throwing aside his hat and coat, he rushes out on the crackling ice. Then as he feels his foothold sinking beneath him, he plunges headforemost into the gurgling pool. A moment later he comes to the surface and in his arms he bears a burden hard to sustain in that deadly hole. The ice breaks beneath his hand as he grasps it. He struggles toward the shore, but the weight of the senseless women against his shoulder renders his efforts feeble and unavailing. Even at such a dread moment Danton was able to observe that the woman he was trying to save was the same whose radiant beauty had thrilled him at the opera. Her auburn hair touched his face, her rounded figure reclined on his breast, and even the icy chill of those cruel waters could not prevent the warm blood from surging to his heart as he looked down upon her peaceful face. Death in such company would lose half its terrors. Of such is the kingdom of love.

But they were not to die. The guards who had pursued Danton had reached the shore, and, with some difficulty, succeeded after a time in dragging the young man and maiden from their perilous position. Both were insensible when they were laid upon the bank, and it was not until some hours afterward that they were pronounced "out of danger." When Danten came to himself, he found that he had been taken to the club house and given the most careful attention. By his bedside sat an elderly gentleman who eyed him kindly.

"Thank God, you are yourself again," exclaimed the old man, taking Danton's hand. "You have saved my daughter's life at the risk of your own. How can I express my gratitude?"

"This is Mr. Rivington," remarked Danton, as though in reverie.

"Why, how do you know?" asked the gray-haired man in astonishment.

"By chemical clairvoyance," answered Danton, to himself, closing his eyes and feigning sleep.

A few hours later he sat before a blazing fire in the magnificent hallway of the club house. He had eaten a handsome dinner and was puffing a cigar in tranquil enjoyment. A number of men had gathered about him, anxious to find out who this heroic stranger was.

"Gentlemen," he said, "my name is Maurice Danton. My grandfather was a New-Yorker fifty years ago. I am a student, a Heidelberg hermit. I know nothing of your ways or the life of the New World. You wonder how I happened to jump from a train and reach the lake to-day at an opportune moment? That is my secret. You will respect it, I know."

He looked around upon his auditors smilingly. There was a murmur of applause, and one impulsive listener seized Danton's hand.

"You're a good fellow, old man, and what you want to keep to yourself you shall. But it's queer, you know—it's queer.

Danton knew it was, so kept silence.

It is not often that the Tuxedo Club rejoices in a sensation peculiar to itself. The Danton-Rivington affair was, therefore, a delectable morsel, partially because of its mystery and partially because the vulgar world outside would never understand its full significance. Danton at one bound had become a hero to the inner circle of American society, and his first evening at Tuxedo was rendered as pleasant to him as possible.

"Mr. Danton," said a fine-looking man to him about 10 o'clock, "if you are not too tired, I should like to have you join me and a few good fellows at my cottage. We are going to make a night of it over champagne and poker. Perhaps you would rather rest after your exciting day. If not, I should be pleased to have you accept my invitation."

"I will go with you gladly," returned Danton, who knew that he was in no condition to sleep. Approaching Mr. Rivington he said:

"I trust, sir, that your daughter is well forward on the road to recovery."

"She is sleeping quietly, my dear fellow. She has asked me to see to it that you call upon her to-morrow. You will give her that pleasure?"

"Indeed I will," answered Danton, bowing and rejoining his host for the night.

Danton knew little about poker. He had played the game now and then at Heidelburg with American students, but had never mastered the fine points of the pastime. But to-night he was in an excellent mood. His brain was feverish and he felt a strange sense of power that did not desert him after he had imbibed several glasses of champagne.

There were four in the party; the host, a wealthy bachelor of fine bearing; a younger man just out of college, an elderly club man anxious to pay his dues from his winnings at cards, and Danton. They began their game at 11 o'clock. At 1 o'clock gains and losses stood about equal and the old man began to grow querulous.

"Let's raise the ante and the limit," he suggested, and his proposition met with unanimous applause.

The youngest man of the quartette, a blonde, insipid youth, imagined himself in love with Helen Rivington, and the fact that Danton had saved her life filled him with jealousy. Having come into a fortune of three millions, he felt that any opposition to his wishes was an insult; and in Danton he perceived an obstacle to the highest ambition of his soul. In these degenerate days harmless weapons are used in society, and Helen Rivington's lover longed to defeat Danton at a game of cards. There was a time when even a blonde, insipid youth would draw his sword and fight for the lady of his choice.

"This is a jack pot," said the host at length.

"Stand," said Danton.

"I'm in," cried the college graduate, flushing slightly.

"We're all in," continued the host, after a nod from the elderly roisterer.

The betting began in a lively manner. Danton knew that he held a strong hand, and his confident manner served him in good stead. He had made a number of misplays, and his present apparently reckless backing of his cards urged on his rivals in the hope that he had made another mistake. After a time there were over $7,000 on the table.

"My cash is out, but here's my note," said the host at length raising the last bet.

Danton took a roll of bills from his pocket and counted out $10,000. His companions looked at him in astonishment. Even at Tuxedo a man who can throw thousands of dollars upon a table at a crisis is a rarity.

"Raise you ten thousand," said Danton, calmly.

He had placed his opponents in an unpleasant position. They had already risked a large sum of money, and naturally disliked to sacrifice their wagers on what might prove to be a "bluff." There was also reason to believe that Danton did not know enough about the game to play it with success. However, the host and the man of years withdrew, and left the field to the unavowed rivals for the hand of the rescued girl.

"See your ten thousand, and raise you another ten," exclaimed the blonde youth recklessly, scribbling a few lines on a piece of paper.

Danton calmly counted out another ten thousand in bills, and then raised his opponent five hundred.

"He weakens," thought the insipid lover to himself. "See your five hundred and raise you a thousand."

"See your thousand and raise you another thousand," remarked Danton.

"Gentlemen, this must stop," exclaimed the host, excitedly. "You may both be worth millions, but I don't like to see so heavy a game played in my rooms."

"Very well," said the young man, writing another I. O. U. "There's your thousand, Mr.—Mr. Danton. Call you."

"I have four jacks," said Danton, throwing his cards upon the table.

"The devil you have," cried his opponent, who held a full house and felt confident of victory.

Danton gathered in his winnings quietly. He did not like this method of making money, but he was not an ideal hero and preferred success to defeat in any line of endeavor. Perhaps, after all, a man who is willing to employ chemical clairvoyance in a mining speculation is not apt to feel squeamish when he gains a small fortune at poker.

CHAPTER IV.

The following morning Danton awoke to find himself famous. His heroism as a life-saver had made him popular; his prowess at poker had made him respected. A man who carries a fortune in his pockets and risks it boldly is a novelty in the emasculated East. Even in a Colorado mining-camp Danton's manipulation of his four jacks would have made him a local celebrity.

There were other reasons for his cordial reception the next day. Some of the old-timers at the club house remembered his grandfatecr and had helped his father to dissipate his heritage. One young man who had been educated at Bonn had heard of Maurice, so our adventurer's story was confirmed and his claim to recognition established.

About eleven o'clock he met Miss Rivington in the parlor. She was very pale, and dark circles beneath her eyes told of a sleepless night. She came forward and gave him her hand.

"How can I thank you?" she asked, smiling.

"By permitting me to see you often," he answered boldly.

Danton had grown worldly-wise in a day. He was now worth enough money to satisfy a modest ambition for the time, and he had determined to return to Germany some day and obtain from the professor a few more phials of clairvoyant fluid. With his present capital, another glance at the stock quotations of the future would render him a worthy son-in-law for Rivington, the millionaire.

"I will do that gladly," returned Miss Rivington, blushing slightly as she seated herself on a sofa and motioned him to her side. "I think we will be good friends. Gratitude is a firm basis for friendship, is it not?"

"Perhaps so until we can find better."

She looked at him earnestly. Their eyes met and Danton smiled almost triumphantly.

"We have seen each other before yesterday," he remarked.

"Yes—once," she said in a low voice as though she were confessing to a priest. Then, after a moment of silence, she asked:

"Will you not explain the mystery to me?"

"What mystery?"

"Your question is evasive. What mystery is there but one? They tell me that you jumped from a passing train and rushed wildly toward the lake. How did you know that I was in peril?"

Danton turned red and glanced at her uneasily. If he told her his story she would think him a mad man. But how could he explain his peculiar deed? He realized that his advanced science would seem absurd to her. Finally he said:

"Some day I will tell you how it happened. At present I feel as though I had not known you long enough to permit me to be frank with you."

She frowned slightly. Her curiosity was aroused, and she was used to having her way.

"I thought we had sworn to be friends. Surely frankness is essential to confidence.

Danton's cheeks flushed and his eyes glowed as he looked into her fair face.

"Bluntness is almost too coarse an instrument with which to carve the form of friendship from the cold marble of social intercourse," he remarked.

"I forgot your French origin," she returned; "you prefer epigrams to truth. May I ask what tools you will use in forming friendship between us?"

He smiled at her question.

"I see you are determined to cut my secret from me with the deep edge of your wit. I fear I must surrender."

"You are a strange man. You did not hesitate to save my life, but you are not willing to satisfy my whim."

"Is it nothing but a whim?" he asked, in a tone of disappointment.

"No, it is not. It is something I cannot explain. I know you think me rude; but place yourself in my position. I see a man at the opera one night whose face has a peculiar fascination for me. Don't blush. I am frank, if you are not. I have never seen him before, and never expect to see him again. But I cannot help thinking about him, and I come up here to get him out of my mind. Then at the moment when I have given up all thoughts of life, he comes to me, as though by a miracle—and—and——"

Her voice died away in a sob. Danton took her hand and his heart beat wildly as he gazed into her tear-dimmed eyes and said:

"A miracle, indeed. The miracle of love. I am frank, now; too frank, I fear, but I cannot remain silent. I love you. I loved you when I saw you that night and I love you now with a passion against which ceremony, precedent, all the barriers of society cannot avail. Are you angry with me?"

She trembled slightly, looked down for a moment in a helpless way, then threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

The heavens had opened for Danton, and before him lay the paths of Paradise. What if society did gossip and grumble? What if Mr. Rivington frowned and stormed? What if their love was only three days old? Was it not strong enough to defy all opposition and vindicate itself before the world? What think you who have followed Mauric Danton from Heidelberg to Tuxedo?

[THE END.]

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Historical Data.

Historical data consists of many things other than manuscripts or books. Monuments evidently of very ancient date have decipherable inscriptions which have no doubt been quite well translated and which tell of antiquity long antedating Homer. At the beginning of this century the most learned men had so little corroborative evidence of the authenticity of the Old Testament that they gravely doubted that authenticity. Ancient history then had little that appeared trustworthy farther back than three or four centuries before Christ. Up to that date people other than the Jews were regarded as mythical at best. But in 1799, when a French engineer discovered the Rosetta stone, he found with it a key to Egyptian history and civilization antedating the Old Testament by more than 2,000 years. This was the beginning. In 1842 Batta discovered Sargon's palace at Khorsabad. In 1845 Layard uncovered Assurnatsirpal's palace at Nimroud, and later, in 1853, Sennacherib's palace at Nineveh, to be followed in 1873 by George Smith's discovery of Assurbanipal's library of 30,000 volumes at Nineveh. Following these discoveries came the decipherment. Grotefend was the first to interpretet the Persian signs, and Rawlinson deciphered the Behistun trilingual inscription. The Assyrian wedge-writing, too, gives the literature, historical, mythological, commercial, geographical and international, for all the period covered by the Old Testament history. We therefore now have much illustrative of the Old Testament narratives.

INVESTIGATORS now agree that electricity, magnetism, heat and light are all manifestations of one element or force in nature, and such manifestations can be transmuted one into the other. Electricity can be transmuted into heat and heat again into electricity and electricity into power, and power, or force which moves material objects from one place to another, can again be transformed into heat, light etc.

NOTHING has been heard of late from the weather sharp who thinks the winters are growing milder. He may have been frozen death.

A BEAR STEALS A RIDE.

It Gets Into a Sleigh and Beats the Horse Into a Gallop.

A bear stealing a sleigh ride was one of the novel sights witnessed in Sullivan County, Pennsylvania. Lumberman J. Dayton Desmond, of Summit Level, tied his horse, which was hitched to a rickety pung, near a spruce tree plantation at Sundown Hill and went into the woods to examine the timber. When returning to the rig he heard the horse snorting and on coming into full view discovered a bear vigorously belaboring the animal. The bear had torn the blanket off the horse and had thrown the seat out of the pung. Before Mr. Desmond reached the scene the horse broke his fastening and dashed away, the bear all the time striking the animal with its paw as though it wanted to ride faster. Mr. Desmond took up the seat and gave pursuit, catching up to the horse on the side of a steep hill. He dealt the bear a severe crack on the head, and in its rage the bear's forefeet broke through the bottom of the pung. While struggling to disengage itself the hind feet also passed through, rendering the beast powerless. A farmer at this juncture came on the scene and on stopping the horse which, on reaching the top of the hill, began to run again, upset the pung. The bear disengaged itself from the wreck, but was followed and killed.

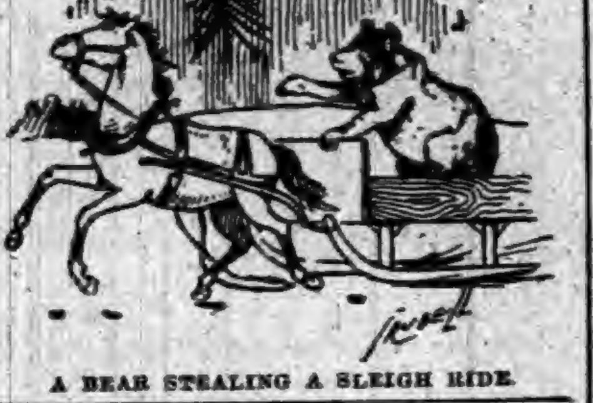
A BEAR STEALING A SLEIGH RIDE.

Jones and Son.

There was a good deal of sickness in the neighborhood, and little Willie Jones was feverish. Mrs. Jones was attending him. Jones, himself, could hear the goings on from his den down stairs.

The first thing he heard distinctly was a loud, explosive "No!" Then some words of gentle persuasion, and again "No! No! Naw-o-o!"

"Just one little spoonful, Willie!"

"Naw-oo! O-o-hoo! Naw-oo-hoo! I d'waanter! I d'waanter! I d-whuh-pip-bip-waanter! !"

Jones rapidly ascended the stairs.

"What's the matter with him?" he said, quietly, to Mrs. Jones.

"I can't make him take his medicine."

"Let me try."

Jones made a great show of putting the medicine away for good and all, but he slyly transferred a spoonful into a tumbler. Then he stepped over to the water faucet and turned on the water full head.

"Boy's throat is parched and dry. What he wants is clear, cold water: not medicine. He's thirsty, that is all!"

Then with the medicine diluted in a glass half full of water Jones walked wisely over to the boy's bed.

"Here, my little man," he said, breezily, "Don't want the bad medicine, do you? Take a drink of cold water."

Willie silently pushed the glass away.

"O, see here! Papa came way up stairs to give you this. Take a drink, little man."

Willie silently pushed the glass away.

"Take a little for papa," said Mrs. Jones.

"I'll manage him all right," said Jones, in an undertone. "Here, Willie!" he added, with a trace of severity in his tone, "I want you to drink a little water."

"I d'waanter!" replied Willie.

"But you must. Come, now."

"Don't be cross with him, papa; he isn't well."

"That's the reason I want him to take it. Here, young man! No more fooling now! Open your mouth and take some med-water."

"I d'waanter! I d'waan—"

There was a struggle. The glass clicked two or three times against the boy's set teeth and as many times the water ran down over his chin. Willie was red and wild looking. So was Jones. Arter a time Mrs. Jones remarked, quietly:

"I don't think you can do anything with him that way."

Then Jones stood erect.

"I don't think," he snapped, "that anybody can do anything with him, anyway. You humor him and coax him and he rides over you. By and by there'll be no living with him. Mebbe he is a little bit sick, but, Great Scott! he'll be sicker if he doesn't take his medicine. He needn't be a mule because he is sick."

Jones set the glass on the mantel and went down stairs.

Twenty-four hours later Jones sat in a big chair with his hands in his trousers pockets and a surly gaze fixed on the ceiling.

"Are you ill to-night?" asked Mrs. Jones, after he had remained in that position for a trying length of time.

"No!" It was a simple answer, but very prompt and emphatic.

A few moments later Mrs. Jones lowered her book again.

"What is wrong, Henry?" she tenderly inquired.

"Wrong? Nothing."

A little later Mrs. Jones dropped the book to her lap for the third time.

"You swallow as if your throat was sore," she said.

"I guess I'll live," replied Jones.

"There! Your throat is sore and I knew well enough it was. You must take a hot drink and go straight to bed."

"I'll take nothing."

"But, Henry, you'll be down sick if you don't. Let me make you some hot lemonade."

"No!"

"Why, you must take something, Hen—"

"I tell you I don't want any hot drinks, and I don't intend to take any, and that settles it."

And Jones didn't take any hot drinks, and that night he had a fever, and once when his mind wandered Mrs. Jones heard him mutter:

"He mustn't be a mule because he's sick."—Free Press.

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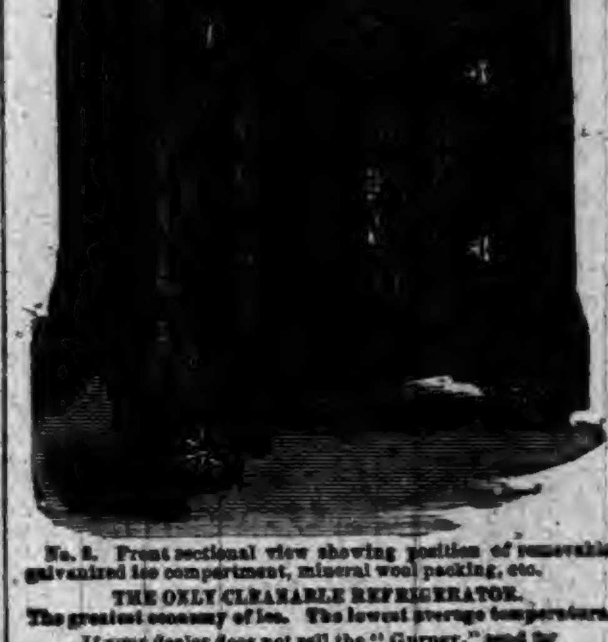
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Oxide of Zinc	34.18 per cent.	
White Lead	6.46 per cent.	

Less than 7 per cent. white lead.

Misleading Brand
"Pacific Warranted Pure [A] White Lead."

Materials	Proportions	Analyzed by
Sulphate of Lead	4.18 per cent.	Ledoux & Co., New York.
Oxide of Zinc	45.04 per cent.	
Barytes	50.68 per cent.	

No white lead in it.

You can avoid bogus lead by purchasing any of the following brands. They are manufactured by the "Old Dutch" process, and are the standards:

"Armstrong & McKelvy"
"Beymer-Bauman" "Eckstein"
"Fahnestock" "Anchor"
"Kentucky" "Morley"
"Southern" "Shipman"
"Red Seal" "Collier"
"Davis-Chambers"

For sale by the most reliable dealers in paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 23, 1893.

INAUGURATION day is one week from this Saturday.

CIVIL service examinations at Ft. Wayne, March 25.

A WYOMING lady has been drawn on the United States jury.

SUNDAY, Pope Leo celebrated the fiftieth year since he became a priest.

NORTH DAKOTA has elected a straight out democrat, W. N. Roach, U. S senator.

CONGRESS may possibly have an extra session of a few weeks, beginning in March.

GOLD is going out of the country and the government is going to issue fifty millions in new bonds, to buy up that much gold.

GOV. MCKINLEY is financially ruined by the failure of Robert L. Walker of Youngstown, for whom he had endorsed many notes.

J. STERLING MORTON of Nebraska, will be secretary of agriculture in the cabinet. He was democratic candidate for governor, and claims to have originated "arbor day."

FOUR years ago Cleveland left a surplus of 100 millions. Harrison has spent this, and the treasury must now issue new bonds to get money. Republican incompetency.

JUDGE JACKSON, the democratic U. S district judge, selected by Harrison to succeed Lamar, on the supreme bench, was last week confirmed by the senate without opposition.

THE figures show that the comparative cost of procuring gold and silver, is about the same as the ratio of their coinage value, viz., 25 8-10 to 512½, the number of grains of each that make a dollar.

DEMOCRATS now have 44 senators out of 88, which with the vote of the vice-president gives them a majority no matter how the populists vote. But the latter will be with us on tariff reforms at least.

THE legislature of Wyoming has adjourned without electing a senator. The governor will appoint one if he finds he has the power to do so, and as he is a democrat, that will secure one more democratic senator.

SINCE writing our article on "Bleeding Kansas," we learn that what we predicted in that item, really happened, and that the courts decided that the republican House was the legal one. It will be carried to the supreme court.

GEN. BEUREGARD is dead. He was one of the most famous of the rebel generals. His most noted fight was Shiloh, where he commanded after Gen. Albert Sydney Johnston was killed. Lately he has been president of a railroad.

THE legislature will probably pass the anti-railroad insurance law asked for by railway employes. There is likely also to be a law compelling all fast trains to stop at all county seats. This would be good news to Albion, and nothing more than justice.

JUDGE JAMES S. FRAZER, of Warsaw, is dead. He was once a supreme judge of this state, and was the American commissioner to adjust the Alabama claims, the English commissioner being Right Hon. Russell Gurney, and the third was Count Louis Corti, of Italy.

THERE is a bill in the legislature to legalize the incorporation of Ashley, as it appears there was some doubt about it. Our readers of course know that the town is on both sides of the county line. DeKalb county has given its authority to the incorporation, but Steuben has not.

SEVERAL legislatures have passed bills against the wearing of hoop skirts. We see that our own body of lawmakers has started the same silly business. It fairly makes one blush to think that in this day and age, lawmakers would descend to such a level as seek to control dress or food. What next will they do?

OUR school book law has been amended by the legislature, in such a way that the books can be sold by retail dealers instead of by trustees. The dealers get 10 per cent for handling, 5 to be paid by the school board and 5 by the company that has the contract for furnishing the books. This is a fair plan, for the dealer should have something for his trouble, and yet the individual buyers get the books at the same low rate as before. The people of Indiana should be proud of their school book law, given them by a democratic legislature.

HON. M. F. FRANKS, our representative did a very sensible thing last week, by voting to restore the appointing power to the governor. Dr. Teal did the same. The power to appoint officers, etc., to places in the various state institutions should remain with the governor as he would have to dismiss them if they proved incompetent. But if the legislature made the appointment, and the appointee was a failure, the legislature would not be in session to dismiss him. Besides, the governor would be more apt to make a good selection. If the legislature were to select, one member would vote for a pet of another, in order to get a vote for some pet of his own. And perhaps neither of their pets would be fit for the place. We earnestly hope the governor may again be made the sole agent for these appointments and then be held responsible for them.

HON. L. E. CHITTENDEN, who was registrar of the treasury under Lincoln, has an article in the Independent of Feb 2, in which he relates how he learned by an actual experience that it was the custom of anyone receiving a subordinate appointment in the government service to pay one-half of the first year's salary to the person procuring the appointment for him. He says he got no credit for refusing to receive this customary reward, but on the contrary, was regarded as a very foolish man who had neglected his opportunities. It would be interesting to know if this custom still exists. If it does, it affords some explanation for the unseemly fights often made for the dispensing of patronage. Here is a good field for investigation by the civil servece commissioners. If the custom still exists and the facts can be ascertained, Mr. Cleveland can be depended on to put an end to it.

THE QUEEN of the Sandwich Islands and her niece in England, who by law is to succeed her, have both sent very sensible letters to the president of the United States asking for fair play. They ask what have they done, that a U. S. minister at Honolulu should have soldiers landed from a U. S. war vessel, and force the queen to abdicate. All fair minded Americans will demand the unfortunate queen has an impartial hearing, before our government takes any decided action. We believe the United States should have the controlling interest and influence in the Islands, but a great and powerful nation like this should not take any unjust course toward a weak, but friendly power. We hope and believe, however, that a day is coming when the United States will own the Sandwich Islands. We believe too, that the great country north of us, Canada, a country as large in extent as our own will also some day be a part of this great union, whose "manifest destiny" is to occupy all of our North American continent.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . .
ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

A True Case of Animal Magnetism.

The Loudonville, Ohio, Advocate of Feb 9, has the following strange item:

George Andress, now deceased, had a little dog named Dick, rather a pretty animal, that he was very much attached to. When George would come in off the road and go to bed, the dog would immediately jump in after him. Nothing strange was ever noticed about the animal, until George was taken seriously ill, when the dog took sick also. As Mr. Andress' sufferings increased, so did the dog's. For two weeks, up to the time of George's death, the dog showed every symptom of suffering that his master did. Finally at 10:15 Saturday night, the dog died. At 10:30, fifteen minutes later, George Andress passed to the unknown beyond.

The above account is fully vouched for by Mrs Andress and family.—Galion Daily Leader.

It should be added that the George Andress named, was a brother to our friend S. J. Andress of Jackson township. His brother died Feb. 5th, and was buried the 7th, as will be seen from the following notice taken from the same paper:

Ex-Sheriff R. F. Andress, of this place received a telephone message from Galion last Sunday morning bringing him the sad intelligence of the sudden death of his brother George which occurred in that city on Saturday night from heart disease. The deceased was employed on the Erie railroad as fireman and was a very stout and robust man. The funeral was held Tuesday, the remains being buried in the cemetery at Galion.

Our Women Violinists.

"The development of violin playing among women in America and Europe, in recent years, has been most remarkable. In addition to the number of very successful professional violinists, there are many young society girls who play remarkably well," writes Frances M. Smith, in a beautifully illustrated article in the March New Peterson. "Many fair wielders of the bow have arisen, and it seems almost that we are returning to the times of long ago, when ladies of high rank and station used to charm away the hours by playing on the violin and viol. Poor Anne of Cleves, after her divorce from Henry VIII, amused herself by playing on a sort of viol; and Queen Elizabeth had a violin."

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co, Dept. E. E, Chicago, Ills.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Where They Came From.

Angola Herald:—The statistican of the Michigan City Dispatch, has been digging up some interesting prison news lately. In a recent issue he says: "The birthplace of each of the 763 convicts in the penitintiary proves an interesting study. Of course the home product predominates, but a total of 29 states and 11 foreign countries are represented. The figures are as follows:

Indiana, 357; Arkansas, 1; California, 2; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 4; Georgia, 3; Illinois, 35; Iowa, 5; Kentucky, 42; Kansas, 1; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 3; Massachusetts, 6; Minnesota, 1; Missouri 12; Michigan, 16; Maine, 3; Mississippi, 3; New Mexico, 1; New York, 39; New Jersey, 6; North Carolina, 4; Ohio, 91; Pennsylvania 31; Tennessee, 6; Texas, 2; Virginia, 5; West Virginia, 3; Wisconsin, 6. Total, 690.

The foreign-born members, 73, are as follows: Canada, 11; England, 10; France, 1; Germany, 26; Ireland, 18; Italy, 1; Prussia, 2; Russia, 1; Scotland, 1; Sweden, 2; Switzerland, 1. Grand total, 763. Of this number 121 are colored."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HERE IS A PLAN THAT WILL WORK BOTH WAYS

Help Us and Benefit Our Patrons. We Must Raise the Balance of $2,000 by March 1st. "HOW?" is the Question. And the Answer is, "BY CUTTING PRICES AS THEY WERE NEVER CUT BEFORE." By Offering all the Balance of our Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys For Less than Half Value—at $6.00, $8.00, $10.00 $12.00. A combination of prices and values never before attempted In any City. Another IMPORTANT FACTOR in this Money-Raising Race against Time is our POSITIVE GUARANTEE of a Saving of at least Twenty-Five Per Cent on Spring Overcoats. Then there are Scores of Other Leaders which will Help to Swell Our Sales and Contribute to our Much-Needed Accumulation of CASH. For the Money Must Come and Our Prices Will Bring It.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

FREE!! FREE!!!
Land in California, Free, That can grow, if irrigated, oranges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $25, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,
CALIFORNIA LAND & WATER EXCHANGE
28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

Obeyed.

Clerk—He told me to go to the devil.
Boss—And what did you do?
Clerk—I came right back to you, sir.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

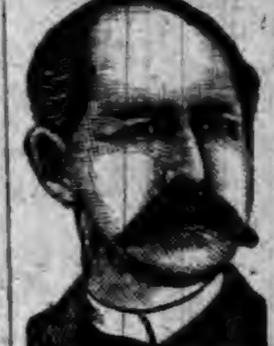

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
KAUT & CO.

Notice to Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Co., will be held in the General office in the city of Grand Rapids, Mich., on Wednesday, March 1st 1893, at one o'clock p. m. for the election of 13 directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented at the meeting.

F. A. GORHAM, Secretary.

4-8

B. & O. Excursion.

From February 28th to March 3d the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Inauguration of President-Elect Cleveland to be held March 4, 1893. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including March 8th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

7-8

SANTA CLAUS
SANTA CLAUS

"Would you know why with pleasure
Our faces so beam?
Our Servants ne'er grumble,
Our life is a dream.
AND
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Is the cause of our bliss;
For all sorts of cleaning
It ne'er comes amiss.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

Just Like Finding Money!

When You Can Buy Our Nice

ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR

AT 1/4 OFF

The Regular Price!

All Men's Wool Underwear.
All Ladies' Wool Underwear.
All Children's Wool Underwear.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY HAS ARRIVED. So, Improve it and Save for Yourself MONEY by Buying Your Underwear NOW for next Winter.

We Still Have a Few

WINTER WRAPS

Which Will be Sold

VERY CHEAP.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 31, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

The Model.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills, 40 in each package, at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullam's Great German 15-cent liver pills 40 in each package. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

The greatest worm destroyer on earth is Dullam's Great German Worm Lozengers, only 25 cents per box. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Nothing so distressing as a hacking cough. Nothing so foolish as to suffer from it. Nothing so dangerous if allowed to continue. One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief.

Success in everything depends largely upon good health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are little health producing pills. See the point? Take an Early Riser. Robbins & McCord.

Headache is the direct result of indigestion and stomach disorders. Remedy these by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, and your headache disappears. The favorite little pills everywhere. Robbins & McCord.

Hot Springs Skin Soap acts directly upon the delicate pores of the body, sweetens and purifies the skin, thereby rendering it free from bad odors, pimples, rashes and other disagreeable and repugnant manifestations.—For sale by Davenport.

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

Omaha, Neb., May 4, 1891.

To Whom it may Concern:

I am troubled considerably with headache, and have tried almost everything which is used as a preventive or cure, but there is nothing that has done me as much good as Krause's Headache Capsules.

Albert Heller.

Davenport the druggist.

It does the work. Mr. Chas. Goebel, Gaylord, Michigan, says; "I am asked, 'Did Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well, I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about all the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25c I took one. It helped me: I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost $1.50.) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at F. E. Davport's. 4

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Quiz social, March 1.

TUTT'S PILLS agreeable in taste.

R. L. Thomas, the baker, South Main.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Keeran, on Feb. 25.

Kessler Bros. make the finest cigars in the market. Call for no other.

Mrs. Anice Leas has been very sick of typhoid fever but seems a little better.

Corn. Will have two cars of ear corn for sale. Leave orders at Trout's barn.

Miss Maggie Snyder, of St. John, was in town Tuesday to meet her music pupils.

Don't take a poor smoke when the same money will buy one of Kessler Brothers' make.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Nine pound boy at Dr. H. Darling's on Monday. All are doing well, especially the Doctor, who is happy.

We can use two or three loads of wood now. Those who are waiting to hear from us can now bring it in.

One of the questions now discussed is how the powder caught fire in the explosion at Alex. McClure's house.

There is a report that Bert Baker, now at St. Joe, Mich., is married to Miss Arndt at Waterloo. How is it Bert?

Mrs. Teeters has purchased the Wm. Groscop residence on West Fourth st., and we suppose will make it her home.

A. O. Smith, who used to bring theaters through here years ago, has been playing in Bristol lately. He was quite an actor when in his prime.

The snowstorm that swept over this section last Friday was general throughout the west and northwest, and is said to be the worst for twenty years.

W. H. Fair will sell his personal property at his residence one-half mile west of St. John in Butler township on Saturday Feb. 25. Don't forget the time or place.

The Hudson World has already changed hands. Price Russell, the original publisher has retired, and the paper is now managed for the World Publishing Co., by O. M. Smith.

The young people will enjoy the "Quiz social" at the home of Laura Ober, next Wednesday evening. It is given by the young people of the Presbyterian church. Mite 10 cents.

Kiblinger's big factory is crowded with work and have to push things to fill orders. This bids fair to be the biggest year's work he has ever had since he started the manufacture for carriages.

S. H. Hine has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Houser his father-in-law, who died about a year ago. Mr. Houser was an uncle of C. P. Houser, and resided in Fairfield township.

Mrs. Elias Zimmerman is on the sick list, being troubled with that bane of so many women, cancer. It has not yet reached its worst stage, and will it is hoped, give way to local treatment without the suffering of an operation.

Several of our people went up to Angola last Thursday for the opening of the new Croxton theater. Among them were Editor Campbell and wife, Kittie Dills, Ed. Robbins, Blanche Shilling Fannie Casebeer, Mr. and Mrs. Coffinberry and Mrs. Barns.

S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Henry. Program: Roll call, the name of a Greek city; The common road as social factor, Miss Casebeer; Introduction of reindeer into Alaska, Mrs. Raut; A synopsis of the homes and home life of Robert Burns, Mrs. Moody.

Among the gifts received at the Rush golden wedding, was a box of fine oranges from Mr and Mrs. D. S. Cochran, at Ontario, Calif. As the editor was remembered in the same package, we can testify to the excellent quality thereof. The oranges would not have stood much show outdoors here.

The big snow storm that came up last Friday, covered up the icy roads again and turned the bare places into good sleighing again. Still, the sleighing had remained good most of the way, and sleighs were running all the time. It has been many years since we have had as much good sleighing as we have had this winter.

The Knights of Pythias listened to their regular annual sermon Sunday forenoon. It was delivered by Mr. Healy at the Presbyterian church, which was crowded full by the Knights, their friends and the usual congregation. The sermon was one of unusual eloquence and power, and the Knights gave every word the closest attention. We hope to see them there often.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yesbera gave a delightful reception to the Jolite club at their spacious home on West Seventh street, Friday evening. Of course there were present, also many other friends, and all passed the evening so pleasantly that the fleeting hours seem all too short. Then there was a splendid lunch, the preparation and serving of which did the host and hostess great credit. They were unanimously voted splendid entertainers.

Baltzer Koontz at Spencerville, in sending in his subscription to pay to '94 adds that in his dealings with the COURIER for nineteen years he has found square dealing. We appreciate this compliment all the more, because it comes from one who has always dealt honestly with us. A subscriber moved away lately, owing us more than three years on the paper; another who owed more, died, and went to——, but neither one bore the honored name of our friend at Spencerville.

The protracted services at the Lutheran church closed Sunday evening with much success. Eight joined church Sunday, making forty five in all since the meeting began. During the 18 months that J. D. Brosy has been pastor of the Lutheran church he has received sixty-two persons into church fellowship. It was said that the communion services Sunday, were the largest ever held in that church, one-hundred and eight having communed. This is encouraging indeed.

Ashley Times: Daniel Gonser, sr., bought a business lot in block thirteen on State street last week. * * * Spencer Bair who is teaching school near Butler, spent Sunday with his parents in Ashley. * * * D. Johnson and wife, of Auburn Junction, visited Mrs. Johnson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Heckathorn, Sunday. * * * George Stame's, of Waterloo, a first-class carriage and wagon wood worker has arranged to open up a repair shop in Deal's blacksmith shop. * * * Henry Shull, of near Auburn, visited with his friend and once neighbor Daniel Gonser, sr., over Sunday. * * * Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Lesh and daughter, Josie, of Auburn, visited Mrs. Lesh's sister, Mrs. Charles Spake, Sunday. * * * Harry Hallam and Ike Cool of Auburn, were in Ashley, Sunday.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 20 doses 25 cts.

J. H. Smith of Franklin was here yesterday.

The buggy body factory is crowded with work.

Fresh bovine virus to be had at the Physicians' drug store. 8-10

No mud this winter, and those who had no sleds could use wagons.

R. L. Thomas keeps a first-class restaurant in connection with his bakery.

Neff is the man to deal with now-a-days. He is located south of the jail.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Everyone knows what "good bread" is. Ralph L. Thomas bakes that kind only.

Dr. Ford and Henry Ford have both been quite sick, but we hope not seriously.

Everybody calls for Kessler Bros' popular cigars, the Young America and Bill Head.

Cal Husselman went to Indianapolis Tuesday, being called there to consult with some committee.

The Keeran sisters have moved to the Sol Shearer residence, where those who desire board can hereafter find them.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

The Ashley Times says that mails will be carried on the new Wabash line as far west as Wolcotville after the first of March.

Cook Ford west of the Baptist church keeps a full stock of baled hay, corn, mill feed, straw, and everything in that line. Call on him.

Rev. G. W. Healy had an attack of grip Saturday, but was able to preach on Sunday morning, though laboring under disadvantages.

James Husselman, who lives north of town, gave an oyster supper last Tuesday, for the purpose of buying a library for No. 9 school of Union township.

Mrs. A. B. Richards and Mrs. J. A. Barns went up to Waterloo Tuesday, and were entertained by Mrs. Ida Daniels, and Miss Rose Blair at their fathers home.

A. B. Park, who attended the Rush jubilee last Thursday, is a son of Wesley Park, who laid out this city. Mr. Park was but two years old, when his father settled here.

The furious wind that came up Sunday afternoon sent the mercury down and Monday morning it was reported from 7 to 10 below. And several cold days followed.

Wm. McNoll, an old settler, residing at Spencerville, died Saturday. A telegram was received by Elias Zimmerman on that day, stating also that the funeral was to be on Tuesday.

Small in size, great in results: DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Best pills for constipation, best for sick headache, best for sour stomach. They never gripe. Robbins & McCord.

The Farmers Bank of this place has a business card in this week's paper. We understand also, that they contemplate a further increase in their capital in the near future, making it $50,000 to $60,000

Eggs may be scarce and the tariff unable to produce them, but Ira Brandon can furnish you with groceries and general supplies on conditions properly fitted to the contents of your pocket book.

Charles E. Miller, the optician, who stops with F. J. Yesbera one day in each month will be at his store Friday Feb. 24. Persons who have had trouble in getting spectacles to fit them should call at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store on the above named date.

The Keeley Institute has already reformed several men, and is doing a good work. Good words for them are coming from all over the country. If you have men who need to be cured of this too common habit, send them to the Keeley Institute at Auburn, and have them cured.

Dr. Johnston dentist, wishing to give his whole time to his Auburn office has discontinued his Waterloo office. All records and accounts will be found at the Auburn office, where he has made arrangements to do all styles of dental work. He will use no material except such as he knows to be good.

Our St. Joe correspondent has an interesting article from the famous "Ulster County Gazette." Of course the copy he speaks of may be a genuine one, but it should not be forgotten that the country was flooded a few years ago with millions of copies taken from the original, by the very modern process of photography, or similar recent methods.

Charlie Pommert has another interesting animal as interesting and strange as the little prairie dog. It is an opossum, a real live, rusty looking fuzzy 'possum, such as, when roasted, are the delight of the negroes down south. It is not a large one, being evidently rather young, and has seen some of the hardships of winter. But he is a genuine article.

BE VACCINATED: I have a quantity of vaccine matter procured from the best of sources. In view of the present existence of small pox in various parts of the country, it is to the interest of all to see that they are properly vaccinated, and so protected from this dread disease. Call on me

Dr. W. H. Nusbaum.

Albert E. Smith of St. Louis, has been in the city a few days a guest in the family of Dr. James Adams. He is a bond and investment broker and dealer in real estate securities. He has made several visits with the friends here at different times, being also a relative of Mrs. Camp, formerly Miss Belle Staley, one of our teachers. He is a young man it is always a pleasure to meet.

The person who reported the Old Folks' Hop to the Ft. Wayne Journal is a good one, and ought to have a patent on the article, as most of it was invented. We name one item, where it says Mr. and Mrs. Davis, and daughter, Edna, were there. Edna was in Indianapolis visiting the family of State Pension Agent Ensley, and her parents were not present, as they are in deepest mourning over their son Fred. Other parts of the article are on the same level. We congratulate the Journal on having one item absolutely correct—the Old Folks had a hop.

Women, thousands of them, whether in society, family, factory or store, from neglect of health laws, family cares, too hard or confining work, and many causes become completely run down, lacking nervous and physical vitality, until they just drag themselves through life, feeling always tired, discouraged and lifeless. Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will give strength and vitality to the exhausted nerves, lightness to the step, bloom and beauty to the cheek and restore the health which appeared wholly lost. Don't expect too quick cure, but give it a fair trial. Price $1. Guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 4

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The Model for a good meal.

Mrs. Archie McIntyre is about well again.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

Smoke the Bill Head, a home cigar, one of the very finest made.

James Campbell is again at work for the Auburn electric light works.

Try Dullman's Great German 15-cent liver pills at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Miss May Clark of Garrett, was over here the first of the week calling on her friends.

FOR SALE; One ⅞ Jersey cow. Will be fresh in May. Inquire of Dr. J. B. Casebeer. 8 10

Kessler Brothers make the famous Young America, Bill Head, K. & B. and Receipt, the best of cigars.

Do you see the grand offers in Kiblinger's new ad. on our first page? You can't afford to overlook that.

Last Tuesday F. A. Shull of Auburn, attended an oyster supper, given by James Husselman who lives 2½ miles north of town.

The young people of the Presbyterian church will give a quiz social at the home of Miss Laura Ober, on Wednesday evening, March 1.

The south bound forenoon train over the Jackson road was over four hours late Monday. It got stuck in the snow that had blown in over night.

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

Elder James Barton has a sale of personal property at his residence 2½ miles southeast of Corunna, on Wednesday, March 1. Don't forget the date.

Peter Becker, one of Corunna's enterprising young men, is here employed in the store of Mrs. Jones & Son. He has been with them since November.

Commissioner Hoffelder and his two sons and a son of Fred. Schlosser and Mr. Reinig's son were here yesterday, taking a business look of the town.

This will probably be a good year for maple syrup for the few farmers who have any trees, for the hard winter and deep snows are said to be favorable.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

John Kloepfel, of Sedan, moves this week to Auburn, where he will henceforth make his home. Our people will welcome all such industrious men to our midst.

J. G. Clapp will soon move his photo gallery to the new Ashelman building on North Main street, and the Maccabees will occupy the old gallery which they will refit.

The wind from the north blows sharp and keen, and bad effects of colds are seen. One Minute Cough Cure so safe and sure, will quickly perform a wondrous cure. Robbins & McCord.

Cory Shugers has made some improvements at his lunch room, putting along the north side, a set of shelving like that on the east side. Fred. Kring was the artist, and of course it was a nice job.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

For instance, Mrs. Chas. Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., accidently spilled scalding water over her little boy. She promptly applied DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, giving instant relief. It's a wonderfully good salve for burns, bruises, sores and a sure cure for piles. Robbins & McCord.

The Fruit House at Ft. Wayne is advertising "new maple syrup" when there has not been a thaw since the spring of '92. Probably also, with this "new maple syrup" he sells a grade of buckwheat flour that is about on a par with it—not a grain of buckwheat in it. This is an age of adulterations.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

A hale old man, Jas. Wilson of Allens Springs, Ill., who is over 60 years of age, says: I have in my time tried a great many medicines, some of excellent quality; but never before did I find any that would so completely do all that is claimed for it as Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy. It is truly a wonderful medicine. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Herman Groscop and wife moved to Ashley on Monday, and will make that bustling town their home. He and Mr. Lieberenz will enter into a partnership for the manufacture of brick and tile, and as there will be a vast amount of building done there this summer, a great part of which will be of brick, they will probably have a heavy business. We hope so, for Mr. Groscop is an industrious young business man, and our people would be glad to see him and his wife succeed with the best.

T. H. Sprott and his little son Jarl, are off on the great trip to Texas, an excursion in the interest of the North Galveston Association. This company is laying out a city on the mainland, across the channel which separates the old Galveston and its island from the main shore of Texas. It is bound to become a great commercial center. This is the association whose property we are advertising. Rickel & Sprott are the agents here, and are so well satisfied of its merits that they talk of establishing a branch agency down there. They know a good thing at sight.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with colds, He says: "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled on my lungs, and had hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I would never get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

The Model Bakery.

Get meals at the Model bakery.

Have you produce to sell? Then take it to Neff, south of the jail.

Try Dullam's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Try Dullman's Great German 25-cent cough cure at Casebeer & Matheny's.

Don't walk a mile before breakfast, but go to the Model for your bread, cakes, pies, buns etc.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

The Bill Head is one of the best of the fine cigars made at Auburn by Kessler Bros. Smoke the Bill Head.

The Hotel Morgan at Hamilton sends out invitations to its grand opening today. This is getting to be fashionable.

Ira Brandon is selling a line of goods that is desirable both in quality and prices. A trial deal will convince you.

The commissioners were in session Friday, to see about the new steam heaters, which it seems are not fixed to suit them.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet temper, all result from the use of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Robbins & McCord.

J. G. Clapp knows about as well how to take a good photograph as any of the artists of the large cities. Give him a trial and you surely will be convinced.

The Butler Review has a spicy article from their fire department, which like other fire departments, has found itself unjustly criticized. It is always thus. A fire always calls out more people who know more than the men of the fire company, about how to handle the engine, or the hose or to manage at a fire. We at Auburn, appreciate what the Review says of these fellows.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Joseph V. Dory, of Warsaw, Ill., was troubled with rheumatism and tried a number of different remedies, but says none of them seemed to do him any good, but finally he got hold of one that speedily cured him. He was much pleased with it, and felt sure that others similarly afflicted would like to know what the remedy was that cured him. He states for the benefit of the public that it is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Hotel Opening.

The Glazier Hotel had its formal opening last Thursday evening, when about 200 invited guests and friends assembled there to partake of Mr. Glazier's hospitality, and enjoy a few hours of social recreation. All were made welcome and made to feel at home. The fine suites of rooms on the second floor, received the ladies first, and there, they were later on joined by the gentlemen. Social games, conversation and general enjoyment marked the hours as they sped away till "supper" was announced. There was a grand rush, though a perfectly good natured one, for the dining room, and this was soon filled to its fullest capacity. Three times more this was repeated, and still there was an abundance left. Everything was bright, neat and and new. Everything was fine and enjoyable, the waiters were attentive and polite, and no one had cause to complain either of the quantity or quality of the excellent spread before them. At a late hour the tables were cleared away and a few dances were indulged in by a few who cared for it. And the last guests as well as the first, were bowed politely out by the smiling host and went home feeling that Mr. Glazier deserves abundance of success in his new venture, the management of the "Glazier Hotel."

Union Meetings.

A series of union meetings will begin to-morrow evening at the Reading Room north of the public square, under the charge of Rev. W. L. Meese. All ministers and their congregations are invited to come. Bring Gospel Hymns No. 5, and Pentacostal Hymns. Song service each evening at 7:30, preaching at 8. Also services each afternoon at 2. It will be seen that hours are so arranged that workingmen can attend. Let all come. Meetings will continue ten days or more. Best of order is always secured by Mr. Meese.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Money to Loan.

With privilege of partial payments, with or without insurance and at the lowest rate of interest. My office is over the Farmers bank. Call and see us.

8-10 E. L. CASEBEER.

Removal.

Mrs. L. E. Lane, nee Ada Myers, will move her stock of millinery goods south of the public square, and will open up her place of business about the middle or last of March with a full line of millinery, ladies' furnishing goods and fancy goods.

ON THEIR WHEELS.

A Tour Through Southern California on Bicycles.

Los Angeles Times—R. W. Cobb, of Auburn, Indiana, and William Noble, of this city, made a cycling run over Southern California, combining business and pleasure. Their route was via Alhambra El Monte, Pomona, Ontario, North Cucamonga, San Bernardino, Redlands, Riverside, Perris, Elsinor, Temecula, Fall Brook, Escondido, Poway, San Diego and Coronado, returning via the coast riding the beach much of the way to "San Juan by the Sea"; thence to Santa Anna and Los Angeles, covering over five hundred miles.

From what is learned these gentlemen had a most delightful experience from start to finish—"perhaps, excepting the last two days in the rain"—which overtook them at Capistrano. They; however, determined to continue homeward, and took to the railroad ties, where practicable, and finally to the country roads. Raining at intervals, the adobe roads were almost impassable, and at times, both the wheels and the wheelmen were stuck in the mud. A few like experiences were sufficient to convince the boys that anything else was better, so the foothills and grassy ravines were resorted to, and the run over hills, green pastures and beside still waters proved a beautiful ride until the San Gabriel river was reached. This was an obstruction, but had to be crossed. One of the boys took a flying start down the embankment and tried to ride the raging stream, but was capsized and got a ducking. After fording the river the roads were in fair condition the rest of the way, and the wheels brought the boys into town in quick time. Some startling accounts were given of fast rides, hill and mountain climbing. Mr. Cobb carried a kodak, and has a novel way of taking his own picture with others while on the fly or while falling over a precipice down a mountain side.

JUST RECEIVED

WE HAVE just received another open stock pattern in Dinner Dishes which we are enabled to sell at a Very Low Price.

WE NOW HAVE TWO BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS in which we can sell you a full set of Dishes or as many Pieces as you wish.

THIS GIVES YOU THE ADVANTAGE of buying a few pieces at a time until you have a Full Set and also of replacing any pieces broken.

A FULL LINE OF GOLD Band and White Ware in stock all the time.

OLDS BROS.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

Don't Sit Down And wonder why so and so is prosperous and you are not.

YOU CAN BE.

Advertise. Get people to come to your store. In short, make money by advertising. Others do.

GEN. BUTLER had a neat little law practice, which was worth $50,000 a year. From other sources, including his bunting factory, he made probably as much more.

IF Congress had power enough to shut out "the heathen" on the Pacific slope it ought to have enough to shut out "the Mafia," "the dynamiter," and the breeders of pestilence on the Atlantic slope.

THE Queen in her speech to Parliament made her usual distinction between "my lords and gentlemen." To Americans acquainted with the general run of lords that come over here the distinction seems extremely pat.

LIEUT. AND EX-PROF. TOTTEN abandons the army to engage in literary work. If the end of the world is so near at hand as he has prophesied, the wonder is that it mattered to him in what calling he should engage.

IT is said that Colombia expects the support of the United States in the Panama troubles, but it might be well to state that while this country is taking care of the Monroe doctrine it is not seeking any unnecessary acquisitions in the way of scandals.

THE New York Recorder says: "To evade our laws the steerage of the European steamers has been promoted to the rank of second cabin. This is the meaning of it." Cholera doesn't stop for names, and would as soon make the trip in the cabin as in the steerage.

THE legal fraternity has a grievance. Chili paid $75,000 in damages to sailors of the Baltimore. The grievance lies in the fact that the sailors received the money, the old usage of accepting only such as lawyers did not care to retain having been cruelly disregarded.

A STARTLINGLY large number of Chicago citizens have been reported to the police as "missing" during the winter. When the streets are cleansed most of these mysteries will doubtless be solved and many a family will be plunged into mourning "when the mud gives up its dead."

OVER £44,000, subscribed in several missing-word competitions, is now impounded in the British Law Courts. Five actions have been brought to determine the ownership of the money. The proprietor of one paper says he distributed £175,000 in prizes during the run of the competitions.

STATISTICS concerning longevity of the Congregational ministers of New England show that they reach an average age of 71 years. "So much for regular living," says some one. Possibly it is due as much to ease and the avoidance of many of the risks to which other professional and business men are subject.

A YOUNG man in New Jersey has been sued for breach of promise. On the witness stand the information was wrung from him that the shattered engagement resulted from a proposal made by the girl during leap year. He was too polite to say "no." Politeness is sometimes expensive. In this instance the figure has been set at $20,000.

THE discovery that a gentleman perfected the incandescent lamp away back in the sixties is not surprising. Such discoveries are always being made. However, the gentleman's ingenuity in hiding his light so effectually under a bushel is almost as remarkable as the invention, and his modesty deserves more reward than an unappreciative world is likely to bestow.

A CHINESE anecdote of Buddha, to illustrate his observance of the first of "the ten precepts," "thou shalt not kill any living creature," relates that in the winter he hid a louse in the hole of a tree, wrapped it in silk and regularly fed it; that he filtered his water, not for his own sake, but in order to prevent swallowing and thus destroying any living thing in it. This shows that there may be too much of a good thing even in observance of moral precepts.

DR. SAMUEL LOCKWOOD, President of the United States Hay Fever Association, believes that the pollen grains of ragweed are the main source of irritation in cases of hay fever. He thinks that when these pollen grains settle on the mucous membrane they begin to swell and protrude a little tube or rootlet which pushes its way down into the mucous membrane, practically taking root there. Hence those localities or atmospheres which are free from such pollen are comfortable abodes for persons subject to hay fever during the season when they would elsewhere be prone to suffer from it.

SO MANY Boston physicians fell into the way of assigning heart failure as the cause of death that the Board of Health refused to accept such certificates and demanded a more exact statement of causes. They might as well have said that their patients died because they were "short of breath." The old familiar phrase as truly represents the cause of death in many cases as does heart failure. Indeed, death comes either through stoppage of the heart's action or stopping of breathing. One may take brief precedence over the other, but neither shortness of breath nor heart failure can supply a satisfactory statement of the cause of death for statistical record.

A PITTSBURG hotel keeper has been sued for damages by a railroad conductor because the night clerk failed to call the conductor for his train. The conductor missed the train and lost his job. He asks for $3,000. We believe it will be the testimony of most travelers or people living in hotels that clerks and bell boys take a fiendish delight in waking up people who leave "calls." Not only are they rejoiced to arouse the man who wants to be turned out at some unholy hour, put they include all his neighbors. In modern hotels where there is pipe telephone or telesome connection between office and rooms the business is simplified somewhat. In old-fashioned hotels, such as linger in many Southern cities, the arousing of all the guests by thumps on the door of one is a part of every night's history. The Pittsburg night clerk must have been new at the business or he would have shaken the dreams of the plaintiff guest even if he had been felled in doing it.

THE Egyptians are getting as excited as in the time of Arabi Pasha. The young Khedive, like Arabi, is being made the representative of the national longing for independence of foreign control. But the Khedive, like Arabi, must yield. England has her grip on the land of the Pharaohs, and there is no likelihood that it will be loosened in the near future. The English will probably be astonished, as usual, that the material benefits they have brought to the country do not weigh against the sentiment of nationality, but the fact that they are not popular with the people they govern will never induce them to give up the power they hold. England is in Egypt for her own profit and will stay there until the European powers are ready to fight to expel her. The fact that her rule is also beneficial to Egypt is not due more to the cold justice of the English nature than to the fact that orderly administration that is best for industry is the administration that can get the most money out of a country. Order and security bring riches, and riches bring in taxes. So Egypt will continue to be discontented and prosperous.

REPRESENTATIVE BLEECKER, of Minneapolis, introduced the following bill in the Minnesota House, and it was referred to the proper committee with instructions to report as soon as possible:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture or sell, or to offer for sale or to use or to permit the manufacture, sale, or use of any hoopskirt or hoopskirts or anything like thereunto within the limits of Minnesota.

SEC. 2. Any person violating this act, or in any way assisting the violation of any provision of this act, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 for each offense, and, in default, shall be incarcerated in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Three cheers and a tiger for the bold Bleecker and his bill! As we say in the vernacular, that's the stuff! It may be entirely pardonable for a town to use a little bustle to extend her outskirts, but it is very different with a woman. The hoopskirt is not in harmony with the spirit of our American institutions. Its introduction would kill off the hammock industry; bicycling would lose half its charm, and men would be forced out of street cars and elevators and be obliged to walk in the middle of the street. A few months ago when the Minnesota Legislature in its wisdom saw fit to legislate against tights on the stage the country arose as one man and several chorus girls and took exceptions to the wisdom of such an arbitrary display of prejudice against high art and anatomy. Now, however, the contemplated reform touches a responsive chord in the heart of the great American public. The country is willing and ready to stand tights, but hoopskirts, never! Bully for Bleecker!

The Cat.

The Egyptians are the first people among whom we find notices of the cat. It figures largely upon the monuments as a domestic pet, and was honored when dead. Comical stories are told by Herodotus, of the anxiety to save the cats when a house caught fire, and of the grief when one died. The cat seemed to have served as a retriever in fowling expeditions, and even in fishing. It seems strange that no mention of the cat occurs in the Bible or in any Assyrian record. Professor Max Muller is quoted as saying that even in India it was but recently known as a domestic animal. Its Sanscrit name is marjara, from a root meaning "to clean," from the creature's habit of licking itself at its toilet. The cat's mousing habits were well known to the Romans, and even to the Etruscans, as shown by antique gems and even wall paintings. The mouse-killer domesticated among the Greeks has been shown by Professor Rolleston to have been the white-breasted marten. Besides the cat, the Egyptians domesticated the ichneumon, popularly known as Pharaoh's rat, which is still to be seen in houses at Cairo.

THE SHODY INDUSTRY.

DUTIES BRING PROSPERITY TO BOGUS WOOL MEN.

How Wool Tariffs Foster the Making of Cloth from the Most Filthy Rags—Hawaii and the Sugar Bounty—Pennsylvania Tariff Reform.

How Cheap Coats Are Made.

Those who think that there is no connection between high duties on wools and woolens and the rapidly growing use of shoddy and adulterated woolen goods should read the exceedingly interesting article on shoddy, in the November supplement to the New York World, by Mr. W. R. Estell.

Mr. Estell, under the auspices of the Reform Club, visited many leading shoddy factories and collected information on the most recent methods of making and using this bogus wool. He tells us that shoddy is made from every imaginable quality of woolen rags, from the new tailors' clippings to the most filthy scraps gathered from garbage barrel and gutter. After being assorted according to color and quality, they are put through the various processes employed in manufacturing shoddy.

Shoddy of the best quality is made from new all-wool rags. The rags are torn into shreds by means of a revolving cylinder, called "the devil," covered with thousands of short, sharp teeth. So close do these shreds resemble real wool that detection is almost impossible. The shoddy is mixed with a little "live" wool, spun into yarn and made into the "all-wool" suits we hear so much about. Manufacturers thus foist upon the American people clothing, which has been worn out before by four or five different people. The last appearance of shoddy as clothing is in the form of satinets, the admixture of cotton and shoddy out of which our $5 suits of clothing are made. Even then we are not rid of it, for it is put through another process by which it is ground fine as dust, after which it is called "flocks" and used for filling the cheap mattresses and pillows which the poorer people buy.

Mr. Estell also tells how the rags in which wool and cotton are mixed is subjected to various processes which have for their object the destruction of the cotton, thus leaving the wool, though in an impaired condition, yet fit to be torn into shoddy. The "union" goods, as such rags are called, are bathed in acids in some instances and exposed to gas in others. The acids and gas eat the cotton or other vegetable fibers, leaving "wool extracts."

Shoddy and "wool extracts" are made into yarn and wove into cloth. But since duties have made foreign fine wools so high that none but the rich can afford a genuine all-wool suit made of soft wools, many devices have been introduced to supply the demands for low-priced imitation fine-wool suits. One way of making "cheap coats" is to run the cloth—perhaps already half shoddy—through a "flock liquor," containing wool dust. The dust adheres to the surface and is pressed firmly into the cloth by being passed between large rolls. Another way of giving a soft, velvety texture and of adding to weight of cloth, consists of "flattening" the yarn. This is accomplished by blowing "flocks" and fine shoddy against the threads while they are being twisted into yarn. Of course cloth made of such stuff has its faults. These, however, are hidden from the unwary purchaser in various ways; the "flocked" or "fulled" sides of the cloth are pasted together and the cloth is then worked up into ready-made clothing; with openings left in the lower corners of the coats to prevent accumulations of "flocks and shoddy."

Mr. Estell shows how the growth of the shoddy industry has kept pace with the decline of the wool-raising industry, and by quotations from the manufacturers of shoddy themselves proved that "shoddy" and not "free wool" is the enemy of the wool-raisers of America. Such men as Mr. Muhlhauser, of Cleveland, the largest manufacturer of shoddy in America, if not in the world, frankly said that the admission of foreign wool into this country would mean the destruction of the shoddy manufacturing business, and better prices to the American sheep growers for their wool.

Upon this point the following evidence is cited:

The New York Press, the leader of high tariff newspapers, and then edited by Robert P. Porter, contained in its issue of Aug. 23, 1888, the following news item:

> SHUT DOWN BECAUSE OF THE MILLS BILL.
>
> The manufacturing firm of J. G. Fenning & Co., at Ludlow, N. Y., shut down their works yesterday, throwing out of employment some forty operatives of both sexes. They were engaged in exacting wool from delaines and other rag materials, to be used in the manufacture of shoddy cloth. They say the passage of the Mills bill in the lower house of Congress, admitting wool free of duty, has deterred them from continuing their industry.

The following is taken from a circular circulated in 1888 by the Republican National Committee, signed by seventeen rag and shoddy dealers:

> There is only one way to avoid this loss to ourselves, and that is by the defeat of the candidate of the free trade party, Grover Cleveland. We have determined in the coming election to support the candidates of the protection party, Harrison and Morton. Their election we consider to be indispensable to the maintenance of our business.

While in the last campaign the following, from the Johnstown (N. Y.) Republican, of July 27, 1892, is a typical instance of the straightforward and frank avowal of the direct dependence of the shoddy industry on high protection:

> PROTECTION IN AMSTERDAM.
>
> It does not require much penetration to discover that the McKinley tariff law has proved a blessing to Amsterdam. On every hand there are numerous evidences of the good effects the measure has had upon business of every kind in this now very busy manufacturing city.
>
> Four years ago there was not a shoddy or extracting mill in this city worthy the name. To-day the mill of Santa Bros. is one of the largest and best equipped in the State.

It is the high price, because of tariff duties, which our American clothing manufacturers must pay for the foreign wool which is indispensable to the manufacturers of good cloths, that drives them to the use of shoddy instead of native wool.

An examination of the statistics relating to the price of wool, and the price of shoddy as given by the American Wool and Cotton Reporter, shows that every upward stride of the manufacturer of shoddy has been followed by a decline of the price of American wools.

While prices of bogus wools have been well maintained prices of real wools have gone down rapidly and unceasingly until the election of 1892, when the lowest prices on record were reached. Since then real wools are in better demand and prices have recovered several cents per pound. With free wool our shoddy manufacturers may be expected to take a back seat and leave room for manufacturers of all-wool cloths. In a few years our farmers and laborers will be indulging in as comfortable clothing and blankets as are now common in nearly every other cold and civilized country.

Pennsylvania Tariff Reform.

The Philadelphia Record, a good tariff-reform paper (except upon the coal combine, the sugar trust, and the textile, glass and iron industries of Pennsylvania), estimates that duties of 1½ cents per pound on sugar, 2½ cents on coffee and 5 cents on tea would yield an annual revenue of $80,000,000, and that these duties would "constitute the basis of an ideal tariff for revenue only." It admits that "political protectionists, of course, would furiously assail this policy, and dolefully lament over duties that rob the people of a 'free breakfast table;'" but says that "if they should really desire a free breakfast table let them move for the repeal of the high duties on earthenware, glassware, table cutlery, table linen, napkins and all other taxed accessories of the American citizen's morning meal." It thinks that the "tariff beneficiaries, whose interests deserve consideration, recognize that the only alternative lies between this ideal tariff for revenue and a ruthless cutting of protective duties." "These protectionists would prefer moderate revenue duties on sugar, coffee and tea to a sudden and sweeping removal of protective duties upon textile fabrics of every description, products of iron and steel, earthenware, glassware, etc., and their interests therefore will bring them, in spite of themselves, into acquiescence in the Democratic tariff policy."

The Record professes to believe that this policy will not make good Democrats of the beneficiaries of protection, but will just please the American people who "have never quarreled with taxes that go directly into the public treasury."

And this is the way the Record interprets the results of the election: The people want to pay higher duties, do they, and treat the protected manufacturers with such kind consideration that all will become good Democrats? Their main object, then, is to build up a Democratic party by protective tariffs to please the manufacturers better than McKinleyism! We beg leave to differ from such Pennsylvania steeped-in-protection conclusions. They may be partly right in theory, but they are practically and politically all wrong. The people drew no fine-haired distinctions between revenue and protective tariffs. They voted for lower duties to get relief. They all use sugar, tea and coffee, and will see and feel any tax that any party may hereafter put upon these articles. The name of the party that will do so will be "Mud."

Wool Is Booming.

Prospects for free wool are having an effect upon the market not anticipated by McKinley and his political wool-growing friends. Since 1890 the wool market has been flabby and prices have declined to an unprecedented extent. Since Nov. 8, however, the market has shown more life, and about the middle of January prices began to rise. By the end of January they had advanced 2 or 3 cents per pound on Ohio fleeces and many other grades. Here is the way the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Feb. 2 opens its wool trade page:

"It is doubtful if there has been any previous time in a year when dealers in wool have felt better than at present. This is a market in which one may let a customer go out and feel that another will soon come in; it is very strong, both statistically and in accordance with laws of supply and demand.

"The strong features noted last week, ending Jan. 24, have been more marked during the week under review, some kinds of wool being higher than quoted at last writing; Australian, for example, has developed more strength, and Ohio fleeces are a cent better even than reported for the week ending Jan. 24; XX is worth 31 cents; there are, at date, free inquiries all along the line for Ohio wools, which are not obtainable in considerable quantities; many houses accustomed to handle Ohio wool have not a fleece in store; those who have any possess small stocks, for which they are asking full prices; 30 cents has been repeatedly declined during the week, one of the largest mills in the East having offered to take all that might be furnished at that figure."

Hawaii and the Sugar Bounty.

Hawaii produces about 265,000,000 pounds of sugar annually. It has been suggested, with some apprehension, that if we extend a protectorate over the islands, or in any fashion attach them to our territorial possessions, we shall have to pay to the producers of this sugar the same bounty which we are now paying to sugar-growers here. At that rate the bounty on Hawaii's sugar would amount to more than $5,000,000 annually.

But there is no occasion for apprehension on that score. Whatever we may do with respect to Hawaii, we are not going to annex a new sugar-bounty charge upon the Treasury. On the 4th of March the Government of the United States will pass under control of a party which utterly repudiates the policy of taxing the people for money with which to pay men for engaging in unprofitable business. The Democratic party is not going to extend the sugar bounty. It is going to abolish it.—New York World.

THE only tin-plate mill in operation now is the McKinley plant, that grinds the tax out of the American consumer.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Tea Table Talk.

"I DIDN'T see you at the masquerade ball, Jimpson." "No; I went as a ghost."—Harper's Bazar.

AN office-holder is the only kind of man who can have his head cut off and still live.—Baltimore American.

THE trouble with Wanamaker's stamps is that they don't know when they are licked.—Rochester Herald.

IT is to be hoped that the hoopskirt bacillus will not effect a lodgment in this country.—Memphis Appeal.

THE man who aspires to make a successful pickpocket should study free hand drawing.—Yonkers' Statesman.

LOVE is not always blind. It can see the proportions of a nice plump fortune about as far as it is visible.—Texas Siftings.

WIFE—"Is that one of the cigars I gave you?" Husband—"Of course not. Don't you see I am going to smoke it."—Quips.

WHEN a wife counsels her husband to come straight home after an evening banquet she means it in more senses than one.—Boston Transcript.

BRIGGS—"I can't understand what keeps F., K. & Q. stock so firm these days." Braggs—"Guess the water in it has frozen solid."—Indianapolis Journal.

MERCHANT—"Now here is a piece of goods that speaks for itself." Uncle Hayseed—"Well, that wouldn't suit Mandy. She likes to do her own talkin'."

THE difference between a knife-blade losing its temper and a woman is that the former becomes duller and the latter more cutting.—Philadelphia Times.

SHE—"Dudes haven't more than half sense." Mr. Sappy—"Aw, Miss Mawy, are there no exceptions?" "Oh, yes, Mr. Sappy, some haven't any."—Quips.

"WELL," said the man who handed his last cent to the lawyer, "I suppose turn about is fair play. I broke the law and the law broke me."—Washington Star.

JAGSBY—"Wife, I (hic) was 'held up' on m' way 'ome." Mrs. Jagsby (sarcastically)—"You wouldn't have never got home if you hadn't been."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

YEAST—"What are you going to make out of your boy?" Crimsonbeak—"A lecturer." "Has he taste for it?" "Oh, yes; he inherits it from his mother."—Yonkers Statesman.

FIRST BOY—"That there coal combine works bully." Second Boy—"How?" First Boy—"Makes coal so high-priced that pop carries it hisself cause I'd scatter it."—Good News.

IT was a Vermont boy who, having done pretty well in the West, telegraphed the "old man" in this fashion: "Come on out; awful mean men get office here."—New York Advertiser.

IN the Hawaiian language there is no word meaning weather. The reason is that there is no weather there worth mentioning, the climate being about the same the year around.—Texas Siftings.

FACETIOUS FRIEND—"Well, have you and your wife yet settled as to who is to be speaker of the house?" Young Husband—"Not yet. We usually occupy the chair together."—Indianapolis Journal.

HE—"Oh, I have a splendid story to tell you. I don't think I ever told it to you before?" She—"Is it really a good story?" He—"Indeed it is." She (wearily)—"Then you haven't told it to me before."—Life.

"I NOTICE that your husband has never much to say in the morning when he has been out late at night," said the wife's mother. "No," was the reply of the wife; "he's mum then—extra dry."—New York Press.

GUIDE (to city Nimrod, who has a spell of nervousness at sight of live deer)—What yer trembling about? Got an attack of "buck fever?" City Nimrod—No-t—mu-ch—I'm trembling at the narrow escape that deer had.

IRASCIBLE old gentleman (putting head out of four-wheeler that is crawling at an unconscionable pace)—I say, cabby, we're not going to a funeral! Cabby (promptly)—No, and we ain't going to no blooming fire either.—Tid-Bits.

THOUGHTFUL.—"Charley," said the affectionate little wife, "didn't you tell me those blue chips cost a dollar apiece?" "Yes." "Well, here's a whole box full of all colors that I bought at the bargain counter for 75 cents."—Buffalo Quips.

FIGG (reading the programme)—"Six months are supposed to elapse between the second and third acts." Fogg (whose ears have been outraged by the excruciating strains of the orchestra)—Is that all? It seems a good deal longer than that.—Boston Transcript.

TO IMITATE BOTH PARENTS.—Caller—So you mean to be an M. P. when you grow big, Tommy? Politician's Youngest—Yes; like pa. Caller—Then you've made up your mind to do a great deal of talking? Politician's Youngest—Yes; like ma.—Funny Folks.

IT seems to be fairly well established by experience that the practice of thawing out frozen dynamite cartridges by laying them on a red-hot stove is not altogether conducive to the integrity, peace, and well-being of those sojourning in the neighborhood.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Evolution.

Who doubts that knowledge—some kinds of knowledge, at least—is largely a matter of intuition?

Little Sarah, 3 years old, came running into the house the other day in a state of great excitement.

"O, mamma," she said, "Mrs. Taylor has killed an old hen to make a chicken of!"

And yet Sarah has never lived in a boarding-house.

THE barbed wire fence is the thing that can give you points.—Puck.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by ________ ______

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

A BOON TO MEN.

THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.

PATENTED.

Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?

NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.

Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.

THE TROUSER STRETCHER CO.,
DETROIT, MICH.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT.
GRACEFUL.
STRONG.

WELDLESS
STEEL
TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.

Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight.

Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Mr. Chas. Garman, from Petersburg, Ill., writes: "I know Salvation Oil to be a very good remedy for neuralgia, rheumatism, burns, toothache, and cuts. We are never without it."

If you dream of a white horse at night, it is a sign of death, and also that you have had a white night mare.

PURELY VEGETABLE—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're a compound of refined and concentrated botanical extracts. These tiny, sugar-coated pellets—the smallest and the easiest to take—absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick and Bilious Headaches, Dizziness, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels.

They cure *permanently*, because they act *naturally*. They don't shock and weaken the system, like the huge, old-fashioned pills. And they're more effective. One little pellet for a corrective or laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pills you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A SLIGHT COLD.

If you are troubled with a slight cold, get rid of it at once. Do not delay, delays are dangerous. We can cure you for nothing if you will do as we ask. Write your address on a postal card and send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill., and they will send you free by return mail a trial bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. We want you to try it because we know it will do you good.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

NOTHING LIKE S.S.S.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison, and at the same time supplies good blood to the wasted parts. Don't be imposed on by substitutes, which are said to be just as good, *it is not true.* No medicine IN THE WORLD has performed as many wonderful cures, or relieved so much suffering.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite and no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of S.S.S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases.
"JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"Do You Want a Picture of your Future Husband or Wife FREE? If you do, send stamp for postage to Climax Co., 51 C Ave., Chicago, Ill.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

White Cappers Get It.

The first White Cap case ever tried in Perry County terminated very hard for the defendants at Cannelton. It will be remembered that about a year ago Lewis and Otto Faulkenborough, Ed O'Keith, and Hinton Carr visited the house of John Underhill, about midnight, with the avowed intention of whipping Underhill. Otto broke down the door with a rail, then the four men rushed in on Underhill and gave him a terrible beating. At the last November term of court Carr confessed to the Prosecuting Attorney, therefore he was made a State witness and allowed to go free, and, in consequence the defendants' bond was increased from $500 each to $1,000. The other day the two Faulkenboroughs pleaded guilty in open court. Otto tried to implicate a man by the name of Marsh Land, but the other two defendants said Land was not in the crowd. Otto got five years and a $200 fine. Sentence was suspended as to Lewis on account of he being a minor at the time of the offense, but he was ordered to pay the fine. Otto is considered one of the hardest men in Perry County. He had many enemies, few friends, and his friends only consisted of men like himself, or men who feared him.

Minor State News.

COLUMBUS is to have a new hotel with 100 rooms.

WILLIAM C. LEONARD, a manufacturer of Elkhart, was found dead in bed by his wife.

THE barn of John Hogue, near Vincennes, was burned. Five head of horses were lost. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000.

ANDREW LOSH, fireman on the Big Four, received a fractured skull by a broken driving rod near Mooreland. May die.

AT Muncie, James Williams was accidently shot in the left leg by Andrew Catering, who was recklessly handling a revolver.

EDWIN STUART, manager of the Opera House, a prominent Elk and a well-known actor, died at his home in Logansport of paresis.

A SALOON is about to be opened at Dublin. The place never had one before, and about three-fourths of the people are against it.

MUNCIE'S new city directory, which has just been completed, contains 10,722 names. The last census gives the city 19,763 population.

BEDFORD has received positive assurances that the O. & M. Company will build a branch road from Mitchell to that city to tap the stone quarries.

M. S. LITTLES, Evansville, has bought 600 acres of the finest coal lands in Southern Indiana, near Petersburg. He will put 300 men to work in the spring.

A MAN has been fined in the Carroll County Circuit Court for violating the law requiring the owners of traction engines to send a man ahead to warn the public of its approach.

ELWOOD is excited over what is alleged to be a big oil well. One year ago a gas well was drilled there, but a few days ago it gave out. Now it has developed itself into an oil gusher.

THE heaviest verdict ever returned in Madison County for personal damages was given by a jury at Anderson in the case of Joseph Beck, of Lebanon, against the Big Four Railway Company. It amounted to $5,500.

ALFRED L. RICHARDSON, district manager for the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Martinsville for many years, died of cancer of the stomach, and was buried under the auspices of the Odd Fellows, at Mooresville.

HENRY NELSON, a workman at the Stiner chilled-plow works, in South Bend, was fatally injured by the fragments of a broken emery wheel. One cheek was crushed and the right eye will have to be removed.

MORTON JONES, a young farmer, six miles north of Frankfort, met with a fatal accident. His horses ran away, throwing him against a tree, in which position the rear wheel of the wagon struck him, crushing him to death.

AS A result of the recent gas explosion at Lebanon the Lebanon Light, Heat, and Power Company is made defendent in a suit by Martin Hohl for $25,000 damages; $15,000 for personal injuries and $10,000 for damage to his property.

AN infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Weesner of Sumerset, was burned to death. The little one was playing about the house, and grasping a lamp on a stand, pulled it over. The oil took fire, and, flaming up, burned the face and breast of the child. She died.

MISS MAGGIE DUGAN, daughter of John Dugan of Plainfield, who, with her sister, was injured last summer by a Vandalia train east of this place, is losing her mind. It is thought that the constant brooding over her injuries, which destroyed her handsome appearance, is the cause of her dementia. Miss Dugan was a bright, intelligent woman, and her present pitiable condition is deplored by her hosts of friends.

THE other morning the dead bodies of John Osterman, a farmer living ten miles east of Fort Wayne, and his wife were found in bed at their home. At first it was supposed to be a double suicide, but on investigation by Prosecutor Colerick and Coroner Kessler it developed that Osterman poisoned his wife and himself. A week ago he went to Fort Wayne and stole a steam guage, and it was found in his house. It is supposed he feared arrest, and put arsenic in the coffee at supper. The old folks, both being over seventy, were destitute. The house they lived in was a hovel and barren of furniture. During the past winter they suffered, not for fuel, but because the only stove they had was almost worthless.

THERE are two lawyers and two preachers among the convicts at the Northern Prison.

THE other night a gang of thieves failed in an attempt at robbery at the home of Farmer John Lindsay, near Muncie. A wagon was driven to Lindsay's barn, and over $100 worth clover and timothy-seed loaded in ready to be carted away. As the men drove off the rear axle of the wagon broke in two. The thieves were badly scared by the noise made, hurriedly unhitched the team of horses, and left the wagon and contents. Mr. Lindsay is now searching for the owner of that wagon.

REBECCA KISER, the widow of the late Hon. Peter Kiser, died at Fort Wayne, aged 73.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Reece H. Alexander, Fort Wayne, steam generating boiler furnace; Hiram L. Craig, Wayne, sash balance; Amos C. Fell, Newville, churn; Carl Heinemann, Hammond, device for suspending scaffolding; Israel Levy, Koutz, heel pad; Montgomery C. Megis, Lafayette, excavator; William R. Mercer, Terre Haute, tilting seat for bicycles; Britton Poulson, Fort Wayne, combined chair and table; Evert M. Thompson, Indianapolis, ice-cream freezer; David N. Weathers, Leavenworth, vegetable cutter.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE only business transacted in the Legislature Monday was the passage of two constitutional amendments by the House. The first provides that hereafter corporations shall pay taxes on the gross receipts. The second amendment provides for extending the legislative session from sixty to 100 days, making extra sessions when called to be of forty days' duration. The amendment providing for the extension of terms of all county officers to for years was defeated.

THE House, Tuesday, ordered the co-employes' liability bill engrossed. Among the Committee reports was one from the Committee on cities and towns, recommending Mr. Bodabaugh's charter bill for Fort Wayne and another favoring his annexation bill. Both reports were approved.

There will be fewer long-winded speeches in the House hereafter. Mr. Ader offered a resolution, which was adopted, limiting all speeches on committee reports to five minutes, and on engrossment and third reading to ten minutes.

The Senate killed a number of unimportant bills that came up on Committee reports, and spent the balance of the day discussing the Building and Loan Association bill, which was finally ordered engrossed with a few minor amendments.

IMPORTANT action was taken by the Senate, Wednesday, in engrossing the bill incorporating loan, trust, and safety deposit companies and enabling them to act as trustees of the estates of deceased persons and as guardians of persons of unsound mind, etc. The Senate also took approving action on the bill giving minority parties the right of representation on election boards.

The House approved a resolution looking to the appointment of a special committee to investigate and report on fees and salaries.

The House struggled for several hours over the Senate bill providing for elections but once every four years in cities and towns and making present offices hold over till 1896. By a close shave the bill reached engrossment.

The general appropriation bill was introduced in the House by the Ways and Means Committee, and was made the special order for Friday at 2 p. m.

The House called up the majority and minority reports of the committee on the bill appropriating $50,000 in aid of the National Encampment, G. A. R., and the majority report, recommending an indefinate postponement, was approved by a vote of 51 to 45. This settles the question of State aid in the negative. A bill has passed the House, however, empowering the City Council to levy a special tax of $75,000 in aid of the proposed encampment.

The House passed the bill creating the office of Boiler Inspector and calling for the inspection of all steam boilers in the State.

IN the Senate, Thursday, Magee's bill, making it unlawful for Warden's of prisons to let the labor of convicts to contractors at less than 95 cents a day was ordered engrossed without division. Among the bills passed in the Senate was one making it unlawful to practice pharmacy without a certificate to be issued by the Circuit Court Clerk on diploma from a college or school of pharmacy; increasing the jurisdiction of the Appelate court to cover cases involving $3,500 and enlarging its jurisdiction in misdemeanor cases, and fixing the rate of interest on Congressional and common school fund loans at 6 per cent. A bill was introduced and pushed to engrossment in the Senate which is approved by the State Board of Charities, and looks to the abolition of corporal punishment in the prisons, except in extreme cases.

THE bill extending the time of all officers of cities, towns, and corporations to 1894, and making the terms four years thereafter, was called up and pushed to its passage in the House. Evansville and Indianapolis of the cities of the State are alone exempt.

The Speaker laid before the House the majority and minority reports, the first suggesting amendments which exempted the librarian, engineer, and custodian of the Capitol Building from appointment by the Governor, while the other recomended an indefinite postponement of the whole business. Debate was cut off under the previous question, and on an yea and nay vote the Governor won by a majority of 61 to 33.

TWO IMPORTANT amendments were made to the school-book law in the Senate, Friday. One amendment permits the placing of school books contracted for in the hands of the local dealers instead of being furnished directly to the County Superintendent or Township Trustee. The dealer is prohibited from selling in advance of the contract price. Another amendment gives school commissioners the right to make changes in books, so as to bring them up to the required standard.

Senator Boord, the youngest man in the Senate, introduced a bill to prevent the manufacture and sale of "hoop-skirts" in the State. The bill declares that the fashion of wearing "hoop-skirts" was revived by a combination of fashion producers and dress goods manufacturers, the hoops requiring more dress goods and creating an unnatural demand, and that women were compelled to wear them for fear of being ostracised by society in general. The penalty of violating the law was fixed at a maximum of $1,000 fine with thirty days' imprisonment.

The House took another whack at the bill wiping out the Pennsylvania Central Insurance business, and it undid the work by which the question of insuring with the company was left optional with the employe. This is the second time the bill has been reconsidered, each time with different results.

The co-employes liability bill was passed by the House, 69 to 17, without discussion.

Consideration of the general appropriations has gone over until Monday.

Minor State Items.

CHARLES KOHLMEYER, a young farmer of Knox County, was killed by being kicked in the breast by a Texas pony.

THE Wabash Hospital at Peru, has about thirty patients, the largest number that has been confined there for some time.

AN old maid at Martinsville presents the following argument in favor of hoopskirts: "It keeps the men at a distance."

A LEAGUE of young ladies has been formed in Shelbyville with thirty-one signers up to date, who say they will not wear hoopskirts.

JOHN HEISHMAN, near Corydon, had his left leg so badly crushed in a hay press that amputation was necessary, and he died from the effects of the operation.

MOST of the negroes along the Mississippi river are grossly ignorant. It is said that not one in twenty has any practical knowledge of reading or writing. Many of them get in arithmetic no further than the single record—as a memorandum—of a number which they usually put down exactly as spoken; thus, 200502 for 252. In consequence some of their pretty cotton accounts look as big as a national debt statement.

A Stupendous Bridge.

A bridge across the Firth-of-Forth, Scotland, is projected, and, indeed, is already under way, which, if finished, will be one of the most remarkable bridges in the world. The main girder will be within a few feet of a mile in length, and will rest upon cylindrical piers, each of which will weigh 16,000 tons. It will, of course, be high enough for all vessels to pass underneath, and about 42,000 tons of steel will be required in its construction. The estimated cost will be $7,500,000.

THE Asiatic breeds and also the Plymouth Rocks are too large and coarse to fry after they attain their growth. The Leghorn family, however, are different, they being better when pretty well grown than earlier. The Minorcas, Black Spanish, and Leghorns are the best breeds for eggs.

THE goose lays about twenty eggs, but at times they will reach as many as forty. Four weeks are about the time for incubation, or, rather thirty days, and the market is more favorable to geese under one year of age.

The Old Venetian Carnival.

The carnival then lasted six months, and masking was a universal habit. It has been said that in the beginning the mask was a token of fraternal condescension on the part of rich and noble toward their inferiors. It leveled all ranks, like the grave, though in a more agreeable manner. But this utopian justification of it soon passed out of date. It became instead the very best possible vehicle for intrigue and social corruption. That in effect was what it was. During carnival time no one thought of going out of doors except in disguise. The maid sent on an errand must first don her mask—of which no doubt, her lover, or lovers, had the key. The mother with a child in her arms masked both herself and the child.

Was John Bunyan a Gypsy?

In the St. Mary Magdalene's (Launceston) parish register (Vol. I, fol. 74) is this entry, in 1586: "Marche the ivth dale was christened Nicholas, sonne of James Bownia, an Egyptia rogue." This Mr. F. H. Groome offers as a fresh link in the chain of evidence that John Bunyan was a Gypsy. "Egyptia," he says, is evidently "Egyptian," and "Bownia," he asks, may it not be Bownian? If so, have we not here a veritable gypsy Bunyan? It is a far cry from Launceston, in Cornwall, to Elston, in Bedfordshire, he adds, were nomads not in the case, and, in time, the interval between the baptism and the birth of the "inspired tinker" is but forty-two years.

New Use for the Phonograph.

It has recently been stated that Superintendent Johnson of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Indianapolis, has been making experiments with the phonograph, and believes that in connection with it he can teach the majority of the deaf mutes under his charge to talk. He finds that the instrument concentrates the sound at the drum of the ear in such a way that many of the pupils otherwise deaf are enabled to hear. He intends to carry the experiments further, and thinks the phonograph may become a means of teaching the use of their voices to some mutes whose inability to speak is due to the fact that they have never heard speech.

How We Grow Old.

The thread that binds us to life is most frequently severed ere the meridian of life is reached in the case of persons who neglect obvious means to renew failing strength. Vigor, no less the source of happiness than the condition of long life, can be created and perpetuated where it does not exist. Thousands who have experienced or are cognizant—including many physicians of eminence—of the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, bear testimony to its wondrous efficacy as a creator of strength in enfeebled constitutions and debilitated and shattered systems. A steady performance of the bodily functions, renewed appetite, flesh, and nightly repose attend the use of this thorough and standard renovant. Use no local tonic represented to be akin to or resemble it in its place. Demand the genuine, which is an acknowledged remedy for indigestion, malaria, nervousness, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

How She Walked.

A school teacher in one of the primary schools in Concord tells me the following: Some days ago she was endeavoring to make clear to her young pupils' mind the meaning of the word "slowly." She walked across the room in the manner the word indicates.

"Now, children, tell me how I walked." One little fellow who sat near the front of the room almost paralyzed her by blurting out:

"Bow-legged."—Boston Globe.

NO MATTER how black it may look, we are never in the dark when we have God for our guide.

CLEANLINESS, exercise, and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two, and if you know how and what to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

IT is probably the number of tars on board which makes a vessel pitch.

For Coughs and Throat troubles use **Brown's Bronchial Troches.**—"They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—*C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.*

SALVATION begins the moment believing begins, and never stops until the believing stops.

HOW ABOUT THE PRUDENCE of allowing a Cough to run on, rasping the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, when that approved and speedy remedy, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, can be obtained from any Apothecary.

WHEN it comes to a question of staying qualities the undertaker can lay 'em all out.

Mr. Harvey Heed
Laceyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts. For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Laceyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT COUGH CURE 25c 50c & $1
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

The Royal Baking Powder is indispensable to progress in cookery and to the comfort and convenience of modern housekeeping.

Royal is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public.—*U. S. Gov't Chemist's Report.*

For finest food I can use none but Royal.—A. FORTIN, *Chef, White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.*

Paris Childless.

A letter says that Paris is almost childless. Tradesmen wish their wives to help in the shop, and in order that the wives may be free to do this the children are put out to nurse in the country. The same custom is general among all working people. More than fifty per cent. of the children born in Paris die in the baby-farmer's hands, this correspondent declares, before they have reached their second year. Forty creches have been established in the city, but the counter-influence of these has been trifling. A nurse of whom no questions are asked charges 25 francs a month for the keep of a baby; those who are registered and overlooked demand 60 francs more. They find their customers among the prosperous middle classes, but the working people cannot afford to go to them.

He Got His Gold.

Two prospectors at Wilkeson, Wn., came near making a remarkable strike that might have turned the tide of gold hunters from the San Juan country. As they were industriously digging away a miner came wildly rushing upon them and began to dig into the earth less than a dozen feet away. In a few minutes he unearthed an oyster can and started off with it, chuckling joyously. He had hidden forty $20 gold pieces in the can on the hillside weeks before and believed it to be secure until he heard casually that men were prospecting there. The prospectors were within ten feet of his "hide" and digging straight toward it when he rescued his property.

Precedents.

Mrs. Dolley—There is a man in Kansas subject to laughing fits and it is feared the complaint will terminate fatally.
Dolley—I shall not be surprised if it does. I have heard of people being tickled to death.—Judge.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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A Scranton, Pa., Man Says:
1850 "DR. O. P. BROWN'S 1893
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT | CURED ME in less than one week. | OF ITCHING PILES
It is worth $5 per pot to any sufferer."
Henry Coles, 1717 Summit Ave., Scranton, Pa. Dec. 20, '92. 25 & 50c. Druggists or by mail. J. Gibson Brown, 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N.J. Send for book on Cure of Disease by Herbal Remedies, FREE.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

RIPANS TABULES regulate the stomach, liver and bowels, purify the blood, are safe and effectual; the best medicine known for biliousness, constipation, dyspepsia, foul breath, headache, mental depression, painful digestion, bad complexion, and all diseases caused by failure of the stomach, liver or bowels to perform their proper functions. Persons given to overeating are benefited by taking one after each meal. Price, $2; sample, 15c. At Druggists, or sent by mail. RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

10 CENTS (silver) pays for our handsome PEOPLE'S JOURNAL one year, on trial, and your address in our "AGENT'S DIRECTORY," which goes whirling all over the United States to firms who wish to mail FREE sample papers, Magazines, books, pictures, cards, etc., with terms, and our patrons receive bushels of mail. Greatest bargains in America. Try it; you will be pleased. T. D. CAMPBELL, X 4,000, Boylestown, Ind.

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Cheap, pure, best, 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 3, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Salutations.

The Chinese settlers on the island of Sumatra have a strange and ludicrous form of salutation. When they meet each other, say after an absence of a month or longer, they do not shake each other's hand; they smile broadly and each grasps his own hand, shaking it vigorously for a few moments.

Dangers of the Season.

The sudden changes in weather in the latter part of the winter and early spring are a source of colds and coughs. This season is a particularly dangerous one for persons with weak lungs or of delicate constitution. A slight cold is likely to become a serious one, and the cough that follows is the one great cause of the many deaths from consumption in the early spring. Never neglect a cold or cough. Keep a reliable remedy on hand and check the first cough that may lead to consumption. As such a remedy the medicine called Kemp's Balsam is strongly recommended. For every form of throat and lung disorder, including the la grippe cough, croup, and consumption in first stages, it probably has no equal anywhere. Get a bottle to-day.

WHEN a hen makes a dead set for a family she gets it if she has half a chance.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

CROWS have one virtue at least. They are devotedly attached to their caws.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

ROOT, BARK AND BLOSSOM
The Best Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Remedy. Pains in Back and Limbs, Tired, Dragged Out, Nervous Feeling, Debility and Low Vitality Quickly Cured as well as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Rheumatism or Catarrh. Sample Free for stamp.
AGENTS PAID WEEKLY SALARY.
$1 box two months' supply; 50c. one month's supply. Send by mail or at most Druggists. Try It and Be Well.
ROOT, BARK & BLOSSOM, Newark, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.*——*It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

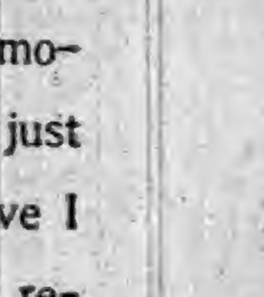

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen;—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

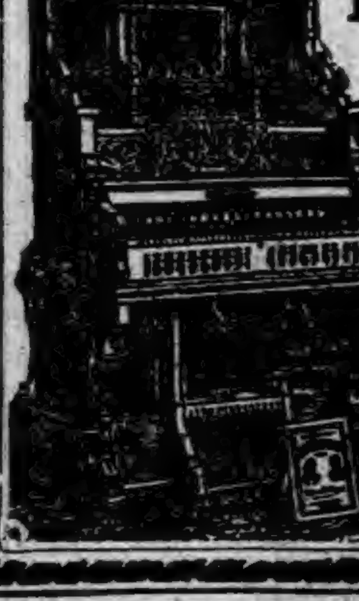

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This gives you an idea of our prices. We sell at manufacturer's prices—direct from the factory to the home. This means just half the retail price. You save the other half. We sell One Thousand Organs and Pianos per month, and can point you to an *Organ or Piano of our make in every County in the U. S.* If you live within 200 miles of us, you can visit our factory at our expense, and see for yourself.
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Write for Catalogue to-day, and get our Special Offers.
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Such glorious yields you may have by planting SALZER'S SEEDS. They never fail. They always sprout, grow and produce. 60,000 Bushels Potatoes Cheap. 35 PKG. EARLIEST VEGETABLE NOVELTIES, sufficient for a family, Postpaid for $1.00. 10 Farm Grain Samples, 5c; with cata. 10c. 11 Grass & Clover Samples 10c; with cata. 15c. 5 Field Corn Samples 10c; with catalogue 15c.
Our mammoth Seed Catalogue costs over $40,000. It is mailed you upon receipt of 5c postage. Its a valuable work, worth ten times its cost to you.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED Co. LA CROSSE, WIS.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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SEND 10 CENTS SILVER, HOW TO MAKE QUICK MONEY HONORABLE AND EASY.
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A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by F. E. DAVENPORT Auburn, Indiana.

Where He Stood.

Lawyer (cross examining)—And where were you, sir, at the time the pistol was discharged?

Stately Witness—I—er—well—ah!—er—um—

Lawyer—Never mind the "er—ums." Where were you standing when the shot was fired?

Stately Witness—I—I—er—I believe I was under the sofa.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Why He Stayed In.

Mother—This is Saturday. Why don't you go out and play?

Small Son—I'm afraid I'll get too tired to sit still in church to-morrow.

Mother—Well, if you are too tired you need not go to church. You need exercise and you should take it to-day. Two boys have been waiting for you out there for the past hour.

Small Son—Y-e-s, they're waiting to lick me.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c, and $1.00. 5

A Refuge.

Mrs. Hicks—Mrs. Enpeo tells me she went home last night and found a man under her bed.

Mrs. Dix—Um! I noticed Enpeo's coat this morning was covered with feathers.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use, why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for twenty years, thousands of people have used this, and there is not least danger in using, as this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical sciences by competant persons, this medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of Coughs, Colds and throat or lung trouble, it can be given to the smallest child without danger and is very pleasant to the taste, try it.

By Dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1. 1

Waning of the Honeymoon.

She—It is right here that I accepted you J hn. Had you forgotten?

He—My dear, there are some things I can neither forget nor forgive.

Vermont State.

Mrs. J. O. Northup, of Burlington, Vermont, after a recent visit with her son-in-law, Mr. Clarey, of De-Moines, wrote as follows: "I caught a bad cold on my way home, am sorry that I did not bring a bottle or two of the Cubeb Cough Cure with me; I can't get anything here that does me as much good." Mr. Clarey says that he would not be without the Cubeb Cough Cure for his children. Davenport, the druggist.

Bleeding Kansas.

Kansas is having political trouble almost as bad as those of the early days of that bleeding territory. They have been wrangling all winter in their legislature, having two houses of representatives. Last week they got so wide apart that the republican "house" was driven out of the state house by orders of the populist "house". Then the republican "house" armed itself, and forced away the guards stationed about the doors and halls, and got into their room again. There, they were nearly starved by the outside populists. The governor, a populist, called out the state militia and kept up a siege for a few days. In the meantime the republicans called for help from their friends over the state; then the populists called in their friends. Both sides came armed. Also the sheriff of the county in which Topeka is located called out an armed posse of 1,000 men, to secure peace and order in case there was further danger. He also had the promise of help enough from other republican sheriffs, to swell his force to 10,000. Finally the governor ordered the military to drive the republicans out of the state house, but as most of the soldiers were republicans, they refused to obey. Then the governor tried to compromise by an agreement to submit the case to the supreme court, as to which body was the legal legislature. But later on he became convinced that the decision of the supreme court would be against him, and then modified his terms. He agreed to let the republicans have undisputed posession of the representative hall, and be free from arrest or disturbance. Then he demanded and received the same terms for the populist house, that held their sessions in another hall. These terms, the republican House promptly accepted. The war was, for the time, over, and for the first time in five weeks the flag was raised over the representatives' hall. The cases in the supreme court will probably be favorable to the republicans, for the court is a solid republican body. The disobedient officers of the militia will be court-martialed and probably punished, and their conduct will prove a lasting injury to the once splendid military of Kansas.

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

Reece H. Alexander, Ft. Wayne, steam generating boiler furnace; Hiram L. Craig, Ft. Wayne, sash-balance; Amos C. Feil, Newville, churn; Carl Heinemann, Hammond, device for suspending scaffolding; Israel Levy, Kouts, Heelpad; Montgomery Meigs, Lafayette, Excavator; William R. Mercer, Terre Haute, tilting seat for bicycle; Britton Poulson, Ft. Wayne, combined chair and table; Evert M Thompson, Indianapolis, ice-cream freezer; David N. Weatlers, Leavenworth, vegetable cutter.

Certificate of trade mark, was issued to Wm. P. Stevens and J. E. Durham, Muncie, Laxative.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	am *7.13	pm *10.13	......	am *9.38	pm *2.58
Zanesville........	9.43	am 12.40	†6.30	pm 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus........ar	pm 11.35	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield........lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	3.40	9.54
Deshler........	2.50	5.43	10.15	9.30	am 1.10
Defiance........	3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc........	4.39	7.19	pm 12.25	am 12.54	......
Chicago........ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago........lv	am *10.10	pm *2.55	am †6.05	pm *10.25	pm *6.40
Auburn Jc........	......	7.27	pm 12.25	3.31	am 11.51
Defiance........	pm 3.32	8.22	1.48	am 4.45	1.05
Deshler........	4.10	8.59	2.56	5.43	1.54
Mansfield........	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark........ar	8.17	am 1.10	5.50	12.01	pm 6.20
Columbus........	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8.35
Zanesville........lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire........ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
(eastern time.) Wheeling........ar	am 1.15	6.10		5.55	pm 12.05
Pittsburg........	......	8.50		pm 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C........	11.51	pm 4.55		am 7.40	..
Baltimore........	pm 12.50	5.50		8.45	......
Philadelphia........	3.29	8.13		11.10	......
New York........	8.00	10.40		pm 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

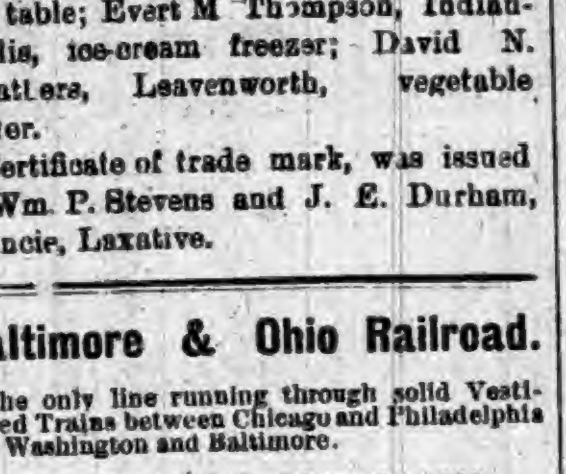

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express........4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express........5:41 pm—Daily
Detroit Accom'n........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express........1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)........5:12 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M HAYS Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1869.

The dark clouds of 1868 appeared less gloomy when the spring of 1869 dawned with bright and hopeful prospects of a rapid and healthy growth for Auburn. As if the life of the community lay in success the poor vied in liberality with the richer in pledging their resources for the railroad and the battle for this boon was fought with a self-denying courage that redounds with honor to the entire population irrespective of persons, uncalculating upon future profit but solely influenced by local pride in the welfare of the incorporation.

We have seen the town authorities offering commissions for subscription to the Jackson, Ft. Wayne & Saganaw railroad and by their substantial activity inviting the company to proceed with its construction.

The zeal of T. D. Gross was acknowledged and rewarded by his election to the office of assistant treasurer of the road. Auburn had indeed responded liberally by subscriptions amounting to $40,000 with promise of $10,000 more but the strife was not ended and victory was not assured.

It was said in the Legrange Democrat: "Is it possible citizens of Auburn are so dead to their interests as to let the road go around them and forever lose the only opportunity of securing a railroad to their village?"

Had the editor visited Auburn he would have seen no want of vitality among the townspeople but rather a deep, determination to win at all hazards. He would have seen them, calling meetings to discuss the prospects, reporting progress and encouraging further efforts and he would have learned that the all-absorbing topic of conversation on the street and in business places was the railroad and its assumed advantages to town and country.

At a special session of the Board of County Commissioners, held Feb. 4, 1869 a strong effort was made to get aid from the county. The columns of the existing newspapers in Auburn and Waterloo City contained long letters presenting arguments in favor of the movement and calling for a popular vote and there were answering letters from those opposing an appropriation; while a remonstrance was presented from Fairfield township bearing 147 signatures. The plea for help was ably presented by Messrs Smith, Cary Evans, G. W. McConnell, T. R Dickinson, W. H. Dills and others, but unsuccessfully.

The county was known to be in debt; there was urgent need of new bridges and of a home for the indigent, and these among other considerations influenced the officials who found the people restive under the losses from the robbery and consequent futile, expensive litigation, to leave the matter of subscriptions to individual enterprise that those who expected to profit should be the first to pay.

In no ways disheartened by failure to obtain aid from the county, although in taxation alone, the money would have been eventually repaid, the people of the two towns working together for a common object raised their subscriptions to the sum of $112,000. This large amount was contributed not alone by the townspeople but material aid was given by farmers residing along and near the line of the road. A marked feature of the donations was the public spirit of the poorer class who in some instances signed more than they were able to pay in money or labor and met their installments at considerable personal self-denial.

The writer vividly remembers that owing to the loss by the failure of the Hales, of the slow savings of years, he was without means to pay his installments when due and suit was averted only by his wife taking two tie contractors named George and Jacobs to board, and applying the money on the subscription.

On Feb 24th, the stockholders of the railroad held a meeting to vote upon terms of consolidation with the Michigan company. Following this action, was the location of the road through Auburn and Waterloo. At one time the line was expected to pass along the east side of Auburn, perhaps occupying Cedar street, and thereby establishing the junction at the present Wabash grounds, instead of a mile westward, but this was not to be. The line approaching the town from the north was deflected westward and the depot was located at the present freight house on the western terminus of Sixth street. In this vicinity, a tract was platted as Gross & Dills' addition, and the lots long since sold are fully occupied by neat, new buildings, the homes of our townsmen.

All difficulties were surmounted prospects brightened and ground was broken for the railroad with appropriate ceremonies on March 29th, 1869, in the city park, Ft. Wayne.

Speeches of the kind usual to such occasions were made by officials and soon contractors were at work, clearing the roadway and preparing the grade. Messrs. Gross & Gloyd contractors for sections in DeKalb county began work in June and by the middle of August had a large force upon the line between Auburn and Waterloo. At a point on this section was found one of those singular localities known as "sink holes." Several such were found to exist in the county, one on the Lake Shore east of Sedan proved a formidable obstacle in constructing that road. Much labor was required and a vast amount of filling before track could be laid and on one occasion the morning light disclosed the absence of any track, ties and rails had sunk during the night and it was long before the spot was so filled as to stand firm and secure. The old track on which trains ran around the "sink" is still plainly visible on the south side of the right of way.

Just such a sink hole on a much smaller scale, the contractors came upon and as earth was dumped in, it gradually sunk away as though dissolving below and the soil black and rank with the odor of the swamp rolled up at some distance on either side. The grade was constantly renewed by persistent labor till a permanent base was established and the trouble overcome.

Various theories have prevailed over these curious sink holes, one of the most plausible being that they are the remains of former lakes, in time encrusted by vegetation and consequent root-bound soil.

Most remember the great drift in the Red river of Arkansas, marked upon Mitchells' good, old atlas and there are considerable areas in southern Wisconsin where only the tough, root-woven sod of centuries covers and conceals the imprisoned waters of the lakes.

(To be continued next week.)

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

There will be a dance Friday evening at the opera house.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson goes during the week, to Angola and perhaps Orland to visit friends.

Mrs. Barnhart will serve a fine supper Friday evening, at Abbey's hall, for her own benefit. Charge 15 cents.

Earl Abbey has resigned his position in the broom factory and accepted a position as brakeman on the L. S. & M. S., road.

Mrs. Tillie Morrell came over from Auburn Thursday, with Mrs. Wilson to attend the L. A. S. of the Disciple church.

Mrs. Rosenberry has had a relapse, and it is considered impossible for her to recover. Her family who are not here now, have been sent for.

Several of our people went up to attend the theater opening at Angola last Thursday. Among them were J. F. Shuman and Miss Rose Blair.

Mrs. Fields, vice-president of the W. C. T. U., of Indiana will lecture Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, in the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Hattie Ettinger after visiting her mother and other friends in Waterloo a few days, returned to her home in Angola the early part of last week.

William Capp of the firm, of Strow & Capp, (butchers) in this place, has been at his home in Butler, for two weeks, very sick with some kind of fever.

Tuesday there was a pleasant little company at the home of Gen. Blair, for a visit with Mrs Ida Daniels, who was at home then. Among the guests were Mrs. Barns and Mrs. Richards of Auburn, and Mrs. C. H. Jackson and Mrs. Work of Angola.

The L. M. C. held their session last week Tuesday evening with Mrs. Ida Daniels. After the usual exercises, the class were invited to remain for a time, when Mrs. D., and Miss Blair served excellent coffee, cakes and fruit, of course it was enjoyed the more for being unexpected.

William Miller, who has lived in Auburn twice, Waterloo once, Angola once and last at Kendallville, left there last week Tuesday, telling his wife, he was going to seek a new location; that she would hear from him Thursday. No letter reached her, but very soon after, persons living in Kendallville, told her of his elopement with Mrs. Jennie Young. Since then Mrs. Miller has come to Waterloo to consult Attorney Shuman. Any respectable woman is far better off without, than with such a man.

ST. JOE.

J. R. Culbertson has in his possession an old newspaper dated Saturday, Jan. 4, 1800. It has been in the family for many years, so long that it had almost become forgotten. J. R's aged mother while looking over some old relics came across this, and now J. R. is the happy possessor of one of the oldest newspapers in the country. It is printed under the name of the Ulster County Gazette, published at Kingston (Ulster county) by Samuel Freer and son, Saturday, Jan. 3, 1800, Vol. 2, Number 88. The date of the paper being so shortly after the death of the father of his country, is partly filled up with letters and other document pertaining to that memorable event. One of them we copy, giving the same just as it appears:

WASHINGTON ENTOMBED.

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 20, 1799.

On Wednesday last, the mortal part of Washington, the greate, the Father of his country and the friend of man, was consigned to the tomb with solemn honors and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled, from many miles around, at Mt. Vernon, the choice abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves, the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble manifestation, but alas! the august inhabitant was now no more. That greate sole was gone. His mortal part was there indeed; but ah! how affecting, how awful the spectacle of such worth and true greatness, thus, to mortal eyes. Fallen! Yes, fallen! fallen!

In the long and lofty portico where oft the hero walked in all his glory, now lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, to depress the dignity of the spirit which lately dwelt in that lifeless form. There those who paid their last sad rites to the benefactor of his country, took an impressive farewell view. On the ornament at the head of the coffin, was inscribed (Surge ad Judicium) about the middle of the coffin (Gloria Deo—) and on the silver plate (General George Washington departed this life, on the 14th December 1799 ÆT 68.)

Between three and four o'clock the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river firing minute guns, awoke afresh our solemn sorrow—the corpse was removed—a band of music with mournful melody melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe. The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry }
Infantry } With arms reversed.
Guard }
Music.
Clergy.

The General's horse with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

Cols.				Cols.
Sims,	Pall Bearers,	CORPSE,	Pall Bearers,	Gilpin,
Ramsay,				Marsteller,
Payne,				Little.

Mourners.
Masonic Brethren.
Citizens.

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn on the bank of the Potomac, where the family vault was placed, the Cavalry halted, the Infantry marched towards the mount and formed their lines—the Clergy, the Masonic Brethren, and the citizens, decended to the vault, and the funeral service of the church was performed—the firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the woods and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry, the cavalry and 11 peices of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomac back of the vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander in chief of the armies of the United States and to the departed hero! the son of Glory was set forever. No—the name of Washington the American President and General—will triumph over death! The unclouded brightness of his glory will illuminate the future ages.

BUTLER.

J. M. Lingenfelter filled the M. E. pulpit Sunday to the agreeable surprise of many.

Some of the heirs of the late Peter Jennings of Troy township, are inclined to try to break his will.

The Butler manufacturing company, under its new management, is pushing things lively and seems to have all the work it can do.

Isaac Helwig of Fairfield township, brother of our townsman, Peter Helwig, is in very critical health, and his recovery seems uncertain.

A new barn owned by a Mr. Gloye five miles southwest of Butler burned Wednesday night. Cause not known. Insured in Ohio Farmers.

The M. E. revival continues with fair success. The U. B and Lutheran friends are also having revivals. Possibly some of the meanness of the Butlerites may be eliminated.

A wedding is expected to take place between two recently separated parties on East North street this week. Their friends are preparing to celebrate the event with the music of bells and horns.

John Shull living two miles east of town died last week and was buried from the Gunsenhouser church Sunday. Rev Mr. Stone of the M. E. church officiating. Mr. Shull though known as a very profane man, was a good neighbor, honest and reliable in all his business relations.

Our people were startled again last Wednesday evening by the alarming scream of the fire whistle, and in just four minutes from its alarm, the company run the hose cart nearly two blocks, made connections and were throwing water on the building which proved to be the residence owned by Eugene Ackley of Detroit occupied by Geo Sewell, and a Mr. Brooks. Mrs. Brooks had gone to church and locked her children children in the house, and the building caught fire in her absence. Her cries were heard above all the other din, upon her return, fearing that her children were perishing in the burning building. They had been safely removed from the burning building before she got home. The fire proved a very stubborn one but was soon under control, and proved that our appliances for extinguishing fire are superior to any town in our vicinity and that the force of the stream is such as to strip the shingles from the roof or burst the doors or windows. The parties were all fully insured in J. A. Campbell's agency, except Mr. Brooks, who we believe had no insurance.

SUMMIT.

Al. McDowel of Hudson was in town Monday.

Joseph Rohm has been on the sick list the past week.

Lena Schiffli of Angola, visited her parents over Sunday.

Mrs. Sophia Beard of Auburn, took dinner with Mrs. Emma Lawson last Wednesday.

Cy. Brandaberry and wife from near Waterloo were the guests of A. Forney and wife, Sunday.

Thaddeus Thomas of Hamilton, came to town Wednesday with a smile all over his face. We guessed the reason and found out afterwards that it was true, he took to himself a wife, Olevie Grambling being the fortunate one. Rev Mr. McKee of Hamilton performed the ceremony and on Thursday they went up to Summerset, Mich., to visit F. N. Rose and wife. May success and happiness go with them through life is the sincere wish of their many friends.

Fine Weather—Easy Money.

When the combined advantages of a charming climate and opportunities for profitable investment are offered now a-days, sufficient inducement is presented to capitalists, or even small investors, to investigate the subject. The wonderful success of the North Galveston Association has been due very largely to this combination which they have been able to offer. Whether the investment is made with a view to settlement in that section of the country, or a speculative profit, the opportunities are equally good. The local agents for this company are Bickel & Sprott. The address of the General Office: The North Galveston Ass'n, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

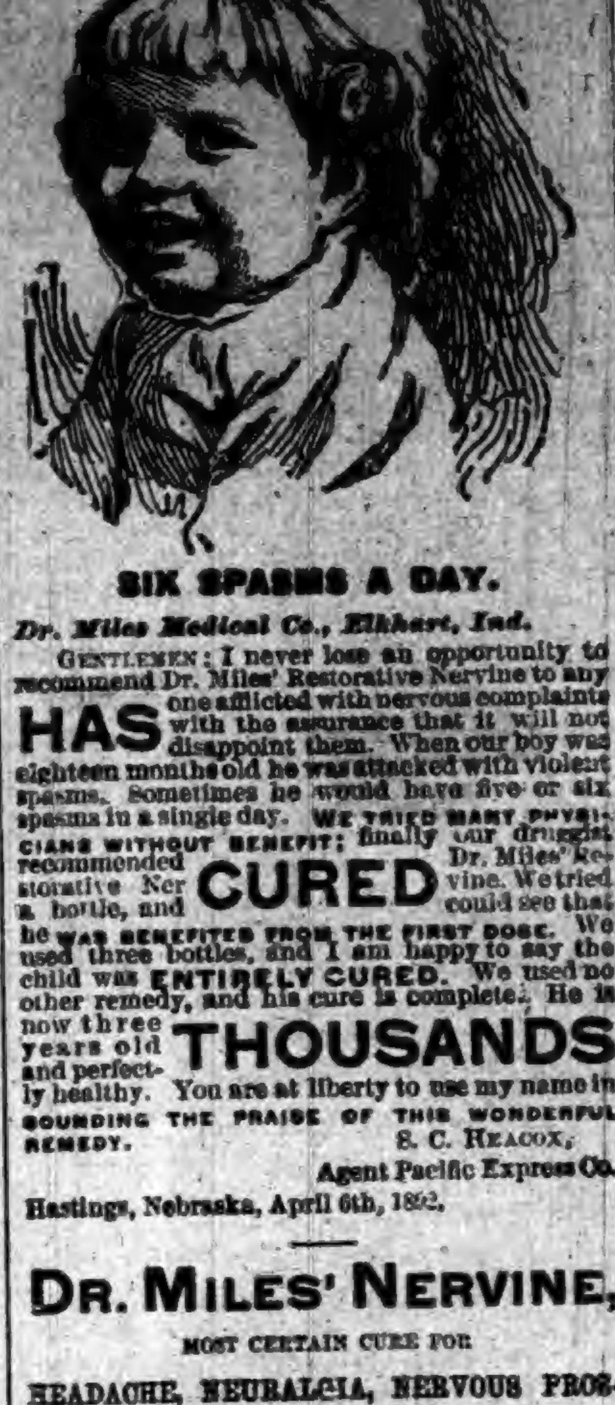

SIX SPASMS A DAY.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity to recommend Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine to any one afflicted with nervous complaints with the assurance that it will not disappoint them. When our boy was eighteen months old he was attacked with violent spasms. Sometimes he would have five or six spasms in a single day. WE TRIED MANY PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BENEFIT; finally our druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We tried a bottle, and could see that he WAS BENEFITED FROM THE FIRST DOSE. We used three bottles, and I am happy to say the child was ENTIRELY CURED. We used no other remedy, and his cure is complete. He is now three years old and perfectly healthy. You are at liberty to use my name in SOUNDING THE PRAISE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

S. C. HEACOX,
Agent Pacific Express Co.

Hastings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

DR. MILES' NERVINE,

MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM HABIT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

Sick Headache,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SULPHUR BITTERS

ARE YOU low spirited and suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, Sulphur Bitters will cure you.

Is your Urine thick, ropy, cloudy, or high-colored? Don't wait! Your KIDNEYS are being ruined. Use Sulphur Bitters.

One bottle of Sulphur Bitters will do you more good than all the Latin prescriptions of drugs and mineral poisons which will remain in your system, destroy your bones, and make you a poor, weak, and broken down invalid. No person can remain long sick who uses Sulphur Bitters. If

YOUR DAUGHTER'S FACE

is covered with ugly sores, and festering Pimples, give her Sulphur Bitters. Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use Sulphur Bitters. None better.

Try Sulphur Bitters TO-NIGHT, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Sulphur Bitters will make your blood pure, rich and strong and your flesh hard. Get a bottle now.

ARE YOU nervous and fretty, or in DELICATE health? Sulphur Bitters will make a new person of you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

The Girl With Many Brothers.

Brother (from the country)—How is this, Liesel? You are afraid of asking leave to go out this afternoon, when I, your only brother, have come to pay you a visit.

Servant Girl—Well, you see, Hans, I have had so many brothers calling to see me lately.

Many New Cases.

Our patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, and they say that nothing equals this medicine for Coughs, Colds and all throat and lung troubles. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured, where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead for a genuine Cough Medicine, it never fails to cure, the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, .50 and $1. 1

A Matter of Taste.

Mrs. B.—I consider Mr. Jonson a very fine fellow.

Mrs. A.—I don't. Why, he's not a bit like men who come to see me.

Mrs. B.—Well, that is nothing against him.

Babies.

Every mother knows how disagreeable and annoying, rash or any other skin eruption is to her babe during the winter months when the child gets so little fresh air. Hot Springs Skin Salve is the thing for it. Davenport the druggist

A Surprise.

Bjones—I heard your friend married a western girl.

Giles—Yes. He went to Colorado to save his lungs and succeeded only in losing his heart.

Don't get Imposed Upon.

Is a good motto to follow in buying a medicine as well as in everything else. By the universal satisfaction it has given and by the many remarkeble cures it has accomplished, Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure has proven itself unequaled for building up and cleansing your system and for all diseases arising from impure blood. Do not experiment with an unheard of or untried article which you are told is as good, but be sure to get Dullam's. All druggists keep it. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

There He Blows.

Billy Sayso—Do you know Miss Anglo thinks Sam Bragg very English?

Charlie Wag—I know it. When he blows she takes him for the prince of whales.

Physicians Outdone.

My wife has been suffering with female trouble of the severest kind for over three years. I have paid twenty-five dollars during the last three months, and she had no relief. She had doctored continually with the best of physicians. I bought three bottles each of Dullam's Great German Female Uterine Tonic and Dullam's Great German blood, liver, stomach and kidney cure, and can say to day that she is entirely cured.

W. H. DROWLEY.

Sworn to before me on this 23d day of June, 1890, JOHN C. DULLAM.

Notary Public, Flint, Mich., Genesee Co. $1 a bottle. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

An Artist.

Valet (touching up his master's complexion)—How does monsieur le baron wish to appear to-day—the picture of robust health or a languishing lover?

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior care and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 2, 1893. NUMBER 9.

SPRING

Is coming, and so is our
Spring Stock of Goods.

Car Load after Car Load!

Nails, wire, doors, sash, paints,
Oils, and general hardware.

Contractors and Builders

Will save money by getting our prices on all kinds
Of building material before buying—and then buy of us.

We Have the Best

Paint in the market, the celebrated
"DETROIT WHITE LEAD WORKS."
We will handle the best gasoline stove to be had,
The "original" NEW PROCESS and a line of
Junior gasoline stoves equal to any. Our
Wood cook stoves are up to the BEST in
Quality, and BELOW all COMPETITION in price.

Remember

We still sell the "STANDARD" and
Other makes of Sewing Machines.

Some Big Bargains

Can be had in goods that will
Soon be out of season.
When wanting anything in our line,
Call and see us and save money.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN, IND.

YOU WANT THIS
PIANO

BECAUSE—It is an honest, reliable and durable instrument.

It holds its tone and touch, and will give years of unbounded satisfaction.

It embodies the choicest materials, finest workmanship, and latest devices and improvements.

The price is honest and as low as is consistent with a high grade instrument.

- BUY -
FROM THE MAKER.
GET OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
KELLMER PIANO CO. Hazleton, Penn.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.
BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn June	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn June.	3 36	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 26

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

From all the world they're coming,
Prince, peasant, noble, churl,
To see the Exposition
And the Yankee summer girl.

Mothers' Recommendation.

We are acquainted with many mothers in Centerville who would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day. From personal experience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children.—Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Lawyer—Weren't you indicted once for breaking a man's skull with an ax-handle?

Witness—I wasn't convicted though. My lawyer proved that as the stick had never been in an ax, it wasn't an ax-handle.

The Hoosiers Want the Best.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Call up my wife," said the absent-minded Chicago man.

"What number, please," was the telephone girl's reply.

Don't Grunt.

About losing sleep last night on account of that hacking cough, when Cubeb Cough Cure will relieve it in one minute. It is not a cure for consumption but affords relief, and will prevent it. Thousands of testimonials could be furnished, but you are only asked to give it a trial to be convinced, nothing will take the place of it; druggists unite in saying it gives better satisfaction than all others. F. E Davenport.

Sad, but Too True.

Many a man has gone on a moonlight sleighride expecting to get a wife before the ride was over, and has come back home sorrowful with nothing more romantic than a frozen nose.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Dilemma.

Mistress—Come, Anna, have you found the ribbon for my hair?

Maid—Yes, please, mum, but I have mislaid the hair.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for Bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs etc., of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure is such a remedy. F. E. Davenport.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Ab. Kelley is visiting friends in Ohio.

The schools are having a vacation this week.

Several of our local democrats are off to the inauguration: Charles and Ab Kelley, Alfred Kepler, M. P. Barker, and C. H. Triplet.

Mrs. B. F. Kennedy went to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Monday to meet her son George, and from there they will return together, as he has finished his course in dentistry.

Mrs. Barnhart was well patronized Friday evening. She took in forty dollars. Supper only fifteen cents. Those who attended the dance that evening took their supper with her.

The members of the L. M. C. held their regular session Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs J. U. Winslow. It was the first pleasant Tuesday for many a week. As a rule it has rained or snowed on that day for a long time.

M. Kiplinger has bought a fine building spot consisting of four lots on Maple Street next to and west of Dr. Chamberlain's property. It is said he will build a fine residence there during the summer. He was wise to purchase before the boom is fully on.

Tuesday was a regular March day. The wind blew all night. Mrs. Winslow was awakened by the smoke stack on her sitting room chimney tumbling down. It was only put up last Friday, and is the second one that has blown down within three weeks.

An agent of some of the World's fair hotels was at Waterloo this week to secure young ladies, teachers and others, to act as waiters, etc., at those hotels, and have one day each week to themselves, thus enabling them to visit the fair many days during the summer and at no extra expense.

We are glad to be able to make a correction of an erroneous statement made in these items last week relative to Mrs. Jennie Young who has been for some time attending the finishing department of one of the two certified "Pitmanic Reporting Schools" in the State. Mrs. Young has been visiting her home and family for several days, but returned on Monday to Indianapolis to continue her studies there.

Miss Katie Braun entertained a company of about a dozen to a six o'clock tea very delightfully Saturday p. m. The guests were young ladies, with the sole exception of one who was married recently. The rooms were made attractive in various ways known to womankind and brilliantly illuminated. The small tables were covered with dainty lunch cloths, and a lovely corsage boquet provided for each guest. The supper was served in courses, and in a perfect manner. The eye was feasted, as well as the taste gratified, with the luxuries, and variety and each so perfectly prepared, which made up the menu.

ST. JOE.

Willis Brown of the Hub, was in town Saturday eve.

John Springer of Payne Ohio was in town last Sunday.

Mary Hamm is still visiting at Garrett with her sister.

Mrs. Stephen Likens was visiting at Waterloo the fore part of the week.

George W. Woodcox was at Auburn Junction last Friday visiting his son Clyde and family.

Frank Barney is quite sick owning to a hard cold and a severe attack of what is generally termed the blues.

The last township institute of this season was held at the high school room Saturday, Prof. Kœppe chairman.

Charley Koch went to Michigan about ten days ago, to stay all summer. He came back last Thursday and of course Arline was the cause of it.

The Liberal wing of the U. B. church, are having a revival at their church near Newville. Several sled loads attend from here and report large congregations.

John Furgeson and Charlie Kinsey moved last week to South Milford, John will engage in carpenter work and Charlie will work behind the counter in a grocery.

Two sled loads of young people one from Maysville and one from Hicksville together with a select few from St. Joe, had a social party at the Culbertson Hall Friday night last.

C. A. Jenkins will move this week onto the Hugh Maxwell farm five miles north of St. Joe. Mervin Widney will move on the one vacated by him, he having purchased the same from his father, O. H. Widney.

Kirk Perry of Coburn's Corners who has been sick for two or three years with consumption, died Thursday and was buried Sunday in the Cheesetown cemetery. The burial was by the G. A. R., of which he was a member.

A party of old friends from Maysville came over and stopped over at Rich Culbertson's last Wednesday night to have a good time and from accounts given by Sol. Barney they must all have enjoyed themselves right royally.

SUMMIT.

R. T, Duncan went to Waterloo Tuesday.

Ed. Hoffman's expect to move to Hudson next week.

John Baxter and wife went to Waterloo Wednesday.

Mr. Lotzenheiser from near Hamilton was in town Saturday.

Hattie Grambling visited friends in Pleasant Lake over Sunday.

Our agent Mr. Rhinefrank visited friends in Hudson last week.

Mrs. Callie Penick of Waterloo visited friends near this place Sunday.

Verren Thrasher moved on Ed. Erwin's farm two miles south of here last week.

The S. S. institute Saturday and Sunday at Barker's church, was well attended.

Mrs. Henry Lawson visited Dr. O. F. Rudolph and family in Corunna Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mort Sharp and Thaddeus Thomas with their wives, of Hamilton, were the guests of P. H. Grambling's Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Rohm has been under the doctor's care the past week with diptheria. Mr. Rohm is also poorly.

Iowa Letter.

KNOXVILLE, Iowa, Feb. 25, 1893.

EDITOR COURIER: After having been a wanderer from home for the past six months, I would like to say to my many friends of DeKalb county, that I have returned to my home in Knoxville. Although I have had many enjoyable visits with my friends during my travels in Indiana and Arkansas, there is no place like home. After enjoying a visit of nine weeks with friends in Indiana, I returned to Knoxville, on Nov. 4, and helped elect Grover Cleveland. Although we did not carry Iowa, I did my part just the same. After our jollification we took the train for Arkansas where we spent a pleasant winter with my wife's people, where we had what I would term a mild winter, although the natives of that state, say it was the severest winter of thirty years. On the morning of Dec. 26, it was ten degrees below zero; and once in January it was six below, a thing uncommon for that country. Arkansas is a fine country to winter in. The climate is mild, and there is plenty of pure spring water and plenty of fuel, timber of all kinds and and rock in abundance. Arkansas is getting to be the orchard of the world. Fruit of all kinds does well there. We saw apple orchards that were simply immense. Taking all in all Arkansas is a fine country. We took train February 17, at 5:20 p. m., at Avoca, Ark., 327 miles southwest of St. Louis and arrived at St. Louis 7:30 a. m.; left at 9 oclock, arrived at Glenwood, Mo., at 6 p. m., making a ride of 557 miles with one and one-half hours rest, which caused us to be very tired. When we left Arkansas the frost was out of the ground and the blue birds and robins were singing their songs of springtime. We had some nice thunder showers and vegetation was starting up nicely. I will close my letter by saying we are all well. The weather for this climate is mild although the ground is considerably frozen. The general health here is good.

Yours,
S. A. SHAFFER.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to the kind neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother. Yours Respectfully,

ABRAM DEPEW AND SON.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Watts—How do you spell "whisky"—"K-y," or "k-e-y?"

Potts—"K-y." Same as Kentucky.

$500 Reward.

for any traces of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in Krause's Headache capsules. F. E. Davenport.

HONDURAS LETTER.

PORT BUCHARD, HONDURAS, C. A.
Jan. 16, 1893.

EDITOR COURIER:

This morning finds me well and happy writing on a box beneath the shade of a cocoanut grove. A gentle breeze is blowing in from the sea, rustling the long feathery leaves of the beautiful palms. Birds of gay plumage are warbling their morning songs. Happy contrast with the bleak cold winds that howl over your snow covered wintry land. I sympathize with you, with your coughs, colds and lagrippe, but can suggest no remedy. Yesterday Gene shot a lot of birds and we made bird soup that would delight an epicure. We have fish when we wish them. The lagoons and rivers teem with the choicest of table fish. We have rabbits that weigh 20 pounds; wild turkeys, wild hens, and many other wild fowl. Deer, warra, peccary and mountain cows are abundant. Ducks, snipe and many other water birds are plentiful. We landed here on Christmas day. We steamed direct from New Orleans to this place in five days. Had a pleasant voyage, and splendid weather since our arrival, neither too hot nor too cold, about 70 to 80 degrees most of the time. Rains quite frequently yet. Everyone is in good health and the prospect for a good crop of fruit is encouraging. The bananas I planted last June are about 18 to 20 ft. high will be ready to harvest about the first of May. About 115 men came here this time, all are now at work clearing more land to plant to fruit. This county is being much sought after by our people, and in the near future will be covered with pleasant homes of northern colonists, who find here the industrious man's opportunity: the lazy man's paradise. I send my kindest regards to all the readers of the COURIER.

Yours Truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Died.

Peter Raub was born near Delaware, York county Pennsylvania, Feb. 22, 1801, departed this life at Auburn Junction, Feb. 24, 1893, aged 92 years and 2 days.

He resided in Pennsylvania until a young man, from there he came to Stark county, Ohio, where he was united in marriage to Sophia Grim, in the year 1825. In the year of 1855 he moved to DeKalb county Ind. This union was blessed with thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters, his companion and eight children having preceded him to the future world. Four sons and one daughter and many others remain to mourn his loss. He embraced religion early in life and united with the U. B. church and lived a devoted Christian until death. The services were held at the U. B. church at Shower's Corners Sabbath at 3 o'clock p. m., conducted by Rev. A. F. McCloe assisted by Rev. Jas. Barton after which the remains were interred in the cemetery near by.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
Nervous Prostration,
TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

AT THE **Keeley Institute,**
Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

NEW SPRING GOODS!

OUR BUYER will spend this week in the City selecting an Elegant Stock of

New Dry Goods.

THESE GOODS will be open for inspection about Wednesday of next week.

**Our New SPRING WRAPS,
CLOTHING AND
CARPETS**

ARE arriving Daily. We will make our Prices Very Low for quality of Goods Shown. GIVE US A CALL for anything you may need in Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets and Furniture. We will try very hard to please you.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

**Real Estate Agency
of AUBURN, IND.**

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year.

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two-minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the hack fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.
Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893			MARCH.			1893
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FINE PICKING OF NEWS,

AS FOUND IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

An Oil Pipe Line Torn Up and Set on Fire—Launch of the Great Coast Defense Ship Indiana—The Pope Angered at American Bishops.

THE INDIANA AFLOAT.

Launch of the Great Coast Defense Ship at Philadelphia.

The great battleship Indiana was successfully launched at the shipyard of Wm. Cramp & Sons Company, Philadelphia, in the presence of thousands of people, including the President of the United States, the Secretary of the Navy, and other members of the Cabinet and a large delegation of Congressmen and others. The huge coast defense ship slid down the well greased ways and struck the smooth waters of the Delaware River with a force that sent the waves high into the air. She was towed back to the wharves and in about a year will be ready for service and turned over to the Government. From early morning crowds began to gather around the works and as the day advanced the multitude increased. The river abounded with crafts of every description and almost every boat floated the national colors. The interior of the shipyard presented a scene of activity. Flags were flying from dozens of poles; the cruiser New York and cruiser No. 12, the Columbia, which was launched last July, and other ships were gaily bedecked with flags and bunting, while flags innumerable and other decorations were stretched from stem to stern of the Indiana.

Just as the 4,200 tons of steel started down the incline, Miss Jessie Miller, daughter of the Attorney General, broke the accustomed bottle of champagne, it being encased in a beautifully hand-painted and embroidered satin cover, across the bow and firmly said: "I christen thee Indiana." Whistles shrieked, bells rang and people cheered and waved handkerchiefs and flags. This demonstration continued until the ship reached mid-stream, where the anchors were dropped, but later were raised and the vessel was towed to the shipyard.

A Pipe Line Torn Up and Set on Fire.

Johnstown (Pa.) special: The pipes of the Crescent Pipe Line Company were torn up at Mowry's Mills, thirty miles from here, and 4,000 barrels of oil poured out into the creek. The depredators chopped down a number of telephone poles destroying communication, and set fire to the oil. The blazing oil destroyed a large number of bridges and much valuable timber. It is generally believed that persons living in the neighborhood who have done work for the company and claim were not paid, are responsible. These people have frequently threatened to destroy the company's property.

Secretary Noble Makes a Recommendation.

Secretary Noble, on receipt of reliable information that a large number of people are gathered on the borders of the Cherokee strip with the avowed intention of invading that territory unless it is speedily opened for settlement, has sent a communication to the President recommending that a sufficient military force be sent to prevent the threatened invasion. The Secretary has also ordered Inspector Cisney to proceed at once to the strip and report upon the situation in detail.

Carter Harrison.

The Democratic Municipal Convention of Chicago, nominated Carter H. Harrison for Mayor by an overwhelming majority. The first ballot stood: Harrison, 531; Creiger, 93; Hessing, 57. The ticket was completed by the nomination of M. J. Bransfield, for Treasurer, Charles Gastfield, for City Clerk, and George A. Trade, for City Attorney.

Flouring Mills Burned.

The Thread Flouring Mills at Flint, Mich., were totally destroyed by fire, together with a small frame house occupied by Myron Cole, which was set on fire by the shower of burning embers. The mills were among the best equipped mills in the State. Loss, $75,000; insurance, $25,000.

The Pope Angered at American Bishops.

Rome special: The Pope has been greatly displeased by the abandonment of the American pilgrimage. He attributes the abandonment of the undertaking to the disputes between Archbishop Satolli and the American bishops and has ordered an inquiry.

Aid for Governor McKinley.

Trustee Kohlsaat has decided to stop opposing the wishes of Major McKinley's friends and to receive whatever funds they may decide to send towards paying the $95,000 liabilities of the unfortunate Governor of Ohio. The money is coming in rapidly.

League Season Opens in April.

The National Base Ball League schedule this year has been arranged by N. E. Young, President of the League. The season will open between April 24, and May 1, and end between October 1, and 15.

Florida's Senator.

Gov. Mitchell has appointed Samuel Pasco to be United States Senator for Florida ad interim, beginning March 4, and ending with the election of Pasco's successor by the Legislature, which meets in April.

Buck Ewing Signs with Cleveland.

"Buck" Ewing, the well-kdown New York base ball catcher has signed a contract to play with the Cleveland club for the ensuing year.

JUDGE HANCHETT.

He Succeeds Judge Jackson On the Circuit Bench.

The President has nominated Benton Hanchett of Michigan, to succeed Judge Jackson in the Sixth Judicial District. Mr. Hanchett lives in Saginaw, Mich., and has long been recognized as one of the leading attorneys of the State. He was known to the President and the Attorney-General by reputation but neither of them enjoyed his personal acquaintance. Although he has frequently been named in connection with offices of various character, Mr. Hanchett has steadily declined political preferment, his only position of this sort being that of a Republican presidential elector in 1876. When Mr. Stockbridge was making a campaign for renomination to the Senate, Mr. Hanchett was brought forward by the opposition, but withdrew by the time Mr. Stockbridge's case began to grow doubtful. He also declined a proffered appointment to the Supreme Court of Michigan, which was tendered him by Governor Luce.

A CRANK.

Attempts to Assassinate Millionaire John W. Mackay.

San Francisco special: The life of John W. Mackay, the millionaire mine owner, was attempted by W. C. Rippley, an old man who was undoubtedly insane, and who, after attempting Mr. Mackay's assassination, turned the weapon upon himself and inflicted a mortal wound.

Dr. August A. Drossel called at the receiving hospital and fully identified the would-be assassin as W. C. Rippley. He said: "I knew Rippley very well. He used to come to my place every day to read the papers before going down town. He did not come in this morning as usual, and he seemed very much depressed over something as he passed, about 9 o'clock. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and leaves a wife and family there. At one time he was worth over $100,000 and made about $50,000 on the Comstock. He came to San Francisco and began gambling in stocks. His money soon began to go and then he opened a cash grocery store. That venture failed and about four years ago he was running a bar and dining room on a steamer, which plies between San Francisco and Stockton."

Rippley was unquestionably crazy and as dangerous a crank as the fellow who tried to blow up Russell Sage.

It is said Rippley haunted old Millionaire Flood about ten years ago and made desperate attempts to get an interview with Flood, but failed.

HONORS TO MORTON.

The Vice President Honored by Senators.

Washington special: Vice President Levi P. Morton was honored as none of his predecessors have been. The entire Senate, without distinction of party, united in rendering a complimentary dinner and in bearing testimony to the honorable manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of the upper chamber of Congress for the past four years.

The banquet, which was held in the beautiful dining hall of the Arlington, was the best that skill and taste could supply, the decorations most effective and the company as distinguished as could well be, inasmuch as scarcely one senator of prominence was absent. Among the other guests who participated in the proceedings were ex-Senators Wm. M. Evarts and T. W. Palmer, General Alger, Mr. Frank Hatton, Mr. P. V. Degraw, Mr. H. L. West, and Mr. H. C. Clarke.

Senator Manderson, president pro tem of the Senate, was chairman and toastmaster, and his ready wit and graceful rhetoric never once permitted the proceedings to flag. Messrs. Hale, Cockrell, Evarts, Vilas, and other orators were fully equal to the occasion.

HARPER'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

The President Says He May Leave the Prison May 1.

The President has granted a commutation of sentence to Edward L. Harper, ex-President of the Fidelity National Bank, of Cincinnati, who was convicted of a violation of the federal banking laws and sentenced Dec. 12, 1887, to ten years imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary at Columbus. The commutation provides for Harper's release May 1, 1893. The President has twice refused to take action in Harper's case for the reason that reports showed him to be less dangerously ill than it was claimed by those who sought to have him released. Recently, however, physicians who attended Harper have filed statements that he is very ill and is gradually losing strength and flesh. His indorsement on Harper's application is as follows: "I have felt that no reason for clemency was shown in the case except the serious health of the prisoner. Perhaps he is entitled to some relief on that ground. His term would expire in April, 1894, and he has now been six months in jail and six years in the penitentiary. Commuted to expire May 1. 1893."

DEATH IN DARKNESS.

An Early Morning Horror in Chicago—Ten Lives Lost.

Chicago special: The north wall of John York's old building at No. 777 South Halstead street, was blown down early the other morning in a sudden gale of wind which arose about 1:45 o'clock. A frame house which stood next to the building was buried beneath a mass of bricks and timbers. Ten people were buried in the ruins and all were killed. Following is the list of killed:

John Smith and wife and three children, hired girl and bartender at 761 Halstead street.

William Kunze, jeweler, wife and one son, William Kunze, jr., at 763 Halstead street.

At No. 761 South Halstead street was the two-story brick building occupied on the first floor by John Smith as a saloon, while his wife, three children and two servants lived in the rooms above.

The next building to the north, a two-story frame structure was occupied by A. Kunze and family. Mr. Kunze had a jewelry store on the first floor.

A Woman Fined.

Miss Alice Atkinson of Converse, Ind., was fined $10 by Judge Baker of the Federal Court at Indianapolis, for alleged violation of the postal laws. It is said that she mailed copies of a pamphlet entitled "Her Flower," on which was written the words: "Who killed old Wanamaker, Hazen, Holden, and Lasche? 'I helped,' said little Flower Journal." These words are said to reflect on the characters of John Wanamaker, Postmaster General; A. D. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster General; George Holden, Chief Inspector, and A. L. Lasche, Postmaster at Converse.

The Cocaine Habit.

Jackson (Mich.) special: A local physician, himself a confirmed taker of cocaine, has brought many of his patients under its influence. Reputable medical men have determined that the practice must stop, and the practitioner himself be put under treatment or be debarred from practice. Some of the best classes of citizens are addicted to the habit and the local press publishes a list of hundreds. The majority of the victims became addicted to the habit before knowing what they were taking, it having been administered for throat troubles, hay fever and many minor ills.

A Fatal Blow.

At San Francisco, William Miller, the pugilist, died from concussion of the brain, caused by a blow received during the fight with D. Hawkins, at the Pacific Club, the night before. Both feather-weights were 21 years old. The fight lasted fifteen rounds, and Miller was severely punished throughout. All the men interested in the fight are under arrest.

An Embezzler.

Grayling (Mich.) special: Charles M. Jackson, ex-Treasurer of Crawford County, has been arrested on the complaint of the supervisors, charged with the embezzlement of county funds during his term of office. It is said the shortage will amount to over $13,000. Jackson had a preliminary hearing, and was remanded until March 8.

Swept Overboard.

Providence (R. I.) special: The schooner Isaac T. Campbell of Boston, with coal for this port, from Baltimore, has arrived here. The captain reports that while off Hogg Island, a squall struck the vessel with terrible force and it was found necessary to shorten sail and lay to. While in furling the jib, Mate Charles Olsen, aged 29, of Boston, and Seaman George Lawrence, a native of Bangor, Me., and two other seamen, were swept overboard, and Olsen and Lawrence were drowned, the other seamen being thrown back on the vessel by a heavy sea.

Navies of the World.

Norfolk (Va.) special: The rendezvous of the navies of the world in Hampton Roads in April and May has stirred the people of this vicinity deeper than any event since the war. They appreciate the act of Congress giving them such a display as the assemblage of so many ships of war will make. Regettas, balls, pyrotechnic displays, trades parades, and numerous other attractions are being arranged for. The transportation companies throughout the country will make reduced rates and ample accommodations will be made for hundreds of thousands of visitors.

Want to Annex!

Ottawa (Ont.) special: Mr. Tarte caused a stir in parliament by declaring that two-thirds of the counties of Quebec would declare in favor of political union with the United States if the vote was taken now. This sentiment is attributed to the unsatisfactory condition of the country, and he said it is not confined to the French speaking population, but is widespread among the English population, in the eastern towwships. He denied that he is anxious himself, but said his ears are not closed to the demands for a change.

Brave Men Lost.

New Bedford (Mass.) special: News was received of a terrible disaster off Cuttyhunk, one of the Elizabeth Islands, separating Buzzard's Bay from Vineyard Sound. A volunteer crew of six men went to the rescue of a disabled steamer and five were drowned. They were Captain Timothy Aiken, Jr., L. H. B. Tilton, Hiram Jackson, William Bright, and Fred Aiken. A rope was thrown to Captain Aiken, which he caught and tied around himself three times, but it slipped off and he was lost. All men leave families.

Burned by Vitriol.

Jack Cavanaugh, dispatcher at the Wabash office, Peru, Ind., was dangerously burned about the face and eyes by vitriol, which was thrown by Miss Sadie Bachman of Delphi. The girl alleges mistreatment at Cavanaugh's hands nine years ago, and it was her intention to blind him for it. She was arrested and is now in jail. Cavanaugh is in the hospital and he will probably recover his sight, as very little of the vitriol struck him in the eyes. He denies the charge which the young woman makes against him.

Will Have Music at the Fair.

Chicago special: The Eastern piano manufacturers, who recently announced they would make no exhibit at the World's Fair, have asked to have their space restored to them. "Some of the firms that went out have been given space again," said Director General Davis. "Others have applied for space again and have been told that we would give it to them if we thought there was nothing more worthy to exhibit. We do not have to look for exhibits in pianos or anything else."

Victory for the Republican House in Kansas.

The Kansas State Supreme Court has decided the Gunn habeas corpus case in favor of the Republican House. The opinion is filed by Justice Horton, Justice Johnson, Republican, assenting. Chief Justice Allen, Populist, dissents, and has filed an independent decision. The effect of the decision is to legalize the Republican House of Representatives and to leave the Populist body without any standing in law whatever.

A Keely Graduate Dies.

Mansfield (Wis.) special: Dr. Lyman J. Hills, a young physician of Sperry, a little town near here, died from an over dose of chloral and laudanum. He had been addicted to drink and took the Keely cure which, however, proved ineffectual. He then tried the anti-gold dipsomania cure at Fond du Lac, this State, which cured him of his love for drink but resulted in the constant use of chloral.

Fire on the Rail.

A special from Paris, Ky., says: The passenger train on the Kentucky Central branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, caught fire when near Talbot station, three miles from this city. The smoking car was destroyed and several passengers badly burned. The fire was caused by the igniting of a can of gasoline.

A Misplaced Switch.

The misplacement of a switch on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad at Long Bridge, in Washington, resulted in an accident that caused the death of one man and the injury of three others, all employes of the railroad.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades..........	3.50 @ 8.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..........	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72½@ .73½
CORN—No. 2..........................	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2..........................	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2............................	.52 @ .53
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27½@ .28½
EGGS—Fresh........................	.24 @ .25
POTATOES—New, per bu	.75 @ .85
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping..................	3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light................	3.50 @ 8.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68 @ .68½
CORN—No. 2 White................	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White................	.36 @ .37
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.................................	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS....................................	3.00 @ 8.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.................	.67 @ .68
CORN—No. 2..........................	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2..........................	.32 @ .32½
RYE—No. 2............................	.54 @ .56
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.................................	3.00 @ 5.50
HOGS....................................	3.00 @ 8.75
SHEEP...................................	3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2..........................	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.................	.33½@ .34½
RYE—No. 2............................	.57 @ .58
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.................................	3.00 @ 4.75
HOGS....................................	3.00 @ 7.50
SHEEP...................................	3.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	.72½@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow................	.43½@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White..................	.38 @ .39
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2........................	.72 @ .72½
CORN—No. 2 White.................	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White.................	.35½@ .36½
RYE......................................	.57 @ .59
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades................	4.00 @ 8.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard................	.82 @ .83
No. 2 Red.............................	.76 @ .77
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring...............	.66 @ .67
CORN—No. 3..........................	.41 @ .42
OATS—No 2 White..................	.34½@ .35½
RYE—No. 1.............................	.57 @ .58
BARLEY—No. 2.......................	.62 @ .64
PORK—Mess....	19.50 @20.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.................................	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS....................................	3.00 @ 9.00
SHEEP...................................	5.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..................	.79½@ .80½
CORN—No. 2..........................	.53 @ .54
OATS—Mixed Western.............	.38 @ .40
BUTTER—Best.........................	.27 @ .29
PORK—New Mess....................	20.75 @21.25

CLEVELAND'S CABINET.

SKETCHES OF MEN WHO WILL HOLD PORTFOLIOS.

Cabinet Make-Up Curiously at Variance with Precedent—The President-Elect Has Relied Solely on His Own Personal Judgment.

The President's Advisers.

Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet is now complete. In making his appointments Mr. Cleveland has evidently been governed entirely by his own personal judgment, and neither outside influences nor established precedents have had any hand in his selections.

The Secretary of State.

Judge Walter Q. Gresham has the unique distinction of having acted successively as Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury under a Republican administration, of having been courted by the Populists in connection with the Presidency in 1892, and, finally, of being installed at the head of a Democratic Cabinet. He was born March 17, 1834, on a farm near Corydon, Ind. His early surroundings were unprophetic of the distinguished position he afterward attained, and his education, general and legal, was acquired only by dint of indomitable persistence and rigid self-denial. He was sent to the Indiana Legislature in 1860, where he framed the Indiana Legion measure and saw it pass into a law. He commanded a volunteer company at the outbreak of the war, and was disabled at the battle of Peach Tree Creek in 1865, after which he resumed the practice of law. He was appointed District Judge by Grant in 1869, in which capacity he served with ability for twelve years. Under President Arthur he acted first as Postmaster General and later as Secretary of the Treasury, graduating thence to the Circuit bench, which he leaves now to take the premiership in Cleveland's Cabinet.

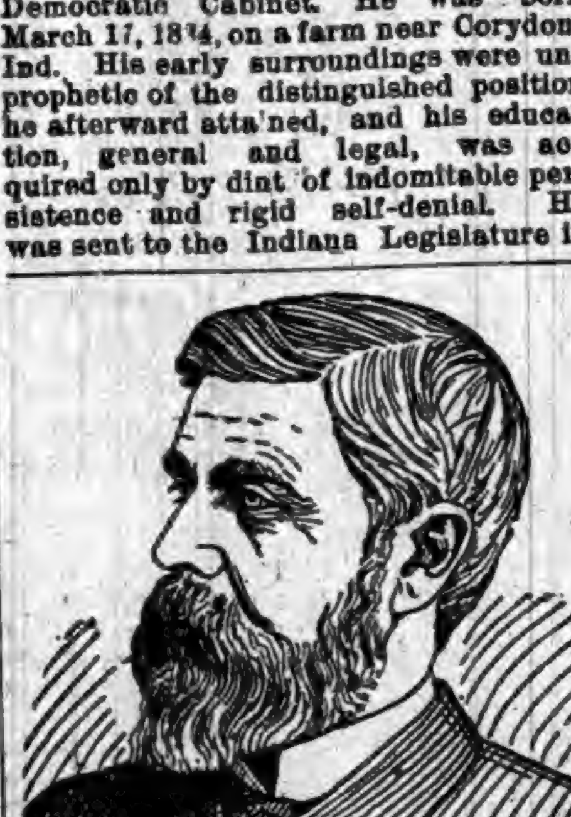

WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

The Treasury Portfolio.

John G. Carlisle, who will act as Secretary of the Treasury, has filled the public eye for many years, and before the President-elect appeared on the stage of national politics Carlisle championed in Congress the anti-protection principles with which Cleveland's name is now so distinctly associated. Strong in debate, with the courage of his convictions and power of leadership, he will be an undoubted element of strength in the coming Cabinet. He was born in Kentucky 58 years ago, and after a brief experience as a pedagogue at Covington, Ky., he engaged in the practice of law. He served several terms in the Legislature of his native State, and from 1871 to 1875 he was Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky. In 1876 he acted as Presidential elector, and was elected to Congress the same year.

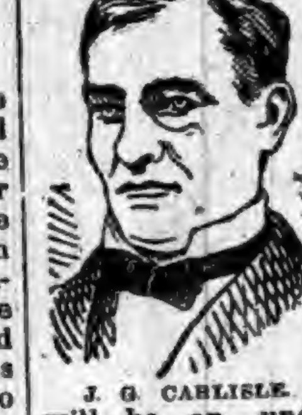

J. G. CARLISLE.

The Secretary of War.

The graduation of Col. Daniel S. Lamont from the position of Private Secretary to President Cleveland to the War portfolio is without a parallel in the Washington records. He was born in Cortlandville, N. Y., in 1852, and enters the Cabinet at an exceptionally early age. Educated at Union College, he was early initiated into the mysteries of New York politics by Samuel J. Tilden. When but 20 years of age he was a delegate at the convention at which Tweed was defeated by Tilden. He held an interest in the Albany Argus and was connected with that paper when Governor Cleveland appointed him his Private Secretary.

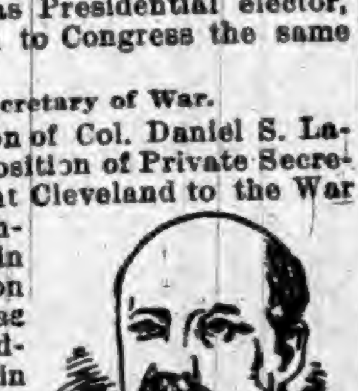

DANIEL S. LAMONT.

The Postmaster General.

The appointment of Wilson Shannon Bissell is essentially a personal one, and one for which the great friendship existing between the appointee and the President-elect is responsible. Mr. Bissell has no political record whatever, and his reputation, which is a high one and more than local, is based entirely on his prominence as a corporation lawyer and on his general business ability. He was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1847, being taken when six years old to Buffalo, of which city he has been a resident ever since. In 1872 he entered into a partnership with Lyman K. Bass, and a few months later Grover Cleveland entered the firm, leaving when elected Governor of the State. Mr. Bissell is a director in many corporations, railroad and commercial.

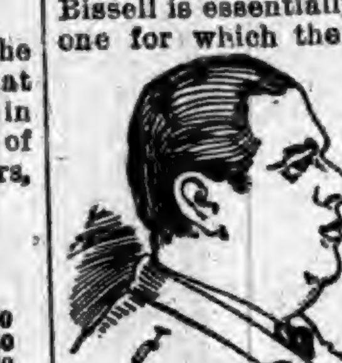

WILSON S. BISSELL.

The Secretary of the Interior.

The youngest man in the Cabinet will be Hoke Smith of Georgia, who, like Mr. Bissell, is a very large man, weighing nearly 250 pounds. A young lawyer in Atlanta six years ago, he leaped to the front by his energetic and successful championing of tariff reform principles in Georgia. He bought the Atlanta Journal for a small sum and waged relentless war on the opponents of Cleveland's tariff views in Georgia. He finally worked the defeat of the anti-Cleveland forces in his State. He is a very successful lawyer, railroad cases being his specialty.

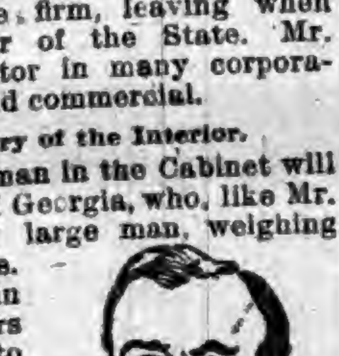

HOKE SMITH.

The Attorney General.

Richard Olney, who has been chosen for Attorney General, graduated from Brown University in 1856 and Harvard law school two years later. Twice he has been offered a Massachusetts justiceship, but declined, having the last offer from Governor Russell. Mr. Olney was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1835. His only political venture was when he represented the Second Norfolk District in the Legislature in 1874. This was the year when there was a great overturn in State politics, William Gaston defeating Governor Talbot by nearly 8,000 votes. In Mr. Olney's district there was a close contest. On the face of the returns he was only five behind. A recount made it a tie, and on a new election he won the seat. It has been supposed by many that Mr. Olney was a mugwump, but his fealty to his party has never been questioned.

Secretary of the Navy.

Hilary A. Herbert, the representative of Alabama in Cleveland's Cabinet, will be placed in control of the Navy Department. He is now a resident of Montgomery, Ala., but was born at Laurensville, S. C. When he was a child his father removed to Alabama, settling in Greeneville. He received his education at the University of Alabama and the University of Virginia, studied law and was admitted to practice. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the Confederate service as a Captain and was promoted to Colonel of the Eighth regiment of Alabama volunteers. He was elected a member of the Forty-fifth and each succeeding Congress up to the present time. He was twice a member of the committee on naval affairs of the House and in the present Congress is chairman of that committee.

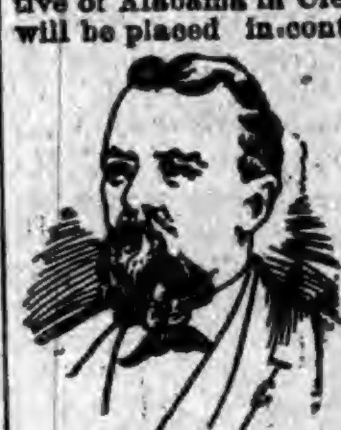

H. A. HERBERT.

The Portfolio of Agriculture.

J. Sterling Morton was born at Adams, Jefferson County, N. Y., in 1832, going when a boy to Michigan, where he attended school at Ann Arbor, later attending classes at Union College, New York. From New York he went to Nebraska, where he acted as editor of the Nebraska City News. After being twice elected to the Territorial Legislature, he made an unsuccessful run for the Governorship. Three times thereafter he was a candidate for the same position, each time without success. Mr. Morton's orchards at Arbor Lodge are the finest in the State.

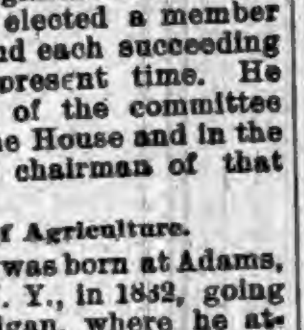

J. S. MORTON.

MURDER AND ARSON.

A Most Serious Charge Made Against Adolph Niese, of Ottumwa, Iowa.

Ottuma (Iowa) special: There is now little doubt that Ottumwa was the scene, Tuesday night, of an atrocious crime, it being the murder of a woman and her babe by the unnatural husband and father, who sought to conceal the crime by burning the house and cremating the bodies. The alleged murderer is a German, 39 years of age, named Adolph Niese. Pending the verdict of the coroner's jury he was arrested. Niese's house was discovered on fire, and burned to the ground with all its contents. Niese and three children, aged 9, 7, and 5, got safely out, but his wife and 9-months-old baby were burned to death. Much sympathy was felt for the afflicted husband until ugly rumors got afloat, which were confirmed by evidence taken by the coroner. It was alleged that Niese had been untrue to his wife, that he had quarreled with her, that her life was insured for $5,000 in his favor, that the household goods were fully insured, and that Niese had killed his wife and child and then set fire to the house. The testimony of Niese's own children before the coroner's jury and others is exceedingly damaging. Niese took the three children out of the house to the home of Mrs. Pease, a neighbor. The oldest little girl told Mrs. Pease that her father had told her that morning that if the house burned and her mamma was burned up they would have money to build a new house, they would have nice clothes, and would have a new mamma. The sister of the dead woman, who is implicated in the dreadful affair, is unmarried and came from Germany three months ago. She has been arrested and is now in the city jail. Her name is Hattie Volz. The post-mortem of the charred remains of Mrs. Niese shows that the skull had been crushed, and there was a large clot of blood on one side of the head. It is not known whether the infant was killed before being cremated or not. The woman's life was insured for $5,000 in the Covenant Mutual Benefit Association of Illinois. One of the most suspicious circumstances is that Niese was fully dressed, even to overshoes, before arousing his neighbors, and that among the first effects rescued from the burning building were his insurance policies.

STOLE OVER A MILLION.

Another Lot of Forged Paper to the Amount of $200,000 at Lincoln, Neb.

The Omaha Bee's special from Lincoln, Neb., says that another lot of forged paper, aggregating $200,000, has been brought to light in the Capitol National Bank case. One batch of notes now in the hands of attorneys for collection for Eastern banks, amounting to $173,000, signed by an ex-employe of Mosher named Hurlbut and indorsed by Mosher as president of the Capitol National Bank, were floated by Mosher and the money sequestered by him. Mosher admits that he got the cash, but refuses to say where any of it went. The bank was opened Thursday for the purpose of admitting creditors to file their claims and wind up its business. It is now stated by conservative men who are intimate with the affairs of the institution that the bank's liabilities will exceed $1,200,000, with assets practically nothing. Mosher admits that his efforts to raise money to settle his shortage have failed. It is not expected that the bank will pay to exceed 10 cents on the dollar. Lincoln's business men, who have had faith in the statements that a full settlement would be made, are greatly excited. In the Senate a resolution ordering immediate steps to be taken to protect the State was passed.

BERING SEA COMMISSION.

Arbitrators Meet at Paris and Adjourn to March 23.

The Commission of Arbitration on the Bering Sea controversy between the United States and Great Britain met in Paris Thursday in the foreign office to open formally the proceedings. There were present Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, American arbitrator; Lord Hannen, British arbitrator; Marquis Visconti Venosta, Italian arbitrator; Baron Alfonse de Courcel, French arbitrator; C. H. Tupper, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, there as British agent; J. T. Williams, council for the United States; Sir Richard Webster and Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Great Britain. Judge Gram, of the Christiania Supreme Court, the Swedish arbitrator, will not go to Paris until the next meeting. Baron de Courcel was elected to preside. The proceedings, which lasted but half an hour, were purely formal and the commission adjourned until March 23.

In 1848 1,631 journals were issued in the United States.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State News.

WASHINGTON is talking of starting a paper mill.

SPOTTED fever has broken out in an epidemic form at Pendleton.

THE dry goods and clothing houses at Laporte now close at 6 p. m.

THE revival at Thorntown has just closed with 297 conversions.

THE new bicycle factory at Cambridge City will soon begin operations.

BENJAMIN HUFFMAN, aged 74 years, died near Mahalasville, of heart disease.

JAKE HOBBS, aged 28, was sentenced to State's prison for his third time at Muncie.

DAVID M. RODGERS, aged 60, of Rochester, was caught under a falling tree and instantly killed.

ST. JOSEPH COUNTY has lost one of its earliest settlers in the death of David Bowman, residing near South Bend.

C. S. COTTINGHAM, after fifteen years service as Assistant Postmaster at Kokomo, has resigned. M. S. Holman takes his place.

JOHN WHITLOCK, 18 years old, was probably fatally injured at Noblesville by his horse slipping on the ice and falling on him.

TWO STRANGERS, wearing rubber boots, are wading around in the streams in Brown County looking for gold. They claim to be from Maine.

CHARLES CHASTEEN of Anderson, who a few days ago had a leg cut off while in the employ of the L. E. & W. railroad company, has sued for $25,000 damages.

E. F. HAWKINS, a notorious Indian doctor of Cannelton, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for criminally assaulting a little colored girl at Tell City.

A NATURAL-GAS stove carelessly left burning over night in the two-story brick schoolhouse at Blountville, Henry County, destroyed the building by fire; loss, $1,000.

WABASH has several citizens who claim to be legal heirs to the estate of Henry Yesler of Seattle, Wash., valued at $1,500,000, and they are clamoring to get a slice of it.

HARRY JONES, an employe of the Muncie Pulp Company, who sued the company for $10,000 because of injuries received by a fall in their pulp mill, was allowed $1,680 by the court.

WILLIAM COLBERT, a brakeman on the Big Four, whose parents reside at Lagro, Wabash County, was fatally injured while coupling cars at Niles. He was caught between the buffers.

THE farmers of Cass County have been swindled by the lightning rod agent who contracts to put the rods on their houses for $7.50, but the bill turns out to be $750 and they have to fork it over.

A FEW days ago a dispatch stated that a man named Gulley had just died in California, leaving an estate of $1,500,000. John Gulley, a farm hand near Columbus, is the only heir to this vast estate.

A BIG deal between Anderson people and Chicago and Eastern capitalists was consummated in the former city recently. They sold 200 acres of land near the city for $230,000 to the syndicate, which will erect factories on the site.

JAMES SANNER, the well-known old gas well driller, who was reported as dying very suddenly of heart trouble a few weeks ago in Summitville, is in Muncie, and says he knew the item was a lie when he read it in the papers.

J. M. FENDER'S team ran away at Liberty, and struck a buggy in which Albert Conklin was going to town. After the collision young Conklin was fished out from under the horses more dead than alive. He is very seriously hurt.

HENRY D. LAWSHE of Somerset, Wabash County, father of A. L. Lawshe, editor of the Converse Journal, died of old age, he being over 77. He had lived in Somerset nearly forty years, and was one of the prominent citizens of the county.

DURING the funeral of Joseph Weaver at the Christian Church in Noblesville, the building was discovered to be on fire, and the alarm came near causing a panic. The fire department was called out and the fire was extinguished without material loss.

ROBERT LENFESTEY, living about three miles east of Marion, undertook to repair a natural-gas regulator. He entered the building with a lantern, when an explosion occurred, throwing him out of the building. He was seriously burned and the building wrecked.

CITIZENS of Fortville are agitating a scheme whereby a strip of territory one mile wide would be taken off of Hancock County and annexed to Madison County, thereby straightening the north line of Hancock, which would locate the town of Fortville within Madison County.

W. E. HILDRIDTH, conductor on a passenger train which runs between Brazil and Momence, Ill., on the Chicago and Indiana Coal Road, was killed north of Brazil. In attempting to cross from one coach to another, Mr. Hildridth's foot slipped, and he fell between the coaches, and was ground to pieces. He leaves a wife and family at Chicago.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: John H. Beck and E. E. Reilly, Peru, milk cooler; Frank P. Brewer, Angola, pruning saw; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, electric elevator; Asa R. Hoy, Indianapolis, lubricator; Mary E. Minor, Colfax, dust pan; Marion Powers, Lexington, garden tools; Frank M. Reed, assignor of one-half to E. Shaw, Anderson, generator; Elwood F. Stephenson, Cartersburg, brick or tile kiln; John L. Ulsh, assignor of one-half to W. P. Jones, Wabash, belt tightener; Albert M. Vaught, Portland, feed roller; David Wheat, Kent, incubator; George W. Zigler, Anderson, burner for lighting or heating with natural or artificial gas.

THE dwelling of Flem McCray, near Brick Chapel, burned with nearly all its contents. The wife of Ellsbury O'Hair, in running to the fire, fell upon the ice and broke her leg.

THE jury in the case of the State against John Donavan, who, a month ago, assaulted and brutally beat Fisher Ferry, city editor of the Wabash Times, who had "written him up," rendered a verdict of guilty, and fined Donavan $55 and costs, amounting to $100. Judge Cowgill increased the bond to $150, and, in default, Donavan went to jail. John Ivory, who assisted in whipping the editor, got $20 and costs.

FELIX HASKINS, 18, of Jasper, in company with two other boys, went out coon hunting. They treed a coon and proceeded to cut the tree down, when it fell and broke the limb of an adjacent tree, which struck young Haskins on the head, killing him almost instantly.

B. F. JOHNSON, an employe of the Star woolen mills, Wabash, was caught while attempting to throw a belt on a rapidly revolving wheel, and carried up against the ceiling and around a shaft several times. Every stitch of clothing save his shoes was stripped from his body, and when he fell to the floor he was delirious. Strange to say, he was not dangerously hurt. His vest, containing a gold watch, was wrapped tightly around the shaft.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

THE following bills passed the Senate Monday: Authorizing the Governor to spend as much as $50,000 for the suppression or prevention of the coming or the spread of the cholera during his term of office; providing that the County Commissioners shall open to competition all bridge contracts; for the incorporation of loan fund and savings associations; permitting cities to take stock in water companies established by private individuals, with the power to issue bonds to fund their indebtedness; compelling gravel-road superintendents to make quarterly reports to the Board of County Commissioners; establishing boards of childrens' guardians in the counties of Vigo, Allen, and Vanderburg; concerning the duties of clerks of the Circuit Courts of the State in regard to registering fees, etc., paid out and taken in; to allow watchers, appointed by the campaign commitees of Populists and Prohibitionists on election boards.

The House got into a wrangle over the patronage bill and spent most of the day debating it. It finally passed by a vote of 63 to 37. The bill to legalize Ashley, DeKalb County, passed.

The joint convention of the House and Senate went through the formality of electing Miss Ahern State Librarian.

DURING the House session, Tuesday, a number of minor bills were passed, and some progress was made in considering the various appropriations as reported by the Ways and Means Committee. Among the bills passed was one providing for the general sale of school books. Two important bills were approved by the Senate, to-wit: Providing that wardens of State Prisons shall not accept bids for contract prison labor at less than 95 cents per day, and providing for the incorporation of loan, trust and safety deposit companies, and when so incorporated, with a capital of not less than $100,000, permitting them to act as guardians of minors, lunatics, habitual drunkards, and the estates of deceased persons.

The Speaker sprung the Patronage bill, which has caused so many heartaches, on the House Wednesday. Representative Adler, who has opposed it from the start, moved the previous question on the passage and the roll call resulted in sixty-two affirmative and twenty-nine negatives. The Democratic members divided evenly, and Republicans voted solidly for the measure. The bill will go back to the Senate for concurrence in an immaterial amendment which has been made, and it will then become a law. This bill gives the Governor the appointment of the boards of penal and benevolent institutions, each board consisting of three members.

The house voted down the Erwin amendment to the general tax law and ordered the bill engrossed as recommended by the State tax commissioners. Much time was spent in consideration of the general appropriation bill. The Senate accomplished a good deal of routine work, and rushed through a number of House bills. At 4 o'clock both houses adjourned in recognition of Washington's birthday.

THE Erwin anti-insurance bill to prohibit the employes' insurance operated by the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroad companies was handed down on third reading in the House, Thursday, and passed without debate.

The bill by Johnson of Dearborn, limiting the number of days county assessors may be employed and grading them according to population, passed.

Dailey's bill to put a Democrat on the Monument Commission to succeed Gen. Bennett was read the third time and passed without debate by a party vote. Ader's celebrated bill for licensing drummers, brokers, circuses, and wire dancers was read the third time and passed. Dr. Passage's road bill, requiring owners of toll roads to have eight inches of gravel on them came up on third reading and passed without debate.

The House legalized the incorporations of Cayuga, Crothersville, and West Shoals in a bunch.

THE following bills passed the House, Friday: The administrative tax bill; providing for the taxation of sleeping-car, telegraph, telephone, express, and freight dispatch companies; for handling school supplies just as school books are now handled under the law of 1889; prohibiting the collection of 10 cents premium on cash railway fares; providing for the incorporation of voluntary live-stock insurance companies. The balance of the day was consumed in considering the appropriation bills.

Senate—Bills passed: Providing a new charter for Evansville; changing the name of Circle Park to "Monumental Place," providing for the punishment of trespassers or demolishments of the property, and to allow the completion of the monument without any additional appropriations; abolishing the printing of sample ballots; providing for a metropolitan police force system in all cities between 10,000 and 35,000 inhabitants; to amend an act concerning the weight of coal; allowing people who have an open ditch to convert the same into a tile drain; authorizing the county commissioners of the different counties to increase the salaries of circuit and superior judges to as much as $4,000, including their salaries received from the State.

Minor State Items.

FRANKLIN citizens are protesting against street paving with brick.

JOSEPH ABBOTT, a retired business man and prominent Freemason, died at Elkhart, aged 67.

DAN MISE, aged 30, caught between two logs at Maley's sawmill at Sullivan and was crushed to death.

OWEN P. SCARFF of Madison City, has been appointed Government Guager and assigned to duty at Hammond, Ind.

MRS. HAVENS, a Montpelier woman, aged 70 years, fell on the ice breaking both legs and fracturing her shoulder.

THE gardeners and farmers around Seymour are preparing to engage much more extensively than usual in the raising of strawberries this year.

WILLIAM MOORE of Nashville, Brown County, who was shot by his nephew a few days ago, has died, and young Joe Moore, the murderer, has been arrested.

An Innocent Little Cherub.

In a certain aristocratic family in Austin there is a young lady, and she has a beau, and the presumption is he is not particularly bashful when he and the apple-barrel of his affections are alone, or think they are. What strengthens this view of the case is the fact that the young lady has a small brother named Jimmy, and the other night there was a tea-party at the family mansion, and the supper-table was very much crowded—so much so that Jimmy's younger sister was crowded up very close to him, whereupon he made the remark out loud: "Mamma, sis trowds me so close I can't breeve. I ain't her beau, am I?" If Jimmy should become unwell, that beau would not be the proper person to send for a doctor in a hurry.—*Texas Siftings.*

The Testimony of an Expert.

In discharging a boy who was acquitted of shooting a companion, on the ground that, though he handled a loaded revolver carelessly, the shooting was accidental, Judge Gildersleeve, ex-Captain of the American rifle-team, said: "You should not have a loaded pistol upon your person or about you. I may claim that I have had an extensive experience in handling fire-arms, yet I would as soon have a rattlesnake near me as a loaded gun, and one is likely to be as dangerous as the other."

Aphorisms from the Quarters.

Your luck ain't always ekul to de lenk o' your fishin'-pole.

Grass don't grow high roun' de corncrib.

De man ain't put together right dat don't lub his own dorg.

It takes a hones' miller to keep lean shotes.

Don't kill de old goose in sight o' de fedder-bed.

De full moon is a po' han' to keep secrets.

Old hen got 'nough l'arnin' to tell her own chillun in de dark.—*J. A. Macon, in the Century.*

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY
CURED BY LIVURA.

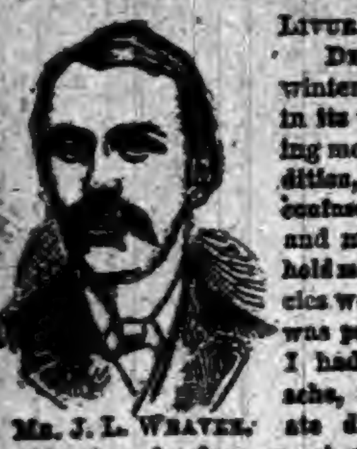

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
317 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 30

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The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
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FOR MEATS, FOWL, FISH, ETC., AND FOR BAKING BREAD, CAKES AND PUDDINGS.
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CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
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(VITALLY WEAK), Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth. WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age. WHEN WE SAY CURE We speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years. Free TRIAL As evidence of our faith in Prof. Harris' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES we offer eight days' trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure. Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment. THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists, 89 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

WHEN I MEAN TO MARRY.

When do I mean to marry?—Well—
'Tis idle to dispute with fate;
But if you choose to hear me tell,
Pray listen while I fix the date.

When daughters haste with eager feet
A mother's daily toil to share;
Can make the puddings which they eat,
And mend the stockings which they wear.

When maidens look upon a man
As in himself what they would marry,
And not as army soldiers scan
A sutler or a commissary;

When gentle ladies who have got
The offer for a lover's hand,
Consent to share his "earthly lot,"
And do not mean his lot of land;

When young mechanics are allowed
To find and wed the farmers' girls,
Who don't expect to be endowed
With rubies, diamonds, and pearls;

When wives, in short, shall freely give
Their hearts and hands to aid their spouses,
And live as they were wont to live,
Within their sire's one-story houses.

Then, madam—if I'm not too old—
Rejoiced to quit this lonely life,
I'll brush my beaver, cease to scold,
And look about me for a wife!

THE AUNT'S EARRINGS.

Dectective stories have always been my favorite form of literature. I have read many, and have gained from them a thorough contempt for probability and the police. The first thing you should do when a crime has been committed, as I often said to Uncle Poffkins, is to suspicion the most unlikely man as being the criminal. That was the course I adopted when Aunt Poffkins' earrings were stolen. It was in the morning when the theft was discovered. Aunt came down late and ran into the room where Uncle Poffkins, Dora, and I were breakfasting. My aunt bore traces of strong agitation, and she had forgotten her cap.

"My earrings," she cried. "They are gone—they are stolen!"

"God bless my soul!" exclaimed Uncle Poffkins, dropping his teacup as if he had been shot, and leaping up with a yell of pain. He said the yell was attributable to the heat of the tea, which was trickling down his legs.

My aunt explained. The earrings were kept wrapped in cotton wool in a jewel-box on her dressing-table. The box was never locked, and the housemaid had access to the room. The girl had only been in the house a week, and was known to have a beau. My aunt and cousin at once concluded she was the thief, and sent for a policeman, who searched her trunk and found nothing, of course. I could have told them that.

Meanwhile I kept my eye on Uncle Poffkins. He was the one person who could have no motive whatever in stealing the earrings. He was very rich, most respectable and extremely slow and noisy in his movements; moreover, my aunt would have given him the earrings at any moment if he had asked for them. Evidently he was the last man to attract suspicion. Accordingly I watched Uncle Poffkins closely.

We passed a week of excitement. The police were running in and out. Dora cross-examined the housemaid incessantly. Aunt Poffkins went about weeping and reminding every one she met that the earrings were a present from Uncle Poffkins on the occasion of their engagement. My uncle himself affected to make light of the matter and went so far as to loudly and ostentatiously curse the earrings. He was wrong if he thought I could be put off the scent by that clumsy muneuver. I never left him alone; I tracked him to the city, hung about all the morning, shadowed him when he went to lunch, when he returned, when he crossed over to the exchange. Unknown to him I was on his bus, inside if he rode on the top, and on the top when it rained and he stowed himself away inside. He never escaped me, except while he was in his office.

At last, after ten days' weary chasing, I was rewarded. I need not say that the police had discovered nothing. The house was still topsy-turvy, and my aunt subject to intermittent hysterics. That wronged creature, the housemaid, did her work with a mop in one hand and in the other a handkerchief wet with innocent tears. But to return to Uncle Poffkins. The tenth day after the earrings had disappeared, as he was brushing his hat before leaving the house and looking at my aunt's tear-bedewed visage, his conscience smote him and he so far forgot himself as to exclaim audibly: "I'm blamed if I can stand this any longer!" The folly of the man was incredible. I had him now. In an instant I was after him. He took a bus, I took a cab, and started for the city. Now came the odd thing—Uncle Poffkins disappeared. How it happened I do not know, but when the bus pulled up at the bank Uncle Poffkins was not to be seen. I questioned the conducter, but he had evidently been bribed, and told me very rudely that he had something better to do than answer my riddles. He drove on, and I was left for the first time at fault.

It was evening before I saw Uncle Poffkins. I was going home in a very disconsolate state, when, about two hundred yards from our gate, I espied him ahead of me. Quickening my pace I stealthily approached him. He opened the gate and passed in; noiselessly I followed. A little further on, sheltered by the shrubbery, he stopped, and after a stealthy glance toward the house took from his overcoat pocket a small morocco case. I stood on tiptoe just behind, and, with mingled horror and satisfaction as I looked over his shoulder. I saw the earrings! I was right! Uncle Poffkins sighed. "Shall I give 'em to her or not!" he said to himself. "It's waste, Still it will keep her quiet." I watched the struggle between his good and evil angel. Clearly his good angel had triumphed so far as to bring the earrings within fifty yards of Aunt Poffkins; but now came the tug of war. It was severe, and it ended in the victory of evil. Uncle Poffkins, shutting the case with a snap, exclaimed:

"It's all blamed nonsense. I'll take 'em back to Abraham's to-morrow."

Abraham no doubt was the receiver, for my uncle went on, in a satisfied tone:

"He'll make no trouble about taking 'em."

He was putting the case in his pocket when my feelings overcame me. Respect for one's elderly relatives is a praiseworthy feeling, but it must not be allowed to override higher duties. I flung myself on Uncle Poffkins, crying:

"Surrender! You cannot escape me!"

My uncle fell heavily on the gravel path. I fell heavily on top of him and pinioned his arms to the ground.

"Tom!" he exclaimed, "what the mischief—are you drunk?"

"It is useless, sir," I began, "to affect ig——"

I had reached this point when I was violently collared from behind, lifted bodily off my uncle's chest, where I had been sitting, and was deposited on a grass plat, while a deep voice said in my ear:

"Now, then, young man, turn it up. You're a lively 'un, you are. Fust your aunt and now your uncle."

The new comer was a policeman. From his pocket he produced a pair of handcuffs and put them on my unresisting wrists. Then I found my voice.

"What are you handcuffing me for?" I demanded. "There's the thief."

"Gammon!" said he, grinning.

"Why, you fool, there's the property," said I.

He looked and saw the earrings lying on the ground by Uncle Poffkins. An expression of bewilderment overspread the officer's face as groping again in his pocket he brought forth a pair of earrings. Then gazing from the pair in his hand to the other pair on the ground, he ejaculated softly, and, to my ears at least, mysteriously:

"These earrings in my 'and was found in your drawer, young man, wrapped in cotton wool. 'Ow do you account for that?"

"These on the ground," I retorted, "were found in Mr. Poffkins' pocket. How do you account for that?"

He shook his head sadly. Then he suddenly brightened up. He had an idea. He produced another pair of handcuffs, clapped them on my uncle's hands and cried cheerfully:

"We can't be wrong now, can we? March!"

So Uncle Poffkins and I marched, the policeman between us, with a hold on each of our collars, and in this predicament we were presented to Aunt Poffkins, to Dora, and to the housemaid.

The housemaid giggled consumedly, for which under the circumstances one could hardly blame her. Aunt Poffkins experienced a relapse, and Dora alone was equal to the situation. She made us sit down and gave us each a glass of sherry. Then the recrimination began. Uncle Poffkins declared his earrings were not the stolen pair. Distressed at my aunt's sorrow, he had gone to the jeweler's and bought her a similar pair. They cost 80 guineas. The struggle I had witnessed was between love and economy, not honesty and crime.

I swore that the earrings found in my bureau had not been placed there by me.

"And you are both quite right," said Dora. "Uncle's earrings are not the stolen ones. Tom, do you remember having the toothache?"

It was clear to me in a moment. I had asked for cotton wool, had been directed to my aunt's jewel box, and from it I grabbed a large handful and carried it to my room. Then, on reflection, I had tried brandy instead of laudanum, and the cotton wool was thrust in the drawer out of the way. The earrings had been buried in the cotton wool.

"So you were the thief yourself!" laughed Dora.

It was true. If only I had strictly followed what my reading had taught me! For, improbable as it was that I should think Uncle Poffkins guilty, it would have been still more improbable had I fixed the crime on myself. I lacked the full courage of my principles, and the result is Uncle Poffkins and I do not speak.—Chicago Post.

Whaling.

Whaling is a glorious sport, superior to your fox hunting, to bobbing for gudgeons, or chasing rats with a terrior. The ideas suggested to a landsman by the description of an attack on a whale, are those of extreme peril to all engaged in it, a peril from which the chances against their escaping alive is about ten to one. A few hardy fellows pull up to a creature that looks like a small island on the surface of the sea, and one sweep of whose tail or flukes is sufficient to knock their frail bark into splinters; they dash their harpoons into the large flank, and submit to be towed through the waves by the maddened monster at a rate that makes the water boil around their bows. Such is the power of the fish, that if he came in contact with a ship during his headlong course his weight and impetus would stave in her sides. Sometimes he runs straight forward; at others in circles, with irregular rapidity, still the boat sticks to him, until the smart of his hurt subsiding, or through fatigue, he slackens his speed, enabling his enemies to approach him with fresh wounds. At last, when the waters are reddened with his blood, then comes the death flurry—stern all! The boat stands clear and the fish disappears in a cloud of spray that he dashes up in his dying agonies. His flukes quiver, he plunges heavily and all is over.

Entertaining the Butcher.

Do you remember the Irishwoman who told her consumptive son to "Cough for the lady, Jimmy?" One of my nursemaids gave me a yarn to match that. Baby Bob had been ailing, fretful, and wakeful for a few days, and it occurred to me that perhaps, if his carriage was wheeled up and down the path, the sunshine and sweet summer air might be the best anodynes for the poor little chap. Sure enough when I looked out at the end of half an hour Baby Bob was rosily sound asleep; and my heart rejoiced. A little later the butcher's boy, coming in at the side gate, stopped to gossip with Kathleen. "A fine baby you have there!" said he. "And if you think that when he's asleep, it's awake and laughing you should see him!" said she; and to my horror she bent to give the baby a brisk shake, crying joyfully, "Bobby, dear! Wake up and laugh for the butcher, Bobby!"—Boston Commonwealth.

THE man who can stand the most liquor is generally the last to stand treat.

FOOD FOR VISITORS.

HOW IT WILL BE KEPT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Big Cold Storage Warehouse on the Exposition Grounds—Interior Arrangements of the Place—Where Ice Cream Will Be Made.

The Week at Jackson Park.

Chicago correspondence:

Directly south of the Transportation Building annex and close to the Stony Island avenue boundary of the Fair grounds stands a spacious five-story building covering an area of 130 by 255 feet deep. It is solidly built and with ornaments. It forms the cold-storage and ice-making plant of the Exposition, and will be a very necessary adjunct during the hot summer months of the great show. There will be numerous restaurants, cafes, ice-cream and soft-drink stands on the grounds, and these places will depend on the cold-storage warehouse for the preservation of their edibles. In it will be stored the tons of meat, vegetables, butter and eggs used. In it also will be manufactured ice-cream by the hogshead and ice by the ton. The whole apparatus will be so arranged that visitors may freely circulate through the building and see just how the various methods of ice production are carried on. One will pass through a high-arched and many-columned doorway into a circular gallery looking down upon a 900-horse power steam plant—the only steam plant on the grounds. It will furnish the power for the large elevators placed in each end of the building, for the ice-hoisting apparatus and the dynamos for the arc and incandescent lights. A door leading to the ice-machines opens to the left. Here may be seen the full workings of an ice-plant with a capacity of 105 tons a day. On the opposite side of the building are the storage-rooms. Provision will be made for the storage of 3,000 tons of ice. The walls separating the rooms are what are technically known as "insulated." They are composed of alternate layers of heavy paper and cleated boards, with a double air space intervening. Around each room run the coils of pipe by means of which the rooms are cooled. Each room is supplied with an automatically acting thermostat, which keeps up a thorough ventilation and preserves a uniform temperature of any degree required. In the rooms practical tests will be made with a view of ascertaining what the proper temperatures are for the storage of different kinds of produce. On the fifth floor will be placed the ice-cream plant, where all the ice-cream used on the grounds will be manufactured. The freezers will be immense concerns, operated by steam and cooled by ammonia vapors. The roof will be surrounded by a heavy balustrade, inclosing a promenade, and at each corner will be placed a tower 100 feet high.

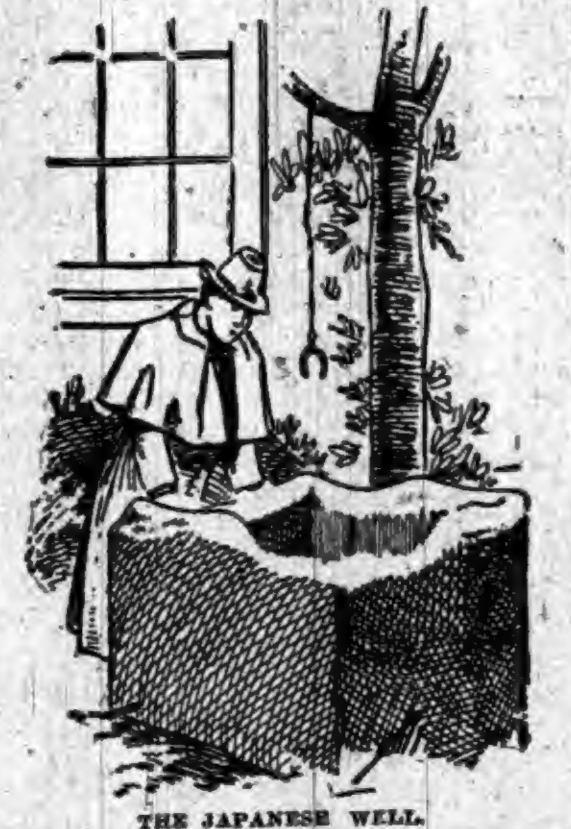

THE JAPANESE WELL.

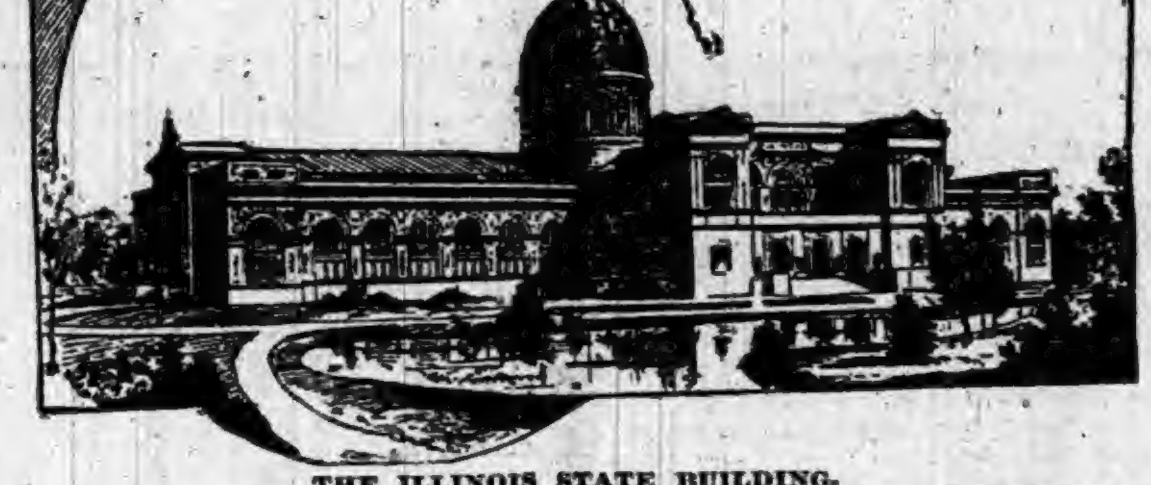

THE ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING.

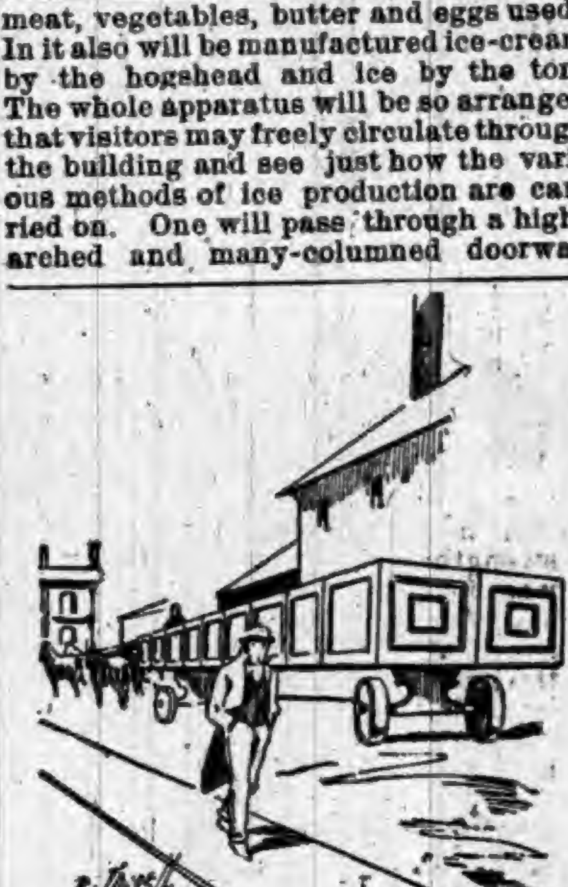

MONSTER TRUCK WAGON AT THE GROUNDS.

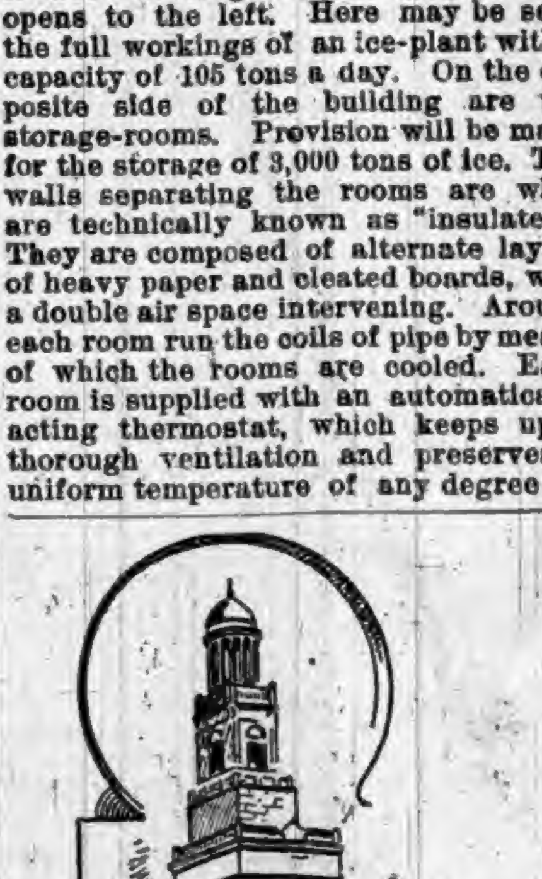

THE COLD STORAGE BUILDING.

The Illinois Building.

The work of construction on the Illinois building is complete, and the closely following decorators will soon have finished their task. The building presents a very handsome appearance both within and without.

The main floor is once more strewn with shavings and bits of wood left by the several score of carpenters who have moved in to begin the work of erecting pavilions. The State Agricultural Department has opened up offices in the building close to where its pavilion is being erected and a large pile of samples from the forestry division await the completion of a set of shelves before their complete installation. Each variety of wood is to be shown, with the bark covering one side. The other side will be cut and planed in such a way as to show the longitudinal, cross and oblique sections.

In the south end of the building, in what will be used as the kindergarten, may be found a rosy-cheeked Wisconsin girl absorbed in a creation entirely her own, which she calls the "Genius" of her state. The fair sculptor is Miss Nellie Farnsworth Mears, whose peculiar talent was fortunately brought to the recognition of the State Fair Commission, who immediately gave the Oshkosh maiden her first order. Her figure stands in repose, lightly leaning on a mass of rock symbolizing firm foundation. The figure affectionately rests her left arm on the neck of an eagle perched on the rock, and from under the protecting outspread wing, gazes upward with a trustful air. The right hand gathers up the folds of an American flag.

The Japanese Exhibit.

The Japs have begun work on their pavilion in the Liberal Arts Building. The structure now being unpacked in sections promises to be a very neat and handsome affair. It is constructed of hand-carved native hardwoods, with metal ornaments in the way of figured nail-heads, chairs and a bronze image of the sacred phœnix. On the wooded island their ho-o-den begins to assume the palatial aspect intended. Over at the Horticultural Building the Japanese gardeners are putting in a stone well top near their rustic bridge. The well-casing used is from one of the oldest Japanese wells, and shows the primitive method there of drawing water. The stone used is a sort of red sandstone, neatly mortised together at the four corners.

Led by a Canine Pilot.

A blind man, piloted about the center of the city the other day by a dog, attracted a good deal of attention. The man was deatly dressed, and carried a sachel containing articles to sell swung over his shoulder. He carried a stick in order to enable him to feel his way up or down a step. The dog, a plump, well-fed, brown animal, had on a sort of harness, to which a stout cord was attached from his back. He was, apparently, in a hurry to do business, for he tugged at the cord vigorously as he went along. Every few steps he would look around at his master in the most intelligent way, as if to discover whether he was coming along safely.

As soon as he got to a door he stopped and looked up at his master. If the door was one on which was posted the sign, "The other door," the man would try the knob, and as soon as the dog saw that his master could not go in he would immediately move on to the next door. When a door was opened the dog appeared to understand exactly how to transact business. He would pilot his master straight to the office, in the back or front part of the house, stop, and look up. When anybody bought anything and "Good-day" was said, the animal would lead the way out again, often looking around at his companion, and, when the street was reached, he would be sure to start exactly where he left off and try the next door. If the animal was not fond of that man, the looks and actions of a dog go for nothing.—Baltimore American.

Appearances Were Deceptive.

He was a very shabby person indeed. His clothes were of that much-worn character that precludes any attempt at description. He had cotton in his ears, and he wore a most disreputable hat, yet there he was in one of our large city dry goods stores, as much out of place as a stoker in a drawing-room.

No one paid any attention to him, every one having come to the conclusion evidently that he was a workman or some porter looking for a job; anything, in fact, but a purchaser.

At last, after he had figeted about for some time, he started off toward the cloak department and presently came back with an obsequious floorwalker, who called out: "Show this gentleman your finest sealskin wraps."

Every one looked in astonishment at the seedy figure, and one young woman had the grace to remark:

"Excuse me, sir, I thought you were looking for a cloth garment."

"No, miss, seal skin ain't good enough for my little gal, and I guess if there was anything more expensive her pap 'ud buy it for her."

Only a little every-day happening; but it teaches the lesson that fine clothes do not always mean the fattest pocket books.

In Ancient Egypt.

M. Philip has discovered near the site of Heliopolis, in Egypt, the necropolis used by the Pharaohs, at least so says M. Grebout, until recently director of the museum of Ghizeh, and now professor at the Sorbonne. Heliopolis was as ancient as Memphis, and formed with it a twin city, with the Nile between. Memphis was the royal abode, Heliopolis was the priestly capital.

Pointer for Preachers.

A writer says "that the average limit of sustained attention in an audience is about twenty minutes, and that it is very difficult for a speaker to interest his hearers thirty minutes. It was not so in the old days when we had great orators and it is not so now when an eloquent speaker has a speech to deliver. But, for the average talker, twenty minutes is long enough."

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Sprinkles of Spice.

ALL France is now talking through its Panama.—Memphis Appeal.

A DOG'S bark does not always indicate that he is upon the seize.—Boston Courier.

THE couple who "married for fun" afforded a large amount of it in the divorce court.—Puck.

"THIS is undoubtedly a skin game," said the man who had been cheated in the purchase of furs.—Washington Star.

LAVINIA—Yes, James and I are to become partners for life. Mabel—And you will be the senior partner. How sweet!—Judy.

MRS. BILKINS—What a commanding presence that lady has. Mr. Bilkins—Yes, I guess she's married.—New York Weekly.

HOWEVER much we may revere the wisdom of the ancients, a 20-year-old encyclopedia is a great accumulator of cobwebs.—Puck.

"IN some respects the ancient Romans had the best of us." "Give me an instance." "They hadn't got to learn Latin."—Half Holiday.

PERHAPS the strongest advocate of an extra session is the young man whose best girl's parents hold him down to one call per week.—Exchange.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Now, madam, a pleasant expression, please? Son-in-law (in the background)—Whew! I must not miss that!—Fliegende Blaetter.

"LET'S go back and break a bottle, Cholly?" "Impossible, my deah boy! I've quit breaking." "Why so?" "I'm broke already."—Atlanta Constitution.

"THIS," said the youngster, as he gazed at his effulgent metal-tipped shoe, "must be what they call the light fantastic toe."—Washington Star.

JESS—To be safe, a young girl should keep her heart under lock and key. Jack—I fancied most of them did keep it at the bottom of their chests.—Quips.

"MY son is a smart boy at a bargain," said Hicks. "He sold a $20 gold piece his grandfather gave him last Christmas to a coin collector for $15 yesterday."—Puck.

MRS. DOWNYCOUCH—Burglars broke into the church last night and took everything. The Rev. Downycouch (absent-minded)—Did they take a collection?—Texas Siftings.

"HOW DOES Editor Scrabbleton manage to get such a reputation for originality?" "He waits till all the other people have expressed their views and then disagrees with them."—Washington Star.

GILGAL—"'If you want anything well done do it yourself,' is a good rule." Mullins—"I know a better one. If you want anything well done tell the waiter to bring it rare."—Harper's Bazar.

TIMID CITIZEN (who has just escaped from a riot)—Who are you, sir? Policeman—I am a member of the police force. There's my badge. Timid Citizen (vociferously—Help! help!—Washington Star.

IN BOSTON.—Tourist—I'd like a conveyance this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Liveryman—Yes, sir. Do you mean a vehicle or a blank legal form for the conveyance of real estate.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A LONDON magazine has been suppressed for publishing one of Queen Victoria's poems. It seems to us that the editor might have established an alibi by showing that it was not poetry.—Memphis Appeal.

"NO," SAID good old Mrs. Jenkins; "I haven't any faith in these new-fangled specifics. I've buried eight children in my time, and the good old-fashioned yarbs is plenty good enough for me."—Somerville Journal.

HUSBAND—"Mercy! what have you got all the gas turned on full force for?" Wife—"As a matter of economy, John. I want to consume $1,000 worth this year so's to get the discount of 10 cents a thousand."—Boston Transcript.

PERTERZE IRNCHZIZKOWSKELOWSKI is a San Francisco cabinet-maker, and Perterje Zmuchzizkomskekowlowski is a Buffalo boiler-maker. The consequences of a chance meeting of these two men in a narrow Boston street would be too horrible to contemplate.—Rochester Post Express.

Tendencies and Effects.

Each phase of a man's mind and life, says L. G. Wunder in Leisure Hours, is fraught with pleasure or pain, and worthy of praise or blame, according to the motives or principle by which he is actuated and guided, for its result, and "the thread of our life is of a mingled yarn." Sir Walter Scott writes, "There's aye gude and ill i' the chief."

If a man follows the bent of his own inclinations, he must keep his passions and desires under the control of reason, or he may do many things amiss which will cause him regret. Peace chooses for her home the breast in which she finds harmony. To every earnest heart, life will seem richer and brighter in companionship with toil, disappointment and reverses, if fortified with strength, resolution and endurance, than when passed away in elegant ease and the pride of profusion. Men who would take the world by storm rather than silently, work for their own welfare and the public good; men who will allow the efforts of their souls to be wasted in useless pursuit after chimerical objects, without a fixed purpose to gain what is best and most reliable, will never attain any beneficial results for themselves or others. Beneath the mantle of conventionalism the human heart is still seen throbbing, filled with hope and desire for improvement, though selfishness, prejudice and vanity may have dominated our lives and caused our own actions to degenerate. The man who wanders from right and duty is sure to go adrift and be at the mercy of contending elements. Honor and integrity are thereby sure safeguards of home.

USE
BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used,

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.

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THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

NOITOL

Cures
Skin Disease,
Salt Rheum,
Eczema,
Pimples,
Biotches,
and all
Eruptions.

"NOITOL did more for me in two weeks than all other remedies in two years. My body was covered with scales. I cannot say enough in praise of NOITOL." MISS FLORA COREY, Sandgate, Vt.

INSTANT RELIEF.
RAPID CURE.

If your druggist does not keep it, mail 50c for bottle Noitol, to

WHEELER CHEMICAL WORKS,
143 Lake St., Chicago.

BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE GREATEST REFRIGERATOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE AGE.
THE
GURNEY PATENT REFRIGERATOR.

No. 3. Front sectional view showing position of removable galvanized ice compartment, mineral wool packing, etc.
THE ONLY CLEANABLE REFRIGERATOR.
The greatest economy of ice. The lowest average temperature.
If your dealer does not sell the "Gurney," send for Catalogue and Prices.
GURNEY REFRIGERATOR CO., Fond du Lac, Wis.

HARTLEY'S
PERUVIAN BARK
BITTERS
FOR MALARIA, AGUE,
AND GENERAL DEBILITY
◆ ◆ ◆
It will be found of great benefit both as a preventive and cure of sickness.
Excites the appetite, invigorates the digestion, imparts an agreeable warming and cordial operation upon the stomach, exhilarates the spirits, relieves pain, and is highly efficacious in all cases of debility.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
◆ ◆ ◆
Prepared only by
W. D. SOUDERS & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
MUNCIE, INDIANA.

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR.

Always has on hand the Finest and Largest Line of Men's and Boy's

SHIRTS.

150 different styles and patterns. All Spring Goods just in.

WHEN IN TOWN

Pay us a visit and if you are in need of anything in our line we will sell you cheaper than any other firm in the county.

2 JOHNS 2

THE HUSTLERS!

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Clothing. **SPRING OF 1893.** Clothing.

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combiuations appear.

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Sdring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season our stock will be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loaded with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirrs of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL

THE DAILY, WEEKLY and SUNDAY ISSUES.

THE SENTINEL in its several editions reaches more readers in Indiana than any other newspaper published within or without the state.

It is read in every city, town and hamlet.

The daily is an eight to twelve-page paper of 56 to 84 columns and contains the very latest market reports, in addition to all the important news of the day. It has a special news service from New York, Washington and Chicago.

The weekly is a mammoth issue of 12 pages and 84 columns, and in addition to the cream of the news or the week includes an invaluable farm and home department, with a variety of special features for all classes of readers.

The Sunday issue contains regularly 20 pages or 140 columns of reading matter, and frequently 24 pages or 268 columns. This issue is much like the daily, but political topics except as items of news are allowed but little space and the additional columns are used to meet the tastes of those who desire clean, wholesome and entertaining miscellany.

By Mail—Postage Prepaid.

Daily edition, one year	$6 00
Parts of a year, per month	50
Daily and Sunday, one year	8 00
Sunday, by mail, one year	2 00
Weekly Edition.	
One copy, one year	$1 00

Specimen copies sent free.

The Indianapolis Sentinel,

INDIAVAPOLIS, IND.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices.

ALBERT GALL

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum,

Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.

ALL SKIN DISEASES

AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

To Protect the Trees.

Communication on the subject by P J. Lockwood, Washington, D. C:

Commissioners of DeKalb Co., Sirs:

While at Auburn I was requested to give specifications of the manner of protecting shade trees from injury of horses etc., in vogue here. There has been much expense in this behalf incurred which may serve as a valuable lesson to others. The plan is now to procure wire screening of about two inch mesh, and wire of 14 gauge and about six feet wide. The tree is then measured at about one foot above the ground and four inches allowed for future growth, this multiplied by three and four inches again allowed for lap, this strip is then cut off and rolled up so as to form a cylinder then it is placed around the tree and with a pair of pliers the ends are wraped and twisted around the wire so as to form a cylinder encircling the tree, and in diameter about 4 inches larger than the tree. This is then raised up about one foot from the ground and with two wires attached to the top a staple driven into the tree this cylinder is held in place. These wire shields were introduced here about six years ago and were first made of light wire and were because of this ineffectual. These light wire wraps as shields have been replaced with heavy wire of about 14 gauge. The wooden protectors have all been replaced with wire when the trees are of a sufficient size to afford stiffness. Care should be taken to fasten the ends well when they meet around the tree so that should horses rub against them they will not disengage the wire. Sometimes these screens or wraps were stapled or fastened down at the bottom, but the use of the heavy wire it is believed will obviate this requirement. Trees thus protected present a very neat appearance as contrasted with the old wooden box and are proof against the gnawing or injury by horses.

Respectfully,
P. J. LOCKWOOD.

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill.

Shrewd Settlers—Big Profits.

A large number of our new settlers on the lands of the North Galveston Association are farmers from the northern latitudes who have previously eked out a bare existence on poor lands, with the additional adverse condition of rigorous climates. What was considered a fair profit to them is as nothing compared to the profits derived from the cultivation of the various fruits and vegetables which are grown so profusely in Galveston county. It is not at all unusual for farmers in this county to make from $225 to $1,000 a year per acre, in the raising of pears, plums, strawberries, etc., with about half the labor and inconvenience that attended their former efforts. The North Galveston Association, through their local agents, Rickel & Sprott, are offering splendid inducement at present, and by taking advantage of them the investor or settler in Galveston county cannot fail to reap abundant reward. The address of the General Office is Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........MARCH 2, 1893.

LEGISLATURE closes next week.

HOUSE at Washington passed a bill to put pig tin and ore the free list,

THE governor has signed the bill that gives back to him the appointing power.

CLEVELAND has completed his cabinet. See their pictures and sketches on our second page.

GOV. GRAY may be minister to Mexico, and S. P. Sheerin, of Logansport, may be minister to Berlin.

COL. McDONALD of Columbia City will be one of the marshals in the inaugural parade Saturday.

CARTER HARRISON nominated for Mayor of Chicago over Hesing, by a large majority. Both democrats.

THE legislature may yet kill the bill they passed to extend the terms of city officers. It ought to be killed.

POPULIST House in Kansas has obeyed the supreme court, and joined the republican House of representatives.

CHICAGO has carted out of her streets nearly 50,000 loads of ice and snow during the winter just past.

JUDGE JOHN BAKER, of the U. S. district court, last week gave a decision that paupers have no right to vote.

MAHOMMEDANS have arranged to send missionaries to this country to convert christians to their faith. Queer, isn't it, now when we stop and think it over?

GEORGE S. WALSH, speaker of the House of representatives of North Dakota has left the republican party. Got tired of the old party, and likes the democrat ideas best.

LEGISLATURE has re-apportioned the State. DeKalb is put into a senatorial district with Allen, and Noble with Whitley. DeKalb county will not be very well pleased with this change.

KANSAS supreme court has decided against the populists. That ends the matter, and the two Houses must meet as one or quit. It may require that a new U. S. senator be chosen instead of John A. Martin.

THERE have been introduced into the legislature this session, about 600 bills by the House and 400 by the senate. Seventy-two had passed Saturday, 69 became laws, one vetoed, and two became laws without being signed.

FT. WAYNE capitalists want to build an electric car line to connect the city with New Haven, about four miles east. They say such a line would pay. There are two such lines between South Bend and Mishawaka, one on each side of the river.

REPUBLICAN editors of Indiana, met at Indianapolis last week, when a prominent member, their secretary, resigned and left the organization. He did not believe in McKinley, and gave that as a reason. He will make his paper, the Richmond Item, somewhat independent.

WYOMING now furnishes another democratic U. S. senator. As the legislature adjourned without electing one, the democrat governor, Osborne, has appointed A. C. Beckwith to serve for two years until another legislature meets. He is quite wealthy, and has been in the state thirty years.

SCIENTIFIC men say we first had the "stone age," then the "bronze age," then the present or "iron age," which has extended about 3,000 years, and that now we are about to enter on the "aluminum age," as they believe the new metal from clay will become the most common and the cheapest.

VICE-PRESIDENT STEVENSON'S special train went East over the B. & O. Monday afternoon, about five o'clock. There were several fine coaches, though no decorations except on one car was "Illinois democrats, Bloomington," and on another, "Stevenson Escort." Several of our people happened there at the time.

Our Two Congressmen.

The following items about our congressmen, we clip from the Ft. Wayne Journal of Feb. 26:

Congressman-elect McNagny, of the Ft. Wayne district, has arrived and is at the Willard hotel.

This is Mr. McNagny's first appearance in public life and his dignity, his very agreeable personal appearance, coupled with the ability he is known to possess, have won for him an unusually favorable impression and the Twelfth district is warmly complimented on the excellent choice it made, by the Indianians at the capital, who have known the new congressman by reputation only.

Since his arrival Mr. McNagny has been the recipient of distinguished consideration from old and new friends. He expects to remain in Washington a month or more.

Congressman McClellan, of the Twelfth district, will give his attention to his banking interests at Auburn after this congress adjourns. He has served two consecutive terms and had been on the bench previous to his election as congressman. There is a precedent in the Twelfth district in favor of rotation in office, which concedes only two terms consecutively to one man, and Mr. McClellan gave way before this tradition. He was chairman of the committee on expenditures in the navy department, and was also a member of the committee on election of president and vice-president. He has a pleasing manner that has made him popular with his colleagues and retires with the best wishes of all. Being president of the First National bank at Auburn and the DeKalb bank at Waterloo, besides having a law practice that is extensive, his private business will be quite sufficient to engross his whole attention, and Mr. McClellan is one of the few retiring congressmen who are not candidates for some appointment under the new administration.

Right From Honduras.

Was it a Central American ghost that we saw walking into our office last Friday? Hardly. It was real, live flesh and blood, and the name thereof was R. O. Talbert of Richland. It fairly took away one's breath, for we had supposed he was at that very moment exercising a fan under the palm trees of Honduras, and looking up at the hot winter sky, and thinking of the long, long voyages between him and his DeKalb county home. But here he was, as alive as ever and as much as ever in love with the land of his birth. He found quite a marked change from that climate to the severe cold weather he struck at Chicago, and which nearly paralyzed two fine parrots he brought home with him. He thinks Honduras a strange country. No trees there resemble ours, animals all different. Instead of being awakened in the morning by the crowing of chickens, it is the chattering of monkeys. There are many venemous snakes though they do but little harm. He came away the last week in January, and their boat was wrecked on a reef by the carelessness of a drunken captain. Then they took a small boat for Belize, 80 miles distant and from there took steamer for New Orleans. He had planted his land to bananas, etc., and it will be cared for by those who remain. He does not know just when he will return there.

Money to Loan.

With privilege of partial payments, with or without insurance and at the lowest rate of interest. My office is over the Farmers bank. Call and see us.

8-10 E. L. CASEBEER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Judge McClellan's Return.

Judge McClellan will be at home again, and to stay, early next week, as his duties as member of congress for this district will cease on Saturday. On his return he will at once re-enter on the active practice of the law, the profession of his life, and in which he has been eminently successful. His four years in congress have, we do not doubt, added greatly to his ability to cope successfully with the difficult questions that continually arise in the courts, and will make the services of the Judge even more valuable than before. Our people will always look with pride on the career of one of their number, who by his own efforts rose to the highest rank in his chosen profession, the law, and then stepped from that to one of the most honorable positions in the gift of the people—a positirn he has filled with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. Now, fresh from a four years' contact with the brightest and ablest legal minds of the country, his former large clientage will no doubt again seek his legal advice and assistance, and the Judge will be found as ever, in the front rank whenever there is a hard legal fight to engage the attention of the court, and the bar.

A Grand Surprise.

February 27, was the 64th birthday of A. H. Deetz, of Fairfield, but he didn't seem to think of it, and his friends planned to give him a surprise. So in the morning he was decoyed from home on some plausible excuse, till about 11 a. m., and in his absence, his friends, brothers, children, grandchildren and other relatives came in. Teams and rigs were carefully put out of sight, and they waited his coming. As he very innocently opened his door a blanket was thrown over his head, and he was carried bodily in—no easy job for he is no spring chicken. He was taken into the parlor and at once seated in a nice rocking chair which was presented to him. Then his wife gave him a pair of gold eyeglasses, and set them astraddle of his nose, and so he was a prisoner in his own home Then came the speeches followed by a nice reply of thanks by Mr. Deetz. Then came dinner. And right here was when the spring chickens did come in, and everything the heart could wish or that would make the mouth water. Then followed oranges and candies for the ladies, cigars for the gentlemen, and a good time generally. And were all happy? Well I should say so, and all went home wishing many such happy meetings to one of Fairfield's most respected pioneer farmers.

I. R.

March Juries.

The following have been selected to serve on juries for the March term.

GRAND JURORS.

Orlando Seery,
Christ Kagey,
Eugene Carper
J. A. Denison,
George Wilcox,
Frank Dawson.

PETIT JURORS.

M. B Willis,
John Cattell,
Silas Simon,
Andrew Boyd,
Scott Shoemaker,
Geo. Oberholtzer,
Wm. H. Bachtel,
Jeromiah Davis,
Asa Brandon,
Henry Deets,
John J. Oberlin,
Jacob D. Leighty.

* * *

She's my Sandwich,
I'm her ham,
She's my Lillie,
I'm her Sam,
Soon I'll annex her,
You may bet,
Little Hawaii
Will be my pet.
—Defiance News.

* * *

There was a young man in Decatur,
Whose head wasn't as big as a tatur,
His feet were not small,
And he had lots of gall,
But hadn't the brains of a tomatur.
Willshire, Ohio, Times' Echo.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co, Dept. E. E, Chicago, Ills.

HERE IS A PLAN THAT WILL WORK BOTH WAYS

Help Us and Benefit Our Patrons. We Must Raise the Balance of $2,000 by March 1st. "HOW?" is the Question. And the Answer is, "BY CUTTING PRICES AS THEY WERE NEVER CUT BEFORE." By Offering all the Balance of our Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys For Less than Half Value—at $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00. A combination of prices and values never before attempted In any City. Anotner IMPORTANT FACTOR in this Money-Raising Race against Time is our POSITIVE GUARANTEE of a Saving of at least Twenty-Five Per Cent on Spring Overcoats. Then there are Scores of Other Leaders which will Help to Swell Our Sales and Contribute to our Much-Needed Accumulation of CASH. For the Money Must Come and Our Prices Will Bring It.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

FREE!! FREE!!!

Land in California, Free, That can grow, if irrigated, oranges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $25, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,

CALIFORNIA LAND & WATER EXCHANGE,
28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when **I will send FREE** the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address [illegible] HOUSE, Box 842, Albion, Mich.

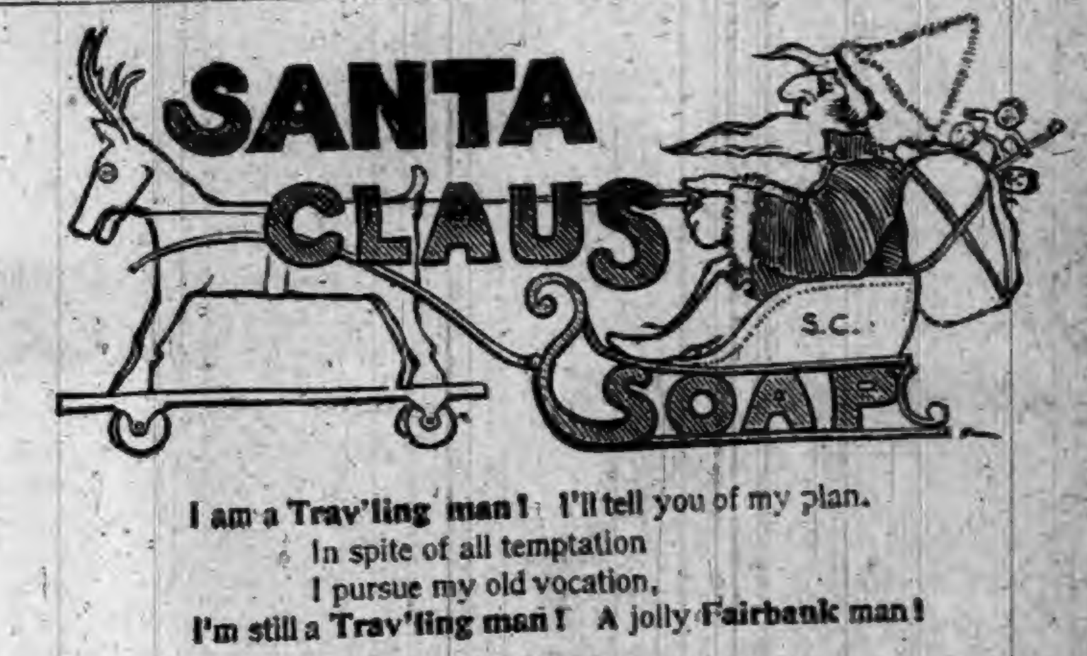

I am a Trav'ling man! I'll tell you of my plan.
In spite of all temptation
I pursue my old vocation,
I'm still a Trav'ling man! A jolly Fairbank man!

CHORUS:

For he himself has said it,
And it's greatly to his credit,
That he is a Trav'ling man! That he is a Fairbank man!

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold by Traveling men and Grocers Everywhere. Manufactured only by

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

SPECIAL!

We place on sale this week a Magnificent Line of

All Wool Challies

OF THE CHOICEST STYLES AND EFFECTS IN BEAUTIFUL COMBINATION OF COLORINGS.

Our Challies have been selected from several different lines, getting the best from all. We had them cut in Dress Patterns (with few exceptions) and we show only one Pattern of a Design and Color. The choicest patterns cannot be duplicated this season, and we feel confident we will have nothing prettier than we are now offering.

Now is the time to select your Dress before the busy season is here and have it made and ready when you want it.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

TUTT'S PILLS effective in results.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

The Bill Head is one of the best of the fine cigars made at Auburn by Kessler Bros. Smoke the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

When you are looking for a bargain don't forget that your money's worth and more is obtained when you buy Brant's Balsam, acknowledged the best cough remedy to be had. A glance shows it is the largest bottle for the money on the market. Common sense teaches to buy the best and get all possible for the money, and the Brant Co. cater to this common sense instinct in combining quality and quantity, as they do in their large 25 and 50 cent bottles. They think it advertising the public will appreciate Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

The "God bless you, Dr. Wheeler," of Geo. W. Cooper, 15 Lawn St., Cleveland, Ohio, is genuine and from the heart. He writes, July 28, 1892: "My son commenced to have fits when 10 years old. He had them three or four times a month, and as high as 19 in three days. I had him treated at the hospital and by different doctors, but it did him no good. Sixteen months ago he commenced to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he has had only one fit since. I think him entirely cured. Will gladly answer any questions about your great medicine." The makers offer $50 reward for an incurable case of Nerve Disease. Large $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport. 1

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Commissioners meet Monday for the regular March session.

You will do well to see Rice for pictures, before going elsewhere. 9-11

Harter talks up his big spring stock in his advertisement this week.

Kessler Bros. make the finest cigars in the market. Call for no other.

Mrs. H. E. Coe has been quite sick of pneumonia, or something of the sort.

Corn. Will have two cars of ear corn for sale. Leave orders at Trout's barn.

Miss Flora Jones of Butler, spent Sunday with her relatives of the COURIER family.

Clerk Moody is up to his ears in work getting ready for court which begins next Monday.

Don't take a poor smoke when the same money will buy one of Kessler Brothers' make.

Clifton will retire from his meat market, leaving the uptown business in the hands of the other two.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Miss Young, daughter of Geo. E. Young, of Angola, was here last week, a guest of Miss Mary Young.

We can use two or three loads of wood now. Those who are waiting to hear from us can now bring it in.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Beadle, have a fine 8-lb girl baby, born on Friday. They live only the second street from Seventh.

Charles Schaab is in the city this week buying a big stock of spring goods, as mentioned in their new advertisement in this issue.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

G. M. Reincehl and Oron Bair of Fairfield let the light of two good-natured faces shine in on our sanctum Saturday. Always glad to meet the boys.

The Ladies Nickel Social of the Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. L. Bowers next Friday, March 3, at 3 p. m. All are invited to attend.

Joe Beugnot died this week and is buried to-day. Joe has seen a great many ups and downs in life and latterly has suffered a good deal from poor health.

Miss Wildred Kline spent Saturday and Sunday in Indianapolis, having been sent for by her step father, Hon. M. F. Franks, who is there as a member of the House.

Rev. J. N. Wilson moves back to Auburn this week, and will locate in Mrs. Silver's very desirable residence on North Main street. We welcome him back to Auburn.

We feel pleased at the number and character of the new subscribers we got last month, and all the more so because they were volunteers. We shall work hard to deserve their kindness.

The Busy Bee society will meet in the basement of the M. E. church next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. A large attendance is desired as it is thanks offering. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

MARRIED: On Saturday, Feb. 25, '93, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, Mr. Marion Osbun to Miss Rickey Kruger, daughter of Frederick Kruger, both of this county.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet in the basement next Friday afternoon. A good attendance is greatly desired as the ladies want to make arrangements for the Easter Market.

Israel Ringler of Fairfield called up to renew old time acquaintance Tuesday. He is now living on the home farm, while his brother John is a postal clerk in the west, with headquarters at Lincoln, Neb.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

Several mad dogs are reported in town this week, and a number have been killed. Dr. Adams killed one for Mrs. Hodge this week. It seem rather early for this sort of thing, but it would be well to keep a watch on the animals.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, of Auburn, Feb. 23 1893, Mr. M. J. Myers, of Ashland, Ohio, to Miss Ada Miller, daughter of Wesley Miller, of Jackson township. The young couple went back to Ohio, where they will make their home.

Dr. Swarts last week received another letter on the subject of putting down a gas well. This time it was from Boyer Brothers, at Fostoria, Ohio. They are in the business of putting down gas wells and say they want a chance if we put down any more. Everybody concedes that we have the gas.

Hon. Benjamin Patton, of Hicksville, will attend the inauguration of Cleveland on Saturday of this week, and this will make sixteen of these ceremonies he has witnessed. We doubt if any other American outside of Washington, can show such a record. It is also reported he is the only man living who was appointed to a responsible office by President Andrew Jackson.

I. N. Ackley, a former Newville boy, visited his mother and sister in this place over Sunday. He was for some years a teachers in the schools in the southeast part of the county, though in recent years has been a citizen of Oakwood, Ohio. We believe he is now working a part of the time for the Union Central Life Ins. Co. His mother has resided in Auburn for a time, his sister, Mrs. Moody, being a typewriter, and at present employed by Mr. Penfield in his law office.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Townsend of Jackson, Mich., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Healy over Sunday. The ladies are sisters. This reminds us of a funny misunderstanding that grew out of this friendly visit. It was reported on Saturday evening that they were all playing cards, and a friend telling this to Mr. Healy, the truth came out that they were playing the new Geography game which is printed on card board. It is a very instructive game and of course a perfectly unobjectionable one.

Wm. Treace one of our Allen county friends was up here this week for a day or so to see his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Spitler, the latter being sick. Mr. T. is one of the most intelligent and enterprising farmers in his part of the county, and is prominently mentioned as a candidate for county commissioner at the next turn of the wheel. He would make an officer better than the average, and our democratic friends over in Allen county will make no mistake if they select him for this important place.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Commissioners meet Monday of next week, March 6.

Fresh bovine virus to be had at the Physicians' drug store. 8-10

The snow lasted till March, as so many wished, but nobody believed.

L. L. C. meets at the home of Mrs. A. J. Ralston Saturday, March 4.

Mrs. Hidy has returned from a visit with friends at North Manchester.

R. L. Thomas keeps a first-class restaurant in connection with his bakery.

Neff is the man to deal with now-a-days. He is located south of the jail.

Among the sick reported last week were Mrs J. R. Steves and old Mr. Sherlock.

Everybody calls for Kessler Bros' popular cigars, the Young America and Bill Head.

Mrs. Geo. Lanning, and daughter Bertha, spent Sunday with friends at Reading, Mich.

Do you know we are head quarters for best cabinets at lowest prices. Try us Rice, photographer. 9 11

Frank Davenport came down from Chicago Saturday for a brief visit, returning Monday evening.

R. H. Murch, of Butler, was over Monday to make final report as administrator of the Peter Noragon estate.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs Dr. Nusbaum on Friday afternoon of this week,

Dr. Ford has been very sick, but we believe is in a fair way to recover. Dr. Spooner, of Peru, is here with him.

Do you see Yesbera's new ad? Well that is about the new goods he got in Detroit when he was up there lately.

Leila Baker was at home over Sunday and was accompanied by two young lady friends, the Misses Eakins, of Angola.

Ev. Watson came home last week and was taken sick here. Mrs. Swarts pronounces it catarrhal fever. We believe he is now better.

Cook Ford west of the Baptist church keeps a full stock of baled hay, corn, mill feed, straw, and everything in that line. Call on him.

Mrs. Penfield returned last week from Columbus, Ohio, where she had been for treatment. We believe she is encouraged by the treatment so far.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a social in the basement on Wednesday evening, March 8th. Supper from 5 to 7. Mite, 15 cents.

MARRIED: February 23, at the home of the bride in Richland township, Samuel H. Barton to Amy E. Patterson, Elder James Barton, officiating.

Henry Ford has been lying critically ill for several days, and as we close our paper Wednesday afternoon there seems to be no hope for his recovery.

Ex-Commissioner Joseph Sewell was here Monday, and insisted on paying up the COURIER way into 94. He is in fair health, but not like the old days.

J. H. Kling, of Newville, township, is the latest young man to subscribe for the COURIER. A young man who appreciates a good paper, is always appreciated.

Rev. J. A. Krum reports the most interesting meetings he ever saw, are those at Dillon Chapel near Wilmington Center. Great crowds came each evening.

James Campbell has sold his house and lot to Mrs. Alonzo Lockwook, and will move to Nappanee to make their home. They are good citizens and we hate to see them go.

Mabel Hartman and Dave Hodge were invited to take dinner out at John Shugers' Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Leedy, the latter, better known as Della Shugers, were at home for a day or two.

Eggs may be scarce and the tariff unable to produce them, but Ira Brandon can furnish you with groceries and general supplies on conditions properly fitted to the contents of your pocket book.

A. F. Clark had the luck to draw an 8-lb. package of the Butler tobacco a few days ago, as a prize, having secured several numbers in packages he had purchased. He has enough now to last awhile.

Our readers will be pleased to read once more a letter from Joseph Shade, now in Honduras, Central America, as well as the notes we make of the home coming of one of the colonists, R. O. Talbert.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Rebecca Stonestreet and Mrs. Anna Simon, of Butler township accompanied by Mrs. D. T. Smith of this place, made the COURIER a friendly call on Tuesday. We are pleased to count them among our list of friends and patrons.

Dr. Johnston dentist, wishing to give his whole time to his Auburn office has discontinued his Waterloo office. All records and accounts will be found at the Auburn office, where he has made arrangements to do all styles of dental work. He will use no material except such as he knows to be good.

J. L. Grubb, the popular music teacher is having a primary singing class at the Lutheran church. They meet regularly each Thursday afternoon after school closes. This week, to-day at 4, and on Saturday of this week, at 2.30, the instruction will be free, and all are invited to come. He also has a large class at Rehoboth, near S. J. Tarney,s.

W. S. Dancer had a dream the other night, that as Byron says, "was not all a dream." His interview with Saint Peter was very pleasant, and all that the most ardent friends could desire. The saint proved very obliging and polite, and all that and still Bro. Dancer was not happy. All this we can prove by Lafe Miller, but Wils don't want that dream to come around again for fear some careless saint will again "turn on the hose."

$500 REWARD is offered by the J. W. Brant Co., for a case of Nerve Debility, Sleeplessness, Headache, Nervousness, Fits, Epilepsy, Sexual Weakness and all diseases of nervous origin which cannot be cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous diseases. The rapid increase of nerve disorders and sudden deaths is alarming. Neglect is dangerous. You who have frequent headaches, restless, sleepless nights, nervous and physical exhaustion, don't wait until stricken down with nervous prostration, apoplexy, paralysis or insanity, but promptly use this great Vitalizer and restorer of nerve force. Price $1 00. Trial bottles free at Davenport's. 1

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The Model for a good meal.

Special lamp sales now, at Olds Brothers'.

Two sisters of Mrs. Wooton are visiting her this week.

Social.—Don't forget. Next Wednesday evening at Presbyterian church.

Ladies call at Kiblinger's and see the new cake tins. They will please you. 9-10

FOR SALE: One ½ Jersey cow. Will be fresh in May. Inquire of Dr. J. B. Casebeer. 8 10

Did anyone ever see the public square covered with ice? The north part is a regular glacier.

Kessler Brothers make the famous Young America, Bill Head, K. & B. and Receipt, the best of cigars.

Do you see the grand offers in Kiblinger's new ad. on our first page? You can't afford to overlook that.

Rice will give you 1 dozen cabinets and a fine Paris Panel extra by purchasing a ticket of our agent 9 11

Mrs. Philip Zimmerman fell and broke her ankle last week Too much ice for old people this winter.

Our old friend Jacob Fetter was in town Tuesday paying his taxes, and made us his usual friendly call. Always glad to see him.

Cary class C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. Dills, Saturday. Books, usual leaders; Exhibits of the nations, Mrs West; Usury Laws, Mrs. Dills.

LOST; A gold watch and chain last Friday afternoon in Auburn. The one finding same will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. 9-10

Dr. H. Darling now makes regular visits to Garrett, each Wednesday, where all who need any dental work, are invited to call on him on that day.

Several of our young people went over to Butler Monday evening to attend a party in honor of Henry Dills' 21st birthday. It was a pleasant gathering.

C. S. Stoy and D. D. Diehl of Butler, were here Saturday. It was a county meeting of G. A. R. in the interest of the national encampment at Indianapolis.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Everyone wants to get good bargains. The men who advertise in the COURIER are the men who will give the most for the money. Trade with them and prove it.

J. G. Clapp will soon move his photo gallery to the new Ashelman building on North Main street, and the Maccabees will occupy the old gallery which they will refit.

A report comes from Ashley that Geo. Knepper and wife are rejoicing in the in the advent of three fine babies, triplets in other words. We are waiting for a confirmation of the good news.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Chas. Kelley, Chas. Triplett, M. P. Barker and Alfred Kepler, came through Auburn Tuesday on their way to take in the big inauguration at Washington. Of course the boys will have a great time.

G. W. Lewis has been staying a day or two with his daughter, Mrs. Cook Ford. He started for Washington last night, we believe to witness the inauguration of Grover Cleveland, who is Mr. Lewis' cousin.

The Jackson township Sunday School convention, will be held at the Junction next Sunday, March 5, to begin at 9:30 a. m. A good program has been prepared and there will no doubt be an interesting meeting. All are earnestly invited.

As will be seen by a notice elsewhere, Prof. Harrison is building a second residence near the World's fair grounds in Chicago. The rooms in the one already finished were taken quite rapidly, and hence the need of putting up another.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.

G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

Miss Jessie Weaver one of our most popular young ladies was married last Thursday evening to Hovey Hanna, for some time employed in the Auburn Foundry. They went to Ft. Wayne the same evening, where they will make their home. We wish them all possible happiness.

Ashley Times: Herman Groscop, of Auburn, moved Monday into rooms in the Gonser & Hood block Mr. Groscop is one of the firm of Groscop & Liberenz, who are putting in the large brick manufacturing plant at this place. He is a practical brick-maker and a good man for us. Thus they come.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

Mr. C. F. Davis, editor of the Bloomfield, Iowa Farmer, says: I can recommend Chamberlain's Cough remedy to all sufferers with colds and croup. I have used it in my family for the past two years and have found it the best I ever used for the purpose for which it is intended. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

J. E. Rose was at Indianapolis this week to attend to a case in the United States court. The case was that of Theodore Robbins on trial for having in his possession a lot of counterfeiting tools. He was given thirty days which Mr. Rose thinks quite reasonable for one charged with such an offense, for Uncle Sam is a pretty strong man to deal with.

Our readers will be interested to learn that T. C. Mays will soon be married again. We this week received a nicely printed invitation to attend the nuptials of "Col. T. C. Mays, of Arkansas, to Mrs. Cecil S. Page, of N. Y., at Washington, D. C., March 5. At home at Paragould, Arkansas, after March 15." This will be Tom's third venture on the sea of matrimony. His first wife, a sister to Mrs Tom Gross, both well known here, was divorced from him, and is again married and living, we believe, in Dakota. Some years after, Mr. Mays was married in Arkansas, we believe, but we suppose this lady is dead, though we have not heard of it. We hope Mr. Mays will be successful this time and enjoy a long and happy married life.

Get meals at the Model bakery.

Bushels of cake tins at Kiblinger's.

Olds Brothers are offering lovely lamps cheap and many of them.

Smoke the Bill Head, a home cigar, one of the very finest made.

Have you produce to sell? Then take it to Neff, south of the jail.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

Ira Brandon is selling a line of goods that is desirable both in quality and prices. A trial deal will convince you.

The nickel social of the W. R. C. will meet with Mrs. Gregg, on west Seventh street next Tuesday afternoon. Bring darning needles.

Meetings at the Reading Room are going on nicely and the best of order is preserved, as is always the case with Mr. Meese's union meetings.

J. G. Clapp knows about as well how to take a good photograph as any of the artists of the large cities. Give him a trial and you surely will be convinced.

As will be seen by the obituary notice, uncle Peter Raub is dead. He is the old gentlemen we had an item about, a short time ago, as being one of our oldest citizens.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

M. Wallick of Butler was here yesterday to take his son back home, the latter having been here a short time for care and treatment, as his mind was somewhat deranged. However, he had so improved that it was believed he could be cared for at home.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs Henry. Program: Roll call, Quotations from Longfellow; The Iliad in art, Mrs. Moody; The influence of the Greek on the English language, Mrs. Clifton; paper—Why is the Iliad ranked as the leading poem of the world, Mrs. McIntyre.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

A late prominent medicine manufacturer once gave his opinion that we couldn't make Brant's Balsam a great seller, because we gave such large bottles for the money, there wouldn't be the large profits made by other manufacturers with which to advertise the goods. He hadn'd learned that quality and quantity are advertising always fully appreciated, as proven by the rapid growth of sale of Brant's Balsam, the leading seller everywhere. Large bottles small doses, quick effect. 25 and 50 cent sizes at F. E. Davenport's 1

That Beef Problem.

L. J. Miller, who was one of the early teachers of this county, takes delight in putting before the younger people, now and then, one of the old "test problems" that used to puzzle the student in arithmetic. He took the breath away from some of the boys a week or so ago by firing this one at them: "A and B together bought half of a beef which weighed 200 pounds and for which they paid $6 apiece, or $12 in all, being at the rate of 6 cents a pound. When they divided it, one agreed to take the hind quarter at 6½ cents and the other the fore quarter at 5½ cents a pound. The question is, how many pounds should each receive if each gets $6,00 worth."

Back From Texas.

T. H. Sprott returned Tuesday from his trip to North Galveston, Texas, full of interesting information about the new town. The town is a short distance north of the City of Galveston, and is being settled up by immigrants who are swarming in that direction. It is a great fruit country and the lands are laid off into plats of a few acres, and on these, will be put the orchards, etc., from which fruit will be raised equal to any in the world. In some regards, it is like southern California. Oranges, etc., were growing ripe on the trees, the weather was warm and mild and the climate healthful and delightful. Mr. Sprott is enthusiastic in his praises of the new place. It is likely there will be another excursion there soon, and a chance for some of our readers to go and see for themselves.

FARMERS BANK,

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Removal.

Mrs. L. E. Lane, nee Ada Myers, will move her stock of millinery goods south of the public square, and will open up her place of business about the middle or last of March with a full line of millinery, ladies' furnishing goods and fancy goods.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so I wish to say that I am building a second residence exactly like the first, and adjacent to it and am prepared again to offer a good selection of rooms and dates. These two houses contain thirty rooms and every one will be taken for the entire fair season. Select your your rooms now while you can have your choice

Circulars showing floor plan of houses prices of rooms, location, etc., sent on request.

B. B. HARRISON.

Public Sale.

Eli Warstler will sell at public auction at his home on the S. J. Brandon farm, 1½ miles southeast of Auburn, on Wednesday, March 15, 1893, at 10 a. m., his personal property, including 3 work horses, 1 2-year old colt, 2 cows, one fresh now and the other in May; 2 yearling calves, 5 head of hogs, 40 chickens; 1 binder, 1 2-horse corn plow, 1 single corn plow, 1 plow, 1 drag, 1 wagon, 1 buggy, 1 set double harness, 1 set buggy harness, 8 bushels seed potatoes, a lot of seed corn, corn in the crib, 4 tons of hay, 1 cook stove, 1 heating stove, 1 bedstead, 1 milk cupboard, 1 iron kettle and many other articles.

A New Lodge.

Several of the young ladies of Auburn and vicinity met, on Wednesday evening of last week, in the G. A. R. hall, and organized the "Ladies' Aid Society No. 22." This lodge is an auxiliary to the camp of Sons of Veterans here. After being duly initiated by Mr. A. L. Kuhlman they selected officers for the year, which resulted as follows: M. Ella Clapp, president; Minnie, Gordon, vice-president; Mary Provines, chaplain; Clara Zimmermen, secretary; Mary Simpson, treasurer; Esther Greenawald, guide; Pearl Wolf, guard; J. G. Clapp, judge advocate. Also an advisory committee of five, A. L. Kuhlman, J. G. Clapp, C. T. Elson, F. A. Provines and and J. L. Marvin, were chosen from the S. of V. May success crown their every effort in assisting the S. of V. whose duty it is to care for, and commemorate the noble deeds of their patriotic sires.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SPECIAL LAMP SALE.

ONLY

Four Days Left to Buy a Lamp at Our LOW PRICE Lamp Sale. OVER ONE FOURTH OFF on FORMER PRICES.

OLDS BROS.

Two Doors East of Post-Office.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE adding pig has been outdone by a spelling bee.

IF King Kalakaua were alive he would call for another stack of chips and endeavor to regain his lost ground.

WHEN you are buying high-priced carpets do not forget that a combination of weaver and jacquard loom can turn out a fifty-yard roll of Brussels in one day.

A TEXAS editor wants a law passed compelling actors to wear clothes on the stage. It will be necessary first to provide against the numerous stage robberies for which the Lone Star State is notorious.

AN opera house and a church were destroyed on the same night by a fire at Purcell, in the Indian Territory. Those who are accustomed to draw morals from calamities of whatever kind will find an interesting puzzler in this one.

SIXTEEN rebellious Indians captured by Mexican troops are to be subjected to rigid questioning and then shot. If the Indian character south of the Rio Grande is the same as on this side, time and annoyance would be saved by shooting the prisoners first.

A TRIBE in Africa requires its public speakers to stand on one leg while engaged in discussion. Thus is our boasted civilization put to the blush by the savages of the dark continent. Their plan would spare the American people a vast amount of oratorical bloviating and buncombe.

MOST people think they should pay a good deal of attention to love as a sort of sacred thing. Bacon dismisses it with half a page, and says it is a weak passion which no man of sense can afford to acknowledge; and one of the most successful family magazines in the world will not allow the subject to be mentioned in its columns.

EVERY breach of faith, every broken promise, every mean advantage taken, however small and trifling each may appear, helps to build up the dishonesty which at some time, and by some one, wrecks the happiness of multitudes and drags down the sinning one to degradation and sin. The honor of the country and the integrity of the nation are in the hands of every citizen; each is responsible for his share in making or in marring them.

IN 1892 the raisin crop of California amounted to 42,000,000 pounds, which was about equal to the consumption of the United States four or five years ago. The first 1,000 carloads sent East realized the raisers 4½ cents per pound. But, says the San Francisco Examiner, owing to an overstock of the market and "insane competition" in November several hundred carloads of the remainder were consigned to Eastern brokers, who in many cases loaned money thereon, and were sold at prices that would bring the grower about 1 cent per pound.

A POLICE JUDGE of San Francisco has stipulated that in his court a woman must always be spoken of as a lady. A point in etiquette, backed by the dignity of the bench, can only be ignored by those willing to run the risk of being in contempt. The saleslady has already won her place, with the kitchen lady a good second and the scrublady a likely candidate. To demand that a policeman shall say, "Yer honer, I arrested this lady in Tar Flat howling drunk," and the court responds, "The lady is fined $6," does seem at first to be stretching politeness, but doubtless the public can be educated up to it.

WHAT in the mischief are we to eat nowadays? After listening to the vegetarians, who say we shouldn't eat meats, and to the sun ripeners, who warn us against eating underground growths like potatoes and turnips, we hear the voice of another food reformer who says we mustn't eat anything made of grain, such as wheat bread, corn dodgers, flapjacks, oat cakes, peas-meal bannocks, or macaroni, all of which are hard of digestion and bad for the health. Go to grass, ye humbugs all, and herd with Nebuchadnezzar. Give us all things that are good, wholesome, nourishing, tasteful, and high-toned—such things as make a person feel happy and brave. Give us a show. Let folks loose in the animal, vegetable, graminivorous, cocoanut, chestnut, and apple-sass kingdoms.

POOR old De Lesseps. That will be the verdict of the world. The feeble octogenarian was sentenced to be imprisoned five years and pay a fine of $1,000. His son was sentenced for the same term and his fine placed at $750. M. Fontaine and M. Cotter received the same penalties as the younger De Lesseps, and M. Eiffel, of Eiffel tower fame, two years and a fine of $4,000. It is almost to be hoped that M. de Lesseps' mental condition is as feeble as has been reported, that he may not realize the disgrace that has clouded his brilliant career. Few will believe that he was criminally guilty in the Panama scandal and all generous persons will hope that the President of the republic may see his way to the exercise of executive clemency. As to the others, they have made their beds and must lie in them.

A MICHIGAN young woman was about to elope with a man whose family could not afford to lose him. The woman was the ward of a trust company, a dignified and responsible concern, that realized the necessity for prompt action. The woman would not listen to reason, so the trust company, with laudable zeal, hired a pugilist to waylay the man and beat into him a sense of his own unworth. The plan succeeded. The fellow got the best licking that muscular minion, anxious to earn his money, could devise. The scales fell from the woman's eyes. She refused to fly with a battered cripple whose optics were blackened and nose awry. A trust that makes a specialty of moral reform deserves frequent dividends.

THE passage of a law last year in Massachusetts restricting the working hours of women and minors in manufacturing establishments to fifty-eight hours a week would, it was feared, place the manufacturers of that State at a disadvantage with those of other States. The apprehension was increased when the same wages were given for fifty-eight as for sixty hours of labor. But as it turned out this move on the part of Massachusetts has been an incentive to other States to take like action. The New Hampshire Legislature has just passed a law exactly similar in its terms, and the large Lewiston Mills in Maine have increased wages to a point where the cost of production will be equal to the short hour production in Massachusetts. This result is encouraging, as it shows that efforts to improve the condition of the workingman in one State are pretty sure to be seconded elsewhere.

THE frequency with which the courts set aside the wills made by lawyers of repute disposing of their own property suggests to laymen the expediency of having their testaments drawn by those who are not members of the legal profession. Samuel J. Tilden was regarded in life as the most astute lawyer in New York, but he was unable to draw a will for himself that would stand the scrutiny of the courts. The late Senator McDonald was also one of the foremost men in his profession, but it seems from the pending contention that he too was incapable of framing a valid will. As a shoemaker's children are always the worst shod of their companions, so a lawyer's heirs are always most perplexed and in contention over his work. Wealthy lawyers will hereafter, if they are wise, hesitate to undertake the task of apportioning their property among their legal heirs. There will be less trouble in disposing of their possessions if they die intestate than if they leave a will lacking in the perspicuity which should characterize all testaments.

A FAVORITE drink in Hawaii is known as the "poi cocktail." It is made by stirring poi into a glass of milk. An American who has tried it says there is nothing like a poi cocktail for the "head" that follows a prolonged spree. "When the stomach absolutely refuses anything known to civilization," he writes, glowingly, "when the throat is dry and burning, the voice husky, the temple throbbing and the hands shaking," the cocktail is swallowed and is "almost instantly assimilated." "A delicious feeling of calm and rest steals over the patient. * * * The throat becomes once more of flesh instead of fire and the head ceases to ache. In fifteen minutes he is ready for another spree." With the aid of the poi cocktail, then, a man of average capacity, with free access to spree-producing beverages of the necessary strength and the disposition to imbibe them, can indulge in thirteen and one-third separate and distinct jags every working day of ten hours. This computation allows him thirty minutes for getting drunk and fifteen minutes for sobering off. An experienced rounder will testify that in many cases a quarter of an hour's indulgence in whisky and beer or whisky and hard cider will develop a full-grown drunk, but with a view to greater scientific exactness we have made half an hour the basis of calculation. The result is simply appalling. By devoting eight hours of the twenty-four to sleep a determined debauchee can crowd twenty-one sprees into one day and still have fifteen minutes left for indulging in free lunches. The poi cocktail is the worst enemy to sobriety ever discovered. It is the most potent jag-promoter yet devised by the ingenuity of man. Away with it!

A Dog Story.

John Christ, of Shamokin, Pa., owned a dog which was getting old and had outlived its usefulness. In order to rid the animal of its suffering without much pain he bethought himself of dynamite. He bound the dog to a tree in the yard, the dynamite was attached, and, after applying a match to the fuse, the owner made haste to get out of the way. He started for the kitchen, but the dog broke loose and started in pursuit. Both crossed the threshold of the door when an explosion occurred. The dog was blown to fragments, while Christ, strange to say, escaped without a scratch.

Mutton and Beef.

It has sometimes been argued that mutton is not as apt to induce flesh as beef, while it contributes equally toward making muscle, and for this reason some professional trainers prefer it for diet. Certain it is that the Scotch, who are a nation of mutton-eaters, are famous for their brawn and muscle, while the English, who are beef-eaters, are apt, while muscular, to be rotund in figure.

ON TARIFF AND TRUSTS.

HOW THE ONE FOSTERS THE OTHER.

That Awful Balance of Trade—Our Tribute to the Sugar Refiners—What Makes Wheat and Cotton Cheap—Wonders of Annexation.

The Ruling Passion Strong in Death.

Governor McKinley in his first speech since the presidential election, at Columbus, Ohio, said:

"The great policy of protection is the true policy."

"The wool growers have had it their own way ever since 1867."

"You are entitled to the highest protection."

"I do not believe in free raw material."

Bravo, McKinley! you are a brick;
A regular fight down stunner!
You'll spike your guns and sink the ship,
But never turn a runner.

Whilst you your party represent,
We're sure to stand in winner.
You're just the sort as won't repent,
An unregenerate sinner.

There's no mistaking where you stand,
Nor what you're after neither,
Mulct every laborer in the land,
And wouldn't blush much either.

I thought as how you might have learnt
A little moderation,
Seeing your fingers you have burnt
In fooling with the nation.

But no! you're just the same old man,
And nothing will content ye,
But squeezing all you ever can,
To give to them with plenty.

"Nothing forget and nothing learn"
Is the motto of your party,
And that's what makes us chaps, what earn
Our living, hate you hearty.

—Jack Plain, in American Industries.

Our Tribute to Sugar-Refiners.

It seems an easy and small thing to have protected the sugar-refiners to the extent of a duty of from three-fifths to-one-half cent per pound on refined sugar while admitting the raw sugar free—something no one but a refiner buys. In a short space of time the system enabled the refineries to pay enormous dividends on stock four times watered, and to concentrate seven-eighths of all the refineries in the United States under one head, the American Sugar-Refining Company. The company mentioned could not pay over 10 per cent. on its plant, intrinsically worth $18,000,000, for sugar-refining only were it not for this McKinley bill. As it is it pays 7 per cent. on $37,500,000 preferred stock, same on $10,000,000 bonds and 10 per cent. on about $36,000,000 of common stock, which stock is now selling at between 130 and 140. In short, stock that is selling at a value of $110,000,000 would be worth only $18,000,000 if Congress would at once take this half a cent off refined sugar. Granulated sugar, which is the sugar mostly used, would sell then for 4⅛ cents per pound, same as in Canada, instead of 4½ as in New York. Allow that they make three-eighths of one cent per pound only. They refine an average of 30,000 tons per week, or call it 1,500,000 tons per annum, which is at least 3,000,000,000 pounds. Now, what is three-eights cent per pound protection but $11,250,000? Therefore you can see why they can pay enormous dividends on fourfold-watered stock and have a handsome surplus left. The American people are contributing to this mammoth refinery and do not appreciate it, simply because sugar is cheap anyway. But if we are to contribute a premium of $11,000,000 annually it ought to go to the Government and not to the sugar refineries.—Reason, in New York World.

What Makes Wheat and Cotton Cheap.

I desire to express appreciation of the excellent work done by you during the recent electoral campaign, more particularly in the clearness with which you have seen and stated the most serious evil which is inflicted upon the people of the West by a protective tariff—the exclusion of their customers from their markets. It is the tariff, and nothing but the tariff, which has kept down the price of wheat, corn, and cotton. The tariff has shut out from us more than $800,000,000 of European products every year, for every dollar of which payment would have been made in Western farm products and Southern cotton and tobacco. That it has thus excluded imports to that amount admits of no doubt. Indeed, protectionists boast that it has done so, and bewail the terrible possibility of its abolition for the avowed reason that it would lead to a flood of foreign goods, to this or an even greater amount. And it admits of still less doubt that the admission of these goods would lead instantly to a demand for Western and Southern products to the full amount of $800,000,000 a year. This would raise the price of wheat by 30 cents, of corn 20 cents, and of cotton 3 cents.

Few advocates of tariff reform have perceived this fact, although it is conclusively proved by the history of all tariff reductions in the past. It is to your credit that you have persistently dwelt upon the effect of the tariff in closing the American farmer's markets; and I hope that you will continue the work of education along the same lines, until the farmer has an open market in which both to buy and to sell.—Thomas G. Shearman, in St. Louis Republic.

Wonders of Annexation.

This is already the greatest country the sun ever shone upon. But what will it be when Claus Spreckels annexes Hawaii to us; when Goldwin Smith has pulled down the commercial and political barriers between us and Canada; and when the American syndicate now in control of San Domingo's finances have hitched that miserable bankrupt island on to our then united kingdom? What great blessings will flow from the possession of these islands and countries, and the increased commerce do to unrestricted trade with them? For if all are a part of this United States the benefits of free trade will be undisputed. The most rock-ribbed professor in the McKinley school of economics does not advocate protective tariff walls between our States; and certainly there are more natural reasons for such a wall between New York and Virginia than between New York and Canada—that is, of course, if Canada were also a part of this country.

Now two tariff walls are necessary between each of these countries to keep them mutually prosperous. But let a few politicians and rich speculators put one name over all, and, like magic, everything is reversed; trade will then be wholesome and enrich each and all of the before separate nations. It will then be perfectly proper for a merchant or a manufacturer in New York to sell to a farmer in Canada and take his produce in exchange. A wonderful world this, with its common-sense ways of solving perplexing questions!

"We Are the People."

About 25,000 protected manufacturers have formed the habit, during the past thirty years, of calling themselves "the people," and of drawing no lines of distinction between their and our prosperity and country. It must be admitted that they have been encouraged in this delusion until it has become in part true. These few manufacturers have made this country their own, and have substituted themselves for the people to the extent that they have for years owned Congress and virtually dictated the policy of the country on matters affecting themselves differently from what it does the rest of the people. Thus they have made tariff laws that take dimes and dollars out of the pockets of millions and put millions into the pockets of thousands. This they call making the country prosperous; and, so far as they are concerned, it is so. But, as may be imagined, and as the people have decided by about 7,000,000 to 5,000,000, there is another side to this question.

Well, it could scarcely be expected that these habits could be broken at once. Hence it is not strange that we should find language like the following from the Manufacturer, of Philadelphia: "An extra session of Congress is much to be deprecated, and for many reasons. American industry now has high prosperity which cannot endure without the existence of the protective system. Under ordinary circumstances that system can hardly be overthrown for eighteen months to come. It is in every way desirable that the country should have all the advantage that is possible from its continuance, so that full preparation for the impending revolution shall be made. The Post and other radical journals are consistent in asking for prompt action, but, nevertheless, they will not obtain it."

This sounds as if the manufacturers consider that they still have a "cinch" on our law-making body, and intend to continue to pull the political and legislative strings. There will be an awakening and a realization for some of our pampered manufacturers soon after the 4th of March, when an extra session orders them to take their hands out of the people's pockets—not in eighteen months, but at once.

"Plunging Into Wild Disaster."

The Manufacturer of Dec. 3 says: "If the tariff permits the manufacturers to filch from the people their substance, it cannot be repealed a day too soon. If free trade is to bring higher wages to the workers and lower prices to everybody, then Mr. Cleveland's duty is to call Congress together in March and to insist that we shall have free trade before July. To defer for any reasons the precipitation of these blessings upon the nation would be a crime. To postpone the day of jubilee out of consideration for the feelings or the interests of the robber manufacturers would be to betray the people for the advantage of their enemies."

We find no fault with this logic or with these statements. Congress cannot stop the robbery any too soon to suit us. The Manufacturer, however, leaves us in doubt as to the sincerity of its opinions when it says: "The mass of the Democrats are well aware that the summary overthrow of protection would plunge the nation into wild disaster."

We confess the provocation was great, but we are unable to make ourselves believe that out of spite or for pure cussedness the mass of the Democrats—that is, the mass of the people—have decided to plunge into wild disaster. We incline to accept the first conclusion of the Manufacturer, and to insist that we shall have free trade, or as near to it as we can get, before July, and that the day of jubilee be no longer postponed because of the interests of the robber manufacturers.

Help! Quick!

The talk of Congress holding an extra session to reform the tariff has subsided considerably, but the necessity of an extra session exists as much if not more now than ever. If the McKinley bill was the monstrosity that the Democratic party made a majority of the voters believe, why not get it off the books at once? There is neither reason nor justice in making the people pay tribute to the beneficiaries of protection any longer than they should. The President and House of Representatives were elected upon the promise of the Democrats to revise the tariff, and the complexion of the Senate was changed by making that question the issue in electing a number of legislatures. No excuse whatever can be trumped up to call for postponement until December. The party should do its duty to those who placed it in power by proving its sincerity when the Chicago convention stated that "protection was a fraud."—Freeland (Pa.) Tribune.

We're Headed Right Again.

"As the member of an infant empire, as a philanthropist by character and, if I may be allowed the expression, as a citizen of the great republic of humanity at large, * * * I cannot avoid reflecting with pleasure on the probable influence that commerce may have on human manners and society in general. I consider how mankind may be connected like one great family in fraternal ties. I indulge a fond, perhaps an enthusiastic, idea, that as the world is evidently much less barbarous than it has been its melioration must still be progressive; that nations are becoming more humanized in their policy, and in fine that the period is not very remote when the benefits of a liberal and free commerce will pretty generally succeed to the devastations and horrors of war."

GEORGE WASHINGTON.
August 15, 1786.

THE third European cholera epidemic (1865) lasted ten years.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

Senator Gorman in some remarks which he made in the Senate Monday in opposition to appropriation for public buildings spoke of the serious and alarming condition which confronted the country, expressed the belief that only the borders of the trouble had been touched, and said that extraordinary action would have to be taken by the Treasury Department, or else Congress would have to reassemble before next July to meet the condition. Mr. Quay moved amendments, which were agreed to, fixing the limit of cost of the public buildings at Allegheny, Pa., at $535,000; of the public building at San Francisco, Cal., at $2,000,000, and of the public building at Portland, Ore., at $1,000,000, and appropriating $5,000 for an additional story to the public building at Sheboygan, Wis. Mr. Allison offered amendments, which were agreed to, appropriating $25,000 for the completion of the postoffice building at Clarksville, Tenn., and $35,000 for the completion of the public building at Sioux Falls, N. D. After an executive session the Senate adjourned. Filibustering against the New York and New Jersey bridge bill proved ineffectual in the House. It was led by Messrs W. A. Stone and Dalzell, both of Pennsylvania, but they were never able to muster more than seven men to their support and the bill was passed practically without opposition.

In the House, Tuesday, the hours were mostly employed in filibustering against the car-coupler bill. Day and night were devoted to the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill, the debate on which was confined to the special service provision. But the car-coupler measure was the one which met with determined opposition. Mr. Richardson led the opposing party and, by parliamentary maneuvers, prevented any action being taken on it.

The first of what is said to be a daily series of conflicts between the appropriation bills and the anti-options bill until the latter is acted on was the feature of Wednesday's session of the House. The members were worn out from Tuesday night's session, which lasted until morning, and the day passed tamely. Mr. Hatch had grown tired of the delay to which the anti-options bill is being subjected, and when it was moved to take up the postoffice appropriation bill he antagonized the motion with the measure of which he is champion. Being defeated he made the same fight also unsuccessfully when the postoffice bill was passed with the special mail facility appropriation included in it, and again when the Indian appropriation bill was called up. Members were thus put on record, and then the Indian question was discussed languidly for three hours. In the Senate Senator Chandler, from the Committee on Immigration, submitted a report on his bill establishing additional regulations concerning immigration in the United States by increasing by three the number of excluded classes of aliens. The consular and diplomatic appropriation was next brought before the Senate, but the consideration of executive business was resumed instead.

Good progress was made in the Senate Thursday in disposing of the absolutely necessary work of Congress. Within less than an hour two of the general appropriation bills—the diplomatic and consular and the military academy—were read, considered and passed. Then the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which appropriates about $22,000,000, was taken up and considered up till the time of adjournment. Without disposing of the legislative bill, the Senate adjourned. On motion of Mr. Hitt in the House, a bill was passed for the relief of George W. Jones, late United States Minister to the United States of Colombia. Mr. Jones, who was the first United States Senator from the State of Iowa, was present, and when the Speaker announced that it had been agreed to he arose and returned his hearty thanks to Mr. Hitt for his successful effort. The sundry civil appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, was laid before the House and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Peel (Ark.) moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the consideration of general appropriation bills. This motion was antagonized by Mr. Hatch (Mo.), who wished the consideration of the anti-option bill. Mr. Peel's motion prevailed—yeas, 152; nays, 75—and the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Mr. Hatch received another reverse Friday in his efforts to secure consideration of the anti-option bill. It was his third reverse within twenty-four hours, and it caused much alarm in the anti-option ranks. There was a disposition to criticise Mr. Hatch for lack of judgment in bringing the bill forward in antagonism to the appropriation bill. Mr. Hatch, who was presiding over the committee of the whole, left the chair and addressing his successor said that for three legislative days the Indian bill had been under consideration. There was not, he continued, an intelligent member of the House who did not absolutely know that at this hour of the session the appropriation bill was being used as a means of obstructing the consideration of the anti-option bill, and that the opponents of the latter measure, the friends of the demonetization of silver and the friends of the Senate rider to an appropriation bill were in an absolute agreement and conspiracy, and no gentleman from this time until 12 o'clock March 4 could shield himself under any sort of subterfuge unless he was willing to go on record not only as opposed to the anti-option bill, but as the opponent of silver and the friend of the 3 per cent. amendment. The House was brought face to face with this issue, and he gave notice that he would continue this struggle in the interest of the people as against the interest of Lombard street and Wall street until the people's rights were preserved. The House then took a recess until the evening session, which was to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. The debate in the Senate was over the question presented in the legislative appropriation bill, whether the Utah Commission, which has been in existence for the last ten years, should be abolished, as proposed by the House, or continued in office, as recommended by the Senate Committee on Appropriations. The question was decided in favor of continuing the commission.

A fight was inaugurated in the House Saturday. It was over the sundry civil appropriation bill which contains the Sherman bond amendment. There are in all 207 amendments to the bill. Mr. Holman desired that all—except the Sherman amendment, upon which there was to be debate—be nonconcurred in. Mr. Bland, as leader of the opposition to the Sherman amendment, objected unless it was agreed that that amendment should be, after debate, also nonconcurred in. This suggestion of Mr. Bland's raised the antagonism of Mr. Cockran, and no agreement was arrived at. The silver men then resorted to filibustering tactics, which were effectual, and after a speech by Mr. Bland the bill went over without action. After four hours passed in discussing various amendments (of little importance) to the legislative appropriation bill the Senate passed the bill, insisted on its amendments, and requested a conference with the House on the disagreeing votes.

Fought Without Firearms.

GIDEON defeated the Midianites B. C. 1245 through fright at the sound of crashing earthenware and the flash of lamps during a night attack.

AT 200 feet only the best Spanish armor could resist the English arrow. Many museums have steel corselets pierced through by an arrow.

AT the coming of the Spaniards, 1492, the most effective weapon among the Caribbean Indians was a wooden lance, the point hardened in the fire.

IN the fourteenth century armor became so heavy that many soldiers only 30 years old were deformed or permanently disabled by its weight.

THE Gauls, to make handles for their stone axes, cleft the branch of a tree, placed the ax in it, and left it till the wound in the wood had been completely healed.

An Indian Outbreak
is a dreadful thing—
undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.
Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of
KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

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STEWART'S
HEADACHE
POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
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DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules.
Perfectly harmless.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
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LIVER
PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

A BOON TO MEN.
THE MOST PRACTICAL NOVELTY EVER INVENTED.
PATENTED.
Why have your pants baggy, when this stretcher will make them last twice as long and look like new?
NICKEL PLATED! NO SCREWS!
SIMPLE AND PERFECT.
FOLDS UP.
Every man should send for one, and always look well dressed. Send $1.00 for the perfect working Trouser Stretcher, which will be sent to you prepaid. Agents can coin money. Write for illustrated circular.
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POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
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(PATENTED.)
A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.
Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.
The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.
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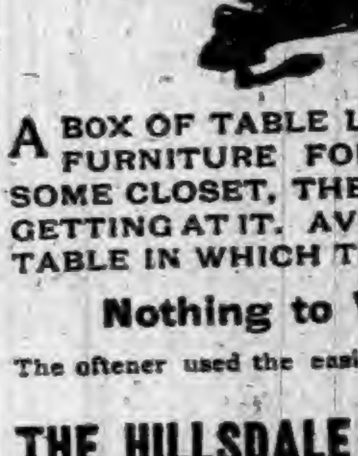

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THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.
The latest and best thing in the revolver line.
Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.
A Novelty that sells at sight.
Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.
MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

He finds it "a wonderful cure for a bad cough." Mr. Wm. F. Anderson, 341 Water St., New York City, N. Y., gives this indorsement: "I have found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the wonderful cure it is represented to be. It is just the thing for a bad cough."

A Sunday Morning Joke.

"Well, Jackson, what's on foot to-day? Church?"

"No, Slippers."—Truth.

LET IT RUN, and your cough may end in something serious. It's pretty sure to, if your blood is poor. That is just the time and condition that invites Consumption. The seeds are sown and it has fastened its hold upon you, before you know that it is near.

It won't do to trifle and delay, when the remedy is at hand. Every disorder that can be reached through the blood yields to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For Severe Coughs, Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, Asthma, Scrofula in every form, and even the Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, in all its earlier stages, it is a positive and complete cure.

It is the *only* blood-cleanser, strength restorer, and flesh-builder so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. All medicine dealers have it.

A SLIGHT COLD.

If you are troubled with a slight cold, get rid of it at once. Do not delay, delays are dangerous. We can cure you for nothing if you will do as we ask. Write your address on a postal card, and send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ill., and they will send you free by return mail a trial bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. We want you to try it because we know it will do you good.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

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of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

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The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

COLD in HEAD
FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

WHAT SOCIETY WEARS.

CRISP FASHION LETTER FROM THE METROPOLIS.

A Well-Informed Correspondent Tells of the Newest Costumes, New Ideas, a Nobby Walking Suit, an Embroidered Theater Wrap, and a Love of an Empire Gown.

Modes for the Month.

New York correspondence:

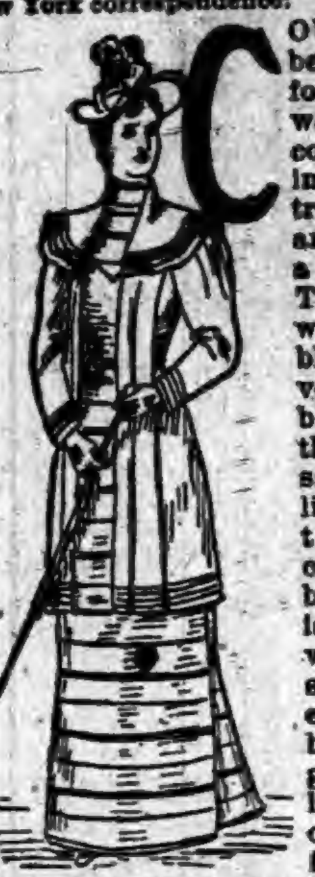

COULD anything be more suitable for brisk outdoor walking than the costume pictured in the initial illustration? It has an open cloak and a vest of velvet. The material is of wool in a gray-blue tint. The vest is of gray-blue velvet and the cloak of the same color, but of lighter cloth and trimmed with camel's hair braid. The skirt is taken in the width, so that no seam is needed except in the back, which is gored so that it looks like any other skirt. In front it needs some small pleats; in the back the folds turn toward the center. The skirt is lined with silk or satin and has a balayeuse. The waist is plain, and may be worn with or without the velvet vest. The long jacket can also have a vest which is buttoned to it directly. If the waist is worn without the vest, a velvet belt is used which crosses at the back. The dress material has no seam in front except the darts, and fastens at the shoulders, arm-hole, and under the arm, with very small hooks. If you do not want to cut the material the front of the bodice can be pleated. The sleeves are Russian in form, with deep cuffs. The velvet vest is low cut in front and in the back, as shown in the picture, and is kept in position by whalebones. It reaches only to the skirt band and hooks in front, carrying the side point to be hooked at the side of the belt. The skirt of the cloak crosses in the back by an added fold. In the front it is box pleated and sewed at the waist, so as to fall loosely. The jacket is silk-lined and has a little cape which is trimmed with braid. The sleeves are also trimmed with braid.

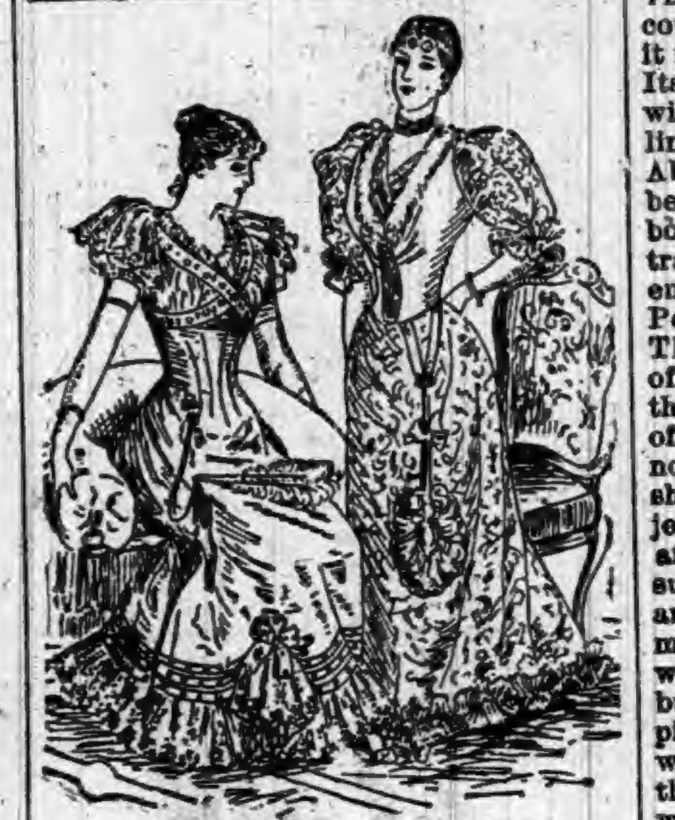

FESTOONED WITH ORGANDIES.

It seems a pity to begin to use organdies and silk muslins till summer comes in, but they are so pretty that it is hard not to. Besides they give an effect of vogue to the somewhat passe gowns of the season, at this time when one hardly wants to buy entirely new outfits. A very pretty Nile green silk that had grown a little soiled about the edge of the skirt, and marked about the arms as a party dress, was brightened into charming freshness by a deep ruffle of silk organdie set in festoons at the foot of the skirt. The top of the ruffle was headed by three rows of ribbon, pink, rich green and gold, these being the colors in the organdie. The ribbons were jeweled with amber, black jet and emerald beads. The upper part of the bodice was covered with the organdie, making a sort of yoke outlined by a band of the pink ribbon that crossed the breast and passed to the back under the arms. Big ruffles of the organdie fell over the shoulders. The dress was certainly a lovelier one than ever it had been when first made. Another afternoon gown of rose silk had the entire skirt covered with a delicate silk muslin, all misty with a combination of lilac cream and pink design of flowers. At the foot of the skirt there was a ruffle in rosetted folds, the sleeves of silk were taken out entirely and muslin ones substituted. These were full at the shoulders and extended to below the elbows. A feather fan in cream and lilac hung by a pink ribbon from the waist. Still, it is almost a pity not to wait till summer with its garden parties and soft warm moonlight! But that is the way with us now! Green peas and violets at Christmas, and organdies in February! Next we will have ice boating and fur right here in June! Both of the costumes described are sketched herewith.

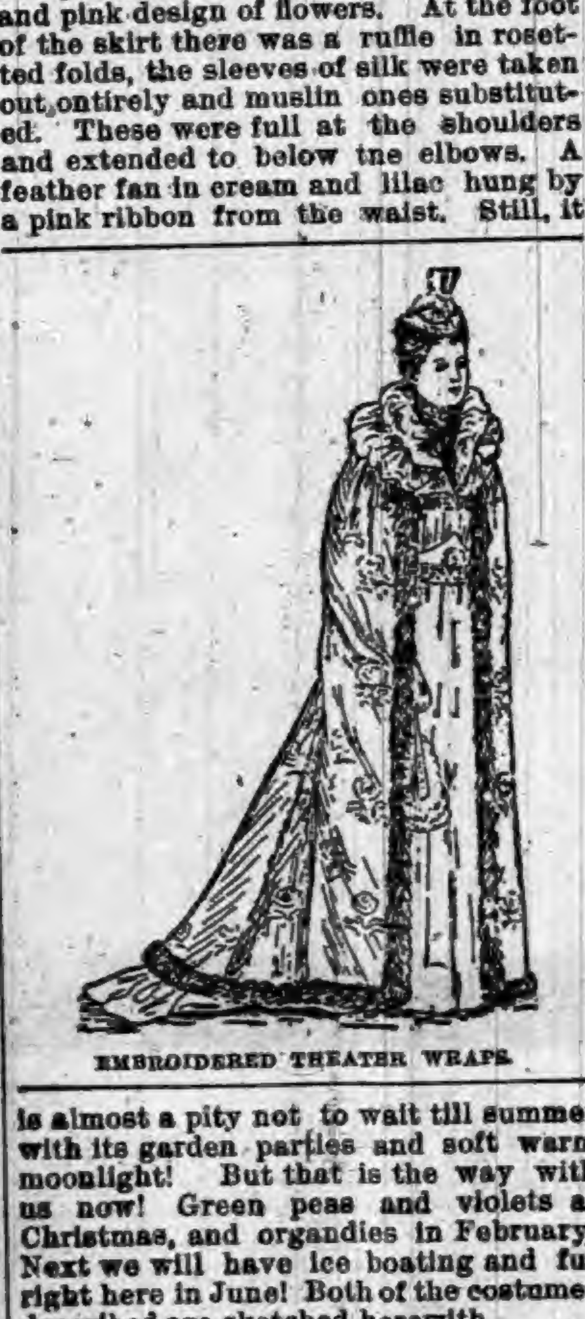

EMBROIDERED THEATER WRAPS.

The next picture shows an embroidered theater wrap. The fur plastron which comes down to a point in front is surrounded by a double-frilled collar, which fastens in front. Beneath the plastron the long front breadths begin. These are fastened on with large safety-hooks and held in position in front by a very broad girdle that is sewn on one side and hooked on the other. This belt or band is very stiffly lined and is adorned with bead work. It is straight on the lower edge and at the top is cone-shaped. The whole of the front breadths, lengthwise and around the edge, are bordered with fur. They are made of straight material and are slightly gathered in at the top under the yoke and collar. Where they join the back breadths they are very much sloped, so as to fit the figure in the fashion of an ordinary long cloak. Either changeable velvet or silk can be used as lining; for our model brown velvet with large yellow brocaded flowers on it was used. The double collar was of yellow velvet and so was the girdle, which was embroidered with brown beads. With the wrap was worn a very small turban-shaped cap of yellow velvet, trimmed with yellow ostrich plumes and an antique buckle.

Another outer garment for evening wear is presented in the next picture. It is an opera cape with double velvet collar. The cape is made of striped mauve and pink lined with woolen material, which serves instead of the ordinary silken lining, and is also warmer. The mauve stripe of the lower part of this opera cloak merges into a greenish shade, and the pink stripes have narrow diagonal lines which give the impression of being raised or embossed. The velvet collar is cut round, so that it stands out on the shoulders, and is but little gathered at the neck. The lining of the changeable velvet collar must be cut out first and properly fitted. It is alike back and front, and is sewn in at the same time with the long cape.

The Empire gown, when modified by the train and petticoat effect, admits much elaboration, as in the example pictured. The petticoat part may have at the foot a border as costly and elegant as you like. It may be lace, knots of ribbon, flowers, or rich beading. The material may be of the richest, and may either match or contrast with the train. The train is of heavy stuff and, of course, lined with rich material, because it is entirely loose from the petticoat. Its edge may be embroidered heavily with rich jeweling and beading. The lining may contrast with the outside. About the waist, the waist, of course, being close under the arm, passes a bodice girdle of the material of the train. The bodice should be so heavily embroidered that it seems merely a Persian-like band of rich needle work. The big puffed sleeves, of the material of the train are furnished at the edge with a narrower band of the same embroidery. This must not be applique embroidery, and it should be of real metal thread, and of jewels as costly as you please, or can afford. If you fancy the Empire style suits only the simpler materials, you are making a big mistake. One thing may be said for the Empire: Maybe a woman may took a bit queer standing, but seated she can hardly help being a picture. If she will only hold her head well and try to do justice to her gown, the rest of her will be all right. The woman with a very long waist held in by a fearfully tight corset is not only miserable when she is seated, but she looks it, and she can neither sit down nor get up gracefully. The Empire-clad girl should be able to do both, if she is not dressed all wrong beneath the gown.

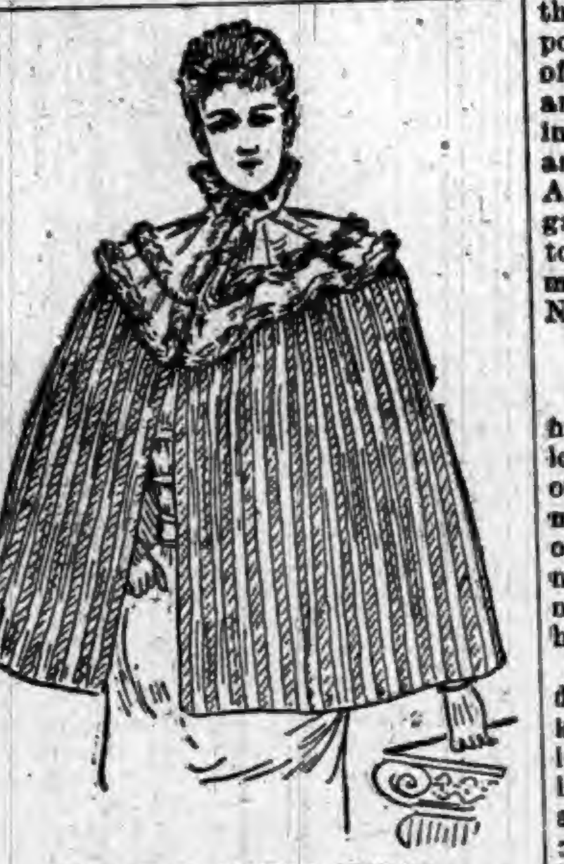

CAPE WITH DOUBLE COLLAR.

Be careful in selecting your purples, especially in cloth. Many purples seem to be an ugly brown at night. The right purple should only take a richer and deeper tone by gas light. Black in combination with purple brings out the latter color, by day as well as by night, into added brilliancy. Purple seems to suggest furs and velvet and richness. It is by all means a color for winter and cold weather. Also remember that the revived "royal purple" does not shade off into lighter colors and lavender as did our violet of a season or so ago. Purple is essentially a color by itself, and merges itself into no other color. It permits near it only such other shades as will lend themselves to its own regality. Just remember that when you contemplate putting a purple veil over your rosy cheeks and don't do it. As for green veils, what can one say? The woman who will wear one is beyond advice. As well leave her to her own destruction, and what is worse, let her disturb every one who looks at her. By the way, the purple we find in old brocades makes the modern purple seem harsh and garish. The modern purple has a stone-grayness of tone; the old purple has a soft, almost rosy shade. Let this be a word to the wise.

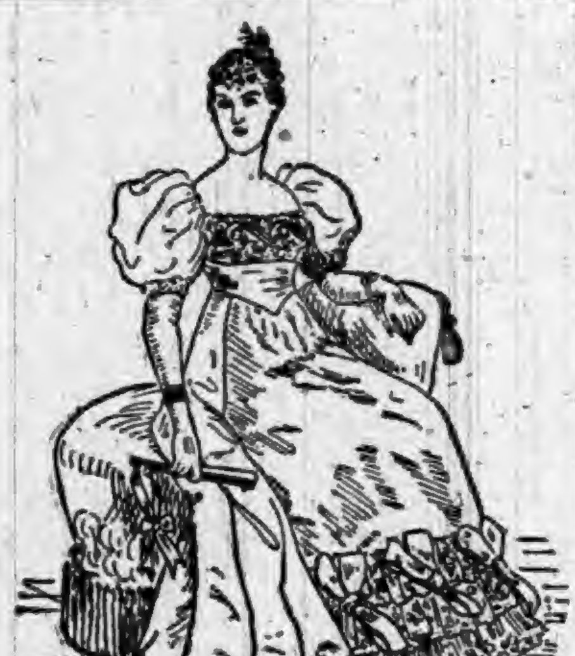

MODIFIED EMPIRE GOWN.

Copyright, 1893.

Oldest University.

The prevalent idea that the oldest university is in Europe is incorrect. In the tenth and eleventh centuries the university at Fez, Africa, was almost the only seat of Arabic and Christian learning in the world. Before universities existed in Paris, Oxford, Cambridge, Padua, or Bologna, students flocked to Fez from Andalusia, France, and even England, and Fez is to-day the principal western seat of Mohammedan theology.

Education in Georgia.

The constitution of Georgia limits public school education to "the elementary branches of an English education," and the Governor has vetoed a bill to afford instruction in physiology and the State and Federal constitutions, on the ground, among others, of its impolicy. His Excellency is himself a school teacher.

MME. PATTI owns 100 canaries.

Is Blue Really Ireland's Color.

Blue, it is claimed, is really the national color of Ireland; certainly it was from the advent of Strongbow until quite recently. The late Sir B. Burke, Ulster king of arms and author of "Burke's Peerage," is quoted on this point thus: "Azure and azure alone has been the color of Ireland since the conquest. At the creation of the Knights of St. Patrick, when it was the object of George III. to gratify the national sensibility of Ireland, the color selected for the knights was blue. The royal Irish regiments have their facings generally blue, and never green; while the uniform of the Irish brigade in the service of France was red. About seventy years ago, when the peerage of Bantry was created, one of the supporters granted was a female figure, representing Ireland—namely, a lady robed in blue and standing in front of a harp."—New York Sun.

Thackeray on Happiness.

For my own part I know of nothing more contemptible, unmanly or unwomanly, and craven than the everlasting sighing for happiness. Those who have the most of it think the least about it. But in the thinking about and doing their duty happiness comes—because the heart and mind are occupied with earnest thought that touches at a thousand points the beautiful and sublime realities of the universe! The heart and mind are brought—and reverently be it said—in contact with the Creator and Ruler and Father of all the perfect bliss. Again, with leisure; it is a very pleasant garment to look at, but a very bad one to wear. The ruin of thousands—aye, millions—may be traced to it.—The Novelist.

A "Crank."

If this is an "old American word," it has been in common use in Derbyshire as long as I can remember, and it is still often heard. It is used to discribe a man who has fads, fancies, and notions outside the common run of those of his neighbors. A man with a bee in his bonnet is cranky, and so are those who ride hobbies of any kind.

It is good old English, and, having died away and gone out of here, has been kept alive and is now revivified in America. Burton used it nearly 300 years ago in his "Anatomy," and Wendell Holmes, after tacitly accepting it as of American coinage, discovered and pointed out that Burton had used it according to its accepted meaning in America.—Notes and Queries.

Swinging Around the Circle

Of the diseases to which it is adapted with the best results, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a family medicine, comprehensive in its scope, has never been thrust upon public attention in the guise of a universal panacea for bodily ills. This claim, daily arrogated in the columns of the daily press by the proprietors of medicines far inferior to it as specifics, has in a thousand instances disgusted the public in advance by its absurdity, and the prospects of other remedies of superior qualities have been handicapped by the pretensions of their worthless predecessors. But the American people know, because they have verified the fact by the most trying tests, that the Bitters possesses the virtues of a real specific in cases of malarial and liver disorder, constipation, nervous, rheumatic, stomach and kidney trouble. What it does it does thoroughly, and mainly for this reason it is indorsed and recommended by hosts of respectable medical men.

Telegraph Wires Under the Sea.

The world's submarine cables now measure about 143,011 nautical miles, in 1,168 sections. Different governments control 833 sections, or 13,382 miles, France claiming 3,269 miles; Great Britain, 1,599; Germany, 1,579, and Italy 1,027 miles. The remaining 335 cables, aggregating 129,628 miles, are owned by private companies. This great length of cable has been nearly all made on the banks of the Thames, but Italy now has a cable factory, and France will soon have two. To lay and repair the cables requires the constant service of a specially equipped fleet of thirty-seven vessels of 56,955 tons.—Great Divide.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

A Successful Man.

Pipkin—That man Hersey seems to succeed in all his undertakings.

Potts—What line is he in.

Pipkin—Undertaking.—Truth.

LUNG COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, Etc., are speedily relieved, and if taken in time, permanently cured by Dr. J. Jayne's Expectorant. You will find in it also a certain remedy for Coughs and Colds.

WHEN the world's supply of oysters is exhausted a c'lamity will fall upon the people.

DISEASE is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

A GROUNDLESS scare—Henry George's land theories to a man who hasn't any land.

Hood's Cures

Marvelous, but True

Deaf and Blind, Caused by the Grip and an Abscess

Mrs. M. E. Wilson
Syracuse, N. Y.

"For three years I had rheumatism, and last December was taken with the grip. Three physicians said recovery was doubtful. An abscess gathered in my head and discharged from the ears. I was very ill for six weeks. I became Deaf and also Blind. I lost all my courage,

Made My Will,

and prepared for death. But I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I began to recover my sight and hearing. The abscess, after discharging 6 weeks, healed up; my appetite returned, and I gradually gained strength and health. I can now See and Hear Well, do my own work, and attend to my business." MRS. M. E. WILSON, 310 Apple Street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

A Word
To American Housewives.

I regard the Royal Baking Powder as the best manufactured and in the market.
It is an act of simple justice and also a pleasure to recommend it unqualifiedly to American Housewives.

Marion Harland

Author of *"Common Sense in the Household."*

What the Man in the Moon Sees.

"If you could stand on the moon," says an astronomer, "the earth would appear to you to be sixty-four times larger than the sun appears to the residents of this mundane sphere; this because the earth has eight times the diameter of the moon, therefore she must necessarily show the moonites sixty-four times as much surface as the moon shows us. The sun, on the other hand, would appear no larger to you from your observatory on the moon than it does from our globe. The earth's atmosphere being blue, it has been decided that the earth must appear as a blue ball to all outside onlookers. What a glorious sight it must be to our lunarian neighbors to look upon a bright blue, swift-revolving ball sixty-four times larger than the sun."

Not in the Country.

There are many places in Ireland to which are attached legends wherein his Satanic majesty figures. The Devil's Bowl and many others might be mentioned. A bright story of Irish wit is told in this connection by an exchange.

One day an English tourist was being shown the sights by a guide. The "Gap" and the "Bowl" had been visited, and the tourist remarked:

"What an amount of land the Devil possesses in Ireland! He must be an important personage in your country."

"Wisha, then," said the guide, promptly, "an' yer honor's right; but, like the rest iv the landlords, he's an absentee."

The Golden Rose.

The Golden Rose given by the Pope once a year, has a stem of solid gold, more than a yard long, while the blossom is in mosaic, with engraved on it the name of the reigning Pontiff, and the titles of the Royal recipient; the golden leaves of the flower are studded with diamond dust to simulate morning dew, and the price of the bauble is as much as £800 for its manufacture alone, it being always made at one special shop, close to St. Peter's at Rome.

Water Where Cork Cannot Float.

Cork is about the most buoyant substance there is, but there are points beyond which even cork cannot go. A cork sunk 200 feet deep in the ocean will not rise again to the surface, owing to the great pressure on the water. At any less distance from the surface, however, it will gradually work its way back to light once more.

Two of Them Named.

"What are water colors, anyhow?" asked Mrs. Bangle.

"Well," replied her husband, "sea water is a deep green and river water is a rich brown after a rise."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

THE man who married a church choir singer says that they met by chants.

Rough on Fashion.

Pat—Phware's me galluses?

Mary Ann—Sure an' Oi have them on. It's the sthoyle Oi have to keep up, Patsy.

Pat—Well, yez hand them over. 'Oi have somethin' of more importance than the sthoyle to keep up.—Truth.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

A MAN only means one-tenth of the complimentary things he says, and a woman none at all.

A Grand Entertainment

Consisting of Dramatic and Humorous Recitations, Plays, etc., can easily be given by home talent, with a copy of Garrett's famous "100 Choice Selections," costing only 30 cents. Suitable for Lyceums, Schools, Church Societies, and Home Theatricals. Sold by booksellers.

No. 32, the latest, is a gem, 240 pages of pathos, dialect and fun, including two bright new Comedies; all for 30 cents, postpaid; or, the two Plays, 10 cents. Catalogue free. P. GARRETT & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (Established 1865.)

DON'T attempt to drown your sorrow in drink; you will find that sorrow can swim.

The Throat.—*"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

GEOLOGISTS say the cradle of the deep has nothing to do with making the bed rock.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

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CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

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"Mrs. John Gemmill, of this place, was thrown from a wagon, sustaining a most serious injury to her spine, and was

A HELPLESS CRIPPLE FOR 19 YEARS,

unable to walk. Her daughter providentially procured two bottles of

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which Mrs. Gemmill used. Before the second bottle was exhausted, she was able to walk about, and has been

COMPLETELY CURED."

Very truly,
M. THOMPSON POSTMASTER.

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A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

Other Specialties as follows:

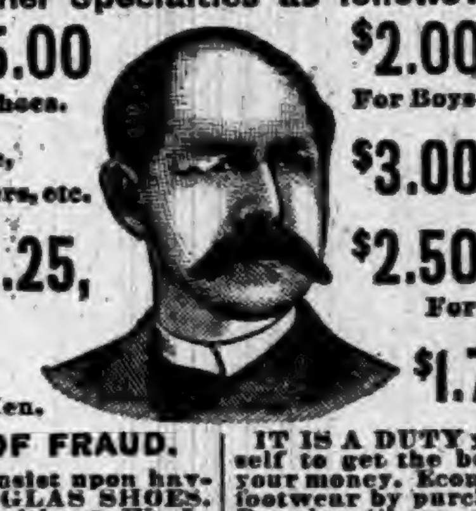

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3 RARE NEW FRUITS, 50c.

No dwarf shrub fruits ever introduced created such a sensation as our Buffalo Berry, Juneberry and Tree Cranberry. From the time the leaves begin to unfold they are a source of constant beauty. Shrubs planted this season bloom and bear the next year. Hardy as oak.

ORDER TO-DAY.

One plant of each of the three rare fruit novelties, will be mailed you postpaid for but 50c; 5 collections for $2.25; 10 collections for $4.

(1) THE GREAT BUFFALO BERRY. This is truly the greatest novelty of the century. This shrub grows 10 to 15 feet high, covering itself in early spring with beautiful flowers which are succeeded by great quantities of luscious fruit. It is hardy, as beautiful as a picture, while the fruit is incomparable. It will grow any and everywhere and forms a grand addition to our lawn and garden shrubs. Each, 30c.; 10 for $1.25, postpaid.

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(3) TREE CRANBERRY. Everybody is fond of cranberries, and we have a shrub that will flourish and bear prodigiously in every section of America. Each, 35c.

The above 3 rare Novelties, postpaid, only 50c.; with catalogue, 58c.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

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Cures Constipation

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F. W. N. U. ...... No. 9—93

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"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

Established 1850.

"Out of each nook by dingle and brook
The Healing blossoms lean and look."

A POT OF DR. O. P. BROWN'S **PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT** reaches and cures disease through the pores, arouses circulation, heals inflammation, banishes pain. 25 & 50c. Druggists, or by mail. J. Gibson Brown, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

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AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

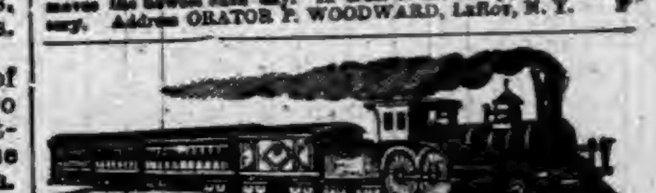

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HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Pleasant to take.

They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.

NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion?

and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

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Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

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To Ye Who Have Little Faith

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

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A WRITTEN GUARANTEE

Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 12 1892.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m *7.13	p m *10.13	......	a m *9.38	p m *2.58
Zanesville........	9.43	a m 12.40	†6.30	p m 12.21	6.11
Newark........ar	10.25	1.23	7.25	1.10	7.07
Columbus......ar	p m 11.35	2.55	8.35	2.50	9.30
Mansfield.......lv	12.19	3.13	10.38	3.40	9.54
Deshler..........	2.50	5.43	10.15	9.30	a m 1.10
Defiance.........	3.32	6.20	11.10	10.45	2.05
Auburn Jc.......	4.39	7.19	p m 12.25	a m 12.54	......
Chicago.........ar	9.30	11.55	6.40	9.20	8.30

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago.......lv	a m *10.10	p m *2.55	a m †6.05	p m *10.25	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc........	......	7.27	p m 12.28	3.31	a m 11.51
Defiance.........	p m 3.32	8.22	1.48	a m 4.45	1.05
Deshler..........	4.10	8.59	2.50	5.43	1.54
Mansfield.......	6.40	11.37	3.50	9.45	4.44
Newark.......ar	8.17	a m 1.10	5.50	12.01	p m 6.20
Columbus.......	9.30	2.55	7.00	2.15	8.35
Zanesville.....lv	9.11	2.03	......	1.22	7.22
Bellaire.......ar	11.40	4.32	......	4.22	10.31
(eastern time) Wheeling.....ar	a m 1.15	6.10	......	5.55	p m 12.05
Pittsburg........	......	8.50	......	p m 8.50	4.15
Washington D.C	11.51	p m 4.55	......	a m 7.40	..
Baltimore.......	p m 12.50	5.50	......	8.45	......
Philadelphia....	3.25	8.13	......	11.10	......
New York.......	6.00	10.40	......	p m 1.45	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Atlantic Express..........4:03 am—Daily
Boston Express..........5:41 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........8:04 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Pacific Express..........1:32 am—Daily
Peru Accommodation..........6:33 am—ex Sun
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........5:12 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years. Good pay, rations, clothing, and medical attendance. Applicants must be prepared to furnish satisfactory evidence as to age, character and habits. Apply at 4th floor, Bass Block, Calhoun street, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

"The Pace That Kills"

is overwork—makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

In Paint the best is the cheapest. Strictly Pure White Lead is best; properly applied it will not scale, chip, chalk, or rub off; it firmly adheres to the wood and forms a permanent base for repainting. Paints which peel or scale have to be removed by scraping or burning before satisfactory repainting can be done. When buying it is important to obtain

Strictly Pure White Lead

properly made. Time has proven that white lead made by the "Old Dutch" process of slow corrosion possesses qualities that cannot be obtained by any other method of manufacture. This process consumes four to six months time, and produces the brands that have given White Lead its character as the standard paint.

"Armstrong & McKelvy"
"Beymer-Bauman" "Eckstein"
"Fahnestock" "Anchor"
"Kentucky" "Morley"
"Southern" "Shipman"
"Red Seal" "Collier"
"Davis-Chambers"

are standard brands of strictly pure Lead made by the "Old Dutch" process. You get the best in buying them. You can produce any desired color by tinting these brands of white lead with National Lead Co.'s Pure White Lead Tinting Colors.

For sale by the most reliable dealers in Paints everywhere.

If you are going to paint, it will pay you to send to us for a book containing information that may save you many a dollar; it will only cost you a postal card to do so.

NATIONAL LEAD CO.,
1 Broadway, New York.
Chicago Branch,
State and Fifteenth Streets.

BRUCE & WEST EXTRACTS ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE

Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

THE WORST COLDS GRIPPE BRONCHITIS AND MALARIA ARE QUICKLY CURED PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY PREVENTED BY USING WOODMAN'S SPECIFIC No. 4 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1869—Continued.

Coincident with the fine progress being made on the northern road, came interest in the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois railroad which having slumbered so many years, again began to show signs of awakening to a new life under the stimulus of certain success in the former road.

Again, effort was put forth to obtain aid from the county and a petition was presented at the June session to the Board of Commissioners signed by John P. Widney and 124 others asking an appropriation to further the construction of this line, of $50,000 for which the county would be given a like amount of stock.

The board ordered a special election to be held on Aug. 7th, to vote upon the question of giving the aid asked for The vote was light but decisive. As was to have been expected, the ballots for and against were influenced by personal considerations. The strength of the affirmative was largely found in Wilmington township and Auburn precinct of Union township which together cast 589 of the 874 votes for the measure and but 13 of the 1294 which settled the matter adversely.

However, the building of the northern line went steadily forward so that by the last of October, the grading was well along, the iron was being laid, five or six train loads daily and H. H. Smith the energetic president was laying track as fast as the road bed could be prepared.

The immediate advantages thus far resulting to Auburn were the calling of public attention to the town and the steady employment at assured wages of all who chose to work, and as home labor was reinforced by others from abroad, those required homes or at least boarding, so that grocers and others felt the stimulus of increased demand. With the certainty of a railroad, sprang up a spirit of speculation. The addition of Wesley Park and John Ralston was annexed and the property with that of the existing corporation was ordered assessed for taxation at its actual cash value, as the so-called new law requires.

Stagnation had ceased and all had something to do, and, as always happens where men have invested their means in hopes of enhancing the value of their own holdings, they worked for and spoke with confidence of the immediate and prospective growth of the town, not alone in numbers but in area, business and buildings.

But with all the rush and push, the town in most regards remained as it had been and population did not increase to any marked degree.

The need of a home organ was imperative but publishers tought shy of a place in which so many of their craft had starved for want of patronage. The fault was not all in the people for the parties who essayed the role of editors and publishers were lacking in some of the most essential elements to successful journalism.

Along in June, Carrl of the DeKalb Democrat, losing heart and wanting patronage, decided to suspend and seek for some more congenial locality for carrying on printing where there were fewer newspapers and more patrons.

He was reputed honest and industrious but here he was unsuccessful and not a copy of his paper remains to base an opinion of his editorial ability. He packed his outfit and removed to Monroeville, Ind., and there published a "Democrat" of small proportions with what success is unknown.

Meanwhile, Emory Higley who had started a small paper at Butler which he had christened The Banner of Liberty concluded after a brief experience that Auburn presented a more attractive field and so removed thither. He was in hopes that his sheet would be adopted as the democratic organ but in this he was disappointed and The Auburn Times soon felt the vicissitudes common to the papers hitherto published at the county seat.

Mr. McGoingal had been induced to take an interest with Mr. Higley but the printer's road was so hard that by June he was satisfied to sever connection with the Times and return to his home in Newville.

Matters grew worse with Higley and although Radcliffe of the Air Line had bargained in the fall for his office material, he tenaciously held on with intermittent issues with a circulation of 300 or more.

There were few persons of Auburn dependent upon charity and in proportion to its population the town has been singularly exempt from the evils of pauperism but at this time the poor were without a home and humanity called for a place where the unfortunate could feel at rest.

At one time when J. Rummel was superintendent of the asylum, he was abruptly asked by Julia Lockamier an aged inmate, when he was going to take her home. He replied that this was the only home she would ever have while here. And this points to the fact that a certain abiding place despite drawbacks, is a solace to the destitute.

At a special session of the county commissioners held in Dec. '68 an appropriation was made for the purchase of land for a poor farm and when this fact became known, no less than twenty farmers offered their lands for sale Among these was the Amstutz farm situated about two miles west of Waterloo City. The officials finally selected and bought what was known as the Hostler farm, then owned by Moses Gonser. This farm is located about two miles westward of Auburn and constitutes the northeast quarter of section 25, then Richland township, now the northeast corner of Keyser township, formed in 1876 from Richland and Butler and composed of two tiers of sections from each.

The farm as purchased included 166 acres; the land is of good quality and on the premises was a new frame house. The price was $9,130 payable one third April 1 '69, '70, '71 and posession given on April 1, '69. The cost indicated a farm for the poor but not a poor farm, and as always happens where the public has to pay, additions of area, drainage, buildings, stock, utensils and improvements to say nothing of store accounts, have made an aggregate disbursement of formidable proportions.

The first in the long chain of outlays was a contract awarded in May to Thomas Baldock for an addition to the home involving an expense of $1450, and so it has continued down to the present when each grand jury makes its routine visit and reports the inadequacy of the accommodations and favors a new and costly asylum.

It is with regret that the writer found himself unable to find the first quarterly report of the superintendent filed in the office of the county auditor that the names of the first inmates might be recorded and the fact ascertained how many, if any, were still resident and something of their history.

The first superintendent of the new asylum was Conrad Miller a man well qualified in ability and disposition for the humane duty of caring for the helpless He was engaged dating from March 9, 1869 at a salary of $600 a year and remained several years. Much depends upon the woman who presides over such a household in securing neatness, order and comfort and the poor have been fortunate in finding genuine friends in Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Rummel and Mrs. Glazier, successive matrons.

The family of Mr. Miller consisting of a son Harley and two daughters Mattie and Frances, attended the Auburn schools and were valuable acquisitions in assiduity and scholarship, and Mattie became a teacher in one of the departments and honored her profession.

Provision for sickness was made by the appointment of Dr. J. H. Ford as county physician and it was ordered that thereafter no service should be rendered paupers except by him or by his direction and, mindful of religious needs, ministers of the Gospel were earnestly requested to visit the asylum at their convenience for the purpose of holding spiritual communions and public discourses.

As showing how one demand then as now was met only to give place for another, the grand jury reported in September in respect to a jail as follows: "The premises are in a dilapidated condition unsafe to keep and unfavorable to health, of inmates from dampness and want of ventilation and no remedy can be devised to alter its decayed state. A new one was urgently required but dilatory tactics prevailed on the strong ground of economy and the time for a new county jail at Auburn had not yet arrived.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1868.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Jan. 2, Randolph Smith to Sarah J. Lawhead; Jan. 2, J. P. Widney.

Jan. 2, Alfred Reasoner to Elizabeth J. Lawhead; Jan. 2, J. P. Widney.

Jan. 6, Phillip Morr to Ella M. Leas; Jan. 9, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 10, Wm. Ashelman to Aurelia Chidsey; Jan. 11, E. Hall.

Jan. 10, James M. Showalter to Sarah Ball; Jan. 12, John McCurdy.

Jan. 11, Wm. Wolcott to Ann A. Simpson; Jan. 16, Henry Slentz, J. P.

Jan. 13, John Walker to Ellen Lyons; Jan. 16, B. B. Long.

Jan. 15, David Miller to Arminda J. Hildebrand; Jan. 18, Isaac Culbertson.

Jan. 16, Samuel E. Stafford to Lizzie Henderson; Jan. 16, J. H. Lose, min.

Jan. 17, John C. Geeting to Priscilla A. Hartman; Jan. 18, C. A. Milletzer M. E. E.

Jan. 18, Samuel Milliman to Melinda Smith; Jan. 18, John P. Widney.

Jan. 20, Isaiah Swihart to Mary Boyer; Jan. 21, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 21, Cyrus Olinger to Martha E. Bowers; Jan. 25, E. Hall, min. of gospel.

Jan. 21, Isaac S. Brubaker to Achsa Eddy; Jan. 21, J. S. Sellers.

Jan. 27, Samuel Roberts to Emmeline Points; (no return.)

Jan. 29, Jacob Casebeer to Mary Ann McCurdy; Jan. 30, G. C. Everts.

Jan. 29, Timothy S. Dunn to Artimisia Zimmerman; Jan. 30, David Lidy, J. P.

Jan. 31, Daniel Hilkey to Ann Bailey; Feb. 2, Jacob Maurer, J. P.

Feb. 1, James W. Hawk to Elmira McNall; Feb. 1, John P. Widney

Feb. 1, Jonathan R. Snively to Adaline Platter; Feb. 6, Randal Faurot, V. D. M.

Feb. 4, Thomas Work to Elizabeth Great; Feb. 6, Joseph Miller, min. of gos.

Feb. 5, Jacob Fisher to Elizabeth Shoemaker; Feb. 12, C. Crossland, M. G.

Feb. 6, James M. Rohrbaugh to Rachel Casey; Feb. 13, John McCurdy.

Feb. 8, Jacob Heckathorn to Sarah A. Lowns; Feb. 9, John McOscar, J. P.

Feb. 12, Harvey Hathaway to Harriet E. Robertson; Feb. 13, C. O. Lawrence.

Feb. 12, Vincen Bowers to Emma L. Boyle; Feb. 13, Rev. Isaac Cooper.

Feb. 15, Adam Hefner to Melissa Shimpff; Feb. 23, Rev. Henry Bair.

Feb. 17, Amos Warner to Mary E. Miller; Feb. 20, Rev. James W. Martin.

Feb. 17, Geo. W. Wade to Sarah M. Points; March 8, J. H. Luce.

Feb. 20, William H. Fair to Adaline Moody; Feb. 22, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 20, William Moody to Mary Timberlin; Feb. 22, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 22, Wm. R. Edwards to Mariah M. Griffin; Feb. 23, David Lidy, J. P.

Feb. 22, Stephen Nichols to Adolpha Thatcher; Feb. 22, John P. Widney.

Feb. 22, Wesley Hyer to Elizabeth A. Lemasters; Feb. 23, James Cather.

Feb. 24, Curtis Perry to Rachel J. Headley; Feb. 26, Sebastian Tustison, J. P.

Feb. 24, Edward Griffin to Melinda Miller; Feb. 27, C. O. Lawrence.

Feb. 24, Joseph L. Haynes to Margaret A. Erwin; Feb. 25, B. B. Long.

March 2, Enoch Perkins to Rebecca Johnson; March 3, John M. Urie, J. P.

March 2, George Hay to Zeruah Ricketts; March 25, E. Hall

March 4, Samuel Stoy to Alice Hubbell; March 5, Emanuel Hall, minister of the gospel.

March 5, Anthony Dodge to Lucinda Fusselman; Mar. 5, Rev. J. G. Bowersox.

March 7, Daniel Holcomb to Libbie Nevels; March 8, Geo. Wolf.

March 11, Peter Ling to Hannah Rowe; March 15, John Potts J. P.

March 12, James A. Blodget to Lillian L. Moser; April 12, Geo. Wolf.

March 21, Willis Bishop to Elizabeth Means; April 5, Isaac Culbertson.

March 21, John Myers to Alice Bowlby; March 21, C. O. Lawrence.

March 23, Jacob Baltz to Emma Sechler; March 29, Rev. John George Kissell.

March 24, Adam Bickel to Elizabeth Coyle; March 26, J. G. Kissell.

March 24, J. G. Kissell to Sarah Bickel March 26, George W. Rowe, J. P.

March 25, Jacob H. Miller to Rosetta Goodenough; March 26, Rev. Stephen Krum.

March 28, James Q. Squires to Emily Welch; March 31, Levi Brown

March 28, Samuel H. Bennett to Martha McClish; March 28, John M. Urie.

March 30, Isaac Hess to Julia A. Long; April 2, Rev. John P. Nash.

April 2, Amos Lower to Caroline Stahl; April 2, Rev. Isaac Mottinger.

April 3, Samuel Mortorff to Sarah Ann Smith; April 7, John McOscar.

April 6, John Neff to Emma J. George; April 9, S. B. Ward.

April 17, Royal A. Grate to Ella Crane; April 18 John M. Urie.

April 17, David Feagler to Lucinda Grogg; April 19, S. B. Ward.

April 23, Nicholas Ferguson to Letta A. Kester; April 26, Isaac Culbertson.

April 24, Sydney B. Jones to Mary Dittmars; April 24, C. A. Munn.

April 25, Orson Q. Oviatt to Joanna S. Moody; April 28, Rev. J. G. Bowersox.

May 2, Timothy Knisely to Eliza J. McCurdy; May 10, Gilbert C. Everts J. P.

May 7, Frederick Johnson to Maria J. Tustison; May 10, S. B. Ward.

May 14, Wm. Gindelsparger to Lois A. Bixler; May 17, James Hadsell.

May 21, Collins Hendricks to Cybel Robe; May 21, Henry H. Fales, J. P.

May 28, John O. White to Chloe E. Goodenough; May 31, C. O. Lawrence.

June 9, Samuel Hovarter to Lucy J. Bixler; June 12, S. W. Kiplinger.

June 10, Benj. F. Kennedy to Chloe Ettinger; June 11, L. C. Littel, min. Pres. church.

June 12, James Griswold to Clarissa M. Reed; June 13, C. O. Lawrence.

June 17, Joseph Ross to Yedda Schwap; June 17, S. B. Ward.

June 18, Ephraim Shipe to Martha Bixler; June 23, S. W. Kiplinger.

June 20, Benj. F. Culbertson to Ella Lessig; June 23, S. B. Ward.

June 20, George Reever to Margaret E. Heitz; June 27, C. Crossland.

June 22, Isaac E. Newton to Mary J. Cole; June 28, Jonathan Shull, J. P.

June 24, James W. Johnson to Catherine Wilson; June 24, Jas. Cather, M. G.

June 25, Rufus R. Gillispie to Sue Livelsberger; June 25, H. H. Fales J. P.

June 27, Jonathan Wilhelm to Mary E. Geeting; June 28, Edw. Barker.

June 29, Alonzo Collins to Chloe Matson; June 30, L. C. Littell.

June 29, Peter Fisher to Lucetta Rohrabaugh; July 2, L. C. Littell.

June 30, Jason H. Thurston to Sarah J. L. Veley; June 30, Henry Slentz.

(*To be continued next week.*)

Obituary.

Emeline Baily Depew was born in Ohio November 25, 1849, and died at her home in Auburn, Indiana, February 23, 1893, aged 45 years, 2 months, and 28 days.

She was united in marriage to Abram Depew December 28, 1873. To this union were born two loving children, one having passed on before, and the other left to mourn the sad departure of a loving mother. She was a faithful christian for twenty years and trusted in the Lord through all her years of affliction and suffering. She leaves a loving husband, one child, four sisters, five brothers and a host of friends to mourn her sad departure, but her crown is waiting for her and our loss is but her gain. A short service was held at the home, after which the funeral services were held at the M. E. church at Spencerville, Rev. J. J. Fred officiating.

Call not back the dear departed,
Anchored safe where storms are o'er:
On the border land we left them,
Soon to meet and part no more

When we leave this world's changes,
When we leave this world of care,
We shall find our missing loved one
In our Father's mansion fair.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
545 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 32

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

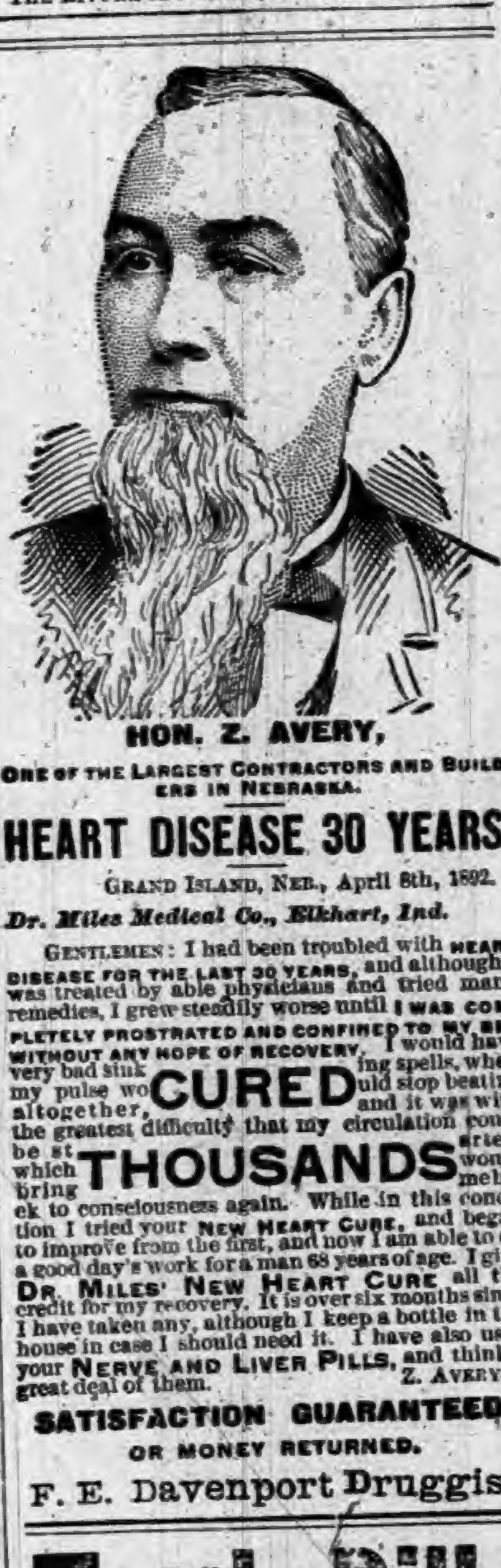

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Tutt's Pills

CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Out on the dumping grounds of time,
Far from abodes of taste,
Two gastly relics met and frowned
As each the other faced.
"And who are you?" each groaned aloud,
In dismal voice and damp,
"I'm the souvenir spoon," one coldly said,
"And I the souvenir stamp."
—New York World.

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians, have been cured by Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work that can not be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbounded results; you cannot afford to pass it by. Try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists, price .25 .50 and $1.

He asked the policeman his No.
When he woke from a much needed Slo.,
But the copper got hot
And clubbed him a lot,
Then hid on a big pile of Lo,

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This Cough Syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of the American people, every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise from some one that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough, all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price 25. 50. and $1. Sold by all dealers. 3

On pianos and organs she lbs.,
Making strange and mysterious sbs.,
And the watchman calls out
To see what she's about,
As he goes on his cold nightly rbs.
—Cincinnati Gazette

Cholerine in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholerine, as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. This Remedy did the work and was a big advertiser for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhœa for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G.

25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Your tongue may cleave to the roof of your mouth
In a strong and vise like clamp,
But it isn't a patching to the way it cleaves
To the back of a Columbian stamp.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day: and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Behind the beautiful maid I sat,
And my heart at the memory grieves,
For, although she kindly took off her hat,
She failed to pull down her sleeves.
—New York Press.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 9, 1893. NUMBER 10.

SPRING

Is coming, and so is our
Spring Stock of Goods.

Car Load after Car Load!

Nails, wire, doors, sash, paints,
Oils, and general hardware.

Contractors and Builders

Will save money by getting our prices on all kinds
Of building material before buying—and then buy of us

We Have the Best

Paint in the market, the celebrated
"DETROIT WHITE LEAD WORKS."
We will handle the best gasoline stove to be had,
The "original" NEW PROCESS and a line of
Junior gasoline stoves equal to any. Our
Wood cook stoves are up to the BEST in
Quality, and BELOW all COMPETITION in price.

Remember

We still sell the "STANDARD" and
Other makes of Sewing Machines.

Some Big Bargains

Can be had in goods that will
Soon be out of season.
When wanting anything in our line,
Call and see us and save money.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH,

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
MANUFACTURER
CHICAGO.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . .

ALBERT GALL

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No Horse will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	5 27	7 18
Auburn..........	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 43
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson.........	2 30	8 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 18 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	2 30	9 01
Summit..........	1 25	2 38	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 35	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address R. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

Not That Kind.

Grocer—One strong point about this broom is the handle. It's made of tough seasoned wood. You could knock a man down with it and not break it.

Mr Enpecque (timidly)—I think I would—hum—prefer one with a pine handle, if you please.

Mothers' Recommendation.

We are acquainted with many mothers in Centerville who would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day. From personal experience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children.—Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

* * *

Teacher—If one man can perform a piece of work in six days how long will it take six men to do it?

Willie—About six weeks.

Teacher—How do you get that?

Willie—Six men would get up a strike.

The Hoosiers Want the Best.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

* * *

"What sort of a baby is your new brother, Bobby?"

"Oh, he's just like my other new brother. Couldn,t tell 'em apart if it wasn't that his name is different.

Don't Grunt.

About losing sleep last night on account of that hacking cough, when Cubeb Cough Cure will relieve it in one minute. It is not a cure for consumption but affords relief, and will prevent it. Thousands of testimonials could be furnished, but you are only asked to give it a trial to be convinced, nothing will take the place of it; druggists unite in saying it gives better satisfaction than all others. F. E. Davenport.

* * *

Tommy—Mamma, does sugar ever cure anybody of anything?

Mammy—Why do you ask, my boy?

Tommy—I thought I'd like to catch it.

* * *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

* * *

Daniel Patchell, 10 years old, has been convicted of murder in Fort Smith, Ark.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for Bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs etc., of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure is such a remedy. F. E. Davenport.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Our old friend Ed. R. Blattner has again gone to selling goods on the road.

Miss Ada Williamson visited her sister, Mrs McCord, at Auburn, the first of the week.

Mrs. Ida Daniels left for Fairmount, Minnesota, Saturday last, after a visit of several weeks in Waterloo.

Scott Lotzenheiser, who has been bedfast since August, is now very low at his home on Center street

The saloon war waxes hot up at the "crossing" and if no "hitch", drinks will soon be as plenty there as down town.

The members of the L. M. C. held their regular meeting Tuesday evening at the home of Florence E. Waterman.

There is to be a test of spiritualism in Waterloo within a few days, between a zealous believer and disbeliever of modern spiritualism.

Judge McBride has moved his family to Indianapolis, or is about doing so. He has made arrangements to form a law partnership with a lawyer of that city.

Mrs. Dora Locke and daughter Lucille, arrived in Waterloo Saturday, to make a visit of some days. Last week Dell Locke and his son Leon, came back to their old home for several days.

Surveyors on the Lake Shore have been staking and platting the ground south west of the depot, the early part of this week and work is expected to begin as soon as the weather and ground are suitable.

Gideon Fisher an esteemed citizen of this place was taken to his father's home at Logansport last week and it is hoped that within a short time he will be admitted to the asylum and restored to his right mind again.

Friday evening, March 3, Artie Beidler and Blanche Hannas were married by Rev. Mr. Suman at the M. E. parsonage. The young couple are at present staying at Mr. Frank Beidler, are however, soon going to housekeeping.

Last week Friday all of John St. Clair's children, except the one living in Kansas assemblen to partake of a fine dinner with Mr. and Mrs St. Clair, the occasion being the birthday of their father. The children united in purchasing a large and handsome easy chair as their birthday gift.

Mrs. Dr. Carpenter has been quite sick for a number of days, but her fever has left her and she is now improving. Dr. Carpenter has been and is suffering yet, from some fever and a very severe cold, with tendency to pleurisy, and but little opportunity to take care of himself. Last night he intended to take a good sweat and did get into one, but was called up twice during the night, to visit patients, and is much worse to-day.

BUTLER.

Good health continues in all parts of our town.

Mrs John Crouse is still confined to her home by illness.

Addie Zeigler of Waterloo visited over Sunday with Edith Wilson.

Mr Pinchin of Coldwater, is about to return to Butler, after an absence of one year.

Al. Gengnagle, Marshal Hose and O. H. Downey are are doing Washington this week.

J. A. Campbell's little daughter Florence spent spent her first day in school last week.

Mrs. Gorgar has returned from a protracted visit to Northeast Michigan with with a sister.

Father Gunsenhouser and Father Jacob Group, two of our oldest citizens are quite poorly.

Rev. Mr. Tedro has been conducting a series of meetings at the U. B. church with fair success.

John W. Boyle has been elected secretary of the Butler Manufactuaing Co., as Mr. Watts resigned.

Rev. Mr. Stone is confined to his home by illness, and as a consequence no service was held in the M. E. church last Sunday.

Rumor has it that the Butler Review is about to change hands. Brother Downey has his eye on a public position which he thinks his party will bestow him as a reward for being a good democrat.

The Press states that the uppertondom of Columbus, Ohio, is all torn up over the wholesale arrests of its leading members, for playing euchre for prizes. If our grand jury would cast an eye about them, they find that gambling is not confined to the tobacco and beer soaked realms of our saloons and slums but it is taking in the front parlors of many of our would be best families. If we have to endure the besmirking influence of gambling, let our good people unite in confining it to the slums and not contaminate our houses and our homes and our children with its pernicious influence.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Joseph Rohm is slowly improving.

Frank Hilts moved to Smmit this week Monday.

James Clark of Ashley made our town a short call Friday

D. Shimpff from west of Hudson, was in town Wednesday.

Farmers that have camps are busy getting ready to make sugar.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
Nervous Prostration,
TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

AT THE Keeley Institute,
Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

On last Wednesday the people were startled by the cry of fire. The store building belonging to P. H. Grambling and occupied by a shoemaker, was on fire. But it did not not take the boys long to get it under control. The fire originated from a spark from the chimney.

CONCORD.

J. B. George lost a horse Tuesday night.

Lewis Howey moved on his own farm Tuesday.

Miss Jemima Moore is quite feeble with lung trouble.

Will Scott has been entertaining one of Job's afflictions.

Freddie Elson and Freddie Shearer are reported better.

Della Koch of Fairview, visited her sister Annie Thursday and Friday.

May Hilky was the guest of Ollie Morr from Saturday until Monday.

Mert Johnson moved in his property lately vacated by John Timmerman.

We have a good item on F. Buchanan but refrain from telling it this week.

The late cold blasting winds will surely damage the wheat and clover fields

Will Trip of Chicago, was here visiting his cousin Wilbur Lutz last week.

Tell Elson has purchased 40 acres of land of J. B. Johnson. Consideration $1,000.

As we passed by Thursday we noticed the mill yard of Henry Hines was heaping full of logs.

Mrs. Henry Milton is somewhat improved, but not flattering as her disease is pronounced cancer of the stomach.

Mrs. Ellen Baker and two daughters visited in the family of Clyde Woodcox of Auburn Junction over Sunday.

John Lawhead will shortly let the contract for his new house. Abe Sherrick, Will Pepple and J. B. Johnson will build wagonshed and corncribs.

George Swineford is now living on the Hornberger homestead the farm he found his wife. He had rented his own farm but the time has not yet expired.

The Rehoboth widowers are becoming extravagant about our widows, from north and from south they come. Sam get a hustle on you and get a housekeeper.

That fellow that comes down from Auburn occasionly, should discontinue his calls as he creates a sensation and furnishes so much gossip for the neighborhood.

The democrats think Hank Baker looks downhearted and blue. The people say that Rich Ervin's eyes shine like diamonds since the change in the administration.

Obituary.

John Frederick Lindorfer was born at Wauseon, Fulton county, Ohio, Jan. 26, 1863. and died at the home of his father, Henry Lindorfer, in Jackson township, DeKalb county, Ind., March 3, 1893, his age being 30 years 1 month and 6 days He was married to Miss Maggie Adams, of Kerms, Texas, who with one child survives him, as well as the father, mother and four brothers. Mr. Lindorfer was a machinist and a good workman, was a kind husband and a devoted son. He was baptized in infancy, and a few weeks before his death, he turned to Christ and so died in the faith of the Lord. He came home to visit his people, but consumption had obtained a hold on him and he was not able to return to his home in Texas, at which his wife was, and she was not able to be at his funeral. The funeral service was held at the German Lutheran church in Auburn on Sunday, March 5, and he was laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery.

The McKaye Spectatorium.

A novel and colossal enterprise is that which bears the name of "The McKaye Spectatorium," which is being fostered and pushed to completion by the Columbian Celebration Company at Chicago. This comprises the erection of a building of massive proportions and picturesquely interesting design, in which shall be presented the many strange and daring ideas that Mr. Steele McKaye conceived as a part of the essentials for a grand and noble dramatic and lyric presentation of the great historic discovery which this exposition is to celebrate. A year ago Mr. McKaye explainen his ideas to a party of Chicago capitalists, among them being George M. Pullman, Lyman J. Gage, Murry Nelson, Benj. Butterwoath, E. D. Butler, Judge Leroy D. Thoman, Gen'l A. C. McClurg, Fred and Clarence Peck, H. E. Bucklen, E. W. Gillett, J. O. Hinkley, H. E. Weaver and others of like prominence. These men immediately grasped the feasibility of Mr. McKaye's plan and saw in it an opportunity to give the people of Chicago and the world a production that should surpass anything ever attempted, and they furnish the capital, about $2,000,000, to carry these plans to an end. That end is rapidly approaching and within a month or more the model, which cost $30,000 will be shown to the newspaper men. Those who have seen the model, even in its first stages of development, say that the presentment which will be given in "The McKaye Spectatorium" will surpass every other feature of the fair, both in its colossal proportions and its astonishing audacity. The largest traveling derrick ever raised for practical use or experimental purposes is the one which will be used in placing the great steel roof. This derrick is an immense affair, weighing nearly 70 tons and is necessary to place in position the 1,000 tons of steel which will be used in the roof of this building. This derrick is 180 feet high and it was raised only after the most strenuous exertion. The first four attempts made being failures on account of the tackle used not being strong enough. The feat, one of the most extraordinary ever known to modern engineering, was successfully accomplished on the fifth trial.

Pleasure and Profit,

The desire for residing in a climate possessing qualities alike adapted to the benefits of people of weak lungs, catarrh, delicate throats, etc., is growing stronger from year to year. The mere accumulation of money at the expense of health is not regarded in the same favor as formerly. The combination of pleasure profit is now regarded as most desirable. In no place in America is there a point where this combination exists to a greater degree than Galveston county, Texas. The wonderful growth of North Galveston and the handsome profits that are being steadily made there, both by capitalists and men of small means, has been attracting the attention of investors all over the United States. The literature of the North Galveston Ass'n giving fully detailed information on the subject can be obtained from Rickel & Sprott, local agents of the Association. The address of the General Office being The North Galveston Ass'n, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Popular School Music.

The Merry Melodies Series of School Music Books is now acknowledged to be not only the cheapest but also the best published At present there two books of the series, viz: Merry Melodies, No. 1, and Silvery Notes, No. 2. They contain some of the most beautiful songs of the age. These books contain 48 pages each, bound in strong manilla, and over forty songs each. The price is only 15 cents per copy, prepaid, or the two for 25 cents. Every person who sings and every teacher should have these books. They can be had by addressing (with the money) S. C. Hanson, Educational Publisher, Williamsport, Indiana.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods, Clothing,
CARPETS.
LADIES' WRAPS, HATS,
CAPS AND GENTS'
FURNISHING
GOODS.
NEW GOODS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT
VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
WE WANT YOU
TO SEE THEM.
SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency
of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year,

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two-minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show,
Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on
our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any
place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and
Ohio Railroad pays the hack
fare to all points in competition where the
fare is $2. or
more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.

Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1893 MARCH. 1893

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A GOOD CROP OF NEWS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

The Strike on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan a Sure Thing—Horrible Brutality in Alabama—Two Women Cremated—Gibbons Knocks Out Daly.

LOYAL TO DEMPSEY.

Pittsburgh Knights of Labor Stand by Their Chief in His Troubles.

Pittsburgh special: Although Hugh Dempsey, Master Workman of District Assembly No. 3, Knights of Labor, has been sentenced to seven years in the Western Penitentiary in connection with the Homestead poisoning cases, the fealty of the association has not swerved from him in the least. If all efforts fail and he is compelled to undergo the sentence of the Court he will still remain Master Workman of the Knights of Labor for the term for which he was elected. During his incarceration Mr. Vincent, the foreman of the district, will discharge Mr. Dempsey's duties jointly with his own, and no change in the official status of the organization will be made. The association is still hopeful that a new trial can be secured for Dempsey and every effort is being exerted in this direction.

Horrible Brutality Practiced in Alabama.

A horrible story of white capping comes from Cherokee County, Alabama. Wylie and Will Pruitt are two respectable farmers who, some time ago, informed revenue officers of the whereabouts of an illicit still. The other night twenty-six men went to their house, dragged them out of bed, stripped them and gave them seventy-eight lashes apiece, each of the white caps giving three strokes. The whipping was done with hickory switches and was horribly brutal. While it was progressing the women and children of their families were required to come out and view the spectacle. The victims recognized the whippers and have sworn out warrants for their arrest.

Want a Receiver.

An application has been made in Indianapolis for a receiver for the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago road. Attorney Trissal says the complaint is caused by the fear of the minority stockholders that they will be frozen out in the pending re-organization of the stock. The complaint charges that the total management of the company is in the hands of the directors while the actual managers are Samuel Thomas and C. S. Brice. The complaint further recites that the management is not conforming with the Indiana law in that they maintain an office in New York city, instead of within the State of Indiana.

Will Go Out.

Toledo special: All attempts to effect a settlement of the trouble between the Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railroad and its engineers have failed and the engineers and firemen will go out. This was decided upon at a conference between Chiefs Arthur and Sargent. These gentlemen sought no further conference with the company, nor did the latter desire further audience with the heads of the engineers and firemen.

Horrible Cremation of the Living.

Several men working in a field near Mount Juliet, Tenn., were attracted by screams from two women working in an adjoining field. They found Mrs. John W. Jones and her 15-year-old daughter burning to death. Their clothing was set on fire from a burning brush heap. Despite all the efforts of the men the women received such injuries that they died within a few minutes.

The World's Fair.

The Department of State has received a dispatch from the American Minister at Athens stating that a law has been passed by the Greek Chamber of Deputies exempting all exhibits at the World's Fair from export duty and admitting all goods purchased at the Chicago fair, as samples, free of import duty.

General Rosecrans' Health.

Washington special: A private letter has been received here from General Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury now in California, stating that his health has improved very much of late. General Rosecrans also states that he does not contemplate resigning his position as Register of the Treasury.

Blaine's Biographer.

The announcement is publicly made by Gail Hamilton (Miss Abigail Dodge) that with the co-operation of Mr. Blaine's family she is preparing a biography of the late James G. Blaine, but cannot yet say when it will be completed and issued.

Won by Gibbons.

There was more than the usual interest taken in the fight between Austin Gibbons of Patterson, and Mike Daly of Bangor, Me., at New Orleans. After thirty-one hard fought rounds, Gibbons was declared the winner.

Dynamite Bombs.

Rome special: Two dynamite bombs were discovered in the house of Signor Brin, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Another bomb was found in front of a local prison.

Fire at Saginaw, Mich.

The large dry kiln of the Palmerton wooden ware works at Saginaw, Mich., burned, causing a loss of $17,000. Fireman Lange was seriously injured by a fall.

Through a Bridge.

Lima (Ohio) special: A Chicago & Erie freight train became derailed fifty feet from the Lima bridge. The train wobbled along until it struck the bridge, which was so badly wrecked that train and bridge dropped fifty feet to the bottom of the Ottawa River. Twenty-one cars are a complete wreck, and trains will have to be transferred around to the Pennsylvania road by way of Delphos and Forest until a new bridge is built. Strange to relate, the crew all escaped, as the engine got over the bridge before it went down. The wreckers report that two bodies are in the wreck, but as the trainmen have all been accounted for, the supposition is that they are tramps. The bridge is iron and wood, 110 feet long and fifty feet high.

A CYCLONE'S WORK.

Towns Wiped Entirely Out of Existence.

Atlanta (Ga.) special: The cyclone which struck the town of Greenville, left not a single building standing, but strange to say the only person killed was a colored man who had no house in which to live. It was about 8:30 o'clock, when most of the people in the isolated little town of 200 inhabitants had retired, that the crash of falling buildings awoke them. It was an hour of terror which followed the effort of the stricken people to find out where they were. Court-house, churches, and residences were all gone. A terrific rain followed, in which the houseless people were drenched. The reports which have been coming in give many instances of casualties involving loss of property and life.

The cyclone entered Georgia, south of Columbus, and followed two tracks throughout the State. In Piedmont Mrs. Ross was killed. The village of Rock reports five deaths in that neighborhood. In Troupe County the dead are James T. Hairston, Sam Henderson and wife, Cullin Fannin, and Mrs. Butts.

From Barnesville comes the news of the death of Miss Daisy Hawkins and two colored children. A telegraph message received in LaGrange from Odessa reports six deaths there from the storm. There is a long list of injured from various points. Many of the persons are seriously hurt.

The town of Toonisuba, Miss., was swept from the face of the earth. It is reported that ten people were killed. At Marion, Miss., every house was blown down. Among the killed are Mrs. Burton Meador and daughter Myra.

SAD ACCIDENT

At the Launching of a Schooner at Bay City, Mich.

A frightful accident occurred at the launching of a schooner at F. W. Wheeler & Co.'s ship yards at West Bay City, Mich. The steambarge Kittie M. Forbes lay frozen in the ice on the north side of the slip, in which the ice had been broken before the launch. Hundreds of boys and many men flocked to the steamer and climbed to her hurricane deck. They were warned of their danger and told that the swell from the schooner when launched would knock them off, but many remained, the view being very good from that point.

When all was ready, and the last hawser cut, the schooner started slowly for the water. Then with a rush she plunged into the icy slip and an immense wave forced the ice and steamer Forbes in the air. The Forbes rolled until half over and then the crowd on shore saw a sight which chilled them. Those who had remained on the upper deck were clinging on for life if they could find projections, while less fortunate ones were flying headlong toward the water. Fully thirty were thrown overboard and in an instant the black forms rose to the surface between the two boats and in the field of broken ice. How many are lost has not been ascertained but George Hawkins and Ross Bennett, boys living in this city, and Fred Peel, a Michigan Central conductor, from Detroit, are missing. Fully a dozen were injured, among them being Fred Babcock, George Doyle, William Battishill, and George Clark. Battishill is probably fatally injured.

WELCOME HOME.

All Indianapolis Turns Out to Greet Mr. Harrison.

Indianapolis special: Ex-President Benjamin Harrison arrived home on a special train over the Pennsylvania line. He was given a reception as a citizen of Indianapolis that was far greater than any he ever received as President of the United States. The crowd was larger than that which bade him Godspeed when he left for inauguration four years ago. The members of the reception committee met him at Knightstown, taken over on a special car, which was made a part of the returning train. When the train pulled into the Union Station is was greeted with cheers from 5,000 throats, and as the ex-President walked through the depot with Mrs. McKee he was tendered an ovation. A procession made up of the local militia and civic organizations escorted him to his home. The evening reception occured at the State House between the hours of 8 and 10 o'clock.

Short addresses of welcome were delivered on the part of the State by Governor Matthews, and on behalf of the citizens by Hon. C. W. Fairbanks, to which Gen. Harrison responded. After these exercises Gen. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, assisted by Governor and Mrs. Matthews and Mayor and Mrs. Sullivan received the large concourse of citizens, irrespective of party, until a late hour.

COLLAPSED.

A Big Building Tumbles to the Ground at Indianapolis.

The front floor of an old brick building, No. 25, on the south side of Washington street, Indianapolis, collapsed. The top floor struck the second and struck it down, taking with it to the cellar Henry Benning and William Brockmeyer who were on the first floor at work. Another man had just stepped into the room, but he heard the cracking of the timbers and ran out in time to escape being hurt. Benning was struck over the eye by a timber. The blow was a glancing one and his injury was only a severe cut. Brockmeyer, however, went down with the debris into the cellar. The fire department was called out and the work of rescue began admidst a vast amount of excitement. Brockmeyer was dug out with apparently no more serious injury than a broken leg, and it was soon discovered that there were no victims. It proved later that Brockmeyer was hurt internally and died.

MAY STRIKE.

The Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Engineers Have a Grievance.

Toledo special: It is almost a settled fact that the engineers of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and North Michigan Railroad will be ordered out. Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, held a conference with General Manager Ashley of the road with the result that he latter announced the inability of the company to accede to the demands of its engineers. It is set forth that the men have been receiving from $100 to $145 per month and they had asked an increase of 15 per cent. Chief Sergeant of the Locomotive Firemen was summoned to confer with Mr. Arthur. Chief Arthur stated that it is almost certain the men on the Ann Arbor will be ordered out. The company have non-union men here awaiting the result. Trouble is feared on the numerous connections of the Ann Arbor as the employes of the various lines say they will handle no freight from the Ann Arbor if non-union men are taken on.

Indicted for Murder.

Charles D. Law, General Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, has been indicted for murder by the grand jury at Chicago in connection with the grade crossing fatality of Dec. 29 last, at the Forty-seventh street crossing on the Fort Wayne road. Peter Schwartz, a flagman; John Albrecht, a gateman, and Henry W. Roscup, engineer of the train that ran down the street-car and killed four and injured fourteen persons, were also jointly indicted with Mr. Law upon the same charge.

Good Reports of Country Postoffices.

In July last Postmaster General Wanamaker sent letters to postmasters at all county seats to make visits of inspection to all postoffices in their respective counties and grade them in management, order, keeping of accounts, cleanliness, etc., as excellent, good, fair, and poor. Reports have been received from 1,279 county seats giving the standing of 29,669 offices. The number of postoffices under each of the heads of grading is as follows: Excellent, 4,290; good, 13,071; fair, 10,019; poor, 2,289. The results of this inspection have been brought to the attention of the President and in the February-March postal guide will be published the list of offices found to be "excellent."

Floods in Russia.

In Western Russia and Eastern Germany enormous loss of property from floods is reported. In Hungary, also, the rivers are overflowing their banks, submerging villages and sweeping away thousands of cattle. The small river Raab has swollen to three times its usual size and has wrecked some 300 houses in the city of Raab and the surrounding district. More than 50,000 acres of agricultural land have been laid to waste. Near Orivina a small mountain stream overflowed during the night and swept away two woodmen's huts. Two men, two women and several children were drowned.

Terrible Casualty.

Lifares (Mexico) special: The annual festival in this city closed with a most unfortunate catastrophe. There was a bull fight in progress and the temporary tiers of seats were filled with spectators. The back were made of loosely arranged "silares" or adobs, and back of this the crowd of men, women, and children were peeping through the holes or crevices in the wall to witness the bull fight, when the weight of the seats forced the wall back, and it fell on the heads of the outside spectators, killing eight and wounding thirty of them.

Suffocated by Smoke.

Four children were suffocated in a rear room on the top floor of a tenement at No. 19 Henry street, New York. The names of the victims are: Alteman Bernstein, 11 years old; Rebecca Bernstein, 10; Hayman Bernstein, 6; and Fanny Rosen, 7 years old. The children were alone at the time, the parents having left a short time previous and locking the children in the house. The cause of the tragedy was the explosion of a kerosene stove, which belonged to Myer Ember, who occupied the apartments adjoining those of the Bernstein family.

Poisoned by Apple Butter.

Loreng Seys, a Monroe County, Ill., farmer, died several weeks ago. A week later his daughter died. A week after her death a son died and last week another child died. Mrs. Seys was taken sick in the same way a few days ago and is very low. The cause of the deaths was supposed to have been pneumonia, but it turns out that the whole family were the victims of accidental poisoning. Last fall Mrs. Seys cooked apple butter in a copper vat. The result was the formation of a poison which when eaten caused death.

Opposed to the Hibernians.

A special dispatch from Montreal says: Considerable excitement has been created among the Irish Catholic population of the provinces by the action of the Rev. Father Oates, pastor of St. Patrick's church of Quebec, in condemning the Ancient Oorder of Hibernians. Father Oates threatens to refuse the sacraments of the church to any person who joins the order. Father Oates also proposes to have a mass celebrated on St. Patrick's Day and prayers offered for the success of the Home Rule Government.

Seven Day Adventists.

The largest and most successful general conference ever held by the Seventh Day Adventists, closed its thirtieth session at Battle Creek, Mich. The final business included the qualification of seventy ministers. Foreign lands will claim most of these laborers. The church at Washington, D. C., will be provided with a minister and a State school will be located at Mount Vernon, Ohio, which will fit students for graduation in the colleges.

Foster on Fur Bearing Animals.

Secretary Foster, of the Treasury Department, has amended the recent circular issued regarding the killing of fur-bearing animals in Alaska, so as to permit vessels other than revenue cutters, as heretofore, to transport natives to localities where sea otter are found. It also permits vessels having on board sea otter skins to file a manifest of such skins at the first port of entry in the United States, instead of an Alaskan port.

The Cherokee Outlet.

The Secretary of War has informed the Secretary of the Interior that instructions have been sent by telegraph from the headquarters of the army to the Commanding General of the Department of Missouri to take such military steps as may be necessary to prevent any invasion of the Cherokee outlet, and to use whatever military force may be necessary to accomplish this object.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	6.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	8.25
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.60
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.72	@	.72½
Corn—No. 2	.39	@	.40
Oats—No. 2	.29½	@	.30½
Rye—No. 2	.51	@	.53
Butter—Choice Creamery	.27	@	.28
Eggs—Fresh	.16½	@	.18½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.70	@	.80

INDIANAPOLIS.

Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	5.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	8.50
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.68	@	.68½
Corn—No. 2 White	.41	@	.42
Oats—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½

ST. LOUIS.

Cattle	3.00	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	8.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.67	@	.67½
Corn—No. 2	.37	@	.37½
Oats—No. 2	.31	@	.32
Rye—No. 2	.54	@	.56

CINCINNATI.

Cattle	3.00	@	5.26
Hogs	3.00	@	8.25
Sheep	3.00	@	7.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.72	@	.72½
Corn—No. 2	.43½	@	.44½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.35
Rye—No. 2	.56	@	.58

DETROIT.

Cattle	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	7.50
Sheep	3.00	@	4.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.72	@	.73
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.42½	@	.43½
Oats—No. 2 White	.38	@	.39

TOLEDO.

Wheat—No. 2	.71	@	.71½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@	.44
Oats—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½
Rye	.57	@	.59

BUFFALO.

Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@	5.50
Hogs—Best Grade	4.00	@	8.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.81	@	.82
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.46½	@	.47½

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.68	@	.70
Corn—No. 3	.38½	@	.39½
Oats—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½
Rye—No. 1	.56	@	.58
Barley—No. 2	.62	@	.64
Pork—Mess	18.75	@	19.25

NEW YORK.

Cattle	3.50	@	5.60
Hogs	3.00	@	8.75
Sheep	3.00	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.79	@	.80
Corn—No. 2	.52½	@	.53½
Oats—Mixed Western	.38	@	.40
Butter—Best	.24	@	.27
Pork—New Mess	19.75	@	[illegible]

SPECIFIC TARIFF DUTY.

ITS DANGEROUS FEATURES THOROUGHLY EXPOSED.

A Dealer in Chemicals and Drugs Throws Some Light on the Matter—Protection Dies Very Hard — Plutocracy a Real Menace.

Expose of Specific Duties.

In making the next tariff bill, a bitter fight will be waged over the question of whether the bill shall be made in the interests of the people, and contain only ad valorem duties, or whether it shall be again made in the interests of importers and manufacturers, and contain tricky specific duties, to a large extent. With ad valorem duties, poor people, who use cheap articles, pay no higher rates than the rich, who use dear articles. With specific duties, cloth that costs but 50 cents a yard may be subject to as much duty as cloth that costs $5 a yard.

Specific duties also prevent the people from getting the full benefit of the natural fall in the prices of commodities. Not only this, but they have ever been the resort of tricky manufacturers for obtaining, on the sly, greatly increased protection. It is for this reason, that they are so numerous in the last tariff bill. McKinley, however, in using specific duties, was using a two-edged sword. With the best of intentions toward the manufacturers, he proved himself, at least in the case cited below, to be incompetent to defend their interests; and all because he overreached himself in the use of specific duties.

A prominent New York dealer in chemicals, drugs and medicines, in expressing his views before the Tariff Reform Committee of the Reform Club, now preparing a tariff bill such as it would like to see adopted, says in regard to specific duties:

While, in the abstract, specific duties are the ideal duties; while they are perhaps easier to collect and certainly easier to determine, yet from the vast number of articles coming under the headings of drugs, medicines and chemicals it is virtually impossible to adopt specific duties. To do so would necessitate special mention of many thousands of articles, and would prove cumbersome in the extreme; I am, therefore, of the opinion, based on many years' experience, that in this class of merchandise ad valorem duties are the only practicable ones.

Now, to come down to the present tariff law, it has retained almost all of the abuses contained in the law of 1883, added a few new ones, and brought relief in but few instances on articles of minor importance. The greatest change has been made by the introduction of paragraph 74, which reads, "All medicinal preparations, including medicinal proprietary preparations, of which alcohol is a component part, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, not specially provided for in this act, fifty cents per pound." The mischief lies in the clause, "or in the preparation of which alcohol is used." Under the ruling of the Board of General Appraisers all alkaloids and salts of alkaloids which otherwise (under paragraph 76) would pay 25 per cent. ad valorem duty are now entered under this clause at the rate of fifty cents per pound, a tremendous reduction in almost all instances and a contingency certainly never contemplated by the framers of this paragraph. As illustrations of the working of this clause, let me name a few articles which now come in at the rate of fifty cents per pound, and which but for this ill-chosen and ill-considered phrase would pay about the following rates of duty:

Cocaine muriate	$16.00	per pound
Eserine sulphate	65.00	" "
Homatropine hydrobromate	155.00	" "
Hyoscine hydrobromate	225.00	" "

These are all salts of alkaloids, and used in medicine only. In addition to such articles, paragraph 74 has also been made to apply to medicinal preparations protected by patents, and in the strictest sense of the word monopolies. All these come in now at the rate of fifty cents per pound, because in some stage of their preparation alcohol is used; whereas they should pay, according to their value abroad and the twenty-five per cent. clause of paragraph 76, about the following rate of duty:

Anti pyrin	$2.50	per pound
Piperazin	12.50	" "
Diuretin	5.00	" "

Both of these lists can be extended almost indefinitely, and according to the statement made to the writer by a former assistant appraiser of the port of New York, which statement I fully indorse, the Government has been deprived of millions of dollars of revenue under the workings of this clause, which was intended by its authors only to bring about the manufacture of chloralhydrate in this country; it has acted like a boomerang and has made American competition in this extensive class of merchandise absolutely impossible.

Plutocracy a Real Menace.

We are willing to admit that the election of Grover Cleveland checked the plutocratic tendencies which were threatening our system of government. But when Judge Gresham made the statement quoted it was painfully true. Who controlled the legislation of Congress during the first two years of Mr. Harrison's administration? The rich wool-growers of the West, the coal and iron barons of Pennsylvania, the pampered manufacturers of New England. Why did they so control legislation? Because they had paid large sums of money for the privilege.

Why did Wanamaker hold a seat in the Cabinet? Because he contributed about $600,000 to Matt Quay's corruption fund. The carpet manufacturers of Philadelphia declared in a published statement that they owned the tariff bill because they "had bought and paid for it." Who put $500,000 into the hands of the Republican committee in Rhode Island? The sugar-trust leaders, whose monopoly was made fast and firm by Senator Aldrich, who advanced the duty on refined sugar one-tenth of a cent per pound.

Plutocracy is "government by the rich." The American Government was in the grip of selfish and protected interests during Mr. Harrison's administration. Hair-splitting definitions by the avowed organ of the monopolies will not alter the fact that plutocracy had gained a foothold by the elevation of Reed and Lodge. It has been routed, however, at all points, and the people restored to power. Judge Gresham and men like him helped to achieve this result. They are entitled to the thanks of the people and are to be congratulated upon incurring the enmity of the New York Sun.—Boston Republic.

Protection Dies Hard.

Only foolish persons, who do not understand the power of organized capital and the blood-thirstiness of tariff-protected monopolies, imagine that "protection" is dead in this country, and that there will not be more hard fighting before the protected manufacturers put up the white flag. The people won a great victory over the allied forces of greed and corruption on November 8, but another desperate struggle will come when the "free-traders" frame their tariff bill and put it into operation. The ridicule, abuse and lies that will be heaped upon the measure by the irate manufacturers and their political allies will put all of their past efforts in the shade. It is probable, however, that, with such good men at the helm and old tars on deck, but little attention will be paid to the false statements of the pirates on board who would sink the ship of state that they and their allies might secure the cargo.

That the protectionists are rallying their whipped and badly disorganized forces for at least one more desperate battle is evident from the following letter sent out, under date of Feb. 23, by the American Protective Tariff League.

> Dear Sir—Many of our friends have expressed the conviction that more work by workingmen in favor of a protective tariff will have to be done in the future. With a view to carrying this idea into effect, and inaugurating systematic effort, we desire to have a local representative of the league or "official correspondent" in every factory.
>
> Upon the inclosed cards will you have the goodness to recommend to us one or more intelligent, reliable, earnest protection workingmen, whose active co-operation we can secure? Please give young men the preference.
>
> We have now over thirty-four hundred official correspondents throughout the country, who are proving a power in spreading information favorable to the protective policy. Yours very truly.
>
> W. F. Wakeman. Gen. Sec.

Tariff Policies of Nations.

Now let us look around and view the various countries where either one of the systems, protection or free trade, predominates.

Australia (except New South Wales), the United States, and Canada, among the new countries have protective tariffs. Wages and profits here are so high that workingmen and capitalists from all over the world emigrate to those countries in order to better their conditions.

It is true, though, of Canada, that, since its adoption of a rigid protective tariff in 1876, it has been steadily losing ground in the struggle for commercial equality with other nations. At the same time wages and profits upon investments have gone down, causing a decrease of immigration and the exodus of tens of thousands of its sons annually to its southern neighbor, where a larger population and more diversified means for employment cause the baneful influences of protection to be not so keenly felt as in less thickly populated Canada.

But the new countries to the south of the United States also have tariffs high enough to protect any industry, and to enable their people to start new industries. Yet wages there are rather low, and almost the only means of subsistence are such pursuits as cannot be protected anyway, even if protection could be made to protect.

Germany, Italy, Spain, France, Austria-Hungary, among the old countries enjoy protective tariffs, and their inhabitants (with the exception of those of France) are leaving these countries by tens of thousands in order to try to earn better wages in other lands. Hundreds of thousands at the same time are obliged to stay, but would gladly follow their more fortunate countrymen, if they had the money needed for the journey.

Great Britain, among the leading old countries, has virtual free trade, and the percentage of the emigration from that country is not only comparatively small but thousands are annually immigrating from old and "protected" countries into Great Britain. Wages in the unprotected British industries are so very much higher than in the protected industries of other old countries, that the protected workmen eagerly avail themselves of the opportunities offered in the unprotected country.

Russia, which is practically a new country, is perhaps as rich and twice as large as the United States, while it has not as many inhabitants to the square mile as the great republic of the west. Yet, notwithstanding the fact that its tariff wall is fully as high as that of the United States, its resources are undeveloped, wages are low, and thousands of its people, not merely the persecuted Jews, are annually leaving its domains in order to seek better means of subsistence elsewhere,

All of this seems to show that high tariffs or "protective" systems cannot be responsible for the higher rate of wages paid in one country than in another.—Dingman Versteeg, in Tariff Reform.

Changed Conditions.

The Republican organs that pretend to have discerned a weakening of Mr. Cleveland's purpose to secure a reform of the tariff probably do not deceive themselves. They certainly will not deceive the country. The man who risked defeat for an otherwise sure re-election to the Presidency by forcing the issue of tariff reform because he believed it to be right, and who has adhered steadfastly to that issue ever since, is not at all likely to weaken in its support now that he has been sustained by the people and put in power to carry out his policy.

To the sneering inquiry whether Mr. Cleveland now thinks that "it is a condition that confronts us, not a theory," the reply is: Yes, but, thanks to Republican profligacy and misrule, the condition is different and more perilous.—New York World.

It is the irony of fate that McKinley should be the victim of the delusive American-tin boom which he did so much to foster.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State News.

Patrick Gorman, an aged pioneer of Muncie, is dead.

Greensburg capitalists are organizing to bore for natural gas.

Thieves robbed the house of John Eckleberger, Somerset, of $3,000.

The schools at Fortville have been closed on account of scarlet fever.

Mrs. J. H. Williamson, aged 82, died near Columbus, leaving a husband aged 84.

The Laporte Christian Church congregation will erect a new $30,000 brick church this summer.

The old soldiers of Wayne County are taking steps to erect a suitable monument over the grave of the late Gen. Tom Bennett.

Tramps set fire to the barn of Charles White in Morgan Township, Owen County, and it was burned together with six head of horses.

Lynn Griffiths, aged 22, and employed as a farm hand for John Norville, two miles east of Fairland, was found dead in his bed. His head was injured from a fall out of a wagon three months ago.

Ulysses Brunson, whose residence in Anderson was recently wrecked by an explosion, his wife dying from injuries sustained, and the children seriously hurt, has brought suit for $10,000 damages.

Elijah J. Lane has entered suit against the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad at Terre Haute for $15,000. He was a passenger on a freight train which was in a collision June 24, 1891, by which he lost a leg.

The body of a colored woman, who disappeared from South Bend last December, was discovered in the west race, at that city, recently. It is supposed she jumped from the bridge a short distance up the river.

Never before in the history of Macy has there been a revival of so much interest as the one now in progress at the United Brethren Church. The meeting is being conducted by Mrs. Lydia Nice, the woman evangelist of Carroll County.

The Secretary of Agriculture has just issued a report upon the numbers and values of farm animals in the United States, from which the following is taken, relating to the condition in Indiana: "There is no material change in the number of horses, but mules and cattle fall a few points below the average, and as regards price all rule low. Sheep have increased in number over last year, and fewer have been killed by dogs than for several years. The hog crop falls very short of an average, and as a consequence prices for fat hogs range higher than for years. Live stock of all kinds are unusually free from disease."

Wabash County is not a fruitful field for confidence men, but two of them caught Mr. Lichtenwalter very cleverly. Mr. Lichtenwalter is a farmer living in the northeastern part of the county, and the men claimed to be establishing agencies for a piano house. In due time Mr. Lichtenwalter's name was attached to an alleged contract. Then the farmer's "hindsight" manifested itself and he wanted to read the contract again, but the men were in too great a hurry. The farmer followed them to South Whitley, and with the aid of a lawyer and the payment of $25 finally secured a compromise, and the men lost no time in getting out of sight.

Patents have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: George W. Baugher, Milford, thill-coupling; August C. Constant, Fort Wayne, undried brick-protector; John M. Fender, assignor to Columbia Drill, Liberty, spring device for drills; Alexander Jack, Evansville, heater; James J. Keniman, Petersburg, clothesline holding and operating device; Edward Kuhn, New Albany, pattern for molding dovetails; Joseph M. Richardson, Indianapolis, farm gate; Ferdinand J. Wendell, Fort Wayne, stereotype casting apparatus; Washington H. Young, Indianapolis, hay-press; William C. Young, Fort Wayne, measuring and registering apparatus.

Although little has been said for some months regarding the find of marble in Huntington County, the gentlemen interested are by no means idle. For several weeks Dr. Williams has been operating with a half-dozen men in the ledges northwest of Andrews, and has now opened a ledged of mottled marble sixteen feet thick. The bed is fine on every side and the marble is first-class in every respect. A bed of greenish white and highly mottled red is also being opened, and the probabilities are that a heavy company will engage in the business the coming summer. The fact that Huntington has first-class marble is no longer to be debated. That it will be developed and an industry established which will be of great benefit to the country at large seems to be beyond doubt.

Charles Mitchell, a traveling photographer, had an experience at Wallace's circus winter quarters, Peru, that he will never forget. In company with some friends he was viewing the animals in the cat building and, although warned by the attaches not to touch any of them, he playfully attempted to stroke the head of a sleeping tiger. Before he could realize it, the tiger thrust his paw through the bars and caught Mitchell on the breast, entirely tearing off his coat, vest, and undershirt, and with the other paw caught his overcoat hanging on his arm. By a supreme effort Mitchell managed to tear himself away from the infuriated beast, which proceeded to tear the overcoat into shreds in revenge for the prey which had escaped him. The act was done so quickly that the onlookers had no time to assist Mitchell. The keeper says it is a wonder that his whole breast was not torn out.

Three Lake Shore and Michigan Southern freight trains collided at Warren, making a tremendous wreck, which took fire and destroyed about fifty thousand dollars' worth of property. No lives were lost, the trainmen escaping by jumping. Traffic was delayed for many hours.

Henry Carter, a colored laborer, on the new Hulman building at Terre Hrute, fell eighty feet and was fatally injured. He stepped on a steam-hoisting elevator, when it broke from its fastenings and fell from the fifth to the first floor, carrying him and four hods of mortar down with it.

The First National Bank was organized at Noblesville with a paid up capital of $50,000. The directors are Marion Aldred, Julius Joseph, Daniel Gravcraft, George Dunham, Pierre Gray, Jesse Devaney, and George M. Snyder. The officers are: Marion Aldred, President; George M. Snyder, Vice President; George S. Christian, Cashier.

Joseph Larimore died at Columbus in April, 1892. At the time of his death $100 back pension was due him. The check for the amount was forwarded. This check and the regular quarterly payments since that have fallen into the hands of some one who has drawn the money through a system of forgeries. His widow will now get the pension.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

The House got down to business Monday and passed a number of measures of importance. The most important was that authorizing the city of Indianapolis to compel the Citizens' Street Railway Company to pave between their tracks where there is a double track and two feet on the outside of the tracks.

The House, also, passed the Evansville charter bill, giving the city of Evansville a government similar to that under which the city of Indianapolis operates. The bill now only requires the Governor's signature to become a law. The Fort Wayne charter bill also passed.

Another bill passed under suspension of the rules, was that granting the city of New Albany the right to purchase the water-works of that city.

Another bill which passed under suspension of the rules was Mr. Fulzer's bill to abate the Roby race track by declaring it a nuisance. The law makes the second offense a felony, punishable by from two to five years in the penitentiary.

The Senate spent most of the day in hearing committee reports, and a great grist of pet measures were killed off, while a few were recommended for passage, one of the most important being that appropriating $100,000 for an addition to the School for the Feeble Minded at Fort Wayne.

The Senate adopted the following resolution offered by Mr. Wishard:

"Whereas, Benjamin Harrison, the retiring President of the United States, will be accorded a public reception by the citizens of Indianapolis upon his return to this city, upon March 6, 1893;

"Therefore, Be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that a committee of thirteen each, from the Senate and House, be appointed to co-operate with the citizens' committee of Indianapolis in such reception, in order that the people of the State of Indiana may participate with the citizens of Indianapolis in according to President Harrison a cordial and popular reception upon his return to our midst.

Tuesday the House bill providing a revenue for the years 1893-'94, was substituted for the Senate measure and passed by the Senate.

The Senate, also, passed the House bill extending the terms of township officers until 1894 and changing the time of holding election from May until November.

During the consideration as a committee of the whole of the general appropriation bill in the House Representative Johnson of Marion, sprung the claim of Mrs. Edwin May, who is asking $5,000 for services of her late husband as architect in construction of the Prison North. It was defeated. Her friends will carry it to the Senate.

The Senate bill appropriating $75,000 for the World's Fair was cut down to $25,000.

A concurrent resolution passed appropriating $250 for a flag for the battle-ship Indiana, launched the other day. The senate building and loan bill, which is designed to freeze out foreign corporations by compelling them to deposit $50,000 with the Auditor, was advanced to engrossment.

The legislative apportionment bill approved by the Democratic caucus, was introduced. On its face the bill gives fifty-five Democrats and forty-five Republicans in the House and twenty-nine Democrats and twenty-one Republicans in the Senate. There are three doubtful Senatorial districts apportioned to the Republicans and one to the Democrats, while in the House there are fifty-five straight Democ-atic districts and four doubtful Republicans, so that in the future there is a possibility that there will be thirty-two Democratic Senators and fifty-nine Democratic Representatives.

The House, Wednesday, called up the caucus legislative apportionment bill and crowded it through under the previous question. The building and loan association bill, which was backed by a powerful lobby of local associations, passed the House, and was submitted to the Governor. It is one of the most important pieces of legislation marking the present session, and its effects will be far reaching. It is, in fact, a boycott of all foreign building and loan associations operating in the State, as it compels them to deposit $50,000 with the State Auditor as a guarantee of financial solidity, besides which the foreign associations are subjected to examination, and are required to pay 3 per cent. on gross receipts from Indiana members into the State Treasury.

The Senate defeated the bill presented by the Democratic Editorial Association asking for a modification of the present criminal libel law. Giving the editor, charged with criminal libel, the right to show by subsequent publication that there was no malice in the original publicity.

The Senate passed the Fort Wayne charter bill, sending it back to the House for concurrence in slight amendments. The charter exempts the city from metropolitan police control.

Senator Magee's bill to make the minimum price of contract prison labor 95 cents per day was defeated. A great mass of bills was rushed through by both Houses, and the way is now easy for a final adjournment on Monday next.

The bill regulating punishment in penal institutions, which is approved by the Prison Wardens, passed both Houses Thursday. Under its provisions no punishment can be administered until twelve hours elapse after the commission of the offense, and then only in presence of the physician and Chaplain. The convict is given the right to make a defense, which defense is made part of the record. The Senate worked all day on general appropriations. The House appropriation of $50,000 to the World's Fair was increased to $75,000.

The House passed McHugh's metropolitan police bill. This gives non-partisan police to South Bend, New Albany, Richmond, Lafayette, Logansport, Elkhart, Muncie, Michigan City, Anderson, and Jeffersonville. The House bill also passed making any combine to restrict trade, to limit production, to prevent competition and to fix prices on food unlawful. The penalty calls for $5,000 fine and prohibition from continuing in business. Daly's road bill also passed, making an application of the saving-and-loan-association principle to the building of roads.

The Government sent to the Senate the names of Editor J. J. Hiligas of Muncie and General George F. McGinnis, of Indianapolis, as Trustees of the Reform School.

The Senate spent all of Friday considering the general appropriation bill.

The House passed the following bills: Extending the ten-year installment plan of paying for municipal improvements to property owners whose assessment is less than $50; bill extending the children's guardians' act to Terre Haute, Evansville, Fort Wayne, Richmond, Lafayette, and other cities; to permit building associations to increase their capital stock; to give cities title and custody of school property taken in by extension of their limits; empowering Oxford, Clinton County, to buy a gas plant and water works; providing that the cost of purely local sewers in cities and towns shall be assessed against abutting property owners; permitting city councils in cities of 21,000 and upward to compel property owners to make sewer, water, and gas connections to the curb before streets are improved.

Minor State Items.

A company has been organized at Bedford for procuring a telephone system for that town. The business houses in some cases reach out for a mile, and merchants see the need of some communication.

George Linsay, while at work tearing down an old building at Emison, Knox County, was caught under a falling wall and crushed to death.

It is said that dynamite is used to kill fish in White and Eel Rivers near Worthington, and that the people are afraid to report to the authorities. Fish is being shipped away in barrels, so heavy are the catches.

All of the $12,000 for the new bank at Lafontaine, Wabash County, has been subscribed by fourteen farmers. The President is John Banister; Vice President, John W. Harper; cashier, J. G. Harper of Washington, O.

Porter County has four lunatics in her county jail awaiting admission to the overcrowded Logansport hospital.

The proposed consolidation of gas plants in the Indiana gas belt is a certainty. The syndicate is composed of wealthy New York and Chicago capitalists.

Harley Hartley of Oakville, Delaware County, ate a pound of cheese and thirty-four bananas on a wager, his opponent devouring thirty-three bananas and giving up the race.

In spite of the frightful manner in which they are imposed upon, women live longer than men.

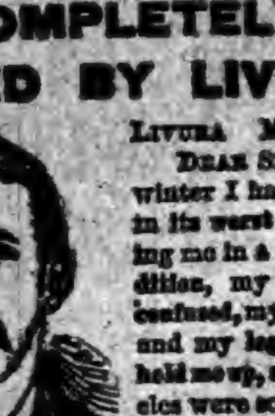

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

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MR. J. L. WEAVER.

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.

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THE SHIPMAN'S TALE.

Listen, my masters. I spake naught but truth.
From dawn to dawn they drifted on and on,
Not knowing whither or to what dark end,
Now the north froze them, now the hot south scorched.
Some called to God, and found great comfort so;
Some gnashed their teeth with curses, and some laughed
An empty laughter seeing that they lived,
So sweet was breath between their foolish lips.
Day after day the same relentless sun,
Night after night the same unpitying stars.
At intervals fierce lightings tore the clouds,
Showing vast hollow spaces, and the sleet
Hissed, and the torrents of the sky were loosed.
From time to time a hand relaxed its grip,
And some pale wretch slid down into the dark
With stifled moan, and transient horror seized
The rest who waited, knowing what must be.
At every turn strange shapes reached up and clutched
The whirling wreck, held on awhile, and then
Slipt back into that blackness whence they came.
Ah, hapless folk, to be so tost and torn,
So racked by hunger, fever, fire, and wave,
And swept at last into the nameless void—
Frail girls, strong men, and mothers with their babes!
And were none saved?
My masters, not a soul!
O, shipman, woful, woful is thy tale!
Our hearts are heavy and our eyes are dimmed.
What ship is this that suffered such ill fate?
What ship my masters? Know ye not?—the world.

—Harper's Monthly.

THE RUN ON THE BANK.

There was a run on the Sandhill and District Bank. It had lasted the whole of one day and showed no signs of abating in the evening. If it lasted another day—old Mr. Bradshaw wiped his brow. It was no use talking to his son Dick, for he took no interest in business and had spent the day in a boat with the Flirtington girls; still Mr. Bradshaw was bound to talk to some one.

"We shall have to put the shutters up. One day's grace would save us, I believe; we could get the money then. But if they're at us again to-morrow morning, we can't last two hours."

Dick sympathized, but had nothing to suggest, except that it would not make matters worse if he carried out his engagement to go to the circus with the Flirtington girls.

"Oh, go to Hong Kong with the Flirtington girls, if you like," groaned Mr. Bradshaw.

So Dick went—to the circus (the other expedition, as he observed, would keep) and enjoyed the performance very much, especially the lion-taming, which was magnificent, and so impressed Dick that he deserted his companions, went behind the scenes, and insisted on standing Signor Philippini several glasses.

"Is that big chap quite safe?" he asked, admiringly.

"I can do anything with 'im," said the signor (whose English was naturally defective); "but with any one helse'e's a roarer, 'e is, and no mistake."

After the performance, Dick took the Flirtington girls home; then, with a thoughtful look on his face, he went and had some talk with his father, and came away, carefully placing a roll of notes in his breast-pocket. Then he sought Signor Philippini's society once more. And that is all that is really known about it—if, that is, we discard the obviously fanciful statement of Fanny Flirtington that, as she was gazing at the moon about 2 a. m., she saw a heavy wagon, drawn by two horses and driven by Signor Philippini, pass along the street in the direction of the bank. She must have been wrong; for Philippini, by the evidence of his signora—whose name, notwithstanding that Philippini's morals were perfectly correct, was Mrs. Buggins—went to bed at 11:30 o'clock, and snored all night.

However these things may be, this is what happened next morning. When the first of the depositors arrived at 7 a. m., they found one of the windows of the bank smashed to pieces and the shutter hanging loose. A cry went up that there had been a robbery, and one or two men began to climb in. They did not get far before a fearful roar proceeded from the neighborhood of the counter. They looked at one another, and said it would be more regular to wait for the officials. The roars continued. They sent for Mr. Bradshaw. Hardly had he arrived (accompanied by Dick, breathless and in shirt-sleeves) before the backmost rows of the now considerable crowd became agitated with a new sensation. The news spread rapidly. Frantic men ran to and fro; several ladies fainted; the circus proprietor was sent for. A lion had escaped from the menagerie, and was supposed to be at large in the town.

"Send for 'Philippini!" cried the proprietor. They did so. Philippini had started early for a picnic in the country, and would not return till just before the performanc in the evening. The proprietor was in despair.

"Where's the beast gone to?" he cried.

A roar from the bank answered his question.

"Well, I'm blowed if he's not in the bank!" exclaimed the proprietor.

It certainly appeared to be the fact that Atlas (that was the lion's name) had taken refuge in the bank and was in full possession of the premises and assets. Under these circumstances there was, Mr. Bradshaw explained, a difficulty in resuming cash payments; but if his checks would be accepted——. The crowd roared almost as loud as Atlas at such an idea. Something must be done. They sent for the mayor; he repudiated liability. They sent for the fire brigade and the life-boat crew; neither would come. They got guns and peppered the furniture. Atlas retired behind the fire-proof safe and roared worse than ever. Meanwhile the precious hours were passing. Mr. Bradshaw's money was also on its way from London. At last Dick took a noble resolution.

"I will go in at any cost," he cried; and, in spite of Fanny Flirtington's tears, he scaled the window and disappeared from view. The crowd waited to hear Atlas scrunching; but he only roared. When Dick was inside, he paused and asked in a low voice, "Is he chained?"

"You," answered Signor Philippini from behind the safe. "Is the Aunt Sally business over?" and he came out with a long pole in his hand. He used the pole to stir poor Atlas up when the roars became deficient in quantity or quality.

"The money ought to be here in three hours," said Dick. "Have you got the back-door key?"

Philippini reassured him. Then Dick took a wild running leap at the window; Philippini stirred up Atlas, who roared lustily. Dick escaped with his life and landed a breathless heap at the mayor's feet. The mayor raised him and said he should write to her majesty and suggested that Dick would be a proper recipient of the Albert Medal, and the vicar (who had no money in the bank) indignantly asked the crowd if they could not trust a family which produced scions like that. Several people cried, "Hear, hear!" and told Mr. Bradshaw that they never really meant to withdraw their deposits. Mr. Bradshaw thanked them and looked at his watch.

At half-past three, Philippini ran up; he was breathless, and his shoes were dusty from walking in the country. At once he affected an entry, amid a scene of great excitement. A moment later, he appeared at the window and cried, in a terror-stricken voice:

"I can't 'old 'im! I can't 'old 'im! He's mad! Look out for yourselves!" and he leaped from the window.

The crowd fled in all directions, and two boys were all but run over by a cart which was being driven rapidly from the railway station to the bank.

"All right," said Dick to the signor; "bring up the wagon." And then, with great difficulty and consummate courage, the signor and Dick brought an iron cage up to the window and drove Atlas in. The operation took more than an hour, because they had to feed Atlas and drink a bottle of champagne themselves before they set about it. So that it was 6 o'clock before Atlas was out and the money was in and the Sandhill and District Bank opened its doors for business.

"We gained just the time we needed," said Mr. Bradshaw. "It was dirt-cheap at fifty pounds!"

And Dick, although he did not get the Albert Medal, was taken into partnership and married Fanny Flirtington. It was the only way of preventing her seeing things she was not meant to see out of the window at 2 a. m., and chattering about them in public.—St. James' Gazette.

Sat On by a Smuggler.

A few miles from Lochnow is the little harbor of Daily Bay. Here smugglers had landed a cargo of their usual wares and these were carried up the hill of South Cairn, waiting till a band of volunteers arrived with a string of packhorses to transport them inland for distribution, says the Boston Herald.

The Custom-house officer in charge of the district received information of their doings, and, hurrying to the spot with the only coast guardsman disengaged, he promptly effected a seizure of the goods. The smugglers skulked off and the one guardsman was sent back to press men and horses in the King's name to carry the precious treasure to Stranraer.

The officer, pluming himself not a little on his alacrity, sauntered sentry fashion round and round his prize, which lay heaped before him in rich profusion, his sword and a brace of formidable pistols at his side.

Presently Maggie McConnell approached the great man, wishing him a good morning, to which he affably replied and accepted Maggie's proffered hand. His arm was thrust upward and at the same time he was encircled by the siren's arms, and, with a heavy fall, was thrown helplessly on his back.

Maggie then sat coolly down upon her victim and, having placed her apron over his eyes, she held him firmly down, as if held in a vice.

At last, but only when it suited her pleasure, Maggie released him from her grasp. But when he looked up not one of the articles lay in its place, as he had himself seen them before on the ground.

By and by his companion reappeared, but only to find the head officer tete-a-tete with this Galloway matron, who, bidding them adieu, disappeared without further loss of time, wishing them both a pleasant ride into Stranraer.

Sure Riddance for Rats.

The best way to get rid of rats and mice is not to poison them, but to make them thoroughly tired of the locality and so induce them to leave. They are generally too smart to eat poison, even when it is prepared for their benefit in the most seductive fashion, but they are not so particular about tartar emetic. When a little of this is mixed with any favorite food they eat as greedily as though the physic were not there, but in two or three hours there will be the most discouraged lot of rats about the place that anybody ever saw. The tartar will not kill them; it only makes them deadly sick. Sometimes they will crawl out and walk about like a seasick man, so ill that they do not seem to care what becomes of them. But it disgusts them with the whole vicinity, and as soon as they are able to travel they march off and you see them no more.—Globe-Democrat.

Fast Railroad Time.

Exceedingly fast time has been made on some American railroads within the past few years, in several instances a speed of more than a mile a minute having been attained. But in nearly all these cases the runs have been short, often covering only a few miles. For a trip of nearly two hundred miles, the record made a short time since on the Chicago and Alton road between Chicago and Springfield has rarely been equalled—never, it is said, on a western road, whether for a long or short run. The distance traveled in this case was 186 miles, which was accomplished in 196 minutes, making fourteen stops and eight slow-ups. The train consisted of seven cars, and was drawn by an eight-wheel engine, the weight of which is stated at 93,000 pounds.

London Real Estate.

Several lots in Cornhill, London, in the immediate neighborhood of the Bank of England, were sold several days ago at a price that averaged £50 per foot, or something over £2,000,000 an acre. Several neighboring lots of equal size were offered for sale some weeks ago, and were bought in by the owner at a price considerably higher.

THE Lord loves every one, but it is His nature, not because the people deserve it.

TRULY A DEPRAVED CAT.

He Killed Ducklings and Used Dead Rats to Divert Suspicion.

James Grogan, a Wortendyck, N. J., peddler, who is familiarly known as "Ginger" Grogan on account of the color of his hair and the heat of his temper, owns a large yellow cat that, according to its owner's story, should either be deprived of all its nine lives as a fitting retribution for its stupendous treacher or elevated to the loftiest pinnacle of honor and emolument as the reward of hitherto unheard of feline sagacity.

"Ginger" says that some time ago his house was infested with rats that not only attacked everything gnawable but established such familiar relations with the yellow cat that they often ran over her back with impunity. The peddler tried "rough on rats," which killed half a hundred of the pests, and drove the rest from the house to the barn. This was a doubtful victory, for the banished rats began to prey upon a brood of half-grown ducks that Grogan is raising. They would not touch any more of the "rough on rats," probably because they liked the flavor of the ducks better. Recently the cat took up her quarters in the barn, and remained there day and night. One morning last week Grogan, going to the barn, found the dead body of an immense rat, torn and bloody, with the cat growling over it. She had killed it but had not breakfasted from it. Close to where the rodent had been slaughtered lay the bones and feathers of a duckling. Everything eatable about it had been consumed, and the cat apparently had pounced upon the rat just as he had finished his meal. This was a very praiseworthy thing for the yellow cat to do, but when she did it on eight successive mornings her owner's gratification was qualified by the loss of just that number of young ducks. He thought she ought to kill the rats more expeditiously, and he hid himself in the barn to ascertain why she was so slow in killing them. He says that he saw his cat kill a duckling, devour it, and then drag the bones to a position near a rat hole and wait patiently until the smell tempted a rat to come within reach of her claws. Then she slaughtered it, and sat by its body growling until her master saw her, hoping thus to direct suspicion, that might otherwise be leveled against herself, in the direction of the dead rat.

Learning Their Lesson.

Engine horses which are expected to rush from their stalls at an alarm of fire differ as much in their capability for learning that duty as schoolboys at their tasks. Half a minute is the maximum time for companies in a first-class department to make ready and leave the house. And the ordinary time is fifteen or twenty seconds. At a night alarm the men slide down on poles from the loft, the horses scramble to their feet, the doors in front of them fly open, and out they rush. Each horse goes to his proper place, and the driver, from his seat, let down the harness. Two or three men, standing at the pole, snap the collars together, fasten the reins to the bits, and off they go.

The author of "Road, Track, and Stable" says that teaching a new horse to come out of his stall at the signal, and range himself alongside the pole, is not so difficult as might be supposed.

Imagine a pair of new horses assigned to an engine. The surroundings are more or less terrible to them, but they are very gently and carefully handled, and gradually lose their fear. Their tuition begins at once, and the driver is their teacher, assisted by the other men.

The ordinary signal is given as if for a fire. The stall doors open, and the horses are led out, put in position, and in a few minutes led back. This process is perhaps a dozen times repeated. Great pains are taken that the animals shall not strike against anything, or be by any means frightened.

The unusual spectacle of a harness suspended in air is apt to disturb them at first, but they are led slowly up to it, and induced to smell of it and inspect it on all sides.

After they have been led to their positions a few times, they are allowed to come of their own accord when the signal strikes, though a man stands behind them to touch them up a little, if they do not start promptly at the opening of the doors. Two weeks constitute the average period of instruction, but horses have been known to learn in one lesson. Others, however, are months in arriving at equal proficiency.

A pair of new horses in a Boston engine-house were led out three times in this manner. They were then left to themselves. The gong sounded, the stall doors opened and the pair trotted out, each going to his place beside the pole. They had caught the idea at once.

Selecting a Title.

From first to last Dickens did his work conscientiously, and the selection of titles was a matter of grave anxiety to him, many being rejected before one was chosen. The familiar name of Chuzzlewit, Howard Paul tells us, went through a curious process of evolution. First it was Sweezleden, then Sweezlebuck, then Sweezleway. None of these would do. The Sweezle then became Chuzzle, and there was a new series of Chuzzletoe, Chuzzleboy, Chuzzlewig, and, finally Chuzzlewit. For "Hard Times" nineteen or twenty titles were rejected. Here are some of them: "Heads and Tails," "Two and Two are Four," "Our Hard-Hearted Friend," "Rust and Dust," "A Mere Question of Figures," "Mr. Gradgrind's Facts," "Black and White." "David Copperfield" was especially troublesome. Even after he had fixed upon the hero's name it took him some time to arrange the exact form of the title. During a sojourn in Genoa Dickens was puzzling his brain to find a title for one of his Christmas tales, when the city bells rang out a peal of chimes. He was in a nervous, excited state, and the noise of the bells agitated him. But they gave him the title he was seeking, and he called the book "The Chimes." Another novel for which he found it difficult to decide upon a name was "Bleak House." We might have known it under any of the following titles: "The Solitary House that was Always Shut Up," "The East Wind," "The Ruined Mill that Got Into Chancery and Never Got Out," "The Solitary House Where the Grasses Grew." No doubt Dickens invented some of the names of his characters, but many of the most remarkable were borrowed from signs that met his view in his journeys. I imagined that Chadband was a made name—it fits the character to whom the author applied it so exactly; but it was the name of either a baker or a grocer on the outskirts of the town of Warwick. Jull was the name of a confectioner; Pickwick that of a job-master at Bath. In later life the novelist collected and stored up names for future use, making use of such sources as directories and the small towns in railway guides.

To Clean and Preserve Harness.

But few people think of the economy of a little vigorous rubbing and oiling the harness. With moderate care a set can be made to last just twice as long as it ordinarily does. Yet there is a greater object in view than saving the wear and tear of the leather. It is a humane one. You can't make me believe that a man loves his horse, no matter if he expresses his devotion in the strongest terms, if he is too mean or too lazy to oil up the harness and soften it.

How hard the shoes on your feet get and painful and pinching when they become water-soaked and neglected for the want of some oil to soften them. It is exactly the same with the harness on a horse's back. Did you ever notice that he never wants it on when it is in a stiff and unwieldy condition? A harness should be thoroughly washed at least once a week with pure castile soap and a sponge, and then oiled with neatsfoot oil in profuse quantities. Dubbin is also a good grease for the purpose, but neatsfoot oil is the best.

After the application is made rub the leather dry, so as not to leave any grease spots on the surface, for if any are left the dirt collects and sticks fast. To complete the job the mountings should be rubbed up with some kind of polish. Putz pomade is the best for the purpose. It comes in small boxes, costing about 5 or 10 cents each, and may be obtained from any dealer in turf goods. Harness should always be hung up by the hook in the saddle, the bridle suspended from a hook of its own and the lines tied nicely in the bit. Hang the hames and collar or breast-collar from a higher hook. When hung in this manner harness will never lop out of shape or get to looking awkward.

Always be particular with your reins and scrutinize them when cleaning for the purpose of detecting a flaw in the leather. The most distressing accidents have happened by the lines breaking when driving a frightened or uncontrollable horse, and a little previous attention will avoid the possibility of any such accident.

Riding saddles should be put on a rack not less than three feet above the floor, to prevent the rats from gnawing the padding and the destructive vermin from settling there. Considerable care should also be exercised in keeping the back of the saddle perfectly free from dirt or any lumpy settlement. Nothing is more painful to a horse's back, and skin disease often results. Buggy whips should be kept perpendicularly suspended from the cracker. This is the only way to keep them straight. Make a little slot in one of the beams above your head just large enough to slip the end of the whip in, and you have your whip slot. Keeping the whip hung this way also saves its lasting qualities. It is hardly necessary to say anything about how to keep robes, blankets, and rubbers clean and dry. Everybody knows that a horse's life is in jeopardy with wet covers as a man's is with wet clothes. They should always be thoroughly aired and dried when used and kept in a dry place.—Farm and Home.

Where Tact Was Needed.

A distinguished foreigner visiting our shores, on meeting an American author of some distinction, blandly asked him if he had ever written anything. Here was a stab to administer to a man's vanity! A woman would never have made a blunder of that sort; she would have found out all about the writer's books before she met him, and made some clever reference to them before she had been five minutes in his company. It is hard to imagine a situation from which a woman's tact will not extricate her. An amusing story is told in this connection by a well-known authoress: While in Trouville, I met a young American and his wife. I knew the latter quite well. In fact, she had been a seamstress for me, and the man she married was one of Philadelphia's Hundred and Fifty. She was clever, pretty, well educated, and an improvement in her fortunes enabled her to meet her husband in the regular way. He married her, but was not aware of the social position she had formerly occupied. I met them on the promenade and could hardly disguise my surprise; but her tact came to the rescue and saved us all from an awkward position. Here is what she said to me, even before I had a chance to catch my breath: "I am so glad to see you! We need no introduction. What a delightful time I had at you house in New York the last time you were so good as to entertain me! We would like to stay and talk with you, but have a pressing engagement," and with this my friend's pretty wife grasped her husband's arm and pulled him away. While the whole proceeding may be looked upon as one in which assurance played its part, the wife displayed a tact that to me was charming. She was quite good enough for her husband, and knew it, but was afraid that in an unguarded moment I might say something that would give him an idea of the state affairs before she had the opportunity to enlighten him. That man will have a happy domestic life, for nowhere is tact more indispensable than in the home.

Half a Lifetime.

A man in Dakota was lately sentenced to prison for half a lifetime, and the Supreme Court has decided that the time means nineteen years seven months and four days.

An Indian Outbreak is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt. Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics. JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago. Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to F. G. STEWART & CO., 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S Headache Capsules $500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless. Will Cure any kind of Headache. Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents. NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA. For Sale by

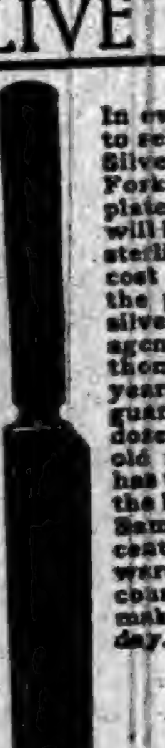

WANTED LIVE AGENTS In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day. —ADDRESS— The Upson & Hart Co. Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing SICK Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured HEAD Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head ACHE Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT. THE GREAT SKIN CURE FOR Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores. ALL SKIN DISEASES AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED. Price, 25 cts. per Box At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price. THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES. POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE. LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG. WELDLESS STEEL TUBING. Pneumatic Tires, $150.00. BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO. PHILADELPHIA, PENN. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE. (PATENTED) A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED. Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order. The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book. THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE [illegible] ALVAH MFG. CO. [illegible] Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER. THE "PROTECTOR," QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE. Compact, Light, Effective. The latest and best thing in the revolver line. Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France this year. A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges [illegible] C. O. D. [illegible] MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR.

Always has on hand the Finest and Largest Line of Men's and Boy's

SHIRTS.

150 different styles and patterns. All Spring Goods just in.

WHEN IN TOWN

Pay us a visit and if you are in need of anything in our line we will sell you cheaper than any other firm in the county.

2 JOHNS 2

THE HUSTLERS!

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Clothing. | SPRING OF 1893. | Clothing.

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combinations appear.

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Sdring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season our stock will be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loaded with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirrs of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Surprise.

On last Thursday evening, March 3, when about to retire for the night, the sound of footsteps was heard on the front porch of the Lutheran parsonage. The friends did not wait to rap, but opened the door and came in voluntarily each laden with a gift applicable to a minister's family needs. The friends kept coming in until nearly sixty were in the house. Before we could gather our scattered thoughts and recover from the shock, the table was loaded with valuable things, and what could not be laid on the table found place on the floor; There was a good quantity of flour, sugar, apples, potatoes, lard, coffee and many other useful articles essential to proper housekeeping; besides the many gifts which were presented, there was $9 in money equally divided between pastor and wife. Not only did the friends of town give freely and cheerfully, but the people from the country opened their big hearts and gave not sparingly but plentifully. The amount left with the pastor's family was nearly $38, each article being valuable and needful for household use, and hearty thanks are given for the remembrance of them, not only by friends in town but from the country as well. But in another and cheering sense the donation was a pleasant one, not only to the donors but to the receipients also. After the presents were given and we recovered from the scare, the evening was spent in singing and visiting. It was a gathering which shall ever be held in remembrance by all on account of its pleasantness. A spirit of harmony and true friendship ran from heart to heart. One by one the friends began to take leave from the parsonage for their homes leaving behind them a token of love and esteem for pastor and family, until we were left alone again. As we were looking over the numerous articles many pleasant thoughts passed through our minds. The gathering was a modest and kindly acknowledgment of that regard of the church for its minister which does so much to reward past efforts, and to incite fresh labors; as a token of appreciation and commendation. The gifts have been received and will be a remembrance to be cherished now and in other days, of the kindly sympathy and unselfish spirit of our many friends.

J. D. Brosy.

Lively Skirmish.

The Butler Record of March 3, contains the following account of a lively skirmish with a would be burglar in that town:

"About two o'clock this morning John Till, who sleeps nights in Diehl's jewelry story, was awakened by a noise at the back window. He got up and saw a man trying to raise the window and fired two shots at the burglar. Chas. Fanning was acting as night watch in place of Enoch Grindle, he being crippled with rheumatism heard the noise and hastily went across and down the alley south of the store. He saw one man disappearing east in the alley and just as Charlie got past the corner of the jewelry store the other burglar poked his head from behind the wood shed and ordered Fanning to throw up his hands. Charlie replied by firing two shots at the burglar. The burglar then fired two shots at Charlie and then Charlie took after him. On the north side of the store several shots were exchanged, one of which broke the large plate glass in Capp's meat market. The burglar then started down Broadway and turned the corner at Campbell, Fetter & Co's. with Charlie after him, and turned in at John Blaker's. By this time both parties had emptied their revolvers. When Charlie was within ten feet of the burglar the latter snapped his pistol twice, and Charlie presented his empty pistol square in the burglar's face and the burglar begged him not to shoot that he would give up. Charlie then marched his prisoner to the calaboose. Eleven shots were fired and no one hurt. The prisoner gives his name as Charles Scott, of Chicago. The other burglar escaped. We have Charlie Fanning highly commended for this fine piece of police work."

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Seat Lists. Shrewd advertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remington Bros., of New York & Pittsburg.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Tuesday March 21st. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsand four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catrrah in my head for 20 years and was given up by the best physicans. I had rheumatism so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears. I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men's work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured. I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now.

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases stomach, kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Docter performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of cataarh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid.

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Stephen Girardot deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of March, 1893.

JUSTIN GIRARDOT, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Leeper, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of March 1893.

ROBERT N. CROOKS, Administrator.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1893, Frank Wanamaker is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Kittie Wanamaker for divorce and custody of minor child, and that the same will be heard and determined on the Second juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Monday May 15, 1893.

WITNESS The clerk of said court, this 8th day of March, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. M. Phillips, Att'y.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........MARCH 9, 1893.

INDIANA ranks fifth in value of horses, fifteenth in mules, fifth in cows, sixth in other cattle, fourteenth in sheep and sixth in hogs.

THE legislature passed the co-employe's liability bill at the last moment, in a mild and modified form. But this is better than nothing.

THE legislature adjourned Monday, and will not likely hold a special session. It has done some good work, some poor work, and left a good deal of both kinds undone. We can judge better of its work, when we see a list of the laws that were fully completed. Till then it would be safe to reserve an opinion.

READ Cleveland's inaugural address, it is not long and is full of plain, manly statements, just such as we might expect from a man of his resolute character. It is not the talk of a political dodger, but of a man with honest convictions, who means exactly what he says, and says exactly what he means. Even those who cannot agree with his opinions must admire the manliness of his utterances in this his first authorative paper in his second term.

The Inauguration.

We can give but a brief sketch of what was the greatest inauguration in the history of our country, and for fuller reports must refer our readers to our inside pages. The day was cold and stormy —not so severely cold as here, but the storm was much worse, for there was a good deal of snow, a thing we did not have here. The House of Representatives dissolved at noon, as usual; the Senate a little later, as it is customary to have the old doorkeeper, Capt. Bassett, turn the hands of the clock back a few minutes. But finally as the delayed hands got to the noon mark again, the new vice president and then Cleveland and Harrison and other dignitaries came in. Then vice president Morton made his parting speech, and Stevenson was sworn in and spoke briefly, and then declared the senate of the 53d congress to be in special session, and its new members were sworn in, and then a recess was taken to witness the inauguration that was to take place on a platform outside and near by. Cleveland spoke off hand in a furious storm of wind and snow, and was then sworn by kissing the bible—one his mother gave him when a lad, and which he used eight years ago also. Then came the long drive to the White House in an open carriage, then to stand on the reviewing platform five hours in the cold storm while the long procession went by, and finally, that evening, he and Mrs. Cleveland went to the inaugural ball for a few minutes, though he felt hardly able after the exposure of the long day. No wonder he was nearly sick next day and felt, as he said, as if every joint of his body creaked when he moved. The senate will go on in extra session for a few weeks to confirm such appointments as are made. And so the new administration that began Saturday noon is fully under way.

Music and Elocution.

The famous Reed sisters in elocution and music, G. A. R. hall next Tuesday. They are well recommended. They give their fine entertainment at Angola, and come from that place to Auburn. They are graduates of Ada, Ohio, one in the school of elocution and one in the conservatory of music. They are said to be people of the highest culture and remarkable powers in their specialties. The press notices of them are flattering. Give the W. R. C., a good house and help a worthy cause. Tickets [illegible] cents, 15 cents for children.

For the World's Fair.

There are many departments to the world's fair and this takes in nearly every profession and department of science or industry known. Mr. Moody, as county clerk, receives all the blanks to be used in filling out for members from this locality. The other day he received a request to appoint a leading farmer for member of the advisory committee for the world's fair agricultural congress. For this he selected Mr. Calvin Grube, who resides southwest of town. There have been many other members of various committees in various departments to appoint, and among these we find Charles Eckhart appointed to the temperance congress; Mrs. Ehlers on Moral and Social Reform. To the Financial Congress are W. H. McIntyre and H. N. Coffinberry; for the department of insurance, J. A. Campbell; Building & Loan, L. J. Gengler; Merchants, Sol. Barney; Literary, W. L. Penfield; Educational, C. M. Merica; Lawyers, E. D. Hartman; Representative Youth, Walter Penfield; Physical Culture, Mabel Hartman; Painting and Sculpture, Mrs. Geo. Grund; Photographer, J. G. Clapp; Postal Service, Archie McIntyre; City Government, Geo. L. Lanning; Sciences, etc., B. B. Harrison; Geology, H. H. Keep; Electricity, F. A. Moody; Physical Science, W. B. Campbell; Philosophy, H. E. Coe; Sunday Rest, H. Darling; member for agricultural organizations, R. M. Lockhart; good roads, John Boots; horticultnre, C. P. Houser; household economics, Mrs. J. B. Casebeer, and many others which our crowded space prevents our giving.

Court.

Court began Monday with a vim. The Judge called off a long list, must have been a hundred or two, of estate cases of various kinds, and found out what had been done with them or what was going to be done. A vast amount of business of importance is thus rapidly and quietly disposed of, of which but little can be said. But it all has to be looked over. The grand jury, without a man missing, but just as the COURIER published them last week, was all on deck ready for work, which they began Monday afternoon. Tuesday they visited the poor farm. They are in charge of E. T. Cochran, while D. D. Metcalf swings the ruler over the court room. Work has started out briskly. Some cases that went to Steuben county have been closed up, among which we notice the case of Al. Randle, son of Milton Randle, of Waterloo, against the Lake Shore road. Young Randle was a brakeman, and was crushed between the bumpers while braking, and is in a dangerous condition now from his injuries. His case was managed by J. F. Shuman and W. L. Penfield, and last week the railroad settled it, giving Randle $1,000 cash. This was considered a victory for him, for though he might have got a bigger verdict, he would likely have been obliged to wait for a decision of the supreme court and perhaps would be dead when it was reached.

The New Firm.

Madden Brothers, is the adopted name of the new firm that takes the place of the late firm of Smith & Madden, marble dealers, in Auburn. The death of Mr. Smith, of course, resulted in a change in the firm, and now the two brothers of Will Madden, Charles and J. W., have bought out the Smith interest, and hence the new firm. H. S. Madden, of Butler, was over here this week helping to invoice and make the transfer of the property, which is now all done, and the new firm fully under way. The old firm has been prosperous from the start, and we hope to see the new one succeed as well, and no doubt it will, for they are all hustlers.

Well Driving.

Now that the spring has come to stay W. S. Purdy, the well driver, is ready for business, and will answer any calls to put down wells wherever needed. He has had large experience, and been successful in all parts of the county. Call on him when you want a good driven well.

Goes to VanWert.

W. H. McDowell went this week to VanWert, Ohio, where he expects to locate in the manufacture of buggies and windmills, a business in which he has had many years of successful experience. He will have for a partner, in the new enterprise, T. A. Carter, a well known and enterprising young business man of this place. Mr. McDowell has been long a member of the Auburn Windmill Co., of this place, a company that has been very successful in pushing the windmill business, having sold their machines in every direction. He has also had a considerable experience in the line of buggies, which will hereafter be pushed along with the windmill business. The people of VanWert may depend on these two young business men, to build up an industry that will not only be a profitable one, but of great value to the town. We have known them many years, and have always found them dealing on the square, and have no doubt these same qualities will carry them forward to success in their business in the new location. VanWert should give them a hearty welcome as our people will give them our best wishes.

Concord School District No. 7.

St. Joe News, Feb. 24, 1893.

The following is a brief history of school district No. 7 from its first organization in 1844 up to the present time, as near as I am able to get it from memory and information from others. I don't presume it is perfectly correct, but think it nearly so. There was a school taught in the bounds of the district, however, before its organization. It was taught in a little log shanty, 12x14, on the farm now owned by R. G. Coburn, and by his present wife, but then Mary Milliman. This was in the winter of 1843 4. In the summer of 1844 a log school house was built on the ground where the present house now stands, which was used for school purposes a few years when a dispute arose in regard to the title of the land on which the house stood; one John Thompson, claiming that he held the title to the land. In consequence of said difficulty the schools were suspended for a few years, and the old house was converted into a shingle factory. Somewhere in the fifties, and I am not able to give the exact date, the difficulty being settled as to title, the district was organized on its present basis and a frame house erected on the site of the old one, which was occupied for school purposes until the year 1873, when the old frame was sold to B. F. Hoyt and moved off and the present brick house built.

The families who resided in the district and who were interested in the school at the time of its organization in 1844 were the following:

Benjamin Alton, Sr., Samuel Headley, Lemuel Flint, John Milliman, Cornelius Woodcox, John Clemmer, James Brownlee and Ebenezer Coburn.

Below will be found the names of the different teachers who have taught in the district since its organization. I don't suppose I shall be able to get them in the order in which they severally taught, but will strive to get them as near in order as I can from memory. Several of them taught two terms and a few of them three. The first school taught in the old log house was commenced by George Flint and finished by Mary Milliman; then followed Mrs. Shaw, James Headley, Ellen Hard, Ann Roberts, Ellen Lawrence, B. A. Hadsell, J. M. Milliman, Jenny Nelson, Ann Wanamaker, Cyrus Carr, Elizabeth Milliman, Alice Chilson, Jonathan Shull, Minerva Pond, Samuel Flint, Hattie Landis, Kate Cole, Eva Hadsell, Marilla Snively, Marshal Hadsell, Josie Thomas, Emma Young, Minerva Ackley, William Robinson, Mary Young, Jenny Batt, Laura Shutt, Eva Shutt, C. P. Houser, Edith Husselman, G. W. Woodcox, Flora Hoffman, Walter Chiesman, Mino Andrews, Irvin Hadsell, Flora Houlton, Frank Smith, Josie Smith, Frank Scholes, Flora Scholes, Maurice Headley, Gustin Flint, J. E. Dermott, Audra Woodcox, Joseph Scholes, Nina Gee and Willie J[illegible] All of which are respectfully submitted.

R. G. COBURN.

It Requires

NO HEAD!

TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good Quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG

When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

FREE!! FREE!!!

Land in California, Free, That can grow, if irrigated, oranges, grapes, figs, or any fruit that will grow in California, that will grow by irrigation. This land has no market value without irrigation. We will plant the trees free, take care of and cultivate them for five years for half the profit, pay the taxes, labor and other charges; will pay back the first year after irrigation, one-third of your investment, if you will help get irrigation. Price $25, for five years; payable, $5 per month until $25 is paid. FREE DEED to the land. No charges to you for taxes or labor or trees. Address,

CALIFORNIA LAND & WATER EXCHANGE

28 S. Main St., Dayton, Ohio.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

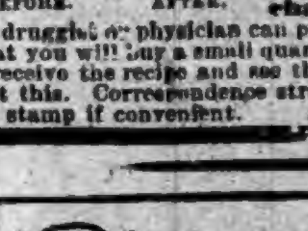

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

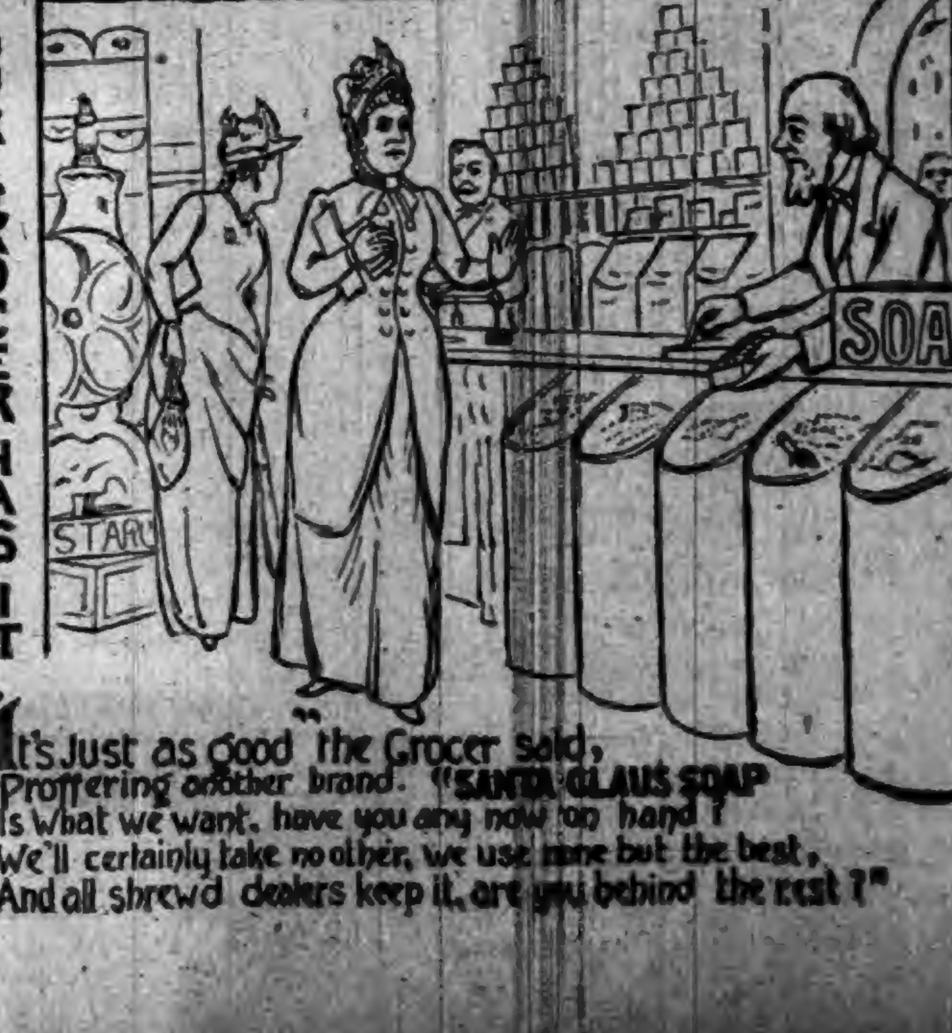
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
YOUR GROCER HAS IT
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO
STARCH
SOA
"It's just as good" the Grocer said,
Proffering another brand. "SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Is what we want, have you any now on hand?
We'll certainly take no other, we use none but the best,
And all shrewd dealers keep it, are you behind the rest?"

SPRING!
Will Soon be Here.

THIS WEEK WE OPEN
Our New Line.

Ladies' and Misses' Wraps,
For the Spring & Summer Season.
MILITARY and DERBY CAPES,
Cape Reefers and Reefer Jackets.
In many Pretty Styles that are exceedingly Popular as well as a few Decided Novelties.

NEW MILLINERY,
NEXT WEEK.
Big Stock New Dry Goods,
NEXT WEEK.
Now is Buying Time, and we offer good Goods at very close prices.

HARTER,
AUBURN.
Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

When you want groceries go to Schnell & Weeks, south of the jail.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

The Bill Head is one of the best of the fine cigars made at Auburn by Kessler Bros. Smoke the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

Many do know and all should know the merits of Bratt's Balsam for coughs, colds, asthma and all throat and lung trouble, which may be forerunners of consumption. The cost of knowing its value is so slight, (large 25 and 50 cent bottles), you will be wise to test it for its promptness may save life. Mothers should know its value for spasmodic or membranous croup, which need quick attention or the could may die. It relaxes the contracted muscles or loosens the false membrane, causing the child to throw it off, giving quick relief. Sold by F. E. Davenport 2

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Mrs. Henry Ford is getting better, after a severe illness.

Elocution and music, G. A. R. hall, Tuesday evening, March 14.

You will do well to see Rice for pictures, before going elsewhere. 9-11

Kessler Bros. make the finest cigars in the market. Call for no other.

Corn. Will have two cars of ear corn for sale. Leave orders at Trout's barn.

Our old-time friend Joe Kelham of Butler township gave us a pleasant chat Monday.

Don't take a poor smoke when the same money will buy one of Kessler Brothers' make.

Miss Alza Reynolds, of Butler, was in town a few hours on Tuesday on her way to Ft. Wayne.

D. C. Carruth and wife started Tuesday night for Philadelphia, to attend the funeral of his mother.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Miss Anna Fisher went to Kendalville to visit her brother there. The family expect to move there soon.

Beeks Erick, democratic county chairman, was in town Thursday. No politics, however, as we suppose, but he is full of business as ever.

Miss Cora Spitler has retired from her position in the laundry where she has been employed four years. Her faithful service has earned her a rest.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Francis Picker, who has been very sick for some time, is no better at this date. The same may be said of J. O. P. Sherlock, who has been very sick for some weeks.

Miss Estelle Henning of Waterloo, accompanied by Miss Harmes of the same place spent last Saturday in Auburn. Miss Henning having some dental work done at Dr. Johnson's office.

Ralph Cobb came home from California last week, looking the picture of health after a winter spent in the open air of that mild climate. The cold snap he met here, made him shiver some, however.

Hollister is getting on the lumber for a third story to his hotel. It will extend back eighty feet, and be occupied for additional rooms to accommodate guests. He has been cramped for rooms for some time.

Give the W. R. C. ladies a good patronage at G. A. R. hall Tuesday next. The entertainment will be good, and we don't have so many but we can afford to give them a full house. Tickets 25 cents; children 15 cents.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

Will Potter and Jim Owen had a little scrap Monday evening, but were separated before Will had time to fully thrash him, for Will objects seriously to have the "lie" fired at him. Owen was in a quarrelsome mood, and hence the trouble.

Will Miller, who was with Charlie Pommert so long has started a barber shop of his own. He is located in the Hotel Glazier where he has as fine a a chair as can be found, one of the latest pattern. You can rest easy while Billy takes off the stubble on your chin.

Judge McClellan and wife reached home yesterday morning coming direct from Washington, while Charles McClellan and wife will return over the Pennsylvania road. The judge was at work in the court room in a few hours after he reached home as several cases in court were waiting for him.

There was a change at the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works Saturday. Mr. Brandon going out of the company and a controlling interest secured by Mr. Nickey. Mr. Hanna retains his interest. It appears that for some time the company has not got along well together—did not agree well—hence the change.

Henry Ford one of our best known and respected citizens died last Wednesday evening after a brief illness. The funeral was on Saturday. He had been a resident of this place from the early days and was a man of high character, whose familiar face will be greatly missed. His wife and Dr. Ford, were both quite sick at the time, but are now improving.

W. H. McIntyre is off to attend the inauguration and we are told will recieve a few days to look up his chances for the appointment as bank examiner for this state. Mr. McIntyre has had a long and most successful career as a bank officer and we know of no one in the state better fitted for the place, or more deserving. We hope he will get it.

Last Saturday morning two tramps put in appearance at the rear of Ralph Thomas' bakery on South Main street, and demanded something to eat. Ralph told them breakfast was over and he could not give them anything. But they proceeded to argue the case with him, telling him they didn't believe breakfast was over, and finally getting impudent, Ralph drew a stick of wood on them and told them to clear out, which they did, and as they left he heard them threaten to come back at night and get in. But up to date they haven't come back.

J. G. Clapp and wife had a narrow escape Monday night, or rather Tuesday morning, from suffocation by coal gas. Mrs. Clapp found on getting up, that something was wrong, and she became very sick and went back to bed, where Mr. Clapp still was lying. Then getting no better, she started for a neighbor, Mr. Harding, and had Mrs. Harding go for her husband, who works at the Kiblinger factory, and he went for Dr. Hines, who came and gave them such treatment as the case required. They were pretty sick that morning, but are all right now. It is supposed the gas escaped from their coal stove.

We have received a recent copy of a college paper published by Shaw University of Raleigh, North Carolina. It is called "The Shawensis," rather an awkward name, but a very appropriate one for the college of which it is the organ and advocate. It is at Shaw University, that our townswoman, Mrs. Mary Ehlers is located, and where she is in charge of the "Missionary Training Department," a place she is so eminently fitted to fill. She has many camplimentary notices in this number, the magazine speaking of her as "Our loving and sympathetic teacher." A new building is to be erected for Mrs Ehlers' department and there was a general meeting of the friends of the school to give her a hearty welcome when she reached there Nov. 18 We are glad to hear of her popularity there, and her prospects for doing much good in a line of work so near her heart.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Fresh bovine virus to be had at the Physicians' drug store. 8-10

A. J. Carmer east of town is sick, and does not seem to improve any.

R. L. Thomas keeps a first-class restaurant in connection with his bakery.

Everybody calls for Kessler Bros' popular cigars, the Young America and Bill Head.

The program for the entertainment given by Mrs. Healy's class, will appear next week.

Do you know we are head quarters for best cabinets at lowest prices. Try us Rice, photographer. 9-11

Harter is out of town purchasing new goods for spring. Look for the finest stock ever brought here.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Jonathan Swander and his son Emanuel, were in town Monday. The old gentlemen is looking well for one of his years.

Ex-Commissioner Ed. Kelham was here Monday. Though not in robust health, he is better than he has been for some time.

Cook Ford west of the Baptist church keeps a full stock of baled hay, corn, mill feed, straw, and everything in that line. Call on him.

☐We are under solid obligations this week to George Reincehl of Fairfield, Fred. Bunge of Wilmington and W. H. Pepple of Concord. Thanks.

Frank Hogue reports a thousand car loads of logs ready for shipment along the line of the Lake Shore road. There is a lot of work for somebody.

At a big puddle of water in front of F. J. Yesbera's was yesterday a sign reading "No fishing permitted in the lake. By order of the town council."

The DeKalb boys got back from Washington yesterday morning safe and feeling well. Charlie Kelley, Charlie Triplett, M. P. Barker and Alfred Kepler, and all looking well.

The union meetings at the Reading Room have been going on very successfully so far. On Sunday it was voted unanimously to continue them another week, and they are still going on.

Eggs may be scarce and the tariff unable to produce them, but Ira Brandon can furnish you with groceries and general supplies on conditions properly fitted to the contents of your pocket book.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Zimmerman. The program will consist of a paper, "Boys" by Mrs. McCord; "Women of the White House" Mrs. Barns; Washington notes, by the club.

B. F. Hasting, James McDowel, J. C. Elson, Miss Donna Richard and Cora Spitler attended the N. E. Indiana convention of the Baptist Sunday School Union, held at Kendalville this week. Miss Spitler is on the program for a paper.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Penfield. Program, a Proverb given in answer to roll call; Scientific phrases of mining, Mrs. Henry; American seeds and their distribution, Mrs. Baldwin; music, Mrs. Moss; reading, Wild Garden, Miss Casebeer.

Henry Lesh tells a good story on a Butler man who attended the inauguration, but suddenly found he would have to pay at the rate of $16 a day if he remained, when he at once struck for home without waiting to see the parade and did not get to see even one of the "big bugs."

Frank Rush has bought out W. J. Wallace, and will we are told, soon occupy the premises, and will keep on the tinning business. Mr. Wallace, we believe, will locate elsewhere, and go into the hardware business. He is a good citizen and we wish him success wherever he locates.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, wishing to give his whole time to his Auburn office has discontinued his Waterloo office. All records and accounts will be found at the Auburn office, where he has made arrangements to do all styles of dental work. He will use no material except such as he knows to be good.

A society note in the Ft. Wayne Journal, says that Rev. O. E. Eagy late pastor of the Baptist church in Auburn, was married last Thursday, at the Randall House in that city, to Miss Ellery McDowell of this place. We have not learned where they will make their home, but believe Mr. Eagy is now in charge of a church at some point in Michigan.

Laporte Argus: The Auditor's office is adorned with two wolves recently killed near Union Mills The bounty paid on them was $5 each and it is the first of such bounties paid since 1880 * * * F. M. Bowell, of Rolling Prairie, will raise 40,000 heads of cabbage next summer. * * * Rev. C. C. Cissell delivered a sermon especially for young men last Sunday evening, and next Sunday evening he will preach especially to young women, but all are cordially invited.

Geo. A. Lipsett has sold out his store at Fairfield Center, and moves to Churubusco where he will go into business again having bought out the well known store of M. W. Isherwood. The Churubuscans can rely on Mr. Lipsett to keep up a first class store. He made a fine start by stopping in Auburn on his way over, and purchasing of Kessler Brothers some of their choice make of cigars which his customers can have a chance to test. He sold his store to A. W. Gardner of Fairfield, who will continue the business at the Center.

The Cosmopolitan offers fifteen hundred dollars, in four prizes of one thousand dollars, three hundred dollars, one hundred dollars, and one hundred dollars, respectively, for the four water colors which shall be chosen by a committee from such drawings as may be submitted by the artists of the United States or Europe on or before twelve o'clock on the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three The subjects are to be selected from the life of Christ, taking those scenes which teach in the highest forms the lessons of love, patience, humility and forbearance, with fidelity, as far as may be, to the actual surroundings and conditions of the period. The treatment should be calculated for single-page reproduction in the Cosmopolitan, in size five by eight inches. The subject to be suitable, as far as possible, for use in stained glass for church or cathedral. The originals for which prizes are awarded will become the property of the Cosmopolitan. The drawings should be shipped securely packed, and addressed: "Submitted to Art Committee, Cosmopolitan Magazine, Sixth Avenue and Eleventh street, New York," and in the upper left-hand corner, "Not to be opened before first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-three."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The Model for a good meal.

Piles of new boxes at our stores mean piles of fresh, new goods.

Dr. Ford, who has been ill for some time seems to be improving.

Good tea at 25 cents a pound at Neff's grocery south of the square.

James Lewis and wife were up at Angola last week visiting friends.

Ladies call at Kiblinger's and see the new cake tins. They will please you. 9-10

FOR SALE; One ¾ Jersey cow. Will be fresh in May. Inquire of Dr. J. B. Casebeer. 8-10

The Elkhart county papers report many of their farmers going to Kansas this spring.

Kessler Brothers make the famous Young America, Bill Head, K. & B. and Receipt, the best of cigars.

Do you see the grand offers in Kiblinger's new ad. on our first page? You can't afford to overlook that.

Rice will give you 1 dozen cabinets and a fine Paris Panel extra by purchasing a ticket of our agent 9-11

Last week the first robins put in an appearance but the cold snap Friday and Saturday must have given them the blues.

LOST; A gold watch and chain last Friday afternoon in Auburn. The one finding same will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. 9-10

There will be an entertainment at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, March 22nd, given by the girls in Mrs. Healy's Sunday School class.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

D. A. Garwood, cashier of the First National bank reports lots of business, often keeping him late at night now while the assistant cashier, Charles McClellan is away.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best: DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills; will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

Saturday was a very cold, windy day and we who had to stay at home, just pitied the poor DeKalb men who had to stand out all day in the cold to see the big inaugural parade at Washington.

CASH: For oak hub timber. For particulars inquire at our office.
tf • Zimmerman Mfg. Co.

Charles McClellan went to Washington last week his wife having preceded him by a week or two. This gives them both a chance to see the inauguration and to visit Mrs. McClellan's people who reside there.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

The Journal says that Mrs. Conlogue, wife of the editor of the Kendallville Standard, was robbed of a gold watch and chain in Ft. Wayne the other day. What sort of editors do they have at Kendallville, that their wives carry gold watches and chains to match?

Mrs. Sylvester Zimmerman, Elias Zimmerman of this place, and Mrs P. Bishop of Spencerville, went to Ft. Wayne Monday, to attend the funeral of Miss Addie Bittenger, daughter of J. R. Bittenger, who died at her home there last Friday.

Cary class C. L. S. C., will meet Saturday afternoon, with Mrs. Gibson. Program, Books by the usual leaders; The influence of the Greeks on the English language, Mrs. Sheets; The Navy of the United States, Mrs. Gibson; Recitation, Mrs. Dills.

Kendallville News: Mr. W. H. McIntyre of Auburn, will have charge of the construction, for the Fort Wayne people, of the electric light plant in this city. Mr. McIntyre's experience in that line will make him a valuable overseer, and insure for the city a first-class plant.

Our friend C. B. Kagey, now on the grand jury, called Tuesday to talk over old times. He is now without help on the farm, all his children being married, but thinks he will get his son-in-law Charlie Walker, son of Geo. Walker, to take the old home farm now. Mr. Kagey has earned a good rest.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

The La Crosse, Kansas, Clarion, came to hand this week, flying at its masthead the familiar name of W. S. Baxter. Will is an old Waterloo boy, eldest son of C. K. Baxter so long publisher of the Press. He has been connected with some paper about all the time he has been in the west, from the time he published a paper at Columbia, Dakota, till now. Lately he has been connected with the Salina Journal in Kansas. We hope to hear that Will has made a success of his latest venture.

Ligonier Banner: On review of the different sources of Mr. Cleveland's success in his third contest for the presidency, it is remarkable how evenly his support was divided between the north and the south. Of the 277 electoral votes cast for him, 138 were cast by northern states and 139 by southern states. So, in the next house of representatives there will be 217 democratic members, of whom 108 are from the north and 109 from the south. There is nothing sectional about that. The democratic party represents the whole Union.

Schnell & Weeks.

There is a business change in this well known and popular firm. Mr. Weeks goes out of the grocery in order to give all his time to the business of selling agricultural implements, he being now as he has been for several years the agent for the popular Champion agricultural implements. Mr. Schnell continues in the grocery to which as heretofore, he will give his full attention. He will keep the stock up to its extent, with the best and freshest the market affords. His farmer friends are asked to remember that he pays the highest market prices for butter, eggs, etc., and his patrons in town should remember, that these needed articles can often be found at Schnell's when they are not to be had elsewhere.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Get meals at the Model bakery.

Bushels of cake tins at Kiblinger's.

TUTT'S PILLS adapted to old and young.

Smoke the Bill Head, a home cigar, one of the very finest made.

Neff, the grocer, south of the public square, has fine Michigan potatoes for sale.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

Ira Brandon is selling a line of goods that is desirable both in quality and prices. A trial deal will convince you.

J. G. Clapp knows about as well how to take a good photograph as any of the artists of the large cities. Give him a trial and you surely will be convinced.

Frank Ramsey of Angola, Ind., has opened a flour and feed exchange store three doors south of First National Bank, and he wishes the patronage of all those wishing anything in this line. Free delivery to all parts of town.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

WANTED: Your wheat, oats, corn and buckwheat at the flouring mills, south of Wabash R. R., for which I will pay the top price. Also your custom work, guaranteeing quantity and quality. Give the mill a trial and be convinced.
G. L. Hilt, proprietor.

Few people realize that the nervous system has more to do with health of the body than the stomach, liver and all the organs of the body which are so much doctored. They forget that the nerves reach and control all parts of the body. Hence many cases are misunderstood and wrongly treated. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a nerve remedy of recent discovery by an eminent specialist, which acts directly and correctly on the nervous system to cure any nerve disorder. Is backed by an offer of $500 for an incurable case. $1. bottles or trial samples free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

Commissioners' Court.

The board is all present and work went on from the start. So far, they have done a great deal, but as is usual, much of it is not finished and cannot be accurately reported. Yesterday was spent on liquor license cases, but ditches, bridges, roads, bills and similar work are receiving attention.

Another Mad Dog.

John Flemming, who lives on the Ed Weeks' place east of town killed a mad dog one day last week. It came into the yard, and seemed to be acting very strange, shaking its head and snapping. He made up his mind it was mad, and got his gun and followed it over to Ed. Wise's place, and there shot it. Its mouth was found to be greatly inflamed and the tongue swollen, and it was no doubt a genuine case. Would it not be a good idea to take some security in this matter? How would it do to have the dogs muzzled?

School District Histories.

We publish this week Mr. Coburn's article on Dist. No. 7. in Concord township, in which he gives a list of the teachers who have labored there since the district was organized. We think however, he has omitted one or two. Why could we not have a similar history of other districts over the county. This could be gotten up by old residents like Mr. Coburn or by school officers, trustees, etc., who have records. The county superintendent could help greatly, as he has records of the more recent years. The history of some districts could be put into one county paper and others into another paper and so on dividing them up according to locality or the choice of the writer, but in this way, nearly all would be in print and could be preserved. What do the friends of our public schools say?

Surprised Him.

The friends and neighbors of Wayne Zonker had planned a surprise party for him on his birthday, March 2nd, he being 43 years old. In the morning he was sent to Corunna to bring cough medicine for his wife as she was troubled with a severe cough. When he came home at noon he was astonished to find sixty-five of his neighbors and friends assembled at his residence. After a social time dinner was served, as everyone came with well filled baskets. The dinner was a grand affair, everything so neatly arranged by his estimable wife. He received a valuable upholstered rocking chair. The time was taken up by conversation and excellent music. The surprise is one that will long be remembered by all.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.
Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.
Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.
For full information, call on or address,
R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

Business Removal.

Next week T. C. Ford will remove his feed store to the rear part of the property he bought last year, on North Main street, where Cowan sisters have their millinery store. Here he will have a good location and plenty of room, and it will be convenient for his patrons to reach him. He will as before keep a full line of feed, corn, flour, etc., etc., of the best, and at reasonable prices. Remember the change of place next week, and you will find him there ready to wait on you.

Notice.

The first annual meeting of the lot owners of the Evergreen cemetery, at Auburn, Ind. will be held in Gandy's hall, Friday evening, March 10, at 7 p. m., to hear the annual report of the officers, and transact such business as shall come before said association.

E. L. CASEBEER, Sect.

OPENED!
New Dress Goods,
New Trimmings and Buttons,
New White Goods,
New Embroideries,
New Wash Goods,
New Sateens,
New Ginghams,
New Calico,
New Hosiery,
New Underwear.
Attention to above New line of Goods.
Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SPRING.
This is the time of the year
that you will want
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW BLINDS,
FLOOR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTH, AND
WE WANT TO
Say that we have a Full Line
and make the Prices Right.
OLDS BROS.
Two Doors East of Post-Office.

WE ARE
Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class
BOOTS & SHOES.
Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
It is No Trouble to Show Goods.
R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

GROVER TAKES HIS SEAT.

Imposing Ceremonies in the Capital City.

'MID SLEET AND SNOW

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION IS USHERED IN.

Cleveland and Stevenson Placed at the Head of the Nation Amid Great Democratic Enthusiasm—Nearly Half a Million Visitors in Washington—Chief Justice Fuller Administers the Oath—Military Demonstration—The Inaugural Ball—Gen. Harrison's Welcome Home.

Democracy's Great Day.

GROVER CLEVELAND has for the second time been inaugurated President of the United States, and the ceremonies attending his re-accession to the office were noted for more than usual pomp and splendor. These inauguration affairs are pretty big things, and this second inauguration of Mr. Cleveland was a little the biggest thing of the sort ever seen in this country, and that means, of course, the biggest affair of the kind ever seen anywhere, for no other country than ours, and no other city than Washington, can boast among its attractions a quadrennial coronation by an outpouring of the masses and an outcropping of intense partisan joy.

Most countries have to be satisfied with coronations at rare intervals or presidencies assumed by proclamation, sans ceremonie, and the United States is the only country in the world that can be depended on for regular inaugurations every four years, conducted with a pomp and eclat befitting party triumphs. While every inauguration has been conducted with appropriate display, naturally great enthusiasm is called out when the victorious party has been out of power during the closing administration. It required months for the people of Washington to prepare for the event, even accustomed as they are to arrange such ceremonies.

For more than half a day the city looked like a vast military camp, the almost interminable marching of regulars and the well-equipped military forces of the States being broken in upon only by the visiting Governors in their civilian costumes, riding past in the order that their States were admitted into the Union, and accompanied by their brilliantly uniformed staffs. Then, with an intervening interlude of Grand Army and Union veterans, came the civic half of the parade, fully as numerous and as interesting as the military display.

The weather was bad. Friday there was a storm abroad, and its center was gravitating toward the Potomac Valley. During the night it broke, and when Washington and his family awoke Saturday morning there was two inches of snow on the ground and as many more floating in the air. By noon the snow had ceased to fall, but the wind had shifted to the northeast, whence came a cutting, icy blast straight from Nova Scotia. The northeaster caught the deep snow and blew it in a biting cloud into the faces of the crowd. The bronze lady at the summit of the dome of the Capitol was coated in ice. Ice lay an inch thick on the huge wooden platform of two acres extent erected for the ceremonies, and the derricks on the unfinished Library Building across the plaza were gaunt and shining like the arms of huge frozen ghosts.

The capital city for this occasion was decked out as it never had been decked before, but the acres of flags and miles of bunting which adorned the public buildings and private shops and residences became a ghastly drooping and unpleasant force when seen through the almost opaque medium of the snow-charged air of inauguration morning.

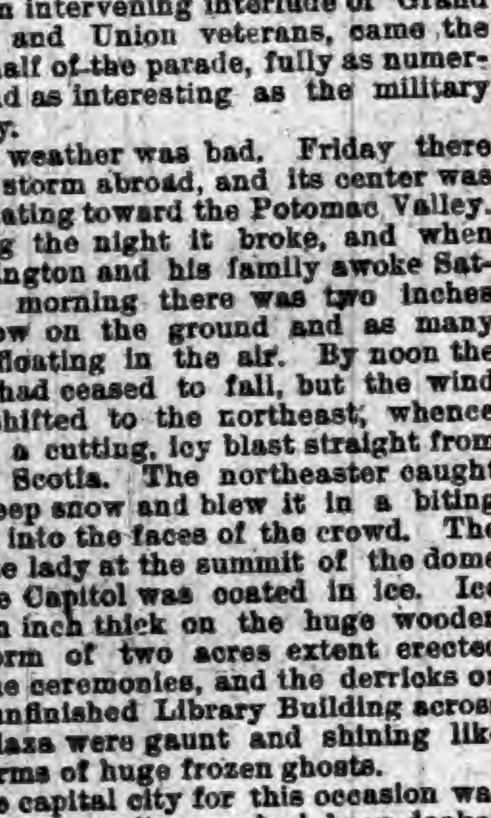

ON THE WAY TO THE CAPITOL.

These great inaugurals have three principal, popular features. One is the grand parade from the Capitol down the avenue past the Treasury and the White House. This occurs in the afternoon. A second popular feature is the fireworks and illumination in the evening, and the third is the inaugural ball. These are the features in which the great crowds of visitors are interested. The inauguration itself is not much to them, because so few are able to see the new President and Vice President take the oath of office. Only 1,700 people can be crowded into the Senate Chamber, where Vice President Stevenson was sworn in, and after the Diplomatic Corps, the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court, the Army and Navy, the press and families of high officials, and a few favored or influential persons have been accommodated there isn't any room left. As a matter of fact this year not one in a hundred of the people who thought their importance entitled them to admission were able to get in. There was more pulling and hauling and scheming and cajoling than there will be for the offices which Grover will have to give out. But the public could see the new President read his inaugural address. Two or three thousand were able to hear him, and 40,000 or 50,000 were able to look on, and those with sharp vision could see his lips move.

A large proportion of the organizations that were to take part in the parade arrived the day and night beforehand and, in spite of the turbulence of the elements, made a gay night of it. All the morning new marching clubs were arriving, and all the side streets were filled with Democratic societies prepared to shout their throats raw for Cleveland and Stevenson. Meantime the committee and their aids were flying around, while marching bands sounded the first notes of the coming carnival. At the Arlington Hotel President-elect Cleveland was an early riser, and as soon as breakfast was out of the way he and party found Senator Ransom and one of the Republican members of the Senate committee on arrangements waiting with carriages to conduct them to the White House. There the President was waiting for them. About the same time Vice President-elect Stevenson arrived from the Ebbitt House, where he was quartered with his party. He was escorted by the third member of the Senate committee on arrangements.

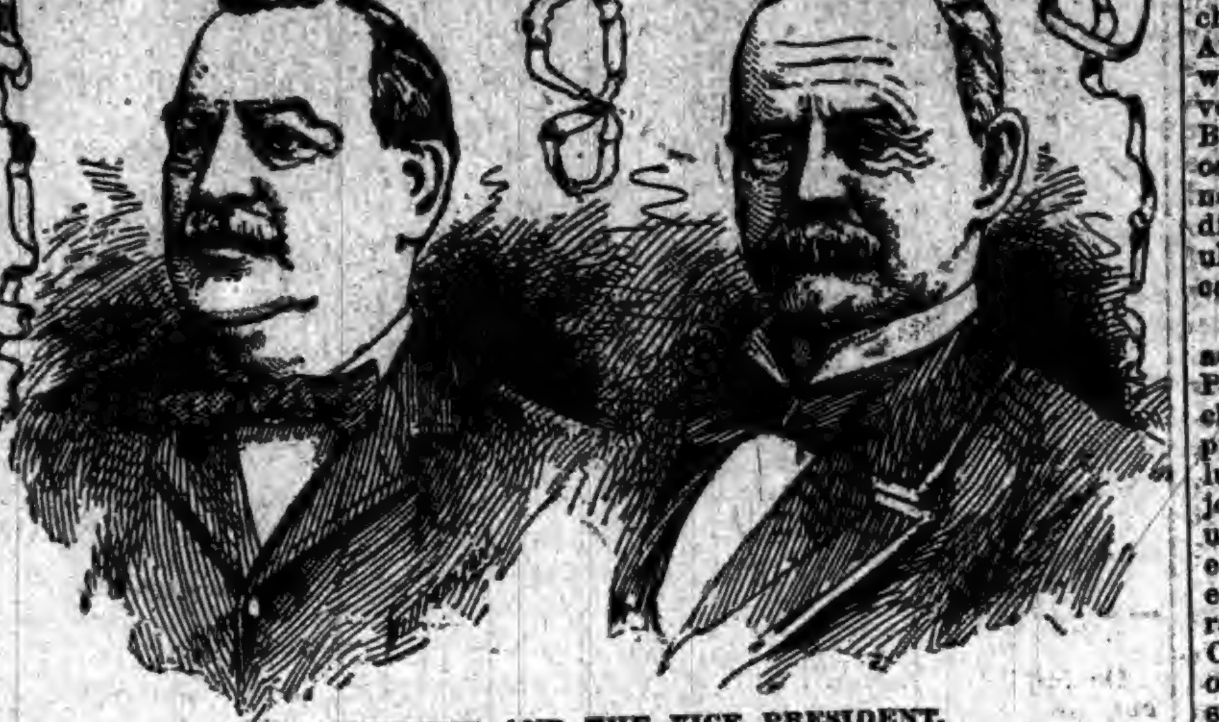

THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT.

During the morning the members of the cabinet visited the White House, and for the last time had short conferences with the President in their capacity as cabinet officers before he descended to the blue room to greet the incoming President and party. The house was filled with tributes in the shape of floral pieces, sent from all parts of the country.

Drive to the Capitol.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the president and President-elect entered the carriage to drive to the capitol. They were seated in a carriage, drawn by four bay horses. The President occupied the right-hand seat, with the President-elect on his left, while facing them, with their backs to the horses, rode the dignified Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who was a member of the committee before at Mr. Cleveland's inauguration, with Senator Teller on his left. Behind them was another carriage, in which rode Vice President-elect Stevenson with a third member of the inauguration committee. This coach was drawn by four white horses. The members of the retiring and incoming Cabinets paired off and entered carriages. Headed by the open carriage in which the two Presidents sat with the snow falling about them, giving their great coats a white covering, the party moved out of the White House grounds. After the departure of the Presidential party the ladies of the White House, and also those of Mr. Cleveland's party, entered closed carriages and were driven to the Capitol.

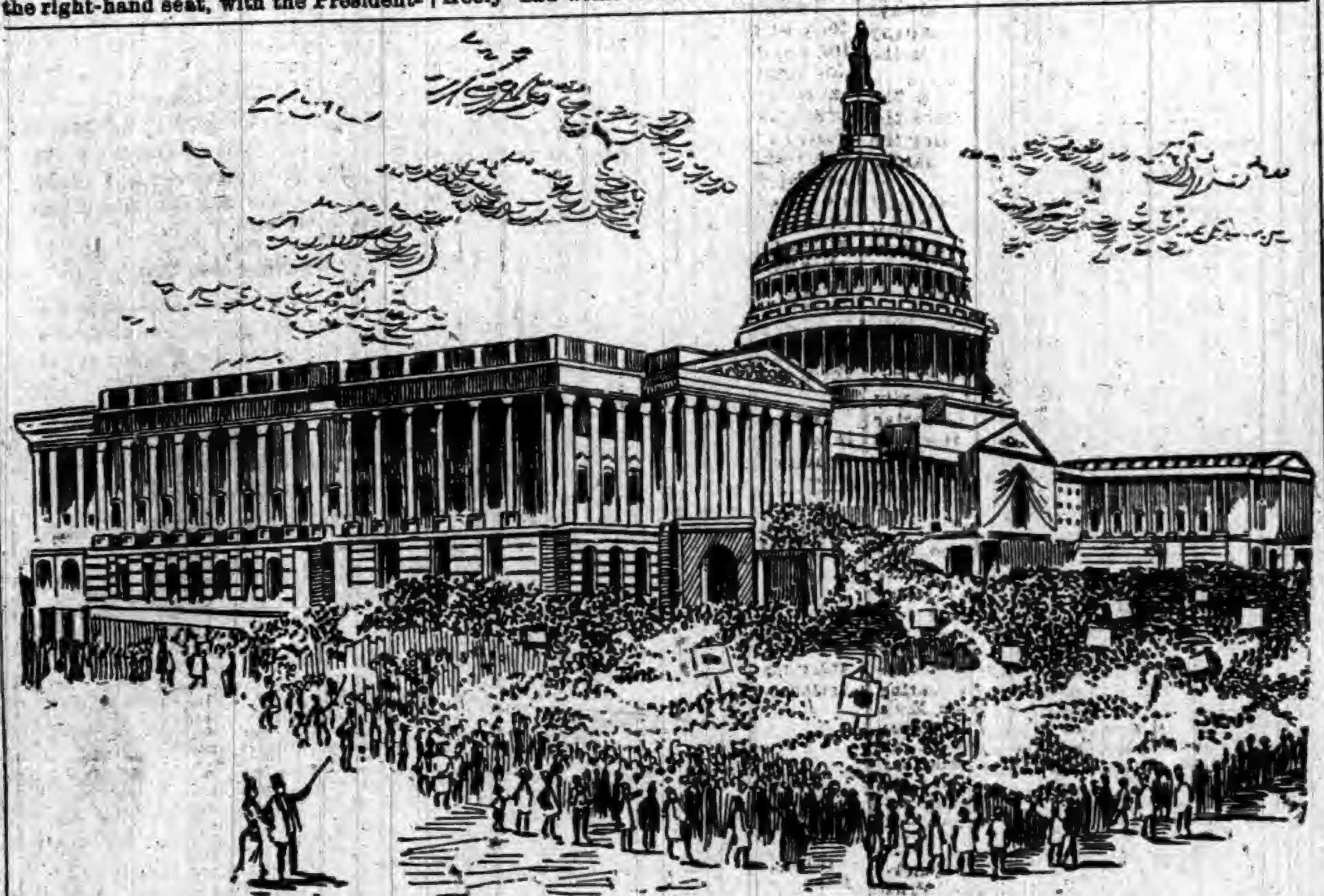

EAST FRONT OF THE CAPITOL ON INAUGURATION DAY.

The march up Pennsylvania avenue took about half an hour, during which the crowds from one end of the line to the other rent the air with cheers upon cheers. When the procession reached the Peace Monument at the rear of the Capitol, the Chief of the Capitol police force, with his men, cleared the way to the Senate approach at the east, while the procession wound its way through the south portion of the snow-covered grounds, and along the east front of the Capitol to the Senate, where the President and President-elect left their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the scene had been converted into an exampled setting for the historic scene which was to take place. The most distinguished men and women in this country had gathered in the Senate for the first acts in the inauguration. The Senators themselves were seated on the right of the Senate, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people who were to adorn the occasion. Then came the arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was one of the very interesting features, as every diplomat who had a uniform or national costume wore it. Many ladies of the legations occupied the diplomatic galleries also. The next to arrive were the Justices of the Supreme Court and then came the families of the incoming President and Vice President. Then after a moment of waiting "the President of the United States" was announced and entered, leaning on the arm of the Senator who had been attending him all the morning. He sat just in front of the Vice President's desk, and at once the President-elect appeared through the large swinging doors and took his seat beside Mr. Harrison.

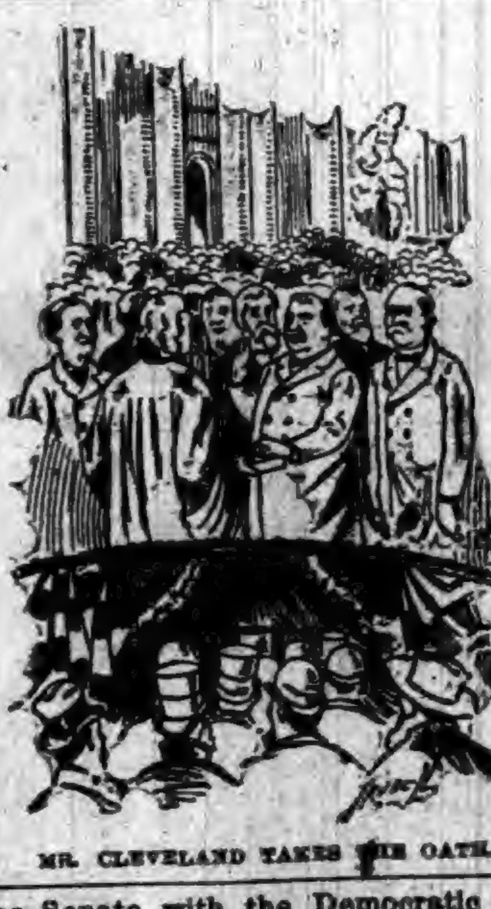

MR. CLEVELAND TAKES HIS OATH.

Inaugural Ceremonies.

Mr. Stevenson's great moment had now come, and all eyes were turned to him as he walked up the aisle to the right and took up a position on the step at the right of the desk, of which, in another five minutes, he was to become the lawful incumbent for the ensuing four years. Then Mr. Morton said: "The Chair has the pleasure of announcing that the Vice President of the United States is in the Senate, and, if agreeable to him, I will now administer to him the oath of office." It was, of course, agreeable to Mr. Stevenson. Gentlemen in the position which he then occupied were never known to object, and the presiding officer, with due solemnity, continued: "You do solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that you will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that you take this obligation freely and without mental reservation or evasion, and that you will faithfully discharge the duties of the office in which you are about to enter, so help you God."

All the new Senators were sworn in after the Vice President had been sworn in. Senator Martin (Populist), of Kansas, was sworn in without opposition and took his seat. The Senate was then organized and adjourned to witness the inaugural ceremonies.

The inaugural party left the Senate chamber to go to the great inaugural platform in the order of precedence adopted by the Senate many years ago. Not until the people on the floor of the chamber had been ushered out was anyone permitted to leave the galleries. The press representatives were the next to go, and then followed the crowd of spectators. The order in which the party left the Senate Chamber and appeared upon the inaugural platform was as follows:

The Marshal of the District of Columbia and the Marshal of the Supreme Court.
The Chief Justices and Associate Justices.
The Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate.
The Senate Committee on Arrangements.
The President and the President-elect.
The Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate.
The members of the Senate, two by two.
The members of the Diplomatic Corps.
The heads of departments.
The General of the Army and the Admiral of the Navy.
The members of the late House of Representatives, led by the Speaker and the Clerk.
Distinguished guests of the Senate.

Now comes another of the momentous instants. The President-elect is about to be inaugurated.

It was just 1:30 o'clock when the first of the Presidential party emerged from the great door of the Capitol at the rotunda. The appearance of President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland served as a signal for the hundreds of thousands of people packed in the great park before the Capitol to break forth in one prolonged shout. Spread out before the occupants of the stand were acres and acres of heads. The vast assemblage might be likened to a great prairie grain field, but it was a surging wave of human grain. As far as one could see the people were packed like raisins in a box. Away down the streets in every direction the crowd surged, bayonets gleamed and brass buttons danced in the reflected light from the snow. Thousands of soldiers and civic organizations were stamping their benumbed feet, waiting the order to march, and in front of the grand old Capitol they made a spectacle that was worth going hundreds of miles to see, and one that was well calculated to stir the heart of him who was about to assume the duties of the highest office in the gift of the American people. With the reverberating cheers from all of these, added to those coming from the immediate vicinity of the great platform, the demonstration was so prolonged that it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could begin his inaugural address which he then delivered.

When it was finished amid renewed cheers, which seemed to grow more excited each time, Mr. Cleveland turned to the Chief Justice of his own creation, and said: "I am now prepared to take the oath prescribed by law."

The scene that followed awed the multitude into stillness. It was the scene for the right of which many a man in the crowd had fought. It is the crowning scene in the life of any American citizen, and no doubt the signification flashed over many a man and woman there. There was the true illustration of the great American rallying cry: "Of the people, for the people, and by the people."

As the President stood there and looked out on the people he was to govern, he saw representatives of every branch that makes this great nation. People of every degree and condition, and for the peace and prosperity of all these, and many more, he is responsible. There were brilliant uniforms, and up the street was a detachment of artillery, whose cannons thundered forth as he bent to kiss the Bible and for the second time bound himself to be the father of the nation. Then the crowd on the platform and the crowd below broke loose. There was no restraint to Democratic ardor. The cheers almost awoke the dead on Arlington, where many a man sleeps who, only four years ago, stood on that very same platform and listened to Benjamin Harrison take the same oath. The people crowded about the newly made President, and it was with difficulty that he escaped their congratulations and reached the shleter of the capitol.

After the delivery of the inaugural address President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison returned to the chamber, going at once to Mr. Morton's private room. Here an elaborate buffet lunch was ready and was speedily enjoyed. After the lunch and a few minutes spent in chatting with those present Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison emerged from the room and were driven rapidly to the White House. Mr. Cleveland walked from the public door of the White House to the reviewing stand in front of the piazza.

The Great Parade.

Now came the great military demonstration of the day. During the forenoon the military companies at their convenience marched to the plaza beyond the eastern front of the Capitol, and were there assigned to their various positions in line. They were drawn up in front of the vast throng and the civic societies were also assigned places there. Soon after the oath was administered the procession started, returning to the White House by way of Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Cleveland and those whom he had invited then from a reviewing stand which had been erected in front of the White House honored the military and civic organizations by saluting and being saluted. Fourteen Governors, accompanied by their staffs, participated in the parade and marched at the head of the troops and political clubs from their respective States. The Governors wore the black clothes of the civilian, but the members of their staffs were in full uniform. Including them there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

The parade was five hours passing the stand, and when the sun went down and darkness closed on the city the air was still full of the blare of brass bands. When darkness fell upon the scene President Cleveland, who was almost the last to leave the stand, returned to the White House and sat down to a family dinner. There were present the President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Lamont's cousin and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Ball and Banquet.

The inaugural ball was a great affair.

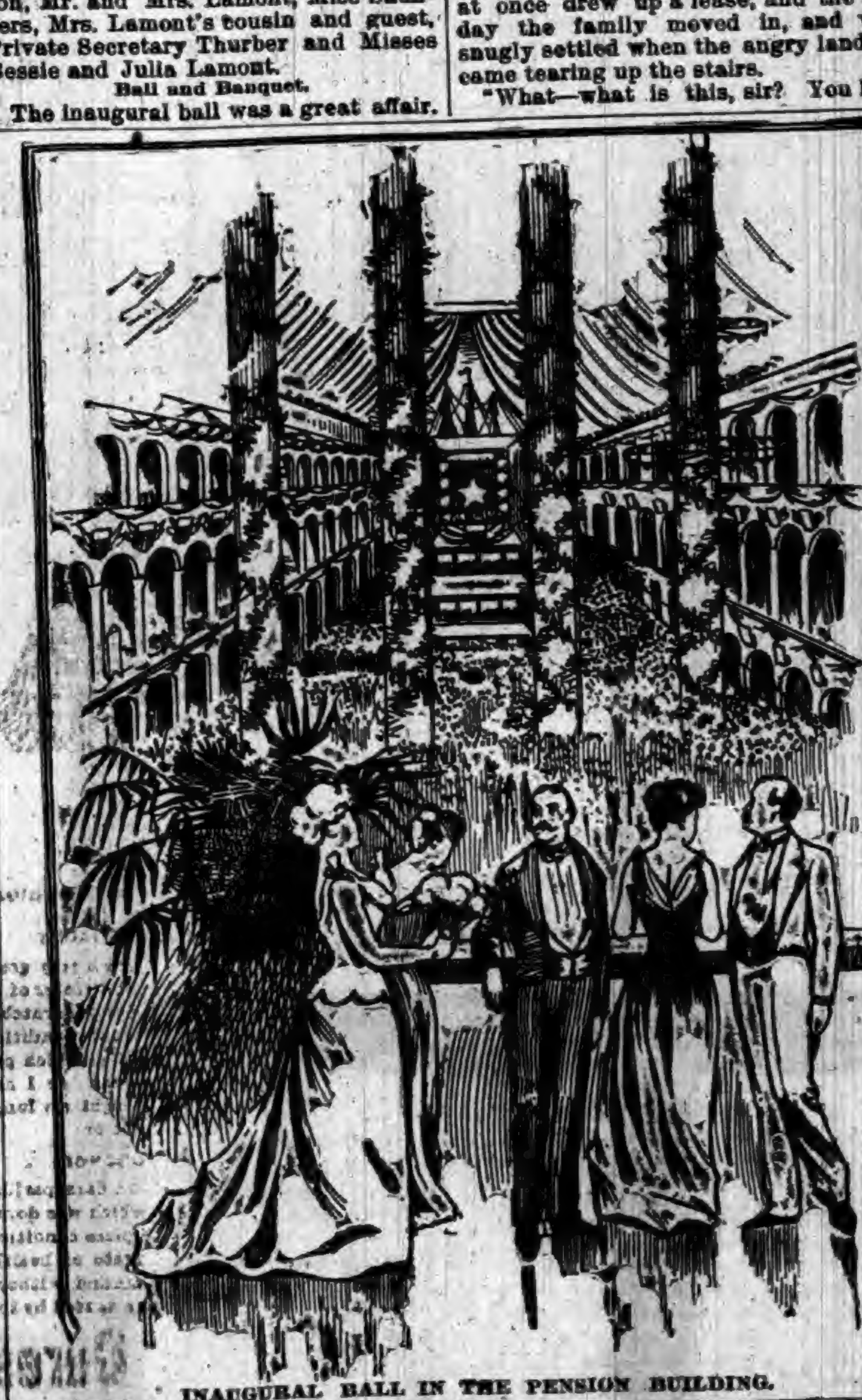

INAUGURAL BALL IN THE PENSION BUILDING.

The enormous hall in the Pension Building will accommodate about 15,000 persons, but the number of tickets sold to the ball this year was limited to 12,000 at $5 per ticket. There were one hundred musicians in the main orchestra and sixty in the promenade orchestra. The floor manager had 600 assistants, to each of whom was assigned a section of the hall. They were all in communication with their chief by electric wire. Every one pressed his button when the sets in his part of the hall were filled, and when all had signaled, the floor manager started the music. The President and Vice President, accompanied by the Presidential party, arrived shortly after nine o'clock, and were received in a manner in keeping with the occasion. There was such an enormous crush that dancing was almost as vigorous an exercise as playing foot-ball, but all had a good time.

It was determined that this Cleveland inauguration ball should be remembered for years as the great floral ball. The upholstery has always had most to do with making the Pension Office a beautiful ball-room, but this year the great dependence was placed on the florist, in recognition of Mrs. Cleveland's fondness for flowers. It was a perfect dream of floral art. The orchestras were stationed under two great arches built at the north and south entrance to the building. They were sixty feet high and thirty feet wide at the base. On one in incandescent lights was inscribed "Cleveland" and on the other "Stevenson." Placques of ivy sprayed with roses and other flowers were displayed on a field of pure white cloth. With the placques were displayed artistic arrangements of flowers of every conceivable variety and hue. Emblazoned on escutcheons was the coat of arms of the United States, and of every State in the Union. Surmounting the arches were immense tropical plants, while on the corners of the facade were flags of all nations. The green and white style of decoration prevailed on the balconies, but there are eight immense columns in the center of the hall, each twenty-six feet in circumference and ninety feet in height, upon which the skill of the florist was exerted with a view to making these most imposing displays of the florist's art. The great feature of the ball was the reception held for a short time by the President and Vice President. The Presidential party left early, and after that the stream of departing people continued to increase, while the dancing proceeded with some degree of pleasure. The banquet was one of the greatest held on any occasion in the country. There was no dancing after midnight because of Sunday.

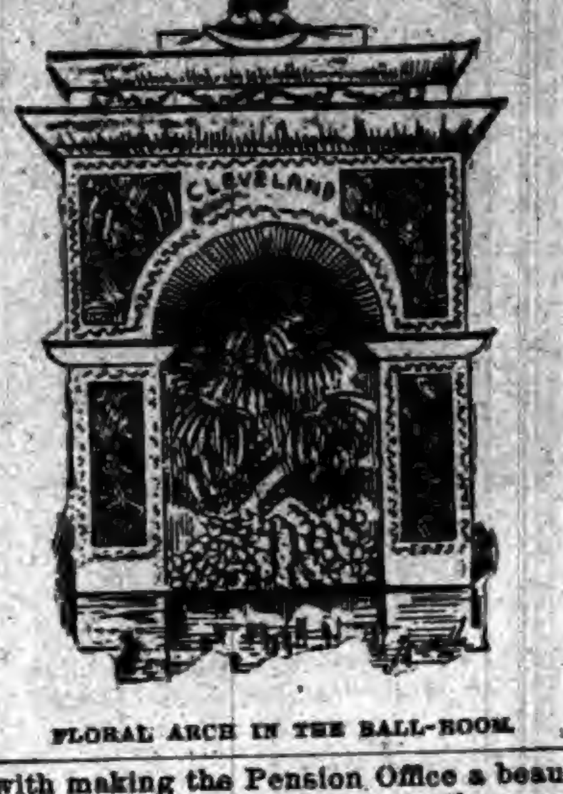

FLORAL ARCH IN THE BALL-ROOM.

The big ball, however, was not the end of the inauguration festivities. On Monday, in the East room, President Cleveland gave a general handshaking, which was attended by several thousand people. There was also the official announcement of the new Cabinet, which occurred in the Senate. These events kept in Washington many who would have otherwise hurried away.

Gen. Harrison Leaves Washington.

Gen. Harrison, escorted by a committee of distinguished admirers, left Washington by special train for his home, in Indianapolis, where a monstrous reception befitting the return of Indiana's honored son had been arranged. A band was present at the disembarking, and escorted the party to the Harrison home, on North Delaware street. At night a popular meeting of a strictly non-partisan character was held at the State House, members of all parties joining in extending a hearty welcome home. Mayor Sullivan presided and Gov. Matthews delivered the welcome address.

How He Managed.

A young man started out to rent a flat, but at every place advertised he was told that he could not have the flat, as children were considered a nuisance.

Tired out he approached the very last on the list.

"How many in the family?" inquired the landlord.

"Two—just two," was the ready answer.

The landlord was much pleased and at once drew up a lease, and the next day the family moved in, and were snugly settled when the angry landlord came tearing up the stairs.

"What—what is this, sir? You have cheated and deceived me. You told me there were only two in the family."

"Yes, and I told you the truth—a family of two children."

"But you didn't say children."

"And you didn't ask me. What constitutes a family, I should like to know, if it isn't the children? You should be more explicit in your questions, my friend."

The landlord raved and fumed, but it was too late, and it made him more angry to know that he had with his own hands set the trap he fell into.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

DELIVERED AT WASHINGTON BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

Full Text of the Customary Speech of the Incoming Executive—Says Tariff and Finances Should Receive Attention to Avert Dangers That Menace the Country.

Talked to Thousands.

Immediately after receiving the oath from Chief Justice Fuller, President Cleveland delivered his second inaugural address. It was as follows:

My fellow-citizens, in obedience to the mandate of my countrymen I am about to dedicate myself to their service under the sanction of a solemn oath. Deeply moved by the expression of confidence and personal attachment which has called me to this service I am sure my gratitude can make no better return than the pledge I now give before God and these witnesses of unreserved and complete devotion to the interests and welfare of those who have honored me. I deem it fitting on this occasion, while indicating the opinions I hold concerning public questions of present importance, to also briefly refer to the existence of certain conditions and tendencies among our people which seem to menace the integrity and usefulness of their government. While every American citizen must contemplate with the utmost pride and enthusiasm the growth and expansion of our country, the sufficiency of our institutions to stand against the rudest shocks of violence, the wonderful thrift and enterprise of our people, and the demonstrated superiority of our free government, it behooves us to constantly watch for every symptom of insidious infirmity that threatens our national vigor. The strong man who, in the confidence of sturdy health, courts the sternest activities of life and rejoices in the hardihood of constant labor, may still have lurking near his vitals the unheeded disease that dooms him to sudden collapse. It cannot be doubted that our stupendous achievements as a people and our country's robust strength have given rise to a heedlessness of those laws governing our national health which we can no more evade than human life can escape the laws of God and nature.

Tackles the Money Question.

Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the beneficent purposes of our government than a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation should at once arouse to activity the most enlightened statesmanship; and the danger of depreciation in the purchasing power of the wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative action. In dealing with our present embarrassing situation, as related to this subject, we will be wise if we temper our confidence and faith in our national strength and resources with the frank concession that even these will not permit us to defy with impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, in our efforts to adjust differences of opinion, we should be free from intolerance or passion and our judgments should be unmoved by alluring phrases and unvexed by selfish interests. I am confident that such an approach to the subject will result in prudent and effective remedial legislation. In the meantime, so far as the executive branch of the government can intervene, none of the powers with which it is invested will be withheld when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain our national credit or avert financial disaster.

Concerning the Tariff.

Closely related to the exaggerated confidence in our country's greatness, which tends to a disregard of the rules of national safety, another danger confronts us not less serious. I refer to the prevalence of a popular disposition to expect from operation of the government especial and direct individual advantages. The verdict of our voters, which condemned the injustice of maintaining protection for protection's sake, enjoins upon the people's servants the duty of exposing and destroying the brood of kindred evils which are the unwholesome progeny of paternalism. This is the bane of republican institutions and the constant peril of our government by the people. It degrades to the purposes of wily craft the plan of rule our fathers established and bequeathed to us as an object of our love and veneration. It perverts the patriotic sentiment of our countrymen and tempts them to a pitiful calculation of the sordid gain to be derived from their government's maintenance. It undermines the self-reliance of our people and substitutes in its place dependence upon government favoritism. It stifles the spirit of true Americanism and stupefies every ennobling trait of American citizenship.

The lessons of paternalism ought to be unlearned and the better lesson taught that, while the people should patrioticaly and cheerfully support their government, its functions do not include the support of the people.

The acceptance of this principle leads to a refusal of bounties and subsidies which burden the labor and thrift of a portion of our citizens to aid ill-advised or languishing enterprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to a challenge of wild and reckless pension expenditure, which overleaps the bounds of grateful recognition of patriotic service and prostitutes to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense.

Stands by Civil Service Reform.

One mode of the misappropriation of public funds is avoided when appointments to office, instead of being the rewards of partisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid to them. To secure the fitness and competency of appointees to office, and to remove from political action the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy and laws. The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises entitle it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed or who hope for the elevation of political sentiment and the purification of political methods.

The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices, is inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent activity. Legitimate strife in business should not be superseded by an enforced concession to the demands of combinations that have the power to destroy; nor should the people to be served lose the benefit of cheapness, which usually results from wholesome competition. These aggregations and combinations frequently constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people, and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power, the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exactions.

Forbearance with Indians.

Our relations with the Indians located within our borders impose upon us responsibilities we cannot escape. Humanity and consistency require us to treat them with all forbearance, and in our dealings with them to honestly and considerately regard their rights and interests. Every effort should be made to lead them, through the paths of civilization and education, to self-supporting and independent citizenship. In the meantime, as the nation's wards, they should be promptly defended against the cupidity of designing men, and shielded from every influence or temptation that retards their advancement.

The people of the United States have decreed that on this day the control of their government in its legislative and executive branches shall be given to a political party pledged in the most positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of Federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purposes are bound by their promises not less than by the command of their masters to devote themselves unremittingly to this service.

While there should be no surrender of principle our task must be undertaken wisely and without vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment, but the rectification of wrongs. If in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people we reduce inordinate and unequal advantages too long enjoyed this is but a necessary incident of our return to right and justice.

Must Redeem Pledges.

Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made and solicitude for the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us constrain me to remind those with whom I am to co-operate that we can succeed in doing the work which has been especially set before us only by the most sincere, harmonious and disinterested effort. Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task we shall hardly be excused, and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting accountability.

The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to constitutional commands as the rule by which my official conduct must be guided. I shall to the best of my ability and within my sphere of duty preserve the constitution by loyally protecting every grant of federal power it contains by defending all its restraints when attacked by impatience and restlessness, and by enforcing its limitations and reservations in favor of the States and the people. Fully impressed with the gravity of the duties that confront me, mindful of my weakness, I should be appalled if it were my lot to bear unaided the responsibilities which await me. I am, however, saved from discouragement when I remember that I shall have the support and the counsel and co-operation of wise and patriotic men who will stand at my side in cabinet places or will represent the people in their legislative halls. I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous, and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who by sincere devotion to their service deserve their forbearance and approval. Above all, I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men, and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people, and I know He will not turn from us now if we humbly seek His powerful aid.

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NO SORE FINGERS.
NO MORE HEADACHE.
Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.
GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.
and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.
For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,
Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.
Sold by all leading grocers.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
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N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

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KELLMER PIANO CO. Hazleton, Penn.

Any one in possession of 25 cents can go to the nearest dealer in medicines and procure a bottle of Salvation Oil and be cured at once of rheumatism, neuralgia or any pain or ache.

The man who takes a stand against his own sins takes a stand for God against the devil.

THE WAY OUT of woman's troubles is with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Safely and certainly, every delicate weakness, derangement, and disease peculiar to the sex is permanently cured.

Out of all the medicines for women, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only one that's *guaranteed* to do what is claimed for it. In all "female complaints" and irregularities, periodical pains, displacements, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

So certain to cure every case of Catarrh is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy that its proprietors make you this offer: "If you can't be cured, permanently, we'll pay you $500 cash."

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DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM

THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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SOLID STEEL FORGING
FINISHED STEEL BOWL.

JUMBO. The Alexandra Improved Cream Separator; capacity 2,500 to 4,000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. Also new model HAND SEPARATOR for the sale of which AGENTS are WANTED in every section. Manufacturers of everything in line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. Send for catalogue. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

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FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

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RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

CLOSE OF CONGRESS.

LONGEST DAY'S SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Fight for World's Fair Grant the Chief Point of Interest—The Appropriations Passed After Being Greatly Reduced—Sunday Opening Dropped.

Has Lapsed Into History.

The lapse of the Fifty-second Congress into history was of itself an interesting affair. Coming as it did with the death of one administration and the birth of another it was especially interesting. The last day's session was the longest of the two years. It began at 11 o'clock on Friday morning and ended twenty-five hours later at noon on Saturday. It was a long pull, but the members stood it well, and when at last the end came those of the House gave vent to a few cheers and then with the spirit of schoolboys rushed out of the chamber to secure advantageous places in the Senate chamber to view the swearing in of the new Vice President. From the time the session began on Friday until it ended the galleries were packed and jammed with as big and appreciative a crowd as ever looked down upon the face of Congress. Everything seemed to interest, and the good-natured Speaker exhausted his stock of threats in an endeavor to stop the applause which rewarded every oratorical effort and the laughter which greeted every bit of repartee. It may be said, parenthetically, that the laughter was not frequent. The members were tired of Congress, as was the country. Even Tom Reed permitted his political enemies to pepper him with verbal bullets without even stirring or glancing in the direction whence they came, and toward the end, when after asking for consent to take up a bill which he had been championing and which was of some public importance some insignificant member interposed an objection, Reed turned on his heel and went back to his seat without so much as seconding his friends, who were trying to induce the objector to withdraw his objection, then failed, and Reed turned and swapped a story with Bourke Cockran, who sat across the aisle, as usual twirling his keys around his thumb.

The discussion over the World's Fair was the chief point of interest during the session. As finally agreed to, the appropriations are as follows:

For Government exhibit, $150,750.

For commission, including $93,000 for Board of Lady Managers, $211,000.

For jurors, awards, etc., $570,880.

The last named appropriation is made, but it is also made a charge against the exposition, and the Government must be reimbursed by the 1st day of November next. Nothing was done or said about the Sunday opening amendment which O'Neil had intended to offer.

The vote of thanks was given to the Speaker just before the hands of the clock touched 12. The Speaker feelingly expressed his gratitude, and as the minute hands in the House and Senate lapped the hour hands the Vice President and Speaker raised their gavels, declared their respective chambers adjourned sine die, brought their gavels down upon their desks and the life of the Fifty-second Congress slipped into the past.

In the Senate Thursday the last amendment to the Indian bill, in relation to the Cherokee lands, was amended and agreed to. As amended it appropriates $8,595,000 to pay the Cherokees for the lands in question, of which $595,000 shall be payable immediately, and the remaining $8,000,000 shall be payable in five equal annual installments, commencing on March 4, 1894, and ending on March 4, 1898—the deferred payments to bear 4 per cent interest. The bill was then passed. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency bill, and at 6 p. m. took a recess till 8 p. m. The Senate resumed its session at 8 p. m., and the reading of the deficiency bill was proceeded with, occupying about an hour. All the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to without question except the one to pay to the assignees of John Roach $28,160 for the labor and material furnished in completing the dispatch boat Dolphin. After discussion, the amendment was excluded on a point of order, and the bill was passed. The Senate, at 1:30 a. m., adjourned until Friday at 11 a. m. A fight was precipitated in the House when it reached those items of the sundry civil bill which appropriate about $1,000,000 for various branches of the Columbian Exposition. Originally the House had declined to include these items in the bill, but the Senate added them, and now they were before the House on the question of concurring in the Senate amendment. The conference committee had struggled over the disagreement, but were unable to secure a compromise, and they simply reported back to the House that there was no basis of agreement.

The conferees upon the sundry civil bill reached an agreement as to the World's Fair items, the only remaining points of dispute, at 3:40 a. m., Saturday. The appropriations for that object are fixed as follows: For Government exhibits, $150,750; for the National Commission, including $93,000 for the Board of Lady Managers, $211,000. For jurors, awards, etc., the appropriation of $570,880 is made, but it is also made a charge against the Exposition, and the Government must be reimbursed by Nov. 1, next. The Senate adopted the conference report on the sundry civil bill. The McGarrahan bill was passed—yeas, 37; nays 12. In the House the chief matter of dispute was the Cherokee bill. The conference report was disagreed to by 57 to 98, and a further conference was ordered.

About Plants.

The sweet olive was brought from China in 1771.

The fly honeysuckle came from South Africa in 1752.

The African sage came from South Africa in 1731.

The dwarf magnolia came to Europe from China in 1786.

The gold plant was brought to Europe from Japan in 1783.

The arctopus came from the Cape of Good Hope in 1774.

The tea plant is Chinese; first seen by Europeans in 1768.

The Cape olive came from the Cape of Good Hope in 1730.

St. Petersworth is North America; first described in 1730.

Cocoa grows wild in South America; taken to Europe in 1729.

The golden bell flower came from the Madeira Islands in 1777.

Heath is a South African plant, which came from Europe in 1774.

The toothache tree is a South Carolinian; first noticed in 1739.

The mountain tea is of North American origin; noticed in 1758.

The snowdrop is indigenous to the Carolinas; described in 1756.

The woolly leaved myrtle is from China; first described in 1776.

The loblolly bay is a native of North America; first noticed in 1739.

The virgin's bower is a Japanese plant; went to Europe in 1774.

The pigeon berry was first noticed growing wild in Canada in 1736.

The variegated convolvulus is Chinese, and came to Europe in 1779.

The giant-flowered everlasting was first noticed in South Africa, 1781.

The sorrel tree is native to temperate North America; first seen in 1752.

In 1730 whole provinces in China were given up to the cultivation of the poppy.

Romance of the Mulcahey Family.

"Dennis Mulcahey, if I smell wan dhrap of whisky on your breath whin you come home to-night, it's sorra a bit of slape you'll git. You'll rist your red head in the gutter, where it belongs. You know me, Dinnis."

This cheerful injunction was delivered on the morning of April 1, 1878, on the front porch of the Mulcahey mansion, in Shantytown, to a very small man by a very large woman, and the brawny arms of the speaker and the ominous glare in her eye left no doubt in Mulcahey's mind of the fulfillment of the threat. "Indade, I do know her," remarked Dennis to himself, as he walked down the avenue, "and it will be a long day before she sees me again." And it was. That afternoon he engaged as laborer on a Western railroad, and before night he was speeding toward the setting sun in company with a half-hundred of his fellow-countrymen. Before leaving he carefully and prudently refrained from sending home any intimation of his intended departure. That night there was no news from Mr. Mulcahey, nor the next day, nor the next, and by the end of a week Mrs. Mulcahey had accepted her widowhood as an assured fact.

Shortly before midnight, five years afterward, a short, auburn-haired individual could have been seen pursuing an unsteady course up the uneven avenue of Shantytown. His general appearance was more indicative of inebriation than of affluence, and time and Western whisky had left their indelible traces on his features. It was the prodigal returned. Quietly he wended his way up the familiar path which leads to the Mulcahey front door, and, leaning against the Grecian pillar which supports the roof of the porch, he soliloquized: "Five years is a long time to be separated from wan's wife and family. I'll not deprive them of me society any longer. I'll go in and inform me lovin' wife that her Dinnis is home wanst more." Rousing himself from his pleasing monologue, he gave the door a light knock.

"Who's there?" came from within.

"It's me—it's your own Dinnis come back to your lovin' arms."

"Whist, me children, your faything's come back. Dinnis Mulcahey, if it's raley you, hiven have mercy on you; that's all!"

As she crossed the floor there was a rustling outside the house, a hasty scrambling down the walk, and the patter of feet rapidly moving in the direction of the gate. She threw open the door and peered out into the darkness.

He was gone.—*New York Times.*

Scotch Screens.

A novelty is called a "Scotch screen." It is a triptych about the size of an ordinary small screen in fine French walnut. The center panel is covered with genuine Scotch plaid and is furnished forth with the entire paraphernalia of the highlander, arranged in picturesque group. There is the silver thistle for his cap, the wide betasseled pouch, the clasp for the sash, revolvers with queer little springs to keep them from slipping from the belt, and the knife, without which, of course, no offensive and defensive outfit of the typical Scot could be considered complete. On the back of this unusual piece of furniture are interlaced leather straps for pictures of the clan.

Little Known of the Hanging Gardens.

If possible, tradition and history have told us less about the "Hanging Gardens of Babylon" than they have about the other six or seven wonders of the ancient world. Herodotus does not mention them; Pliny only casually alludes to their former existence, and the scriptural account of the reign of Nebuchadnezzar ignores the subject altogether. Popular accounts, however, would have us believe that they were made of huge baskets of earth (the baskets themselves of iron and brass 400 feet square) hung on gigantic arches which were erected for that purpose near the royal palace at Babylon.—Philadelphia Press.

No Great Advantage.

School-children who air their newly acquired knowledge before their younger brothers and sisters at home sometimes meet more than their match.

Such a pupil, a little girl, was talking learnedly to her brother.

"My teacher says that rubber-trees grow wild in Florida," she announced.

"S'pose they do," answered the unimpressible youngster. "Nobody ever thinks about rubbers till it rains, and then it's too wet to go into the woods."—Good News.

The Fountain Head of Strength.

When we recollect that the stomach is the grand laboratory in which food is transformed into the secretions which furnish vigor to the system after entering and enriching the blood; that it is, in short, the fountain head of strength, it is essential to keep this important supplying machine in order, and to restore it to activity when it becomes inactive. This Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does most effectually, seasonably, regulating and re-enforcing digestion, promoting due action of the liver and bowels. Strength and quietude of the nerves depend in great measure upon thorough digestion. There is no nervine tonic more highly esteemed by the medical fraternity than the Bitters. Physicians also strongly commend it for chills and fever, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble, sick headache, and want of appetite and sleep. Take a wineglassful three times a day.

Unadulterated.

The Buffalo News has an old joke with a slight variation:

Nimrod—Any good hunting round here?

Farmer—Yes; oceans of it.

Nimrod—What kind of game mostly?

Farmer—Never seed any game. Just plain hunting.

In Agriculture.

Electricity has been successfully applied in agricultural operations at the Polytechnic Institute of Alabama, where a motor has been at work for nearly a year past threshing oats, wheat, rye, and barley, cutting ensilage, grinding corn and ginning the pressing cotton.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

If you are interested in flower or garden seeds send three two-cent stamps to Vaughan's seed store, 146 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill., and get one of their new illustrated catalogues.

When an old and neglected man sits and looks into the fire, he thinks more truths about life than any book contains.

An Aggravating Sore Throat is soon relieved by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old time remedy for Bronchial and Pulmonary affections.

Boast that your pet dog has no fleas, and he will begin at once to scratch himself.

Who suffers with his liver, constipation, bilious ills, poor blood or dizziness—take Beecham's Pills. Of druggists. 25 cents.

Anything that pays a man in one way, generally pays him in half a dozen.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Quitting tobacco is as hard as doing good.

Changed Conditions.

In all directions human power has widened vastly within the last half-century; and whether in peace or in war, combinations of states and peoples now possess a potentiality of magnitude previously undreamed of. Moreover, strange and startling, possibly even unnatural, as it may seem, the very civilization of Europe has engendered wants which, however unconsciously, are prone to create within the bosom of peace the circumstances of war. Every country in Europe—even Russia—has become too small for its people; not a few of them are actually inadequate for the sustenance of their inhabitants—the domestic food supply is insufficient, and all of them too small of themselves to supply their people with the scale of comfortable existence, which in many respects, happily, has become a common or well nigh universal expectation. The nations of Europe have entirely ceased to be self-sufficing. They desire and demand foreign trade; new markets for their ever-increasing industry—for the produce of that ever-growing work of manufacture which is the only expansible employment for a population which has become too numerous for its soil. Nay more, beyond foreign trade, not a few of our nations imperiously desire foreign settlements. Beside, the knowledge that "commerce follows the flag," and that the surest basis of a foreign trade is colonies and dependencies—a dependent empire—in some cases there is a desire, born of actual want, for "fresh fields and pastures new," to provide homes for their ever-growing numbers. In truth, even Russia, with her vast forests and thinly peopled steppes, desires a new country for agricultural settlement, for a population which has little taste and equally small opportunity for manufacturing industry.—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

The Little Child and Dr. Brooks.

A touching little incident is related in connection with the recent death of Bishop Brooks. The bishop had for a long time paid some little attention to the 5-year-old daughter of one of his parishioners, and the little one always expressed her delight when, in company with her mother, she met him on the street.

The day of the bishop's death the mother came into the room where the little one was playing, and, holding the bright little face between her hands, said tearfully:

"Bishop Brooks has gone to Heaven."

"Oh, mamma," was the answer, "how happy the angels will be!" —Boston Journal.

Against Burglars.

A patent right man has recently been canvassing interior towns in Pennsylvania to sell territory for "a burglar exterminator." The exterminator is really a window guillotine. When the burglar projects himself across the sill the machinery, set in motion by the act of raising the sash, drops a heavy knife, which cuts him square in two.

Why continue the use of remedies that only relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had?

I had a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

No Money in It.

She—Why is it when physicians get sick they never attend to their own cases?

He—I don't know, but I should say it was because they can't charge themselves for it.—Life.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

There are only two kinds of men; those who are caught, and those who are not.

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

So many of us fail to get what we want, and are compelled to take what is left.

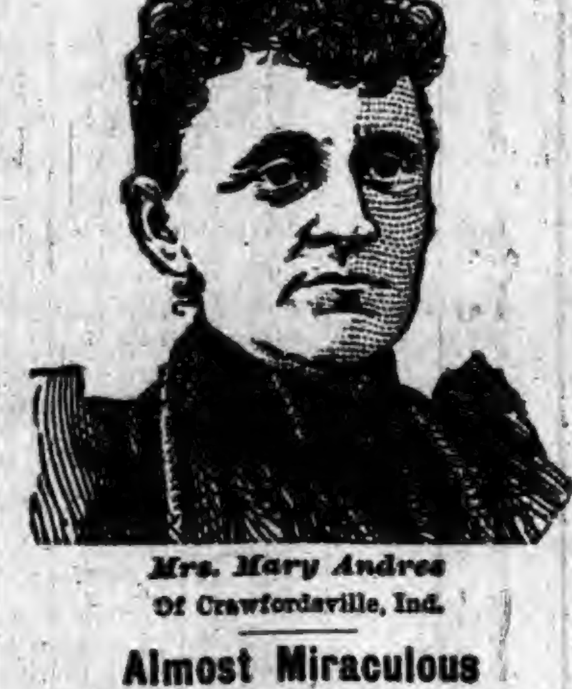

Mrs. Mary Andres
Of Crawfordsville, Ind.

Almost Miraculous

Absolutely Helpless and Hopeless

The Grip, Rheumatism, Debility.

"For several years I have been a very great sufferer with rheumatism. In the winter of '90 and '91, when I had been obliged to use crutches for a long while, in my unfortunate condition I had a severe attack of the grip, which put me down bedfast for nearly a year. As I had a severe cough, the doctor thought my lungs affected, and that there was little or

No Hope of My Recovery

In the fall I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in it found a medicine which was doing me good. From an utterly helpless condition I have now reached a good state of health. I do all my work and walk around without crutches. The pain and swelling caused by the

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

rheumatism are gone. All my friends regard my cure almost miraculous and give the highest praise to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. Mary Andress, Crawfordsville, Ind.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

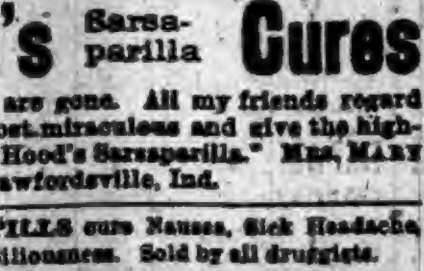

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

It costs more to make Royal Baking Powder than any other, because its ingredients are more highly refined and expensive. But the Royal is correspondingly purer and higher in leavening strength, and of greater money value to the consumer. The difference in cost of Royal over the best of the others does not equal the difference in leavening strength, nor make good the inferior work of the cheaper powders, nor remove the impurities which such powders leave in the food.

Where the best food is required, the Royal Baking Powder only can be used.

A Sermon to Measure.

Doctor X—— is an eloquent preacher, but he belongs to the old-fashioned school, and finds it difficult to adapt himself to the modern fashion of short discourses. It is a standing joke in his family that after writing a sermon he has to cut it up into a series of discourses.

On one occasion he received a note from a well-known clerical brother asking if he would deliver a sermon upon some especial church festival. The doctor replied that he had just completed a sermon upon the Golden Calf which seemed to him appropriate.

The answer of the committee, as sent by telegram by the brother clergyman, who knew Doctor X—— intimately, and was acquainted at once with his peculiarities and with his ability to take a joke, read as follows:

"Golden Calf just what is wanted. A fore-quarter is all that will be needed."

They Found Something to Do.

Two sisters living on a farm felt for a long time their hands tied against making any money. There seemed nothing for them to do. Upon the farm is a large orchard and a fine garden spot. A brief visit to a neighboring city suggested that an immense amount of fruit and vegetables, fresh and canned, were being purchased in the city. They hurried home, and with a little assistance have gone regularly into the fruit and vegetable business. The immense old kitchen, which once furnished family meals, is now a full-fledged canning establishment. They have already enough for Chicago, and a trip to Europe is by no means an improbable thing to them in the future.

Complaining of the folly of fashion is as useless as complaining when the weather is bad.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. Will C. Beaty, Yorkville, S. C.

S.S.S.

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. Wallace Mann, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—or—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and easily digested.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

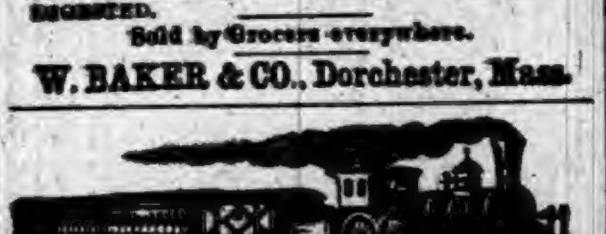

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The Root Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Remedy. Pains in Back and Limbs, Tired, Dragged Out, Nervous Feeling, Debility and Low Vitality Quickly Cured as well as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Rheumatism or Catarrh. Sample Free for stamps. AGENTS PAID WEEKLY SALARY.

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50c. " one month's supply } gists. Try It and Be Well.

ROOT, BARK & BLOSSOM, Newark, N. J.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to John Sebastian, G. T. A. C. R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

The Whole Story.

Kind Lady—Why is it that boys like to cast stones?

Bad Boy—'Cause cats can't stone back.—Good News.

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Consisting of Dramatic and Humorous Recitations, Plays, etc., can easily be given by home talent, with a copy of Garrett's famous "100 Choice Selections," costing only 30 cents. Suitable for Lyceums, Schools, Church Societies, and Home Theatricals. Sold by booksellers.

No. 32, the latest, is a gem. 240 pages of pathos, dialect and fun, including two bright new Comedies; all for 30 cents, postpaid; or, the two Plays, 10 cents. Catalogue free. P. Garrett & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (Established 1865.)

Did you ever have an enemy that you would consign to the orthodox hell?

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Coughing sounds too much like coffin.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." Lorenzo F. Sleeper, Appleton, Maine.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

SALZER'S
THE 60 DAY CABBAGE

LIGHTNING—The 60 Day Cabbage.

This is absolutely the earliest cabbage in the world. Seed very scarce. Pkg., 15c.; ½ oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $2, postpaid.

THE EARLIEST VEGETABLES

Will be in great demand this spring and will fetch big prices. To have the earliest, plant Salzer's seeds.

35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Novelties, $1, postpaid.

FOR 14c. (WITH CATALOGUE, 19c.)

To introduce our seeds everywhere, we send, postpaid, upon receipt of 14c.:

1 package Six Weeks' Radish, 10c. }
1 " Silver State Lettuce, 15c. } In all 9 Packages,
1 " Giant Prolific Tomato, 20c. } Retail anywhere
1 " Long Giant Cucumber, 10c. } under 90c.
5 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 35c. } ALL FOR 14c.

SALZER'S SEED CATALOGUE

Is the finest published. Costs us over $30,000! It is gladly mailed upon receipt of 5c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

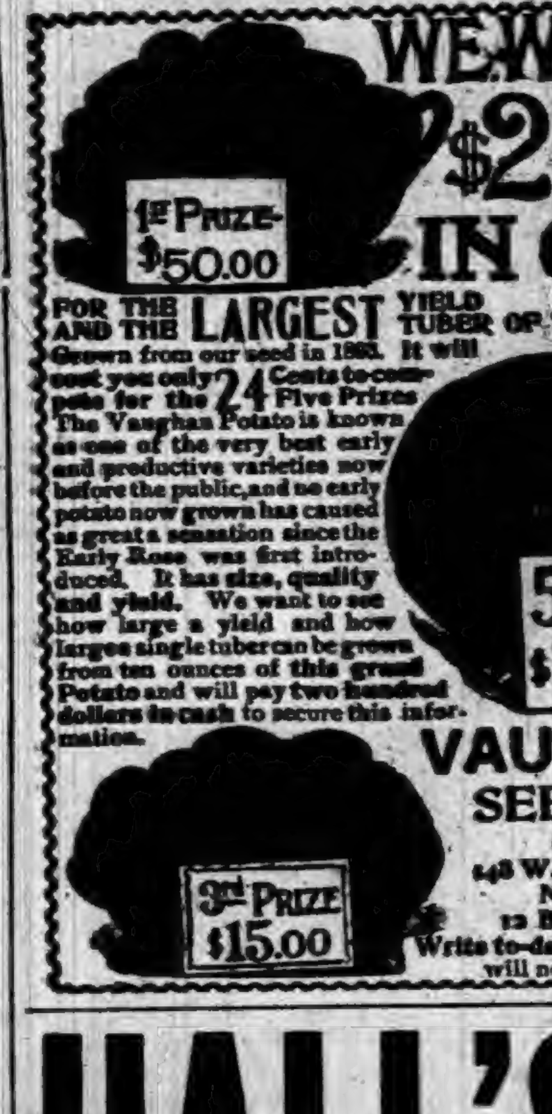

WE WILL PAY $200.00 IN CASH

FOR THE LARGEST YIELD AND THE LARGEST TUBER OF THE VAUGHAN POTATO

Grown from our seed in 1893. It will cost you only 24 Cents to compete for the Five Prizes. The Vaughan Potato is known as one of the very best early and productive varieties now before the public, and no early potato now grown has caused as great a sensation since the Early Rose was first introduced. It has size, quality and yield. We want to see how large a yield and how large a single tuber can be grown from ten ounces of this grand Potato and will pay two hundred dollars in cash to secure this information.

If you mention the name of this paper and send 24 cents (12-2c. stamps), we will mail, postpaid to any address in the U. S., 10 ounces of the Vaughan Potato, Competition Card and FREE copy of VAUGHAN'S GARDENING ILLUSTRATED The most magnificent Seed and Plant Book ever issued, A Mirror of American Horticulture to date.—Twenty pages larger than ever, with 150 accurate new engravings. The cover design is of real artistic beauty. Catalogue alone mailed for three 2-cent stamps.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE
CHICAGO,
146 W. Washington St.
NEW YORK,
12 Barclay Street.

Write to-day. This Advertisement will not appear again.

HALL'S ★ ★ ★

City of Toledo, }
Lucas Co., } S. S.
State of Ohio. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

CURE

THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

10 CENTS (silver) pays for our handsome PEOPLE'S JOURNAL one year, on trial, and your address in our "AGENT'S DIRECTORY," which goes whirling all over the United States to firms who wish to mail FREE sample papers, (Medicines, books, pictures, cards, etc., with terms, and our patrons receive bushels of mail. Greatest bargains in America. *Try it;* you will be pleased. T. D. CAMPBELL, X 4,000, Boyleston, Ind.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

A Scranton, Pa., Man Says:

1850 "DR. O. P. BROWN'S 1893

PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT | CURED ME in less than one week. | OF ITCHING PILES

It is worth $5 per pot to any sufferer." Henry Coles, 1717 Summit Ave., Scranton, Pa., Dec. 20, '92. 25 & 50c. Druggists' or by mail. J. Gibson Brown, 45 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Send for book on Cure of Disease by Herbal Remedies, FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 6, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 10—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"White and dazzling
In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps.—Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Pleasant to take.

They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.

NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion?

and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

TRY A BOX.

Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
10 East 14th St., New York.

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

$500 Reward.

for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in Krause's Headache capsules. F. E. Davenport.

THE
WORST
COLDS
GRIPPE
BRONCHITIS
AND
MALARIA
ARE
QUICKLY
CURED
PNEUMONIA
AND
CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY
PREVENTED
BY USING
WOODMAN'S
SPECIFIC
No. 4
FOR SALE
BY ALL
DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

A Novel Method of Voting.

From Harper's Weekly.

In a number of the towns of the state of New York, when the spring elections are held this year, there will be a very novel scene. Each voter will walk into a little room with walls of sheet-iron, will see before him a neat array of bright knobs, to each of which is attached the name of a candidate for office, the whole number including all the names placed in nomination—will push in the knob for every name he wishes to vote, and will pass out, having taken, according to the experiment in Lockport last year, less than forty seconds. By the machinery thus employed every vote is securely and secretly recorded, and every voter can cast one vote and no more, for one candidate for each office. There is no printing of ballots required, there is no chance of misprinted names, or of miscounting, accidental or intended, or of changing the returns. The election held in Lockport in the spring of 1892 was very favorably reported by those who watched it, and the like elections this year will be closely studied. If the machinery does in all places what it did in Lockport, it would seem that the ingenuity of the Yankee inventor had settled the vexed question of ballot reform, and by a voting-machine had destroyed much of the viciousness of machine-voting. The Australian system, for which so much energy and ink have been expended, can at best only secure secrecy where the voter is bent on having it, but this machine seems to compel secrecy, and to make the various phases of electoral crime and abuse physical impossibilities. The saving of money is said to be very great, but the saving in political demoralization and corruption must be, if the machine works uniformly and continuously well, simply incalculable.

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

MARCH 21st.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had receiveed serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands a cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full particulars Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BRO.
Box 1406, Cincinnati, Ohio.

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

George W. Baugher, Milford; thill coupling, August Contant, Ft. Wayne, undried brick protector; John M. Fender, Liberty, spring device for grain drills; Alexander Jack, Evansville, heater; James J. Kinman, Petersburg, clothes line holding device; Edmund Kuhn, New Albany, pattern for moulding dovetails; Joseph M Richardson, Indianapolis, farm gate; Silas B. Rittenhouse, Liberty Mills, pipe wrench; Jesse A. Stephens, Muncie, carpet stretcher and tacker; Ferdinand J. Wendell, Fort Wayne, stereotype casting apparatus; Washington Young, Indianapolis, hay press; W. C. Young, Ft. Wayne, measuring and registuring apparatus.

John H. Beck and E E. Reilly, Peru, milk cooler; Frank P. Brewer, Angola, pruning saw; Frank B. Herdman, Indianapolis, electric elevator; Asa R Hoy, Indianapolis, lubricator, Mary E. Minor, Colfax, dust pan; Marion Powers, Lexington, garden tool; Franklin M. Reed, Anderson, generator; Elwood F. Stephenson, Cartersburg, brick or tile kiln; John L. Ulsh, Wabash, belt tightener; Albert B. Vaught, Portland, feed roller; Geo. W. Zeigler, Anderson; burner for lighting or heating with artificial gas.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1869—Continued.

The rivalry between Auburn and Waterloo City had become more pronounced and not without very strong reasons. To a certain extent the one had grown and prospered at the expense of the other. The population of Auburn by census of 1870 was 677 while that of its competitor numbered 1194

Auburn struggled not only to exist but to retain even the influence derived from being the county seat while her rival inexorably determined to maintain ascendency, sought to deprive her of this advantage by intriguing to secure the removal to her limits of the public buildings; and now as each for its own sake labored and lavishly donated to build the new railroad, the spirit of Abraham and Lot was shown when on August 11, a petition was filed with the county auditor asking for a division of Union township, thus giving each town its territory and civil independence of the other. The question was much discussed but failed of acomplishment at the time.

Despite recurring and disastrous fires, an apathetic spirit prevailed in Auburn in reference to protective measures, and years had to go by and the scourge had to strike yet more severely before this grave matter received its proper attention. Meanwhile Waterloo City efficiently and with economy provided for the security of its citizens and business interests. A fire company numbering 45 members was formed and officers chosen S. J. Locke was chief engineer, E. R. Blattner foreman and S. E. Long was foreman of the hose company. Ground was leased from the railroad company on a corner of Wayne and Railroad sts., for an engine house and temporary quarters were found in Lent's old warehouse. Early in February the engine arrived and the company was on hand to receive their machine so that thus early this town took precedence of all others in the county in having a regularly organized fire department.

The improvement in bicycles, their utility for recreation and speedy travel and their safety combined with facility in learning to ride them, has caused a marvelous demand by all classes of people and the employment of millions of capital in their manufacture.

The first velocipede brought to DeKalb county was ordered by Samuel E Long, G. Hodge and M. Bugbee of Waterloo City and attracted general attention from its novelty. The first machine in Auburn was owned and used by George Picker and inferior as it was to the present costly, elegant bicycles it possessed the quality of speed and when George who was a fearless and furious rider spun along the street, there were few who did not pause from occupation to watch his progress.

About ten years later Philo Lockwood brought a fine bicycle to Auburn and soon like machines were purchased by F. E. Davenport, Thomas Sprott, G. H Yesbera and Charles Wood. A club was formed and often of an evening these cyclers were seen riding silently and swiftly following a leader and passing in quick succession along Main street. In 1885, George McKay, Frederick Davis, Henry Lesh, Howard McCord, and Marion Willis were of the bicyclers whose wheels were an accustomed sight upon the streets.

The bicycle in Auburn is in general use and has come to stay. W. L. Penfield is credited with the introduction of the first safety bicycle and a high wheel is seldom seen. The smooth cement walks are a delight to the cycler and when improvement on our highways begins in earnest, it will be found that the stimulus to this end, will have owed its origin largely to the demands of the wheelmen.

It was in 1869 that a contest for the spoils created a diversion in the ranks of the republicans of Auburn.

James W. Case the post office incumbent, desired to retain the position to which as at this late day, others hopefully aspired. To settle the contest, a ten days' notice was given of an election to determine the question by a vote of patrons of the Auburn office The ballot resulted in favor of S. L. Yandes who consequently received the appointment and held the office till the summer of 1876. Mr. Yandes proved a popular official and his daughters Ollie and Estella were long remembered as fine singers and speakers at the various town entertainments. On leaving his position, Yandes went to New York as agent for a publishing company for a few months and on his return removed to Steuben county. He had a dread of being upon the water and the aversion seemed to have been instinctive, for being one day upon Pleasant Lake, when a squall came up, the boat capsized and unable to swim, he was drowned.

Joseph Rainier succeeded Yandes as postmaster and had the office for about a year in the little frame building north of the public square, since occupied by William Sheffer for a harness shop, and which was lately moved off to give place to the present brick block. Then he moved into the building on Main street, he has since used as a meat market Miss Frank Ford, now Mrs. F. E Davenport was his assistant. The office is larger, more convenient and does a much greater business as conducted by subsequent incumbents, but it never has had, nor will it have a more faithful, prompt and efficient postmaster than was Mr. Rainier during his years in charge of the mails, nor however capable have been assistants, none have been more deserving of honorable mention for strict attention to office work and courteous treatment of patrons, than his lady-like assistant.

Matters of religious import were largely of a routine character and Rev. William Comstock was serving the congregation of the M. E church. During the year, Rev. Wm Long, brother of Michael Long, coming to sojourn in Auburn, gave a series of discourses which were well received by church going people. Rev. Wm Long bought the property now owned and occupied by Mrs. Emeline George on South Cedar St., and engaged in the furniture trade in which he was a loser.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1868—Continued.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

July 2, Edwin A. Praul to Sarah A. Firestone; July 3, John McCurdy.

July 4, Benjamin L. Duncan to Louisa M. Jackman; July 5, Edward Barker.

July 6, Wm. Irvin to Mary J. Simon; July 9, Geo. Weber, V. D. M.

July 7, John A. Slaybaugh to Jennie Marks; July 7, Geo. Wolf, J. P.

July 17, Silas McGowan to Susannah Watson; July 26, Wm. Lessig.

July 25, George Daily to Barbara Sleppy; July 25, W. Teeters.

August 1, Walter Clement to Clarissa E. Chapman; Aug. 2, Geo. Wolf.

August 7, Charles Wagoner to Rebecca Slaybaugh; Aug. 9, Freeman Kelley.

August 7, Aaron B. Hartman to Alano M. Casner; Aug. 17, Joseph Miller.

August 8, Orville Stokes to Mary E. Cooksey; Aug. 8, S. B. Ward.

August 11, Charles W. Culbertson to Sophia Heeley; Aug. 13, John McCurdy.

August 14, Wm. H. Basinet to Mary D. Simpson (No date, B. B. Long, J. P.)

August 15, Norris Williamson to Hannah Brandaberry; Sept. 13, Geo. Wolf.

August 15, John M. Wright to Mary Blanchard; Aug. 16, A. S. Casebeer, J. P.

August 15, Henry S. Smith to Ermina Baughman; Aug. 16, S B. Ward.

August 15, Henry N. Langsley to Mattie S. Wright; Aug. 15, H. S. Madden.

August 15, John D. Burr to Imogene Lodds; Aug. 16, L. C. Littell.

Aug. 19, Henry A. Winslow to Cynthia Thomas; Aug. 20, C O. Lawrence.

August 21, Samuel Horni to Matilda Esselburn; Aug. 23, J. G. Kissell.

August 26, Abel Harding to Anna Griffith; Aug. 27, Thos. E. Lancaster.

Sept. 1, August W. Shutt to Henrietta W. Martins; Sept. 1, Rev. I Motzinger.

Sept. 2, John M Kiner to Elizabeth West; Sept. 6, Edsall Cherry.

Sept. 9, Daniel Gingerich to Caroline Nelson; Sept. 10, Henry Slentz, J P.

Sept. 10, Alonzo Conkling to Netta Hunter; Sept. 13, John P. Nash.

Sept. 12, Timothy McClure to Diantha B. Conkey; Sept. 13, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 12, Martin Haynes to Lovina Treesh; Sept. 13, Levi Brown.

Sept. 16, John Allen to Esther C. Salander; Sept. 22, Edward Barker.

Sept. 17, Henry Slentz to Mary Bontrager; Sept. 18, J. D. Beard, J. P.

Sept. 17, Adam W Oberlin to Mary Jane Ream; Sept 19, J. D. Beard.

Sept. 19, Geo. Bruner to Sarah J. Bell; Sept 20, C. O. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, Martin Rice to Rebecca J. Grate; Sept. 20, John M. Urie.

Sept. 19, Albert C. Dawson to Martha J. Rush; Sept. 20, Rev. Wm. Comstock.

Sept. 23, R. Wes McBride to Ida S. Chamberlain; Sept. 27, L. C. Littell.

Sept. 23, Frank W. Willis to Josephine Dickinson; Sept. 27, L. C. Littell.

Sept. 26, Samuel Frick to Nancy J. Penick; Sept. 27, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 29, Benj. F Zeigler to Elizabeth Rosenberry; Oct. 4, John McCurdy.

Sept 30, Wm. H. Riley to Nettie Britton; Oct. 1, S. B Ward.

Oct. 2, Joseph V. Richardson to Harriet Jones; Oct. 3, J. P. Nash.

Oct. 7, John S. Holden to Elizabeth McClish; Oct. 7, John Potts.

Oct. 7, Samuel Oberlin to Martha Slentz; Oct. 10, J. D. Beard.

Oct 9, Wilson H. Sanders to Alice Bradley; Oct. 11, J. W. Martin.

Oct. 10, Herman P. Colgrove to Florence M. Cosper; Oct 16, C. O. Lawrence.

Oct. 10, John W. Eckhart to Alvira C. Mathews; Oct 11, S. Wanamaker.

Oct. 12, Augustus Ahrens to Anna Martz; Oct. 25, F. W. Stellhorn, V. D M.

Oct. 12, Thomas J. Orr to Samantha Shook; Oct. 14, J. S Sellers.

Oct. 12, Charles S Smith to Mary Ann Row; Oct 15, Jeremiah Gump.

Oct. 13, Michael Slentz to Margaret Noragon; (No return)

Oct. 14, Sapharas C. Swineford to Sue Nichols; Oct. 15, Rev. W. S. Birch.

Oct. 14, Perry Alling to Libbie Dearborn; Oct. 15, S S. Ward.

Oct 15, Simpson Watkins to Mary Robbins; Oct 21, John McCurdy.

Oct. 17, Abraham Shaffer to Catherine Hoover; Oct. 21, C. O. Lawrence.

Oct. 17, John Greenamyer to Sarah E. Carr; Oct. 20, Rev. N. J. Aylesworth.

Oct. 20, Frederick Ensley to Louisa Gilliland; Oct. 21, Wm. Comstock.

Oct. 21, E. W. Clark to Mollie Ciasel; Oct. 23, C. W. Lynch.

Oct. 22, John Moody to Minerva McCrory; Oct. 25, H. H. Fales.

Oct. 22, Enos Weaver to Regina Ashelman; Oct. 22, Wm. Comstock.

Oct. 22, Cyrus Wyland to Amanda Smith; Oct. 25, John P. Widney.

Oct. 23, Jacob Gibson to Mary Abbot; (No return.)

Oct. 24, Philip Crouse to Mary Deetz; Oct. 25, Rev. M. Zumbuelle.

Oct. 24, George Kehrer to Mary Smith; Oct 25, Andrew Shaffer, J. P.

Oct. 26, Younglove Monroe to Lydia Baird; Oct. 26, John P Widney.

Oct. 29, Wm. Mason to Celeste Bear; Nov. 8, W. Teeters.

Oct. 30, George Brand to Mary J. Hartman; Nov. 1, Joseph Miller.

Oct. 31, John Cook to Mattie Wallace; Nov 8, Wm. Burns.

Oct. 31, Levi Campbell to Elizabeth Hornberger; Nov. 1, Wm. Comstock.

Nov. 4, Lewis R. Wasson to Elizabeth Howey; Nov. 6, G. W. Draggoo.

Nov. 4, John Ober to Sarah Jane McClellan; Nov. 5, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 11, John Y. Davis to Caroline E. Horn; Nov 12, J. H Luce.

Nov. 14, Samuel H. Likens to Mary Campbell; Nov. 14 G. D. McGown, J. P.

Nov. 23, Robert E. Salyer to Orpha L. Denison; Nov 24, Wm. Comstock.

Nov. 26, Daniel Anthony to Fannie Meese; Dec. 6, Freeman Kelley, J. P.

Nov. 27, Martin Tustison to Ella Lawhead; Nov. 28, J. H. Luce.

Dec. 1, Loran S Saylor to Mary E. Barney; Dec. 3, J H Luce.

Dec. 1, George Grate to Almira Ensley; Dec. 3, J. Miller,

Dec 4 Riley Porter to Emily Fisher; Dec. 5, Wm. P. Carpenter, J P.

Dec. 10, George W. Falk to Emily E. Clark; Dec. 10, S B. Ward.

Dec. 10, John Ridge to Lydia Ann Slentz; Dec. 13, J. D. Beard.

Dec. 12, Bernard Conley to Hannah Fisher; (No return)

Dec. 15, Wm. Cruise to Caroline Fetter; Dec. 16, J. G Kissel.

Dec 15, Chas. Lehmbeck to Frederica Strebe: Dec. 16, J. G. Kissell.

Dec. 17, J. H. Lawhead to Sarah Killian; Dec. 24, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 28, Thomas Lipsett to Emma Goetschius; Dec. 31, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 28, Marcus H. Moody to Leville Simons; Dec. 29, Levi Brown.

Dec. 29, Ira Craig to Laura A. Squires; Dec. 29, Wm Comstock.

Dec. 31, John H. Ehlers to Mary A. Ward; Jan. 4, 1869, Eld C. M. Blanchard, Lagrange.

(To be continued next week.)

HONDURAS LETTER.

PORT BUCHARD, HONDURAS, C. A.
Feb. 3, 1893.

EDITOR COURIER:

Your paper of January 19, at hand, and contents noted As I read your weather record icy chills creep up my back and sympathetic tears are shed for the residents of the snow swept deserts of Indiana. In this favored tropic land the little natives entirely nude seem comfortable, as crowds of them play upon the green lawn or sport in the surf. We have frequent showers but mostly bright sunny weather. The climate here is truly perfection. Everybody is well and all hands are busily engaged clearing land and planting the fruit of fruits, the banana. All the plantations we made last year are looking splendid and we look forward to an abundant harvest. For the month of January the mercury ranged from 68 to 86 above. Frost is unknown even on the tops of the highest mountains. Everything produced in the tropics will flourish here. And many things raised in the temperate zone do well in this much favored clime. Honduras has just emerged from another political revolution, followed with the customary rebellion. The war lasted some four months and the rebels were for a time in the ascendancy, but at last the tide turned in favor of the administration, and woe to all who fell into the power of the avenging chief magistrate. Many of them are now suffering in the most horrible dungeon that man has ever invented. The poor wretches there confined, cherish but little hope of ever seeing the light of day again. Omea is the city of prisons, black dungeons more foul than ever was the black hole of Calcutta. One American, Mr. Blubaker, from North Dakota, a man of wealth and reputation, took part with the revolutionists, was captured and is now incarcerated in the foulest, dampest, darkest dungeon in the land with no hope of ever seeing the light of day again. Mr. Blubaker has a wife and several children in his home in Dakota. They have been informed of his terrible fate but refuse to believe it, as they have not yet received the sad intelligence from his pen. He is confined in a vault some 50 feet under the sea. Water continually drops from the ceiling which is of stone. The moral of this sad story should be when in a foreign land to let politics alone. The new governor who has been recently appointed for this state took dinner with us yesterday. He is kindly disposed towards Americans. Oranges are in great plenty now. We buy them for 75 cents per hundred. I am planting my lot in the new American town in oranges, chocolate and bread fruit trees, which when grown will look very beautiful. This will make a delightful place for a winter residence. I will close by sending my love to all my kind friends in the icy north.

Yours Truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCords druggists. 1

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

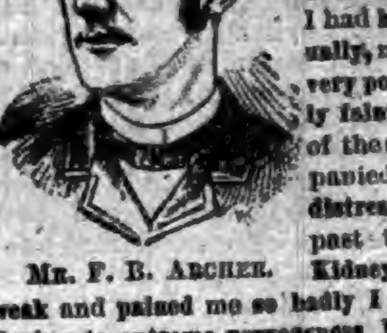

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,
DEAR SIRS:—"For about 8 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Bilious. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 21

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

JAMES R. WAITE,
Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co., Premium Band and Orchestra.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was NO HELP FOR ME. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take **DR. MILES' NERVINE** and in three months I WAS PERFECTLY CURED. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVINE AND BE CURED." In my profession, where there are so many sufferers from overwork, mental prostration and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend "MILES' NERVINE" as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.

JAMES R. WAITE.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not *"warranted to cure"* all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted *infallible*, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

'Twas ever thus—I've never known the fact to go astray—
Take with you your umbrella and the clouds will roll away;
But leave it home, confiding in a sky of cloudless blue,
And a storm will overtake you that will drench you thro' and thro'.—New York Herald,

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble that have been given up by physicians, have been cured by Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work that can not be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbounded results; you cannot afford to pass it by. Try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists, price .25 .50 and $1.

This little pig went to market,
He didn't go alone,
With pork so steep
No farmer'll keep
His little pigs at home.—Troy Press,

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This Cough Syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of the American people, every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise from some one that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough, all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price 25, 50. and $1. Sold by all dealers. 3

The farmer at the country store
Buys a barrel o' sugar brown,
And maple sirup pure and fresh,
Next week he takes to town.
—Defiance News.

Cholerine in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholerine, as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. This Remedy did the work and was a big advertiser for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G.

25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

There is no rose without a thorn
And so when winter flies forlorn,
And spring puts on her leafy jacket,
We have to stand the base ball racket.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day: and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Wrought His Own Ruin.

He—I am afraid our wedding will have to be postponed for a while, dearest.

She—Great heavens! Why?

He—I have been figuring a little, and I find that I have given you so many expensive presents that I would not be able to pay the taxes on them.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 16, 1893. NUMBER 11.

SPRING

Is coming, and so is o r
Spring Stock of Goods.

Car Load after Car Load!

Nails, wire, doors, sash, paints,
Oils, and general hardware.

Contractors and Builders

Will save money by getting our prices on all kinds
Of building material before buying—and then buy of us.

We Have the Best

Paint in the market, the celebrated
"DETROIT WHITE LEAD WORKS."
We will handle the best gasoline stove to be had,
The "original" NEW PROCESS and a line of
Junior gasoline stoves equal to any. Our
Wood cook stoves are up to the BEST in
Quality, and BELOW all COMPETITION in price.

Remember

We still sell the "STANDARD" and
Other makes of Sewing Machines.

Some Big Bargains

Can be had in goods that will
Soon be out of season.
When wanting anything in our line,
Call and see us and save money.

Very Respect'y,

W. H. KIBLINGER,

AUBURN. IND.

GET THE BEST!

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND

THE
CROWN
PIANOS & ORGANS
GEO. P. BENT
MANUFACTURER
CHICAGO.

FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,
Waterloo. - - - Ind.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . .

ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

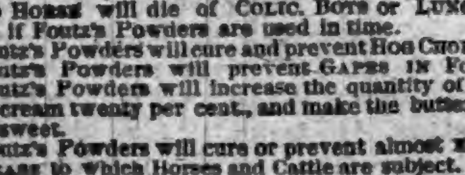

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera. Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	1 30	6 40	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 27	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

A Cold Weather Change.

In summer time he shut the door
And brought the anger to your brow.
He changes, and you chide the more;
He always leaves it open now.
—Washington Star.

Mothers' Recommendation.

We are acquainted with many mothers in Centerville who would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day. From personal experience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children.—Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

You See.

An Exchange attributes this statement to a professor of chemistry who was explaining why an experiment had failed: "As you see, gentlemen, at present you see nothing. Why you see nothing you will see directly.

The Hoosiers Want the Best.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Evidence of It

"Do you know Mr. Drydust?" said Maud.

"Yes," replied Mamie. "He's very learned, isn't he?

"What makes you think so?

"He can talk so long on such uninteresting things."

Don't Grunt.

About losing sleep last night on account of that hacking cough, when Cubeb Cough Cure will relieve it in one minute. It is not a cure for consumption but affords relief, and will prevent it. Thousands of testimonials could be furnished, but you are only asked to give it a trial to be convinced, nothing will take the place of it; druggists unite in saying it gives better satisfaction than all others. F. E. Davenport.

An Unanswerable Argument.

Father—But you have no means and no prospects. If I give my daughter to you what is to become of her?

Suitor—Well, sir, you are a wealthy man, and you are surely not going to see your daughter starve.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day: and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Keeley Cure!

FOR DRUNKENNESS,
OPIUM,
CHLORAL,
COCAINE.
Nervous Prostration,
TOBACCO and
Cigarette Habits.

AT THE Keeley Institute,
Auburn, Indiana.

The Keeley Institute at Auburn, Indiana, gives the genuine Keeley Treatment and Remedies for the cure of Drunkenness, Opium and other drug habits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Nervous Diseases.

Full information as to the Keeley Cure sent free upon application, also as to the "Home Treatment."

Address all communications to
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE CO., AUBURN, IND.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1869—Continued.

Educational interest experienced a remarkable revival throughout all the schools, town and county and teachers and those wishing to teach, were animated by a professional spirit, that carried the great work forward on a tidal wave of progress.

Butler people had come to the front in the erection of a fine, three story brick building upon a commanding location with ample grounds situated in the northeast part of the town. This building contained excellent blackboards of unusual size and the Grammar and High school assembly rooms were capacious and seated with modern school desks. To the advantages of the school the enterprising trustees. Messrs. Fay, Olmstead and Campbell had procured the valuable services of Rev. James G. Bowersox as principal. Mr. Bowersox was a man of singularly attractive qualities and now under his management the Butler school began to attract popular attention. Mr. Dills had organized a good school at Waterloo City although hampered by lack of proper accommodations, and Examiner McIntosh was in charge of the Auburn schools at the old academy and closed the long term with credit to all concerned.

In proof of the enthusiasm extant at that time, reference needs only to be made to a voluntary county teachers' institute held at Corunna for the week commencing March 15th.

There was a question at the outset whether the village could lodge so many teachers but it was speedily answered as with one accord when the hospitable people threw open their doors to welcome visitors and found good accommodation for more than one hundred teachers.

The church was tendered to their use, the ministers, doctors, and other leading men attended and took part in the debates and exercises and a spirit was aroused whose effect cannot be estimated and from these our Institute gatherings of this county had been notably large. Among the leading teachers at this institute were Cyrus and Michael Seiler, Calvin P. Houser, John A. Campbell, Charles Bowersox, Adam Conrad, A. L. Reincehl, George Pugsley, Charles Hanes and D. W. Weitz.

The normal fall term at Auburn conducted by the examiner was attended by eighty intended teachers and the school in all that pertains to the name was a model of its kind. Classes were large and numbers gave inspiration. The examiner was assisted by Chauncey Clark, himself a student in higher branches.

Never had the old academy been better patronized, never had its shaky, bulky wooden desks and seats been more fully occupied. The class in reading was in two sections, Clark taught the one in Putnam's elocution and the examiner the other in Kidd's excellent work, using the third story room which was provided with a raised platform at each end, upon which as called upon members of the class, stood and read to their fellows.

Wilson's work on history had been discarded for Scott's Harper's history and the class needed no urging to prepare lessons.

The term closed and the annual institute convened on Nov. 8th in the same building. One hundred teachers were in attendance, the guests of townpeople. The instructors were men of distinguished ability and high standing including the State Superintendant Barnabas Hobbs, a stately, kindly old gentleman loved by all who were favored by acquaintance with him. Professor Burnard an eminent educator, Thomas Charles a well informed instructor, James I. Hopkins, son of State Superintendent Hopkins, lively, able, versatile and speedily popular and James A. Barns of Ligonier, who had been engaged to take charge of the Waterloo schools in place of Mr Dills who had retired from ill health.

Methods of education were illustrated by theory and practice and Messrs. Hobbs and Barnard delivered deeply interesting lectures during evenings in the old M. E. church.

Messrs. W. H. Dills, Guy Plumb and S W. Sprott having succeeded to the office of school trustees, an insurance was effected with the Home Insurance company of New York, of which Mr. Plumb was agent, on the school property to the amount of $3,500 and the policy kept in force proved a judicious and loss saving investment.

This board contracted with a stranger named Charles M. Hertig to teach as principal in the Auburn schools for a term of sixteen or more weeks at a salary of $65 per month. They likewise engaged Miss Mary A. Young, Miss Phebe A. Babcock and Miss Hattie Steele as teachers in the other departments. The number enrolled in the four schools was as follows: High school, 53; Grammar, 50; Intermediate, 88, and Primary, 65, giving a total of 256.

The school terminated at the end of ten weeks during which the irregularity of attendance combined with the lack of government, cast a shadow upon the hitherto favorable record of the Auburn schools.

It is but just to say that the demoralization did not extend to other than the High school department and the lady teachers proved capable and successful.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1869.

(J. R. Lanning, Clerk.)

Jan. 4, W. S. Carnahan to Martha A. Davis; Jan. 5, Rev. John Stoner.

Jan. 4, Jacob Miller to Sarah Slayman; Jan 5, John Potts.

Jan. 7, W. H. Miller to Charlotte Smith; Jan. 7, Geo. Wolf.

Jan. 9, John C. Sommers to Matilda Fair; Jan. 10, S. B. Ward.

Jan 19, John H. Bangs to Emily J. DeLong; Jan. 21, Rev. T. Osmun.

Jan. 20, Benjamin Hamilton to Catherine Houk; Jan. 21, Rev. A. Leathers.

Jan. 21, Mitchell Huston to Mary Ann Ammaman; Jan. 26, W. Teeters.

Jan 22, John C. Feagler to Mary Ann Shull; Jan. 23, S. B. Ward.

Jan 23, Henry Harkrader to Susanna Howk; Jan. 28, George Weber.

Jan, 23. Nathaniel Bangs to Mary C. Lehner; Jan. 28, T, Osmun.

Jan 25, Joachim Kelling to Marie W. E. Arndt; Jan. 25, Jacob Maurer.

Jan. 25, Silas W. Sinclair to Mattie Stough; Jan. 27, L. C. Littell.

Jan. 26, Lewis Reed to Harriet Wiley; Jan. 26, J. S. Sellers.

Jan. 27, James A. Hollopeter to Sarah Wilderson; Jan. 28, Rev. John Stoner.

Jan. 30, John Snyder to Ruitha Ann Woods; Feb. 7, E. Cherry.

Feb. 1, John H. Heitz to Lydia A. Groves; Feb. 9, John Grube.

Feb. 2, James McCrory to Jane Moody; Feb. 4, H. H Fales.

Feb. 6, James Ricketts to Louisa J. Bailey; Feb. 6, G. W. Draggoo.

Feb. 11, Wm. Boren to Melissia Wolf; Feb. 14, S. B Ward.

Feb. 15, Daniel Kirkpatrick to Serena Burrell; Feb. 16, W. H. Taylor, minister.

Feb. 16, Francis T. McClary to Lora E. Munger; Feb. 18, L. C. Littell,

Feb. 18, Alexander L. Nichols to Clarinda Littell; Feb. 23, G. C. Everts.

Feb. 19, James P. Howey to Lucy M. Cory; Feb. 20, Hiram S. Madden.

Feb. 19, Jacob Tate to Charlotte Grimm; Feb. 21, J. G. Kissell.

Feb. 24, Isaac Middelton to Alice Oswald; Feb. 24, John M. Urie.

Feb. 26, Andrew Kiplinger to Mary Jackman; March 2, J. D, Beard.

March 4, Wm. H. Goudy to Mary E. Dirrim; March 6, John McCurdy.

March 9, Wm. Burnett to Angeline Tunge; March 9, W. Teeters.

March 9, Thos. J. Carmer to Melinda Staley; March 11, S. B. Ward.

March 12, J. Davidson to Rachel M. Gindlesberger, March 12, J. G. Kissell.

March 13, J. Willard to Adaline L. Nicholls; March 14, C. Crossland.

March 16, Clement Rosenberry to Rebecca A. David; March 25, C. Crossland.

March 17, Geo. Botsford to Agnes L. Scattergood; March 24, L. C. Littell.

March 17, Allen Willetts to Mariah Gragg; March 18; S. B. Ward.

March 18, John Lutz to Susannah Oberholtzer; March 21, George Wolf.

March 19, Florence F Conner to Mary L. Ocker, March 23, John McCurdy.

March 23, Jacob Christoffel Jr. to Barbara Hook; March 25, S. H. Bartlett.

March 26, Wm. Harwood to Julia Ann Smurr; March; 28, B. B. Long.

March 27, John A. Shull to Leora E. Spencer; March 30, L. C. Littell.

March 30, Charles P. Glazier to Eliza E. Rowley; April 3, Julian Benoit, V. G.

April 2, John A. Krontz to Mary E. Thompson; April 4, Geo. Wolf.

April 5, Edwin Case to Henrietta V. Graham; April 8, S. B. Ward.

April 9, Hiram Thompson to Sarah Robinett; April 11, John McCurdy.

April 10, Henry H. Houser to Matilda C. Thomas; April 11, W. Teeters.

April 15, Martin Hall to Avadena E. Watson; April 18, James Hadsell.

April 16, John B. Silver to Elizabeth Carther; April 16, S. B. Ward.

April 17, Darwin Soule to Maggie Hodges; April 17, S. B. Ward.

April 21, Peter Gonser to Lucinda Freed; April 25, G. W. Row.

April 24, John Roop to Eva Sampsell; April 25, G. W. Row.

April 24, John Weirick to Elizabeth Deetz; April 25, G. W. Row.

April 26, James Kruse to Caroline Johnson; May 2, Jacob Maurer.

April 30, George S. Arnold to Ellen Milton; May 2, G. W. Draggoo.

May 1, Richard Wait to Anna Rensch; May 2, W. C. Barnet.

May 1, Joseph Wildasin to Mary Hoffman; May 2, Geo. Wolf.

May 3, Alonzo Lower to Ellen McEntarfer; May 4, B. B. Long.

May 8, Charles W. Woods to Eva Ginder; May 16, S. Bassett.

May 11, Washington Betts to Mary C. Musser; May 13, J. D. Beard.

May 11, Daniel Swihart to Celia Freeby; May 11, G. C. Everts.

May 13, John W. Wilson to Hattie E. Cox; May 16, John McOscar.

May 21, Jefferson Bowman to Cornelia Jones; May 22, Freeman Kelley J. P.

May 25, Jacob Hicks to Sarah A. Blaker; May 25, J. P. Widney.

May 27, Franklin Miser to Martha J. Boley; May 27, S. B. Ward.

May 27, David Noftzger to Mary J. Shilling; May 27, J. H. Luce.

May 29, Elijah Imhoof to Mary E. Reasoner; June 3, G. W. Draggoo.

June 1, Vincent F. Dilley to Sarah Ann Maurer; June 6, James N. Martin.

June 2, Henry M. Miller to Margaret Lung; June 6, Jacob Gump.

June 9, Jesse B. Perrin to Laura J. Work; June 10, J. E. Harris.

June 10, Elias Wagoner to Rebecca Craig; June 20, J McOscar.

June 10, Isaiah Lock to Maria Wagoner; June 15, John McOscar.

June 14, Augustus Kinsey to Kate Byroad; June 17, A. Leathers.

June 15, Adam Smith to Elizabeth Showalter; June 23, J. E McCally.

June 17, William Mueller to Caroline Krankheit; June 20, S. Wildman.

June 17, Jacob Lutz to Sarah A. Hammond; June 20, Geo. Wolf.

June 26, Reuben S. Beard to Sarah Sanor; June 27, F. Kelley.

June 28, Wm. Campbell to Sarah E. Seery; July 1, J. Bowersox.

June 29, Jacob Ely to Eliza Bair; July 4, Joseph Miller.

(To be continued next week.)

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so I wish to say that I am building a second residence exactly like the first, and adjacent to it and am prepared again to offer a good selection of rooms and dates. These two houses contain thirty rooms and every one will be taken for the entire fair season. Select your your rooms now while you can have your choice

Circulars showing floor plan of houses prices of rooms, location, etc., sent on request.

B. B. Harrison.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods, Clothing,
CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS,
CAPS AND GENTS'
FURNISHING
GOODS.
NEW GOODS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT
VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
WE WANT YOU
TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

Real Estate Agency
of AUBURN, IND.

RICKEL & SPROTT, Props.

We present in this column a list which has been selected from our choicest properties, and are the best and cheapest.

TOWN PROPERTIES.

An elegant two-story frame dwelling with all necessary out buildings, small fruits and all the modern conveniences which go to make a beautiful and pleasant home. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will accept two-thirds cash; balance in one year,

A very desirable residence property on North Van Buren street. This property has good, almost new buildings, well, cistern and some fruits, and a price that will astonish you.

A vacant lot on West 7th street.

A nice residence on Seventh street right handy to schools and churches, and within a two minutes' walk of the Court House.

A most desirable residence on south Jackson street, which we offer at a bargain, and will give the purchaser the privilege of paying out in monthly payments, if he so desires. Terms, $500 cash; balance in monthly payments.

FARMS.

We offer, first, a splendid Seventy acres in Union township, well tiled, good fences. Land that cannot be beat for gardening and for small fruits. Will sell cheap for cash, or on the most favorable terms on long time. Lays within three miles of Auburn.

Eighty acres of good land, within one mile of Newville. Good buildings, orchard, and, better soil cannot be found in DeKalb county. Easy prices, and terms to suit the purchaser.

We have a number of farms and town properties on our books, which we are not allowed to advertise, because of the simple fact, that they are offered so cheap that were it known the public would draw the conclusion that the owners are hard up for ready cash, which we all know would be a mistake.

We are agents for those lands in Kansas and Nebraska, which can be had on the most favorable terms ever offered, to-wit: The purchaser makes a small cash payment, just enough to show that he is in earnest, then yearly, thereafter, he pays (delivers at the nearest market) one-half of the crops raised on the land. If crops are unfavorable and he raises no crop, then he makes no payment that year, but is carried over until next year, and so on, until he pays out. Shall we have your application for one of these farms?

We shall be pleased to see you at any time and show, Free of Charge, any of the properties we have on our lists. Write or call on us for any information regarding rates, time of trains to any place on "God's green earth," and remember that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad pays the hack fare to all points in competition where the fare is $2. or more.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Real Estate Agents, Auburn, Ind.
Office under Farmers Bank.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1893			MARCH.			1893
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WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

MINE EXPLOSION IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Nine Men Are Dead and Many Injured—No Money to Pay for Civil Service Examinations—Train Wreckers Run Down by Bloodhounds—Blew Open a Safe.

MANY VICTIMS

Of a Mine Explosion in the Indian Territory.

An explosion occurred at coal mine No. 1, of the Choctaw Coal Company, at Ardmore, I. T. Nine men were killed and many wounded. Ardmore is in the Chickasaw Nation, a few miles north of the Texas line, and is on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Road. A similar accident occurred there about a year ago, in which a number of miners lost their lives.

The killed are: John E. Scanlon, Warren Love, John McFadden, Earnest Matthews, Jule Trivare, James P. Burns, Peter Strill, Paul Lulitch, John White. The injured were John Raltich, Ed. Price, Herman Rhody, Nathan Covalt, Jasper Patten, Andrew Colman, Peter Cody.

All the injured are more or less burned. The company's surgeons, who have been kept busy caring for them, state that they do not anticipate any more deaths, though the condition of several of the victims is by no means free from danger.

Scanlon and Love had evidently made every effort to escape, having crawled some distance. The former having buried his face in a pool of water. The scene of the explosion is three miles from shaft No. 11 where occurred the Krebs disaster. This explosion, like the other, was the result of a windy shot, after-damp causing the loss of life. There were some twenty-five or thirty men at work in the mine at the time, all of whom escaped injury. Had the accident occurred at any other hour of the twenty-four, the loss of life would have been terrible, as 400 men are employed there during the day. The damage to the mining property was very slight.

No Money to Pay for Civil Service Examinations.

The Civil Service Commission has taken the necessary action to cancel all examinations schedules to be held between March 21, 1893, and June 30, 1893, in the States of Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, New York, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, and Wyoming, also the examinations scheduled for Pittsburgh, Pa.; Garden City, Kas.; Grand Junction, Colo.; and Salt Lake City, Utah. In explanation of this action Commissioner Roosevelt said that the cancelation of these dates was made necessary by the failure of Congress at its last session to appropriate sufficient money to pay the traveling expenses of the examiners.

They Surrendered.

San Antonio (Texas) special: Gen. Frank Wheaton, commander of this military department, has received a dispatch from Fort Ringgold stating that six more members of the revolution army of Catarino Garza have come into the garrison voluntarily and surrendered. The names of the prisoners are: Jesus Sandoval Chico, Lecundino, Ramirez, Juan Maldonado, Procuplo Sandoval, Blas Ybanez, and Juan Guerra. All of the prisoners were formerly prominent ranchmen in Starr and Duval counties, and were induced to enter the revolutionary movement in expectation that it would result in the overthrow of the Diaz administration.

Was It an Earthquake?

The residents of Jamaica, L. I., were startled by a rumbling sound. This was followed by a shaking of houses, crockery, and windows. Many believe the phenomena to have been caused by an earthquake. The Jamaica town hall, a large brick and stone building, was shaken and the windows rattled about seven seconds. People at Sculley's hotel received a severe shock. At the Long Island railroad depot windows and doors rattled for some seconds. The people at Hollis, a village near Jamaica, experienced the sensation.

Train Wreckers Run Down by Bloodhounds.

Mail train No. 2, on the New Orleans and Northwestern Railroad, had a narrow escape from train wreckers near Tusconola, Miss., the other night. A pile of cross-ties on the track was discovered by the engineer barely in time to avoid a disaster. Officer Horne took up the trail of the wreckers with his bloodhounds, and, after an exciting chase, succeeded in arresting Cora Bell and Reuben Cooley. Evidence against them is very strong.

Blew Open a Safe.

The jewelry store of S. E. Hearst, less than half a block from the public square in Springfield, Ill., was entered by burglars the other night. The bottom of the safe was blown out and $1,200 worth of jewelry taken. Entrance was effected in the evening during the absence of the employes. No clue.

Fire at Ogden, Utah.

The six-story Utah Loan and Trust Company's building at Ogden, Utah, the finest in the city, was gutted by fire. The total loss will be $150,000; partially insured.

National Republican League Meeting.

The National Committee of the Republican National League issued a call for the regular annual meeting to be held at Louisville, May 10th next.

SERVED TIME

And It Is Now Learned That He Was Innocent.

Jackson (Miss.) special: It is now two and a half years since William F. Hemingway was sentenced to the State Penitentiary for a term of five years for failure to pay over to his successor as State Treasurer the sum of $315,612.19, which the books of his office showed was due the State. Hemingway could give no explanation why the money was missing. An attempt to explain the mystery attending the disappearance of this large sum of money has been made by C. F. Hemingway, brother of the late treasurer, and for several years a bookkeeper in the Treasurer's office. Mr. Hemingway declares that the money was stolen by a man who cleaned the safe-timer on March 1, 1886, and a confederate, who attached the timer to the safe on March 13, 1886, and who then acquired and made a record of the treasurer's safe combination then in use, and never afterward changed during Colonel Hemingway's incumbency of the office.

FIRE AT BOSTON.

Its Finest Buildings Destroyed—Many Lives Lost.

One of the most destructive fires in the history of Boston, next in magnitude to the famous one on Thanksgiving Day 1889, and in the same district, broke out shortly after 4 o'clock the other day, and before it was placed under control, three hours later, had burned over more than a square, had reduced to ashes several of the magnificent new buildings recently completed on the territory burned over three and a half years ago, and had consumed property valued by a conservative estimate at $4,500,000, had been attended by scenes of panic and distress never before equalled in the memory of citizens now living, and had destroyed several, perhaps many human lives, and mangled or maimed at least thirty persons, some of whom will die of their injuries.

The principal buildings burned were as follows:

Ames building, seven stories, corner Essex and Lincoln streets, where the fire started; Lincoln building, five stories, on opposite corner, on site of Old Crystal Palace, occupied by the Singer Manufacturing Company, and a large number of other concerns; Ludlow building, six stories, 135 Essex street; Brown Durrell building, seven stories, corner of Essex and Kingston streets, burned from roof to fourth floor, the fire proof walls of this building stemmed the tide of flames to the north; five-story brick building, corner of Columbia and Essex streets, occupied by Wall & Barnes, paper-box manufacturers and others; United States Hotel, slightly damaged; three-story building between the Ames building and United States Hotel, occupied as a dwelling in the upper story and by small traders below.

The conflagration as viewed from a distance was grand. A dense pall of black smoke covered that section of the city and as darkness came on this was lighted up by the flames, while occasionally tongues of fire and burning embers shot up volcano-like into the ebony mass.

Near the scene was awful. While the Ames building was burning there were echoed explosions like fireworks mingled with the hoarse shouts of firemen, the clanging and puffing of engines, the crashing of walls, the rumbling from hurrying teams and the surging of the vast crowd which soon gathered and rushed to and fro in everybody's way. The police service was admirable. The streets were promptly roped off in the right sections. The wires were as usual in the way and in many places lay in tangled masses.

A conservative estimate of the total loss is $4,500,000. The insurance will amount to about $4,000,000.

The saddest feature of the fire is the loss of life, which cannot be definitely known at the time, but the number of dead is thought to be at least twenty-five, and may be much greater.

ISAAC P. GRAY

Is Appointed United States Minister to Mexico.

The President has sent the following nominations to the senate:

Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State.

Robert A. Maxwell of New York, to be Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Isaac P. Gray of Indiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico.

Patrick A. Collins of Massachusetts, to be Consul General of the United States at London.

James H. Oakley of Illinois, to be an assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital service.

Lieutenant, junior grade, Herbert O. Dunn, to be Lieutenant; Lieutenant, junior grade, Arthur W. Dodd, to be Lieutenant; Ensign Joe Beals, to be Lieutenant, junior grade; Ensign Edward E. Leiper, to be Lieutenant, junior grade; Fred Brown Buzze of Kentucky, and Edward Mansfield Shipp of Virginia, to be assistant surgeons in the navy.

E. B. Cayle of New Mexico, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Rosswell, N. M.

Good News for the Editors.

The report that Mr. Cleveland had told Congressmen that he did not intend to appoint newspaper men to office, for the reason, among others, that he might be accused of subsidizing the press, does not hold good. Congressmen Dockery, De Armond, Cobb, Burns, and Morgan of Missouri, called on the President recently for the express purpose of ascertaining the truth about the "no journalists need apply" rule. Mr. Dockery asked Mr. Cleveland point blank whether it was true or not that he had discriminated against newspapermen, and the answer came just as straight as the question, that there was no such intention.

Affairs of the Indians in Montana.

Billings (Mont.) special: The civil authorities of Yellow Stone County have taken a hand in the Crow trouble. Coroner Chapple held an inquest over the body of Little Face, the Indian who was killed last week. All the Indians who made warlike demonstrations in the vicinity of the tragedy have withdrawn to a point about ten miles from Wilsey's station and appear to be uncertain what to do. They have looted the deserted ranches and carried off everything of use to them. Abscher, the ranchman who killed Little Face, is in jail here.

A Sunken Bark.

New York special: Quite a fleet of vessels have arrived at quarantine from all points of the compass. None of the vessels brought news from the over due Naronic. The steamship Lampasas from Galveston, went off Hatteras, March 7, passed a sunken bark, heading south, with her main mast gone, foretop sail set and hanging torn. She had evidently gone ashore in a heavy gale and struck on the shoals and then backed off in deep water and sunk. Her topsail yards were out of the water and she is very dangerous to navigation in her present condition.

Damage Done by Floods.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: The river is the highest seen here in thirty years. It now stands fourteen feet nine inches above the low water mark. Many big factories have been obliged to shut down owing to the high water. The city and railway bridges stand the pressure well. Reports are coming in of enormous damage to the agricultural districts above and below here. Many township bridges are gone, log booms broken, etc. The sewers in this city are badly clogged, but no great destruction to property has yet been reported.

Attitude of the United States.

Madrid special: The Queen regent presided at a cabinet council in which the attitude of the United States towards San Domingo was considered. Senor Vega Amijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that the United States had behaved with the utmost courtesy and friendliness and that United States Minister Snowden had assured him that the Washington Government had no intention of interfering on the island. Orders were sent out, therefore, that the Spanish war ship, recently sent to San Domingo, withdraw at once.

Thousands Idle.

Brazil (Ind.) special: Nearly every coal mine in the county has been closed down, the result of the switchmen's strike at Chicago, and the situation is growing critical. Thousands of miners are thrown out of employment with no visible prospects of work in the near future. All the switch engines, which have been busily engaged for the last few months about the mines, have been called in, throwing numerous trainmen out of employment. The situation at Chicago is being closely watched by miners and railroad employes in this city.

Won't Accept Aid.

Governor McKinley will not accept any financial assistance from his sympathizing friends. He is determined to bear his own misfortune and battle single-handed against adversity the same as though he were a private citizen. A Cincinnati paper announced that a movement had been started in the Seventeen Regiment, O. N. G., Col. A. F. Hamilton, commanding, to raise a fund of $1 from each man. The Governor read of the plan and immediately ordered Col. Hamilton to stop it.

The Judgment Affirmed.

Washington special: The judgment of the Court of Claims in dismissing the petition of the State of Indiana to recover from the United States $412,184 alleged to be due the State out of moneys received by the United States from the sale of public lands within the State, has been affirmed by the United States Supreme Court in an opinion by Justice Gray. The claim arose under the act granting the States 5 per cent. of the proceeds of sales of public lands within their borders.

Prairie Fire.

A Grenada, Col., telegram says: A sweeping and disastrous prairie fire starting near Lamar has done a great amount of damage in Prowers County. The flames swept the country south of here, destroying thousands of dollars worth of stored hay and grain. A number of farmers have suffered extensive losses. There are reports of live stock having been burned. From Holyoke also comes news of a destructive fire. A great many farmers lost all their feed and buildings.

Financial Crash.

Koshland Bros. of Portland, Ore., the largest wool-dealers in the North-west, made an assignment to the Bank of British Columbia, their only creditor. The firm has been considered one of the most substantial in the city, and the failure created great surprise. It is believed the assets will cover the bank's claims. The sale of the stock at a loss and losses in the fire at Boston a year ago are assigned as the cause of the failure.

Southern Governors.

Little Rock special: No movement in the line of progress and development in the South has received such hearty co-operation and indorsement as Governor Fishback's call for a convention of Southern Governors to meet in Richmond, Va., April 12 next. Every Executive of the South has responded. Mayor J. Taylor Ellison, of Richmond, wrote to Governor Fishback offering the hospitalities of that city to its prospective guests.

Will Give Him No Rest.

In order to avoid working, William Bell, a colored convict in the Ohio Penitentiary serving three years for larceny, stepped in a kettle of boiling acid used for annealing bolts. His right foot was burned so badly that pieces of the flesh dropped off.

Shot a Negro.

At St. Louis, Mo., while Officer William Cronin was endeavoring to disperse a disorderly crowd of roustabouts on the levee he was set upon and badly beaten. He drew his revolver and shot and fatally wounded James Gorman, colored.

Ready for Somewhere.

San Francisco special: The revenue cutter Rush is lying in the stream with banked fires ready to sail. It is reported she has been ordered to abandon the proposed trip to San Diego and prepare for a two months voyage immediately.

A Mine Explosion.

A Connellsville, Pa., special says that a mine explosion occurred at the Whissett Coal Works, near that place. Ten men were badly injured and burned. Five have been taken out and brought to Connellsville.

A Rotten Building in Berlin.

A building on the Bergen strasse, Berlin, collapsed while twenty men were on the inside. Fourteen were killed. Seven bodies have been recovered.

A Woman for Mayor.

Mrs. Anna Potter, the wife of a prominent insurance man, has announced herself as a candidate for Mayor of Kansas City, Kan.

Satolli to Reside at Washington.

It is reported at Rome that the Pope has decided finally that Archbishop Satolli shall reside at Washington.

Instantly Killed.

William Rhodes was struck by a Lake Shore train at Otis, Ind., and instantly killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	$[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	8.50
Sheep—Fair to Choice	3.00	@	5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.73	@	.74
Corn—No. 2	.40½	@	.41½
Oats—No. 2	.30	@	.31
Rye—No. 2	.51	@	.52
Butter—Choice Creamery	.25½	@	.28½
Eggs—Fresh	.16½	@	.17½
Potatoes—New, per bu	.70	@	.80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@	5.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@	8.25
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.67	@	.68
Corn—No. 2 White	.41	@	.41½
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@	.36
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.00
Hogs	3.00	@	8.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.67	@	.68
Corn—No. 2	.37	@	.38
Oats—No. 2	.32	@	.32½
Rye—No. 2	.54	@	.55
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle	3.00	@	5.25
Hogs	3.00	@	6.75
Sheep	3.00	@	5.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.70	@	.70½
Corn—No. 2	.44½	@	.45½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@	.35½
Rye—No. 2	.56	@	.57
DETROIT.			
Cattle	3.00	@	4.75
Hogs	3.00	@	8.25
Sheep	3.00	@	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.72	@	.73
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@	.42½
Oats—No. 2 White	.38	@	.39
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2	.71	@	.72
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@	.43
Oats—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½
Rye	.56	@	.58
BUFFALO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@	6.50
Hogs—Best Grade	4.00	@	8.25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.82	@	.82½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.46½	@	.47½
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.66	@	.66½
Corn—No. 3	.37½	@	.38½
Oats—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
Rye—No. 1	.54	@	.56
Barley—No. 2	.61	@	.68
Pork—Mess	18.75	@	19.25
NEW YORK.			
Cattle	3.50	@	5.75
Hogs	3.00	@	8.50
Sheep	3.00	@	6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.78	@	.79
Corn—No. 2	.54	@	.55
Oats—Mixed Western	.39	@	.41
Butter—Best	.24	@	.26
Pork—New Mess	19.75	@	20.25

A MAZE OF SWITCHES.

HANDLING THE CROWDS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Complex System of Interlocking Switches for Thirty-five Tracks Makes It Possible to Load 43,000 Passengers at Once in the Grounds.

Controlled by One Man.

Chicago correspondence:

Arrangements for handling the daily crowds of visitors to the World's Fair after May 1 are completed. There is considerable work yet to be done on the new railroad depot, and many other details require finishing touches. Everything will be in readiness, however, before the Exposition opens. Six months later it will doubtless be the proud boast of the Fair managers that the largest continuous crowds that have ever been massed together in this country were taken in and out of Jackson Park at the minimum of inconvenience and the maximum of safety and comfort.

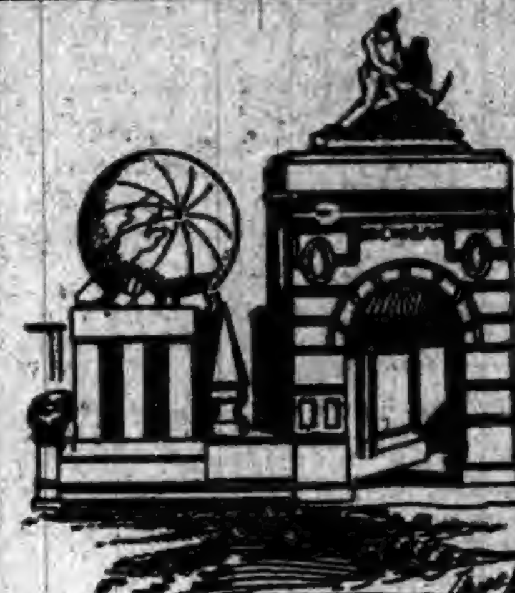

PART OF MICHIGAN'S MINERAL EXHIBIT.

Visitors will enter the grounds through either of the four arteries of communication—the gates, the water piers, the alley elevated and the grand central railroad terminal. The latter has cost the Exposition officials more thought than all the other modes of ingress combined. Of the twenty-two roads entering Chicago it is probable that all will run more or less excursion trains direct to the Fair before the end of the season. To care for this volume of passengers the Fair managers found it necessary to evolve a system that would bring the trains directly to the center of the grounds without transshipment. Early in the preliminary plans the loop system was abandoned and a stub terminal, with interlocking switching facilities, was agreed upon. This terminal is near the main foot entrances to the grounds, and the handsome terminal depot is being built in the central court, facing Administration Building.

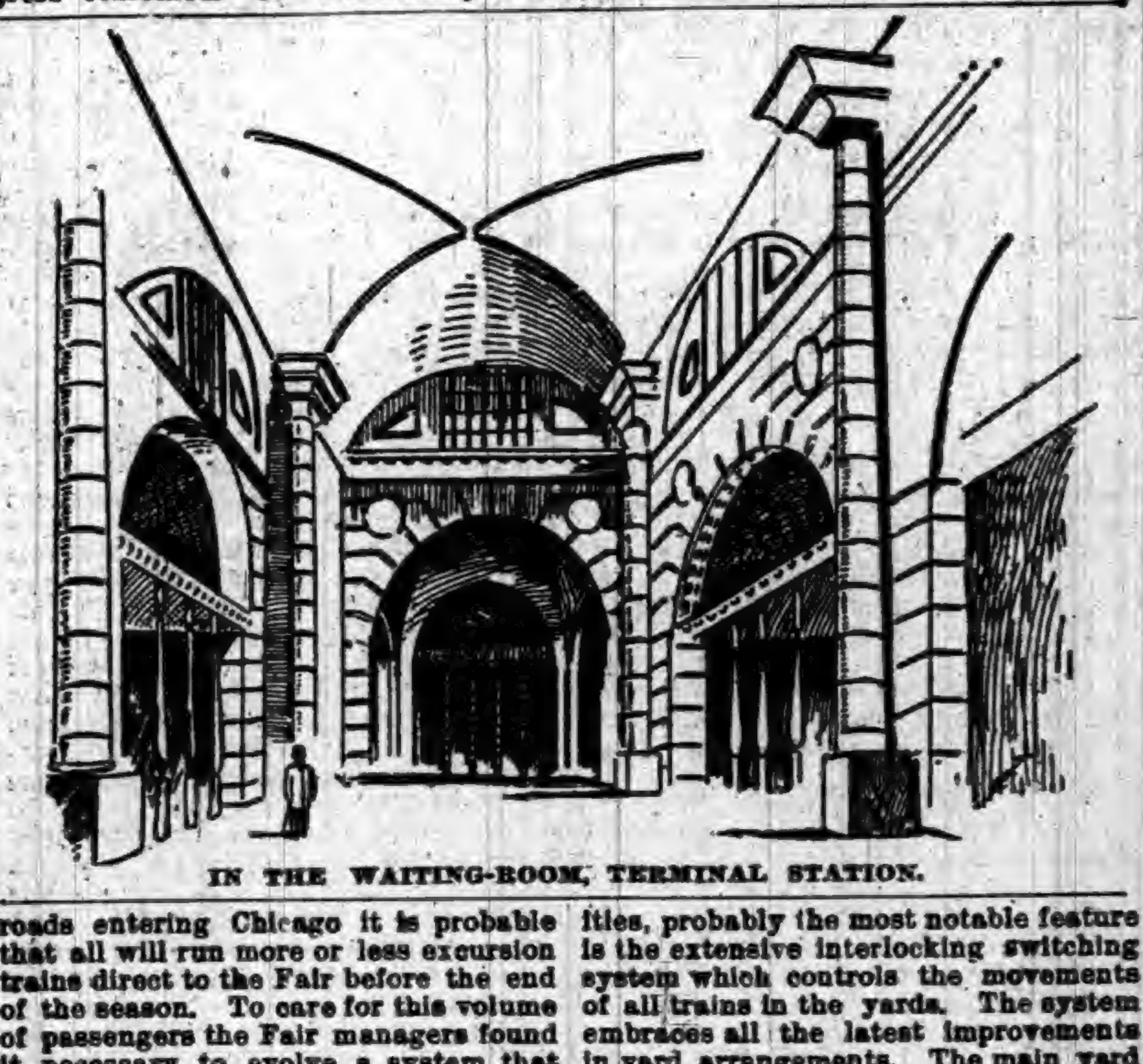

IN THE WAITING-ROOM, TERMINAL STATION.

The staff work is already being placed in position, such of it as is ready, while large molds in a low, squatty, dusty building just back of the great framework are filled with sections of classic columns, grinning gargoyles, pediments with allegorical groups in bas-relief and other ornamental work in process of conversion into pseudo-marble. When this big square building is completed and throbbing with the breathing of scores of steam locomotives next summer this same staff will give it a reassuring air of solidity and tend to inspire the suspicious visitor with a sense of security. The inquisitive country cousin, however, may dispel the allusion by tapping the sham masonry with his umbrella. The resulting hollow sound will set him to wondering why such apparently light construction holds up against the wind.

ESQUIMAU SNOW HOUSE.

There are nine systems of two standing tracks and one switch track each. There are also four systems of two tracks each without the switch track. This makes thirty-five tracks in all. The switch tracks are placed in the center of each system, and enable a locomotive to "run around" its train and hitch onto the rear. Each different road entering the grounds will have one of the systems set aside for its special use. The capacity of loading passengers, during rush hours, at the terminal is not less than 43,000 inside of a very few minutes. Thirty-five distinct trains of thirteen cars each, holding sixty passengers each, with locomotive attached and ready to start, will stand side by side. This is a capacity of 27,300. No sooner are these trains out of the way than others will be backed in. The storage-yard has a capacity of twenty trains of equal length to those mentioned. Adding the loads of the twenty trains to the other thirty-five gives a total of almost 43,000 passengers that can be loaded aboard the cars and sent home within a very short period. The tracks in the storage-yard are of the same length as those at the terminal—about 850 feet—so that any train arriving at the terminal can also find space in the storage-yard if necessary.

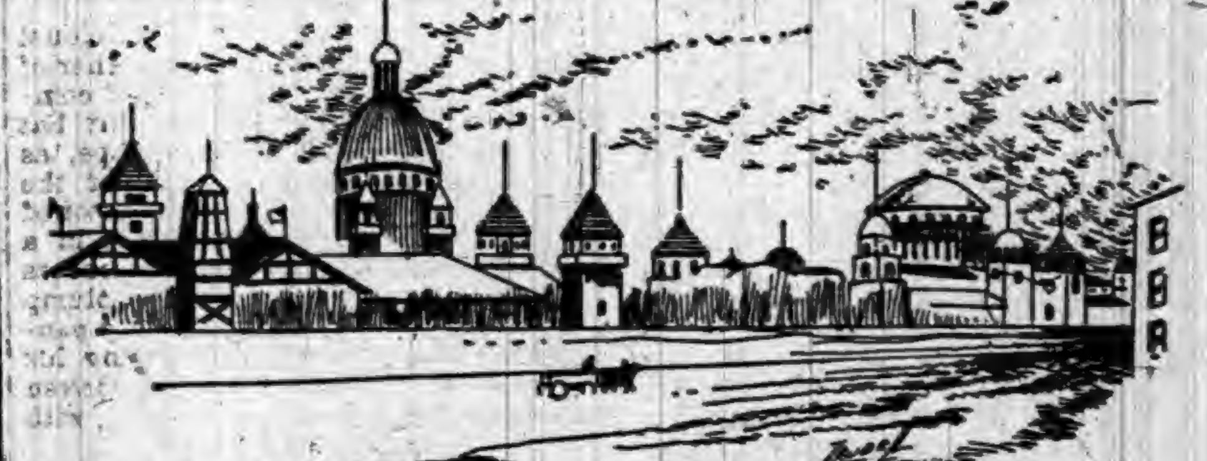

GLIMPSE OF TOWERS IN THE NORTH END OF THE GROUNDS.

Between each system of tracks there will be continuous fences, so that passengers must pass along into the train shed before going through the turnstiles. All the tracks will be floored on a level with the rails. The platforms will be protected by long umbrella awnings. The system of unloading passengers and taking them into the grounds is based on the supposition that all the tracks and platforms are really outside the grounds. The visitor is not supposed to be inside the park until he passes through the turnstile and emerges from the trainshed into one or another side of the grand central court, or passes into the depot building and enters the grounds in that way.

In connection with the terminal facilities, probably the most notable feature is the extensive interlocking switching system which controls the movements of all trains in the yards. The system embraces all the latest improvements in yard arrangements. The main yard is controlled by 160 levers from a central switch tower. One man controls the yard, gives all the signals, throws the switches, and directs train movements. In the main house 120 of the levers control the switches, the remaining forty operating the semaphore signals used. The whole apparatus of the latest improved interlocking variety, which prevents absolutely any accidents from open switches or collision. In the tower the power used is steam, but in the yard system the switches are opened and closed and the signals operated by hydraulic pressure. The steam furnishes the power which is transmitted by the water column. From each switch and signal there runs to the tower an electric wire which automatically registers every movement made and informs the switchman whether or not the apparatus is working properly.

Given Positions of Honor.

Michigan and Missouri have been given positions of honor on the American side of mines building. They will stand for the mineral interests of America, while just across the way Germany and England will represent the old world. Both Michigan and Missouri will build handsome pavilions to offset the elaborate decorations of the German and English sections. The Michigan plans show a pavilion 49 by 62 feet of sandstone and marble. The pavilion is of the Florentine style of architecture. The entire mineral display of Michigan will be put in this pavilion. One of the features of the building will be a huge globe of copper. This globe, twelve feet in diameter, will have an outline map of the world etched on it. The Michigan mineral pavilion will cost about $15,000. Missouri's house in mines building is now being set up. It was shipped in pieces from St. Louis.

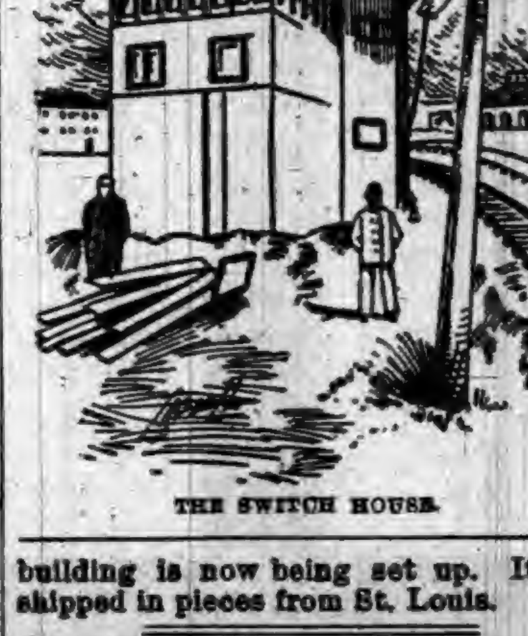

THE SWITCH HOUSE.

A New Plush.

Commencement has been made in England within a comparatively recent period upon the manufacture of of what is regarded as an important new fabric, that is, an inexpensive weft pile plush, with either single pile or pile on both sides. A reversible pile plush has in times past been made in the factories of Germany, with hand-looms, at the rate of six yards to the loom per week, but by means of the newly contrived apparatus, which has been devised by a Bradford manufacturer, and can be fixed to ordinary dress and coat looms, it is said to operate at seven times the speed of the German hand-loom, and to make goods of equal quality at a less price. The new goods have a weft pile, and consequently a very much cheaper yarn can be used.—New York Sun.

THE first pair of silk stockings made in England were finished in 1564.

RECORD OF CONGRESS.

WORK OF THE FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

Silver, Tariff, Anti-Options, World's Fair and Economical Schemes Figure as the Leading Questions—No Great Retrenchment Noticeable in the Appropriations.

Didn't Reduce Expenses.

The silver and tariff questions, the anti-option bill and the reduction of appropriations were the leading topics of consideration by the LIId Congress, and secondary only in importance to these matters were measures relating to the World's Fair, equipment of railroads with automatic car-couplers, national quarantine and immigration, Behring Sea and Hawaiian annexation. Nothing of an affirmative nature, except to prevent two items in the McKinley act taking effect, was actually accomplished so far as respects silver, the tariff or anti-options, the action taken on each of these questions in one branch of Congress being negatived by the action or non-action of the other branch.

The result of the agitation of the necessity for a retrenchment of expenditures is not apparent in any considerable change in the aggregate appropriations carried by the national supply bills, for they amount to about as much as in the LIst Congress, laws on the statute books preventing some large reductions which otherwise possibly would have been made, while the decreases which it was possible to effect were offset by increased appropriations for pensions and rivers and harbors. The condition of the public Treasury, however, though it did not result in the LIId Congress getting below the billion-dollar limit, undoubtedly influenced legislation to a considerable extent, and prevented the authorization of many proposed new expenditures for improvement of the public service, for public buildings, payment of claims, and for other purposes. A notable instance of the operation of this influence is seen in the fact that not a single public building bill passed the House, and it was only by putting a number of them on the sundry civil appropriation bill that any appropriations whatever for public buildings were secured.

Struggle Over Silver.

The silver question was kept steadily before the attention of Congress by the alternate advocates of free coinage and of the repeal of the Sherman law. The coinage committee of the House in the first session reported a free-silver bill, which after an exciting debate was saved from defeat by the casting vote of the Speaker, but was afterward filibustered to death, the friends of the bill failing to secure the signatures of a majority of the Democrats to petition for a cloture rule in its behalf. The Senate then passed a free-coinage bill, but when the free-silver men renewed their fight in the House they were outnumbered by fourteen votes, and, of course, failed. The anti-silver men met a similar fate in their efforts to secure a repeal of the present law, the Senate refusing by a decisive vote to consider it, and the House killing the Andrew-Cate bill by declining to vote so as to give its friends the parliamentary right to move cloture on it, without which it concededly could never be forced to a vote in the closing hours of the Congress.

Tactics Regarding Tariff.

On the tariff, according to a Washington correspondent, the dominant party in the House adopted a policy of attacking the McKinley act in detail largely for political reasons and partly for the reason that in view of the political complexion of the Senate it was practically out of the question to pass a general tariff-revision bill through the Senate, while special measures might stand some show of passage. The result was the enactment into law of two bills continuing block tin on the free list and fine linen at 35 per cent ad valorem. Under the McKinley act large duties were to take effect on those items in the near future.

Other separate bills were passed through the House, only to be pigeonholed in the Senate, as follows: Free wool and reduction of duties on woolen manufactures, free cotton-bagging machinery; free binding twine; free silver-lead ores, where the value, not the weight of the silver exceeds that of the lead in any importation; free tin-plate, terne-plate, taggers' tin, and the limitation to $100 of the amount of personal baggage returning tourists may bring into the United States.

The anti-option bill passed both houses, but was killed by the refusal of the House to suspend the rules and agree by a two-thirds vote to the amendment put on the bill by the Senate, the opponents of the measure maneuvering so as to prevent Mr. Hatch making effective his majority in favor of the measure and forcing him at the last moment to try suspension of the rules. The pure-food bill, the running mate of the anti-option bill, passed the Senate, but was never able to get consideration in the House.

World's Fair Legislation.

World's Fair legislation comprised the grant of $2,500,000 in souvenir half-dollars in aid of the Fair, the closing of its gates on Sunday, the appropriation of various amounts for different Fair purposes and the passage of sundry acts of a special nature and minor importance.

An automatic car-coupler bill shorn of its drastic features was enacted into law, as was also a national quarantine bill increasing the powers of the marine-hospital service to meet the threatened dangers from cholera, and an immigration law imposing additional restrictions on immigration, but not suspending it entirely.

The Senate averted the bill over the Behring sea seal fisheries by ratifying a treaty of arbitration. It also ratified extradition treaties with Russia and other countries, but still has before it a treaty of annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The opening of the Cherokee outlet was provided for in the Indian bill under a clause appropriating $8,295,000 for its purchase from Indians, $295,000 to be paid in cash and $8,000,000 in five equal annual installments.

Put on the Statute Books.

Approximately 425 House and 235 Senate bills and joint resolutions became laws, making 660 acts put on the statute books as the result of the work of Congress. A majority of these measures were of interest only to individuals or localities, being for the relief of citizens, for the bridging of streams, for the District of Columbia, for rights of way, etc. An unusual proportion of the claims bills were for the relief of Southern men.

The House passed in round numbers 625 bills, of which 200 failed of passage in the Senate, and in the neighborhood of 625 bills passed by the Senate failed in the House, including a long list of public-building bills, many private pension bills and other measures involving increased expenditures.

Vetoed by the President.

Three bills were vetoed by the President, viz., to refer the McGarrahan claim to the Court of Claims (a second McGarrahan bill failing of action in the House), to amend the Court of Appeals act and in relation to Marshals in the United States Courts in Alabama. This last bill became a law by passage over the veto, Senator Hoar stating that it had been vetoed through a misunderstanding of its provisions. The President subjected three bills to a "pocket" veto and two other bills failed of engrossment in time for presentation to him. All were of comparatively small importance.

The Pension and Census offices, the whisky trust, Panama Canal and Pacific Mail company, the Watson-Cobb charges, the Pinkerton system and Homestead troubles, the Maverick and Spring Garden bank failures, the Ellis Island immigration station were investigated by Congressional committees, but nothing came of the reports submitted.

Election Contests Settled.

The Senate passed on two election contests in favor of the sitting members, Dubois (Idaho) and Call (Florida), the contestants being Claggett and Davidson, respectively.

The House unseated Stewart, the Republican sitting member from a Pennsylvania district, and gave the place to Craig. In the Noyes-Rockwell contest from New York it refused to follow the recommendation of the elections committee that Rockwell, the Democratic sitting member, be unseated, and by a majority vote confirmed Rockwell's title. In the cases of McDuffie vs. Turpin from Alabama, Reynolds vs. Schonk and Green vs. Beull from Pennsylvania, and Miller vs. Elliott from South Carolina the elections committee reported in favor of the sitting members.

SMOTE HIM ON THE JAW.

Bob Fitzsimmons Knocks Out Jim Hall in Four Rounds at New Orleans.

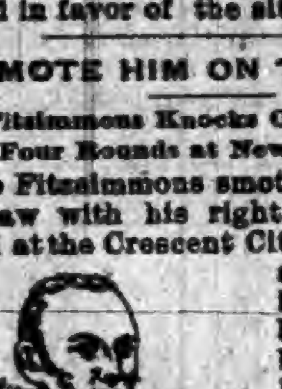

BOB FITZSIMMONS.

Bob Fitzsimmons smote Jim Hall on the jaw with his right in the fourth round at the Crescent City club's arena, and that settled it. It may have been a chance blow, but chance blows are in the game. The Australian is for the time being the greatest man south of the Ohio and, according to a New Orleans dispatch, the crowd that journeyed from the North to bet their money on Hall and see him pull it off will go back the best way they can.

Up to the time the knock-out blow was delivered Hall had slightly the better of the sparring. His purpose was to cross-counter his rangy countryman and put him out and Fitz caught him at his own game. In the flush of victory Bob does not know what to do with himself. He is $37,500 richer for his fifteen minutes' exercise to-night, and Hall gets the loser's end, $2,500, and acknowledges that Fitzsimmons can hit a harder punch than any other fighter alive.

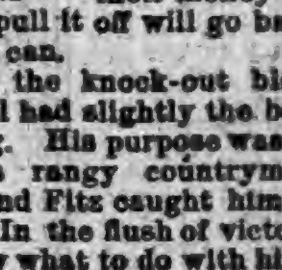

JIM HALL.

The referee awarded the contest to Fitzsimmons, who, waving the United States flag over his head, walked over to his opponent's corner and shook his hand, and as he was leaving the ring received a tremendous ovation. The fight was the easiest Fitzsimmons has had in America, and the blow which knocked Hall out was universally said to be the hardest that any one of the old ring habitues ever had witnessed. When the knock-out blow was delivered the crowd rose to its feet and a tremendous shout went up. Hall, however, lay unconscious on the carpet, a look of agony on his face, and the crowd feared he had suffered serious injury. Hall's second, with a club official and Dr. Betts, ran quickly to the prostrate pugilist, and applying restoratives gradually brought him back to consciousness. Fitzsimmons also ran to the center of the ring, and, pulling off his gloves, helped to resuscitate his conquered foe. When Hall had been brought to he was carried limp to his chair, where he remained until able to go to his dressing-room. Fitzsimmons was frenzied with delight over his comparatively easy victory.

After Hall had been brought back to consciousness, Fitzsimmons skipped nimbly to his room, and, without putting on his clothes, drew on a heavy overcoat and jumped into a carriage with his wife and drove to his quarters. Mrs. Fitzsimmons, unobserved by the throng, had witnessed the fight through the crevices of a room up-stairs. A great crowd congregated in front of the winner on Canal street, giving him a rousing welcome as he drove up. After he had gone up-stairs the cheering continued, and Fitzsimmons came out on the balcony and made a modest speech on the victory.

How to Clean Brass.

Brass, to be kept in proper order, should be cleaned at least once a week, while it is the custom in households with well-trained domestics to have brass and irons, fenders and other fireplace furniture given a light rubbing every day. In cleaning brass it must first be relieved of all canker and other spots to which the metal is subject from contact with acids, exposure to water or other causes. An application of alcohol, spirits of terpentine, benzine or kerosene will generally remove all ordinary spots on brass, unless very old spots, the metal in some cases seeming so perfectly to absorb foreign substances that the removing of them amounts almost to an impossibility. Spots removed, there is no more certain cleansing and polishing application for brass than rotten stone and oil. Rotten stone usually comes in lumps. Before using for polishing brass it must be reduced to powder, and in this state is quickly disolved to a smooth consistency when mixed with olive oil. A thin paste of the preparation should be rubbed lightly on the metal, and when perfectly dry it should be rubbed off vigorously with a flannel cloth, the finishing polish being given with the powder dry, and subsequent rubbing with a clean flannel cloth or chamois skin.

Boon to Jack.

The British steamer Bawnmore, which recently visited an American port, has a novelty aboard in the shape of a stockless anchor. In fact, she has two of them, and they are hauled up "chock-a-block" to the hawseholes in a way to make a sailor feel like kicking himself for all the risks he has run in the way of catting and fishing anchors in years gone by. The new anchor has no stock and no flukes. It consists of a heavy semi-circular mass of metal fastened directly to the chain and furnished with two attachments very similar to the old-time flukes, but twisted like the flanges of a screw propeller. The anchor can be let go and grounded inside of ten seconds and hoisted in less than half a minute. It will take hold of the hardest bottom, and the anchors, starboard and port, will keep a ship in position in the worst weather.

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How Willis Farsell Secured a Wife and a Fortune.

BY FRANKLIN FILE.

CHAPTER I.

THE OFFICE OF THE CLARION OF LIBERTY.

If the Canada line had been a streak of bright color on the ground, as it is on the maps, the new March snow would have covered it wide and deep. A man and a woman in a sleigh, drawn by a horse whose bells jingled furiously with his rapid gait, were looking for some sign that they had crossed the border. They came to a post upholding a board which was blank on the side of their approach, as though there was nothing in that direction worth an inscription; but, when they had passed it and looked back, they saw on its other surface the big word, "Vermont," underneath which was the smaller line, "Liberty Three Miles South." At sight of that the travelers lifted their faces a little above their ample furs, showing that the eager eyes belonged to young persons.

"Now we're in Yankeeland," the man exclaimed, in a congratulatory voice.

"But not yet to Yankee Liberty," the woman responded, with a look forward and then back, as though safety lay in front and danger behind.

"G'long!" and a touch of the whip made the horse shake the bells more violently with a plunge into a still faster pace.

The young woman imbedded her nose again in the fur, and only her bright eyes were visible between the mink of collar and cap as she kept a lookout for the village of Liberty. As their sleigh slid into the first street of it, they met a man who was putting his feet down and taking them up so very deliberately that his purpose did not seem to be to go anywhere, but rather to make tracks in the snow with a huge pair of new boots.

"Can you tell me, sir," said the driver, as he pulled up the horse, "where we can find a clergyman?"

"A minister?" and the pedestrian stopped, surveyed the horse and sleigh critically, and then yellowed a spot in the snow with a mouthful of tobacco juice. "I guess I kin."

"Well, will you?"

"I guess I will, ef you want me to. Elder Perkins he's gone down to Pownal; but there's Willis Fassell, don't you reckon he'd answer?"

"Whom did you mention?" asked the young woman, exposing one red little ear above the fur, which had prevented her hearing the name.

"Elder Perkins' assistant, ma'am; I guess he's down tew the Clarion offis jest now—'er Jedge Purry's, and that's the same thing. Drive right straight along, same way you're goin', till ye come tew a winder with 'Law Offis' onto it, and anuther winder with 'Clarion of Liberty' onto it, and a door between 'em. I guess you'll find Elder Perkins' assistant right in there."

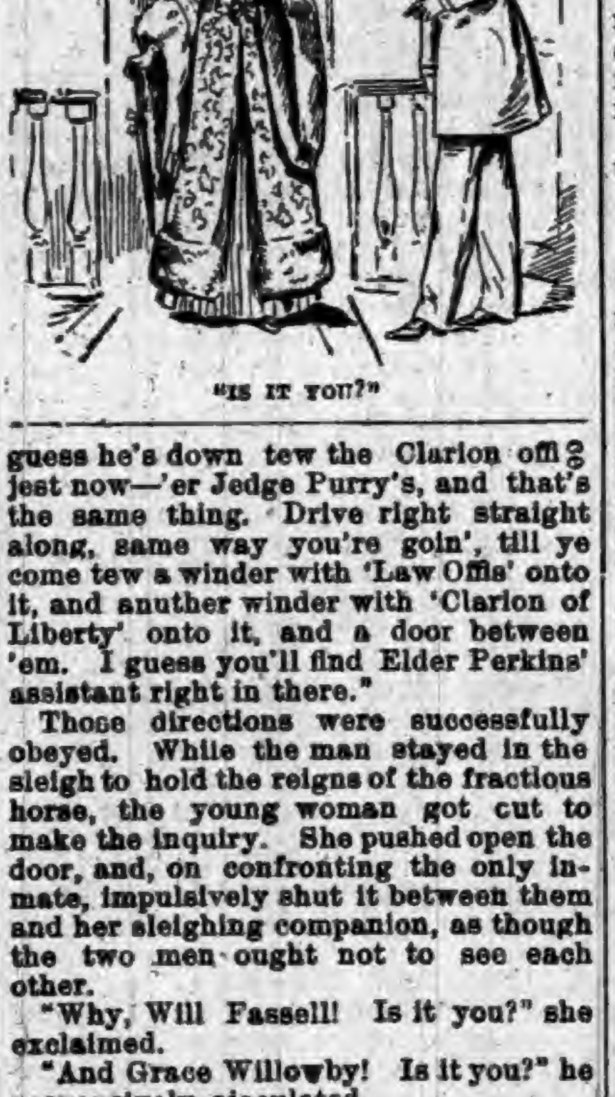

"IS IT YOU?"

Those directions were successfully obeyed. While the man stayed in the sleigh to hold the reigns of the fractious horse, the young woman got cut to make the inquiry. She pushed open the door, and, on confronting the only inmate, impulsively shut it between them and her sleighing companion, as though the two men ought not to see each other.

"Why, Will Fassell! Is it you?" she exclaimed.

"And Grace Willowby! Is it you?" he responsively ejaculated.

She expressed apology and regret along with her astonishment at encountering a former acquaintance, while he was manifestly glad and yet grim on seeing her. He bowed politely, and she quickly regained perfect composure. Then they shook hands and momentarily scrutinized each other. She saw a tall, good-looking fellow of twenty-five, with a neatly trimmed beard, a frock coat buttoned up, and little of the aspect of a rural Vermonter. The woman whom his startled eyes encompassed had not long ceased to be a girl, for her maturity was still fresh and smooth, and the chill of a wintry March day had seemingly frosted the delicate blonde of her hair and skin, making her look like an exquisite image in bisque.

"We were looking for the clergyman's associate," Miss Willowby said, with a markedly English accent.

"You have found him," was Fassell's steady reply. "I am a licensed preacher, and, on occasion, I act as substitute or assistant for Elder Perkins. What can I do for you?"

"Marry me, please, to the gentleman out there in the sleigh."

Fassell involuntarily grabbed at his heart, as though that organ had omitted a beat, then he drew a hard breath, his windpipe having developed a sudden obstruction. But Miss Willowby was determined not to see any symptoms of his agitation, and, opening the door, she called out:

"Shamus! Shamus! The gentleman is here."

Turning to Fassell, she continued: "Mr. Shamus O'Flarretty is an ex-Captain of the British army. I met him in Quebec. We have eloped from over the border, and——"

The entrance of Mr. O'Flarretty introduced a man of military straightness, alert gray eyes and bristling red hair, very thick in a mustache as well as on his head. She explained to him: "Mr. Fassell and I are old friends, Shamus. We knew each other very well, indeed, when he was a student at Yale and I lived at home in New Haven—before I went abroad, you know."

"The lady and I are in a bit av haste to be married," said ex-Captain O'Flarretty, with a touch of Irish brogue in some of his words; "that is to say, me dear sor, circumstances and meself combine to overcome her natural desire for convintional decorum. We must be married at wonce, sor. Can you do it legally?"

"I have no doubt of it," Mr. Fassell dazedly answered. "I am a little of a lawyer—a sort of assistant to ex-Judge Purry—this is his place," and he indicated the half of the room whose window was lettered "Law Office."

That moiety of the premises was railed by itself, and it held a desk, a safe, chairs, bookshelves and other denotements of a lawyer's work.

"As a clerico-legal composite, sor, if you'll permit me to say so," exclaimed Mr. O'Flarretty, explosively, "you're mighty handy in this case. You're doubtless competent as a lawyer to decide whether, as a clergyman, you can legally marry us two."

"Oh, the ceremony would be valid, no doubt," but the emphasis and inflection of the word "valid" indicated, to Miss Willowby's alert apprehension, that the speaker condemned the proceedings upon other than professional grounds.

But O'Flarretty was not keenly perceptive as to any side matter. "We want, sor," he went on, "what I'm minded to call an instantaneous marriage. And, when it's done, we'd like to have it published. The newspaper office——"

"Is this other half the room," Fassell interposed, as prompt and perfunctory as a tourists' guide.

That area was railed off, like its opposite, and its furniture, too, indicated that mind was there turned into matter. A heap of various newspapers here, a bunch of proof slips on a hook there, a batch of manuscript on another hook yonder, and characteristic literature everywhere—these things could belong to nothing else than a country editor's sanctum. Miss Willowby's glance went swiftly from one object to another, and was not puzzled until it rested on a big cake of maple sugar, a squirrelskin cap, and a bunch of home-knitted stockings, which lay in a row on the bit of counter which topped a section of the railing. Then her gaze became fixed on a huge yellow pumpkin, which was held tightly in the arms of a capacious armchair, and an explanation seemed to be demanded.

"No," said Fassell, "Colonel Burble, editor of the Clarion of Liberty, doesn't deal in country produce—further than to take it for subscriptions when he can't get cash. These things have come in to-day. I received them in the Colonel's absence. I am his associate in the Clarion, you know."

"Really, I didn't know," Miss Willowby responded. "So you are the aid of Elder Perkins in the ministry, of Judge Purry in the law, and of Colonel Burble in journalism? You used to tell me that one professorship at Yale would satisfy your ambition."

"Have you forgotten one other aspiration that——"

"And your versatility is such a convainyance, sor," O'Flarretty vivaciously broke in. "You can marry us on the spot—legally and ecclesiastically—and then—when does the Clarion go to press?"

"This evening."

"And then you can publish the marriage notice for us to mail back to Canada to-morrow. You are, sor, the man for ivery duty connicted with this affair."

"Except that of bridegroom," sighed the triple friend in need.

"You promise to do this and print it?"

"I do."

O'Flarretty took the hand of Miss Willowby, and they stood beside Fassell, ready to be united in wedlock. The apportionment of confidence and temerity in this bridal party was unusual. The bride was placidly acquiescent, it is true, but the bridegroom had a dominant and leading aspect fit for the officiating clergyman, while the man who stood in that capacity was confused and hesitant.

"Do you, Grace, take this man?" he began, like an expostulation.

"Howld on, sor," O'Flarretty interrupted. "I don't intend to be capracious and I don't wish to cause a delay that might be dangerous; but wouldn't it be in accordance with custom to first ask me, 'Do you, Shamus, take this woman?' Not that it makes, sor, any difference in the wurruld."

By this time it was clear to Miss Willowby that no formula of marriage at all between her and O'Flarretty would be liked by Fassell, who looked as though he would collapse before reaching the end of the briefest possible ceremony having for its climax, "I pronounce you man and wife." It happened also that the delay caused by O'Flarretty's criticism, although momentary, endangered his project, for the door opened before the confused celebrator could start anew, and Silas Purry, ex-County Judge and present counselor-at-law, entered briskly. The group amazed him.

"I was about to marry this l dy," Fassell begun.

"You marry the lady!" Mr. Purry exclaimed.

"I was about to marry this lady," and a gurgle of regret broke the sentence again, "to this gentleman. But maybe, Judge, the legal points ought to be first submitted to you. Really, Mr. O'Flarretty, I would advise that course."

"And I agree," said Miss Willowby, thereby making the complexion of the impatient Irishman imitate the hot hue of his hair.

"I don't see, Gr-r-race——" he began.

But Judge Purry, who was a heavily suave and overpoweringly placid man of middle age, conducted the bride presumptive to a chair within his own railing, and seated himself opposite her in his accustomed pose of a judicial listener.

"Pray state your case," he said.

"I will put it into few words," she replied. "I am heiress to property which an eccentric uncle willed to me with the odd proviso that I should marry on my twenty-first birthday—neither sooner nor later. I shall be twenty-one years old at eleven o'clock to-night. The fortune was in twenty big and fine but uncut diamonds, well worth a thousand dollars apiece on the average. Uncle mined them himself in South Africa, and on returning rich to Quebec placed them in a bag for stowage in a safe-deposit vault. Well, the chief executor of the will was my guardian, and he had a son whom he planned to become my husband to-day. My protest was all in vain, but my ingenuity, aided and abetted by Captain O'Flarretty's interest——"

"Say Captain O'Flarretty's love, me darling," suggested that gentleman, who was leaning over the rail.

"Aided and abetted by Captain O'Flarrety's love," she obediently began again, "my ingenuity was not in vain. The diamonds were brought to the house early this morning, to be given to me after the wedding, for which all essential preparations had been made except to gain the consent of the bride. Well, as I said, aided by Captain O'Flarretty's——"

"Interest," prompted Willis Fassell, who had listened to the narrative absorbedly.

"Love," suggested the Captain, like the flare and boom of a bomb.

Without accepting either of the suggested words she went on: "I seized the bag of diamonds, slipped from the house, joined Captain O'Flarretty, and eloped with him across the border. Now, what I can't make out is the legality of the act."

The fact has already been given that Miss Willowby spoke with a markedly English accent, contracted during a residence of several years in England, and her narrative to Judge Purry had been delivered like a Briton born, clear through to the last "cahn't."

"I 'cahn't' advise in a breath," said the lawyer. "I beg your pardon, I mean I 'can't,'" and, resolutely escaping from the beauty's spell and pronunciation, he repeated "I can't" with the short, hard "a" of a true and loyal Yankee. Unquestionably the diamonds were not yours when you took them. Just how culpable in law you are for the seizure is a nice point. Besides, there is a minor question as to customs duty, and whether they are not liable to confiscation for being smuggled into the United States. Again, would your marriage here, under all the circumstances, place you in a safe attitude. I am excessively busy to-day, as a nominee for the judical bench, with the election only three days off, but I comprehend the urgency of your case, and will prepare myself to guide you with sound advice in time for you to wed before midnight."

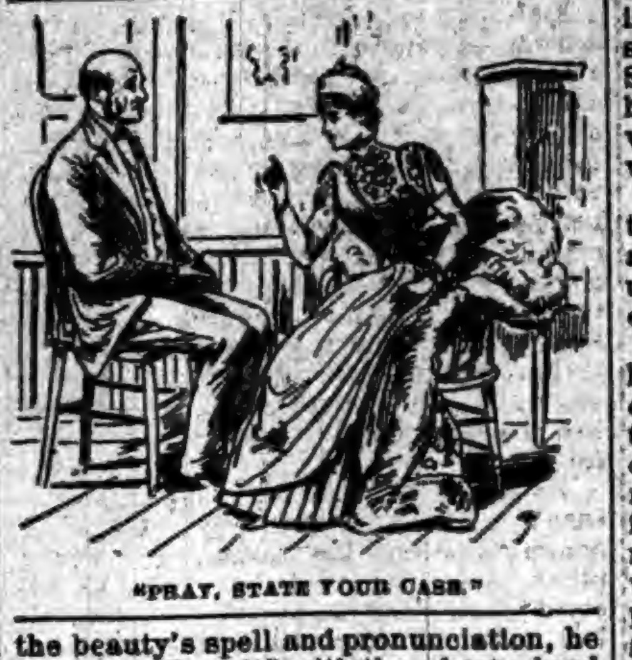

"PRAY, STATE YOUR CASE."

"Meanwhile," said she, "here is the bag of diamonds," and she produced from a pocket deep in the mysterious labyrinth of her skirts a small buckskin bag. "I see you have a safe. Will you lock up the stones while the Captain and I are getting supper?"

Judge Purry took the bag and held it out with one hand, while with the other hand he pushed the coatsleeve up from his wrist, as the sleight-of-hand performer does when seeking to convince his spectators that no trick is to be played at that moment. He unlocked the outer door of the safe, and then an inner box, using one hand only, while the other was outstretched with the treasure. In that circumspect manner he at length deposited the bag in the box, and locked the two doors.

"I don't mean that your bag of diamonds shall become a poke o' moonshine," he said.

"And what is that?" she asked.

"Oh, 'poke' means bag, and there's a fairy legend in this neighborhood of a night chase for a bag of treasure. But when it was found, and looked into, the captor saw only moonshine. That's the tale of the poke 'o moonshine."

CHAPTER II.

THE CLARION OF LIBERTY GOES TO PRESS.

An hour passed, and the office of the Clarion of Liberty was silent and empty, while the allied one of Judge Purry contained only Willis Fassell. The departure of his one-third employer and the clients from Canada had left the young man quite inert and collapsed. He sat slumped in a tipped chair, the balancing of which on its rear legs seemed to engage all of his mind and body that was alive. One hand was touching its fingers in rotation to the railing, as though the smallest lapse from the exact digital sequence would not only disturb the easy see-saw of the chair, but also be a cruel slight to the omitted finger. But suddenly the quietude of the place was broken. The outer door opened and shut with a bang, inclosing more air in the little entry than it could hold, and so puffing the inner door open, with a clatter of latch and a squeak of hinge. A cyclonic movement of the air was developed, whirling a wreath of snow through the doorway and fluttering every loose bit of paper in the room.

The center of the storm was Colonel Hiram Burble, editor and publisher of the Clarion and an embodiment of commotion. The brim of his soft felt hat was taking to itself a new shape, as though agitated by the action of the brain which it held. The unbuttoned overcoat was flapping its skirts in a seeming endeavor to empty the pockets of their protruding papers. The plump figure of Mr. Burble became very pantomimic while he was discovering his idle associate, and his smoothly shaven face was busy, in all its features, with various expressions of surprise.

"Willis! Willis! Willis!" he exclaimed, speaking the name thrice in the time that almost anybody else could have uttered it only once. "Can it be, Willis—and no, it can't—that you have forgotten this is Thursday? And don't you know, Willis—of course you do—that the two hands of the clock are shaking each other as they pass in their race for 6 p. m.?"

The Colonel had by this time entered his sanctum and paced rapidly twice around a circle therein, and at each passing had deposited on his desk a handful of memoranda and papers grabbed out of one or another of his pockets.

"Is the last form closed, Willis? No—you're going to say 'No,' when you have leisure to answer. Of course, you know I always come in with the last gust and on the final wave, like an argosy freighted down with a wealth of news. Why, sir, man and beast and the very elements themselves load me with news to burgeon the columns of the Clarion, while those of the impoverished Banner perish in their paucity.

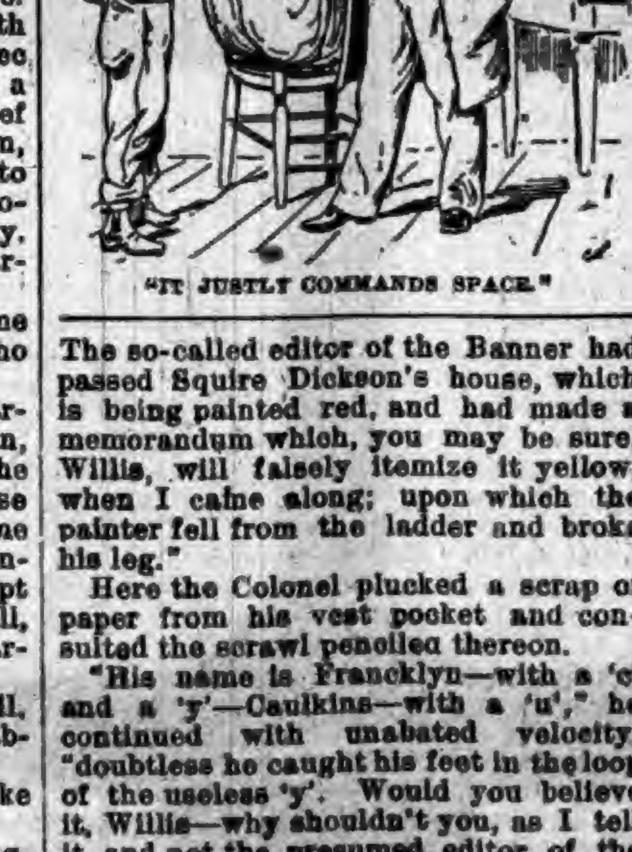

"IT JUSTLY COMMANDS SPACE."

The so-called editor of the Banner had passed Squire Dickson's house, which is being painted red, and had made a memorandum which, you may be sure, Willis, will falsely itemize it yellow, when I came along; upon which the painter fell from the ladder and broke his leg."

Here the Colonel plucked a scrap of paper from his vest pocket and consulted the scrawl pencilled thereon.

"His name is Francklyn—with a 'c' and a 'y'—Caulkins—with a 'u'," he continued with unabated velocity; "doubtless he caught his feet in the loop of the useless 'y'. Would you believe it, Willis—why shouldn't you, as I tell it, and not the presumed editor of the oblique and sidelong Banner—Long Ben Dilworthy's horse ran away as instant in front of me, and five minutes behind that vituperative, prevaricating interloper in journalism. His name is—is—is——" and he fumbled in one pocket after another.

"Samuel Ransom," said Fassell, who had been aroused from his lethargy.

"Willis — Willis — Willis," and the editor advanced upon his associate with an impetuosity which, had it been unusual, would have made that young man prepare to run or fight, "you are well aware that the name of that creature is unprintable in my paper and unspeakable in my office. I was alluding to the horse, sir, whose decent, if somewhat libelous, title is Chilled Syrup. The Clarion's account shall be headed 'Chilled Syrup Runs in March,' while the nonentity across the way won't have a line."

The Colonel strode across the room to a doorway at the foot of a staircase and called, with a lift in key and volume for each word: "Eb! Eben! Ebenezer! Ebenezer"!

At the first shout a pair of heavy feet had struck the top step, and at the last one a boy reached the bottom with a thud. He was the printer's devil of this establishment, and the ink on his face might have been mistaken for smut from work at purgatorial fires. He wore neither coat nor vest, and whether he would much longer wear trousers depended on the frail resolution of a single suspender.

"Eb," the editor commanded, "tell Johnson we can close up in half an hour. I'll give him just about three stickfuls of copy. Ask him if the Frolic Burlesque Company's ad is in——"

"Yessir; it's in. A hull column with picters," the boy interposed.

"Pictures anything like those on the fence by the Postoffice?" and by a spreading of his arms and a lifting of one leg Burble clearly indicated a ballet dancer.

"Some on 'em like that, and some on 'em like this," and the boy kicked higher than his pursy employer could hope to.

"Good gracious! H'm—ha! Well, tell Johnson to make up the church notices in the adjoining column. We must preserve a moral balance in this community, even if we can't stand on the toes of one foot and comb our hair with the other set. Willis, did you make a safe, conservative notice?"

"Oh, yes; one calculated to warn the righteous and advise the wicked."

"And did you write the topical verses, with what the manager called 'local gags,' to be sung in this blithesome and prismatic show?"

Fassell implored silence with a gesture so violent that Colonel Burble obeyed it.

"The doggerel has been written," the editorial associate said, "by a reluctant person, who would not like to be known as its author, I assure you."

"Well, you can ease your conscience—his conscience—by writing, or letting him write, a hymn for Elder Perkins. Genius must be versatile."

"And compose stanzas to the refrain 'That is what a naughty echo said to me.'"

"Say, Kernel Burble," said Eb the devil, "lemme say suthin'. Put them verses inter the Clarion. There ain't no zim in this week's paper."

"Zim? Do you mean vim or zip?"

"I mean anything with er zis-z-z-zis to it. There ain't a crime head, there ain't no mysterious affair, and there ain't more'n my arm's length about next season's baseball. But there's too much guff, and a whole handful of it is about old Aunt Hetable Green's big punk."

"Aunt Hetable's pumpkin," and the editor placed one hand on the abnormal growth, which filled a chair, "is a great agricultural achievement, and it justly commands space."

The editor sat down to write his news items, which he did with celerity, while the sub-editor labored much harder at a shorter piece of manuscript. The boy fetched proofs and carried copy until the chief's two paragraphs were in the hands of the typesetters.

"You're writing an obituary, Willis," said Burble, crossing the room and glancing over his aid's shoulder. "I see it in your solemn face. The Clarion has lost a subscriber? Ah! 'A young lady?' The good readers die young—and of complicated diseases, judging by your obliterations and interlineations."

Fassell covered the page with his hands, as though it was a secret love letter instead of matter for publication.

"Oh, it is a legal document!" Burble continued. "Now, Willis, I don't wish to be exacting, but I do demand my third of you. Thursday is my day clear through, and you shouldn't take a minute of it from journalism to give to the law."

For answer the young man handed the sheet of copy to the editor, who read from it a brief account of the case of Capt. O'Flarretty and Grace Willowby.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Medicine Man.

Although in perfect health, James Mund, of Eastern New York, is always taking medicine. Recently he brought home two small bottles.

"What ails you now?" laughed his wife, who had for years told him he needed no medicine, the physician agreeing with her.

"That," he said, pointing to one bottle, "is appetite medicine." And she knew he ate more than any other man in the neighborhood. "That," he said, pointing to the other bottle, "is sleep medicine." And she knew he slept soundly from bedtime until she awoke him in the morning.

"I hope you may soon recover," she said.

At night, having taken his medicine, went early to bed. "Now for a good sleep," said he.

About midnight he called to his wife, who was fast asleep:

"Mary! Oh, Mary!"

"W-what is it, dear?" said she.

"I've made a mistake," he moaned, "the greatest mistake of my life. Instead of the sleep medicine, I took the appetite medicine, and I just can't stand it; I'm hungry as a bear."

She did not scold as she prepared beefsteak and coffee.

In the morning, after taking his medicine, he sat down at the table to await breakfast. "I'll eat you out of house and home now, Mary," said he.

When breakfast was ready she asked: "Tea or coffee, James?"

But he did not answer. He did not look up. He was sound asleep. She did not awaken him, perceiving that this time he had taken the sleep medicine for the appetite medicine.

With staring eyes, he sprang from the chair about noon, and, laughing when he saw his wife smiling, he threw both bottles as far as he could into a five-acre field of clover.

Vanilla.

Vanilla is an orchid, which, in the West Indies, creeps over trees and walls like ivy. A substance called "salep," somewhat resembling arrowroot or sago, is obtained from the tubers of a variety that grows in Turkey and Persia, where it is highly esteemed.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Sprinkles of Spice.

SEAL-FISHING out of season is a skin game.—Picayune.

NO, MAUD, dear; Joan of Arc was not Noah's wife.—Philadelphia Record.

THE collector will come round unless you keep him squared.—Elmira Gazette.

ON washday paterfamilias feels that he is subject to wring rule.—Binghamton Leader.

THERE is some hope that the fashion magnates will stave off the hoopskirt.—Lowell Courier.

IT really wasn't a punster who introduced in the legislature a bill to cod-ify the fish laws.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A LITTLE boy was asked what the Sunday school text was. He answered "Many are cold, but few are frozen." —Newark Call.

DASHWAY—I have just been up in the mountains for a little shooting. Cleverton—Any luck? Dashaway—One guide.—Life.

"DO YOU enjoy your health?" "Of course. Did you ever know of any one who didn't enjoy good health?" "Yes, the doctors."—Quibs.

"JACK PENDLETON must have got married." "What makes you think so?" "He has quit wearing creases in his trousers."—Exchange.

TEACHER—"Now, Teddy, is Jerusalem a proper noun or a common noun?" Teddy—"'Tain't either. It's an ejaculation, mum."—Truth.

MANY a mistress would like to command her servant to do this and that, but finds it difficult to rise to the point of order.—Detroit Tribune.

"I FEEL better about lickin' this postage stamp," said the boy who had been sent to mail a letter. "It's nearer my size."—Washington Star.

"THROWN Jack over, have you, Kitty?" "Yes." "I thought you loved him?" "I did, but I discovered that he bought the candy he sent me at a grocery."—Buffalo Express.

"I got a secrid," said Molly. "My mamma says maybe if I'm awful good for a whole month papa 'll try to have me eggzibited at the World's Fair."—Harper's Young People.

BARNES (laying aside a letter)—I'd like t' git this 'ere feller fer a hired man. Mrs. Barnes—Why, Josh? Barnes—'Cause he signs himself "Your obedient servant."—Puck.

FOND PAPA—"Tommy, you are learning rapidly. Now tell me what these figures on my new necktie are?" Tommy (reflectively)—"Wiggley things."—The Clothiers' Weekly.

"I KNEW he'd fail. He was awfully extravagant." "What did he do?" "Why, he even went so far as to insist on boiled eggs for breakfast every morning."—Buffalo Express.

UPSON DOWNES—Parveneer believes in pruning his genealogical tree. Rowne de Bout—How is that? Upson Downes—He cuts his poor relations when he meets them.—Puck.

JIMMY—Papa took me to the cathedral last Sunday, and they burned a lot of insects to make the place smell nice. Tommy—They must have been scentapedes.—Philadelphia Record.

"COULD you make it convenient to lend me $100, Jack?" "I don't know. If I should lend it to you I should be a man of some distinction." "How is that?" "One out of a hundred."—Yarmouth Item.

JEWELER—"You don't need a key for that watch. Just turn the crown, so, and it will go." Farmer Field—"Just like a durn caow, ain't it? Give her tail a twist an' she gits up and gits!"—Jeweler's Weekly.

"THAT is a pretty big buckwheat cake for a boy of your size!" said papa at breakfast to Jimmieboy. "It looks big," said Jimmieboy, "but really it isn't. It's got lots of porouses in it." —Harper's Young People.

A TEACHER was explaining to a little girl how the trees developed their foliage in the spring-time. "Ah, yes," said the wee miss, "I understand; they keep their summer clothes in their trunks."—Harper's Bazar.

"DID you write James Skidmore's name on this note?" said the Judge to the prisoner accused of forgery. "I'd like to know, Judge," replied the culprit, "if Jim Skidmore has a copyright on the letters as happens to form his name?"—Savannah Press.

"OI do belave there's foul play contemplated agin me at me service place," said Bridget O'Rafferty. "Do they want to get rid of you?" "Oi sushpect that same." "Why?" "Ivery noight the missus do be givin' me tickets to ride home on the trolley railroad."—Washington Star.

SHE—"As we are to be married in June, don't you think you ought to begin to economize?" He—"Oh, I've begun already. That very thought occurred to me this evening as I was coming here." She—"What did you do?" He—"Passed the candy store without stopping"—New York Weekly.

SHE was hurrying along toward the railroad statson with her long gown dragging behind and in the way. "Good gracious, Mary," angrily exclaimed her husband, "what did you ever wear that thing for?" She responded cheerfully, "I'm all right. I wore it so I'd be sure to get to the station before my train did."—Detroit Free Press.

What the Names Mean.

The fashionable colors, or rather the fashionable names for colors now in vogue, are:

Angelique, a pale apple green.
Beige, really a beige drab.
Castor, a dark beige.
Castile, a bright buff yellow.
Coquelicot, a bright brick red.
D'avolo, a bright cinnamon.
Emerande, a brilliant emerald green.
Foxine, a brilliant light crimson.
Geranium, a pale geranium red.
Mascotte, a medium moss green.
Murier, an indefinite moss green.
Paradis, a bird of paradise yellow.
Pivoine, a deep metallic scarlet.
Vareche, a deep moss green.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

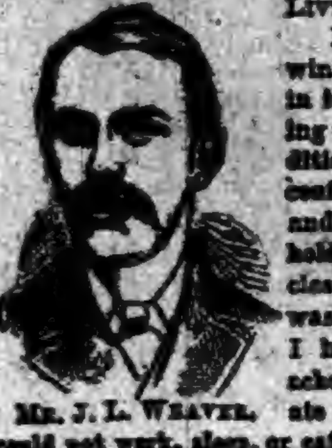

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that

PITCHER'S LIVURA

CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

BRUCE & WEST EXTRACTS ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY,
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.

Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR.

Always has on hand the Finest and Largest Line of Men's and Boy's

SHIRTS.

150 different styles and patterns. All Spring Goods just in.

WHEN IN TOWN

Pay us a visit and if you are in need of anything in our line we will sell you cheaper than any other firm in the county.

2 JOHNS 2

THE HUSTLERS!

J. C. HENRY, Prop'r,

Clothing. SPRING OF 1893. Clothing.

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combinations appear.

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Sdring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season our stock will be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loadod with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirts of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers.

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Tuesday March 21st. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the most as they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free, A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsand four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catrrah in my head for 20 years and was given up by the best physicans. I had rheumatism so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears, I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men's work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured. I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now,

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases stomach, kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Docter performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of catarrh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 4 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid,

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

Obituary.

Mrs. Anna Margaret Bremermann, nee Asendorf, was born in the village of Schwarm, situated near Bremen, Germany, on the 31st of March 1821 and died in Auburn of pneumonia, March 10, 1893.

In 1848 she was united in marriage to Detrich Bremermann, whose death occurred during the year 1871.

Emigrating to America in 1870, she chose Auburn, Ind., as her future residence and even up to the time of her death it continued to be her home. She was the mother of three children, one son, whose death occurred prior to their removal to this country, and two daughters, Mrs. J H. Gugerli, of Auburn, Ind., and Mrs. H. Neitzer, of Detroit, Mich.

She was converted in 1872 during the ministry of Rev A. Meyer, immediately united and maintained a consistent connection with the German M. E. church She was a great lover of the church of her choice, loyal to its institutions and contributed liberally of her means to all the benevolences of the church.

The later years of her life were consecrated wholly to the service of her Master and to the preparation of her soul for the enjoyment of those pleasures which God has prepared for them that love Him.

She knew in whom she believed and never had any doubt of the reality of the religion which she professed. Her end was peace.

Besides her two daughters she leaves four grandchildren, an aged sister, two son-in-laws and many friends to mourn her loss. The funeral services were conducted in the German M. E. church at 10:30 a. m., Sunday March 2, by Rev C. Koch, when the remains were taken to Evergreen cemetery for interment.

Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Gœtschius farm, situated near the center of Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on the old Auburn and Lisbon state road, about four miles northwest of Auburn. The farm is under first class cultivation, about 160 acres. On said farm is a two story brick house, with wing, a good barn and all necessary out buildings needed on a farm; splendid orchard, first-class well of water. The soil is mainly sandy, with plenty of stock water. It will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as the farm is susceptible of division. Enquire of Ira B. Goetschius, on the premises. tf.

DeKalb's Last Deer.

Jacob Bishop, of Butler township, was here Friday. He brings word of a very unusual occurrence for DeKalb county, the appearance of a live deer, which passed through his neighborhood one day in the last part of October. It was a full grown buck, having horns of four or five prongs. It was first noticed by a neighbor, Perry Griffin, as it was passing through. From there it ran across Mr. Bishop's place and finally out of the neighborhood. Mr. Bishop was away and did not get to see this unusual visitor, but many others saw it. We presume it had strayed away from some section of the country where there are more woods than in DeKalb county, and we presume it is the first wild deer seen in this county for twenty-five years. If anyone remembers of a similar occurrence we would like to hear of it.

A Complete Surprise.

On last Thursday, March 9, while Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Fretz were eating an early dinner, preparing to attend the funeral of Mr. Frantz, a host of warm friends and neighbors drove up, unloaded baskets well filled with provisions necessary for a first-class dinner; also a very fine center table, scarf and other presents, Before the shock had cleared away the house was well filled, the table spread and loaded with the goodies, and after 43 had satisfied their wants, twelve baskets were left. A few hours were spent in social chat, which was made as pleasant as possible by all. After singing a song entitled "The Feast of Love," conducted by Bro. L. W. Treesh, and prayer by Bro. Sebert, the presents were duly presented, it being Mr. Fretz' 33 birthday. After many thanks and a hearty welcome for all to come again, and another song, "God be with You till We Meet Again," was sung, the crowd began to arrange for home, feeling that the day had been spent profitably.

The "Paris" and "New York."

Chicago News Record

A short time ago some American citizens of New York had the unusual and notable privilege of seeing the stars and stripes unfurled at the head of a first-class, well-appointed and thoroughly equipped modern steamship. Formerly the United States had a mercantile navy fairly entitled to respect. The addition of a first-class merchantman more or less meant but little.

It is a sign of the extent of the lapse from the condition of those days that there should be a to-do and celebration over the transference to the American flag of two vessels. For years our merchant navy has not been a thing to view with pride. Scarcely a maritime nation on the globe can not show a better. And foreign merchants and mariners have looked with interest at the spectacle of a country bounded on three sides by immense stretches of sea hiring its shipping done by foreign vessels.

Perhaps it is an occasion for rejoicing when two foreign-built steamers are admitted to the American registry and permitted to fly the American flag and accept a subsidy from the United States treasury. It may be that this is the beginning of a "new era" and foreshadows a rapid development of our commercial marine. Admitting that all this is true it is worth while to consider the underlying principles involved in the matter.

On the same principles that America has prevented free importation of foreign woolens she has also prohibited the importation of foreign-made ships. At the same time the tariff laws have prevented the importation of materials entering into the construction of ships. Thus there has been little American shipbuilding and hence there are few American ships.

A suspension of the law against foreign bottoms has enabled the two foreign built vessels mentioned to be "imported" free of duty and become American. This is what we are hurrahing about.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......... MARCH 16, 1893.

Col. I. B. McDonald is said to be after a foreign consulship.

The U. S. courts will be asked to settle the matter of Sunday closing of the world's fair.

Washington state legislature is also in a dead lock on senator. Over 100 ballots have been taken.

Boston had a five million fire last Friday morning in the heart of the city. Several lives were lost.

Samuel C. Cousins in Toronto thinks he is Charlie Ross, but can't make Charlie's father, Christian K. Ross, in Philadelpia, believe it.

Reports claim that only 26 per cent of the last year's wheat crop is left on hand. This is somewhat less than last March, however.

Gold mines, believed to be valuable and extensive, have been opened in Canada by Chicago parties, about fifty miles from the "Soo."

Cleveland announces that all office holders will be allowed to serve out their full terms. This will be good news to many an anxious heart.

Some green goods chap has sent his alluring circulars to Gov. Mathews, but the governor, like all well informed men, understood his little scheme.

Gen. Patrick Collins of Boston, will get John C. New's place as consul to London, the best place in the gift of the president, said to worth $50,000 a year.

Davis, speaker of the Tennesee house of representatives has been disbarred by court, for improper practices as a lawyer and the House turned him out also.

Will E. English of Indianapolis son of W. H. English candidate for vice-president with Hancock, wants to be minister to Switzerland. He is a man of ability.

Talk in foreign countries that Franz Joseph, Emperor of Austria, will abdicate in favor of his brother the Archduke Charles Louis.—a very unusual accurrence.

Gresham has proved his democracy, by selecting as his first assistant secretary of state, that sterling democrat, Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts. Gresham is all right.

Editor Wadsworth of the Laporte Argus was a candidate for public printer and likely to succeed, but has withdrawn, owing to ill health. He would have been an excellant choice.

Murderers are shot, not hanged, by law in Indian Territory. Last week the sheriff of Jackson county, Choctaw Nation shot Elias Loring, a full blood Indian sentenced for murder.

A son of the king of Sweden was married to a poor but highly respectable Swedish girl in Chicago lately. He is studying for the ministry, and both are said to be very sensible people.

Senator Hill has called on Cleveland. From this it appears the Senator is willing to come in out of the rain, like a good little boy. He boasts of being a democrat, and this is a good way to show it.

John M Coulter, president of the Indiana University goes to Chicago University. Bigger salary. Indiana is furnishing men of brains for all other states, but seems to lack money to keep them at home.

Warsaw will connect Eagle Lake and Spring Fountain Park with the main railroad crossing by means of a reliable canal. That will end all the trouble we have been having with the extra railroad tracks there.

Blizzard reported in the northwest with mercury twenty below.

Harrison was given a grand ovation by all parties, on his return last week to Indianapolis. A sensible plan. It was a graceful return for the friendly way he received Cleveland, the day before inauguration, as well as on that day.

The chaplain in the Joliet, Ill., prison refuses to let anyone but Lutherans and Catholics teach in the prison Sunday school. Gov. Altgeld orders him to let all denominations send in teachers as heretofore but he refuses to yield.

Cleveland is likely to change out the officers faster than he did eight years ago, and it is said the first question he asks about an applicant is, "Does he drink?" and if told that the man drinks, he turns him down and drops him at once.

Louisville, Ky., is prosecuting its election boodlers in the federal court It is proved that the U. S. revenue officers collected over $17,000 from the men employed under them, by means election assessments, which is contrary to law.

Senator Beckwith, of Wyoming, has been again appointed by the governor, as it was in doubt whether the first appointment was legal. The governor can appoint only in case of vacancy, and there was a senator serving till March 4.

Mayor Ingraham of Portland Me., will not take the office to which the returns show he was elected because he believes one precinct was counted wrong, and that if counted right, his opponent would be elected. We might add that Ingraham is a democrat.

If we are expected to thank Harrison for that "car coupler" law, how are we to account for the fact that a democratic House passed it a year ago, and a republican senate pigeon holed it till recently when public opinion compelled them to bring it forth and pass it.

Cleveland gives out that men who held office under him before, can not expect it again. This will be a hard rule to enforce, but if he serves all alike there will be no cause to complain. This will retire Mayor Zollinger of course, and may affect all the old postmasters.

Cleveland wants to wait and study up the Sandwich Island treaty awhile before acting in the matter. He will be wise to find out what the Islanders wish, and if they desire annexation, then let them come in. But if they oppose it, we have no right to annex them. But no other nation should be allowed to control them.

The gold in the treasury, that was getting so low while Foster was secretary, is increasing now, two millions of the yellow metal being offered to the government last week in exchange for silver certificates, and bonds of 1890. So there will probably be no new bonds issued for Carlisle, the new secretary receives offers of more gold every day or two, and not from the east as usual, but from the west.

We have an article this week from the Chicago News Record, about two ships that will be allowed to raise the U. S. flag. The reason we have not had the U. S. flag on merchant vessels at sea has been and still is the unwise tariff laws that prevent it. Had it not been for this pet republican legislation, we would still have our flag on the seas as we used to. Let us again have free ships and plenty of them.

Cleveland sent in the name of Gov. Gray as minister to Mexico about the first thing he did. This shows Cleveland's good judgment in the highest light, and is a just rebuke to those Indianians who fought Cleveland out of an alleged friendship for Gray. Such imprudent friends might have caused endless trouble between two of the best and ablest democrats in the country—Cleveland and Gray. But the Indiana democracy have faith in both.

The Indianapolis Sentinel wants the railroads running to Chicago to paint and fix up everything along the lines, and also wants all the towns and farms slicked up to make the state look pretty to the crowds that go through to see the great fair. It claims that 85 per cent., of all who go to the fair, will pass through this state or some part of it, and that 90 per cent. of all foreign visitors will cross the state. So it will pay us to slick up and put on our Sunday outfit!

Republican papers are again making themselves ridiculous by talking against the apportionment of the state by the recent legislature, in the same way they have about other apportionments by democrats. They show ignorance, because every time a republican legislature made the apportionment it was more unfair than it has been since, as anyone can see by looking at a map of the districts. The "gerrymander" they made was the worst we ever had. The republicans profited for years by these gerrymanders, and never realized how wicked it was till democrats made one about half as bad.

The new laws provide for electing township officers in the fall at the general election. This was done on a plea to save election expense. But it is all wrong. Township officers are of the highest importance, and a poor officer will waste more money than the cost of a dozen elections. These important offices will now be chosen in a heated, general campaign, when no attention will be paid to them, and any sort of a chap can get on the ticket and be elected with the crowd. The local needs of the township will be utterly forgotten. The law is one of the most foolish of the many foolish things they did.

It is laughable to hear a party that claims to be against all class legislation howling for free silver under the Bland bill. That bill gives to the few wealthy men who have silver mines, 100 cents for each 70 cents worth of silver they can bring to the government mints. In other words, if the mines produce 70 millions of silver a year, the government would have to pay by this law, 100 millions for it. There are other objectionable features about the Bland law, but this is enough to make any intelligent person, or any one who is honestly in favor of free silver, refuse to support such a scheme. We do not believe free silver on the right plan would do any harm, but the Bland plan is a national swindle.

Republican papers and speakers are still making themselves ridiculous in the eyes of well informed people by continuing the old gags that helped to lose them the last election. For example; "In 1860 the wealth of the country was $16,159,000,000; now after thirty years of republican rule it is $62,610,000,000. Such are a few of the results of republican supremacy, etc." Every well informed person knows this is all nonsense. No doubt the wealth of the country, in its total, has increased, but only a few men have been made wealthy by republican management, and they are manufacturers, importers and other protected classes. All that any other class has increased in wealth, has been done in spite of the many obstacles thrown in their way by this same republican party. The greater number of our people, in spite of thirty years of hard work, find themselves to-day worth no more than they were many years ago. And all this the people know, and they have kicked out of power, a party that had no other reasons than these to offer, why they should be kept in possession of the government. As Lincoln once said, You can fool a part of the people a part of the time, but you can't fool all of them all of the time."

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to December 1, 1891 are called. Interest stops on same March 20, 1893.

1 12 REUBEN SAWVEL.

Money to Loan.

With privilege of partial payments with or without insurance and at the lowest rate of interest. My office is over the Farmers bank. Call and see us.

8-10 E. L. CASEBEER.

It Requires

NO HEAD!

TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG

When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

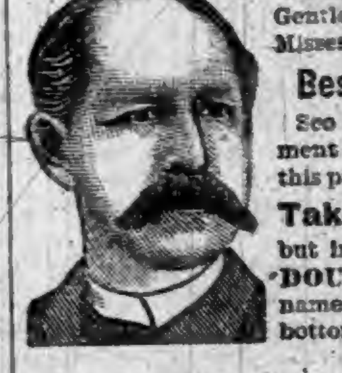

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by KAUT & CO.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till O. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES.
ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

Santa Claus Soap

is the best kind made for General Household use. It is pure and economical, and will not injure the finest fabric. For sale everywhere in the United States. Made by N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago.

SPRING, 1893.

New MILLINERY

We Open This Week.

Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

Designs Entirely New. Styles the Very Latest
And a Complete Line

UNTRIMMED HATS,
BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, LACES.
CHILDREN'S SAILOR HATS.
AT 15C., 25C., 48C.

These are Exceptionally Good at the Price.

BIG STOCK OF
NEW DRY GOODS!

For Spring and Summer Trade being opened this week.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

,——ALSO——*,*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block.
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

The Bill Head is one of the best of the fine cigars made at Auburn by Kessler Bros. Smoke the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or callonsed lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

The "God bless you, Dr. Wheeler," of Geo. W. Cooper, 15 Lawn St., Cleveland, Ohio, is genuine and from the heart. He writes, July 28, 1892: "My son commenced to have fits when 10 years old He had them three or four times a month, and as high as 19 in three days. I had him treated at the hospital and by different doctors, but it did him no good. Sixteen months ago he commenced to take Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he has had only one fit since. I think him entirely cured. Will gladly answer any questions about your great medicine." The makers offer $50 reward for an incurable case of Nerve Disease. Large $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport. 3

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Mrs. John Reesch is on the sick list.

G. H. Yesbera was at Ft. Wayne Monday on business.

You will do well to see Rice for pictures, before going elsewhere. 9-11

Mrs. S. D. Hanna and Mrs. I. M. Zent were at Ft. Wayne Monday.

Mrs A. B. Parks of Kendallville, was here Monday visiting old friends.

Kessler Bros. make the finest cigars in the market. Call for no other.

Corn. Will have two cars of ear corn for sale. Leave orders at Trout's barn.

Ladies don't be in a rush for your hats, but wait for the new goods at Cowan Sisters.

Mrs. Judge McClellan has been indisposed for a few days, the result of a severe cold.

Harter has laid in a big stock of cotton batting before prices raise, as they are likely to soon.

Miss Minnie McDowell spent the fore part of this week with her sister Ida, now Mrs. Morris, at Garrett.

Mrs. Julia Sherlock who resides in the northwest part of town has been quite sick for a week or more.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

The recent storms have given the roads that old look of sadness that we remember so well from last year's experience.

Hovey Hanna and wife spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Weaver. They reside at Ft. Wayne.

Ernest Sheets is teaching the junior band now and they are getting along finely. They meet in the band room twice a week.

The Nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Jas. Barclay Friday afternoon of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Taxpaying has commenced, as many are anxious to have these things out of the way, so that when the weather gets better they can attend to work.

Just look at the lovely flowers at Harter's—the first crop of spring. Then there is an abundance of other millinery goods just as new and just as beautiful.

The Methodist ladies will give an Easter market as usual this year, and are making effort to excel the one given last. A more extended notice will appear later.

E. E Webb, agent for Rice, the photographer is doing an extensive business. He has sold about 600 orders since the severe weather moderated. Ed. is a hustler.

The ladies of the W. R. C., had a bad evening, in severe stormy weather, and the attendance at their concert was small. We had hoped they would have better luck.

Mr. Brent, who is connected with Mr. Coffinberry and Mr. Shutt in the Montana mining business, spent Sunday here with his wife. She is a daughter of the late Wm. Shutt.

For program for entertainment at Presbyterian church March 22, look in another part of the paper. The entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock sun time. Doors open at 7:30.

Editor Fretz, of the Syracuse Register spent Sunday in Auburn visiting his people and the old home office of the COURIER. He is evidently prospering, a fact we are especially pleased to note.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Villa Miles, sister of Judge McClellan, and Mrs Tefft has been here a few days visiting her people. Her home is in Detroit, though she is now on her way home from attending inauguration at Washington.

S. C. Snyder, of Angola, who does such a big business jobbing in the buggy trade, sold 500 buggies in February. He deals at wholesale only, and takes a large amount from Kiblinger, and from the Zimmerman Co., and possibly from the Eckhart Co., but of the last we are not so certain.

Marshal Pfefferl created some amusement last Friday evening by his novel method of getting a dead drunk to the calaboose. The fellow was drunk as a hog, and could not go with his friend, the marshal, had he tried ever so hard. So Joe got a wheel barrow, and dumping his catch into it, calmly trundled him off to the lockup.

The COURIER lately published an item to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knepper were the fortunate possessors of triplets. Now, the COURIER generally tries to get these things right, but we miss the mark now and then. George objects, and wants us to take off 66⅔ per cent and leave them the one nice baby they really have. This we do cheerfully.

M. E Gardner, of Villisca, Iowa, has purchased the Butler Review of O. H. Downey and entered on his work as publisher of that paper. He is evidently a man of ability, and a sound democrat, which continues the Review in the old faith, and secures to the people of Butler a good paper. Our relations with Mr. Downey have always been pleasant, and we have no doubt will continue so with the new proprietor.

If space can be secured the state's collection of birds will be exhibited at the World's Fair. The work of collecting specimens has been going on for eighteen months, about 150 varieties are now tastefully mounted in the state museum. Birds native to Indiana and those that fly over the state in their migration to the north or south are included in the collection. Some of them are rare and are rapidly becoming extinct.—South Bend Times.

W. S. Purdy brought in last week, a curiosity in wood, similar to one brought to our notice a few years ago by J. H. Weaver. It is specimens of peculiar markings in wood. Mr. Purdy was sawing up some logs of soft maple to make into stovewood, when on splitting it he noticed some queer marks on the freshly cut ends. It showed a bright plain letter, a capital "I", perfect in form and clean cut. He sawed off a number of pieces and found the same marks for some distance. The specimen we have is fading out somewhat, but is still plain. As in the specimens we had from Mr. Weaver, we suppose these marks are caused by worms that eat into the wood, and so cut off the flow of sap through the parts eaten off. If they happen to eat a path the shape of a letter or any other object, of course it will show for some distance. But it is quite a study to trace up one of these accidental freaks.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Dr. Townsend the 21st,

Mrs. Coe is improving after her long sickness.

Cowan Sisters' new goods will be here in a few days.

Musical concert at the Lutheran church Friday evening, March 24.

Mrs. Ernest Sheets had a sister from Butler visiting her over Sunday.

Mrs. Bremmerman, mother of Mrs. J. H. Gugerli, died last Friday morning.

One feature of the entertainment given on March 22, will be a Tambourine drill.

E. S. McDowell, who has been sick so long at his home in the country, is somewhat better.

Geo. Kennedy of Waterloo, was here Tuesday calling on Dr. Johnston and other friends.

Josiah Boyer, of Fairfield, braved the bad roads and bad weather to come to Auburn Tuesday.

Do you know we are head quarters for best cabinets at lowest prices. Try us Rice, photographer. 9-11

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

We had a pleasant call Saturday from our Smithfield friend, J. H Hamman, who was here on business that day.

Dr. S. B. Johnston dentist, now devotes his entire time to his profession in Auburn. Teeth extracted without pain.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

George F. Osbun, who is attending school at the Tri-State College, Angola, was home over Sunday, returning to school on Monday.

Cowan Sisters' have secured a first-class trimmer and a lovely new display of spring goods for the ladies of Auburn and vicinity. Wait for them.

John Picker and wife, had the misfortune to lose one of their twin babies born last Thursday. It was the little girl; the boy is living at last accounts.

Mr. and Mrs. Hidy went to North Manchester Tuesday to attend a birthday party given in honor of Mr. Hidy's mother. They returned yesterday.

An entertainment will be given in the Presbyterian church Wednesday evening March 22, by the girls in Mrs. Healy's Sunday school class. Admission 10 cts.

The ladies had quite a brisk patronage at the Presbyterian social last week in spite of the severe rain. A good supper such as they always give, call out the people.

J L. Grubb the music teacher, has now three classes in the country, one at Rehoboth, one at Cedar Chapel and one at Huntertown. He says it is a job to get to them at this season.

Wm. Rhodefer of Butler township is one of our latest new subscribers. Good idea to have some good democratic doctrine to read, so our friend evidently thinks, and we think so too.

J. A. Campbell, Butler's hustling insurance agent, was in town Tuesday. If we had all the money Mr. Campbell has paid out on fire losses in the past twenty years, we could retire from hard work.

Mrs. Henry Snyder of West Unity, O., died Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Snyder of St. Johns and son James and wife of Auburn, left Tuesday to attend the funeral. Henry and William Snyder are brothers.

What piles of dirt and rubbish! This is what everyone said when that heavy rain last week took off the rest of the snow. Now let us all clear up our streets and alleys and back lots, and other places where filth has accumulated.

Miss Lois Kimsey of Angola, called in company with Judge Powers, last Friday. She is a daughter of Mr. Kimsey, clerk of Steuben county, and we are free to say is well calculated to help Angola support the reputation for being the home of good looking ladies.

J. L. Grubb's music class at the Lutheran church gives its concert March 24. A fine program is being prepared, and Miss Maggie Snyder, a popular music teacher will accompany the singing and assist by giving some fine piano music. All are cordially invited to come out and encourage the class.

Mrs. Sadie Yesbera was at West Unity week before last and sang for them during the protracted meeting held there by Rev. Henry Johnson, and on leaving for home was pleasantly surprised by the ladies of the church, who presented her three lovely souvenir spoons, as a mark of the appreciation in which they held her friendly services.

Miss C. E Strickland, at Washington sends her regular remittance to the COURIER and does not forget a good word for her old neighbors at Auburn. It was a pleasant spring day at the capital when her letter was written, March 8, but she says there had been a great deal of stormy and disagreeable weather, including the day for inauguration.

Good sugar making off and on for a week or so, but the season will no doubt be a short one, as winter broke up so late. But it makes little difference now, for most of our farmers have cut down their maple trees, and those that have not, do not care to bother with it. A good sugar camp, properly worked, would pay however, without doubt, as either the syrup or the sugar finds plenty of purchasers.

For use in a single scene of the Spectatorio, to be presented at "The McKaye Spectatorium" at Chicago, the Columbian Celebration Company has imported direct from the plantations of the Boston Fruit company, at Jamaica, W. I, five carloads of trees, shrubs, plants and other tropical flora. All this consignment is to be used in the scene representing the landing of Columbus at San Salvador, and will be in itself an object worthy of more than passing interest. All the other scenes will be equipped as completely as this one has been.

Butler Review: Twenty engines have been hired from the Atchison and Missouri Pacific roads to aid in hauling ballast to complete the new Wabash line. * * * The extreme cold weather has interferred with construction work on the Chicago-Detroit extension of the Wabash railway and the line will not be opened for through traffic before May 1st. Had the first plans matured it would have been opened in January. * * * W. H. Leas, Waterloo's popular attorney and business man, was in the city this morning. * * * Campbell Fetter & Co, have purchased a new stock at Edgerton and will close out the stock in this city regardless of prices before April 1st. * * * J. W. Boyle has resigned his position as secretary of the Butler Mfg. Co., which he has filled with credit.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Roads bad and look natural.

TUTT'S PILLS do not nauseate or gripe.

Good tea at 25 cents a pound at Neff's grocery south of the square.

The L. L. C. will meet next Saturday at the home of Mrs. Cook Ford.

Fine thunder shower Saturday like April. Blizzard Tuesday, like February.

Neff, the grocer, south of the public square, has fine Michigan potatoes for sale.

First maple syrup of the season came to town this week. It was not the "new" syrup of March 1892.

Rice will give you 1 dozen cabinets and a fine Paris Panel extra by purchasing a ticket of our agent. 9-11

W. H. Canniff, the well known Lake Shore official, was divorced from his wife this week in the courts at Cleveland, Ohio.

Meetings at the Reading Room continue very successfully. Rev. Suman, of Waterloo, has been assisting a part of the time.

Mabel Hartman went to Ft. Wayne today to spend a few days visiting her old neighbors, Mrs. Jessie Hanna and Mrs. Della Leedy.

Miss Lulu Shoemaker attended the Baptist Sunday School convention at Kendallville on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

There will be an entertainment at the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, March 22nd, given by the girls in Mrs Healy's Sunday School class.

S. M. Williams, an experienced barber, has been for a time located in the McDowell barber shop on West Eighth street, and is doing a good business.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Mrs. L. E. Lane, formerly Miss Ada Myers, is fully established in the millinery business at her new location south of the public square. See her notice elsewhere.

Billy Edgerton has a neat barber shop in the second story of the brick block lately erected on South Main by Justin Girardot. Give Billy a chance. He is a good barber.

March weather as usual, is made up of smiles, tears and frowns, sudden changes and lots of 'em. How we pity the DeKalb folks in California, who have the same fine weather all the year.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

Charlie Bartles a member of the Junior band, says they now have twenty-one members, and will likely increase to twenty four. If they do this, it will be the greatest number ever in one band in DeKalb county.

Miss Hotchkiss, the new milliner at Harter's has arrived and taken charge of her department. The new goods are coming in and she is kept busy with her duties. She is evidently an accomplished artist in her line.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

Don't forget the concert at the Lutheran church Friday evening of next week, when J. L. Grubb's class gives a fine entertainment. An admission of 15 cents will be charged and the concert will be well worth it.

First girl for Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ashelman, reported. This is all the more fortunate as their other children are boys, and the youngest about eighteen years old. We always like to chronicle good news for our friends.

The Indiana Dimension Co., whose property is advertised for sale by Receiver M. Boland in this week's paper, is the table factory, that was to locate in the big brick factory belonging to Trentman, at the south end of town.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

Peter Shull will have a sale of personal property at his residence one and a half miles northwest of Auburn, on Friday, March 24, at which will be sold horses, cows, binders, agricultural implements, etc., etc. Remember the date and place.

Cary class C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Sheets. Program: Classic Greek Course in English, Mrs. West; Greek Architecture and Scripture, Mrs Olds; Scientific Phrases of Mining, Mrs. McKay; Reading, Mrs. Sheets; roll call, current events.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell move next Monday to Nappanee, where they will make their home. They have resided here many years, and have many friends for they are worthy people. We hope they may be successful everyway in their new home.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Miss Casebeer. Program; Roll Call, questions from the question table; Renaissance and Reformation from twenty third to thirty eighth page, Mrs. Moody; Exhibits of the nations, Mrs. Moss; Usury Laws, Mrs. McIntyre; Xantippe side of the story, Mrs. Raut.

All persons indebted to J. A. Clifton are requested to call Saturday afternoons or evenings at his former business place and settle accounts either by note or good security. After April 15, all accounts then standing will be left for collection, and names of all delinquents fur nished to each business house of Auburn.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

Geo. Picker, of Coffeyville, Kansas was back this week, having been called here by the serious sickness of his father Francis Picker, who has been lying ill for some time. He would have reached here sooner, but was detained as a witness in the trial of the notorious outlaw, Emmett Dalton. Mr. Picker was present at the time the Daltons raided the Coffeyville banks and had the fight with the citizens, resulting in the killing of nearly all the robbers, as well as of several respected citizens. He says it was wild times for several minutes, with the bullets from the Winchester rifles flying in all directions. Though he himself was busy caring for those who were shot he had the good fortune to escape unhurt.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. L. E. Lane has just returned from the wholesale house with full line of carefully selected Millinery goods. She hopes to please all in style and prices. Childrens school hats 25cts. She hopes the ladies will call, as she solicits a share of their patronage. Goods will be open for inspection March 23, ROOMS SOUTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE ON NINTH ST.

Court.

Work goes on at a fair rate. The grand jury has been kept busy with a cloud of witnesses and Prosecutor Butler is up to his eyes in work. Just what the harvest will be, "No feller can find out." The fellow who tried to burglarize in Butler last week, Chas. Scott, is in Sheriff Ralston's stronghold. The COURIER last week had an account clipped from the Record, of the lively shooting scrape between him and the nightwatch at Butler, and his capture. He is a young fellow, and his pal who is supposed to be a Garrett lad, has not been caught, but figures in the case under the time-honored name of John Doe. As the boys had not broken into the store, they are now held for "conspiracy," and it may go hard with Scott, and his partner also, if he is found. The case of Martin Locke vs L. S. railway for damages goes to next term, for the reason that Locke, who was struck by a train at Waterloo last year, has since died, which gives the case a new turn. J. F. Shuman, W. L. Penfield and Frank Roby are Locke's attorneys, while John H. Baker is attorney on the docket for the railroad. Just how this will work, we do not know, for Baker is now U. S. district judge, We presume there will be a re-adjustment of attorneys by the time the case is brought on. The gambling case from Waterloo of Lower vs Stiefel, court overruled a motion for a new trial, and it will be appealed to supreme court. The Garrett neighborhood quarrel of Rosa Cannon vs Sarah Harner ordered off the docket by the judge. Laura Shutt vs John Kruse, she gets judgment for costs. Emma Smead was divorced from Edward Smead. John D. Leighty vs Newman to quiet title, Judge ordered mortgage canceled, and other necessary steps to make title o. k. Edward Baker vs H. Trentman et al, judgment for plaintiff $537.15. In case of Knisely vs McCurdy, judgment for $449.21. Chas. Robinson vs Peter Humbarger, surety of peace was dismissed by the court as the affidavit of Robinson did not show that it was made on Humbarger's wife, or that she had cause to fear he would do her any injury. In Sarah Boyer vs Cyrus Boyer, finding for plaintiff that she has second mortgage on land, and F. D. Wetmore has the first. W. H. Showalter vs Clarence Reynolds, new trial granted on questions of attachment. Ellen J Heckathorn was given a divorce from David Heckathorn with custody of two minor children, and $2,000 alimony. Adams Knott was pronounced incompetent to care for himself, and a guardian will be appointed with bond at $2,000. M. Boland was appointed receiver for the Indiana Dimension Co., and the property of the company ordered sold at private sale. The matter of C. Aultman vs Boozer estate is on trial now, and may last a day or two. On Tuesday Judge Powers sustained a motion of J. B. Baxter administrator of the estate to strike out most of the questions and answers of plaintiff's witnesses for the reason as court holds, that they are disqualified to testify, being agents of the corporations as to transactions between them and the decedent, Boozer in his life time, under section 500 of the statutes.

One of the latest devolpments in court business is the suit brought by S. J. Brandon against Sam. Hanna, growing out of the recent changes in the Auburn Foundry & Machine Works. Mr. Brandon and Mr. Hanna had made a deal by which Mr. Brandon conveyed his stock to Mr. Hanna, and then Mr. Hanna sold all the stock he had to Mr. Nickey, the whole transaction resulting in a great loss of money to Mr. Brandon, and under circumstances that he thinks his only chance for justice lies in the courts. So the suit has been brought in a hope that he may recover his property that he thinks unfairly taken from him. It bids fair to be a hotly contested case.

Latest. Scott, mentioned above got two years in the penitentiary. The trial jury is at work only two changes having been made from the list published in the COURIER last week. They are Andrew Boyd and Scott Shoemaker excused, while Clyde Brandon and Charles Voss take their places. Reports have got out that all who have played progressive pedro, will be prosecuted. This is not so. The prosecutor will be satisfied if he can stop real gambling.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.

Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.

For full information, call on or address, R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

PROGRAM.

Presbyterian Church March 22nd.

Opening Chorus, Those Evening Bells, ...Class.
Medley,........................Class.
How Kate Shelly Crossed the Bridge, ...Gertie Caruth.
Instrumental Selection, Vicola........ ....Ethel McKay.
Maud Muller and Kate Ketchem,..... .....Maud VanAuken and Elsie Caruth.
The Quaker Duet,.................... ..Bradford Ralston and Aileen Garwood.
The Earthquake Prayer,............... ....Ethel McKay.
Billy's Rose,..............Pearl Kelley.
Quartet, Sweet Summer's Gone Away, Maud VanAuken, Dollie Husselman, Ethel McKay and Dottie Gibson.
Tambourine Drill,.................... ....Class of Twelve Girls.
Admission 10 cents.

OPENED!

New Dress Goods,
New Trimmings and Buttons,
New White Goods,
New Embroideries,
New Wash Goods,
New Sateens,
New Ginghams,
New Calico,
New Hosiery,
New Underwear.

Attention to above New line of Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SPRING.

This is the time of the year that you will want
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW BLINDS,
FLOOR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTH, AND
WE WANT TO
Say that we have a Full Line and make the Prices Right.

OLDS BROS.
Two Doors East of Post-Office.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

If Business is Dull,

THEN THINK

What others have done by

ADVERTISING.

Don't attempt to drown your sorrow in drink; you will find that sorrow can swim.

Has it occurred to anybody yet that:

Pittsburg has its rolling mill-
Minneapolis has its flour mill- } lionaires?
and
N. England has its cotton mill-

Krupp, the great gun-maker, pays a tax of $32,400 upon his income of $1,095,000. Great guns! How does he spend it all?

Ex-Senator Ingalls is never so happy as when talking, but a team of oxen could not draw an opinion upon the crinoline question from him.

Katherine E. Conway, of the Boston Pilot, is now one of the police commissioners of Massachusetts, and has great influence with her colleagues.

Sir Richard Owen, the naturalist, left an estate valued at $175,000. He first came into prominence through his work in the prehistoric department of the Crystal Palace.

The crusade against kissing is dying a natural death. When young people feel like indulging in such luxuries, it is not the fear of disease-contamination that will restrain them.

A cheerful youth in Santa Ana is said to have undertaken the task of papering his room with canceled Columbian stamps. The only thing that need trouble him is the paste. The rest ought to be inexpensive and easy.

It is stated that in Mashonaland 3,000 acres of land may be obtained for $25. There can be no fault found with the price, but it will be hard work to convince people that land worth no more than this would be worth taking as a gift.

Once more the lawless band that follows Apache Kid has been scattered to the winds, Kid escaping alone and distressingly whole of skin. This little episode happens with so rigid a regularity that it may be said to have become a habit. It is either this, or fiction.

A defendant came into a San Francisco court drunk, and was thereupon excused from the inconvenience of being tried. All he has to do to evade the clutch of justice is to refrain conscientiously from any lapse into sobriety, a course that will permit him to thriftily combine business and pleasure.

An army Lieutenant who knows of the hardships of war only what he has learned in the ballrooms of Washington, has been made a paymaster with the rank of Major and a $4,800 salary. Objection to his advancement is met by the confident assertion that the Lieutenant wears the finest military coat in the capital, and this ought to silence the carpers.

Buffalo Bill isn't very well pleased with the manner in which Secretary Noble has sat down upon his scheme to engage fifty Indians for the Chicago Exposition and feels that he has been treated scurvily. Possibly so, but Mr. Noble thought that the rival committees of the show could raise all the war-whoops needed to make the affair a howling success without Colonel Cody's assistance.

A man in Lincoln, Neb., approached a woman from the rear and cruelly beat her with a club. The woman was a stranger to him. In court he solemnly made the averment that when he had hit her he was under the impression that she was his wife. The court, while forced to concede the novelty of the plea, could not discern in it ground for acquittal—a circumstance that surprised and pained the defendant.

A young woman in Pittsburg who weighs 209 pounds, desires in the interest of science to fast thirty days Several weak-minded people have already done this, and while the operation brought their ribs into spectacular relief, science did not seem to joy particularly in contemplation thereof. Still, if the young woman is anxious to subsist on her own fat, she seems to have a good working capital and can afford to overlook the indifference of science.

New York Journal: Great Scott! An East Indian rajah who has an annual income of six millions is coming to the World's Fair! Think how the Chicago shopkeepers will descend upon the man who has half a million a month of spending money! Fancy his hotel bills! Reflect on the assaults which the wild and woolly Western promoter will make upon the Rajah's hoard! If the potentate from India knew the trials awaiting him in the Windy City he would stay at home. And when he learns all the risks attendant upon the wearing of that ten million diamond embroidered coat, he will faint.

If Congressman Turpin can find that pensioner whom he accused on the floor of the House the other day of drawing nineteen dollars monthly from Uncle Sam "for total deafness," while he is at the same time telephone tender in the Pension Office in Washington at $1,800 a year, he should bring him before Congress at once. The National Legislature should order a gold medal to be struck and presented to that pensioner for furnishing the best example of American cold cheek on record.

Postmaster Wanamaker rallies to the defense of his Columbian poster-stamps. He thinks the pictures are "real nice," and seen through a microscope produce a fine artistic thrill. Yes; but how about those whiskers? On one stamp a beardless Columbus is discovering America; on another a Columbus bearded like the pard is making his first landing on American soil. Prithee tell us how such a majestic beard grew on the old Admiral's face in the few hours intervening between discovery and landing? The unities! In art you must observe the unities!

If you are a parent and have a son who is dear to you, bring him up in such a manner that he will never be a speechmaker. The most tiresome man in the United States to-day is the one who is always watching for an opportunity to make a speech. The worst of it is that the man who wants to make a speech is never a good speaker. He generally has a wheezy voice and yellow teeth, and in nine cases out of ten he says "eyether" and "nyether." So, if your boy develops a weakness for speaking, lead him out to the woodshed in the still, dreamy gloaming and hit him with two cords of green elm.

Anent the superstition that—the number 13 is an unlucky one, the New York Sun calls attention to the numerous repetitions of the number on the new 25-cent piece. On one side of the coin there are no less than ten repetitions of the number 13. There are 13 stars, 13 letters in the scroll held by the eagle's beak, 13 marginal feathers on each wing, 13 tail-feathers, 13 parallel lines in the shield, 13 horozontal bars, 13 arrowheads in one claw, 13 leaves on the branch in the other claw, and 13 letters in the words "quarter dollar." It remains to be seen whether anybody will be afraid to take this coin on account of its bearing so many marks of ill-luck, but the probability is that most men will esteem themselves unlucky if they fail to get a good pocket-full of them.

The fascination of a great city is as mysterious and as potent as the force which drives the meteors into the sun. Nine years ago John C. Eno, President of the Second National Bank, of New York, fled in disgrace to Canada. Warrants for his arrest were issued, but for nine years he has been living safe and in comfort in Quebec. He had a beautiful home, a wife and family and many friends in the Canadian city. In new York the prisoner's dock and almost certainly the prisoner's cell awaited him. In Quebec he was free and apparently happy. In New York he would be deprived of his liberty and made wretched by a vivid consciousness of guilt. Yet John C. Eno surrendered himself to the New York authorities to stand the trial he has for nine years delayed. The moth came back to the candle's flame.

How hollow are the royal pretensions of friendship among the ruling powers of Europe is well illustrated in a cynically worded dispatch that comes from St. Petersburg. Owing to defects in the new supply of rifles turned out by the Government factories in Russia, half of them were rejected. The rearming of the Czar's infantry will thereby be delayed, it is stated, three years. These details throw a new light on the recent visit of the Czar's oldest son to the court of Germany, where he was given an apparently most cordial welcome. And the situation is still more brightly illuminated by the closing words of the dispatch referring to the defective arms and their result on the military forces of the Moscovite monarch. They were that a "knowledge of this state of affairs is believed to have influenced the Czar to assume a more friendly attitude toward Germany." Royal amenities in Europe to-day are things apart from ordinary human actions.

The Cat and the Looking Glass.

Many years ago at a certain farmhouse the household cat was observed to enter a bedroom in course of spring cleaning. The looking glass being on the floor, the cat on entering was confronted with its own reflection and naturally concluded that he saw before him another cat. A fierce growl was the result, followed by a rush at the mirror, and then meeting an obstacle to his vengeance, a fruitless cut round to the rear. This was more than once repeated with, of course, equal lack of success. Finally the cat was seen to walk deliberately up to the looking glass, keeping his eye on the image, and then, when near enough to the edge to feel carefully with one paw behind for the supposed intruder, while, with its head twisted around to the front, it assured itself that the other had not escaped. The result fully satisfied the cat that he had been deceived, and never after would he condescend to notice a cat in a looking glass.

Two Fools in One Family.

Through the medium of a matrimonial paper a Pittsburg man became engaged to his own daughter.

RESORT TO SHODDY.

HIGH TARIFF ON WOOL ENCOURAGES ADULTERATION.

A Connecticut Manufacturer Tells of the Change for the Worse Which Has Been Wrought During the Past Twenty-five Years.

A Manufacturer's Confession.

It is interesting and instructive to hear the manufacturers of woolens tell how the duties laid upon raw wool by a paternal government have made their honest prosperity, which was once the wonder of the world, impossible, and compelled them, in order to continue business, to degrade it into a disagreeable imposition on the millions of American workingmen who must purchase their clothing in the "Protected Home Market".

Mr. W. B. Estell, who, under the auspices of the New York Reform Club, recently investigated the effect of tariff duties on wool growers and woolen manufacturers, gives an interesting account of a conversation he had with one of the large manufacturers of woolens in Connecticut. Speaking of the change for the worse which has been wrought during the past twenty-five years, this manufacturer says: "Twenty-five or thirty years ago I was making as fine a grade of woolens as could be found anywhere in the world. I could import my foreign wool, which is absolutely necessary to the manufacture of good cloth, free of duty; this enabled me to pay a better price for the domestic wool, which is just as essential as the foreign article, and yet place upon the market, at a fair profit to myself, a grade of goods which defied 'pauper made goods' from abroad. In these days I was selling the products of my factory, not only in America but in foreign countries as well. I would be doing so to-day were it not for the insane duties on raw material.

"The compensatory duties, which have been levied for the protection of myself and the workingmen I employ, have not borne the good fruit promised, but have resulted in debasing the manufacturing of woolen goods until I venture to say there is not one manufacturer in America, who caters to the ordinary trade, who is not using more or less adulterants, instead of the pure wool, and must do so if he wishes to continue in business.

"When we could import our raw wool free of duty, we took delight in manufacturing the very best quality of cloth—indeed, we were compelled to do so because of the low duties on the foreign manufactured product. We would make a certain pattern of good quality, send samples of it to our customers with price list and always got good orders. Now all is changed. Instead of sending samples, the clothing manufacturer sends us a sample of the kind and weight of cloth they want to sell at a certain price, and to give the usual guaranty to show their customers that the cloth is warranted to be "all wool." They know full well that we must adulterate with shoddy, perhaps to the extent of 50 or 60 per cent., to reach the price named, but they prefer to rely implicitly on our guaranty. Sometimes, however, they excuse themselves by saying that after all shoddy is wool, and that, therefore, the goods are as represented.

"The duty upon raw wool made the compensatory duties on manufactured woolens necessary in order to enable us to do business, but no sooner were we protected by a high duty upon the goods which competed with ours than we began to cast about for means to increase our profits. One of the most effective means we found to be the introduction of shoddy into our fabrics—not in place of the foreign wool, but to take the place of the high-priced American wools. Our large profits did not materialize, because the very high duties upon woolens gave the business an unhealthy boom. The result was that everywhere woolen mills sprang up, and the competition, instead of continuing in the healthy way in which the increased duties upon woolens found it, developed into a fight to the death. Every known adulterant was used and others were sought until the trade became thoroughly demoralized. It has never recovered and never will, until the old conditions are restored and the manufacturing of woolens is once more placed upon a sound business basis.

"Give us free wool and take the duty off manufactured woolens, and I venture the prediction that no factory which deserves to live will die. Instead of free wool and free woolens injuring the employers and employes, and reducing wages, we will extend our markets, pay just as high wages, employ more hands, and give the American consumers the best article in the world."

McKinleyism in France.

France has just complated a year's experience of her new high-protection regime, and the results are far from satisfactory to her McKinleys. Even counting in the enormous imports of January a year ago, made in anticipation of the new tariff, the record for the year 1892 shows a falling off of over 7 per cent. in importations. Exports have fallen away but a little, although in manufactured articles there was a loss of $5,000,000. But the greatest evils have been felt in the disarrangement of business and in the disturbances wrought in the public revenue. For some time the government held out the hope of doing something to relieve the business embarrassments caused by the new tariff, in the way of commercial treaties, but these have come to little, and the distress in some parts of the country has been severe. Marseilles, for example, lost 20 per cent. of its maritime commerce in 1892. The revenue has been millions of francs away from the estimates, and, altogether, the Meline tariff has proved itself about as ingenious an instrument for business upheaval and financial derangement as its fellow, the McKinley bill. The worst of it is that, with the former as with the latter, its evil effects grow worse with time.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Our Bottles Go Abroad.

Five carloads of American-made bottles will be shipped to England by Craven Brothers, proprietors of the Salem Glass Works, by the White Star Line next week. This is the first time that bottles manufactured in this country will be brought into competition with the English-made article in its own market. The first shipment will include 1,000 gross of long-necked bottles. They will be packed in boexs made to hold two gross each. The order was received yesterday by cable from Lea & Perrins, manufacturers of Worcestershire sauce.

The workmen engaged in the manufacture of these bottles earn on an average $5 per day, but by reason of their superior skill Messrs. Craven claim that they can compete in the English market with the cheapest manufacturers abroad and furnish much better bottles than the English can make. The firm are firm believers in tariff reform, and a universal market for their wares.—Philadelphia Record.

How to Get a Revenue.

Protectionists claim that if we adopted free trade in the United States wages would have to be reduced to the level of wages paid in European countries. Why is it that under the alleged free trade of England wages have not been reduced to the level of wages paid in protectionist France, Germany, Italy, Russia, China et al.? And why is it that in States where high wages are paid we have not had to reduce wages to the level of those paid in States where low wages are paid? We have free trade between the States of this nation. This fact accounts in part for the great prosperity of the country.

If protection keeps wages high is it because of this that when changes are to be made in the tariff the beneficiaries of this robber system, or their lobbyists, hasten to Washington to advocate no change in the schedule or to make it higher? If this is the reason, why is it that protected employers pay lower wages than unprotected industries, and at every opportunity reduce wages or have a strike or lockout when in increase in wages is requested a la Homestead? Verily, it looks as though the protectionist barons would advocate free trade if it would reduce wages. The contract labor law was passed to prevent these same protected employers from importing laborers to work for low wages.

But if we adopt free trade, where are we to get revenues from to pay the expenses of the government? Some persons advocate a tax on incomes. Others claim that the only just method is by taxing into the public treasury the rental value of land? Why? Because the value of land is caused by increase in population and by public improvements, and that value justly belongs to the whole community. The necessity for government and the value of land are both the result of population, and the revenue of ground rent from the one should pay the cost of the other. Whenever ground rent is thus taken for the support of government, industry and enterprise will be relieved from taxation, and no inducement will remain for holding land without using it. Land speculation will cease and natural opportunities will be opened to labor. Workmen who cannot make fair bargains with employers will then be able to employ themselves; not that everybody will take to farming, but that with agricultural, mining and building lands accessible to those willing to put them to use there would be no lack of employment, and wages in all industries would rise to their natural level—the full earnings of labor.—W. L. Crossman, in American Industries.

Duty on Coal.

TARIFF RATES ON COAL IMPOSED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Free Entry.	Dutiable.	Per Ton.
Great Britain	Denmark......	80 cents.
Austro-H'ngary	France........	23 cents.
Belgium	Portugal........	36 cents.
Germany	Coke........	40 cents.
Italy	Spain........	38 cents.
Greece	Switzerland.....	38 cents.
Norway	S. Africa........	48 cents.
Sweden	New F'ndl'd......	30 cents.
Bahamas	Barbadoes......	60 cents.
Jamaica	Leward Isles.....	50 cents.
Windward Isles	Trinidad........	48 cents.
Brit. Honduras	French W. I.....	29 cents.
N. S. Wales	Queensland......	48 cents.
N. Zealand	Tasmania......	24 cents.
So. Australia	Canada—	
Canada (Anthracite)	Bituminous.....	60 cents.
	Coke........	50 cents.
	Dust........	30 pr. c. ad val

It appears, therefore, that our impost tax of 75 cents per ton on bituminous coal is exceeded only by the little kingdom of Denmark, which assesses 80 cents per ton on tariff tax. Fifteen countries of Europe and the Pacific put us to shame by placing all coals upon the free list; and particularly striking is this fact, when we contemplate it, that in the production of bituminous coal, the United States stands first, having mined during 1892, 110,000,000 tons; of anthracite, 48,000,000; thus making a total production of fuel in this country last year of 158,000,000 tons.

New England and the Northwest ask for free coal. Accessible to our section of the country are the great deposits of bituminous fuel in Nova Scotia, and to the northwest are the coal fields of British Columbia.—T. Aubrey Byrne, in American Industries.

A Halt to Jingoism.

The sugar lobby has failed to enforce annexation of Hawaii upon the Senate. Representations made by naval officers had undue effect on the President, but a thorough investigation of the claims made by Minister Stevens caused Secretary Foster to disavow his hasty if not collusive action and to induce the Senate, according to the latest reports, to defer consideration of the question altogether at this session. The longer annexation can be postponed the more certain is the moral sense of the American people to overcome the conspirators who are ready to sacrifice every principle dear to the American people in order to get a sugar bounty before Congress shall repeal the law by which it is now to be had.—Chicago Herald.

American Women Might Try This.

The French newspapers tell of a very interesting match that came off in France. Two women in good society challenged each other to talk fast. Each was to utter as many words as possible in a fixed time. Each woman talked three consecutive hours. One uttered 203,500 words. The other won the match with 206,080 words.

A TERRIBLE TALE.

And the Resultant Tragedy Was Left to the Imagination.

Several gentlemen, sitting together in the smoking compartment of a Pullman car, fell to relating their experiences in railroad accidents. Four or five adventures of the sort had been related, when an Englishman in the party declared that all these stories were as nothing compared with a railway tragedy in his own country, of which he had been an unwilling spectator. Of course he was at once called upon to tell the story.

"Five years ago," the Englishman said, "I took the 6 o'clock train one morning from Bristol to go to a town about twenty miles distant. It was a local branch road. As you are no doubt aware, the English locomotives are not furnished with comfortable cabs for engineer and fireman—or as we call them, the driver and the stoker—as yours are. Those two persons are practically out-of-doors.

"Our train had gone on without incident for some miles, when I, who was in one of the foremost carriages, heard loud voices, apparently of persons in a violent quarrel, somewhere in front of me. I put my head out of the carriage window, and saw that the engine-driver and stoker were engaged in a fight on the engine.

"Their angry words became fewer and fewer as their blows rained thicker and thicker upon each other. Finally they clutched in a desperate struggle. The driver seemed to be engaged in an attempt to force the stoker off the engine.

"I shouted to the guard, but he was out of hearing in the after part of the train. Nearer and nearer the two desperate men came to the step of the engine. The driver gave his antagonist a desperate push; the stoker saw that he was gone, but clung to the driver. A last terrible struggle, and over both went to the ground.

"This left the engine entirely unattended. Evidently the steam had been left fully turned on, for the train began to rush forward at an increasing rate of speed. On and on we went, at a pace which became terrible. No one could get to the locomotive, and no one knew how to handle it if he could have got there.

"We whizzed past a station where we should have stopped, and caught glimpses of astonished faces looking at us. Past another station—past a third—past a fourth, on we whirled, at an even swifter speed.

"Then we all knew that the next station was a terminus. When we reached that we should be hurled against a buffer, and the train would be wrecked. What was to be done?

"Nothing was done. We plunged on and on. The terminus came into view. It came nearer and nearer, seeming to bulge swiftly into greater size as we bore down upon it. In a moment more——"

The door of the smoking compartment opened, and the porter called out, "Albany!"

"Good-day, gentlemen!" said the Englishman, getting up quickly. "Sorry, but this is my station!"

He disappeared, and the others in the smoking compartment never heard how the story came out.

NEW ORDNANCE FOR THE FAIR.

Mortar and Carriage of a Unique Type for the Government Exhibit.

There was recently shipped from Providence, R. I., for the Government exhibit at the World's Fair a mortar and carriage of a new type. The pieces are somewhat unique in principle and construction. The accompanying cuts represent them just as they will appear at the Exposition. The carriage being fourteen feet in diameter, no railroad could take them out of New England on account of the low bridges, and it was found necessary to ship them to New York by water, where they were reshipped on the Pennsylvania road to Chicago.

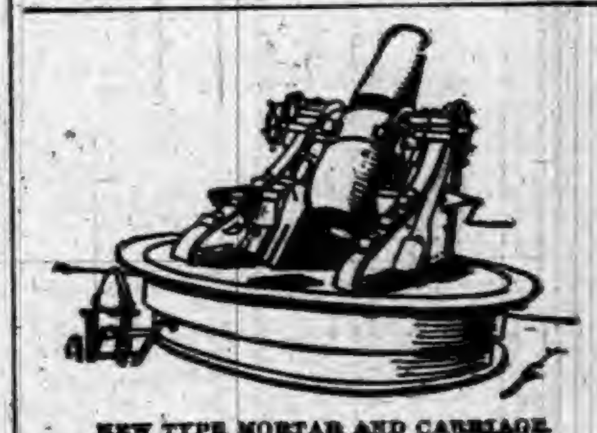

NEW TYPE MORTAR AND CARRIAGE.

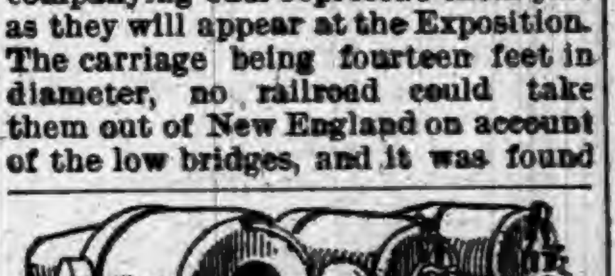

TWELVE-INCH BREECH-LOADING MORTARS.

Two Weddings.

The late Duke Maximilian, father of the Empress of Austria, was one of the most simple and affable of men. One day, as he was traveling on the train between his country residence and Vienna, he fell into conversation with a banker from Stuttgart.

"Are you going to Vienna?" asked the Duke.

"Yes; to see my daughter. She has just been married."

"Ah!" said the Duke; "mine has just married, also. Was it a good match?"

"Excellent! And that of your daughter?"

"Not bad, either."

"My daughter married the Banker Goldschmidt."

"Mine, the Emperor of Austria."

Could Then Lick Stamps.

The chance that General John Corse, who "held the fort" at Allatoona, and, after a terrible battle, declared that he could "lick all hell yet," may again be appointed to office, recalls to the Boston Globe this incident: When he was made postmaster of Boston, the newspapers were full of stories of his valor, and scores of clippings were sent to him at his home in Winchester. Repetitions of the phrase just quoted were abundant. At length, one day, his wife, half in jest and half in a feeling of annoyance, said to the general: "There is one consolation at least, and that is you have got through licking all hell, and will occupy yourself for some time to come in licking postage-stamps."

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are harmless. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, because they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,—— Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by________

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the price of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum,

Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.

ALL SKIN DISEASES

AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

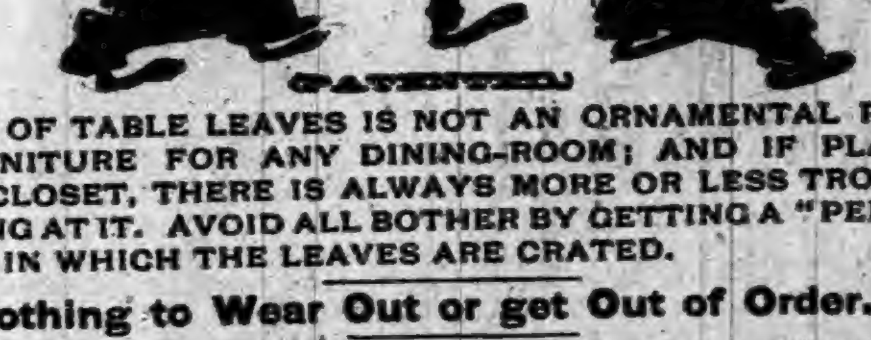

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

THE "PROTECTOR,"

QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.

Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.

Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight. Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The police-force in all parts of the country bear uniform testimony to the great value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as a remedy for cough, cold, and incipient consumption. They all emphasize the fact that no one should be without it.

An Harmonious Family.

Mrs. Brace—Do you and your husband ever disagree.

Mrs. Chace—No, indeed, at least my husband never does.—Puck.

The New Bread.

Attention is called to the new method of making bread of superior lightness, fineness and wholesomeness without yeast, a receipt for which is given elsewhere in this paper. Even the best breadmakers will be interested in this. To every reader who will try this and write the result to the Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York, that company will send in return, free, a copy of the most practical and useful cook book, containing 1,000 receipts for all kinds of cooking, yet published. Mention this paper.

It won't take more than one night at the theater to take all the praise out of Christian.

There are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians, and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need of Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

The convicted criminal is never allowed to hurry himself. He must take his time.

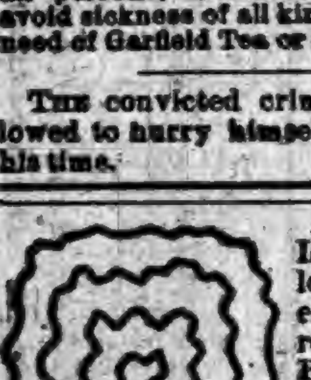

IRREGULARITY. Is that what troubles you? Then it's easily and promptly remedied by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate the system perfectly. Take one for a gentle laxative or corrective; three for a cathartic.

If you suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, or any derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, try these little Pellets. They bring a *permanent* cure. Instead of shocking and weakening the system with violence, like the ordinary pills, they act in a perfectly easy and natural way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest*, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT

THE GREAT KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.

Diabetes,
Excessive quantity and high colored urine,

La Grippe,
Cures the bad after effects of this trying epidemic and restores lost vigor and vitality.

Impure Blood,
Eczema, scrofula, malaria, pimples, blotches.

General Weakness,
Constitution all run down, loss of ambition, and a disinclination to all sorts of work.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund you the price paid.
At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

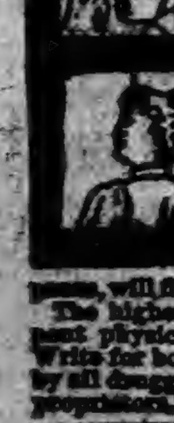

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menopause, will find in it a healing, soothing tonic. The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

The Legislature.

The co-employe's bill, in an amended form, got through both Houses Saturday. The appropriation bill includes $50,000 for the World's Fair. The appropriation of $110,000 for the Feeble Minded Home passed the Senate but was defeated in the House. The bill giving new parties watchers at the polls got through the House but was beaten in the Senate.

There was a free-and-easy feeling in both Houses Monday. A good deal of joviality prevailed, and a number of resolutions were passed by both branches congratulatory, complimentary, etc. The report of the Committee on Affairs of the Prison South, giving results of the recent investigation, were read in both Houses, and the majority report, exonerating the prison management, was concurred in.

The minority report was spread upon the minutes.

The Senate took up the bill empowering the State to levy a tax on the gross receipts of the telegraph, telephone, express, and sleeping car companies. The opening session was marked by a message from the Governor, in which he said that this measure, as well as the bill amending certain sections of the new tax law, and known as the Administrative Tax bill, was "carefully prepared by the State Tax Commissioners" and "I am convinced that their provisions are perfectly fair.

"They are of the most vital interest to the tax-payers of the State, and have been drafted in a spirit of absolute fairness to all interests concerned, and with the greatest regard to the decisions of the Supreme Court, and, I am informed, will add $25,000,000 of property to the tax duplicate that is now escaping taxation. I am willing to waive my constitutional right, and will receive and consider the bill even if presented to me on this, the sixth day of March."

Immediately upon receiving this message the Senate took up certain pending amendments to the first-named bill, and the original bill was changed, making it the duty of the Prosecutors of the various judicial districts in which taxes are due and unpaid to bring suit. The bill passed by a vote of 40 to 4. It was also passed by the House.

Both Houses adjourned sine die.

Minor State News.

George Givan of More's Hill, is dying from cancer of the lip, caused by excessive smoking.

The people about Centerville are making arrangements to fence in the graveyard there because of ghouls.

The piano fake men are still working their agency racket in the northern part of the State, and are securing a number of victims.

For the second time since Christmas the schools at Chesterfield have been officially closed because of the prevalence of diphtheria.

The ladies of two of the most prominent society clubs of Fort Wayne have adopted a series of resolutions against hoopskirts and crinoline.

John Brown living near New Ross, has in his possession a pig which has but one eye, one ear, and no tail. It is a great curiosity and crowds of people go to see it every day.

It is currently believed that the Clover Leaf railroad difficulty at Frankfort can only be adjusted by placing the road in the hands of a receiver, and this is expected to occur at any day.

The Richmond Telegram has changed hands, and is now to be run by a stock company. The incorporators are H. D. Bertch, L. V. Armstrong, S. W. Gillilan, A. D. Hosterman, J. N. Gawer, and E. S. Kelly.

Doc Anderson of Franklin, was doing some carpenter work at his home. He placed a hatchet above his head, but it fell, the blade striking him on the nose and cutting off a large portion of that member.

The recent storm destroyed the large frame barn of Willis Reese, southeast of Muncie. A $200 horse was killed. A great deal of damage was done by the storm in that part of the County. Mr. Reese's loss is over $1,000.

Eva Rose, the only support of a widowed invalid mother, at Madison, committed suicide by taking poison. The mother is dying from her troubles. A son in Anderson was telegraphed for to attend the sister's funeral, but an answer came that he was also dying.

Jacob Price, an old man near Jordan village, concealed $300 in a tea chest in his cellar. The other night two burglars entered the house and, finding him alone in bed, choked him until he revealed the hiding place of his money, which they secured and escaped.

Willett Fisher of New York, who was injured in the L. E. & W. wreck at Peru last January and has been lying in the hospital at that city since, has brought suit against the railroad company for $10,000 damages, alleging defective bridge, track, and trestle approach.

A strange man called at the hospital in Peru, and asked to see Jack Cavanaugh, the young man who was recently assaulted by Miss Sadie Baughman, who threw nitric acid in his face. On being refused, the caller stated that if Cavanaugh appeared against the girl he would kill him within a year. He said 'tis claimed, that Cavanaugh ruined her and must suffer for it.

At Brazil, while Jasper young was teasing his wife by snapping a revolver in her face, which he supposed to be empty, a cartridge was discharged and the bullet entered Mrs. Young's left eye, tearing it almost from its socket. The bullet penetrated to the region of the brain. Physicians were immediately summoned and announced the injury fatal. The couple had been married only a short time.

Daniel Baines, engineer of the spoke and rim factory of Greensburg, received an injury from which he died shortly afterwards. He was blowing off the mud valve when a piece of pipe flew up and struck him on the forehead. He started to walk home, and on his way fell on the pavement and soon after died from a blood clot on the brain. He leaves a wife, a bride of six months, and three children by a former marriage.

Mrs. A. F. Ramsey, Charley Ramsey, and Homer Siegler narrowly escaped death by being asphyxiated at Crawfordsville. Vapor escaped from a natural gas stove. They're still in a critical condition.

John Wise, an old resident of Wabash County, who, years ago, gained considerable notoriety as a criminal, died from the effects of being kicked in the abdomen by a horse. The horse had fallen in its stall and was lying on its back, when Wise, in assisting him to get up, was struck in the bowels by one of the animal's hoofs. Inflammation set in and death resulted.

A cause is now pending in the Circuit Court at Marion, which will affect thousands of acres of land in that county, as well as in Wabash and Miami Counties. William Poconga, Chief of the Miami tribe of Indiana, claims exemption from taxation according to a treaty made between the Miamis and the United States over seventy years ago. He claims, also, that a correct interpretation of the treaty removes the liability of the Miami Indians in contracts of every description. The case has already attracted considerable attention. The best legal talent in the State has been employed. It is not likely that a settlement will be reached this side of the United States Supreme Court.

The Use of an Enemy.

Always keep an enemy on hand, a brisk, hearty, active enemy. Remark the use of an enemy:

1. The having of one is proof that you are somebody. Wishy-washy, empty, worthless people never have enemies. Men who never move, never run against anything; and when a man is thoroughly dead and utterly buried, nothing ever runs against him.

2. An enemy is, to say the least, not partial to you. He will not flatter. He will not exaggerate your virtues. It is very probable that he will slightly magnify your faults. The benefit of that is two-fold. It permits you to know that you have faults and are, therefore, not a monster; and it makes them of such size as to be visible and manageable.

3. In addition your enemy keeps you wide-awake. He does not let you sleep at your post. There are two that always keep watch, namely, the lover and the hater. Your lover watches that you may sleep. He keeps off noises, excludes light, adjusts surroundings, that nothing may disturb you. Your hater watches that you may not sleep. He stirs you up when you are napping. He keeps your faculties on the alert. Even when he does nothing, he will have put you in such a state of mind that you cannot tell what he will do next.

4. He is a detective among your friends. You need to know who your friends are, and who are not, and who are your enemies. When your enemy goes to one who is neither friend nor enemy, and assails you, the indifferent one will have nothing to say or chime in, not because he is your enemy, but because it is so much easier to assent than to oppose, and especially than to refute. But your friend will take up cudgels for you on the instant. He will deny everything and insist on proof, and proving is very hard work

The Mustache.

The mustache is becoming very fashionable in France. Parisians have been hunting for the origin of the custom of wearing this adornment, and the legend of most popular acceptance just now ascribes it to Spain. At a period after the Moorish invasion, when the Christian and Moslem population became so mixed that it was so hard to say which were Moors and which Spaniards, the pious Spaniards hit upon the mustache as a means of identification. They permitted the hair on the upper lip to grow, and also a tuft on the under lip, an outline of the cross being thus formed. Thus, say the Parisians, the mustache became a symbol of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

Far and Wide.

Not on this broad continent alone, but in malarial-breeding tropical regions, in Guatemala, Mexico, South America, the Isthmus of Panama, and elsewhere, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters affords to inhabitants and sojourners protection against malaria. The miner, the freshly arrived immigrant, the tiller of the virgin soil newly robbed of its forests by the ax of the pioneer, find in the superb antifebrile specific a preserver against the poisonous miasma which in vast districts rich in natural resources, is yet fertile in disease. It annihilates disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, fortifies those who use it against rheumatic ailments bred and fostered by outdoor exposure; infuses genial warmth into a frame chilled by a rigorous temperature, and robs of their power to harm morning and evening mists and vapors laden with hurtfulness; strengthens the weak and conquers incipient kidney trouble.

Origin of "Dixie."

The Southern papers are again discussing the authorship of the song "Dixie," without, however, throwing any new light on the subject. About ten years ago the Magazine of American History declared that the song originated in the North, and had no reference to Mason and Dixon's line, but was sung by a lot of New Jersey negroes, who were sold into the far South. They had belonged to a man named Dixie, and they naturally improvised a refrain about him. General Longstreet says the song originated with a number of Southern cadets at West Point. And it is also claimed that it was composed for Dan Bryant's minstrels in 1860.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo. O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The Bibliomaniac.

"You have a fine library. I suppose you read a great deal?"

"No, I don't. It takes all my time making the money to pay for these books."—Puck.

Still Bright and Booming.

Many bright and useful publications come round to us annually, and the sight of them is as refreshing and welcome as the faces of friends on New Year's Day. Friends' faces are kept in remembrance; good books for reference, inasmuch as they lead and teach us what is to be done in many painful straits. One such publication, always foremost, is before us, brimful of sound advice and the raciest bits of fun, original and copyrighted, from the pens of such noted humorists as Bill Nye, Opie P. Read, Danbury News-Man, and others. It is a free gift of the season at the druggists' counter, and will be sought for as the highly popular St. Jacobs Oil Family Almanac and Book of Health and Humor, 1893. The work differs somewhat from its former editions, but is none the less attractive, and in many of its features is the superior of former numbers. One special feature is the "Offer of One Hundred Dollars," open to all contestants, the details of which a perusal of the book will more fully give. The almanac is sent forth by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md., proprietors of some of the best known and most reliable medicinal preparations. A copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by the above firm.

In Death.

The custom is universal in Madrid of closing one of the two outer doors of the house when a person dies. This door is kept closed for a novena, or period of nine days.

A Clean, Nice-Fitting Collar

Is what every neat housewife desires for the male members of her household; this, however, is not at all times so easily obtained when dependence is placed on the ordinary means of securing it, but those who wear the "Linene" collars and cuffs are absolutely free from the annoyances arising from the defective work in the laundry. The advertisement of Reversible Collar Company in another column of this issue will enable those who desire something nice in the way of collars and cuffs to obtain a sample of the "Linene" goods and to test their merits. Those who try them usually continue to wear them.

Big Heads.

Big heads do not always indicate intellect. Professor Virchow, the German scientist, points out that the Greeks, one of the most intellectual of nations, are one of the smallest headed of races.

If in Need of a Remedy for a Sore Throat, or a Bad Cough or Cold, use promptly Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a useful medicine to keep in the house, because of its great helpfulness in all Lung and Throat troubles.

Pork is so high that an imitation of ham gravy has appeared

The New Bread.

ROYAL unfermented bread, made without yeast, avoiding the decomposition produced in the flour by yeast or other baking powder; peptic, palatable and most healthful; may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort, which is not true of bread made in any other way.

Can be made only with Royal Baking Powder.

Receipt for Making One Loaf.

ONE quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. *Don't mix with milk.*

He Made Allowance.

A French journal reports the case of a man who entered a coffee-house and sat down near a customer who was reading the morning newspaper which belonged to the establishment.

"After you with the paper, if you please," said the new-comer.

The other man nodded assent, and went on reading, but at the end of half an hour had hardly finished the first column. Just as the waiting customer was about making a second and perhaps impatient application, he noticed that the reader had lost one of his organs of sight. His resentment vanished.

"Ah," said he, in a low voice, "I am not surprised. The poor man has only one eye, and has to read everything twice over."

The Columbian Stamp in Trouble.

Ten miles from Asheville is a postoffice known as Candler. Mr. J. S. Henry of this city sends a good many letters there, and lately has been using the Columbian stamps. On Thursday he received a letter from his correspondent there saying that the postmaster at Candler had made him pay regular letter postage on every letter he (Mr. Henry) had sent with the Columbian stamp on it, and compelled him to state who it was sending letters "with those pictures on them for stamps" so he could "have the man indicted." In vain did Mr. Henry's correspondent explain and remonstrate. The letters with the Columbian stamps on them were not forthcoming until, as the postmaster said, "the postage was paid."—Charlottsville, N. C., Observer.

In the Same Language.

Many great men have written illegibly, and it was suspected that this was the reason that Judge Briefly cultivated a hopelessly bad handwriting.

A hint that ought to have had a good effect was given the Judge by a client who called and found that the lawyer had left a note for him.

The client sat down and studied over the note for a while. He could make nothing out of the hasty scrawl. Then he wrote beneath it four or five lines that looked as if they might have been meant for writing, followed in this sentence in a plain hand:

"This is in reply to yours of the 15th."

The Teeth.

Much is expected of the use of electricity to deaden sensibility in teeth that are to be filled or extracted. As to extraction, it is announced that already the use of an electric current delivered through electrodes containing cotton saturated with cocaine or ether has produced complete local anæsthesia so that teeth have been extracted without pain.

A Silkworm's Thread.

The longest continuous fibre known at the present time is that of silk. A cocoon of a well-fed silkworm will often yield a thread 1,000 feet long, and an instance is mentioned in which one has been produced containing 1,295 feet without a break.

Bayonet.

The bayonet is so called because it was first used, it is said, near Bayonne. A Basque regiment, having exhausted their ammunition, and being hard pressed, placed long knives in the barrels of their muskets and made the original bayonet charge.

I Vote for Hood's

Forty Years in the Ministry

Rev. W. R. Puffer

"Having taken Hood's Sarsaparilla 5 months, I am satisfied it is an excellent remedy. For years I have had Rheumatism, afflicting my whole body, but especially my right arm from elbow to shoulder, so severe I feared

I Should Lose the Use of It.

I felt better soon after I began with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken four bottles the rheumatism entirely left me. I have been a minister of the M. E. church 40 years, and like many others of sedentary habits have suffered with Dyspepsia and Insomnia, but while taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have had a good appetite, food digested well, I gained several pounds, and sleep better. I vote for Hood's." Rev. W. R. Puffer, Richford, Vt.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

25 DOSES 25¢
THE GREAT
COUGH CURE
25¢ 50¢ $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Typical Fire Escapes.

Guest—What precautions have you here in case of fire?

Hotel Clerk—We have fire escapes from every floor. All you have to do is to make your way to one of them and fall off.—New York Weekly.

Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths for Health and Strength.

The only place in the world that you can enjoy the luxury and benefits of a Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath, is at the celebrated Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Indiana. It is Nature's natural remedy for the treatment of the worst forms of rheumatism, kidney, and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases. A $150,000.00 hotel and bath house, steam-heated, electric lighted, all modern improvements, furnish the best accommodations. In point of cost, you will be better and more satisfactorily taken care of with the absolute certainty of deriving greater physical benefit that you can get elsewhere in this country. Located on the main line of the Wabash Railroad, Warren County, Ind. Send to F. Chandler, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which tells you all about it.

It Won't Succeed.

Socialism will never be a success; because no man ever thinks he is attained his proper position in society until he has somebody to look down upon.—Puck.

A Grand Entertainment

Consisting of Dramatic and Humorous Recitations, Plays, etc., can easily be given by home talent, with a copy of Garrett's famous "100 Choice Selections," costing only 30 cents. Suitable for Lyceums, Schools, Church Societies, and Home Theatricals. Sold by booksellers.

No. 32, the latest, is a gem, 240 pages of pathos, dialect and fun, including two bright new Comedies; all for 30 cents, postpaid; or, the two Plays, 10 cents. Catalogue free. P. Garrett & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (Established 1865.)

Many a broadcloth husband owes his position to the fact of his marrying a gingham girl.

Three Bottles of Swamp-Root Produced a Positive Cure.

I had inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, with intense pain in my back and a frequent desire to pass water, which was highly colored and full of sediment. Physicians pronounced my case chronic kidney troubles and stated I was beyond cure.

Jacob Oswalt, Knightsville, Ind.

The pirate considers himself a sea king. The detective is generally seek-ing also.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Delusive Hopes.

When Capt. Cook first visited Tahiti, the natives were using nails of wood, bone, shell, and stone. When they saw iron nails, they fancied them to be shoots of some very hard wood, and, desirous of securing such a valuable commodity, they planted them in their gardens.

Locations for Factories.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company desires to have the raw material on its 6,150 miles of road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, and North Dakota utilized.

In addition to the vast agricultural resources, its territory comprises forests of hard and soft wood, mines of iron and other metals, coal and other minerals, quarries, clays of all kinds, tanbark, flax, and other products. Water-powers (both river and artesian) are also still available.

A number of new factories have been induced to locate—largely through the instrumentality of this Company—at enterprising towns on its lines.

As the interest of the Company is to secure the location of industries at places where the surroundings will insure their permanent success, the information furnished a particular industry is pertinent and reliable.

The people on the whole System are one live and thriving community of business men in whose midst it is safe and profitable to settle. Local capital is being largely invested in local factories, and taken as a whole, the country through which the road runs is commanding attention as the coming industrial territory of the United States. Solid concerns, manufacturers, large or small, who thoroughly understand their business are sought for at suitable points on the road.

Individuals or companies wishing to embark capital in Western industry can find a profitable field.

For particulars relative to industrial advantages on the line, address Luis Jackson, Industrial Commissioner, C., M. & St. P. R'y, 160 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

A man is never thoroughly in love so long as he refuses to make a fool of himself.

Three Thousand Tons of Shine.

Morse Bros., of Canton, Mass., made the largest sale of "The Rising Sun Stove Polish" during the year 1892 they have ever made since they began its manufacture, thirty years ago. They sold the enormous quantity of seventy-nine thousand two hundred and eighty gross, weighing two thousand eight hundred and fifty-five tons, which would load a train of over two hundred cars.

These figures give some idea of the great popularity and increasing sale of "The Rising Sun Stove Polish."

One cannot call the upper branch of the English Parliament a peerless body.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches."—*Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Pikeston, Ky.* Sold only in boxes.

It is easier to be a good man than it is to be a good husband.

The World's Mammoth Hotel

Is the 1,100-room, fire-proof, summer hotel, the "GREAT EASTERN," at St. Lawrence avenue and 60th street, Chicago, two blocks from Midway Plaisance World's Fair entrance, and overlooking famous Washington Park. World's Fair visitors can avoid annoyances and extortion of sharks by engaging rooms now at $1.50 a day each person (European) by addressing Copeland Townsend, Manager (formerly Manager Palmer House), 42 Rookery, Chicago, Ill.

Do some people ever talk about anything except the weather?

For indigestion, constipation, sick headache, weak stomach, disordered liver—take Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

Women admire nature until it shows itself in a man.

Fits.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

We all get fooled in time.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

SPRAINS.
Mt. Pleasant, Texas,
June 20, 1888.
Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of
St. Jacobs Oil,
was cured. No pain in 18 months.
M. J. WALLACE.

SAINT JACOBS TRY OIL IT

BRUISES.
Pittsburg, Pa.,
302 Wylie Ave., Jan. 29,'87
One of my workmen fell from a ladder, he sprained and bruised his arm very badly. He used
St. Jacobs Oil
and was cured in four days.
FRANZ X. GOELZ.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

Other Specialties as follows:

$4.00 & $5.00 Fine Sewed Shoes.
$3.50 Police, Farmers, etc.
$2.50, $2.25, $2.00 For Working Men.
$2.00 & $1.75 For Boys and Youths.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
$2.50 & $2.00 For Ladies.
$1.75 Misses.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.
Ask for and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised, as thousands can testify.
DO YOU WEAR THEM?

Exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR Free to any one promising to buy W. L. Douglas Shoes when next purchasing. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

I TELL YOU SALZER'S SEEDS ARE BEST LOOK AT THE YIELDS CORN OATS BEANS BARLEY

Such glorious yields you may have by planting SALZER'S SEEDS. They never fail. They always sprout, grow and produce. [illegible] Bushels Potatoes Cheap. [illegible] EARLIEST VEGETABLE NOVELTIES, sufficient for a family, Postpaid [illegible]. 10 Farm Grain Samples, [illegible]. 11 Grass & Clover Samples [illegible]. 5 Field Corn Samples [illegible]. Our mammoth Seed Catalogue costs over [illegible]. It is mailed you upon receipt of [illegible] postage. Its a valuable work, worth ten times its cost to you.

JOHN A SALZER SEED Co. LA CROSSE WIS.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, *free of charge*, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. *Mention this paper.*

PATENTS! PENSIONS! Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Obtain a Patent. Send for Digest of Pension and Bounty Laws. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to John Sebastian, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

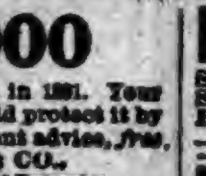

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. B, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

950-PAGE BOOK! Every man and woman should have one, especially those of marriageable age. Do not ask us to send by mail; express only. Price $1. Regist'd letter or P. O. order. Specialty Pub. Co., Room 10, Times Bldg., Chicago.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ●

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. *Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

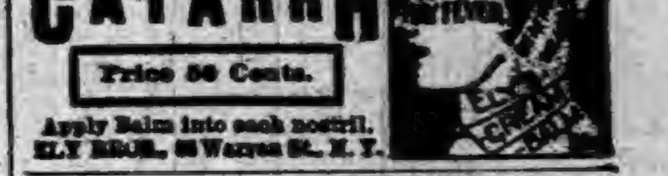

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READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
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TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

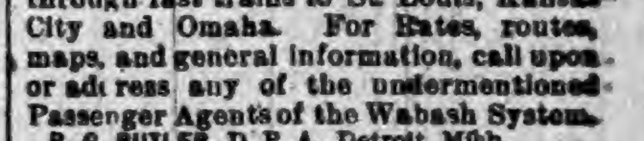
DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO, ——, RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW and MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. *Revised to date.* These, only, are the genuine TAILOR SYSTEMS invented and copyrighted by PROF. D. W. MOODY. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS. The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Established 1850.

"Out of each nook by dingle and bosk The Healing blossoms lean and look."

A POT OF DR. O. P. BROWN'S PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT reaches and cures disease through the pores, arouses circulation, heals inflammation, banishes pain. 25 & 50c. Druggists, or by mail. J. Gibson Brown, 47 Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J.

10 CENTS (silver) pays for our handsome PEOPLE'S JOURNAL one year, on trial, and your address in our "AGENT'S DIRECTORY," which goes whirling all over the United States to firms who wish to mail FREE sample papers, Magazines, books, pictures, cards, etc. with terms, and our patrons receive bushels of mail. Greatest bargains in America. Try it; you will be pleased. T. D. CAMPBELL, X 4,000, Boyleston, Ind.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

F. W. N. U. .... No. 11—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

THE
WORST
COLDS
GRIPPE
BRONCHITIS
AND
MALARIA
ARE
QUICKLY
CURED
PNEUMONIA
AND
CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY
PREVENTED
BY USING
WOODMAN'S
SPECIFIC
No. 4
FOR SALE
BY ALL
DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

-FOOT-
PRINTS ON THE SIDEWALK
LEAD TO
Louis Wolf & Co.

Forethought,
Provision,
Judgment,
GIVE US
NOVELTIES!

For our mammoth CARPET DEPARTMENT. Just think of it! A handsome INGRAIN carpets for 25c. beautiful BRUSSELS CARPETS for 49c. choice MOQUETTE CARPETS only 75c., exquisite all wool INGRAIN CARPETS, new styles in

AXMINSTER,
GOBELIN,
MOQUETTE,
VELVET,
AND BODY BRUSSELS.

LACE CURTAINS at 60c. a pair. WINDOW SHADES with rollers at 20c. Fine draperies for windows and doors.

We send a practical upholsterer (not a boy) to lay carpets and put up curtains.

When shall we expect a visit from you?

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 Calhoun St.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

MARCH 21st.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their their word. for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had receiveed serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands a cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full peticulars Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BRO.
Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Our Little Agents.

We would like to invite the attention of those who have in view a change of climate, or a desire to make money, whether in the capacity of small farmers, or as investors, to our handsomely illustrated pamphlet entitles "Nature's Choice;" also a clever little booklet relating to the advantages offered by the North Galveston Ass'n, entitled "A Penny's Worth"

These little pamphlets will give a variety of information as to the opportunities offered for judicious investment, whether in city property or small fruit farms. The North Galveston Ass'n is represented in Auburn by Rickel & Sprott, who will be happy to furnish any additional information desired. The address of the General Office is Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

A Clever Idea.

"How do you like my latest picture?" said one artist to another.

"First rate. It was very clever of you to put the new moon in."

"Do you think so?"

"Yes. It leaves no doubt as to where the top of the picture is."

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co, Dept. E E, Chicago, Ills.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for Bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs etc., of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure is such a remedy. F. E Davenport

Notice of Receivers Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Receiver of the Indiana Dimension Stock Company, will on and after the 15th day of March, 1893, sell at private sale the entire plant of said Company, consisting of Wood working machinery and the appurtenances thereto, Heater and Dry Kiln, Office Fixtures, etc., also 73,700 feet of Oak lumber Said property being situated in the brick building south of the Wabash railroad in the town of Auburn, Ind., known as the Trentman building.

TERMS OF SALE: One-half cash in hand, balance in six months with 6 per cent interest with approved security, and waiving valuation and appraisement laws.

M. BOLAND.

March 14, 1893.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

The robins are selecting places for nests.

The members of the L. M. C. held their session Tuesday evening 14th, at the home of Mrs. Mattie E. Beidler.

Dr. Myers has moved his dental business into the fine rooms over J. D. Campbell's drugstore, occupied formerly by Dr. Johnston.

On Tuesday a large number of men commenced work on the new Y. They have moved the telegraph poles considerably further south.

Will Leas went to Indianapolis week before last to attend, as a delegate, the annual meeting of the Knights of Honor for the State of Indiana

Saturday last we had quite a hail storm: the Monday following was a lovely day, warm and sunshiny: but Tuesday winter was with us again and it snowed quite steadily.

Rev. S. P. Klotz received quite recently the announcement of the death of his sister, Mrs. Mary Long, of Bowling Green, Ohio. She has left a husband and three children to mourn the loss of a wife and mother.

The sheriff was in Waterloo a few days ago, looking for a man who lived north of town six or seven miles and who, having stolen a few bushels of wheat in the vicinity, concluded it might be safer if he changed his abode.

The Cadets gave a reception Monday evening of last week at the armory, to Captain Arthur Beidler in honor of his marriage A few guests were invited and refreshments served in good style. Before the company separated, the Captain and his wife were surprised by the presentation of a fine set of silver knives and forks.

J. D. McAnnally is to learn to-day (Tuesday) if his application to sell liquor by the drink, is granted. Some of those who signed the remonstrance against it took their names off after learning, that were it defeated. they would be liable for the costs. One of these same individuals afterwards signed Mr. McAnnally's petition.

BUTLER.

Our new Mr. Gardner of the Butler Review is making himself at home on East North street.

Emlin Campbell is home for a short visit from Bronson, Mich., where he is learning photography.

Rev. Mr. Smith of Butler circuit, filled the M. E pulpit Sabbath and good Mrs. Jones of Garrett, filled it very acceptably in the evening.

Rev. Mr. Tedro continues his revival effort with fair success. He visited Cleveland, Ohio last week with his wife who is an invalid, to consult a noted physician of that city.

Mrs. Edith Husselman (nee Platter) of Witchita, Kansas, with her bright little boy Oak, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. A. G. Jones. We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Husselman is on her way to Ann Arbor to submit to an operation of such a delicate nature, that she feared to trust herself in the hands of western physicians. We hope that she may be restored to her husband and family, and enjoy many years of happy life in her western home

Frank Reynolds, who lives just outside our city limits, had a curious experience with fire in his residence last week. His wife and himself thought they smelled pine wood charring in the evening, but failed to discover anything, and finally retired, still being sensible of the odor of burning wood. Mr. R. woke up about two o'clock in the morning and discovered a light in the adjoining room, and hastily investigating he found the wainscoting blazing vigorously. A bucket of water extinguished the blaze He found that the soot had accumulated in the bottom of the chimney in the cellar, and had caught fire from a spark from above, and so heated the chimney as to set fire to the wood work on the outside. The damage was trifling and fully insured, but shows what unexpected causes bring about a disastrous fire.

CONCORD.

Sherm Keller was in Garrett Wednesday.

Will Baker will shortly begin sawing pickets.

G. W. Draggoo was in Spencerville Tuesday.

Mrs. S. G. Brown is reported in very feeble health.

Joseph Morr and wife now occupy the Ira Watt property.

Rosa Jones returned to her home near Edgerton, Tuesday.

Tell Elson's new farm spends him $1,500 instead of $1,000.

Cormie Gibford and Ernest Johnson were in St. Joe Saturday.

Mrs. Em Gibford entertained several of her lady friends Thursday.

Mrs. Malinda Shilling and Lida Wyatt drove over to Hicksville Tuesday.

Merritt Baker is visiting his cousins Frank and John Tustison, near St. Joe.

Mrs. Sue Testison of St. Joe, visited her mother, Mrs. Barbara Baker Saturday.

Tell Elson drove up to his father's in Fairfield Tuesday and returned Wednesday.

Joseph Baker and family of Mitchell, Dakota is expected here in the near future.

Lester Cobler has two cousins visiting him from Wayne Co. O., by the name of Shell.

Ira Bone has quite a chicken park at last. It is Kert Watts turn to take music lessons.

Mrs. Minerva Baker and Ester Knight of Fairview, visited their sister, Mrs. Mert Johnson Wednesday.

Cora Draggoo and May Morr returned Thursday from spending several days in Garrett and Auburn with relatives.

D. W. Wyatt and wife drove over to Auburn Friday the guests of their son. Of course the attraction is the grandson.

C. A. Barnett of Kendallville, did not make his usual trip last week, as he was called to Pennsylvania to attend the funeral of his father.

Last Thursday we noticed Tell Elson's black team flying and his wife was at the end of the string, as big as though she weighed as much as Cleveland

SUMMIT.

Frank Hilt and wife visited in Hudson Saturday.

Anthony Schiffli's little child has been very sick the past week.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited relatives in Waterloo Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Betts is suffering with the inflammatory rheumatism. She cannot help herself.

Mrs. Wes. McDougle of Pleasant Lake visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Lawson Wednesday.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. J. J. Baxter is not improving as well as we expected. She thinks she will have to go back to Battle Creek again.

Misses Mary and Frances Smith of Angola, came home Saturday to visit their parents over Sunday. The former has worked in Angola the last four years. She will remain at home a few weeks to do some work for herself.

Commissioners' Court.

The Board has had a variety of work and a great deal of it We cannot give all the allowances this week, and so wait till next, when they will be given in full. The other items are given here.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

Final reports were made on the Levi Hartman ditch in Fairfield and the John Koble ditch in Jackson.

DITCH PETITIONS.

Isaiah Baughman, Grant township; viewers; John Moody, Nicholas Goldsmith, John W. Henderson; meet at source March 28.

E. Lowe ditch, Franklin; viewers, Geo. May, Frank Fisk, Chas. Triplet; meet at source April 24.

Henry Frick, Smithfield, remonstrance; reviewers, G. I. Patterson, J. W. Platter, O. H. Widney; meet at source April 12.

Jacob Fetter, Wilmington; R. N. Crooks, Daniel Baker, John Gill; meet at source April 3.

Margaret Jackman ditch, Smithfield and Franklin; viewers, Geo. May, C. Brechbill, Jonathan Wilhelm; meet at source April 6.

Jacob Steckley joint ditch; DeKalb and Allen; continued to June term, 1893.

Abram Sherck ditch, Wilmington; continued to June term, 1893.

A. McEnterfer ditch, Grant township; viewers, John Yard, John Cattell, Frank Teeters; meet at source March 20.

HIGHWAYS.

John Hinkle road in Troy; remonstrance filed and reviewers appointed, O. H. Taylor, Norman Jackman, Oliver Oberlin; meet at D. W. Weitz' office April 9.

Wm. Wise road, DeKalb and Steuben. Geo. Duncan had been appointed commissioner to assist in this matter, but died and at this term, Allen Shultz was appointed in his place. The meeting is at the office of 'Squire D. W. Weitz, April 11.

Henry Stomm road, Fairfield. As in the above case, Geo. H. Duncan's place had to be supplied and M. P. Barker takes his place. Meet at office of O. P. Smith, Waterloo, March 27.

Dennis Dove road, Wilmington; remonstrance; reviewers, Frederick Johnston. C. Curie, J. E. Dermott; meet at office of G. W. Woodcox, St. Joe, April 4.

L. L. Denison road, Keyser; petition withdrawn.

Frank Fisk et al., Smithfield; viewers, J. Wilhelm, E. R. Shoemaker, Freeman Kelley; meet at office of Eli Walker April 10.

W. A. G. Smith road, Concord; continued to June term, 1893.

LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED.

Marion Cramar, E. P. Refner, Albert Zerwes, Clinton W. Lahnum, Geo. Behler, Joseph Glenowitch, Wm. F. Shaver, Joseph H, Dove, Chas. E. Mercer, Chas W. Tomlinson. The application of J. D. McAnally, of Waterloo, was contested on remonstrance filed by A. S. Farrington and others by their attorney, J. E. Rose, and hearing set for March 14. When it came up Tuesday, after considerable discussion the license was granted to him.

John E. Schnitzer appointed constable in Keyser township in place of John W. Stoner, resigned.

Jacob Kalb was appointed Justice of the peace in Smithfield township.

The board also vacated the lots in the town of Butler, as prayed for by the Hubbell heirs, by Wm. H. Leas, administrator.

Petition of Silas Nodine for repairs on road was continued.

The board will soon advertise for bids for medical services to poor, and will likely divide the county into districts for that purpose.

The board adjourned yesterday noon.

A late prominent medicine manufacturer once gave his opinion that we couldn't make Brant's Balsam a great seller, because we gave such large bottles for the money, there wouldn't be the large profits made by other manufacturers with which to advertise the goods. He hadn'd learned that quality and quantity are advertising always fully appreciated, as proven by the rapid growth of sale of Brant's Balsam, the leading seller everywhere. Large bottles small doses, quick effect. 25 and 50 cent sizes at F. E. Davenport's -3

The Columbian Fair.

E. W. Allen, secretary of "Our Friends' Co operative Bureau" of Chicago, was through here last week, as his duties take him to various parts of the country. The business of the Bureau with which he is associated is to furnish first-class accommodations to visitors attending the World's Fair, and at a reasonable rate. Some of the first questions that come up when a man concludes to attend the fair are these: "How may I be sure of anything like comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates after I am in Chicago? Where am I to stop, and how about transportation to the grounds? How about meals and what will they cost?" The Bureau proposes to help the visitor out on all these points. It will lease a number of buildings at convenient points near the center of the city, and not too far from the grounds. Here good rooms can be had at a reasonable rate. Parlors will be furnished, so there can be general meetings of friends from the same neighborhood; arrangements as to beds for one, or for two persons, good meals at 25 cents, good carriges to convey members to the grounds and back, and other means for speedy transportation from and to the various depots, care of baggage, etc., and so much crowding and waiting for street cars and express wagons will be avoided, and the same service secured at a much more reasonable rate, and with no delay. They have their own dining rooms, bath rooms, a Bureau of Information, and facilities for receiving and sending mail. They also have arrangements to help secure excursion rates on railroads, and will have things so tickets can be bought for entrance to the fair, without the frequent delay on crowded days,—and probably all days will be crowded. Now how are all these advantages secured? By becoming a member of "Our Friends Co-Operative Bureau," To become a member a fee of $10 is required which gives the member the above named advantages for ten days. This sum will be more than saved as may be seen; members are furnished FREE with bus fare and express on baggage to and from depot to rooms, car fare to the fair grounds and back once each day for nine days, free use of parlors, offices, bath rooms, and information by guides. Besides this, you have the use of a carriage ten hours, at some time during the ten days. These items at present rates would foot up $23 and by becoming a member of the Bureau, you have them free. Rates for rooms will be $1 to $2.50 per day for each person. Further information can be had by addressing Mr. Allen, at Monadnock Building, Chicago, or calling on the agents here, Messrs. Rickel and Sprott.

Remembered the Pastor.

FAIRFIELD CENTER, IND.

MR. EDITOR:

Our little burg is not dead yet, judging from the appearance of things on last Wednesday morning. Notwithstanding the fact that it rained from early morn till late at night, looking down Main street towards the Lutheran parsonage it seemed as though it had rained down quite a sprinkling of men and women who had gathered together to make glad the hearts of their pastor and family. They came from north, south, east and west laden with baskets, boxes and bundles large and small.

After refreshments were served a survey of things revealed the fact that enough canned fruit had been bought to last a year; sugar, tea, coffee, pork, potatoes, apples, etc., etc. Not only did this generosity extend to the occupants of the house, but also the pony in the stable fared sumptuously. A handsome carpet of 25 yards, they left in kind remembrance of their pastor's efforts in behalf of their spiritual welfare.

Summing up the amount left, they found the sum to be $63.62. This makes the second donation Pastor Walker has received within six months. The kind people of Sedan and surrounding country came in sled loads the latter part of January bringing many kind tokens of regard. Among other things was a handsome robe with Newfoundland dog skin center. This donation amounted to $40. Both sum up to $103.62.

Such gifts leave a lasting impression upon the minds and hearts of the receivers, and it is hoped that the benefits derived may not be one sided, but that the people in giving may be richly blessed as well as their pastor in receiving.

Vick's Poetical Catalogue.

This new and unique catalogue from the best known seed house in the world, is unlike anything the world ever saw before as far as we are able to say. Nearly every leading flower and plant, besides the usual description, is accompanied by a poetical selection from some well known author, in which is a dainty allusion to the flower in question, a description of some of its beauties or properties, or its "language" as its real or fancied virtues and properties are sometimes called. The book would be valuable for these alone, as many of these bits of poetry are rare, and some difficult to find. It must have cost these enthusiastic gardeners a vast amount of trouble and no little expense, to compile all this literature and attach each gem to its own particular flower. Send to Vicks, Rochester, N. Y., if you wish a copy of this "Poet's Number," Free to all customers of last year. To others, 10 cents.

Indiana's Educational Exhibit.

[Ft. Wayne Journal.]

W. N. Hailman, educational agent of the Indiana world's fair commissioners, has filed an outline of the exhibit with B. F. Havens. The preparations so far embrace eighteen bulletin boards, setting forth school organization, funds and history of various institutions; a map of the state, showing the location of all the school houses; school books, numerous photographic displays and kindergarten displays. Nearly all of the exhibit is now in Laporte, packed, and all will be on the world's fair ground by April 3.

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with Heart Disease and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit. A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart. I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

THOUSANDS CURED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1893, Frank Wanamaker is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Kittie Wanamaker for divorce and custody of minor child, and that the same will be heard and determined on the Second juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Monday May 15, 1893.

WITNESS The clerk of said court, this 8th day of March, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. M. Phillips, Att'y.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Daniel Leeper, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of March 1893.

ROBERT N. CROOKS, Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Stephen Girardot deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at, Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of April, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 6th day of March, 1893.

JUSTIN GIRARDOT, Administrator.

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through, Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill

Diogenes, a Tragedy in Two Acts.

ACT I.

Aristarchus (seeing Diogenes nosing around with a light)—Ah, there, old boy, what are you doing with that lantern?

Diogenes (stoically)—Looking for an honest man.

ACT II.

Time—Four hours later

Aristarchus (meeting Diogenes without a light)—Helloo! Have you found your honest man?

Diogenes (wrathfully)—No; I'm looking for the son of a gun that stole my lantern.

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians, have been cured by Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work that can not be surpassed, Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbounded results; you cannot afford to pass it by. Try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists, price 25 50 and $1.

Another Story Then.

Professor Short—It is very impolite, Bobby, to stretch in company.

Bobby—It is, is it? Well, what do you do when you have to hang on to a strap in the horse cars?

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This Cough Syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of the American people, every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise from some one that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough, all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price 25, 50, and $1. Sold by all dealers. 3

Too Cold.

Mamma—Why don't you go out doors and play?

Little Daughter—I've lost dolly's mittens.

Cholerine in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholerine, as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. This Remedy did the work and was a big advertise for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhoea for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP, Ph. G.

25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Chastisement.

Mrs. Chessers—Yes, my daughter is very fond of the piano.

Mrs. Caustique—Indeed! Then why does she pound it so hard every morning?

$500 Reward.

for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in Krause's Headache capsules. F. E. Davenport.

A Growing Pleasure.

He—Aren't you pleased with the way my mustache is growing?

She—Yes, indeed! I'm more tickled with it every time you call.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 23, 1893. NUMBER 12.

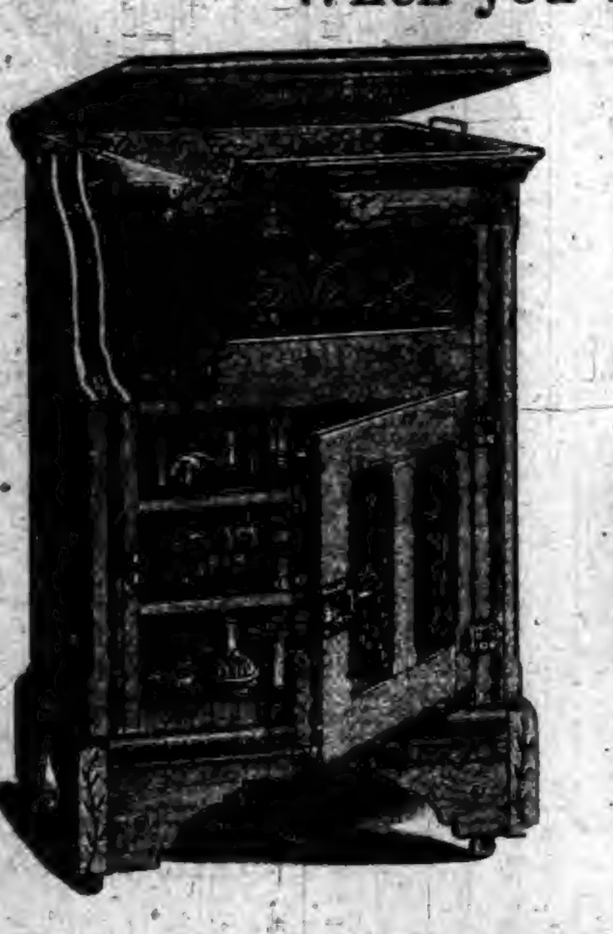

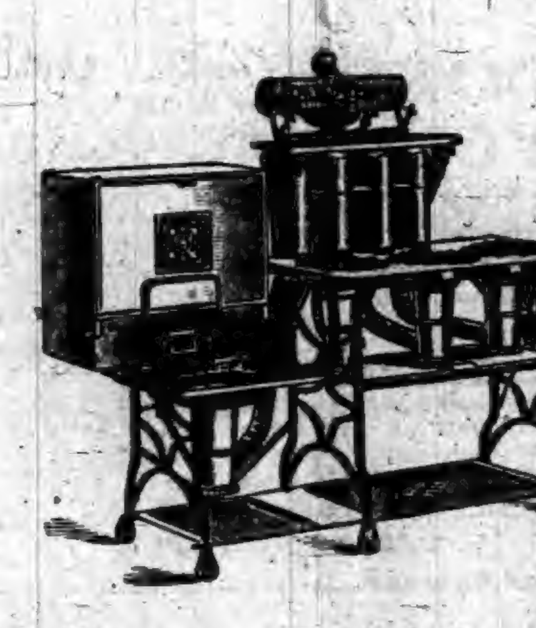

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

GET THE BEST!

THE CROWN PIANOS & ORGANS GEO. P. BENT MANUFACTURER CHICAGO.

EXCEL IN QUALITY, BEAUTY, TONE AND FINISH.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS BY

WES. H. HUSSELMAN,

Waterloo, - - - Ind.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . . ALBERT GALL

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

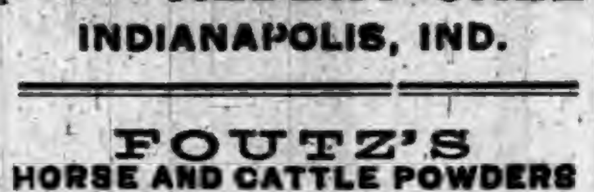

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.

Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,

BALTIMORE, MD.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 20, 1892

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	4 40 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 18 pm	5 15	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	5 27	7 48
Auburn	12 32	5 36	8 32
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 06	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 16	10 50
Jackson	1 30	6 46	5 00

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	11 15 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 26
Auburn Junc.	[illegible]	3 14	[illegible]
New Era	[illegible]	3 27	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	3 50	10 20

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

The constant cooing lover
Carries off the blushing maid,
And the constant advertiser
Is the one who gets the trade.
—Wahoo Wasp.

Don't Grunt.

About losing sleep last night on account of that hacking cough, when Cubeb Cough Cure will relieve it in one minute. It is not a cure for consumption but affords relief, and will prevent it. Thousands of testimonials could be furnished, but you are only asked to give it a trial to be convinced, nothing will take the place of it; druggists unite in saying it gives better satisfaction than all others. F. E. Davenport.

Brown—The facial features plainly indicate character and disposition. In selecting your wife were you governed by her chin?

Jones—No, but I have been ever since we married.

Cholerine in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholerine, as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. "This Remedy did the work and was a big advertiser for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhœa for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. Knapp, Ph. G.

25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Well Up in It.

Florence—Do you know anything about swinging dumbbells?

Charley—Well, I guess I do. I had to dance four times with that horrid Miss Flinty last night.

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians have been cured by Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work that can not be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbound results; you cannot afford to pass it by. Try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists, price .25 .50 and $1.

A Mother's Understanding.

Mr. Altock—I'm puzzled over your daughter's marriage. Candidly, what do you make out of it?

Mrs. Du Pendent—A living.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days I am all right to-day: and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

made a leap of twenty-two feet into [...]rea and caught a sparrow. The [...]utenant has also watched the cat [...]ile bird-catching and has counted [...]e sparrows carried to a spot and af[...] the hunt was over devoured one by [...]. A peculiar trait of the cat is that [...]re is but one man who reports at the [...]tion that she will make friends with, [...]d he is Patrolman Rowland. When he [...]on night duty the cat will follow him [...]om the time he goes on duty until re[...]ved next morning. All the dogs in [...]e Newburg region have encountered [...]e cat on several occasions, and when [...]e is in sight the canines take the other [...]de of the street.—Cleveland Press.

A Curious Marriage Custom.

The marriage customs in some parts [...] Brittany are very curious. In Cor[...]uille the village tailor is the important [...]ersonage to whom the candidate for [...]atrimony applies for a list of eligible [...]irls. Having selected one, the tailor at [...]nce proceeds to the maiden's father, [...]arrying a wand of broom. He is dressed [...]or the occasion in official stockings, one [...]f which is of violet color and the other [...]ed, and with him is the suitor and his [...]earest relative. While the family

wholesome qualities they add to the food. Some countries have absolutely prohibited the sale of bread containing alum.

Even small doses of alum, given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping constipation, dyspepsia, and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, caused by the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or alum-phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of every physician.

It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children.

How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided?

Generally, alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, or are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound. If some present is given with

ACADEMIC HISTORY.

By W. H. McIntosh.

Courier readers and old-time Academy students will look with pleased surprise upon the above picture of a building familiarly associated with their youthful days and Auburn's humbler existence.

To most it would have been difficult to idealize the town's early pride—the first great step in her educational advancement made nearly forty years ago.

Although the Academy has become a vague recollection, its corps of instructors dead, departed or engaged in other fields or different pursuits, and its hundreds of youthful students matured and scattered far and near; although upon its once familiar site from which all vestige of occupation has long since disappeared, a thrifty young grove is rising and luxuriant grasses grow, yet memories haunt the cherished spot of youthful friendships and ardent study, devoted teachers and responsive pupils and to awaken these in maturer experienced years, somewhat of its history is here presented and a roll call of those who in the seventeen years of its existence sought to give instruction within its plain, old-fashioned rooms.

On July 19, 1853, a futile notice was given for a school meeting called for Aug. 9th at 4 p. m. for the purpose of voting on building a school house. The call was premature and a room in the old court house and shabby, small buildings were temporary make-shifts.

Two years later, the necessity for better school accommodations became pressing and the entire attention of the town board voicing public demand, became centered in obtaining an eligible site for a school house and in preparations to build upon it.

Sept. 20, '55 Messrs. Long, Berry and Spangler, a committee on site chose lots No. 56 and 57 W. A. and paid for them $150. All funds that came into the town's treasury were pledged in payment of building expense. Plans and specifications were prepared by Messrs. Barney and Houghton acting under instruction and an invitation for sealed proposals till Jan. 1, 1856, was advertised in the Democratic Messenger. On Jan. 21, six proposals had been presented and of these that of O. C. Houghton was accepted and to him the contract was awarded to do specified work including the building of a cupola, for $1325. He gave bond in the sum of $2,000, have to a building up according to contract by Jan. 1, 1857. His sureties were E. W. Fosdick, W. Park, V. Weaver, J. H. Ford and W. Griswold. Payment was to be made by orders on the town treasury, less $225, due on acceptance of the building by the board.

Mr. Houghton as a preliminary grubbed and cleared the ground, then got out his lumber and put up the frame but the close of Dec. '56 found the work incomplete and extension of time was granted.

During the summer of 1857, specifications for inside finish were drafted by Houghton and proposals invited. Wm A. Lowrey was the only person who filed an offer and July 11, he was given the contract to lay the second floor and to do the inside work for $775.

Messrs. Brandt, Houghton and Dickinson were appointed a committee to supervise the work. Mr. Lowrey in turn was obliged to ask further time but finally completed his contract and in the first suit of law in which Auburn was a party, he was successful and insured his full contract price.

The first floor being available, Messrs. Weldon, Griswold and Dickinson, school trustees, in the summer of 1858 employed as the first corps of teachers for a twelve weeks' term, John H. Moore as principal assisted by Miss Marcia Gray and Miss Vesta M. Ward.

The furniture firm of J. and E Ettinger furnished two tables with chairs for use of teachers and Aug. 22 1858, the school opened and inaugurated the graded free school system in the town of Auburn.

In the following November a contract for completion of the second and third stories of the school building was given to James W. Case for $670, the work to be done by July 1, 1859.

This made the cost of the academy $2,770 to that date.

In March. 1859 Andrew Larimore applied for use of the school house in which to conduct a select school and consent was given conditioned that no interference would be permitted with tools or material of Mr. Case at work finishing the upper rooms.

The academy when completed was as seen in the engraving, three storied. One outer door gave access to all rooms. From an entry within this door, two inner doors opened, the one on the right to the primary department, that on the left to the intermediate room. Winding stairs right and left led up to the second floor where two rooms were likewise entered by doors, that to the right opening into the grammar and that to the left into the high school departments. The third story was arranged as a rhetorical room, having raised platforms at the east and west ends. Here students were wont to practice reading from the examples of Kidd and Putnam and to drill upon intended declamations.

There were recitation rooms on the first and second floors at the north end of each school room and in them a small part of the south wall was utilized as a black board.

The seats were old-fashioned, cumbrous and unstable. Outline maps in colors hung upon the walls of the high school room and the space before the teachers' desks which stood upon raised platforms was occupied in each department by recitation seats to which classes invariably came.

By an ingenious device, it was so arranged that whenever it was desired on public days to unite the high school and grammar rooms, the panels which separated them, pendent on hinges, could be swung up and supported upon iron braces.

Prior to its destruction, the third story of the building had been partitioned into two rooms, seated with new improved school furniture and good slated blackboard surface had been prepared through the enterprise of Calvin P. Houser, agent, seconded by the school board. These elevated but pleasant rooms were occupied by advanced classes.

In August 1859, Mr. Larimore was hired for a fall and a winter term and his teachers were Laura Nimmons, Elizabeth Smith, Hannah Davis and Vesta Ward. The school became known as "The Auburn Union School," and gave bright promise of a prosperous future with growing reputation. In the spring of 1860, Messrs. Pierce and Griswold school trustees granted Mr. Larimore the use of the school house without rent for a third term of fourteen weeks. The close of this school year showed an attendance of 240 pupils, many of high grade of scholarship and the Auburn institute as it was termed began to attract outside notice with an increased patronage by "foreign scholars."

The first school board elected on a municipal ticket, Messrs. W. Park, J. M. Miller and E. B. Mott engaged Chester P. Hodge as principal of the "Auburn Seminary" as it began to be called, for fall and winter terms with Marilla Platter, Sarah V. Wheeler and Hannah Dav is assistants.

Prior to the opening of the winter term a successful teachers' institute was held in the seminary, at which Edward Wright, the first county school examiner presided and in which C. P. Hodge and J. H. Moore were instructors.

In the fall of 1861, V. F. Wise taught a select term followed by a regular engagement for the winter. Lodema Tannehill taught in the grammar department. His successer in 1862 was James E. Rose, assisted by Hadessa J. George, H. C. Coats, Mrs. Emma Ervan and Mrs. Henry Alling. Enrollment in all grades reached 300 pupils, and every township in the county except Fairfield was represented in the High School room.

In 1862 and '63, Mrs. V. M. Swarts taught both regular and select terms with marked success and fully upheld the high prestige of the school.

Charles A. Munn organized the schools at the fall session of 1863, as "The Auburn Male and Female Institute," with three departments, primary, junior and senior. John Stahl was in charge of the senior and Mrs. Swarts of the junior rooms. Many young people from outside profited by the teachings of Mr. Stahl, a studious, ambitious and well informed young man.

The school trustees in the fall of 1864, were S. W. Sprott, A. Larimore and Philip Fluke, who engaged Spencer Dills as principal, Mrs. H. J. Ralston as first, Miss Lamb as second and Mary Rush, third assistant for a winter term that began Dec. 5. The selection of a superintendent and principal was fortunate, judicious and advantageous securing somewhat of permanence for the management of the schools and widely extending the territory tributary to Auburn's educational interests.

In June, 1865, Mr. Dills was appointed school examiner for a term of three years and Aug. 20, following opened a home normal school of especial benefit to proposed district school teachers. His corps of teachers were T. J. Saxton, M. D. Rush, and Margaret S. Searight and his course of study was embraced in five grades covering the usual period of school attendance.

Mr. Dills was again employed in 1866 with T. J. Saxton for the grammar room. Miss Frank Clark intermediate, and Miss Julia Hoover the primary. Continued prosperity attended successive terms; the prestige of teachers was upheld and the standing of the school maintained so that when a new board consisting of Messrs. J. H. Ford, J. B. Casebeer and J. W. Case was organized, these gentlemen wisely retained existing teachers and hired in addition Elra Case, Miss Baldock and Miss Rainier.

Messrs. Dills and Saxton on April 8, 1867, conducted a select term at whose close, was issued the one only catalogue ever published of the teachers and students of the different departments.

In June 1868, the term of S. Dills as school examiner expired and Wm. H. McIntosh was appointed his successor. Mr. McIntosh taught a fall select term and was engaged as superintendent and principal for the regular winter term. Teachers in other departments were, Mollie M. Dinius, Frank Clark and Hattie Steele. Faithful, arduous service was rendered by each of these teachers to an extent unsurpassed before or since.

A new school board, Messrs. Sprott, Dills and Plumb engaged Charles M. Hertig as principal for the winter term of 1869, with Mary Young, Phœbe A. Babcock and Hattie Steele for teachers, in the other grades. Mr. Hertig was learned in languages for which he had no scholars but deficient in government and his stay was limited to but ten weeks.

On Dec. 5, 1870, Publius V. Hoffman a scholarly young man native of DeKalb county began a four month's term assisted by Mary Eberly, Mrs. Hattie Carper and Anna Rainier. He was succeeded for a spring term by Hermann P. Colgrove supported by M. F. Long, Mary Young and Phœbe A. Babcock.

In 1871, W. H. McIntosh again taught in the old academy beginning his fall term with Calvin P. Houser, Laura Clark and Emma Hull for his assistants. The term was so successful both in respect to members enrolled and interest manifested by pupil and patron that a new school board composed of Messrs. Griswold Davis and Hollopeter decided to retain these teachers during the winter. Ardor in study continued unabated throughout and closing exercises were impressive and memorable.

The fall term of 1872 was marked by the attendance of eighty young people in the High school department alone and the high grade of scholarship and the assiduity of these students has rarely been surpassed in the history of such schools.

Mr. McIntosh taught the winter and spring terms of 1872—3 assisted by M. F. Long, and Misses A. Rainier, E Hull and L. Hall In the summer of 1873, the school board consisting of J. J. Wood, Albert Totten and Wyllys Griswold engaged a new corps of teachers consisting of A. R. Hoffman, Mollie Schoonover, Hattie L. Griswold, Mattie Miller and Mary McNerney.

Mr. Hoffman approved himself an excellent teacher and his management gave such satisfaction that all these teachers were retained until the close of the spring of 1875. In the fall, increase of enrollment owing to municipal growth required the use of the third story of the building as previously stated, and Miss Frank Stahl and Miss Laura Clark were employed as additional teachers. During the fall and final term, on the night of Oct. 16, 1875, the old academy was discovered to be on fire, and without appliances to extinguish the flames, the congregated population of the town stood in the foreground helplessly and saw this pioneer structure destroyed together with all its furniture, text books and apparatus. It had performed its mission well and has become an historical incident in Auburn's history.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods, Clothing, CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW

OF THE MANY

Special Bargains

Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate

Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57 Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address

RICKEL & SPROTT,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

SIXTEEN University of Virginia men are in the present Congress. Four of them are in the Senate division.

THE sum of $31,000 has already been contributed to the monument to Phillips Brooks. This has been done in Boston—not New York.

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL, the author of "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," and other popular songs, recently attained his 80th birthday, and is a well-preserved old man.

WHY is it dangerous to walk out in the early springtime? Because the bulrushes out, the cowslips about, the flowers all have pistils, and everything shoots.

SINCE Prince Kawananakoa has allowed the use of his name to oppose the annexation of Hawaii, we should not be surprised if the proceedings were stopped for a long spell.

THE people who reside on the Rue Panama, a street in Paris which received that name several years ago, want to have its name changed. Many of them have good reason to rue Panama.

PRESIDENT HAYES was economical because, after he was elected, he felt bound to pay off an obligation, incurred by an unfortunate friend, which he felt bound in honor if not in law, to meet.

THE Italians refer to their bank scandal as "Panamino," or "Little Panama." The distressing silence as to what became of that $2,400,000 would justify calling our end of the disgrace "Pantomino."

HENRI ROCHFORT wants to get his hand in M. Clemenceau's hair and yank the nonsense out of him. But this does not mean that there will be a duel. There is more advertising sought than danger feared.

BOSTON is suffering from an epidemic of elopements, and it is supposed that a diet of baked beans and Saratoga water will have to be preached against as too exhilarating for the staid old Bostonians.

"IF Uncle Sam and John Bull should get hold of opposite ends of the same Sandwich and begin to pull —well, what then?" asks theI ndianapolis News? Why, probably they would find more mustard than meat.

THE newspapers that sought to swell their respective circulations by offering prizes for successful guessers as to Cleveland's Cabinet lost money because of his frankness in making announcements. He spoiled the game and knocked a big hole in the profits.

AN Austrian officer cannot travel where he will unless he first gets the permission of his superiors. One young nobleman took a trip through Italy, and on his return was sentenced to imprisonment for a period four times as long as he was away on his trip.

As IT is now in evidence that one-half of the whisky sold in the country is composed of alcohol and cheap essences, the problem of checking the alarming growth of crime is greatly simplified. It is now definitely known where the fighting tanglefoot comes from.

IF the pugilist Mitchell shall be permitted to stay in America, it will not be the first instance of toleration of a ruffian and convict. Besides, many worthy people would like to have him stay awhile. Deep in their hearts is a fond wish that he and Corbett may abate each other.

JOHN LOURIE, who recently died in a penniless condition in a New York hospital, was at one time worth $2,000,000. But he could not "leave well enough alone" and wasted his means in backing his opinions on the fluctuations of the grain market. He was swamped in the wheat pit.

PEOPLE so constituted that they must object to everything are now inveighing against the new stamps. The example was set by Senator Wolcott in a moment when his senses were being soothed by the sound of his own voice. The complaint is that the stamps are too big to be licked. The allegation of inability to lick a postage stamp has heretofore been considered a disparagement.

ALL other inventors of means of rapid transit may hang their heads if Mr. Gates, of Cleveland, realizes his fond hopes. For the ingenious Gates has perfected a car suspended from an overhead track, and propelled by electricity, which eats up distance with almost incredible speed. Evidently this is the kind of a bird we have been looking for.

DR. TALMAGE has been preaching about fishes, and is most enthusiastic in his praise of a fish diet, on which so many statesmen have grown great. He thinks that if every hard-working American could eat a few pounds of fish daily his stock of phosphorus would be so huge that he would thrill the world with his genius. The Doctor is careful not to tell the public what particular kind of fish he himself eats. It must be an unusually frisky one.

THE litigant who not long ago emerged from a Montana will contest laden with the spoils of victory to the extent of millions fell down stairs at Victoria recently, and no poor man's skull could have been more fatally cracked. There is at least the lesson in the incident that people who think Fortune will always smile have not studied the caprices of the goddess.

PARTICIPATION in scandals of large size appear to be deleterious to health. The death of Reinach in Paris and the cross-examination to which his stomach was subjected are still remembered. Now Serbi of Rome, a factor in the banking steals, has betaken himself from evidence, and it is feared that his stomach will prove as non-committal as the Frenchman's.

McLEOD, the Reading Railroad magnate, was once a Duluth pop maker. Perhaps it was in the manufacture of this damp and inflating commodity that he learned those lessons of the immense profits attaching to "wind" and "water" judiciously combined which subsequently stood him in such good stead in his manipulation of the Reading stocks.

MUCH interest has been taken in Dr. Parkhurst's efforts to point out to New York the error of its ways and the gentleman's notable success in this direction. His chief adviser and associate in the work of hastening the lagging millennial dawn, a man named Gardiner, has been sent to the Penitentiary for two years, some officious person having in turn pointed out his error, a kindly recognition of the value and benignity of fair play. The hope is expressed that the chariot wheels of reform may not be permanently clogged by the moral debris of Mr. Gardiner.

PERSONS who are inclined to take a gloomy view of pauperism and crime in America would do well to glance at the official reports of the municipality of London. The two years ending Jan. 1, 1891, the date of the last biennial report, the cost of maintaining the paupers of London was £2,340,000, the equivalent of about $11,700,000. During the two years there were 109,748 criminal convictions. While these figures show that the percentage of crime and pauperism in London greatly exceeds that of New York, the same report indicates a much lower percentage of attendance in the public schools.

ALASKA's resources and commercial possibilities are perhaps less understood than those of any other section of the Union. Nevertheless they are slowly being developed. The scenic and other natural attractions of this far northern country draw a considerable and ever increasing stream of travel to it every summer. Under these conditions the possibilities of the Territory cannot long remain hidden. Already a line of side-wheel steamers has been planned for service on the Yukon. The first vessel is now building. It will connect with Norton Sound steamers and run 2,200 miles up this great Alaskan River.

A NEWSPAPER report is to the effect that Archbishop Walsh, the famous Dublin prelate, alleges that intemperance is increasing in Ireland, and gives as a reason for his belief that arrests for drunkenness in 1887 were 79,000 in number, were 87,000 in 1888, 92,000 in 1889, and 100,500 in 1891. It is not probable that so able a man as Archbishop Walsh and so thorough a student of social sciences made the mistake of supposing that there were a greater number of drunkards because more drunkards had been arrested. The facts cited merely show that there was a more efficient police administration and a stricter guardianship over the unfortunate victims of the whisky habit.

His Point of View

Dean Hole in his "Memories" mentions an old gamekeeper who sorrowfully surveyed a model farm as if it had been some fair city overthrown by an earthquake and remarked dolefully, "I've known the time when that farm was as pretty a spot for game as could be found in the county, and now—why, there ain't a place where a partridge can make a nest, or hare or rabbit can hide!

"What's the good o' the place now?" he went on. "You see that grass field yonder. Well, you'll scarcely believe it, but it was once the beautifullest bog for a jack snipe as ever you'd wish to see. I've killed three couple of a morning among the tussocks and rushes afore they spoilt it with them drains!"

"Ah," said the Dean, "but you must not forget that there is more wheat and more food than before the land was reclaimed."

"Ya, and what's the use of it?" the gamekeeper said. "What's the good of wheat which it do not pay to raise when them fureigners are a-sending more'n we want? And more's the shame, the farmers never leave no stubble. No, the place is no good now?"

More Flattery than Truth.

One day as Sir Isaac Heard was with George the Third, it was announced that his majesty's horse was ready to start for hunting. "Sir Isaac," said the good monarch, "are you a judge of horses?" "In my younger days, please your majesty," was the reply, "I was a great deal among them." "What do you think of this, then?" said the king, who was by this time preparing to mount his favorite, and, without waiting for an answer, added: "We call him perfection." "A most appropriate name," replied the courtly herald, bowing as his majesty reached the saddle, "for he bears the best of characters."

CATTLE AT THE FAIR.

BIG EXHIBIT OF HIGH-GRADE JERSEYS.

Milkers Valued at $15,000 that Produce 1,047 Pounds of Butter Annually—Calves from Which a Veal Cutlet Would Cost $17,500.

Costly Cows.

Chicago correspondence:

Trudging away down in the southeast corner of Jackson Park, visitors to the grounds occasionally meet a man in top boots, with milk spattered on them, and with a milk-pail of greater or less capacity in one hand. There is a suggestiveness of the country about him not in keeping with the World's Columbian Exposition. Visitors who have drunk Chicago milk down-town can't reconcile the man to the scheme of metropolitan life. It looks like a mistake. It is not, however. Down in cattle house No. 1 are the most famous of America's Jersey milch cows and every morning the milkman squeezes the udder of a cow valued at $15,000.

There are forty-four of these animals

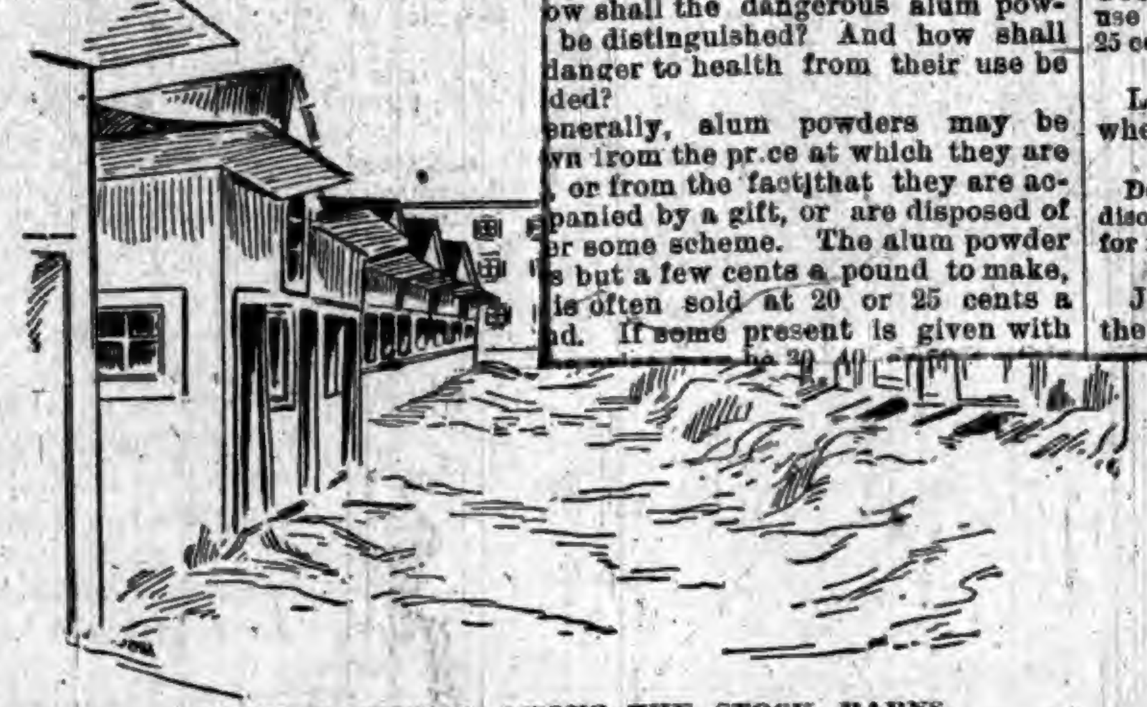

BOVINE AVENUE—AMONG THE STOCK BARNS.

gathered by the American Jersey Cattle Club, of New York, from twenty-two States. They are entered in the great dairy competition, by which is to be determined the best grade of dairy cows. Haltered by twos in double rows of stalls separated by a passageway twenty feet wide, these animals enjoy a uniform temperature of 60 degrees. They are bedded knee deep in straw, and an air of tidiness prevails quite in keeping with animals valued at $15 a pound.

Among the States represented in this stable are: Alabama, 3; Connecticut,

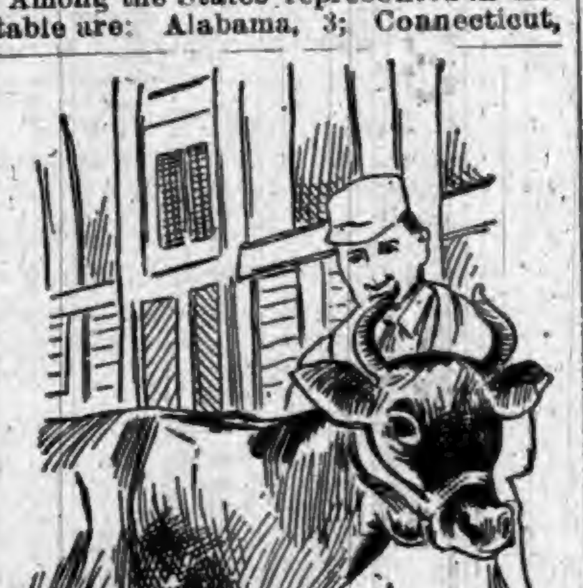

THE $15,000 COW.

5; Iowa, 3; Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 6; New York, 7; New Jersey, 4; Massachusetts, 3; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 1; Ohio, 1; Missouri, 2; Wisconsin, 2: Pennsylvania, 3; Vermont, 1. Alabama leads with the champion butter-maker of America. This cow is Signal's Lily Flag, with a record of 1,047 pounds of butter in one year. She is the property of W. E. Matthews, of Huntsville, Ala., and she is valued at $15,000. Massachusetts comes next in order with Eurotissima, an ex-champion, with a record of 947 pounds of butter in a year. This animal is owned by D. F. Appleton, of the Waltham Watch Company.

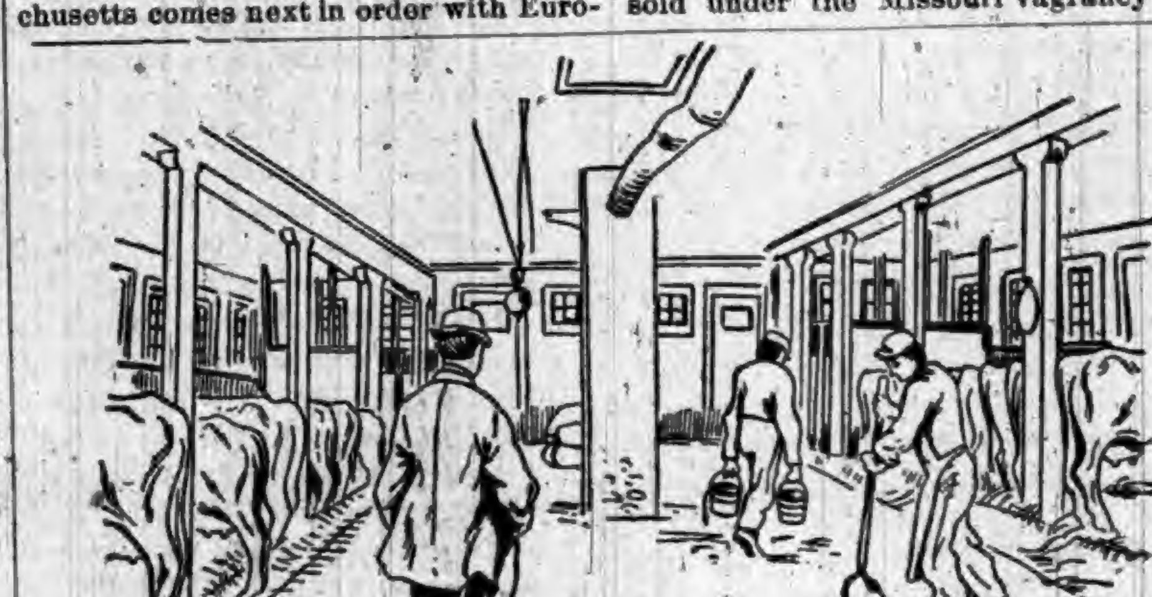

AMONG THE JERSEY COWS.

Islip Lonx, with a record of 700 pounds, ranks next. She is owned by Judge Foster, of Minnesota. Little Goldy, belonging to Mr. Matthews, of Huntsville, Ala., has a record of 34 pounds 8½ ounces of butter in one week. Alteration, of the same herd, has a record of 24 pounds and ½ an ounce for the same period. Taking the past records of the forty-four cows, their average, per head, is 19 pounds of butter each week.

Separated from the cows in little pens are four calves, the oldest but three weeks old, and yet it was chewing hay, when your correspondent made his visit, with the gravity of a pine-woods ox. As a general thing kind-hearted people who see these little animals quit eating veal. They are of a beautiful fawn color, slender in limb, and out of their great black eyes is a look of innocence that might well make a butcher falter. However, veal cutlets are seldom made out of these animals. Assistant Superintendent Goodell estimates that an average cutlet from one of these calves—breaded, of course, with potatoes on the side—would come to about $17,50.

The first of the calves born on the Exposition grounds is the property of Frederick Bronson, president of the New York Coaching Club. Chief Buchanan has asked the privilege of naming the little aristocrat, but while he is searching for a title, John, the colored attendant, has dubbed her "Baby Bronson." John watches over the baby in her crated box as solicitously as a nurse would watch a princess, and he declares his ward has as much sense as most babies.

The whole herd of Jerseys is in charge of V. E. Fuller, Superintendent for the American Jersey Cattle Club, which makes the exhibit. They were selected from 30,000 standard-bred cows. The roster of the exhibitors includes the three Vanderbilts John D. Rockefeller, Theodore A. Havemeyer, C. I. Hood, H. M. Flagler, all New York millionaires; John Boyd, of Chicago; Ayer and McKinney, of Philadelphia; and J. J. Richardson, of Iowa. It is said the club membership represents more

Some countries have absolutely
bited the sale of bread containing

en small doses of alum, given to
ren, have produced fatal results,
cases of heartburn, indigestion,
ng constipation, dyspepsia, and
us kindred gastric troubles from
tion of the mucous membrane,
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red with the alum or alum-phos-
powders, are familiar in the prac-
of every physician.
is not possible that any prudent
ewife, any loving mother, will
ingly use an article of food that
injure the health of her household,
rhaps cause the death of her chil-

ow shall the dangerous alum pow-
be distinguished? And how shall
danger to health from their use be
ded?
enerally, alum powders may be
wn from the price at which they are
, or from the fact that they are ac-
panied by a gift, or are disposed of
r some scheme. The alum powder
s but a few cents a pound to make,
is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a
d. If some present is given with

it will be seen that the economy of time is vital.—Philadelphia Record.

A CONSTANT COUGH WITH FAILING STRENGTH, and Wasting of Flesh, are symptoms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat-ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Freaks in Kansas.

"Yes," said the dime-museum manager, "I'm going out of business. I can't find any freaks."

"Pshaw, you give up too easy. Why, man, the Kansas Legislature will be in session soon."—Buffalo Express.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cents. *Sold only in boxes.*

LOVE may be blind, but he knows when the parlor lamp is too high.

DON'T fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

JUSTICE is like a girl embraced behind the shutter—blind-folded.

scrubbed daily with a solution of lime and water, the drains are purified with dilute sulphuric acid, and their diet is as hygienic as if they were patients in a hospital.

Milk from the Jerseys is sold to people who call for it, and the demand is much greater than the supply. "There are not less than ten babies," said Assistant Superintendent Goodell, "whose lives depend on these cows. Physicians had given them up to die, prescribing as a last resort the milk of these Jerseys. You can imagine with what eagerness the parents of these children applied for the privilege of purchasing. In nearly every case the babes improved from the first."

A shipment of Guernsey cows was received the other day and the animals installed in shed 2. There are twelve of these cows from the States of Massachusetts and Connecticut, but keepers in charge are under instructions not to give out information. The shipment is the first sent out by the American Guernsey Cattle Club, with headquarters at Farmington, Conn. Other shipments are expected in a few days.

Currencies Condensed.

THE Missouri Senate killed the anti-pool selling bill.

THE Ann Arbor railway strike is practically ended.

THE free gold in the United States Treasury now amounts to over $5,000,000.

THE Whisky Trust passed its dividend. It is said none will be declared for a year.

WARDEN BROWN, of Sing Sing prison, has tendered his resignation, which will be accepted.

IT is said ex-Congressman Blount, of Georgia, will head the commission to be sent to Hawaii.

BURGLARS secured $8,000 in a raid on the Farmers & Traders' Bank at Montgomery City, Mo.

THE Maryland courts have decided that the Henry George single-tax scheme is unconstitutional.

THE National Convention of Republican Clubs will be held at Louisville, Ky., May 10 and 11.

GEORGE WINN, a vagrant negro, was sold under the Missouri vagrancy law at Fayette, Mo., to Charles McCampbell, of Glen Eden Springs, for $20.

TWO INDIANS were killed in a row with soldiers at the Mount Vernon Barracks, near Mobile, Ala.

BARON FAVA, Italian Minister at Washington, gave a dinner in honor of King Humbert's birthday.

THE Union Loan & Trust Company's building at Ogden, Utah, burned. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $55,000.

THE pressure of rising water in the Mississippi River caused the levee which protects the lands of the Illinois

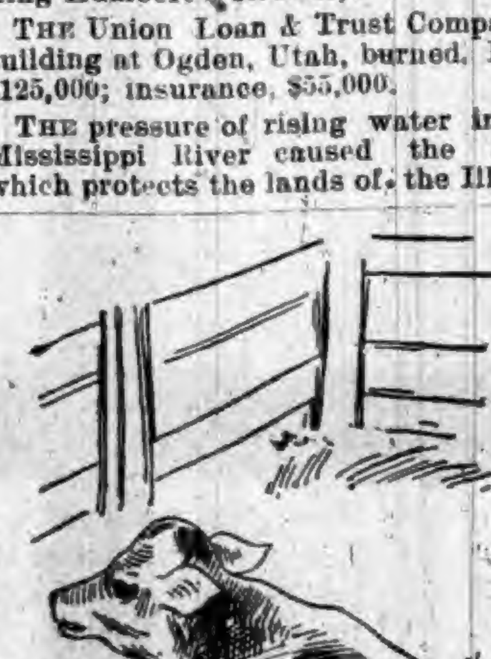

"BABY BRONSON."

bottoms in Lime Lake district, opposite Canton, Mo., to break, and the lands are being overflowed.

A CEMETERY vault at Denver was broken open and two coffins demolished. The body of an infant was stolen, rings and other jewelry were taken from the body of a woman, and the silver handles and plate of a casket were broken off and carried away.

LIFE-SAVERS FOR GRIP-CARS.

A New Device to Prevent Front-End Accidents on Cable Trains.

Mr. A. J. Brown, of Chicago, is the inventor of what appears to be a practical device for preventing front-end accidents on grip or electric cars, says the Chicago News.

It is in the form of an attachment projecting about four feet from the

the dashboard, occupying very little space. It is supposed to remain down all the time when the car is on the road, except when there is danger of collision with some other vehicle.

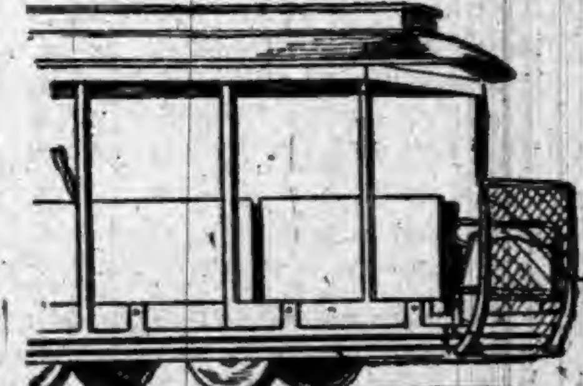

RAISED.

Then it is easily lifted out of the way. The device weighs about one hundred and twenty-five pounds, and costs from $15 to $20. The accompanying cuts will give some idea of what it looks like when attached to a grip car.

Beginnings of an Inventor.

A Berlin correspondent sends to the New York Tribune a letter about Werner von Siemens, the famous inventor, who died recently in that city. The whole city, and indeed the whole of Germany, was in mourning for him. Among those who felt his death the most keenly were the poor of Berlin, thousands of whom had been helped by his generosity. In his "Memoirs," which he completed only a short time before his last illness, he dwells upon an incident of his boyhood, trifling in itself, that had a great influence upon his subsequent career. It was nothing more than a victory over a gander.

His younger sister, he says, was sent by her mother to get some trifle in the barn. She returned a minute later crying, because a terrible gander had tried to attack her as she passed the barnyard gate.

A second attempt on her part was equally unsuccessful. Then an appeal was made to Werner.

"My father," he writes, "gave me a stick and told me to use it when attacked by the gander, and all would go well. With my sister I opened the gate, and the bird, hissing, and with bended neck, started toward us. My sister, crying, clung close to me.

"I wished to flee, but remembering my father's words, I marched toward the gander with my eyes shut and brandishing my stick to the right and left. True enough, the bird turned and ran away, and we accomplished our errand."

To the boy it was a great victory, and he never forgot it. In after life, whenever he was near becoming discouraged before some almost insuperable difficulty, he remembered the gander, and shutting his eyes, as he used to say, he pushed on to a new triumph.

His first patent was applied for from a prison cell. After graduation from the artillery school, in Berlin, he was attached to a regiment in Wittenberg. Here he acted as second in a duel, and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. In his cell, however, he was allowed to fit up a laboratory and continue the scientific experiments on which he had been engaged.

Within a month after his incarceration he perfected his method of galvanic gilding, and applied for a patent. It was granted, and a pardon with it. Probably a pardon was never received with less glee.

Siemens had other experiments under way in his workshop, and begged to be allowed to remain till they were finished, but the keeper told him that such a course would be an insult to the King, and sent him forth.

Women in Medicine.

The first scientific medical journal ever issued by women will be published this month by the Recorder Publishing Company, of Toledo, Ohio. It will be edited by E. M. Roys-Gavitt, M. D., a graduate of the Woman's Medical College, of Philadelphia, with Claudia Q. Murphy, editor of the Woman's Recorder, as managing editor. It will be a fifty-four-page monthly. Among the first contributors will be Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, of New York, and a number of other prominent and successful physicians. All the work will be done by women.

Not a Failure.

Johnny Gibbs is a youthful philosopher. He believes that life would be simplified if people would be content to do one thing at a time.

The other day Johnny was hard at work with paper and pencil. His mother looked over his shoulder.

"Why, Johnny," she exclaimed, "your spelling is perfectly dreadful! Look at that—'siting in a chare.' I'm ashamed of you!"

"But, mamma," said the little boy, reassuringly, "this isn't a spelling lesson. It's a composition."

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
858 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. *Perfectly harmless.*

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by ____________

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum,
Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.
ALL SKIN DISEASES
AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box
At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT.
GRACEFUL.
STRONG.

WELDLESS
STEEL
TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

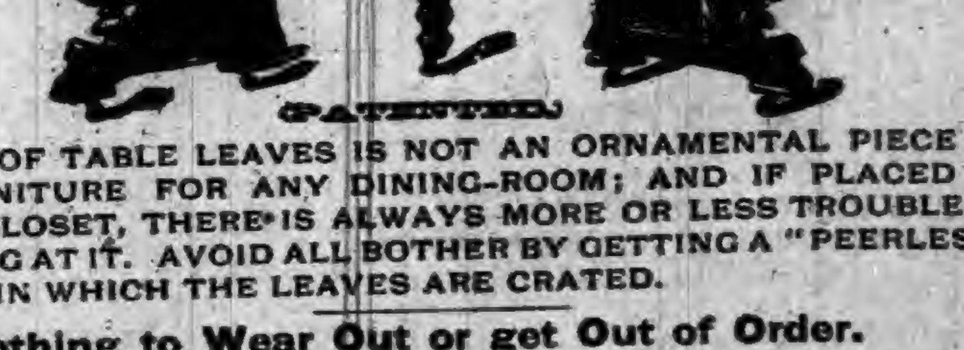

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 176 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

PROTECTOR
WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.

THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.

Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight.

Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Mr. Wm. H. Moore, 307 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md., a Commission Merchant, recommends Salvation Oil for rheumatism and chilblains. He writes: "My wife and son have used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and chilblains with marked efficacy."

WOMEN are invariably clothes observers to their sex.

An Officer's Battle

He Might Have Lost but for Assistance

Officer Eugene Christine

Of Philadelphia.

"I was troubled the worst way with dyspepsia. Why, I could not eat anything at breakfast without distress, and when I did manage to eat a little it would all come up again. I tried almost everything I heard of to find relief, but still I suffered. At last I was told just how

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I felt and what Hood's Sarsaparilla would do for me by an advertisement in a paper. I decided to try the medicine, and realized all the benefit promised. It was what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually did for me that convinced me of its merit." OFFICER EUGENE CHRISTINE, Tacony Station-House, Philadelphia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

ALMA POLISH

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1885, Buffalo, 1888; Barcelonia, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by
H. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Cute Children.

The Grammatic Parade.

Here is a tale of a queer parade,
And a fine commotion its coming made.
The girls and boys all opened their eyes
In utter amazement and surprise,
For the Parts of Speech in grand array
Were out for a glorious holiday.
First marched the Nouns of every kind,
Not even the commonest left behind;
Proper, collective, all were there,
In the great festivity to share.
Then came the Verbs in their solid strength,
Making a line of marvelous length;
And noble they were to see,
Led by the hardy veteran To Be.
The regulars fine won every eye,
As gallantly they went marching by;
The naughty irregulars, sad to say,
Behaved in their usual lawless way;
But the ranks held many a stanch old duffer,
Who knew both how to do and to suffer.
Every one felt, as he viewed the host,
That Verbs had truly a right to boast.
The Pronouns followed, and not a few,
For, of course, they brought their relatives, too.
Now, magnificent, proud, and grand,
The Adjectives came, a countless band;
They were lovely and beautiful to behold,
They were fine, impressive, courageous, and bold;
A brilliant, glittering, shimmering mass,
'Twas a dazzling sight to see them pass.
Just here, I think, Adverbs came in;
They made, I assure you, a terrible din,
Quarreling, in a disgraceful manner,
About who should march with the Adverb banner.
Now came the Conjunctions, a plodding set,
But helpful in whatever company met,
Not seeking their own, but others befriending,
For union their influence constantly tending.
But what shall be said of the neat Preposition,
Small, but so handy in composition?
They marched in time and kept the pace,
Though each one carried an objective case.
The bold Interjections brought up the rear
Arousing the echoes with cheer after cheer;
Hurrah! Hip hurrah! What a noise they did make—
Enough, you might say, the dead to awake!
The Nouns and Verbs were mortified quite,
By such behavior and thought it not right;
Indeed, I heard one proper old Noun,
Who is known and respected all over town,
Say, "I'm thankful those fellows who make such a fuss
Bear no relation to any of us."
The parade being over, back to school
Went the Parts of Speech and submitted to rule,
As every good boy and girl should do,
Who likes to be counted honest and true.
—Helen A. Walker, in Golden Days.

A Day with a King.

The little King of Spain is said to be the most powerful ruler in the world. The sight of him in his little cradle has made the Spaniards cease their cruel quarrels with one another, and Spain has not been so peaceful and prosperous for many years.

Would you not like to peep at this royal little man in his home—to know just how he spends the day?

His home is in Madrid, the capital of Spain. The little fellow, only 3 years old, has the second story of the royal palace all to himself and his attendants. His own rooms are directly over the Queen's. The Queen loves her little boy dearly. She has had a small winding staircase built from her own bedroom up into his chamber. The least sound, a cough, a sigh, in the silence awakens her. A dozen times in the night, sometimes, she goes to stand upon the little stairs, and listen to see that all is right.

The little King's bedroom is bright and pretty. The carpet is red. His bedstead is of bronze; its curtains and spreads are blue. A pretty fairy lamp burns at night on the table. When he was ill, not long ago, the Queen slept on a sofa by his side seven nights without undressing.

His little majesty rises at seven. His nurse and his governess come then to dress him. The first thing he does is to kneel on his little bed and repeat word by word after his governess, the Countess of Peralta, his morning prayer, for his dead papa's memory, for his mother's health, and for the happiness and peace of his kingdom.

Then comes his bath—splash! In cold water, with a quick rubbing. Now a train of stately servitors come in, very solemnly, to bring his chocolate on a silver tray engraved with the arms of the Spanish crown.

At nine the Queen comes up her staircase to embrace her little boy. She takes him on her lap, laughs with him, sings little songs with him, talks with him as mothers do, and both forget the kingdom of Spain.

At ten comes the great event of the little King's day—the changing of the guard before the palace. The guard parade of soldiers is a gorgeous sight. Everybody comes to look on and to hear the gay military music. There is the infantry, the cavalry, the artillery. The marching is superb. This little boy stands at the window and claps his hands to see the soldiers keep step and the sunshine flash on the sabres. There he is every day at that time, with his nurse and governess, applauding, singing and shouting like a little madman.—Little Men and Women.

Combing Dolly's Hair.

Mabel's mother went into the nursery one day, and overheard her little girl saying:

"Now, Dolly, 'ou mus'n't be cwoss, or twy to get away or cwy. If 'ou don't let me fix 'ou up, folks won't say 'ou is nice and kiss 'ou. Be still, now."

"Why, child! What are you doing?" her mother asked, when she came up close to Mabel, and noticed she was pulling out the doll's hair in handfuls.

"Combin' Dolly's hair," the little tot replied.—Puck.

What Flossie Thought.

Flossie was enjoying herself out in the cool green grass with two or three of her playmates when her mother called her.

"Come in, Flossie," she said, "the grass is too damp for you to be playing in it."

"'Tisn't wet, mamma," pouted Flossie. "It's just as dry as it can be."

"No, it isn't. I know better than you do what is best. Come on in the house." And the mother led the way.

Flossie rose slowly.

"Well, I guess I must," she said to others. "Mamma thinks I don't know anything about anything I know about, and there's no good in telling her anything about anything." And Flossie followed.

A Cat Jumps Twenty-two Feet.

There is a large Maltese cat making its headquarters at the Seventh Police Precinct Station that is bound to go on record as the smartest feline known. Like all other cats it delights in capturing sparrows, but unlike other cats, it has never been known to let a bird get away that it made up its mind to catch. Lieut. Thompson is authority for the statement that the cat, perched on the cornice of the building, made a leap of twenty-two feet into a tree and caught a sparrow. The Lieutenant has also watched the cat while bird-catching and has counted nine sparrows carried to a spot and after the hunt was over devoured one by one. A peculiar trait of the cat is that there is but one man who reports at the station that she will make friends with, and he is Patrolman Rowland. When he is on night duty the cat will follow him from the time he goes on duty until relieved next morning. All the dogs in the Newburg region have encountered the cat on several occasions, and when she is in sight the canines take the other side of the street.—Cleveland Press.

A Curious Marriage Custom.

The marriage customs in some parts of Brittany are very curious. In Cornaille the village tailor is the important personage to whom the candidate for matrimony applies for a list of eligible girls. Having selected one, the tailor at once proceeds to the maiden's father, carrying a wand of broom. He is dressed for the occasion in official stockings, one of which is of violet color and the other red, and with him is the suitor and his nearest relative. While the family chiefs are making their arrangements the lovers retire to the other end of the house and discourse their own "sweet music." It is necessary that the engaged pair should put an end themselves to the term of negotiation. They approach holding each other by the hand, to the table where their parents or relatives are seated, when bread, wine and brandy are brought in. The young man and the maiden eat with the same knife and fork and drink out of the same cup, and the day for the union is then agreed upon.—The Million.

Telepathy.

Few people would be apt to understand what you meant if you talked to them about "telepathy." New sciences spring up so rapidly nowadays that it is hard work to keep track of the new words coined for them. Telepathy is related in meaning to telegraphy, in that it is a sort of mental telegraphy or feeling at a distance, being derived from the Greek, pathos, feeling, and tele, at a distance. It is only a new and more scientific name, however, for what we commonly speak of as mind-reading, though not all mind-reading is telepathy. Richard Hodson, Secretary of the Society for Psychical Research, defines telepathy as the ability of one mind to impress or be impressed by another mind otherwise than through the recognized channels of sense, and cites some remarkable instances of mind-reading and thought transference investigated by the society. These, he thinks, confirm the conclusion that thought transference is a reality.—Chautauquan.

A Woman's Lonely Half-Century.

A strange romance was ended by the death near Stonersville, Pa., recently, of Mary Reis, who for fifty years led a lonely life because her parents forbade an early marriage. She was 78 years old. When a girl she fell in love with a young man whom her parents did not admire, and they forbade a marriage. This broke Mary's heart and her home had no more charms for her. She preferred to live by herself and she refused to accept the hospitality of friends or neighbors, saying that all the world was against her. Twenty years ago she moved into the little stone house, and after that she rarely saw anybody. On Monday a friend called and offered to help her in any way, but the aged lady refused aid. Her body was discovered on her kitchen floor and $30 was found in the little house of the recluse.—Philadelphia Record.

Protecting Fruit from Frost.

A cultivator of fruits which are likely to suffer from severe frosts has devised a simple way of protecting his trees. He places on every acre a 100-gallon iron cask. This is filled with oil, which is conducted by two pipes between the rows of trees. At every twenty feet are elbows over which are flat iron sheet pans, containing oil. This spatters and vaporizes as it burns, and not only makes an intensely hot flame, but creates a dense smoke which acts as a smudge. The cost of the plant is put at $25 per acre, and the oil should not cost over $7 an acre in the coldest winter. This method is likely to be of special value in citrus orchards, as well as in the cultivation of winter vegetables where there is danger of frost.

How One Whist Party Was Enlivened.

A novel and mirth-provoking experiment was devised recently by an original hostess for the selection of partners at a whist party. Family albums were ransacked for photographs of all the gentlemen present in long dresses, in kilts, or in the "first pair," and these were shaken together in a hat, from which the ladies drew. Some of the bald heads above the dress suits bore sufficient resemblance to the bald heads in the muslin baby frocks to be easily recognized, but in others it was difficult to trace ownership. The most amusing part of the play was the amazement of the men when the pictures appeared, for they, like the ladies, were unaware of the plan.

The Best System of Fortification

Is that adopted by people in precarious health who wisely fortify their systems against disease with that acceptable and effectual barrier against its inroads—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Precautionary measures, when the health is but slightly impaired, is, as physicians well know, worth any amount of medication afterward. A premonitory malarial chill, a fit of indigestion, increasing irregularity of the bowels, a warning rheumatic twinge, inactivity of the kidneys, slight at first bilious, sallowness accompanied with furred tongue—these are appeals to the sense of self-protection which no person of common judgment will disregard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters preserves those who take it from malaria, dyspepsia, chronic constipation, rheumatism, kidney and bladder trouble and liver complaint. Nervous invalids, persons troubled with the infirmities incident to advanced years, ladies in delicate health, and convalescents derive infinite benefit from the Bitters.

He Overdid It.

Stern Parent—So you love my daughter?

Would-Be Son-in-Law—I love her better than my own life.

Stern Parent—That will do. You will not get her. I am something of a liar myself and one good liar in a family is enough.—Texas Siftings.

That Accounts for It.

Spencer—I wonder how it is that so many people happen to give the same present to a newly married couple?

Mr. Nuwed—I think they pool together and buy them up by the gross.—

Soporific Literature.

Author—But why do you charge me more for printing this time than usual?

Publisher—Because the compositors were constantly falling asleep over your novel.—Flegende Blaetter.

THE pirate considers himself a sea king. The detective is generally seeking also.

SERIOUS FACTS ABOUT BREAD

Which Housekeepers Should Earnestly Consider.

A serious danger menaces the health of the people of this country in the numerous alum baking powders that are now being urged upon the public.

There is no question as to the detrimental effects of these powders upon the system. Every Board of Health, every physician, will tell you of the unwholesome qualities they add to the food. Some countries have absolutely prohibited the sale of bread containing alum.

Even small doses of alum, given to children, have produced fatal results, while cases of heartburn, indigestion, griping constipation, dyspepsia, and various kindred gastric troubles from irritation of the mucous membrane, caused by the continuous use of food prepared with the alum or alum-phosphate powders, are familiar in the practice of every physician.

It is not possible that any prudent housewife, any loving mother, will knowingly use an article of food that will injure the health of her household, or perhaps cause the death of her children.

How shall the dangerous alum powders be distinguished? And how shall the danger to health from their use be avoided?

Generally, alum powders may be known from the price at which they are sold, or from the fact that they are accompanied by a gift, or are disposed of under some scheme. The alum powder costs but a few cents a pound to make, and is often sold at 20 or 25 cents a pound. If some present is given with it, the price may be 30, 40, or 50 cents a pound.

It is impossible to name all the alum powders in the market, but any baking powder sold at a low price, or advertised as costing only half as much as cream of tartar powders, or accompanied by a present or disposed of under any scheme, is of this class, detrimental to health and to be avoided.

But the easy, safe and certain protection of our bread, biscuit and cake from all danger of unwholesomeness is in the use of the Royal Baking Powder only. This powder is mentioned because of the innumerable reports in its favor by high medical authorities, by the U. S. Government, and by the official chemists and Boards of Health, which leave no doubt as to its entire freedom from alum, lime and ammonia, its absolute purity and wholesomeness. While its use is thus a safeguard against the poisonous alum powders, it is satisfactory at the same time to know that it makes the whitest, lightest, sweetest and most delicious food, which will keep moist and fresh longer, and that can be eaten with immunity hot or cold, stale or fresh, and also that owing to its greater strength it is more economical than others.

These facts should incline consumers to turn a deaf ear to all importunities to buy the inferior powders. If a grocer urges the sale of the cheap, impure, alum brands, it should be borne in mind that it is because he can make more profit on them. The wise housekeeper will decline in all cases to take them.

Take no chances through using a doubtful article where so important a matter as the health or life of dear ones is at stake.

Lady Duffus Hardy's Newspaper.

The late Lady Duffus Hardy, the author of several popular English novels, found her greatest pleasure in writing and editing a little newspaper of her own at her own home. She printed in this sheet all her innermost thoughts—every good, as well as bad one—and she also infiltrated family secrets and scandals in the neighborhood. After her paper was written and edited for the week it is said she appeared before the world ennobled and purified because she had then ridden herself of all meaner thoughts. To this day no one has perused the volumes of her paper, but when the time comes to open these pages Heaven only knows to what the world will be treated.

For Engaged Girls.

The craze of the day is for some odd little trinket to hang in the chain of the chain bracelet locked on the arm of every girl lucky enough to have a lover. Last year there were lucky belles, and "bleeding hearts," all diamonds, with a single ruby drop, but now the "battered heart" is the supreme thing. It is of hammered gold with the ruby gleaming in the midst. Glass lockets, too, are seen, and in their transparency a four-leaved clover appears. And tiny little lanterns with magic slides through which the girl that wears it, and she alone, knows how to find the face of the man who carries the key to the fetter.

A Teller of Wondrous Tales.

Mrs. Blue—Don't you think that Edgar Allan Poe had the most brilliant imagination you know of?

Mrs. Greene—Oh, no! I'm sure he couldn't compare with my husband when he comes home late.—New York Herald.

MANY a broadcloth husband owes his position to the fact of his marrying a gingham girl.

WHEN a man has a cataract, it is cruel to dam his eyes any further.

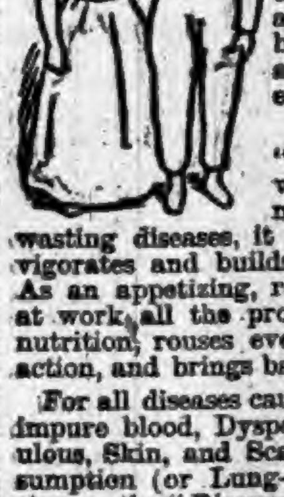

CHILDREN who are puny, pale, weak, or scrofulous, ought to take Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That builds up both their flesh and their strength. For this, and for purifying the blood, there's nothing in all medicine that can equal the "Discovery."

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages—the "Discovery" is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores, and restores sense of taste and smell.

TRY THE CURE.

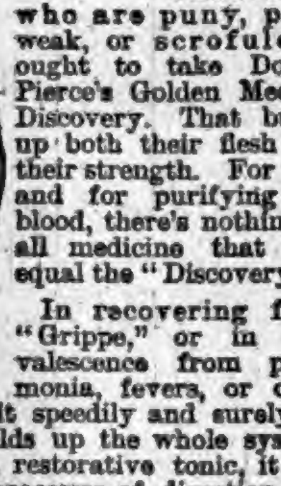

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

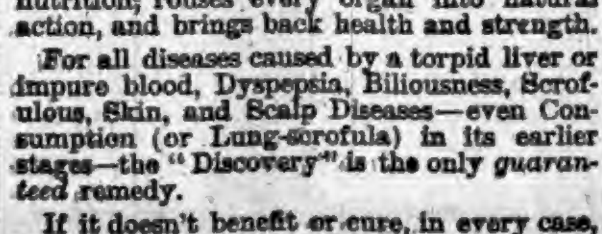

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Inspiring Conversation.

Conversation parties are very popular in the suburbs. The company is divided into groups indicated by the color of the ribbon tied to their number card. The numbers from one to twelve will have yellow ribbons, twelve to twenty-five blue, etc., which in a large company simplifies finding one's partner, and saves valuable time for discussion. When, as at one recently given in Brooklyn, the absorbing question, "Do Hens Have Souls?" has to be settled in five minutes, it will be seen that the economy of time is vital.—Philadelphia Record.

A CONSTANT COUGH WITH FAILING STRENGTH, and Wasting of Flesh, are symptoms denoting Pulmonary organs more or less seriously affected. You will find a safe remedy for all Lung or Throat-ails in Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

Freaks in Kansas.

"Yes," said the dime-museum manager, "I'm going out of business. I can't find any freaks."

"Pshaw, you give up too easy. Why, man, the Kansas Legislature will be in session soon."—Buffalo Express.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" Price 25 cents. *Sold only in boxes.*

LOVE may be blind, but he knows when the parlor lamp is too high.

DON'T fool with indigestion nor with a disordered liver, but take Beecham's Pills for immediate relief. 25 cents a box.

JUSTICE is like a girl embraced behind the shutter—blind-folded.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

I AM SO HAPPY!
3 BOTTLES OF S.S.S.

Relieved me of a severe Blood trouble. It has also caused my hair to grow out again, as it had been falling out by the handful. After trying many physicians in vain, I am so happy to find a cure in S.S.S. O. H. ELBERT, Galveston, Tex.

S.S.S. CURES By forcing out germs of disease and the poison as well. It is entirely vegetable and harmless.

Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

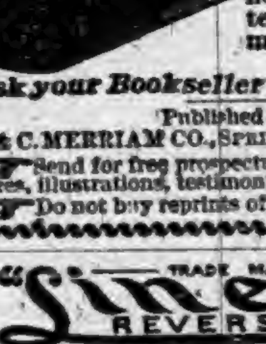

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, more than $300,000 expended.

A Grand Educator
Abreast of the Times
A Library in Itself

Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, professional man, self-educator.

Ask your Bookseller to show it to you.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U.S.A.
Send for free prospectus containing specimen pages, illustrations, testimonials, etc.
Do not buy reprints of ancient editions.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE
COLLARS & CUFFS.

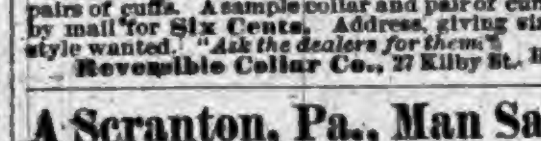
DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. — RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

A Scranton, Pa., Man Says:
1850 "DR. O. P. BROWN'S 1893
PRECIOUS HERBAL OINTMENT | CURED ME in less than one week. | OF ITCHING PILES

It is worth $5 per pot to any sufferer." Henry Coles, 1717 Summit Ave., Scranton, Pa. Dec. 20, '92. 25 & 50c. Druggists' or by mail J Gibson Brown, 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Send for book on Cure of Disease by Herbal Remedies, FREE.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

950-PAGE BOOK! Every man and woman should have one, especially those of marriageable age. Do not ask us to send by mail; express only. Price $1. Regist'd letter or P.O. order. SPECIALTY PUB. CO., Room 10, Times Bldg., Chicago.

PILES —Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.— Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Dansville, N. Y.

A Fresh Fish (?) Story.

Two fathers and two sons went fishing; each caught a fish, and yet there were only three fish caught. How was this?

Answer this problem correctly. If it is the first received by us we will give you a building lot, free from incumbrance, in any city you may select, value $1,000. If your answer is the second we will give you a rosewood cabinet, satin-lined, containing one hundred pieces of sterling silver knives, forks, and spoons; value $150. To the next twenty correct answers we will give each a valuable gold watch (ladies' or gents'), American movement.

This offer appears in a number of papers to-day. In order to decide the best medium for advertising we will also give to the first three answers received from this locality three prizes, value $20, $15, and $10, in the order received.

With your answer inclose 25 cents for a cake of the GEM CURATIVE SOAP (which will be sent postage free), the best known remedy for all diseases of the skin, warranted to cure any blemish that is not a deformity. Those receiving a prize will be expected to purchase this soap and introduce it to their friends. The GEM SOAP COMPANY, BUFFALO and TORONTO. All goods for United States free of duty and packing.

Very Extravagant

"The Prince of Wales is very extravagant."

"Why not? He is losing all hopes of ever seeing his reigny day."—Exchange.

A Grand Entertainment

Consisting of Dramatic and Humorous Recitations, Plays, etc., can easily be given by home talent, with a copy of Garrett's famous "100 Choice Selections," costing only 30 cents. Suitable for Lyceums, Schools, Church Societies, and Home Theatricals. Sold by booksellers.

No. 32, the latest, is a gem, 240 pages of pathos, dialect and fun, including two bright new Comedies; all for 30 cents, postpaid; or, the two Plays, 10 cents. Catalogue free. P. GARRETT & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (Established 1865.)

THE tailor-made girl is said to be going out of fashion. The ready-made girl is good enough for anybody.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A DULL season—Tasteless pepper.

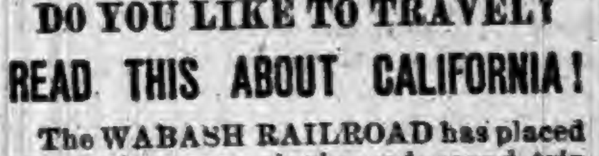

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

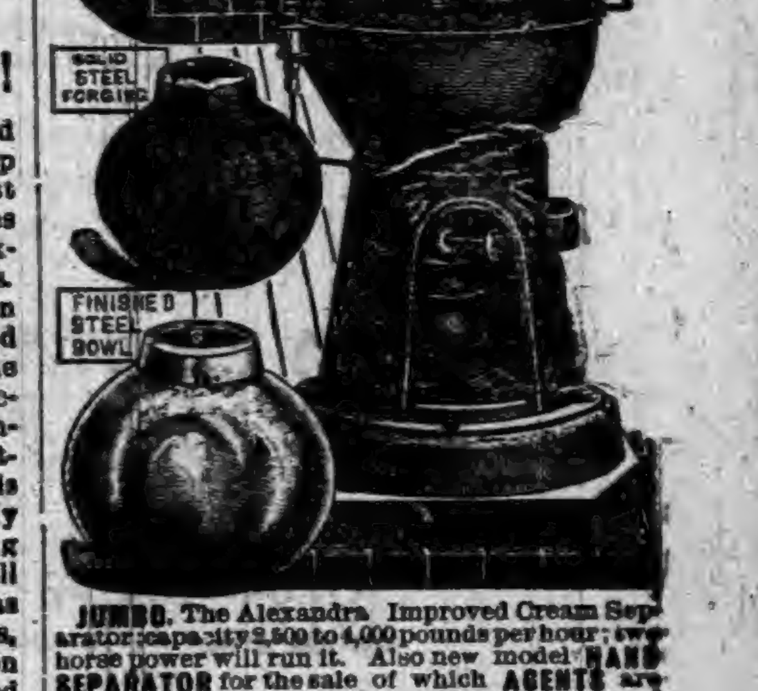

JUMBO. The Alexandra Improved Cream Separator; capacity 2,500 to 4,000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. Also new model HAND SEPARATOR for the sale of which AGENTS are WANTED in every section. Manufacturers of everything in line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. Send for catalogue. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE. Send at once to JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. A. C., R. I. & P. R. R., Chicago, and receive, postage paid, the slickest deck of cards you ever handled. TEN CENTS per pack, postage stamps, for one or many.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

State of Ohio
City of Toledo

LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH THAT HE IS THE SENIOR PARTNER OF THE FIRM OF F. J. CHENEY & CO., DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO, COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, AND THAT SAID FIRM WILL PAY THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH AND EVERY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY THE USE OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

SWORN TO BEFORE ME, AND SUBSCRIBED IN MY PRESENCE, THIS 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1889.

A. W. Gleason
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

Price 75 Cents a Bottle.

The only Genuine HALL'S CATARRH CURE is Manufactured by
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Testimonials sent free on application.

SALZERS THREE RARE HARDY FRUIT NOVELTIES 50c

SALZER'S
JUNEBERRY
THE GREAT BUFFALO BERRY.
SALZER'S TREE CRANBERRY

3 RARE NEW FRUITS, 50c. No dwarf shrub fruits ever introduced created such a sensation as our Buffalo Berry, Juneberry and Tree Cranberry. From the time the leaves begin to unfold they are a source of constant beauty. Shrubs planted this season bloom and bear the next year. Hardy as oak.

ORDER TO-DAY.

One plant of each of the three rare fruit novelties, will be mailed you postpaid for but 50c: 5 collections for $2.25; 10 collections for $4.

(1) THE GREAT BUFFALO BERRY.

This is truly the greatest novelty of the century. This shrub grows 10 to 15 feet high, covering itself in early spring with beautiful flowers which are succeeded by great quantities of luscious fruit. It is hardy, as beautiful as a picture, while the fruit is incomparable. It will grow any and everywhere and forms a grand addition to our lawn and garden shrubs. Each, 30c.; 10 for $1.25, postpaid.

(2) JUNEBERRY.

A shrub of wondrous beauty; covers itself with a great mass of pure white, deliciously fragrant blossoms. These are followed by large, dark colored berries, excellent for pies, sauce, etc. Each, 25c.; 10 for $1.25.

(3) TREE CRANBERRY.

Everybody is fond of cranberries, and we have a shrub that will flourish and bear prodigiously in every section of America. Each, 25c.

The above 3 rare Novelties, postpaid, only 50c.; with catalogue, 58c.

Our mammoth catalogue is mailed upon receipt of 5c. for postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

10 CENTS (silver) pays for our handsome PEOPLE'S JOURNAL one year, on trial, and your address in our "AGENTS' DIRECTORY," which goes whirling all over the United States to firms who wish to mail FREE sample papers, Magazines, books, pictures, cards, etc., with terms and our patrons receive bushels of mail. Greatest bargains in America. Try it; you will be pleased. T. D. CAMPBELL, X 4,000, Boylston, Ind.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practising physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

ROOT, BARK AND BLOSSOM

The Best Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Remedy. Pains in Back and Limbs, Tired, Dragged Out, Nervous Feeling, Debility and Low Vitality Quickly Cured as well as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Rheumatism or Catarrh. Sample Free for a [illegible]

AGENTS PAID WEEKLY SALARY.

$1 box two months' supply } Sent by mail or at most Druggists.
50c. " one month's supply } Try It and Be Well.

ROOT, BARK & BLOSSOM, Newark, N. J.

When Writing to Advertisers, say "I saw the Advertisement in this paper."

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

A Barrel of Pork weighs 200 pounds.

The Fair has Beautiful Patterns of Wall Paper.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

You can save money by buying your paper at the 2 Johns 2.

Watches were first constructed in 1476.

The Fair started a wall paper department in 1892.

$100,000 was refused for Maud S.

The Fair sold 30,000 rolls of wall paper last season.

The average human life is 31 years.

The Fair will sell 50,000 rolls of wall paper this season.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

You can buy wall paper at the Fair cheaper than anywhere else in the county'

Envelopes were first used in 1839.

It is an established fact and worth knowing that the 2 Johns 2 have the largest, best selected and lowest priced paper in DeKalb county.

GO TO THE FAIR FOR YOUR WALL PAPER.

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Gœtschins farm, situated near the center of Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on the old Auburn and Lisbon state road, about four miles northwest of Auburn. The farm is under first class cultivation, about 160 acres. On said farm is a two story brick house, with wing, a good barn and all necessary out buildings needed on a farm; splendid orchard, first-class well of water. The soil is mainly sandy, with plenty of stock water. It will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as the farm is susceptible of division. Enquire of Ira B. Gœtschius, on the premises. tf.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less then retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E, Chicago, Ills.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

Call for County Orders.

All county orders dated previous to December 1, 1891 are called. Interest stops on same March 20, 1893.

11 12 REUBEN SAWVEL.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Clothing. SPRING OF 1893. Clothing.

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combiuations appear.

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Sdring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season our stock will be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loalod with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirrs of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........MARCH 23, 1893.

INDIANAPOLIS has voted $75,000 to the G. A. R. meeting.

GOV. GRAY has been confirmed by the Senate as minister to Mexico.

FT. WAYNE will build a larger medical institute to accommodate increasing business.

ST. PATRICK'S day was observed Friday in the large cities, with more than usual interest.

EIGHT inches of snow in Virginia last Friday. Truly winter is taking his time to it and seems in no hurry to go.

HEAVY floods continue in Australia. Much property is swept away, and the damage is said to be fifteen millions.

GARZA, the Mexican revolutionist in Texas, is getting in a tight place, and several of his men have recently surrendered to the U. S. troops.

SECRETARY CARLISLE says he will not remove competent and faithful persons in the light house and life-saving service for political reasons. That is as it should be.

U. S. TREASURY is receiving a great deal of gold in exchange for bills of small denominations. Some of the gold is light-weight on account of wear etc., and is received only by weight.

MAN at Grand Rapids last week fatally injured in a prize fight. Good. Pass the worthy killer around over the country and let him kill the other prize fighting brutes. Then we'll hang him and that ends it.

S. W. ALLERTON has been nominated for mayor of Chicago, by independents, republicans and such democrats as object to the nomination of Carter Harrison by the democrats. It looks now as if he would defeat Carter.

CONGRESS passed a bill to let in free of duty, the wreckage and other property of the U. S. vessels Vandalia and Trenton, wrecked by a hurricane at the Samoa Islands. Why not let the "foreigner" pay it? This question may be answered by any republican editors who feel like opening up the tariff question.

BILLY BEANE of the Goshen Democrat has his picture in last week's number, a real and for surely picture that looks as "natchal's life." Brother Beane is one of the oldest editors in point of service in the state, as the Democrat is one of the oldest county papers. He can show you files of the Democrat for the early forties.

GEN. ALGER and other Detroit capitalists have purchased a large quantity of fine timber lands in Canada. Question is: Will they want this timber and lumber to come in free of duty, or will they let the foreigner pay the duty? or what will they do? Several hundred republican editors are holding their breath till they hear how it should be.

SEVERAL counties in the state, as we note by our exchanges, are dividing the care of the poor as far as medical services are concerned, into small districts, often giving a single township to one physician and in that township he only has charge of that work, and for which he is to be paid a stated sum. This is nearly the same plan our commissioners are about to adopt, and it looks like a good one.

OCEAN freight ship Naronic with a valuable cargo has been missing several weeks. It is believed she has foundered at sea. The Sarnia, a passenger steamer is also overdue several days. She has 800 passengers. Later: Two life boats with the name "Naronic" have been found floating in mid ocean. The ship is lost, but possibly the crew may have been picked up. The Sarnia has reached land with a broken shaft.

Election Law Changes.

Every body is interested in the changes made in the election laws by the recent legislature. They are in substance, these:

The Thornton act, which abolishes the spring election of township officers, extends the terms of these officers to four years, thereby extending the terms of the present incumbents and consolidates these elections with the presidential elections. This act has the emergency clause and thus went into effect at once.

Second in importance is the celebrated McHugh municipal act, by the terms of which municipal officials in all cities (not towns) incorporated under the general laws of the state are given four years tenure of office, and these city elections are also consolidated with the presidential elections. This act also extends the terms of present incumbents. This act went into effect as soon as it was signed—or, rather not signed, but negatively approved—by the governor.

The third new law affecting these elections in the Williams act, repealing that section of the Australian ballot law which requires the publication of sample ballots in the newspapers. It had an emergency clause and went into effect at once.

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

August D. Cook, Lawrenceburg, plunger for pumps; Nixon Holloway, Lincolnville, chicken brooder; Edgar D. Johnston, Connersville, apparatus for moving coal; Gideon P. Kidd, Roann, wire stretcher; Andrew Krieger, Indianapolis, holder for insertable saw teeth; Loyal V. Lewis, Kendalville, feed water purifier and healer; William S. Nevins, Terre Haute, reflector and bracket for lamps; Charles W. Patton, Clarkeville, churn power; Michael Posz, Shelbyville, sash fastner; Joseph N. Stein, Ft. Wayne, car replacer; John Tipton, Hymera, post hole digger; George M. Vance, Anderson, cresting for roofs; James Wood, Noblesville, whiffletree hook; Fortune L. Railey, Freeport, cash register and indicator.

Admission to World's Fair.

Rumors have been going over the country that the 50 cents charged for admission to the World's fair will cover nothing but entrance through the gates into the grounds, and that after one is inside he must pay to get into the buildings. But such is not the case. After one is in the grounds he can go into any place he pleases, free of any charge, except a half dozen or so of private enterprises. Among these private enterprises we might name the Irish, Turkish, Moorish and German "villages." These are put up by private parties who have paid for the privilege, and they will charge to go inside and see their shops, dwellings, parlors, etc, etc. But except these unimportant items all the great show is free after the 50 cents is paid for entrance.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so I wish to say that I am building a second residence exactly like the first, and adjacent to it and am prepared again to offer a good selection of rooms and dates. These two houses contain thirty rooms and every one will be taken for the entire fair season. Select your your rooms now while you can have your choice

Circulars showing floor plan of houses prices of rooms, location, etc., sent on request.

B. B. HARRISON.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

Important to Taxpayers.

By an act of the legislature of 1891 the time for the annual settlement with the state was changed from June 1st to May 15th. To enable the auditor to make the settlement as required by law he must have the tax duplicates to work on immediately after the third Monday in April. It will be impossible therefore for the treasurer to extend the time or visit the towns to recieve taxes. Section 1656 R. S. forbids the treasurer under penalty taking the books from the office. Taxpayers will do us a favor by paying before the rush of the last few days.

REUBEN SAWVEL.
Treas.

12-13

The Next Congress.

We quote from the South Bend Times in relation to the makeup of the coming congress:

The political complexion of the Fifty-third congress is now pretty fairly established. In the new house of representatives, which will not meet until next December, unless an extra session is called, there will be 217 democrats, 128 republicans and 8 third party men, and there are two vacancies yet to be filled The democrats will certainly have a majority of 79 over all. The present roll-call of the senate shows 44 democrats 38 republicans, 1 populist, 1 independent, 1 Farmer's Alliance man and three vacancies—one each in Montana, Washington and Wyoming. Two of these vacancies are temporarily filled by appointment—Mantle (Rep.) from Montana, and Beckwith (Dem.) from Wyoming—but should all these vacancies be eventually filled by republicans, which is barely possible, and all the third party men combine with the republicans, there would be a tie, with the democratic vice-president casting the controlling vote. Both houses of the Fifty-third congress will be safely democratic, and Mr. Cleveland's administration will not be hampered as it was in 1885-9.

February Subscriptions.

Among the familiar names found on our cash book in February, credited with subscriptions paid are these: M. Kiplinger, I. B. Brandon, Leverett Williams, D. I. Cramer, E. Ashley, Geo. T. Weeks, Stephen Masters, W. H. Fair, Hiram Brand, L. Abbott, Adams Knott, P. J. Lockwood, J. A. Shafer, T. G. Matheny, J. B. Casebeer, A. B. Imus, J. L. Davis, Stephen Masters, A. J. Burke, Henry Hamman, James Ervin, F. M. Teeters, W. H. Madden, Mrs. Margaret Milligan, Chas. Schnell, Wm. Carr, D. Z. Hoffman J. C. Elson, Fred. Becker, B. Koontz, R. F. Forsythe, J. H. Smith, Henry Shaffer, J. H. Kling, Aaron Carper, J. C. St. Clair, Wm. Treace, W. H. Pepple, J. H. Pyle, Michael Reincehl, Oron Bair, Samuel Morr, W. P. Anawalt, Joseph Sewell, Rebecca Stonestreet, Anna T. Simon.

A USEFUL PUBLICATION.

The Official Mouthpiece of the World's Columbian Exposition.

When the United States Government took control of the World's Columbian Exposition last October, a board of control was appointed to carry on the work to a successful completion. One of the acts of the board was to order a publication which should give the information that people are most desirous of obtaining in connection with an enterprise now uppermost in the public mind. The work was given the title of the "Official Directory of the World's Columbian Exposition," and active preparations were at once entered into. It has now so far progressed as to warrant placing into the hands of solicitors for the purpose of taking subscriptions. It will contain not only very valuable, but also very interesting information. Will be illustrated with about one hundred full page or half-page engravings, and will contain the name of every exhibitor, his home address, what he is exhibiting and where the exhibit may be found at the Exposition. It is information which intending visitors most urgently need, and will be highly appreciated by the public everywhere. W. B. Conkey Company of Chicago, who are the official publishers, desire a representative in this locality, and will mail handsome descriptive circulars on application.

It Requires NO HEAD! TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good Quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

Another DeKalb Man Succeeds.

The legislature of Montana at its recent session made a new county by cutting a slice off of one of its twenty big counties. It was Deer Lodge county again, the same big one from which Silver Bow county was taken some years ago and in this case, a slice was also, taken from Missoula county. Of course in the new law, the legislature had to provide for new county officers, and select them. In the list that accompanies the creating act we find that of our old-time friend, Josiah Shull, of Phillipsburg, in that state. He is named in the act, as clerk in the circuit court, and with all the other officers named, is directed to qualify, give bonds and enter on his duties at once. The county seat is to be Phillipsburg, till such time as a vote may be taken, when of course, it may be selected as the permanent county seat. The debts of the old parent counties are provided for by making the new county, which is called Granite, pay its proper share. We see in the list of names of the new county's servants, that of a lady, who is named as county superintendent of schools. This dividing up of a large county, in a new state, reminds us of the old times our fathers tell of in Indiana, as when DeKalb was a part of Wayne county, the county seat of which was Richmond, which is still the county seat of Wayne county. And DeKalb, at the time of its final separation, was a part of Lagrange and Allen, just as the new county of Granite above mentioned was a part of Deer Lodge and Missoula. But we started this article to call attention once more to the DeKalb man's tendency to "get there." whenever there is a reasonable chance. We extend our hand toward the top of the Granite Mountains by way of congratulations.

The North Galveston Brick Plant.

The kiln of red pressed brick that was opened a few days ago at North Galveston, Tex., revealed a quality of material pronounced by experts as fully equal in density, durability and color to the best St. Louis pressed brick. The North Galveston Brick Company is a pretty big concern. The machines, buildings, yards and general capacity equals some of the best plants in the country. More factories being built, a steady increase in population and an abundant influx of capital seems to be the present record of this thrifty young city. For particulars call or address Rickel & Spratt, local agents, or address the North Galveston Association, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

OPENED!

New Dress Goods,

New Trimmings and Buttons,

New White Goods,

New Embroideries,

New Wash Goods,

New Sateens,

New Ginghams,

New Calico,

New Hosiery,

New Underwear.

Attention to above New line of Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn the State of Indiana, at the close of Business March 6, 1893.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$114,892
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	87
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500
Due from approved reserve agents	2,519
Due from other National Banks	1,201
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500
Other real estate and mortgages owned	3,500
Current expenses and taxes paid	271
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	600
Premiums on Loans and Discount	38
Checks and other cash items	[illegible]
Bills of other Banks	[illegible]
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	46
Specie	10,315
Legal tender notes	2,500
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	56
Total	$156,19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	50,000
Surplus fund	10,000
Undivided profits	4,17
National bank notes outstanding	4,2
Individual deposits subject to check	20,16
Demand certificates of deposit	60,60
Total	$156,1

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, D. A. Garwood, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1893.

EZRA D. HARTMAN Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
C. A. O. McCLELLAN,
ISAAC HAGUE, Directors.
M. BOLAND,

SPRING, 1893.

New MILLINERY

We Open This Week.

Pattern Hats and Bonnets.

Designs Entirely New. Styles the Very Latest

And a Complete Line

UNTRIMMED HATS,

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS,

RIBBONS, LACES.

CHILDREN'S SAILOR HATS.

AT 15C., 25C., 48C.

These are Exceptionally Good at the Price.

BIG STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS!

For Spring and Summer Trade being opened this week.

HARTER,

AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Ideal Health Bread at Thomas' bakery

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Women, thosands of them, whether in society, family, factory or store, from neglect of health laws, family cares, too hard or confining work, and many causes become completely run down, lacking nervous and physical vitality, until they just drag themselves through life, feel always tired, discouraged and lifeless. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will give strength and vitality to the exhausted nerves, lightness to the step, bloom and beauty to the cheek and restore the health which appeared wholly lost. Don't expect too quick cure, but give it a fair trial. Price $1. Guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 4

OUR SPRING STOCK OF

BABY CARRIAGES

JUST RECEIVED.

If you need one, call in and see the Nicest Line and Best Assortment ever brougt to the City. Our Prices are the Lowest, and we can't help it if we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

See Our Specialty,

"Sleeping Coaches."

ROBBINS & McCORD.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Ideal Health Bread, 15, West Seventh street.

The L. L. C. meets this week with Mrs. Schaab.

George Kennedy of Waterloo, was in town this week.

Order Boston Brown gems, warm for dinner, at W. A. Thomas'.

The "orange social" at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening.

Miss Myra Seydel spent a few days this week with her brother Sam at Ashley.

The great health breads, Boston Brown and Ideal is used by all first-class hotels.

G. L. Hilt at the lower mill, is doing a big business. We hear a good deal of praise of his flour.

Mrs. Anice Leas is improving and will soon be able to attend to her business at the millinery store.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Mrs. Lilly, wife of Rev. J. W. Lilly, died at her home in Hicksville Friday, March 10. They were well known in various parts of this county.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Fred Funk, Auburn's boss stonemason is waiting patiently for the weather to settle down to straight business, as he has a number of jobs waiting for him.

Miss Helen Ralston was at Angola last week, as also were a number of other young people from here, who went to attend the military ball Thursday evening.

Sam Seydel was here last Saturday looking as jolly as ever. He is now one of the charter citizens of Ashley, and we understand is keeping up with that rather lively procession in good shape.

B. L. Duncan and Andy Duncan brothers of J. R. Duncan are working here now in the Box Factory, as is also Wm. Ettinger, all of Waterloo. We are glad to see so many of the old neighbors here.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

Our old Fairfield friend, Christian Barkey, was here Tuesday. It is a long, hard climb for him in his present crippled state to come up into the COURIER office, but he did, and squared up his matters as he has always done each year.

Isaro Farver was here Friday and brought word that John Warstler, residing near him, had a stroke of paralysis Tuesday, and was in bad shape. He was building the fire when the attack occured, fell to the floor, and has remained helpless since.

A number of the teachers of the county are arranging to spend their vacation at the Valparaiso normal, where they will not only have the opportunity of attending a good school but can take advantage of the nearness to Chicago and the numerous cheap excursions to attend the World's fair.

The new Wabash runs two trains a day, each way, between Montpelier and Wolcottville. Trains leave Montpelier at 8 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. going west, and those going east leave Wolcottville at 12:30 p. m. and at 6:40 p. m. All wagon routes for carrying mails to Ashley, Hudson and Helmer are abandoned.

Saturday evening the ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an "orange social" in the basement, and will be pleased to have everybody patronize them. Of course, the supper will not be "oranges alone," but a prime meal of the best the land affords, as is their custom. Give them a good patronage. Mite as usual, 15 cents.

John Boots of Jackson township reports the best Jersey bull in the county. At least the boys think so. A short time ago they undertook to put the gentle animal into the stable, and had him part way there, when he revolted—struck would be a better word—and by the time the battle was over he had the three boys whipped, and then he didn't go into the stable till he got ready.

We made the acquaintance last week of B. C. Cook, the manager of the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works under the re-organized company. We are most favorably impressed with him, and believe he will prove not only popular, but efficient, and that under his charge the material interests of the establishment will be greatly advanced. We welcome him to his new citizenship in Auburn.

The smaller school children had a great time Monday evening hunting free gum. Hoff's, Salyer's, Thomas' bakery and perhaps other places, had received several hundred small free samples of gum. The little ones went on a raid to capture this free gum, and as it was already gone, they were sent from one business place to another in droves, to meet disappointment in each case, and to the annoyance of the proprietors of the places honored by their clamorous call.

Ligonier Banner: A. J. Smith, general passenger agent for the Lake Shore, writes a citizen of South Bend that it will be impossible to secure $2 a day rates in Chicago during the world's fair, but that it will be cheaper to return home to spend the night, instead of remaining over night in Chicago. * * * To facilitate the movements of trains between Toledo and Chicago it is said that the Lake Shore is going to construct 130 miles of switches, locating them at short intervals apart, so that at a moment's notice the tracks can be cleared of freight and the passenger trains can go rushing on their way. It is intended to run passenger trains half hourly from Toledo to Chicago, if the business warrants it and it probably will.

Hudson World: Ike Cool visited with his mother and other friends in Waterloo last Sunday. * * * Trains during the last few days have not come up to schedule time on account of the soft condition of the road bed. * * * Ballasting has been commenced on the Wabash, and in about thirty days through trains will be run over the entire road. * * * Wm. Day has let the contract for his new dwelling house. His house will cost $1,000 when completed and will be an ornament to the city. * * * J. H. Wagner's new store room, to be occupied by a ready made clothing department, will be completed in a few days, and will immediately be taken possession of by the new proprietor. * * * E. A. Metz was in Fairfield Center and Corunna on Monday and Tuesday. * * * Died, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs Henry Ships, on Sunday, March 12 The funeral took place on Tuesday. * * * The new seats have been put in the depot, and travelers can now rest easy even though trains are a little late.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Rev. Joseph Cook at Angola March 24.

Boston Brown Bread at the Union Bakery.

Miss Flora Bachtel visited friends in Butler last week.

Ideal Health Bread, try it, baked only at Thomas' bakery.

Musical concert at the Lutheran church Friday evening, March 24.

Mrs. D. A. Garwood entertained the Ladies' Whist club Friday afternoon.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Bert Baker talks of moving back to Auburn. His wife is now at Waterloo visiting her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. John Picker had the misfortune to lose the other little child that we mentioned last week.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

Dr. S. B. Johnston dentist, now devotes his entire time to his profession in Auburn. Teeth extracted without pain.

A. J. Ralston has a large, life size portrait of his father, the late Samuel W. Ralston, on exhibition at his grocery. It is an excellent likeness.

Aikens Lodowick, the gentleman who bought out W. H. Mader, has a stock of Jersey cows, and expects to go into the dairy or milk trade when spring opens.

J. F. Mondy of Jackson, returned last week from his winter's stay at the College in Angola. The Tri-State gets a good many young people from DeKalb.

Will Fisher one of Waterloo's hustling commercial travelers was here last week. He is still in the clothing business and says it has been a grand winter for overcoats.

R. H. Weamer of the Bristol Banner, with his wife, Sundayed with friends in Auburn. He returned home Monday, but Mrs. Weamer will remain and visit the Auburn friends a few days.

Frank Hoff has a large likeness of his mother, at the grocery, and in a fine frame. We suppose the boys are proud of so good a picture of a dear face left years ago in the Fatherland.

After April 1 the patrons of Miss Katherine McQuilkin will find her at her new quarters, the residence of Mrs. Little, on North Main Street, where she hopes to receive, as heretofore, a liberal share of their patronage. 12-13.

Prof. Chas. E. Miller the optician who stops with F. J. Yesbera one day in each month will be here on Friday of this week. Don't fail to see him and have your eyes properly fitted with spectacles at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

The north division of the ladies' society of the Presbyterian church will give an orange social in the parlors of the church Saturday evening. Supper from five to seven o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Mite 15 cents.

We are not able to give the commissioners' allowances this week as promised. The force in the auditor's office has been too busy to prepare it, but expect to have it ready for next week. The intention is to give the list in full.

A special car carrying a score or two of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, came up from Ft. Wayne Saturday evening to help organize a lodge here. If all the Ancient Workmen are as wide awake as that crowd, there will be no flies on the A. O. U. W. of Auburn.

The weather clerk this spring must be off on a vacation. At least the machinery seems to have got beyond control. Such a wonderful variety is its changes from cold to warm, from wet to dry, from rain to snow, would be amusing, if it were not so disagreeable and so inconveniet.

Lin Thomas had the joke on the lads last week. They somehow got the idea into their heads, that Lin, as often happens to young men, had gone and got married, and troops of them gathered at the South Main bakery and proceeded to give him a mild belling. Now, they feel a little sold.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Baldwin. Program, roll call, quotations from Homer; Renaissance and Reformation; Geoffrey Chaucer, Mrs. Moody; The Navy of the United States, Mrs. Raut; The Jews and Antijudaism; Miss Casebeer; paper, Sketch of Bryant's Literary work, Mrs. Moss.

Butler Review: Two or three weeks ago two young men or boys stole from Levy & Co's. ware house, $35 worth of furs. They hired a team and sold the furs for $5 to a man near town. The parents of the young men have paid for the furs and we withhold their names from publication, trusting that they will not let the like occur again.

Hudson begins to experience some of the disadvantages of being a railroad town. Her girls have begun to flirt with the trainmen as they go by. We feel like saying that the best cure we know of for this is to get better looking young men to become citizens of the place, and we guarantee the girls will have the good taste to keep their smiles for home consumption.

An unusual episode of the Picker funeral was the sudden arrival, at the grave of Bert Baker, a grandson residing at St. Joe, Michigan. He had been notified of Mr. Picker's death, but had to reach here over three railroads, and so came up just in time to hear the last words of the ceremony at the grave. Five minutes more and he would have met the people going away.

The COURIER takes its own good advice this week by publishing a history of the Auburn school, and in addition has it illustrated by a fine picture of the old academy building. This picture is taken from a photo made by Postmaster Gordon, just before he went out of the photo business, and not long before the school house burned. Hundreds of students and teachers will remember its familiar features.

The Red Oak, Iowr, Sun has the following good words for the new editor of the Butler Review: "M. E. Gardner, who in partnership with his brother, E. O. Gardner, has made the Villisca Letter a fine success in the five years it has been established, has concluded to become a Hoosier. He likes the way Indiana acted in the last election and has bought a democratic paper at Butler, a stirring town of 3,000 population in the democratic county of DeKalb in the democratic state of Indiana. He is now the editor and proprietor of the Butler Review. The Sun is sorry to lose him as a neighbor and co worker, and most cordially commend him to the good people of DeKalb county as a first-class newspaper man and an industrious democrat. He will give them the best kind of a paper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Boston Brown Bread at W. A. Thomas' bakery.

Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum was in town Tuesday.

The finest quality of bread and cake at Thomas' bakery.

Good tea at 25 cents a pound at Neff's grocery south of the square.

See Treasurer Sawvel's important notice as to time of paying taxes.

Neff, the grocer, south of the public square, has fine Michigan potatoes for sale.

Washington Betz of Ashley, was here Monday to settle with DeKalb county his taxes in advance.

The C. T. L. will meet at the home of Jessie Boland, Friday evening at 7:30. All members are requested to be present.

R. H. Sherlock, W. E. Sherlock, F. Beuchat and Mr. Richards, of Fairfield transacted business at the county seat Monday.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage March 16, 1893, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Edward Mason and Blanche Marsh both of Auburn.

Frank Rush has put in a new window on the east side of the tin shop he bought of Mr. Wallace, in order to secure light needed in working.

MARRIED: In Auburn, March 15, 1893, Wm. T. Irvin to Laura H. Gilbert, both of this place. Rev. W. L. Meese was the officiating clergyman.

The meetings at the Reading room closed Sunday evening with a continued interest. They were every way a success as Mr. Meese's meeting always are.

Steele has a monster Newfoundland dog, that dotes on climbing onto the scales to be weighed. He need not be ashamed of his weight, either. It is 130.

Many of our people who love to hear a good lecture, will take the opportunity to hear Rev. Joseph Cook, at Angola to-morrow evening. "Leaders and Misleaders," is his theme.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

Cary class C. L. S. C., will meet Saturday with Mrs. Hebel. Program, Greek Architecture and Sculpture, Mrs. Olds; Classic Greek Course in English, Mrs. West; The Iliad in Art, Miss McDowel; reading, Mrs. McClellah.

Noah Lung, who has resided at Fremont many years, is now a resident of Auburn, and will make this his home, a part of the time at least, with his son-in-law, R. B Showers. We are sorry to see him in rather poor health.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell moved to Nappanee this week, on Monday. They will buy them a home there, and will likely remain there permanently. Nappaneeans may be sure of two industrious, honest and worthy people, added to their list of citizens.

Geo. E. Young of Angola, was here Monday on business. He is the prospective postmaster of his town unless the department surprises him with some new ruling. He will make a good officer and we think the selection for that live town a most creditable one.

The Ft Wayne Journal of last Friday notes the death of Mrs. Laura Northrop, mother of Rev. A. S. Northrop of Ft. Wayne, and of C. V. Northrup formerly Lake Shore agent in Auburn, but now in the ministry in charge of a Baptist church at Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Alta Moody and wife and Grandpa and Grandma Moody can now sing,

"Hychie, pychie, puddin' and pie,
Kiss a little girl and make her cry."

The little girl registered for a permanent stay Tuesday, March 21, and there is a happy family on South Main.

There is a public sale at the residence of the late Christian Frantz, two miles west of Waterloo Tuesday next March 28, at 10 a. m. There will be a great variety of property sold, including horses, cows, wagons, binders and other farm tools, platform scales, sap pails, hay, corn, and many other things: Remember, March 28.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

Ernest Williams is leader of the old, original Auburn Band, the one that has been in existence so long, and has won such marked honors in several band contests. He is also leader in the orchestra made up also of members of this popular band. Mr. Williams is an accomplished musician and able teacher and under his instruction we look to see our band take the front seat.

Nothing in the line of stock is so beneficial to a community as a good breed of horses. This being the case, we are glad to hear that so fine a stallion as "Billy Morgan," belonging to Casebeer & Matheny is to stand in this place this season. David Waters has him in charge at D. D. Moody's barn. Dave is proud of his ward, and well he might be, for his good qualities are worthy of it.

A man named Headley was present at the recent trial at Angola in which damages were claimed against the railroad for injuries by being struck by a train, and the Herald says he was heard to remark that "the railroad could not catch him that way." But only about two weeks ago, he was caught by the train where the wagon road crosses the railroad at that dangerous curve between Pleasant Lake and Angola and thrown several rods and the buggy smashed though the horse escaped. Though badly hurt, he was alive at last accounts.

Butler Record: Dr. W. P. Carpender returned from El Paso, Texas, Wednesday. His many friends were glad to meet him again, and we hope he may conclude to locate permanently among us. * * * Monday night a passenger train consisting of an engine, baggage, coach sleeper and dining cars passed through Butler over the Wabash going to the world's fair as an exhibit train. It was furnished by the C. P. Ry. The engine has a record of 90 miles per hour. * * * Last Monday a drunken tramp entered a house in the suburbs of town and a man and a woman hastily withdrew to the front yard, another woman shut herself up in the bedroom, and the hired man made himself scarce, leaving the tramp in undisturbed possession. The owner was down town, and returning home found the tramp comfortably seated and snoozing by the stove. He ordered the tramp to leave after giving him something to eat.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

TUTT'S PILLS don't interfere with work

A new house to rent. Inquire of C. Ashleman.

New England home made bread at Thomas' bakery.

See our new Keeley Cure advt, as well as several others.

Kessler Bros. make the finest cigars in the market. Call for no other.

Don't forget the musical concert at the Lutheran church, to-morrow evening the 24th.

A dispatch was received by Sheriff Ralston Tuesday to the effect that J. R. Moody and Mrs. Tena Zent would reach here yesterday.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

The reunion of the 30th Indiana, at Monroeville has been postponed from the 7th of April to the 30th. The comrades of the regiment should make a note of the change.

Rev. Joseph Cook will deliver another lecture at Angola to-morrow, Friday evening, March 24. It will be a new lecture, "Leaders and Misleaders," and is said to be one of his best.

The Hicksville News reports the first big egg of the season, 8½ by 6⅜ inches. Wait till the DeKalb hens hear of this, and if they don't build a bigger one, our faith in them will be as naught.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

Peter Shull will have a sale of personal property at his residence one and a half miles northwest of Auburn, on Friday, March 24, at which will be sold horses, cows, binders, agricultural implements, etc., etc. Remember the date and place.

J. L. Grubb's music class at the Lutheran church gives its concert March 24. A fine program is being prepared, and Miss Maggie Snyder, a popular music teacher will accompany the singing and assist by giving some fine piano music. All are cordially invited to come out and encourage the class.

All persons indebted to J. A. Clifton are requested to call Saturday afternoons or evenings at his former business place and settle accounts either by note or good security. After April 15, all accounts then standing will be left for collection, and names of all delinquents furnished to each business house of Auburn.

Mr. Coe delivered a lecture at the Carmer school house east of town, Friday evening, that being the evening the literary society meets there. Quite a number of Mr. Coe's pupils in the High School went out there also. The lecture was a good one and received marked attention. Our friend D. T. Smith presided and made an excellent chairman.

It does the work. Mr. Chas. Goebel, Gaylord, Michigan, says; "I am asked, 'Did Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well, I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about all the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25c I took one. It helped me: I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost $1.50.) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at F. E. Davport's. 4

Obituary.

Mrs. Margaret Francis (Hart) Clark was born in Preble, Darke Co., Ohio, August 15, 1836, and died at her home near Auburn, Ind., March 20, 1893, at the age of 56 years, 7 months and 5 days. She was married March 29, 1866, to A. F. Clark, who survives her. She united with the Christian church in 1876 and has always lived a consistent christian life, and was a devoted wife and mother. The funeral was at the Stroh schoolhouse in Grant township, March 21, and in the cemetery there, she was laid to rest. Rev. W. L. Meese conducted the services.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. L. E. Lane has just returned from the wholesale house with full line of carefuly selected Millinery goods. She hopes to please all in style and prices. Childrens school hats 25cts. She hopes the ladies will call, as she solicits a share of their patronage. Goods will be open for inspection March 23, ROOMS SOUTH OF PUBLIC SQUARE ON NINTH ST.

In New Quarters.

Cook Ford's flour and feed store is now at the new location first door east of Cowan Sisters' corner of North Main and Sixth streets. Here he will keep his usual fine stock of flour, feed, corn oats, baled hay, straw, etc. Remember the new place. It is very convenient.

Court.

We closed last week with the case of Aultman vs Boozer going on. This, as we stated then, was a claim made by the Aultman company against J. A. Boozer who in his life time had been for many years an active agent for the company. Now several years after Mr. Boozer's death they claim he never settled with them for some machinery he sold. Much of the testimony for and against depended on the memory of men, as to transactions of six to ten years ago, and was of course very unsatisfactory. The case went to the jury Monday and after remaining out over twenty-five hours they disagreed. Whether it will be tried over or not we cannot say. The case of L. S. Goodwin vs Lake Shore road, complaint for damages, is set for April 10. Aaron Levy vs Ward, Werrbaugh and Wolf dismissed at Werrbaugh's cost. Phillip Reed was divorced from Jennie Reed, but she is given custody of two children aged 10 and 12. J. L. Davis vs W. E. Sargent, claim, plaintiff gets $119.50. David Enzor vs Stephen K. Enzor dismissed on a telegram from C. J. Coats, attorney, at cost of plaintiff. A case for custody of a child was up on Tuesday. Mrs. Clara Johnson asked the court to restore to her, her three year old son that had been stolen from her. She testified that she believed the boy was captured by defendant, John W. Freeze, a B. & O. brakeman, but refused to say whether Freeze was the childs father, and finally when cornered by attorney Hartman, she said she did not know who was the child's father. Then the defendant was put on the stand. He seemed to be pretty well established in his opinion of the matter, for he promptly swore that he was the child's father. It appeared from his testimony that he and Mrs. Johnson had lived together for some time but lately had disagreed and separated, and now that she was married, he wanted the child. Of course there was a lot of other testimony given by both, but we give the main points. The little boy, a bright lad was present and added greatly to the interest of the case, by going from father to mother and back again, and romping with both, utterly unconscious of the trouble they were having over him. The judge decided to give the child into the custody of the lady with whom he had been staying since he was taken from his mother. This was Mrs. Minnie Blum, her husband being also an employe of the B. & O. They have no children of their own, and she desires to keep the child. The Judge's order is to permit both father and mother to see the lad at convenient times. But Mrs. Blum is ordered not to take the child out of the county without an order from the Judge. Court reserves the right to change this order should anything occur to make it necessary. The injunction case of Brandon vs Hanna, in regard to transfer of Foundry stock, came up Tuesday, but was not decided when we went to press. Thursday last, the grand jury had finished their work, and headed by Bailiff E. T. Cochran, they filed into the court room to make their report. All business stopped, and after they were seated, the foreman, C. B. Kagey, sent up a bundle of papers for the judge to read. The judge looked over each one with care, asked if this was o. k. with the jury, and then dismissed them to their homes with a blessing and a county order, both good things to have.

SPRING.

This is the time of the year that you will want

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW BLINDS,

FLOOR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTH, AND

WE WANT TO

Say that we have a Full Line and make the Prices Right.

OLDS BROS.

Two Doors East of Post-Office.

Spring Millinery

COMING

EVERYDAY

Now, and we Will

OPEN OUR STOCK

At Once. Everything is of the LATEST, BEST and LOVELIEST. Call on us.

COWAN SISTERS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893			MARCH.			1893
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN A FLOURING MILL.

Over $1,000,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—The G. A. R. National Encampment—A Youth Sentenced to Be Hanged—Wabash Engineer Killed.

BLOWN TO FRAGMENTS.

Terrific Explosion in a Flouring Mill at Litchfield, Ill.

Litchfield (Ill.) special: At 3:30 o'clock the other morning fire was discovered in the big Keeler flouring mill, at this place, and despite the efforts of the employes it quickly spread throughout the building. In less than twenty minutes the flames were beyond control. While the employes and firemen were fighting the flames a terrific explosion, caused by flour dust, occurred and the immense structure was blown to fragments. John Cowie, head millwright, residence at Waterloo, N. Y., was instantly killed, and several employes were seriously injured.

The explosion wrecked nearly every business place in the village. Many persons were badly hurt by flying bricks and falling timbers. The damage to the mill alone will reach $1,000,000, and other property was damaged over $150,000.

The shock was felt in the adjoining villages of Clyde, Butler, Gillespie, and Pittsboro. In many of these places the concussion was so great that plate glass windows were broken. When the fire started the citizens of this town were awakened by the ringing of bells, and before many of them could dress they were stunned by the terrific shock of the explosion and the next minute found the walls of their homes falling in on them.

Axworthy Compromises His Shortage.

The city of Cleveland, Ohio, has relinquished all claims on the bond holders of Thomas Axworthy, the defaulting City Treasurer. Axworthy's embezzlements were discovered in 1888. The total amount he took from the City Treasury was about $800,000. He fled to Europe where his whereabouts were learned and he was soon followed by the attorneys of his bondsmen. A compromise was effected and after turning over his property to the bondsmen Axworthy returned to this continent and settled in a Canadian city. The other day the final payment of his defalcation was made to the city. It amounted in round numbers to $280,000. It is said that Axworthy will now return to Cleveland.

The G. A. R. Encampment.

At the national headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, in Milwaukee, it is stated that there is no thought of abandoning Indianapolis as the place of holding the National Encampment. Adjutant General Gray says that the encampment proper consists of about one thousand men, who meet to transact business, and that they will assemble at the appointed time and place, regardless of what may be done in the way of preparing to entertain the crowds that will go simply as a matter of pleasure. Some of the Indiana G. A. R. men talked of asking the Council of Administration to change the place of meeting, but nothing of the kind was done.

A Fifteen-Year-Old Boy to Be Hanged.

Trenton (N. J.) special: John Hill, a colored boy only 15 years old, is to be hanged in Camden on April 14. A petition in favor of commuting the sentence to imprisonment for life came before the Court of Pardons recently. The doomed boy's youth and the fact that he is an orphan were pleaded in his behalf, but the court dismissed the petition and if the Governor does not interfere he will be executed on the date fixed.

Fire in Chicago.

The Hoag manufacturing block at Chicago, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $83,000; insurance about $31,000. The loss on building is $16,000. Clark & Pfister lose $30,000, insurance $7,000; W. D. Hoag $8,000, insurance, $16,000; Roberts & Son $16,000, insurance $10,000; M. J. McKay $10,000, fully insured; Storey & Co. $5,000, fully insured.

Indiana Life Insurance Organization.

Indianapolis representatives of several life insurance companies met at the Denison House, Indianapolis, and decided to form a state organization. Each agent who becomes a member of the association will sign an anti-rebate pledge. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for the government of the proposed association.

A Wabash Engineer Killed.

William Johnson, an engineer on the Wabash Railway, was instantly killed at the town of Worth. Johnson opened a partially filled oil tank on the engine, and the gas rushing out was ignited from the lantern in his hand, causing a violent explosion. He was blown 100 feet and instantly killed.

A Swedish Consul Dead.

Peter Svance, Swedish and Norwegian Consul at Chicago, died at his home in that city of pneumonia.

Cholera.

The United States Consul at Rotterdam informs the State Department that there has not been a case of cholera in Rotterdam since November 17, 1892, or in the whole Netherlands since January 12, 1893.

Women May Vote.

The bill granting women the privilege of vote at all State, county, and municipal elections in Minnesota has passed the Senate by a vote of 31 to 19.

Great Damage Done by a Falling Wall.

During a heavy gale of wind at Toledo, the west wall of the burned Wheeler Opera House which was left standing after last week's fire, was blown down, completely wrecking the buildings recently occupied by Peter Saxtler, harness maker, and T. D. Parker, grocer, and tearing the east side out of a three-story building owned by W. A. Gilbouse, flour and feed merchant. Parker had just sold out his business to George H. Davis, and it is thought that Davis and two others are buried in the ruins. An explosion of gas or oil followed the falling of the wall and in a few moments flames shot up from the ruins, but in a short time the blaze was extinguished. The loss on the three buildings will be about $25,000.

JUDGE RICKS' FIRM RULING.

He Orders Engineers To Do the Work Devolving Upon Them or Quit the Company.

Toledo special: Judge Ricks, in fixing bail for Lake Shore engineers who refused to handle Ann Arbor cars, spoke of his firm purpose to impose the court's mandates with promptness and vigor.

"You are engaged in a service of a public character," continued the Judge, "and the public are interested, not only in the way in which you perform your duties while you continue in that service, but are quite as much interested in the time and circumstances under which you quit that employment.

"Your employers owe a high duty to the public, which they are compelled to perform under severe penalties of the law, and they have in turn a higher claim upon you and your service than that due from the ordinary employe. This Court does not assume power to compel you to continue your service to your employers against your will, but it does undertake to compel you to perform your whole duty while such relations continue, and does further claim, for the purposes of ascertaining whether its orders have been violated, the right to determine when your relations to your employers legally terminated, and when your obligations to observe this order ceased. The time for leaving your post of duty might come under circumstances when you could by such act unintentionally imperil the safety of lives intrusted to your employers, and do their business vast and irreparable damage. It might, too, unintentionally, involve you in a conflict with the Court, through obstructing its process and interfering with its mandates.

"The only safe way to obviate trouble is to quit the service of your employers if you do not intend to observe the orders of the Court as made, and which are binding upon you while that service continues. This you have a right to do, but if you continue in that employment this Court will expect you to do your full duty to your employers and to the public, and to observe the orders which have been made in this case."

GIVEN OFFICE.

Several Appointments Made by the President.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

James B. Eustis of Louisiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France.

Thodore Runyon of New Jersey, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

John E. Risley of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark.

Justice G. Jenkins of Wisconsin, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

Ernest P. Baldwin of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury.

Thomas Holcomb of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

Wade Hampton of South Carolina, to be Commissioner of Railroads.

William H. Hawkins of Indiana, United States Marshal for the district of Indiana.

William L. Issenhower, postmaster, Bloomfield, Ind.

A Bomb Exploded.

Rome special: A bomb exploded in the ancient Mattei palace, the residence of the United States Minister Porter. The explosion of the bomb did but slight damage to the building and nobody was injured. All sorts of surmises are afloat in regard to the affair, but nothing definite has yet been ascertained.

Mr. Porter called at the foreign office and told Signor Brin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, he was convinced that the explosion was not intended to injure him or to affront the United States Government. He expressed his regret that such an embarrassing incident had occurred, and assured Signor Brin of the sympathy of the United States Government and its willingness to let the affair pass unnoticed. Signor Brin thanked him for his visit and two hours later he returned the call to inform him that the Italian Government felt the deepest regret on account of the inconvenience caused to him and his family by the explosion.

An Offer to Ex-President Harrison.

Indianapolis special: Ex-President Harrison is to be tendered the Presidency of the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. J. M. Coulter. The trustees of the State University have been casting about for a new president ever since they received the resignation of President Coulter, but not until the latter part of last week did it occur to them that it would be a wise stroke to make Mr. Harrison the President of the institution. A delegation of Bloomington citizens, among whom are Elmer Corr, the local trustee of the college, and John W. Cravens, editor of the Bloomington World, are in the city to discuss the proposition with friends of the university from other parts of the State, and to offer the position to Mr. Harrison before they return home.

Jeff Davis' Remains.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association held at Richmond, Va., J. Taylor Ellison, the President of the association, was authorized and instructed to proceed to New Orleans to make such arrangements as shall be necessary and proper to remove the remains of the Hon. Jefferson Davis from that city to Richmond and determine the route by which they shall be removed. He was further authorized and instructed to confer with General John B. Gordon, commandant of the United Confederate Veterans, and General John Gynn, commander of the Louisiana division of the Confederate Veterans, with respect to the funeral escort from New Orleans to Richmond.

Toledo Opera House Burned.

The oldest and leading play-house in Toledo, Ohio, Wheeler's Opera House, was completely destroyed by fire. George Thatcher's Tuxedo Company played there the evening before, and run the curtain down on a quarter of a century of comedy, drama, and tragedy. Fortunately the company lost none of its scenery or baggage. It is not known how the fire originated. The block was the property of the Wheeler heirs, and twenty-five years ago cost $100,000. The insurance will not amount to over $37,000. Some fifteen attractions were booked for the remainder of the season, among them Joseph Jefferson, Digby Bell Opera Company, and Evans and Hoey. A new first-class theater will be erected before the fall season opens up.

Carlisle on the Yellow Fever.

Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular amending paragraph 18, article XI of the quarantine laws and regulations, Feb. 24, 1893, to read as follows: Steam vessels from a suspected or infected port where yellow fever prevails may be allowed to enter at the port of Baltimore and ports north of Baltimore, Md., after five days from date of departure from such ports without disinfection or detention unless in bad sanitary condition or with bad sanitary history. In either case they will be detained in quarantine five days after disinfection. This regulation to apply to the north Atlantic coast only.

Indiana Base Ball League.

A meeting of the proposed Indiana State ball league was held at Elwood, recently. Kokomo, Frankfort, Anderson and Elwood were present in person, while Fort Wayne and Logansport were represented by proxy. E. N. Cole of Kokomo was elected President of the organization and A. M. Gifford of Elwood, Secretary. The formation of a league was carefully discussed, and a successful plan was adopted. Each club will be compelled to place a forfeit of $500 for the completion of the season. Two more cities are lacking yet. Peru, Muncie, Marion, and Lafayette are to be selected from. The cities that will compose the league will be known at the next meeting to be held at Kokomo.

Rear End Collision.

Port Jervis (N. Y.) special: The east bound Erie passenger train No. 12, was run into by No. 10, another passenger train, at Lackawaxen, twenty-three miles west of Port Jervis. The rear Pullman sleeper was demolished and ten passengers, the occupants of the coach, were injured, some of them seriously. No. 12 was waiting at the station for a locomotive to replace one of which was disabled. The other cars were uninjured and no passengers in them were hurt. Surgeons and physicians were sent to the scene of the wreck on a special train from Port Jervis and the injured passengers were brought here and placed in the Hunt Hospital, where their injuries are being attended to.

Hanged for Wife Murder.

Howard Jefferd Schneider was hanged in the district jail at the outskirts of Washington, for the murder of his wife on January 31, 1892. He was indicted also for the murder of her young brother at the same time and place, but this case was not brought to trial. The double murder which led Howard Schneider to the gallows was one of the most sensational crimes in the history of the District of Columbia. By reason of the previous respectability of the murderer, the standing and wealth of his relatives, and the unremitting efforts of his counsel and friends to save him from the gallows, the case attracted widespread interest.

A Coal Miner's Terrible Revenge.

Berlin special: A miner named Boeheme purposely exploded ten pounds of dynamite in the iron mine Volkmarskeller, in the Harz district. He and six other miners were torn to atoms. Upon leaving home Boeheme gave his wife a letter, which, he said, was not to be opened till noon. The letter said merely that Boeheme would never return. Boeheme's, motive is supposed to have been revenge, as he had trouble recently with the superintendent of the mine.

No Ada Rehan Statue.

A New York paper says that the full length statue of Miss Ada Rehan, in silver, for the Montana exhibit at the World's Fair, which has caused such widespread discussion, will not be made. Sculptor Park of Chicago, it is stated, has changed the plan entirely, and only a silver bust of Miss Rehan will be made. No reason is assigned for the change, but it is believed Miss Rehan objected to the full length statue.

Jones Quietly Lynched.

Jesse Jones, who shot and killed Sheriff John Burnett of Campbell County, Tenn., on a Knoxville and Ohio train, was taken from the jail at Jacksboro and swung to a gate post. There were not over a dozen men in the mob and the lynching was done so quietly that the citizens knew nothing of it until next morning.

Mr. Ferry Dead.

Paris special: Jules Ferry, President of the Senate, is dead. Mr. Ferry's death was caused by heart disease. The affection of the heart from which Mr. Ferry suffered was due to the effects of a bullet striking a rib near the base of the heart at the time he was attacked by Auberlin in 1887.

Silver Justice.

The largest silver statue ever known since the world began was successfully cast at Chicago. Sixteen hundred pounds of sterling silver were melted in a crucible at Grand Crossing, the molten mass was poured into a huge mold, and Montana's silver statue of Justice was an accomplished fact.

Miners Strike.

One hundred miners struck at the Wheeling Steel Works' mine, Bellewood, W. Va., for higher wages, laying the entire plant off. One thousand men are out of work.

The McDonald Will Case.

The motion for a new trial in the McDonald will case was overruled by Judge Stephenson at Noblesville, Ind. An appeal was granted to the Supreme Court.

Gladstone Still Improves.

Mr. Gladstone is recovering from his indisposition and progressing so satisfactorily that no more bulletins will be issued as to his condition of health.

Woman Suffrage Defeated.

A bill extending the right of suffrage to women in municipal elections was defeated by the Lower House of the Michigan Legislature by a vote of 38 to 39.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 8.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30½	@ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.49	@ .50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.26	@ .27
EGGS—Fresh	.16	@ .17
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.75	@ .85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 8.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2 White	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.64½	@ .65½
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.52	@ .54
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .70½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.38	@ .39
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE	.55	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82	@ .83
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.46½	@ .47½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66	@ .66½
CORN—No. 3	.39½	@ .40½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 1	.54	@ .56
BARLEY—No. 2	.57	@ .59
PORK—Mess	19.00	@ 19.50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@ .41
BUTTER—Best	.28	@ [illegible]
PORK—New Mess	19.50	@ 19.75

LOOKING BACKWARD.

SOCIETY ORGANIZED TO DELVE INTO THE MUSTY PAST.

An Attempt in 1920 to Study the Strange Economic Belief of a Peculiar Sect Known as McKinleyites—A Few Tips for the Society.

"The McKinley Historical Society."

In about the year 1920 will be formed the "McKinley Historical Society," the object of which will be to delve into the mysteries of McKinleyism, that absurd economic belief that obtained sway in the United States about 1870 and culminated in 1890 in that monstrosity—the McKinley tariff bill. To study the causes and the effects of the growth of the idea that a nation can "protect" itself by making laws in the interests of a few, and can tax itself into prosperity by constructing artificial barriers across nature's highway of commerce and civilization; and to record and preserve in the public archives, alongside of the history of witchcraft and other strange ideas that have fascinated men's minds in this country, the history of the delusive teaching of McKinleyism and the dime museum features of the tariff act of 1890.

Here are a few "tips" that may serve as a starter for the McKinley Historical Society. First, on the

RISE OF "PROTECTION."

The Walker tariff of 1846 and the "Free Trade" tariff of 1857 had given such general satisfaction that no party advocated, or would have advocated, higher duties had not the necessities of a civil war turned the attention of Congress to this stealthy way of raising a big revenue. The high duties levied gave great protection to the manufacturers of such goods as competed with those imported, and when, after the war, the country began to try to get relief from the exceedingly heavy burdens of taxation, these home manufacturers were willing to have duties lowered on all non-competing, but not at all on competing imports. They knew full well that if they based their claims entirely upon selfish motives the country would not allow them. Hence they set to work to invent terms and catch phrases to conceal their selfishness and to appeal to the prejudices of the unthinking voters. Their success was unparalleled and must have astonished even themselves. To be sure, they had to modify and shift their terms between Presidential elections and to invent new phrases when they and their political allies were being hard pressed, but for twenty-five years they held sway and dictated the financial policy of "their" country, until fully half of the property had been taxed out of the 65,000,000 inhabitants and into the safes and vaults of a few thousand manufacturers and monopolists. The rapidly accumulating wealth of the manufacturers gave them increasing importance and powers, and made it easier for them to hoodwink the masses of povertyites into believing that black is white. From the hundreds of unsound and sophistical economic ideas promulgated by the manufacturers and their set we make the following selections:

PROTECTIONISTS' UNSOUND THEORIES.

1. Protective duties on imports will protect manufacturers by taxing their raw materials, increasing home competition, lowering prices and profits, and by keeping wages high.

2. If a manufacturer is protected and can afford to pay higher wages, he always does so; he thus turns over to his employes nearly all that he gets from tariff duties.

3. Manufacturers organize themselves into trusts and combines so that they can raise wages and lower prices without opposition.

4. If free trade would compel the manufacturers to pay high wages they would favor free trade.

5. Protected manufacturers sell goods cheaper to foreign than to home consumers, so that they can have plenty of work for their employes at high wages.

6. Competition will work swifter and lower prices faster when restricted to one country than when spread out over the world.

7. Free trade between states will benefit all; but free trade between countries, even if no larger than states, will ruin all. By annexation or division and a slight change of names these effects may be reversed.

8. Both parties are benefited by a trade if they live in the same country; otherwise at least one will get fleeced, and the trade should be prohibited by law.

9. Countries where wages are low—like Germany, Spain, Italy, or China—need protection against countries where wages are high, like England and the United States. Some high-wage countries also need protection against low-wage countries, as the United States against the pauper labor of Europe.

10. High duties on tin plate, pearl buttons, and manufactured products will lower prices in the interest of commerce; but high duties on wool, barley, eggs, and farm products will raise prices in the interest of the producers.

11. A duty on sugar is a tax upon the consumer, but duties upon tin plates, clothing, and glassware are taxes upon foreigners.

12. "A cheap coat makes a cheap man." Protection is to avoid the curse of cheapness and to overcome the evils of machinery, railroads, and steamships in tending to make things cheaper.

13. "American Wages for American Workmen" is secured by high duties on the necessaries of life—what the workmen have to buy, and by free trade in labor—what the workmen have to sell. This is obvious to all who never stop to think.

14. "American Markets for American People" are had by high duties on what they must take in exchange for their surplus agricultural products, which must be sold in foreign markets at free trade prices.

15. "Protection for American Homes" is also to be had by taxing the house, furniture, utensils, clothing, and everything else needed by a newly married couple This is axiomatic and needs no demonstration.

16. Free trade will ruin countries unless they tie a string to it and call it "reciprocity."

17. All of the prosperity, including good crops, in a protection country, is due to high tariffs; and all of the poverty and misery of free trade countries is the direct result of low tariffs. This rule does not apply to any countries of the world except England and the United States.

Some other time I will record some more tips for the McKinley Society in regard to the curious things actually accomplished by the McKinley bill. Only a few of these can be briefly mentioned now.

M'KINLEY BILL TRICKS.

While pretending to lower the duty on borax, McKinley raised the duty on boracic acid, the thing actually imported, from 4 to 5 cents per pound; and the Borax Trust raised prices accordingly.

By McKinley construction genuine "American" tin plates are made from imported steel sheets, coated by imported tin with the use of imported olive oil and imported machinery, all carried on by imported workmen.

Aided by the political shepherds, McKinley fixed his bill so that goat hair costing two or three cents per pound became wool, and was dutiable at twelve cents per pound.

By changing "goods" to "fabrics" (a change not noticed by most Congressmen who voted for the bill), "knit goods" became "ready-made clothing," and dutiable at much higher rates.

By juggling with phrases McKinley took sago-flour, which competes with dextrine, out of the free list and put a duty of 2 cents per pound on it to the advantage of the Starch Trust, which soon advanced the price of dextrine.

To benefit a few manufacturers who sew together ruffilings and other trimmings, the duty was increased 50 per cent. on the hundred or more articles that compose the biggest schedule under cotton goods.

According to McKinley, "felts not woven" are "ready-made clothing," dutiable at nearly 100 per cent., instead of 60 per cent. as formerly.

By inserting a little clause five pages from the paragraphs it was intended to modify, the duty on flue wire was raised from 80 to 280 per cent., contrary to the expectations of nearly every one responsible for the McKinley bill.

Dozens of other apparently unimportant clauses raised the duties on flint and window glass, sanitary ware, linseed oil, lead ores, cutlery, etc. Somehow these hidden clauses always raised duties and somehow there was always a trust to take advantage of higher duties.

The McKinley bill has also done many other curious things, such as taxing the ends of cables between this country and Canada, where they protrude out of the water; and calves dropped on foreign soil by stray American cows. But there is no end to the absurd and wicked features of the McKinley bill, and the historical society will have its hands full for several years.—Byron W. Holt.

Full of Trap Doors.

The McKinley tariff bill is a marvel of bad legislation. It contains many suggestions of McKinley's impractical methods of doing business. It is as full of tricky clauses and tariff jobs as an egg is of meat. No schedule can stand honest criticism. Hundreds of jobs have already been exposed by the courts and by Treasury officials, and new ones are constantly brought to light—cases where the bill did not behave as was expected by McKinley, or at least by the most of his associates who framed and voted for it. Here is one just exposed by the Dry Goods Economist, of Feb. 25, 1893:

Section 373, schedule J, of the McKinley tariff specifies the duty on this class of cotton fabrics, which are the articles manufactured of cotton that are most largely imported into this country, and describes the goods as follows:

"Laces, edgings, embroideries, insertings, neck ruffilings, ruchings, trimmings, tuckings, lace window curtains, and other similar tamboured articles, and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, embroidered and hem-stitched handkerchiefs, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, ruffilings, tuckings, or ruchings, all of the above named articles composed of flax, jute, cotton, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these substances, or either of them, or a mixture of any of them, is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this act, 60 per centum ad valorem."

The duty on these fabrics according to the tariff of 1883 was from 30 to 40 per cent. Why was it increased by the McKinley tariff? Because certain American manufacturers of ruchings and ruffilings, who found themselves in competition with European makers of these trimmings, brought pressure to bear in the right quarter in order to have the duty increased on these particular articles, not desiring by any means to increase the duty on the other items classified in this section. By negligence, apparently, the duty was increased, however, on the whole section. Thus, for the sake of benefiting the whole manufacturers, who sew together into ruffilings, ruchings and other trimmings some of the fabrics classified in this section, a decided change was made in the trade on lace curtains, in particular, and the consumer of laces and embroideries was called upon to pay a tax of at least 20 per cent. more than previously.

The increase in the duty on lace curtains has benefited not one single domestic manufacturer of those goods. On the contrary, all such manufacturers would be glad to see the tariff put back to its old figure.

Under a 20 Per Cent. Duty.

Fired with a burning zeal for combination, the makers of sole leather have set about organizing a huge monopoly in the manufacture of that necessary article. The tanners' plants are to be bought out with stock of the proposed sole-leather trust, and the former owners are then to be hired as superintendents and managers. It will require from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000 to carry out this ambitious scheme, yet no difficulty is anticipated in raising the money. The people of the United States, who spend in each year over $200,000,000 for shoes, will note with interest this new project to bring their footwear under syndicate control.—Philadelphia Record.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc. Etc.

John Graves in Luck.

After being thought dead for over twenty years a man turned up at Huntington, to claim a fortune that had been awaiting its owner. In 1872 John S. Graves went West. From the time of his departure nothing was heard of him. After he had been gone some time his relatives made an effort to locate him, but did not succeed. After several years had elapsed without any tidings Graves was given up for dead. Four years ago his uncle Jesse Griffith, died a bachelor, leaving $600,000. One of the heirs was the missing John Graves. Attorneys started a new hunt for him, and newspapers the country over advertised for him. Over a hundred persons answered, claiming to be John Graves, but in each case the fraud was detected. Finally Graves was legally presumed to be dead, and an administrator appointed in charge of the estate. The property was all turned into cash. The other day Graves appeared after an absence of twenty-one years, not having heard of his uncle's death. There was no trouble in proving his identity. He has been all over North and South America, in business, and as an Indian teacher. He is now located in Washington.

Minor State News.

Mrs. George Brisco was fatally hurt in a runaway at Greencastle.

Charles Kriner, hunting ducks near Martinsville, lost an eye by reason of his gun exploding.

James Haggard of Morgantown, lost all the fingers on his left hand by sawing them off while at work on a fence.

Thomas Eldridge, an old soldier, living near Delphi, was crushed by a falling tree, and died from his injuries.

White River is still being dragged in the hope of recovering the body of Oliver Symons, who was drowned at Noblesville.

James Murphy, a brakeman on the Nickel Plate, was so badly crushed at Fort Wayne while coupling cars that he cannot recover.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hester's 10-months-old baby at Farmland, upset a pot of boiling tea, scalding itself so that the flesh fell from its limbs.

Arthur Shaw, an employe on the Monon Railway at Lafayette, was run over and ground to pieces. It is supposed he fell between the cars.

The attorneys of a Mr. Wills, who was refused a license to run a saloon at Burlington, near Delphi, on the ground that the citizens of that place remonstrated, have appealed the case to the Circuit Court.

Terre Haute and Richmond have applied to the Adjutant-General of the State for the military encampment. The place and date for holding the encampment will not be decided for several weeks.

Work has been begun on the new courthouse at Tipton, and the old shade trees that were set out the day Fort Sumter was fired on have, with the exception of three or four, been cut down and hauled away.

William Kynett, one of the old citizens of Delaware County, was found dead in his bed by members of his family, at Lapel. He was 75 years old, and death is supposed to have been caused by a recent fall on the ice.

The Seymour manufacturing company has agreed to build at once structures to cost $21,000, providing the city will exempt it from taxes for ten years. The council has agreed to do this and work will be commenced at once.

A wreck occurred a short distance east of South Bend, on the Grand Trunk. A broken truck under one of the cars of a freight train piled up eight cars and tore up about seventy-five feet of track. No one was seriously injured.

Mrs. Sarah Lagro, who recently brought suit against Daniel Hill, a wealthy resident of Elkhart, who is over 80 years old, for $15,000 damages, for breach of promise, has been awarded $1,000. The case has several sensational features.

Michael Gechler attempted to board a moving train at Coal City, and was thrown beneath the wheels, receiving injuries from which he died. Gechler was a well-to-do merchant of Patricksburg, and was on his way to Terre Haute to purchase goods when the accident occurred.

The crops in this State have not yet been killed. If the weather continues good, the yield will be greater than last year's. Reports from all parts of the State show wheat to be vigorous. The crop will be good, if the weather does not change, as it did last year. Fruit in Central Indiana shows a loss of at least one-half, but the Ohio Valley will yield its usual large crops. Strawberries, though not abundant, are remarkable in size and general flavor. Blackberries and the other small berries are not far enough along to judge of their crop or quality, but growers prophesy that Indiana will have her share of them, and also of every kind of fruit.

Patents have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Fortune L. Bailey, Freeport, assignor to Boston Cash-register Company, Northampton, Mass., cash register and indicator; August D. Cook, Lawrenceburg, plunger for pumps; Nixon Holloway, Lincolnville, chicken brooder; Edgar D. Johnson, Connersville, apparatus for moving coal; Loyal V. Lewis, Kendallville, feed and water purifier and heater; William S. Nevins, Terre Haute, reflector and bracket for lamps; Charles W. Patton, Clarksville, churn power; Michael Posz, Shelbyville, sash fastener; Joseph N. Stein, Fort Wayne, car reparer; John Tipton, Hymera, post hole digger; George W. Vance, Anderson, cresting for roofs; James Wood and W. W. Hare, Noblesville, whiffletree hook.

Last December E. J. Hurley, inspector of the Chicago pipe line, disappeared. The other day some boys discovered his body floating in Deep River. There is no explanation of how he came to his death.

Mrs. M. J. Rankin was found dead in her bed in an old and lonely house near the Baltimore and Ohio tracks at Millford Junction. Her little dog, sole companion of her solitude, was whining disconsolately, lying in the bed with her. The unfortunate woman was addicted to drugs, and she either got an overdose or heart failure, brought on by excessive use of stimulants, caused her death.

Henry Enlow, a prominent farmer, has sworn out affidavits at Cannelton against thirteen persons living near that city for murder in the first degree. About five years ago Enlow's son, accused of criminally assaulting a young woman, was hanged by White Caps. The father now claims that he knows the men who did the hanging.

The executive committee of the State Board of Agriculture has made final settlement with the last two contractors with whom the board had an account, Messrs. Morse and Ayers. There is now no indebtedness, and the board is in full possession of the 214 acres, with the taxes, under the contract, chargeable to the Indianapolis Driving Club.

MORE TROUBLE WITH TURKEY.

Missionaries Claim that Official Correspondence Is Tampered With.

Several representatives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions visited Washington last week. They came from the Boston headquarters of the body, with which they are connected, and had several interviews with Mr. Josiah Quincy, the First Assistant Secretary of State. The visitors were Dr. S. Judson Smith, Jr., secretary for foreign missions; Dr. Edwin Webb of the prudential committee, the governing body of the board, and the Rev. C. C. Tracey, a missionary, whose station is at Marsovan, Turkey. They told Mr. Quincy that Turkish officials interfered with the correspondence of the American missionaries in that country; that the missionaries were subject to much ill-treatment by the natives who were not restrained by the authorities, and that messages from United States Minister Thompson to the State department in Washington had never reached their destination, from which he (Thompson) inferred that his mail was tampered with.

Their statements were so positive that investigation of the records of the department was ordered to determine whether or not the correspondence on file substantiated the assertions. This investigation is not yet completed, but it is understood that the allegations of Messrs. Smith, Tracey and Webb will be fully sustained. This question of dealing with the relations growing out of the presence of missionaries in Turkey has always been a vexing and perplexing one to the officials of the State Department. The missionaries have a right of domicile in the Ottoman empire, but it is evident they are unwelcome guests. Their relations with the Armenians, who are more or less engaged in political movements against existing authority, do not tend to commend them to the good graces of the Turks. The consequence is that the correspondence between the governments of the two countries is to a great extent devoted to a discussion of complaints by missionaries of assault and other ill-treatment.

HOME FOR RED CROSS SOCIETY

President Clara Barton Gratefully Accepts Dr. Gardner's Offer.

Miss Clara Barton, President of the American National Red Cross Society, has sent the following letter to Dr. Joseph Gardner, of Bedford, Ind., in accepting the gift of land tendered by himself and wife:

> This land, as the property of the American National Red Cross, will be the one piece of neutral ground on the western hemisphere protected by international treaty against the tread of hostile feet. It is a perpetual sanctuary against invading armies, and will be so respected and held sacred by the military powers of the world. Forty nations are pledged to hold all material and stores of the Red Cross, and all its followers, neutral in war, and free to go and come as their duties require. While its business headquarters will remain, as before, at the capital of the nation, this gift still forms a realization of the hope so long cherished—that the National Red Cross may have a place to accumulate and produce material and stores for sudden emergencies and great calamities; and if war should come upon our land, which may God avert, we may be ready to fulfill the mission that our adhesion to the Geneva treaty has made binding upon us. I will direct that monuments be erected defining the boundaries of this domain, dedicated to eternal peace and humanity, upon which shall be inscribed the insignia of the treaty of Geneva, which insignia all the nations of the earth are bound by solemn covenant to respect. Not only our own people but the peoples of all civilized nations will have published to their knowledge that the American National Red Cross has a home and a recognized abiding place through all generations. For this I have striven for years, mainly misunderstood, often misinterpreted, and it is through your clear intuition and humane thought that the clouds have been swept away and my hopes have been realized. In accordance with views expressed by you in your letter of gift, I appoint an adviser, which I insist shall be yourself, leaving you free to appoint another to work jointly with you, knowing that in the future, as in the past, your heart will be in the work.

KANSAS HAS A WHISKY WAR.

Destruction of a Car Load of Liquor at Osage City Begins the Battle.

A great whisky war is on in Osage County, Kansas. The people are up in arms against the Kansas City houses that are running joints in several towns. Rev. D. C. Milner, President of the State Temperance Union, was called to Osage County two weeks ago, and has lectured at several towns. The people are divided and bad blood is shown on all sides. At Osage City a car load of liquors was seized and destroyed in the presence of a great throng. The liquors were hauled out of town to an abandoned coal shaft, where the bottles and demijohns were broken by the hundred and the contents poured into the hole in the ground. Beer kegs and whisky barrels were piled on a bonfire and thousands of gallons of red liquor were lapped up by the flames. Mr. Milner stood by and glorified over the proceedings, assisting in smashing the bottles containing the "liquid damnation." The State Temperance Union will wage a vigorous war on "joints" all over the State. Feeling is running high and a genuine whisky war is imminent.

CONSULSHIPS ARE IN DEMAND

Many Applicants for the Highly Lucrative Posts in Great Britain.

There is said to be an unprecedented rush of applicants for the various consulships, especially those which are reported to be desirable from a financial point of view. The best of these are are in Great Britain, where, under the operations of a peculiar law governing the administration of oaths, the consuls are enabled to retain the greatest part of the fees received on that account. That is what makes London, Liverpool, Manchester, Bradford, Birmingham, Belfast, Glasgow and several others such highly attractive posts. On the continent, and indeed in all other countries, these fees are part of the official receipts of the office and almost wholly go to the government. Paris, for this reason, is said to pay not more than $10,000 or $12,000 per year, and it is the best consulate on the continent, while London is credited with being worth four or five times as much.

Briefiets.

The bill appropriating $2,000,000 for a new capital passed the Minnesota Assembly.

A story that the new war ship Monterey is a failure is vigorously denied in naval circles.

The Cleveland Cliff Company will build a furnace at Presque Isle, Mich., to cost $250,000.

David Hill will visit Tacoma, Wash., in the fall, and address the Democratic Society of Washington.

B. F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, was elected president of the Brooklyn Club, succeeding Gen. Slocum.

Mr. Gladstone has recovered from his recent indisposition and is again giving his attention to government affairs.

A movement is on foot, with the sanction of Private Secretary Thurber, to uniform the attendants at the White House.

Father James T. Coffee has been appointed vicar-general of the Catholic Diocese of St. Louis, vice Father Brady, deceased.

Nels Nelson, of Huntington, Neb., was found dead on a railway track at Sioux City, Ia. He had apparently been killed by falling off a train.

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NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

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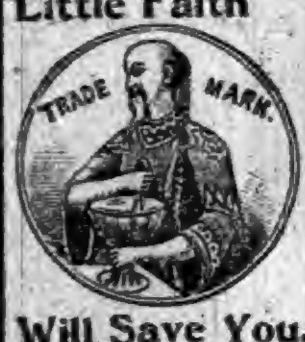

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Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap

BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
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A POKE O' MOONSHINE.

How Willis Farsell Secured a Wife and a Fortune.

BY FRANKLIN FILE.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"They wish it to be published at once," he explained, as the other finished the perusal, "so as to send copies to their friends."

"Great scoop, eh!" Burble cried, flinging up his arms, and then hugging the manuscript. "Talk about the enterprise of metropolitan journals! Well, sir, we will compel them once to quote from the Clarion. Here, Eb, up, there! Copy—copy—copy!" And when the boy had descended the fourteen steps of the stairs with four of his own, clutched the paper and clambred up again, his joyous employer shouted after him, "Tell Johnson to double-lead that, and set the headlines big as a vendue poster. Leave over anything to get that in—anything but politics or live ads."

Turning to Fassell, he slapped that lugubrious gentleman on both shoulders and exclaimed: "Don't scowl! Let the scorpion across the way sting itself to death with malignant envy when he sees our beat, but we should be as gay as red butterflies winging their way among yellow buttercups. If Election Day wasn't to come before our next issue, Willis, predestinate me to hades if I wouldn't put our rooster of victory right over that elopement article!"

At that moment the door opened, and Captain O'Flarretty and Miss Willowby entered.

"Ah! this is Miss Grace Willowby," said the editor, beaming and bowing. "You have been described for the Clarion as lovely, and the Clarion never lies. I congratulate you, sir." And he shook hands rather inattentively with O'Flarretty, for his gaze was absorbedly fixed upon the prospective bride. "Be seated—pray be seated."

But it was his associate who placed the chairs, and who received a "Thank you" from Miss Willowby.

"So, me dear sor," said O'Flarretty, "you have granted our requist and will publish our marriage in the prisint issue of your newspaper?"

"It will be on the press in an hour," Burble replied

"Oh, before it has happened?" Miss Willowby exclaimed. "But you said the Clarion never—never——"

"Never blared a false note or blazons a fiction. But it is prompt to a degree, amounting sometimes to anticipation, in telling the truth. As I understand it, you must be married by 12 o'clock to-night, and our paper will not be read outside this office before morning. What's futurity now will then be an accomplished fact."

"But you will not publish anything about the diamonds? That would be intoirely pramature."

"The article relates only that you and Miss Willowby have eloped from Quebec," Fassell replied, with a tone attuned to matter which the speaker deemed deplorable; "that you arrived in this village yesterday—that is, to-day; that you were wedded last evening—which will be this evening; and that, in the absence of the Rev. Joshua Perkins, the ceremony was performed by his assistant," with which the assistant's voice dropped by a despondent crescendo into a sigh so deep and internal that the others did not hear it.

"Diamonds! Diamonds!" ejaculated Burble.

So they told him all about the twenty stones, uncut yet set in legal difficulty; that the wedlock awaited the advice of Judge Purry, and that the fortune was then in the lawyer's safe.

"In our safe," remarked Burble, "for, like this office, it is shared by the Judge and me. See?" He turned the knob of the lock and opened the outer door. "But each of us has a private compartment, fitted with its own lock, the combination of which is not known to the other. Not that we are distrustful. The Judge and the journalist are bonded from heart to heart, like the Siamese twins. Silas Purry and Hiram Burble are Si and Hi in intimacy. Even now, at the very climax of a political campaign, when Si is a candidate on the Prohibition ticket and boomed by the humid and vapory apology of an opposition journal, while Hi sounds bugle blasts in the Clarion for his defeat and freedom's victory, nevertheless our personal relations are not strained." Col. Burble's eloquence was spoken to Miss Willowby, regardless of the two other listeners. "We bought these things of an agent. I paid for them in advertising, and gave the Judge one on his sixtieth birthday—about a year ago. We're nigh the same age."

"Oh, you're not sixty?" was Miss Willowby's gentle protest.

"If I'm not," was the reply, "it's because I'm closer to sixty-one—and a bachelor."

Over that hardly pertinent or praiseworthy assertion he seemed positively gleeful, as he gazed in rapt admiration at the fair visitor.

"How can you have so dashed all the hopes that you must have raised?" And she said that without so much as a suggestion of roguery. "Did you never once fall in love?"

"Yes—once. So did Judge Purry—both with the same girl. She couldn't make a choice between us. After trying for a dozen years she gave it up—gave us up—and married a Massachusetts man. As it might have been, Si and I were sure to be enemies till death. As it was, we became sympathetic friends for life. But I was telling you about these boxes. The locks are made to be set on four letters. You couldn't hit on the combination in thousands of thousands of times trying. The Judge says he would be sure to forget his if it wasn't fixed in his memory by a memorable subject. So the diamonds are quite safe in the Judge's box."

Burble shut and locked the door of the safe.

"And you're thinking, sor," said O'Flarretty to Fassell, "that the Judge will not come in till evening?"

"He has gone to a mass meeting which will not be over until nightfall," was the reply; "but I am sure he will keep his evening appointment here with you."

"Thank you. Then Miss Willowby and I will kill an hour or so of toime, and return at, say, 8 o'clock."

"I trust he won't disappoint us," said Miss Willowby demurely. "I must be married before midnight, you know."

In the garden of Colonel Burble's hopeful fancy many acorns of fortune had been planted, with never one to grow into an oak of wealth. But the buoyant man was ready to take another chance. If this delicious heiress should somehow find O'Flarretty unavailable, and yet should absolutely require a bridegroom before midnight, well——

She interrupted his thoughts, but did not at all disconcert his scheme, by asking: "And what was the name of the lady whom you and the Judge jointly loved?"

"Oh, she is only a memory——"

"But her name?"

"Dorothea."

As Miss Willowby bowed herself out of the office her last glance at Burble was mischievous, and he took it for encouragement; but what she was mentally saying to herself was this: "Oh, it is fun to find out things on the sly. Now, the 'memory' to which the Judge set the combination lock was the woman he loved. Her name was Dorothea. So the four letters are in D-o-r-o-t-h-e-a. Yet a man thinks he can keep a secret."

As for Burble, he hastily climbed the stairs to the composing-room.

"Johnson," he said, "unlock that last form. I wish to make an alteration!"

CHAPTER III.

AN ISSUE OF THE CLARION OF LIBERTY.

The conjoined offices of Editor Burble and Judge Purry remained as quiet as Miss Willowby had placidly left them for the space of ten minutes, and then came turbulence in the person of the lawyer, who struck the door open with a blow that meant enmity to somebody within. The editor had not come down from the composing-room, and it was Willis Fassell whom the Judge encountered. The young man had never seen anything like passion in this member of his tripartite chiefs, and he was too amazed to inquire about it; but not long was he left uninformed as to the object or subject of choler.

"You scoundrel!" the Judge exclaimed. "You hireling of the opposition! You traitor in my camp! Oh, don't look surprised. You must know what you wrote in the speech for old Sam Billings to deliver at the mass meeting. You were to put into that solid old farmer's mouth a plea for prohibition—a panegyric on my fitness for a return to the judicial bench. Aware of all that, you can imagine the effect when old Billings read a plea for personal liberty in beverages, and a virulent attack on me as an enemy of the inherent rights of freemen. I could have killed Sam Billings, and I think I would have slaughtered him on the spot if judicial experience had not inclined me to moderation. But I secured the manuscript, sir, and here it is—in your own undeniable handwrighting."

"Good heavens!" cried Fassell, instantly comprehending the disaster which had arisen from his confused state of mind. "Why, that's an article I wrote for the Clarion. I must have made a horrible blunder."

"Horrible, indeed, but blunders are crimes in a political campaign."

"What can I do?"

"You can take your punishment, young gentleman, if this thing defeats me. The penalty happens to be mine to inflict, sir, and down you go if I do. You wrote the verses that a woman in the Frolic Burlesque Company is going to sing at the Opera House to-night; didn't you?"

"In my capacity as associate editor of the Clarion, yes; but with a pledge of profound secrecy from the manager."

"Well, in my capacity as lawyer, the manager consulted me as to whether those verses were libelous. They touched upon the scandal in the church choir, you know."

"Yes, I know—with the refrain. 'That is what a naughty echo said to me!'"

"The naughty echo says to me that, if I am not elected, the associate pastor will be exposed to all the awful consequences of that composition.

At this juncture Colonel Burble came downstairs. His descent was noisier than had been usual with even that tumultuous individual, and the manner of his entrance, before he had spoken a word, informed Fassell that another third of the accident had occurred. But it was upon the agitated Judge Purry that Burble bestowed his first outburst of rage.

"So you've attempted a trick on your bosom friend, Si?" he fumed and snorted. "You've bribed my associate to smuggle a violent prohibition article into the Clarion—making me say editorially that you're angelically right, and I'm demoniacally wrong."

"Slowly, Hi, and calmly, Hi," the now steadied lawyer said. "How about my associate supplying to one of my idiot orators a harangue to deliver against me?"

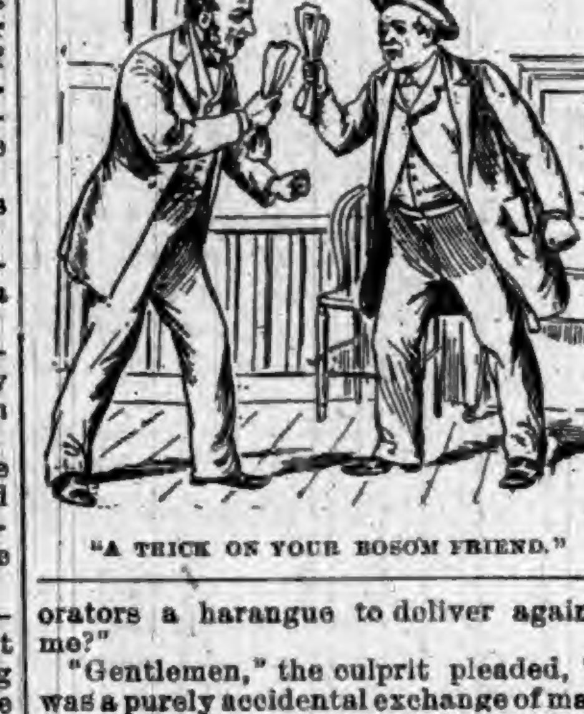

"A TRICK ON YOUR BOSOM FRIEND."

"Gentlemen," the culprit pleaded, "it was a purely accidental exchange of manuscripts. I was muddled by this elopement—by the arrival of a lady once a sweetheart of mine—by the duty of having to perform the ceremony making her the wife of another."

"What is she to you?" Burble explosively demanded. "Nothing. And don't let me see you trying to make her anything to you. I will forgive this accident, though I had to stop the press and open the form; but if you make the slightest overture of sentiment toward Miss Willowby, I'll—I'll——"

"His salvation or destruction is in my hands," and Purry drew from his pocket a paper. "Here is the variety show song written by Elder Perkins' associate, rhyming the scandal in the choir, and each verse ending with 'That is what a naughty echo said to me!' Elder Perkins won't be there to say: 'We will omit, if you please, the first to the last stanzas, inclusive.' They'll all be sung, with pirouettes and pigeon wings. This original copy, in your penmanship, Willis, will go into my safe box. Next day after election you will know your fate. Now, you see the necessity of getting out and hustling for the ticket. Hi, I exonerate you."

"Si, I hold you blameless," and the editor grasped the willing hand of the lawyer.

But on their associate they frowned in unison, while he stood gloomily silent, with one hand clasping a chair, as though to save himself from being swept to utter destruction by his employers' vengeance, and with the other nervously clawing his beard.

"Oh, comb the parting out of your whiskers," said Purry. "That's what you do when you're going on duty for Elder Perkins."

"And it will put a ministerial aspect on you," added Burble, "in readiness to unite Miss Willowby in wedlock with this O'Flarretty—or somebody."

The article which Sim Billings had spoken was ordered into hasty type for the delayed Clarion, and that delivered the editor out of the predicament. The speech which Sim Billings had not spoken was sent to the Banner, to be published therein, and that would help to undo the damage which the candidate had suffered. But the manuscript of the topical song was locked in Purry's box, and so there was no rift for Willis Fassell to see in the clouds that stormed over his dazed head. He sidled out into the street, and went home to a supper which he couldn't eat.

Burble and Purry had no more than watched the wreck of their employe float out of sight when Ebenezer, the devil, slowly descended the stairs step by step. That unprecedented method made the men turn to look at him. He carried carefully in his arms a small wooden box. On discovering that the editor was not alone, the boy turned to reascend, being all the time particular not to jolt the box.

"What's that, Eb?" Burble asked.

"I didn't know you wasn't alone," and Eb tried to hide the mysterious thing behind him.

"What have you there?"

"Nothing."

Burble caught him by the shoulder and whirled him around, whereupon he crouched down to the floor, gingerly holding fast to the box and saving it from concussion.

"You'll be right sorry you made me tell, Mr. Burble—afore the Jedge. You know what I said? That there wasn't no zim in the paper. Tain't my idee that the elopement helps out much, nuther—though it's better'n nothin'. But here's the zim—in this box, and you're a sacrificin' it.' He set the box softly on the table, and lifted the cover. "Them's the runnin' gear out of an old clock. That tin cup in the corner is full of gunpowder."

"An infernal machine!" Burble exclaimed.

"Perexactly. But it ain't meant to blow up nobody. It's jest zim fer the Clarion. It's sent in by a political enemy. It goes off—biff—bang!—when nobody's here. Lots of smoke, but no great shakes, and no particular damage. Big excitement though, and extra edition. Immense boom for the paper. That's what it is."

The boy was sternly commanded by Burble to go back upstairs, and not to say a word about his project.

"Now, Si," said Burble, "I am going to prove my unimpaired affection and never greater esteem. That speech by Billings may hurt you. But to more than make good for that mishap, you shall have this infernal machine. Fiendish plot to kill a Prohibitionist! Resentful sentiment aroused! Triumph at the polls! Put it in the safe to-night, and have it delivered at your residence to-morrow."

"Hi, old man," said the emotionally grateful Purry, "I thank you for this sacrifice. We will talk it over in the morning. But could that boy be depended on?"

"If he thinks a confession would send him before you, as judge, to be sentenced, he won't dare to ever own up. All is fair in love and war."

"And political campaigning is war," the Judge assented.

He opened the safe, and had locked the explosive apparatus in his private box along with the diamonds, when Miss Willowby slipped on a bit of snow in entering. She was not saved by O'Flarretty from falling, because that gentleman had his eye on the lawyer and his mind on the diamonds. It was into Burble's ready arms that she plunged, and they hugged her longer and harder than was absolutely needful in restoring her lithe, light person from an angle of thirty degrees to the perpendicular. But it was toward O'Flarretty, and for his failing to grab her, that she showed a shade of resentment.

"Oh, thank you, Mr. Burble," she said; "and you, Shamus, ought to thank him, too, for saving you the trouble of catching me."

"Me thoughts wor on the diamonds, darling," he said.

"It seems to me," she retorted, "that they are quite as dear to you as I am."

That theory as to her companion's mixed desire to possess her and her fortune was asserted impulsively, but it had been slowly formed in her mind during the day in consequence of his constant anxiety about the contents of the little leather bag. She was surprised and alarmed by her own words, however, and with the appealing gesture of a weak woman to the strong man into whose care she had placed herself, she smiled feebly on her impending husband.

"Have you come to a decision, Mr Purry?" that individual said to the lawyer, failing utterly to discover the evidences of a revulsion in Miss Willowby's feeling. "Is there, sor, any raison for further delay of the marriage ciremony?"

"I really can discover none," Judge Purry replied, as the couple took seats with him inside his railing. "The terms of the bequest, you tell me, were——"

And there he stopped, for, looking past his clients, he saw Burble making gestures to him. The demonstration was incomprehensible, however, and he continued: "Whether or no Miss Willowby is liable to prosecution on a constructive charge of larceny, and you, also, culpable as an aider and abettor of her act, I can see very clearly that your case will be bettered by the lady's marriage to-day in accordance with the provision of the will."

Burble could not overhear the advice that was being given. He busied his hands with opening a bunch of newspapers just from the mail; but his mind was occupied by a struggle to devise a way to substitute himself for O'Flarretty as the bridegroom. No glimmer of a feasible idea flashed from his active intellect on the black prospect. Was this ticket in the lottery of fortune only another blank? He was holding up a Quebec journal, and making a pretense of perusal, when a headline obtruded itself upon his comprehension. It belonged to a preliminary description of Miss Willowby's wedding, as it had been arranged to occur in the Canadian capital.

"Come here, you substituted bridegroom," Burble vivaciously cried, glad to interrupt the consultation. "Come here and read how Mr. Fergus Ferguson and Miss Grace Willowby were, ere this, to have stood at the altar."

O'Flarretty went over to the editor's inclosure and was followed by Purry; but Miss Willowby remained seated by the safe. For an instant she sat questioning herself whether she had not made a foolish exchange of bridegrooms. Then she carelessly placed her hand on the knob of the safe by which she sat. The door swung open, for Purry had not locked it, and there, within her reach, was the box containing the diamonds.

Thereupon a surprising thing happened. Miss Willowby thoughtfully, carefully, yet with no indecision, turned the knob of the Judge's private box from one letter to another, until the four forming the combination had been touched in the correct order. The bag of diamonds was exposed. A glance at the three men convinced her that her act had not been seen. Quickly and noiselessly she emptied the diamonds into her pocket, replaced the bag, shut the box, locked it, closed the door of the safe, and remarked:

"I suppose to-morrow's issue of that paper will contain the flight of the bride?"

"And the disappearance of the diamonds," laughed O'Flarretty, exultantly. "I was to have been only an ooshur at the wedding."

"So this article says," Burble remarked. "It also mentions the opportune arrival of some members of your family from Ireland."

"Indade!"

"You didn't expect them?"

O'Flarretty did not answer, but took the paper out of the editor's hands and put it into his own pocket. Then he returned to Miss Willowby, who had seen his sudden censorship of the press, and who now saw his suppressed agitation over the published news of the O'Flarettys.

"I have been amusing myself, 'Shamus,'" she calmly whispered, "by guessing a riddle. What makes you stare so? You heard Colonel Burble tell of his and Judge Purry's love of one girl. Then he said that the Judge's private box in this safe was locked on four letters, which the Judge declared he'd be sure to forget if they were not associated with a memory. I asked the name of the girl. It was Dorothea. My guess was that the name contained the four letters of the combination. Likely T-h-e-a, that being pretty and pronounceable. I've just tried it—out of curiosity, you know. 'Thea' is the open sesame."

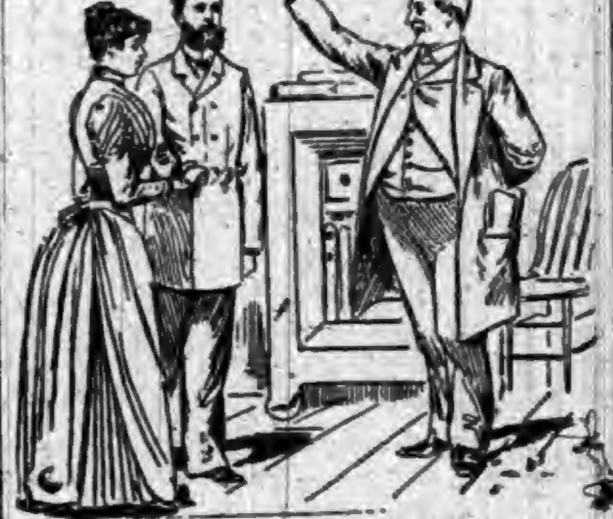

THE COLONEL BLESSES THEM.

"And the diamonds are there, darling?"

"They are quite safe, Shamus."

The editor and the lawyer were in a whispered dialogue, too. But Eb, the devil, noisily interrupted them with a copy of the Clarion, moist from the press. Burble took it and ran a critical eye up and down its columns.

"Did they spell my name correctly?" Miss Willowby demurely inquired. "They're so apt to make it o-u-g-h-by, instead of o-w-by."

"And mine?" O'Flarretty asked with arduous gayety.

"Well," Colonel Burble replied, "your name isn't printed at all. I made a change in the types at the last moment. This article says that Miss Grace Willowby, Quebec's most beautiful and accomplished belle, came to Liberty and was married to a gentleman whom the editor did not deem it advisable to name."

"Meaning me, sir, of course," and O'Flarretty bowed in sincere gratitude. Then, as Willis Fassell entered, he added: "Here is the gintleman who has kindly consinted to officiate. Let the ceremony go on."

"Colonel Burble and I," said Judge Purry, very blandly, "have had a momentary consultation, and we advise delay."

"That's not to be thought of, sor."

"The fact is that the engagement is off altogether," said Col. Burble, in an authoritative tone.

"Off altogether!" Miss Willowby faintly echoed.

"For the reason that, if the news which the captain has pocketed is correct, his wife and two children arrived in Quebec yesterday."

O'Flarretty was for a moment irresolute. When he had made up his mind what to say, it was this: "To the divil with the prying, meddling, gossiping papers. Good evening, gentlemen. Good-by, Miss Willowby; and I trust you may be able to get a satisfactory husband in my stead."

With that he backed out of the office, bowing.

Then Col. Burble arose to the occasion. "Miss Willowby," he said, "all the aspects of your situation point to the positive necessity of a husband."

"Hush!" was her whispered response. "Don't look toward the window or the safe—not one of you!" Raising her voice, she went on: "You do me honor, sir, to offer your assistance, but I must beg at least two or three minutes of delay—until my unfortunate affair with Captain O'Flarretty is concluded. He took me for the sake of my diamonds. He has had to relinquish me, but he doesn't mean to give up the fortune if he can prevent it by a desperate exploit." After a furtive glance across the room she continued: "I told him how to open the Judge's box, because I wished to test his honesty. He has this instant gone out through that window, into which he had sneaked, and is now escaping with my bag."

"Oh, we must capture him?" Burble cried.

"No, no," she coolly commanded. "I am too luckily rid of him to ever wish to have him brought back."

"But the diamonds?"

"Oh, they have bothered me enough already.

"But their loss leaves you penniless." And Burble was eloquent as his own scheme began to dissolve into naught. "If we can recover them a husband can instantly be materialized."

"Without them!" And now it was Willis Fassell, suddenly resolute, who spoke. "Miss Willowby is the same dear young lady whom I wooed at New Haven five years ago, and to whom I now venture to offer myself again."

"And she accepts you," was her reply.

"In honesty I must confess," Fassell went on, "that a cloud hangs over me." He meant the topical verses, which were in the Judge's box. "Not until after next Tuesday's election shall I know whether sunshine or storm is to follow the cloud, but——"

The cloud was dispelled with an explosion like a thunderbolt. The door of the safe flew around on its hinges, and from the Judge's open box issued the smoke and smell of burnt gunpowder. The interior was a mass of clock-work and charred papers.

"The thief set the infernal machine off," said the editor.

"And my dreadful doggerel is destroyed," said Fassell.

"Whatever it was that you've lost," said Miss Willowby, blushing prettily and letting him hold her slightly tremulous hands, in which were the twenty diamonds, "here is my fortune. Captain Shamus O'Flarretty will discover that he has stolen only a poke o' moonshine."

[THE END.]

Bulgarian Superstition.

Among the superstitious natives of Bulgaria the prophet Elijah is believed to control the elements. During heavy thunderstorms the women fall on their faces and pray: "Dear Lord Elijah, do not drive so fast with your fiery horses."

Electric Railways.

During last year the number of electric railways increased from 385 to 469, the capital stock from $155,087,373 to $205,870,000 and the mileage from 3,916 to 5,446 miles.

OLD LIBERTY BELL.

An Interesting Relic Which Will be Exhibited at Chicago.

The famous Liberty Bell of Philadelphia will be sent to Chicago for exhibition at the World's Fair, where it will be hung in the State building of Pennsylvania. It will be escorted by four of the biggest policemen Philadelphia can produce, and two will guard it day and night during its stay in Chicago. It will be taken West on the Pennsylvania Road, and will be placed on an open truck, so that it can be seen by every one during the journey. A committee of the City Council will accompany the bell and formally place it in the custody of the Chicago authorities.

This bell has a most interesting history. It weighs 2,080 pounds, stands four feet high, and upon one side is an inscription and the Scripture text: "Proclaim liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof." The old bell, from its lofty situation in Independence Hall, has looked down on many stirring scenes in connection with our early history. Until its usefulness was impaired by the fissure in its side, which was first discovered in 1835, it was rung on every occasion of great public joy or sorrow. The bell was made in 1750 in London and brought to Philadelphia the next year, where it was received and hung with great public rejoicing. However, a disappointment awaited the people, for the very first time it was rung it cracked. It was impossible to send it back to London so some workmen attempted to cast over. The mold was opened March 10, 1753, and apparently all had gone well. But the bell did not have a good sound and it was believed that too much copper had been added and so a third casting was made. This was successful and the bell hung undisturbed until 1778, when it was removed to Allentown, Pa., to avoid capture and melting into cannon by the British. Upon the evacuation of the British it was brought back and has ever since remained undisturbed, with the exception of ten days in 1885 when it was taken to the New Orleans Exposition.

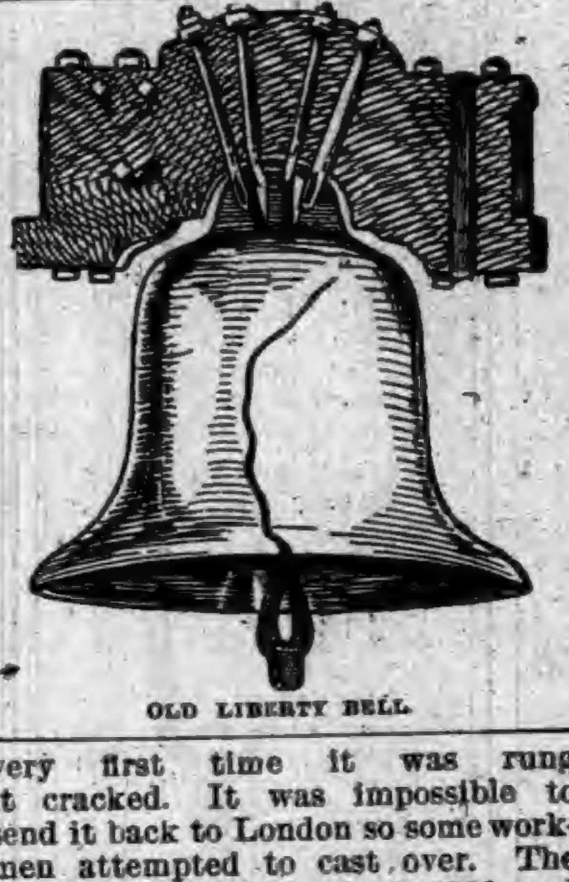

OLD LIBERTY BELL.

It derives its historic value from the fact that the signing of the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress July 4, 1776, was announced to the people of Philadelphia by its ringing.

THE SKYCYCLE.

A Massachusetts Yankee Thinks He Can Soar Aloft.

Charles E. Duryea, of Springfield, Mass., is the inventor of the skycycle. It consists of a framework carrying large sails like sheets, forming a bird-shaped plane about thirty feet from tip to tip by ten feet from front to rear. It is provided with a rudder at the rear for steering and balancing, and at the front with a propeller for impelling it forward through the air. The rudder is controlled by a handle bar in the hands of the rider, the propeller driven by cranks and gearing, so as to use to the best advantage the strong leg muscles of the rider. It is extremely simple, not costly to build nor likely to get out of order. It will be as closely as practicable a large, soaring bird, the soaring being chosen as the model of a flying machine, because it is more difficult to imitate the flapping movements of the supporting surface than it is to hold them rigid and supply the driving power by a screw propeller. Further, the most graceful and largest birds are soarers, while the smaller birds do not soar as a rule, which would seem to be a hint that even Nature found it more convenient for her large birds not to flap. It contains little that is new or has not been proposed heretofore, but careful experiments and much study have led to the belief that it is sufficient for its purpose.

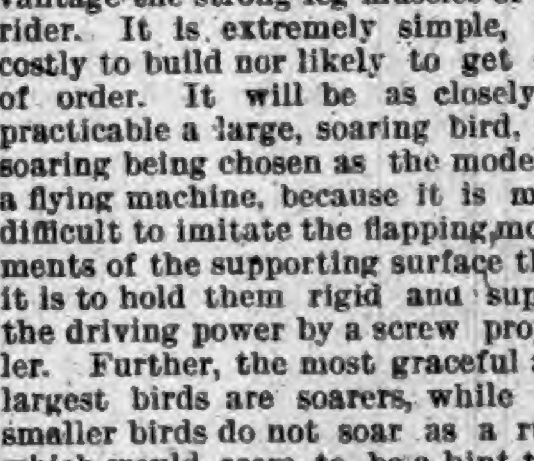

The great step, and the next one to be taken, is that of acquiring the ability to use the machine. This has beeen the great stumbling block to progress in the past, and like any hidden foe it has been more powerful because it has not been recognized by the inventors of the world. They have spent their time in improving the machine, searching for a lighter metal or a more compact motor, or more efficient storage battery, regardless of the fact that almost any well-designed machine would fly if properly managed. The inventor suggests that schools be established for the teaching of aeronauts.

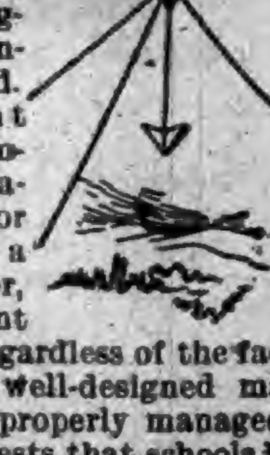

Rather Glassy.

A glass factory at Liverpool has "glass journal boxes for all its machinery, a glass floor, glass shingles on the roof, and a smoke-stack 105 feet high built wholly of glass bricks, each a foot square."

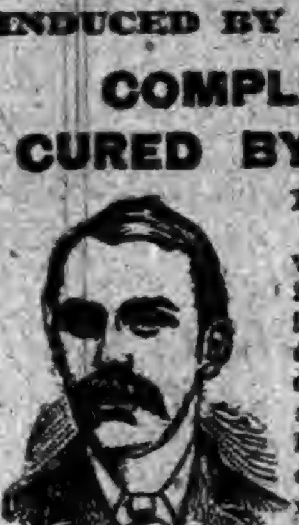

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.

INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.

COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

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CURED ME."

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Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term, 1893, Frank Wanamaker is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Kittie Wanamaker for divorce and custody of minor child, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 8 cond juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Monday May 15, 1893.

WITNESS The clerk of said court, this 8th day of March, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

C. M. Phillips, Att'y.

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

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When shall we expect a visit from you?

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54 Calhoun St.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

WATERLOO.

A. L. Faucett is painting for the R. R. Co., in Ft. Wayne.

Minnie Taylor of Kendallville is here visiting relatives.

Men and teams commenced the grading for the "Y" last Tuesday.

Lulu Rempis attended the funeral of Mrs. J. W. Lilly at Hicksville.

J. C. Boyer has gone to Chicago to purchase a new stock of goods.

George Kennedy is at home from dental college for his summer vacation.

David Goodwin was attacked with a stroke of paralysis one day last week.

Hattie Smith of Kendallville, came home over Sunday to visit her parents.

Mrs James Duncan of Auburn was in town over Sunday visiting old friends and neighbors.

Art Beidler and wife have gone to housekeeping in the J. B. Taylor property on Oak st.

Minnie Voss and Laura Warnes have been trimming in a wholesale millinery house in Ft. Wayne.

Three persons united with the U. B. church Friday night making nineteen accessions this winter.

Mrs. Lida Hall of Elkhart, with her two children, is visiting her father, C. M. Phillips and family.

Gertrude Willis of Indianapolis and Raymond Willis of Crawfordsville, are expected home next week.

Scott Campbell has been considerably under the weather for several days, has been confined to the house.

Rev. Mr. West of Lima, Ind., will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening.

Dr. Frank Hoffman of Bryan, O., who is a veterinary surgeon was here to see Dr. Harry Chamberlain on Tuesday.

It is expected that Nora Alleman of Celina, O., will spend next Sunday in this place and visit her many friends.

Rev. Mr. Bockman has closed his year with the Evangelical church and removed to his former home at North Webster.

Flora A. Speer who has been working since the holidays in the interest of Otterbein University is expected home next Wednesday.

A wood cutting bee for the benefit of the U. B. church in this place was had on the farm of Eli Walker north of town on Wednesday.

The ladies of the south division of the M. E. church will give a supper Friday evening from five to eight o'clock to which all are invited.

Ask Doc. Fisher and Dug Wallace about the system of telegraphy used by departed spirits in Uniontown Sunday night at a special seance.

The L. M. C. meets with Mrs. Morell Tuesday evening. Mrs. Phil Plum was recently voted in as a member of this most excellent literary club.

Mrs. W. L. Blair and Mary Eberly of Butler, were visiting the family of L. J. Blair over Sunday. Miss Eberly also visited her relatives out of town.

A number of persons from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. J. W. Lilly. She was well known in this place and a host of friends mourn her departure.

Some maple sugar is for sale here, if not as much as usual. Those whose policy or scruples prevent adulterating maple syrup or sugar will find ready customers.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave a very pleasant and successful social and supper at the home of Phil Plum last Friday evening. The receipts were near $13.

J. G. Johnson and wife and Kittie Ahrendt have returned from Chicago where they have been for the past week, purchasing a fine, new stock of millinery stock for the spring trade.

Phil Plum has bought out the interest of Wm. Capp in the south meat market formerly the firm of Strow & Capp. S. Strow has sent for his son Ralph from Chicago, to assist in the business.

The Waterloo "medium made a bad a bad slip in the test of last week and got "side tracked" and failed to answer the questions asked, but gave quite a little dissertation from the spirit land on matters not asked for.

Mrs. Marion Bemenderfer received a telegram Monday evening announcing the death of her mother Mrs. Henry Espy at Duvall's Bluff, Ark. Mrs. Espy will be remembered by the citizens of both Waterloo and Auburn as the family formerly lived at both places.

Mrs. Carpenter had a sudden nervous attack Saturday evening which for a little time was quite alarming, as it was difficult to say how it might turn. She is better, but requires good care, and close attention for the present. She seems very frail, but Dr. C., thinks now she will recover.

Your correspondent was pleasantly surprised Sunday of this week by a pleasant call of an hour or more from Mrs. Dora Looke Becoming lonesome without her little Lucille, who was with her grandmother, Mrs. Klotz, came for her Saturday and returned Monday. Mrs. L. reports business good, and that they are pleased with the people, who are very kind, and the location which in the summer will put on added lovliness.

Miss Philinda Winslow died Thursday morning at 5 o'clock at Winwood, the home of her only remaining brother, the Rev. Horace Winslow. The funeral was on the following Monday. Miss Winslow was born at Greenwich, Mass., Oct. 5, 1808, died March 16, 1893 at Weatogue, Conn. In Waterloo about eight years, from 1864 to 1872, she was a member of her brother's family, Dr. Winslow's. She was a member while here of the Presbyterian church and is well remembered by the older residents.

CONCORD.

Frank May is home again.

Mrs. Hattie May is reported better.

Emma Curie closed her school Friday.

Herman Brown is home from Adrian, Mich.

Mrs. James Howey remains about the same.

Sugar making is panning out rather a failure.

H. R. Culbertson of Auburn was here Saturday.

Jack Johnson is speculating in ponies and sheep.

Frank May has gone to Illinois on a business trip.

S. G. Brown's lost their favorite cow Tuesday night.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Del Draggoo and Dellie Kline drove to Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. G. W. Draggoo is slowly recovering from an attack of neuralgia.

J. B. Gibford, Wayne Scott and Master Frank were in St. Joe Saturday.

Geo. Swineford and lady and Alice Draggoo spent Saturday in St. Joe.

John Koontz and family of Brazil, Ind., is here visiting Mrs. Mansfield.

Mrs Em. Gibford visited her sister, Mrs B. Leighty of St. Joe Thursday.

Kert Watt contemplates a trip to Wisconsin and will engage in the carpenter trade.

A gentleman from Garrett was entertained at the home of Jas. W. May Thursday.

Myrtle Hornberger will shortly leave for Elkhart to take up the study of short hand.

Ira Bone and wife was called to Auburn Saturday by the serious illness of his mother.

Flossie Buchanan has not been to school for several days on account of rheumatism.

Thursday morning John Wartler had a stroke of paralysis. At last reports he was no better.

Gaylord Hay left Saturday for Paulding county, Ohio, where he expects to work this summer.

Ladies look out for the new dress goods will shortly arrive at Richard Ervin's. All latest style.

Mrs. Lewis Howey and daughter Nellie were the guests of Charlie Gills of Garrett a few days last week.

Charlie Henderson of Spencerville, Annie Smith of Fairview, were the guests of Mattie Buchanan Sunday evening.

Bert Jackson and wife who were disappointed in moving here are now nicely located in Middletown in the Simonton property.

Henry Baker has a fine assortment of hats as can be found in any store and dirt cheap. He is filling the entire room with new goods and paying the best price for produce.

Last week Mrs. Ellen Baker acted the good Samaritan. She met a woman almost barefooted. She removed her rubbers from her own shoes then taking off her shoes, gave them to the poor woman and walked home in her rubbers, but is now caring for some frozen toes.

BUTLER.

Will Gregg of Auburn Sundayed with schoolmates in Butler.

J. A. Campbell visited Auburn and Hudson on business last week.

Thomas Ravett has traded himself out of saloons and is seriously contemplating a change of avocation.

Jacob Gehring and Gether Devilbus spent Sunday with their parents in Butler. They are employed in the Wabash shops at Ft. Wayne.

Brother Downey is back to Butler again. We have not learned whether he has been accorded recognition by the new "powers that be," in the way of a paying office.

Orla Campbell spent nearly three days with his wrecking crew clearing up the debris, of the Haw Patch wreck in which one of the best young men on the road lost his life.

Rev. Mr. Fryberger's discourse on Sabbath observance at the Lutheran church Sunday night was well received and many who carelessly or thoughtlessly violate the Sabbath were forcibly reminded of it.

Another fire occurred last Wednesday in Mrs. Himes building on North Broadway. Its early discovery and the prompt action of the fire department prevented what in all probability would have been Butler's biggest fire. Loss small and insured.

Rev. Mr. Tedro continues his revival effort with well merited success. His wife is making a heroic effort to pursue a line of diet of beef and water as recommended by her Cleveland physician. There is about as much danger of the remedy proving fatal as of the disease doing so.

The M. E. people are using the church of God for their preaching service, until they make their repairs and alterations in their church. The changes under way, will open the eyes of the lovers of harmonious architecture to many others that must be made sooner or later to have this expensive building what it should have been in the first place.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

(LAST WEEK.)

Calvin King moved to Butler a few weeks ago.

Cy Maurer will move on the C. G. Boyer farm soon.

John Acton of Waterloo, was in this vicinity last week sawing wood.

Katie Bruner of Waterloo visited with Allie Shultz a few days last week.

Sherman Kepler will move on the old Kepler farm northeast of Waterloo.

The crowd at literary at the center last Saturday night was small owing to the rain.

F. M. Haverstock has material on the ground and is preparing to build a fine residence this summer.

Farmers wishing to purchase fruit trees, vines or plants of all kinds or anything in his line should consult John Sawvel. He deals with a first-class firm.

A large quantity of ice has been put up by farmers in this vicinity for summer. A few hauled it from Carp Lake while others hauled from Hamilton and other places.

A few of our mathematicians have been solving the beef problem published in the COURIER a few weeks ago and say it can be easily done We will now state one that came under our observation years ago: "A tract of land is to be laid out in a farm of an equal square to be enclosed with a post and rail fence five rails high, so that each rod of fence shall contain ten rails. How large must this square be to contain as many acres as there are rails in the fence that encloses it so that each rail shall fence an acre of land [Why don't some one solve the beef problem and send in the answer so we can publish it? Ed.]

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1869—Continued.
(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

July 1, Jacob Brubaker to Medora Lowrey; July 1, S. B. Ward.

July 3, A. A. Cash to Louisa Lanning; July 15, S. Bassett.

July 27, Jonathan Haverstock to Elenor Cole; Aug. 1, G. C Everts.

July 27, Richard S. Kester to Maggie E Barnhart; Aug. 1, S. Bassett.

July 28, John S. Alderman to Emma May; July 28, G. W. Swartz, J. P.

July 28, John Means to Rebecca C. Farver; Aug. 1, Isaac C. Culbertson.

July 31, Albert D. Hathaway to Elizabeth Burns; Aug. 1, C. Crossland.

Aug. 2, Wm. Hovarter to Nancy Bixler; Aug. 6, Joseph Miller.

Aug. 2, Charles Nitschke to Catherine E. Goebring; Aug. 8, F. W. Stellhorn.

Aug. 3, Joseph M. Rex to Candace Boon; Aug. 4, John McCurdy.

Aug. 6, Charles Hank to Caroline Cloy; Aug. 7, J. G. Kissell.

Aug. 7, Levi Chase to Sarah Bricker; Aug. 8, N. T. Peddycord.

Aug. 14, Thomas Lung to Jane Carper; Aug. 15, G. D. McGown.

Aug. 15, Frederick Sattison to Martha Haverstock; Aug. 22, G. C. Everts.

Aug. 21, Captain Cook to Alice Hathaway Aug. 22, Edward Cherry.

Aug. 23, James P. Clark to Mary A. Gawthrop; Aug. 24, J. H. Luce.

Aug. 23, Simon Walters to Hannah L Leister; Aug. 26, J. G. Kissell.

Aug. 27, John Kruger to Josephina Misner; Aug. 27, J. G. Kissell.

Sept. 1, Henry Martin to Maria Hood elmier; Oct. 4, John P. Widney.

Sept. 3, Geo. N. Trussell to Mary E Carmer; Sept. 4, Wm. P. Carpenter.

Sept 4, Edwin Bradley to Louisa Johnson; Sept. 5, Sebastian Tustison.

Sept. 6, Ira A. Hotchkiss to Carrie M Peck; Sept. 6, Orland D. Watkins.

Sept 6, Marion W. Williams to Jane Milliman; Sept. 7, J. F. Goburn.

Sept 8, Silas McCosh to Christie Long; Sept. 11, J. D. Beard.

Sept. 8, Jacob I. White to Nancy E. Johnson; Sept 19, Jonathan Shull.

Sept. 9, William Tucker to Mary E. Cannon; Sept. 12, Thomas Stubbs.

Sept. 9, John Miser to Frederica Handel; Sept. 9, J. G. Kissell.

Sept. 13, Samuel Smith to Sarah A. Madden; Sept 14, John McCurdy.

Sept. 16, James H. Weaver to Sarah Jane McCullough; Sept. 16, Geo. W Howe.

Sept, 17, Quincy G. A. Fusselman to Mary N. Cather; Sept. 19, J. E. Harris.

Sept. 18, Geo. W. Culver to Mary Simons; Sept. 19, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 22, Wm. B. M. Layton to Lizzie A. Hall; Oct. 7, L. C. Littell.

Sept, 24, Charles Wingard to Salona Kunderdt; Oct. 7, F. W. Stellhorn.

Sept. 25, Greenville Lahnum to Maggie Hose; Oct. 10, Wm. Comstock.

Sept. 29, Samuel Farver to Elizabeth Rupert; Sept. 29, John P. Widney.

Sept. 29, Elwin Erwin to Eliza Ann McEntarfer; Sept. 29, J. P. Widney.

Sept. 30, Thomas Krise to Elmina Clark; Sept. 30, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 1, James P. Campbell to Elvira Campbell; Oct. 3, Edsall Cherry.

Oct. 5, Charles K. Baxter to Hattie Landis; Oct. 9, T. Osmun.

Oct. 5, John Kirby to Mary N. Wright; Oct. 12, Jonathan Shull.

Oct. 5, Aaron Carper to Sarah J. Hughes; Oct. 10, J. P. Widney.

Oct. 7, David Perry to Ethelinda C. Johnson; Oct. 13, Sebastian Tustison.

Oct. 14, Solomon Thomas to Ellen Feagler; Oct. 14, John M. Urie.

Oct. 23, James H. Dutcher to Catherine Packer; Oct 24, J. D. Beard.

Oct. 23, Zacharias Rowe to Sarah Allen; Oct. 24, Geo. W. Rowe.

Oct. 23, Jesse Hosick to Catherine Showers; Oct. 24, John Grube.

Oct. 27, Wesley J. Hartman to Elizabeth Hersh; Oct. 28, D. Bender.

Oct. 29, Joseph Nicholls to Elizabeth Hagerty; Nov. 4, O. P. Learned.

Nov 3, Franklin N. Barclay to Malinda Grogg; Nov. 4, Geo. Webber.

Nov. 6, David C. Bodine to Melissa J. Widney; Nov. 6, S B Ward.

Nov. 6, John Depew to Rebecca Ann DeLong; Nov. 7, B. G. Cissell.

Nov. 8, Francis Irish to Mary C. Barey; Nov. 8, J E. Harris.

Nov. 8, Washington Hart to Alice L. Abell; Nov. 11 J. E. Harris.

Nov. 8, Samuel Osbun to Mary Ellen Friend; Nov. 11, J. P. Widney.

Nov. 10, James Provines to Helen Woolsey; Nov. 11, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 11, John W. Rendall to Catherine C. Holler; Nov 14, C. W. Lynch.

Nov. 12, Alonzo E. Gaff to Lucinda Warner; Nov. 14, G. S. Tuttle.

Nov. 13, Alexander Filley to Mary A Bartlett; Nov. 14, J. E. Harris.

Nov. 15, Stephen Surfas to Ellen B. Cornell; Nov. 18, J. Gump.

Nov. 18, J. W. Daniels to Esther Daniels; Nov. 18, B. B. Long.

Nov. 20, Albert M. Wheeler to Elva Caldwell; Nov 21, T. Osmun.

Nov 20, D. D. Moody to Florence C. Grube; Nov. 21, John Stoner.

Nov. 24, John Miller to Arrilla Losier; Nov. 24, S. Tustison.

Nov. 25, Joseph Shull to Lucy F. Jones; (no return.)

Nov. 26, Isaiah Baughman to Sophia Weeks; Nov. 28, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 27, Michael E. Kramer to C Christophel; Dec. 16, I. Gunsenhouser

Dec. 3, John Zwilling to Amanda Bowlby; Dec. 9, Wm. Comstock.

Dec. 4, W. Galligaher to Mary Kelso; Dec. 16, W P. Carpenter.

Dec. 4, H. J. Holbrook to Lydia Bricker; Dec. 6, S. Bassett.

Dec. 9, Daniel Wyatt to Susan Beaty; Dec. 12, S. Bacon.

Dec. 11, J. W. Keller to Laura E. Norris; Dec. 12, A. Leathers.

Dec. 13, Frederick Rowe to Mary Bickel; Dec. 14, G. W. Rowe.

Dec. 14, Reuben G. Bailey to Mary J. Wright; Dec. 14, G. D. McGown.

Dec. 14, Calvin H. Thurston to Ann M. Wagoner; Jan. 3, '70, J. McCurdy.

Dec. 15, Hiram P. Housel to Dililah Sleppy; Dec. 16, John Grube.

Dec. 16, Samuel Late to Matilda Heely; Dec. 16, John McCurdy.

Dec. 18, Martin Wixen to Alice Newton; Dec. 19, S. Tustison.

Dec. 18, Wm. Davis to Martha Rodamer; Dec. 26, T. Osmun.

Dec. 18, John W. Shirts to Hattie Reaser; Dec. 29, T. Osmun.

Dec. 20, Adolphus Wherly to Mary Crawford; Dec. 25, B. B. Long.

Dec. 21, David Hoffman to Susan Brunner; Dec. 24, J. McOscar.

Dec. 24, Geo. C. Ralston to Mary Fair; Dec. 24, John Stoner.

Dec. 24, Mahlon Rakestraw to Mary E. Baber; Dec. 26, T. E. Lancaster.

Dec. 25, I. S. Miller to Sarah Bair; Jan. 2, '70, J. Miller.

Dec. 27, J. A. Nicewander to Mary Airheart; Jan. 2, '70. S. Bassett.

Dec. 28, Sylvester Zimmerman to Alice J. Bishop; Dec. 30, E. W. Erick.

Dec. 28, Geo. A. Barton to Margaret Howey; Dec. 30, J. Gump.

Dec. 28, Wm. Sheffer to Armintha Rainier; Dec. 30, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 30, Ai Richmond to Ellen Cole; (no return.)

Dec. 30, Wm. E. McIntyre to Sarah A. Latson; Dec. 30, S. B. Ward.

(To be continued next week.)

FRANCIS PICKER.

The subject of this obituary, was born at the City of Nottingham, England, March 19, 1814, and died at his home in Auburn, Ind., March 18, 1893, lacking one day of being seventy-nine years old. Mr. Picker was married to Elizabeth Pepper, at Horbling, in Lincolnshire, England, May 28, 1840. In 1852 they came to America, landing in New York City, May 4th, and after a stop of a few days, proceded to Albany, where Mr. Picker obtained work on the penitentiary then in course of erection, he being a bricklayer. After working there about three months he started for the west, by way of Buffalo and the lake and finally to Freemont, Ohio. Here he resided till 1864, when he came to Auburn, and worked that season on the present court house, laying brick. The next year he moved his family to this place, and here he has since resided. The funeral was at the Presbyterian church on Monday, March 20, at 2 p. m., the sermon being by Rev. G. W. Healy, the interment being in Evergreen cemetery and in charge of the Masonic brethren. To Mr. and Mrs. Picker five sons and three daughters were born. Of these, all survive but one. Edward, now somewhere in the west; Mrs. Mary Ann Hoffman, wife of Harrison Hoffman at Bowling Green, Ohio; Mrs Elizabeth Baker, wife of C. Baker in Auburn; Sarah Hosack, wife of Joseph Hosack of Columbia City; Geo. Picker residing at Coffeeville, Kansas—were born in England. The two youngest, John and Charles were born at Fremont, Ohio. Mr. Picker was an energetic, hardworking man, but in Dec 1869, had the misfortune to lose an arm. He was getting boards to finish off the brick residence that has been his home and at the sawmill of A. L. Hollepeter and Theron Clark, near where the Trout livery barn now stands, he was ripping some boards when his arm was cut off by the saw. Since then he has served several terms as constable. Nov. 4, 1884 was elected coroner for the county, receiving 255 more votes than his competitor. For some time before his death, he had been feeble, and lately quite low, and his son George was called to his bedside, coming from Kansas for that purpose with his wife. After staying here several days, urgent business called home. As said before, Mr. Picker was an industrious mechanic, following the business of bricklaying, and contractor for forty years, and there are many buildings in this section, that show his handiwork.

Obituary.

Alden Glen, son of Oran S. and Beulah Moody, was born March 26, 1889, departed this life March 16, 1893, aged 3 years, 11 months and 10 days. The funeral services were conducted from Cedar Chapel March 18th, and the interment took place in Cedar Chapel cemetery. Mr. Moody and family were formerly residents of Auburn and respected by all. Last January they moved to their new home about 5 miles south of Auburn. Our hearts beat in sympathy with the heartbroken family. The services were conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy.

The family extend their sincerest thanks to the friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance during their late affliction and bereavement.

Specimen Cases.

S H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse
Brant's - Condition - Powders
Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON
BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.
EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT
LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to
PITCHER'S LIVURA.
Very Sincerely, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
845 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala.

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Tutt's Pills
Regulate The Bowels.
Costiveness deranges the whole system and begets diseases, such as
Sick Headache,
Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.
Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which, no one can enjoy good health.
Sold Everywhere.

"The Pace That Kills"
is overwork—
makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when
KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

There are times when the best of people would hate to tell what they are thinking about.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Two Unconquerable.

Chauncey Depew met his old college professor of languages the other day, and wishing to say something pleasant remarked:

"I understand, professor, that you have mastered all the known tongues."

"No, you are mistaken. I haven't mastered two—my wife's and her mother's

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This Cough Syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of the American people, every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise from some one that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough, all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price 25, 50, and $1. Sold by all dealers. 3

A Glorious Victory.

Lawyer—That was a great victory of mine in getting that man convicted and hanged.

Layman—But everybody says the man was innocent.

Lawyer—That's just it. That's why I'm so proud of it. If the man was innocent, so much the more glorious my victory, don't you see?

Mothers' Recommendation.

We are acquainted with many mothers in Centerville who would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day. From personal experience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children.—Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Answered.

A Sunday school teacher in Lawrence, Kan., asked her class of boys what a boy should do to go to heaven. No one answered until a little Irish boy at the bottom of the class held up his hand.

"Well, sir, what must a boy do to go to heaven?" said the teacher.

"He must die," answered Patsy.

The Hoosiers Want the Best.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Nobody can give you wiser advice than yourself; you will never err if you listen to your own suggestions.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for Bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs etc., of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure is such a remedy. F. E. Davenport.

The man who owns a railroad never gets half as much joy out of it as the one who travels on a free pass.

$500 Reward.

for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in Krause's Headache capsules. F. E. Davenport.

Resignation is finding out that the rock you are bumping your head against is a good deal harder than your head.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MARCH 30, 1893. NUMBER 13.

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

AND

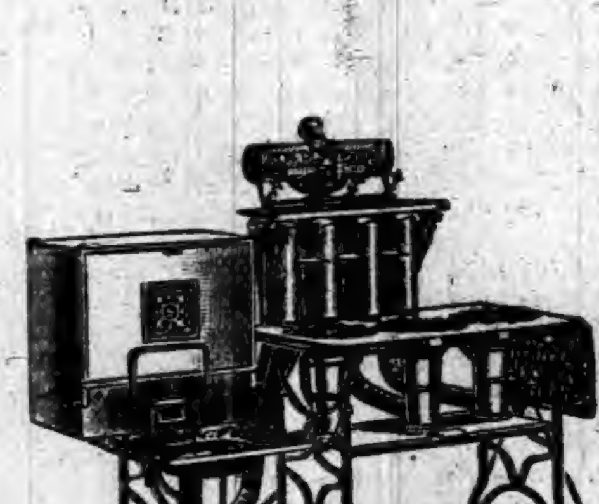

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

We know when spring is coming,
Not by the flowers and vines,
But by the paint and polish
That's put on the ice cream signs.

Don't Grunt.

About losing sleep last night on account of that hacking cough, when Cubeb Cough Cure will relieve it in one minute. It is not a cure for consumption but affords relief, and will prevent it. Thousands of testimonials could be furnished, but you are only asked to give it a trial to be convinced, nothing will take the place of it; druggists unite in saying it gives better satisfaction than all others. F. E. Davenport.

"France has her Lilly,
And England her rose,
And everybody knows
Where the Shamrock grows.
Scotland has her thistle,
Flourishing on the hill,
But the American emblem
Is the One Dollar Bill.

Cholerine in Pennsylvania.

Swickley, Penn.: We had an epidemic of cholerine, as our physicians called it, in this place lately and I made a great hit with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. I sold four dozen bottles of it in one week and have since sold nearly a gross. This Remedy did the work and was a big advertise for me. Several persons who had been troubled with diarrhœa for two or three weeks were cured by a few doses of this medicine.

P. P. KNAPP. Ph. G.

25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

New Boy—There's a man outside as acts as if he owned the place.

Agent—Tell him I'm out. (Later.) What did he say?

New Boy—That if you couldn't stay here and attend to business he would get an agent who would.

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians have been cured by Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work that can not be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbound results; you cannot afford to pass it by Try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists, price .25 .50 and $1

Women may wear the crinoline,
It's just like them to do it.
When they'll have a thing they will,
If afterward they rue it.
But it's safe to say that one old girl
To style will prove a balker;
No earthly power will get hoopskirts
On Dr. Mary Walker.

Rheumatism Quickly Cured.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; but it can be done if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Brunswick, Ill: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days I am all right to-day: and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Nine teams are at work on the new "Y" and about thirty men.

Raymond Willis is home for a vacation from Wabash College.

New comers into town are looking for houses, for a few days past.

Coroner Miser and his new wife, are located at home south of town.

Choice maple syrup on the market in this place at 75 cents per gallon.

Miss Nora Alleman of Celina, O, is spending a week visiting old friends in this place.

The members of the L. M. C held their regular session Tuesday evening of this week with Mrs. Mary Morell.

Rev Mr. preached his last sermon Suman Sunday evening for this year. Many are hoping he will be returned here.

Another husband and wife who cannot or will not agree. What a pity, people will continue to throw away their happiness.

Geo. Kennedy has arranged for an office over J. G Johnson's millinery store, where he will practice dentistry during his vacation.

Solomon said "there was nothing new under the sun" but he knew nothing about the new electric lights we expect to have here.

We understand a new merchant is soon to arrive in town, and has engaged the store room owned by W. A. Patterson, in which to carry on his business.

The supper given last week Friday by the ladies of the M. E. church at the home of Mrs. Maxwell was well attended and both supper and company enjoyed.

Your correspondent has to thank C. A. O. McClellan ex-congressman, for a nice package of flower seeds, but missed those that must have dropped out, the vegetable seeds.

Mrs. Carpenter is so much better as to be able to sit up part of the time. Dr. C. looks as if he should be in bed. He does not yet recover from his terrible cold, and kindred difficulties.

Ed. Hill, son of Waldo Hill who used to live here, is in trouble in Ft. Wayne. The lad tried to be a burglar, while his father was away The father had got into trouble about some lightning rod swindles.

Mrs. Mattie Beidler visited a few days ago, her two neices, who were married last summer and are now keeping house in Butler The cars run very conveniently for Waterloo people to go on the plug in the morning and after spending the day at Butler return in the nine o'clock.

Some one who recently went to Butler, says we in Waterloo know nothing about mud, such as they have there, and tells of some one some time ago, saying it is a mile deep at Butler; that it has been measured. That person has since died, whether from the mud or the story was not stated.

BUTLER.

Bad roads have made trade a little dull lately.

Rev. Mr. Stone departs the Monday night for the annual conference at Mishawaka. His return is regarded as problematic.

Mrs. Husselman of Wichita, sister to Mrs. A G. Jones is still at Ann Arbor, at last accounts no operation had yet been attempted.

Brother Downey ex-editor of the Review has taken quarters at Churubusco, He fails to report progres in his race for a position under the new administration.

A number of clubs are being formed here to attend the world's fair. Very favorable rates for rooms have been secured amounting to a little over fifty cents per day to each person and this within about a half mile of the main entrance to the fair.

Benton Hornberger a well known south side railroad employe, died quite suddenly last Sunday. He had been ill about five days of some bowel affection. He was a young man in good standing and leaves a wife (a daughter of Geo. Pugsley of South Wilmington) and two or three small children We are not apprised at this writing when his funeral will take place. He was a member of the M. E. church at this place, and was a promising young man.

The members of the Epworth League held a supper in the basement of the M. E church last Friday evening. A number of the ladies in attendance who hung their wraps in the cloak room were relieved of money and valuables that were thoughtlessly left in them. The missing money amounted to about twelve dollars Suspicion soon rested on two or three boys aged from ten to fifteen years and they were shadowed the next day, and two of them caught in the act of taking some money from a place of concealment, They reported that they had been sent there for the money by another older boy, who was arrested and tried before 'Squire McNabb and we understand was committed. Much sympathy is expressed for the parents of the boy, who are among our best citizens, and who undoubtedly have done much to teach him better things, but like some others, he seems destined to go astray, in spite of the admonition of good parents

The City of Promise.

A special excursion will leave Auburn, Ind. for North Galveston, Tex., April 5, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, agents, Auburn, Ind.

The New School House.

The COURIER believes in progress. It believes in educational progress. It is not, and never will be, the organ of fogyism, nor the promoter of discontent and dissensions. The COURIER does not pander to the too common taste for complaining. There are grumblers in every community, but they are more frequently wrong than right. These, and many other things we could say, by way of preface to a short talk about a new school house. But we must be brief and come to the point. Our school population is increasing, while our rooms remain the same old size. In ten years the number of teachers employed, has changed from seven to eleven. But we have only the same number of rooms we had then. This year's enumeration shows an increase of school children amounting to about 160 or enough to require three additional teachers. But with this growth of numbers to be provided for, we do not find that our school rooms have grown either in number or size. What is to be done? Shall we divide these extra pupils among other rooms, already too much crowded for convenience, for health and for effective work? Or on the other hand, shall we provide for them? Shall we consider the childern God has given us, as a burden to be shirked or as a blessing, a comfort and a material on which we can and should bestow thought, and love and care, and money even, that they may have the advantages we had, and for which our fathers paid, ungrudgingly? Are we not as able to assume these charges on our pockets, as our fathers were? Are we not as willing? What then shall we do? Shall we sit down and whine about the added expense? Shall we let a part of our children receive their education on the streets? Or force them to obtain employment in factories while they should be in school? These and many more thoughts in this line, have been called up by an article in last week's Dispatch, as well as in the Times, objecting in definite terms to the erection of a new school building. They say it is an expense added to us, while we are in debt. Certainly it is. We regret that our corporation owes money. But we have incurred this debt mainly for things we needed, and could not well wait for. And, included in the debt, as a part of it, is a portion of the indebtedness for our school buildings, a debt made greater by two expensive fires. Had our people been weak kneed when their school property burned, where would our schools be today? Where would the scores of bright young people who have graduated from our High School, and those still on the way to that end be? Are we any poorer for the money we have paid for these buildings? No, we are not poorer, but richer because we have given thus, of our means, for so worthy a purpose. Our town is better because liberal men lived in it then, and live in it now. Men of narrow minds and men who soak their purse strings in alum water, never build up a town, never create a school, never advance any of the interests of a town. If we owe money it is a misfortune, and we must pay. If we need more money to build a school house, or any other needed improvement, that is a misfortune. But it is not a fault, much less a crime. Let us meet it manfully. We cannot say to people abroad, "Don't come to Auburn, for we have no means for schooling your children, and we are too stingy to provide means." Our papers cannot afford to say to Auburn, "We will block the wheels of Auburn's progress unless you consult us, and ask of our superior wisdom and judgment, how far we shall go in making improvments and at what cost." They cannot afford to say "We who have been with this community but a short time, know more about its needs and how to meet them than those who have been here since the county was organized." If we need an additional school building in Auburn, and it is plain that we do, let us build one, and build a decent one. Then let us manfully go to work and pay for it. We are not rich in dollars and cents. But let us not advertise to the world that we are poor in the spirit that builds up an intelligent community even though the upbuilding should cost money. It is admitted that the town of Auburn is worth over a million. Now if one individual worth that amount were made personally responsible for the care and education of our 954 pupils, he would scarcely hesitate to incur the debt contemplated by our new school building. An unselfish man certainly would not hesitate, Many a man not worth a million stables his horses in better buildings and in better conditions for health and comfort, than we have so far given our school children. We procured of Mr. Harrison, superintendent of the Auburn schools, the following statement, to prove what we have said, of the necessity of providing more school room and school facilities:

"Our school enumerations since 1882 have been as follows:

1882	557	1887	666
1883	594	1888	610
1884	626	1889	651
1885	632	1890	688
1886	627	1892	795

And the enumeration just completed by R. C. Baxter for 1893 is 954. The number of scholars enrolled in the schools each year since 1888 has been:

1888-1889	531
1889-1890	540
1890-1891	601
1891-1892	608

While the present year the enrollment will reach 650 or an average of 70 in each department. The average number in each department since 1887 has been:

1887-1888	64
1888-1889	64
1889-1890	64
1890-1891	65
1881-1892.....with two new depts	56
1892-1893	61

The average monthly enrollment thus far for this year is 540. According to most approved ideas of school organization the enrollment in each department ought not to exceed 45. On this basis the Auburn schools at present ought to have twelve departments or an increase of three. And if the growth of the town continues as during the past five years one new department will be required each year.

In conclusion, we must say: We are all anxious to see our town grow, and we rejoice as each increase is reported. But how can we increase our size and population without increasing our expenses? Even our school houses, must keep pace with our population. And these like all else, will cost money. Shall we advertise to the world that Auburn wants no more people, or capital to locate here, as that would entail a new expense? We do not believe our people feel that way. Nor do we believe the expense of a new building is as great as the Dispatch would make believe. We believe the new building and its modern improvements can be had for $3,000 less than the sum stated. Surely the board will get the work done as cheaply as a good building can be had. But why make the only kick made, against our schools? The Dispatch has always favored the most expensive improvements for other purposes. Are expensive bridges, fire departments, electric lights, street improvements, etc., of more value than schools? Or is all this scare, in the nature of a political movement, made as the Dispatch said a year or two ago, it would always do, "just before the town election?"

Are You With Us.

A special excursion will leave Auburn, Ind, for North Galveston, Tex., April 5, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, agents, Auburn, Ind.

Worthingtun's Illustrated Magazine

for April, opens with a timely paper upon "American War Ships of To-Day," by Hon. S. G. W. Benjamin. Nothing could furnish a more striking object lesson upon the tremendous progress America is making in mechanical and scientific invention than one of our latest men-of-war. In the quality of its ships the United States now stands in the foremost rank of the nations; we are also the only nation in the world that is able to construct and equip a modern ship of war entirely from the products of our soil, manufactories, inventive genius and mechanical skill. No less than nineteen ships of war have been added to our navy during the administration of President Harrison, every part of which, together with their armaments, with the exception of five guns, have been constructed in the United States. The article is fully and handsomely illustrated from photographs, drawings and paintings by the noted artist, Franklyn Bassford.

Another bright paper that will attract the attention of those who are interested in the prolonged "Shakespeare-Bacon controversy," is by Arthur Dudley Vinton entitled "Did Shakespeare write Bacon's works?" Mr. Vinton's theory is ingenious, plausible and well sustained, leaving in the mind of the careful reader the feeling that such evidence and arguments as are here presented are such as to render it extremely probable, at least, that Shakespeare and not Bacon was the author of the essays, the unfinished "Novum Organum" and all the rest of the Baconian theories and philosophies.

John O. P. Sherlock

John O. P. Sherlock was born in Pennsylvania, August 17, 1813, and died at his home in Auburn, March 25, 1893 at the age of 79 years, 7 months and 8 days. He was married to Hannah Truman at Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1834. They celebrated their golden wedding Nov. 4, 1884 at their home in Auburn, this happening on the day of President Cleveland's first election, and was therefore a double holiday to him. But they were so fortunate as to live several years longer, and on the 4th of last November came the 58th anniversary of their married life. They came from Ohio to DeKalb county in 1840 and has resided in Auburn since. For a long time Mr Sherlock has been confined to his home, and for some months has been lying quite low. His death was looked for any day. His aged partner, who survives him, is also in poor health. The funeral was at the M. E. church on Monday March 27 at 2 p. m., sevices being by the pastor, Rev. A. S. Wooton. The interment was in Evergreen cemetery. Thus passes away another of our earliest pioneers, a man widely known and respected.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods. Clothing.

CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW

OF THE MANY

Special Bargains

Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57 Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 MARCH. 1893

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HERE IS ALL THE NEWS

BOILED DOWN FOR OUR INTELLIGENT READERS.

Latimer, the Jackson Fugitive, Captured—The Choctaw Quarrel Results in Loss of Life—Japan Has Designs on the Hawaiian Islands—Ohio Oil Fields.

SLY OLD JAPS.

They Are Anxious to Seize the Hawaiian Islands When the American Flag Is Hauled Down.

Advices from Honolulu by steamer Alliance says: It is believed that Japan has designs upon the islands, owing to the employment of a large number of her subjects on the sugar plantations. Chief Justice Judd, in speaking about the matter, instanced first that the captain of the Japanese cruiser Maniwa had called upon the provisional government and said that if the United States abandoned its protectorate the Japanese would consider that no government existed in the islands, and would raise their flag. The Japanese Government is said to be profiting through the remunerative labors of their subjects, and another thousand of them have left Japan for Hawaii.

British Minister Wodehause is on friendly terms with the Japanese Commissioner, and it has even been charged that Wodehause has advised the Commissioner as to his policy.

Col. Volney Ashford, who was obliged to leave for the States for advocating what the Provisional Government is now seeking to bring about, namely, annexation, in conversation with the United Press correspondent said that Japan was a power not to be despised, and he was satisfied that the Maniwa would have made an effort to annex or establish a protectorate in the islands had she not been forestalled by Minister Stevens.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

The Choctaw Quarrel Results in Terrible Loss of Life.

A battle was fought at Antlers, I. T., between Indian factions. One hundred and fifty men were on each side, ten men killed and fifteen wounded is the result. One side represents the Choctaw Government and termed the National Militia, the others are followers of V. M. Locke, who resists arrest, fearing that he willl be killed instead of being given a trial by law. United States officers have arrested nineteen of the leaders of the militia and took them to Paris, Texas. All is quiet at present. In the Choctaw elections last summer there were charges of fraud and four men assassinated. This led to a factional war, which was suppressed by the United States forces. The present trouble is the outgrowth of the late election, when Jones defeated Jackson.

Latimer, the Jackson Fugitive, Captured.

A special from Jackson, Mich., says: Latimer, who was terribly fatigued from his long walk with nothing on his feet but the pair of felt boots which he procured after his escape, could stand it no longer and determined to procure a pair of shoes even at the risk of capture. He entered a shoe store at the small village of Jerome, and while bargaining for some shoes, was recognized. He immediately fled, but, in his exhausted condition, it was an easy matter to effect his capture. He is being brought here in a wagon heavily guarded, and it is not probable that he will escape again. The town is wild with excitement, and many people are going out on the road south of the city on which Latimer is coming toward this place.

Ohio Oil Fields.

Rising Sun (Ohio) special: The present outlook is very favorable for considerable drilling in this field during the coming summer. The operators are looking toward the east for a new field to be opened up in Scott Township, Sandusky County; also between this place and Bradner, along the Hocking Valley Railroad. Considerable work will be done the coming summer between Rising Sun and Findlay along the famous gas belt, as the indications are very favorable for the opening of the most sensational oil field yet opened in the State. The gas pressure is gradually growing weaker, and it will undoubtedly be followed by oceans of crude. The largest portion of the territory is already under lease, still oil men are scouting around, picking up small acreage.

Will Have Capital Punishment.

Lansing (Mich.) special: The escape of Larimer, after murdering one of his guards, has revived discussion of the subject of capital punishment. The inadequacy of punishment in certain cases has brought about several interesting lynchings in the State in the last few years. There are now pending two or three bills providing for the infliction of capital punishment in certain cases, one of which bills, in view of the murder and escape at the State Prison, is likely to become a law. The members have been canvassed upon the subject and a majority are said to favor the passage of one or the other of the bills.

Big Failure.

Frank Nicolin, the big miller of Jordan, Minn., has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, naming Gerhard Hilyer as assignee. His liabilities are said to be $120,000.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith Dead.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith, professor of mathematics in the University of the South since 1875, died at Sewanee, Tenn., of congestion of the lungs.

Child's Death in Agony.

Effie was the pretty 5-year-old daughter of Wesley Ray and wife, who reside three miles east of Marietta, Ohio. The other evening, in company with other children, she was playing around a fire in her father's yard, when, in some way, her dress came in contact with the flames. In an instant she was all ablaze. Her mother and others close by tried to smother the flames with a piece of carpet, but before they could do so the poor child was so badly burned from her waist to her shoe tops that the skin and flesh peeled off in large strips. She lived in untold agony for six hours. What makes this particularly sad case is the fact that Effie is the second child these bereaved parents have lost by burning.

COL. ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD.

Editor of the New York Mail and Express Dies Suddenly.

Col. Elliott Fitch Shepard, editor of the Mail and Express, died suddenly at his home, No. 2 West Fifty-second Street, New York. His death followed the administration of ether by Dr. Charles McBurney, and the family physician, Dr. J. W. McLane, who were about to make an examination to ascertain whether the Colonel's suspicion that he was suffering from stone in the bladder was correct. Colonel Shepard had been in good health, but a month ago he noticed symptoms that led him to believe that he was suffering from stone in the bladder. He let it go and did not consult a physician until a week ago, when he went to Dr. McLane and told him of his suspicions. The doctor confirmed them and advised him to at least submit to an examination and to undergo an operation, should it be deemed necessary.

About 1 o'clock Col. Shepard said he was ready for the surgeons and they, with the nurses, began the work of putting him under ether. He had inhaled the drug but two or three times when the physicians detected dangerous symptoms and stopped the inhalation. Col. Shepard sank rapidly and for a time it was feared that he could not be rallied. Powerful restoratives were administered. At the end of an hour's work with oxygen he was restored to partial consciousness, and he continued to rally until about 4 o'clock. Then, without warning, and for no apparent reason, he began rapidly to sink. The oxygen treatment was resumed but it was of no avail, and at 4:20 o'clock he passed away. He was unconscious to the end and his death was peaceful. The cause of his death given by the physicians was œdema of the lungs.

EFFECTED HIS ESCAPE

By Administering a Drug to the Turnkey and Prison Guard.

R. Irving Latimer, the famous matricide, has escaped from the State prison at Jackson, Mich. Latimer got out by getting the keys and walking out of the front door of the prison. The keys are missing. Capt. Gill, in charge of the prison at night, is in jail now. It is supposed that Latimer got possession of some powerful drug and administered it to the guard and night turnkey. Guard Haight was found dying about 1 o'clock in the morning. Latimore having gone an hour before that time. Haight died at 3 a. m. R. Irving Latimer brutally murdered his own mother at Jackson, on the night of January 24, 1889. His trial lasted twenty days and was very sensational. He was sentenced to life imprisonment. Latimer's father died under suspicious circumstances a year previous to the murder. He was heavily insured in favor of the wife and son, and it is believed that the son poisoned him.

Warden Davis has issued a circular offering a reward of $500 for Latimer, dead or alive.

A thousand officers are looking for him. All the roads about the city are guarded. Many believe Latimer is in the city, having been secreted by one of three aunts who reside there. Their houses are watched. Warden Davis has sent 10,000 circular letters and 100 telegrams to officers.

ATE THE CAT.

The Extremities to Which a Bark's Crew Were Driven.

The steamship Alcides of the Donaldson Line, has arrived at Portland, Maine, from Glasgow. She brings the news that the bark Louise is now either a derelict or at the bottom of the ocean. The Alcides left Glascow on March 11. On Sunday, March 19, a hurricane was encountered. This lasted until the afternoon of the next day, when the bark Louise was sighted flying signals of distress. The bark was in a sinking condition, and the crew on deck waving signals for help. This was in north latitude 43 degrees 14 minutes, and west longitude 52 degrees 53 minutes, about twenty-five miles east of the banks of Newfoundland. A life-boat was launched from the Alcides and the crew of ten men rescued. Captain Semb, of the wrecked bark, said that on March 18 a terrific gale was encountered. A hole was stove in the bark's port bow and the hatches floated off into the sea. At 5 o'clock the decks began to split, and the bark went over on her beam ends. The Captain ordered the crew to cut away the masts. The signals of distress were hoisted on the pook-deck, where the crew had assembled. The provisions, consisting of three pounds of canned corned beef, had been consumed, and the cook was ordered to put upon the spit the ship's cat for food. The cat was therefore eaten. The crew will be sent back to Norway.

KING ASSAULTED.

A Stone Thrown at Italy's Monarch in Rome.

Rome special: The city is in a state of great excitement over an assault that was made on King Humbert. The King was returning from the villa Broghese, where he had been spending a portion of the day, when a person having the general appearance of an Italian working man threw a stone at the King, the missile almost striking him. There was a considerable number of people in the streets at the time, and several persons rushed upon the assailant and seized him before he had a chance to make another attempt at violence. The assailant was promptly taken in hand by the police and conveyed to prison. Otherwise he would probably have been killed by the angry multitude. An immense crowd assembled and cheered the king with frantic enthusiasm and all the way to the palace the scene was like a triumphal progress. King Humbert gracefully acknowledged the ovation and was evidently deeply moved by the evidence of loyalty on the part of his subjects.

STATE PRISON FIRE.

Southern Indiana Penitentiary at Jeffersonville Damaged to the Extent of $75,000.

Louisville special: Fire broke out in the shop of the Claggett Saddle-Tree Company in the east wing of the Prison South at Jeffersonville, Ind., and that portion of the prison was soon in ruins. The fire then spread to the tailor-shop and dining-room and was soon beyond the control of the Jeffersonville Fire Department. Engines were sent from this city and the flames were confined to the east wing. The loss is $75,000, $25,000 to the State and $50,000 to the Claggett company, which carried $25,000 insurance. The convicts made no attempt to create a panic and escape, all of them assisting the firemen by the use of buckets.

Warden Patton put on an extra force of guards, who, with pistols in their hands, marched up and down outside of the ruined walls, ready to shoot down any convict who made a break for liberty. The prisoners will be placed in the two cell houses, which were not touched by the fire.

New York Times Sold.

The contract for the sale of the New York Times has been drawn up and agreed to. The chief spirit in the buying syndicate is Charles R. Flint, and the price $950,000. It is understood that among the chief stockholders are James T. Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank; John A. McCall, President of the New York Life Insurance Company; Henry B. Hyde, President of the Equitable Insurance Company; Gov. Flower, Jacob H. Shiff, and Walter H. Webb. The present editor of the Times, Charles R. Miller, and the managing editor, George F. Spinney, are also interested as proprietors in the company, and are to be continued in their present places.

Indians Dancing.

Kansas City special: Dispatches from two points in the Eastern part of Indian Territory indicate an Indian uprising imminent among the Kiowas, Otoes, and Missouris. They have been dancing for a week and are performing old time superstitious cruelties. The chief of the Kiowas has arrived at Tahlequah for help. He is not in sympathy with the uprising and cannot control his tribe. The Missouris and Otoes have been running wild in blankets for weeks declaring against further invasion by whites. Chief Kirwin of the Kiowas, who is at Tahlequah, says that assistance must come at once or the whites will be massacred.

Liberty Bell Will Ring at the World's Fair.

Philadelphia special: It has been decided that the Liberty bell, the ringing of which proclaimed the independence of the thirteen States, shall be taken to Chicago, the date of the departure from this city being fixed for April 28. The bell will be transported in a special car and four policemen will go along as its special custodian and never lose sight of their charge. A number of city officials will go to Chicago at the time the bell is taken there. On the way to the fair stops will be made in all the large cities so their citizens may have an opportunity of seeing the bell.

Important Appointments.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Samuel E. Morss of Indianapolis, to be Consul General of the United States at Paris.

C. W. Chancellor of Maryland, to be Consul at Havre.

Allen B. Morse of Michigan, to be Consul at Glasgow.

George F. Parker of New York, to be Consul at Birmingham.

Seaton Norman of Indiana, to be Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital service.

A Volcano Breaks Out.

City of Mexico special: The volcano of San Martin is now in a state of eruption, after having been extinct for more than a century. The volcano is situated in the midst of a populous agricultural district whose inhabitants have fled to a place of safety. The eruption occurred at night and the scene was one of magnificent grandeur. The flames rose straight up from the crater to a height of 1,000 feet and the lava poured down on the sides of the mountain in streams, doing great damage.

New Gold Field.

Denver special: Telegrams from Canon City and Salida report a big gold excitement at Echo on the Rio Grande road at the west end of the Grand Canon of the Arkansas. Fifty men are on the ground staking out claims and many more are on their way. Prospecting has been going on in that vicinity for several years, but it was only recently that ore was struck that was said to be high grade and plenty of it. The new camp is about thirty miles southwest of Cripple Creek.

Explosion of Turpentine.

An explosion of turpentine in the building at 154 to 160 West Lake street, Chicago, owned by the Weisberg Wagon Company, occurred recently. The fire spread rapidly and the building was entirely destroyed. It was occupied by the J. C. Grant Company, manufacturers of baking powders, and sixty-five men and girls employed by them escaped without injury. It is reported that two men were injured by falling walls. The loss will probably reach $150,000.

$100,000 Worth of Horses Burned Up.

The stables containing Kirk Bros.' racing string at Mason City, Iowa, was burned to the ground. In the stables were Storm, 2:8 1-4, Brown John, full brother to Storm, Storm Bird, Red Clay, and several other valuable horses. The entire string was valued at $100,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

The French Government Denounced.

All the Berlin newspapers denounce the French Government for expelling from France Herr Erandes, Paris correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, who was suspected of sending to his newspaper an item to the effect that Ernest Carnot had received a bribe from the Panama Canal Company.

Suicided from Grief.

Mrs. Wm. Middleton, living twelve miles south of Booneville, Ind., suicided by jumping into a cistern and drowning. It is supposed that grief over her son, who shot and killed himself some time ago, was the cause.

Baron Andrada Dead.

Baron Andrada, the Brazilian Argentine Claims Commissioner, who was stricken with apoplexy and paralysis recently, died at the Arlington Hotel, Washington.

Their Boat Upset.

George W. and Oscar Selby were drowned in Peoria Lake, opposite the city of Peoria, Ill. They were out hunting and their boat capsized.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 7.75
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.00
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.73	@ .74
Corn—No. 2	.40½	@ .41½
Oats—No. 2	.30	@ .30½
Rye—No. 2	.48	@ .50
Butter—Choice Creamery	.28½	@ .29½
Eggs—Fresh	.14	@ .15
Potatoes—New, per bu	.70	@ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
Cattle—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50	@ 7.75
Sheep—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.65	@ .65¼
Corn—No. 2 White	.41	@ .42
Oats—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 7.50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.63	@ .64
Corn—No. 2	.36½	@ .37¼
Oats—No. 2	.31	@ .32
Rye—No. 2	.51	@ .53
CINCINNATI.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.25
Hogs	3.00	@ 7.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .67½
Corn—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
Rye—No. 2	.55	@ .57
DETROIT.		
Cattle	3.00	@ 5.00
Hogs	3.00	@ 7.75
Sheep	3.00	@ 4.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.68	@ .69
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .42½
Oats—No. 2 White	.37	@ .38
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2	.69	@ .70
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .43
Oats—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
Rye	.57	@ .59
BUFFALO.		
Cattle—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.50
Hogs—Best Grades	4.00	@ 8.00
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	.78½	@ .79½
No. 2 Red	.73	@ .74
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	.65	@ .65½
Corn—No. 3	.40	@ .40½
Oats—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
Rye—No. 1	.54	@ .55
Barley—No. 2	.61	@ .63
Pork—Mess	17.25	@17.75
NEW YORK.		
Cattle	3.50	@ 5.50
Hogs	3.00	@ 8.25
Sheep	3.00	@ 5.75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
Corn—No. 2	.53	@ .54
Oats—Mixed Western	.30	@ .41
Butter—Best	.28	@ .30
Pork—New Mess	18.75	@19.25

EXHIBITS BY THE TON.

DISPLAYS ARE DAILY INCREASING IN VOLUME.

Installation Outclasses in Importance All Other Work Remaining to Be Done at the World's Fair Grounds—Big Job of House Cleaning.

Ready for the Big Rush.

Chicago correspondence:

Installation of exhibits outclasses in importance all other work remaining to be done at the World's Fair grounds. The great rush has commenced, and the displays are arriving in daily increasing volume. Rush orders have been sent out to all intending exhibitors. The department of transportation is thoroughly equipped and ready to handle ten times the daily bulk that has yet been received on the grounds.

Preliminary estimates give 30,000 car loads as the probable amount of exhibits that must be received, unpacked, and installed before May 1. Up to date only 2,400 car loads have been received. If, from now on, 500 car loads of exhibits should be received each day the last exhibit would not be installed by May 1. It is highly important that the transportation department should not be overcrowded at the last moment, and that is why exhibitors have been asked to come early and avoid the rush.

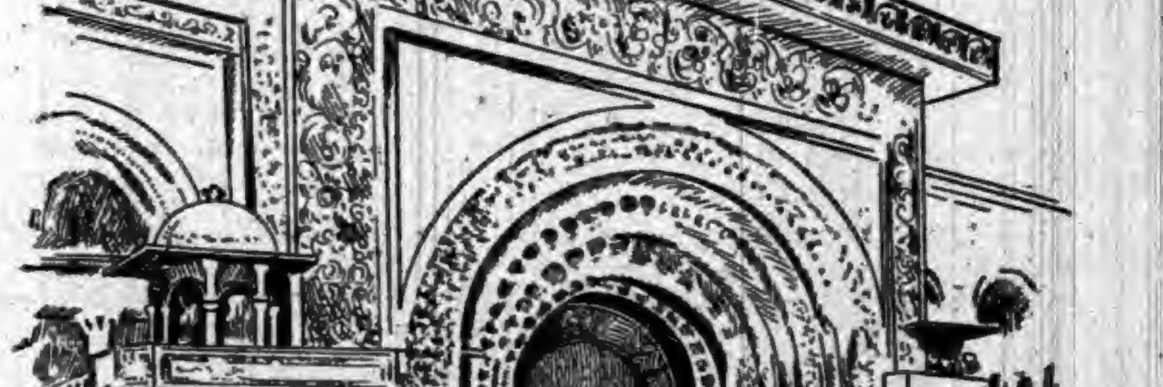

THE GOLDEN ENTRANCE TO TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

Chief Holcomb's department has already handled some unique exhibits. It has taken the trunk of one of California's mammoth trees into the grounds on ordinary flat cars, removed it with skids and rollers inside the United States government building, where it is now erected in the tall dome. The department has landed a United States postal car on the track inside the government building and swung it to its allotted place with special cranes and jacks. In the mines and mining building an exhibit of the Pottstown Iron company, consisting of a steel plate 150 feet long, 20 inches wide, and half an inch thick, has been put in place. In the same building the department has landed two pieces of red sandstone from Wisconsin each about twenty-two feet long and about three and one-half feet square, also six more cubes of the same material, measuring five feet on each side.

Methods of Installation.

The methods of installation are simple and yet so flexible as to be able to cope with any emergency. All exhibits arriving by train come in over the Baltimore and Ohio or Illinois Central tracks. From the railroad entrance to the grounds the installation department has laid tracks to all the important buildings. On account of the peculiarities of landscape gardening and the location of the buildings it is not possible to run these tracks directly into the buildings. Special push cars and transfer tracks are provided. There are no full-sized tracks in any of the buildings except machinery hall, where the exhibits are carried directly into the building without transfer. In Machinery Hall the immense traveling cranes span the center of the tracks, and are capable of handling twenty tons each. In the other buildings heavy exhibits are handled by lifting them from the ordinary cars to the push cars, when they are run inside the building to the allotted space. In this work the department uses two self-propelling locomotive trains with a capacity of twelve tons each. These trains can be moved around the grounds by means of turntables or massed in any one department if required.

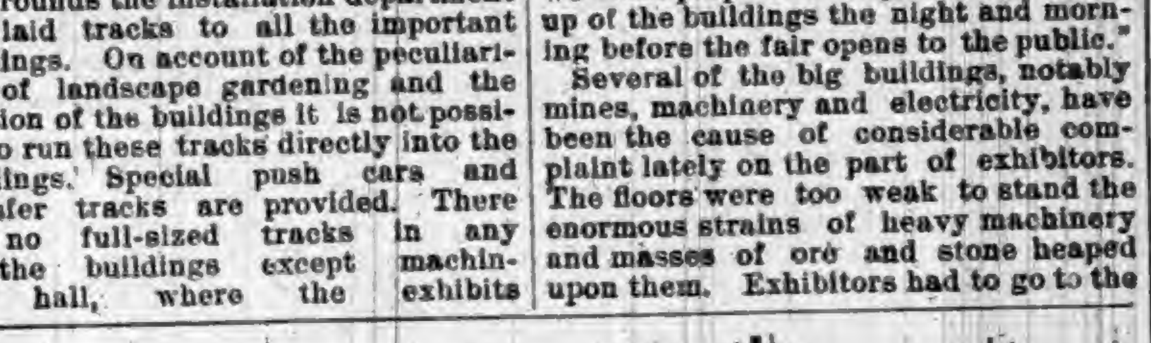

UNLOADING IN THE MINES BUILDING.

Special methods are employed for installing exhibits in the Transportation Building. An ordinary transfer table, such as is used in railroad car shops, is employed to get the train exhibits into place. This table is so constructed that eighty-foot cars can be placed on it and shunted to the track for which they are designed. This transfer table sustains a weight of 200,000 pounds, and its lateral movement is directed by electric power.

The Krupp gun exhibit is nearly all in Jackson Park. There is one monster gun yet to arrive. The installation of the Krupp exhibit is one of the interesting sights at the park. The exhibitors do their own unloading, and have a track laid right up to the site on the lake front. They have some derricks which will lift 260,000 pounds as if the load were a feather.

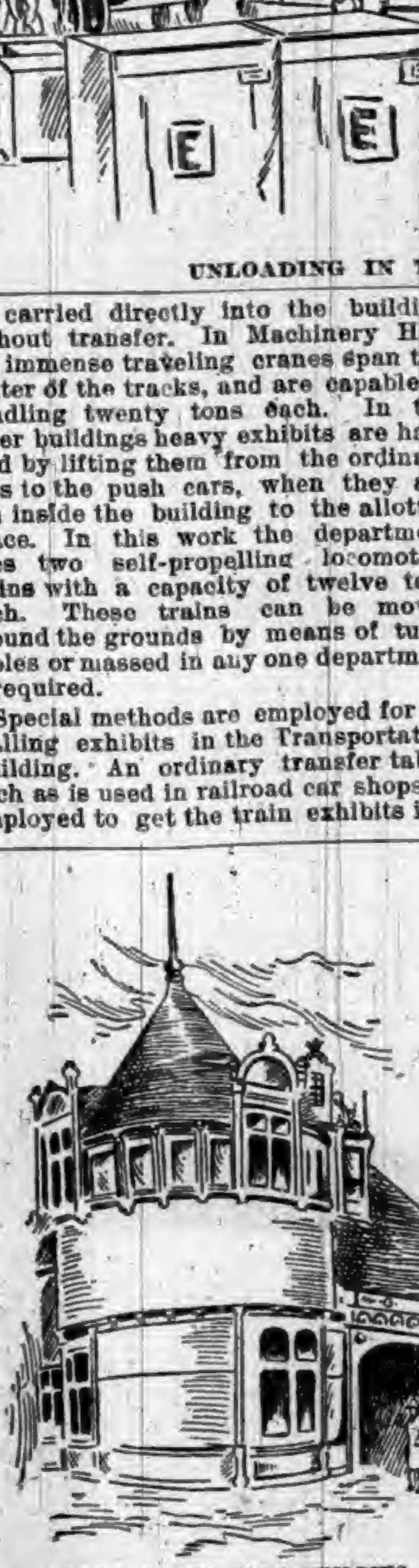

DETAIL OF THE IOWA BUILDING.

Big Job of House Cleaning.

The buildings and grounds are scattered with debris and all of it must be removed before the gates are opened, about ten weeks hence. Director General Davis climbed into a wagon the other day and rode all over the grounds. He went through the buildings, tramped over the grounds, sized up great mounds of wrecked staff material and molds, and pried around among piles of building material. When he came back he said: "It will take 5,000 men a month to clear away this rubbish. We have the biggest job of house cleaning on hand that has ever been undertaken."

Comparatively little cleaning up was done last fall for the dedication exercises. The boulevards leading from several entrances to Manufactures Hall, where the speeches were made, were cleared of rubbish to allow carriages to roll along without jolting their occupants out, but that was all. Other parts of the grounds were strewn with rubbish. All of it must be carted away and the parks swept as clean as a lady's boudoir before the gates are opened. The park will probably be swept a dozen times before opening day. There are nearly 700 acres to put in shape, more than 150 of which are under roof. After the buildings have been thoroughly cleaned exhibitors will scatter rubbish from one end to the other in unpacking their exhibits and putting them in place in the pavilions. Then the army of scavengers will have the work to do over again.

"They will be sweeping rubbish out of every building on the grounds an hour before President Cleveland starts the machinery," said Colonel Massey. "The exhibitors will take all the time possible to arrange their displays, and we must prepare for a general cleaning up of the buildings the night and morning before the fair opens to the public."

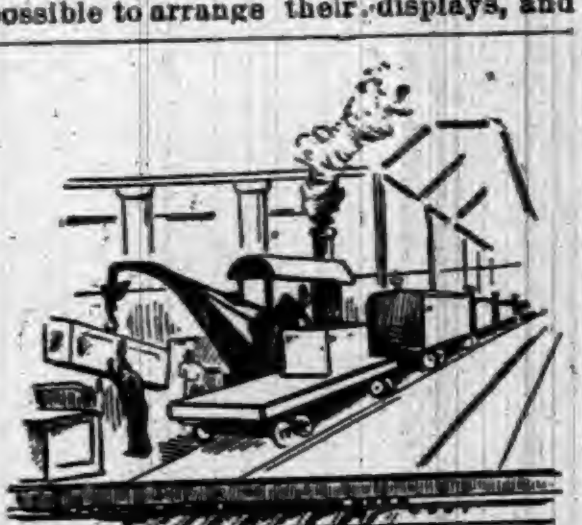

UNLOADING EXHIBITS IN THE TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

Several of the big buildings, notably mines, machinery and electricity, have been the cause of considerable complaint lately on the part of exhibitors. The floors were too weak to stand the enormous strains of heavy machinery and masses of ore and stone heaped upon them. Exhibitors had to go to the expense of tearing out the floors and putting foundations of stone and brick under their exhibits. Some of them, especially foreign governments and State boards with scant appropriations, protested against the expense, but they were not allowed to bring their displays in until the foundations had been strengthened.

Trio Go to Prison.

The second of the series of Panama Canal trials came to an end Tuesday. Charles de Lesseps, accused of corrupting ex-Minister of Public Works Baihut to support the Panama lottery bonds bill, was found guilty. Baihut, who confessed his guilt in open court, was also found guilty, and Blondin, who acted as go-between in the bribery of Baihut, was also found guilty. All the other defendants are acquitted.

Telegraphic Clicks.

RELIGIOUS riots have broken out in Amoy, China. Many native Christians have been tortured and a few have been killed.

THE Common Council, of Indianapolis, appropriated $75,000 to assist in defraying the expenses of the Grand Army Encampment.

THE Texas Assembly has passed a bill requiring railway companies to provide "Jim Crow" depots as well as separate cars for colored people.

AT the oratorical contest held at Central Wesleyal College at Warrenton, Mo., D. S. Wahl took first honors and C. L. Wallemeyer second honors.

LITTLE Anton Wood, the 11-year-old murderer of Joseph Smith, is again on trial at Denver for his life, the jury in the previous case having disagreed.

WILLIAM RHINE, one of the Leechburg, Pa., bank robbers, was found guilty at Kittanning, Pa., of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twelve years.

HENRY E. ABBEY will be restored to to the management of the Metropolitan Opera House in New York, the company having decided to issue $1,000,000 5 per cent. bonds to meet the mortgage.

A BOMB with a partly burned fuse was found in an office building at Niagara Falls, N. Y. The theory is that the purpose was to destroy the building, as it has twice been set on fire in recent years.

IN a speech before the Congregational Club at Washington, Justice Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, held that it was an injustice for Congress to discriminate against and ostracize the Chinese.

THE PATH OF THE STORM

AWFUL WORK OF THE SOUTHERN CYCLONE.

The Property Loss in the Mississippi Valley Roughly Estimated at Two Millions of Dollars—Details of the Disasters at Many Points.

Twenty-three Killed.

The damage done by the cyclone in the Mississippi Valley is enormous. While the loss of life is not as great as at first reported, the damage to property will reach $2,000,000. The telegraph wires are still demoralized, and reports are coming in slowly from the storm districts, and it will be several days before the full extent of the disaster will be known. The death list so far as known foots up twenty-three, while the list of injured will run up into the hundreds.

The first heard of the cyclone was in North Louisiana and Southern Arkansas. It crossed the Mississippi a few miles above Greenville, devastating plantations, wrecking farmhouses and uprooting giant forest trees. The path of the storm was about half a mile wide, and nothing was left standing in its track. The first fatality occurred near Shaw's Station, Miss., where the house of Drury Sumrall, a prosperous and industrious colored farmer, was leveled to the ground, killing the entire family of nine persons. The cyclone passed through the suburbs of Shaw's and demolished several residences and small stores, but no one was killed. The hurricane then changed its course slightly and traveled the right of way of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad until it entered Cleveland, Miss., where the public school building and several stores and residences were razed to the ground. Leaving Cleveland, the cyclone passed within a mile of Clarksdale, a town of 2,000 inhabitants, and next struck Tunica, the county seat of Tunica County. Nearly every building in the place was wrecked. The colored school building was wrecked, and over thirty children maimed and crippled, some of them being fatally injured. As the cyclone left Tunica it divided, one portion traveling in a northeasterly direction, while the other took a northwesterly course and again crossed the Mississippi River through Arkansas, where it spread ruin through three counties. The towns of Crawfordsville and Vincent were nearly wiped off the face of the earth, and the storm then took a northeasterly course, reaching Kelly, Miss. Here the greatest damage was done. Six people were killed outright and scores injured. Not a building was left standing, the fragments being strewn over the country for miles. After leaving Kelly the cyclone passed into Tennessee, the next place to fall in its path being Spring Creek, where several people were injured.

The storm did great damage at Bowling Green, Ky., and the surrounding country. The loss to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad on the building and locomotives is $75,000 to $100,000. The town of Rowlins was almost destroyed. The postoffice building, owned by Frank Cordice, was swept entirely away, together with all the mail, some of which was found two miles off. Mr. Cordice's loss is $41,000. The storehouse, occupied by Stephens & Knox, was demolished, and their stock, valued at $5,000, ruined by the rain which followed the storm. At Murray, Ky., twenty residences and fifty stables and barns were demolished. Only one person, Miss Aline Stubblefield, was seriously injured. A dozen were slightly hurt. The loss will reach $25,000. Much timber, fencing, etc., was also destroyed. Late information concerning the effects of the storm in Southern Indiana indicates that the damage will be very great. A number of persons are known to have been seriously injured, but as yet no fatalities have been reported. The country for miles around was devastated. Dwellings and barns were lifted from their foundations and many are wrecks. Trees, fences, and smaller building at various places were laid low. The Center Methodist Episcopal Church of Evansville was completely demolished, only its foundation remaining. At the Southern Hospital for the Insane a frightful panic prevailed for nearly an hour. The end of the east wing of the institution was blown in, causing between $3,000 and $4,000 damages.

IMPORTANT PENSION RULING.

It Reverses a Decision Under Which $2,000,000 Has Been Paid to Claimants.

It has been discovered that one of the most important rulings ever made in the pension office has remained unpromulgated, so far as the public knows, for more than five months. It is learned that Sept. 28 last, Assistant Secretary Bussey made a pension decision which radically changed the practice of the department as to the disposition of accrued pensions in certain cases and established a new and important rule as to reimbursement of "expenses, last sickness, and burial" under Sec. 4718, Revised Statutes. The Assistant Secretary holds that accrued pensions can be fully paid to grandchildren, but as to reimbursement for "last sickness and burial," the Assistant Secretary concludes that while only the widow or minor child of the deceased soldier can take the accrued pension, the only person for whom the expenses of the last sickness and burial can be allowed is the soldier himself. From the date and under the authority of an opinion by Solicitor General Phillips rendered Aug. 10, 1876, until now, last sickness and burial expenses have been allowed in all cases where the deceased was an impecunious pensioner or entitled to a pension, whether soldier, minor children, grandchildren, or dependent parents. It is stated that fully $2,000,000 has been wrongfully paid to claimants under the Phillips opinion as reimbursements for last sickness and burial expenses, for which Sec. 4718, Revised Statutes, did not provide.

Currencies Condensed.

ANOTHER bomb has been exploded in Rome. No one was injured.

W. C. RIPPEY, who shot John W. Mackay, will plead insanity.

C. H. & L. M. AKERLY, lumber dealers at Tonawanda, N. Y., have failed.

FATHER M. JOZEAU, a Catholic missionary, was maltreated by a mob in Corea.

THE Southern Land and Lumber Company failed at Little Rock, Ark., owing $200,000.

IT is said that after the World's Fair the Leather Trust will buy the manufacturers building.

J. C. DAVIS, a grocer at Salem, Mo., shot and killed Miss Mary Miller and committed suicide.

JOHN W. MACKAY, the California millionaire, is improving. His doctors are much encouraged.

BEN MCCARY and John Terry were hanged in Copiah County, Mississippi, for the murder of J. C. Davis.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL announces that editors are not barred from becoming postmasters.

AT Detroit, thirty-five delegates attended the conference of the Supreme Council of Patrons of Husbandry.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

The Governor's Staff.

Governor Matthews has announced his staff as follows:

Adjutant General—Irvin Robbins of Indianapolis, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Quartermaster-General—S. M. Compton, Indianapolis, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

Rank of Colonel—Commissary General Charles Buchanan, Union City; Paymaster-General, L. B. Martin, Terre Haute; Surgeon-General, R. F. Stone, Indianapolis; Military Secretary, Myron D. King, Indianapolis; Inspector-General, O. P. Lee, Danville; Chief of Artillery, J. B. Curtis, Indianapolis; Chief Signal Officer, R. E. Graves, Evansville; Chief of Ordnance, J. B. Plessinger, Bluffton; Chief of Engineer Corps, Legrand T. Meyer, Hammond; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Charles Kahlo, Indianapolis.

Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel — Assistant Adjutant General, Leon T. Bagley, Huntington; Assistant Quartermaster General, Daniel Fasig, Terre Haute; Assistant Commissary-General, John Adams, Columbia City; Assistant Paymaster General, S. P. Straus, Ligonier; Assistant Surgeon-General, E. Carey, Indianapolis; Assistant Inspector-General, J. H. Murphy, Indianapolis.

Rank of Major—Ordnance Officer, Louis Centlivre, Fort Wayne; Engineer, A. I. Friend, Fort Wayne.

Aide-de-Camps — Louis Nickel, Jr., South Bend; J. M. Healey, Indianapolis; F. A. Hays, Spencer; J. W. Baugher, Tyner City; W. H. H. Cullen, Greencastle; A. B. Mewhinney, Terre Haute.

THE Indianapolis city council has passed the ordinance by a vote of 15 to 6 appropriating $75,000 in aid of the national encampment G. A. R.

Minor State News.

A PUBLIC reading room has been opened at Seymour.

OVER 1,000 Bedford people have signed the total abstinence pledge.

SIX otters were caught recently in White River near Petersburg.

GEORGE LYONS died at Brooklyn from injuries received by a falling tree.

ABIGAH ROBINSON, aged 60, of Fillmore, Putnam County, committed suicide by hanging.

THE annual school oratorical contests of Montgomery County will be held at Crawfordsville April 29.

THE tenth annual reunion of the Thirtieth Indiana Veteran Association will be held at Monroeville April 20.

FREDERICK PETERS, living south of Hobart, Lake County, was killed Wednesday by a piece from a bursting buzz saw.

MRS. MAY FERGUSON, the Frankfort widow who sued John Blanch, the Clinton County farmer, for $5,000 for breach of promise, was given 1 cent damages by the jury.

JEREMIAH COURVAL, a tinner's helper, aged 23, fell ninety feet from the top of the new Hulman building, Terre Haute, breaking his neck and causing his death in a few minutes.

DAN REESE, a young farmer residing on James Ross's farm, west of Muncie, is the possessor of a young pig that has five distinct ears. There are two ears on one side of the head and three on the other. The pig is a great curiosity and seems happy.

FLORA EICHOLTZ, a 9-year-old girl at Union City, was shot in the forehead while picking up kindling wood in a shed. The ball glanced around the skull, making a three inch wound, but doing no further injury. Who fired the shot is a mystery.

DOWN at Delphi the other night they held a hugging matinee for the benefit of the church. A certain citizen paid 25 cents to hug one of the pretty creatures on exhibition and after he had been at the job for some fifteen minutes he discovered that he had been squeezing his own wife. He kicked up such a row that the management had to refund him his money.

W. W. WALTERS, the venturesome young man who travels over the gas belt shooting gas wells with nitro-glycerine had a frightful experience in Muncie recently, and several people had close calls for their lives. It resulted from a pair of runaway horses. Walters travels in a spring wagon in which he transports the deadly explosive. He was approaching a gas well on Henry Martin's property, and a large crowd was there to see Miss Rose Martin drop the "go devil," which she did. The horses pulling the dangerous stuff got frightened, and started to run off. Walters stayed with them, and pulled his revolver to shoot them if they could not be stopped any othey way. Fortunately the neck-yoke on the tongue came loose, letting the tongue down, and stopped the team. The wagon was loaded with 100 quarts of explosive at the time, and the result of an explosion would have made a catastrophe.

SEVERAL persons are searching the country near Yountsville hunting for an aerolite which is supposed to have fallen the other night. As Mr. Carmichael of Chicago, agent for the Deering binder, in company with William Sheets, were returning from Alamo during the heavy rain, they were blinded by a sudden light which they described as being similar in brilliancy to that of a flash of light. There shot over them a huge ball of white fire in a terrific rush. From this large ball smaller balls continually broke off and exploded with loud noise. The main ball was descending toward the earth at an angle of forty-five degrees, and they claim that it struck the earth in a field. Then followed an explosion like the sound of a cannon, and all was instant darkness. The entire affair lasted not over three seconds, and was succeeded by volumes of smoke that enwrapped them. The men tell a very straightforward story, and an attempt is being made to solve the affair.

ED KAISER, an inmate of the White County Poor Farm, aged about thirty-five, was killed by the south-bound train on the Monon, about five miles north of Monticello. He was deaf, and it is supposed did not hear the approach of the cars.

A MAN by the name of John Rouse, was killed at the O. & M. round house in North Vernon. He was run over by an engine that was backing into the round house. He had been asleep on a pile of ashes and cinders and unconsciously rolled off on the track. He lived only a few moments after the accident.

THE coal operators have received word not to ship any more coal for the present over the Chicago and Eastern Railway, because the tracks between Momence and Chicago are blocked with coal. This causes embarrassment in some of the mining communities. Nearly one thousand men are thrown out of employment in Vermillion County. Nearly every mine in Clay County is at a standstill now, and the indications are favorable for another long strike.

WHILE Sylvester Teany, a Big Four brakeman, was making a coupling, at Columbus, he was caught between a car and a platform and crushed to death. This is the second person killed there in that manner within a year.

USE
BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.
This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.
NO RUBBING, NO MORE BACKACHE, NO SORE FINGERS, NO MORE HEADACHE.
Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.
GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.
and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.
For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,
Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.
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HIS FIRST CASE AND LAST.

The Story of a Young Barrister, Written for This Paper.

BY SYDNEY GRUNDY.

CHAPTER I.

In becoming a member of the bar, Victor D'Aubry's only idea was to continue the dignity of the family. Why should he think of ever getting down to the drudgery of the profession? His father, one of the most honored magistrates of Caen, had left him a large fortune; he was an only child and upon his marriage with Marcelline du Chauvannes, of whom he was the accepted suitor, more gold would pour in upon him, for the Count, her father, was one of the wealthiest landholders of Calvados. More from an æsthetic standpoint, therefore, than from one of utility, Victor had caused to be fitted up in his mother's home a suite of working apartments—outer office, library, and consultation-room. The first client to be shown into the office of the young lawyer gave little promise of a large fee. He was a man of 50, ill-clad and travel-stained. He halted at the doorway, took off a tattered hat and having mopped the perspiration from his brow, deposited his stick in the nearest corner. Victor motioned to him to be seated, but the man's eye had fallen upon a carafe of water standing on a small table and in a low voice, almost a whisper, he asked to be permitted to slake his thirst.

The lawyer nodded acquiescence.

"And now, my friend," said Victor, "tell me what brings you here?"

"I come to you, sir," the man began, "for justice. I am not a peasant about to ask you to plead against a neighbor. I'm a discharged convict. I have just left a prison where I have spent nearly twenty years for a crime committed by another."

The young lawyer gave a start. Was his first case to be one that would attack the majesty of the law, prove it to be capable of committing a crime itself? Bah! Do not all criminals profess to be innocent and accuse the judges who sentence them?

"The day which I have been waiting for, for the last twenty years," resumed the stranger, solemnly, "has come at last. I shall be able to prove my innocence if you, sir, will assist me, but I'm penniless—at least for the present. In the end, however, you shall be paid, for, when you have established my innocence, the hard-hearted will relent toward me. I shall have friends. I shall have money.

"Who are you?" asked Victor, breaking in upon the man's appeal.

"I belong to a respectable family," replied the man, "my father's name was Joseph Gouillard."

"Then you are Michel Gouillard, the murderer of Vicount de Varville!" exclaimed Victor, springing up and making a gesture of horror.

"Yes, Monsieur D'Aubry," answered Gouillard, "so your high courts of justice decreed, but they condemned an innocent man. They have robbed me of twenty of the best years of my life. You were too young to remember the particulars of the trial. Shall I——"

"No, no," came quickly from the lawyer's lips. "You may spare yourself the trouble. I've lately gone over all the evidence. It's a celebrated case—that Varville murder case. The body was found in a ditch close to a spot called the 'Cat's Hole,' dressed in shirt and trousers, one foot bare, the shoe on the other with its laces untied. One of the trousers pockets contained a small book bound in blue. The Viscount had been shot in the forehead, the bullet belonging to the old-fashioned smooth-bore rifle. There could be no question of suicide, for the young Viscount had everything to make a man satisfied with life. It was evident that he had been shot at the very moment of his crossing the ditch—that he was flying for his life. You were Count de Chauvannes' gamekeeper. You had a young and pretty wife. It was shown in the trial that the Viscount had often made excuses to visit your house—that you were inflamed with jealousy against him. And further, that a mysterious ailment had seized your wife, Huguette, the very day after the murder. Her symptoms indicated poisoning, and after her death the post-mortem confirmed the opinion of the physicians. Upon searching your house a short carbine was found secreted in a cupboard. The bullet fitted it exactly."

In giving this outline of the celebrated Varville murder case, the young lawyer had been surprised at his own vehemence, his excellent emphasis and intonation. He was quite proud of himself and waited breathlessly to hear what reply Michel Gouillard would make to it.

"But sir," began the discharged convict almost in a whisper, "in all this there is no proof of my guilt. It was preposterous to charge me with being suspicious of Huguette; she was the best and most honest of women. As for the carbine secreted in my house, it may have been put there by the arm that killed the viscount, but where was the proof that the shot was fired by me? They filled the court with the low-lived villains brought in to swear my life away. Before God and man I protested my innocence of poisoning my beloved Huguette. I helped to nurse her. All the world knew how I loved her. The wretches, they told everything except the truth. They perjured their souls to fix the crime on me, although Count de Chauvannes swore that I had always been a steady and honest man."

"Ay, so he did!" exclaimed Victor, "but so terribly overwhelming was the burden of proof against you that you were even led to confess your own guilt."

"You are right, sir, I did confess," replied Michel Gouillard, lowering his voice and taking a step nearer to the young lawyer, "but that confession was wrung from me when I was no longer a calm and reasoning being. For six months I was plagued and harassed by a committing magistrate till my brain reeled. I should have been a raving maniac had I not got rid of that persecutor, that sleuth hound of the law, forever at my heels——"

All of a sudden the ex-convict ceased speaking, a death-like pallor overspread his countenance, and then a yell of hatred burst from his throat as he stretched forth his clenched fist toward a portrait hanging on the wall. He seemed overcome by some terrible emotion.

"Ah, there he is! There is the wretch who tortured me, disgraced me, ruined my life, and for all I know has killed my daughter."

"Silence, you villain!" shouted Victor D'Aubry, springing upon Gouillard, as if to strike him down. "That honest man was my father!"

The ex-convict staggered back a step or two at these words.

"Your father?" he whispered hoarsely, passing his hand in front of his face as if trying to brush away the film that twenty years of prison gloom had laid upon his eyes. "And so he is dead? Better so. Now I can understand your repulsion, your harshness towards me. You are just as cruel as he was. May my curse light upon both of you!"

And with a last look of fury at the portrait, the ex-convict strode away without even turning his head.

CHAPTER II.

Madame D'Aubry was alarmed at the condition of her son when he entered the apartment the next morning. He confessed to having passed a sleepless night, and it needed only a glance at his flushed face to see that he was laboring under some extraordinary excitement. The moment the servant had left the breakfast-room he turned abruptly to his mother and inquired the exact date on which his father had first been stricken with loss of reason.

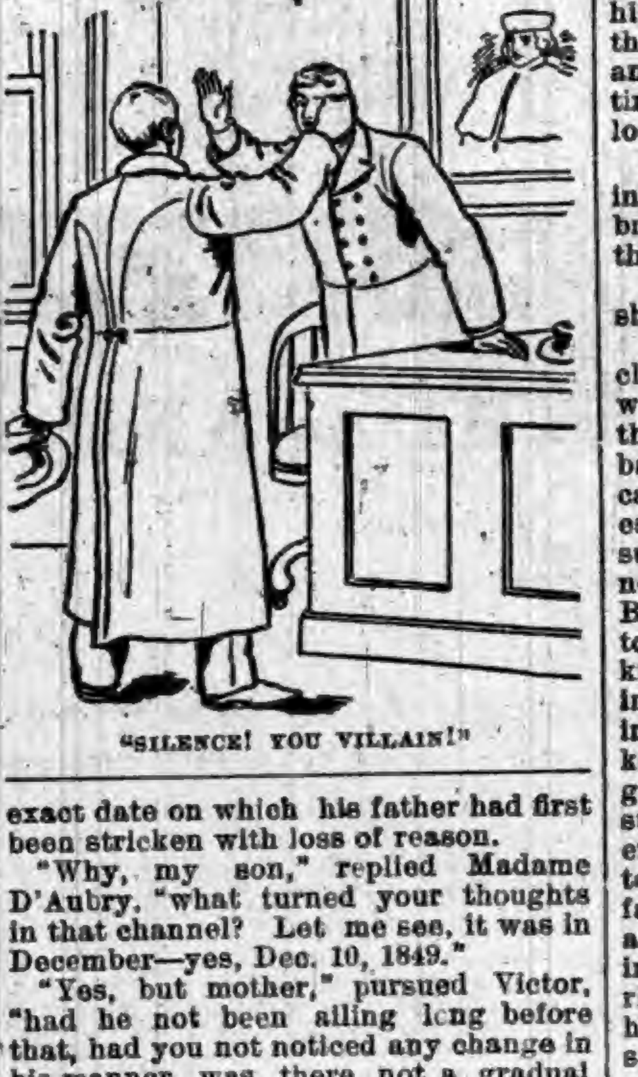

"SILENCE! YOU VILLAIN!"

"Why, my son," replied Madame D'Aubry, "what turned your thoughts in that channel? Let me see, it was in December—yes, Dec. 10, 1849."

"Yes, but mother," pursued Victor, "had he not been ailing long before that, had you not noticed any change in his manner, was there not a gradual failing of his mental powers?"

"Alas, yes," said Madame D'Aubry, with a sigh, "it was the terrible anxiety the long continued strain caused by the examinations which he conducted in a celebrated murder case, the shooting of Viscount de Varville by Michel Gouillard, a gamekeeper in the employment of Marcelline's father. I'm confident he overworked himself. He seemed possessed of the idea that unless he could extort a confession from the murderer that his reputation as a committing magistrate would be gone, that disgrace, in fact, would come upon his name. Time and again during the examination he returned home in a half-dazed condition, his face the color of crimson, his nerves unstrung. At such times even the ticking of the clock disturbed him so that it would be necessary to stop it. And once on leaving the house he said, 'Wife, get me my gown. That wretch Gouillard doesn't seem to know who I am, but when he sees me in my gown he'll begin to tremble and tell everything.'"

These words confirmed the terrible suspicions that had tortured Victor's mind since the ex-convict had turned away from him with a curse on his lips for both father and son.

"Mother," he cried out, "how do we know that in the year 1847, the year of Gouillard's trial, father may not already have been affected by the terrible malady which terminated his life in so painful and horrible a manner? How do we know that he was not under the influence of that morbid excitement, that he was not suffering for what might be called a mania for persecution, and that this man Gouillard was really one of his victims and that the so-called confession was extorted from the wretch?"

"Oh, not so loud, my son!" whispered Madame D'Aubry; "it's all past and gone now. It would do no good to drag the matter to light now. The man was certainly guilty of the murder, confession or no confession."

Victor made a gesture of dissent.

"But, my son," continued Madame D'Aubry, "there's something we may do. We may rescue Gouillard's daughter Esther from a life of shame. I'm informed that she is plying the calling of beggar hereabouts; everybody recoils from her; she is known as the murderer's child. The people throw her a crust and then set the dogs on her if she loiters about the house."

"Mother," exclaimed Victor, joyfully, "will you cause search to be made for the girl this very day, will you take her in your employment, speak a kind word to her, hold out a helping hand to her so she may not be driven to her ruin from sheer despair?"

"I will, I will, my dear son," cried Madame D'Aubry. "I know where to find her. Give yourself no further anxiety. From this day forward she shall be properly cared for and kindly treated."

As the young lawyer closed his library door behind him he murmured to himself, "Thank heaven!"

"That is a beginning, and now for the next step, for if the law has committed a wrong, that wrong must be righted even if it disturbs the sacred repose of the dead. Gouillard's innocence must be proven before he dies. The fact that he fell a victim to the mad persecution of the father makes it more incumbent upon the son to undo the grievous error."

Victor D'Aubry was a young man, and while he felt he had the necessary moral courage and strength of character to begin this battle for Gouillard, to charge the courts of law, of which his father was an honored member, with having been willful as well as blind, yet he was only too conscious of his inexperience to proceed without a sage counselor at his side. And who could probably be better qualified to fill that difficulty than Monsieur Moreau, who had made a strong but ineffectual struggle to save the man?

Moreau had lately returned from Algiers, whither he had been transported for a political offense. He was now an old man broken in health. He had sacrificed his future and his talents to his opinion, but his welcome to his youthful colleague was cordial and hearty. After having listened to Victor's glowing avowal to begin his professional life by securing justice for Michel Gouillard, the aged lawyer replied:

"This is a good and noble thought of yours, monsieur. You are doing your duty. Your father cruelly harassed the man and his disgrace is mainly owing to your father. To me, this magistrate's conduct seemed at the time nothing short of infamous, and I was consoled afterwards to learn that within two years of the affair your father died in a mad house. Here," continued the aged lawyer, "are my notes of the case, but before I say anything more I should like to hear whether the principal actors in the drama are still alive."

"As I have told you, I have seen Gouillard, but I am not at all certain as to what has become of the other witnesses with the exception of the woman called 'The Hag.'"

"Oh, indeed," remarked Moreau, "this is an unfortunate witness. And the Count de Chauvannes, is he alive also?"

"Yes," said Victor, "and what is more, I am going to marry Marcelline de Chauvannes shortly."

Moreau gave a start, and fixed his gaze intently upon the young barrister. A deep silence ensued. Moreau was the first to break it.

"Monsieur D'Aubry," began the aged lawyer in a voice broken with emotion, "you have come to me for counsel, for guidance. I am sorry to be honest with you regarding the consequences. I am going to tell you all I know."

Victor bowed his head.

"You will recollect," he continued, "that a small blue book was found in the murdered Varville's pocket. It was an odd volume of Balzac. One day I took it up to pass an idle half-hour. Imagine my feeling upon discovering that on the page I was reading certain letters had small, almost invisible, black spots set underneath them. By some curious impulse I set to work putting these letters together. I found that they could be made up into words, and that these words were burning utterances of love—deep and passionate love felt by two beings for each other—first his, then hers in reply." Saying which, the aged lawyer read off these utterances in slow and measured tones, setting the emphasis exactly where it belonged.

"Great God!" whispered Victor, springing up and pressing his hand to his brow. "Monsieur Varville the lover of the Countess Chauvannes?"

Moreau nodded assent, and after a short pause went on:

"Now, my young friend, you see clearly, do you not? Viscount Varville went to the appointment offered him by the Countess de Chauvannes. The husband, who probably had his suspicions, came upon them unawares. Varville escaped half undressed. He was pursued and killed by Count de Chauvannes or by one of his trusty servants. But the honor of the real criminal had to be shielded. Your father must have known the facts. He lent himself to the infamous business. The story of a love intrigue between Varville and the gamekeeper's wife was trumped up. Huguette often guarded the lover against surprise. Varville had been noticed several times at the lodge. But mark what took place after the murder. Huguette falls ill, stricken down with a violent attack of fever. It is certain that during that night she witnessed some terrible scene, and the affair took such a hold on her mind that fever was the result, but still there is a chance of recovery. The moment may come when the delirium will end, and she will be able to speak to save her husband—to point out the real criminal. She must be gotten rid of at all costs, and before her reason returns, too. Can you guess who had an interest in her death? Two days after the murder of Varville, and several days before the death of Huguette, the Countess de Chauvannes started for Nice, where for two years she struggled against the weight of grief and despair which overwhelmed her, until death mercifully came to her rescue. She died among strangers, abandoned by every one, after having given birth to a daughter—Mademoiselle de Chauvannes, your intended wife."

Victor sat there with a dazed and piteous look upon his face. Moreau turned away to give the young man time to collect his thoughts.

"Merciful heaven," murmured D'Aubry to himself. "Can this all be possible? Is my beloved Marcelline the daughter of a murderer?"

"My dear young colleague," said Moreau, "take courage. Halt where you are. There is no need of pushing this matter any further. It pays to be a hero, but not a martyr! Don't sacrifice your own happiness and this young girl's through a sentimental notion of duty. Let some one else champion Gouillard's cause. Make their lives pleasant and happy; befriend him and his daughter; in this way undo the wrong done by your father."

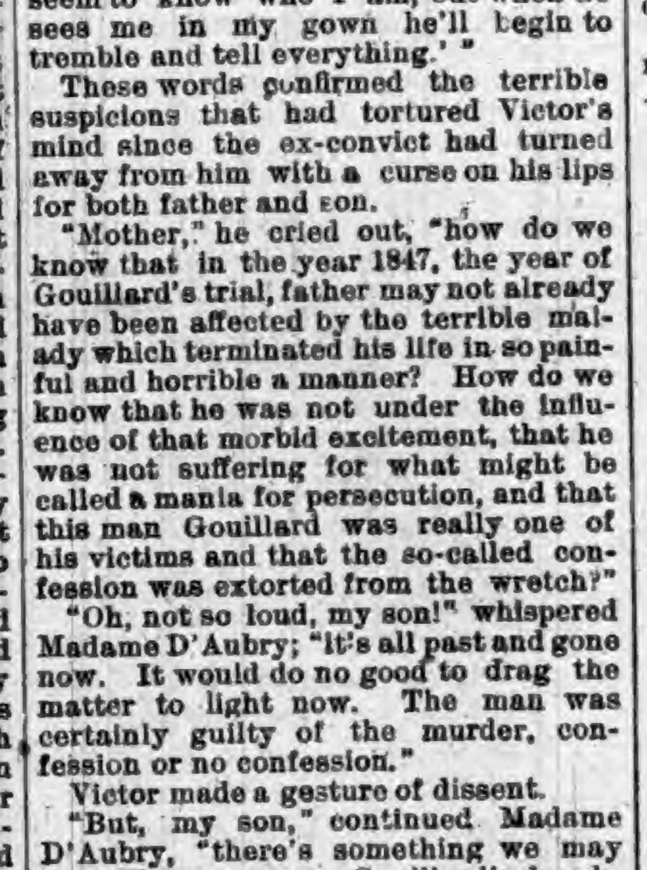

"CAN THIS BE POSSIBLE?"

"Never!" exclaimed Victor, springing up, "never! You have said yourself that it is my duty to befriend the man if he is innocent, and to get a revision of his sentence. I love Mademoiselle de Chauvannes, and my marriage with her will realize the dream of my life; but, sir, I shall be able, I must be able to reconcile my love with my duty!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Smart Young Man.

Mr. Gotham—So you sent your son to New York to earn his living.

Farmer Hayseed—You see, it was this way. He says: "Paw, I like th' city, and I'll go into the city and sell what you raise on the ole farm," says he: "You ship me all your truck, and I'll sell it on commission," says he.

Mr. Gotham—Ah, he became a commission merchant then.

Farmer Hayseed—In a small way, yes. You see, he doesn't get any goods to sell but mine. I farm, and he sells.

Mr. Gotham—I, see. Well, how has he got along?

Farmer Hayseed—Fairly well, I should say. I'm still workin' th' farm, but he's got a mortgage on it. —Good News.

Drinking Coffee to Excess.

Coffee-drinking to excess is getting more and more common in New York, says a waiter. Hundreds of customers come in five or six times a day, drink off a cup of coffee and go off without eating anything. Coffee is evidently used by these as meat as well as a beverage, for, from the frequency of their visits, it is very evident they do not get a meal between breakfast and supper, which it is presumed they eat at home. The habit is evidently a very injurious one, for not one of the habitual coffee-drinkers is healthy, nearly all being nervous and sickly. Some of them carry the habit so far that they even go to two or three restaurants in the course of their rounds.

THE EMPIRE HAT.

New-Style Hat and Old-Style Streamer Make a Pleasing Combination.

A new style of hat with an old style of streamer has come into fashion, and it must be conceded that the velvet streamer and Empire hat harmonize. The Empire hat, shown in our illustration, is made of yellow Etruscan straw, with the crown and edge of black chip. The inside of the flaring brim is covered with black straw lace, which shows a suggestion of yellow beneath. The edge of this brim is finished with yellow Etruscan straw in a fancy pattern. Shaded roses in ombre tints nestle against the brim and rest their petals on the hair. Toward the front is a large Alsatian bow of many loops, composed of wide ombre ribbon, which reveals blended shades of old rose, black, cream and dull blue.

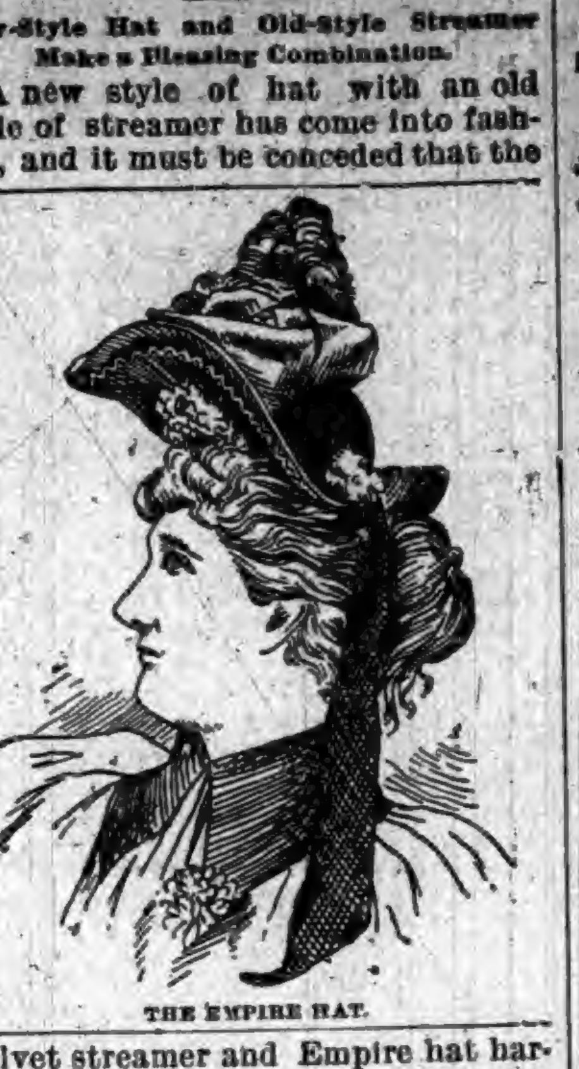

THE EMPIRE HAT.

Above the loops of ribbon is a wavy coronet of black ostrich tips. The black velvet streamer starts from beneath the petals of a rose at the left side. It hangs gracefully and is caught on the dress with another rose.

JUDGE HOWELL E. JACKSON.

The Jurist Who Was Appointed to Succeed Justice Lamar.

Howell Edmunds Jackson, of Nashville, Tenn., whom President Harrison appointed to succeed the late Judge Lamar on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, is in his sixty-second year. He was born at Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832. He lived in Jackson, Tenn., in his youth, and was graduated at the age of 16. He spent two years at the University of Virginia, and when 24 years old was graduated from the Lebanon Law School. Then he began to practice law. Three years later he moved his law library to Memphis. In 1876 he went back to Jackson to live and practice law.

He served two terms by appointment upon the Supreme Court bench of his State, and was once defeated in a nominating convention for the same position. In 1880 he was elected to the State House of Representatives on a State credit platform. His associates elected him to the United States Senate as a Democrat. He took his seat March 4, 1871. He served with Benjamin Harrison in the Senate, and the friendship formed between the two men at that time was never broken.

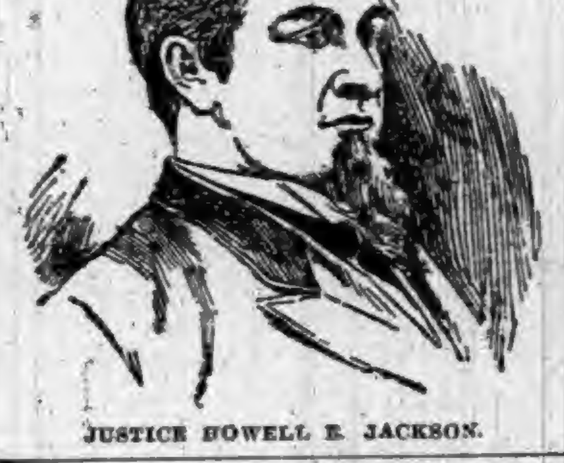

JUSTICE HOWELL E. JACKSON.

Swimming in Salt Lake.

The experience was not altogether a pleasant one. Having waded out far enough to do so, I scaled a bowlder and dived. As it is my custom to open my eyes under water, I did so as soon as I was fairly immersed. In an instant it seemed as if vitriol had been poured into them. Springing to an upright position as soon as possible, I tried to get the salt out of them, but the more I rubbed the more it seemed to get in. Nature relieved the smarts after awhile by pouring through the tear ducts enough of milder solution of salt to clear the irritated cornea of the fluid, and I took pains not to let the water into my eyes again. After that the bath was more enjoyable. There was a singular sensation of lightness, and it was easy to float; yet a bather who is not a swimmer will fare as badly here as anywhere, for the head, being heavier than the lower extremities, has a tendency to sink, unless one has the skill to keep it above the surface. On emerging from the lake I found that every inch of my skin sparkled with salt crystals, which were sharp enough to create discomfort and to suggest an undue intimacy with thistles. My hair was full of them, and they even adhered to my clothing, so that a vigorous shaking of raiment and a fresh-water bath were in order on reaching my hotel. When I told the people in town of my swim and the manner of it I was laughed at and informed that it was not the correct thing to swim, except at a bathing pavilion, where one has fresh water to shower away the salt.

Substantial Reward.

Physical strength is highly rated in Switzerland. In several cantons the custom still prevails of holding wrestling matches. The champions taking part in these athletic sports belong to the most diverse ranks in the social scale. Thus, at a recent festival at Grenchen, a little town in the canton of Soleure, a wealthy property owner and his tenant, a carpenter, stepped into the arena to wrestle according to the rules of the art. There were to be four rounds, or "falls;" the stake for each "fall" was one quarter's rent. After the carpenter had thrown his landlord four times the victor's prize was awarded to him, and he found himself entitled to live in his house rent free for a whole year.

Is That All?

Paris actresses wear paper lace.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Sharps and Flats.

THE valet of death—The undertaker.—Drake's Magazine.

JUST now it is a sole-leather trust that is on foot.—Rochester Post.

IF you want to know a woman's faults, ask her dearest female friend.

"MY wife," said Squills, proudly, "is queen of the tea-table, and she never reigns but she pours."

"OH, dear," whimpered little Billeboy, looking out at the storm, "this is a very weathery winter."—Boston Herald.

"WHAT are you wearing glasses for?" "For my eyes, stupid. S'pose I'm wearing them for corns?"—Drake's Magazine.

THE widow—Did you marry in haste and repent at leisure? The divorcee—Not much. We married leisure and repented in haste.—Truth.

WIGWAG—Buzzletop's a queer chap. Blobbs—How so? Wigwag—He got hot last night when his cook let the furnace fire go out.—Philadelphia Record.

WATTS—What is the matter with Thompson? He has got so he stammers all the time. Potts—His wife made him stop swearing.—Indianapolis Journal.

A MAINE man will send to Chicago a spar sixty feet in length and without a bend or crook in it. It would make a fir straight flagstaff.—Philadelphia Ledger.

KENTUCKY seems to have the lion's share of the patronage so far. She has furnished the Secretary of the Treasury and the White House cook. —Boston Herald.

IMMIGRANT inspector—Your nationality, please. Immigrant—Oirish. Immigrant inspector—What is your occupation? Immigrant — Oi'm a Frinch nurse.—Puck.

"WAS Rome founded by Romeo?" inquired a pupil of the teacher. "No, my son," replied the wise man; "it was Juliet who was found dead by Romeo."—Drake's Magazine.

HUSBAND—I pity the poor milkman this morning; he looks awfully discouraged since these inspectors were appointed. Wife—Yes, but the milk doesn't look quite so blue.—Inter Ocean.

THE Idaho Senator who accompanied charges against a fellow-member by a bottle of mucilage, which he threw at the latter's head, evidently wanted his charges to stick.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I HAVE good news for you, cousin Emily. My uncle has just settled all my obligations." "Is that so? Then he must have married all the girls to whom you have engaged yourself."—Fliegende Blaetter.

MERCHANT (catching his clerk making love to his daughter during business hours)—Why, Herr Mueller, what is this? Do I pay you salary for this kind of work? Clerk—No; I do it gratis.—Ulk.

RUTH—"No girl could have refused him if he had proposed to her as sweetly as he proposed to me." Mabel—"But you must remember, dear, that he has had a great deal of experience."—Harper's Bazar.

THE New York Sun reports that old Diogenes lately returned to the earth with a lantern to repeat the looking-for-an-honest man act, but was seen two hours later gunning for the scoundrel who "stole my lantern."

MR. LEGAL GABBY—If your neighbor's dog injures one of your chickens you can collect damages, but if he injures one of your children you cannot. What is the moral of that? Friend—Raise chickens.—Texas Siftings.

THE janitor of one of the Portland public schools, coming into the classroom one day recently saw on the black-board this sentence: "Find the greatest common divisor." "Hullo," said he, "is that durned thing lost again?"—Kennebec Journal.

"I UNDERSTAND young Briefless is about to marry the daughter of old Bonds, the millionaire." "Yes, so I am told." "Will he give up the law business?" "Yes; he will give up the law business and go into the son-in-law business."—Texas Siftings.

"I MADE an angel cake that was elegant and one that was awful," said Maud. "This is the third, and it will decide whether or not I can be considered an expert." "I could tell this was the rubber," said Harry, as he tried the cake.—Harper's Bazar.

DO YOU take the Texas Agriculturist?" "I used to, but I don't any more. The editor insulted me." "Really! In what way?" The other day I called on him and asked his opinion as to the best way of raising hogs, and he told me to pull myself up with a derrick."—Texas Siftings.

Easter's Significance.

Theologically, the significance of Easter, according to Rev. Madison C. Peters, is that Christ's resurrection from the dead is the pledge of our resurrection, that by his triumph over the grave he has rolled away the stone from the tomb of human hope and painted upon the black cloud of death the rainbow of immortality. It is this triumph over death and the grave, this filling of our hearts with the blessed assurance of immortal bliss, that makes Easter pre-eminently the most joyous season of the church year. If we were created only for the cares, sins, crosses and sufferings of this life, we might well curse the day that gave us birth, go weeping through life and never smile again. Christians rejoice in the resurrection truth, because all infinitely prefer the expectation of perpetual being to the cheerless alternative of annihilation. Easter points to nature's lesson of revolution—all change, no death, and that in the deepest December of the year there is a nerve that runs forward to May, that in this perishable mass resides an imperishable spirit, that within this frail, tottering temple shines a light that will always burn, that somehow man must and will push up and on in a career worthy of a creature made in the sublime image of the Infinite One Himself.

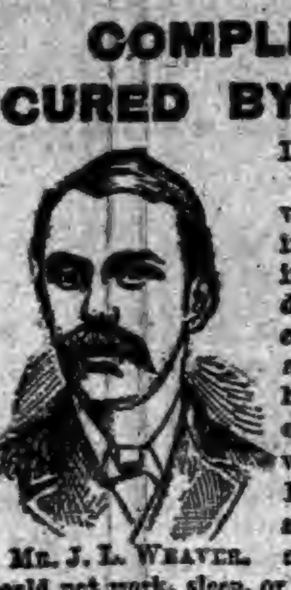

WHAT OTHERS SAY.
INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.
LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house.
Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that
PITCHER'S LIVURA
CURED ME."
MR. J. L. WEAVER.
Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
117 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.
LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

BRUCE & WEST EXTRACTS
ARE
Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.
PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat
Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORK FOR US
a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING
—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

A Barrel of Pork weighs 200 pounds.

The Fair has Beautiful Patterns of Wall Paper.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

You can save money by buying your paper at the 2 Johns 2.

Watches were first constructed in 1476.

The Fair started a wall paper department in 1892.

$100,000 was refused for Maud S.

The Fair sold 30,000 rolls of wall paper last season.

The average human life is 31 years.

The Fair will sell 50,000 rolls of wall paper this season.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

You can buy wall paper at the Fair cheaper than anywhere else in the county'

Envelopes were first used in 1839.

It is an established fact and worth knowing that the 2 Johns 2 have the largest, best selected and lowest priced paper in DeKalb county.

GO TO THE FAIR FOR YOUR WALL PAPER.

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

NEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Farm For Sale.

The farm known as the Gœtschius farm, situated near the center of Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana, on the old Auburn and Lisbon state road, about four miles northwest of Auburn. The farm is under first class cultivation, about 160 acres. On said farm is a two story brick house, with wing, a good barn and all necessary out buildings needed on a farm; splendid orchard, first-class well of water. The soil is mainly sandy, with plenty of stock water. It will be sold as a whole or in parcels, as the farm is susceptible of division. Enquire of Ira B. Gœtschius, on the premises. tf.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept, E. E, Chicago, Ills.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

It is Reliable.

The book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore in this city. See another column of this paper. E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Clothing. SPRING OF 1893. Clothing.

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combinations appear.

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YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........MARCH 30, 1893.

G. W. Kirkpatrick of Richland has moved to Ashley.

H. C. PRESSLER, of Churubusco, has bought the Albion Democrat office.

NORWAY wants to become independent of Sweden, with which she has been united since 1814.

SOUVENER half dollars are all finished. Don't seem to be so great a demand for them as at first.

NEW YORK TIMES, one of the leading dalies of that City has been sold. Price $950,000. The present editors will be generally retained.

INDIANA prison south at Jeffersonville, was partly burned last week. State will lose about $25,000, and the owners of factory burned lost about $50,000.

A TERRIBLE cyclone, or rather several of them, passed over various parts of the south last Thursday. Several towns were partly destroyed and a few lives lost.

CHICAGO is having the usual nasty city campaign. Three candidates for mayor, Carter Harrison straight democrat; Cregier independant democrat; Allerton independent republican.

ORDER of the Red Cross have received 800 acres of land near Bedford, this state and will occupy it. It will be neutral ground, no matter what wars may arise as forty leading nations give them this pledge.

FIRST real punishment for boodling under our Australian ballot law. The boodler pays a fine of $25, goes to jail ten days and disfranchised ten years. He will probably know better next time. He was a leading republican at Rochester in Fulton county.

EDITOR MORSS of the Indianapolis Sentinel has been appointed Consul-General to Paris. It is a good place, but Mr. Morss has earned the best to be had. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and force of character, and has done grand service to the cause of democracy and purer government. We are glad to know he is remembered.

THE new salary law is fairly at work in various counties. At Lagrange, the recorder turned in $13 more than his salary at the recent session of the commissioners. But the sheriff lacked over $25 of collecting fees enough to get the quarter's salary the law would have given him. It will of course be easier for the recorder all of whose fees come in promptly, than for the sheriff, who must in many cases, wait a long time to realize the fees. In this county, the sheriff collected less than half his quarter's salary, and so must, we presume, wait for the rest till a sufficient amount is collected to pay the balance.

THE Dispatch thinks the COURIER inconsistent for saying democrats in DeKalb county will not be suited to be put into a senatorial district with Allen, and yet may be suited with the new districting of the state. But the two propositions are entirely distinct. In being districted with Allen, we will seldom have a state senator, as Allen will overshadow us. We have in the goodness of our DeKalb county hearts already given it to our weaker sister, Noble. How then shall we prevail against Allen? As to districting the state, we said, and still say it is fairer than the last districting made by republicans. So we still insist that republicans are very silly to object to the democratic gerrymander. It shows that they are ignorant of what their own party has done, or else they think others are ignorant of it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Court.

Work is going on fairly well. The prosecutor has a lot of young men as well as some older ones on the string, who will be called on to give a reason why they knowingly violated the law. Corwin Blair was released from being guardian for Henry Ansley, as the latter is now all right. The Brandon case comes on next Monday. The rest of the time is being used on the case of Tarney vs Wabash railway for damages.

Notice to Physicians.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive bids at the auditor's office in the town of Auburn Indiana, on Monday, April 10, 1893, for the medical attendance of the poor in said county for the term of one year from date of contract and for this purpose said county will be divided into the following seven districts:

Dist. No. 1. Butler and Keyser townships.
(Except attendance at County Infirmary.)
Dist. No. 2. Jackson and Union townships.
(Except attendance at county jail.)
Dist. No. 3. Concord and Newville townships.
Dist. No. 4. Stafford and Wilmington townships
Dist. No. 5. Troy and Franklin townships.
Dist. No. 6. Grant and Smithfield townships.
Dist. No. 7. Richland and Fairfield townships.

Persons desiring medical assistance from the county, must first apply to the township trustee of his or her respective township and obtain a written order from said trustee on the physician having the contract for his or her district.' No allowance will be made to any physician except in compliance with the terms of his contract. Successful bidders will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. Full conditions of contract and bond made known on day of letting.

Township trustees will take notice of the foregoing provisions and govern themselves accordingly.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Commissioners.
LYMAN LOCKWOOD
JAMES M. HENDERSON } Com.
JOHN HOFFELDER

Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair.

Is the title of a neat book containing a list of about 9,000 families who will accommodate visitors to Chicago during the time of the fair. It gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare; also gives a list of the leading hotels and their location; also contains twelve full-gage large scale maps, each numbered, representing a section, of the city; also a double-page key map, divided into sections, each section representing one of the large scale page maps, and being numbered to correspond. With this book intending visitors can readily decide and select the quarters of the city in which they would like to be located, and then enter into correspondence with one or more families, and thus arrange for satisfactory and comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

This book was compiled at great expense by a trustworthy Chicago firm, after a house to house canvass in the most desirable portions of the city. It is reliable, and great care was exercised to select reputable places. By its use people will avoid the expense and trouble incident to securing a place after arrival in the city.

The book can be obtained through the ticket agent of the Lake Shore railroad in this city by calling upon him, 13-16

The Hum of Industry.

The hum of Industry is growing louder in North Galveston, Tex. The Compo Board Factory and the Agricultural Implement Works are nearly completed. The same is true of the Knitting & Hosiery Mills, Wool Scouring establishment and other enterprises. With good markets for their products, abundance of raw material and splendid shipping facilities, manufacturers are eagerly seizing upon this new field of profit. Messrs. Rickel & Sprott are the local agents of the North Galveston Association, and they will be glad to furnish all particulars. The home address of the Association is Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wetosky at Waterloo desire to thank their kind friends and neighbors for the donation they received to get another horse in place of the one accidentally killed March 20. It will be a great help and they wish to thank every one who assisted.

World's Fair Visitors.

Intending visitors to the World's Fair will be enabled to secure satisfactory accommodations at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or private residences listed in a book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This book is for sale at the Lake Shore Railway ticket office in this city. It's a good thing, call and see about it.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CAUCUS.

The democratic voters of the town of Auburn will hold their caucus on

Thursday Evening, April 13, 1893,

at 7:30 in the evening, to nominate a city ticket to be voted for May 1, including a trustee for the 2d and 5th wards, a treasurer, clerk and marshal. Meeting will be in the second floor of the Sebring building on North Main street. Let every voter come out and help to choose a good ticket.

J. F. ABER,
FRANK BORST } Com.
W. B. BROWN,

Important to Taxpayers.

By an act of the legislature of 1891 the time for the annual settlement with the state was changed from June 1st to May 15th. To enable the auditor to make the settlement as required by law he must have the tax duplicates to work on immediately after the third Monday in April. It will be impossible therefore for the treasurer to extend the time or visit the towns to recieve taxes. Section 1656 R. S. forbids the treasurer under penalty taking the books from the office. Taxpayers will do us a favor by paying before the rush of the last few days.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
12-13 Treas.

GIVE THE HOME PRINTER A CHANCE.

The Delphi Journal sees clearly why local papers should receive the county printing and tells why in the following printed language:

In the first place the smart Aleck board of county commissioners of White county should be "everlastingly lambasted" for giving any outside printing concern a cent for work that can be done in Monticello. Home printers furnish better work than foreigners dare attempt to furnish and at from twenty-five to one hundred per cent less too. And then the home papers earn this patronoge. The average reader does not consider that the editor of a newspaper works many and many an hour, and spends many and many a dollar for which he receives no return. With the average citizen a political campaign lasts for three or four months. The newspaper is fighting the campaign year after year. The campaign never ends with the newspaper. The party's battles have to be fought and the newspaper does the work. Party men have to be defended and the newspaper does the work. In doing this employes are paid for extra time, oil is burned late into the night and supplements are frequently run and the newspaper owner foots the bill. In doing all these things the newspaper makes enemies for itself and its owner and loses patronage besides that never comes back. This is true of every county party paper. And being true the board of county commissioners that will deliberately take county printing from the paper of its own party and give to a foreigner ought to be kicked out of the court house in which they sit, and out of the county paper which they have betrayed.

The End of the World,

While writing with all the scientific knowledge of a great astronomer, Camille Flammarion in his marvelous story, "OMEGA: The End of the World," which begins in the April number of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, keeps the reader at the highest point of excitement by his vivid description of the alarm and despair excited by the approach of a comet whose collision with the earth had been declared by astronomers inevitable. The description begins at a time when the business of the world has been suspended, and at a great mass-meeting held in the Institute of France we hear the discussion of scientists as to the possibility of a second deluge, the drying up of all the surface water of the globe, or the total destruction of human life by cold, together with all the possible phases of death paralleled by the history of the moon. For scientific statement and sensational effect this characteristic production of French genius is unique, and the reader who reads this marvelous story—and if he begins it he will certainly finish it—will have assimilated without effort, a compact store of scientific knowledge. In this way, apart from its absorbing interest, this remarkable piece of fiction will have a distinct scientific value.

It Requires NO HEAD! TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good Quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE

Poi, the National Dish of Hawaii.

Poi, the great food of the natives of Hawaii, is made from the taro plant, a vegetable similar in size and shape to a rutabaga turnip, which is grown in beds kept constantly submerged in water, a number of the beds being termed a taro "patch." Owing to the genial character of the climate the plant can be cultivated throughout the year. It is considered to be one of the most nutritious foods known, and is specially adapted for dyspeptics and persons troubled with stomach disorders.

The process of making poi from the plant is to first boil it and remove the skin, after which it is placed on large wooden trays and thoroughly pounded with pestles of stone, small quantities of water being added from time to time during the process of maceration. An hour or more of continual pounding is required, when a substance like dough results, known as paiai. In preparing it for the table, the paiai is placed in a wooden bowl, or calabash, and is allowed to stand a couple of days, until fermentation sets in, when it becomes poi, and tastes, to the unaccustomed palate, like sour flour-paste; but the taro when boiled simply as a vegetable is very palatable.

The natives eat poi sitting around a large calabash and dipping into it with their fingers. The dish is known as either one, two or three finger poi, according to its consistency. One-finger poi is the thickest form in which it is served, and sufficient of it adheres to one finger when dipped into it to admit of its being conveyed to the mouth. A thinner form of poi requires the use of two fingers for the purpose—hence two-finger poi; and yet another, still further diluted, cannot be secured from the dish without the use of three fingers, hence its name. Dyspepsia is almost unknown among the Kanakas, owing, principally, it is said, to the general use of this salutary food.—From "The Hawaiian Islands," in Demorest's Family Magazine for April.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

OPENED!

New Dress Goods,

New Trimmings and Buttons,

New White Goods,

New Embroideries,

New Wash Goods,

New Sateens,

New Ginghams,

New Calico,

New Hosiery,

New Underwear.

Attention to above New line of Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Philo J. Lockwood is plaintiff and Henry J. Treutman, Mary J. O. Treutman, Solomon R. Heberling and Lyman Lockwood are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars, and forty-nine cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 22, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered One (1) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.
E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1893.

Look in Another Column.

And read the article "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." If you are going to the Fair and wish to save the extra expense and trouble incident to securing quarters after reaching Chicago, call on the Ticket Agent of the Lake Shore in this city and secure a copy of the book.

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YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, **AUBURN, INDIANA.**

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.........MARCH 30, 1893.

G. W. Kirkpatrick of Richland has moved to Ashley.

H. C. Pressler, of Churubusco, has bought the Albion Democrat office.

Norway wants to become independent of Sweden, with which she has been united since 1814.

Souvener half dollars are all finished. Don't seem to be so great a demand for them as at first.

New York Times, one of the leading dailies of that City has been sold. Price $950,000. The present editors will be generally retained.

Indiana prison south at Jeffersonville, was partly burned last week. State will lose about $25,000, and the owners of factory burned lost about $50,000.

A Terrible cyclone, or rather several of them, passed over various parts of the south last Thursday. Several towns were partly destroyed and a few lives lost.

Chicago is having the usual nasty city campaign. Three candidates for mayor, Carter Harrison straight democrat; Cregier independant democrat; Allerton independent republican.

Order of the Red Cross have received 800 acres of land near Bedford, this state and will occupy it. It will be neutral ground, no matter what wars may arise as forty leading nations give them this pledge.

First real punishment for boodling under our Australian ballot law. The boodler pays a fine of $25, goes to jail ten days and disfranchised ten years. He will probably know better next time. He was a leading republican at Rochester in Fulton county.

Editor Morss of the Indianapolis Sentinel has been appointed Consul-General to Paris. It is a good place, but Mr. Morss has earned the best to be had. He is a man of more than ordinary ability and force of character, and has done grand service to the cause of democracy and purer government. We are glad to know he is remembered.

The new salary law is fairly at work in various counties. At Lagrange, the recorder turned in $13 more than his salary at the recent session of the commissioners. But the sheriff lacked over $25 of collecting fees enough to get the quarter's salary the law would have given him. It will of course be easier for the recorder all of whose fees come in promptly, than for the sheriff, who must in many cases, wait a long time to realize the fees. In this county, the sheriff collected less than half his quarter's salary, and so must, we presume, wait for the rest till a sufficient amount is collected to pay the balance.

The Dispatch thinks the Courier inconsistent for saying democrats in DeKalb county will not be suited to be put into a senatorial district with Allen, and yet may be suited with the new districting of the state. But the two propositions are entirely distinct. In being districted with Allen, we will seldom have a state senator, as Allen will overshadow us. We have in the goodness of our DeKalb county hearts already given it to our weaker sister, Noble. How then shall we prevail against Allen? As to districting the state, we said, and still say it is fairer than the last districting made by republicans. So we still insist that republicans are very silly to object to the democratic gerrymander. It shows that they are ignorant of what their own party has done, or else they think others are ignorant of it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Court.

Work is going on fairly well. The prosecutor has a lot of young men as well as some older ones on the string, who will be called on to give a reason why they knowingly violated the law. Corwin Blair was released from being guardian for Henry Ansley, as the latter is now all right. The Brandon case comes on next Monday. The rest of the time is being used on the case of Tarney vs Wabash railway for damages.

Notice to Physicians.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive bids at the auditor's office in the town of Auburn Indiana, on Monday, April 10, 1893, for the medical attendance of the poor in said county for the term of one year from date of contract and for this purpose said county will be divided into the following seven districts:

Dist. No. 1. Butler and Keyser townships.
(Except attendance at County Infirmary.)
Dist. No. 2. Jackson and Union townships.
(Except attendance at county jail.)
Dist. No. 3. Concord and Newville townships.
Dis. No. 4. Stafford and Wilmington townships
Dist. No. 5. Troy and Franklin townships.
Dist. No. 6. Grant and Smithfield townships.
Dist. No. 7. Richland and Fairfield townships.

Persons desiring medical assistance from the county, must first apply to the township trustee of his or her respective township and obtain a written order from said trustee on the physician having the contract for his or her district. No allowance will be made to any physician except in compliance with the terms of his contract. Successful bidders will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties. Full conditions of contract and bond made known on day of letting.

Township trustees will take notice of the foregoing provisions and govern themselves accordingly.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Commissioners.
Lyman Lockwood
James M. Henderson } Com.
John Hoffelder

Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair.

Is the title of a neat book containing a list of about 9,000 families who will accommodate visitors to Chicago during the time of the fair. It gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare; also gives a list of the leading hotels and their location; also contains twelve full-gage large scale maps, each numbered, representing a section, of the city; also a double-page key map, divided into sections, each section representing one of the large scale page maps, and being numbered to correspond. With this book, intending visitors can readily decide and select the quarters of the city in which they would like to be located, and then enter into correspondence with one or more families, and thus arrange for satisfactory and comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

This book was compiled at great expense by a trustworthy Chicago firm, after a house to house canvass in the most desirable portions of the city. It is reliable, and great care was exercised to select reputable places. By its use people will avoid the expense and trouble incident to securing a place after arrival in the city.

The book can be obtained through the ticket agent of the Lake Shore railroad in this city by calling upon him. 13-16

The Hum of Industry.

The hum of Industry is growing louder in North Galveston, Tex. The Compo Board Factory and the Agricultural Implement Works are nearly completed. The same is true of the Knitting & Hosiery Mills, Wool Scouring establishment and other enterprises. With good markets for their products, abundance of raw material and splendid shipping facilities, manufacturers are eagerly seizing upon this new field of profit. Messrs. Rickel & Sprott are the local agents of the North Galveston Association, and they will be glad to furnish all particulars. The home address of the Association is Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wetosky at Waterloo desire to thank their kind friends and neighbors for the donation they received to get another horse in place of the one accidentally killed March 20. It will be a great help and they wish to thank every one who assisted.

World's Fair Visitors.

Intending visitors to the World's Fair will be enabled to secure satisfactory accommodations at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or private residences listed in a book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This book is for sale at the Lake Shore Railway ticket office in this city. It's a good thing, call and see about it.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CAUCUS.

The democratic voters of the town of Auburn will hold their caucus on

Thursday Evening, April 13, 1893,

at 7:30 in the evening, to nominate a city ticket to be voted for May 1, including a trustee for the 2d and 5th wards, a treasurer, clerk and marshal. Meeting will be in the second floor of the Sebring building on North Main street. Let every voter come out and help to choose a good ticket.

J. F. Aber,
Frank Bobst } Com.
W. B. Brown,

Important to Taxpayers.

By an act of the legislature of 1891 the time for the annual settlement with the state was changed from June 1st to May 15th. To enable the auditor to make the settlement as required by law he must have the tax duplicates to work on immediately after the third Monday in April. It will be impossible therefore for the treasurer to extend the time or visit the towns to recieve taxes. Section 1656 R. S. forbids the treasurer under penalty taking the books from the office. Taxpayers will do us a favor by paying before the rush of the last few days.

Reuben Sawvel.
12-13 Treas.

GIVE THE HOME PRINTER A CHANCE.

The Delphi Journal sees clearly why local papers should receive the county printing and tells why in the following printed language:

In the first place the smart Aleck board of county commissioners of White county should be "everlastingly lambasted" for giving any outside printing concern a cent for work that can be done in Monticello. Home printers furnish better work than foreigners dare attempt to furnish and at from twenty-five to one hundred per cent less too. And then the home papers earn this patronoge. The average reader does not consider that the editor of a newspaper works many and many an hour, and spends many and many a dollar for which he receives no return. With the average citizen a political campaign lasts for three or four months. The newspaper is fighting the campaign year after year. The campaign never ends with the newspaper. The party's battles have to be fought and the newspaper does the work. Party men have to be defended and the newspaper does the work. In doing this employes are paid for extra time, oil is burned late into the night and supplements are frequently run and the newspaper owner foots the bill. In doing all these things the newspaper makes enemies for itself and its owner and loses patronage besides that never comes back. This is true of every county party paper. And being true the board of county commissioners that will deliberately take county printing from the paper of its own party and give to a foreigner ought to be kicked out of the court house in which they sit, and out of the county paper which they have betrayed.

The End of the World,

While writing with all the scientific knowledge of a great astronomer, Camille Flammarion in his marvelous story, "OMEGA: The End of the World," which begins in the April number of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, keeps the reader at the highest point of excitement by his vivid description of the alarm and despair excited by the approach of a comet whose collision with the earth had been declared by astronomers inevitable. The description begins at a time when the business of the world has been suspended, and at a great mass-meeting held in the Institute of France we hear the discussion of scientists as to the possibility of a second deluge, the drying up of all the surface water of the globe, or the total destruction of human life by cold, together with all the possible phases of death paralleled by the history of the moon. For scientific statement and sensational effect this characteristic production of French genius is unique, and the reader who reads this marvelous story—and if he begins it he will certainly finish it—will have assimilated without effort, a compact store of scientific knowledge. In this way, apart from its absorbing interest, this remarkable piece of fiction will have a distinct scientific value.

It Requires

NO HEAD!

TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good Quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG

When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE **ONE-PRICE**

Poi, the National Dish of Hawaii.

Poi, the great food of the natives of Hawaii, is made from the taro plant, a vegetable similar in size and shape to a rutabaga turnip, which is grown in beds kept constantly submerged in water, a number of the beds being termed a taro "patch." Owing to the genial character of the climate the plant can be cultivated throughout the year. It is considered to be one of the most nutritious foods known, and is specially adapted for dyspeptics and persons troubled with stomach disorders.

The process of making poi from the plant is to first boil it and remove the skin, after which it is placed on large wooden trays and thoroughly pounded with pestles of stone, small quantities of water being added from time to time during the process of maceration. An hour or more of continual pounding is required, when a substance like dough results, known as paiai. In preparing it for the table, the paiai is placed in a wooden bowl, or calabash, and is allowed to stand a couple of days, until fermentation sets in, when it becomes poi, and tastes, to the unaccustomed palate, like sour flour-paste; but the taro when boiled simply as a vegetable is very palatable.

The natives eat poi sitting around a large calabash and dipping into it with their fingers. The dish is known as either one, two or three finger poi, according to its consistency. One-finger poi is the thickest form in which it is served, and sufficient of it adheres to one finger when dipped into it to admit of its being conveyed to the mouth. A thinner form of poi requires the use of two fingers for the purpose—hence two-finger poi; and yet another, still further diluted, cannot be secured from the dish without the use of three fingers, hence its name. Dyspepsia is almost unknown among the Kanakas, owing, principally, it is said, to the general use of this salutary food.—From "The Hawaiian Islands," in Demorest's Family Magazine for April.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

OPENED!

New Dress Goods,
New Trimmings and Buttons,
New White Goods,
New Embroideries,
New Wash Goods,
New Sateens,
New Ginghams,
New Calico,
New Hosiery,
New Underwear.

Attention to above New line of Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Philo J Lockwood is plaintiff and Henry J. Trentman, Mary J. O. Trentman, Solomon R. Heberling and Lyman Lockwood are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars, and forty-nine cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 22, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered One (1) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. Blum, deputy.
E. D Hartman, Att'y for plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1893.

Look in Another Column.

And read the article "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." If you are going to the Fair and wish to save the extra expense and trouble incident to securing quarters after reaching Chicago, call on the Ticket Agent of the Lake Shore in this city and secure a copy of the book.

2ND FLOOR
FOR OUR
CARPETS
AND
CURTAINS

Our Spring Stock is Nearly all in.

CARPETS | Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, All-Wool Ingrains, Unions, Rags, Hemps, Etc.

CHINA MATTINGS | We show a beautiful line of fancy checks and plain white straw mattings, which are growing more in favor every year as a summer floor covering.

Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Curtain Poles, Sash Rods, Window Shades, etc. etc.

We have the Right Goods at the Lowest Prices and we Guarantee Satisfaction to you.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of Farmers Bank,

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

VERY MUCH SURPRISED: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

$500 REWARD is offered by the J. W. Brant Co., for a case of Nerve Debility, Sleeplessness, Headache, Nervousness, Fits, Epilepsy, Sexual Weakness and all diseases of nervous origin which cannot be cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous diseases. The rapid increase of nerve disorders and sudden deaths is alarming. Neglect is dangerous. You who have frequent headaches, restless, sleepless nights, nervous and physical exhaustion, don't wait until stricken down with nervous prostration, apoplexy, paralysis or insanity, but promptly use this great Vitalizer and restorer of nerve force. Price $1.00. Trial bottles free at Davenport's. 1

OUR SPRING STOCK OF

BABY CARRIAGES
JUST RECEIVED.

If you need one, call in and see the Nicest Line and Best Assortment ever brougt to the City. Our Prices are the Lowest, and we can't help it if we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

See Our Specialty,
"Sleeping Coaches."

ROBBINS & McCORD.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harter for millinery. 13-15

Election of village officers May 1.

Ideal Health Bread, 15, West Seventh street.

Some fine maple syrup is coming into market.

Children's school hats very cheap at Harter's. 13-15

Joseph Ashley of Avilla has been in town for a few days.

Order Boston Brown gems, warm for dinner, at W. A. Thomas'

Master Eddie Baker spent Sunday in Angola with his sister Lula.

Slight snow Saturday through the day and hard freeze Monday morning.

Mrs. Frank Rose of Garrett, was here over Sunday, visiting the family of J. E. Rose.

The great health breads, Boston Brown and Ideal is used by all first-class hotels.

Miss Nellie Barns is visiting her cousin, Miss Flo. Jones, at Butler a few days this week.

Mrs. Dr. Siver, of Ft. Wayne, visited her people here last week, the family of Jubge McClellan.

Elsie Caruth and Braddie Ralston went to Logansport Tuesday to visit the family of I. N. Cool.

Mrs. Ditton, a sister of Mrs. Coffinberry, has been visiting here a few days. Her home is in Lafayette.

COAL FOR SALE: Diamond smithing coal. Also soft coal, at G. A. Mader's coal yard south of court house. 13-14

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

There were two accessions to the Presbyterian church Sunday, Mrs. W. B. Campbell and Mrs. Allen Wolf.

Miss Minnnie Zimmerman visited her grandparents and other relatives at Spencerville and St. Joe last week.

Dr. S B. Johnston was called to Chicago Monday by a telegram. It was a matter of business and he is still there.

Will Schaab and Edwin Rainier, members of the pedro club, will entertain their friends at a dance at the Armory Hall, April 5.

Sam. Pommert was here last Thursday chatting with the old friends. He is now at Nappanee, but has not yet gone into business there.

Mr. Coe lectured at Showers' Corners last evening. The evening before, he was at the Carmer school house, where he gave his second lecture.

Ex-Commissioner Ed. Kelham was here this week. He thinks of spending the summer in the west, visiting his children and with other friends.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Swarts and son Will spent Sunday with her son Harry at Warsaw. The latter is doing well and is well suited with the place and with his business.

W. J. Wallace moves soon to Hudson. He already has possession of his room there and will start up a good hardware store. We hope he may be successful in his new location.

Mrs. Mary Boyer has rented a house and will soon move to town. This will bring her nearer to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walsworth, who resides east of town.

Leonard Shipe and his daughter Dessie, and Frank Henney were among our callers Tuesday. They are all good friends of the COURIER whom we are glad to meet at any time.

Weaver & Merica will soon put in a stock of pianos, organs and other musical merchandise into the room lately occupied by Mrs. L E Lane. We believe Flora Hoffman will have charge of it.

The musical entertainment at the Lutheran church last Friday evening was was well attended as we had hoped, but those present were well entertained, especially when we remember that Mr. Grubb's class are beginners.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

John W. Brown, on West First street, will dispose of his household goods at private sale, preparatory to leaving the city. We are sorry to lose such genial and worthy citizens as these, and regret that his vocation takes him elsewhere.

J. R. Moody and his wife, and daughter Tena, now Mrs. J. E. Zent, reached here last Thursday, from their winter's stay at Mankato, Minn. Mr. and Mrs. Moody will buy a home here and remain. All are in good health, and we welcome them back.

Harry Hallam, of the Dispatch, went to Bryan Monday, where he will take charge of the mechanical business of the Bryan Press. This comes in the nature of a promotion, and as Harry has always been a careful and painstaking man, we have no doubt he will succeed.

R. H. Cobb received a letter from Ontario, Calif., last Saturday, and safely stowed away in it was a fresh gathered rose, by Mrs. D. S. Cochran. While we were playing we had spring, still the snow flakes that had been falling now and then that morning, did not suggest many open air roses here.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs McKay. Program; Classic Greek Course in English, Mrs. West; Greek Architecture and Sculpture, Mrs Olds; Manual of Christian Evidences Mrs. McClellan; The Odyssey in Art Mrs. Sheets; Eccentric Features of the World's Fair, Mrs. McKay.

W. H. Kiblinger has been poor health for some time, but is able to be out again and in his counting room a part of the time. He probably needs more freedom from hard work and care, as he has confined himself closely to business for a long time. With the return of milder weather we hope to see him still more improved, and finally a full return to sound health.

We publish this week a full statement of the allowances made by the commissioners at the regular March session made in full so people can understand what each item is for and who is responsible for the expense. Our expenses along certain lines have become too great. Whose fault is it? We hope to see this copy of the COURIER carefully studied, and perhaps some way may devised to assist the Board to stop some of these expenses. The COURIER intends to publish reports like this at least once a year.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Millinery at Harter's.

Ex-Auditor Walter was in town Tuesday.

Boston Brown Bread at the Union Bakery.

Josiah Teeters is home from Oberlin this week.

Children's sailor hats at 15, 25 and 48 cents at Harter's. 13 15

Ideal Health Bread, try it, baked only at Thomas' bakery.

T. L. L. C will meet this week with Mrs. John Robbins.

Mrs. Louise Renner, of Hamilton, was visiting friends here Tuesday.

Lulu Shoemaker has returned from her visit with relatives in Toledo.

The Pedro Club was entertained by Mr. Garwood last Friday evening.

Milo Thomas, the hustling hardware merchant of Corunna, was here last week.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickenson is visiting a nephew at Colburn, Tippecanoe county, Ind.

J. D. Beard and J. D. McAnally of Waterloo were here Monday on a tax-paying trip.

The L. L. C. have their annual reception next Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. M. B. Willis.

Mrs. Gronie of Cincinnati and Miss. Dewald of Ft. Wayne, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ashley.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

The ladies of the Methodist church have given up their Easter social, owiing to Mrs Wooton's poor health.

Ira Gœtschius was here Monday. He is offering for sale the home farm, one of the most desirable in the county.

Dr. S. B. Johnston dentist, now devotes his entire time to his profession in Auburn. Teeth extracted without pain.

Mrs. W. B. Brown and Mrs. Dawson visited their sister, Mrs. Florence Buchanan at Concord, several days this week.

Grand special sale of St. George's Sarsaparilla at Robbins & McCord's, commencing next Saturday, April 1. $1 bottles for 60cents.

Mrs. Dow and Mrs. Stoms, sisters of Mrs. Wooton, who have been here with her for some time, returned on Monday, to their home in Frankfort, Ind.

The ladies were well patronized at their social at the Presbyterian church Saturday, in spite of the unfavorable weather. They always give a good treat.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give an Easter social Saturday evening in their usual excellent style. All are cordially invited to come and help enjoy it.

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

Mrs. Clara Hoffman will lecture before the W. C. T. U. and other friends of the cause of temperance in Auburn, April 18. She comes highly recommended and all should hear her.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

Mrs. Jacob Eckert of Fairfield, was in town a few days ago. She will be remembered as a daughter of Mr. Webster, who used to reside here, but who moved to Fairfield, where he died several years ago.

After April 1 the patrons of Miss Katherine McQuilkin will find her at her new quarters, the residence of Mrs. Little, on North Main Street, where she hopes to receive, as heretofore, a liberal share of their patronage. 12-13.

J. R. Moody has bought the Wm. Kessler's residence at the corner of Fifth and VanBuren streets, and will make it his home. While he likes the west, he is like many DeKalb folks, thinks the old home good enough.

There will be special easter services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. There will be flowers and, the choir will have suitable music and the sermon appropriate to the occasion. All earnestly invited to attend.

Frank Swartz and a neighbor, Mr. Cameron, both of Garrett, were callers at this office Saturday. They bring word that many are not suited with the proposed change from a town to a city government. The vote it appears showed a majority of 15 for city, out of a total of 414 votes.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Clifton. Program, roll call, quotations on spring; Renaissance and Reformation, Christopher Columbus, Mrs. Henry; Greek in the English of Modern Science, Mrs. Clifton; The Cotton Manufactures of New England, Mrs. Penfield; Synopsis of the Canterbury Tales, Mrs. Baldwin.

R. C. Baxter, who has just completed taking the enumeration of school children, also took the census of the entire population, though not quite completed. The result shows about 3,050, which may be slightly increased. The number of children of school age is 954, and will likely be about 20 higher than this by May 1.

"Dr. Love," now at the County Home, writes the COURIER that he is in the swim and ready to do the fashionable act. This is his letter: "March 24. We want to start a paper in Indiana Called the farmer's delight and have all the News we Can, Dr. Love. We want all to help Some." The Doctor knows we live in a free country and he can start up in any kind of business he wants to. Hence "this longing after immortality."

I am prepared to give the public the benefit of all the latest, safest and most satisfactory means for the painless extraction of teeth. All materials and workmanship first class and satisfaction guaranteed. An extraordinary reduction in prices during the next thirty days. Calls at residence out of office hours will receive prompt attention. Office hours 8 to 12 and 1 to 6. Office in Davis block Auburn, Ind. H. Darling.

The startling news went over town last week that Byron Cosper had suddenly left home, and there were rumors of financial crookedness. It proved too true. He had forged several notes, got the money on them of parties here, and finding himself in trouble, disappeared. It is not known where he is. The notes bore his name, but with his father, J. R. Cosper, as security. The amounts are variously stated at $1,400 to $1,800. The notes were cashed by Mr. Bowers, Mrs. Britton, Mrs. John Springer, and Mr. Showalter.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Lutheran social Saturday eve.

Ideal Health Bread at Thomas' bakery

TUTT'S PILLS sold all over the world.

Voters should read our notice of the caucus.

Boston Brown Bread at W. A. Thomas' bakery.

A new house to rent. Inquire of C. Ashleman.

See our notice as to boarding at the World's fair. 16

Easter social at the Lutheran church Saturday eve.

New England home made bread at Thomas' bakery.

The finest quality of bread and cake at Thomas' bakery.

Dr. Ford is no better, but seems to remain about the same.

Have you seen the spring hats at Harter's? They are beauties.

Good tea at 25 cents a pound at Neff's grocery south of the square.

Kessler Bros. make the finest cigars in the market. Call for no other.

Neff, the grocer, south of the public square, has fine Michigan potatoes for sale.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

We show a beautiful selection of trimmed hats and our prices will please you, Harter.

Physicians will be interested in a notice of the commissioners that we publish this week.

Our millinery department is in splendid shape. Lots of goods, latest styles, prices light at Harter's.

There will be no services at the M. E. church next Sunday, except Sunday school and Junior League.

Lay in a supply while Robbins & McCord's special sale is going on. $1 bottles for 60 cents, St. George's Sarsaparilla.

Persons desiring to secure board and lodging during a visit to the World's fair will do well to write to G. H. Haines, Harvey, Ill.

MARRIED: At the residence of Dan Butlers, March 26, 1893 by J. D. Brosy. George Shanan of Leo and Lorena Keck of Cedarville.

The Ashley Times, following the good example of the COURIER, gets out a fine illustration in its last issue. It is the new passenger house at that place.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Rev. Chas. Davis, of Camden Mich., will preach at the Church of God next Sunday, April 2, at 11 a. m. Mr. Davis is a fine speaker and all should hear him.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

B. F. Bailey and Porter Depew have bought the Blodgett street sprinkling apparatus, and will attend to this work this summer. Each has a good team and they will agree to give us good service. We hope to see them have a good patronage.

All persons indebted to J. A. Clifton are requested to call Saturday afternoons or evenings at his former business place and settle accounts either by note or good security. After April 15, all accounts then standing will be left for collection, and names of all delinquents furnished to each business house of Auburn.

Dr. James Squires of Churubusco, was here last Thursday, on his way to Detroit, to attend the annual commencement at the medical college at which he graduated. The Doctor is getting a large practice in the treatment of catarrh and similar diseases as will be similar diseases, as will be seen by his card in another column.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

Henry A. Shull informs us that his daughter Rebecca, now Mrs. W. T. Allison, of Phillipsburg, Mont., will reach here this week. She will remain here for a few weeks visiting friends and when she returns to Montana, Mr. Shull will probably accompany her. Since his wife's death there is nothing to keep him here, and he will pass a part of the time with the children in the west.

When you are looking for a bargain don't forget that your money's worth and more is obtained when you buy Brant's Balsam, acknowledged the best cough remedy to be had. A glance shows it is the largest bottle for the money on the market. Common sense teaches to buy the best and get all possible for the money, and the Brant Co. cater to this common sense instinct in combining quality and quantity, as they do in their large 25 and 50 cent bottles. They think it advertising the public will appreciate. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

Keeley Cure Subscribers.

All who subscribed to the Keeley Cure Fund are requested to call on the treasurer of the organization, C. C. Shaffer, and pay their subscriptions as they are due April 2. Please bear this in mind.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method to extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the many kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us both by day and night during the sickness and burial of my husband. Such kind attention in time of need will ever be remembered.

Martha Wastler and family.

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, call at the Lake Shore office in this city and purchase a copy of a neat pamphlet entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It contains large scale maps and a list of about 9000 private families who will furnish comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Mrs. Healy's Class.

The entertainment given at the Presbyterian church last Wednesday evening by Mrs. Healy's class of little girls, was a splendid one. They all had their work fully prepared and showed thorough training. The audience went away feeling it was one of the very best they had heard. Everything was of a high order of excellence, better than the average, and that gives their success all the greater merit. The tambourine drill was fine. The speaking by Gertie Caruth, Ethel McKay and Pearl Kelley was excellent and did them great credit. It would do credit to people much older. Maud VanAuken and Elsie Caruth spoke "Maud Muller" and "Kate Ketchem" in alternate stanzas, in a way that pleased their hearers and was very entertaining. And we might say of them and the others, that though the selections were quite long, no one had to be prompted. The class spoke a medley, also, that was quite a new feature, and very interesting. Then there was excellent singing by the class, and a splendid quartet by Dollie Husselman, Dottie Gibson, Maud VanAuken and Ethel McKay. They are our coming choir. The cutest thing was the duet, the two little Quakers, Aileen Garwood and Braddie Ralston. This captured the audience, unconditionally. It was well attended in spite of bad weather, and we believe the receipts were $25. The other members of the class are: Lizzie Otto, Katie and Georgie Cool, Maggie Ford and Gaile Riechel. All took part in the exercises, and did well. It is a bright class.

DeKalb's Latest Deer Hunt.

When we wrote, two weeks ago, about "DeKalb's Last Deer," we thought it it was the very last time a deer story would be credited to DeKalb county. But the COURIER correspondents always unearth whatever is goingon. Last Thursday, Cory Shugers called our attention to an occurrence, that was a surprise to us, and will no doubt surprise many of our readers. The day before, which would be March 22, 1893, the very latest DeKalb deer chase happened. That day, two deer were at large in Jackson township, only about two miles from Auburn. It seems that John Weaver and Lee Robbins have been keeping two deer since sometime last fall. Robbins bought his of Gertie Wilson, to whom it had been sent from Arkansas, we are told. The other was bought in Ft. Wayne, and we believe the two cost $55. They are a buck and a doe, and have been kept at Mr. Weaver's till the day in question, when it appears they in some way got out. Wandering to the railroad, a train frightened the buck, and he ran for dear life. At this point was where the chase came in. He ran across John Shugers' farm through the orchard, and over the fields in the usual gallant style of a wild deer, with Mr. Shugers and Mr. James Cool after him. They finally lost him in Mr. Cool's cranberry swamp. It is believed he and the doe will both be secured, and returned to their enclosure. We still believe we have the latest DeKalb deer story.

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

G. Botsford and W. Holtz, Ninevah, roller bearing; Frederick E. Bowman, South Bend, strainer cover for sprinkler tanks; John H. Forrest, Marion, stopper fastener for fruit jars; Edward Goff, Franklin county, door or window screen; Alfred P. Griffith and T. N. Caswell, Michigan City, circular knitting machine; Philip J. Harrah, Bloomfield, folding bed; Joseph V. Hotchkiss, Jay, cross-cut saw; Andrew Krieger, Indianapolis, saw; Fred L. McGahan, Indianapolis, apparatus for condensing exhaust steam; Joseph W. Nethery, Indianapolis, straw stacker; Robert D. Peters, Winamac, railway block signal; Chas. H. Purdy, Michigan City, double boring machine; James S. Wood, Ft. Wayne, self lubricating journal bearing; Fred H. Zahrn, Michigan City, refrigerator.

To the World's Fair.

Intending visitors can arrange for comfortable accommodotions at reasonable rates by securing a copy of book "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," which is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore R'y in this city.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.
Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.
For full information, call on or address,
R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.
m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

New Spring and Summer Millinery.

Mrs. F. A. Trumbull wishes to announce that she has just returned from the city, where she has spent the past week selecting and trimming her new spring stock. She has a fine assortment of goods of all grades and descriptions, which she will be pleased to show you. They are of the very latest and most desirable in price, style and quality. Call early and examine anything in the millinery line. We can, and will, sell as cheap as any house in the county. Store room as formerly over Lippeet's grocery Corunna, Ind,

For Town Marshal.

It gives us pleasure to say that the legislature left us an election of our own, an election for town officers in May. This will include a marshal. Mr. Pfefferl will retire, as he has other business that will fully take his attention. So we must select a new man. But one man has been mentioned to us so far; and that is a very desirable one. Eli T. Cochran is talked of for this important place, and will accept the nomination if given him. He would make an excellent marshal we believe. He is active, intelligent, a man of good character and good habits, and besides is a good mechanic, a point that should be taken into consideration. A mechanic, especially a carpenter, would be very useful in constructing crossings, seeing to sidewalks and looking to many other details. We bring the matter up this early, so all our voters can have a chance to study over the matter. We don't believe in taking a snap on anybody, but think the more they study this matter over the more Mr. Cochran will appear to fill the bill.

About 9000 Names.

Of private families together with large scale maps of sections of city in which they are located, are given in a book called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." See another column for description of it, or call on Lake Shore Ticket Agent for a copy.

For Sale.

At a small figure a book containing large scale maps and the names of nearly 9,000 reputable private families in Chicago who will accommodate visitors to the Fair. Apply to Lake Shore Ticket Office. E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

REMNANTS
IN
WINDOW BLINDS.

We have a few styles of Window Blinds of which there are only from 1 to 5 of a kind. For the next 10 days we will sell them at prices that will astonish you. They are Nice Patterns and this will give you a chance to buy them Way Below Regular Prices.

OLDS BROS.
Two Doors East of Post-Office.

Spring Millinery
COMING
EVERYDAY
Now, and we Will
OPEN OUR STOCK
At Once. Everything is of the LATEST, BEST and LOVELIEST. Call on us.
COWAN SISTERS.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

ADVERTISING is a salesman that works early and late. He is talking to people long before your store is open and long after your store is closed.

THE latest waltz is called "Chicago." Competent judges say that instead of hugging set to music it is straight hugging, with an obligato. That will suit the terpsichorean folks.

THE Cramps have now launched the eighth war ship built by them for the new American Navy. They are not cramped for facilities for turning out all the vessels that may be needed to float Uncle Sam's flag.

MYRA CLARK GAINES left an estate worth $925,000 when she died in 1887. The lawyers have absorbed $800,000 of it in fighting over her will and hope to get away with the remainder in the new trial which they have just commenced.

IT is among the coincidences worth noting that Gen. Doubleday, the last surviving officer of the Fort Sumpter garrison, and Gen. Beauregard, who commanded the confederate forces which captured the fort, died so nearly at the same time.

"CLEARNESS and force are as necessary in advertising as in the highest literary work, because both economize the reader's attention. The less mental energy a man is obliged to expend to grasp an idea, the more vividly will that idea strike him."

A FRESNO juror appeared in the box while drunk. He was clearly guilty of contempt of court. But compared with the contempt appertaining to the inebriate, of which the court was clearly guilty shortly thereafter, the juror's effort was notably feeble.

GRADUALLY but steadily women are invading man's field of employment, and sharing with him its labors and emoluments. But men need not become jealous. The more paying work women find to do the more men will be relieved of the burden of their support.

"Catalonian Jackasses and Donkeys in Pentellaria," are subjects of recent United States Consular reports. Why does the government permit these consuls to inflict their autobiographies upon the long suffering people of this country at the public expense?

A SAN FRANCISCO youth took a pocketbook containing $47, and when apprehended some distance away explained that the episode was merely a practical joke. At this point the Judge showed remarkable self-restraint. In finding the merry jester guilty of larceny he said not a word about carrying a joke too far.

A PIECE of Kansas City property was sold last week for $4,500 a front foot and the local newspapers exultantly announce that this is a higher price than any obtained during the boom. But somehow the report suggests that the price—like the salary of the opera comique artist or the star pitcher—is for publication only.

IT knocks out all thought of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough (formerly Mrs. Hamersly) being a lone and poor widow, when we read that she is negotiating for the purchase of that glorious old estate, Aldermaston Park, which contains some 2,500 acres of the most picturesque and best-wooded land in England.

A LEGEND says that the devil gave a hermit the choice of three great vices, one of which was drunkenness. The hermit chose this as being the least sinful. He became drunk and then committed the other two. And it still remains a fact that a man is capable of any crime, however revolting under the influence of liquor. Whisky is the devil's Samson and Goliah.

ONE who has had experience says that a good street "fakir" can earn $2 per day. That is, by making a show of himself, being regarded as a swindler and being unquestionably a nuisance, he can earn about as much as the man who carries a hod. Still there will always be fakirs. A man with superlative power and agility of jaw must either be one or take to pugilism, and the latter calling is crowded now.

TENDER surgeons make foul wounds. Of the malady a man fears, he dies. Diseases are a tax upon our pleasures. He that would be healthy must wear his Winter clothes in Summer. He that sits with his back to a draught sits with his face to a coffin. A good surgeon must have an eagle's eye, a lion's heart and a lady's hand. A physician is a man who pours drugs, of which he knows little, into a body of which he knows less.

SPORTSMEN have long wondered whether the writers who fill the supplement of the Sunday papers with the accounts of the wonderful bags of big game that are made within a few hundred miles or less of this city are not overcharged with imagination, or not well qualified to distinguish a ground hog from a bear. The latter supposition finds support in an article which, describing a deer recently killed near Middletown, N. Y., says: "It was a male doe."

THE Grant Monument Committee announces that it has at last raised enough momey to complete the work and that the contracts have been let. This, it is to be understood, is not the million-dollar monument that New York promised when the dead soldier was laid in Riverside Park eight years ago, but a modest three or four hundred thousand dollar affair that the generous millionaires of the metropolis decided to be more in keeping with the simple tastes of Grant. This is doing as well as could be expected of New York.

AN Omaha paper has been printing interviews in relation to the employment of convicts. One citizen advocates making lawyers of them, so that when they shall be set free they will not compete with men who work. This is, by implication, a little rough on attorneys, but it is otherwise impracticable. How long would a burglar stay in jail after having conquered the intricacies of law? Not a minute. He would throw away his file, quit digging surreptitiously at the bricks and find a technicality big enough to knock out the whole side of the penitentiary.

TO PARIS by rail! It sounds strange, but they say it will be feasible by and by. Engineer Hutchinson has already made the surveys which show that a road via Alaska and across a bridge over Bering Strait, to connect with a Russian railroad, is feasible. Henry Clews gave the clews to the enterprise in one of his bright speeches at a dinner to some capitalists in New York two years ago; and we shall probably be able to go round to the Paris World's Fair of 1900 by way of St. Petersburg. But wont there be some grand chances for train robbers of lofty intellect along these lonely lines?

WESTERN artists who have been rejected from the doors of the World's Fair can find abundant comfort in the history of art in older countries. Rejection from the established exhibitions of France and England has often been the first sure sign of ultimate celebrity and sometimes of fortune. Instead of wasting moments of depression in vain repinings, let the rejected read the lives of the preraphaelites, the annals of the Barbizon school and the first struggle of the impressionists. The stones which the buildings rejected have often become foundations of new and splendid temples.

A NORWEGIAN gentleman has just pocketed 2,000 crowns by the simple expedient of passing under his own name, which happens to be Henrik Ibsen. He telegraphed to the owners of a public hall in Christiana to secure it for a lecture which he proposed to give on "The Submission of Woman." That hall-owner promptly announced the lecture, and on the appointed day every seat was full. The manager, arrayed in his best, awaited the sturdy, bearded, be-spectacled dramatist, and was just beginning to grow impatient, when "Mr. Henrik Ibsen" was announced—and a thin, rosy, fair-haired gentleman appeared. He was Henrik Ibsen; there was no mistake about it. He had even—being a far-seeing person—brought his certificate of birth to prove that he was surnamed Ibsen and Christian-named Henrik, and he duly mounted the platform and gave his lecture. The damage to the hall furniture was estimated at three times the receipts.

Japanese House Mats.

Japanese house mats, says Miss Bird in her work on Japan, are as neat, refined, and soft a covering for the floor as the finest Axminster carpet. They are five feet nine inches long, three feet broad, and two and a half inches thick. The frame is solidly made of coarse straw, and with very fine woven matting, as nearly white as possible, and each mat is usually bound with dark blue cloth. Temples and rooms are measured by the number of mats they contain, and rooms must be built for the mats, as they are never cut to the rooms. They are always level with the polished grooves or ledges which surround the floor. They are soft and elastic, and the finer qualities are very beautiful. They are as expensive as the best Brussels carpet, and the Japanese take great pride in them, and are much aggrieved by the way in which some thoughtless foreigners stamp over them with dirty boots.

The Change in Woman.

Charles Dudley Warner speaking of the change in woman says: "When she comes into a crowded railway station she comes with a straightforward, resolute, unassuming air, like a man. She knows exactly what she wants; she is not flurried; she does not need to go about nervously asking questions of stupid men. She has her watch and time table, and quietly takes her place and her rights. Only one thing she has not learned, and that is not to break into the head of a line waiting at the ticket office or the postoffice window. In time she will fall wholly into the ordered line of life by learning to respect the rights of others, although they may be men." Oh, no, she won't do anything of the sort. She will continue to do exactly the same as she has always done, and she will continue to get off backward from a moving car. —Omaha World-Herald.

The Sleepy Town.

Passenger—Will you wake me up in Philadelphia, porter? Porter—not allowed to wake any body there, sir.—New York Herald.

SUGAR TRUST PROFITS.

THEY WARRANT AN INCREASE OF DIVIDENDS.

The Earnings on the Actual Capital of the American Sugar Refinery Company Amount to About 40 Per Cent.—Unholy Protection.

Profits Are Enormous.

Willett & Gray's Sugar Trade Journal says:

"At a meeting of the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, held March 7, the following were unanimously adopted:

"WHEREAS, The earnings of the company during the past quarter warrant an increase of dividend on the common stock; and

"WHEREAS, Since the annual report of the treasurer to stockholders on Dec. 1, 1892, received from the corporations whose stock is held by this company (for the year ending March 1, 1893), render unnecessary for working capital the further retention of the surplus earnings of 1891 and 1892, as shown by the annual report:

"Resolved, That there be paid a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent. on the common stock, and in addition there be paid an extra dividend of 10 per cent. on the common stock from the surplus earnings of 1891 and 1892, and that a dividend of 13¾ per cent. be paid on that portion of the preferred stock of the company which is entitled to quarterly dividends, all the above dividends being payable on April 2 to stockholders of record March 13, when the tranfer books will be closed, to reopen on April 2."

In addition to the above resolution, the statement is authorized that the company, on March 1, after providing for all these dividends, has a surplus of net earnings of $5,000,000 in the treasury.

Notwithstanding that more than one-half of the $75,000,000 stock (one-half common and one-half preferred) is water, yet the holders of common stock certificates will receive on April 2 a dividend of 13 per cent. with the promise of 9 per cent. more before the close of the year, besides a share in the surplus earnings (already $5,000,000) that can, and may, increase the dividends 15 or 20 per cent. more. Deducting that part of the profits made in 1891, it is evident that this giant trust cleared, in 1892, after investing tens of millions of dollars in refineries and properties, at three times their actual value, about $15,000,000, equal to about 33 per cent. on the common and 7 per cent. on the preferred stock, or 20 per cent on the whole stock. Taking out the water, the earnings on the actual capital appear to be about 40 per cent. But common stock which gets the greater part of the profits is earning about 66 per cent. on the actual capital back of it.

The holders of original trust certificates can step into the office at the end of each year and draw out two-thirds as much as they put in, without diminishing the original investment. Isn't it splendid? and all because McKinley gave the trust free raw sugar and a duty of ½ cent per pound on refined sugar. As the trust refines over 3,000,000,000 pounds per year and collects the full half cent on every pound from the American people, this duty is worth over $15,000,000 a year to it. This was an entire gratuity from McKinley. Big refiners have stated under oath that sugar can be refined as cheaply here as anywhere. The cost of refining is about ⅛ cent per pound. During 1892 granulated sugar sold for about 1⅛ cents more per pound than raw (96 per cent. centrifugal).

If this is not legalized robbery, by what term shall it be known? It is no wonder that McKinley finds hosts of friends in and out of the Home Market Club who are ready to contribute a few thousand dollars to help him out of his present financial difficulty. They could afford to buy Central Park, build a magnificent palace in it, and donate it all to their tariff benefactor. If McKinley had made a bargain with the manufacturers (like the Hawaiian sugar barons have done in regard to sugar bounties with the Hawaiian planters) that he should receive one-half of all of the protection monopoly profits made under his bill, he would now be the wealthiest man in the world and would be the first billionaire. It was a shame that he neglected the people and made his bill in the interests of trusts; it will be scandalous if he now accepts financial assistance from any manufacturer or representative of a monopoly benefited by his tariff bill.

The Fox and the Geese.

The Philadelphia Record contains a suggestive cartoon. Two geese labeled "Silver Purchase Democrat" and "Enormous Appropriation Democrat" are carelessly approaching a fox, lying on its back as if dead. The fox is labeled "High Protection." The cartoon is entitled "The geese that think the fox is dead," and is intended as an object lesson for Democrats.

The idea is a good one and expresses a truth which may be more conspicuous to the Democrats after they have made, or tried to make, a tariff bill on the lines of the Chicago platform. But it comes with poor grace from a newspaper that advocated new duties on sugar, tea, and coffee, and the leaving of protective tariff duties an "textile fabrics of every description, products of iron and steel, earthenware, glassware, etc." (all of which articles by the way, are manufactured in Philadelphia), because "tariff beneficiaries whose interests deserve consideration" are not in favor of a "ruthless cutting of protective duties."

No, the high protection fox is not dead, and he lives at the same old quarters and does business in the same way.

Iron Ore Trust.

The reported completion of arrangements for a combination of the producers of iron ore in the lake region will not be overlooked by the revisers of the tariff in the Fifty-third Congress. The recent discovery of large bodies of fine ore that can be taken out at a small cost have led manufacturers to expect some reduction of price. The combination agreement is designed to prevent any such effect of this addition to the mining area. The revised tariff should contain no paragraph imposing a duty on iron ore.—New York Times.

Tariff Reform Methods.

The following is the second of a series of open letters now being addressed to President Cleveland by Thomas G. Shearman. The first letter simply asked permission to address a number of letters to Mr. Cleveland, with the idea that they be made public. Mr. Cleveland, in giving consent, stated that he regarded Mr. Shearman as well versed in the tariff question and capable of giving valuable suggestions. At Mr. Cleveland's suggestion the letters are given to the public at the same time they are given to him through the columns of the New York Times.

DEAR SIR: In pursuance of the plan approved by you in our recent correspondence, I beg to submit to you some preliminary considerations with regard to the general work of tariff reform, reserving questions of methods and details for subsequent letters.

The first necessity of the great work of reform, to which the American people have called you by such an impressive majority, is that it should be thorough. It may be considered that the necessities of Government revenue created by the reckless extravagance, if not actual corruption, of the last protectionist Congress, have made it impracticable at the present time to construct a new tariff upon a perfectly sound basis. It may be admitted, indeed, that an ideal revenue tariff has been made impracticable for the next four years. At all events, it is certain that the nearest approach to the standard of a tariff for revenue only which can be made at the next session of Congress must be a tariff which secures the largest public revenue with the smallest private gain.

Unless taxes are restored on sugar, tea and coffee, it seems evident that no adequate revenue can be raised without imposing a large number of duties which would have some element of so-called "protection" in them, and therefore increase the profit of some individuals at the expense of the community at large. But whatever tariff taxes have been repealed ought to remain repealed. The framers of the McKinley tariff, in their greediness for prohibitory duties for purposes of private gain, caused this nation to take a long stride toward the broadest free trade, and, believing this to be the ultimate result at which we should aim, I am not disposed to advise any step backward, simply for the sake of banishing all elements of protection from the tariff. * * *

All that is therefore practicable just now, from any point of view, is the abolition of taxes upon crude materials for manufacture and the reduction of other protective taxes to that point which will put the largest proportion of such taxes into the public purse and the smallest proportion into private purses.

The only danger to the cause of tariff reform lies in the possibility that a timid and unwise conservatism may prevent the fulfillment of those pledges upon which the people have justly relied and that some weak compromise may be adopted which will do little or no good, will disappoint the rightful expectations of the majority, and will lead the people to seek relief from oppression in disastrous experiments.

The danger of the present political situation lies in the depressed and discouraged condition of the farmers and planters of the West and South. For some years past they have not had good prices for their crops, except when, by reason of some disaster, those crops were small. Both wheat and cotton have been selling until recently at the lowest prices ever known to the present generation, and multitudes of small farmers and planters are now in a condition of poverty of which the prosperous people of the East have absolutely no conception.

Nothing is more natural or more inevitable than that, under the circumstances, millions of honest and faithful toilers, driven almost to despair, should catch at any political straw which promises relief. If the party to which the American people have now committed the charge of their Government does not devise some measure which will bring speedy relief to the farmers and planters, the people will certainly call into power some other party which will promise such relief.

But it is entirely in the power of Congress to lift this heavy burden from the agricultural classes, and to restore prosperity to them and to the whole country. There is but one way in which it can be done, and that is by a prompt and large reduction of duties upon foreign imports—so large as to strike down the Chinese wall which is now erected against importations from Europe, our best customer, and so prompt as to give admission to those goods, in large and generous measure, long before the Congressional elections of 1894 come around.

For the only way in which the prices of farmers' products can be increased without lessening their production, and therefore the only way in which the aggregate income of American farmers and planters can be increased, is by opening our doors to an immense increase of importations, every dollar's worth of which will be paid for immediately by the export of American farm products.

Let us now, while retaining all the free-trade features of the McKinley tariff, add to them free trade in raw materials and a large reduction in the duties upon manufactured goods, and we shall bring about an increase of necessary importations, which will pay for an immense increase in our exports of wheat, corn, cotton and provisions. This will enable the planters of the South to raise a larger crop than ever, and yet to secure for it the same price per pound which they are now getting for their small crop. It will raise the price of wheat 15 or 20 cents a bushel and raise the prices of all other farm products. On the other hand, it will reduce the cost of manufactured goods, and thus give to the farmers and planters the advantage of higher prices for everything which they sell and lower the prices for everything which they buy. It will solve the problem in which they are interested, and will not merely hold the vote gained in the last election, but bring in thousands of voters who have thus far held aloof from us.

Nor will such policy be attended with the least danger to the great manufacturing interests. Very likely a few concerns, which are now making an annual profit of 20 or 30 per cent. upon their capital, may have to be content with 10 per cent., but this is no cause for lamentation. The great mass of manufacturers will be greatly benefited by thorough tariff reform and reduction.

Considered from a merely political point of view, the expediency of such a course is obvious. The only persons who could even pretend to suffer any injury from it are to be found in a limited part of New England, a little district of New York, and the State of Pennsylvania. Almost without exception these persons did everything within their power to defeat you, and the cause which you represent at the recent election. No consideration which could be shown to them would have the slightest effect in gaining their votes or influence. They have carried all New England, except Connecticut, against any tariff reform whatever; they hold Pennsylvania firmly, but everywhere else they are powerless for any purpose. You have everything to gain in the West and South by a courageous and thorough reform of the tariff. You have everything to lose there if you fail to accomplish such a reform, and it is mere waste of time to attempt to conciliate the protectionist fanatics of the Northeast.

Yours very respectfully,
THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

Unholy "Protection."

It would be hard to frame a severer indictment of the protective system than Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts has just drawn in a tribute to his long-time colleague, Henry L. Dawes, who retires from Congress after eighteen years of service in the House and another eighteen in the Senate. Says Mr. Hoar:

"Probably no Massachusetts interest has failed of obtaining such legislation as those concerned have desired. He (Mr. Dawes) has contented himself with securing for the interests that he represented all that they desired. In every Massachusetts factory there has been at least one man who has been accustomed to depend upon Mr. Dawes to see that his interests were cared for in national legislation, and on whose steadfast support Mr. Dawes, in his turn, could always depend when it was needed."

Mr. Hoar depicts Mr. Dawes as representing, during his long service in the Capitol, not the masses of the people in Massachusetts, but the owners of the factories; and as virtually making bargains with them by which he got them such rates of profit as they wanted through tariff legislation, while they saw that men were sent to the nominating conventions and to the Legislature who would continue him in office when his term expired. We have never seen so open an exposure of the system.—New York Evening Post.

FREEDOM to trade is as much a natural right as freedom to produce, for as the value of the thing made depends upon what the producer can get for it, any hindrance to its free exchange reduces its value, thus depriving the producer of part of the result of his labor.—St. Louis Courier

BEFORE THE FORTY-NINERS.

Deposits of Gold Known to California Priests a Century Ago.

The discovery of gold in California has recently called forth a good deal of discussion and also an especially interesting story from Captain W. H. Thomas, President of the Society of California Pioneers. Capt. Thomas, before he took up his permanent residence in Boston, spent many years in California, and is very much interested in the early history of the gold discoveries. He says:

"I am perfectly satisfied that the presence of gold in that region was known to the priests in the very earliest times. The priests, who were the first pioneers, were a pastoral people. As missionaries they gained a wonderful influence over the native Indians, and gradually flooded the country with great herds of sheep and cattle that roamed over ranges thousands of acres in extent. These herds the Indians tended, and it was, therefore, the policy of the priests to keep the Indians in subjection. Every priest had some practical trade which enabled him to utilize the labor of his converts building missions and constructing public works. Near San Bernardino there are still remains of an aqueduct that brought the water for ten miles through the hills, so that it would spout up in the public courtyard, and supplied the people of the town. That aqueduct was made of small stones, laid in a cement that is to-day as hard as granite—harder than any cement that is now known.

"The priests brought with them from Spain grape vines and orange trees, and they sought to bring peace and plenty to the new land. They were wise, long-headed men, and must have known of the existence of gold, but they also knew the avariciousness of the Spanish people. They reasoned that if the presence of the yellow metal should become known in Spain, hordes of greedy adventurers would rush in, robbing, killing and ravishing; their peaceful relations with the Indians would be broken off, the great herds would be scattered, and the supremacy of the priests themselves would be lost. This supremacy was at its highest in 1765, when from the mission at San Diego a chain of twenty-four missions was extended northward. Junipero Sera was priest-president of all the missions in California, and was an intelligent, persevering, enterprising man. He was not only instrumental in founding mission after mission, but he added to the herds thousands of sheep and cattle. I have been six times to California, and have talked with priests of all nationalities, Mexican, Spanish, Irish and American, and I am confident from what they say that Junipero Sera knew about the gold; but he was a singular character, and ruled with a hand of steel, so that gold was a word that no one dared to utter. He had the history of Peru and other countries in his mind, and he knew that an influx of gold hunters meant terror and destruction, and the failure of all his great plans."

COFFEE RAISING.

How the Popular Berry Is Cultivated on the Malay Peninsula.

The principal industry among Europeans in the Malay Peninsula is the planting of coffee. When one desires to enter into the business he secures a grant of 300 or 500 acres of jungle from the Maharajah or ruler. The forest is fired, leaving nothing behind but skeleton trees, which are hewn down and allowed to rot, thus fertilizing the coffee. When the coffee-trees are six inches high they are set out in rows four feet apart. Three years elapse from the date of planting to that of bearing. The blossom is pure white, and in fragrance like stephanotis. The trees are kept pruned so as not to exceed seven feet in height; but, if permitted, they attain the height of twenty feet without bearing fruit, while the root will destroy the other trees. When the berry is first developed it is very much like an olive, only round; when ready for picking it is red like a large cherry, having inside two stones, which are the coffee-beans. The blossom remains twenty-four hours on the tree, then it falls, and a month thereafter the berries are mature. The coffee-tree flowers twice a year, and usually produces two crops. The berries, after picking, are taken to the pulping-house, where the husk or skin is taken off, and then placed in sheds to ferment; here they remain for ten or fifteen days, being afterward taken to the peeler and washer, and dried on rattan matting, and afterward conveyed to the storage shed, where they are packed in bags for shipping.

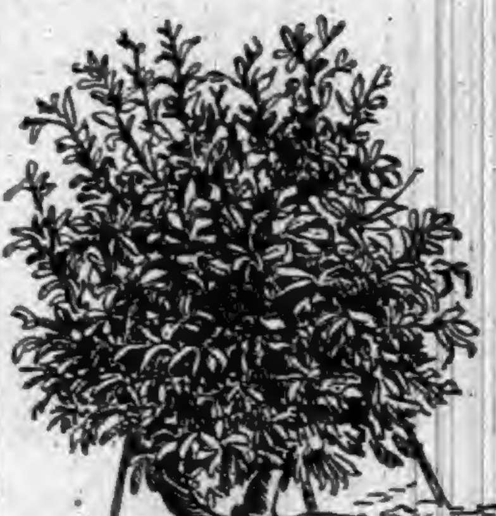

A COFFEE TREE.

Creede's Prosperity.

Creede, Colo., the wonderful mining town which attracted so much attention about a year ago, is by no means dead, though its remarkable boom has long since waned. The idea was pretty general that Creede burst with the boom, but that is not the case. The solid business men of the town regard the collapsing of the boom, with all its spectacular features, as a very good thing for the business interests of the place.

He Should Get It.

J. W. Thomas, a Union veteran of Weeping Water, Neb., has set out for Texas, to recover from a Confederate veteran there the pocket testament which was taken from Thomas when he lay wounded on the battlefield at Pittsburg Landing.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—

undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY
STEWART'S
HEADACHE
POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by

WANTED
LIVE AGENTS

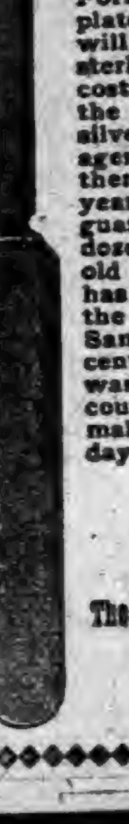

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE
TRADE Q-O MARK
OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE
—FOR—
Eczema, Salt Rheum,
Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.
ALL SKIN DISEASES
AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box
At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT.
GRACEFUL.
STRONG.

WELDLESS
STEEL
TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

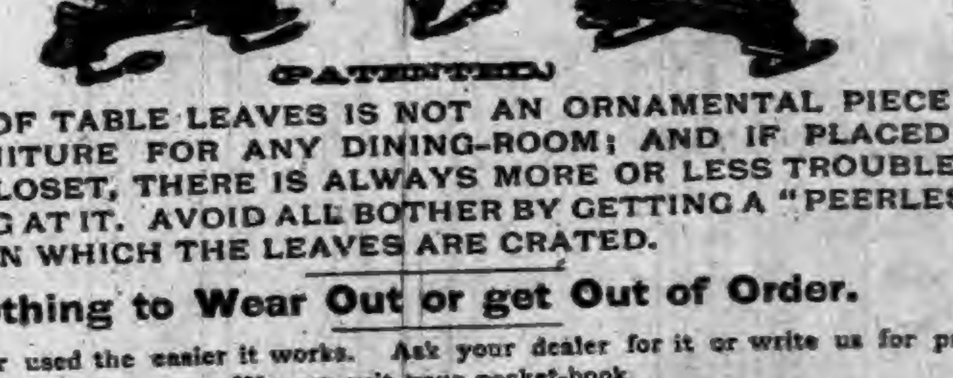

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

THIS MACHINE TO USE IN YOUR HOME FREE

Why will you pay $50 to $65 for a sewing machine that is not to be compared with our high-grade ALVAH. In order to introduce AT ONCE the BEST SEWING MACHINE MADE, which is to be offered at a price FAR BELOW all competitors, we will, WITHOUT COSTING YOU A CENT, place one of our best machines in your home conditionally. Cut out this advertisement to-day and send to us with shipping directions, and we will send you full particulars. ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept. EE, 170 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW 7-SHOT, .32-CAL. REVOLVER.

WEIGHT ONLY 10 OUNCES.
PROTECTOR

THE "PROTECTOR,"
QUICK, SAFE, RELIABLE.
Compact, Light, Effective.

The latest and best thing in the revolver line.

Can be carried in the vest pocket as easily as a watch. 50,000 sold in France last year.

A Novelty that sells at sight.

Sample revolver and Cartridges $7. Will be sent C. O. D. by express, with privilege of examination, if 50 cts. accompanies order as a guarantee of good faith.

MINNEAPOLIS FIRE ARMS CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Birds of Passage

Between this and the other side of the broad Atlantic, in the shape of tourists, commercial travelers, and mariners, agents "on the road," steamboat captains, ship's surgeons, and "all sorts and conditions" of travelers, emigrant and new settlers appreciate and testify to the preventive and remedial properties of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in sea sickness, nausea, malarial and rheumatic trouble, and all disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels. Against the prejudicial influences of climate, crudely cooked or unaccustomed diet, and impure water, it is a sovereign safeguard, and has been so regarded by the traveling public for over a third of a century. No form of malarial fever, from the calentura of the Pacific, and the broken bone fever of the Mississippi, to its milder types, can resist the curative action of this benignant preserver and restorer of health, a veritable boon to persons in feeble health or liable to incur disease.

A Transmogried Dispatch.

A firm on Maiden Lane received the following telegram one morning: "A mosquito ill. Mrs. A. B——." They were unable to divine why the sender of the message should have taken them into her confidence respecting this occurrence. Personally they would have been glad to know that all the mosquitoes were ill beyond hope of recovery. One of their clerks did not appear that morning, however, and his absence enabled them to put this construction on the telegram: Amos quite ill." The clerk's name was Amos. He was ill. The operator was either stupid or funny.—New York Sun.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

NATURE has wisely arranged matters so that a man can either pat his own back or kick himself.

IF you are constipated, bilious or troubled with sick headache, Beecham's Pills afford immediate relief. Of druggists. 25 cents.

ONE of the joys of civilization is a bursted water pipe.

Hood's Cures

Catarrh in the Head

Took Seven Bottles—Perfectly Well

Mr. Herman Bodtke
Of Chicago.

"I have been a victim of catarrh a long while. My nose and head were so stuffed up that sometimes I could not sleep at all during the night. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle did me so much good I kept on; have now taken seven

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

bottles and I feel perfectly well. Indeed, I feel almost like a new man. I am very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me in relieving me of so troublesome a complaint." HERMAN BODTKE, No. 2960 Bonaparte Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PILES —Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.— Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Dansville, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

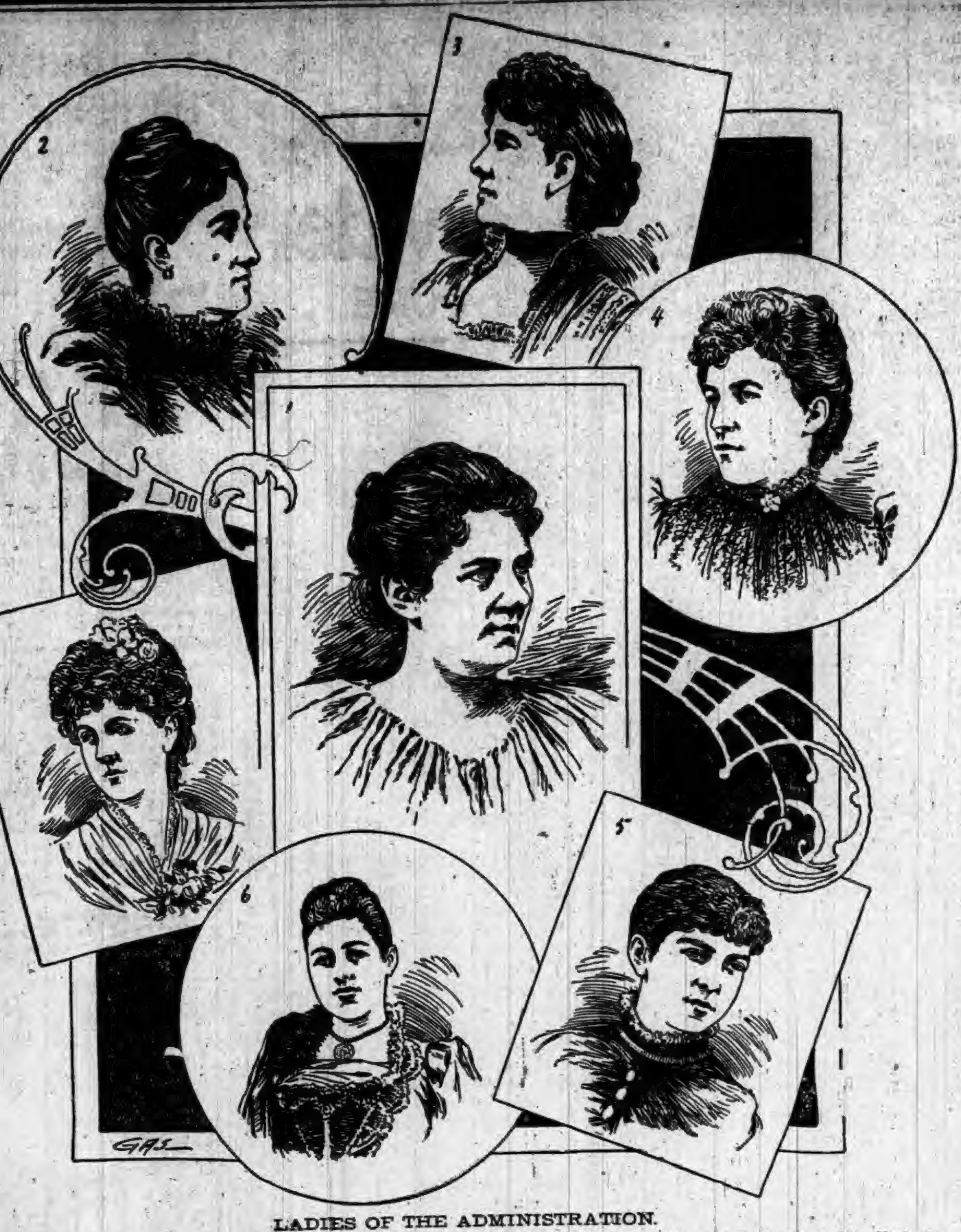

LADIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

1. Mrs. Cleveland. 2. Mrs. Stevenson. 3. Mrs. Carlisle. 4. Mrs. Lamont. 5. Mrs. Hoke Smith. 6. Mrs. Bissell. 7. Miss Herbert.

HOMES OF THE CABINET.

ABODES OF MR. CLEVELAND'S POLITICAL FAMILY.

Something of the Domestic Life of the Advisers Whom the President Has Chosen to Aid Him in Administering Public Affairs.

How They Live.

From the public lives of the men whom President Cleveland has appointed to his Cabinet it is interesting to turn and note their domestic habits.

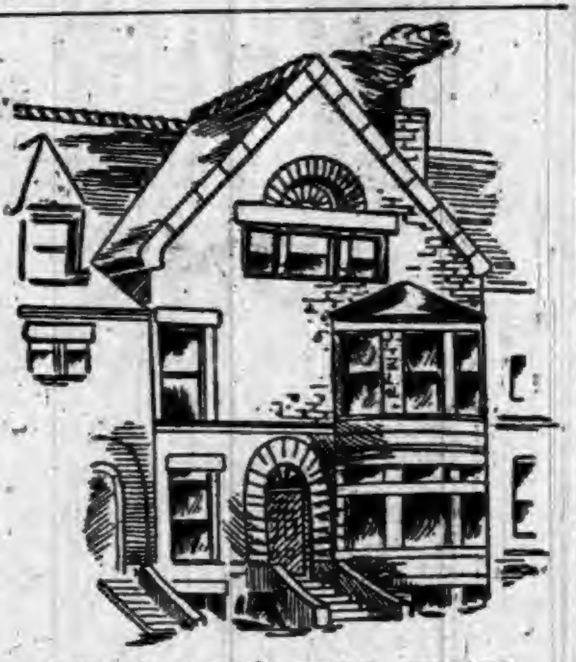

JUDGE GRESHAM'S HOUSE, CHICAGO.

The gentleman who holds the portfolio of State, Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, finds the chief delight in life in the bosom of his family. His home is one of a series of brown stone buildings on Prairie avenue, Chicago, and here he dispenses royal hospitality to his friends. In 1858 he married Miss Matilda McGrain, of Harrison County, Ind. Judge Gresham's figure is tall and slender and his handshake warm. He prides himself on his ability to read character. He is very democratic in his tastes and rides to and from his business in the street cars.

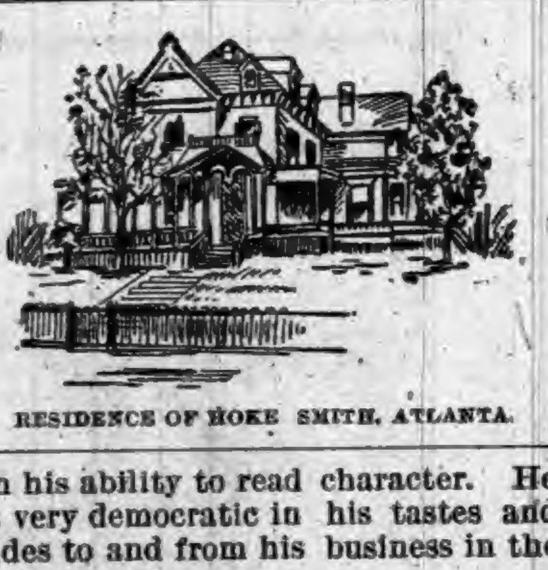

RESIDENCE OF HOKE SMITH, ATLANTA.

The home of Hoke Smith, Secretery of the Interior, is a large but unostentatious dwelling on West Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. It has broad piazzas and an extensive lawn in front, and here during the long summer afternoons Mr. Smith may be seen playing with his children. There are three children, Marion, the eldest, aged 8; Mary Brent, aged 4; and Lucy, a babe of 8 months. Mr. Smith is but 38 years old and is fond of outdoor exercise.

The home of Hilary A. Herbert, the new Secretary of the Navy, is at Montgomery, Ala. His long life in Washington renders him better known there than in the South, and at the capital he lives with his family at the Richmond. Mr. Herbert is a widower. He has three children, two daughters and a son.

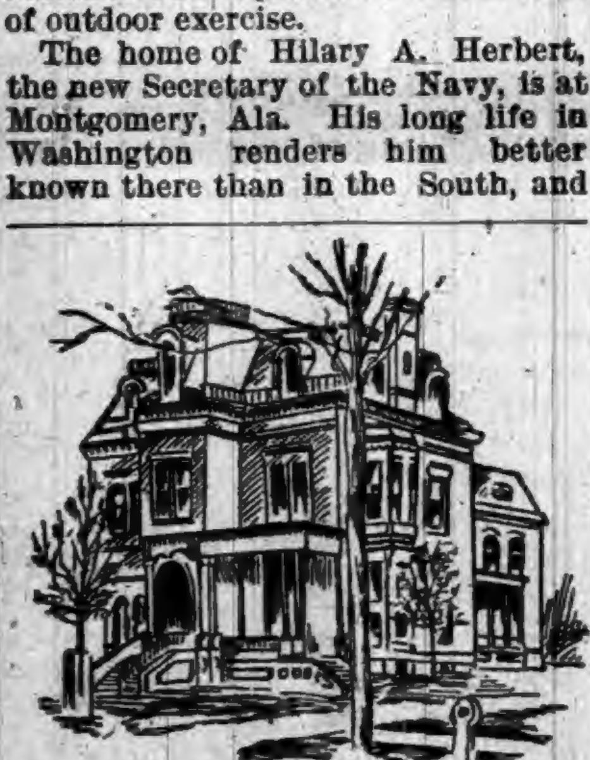

WILSON S. BISSELL'S HOUSE, BUFFALO.

Wilson Shannon Bissell, who has been a resident of Buffalo for forty years, lives at 295 Delaware avenue. Like his former law partner, the President, he led a bachelor's life until his friends thought he would die one, but four years ago he married Miss Louise Sturgis, of Geneva, New York, and is now the father of a little girl about the age of Ruth Cleveland. Mrs. Bissell is an accomplished musician and was music teacher at the Buffalo Seminary when she married. She is a charming lady.

John Griffin Carlisle, the famous Kentucky statesman, is as democratic to-day as when in his early years he followed the plow in Kentucky. He is adored by newspaper men and is uniformly courteous and polite. He has been known to give his seat to a colored girl in the street cars with as much grace as though he were offering his place to a Senator's wife. His wife, who presides over his home in Washington, is a most gracious and accomplished lady. She is lithe as a school girl and very young in appearance, although she is the mother of two grown-up sons.

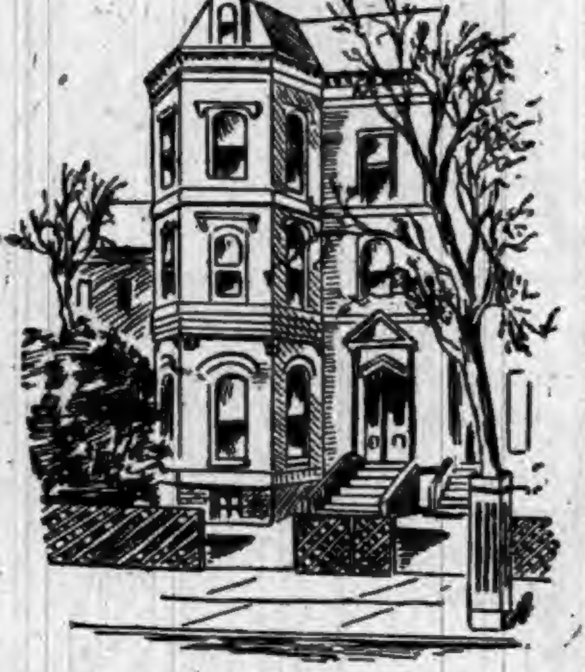

MR. CARLISLE'S HOUSE IN WASHINGTON.

With Daniel Scott Lamont the public is fairly well acquainted. He is the intimate of the President. Mr. Lamont's home in New York is on West 72d street and is gracefully presided over by Mrs. Lamont, who is a bosom friend of Mrs. Cleveland. The family consists of three children, the oldest of whom is 11 and the youngest 4.

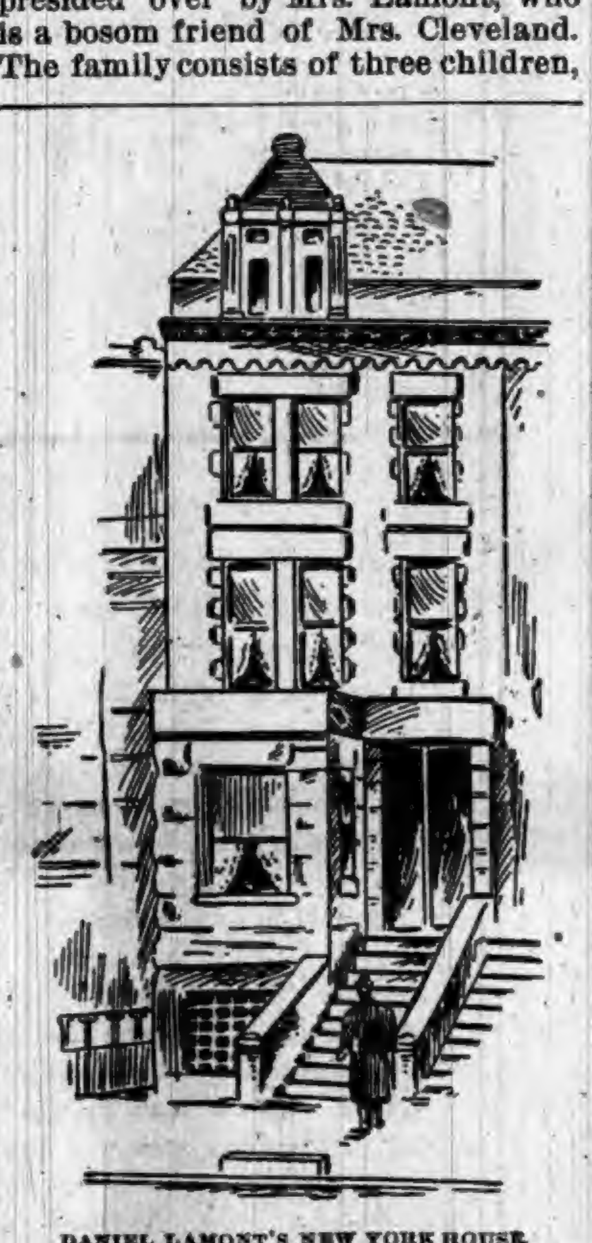

DANIEL LAMONT'S NEW YORK HOUSE.

Richard Olney, the new Attorney General, is one of the leading lawyears of New England, and for a long time has drawn a princely fortune from his legal profession. His home is on Commonwealth avenue, where he resides in winter. The summer home is at Falmouth. His wife is a daughter of the late Benjamin F. Thomas and their two daughters are married, one in Boston and the other to a physician in Berlin, Germany.

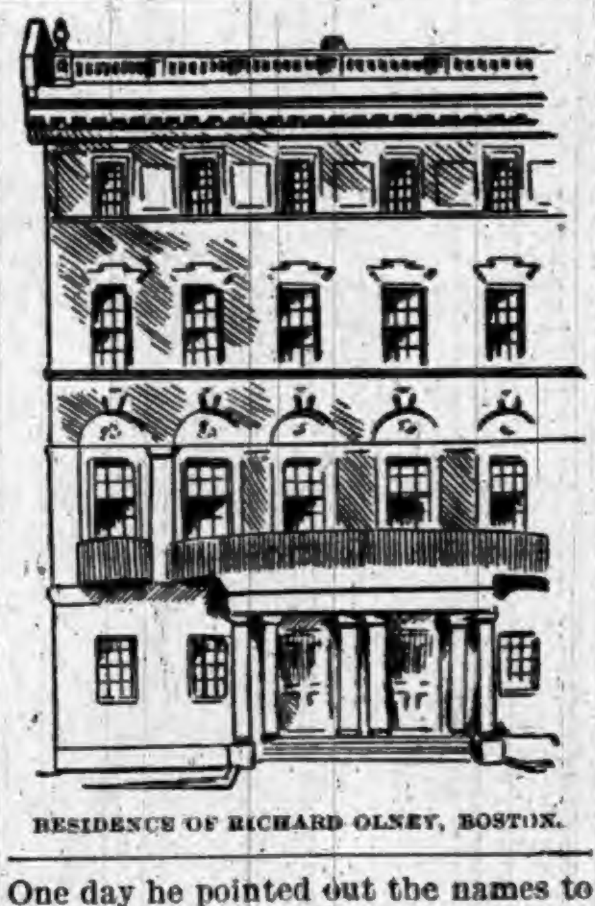

RESIDENCE OF RICHARD OLNEY, BOSTON.

Arbor Lodge is the name of the place where J. Sterling Morton, Secretary of Agriculture, watched the growth of Nebraska City. He is a pioneer in Nebraska, having gone there two years ahead of the government surveyor. His home is one of the most charming places in the country. In 1881 his wife died and on the tombstone he carved his own name and those of his three sons. One day he pointed out the names to his sons, saying: "If either of you does a dishonorable thing I will have his name chiseled off that stone." The disgrace is never likely to occur, for Mr. Morton's sons are exceptionally bright young men.

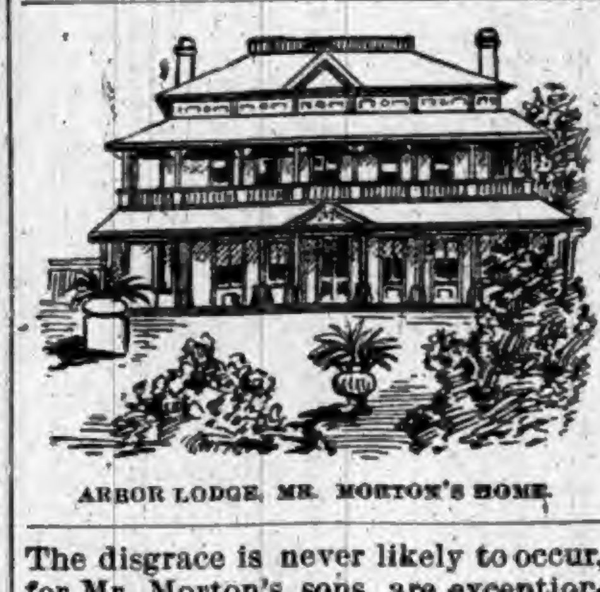

ARBOR LODGE, MR. MORTON'S HOME.

EGGS FOR EASTER.

The Practice of Eating Them Has a Very Ancient Origin.

The use of eggs for Easter can be traced, says Count de Gebelin in his "Religious History of the Calendar," to the theology and philosophy of the Egyptians, Persians, Gauls, Greeks and Romans, among all of whom an egg was a symbol of the universe, the work of the Supreme Divinity. The Persians gave presents of eggs at the feast of the New Year—i. e., the feast of the vernal equinox—in honor of the renewal of all things. "The Egyptians held the egg as a sacred emblem of the renovation of mankind after the deluge. The Jews adopted it to suit the circumstances of their history, as a type of their departure from Egypt, and it was used in the feast of the Passover as part of the furniture of the table with the Paschal lamb." The early Druids used the egg in their ceremonies. In Russia one man greets another on Easter with "Jesus Christ is risen." "Yes, he is risen," reply is made, and then an egg is given. In Moscow no meeting takes place without this salutation and exchange. "The meanest pauper in the street presenting an egg and repeating the words 'Cristos Voscrees' may demand a salute even of the Empress." In some countries of Italy eggs are carried to the church to be blessed, and then taken home and set out with flowers on the table. Every visitor during Easter week is invited to eat an Easter egg, an invitation which must not be refused. Eggs in all countries are sent as tokens at this time, and enter into the sentiments and pastimes of old and young alike.

Royal Baking Powder Is Absolutely Pure

WHILE there are so many alum baking powders in the market, the use of which all physicians decide render the food unwholesome and liable to produce dyspepsia and other ailments, housekeepers should exercise the utmost care to prevent any powder but the Royal from being brought into their kitchens.

In the use of Royal there is an absolute certainty of pure and wholesome food.

The official State Chemists report: The Royal Baking Powder does not contain ammonia, alum, lime, nor any injurious ingredients. It is absolutely pure and wholesome.

The Government reports show all other baking powders to contain impurities.

In the use of any baking powder but Royal there is uncertainty if not actual danger.

It is unwise to take chances in matters of life and health.

Making Bogus Antiquities.

Dealers in bogus works of antiquity have been doing a rushing business of late. Recently the Louvre came near being swindled by a smart young man who brought in a magnificent bronze statuette, a specimen of Venetian art of the fifteenth century. The patriotic young gentleman declared that he would let the Louvre have it at a sacrifice because he would rather see it there than anywhere else. Nevertheless, if it was not purchased in twenty-four hours, he would reluctantly be obliged to sell the statuette to a foreign establishment. So he modestly fixed the price. Everybody appeared to be delighted with the beautiful work, but the director of the fine arts, M. Roujon, was absent, and the money could not be paid to the patriot until he returned. An examination proved that this magnificent ancient piece was just six weeks old.—Collector.

How a Man Cooks.

The absent-minded man is at it again. He had been reading the egg story published in these columns, and decided to try the trick. The first thing to do was to boil the egg. How many minutes? he asked himself, and going to the stove with the egg in one hand and his watch in another, he dropped the latter in hot water. Then placing the egg on the table he sat down to read till the time was up. At the end of five or six minutes he was surprised to find the egg lying there before him, but supposing that he had himself taken it from the kettle and cooled it, he proceeded to crack and peel it. The consequences may be imagined. Finally he missed his watch. The house was searched high and low, and it was not until the following morning that the cook found it in the kettle, where it had been boiling for hours.

Flies Communicate Cholera.

Flies are a very active medium of communicating cholera, according to the report of the Hamburg Medical Society. Nine flies were captured which had been in contact with infected cholera material, and were placed in flasks containing nutrient gelatine. In six of the nine vessels numerous colonies of comma bacilli were successfully cultivated—of course, from the infection conveyed by the flies. The possibility, therefore, of falling a victim to cholera in this way is by no means small.

Considers it "a household necessity." Mr. A. J. Whiting, Newton, Kansas, accentuates his opinion thus: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last eight years and consider it a household necessity.

A Good Reason.

"Yes," assented Mrs. Smith, "she has a pretty face, but I think that it has a rather hard expression, don't you?" "That's because her complexion is enameled."—Buffalo Express.

IF YOU HAVE A WORRYING COUGH, or any Lung or Throat trouble, use at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and don't parley with what may prove to be a dangerous condition.

EVERYBODY admires nature except as he sees it in a boy.

THE WOMAN WHO WORKS, and is tired, will find a special help in Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It promotes all the natural functions, and builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures. For women approaching confinement, nursing mothers, and every weak, run-down, delicate women, it is an invigorating, supporting tonic that's peculiarly adapted to their needs.

But it's more than that, too. It's the only *guaranteed* remedy for all the functional disturbances, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of womanhood. In "female complaints" of every kind, periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, internal inflammation, and kindred ailments, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Something else that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

An Appropriate Inscription.

"I want," said the astronomer, "an inscription for my new telescope which shall be in the nature of an address to the stars."

"How would 'Here's looking at you' do?"—Buffalo Express.

THE use of Ely's Cream Balm, a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.

I FEEL it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Best Things Out.

"Don't you believe Christmas cards are very appropriate as presents?"

"I do. They are the best things out. Those you receive one year you can give away the next."—Exchange.

Tested by Time. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

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Mrs. Highborn—Why, John, where are your kids?

Mr. Highborn—Eh! Aren't they in the nursery?—Clothiers' Weekly.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

IT is well to have a large bank account, but not such as it takes columns of the papers to give account of.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ⊗

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Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1880; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

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THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

Easily Taken Up

Cod Liver Oil as it appears in Scott's Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS, NEURALGIA.

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The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. *"Ask the dealers for them."*

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

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KILL THE BUGS.

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DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

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Provision,
Judgment,

GIVE US

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GOBELIN,
MOQUETTE,
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LACE CURTAINS at 60c. a pair. WINDOW SHADES with rollers at 20c. Fine draperies for windows and doors.

We send a practical upholsterer (not a boy) to lay carpets and put up curtains.

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Beautiful New Novelties in Spring Colorings for Street and traveling wear, at popular low prices.

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Imported Novelties in Figured and Braided Batistes, Figured Swisses, Sateens, Scotch Ginghams, Canton cloths, etc.

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

The demand for Silks this season is Unprecedented, both for Dresses and Waists. Lovely Chinas in the new small designs at 50c., 75c. and $1 00.

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All the New Shapes now shown in Capes, Jackets and Boleros, Eton suits, Tailor-made suits, Reefer suits, Bolero suits. Misses' Wraps and Dresses a specialty.

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We are now exhibiting all the new patterns in

AXMINSTERS,
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BRUSSELS AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
LACE CURTAINS,
PORTIERRES AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
LINOLEUMS,
MATTINGS AND RUGS.

Mail orders carefully attended to. Samples sent upon request.

ROOT & COMPANY.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

POOR EXPENSE—County Asylum.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
A Lewis	Lumber	$ 41 32
Monitor Mfg Co	Fixtures for wind engine	30 00
F H Kring	Labor and material	24 00
Auburn Wnd Mill Co,	" " "	11 64
F E Davenport	Merchandise	3 25
F A Hoff	Groceries	43 16
Reyher & Co	Merchandise	38 60
John L Davis	"	115 81
Wm Sheffer	"	1 60
C T Rogers	Tile	3 92
F J Yesbera	Merchandise	5 00
Brown Culbrtsn & B	"	13 31
Mrs M Jones & Son	"	18 05
J Beuret	"	13 75
Miller & Forsyth	Tile	24 87
David Lawrence	Merchandise	17 50
Raut & Co	"	9 50
M Shondel	Labor	44 31
C C Shaffer	Coffin	12 50
W S Purdy	Repairs on pump	2 00
D S Ober	Sawing	9 34
W P Harter	Merchandise	42 95
Snell & Weeks	"	26 31
Schaab & Murphy	Clothing	6 60
Emma Kruse	Labor	21 43
Campbell & Son	Repairing	10 90
Sopha Kruse	Labor	26 43
D A Sebring	Medical aid	28 60
Hebel Bros	Groceries	23 18
A J & G M Ralston	"	9 40
Robbins & McCord	Medicine	4 80
Peter Shull	Two steers	20 00
J N Wilson & Son	Shoes	5 25
Schaab & Bro	Merchandise	31 24
A Bartels	Salary	104 18
A Bartels	Cash advanced	2 95
W H Nusbaum	Medical aid	27 00

POOR EXPENSE—Miscellaneous.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM ORD.	AMOUNT.
L S Goodwin	C Lookenbill	wood	Trust Grant	$ 9 63
J A Clifton	Jno Thomas	meat	" Union	1 00
I H Nill	Geo Butler	groceries	" "	3 55
B C Zeigler	John Thomas	meat	" "	3 00
Hebel Bros	Mr Reeder	groceries	" Richd	4 65
Grueter Bros	Geo Dayhoof	"	" Grant	4 75
"	Hannah Brown,	"	" "	8 08
"	H Timmerman	"	" Smith	2 34
"	C Lookenbill	"	" Grant	6 00
"	Joe Lower	"	" Smith	3 90
"	Mr Holler	"	" "	1 44
"	Wm Shatto	"	" "	5 00
"	Joe Beneinger	"	" Grant	6 00
Moore & Weaver	O Weldon child,	coffin	" Keysr	14 00
" "	N Mayfield	" "	" "	12 00
R M Lockhart	C Lookenbill	wood	" Grant	3 50
Joe Oberlin	Jno Mannigan	taking to county farm	" Wilm	3 65
S H Barton	Mrs Myron	house rent	" Keysr	12 00
Snell & Weeks	Wm Thomas	groceries	" Union	3 00
J A Clifton	John Thomas	meat	" "	4 00
"	Fred Smith	"	" "	2 68
Kenyon & Charleson	Mrs Jones	groceries	" Keysr	15 46
" "	O E Weldon	"	" "	5 00
" "	Mrs Weisman	"	" "	5 00
" "	Mr Zimmerm'n,	"	" "	7 01
" "	Mrs Loigh	"	" "	2 76
" "	Mrs Jno Cross,	"	" "	1 94
A Levy & Co	Wm Bartlett	clothing	" Wilm	8 75
Henry Stomm	Polly Hosler	board and care	" Fair	12 00
Schaab & Murphy	Wm Barclay	clothing	" Union	1 15
Miller Bros	Mart Cromwell,	groceries	" Wilm	8 50
M D Ober	Mrs Haight	"	" Newvl	4 01
S & F Barney	S Finners	wood	" Concd	6 00
"	Mrs E Parsons,	board	" "	7 50
"	John Baker	provisions	" "	4 50
W P Harter	Wm Barclay	clothing	" Union	2 80
"	S Smith	"	" "	3 16
"	Mrs Clum	"	" "	1 30
David Neff	Jas Howey	groceries	" "	4 00
H A Kingsberry	Mrs Weisman	wood	" Keysr	1 50
M E Garrett	Mrs Stewart	groceries	" Union	2 43
Joe Rainier	Mrs Devilbiss	meat	" "	6 66
D W Jenner	Old lady	board	" "	1 75
Knisely Dry G Co	Mrs C Slentz	merchandise	" Frank	15 79
W R Coburn	Frank Coburn	board	Commissnrs	30 00
Beams Bros	F Melton child,	coffin	Trust Concd	12 00
Hubert Habig	Mr Bayzi	provisions	" Keysr	16 00
" "	Mrs Kline	"	" "	6 08
Joe Wingard	Jonas Howey	"	" Wilm	5 90
Children's aid society,	Nora Knisely	board and medical aid	Commissnrs	63 23
W H Crain	Joe Fulk	provisions	Trust Richl	6 74
Raut & Co	Wm Barclay	shoes	" Union	2 20
Boyer & Leas	C Lookenbill	wood	" Grant	1 85
Sheldon Crooks	Geo Dayhoof	wood	" Grant	1 20
" "	John Goratt	wood	" "	1 20
C M Meeks	Geo Dayhoof	wood	" "	1 25
"	Mrs Stone	wood	" "	1 50
J Beck & Son	C Lookenbill	provisions	" "	3 37
"	Geo Dayhoof	provisions	" "	1 45
Capp & Stroh	Mrs Goratt	meat	" "	3 13
Sinclair & Son	Mr Goratt	provisions	" "	6 50
"	Wm Stone	"	" "	4 50
John Kruger	Geo Butler	groceries	" Union	6 00
D D Metcalf	Mrs Hodson	wood	" "	3 00
J A Potter	F Smith	shoes	" "	1 35
"	Henry Clouse	"	" Jackn	2 50
C E Kirkland & Co	Polly Hosler	clothing	" Fair	8 00
Speer & Co	Mrs Showalter,	provisions	" Grant	12 00
"	Mrs Goratt	"	" "	3 00
"	C Lookenbill	"	" "	20
Dr T J Carpenter	Krik family	medical aid	" "	1 00
"	Mrs Brown	"	" "	75
"	Mr Dayhoof	"	" "	9 25
"	Derthick child	"	" "	2 00
"	G A Fisher	"	" "	1 00
"	Thomps'n fmly,	"	" "	85 25
Casebeer & Matheny,	J O P Sherlock,	"	" Union	3 00
"	Mrs J Howey	"	" "	1 75
"	Mrs Zimmerm'n	"	" "	15 50
"	Mrs Ragan & d.	"	" "	11 00
"	U Butler & fam,	"	" "	17 50
W H Nusbaum	Elano Resch	"	" "	12 50
O F Rudolph	Gordon Nye	"	" Fair	70 00
Dr A J Kimmel	Wm Shatto	"	" Smith	7 25
Dr S S Sheffer	C Aikens	"	" Concd	22 00
Dr W B Carpenter	Mrs McCabe	"	" Wilm	1 25
Dr Vesta M Swarts	Mrs Hodson	"	" Union	4 00
Dr Henry Hull	Albrt Jennings,	"	" Newvl	2 50
Dr D J Swarts	Mrs S Rainier	"	" Union	12 00
Dr J V Lewis	W Dice family	"	" Wilm	22 00
"	Orr'n Barnhart,	"	" Frank	12 50
"	H A Stout	"	" "	18 00
Dr F Snyder	May Sullivan	"	" Rich	40 00
Murphy & Bowman	Mrs C Widney	"	" Newvl	9 75
"	Jno Presler	"	" Concd	3 25
"	Mrs Jo Howey,	"	" Wilm	19 00
Dr F M Hines	Sol Truit	"	" Jacks	27 50
Dr F Broughton	A Timmerman	"	" Smith	35 00
Dr V C Bronson	S Humbarger	"	" Newvl	9 50
"	Hate family	"	" "	24 00
Dr F Broughton	I Garrett	"	" Grant	4 00
"	R Delong	"	" "	25 00
"	M Locke dhtr & son S Gingrich	"		79 75
Dr J P Strouse	Weldon childrn,	"	Trust Grant	18 00
"	Mrs Leigh	"	" Keysr	49 00
"	Nora Hilkert	"	" "	6 00
Dr A J Skilling	Alice Shields	"	" "	11 00
"	Frank Zimmer,	"	" "	27 00
"	G Zimmerman,	"	" "	22 00
"	Mamie Gross	"	" "	23 00
Dr A B Darby	A Timmerman,	"	" Smith	5 00
"	Mrs Jno Acton,	"	" Grant	10 50
"	Sarah Marsh	"	" "	8 55
"	Joe Wilderson,	"	" "	1 25
"	Goratt's family,	"	" "	16 75
"	S Showalter	"	" "	15 40
"	Ella Stone	"	" "	26 00
"	G A Fisher	"	" "	16 00
St Joe bank Assignee,	C Aikins	provisions	" Concd	25 00
"	Mrs Parsons	"	" "	3 00
"	Mrs Wessels	taking to county farm	" "	2 00
G D Webster	P Humbarger	provisions	" Newvl	6 00
"	Chas Robbins	"	" "	4 00
"	Mrs Haight	"	" "	2 00
"	Jno Pressler	"	" "	2 50
Henry Mossey	Fred Smith	"	" Union	12 00
F A Hoff	Mrs Hodson	"	" "	9 00
"	Jno Thomas	"	" "	2 00
"	Mrs Jahn	"	" "	7 94
Hebel Bros	Herman Clum,	"	" "	7 50
"	Sol Truit	"	" Jacks	1 95
"	J O P Sherlock,	"	" Union	14 67
"	Jno Thomas	"	" "	2 00
"	Mrs Long	"	" "	3 00
"	Mrs Devilbiss	"	" "	10 26
"	B F Sponhour	"	" "	10 46
G O Dennison	Look after poor,	Grant township		12 30
R H Sherlock	"	Fairfield "		5 65
Wm H Fair	"	Butler "		14 70
Fred Schulthess	"	Keyser "		37 00
Leslie Strong	"	Newville "		8 00
J J Walter	"	Jackson "		10 00
H J Crooks	"	Wilmington "		23 95
School feeble minded,	Earl Cooper	order by commissioners		12 00
M E Reynolds	look after poor	Richland township		1 15
Jas O Blake	"	Smithfield "		27 00
R S Reed	"	Union "		31 10
Wm J Whetsel	"	Franklin "		1 85
S Z Dickinson	S W Dickinson,	Funeral expenses, by law,		50 00

STATIONERY.

ALLOWANCE TO.	BY WHOM ORDERED.	AMOUNT.
H N Coffinberry	Cash advanced for postage	$ 17 40
C E VanAuken	"	6 70
Reuben Sawvel	" and stationery	27 25
Samuel Williams	" "	3 00
G C Ralston	" "	2 00
C M Merica	" "	11 23
F E Davenport	Sheriff	20 00
"	Clerk	6 40
"	Recorder	12 40
"	Surveyor	10 20
"	Auditor	2 10
"	Treasurer	1 30
Stevens & Campbell	County School Superintendent	4 80
O H Downey	Surveyor	2 50
"	Auditor	42 50
"	Treasurer	20 00
"	Clerk	46 00
"	Sheriff	17 50
Egan & Flinke	Clerk	4 00
Robbins & McCord	Surveyor	4 25
"	Clerk	2 00
A J Little	"	8 50
"	Auditor	4 00
"	Sheriff	2 50
"	Surveyor	2 00
J A Barns	Recorder	2 00
"	Commissioners	35 20
"	Sheriff	6 15
"	Treasurer	50 00
"	Surveyor	1 50
"	County School Superintendent	7 65
W B Burford	Clerk	246 95
"	Auditor	133 53
"	Treasurer	39 56
"	Sheriff	78 28
"	Surveyor	75 73
"	County School Superintendent	12 66
"	Recorder	24 80

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM ORDERED.	AMOUNT.
Hebel Bros	merchandise	county clerk	$ 2 55
"	"	sheriff	5 20
Jno L Davis	"	county clerk	4 95
"	"	sheriff	22 67
"	"	surveyor	2 55
"	"	commissioners	4 80
"	"	treasurer	50
"	"	recorder	2 18
"	"	auditor	70
C C Shaffer	instrument case	surveyor	4 00
"	chairs	sheriff	1 75
"	repairing	clerk	25
Schaab & Bro	merchandise	"	2 50
"	"	auditor	10
"	"	sheriff	24 70
A J & G M Ralston	"	auditor	50
"	"	janitor	2 55
G A Mader	coal	"	32 30
J C Henry	merchandise	sheriff	19 05
Brown, G & Boland	"	"	2 15
Martin Lockwood	repairs	commissioners	54 67
Thomas Brown	hauling coal	"	5 00
Schaab Furniture Co	merchandise	clerk	27 50
"	"	sheriff	3 75
"	repairs	recorder	4 00
D A Hodge	repairs	"	1 50
J H Baker	night watch	commissioners	17 55
J M Greenwald	inspect steam heaters,	"	16 35
W H Kiblinger	put in electric lights ct house & jail, & coal for heat ct house & jail,	"	196 36
W H Kiblinger	linoleum for office	auditor	30 26
"	" "	treasurer	27 87
"	" and mdse	clerk	57 23
"	stoves for jail	sheriff	26 01
"	mdse for office	surveyor	15 15
"	" "	recorder	3 00

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
W S Morgan	repairing bridge in Troy township	$14 41
H N Coffinberry	fees on roads	52 10

CRIMINALS.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
Mrs M Jones & Son	mdse for criminals, ordered by sheriff	$ 21 61
G C Ralston	board and washing for criminals	170 20
F M Hines	medical aid to criminals in jail	12 75
G C Ralston	for committing and discharging prisoners	10 60

INSANE.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
D Rinesmith	for conveying G A Fisher to asylum	$13 50
G C Ralston	for conveying Adam Knott to jail	3 00

INQUEST.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
O P Smith et al	services at inquest of J Brysland	$24 70
O P Smith et al	services at inquest of Jas E Borland	27 45

FEES AND SALARIES.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM ORDERED.	AMOUNT.
H J Shaffer	county attorney, salary	commissioners	$ 50 00
H N Coffinberry	auditor, salary	"	592 27
"	auditor fees	"	84 02
Jno Hoffelder	commissioner, salary	"	73 50
Jas M Henderson	" "	"	31 50
Lyman Lockwood	" "	"	60 00
D D Moody	clerk, fees	"	54 20
G C Ralston	sheriff, salary	"	333 64
Reuben Sawvel	treasurer, salary	"	550 00
F M Hines	secretary, board of health	"	15 00
C E VanAuken	surveyor, salary	"	193 00
Wm Click	janitor, salary	"	76 00
C M Merica	county sup't of schools, salary	"	308 00

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle, 4

A Complete Schedule.

of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for the season of 1893 will be sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., and enclosing a two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

All Aboard for North Galvestod.

A special excursion will leave Auburn, Ind. for North Galveston, Tex., April 5, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, agents, Auburn, Ind.

Obituary.

John Wastler was born in Stark county, Ohio, March 17, 1827 and departed this life March 21, 1893 aged 66 years and 4 days. In September of 1850 he was married to Caroline Bechtel. To this union were born ten children four of which preceded him to the spirit land. In 1861 he came to DeKalb county, Ind. where he lived until his death. His first wife departed this life May 10, 1873, and on May 10, 1874 he was united in marriage with Martha Hockensmith. To this union were born eight children, one of which preceded him to the beyond. He leaves behind him to mourn his death a wife, seven sons, six daughters, two brothers, three sisters and a host of other friends. Mr. Washler was esteemed as a kind and affectionate husband, a good citizen and an accommodating neighbor. He formerly belonged to the German Lutheran church, but in his latter years was not a member of any church, but he maintained the faith taught him in his early life. The funeral services were conducted from the Rehoboth church, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. The interment took place in the Bear Creek cemetery.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

"THAT TERRIBLE DISTRESS."

LIVER TROUBLE, BILIOUSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, AND KIDNEY DISEASE.

Treated by Eight Physicians Without Benefit.

CURED BY LIVURA.

MR. F. B. ARCHER.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO., DEAR SIRS:—"For about 5 years I have been afflicted with Liver trouble, causing me to become very Billous. I had headache continually, my appetite was very poor, and a deathly faintness at the pit of the stomach accompanied by a terrible distress. During the past two years my Kidneys became very weak and pained me so badly I could not rest. Owing to extreme nervousness I was unable to attend to my business, and in January I came down with Nervous Prostration. Eight different Physicians have had me under their care, but I grew worse instead of better.

Learning of PITCHER'S LIVURA I began taking it and my improvement was noticeable from the first. I have taken 3 bottles and am ENTIRELY CURED, able to attend to my work, and have not felt so well for 6 years. I give all the credit to PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Respectfully, F. B. ARCHER,
830 West Concord Street, Dayton, Ohio. 34

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, burns, scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

"White and dazzling
In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises

Are You Interested in Base Ball?

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the Schedule of the National Base Ball League Games for the season of 1893 Scores the runs, hits and errors. 13 15

Make Up Your Mind to Go.

A special excursion will leave Auburn, Ind. for North Galveston, Tex., April 5, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, agents, Auburn, Ind.

A convict out in Ohio in giving his wife a parting kiss slipped into her mouth a note telling her where some of his booty was concealed.

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr Marshall's Lung Syrup. This Cough Syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of the American people, every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise from some one that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough, all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price 25, 50, and $1. Sold by all dealers. 3

Mrs. Brown—My baby is the prettiest in town.

Mrs. Black—Why, what a coincidence! So is mine.

Mothers' Recommendation.

We are acquainted with many mothers in Centerville who would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house for a good many times its cost, and are recommending it every day. From personal experience we can say that it has broken up bad colds for our children.—Centerville, South Dakota, Citizen. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Bingo—Dear, after this you must wear a dress suit to dinner.

Bingo—What for?

Mrs. Bingo—Our new girl has been used to it.

The Hoosiers Want the Best.

"The people of this vicinity insist on having Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and do not want any other," says John V. Bishop, of Portland Mills, Indiana. That is right. They know it to be superior to any other for colds, and as a preventive and cure for croup, and why should they not insist upon having it? 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Simpson—I didn't see you at the masquerade ball.

Jimpson—No. I went as a ghost.

One Minute.

One minutes time often makes a great difference—a one minute remedy for Bronchitis, choking up of the throat, lungs etc, of course is a great blessing. Cubeb Cough Cure is such a remedy. F. E. Davenport.

A Close Sticker—Oh, well, now, I think Wooden a very fair fellow as far as he goes.

Miss Smilax—That's just the trouble; he never goes at all.

$500 Reward.

for any trace of Antipyrine, Morphine, Chloral or any other injurious compound in Krause's Headache capsules. F. E. Davenport.

"Great Scott!" said the man from Kansas who sat in the theater near the big box party, "the legislature must be in session!"

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

The Chicago typographical union passed resolutions on the death of Elliott F. Shepard.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 6, 1893. NUMBER 14.

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

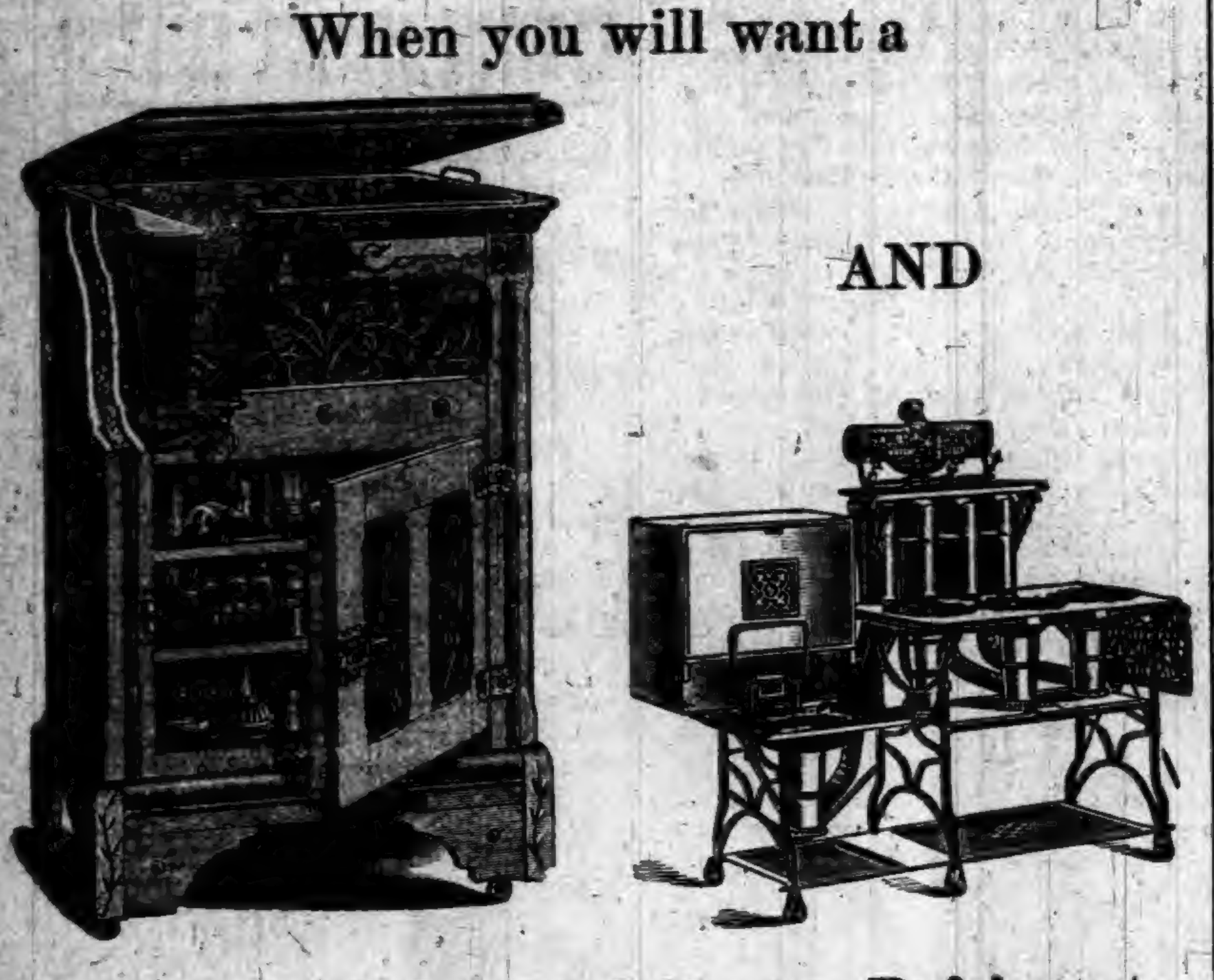

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original "NEW PROCESS" GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........**DOES**........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

"Discharge the cook," her husband cried,
Her tears began to flow.
"I've done that much and now," she said,
"You'll have to make her go."

It Cured Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, says: "Mr Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A blind man wanted to be a sailor,
Now what could his object be?
The answer, my boy was very simple—
He wanted to go to sea.

Best Summer Remedy.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAlliste, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

"I've lost my heart," he whispered,
Gazing in her lovely eyes;
But the maiden only answered,
"Why don't you advertise?"

Sold 25 Dozen.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold 25 dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The fact that a woman's nose is pretty, does not make her voice any sweeter to talk through it.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.
Dear Sir: A box of Headache Capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.
J. ENSING, Kalamazoo, Mich.

He—I like parlor matches better than the ordinary kind.

She (nearly thirty—I like all kinds of matches whether they are in the parlor or not.

A. Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong Cobb & Co, Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which, have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you can not convince yourself of its true merit Sold everywhere by druggists. Price 25, 50 and $1. 6

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Day and Pioneer Citizens.

1870.

In a lovely forest-covered valley in Pennsylvania, a party prospecting for oil boring deep, struck a gusher and before tanking could be got ready barrels and barrels of the black, odorous petroleum had gone to waste. The news spread like wild-fire, and from every quarter men singly and in company with others hastened to the spot; hitherto worthless land sold at fabulous prices; the valley was all alive with people and as well after well spouted the dark rock oil, a city was founded there with costly hotels, bank buildings, opera house and together with these a street railroad was built, a municipality was established, police were enrolled and every business flourished.

The oil yield suddenly ceased, the subterranean reservoirs, the accumulation of ages had been exhausted and what had made, failing, as speedily unmade the oil city. A year or two later and the former loneliness of nature's solitude, was intensified by the strange silence of an abandoned city, desolated fields and the numerous gibbet-like derricks that covered the oil tract. For a time, population only seemed needful to revive the past, restore its values and its activities, but soon, Time's heavy hand fell upon a modern ruin of a city created by oil and killed by its exhaustion.

Just such an experience is familiar to residents of a far west state. A gold vein that had attracted a multitude and had built a mountain city replete with all the necessaries and comforts of civilization was worked out and in the course of years, gradually there grew a painful silence in streets and business blocks and dwellings where busy thousands had homes and interests, where church bells had announced the days of begrudged rest and avarice had enslaved labor. Not all departed at once to other fields of promise, not all even yet have gone and it is said that as if in mockery of revelry in empty possession, impelled by choice or necessity, some hundreds remain to occupy at will taxless and rentless the former homes of millionaires—Eutopia materialized and communism in its sequence.

All along lines of railroads, the experience of these cities has been multiplied; hope has had fruition and its failure; and travelers glancing from car windows see time-worn, paintless and dilapidated towns and villages while a few miles away other sleeping hamlets remain unchanged and peaceful in their undisturbed repose. These are all wrecks of the railroads, that have robbed them of their trade and fortune to build up rival places. The methods have been uniform.

A road was projected, surveys were made and aid solicited upon proposed routes. The prospect of business and the certainty of its loss if the road went elsewhere, stimulated rivalry and promised help almost unstinted.

Leading men variously actuated called meetings, and the location of shops, roundhouse or making the place a division terminus, were prospective in the event of proper encouragement in site and money. We shall see how assurance and extortion on part of land owners near Auburn, lost our town an almost certain location of a division terminus in what is known as Stamets Addition and founded upon a swampy site the thriving town of Garrett.

Indifference was punished and liberality rewarded. The roads curving right or left left some places inland, or off their line, new towns sprang up, and of those upon the road, where formerly all had a share of business and an equal chance of life, since business sought the fittest points and population accompanied, some places took on new life and others fell into decay.

Such on a minor scale has been the general history of the villages and towns of DeKalb county. The Air Line railroad created Corunna, Waterloo and Butler but it killed Sedan, arrested by the growth of Auburn and Newville and made Uniontown an isolated suburb of Waterloo.

The Ft. Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw railroad boomed an already prosperous town, the business metropolis of the county and almost ruined a place which had given lavishly to secure its hoped for aid.

The Detroit & Eel River railroad restored the wavering balance to Auburn, insured its stability, stimulated its people to activity and it laid the broad foundation for Butler's well-earned and lasting prosperity.

The Baltimore & Ohio proffered Auburn a helping hand not taken, gave promise to the sometime town of Auburn Junction, created the fresh and vigorous towns of St, Joe and Garrett peopled by live business men and hospitable citizens and condemned to stinted growth the older villages of Newville and Spencerville.

Under such conditions and prospects the people of Auburn devoted their energy and means in aid of their first railroad and felt an enthusiasm and pride in contributing towards opening up connection with the great Saginaw Valley with its lumber and its salt, and with the country at large.

In February, the company officers pledged themselves to have the cars running to Auburn by July 4th, if subscribers responded promptly in paying the installments as they became due. A large and enthusiastic meeting was held and those present promised to aid by word and action to secure an early completion of the road and extended a cordial invitation to people along the line to come and celebrate their success at Auburn.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1870.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, John G. Hoodelmyer to Mary Staley; Jan. 1, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 1, Wm. Heist to Elizabeth McMillan; Jan. 7, B. G. Cissell.

Jan 4, Peter Ditmars to Lois West; Jan. 6, Rev. John Stoner.

Jan. 5, George Tedrow to Nancy Gillespie; Jan. 6, Rev. G S. Tuttle.

Jan. 6, Lafayette Younglove to Julia Newton; Jan. 8, S. Tustison, J. P.

Jan. 10, Henry Harmes to Sarah A. Knapp; Jan. 13, Wm. Dowling, M. G. C.

Jan. 11, James May to Julia A. Mluholland; Jan, 11, T. Osmun.

Jan. 17, Lewis Motzfelt to Catherine Rudolph; Jan. 23, J. G. Kissell.

Jan. 21, Solomon Shearer to Letitia J. High; Jan 24, Samuel Bacon.

Jan. 29, James Smith to Martina Wiley; Jan. 30, B. G. Cissell.

Jan. 29, Henry W. Beams to Anna E. George; Feb 3, J, H. Luce.

Jan. 29, Wm. Stafford to Mary Jane Walters; Jan. 30, Isaac Culbertson.

Jan. 31, David Link to Louisa D. Wherly; Jan. 31, B, B. Long.

Feb. 2, Levi Garte to Sarah Swander; Feb. 3, Rev. Henry Bair.

Feb. 2, Alexander C. Hoffman to Eunice Diehl; Feb. 6, Rev. G. S. Tuttle.

Feb. 2, Wm. Stahl to Mary Ann Gonser; Feb. 3, J. G. Kissell.

Feb. 3, Jacob Sawvel to Mary Mortorff; Feb. 15, John McOscar.

Feb. 3, Adam Richey to Henrietta Packer; Feb. 3, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 5, Daniel Chilcoat to Anna Leeper; Feb. 10, Joseph Miller.

Feb. 7, John H. Hart to Electa Hadsell; Feb. 24, J. E. Harris, V. D. M.

Feb. 8, Geo. W. Ervin to Mary McEntarfer; Feb. 17, J. D. Beard.

Feb. 11, Milton Simanton to Samantha Beaty; Feb. 12, Samuel Bacon.

Feb. 14, Wm. H. H. Cornell to Eliza Timberlin; Feb. 20, Rev. John Stoner.

Feb. 14, Geo. Coffrin to Mary A. Somerlott; Feb. 14, Hiram S. Madden, J. P.

Feb. 16, Henry Davore to Ursula Watt; Feb. 17, B. G. Cissell.

Feb. 22, Jeremiah Guagy to Rebecca Houlton; Feb 24, Rev. Thos. P. Sutton.

Feb. 23, Hayden Cobler to Nancy Lawhead; Feb. 24, G. W. Draggoo.

Feb. 23, Jeremiah Ulm to Haannh Hurd; Feb. 24, G. W. Draggoo.

March 1, Henry Beidler to Melissa Barnhart; March 3, B. B. Long.

March 3, Franklin Farley to Nancy J. McCurdy; March 5, Rev. G. S. Tuttle.

March 5, Jas. W. McClellan to Lizzie Watson; March 6, John P. Widney.

March 7, Frederick Westfall to Elizabeth Metzger; (no return.)

March 9, Lewis Imhoff to Mary A. Cook; March 9, G. S. Tuttle.

March 9, Sidney Anson to Amanda Whetsel; March 13, G. S. Tuttle.

March 9, Solomon Barney to Cordelia Gefford; March 12, Rev. E. W. Erick.

March 12, Christopher Neidig to Sarah A. Camp; March 17, Rev. J. Burholder.

March 17, James E. Pearce to Addie C. Roth; March 17, S. B. Ward.

March 18, John Kitchen to Sarah M. Cobler; (no return.)

March 19, Cyrus Brandaberry to Lillian Edge; March 20, B. B. Long.

March 21, Florence Buchanan to Mary D. Rush; March 21, S. B, Ward.

March 22, John L. Huyck to Mattie J. Jeffords; March 23, Wm. Comstock.

March 24, David Maxwell to Sarah A. Bills; March 27, G. S. Tuttle.

March 29, Walter Abel to Ann E. Nelson; March 30, Isaac Cooper.

March 31, George H. Picker to Sophia Wartenslaben; March 31, S. B. Ward.

April 2, Mathias Cupp to Catherine Pifer; April 3, Elder J. Bumpus.

April 4, Wm. S. Dove to Cornelia M. Ensley; April 4, S. B Ward

April 5, Marion E. Griswold to Lucy A. Tuttle; April 4, Edward Barker.

April 8, Geo. Gunsenhouser to Belle Jennings; April 10, G. S. Tuttle.

April 12, Samuel K. Armstrong to Rachel Nelson; April 12, S. H. Bartlett.

April 12, John E. Hagerty and Susie M. Forest; April 13, D. Bender.

April 13, Aaron Hart to Catherine Swartzger; April 17, John F. Coburn.

April 14, Samuel Lucas to Wealthy Harmon; April 14, B. B Long.

April 15, George Smith to Jennie Staley; April 17, S. B. Ward.

April 16, John Nichols to Margaret Milton; April 17, T. Osmun.

April 16, Jas. G. Lawhead to Wealthy Nelson; April 17, S. B. Ward.

April 16, Jesse Drowley to Hannah Vian; April 20, Rev. A. Leathers.

April 19, James Drowley to Elizabeth Vail; April 20, Rev. A. Leathers.

April 19, Charles Kinsey to Augusta M. Conine; April 24, E. W. Erick.

April 20, Wm. Duncan to Isabel Gilleon; May 1, Edward Barker.

April 20, Wm. L. Hollabaugh to Mary L. Case; April 22, E. W. Erick.

April 23, Gustavus A. Hemley to Emma Catlin; May 1, J. E. Harris.

April 27, David Jennings to Margaret Gaft; April 30, W. C. Barnet.

April 28, Jas. W. Finch to Ella Dearborn; May 3, S. B. Ward.

May 2, Patrick McLaughlin to Precious Ann Roby; May 2, J. P. Widney.

May 14, Frederick Gfeller to Susanna Hamman; May, 15, Geo. Wolf.

May 25, Wm. Row to Amanda L. Row; May 29, J. D. Beard.

May 31, Michael Kiplinger to Flora D. Denison; May 31, E. Hall.

June 2, Christian Benner to Elizabeth Rudolph; June 2, J. G. Kissell.

June 10, Samuel Buss to Margaret A. Baker; June 11, J. P, Widney.

June 11, Cosper Altenberg to Martha J. Crise; June 19, E. Hall.

June 11, Joseph Weirich to Elizabeth Daetz; June 12, G. W. Row.

June 11, David C. Landes to Louisa Stahl; June 12, B. B. Long.

June 14, Almond G. Meese to Abi Warner; June 19, T. Osmun.

June 19, Elias W. Shull to Addie Olinger; (no return.)

June 23, Willard Eddy jr. to Sylvina Crain; June 30, O. P. Learned.

June 29, John M. Bradley to Mary A. Wells; July 3, Rev. Geo. Weber.

June 29, Alpheus Jennings to Lucinda McClellan; July 3, G. C. Everts.

(To be continued next week.)

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ONLY A FEW

OF THE MANY

Special Bargains

Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate

Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft. Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-roomcottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57 Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one-half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893			APRIL.			1893
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LIFE'S UPS AND DOWNS

VISITING THE GOOD PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.

Cumberland, Md., Swept by Fire—The Engineers Will Appeal Their Case—Carter Harrison Elected Mayor of Chicago—Republicans Win in Kansas and St. Louis.

SWEPT BY FIRE.

Cumberland, Md., Damaged to the Extent of $250,000.

Cumberland (Md.) special: Fire supposed to be of incendiary origin was discovered in a stable in an alley in the rear of the McKaig block on Baltimore Street, bounded by Liberty and Mehanic Streets in the very heart of the city There were a number of wooden structures in the alley-way, and as the wind was was blowing half a gale the rear of the block was soon a seething mass of flames. In quick succession the buildings on Baltimore Streets occupied by the New York Clothing Company, by Chas. White, dry goods, Thos. Coulehan, groceries, and Sterns' clothing store were gutted. Meanwhile the fire was spreading rapidly up Mechanic street and with the wind showering sparks to remote parts of the city a wholesale conflagration seemed certain. Mayor Hebb telegraphed for assistance to Washington, Pittsburh, Martinsburg, Frederic, Frostburg, Parkersburg, Myersdale, and Bedford.

After a six-hour struggle the fire was finally gotten under control with a loss of six buildings on Mechanic street and seven buildings on Baltimore street. Assistance arrived from Martinsburg and Bedford. Washington had started an engine and two reels, which were stopped at Martinsburg.

In all fifteen places of business and a boarding-house and restaurant and seven dwelling houses were completely destroyed.

While the fire was at its heighth up town another was started by the dropping of a lighted match in the southern portion of the city. Twelve buildings were completely destroyed before this second fire was subdued. As near as can be estimated, the total loss will foot up $250,000.

Will Fight the Case.

Toledo special: James Lannon, the Lake Shore engineer who was found guilty of contempt of court, according to Judge Rick's decision, has, in obedience to the instructions of his attorneys, refused to pay his fine and has been formally arrested and is in the custody of the court. His attorneys will appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of habeas corpus and it will come up at Washington as soon as possible. The Brotherhood of Locomotive engineers will fight the matter to the bitter end and will not spare the expense. They realize that the final decision is of vital importance to their organization.

Collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad at Pack Saddle, Pa., between two freight trains. Samuel Snowden, a brakeman, was so badly burned that he died a few hours later. Conductor P. S. Williams of Altoona, arm broken and badly cut about the head. Conductor D. E. Anton, of Derry, arm broken and badly injured about the heac and eyes. Engineer Brantlinger of Derry, severe scalp wounds and other bruises. Fireman Mahan of Derry, head and shoulder cut. Flagman G. W. Miller of Altoona, hurt about the head. No explanation of the accident has been made.

Spring Elections.

Returns from many cities and towns throughout Kansas show that the Republicans have swept everything where party lines were drawn, which was the case in most of the principal towns.

St. Louis special: The returns show the first sweeping Republican vote for years in St. Louis. With the possible exception of Brown, for Auditor, the Democrats do not seem to be in it at all, The Republicans have bagged about everything from Walbridge, for Mayor, down by majorities of at least 2,000.

Among Icebergs.

London special: Captain Lillia, of the British ship John Cooke, which sailed from San Francisco November 1 and has reached Queenstown, reports that on the night of January 14, he saw a full rigged ship sailing among fifty icebergs. Her destruction he says, was inevitable. The John Cooke got clear of the icebergs after many hours of peril and several narrow escapes. Captain Lillia estimates the length of the largest iceberg as fifteen miles and its height as 700 feet.

A Fatal Shot.

Frank Denny, 9 years old, living with his uncle, William Jackson on a farm west of Elgin, Ill., took a rifle, and, going into the woodshed, shot his little cousin, Mildred Jackson, 7 years old. The bullet entered the child's head and the wound will prove fatal.

Arrest of a Murderer at Elkhart.

A man supposed to be the slayer of Louis Schilling, who was recently found murdered in his meat market in Kalamazoo, Mich., was arrested at Elkhart, Ind. He refuses to give any information regarding himself.

An Earthquake at the Coast.

San Francisco special: A slight earthquake of short duration was felt at Los Angles, San Bernardino, San Diego and other Southern California points recently.

Carter Harrison Wins in Chicago.

Carter H. Harrison was chosen Mayor of Chicago by a majority of 19,000, and the entire Democratic ticket elected by majorities ranging from 16,000 to 19,000.

An Old Boiler Explodes.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred near Lacona, Iowa. Four person were killed, Henry McKinness and three sons. The boiler was an old affair that had been in use many years in the saw mill owned by Henry McKinness. The explosion of the boiler completely wrecked the mill which was a very substantial building. Henry McKinness, the father of the boys, was standing close to the boiler. His body was scalded in a terrible manner. Both legs were broken in several places and death must have been instantaneous. It was over an hour after the explosion before the body of Henry McKinness the 32-year-old son, was found. It was lying far from the mill tore to pieces. One foot was buried in his skull. The other foot was found nearly twenty-five feet from the head. The clothes were torn and it was almost impossible to gather together all the fragments of the body. John, the eldest son, was alive when found, but he died in an hour afterwards. He was badly scalded. Peter, the 11-year-old boy, was found with life almost extinct. He was unable to move and died before he could be removed.

FIRE FOLLOWS EXPLOSION

And Lives Go Out in the Bowels of the Earth.

One of the most distressing disasters that ever occurred in the anthracite region followed the explosion of a lamp in the hands of a Hungarian employed in the Nelson colliery near Shamokin, Pa., recently. The colliery, which is operated by J. Langdon & Company, is one of the largest and best-known in the region, paying superior wages and furnishing work to its 1,000 employes the year around.

Fire followed the explosion and the smoke which rushed through the airshafts caught ten men who had just gone to work in a vein above the scene of the explosion and smothered them to death.

The fire started about twenty feet from the bottom of the slope, where there is an oil-house which is used by the men to change their working clothes for others before leaving the mines. A Hungarian was filling his lamp and it exploded, igniting the oil about him. He rushed from the oil-house and the flames spread with rapidity.

Attempts were made a fight the fire, but those who started to do so were compelled to flee for their lives. They succeeded in reaching the bottom of the shaft and were hauled to the surface along with some belated miners who owe their lives to the fact that they did not go to work at their usual time. The ten men who lost their lives were at work in the red ash vein, located nearly one hundred feet above where the fire broke out.

Through an airway from the lower vein in the red ash vein the smoke poured, suffocating the unfortunates like rats in a trap. Almost the entire town gathered in the vicinity of the burning mine, from the air passages of which great volumes of smoke were issuing. The scenes were most distressing. The wives and children of the imprisoned men uttered agonizing cries and implored the men in the crowd to rescue their loved ones.

TRAVELERS MAIMED!

An Excursion Train on the Rio Grande Wrecked.

By the spreading, of the rails the Rio Grande passengers train east bound was badly wrecked at Leadville, Col., and a large number of passengers injured, though none fatally. The train consisted of ten cars six of them being sleepers all crowded. The whole train except the engine and baggage car left the track and rolled down an embankment a distance of ten to fifteen feet, striking in the soft mud on their sides. The seriously injured so far as reported are:

Mrs. T. E. Haywood, Sacremento, Cal., arm, head, and hand cut; Mrs. J. B. Wilson, Austria, head cut; J. B. Dalton, badly bruised; Annie Lynch, New York, arm, head, and hip bruised; Mrs. H. Martin, Denver, head cut; J. E. Heyworth, St. Cloud, Minn., head cut and back hurt; T. Nye, New York, shoulder broken; J. T. Cahill, Los Angeles, thigh broken; C. H. Walling, Sheppard, Mich., leg broke; Mrs. E. Satler, San Francisco, head bruised; Mrs. T. A. Guthrie, body bruised; H. I. Higgins, Leadville, slightly bruised; Mrs. G. Wilson, Chicago; Mrs. F. T. Perry, St. Louis; F. E. Pyke, Chicago; Mrs. F. E. Pyke, Chicago; J. R. Wallace, Mercer, Pa.

A majority of the passengers were members of the Phillips excursion party, bound from California to Chicago and eastern points. A heavy snow storm was prevailing at the time of the accident, and there was considerable suffering among the wounded before they were removed to the hotels.

ANOTHER CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Government Forces Defeated on a Vote.

Paris special: The Government was defeated in the vote on the liquor amendment, and regarding that as a vote of lack of confidence the ministry resigned. The M. Ribot cabinet has held sway for eleven weeks. Ever since this ministry came into power the opponents of the movement have sought an opportunity to overthrow them. The Panama scandal, it was thought, would afford the opportunity, but though more than once attacks were made none proved successful, the chamber each time voting confidence in the Government and discomfiting their enemies. The adverse majority of five votes cast by the Chamber of Deputies on the liquor amendment was more or less a surprise to the Government, and after due deliberation the ministers decided to regard it as a vote of want of confidence. As stated above, their resignations followed. No action has yet been taken towards forming another cabinet.

STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

The World's Fair Carpenters Go Out.

Chicago special: Every man of the 1,500 union carpenters employed within the World's Fair grounds struck because the fair officials refused to discharge all non-union carpenters in the employ of the exposition company and to force all contractors at work on the grounds to do the same. The exposition officials were willing to grant the advance from 35 to 40 cents an hour which the men demanded but they declined to discriminate against any American citizen in the matter of employment. This move on the part of the union carpenters has been anticipated and work on all buildings has been pushed to the utmost limit.

But half a dozen of the smaller buildings remain incomplete, and Director of Works Burham insists that enough non-union men can be secured in addition to the 300 now employed to finish every structure in time for the 1st of May.

STARVATION AND EXPOSURE.

Many Horses Die From the Severe Winter in Washington.

Colfax (Wash.) special: J. S. Buck, of this city, has just received a report from the men who have charge of his stock, 300 head of horses, in the Big Bend County, in the Northern part of the State, that 25 per cent. of the band died from exposure and starvation. The winter was the most severe known in that region for many years and the food supply was inadequate to meet the requirements of a long seige. Buck thinks he has fared well, however, considering that other stockmen in those regions lost fifty and seventy-five per cent. of their bands. One extensive cattle raiser near Columbia River even suffered the loss of every hoof. The Indians in that section, too, have lost all their horses.

Election in Cleveland.

The municipal election at Cleveland was hotly contested, the Catholics supporting the Democrats and the A. P. A. the Republicans. The former won, as Blee, Democrat, was elected by over 4,500 majority. Meyes, the independent candidate, got over 4,000 votes, which defeated Akers, the Republican candidate.

A DILATORY BLAST

Fools Three Men and Explodes Unexpectedly.

Three quarrymen named Houseman, Ryan, and Kimmell, working in Ryan & Brown's stone quarry near Aetna Station, Pa., on the Pittsburgh and Western Railroad, were blown up by an explosion of dynamite. The workmen had ignited a fuse leading to a blast and retired to a place of safety. The fuse was so slow that they concluded it had been extinguished and returned to relight it. Just as they reached the spot a terrific explosion occurred.

Houseman died from his injuries. Ryan is in an extremely critical condition and cannot recover. Kimmell was less severely hurt and will get well. Houseman leaves a large family. Ryan, who is a son of one of the owners of the quarry, is married.

The Engineers' Brotherhood Branded a Conspiracy.

Toledo special: The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is declared to be a conspiracy against the laws of the country by Judge Tafts, and the temporary injunction prayed for against Chief Arthur in the Ann Arbor boycott case is allowed. The decision was read in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Ricks at the same time that he rendered his decision in the case of the Lake Shore engineers who, obeying the laws of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, refused to handle Ann Arbor freight, as there was a strike on that road. In the latter case the court held Engineer James Lennon for contempt because he had been twice ordered to move the cars by the officials of the company and did not do so until ordered to do so by the brotherhood officers after the boycott was raised. The seven other men were discharged.

Grand Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, refused, when informed of the United States District Court, to discuss the matter. "It's all right," he said, "the engineers will get through somehow. I don't care to say what we will do next, because I have not given the subject a moment's thought."

A Railroad Relic.

One of the most interesting of the displays to be presented at the World's Fair by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is the antique locomotive "John Bull" and a train of cars attached, such as were in use on the old Camden and Amboy railroad, the route between Philadelphia and New York, in 1836. It is the original locomotive constructed in England by John Stephenson, shipped to the United States and erected by Isaac Dripps, at Bordentown, N. J., in 1831, and has been languished for a number of years in the National Museum at Washington, where it was deposited as a curiosity and for safe keeping.

Clarksville Destroyed.

A disastrous fire occurred at Clarksville, Va. The buildings on Fourth street, from Main, down both sides were consumed, except the railroad depot and Magee's warehouse. Eight stores, hotels, offices, and other houses were burned. A large quantity of leaf tobacco was destroyed. A high wind was blowing and there were no adequate means to stop the flames. Two colored men were burned to death.

A Town Surrounded by Fire.

Ogalla (Neb.) special: This city is entirely surrounded by prairie fires, and every citizen is out fighting the flames. The whole country between here and Paxton, a distance of twenty miles, is a blackened waste. The damage to houses and outbuildings already exceeds $5,000 and the damage to hay and feed will be three times as much more.

Bottsford, Not Page, Is Caught.

The report that David Paige had been captured in Brazil by Capt. C. E. Henry turns out to be incorrect. Instead of securing Paige the detective succeeded in arresting H. A. Bottsford of Cleveland, Ohio, who is wanted for the embezzlement of $20,000 from the firm of Woods, Jenks & Co. Bottsford fled from Cleveland about a year ago.

A Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

Engine No. 2 of the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, hauling an east bound freight, exploded as it was leaving the boundary of Red Oak, Iowa, causing the death of four trainmen: L. P. Durnell, engineer; F. Fredericks, fireman; G. W. Martin brakeman, and Henry Landers, night hostler.

Five People Drowned.

London special: A yacht carrying 138 persons capsized in the Groucs, a short distance from Burnham. Five persons were drowned. The rest clung to the yacht until they were rescued by a boatman, who put out from the shore when the accident occurred.

Swept Into a Stream and Killed.

Bridge Watchman Joseph Fisher was swept into a turbulent stream by a locomotive and instantly killed at Dickinson, N. D.

Died of Spotted Fever.

John Byers, aged 32 years, died at Muncie, Ind., of spotted fever after forty-six hours of suffering.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 7.80
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.75	@ .76
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .29½
RYE—No. 2	.46	@ .48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.29½	@ .30½
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—New, per bu	.70	@ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65	@ .65½
CORN—No. 2 White	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.64	@ .65
CORN—No. 2	.34	@ .35
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .30½
RYE—No. 2	.51	@ .53
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .67½
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68	@ .69
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.37	@ .38
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.68½	@ .69½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½	@ .34½
RYE	.55	@ .57
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.80
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.79	@ .80
No. 2 Red	.74	@ .75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65	@ .65½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .40½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
RYE—No. 1	.54	@ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@ .63
PORK—Mess	17.25	@17.75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@ .77
CORN—No. 2	.51	@ .52
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@ .41
BUTTER—Best	.29	@ .32
PORK—New Mess	18.75	@19.25

WILL OPEN ON TIME.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND TO SET THE FAIR GOING.

Col. Davis and Director of Works Burnham Say the Gates Will Be Thrown Wide Open May 1—Extortinate Charges Will Not Prevail.

The Week at Jackson Park.

Chicago correspondence:

The World's Columbian Exposition will be ready for business May 1. President Cleveland will touch the electric button, if he lives, and the spindles will whirl, and the great wheels revolve, and every door in every department will swing open so that all the world through its representatives may enter and behold the acres of exhibits which will be in place on that day. The cannon will boom across the inland sea; the flags of all countries will float in the air of a Chicago spring; the bands will play; the electric boats will dart along the lagoons, and the gondolas will move dreamily over the waters and loiter in the shadows of the great buildings. One country will vie with another in exhibits which will at that time be displayed in the most attractive manner by men of the world who have made effective beauty a study. The natives of the various States of the Union will go to their State buildings and renew their allegiance in such manner as may seem best to them, and then turn to gaze with wonder at the work which has been done in Jackson Park for over a year and a half. So it will be with those whose mother countries are under other flags. The buildings of most of the countries of the East and South which will exhibit will be ready for the reception of their children. Even Midway Plaisance, that strip about which people outside of Chicago know so little, will be ready. In one day the visitor may wander or ride, as he may be prepared, along this great highway and see how the people of countries which the tourist seldom visits live and dress.

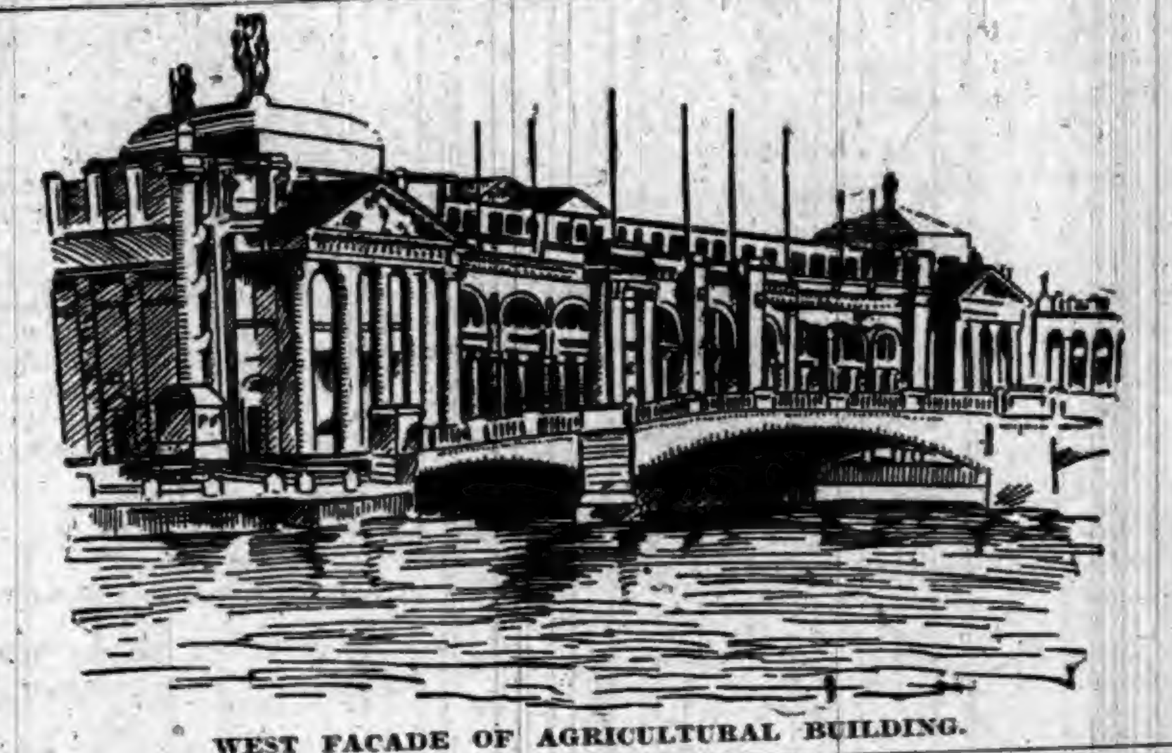

WEST FACADE OF AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

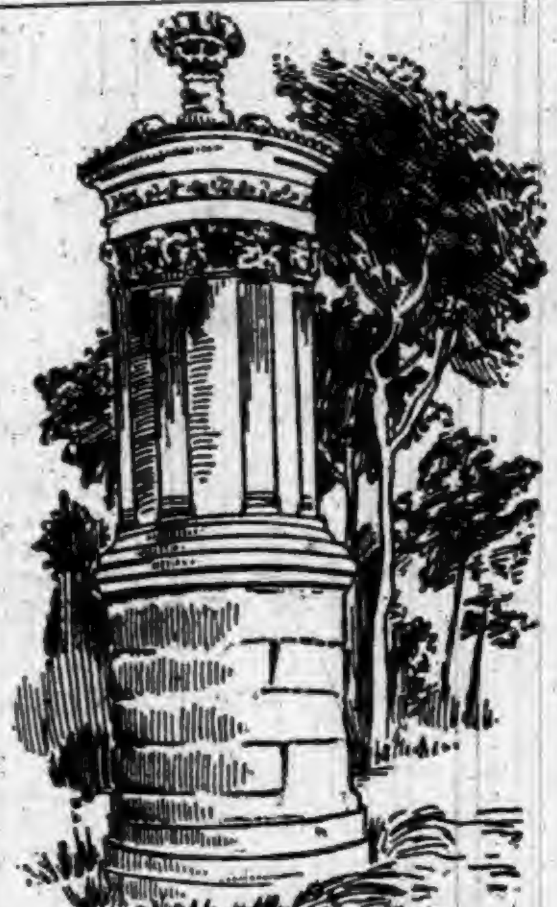

CHORAGIC MONUMENT.

So much has been written and said about this Columbian Exposition that those who are under its walls scarce realize that the time is almost at hand for the penetralia of its wonders to open. On the eve of the opening of the gates at Jackson Park a thousand benedictions will fall, and from the altars of the world there will ascend the incense of thanksgiving that the work about which the nations of the earth will assemble in confraternity is completed, for the day before the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition will be Sunday.

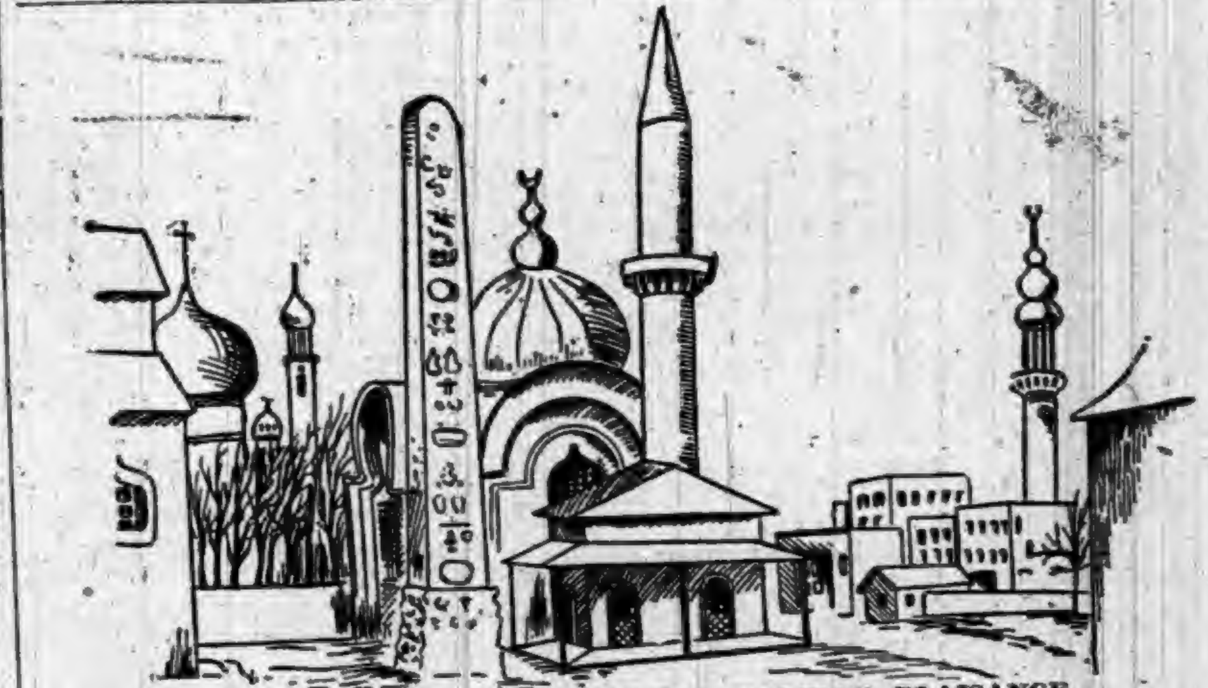

SOME TOWERS AND MINARETS, MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

The Plain Truth.

An impression seems to prevail in some quarters that the Columbian Exposition is to be cut up in some way into sections, and that the fifty cent entrance fee will hardly do more than admit the visitor to the vestiblue. The truth is, on the contrary, that that one entrance fee will give the visitor free access to every building erected by the Exposition Company, and to all the State and foreign buildings, including all their exhibits. Every exhibit proper may be seen without any further entrance fee. The false impression in question is due to the fact that there will be some side shows, some of them in Jackson Park, some in Midway Plaisance, and some elsewhere. Those in Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance are under the supervision of the exposition management, and a certain per cent. of their receipts will go to the management. Of course the World's Fair Company has no control of what may be erected and maintained outside of their own grounds. If some circus company should establish a tent alongside the Manitoba Building, and there is plenty of vacant space for it, the World's Fair would none the less be open in full on the payment of fifty cents. The best of the side-shows will be of very small importance as compared with what will be shown in any one of the regular Exposition buildings.

Not only will every requisite of health and comfort be provided without cost to the visitor, but the management has gone so far as to sterilize the drinking water, a sanitary precaution of great importance to the health of visitors.

Again, the women of Chicago have organized a creche, where mothers may leave their infants in charge of competent nurses while they explore the treasures and curiosities of the buildings. The youngsters will be provided with toys and games for their amusement; hammocks and cots will be furnished in which they may swing or sleep when tired of romping; good food will be provided for them; for these services a very trifling charge, not yet determined, will be made. But children accidentally separated from their parents and temporarily lost on the grounds will be conveyed to the creche and cared for and fed without charge until claimed.

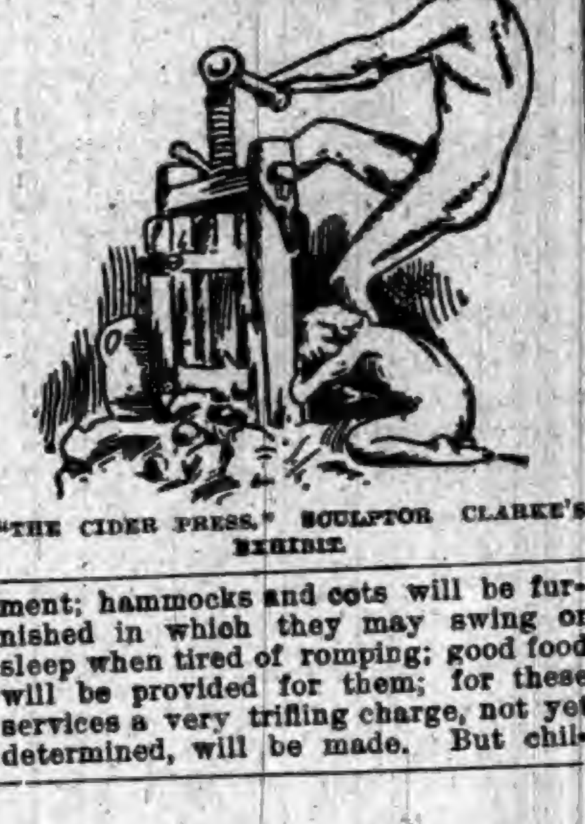

"THE CIDER PRESS," SCULPTOR CLARKE'S EXHIBIT.

As to charges outside of the grounds, let it be clearly understood that the best hotels have said plainly that they will not charge more than their usual prices, and the hotels of lesser magnitude will be compelled to do likewise. Chicago is full of enterprising people, and really enterprising people know that extortion ruins enterprise. There will be millions of visitors to Chicago during the exposition season, and for that very reason there will be fierce competition for their custom. There are now hundreds of restaurants in this city at which a satisfying meal can be purchased for from 15 to 25 cents, and the number of such places will be greatly increased during the year. The scramble for the patronage of visitors of moderate means will be furious. It is quite possible that the prices of the restaurants that cater for the people of small incomes will be reduced by reason of excessive competition, and it is certain that they will not be increased.

In short, it will be very easy for a rich visitor to spend $25 or $50 per day, and it will be quite as easy for an economist to find a room at the rate of $2.50 per week and to feed himself for 75 cents per day. The great Exposition is for the delectation of the people of the world, but specially for those of the United States, therefore attendance upon it will be made to be within the reach of all. The rich can enjoy all the luxuries that money can buy, the person of slender means can live well at slight cost. Everybody is invited to come. Everybody will be welcome. Nobody shall be imposed upon. This is Chicago's pledge to the nation and to the whole world.

Admission Tickets.

Three hundred and seventy-five thousand tickets of admission to the Exposition have arrived and have been placed on sale down town. As already published the engraved entrance cards will be handled in the principal hotels, at the Randolph street and Van Buren street stations of the Illinois Central and at the Exposition Treasurer's office, in the Rand-McNally building. Fifty cents is the price of a ticket, and the installment just received will be good at any time from the date of purchase until the close of the Fair. A good many Chicago merchants have placed advance orders for tickets with Horace Tucker, superintendent of admissions, who is sanguine enough to estimate a revenue of more than $1,000,000 from tickets before the gates open. His estimate is re-enforced by a surprisingly large number of inquiries from souvenir collectors who wish to purchase specimen tickets of every series issued by the admissions bureau.

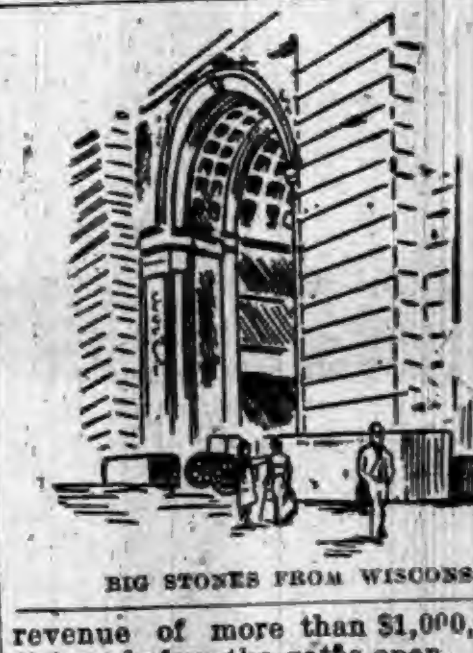

BIG STONES FROM WISCONSIN.

F. PORTERFIELD, cashier of the suspended Commercial National Bank of Nashville, Tenn., has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Bank Examiner McKnight. Porterfield gave bail in the sum of $10,000. The charges are perjury and making false statements to the department.

MISS LILLIE JOHNSON, who was indicted at Memphis, Tenn., as accessory to the murder of Freda Ward by Alice Mitchell, has been discharged, there being no evidence against her. Miss Mitchell is still in the insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State News.

A YOUNG man named William Drake was found dead in his chair at Marietta.

THE 5-year-old son of Mr. Roger near Wabash, was fatally injured in a runaway.

THE annual school oratorical contests of Montgomery County will be held at Crawfordsville April 29.

WILLIAM BALAND, a prominent business man of Mitchell, died of pneumonia, after a two weeks' illness.

EIGHT indictments have been filed against Peru business men for selling tobacco and cigarettes to children.

THE thirteen farmers arrested for White-capping in Perry County represent nine of the wealthiest men in the State.

FLETCHER VALENTINE, aged 23, a laborer employed at Gaar, Scott & Co.'s, in Richmond, fell thirty-five feet down a hatchway. He cannot recover.

THE South Bend City Council has passed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to "throw banana and orange peelings, melon rinds, etc., on the sidewalks, cross walks or bridges."

NEVER before in the history of Bedford has so much activity been displayed in church revivals. The Methodist, Christian, Presbyterian, and Baptist churches are all holding a series of meetings.

THE Supreme Court has decided that Frankfort must pay the amount that was voted to the Frankfort and State Line Railroad in 1877 by Center Township. The amount has increased to $40,000.

WILLIAM PARSON, a young man 22 years old, was terribly mangled by falling against a circular saw which he was operating at a point in the south part of Martin County, four miles east of Alfordsville.

CHARLES BICKEL, aged 19, was fatally burned in Kelly Brothers' foundry, Goshen. He was carrying a ladle of molton iron from the furnace to a flask, when he slipped and fell, the heated iron running over his left side, which was literally cooked.

NORTH MANCHESTER, in Wabash County, is to have a system of water works with sixty-four fire hydrants, five miles of mains, the largest being twelve inches, a standpipe 110 feet high and engines with a pumping capacity of 750,000 gallons per day of twenty-four hours.

ORDERS have been issued from the Adjutant-General's office, forming all the organized regiments and companies of the Indiana Legion into the First Brigade. Col. R. J. McKee has been promoted to Brigadier-General, and assigned to the command of the brigade thus constituted.

HENRY PIERSON, a 9-year-old school boy, caught on behind a carriage on Second Street, Vincennes. The boy's foot ran in the wheel and the leg was ground entirely off before the driver could realize the situation. The foot and ankle was picked up several feet away. The boy cannot live.

A COMMITTEE of La Porte citizens visited the surrounding country for the purpose of examining the condition of the growing wheat, and after making careful and thorough inspection reported that there will be half a crop, the plant being badly winter killed, especially in high and exposed places, where the snow did not lay on the ground.

HENRY STUMP, a well-known farmer living eight miles from Goshen, was terribly injured by falling on a drag wood saw which was propelled by steam. One side of his face was stripped, a heavy incision made in the skull at the back of the head, and several severe fracture of bones and other bruises were sustained. His recovery is doubtful.

IF there had before been any doubt of the justice of the claim of the Lowman family of Wabash County, to a share of the immense estate left by Henry Yesler, the dead millionaire of Seattle, Wash., that doubt has been dispelled. Prosecuting Attorney A. H. Plummer, employed by the Wabash heirs, went to Seattle two weeks ago to look after the interests of his clients, recently a letter was received from him stating that it was now conceded that Mr. Yesler left no will, that the conspiracy to convict Mrs. Yesler of having destroyed the will had failed and that the property, which it will require two years to convert, will be distributed according to the law of descent among the relatives of Mr. Yesler. Mr. Plummer says that the Wabash people—six in number, will have at least $200,000 to divide among them, with the probability of their share largely exceeding this sum.

PATENTS have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Allen C. Brantingham, assignor to Nordyke & Marmon Company, Indianapolis, feeder for mills; Harry A. Cumfer, Mishawaka, revolving die head; David V. Garrison, Remington, portable hay derrick; William E. B. Harris, Vincennes, clothes dryer; William M. Hewitt, Sharptown, plow or cultivator tooth; Glen G. Howe, Indianapolis, assignor to Ewart Manufacturing Company, Chicago, chain; Anthony Kehl, assignor to Roots and Heineman, Connersville, clock movement; George R. Kendrick, Portland, steam pump; John M. Crampf, New Albany, assignor to W. C. DePauw Company, Indiana, apparatus for recovering sand used in glass grinding and polishing; Andrew Krieger, assignor to E. C. Atkins & Co., Indianapolis, saw; Samuel J. Murray, assignor to National Card Company, Indianapolis, packing case for cards, etc; David Myers, North Manchester, stove-pipe thimble; Isaiah Knightingale, Evansville, attachment for guitars, mandolins, zithers, or other stringed instruments; James R. Sturgeon, Churubusco, check-rein guide; Clarence B. Wisner, Lowell, perforating apparatus.

THE Coroner has caused the arrest of Joseph Pigg of Terre Haute, on the charge of murder. Recently the 4-months-old child of his step-mother was found dead in bed. The mother and the elder Pigg had lived apart several times and the father and son had been known to say they doubted the paternity of the child. The son had also made threats. The night before the death of the child young Pigg prepared a dose of some mixture and gave it to the baby. He threatened other children who saw him to keep them from telling what they had seen. The body of the child will be exhumed and an autopsy held.

THOMAS COLLINS of Shelbyville, went to bed as well as usual the other night, but awakened vomiting about midnight. He was very sick, and displayed signs of poisoning. A physician was hastily summoned, and in searching for evidence the family coffee pot was found smeared with paris green. The members of the family claim not to know how the poison came in the house or anything about it.

JOHN PEASE, a young man, until recently a student in the Bloomington college, was instantly killed by the bursting of a circular saw in Kellogg's mill. A piece of the saw almost beheaded him. He had only engaged to work a few days instead of a regular employe.

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NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion? and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, etc., take

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

TRY A BOX.

Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,

19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO!

IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?

BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.

Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to me for full information before buying.

W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

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TRADE MARK

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NATURE'S GREATEST CURE

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IS THE SUREST REMEDY

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ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES.

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BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
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Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

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HIS FIRST CASE AND LAST.

The Story of a Young Barrister, Written for This Paper.

BY SYDNEY GRUNDY.

CHAPTER III.

Victor D'Aubry got rapidly over the few miles between Caen and the Count de Chauvannes' estate. The faithful animal knew that road well, and knew moreover that his master was always in a hurry when he went in that direction.

When the servant opened the door of the drawing-room to him Victor stood for a moment on the threshold, undecided, racked with terrible anguish. His legs seemed to give way under him, and he felt as if he would drop senseless. Near the window sat Count de Chauvannes. He raised his head and looked at Victor with a listless air.

"Tell mademoiselle that Monsieur D'Aubry is here," said he, beckoning to the servant. Victor held up his hand for the servant to stop. "There is no necessity to disturb mademoiselle," he said. "I must even ask you not to tell her that I am here. I wish to speak to you alone, monsier."

The Count looked at the young man in surprise, but Victor pretended not to notice it. "Monsieur," he began, "the matter that brings me here to-day is very serious. I have resolved to apply for a new trial for a man who was convicted twenty years ago, and who maintains that he is innocent. You know the man—you gave him a character at the trial."

"What was the individual's name?" asked the Count, listlessly examining his finger tips.

"Michel Gouillard!"

Victor had sat down with his back to the light, so as to let the last rays of the sinking sun fall upon the Count's face. He looked at him intently as he pronounced the man's name.

The Count did not budge, not a muscle of his face moved. "Oh, yes," he said, "I remember. It is a very old story indeed, my dear D'Aubry, and assuredly the poor devil was guilty."

"Then you really do believe in the man's guilt?"

"Why, he admitted it himself," urged the Count. "And come to think, it was your father who wrung the confession from him. I recommend you to let that sad matter rest. There is no chance of reversing the verdict."

"I do not think so," replied Victor, in a grave tone of voice. "Gouillard insists that he has proof of his innocence. But I am not particularly anxious to take up the affair, and if you really think there is no chance of a favorable issue I will tell the man to go and see one of my colleagues."

The Count fixed his cold and piercing glance on Victor's mind as if trying to read his inmost thoughts. That, at any rate, was the young barrister's interpretation of the swift, hurried glance.

"Look here," said De Chauvannes at last, "send Gouillard to me. I will question him and turn him inside out, and after that I am sure he will not dare to maintain his innocence. Besides, I happen to know certain details of the affair which——" The Count stopped short and relapsed into silence.

"And I, too, Monsieur," began Victor, "happen to know certain details which make Gouillard's innocence as plain as daylight to me. It was said that he killed Viscount de Varville because the latter was the lover of his wife. I know that is false. The woman whom Viscount de Varville was in love with was not Huguette Gouillard."

The Count started from his chair as if moved by a violent galvanic shock. "And what of that?" he burst out. "What of that, and what more do you know? Speak out! Who was the mistress of the Viscount de Varville?"

Victor hesitated for a moment, and then rising and meeting the Count's terrible look without flinching, he said calmly, "It was the Countess De Chauvannes, Monsieur?" Count De Chauvannes received the blow without drawing a muscle, but a deep pallor overspread his face.

"I will say all that I came to say, Monsieur," continued Victor, solemnly. "I have in my possession a letter from the Countess to Monsieur de Varville. This letter has been the flash of lightning whereby I read the innocence of that unfortunate wretch, Gouillard.

"After that I began to cast about for the probable author of the Viscount's murder, of Huguette Gouillard's death by poison, and the evidence pointed clearly to one and the same man, which man is no one else but you, Monsieur de Chauvannes."

"Oh, indeed! You came to that conclusion, Monsieur," said Chauvannes in a voice filled with anger, ready to burst like a thunderclap.

"Do you agree with me now that I had better give up this case and confide the documents to another barrister?" asked Victor.

The Count's face turned somewhat more livid still. Suddenly facing D'Aubry he blurted out:

"Well, suppose it were so, Monsieur? Suppose the Viscount de Varville inflicted the most cruel injury upon me that one man can inflict upon another, who would dare blame me for my revenge?"

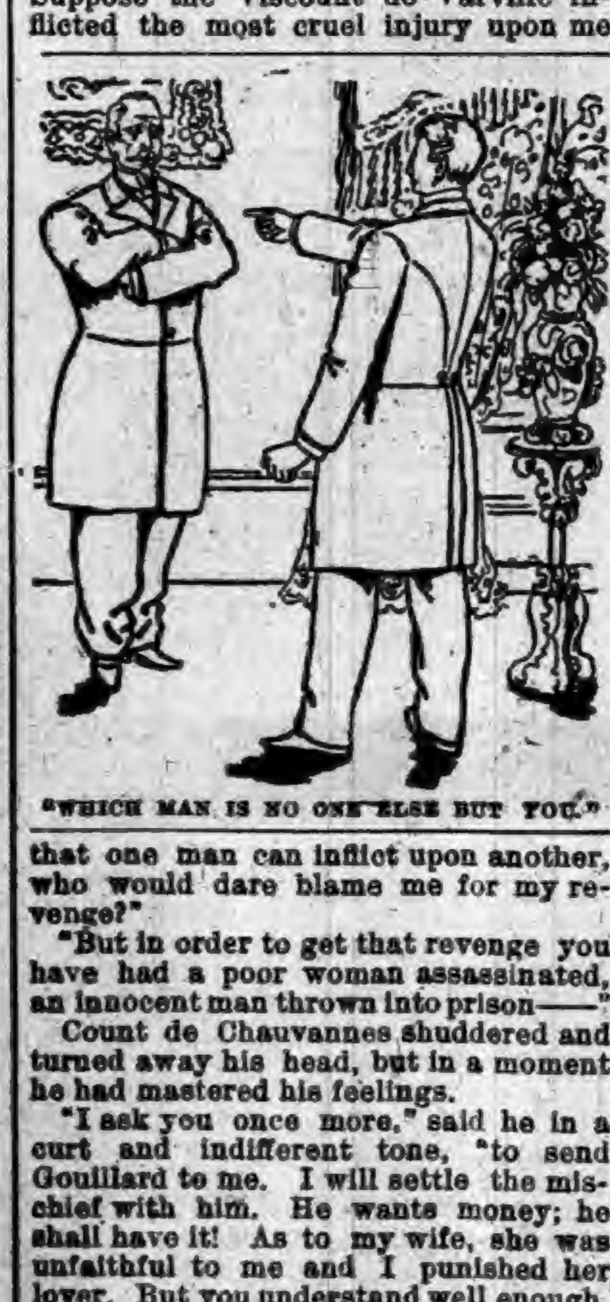
"WHICH MAN IS NO ONE ELSE BUT YOU."

"But in order to get that revenge you have had a poor woman assassinated, an innocent man thrown into prison——"

Count de Chauvannes shuddered and turned away his head, but in a moment he had mastered his feelings.

"I ask you once more," said he in a curt and indifferent tone, "to send Gouillard to me. I will settle the mischief with him. He wants money; he shall have it! As to my wife, she was unfaithful to me and I punished her lover. But you understand well enough, Monsieur D'Aubry, that at the very moment you are about to marry my daughter, it is your duty to destroy every trace of that sad story. Give me that letter!"

"You evidently misunderstand me, Monsieur," said Victor. "Michel Gouillard does not ask money. He wants his name cleared from dishonor, the ignomy of the convict prison wiped from his brow! I intend to help him; I will not be your accomplice. If necessary, I will be your accuser. True, I love your daughter, so much so that I would prefer death to giving her up. But there is a voice that speaks louder than even my love. It is the voice of conscience. Monsieur, to an extent I share the responsibility of this terrible crime with you, for my father, smitten with a brain disorder, in his senseless zeal tortured this poor wretch into a confession of a crime he never committed. Now you will understand that I have a duty to perform, and I swear to you that I will not fail to do so. I will give you till to-morrow to determine what course you intend to pursue."

CHAPTER IV.

It was still very early when, on the following morning, a servant came to announce to Victor that somebody wished to see him, and to the questioning glance of the young barrister, the man said, in a low voice: "It is Mademoiselle de Chauvannes."

"Marcelline!" exclaimed Victor, turning very pale and rushing to the door of the back stair-case, on which his room opened.

A lady closely veiled entered the room quietly, evidently much exhausted, for she dropped into the first chair within her reach. Victor flung himself on his knees before her. He did not dare guess the truth, and still he knew why Marcelline, pale and trembling, had come to him at such an hour. He felt that the Count wanted to play his last trump, and that he had been base enough to enlist in his defense this pure, chaste soul.

Marcelline made an effort to master the emotion that shook her whole frame. She flung her arms around Victor's neck, and with a voice broken with sobs, murmured: "Oh, Victor, Victor! I know everything."

"What!" he exclaimed, "your father has told you——"

"Everything," replied Marcelline, "everything."

"But it can't be," said Victor, revolting at the idea.

"I tell you he has been absolutely pitiless; my dearest recollections, my most cherished affections, my modesty as a young girl, he trampled everything under feet. You may well pride yourself on what you have done. You have killed me." And she dropped her head on her breast with a gesture of harrowing despair, while her sobs welled forth again as they did during the whole of the night.

Victor stood like one petrified, dumb-stricken, finding no word of comfort for her. But gradually the storm that was sweeping over Marcelline soon subsided, and Victor made haste to console and comfort her with the assurance of his love and devotion.

"You are kind," she murmured, "to try and soothe the terrible pain he caused me; now be kind to the end and give up this fatal idea of involving my father in this trial."

"But, Marcelline, you know that one innocent man has been convicted in his stead."

"Oh, if you love me," she murmured, "would you fling my life, my future, in the scale against the interests of a stranger, whom the merest accident brought to your door?"

"I see, Marcelline," replied Victor gravely, "that your father has not told you everything."

And then he told her of the part his own father had executed in the drama. He pointed out to her that he would be the basest of men and unworthy of her affections if he refused to aid the poor wretch who had come to ask him for it.

"Besides, can you not see that it is in your and my father's interests that I must undertake this case? If I refuse he will consult another lawyer, who will assuredly not have the same motives in conducting the case cautiously. Your mother's name——"

"Stop! stop! Victor, say no more! My poor mother," sobbed the young girl.

"You see, therefore, that we must avoid such a scandal at any cost," said Victor gently, but firmly. "And, in order to do this, he who is most guilty must sacrifice himself."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean this, Marcelline," exclaimed Victor solemnly, "your father had an accomplice; you know her at least by sight—Jeannette, 'The Hag' they call her. The creature is devoted to him, body and soul. The brunt of the charge will probably recoil on her—I mean the poisoning of Huguette. Your father will only have to answer for the death of Viscount de Varville, and the extenuation of the deed will be found in his wrath at the injury done him. We will find a barrister who will conduct the defense in that sense, and who will keep your mother's name as much as possible out of the case. Tell him all this, tell him instead of laying the blame at my door, he ought to thank Heaven that the case fell into my hands."

"But the sacrifice you named?"

"Is that the Count de Chauvannes shall instantly quit France."

"And that the Count de Chauvannes will never do!" exclaimed that gentleman pushing open the door where he had been listening, and striding into the room.

"Father!" gasped Marcelline, turning whiter than the gown that she wore.

"Yes, your father," blurted out the Count, "come to accompany you home. And as for you, sir," he continued, facing Victor with flashing eye, "from this day forward everything is at an end between you and this young lady. From this day forward, you will not set eyes on her again. If you make the slightest attempt to speak to her, if you attempt to enter my park or my house, I will shoot you like a common thief."

"I know that the idea of a murder does not frighten you, Monsieur," sneered Victor, "but allow me to tell you that your threat does not frighten me in the least. This lady is my affianced wife before God. I swear to you that she shall be my wife before the world and that the obstacles which you may place between us will only have the effect of increasing our mutual affection."

"My authority over my daughter is nothing to you, I suppose?" yelled the Count, coming closer to Victor and assuming a threatening attitude.

"The law fixes a limit to the authority of parents over their children," replied Victor, in a calm but ironical tone, "and that limit will soon be reached."

"The law, the law," hissed De Chauvannes, contemptuously. "I have never known any other laws than my own will. For whom do you take me? If I had ever given you the hope of being united to my daughter—though such a marriage might be considered as a mesalliance—it is because I took you to be a man of honor, who would not suffer all those lawyers to molest me for a lot of old and forgotten stories; but instead of defending me you have become my accuser! Henceforth we are strangers, enemies if you like it better. I have warned you. You will have to give up Marcelline or that ridiculous lawsuit."

"Neither the one nor the other," said Victor, calmly. "Mademoiselle de Chauvannes will be my wife, and Michel Gouillard's name will be reinstated in public opinion. And now, monsieur, as you entered my house to play the spy and the eavesdropper, I order you to leave it instantly. This interview is at an end. Go, Marcelline; trust me and fear nothing."

"You cannot insult me, plebeian!" growled the Count, as he turned away, leading his daughter by the hand.

Victor had built upon the Count accepting his terms, and now that they had been rejected with a show of righteous indignation, the young lawyer saw that he must change his plan of attack. To save Marcelline, he must not make public the damning intrigue between her mother and De Varville. He must ask for a revision of Gouillard's trial upon other evidence. What should it be? Shutting himself up in his workroom, he deliberated for several hours upon a new problem of acting, and while so occupied his servant announced that a client desired to see him.

It was Michel Gouillard—not the wretched-looking vagabond who a short week ago had crept like a felon, which he had just ceased to be, into Victor's office, but a clean and soberly clad man of 50, pale but calm and self-possessed. In well-chosen language he spoke his heart-felt thanks for that devotion to his cause which had not only rescued his daughter from a life of shame, but had procured employment for him, and in the meantime supplied his most pressing wants.

The young lawyer smiled and motioned Michel to be seated.

"Do you not think," he queried, "that 'The Hag' played an important part in this business?"

"I am thoroughly convinced she did, monsieur," answered Gouillard. "She was always playing the spy about my place. And she it must have been who took from the cupboard the little carbine which I had not used for the last three years, and which was found after the crime; and she it was who poisoned my dear wife. I'm certain of it."

"We must make her confess," said the lawyer, in an undertone.

"Ah, if we only could; but how?" asked Michel.

"Did you not tell me," continued Victor, "that your daughter Esther is marvelously like her mother?"

"As like as it is possible for two human beings to be."

"Good!" said Victor; "to-night we'll have Esther make a visit to Jeannette, 'The Hag,' who has not seen her since she was a babe, and claim to be Huguette's spirit. Terrified by the apparition, the beldam will cry out for mercy, and then Esther may charge her with having sent an innocent man to prison, and call upon her to make full confession, if she would save her immortal soul from gehenna."

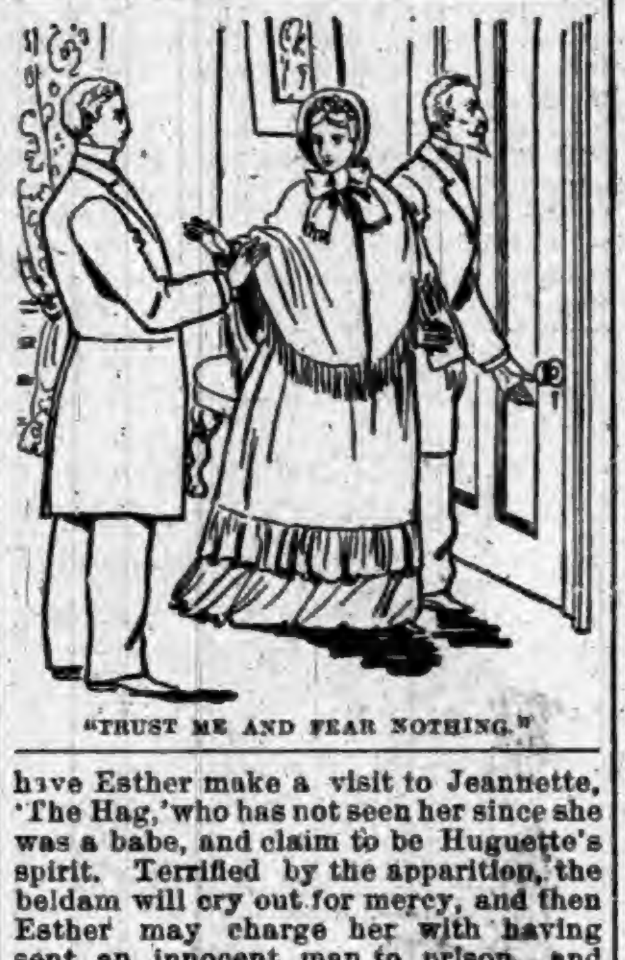
"TRUST ME AND FEAR NOTHING."

The plan succeeded admirably, and when Esther exclaimed in a threatening voice, "If you try to hide a single thing, if you endeavor to tell a single lie, I will come back to you. Do you hear? Do you hear? I will come back," "The Hag," beside herself with fear, uttered a stifled yell and sank to the ground.

The trial of Jeannette, "The Hag," was rushed through with a haste hardly in keeping with judicial dignity. The authorities suddenly admitted their error in having consigned Michel Gouillard to a felon's cell for twenty long years for a crime he never committed.

With a devotion bordering upon religious zeal "The Hag" took upon herself the double crime for which Michel Gouillard had been convicted, and the Count de Chauvannes in his testimony, with no quiver upon his lips and no tremor in his voice, spoke of the woman's "fanatical devotion to him," and besought the mercy of the jury for this old family servant.

A few days after, after entering upon her term of ten years solitary confinement, "The Hag" was found dead in her bed.

True to his threat, the Count now resolved to put as many barriers as possible between his daughter and Victor D'Aubry, the first being to leave France for Southern Europe, taking his daughter with him, in hopes that new scenes and new acquaintances and the glitter of court life might lead her to forget the plain country gentleman.

But a year later, by a fall from his horse while hunting, his leg was broken, and amputation became necessary. The Count survived the amputation but a fortnight, and Marcelline returned to France and shut herself up in the old chateau with no other companion than an aged relative for whom she had sent.

She never went beyond the entrances of the park, her longest walks being to the game-keeper's lodge, where, at her express wish, Michel Gouillard and his daughter had taken up their quarters.

Victor and his mother paid her constant visits. The past was never mentioned, all their thoughts dwelt upon the future.

Finally, at the expiration of a twelvemonth, the fair chatelaine and the magistrate soon were united in matrimony by the village priest in the family chapel.

The marriage took place at midnight, before the altar flooded with light and smothered with flowers, the witnesses being Jules Dupin, a schoolmate, and Michel Gouillard, the whilom convict in name only, who was Victor's first and last client.

[THE END.]

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Household Hints.

When sponge cake gets dry it is very nice cut in thin slices and toasted.

To purify the air of a newly painted room put several tubs of water in it, and it will absorb much of the odor.

The best way when hot grease has been spilled on a floor is to dash cold water over it, so as to harden it quickly and prevent its striking into the boards.

Ingenuity is always busy with little devices to ornament the dinner table. The latest novelty is a corrugated paper collar to cover the burned edges of pudding dishes. It will fit any size, and make pretty for the table the dish that comes hot from the oven.

TOGS FOR LITTLE TOTS.

HOW CHILDREN'S GARMENTS CAN BE MADE.

By Utilizing Old Materials Which Are Worn or Soiled in Parts the Little Folks Can Be Clothed Tastefully and Economically.

Experience of an Expert.

New York correspondence:

SOME women who realize the possibilities the dyeing and cleaning processes afford, will indulge in the richest and most delicate fabrics, and know that they are not only the better dressed therefor, but that they are actually economical. When they do buy a new gown it will be of a light color, and usually of some novelty goods of the best quality.

Light undress leather shoes that have served their summer or evening use go into the black bag, and in course of time come out black. And this woman smiles when she is called extravagant for having such fine shoes and so many of them. As a matter of fact, she almost as seldom buys a new pair as she throws an old one away. This woman never runs to cheap passementeries and embroidery. Now and then she appears with a piece of really beautiful embroidery or genuine metal bead work. Well, you see, that sort of thing will clean; cheap stuff won't, and it isn't so very expensive when you consider, perhaps, that it costs a few cents a yard, and is the only expense for her "new dress," except the making. All the rest came out of that trunk that is still left full of bundles and boxes, each labeled and full of possibilities.

This same woman keeps a book. She has so many different things of various lengths, colors and materials that she might forget her own resources. The book is full of plans for costumes. For instance, she writes: Empire gown, yellow foundation skirt, pale yellow and rose-pink, striped crepe over, bolero jacket of strawberry velvet, lined with cream silk, bertha of cream crepe, and sleeves of same caught up with yellow and rose-pink, narrow ribbon to match stripes. The ribbon was all that had to be gotten for that dress, and the combination was a new one, the different materials coming from as many previous uses.

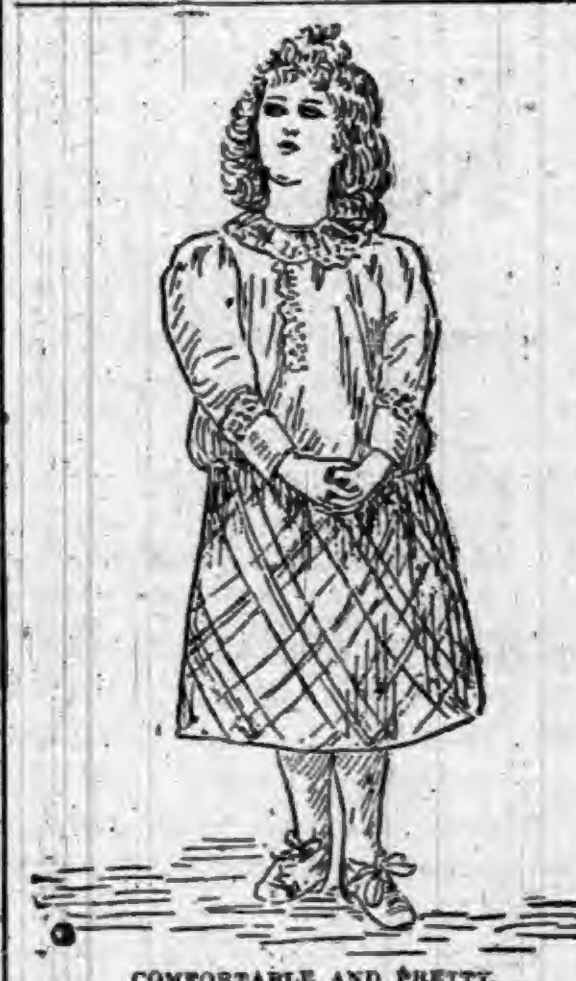
COMFORTABLE AND PRETTY.

Another time-worn expedient for utilizing old materials which are worn or soiled in parts is to make them over for children's garments. Some of my readers may infer from these illustrations that I am leading up to that method, but the garments are described so that each can be made at home, and the maker can suit her own taste and purse with most of them in the source of her materials. The pretty crocheted jacket which the babe of the initial wears is made of white zephyr wool and trimmed with a pink border. The jacket is begun at the bottom of the back above the colored border by foundation loops of the required length, and then crocheted back and forth, one single crochet and one loop. The single crochets are put in every second foundation loop, then in every loop. At the top each part is crocheted alone, but attention must be paid to the pointed opening. When the fronts are finished about eight rows are crocheted to the neck, which forms the foundation for the sailor collar. In every loop must be put two single crochets, and this must be continued to the outer edge of the collar, which is crocheted in one with the jacket. From there the fronts and back are continued in addition to the collar. The border is composed of five rows of pink and six of white zephyr. Careful attention must be given to the corners where the stitches are gained. When the back and fronts are done they are joined, commencing four inches from the bottom, but sufficient space should be left for the sleeve. The latter is crocheted around and around into this opening, and the border is the same as that on the jacket. The last row of the white is made of picots, and the same edge is put all around the jacket. It is tied with a string and tassels of pink zephyr. The string is made of chain stitches and is twelve and a half inches in length.

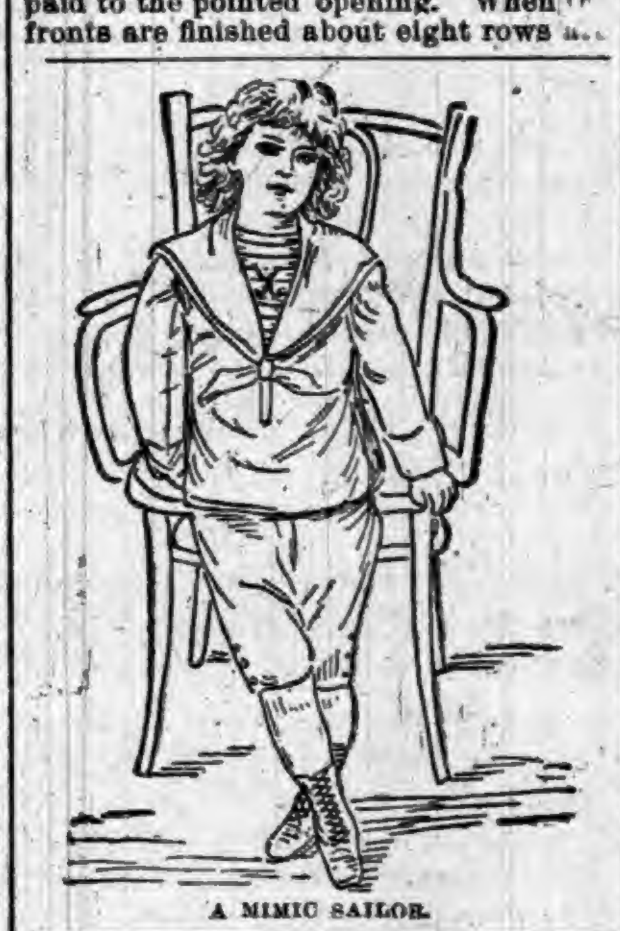
A MIMIC SAILOR.

A dress for a little girl of four or five, having a blouse at once easy to make and comfortable to the wearer, is to be seen in the next sketch. It is of tartan cloth in red and blue with straw-colored stripes. The blouse is red cloth embroidered with straw-colored twist. It is particularly suitable for school wear.

Sailors' suits are so often selected for small boys that there is little of novelty in them, but they always have a dressy look, while appearing as they are, entirely serviceable. It must be this fact that leads so many mothers, who would almost faint at the thought of having their sons upon the water, to make imitation Jack Tars of their dear little fellows. The blouse of the one shown has seams only under the arms, and is put on over the head and gathered at the wrist with an elastic. As will be seen from the illustration, the blouse has a slit below the collar, which is buttoned invisibly, and prevents its being torn in putting on. The collar is loose and can be buttoned to the neck band; the plastron is loose also and fastens to the blouse with tiny buttons underneath the collar. This arrangement affords a chance to have a variety of collars and plastrons. The trousers are trimmed with gold buttons.

There is a dress for a little girl from four to eight years old in the fourth picture, and blue woolen stuff would be a good material for it, with the yoke and sleeves of red and blue plaid. It is more dressy than my other example of the mixture of tartan and plain material, being a little more elaborate, but not much more difficult to make. It would be equally as pretty if velvet took the place of the plaid in the yoke and sleeves, but the velvet should be black or several shades darker than the woolen goods.

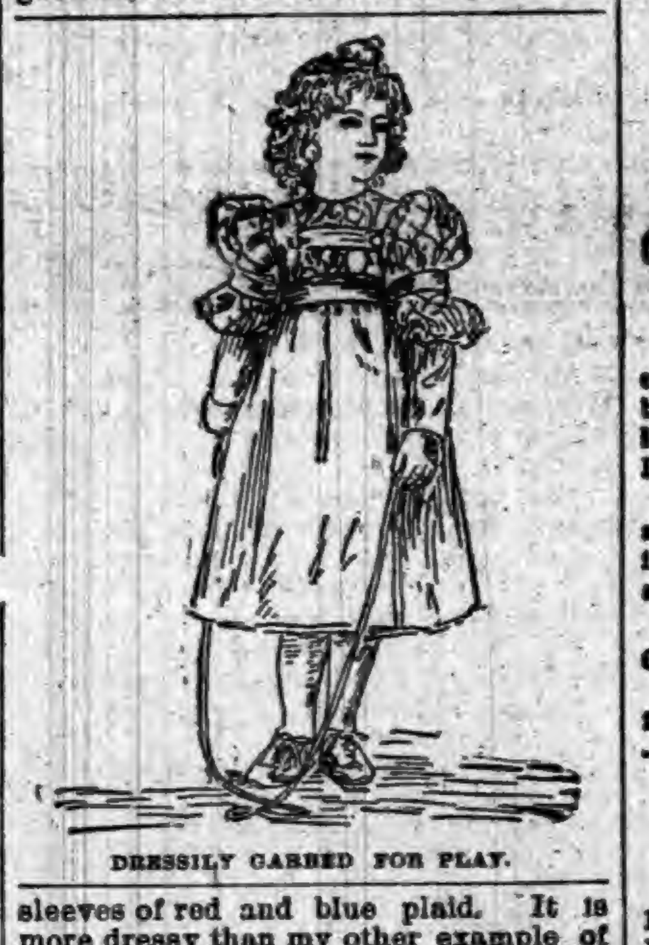
DRESSILY GARBED FOR PLAY.

The length of her skirt is ever to be the dear little maid's woe. The tot of today is as particular that her Greenaway shall sweep the ground as the child a little older is that her skirts shall be well above her ankles. A little later she will want them longer again, then she will begin to plan misery for herself and want long dresses, and when she gets them and has to stay in them she will beseech the powers of fashion to relieve her from her thralldom. But what does the tot know about that. For the little maid who rebels against a Greenaway, a dear little cloak is made for just this season. The broad-waisted bodice fits smoothly and is a little short-waisted. The skirt of the cloak falls full from it to just below the knees. The sleeves are full and loose and end at the wrist in a round cuff. Any soft cashmere in bright red or clear green is the proper goods. The bodice is embroidered stiff, with close black braiding. The skirt and sleeves are accordion pleated, and the cuffs are braided to match the bodice. The latter is lined with a bright, contrasting silk, if green has been chosen for the coat, or with black, if red is the color. With the cloak the dearest little bonnet, just like the old-fashioned pictures, can be worn; one that fits close about the face and that has a couple of quaint bows at the top and the bottom in the back, to say nothing of the one under the chin. The bonnet should match the color of the cloak. The little feet should have solid and low-heeled shoes, and the stockings must, of course, be black, and warm, that the ankles may not be cold.

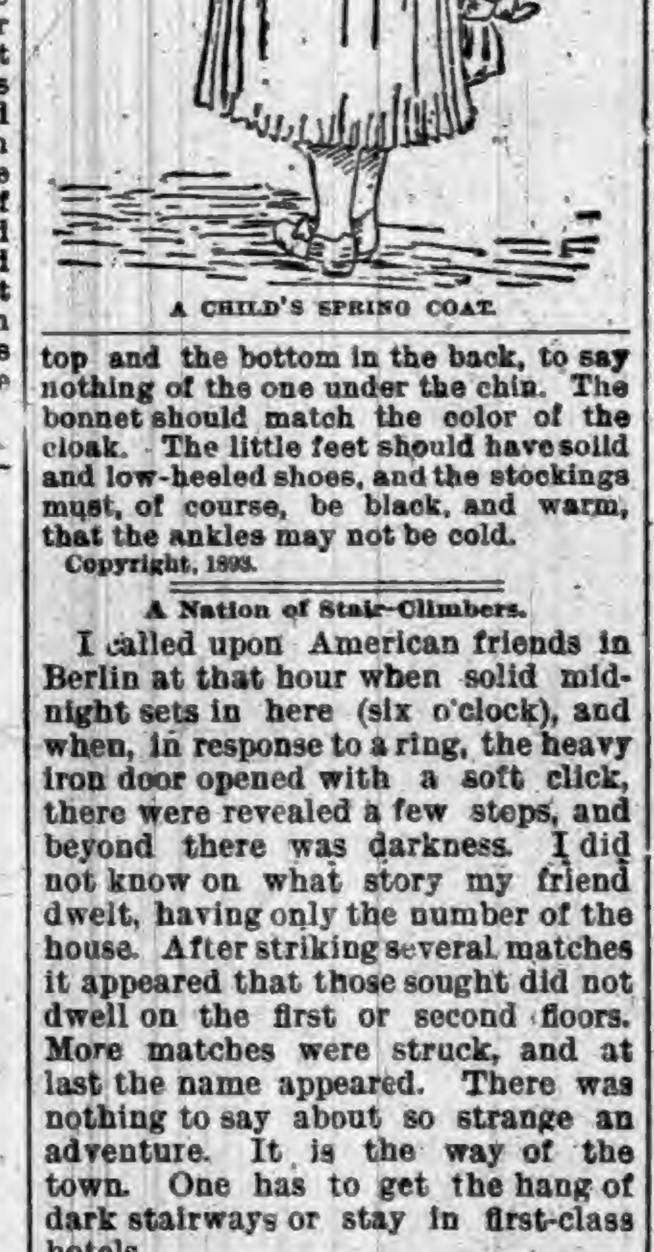
A CHILD'S SPRING COAT.

Copyright, 1893.

A Nation of Stair-Climbers.

I called upon American friends in Berlin at that hour when solid midnight sets in here (six o'clock), and when, in response to a ring, the heavy iron door opened with a soft click, there were revealed a few steps, and beyond there was darkness. I did not know on what story my friend dwelt, having only the number of the house. After striking several matches it appeared that those sought did not dwell on the first or second floors. More matches were struck, and at last the name appeared. There was nothing to say about so strange an adventure. It is the way of the town. One has to get the hang of dark stairways or stay in first-class hotels.

A residence is not a house, but a series of apartments, connected and separate from other. There is a common stairway, and it is guarded by a porter, who watches the one front door, behind which, at various elevations, are half a dozen well-established families. There are probably four floors, with room for a family, perhaps two of them, on each floor. You come to an iron and glass door, say fifteen feet high, and ring a bell. You are at once under inspection from the lodge of the invisible porter and if he regards you as eligible he pulls a lever or turns a crank and the spring latch is withdrawn. Then you ascend to the floor where your friends are at home and ring another bell and you can enter a private hall, though often on this hall there are several parties who merely know each other as neighbors. This is the way to concentrate population and encourage architecture. I know a young man who has not been in Berlin long, and has a fancy for counting the steps he climbs to see his friends. The number of steps ranges from fifty-three to one hundred and eleven. The average height of eligible apartments is about seventy steps. There are fine accommodations in abundance at the height of one hundred and twenty-five steps.

THE mother who starts to get a sleepy boy out of bed these mornings may be said to have a rousing time. —Philadelphia Times.

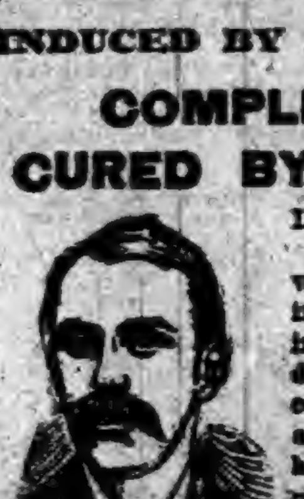

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY
CURED BY LIVURA.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house.

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
817 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 35

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

BRUCE & WEST
EXTRACTS
ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

None
Such
CONDENSED
Mince
Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

A Barrel of Pork weighs 200 pounds.

The Fair has Beautiful Patterns of Wall Paper.

The first steel pen was made in 1830.

You can save money by buying your paper at the 2 Johns 2.

Watches were first constructed in 1476.

The Fair started a wall paper department in 1892.

$100,000 was refused for Maud S.

The Fair sold 30,000 rolls of wall paper last season.

The average human life is 31 years.

The Fair will sell 50,000 rolls of wall paper this season.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

You can buy wall paper at the Fair cheaper than anywhere else in the county'

Envelopes were first used in 1839.

It is an established fact and worth knowing that the 2 Johns 2 have the largest, best selected and lowest priced paper in DeKalb county.

GO TO THE FAIR FOR YOUR WALL PAPER.

J. C. HENRY, Proprietor.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

It is Reliable.

The book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore in this city. See another column of this paper.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertusement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

Notice to Physicians.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive bids at the auditor's office in the town of Auburn Indiana, on Monday, April 10, 1893, for the medical attendance of the poor in said county for the term of one year from date of contract and for this purpose said county will be divided into the following seven districts:

Dist. No. 1. Butler and Keyser townships.
(Except attendance at County Infirmary.)
Dist. No. 2. Jackson and Union townships.
(Except attendance at county jail.)
Dist. No. 3. Concord and Newville townships.
Dist. No. 4. Stafford and Wilmington townships
Dist. No. 5. Troy and Franklin townships.
Dist. No. 6. Grant and Smithfield townships.
Dist. No. 7. Richland and Fairfield townships.

Persons desiring medical assistance from the county, must first apply to the township trustee of his or her respective township and obtain a written order from said trustee on the physician having the contract for his or her district. No allowance will be made to any physician except in compliance with the terms of his contract. Successful bidders will be required to give bonds for the faitaful performance of their duties. Full conditions of contract and bond made known on day of letting.

Township trustees will take notice of the foregoing provisions and govern themselves accordingly.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Commissioners.

LYMAN LOCKWOOD }
JAMES M. HENDERSON } Com.
JOHN HOFFELDER }

Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair.

Is the title of a neat book containing a list of about 9,000 families who will accommodate visitors to Chicago during the time of the fair. It gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare; also gives a list of the leading hotels and their location; also contains twelve full-page large scale maps, each numbered, representing a section, of the city; also a double-page key map, divided into sections, each section representing one of the large scale page maps, and being numbered to correspond. With this book, intending visitors can readily decide and select the quarters of the city in which they would like to be locate , and then enter into correspondence with one or more families, and thus arrange for satisfactory and comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

This book was compiled at great expense by a trustworthy Chicago firm, after a house to house canvass in the most desirable portions of the city. It is reliable, and great care was exercised to select reputable places. By its use people will avoid the expense and trouble incident to securing a place after arrival in the city. The book can be obtained through the ticket agent of the Lake Shore railroad in this city by calling upon him. 13-16

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Tuesday April 18th. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY.

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsand four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catrrah in my head for 20 years and was given up b the best physicans. I had rheumatism so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears, I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men's work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured. I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now,

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases stomach, kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Doctor performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of cataarh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid.

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Clothing. | # SPRING OF 1893. | **Clothing.**

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for Inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combinations appear.

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Spring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season ourstock w ill be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loaded with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirts of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........ARRIL 6, 1893.

MERCIER, late prime minister of Quebec has made a great speech favoring annexation.

CHOLERA in Russia is again very bad in places. But it is believed we can keep it out of this country.

TICKETS for the World's fair are now on sale at several places in Chicego, Fair opens May 1. President Cleveland will start the machinery.

CITY ELECTIONS over the country this week show grins and losses in various ways, as is usual at such elections. But this indicates very little as to permanent politics.

THE N. Y. Central road will put on a fast train that will make the run between that city and Chicago in nineteen hours. It will we presume run through Indiana over the Air Line division of the Lake Shore.

A CHICAGO young lady is off on a railroad trip all over the west, then into Mexico, then back to New York and so on around to Chicago again. She goes to prove that all this trip can be made without stepping her foot on the ground.

CARTER HARRISON, on the regular democratic ticket, was elected Mayor of Chicago Tuesday. With three tickets in the field, he still received about 19,000 majority, as did the other democratic candidates. The city is evidently reliably democratic.

JUDGE R. WES. MCBRIDE, late of the state supreme court, has formed a partnership for the practice of law, with Caleb S. Denny, of Indianapolis. Judge McBride will make that city his future home. We hope the change may prove profitable to him.

WORKMEN digging a cellar in Durango, Mexico, found a box of gold coins about five feet from the surface. It was about $100,000, and supposed was buried 100 years ago by parties working the mines near there. The government of Mexico gets part of the money.

THE Chicago Inter Ocean was twenty-one years old March 25, and to celebrate the event, it came out that day in mammoth form, having fifty-two pages of seven columns each, and a supplement of eight pages having colored engravings, as well as reading matter, each of the supplement pages having four wide columns. The entire paper showed sixty pages and 396 columns of matter. It was an immense affair.

THOMAS F. BAYARD who was secretary of state in Cleveland's first administration has been made minister to Great Britain. As Great Britain is one of the foremost nations it is very proper we should send them a statesman of national reputation and known ability. The English government has promoted its minister to this country from "minister" to "ambassador," and we have for the first time given our man the same title, Bayard being we believe the first to hold the office under that name.

Two men were on the sixteen-story Great Northern Hotel in Chicago. The great height brought on a fit of insanity to which one of the men was subject, and he tried to throw the other over on the pavement below. It was a fearful struggle, and the maniac would have succeeded, but the other asked to be allowed a minute to pray. This the madman granted. The other fell on his knees began to pray, watched his chance, and sprang for the hole that led down into the building and thus escaped. It takes a good deal to make a Chicago man pray, but it seems they will, if cornered.

Keeley Cure Subscribers.

All who subscribed to the Keeley Cure Fund are requested to call on the treasurer of the organization, C. C. Shaffer, and pay their subscriptions as they are due April 2. Please bear this in mind.

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Miss Lizzie Rummel wishes to organize a class in shorthand, or two classes if needed, beginners and a full course. She teaches the improved Pitman method, a standard method. This will give a chance to learn at much less expense than to go away to school, and at least as thoroughly. Address her through the postoffice at Auburn.

The Rail Fence Problem.

Our beef problem called up the old fence problem, which is treated as follows:

MR. EDITOR.—Sir: In regard to that land problem that was in a recent issue of THE COURIER would say that each side of the square must be 6,400 rods. The field would contain 256,000 acres. It requires 10 rails per rod. There are 25,600 rods; and 10 times 25,600 are 256,000. This would be one rail for each acre. This would make a real nice cornfield, as the rows would be 20 miles long. Making no allowance for fences, and by placing the rows 3 feet apart, there would be 35,200 rows each way. A man plowing them and making one round to each row, would travel 2,816,000 miles, or more than 117 times the distance around the earth. There would be 1,239,040,000 hills in the field; and allowing 50 hills per bushel, there would be 24,780,800 bushels. If a man would husk 100 bushels per day, it would take him 247,808 days to husk it. This would be equal to about 791 years of 313 days each.

H. A. WINSLOW.

HUDSON, IND., March 28, 1893.

MR. BARNS.—Sir: In reply to the problem containing a tract of land of an equal square to be enclosed by a rail fence so each rod contains 10 rails, stated in Franklin tp. items. This contains 256,000 acres or 6,400 rods square. Requires 256,000 rails to enclose it. The beef problem I have overlooked. I must look it up. Yours Resp.,

D. D. HENNEY.

Obituary.

Margaret Barr was born July 27th, 1855, died April 1st, 1893, aged 37 years, 8 months and 4 days. She united with the M. E. church at the early age of 13. She was united in marriage to James D. Freeman February 2, 1880. To them were born two sons and one daughter. The daughter preceded her in death. She was a faithful wife and a kind and loving mother. She leaves a husband and two sons to mourn her loss. As the end drew near, she called the family and friends to her bedside and entreated them to live better and meet her in heaven. She was willing to go and passed quietly away. The funeral was April 3, conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese, at Cedar Chapel, where she was laid to rest.

Make It Conflict With Your Spring Vacation.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14 16

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

Lay in a supply while Robbins & McCord's special sale is going on. $1 bottles for 60 cents, St. George's Sarsaparilla.

Grand special sale of St. George's Sarsaparilla at Robbins & McCord's, commencing next Saturday, April 1. $1 bottles for 60cents.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

DEMOCRATIC CITY CAUCUS.

The democratic voters of the town of Auburn will hold their caucus on

Thursday Evening, April 13, 1893,

at 7:30 in the evening, to nominate a city ticket to be voted for May 1, including a trustee for the 2d and 5th wards, a treasurer, clerk and marshal. Meeting will be in the second floor of the Sebring building on North Main street. Let every voter come out and help to choose a good ticket.

J. F. ABER, }
FRANK BOBST } Com.
W. B. BROWN, }

Election Notice.

I, Ulysses S. Raut, Clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 1, 1893,

the following officers are to be elected:
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in Second (2d) Ward,
One trustee in Fifth (5th) Ward,
each for the term of two years.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town, this third day of April, 1893.

(SEAL.) U. S. RAUT, Town Clerk,

City Candidates.

MARSHAL.

For marshal on the democratic ticket, Eli T. Cochran.

For marshal on the democratic ticket, Alvin H. Baker.

For marshal on the democratic ticket, Samuel Fretz.

TREASURER.

For treasurer, on the democratic ticket, Chas. H. G. Jones.

Our Candidates.

We begin to-day a column of announcements for candidates for office on the democratic ticket this spring. We are satisfied that none but good men will apply for these positions. Surely we hope only good men will ask these important places. We want every department of our city government economically and prudently administered We have a plenty of good timber for the places. Let us select only the best, and then elect them by good round majorities, set them at work and keep our town and its interests at the front. Let us have all square, fair work between the candidates, so there will be no cause to complain, and then the man who gets the nomination will have a united support. Don't let us have any foolishness about this election. The COURIER wants to help elect the men nominated. Let us unite and do it. Look over our list. We have none but good men so far.

Election Law Changes.

Everything in regard to el ections remains as before, except that the tickets are not published in the newspapers. But any changes in precinct boundaries must be published as heretofore in two papers of opposite politics and whose parties polled the highest vote at the last election. There must be also four posters put up in each precinct as before defining the precinct lines where any change has been made. Also sample ballots must be put up on election day as usual. Of course the tickets are in the same form and the nominations of candidates, and the voting on election day will be as before. The only change, as already stated is in not publishing the tickets in the papers. As the election for town officers will be May 1, it is well for the proper authorities to keep the matter in view.

Don't Let It go Without You.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

To the World's Fair.

Intending visitors can arrange for comfortable accommodotions at reasonable rates by securing a copy of book "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," which is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore R'y in this city.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent

Just The Thing.

This is an expression the traveling public generally use when they find something that is exactly what they want. This expression applies directly to the Wisconsin Central Lines, which is now admitted by all to be "The Route" from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland Duluth, and all points in the Northwest. Their double daily train service and fine equipment offers inducement which cannot be surpassed.

This is the only line running both through Pullman First-Class and Tourist Sleepers from Chicago to Pacific Coast Points without change.

For full information address your nearest ticket agent, or

JAS. C. POND, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agt., Chicago, Ill.

It Requires

NO HEAD!

TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good Quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG

When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.

Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.

For full information, call on or address,

R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears reated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of the town of Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of all material and the construction of a two story school building in said town until 12:30 p. m. April 29th, 1893, at the office of the secretary of the school board, at which time said proposals will be opened. Bidswill be r ceived for the entire building complete. The work to be done according to plans and specifications which may be seen at said office or at the office of Wing & Mahurin, Architects, Fort Wayne, Indiana, on and after April 1st, 1893. Each bidder must accompany his bid with a certified check of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) made payable to the board that he will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of said work according to plans and specifications. Bids may be filed with any member of the Board. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

E. BAKER, Se

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1893, John Leeper is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court in attachment founded on judgments by Jonathan Leeper and that the same will be heard and determined on the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15th, 1893. Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 4th day of April, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

W. H. Leas and James E. and James H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Phebe Nailer, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE L. LANNING, Administrator.

April 4th, 1893.

Charles Emanuel, Attorney for said estate.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

OPENED!

New Dress Goods,

New Trimmings and Buttons,

New White Goods,

New Embroideries,

New Wash Goods,

New Sateens,

New Ginghams,

New Calico,

New Hosiery,

New Underwear.

Attention to above New line of Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Philo J. Lockwood is plaintiff and Henry J. Trentman, Mary J. O. Trentman, Solomon R. Heberling and Lyman Lockwood are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars, and forty-nine cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 22, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits, for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered One (1) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.

E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for plaintiff.

Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1893.

Look in Another Column.

And read the article "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." If you are going to the Fair and wish to save the extra expense and trouble incident to securing quarters after reaching Chicago, call on the Ticket Agent of the Lake Shore in this city and secure a copy of the book.

2ND FLOOR
FOR OUR
CARPETS
AND
CURTAINS

Our Spring Stock is Nearly all in.

CARPETS
Body Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
All-Wool Ingrains,
Unions, Rags,
Hemps, Etc.

CHINA MATTINGS
We show a beautiful line of fancy checks and plain white straw mattings, which are growing more in favor every year as a summer floor covering.

Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, Curtain Poles, Sash Rods, Window Shades, etc. etc.

We have the Right Goods at the Lowest Prices and we Guarantee Satisfaction to you.

HARTER,
AUBURN.

Main Street, North of
Farmers Bank,

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Cures Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggist, Auburn, Ind. tf

Very much surprised: I have been afflicted with neuralgia for nearly two years, have tried physicians and all known remedies, but found no permanent relief until I tried a bottle of Dullman's Great German Liniment and it gave me instant and permanent relief. 25 cents per bottle. Signed, A. B. Snell, Hamilton, Mich. For sale by Casebeer & Matheny

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Ideal Health Bread at Thomas' bakery

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Few people realize that the nervous system has more to do with health of the body than the stomach, liver and all the organs of the body which are so much doctored. They forget that the nerves reach and control all parts of the body. Hence many cases are misunderstood and wrongly treated. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a nerve remedy of recent discovery by an eminent specialist, which acts directly and correctly on the nervous system to cure any nerve disorder Is backed by an offer of $500 for an incurable case. $1. bottles or trial samples free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

OUR
SPRING
STOCK
OF
BABY CARRIAGES
JUST RECEIVED.

If you need one, call in and see the Nicest Line and Best Assortment ever brougt to the City. Our Prices are the Lowest, and we can't help it if we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

See Our Specialty,
"Sleeping Coaches."
ROBBINS & McCORD.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.
McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harter for millinery. 13-15

Ideal Health Bread, 15, West Seventh street.

Children's school hats very cheap at Harter's. 13-15

More new goods at Cowan Sisters' this week. 14

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. J. E. Rose.

J. A. Potter went up to Jonesville Saturday for a brief trip.

Order Boston Brown gems, warm for dinner, at W. A. Thomas'

Douglas Kelley, of near Waterloo, reports an 8lb boy Sunday morning.

Miss Lena Zimmerman was at Waterloo last week visiting Miss Lena Rempis.

The great health breads, Boston Brown and Ideal is used by all first-class hotels.

Miss McTighe, who has been with her relatives at Little Rock, Ark., about a year, returned this week.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

Coal for sale: Diamond smithing coal. Also soft coal, at G. A. Mader's coal yard south of court house. 13-14

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

Richard Shull has moved into the Brandon house on North Main, Mr. West having bought a residence of his own.

Our old friend W. R. Emerson was here Monday, and usual made the trip pay taxes, pay the printer and for other business.

John Coder and wife of St. Joe have been here a few days visiting their daughter, Mrs. Elias Zimmerman and other friends.

The new Lutheran church bell was placed in position yesterday forenoon, and its first notes sounded well, It appears to be a fine one.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

The nickel social of the M. E. church, will meet with Mrs. Richards Friday. A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies, as there is work for the society.

J. N Myers was kicked by his horse last Wednesday, making a close call for a broken leg, but fortunately, it was not broken. But he "went lame" several days.

Mrs. Leas is again able to be at her place of business and will be pleased to see the ladies and show them the many beautiful and artistic styles for the coming season. 14

Mr. Harrison still has some good dates remaining, especially in May, for those who wish to secure rooms at his cottages near the World's Fair ground in Chicago. It will be a wise thing to secure these pleasant rooms early.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Henry. Program: roll-call, Current Events, Renaissance and Reformation, Savonarola, Mrs. Moody; The Odyssey in Art, Mrs McIntyre; Eccentric Features of the World's Fair, Mrs. Moss.

John Knoder is pushing the manufacture and sale of his popular toe weight for horses. It is called the "Bull Dog Toe Weight," and horsemen say it is a perfect success, handy to put on and take off, and the best one ever invented.

E. E. Spear of Munson, Mich., bought a carload of cows here a week or so ago assisted by Sam Fretz. They have a number of creameries near Munson and hence the demand for cows. He will likely buy another carload or so in a short time.

W. H. McDowell, now a full fledged Van Werter, was here this week, and in fact was here on another flying trip last week. We did not have much time to interview him but believe he likes his new location, and that the business outlook for him is good.

The boys and even the older "Isaak Waltons" are catching a good many fish in Cedar Creek. Councilman Potter put the rest to shame last week by hauling out a black sucker weighing two pounds, seven ounces. Now, we are ready to record the next one, if it is a bigger fish than the one he caught.

Hudson World: The last spike on the Wabash extension was driven on the 17th at Tolleston. The 110 miles of track between Hammond and Montpelier are now ready for ballasting, and three trains are at work hauling gravel. It is not believed the line will be ready to operate before May 15, or possibly June 1.

W. H. Palmer called up to see us Monday bringing along the subscription of his father, E. H. Palmer who resides at Larwill. This makes us think of an important omission of the Courier. We should have reported W. H. and wife, as the owners of a nice new boy, since last Sunday week. Better late than never and we wish them well over their good fortune.

A report comes to town that three or four dead horses have been dragged out into the creek bottom north of town. The parties should bury them or dispose of them in some proper way, as they are liable to prosecution for leaving them as they are. The creek runs right down through town and thus endangers the health and comfort of all. We hope before next week we shall hear that these old, worn out animals have had a decent burial.

Miss Amy Bailey, of Jackson, and her friend Mrs. Bishop of this place, called in last Thursday. They reported a sad death, on Tuesday of Miss Dora Bilkey. She was sick only about a day, but realizing that she must die, she called her young friends and others about her, and while she still had strength enough to stand she got up and took each by the hand, bade them farewell and gave directions as to pall bearers, etc., and within a few hours died. The funeral was on Thursday, the interment being in Woodlawn.

Fred. Rogers, of Reading, was here over Sunday, the guest of George Lanning and other friends. He is editor of the "Hustler," one of the two excellent papers published at that thriving village The other is the "Telephone," of which Frank Kline is foreman. Both are doing well, with a large circulation and other patronage. Reading is still a manufacturing town. It will be remembered that a few years ago, it had the largest establishment in the world for tanning buffalo robes. When that industry suddenly stopped, as the last buffalo was killed, the establishment closed of course. But lately it has been revived, for they find that certain of the Galway cattle, and the Polled Angus furnish fairly good robes at this season of the year, and they are doing an immense business now in that line.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.
McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Millinery at Harter's.

Mrs. Wooton's health is no better.

Boston Brown Bread at the Union Bakery.

Mrs. Anice Leas was able to ride out Sunday.

Children's sailor hats at 15, 25 and 48 cents at Harter's. 13 15

Mrs. Lottie Cochran will come over from California in a month or two.

Mrs. H. K Scott and John Leasure and wife of Angola, were here this week.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

People have begun to make gardens. This is much earlier than for several years.

Marshal Pfefferl scraped the streets for the first time this spring, last Thursday, the 30th.

Billy Edgington has a nice location for his barber shop, in the new Girardot block on South Main.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

Mrs. Frank Coder has been here for about a week, but returned yesterday to her home in southern Michigan.

Wanted: Carriage painters for general work in paint shop. Come at once. Laporte Carriage Co., Laporte, Ind.

Dr. S. B. Johnston dentist, now devotes his entire time to his profession in Auburn. Teeth extracted without pain.

Attorney J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo, was in town Sunday. We'll bet a Shilling there was some unusual attraction here.

Martin Hook of Franklin passed through town Saturday, on his way to make a visit to his son John who resides at Huntertown.

Wanted: Good writer to write a few days for a reasonable cash price in an office at Auburn. Address T. M. Crowley, Terre Haute, Ind. 14

Ladies, go to Cowan Sisters', the largest exclusive millinery store in the place, and see the endless variety of trimmed hats at all prices to suit the trade. 14-15

Wheat in this county looks fairly well, though there are places where the water settled, and it and the ice killed the wheat. Still there is a fairly good prospect.

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

Mrs. Clara Hoffman will lecture before the W. C. T. U. and other friends of the cause of temperance in Auburn, April 18. She comes highly recommended and all should hear her.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

Al. Weyer of Chicago was here last Thursday. He is still in the mercantile business, having men located at different points handling goods. He reports his wife in poor health at the time he was here.

W. D. Rickel started for Texas yesterday on the excursion that goes to North Galveston, as advertised in last week's Courier Mrs. Rickel went with him as far as Kansas, where she will make a visit with relatives.

Miss Myrtle Hornberger went to Elkhart Saturday to attend the business school there, where she will learn short hand and type writing. Her sister Nannie, Mrs Frank Kosht accompanied her to see her fairly well started in the new work.

Joseph Sechler was among those who paid up ahead on the old reliable Courier this week, as well as for his sister, Amelia. She is now married and resides in Butler. We remember her as a faithful teacher, and trust her future married life may be happy.

"A Night in Greece" will be given April 26 in the Presbyterian church by the young ladies of the Y. P. S. C. E Preparation is being made for a very interesting entertainment, consisting of a Greek drill, Greek plays. including pantomimic action, songs and other features.

The ladies of the Lutheran church gave an excellent supper at the social Saturday evening, and the proof that it was highly appreciated was shown by the great attendance. The receipts were over $31. The ladies of Auburn are sound on business questions as well as in their christianity.

While we are cleaning up let us urge the board of commissioners or whoever has it in charge, to "slick up" the east half of the public square. It looks worse than a barnyard in springtime. Piles of dirt, rubbish, old pieces of material of all kinds left over from the extensive repairs that were made last fall and winter. It has the look of a nightmare generally. It will not take much to put it in shape, and it should be done early.

Fred Shaffer has been taken into partnership in the furniture business with his father, C. C. Shaffer. The style of the new firm name will be "C. C. Shaffer & Co." The change in firm makes it necessary for Mr. Shaffer to get all of his old accounts settled. He appreciates the liberal patronage which he has received in past years and he respectfully solicits favors for the new firm All who are indebted to C. C Shaffer are requested to call and settle their accounts either by note or cash.

Mr. Coe, principal of the High School is pretty well posted on natural philosophy, and especially as to the effect of direct and resultant forces. He can in short, prove by experience that "when an irresistible force comes into contact with an immovable body" then "the stars appear in the firmament." The apparatus for the trial was not furnished by the school board however. It may be briefly summoned up as "An untried bicycle in unskilled hands opposed by several substantial shade trees" Result: Banged eye, peeled tree, with nose ditto.

G. W. Coats and his wife were here Monday, calling on friends and attending to some business. Mr. Coats is still in the employ of the King Bridge Co., the firm that has made so many of our iron bridges. He has spent the winter in Kentucky and at distant points, overseeing the construction of their bridges. He reports that the company has constructed about 500 since New Years, or have them under contract for the summer which is at the rate of more than one bridge a day. Mrs Coats will be well remembered here at her former home, as Miss Alice McKay, daughter of A J. McKay, who is now in the west She has many friends among the old neighbors.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.
St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

A new house to rent. Inquire of C. Ashleman.

See our notice as to boarding at the World's fair. 16

Buy the babies new mull bonnets at Cowan Sisters'. 14

New England home made bread at Thomas' bakery.

The finest quality of bread and cake at Thomas' bakery.

Good tea at 25 cents a pound at Neff's grocery south of the square.

Mary Young and Mr. Gaylor furnished excellent music for the L. L. C. annual.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

Mr. Wooton remains at Auburn another year. Our people will be glad to hear this.

We show a beautiful selection of trimmed hats and our prices will please you, Harter.

Taxpaying time closes one week from next Monday, or April 17. Seems rather early, but so it is.

Our millinery department is in splendid shape. Lots of goods, latest styles, prices light at Harter's.

Married: At the residence of Will Thomas March 30, 1893 by J. D. Brosy, Lin Thomas and Ada Smith.

The ladies of the W. R. C., will hold a B. C. social in the rooms lately occupied by J. G. Clapp. Mite 15 cents.

About twenty families of our townspeople dined at the Hotel Glazier last Sunday. They speak highly of the bill of fare.

J. S. Kalb and his wife, now residents of Ashley, were here Tuesday. They are warm friends of the new city and have an abiding faith in its future destiny.

Our friend John Rowe of Fairfield, was here last week. Like most soldiers, he is not as sound in health as he was in the sixties, especially as he had the grip five times.

The hickory pole by the public square has been cut down and Hollister will make of it, some sheer poles to raise material for his building. The campaign of '92 is ended.

Sunday was the finest day so far, and everybody was out for a walk or a drive. The streets were as fine as could be and dust was flying. So soon after mud comes the dust.

The Auburn Mining Co. at its Monday meeting re-elected the outgoing officers. James McClellan, president, W. H. McIntyre, secretary and F. E. Davenport, treasurer.

There was an alarm of fire Tuesday evening about ten o'clock. It was thought a fire had started in the Schaab Furniture store. The engine came out, but luckily it was a false alarm.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

Cory Shugers, beginning next Monday will keep his restaurant open all night till further notice. This will be an accommodation to those whose work keeps them up at nights or who have to start off on night trains.

Carpet {
Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
At Kiblinger's.

Mrs. Camp, formerly Miss Belle Staley, has resigned her position in the school, and Lucy Otto took her place. But she received notice that a position awaited her in the pension office at Indianapolis and went there, and Lila Baker takes her place.

The directors of the First National Bank had a meeting Monday and decided to make many improvements in their rooms. They will take out the stairway and put it up in another place, make a new vault, put in a tile floor, put a steel guard in the bank, and remodel and improve it generally.

Harry Martin of Fairfield has moved to Auburn and will work in the Zimmerman factory, we believe. He is an industrious and energetic young man, and will not shirk his duties or his work. His brother Homer, is a teacher, having just finished his school in Stafford township.

All persons indebted to J. A. Clifton are requested to call Saturday afternoons or evenings at his former business place and settle accounts either by note or good security. After April 15, all accounts then standing will be left for collection, and names of all delinquents furnished to each business house of Auburn.

Mrs. Clara Hoffman, who has been state president of the W. C. T. U., of Missouri, for the past eleven years, will give one of her popular lectures in the Presbyterian church of this place, Tuesday evening, April 18th. Every one should hear her as she is said to be one of the ablest lectures in the in the field. A small admission fee of fifteen cents will be charged to cover expenses.

Ashley Times: The board of town trustees of Auburn have agreed to bond the town to the amount of $16,000 to build a new school house. * * * A tent in Ashley brings three dollars per month for a family to live in. * * * Next week we will give another series of cuts of Ashley's buildings * * * Upon the petition presented to the commissioners of DeKalb county, by the board of trustees, of Ashley, J. S. Kalb was appointed justice of the peace for our town. As soon as he receives his commission from the governor Mr. Kalb will be ready for business.

Mrs Sherman Dickinson had quite an accident while driving along the street last Saturday. She had her stepdaughter Pearl, and her little child, Hazel, in the buggy with her, when they met another buggy in which were Mrs, Quince and Mrs. Rainier. The two ladies were looking the other way and did not see Mrs. Dickinson, and the latter to avoid a collision tried to turn out, but the teams were going so fast that before she could avoid it they came together. Mrs. Dickinson and Hazel were thrown out, and the child was considerably bruised especially about the face, though no bones were broken. She took the child to Casebeer & Matheny's office where its injuries were treated, when it was taken home. We have not heard later, but hope it was not seriously hurt. At the time of the accident Mrs. Dickinson lost a large brown veil she had just bought. It was done up, and she would be pleased to have the finder return it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HATS. HATS. HATS.

Our Stock for the Spring Season is Now
MOST COMPLETE
And Ready for Inspection. We have No Hesitation in saying it is the
LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE
of This Line of Goods Ever Shown Here, giving the Ladies an Unlimited Variety of the
LATEST AND MOST ARTISTIC
STYLES
AT PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.
We invite special attention to our line of Children's goods, both Dress and School Hats.
Believing that if you will give us a call, we can please you and save you money, we are very respectfully,
COWAN SISTERS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Dr. Ford is still poorly.

Tutt's Pills sold all over the world.

Mrs. Levi Brandaberry was here Monday.

Boston Brown Bread at W. A. Thomas' bakery.

S. D. Rickel, of Waterloo, was here yesterday.

Ideal Health Bread, try it, baked only at Thomas' bakery.

Have you seen the spring hats at Harter's? They are beauties.

Miss Lizzie Rummel is going to organize a class in short hand.

Mary Kelley was able to take a short ride about town several times this week.

Neff, the grocer, south of the public square, has fine Michigan potatoes for sale.

Wm. Hill expects to move into the country this spring if he can buy a small farm that suits him.

Ira Brandon, the North End grocer, again talks to the readers of the Courier. It will pay to listen.

J. D. Connolly, of Pleasant Lake, has been here this week visiting his son-in-law, H. S. McIntosh, and family.

Miss Mary Smith, a daughter of Capt. John Smith, of Kendallville, is in the city, a guest in the editor's family.

John W. Brown has gone to Stevens Point, Wis., where he has a position as machinist and also as instructor in a band.

Don't allow the little girl to wear an old hat when you can buy a new one at Cowan Sisters' at almost any price from 15 cents up. 14-15

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

A good span of horses, half-brothers, one eight and the other nine years old, good harness and a number one two-seated carriage for sale cheap. Enquire of S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 14-16

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

David Hckathorn near Ashley, will sell a large amount of personal property at auction this week on Saturday, April 8. There will be horses, cattle, wagons, wheat in the ground, several excellent rifles, shotguns, harness, etc.

Rev. Frank Gunsaulus will be at College Hall, Angola, April 12, giving his famous lecture, "Savonarola." Admission, 50 cents. Tickets purchased for Rev. Joseph Cook's lecture will be received for admission to this lecture.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

L. W. Treesh, of Richland, was here Tuesday. He is president of their township Sunday school organization and getting ready for their 59th township convention. The meeting will be April 29, at the Maple Grove church. A full program is prepared which we will publish next week.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

W. H. Mason reports that A. H. Mason of Newville township, was severely kicked by his horse on Wednesday of last week. He was leading them to water, and though they were usually gentle enough, one of them in a playful way, objected to being led, and in rearing about, managed to kick Mr. Mason on the arm, breaking it in three places, and making him a serious job.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday at the home of Miss McDowell. Program: Roll call; Quotations from Homer; "Greek Architecture and Sculpture," Mrs. Olds; "Classic Greek Course in English," Mrs. West; "Manual of Christian Evidences," Mrs. McClellan; "The Organization of Labor," Mrs. Plum; "Greek in the English of Modern Science," Mrs. Caruth; Debate—Resolved, That the organization of labor is a necessity, Mrs. Dills and Mrs. Sheets.

Many do know and all should know the merits of Brant's Balsam for coughs, colds, asthma and all throat and lung trouble, which may be forerunners of consumption. The cost of knowing its value is so slight, (large 25 and 50 cent bottles), you will be wise to test it for its promptness may save life. Mothers should know its value for spasmodic or membranous croup, which need quick attention or the child may die. It relaxes the contracted muscles or loosens the false membrane, causing the child to throw it off, giving quick relief. Sold by F.E. Davenport. 2

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Their Annual.

The popular L. L. C. annual on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Willis was largely attended, for invitations to their charming social reunions are always appreciated. On this evening the spacious rooms were full, not less than 140 being present. It was the judgment of the ladies, that the usual literary exercises be omitted this once, and though these have always been of a high order and very enjoyable, the social features of this meeting were no less pleasant. A superb lunch was served, such as one never sees except from the hands of skilled and intelligent ladies like those who constitute the membership of the club. Speaking from a man's standpoint, one finds it a much easier task to enjoy and appreciate such a treat, than to give a very intelligent description of it. If the ladies could have heard the compliments bestowed on this particular feature, they would have felt but lightly the burdens of the labor and thought bestowed on its preparation. Again, if we knew how, we would like to say something about the lovely dresses worn by the ladies and their guests. They were, we think, the loveliest and tastiest ever seen, even on one of these bright annuals. The members themselves wore yellow roses, which with the green foliage combined to constitute the colors of the club, recently adopted. This was also seen in the decorations of the tables, and and the various rooms. The club showed again, that they were masters of the art of entertaining. In this, we especially mention the President Mrs. A. Lewis, the vice-president, Mrs. J. E. Rose, as well as Mrs. M. B. Willis, who was the hostess of the evening, they being the committee selected for this duty. Mr. and Mrs. Willis deserve thanks for their hearty and charming style of hospitality. Mention should also be made of the lovely dwarf spireas sent by Mrs. Ensley at Indianapolis, and the orange blossoms from Mrs. A. S. Leas in California, which attracted a good deal of attention.

Thirtieth Indiana.

We are now able to state definitely the date of the reunion of the 30th. It is April 20, at Monroeville, Ind., east of Ft. Wayne on the Pittsburg road. As often happens, the DeKalb boys get a full share of the honors. James Johnson of Garrett is on the committee for locating the next reunion. J. A. Provines, J. W. McKay and Phil Noel are down for speeches. They have a good program, and we think will have a good meeting.

FOR BARGAINS IN
TEA, COFFEE, JELLY,
FISH, CANNED GOODS,
TOBACCOS, CIGARS
AND ANYTHING IN
THE GROCERY LINE,
GO TO
THE FAMILY GROCERY,
IRA BRANDON, Prop.
NORTH MAIN STREET.

REMNANTS
IN
WINDOW BLINDS.

We have a few styles of Window Blinds of which there are only from 1 to 5 of a kind. For the next 10 days we will sell them at prices that will astonish you. They are Nice Patterns and this will give you a chance to buy them Way Below Regular Prices.

OLDS BROS.
Two Doors East of Post-Office.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE New York divorce courts put asunder about five couples per day. New York doesn't care to be beaten by Chicago in any branch of industry.

IN the great debate between Princeton and Yale, the decision was that the Princeton bang exceeded in its aspect of non-intellectuality anything that had recently appeared in public.

THE female baseball club has returned from Cuba and the members say that the Cubans insulted them. The Cubans did worse than this. They permitted the females to come back to the United States.

SOME objection is made to the circumstances that Mrs. Cleveland is to have a private secretary. There would be no such objection but for the fact that many people, even in this enlightened country, have never learned to mind their own business.

A MAN in Seattle went to sleep with $6,000 under his pillow and when he awoke there was not a cent there. There is a moral to this, but few there be that need to find it, as the habit of reposing the ear on $6,000 wads is not dangerously prevalent.

A CHINESE woman under arrest refused to go with the police until they had permitted her to paint her lips and do her hair up in the latest Pekin twist. The touch of nature that makes the whole world kin refuses to exclude even the imported heathen.

MASCAGNI, the Italian composer, has been lionized in Berlin and has been more honored than an imperial visitor would have been. But even the enthusiasm of his reception had its penalty. He had to make more than a thousand autograph hunters happy.

A PITTSBURGH boy of only 3 years drank half a pint of whisky and came near being wafted hence in a state of inebriation as complete as ever witnessed. He was brought back with difficulty, and when he felt his head doubtless registered a swear-off as profoundly sincere as a person of older growth could have done.

A STRANGER on the cars near Los Angeles ordered cigars for his fellow-passengers and, just as the weeds had been lighted, blew out his brains. There are various ways in which the man inclined toward suicide screws his courage to the sticking place, and indulgence in railroad cigars is perhaps as cheap and effective as any.

POSSIBLY a correspondent can be unnecessarily accurate. One says that Mr. Cleveland in alighting from the cars recently walked with a firm step. Just what sort of a step would be natural under the circumstances he fails to state, but for a 250-pound man, upholding the dignity of a nation, perhaps a firm step is as good as any.

A CALIFORNIA girl of only sixteen has just eloped for the seventh time and yet considers herself only fairly embarked upon the matrimonial sea. She is a handsome little beast, and at first glance it is said to be impossible to detect the fact that nature inadvertently sealed the sutures of her shapely head before putting any brain on the inside.

PITTSBURGH good people have dug up a lot of long-buried blue laws and are trying to enforce them. As they have failed to enforce the statutes of the present, their search among the dead bones of the past is believed to be not a certain assurance that they will mold the world anew. However, it is spectacular, and is said to be healing to consciences badly bruised.

THEY don't like French out in Montana, at least such French as goes with roast beef and mashed potato. They have introduced a bill in the Legislature to make it a misdemeanor to print menu cards in any tongue but plain United States English. This will come pretty hard on those landlords who like to conceal the only really desirable dish of the course under a name that no one could possibly penetrate.

A TURBULENT gentleman in Madrid was surprised in the act of making a bomb designed for social reformation. He dropped the bomb, which exploded, spraying him against adjacent circumstance. As his friends scraped him from the ceiling they could but wonder if for one fleeting instant the deceased had not realized, and found comfort therein, that the bomb was a good one, and that to the extent of its ability, society was being reformed.

THE growth of the mileage of electric street railways from fifty to 6,000 mile during the last five years shows the tremendous strides that this system of transportation is making. The present mileage of electric street railways is greater than that of all other forms of street railways combined. The increase in the electric lines has been attended by a great development of suburban property in many localities and has provided suburban communities with a very fair substitute for rapid transit.

THE Shanghai Mercury tells of a Chinese boy of 10 who dearly loved a maiden 6 years older, and after lavishing upon her all his indulgent parent would give him was coldly jilted for a more mature devotee of 15. The boy found his rival and the girl together and attacked the hated one with a knife, spilling much gore on adjacent space. The boys were spanked with bamboo and the girl with a leather strap, but none of the trio evinced much penitence. It is a swift world and China seems to be not lagging behind.

UNCLE SAM can catch the fair feminine smuggler, but he does not possess persuasion, patience, or force enough to make her try on the beautiful robes which he has seized, and the owners of which he wishes to find and incriminate. By the way, some of the dames of New York's "Four Hundred" must have passed an unpleasant hour or two when they heard that the superb collection of frocks had been seized. But the dressmakers who brought the dresses knew how to weep; and that always overcomes Uncle Samuel.

SECRETARY HOKE SMITH isn't afraid of the office-seekers. While his colleagues barricade their doors, or get up in the middle of the night to write their official correspondence free from the exasperating presence of the hayseed in search of a place, the sturdy Hoke sits at his public desk. When an office-seeker comes in, and gets as far as "Howdy, Hoke?" the freezing gaze of the Hokeian eye fastens upon the applicant, and he retires in mad haste, wondering what made him venture out on such a cold morning.

RECENTLY a Baron who professed to be a socialist struck New York, taking up quarters and halves with the Most crowd. He denounced anarchists as long as he could get a cent out of the socialists, and then going over to the anarchists proceeded to steal them blind with one hand, while with the other he held his old colleagues sizzling to the fire of disapproval. But at last he was found out. He aroused suspicion by appearing in a clean collar, and the presence of a bar of soap among his effects completed his ruin. He has had to go to work.

SEATTLE has a manufacturing future before it second to none on the Pacific Coast. It has natural mineral resources in its vicinity that promise to equal those of the great iron region of Pennsylvania with proper development; it has an available timber supply that is as near inexhaustible as any on the continent; cheap fuel is furnished by the numerous coal deposits within easy reach; her harbor affords safe and ample accommodations for shipping, and her rail transportation facilities are great and increasing. In a short time another and most important factor will be added to these advantages. A project is now on foot to utilize the enormous power of the Snoqualmie Falls, located about twenty-two miles from the city. It is estimated that by converting this natural force into electricity and conveying it to Seattle hundreds of thousands of horse-power will be made available at much less than 50 per cent. of the present cost. The projectors claim that they will be able to furnish power for all the street railroads and machinery now operated in Seattle and have a reserve force that can be brought into service to an almost unlimited extent. As cheap power is the prime factor in making manufacturing profitable, Seattle's industrial future is undoubtedly a bright one. That her citizens have the necessary enterprise has already been amply demonstrated in her remarkable recovery from, and progress after, the conflagration of a few years ago.

Took Possession at Once.

A new condition is a new test of character. When a rich man suddenly becomes poor, those who live with him have a chance to see of what stuff he is made; and the same is true when a poor man suddenly finds himself rich.

An old gentleman was present at the reading of the will of a distant relative, says the London Spectator. He had hardly expected to find himself remembered in it, but pretty soon a clause was read in which a certain field was willed to him. That was good. But the document went on to bequeath the old gray mare in the said field to some one else, a man with whom the old gentleman was not on friendly terms.

That was too much for his equanimity, and he interrupted the solemn proceedings and brought a smile to the faces of the company, by exclaiming:

"Then she's eating my grass!"

Must Have Been a Chicago Boy.

"Talk about business enterprise," said Frank L. Perley. "Away back in '85 we had a young fellow with us who was getting $15 and his board. The night Jumbo was killed in St. Thomas this boy developed himself. We were all sympathizing with poor old Jumbo and wondering how we could replace him. The youngster was thinking of something else. You know the tail of an elephant has at the very tip a bunch of thick hair, very much like a brush. This boy got under the fence and had pulled every hair out of Jumbo's tail. His business at the circus was to sell balloons to children. Well, there were seventy-six of those thick hairs, and at the show the next afternoon he was selling them for $1 apiece as relics of the great giant. He sold seventy-five of them and practically found $75. The other one he kept for himself and still wears it as his mascot."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A REIGN of crime is anarchy.

LETTER TO CLEVELAND

TARIFF REFORM DISCUSSED BY MR. SHEARMAN.

Specific Duties Are a Device of Manufacturers to Obtain Increasing Protection—They Oppress the Poor and Are Tools of Corruption.

Ad Valorem Duties Sound in Theory.

By mutual agreement Mr. Thomas G. Shearman is addressing, through the New York Times, a series of letters to President Cleveland on the subject of tariff reform. Former letters dealt with the necessity for radical reduction of duties in accordance with the Chicago platform; the great benefits to the producers of cotton, grains, and meats of lower duties on what must be imported in exchange for these products; the present extraordinary expenditures due to new pension legislation; the connection between excessive duties and a demand for cheap money; the reasons, political and moral, why sugar, coffee, and tea should not be taxed; and the necessity for the removal of old rather than the imposition of any new duties.

Mr. Shearman is one of the oldest students of the subject of taxation, and because of his long experience as a customs attorney, his exceptional ability, and his sympathy with the tax-burdened masses, his opinions have come to have great weight with all earnest thinking men. His sixth letter deals with the kind of duties that should be levied. It contains perhaps the most concise statement in favor of ad valorem duties ever made. His position is absolutely impregnable. The subject is so little understood and of such vital importance that we reproduce below the entire letter:

DEAR SIR—One of the most important questions to be decided in framing a tariff—probably the most important question of mere method—is: Shall duties be specific or ad valorem, or a little of both? In other words, shall taxes on goods be proportioned to their value or to their weight and measure?

The answers of all tax-eaters to this question are practically unanimous. Public officials whose duty it is to collect taxes prefer specific duties, because it is vastly easier to weigh goods and charge so much a pound than it is to ascertain their true value and assess them in proportion to that. Protected manufacturers prefer specific duties, because it is easy, in this manner, to tax the people 100 per cent. for private gain in cases where 50 per cent. openly levied on values would not be tolerated. They prefer such duties because, as we shall presently show, these duties have a self-acting power of constantly-increasing taxation, until, after the lapse of a few years, such duties become prohibitory and secure to the domestic manufacturer a monopoly, so that, in multitudes of cases, that which was intended as a proper revenue duty, and was such when enacted, soon produces no revenue to the public, while it extorts enormous tribute from the masses for the benefit of a small class of capitalists.

They prefer specific duties, for the very reason which should make such duties a crime—because they fall more heavily upon articles used by the poor than upon those used by the rich. Not that these gentlemen have any animosity toward the poor or any desire to increase the amount which the poor shall pay to the Government. They have no such unbusiness-like motives. But experience has taught them that the poorer classes afford a market vastly more valuable, taken altogether, than which can be found among the rich, whose number is so small as to make their consuming power, as a class, unimportant to most manufacturers. Specific duties, under which the poor man's coat and hat are taxed precisely as much as those of the rich man, worth five times as much, inevitably prohibit importations of goods suitable for the poor, and thus give to the home manufacturers a monopoly of their supply. No wonder that these manufacturers are enthusiastic advocates of specific duties.

Many importers, however, are advocates of the same system for different reasons. It is, undoubtedly, difficult to ascertain the precise values of many articles, and, therefore, honest and conscientious importers often find that, under a system of heavy ad valorem duties, their dishonest rivals, by making a few false oaths as to value, pay less tax upon the same kind of articles, and so can undersell them. Severe penalties are imposed for such offenses, but so long as the reward of crime is great such risks will be taken.

None of these reasons, however, suffices to justify specific duties. The ease and convenience of public servants are not to be considered for a moment against the demands of justice and equal rights. The reasons why protected manufacturers prefer such duties are the very reasons why such duties should not be tolerated. There is no respectable argument in favor of specific duties, except that which is assigned by importers—the danger of undervaluation and the consequent advantage of dishonest competition in trade.

Let us begin, then, with this argument. We are practical men, and therefore proceed to a practical test. The first and all-sufficient answer to the argument for specific duties, as a necessity to prevent fraud, is that the experience of eighty years of effort in this direction proves that it is impossible to prevent such frauds by such means. For more than sixty of the last eighty years, the National Government has been in the hands of men who have taxed their ingenuity to devise specific duties, as a means of preventing fraud, and the only result has been a continual increase in the clamor about fraud, and a development of new frauds under specific duties themselves.

Moreover, at the end of all this incessant effort to make duties specific, when twenty different Congresses have sought with intense zeal to abolish all ad valorem duties, so far as they dared to do it, what do we find? Far more than one-third of all the revenue collected from ad valorem duties, and more than half of all enumerated articles admitted under ad valorem rates! The tariff of 1883 was the culminating effort of the specific fanatics; and yet 38 per cent. of all the revenue under that act was collected on ad valorems, while only 590 articles were subjected to purely specific rates, against 789 which were dutiable ad valorem in whole or in part. A clear majority was taxed upon a purely ad valorem basis.

Such an example of dead failure affords an excellent instance for the application of the old rule: "That which never was never ought to be."

Let us now consider the reasons for a uniform ad valorem system.

In the first place, it has existed once, and therefore it can exist again. It was in force from 1846 to 1861, and it worked better than any other system ever put into practice.

It is universally conceded to be sound in theory and absolutely just in principle. If all values were correctly stated, taxation upon that basis would be ideally perfect. No one proposes for a moment to tax every house alike, or to tax land by the square foot instead of the market value. Every intelligent man knows that assessors make gross errors in valuation of real estate, but no human being proposes to interfere with the ad valorem principle in local taxation. The idea of taxing the poor man's acre in Kansas, worth $20, as much as the rich man's acre in New York City, worth $2,000,000, would be so monstrous that no one would venture to mention it. Yet the principle is precisely the same with that which taxes a yard of cloth worth 50 cents as much as another yard worth $5.

Specific duties always and inevitably bear very heavily upon the poor and very lightly upon the rich. This is their conclusive condemnation. No matter what may be the loss of the Government by evasions of taxes—no matter what may be the loss of honest importers by the frauds of their rivals—nothing can justify the wholesale robbery of the poorer classes, which is inherent in every system of tax by mere weight or measure.

So powerful is this consideration that even the unscrupulous Congress of 1890 did not dare entirely to disregard it. They did as all previous Congresses have done—they combined all the iniquities of both the specific and the ad valorem systems. They piled up heavy taxes per pound or yard to make the burden of the poor greater than that of the rich; and then, to balance this monstrous wrong, they added heavy ad valorem duties, so as to give dishonest importers all the advantage over their honest rivals which an exclusive ad valorem system could give them.

Then, to rectify the frauds, which were certain to multiply under such a tariff, they prescribed a schedule of oaths or statements so complicated and inconsistent that it is utterly impossible for the majority of importers to carry on business at all without telling lies with every invoice. Importers are regularly compelled to make positive statements as to matters concerning which they have not, and cannot have, any knowledge, information, or belief. Finally, judges are appointed to pass upon this evidence, who threw it all out of the window, and proceed to decide each case upon backstairs whisperings or their own infallible consciousness.

Among the devices by which the present tariff seeks to avoid the gross injustice of specific duties is the increase of such duties according to increase of value in the article taxed. Thus, in many articles of iron and steel, as well as in wools and woolens, the specific duty rises with the cost of the goods. Stockings of cotton, which are valued at 60 cents a dozen, are taxed 32 cents; but, if they are worth 61 cents, they are taxed 68 cents. Those which are worth $2 are taxed $1.10; if worth $2.05, they are taxed $1.57. Similar provisions appear as to cutlery, steel ingots, bars, etc., and many other articles. The enormous temptation offered by such laws to undervaluation is manifest at a glance. By swearing down the price 2 cents a tax of 38 cents in one case or 47 cents in another may be evaded. No purely ad valorem tariff offers one-tenth of the inducement to false invoices which is offered by such laws as these.

Moreover, such regulations put a premium upon the degradation of goods on the border line. By lowering the quality of a pair of stockings from 17 cents to 16, they can be honestly sold in our market at a price 5 cents lower. Accordingly, it is notorious that the quality of these articles has been greatly degraded since the new tariff took effect.

Specific duties on manufactured goods have a self-acting tendency to increase the burdens of the people and the power of extortion by home manufacturers. Manufacturing processes are continually improving, and the cost of production continually grows less. But the specific duty remains the same. Thus, when the duty of $28 was imposed upon steel rails in 1870, it was, and was intended to be, only the equivalent of the ad valorem duty of 45 per cent. ad valorem. But constant improvements in manufacturing methods reduced the cost in Europe so much that in less than five years this duty became a tax of nearly 100 per cent. ad valorem, and was absolutely prohibitory. The same thing has happened in equal or little less degree in hundreds of other instances.

Thus duties, which at first were laid purely for revenue purposes, become first highly protective and finally prohibitory. They are gradually perverted, by automatic action, from fulfilling their only justifiable purpose, that of providing revenue for the public good, into forced contributions for private profit, and finally into mere engines of monopoly and extortion.

Since, then, specific duties in most cases are impossible; since they are in all cases unjust, unequal, and oppressive; since they increase the burdens of poverty and lessen the burdens of wealth; since they offer even greater temptations to fraud than other duties, and since they insidiously increase the burdens of taxation and stealthily diminish the public revenue to increase the tribute levied by individuals upon the masses, they should not be tolerated in any case except one. The one exception is where articles are imported which, if produced here, would be subject to a specific internal revenue tax. Such articles must, of course, be taxed upon the same footing with similar domestic articles. Spirits and malt liquors should therefore pay the internal revenue tax, in addition to such ad valorem duty as will produce the most revenue. This, however, is not a real exception to the rule as to the tariff, because these articles are governed by the internal revenue system, concerning which we have nothing at present to do. Opium should pay the internal revenue tax, and nothing else. The internal tax upon wines and tobacco is so small that it can easily be allowed for in ad valorem rates.

An ad valorem tariff is the only one which is sound in theory; and long experience has proved that it is, after all allowance is made for its faults, the fairest and most honest in practice. It has grave faults, it is true; but those faults are inherent and unavoidable in every tariff. All taxes upon merchandise or production, whether domestic or foreign, are inevitably vicious, unequal, unjust, and corrupting. Under an ad valorem tariff some few hundred business men suffer inconvenience and loss. Under a specific tariff the same classes suffer half as much inconvenience, while millions of our people suffer enormous losses. Bad as smuggling is, it is far better to endure some smuggling by undervaluations than it is to deprive millions of the comforts, or even luxuries, of life through the stealthy and snaky oppressions of specific duties. Yours very respectfully, THOMAS G. SHEARMAN.

The Hon. Grover Cleveland.

Blessings of Commerce.

The inhabitants of the various sections of the world produce for each other. The temperate zones, for instance, exchange the commodities they can produce most easily and cheaply for the product that can be best produced in a warmer climate. This exchange of products, or commerce, not only gives employment to thousands upon thousand of hands, but brings it about that the people of the various sections can better satisfy their wants by being enabled to procure what they themselves cannot produce at all, or could produce only at the expense of a great deal of time and labor. This great expenditure of time and labor would, of course, make the desired products not only dearer, but in many cases, such as, for instance, tropical fruits and vegetables that had to be grown in hot houses, so dear that only the very rich would be able to enjoy them.

But commerce, in order to be efficient, has need of means of communication and transportation. Where such facilities are entirely lacking, no commerce can exist. Where they are very efficient, commerce will be facilitated, and products of all kinds and of every clime will not only be abundant but even cheap, so that they can come within the reach of everybody. Improved means of communication and transportation, because they bring the various sections of the globe closer together by shortening distances, have cheapened production and brought about the lowering of rents of all natural agents as land and mines in the more thickly settled old countries, where no so-called protective system prevented the free importation of the products of other hands. The superior advantages of transportation during the past half century have brought the old and new countries so close together that the virtual monopoly in the soil and its products, by land owners has been broken, and landlords, etc., in those old countries are compelled to accept much lower rents than when the facilities for intercourse were much inferior, and the cost of transportation consequently much higher. And who have been benefited by it? The inhabitants of the old countries. For the cheaper agricultural rents are, the less product goes to the landlord, and the more to the laborer. This is plainly to be seen in Great Britain, where, it is said, about forty years ago, the landlord received as rent for his land more than one-half of what it produced, while at present, owing to the removal of protective duties, and the efficient, quick and cheap means of transportation, he hardly averages one-fourth of its product in the shape of rent. The landowners have lost, but the British people have gained immensely.

It may be well here to recall that international commerce is nothing but barter upon a grand scale, and that the products which one section buys of another section are paid for in commodities and very seldom in money. People do not produce for the sake of getting money, but only to obtain commodities to satisfy their wants. As money, however, is the payment, in most instances, for work done, it must be plain that the more productive a country is, the more money it will possess and the more money its laborers will receive as wages. High money wages, therefore, can never cause high prices of commodities, and low money wages are never conducive to cheapening the prices of commodities. Low money wages are a consequence of small productiveness, or high rents, or both combined. High money wages can only be paid where there is a large product and little of it goes to non-producers. For those reasons the high-paid English workman has nothing to fear from the competition of his low-priced confreres on the continent of Europe, and for the same reasons the American workmen need have no fear that free trade will bring down the American wages to the level of English wages.—Dingman Versteeg, in Tariff Reform.

FEW persons understand the cause of their own failures. Judging other affairs as they do their own, they could not tell why a barrel is empty when it has a hole in the bottom.—Century.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Let Us Laugh.

IF the ballet dancer didn't kick for her salary she wouldn't get a cent.—Troy Press.

IT'S odd that when we want a watch to run we have to set it.—Yonkers Gazette.

ANY euchre-player knows that hearts beat quicker when they are trumps.—Troy Press.

THE candidate who shakes hands is not necessarily in touch with the people.—Galveston News.

A GERMANTOWN poet is writing a poem entitled "The Lay of the Easter Egg."—Philadelphia Record.

TOO MANY men try to pull themselves out of trouble with a corkscrew.—Philadelphia Record.

A BALD-HEADED man's powers of reflection are greatly increased under an electric light.—Boston Transcript.

WHILE some things find it difficult to get along, the measuring stick does pretty well, as a rule.—Troy Times.

HOT HEAD—Then I'm a liar? Cool Head—On the contrary, my dear fellow, you have just spoken the truth.—Cincinnati Times.

"HOW is your little brother? Likely to get better?" "Oh! yes; he got his first thrashing to-day since his illness."—Deutscher Reichsbote.

THE donkey is generally regarded as the most stupid of animals, which is odd in view of the fact that it has the most brayin' power.—Philadelphia Record.

JENNIE PREMIER (at the amateur theatricals)—I say, old man, have you got the stage fright? Heavy Villain—No, I think she's in her dressing-room.—Truth.

INFLUENCE will make itself felt in politics. Even the humble letter-carrier when he comes to the door shows what it is to have a pull.—Philadelphia Times.

"SAY, Chimmy," said one messenger boy to another, "if there's anything I hates its a crowd." "Why?" "Cos yer got ter hurry er git walked over."—Washington Star.

A MAINE man will send to Chicago a fir spar sixty feet in length and without a bend or crook in it. It would make a fir straight flag staff.—Philadelphia Ledger.

SAYS a fashion note: "The return of the shawl is prophesied." And now will somebody be sufficiently brave to predict the return of the umbrella?—Boston Transcript.

FIRST CHILD—What's the matter with Nellie Newcomb? Second Child—She's got the chicken-pox. First Child—I guess she can't have it very bad. She lives in a boarding-house.

IT is a little discouraging to a man to carry a yowling, squalling baby around for half a night, then sit down and reflect that "of such is the kingdom of heaven."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"AND now, my dear children," said the professor, "will you tell me what velocity is?" "Please sir," said a bright youth, "velocity is what my father puts a hot potato down with."—Quips.

LADY OF THE HOUSE—"As I wish to make the tea agreeable, will you gentlemen please say with or without cherry brandy. Well, Mr. Forester?" Mr. Forester—"If you please, I should like mine without tea."—Bar.

MRS. STACKSLEY—"Ain't you ashamed to talk like that to me, John? Why, before we were married you used to say I was an angel!" Mr. Stacksley—"See here, Mary, it isn't fair to twit a man about the lies he told ten years ago."—Quips.

QUEEN VICTORIA was so charmed by a piece of music recently played in public by the band at Osborne that she sent an attendant to learn the name of it. He returned with the information that it was entitled "Come Where the Booze Is Cheaper."

MISS POETIQUE—"How dreamily delightful is the soothing sound of old ocean's waves rolling up in the moonlight upon the silver sands!" Miss Practicale—"Yes, I always did like to hear the water sloshing 'round upon the beach."—Somerville Journal.

AT A SWISS HOTEL.—Landlord—"Go and wake the gentleman at No. 7." Boots—"But he told me to waken him in a couple of hours." Landlord—"Nonsense! Wake him now. He neither eats nor drinks anything so long as he is asleep."—Dorfbarbier.

LITTLE DOT—Grown folks don't care anything for circuses. Little Dick—Yes, they do. Little Dot—No, they don't. They only goes so as to take the childrens. Little Dick—Yes, that's what they say; but they never takes any books along to read.—Good News.

FIRST ARTIST—"Well, old man, how's business?" Second Artist—"Oh, splendid! Got a commission this morning from a millionaire. Wants his children painted very badly." First Artist (pleasantly)—"Well, my boy, you're the very man for the job."—Life.

DUSTY RHODES—This paper says surgeons cut open an elephant's stomach and took out a cable chain weighing ninety pounds. Fitz William—How do they account for its being there? Dusty Rhodes—The supposition is that he swallowed it while eating in the dark, when the chain was young and very small.—New York Times.

Wary.

Mr. P. H. Winston and Hon. H. A. Gilliam were for years leaders at the Bertie County (N. C.) bar, and had each a full appreciation, from experience, of the skill of the other. At one term Mr. Winston was suddenly called away, and placed his business in the hands of his nephew, Duncan Winston, a recent acquisition to the bar. "Now," said he, "Duncan, if Gilliam makes you any offer of a compromise, decline it. If you make him one, and you find he is about to accept it, withdraw it immediately."

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by ____________

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE
TRADE Q-O MARK
OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.

ALL SKIN DISEASES

AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER SO EASY TO RUN: *Almost runs its self.* NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS. *And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.* Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness, [illegible] Impotency, [illegible] and to enlarge weak, shrunken organs. Cures in Two Weeks. [illegible] good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. [illegible] Correspondence strictly confidential [illegible] close stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 362, Albion, Mich.

Salvation Oil has the enviable distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, and kindred affections, such as sciatica, ticdouloureux, etc. It is growing more popular daily. The people will have it. 25 cts.

We never knew a man who could not tell others how to get rich.

Hood's Cures

Son of John L. McMurray
Of Ravenswood, W. Va.

A Father's Gratitude

Impels Him to Tell How His Son Was Saved

"I write this simply because I feel it a duty to humanity, so that others affected as my son was may know how to be cured. When he was 7 years old a white swelling came on his right leg below the knee, drawing his leg up at right angles, and causing him intense suffering. He could not walk and I considered him

A Confirmed Cripple.

The swelling was lanced and discharged freely. At length we decided to take him to Cincinnati for a surgical operation. He was so weak and poor we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla to build up his strength. To our great surprise,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

not only gave strength, but caused the sore, after discharging several pieces of bone, to entirely heal up. His leg straightened out, and he now runs everywhere, as lively as any boy." J. L. McMurray, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin or glass package with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

COUNTED BY MILLIONS.

EXPENSES OF CARRYING ON THE GOVERNMENT.

One Hundred Million Dollars Will Be Paid Yearly to the New Democratic Officers—Comparative Statement of Wealth in the United States.

Where the Money Goes.

Washington correspondence:

After all it is not so remarkable that there is something of a demand for the offices. The salaries paid to Government employes amount in round numbers to $100,000,000 a year, and in the four years' term which is ahead of the Democracy, will foot up the handsome total of $400,000,000, or thereabouts. Possibly the figure may not reach quite this amount at the present, but the chances are that it will overrun it before the four years' term ends, for with the growth of the country there is no getting away from the growth in the number of offices and the amount that must be paid in salaries. The talk of a reduction in offices and the salaries of those who occupy them is "moonshine." It can not be done without neglecting the business of the Government, and as there are 66,000,000 people to pay for having it done, and well done, there is no occasion for a niggardly economy which would prove disastrous in a business way. Probably few of the people who are scrambling for places realize that the total amount of salaries paid to Government employes foots up so large a sum as a hundred million dollars a year. Yet this is only a dollar and a half apiece all around, now that our population is 66,000,000 people. And this only makes the average salary of the 200,000 people who hold office under the Government about five hundred dollars per annum each.

Something of the details of where this money goes may be of interest. The diplomatic service is not so expensive a luxury as would be supposed probable. The salary of Ministers amounts to only $340,000 per annum; Secretaries of Legation $40,000 per annum, and Consuls $500,000, while there is also an additional allowance of about $100,000 for clerks and consulates. The salaries in the offices of the Secretary of the Treasury amount to about a half million dollars a year, but this does not include the various divisions in which the salaries run from a few thousand up to more than a half million dollars per annum. The salaries for the office of Secretary of War amount to over one hundred thousand dollars, and those of the Record and Pension divisions of the War Department foot up over one million dollars per annum. The pay of the officers of the line in the army is $2,800,000, and there is added to that $90,000 for pay of officers for length of service. The pay of the enlisted men of the army is $4,100,000; officers on the retired list, $1,122,000. The pay table of the navy is about half as much as that of the War Department, and the total salaries of the Treasury Department, including over two millions in the Internal Revenue Service alone, is about twelve millions of dollars. The Interior Department spends about five million dollars a year for salaries, the Agricultural Department a little over a million, and the Department of Justice about the same.

The Postoffice Department, however, is the one which piles up the total of salaries. Even in the Postoffice Department in Washington the salaries amount to nearly a million dollars a year, and when you branch out into the postal service all over the country it becomes appalling. The appropriations for the fiscal year just about to end allotted $15,250,000 for postmasters and $10,764,000 for the free delivery service. There should be added to this $5,000,000 for carrying the mails by star routes, most of which is for salaries; mail-messenger service over a million dollars, and railway postoffice clerks $6,631,000. Even Congress is a somewhat expensive luxury. The pay of Senators amounts to about half a million dollars a year and that of Representatives about $2,000,000 a year, to say nothing of the amounts paid for the employes, clerks, stenographers, and messengers who assist them in their duties.

Nothing better and more happily illustrates the growth of this country and prosperity of the people than a comparison of the conditions at this time with those which existed when Mr. Cleveland came into office eight years ago. That the country has been prosperous under the two administrations which are represented in those eight years is evident. Then there were 7,750 banks, now there are 10,000. Their capital stock then was $750,000,000, now it is over a billion. The people then had $2,700,000,000 laid away in the banks "for a rainy day," now they have $4,700,000,000 so deposited in the banks. Our national wealth, which then was $48,000,000,000, is now $69,000,000,000. The average per capita of wealth in the United States, including property and money, then was $850 for each individual, while to-day it is in round numbers $1,000.

LIKE RATS IN A TRAP.

Ten Lives Go Out in the Bowels of the Earth.

One of the most distressing disasters that ever occurred in the anthracite region followed the explosion of a lamp in the hands of a Hungarian employed in the Nelson colliery near Shamokin, Pa. The colliery, which is operated by J. Langdon & Co., is one of the largest and best known in the region, paying superior wages and furnishing work to its thousand employes the year around. Fire followed the explosion, and the smoke which rushed through the air shafts caught ten men who had gone to work in a vein above the scene of the explosion and smothered them to death.

The day being a holiday there were not so many men at work as usual. Others for the same reason were late in reaching the mine, and it is owing to these fortunate facts that the death list is not very much larger.

The fire started about twenty feet from the bottom of the slope, where there is an oil-house, which is used by the men to change their working clothes for others before leaving the mines. About 6:50 in the morning a Hungarian was filling his lamp and it exploded, igniting the oil about him. He rushed from the oil-house and the flames spread with rapidity.

Attempts were made to fight the fire, but those who started to do so were compelled to flee for their lives. They succeeded in reaching the bottom of the shaft and were hauled to the surface along with some belated miners who owe their lives to the fact that they did not go to work at their usual time. The ten men who lost their lives were at work in the red ash vein, located nearly 100 feet above where the fire broke out.

Through an airway from the lower vein to the red ash vein the smoke poured, suffocating the unfortunates like rats in a trap. Almost the entire town gathered in the vicinity of the burning mine, from the air passages of which great volumes of smoke were issuing. The scenes were most distressing. The wives and children of the imprisoned men uttered agonizing cries and implored the men in the crowd to rescue their loved ones.

Although the hardest kind of work was done, it was impossible for the volunteer force to extinguish the flames.

Later orders were given to turn Carbon Run Creek into the mine. This will take a month, and many more months will follow before the mine will be in condition to resume operations.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Fire in a Hotel at Bradford, Pa.—"Crow's Nest" Destroyed.

Five lives were lost and twenty-two people injured by the burning of the Higgins House, Sunday morning, at Bradford, Pa. The dead are: Miss Georgia Bond, Bradford; Thomas Cullen, Bradford; F. Havelin, Sanberry; George Parks, Bradford; Baby Tucker, aged 3, drowned in the creek. The previous night 125 persons went to sleep in the Higgins Hotel, a frame structure three stories high on the bank of the Tuna, a small creek. At 4:30 a vigorous ringing of the big bell on the hill aroused the whole town. A brisk wind was blowing at the time, and it fanned the flames in the hotel and gave them strength and vigor. When the firemen reached the scene the whole hotel was enveloped in fire. It was of wood and burned like a vast heap of straw. There was an awful panic in the hotel when the guests were aroused. The men and women rushed from their rooms into the hallways, filled already with smoke and flame, and jumped from the windows. The jump was a bad one to take. From the upper story it was thirty feet on the west side, with a plank bottom to strike on. On the east side was the creek and the distance was forty feet, but several persons made the leap for life into the stream and were rescued.

At Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Joe Jefferson's beautiful villa, Crow's Nest, was destroyed by fire which started in the cellar, caused by a gas explosion. So rapidly did the flames progress that it was with much difficulty that Mrs. Jefferson and the family made their escape. Several of the servants were severely burned, and the cook, Helen McGrath, lost her life, being suffocated in the basement. The house cost $30,000, and the pictures, furniture and bric-a-brac represented an outlay of over $100,000, though prized far more for their associations.

WOMEN CRUSADERS INJURED.

They Forced Their Way Into a Saloon and Received Rough Treatment.

Six of the leading ladies of Rolla, N. D., are lying wounded and bruised in their beds as the result of a remarkable fight Sunday afternoon with saloon men. A crusade was made against the blind pigs of Rolla under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Sunday was the day set for the securing of evidence upon which to base prosecutions. A committee was appointed to make the circuit of the joints, and it marched bravely up the street followed by two-thirds of the female population of the town.

The first pig they came to was presided over by Lin Bush. He attempted to prevent the entrance of the females, but they were not to be stopped by trifles. Bush was tossed to one side, and for the first time women stood within the precincts of a North Dakota prohibition dive. An inventory of stock was begun, and several bottles of "hop tea" and several of "XXX porter" were seized. While in the midst of their explorations Landlord Bush returned with assistance and soon the air was full of animated femininity. When the women gathered themselves up out of the street several were bleeding from brutal blows and all were disfigured. They threaten dire vengeance.

Briefiets.

Forest fires are raging near Millville, N. J.

Ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker is in the City of Mexico.

It is understood Russia will promote its legation in Washington to an embassy.

Grave robbers stole the body of Fraser, the murderer, who was lynched at Hiteman, Iowa.

George I. Seney, the well-known philanthropist, of New York, is ill and his recovery doubtful.

Gas escaping from a furnace nearly asphyxiated Postmaster E. T. Hance and family, of Detroit.

A gorge of ice thirty feet high has formed in the Missouri River a few miles north of Chamberlain, S. D.

Maj. T. M. Newson, United States Consul at Malaga, Spain, has died of small-pox. No particulars have been received.

Secretary Carlisle has announced that no one who has been discharged from the Treasury Department will be restored.

In an encounter between Havana, Cuba, policemen and a gang of burglars, the chief of police was killed and one of the burglars shot.

O. M. Mitchell Post, G. A. R. of Atlanta, Ga., gave a reception to Gen. O. O. Howard, who is on a visit of inspection to Fort McPherson.

Hugh O'Donnell, the labor leader of Homestead, Pa., is making an effort to reorganize the Amalgamated Association in the Schuylkill Valley.

The bail of Sutton and Beecher, charged with negotiating forged whisky warehouse receipts at Louisville, Ky., has been fixed at $50,000 each.

The American Press, an organization for the gathering and dissemination of news, has filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J. The capital stock is $2,500,000.

By a vote of the stockholders of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of New York the capital stock of the company was increased from $6,500,000 to $10,000,000.

President Cleveland will open the World's Fair on the first day of May. He has definitely decided to do this, and will send his acceptance to the Chicago committee in a day or two.

Mrs. Adaline Townsend, wife of the wealthy New York importer, R. H. L. Townsend, died from typhus fever. She contracted the contagion, it is believed, during a recent visit to the City of Mexico.

It is claimed that many officials connected with the Behring Sea Commission are receiving from $6 to $15 per day in addition to their regular salary. The matter is being investigated by Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle.

It is said that three years ago Elliott F. Shepard tried to effect $500,000 insurance on his life. Three companies refused the risk because of alleged evidence of Bright's disease, while a fourth company passed him and issued a policy of $100,000.

Tomatoes Do Not Cause Cancer.

In a late issue of the London Times appeared a letter to the editor containing the following: "There is a very prevalent idea that eating tomatoes is an exciting cause of cancer, and for the last two years we have been so inundated with letters on this subject that the medical committee of the Cancer Hospital would be greatly obliged by your publishing in the Times their opinion—viz., that tomatoes neither predispose to nor excite cancer formation, and that they are not injurious to those suffering from this disease, but are, on the contrary, a very wholesome article of diet, if properly cooked. We shall also be greatly obliged by other papers making this generally known."

If You Want The Best

ALTHOUGH you may have had good luck with but few failures in making cake and biscuit in the old-fashioned way with soda and sour milk, or soda and cream of tartar, you will have better luck and (following directions) *no* failures with the Royal Baking Powder.

The truth of this must be evident when you remember that in the leading hotels and restaurants, and in the homes of our city cousins, where the latest and best methods are invariably employed, and where the most beautiful and dainty food is always set out for the guests, the Royal Baking Powder is exclusively used for all quickly risen food.

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other Baking Powders.

If you want the best food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

His Courtroom Thunder Stolen.

A member of the Massachusetts bar used to get verdicts by touching appeals to tender feelings of jurymen, especially if his client was poor and the defendant was a rich corporation. He became famous for getting verdicts in such cases. One day he met his match. The counsel for a corporation which he had sued undertook to head him off. He had an opportunity to study his opponent's methods, and gave special attention to his style in the delivery of pathetic passages. Having the right to make the opening plea he told the jury what to expect, described the attitude, tones, and manner of his brother lawyer, and did it so thoroughly and faithfully that he not only discounted the effects of his plea, but so embarrassed him that he could not do justice to himself or his client, who lost his case.—Boston Globe.

The Date of Chist's Birth.

The consensus of critical opinion of the last century is that Christ was born at some time during the year of Rome 750, or about four years before the beginning of the Christian era. The date of the month is not known, nor can it be fixed. Christmas day was fixed simply because the Romans had a heathen festival in December, the Saturnalia, which the Christians merely adapted to their own beliefs. The date of the year is fixed with a good deal of certainty, because we know that Herod the Great died before the Passover in April, 750, and Mary came up to the Passover, and to the registration enforced by Quirinius, Legate of Syria, in the same year. A recent book on the subject is Zumpt's "Geburtsjahr Christi," in German, published some twenty-four years ago.

Transplanting Trees.

Any tree may be transplanted if proper precautions are observed. When it becomes desirable to transplant a large tree a trench should be dug round it early in the autumn, but before the ground is frozen, and the leading roots should be severed at a distance of six to ten feet from the trunk, according to the size of the tree. When the ground is frozen the tree with its roots can be raised in one solid mass, placed in a wagon such as is commonly used for transporting large blocks of stone, and moved to its destination. Very early in the spring, before the sap begins to run, the tree should be topped, and if the roots have not been cut too closely the tree will grow just as if nothing had happened to it.

Make Haste to Defend Yourself

If you live in a locality where malaria is prevalent, with a preventive that experience indicates as the most reliable of medical safeguards—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Entirely free from the objections—and they are valid ones—which attach to the mineral alkaloid quinine, it is far more effective, and its effects are not evanescent, but lasting, unlike those of the drug. There are portions of our land—and none more beautiful and more fertile—which at no season of the year are entirely exempt from the malarial scourge. In such regions Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has undergone a continuous test for the past forty years, with results which have established its reputation beyond all cavil as a special defense against every form of malarial disease. For biliousness, also, it is an acknowledged specific, and it is a potent remedy for constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and an impoverished condition of the blood.

Excuse Accepted.

"It's a pity, uncle, you visited us today when we've only got pork for dinner. Now if you were here to-morrow I could give you a fine dish of hare or venison."

"All right, my dear; I'll prolong my visit until day after to-morrow."—Fliegende Blatter.

His Slang.

Mrs. Brown—I asked you to shake the furnace this morning, John, and you didn't touch it.

Mr. B.—That's right. I shook it altogether. Thought that was what you meant.—Boston Transcript.

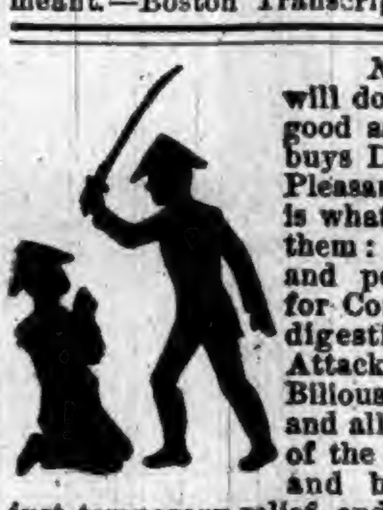

NO QUARTER will do you as much good as the one that buys Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. This is what you get with them: An absolute and permanent *cure* for Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Not just temporary relief, and then a worse condition afterward—but help that *lasts.*

Pleasant help, too. These sugar-coated little pellets are the smallest, the easiest to take, and the easiest in the way they act. No griping, no violence, no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

They come in sealed vials, which keeps them always fresh and reliable; a convenient and perfect vest-pocket remedy. They're the *cheapest* pills you can buy.

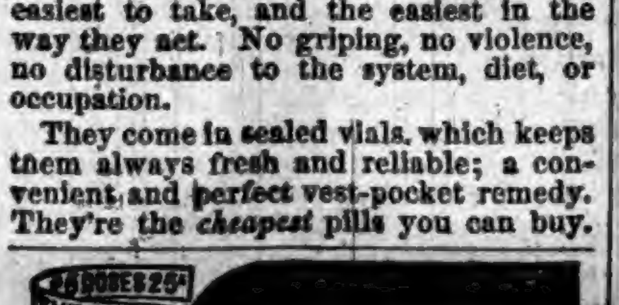

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Snakes in India.

Probably not fewer than 50,000 people are killed by snakes in India every year. They are one of the chief causes of mortality in that country. Great efforts have been made by the British Government to destroy them, but with very little success. Unfortunately, the natives regard them as sacred. They consider the cobra in particular as embodying some sort of divinity, and it is customery for them to keep these frightful creatures as pets on their premises. Offers of bountiet for serpents' heads have been discouraged by the discovery of the practice pursued by many low-caste Hindoos of breeding snakes artificially to supply the official demand.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a *cough remedy* are pre-eminently *the best.*

Death to Newspapers.

"Dear, dear! The Kazoo is dead."

"What's the trouble?"

"Defective circulation." —Exchange.

Beecham's Pills cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

No False Modesty.

"Harold, papa calls you a fortune-hunter. I'm sorry I'm rich."

"So am I. Everybody will say that you bought me."—Life.

For weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

An Impossibility.

Young Mr. Gurley—My foot's asleep.

Gazzam—Nonsense! Not while you are wearing those loud trousers.—Exchange.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The honest thing is always the wisest.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

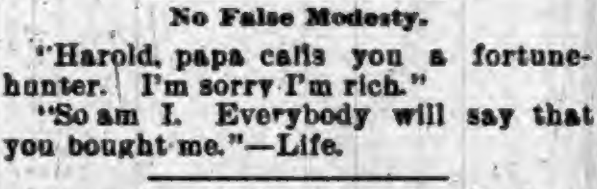

This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

S S S CURES
ULCERS
SCROFULA
RHEUMATISM
BLOOD POISON

And every kindred disease arising from impure blood cured by that never-failing and best of all medicines,

TRADE **S.S.S.** MARK

Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE **NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS**

The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

WE PAY POSTAGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE LATEST SENSATION

World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards, consisting of a Deck of 53 Cards, viz.: King, Queen, Jack, and Spot Cards. *On the face of each Card is lithographed, in seven colors, one of the 48 different National, Foreign, and State Buildings of the World's Fair,* making the most beautiful and unique Deck of Playing Cards ever put on the market—the best-selling novelty yet produced. Agents wanted. Sample Deck, 50 cents. Specialty Publ'ng Co., 191 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

How did Mrs. E. M. Jones Make Her Money?

It's all told in her famous New Book

"DAIRYING FOR PROFIT."

Thirty cents by mail. Send and get it. ROBERT A. BROWN, Agent. Box 324, Brockville, Ont., Canada.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PILES—Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.—Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid, 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Dansville, N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

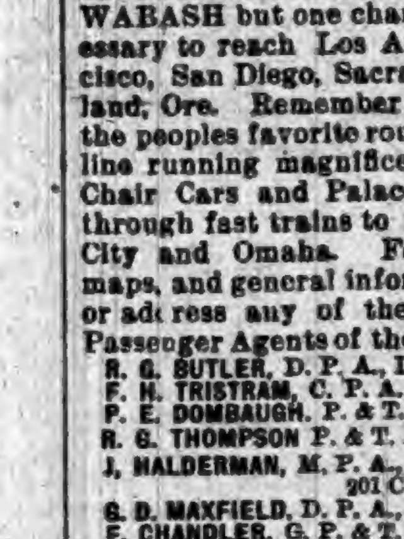

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1880; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelonia, Spain, 1888.

Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by
M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief **ASTHMA.** Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

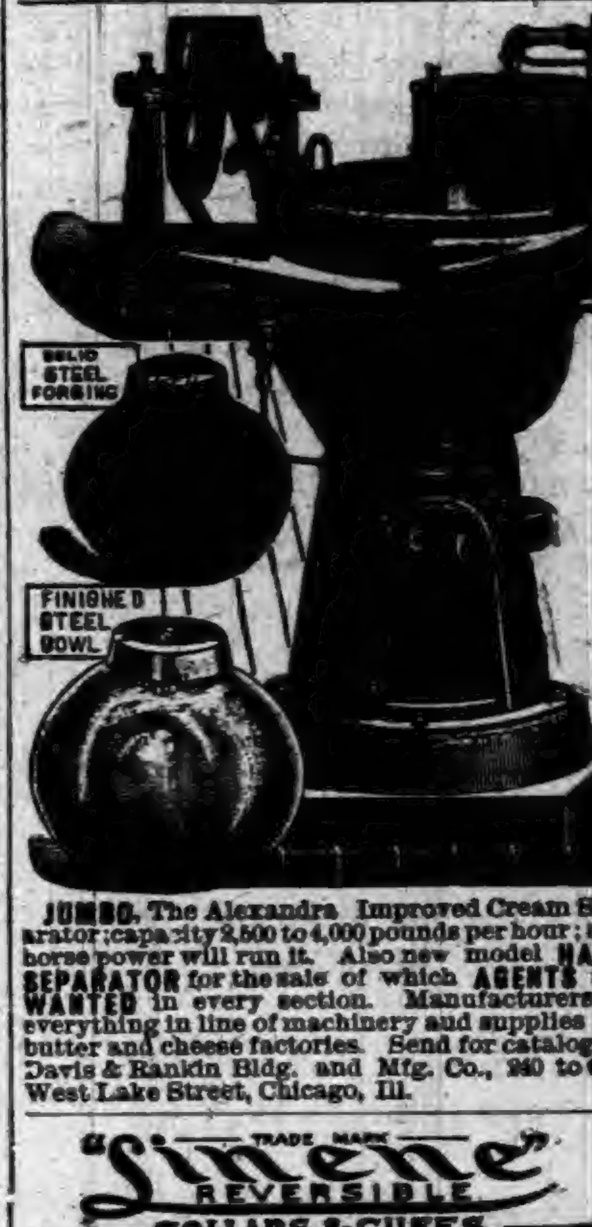

JUMBO. The Alexandra Improved Cream Separator; capacity 2,500 to 4,000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. Also new model **HAND SEPARATOR** for the sale of which **AGENTS** are **WANTED** in every section. Manufacturers of everything in line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. Send for catalogue. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

TRADE MARK **"Linene"** REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

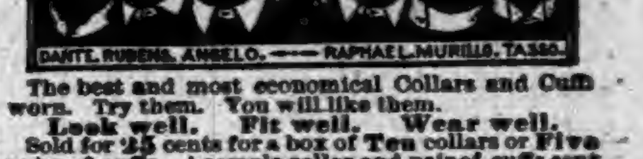
DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO, RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. *"Ask the dealers for them."*

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Sick Headache

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. Johnson, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.
75 cents per bottle.

ALABASTINE

"It won't rub off."

Send for Alabastine Rock for Souvenir, Free; also Tint Card.

Mention this paper.

The Doctor.—"One layer of paper is bad enough, you have three here. Baby may recover but cannot thrive."

EVERYBODY knows that wall paper, with its vegetable paste and its colorings in animal glue, is unsanitary, and that to apply repeated layers of such is a very "nasty practice," as well as dangerous. Kalsomine is temporary, rots, rubs off and scales; paint stops "wall respiration" needed to purify walls. Send to us for a paper from Michigan State Board of Health report on this subject, recommending Church's Alabastine and plastico only for walls of dwellings. Alabastine forms pure, permanent and porous coatings, and does not require to be taken off to renew from time to time; is a dry powder, ready for use by adding water (the latest make is used in COLD water and is never sold in bulk); can be easily brushed on by any one; made in white and twelve fashionable tints, and in three shades, from which decorators make the balance of forty shades shown on their card.

N. B.—It is not claimed that all who live within papered walls die much before their time, but they will enjoy better health with wall coatings (PPPP) Pure, Permanent, Porous and Pretty.

For Sale by Paint dealers everywhere.

ALABASTINE CO., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. **Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail.** DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

F. W. N. U. .... No. 14—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

Ft. Wayne Ind.

THE STORE

Filled with New, Choice Spring Goods.

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

Beautiful New Novelties in Spring Colorings for Street and traveling wear, at popular low prices.

WASH FABRICS

Imported Novelties in Figured and Braided Batistes, Figured Swisses, Sateens, Scotch Ginghams, Canton cloths, etc.

PRINTED CHINA SILKS.

The demand for Silks this season is Unprecedented, both for Dresses and Waists. Lovely Chinas in the new small designs at 50c., 75c. and $1 00.

SPRING WRAPS.

All the New Shapes now shown in Capes, Jackets and Boleros, Eton suits, Tailor-made suits, Reefer suits, Bolero suits. Misses' Wraps and Dresses a specialty.

CARPETS.

We are now exhibiting all the new patterns in

AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
MOQUETTES,
BODY AND TAPESTRY
BRUSSELS AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
LACE CURTAINS,
PORTIERRES AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
LINOLEUMS,
MATTINGS AND RUGS.

Mail orders carefully attended to. Samples sent upon request.

ROOT & COMPANY.

Louis Wolf & Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

(Will Pay your Railroad Expenses.)

WANT

To State to the Public in general of Auburn and vicinity that our Spring Stock of Dry Goods, Wraps, and Carpets are now complete and never so Large and Beautiful.

If you want anything in the way of a Carpet, cape or jacket, dress in cotton, cotton and wool, wool, silk and wool, or silk in the latest styles and colors and lowest possible prices, here is where you want to come. Notions, corsets, underwear, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, parasols, linens, waists for boys, misses and ladies in cotton, wool and silk fabrics, skirts, mackintoshes, draperies of all kinds, mattings, rugs, carpet sweepers, dresses ready made for infants, misses, ladies, etc., etc.

Proposition: If you cut this advertisement out and present it to us and purchase goods to the extent of $10.00 or over, we will pay your railroad expenses.

We are the agents for the Standard Patterns.

(Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.)

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun St.,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

APRIL 18th.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild: it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement. was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands a cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full peticulars: Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BRO.
Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Health and Pleasure.

visit the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana, on the main line of the Wabash R. R. It is a naturally beautiful place, lately improved with a $150,000 hotel and bath-house, steam heated, electric lighted, and it is the only place in the world, where you can get a Magnetic Mineral mud bath. They are famous for curing many cases of rheumatish, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases that the best of physicians and scientific treatment failed to benefit Beautiful books and printed matter sent by mail for the asking. Write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash R. R, St Louis, Mo. 14-17

World's Fair Visitors.

Intending visitors to the World's Fair will be enabled to secure satisfactory accommodations at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or private residences listed in a book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This book is for sale at the Lake Shore Railway ticket office in this city. It's a good thing, call and see about it.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

To North Galveston, Texas.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Texas, April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, call at the Lake Shore office in this city and purchase a copy of a neat pamphlet entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It contains large scale maps and a list of about 9000 private families who will furnish comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

THE
WORST
COLDS
GRIPPE
BRONCHITIS
AND
MALARIA
ARE
QUICKLY
CURED
PNEUMONIA
AND
CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY
PREVENTED
BY USING
WOODMAN'S
SPECIFIC
No. 4
FOR SALE
BY ALL
DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

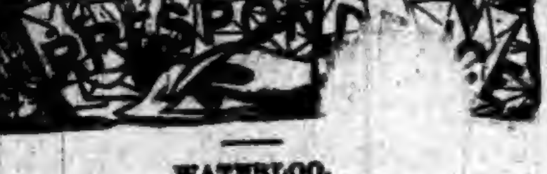

WATERLOO.

The paper hangers are all busy.

Many persons in town have made their gardens, and many have theirs partly made.

Mr. Harmes we understand wishes to sell his residence, in anticipation of moving elsewhere.

Mrs. Davis of Markley, Ind., spent a little time here a few days ago, calling upon her old neighbors.

Gertrude and Raymond Willis, Edson Beard and Homer Zigler spent their Easter vacation at home.

The members of the L. M. C. held their regular session Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Blair.

The gentleman who has engaged Wm. Patterson's store building, will soon open a clothing store in it.

Seth Rigby has moved his family to Elkhart. His married son has sold his house and also moved to the same place.

A Mr. Calkins from Corunna has moved his family within a few days into Mr. Abbey's building on the corner of Franklin and Railroad streets.

Ella Phillips has been for some time in Mrs. Johnson's store in the millinery department, but she goes this week to Hicksville, where she has been before, and has now a position as trimmer.

Easter was observed in some way in most of the churches, if only in the Sunday schools, by the teachers impressing upon the minds of their scholars the deep meaning the day holds and the presentation of lovely decorated and colored eggs.

Mr. Keep has moved into the Blattner property vacated by Mr. Locke. Mrs. Scott Lotzenhiser has moved into the house owned by Eli Williamson, and Scott Campbell is moving into Miss Matson's house heretofore occupied by Mrs. Lotzenhiser.

The Methodist church a week ago Sunday evening was packed to listen to Rev. W. R. Suman's last sermon of this conference year. It took the form of an address to young women, and was generally spoken of in high terms. He spoke under very disadvantageous circumstances, since he was suffering intensely from indisposition.

Mrs. E. Braun went Saturday to Ft. Wayne, to be absent ten days or so. Mrs. B goes every year at this period in order to see the churches in their lovely and appropriate Easter dress, to listen to the beautiful service suited to the occasion, and the sweet, sweet music, the chant "The Lord is risen." To one accustomed to it all the very thought of that chant alone is enough to move to tears, rejoicing tears, when all the world should be glad. At this time too, the business places are made as lovely as possible, and everything is at its best.

A young man named Baker is in town looking up a building, suitable for a baker. He professes to thoroughly understand his business, not only the substantial part, but the fine art department as well. He can no doubt do well, and as every business should have some competition for the good of the public he would probably furnish the competition needed. Many of the Waterloo ladies have expressed their opinion in very decided terms, that cigars and tobacco should not be sold and used in the same room where bread, rusk, buns, cakes, pies and similar things are kept that necessarily they become impregnated with tobacco smoke, and besides it is not appetizing to go into a room where tobacco juice is spit over the floor and in receptacles set here and there for it.

The Johnson opening took place last week Friday and Saturday. All the life seemed centered in and around their store for most of the town were attracted there during some part of one of the two days. The display was very fine indeed. Goods of all varieties in their line and of the best quality and beautiful beyond description. Each article seemed to lend a charm to the one near it, and the whole was so artistically and so tastily arranged as to form indeed a bower of beauty. As if feasting the eyes was not sufficient, Mr. Johnson being wise in his generation, and knowing the pockets of the stronger and sterner sex could be most surely reached through their stomachs, had provided a banquet for the gentlemen, not only dainty and elegantly arranged, but with substantials enough to satisfy the appetite It was something worth seeing, the long continuous file marching in and out for so long a time. We hope each left a card, that Mr. Johnson might know the number he feasted.

Spencerville W. C. T. U.

Mrs. Ellen Denny of Vincennes, has just closed a week's work in the temperance cause in Spencerville, and we feel greatly benefited by her being with us and can heartily reccommend her to all temperance unions. She is a pleasant speaker and brings the truth home to the hearts and consciences of her hearers. As a result of her labors here the union has gained seven new members and twenty-seven others have signed the pledge. God speed the day when the saloon curse is banished from our land.

Mrs. Ellen Baltz, Sec.

For Sale.

At a small figure a book containing large scale maps and the names of nearly 9,000 reputable private families in Chicago who will accommodate visitors to the Fair. Apply to Lake Shore Ticket Office. E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

The Skittish Doctor.

Doctor S—— was noted among his professional brethren for his power of concentration. When once he bent his mind to a problem he became totally oblivious of everything about him.

The doctor had a horse that was almost as famous as himself. Among her peculiarities was the habit of shying. She would not shy at things which most horses consider fit subjects for that sort of digression. She would pay no attention whatever to a newspaper blowing about the streets, but was mortally afraid of a covered wagon. At the sight of one of New Haven's suburban stages she would run over the curb-stone and threaten not only the doctor's life, but that of the chance passer Of this habit she could not be broken. It seemed as though she could smell a stage long before it came in sight, so that the doctor would go half a dozen blocks out of his way rather than meet one. Early one morning he received a telephone call to the effect that one of his patients had become alarmingly worse. Without waiting for his carriage, he started to walk, the distance being about a mile. His mind became at once absorbed in the case, but not so much so that he did not remember that the course of the Seymour stage lay right in his path. He looked at his watch and saw that he would be sure to meet it if he went the shortest way. He was in a hurry to get to his patient, but there was no help for it. He uttered a malediction over the circumstance, and turned off at the first corner. This obliged him to nearly double the distance, and the day was warm. He walked as he never walked before, and failed to recognize a couple of intimate friends whom he nearly ran over. It was not until he had spent two hours with his patient, and came out to look for his horse, that he began to realize that he had walked a mile out of his way so that he need not shy at the Seymour stage!—Frederick H. Cogswell, in the Editor's Drawer, of Harper's Magazine for April.

TREASURER'S REPORT
For the Year Ending April 3, 1893.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana. The undersigned, Treasurer of said town, submits his annual report of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending April 3, A. D. 1893, as follows, to wit;

MUNICIPAL FUND.		
Balance at last report April 1, 1892		$ 330 98
Rec'd from county treas'r June 6, 1892		2 458 76
Rec'd from county treas'r Jan 2, 1893		2 154 91
Received from all other sources		1 464 00
	Total	$6 408 65
Redemption of 180 orders		5 860 93
April 3, 1892, Balance in Treas's hands		$ 547 72
ROAD FUND.		
Balance at last report April 4, 1892		$ 19 84
Rec'd from county treas's June 6, 1892		1 471 98
Rec'd from county treas's Jan. 2, 1893		56 05
	Total	$1 547 87
Redemption of 23 orders		1 507 20
April 3, 1893, Balance in Treas's hands		$ 40 67
ADDITIONAL SPECIAL SCHOOL FUND.		
Balance at last report April 4, 1892		$1 598 24
Rec'd from county treas'r June 6, 1892		96 85
	Total	$1 695 09
Redemption of Bond No. 10 and interest		1 320 00
April 3, 1893, Balance in Treas's hands		$ 375 09
SUMMARY OF BALANCES.		
Balance of Municipal Fund		$547 72
Balance of Road Fund		40 67
Balance of Addit'al Specl School Fund		375 09
April 3, 1893 Total in hands of Treasurer		$963 48
199 Municipal orders outstanding		$ 8 130 03
76 Road orders outstanding		2 731 91
April 3, 1893, Total Indebtedness		$10 861 94

Respectfully submitted this 3d day of April, A. D. 1893,

CHARLES H. G. JONES.
Treasurer Town of Auburn, Ind.

Cemetery Report.

Pursuant to notice previously given, the lot owners of the Evergreen cemetery held their annual meeting in Gandy's Hall, March 11, 1893. After the treasurer's and secretary's report were read, R McDougal, a lot owner, then read the following preamble and resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas: The reports of the trustees of the Evergreen Cemetery show that the proper care and management of the cemetery can be sustained at the rates and for the amounts levied per lot, when all is promptly collected from all lot owners, therefore,

Resolved, by the lot owners present, that the thanks of all interested in said cemetery are due and tendered to the trustees and sexton for their efficient and very satisfactory management for the past year for the amount of work done in beautifying lots and walks. And

Resolved further, That to the end that this good work may be sustained and extended and that the burdens and expense of the same may be equally borne by all lot owners, we demand of the trustees a prompt collection of assessed dues from each and all lot owners alike.

The treasurer then made a motion which was seconded by the secretary, that the books be turned over to an auditing committee, which was sustained. The following is their report:

To the Trustees of Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn, Ind,

Your committee, appointed to audit books of secretary and treasurer of said cemetery board, having duly examined said books and papers, beg leave to submit the following report:

The Secretary's books show he has collected

For lot assessments	$274 25
Digging graves, mounding and sodding,	72 55
Total receipts,	$346 80
Has paid sexton for services,	$219 51
Tool house, materials, etc,	24 07
Tools for use of sexton,	13 05
Extra labor, sundry persons,	11 77
Clerical work,	35 00
Miscellaneous expenses,	19 14
Cash in hands of Secretary,	7 62
Cash in bank,	16 64
Total payments,	$346 80

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBT McDOUGALL,
R, S. S REED, } Auditing Committee.
B. M. HASTINGS,

The board of directors have concluded to proceed at once to the collection by prosecution of all unpaid assessments of 1892.

The lot assessment for 1893 is $1,00 per lot and can be paid now anytime at R. McDougall's office over Sheffer's harness shop. Delinquents on last year's assessment can do so too, if done before prosecution

E. L. CASEBEER, Secretary.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

HONDURAS LETTER.

Port Burchard, Honduras,
March 12, '93.

Editor Courier:

I have been so very busy the past month that I have not found time to write you, but I feel it my duty to delay no longer to give to your readers some facts that may serve some of them a good purpose. I wish to describe to you some of the delights of this portion of America, for I think that the day is near at hand when thousands from your wintry cold and overcrowded land will flock to these shores of sunshine and showers, gay birds and flowers, to spend the winter. Already every vessel is bringing them in, they come from California to Main from Florida to North Dakota, all coming to escape the rigors of your northern clime, nearly all buy land here soon after coming, after seeing the advantages of our wonderous fertile soil and a climate not equaled anywhere in America, not even the boasted California can compare with the north coast of Honduras. Here we have the smallest range of temperature known in America, seldom rising above 85, seldom falling below 75. For the extremes since I first come here 15 months ago have been from 64 to 94, but those extremes were reached but once. The rainfall is a little greater for the year than in Indiana, but fails mostly after night, the days are almost invaribly clear and breezy. The trade winds blow almost constantly from the northeast. There is very little sickness of every kind except a very mild type of ague, no diptheria, no grip, no colds, no catarrah, scarcely ever rheumatism. Taking all in all I think this to be the healthiest spot I have yet found. The productions are innumerable, every thing that grows in the tropics will flourish here in its perfection. The soil is a rich clay loam. The face of the country level or slightly undulating with the most beautiful inland waterways to be found in the world, and our waters teem with myriads of the choicest fish, and our forests are filled with a great variety of game. That this will be a winter resort of great importance, I have not the slightest doubt.

Land here is rapidly rising in price, this coast is covered with concessions, it belonging to the Burchard Honduras Fruit Co., covering all lands to the mountains on the south. No land can be had here now for less than $10 per acre, the company will not sell at less than twentyfive dollars per acre after May 1st, so that all who contemplate buying land here should do so at once. They sell the land in forty-three acre tracts or eighty-six, paying one-fourth down and the balance in three equal yearly payments. If any readers of the Courier wish to invest without coming this spring they can do so by sending me the first payment, $107 and $10 for selecting and locating the land which I will attend to for any of our DeKalb county people. The secretary of the company resides here now, and will issue deeds as soon as I select the land. The desirable tracts on the water front will soon be all taken and those who wish good locations should act quickly, send draft on New York or Chicago to my address at Port Burchard Honduras, Central America via New Orleans. Any one wishing reference can inquire of my old neigbors. I will further say that every one contemplating moving here to clear and plant land should plan to do so about next November as the season for planting is about over for this year, and you can do nothing planting out of season. The first of January is a good time to begin work on land. One month could be utilized building a house. We have a new town here all Americans with a good two-story hotel and other buildings going up, several hundred laborers employed at this place alone, I shall return to Indiana to bring my family in August and shall come to Auburn to organize a Fruit Growing Co., for I know there is big money in it. Many of the plantations up the coast are paying 100 per cent on the money invested, and I believe with all Yankees we shall do better yet. Hoping to hear from many of you soon,

I remain yours fraternally,
Joseph A. Shade,
Port Burchard, C. A.

Obituary.

Dora Estella Hilkey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Hilkey, was born October 12th, 1873 and departed this life March 28th, 1893, aged 19 years, 5 months and 15 days.

Sister Dora was converted in a meeting held by Rev. Mr. Turring at the Hopewell church and united with the United Brethren church and lived a faithful christian until death. Sister Dora was most highly esteemed by all who knew her, and through her sickness she was fully resigned to the will of God, and said Lord thy will be done, and left a bright evidence of her future prospect. She chose Rev Crites to preach her funeral and where it should be preached and chose her pallbearers. She called the family and friends around her and talked with them and exhorted to live right and meet her in heaven and bade them all good bye and quietly departed.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c, and $1.00. 5

Are You Interested in Base Ball?

Send two cents in stamps to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the Schedule of the National Base Bal League Games for the season of 1893 Scores the runs, hits and errors. 13 15

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon gained twenty pounds. All this occurred after learned and well known physicians had failed. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. Louis D. Vandervere.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

Dyspepsia is the bane

of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Genuine Activity in Real Estate.

The liberal propositions and terms of payment offered by the North Galveston Association to investors, is rapidly bringing purchasers into the field. The enormous amounts already expended in public improvements—such as street paving and grading, tree planting and sewage, public buildings, hotels, etc., have rapidly enhanced the value of property. Every new factory or other enterprise means a very healthy increase in valuation. There never was a better time than now to invest, as North Galveston Tex., is built upon a sure foundation. For full particulars call on or address Rickel & Sprott the local agents, or the North Galveston Association, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

A Complete Schedule.

of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for the season of 1893 will be sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., and enclosing a two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

Ripe Strawberries and Vegetables There.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26th 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

About 9000 Names.

Of private families together with large scale maps of sections of city in which they are located, are given in a book called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." See another column for description of it, or call on Lake Shore Ticket Agent for a copy.

"Tell me, angelic host,
Ye messengers of love,
Shall suffering editors below
Have no redress above?
The angel band replied:
'To us is knowledge given—
Delinquents on the printers book,
Can never enter heaven.'"

It Cured Her.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could find nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of O. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Is dat ar er huntin dog?" inquired a colored man of an acquaintance who was accompanied by a lop-eared monument of canine discouragement.

"Nope not 'xactly. He does de gitting los' and I does de huntin'.

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used, Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, it is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be in every house. You can not afford to be without Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere 25 .50 and $1. 5

Mamma—Bobby you bad boy, have you been fighting with Tommy Slimson again? Dear, dear! I shall have to buy you a new suit.

Bobby—That's nothing, ma, you ought to see Tommy Slimson. His ma may have to git her a new boy.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called the one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliott, vice-president of the State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

Mr. New Come (kissing his hostess)—There's one for mamma and one for baby sister.

Miss Una Ware (with apparent indignation)—Why, Mr. Newcome, you forget yourself!

Mr. Newcome (delightedly)—So I did. Well, here's one for myself.

The New Great South American Kidney Cure.

The acknowledged superior cure and immediate relief for all derangements, painfulness and decay of the kidneys or bladder, Bright's disease, diabetes or any complaint that hurts or despoils either of these delicate organs. This new remedy has been thoroughly tested by learned physicians and found far superior to any medicine yet discovered for quickly relieving all weaknesses, aches, pains and distresses arising from disease of any part of the urinary passages. It is a great relief for the old, middle aged and children, male or female. It relieves at once retention and pain in passing water, and it is very effective in relieving prostatic troubles in the old, and for nightly incontinence of water in children, or others, caused by weakness of the bladder. It may be worth to many a hundred times its cost. This is a remedy of great value to ladies, because they are very liable to weakness and pain peculiar to their sex. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn, Ind. tf

She—There is often a vast difference between a boor and a bore.

He (fishing)—And are most men either one or the other?

She (wearily—Well, a man is a boor when he does not call on us, and generally a bore when he does.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 13, 1893. NUMBER 15.

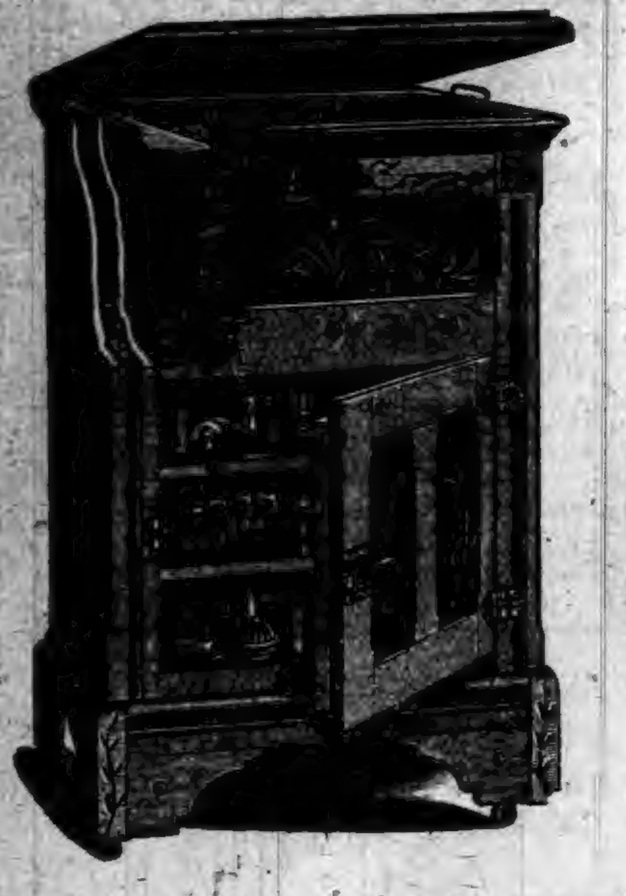

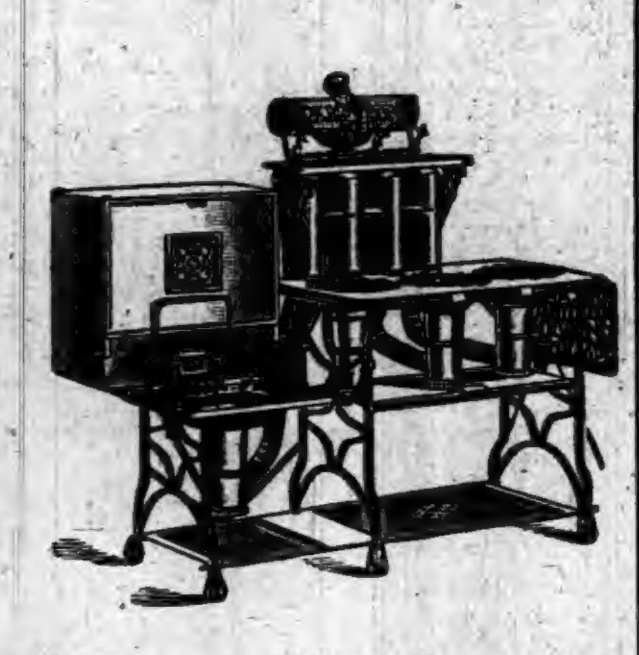

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings,
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

She—Sir, what do you mean by putting your arm around my waist?

He—Do you object?

She—Mr. Arthur Jordon, I'll give you just five hours to remove your arm.

It Cured Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, says: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The pope is about to advise catholics to make a more diligent study of the scriptures. The action of savants in questioning the accuracy of the sacred book has led to this step.

Best Summer Remedy.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAlliste, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Decorating their bed room walls with pipes begged from their young gentlemen friends is a fancy among young women.

Sold 25 Dozen.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold 25 dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"The Italian girl," says Marion Crawford, "never breaks an engagement." She must find life dull at the summer resorts.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: A box of Headache Capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.

J. ENSING, Kalamazoo, Mich.

A Girl at Pottsville, Pa., swallowed her engagement ring. The engagement still holds.

A. Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong Cobb & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which, have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you can not convince yourself of its true merit. Sold everywhere by druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1. 6

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Morrell spent several days in Ft. Wayne last week.

Mrs. Ed. Braun returned Tuesday evening from a visit of a few days in Ft. Wayne.

Quite a number of delegates went from here to the W. C. T. U. convention at Garrett.

J. B. Hoover of Auburn was in town the first of the week visiting old friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Lehman who has been spending the winter in Ft. Wayne returned to her home Monday evening.

Mrs. S. C. S. Winslow went to Auburn on business with the county treasurer Wednesday of this week.

Frank Goodwin moved his family Monday, into the building owned by Rev. Mr. Klotz, next and south of his residence.

J. E. Harmes moves his family to Kendallville this week. Henry Strow has bought his property on South Wayne st.

Mrs. Barker, who lived near Barker's Chapel, a few miles north of town, died Sunday morning. The funeral took place Tuesday morning Rev. Mr. Suman preaching the sermon.

Dell Locke has been very sick with typhoid fever His father S. J. Locke went to Decatur on account of this, and when he returned last week, reported his son, as some better.

Rev. W. R. Suman goes from here to Nappanee, Ind. Many of the members of the church and perhaps others who attended upon his preaching, are disappointed that conference did not return him here, for this year.

The new M. E. minister for this year Rev. U. S. A. Bridge preached to a full house. Those present were very favorably impressed and he is spoken of as a man of culture and polish. He is logical also interests the hearers and holds attention closely.

The new clothing store of which the proprietor is J. Oppenheim has been opened in fine style He advertises he will close out a stock of ladies' fine shoes at a bargain, from which we infer his attention will hereafter be confined to gentlemen's clothing.

Abraham McEntaffer, an aged man, who lived south of town a short distance, died Wednesday morning of last week and was buried the day following. He had been in poor health for a long time and sick for several months past. He had suffered much and no doubt death came as a relief.

Dr. Broughton is improving his property in various ways besides the addition he is building, and providing a new foundation. How natural it is, as the spring time comes, and nature puts on her fresh garb, for mankind to yield to the impulse to freshen up and brighten up not only the person, the outward self but the surroundings also.

Mrs. Gill's opening of millinery and other goods commanded a fair share of attention. She keeps quite an assortment of fancy goods, and material for fancy work. Mrs. Gill is evidently prospering in her business, and it would be strange if she did not, since all the Eves will have at least one new bonnet for each of the four seasons, and those dealing in them ought, it would seem to pile up the dollars.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell and wife Sundayed in Angola and vicinity.

Saturday an infant child of Calvin King, living on West North street, died.

Job. Warford's house got a severe scorching last Thursday morning. Insured.

Romain C. Campbell and wife, (nee Mattie Hamilton,) of Angola, are visiting their Butler friends.

The M. E. church is still closed for repairs It will be open for service next Sabbath and will be a thing of beauty.

Rev. Mr. Stone and family have gone to his new field of labor Kokomo, Ind. His successor Rev. Mr. Kain has not put in an appearance yet.

Mrs. L. W. Campbell and her sister Mollie, of Toledo, attended the funeral of Mrs. Joseph Oberlin, their sister-in-law and are visiting Butler friends.

Stephen K. Enzor an old time resident of Franklin township, died very suddenly lost Friday in the log house on his farm five miles north of Butler that he erected about forty years ago. The writer recalls sharing its hospitality with him thirty-four years ago. We believe he had passed his 80th year.

About a week ago Mrs Noble Cherry was stricken with paralysis and a day or two afterwards, Mr. Cherry was assisting her when he was also stricken by the same affliction. Mr. C. died Saturday and his funeral took place from his residence Monday afternoon, Mrs. C. is slowly improving and may get up again.

M. M. Brunstetter, S. J. Johnson, W. Richards and wife and J. A. Campbell attended the Odd Fellows district meeting at Ft. Wayne last Wednesday. Representatives from one hundred and seventeen lodges and from twelve states were in attendance. The number reached about fifteen hundred and was an enthusiastic gathering.

Butler has just passed through a carnival of death. Last Sabbath no less than five corpses were in different parts of town. The first death of the week was that of Oliver Devore, who was killed on the railroad at Columbia City and buried last Thursday from the church of God. The funeral was an impressing one, being conducted by the railroad men. His death was the fourth one in the family within five months. The next death was that of Mrs. Joseph Oberlin, who died very suddenly last Thursday morning. Her funeral took place last Sunday from the U. B. church, Rev. Mr. Tedro officiating followed to the cemetery by the largest procession of relatives that have ever followed any person in the history of our place.

On Friday the sad news reached us of the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Edith Husselman (nee Platter) sister of Mrs. A. G. Jones, who a month ago left her home and loving husband at Witchita, Kansas, for a visit to friends in her old home, and to visit Ann Arbor for medical treatment for some trouble that baffled the skill of western physicians. She seemed in a fair way for recovery, but a sudden change took place and before any of her friends could reach her she died among strangers far from her husband and son. Her remains were brought to Butler on Friday night. Her husband reached here Saturday night. Her funeral took place from the Christian church last Monday, and her remains were laid to rest by those of her father and mother in the beautiful cemetery at Newville.

Mrs. James M. Norford (Lizzie Lewis), died quite suddenly Saturday, after a brief illness. Her funeral took place from her late residence on West North street, Tuesday. Thus we have had one funeral on Sunday, two on Monday and one on Tuesday.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Catharine Zimmerman went to Waterloo last Saturday.

Mrs. Wes Zimmerman went to Auburn on business Wednesday.

Mrs. Joseph Penick's father, Mr. N. Cherry of Butler, died Saturday.

Thad. Thomas and wife of Hamilton, visited P. H. Grambling's last Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Hilt was in Hudson over Sunday with her son Edward Hoffman.

John Grambling and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Orlando Elliott, Sunday.

Mrs. Milton Barker died last Sunday morning after a short illness. Her death was caused by an abscess breaking in her head. She leaves a husband and five children, three boys and two girls to mourn her loss. But their loss is her gain.

Obituary.

Stephen K. Enzor was born in Huntington county Pennsylvania, June 19, 1812, and departed this life April 7, 1893, aged 80 years 9 months and 18 days.

He moved with his parents to Richland county, Ohio, in the year of 1833, and was married to Margaret Gribble March 29, 1836. To this union was born nine children, five sons and four daughters. His wife departed this life September 5, 1853. Mr. Enzor moved to DeKalb county, Indiana Oct. 17, 1854, and was married to Rachel Hart June 18, 1863. Six children was born to this union, 3 sons and 3 daughters, of whom 5 survive. Mr. Enzor was a member of the Disciple church. The funeral was April 9, conducted by Rev. A. H. McKee.

Look in Another Column.

And read the article "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." If you are going to the Fair and wish to save the extra expense and trouble incident to securing quarters after reaching Chicago, call on the Ticket Agent of the Lake Shore in this city and secure a copy of the book.

In Memoriam.

[Lines written in memory of Oliver Devore, who died April 4, 1893, aged 21 years, 11 months, and 20 days.]

Yes, he is gone. Life's flickering lamp
At last has ceased to burn.
The fearful sentence has been passed,
Dust must to dust return.

That form which yesterday we met
Arrayed in youth's bright bloom,
Now lies in death's sad, cold embrace,
Beneath the silent tomb,

His life was like a summer rose
That opened to the sky.
Ere half its beauty could enfold
'Twas doomed to fade and die.

But oh, it seemed as tho' that shock
Had broken that mother's heart,
When with a tearful eye she took
A last look ere they part.

We'll plant the myrtle. And the rose
Shall bloom to deck the spot.
Altho' long years shall pass away,
He will not be forgot.

H. S.

Teachers' Reports.

The following is the report to the State Department by Supt. Merica of the work done in the Young People's Reading Circle:

TEACHERS.	TOWNSHIP.	PUPILS.	BOOKS READ.
Edgar Bates,	Concord,	11	15
Georgia VanFleit,	"	1	1
Edith Yates,	Stafford,	18	51
Addie Widney,	"	18	62
Homer Martin,	"	4	5
Susie Jennings,	Franklin,	14	22
Nelle Klum,	Wilmington,	22	60
John V. Smurr,	"	20	78
Lizzie E. Maxwell,	"	39	94
Cora Yates,	"	25	58
Edward H. Fisher,	"	27	80
Cora Snyder,	Grant,	9	31
M. Belle Till,	"	29	41
Brooks Hine,	"	26	26
Willis Rhoads,	Troy,	27	92
Willis Preston,	"	22	86
Anna Skelton,	"	4	9
P. D. L. Alspech,	"	25	106
Clara Morgan,	"	23	53
Job A. Reincehl,	Fairfield,	17	34
S. C. Perkins,	"	10	15
John H. Reincehl,	"	22	22
John H. Urey,	"	24	54
Minnie Duesler,	Union,	19	81
	Total,	456	1176

Troy township, it will be noticed, is the only township having every school represented, while six of the townships have done nothing whatever.

The introduction of the Y. P. R. C. of Indiana is considered by educators to be the greatest educational step taken for many years. The object is to place the "general reading of the half-million children of the public schools of the state under competent guidance and control, and thus substitute for the trashy and often vicious reading matter, a grade of literature, sound in its context, chaste in language and imagery, and pure in its moral tone." It is not enough that our schools should make our pupils able to read simply, but they should make them disposed to do so. They should create in them a taste for good reading. This, however, can not be done unless pupils are furnished with proper and necessary books. Ex-Governor A. G. Porter, in speaking of the educational needs of the state, said, "A child that has a fondness for reading has no desire to be among vicious associates. I believe that the best preparation of a boy for a virtuous life is to interest him in good reading."

The work is now fairly introduced in the county and it is to be hoped that every teacher will feel his great responsibility in this work, and that next year every pupil both in the town and the country schools will read at least one or two of the books.

Great Promise for Wood Manufacturers.

It is only quite recently that manufacturers of furniture, wagons and wood work generally have become aware of the wonderful promise offered by North Galveston, Texas. Directly tributary to this young city, and not many miles distant, in eastern Texas, are over 46,000,000 acres of timber which comprises all of the high grade hard and soft woods.

Many people are coming in and are now doing business, but there is room for a great many more. With rail and water facilities for shipping, and markets in all directions, there should not be any hesitation about the outcome of manufacturing ventures. For further particulars call on or address Rickel & Sprott, the local agents. The address of the home office is North Galveston Association, Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

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Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

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AUBURN, IND.

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DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods. Clothing.

CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW

OF THE MANY

Special Bargains

Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft. Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar. Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57-Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one-half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

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FINE PICKING OF NEWS

AS FOUND IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

St. Mary's, Ohio, Almost Wiped Out by Fire—Sensation at Lima—A Big Combine—Dreadful Mine Disaster—Terrible Storm in the Northwest.

A BIG FIRE.

A Block of Buildings at Lincoln Wiped Out.

Fire, with a high wind prevailing, swept away a quarter of a block in the northeast section of Lincoln, Neb. Seven buildings were burned, for the most part old frame structures of no great value, but two livery stables, included in the list, contained valuable stock, over fifty head of which perished. The spread of the flames was so rapid that work of rescue was impossible. Walter Bohanan had twenty horses burned and places his loss at $10,000. Walner Bros., of Peoria, Ill., had just shipped thirty-eight head of blooded Holstein cattle for auction sale and all perished. Many of the finest steppers in the city were boarded in the barns and hardly one escaped. Including Bohanan's, the total loss is hardly less than $25,000 with a total insurance of less than $3,000. Two hotels adjoining on the northwest were saved with difficulty. The fire is believed to be the work of incendiaries, but no arrests have yet been made.

STORM SWEPT.

Terrible Cyclone in the Northwest.

Chicago special: Severe storms swept over the States of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana, doing great damage, the full extent of which cannot be learned, as the telegraph wires have been prostrated in many localities.

A cloud burst at Ottumwa, Iowa, caused great damage to property. At Boston and Columbia, Ind., floods destroyed much property, many head of cattle were killed, and railroads are badly washed out. A cloud burst flooded the town of Centralia, Ill., and in some parts of the city the water stands nine feet deep.

At Springfield, Ill, the rainfall was so heavy that street-car traffic was suspended. Passengers on incoming trains report the entire country between Springfield and St. Louis under water.

Three-fourths of the houses at Page City, Mo., are destroyed.

Fire at St. Mary's, Ohio.

A special from St. Mary's, Ohio, dated the 13th inst., says that between 11 and 12 o'clock to-night every business block between the city buildings and the Fountain Hotel were entirely destroyed by fire, and unless immediate relief is received the entire Fountain square will be in ashes. The following merchants lose their entire stock: McKee & Marvelus, hardware; W. M. Hormet, furniture; J. E. Hesser, boots and shoes; Charles Schweisbelma, saloon; John Stuart, saloon; D. E. Ager, photographer; D. Evere, undertaker. Help has been telegraphed for, and the Lima fire department is expected. The fire started in the second story of Stuart's saloon. The loss will be in the neighborhood of $500,000.

Rumors of Trouble.

Toledo special: The seven engineers and firemen on the Lake Shore Railroad, who severed their connection with the road during the recent Ann Arbor strike in refusing to handle the boycotted freight, will wait upon General Superintendent Canniff and ask to be reinstated. Should their reinstatement be refused, it is rumored that a general strike on the Lake Shore will result.

Medals of Honor.

The medals presented by the King of Sweden to the officers and men of the United States cruiser Baltimore, on the occasion of the transportation of the remains of Captain Errieson to his native country, have been received by Chief Clerk Hogg of the Navy Department, and will be forwarded to the officers and men who are to have them.

A Big Combine.

The scheme of New York capitalists to secure all the rolling mills and furnaces in the Mahoning Valley for $7,000,000, which has been in the hands of John A. Logan, jr., for some time, was perfected in New York recently. The purchasers will organize a company and operate all the plants under one management.

Sensation at Lima.

Prof. Edward Frey, a prominent musician of Lima, Ohio, was shot and fatally wounded by his wife the other night. Early in the evening Frey went home and gave his wife a terrible beating and left. Returning in a short time he renewed his assault upon her, whereupon she shot him, inflicting a fatal wound.

Burned to Death in a Lockup.

Two men, Lee Newell and Leon Styles, were burned to death in the calaboose, at Stanberry, Mo. They had been arrested for drunkenness late in the evening, and it is supposed they fired the building in order to attract attention and gain their liberty, but relief came too late.

Dreadful Mine Disaster.

London special: An explosion in the Pont-Y-Pridd coal mine imprisoned scores of miners, and their families and friends present a pitiable scene at the mouth of the shaft. The mine is burning and rescue is impossible. Four bodies have been pulled out.

Treasurer of the United States.

Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, has been appointed Treasurer of the United States, vice Enos H. Nebecker, resigned.

Will Ask to Be Reinstated.

Toledo special: The local division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will make a formal demand or request on the Lake Shore Company for the reinstatement of its engineers who left its service on the night of March 17, because they would not handle Ann Arbor freight cars. This statement was made recently by Chairman J. W. Watson of the Lake Shore Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood. He said that the committee would make the request of General Superintendent Caniff next week. He thought that the company would not hesitate to grant the request as the men had only done what they were in duty bound to do by the brotherhood. It is a case that the brotherhood has never met with before and they will proceed with considerable caution in making the request.

IT'S ALL OVER.

The Strike at Chicago Was of Short Duration.

Chicago special: The strike inaugurated at the World's Fair grounds was amicably settled at a meeting of the Council of Administration with the Executive Committee of the Building Trades Council. The whole trouble is settled as far as the exposition company is concerned, but there are however, several contractors on the grounds who must sign the agreement before their men will return to work. There are 2,000 men who will not return to work on this account. A committee is endeavoring to get these contractors to sign the agreement, which will put these men at work and enable the great enterprise to be pushed to an early completion.

The net result of the strike was the loss of one day's work to the men, the securing of free tickets for walking delegates and twenty-four hours' loss of time in completing the fair at a time when every minute was precious.

It was virtually a back down on the part of the labor leaders, who were compelled to admit that the question of employing non-union men was settled finally two years ago.

Four thousand five hundred workmen obeyed the orders of the building trades council to strike, and about 1,000 ignored the orders.

A FIENDISH ACT.

An Attempt to Blow Up the Boilers of a Pittsburgh Manufactory.

An attempt was made to blow up the Pickling establishment of Lutz Brothers at the corner of Main and Cherry streets, Allegheny, Pa. To the timely discovery and carefulness of Engineer Fred Mohr, is attributed an escape, almost miraculous, from the destruction of the works in which over 100 people are employed. During the night previous, some one had entered the boiler room, and having closed the lower valve of the glass water indicator, to prevent its escape, opened the escape valve under the boiler, allowing the water to escape. When the engineer fired up in the morning the water glass showed a full boiler as he had left in the evening. The boiler heated so rapidly that the engineer became suspicious. He tried the water guages and was almost paralyzed with fright. The fire was drawn and an examination showed the boiler to be dry. Detectives have been put to work and a rigid examination is in progress. The firm cannot understand the motive for such an outrage. If the fiend is discovered it will likely go hard with him.

A Violent Storm Sweeps Over the Rocky Mountain Region.

Denver special: The whole Rocky Mountain region has been treated to a wind storm of unusual severity. The area of low pressure extended from Montana southward and the storm was cyclonic in its nature. The wind blew thirty-five miles an hour in Denver, while at Salt Lake, Utah, and Grand Junction, Colorado, it blew sixty miles an hour. The wind was very high at Aspen and Leadville, where great damage is reported. In this city telegraph and telephone lines are down, while chimneys and brick cornices were blown over frequently. A mass of brick from McGovern's undertaking establishment fell on Mrs. Bertha McFarland, aged 19, injuring her so severely that she died two hours later. At Florence, Col. many oil derricks are blown down while many other places report great financial loss. A number of persons were injured.

Burned to Death.

The residence of George H. Talcott of Talcottville, Lewis County, New York, was supposedly struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The neighbors did not know that it had been burned until after daylight next morning, when the discovery was made that Mr. Talcott and his mother, a lady over 70 years of age, had been burned in the house, their charred and blackened corpses being found in the ruins. The theory that the house was struck by lightning is purely guess-work, and a Coroner has been summoned to make all possible investigation, as some hold that Mr. Talcott and his mother might have been robbed and murdered and the house set on fire to hide the crime.

Strike on the Santa Fe.

Topeka (Kan.) special: The 1,100 machinists, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, and their helpers employed in the shops of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad at this place, quit work, and, acting with their fellow-workmen in the same departments along the line of the entire system, are on a strike for better wages and other demands. This demand of the men is that the pay shall be increased 25 cents per day; that inexperienced men who get less than the regular rates shall not be required to do the work of skilled men, and that when the company deems it necessary to reduce expenses gangs of men be not discharged or laid off, but that the hours be reduced.

Old Liberty Bell.

The arrangements for the transportation of the old Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to Chicago are almost completed. The special train bearing the relic will leave Philadelphia on the 25th instant, and will arrive in Chicago on the 29th, four days being consumed in the journey. The bell will be escorted by a party including Mayor Edwin S. Stewart and other city officials and several invited guests. The train will consist of several Pullman sleepers, a dining car and the special car designed for the bell. The journey will be made over a circuitous route to enable the inhabitants of Northwestern Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to see the historic relic.

A Divorced Man Takes His Own Life.

Tekonsha (Mich.) special: William Watson and his wife were divorced in 1886, and soon afterwards the ex-wife married Randoyoe Shedd. Watson went to Kansas but afterwards returned and was here when Shedd and his wife were found dead. Mrs. Shedd's throat had been cut with a butcher knife and her head split with an axe. Mr. Shedd was found with his throat cut from ear to ear. It has always been supposed that Shedd murdered his wife and then committed suicide. Something had preyed on Watson's mind and caused him to seek death in a similar manner. The other night he cut his throat and died.

Unconstitutional.

Judge Taylor of the Indiana Superior Court, declared unconstitutional the law under which boards of children's guardians are organized in all the large cities of Indiana. These boards were empowered to seize and care for all children of disolute and vicious parents and those whose surroundings were not what they should be. Judge Taylor declared the law to be one in constraint of human liberty and contrary to the inalienable rights of the individual rights of the individual.

Louisiana Clubs Must Pay a Liquor License.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana decided the case of the State against the Boston and Pickwick clubs in favor of the State. Nearly all the clubs in the State run private bars, and the suit was to compel them to pay the regular license of $1,000 a year. The clubs' defense was that it bought and sold liquor to members at cost. Unless the bars are closed, the State will derive a revenue of $100,000 a year from this source.

Terrible Accident at Joliet.

Joliet (Ill.) special: Nine men employed on the drainage canal were killed outright and ten others received injuries more or less severe, by the falling of a Cantilevre machine, used in the work on the engine house, in which the men were gathered for protection from the storm which awed this section of the State. The high Cantilevre on wheels, weighing 280 tons, was on the track when the storm set in. Before it could be changed the wind swept it down the track and it fell on top of the engine house, where the men had gathered to get out of the storm and nine of them were killed outright and ten others wounded, with chances of recovery doubtful. Samuel Corms of Lockport, overseer of the gang, was among those killed. The others were Italians and negroes, who have been working on the drainage canal for a couple of months.

World's Fair Ceremonies.

The plan to hold the opening ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition in Choral hall, which accomodates less than 3,000 persons, is meeting with a good deal of opposition and the prospects are that the exercises will take place in the open air. The National Board of Control took up the subject, and, after a long discussion, Director General Davis, President Palmer, and Secretary Dickinson were authorized to select a suitable place in the park for holding the ceremonies. This is regarded as a notice to the local officials that the ceremony shall be a public affair.

Indiana G. A. R.

The Indiana State Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in session at Evansville elected the following officers: James Johnson, commander; C. J. Murphy of Evansville, Senior Vice Commander; W. F. Medsker of Cambridge City, Junior Vice Commander; John G. Hitt of Greensburg, Medical Director; O. S. Reed of Noblesville, Chaplain; Benjamin Starr of Richmond, L. A. Foote of Crawfordsville, J. W. Senior of Madison, H. H. Ragan of Lowell, and Ed. C. Booze of Indianapolis, Council of Administration. The next encampment will be held at Lafayette.

Three Fireman Fatally Hurt.

The large stables of the Northern Indiana Horse Breeders' Association, located in Warsaw, Ind., were destroyed by fire. Twenty-three valuable horses perished in the flames among them several stallions recently imported from England and two trotting horses, with records of 2:10¼ and 2-12. This was one of the largest establishments of the kind in the State. The loss is $200,000 partly insured. Perry Brown, chief of the fire department, was fatally injured by a falling wall. Two other firemen were also badly injured.

Fifty-Four Drowned.

Vienna special: A dispatch from Constantinople says that the cause of the loss of the Sultan's palace steamer by which a large number of lives were lost, was the result of the palace steamer being run into and sunk by the admirality steamer Teschsvie. The number drowned was fifty-four and most of them were servants. The accident is attributed to a northerly gale which prevailed. An inquiry has been ordered as to the cause of the accident.

Will Burn Him at the Stake.

A colored man went to the house of Fred Braun at Dennison, Texas, and seized Miss Leona Redding, a pretty 16-year-old girl. He bound and gagged her and carried her to a vacant house two blocks away, where he kept her for three hours, assaulting her repeatedly. The girl did not regain consciousness for many hours. She may die. Officers and citizens are scouring the town for the fiend. Threats are made to burn him at the stake.

The French Ambassador.

M. Patenotre, the French Minister to the United States, has received the credentials promoting him to grade of ambassador, and raising the legation to the rank of an embassy in accordance with the decree of President Carnot of March 25. A copy of these credentials have been furnished to Secretary Gresham. The department has also been informed that a bill has passed the French assembly providing for the increased expenditures attending the change.

Are all Homeless.

Half a dozen families were rendered homeless by the destruction by fire, at tenement houses 84, 86, and 88 Ontario street, Chicago. Many of the occupants of the houses were rescued by the firemen with great difficulty. Capt. Green was overcome by smoke and died soon after being taken to Alexian Brothers' hospital. Two firemen sustained severe bruises by falling from a roof. The property loss will not exceed $10,000.

Killed by a Burglar.

Mr. John Dollard, a member of the Norfolk, Va., City Council and a wealthy merchant, was shot in the throat by a burglar who was attempting to enter the rear door of his store. He died within ten minutes. The man escaped, pursued by a policeman and citizens, who fired at him five times without effect. He returned the fire with great deliberation.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 7.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.74 @ .75
CORN—No. 2	.39½@ .40½
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2	.47 @ .49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.29½@ .30½
EGGS—Fresh	.13½@ .14½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.70 @ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 7.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.62 @ .62½
CORN—No. 2 White	.41 @ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.64 @ .65
CORN—No. 2	.35 @ .36
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2	.53 @ .53½
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66 @ .67
CORN—No. 2	.41½@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 2	.56 @ .57
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69 @ .70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41½@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.37½@ .38½
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.69 @ .70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.39½@ .40½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½@ .34½
RYE	.50 @ .52
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.79 @ .80
No. 2 Red	.74 @ .75
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66 @ .66½
CORN—No. 3	.38½@ .39½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½@ .35½
RYE—No. 1	.53 @ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.62 @ .64
PORK—Mess	16.75 @17.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 6.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2	.52 @ .53
OATS—Mixed Western	.36 @ .39
BUTTER—Best	.29 @ .33
PORK—New Mess	17.75 @18.25

SUNSHINE A BIG BOON.

HELPS WORK AT THE WORLD'S FAIR GREATLY.

Clear Weather Has Enabled a Largely Increased Force of Men to Prepare Roadways and Hurry the Buildings Along to Completion.

Notes of the Big Show.

Chicago correspondence:

A week of sunshine and a mud-drying wind from the north has put fresh energy into thousands of men who are getting the Fair in readiness for the opening day. An immense amount of progress was made during a fortnight of snow, rain and slush, but the things accomplished since the clouds rolled away go a long way toward justifying the calm, confident statement of Director General Davis and his department chiefs that with good weather the Exposition will be practically finished when the big engine begins to throb on May 1.

With the appearance of the sun orders were issued to press work all along the line, and by noon 10,000 men were toiling in the grounds. The efforts of the workmen were not concentrated on any one building or along the roadways, which have been in an execrable condition ever since the snow disappeared. Every contractor felt the prod from the Administration Building. Not one of them was spared. In nearly every department the force of men was increased, and in some instances doubled and trebled.

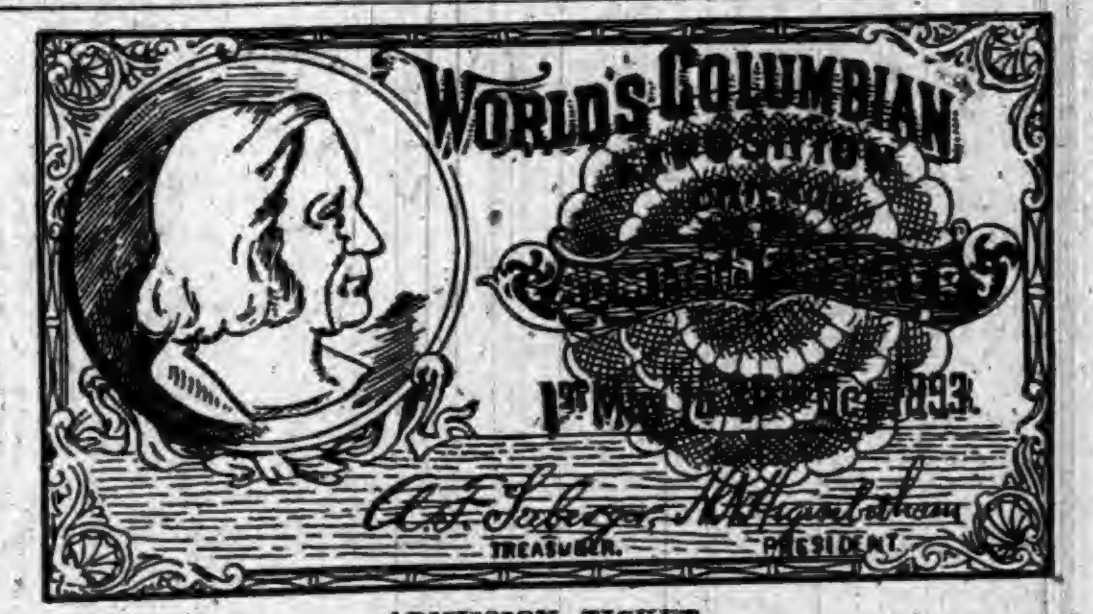

ADMISSION TICKET.

The painters and decorators are making the most of the sunshine. Heretofore they have been kept under cover or prevented from working altogether. All day on Monday they clung upon domes, scampered over the facades of big buildings and threw their colors and tints upon arches and pillars. The planked roads which were laid when the mud defied the movement of building material are now being ripped up and an extra force of workmen is grading and scraping the avenues about the buildings. South of machinery hall another force is making roads with the assistance of steam crushers.

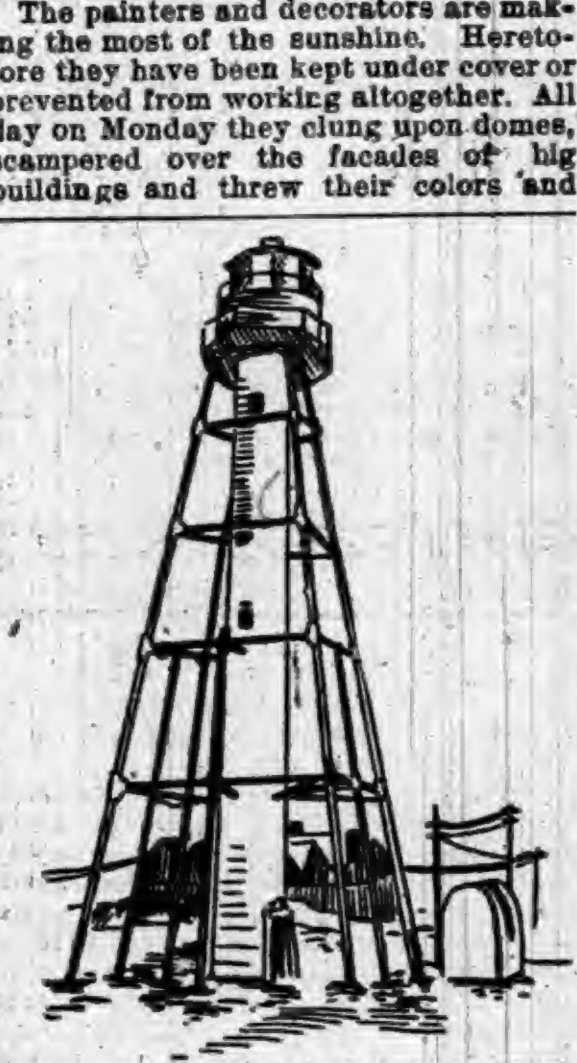

LIGHTHOUSE NEAR LIFE-SAVING STATION.

Off in one corner of the grounds a half hundred men are burning the debris of the Fair. Fires have been burning there for two months or more, and all day Monday wagons were hauling refuse to the flames. The fuel comes from all parts of the grounds. It comes from Germany with its blue painted crates, from Alaska with the heavy cases plastered with "old glory" labels and from all the Government and State buildings where workmen have leveled their scaffolding with the ground. Over at agricultural hall a hundred men are at work raising and placing in position the animal groups wrought in staff. The work of construction and landscape gardening must soon be finished, and every effort toward this end is being put forth.

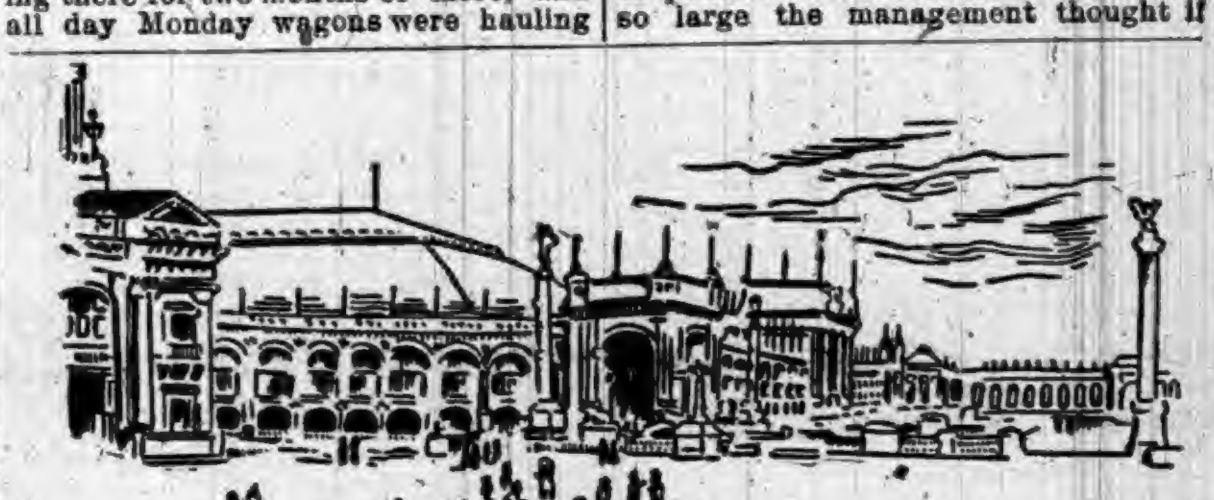

LOOKING EAST FROM THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Just Half a Dollar.

It costs just half a dollar now to get into the grounds. The original intention to close the gates March 15 in order that work might not be hindered by visitors was reconsidered because the revenue was becoming quite an item in replenishing Treasurer Seeberger's rather slim balance. To increase the revenue without greatly increasing the number of visitors it was suggested that the entrance fee be increased to 50 cents. Somebody made the suggestion that $1 admission be charged, but the exhibition authorities thought such a tax would be prohibitive. At a meeting of the board of admissions a resolution was unanimously adopted fixing the price of admission at 50 cents, beginning April 1. The first Sunday following this decision 8,000 admission tickets were sold, and the number who seek to gain entrance increases daily.

American Bible Society Exhibit.

The American Bible Society has prepared a curious exhibit for the fair. It will show a number of historic bibles, plates from which the largest editions of bibles ever struck were printed, and long rows of bibles in foreign tongues. The latter are designed to give some idea of the stupendous difficulties the society has overcome in translating the scriptures into languages that are seldom mastered by English-speaking people. In a general way the purpose of the society is to show what it has done since it was organized seventy-six years ago. Copies of each of the annual reports and bound files of the Bible Society Record will occupy shelves in one of the eight cases in which the exhibit will be contained. In the same case will appear specimens of the electrotype plates used in printing the Scriptures. Two of these plates are especially noteworthy, one of them having been employed in the set used in printing 980,000 copies of the 5-cent edition of the New Testament, a total edition numbering 3,300,000 having been issued since 1878. The other plate is one of those used in supplying 876,000 copies of the 2,054,000 20-cent Bibles which have come from the society's presses in the same period. The World's Fair model Sunday-school building, which is to be erected on Stony Island avenue, opposite the 47th street entrance of Jackson Park, seems to be an assured fact. Nearly $20,000 out of the $30,000 needed to begin the work of construction has been subscribed.

Since the first admission tickets to the World's Fair have been placed on sale in Chicago, the managers have been besieged with applications for the tickets from persons in all parts of the country as well as Europe, who desire them not so much for actual use as for souvenirs, and it is to meet this demand that the managers decided to begin the sale thus early. They are season tickets, good for admission to the Fair at any time between May 1 and Oct. 30. The first issue is six millions, in four different designs. They have been made by the American Bank Note Company, with special reference to the prevention of counterfeiting. White paper of special manufacture is used for the tickets. In general texture it resembles the paper on which national bank notes are printed. Instead of the silk cords in the bank-note paper there are small particles of different colored linen paper, which, being cut up very fine, were dropped into the pulp while it was being run through the rollers in course of manufacture, and in this way became a part of the sheet itself.

The process by which this paper is manufactured is entirely new and patented. In this way alone it is thought the possibility of successful counterfeiting of the tickets has been removed.

In general design the tickets resemble somewhat the old 25-cent piece of fractional currency. They measure 3 3-5 inches in length by 2¼ inches in width.

On the face of the tickets appears, in scroll work at the top, "World's Columbian Exposition." Below is the line "Admit the bearer," and still lower are the dates for which the tickets are good. In the left hand end is the engraving of the head of either Columbus, Lincoln, Washington, or an Indian chief in full war dress.

At the bottom of the tickets is what seems at first glance a fine lined border three-quarters of an inch wide. It is really the words, "World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago," in very small letters. There are seventeen separate lines of lettering in the narrow border. On this border are the engraved signatures of A. F. Seeberger, Treasurer, and H. W. Higinbotham, President. Through the signatures of the officers is a punched perforation and in the middle of the ticket is a colored scroll work design a little larger than a silver quarter, the color varying on the different designs and being either purple, pink, green, or blue. The back of the ticket is what seems to be scroll work, but which is fine lettering, the words "Columbian Exposition" and "Chicago, 1893," appearing. In a little darker shade of the same color of the background is "Good for one admission at pay gates."

The demand from persons who wanted to purchase tickets as souvenirs was so large the management thought if they were so anxious to buy a ticket of the first issue they would be equally anxious to purchase a complete set if the design was varied, and so the tickets are issued in four designs. Besides the second ticket there will be tickets of much cheaper design and material, intended for sale only at the gates to visitors going right into the exposition.

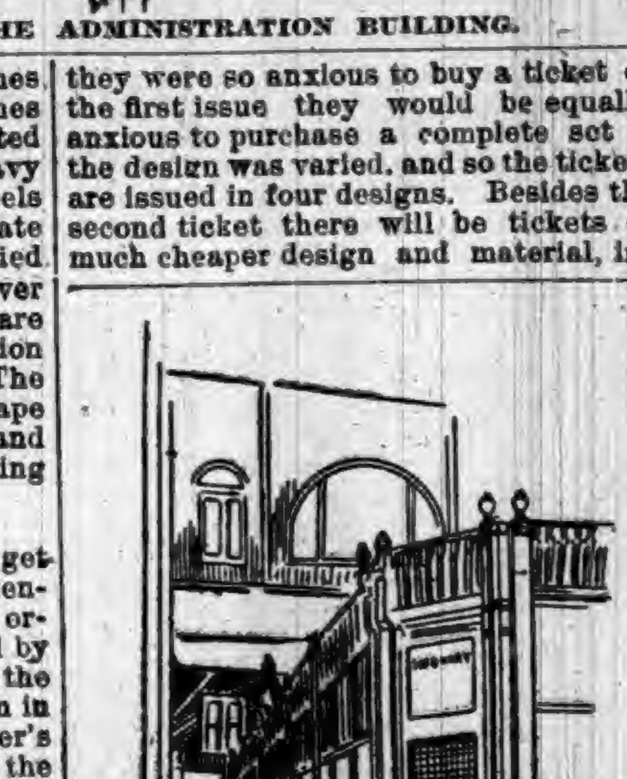

POSTOFFICE IN THE GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

College Hill Sanitarium Burned.

A careless tinner upon the roof of the College Hill Sanitarium at Cincinnati, Ohio, caused a loss of from $100,000 to $150,000 of property and imperiled the lives of 200 patients. A hot soldering iron was permitted to ignite the roof and the flames quickly got beyond the control of the waterworks of the institution, as well as that of the village of College Hill. The superintendent, Dr. O. Everetts, directed the attendants to give every effort to the task of safely removing the sick, the insane, and the ailing patients. In this they were faithfully assisted by the villagers, who flocked to the place. The scenes within the great structure, four stories in height and filled with 200 patients, were exciting. The insane shrieked and tore their clothing, the less unfortunate were distracted by fear, and begged to be helped away from the flames.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Indiana Fairs.

The following is a list, with dates, of the various fairs of Indiana:

Aug. 7 to 10—Bridgeton Union Agricultural Society; Bridgeton; F. M. Miller, Sec.
Aug. 7 to 11—Tipton County Fair Company; Tipton; W. B. Oglesbay, Sec.
Aug. 8 to 11—Wayne County Fair Association; Hagerstown; J. F. Hartley, Sec.
Aug. 8 to 11—Henry, Madison and Delaware Agricultural Society; Middletown; F. B. Miller, Sec.
Aug. 8 to 11—Jennings County Joint Stock Agricultural Association; North Vernon; Wm. G. Norris, Sec.
Aug. 14 to 18—Delaware Agricultural and Mechanical; Muncie; M. S. Claypool, Sec.
Aug. 15 to 18—Jefferson County Fair Association; Madison; S. E. Haight, Sec.
Aug. 21 to 26—Oakland City Agricultural and Industrial Society; Oakland City; W. C. Miller, Sec.
Aug. 21 to 25—Hancock County Agricultural Society; Greenfield; Marion Steele, Sec.
Aug. 21 to 25—Parke County Agricultural Association; Rockville; J. E. Allen, Sec.
Aug. 21 to 26—Daviess County Fair; Washington; W. F. Axtell, Sec.
Aug. 22 to 25—Washington County Fair Association; Salem; E. W. Menaul, Sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 1—Clark County Central Agricultural Association; Charlestown; L. C. Morrison, Sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clinton County Agricultural Society; Frankfort; Joseph Heylam, Sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Harrison county fair; Corydon; D. F. Hurst, Sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Warren County Agricultural Association; Boonville; Wm. L. Barker, Sec.
Aug. 28 to Sept. 2—Clark County Agricultural Association; Charlestown; J. M. McMillan, Sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 1—Switzerland and Ohio Agricultural Society; East Enterprise; W. H. Madison, Sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Johnson County Agricultural Association; Franklin; W. S. Young, Sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Decatur County Agricultural Society; Greensburg; Ed. Kessing, Sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 2—Randolph Union Agricultural Society; Winchester; D. E. Haufman, Sec.
Aug. 29 to Sept. 1—Grange Jubilee and Agricultural Association; Wirt Station; T. H. Watlington, Sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Floyd County Fair Association; New Albany; C. W. Schindler, Sec.
Sept. 4 to 8—Benton and Warren Agricultural Association; Boswell; W. H. McKnight, Sec.
Sept. 4 to 9—Spencer County Agricultural and Industrial Society; Chrisney; P. C. Jolly, Sec.
Sept. 4 to 8—Tippecanoe County Agricultural Association; Lafayette; A. Wallace, Sec.
Sept. 5 to 9—Shelby County Joint Stock Association; Shelbyville; E. E. Stroup, Sec.
Sept. 11 to 15—Montgomery Union Agricultural Society; Crawfordsville; W. W. Morgan, Sec.
Sept. 12 to 15—Newton County Agricultural Association; Morocco; G. W. Royster, Sec.
Sept. 11 to 16—Gibson County Fair Association; Princeton; S. Vet. Strain, Sec.
Sept. 12 to 15—Rush County Agricultural Society; Rushville; J. Q. Thomas, Sec.
Sept. 12 to 15—Washington County Fair Association; Pekin; R. E. Elrod, Sec.
Sept. 12 to 16—Bedford Fair Association; Bedford; Frank Stannard, Sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Indiana State Fair; Indianapolis; Charles F. Kennedy, Sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Perry Agricultural and Mechanical Association; Rome; W. Wheeler, Sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Spencer County Fair Association; Rockport; A. D. Gardinghouse, Sec.
Sept. 18 to 23—Green County Central Fair; Bloomington; T. T. Pringle, Sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Wabash County Fair Association; Wabash; G. B. Fawley, Sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Association; Plymouth; A. M. Stevens, Sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Porter County Agricultural Society; Valparaiso; E. S. Beach, Sec.
Sept. 19 to 22—Steuben County Agricultural Association; Angola; H. L. Huston, Sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Eastern Indiana Agricultural Association; Kendallville; J. S. Conlogue, Sec.
Sept. 25 to 30—Spencer County Fair Association; Rockport; C. M. Partridge, Sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Vermillion County Fair Association; Cayuga; J. S. Grondyke, Sec.
Sept. 25 to 29—Jay County Agricultural and Joint Stock Company; Portland; G. W. Burgman, Sec.
Sept. 26 to 29—Tri-County Agricultural Society; North Manchester; D. W. Chrisher, Sec.
Sept. 26 to 29—Jasper County Fair Association; Seymour; C. A. Saltmarsh, Sec.
Sept. 26 to 30—Monroe County Agricultural Association; Bloomington; C. R. Worrall, Sec.
Sept. 27 to 29—Bremen Agricultural Society; Bremen; I. L. D. Lesler, Sec.
Oct. 3 to 6—Maxinkuckee Agricultural Association; Culver Park; E. S. Freeze, Sec.
Oct. 3 to 7—Vermillion County Joint Stock Association; Newport; J. Richardson, Sec.
Oct. 3 to 6—Marshall County Agricultural and Industrial Association; Plymouth; S. N. Stephens, Sec.
Oct. 4 to 7—Whitley County Joint Association; Columbia City; F. J. Heller, Sec.
Oct. 9 to 14—Knox County Agricultural and Mechanical Society; Vincennes; J. W. Ellison, Sec.

Minor State News.

THE infant child of John Snapp and wife of Marietta, Shelby County, was found dead in bed, with its parents.

THE saw mill at Rich Valley, Wabash County, owned by John Kelley, was burned. Loss, $2,500; no insurance.

JAMES POWELL, who weighs 380 pounds, rolled down a flight of thirty steps at Muncie and was badly hurt.

KATE HARBIN, the wonderful 14-year-old preacher, is meeting with great success in her meetings at New Washington.

AT Cambridge City thieves broke into the drug store of Shulss & Beard. They blew open the safe and secured over $100 in cash.

OWENSBORO capitalists have purchased ten acres of land adjoining Rockport, and will begin the erection of a canning factory at once.

A BARN belonging to George Boots, near Potato Creek, Montgomery County, was set on fire and burned with the contents. Loss, $1,200; no insurance.

THE Tipton City Council has ordered a special election held May 2, submitting the proposition for issuing bonds for the construction of water works to the legal voters of the city.

RUDOLPH REIF, an old and prominent farmer of Wabash County, fell off a load of hay near Wabash, and was badly hurt internally, three ribs being fractured. He is 75 years old.

PETER HOKE, aged 80, a farmer living near Union City, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. It is said that he had several times threatened to kill himself.

WHEN Fenton Epworth Mill of Elkhart, arose from bed the other morning, he lighted a match, and accidently set fire to his clothing. Before he could extinguish the flames he was so severely burned that death resulted.

THE general hospitality which the people of Evansville bestowed upon the Indiana Encampment, and the public spirit shown in decorations and entertainments, won the gratitude of the recipients. No city in Indiana can do such things better than the prosperous city of Evansville, because its standard of achievements is the highest.

SAMUEL LEWIS, a young farmer attempted to board a moving train at Martinsville and fell under the wheels. He lost both feet and was otherwise badly injured.

DR. M. N. ELROD of Hartsville, Bartholomew County, reports that he has just examined a "blowing" well on the farm of John H. Pefley, near Dora. It is sixty-two feet deep, and expels or sucks in air with a great rushing noise, the respiration depending on the meteorological condition of the weather. The farmer has stuck a whistle in his pump, and the screech can be heard two miles whenever a storm is approaching.

A MEETING of the members in Northern Indiana of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was held at Fort Wayne. Nearly one thousand were in attendance. The object was to go through the different degrees of Odd Fellowship under the direction of E. C. Holgate of Danville, Grand Master of the State, who exemplifies the work and gives any necessary instructions, so that lodges of the small towns may not grow unused to giving the degrees. The meetings were secret, and was held in the auditorium of the opera house, the stage being used to exemplify the work. The scenery and settings have been transferred from the lodge room to the theater for that purpose.

HEALTH & BEAUTY.
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Pleasant to take.
They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.
NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.
They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.
Do You Value A Clear Complexion?
and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.
TRY A BOX.
Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to
HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
19 East 14th St., New York.

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IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?
BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.
Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to me for full information before buying.
W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

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POURING COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE STOMACH
Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.
MAY'S THROAT DIAMONDS
IS THE SUREST REMEDY
Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.
SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.
Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,
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CINCINNATI, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

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BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

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NO RUBBING,
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NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.

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MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
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Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills! An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

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The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
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LUNA'S DESTRUCTION:

An Occurrence of the Future Written for This Paper.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

CHAPTER I.

You ask me, my dear nephew, to narrate the story of that fateful and ghastly catastrophe which brought us, in the year 4739, A. D., so peculiar and wonderful a deliverance. I will heed your request, old and feeble man that I am, to the fullest of my powers. Well, then, let me begin at the autumn of the year 4738. At this time, as the history of your land will readily tell you, a last terrible political change had possessed the entire earth. Here in America anarchy had for nearly three centuries rioted. Nothing but the splendid material advantages of the country had saved it from the most piteous bankruptcy and degradation. The whole radical movement, as you doubtless know, began with a certain systen of mild and rather sane socialism. But society was not prepared for even these comparatively gentle measures. The single tax idea might have succeeded if the executive, both in the States and at the general capital, had not proved fatally corrupt. Naturally good and honest citizens revolted against the gross maladministration of affairs, and finally came that short but bloody civil war in which honor and decency were defeated. Afterward almost utter lawlessness reigned. I am thankful, notwithstanding all the miseries and misfortunes it has been my lot to witness during my own lifetime, that I did not exist during those wild and hideous times. License replaced liberty; bands of insolent robbers ruled in all public places; the family was travestied in its most sacred domestic relations by the sanction of a new libidinous marriage code.

Meanwhile, through successive decades, a spirit of stern revolt had been slowly gaining strength. By this time the electric steamships easily accomplished trips across the ocean in six and occasionally in four hours. Europe has thus become close to our very doors, and everything which happened there was to us very much as the occurrences in Connecticut were known in Massachusetts during previous times. Our house, my dear nephew, had inherited traditions of conservatism through many generations. We were called aristocrats by our enemies, but we belonged, as you are aware, to the large yet powerless body classed politically as Cautionists. Who first coined the name I cannot tell you; it had become applied, however to a great throng of dissenters in Europe, in Asia, and in many parts of Africa. My father, my uncles, and numerous other kindred besides, were in constant communication with foreign friends and sympathizers. The one universal language which for 300 years past had replaced all those various and inconveniencing tongues previously spoken on earth, of course rendered such intercourse in every way facile. At this time Europe and Asia had been, as one might say, overswept by a very deluge of blood. Not a trace of the great European dynasties now survived. The anarchists (or indomitables, as they had grown everywhere to be called) had set a price upon the heads of all who bore within their veins the least drop of royal blood. I think it highly probable that by the year 4728 not a single person lived on our planet who could claim the remotest relationship to the Guelphs, Hapsburgs, Hohenzollerns, or any of those races which had once so towered in sovereignty above their kind. At first the slaughter of royalty had been wholesale and brutal. History will tell you how the man who insisted on calling himself Victorian XII., King of England and Emperor of India, had been hanged in London before a shrieking and sneering mob of Indomitables; how Rudolph XVIII., self-styled Emperor of Austria, had, with his entire family and a body of devoted retainers, first received the most hideous indignities in a square of Vienna, and then been literally tortured to death; how a certain individual, who had persisted in proclaiming his right to the German throne under the title of Friederich Wilhelm XIV., had been first stripped naked before furious thousands in Berlin, and then belabored with merciless lash strokes until he sank dead at the very portals of what was once his ancestors' imperial palace. These and many other frightful tragedies, my dear nephew, must surely have formed a part of your education. And I need not tell you that we Cautionists had always deplored them, while at the same time realizing the folly of all kingly claims and the futility of seeking to base government on anything which dealt with ancient "divine rights" of rulership.

We called ourselves, and indeed we were, philanthropists of the truest and purest type. The indomitables (though at last grown much more human) had shown us the utter vileness and falsity of their theories. These beings, enormous as regarded mere multitude, were yet the dregs of the human race. We pitied them; we comprehended how they were the inevitable result of those tyrannies and social bigotries which for ages had disgraced civilization. And yet we perceived but too clearly that the time was fast approaching when either they or we must perish. In old days men fought and died for love of country. Our impulse was so much larger than one of mere patriotism that it dwarfed such an aim into relative pettiness. We had reached that loftier plane of loving which surveys, philosophizes, attains and hence no longer foolishly struggles. Our lives were clean and chaste, our daily habits purity itself, our thoughts exalted, sincere, mutually aidful. And moreover, my boy, we had struck that key-note of all harmonious existence which to you, at this later and triumphant hour of human advancement, appears a process hardly less easy than breathing itself. I mean, simply, that we have learned to love one another. In a way we even loved our mighty arch-foe, the Indomitables. What our forefathers had found so difficult was rendered easy to us by a wholly natural process of human evolution. It was the spiritualization of our minds, our temperaments. It had come, by slow yet certain degrees, broadening outward from those centers which were once deemed incapable of such artistic expansion. What our predecessors, in lofty and prophetic moods, had spoken of as the higher life, we had reached with no apparent effort. All the future potentialities of peace and happiness were plain to us as the sun and stars. We realized ourselves to be the final fruit and flower of mortal development. Other physical development we clearly foresaw, but we felt that an ideal of sweet and holy meaning, long descried from afar, steadily gaining strength and splendor, had now burst upon us at last, in the largeness of its benediction and salvation.

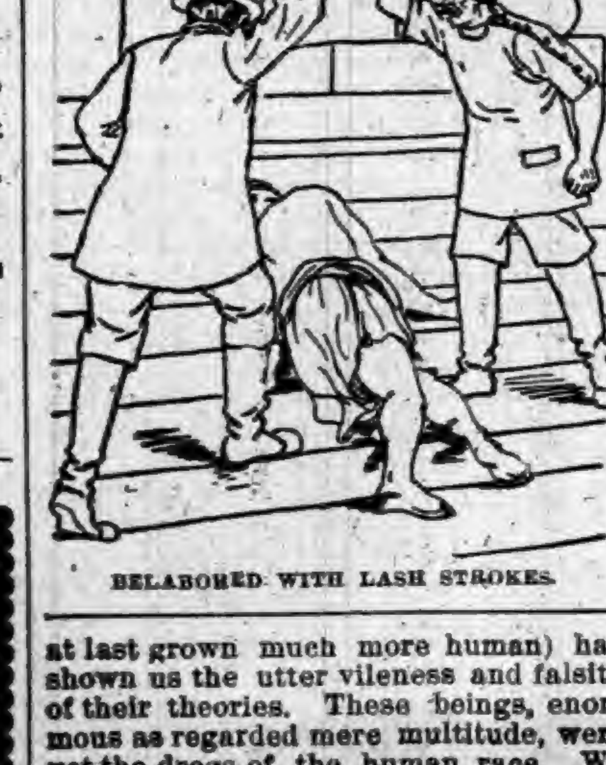
BELABORED WITH LASH STROKES.

But, like all dawns, this one had first smitten the mountain peaks, leaving the valleys in the shade. The Indomitables were in that shade. We perceived the possibility of our own destruction at the hands of these less fortunate beings, who in every country of the globe far outnumbered us. To annihilate them was against our will, and yet we felt that not to make the attempt would be doubtless to delay thousands of years the coming of happiness on earth and the reign there of wisdom and peace.

We were stronger than the Indomitables in everything but numbers. For years past we had been slowly gaining force through organization, fraternization, and all methods by which a great sect of believers, with the certainty of right on their side, may prepare for the victory or defeat of a last epical and prodigious contest. A system of intercommunication had become established between us in all parts of the world; at almost an hour's notice we could flash to Australia, New Zealand, or Patagonia, by means of submarine cable, intelligence in cipher which would cause those of our order dwelling there to send us naval and other aid. For in many a secret nook of the coast, unknown to the anarchical governments, huge ships had long ago been prepared and a positive clandestine military network may be said to have stretched from Sweden to the Cape of Hope, from the Canadas to Terra del Fuego. Of course I do not wish to have you suppose, dear nephew, that the Indomitables were ignorant of these far-reaching and subtle preparations. They decidedly were not, but, altogether masters of the situation in every political sense, they nevertheless had lapsed into that most piteous form of weakness which is born of internal corruption. Teeming with dishonesty, they could not trust one another as individuals, and as different communities they were divided by sharp lines of feud. I know of nothing more sad and odious than their misrule and internecine turmoil. They had completely proved the total fallacy of all "equal rights" principles when applied to bodies in which individualism held potent sway and true philanthropy was at a zero mark. The worst form of monarchies, like ambition, envy, greed of gain, arrogance, cold-blooded selfishness, tramping rough-shod on the feeble, hypocrisy, falsehood, audacious theft, conscienceless nepotism, wholesale slander—these raged far more hotly among the rabbles, who now called themselves law and order, than they had ever approximated toward raging when anarchy, in all its crude and flaring usurpature, had not flooded the world. Ages previously a certain French revolution had foretokened just the horrid effects from which we of a sounder and more enlightened condition were suffering then. But then there had come the reaction of tyranny; now a reaction was threatened, but it did not in the least partake of social vengeance or even revolt. As I have said, we were silently yet potently massing, without a shadow of rancor or passion. The Indomitables must go, or we must go. The globe must either be given up to wild sin and misery (for every year each increased, one being a consequence of the other), or it must, by a tremendous pulse of righteous onslaught on our part, become the habitation of humanitarianism, content and philosophic virtue.

CHAPTER II.

All through these latter years we Cautionists had openly concerned ourselves with the pursuits of learning, knowledge and scientific search. Scarcely was there a single great academy, throughout the length and breadth of the earth, which was not nourished and administered by our agency. Of what we had already accomplished I need not speak. Telescopes of a superb power had been invented by us, and through their means and those of the new interplanetary magnetic currents with which you, dear nephew, are now so wholly familiar, we had obtained distinct tidings from two planets of our solar system, Mars and Venus. But apart from a somewhat vague interchange of signals we were then, as now, in ignorance of the real quality of the races on these neighbor worlds. Still, the advance had been immense. From the moon, our comparatively near stellar companion, we had succeeded in securing no sign of life. This lack of success corroborated previous conclusions, namely, that the moon was a frozen orb, without atmosphere, a colossal cinder, so to speak, revolving round a world which, because of its much smaller size, it had long ago preceded in the cooling off process, and in those evolutional changes of lower vegetable and animal life to higher, which every orb of the billions crowding space doubtless has been fated to undergo. Our greatly improved telescopes had shown us the topography of the moon as never before. Her icy peaks and barren vales were as familiar to our astronomers as to ordinary tourists are the slopes of the Alleghenies or Catskills. No longer had science the faintest doubt on the subject of her complete present sterility. If the question of her duration ever presented itself, this, it was taken for granted, would depend on the general stability of earth and the solar system.

And yet, suddenly, to the surprise of millions, the moon had of late revealed some extraordinary novelties of phase. Not long ago, while observed here in America during her second quarter, the entire hollow of her curve had become flooded with a misty golden fire, which had faded, at length leaving a spirit of flame plainly visible. The sight was horrifying to many of the Indomitables, for ignorance, as you know, too often consorts with cowardice. As fear, too, is at the root of so much religion, in a few days various new sects were formed that spent their time in praying for deliverance from the horror of some calamity—dreaded yet unknown. We Cautionists, however, were for the most part tranquillity itself. Your own family, my dear boy, has been noted, through several generations, for their scholarship in different directions. Geology has always been a study in which I excelled; your father was devoted to astronomy, and spent hours raking the heavens at night with a telescope of great strength. From him I learned that these lunar phenomena were most probably the harbingers of the moon's final and utter extinction.

"But I thought," was my reply to him, "that she had not had, for thousands of years, a single trace of life left."

"No visible trace," he answered. "But evidently, hidden deep down within the bowels of her sphere, have lain sluggish yet savage fires. There is no doubt at all that from the cold craters of several volcanoes live flames have been gushing of late. As for those weird, yellow lights which have either circled the moon when at her full or brimmed the interval between her two cups when she has been yet an immature growth in our heavens—these, I should say, are certainly caused by fiery issues of a like sort from craters on her other side, that side which the eye of man has never beheld."

"Then you think," I said to your father, "that these outbursts are merely the last throes of dying life in the orb, and that no harmful consequence to earth may possibly come from them?"

Your father's grave, sweet face clouded a little.

"There is one chance," he replied, "and it might be fraught with fearful danger."

"One chance?" I questioned eagerly. "You mean——"

"That imprisoned gases within the moon may lie at the core of this agitation. If I can use so queerly contradictory an expression, the moon might undergo an earthquake. You of course understand me."

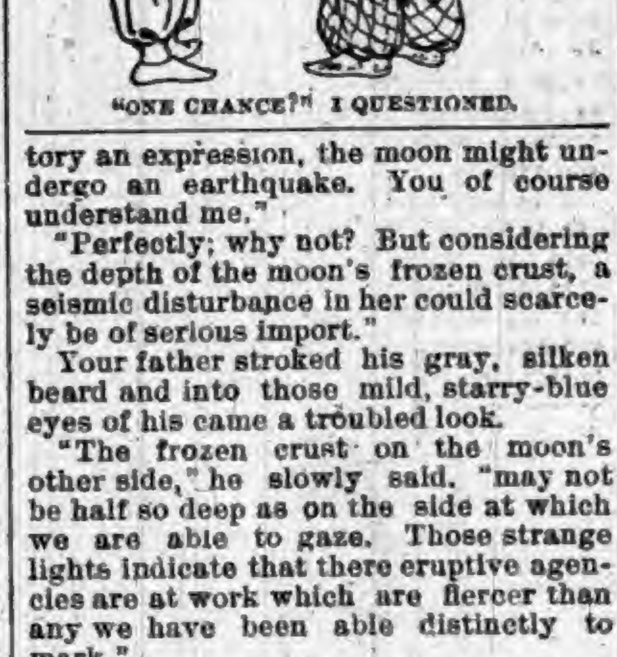
"ONE CHANCE?" I QUESTIONED.

"Perfectly; why not? But considering the depth of the moon's frozen crust, a seismic disturbance in her could scarcely be of serious import."

Your father stroked his gray, silken beard and into those mild, starry-blue eyes of his came a troubled look.

"The frozen crust on the moon's other side," he slowly said, "may not be half so deep as on the side at which we are able to gaze. Those strange lights indicate that there eruptive agencies are at work which are fiercer than any we have been able distinctly to mark."

"And you then apprehend——" I asked, suddenly pausing, and scarcely unaware just why I had either begun my query or thus abruptly broken it off.

"Apprehend?" your father repeated, with a faint yet meaning smile. For a time he was silent, even broodingly so, and then he again began to speak, in his rich even tones, and with a touch of unwonted fervor.

"It has long been my theory," he said, "that nearly all the worlds in space have a moment at which they definitely perish. The great astronomer, Ardiland, does not agree with me on this point, and yet he admits the probabilities of my hypothesis. In any large orb like the moon, these cooling-off processes have been, of necessity, irregular. All the surface of the planet is not equally dense or obdurate. Meanwhile the gases engendered by ages of slow, sullen, and repressed combustion have been insisting on some sort of outlet. For certainly on a bulk so volcanic as that of the moon they surely must have obtained it. And yet nothing is more thinkable than that they should at last, in some stern effort to escape, rend completely asunder the material which contains them."

"I see!" was my exclamation. "And then you believe that the moon may literally explode in the heavens?"

His gentle eye kindled.

"You have grasped my meaning precisely. Ardiland believes that these phenomena we are now so constantly witnessing have a most harmless explanation. I cannot agree with him, for the secretion of gases must still, I should say, be enormous, and if certain chemical crises occur their disruptive agency would be terrific."

I held my breath for a moment; I had the profoundest faith in your father's judgment on all subjects, and for his astronomic knowledge I had long felt positive reverence.

"That," I presently gasped, "would signify the destruction of the moon?"

"Her total destruction—yes."

"And to the earth, what?"

"Excessive danger."

"Of what?"

"I will not say destruction also," he returned, with hesitant voice; "but surely there would be frightful injury. And perhaps, too, our planet might be sent from her orbit and flung into the sun. Again, it is wholly credible that in case the moon should be shivered into fragments, not all of these would by any means strike the earth. Many of them—perhaps most of them—might dart into the radius of attraction wrought by other globes, like Jupiter, Mars or Saturn; for the centrifugal force of their flight would be furious when first generated, and much of the telluric mass, indeed, for this very reason of intense speed, be dissolved into vapor during its wild passage through ether; and hence our collision with any part of it might be rendered far less hurtful."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Origin of a Well-Known Line.

The common expression, "Like angels' visits, few and far between," was borrowed by Campbell, who uses it in the "Pleasures of Hope," from Norris, who, in "The Parting," a religious poem, said:

> But those who soonest take their flight
> Are the most exquisite and strong;
> Like angels' visits, short and bright,
> Mortality's too weak to bear them long.

Campbell spoiled the phrase in the stealing, for visits few are necessarily far between. People have become used to Campbell's expression, and its nonsense does not occur to them.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some Woman Should Tackle This.

In the Roman Campagna, at the sepulcher of Metella, wife of Sulla, there is an echo which repeats five times, each being in a different key. It will also repeat a hexameter line, or another sentence which can be spoken in 2½ seconds.

Good Times in the South.

Last year was the most prosperous in the history of cotton manufacturing in the South.

THE ORANG KOOBOOS.

The Most Degraded Race of Men in the World.

The Bushmen of South Africa have been often spoken of as the lowest in the scale of humanity—the connecting link between man and monkey; but there is a race known as the Orang Kooboos, or Brown Men of the Island of Sumatra, who present a stronger claim to that distinction. They are described as covered with hair and having long arms. They are deficient in chin, or rather that feature forms little part of the face. Some explorers of the island were at first disposed to class them as simply a somewhat higher development of the orang-outang, but this idea was dispelled by the facts that they possess speech, though exceedingly rude and monosyllabic, have perceptive faculties and resemble the rest of mankind in their formation. They are, moreover, recognized as belonging to the human race by the Malays, who, however, hunt them as wild animals, in order to work them as beasts of burden. These singular people are only to be met with in the almost impassable swamps and forests of the island. They live among the branches of the teak and marringin trees, which grow to an enormous size. They construct a rude platform of bamboos wherever they can find a sufficient number of horizontal limbs of a tree to serve as the basis or sleepers for a floor, and over this they raise a rude conical roof of split bamboos and cocoanut leaves. These savages subsist almost exclusively upon fish, which abound in all the rivers and bays of that portion of the Pacific. It has been found impossible to teach the Kooboos the use of garments, although they manifest a great fondness for pieces of colored cloth, which they will attach to various parts of their bodies. They will tie a vest to their heads or around their waists with a lively grinning and grunting of delight, and seem, to make no distinction between a simple piece of cloth for ornament and a manufactured article, the only ground for preference being the difference of colors. It has been impossible to teach those in captivity the language of their masters, for after every effort they still spoke the Malay in an uncouth monosyllabic manner, like their own jargon of unclassified grunts. They seem to have no idea whatever of marriage, but merely pair off for a season, nor do they give any evidence of belief or consciousness of the existence of a spiritual being.

Notwithstanding the utter degradation of this hairy, brutish race, they seem to be no insignificant contributors to commerce, for in some of the impassable forests of Sumatra they have been the chief collectors of benzoin or gum benjamin. Curious stories are told about the manner of trading with the Orang Kooboos. The trader proceeds to a certain point on the edge of a forest, at certain periods of the year, with quantities of colored cloths, beads, and other trifles; he then beats a gong for some length of time at various intervals during one or two days as a signal, and then retires to a considerable distance to return in about a week, when he finds satisfactory quantities of benzoin in place of his goods, which have been carried away by the Kooboos.

DEATH OF A DOG IN THE SNOW.

His Frozen Corpse Discovered and Exhumed by His St. Bernard Friend.

Romeo is a noble St. Bernard dog and Brutus an English pug. They were owned by a Harlem gentleman and were inseparable friends. Their likes and dislikes were identical. They slept in the same kennel, ate from the same dish, and roamed about the yard together.

Seldom did they appear on the street and then only with their owner. But on the morning after the recent heavy snowstorm little Brutus did not respond to the breakfast call. Search for him proved fruitless and Romeo was invited to eat alone, but he refused to touch his food.

With an air of evident distress he wandered about the house, at times whining piteously, looking for his companion. His search, too, was in vain, and finally he laid himself down on a rug before the dining-room fire with his head between his paws. But he did not close his eyes.

For perhaps an hour he remained there motionless. Then he arose, walked around the room once or twice and then left the apartment. Soon afterward he was heard howling in the back yard and scratching at the door for admission.

Members of the family hastened to the spot and found Romeo there standing over the dead body of his friend Brutus, investigation soon solved the mystery.

Brutus, it appears, had in some unknown manner wandered out doors into the driving, blinding blast of snow. Unable to return inside the house after barking, howling and scratching for some time he laid down in the snow. He had not been strong for several months, and he soon yielded to the icy breath of winter and was frozen to death.

Romeo had, in exploring the yard, found the little fellow's corpse in a tiny snowbank, and, true to his instincts, drew it out and tried to carry it to a place of safety.

His efforts to restore life to his lost friend's body were touching, and he seemed to more acutely mourn his loss than any other member of the household. For two days he would not taste a morsel of food, but after thirty-six hours of fasting he allowed himself to be persuaded to eat.

Little Brutus' frozen form was placed in a shallow grave dug out of the almost solid ground at the foot of the garden, and Romeo was present at the burial. Every movement was closely noticed by him, and when the dog's body was covered he whined and would, if he had not been restrained, have scratched away the lumps of earth that concealed all that remained of Brutus from his sight.

That was several days ago, but Romeo's grief is yet as poignant as ever and he is often heard whining over the tomb of his little friend.—New York Herald.

Critical Moments.

The history of the casting of statues is one long story of patience. When Benvenuto Cellini cast his great Perseus, according to rules which his own genius had laid down, overwork and exposure had so undermined his strength that, at the critical moment, he was obliged to take to his bed, and leave the rest of the process to some faithful workmen who understood his plans.

Finally, however, one of them came rushing into his sick-room, where he lay dazed and groaning with pain, and told him, with many lamentations, that the process was a failure, and that the metal was caked.

Cellini sprang from his bed, ran across the street, and rapidly dragged a load of dry oak wood back to his furnace. He made a roaring fire, and finding that the base alloy in his metal had been burned out, he threw in all the pewter vessels of the household. Then the metal bubbled, the great Perseus was cast, and the maker and his faithful friends exulted.

Stiglmayer, a German goldsmith in the first part of this century, having an ambition to attempt larger works than any he had accomplished, went to Naples in order to see the casting of Canova's statue of Charles III., but was denied the sight of certain secret technical processes. Stiglmayer found them out for himself, nevertheless, and as soon as he went home made his first experiment on a statuette of Venus. Many delays occurred, and the excitement increased as the end drew near. By some mistake one of his assistants poured his molten metal into the air-hole. Then the casting came to a stand-still.

"The crowd of lookers-on," writes the poor founder in his diary, "stood first dumb about me, and then slipped out, one by one, and left me with my pain."

In a month a second casting was begun, and failed. With unbroken courage he began the third cast, and on Christmas eve the metal was again poured in. It ran into the mold, and spurted joyfully out at the air-hole.

"Our joy knew no bounds," he declares. "We raised a loud cry of joy, and embraced and kissed each other. Pasquale, the helper, kissed the head of Phidias coming out of the broken form, and burned his mouth, for it had not time to cool."—Youth's Companion.

THE FIRST WHISTLE.

When the Steamboat-Screecher Was First Heard on the Mississippi.

"I see they have finally settled the discussion as to who was the first man to use a steamboat whistle on the river," said Captain Jere Eastman, of Cairo, at the Laclede last night. "It was a mighty interesting discussion, too, and the thing was in doubt for some time, but it is all settled now, and Captain J. Stut Neal was the man. As Captain Neal explains it himself, the story is something to this effect: He was the engineer and part owner of the Revinue (spell that with an 'i,' mind you), and she was the first vessel to use a whistle. They got it from Anderson Fulton, in Pittsburg, where the boat was built. That was in 1843.

"You see, they were making a trip with Government supplies to Fort Touson, on the Red River, in 1844. They had had the whistle then, for, while they were making the trip, Polk was inaugurated President and old Cap'n Neal—he wasn't old then—was the only Democrat on the boat, and I tell you he made the Injuns jump when he set that old whistle to tooting. In those days the whistle was placed a-top of the boilers and the engineer could amuse himself to his heart's content if he wanted to. Old Cap'n Neal was a steamboatman born. He was the first man on the river to use the life-preserver, and sent Cap'n W. H. Fulton all the way to Philadelphia to get a supply of them for the Revinue. On the trip that I tell you about the Revinue towed a keel boat all the way from Pittsburg via New Orleans to Fort Touson, on the Red River. That was before the annexation of Texas, and at that time Fort Touson was the boundary line between the United States and Texas, and I tell you that was a feat for steamboating in those days."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Holders and Brushes.

Tastes differ as to the size of holders for use about the stove; some like large, thin ones, and others prefer them small and thick. It does not matter which way they are made, so you have plenty of them and use them. I make covers for them, which can be easily slipped off and washed, with a small ring or tape sewed on one corner for hanging them up. Hang near a stove, so there will be no temptation to use towels or an apron.

Besides the various kinds of scrubbing, keep one exclusively for washing vegetables; potatoes, turnips, beets, etc., can be more easily cleaned in this way than in any other.

Use a small tooth brush for cleaning around the handles of cups and tureens, and for dishes with rough surfaces, or raised designs; keep it convenient and it will be used oftener. I keep mine in a drawer of my kitchen work-table, beside my silver polish, chamois skin and other useful cleaners.

I have found a small paint or varnish brush, costing 5 cents, a useful accompaniment to the larger stove-polishing brush, as it can be made to reach into corners where the other one will not go.

A nail brush for the cook's and the children's use is indispensable. Of course there are dust brushes, crumb brushes and tooth brushes. I only mention these which I do not find in general use, but which cost little and aid much in making easier the work which many deem drudgery.—Portland Transcript.

The Name Forbidden.

A Dresden workingman has been forbidden to give his child the name "Robespierre Danton." The official in charge of such matters refused to register it, and thereupon the father elected to give his son no name at all. So he was summoned for non-compliance with the registration laws and fined.

Kalmucks Are Free Men.

The Kalmucks of Astrakhan, a roving people numbering 150,000 souls, have at last been freed from serfdom. When the other Russian serfs were freed in 1861 it was considered dangerous to extend this privilege to these people, lest their wildness would lead to its abuse.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
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AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

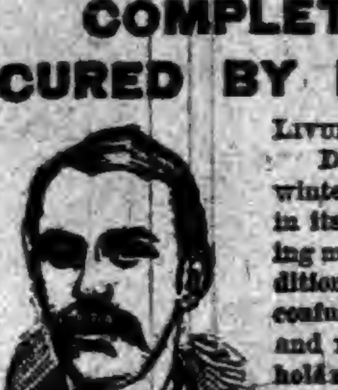

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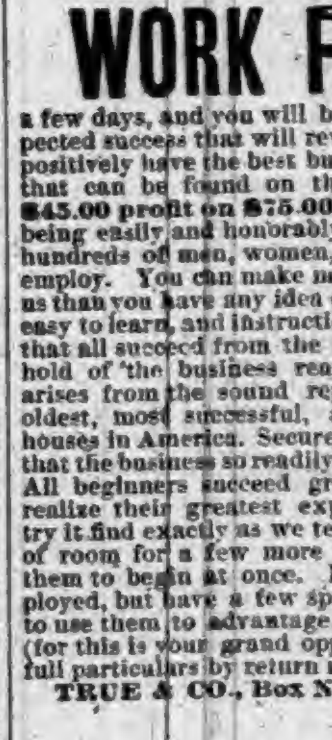

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A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept, E. E., Chicago, Ills.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of all material and the construction of a two story school building in said town until 12:30 p. m. April 26th, 1893, at the office of the secretary of the school board, at which time said proposals will be opened. Bids will be received for the entire building complete. The work to be done according to plans and specifications which may be seen at said office or at the office of Wing & Mahurin, Architects, Fort Wayne, Indiana, on and after April 1st, 1893. Each bidder must accompany his bid with a certified check of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) made payable to the board that he will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of said work according to plans and specifications. Bids may be filed with any member of the Board. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

E. BAKER, Sec.

Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair.

Is the title of a neat book containing a list of about 9,000 families who will accommodate visitors to Chicago during the time of the fair. It gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare; also gives a list of the leading hotels and their location; also contains twelve full-page large scale maps, each numbered, representing a section, of the city; also a double-page key map, divided into sections, each section representing one of the large scale page maps, and being numbered to correspond. With this book, intending visitors can readily decide and select the quarters of the city in which they would like to be located, and then enter into correspondence with one or more families, and thus arrange for satisfactory and comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

This book was compiled at great expense by a trustworthy Chicago firm, after a house to house canvass in the most desirable portions of the city. It is reliable, and great care was exercised to select reputable places. By its use people will avoid the expense and trouble incident to securing a place after arrival in the city. The book can be obtained through the ticket agent of the Lake Shore railroad in this city by calling upon him, 13-16

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Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combinations appear.

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We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Spring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season ourstock will be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loaded with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirts of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........ARBIL 13, 1893.

EIGHT inches of snow fell in New York, in the Catskills, on Friday April 7,

ANOTHER prize fighter was killed in a prize ring last week. Let the good works go on.

CARTER HARRISON'S official plurality for mayor of Chicago was 20,443. The total vote was over 206,000.

JUDGE LOCHREN of Minnesota, has been appointed pension commissioner. He was a soldier, and said to be a good man.

CIVIL war likely in San Domingo. Some of the people think their president favors annexation with United States, and they want to kick him out.

RHODE ISLAND went democratic at the election last week, but as it requires a majority over all to elect in that state, the election will have to be made by the legislature.

THE report of the secretary of the agricultureal station at Purdue, shows that the cultivation of beet sugar in this state is still a matter of great uncertainty. The past two years have been poor seasons for experiment in this line.

WARSAW had three fires last Friday The one in the morning destroyed the large stables of the Northern Indiana Horse Breeders' Association. Twenty-three valuable horses were burned to death, making a loss of about $200,000 including the buildings.

LAST Thursday the great Mormon temple at Salt Lake was dedicated. The site was chosen in 1847, but the real work began April 6, 1853 and the corner stones were laid April 6, of the same year, so that it has been forty years building. The walls are sixteen feet thick at the bottom and sixteen feet in the ground. The building is 186x99 feet, the towers about 200 feet high. Total cost, over five millions.

MRS. WOOTON.

Mrs. Martha V. Wooton, daughter of S. B and Angeline Stevens, was born at the home of her parents in Clinton county, Indiana, Feb. 25, 1859, and died at her home, the M. E. parsonage in Auburn, Indiana, April 7, 1893, her age being 34 years, 1 month and 12 days. She was married Feb. 25. 1880 to Rev. A. S. Wooton, who with three young children survive to mourn their heavy loss. The funeral was held in the church Sunday, April 9, at 2 p. m., in the presence of one of the greatest congregations ever seen there. All classes and all beliefs came to do honor to one whom they had all learned to love. The services were conducted by Rev. A. E. Mahin, the presiding elder of this, the Ft. Wayne district, assisted by Rev. J. D. Brosy of the Lutheran church, and Rev. G. W. Healy of the Presbyterian church. The services were solemn and impressive, and at the close the sad procession started for the beautiful cemetery, Woodlawn, where her earthly body was laid away to its final rest.

Mrs. Wooton had been sick for some time her final sickness dating back about seven months. In all this time she had suffered greatly, but had endured all with patience the most sublime. Her greatest concern was for her young children who would be left without a mother's care, and for he husband to whom she had always been a loving and sympathetic helpmate. She had no fears for the future for her trust was fully in her Redeemer, and to His will she was resigned. She passed peacefully away surrounded by loved relatives and friends, mourned by all who knew her. The floral tributes were profuse and lovely, especially the callas and Easter lilies, and a large broken wheel, the gift of the ladies in the immediate neighborhood. Her mother, Mrs. Stevens, and sisters Mrs. Stoms and Clara Stevens, who have been with her so much during her sickness were present at the funeral, as well as her brothers, Wilber, Frank and Lincoln Stevens, who reside at the old home in Clinton county. Mr. Wooton's brother, Isaac C. Wooton, of Fairmount, Ind., was also here. Mrs. Wooton in the short time she had resided here had endeared herself to all she met by her lovable and gentle nature, and Mr. Wooton and his little family have the deepest sympathy of the whole community.

[Lines on the death of Mrs. Wooton.]

She is gone! Long months she lingered,
  Wasted by disease and pain.
Vain the prayers of those that loved her.
  All physician's skill in vain.

For death—that mighty monster,
  Calling friends from our embrace—
Has taken hence our loved one.
  Now she sees them face to face,

Loving husband, do not weep so,
  But look up at yonder blue
There, among the white robed angels,
  She awaits to welcome you.

Dearest mamma. She said sweetly,
  "Do not weep, my loved ones dear,
But be good and meet your mother
  In that heavenly land so fair."

Yes, 'tis true that o'er her marble,
  Pale and lifeless, we did weep;
Wept for her within the churchyard
  Where she sleeps a silent sleep.

But again we'll meet our loved one,
  Whom we'll never cease to love.
Meet her where there'll be no parting,
  In those brighter realms above.

JENNIE.

It is Reliable.

The book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore in this city. See another column of this paper. E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powder.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

For Sale.

At a small figure a book containing large scale maps and the names of nearly 9,000 reputable private families in Chicago who will accommodate visitors to the Fair. Apply to Lake Shore Ticket Office. E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

DEMOCRATIC CITY CAUCUS.

The democratic voters of the town of Auburn will hold their caucus on

Thursday Evening, April 13, 1893,

at 7:30 in the evening, to nominate a city ticket to be voted for May 1, including a trustee for the 2d and 5th wards, a treasurer, clerk and marshal. Meeting will be in the second floor of the Sebring building on North Main street. Let every voter come out and help to choose a good ticket.

J. F. ABER.
FRANK BORST -Com.
W. B. BROWN,

Election Notice.

I, Ulysses S. Raut, Clerk of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, do hereby certify that at a corporation election to be held on

Monday, May 1, 1893,

the following officers are to be elected:
One Marshal,
One Clerk,
One Treasurer,
each for the term of one year;
One Trustee in Second (2d) Ward,
One trustee in Fifth (5th) Ward,
each for the term of two years.

In testimony of which I have set my hand and affixed the seal of said town, this third day of April, 1893,

U. S. RAUT,
(SEAL.) Town Clerk,

City Candidates.

MARSHAL.

For marshal on the democratic ticket, Eli T. Cochran.

For marshal on the democratic ticket, Alvin H. Baker.

For marshal on the democratic ticket, Samuel Fretz.

For Marshal. on the democratic ticket, Joseph Robbins.

COUNCIL.

For trustee in the Fifth Ward, on the democratic ticket, Joseph E. Ensley.

TREASURER.

For treasurer, on the democratic ticket, Chas. H. G. Jones.

City Politics.

There seem to be few candidates, except for marshal. John Aber and Herman Kessler are talked of for clerk, but we have not found out whether they wish to run. They would fill the bill nicely. J. C. Henry and F. A. Hoff are also talked of for treasurer, but we have not seen them about it. In the second ward, George Lanning and C. C. Shaffer are mentioned for trustee. In the fifth ward, J. E. Ensley and D. Y. Husselman are spoken of. The list all through is an excellent one and we hope every democratic voter will come out this evening and take part in the caucus. If we have omitted any candidates it is because we have not had our attention called to them.

One thing should be noticed about our candidates for marshal. All are hardworking and careful men. We don't believe that one of them would shirk his duties.

Defended Her Good Name.

Young people are often giddy and oftener they are thoughtless. But this is no sure sign that they are bad. They may be as correct in all things as their more staid acquaintances. But a young person who is giddy or careless runs a great risk of being set down by the meddling ones, as altogether bad. This is especially true in the case of young girls. There came up a case of this sort last week, in a neighborhood not a thousand miles from the flourishing town of Auburn. A young lady of good family, yet with a fair amount of liveliness, had the misfortune to be assailed by a married woman of the neighborhood. The stories reached the young lady and she put in a vigorous protest. Her assailant was called in and asked to account for the slander going about. She stoutly denied having said anything against the young lady's character, but was confronted by several witnesses who declared she had told these very stories to them. When the proof became overwhelming the young lady, no longer able to control her indignation, sprang upon her occuser and gave her a tremendous thrashing in the most approved style in the art of self-defense. Then she wound up by kicking her enemy from the house. Here the husband of the woman interfered, and was about to tackle the girl, when the girl's father threw off his coat and said he would see his daughter have fair play. This ended the struggle, and we predict that the next gossip that starts out to assail that girl's character will take a course in physical training before she puts her stories afloat. Young people should be discreet and correct in all things, but if wrongfully assailed we glory in the spirit that defends itself.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It Requires

NO HEAD!

TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good Quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG

When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

Shorthand and Typewriting.

Miss Lizzie Rummel wishes to organize a class in shorthand, or two classes if needed, beginners and a full course. She teaches the improved Pitman method, a standard method. This will give a chance to learn at much less expense than to go away to school, and at least as thoroughly. Address her through the postoffice at Auburn.

A Compliment for Two.

W. S. Dancer has been dreaming dreams and seeing visions again. This time the dream was not as moist as the other. He dreamed a stranger came ot his door, as he sat reading, and Wils invited him in. The strange looking stranger informed Mr. D. that he, the stranger was an imp of the devil. "I don't believe it" said Dancer, in his usual polite style. But the imp insisted it was so, and to prove it offered to do three things, seemingly impossible, that Dancer would ask of him. So Dancer just asked that the big elm that keeps so much of the breezes off his wind pump, be removed. This was done in a twinkling, so that only a hole remained. Dancer next asked that the road to Auburn be made level and smooth, including the cut in the hill at Aaron Osbun's. "All right," says the Imp, "come let us go to town." They went and found the road as level and smooth as the beautiful streets of Auburn. Dancer now had one more favor to ask and it was this: "Can you find me two bigger liars than Obe Cool or the democratic papers". The Imp said he couldn't unless it was the average populist. This was more than Wils had bargained for. He scratched his head, tried to think of some way of withdrawing that question and substituting a less dangerous one in its place, when he suddenly saw he was alone, while a voice going deep and deeper into the earth, was heard to say as its tones grew faint and fainter, "What some people call lies are only palin truths about themselves. Of all the windgalls on the legs of the body politic, commend me to the populist reformer—the one who has absorbed so much virtue that there is none left to supply his neighbors." The voice died away in the congested bowels of the earth—a distinct odor of brimstone pervaded the air—and Dancer was left to his solitude. The hill at Osbun's was back in its place, as formidable as ever. The old elm again overshadowed the wind pump at the farm home The unwelcome dream had joined the things of the shadowy past. He awoke next morning with a clammy feeling along his spinal column, and a mental impression that of all earthly, heavenly or helly things to mortals given or loaned, dreams are the most delusive and unsatisfactory.

To the World's Fair.

Intending visitors can arrange for comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates by securing a copy of book "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," which is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore R'y in this city.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent

OPENED!

New Dress Goods,

New Trimmings and Buttons,

New White Goods,

New Embroideries,

New Wash Goods,

New Sateens,

New Ginghams,

New Calico,

New Hosiery,

New Underwear.

Attention to above New line of Goods.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Philo J. Lockwood is plaintiff and Henry J. Trentman, Mary J. O. Trentman, Solomon R. Heberling and Lyman Lockwood are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars, and forty-nine cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 22, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered One (1) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.
E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1-93.

Make it Conflict With Your Spring Vacation.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex, April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

MILLINERY.

Pretty Novelties in Flowers, Straws, Laces, Trimmings, Ornaments, Jets, Buckles, Wires, Veilings, Pins. --Mourning-- Goods, Etc.

A BIG SELECTION OF HATS and BONNETS Already Trimmed in the Very Latest Styles Embracing Many New and Original Designs.

Constantly Arriving for this department.

ELEGANT LINE OF CHILDRENS HEADWEAR

In Lace Caps, Mull and Silk Hats. Our Sailor Hats at 15c., 25c. and 48c. are Splendid Value.

HARTER,
MAIN STREET. AUBURN.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

A late prominent medicine manufacturer once gave his opinion that we couldn't make Brant's Balsam a great seller, because we gave such large bottles for the money, there wouldn't be the large profits made by other manufacturers with which to advertise the goods. He hadn'd learned that quality and quantity are advertising always fully appreciated, as proven by the rapid growth of sale of Brant's Balsam, the leading seller everywhere. Large bottles small doses, quick effect. 25 and 50 cent sizes at F. E. Davenport's 3

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

The "God bless you, Dr. Wheeler," of Geo. W. Cooper, 15 Lawn St., Cleveland. Ohio, is genuine and from the heart. He writes, July 28, 1892: "My son commenced to have fits when 10 years old. He had them three or four times a month, and as high as 19 in three days. I had him treated at the hospital and by different doctors, but it did him no good. Sixteen months ago he commenced to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he has had only one fit since. I think him entirely cured. Will gladly answer any questions about your great medicine." The makers offer $50 reward for an incurable case of Nerve Disease. Large $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport. 3

NEW BABY CARRIAGES

Coming in Every Week.

IF YOU need a Carriage, don't fail to call and see us. We HAVE THE Best stock in the city at PRICES ranging from $5.00 up.

WE CAN'T HELP IT when we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD.
The Druggists.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harter for millinery. 13-15

Mary Beuret clerks for Mrs. Jones & Son.

Children's school hats very cheap at Harter's. 13-15

More new goods at Cowan Sisters' this week. 14

Hebel Brothers have a beautiful new delivery wagon.

Wm. Moudy has moved to Wilmington township, near Mooresville.

Bert Robbins is building a new house on his lot at the north end of town.

Old Mr. Baker, now a resident of New York State has been here a few days.

Thomas Kelley, one of our old-time neighbors, called in Tuesday to talk over old times.

Dr. Spooner of Peru has been here a few days. His wife had been here with Dr. Ford for some time.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

The teams of the Postal telegraph company came through here Saturday putting up two additional wires.

WANTED AT ONCE: A night-watchman. Must furnish first-class reference. Eckhart Carriage Co., Auburn, Ind.

Our old friend E. Shipe of Fairfield, gave us a friendly call yesterday. He had been over to Butler to see some friends.

P. J. Lockwood came up from Washington Saturday. Some business matters we presume. He is always full of business.

Our old friend David Andress from "beyond the river" was up here last week. David always has a pleasant word to spare for his friends.

W. H. Mader returned last week from Logansport and has moved his family back. Auburn always has work for an active business man like him.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. J. H. Rose taught Miss Sawvel's department in the school last week, while the latter was absent, attending the funeral of Oliver Devore at Butler.

Jacob Swinehart of Troy, was here Saturday, He and one of his brother's have the old home farm now, their father, John Swinehart having died about two years ago.

Oliver Devore, a young man of Butler, employed as brakeman on the Wabash, was killed while coupling cars at Columbia City last week. An obituary poem is given elsewhere.

Frank McCrory has moved to Auburn, where he will engage in business. He comes from Michigan, and will resides in Mr. Penfield's house near the Church Furniture factory.

Reading Hustler—While at Auburn, Ind. we had the pleasure of greeting Ed. Mitchell, an old time Reading boy. He is secretary and general manager of the Monitor Wind Mill and Harrow Mfg. Co.

This is the time that everyone wants to fix up their homes. You can do this by buying your wall paper of the 2 Johns 2, Fair store. J. C. Henry, Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of the wall paper department.

Mr. Harrison still has some good dates remaining, especially in May, for those who wish to secure rooms at his cottages near the World's Fair ground in Chicago. It will be a wise thing to secure these pleasant rooms early.

Mrs M. P. Barker, of Summit, died Sunday morning quite suddenly, having taken sick only the day before. Her relatives here, Mr. Dirrim's family, and their daughters, Mrs. Quince, Mrs. Perry Long and Mrs. John Picker, were notified Monday. The funeral was Tuesday.

G. W. Askew is getting his face in shape again very nicely. He cut it with an ax the week before. While splitting some kindling the ax caught the clothes line over his head in such a way that it swung over towards him, the blade striking above the upper lip. It will not disfigure him.

Two colored men with their families have moved to town and have started a barber shop at the south end of town. We believe these are the first colored families ever living in Aubun. Several single men have been here at times, and a year or two ago two colored girls worked in families a few weeks.

Fred. Shaffer was twenty-one March 17, "St. Patrick's day in the morning," though Fred. is not much an Irishman. As will be seen by a notice we have, Fred. is now a full partner with his father in the furniture and undertaking business. He has had large experience in this and will do much to keep up the established success of the firm.

Obe Leas, of Waterloo, was here Monday and Tuesday as a witness in the suit of Goodwin vs the Lake Shore road for damages. Obe reports from his visit to Montana last year, that he found his father-in-law, Joseph Plumb doing well, having a fine farm of 160 acres. He is married agan, his first wife, Mrs. Leas mother, having died some years ago.

Ashley Times—C. H. Ling is putting in a lunch counter and restaurant in his bakery. * * * The hardware store of J. W. Clark was burglarized last Wednesday night and nearly $100 worth of goods taken. They took sixteen dozen pocket knives, one and one-half dozen razors, two revolvers, a number of shears, a brace and bit and chisels. They gained entrance by prying open the front doors.

C. P. Houser's pony, Billy Boone, is dead, after a long life of faithful service. It had a cancer and had been treated by both our veterinary surgeons, but without avail. So when it was found he could not be cured it was thought best to kill him, and last week he was shot. The family prized him greatly. Mr. Houser bought him of Prof. R. G. Boone of the State University about nine years ago. Hence the name by which the pony was always known.

The Zimmerman factory is putting up two large new buildings, in order to give room for their increasing business. One building stands at the north of the main factory, and is 24 by 68 feet on the ground and two stories high. The other building is going up just west of the factory, is 30 by 74 feet and also two stories. In the first one they will store their wind pumps and things in that line, giving room for carriage material and storage in the brick building. The new one west will be used for storing finished buggies and similar bulky articles. They also use the large building on Fifth street lately occupied by I N Cool, as a storage room for wheels, etc. The company officers report business as the very heaviest in all departments that they have had.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Millinery at Harter's.

Children's sailor hats at 15, 25 and 48 cents at Harter's. 13-15

Several fine thunder showers have started things to growing.

Rev. Henry Johnson of South Bend was here this week a day or so.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Gust D. Beaber, one of our Garrett friends, was a caller at our office yesterday.

R. M. Lockhart and wife, of Waterloo, were calling on friends here last Friday and Saturday.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

Dr. Shook, of Spencerville, was here Monday looking after bids for doctoring the poor down his way.

Among our cash callers Saturday was Geo. Friedt, of Garrett, who always keeps his paper paid ahead.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

Jacob Bickel of Fairfield, one of our new subscribers was here last week. Glad to make his acquaintance.

Car load of nice new wall paper at the Fair. J. C. Henry Prop. G. W. McKay manager of wall paper department.

Dr. S. B. Johnston dentist, now devotes his entire time to his profession in Auburn. Teeth extracted without pain.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kline and the 'baby" came down from Reading last week and spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Frank Shugers has moved to town and gone into business with his brother Cory, at the restaurant. They will make an excellent firm.

James Griswold has removed the big evergreens in his front yard, and leveled off the ground nicely. Sam Fretz was the artist and did a nice job.

Ladies, go to Cowan Sisters', the largest exclusive millinery store in the place, and see the endless variety of trimmed hats at all prices to suit the trade. 14-15

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

The nickel social of the Methodist church will meet with Mrs. Richards next Friday afternoon. There is work for the society and they cordially invite the ladies to be present.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

G. H. Yesbera has a new safe, a big one, just arrived from the factory, one of the Hall & Herrick kind. He is also having the front of his brick business building stained and checked off nicely.

The safe of the Reading Hustler was broken into last week and the sheriff offers $50 for the burglars. Better let 'em go. A burglar who would think of getting money in a printing office ought to be sent to an asylum.

Miss Katherine McQuilkin is now located at her new place, rooms at the residence of Mrs. A. J. Little, on North Main street. She hopes her patrons will remember this change of location and still give her a liberal share of patronage.

Mrs. W. T. Allison, formerly Miss Rebecca Shull, reached here last week on Wednesday, and is visiting her father H. A. Shull at the old home. She resides at Phillipsburg, Montana, and her father will return with her. They expect to start about April 30.

"A Night in Greece" will be given April 26 in the Presbyterian church by the young ladies of the Y. P. S. C. E. Preparation is being made for a very interesting entertainment, consisting of a Greek drill, Greek plays, including pantomimic action, songs and other features.

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., of Ft. Wayne are the largest dealers in Baby Carriages in the state. They retail these goods at usual wholesale prices. You can have goods shipped to Auburn free, if you purchase them of the Forter Furniture and Carpet Co., of Ft. Wayne.

The Easter services at the Presbyterian church April 2, were very fine. The sermon was a splendid one. The audience was large and attentive, and the choir never did better. And then the young Christian Endeavorers made the room look beautiful with such lovely flowers! Everybody felt like thanking them.

Newspaper editing is a very funny amusement sometimes. If you give a man a puff he never sees it; but if one line against him appears and he sees it before the paper is off the press, and while he would not have time to stop on the street and say "thank you" he has time to run all over town to denounce the editor who seeks to print all the news. Ex.

It is greatly to be regretted, that a letter has been received from Mrs. Clara Hoffman, stating that it will be impossible for her to fill her enggagement to lecture in Auburn, until a later date. Those who have purchased tickets will be waited upon by the committee and the money refunded and tickets taken up. The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Robert Reed April 18th.

R. H. Cobb has the most interesting collection of instantaneous photographic views we ever examined. They show various scenes on his bicycle trip through southern California last winter, as well as many other views from Puget's sound to San Diego. The strange trees and palms, the lovely avenues and walks, the bright sheets of water, the groves of oranges and the abundance of beautiful flowers out of doors in December and January make a series of pictures of which he may well feel proud, especially as they are the products of his own skill.

Ligonier Banner—One day last week wood choppers while cutting a big tree threw it across the long distance telephone line near Kendallville, breaking all the wires and cutting off communication between Chicago and New York. It is claimed the damages is $2,000. * * * A bulletin has been posted notifying Lake Shore rail road employes that the semi-annual inspection of the watches would begin Saturday and continue until April 30. During this period every employe must have his watch examined by one of the road's official examiners and receive a certificate that it meets the road's requirements or have it repaired or replaced by a new one.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

John Hebel is building a fine new barn.

A new house to rent. Inquire of C. Ashleman.

See our notice as to boarding at the World's fair. 16

Buy the babies new mull bonnets at Cowan Sisters'. 14

Daniel Gingerich of Waterloo was on our streets last week.

Good tea at 25 cents a pound at Neff's grocery south of the square.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

We show a beautiful selection of trimmed hats and our prices will please you, Harter.

Our millinery department is in splendid shape. Lots of goods, latest styles, prices light at Harter's.

Solomon Richards, of Champaign, Ill., has been here a few days visiting his brother, A. B. Richards.

Will furnish competent workmen to hang our wall paper if you wish. J. C. Henry proprietor of the Fair.

Read Beuret's new advertisement about gasolene ranges, gasolene stoves, etc. He has ranges that use wood also.

Among our Fairfield friends in town Saturday were Solomon Reincehl and Henry Gardner. Always glad to meet them.

Judge McClellan says he never had a better law practice than now, although he has been absent so great a part of the last four years.

FOR SALE: Three head of jet black horses, one 8-year old, weighing 1450 lbs.; one 5-year old weighing 1300; one 4-year old, 1100. Call at this office. tf.

J. R. Helwig, of Franklin was here Saturday. He brings word that everything is all right up that way, and his father, Peter Helwig, in his usual good health

Henry A. Shull will sell off his household goods and a considerable amount of personal property, at the old home a mile and a half northwest of town, on Wednesday, April 26, at 10 a. m.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures cataarh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

We only ask you to come and take a look at our fine new patterns of wall paper. The finest, largest and cheapest stock in the city. The Fair, J. C. Henry Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of wall paper department.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

Teachers, pupils and above all, parents, should read the article headed "Teachers' Reports" in this paper. This gives a report of the work of the "Young People's Reading Circle" in this county for the year just past.

The First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana will increase its stock to $100,000. Persons wishing to take stock may leave their application at the Bank for consideration. C. A. O. McClellan,
President.

Carpet { Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
At Kiblinger's.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an entertainment April 26. It is called a "Grecian Entertainment." That is, there will be drills, exercises, poses, etc., etc., in the Grecian style, and the ladies will be in Grecian costume.

All persons indebted to J. A. Clifton are requested to call Saturday afternoons or evenings at his former business place and settle accounts either by note or good security. After April 15, all accounts then standing will be left for collection, and names of all delinquents furnished to each business house of Auburn.

We add other names to-day to the list of our candidates for city offices. They are men who will fill the places with credit, and be careful of the town's interests. Look them over, then come to the caucus and choose the best one of the number. Then when that is done, let every man support the man nominated.

The W. C. T. U. meets with Mrs. Robert Reed Monday evening, April 17 at 7:30 The meeting opens with a song by the union; Scripture leesson by Mrs. J. C. Henry; Prayer by the president, followed by the local business; Paper by Mrs. R. W. Cobb, entitled "Figs and Thistles;" Music by Mrs. Cuppy and Mrs. A. Lewis. A cordial invitation is extendee to all.

The party given last week at the Armory Hall by Will Schaab and Ed. Rainier was a brilliant and most pleasant affair. We don't know what the boys could have added to make it better. Besides the dancing there were cards for those who cared to play, and some fine singing by Mary Young. Mrs. Garwood and Dr. Buchtel also rendered some exquisite pieces on the piano and violin. It was a very successful affair in all regards.

J. B, Johnson, of Lagrange, has located here, and expects to make Auburn his home. He is the patentee of the "Adjustable Steel Reclining and Swinging Chair," an invention that beats all the hammocks and is a chair and lounge besides. He expects to enter on the manufacture and sale of these popular articles, over 2,000 of which were sold last year. Here would be a good chance to form another manufacturing company. The chairs can be seen at the Hollister House office, or at Benedict's Novelty Works, on East Ninth street.

We made the acquaintance of the new officers of the Auburn Foundry and Machine works this week. B. C. Cook as mentioned heretofore, is president and treasurer; A. B. Nickey is vice-president and S. M. Nickey, secretary. The manager and superintendent is Mr. W. S. Shoop, who will have direct supervision of the work of the factory. We understand he is well qualified for this responsible place. He and Mr. Cook are the two new men to enter the management, and both have impressed our people favorably. They will locate here with their families, and our people will extend them a hearty welcome. It might not be amiss to name some of the other active workers in this establishment; Mr. Ira Sunday, a young man of experience and ability, is book-keeper, Miss Edith Trentman is typewriter, and we must not forget Mr. Harry Snyder, their "hustler" who is spending a good deal of his time "on the road," for the company. Mr. Kemp is also at work in the office. Altogether we look to see the Machine Works boom.

HATS, HATS. HATS.

Our Stock for the Spring Season is Now MOST COMPLETE And Ready for Inspection. We have No Hesitation in saying it is the LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE of This Line of Goods Ever Shown Here, giving the Ladies an Unlimited Variety of the

LATEST AND MOST ARTISTIC STYLES AT PRICES BELOW COMPETITION.

We invite special attention to our line of Children's goods, both Dress and School Hats.

Believing that if you will give us a call, we can please you and save you money, we are very respectfully,

COWAN SISTERS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Taxpaying time ends next Monday.

Train up some flowers for Decoration day.

Have you seen the spring hats at Harter's? They are beauties.

Riley Madden has put up a new barn to start this summer's building boom.

Neff, the grocer, south of the public square, has fine Michigan potatoes for sale.

TO RENT: A good dwelling on West Seventh street in good location. Call at this office.

We are sorry to hear that Isaac Helwig, in Fairfield, is in very poor health. We hope it may not be serious.

Persons desiring to secure board and lodging during a vist to the world's fair will do well to write to G. H. Haines, Harvey, Ill. 17

Don't allow the little girl to wear an old hat when you can buy a new one at Cowan Sisters' at almost any price from 15 cents up. 14-15

We will not take a back seat for Ft. Wayne or any other town on wall paper, either in price or quality. The Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop.

The ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. Bolender, on North Jackson street, next Thursday at 2 p. m. All are invited.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

Harrison Enzor, of Franklin township, has been appointed executor of the estate of his father, the late Stephen K. Enzor, and has given bonds and entered on the work.

A good span of horses, half-brothers, one eight and the other nine years old, good harness and a number one two-seated carriage for sale cheap. Enquire of S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 14-16

J. P. Widney and wife, of Lakeside, Ohio, have been here a few days visiting in the familys of their daughters, Mrs. A. Lewis and Mrs. A. Lodorick, and his son Morris, as well as with other friends.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

Frank Powers knows how it is himself now to be surprised on one's birthday. Last Friday, he was twenty-nine, and his wife got up a surprise on him that nearly took his breath away. The neighbors all came in to help and they had a splendid time.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. McIntyre. Program; roll call, quotations; Renaissance and Reformation, Michael Angelo, Mrs. Moody; American and Grecian Jurisprudence compared, Mrs. Clifton; Scientific Phases of Mining, Mrs. Henry; Music, Mrs. Moss.'

The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. of Ft. Wayne have four immense establishments, located at Ft. Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute in Indiana, and Jackson, Michigan, each about 100 miles apart. The magnitude of their business easily enables them to undersell all competitors.

The W. R. C. ladies gave a nice supper last Saturday evening. It took some study to learn what a "B. C." social was. But it was finally decided that "B" meant biscuit, butter, beef, beets, beans and bananas, while "C" was for cake, coffee, cream and cabbage. At all events, there was plenty of all these.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

Mrs. Hodson who is earning her living by selling small articles finds her business impaired by reports that are being circulated to the effect that she has money on interest. Such is not the case. She has no money, and only asks the patronage of those who need the articles she sells, to enable her to get along. We hope the people will remember these facts and patronize her.

We call attention to the good showing made in the Auburn treasurer's report we published last week. It shows that last year, in spite of our heavy expenses we paid on our debt $1,105, besides having on hand a cash balance enough greater than last year, to make the real roduction about $1,300. We feel like saying to the board that this looks encouraging, and shows good management. Well done, and let's keep it going that way.

Mrs. Barns and Mrs. Kelley, of the COURIER force, were at Ossian last week attending the meeting of the Ladies' Home and Foreign Missions Society, of the Ft. Wayne Presbytery. They reported a splendid meeting. At the same time the rest of the COURIER force was doing good in the usual way by promulgating sound democratic doctrine, and sending it to all parts of North America, and even farther. There are many ways of doing good, and we propose to try several of them.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

For clear skin take TUTT'S PILLS.

David Shook, one of our young teachers, was in town Mondy.

The Keeley Institute is gaining ground right along, and is doing a great work.

Two of Fairfield's live young men, John H. Reincehl and John H. Gardner, were in town Saturday.

When you want nice carpets, you should go to the Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne. They do not buy shoddy mixed carpets because they can purchase them for a few cents less. They do not purchase old styles, sold through the auction rooms. Their stock, you will find, is made up of the prettiest designs of the most celebrated makes. Such carpets are not only much handsomer, but they wear one-half longer than carpets made from short or from shoddy wool.

A Night in Greece.

A pantomimic play in ancient Greece, "Art will have no Rival;" a Grecian drill with fancy march and artistic rendering of Whittier's "Angels of Buena Vista," by twelve young ladies in Grecian costume; "The Ladies of Athens," by eight of the wives of the most illustrious men of Greece; with quartets, trios and choruses and the tamborine drill repeated by Mrs. Healy's S. S. class will be given at the Presbyterian church, April 26.

Court.

James Owens was fined $1 for provoke which we suppose was in his scrap with Will Potter. Jonathan Bickle fined $10 for selling diseased meat. O. May $2 for intoxication in public place. The following divorces were granted: Matilda from Alfred Russel; Mattie from Willard Metcalf with $300 alimony; Ella from John A. Topper and name changed to Ella Sise; Stella from Wm. S. Sewell. The case of A. B. Nickey vs S. D. Hanna, injunction, was dismissed. L. S. Goodwin had an old and a new damage case vs the Lake Shore road. The old one was for causing water to flood his cellar last year. The new one was for damages for injuries caused by his stepping into a post hole, the trackmen had left unfilled. After a lot of skirmishing the case was settled. The road gave $500 on the two suits and he to pay the costs except the railroad witnesses. Casebeer vs Johns for possession of land was dismissed. The case of Randle vs Farrington for damages, Randle was awarded $500, but the defense moved for a new trial. Sparks vs L. S. Ry. damages, settled at defendant's cost The suit of Mrs. Henry McClish against Henry and Artemas McClish, was in her favor, she getting $1076 from each. The case of Brandon vs Hanna goes to Noble county on change of venue. Work goes on this week, but the term closes on Saturday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FOR BARGAINS IN
TEA, COFFEE, JELLY,
FISH, CANNED GOODS,
TOBACCOS, CIGARS
AND ANYTHING IN
THE GROCERY LINE,
GO TO
THE FAMILY GROCERY,
IRA BRANDON, Prop.
NORTH MAIN STREET.

REMNANTS
IN
WINDOW BLINDS.

We have a few styles of Window Blinds of which there are only from 1 to 5 of a kind. For the next 10 days we will sell them at prices that will astonish you. They are Nice Patterns and this will give you a chance to buy them Way Below Regular Prices.

OLDS BROS.
Two Doors East of Post-Office.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

EIGHTY-FIVE tons of tobacco were chewed in this country last year. The American man is a powerful animal with his jaw.

DEFERENCE often shrinks and withers as much upon the approach of intimacy as the sensitive plant does upon the touch of one's finger.

A PASSPORT costs only a dollar, and is good for ten years without renewal. Unfortunately there are other expenses connected with a trip abroad.

NEW YORK firemen have been bothered a good deal of late by the ringing in of false alarms. Boston firemen have been bothered a good deal by the ringing in of real ones.

WHEN the Shah of Persia needs rest, comfort, and consolation he doesn't seek it in the family circle. Four hundred wives are too much to lean upon when the heart's bowed down.

IT is alleged that there are many errors in schoolbooks. We all used to be certain of the same thing when we couldn't get the same answers to the "sums" in our arithmetic which given in the books.

THE people of Hawaii should understand that admission to the Union means dirty streets, the garbage nuisance, the trolley issue, and the grade-crossing question. Knowing this, is she still willing?

THE statement of ex-Secretary Thompson that not a cent of the Pan-ama-American fund was spent in subsidizing American newspapers will perhaps occasion as much regret in some quarters as it will pride in others.

CONNECTICUT is boasting over the production of two pairs of triplets in a single week. Connecticut is known as the land of steady habits; it will be unfortunate for some people if this triplet habit is going to be one of them.

THREE Arkansans were killed the other day by the accidental discharge of a gun. A good many people are killed in that State in the course of a year through the discharges of guns, but accident doesn't usually have any part in their taking off.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY was intended by his father for a lawyer, but by a merciful interposition of providence was saved from such a fate, and grew up to be a poet whose mission was to brighten and delight a world instead of trying to skin it.

OVER in Colorado the other day a cowboy requested a stranger to dance. The stranger declined and the cowboy killed him. Colorado has just abolished the death penalty, which, however, might be termed—the expression being borrowed—another story.

AN Ogden paper made a rule that "liquor of all kinds" would not be allowed in the building, and the printers struck. Compositors down that way must have an exalted idea of the necessities of irrigation. Two or three varieties of liquor would seem to be adequate for men of only normal appetite.

"DEACON" WHITE, of New York, has just succeeded in skinning his associates in a pool having for its ostensible purpose the skinning of outsiders. Any reference to a lack of honor among thieves would be hasty and irrelevant. Honesty is Deacon White's specialty, a fact that he frankly admits himself.

THERE was no occasion for that silly sneer in a London society paper at Mr. W. W. Astor because it is rumored that he is to "personally conduct" a party of English Dukes to the Chicago Fair. The idea is excellent, for it will give the American people a chance to compare its own millionaires with the foreign article.

OAKLAND, Cal., ladies have begun riding horseback astride, an innovation at which persons painfully and irrationally modest are prone to protest. There is, to be sure, no possible reason why any one should object to the new style. It is sensible and seemly, and there is nothing to be set up against it but a prejudice that has no valid excuse for existing.

BLINDERS which prevent horses from seeing distinctly have probably caused more runaways than most drivers would care to acknowledge, and it has remained for a German inventor to treat the matter on homœopathic principles and make like cure like. He has added to the harness a line which instantly closes the blinders in front so that fractious animals cannot see at all.

THERE is a sort of impulsiveness which often gets people into serious trouble. We are fretted and vexed at the acts of somebody else, and we do not wait to think, but say out our irritation, and wound deeply some sensitive spirit. We are angry, and we let passion rule us instead of reflection. The impulsive person who cannot control his temper is like one who carries fire near gunpowder.

IT is said that the sum of $250,000 in gold was received at Washington from San Francisco a few days ago and found to be 9 cents short in weight. But the bags containing it were burned and the ashes assayed, when the missing sum was made up. It cost a hundred times 9 cents to burn the bags, assay the gold, and balance the accounts. Some one might have "chipped in" to pay the 9 cents, but, of course, that would not have been the regulation red-tape way of doing business.

THE Maine Legislature has wisely amended the game law by eliminating the provision prohibiting the killing of cow moose. As long as the law didn't provide that cow moose should carry a placard around their necks in the daytime and a red lantern nights to distinguish them from hornless bulls, excited sportsmen seldom waited before shooting to see whether they were offending legally or not.

EX-LIEUTENANT TOTTEN, the crack o' doom expert whose breast is torn ever and anon by prophetic throes, says that the end of the world is not coming now, but that a better dispensation is at hand. The people are ready for a change. If so be that the change should mean that the Totten tongue, weary and wagless, had lulled itself into permanent repose, they would even be ready for that.

A RUSSIAN preacher killed a girl so that he might have the benign and glorious privilege of raising her from the dead. She refused to be raised, and at the end of two hours her parents, who had been present all the time, felt their faith begin to waver, and sent for the police. Such parental solicitude is indeed touching. The father and mother merit recognition at least to the extent of being hanged.

REVIEWING the post-official career of the Presidents of the United States, a Washington writer notes that six men—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Jackson, Johnson, and Hayes—became planters or farmers upon retiring from public life; that five—Van Buren, Fillmore, Tyler, Grant and Cleveland—openly tried to get another term; that five—Van Buren, Polk, Fillmore, Pierce and Grant—traveled extensively at the close of their official career; and that four—Adams, Pierce, Buchanan and Hayes—sooner or later became recluses.

EVERY month or so the world is convulsed by a rumor that some startling change is to be made in woman's dress. It is very significant that these reports vary widely, some indicating a desire for reform in the direction of comfort and practicability, others presaging a relapse into the barbarism of bygone ages. Mankind has hardly recovered from the shock experienced at the announcement that crinoline was likely again to become fashionable, yet here we have the report of the national council of women on the subject of dress reform. In this document business females are advised to adopt any one of several grotesque and outlandish costumes, the main feature of all being that they are "dual at the bottom." Between the two extremes it looks as though feminine dress would remain about where it is at present. Whatever real reform has been effected in this matter has been in the direction of relinquishing the tight corset. With that abomination entirely done away with woman's dress would be healthful and comfortable, and it is quite attractive enough now to make her the greatest influence for good or evil on the earth.

Ages of Men Before the Flood.

It may safely be said that a very slight error in the translation of Hebrew numerals has led to all the apparent disparity, and on the authority of Genesis vi. 3, it may be accepted that the age of the antediluvian was not to exceed 120 years. That passage reads: "And the Lord said, my spirit shall not always strive with man, for that he also is flesh; yet his days shall be an hundred and twenty years."

As already remarked, the errors in the ages of the patriarchs as given in the Bible may be ascribed to the improper rendering of concrete numerals by the translators. The verse Genesis v. 3, is properly rendered, and reads thus: "Adam lived a hundred and thirty years, and begat a son," etc., but if that verse had been translated in the same way as the fifth verse is, in the authorized version, it would read thus: "Adam lived thirty hundred years, and begat a son!" This shocked the consciousness of the Christian translator, and he was driven to the true rule of the Hebrew use in cases of concrete numerals. In the fifth verse the authorized version reads: "And all the days that Adam lived were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died." The true reading by the Hebrew rule would be: "And all the days of Adam which he lived were a hundred and thirty and nine years, and he died," making the entire age of Adam 139 years instead of 930 years.

Further, so primitive was the system of enumeration at the date of the writing of Genesis that the Hebrews had no means of writing nine hundred, or any number of hundreds above one, without repetition or circumlocution.

The following are put forward as the ages of the patriarchs before the Deluge, with the remark that they are subject to a few uncertainties in the numbers below one hundred:

Name.	Correct Age.	Age as given in the Bible.
1. Adam	139	930
2. Seth	121	912
3. Enos	114	905
4. Cainan	119	910
5. Mahalaleel	122	895
6. Jared	117	962
7. Enoch	116	365
8. Methuselah	124	969
9. Lamech	117	777
10. Noah	159	950

By this the time-honored proverb, "as old as Methuselah," is robbed of its point.

PROPOSED TARIFF BILL

DRAWN IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Committee Makes Public the Proposed Measure and Explains Its Principal Features—Protectionists Getting Desperate—Copies of the Bill Can Be Had Free.

The New Bill.

The special committee of the Reform Club, appointed immediately after the election of Cleveland to prepare a draft for a tariff bill which the club will urge as a substitute for the McKinley bill, has made public its proposed measure. It is drawn in strict accordance with the Democratic platform, and in the interests of the people. It contains only ad valorem duties; makes raw materials free; places much lower or no duties upon the necessaries of life than upon luxuries; and lays revenue duties upon the bulk of manufactured goods—iron, steel, woolens, cottons, silks, linens, gloves, etc.

The following abstracts from the memorandum accompanying tables, and schedules of rates, explain some of the principal features of the bills:

1. Crude materials, to be used in the process of manufacture, are in general made free of duty.

In taxing other articles, the general object has been to fix such rates as would produce the largest amount of revenue, in a series of years, consistent with large importations.

The purpose of obtaining the largest revenue has, however, been limited by consideration of the welfare and necessities of the people at large, and especially the poorer classes. Taxes upon necessaries of life have been kept down to the lowest point which the needs of revenue permit.

It has not been thought necessary, and hardly proper, to reduce rates merely for the purpose of avoiding some incidental protection to domestic producers.

All duties have been made strictly ad valorem, except some of those which are levied as compensatory for internal revenue taxes upon similar articles produced at home.

Everybody must admit that in theory the ad valorem system is the only correct one. It is the only system which is not oppressive to the poor, or which does not require continual revision in order to prevent the tariff from becoming an instrument of private gain more and more every year. A complete system of specific duties, to be at all just, would require the enumeration of fully 10,000 different articles. Under the present law, articles worth from ten cents to $200 per pound are included under a common duty of 50 cents per pound. This is absurd and iniquitous.

2. All foreign articles which, if made here, would be subject to internal revenue taxes, must, of course, be subjected to at least an equal tax. Whatever ad valorem duty, therefore, is imposed upon spirits, ale, and beer, must be in addition to a tax equivalent to that levied upon the domestic article.

3. **LUXURIES.** The theory of imposing a heavy tax upon luxuries is plausible, but needs to be applied with great caution. The theory itself is often incorrectly stated. The object which should be aimed at is the collection of the largest possible amount of revenue from luxuries; not the mere imposition of the highest possible rate of taxes.

The present duty of 45 per cent. upon manufactures of gold and silver is almost prohibitory; and a duty of only 10 per cent. on precious stones, cut but not set, produces twelve times as much revenue as a duty of 50 per cent. on the same things in the form of jewelry. Even a duty of 10 per cent. upon precious stones is so high as to lead to much smuggling; and any increase in this rate would ultimately lead to a reduction of revenue.

Yielding in part to the popular opinion that silk is a luxury, we have placed silk manufactures generally in Schedule C, at 30 per cent., instead of with cottons and woolens. Silk yarns, silk thread, sewing silk and spun and thrown silk are placed in Schedule F at 10 per cent., leaving raw silk, of course, free.

4. The 25 per cent. schedule is the most important of any, and is purposely made the most sweeping. Long experience has shown that this rate of duty is, upon the whole, the most productive of revenue. It has been assumed that the presumption was in favor of this rate upon almost everything; and, wherever these schedules impose a higher or a lower rate, there is a special reason for so doing.

5. In placing a large list of articles in the 25 per cent. schedule, it is not forgotten that many of these articles are really materials for further manufacture. One beauty of a strictly ad valorem system is that one uniform rate of duty can be imposed upon such manufactures without doing serious injustice.

Manufactures of earthenware, glass and fur have been left subject to the uniform rate of 25 per cent.

6. **METALS.** All forms of crude metal, not merely in ores but in pigs, ingots and bars, with the exception of iron and steel, have been made free of duty.

Iron and steel, in the form of pigs and ingots, have been left at a duty of 20 per cent., while in bars, rods, etc., they are left subject to the general duty of 25 per cent.

7. **COTTON.** All manufactured cotton is put in the 25 per cent. schedule, except yarns and thread, which are put at 15 per cent. The reason for making a lower rate upon yarns is obvious enough. Yarns are clearly material used exclusively for purposes of manufacture. Thread is also used for manufacturing purposes only, and is in no proper sense a finished product.

8. **FLAX**, hemp and jute manufactures are divided into three classes, for special reasons. It being settled that all the crude materials are to be free, it is obvious that finished manufactures of this kind, literally "ready for consumption," should not be taxed more than 25 per cent.

The House of Representatives has voted, with substantial unanimity among the Democratic members, to repeal all duties upon binding twine and cotton bagging; the first in the interest of Northern farmers, and the second in the interest of Southern planters. Burlaps and bagging are articles, the cost of which is largely a tax upon farmers, and upon these the duties should be made very light. A tax upon cables and cordage is a tax upon American shipping; and in view of the contemplated changes in the navigation laws the duty upon these articles should certainly be light. Linen should be subjected to the lowest duty consistent with revenue requirements. It is here placed in the 20 per cent. schedule.

9. **WOOLENS.** The duty upon woolen and worsted manufactures of every description except yarns is placed at twenty-five per cent. This is certainly large enough, because this was all which was asked by the woolen manufacturers in 1867, when the supposed ideal woolen tariff was adopted. The manufacturers then stated that twenty-five per cent. net protection was all which they asked. After the internal revenue was abolished, the woolen manufacturers retained and even increased the amount of the protection which had been granted as compensation for that tax. It is believed that yarns should be admitted at a lower ad valorem rate than the other manufactures of wool, and they are put in the fifteen per cent. schedule.

10. **GLOVES.** Leather gloves and all other gloves, except of silk, are placed in the twenty-five per cent. schedule. Gloves are not a luxury; they are a necessity.

11. The 20 per cent. schedule includes, in addition to the articles already mentioned, several others which should be briefly commented upon. Manufactures of wood in the most finished forms are placed here, because the present tax on them is 35 per cent., and this seems a reduction proportionate to other reductions. Such provisions as are taxed at all are also placed in this schedule. Buttons, except of metal or glass, are placed here, because all other button materials, including silk, have long been admitted under 10 per cent. duty; and 25 per cent. for the manufactured article has been found highly protective, proving that a duty of 20 per cent. would produce most revenue. Glass and metal buttons are left practically in the 25 per cent. schedule as branches of those manufactures.

12. **PROVISIONS.** Most provisions are made free of duty; but some, which partake in a mild degree of the nature of luxuries, are put in the 20 per cent. schedule, while breadstuffs are mostly made free. Barley is made an exception, because it is used but little for bread, and is mostly purchased for the purpose of manufacturing beer. A tax of 10 per cent upon this is only a beer tax in another form. Potatoes are also subject to a duty of 10 per cent., because those which are imported are, in four years out of five, chiefly of a superior kind, used as a comparative luxury.

13. **BOOKS.** Since the enactment of the international copyright law, a very strong argument may be made for the admission of all books free of duty, since practically none could be admitted which would come into direct competition with any lawful book trade in the United States. Domestic books could not be admitted without the consent of the domestic publishers; and foreign books, copyrighted here, could not be admitted at all. On the other hand, so long as paper, binding materials and machinery are taxed, it is not just to make competing books free. The demand for revenue may well turn the scale, and 10 per cent. is probably the best revenue duty. The free list is extended to books more than five years old, and books received through the mail, not more than two copies to one address.

All articles upon which the revenue collected is too small to pay for collection, and upon which it is not probable that any mere reduction of rates would produce substantial revenue, have been placed upon the free list.

Annexed to the proposed bill are tables containing the actual imports and rates for 1892, the proposed new rates, the receipts on the basis of the importations of 1892, estimated imports for 1894 and estimated receipts for 1894, computed on the proposed new rates. We are satisfied that the proposed tariff would produce an immediate revenue of $120,000,000, if not more.

The ordinary expenditures of the Government, including postal expenses and sinking fund requirements, for the next fiscal year are estimated at	$370,000,000
Receipts from internal revenue and other sources, except the tariff	192,000,000
Balance required	$178,000,000
Estimated arrears of pensions payable within the year	45,000,000
Balance required for permanent current expenses	$133,000,000

To meet this demand the tariff here proposed will provide an income of $120,000,000 for the first year, which will steadily increase, and, in our opinion, will produce an average annual income of $165,000,000 during the first five years of its existence.

The tariff here proposed would leave a deficiency of revenue for the first year of $58,000,000, or, excluding arrears of pensions, $13,000,000. The question arises, how this deficiency is to be met. It may be done in any of three ways:

1. By short-date Government bills, to be paid out of the revenue of the next five years, which will certainly be sufficient for that purpose, because three-fourths of the deficiency will cease within two years.

2. By a duty on sugar, and perhaps on tea and coffee.

3. By an income tax upon natural and artificial monopolies, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones, gasworks, and rents.

The Reform Club proposed tariff bill is now ready for free distribution at the office, 52 William street, New York City. Send in your address and secure a copy. If you are a farmer, mechanic, clerk, professional man or common laborer, it will pay you to study this bill and to ask your Congressmen to support it, or a similar one.

Who Made the Bill.

The committee appointed by the Reform Club to draft a proposed tariff bill consists of E. Ellery Anderson, Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, Thomas G. Shearman, Prof. David A. Wells, Hon. John Dewitt Warner, Everett P. Wheeler, and Jacob Schoenhof.

Mr. Anderson, the chairman, is an ex-president of and a big contributor to the Reform Club. Mr. Fairchild was Secretary of the Treasury during Cleveland's first administration, and is now President of the Reform Club. Mr. Shearman has for a third of a century been one of the most successful of customs attorneys in New York. He was Beecher's attorney during the famous Beecher-Tilton trial. He is eminent as a lawyer, statistician, and philanthropist. Prof. Wells has written more books and pamphlets on the tariff question than any other American. His "Recent Economic Changes" is regarded as one of the two or three great books of this generation. Congressman Warner is widely known as a writer and speaker on tariff and financial questions. He is the author of many of the Reform Club's most telling pamphlets and, more than any other man, has been the backbone of the Reform Club since its origin in 1887. Mr. Wheeler, is well known as a lawyer, writer and speaker on economic questions. He is also an ex-president of the Reform Club. Mr. Schoenhof was Consul to Tunstal, England, under Cleveland, and is the author of several works on the tariff and wage question.

It would be difficult to get together seven men better qualified to frame a tariff bill than these gentlemen. They are all successful business men; all have studied the needs of the people for many years; from their intimacy with different industries they know about what reductions are necessary and safe. They owe nothing politically to any protected manufacturers, and are in league with no clique of office-holders or spoilsmen; they have demonstrated their unselfishness and devotion to principle by giving their money, time and thought to the tariff and other reforms; they have no ax to grind in proposing a new tariff bill, and do so only to educate the people, keep the Democratic party in line, and see that the promises made to the people are carried out in good faith.

But little impression can be made upon such a committee by calling its members "theorists," "cranks," "hobby-riders" or "imbeciles," and yet protectionists are compelled to put up some kind of opposition to a bill that would actually stop the greater part of the tariff robbery. Their case is certainly desperate.

The Halford Scandal.

Secretary Gresham has made a discovery in the State Department which reflects as much credit upon his own sagacity as it reflects discredit upon his predecessor in office. The facts as given in a Washington dispatch are briefly these: John W. Foster, while Secretary of State, ordered the payment of $15 a day to Major Elijah W. Halford for his services as disbursing officer of the Behring Sea Commission. This was in addition to his salary of $3,600 a year as paymaster of the army, making his total pay about $8,675 a year. Mr. Foster was equally generous with J. Stanley Brown, the husband of Mollie Garfield. Notwithstanding the fact that he was already drawing $10 a day as an officer of the Treasury Department, he was allowed $15 a day additional as a member of the staff of the Behring Sea Commission. Seven or eight other officials were likewise allowed double salaries.

These disclosures are astounding. While it was known that Secretary Foster was by profession a sort of lobbyist for foreign interests, it was not supposed that he would be guilty of any such scandalous work as this. Neither was it supposed that Maj. Halford was the kind of a man who would consent to profit by an imposition of this sort. Both men were thought to be above doing anything dishonorable. Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle are entitled to the thanks of the public for bringing to light this fraud—this looting of the treasury by men in high places. They will be entitled to still more gratitude if they shall promptly put a stop to the whole disgraceful double-salary system.—Chicago Record.

Why You Should Support It.

The Reform Club bill is the first bill ever framed entirely in the interests of the people and without dictation from manufacturers or those with "vested rights." The makers of it are all eminent as scholars, and several of them as philanthropists. They are all recognized as authorities on the tariff question. With due consideration for past and present conditions, they have made a bill too good to be fairly appreciated at once; hence they have published it six months before Congress meets, in order that proper time may be had for general discussion. Speakers will also be sent out to discuss its merits, and perhaps to aid in securing petitions to Congress in favor of this or a similar bill. It will not do for the people to trust entirely to their Representatives in Congress. Popular sentiment must express itself. Many Representatives did not understand the full import of the last election; others have weak backs or elastic consciences which would bend and stretch before the millions and billions of dollars that will be represented in Washington in opposition to such a measure. "Vested interests" are quick to begin work along effective lines. They have already cried out against this bill, and will leave no stone unturned to prevent its passage. They wish to continue their robbery of the people, and will bribe and corrupt Congress, if possible, in the future as in the past. The only antidote for the poison is the strong assertion of public sentiment in editorials, speeches, and petitions. Let it be manifest in a way that shall leave no doubt in the minds of our Representatives of what is expected of them.

The Queen's English.

Lord Palmerston's reply to the illiterate member who asked him, "Are there two hens in 'Onilton?" is a specimen of his rather boisterous chaff. "No, only one; that's why heggs are so scarce there." Mr. Disraeli's comment upon a portrait of himself, "Is it not hideous? and so like," exhibited a discernment not common with unflattered sitters.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Let Us Laugh.

NANA—"I love to ride in the trolley cars." Maud—"Why?" Nana—"Because you see so many "sparks."

"**DOES** Ying Lee show any evidence of conversion?" "Yes, he wants to marry his Sunday school teacher."—Philadelphia Record.

JASON says, speaking of school discipline, the hardest thing to keep in order at a cooking school is your stomach.—Elmira Gazette.

"**THE** pleasantest way to take cod liver oil," says an old gourmand, "is to fatten pigeons with it and then eat the pigeons."—Tid-Bits.

"**MY** sweetheart is neither beautiful nor young," said Downes; "but she is as good as gold." "Ah! it's the gold you're after!" said Bigbee.—Tid-Bits.

"**THIS**," said Farmer Begosh, who had listened to cheers till he had a headache, "is another reminder of the hollerness of life."—Washington Star.

MRS. DARLEY—George, dear, why is love said to be blind? Mr. Darley—Because he has had the wool pulled over his eyes so often.—Detroit Free Press.

MAMMA (pathetically) — What would my little girl do if I should die? Little Flossie—I don't know; I suppose I should have to spank myself.—Life.

GETTHERE—"Did you ever attend any of Miss Budd's 'at homes?'" De Bore (sadly)—"N-no, but I've attended a good many of her not-at-homes."—Exchange.

THE rumored combination of the whisky and sugar trusts is very ominous. The next thing we hear they will be getting into hot water.—Detroit Free Press.

CROSSE—"I hear Gerkin is in a terrible pickle. How does he take it?" Blackwell—"Oh, he's as cool as a cucumber about it. He isn't as green as he looks."—Puck.

HER BOSOM FRIEND—"Oh, what a dear little ring!" Herself (blushingly)—"Yes; it's my engagement ring." Her Bosom Friend (sweetly)—"Where did you buy it?"—Quips.

AL PINE — "How uncomfortable Diogenes must have been, living in a tub!" Archy Teck — "Yes; and it wasn't the stationary kind, either.—Puck.

LEADING MAN (to native)—"Where do the actors stop when they come down here?" Native—"Most of 'em stays in the cemetery, two turnin's to the right as you go down the road."—Quips.

WATTS—"What's the matter with Braggs? He walks around with his nose away up in the air and won't look at any one." Potts—"He sprained his neck looking for the comet."—Indianapolis Journal.

BELLE—I suspect that Carrie is going to get married at last. Mr. Manning was having a long talk with her last evening. Kate—But was he serious? Belle—Serious? Positively sad.—Boston Transcript.

FIRST LITTLE GIRL—"Has your sister begun takin' music lessons yet?" Second Little Girl—"She's takin' somefin' on th' piano, but I can't tell yet whether it's music or typewritin'."—Good News.

THOMAS—"I say, Governor, nobody ever called you a donkey, did they?" Mr. Closely—"No, of course not." Thomas—"That's what I thought. In this book it says large ears denote generosity."—Texas Siftings.

ANXIOUS MOTHER—"Is that new neighbor's little boy a nice boy?" Little Johnny—"Yes'm. When teacher asked him who hit him with a spitball he said he didn't know, and he saw me hisself."—Street & Smith's Good News.

"**I KNOW** why so many of our girls are unhappy when they are married to foreigners," said Maud. "Why?" asked Mamie. "They can't get well enough acquainted with their husbands to pronounce their names."—Washington Star.

HIS DAUGHTER'S LETTER.—"Dear Father—We are all well and happy. The baby has grown ever so much, and has a great deal more sense than he used to have. Hoping the same of you, I remain your daughter, Molly."—Tid-bits.

MISS POETIQUE—"How dreamily delightful is the soothing sound of old ocean's waves rolling up in the moonlight upon the silver sands!" Miss Practical—"Yes, I always did like to hear the water sloshing around on the beach."—Somerville Journal.

"**PAPA**, dear," said the old man's testy daughter as she bent fondly over him during his last illness, "forgive me for asking you, but what are you going to leave your darling daughter when you die?" "Fatherless!" cried the irascible old gentleman, as he rolled over with his face to the wall.—Texas Siftings.

SMALL ARTIST—"Mamma, I painted this little girl in the picture and I've got the bureau alongside of her painted, but I want to paint a rouge box on the bureau and I can't make it look right." Mamma—"Why do you want a rouge box there?" Small Artist—"I've got her cheeks too red and I want it to look as if she did it herself."—Exchange.

"Taste" of Electricity.

Physicians explain in an interesting fashion that the electric current when applied to the tongue seems to taste sour. The gustatory or tasting nerves, according to the doctors, are industrious and well-meaning little things, and, although it is not their business to take cognizance of any impression made by touch, they do their best to look after anything that happens to come in their way. Thus, when subjected to the electric current, they telegraph the fact in their own language to the brain, and as their language is exclusively that of taste they inform the brain that an electric current is sour. The ordinary unscientific citizen, having confidence in the stories told by his gustatory nerves, really believes that the electric current has an acid taste.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

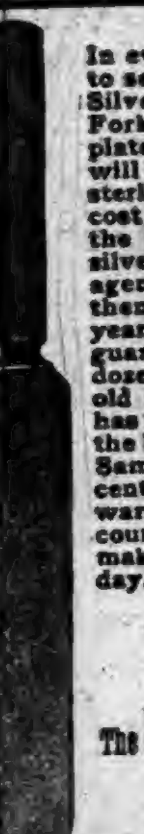

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum,
Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.
ALL SKIN DISEASES
AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box
At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

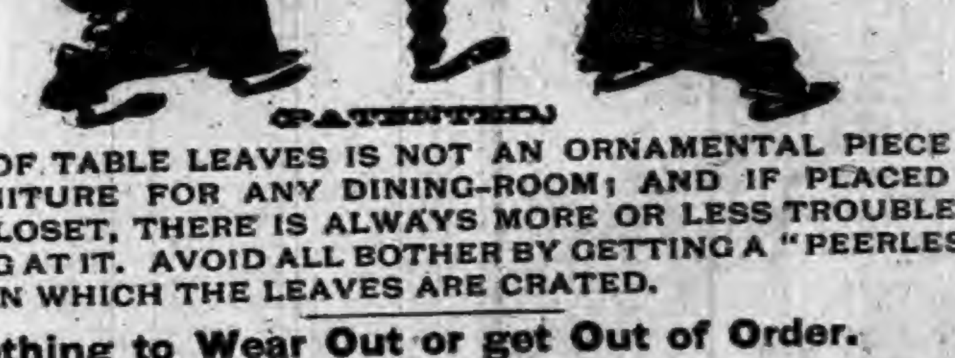

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER SO EASY TO RUN: Almost runs its self. NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS. And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS. Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

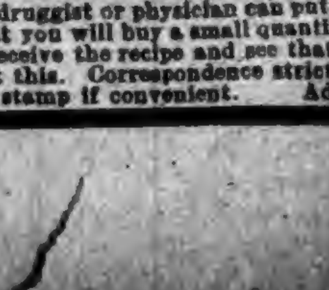

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

A record of uninterrupted cures for nearly half a century has convinced sensible people, that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the market. Why try new things, when you know, that you have what you need. It is infallible.

It is said that every man has his price, but every one knows of a lot of men who couldn't be given away.

Hood's Cures

Mr. Abner C. Folsom
Drake, Mich.

After the Grip

In Miserable Condition

"I take this opportunity to speak my mind on the virtue of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have found that the grip uses elderly people pretty severely. I am sixty-nine years old, and when the grip attacked me last winter I came very near dying. I was all broken down and

Reduced to a Mere Skeleton.

I could not seem to gain any strength or get any medicine to help me. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me; built me up so that I do not feel any effects of the disease left. My son is taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for liver and kidney troubles and is recovering very rapidly." A. C. Folsom, P.M., Drake, Mich.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Two Stepping Stones

to consumption are ailments we often deem trivial—a cold and a cough. Consumption thus acquired is rightly termed "Consumption from neglect."

Scott's Emulsion

not only stops a cold but it is remarkably successful where the cough has become deep seated.

Scott's Emulsion is the richest of fat-foods yet the easiest fat-food to take. It arrests waste and builds up healthy flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

HARRISON IS ELECTED.

WINS BY A COMFORTABLE MAJORITY IN CHICAGO.

Chosen to Be World's Fair Mayor in the Face of Determined Opposition—End of an Exciting Contest—Elections in Other Cities.

Carter Carries Chicago.

After the bitterest and most stubbornly contested municipal campaign in its history, Chicago has elected Carter H. Harrison to the chief magistracy of the city. His majority is in the neighborhood of 20,000, and with him the whole Democratic city ticket is elected. The election of Harrison was opposed by every newspaper in the city except the Times (his own paper) and the Mail, and the fight has been notable for the bitter personalities indulged in by both sides. The fact, also, that the man chosen this year is to serve through the World's Fair, a period that will be most trying to the city government, has caused the whole

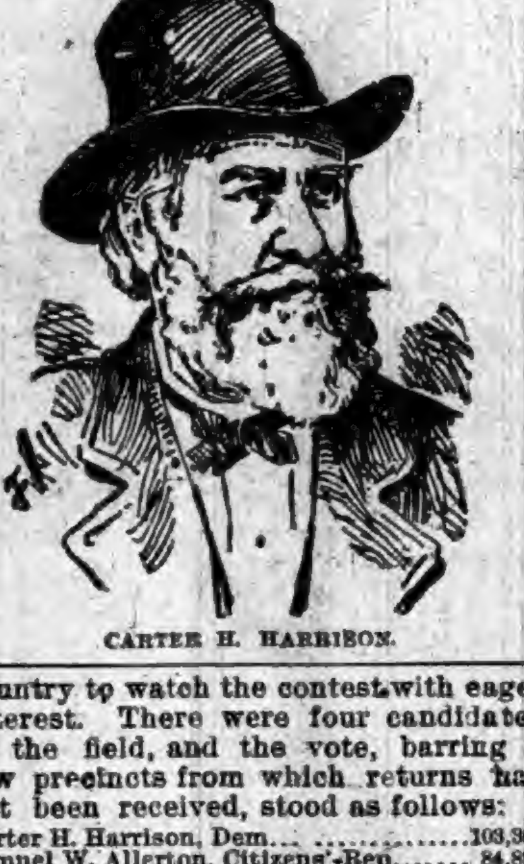

CARTER H. HARRISON.

country to watch the contest with eager interest. There were four candidates in the field, and the vote, barring a few precincts from which returns had not been received, stood as follows:

Carter H. Harrison, Dem.	103,362
Samuel W. Allerton, Citizens'-Rep.	84,891
Dewitt C. Cregier, United-Citizens	2,699
Henry Ehrenpreis, Socialist	1,057

Carter Henry Harrison was born in Fayette County, Kentucky, Feb. 15, 1825. He graduated at Yale in 1845, read law, engaged in farming, traveled for two years in foreign counties, and finally settled in Chicago, where he engaged in real estate operations. After the great fire of '71 he served as County Commissioner for three years. In 1874 he was elected to Congress and at the close of his term was re-elected, serving until 1879, when he was chosen Mayor of Chicago, in which office he was continued for four biennial terms.

ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

Hooker Elected to the Supreme Bench in Michigan.

A Detroit dispatch says that there is no doubt of the election of Hooker (Rep.) to the Supreme Bench by a plurality of 10,000 or over, and the Republican candidates for regents have won a still greater victory. In the old Democratic strongholds, such as Wayne and Saginaw Counties, the Republicans have made great gains. They have captured Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor, Manistee, Lansing and other cities formerly Democratic. The Democrats elect Mayors at Ypsilanti and Port Huron, overturning Republican majorities. All the proposed constitutional amendments have undoubtedly carried, the opposition being inconsiderable. A light vote was polled throughout the State.

License Issue in Minnesota.

Party lines were not closely drawn in Minnesota cities, the contests generally hinging on the question of license. At Anoka the Democrats and Populists united against the Republicans and elected George McCauley Mayor by a majority of 124. The combination also elected all the Aldermen except one and all the other city officers except Treasurer. Donald Grant (Rep.) was chosen Mayor of Faribault. At Ada W. H. Bangs was elected. No license won by a majority of 3. At Wabasha the Citizens' ticket, headed by C. C. Hirschey (Dem.) for Mayor, was elected by a majority of 111. At Albert Lea T. W. Kratvold (Rep.) was chosen Mayor over W. G. Kellar by a majority of 143.

The hottest fight in South Dakota was at Watertown, where everything hinged on the question of whisky or no whisky. According to dispatches the cold-water people were defeated, the opposition candidate for Mayor, W. A. Davis, being elected by a majority of 150. All of the Aldermen and other city officials on the Davis ticket were also elected.

Republicans Carry St. Louis.

The election in St. Louis resulted in a victory for the Republicans. They secured Mayor, Collector, Council, and most of the minor offices, if not all. Cyrus P. Walbridge secures the Mayoralty plum from James Bannerman by a majority of about 3,000. Henry Zelegenheim, for Collector, and Charles Nage', for President of the Council (Republicans), defeat their Democratic opponents by still larger majorities. The Republicans, it is thought, also secure every one of the six councilmen and a majority of the house of delegates.

Result in Milwaukee.

The Democrats carried Milwaukee, electing all their judicial candidates and sending Mayor Peter J. Somers to Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the election of John L. Mitchell to the United States Senate. The vote cast was surprisingly large, considering the quiet manner in which the campaign was conducted, and shows that both sides planned a surprise for each other. The Republicans did some hard and quiet work and got out a large vote, but the Democrats were equally active.

At Springfield, Ill.

At Springfield returns from over half the city show that the entire Democratic city and township ticket is elected by decisive majorities. The probability is that the Republicans have elected four out of seven aldermen.

Little Interest in Nebraska.

The result of the municipal elections in Nebraska as shown by returns from towns representing all portions of the State are without special political significance. In many places the issue was license or no license or high license or low license. The contest appears to have been about equally waged, with the advantage somewhat in favor of license. Excepting places where this question was up, no particular interest was manifested and a light vote is reported. In South Omaha O. E. Walker, the candidate of the American Protective Association, was elected over Walters, Democrat, by sixty-five majority. He carried the rest of the ticket with him by smaller majorities.

Quiet Day in Kansas.

The elections in Kansas were the most quiet and orderly ever held in the cities of the State, owing to the operation of the election law passed by the Legislature making it a fine and imprisonment to give away whisky or cigars or to pay money for votes or to influence votes. Elections were held in all the first and second class cities for Mayor, Aldermen, and members of the School Board. At these elections women generally voted, and the result is a mixed victory. Wherever the Democrats and Populists combined they defeated the Republicans. The Republicans won a victory in Topeka, electing their candidate for Mayor, D. C. Jones, by a large plurality.

WINTER WHEAT CROP.

Varying Conditions Reported from Eleven States.

A detailed report in the Farmers' Review covering eleven States shows that there has been little improvement in the condition of winter wheat since the last report. The present condition in Illinois is not even fair. Most of the reports run from fair to poor. In some counties the late sown wheat is found to be killed and will have to be plowed up. On clay lands especially the damage in some counties has been great. In other counties the late sown wheat sprouted after the advent of winter and such fields were killed by the later severe weather. In Indiana the general condition is fair. The wheat that got a good start last fall is generally doing well. Some of the fields that were believed damaged are reviving, but slowly on account of the cold nights. Much of the wheat on the low lands has been damaged by excessive wet. Ohio reports show the condition to be much better than either of the two States mentioned. The condition varies from fair to good. The early wheat is looking well, but late is not so promising. In many counties the stand is very good and without any disaster will make a fine crop. In Michigan the condition varies greatly, some reporting very good and some very poor prospects. The general condition is fair. Considerable damage has resulted from freezing. In some counties the crop is still covered with snow, and condition cannot be determined. In Kentucky the general condition is only fair. Much of the wheat was frozen out. In Missouri most of the correspondents report fair. A few report poor and a few good. Some wheat has been frozen out, and the fields look dead, while other fields look well. Conditions in Kansas are a little better than in Missouri. The crop needs rain badly. In Nebraska the general condition is good, but in most counties there has been as yet little growth. A few counties report the condition as bad. In Iowa and Wisconsin the condition is reported as fair to good. In Wisconsin many of the wheat fields are still covered with snow. Reports from Minnesota are too meager to summarize. The outlook for fruit is generally good. The trees ripened their wood well in the fall, and the buds are well developed. The condition at present is reported at from fair to good from all the States covered by our report of winter wheat. A few counties in Illinois and Michigan report the outlook poor.

JUDGE RICK'S DECISION.

Declares Against the Boycott of the Locomotive Engineers.

Now that the text of Judge Rick's decision in the Ann Arbor strike cases is published, the Court's position appears not at all revolutionary. He declares that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has no right to maintain a boycott against the interstate freight of any road on which there may be a strike. The ordering and furthering of such a boycott, he says would be criminal, under section 10 of the interstate commerce law. He, therefore, enjoins Chief Arthur and the brotherhood from enforcing the boycott rule against the Ann Arbor Road.

But when he comes to the individual rights of the engineers he declares that Clark, Case, Rutger, and Conley acted within their rights and were entitled to quit the service of the Lake Shore Road when they did. These engineers, employed by the Lake Shore, were ordered in turn to haul out a Lake Shore train in which there were Ann Arbor cars. Each in turn replied that he would quit the road's service. This, Judge Ricks says, they had a right to do. Engineer Lennon, who, being out on a run, refused to switch an Ann Arbor car into his train, is judged guilty of contempt of court and fined. It seems, therefore, that the right of each individual engineer to refuse to make a run with a train containing cars for or from a road on which there is a strike is affirmed. But if preconcerted action to the end should be proven it would constitute a crime punishable by a heavy fine.

How the World Wags.

Miss Massi, the actress, wife of Frederick de Belleville, died at New York.

Cleveland Democrats elect their Mayor. The City Council is Republican.

Prof. Ernest Halsted, of the Indiana Normal School at Columbus, is missing.

The bodies of four tramps were found in the ruins of a barn burned at Maywood, N. J.

Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald, wife of Surrogate Fitzgerald, of New York, died of pneumonia.

Petition for a rehearing in the Chicago lake front case was overruled by the Supreme Court.

City Treasurer Strong, of Grand Island, Neb., confesses a $13,000 shortage in his accounts.

Joseph Jefferson will rebuild his Buzzard's Bay cottage, Crow's Nest, which was destroyed by fire.

Secretary Smith does not expect that the Cherokee Strip will be opened to settlement before July 1 next.

A. Jackson Hyatt, a cousin of the late Samuel J. Randall, died in New York, aged 66. He was a lawyer.

A shanty in which two Italians were sleeping burned near Scranton, Pa., and the men were burned to death.

Lubin Astell, a printer, perished in a fire at San Francisco, which destroyed a row of frame tenement buildings.

Heber Carver, aged 16, was killed near Elwood, Ind., by the explosion of a gun he had made from a piece of gaspipe.

Col. E. W. Foster, Indian Agent at Yankton Agency, S. D., returned to his home and found his wife sitting dead in a chair.

Italy, following the example of England and France, will raise its legation at Washington to the dignity of an embassy.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed Oliver P. Tucker, of Covington, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, vice Nixon, resigned.

Ten or twelve buildings burned at Point Arena, Cal. Gus Graves and an unknown man were killed in jumping from windows.

A negro desperado named Charles Morgan was lynched by a mob of his color at Graham, Va. Morgan murdered a law-abiding negro.

A. R. Sutton, under arrest at Louisville for forging whisky certificates, has made an assignment. He places his liabilities at $600,000.

Charles Norton and Stella Jones, both colored, were arrested at Manitou, Colo., for stealing $2,550 from J. A. Petri, of Philipsburg, N. J.

The British barkentine Maggie Thompson, from Sagua, for the Delaware breakwater, sixty-two days out, and the Portuguese bark Fara, from Philadelphia for Fara, Portugal, 122 days out, are probably lost with all hands, numbering twenty-six men.

A Horse's Fear.

I once had a horse at home, born and bred on the place, so docile that whenever I required him I could go to him where the horses were at pasture, and though they all galloped off at my approach, he would calmly wait to be caught. Springing on his back I would go after the other horses, or gallop home with only my hand on his neck to guide him. I did not often ride him, as he was slow and lazy, but with timid women and children he was a favorite; he was also frequently used for farm work, in or out of harness, and I could shoot from his back. In the peach season he would roam about the plantation getting the fruit, of which he was very fond, by tugging at the lower branches of the trees and shaking it down in showers. One intensely dark night I was riding home on this horse. I came through a road with a wire fence on each side, two miles in length, and when I had got nearly to the end of this road my horse suddenly stopped short, uttering a succession of loud terrified snorts. I could see nothing but the intense blackness of the night before me, and tried to encourage him to go on. Touching him on the neck, I found his hair wet with the sudden profuse sweat of extreme fear. The whip made no impression on him. He continued to back away, his eyes apparently fixed on some object of horror just before him, while he trembled in such a degree that I was shaken in the saddle. He attempted several times to wheel round and run away, but I was determined not to yield to him and continued the contest. Suddenly, when I was beginning to despair of getting home by that road, he sprang forward and regularly charged the (to me) invisible object before him, and another moment, when he had apparently passed it, taking the bit between his teeth, he almost flew over the ground, never pausing till he brought me to my own door. When I dismounted his terror seemed gone, but he hung his head in a dejected manner, like a horse that has been under the saddle all day. I have never witnessed another such incident of almost maddening fear. His terror and apprehension were like what we can imagine a man experiencing at sight of a ghost in some dark, solitary place. Yet he did not forcibly carry me away from it, as he might so easily have done; but, finding himself maintained by a "nature superior to his own," he preferred to face it. The incident did not impress me very much at the moment, but when I came to reflect that my sight was mere blindness compared with that of my horse, and it was not likely his imagination clothed any familiar natural object with fantastic terrors, it certainly did impress me very deeply.—*London Field.*

Useful Books.

If a scholar has little money for books, he should expend it mostly for works of reference, and so get a daily return for his outgo. So seems to have thought a young man of whom an exchange tells a story.

The agent for a new encyclopedia called upon the aforesaid young man and began to set forth the great merits of the work.

"No," said the young man, "I don't need it. I have an encyclopedia already."

"Which one is it?" inquired the canvasser.

The young man could not remember. Neither could he tell who published it; but it was a fine work in many large volumes.

"Do you ever use them?" asked the agent.

"Certainly—almost every day."

"In what line?"

"Oh, I press my trousers with them. They are splendid for that."

Unjust Taxation.

It is unjust to tax the stomach with burthens that it cannot bear. Many silly people thus tyrannize that faithful servitor until it rebels and punishes them as they deserve. Dyspepsia is usually the child of gastronomic folly, but whether this or the natural associate of inherent feebleness from childhood, it is surely and pleasantly remediable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest and most highly sanctioned gastric tonic in existence. As a result of the tone imparted to the stomach, and the increased activity of its digestive and assimilative action, insured by the persistent use of this benign invigorant, general stamina is augmented, the nerves strengthened and tranquilized, and a tendency to insomnia and hypochondriasis defeated. Biliousness, chills and fever, rheumatism and kidney troubles are conquered by this admirable medicine.

Loud Enough.

Congressman McKenney, who ran as the Democratic nominee for Governor of New Hampshire, rarely gets the worst of it in repartee. Mr. McKenney was a parson before he became a Congressman, and can deliver a sermon or make a speech with equal ease. With him originated one of the classic stories of pulpit wit. During a canvass, Mr. McKenney was interrupted in the midst of a public prayer by a man who persisted in shouting "Louder!" Mr. McKenney could not ignore the call, so he merely looked at the interrupter, and coolly said: "I wasn't addressing you, sir. I was addressing the Almighty."

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

His Lameness.

"Why, is Bicketts applying for an increase of pension?"

"He says the agent pulled his leg so hard that it lamed him for life."—Indianapolis Journal.

Employment.

If you have no employment, or are being poorly paid for the work you are doing, then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to transform Miss-fortune into Madame-fortune. Try it.

Quite So.

"The military prisoner makes his escape in an ungarded moment."—New Orleans Picayune.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.*

A bootless attempt—To get upstairs without being heard by your wife.

Beecham's Pills enjoy the largest sale of any proprietary medicine in the world. Made only in St. Helens, England.

A bridge should never be condemned until it has been tried by its piers.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure that cough surprisingly quick. 25c.

The hardest work in the world is reforming.

The Argument Used

By the makers of the second-class baking powders to induce the dealer to push them off on Royal consumers is that they cost less than Royal and afford the dealer much more profit.

But you, madam, are charged the same price for them as for the absolutely pure Royal, which is perfectly combined from the most highly refined and expensive materials. The lower cost of the others is caused by the cheap, impure materials used in them, and the haphazard way in which they are thrown together.

Do you wish to pay the price of the Royal for an inferior baking powder, made from impure goods, of 27 per cent. less strength? If you buy the other powders, insist upon having a corresponding reduction in price.

Saved by a Quick Hair Cut.

The usefulness of carrying a sharp jack-knife was shown the other day in a Lewiston mill, when one of the young women's hair came tumbling down as she passed a piece of heavy machinery and the ends of it caught in some slowly revolving cog-wheels, says the Lewiston Journal.

The girl screamed, but did not have the presence of mind to break away at once before more strands of hair were caught and dragged in. She stood there holding out her arms and screaming while her head was drawn nearer and nearer to the fatal wheels. Then up came a man with a sharp jack-knife. He compassed the hair of the girl within his left hand and held it firmly as he might a rope, and with the other hand severed the hair close to the wheels.

Poor Gentleman.

Mr. Ardesoif, a young man of vast fortune and position, was an ardent cock-fighter, and with one fowl had won many matches. This unhappy bird, however, chanced on one occasion to be beaten, whereupon his owner had it tied to a spit and roasted before a large fire alive. Its screams were so effecting that even Mr. Ardesoif's cock-fighting friends expostulated, whereupon he seized the poker, and, exclaiming that he would be the death of any one who interferred, fell down dead upon the spot. This circumstance is recorded in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1789. "If Mr. Ardesoif had his foibles," says the editor, "his merits greatly outweighed them."

Would Do Her Best.

According to the Western newspapers, the people of that part of the country are still taking lessons of their visiting cousins from the East.

A young lady from Boston was in Chicago, says the Tribune.

"Come and sit around the fire, Emersonia," said the hospitable relative.

"There are physical limitations which will prevent my doing that, Aunt Rachel," answered Miss Emersonia; "but with your permission I will sit in front of the fire."

Cosmopolitan Sure Enough.

A Southern California newspaper rounds out a birth notice in its columns as follows: "The child was the first Dutch infant born in the San Luis Valley. The notice is written by a Dane, put in type by a Mormon, the proof is read by an American, the type placed in the 'form' by a German, and the paper is printed by a Mexican. This affords an interesting notion of the composite character of the great American people of the far Southwest."

Enough Acknowledged.

"The real reason why my wife wants a divorce, Judge," protested the defendant in the case, "is that I couldn't buy her a new dress when she wanted it because I had to pay some unexpected lodge assessments, and she——"

"You belong to a lodge, do you?"

"Six of them, your Honor, and she knows——"

"The divorce is granted. Call the next case."—Chicago Tribune.

Accommodating.

Mr. Burleigh and his little boy were taking a walk in the woods one day in October, says Harper's Young People, and began looking for chestnuts.

The boy had poor luck, but presently observed with bulging eyes that his father had gathered a big double handful. A thought struck him.

"I say, papa," he said, "wouldn't you like to carry your chestnuts in my pocket?"

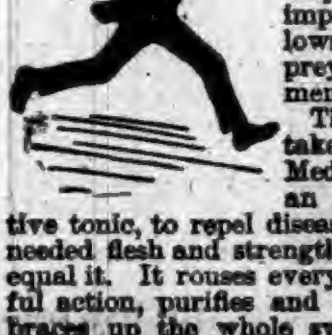

A "RUN DOWN" and "used-up" feeling is the first warning that your liver isn't doing its work. And, with a torpid liver and the impure blood that follows it, you're an easy prey to all sorts of ailments.

That is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, to repel disease and build up the needed flesh and strength, there's nothing to equal it. It rouses every organ into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, braces up the whole system, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

$500 is offered, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for an incurable case of Catarrh. Their remedy perfectly and permanently cures the worst cases.

At Sea.

"Dear, do scientific men become sailors when they are scared?"

"Guess not. Why?"

"Because this paper says that since the earthquake the scientists are all at sea."—Texas Siftings.

THE EVOLUTION

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts, and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Thoughtful.

Mrs. Wicklow—Why do you want to marry again so soon?

Mrs. Leftpoor—So that I can buy some mourning for the husband who has just died.—Truth.

A Splendid Offer.

The National Portrait Society, 63 West 14th street, New York, offer great inducements for portrait painting, in the advertising column of this paper.

Some youths shave against the beard, while others shave down only.

Fits.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A man is not always popular simply because he plays in a win sum way.

THREE TROUBLES.

3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.

THREE THINGS

3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

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Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D. C.

100,000 ACRES IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. Low Prices WHEAT LANDS LONG TIME—EASY TERMS Write for List. F. M. WISNER, CORNING, IOWA.

THE LATEST SENSATION

World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards, consisting of a Deck of 53 Cards, viz.: King, Queen, Jack and Spot Cards. *On the face of each Card is lithographed, in seven colors, one of the 48 different National, Foreign, and State Buildings of the World's Fair,* making the most beautiful and unique Deck of Playing Cards ever put on the market—the best-selling novelty yet produced. Agents wanted. Sample Deck, 50 cents. Specialty Publ'ng Co., 191 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW and MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. *Revised to date.* These, only, are the genuine TAILOR SYSTEMS invented and copyrighted by PROF. D. W. MOODY. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

FREE PORTRAITS AND FRAMES

Send us at once a photograph or tintype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make from same one of our enlarged life-like portraits together, with frame complete, ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE. This offer is made in order to introduce our portraits and frames in your vicinity, for one of our fine portraits placed in your home will do us more good than any other advertisement. This offer is made IN GOOD FAITH and we will forfeit ONE HUNDRED dollars to anyone sending us a photograph and not securing his portrait and frame FREE as per this offer. We guarantee the return of your photo, so have no fear of losing it. Address all your letters to National Portrait Society, 63 and 65 W. 14th Street, New York, N. Y. References: All banks and Express Cos. in New York and Brooklyn. Put your name and address back of photo.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

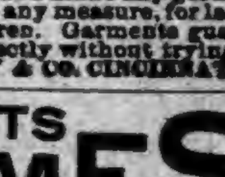

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

NOTWITHSTANDING reported hotel extortion, the practically fireproof

"Great Eastern"

at 60th and St. Lawrence Ave., CHICAGO.

The largest in the world, will book guests now on the

European Plan at $1.50 each, TWO IN A ROOM.

Write for information to COPELAND TOWNSEND (formerly manager Palmer House) Manager, CHICAGO, ILL.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

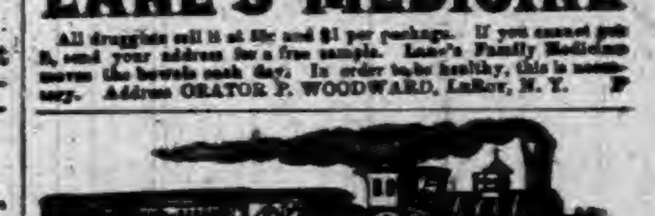

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

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W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

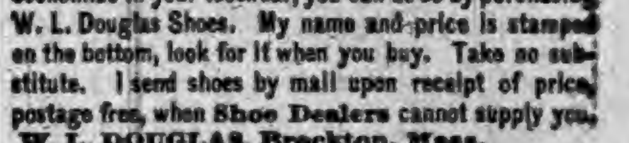

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DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St. Boston.

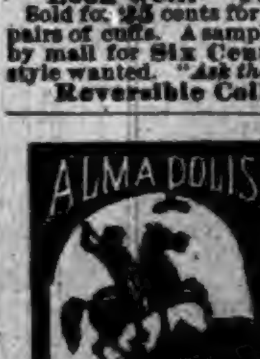

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Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1885; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

$40,000,000

Earned by the Bell Telephone Patent in 1891. Your invention may be valuable. You should protect it by patent. Address for full and intelligent advice, free of charge, W. W. DUDLEY & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Pacific Bldg., 622 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Mention this paper.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

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Filled with New, Choice Spring Goods.

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Beautiful New Novelties in Spring Colorings for Street and traveling wear, at popular low prices.

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Imported Novelties in Figured and Braided Batistes, Figured Swisses, Sateens, Scotch Ginghams, Canton cloths, etc.

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The demand for Silks this season is Unprecedented, both for Dresses and Waists. Lovely Chinas in the new small designs at 50c., 75c. and $1 00.

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All the New Shapes now shown in Capes, Jackets and Boleros, Eton suits, Tailor-made suits, Reefer suits, Bolero suits. Misses' Wraps and Dresses a specialty.

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We are now exhibiting all the new patterns in

AXMINSTERS,
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MATTINGS AND RUGS.

Mail orders carefully attended to. Samples sent upon request.

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Wayne, Ind.

(Will Pay your Railroad Expenses.)

WANT

To State to the Public in general of Auburn and vicinity that our Spring Stock of Dry Goods, Wraps, and Carpets are now complete and never so Large and Beautiful.

If you want anything in the way of a Carpet, cape or jacket, dress in cotton, cotton and wool, wool, silk and wool, or silk in the latest styles and colors and lowest possible prices, here is where you want to come. Notions, corsets, underwear, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, parasols, linens, waists for boys, misses and ladies in cotton, wool and silk fabrics, skirts, mackintoshes, draperies of all kinds, mattings, rugs, carpet sweepers, dresses ready made for infants, misses, ladies, etc., etc.

Proposition: If you cut this advertisement out and present it to us and purchase goods to the extent of $10.00 or over, we will pay your railroad expenses.

We are the agents for the Standard Patterns.

(Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.)

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 Calhoun St.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Drs. Townsend Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

APRIL 18th.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had receiveed serious injuries during a confinement. was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands a cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full peticulars: Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BRO.
Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

For Health and Pleasure.

visit the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana, on the main line of the Wabash R. R. It is a naturally beautiful place, lately improved with a $150,000 hotel and bath-house, steam heated, electric lighted, and it is the only place in the world, where you can get a Magnetic Mineral mud bath. They are famous for curing many cases of rheumatish, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases that the best of physicians and scientific treatment failed to benefit. Beautiful books and printed matter sent by mail for the asking. Write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash R. R., St Louis, Mo. 14-17

World's Fair Visitors.

Intending visitors to the World's Fair will be enabled to secure satisfactory accommodations at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or private residences listed in a book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This book is for sale at the Lake Shore Railway ticket office in this city. It's a good thing, call and see about it.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

To North Galveston, Texas.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Texas, April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, call at the Lake Shore office in this city and purchase a copy of a neat pamphlet entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It contains large scale maps and a list of about 9000 private families who will furnish comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

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WORST
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FOR SALE
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DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1870—Continued.

By the last of March, thirty-one Auburn subscribers had paid in full, and $21,000 of the sum pledged had been raised but at the same time, the contractors had disbursed $26,000 to meet the expenses of construction. Delinquents were urged to meet their promises and struggled manfully to do so. There was something suggestive of heroism in the self denying efforts of the townspeople at this crisis and the sacrifices made by many, although not known to us by public record, were akin to the struggle of soldiers who fall unknown upon battlefields and pass into oblivion while an honored few who assumed leadership, received sole mention.

The question of securing a donation from Union township, was left to the voters many of whom were not taxpayers, and an election was held on May 23rd. The idea was to force those who would reap benefit to contribute aid by the power of a majority however unwilling and for the time, this vicious principle seemed to have been well employed. The contest was spirited and personal interests inspired those for and those against to use their utmost for success. The result in Waterloo City was for a railroad tax levy 104, against 207, majority adverse 103. In Auburn, the vote favoring was 172; against but 52, giving a majority for 121. It will thus be seen that the majority in favor of the tax in the township, was but eighteen. Simultaneously a similar election was held by the people of Wilmington township upon the question of a donation towards aiding construction of the Detroit & Logansport or what was familiarly known as the Eel River railroad. The township decided in favor of a tax by the light but decisive vote of 243 to 37. Jackson township by a small vote principally hostile to the measure, crushed all hopes of an appropriation from that quarter.

The railroad tax was levied in the townships of Union and Wilmington; it was collected, held in the county treasury pending a decision of the legality of proceedings which had been called in question and was ultimately turned over to the township trustees in whose hands it served to lighten subsequent taxation in those townships for many years.

The pernicious influence of elections, decided by a majority of interested parties combined with persons owning no property and paying no taxes, imposing burdensome taxation upon helpless minorities of taxpayers, shiftless loungers of towns against hard working property owners, cannot be too strongly deprecated. Elsewhere they have been known to cripple municipal credit, distress the citizen with onerous taxes and encourage ruinous expenditures for improvements good enough in themselves but beyond the ability of the people to pay. In the case in question, there was a natural sense of justice that as all were to share in expected advantages, all should contribute in proportion to ability to bring the road to completion.

The work went steadily forward but fell short of expectation. The road was not finished to Auburn by the 4th of July, but on the 14th of that month, the tracklayers had reached our town and it was not till Sept. 10, that the track was completed. Nearly a month later or on Oct. 5th, the successful result of so much concern and cost was signalized by a free excursion to Jackson, Mich. The train was crowded by our people desirous of enjoying the novelty of a ride upon the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad. Many who went upon that excursion will recollect the blended (?) sense of discomfort and pleasure connected with the ride as they thus confirmed the reality of its construction and saw our town supplied at last with a commercial outlet.

All got ready to see the town grow as soon as the trains began to run but when the cars came they did not do all that was expected of them. We could get out into the world a good deal easier than we could before and we had all the facilities for transportation we could ask for but we could get away so easy that many of our people contracted the habit of going to Ft. Wayne to do their shopping at cash prices and bought at home on credit.

The road was good for Auburn but at first seemed better for its rival, north east, Waterloo City which now had two railroads and claimed in the columns of the local paper, that the early removal of of the county seat thither was a fixed fact as the completion of the new road had made the town, already more central, still more accessible. "We are advised" it said, "that the committee that have the matter in charge, are making progress and have been considering localities for sites of public buildings." There was no lack of parties who would liked to have sold grounds but the statement though plausible was premature. Auburn was not yet secure of her position as the county seat and although a good deal had been paid out to get the road, the facts stated regarding the city and the town to the south and north, settled the question that a town must have something more than a railroad running along its western border to give its real estate value and its business permanence.

We have said that the new railroad was a harm as well as a help to Auburn but it was nevertheless a great advantage and marked the beginning of a change in the direction of stable prosperity. The fine grove standing west of the terminus of 5th street wherein pleasant assemblages had been wont to meet, was ruthlessly cut down and what is now the freight house of the road was erected. The low ground was partially filled in, and Messrs. T. D. Gross and W. H. Dills platted a tract known as the Gross & Dills Addition. It was gratifying to at last hear the shriek of a locomotive whistle and the rumble of passing trains and it was a convenience to people from Corunna, Waterloo and northward from Butler, who had business at the county seat to come and go with expedition.

(To be continued next week.)

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Tuesday April 18th. One Day Only.

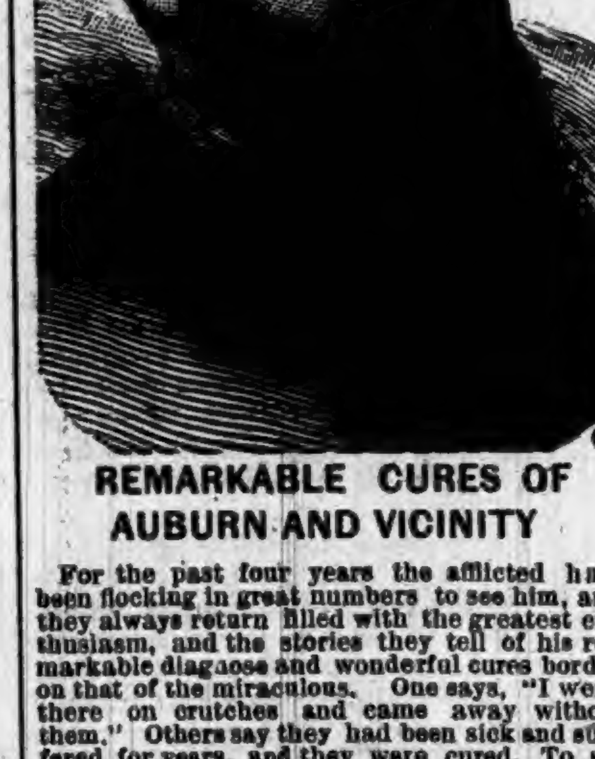

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free, A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine, He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

One of Auburn's most respected citizens Mr. M. N. Ward of Auburn, on the corner of Second and Jackson street, says: "I came to see Doctor Townsand four weeks ago I could hardly walk to the doctor's room without help. I have had heart disease and weak lungs and catrrah in my head for 20 years and was given up b the best physicans. I had rheumatism so my joints was so stiff I could not walk and my head hurt me so I could not rest or sleep. I was nearly deaf in right ear, but now can hear as well as I ever could. My neighbors all know how I have suffered. I can hear the clock tick in both ears, I thank God I feel well. Doctor Townsend has cured me. I have not been able to work for over one year, doctoring and taking patent medicines. I feel I am able to do two men'8 work now, have gained in flesh. I advise all to call on Doctor Townsend and be cured, I am willing to see any one and tell how bad I was, and let them see how well I am now,

Another respected lady of Auburn, Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson who has had a complication of diseases stomach, kidney, heart and lung disease and neuralgia pains all over, her limbs swollen so she could not step on them. She now feels nearly well, her pains have left her and her heart is well and she feels better every way.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Docter performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of cataarh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid,

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1870—Continued.
(J. R. Lanning, Clerk.)

July 1, James E. Dunfee to Saran J. Finch; July 3, B. G. Cissell.

July 1, Geo. Conklin to Harriet Woods; July 2, Rev. James D. Snyder.

July 2, Hiram McConnell to Alice Longe; (no return.)

July 2, Charles Thompson to Harriet Praul; July 3, John McCurdy.

July 2, John J. Lightner to Leah Fretz; July 3, B. B. Long.

July 2, John H. Brillhart to Jennie M. Heist; July 3, Thos. E. Lancaster.

July 2, Samuel T. Galloway to Matilda J. Wyatt; July 17, J. H. Luse.

July 4, Martin A. Steel to Charlotte E. Bleeks; July 4, J. P. Widney.

July 6, Noah Miller to Alice M. Wolf; July 9, George Wolf, J. P.

July 7, George W. Devore to Maria Handy; July 10, Edeall Cherry, minister.

July 21, John A. George to Lura C. Cahow; July 21, S. B. Ward.

July 30, Francis Baird to Sophiah Leas; July 31, Rev. Henry Bair.

Aug. 2, Albertus Widner to Celestia Dayhoff; Aug. 2, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 4, Carson Fails to Ellen Smith; Aug. 6, Rev. Thomas P. Sutton.

Aug. 6, Frank Markley to Nancy Tuttle; Aug. 7, Edward Barker.

Aug. 8, Wm. Nelson to Mary Robbins; Aug. 8, J. P. Widney.

Aug. 9, Samuel Puffenberger to Laduna Zerns; Aug. 9, Rev. W. B. Sandoe.

Aug. 15, Edwin O. Harris to Jennie Nelson; Aug. 17, Rev. A. McDaniel.

Aug. 20, Joseph Filley to Hattie Thomas; Aug. 21, J. E. Harris.

Aug. 20, Franklin Latler to Sarah C. Bechel; Aug. 21, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 26, Jacob M. Shutt to Katie Hinman; Aug. 27, Jonathan Shull.

Aug. 29, Geo. W. Points to Eliza J. Nelson; Aug. 31, J. H. Luce.

Aug. 31, Frederick E. Rohm to Elizabeth Treesh; Sept. 1, Rev. A. Leathers.

Sept. 2, Geo. W. Casebeer to Sarah Ann Freeby; Sept. 3, G. C. Everts.

Sept. 3, Orlando Bratton to Mary Moughler; Sept. 4, H. S. Madden.

Sept. 3, James W. Hart to Emma Coburn; Oct. 2, J. Bumpus.

Sept. 3, George M. Patterson to Ruth E. Ford; Sept. 4, B. G. Cissell.

Sept 3, Herman Otto to Henrietta P. Houghton; Sept. 4, E. Hall.

Sept. 5, Joseph Truit to Anna M. Squires; Sept. 6, J. P. Widney.

Sept. 13, Henry McCully to Catherine Couley; Sept. 15, Rev. Geo. Weber

Sept. 14, Gilbert Barber to Anna Johnston; Sept. 17, Jonathan Shull J. P.

Sept. 16, Isaac Hollinger to Ellen Moughler; Sept. 18, W. C. Barnet.

Sept. 16, Hubbard Nickerson to Mary L. Potter; Sept. 18, John W. Harlan, J. P. Allen Co.

Sept. 19, Israel Horn to Rachel Wyatt; Sept. 22, J. H. Luce.

Sept. 20, Washington Cannon to Elizabeth Groub; Sept. 25, Hiram S. Madden.

Sept. 21, James B. Taylor to Catherine Beidler; Oct. 6, D. Bender.

Sept. 28, Thomas A. Ward to Morgia A. Stough; Sept. 28, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

Sept. 28, Henry N. Ernest to Eliza Ruffner; Oct. 6, Jeremiah Gump.

Oct. 1, Vernon C. Bondle to Hellen M. Calkin; Oct. 3, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 1, Washington Delong to Harriet Daily; Oct. 6, B. G. Cissell.

Oct. 1, John Huston to Hattie Clark; Oct. 2, E. J. Winans.

Oct. 4, Wm. Maxwell to Sarah Kennedy; Oct. 4, B. B. Long.

Oct. 4, Isaac N. Mann to Amelia Hornberger; Oct 9, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 4, Joseph Begtel to Lucinda A. Burkholder; Oct. 10, Rev. Jacob Burkholder.

Oct. 6, Bartley Marshall to Mary A. Helmick; Oct. 9, Jeremiah Rhoades, J. P.

Oct. 6, James Carnahan to Julia Romain; Oct. 6, Isaac C. Culbertson.

Oct. 7, Levi Brandaberry to Margaret Hamman; Oct. 9, Geo. Wolf.

Oct. 8, James Woods to Martha A. Martin; Oct. 9, James D. Snyder.

Oct. 8, Benj. F. Everett to Hettie I. Jones; Oct. 8, E. Hall.

Oct. 15, Isaac O. Bachtel to Amelia Baird; Oct. 16, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 18, James Johnson to Lovina Tustison; Oct. 23, J. N. Dixon, preacher.

Oct. 22, Samuel Emory to Rebecca Hartinger; Oct. 22, J. G. Kissell.

Oct. 22, Daniel Hamman to Harriet Martin; Oct. 23, Freeman Kelley.

Oct. 22, Charles Clark to Ella Hull; Oct. 23, Silas H. Bartlett, J. P.

Oct. 26, John Reinoehl to Mary A. Grim; Oct. 29, Joseph Miller.

Oct. 27, George Bleeks to Mary Tiffany; Oct. 27, J. G. Kissell.

Oct. 29, Isaac Hague to Julia Hoover; Nov. 6, Rev. E. Hall.

Nov. 1, Charles A. Jackman to Martha M. Chasey; Nov. 3, A. Leathers.

Nov. 4, James W. Wycoff to Delila Ann Handy; Nov. 6, W. P. Carpenter.

Nov. 5, Aaron Veley to Margaret Carvin; Nov. 7, Wm. P. Carpenter, J. P.

Nov. 9, Andrew J. Carper to Hattie Steele; Nov. 10, E. Hall.

Nov. 11, John Amstadt to Matilda Derr; Nov. 13, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 15, Geo. E. Boots to Mary E. Pond; Nov. 15, E. Hall.

Nov. 16, Mortimer McCarty to Emma McAllister; Nov. 16, E. Hall.

Nov. 17, Edward H. Stockton to Rose Wilson; Nov. 21, Thos H. Skinner.

Nov. 18, James W. Johnson to Catherine Grim; Nov. 19, Joseph Miller.

Nov. 19, Daniel Y. Husselman to Mary J. Smith; Nov. 23, Rev. John McCurdy.

Nov. 26, Hiram Reasoner to Nancy M. Lawhead; Nov. 27, Isaac C. Culbertson.

Nov. 28, Phillip Long to Emily Walborn; Nov. 20, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 1, Amos M. Case to Maria E. Sherlock; Dec. 1, W. Teeters, J. P.

Dec. 2, Frederick Westfall to Maggie Hunter: Dec. 4, John M. Urie.

Dec. 2, Jesse Greenamyer to Mary A. Worth; Dec. 4, H. S. Madden.

Dec. 3, Joseph Rickard to Nancy Rosenberry; Dec. 4, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 8, Jacob Bachtel to Elizabeth Frick; Dec. 8, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 9, Samuel Lige to Nancy J. Bailey; Dec. 11, J. P. Widney.

Dec. 10, Samuel Hurni to Mary J. Anderson; Dec. 10, G. D. McGown J. P.

Dec. 16, John Rube to Elizabeth Makins; Dec. 16, Geo. W. Row, J. P.

Dec. 16, Oscar E. Smith to Isadora A. Bailey; Dec. 17, Rev. T. P. Sutton.

Dec. 19, John H. Buss to Lydia A McConnell; Dec. 25, Jacob Burkholder.

Dec. 21, Wm. Darby to Mary Ann Bilgar; Dec. 25, Rev. Henry A. Croy.

Dec. 21, Sheldon H. Hine to Katie Houser; Dec. 24, Rev. A. Leathers.

Dec. 23, Benton Shatto to Sybilla Crise; Dec. 24, Rev. R. T. Martin.

Dec. 23, Leander J. Diehl to Edna A. Fry; Dec. 25, Hiram S. Madden,

Dec. 24, John Portzline to Catherine Leister; Dec. 25, Geo. Weber.

Dec. 27, Shurban W. Bullard to Lydia E. Langley; Jan. 1, '71, E. Hall.

Dec. 27, John Bodenhaffer to Clara A. Chasey; Jan. 1, C. W. Lynch.

Dec. 29, Joel A. Milliman to Mary C. Andrews; Dec. 29, J. P. Widney.

Dec. 30, Levi Roland to Eunice E. Hathaway; Jan. 1, '71, W. Teeters.

Dec. 30, Alfred H. Allen to Hester A. Warne; Dec. 30, J. P. Widney.

Dec. 31, Samuel N. Cullers to Mary Lawrence; Jan. 1, '71, J. N. Dixson, preacher.

(To be Continued.)

A Complete Schedule.

of all the games to be played by the National Base Ball League for the season of 1893 will be sent by applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y, Cleveland, O., and enclosing a two-cent postage stamp. This schedule contains the dates, names of contesting clubs, places for scoring total runs, hits, errors and pitchers' names, together with tables of standing of clubs and averages for last season.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.

Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.

For full information, call on or address

R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1893. John Leeper is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court in attachment founded on judgments by Jonathan Leeper and that the same will be heard and determined on the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15th, 1893 Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 4th day of April, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

W. H. Leas and James E. and James H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Phebe Naller, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE L. LANNING, Administrator.

April 4th, 1893.

Charles Emanuel, Attorney for said estate.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS.

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that Harrison Enzor has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Stephen K. Enzor, late of DeKalb County, deceased, who died testate.

And the said Harrison Enzor having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

{ SEAL } Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 10th day of April, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY.
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

C. A. O. McClellan and John W. Baxter, attorneys for Estate.

Are You Interested in Base Ball?

Send two cents in stamps to A. J Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the Schedule of the National Base Bal League Games for the season of 1893 Scores the runs, hits and errors. 13-15

Ripe Strawberries and Vegetables There.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex. April 26th 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

About 9000 Names.

Of private families together with large scale maps of sections of city in which they are located, are given in a book called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." See another column for description of it, or call on Lake Shore Ticket Agent for a copy.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Satan—Who are you?
Shade—A magazine poet.
Satan—Front . . . Take this man down in the magazine room and blow him up.

It Cured Her.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could find nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Planter—Say, Uncle, I don't beleive you ever have taken a bath.

Uncle Mose—'Deed I have, sah, 'deed ya-as! I done took a bath when I jined the Baptis' church, sah!

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, it is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be in every house. You can not afford to be without Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere 25 .50 and $1. 5

Ex-President Harrison, ex-senator Ingalls and Senator Daniel have been selected judges on delivery at the interstate oratorical contest to be held in Columbus, O., May 4.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called the one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliott, vice-president of the State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

You know what a fashion Miss Gnawledge has of quoting proverbs at all times?

"Yes."

Well, last night, as I remarked about midnight that I must go, she looked at the clock and murmured, "Better late than never."

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

You may talk of your terrapin,
And canvasback and wine,
We're here to sing of buckwheat cake
And gravy from the swine.
There's nothing that delights us so
In all the gastronomics,
As watching flapjacks steam and glow,
And hearing them "kertiopics."

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgood,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

Dr. J. F. Kincheloe,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. Archer, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

United Hospital and Dispensary,
Boston, Mass.

Allen C. Smith, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 20, 1893. NUMBER 16.

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

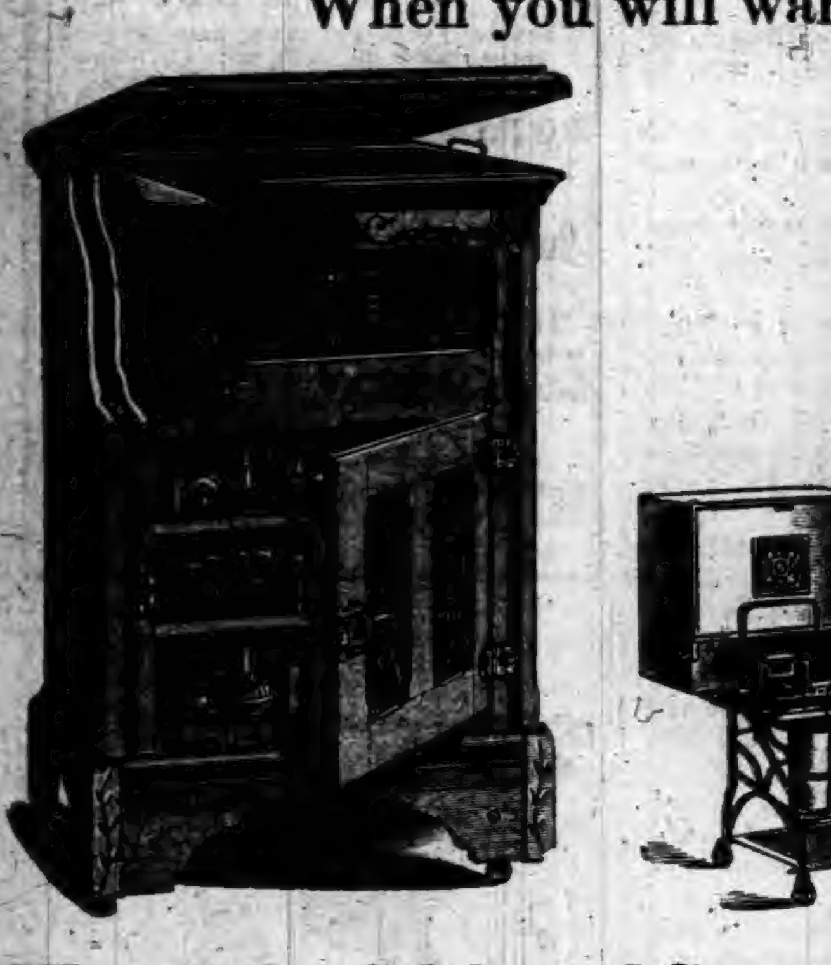

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W.H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block;

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

New York Boy—Bet you ain't got anything in Philadelphia we haven't got.
Philadelphia Boy—Bet we have, too.
N. Y. Boy—What?
Philadelphia Boy—Suicide clubs.

It Cured Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, says: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. A.—And you say the minister refused to christen your baby, "Nebuchadnezzar?" What was the reason?
Mrs. B.—He stuttered.

Best Summer Remedy.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAlliste, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Things never does go right in this world. Barbwire fences didn't come in until arter leather pants had gone out o' style," said the pessimistic hired man.

Sold 25 Dozen.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold 25 dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

She—Do you think it is proper for a young lady to go to all the plays that the theater presents?

He—It depends altogether on the size of your favorite hat.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: A box of Headache Capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.

J. ENSING, Kalamazoo, Mich.

A woman judges men with her ears; a man forms his opinion of women with his eyes.

A. Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong Cobb & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which, have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you can not convince yourself of its true merit. Sold everywhere by druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1. 6

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The new "Y" is about completed, the gravel trains are running upon it.

The L. M. C. was held this week Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Phil Plum.

Mrs. Wm. Jackman in the country has been very sick. She is now better, but still compelled to keep her bed.

Mrs. George Wareham died Monday afternoon. She lived in the first ward, and has been ill for some time, and quite low for several days.

Rev. Mr. Suman and family took their departure from Waterloo Wednesday afternoon of last week for their new home for this year at Napanee, Ind.

Mrs. Bigler is here to sell her stock of millinery goods at cost in order that the building she has rented for a bakery may be empty, by the time an oven is built, and ready for use.

Bert Baker has rented the building on South Wayne street, owned by Mrs. Wm. Bigler, and where she formerly did business. Mr. Baker will soon open up here in the bakery business, which he claims to understand in all its parts.

Mrs. Charles Nodine died Monday night. She had been sick for some time with a complication of diseases and suffered much. Her physicians had little if any expectation of her recovery only hoping to alleviate her suffering.

Wesley Gary, wife and child came last week Wednesday on a visit to his father Noah Gary in the West part of town. They returned the following day, to their home in Toledo. The grandfather as is usual is very proud of his grandson.

H. C. Thompson has come here with the intention of starting a steam laundty, he will without doubt find abundant patronage. He came from Alexandria, Ind., and has moved his family into a house in the west end of town, owned by Miss Anthony, of whom he rents.

A number of varieties of hardy spring flowers, are making themselves lovely to the sight, and the beds of viola odorata, as its name implies, perfumes the air. The prevailing colors thus far are yellow, blue and purple as well as white buds are showing already of which the blossoms will give other shades and colors.

Garden making has commenced almost a month earlier than usual, and ground that is ordinarily only fit for spading by the middle of May, has now been in good condition for some time. If only the moles and snails will not get in their work as for two years past, the prospects are good for early vegetables.

BUTLER.

Father McDannel living two miles east of town is reported very poorly and from his extreme age is not very likely to recover.

Rev. Alonzo Gaff, of Sulphur Springs, Ohio, has been summonds to the bedside of his aged father, who is dangerously ill, with meager hopes of recovery.

The ladies of the M. E. church have been mainly instrumental in its remodeling and the interior presents a very inviting appearance. They are to have an experience meeting Tuesday night and an enjoyable literary feast is anticipated.

Rev. Kain filled the M. E pulpit last Sabbath most acceptably, and judging from the remarks of many of the hearers that filled the large auditorium, must have given general satisfaction. He has a good voice, of large compass and when awakened by the them of his discourses becomes quite eloquent. We bespeak for him good houses, a liberal support and material success.

The all absorbing topic of conversation on our streets for the past few days has been the fatal shooting affary in which Thomas Revett acting in the capacity of deputy marshal, and we believe armed with a legal writ from a proper civil tribunal, shot and almost instantly killed Warren Blackwell, who at the muzzle of a loaded shot gun resisted the officer in making his arrest. The circumstance is deplorable, yet when all the facts are presented, is shorn of part of its apparent barbarity. It is asserted that the deceased threatened repeatedly to kill the officers if they attempted his arrest, and to add emphasis to his threat actually shot at the officer, the ball passing within a short nistance of his body near his heart, and with a loaded shot gun pointed at the officer and within a few feet of him, snaped a cap, but the gun failed to be discharged, or the officer would have been the victim instead of the violater of the law. Many think the court and officers exercised undue haste in making the arrest while the deceased was crazily intoxicated. This, as the sequel proved is perhaps true, yet if every violator of the law was allowed his freedom when he is most likely to do his worst deeds, society might suffer many injuries, that the wisdom of the law prevents by taking the would be violators of its provisions into custody before the overt act is performed If the venders of liquor who knew his habits, and that he was dangerous if under its influence, had obeyed the law, and refused him the liquor, an otherwise good citizen, husband and father might have been saved to his wife and family and an officer in the discharge of a painful duty, been saved the bitter reflections that savors so much of murder that will haunt him the rest of his life.

Make It Conflict With Your Spring Vacation.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Roll of Honor.

District No. 11, Richland Tp., DeKalb Co., Ind.

The following is a list of the names of the pupils who were neither absent nor tardy, and whose deportment did not fall below 90 per cent during the last five weeks of school ending April 8, 1893:

Mary Kryder, Sussie Mathews, Nellie Grogg, Willson Beard, Bessie Texter, Lydia Mason, Seward Friedt, Maud Grogg, Ada Grogg, Ida Grogg, Vesta Texter, Lula Mason, Otis Loutzenhiser, Harrison Grogg, Josie Mason and Milo Mason.

Also a list of pupils who for good reasons were absent a short time, but did not fall below 90 per cent in deportment:

Ira, Clyde and Blanche Grogg, Clinton Nicholas, Greenwood Wheeler and Lizzie Mason.

Total enrollment of school 22.

N. B. Hathaway, Teacher.

Their Last Day of School

April 8, 1893 being the last day of school at District No. 11 of Richland township, and the school patrons with many others from adjoining neighborhoods and a number from Garrett, gathered at an early hour to listen to the school exercises, which consisted in reading, history, number class and arithmetic classes, all of which did very well. The advanced class in arithmetic recited on the last page, but one, in the Complete Arithmetic, to which they had advanced during the present term, which was doing exceedingly well, as did all the other classes The school then adjourned for dinner; and such a dinner! to say it was one of the grandest dinners for the occasion that we ever sat down to, is not mistaking it in the least; To attempt to enumerate the different kinds of eatables of which the dinner was composed would meet with a failure, for they were so numerous that time and space would not allow us to do it. The afternoon was spent in listening to declamations, dialogues and comically rendered music with French harp and bones with bell accompanment, all of which were rendered by the school. We were assisted in our exercises by that ever willing and efficient singing teacher, Mr. E. Texter, who with his able assistants, Miss Loutzenhiser, Mrs. Alice Friedt and Mrs. Malinda Loutzenhiser, rendered several songs which were well chosen for the occasion. At the conclusion of the exercises the school made their teacher a very nice present consisting of quilt blocks composed of a portion of each pupil's garments, so arranged as to show each pupil's name, indelibly stamped on the center of its block. They could not have chosen anything that would have suited their teacher any better or serve a better pupose in assisting him in remembering those whom he so greatly loves.

In conclusion the teacher wishes to say that he feels to thank the patrons, parents, school officers and scholars for their kindness shown to him during the seven months of school that he was with them.

N. B. Hathaway, Teacher.

$500 for Three Cents.

The reproduction is more perfect than the original, and is accomplished by the perfect manner in which wall paper designs, originally costing hundreds of dollars, are printed by machinery. Many samples of these papers, arranged as as they should be used to produce harmonious effects, in different colors, and also a pamphlet on Economy in Home Decoration and How to Hang Paper, will be mailed free by Alfred Pears, Dept. C., 136 138, W. Madison St., Chicago, or 30 32, W. 13th St., New York.

Obituary.

Samuel Shade was born in Crawford county, Ohio, Nov. 25, 1844, and died March 30, 1893, aged 48 years, 4 months and 5 days. His childhood and later years of boyhood were spent with his parents, who subsequently moved to Paulding county, Ohio, where he lived at the beginning of the Civil war. Here we find him the deceased at the stage of youthful manhood, only seventeen years old, standing at the shrine of his country's altar offering his services, his life, if necessary, for the preservation of his country and flag. He enlisted in the 68th regiment Ohio volunteer infantry, on the 31st day of October, 1861, for three years, or during the war. The regiment was assigned to Grant's command and began services at once in all of the leading battles of that campaign, beginning at Shiloh, Murfreesboro, Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, Donaldson and Fort Fisher. On December 10, 1863, after serving more than two years of his time, he again emphasized his loyalty by relisting as a veteran for three more years in the same regiment. The regiment joined Sherman on the memorable march to the sea, and the battles of Atlanta, Kennesaw, Resaca, and Savannah were added to his fiercest engagements of the Civil war. At the close of the war he marched with his regiment to Washington and took part in the grand review, after which he was mustered out of the service at Louisville, Ky., July 10, 1865. He came to Steuben county, making his home with his uncle, David Shade, near Custer, Indiana, where he was converted and buried with Christ in baptism. He was united in marriage to Emeline F. Houser, Dec. 14, 1871, since which time he has resided in the near vicinity of his present home, one mile north of Turkey Creek. In Feb. 1892, he had an attack of lagrip which, together with diseases contracted from exposure to army life, resulted in death. He was patient and uncomplaining during a year's illness, and died in triumph of a living faith. While we deeply mourn the loss of a brother, weep with the bereaved wife and daughters, we sorrow not as those who have no hope. "For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." The funeral was conducted by Rev. Mr. Bumpus at the Custer church Fairfield township, the interment being in Lake View cemetery at Kendallville.

*

Obituary.

Catharine Sherck was born in Union Co. Penn. Oct. 25, 1813 and died April 12, 1893 aged 79 years, 5 months and 17 days. She moved with her parents to Wayne county, Ohio, where she remained until grown to womanhood. She was united in marriage to Rev. John Sherck, January 15, 1845. They lived in Wayne county, Ohio, until the year 1870 when they removed to DeKalb county, Ind., where she lived until called from labor to reward. She embraced Christ while young and joined the Evangelical association about 1847 and remained a consistent christian until death. She leaves two sons Abram and Joseph, two brothers, one sister, nine children, two great grand children and many friends to mourn her departure. She was loved and respected by all who knew her. Truly our loss is her eternal gain, and we bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well. The funeral was at Union Chapel, April 13, at 2 p. m., the services being conducted by Rev. D. C. Sheldon, and she was laid to rest in the Cooper cemetery by the side of her husband.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods, Clothing.

CARPETS

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW

OF THE MANY

Special Bargains

Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft. Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar. Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57-Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one-half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, • • PUBLISHER.

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FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

NITRO-GLYCERINE WORKS ARE BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Terrible Disaster at a Minnesota Mine—Scorpion Scourge in Mexico—Business Portion of Plymouth, Mich., Burned—Attempt to Wreck a Pay Train.

LOADED PIPE.

Terrible Disaster at a Minnesota Mine.

Tower (Minn.) special: Intense excitement, profound sorrow, bereaved families briefly sum up the condition of affairs which prevail in the residence district of the Minnesota mine near this city. The most disastrous fire in the history of the mine occurred recently, when three men were killed outright, nine others suffered serious injuries, two of whom will probably die. Several others were slightly injured.

The accident occurred at the mine blacksmith shops, where about twenty men are employed, nearly every one of whom sustained at least slight injuries. Three men, Nettie, Zollar, and Nelson, were engaged in breaking up a lot of worthless gas pipe before throwing it into the scrap pile. The pipe was being put under a 1,200 pound steam hammer and broken into such lengths as would permit its easy handling. The men had been engaged in this work for nearly an hour, when suddenly a terrific report sounded, and when the smoke cleared away a terrible sight presented itself. A crowd soon gathered, and the work of carrying the injured to the mine hospital commenced. Nettie, Nelson, and Koshavir died almost instantly, none of them living over twenty minutes. For over four hours Doctors Harwood and Richardson were busy dressing the wounds of the surviving injured. Phil. Marshead and James Mahoney cannot recover, both having suffered greatly from the loss of blood. The explosion was no doubt due to the presence of a quantity of dynamite in the pipes, which had at some time been used as a "gun" in opening "raises," that had become clogged.

Business Houses at Plymouth, Mich., Burned.

Fire was discovered in George Vandecar's barber shop, at Plymouth, Mich., and within two hours residents of that village were $60,000 poorer. The business block at the cornet of Main and Sutton street, was destroyed. Help was sent from Detroit, but the visiting firemen arrived too late to stop the progress of the flames. The following were burned out: George Vandecar, barber; Chaffee & Hunter, boots and shoes; Miss Nellie Steele, millinery; Alfred D. Lincoln, hardware; John L. Gale, drugs; A. H. Dibble, boots and shoes; Bassett & Son, furniture; R. G. Hall, dry goods; First National Bank.

Nitro-Glycerine Works Blown to Atoms.

Lima (Ohio) special: A terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred at the High Explosive Company's magazine, two miles from this city. Clark Robinson's head was torn off. Benjamin Dowe, the man who had a huge gash blown in his side at a previous explosion three months ago, was blown forty feet and so badly injured that he died before he was taken to the ambulance. The force of the explosion shook houses and broke windows two miles from the scene. The cause of the explosion was that a run of glycerine caught fire from the friction and before the men could escape it exploded.

Scorpion Scourge.

Derango (Mex.) special: Scorpions have become so numerous in this city that the municipal authorities have offered a prize to be given the person capturing the largest number this month. Two thousand of the deadly pests were killed at the hospital here in one day. For these scorpions the city pays sixty cents per hundred.

Attempt to Wreck a Pay Train.

An attempt was made to wreck the Chicago and Eastern Illinois pay car two miles north of Brazil, Ind. The train was running forty miles an hour when the engine jumped the track, and stopped in the middle of a high trestle. It is claimed that a heavy piece of iron was placed on the rails.

The Observations Successful.

Director Holden of the Lick Observatory, San Francisco, received a telegram from Professor Schaeberle that the Lick Observatory expedition to observe the Solar eclipse in Chile has been successful in every respect. Fifty photographs were secured by the professor and his assistants.

Mills Burned.

The Enon Paper Mills at Enon Station, Ohio, eight miles west of Springfield, were burned to the ground. The mills are owned by the Columbian Paper Mill Company of New York. A conservative estimate of the loss places it at $100,000; insurance, small.

Peoria Election.

The city election at Peoria, Ill., resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 3,000, the latter figure being the majority for Philo B. Miles for Mayor.

A $40,000 Fire.

The house, cow barns, and other buildings, covering three acres on the Windsor farm, owned by William H. Bush, six miles from Denver, were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $40,000.

A Disastrous Conflagration.

Buda Pesth special: The village of Gazladany has been visited by a most disastrous conflagration. One hundred and twenty houses were destroyed and two persons were killed.

A Peanut Roaster Explodes.

A curious accident occurred on Illinois street, Indianapolis, one of the most crowded business throughfares in the city. A steam peanut roaster in front of S. J. Frances' cigar store exploded, the force of the explosion sending the machine crashing through the heavy plate glass window of the store. Frances, who stood behind the window, was showered with the flying glass and his face slashed with seven deep cuts. J. W. Caldwell, a traveling man from Chicago, who was making a purchase in the store, was badly cut about the head. Ed. McGaw and Otto Schmuck, passers by, were more or less seriously cut by flying glass and two or three women were slightly scratched in the same manner.

ASIATIC CHOLERA

Has Made Its Appearance in Winnipeg.

St. Paul special: A man who arrived here from Winnipeg stated that Asiatic cholera has found its way to Winnipeg. Last week there arrived there on the Canadian Pacific railway 256 immigrants from Europe, many of them from Southern Russia. They came to Montreal in the steamer Vancouver, and were destined, it is said, for the United States. They came from cholera infected districts and were not allowed to come into the United States. They were shipped by the Canadian Pacific to Winnipeg in the expectation of going from that point into North Dakota and elsewhere in the American Northwest. Cholera broke out among these immigrants at or on the way to Fort William, a station on the Canadian Pacific on Lake Superior. A man died of the disease on one of the cars. The car was quarantined at Fort William and the rest of the immigrant train sent on to Winnipeg in different sections. On the way to Winnipeg a child died of the disease on one of the cars and three other passengers fell sick. On arriving at Winnipeg, this state of affairs becoming known, the authorities became alarmed. They also learned that the passengers on the infected cars had been allowed to mingle with the railroad employes and other citizens of Winnipeg. All the passengers of the three cars were promptly quarantined.

VARNISH EXPLODES,

Wrecking the Building and Injuring Four Persons.

Louisville (Ky.) special: The big plant of the Hegan Mantle Manufacturing Company, in an alley opening on Fourth street, next to the new Custom house, was partly destroyed by fire, and four persons were injured. The fire broke out on the third floor of the main building, and originated from a stove. The flames spread through the building and barrels of varnish exploded. The end of the building next to Fourth street was blown out and the back porches of three old residences demolished. A number of persons were standing on them watching the fire, and they were hurled in the debris. Mrs. J. T. Jones was probably fatally injured, three of Ben Alford's ribs were broken, and an unknown woman and D. P. Faulds sustained painful bruises. They were all completely covered with brick. The property loss is $100,000, covered by insurance. Three alarms were sent out, and it took fifteen fire companies to subdue the flames.

Struck by Lightning.

Nashville special: Fairview stud, the home of St. Blaize, was the scene of a terrible destruction recently. A bolt of lightning struck a large brood mare barn and completely destroyed it, together with its contents, consisting of a large amount of hay, 2,500 bushels of oats, and twenty-eight head of thoroughbred brood mares, most of them in foal. Charles Reed, owner of the stud, was asleep at the time, and when awakened and informed of the destruction simply remarked, "All right, it cannot be helped." He did not even visit the scene, and has not made up a list of the mares killed. It is known that one of the mares belonged to Turfman Keene, and was valued at $8,000. Mr. Reed's loss will amount from $80,000 to $100,000. Lightning also struck Horatio Berry's barn in the same neighborhood and killed two brood mares.

Mines Ablaze.

Deadwood (S. D.) special: The underground workings of the Deadwood terra mine, one of the great Howe stake group, is on fire, and is burning fiercely. The fire started in the 200 foot level and it is feared is eating its way to the workings of the other mines, which are all connected. All the mines and mills of the group are shut down and 1,000 men are idle. If the fire eats away the timber supports in the slopes or chambers, whole acres of the earth's surface, part of which is densely settled, will cave in, entailing large loss of property. Two or three hundred men are at work fighting the fire, but they make little headway, being driven back by gas and smoke.

An Unusual Ceremony.

An unusual ceremony, one that has never taken place outside of Turkey, will be the dedication of the World's Fair Turkish Mosque in the Midway Plaisance, Friday, April 28th. The ceremony will be conducted under the auspices of the ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, an organization which has flourished in Turkey many years before it gained a footing in this country. Noble Robert Levy of Constantinople, who is the concessioner of the Sultan of Turkey, has invited all members of Medinah Temple of Chicago and all visiting shriners to be present in a body at the dedication of the Mosque, and to partake of a Turkish lunch within its walls.

"Boys, I'm Gone."

The workmen at the stave factory south of Bowling Green, Ohio, were the witnesses of a horrible death met by T. E. Dennis. He in some manner fell into an edging saw. The saw penetrated through his left breast and lungs, and, severing the coverings of the heart, it could be seen plainly. It is supposed that while leaning over the saw his suspenders caught in it, drawing him onto it. A horrible sight was witnessed when he walked away from the saw, trying to hold the big gash from which was freely flowing his life blood away, and only capable of saying, "Boys I am gone," and immediately fell dead on the floor.

Must Begin Again.

Cleveland special: The Lake Shore engineers who presented their request to be returned to work after their discharge by the company on account of the trouble at Toledo over the strike on the Toledo and Ann Arbor railroad have been notified by General Superintendent Caniff of the Lake Shore, that they might come back to work on the road but not in their old places. In other words they could begin at the botton of the ladder and work up again. This decision was reached after twenty-four hours' deliberation over the matter by the officers of the road.

Negro Murderer Shot to Death.

On the line of the Atlanta and Georgia Railroad, Jeff D. Barnett, a young white storekeeper, near the line of Quitman and Clay Counties in Georgia, was found dying in a pool of blood in his store the other morning. A posse of whites and blacks was organized and after a six mile chase captured the negro murderer, who confessed his crime, giving his name as Ed, only. He fired several shots at the posse before captured. The posse tied him and shot him to death, then piled fence rails on the body, saturated them with oil and burned it.

The Brutal Treatment of an Old Lady by Masked Men.

Old Mrs. Pruett, living near Coffee Landing, Tenn., was hanged by two masked men several nights ago, and some time since Clay Pruett's wife was shot and killed either by her own hand or that of some unknown party, and it is believed that the reason she was thus brutally treated is that she knew who killed the younger Mrs. Pruett, and these masked parties were trying to extort this information from her. Although badly tortured, it is thought the old woman will recover.

Irish Home Rule.

London special: An important statement is made in regard to the Irish Home Rule bill. It is to the effect that when the bill reaches the committee stage a large section of radicals will support a proposal to leave the Counties of Londondery, Antrim, Down, and Armagh, in the province of Ulster, under Imperial rule, these being the Counties in which the Unionist element is strongest. It is considered doubtful that Mr. Gladstone would assent to such a scheme even if the Irish Nationalist members were willing to do so. The proposition means the disolution of Ireland and the Irish Legislature created under it would represent only a portion of the country.

An Abandoned Ship.

The British steamship Gaston, which has arrived at Philadelphia from Sagua, Cuba, reports that on April 9 she sighted the abandoned German bark John Wilhelm. Her boats were gone, but otherwise the bark was little damaged. The seas were at the time running too heavily to admit of the Gaston's towing the Wilhelm, so the abandoned bark was left adrift. The Wilhelm left Darien, Ga., on March 20, for Antwerp, with a large and valuable cargo of yellow pine. She was commanded by Captain Hegelle, and was owned by A. Gilson of Dantzic. It is feared that Captain Hegelle and his crew are lost.

A Great Oil Fire.

The A. S. Holmes oil refinery at Buffalo, N. Y., covering twelve acres of ground, was destroyed by fire together with twenty freight cars and a train of oil cars. Thirty thousand barrels of oil were also burned. The fire was started by an engine dropping coals in some oil, which was running on top of the water in a little ditch. The wind blew the flames into the works and an explosion followed. Thomas Tracy was badly injured. Three firemen were slightly injured by one of the explosions. The loss will be heavy.

Paid the Penalty of Their Crimes.

John Hill, a colored lad of 19 years was hanged at Camden, N. J., for the fatal shooting on October 16 last of Joseph Dodson, also colored. Dodson was but 21 years of age.

William Bond, colored, 23 years of age, was hanged in the jail yard at Rockville, Md., for the murder on November 23, 1891, of Margaret Cephas, also colored. Bond was convicted on circumstantial evidence, which went to show that he was drunk and had attempted a criminal assault upon the woman.

The Issue of Gold Certificates Suspended.

An order has been received at the Sub-Treasury at New York for the suspension of the issue of gold certificates, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of July 12, 1882, which says that when the gold coin or bullion held in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes falls below $100,000,000 the issue of the certificates shall cease.

Cost of the World's Fair.

Auditor Ackerman has made a report showing that the building of the World's Fair has already cost $16,708,826, twice the sum expended for the Paris Exposition, and more must yet be paid out. The snow-storms and hard weather necessitated an extra expense. There is at present a cash balance of $626,396, and $2,361,263 due on contracts.

A Double Murder.

A double murder was committed two miles north of Clinton, Ill. Mat Bitner, a Bohemian, shot his wife and Mrs. Arthur Burne, the wife of a prominent farmer, and threw their bodies in the cellar and burned the house. Sheriff Barr and 300 men are in pursuit of Bitner. He will probably be lynched when captured.

Two Miners Killed.

By the falling of part of the roof in T. J. Woods "Champion" coal mine at Woods Run, Pa., James Wilburn, aged 40 and Dell Butler, aged 19, were killed. William Carson, William Hart, and Charles Butler, were badly hurt. Wilburn leaves a family of wife and two small children.

Toledo Wants Damages.

At Toledo, City Solicitor Read has filed suit on behalf of the city against the Standard Oil Company. The defendants are charged with alleged conspiracy to prevent the city of Toledo from constructing a natural gas pipe line and plant. The city asks for $1,000,000 damages.

Substantial Aid for Home Rulers.

Mr. Eugene Kelly, the Treasurer of the National Federation of America, subscribes $1,000 to the Home Rule fund and has cabled, through Eugene Kelly & Co., $10,000 to the Hon. Justin McCarty, M. P., for the use of the Irish parliamentary party.

Suicide.

Jacob Dittman, an old citizen of Lancaster, Ohio, aged 88, suicided in his stable by nearly severing his head with a razor. No cause is known, except that he was probably tired of life, and melancholy over the death of an old friend.

Great Crop Damages.

Batesville (Miss.) special: The railroad here is under water and the rain has destroyed growing crops along the Tallahassee River. It is estimated that $200,000 will not cover the damage in Panol County.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 7.50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81 @ .82
CORN—No. 2	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2	.50 @ .52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.28½@ .29½
EGGS—Fresh	.14½@ .15½
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.70 @ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 7.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66 @ .67
CORN—No. 2 White	.41 @ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35 @ .36
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68 @ .69
CORN—No. 2	.36 @ .37
OATS—No. 2	.31½@ .32½
RYE—No. 2	.49 @ .51
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.68 @ .69
CORN—No. 2	.41½@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33 @ .34
RYE—No. 2	.57 @ .59
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 6.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41 @ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.38½@ .39½
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.73 @ .74
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½@ .34½
RYE	.54 @ .56
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81 @ .81½
No. 2 Red	.76 @ .77
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66 @ .66½
CORN—No. 3	.39½@ .40½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33½@ .34½
RYE—No. 1	.57 @ .58
BARLEY—No. 2	.62 @ .64
PORK—Mess	16.50 @17.00
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.75
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2	.52 @ .53
OATS—Mixed Western	.36 @ .40
BUTTER—Best	.26 @ .29
PORK—New Mess	17.75 @18.25

FAIR WORK ON SUNDAY

THOUSANDS EMPLOYED AT JACKSON PARK.

More Visitors Paid Admission Fees Last Sunday than Upon Any Preceding Day—The White City Will Open Its Gates on Time.

Going On with a Rush.

Chicago correspondence:

Sunday has ceased to be a day of rest at the World's Fair grounds. It is almost as busy as any other day. Last Sunday was, perhaps, the busiest one the park has known since that gang of Italian laborers went in to level off the grounds and was promptly driven out by a bigger gang of native workmen. That was about two years ago. Last Sunday there were lively scenes all over the grounds. Long trains of exhibits came rumbling into the grounds, workmen were busy in all the buildings, and the park was thronged with visitors. The turnstiles showed a big attendance. When Captain Horace Elliott went around to all the gates just as the sun was dipping below Midway Plaisance he learned that 11,904 people had paid to get into the park. But that was not all the crowd that came out. Six thousand more tramped through Midway Plaisance to see the Arabs in their voluminous robes of bright calico and the people from Java, who are putting up houses, woven like the baskets that Delaware peaches and Indiana cantaleups come in later in the season. No charge is made to get in Midway. The 6,000 people who strutted by the Columbian guard at Sixtieth street and Cottage Grove avenue stopped when they got down at the other end, where the turnstiles were clicking a lively tune.

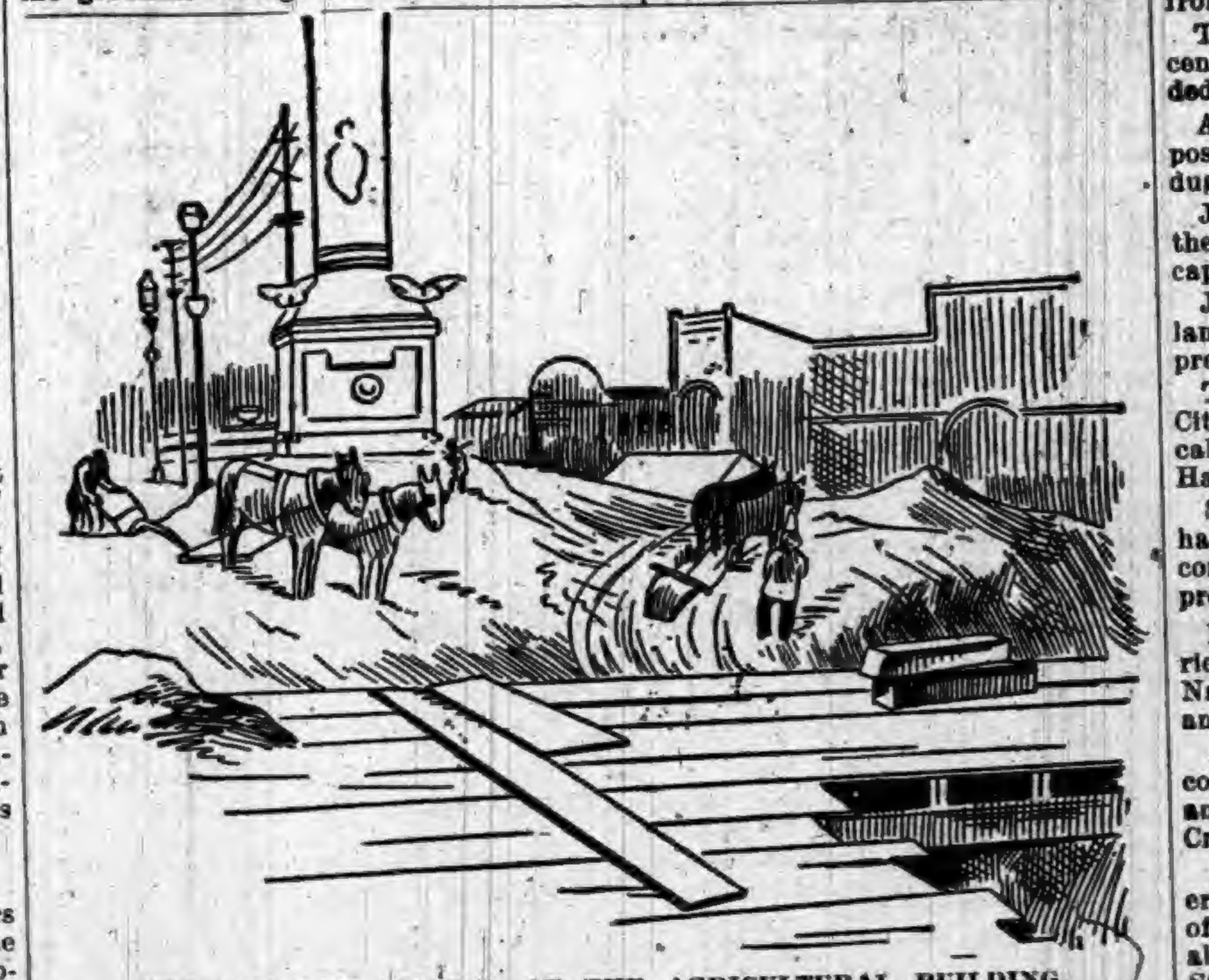

GRADING THE GROUND AT THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

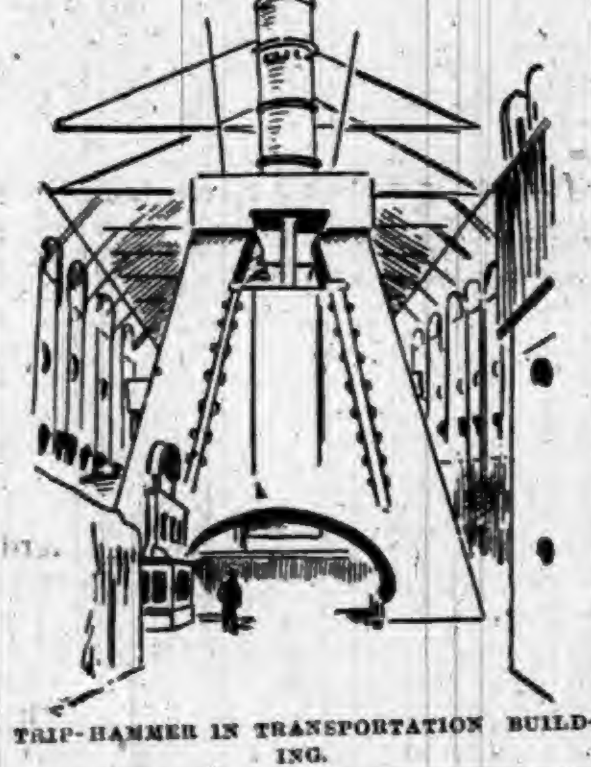

TRIP-HAMMER IN TRANSPORTATION BUILDING.

There is no occasion whatever for worry about the World's Fair not being ready to open on May 1. A big conflagration or a severe earthquake might prevent, but nothing else that can be anticipated will be likely to interfere. There has been so much doubt on this point that it has been necessary to assure the public from time to time that everything was in the best possible condition under the circumstances, and that doubtless all would be in readiness on the appointed day. Now, after another careful examination of everything and interviews with all the heads of departments on whom the opening actually depends, it is possible to assert that when the Fair opens on May 1 it will be in a far better condition than any world's fair ever held.

"I declare," said Director General Davis recently, "that if the exhibitors will keep up the hurry that is now going on May 1st will find the Exposition nearer a complete whole than its most sanguine friend expected. There never yet was a World's fair that was entirely ready on the day of its opening. I do not suppose any intelligent person expects that. But, in spite of unexpected hindrances, in spite of unforeseen opposition, we are ahead. I do not wish to overstate the situation."

And so it was with all others. Every man having control of any department that could in any way promote or impede the opening has staked his reputation for veracity and ability on the result, and nothing on the subject now remains to be said.

On the Manufactures Building men are working day and night, stopping only for their meals. The exhibits are rapidly being placed, and everything is very satisfactory. The same may be said of the Transportation and Electricity Buildings, the Liberal Arts, the Agricultural and Mines and Mining Buildings, and of the various State and foreign buildings. Nobody connected with any of them has any time to waste in worrying, and there certainly seems no need for it. Armies of men are at work everywhere, exhibits are being rapidly placed and everybody says things are satisfactory.

Machinery Hall presents the busiest scene on the grounds. It must be ready. A failure here would be disastrous, for without power to move the machinery in the other buildings the opening would not be at all successful. Men are at work day and night here, too, and when President Cleveland touches the button that starts things going on May 1 it is quite safe to predict that Machinery Hall will do the rest.

There are to be 500 gates at the hundred different entrances at the Fair grounds, and they will be very handsome affairs of wire netting, steel and iron. Each of them will be provided with a self-registering automatic turnstile that will require the attendance of but one man at each gate. This official will take the ticket, see that it is all right, drop it in an opening in the gate-post, and press a short lever that will at the same time "chop" the ticket and unlock the gate. Then the visitor presses against the turnstile and walks in, registering his own admission. It will be very difficult for either gateman or visitor to cheat this contrivance, for if the number of mutilated tickets in the box does not correspond to the number of admissions registered by the turnstile the gateman will be held responsible for the difference, and there is no possibility of any one's passing through without his knowledge, as by a simple motion of his hand he can lock the gate and hold the crowd back as long as he pleases.

It is going to cost a whole lot of money to make and print the tickets for the "choppers" of these stiles to destroy. A beautiful design has been selected, and the paper will be made especially for the purpose. At first thought this would seem to be money wasted, but the astute Board of Managers knows of the tendency people have to preserve such things as mementos, and estimates that a very large amount can be realized on the sale of tickets that will never be used.

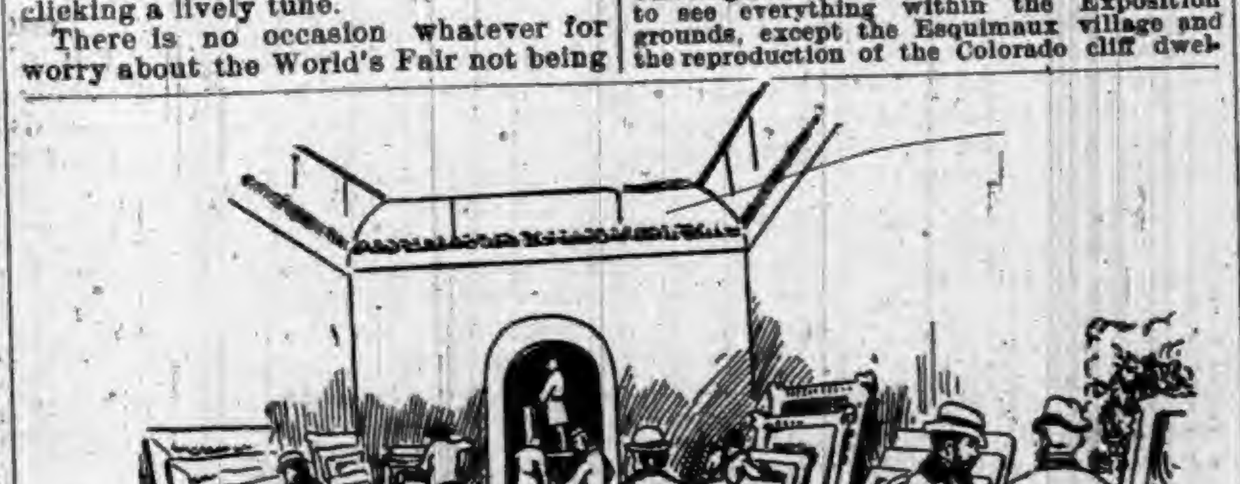

SCENE IN ONE OF THE ART PALACE GALLERIES.

Expense of Attending the Fair.

Answering the misrepresentations and falsehoods that have been circulated by the enemies of the Exposition, the following statement is complete and concise. It should be carefully consulted by those who expect to visit Chicago during the summer:

The Exposition will be opened for visitors on May 1.

An abundance of drinking water, the best supplied to any great city in the world, will be provided free to all. The report that a charge would be made for drinking water probably arose from the fact that Hygeia water can also be had by those who may desire it at 1 cent a glass.

Ample provisions for seating will be made without charge.

About 1,500 toilet rooms and closets will be located at convenient points in the buildings and about the grounds, and they will be absolutely free to the public. This is as large a number in proportion to the estimated attendance as has ever been provided in any exposition. In addition to these there will also be nearly an equal number of lavatories and toilet rooms of a costly and handsome character as exhibits, for the use of which a charge of 5 cents will be made.

The admission fee of 50 cents will entitle the visitor to see and enter all the Exposition buildings, inspect the exhibits, and in short, to see everything within the Exposition grounds, except the Esquimaux village and the reproduction of the Colorado cliff dwellings. For these, as well as for the special attractions on Midway Plaisance, a small fee will be charged.

Imposition or extortion of any description will not be tolerated.

Free medical and emergency hospital service is provided on the grounds by the Exposition management.

The Bureau of Public Comfort will provide commodious free waiting rooms, including spacious ladies' parlor and toilet rooms in various parts of the grounds.

H. N. HIGINBOTHAM, President.

Fifteen Thousand Men at Work.

According to the closest possible estimates, 15,000 men went to work at Jackson park Monday, an increase of over 1,100 over the strongest force that has been inside the gates since dedication. Director of Works Burnham was in a very comfortable frame of mind over the settlement of labor troubles and the subsequent increased activity in all the construction and installation forces. "We have a full force in the department of works," he said in answer to a query, "and are moving along all right. I should say we had 3,000 men of our own besides the labor employed by contractors on exposition work. That includes the landscape, installation, color and carpentry divisions. The contractors have all their old men back and a good many more besides. It would be hard to say without an actual count just how many men are at work inside the fence and on the plaisance, but it is enough to make things move along at a lively pace."

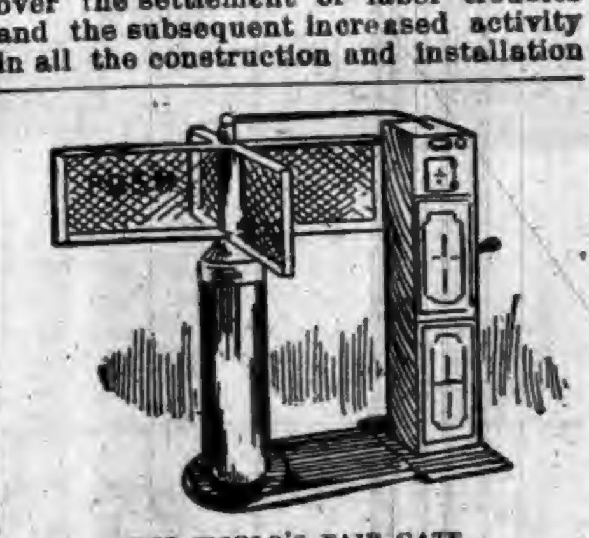

THE WORLD'S FAIR GATE.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State News.

Mrs. T. C. Price was found dead in her bed at Richmond.

The Artesian City Gun Club has been organized in Martinsville.

Owen County has paid $114 as a bounty for hawk scalps within a period of six months.

The Albany Land Company, with a capital stock of $250,000, has filed articles of incorporation.

The Fort Wayne City Council has voted to raise the city saloon license from $50 to $100.

The new $20,000 Methodist Church recently completed at Noblesville, will be dedicated April 20.

An aerolite, weighing 60 pounds, supposed to have fallen 50 years ago, was dug up near Seymour.

James Shockley, who escaped from the Northern Prison last October, was captured at Noblesville.

Joseph Wilson, a stockman of Portland, was struck by the north-bound express at Bryant and one leg was cut off.

The Rev. Thomas Parry of Michigan City, will probably resign and accept a call to a Presbyterian pulpit in Terre Haute.

Several wealthy Columbus citizens have been arrested for not turning in a correct assessment list of their taxable property.

Ira M. Clefft, 21 years old and married, was knocked from a Louisville and Nashville Railroad train at Evansville, and killed.

A reward of $25 is offered for the recovery of the bodies of Adam Fussiner and wife who were drowned in Blue Creek near Brookville.

Adjt. Gen. Robbins has issued a general order authorizing the mustering in of a company of militia at Elwood and also at LaPorte under the laws of the State.

Carry O. Snyder, a school-teacher at Pyrmont, Miami County, who mysteriously disappeared nearly two weeks ago, has not yet been heard from. His wife thinks he is insane.

The 2 and 4-year-old daughters of Albert F. Nelson were poisoned by milk at their home in Anderson. Marie, the youngest, died after four hours' suffering. Ida will recover.

At Crawfordsville Wesley Shotts was allowed $2,500 in his $5,000 damage suit against William Pyle, whom he charged with being too familiar with his wife, causing them to be divorced.

A boy, supposed to be from Ohio, jumped off a passenger train near Greenfield, and received probably fatal injuries. He was en route to Martinsville, and thought he had passed Indianapolis, where he was to change cars.

A portion of the embankment between the St Joseph River and the race at South Bend was broken the other night, causing a loss of about $2,000 and compelling all the South Bend factories using water power to shut down.

Henry Allison, charged with the murder of Alva Williams at Plainfield, in November last, has surrendered himself to the authorities, and was lodged in jail at Danville. He has been in hiding in Arkansas since the crime was committed.

A woman in Pike County was kicked in the chin by a mule, causing her to bite off the end of her tongue, and her husband has since refused the offer of $1,000 for the mule. He says that mule was the indirect cause of lenthening his life.

A plant to manufacture ornamental pottery from the kaolin products mined near Shoals has been established at that place, with $15,000 capital stock. Following are the directors: M. Shirley, John M. Sherfick, B. C. Johnson, J. T. Rogers, J. T. Albaugh, S. P. Yemie, and John Hawkins.

At Greensburg Dr. H. L. Millikin, dentist, met with an accident while vulcanizing a set of teeth. The instrument exploded, smashing skylights and windows generally, and covering the Doctor's face with pulverized glass. Both eyes were hurt and he had a close call for his life. The accident was caused by a flaw in the iron part of the instrument.

Nathaniel Strangler, aged nearly 101 years, died at his home a few miles south of Mitchell, in Crawford County. Great preparations were being made to celebrate the 101st anniversary of his birth, which comes on May 8. On his century birthday a grand jollification was held at his farm, on which occasion he and his wife, aged 90, entertained the people for miles around. Mrs. Sprangler is still alive.

Mrs. Nancy Everly died at Wabash in her 80th year. For years the eccentricities of Mrs. Everly made her one of the best known of Wabash citizens. During the past twenty-five years, when able to leave her home, she was never seen without a white flag which she had tacked to a walking-stick and carried over her shoulder. She believed and told every one she met that unless they passed under her flag they could not enter the kingdom of Heaven. The deceased has been a resident of Wabash for about fifty years.

The records at the office of the Secretary of State show that large sums of money are being invested in the State at present by local and foreign capitalists. The number of new companies that have been organized and incorporated in Indiana since January 1, has been the largest in the history of the Secretary's office. The total amount of capital the companies and associations represent is about $15,000,000. The investment of the capital is principally in the gas belt. Indianapolis is also the home office of many of the new and larger incorporations. Evansville has a number of new ones, and other cities and towns of the state have been favored.

While the children of R. N. Taylor and his brother, Charles Taylor, were playing near their house, at Brazil, they became possessors of a dynamite cartridge, which evidently had been lost by one of the stone quarrymen. The boys thought it was great fun, and, procuring a hatchet, they gave the dangerous machine a whack, causing an immediate explosion. One of the children was seriously injured about the face, its right eye being almost torn out. The other child was also hurt, but not dangerously. The report of the explosion was heard at a considerable distance, and caused much excitement for a time.

The Govornor has resolved to pardon McDonald Cheek, "a lifer" in the Prison South, who, jointly with Owen T. Bailey, was convicted of the murder of Cheek's father-in-law in Dearborn County in 1871. Bailey was pardoned by the late Gov. Hovey, but Cheek's application was rejected. He has served twenty-one years.

Two aged people, Jacob Moore and his wife, the former a wealthy ex-county officer, were fatally injured while on their way home from Shelbyville. They were driving a family horse and by some means the animal took fright, ran off and threw the old people into a ditch. Both legs of each were broken, and they were injured internally.

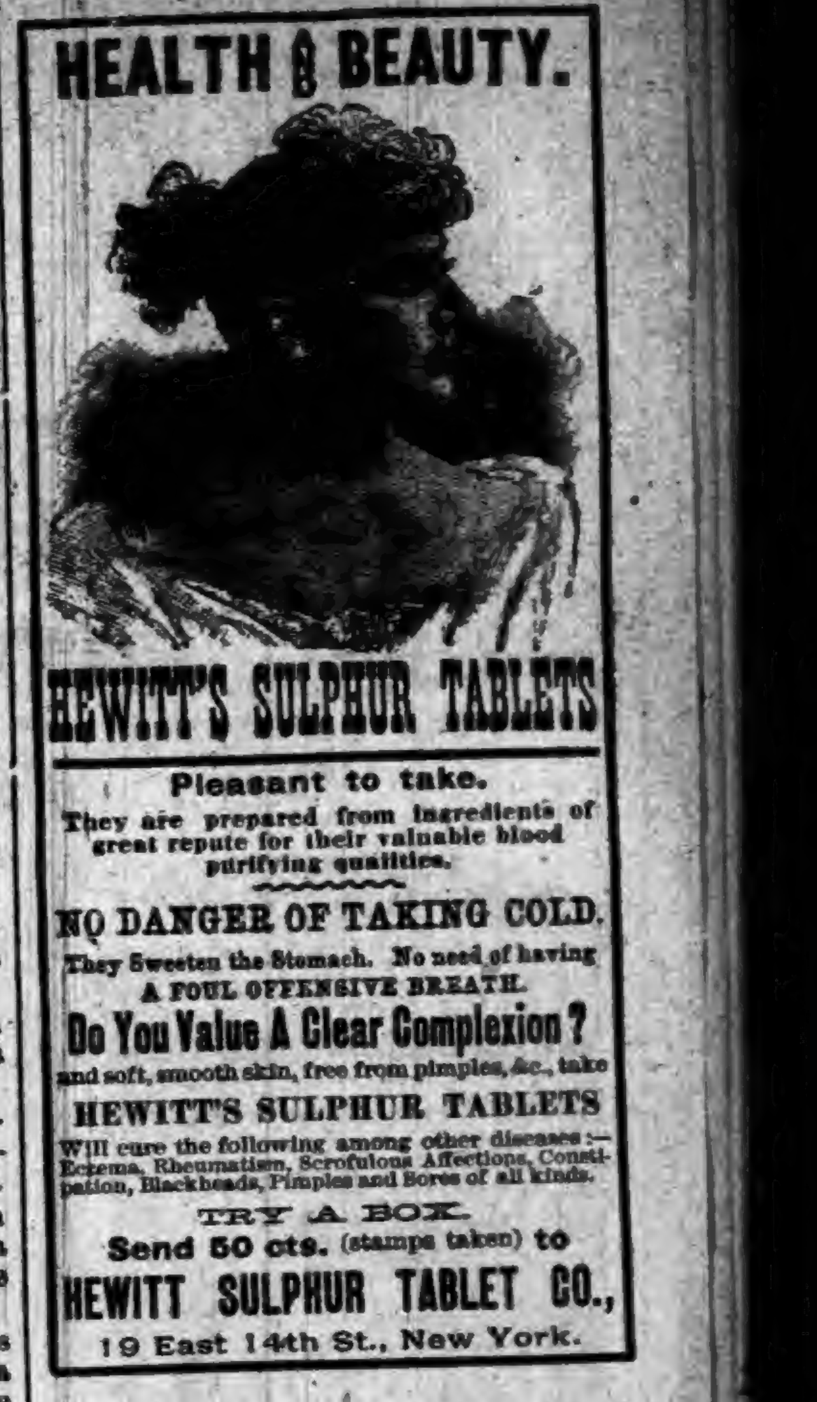

HEALTH & BEAUTY.

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Pleasant to take.

They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.

NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion?

and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

TRY A BOX.

Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,

19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO'

IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?

BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.

Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to me for full information before buying.

W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED BY USING HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED BY USING

TRADE MARK

SILURIAN SPRING WATER.

NATURE'S GREATEST CURE

52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

We bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers.

Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.

SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO., WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

POURING ◆◆ COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE ◆◆◆ STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S THROAT DIAMONDS IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,

NAUGATUCK, CONN.

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE

CINCINNATI, OHIO

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS

BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES

ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

USE
Burks' Magic Soap.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.
Sold by all leading grocers. —
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

To Ye
Who Have
Little Faith

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. **This Remedy has never been known to fail.** $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

Bell's
Pine
Tar
Soap
BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cohn Bros. Cigar Co.

Manufacturers of and Jobbers in all grades of

DOMESTIC, KEY WEST
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Our *Illustrated Catalogue* will be mailed *free* on application.

FREE 100 CIGARS!!

We will give 100

C. C. C.

Our Popular $35.00 Cigar **FREE** to any Dealer who sends us the most of this "Ad" up to Sept. 1, 1893.

COHN BROS. CIGAR CO.
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Cut this out and mail to us.

YOU WANT THIS
PIANO

BECAUSE—It is an honest, reliable and durable instrument.

It holds its tone and touch, and will give years of unbounded satisfaction.

It embodies the choicest materials, finest workmanship, and latest devices and improvements.

The price is honest and as low as is consistent with a high grade instrument.

- BUY -
FROM THE MAKER.
GET OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
KELLMER PIANO CO. Hazleton, Penn.

LUNA'S DESTRUCTION.

An Occurrence of the Future Written for This Paper.

BY EDGAR FAWCETT.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

At the period when fear, interest, and curiosity had reached their highest point regarding these strange developments, we Cautionists, all over the world, had determined to rise and throw off the hateful yoke which burdened us. Our plan was simple and yet magnificent. You know the huge plain in Central Asia which we had resolved to make either our battle ground or the field of our defeat—either the beginning of our glorious and successful rebellion, or of our martyrdom, overthrow and death.

Family love was so strong among us that the project of leaving our wives, children, mothers, and sisters behind was not for a second to be dreamed of. In one great multitude we would quit the country of our birth, as other Cautionists, in larger or smaller multitudes, would quit the countries of theirs. All transport, whether by land or water, was so easy that within a few days we expected to meet in one monstrous cohort on the Asian plain. What we here in America specially feared (and I do not doubt that like misgivings were felt by our colleagues elsewhere) was the sudden discovery of our intent on the part of the Indomitables and their resultant thwarting vetoes. But the miserable lack of order and self-discipline among our foes made it doubtful if their concerted action against us could prove of prompt avail. In this conjecture we were right. Among the Indomitables our swift and comprehensive departure woke a wild flurry, as we afterward learned, but there was no decisive and sweeping effort to prevent it. On several portions of the coast just before embarkation, skirmishes and small fights did take place. But in the main we got off safely, and reached our destination soon afterward, supplied with weapons in abundance, and being received by allies who had prepared for us tents in very large, if still insufficient number, besides an amazing amount of other warlike aids, both defensive and protective.

The concourse was immense, and after our arrival every new hour swelled it. We were, of course, accomplishing a purpose which in the earlier ages of travel by steam would have been purely impossible. And yet as I saw the majesty, the magnitude of our undertaking realize and declare itself, I could not but feel that even now in this century of quick transit and of chemically prepared food which could be carried with an ease far greater than the old cereals and animal flesh, our stupendous rallying of the clans had been achieved through only a single cause. This cause was our patient and deliberate waiting, scheming, plotting for many years past—for years before either my own birth or your father's. And let me here tell you, my dear nephew, that I can remember, when a little boy, hearing your great-grandfather and my grandfather (that superbly ardent old Cautionist, who was stabbed to death one night by a gang of half-drunken Indomitables) declare that some day in the near future just this same supreme event would take place, and vaguely refer to this same Asian plain as the theater of its fateful occurrence. Your mother, of course, accompanied us, and her devotion to your father, her calm, heroic treatment of every hadship and inconvenience that she was called upon to endure, her noble self-sacrifice of conduct toward hundreds of her own sex endowed with less courage and fortitude than she so amply possessed, will always dwell in my memory sacred and indelible. I sometimes think it would have been better if your birth had not happened later—if you had not only been alive, but of an age to understand all the sweetness and bravery of her deportment. And yet perhaps I am wrong, here; for to have lived through the awful experience which we were destined to undergo could have left upon you nothing save an impression of abiding horror. A quarter of a century has elapsed since I passed through it, and yet there are nights on which I dream of it and wake in a cold sweat of terror.

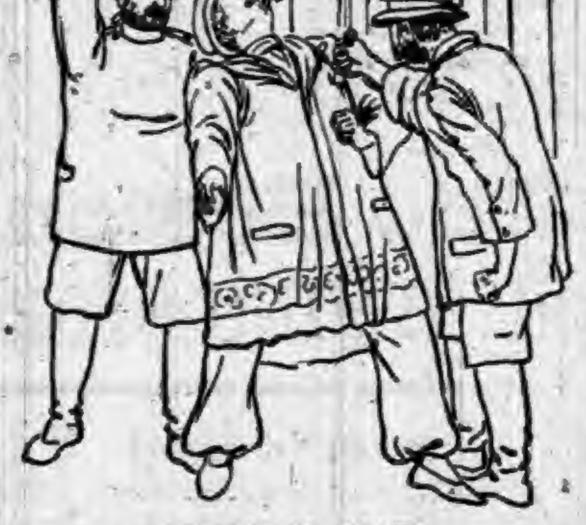

STABBED TO DEATH.

CHAPTER III.

Millions of people, we had all gathered upon that far-stretching and almost treeless lapse before the Indomitables answered our mute but sublime challenge. Then they came by myriads, rushing together day after day on the vacant sweeps of country before us. We had chosen a central position in the unparalleled moor where we had camped. Our opponents could therefore gain nothing by an attempt to surprise us from the rear, since real rear we had none, and must either be boldly met and crushed or left quite unattacked.

But the Indomitables, boiling with rage, scented treachery of a most destructive sort, and yet, distracted by countless rumors regarding its true modes of operation, had no design of leaving us unattacked. Their plan was evidently to pour upon us and overwhelm us with numerical superiority, if nothing else.

The duel was to be one which stars might stop in their courses to observe. The enemy had halted about two miles distant from us, and incessantly it was being re-enforced by legions of new comers. We began to have a sense of our own hopeless minority. The far horizon for the space of one broad arc was now gloomed with the augmenting host. We well knew it was soon to be a battle to the death, but, like a giant specter, the premonition of our own utter rout and annihilation loomed before us. Still the nerve and resolution of our troops could not well have been eclipsed. Your father was a general high in command, and I held a place lower, though responsible. For three days we kept visiting different portions of our huge army, and everywhere we perceived the same marks of stoic and serene valor. And yet your father bitterly desponded.

"There is absolutely no hope for us," he said.

"We have a great cause," I answered.

"Yes. But our foes are an ocean. They have but to sweep over us and inundate us."

All the next day, as I so well recollect, the Indomitables were joined by one continual stream of re-enforcements. I began unqualifiedly to share your father's conviction after the fourth day following our arrival. On the night of this day we met. It was perhaps 9 o'clock in the evening. Never do I recall a night of more wondrous clarity and calm. There was not a breath of wind, and the moon hung crystalline in a heaven without a single cloud. Your father and I had mounted a small rise of ground just outside his own tent, and stood there, gazing through our glasses at the dark enormity of those gathered shapes beyond.

"The general-in-chief," said your father, "may order an assault at any moment, now."

"What!" I exclaimed. "A night assault?"

"Why not a night assault? Why not a speedy assault of some sort? To remain longer like this—to permit the advance of the enemy, surging toward us with its irrepressible momentum, would surely be less wise than to rush upon it with charge after charge of intrepid soldiery."

I made no answer; I was peering through my glasses at the dusky crowds that faced us. "If one could only see them better than even these searching lenses allow," I was thinking. "But this limitless level precludes the kind of scrutiny one desires."

Just then from the lower portion of the moon's full orb shot a jet of silvery flame, which I can only compare to the blaze of a calcium light, hundreds of degrees increased. In an instant the entire hostile throng was brightly yet spectrally illumined. It was a revelation that had seemed to answer my own yearning.

"You are right," I said to your father. "Their vastness does resemble an ocean."

Then we both lifted our eyes to the moon. We were already used to these strange freaks; on the previous night we had watched them for several hours.

"Those agitations," he muttered, "still persist."

And now a cry broke from his lips. I had again directed my gaze toward the enemy. "These moving masses!" I exclaimed; what do you mean?"

Your father, no longer needing his glass because of the new effulgence that poured from aloft, stared for some time whither I had agitatedly pointed.

"They are moving toward us!" he at length almost shouted. "Good heavens, has no one else seen them? Why has no alarm yet sounded? Our women and children—but what could we do? We had to bring them with us! And to think that they, like ourselves must be drowned in this awful human sea!" He clutched my arm; he was trembling terribly. "It is too late!" he again broke forth. "They will be upon us before we have time to rally. And yet, if the general-in-chief is not too far away, we——"

And there, then, my dear nephew, your father paused. For in the next instant came what he himself days ago had prophesied. I mean the destruction of the moon.

Like a mammoth bomb-shell she exploded in the heavens above us. It was the grandest and most appalling sight man has ever witnessed. Her death, as the death of a world should be, was horror and splendor combined. At first she divided into clots of multicolored fire that swept in diverse paths through the sky, meteors of unimaginable girth and radiance. I recollect, amid all my terror, having a transient sense of safety, so aloof from earth seemed the blazing missiles born to her ruin. They streamed, like sunset clouds gone mad, north, south, east and west. They trailed behind their ragged and enkindled remnants wild curves and scrolls of brilliance. As they dimmed and dropped from view I thought, for a brief while, that all danger had passed. Then, suddenly, in the lurid twilight, I saw that from the zenith or thereabout a vast iron-lined protuberance was pushing itself toward earth, greatening at every fresh second, and seamed from center to edges with zigzag snakes of light. It flashed through my mind that this was the part of the shattered planet which yet remained unaffected by those explosive powers whose rage I had already seen. Downward it rushed, and the speed with which it came must have been almost incalculable. In a few more seconds it had filled the whole middle of the welkin, though now it had grown duller, glowing like a half-spent coal. Soon I felt a chill wind blowing on my sweat-dampened face. Your father had left me, hurrying to your mother in the near tent. I was alone on the little hillock; I sank down; my limbs loosened beneath me. Nearer came the terrible, gloomful thing. I had no doubt, as I lay there in abject awe, but that death would soon end this hideous suspense. And now, as if from both armies, rose a fearful, wailing cry. This was all the more impressive, no doubt, from the fact that thus far what had occurred in the way of celestial pageantry and flamboyance had gone on amid utter stillness.

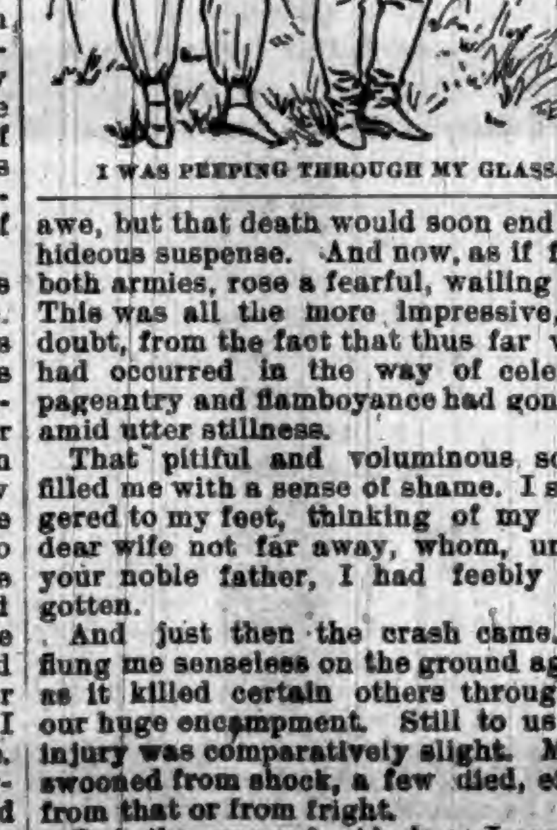

I WAS PEEPING THROUGH MY GLASS.

That pitiful and voluminous sound filled me with a sense of shame. I staggered to my feet, thinking of my own dear wife not far away, whom, unlike your noble father, I had feebly forgotten.

And just then the crash came. It flung me senseless on the ground againt as it killed certain others throughout our huge encampment. Still to us the injury was comparatively slight. Many swooned from shock, a few died, either from that or from fright.

But the enemy? Ah, here I come to records of which you are already so well aware! The enemy was absolutely crushed below that avalanche of lunar matter. The descending fragment of the moon covered eight miles in circumference, and its ravage paused within just a mile of us! Where it struck the earth now towers a great mountain—or rather a mountainous excrescence, with with six lofty peaks.

Beneath this lies—anarchy.

Not a single one of that gathered foe survived. The collision, astronomers declare, threw the earth seriously out of her course, and nothing saved her from the worst of fates but a sudden re-establishment of equipoise between herself, her sister planets and the sun. But, as you are aware, her position in space is distinctly changed, and with it her time, since time is always sidereal.

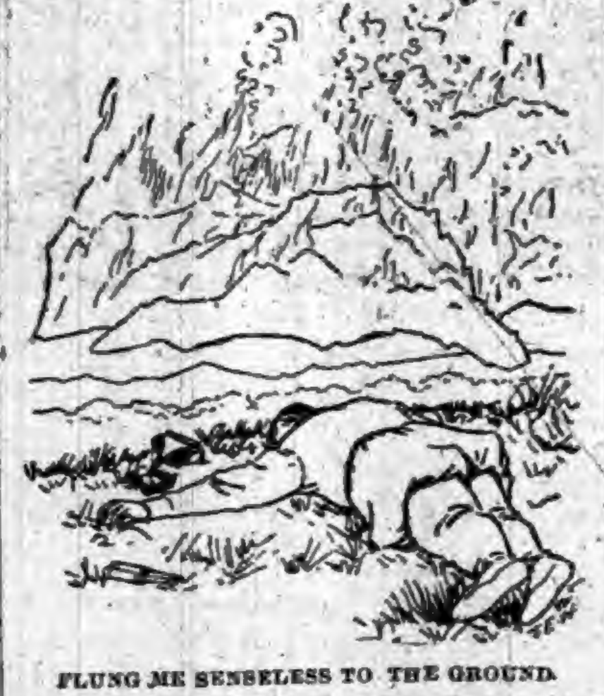

FLUNG ME SENSELESS TO THE GROUND.

A terrestrial year was formerly 365 days; it is now 600. But I need not repeat, dear nephew, what is already so familiar to you.

Often now, when I look into the starry depths of night, I miss the moon, remembering those pure and dreamy rays which so glorified earth. You have seen pictures of her, either regnant in a clear heaven or ploughing through depths of cloud which she had made lovely by her pearly luster. And yet these pictures can convey to you no real idea of what this ghostly and gracious satellite truly was, for no painter of the past has adequately put the moon upon canvas. And more than this, my boy, she was the friend of lovers. They used to say that her beams made men mad, and, in a manner, so they did. Love-mad, I mean, for there was a tender intoxication in her glories when shed upon land and sea, that has loosened the tongue of many a bashful lover and made many a reluctant maid kindly and acquiescent.

But, after all, how can I regret that our earth now moves through space unattended by this beauteous heavenly handmaid? For the great and most perfect surviving race which has made our world a sort of paradise amply compensate me for so relatively slight a loss. I must leave it for—the unknown! And, believe me, it is my daily prayer that I may find beyond this existence one of two precious boons—either the eternal repose which some of our philosophers declare awaits all us mortals or a bourne of future sojourn equally gracious and satisfying as that in which I linger now.

[THE END.]

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Aristocratic Beverage.

A landlord of an English inn tells a story of some ambitious patrons. Unlike certain persons who aspire to copy the customs of the more wealthy and fashionable, these were independent enough to say, after one experiment, "The gentlefolks is welcome to it for we." The landlord overheard this whispered conversation:

"Didst ever drink port, Jim?"

"No. What is it?"

"Why, port—port wine; it's the stuff as the gentlefolks is fond on."

"I reckon it'll be main expensive then."

"Oh, we can stand it amongst the three on us! Got any port wine, landlord?"

Thus addressed the landlord replied, "Yes, some of the finest in the country."

"What's it run to?"

"Seven an' six a bottle."

"They figured it out," the landlord tells the story, "with the stump of an old pencil on the top o' the table, an' when they made up their minds as seven an' sixpence was a half a crown apiece amongst the three on 'em, they ordered a bottle. I sent my man down to the cellar for it, and I went out to look at my pigs.

"When I come back there they was sittin' wry-mouthed an' lookin' at one another, wi' some muddy-lookin' stuff in the glasses. 'Gentlemen,' I says, 'ye don't seem to like your liquor.'

"'Like it!' says one on 'em. 'If this is the stuff the gentlefolks like drinkin', the gentlefolks is welcome to it for we.'

"I turns to my man, and 'Bill,' says I, 'where did you get this bottle o' port from?'

"'Why,' he says, 'I got it from the fust bin on the left-hand side.'

"'Why you ode idiot,' I says, 'you browt 'em mushroom ketchup!'"

Had Bought Better Men.

The favorite recreation of Pope's leisure hours was the society of painters. Nothing was more agreeable to the poet than to spend an occasional evening with his friend Kneller, who, to use the words of Thackeray, "bragged more, spelt worse, and painted better than any artist of his day." Warburton tells an amusing anecdote of the two friends. Mr. Pope was with Sir Godfrey Kneller, one day, when his nephew, a Guinea trader, came in. "Nephew," said Sir Godfrey, "you have the honor of seeing the two greatest men in the world." "I don't know how great you may be," said the Guinea man; "but I don't like your looks. I have often bought a man much better than both of you together—all muscle and bone—for ten guineas."

The Right to Propose.

What surprises me, considering the vast number of ladies who preach the equality of the sex in everything, is that an effort is not made to secure equal rights in proposing. To marry is more important to a woman than to have a vote. Why, then, should proposing be limited to one sex? Men are naturally more bashful than women, and the result of the present one-sided rule is that many a man remains single because he cannot bring his courage up to the proposing point, and, as a necessary consequence, many a girl remains husbandless. An association of girls, each pledged to propose to any man whom she might deem a desirable husband, would be far more practical than an anti-crinoline society.—London Truth.

WHAT A SIGHT THEY WILL BE!

Dame Fashion Says Women Must Again Wear Hoopskirts.

Alas! poor woman! Worth, the great Parisian god of fashion, and Redfern, his lesser rival, have announced that the woman of style will be clothed in the ugly, uncomfortable, old-fashioned crinoline which was the abomination of our women in the '60's. Skirts will be five and a half yards wide and underneath them will be hoops of the same width. To add to the horror of the announcement is the fact that the head must be crowned with "droopsy bonnets of a weeping-willow style of architecture," as one writer says.

Fair sister, says the Utica Globe, if you would like to know in advance just how your charms will be displayed under the new fashion, study the accompanying illustration. Of course, it will be necessary to enlarge the theater seats, and, in fact, the whole question of space is bound to become a problem under the crinoline regime. Think of the elevators and street cars, and then the Easter parade! Carriages will have to be ruled off the street for the day, while the entire thoroughfare becomes a sea of billowy crinoline. There will be a great demand for carpenters. Just think of the doors and halls to be widened!

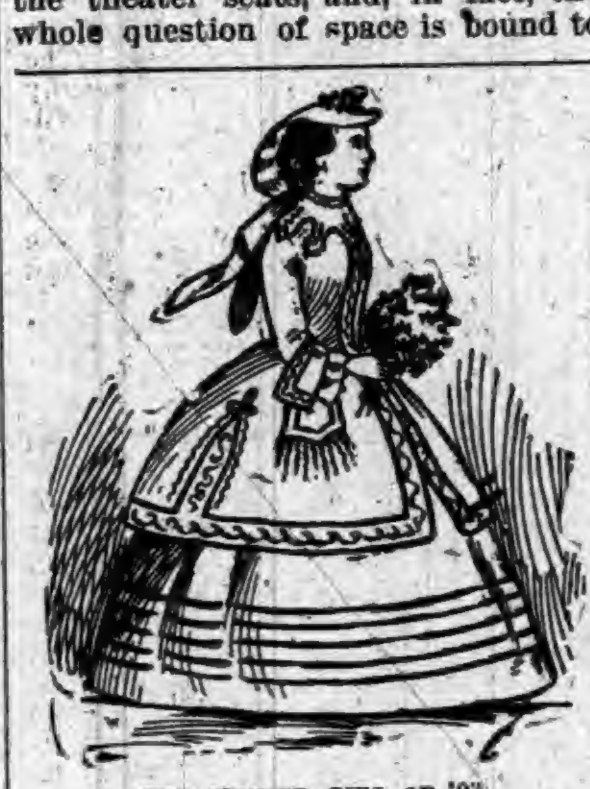

THE SUMMER GIRL OF '93.

As for dancing, that will have to be done at arm's length. A system of signals should be devised, such as hoisting colored lanterns or waving different flags, so that partners may communicate with each other. Kissing will probably become a lost art, at least among women.

HE STRUCK BILLY PATTERSON.

And, Owing to Billy's Size, He Did Not Say Anything About His Deed.

Who struck Billy Patterson? About fifty years ago this was a question asked very frequently to illustrate the unexpected defeat of a candidate or a doubtful or unknown matter. But who struck the blow was never found out. An exchange professes to have found out, and says it was George W. Tillerton of Georgia. This is the story:

Last evening we published an exhaustive review of a famous case—that of William Patterson of Georgia, the same Billy that was "struck." This week we publish what is believed to be an authentic answer to the well-known conundrum. Mrs. Jennie G. Conely of Athol, N. Y., says that her father, George W. Tillerton, who lived at Franklin, Ga., at that time, and who has long since died, struck that historic blow. As related in "Notes for the Curious," last week, Patterson was a Baltimore merchant, who had retired to his estate near Carnsville, Ga., where he became entangled in the famous broil and received the blow which caused him to repeat the question, "Who struck Billy Patterson?" Being a powerful man, with a fist like a sledge-hammer, Patterson searched long and patiently for the man with audacity enough to strike him, but his search availed nothing. Tillerton kept the secret from his own family until the old man became so persistent in his efforts to discover the perpetrator of the deed, even going so far as to leave the country when he feared the $1,000 reward would cause some one to reveal his identity to the enraged Billy. After the death of Patterson, Tillerton refused to mention the affair, which was the best course to pursue, as his friends would doubtless have twitted him with playing the "live sheep racket over the dead lion." It is only recently that Mrs. Conely has heard of the reward waiting a claimant in the Franklin County (Georgia) Court of Record. The writer has not been informed whether or not she will make an effort to secure the $1,000 offered as a reward for her father's rashness. Future developments will add a third and last chapter to this interesting bit of history.

SACRED DEER IN JAPAN.

Tame Creatures to Be Found in a Queer Mountain Town.

Humphrey B. Kendrick, a former resident of Santa Barbara, Cal., who has just returned to San Francisco after a residence of several years in Japan, gives the Examiner an interesting description of a little mountain town named Nara in that country:

"Everyone, or almost everyone in Nara has a deer," said Mr. Kendrick, "and they are as plentiful there as dogs in an American town, while around the temples are great numbers, all sacred to the Japanese. And they are very tame, coming up even to the stranger and almost begging for gingerbread, of which they are very fond, and which the tourist is expected to buy for them.

"When the Emperor, a great many years ago, came into Nara, and Nara, you know, was the first capital of Japan, he rode on a white deer, and that at once made the deer sacred, and at the same time it became fashionable to own one, and now they are the most common thing to be seen in the place, unless it be lanterns, which are actually without number, and of every kind and quality. A lantern in Japan is very different from one here; for there they are stone pillars, although there are some of metal, and made to be suspended. I saw some of bronze in one of the temples which had been brought from Holland long ago. But, while there are so many, the Japanese will never count them.

"That would be a very wicked thing in the sight of the gods, who keep the number a careful secret. And though sacrilegious foreigners have made the attempt no two of them have ever counted the same. Another feature is the goldfish ponds—no such fish as you see here, but 12 and 14 inches long, and of such a deep color, darker than orange even. And those with the fantails are beautiful. All of the ponds and lakes are full of them, and as the water is very clear it is a marvelous thing to stand on the shore and watch them dart through the ripples, and when out in a boat the very bottom assumes a golden hue."

The Weekly Cleaning.

Why a house should require such frequent going over, so much and so regular administration upon in the way of sweeping and dusting, furbishing and polishing, is a never-ending puzzle to the masculine mind. To a man's eye the house is always clean unless it is aggressively dirty. Dust thick enough to form a coating on which one can write his name, muddy footprints on the piazza or the hall carpet, disorderly and dingy apartments evidently in need of the broom, offend his taste if he be in the least fastidious, and he comprehends that soap and water have their uses in emergencies. But the periodical, systematic and radical cleansing on which good housekeepers insist every Friday or Saturday appears to the ordinary husband a work of supererogation. He passes it over as one of his wife's amiable and womanly weaknesses, pitying her that she wastes her time and strength, as it looks to him, in so unnecessary an effort.

The fact is, however, that if you would have a house clean and sweet and shining, and inviting to eye and smell and touch, you must go over it often from attic to cellar. How great the labor of rendering it clean, and keeping it so, depends very largely on the locality of your home.

If your residence be on a public street in a thronged town, you will have to wage a never-ceasing fight against dust; against disease germs borne on the wings of air-laden dust: against the grime and soot which permeate everything, rob furniture and hanging of their freshness, and detract from the impression of beauty you would fain have your house make on your family and friends.

Dust sifts through crannies, drives through windows and doors, lodges in papa's coat and Johnnie's ulster. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty and of cleanliness. Only by careful daily dusting and by weekly thorougness can you rout the foe.

In the country life is, in this regard, easier; but the temptation here, in houses not warmed throughout, is to shut up a large part and pay attention only to living rooms. Who does not know the vault-like mustiness, the damp, as of the grave, in the closed and darkened refrigerator known as the parlor in many a country house. A habit of going over the whole house weekly would do away with the danger which comes of breathing stagnant air.

No; we cannot help what our good man friend may think. The women must clean house every week, and spring and fall, too!—Harper's Bazar.

In Magellan Straits.

It is a lucky thing for the natives of Southern Patagonia that the navigation of the Strait of Magellan is dangerous. Vessels often anchor in the strait for the night on this account, and this gives the crooked-legged natives a chance to come out in their canoes and trade with the ship's company. The chief articles offered by the natives are furs of various kinds, especially of the sea otter. These they sell for a trifle, or more often barter for a few things they need. The best otter skins are worth as much as $600 to $700 when brought to civilized markets, but Patagonians offer only poor skins.

Job Lot of Waifs.

The late Samuel E. Adams, of Richmond, Ind., was fond of telling of a remarkable coincidence which happened several years ago. During a severe thunder storm a canary bird flew into the house. Within a few minutes a shivering and badly frightened spaniel was found begging for admission. The dog was let in. Less than an hour afterward a child was heard crying on the outside and the door opened to admit a little tot scarcely 2 years old. The child, dog and canary were never claimed. Mr. Adams found a comfortable home for the little one, while he continued to care for the dog and bird.

Gave Saxon the Preference.

Dr. Samuel Johnson spoke vigorous Anglo-Saxon English, but in writing exhibited a fondness for Latin polysyllables. Just the reverse of this was true of Lord Tennyson, who used many words of Latin origin in his conversation, but in his verse showed a preference for simple words. He was asked once if he took pains to rewrite and polish his poems, and answered: "Yes; and I find that in the case of almost every correction I have substituted a Saxon for a Latin word."

What Makes the Dimples.

Accrding to an old legend the baby's dimples mark the spot where angels' fingers touched the child in bearing it from heaven to earth, but unromantic doctors have a different explanation. They say that dimples probably result from defective development of a muscle. When the muscle is called into use the defective portion fails to respond, and a hollow is left, into which the flesh and skin of the cheek, for example, fall, and thus the dimple is formed.

No Longer a Vision.

One of the visions of Jules Verne is likely to become a reality. Experiments have demonstrated to the satisfaction of experts of the navy that a ship can be constructed with a capacity for submerging itself and moving below the surface of the water rapidly and under strict control.

Successful Reformatory.

The Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania has met with gratifying success in its farm colonies for pauper and incorrigable children, and a bill is now before the Legislature conferring on the society the official custody of the children committed to it by the courts.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY
CURED BY LIVURA.

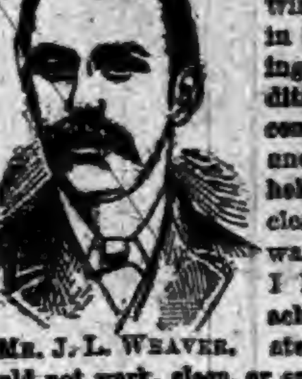

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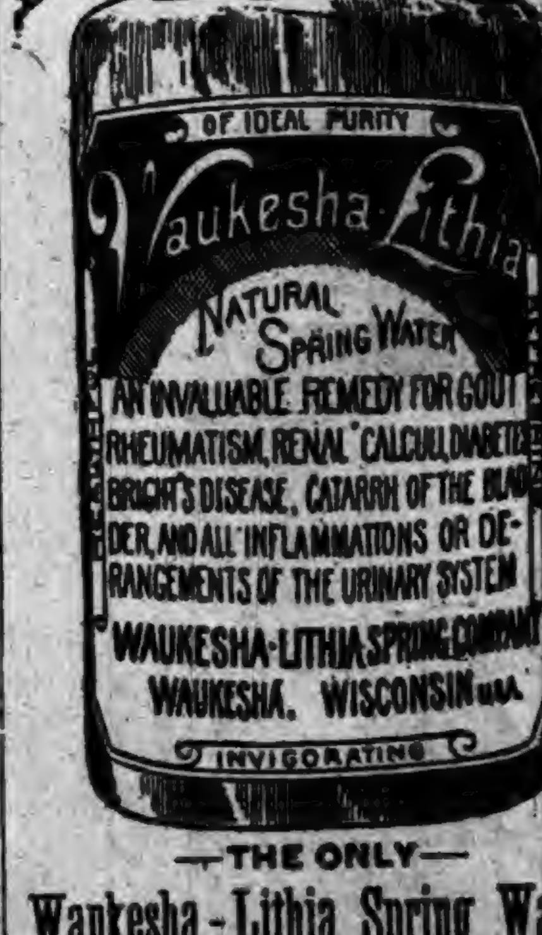
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WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

Clothing. SPRING OF 1893. Clothing.

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combinations appear.

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Spring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season ourstock will be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loaded with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirts of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, AUBURN, INDIANA.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Don't Let it go Without You.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

To the World's Fair.

Intending visitors can arrange for comfortable accommodotions at reasonable rates by securing a copy of book "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair," which is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore R'y in this city.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the School Board of the town of Auburn DeKalb county, Indiana, will receive sealed proposals for the furnishing of all material and the construction of a two story school building in said town until 12:30 p. m. April 28th, 1893, at the office of the secretary of the school board, at which time said proposals will be opened. Bids will be received for the entire building complete. The work to be done according to plans and specifications which may be seen at said office or at the office of Wing & Mahurin, Architects, Fort Wayne, Indiana, on and after April 1st, 1893. Each bidder must accompany his bid with a certified check of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) made payable to the board that he will enter into a contract for the faithful performance of said work according to plans and specifications. Bids may be filed with any member of the Board. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

E. BAKER, Sec.

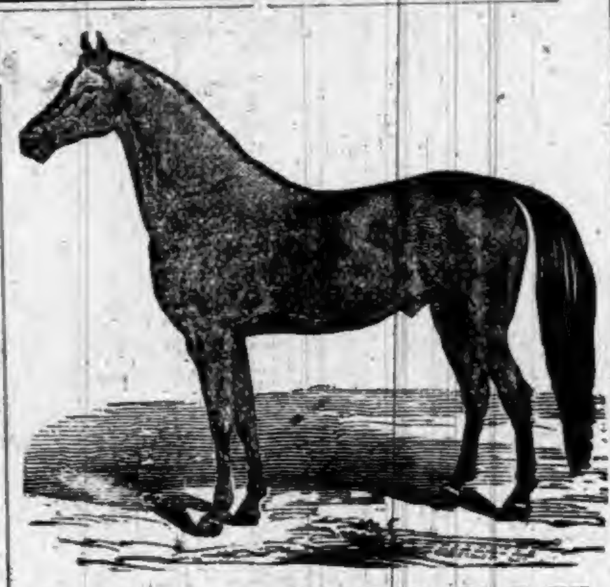

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn. Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

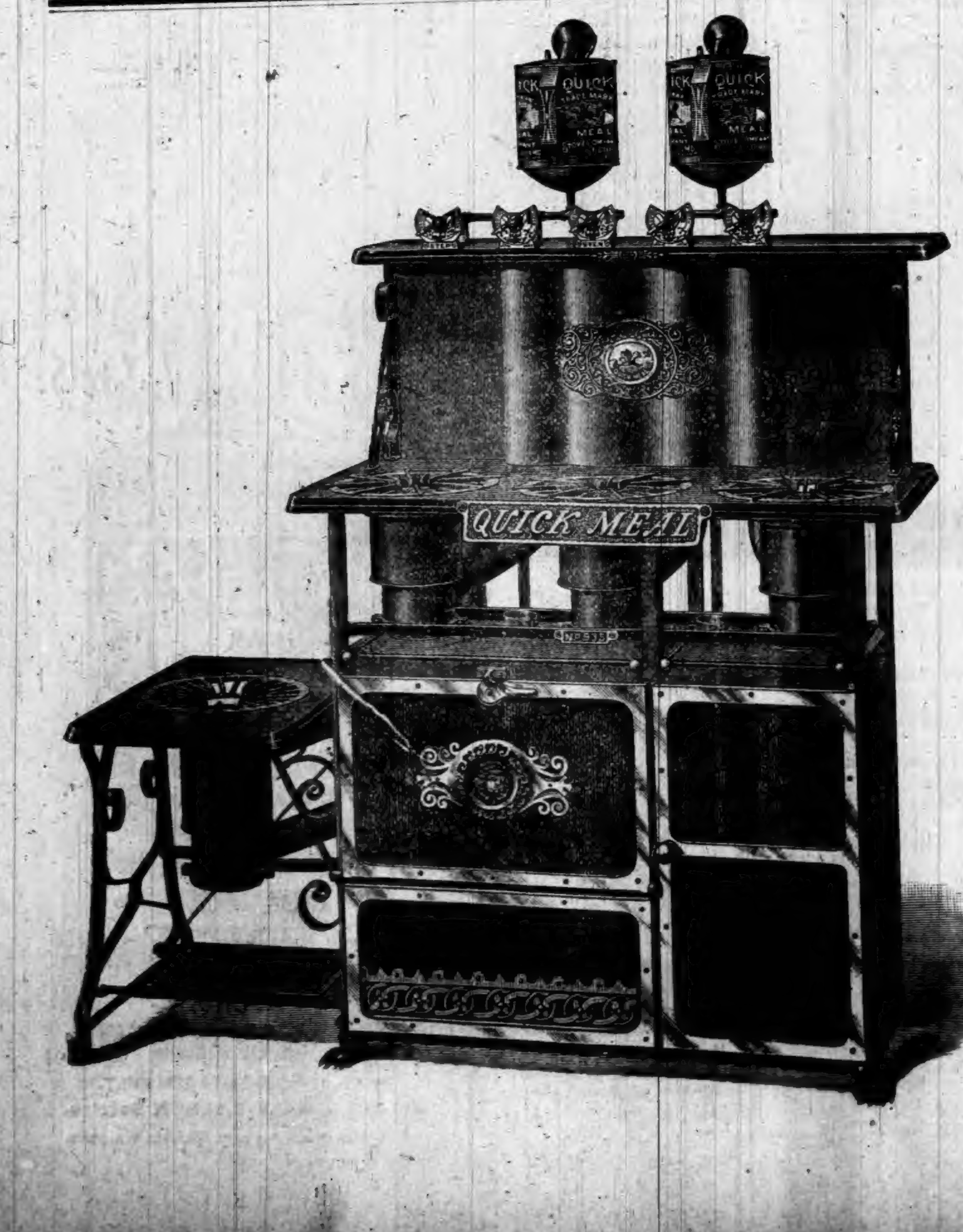

QUICK MEAL

GASOLINE

STOVES AND RANGES.

ALSO

STEEL and CAST

Cooking - Ranges

FOR

WOOD or COAL.

:o:

CARTON

HOT AIR

FURNACES

FOR

DWELLINGS,

FULL LINE OF

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, ETC.

Tin Work a Specialty.

Done on Short Notice.

AT BEURET'S,

North Main Street,

AUBURN.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........APRIL 20, 1893.

WORLD'S FAIR is to be open May 1.

YOUNG doctors will be appointed pension examiners on local boards. So says the new secretary of the interior. This will be good news to some of the young doctors of the democratic faith in DeKalb county.

FORTY or more of the biggest war vessels of the world will be at Fortress Monroe by the last of this week, to take part in the great naval parade. Their men will number over 12,000, and the total cost of the vessels will be over thirty millions.

FT. WAYNE thinks Auburn is trying to gobble up another of her prospective industries, as we did the Keeley Institute. This time it is the great invention of A B. Austin, his rock breaker, a locomotive engine that can break up stone to ballast a railroad track or a wagon road, as it moves forward. Or it can stand still and crush the stones. A factory for making these engines would be a nice thing for Auburn.

BLOUNT, our agent recently sent to Hawaii has stopped the foolishness of having the United States flag floating over a country we do not own, and supporting an alleged government over which we have no control. As the COURIER said at the start; we will take the Islands if the people desire it. If they do not, then we have no right to take them. But we should see to it that no other nation gets them.

Esterly Machines.

I will make a canvass of this section for the sale of the popular Esterly Binders and Mowers. Wait till you see me and get the best machine in the market. I will keep a full line of repairs for the same at my residence in Jackson township, 4 miles southeast of Auburn.

SAMUEL MORR.

City Caucus.

The democratic caucus for the nomination of town officers, was held in the court room, Thursday evening of last week, April 13. There was a large attendance, and quite spirited contests for nearly every place. J. F. Aber, one of the committeemen called the meeting to order, and H. J. Shafer was made president. W. B. Brown made a motion that we first adopt a plan of voting, and the secretary read that of last year. This was adopted, viz: That the chair appoint a committee of three, one to take the ballots and the others to receive them and to help count. The voters were to file past the committee those from the south part of the room first, Nominations were then declared in order, beginning with marshal and following the order in the clerk's election notice. The names announced for marshal were: Joseph Robbins, E. T. Cochran, Alvin Baker and Samuel Fretz. For clerk, Frank Dills and Ernest Sheets. For treasurer, C. H. G. Jones For trustee second ward, L. J. Miller and Geo. Lanning. For trustee fifth ward, J. E. Ensley and D. Y. Husselman. On motion of S. J. Brandon Mr. Jones was nominated by acclamation for treasurer. The vote was taken for trustee of the second ward, and resulted: Miller 98; Lanning 82. For the fifth ward, the vote was Ensley 99; Husselman 79, and Husselman moved to make it unanimous. For clerk, the vote stood: Dills 95; Sheets 78. The vote on marshal was the exciting one, as there were four candidates. The result was, Alvin Baker. 105; Cochran, 59; Robbins, 13; Fretz, 10 Total 187; necessary to a choice 94. Baker was declared the nominee, the other candidates asking to make it unanimous The old committeemen, J. F. Aber, F. A Borst and W. B. Brown were elected to serve another year. Meeting then adjourned. It was the largest attendance ever seen at a caucus in Auburn, being 187 against 149 of the year before.

Our Old Papers.

The century old papers we publish this week will be read with interest Notice the prices in pounds, shillings and pence, of various articles then. A shilling, at a rough estimate, is about 30 cents of our money, so that a bushel of wheat at 5 shillings would make the price then about $1 15, a much better price than we get now. Then there is a matter about a pension a Revolutioary soldier wanted, which sounds quite familiar at this day. And a recommend for a teacher, also a familiar subject, Note the peculiar wording of the notes, receipts, etc. A receipt in full was "from the beginning of the world." A note promised to pay "the just sum in cash or merchantble wheat," etc. The papers are dated all the way from 1766 to early in this century. They were papers belonging to Samuel Marvin, great-grandfather to J. L Marvin, an employe of the COURIER office. The old gentleman was evidently a fair scholar, though he now and then mis spelled a word. His accounts were as well kept as many would keep them now. The writing showed painstaking, was made with quill pen, on the rough paper used in those days. The letter "s" looks like an "f". The paper is now yellow with age, and the ink somewhat faded. But nearly every word can be easily read. Mr. Marvin was evidently a weaver, but it would seem as if he had a little store in connection, as the charges of "two quarts of hot rum." "log chains," etc., would indicate. The article will be valuable for the scrap book.

Card of Thanks.

On behalf of the relatives, we wish to thank all our kind friends and neighbors for the assistance and sympathy shown by them during the last illness of our mother, Mrs. Catherine Sherck. It wil never be forgotten.

ABRAM SHERCK,
SARAH E. SHERCK.

For Sale.

At a small figure a book containing large scale maps and the names of nearly 9,000 reputable private families in Chicago who will accommodate visitors to the Fair. Apply to Lake Shore Ticket Office. E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

CITY POLITICS.

All the town tickets are in the field now. The democratic candidates are named elsewhere. All are excellent men and it would be folly for any democrat to refuse to support them. We hear that the republicans are resorting to a false issue, as they always do if a false issue can be found. They never seem to have a real issue, or if they have, they either can't comprehend it themselves, or are ashamed to use it Now, they are fighting the school house. Auburn needs more school room to accomodate its increasing school children. The present town and school boards are getting ready to build a house to accomodate them. We are told that at the republican caucus last Friday evening, they made their men pledge themselves to oppose building a school house. This they did, either because they oppose giving our children decent school privileges, or because they hope to catch votes, and don't care how many children are neglected, so they can catch votes. The first reason we dismiss till we hear further from them. Now for the second. It is a false issue to raise in this election, because the candidates to be voted for will not be able to control the matter. Notice this: The clerk, treasurer and marshal have no voice in the school matter, whatever. Why then should this issue gain or lose them votes. Then we may drop the matter as to them. The only men who will have a vote on the school matter are Mr. Ensley and Mr. Miller, the two candidates for trustee. Suppose this issue was to defeat them, there would still be left three members of the board, who are already committed to giving the children a school. These three men hold over a year more. Then again, the matter is more in the hands of the other board, the school board. This is made up of three men who are already committed in favor of the school house. One of them will go out of office in about two months, but before then the matter will be cleaned up. But even after one man goes out, there will again be seen the three holdover members of the town council, who as we said before, will constitute a majority of that board and can, and probably will appoint either the same one now on the school board, or another of the same views. So it will be seen that to make the school question a test on our town candidates, is to make up a false issue, merely to catch votes, for if every democratic candidate were defeated the work could, and probably would go right on the same as before. So, why should any democrat refuse to vote for every democrat named on his ticket. Then there is another false issue raised. As soon as Mr. Baker, candidate for marshal, was nominated, a story was industriously circulated that he was not a democrat. The only reason we can find for believing this, lies in the fact that his relatives are all republicans. Mr. Baker, himself, has always been a democrat. So here is another false issue exposed. But even if Mr. Baker had been a republican until lately what advantage would it be to a democrat to refuse him a vote, and at the same time vote for a man who is still a republican? Let every democrat stand by his ticket. It is, to say the least, as good a ticket as the other and is on the right side. Neither Auburn, nor DeKalb county, both of which are democratic, ever gained anything by electing a republican.

The Candidates.

The men chosen as candidates on the democratic ticket for town officers at the caucus last Thursday, are all good men, and as far as we know, well qualified for the positions they are to fill Mr. Miller, for the second ward, has been county treasurer two terms and is a capable business man, and quite popular. Mr. Ensley, in the fifth ward, has served two years, and has done, as far as we have heard, acceptable work as a member of the board. Mr. Baker, for marshal, is a new man, but by the way he walked over the track in getting the nomination, he must be popular. We expect to see him get a big majority and to make a thorough-going marshal. Mr Jones, for treasurer, has filled the place several years, and with success. No one can urge anything against him. For clerk, Frank Dills, is one of the very ablest of our young democracy, and will make a clerk that will be a credit to any town board. We do not know of a single thing that can be urged against any of these men, and we believe the feeling is so strong in their favor that all will be elected by good majorities. Let us see that the majorities are furnished.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

It Requires

NO HEAD!

TO SEE THE BARGAINS

In our Great Spring Stock of High-Grade Goods. Good Quality and Honest Merit are In all goods we show. Uniformly Low Prices are made on All We Have to Sell.

YOU CAN'T GO! WRONG

When You Buy From US.

Because we have just one way of doing business, and that is to give a Dollar in good quality for a Dollar of any man's money. Men's and Boys' Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, etc. The Newest Styles in Great Variety.

All departments are freshly stocked for the Spring Trade with the Most Popular and Desirable Goods made. Come to us for anything you may need, and get it at a price you can afford to pay.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE ONE-PRICE

World's Fair Visitors.

Intending visitors to the World's Fair will be enabled to secure satisfactory accommodations at reasonable rates, at either the many hotels or private residences listed in a book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." This book is for sale at the Lake Shore Railway ticket office in this city. It's a good thing, call and see about it.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 25th, to October 31st, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Chicago, Ill. 16 27

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced, and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till O. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

$20. If youwant to know what $20 will do in the Stock and Grain Markets write for Prospectus to the MUTUAL STOCK AND GRAIN TRADING CO., 38 New Street, New York. Incorporated. Authorized Capital, $100,000.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord, Auburn,
F. E. Davenport, "
J. D. Campbell, Waterloo,
Willis & Co., "
Geo. Kebrer, Butler,
S. G. Stone, "
O. P. Raber, Corunna,
W. M. Mercer, "
J. M. Lefern, Garrett,
Patterson Bros., St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt, Concord.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff and Sanford S. Smith, Mary E. Smith, Elnora Y. Wyatt, Julia A. Wyatt and Allen Shultz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three hundred and twenty seven dollars and forty cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 13, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the southwest one-fourth (¼) of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point thirty-five (35) feet north of and four (4) chains and seventy (70) links east of the northeast corner of lot number one hundred and three (103) in the original plat of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, running thence east along the center of Marion street, two (2) chains and twenty-nine (29) links, thence south parallel with the aforesaid lot number one hundred and three, one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence west on a line parallel with the north line aforesaid two (2) chains and twenty-nine (29) links to a point one hundred and thirty (130) feet south of the place of beginning, thence north on a line parallel with the east line aforesaid one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the place of beginning; and the improvements thereon, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By R. Blum Deputy.
W. H. Leas Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn Indiana, April 18, 1893.

VOTING PRECINCTS.

Of the Town of Auburn, Ind.

The trustees of the town of Auburn have fixed the following voting precincts for the town elections:

PRECINCT 1. The north precinct is composed of all that part that lies north of Fifth street to the north boundary line of the town of Auburn, and east and west to the said boundary lines with voting place at Caleb Neal's on north Van Buren street.

PRECINCT 2. All that part lying south of Fifth street and north of Eleventh street and from boundary line to boundary line east and west, with voting place at the Surveyor's office.

PRECINCT 3. All that part lying south of Eleventh street to boundary line on the south and boundary line east and west of the town of Auburn, with voting precinct at Thomas McCrum's on Defiance street between Main and Jackson streets.

SEAL

U. S. RAUT,
Town Clerk.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of April, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 19th day of April, 1893.

JACOB WALBORN.
Administrator of said estate.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new; replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. Established 1868. Incorporated 1883. 16-32

MILLINERY.

Pretty Novelties in Flowers, Straws, Laces, Trimmings, Ornaments, Jets, Buckles, Wires, Veilings, Pins. --Mourning-- Goods, Etc.

A BIG SELECTION OF HATS and BONNETS Already Trimmed in the Very Latest Styles Embracing Many New and Original Designs.

Constantly Arriving for this department.

ELEGANT LINE OF CHILDRENS HEADWEAR

In Lace Caps, Mull and Silk Hats. Our Sailor Hats at 15c., 25c. and 48c. are Splendid Value.

HARTER,

MAIN STREET. AUBURN.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It does the work. Mr. Chas. Gochs, Gaylord, Michigan, says; "I am asked, 'Did Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well, I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about al the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr. Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25c I took one. It helped me: I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost $1.50.) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at F. E. Davport's. 4

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

Krause's Headache Capsules—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Smoke a genuine Bill Head cigar made by Kessler Bros.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Women, thosands of them, whether in society, family, factory or store, from neglect of health laws, family cares, too hard or confining work, and many causes become completely run down, lacking nervous and physical vitality, until they just drag themselves through life, feelalways tired, discouraged and lifeless. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will give strength and vitality to the exhausted nerves, lightness to the step, bloom and beauty to the cheek and restore the health which appeared wholly lost. Don't expect too quick cure, but give it a fair trial. Price $1. Guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 4

NEW BABY CARRIAGES

Coming in Every Week.

IF YOU need a Carriage, don't fail to call and see us. We HAVE THE Best stock in the city at PRICES ranging from $5.00 up.

WE CAN'T HELP IT when we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD.

The Druggists.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

City election May 1.

Dell Crew and wife rejoice over a newly arrived boy.

Aaron and Oliver Camp, two of our Fairfield boys, were here Saturday.

Mrs. J. D. Casey of Ligonier was here last week, a guest of Dr. Buchtel and wife.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

Early cabbage plants, etc., and fine blooming pansies and a greenhouse full of flowers, etc, at Fleming's.

The north end of town shows lively signs of improvement. A great many fine shade trees have been planted.

Young America is the cigar to smoke now-a-days.

C. P. Urie and wife, of Butler, were here Saturday, Mrs. Urie remaining over Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Cuppy.

Daniel Gonser, now at the head of the city government at Ashley, was here last week. He says business is fine at the new city.

Clapp, the photographer, has his new room, the Ashelman building, fixed up in fine style and everything neat, new and convenient.

Frank Rush has moved into the property he bought of Mr. Wallace on West Seventh street. He has occupied the tinshop for some weeks.

E. C. Loveland, from north of Newville, was here Saturday and made us a call. He spent Sunday with his brother John who lives west of town.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

The Nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Jno. Baxter next Friday afternoon. A good attendance is greatly desired as they have work to do.

The Glazier Hotel has put in a very convenient call board. It will be handy for the night clerk to keep run of the early calls for departure on various trains.

Last Friday afternoon there was a light snow fall for several hours, melting as fast as it fell. That night it fell to the depth of two inches, but next day melted away.

The whirr of machinery in the Auburn Woolen factory makes pleasant music. The various kinds of cloth they make have a ready sale, and justly so, for they are of extra honest quality.

Frank Jones, sr., is taking great pains in small fruits and things of that character. He makes a specialty of raspberries, strawberries and asparagus, which he expects to supply our people in season.

The first engine and cars used on a railroad in this country, will go to Chicago this week probably over the Pittsburg road. They were used on the first section of the Camden and Amboy road in New Jersey.

This is the time that everyone wants to fix up their homes. You can do this by buying your wall paper of the 2 Johns 2, Fair store. J. C. Henry, Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of the wall paper department.

Owing to sickness the W. C. T. U. meeting was postponed this week and will meet with Mrs. W. Olds, Tuesday evening, April 25, at 7:30. The program that was prepared for this week will be used. A full attendance is desired.

P. D. Ginder of Wilmington reports David McDannel as still in poor health, and not able to get about much. Mr. Ginder also states that the killing of Warren Blackwell last Wednesday has caused a good deal of excitement, and may lead to the arrest of the officer.

Confirmation services at the Catholic church in Garrett Sunday called out a good deal of interest. A bishop was sent for and a big crowd met him at the Junction with a special train, causing him to open his eyes at the sight of the crowd that turned out to do him honor. He evidently did not expect such an ovation.

W. D. Rickel sent home from North Galveston, Texas, last week some of the products of the Lone Star state, to his partner, T. H. Sprott. It was a package, which on being opened, revealed some horned toads, the kind peculiar to that region. Tom was inclined to be afraid of the "big bugs," as everybody else is apt to be, and got rid of them as soon as he conveniently could. John Nedl has one in his saloon window.

W. H. Mader has established a local agency for the sale of all kinds of buggies and carriages of the best standard makes. His room is the Weemer building, next door east of the south block of the Kiblinger factory, that is on the south side of west Eighth street, opposite Ed. Baker's. Mr. Mader is an experienced man in this line of business and a good judge of good work. It will pay those who are in need of a buggy of any sort, to look over Mr. Mader's line of goods.

Rev. J. N. Wilson preached two very acceptable sermons at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning and evening. He had come to attend Sunday school, and to listen to Mr. Healy. But Mr. Healy was away, attending the Presbytery at Lagrange. He had engaged Rev. C. E. Kriebel of Butler to take his place, but Mr. Kriebel was afterward called to Chicago. But the congregation, not knowing all this had assembled, and Mr. Wilson was asked to preach, which he consented to do, and though with no time for preparation he gave an excellent discourse.

Dr. C. E. Nusbaum, who has been for the past four years perfecting himself in the study of medicine at the Chicago Medical College, will locate here in a few days, and enter into partnership with Dr. W. H. Nusbaum, who is a cousin. He has made a special study of diseases of the throat, lungs, etc., and in the treatment of catarrh, and similar diseases to which the new firm will give much attention. They will enlarge the office facilities by adding the north front room so as to occupy the entire west and southwest corner of the Hebel block. It will give them the best office rooms in town.

Mr. Baker, who arrived here last week from New York state, had a queer and rather dangerous experience. On Tuesday last, he was walking down the Wabash track towards the Junction, for he was stopping with Peter Dittmar's when he suddenly became dizzy and faint, and finally fell on the track. He tried to arise, but could not, and there he lay for some time. The fast train going west after 5 p. m., was about due, when some men came along and helped him up and him off the track. Just then a team came down the Avenue, and he was put into the buggy and taken to Mr. Dittmar's. He soon got over the trouble, but remained weak for several days.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Court at Angola this week.

Voters should read our notice of voting precincts.

Mrs. M. J. Dawson is visiting friends in Fostoria, Ohio.

Finest entertainment in years will be in the Presbyterian church, April 26.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Mrs. Silver and Mrs. Isaac Johnson were visiting friends in Butler over Sunday.

Smoke the Little Salesman, the nobbiest brand out.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

J. Grenville Mott, of Michigan City, was here Monday to attend the funeral of his nephew, Egbert Hodge.

Dr. S. B. Johnston dentist, now devotes his entire time to his profession in Auburn. Teeth extracted without pain.

David Martz of Fairfield and a neighbor of his, Mr. Kuckuck, were in town last week and gave the Courier a friendly call.

Married: At the M. E. parsonage in Auburn, on April 12, 1893, George W. Roann to Roxy Hilkert, both of Garrett, Rev. A. S. Wooton officiating.

C. P. Houser has some choice apple, pear, cherry and peach trees, grape raspberry and strawberry plants which he will sell at bargains to close out.

Mr. Putt, manager of the Keeley Institute, was away last week. The good work went right on however. They have thirteen patients at present.

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

W. J. Wallace and family left for Ashley this week, where he has a hardware store. Our people will regret to hear this, but we hope their new home may be pleasant and business prosperous.

Another DeKalb boy gone right. W. D. Smith, a Fairfield young man, is now a minister of the M. E. church and is pastor in charge of the Elkhart circuit. We hope his efforts may be crowned with success.

The Ladies Aid Society has changed its meetings from Wednesday to Tuesday evenings, and will meet only on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. All ladies who are eligible are invited to join them.

The Wabash shops at Butler are to be moved to Ashley after this week, it is said. This will take many of the men to the new point and consequently their families. It will be hard luck for Butler to which the road has been a great benefit.

Willie Coffinberry is helping nights and mornings at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. In fact he is keeping up two or three jobs like that, and is bound to earn his own pin money. He has the right turn to be a successful man, and we believe he will be.

"A Night in Greece" will be given April 26 in the Presbyterian church by the young ladies of the Y. P. S. C. E. Preparation is being made for a very interesting entertainment, consisting of a Greek drill, Greek plays, including pantomimic action, songs and other features.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Moody. Program: Roll call, quotations from Shakespeare; Renaissance and Reformation, Martin Luther, Mrs. Moody; The Organization of Labor, Mrs. Penfield; The Common school in the Southern States, Mrs Baldwin; Music, Mrs. McIntyre.

The Ashley Times of last week has a fine picture of the brick store of James W. Clark, which is a complete copy of the Kiblinger hardware store here, even to the stairway on the outside and bay window on the side of the building beyond the stairway. Mr. Clark's dwelling is also shown in another part of the paper.

One more of Auburn's respected citizens, Mrs David Hough, informs us that she has been fully cured by Dr. Townsend, and is well as ever. We are glad to hear it. Her complaint was heart and lung troubles. The Doctor found a good many patients awaiting him at his visit Tuesday, several of whom came to thank him gratefully for the cures he had done them.

Several good items have been crowded out each week for some time. Among these is the organizing of a new M. E. church at Auburn Junction, Sunday, April 9, by Rev. W. L. Meese. This church and that at Grove Bethel and Norris Chapel will make a circuit and be known as the Auburn Junction circuit. Rev. Mr. Barton a young man from Taylor University at Ft. Wayne, will have charge at present. Spencerville will be joined with Leo to make a circuit.

Lagrange Democrat: The Legislature passed a a very strong law which will be a good thing if officials will look after its enforcement. Dealers are not only prohibited under the penalty of a fine from selling boys under sixteen years of age tobacco in any form, including cigarettes but everyone is prohibited from giving youths tobacco. It will be hard to enforce the law, but if officials at the start will make a few examples the use of tobacco among the Hoosier youths will be decreased to a large extent.

J. J. Thomas last Thursday brought in another letter from Joseph Shade, Honduras. His brother, Will Thomas, who went to Central America with Mr. Shade, Mr. Talbert and the rest, had just returned, making the trip in about two and a half weeks. He brought back some of the products of that far off country, including bananas, pineapples and plantains. The last named, was something new to his neighbors, and when cooked were pronounced good eating. Mr. Thomas had planted a part of his land before leaving, and expects to return this fall.

The killing of Warren Blackwell at Butler last Wednesday evening, is noted by our correspondent. It appears he was drunk and as usual when in that state was abusive. He had been fined for this several times, and now swore he would not be arrested again. He some way got out of town, and the officers went out to his farm to arrest him. He was found heavily armed and in a dangerous mood, and failing to arrest him, they went back to town for help. On their return, they tried it again, when he shot at the officer, but missed. Then he snapped again, then drew his revolver, when the officer shot him, and he died in a few minutes.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Tutt's Pills harmless and effective.

A new house to rent. Inquire of C. Ashleman.

See our notice as to boarding at the World's fair. 16

Cubeb Cough Cure—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Good tea at 25 cents a pound at Neff's grocery south of the square.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

Open all night, Shugers' lunch counter.

Will furnish competent workmen to hang our wall paper if you wish. J. C. Henry proprietor of the Fair.

Car load of nice new wall paper at the Fair. J. C. Henry Prop. G. W. McKay manager of wall paper department.

We have a varied stock of horse photos at this office that will enable us to suit almost any one in the way of bills, cards, etc.

Ben. Kline of Fairfield, was here last Thursday. He reports our old friend Emanuel Neidig in Fair health and about as lively as ever.

Geo. M. Storey has just received a patent for his meat tester, as will be seen by the list we publish this week. It is said to be a valuable thing.

Married: April 13, 1893 at the bride's home in Keyser township, Michael C. Shott of Steuben county to Eliza Wolf. Elder James Barton officiating.

Clint Potter was called to Mansfield, Ohio, Tuesday, by the sickness of his wife who is visiting there. We do not know whether it is serious or not.

For Sale: Three head of jet black horses, one 8-year old, weighing 1450 lbs.; one 5-year old weighing 1300; one 4-year old, 1100. Call at this office. tf.

A cold rain set in last Thursday evening, and the next morning, April 14, there were showers of round snow—rather a disagreeable feature for the season.

Ashley's first teacher, Cora Bair, has closed her school, and now Miss Alma Husselman, another DeKalb teacher, is going to hold a select school beginning April 24.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

We only ask you to come and take a look at our fine new patterns of wall paper. The finest, largest and cheapest stock in the city. The Fair, J. C. Henry Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of wall paper department.

Fleming at the greenhouse has a lot of fine plants of all kinds and all kinds of vegetables plants, such as cabbage, sweet peppers, etc. Fine pansies in bloom for sale. Call on him, afternoons at the greenhouse.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

News came here Tuesday of the drowning of Mike Long's son George, at Butler the evening before. He was fishing in the creek and fell in. The funeral was in Auburn yesterday, as his mother, Mr. Long's first wife, was buried here.

Carpet { Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
At Kiblinger's.

The young ladies of the Presbyterian church will give an entertainment April 26. It is called a "Grecian Entertainment." That is, there will be drills, exercises, poses, etc., etc., in the Grecian style, and the ladies will be in Grecian costume.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday with Mrs. Olds Program: Classic Greek course in English, Mrs. Dills; Manual of Christian Evidences, Mrs. McClellan; The Cotton manufacture of New England, Mrs. Gibson; Questions and Answers.

All persons indebted to J. A. Clifton are requested to call Saturday afternoons or evenings at his former business place and settle accounts either by note or good security. After April 15, all accounts then standing will be left for collection, and names of all delinquents furnished to each business house of Auburn.

"The MacKaye Spectatorium" at Chicago, has two immense restaurants and a roof garden at a height of over 100 feet; towering 150 feet above is the immense dome from which a grand view of the world's fair grounds and buildings can be seen. In order that people may reach these altitudes with comfort, speed and safety, the Columbian Celebration Company has made a contract with the Standard Elevator Company of Chicago to supply fifteen of the largest, swiftest and best elevators ever built for passenger use. These elevators will have a capacity for carrying 10,000 persons each hour and be in themselves an exhibit of no little interest.

Death has claimed another promising young man who has thus been called suddenly from our midst. Egbert M. Hodge, son of Mrs. Julia Hodge, died suddenly at Chicago Sunday morning. The sad tale is briefly this: April 6 he was taken down with a chill, but it was not considered a serious matter till later, when it developed into pneumonia, and as it became serious, Mrs. Hodge was sent for on Wednesday, and reached his side the next morning, April 13. At this time he seemed a little better, and all felt encouraged. But on Saturday he grew worse and Mrs. Hodge telegraphed for Dr. Buchtel, who is their physician. The doctor reached there that night and remained with him, but found him very sick. But in the morning there seemed more hope, when suddenly, with little warning, he grew worse and died, breathing his last about 9 a. m. Word was sent home and Mrs. Hodge reached here with the remains that night, coming in over the B. & O. road. The funeral services were at the home of the family, at the north edge of town, Monday evening at 5 o'clock. The impressive Episcopal burial service was read by Rev. A. S. Wooton of the M. E. church, and then all that was mortal of Egbert Hodge was laid to its final rest in the family cemetery. He was a young man of most exemplary character and was universally esteemed. He had studied law in Mr. Hartman's office for about two years. Then he went to Chicago about three years ago and resumed his studies and we believe had entered on the practice of his profession at the time he was so suddenly called away. Everybody feels a deep sympathy for Mrs. Hodge and her family in this terrible hour of trial and bereavement.

If You Don't Know where to go, follow the crowd to Cowan Sisters and see the new summer goods before you buy. Mrs. Leas will return from Chicago Friday, where she has spent a part of the week buying goods for the summer season. We will be able to show to the trade many novelties and styles in trimming which buyers visiting the city earlier in the season can not get. Come and see us and our goods before you buy.

Very Respy.,
Cowan Sisters.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Neff, the grocer, south of the public square, has fine Michigan potatoes for sale.

To Rent: A good dwelling on West Seventh street in good location. Call at this office.

Persons desiring to secure board and lodging during a visit to the world's fair will do well to write to G. H. Haines, Harvey, Ill. 17

We will not take a back seat for Ft. Wayne or any other town on wall paper, either in price or quality. The Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

At all hours of the night and day you can get a good lunch at Shugers' lunch counter.

A good span of horses, half-brothers, one eight and the other nine years old, good harness and a number one two-seated carriage for sale cheap. Enquire of S. U. Tarney, Auburn, Ind. 14-16

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

A Night in Greece.

PART I.

Tambourine Drill. Mrs. Healy's class.
Quartet, "Italia" from Lucretia, Mrs. Yesbera, Mabel Hartman, Messrs. Scott and Widney.
Pantomime Play, Art will have no Rival; Gedor, Lin Kuhlman; Cyrene, Mae Rose; Dagonis, Mabel Hartman; Folly, Flora Hoffman; statuary, twelve young ladies.
Trio, "Lead Kindly Light," Cardinal Newman; Mrs. Yesbera, Mrs. Hoffman, Mabel Hartman.

PART II.

Grecian Play, "The Ladies of Athens."
Scene, Home of Xantippe.
Xantippe, wife of Socrates, Mabel Hartman.
Aspasia, wife of Pericles, Edna Davis.
Sappho, Poetess, Nellie Barns.
Philesia, wife of Xenophon, Gertie Wilson.
Pythias, wife of Aristotle, Lydia Teeters.
Nicostrata, wife of Sophocles, Clara Otto.
Damaphila, wife of Damaphilis and rival of Sappho, Pauline Rose.
Cleobula, sister of Demosthenes, Mary Teeters.
Solo, selected, Mrs. Cuppy.
Angels of Buena Vista, Whittier.
By twelve young ladies in Grecian costume.
Chorus, "Calm be thy slumbers," Bishop, Y. P. S. C. E.

At the Presbyterian church, April 26. Admission 25 cents.

Egbert Mott Hodge.

Died in Chicago, April 16, 1893, of pneumonia, Egbert Mott Hodge, aged 25 years, 5 months and 23 days, beloved and respected in every relation of life. Loving son, precious brother, faithful lover, true and loyal friend, upright and conscientious man, he won the esteem and affectionate regard of all who knew him. Gifted by nature with unusual intellectual powers, he found in the law a vocation suited to his ability and his taste. Ambitious, hopeful, earnest, the future was full of promise to him. And the end on this earth is a grave. But this life is not the end of all.

"This is Eternal life that they may know thee the only true God and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent."

Baptized in early childhood, confirmed at the age of twelve by the late venerated Bishop Talbot, of Indiana, he grew up with faith in God, the father, Son and Holy Ghost and kept that faith and trust until the tie between body and soul was severed.

"When this corruptible shall have put on incorruption, and this mortal shall have put on immortality then shall be brought to pass the saying that is written. Death is swallowed up in victory."

Seed Potatoes.

John Wimer, two and a half miles west of Mooresville, has about 200 bushels of fine seed potatoes for sale, which can be had at 50 cents a bushel. Also about 125 bushels of good eating potatoes. Call on him.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates. Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice. For full information, call on or address, R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

REDUCED PRICES.

50 cent Dress Goods for 39 cents.
25 " " " " 19 "
12½ " " " " 9 "

Excellent Values In EMBROIDERIES!

New Challies, India Mulls,
Canton Cloths, Satin Gloria,
Pineapple Tissue Irish Lawns.
NEW SHADES IN
Bengalenes, Cashmeres,
Henriettas, Serges.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Buttons, Dress trimmings.

NEW LINES - NEW PRICES.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

FOR BARGAINS IN
TEA, COFFEE, JELLY,
FISH, CANNED GOODS,
TOBACCOS, CIGARS
AND ANYTHING IN
THE GROCERY LINE,
GO TO
THE FAMILY GROCERY,
IRA BRANDON, Prop.
NORTH MAIN STREET.

WALL PAPER!

We have a BRAND NEW Stock of WALL PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS

BARGAINS!

We also have somE of the Biggest Bargains! In Wall Paper and Window Blinds to be had in town, and INVITE YOUR ATTENTION to them.

OLDS BROS.

Two Doors East of Post-Office.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS. - - PUBLISHER.

MISSING word contest: "Well, I'll be ——."

PRACTICES what he preaches—the minister who rehearses his sermons previous to delivering them.

ANY one can readily tell the difference between custom-made clothes and ready-made clothes by simply looking at the bill.

MRS. JENNESS MILLER complains that bald heads are inartistic. She's right, no doubt, but they are easier to look over in the front rows than feminine tall hats.

EIFFEL emerged from the Panama scandal thoroughly tarred. He will, however, escape being feathered. The available feathers were all, it is believed, utilized in providing a lining for the Eiffel nest.

MRS. ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON is a portly, gray-haired woman, who was a grandmother when she became Mr. Stevenson's wife. She is a remarkably clever woman, a talented writer, and a chatty and cheery conversationalist.

IN Missouri vagrants are put up at auction. Of course there is sentimental objection to this system. The sentiment is so strong in fact that if the vagrants would refrain from indorsing it so loudly it would probably kill the imitation of slavery days.

A BOSTON (yes, Boston) firm advertises "Gen. Butler's Autobiography, Written by Himself." We think that all will agree that this is the best way to have autobiographies written; they are so much more interesting than when written by some one else.

AN Eastern journal refers to Omaha as the center of culture. Omaha may not exactly resent this, but to have been called the center of the hog-raising industry and the home of the corn-fed steer would have illumined the city with a glow of pride.

IF the charges now made against Col. Streator are true, it wouldn't be a bad idea to give him a dose of the medicine he gave Private Iams last summer. A drunken, overbearing, abusive old Colonel dangling by his thumbs would be a warning to other martinets. And what a lot of satisfaction Iams must be getting out of these late developments.

A HORTICULTURIST says there is no plant so universally detested by the animal world as the castor oil plant, that even the goat will starve before biting of a leaf, army worms and locusts will pass it by, though eating every other green thing in sight, and there is no surer way to drive moles away from a lawn than to plant a few castor beans here and there.

A WOMAN correspondent of several German newspapers went away disappointed after visiting the tenement-house district in New York with a charity physician. She looked in vain for the deep poverty of continental cities, and was astonished at the little attempts at ornament in the tenement-house homes. Above all, she was surprised at the sight of orange venders in the streets. The poor, as she had known them in Germany, would regard oranges as an unattainable luxury.

HERR AHLWARDT, who has the honor to be a member of the Reichstag, recently accused Prince Bismarck of making corrupt bargains with Jewish bankers at the expense of the state. Ahlwardt said that he had the documents to prove the truth of his assertions. When he produced the documents it was found that they had as much to do with the accusation as with a small boy's theft of green apples. Ahlwardt was hooted down, and only saved of the charge of talking through his hat from the fact that the expression is recognized as slang, and also that he was bareheaded at the time.

ENFORCE the Chinese exclusion act as we may, Cupid is a smuggler that no revenue officer can hope to detain. For what is handsome Commander Whiting of the Alliance, late at Hawaii, about to do? Nothing less interesting than marry one of the prettiest and most popular Chinese belles on the islands. The girl is Miss Etta Ah Fong, one of fifteen daughters of a millionaire merchant who married a woman of mixed blood. It is all well enough for the great ships of the Atlantic squadron to be prancing around in a Columbian dress parade, but here comes an old wooden cruiser in the Pacific with the commander dead set for a Chinese engagement. War, war, war with Cupid astride the bowsprit laughing fit to kill.

TRINITY CHURCH, Omaha, Neb., has adopted the nickel-in-the-slot idea as the means of liquidating its church debt. At the close of each session of the Sunday school the superintendent brings forth an artistically shaped, red-lettered box with a slot in the lid. It is called the birth day box. The man of discretion invites all who have had birthdays during the preceding week to come forward and deposit a nickel for each year of their age. It is supposed, of course, that none but the superintendent and the cheerful giver sees and counts the nickels as they drop into the box, which, as a precautionary measure, is padlocked. The scheme is reported to be a great success, as from one to three persons pay tribute and make silent confession each week. The report fails to state whether the superintendent ever forgets his discretion or whether the bottom of the receptacle is padded to prevent would-be snoopers from counting the nickels as they plink-plunk, plink-plunk into the box.

WHAT physicians do not know about the bodies of those on whom they practice their art is shown in the death of Colonel Elliot F. Shepard. Both ether and Colonel Shepard were presumably well known to the doctors, but the effect of combining them was a surprise. Much of the practice of medicine is a groping in the dark. The processes of the body in health and disease are largely hidden from observation, and the doctor has to guess at what is going on inside, and to guess again in regard to what will be the effect of pouring in drugs. The science of medicine has made many advances in the present century and even in the past ten or twenty years. But the main advance has been in surgery and in the prevention of disease. It is natural to suppose that the greatest progress must be made along the latter line. The wisest may not know what a disease or a drug may do to a man when it gets inside of him, but when it is discovered how a disease is caused it does not need more than good common sense to explain to this man that it is best for him to keep away from it.

THE murder of Effie Clark by E. Ross Smith at Evanston was a brutal and unprovoked crime of a class that unfortunately is becoming too common. The only palliating circumstance attending the tragedy was the fact that the murderer was his own executioner, and thus the State was saved the trouble and expense of hanging him like a dog as he deserved to be hanged. He was a suitor for the young lady's hand, but his advances had been repelled, and this fact is given in extenuation of his desperate deed. But that is no excuse; it is rather an aggravation of the atrocity, and stamps the young man as a wretch far more inhuman than the desperado who kills for lust or sordid gain or to avenge a real or fancied wrong. The sentiment that finds in love an excuse for a heinous crime is mawkish, illogical, idiotic, dangerous to the public weal. It is a perversion of human nature as repulsive to all right-minded persons as is the indulgence in any other mode of torture. Murder it is, and murder most foul at that, and the perpetrator is deserving of the utmost loathing and execration of mankind.

THE murder of Keeper Haight and the escape and recapture of Convict Latimer are the climax of a number of sensational occurrences in the Jackson penitentiary that must be discouraging to prison reformers. For a long time Jackson has been exemplary of the application of mild discipline to convicted criminals. The former Warden, a man of kind heart and high notions, instituted a system which departed notably from the old ways of dealing with prisoners. Many privileges were permitted to the convicts, an extraordinarily good quality and large quantity of food was allotted to them, their work was light, their hours of work short, and their terms were relieved by many entertainments. Warden Hatch tried to make good men out of his convicts. The convicts retorted by blowing down the walls of the prison with dynamite. Warden Davis, who followed Warden Hatch, adopted methods only slightly modified. Intercourse between the prisoners and the guards was remarkably free, and discipline was relaxed in every case where that seemed possible. A life convict deliberately poisoned the keeper, opened the prison doors for himself and fled. The good men and women who are prepared to cry down any suggestion of a return to the old severe methods of prison government for Jackson will derive small comfort from this latest development in the "moral reform" penitentiary. They denounce the wardens who treat convicts "as if they were tigers." What would they suggest as the best means of guarding against the tigerish craft and treachery of such a man as Latimer? The influence of prayers, music, theatricals and social intercourse may mellow the heart of a man who has murdered his father and mother, but a quicker and more efficacious remedy is the old one of ten hours a day in the stone yard.

Wade Hampton.

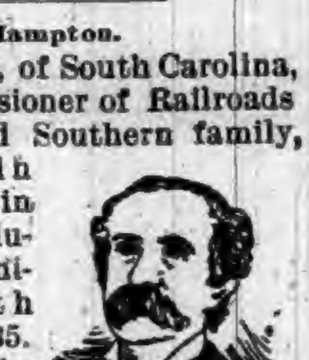

Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, named as Commissioner of Railroads comes of an old Southern family, and was born in Columbia, S. C., in 1818. He was graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1835. When the war broke out he was known as one of the largest planters in the South. He had served in both branches of the Legislature, and was a man of great influence. Though opposed to secession, he entered the Confederate army and organized and took command of the Hampton Legion. He served with great gallantry, and attained the rank of Lieutenant General. After the war Gen. Hampton became a prominent advocate of the policy of conciliation between the whites and negroes, and in 1876 was elected Governor of South Carolina on this platform. He was re-elected at the expiration of his term, and then was sent to the United States Senate, where he served two terms.

THE FARMER'S RIGHT.

THE TARIFF BURDEN MUST BE REMOVED.

Why the Reform Club Advocates Ad Valorem Duties—Schedules of the Bill Prepared for Congress' Consideration—Occupation of the New "Calamity Howlers" Gone.

The New "Calamity Howlers."

"Calamity howlers" have changed sides since Nov. 8. Before election all who did not think we could tax ourselves into prosperity, and who quoted statistics of increasing mortgages and millionaires, and gave some of the facts in regard to the hundreds of bounty-fed trusts that were advancing prices at one end of their factories and reducing wages at the other end, were "calamity howlers;" so the McKinleyites said. Since election the protectionists have turned about-face, and are doing some howling on their own account, or at least have begun to tune up their howler instruments; for, up to date, by some singular freak of fortune or misfortune, there has been, outside of the wage reductions in the pearl button industry and the cessation of that other great McKinley protege—the tin industry—nothing to howl about. Instead of the protected industries getting ready to start "to destruction on a toboggan slide," as some of the protectionists still promise, the most of our important industries are not only prosperous just now but are looking ahead, under the promise of free raw materials, to even greater prosperity. The manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods have been so unusually busy since the country fully decided to pay its own taxes and go to the dogs that wages have advanced from 5 to 10 per cent. in the cotton industry, and the price of wool has gone up several cents per pound. The iron and steel industry also is not preparing for the "utter destruction" to which it was doomed if the free-traders should get control of the government, and diminish the supply of the pap to this whopping infant. The enlargements and improvements now occurring in this industry in anticipation of free ores and an enlarged demand for finished products are sufficient to give the blues to this second crop of calamityites. Here are a few of the latest of these tantalizing items:

On April 1 it was reported from Pittsburg that the Carnegie Steel Co., the largest of the kind in America, was preparing for a boom by increasing the capacity of its four great plants at Braddock, Duquesne, Beaver Falls, and Homestead. At Braddock the capacity of the blooming department is to be doubled, two immense underground heating furnaces to be added, and the big foundry and machine shops increased to provide employment to 200 more men. At Duquesne the capacity is to be more than doubled, and steel rails as well as billets will be made. The 1,000 employes will be increased by several hundred. At Homestead a new press for the armor plate works will be put in. It will cost over $1,000,000, and will be the largest piece of machinery of the kind in America, probably in the world. It will enable the Carnegie Co. to make the greatest forgings in the world. A plate weighing 200 tons can be worked in one mass. At Beaver Falls two open hearth furnaces will be added. The total cost of all these improvements will be at least $2,000,000.

It was also announced that the Tyler Tube Works, at Washington, Pa., which now employs 270 men, is to double its capacity; the Gautier Steel Works, of Johnstown, Pa., is adding a new building for the manufacture of merchant steel, which will provide work for 100 new men. Many other mills are enlarging and others that have been closed are starting up. The pig-iron trade is in excellent condition and the wrought iron pipe mills have orders ahead for six or eight months. In some other lines orders have been received for more than a year ahead, a most discouraging condition of affairs to contemplate for the tariff editors on Republican papers, whose hopes for promotion depend upon the fault they can find with free-trade rule.—Byron W. Holt.

Paying for Reciprocity.

It will be remembered that President Harrison, under the so-called reciprocity sections of the McKinley bill, issued his proclamation declaring coffee imported to this country from Venezuela, Colombia and Haiti subject to an import tax of three cents a pound, because those countries were derelict in meeting the administration's reciprocity ideas in admitting American products free of duty. They alleged they could not do so as it would break up their revenue system. The excuse was not accepted, and reciprocity as to those countries became retaliation. Well, what has been the result, and who pays the piper?

In 1891, before the retaliatory proclamation was issued, we imported about 520,000,000 pounds of coffee, of which 87,500,000 pounds came from Venezuela, Colombia and Haiti. This was a monthly average of 7,300,000 pounds from these three countries. Under the President's proclamation this has fallen off to about 835,800 pounds a month, valued at $150,000. This was the report for January. The decrease was the effect of the exaction of a duty of three cents a pound so far as the quantity received from those countries is concerned. It cut down our supply to that extent. We received one-sixth of our consumption from them. It was what is known in the trade as mild coffees, and cutting off their supply enabled other countries producing the same grades to exact higher prices. The price of mild coffees to American consumers has been increased at least 1½ cents a pound, the increase in the aggregate amounting to several millions of dollars annually. The retaliatory proclamation has not only increased the price of coffee from the three countries, but has also affected the price of the large quantities of coffee that are on the free list.

It has been stated that President Cleveland has called on the State Department for information as to our trade relations with the three countries; and this suggests what is probably a fact, that he may rescind President Harrison's proclamation imposing the tax of three cents a pound. As the operation of McKinley reciprocity has been to add to the cost of coffee to American consumers, it would seem to be the common-sense thing to do to wipe it out. It only adds another to the stupendous failures of McKinleyism.—Pittsburg Post.

Reform Club Tariff Schedules.

The following are the different schedules in the Reform Club tariff bill, with the more important items under each schedule. The figures showing the value of imports in 1892 and the present rate of duty, or the ad valorem equivalent, are taken from the tables accompanying the draft of the bill:

	Value imports 1892.	Present duty, ℘ ct.
SCHEDULE A, 50 PER CENT.		
Fire crackers	$ 393,533	140.12
Tobacco manufactured	2,769,011	127.82
SCHEDULE B, 40 PER CENT.		
Wines	3,246,276	64.73
Tobacco, raw or manufactured	7,255,255	89.72
SCHEDULE C, 30 PER CENT.		
Carriages	670,574	44.82
Spirits (internal revenue 65 per cent	1,721,608	171.34
Silk, manufactured	31,442,180	53.96
SCHEDULE D, 25 PER CENT.		
Earthenware	8,727,120	57.65
Glass and glassware	8,881,902	57.23
Manufactures of iron, steel and tin	29,827,922	55.38
Metals and metal compositions	6,070,743	44.03
Manufactures of cotton	28,667,500	57.33
Laces and edgings	2,487,056	60
Wool, manufactures of	35,792,906	95.81
Gloves, except silk	5,842,799	56
SCHEDULE E, 20 PER CENT.		
Ale and beer	1,753,423	47.52
Fish, canned in oil	1,175,892	31.25
Fruits, preserved, etc	1,084,424	34
Hops	839,295	42.85
Nuts	1,809,595	49.84
Rice	2,684,698	54.91
Buttons	1,337,516	61.71
Feathers and flowers, artificial	4,230,797	20.81
Musical instruments	1,046,006	40.33
Paints and colors	1,376,260	30.60
Coal-tar colors, etc	1,640,025	35
Glycerine	806,172	33
Soda, except soda ash	1,974,427	37.40
Manufactures of flax and hemp	12,909,807	40
SCHEDULE F, 15 PER CENT.		
Fruits	8,235,301	22
Soap	608,485	27.99
Burlaps	6,902,032	28.57
Bags for grain	1,238,748	45.42
Brushes	807,844	40
Clocks and watches	1,920,058	26.99
Oils, vegetable	1,649,203	25.55
SCHEDULE G, 10 PER CENT.		
Furs	4,522,903	20
Leather, not manufactured	6,523,182	16
Cement	3,811,502	21.94
Soda ash	4,282,416	18.73
Barley	1,181,857	59.25
Potatoes	137,293	26.39
Books, maps, etc	2,075,927	25
Paper, manufactures of	3,356,360	32.60
Precious stones	12,561,871	10.64
Logwoods, dyewoods, etc	325,577	11.36
Sumac	294,577	11.36
Iron ore	2,591,571	29.65
Scrap iron and steel	516,151	47.89
Wood, manufactured	9,187,324	18
Pulp	1,831,231	12
Animals	2,540,661	26.17
Eggs	3,054,905	15
Fish, not canned in oil	713,839	44.70
Hay	715,153	52.89
Salt	715,152	52.89
Vegetables, except potatoes	2,577,630	38
Sugar	647,225	19.58
Coffee	516,745	16.07
Art works, paintings, etc	1,610,746	15
Bristles	1,412,875	10.46
Coal and coke	4,562,374	22.51

Several corrections should be made in the above table. Thus the duty on silk spun in skeins, etc., is put at 15 per cent.; the present duty is 35 per cent. and the value of the imports $1,093,384. This amount should be deducted from the total for silk. The duty on woolen yarn is changed from 63,70 to 15 per cent. The value of the imports is $710,537, which should be deducted from the total for woolens. The value of the imports of pig iron and scrap iron should be deducted from the total of iron and steel. The table is slightly inaccurate in other ways, but will serve to give an idea of the rates of duties.

Press Comment.

Following are the opinions of some of the leading papers concerning the tariff bill prepared by the Reform Club:

The tariff bill of the Reform Club of New York has at least the advantage of representing the business side of the tariff question. It is not assumed to be the conclusive word on the question when the next tariff bill is framed, but is part of a variety of information sought with a view to guidance. It is the antipode of that on which the McKinley committee most relied. Their system of action was to call the manufacturers of the country together, ask them how much duty they wanted, and then admit their claim, thus paying them for campaign contributions to the Republican party rendered and establishing a basis for further assessment.—Boston Herald, Ind.

This method of drafting a tariff bill is entirely novel of late years, but it is thoroughly Democratic. Hitherto it has been the custom for manufacturers, the direct beneficiaries of protection, to pool their interests, and then make demands upon a Republican Congress which promptly yielded to them. The great mass of the people were not consulted in such matters. * * * The best feature of this new undertaking of the Reform Club is that it will serve to direct the attention of the industrial world to the fact that reductions of the tariff will be made within less than eighteen months.—Albany Argus, Dem.

The services of the Reform Club in advancing the cause of tariff reduction have been inestimable in value. In season and out of season this club has sent speakers to all parts of the State, and sent its literature to thousands of citizens, and has pursued the protection fallacy to its death. The gentlemen who prepared the schedule bore the burden of the battle when the battle was burdensome. A report such as they have prepared merits study and courteous consideration.—Utica Observer, Dem.

Why Ad Valorem Duties?

The tariff bill proposed by the Reform Club contains only ad valorem duties. The only actual tariff composed entirely of ad valorem duties was the "Walker Tariff bill" of 1846, a bill which gave greater prosperity to all classes, and especially the farmer, than was ever enjoyed before or since. Here is one of Secretary Walker's reasons in favor of this feature of his bill:

"The tax upon the actual value is the most equal, and can only be accomplished by ad valorem duties. * * * All specific duties should be abolished and ad valorem duties substituted in their place. * * * If an annual tax of $30 was assessed on all houses, without respect to their actual value, making the owner of the humble tenement or cabin pay a tax of $30 and the owner of a costly mansion a tax of but $30 on their respective houses, it would differ only in a degree, but not in principle, from the same unvarying specific duty on cheap as on fine articles."

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Tea-Table Talk.

WHEN a woman is trying to write a letter on a half sheet of paper, much may be said on both sides.—Texas Siftings.

"IT'S funny about Jags; he never speaks above his breath any more." "I suppose it's because it's so strong he can't."—Inter Ocean.

UPTON—"De Curb's failure is a pretty bad one, isn't it?" Downton—"N—o, not so bad. He's got his winter coal in."—New York Weekly.

TEACHER—"Tommy Toughooy, for what is Christopher Columbus distinguished?" Tommy—"He wuz de fust man t' git onto dis country."—Exchange.

PATIENT—"What do you think of a warmer climate for me, Doctor?" Doctor—"My dear man, that's just what I'm trying to save you from."—Truth.

"DON'T wait for me," said the boots to the beaver hat. "Why not?" asked the hat. "Because it is your business to go on a head," returned the boots.—Truth.

"HALLO, Vanderloin, some of your people coming on this train?" "Yes; I am expecting a sister of mine." "Sister, eh? By birth or refusal?"—New York World.

MOTHER—"My dear, you'll have to chop some wood and bring up the coal." Father—"Where is son John?" Mother—"He's gone to the athletic club."—Good News.

"POOR JACK! he never could spell, and it ruined him." "How?" "He wrote a verse to an heiress he was in love with, and he wrote boney for bonny."—Harper's Bazar.

A—HELLO, old chap! Congratulations! I hear you have married a lady with an independent fortune? B—No; I married a fortune with an independent lady.—Vogue.

KITTY—"Isn't it wonderful how well Jack gets along on a small salary?" Tom (guardedly)—"Ah, well, you see, he owes a great deal to his friends."—Brooklyn Life.

WHIFFLER—"They tell me Sharpleigh made his entire fortune in less than a week. How did he do it?" Staples—"Cornered the Boston spectacle market."—Troy Press.

"DID you ever notice that some men seem happiest when they are most in debt?" "Yes. Their credit gets so bad that they can't even borrow trouble."—Washington Star.

SHE—You are always sneering at women who talk too much. Are you hitting at me? He—Not at all. There are lots of women besides you who talk too much.—Texas Siftings.

"YOU say your daughter plays by ear?" said the minister. "Yes," replied the mother, proudly. "Excuse me—but—er—is your daughter at all hard of hearing?"—Washington Star.

TRAVELER—"Do you think the lynch-law you have here decreases the number of murders?" Native—"Wall, I dunno; but it decreases the number of murderers."—New York Weekly.

SHE (hotly)—"Why do men always lie to women?" He (cynically—"Well, the women always insist on complimentary things being said to them, don't they?"—Detroit Free Press.

BOSOM FRIENDS.—"What do you say to the young barrister making me an offer of marriage?" "Just as I expected! When I jilted him he swore he would do himself an injury!"—Plauderecke.

"I'M going to be a postman when I grow up," said Bob, who had been chided by his father for whistling. "Then I can go around ringing front door-bells and whistling all I please."—Harper's Bazar.

MOTHER—My daughter, I'm astonished at your conduct with that gentleman. I distinctly heard you kiss him twice. Daughter—Nonsense, ma. You know very well the conservatory has an echo.—Life.

FLOOR-WALKER — "Good-morning! You wish to do some shopping, I presume?" Bride—"Y-e-s." Floorwalker—"Step into the smoking-room and the boy there will give you a check for your husband."—New York Weekly.

COFFSON—I don't see why we can't find a policeman occasionally in this neighborhood when we want him. Coles—Hum; are you bothered by the saloons? "Saloons? There isn't one within a mile of us." "Well, that's why."—Chicago Tribune.

OLD FRIEND (just returned)—"Your engagement with Miss Prettle is off, I see." Billton—"Off?" Old Friend—"Why, yes. She just passed and scarcely deigned you a look." Billton—"Oh, that's it? We are married."—New York Weekly.

LITTLE BOY—"What's all those women here for?" Little Girl—"They've been up-stairs to see the baby." Little Boy—"Babies is plenty 'nough." Little Girl—"Yes, but it is a real new one, and I guess they wants to see the style."—Good News.

"CAN I kiss you?" he asked the Boston girl after his proposal had been accepted. "I do not know whether you can or not," she replied critically. "May I kiss you?" he murmured; "That's different," she replied, and he kissed her.—Detroit Free Press

"MR. GINGHAM," said Taper, "I would like a fortnight's absence to attend the wedding of a very dear friend." "It must be a very dear friend, indeed, to make you want that much time. Who is it?" "Well, sir, after the ceremony she will be my wife."—Tit-Bits.

How Trousers Originated.

The women of Judah, it seems, were the first wearers of garments in bifurcated form, and man, perceiving the convenience and comfort of this article of dress, evolved by the superior intelligence of woman, appropriated it to his use, and doomed his womankind to incumber their limbs with flowing robes, which render it impossible for them to cope with man in the useful avocations.

An Indian Outbreak
is a dreadful thing—
undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.
Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of
KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP
The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.
JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.
Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE
IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules
$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.
Will Cure any kind of Headache.
Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,
Twenty-Five Cents.
NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.
For Sale by ____________

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS
Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to
F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

WANTED LIVE AGENTS
In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on receipt of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.
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The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

QUARANTINE Q-O OINTMENT. TRADE MARK
THE GREAT SKIN CURE
—FOR—
Eczema, Salt Rheum,
Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.
ALL SKIN DISEASES
AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.
Price, 25 cts. per Box
At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.
THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.
POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.
LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.
WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.
Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.
(PATENTED.)
A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.
Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.
The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.
THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS,
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

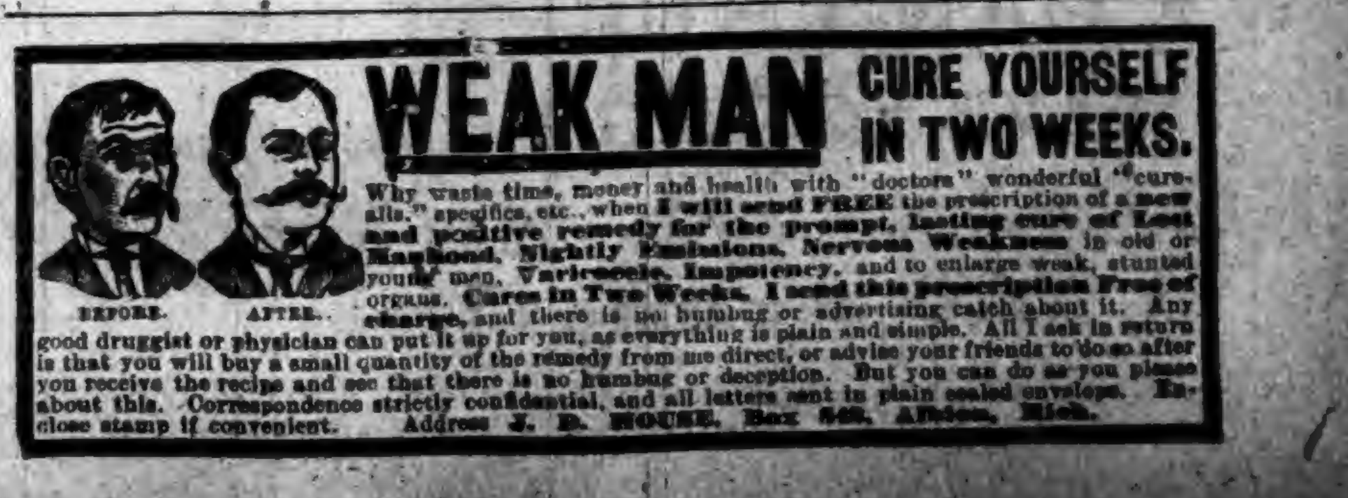

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.
BEFORE. AFTER.
Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

Mrs. Fannie Dignam, 141 Mott St., New York City, makes a miraculous cure of her rheumatism. She writes: "I owe unspeakable and never to be forgotten gratitude to Salvation Oil. It made a miraculous cure of my rheumatism."

In 1731 the first fire engine was brought from England to New York.

VOLUMES COULD BE WRITTEN, filled with the testimony of women who have been made well and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a medicine that's made especially to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments—an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only *guaranteed* remedy.

It *must* have been the medicine for most women, or it couldn't be sold on any such terms.

Isn't it likely to be the medicine for *you?* Sold by druggists everywhere.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

CATARRH
IN CHILDREN

For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S.S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

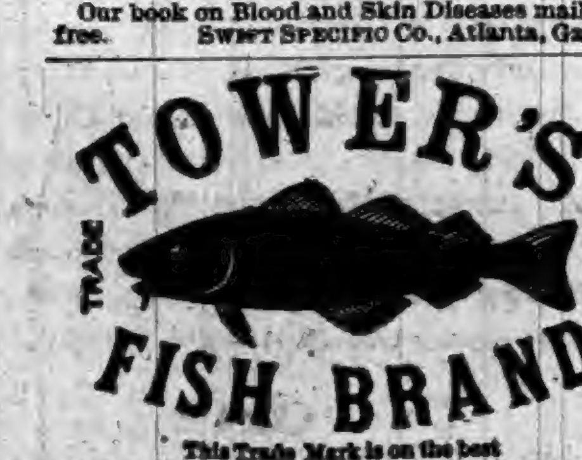

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WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

The Young Driver.

His horse is fed
On gingerbread,
And its stable is under the trundle bed;
And he has a cart
That has been a part
Of a button-box—and the reins are thread.

But his heart's as bold
As his hair is gold,
And he handles the lines with a "coachman's hold;"
"Good-by!" he cries,
And his sparkling eyes
Are as bright as the stars when the night is cold.

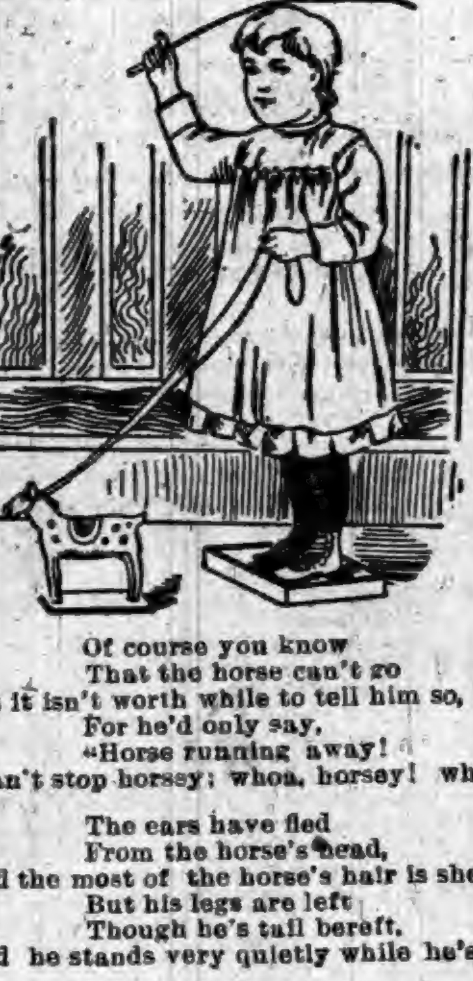

Of course you know
That the horse can't go
But it isn't worth while to tell him so,
For he'd only say,
"Horse running away!
I can't stop horsey; whoa, horsey! whoa!"

The ears have fled
From the horse's head,
And the most of the horse's hair is shed;
But his legs are left
Though he's tail bereft,
And he stands very quietly while he's fed.

What's this? a race?
And at such a pace!
Why, the driver is getting red in the face!
"Get up, I say!"
And he whips away—
He says there's a pack of "woofs" in chase.

May the wolves, my dear,
Be never more near
Than they are on the floor of the nursery here,
And your eyes as bright,
And your grasp as tight
As now—on the reins of a proud career.
—Nursery Days.

Teddy's Party.

Teddy was 5 years old last week. The birthday came on Sunday. It was very hard to keep Sunday last week. Some way his new boots, his birthday present, would kick and prance even when they were going to church. Once he whistled. That night he put the boots under his pillow.

Monday morning everybody knew how old he was. He jumped out of bed in his nightgown and only stopped to put on his boots. The next minute he gave five kicks apiece at every chamber door.

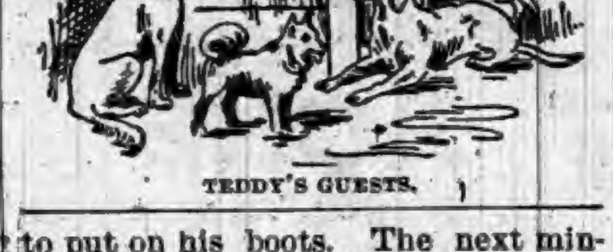

TEDDY'S GUESTS.

"I'm as old as that!" he shouted. "Aren't you glad?"

"Are you going to give a party?" asked Uncle Tom through the keyhole.

"Ho!" said Teddy. "I expect somebody will give a party to me."

"Well," said Uncle Tom, "come up to my room after school is out and you shall have one."

"It's a whole year to 3 o'clock," said Teddy a dozen times that day. But at last he ran upstairs, two steps at a time, and knocked at Uncle Tom's door. What do you think he saw?

Why, the party of course, and the queerest party! Dogs! Yes, dogs! Dogs of all sorts and sizes. Eleven dogs! And Teddy said he made twelve. There was a little mastiff, a little St. Bernard, a little Newfoundland, a little shepherd, a little spaniel, a little greyhound, a little watchdog, a little terrier, a little bulldog, and two little shaggy dogs that Uncle Tom couldn't tell what they were. Teddy was to have his choice.

It took him a long time to choose, but after spending an hour running from one to another he chose one of the ugly, shaggy little fellows after all. Uncle Tom said he looked like Teddy. Teddy says he shall have a cat party next year. Wouldn't you like to come?—Edward Rimpo, in New York Recorder.

Babykins and His Bath.

Babykins always liked to have his bath. He never wanted to come out when Nursie was ready to dress him.

Babykins told Judy that a bath would be nice for her. But Judy went on lapping up her milk, or purring by the fire, as if she could not hear him.

Babykins had very nice times with Judy. Nursie would tie a spool to a string and roll it on the floor, and Judy would jump at it, until Babykins would laugh to see her antics. But he thought it was too bad that he could never catch Judy when he was going into his bath.

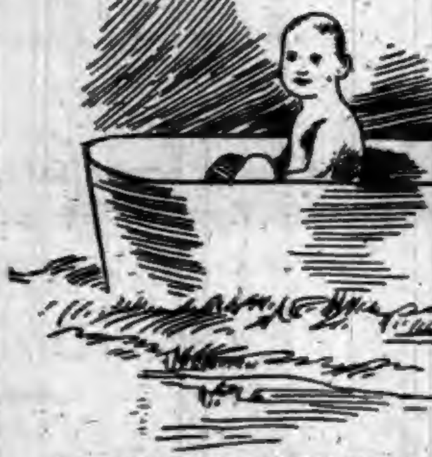

BABYKINS TAKES HIS BATH.

Sometimes when Nursie was quite through washing Babykins, she would give him the sponge and let him play with it a few minutes. It was great fun.

Babykins would try to wash Nursie, and would rub his own little face with it, for he knew what a sponge was good for.

Sometimes he would kiss it. For whenever Babykins loved anything very much he would want to kiss it.

Altogether a bath was very nice, and Babykins would have been glad to have a bath four or five times a day, if Nursie had liked it as well as he did.—Babyland.

Getting Out of Bed the Wrong Way.

Whenever little boys and girls are cross it is a sure sign they must have gotten out of bed the wrong way.

As a general thing Leonard is a very good little boy, indeed, but even the best little boys will sometimes get up in the morning feeling cross at everything and everybody, without knowing just why. When this happens to Leonard his mamma will say: "Oh, Leonard, jump right into bed again, quick."

"But why, mamma?"

"Oh, I'm sure you got out of bed with the wrong foot, so get into bed again, dear, and try to get out with the right foot this time."

So Leonard will take off his shoes and stockings and climb into bed again.

"Which foot must I put out first, mamma?"

"I don't know, Leonard," says his mother, "only be sure and put out the right foot. I can always tell two minutes after you get up if you have put out the right one."

And then Leonard is so busy looking for the right foot to put out of bed first that he forgets he ever was cross.

I think if every little boy and girl would follow Leonard's example and get back into bed again when they get up cross in the morning and stay there until they find the right foot it would be ever so much nicer. Don't you think so, too?

Baby Ruth's Lullaby.

Big and little folks all know Baby Ruth Cleveland, but not everybody knows the pretty lullaby Baby Ruth's mamma sings to her every night, as she rocks her to sleep. Here it is:

Rockaby, lullaby, bees in the clover,
Crossing so drowsily, crying so low,
Rockaby, lullaby, dear little Rover,
Down into Wonderland,
Down to the Wonderland go.

Rockaby, lullaby, rain on the clover,
Tears on the eyelids that waver and weep,
Rockaby, lullaby, bending it over,
Down on the motherworld,
Down on the other world, sleep.
—St. Louis Republic.

MRS. JONES' MISTAKE.

She Jumps at a Conclusion and Gets the Wrong Idea.

"How long is it since you've seen Hank Smith?" asked Mrs. Jones, as she washed up the silver and put it in the china closet.

"I saw him yesterday," said Mr. Jones pensively; "he was buried——"

"Mercy goodness, Jeptha! You don't mean to tell me that great strong Hank Smith was buried yesterday! Dear, dear, what are we coming to? And so Mrs. Hank Smith's a widow! I do wonder how she'll look in black. Won't she splurge round, though, on Hank's money! She ain't a little bit good-looking, but she thinks she is. Poor Hank, the world isn't worth much to a man when his wife's a widow. Something has stained that butter knife black. Do you suppose it's sterling silver? I know Mr. Sterling's name is on it somewhere. And so poor Hank Smith is gone?"

"Gone where?" asked Mr. Jones, looking up with a curious twinkle in his eye.

"How should I know, Jeptha? That depends on how he has lived. What was it that carried the poor fellow off?"

"Who said anything about his being carried off?"

"Why, you did, Mr. Jones, you said he was buried yesterday."

"So he was, but you chipped in, as usual, and interrupted me before I got to the end of my sentence—he was buried in thought."

"The land sakes!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones, as she dropped a dozen teaspoons on the floor, "what a turn you've given me, Jeptha, and all for nothing."—Free Press.

Theodore Runyon.

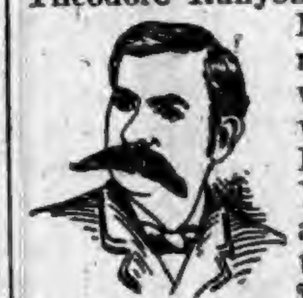

THEODORE RUNYON.

Among the appointments made by Mr. Cleveland this week was that of Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, as Minister to Germany. Mr. Runyon was born in Somerville, N. J., in 1822. He is an alumnus of Yale, being graduated in 1842, and afterward he studied law and was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1846. In 1857 Mr. Runyon was appointed Brigadier General of Militia for the county of Essex, and when the war broke out he went to the front as General of the First New Jersey Brigade. This force, under his command, was the first to go to the defense of Washington. It reported at the capital nineteen days after the first man had been mustered in. He served with the brigade till it was mustered out and received the personal thanks of Mr. Lincoln for his services in the presence of his Cabinet. Mr. Runyon was a Presidential elector in 1860, and for two years was Mayor of Newark. In 1873 he was nominated Chancellor and was reappointed to that office in 1880.

A Simple Government.

The village of Chincoteague, on the Virginia island of that name, is without other government than that administered by a local justice of the peace and a county constable, although the place has more than 1,000 inhabitants. Good order prevails, however, in spite of the fact that a great many men are idle for many weeks in summer. A strictly enforced local option law might be esteemed in part the cause of the prevalent good order, but for the fact that the working of the law is considerably mitigated by a lively "jug trade" with the mainland.

Live Oak Is Scarce.

In former times live oak was largely used in naval construction, and warships had their frames and planking principally of this wood, so that a web of historical sentiment and romance had been woven about the tree. The wood is still used to a considerable extent in building ships, but its value has increased largely on account of the diminished quantity now available

The New Bread.

The favor with which the new bread, made with Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast, has been received by our best housekeepers and most expert bread-makers, is really wonderful. "It saves all the hard and tedious work of kneading and molding," writes one. "Less than an hour from dry flour to the most perfect loaf of bread I ever saw," writes another. "Fresh bread every day," says another, "and that the lightest, finest, and most wholesome, is something to live for." "We relish the bread better than the old kind." "It is ahead of any yeast bread I ever baked." "The bread was whiter and softer." "Best of all," writes an enthusiastic housewife, "We can eat the Royal unfermented bread when freshly baked, or even when warm, with perfect impunity. It is actually an anti-dyspetic."

"This bread has a 'nutty' taste that is peculiarly pleasing," writes still another. This is owing to the fact that the active gas-producing principle of the Royal is derived from the pure grape acid.

The great value of this bread arises from the fact that in it are preserved all the most nutritive elements of the flour, some of which are decomposed and destroyed by the action of yeast. The loss of these properties is what makes fresh yeast bread unwholesome. The use of Royal Baking Powder instead of yeast is found to make a finer, lighter bread, devoid of all dyspeptic qualities. The same gas—carbonic—is produced as where yeast is used, but it is evolved from the baking powder itself and not from the flour. Thereby the bread is made more wholesome and actually anti-dyspeptic. The greater convenience, where a batch of the finest bread can be made and baked in less than an hour, with no danger of a sour or heavy loaf, must be appreciated by every one.

The receipt for making this bread is herewith given, and housekeepers will do well to cut it out and preserve it.

To make one loaf—One quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, half medium-sized cold boiled potato, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for poundcake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½x8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake at once. *Don't mix with milk.*

Perfect success requires the most careful observance of all these details.

The author of the receipt emphasizes the statement that Royal Baking Powder only can be used because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread loaf.

To every reader who will write the result of her bread making from this receipt to the Royal Baking Powder Company, 106 Wall street, New York, that company will announce that they will send in return, free, a copy of a most practical and useful cook book, containing one thousand receipts for all kinds of baking, cooking, etc. Mention this paper.

Female Drummers in Europe.

Women drummers have appeared in Europe, and, while not very numerous, those that are known are conspicuous for their ability and success. A young Swedish woman travels for a Scandinavian firm of machinists. She travels all over Europe, and expects to extend her territory. She recently arrived in London direct from Moscow, and was then expecting to start for Melbourne, all in the line of her business. One London manufacturing firm employs several women commercial travelers, and several makers of dress goods have at least one each. They find a woman's taste of great value in this especial line, and it is said would engage more women to travel if they could find them with the necessary business capacity, good appearance, good manners, and good physique.

An Arduous Profession.

Hungry Higgins—I be'leve if I went into business of any kind I'd be a lawyer.

Weary Watkins—I dunno. Seems to me like a profession where a man does $1,000 worth of work to get $500 for his client, must be purty hard hustlin'.—Indianapolis Journal.

Much More.

"I hope you can promise to be more than a sister to me."

"I can. I'll be a mother to you, as I am going to marry you father."—Life.

Hood's Cures
After the Grip It Restores Health and Strength.

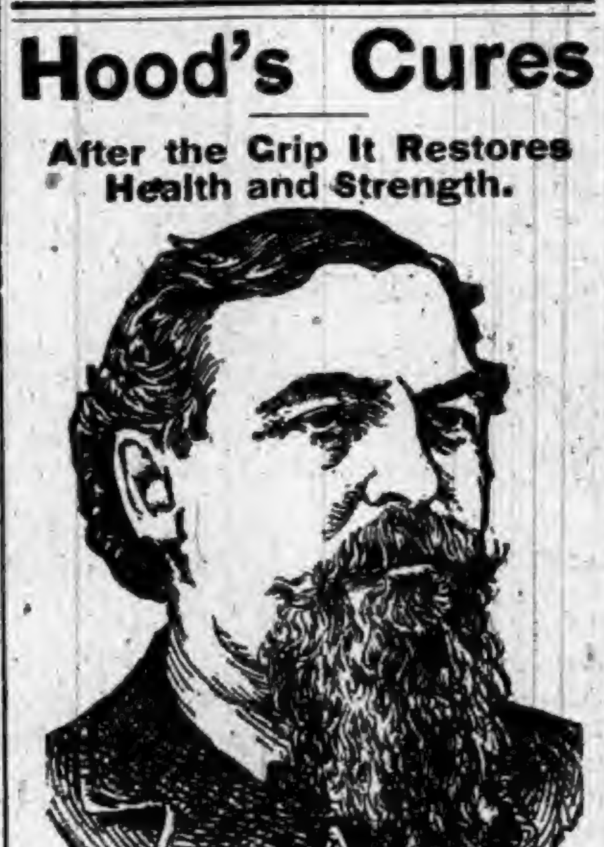

Mr. Dexter Curtis

Is well known in Wisconsin as a manufacturer of collar pads and boots for horses, and is a reliable business man.

"MADISON, Wis., Jan. 20, 1893.

"Messrs. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I cannot speak in too favorable terms of the good qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have had a bad cough for nearly two years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but all did no good. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief at once. The second dose seemed to go to the right spot. I afterwards got six bottles, and have taken nearly all of it, and know I am much better every way. So many medicines are advertised that do no good, I would not say anything in favor of any unless I was fully satisfied it was good and worth trying. I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla is good." DEXTER CURTIS.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT
COUGH CURE
25c 50c $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

After Middle Age.

Mrs. Olive Thorne Miller, the well-known writer on birds, did not know one bird from another till she was past middle age. At that time a friend who was an enthusiastic ornithologist visited her, and to entertain her Mrs. Miller took her through the New York parks, and made with her various excursions to the suburbs of New Jersey and Long Island. It was while endeavoring to prove a sympathetic companion to her bird-loving friend that her own interest was suddenly awakened. Her ardor and knowledge grew constantly, and to-day she is an accepted authority on all matters concerning the feathered species. Mrs. Miller goes soon on a trip to Utah, California, and the Yellowstone Park in pursuit of her favorite study.

What They Knew About Washington.

An Everett school-teacher whose charges range in age from 5 to 7 years determined to celebrate the anniversary of the natal day of the father of his coutry by asking a few questions. This was the interrogatory which she propounded: "What can you tell me about George Washington?" And these are a few of the individual answers:

"He was the savior of us all."

"He was the owner of the soldiers."

"He was the man who can shoot straight."

"He discovered this country."

"He was the first man in the world."

"He was the man who never bragged."

"He is the only man in the world who never told a lie."—Boston Journal.

Full of Peril

Are those disorders which, beginning with an apparently trivial inactivity of the kidneys or bladder, terminates in Bright's disease, diabetes and cystitis. The first two not only interrupt the functions of the renal organs, but destroy their structure with as much certainty as tubercular consumption does that of the lungs. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is an excellent diuretic, promoting the activity of these organs without over exciting them, thus averting the deadly maladies in which their inaction is so prone to culminate. The removal from the blood of impurities which the kidneys should, but do not, when inactive secrete, is another beneficent effect of this incomparable medicated stimulant and depurent. The Bitters is, in all cases, too, a fine restorative of vigor and aid to digestion, remedies malarial disease, and banishes liver complaint and constipation.

Six Ways Around the World.

The time required for a journey around the earth by a man walking day and night without rest would be 228 days; an express train, forty days; sound, at a medium temperature, thirty-two and one-half hours; cannon ball, twenty-one and three-fourths hours; light, a little over one-tenth of a second; electricity, passing over a copper wire, a little less than one-tenth of a second.—Philadelphia Press.

Unlucky Numbers.

An Ohio editor returned the other day to General Passenger Agent Charles O. Scull a Baltimore and Ohio pass book, which had been issued to him on account of transportation. The book was No. 13, and the editor regarded the number as unlucky. A new book numbered 823 was issued to him. As the total of the figures 8, 2, and 3 is 13 it is expected that he will return the second book if this fact is noticed.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure bilious and nervous illness. Beecham's Pills sell well because they cure. 25 cents a box.

An Impatient Conductor.

"Well," said the impatient street car conductor to the corpulent party trying to catch the car, "come ahead or else go afoot."—Lampoon.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup most prompt, pleasant, and effectual. 25c.

WHEN people say they believe in giving their friends a talking to, they mean a scolding.

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

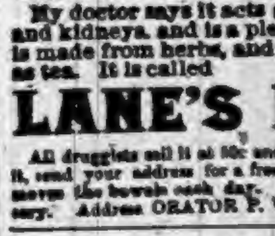

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1880; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by
M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE
COLLARS & CUFFS.

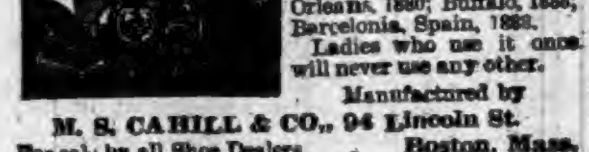
DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.
Look well. Fit well. Wear well.
Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them."
Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

THE LATEST SENSATION
World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards, consisting of a Deck of 53 Cards, viz.: King, Queen, Jack, and Spot Cards. *On the face of each Card is lithographed, in seven colors, one of the 53 different National, Foreign, and State Buildings of the World's Fair,* making the most beautiful and unique Deck of Playing Cards ever put on the market—the best-selling novelty yet produced. Agents wanted. Sample Deck, 50 cents. Specialty Publ'ng Co., 191 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

BIG PROFITS—Agents wanted. "Victor" Six-Bladed Chopping Knife; sample & terms mailed FREE. Corbin & Co., Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y.
GREAT SELLER.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 6, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c stamp. Immense. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a Day. Write quick. BROHARD & CO., Box 62, Phila., Pa.

A Practical Princess.

The Princess of Wales has always shown a tendency to regard the practical side of life in the training of her children. She is a most interested party in the Sandringham Technical School, whose pupils are taught designing, carving, and other branches. Some of the results will be shown at the Fair—in a corner chair of carved oak made by several pupils, and a music stool made by the combined efforts of the Princesses Victoria and Maud.

Are You Coming to the World's Fair?

If so, to secure accommodations and save expense write to the De La Salle Bureau of Information, established under the auspices of the Christian Bros. for the care and protection of strangers visiting the World's Fair. Address De La Salle Bureau of Information and Accommodation, Wabash avenue and 35th street, Chicago, Ill.

A Nuisance.

Mr. Gotham—Talking about nuisances, the worst of all is the man who slaps you on the back and says: "Who will we elect this time, old boy?"

Mr. Backbay (of Boston)—Horrible! horrible. He should say "whom."—New York Weekly.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

THERE are twenty-two revolutionary widows drawing pensions.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

A SUGAR trust—kissed on credit.

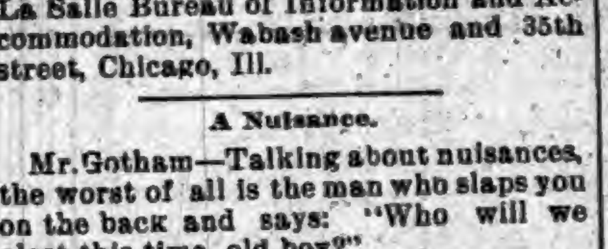

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
C. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE POSITIVE CURE
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

LEWIS' 98% LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PILES —Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.—Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid. 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Dansville, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

SOLID STEEL FORGING
FINISHED STEEL BOWL

JUMBO. The Alexandra Improved Cream Separator; capacity 2,500 to 4,000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. Also new model HAND SEPARATOR for the sale of which AGENTS are WANTED in every section. Manufacturers of everything in line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. Send for catalogue. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

WHAT YOU WANT
IS A FIRST-CLASS

—AND—

ADDRESS
J. I. CASE T. M. CO.,
RACINE, WIS.
CATALOGUE FREE.

SEEDS
O WARRANTED. O
Best in the World.
By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.
R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

100,000 ACRES KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.
WHEAT LANDS
LOW PRICES LONG TIME—EASY TERMS
WRITE FOR LIST.
F. M. WIENER, CORNING, IOWA.

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen;—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Cures Sick Headache

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY,

Ft. Wayne Ind.

THE STORE

Filled with New, Choice Spring Goods.

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

Beautiful New Novelties in Spring Colorings for Street and traveling wear, at popular low prices.

WASH FABRICS,

Imported Novelties in Figured and Braided Batistes, Figured Swisses, Sateens, Scotch Ginghams, Canton cloths, etc.

PRINTED CHINA SILKS,

The demand for Silks this season is Unprecedented, both for Dresses and Waists. Lovely Chinas in the new small designs at 50c., 75c. and $1 00.

SPRING WRAPS.

All the New Shapes now shown in Capes, Jackets and Boleros, Eton suits, Tailor-made suits, Reefer suits, Bolero suits. Misses' Wraps and Dresses a specialty.

CARPETS.

We are now exhibiting all the new patterns in

AXMINSTERS,
WILTONS,
MOQUETTES,
BODY AND TAPESTRY
BRUSSELS AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
LACE CURTAINS,
PORTIERRES AND
CURTAIN MATERIALS.
LINOLEUMS,
MATTINGS AND RUGS.

Mail orders carefully attended to. Samples sent upon request.

ROOT & COMPANY.

His Measure.

Hoffman Howes (desperately)—Gimme a gun! I want to blow my brains out.

Dealer—Try one of those air-guns young man.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called the one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliott, vice-president of the State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

Tom—Did you enjoy yourself in the country?

Dick—You bet! And the funniest thing I seen was the hired man unmilkin' the cows.

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, it is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be in every house. You cannot afford to be without Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere 25 .50 and $1. 5

Little Dick—There was a panic at the theater I went to last night.

Little Johnny—Wot's a panic?

Little Dick—W'y, everybody gets scared 'cept you.

It Cured Her.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could find nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Johnny Billows—It's awful on a boy to be born an orphan.

Willie Felloys—Yes; he can,t never get a lay-off from school on account of his mother bein' sick.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Look in Another Column.

And read the article "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." If you are going to the Fair and wish to save the extra expense and trouble incident to securing quarters after reaching Chicago, call on the Ticket Agent of the Lake Shore in this city and secure a copy of the book.

Richland Township S. S. Institute

Will be held at the Maple Grove church Saturday, April 29, 1893.

PROGRAM—FORENOON.

Devotional exercises led by H. Bangs.
Song.
Welcome address, Superintendent J. A. Stahl.
Response, Mrs. W. H. Crane.
Report of previous meeting.
Song.
The field and the work for the past year, Mrs. Willets.
General discussion, by superintendents of township.
Song.
Should the music in a Sunday school be mirthful or solemn? Rev. A. B. Lilly.
General discussion.
Song.
Review of the lessons of the past quarter, Mrs. J. L. Hine.
Questions on the past quarter.
Song.
Dinner at the church.

AFTERNOON.

Devotional exercises.
Song.
Is the general government of our Sunday school and the method of teaching conducive to correct Bible knowledge and christian experience? Rev. G. V. Walker.
General discussion.
Song.
What relation should a pastor sustain to the Sunday school? Corunna M. E. minister.
General discussion.
Song.
Question drawer and miscellaneous business.
Lecture Friday evening by Rev. Geo. Wade Healy. Subject, The Sunday school as an educator.
Children's meeting Sunday evening.
Gospel hymns will be used at Institute.

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

Charles H. Collins, South Bend, boring machine; John Dwigging, Frankton, wire fence machine; Roderick G. Guptill, Pendleton, glass pipe casting machine: Otto Hasselman, Indianapolis, election booth; Elwood T. Horner, Cambridge City, metal rolling machine and metal shears; Herbert A. Housel, Columbia City, caster: William H. Jones and T. C. Greene, Liberty, wagon jack: Harry Land, Richmond, drill; John B McKnight and J. L. Garland, Otwell, wire fence machine; Henry Stacey, Indianapolis, oil burner; Emma F. Williams, Richmond, fastening for dress shields: Charles E. Wyman, Martinsburg, harrow.

Thomas C. Workman, Lebanon, submerged force pump; George N. Storey, Auburn, device for testing hams and other meats: George J. Reichardt, Indianapolis, hinge; Oliver Ressoner, Upland, gas separator or purifier; Daniel H. Mahoney, Olney and H. D. Hanover, Aurora, railway cattle guard; Reuben D. Culver, Veedersburg, railway sleeper block; Thomas J. Corcoran, Peru, pattern mechanism for looms; Emory M. Carr, New Castle, feed water regulator; James Buchanan, Indianapolis, ground pulverizer, Joseph W. Barnes, Mauzy, gate post.

March Recipts.

Our patron who paid in March are the following for which favors we are under obligations:

Mrs. Capt. Silvers, J. O. Blake, James Lewis, Wm. Ashelman, H. W Magginis, J. Q. Squires, S. Williams, C. C. Shaffer. R. Sawvel, Joseph Kelham, D. T. Smith, John Gall, Fred Bunge, G. M. Reincehl. J. A. Denison. Miss C. E. Strickland, E. P. Dickinson, J. H. Hamman, William Rhodefer, Geo. Picker. John Hoffelder, Josiah Boyer, Jacob Erkert, Wm. Eckert, F. Fetter, H. D. Boozer, Isaac Farver, Mrs. Nettie Kircher, T. C. Stafford, Jacob Lutz, John Frantz, Washington Betz, Noah Lung, G. A. Mader, M. J. Thomas, John Row, Harry Martin, John J. Wittner, Frank Swartz, John Rudolph, J. D. Beard, Edward Kelham, Mrs. Jennie Wilcox, Henry McClish. Leonard Shipe, Geo. Henny, Jacob Deetz, David Bear, A. Weyer, Mrs. M. A. Bohler, A. H. Mason, J. J. Baxter.

Visitors growing More Numerous.

Excursions to North Galveston, Texas, seems to be quite the proper thing lately. Large parties are being made up from time to time; many are now enjoying the genial climate and balmy sea air of that beautiful portion of our country; many more are projected. These visitors include manufacturers and capitalists from St. Louis, Denver, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and other large cities, all attracted by the wonderful resources and prospects of ultimate importance which is associated with the North Galveston Association. Messrs. Rickel & Sprott will be pleased to furnish information. The home address of the Association is Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

For Health and Pleasure.

visit the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana, on the main line of the Wabash R. R. It is a naturally beautiful place, lately improved with a $150,000 hotel and bath-house, steam heated, electric lighted, and it is the only place in the world, where you can get a Magnetic Mineral mud bath. They are famous for curing many cases of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases that the best of physicians and scientific treatment failed to benefit. Beautiful books and printed matter sent by mail for the asking. Write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash R. R, St Louis, Mo. 14-17

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

Are You Going to the World's Fair?

If so, call at the Lake Shore office in this city and purchase a copy of a neat pamphlet entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It contains large scale maps and a list of about 9000 private families who will furnish comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ANCIENT PAPERS.

INTERESTING ITEMS OF BUSINESS ACCOUNTS FOUND IN PAPERS MORE THAN 100 YEARS OLD.

AN OLD NOTE.

FOR Value received, I promiſe to pay *to Annie Morse* or *order* the ſum of *two Pounds* Pounds *ten*—. ——Shillings and *ſix pence* pence, lawful money of Pennſylvania, on or before the *the twelveth* day of *March* next, with the lawful intereſt.—And I do hereby authoriſe and impower any Juſtice of the Peace in the County of Luzerne, *or else where* to enter judgment againſt me for the above ſum, and intereſt, at any time ſubſequent to the ſaid *twelveth* day of *March Next* with ſtay of execution *one* days, and a releaſe of all errors:—In witneſs whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand and ſeal, the *this twelveth* day of *September 1798*.

SIGNED, SEALED and DELIVERED, } *Samuel Marvin* SEAL.

IN PRESENCE OF US,
Amas h Vatſon
Solomon Culver

A RECEIPT.

Aprail the 27th, 1799, received of Samuel Marvin four dollars and a half upon Jesse Marvin's acount, received by me.

John his X mark Carrington.

ASSIGNED A NOTE.

Novr 20th 1789

this is to Certify that Samuel Marvin hath signed over to me a Note of fifteen dollars given by moses atherton for the payment of four pound 12 shillings 6 pence and the over plus to be paid to him the said Marvin, in grain at Market price agreable to said note as Witness my hand Seal. (Signed by John B. Talor and witnessed by James Marvin.)

AN ORDER.

Mr. Miars Pleas to pay to Lewis Mascho the Mony du Me on a gudgment in my favor against Aron Deen When Colected and So doing you will Oblidg yours

A BILL.

Mr. Mervin. Dr. to one chain from Mr. anderson that Waid thirteen pound at on shiling and fore pence a pound	—	17	4
to one ax Laid with Steal		3	9
	1	1	1

(No date.)

ANOTHER NOTE.

I the Subscriber for Value Received Do promise to pay or Cause to be paid unto Jeremiah Curtice or his order the just sum of four pounds current money of New York upon Demand as Witness my hand this Ninth Day of September, 1773. *Samuel Marvin.*

ANOTHER RECEIPT.

Rec'd Kingston, Oct. 8, 1796, of Sam'l Marvin three dollars for surveying the township of Bedford. *Nath'l Langdon.*

A DUTIFUL SON.

September 24 Day 1766
I hereby bind myself my heirs executors administrators and assigns that my Mother Dinah Crawford Dus and Shall have her maintenance of the Estate Belonging to me her Life time.
Given under my hand
Zepheniah Kanage.

A TRADE ORDER.

December 8th, 1789.

Sir. please pay to Isaac Haines 8 shillings in earthen ware on my acct and you will oblige me.

to Sam Marvin. *John R. Tayter.*

"RECEIPT IN FULL."

Rec'd of Samuel Marvin ten shillings, it being in ful of all book, note bonds and all other acounts of every name and neghtor (nature) *from the beginning of the world to this Day. as witness my name.*

Efrom W. his X mark Hay.

RECOMMEND A TEACHER.

Bennington township, Delaware county, Ohio., Feb. 4, 1834.

This may certify that we the Subscribers employed Mr. Seth Marvin to teach school for us in the first School district in this township, and that we are fully satisfied that he kept a regular school and learned our children well.

To the School Examiners for this County.

Subscribers.
THOMAS SHEARMAN,
PELEG T. SHEARMAN,
JONATHAN FLATT,
ALANSON CORNISH,
ALBERT CORNISH.

A REVOLUTIONARY PENSION CLAIM.

A clergyman and some one or two other citizens must come down with the old man first Saturday in June to give certificate that "They are well acquainted with the applicant, that they believe him to be 89 years old or thereabouts, that he is reputed and believed, in the neighborhood where he resides, to have been a soldier of the revolution, and that they concur in that opinion." A. B. CURTIS.

A due bill promised to pay "one dollar twelve and a half cents in cash or merchantable wheat to be delivered Oct. 1, 1803.,'

A SETTLEMENT IN FULL.

This Day the 23d of September 1801 settled and and Ballanced all Acounts, Notes and Bonds of all Kinds from the beginning of our Dealings Down to this Present Day. ABEL GAVINGTON.

AN ACCOUNT.

Dr. Samuel Marvin in act with Daniel Barney, To 3 Gallons of whiskey, £...., 1798, Feb. 2.

ANOTHER.

October 6, 1792.	£ s. d.
to dressing a hat	0— 2— 6
Dec. 12, to twenty eight pounds of venson	0— 8— 2
to a napt caster hat	2— 5— 0
to a boys hat for david	0—10— 0
to a bushel and a half of Wheat	0—11— 3
	3—16—11

OLD ACCOUNTS.

John Magorden jr. to one quart of hot rum and 2 of syder,		2s, 8d.	
June 29, 1773, Wm. Lord, for weaving fifty-nine yards of linnin, at eleven pence a yard,	2	15	0
December the 7th, 1773, Doctor Suften for weaving one coverlid,	0	14	10
John Dickson, four pounds flax,		3s	

Aprail the 10th, 1776, Henry McWhorter,			
to one pare half soles,	£0	0	9
to 4 lbs flax,	0	2	8
to one pound butter,	0	0	8
to one bushel of wheat,	0	5	0
to eleven pounds and ½ veal,	0	2	4
to pourk three pounds ½,	0	1	2
to old Bushel Rye,	0	2	6
to one days work,	0	2	6
to seven bushels ½ corn at 18 pence,	0	11	3
to makeing pare lether Breeches,	0	6	0
to 2½ yards ribbin at 14 pence a yard,	0	2	9
to one paper of pins,	0	1	0
to two ounces of snuff,	0	1	0
to two pare of gaters,	0	1	8
to 4 gallons and ½ Sope,	0	4	6
to two pounds tallow,	0	1	8
to ten pounds of flour,	0	1	7
to one bushel wheat,	0	6	0

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1870—Continued.

An attempt was made to establish a market for produce and James W. Case who continued in business at his old stand, reached out and bought wheat, clover seed, and other produce with a zeal beyond discretion and in consequence of lack of capital and inexperience became financially involved as did also, Isaac M. Thomas, a miller and sawyer whom he took into partnership and who later essayed to conduct the business alone.

Much tact to keep in touch with the market, to note its fluctuations and to hold or rush sales, is requisite to a successful grain dealer, a condition possessed in a high degree by Lafayette J. Miller, an ex-county treasurer and one of the most experienced and able grain buyers in this section.

The popularity attending the purchase of produce at Corunna was largely owing to the liberal dealing of Mr. Miller and the excellent market for grain at present in Auburn had a like origin and existence.

With the road came the commercial traveler with his trunks and sample cases and the cars brought goods and groceries ordered by our dealers, promtly to hand.

Enterprising Ft. Wayne merchants advertised low prices to Auburn patrons who found the advertisements truths and continued their trade. Here Auburn wrongfully suffered. It is not always right or good policy to buy where we can buy the cheapest and he who pays his money for home supply or work of any kind, indirectly helps himself. Every dollar's worth of goods and groceries bought of our merchants and grocers, every article of furniture, hardware, millinery, all wearing apparel from hats and bonnets to boots and shoes, every buggy or wagon ordered of home dealers and manufacturers, any and all job work and printing awarded home newspapers, promptly paid for, goes towards encouraging and assisting all these interests thus insuring their prosperity and, in turn, when business is remunerative and cash forthcoming, the town flourishes and the humblest citizen ultimately is a gainer.

It was to the farmer's interest to have a cash market close at hand not only for his grain, hogs, cattle and wool, but for hay, wood and much that is bulky, weighty and perishable; and the more employment, the more workmen and the more people, the greater supply needed to feed them.

The citizens of Auburn have come to appreciate these principles and as a result our business men have been warranted in laying in stocks from which the most fastidious have no difficulty in making satisfactory selections. There was not yet banking facilities in our town and money for deposit was still sent to Ft. Wayne, in whose banks drafts were purchased and notes were negotiated and this was a necessity, but those who went there to trade, influenced by a cut in prices, not infrequently receiving inferior goods at greater cost than what they could have been got at home, did their town an injury, indirectly lost by it themselves and for a time the consequence was felt to be a great check to Auburn's trade and prosperity.

Meanwhile the town life varied little from past years. A protracted meeting begun in the Methodist Episcopal church in January, was continued for three weeks and brought a score of accessions to the membership. The Good Templars prepared a festival, which proved a pleasant occasion and some profit to the organization.

On May 9, Kuhlman's addition to the town was officially annexed to the corporate limits, showing the readiness of adjacent land owners to respond to any call for expected expansion but despite all that could be done or said, departures kept pace with arrivals, and the census of 1870, as said, showed that on Sept. 1, the population of Auburn numbered but 677, and this was an increase of only 38 during an entire decade.

The common pleas court convened with Judge Clapp on the bench and Joseph L. Morlan as prosecuting attorney, and a full docket of cases occupied attention. A part of one week was taken up in considering a great ditch case from Wilmington township. Even at this early period, before the sinister shadows of an ambiguous and illy-executed ditch law had clouded the hopes of the DeKalb county farmer and robbed him under the guise "of personal benefit and public utility," attempts were made to secure justice from the courts, but the expense, the failures, the general sufferance finally induced an acquiescence, a helpless apathy from which the community now taking heart, is slowly recovering.

In March, an application was filed with the auditor to be presented to the board of commissioners, asking a division of Union township. Action was indefinitely postponed and the integrity of the township was destined to remain unbroken for years, to the manifest economical conduct of its affairs. In view of the substantial advantages of exceptionally low rates of taxation and the number and location of schools, it is difficult to determine what causes led to a division and the formation of Grant township from the northern portion.

(To be continued next week.)

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCords druggists. 1

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

In the DeKalb circuit court, March term, 1893. John Leeper is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court in attachment founded on judgments by Jonathan Leeper and that the same will be heard and determined on the 14th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15th, 1893. Witness, The Clerk of said court, this 4th day of April, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

W. H. Leas and James E. and James H. Rose, Attorneys.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Phebe Naller, deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

GEORGE L. LANNING, Administrator.

April 4th, 1893.

Charles Emanuel, attorney for said estate.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

STATE OF INDIANA, DE KALB COUNTY, SS.

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that Harrison Enzor has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Stephen K. Enzor, late of DeKalb County, deceased, who died testate.

And the said Harrison Enzor having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

{SEAL} Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 10th day of April, 1893,

DANIEL D. MOODY.
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

C. A. O. McClellan and John W. Baxter, attorneys for Estate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term 1893,

Louisa R. Cowen,
vs
Lewis Walters, C. Aultman & Co., Sarah Jones, The unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, and others.

Action to foreclose mortgage on Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a competent person, that the following defendants in the above entitled cause to-wit: Sarah Jones, if living, if not, her unknown heirs and descendants, are each and all non-residents of the State of Indiana: Now therefore the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 14th day of June A. D. 1893, before the Judge of said court at the Court House in Auburn, said county and State, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, the same will be heard and determined on the said day in their absence.

WITNESS. The clerk of said court, this 15th day of April, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

E. D. Hartman, Att'y. for plaintiff.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of a public ditch by Isaiah Baughman et al., of Grant township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the sixth day of June, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their June term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 820 feet west of the southeast corner of the northeast one fourth of the southeast quarter of section 14 Grant township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance.
1	East	2240 feet
2	South	595 feet

Ending 707 feet south of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of said section 13, in the above named township, county and state:

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Isaiah Baughman, Loren Duesler, John Wimer, Rudolph Saurer, William Barnhart, Orrin Barnhart, Frederick Barnhart, Emma Barnhart, John Barnhart, Henry Barnhart, Levi Barnhart, Malinda Rockwell, Eliza Keller, Susan Eakright, Nancy Baughman, Theodore Barnhart, Daniel Oberhaltzer, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein Philo J. Lockwood is plaintiff and Henry J. Trentman, Mary J. O. Trentman, Solomon R. Heberling and Lyman Lockwood are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars, and forty-nine cents, with interest on said decree and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, April 22, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot numbered One (1) in Ensley's second addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said decree, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb county, by R. BLUM, deputy.

E. D. HARTMAN, Att'y for plaintiff.

Auburn, Indiana, March 28, 1893.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

Louis Wolf & Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

(Will Pay your Railroad Expenses.)

WANT

To State to the Public in general of Auburn and vicinity that our Spring Stock of Dry Goods, Wraps, and Carpets are now complete and never so Large and Beautiful.

If you want anything in the way of a Carpet, cape or jacket, dress in cotton, cotton and wool, wool, silk and wool, or silk in the latest styles and colors and lowest possible prices, here is where you want to come. Notions, corsets, underwear, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas, parasols, linens, waists for boys, misses and ladies in cotton, wool and silk fabrics, skirts, mackintoshes, draperies of all kinds, mattings, rugs, carpet sweepers, dresses ready made for infants, misses, ladies, etc., etc.

Proposition: If you cut this advertisement out and present it to us and purchase goods to the extent of $10.00 or over, we will pay your railroad expenses.

We are the agents for the Standard Patterns.

(Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.)

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun St.,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Ripe Strawberries and Vegetables There.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26th 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

About 9000 Names.

Of private families together with large scale maps of sections of city in which they are located, are given in a book called "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." See another column for description of it, or call on Lake Shore Ticket Agent for a copy.

To North Galveston, Texas.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Texas, April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

It is Reliable.

The book entitled "Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair." It is for sale at the Ticket Office of the Lake Shore in this city. See another column of this paper. E. T. DeLapp, Agent.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY APRIL 27, 1893. NUMBER 17.

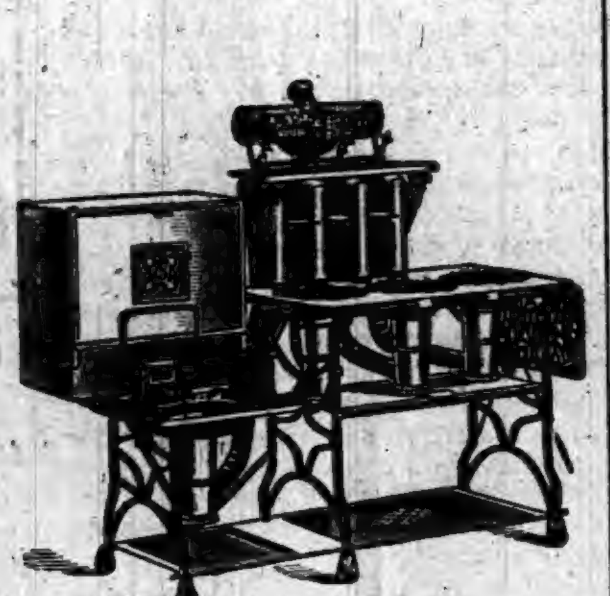

THE
Season Approacheth,
When you will want a

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original "NEW PROCESS" GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.
AUBURN, IND.

Guide (to city Nimrod, who has a spell of nervousness at sight of a live deer)—What yer trembling about? Got an attack of "buck fever?"

City Nimrod—No-t—mu—ch—I'm trembling at the narrow escape that deer had.

It Cured Rheumatism.

The many cases of rheumatism cured by Chamberlain's Pain Balm during the past few months have given the people great confidence in its curative properties, and have shown that there is one preparation that can be depended upon for that painful and aggravating disease. Honaker Bros., Lorain, Ohio, says: "Mr. Moses Price, of this place, was troubled with rheumatism for a long time. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has cured him. He says that the Balm has no equal." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A physician says: "The pulp of the average orange is about as indigestible as a linen thread or cloth.

Best Summer Remedy.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAlliste, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A feather bed which has done service for a generation or two is hardly a desirable thing upon which to sleep.

Sold 25 Dozen.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when you first It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold 25 dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

A dark, out-of-the-way, unwholesome corner is no more fitted for a sleeping room than a parlor.

From Kalamazoo.

Norman Lichty, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear Sir: A box of Headache Capsules were handed to me and I have used them with perfect success. They cannot be recommended too highly. Could not possibly do without them in my house. I recommend them to sufferers with this common though terrible complaint.

J. Ensing, Kalamazoo, Mich.

The pronunciation of the deposed Hawaiian Queen's name is a simple matter if one remembers to give the "u" the value of "w." It then sound like Leeleewoka-lanny.

A. Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong Cobb & Co., Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which, have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you can not convince yourself of its true merit Sold everywhere by druggists. Price 25, 50 and $1. 6

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep. Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of pain in the limbs and we were very much alarmed about her. We tried everything we could think of but nothing had the desired effect until we found PITCHER'S LIVURA. She had not been taking LIVURA more than one week when her eyes looked natural again, her appetite improved, and before the second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared, the itching left, and she is now PERFECTLY WELL and has gained flesh. All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerly, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
545 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 32

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.
Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

"The Pace That Kills"
is overwork—
makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening with Mrs. Benage Long.

The Philadelphia bell went through to Chicago Tuesday the 25th.

House cleaning is the order of the day notwithstanding the cold weather.

Jasper Waterman was ordained as an elder in the Presbyterian church here last Sunday.

Mrs. Winslow is having her lawn in front of the length of her property on Railroad street graded.

Men are at work setting out flowering and decorative plants in the railroad grounds at the station.

Mrs. Sam Fisher and daughter returned to their home after visiting some time here with relatives and friends.

Wednesday of last week rain commenced falling, the weather became cold and the storm continued four days, with more or less rain ever since. We have required about as much fire as in the winter.

The usual town tickets are in the field now. both sides having made their nominations It is quite a compliment to Frank Fisher to receive the nomination for marshal again and proves that his services heretofore have been satisfactory.

Last week Thursday evening one division of the M. E. church prepared supper to which a general invitation was given, at the residence of W. A Patterson. Your correspondent has not learned the result. It rained during the evening, and may have affected the attendance somewhat.

Mrs. Day, whose husband died several years ago, is sick at present suffering from a relapse. When recovering from the first attack of sickness, her father died, and she attended his funeral. The journey, exposure and sorrow combined were too much for her, and she is again under the physician's care.

The "Y" has part of it been built over a sink hole, as has been disclosed. A large quantity of earth has been filled in seemingly sufficient, but within a short time the sunken place has fallen two feet lower. It would seem as if there is no water below to swallow the sinking earth, since as it sinks it rises in proportion on each side.

Mrs. Florence Waterman met with what might have been a very serious accident last week Tuesday evening. Mr. W. being away she attempted to start the fire in the furnace. She seems to have put coal oil on the coal and lighted it, but after a little finding it did not burn, opened the door to discover the cause when an explosion took place, throwing her down and burning her face, hands and wrists. The burns have been exceedingly painful, but Mrs. M, thinks they will heal without leaving scars, unless, it may be on one wrist. Another caution to be careful in the use of coal oil in lighting fires.

A lady who included in her purchases at one of the groceries in town, a small bag of eating apples, and left her basket while she went to other places. Upon her return, her basket was moved to the front of the counter, the bag not found as left, and part of the apples gone. At the same place a man, who had made no purchases, was seen to put a handful of eggs into his pocket, twice while seemingly handling the eggs simply to examine them. Probaly every business dealer has losses of this kind, often of much greater value, to complain of and while it is trying, and in the aggregate sums up to a large amount in the course of a year, there seems no help for it, unless by increased watchfulness and examples made of the person when discovered. If all business men would combine for this purpose, a check at least would be put to this petty pilfering.

BUTLER.

W. F. Gengnagle is reported somewhat ill.

With all the Wabash scare, there is scarcely an empty house in town that is tenantable.

Romain Campbell and wife will set up housekeeping in the Gengnagle house on East Pearl street.

John Crouse jr. has rented his farm to a Mr. Bachtel of Waterloo, and will probably re-enter the ministry.

The basket factory scheme nears materializing. Nearly $600 has been secured for the purpose of starting it.

J. H. Boon, a well known old time resident of Butler, now of Decatur, Ind., is visiting with his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Tomlinson.

The first quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will take place next Sabbath. The presiding elder, Mr. Woolpert, will be noted by his absence.

Mrs. Noble Cherry who has been near death's door for a time we are glad to report as convalescing. Her son Henry has returned to his home in Texas.

Bro. Gardner of the Review, has purchased the McLain property on West Depot street and will make a vigorous effort to become a permanet citizen.

The ladies of the M. E. church, netted over $100 at their "experience meeting" last week. We have often been reminded of the fact "that experience was a dear school."

Mr Hiner's blacksmith shop was successfully burglarized one night last week and about $50 worth of tools carried off. The night watch said he never thought of burglars carrying off a blacksmith shop.

The 74th anniversary of Oddfellowship in the United States, will be celebrated by an address by Rev. Mr. Kain, and other appropriate ceremonies at the M. E. church at two o'clock p. m. Sunday, April 30, 1893.

The Wabash people are gathering up their odds and ends and slowly evacuating their untenable quarters at this place. It is rumored with some show of accuracy, that the vacuum created by their departure, will be a void but for a brief period. At least we would advise those holding real estate here to be slow about parting with it at less than a fair value.

School Report.

MR. EDITOR: If you will kindly allow me a little space in your paper I would be pleased to give your readers a few pointers in regard to our school which closed Saturday, April 15.

The school referred to is, or was formerly known as the Beard school house in Richland township but is now located one-half mile east of the corners from where it was first built many years ago. This school was taught by N. B. Hathaway of Albion, Ind. He is a married man and at present discharging the duties of J. P. in his township.

Speaking of a well governed, well disciplined school, we as citizens and householders, think we had the model school. Not a jar or discord by way of faultfinding occurred during the whole session, which speaks very highly in favor of him as an able and efficient teacher.

Mr. Hathaway is a religious man; a man of good morals and great decision of character, and these golden characteristics he tried to and did instill into the minds of his pupils, while at the same time he so successfully led them along step by step in their text books which the average grade of each goes to show. Fearing that my articles may become too lengthy I wish to give your readers a few items in regard to the proceedings of the last day of school.

The school opened as usual and toward noon visitors with well filled baskets kept coming in until the house was well filled and when the noon hour arrived a table was spread the whole length of the house, and when the contents of the baskets were spread out with the many good things it certainly would have made ye Editor or any one else feel hungry, even if they were not quite well. After all had done ample justice in partaking of the good things, the tables were cleared away, school called to order and the closing program, prepared for the occasion, carried out, which consisted of songs, declamations, select reading, orations and such other exercises as are generally had upon such occasions.

At the close of this Mr. H. was presented with a very beautiful quilt gotten up by the pupils and on each block appeared the name of the giver. This was presented at the hands of Mrs. S. Nichols in behalf of the school and kindly responded to in a very neat little speech by the recipient. Then came the hearty handshakes, the affectionate good bys, and all wended their way homeward as did also our beloved teacher carrying with him the good wishes and kind congratulations of all concerned. I want to say in conclusion that any district wanting a good experienced teacher will find one in the person of Mr. Hathaway. As an inducemene to return to this field of labor our trustee has offered him extra inducements by the way of more pay to come and teach in his township next winter. If Mr. H. will come and teach our school again next winter our door strings are out for him.

E. TEXTER.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

HONDURAS LETTER.

PORT BURCHARD, HONDURAS,
March 21, '93.

EDITOR COURIER:

From the sunny clime I speak again to the readers of the COURIER. We are now in the midst of our planting season On every hand can be seen the busy laborer making new banana plantations. The immense profits of banana growing have brought many of the best northern men to this place and a very large acre age is being planted. Many of the plantations made five years ago are now paying from 200 to 500 per cent on the money invested. A new American town is springing up at this place on a most beautiful site. The owners of this concession have raised the price of the land to $20 per acre, and all the water front has been bought by settlers. I still have in my control three pieces of land that can be had for the following prices: one piece of 21½ acres situated on the Sangreliah river only one hour easy boating from Port Burchard. The location is the best on the river. Twelve acres is cleared, planted to bananas and will bear fruit next January for market; price $500, three hundred to be paid down, the balance from the first crop. Another farm of 21½ acres, eight acres cleared and planted to bananas. The land lies on this lagoon, a broad beautiful waterway, one of the very choicest lots in this country; price, $400 cash. Another piece of 43 acres, no improvements, on this same lagoon, one hour boating from the sea, fine land; price, $500, three hundred and twenty-five to be paid down, the balance in one and two years. All three of these tracts are the richest clay loam, admirably adapted to the raising of bananas, oranges lemons, cocoanuts and all other tropical productions and are a great bargain at the prices named. If any of my DeKalb county friends wish any of these tracts they should act quickly as they will not be offered at that price long. payments can be sent to me at Port Burchard. Send bank drafts as they are safe and I will send you deed by return mail. I am busy now planting orange trees. I will plant lemons also for they bear the largest crops here of any place in America. No frost, no storms, no fertilizer or irrigation needed. I wish you could see my winter garden. It wins the admiration of all who see it. Northern energy will make a paradise of this place in a few years. I still love old DeKalb but this healthy charming climate and rich soil offers attractions too great for resistance. I send my love to all the readers of the COURIER.

Yours Truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE,
Port Burchard, C. A.

Mad Race of a Locomotive.

[Lagrange Democrat.]

Quite a commotion was caused at Wolcottville on Monday morning by a run away engine on the Wabash road. It had been left standing with the throttle open and on being fired up by the hostler in the morning, started out as soon as sufficient steam was created. The machine thundered down the new track at tremendous speed, left the rails once and jumped back again. A freight was coming up the G. R. & I. road at the time and as nearly as the spectators could tell the two would meet at the junction. Just as a terrific collision was anticipated, however, the runaway gave a lurch and crossed the junction just as the nose of its competitor's cow-catcher touched the rails. The engines were less than a foot apart. The Wabash speeder then ran about two miles down the track and stopped without further damage.

Don't Let it go Without You.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

Dry. Goods Clothing.
CARPETS
LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.
SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW
OF THE MANY
Special Bargains
Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar. Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57 Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1893 APRIL. 1893

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A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

ON A GRADE RAILROAD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Many Persons Killed and Injured—Children Cremated—A Mother's Tears Will Save a Murderer—Clark Gets Four Years—Revolution Ended.

IT RAN AWAY.

Terrible Accident on a Grade Railroad in Pennsylvania.

Somerset (Pa.) special: The report of a wreck which occurred on the Bare Rocks Railroad four miles south of Somerset, has just reached here. The Bare Rocks Railroad connects with the Somerset & Cambria Railroad at Woys Station, at which station the wreck occurred, only meagre details of which can now be learned. The road is two miles in length and runs to a large stone quarry. The grade is about 150 feet to the mile. In coming down this the train became unmanageable and dashed down the grade with a frightful velocity. At the foot of the incline were several loaded freight cars, into which the passenger train plunged. On the engine were Engineer Neff, his son, and John E. Pyle, with his wife and daughter. The three latter were buried under the engine, as it leaped from the track and were instantly killed. Neff and his son were fatally scalded.

On the cars were a large number of workingmen, some of whom jumped from the runaway train and escaped with slight injuries. The balance were crushed in the wreck. How many is not yet known. Seven bodies have already been discovered. The wildest rumors as to the number of persons killed and injured are afloat, and intense excitement prevails, as many of the persons known to have been on the train are residents of Somerset or have relatives living here.

The Crop Report.

Washington special: The weather bureau has issued the usual crop bulletin of which the following synopis is made:

Indiana—Unfavorable to crops; snow, ice, and light frost did not damage fruit very much.

Ohio—Wheat, grass, and oats improved, but small growth; barley and clover doing well; tobacco plants in good condition; some oats and potatoes rotting in the ground; farm work delayed; early cherries and peaches on low lands injured by frosts in southern portion.

Michigan—Weather rather favorable for crops, fruit buds in good condition and prospects of large yield favorable; oats, barley and wheat at a standstill; clover grass and meadow in fine condition; scattered counties report fairly good progress in all crops.

His Mother's Tears Will Save Him.

Albany (N. Y.) special: It may be stated with semi-official positiveness that Gov. Flower will save Carlyle W. Harris, the convicted wife murderer, from execution. It may also be stated with equal certainty that this information has been conveyed not only to Mrs. Harris, but to young Harris thimself. Gov. Flower is a very kind hearted man. He does not believe in capital punishment. He may believe that Harris is guilty, but the intercession of powerful political friends and the tearful wails of his mother have produced the desired effect and Harris will escape death.

Capture the Train.

Chicago special: A train load of Sules on the Illinois Central Railroad, bound for the World's Fair took possession of the train and imprisoned the conductor and brakemen in the baggage car. The savages claimed that one of their number had lost some property and they held the trainmen responsible. A wagon load of policemen met the train at Sixty-first street and quieted the savages and rescued the imprisoned railroad employes. The Sules were then transferred to the fair grounds.

Revolution Ended.

News has just been received which indicates that the revolution in Honduras is at an end, and that peace has been restored. President Ponciano Leiva has invested Gen. Domingo Vasquez, Minister of War, with the powers usually exercised by the executive. Gen. Vasquez is really President of Honduras. As a result of the assistance given by Nicaragua to the revolutionary leader, Policarpo Bonilla, war may be declared between that republic and Honduras at any moment.

Clark Gets Four Years.

The jury in the case of the State against Clark, the second person tried for conspiracy to murder ex-Priest Rudolph when delivering his lecture, "Why I Left the Romish Church," in the Opera House at Lafayette, has returned a verdict of four years imprisonment in the penitentiary and a fine of $2,000.

Children Cremated.

On the farm of R. A. Hones, four miles south of Aberdeen, Miss., a colored tenant named Edwards, and his wife, left their three children, all under five years of age, in the house alone and went out to work. During their absence the house caught fire and was completely destroyed. The children were cremated.

John C. New Coming Home.

The Hon. John C. New, the retiring American Consul General in London, will sail for the United States on the 3d of June. Patrick A. Collins, the new Consul General, has assumed his duties.

Eleven Persons Reported Killed.

A tornado swept over the country near Norman, Oklahoma, doing immense damage. Eleven persons are reported killed. The wires in the Territory are down and details cannot be gotten.

A Missing Ordinance.

Indianapolis special: The discovery was made public the other day that the ordinance granting a charter to the Citizens' Street Railway Company, passed in 1864, is not on file, but instead, what is regarded as a true copy of the original, has been placed on record. The whereabouts of the original document is unknown. It is said that the fact that the original was missing has been known to a favored few for several years, and that they kept still for fear that some change might be made in the copy, with no opportunity to prove the same by comparison with the original. Just what figure the missing document will cut in the present street car difficulty is hard to conjecture.

DID NOT STRIKE.

Union Carpenters at the World's Fair Are Sensible.

Chicago special: President A. P. Russell, of the Building Trades Council, went down to Jackson Park to see why the carpenters had not obeyed his order to strike. The pass on which he entered the grounds specifies that he shall not interfere with the workmen. Mr. Russell disregarded this, however, and ordered the men at work on the German building to quit. They refused to do so and as Mr. Russell persisted in his efforts to induce the men to strike they called on the Columbian guard to eject him from the building. After a lively scrimmage in which Mr. Russell got a black eye and one or two of the guards were knocked down, Mr. Russell was put in the patrol wagon and carted to the police station. His pass was taken from him and by direction of Director of Works Burnham he was escorted outside the grounds and released.

Not one of the carpenters employed at the World's Fair grounds obeyed the order to strike, and so far as can be learned it is the intention of the men to continue at work regardless of the order of the leaders.

THE WALL FALLS

Carrying Forty Men Down Into the Cellar.

A partition wall in the electric light building, now being erected at the southern corner of Hunt Street and Broadway, Cincinnati, collapsed, precipitating fourteen workmen into the cellar, a distance of forty feet. At the time of the accident there were nearly fifty men including carpenters, bricklayers, and laborers, at work in the various parts of the building, a majority of them being on the fourth floor. The four outer walls were completed but the partition walls had just begun to peep over the fourth floor. The center section gave way, carrying the workmen with it.

John Hull, a married man, 55 years old, was instantly killed.

The fatally injured are: Frank Wienewuth, head crushed; Ed. Wienewuth, crushed about the body; A. Schumas, internal injuries, and Elijah Johnson, internal injuries.

The seriously injured are: William Thompson, aged 38, back crushed; John Rowan, head cut, and John Fox, head cut.

SEVERAL MEN INJURED

By a Gas Explosion in a Bank at Detroit.

A gas explosion occurred at the Dime Savings bank, located at the corners of Griswold street and Lafayette and Michigan avenues, Detroit. One man was seriously injured, several others badly scorched and burned, and the office of the institution wrecked. Only a few of the employes were in the office when the explosion occurred. One of them entered the vault and lighted the gas and the explosion followed. John Stein, collection clerk, was thrown with great force against the cage of his office. He was frightfully burned about the head, face, and hands, the flesh on his face being literally cooked. William Harris, individual book-keeper, was the most seriously injured next to Stein. Several other employes were also badly scorched and burned. All the windows on the north side of the building were blown out, and the heavy front doors were lifted from their hinges and blown like feathers into the street.

A GREAT FLOOD.

The Red River of the North Is Out of its Banks.

Grand Forks (N. D.) special: The Red River of the North is forty-two feet seven inches above the low water mark. The rise was just a foot Tuesday an the water is still creeping upward. For miles north of this point the ice is still solid, and a gorge may form at this point at any moment which will flood a million acres of the Red River valley to a depth of from one to ten feet. A large number of families of this city were forced to move by the encroaching flood. A number of houses which formed a portion of the settlement in the rear of the Gotzian block were carried down stream against the trestle work approach of the Great Northern bridge. Considerable quantities of wreckage, small houses, barns, outbuildings, trees, wood, and carcasses of dead animals are floating down past the city.

They Meant It.

About two weeks ago Tom Tarpley of Verona, Tenn., was notified by White Caps to leave the country or be killed. Failing to do so he was spirited away by them a few nights afterward. Diligent search was made for him, but no trace could be found. A day or two ago, while Joe Tillman was squirrel hunting near Berlin, which is not far from Verona, he was walking through the woods looking up into the trees when he came face to face with Tarpley, apparently standing erect. He soon saw that Tarpley had been hanged and dead for some time. The stretching of the rope and his body had let his feet to the ground. The White Caps had executed their threat.

Judd Will Resign.

St. Louis special: Max Judd, Consul General prospective of Vienna, is a little disturbed by the report that Count Kalnokey, the Austrian Premier, had refused to accept his credentials. The cablegram stated that the Premier had given notice to the American Minister, Fred Grant, that the Austrian Government would not grant an exequatur to Mr. Judd, because of former Austrian allegiance. Mr. Judd is quoted as saying that if the Austrian Government offers any objection to his appointment he will tender his resignation to President Cleveland at once and save him further trouble.

Indiana Gas Fields.

A deal that has been pending since last summer, closed recently by a Cincinnati brokerage firm. It is the first move of a largely capitalized syndicate to gain control of the natural gas fields of Indiana. Among the syndicate are many capitalists who now become controllers of 40,000 acres of natural gas territory. It is their intention to immediately enter into competition with the Chicago Pipe Line Company and the Indiana Gas Company. They have plenty of capital, it is said. Thomas Liggett the gas man of Pittsburgh, will remain on the ground to conduct the business.

Citizens of Kansas City Must Vote.

Two general city elections have been held in Kansas City since a charter was adopted which contained a provision imposing a poll tax of $2.50 on every male citizen over 21 years old, the same to be remitted if he voted at the general election. No attention was paid to the provision, and nearly $100,000 stands on the books against citizens who failed to vote. In a test case on the constitutionality of the law Judge Gibsen has decided it valid, and that every tax could be collected with interest and costs.

Wants Civil Service Reform.

The Civil Service Reform Association of Philadelphia, of which Wayne McVeagh is President, is not entirely satisfied with the way President Cleveland has been parceling out the offices since his inauguration. At its annual meeting several speeches were made criticizing Mr. Cleaveland's administration and when the annual report was read it expressed the hope that the President would give less of his time to the spoilsmen of his party.

Panic in a Church.

Naples special: A fatal panic occurred in the church of Torre Annunziata. During the services, which were attended by a very large number of persons, part of the draperies about the altar were blown against a lighted candle. The flames spread with great rapidity and the congregation made a rush for the doors. The wildest excitement prevailed and women and children were thrown to the floor and trampled upon. The fire was quickly extinguished, and when some semblance of order was restored, it was found that eight women and five children had been crushed to death, while hundreds of others had been more or less seriously injured.

The President's Plans.

The President expects to be absent from Washington about a week in attendance upon the naval review and the opening of the World's Fair. He will go to New York and remain until the official ceremonies connected with the review are over. A short rest will follow his return to Washington and he will then leave for Chicago to be absent three or four days. The details of the program have not been arranged. All the Cabinet ladies will be with the President and the members of the Cabinet in New York and it is probable that they will also accompany the Presidential party to Chicago.

An Extra Session of Congress

The present condition of the Treasury has led to a revival of the talk of an extra session of Congress to act on the Sherman law. The President has not had anything to say on the subject to any of his Congressional callers as yet, however, and it is probable there will not be an extra session before the 1st of September, when it is understood Congress is to be called together to consider the administration plan for the revision of the tariff. The President will doubtless at the same time take occasion in his message to urge immediate action on the monetary question, and will, it is said, advise the immediate repeal of the Sherman act.

Another Big Crash.

Philadelphia special: The Pennsylvania Steel Company has gone into the hands of two receivers. The appointments were made by Judge Pennypacker under application of Alfred Earnshaw and Robert Cox, creditors of the company. The company is capitalized for $5,000,000, of which $4,500,000 has been paid in. The debt of the company amounts to $4,000,000, and the secured indebtedness is $1,000,000. The plant and machinery are valued at $3,000,000. The company does a business of $8,000,000 a year, and 4,400 men are employed. A large amount of liabilities will soon mature.

Two Murderers Escape.

Murderers Thomas Pallister and Frank Roth under sentence of death, escaped from Sing Sing prison, New York, one night recently. The guards were overpowered, one of them being blinded by pepper thrown in his eyes. The guards were locked into the cells of Carlyle Harris and Murderer Osmond, whose cells were opened and the two invited to escape, but they refused. The murderers then climbed to the top of the cells and then to the roof, knocking off the scuttle. Warden Brown has a posse after them, and has asked the Governor to offer a reward for their capture.

A Storm Tossed Vessel Arrives.

San Francisco special: The ship Hyderbad arrived here after 272 days sailing from Swansea, Wales. On September 9 the ship encountered a terrific gale which badly damaged her and shifted the cargo. On October 12 the Hyderbad experienced another gale of severity which left it in an almost helpless condition. The question of abandoning the vessel was seriously considered but it was finally decided to put into the Falkland Islands, where it took until Jan. 25 to put the battered ship in repair. The Hyderbad had a rough time of it also from the islands to this port.

Looks Like Peace.

Omaha special: The Federated Committee representing the boilermakers, blacksmiths, machinists, molders, and pattern makers, who struck last week on the Union Pacific system, met the railroad officials recently at the railroad headquarters to arbitrate differences. A proposition was made by the Union Pacific to give apprentices who had served their time standard wages, provided they were competent. This is better than the strikers asked. The main point upon which the strike hinged will be in all probability settled to-day.

Fatal Explosion of Glycerine.

Fred Badger, George Lyons, and William King were killed and their bodies horribly mutilated by the explosion of the glycerine house of the Climax Powder company at Williamsport, Pa.

Hit by a Tree.

Edward McClure, a young man about 25 years of age, residing two miles east of Sidney, Ohio, was struck by a falling tree and seriously, if not fatally injured.

Blount's Report.

Secretary Gresham has received a report from Commissioner Blount of his action in Honolulu, but states that he has nothing to give out about it.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@	6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	8.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@	.72½
CORN—No. 2	.40	@	.41
OATS—No. 2	.27	@	.28
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.29½	@	.30½
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@	.15
POTATOES—New, per bu	.60	@	.70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	7.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2	.64	@	.65
CORN—No. 2 White	.42	@	.42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.35
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.64	@	.65
CORN—No. 2	.36	@	.37
OATS—No. 2	.30	@	.30½
RYE—No. 2	.54	@	.56
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS	3.00	@	7.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@	.67½
CORN—No. 2	.42½	@	.43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31½	@	.32½
RYE—No. 2	.58	@	.60
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	7.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@	.70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.40½	@	.41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@	.37
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.68	@	.68½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41½	@	.42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@	.32½
RYE	.54	@	.56
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@	5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	7.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.77	@	.78
No. 2 Red	.73	@	.74
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65	@	.65½
CORN—No. 3	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@	.35½
RYE—No. 1	.55	@	.56
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@	.66
PORK—Mess	17.50	@	17.50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	7.50
SHEEP	3.00	@	6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@	.78
CORN—No. 2	.50	@	.51
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@	.39
BUTTER—Best	.27	@	.35
PORK—New Mess	18.00	@	18.50

SHAMEFUL ADMISSION.

WORKINGS OF A HIGH TARIFF BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

Another Industry Admits that Protection Enervates and Pauperizes the Business and Results in Higher Prices—Commercial Freedom Would Stop Canadian Exodus.

An Open Confession.

Willett and Gray's Sugar Journal of April 6 puts on an injured look and asks why the sugar refining industry should be singled out "for special attack on the ground of too much protection." It quotes the latest statistics to show that in over twenty principal manufacturing industries the protection varies from 27 to 113 per cent., while it is but 13.98 per cent. on refined sugar. This certainly does look unfair. While Uncle Sam is lending a helping hand to the manufacturing industries, he should endeavor to be impartial. Then the Journal proceeds to make a confession which it is well for the country to understand. It says:

"The advantages derived from the above noted discrimination against refiners are not very apparent. Contrary to general opinion, the prosperity of refiners is probably owing in a considerable degree to the small measure of protection accorded them compared with all other manufacturers. This small protection forces economies of management and concentration of manufacture, by means of which profits can only be made and dividends maintained, and prevents competition from the building of new refineries."

This is not the first industry that has made this shameful admission. The window glass manufacturers have admitted, in the National Glass Budget and other glass journals, that too much "protection" has made them careless and wasteful in their methods, so that instead of making good use of our abundant natural opportunities—cheap gas, fuel, sand, etc.,—and making the best and the cheapest glass in the world, we have become so slothful that we can make only inferior glass at nearly twice the European cost of good glass. The Budget frankly avows that if it had not been for "protection" and the absence of natural competition, the unsurpassed facilities for glass production coming from free natural gas would have given us the markets of the Western, if not of the Eastern, world. With protection we are still using antiquated pots instead of modern tanks, used all over Europe, and with the declining supply of natural gas we will have lost the opportunity of an age. Nature is withdrawing her bounty; protection has defeated it. Other countries less favorably situated and supplied with raw materials will continue to supply the markets that should now be ours.

The woolen men claim to be in the same nasty, measly predicament. Not long ago, when they were clamoring for more protection, they were pretending that it would stimulate home competition and cause prices to decline. Now, since the jig is up with them and their shoddy claims, and considerable of their protection is to be withdrawn, they are ready and willing to go back on all past statements and to make the most shameful admissions to save as much as possible of their unconstitutional and unholy bonus. Here is what the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Feb. 23 said:

"Were the Mills bill put in operation to-day the measure of protection afforded by it, so far as pertains to the woolen industry, would be less than would have been realized at the time the bill was formulated. Conditions have changed considerably during the past four years, and what would have been a sufficient measure of protection then would be inadequate to-day. The foreign manufacturer, because of the obstacles of higher duties, has been forced to a lower plane of economy, while the domestic manufacturer, with a wider market than formerly to cater to, has had less incentive to restrict and economize. These conditions have widened the difference between them, and has increased the advantage the former has over the latter."

Higher prices and slovenly methods of manufacture, then, are the heritage of thirty years of protection and high taxation. Instead of strengthening our weak industries and fitting them to stand alone and to produce goods at competitive prices, it enervates them and makes them a heavier and heavier burden upon the taxed consumers. Like indiscriminate charity it increases the evils it seeks to remedy. Once pauperize an industry and allow it to draw its support from honest, self-supporting industry and it will soon lose that self-reliance and independence which is the mainspring of success.

If, as the Sugar Journal says, "small protection forces economies of management and concentration of manufacture, by means of which profits can only be made and dividends maintained," the Journal ought to be thankful at the prospect of continuing and increasing this economic and profit-producing system, which the present Congress will surely inaugurate, by greatly reducing the amount of protection now enjoyed, or rather wasted, by their spendthrift pauper industries. They should rejoice at the prospect of earning an honest living, and sixty millions of consumers will join with them in the chorus.—Byron W. Holt.

Why Canadians Emigrate.

We are told by the Mail and Express, and other high Republican authorities, that the Canadian Government is unable to stem the exodus of its people from the eastern provinces into our New England and Middle States, and that, to counteract this loss, "nearly three hundred agents are constantly employed traveling about the Western States to encourage emigration to Canada, and offering $10 bonus to a head of a family and $5 for each member. Besides this, free homesteads are provided." Yet the tide is running strong from Canada to this country and the last census shows that there are nearly 1,000,000 Canadians here.

The Mail and Express says Canadians come here because "they are convinced that on this side of the dividing line lie opportunities for thrift and industry." This is undoubtedly true. Why, then, are there greater opportunities for thrift and industry here? Both countries have high protective tariffs, and both have millions of unused and fertile farm and timber lands. It is not nature's fault that opportunities are greater in this country; it is man's fault. The artificial restriction of trade and commerce by "protective" tariffs is mainly responsible for the present exodus. It would drive the oppressed out of any country which has no greater variety of climate than has Eastern Canada. "Protect" Michigan or Maine from the rest of this country, as Canada is now protected from it, and the cost of living will go up and wages down so much that thousands will emigrate to the other States and great offers of cash will be necessary to allure them back to their "protected" homes.

The pinch of protection is felt more in small countries, which lack a great diversification of soil and climate. Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia are being depopulated by protective tariffs, and their oppressed come to this country because it is the greatest free trade country on the globe; trade being absolutely free from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans, and from Canada to Mexico. Five years of McKinleyism would cost old England one-fifth of its population and the manufacturing and commercial supremacy of the globe. One decade of high protection has started Canada on the down grade and has brought about a reaction there which it took three decades to bring about in this great country. The sentiment for annexation is growing rapidly there. On April 4 the Hon. Honore Mercier, Prime Minister of Quebec from 1886 to 1892, addressed an immense audience in Montreal, "On the Future of Canada." He pictured the great advantages that would follow union with the United States, and advocated political independence as the first step to annexation. The meeting passed a resolution in favor of immediate independence.

Practically all to be gained by annexation, of real benefit to the people, could be obtained by the removal of the two tariff walls between the countries. Canadians are responsible for one of these and could remove it any time. We will promise to remove half of our wall and to take the McKinley barbed wires off the top during the next two years. It is not likely that we will stop the good work at once, and who knows what may happen before the twentieth century arrives? Slaves who realize their condition and who could appreciate freedom, are already half free; and freemen, who do not appreciate their liberty and cannot govern themselves wisely, are half slaves. When Canadians have studied their conditions and understand the nature of their bonds they will virtually be free, even though politically and nominally subject to Great Britain.

There's a Good Time Coming.

Our principles lead to a refusal of bounties and subsidies which burden the labor and thrift of a portion of our people. We shall challenge "wild and reckless pension expenditure." Our Government rests on the equality before the law which is guaranteed to every citizen.—Grover Cleveland's inaugural address.

No bounties! No subsidies! Stricter pension laws and all.
Fewer taxes on necessities! My goodness what a fall
For the gluttons and the greedy 'uns who've lived up our needs!
What a raking off of barnacles, what a digging up of weeds.

What a cleaning out of parasites, what a hoeing out of cant,
What a howl they will be setting up, and oh! my eye, what rant
We shall hear from Dan to Beersheba, from farthest North to South,
When these disgruntled, pampered hogs shall one and all give mouth.

They've lived so long on other folk they felt quite well assured
That for another century they'd surely be endured,
And now they find they've got to quit, and that right mighty quick,
The pain they feel is out of all proportion to the prick.

For after all they'll get their due, as much as all the rest,
But then for years they've fattened upon nothing but the best;
And that they now should be denied the right to filch no more
Is what they didn't bargain for, "Equality in law."

Equality's a doctrine in which they don't believe,
Unless it be the doctrine of equality to thieve
An equal share in subsidies, or bounties, or a tax
By which they each could richer grow and fill their treasure sack.

But now we kind o' seem to see as how them days are done,
And a brighter, better, juster reign of equality's begun,
A time in which the good old phrase, equality in law,
Means what our founders meant it should, the same for rich and poor.
—Jack Plain, in American Industries.

Who Is Afraid?

The Tribune remarks that "a 25 per cent. tariff on woolen goods alarms people, quite naturally."

Indeed! What people? Are the people who wear woolens alarmed at the prospect of a reduction in the taxes upon them?

Or is it the manufacturers? If so, why should they be alarmed? They will get their raw material free, as they did under the tariff of 1816–19, when the duty on manufactured goods was 20 to 25 per cent. If that was sufficient to protect this "infant manufacture" seventy-five years ago, why is it not adequate now?

The duty on manufactures of wool was only 25 to 30 per cent. in 1861, under the original war tariff, and but 30 to 35 per cent. in 1862–63. Why should the people pay two or three times as much now?—New York World.

THE Hon. John De Witt Warner gives some sound advice and strikes straight from the shoulder when he says: "No one will question the right of a party to put as many recommendations in its platform as crammed the one adopted at Chicago. It was perfectly understood, however, that tariff reform was the issue we made. In that sign we conquered. If we permit ourselves to be diverted from it before our pledges are fulfilled we shall be horsewhipped at the polls the first time the people get a chance at us."

POSSIBLY Gov. McKinley's recent experience has convinced him that the foreigners don't pay the tin-plate tax.

DR. W. W. ALLEY, who died at Moravia, N. Y., aged 91 years, was the oldest homeopathic physician in the country. He had been in continuous practice for sixty-six years.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc. Etc.

Minor State News.

SOUTH BEND has 29 churches.

VALPARAISO has 59 firemen on its force.

COWS AT Delphi are to be kept off of the streets after June 1.

KOKOMO will advertise herself and has a fund of $2,000 to start with.

GEORGE MARTIN of Gentryville, met death in Evansville by a wall caving in on him.

RICHMOND capitalists have organized a company with $50,000 capital to manufacture church furniture.

THE Allen County Commissioners have issued an order exempting from poll tax all men who are incapacitated for manual labor.

P. R. VICKERY, employed at a felloe and wagon-stock factory at North Manchester, recently contributed a finger to a buzz-saw.

SCARLET FEVER in malignant form has appeared at Fortville. The health officers are endeavoring to prevent a spread of the disease.

MRS. SARAH E. GRAHAM, aged 51, committed suicide by jumping into a cistern at Evansville. Her daughter's recent death unbalanced her mind.

CHARLES FARR was allowed $320 damages for false imprisonment at Wabash. He had been arrested, charged with horse stealing, but the accusers failed to appear against him.

JOHN MATHER has brought suit for damages at New Albany for an alleged illegal arrest. He was a Councilman and was arrested for purposely remaining away from meetings.

JOHN WHITE, a young man living with his father four miles north of Wabash, died recently of blood poisoning. Last month he went to Gas City to work, and cut his foot with an adze.

JOHN TUMEY at Bedford, employed in the Bedford Steam Stone Works in the capacity of running a traveler used for conveyance of stone, went down with his machine and was fatally injured, dying that night.

DURING a severe storm at Dana, the Baptist Church was struck by lightning and badly damaged. The spire and belfry were nearly torn down, the walls and roof shattered and much of the furniture split up and damaged.

THE new City Hall at Fort Wayne was formally dedicated by a reception and banquet. Speeches were made made by Hon. J. B. White, Mayor Zollinger, ex-Mayor Harding, Charles McCulloch, O. P. Morgan, D. N. Foster and others.

C. R. KELLER, the newly-appointed engineer of maintenance of way of the Whitewater road, will make his headquarters at New Castle, and it is hinted that other officials of this road are to have their headquarters moved there.

CLINTON has voted to become an incorporated city under the State law, having the necessary population for that purpose. The census of 1890 gave the town 1,300. A recent census gives the population at 2,100. This is one of the most rapidly growing towns in Western Indiana.

JAMES VANDIKE, a freight brakeman on the C., H. & D., accidentally fell under the wheels of his train at Gwynneville and was killed, his head being crushed and his left arm being cut off at the shoulder. He was unmarried, about thirty-five years old and lived at College Corners, Ohio.

WILLIAM MAXHAM, 13 with his 9-year-old sister and a dog, arrived at their old home in Boston, recently, after having traveled from Spokane Falls, Wash., begging their way. They had gone west with their father, but he died. They had $10 when they started and $1.75 when they arrived home.

THE fear of an epidemic of spotted fever in Elwood, is increasing. A number of cases have been reported in the last few days, and also several deaths have resulted therefrom. The physicians are powerless to prevent fatal results in most cases. The victims in most cases take suddenly ill and in a few hours become unconscious.

MISS BLANCHE CULBERTSON, at New Albany, has brought suit against the executors of her father's will to set aside the provisions that says she cannot marry within ten years without the executors' permission. If she does she forfeits part of the estate. She also wants her share paid to her at once. It amounts to about $450,000.

A DEAL was closed this week which gives Anderson another big paper mill. The new company is headed by Albert Reynolds, well known in the paper manufacturing world, and formerly of the Anderson Paper Company. Ellis Carpenter, manager of the North Anderson Land Company, engineered the deal. Phil Matler, owner of a town addition, donates the site.

WHILE shooting wild duck in a thicket and pond east of Muncie, some unseen person, from ambush, tried to murder Sheriff-elect W. P. Sherry. Three shots were fired from a Winchester rifle, and each bullet came very close to the officer. Charles Nihart was with Mr. Sherry, and he, too, had a close call for his life. After the second shot Mr. Sherry and his companion hitched up their horse, and was leaving the place when the third bullet struck the fence a foot from Mr. Sherry.

GOV. MATHEWS has appointed Ernest Pickhardt of Huntington, and William M. Lyon of Terre Haute, directors of the prison south. The latter who succeeds Wilford B. McDonald, is manager of the Adams Express Company. Pickhardt is a newspaper man, and served a term in the Legislature preceding the last. They will enter upon their duties as soon as they qualify. Pickhardt succeeds Robert E. Slater. Both of the retiring members, it is announced, declined a reappointment.

ALONZO WHITTINGTON, Deputy Assessor of Jeffersonville, was almost instantly killed by the dinkey train at that place. He was walking on the track, and carried an umbrella which prevented him from seeing the train.

ED. EARLE, brakeman on the Evansville and Richmond east-bound passenger train, was almost instantly killed while attempting to couple Sells Brothers' advance car on their train at Bedford. He was on the inside of the curve and as there was not sufficient room, he was caught between the cars and received injuries that caused death in about ten minutes.

THE County Clerk of Rockport is not a very good judge of the nationality of persons. The other day a Spaniard and a Kentucky white girl applied for a marriage license and the Clerk would not grant it, thinking that the Spaniard was a negro.

ISAAC ROBERTS, a young farmer of Huntington County, went to the woods and shot out his brains with a rifle. He had entered into a deal with a stranger, several days ago, for a bundle of green goods. Roberts paid some cash and gave his note for the rest of the amount. He was informed that his scheme had been discovered and that a detective was after him. This worried him until he took his life to avoid arrest and imprisonment.

HEALTH & BEAUTY.

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Pleasant to take.

They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.

NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion?

and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

TRY A BOX.

Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,

19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO'

IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?

BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.

Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to me for full information before buying.

W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED BY USING HUNDREDS OF BY USING

TRADE MARK.

SILURIAN SPRING WATER.

NATURE'S GREATEST CURE

52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

WE bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers. Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.

SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO., WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

POURING ◆◆ COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE ◆◆◆ STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S THROAT DIAMONDS IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co., NAUGATUCK, CONN.

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES.
ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

USE
BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap
HAS NO EQUAL.

Sold by all leading grocers.—

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

To Ye Who Have Little Faith

TRADE MARK.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.
R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cohn Bros. Cigar Co.

Manufacturers of and Jobbers in all grades of

DOMESTIC, KEY WEST
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FREE 100 CIGARS!!

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C. C. C.
Our Popular $35.00 Cigar FREE to any Dealer who sends us the most of this "Ad" up to Sept. 1, 1893.

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Cut this out and mail to us.

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BECAUSE—It is an honest, reliable and durable instrument.

It holds its tone and touch, and will give years of unbounded satisfaction.

It embodies the choicest materials, finest workmanship, and latest devices and improvements.

The price is honest and as low as is consistent with a high grade instrument.

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FROM THE MAKER.

Get our Catalogue and Prices.

KELLMER PIANO CO. Hazleton, Penn.

RIVALS.

A Story of the Vengeance of the Sea, Written for This Paper.

BY MAXWELL GRAY.

CHAPTER I.

The village straggles over a windy, treeless level above steep cliffs, the bases of which are eaten away and tunneled under by the perpetual action of the sea. Thence in quiet weather comes the low lullaby of a scarcely audible surge; there at the broken base of the storm-battered wall it murmurs on caressingly through sunny noons and moonlit nights, rarely quite still; it deepens at times to a mellow roar, when a white sheet of surf spreads over the far-stretching reef.

From this low roar, through many a crescendo, the sea music rises to a complex symphony of warning thunders and blending harmonies, heard far inland, then the soft surf rolls and rages into tumbling avalanches, the breakers rise and rush up the cliffs till these are half sunken in a white waste of foam and crowned by a blinding spray mist. Sometimes the billows rush like winged monsters out of the very heart of the sea and hurl themselves crashing on the limestone walls, till the spray flies far over the summits and dissolves, dream-like, upon the windy waste. That is why the square, rock-like tower, rising above the graves of shipwrecked strangers, is often crusted over with fine salt, and only sea-loving things grow near it.

All this fury of waters has so wasted the shore that only the hardest rocks remain in towering cliff and ragged reef; the sandstone has either been torn out by the sea or worn out by a tiny rill wandering seawards and making a chasm, irregular and broken into many a ledge, steep at the bottom and shelving broadly toward the top.

Here is short, scant pasture, and many a sea-loving plant, with heather and gorse feathering, away at the top. And here, high in a sheltered nook, commanding the southward sea, is, or rather was some years ago, Mary Deane's low stone cottage, in its well-tended garden, with its shining myrtles and fuchsia bushes.

Walled from the north and east by the cliff, partially screened from the west and fully open to the south, this garden was a paradise, and was for many years the chief support of Widow Deane and her son, now a strong, broad-faced man of much resource, partly fisher, partly gardener, and partly boatman, who tended the cow, the pigs, the few hardy sheep browsing on the broken cliff, and the donkey which drew garden stuff, crabs and lobsters, eggs and butter to market weekly. Robert Deane could knock up a shed out of a few planks of driftwood, and most things out of odds and ends. He was a comely, square-built fellow, with bright, merry blue eyes, and short, curly brown beard and hair.

One gray still October afternoon he was whistling in front of a lean-to shed at the foot of the cliff chopping firewood, of which he had already piled a good stock, made chiefly from the spars and ribs of a bark that went to pieces on the reef in the last winter. Through the open cottage door he could see his mother sitting at work by a crackling hearth fire, over which a swinging kettle sang. An oak-cased clock ticked cosily by the staircase. The dark oak dresser displayed its gleaming crockery. Flowers bloomed in the window. All was tidy and clean, including Widow Deane in her white cap and gray hair. Sea shells, coral and foreign figures on the mantelpiece, the shell of a large tortoise, and the model of a full-rigged man-of-war gave the little cabin a full sea flavor.

Presently Robert's rough-coated dog Reefer cocked his ears, Robert's face brightened, foot steps sounded along the cliff, the gate clicked open, and two women stepped up the single path.

"Here we be, Robert," said the elder of the two.

"Ay, ay, Mrs. Fielding," he replied, dropping his bill-hook and coming forward; "here you be, and welcome you be, and here's a fine lot of fire-wood for Rosie come winter."

The younger woman colored with happiness and spoke to the dog dancing round her.

"Reefer knows the new missus already," said Widow Deane, coming out and kissing Rosie's fresh, firm cheek.

A man was passing down the steep path, screened from their sight by a fuchsia-tree growing by the gate, but not so thickly that he could not see through its outer sprays. When he saw the two mothers and Robert and the sunshine bringing out the gold gleams in Rose's hair, and the red coming to her cheeks at Robert's voice, he stopped and swore quietly to himself, until the fair one went in by the fireside and the door was partially closed. Then he turned away.

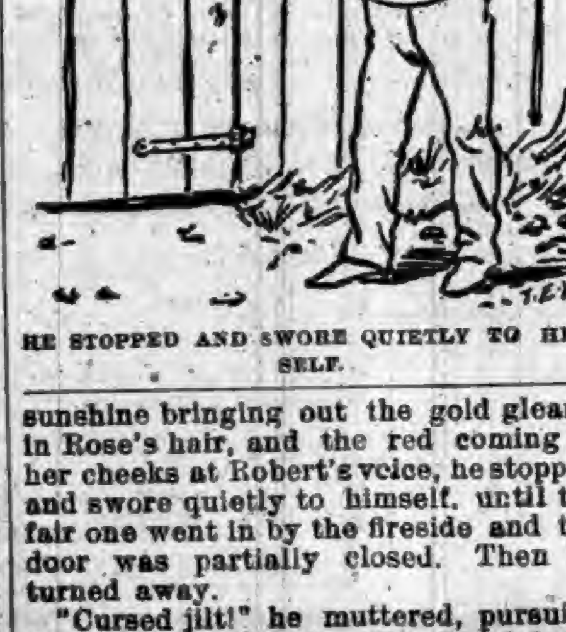

HE STOPPED AND SWORE QUIETLY TO HIMSELF.

"Cursed jilt!" he muttered, pursuing his downward path, with his lobster pots on his shoulder. "Ay, Bob Deane, you smiles superior on me, do ye? Married a Monday and me to ring your bells, eh? George Attrill ring for another chap's wedding his own girl! Look to yourself, Bob Deane; a deal may chance between this and Monday!"

He stopped again at a lower turn of the narrow patch and looked once more at the faint glow from the cottage window, fronting the moaning sea, then he suddenly dashed his lobster-pots to the ground and himself beside them, face downwards. The wail of a sea-gull flying homewards and the low murmur of the surf at the cliff bases alone broke the silence of the desolate place.

"But I'm not to be mistress here," Rose was saying, standing in the glow of the hearth, so soon to be hers; "the house and all is yourn, Mrs. Deane; 't'sn't even Robert's." So she said in her courtesy, looking round the pretty neat nest she meant to keep and arrange so carefully.

"'Taint all shipshape yet, Rosie," said Robert; "but mother and me reckons to get all trim and taut by bed-time."

"To be sure, Robert worked like a horse," added his mother; "but things is thirtover when anybody's in a hurry."

Everything was perfect, the Fieldings said. They admired the various contrivances effected by Robert's ingenuity—the fresh curtains he had nailed up, and the sofa he had made out of a chest, covered with chintz, the new crockery, the large new family Bible.

"And father's present ain't come yet," Mrs. Fielding said mysteriously. Rose grew brighter as each treasure was displayed. She thought of the short winter days, when Mrs. Deane was to be with a brother ten miles away, and she and Robert were to be alone together. How sweet the cottage would look in the early dusk, when Bob came home tired and cold to his bright fire and his tea. And then the long evenings with the concertina and a book and her needle, and his pipe and the pleasant chat. And then——

"Come on, Rosie," Robert said, holding the stair-foot door open; "mother is gone upstairs."

She woke from golden dream to golden reality, took and returned Robert's kiss, and followed him up the steep stairs opening upon the sitting-room below to the sleeping-rooms above, one on the right hand, which was Mrs. Deane's, and one on the left, screened from the open stair by a partition of Robert's contrivance, with an adapted door bought second-hand and put into a rough lintel of his making.

"That is nice," Rose exclaimed. "Why, Robert, you're as good as any 'prenticed carpenter!"

All was made ready, neat and spotless by Robert's deft hands. A satisfied smile crisped his brown face when he looked at the simple plenishings and askek if all were as Rose wished.

The mothers commended and commented; Rose, looking shyly on, thought everything perfect; the new looking-glass, the clean, coarse linen, the geraniums blooming in the small diamond-paned window set nest-like in the thatch; the row of pegs fixed against the gay, new wall-paper for the wife's gowns; Robert's wedding suit folded neatly on a chair.

Rosy morning sunbeams would steal in through that window, turning to gold and tracing a cross-barred pattern on the boarded floor that she would keep so white—on the strip of carpet and on the patchwork quilt. Through dark winter nights the sea would roar its hoarse lullaby, shrieking winds would coil themselves round the safe cottage-nest till it shuddered in their grasp; at times the deep groundswell would boom through the stillness of the coming storm. Summer moonbeams would weave a silvery glamour about the room, while soft airs stirred the myrtle-blossom, and the low murmur of surf on the beach sounded faintly through the charmed silence.

The mothers were busy putting some final touches; Robert called Rose's attention to a lettered scroll on the wall: "Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations."

A sudden bewildering, half-grasped sense of the deep significance of life, the solemnity of human ties, and the divinity enfolding all, rushed up from hidden depths to the girl's unawakened soul and broke upon her, just as a giant billow rushes out of the sea's heart, and breaks on the cliff-face in storm; her face crimsoned; her heart throbbed.

Robert led her to the window.

"Look," he said; "a vessel in the offing! Many a craft you'll make out of a summer's day. And here's myrtle still abloom."

He leaned out of the open casement and plucked a spray, leaning over it and talking of the sea, while the mothers laughed with nodding heads and hands held before their mouths, together.

A robin was piping softly in the sheltered garden. The song of the sea came up from below, louder now and with something more of menace in it than a while since. Robert's brown face was traced upon the wide, slow-heaving sea-plain; and far down at the mouth of the chasm, by the white surf-fringe on the yellow shingle, was the figure of a solitary man, too far off to be recognized.

But it came into Rose's mind that it might be George Attrill, and the thought was like a cloud passing across the sun.

"'Tis a pleasant lookout," she said, taking the myrtle blososm. "I never could seem to get on for long without I could see the sea."

"Me and you like the same things mostly," he replied; "I seem lost away from the sea. Look at her now! Storm's coming. There's a groundswell growling. Mother, she can't abide the groundswell. Minds her of father," he added, in an undertone. "But it's meat and drink to me to hear it. Many a time I've said I should never have nor a wife, only the sea. She was my first sweetheart."

"That's true enough," broke in his mother, for whose sake Bob had given up his wish to follow his shipwrecked father's calling.

The inspection over, and all pronounced in order, they went down stairs. The earthenware teapot was set on the round table, and Bob took up the mushrooms and potatoes which had been roasting in the wood ashes, and they fell to with country heartiness, while Reefer looked on, bolt upright, with his paws dropping beseechingly on his chest, and a heedless and improvident kitten played with his tail and frisked about in irresponsible gayety.

Many details had yet to be discussed, because, as Mrs. Fielding said, "Folks don't get married every day," and each arrangement evoked some reminiscence of her wedding and that of Mrs. Deane, and they suggested some sage counsel to Robert and Rose, so that before they rose from table dusk had begun to close in, with little shivering gusts of wind and ominous rumblings in the chimney. The sea-song was rising in fitful crescendo; the firelight played upon Rose's face and bright braided hair. Her lover thought her more and more like her own flower, especially when he drew something bright from his pocket and fitted it on her finger under the table.

"It's a big 'un for to last," he whispered, replacing it in his pocket.

Just as the Fieldings stepped out onto the winding path on the way home with Robert they almost ran against a man climbing up from the shore.

"Good night," Bob sang out.

"Good night," the other returned, gruffly, shrinking back in the dim light that still lingered.

"Why, 'tis Jarge Attrill," cried Robert; "come on, Jarge, say you'll come a Monday. Me and you was always mates, you mind."

"Me and you'll never be mates no more, Robert Deane," he growled, striding on, a tall, strong fellow, with a sailor's gait and dark eyes flashing through the obscurity. Then he turned on a sudden and shouted: "When that light wench gets tired of you, same as she done of me, you'll wish you'd a let marryin' alone, Bob Deane," and marched on again, whistling.

"It's a shame!" cried Rose, bursting into tears. "I never favored him, Robert."

All that night the sea's song was loud and exultant. Next morning the waves came rolling in like long-ranged cliffs of glassy green, with beetling foam summits, raging into snow cataracts and clashing up the cliff face in blinding masses of spray; the groundswell sucked the shingle back with a threatening rattle that sounded like an angry cry above the continuous thunder of the breakers. Men stood gazing seawards, battling with the gusty wind, and talking of the lifeboat house in the adjacent bay, saying that it could never round the point with such a surf.

Rose was little troubled by the gathering storm, her heart was too full of personal matters. The church bells rang out from the windy tower in fitful clashes as the sound was caught and tossed about by the gale, now pealing loud on the blast, now unheard for minutes together, and then pealing out, jangled again. She did not go to church, partly because her banns were called, and the hours flew swiftly on to the wedding day.

Robert came up to tea in the afternoon, all blown about and staggering in the gusts, which grew fiercer with the close of the day; he was to take Rose to church, but her father advised her to stay in.

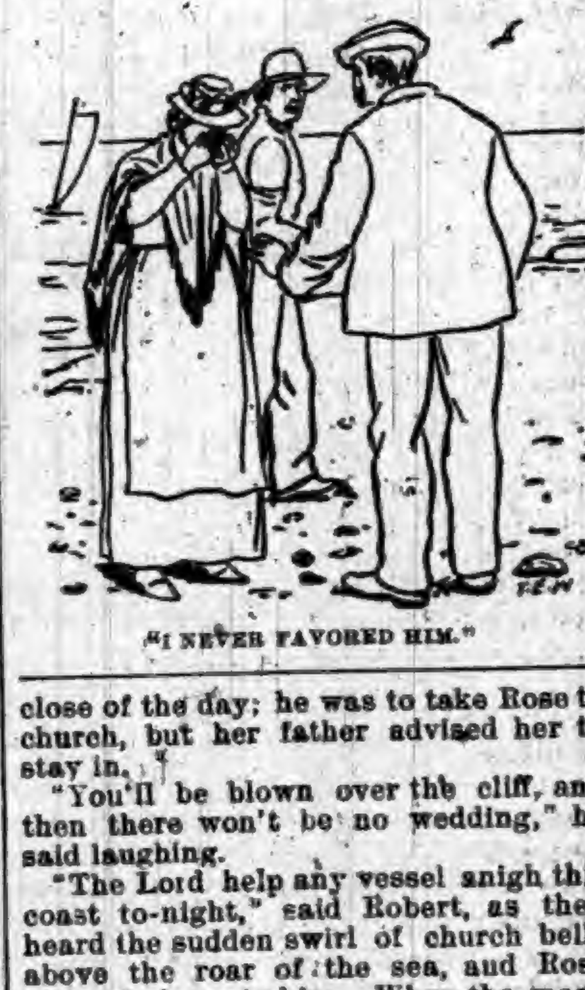

"I NEVER FAVORED HIM."

"You'll be blown over the cliff, and then there won't be no wedding," he said laughing.

"The Lord help any vessel anigh this coast to-night," said Robert, as they heard the sudden swirl of church bells above the roar of the sea, and Rose pressed closer to him. When the moon sailed out from the wrack they could see the great breakers caught sideways by the wind and thrown up in tall white columns, moving ghostlike and vanishing in a white whirl of foam; misty white wings of it flew over the land, the salt was in their faces and hair.

The church was some way inland by the village proper, a second village having grown up about the seaward gorge, the ancient haunt of smugglers and wreckers. When the lovers reached the church they drew up breathless in the lee of a buttress to recover before going in. Rose was to go home with her brothers, Robert having promised to get back early to his mother, who was lonesome in storms.

"So good-night Rosie," he said, "this here's the last unmarried kiss, my dear. Ten o'clock sharp, mind."

As he spoke, a low, sullen boom sounded, through a slight lull in the wind. The heavy stroke fell as if on their hearts. "Hark!" cried Bob, and through the fury of the storm and the broken pealing of the bells they heard the low boom again, the guns of a ship in distress.

"The Lord keep her off this coast!" said Robert, lingering after Rose went in, and looking seawards in a moon-glimpse, and seeing nothing but the raging waste and the light on the headland.

His heart yearned to his first love, the beautiful, terrible sea; she was calling him; he did not go into the church. Try as she would to fix them on the prayers, Rose's thoughts wandered to the iris-tinted future, and George Attrill's words haunted her. Conscience told her that she had given him some slight encouragement before she knew that Robert cared for her. Poor George! She heard him come in with the other ringers after the service began.

The clergyman's voice sounded thinly through pauses in the wild revelry without. The church shuddered at the fierce onset of the winds, the roof shook, now and then a bell gave out a tremulous vibration, the storm noises were multiplied and prolonged in the lofty spaces of the high vaulted building, which had battled with and echoed the tempests of centuries.

The congregation was small and thinly scattered about the large, dimly lighted church; the responses died in ghost-like murmurs; the clergyman's raised voice was drowned from time to time in louder gusts of wind; the hymn was like a faint cry of distress heard fitfully through the tempest.

Oh, hear us when we cry to Thee
For those in peril on the sea.

rose quaveringly from the choir, when through the dying cadence of the last line there broke forth a loud and hurried knocking on the solid church doors, which were shut and barred against the storm.

The organ rumble stopped abruptly, the more resolute voices beginning the next verse were left solitary and ceased in half-uttered notes; the knocking was repeated more loudly and urgently, a veritable stroke of doom to some present. It was the call for such of the lifeboat's crew as were there.

The congregation stood silent and expectant. The heavy tramp of men's feet down the windy aisles sounded through the rumble and crash of the storm, and echoed in the hearts of women. Rose was ignorant of Robert's absence; the young men sat behind her; but she knew, though she could not see, that George Attrill, one of the crew, went out, as did most of the men. A heavy sadness fell upon her; the sound of the church doors closing with an echoing clang struck to her very heart.

The organ rumbled out again, the grand hymn, with its surge-like rhythm and long-gathering swell, became, in the tremulous women's and boys' trebles, a piteous wail, dying away into the storm and darkness. Rose's full voice failed her, and she sang no more. The sparse congregation were visibly disquieted, they could scarcely keep their seats, the pulpit candles went out in a gust, the unheeded sermon broke off prematurely, the clergyman dismissed his flock, and went down to the shore.

Late that night Rose's younger brothers came home with tidings that the vessel had struck on the reef, the lifeboat had twice gone out to her, and twice had to put back; nothing could live near her.

Midnight came, but Moses, the grown-up son, had not returned. The mother and daughter sat up for him far into the night, listening to the roaring storm and talking fitfully, now of bygone wrecks, now of the approaching wedding, until Rose was sent to bed, and immediately fell asleep, with the golden tissue of her dreams perpetually broken by that loud and hurried knocking on the church doors.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

BLOODY REBELLION.

MORE TROUBLE FOR PRESIDENT DIAZ TO FACE.

Mexican Towns Sacked by Lawless Desperadoes—Government Troops Routed and Captured—Cold Weather and Excessive Rains Cause Damage to Crops.

Rebellious Mexicans.

A dispatch from Chihuahua, Mexico, says: A fugitive from justice in New Mexico named Amalia recently returned to his native mountains and stirred up a large force of ignorant malcontents, outlaws and religious fanatics, and, arming them, captured the town of Temaxachic, near Guerrero, an important mining town beyond the summit of the Sierra Madre. Little resistance was offered, but three men were wounded and the town was sacked.

Amalia then went southward towards Tomachich and had a skirmish with General Santa Anna and 300 men, who surrendered and afterward joined him.

The combined forces under the leadership of Amalia then marched on the town of Santa Tomas and captured it without resistance.

The rebels then took the town of Guerrero, which was garrisoned by volunteer troops, who surrendered without fighting.

At this point the Federal troops came up, and the rebels fled to Santa Tomas, pursued by the troops. The Federal troops were surprised at the latter place, and in the battle that ensued 130 of them were killed or wounded. The rebels suffered little loss, but the troops were completely routed. Several officers were among the number killed.

Re-enforcements of the Government troops arrived after the battle and will attempt to defend Guerrero.

Great excitement prevails, as further fighting is soon expected. Business is at a standstill.

RAIN DID SOME DAMAGE.

Showing Made by the Weather Crop Bulletin for the Last Week.

According to the weather crop bulletin issued at Washington, the past week has been cooler than usual, except in the South Atlantic States and in the vicinity of the lower lakes, where a slight excess in temperature was reported. The greater portion of the wheat belt, which was deficient in moisture at the last report, received during the week from one to two inches more than the usual amount of rainfall. The spring wheat region also received about one inch more than the normal rainfall, but in this section the moisture was already in excess. Generally the week was cold and not favorable for farm work throughout the principal agricultural States, except in the east portion of the cotton region, where the weather was generally favorable for farm work, but where rain is needed. Special telegraphic reports are:

Arkansas—Weather not so favorable; severe local storms of wind, rain and hail did considerable damage, chiefly in eastern portion; corn doing well; cotton planting general; small grains fine.

Tennessee—All crops looking well; low lands badly washed by floods on 13th and 14th; some damage to corn by cut worm; tobacco plants improving since rain.

Kentucky—Excessive rains retarded farm work; grasses and meadows improved.

Missouri—Fields generally look fair, but work retarded and ground too wet and cold for germinating.

Illinois—Oat seeding complete, some up and looking fine; fruit injured by frosts, especially in southern counties; wheat improving; meadows and pastures good in southern portions.

Indiana—Rainfall excessive; temperature and sunshine deficient, favorable to crops but not to plowing and seeding; wheat improved.

Ohio—Wheat, oats, clover, and grass made splendid growth; farm work, plowing, and seeding stopped by heavy rains.

Michigan—Crops have advanced slowly owing to high winds and cool nights; plowing for oats general; some potatoes and early vegetables planted; meadows and pastures in fine condition; fruit prospects excellent.

Wisconsin—But little farm work done during the last week, owing to freezing weather; the season is, however, ten days early; all crops and conditions are very favorable; cranberry vines wintered well.

Minnesota—Snow on ground in northwest; nothing done and little progress made elsewhere; soil too wet and cold; potatoes being planted in southern counties; weather during the week very unfavorable for seeding.

Iowa—In southwest district dry, cold winds have injured winter wheat; seeding practically completed; plowing in progress; corn planting begun in southeast district.

North Dakota—Excessive precipitation and low temperature has stopped all work since Tuesday; seeding, of which but little has been done, will be resumed this week should weather be favorable.

South Dakota—Seeding and other farm work retarded by wet, stormy, and freezing weather; bottom land wet.

Nebraska—Small grain mostly sown, but germinating slowly and unevenly when at all; much seed blown out of the ground by high winds; fall-sown grain killed in southeast portion, and below average elsewhere.

Kansas—Cold, rainless week except in southeast counties, where from two to four inches of rain fell; wheat, oats, and pastures making no progress; corn growing well.

To Change Bank Examining System.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs that at soon as Mr. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, assumes his duties, Secretary Carlisle intends to reorganize the system of examining national banks. The Secretary has expressed the belief that there are too many banks for the examiners to look into, and it is said he has decided to reduce their number. Banks are supposed to be examined annually, but under the present circumstances it is sometimes more than a year before an examination of the books is made. It is probable the States will be redistricted and the banks evenly divided among the examiners. It is thought that the Secretary will not appoint any examiners before June, and then the appointees will be practical bankers. He desires to prevent such dishonesty as shown in the affairs of the banks which recently failed in Boston, Philadelphia, and Nashville, and for that purpose, after making the redistricting, will ask Congress to enact a law giving the examiners more power in looking out for the perpetrators of frauds.

Terrible Disaster on Lake St. Clair.

A disaster, resulting in the death of two men, the probably fatal injury of a third, and the severe scalding of a fourth, occurred on Lake St. Clair Wednesday morning. The steamer Choctaw, Capt. W. W. Smith, coal-laden from Cleveland to Milwaukee, was entering the lake when the cylinder head blew out. Nelson Chambers, the cook, who was standing nearest the engine at the time, was so badly scalded that he died within ten minutes. C. Jones, fireman, died after being taken to the hospital. F. P. Thompson, oiler, was badly burned about the hands and head and in the mouth and throat from inhaling steam. His recovery is doubtful. The engineer, F. Smith, was badly but not dangerously scalded about the hands.

Many Hurt by a Cyclone in Arkansas.

At noon Wednesday a terrific cyclone passed through the valley just south of Fayetteville, Ark. Its path was about 300 yards wide, and it left a barren waste. Many houses were utterly demolished. Out of one family, whose name is Wright, consisting of eight persons, not one escaped serious injury; but it is probable that all except one child will recover. Parts of their house were carried miles away. A number of others were reported injured, but how many and to what extent cannot be determined. The citizens are doing everything possible for the distressed.

Stanford's Vineyard.

The largest vineyard in the world, according to a correspondent, belongs to Senator Stanford, of California. It consists of 3,500 acres of bearing vines.

FOURTEEN MEN PERISH.

LOST OFF MILWAUKEE IN THE FEARFUL STORM.

Working Upon the Waterworks Crib, Their Companions Unable to Reach Them from Shore, They Take Refuge in the Air Shaft Only to Die.

Tale of a Fearful Night.

In the fearful gale which swept over Lake Michigan Wednesday night fourteen men who were at work on the crib on the outer end of the intake tunnel at Milwaukee, 5,000 feet from the shore, met their death. One of them escaped in a manner almost miraculous and lives to tell the tale of terror and suffering.

The dead are:

Jack McBride, engineer.
Michael Dwyer, fireman.
George Gregg, miner.
Charles Johnson, miner, Chicago.
Gus Lerkowitz, miner.
William Preussner, miner, Chicago.
John Pisezu, miner.
Jack McConnell, miner.
Eben Allen (colored) cook.
Jim Murphy, miner.
Tom Healey, miner.
Jim (last name unknown), miner.
Joe McCarty, miner.
Filo Spenner, miner.

The dreadful storm raging throughout the night had lashed the lake into a seething mass of foam. Immense waves were rolled toward the shore by a furious east wind and carried away the house built on top of the crib at the mouth of the tunnel about three-quarters of a mile from the pumping works at the foot of North street. The house on the crib contained two stationary engines and the tools used by the men. It was built of heavy timbers fastened with iron bands, yet it was swept into the roaring waters like an eggshell and washed ashore. For a mile or two the shore of the lake was strewn with timbers, boards, tools and articles of clothing worn by the men in the ill-fated crib. At daybreak the men at the pumping station noticed that the house on the crib had disappeared, and the tug Welcome took a lifeboat with a crew of five in tow and headed for the tunnel.

The progress of the Welcome was watched by thousands of people. When Capt. Petersen succeeded in reaching the crib he was met by a horrible sight. One man, James Miller, was still alive and clinging to a post. About him were the bodies of two or three of his comrades.

Miller was safely brought ashore, and told a story of peril and suffering which has rarely been equaled on the lakes.

Fifteen men were on the crib. The lake had been very rough, the men on land had not been able to get out to them, the provisions gave out, and the doomed men ate their last meal thinking that certainly before nightfall the boat would be able to reach them.

In the evening the storm increased and the men became alarmed. They had confidence in the strength of their house, however, and contined their work. It was not until about 8 o'clock that the men fully appreciated their position. Work was stopped and the men, one and all, determined to seek safety in the air shaft. The big cast-iron cover was raised and the fifteen men descended into the tub, clinging as best they could to the ladder.

There out in the lake in the midst of the furious gale they listened to the storm outside and heard the waves beat against their refuge and literally tear their shelter apart. But they knew they were safe. The water could not get into the shaft, and under the circumstances they could live there for many hours. The steady click of the automatic pump forcing air and life into their subteranean prison cheered them to further efforts to save their lives.

So the hours sped on. All through that fearful night the men hung to the ladder and heard the waves which every second were smashing and pounding and tearing at the little house on top. Piece by piece and part by part the cribhouse was washed away, and at six o'clock the air pump, the mainstay of the imprisoned men, was washed away. They did not hear it go, but its loss was plainly made known to them by the slow but steady rise of the water in the tube and the increasing foulness of the atmosphere. Slowly but surely the water climbed up on the men, and they knew that the time had come for action. A consultation was held and for over two hours the men hesitated. Some were in favor of waiting in the shaft until the last moment, others thought a break for the top of the crib at once their best chance. It was at best a choice of two evils and almost certain death in either case.

It was decided to leave. Only five succeeded in reaching the outside. The nine men who were not strong enough to get out were drowned by the water coming into the shaft, and four out of the five who got out were mangled or drowned by the tremendous floods which were lashed over the crib.

The first known of the disaster was Thursday morning when those living on the shore missed the familiar building out in the lake. The shanty was gone and the beach was strewn with its broken remnants. The beach was filled with weeping women whose cries for lost husbands and fathers arose even above the sullen roar of the waves. The shore was lined with a large crowd gazing helplessly across the water. Finally some forms were seen on the deck of the crib. With the aid of telescopes it was made out that there were six men there who were waving their arms to the people on shore. Every huge wave swept over them and it seemed as if they would be washed away at any instant. For hours the crowd watched the men, and not until 11:45 had the weather moderated sufficiently to allow the lifeboat to go out.

As none of the bodies have been washed ashore the supposition is that they are in the airshaft where the men were drowned. Miller, the man rescued, went from Chicago not long ago. His family now lives in Milwaukee.

Thursday evening at 6 o'clock the revenue cutter Andy Johnson, with the life-saving crew and boat aboard, made two attempts to reach the crib, but the sea was so heavy that nothing could be accomplished.

Of the blame of this fearful loss of life little can be said. There is a feeling that the Chicago contractors were at fault in leaving such a number of men in an unprotected position. Others lay the blame at the door of the life-saving crew, whom they accuse of dilatory and half-hearted attempts to save the men. Capt. Peterson of the life-saving station was notified of the disaster shortly after 5 o'clock, and had prompt action been taken then it is possible that the six men alive then could have been saved. A pier was within about 1,000 feet of the crib, and a howitzer could easily have thrown a life-line to the men.

As it was, Petersen did not arrive at the scene until 7 o'clock, and then drove there in a carriage with a member of the crew. He walked up and down the beach for a time and decided then that nothing could be done and that he could not get his boat out. This, however, was housed some five miles away from the scene of the disaster. It is not improbable that popular sentiment will demand an investigation of his conduct

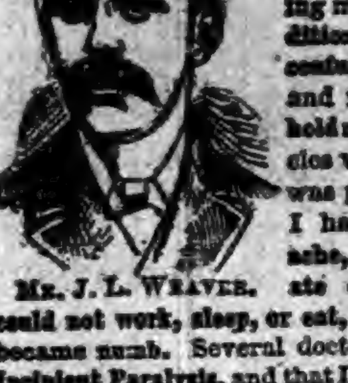

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

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HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
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COMPLETELY CURED. BY LIVURA.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house.

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that

PITCHER'S LIVURA
CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.
THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

BRUCE & WEST EXTRACTS
ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

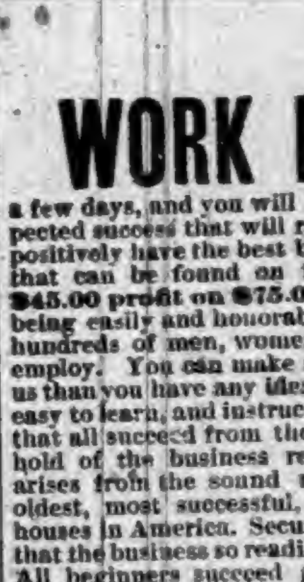

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the
NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Clothing. # SPRING OF 1893. **Clothing.**

Our Preparations for this Spring and Summer's trade are now complete.

MEN'S SUITS. BOYS' SUITS. CHILDREN'S SUITS.

Ready for inspection. It embraces, we have no hesitation in saying, the largest and most varied assortment of this line of goods ever brought to this City, affording the trade an unlimited range of Styles and Prices to select from, in all of which many new Styles, Weaves and Combinations appear.

HATS, CAPS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

We beg to urge upon the trade the fact that our line of Hats and Caps for the coming Spring and Summer has never been so complete in variety of Styles and Prices as we are showing this season. Remember this season ourstock will be more than double the size ever carried before. Every department will be loaded with the latest designs and best values the market affords.

Hosiery and Underwear. Neckwear. Neglige and Dress Shirts.

Our general stock of furnishing goods presents this season a complete assortment in all departments, the largest and most attractive line of new effects and delicate patterns in Men's Fancy Shirts (with Collar and Cuffs), Neglige and White Shirts of every description. Children's Blouses and Shirt Waists in all Styles and Prices. We invite special attention to our line of Neckwear, comprising, we believe, the largest assortment ever shown in the city. Our stock of Hosiery and Underwear for the present season is complete and embraces all the new styles in Plain and Fancy Balbriggans, medium and light weight wool and fancy mixtures. Take a little time. Look through our stock. Get the prices and see how far a small investment will go. You will surely be surprised.

YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR.

North Side Public Square, **AUBURN, INDIANA.**

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS.

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that Harrison Enzor has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Stephen K. Enzor, late of DeKalb County, deceased, who died testate.

And the said Harrison Enzor having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

{SEAL} Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 10th day of April, 1893.
DANIEL D. MOODY.
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.

C. A. O. McClellan and John W. Baxter, attorneys for Estate.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Margaret Jackman, of Smithfield and Franklin townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1893, the same being the second day of their June term, 1893 of Commissioners court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 100 feet north and 20 feet east of the quarter post on the south side of section 12, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
North		3320 feet.
west		1025 feet.
north	5 degrees west	925 feet.
north	16 degrees east	350 feet.
north	39 degrees east	150 feet.
north	75 degrees east	870 feet.
north		230 feet.
north	15 degrees east	100 feet.
north		1590 feet.
north	60 degrees east	1500 feet.
north	39 degrees east	115 feet.
north	30 degrees west	135 feet.
north	19 degrees east	270 feet.
north	32 degrees east	230 feet.
north	35 degrees east	100 feet.
north	47 degrees east	295 feet.
north		235 feet.
north	7 degrees west	65 feet.
north	29 degrees east	175 feet.
north	55 degrees east	425 feet.
north	30 degrees east	55 feet.
north	55 degrees east	150 feet.
south	62 degrees east	260 feet.
south		200 feet.
east		390 feet.
north	70 degrees east	350 feet.
north	45 degrees east	482 feet.

Ending 866 feet east and 302 feet north forty-five (45°) degrees east of the southwest corner of the north fractional half of the northwest fractional quarter of section 6, Franklin township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Norman T. Jackman; Mary A. Anthony, Udora Anthony and perhaps others; Wesley Jackman, Eliza H. Hayden, Jesse S. Kain, Andrew Kiplinger, Aaron A. Stout, Frances A. Irvin, Henry Myers, Orlando Elliott, John Conrad, Margaret Jackman, John J. Zarbrug, DeKalb county, Leonard Bair, John K. Wood; Thomas J. Baxter and Margaret E. Baxter; Malinda Stout, John Strack.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

17-19

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, is plaintiff, and the Auburn Creamery Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty six cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 20, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered ten [10], eleven [11], twenty-six [26] and twenty seven [27] and improvements thereon in Shaffer, Robbins & Boland Addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb county.

McClellan and Garwood, Att'ys for plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 26, 1893. 17-20

EXTRA!

We feel certain that our many readers will be pleased to learn that we have some new features to add to our system for the ensuing year. Improvements going on in this age are not alone confined to the mechanical and scientific world. The facilities at our command for making collections in all parts of the country are as far above all other agencies as the highest peak of the Andes is above the lowest valley. Agencies operating on the old and long ago worn-out plan "must go." Business men are not slow to note our unparalleled success, and hundreds come to us each month unsolicited, having heard of our success from those having tested our method. For large business, prompt attention and speedy settlement, we are acknowledged to be the champions and defy competition. For full particulars address Irving H. Dennis, 607, Royal Insurance Building, Chicago, Ill. 17-18

REDUCED PRICES.

50 cent Dress Goods for 39 cents.
25 " " " " 19 "
12½ " " " " 9 "

Excellent Values In EMBROIDERIES!

New Challies, India Mulls,
Canton Cloths, Satin Gloria,
Pineapple Tissue Irish Lawns.

NEW SHADES IN
Bengalenes, Cashmeres,
Henriettas, Serges.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Buttons, Dress trimmings.

NEW LINES - NEW PRICES.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.
In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1893,
George W. Betts
vs } Action for divorce.
Hattie Betts,

It appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk of said court by the affidavit of a competent person that the said defendant, Hattie Betts, is not a resident of the state of Indiana, she is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court for divorce by said George W. Betts and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th day of June, 1893

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 24th day of April, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

George Strayer, } Att'ys for plaintiff.
E. D. Hartman, } 17-19

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..........ARRIL 27, 1893.

ANOTHER earthquake in Zante, a Grecian city, has nearly destroyed it.

FIRST lake vessel, this season, passed through straits of Mackinaw April 17.

MRS. HANCOCK, widow of Gen. W. S. Hancock, died in New York last Tuesday.

THE Lake Shore road sent a fast train from Chicago to Toledo last week, that ran the 133 miles in 141 minutes.

INDIANA crop reports indicate an average yield of wheat. Reports from other parts show a worse outlook than last year.

A FORMER Greek, now a resident of Ft. Wayne, has sent the King of Greece a fine mackintosh overcoat made in Ft. Wayne.

WEATHER BUREAU at Washington is being investigated. Employes have been stealing many things, such as carpets, boxes of pencils, cases of type, etc.

LAST week a schooner with 500 Italian laborers on board, got fast in the ice at the lower end of Lake Huron, not far from Detroit, and it was some days before they could get away.

THE U. S. Officers on the Pacific coast are being investigated for helping to smuggle Chinamen into this country. They are supposed to have taken a great deal of money for issuing forged passports to Chinese just brought over.

THE INDIANAPOLIS SENTINEL, always good, healthy and strong, was a giant in its issue of April 20. It had twenty pages of seven columns each, and these filled to the brim with good words and illustrations of the city and its people. The entire first page was an illustration, a sort of allegorical picture of "Twenty-five years of progress." Surely the Sentinel stands on the watch towers of Indianapolis, as it has stood for many years, faithful, vigilant and fearless.

REPUBLICANS in Auburn are making a political issue of the building of a new school house. Of course they oppose it. The democratic party gave Indiana her splendid school system, and gave Auburn her splendid schools and the fine buildings that are now proving too small for our needs. We have faith that we shall win now, and that under the banner of victorious democracy, the wheels of progress will not be stopped, nor the advancement of our schools checked. Give Auburn good school buildings. Our schools are already good.

REPUBLICAN papers are nothing, if not silly. Now they are generally copying a lot of truck about 'tearing down the American flag" in the Sandwich Islands, and argue from this as usual that democrats are traitors, etc., etc. Minister Stevens, that Harrison had sent out as minister to the Islands, had raised the American flag over a country we had no more right to than we had to England. What would these blood thirsty editors say if our minister to England would raise the stars and stripes on the Parliament House in London? We presume, judging from the ignorance they display, they would think it all right. Then, they are finding fault with Mrs. Cleveland, because she drives a bobtail horse, and want to make this a national issue. Such an issue would be about the size of those who are fretting about it. One would think that these editors would some day learn that people are too intelligent to care for such stuff.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

How to Vote.

Don't forget that it is an easy thing to vote right, and also an easy thing to make a mistake and not have your vote all counted. Stamp the rooster, or stamp anywhere within the big square that contains the rooster. That votes a straight democratic ticket. But if any republican wishes to vote for one or two democratic candidates, then he must not stamp within the big square that encloses the eagle, but must stamp the small square at the left each name he wishes to vote for. This enables him to vote for some republicans and some democrats, and still have his ticket properly counted. Remember that last year at the town election, several voters on both sides stamped the first name on the ticket thinking that would vote it straight, when they should have stamped in the big square on the rooster, eagle, etc. The votes stamped at the first name were not full, straight votes, and were only counted for the first name. Remember that if your party device at the head of the ticket is not stamped, only such candidates will get a vote, as have the small square by them stamped.

NOTES.

As town marshal, where will we find a brighter or more thorough business man than Alvin Baker. Everybody knows him, and everybody respects him. He has the necessary age and experience, and his personal appearance is such that strangers who deal with the marshal, will be favorably impressed. Evil doers will find him a man of grit and muscle. Let us make it "Marshal Baker" by a big majority.

A vote for Ensley, means the continuation of the good work of reducing the municipal debt which the present board reduced about $1,300 during the past year.

A vote for Miller means a vote for the most careful and conservative business management of the city's affairs. Give Miller a big send off.

Vote for Charley Jones for treasurer. The town never had a more careful man in the office. He can always tell in two minutes, where every penny of cash is or where it went.

Frank Dills as clerk means to have a man in that place who can keep an intelligible account of all that is done and who will alway help the board to keep its varied business in a business shape. Vote for Frank.

Taxpaying.

Mr. Sawvel has just closed a busy season in the treasurer's office. Besides his regular assistant, Miss Showalter, he has for a week or two had D. Z. Hoffman, W. H. McIntosh and T. J. Saxton helping. These experienced men, proved valuable when the rush came. Right here might be said something in regard to errors. Many people complain of errors who make errors themseves. A man in Illinois sent to Mr. Sawvel last week a draft on the bank of Hanover, N. Y., for $14, but forgot to put in his name. Now, Mr Sawvel may any day get a letter complaining that this man's taxes are not paid. Another letter came from a distance saying he had twice before written to Mr. Sawvel to have his tax paid. This was true. Two other letters had been received, but not one of the three had a name signed. So here again, someone is liable to complain that Mr. Sawvel has neglected to attend to business. The facts are, we are all liable to make mistakes. Now, the books in the office have all been gone over and examined, and the matter of the first installment of taxes is closed.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreements Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Town Politics.

The heaviest taxpayers are willing to build a good school house. They don't want any additions or sheds. They may differ as to the location or the kind of building, but they are unanimous against leaning it up against the west side of the beautiful High School building.

A republican candidate, we hear, is asking democrats to vote for him, as he is opposed to a school house. The voter approached should ask what voice he will have in the matter. The marshal, the clerk and the treasurer have nothing to do about a school house. Only the town trustees and the town school board will have a vote on that matter, or any control over it.

The anti-education ticket is in a bad way. They need a device to head their ticket. How would a log school house do? It could have the sun shining in through a window pane of greased paper illuminating a split slab bench on which were the editors of the three anti-education papers, busily engaged learning to sign their names with a cross. The Australian law requires a "suitable device."

Let it be remembered that we are obliged to build some kind of a school house. A temporary affair will soon have to be doubled, and we will find it cost more in a few years than to build a proper one now. The difference in expense will not be felt, between one costing $7,000 and one costing $14,000. Our school children are now sitting around tables, or three in a seat, and in one room they have 80 pupils. What sort of a schooling can the teacher give under such circumstances? Some classes do not recite three times a week. And what as to the health of 80 children in one room with only ordinary ventilation. Then think of this same crowded room with the windows on one side covered by a "lean to," the plan some have proposed. And suppose a new school house does cost some money. How do we get much benefit of money paid in in taxes if not in our schools? Why not object to the money that even we here in town pay on ditches twenty miles away? Why not object to helping to pay for bridges we never cross? Why not object to paying for the support of an expensive court that 99 in a hundred of us will never use?

We have said a good school house will cost money, but that we can afford it. It will not be a great burden. Most of those who are objecting do not pay heavy taxes, and it would not cost them more than 10 to 50 cents extra each year. Many of those objecting will pay this daily, in things not necessary to say the least. If a man's assessment was as great as Auburn's, say one million, he would be really worth at least a million and half. What would a debt of $13,000 to $16,000 be to such a man? Suppose A. owned every piece of property in Auburn—the entire town, would he be afraid to go in debt $15,000? Let the people talk up the matter fully, and learn how greatly our children need more school room, more healthful quarters, better ventilation, better security as to health and comfort, and when these needs are fully understood, we have faith enough in the intelligence and liberality of our people to believe they will not sacrifice our money by building a cheap-John-makeshift for school houses that must soon be replaced and that will always be a menace to the lives and health of our children.

A Modern Eden.

Up-North farmers toil, sweat and fertilize to eke out the barest living from their worn-out soil, while North Galveston fruit lands will yield from $225 to $1,000 per acre with half the labor. This gulf region offers to farmers, manufacturers and invalids everything to be desired.

The climate is mild and healthful twelve months in the year; The land bristles with manufacturing resources, and is a farmer's paradise. If you've the slightest tinge of curiosity about this industrial spot, apply to Rickel & Sprott, the local agents of the North Galveston Association. The address of the general office is Box 963, Minneapolis, Minn.

WHO Cares to pay for name or fame in this the Nineteenth Century? When we buy goods we buy them on their merits

WHEN We are asked as we often are, "Why do you sell goods so much lower than other houses?" we usually answer, "We DO because we CAN." One reason

WHAT We say we have — the Goods, the Amount, the Quality and the Price. Another reason is that we know exactly

WHERE Cash can buy them the cheapest, and all we ask is for every sensible person to do likewise and you will surely come to the Boston Clothing Store. A most reasonable reason—

WHY We can leave others behind in the race and sell first class goods for 15 to 25 per cent less than others can, particularly when it comes to advertising certain goods, is because our patrons know that when we advertise goods at a certain price we have just

HOW when and where to buy goods, so that we can undersell all others. Now, if you are wise and desire to save money on a fine class of goods, this is your greatest of opportunities. Please call and examine these goods, remembering that always and in all cases WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE

ONE-PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

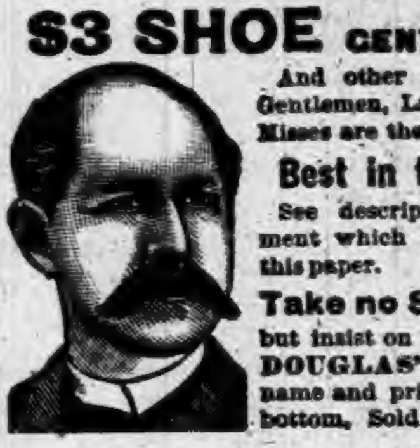

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

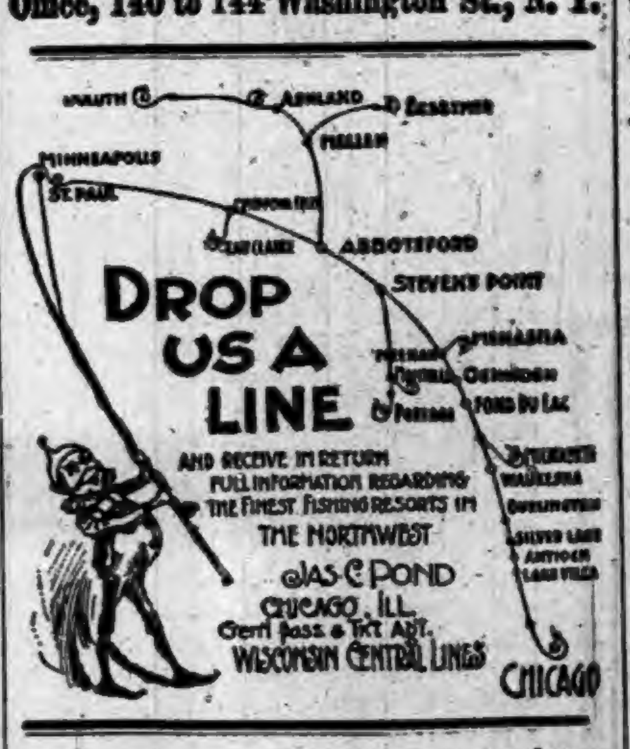

$20. If youwant to know what $20 will do in the Stock and Grain Markets write for Prospectus to the MUTUAL STOCK AND GRAIN TRADING CO., 38 New Street, New York. Incorporated. Authorized Capital, $100,000.

Seed Potatoes.

John Wimer, two and a half miles west of Mooresville, has about 200 bushels of fine seed potatoes for sale, which can be had at 50 cents a bushel. Also about 125 bushels of good eating potatoes. Call on him.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff and Sanford S. Smith, Mary E. Smith, Elnora Y. Wyatt, Julia A. Wyatt and Allen Shultz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three hundred and twenty seven dollars and forty cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 13, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the southwest one-fourth (¼) of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point thirty-five (35) feet north of and four (4) chains and seventy (70) links east of the northeast corner of lot number one hundred and three (103) in the original plat of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, running thence east along the center of Marion street, two (2) chains and twenty-nine (29) links, thence south parallel with the aforesaid lot number one hundred and three, one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence west on a line parallel with the north line aforesaid two (2) chains and twenty nine (29) links to a point one hundred and thirty (130) feet south of the place of beginning, thence north on a line parallel with the east line aforesaid one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the place of beginning; and the improvements thereon, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By R. Blum Deputy.
W. H. Leas Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn Indiana, April 18, 1893.

VOTING PRECINCTS

Of the Town of Auburn, Ind.

The trustees of the town of Auburn have fixed the following voting precincts for the town elections:

PRECINCT 1. The north precinct is composed of all that part that lies north of Fifth street to the north boundary line of the town of Auburn, and east and west to the said boundary lines with voting place at Caleb Neal's on north Van Buren street.

PRECINCT 2. All that part lying south of Fifth street and north of Eleventh street and from boundary line to boundary line east and west, with voting place at the Surveyor's office.

PRECINCT 3. All that part lying south of Eleventh street to boundary line on the south and boundary line east and west of the town of Auburn, with voting precinct at Thomas McCrum's on Defiance street between Main and Jackson streets.

{SEAL} U. S. RAUT,
Town Clerk.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Alfred S. Cass, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of May, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 19th day of April, 1893.

JACOB WALHORN,
Administrator of said estate.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1845. Incorporated 1882. 16-23

OUR NEW Garland Unlaundried White Shirt at

50c.

Is the Best and Cheapest Shirt we have ever offered to the trade.

Another Bargain is our LAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRT at

75c.

Many places they get one dollar for a shirt no better.

Our New Stock PARASOLS and Sun UMBRELLAS Opened this week.

HARTER.

MAIN-STREET NORTH OF FARMERS BANK. Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

When you are looking for a bargain don't forget that your money's worth and more is obtained when you buy Brant's Balsam, acknowledged the best cough remedy to be had. A glance shows it is the largest bottle for the money on the market. Common sense teaches to buy the best and get all possible for the money, and the Brant Co. cater to this common sense instinct in combining quality and quantity, as they do in their large 25 and 50 cent bottles. They think it advertising the public will appreciate. Sold by F. E. Davenport. 1

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

CUBEB COUGH CURE—One Minute. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

KRAUSE'S HEADACHE CAPSULES—Warranted. Sold by F. E. Davenport. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For soothing an overworked brain, nothing equals a good cigar, and such is the Bill Head.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

$500 REWARD is offered by the J. W Brant Co., for a case of Nerve Debility. Sleeplessness, Headache, Nervousness, Fits, Epilepsp, Sexual Weakness and all diseases of nervous origin which cannot be cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous diseases. The rapid increase of nerve disorders and sudden deaths is alarming. Neglect is dangerous. You who have frequent headaches, restless, sleepless nights, nervous and physical exhaustion, don't wait until stricken down with nervous prostration, apoplexy, paralysis or insanity, but promptly use this great Vitalizer and restorer of nerve force. Price $1.00. Trial bottles free at Davenport's. 1

NEW BABY CARRIAGES

Coming in Every Week.

IF YOU need a Carriage, don't fail to call and see us. We HAVE THE Best stock in the city at PRICES ranging from $5.00 up.

WE CAN'T HELP IT when we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD.

The Druggists.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harter for millinery.

Cold, bad weather has been the order for a week or two.

Refrigerators at Beuret's. Buy one for summer is coming.

Will Schaab was at Ft. Wayne last Tuesday, returning next day.

Heavy rains last week flooded a portion of the northeast of town.

Gasolene stoves and ranges at Beuret's. Also some for burning coal and wood.

The May term of court begins here the third Monday in May, this being the 15th.

Edward Beaver and his little son, from Stafford, made this office a pleasant call last week.

John Kirkpatrick has moved to Berkely, Morgan county, W. Va. John, here's success to you.

For a nice, cool, spring and summer smoke, Young America has no equal.

Hot Springs Skin Soap not only prevents all skin disorders, but is excellent for the toilet and nursery.

Miss Minnie Finch of Corunna was here last week a guest in the families of L. J. Miller and Frank Borst.

Mr. Healy went up to Waterloo Sunday afternoon, and preached there. He encountered bad roads of course.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

A lot of foreign immigrants were laid off at the Junction over Sunday because they had not got their regular entrance papers when they landed in this country.

In the rush and hurry of this season of the year we have omitted many items of interest, a few of which our readers will still have an interest in, and we will give them in this issue.

This is the time that everyone wants to fix up their homes. You can do this by buying your wall paper of the 2 Johns 2, Fair store. J. C. Henry, Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of the wall paper department.

The officers of the ladies aid society of the M. E. church will give a supper in the basement next Saturday evening from 5 to 8 o'clock. They invite all to be present and partake of the many good things they will have to eat.

The last Ashley Times has in its illustrations, the round house just completed there, and pictures of Sam Seydel's building, C. H. Ling's, and the hotel of C. D. Batdorf. The boys from DeKalb don't have to live out of doors in general.

The Hudson World tells a story of a man who moved to that place from thirty miles away and brought along a setting hen, with her eggs, nest and all. She kept her place, and five days after her arrival, the chickens were out of the shell.

A letter from S. B. Mottinger states they have moved from Marquette to Barage, Mich. The snow up there is two to three feet in the woods. They had a foot of snow fall, April 19. Mr. S. is filing band saws and gets $6 a day. Not bad wages.

Robbins & McCord got their soda fountain two or three weeks ago, and then the fair weather changed to cold and wet. The fountain is charged all right but the snow squalls checked the demand. They will be in shape however when the thaw does come.

Tom Summers is expecting to make some decided improvements in his business room whenever he can get to it. His present brick will be torn down and a new brick one will take its place. This will be a step towards getting the buildings along there up to the present grade.

Mr Cavins was at Indianapolis last week, looking over some business matters. He met Mr. Ensley, among other acquaintances and reports them all well. He was also at his old home, Lebanon, in Boone county. He thinks DeKalb county ought to have the gravel roads that Boone county has.

Ligonier Banner: Attention is called to the fact that the strange anomally exists at present that oats are bringing the farmers more per pound than wheat. For a bushel of oats weighing thirty-two pounds, they receive 38 to 44 cents, and for a bushel of wheat weighing sixty pounds they receive from 64 to 65 cents,

The editor of the Dispatch last year boasted in his paper that he "was educated by the great state of Indiana." Now he objects to building a suitable school building for Auburn's overflowing school population, merely because it will cost something. But it was all right for the "great state of Indiana" to educate him free of expense.

J. K. Powell, traveling salesman for the Toledo Blade Paper Co., was drowned in Blue Lake, near Churubusco last week. He and a friend were in a boat hunting ducks, and he shot at one while standing, this causing the boat to upset. His friend hung on to the upturned boat, but he sank to the bottom. Most newspaper men remember Mr. Powell.

Butler Review: W. H. McIntyre was up from Auburn Tuesday. He found the electric lights running all o. k. and giving the patrons good satisfaction. * * * The most of what was left of the Wabash shops was loaded on the cars the first of the week and sent to Ashley. Now that the tooth has been pulled we shall expect the ache to cease and prosperity commence.

The beet sugar industry offers special opportunity, says the Elkhart Review, and the department at Washington gives an analysis of beets received from Indiana, and as a result it announces that Indiana can produce as fine beet sugar as any state in the Union. It appears that Indiana may become as important a beet sugar state as either Nebraska or California, if the farmers will only begin the production of beets and sugar factories as there established.

Warsaw Union: Some time since, after the election, a number of republicans in Seward township made up their minds to wreak vengeance upon an old man because he voted the democratic ticket when they probably thought he should have voted the republican. It seems that his vote was challenged but upon explanation the challenge was withdrawn and he voted. Afterwards he was arrested and taken to Indianapolis for trial on charge of having violated the election laws. He was brought before the United States district Judge, who examined him after which he was told to go home as there was no case against him. The old man is poor and was taken to the capital without money and thus compelled to foot it home. The case ended just as anyone knowing the facts expected. The question is now shall it end altogether? We think not. We shall hear more of it. The law provides protection against malicious prosecution.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Full line of paints, oils, etc., at Beuret's.

Big display of trimmed hats at Harter's. 17-19

A furnished room to rent on Main st. Inquire at this office.

Open all night, Shuger's lunch counter.

There is talk of a new opera house and we hope to see it become a reality.

Remember we have only one price and that the lowest, on millinery at Harter's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

H. S. Belden of North Fairfield, Oibo, is here visiting his daughter, Mrs. A. N. Wilson.

The famous Detroit Philharmonic Club gives an entertainment at Angola, the evening of May 3.

You should always get F. J. Yesbera's prices before buying anything in the jewelry line, as he always leads.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Cory Shugers next Friday afternoon at 2 o.clock.

Kruger's family grocery has good potatoes for sale at 90 cents a bushel. Kruger sells cheap so that his customers may have the advantage.

Hudson has two tickets for the spring election. One is a "People's ticket," and the other a "Citizen's ticket." This reminds one of "tweedledum" and "tweedledee."

The front of G. H. Yesbera's block is greatly improved by painting and penciling. It will give that entire block a neat appearance to be freshened up in the same way.

J. R. Cosper four miles east of town has a big sale of personal property on Saturday, May 13. Mrs. Lydia Cosper sells her personal property at the same time and place. 17-19

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

Charles McClellan is building a residence on North Main street between Joseph Rainier's and Mrs. Headley's. Fred Funk began work on the foundation Monday morning.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

People were surprised last Friday morning to find snow everywhere. It lay nearly an inch deep on the board sidewalks, though it had mostly melted from the ground. It was a disagreeable day.

Mr. Kiblinger continues in poor health although he is at the office most of the time, for business just at this season compels him to be there. He hopes, however, to get away and get some rest later in the season.

The dance at Armory Hall Monday evening proved a pleasant affair, and all who attended spoke of it in high terms. The entertainers were, G. M. Ralston, U. S. Raut, James Eldridge, Charlie Weaver, Art Steele, Harry Rainier and Ed. Robbins.

The Dispatch is always singing praises to the great cause of education. But when it is likely to cost money its song dies away in small notes softly sung, then to utter silence, and at last to clamorous objection. Republicans have a reputation for opposing educational progress.

The executive committee of the DeKalb County Sunday School Association will meet in the Lutheran church at Auburn, Saturday April 29th at the one o'clock, to arrange a program for the annual convention. All friends of the Sunday School cause are invited to be present.

The Honduras letter we publish this week was brought home by Will Thomas of Richland, and the one we have for next week, came across from Honduras by boat to Mobile, and was mailed there. This shows how varied and uncertain are the mail facilities in getting from some distant countries to the United States.

Quality way up, price way down. Poorly made furniture is dear at any price. Shoddy filled carpets will quickly fade and wear out. Quality should always be the first consideration. Nobody sells well made furniture and good carpets as low as you can purchase them of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co. at Ft. Wayne.

Ezra Foltz recently had one of the finest four-bladed pocket knives in town. Now he hasn't it. Some one whose love for fine cutlery exceeded his honesty, has taken it. Mr. Foltz knows who got it, and if it is returned in ten days, it will be all right and no trouble made. But if not returned, he will have the one who took it arrested.

H. P. Stroh was in town Monday, and during a conversation, called attention to a big goose egg he had just given his little nephew, Frank Pommert. It was the product of a goose belonging to Mrs. J. W. Hubbard, a neighbor. Its peculiarity was its length, measuring 11½ inches around the long way. It weighed nine ounces and evidently had a double yolk.

W. H. Husselman, of Wichita, Kansas an old-time friend of the editor of this paper was here this week. It will be remembered that his wife, formerly Miss Edith Platter, died last week at Ann Arbor where she had gone for treatment. This called him back here, and he will now return with his little son to Wichita. He spent a few days here visiting his father, George Husselman and his cousin, Cal Husselman.

Mrs. Abright has returned from her all winter's visit with friends in California, reaching here last Wednesday. She had a pleasant visit and comes home looking well. She visited the DeKalb folks at SanDiego, Ontario and other points, and found them prospering. Mrs. Ed. Long expects to visit this country, sometime in May or June and remain several months. She also visited D. P. Hale and family, and found them prosperous and happy.

Ashley Times: H. Waterman moved into his new dwelling, this week. * * * Justice Kalb had his first case, Saturday. A case of petit larceny. * * * G. W. Kirkpatrick has the contract to build Mr. Gonser's dwelling. * * * Daniel Gonser, sr., has purchased another lot on Grand avenue, and is building a fine dwelling on the same. This is the fifth for Mr. Gonser. * * * M. B. Willis of Auburn, was in Ashley, Tuesday. * * * E. L. Casebeer of Auburn, was in town Tuesday, on business. * * * Mr Zeigler of Waterloo, has moved into his new residence on West State street. * * * D. P. Miser of Waterloo, moved into his new house on Grand avenue, Tuesday. * * * Liberenz & Groscop will be ready to start their brick yard about the first of May. They have a first class plant and will make an average of 20,000 per day.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Harter for millinery. 17-19

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

Kruger's for good potatoes at 90 cents.

Prof. W. P. Myers of Kendallville, was in town Saturday.

Celebrated "Harrison Town and Country" paints at Beuret's.

Don't buy your new hat or bonnet until you see the goods at Harter's

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

New designs and pretty styles in hats and bonnets that are already trimmed at Harter's.

Will furnish competent workmen to hang our wall paper if you wish. J. C. Henry proprietor of the Fair.

At all hours of the night and day you can get a good lunch at Shuger's Lunch Counter.

Car load of nice new wall paper at the Fair. J. C. Henry Prop. G. W. McKay manager of wall paper department.

Any one wishing to lease ground for cottages during world's fair season, apply to B. B. Harrison, Auburn, Ind.

G. C. Lahnum will do teaming for any parties who need his services. Leave orders at Snell's grocery, or call at his residence on South VanBuren st.

SAND FOR SALE: I have opened a good sand pit for sale of sand for building and other purposes. Call at the farm north of town. Chester Hodge.

FOR SALE: Three head of jet black horses, one 8-year old, weighing 1450 lbs.; one 5-year old weighing 1300; one 4-year old, 1100. Call at this office. tf.

W. H. Bacher, who not long ago moved from here to Mungen, Ohio, has been burned out losing all he had. He has moved to Bowling Green. We are sorry to hear of his loss.

W. H. Mader bought the building on West Seventh street Monday heretofore owned by Mrs. Beugnot. The price paid was $2,150. It is considered good property, as the location is one of the best in town.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

We only ask you to come and take a look at our fine new patterns of wall paper. The finest, largest and cheapest stock in the city. The Fair, J. C. Henry Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of wall paper department.

Fleming at the greenhouse has a lot of fine plants of all kinds and all kinds of vegetables plants, such as cabbage, sweet peppers, etc. Fine pansies in bloom for sale. Call on him, afternoons at the greenhouse.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

The finest thing in the Angola lecture course, is the entertainment given May 3, by the great Philharmonic Club of Detroit. Those who heard them before, say it is grand. All lovers of fine music, especially will enjoy rare treat.

Carpet { Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
At Kiblinger's.

Sebastian Tustison of Newville township, was here last Friday on business. He is one of the pioneers of the county having helped to raise two generations of houses, so to speak, first the log cabins, and later the frame buildings. And he is all o. k. yet.

The town board publishes in full in to day's COURIER, the items of expense for the past year, so as to show where every penny went to. This is the proper way to do. They had already set the good example, so recently adopted by the county commissioners.

No matter whether an article so low priced or so high priced it cannot come into the store of the Foster Furniture Co. at Ft. Wayne unless it is well made. The secret of the success of that great firm is that they will not handle poorly made or shoddy goods. They ship goods free to Auburn.

All persons indebted to J. A. Clifton are requested to call Saturday afternoons or evenings at his former business place and settle accounts either by note or good security. After April 15, all accounts then standing will be left for collection, and names of all delinquents furnished to each business house of Auburn.

Mr. Healy has resigned his position as pastor of the Presbyterian church, greatly to the sorrow of his congregation. He has been faithful in all things and most energetic in his work, and we know of no dissatisfaction with him. But we presume a wider and better field of labor is offered him, and if so no one can blame him for accepting it.

Henry Shull our popular milkman has a joke on himself. He has a big lot of pasture land that he rents of Phillip Finke, and not long ago some one asked as a favor, to put a cow or two in there for a day or two till other arrangements could be made. He consented, thinking it was a mere matter of a day or two. Now he learns they have been doing a wholesale business, and his fine pasture has been fed down to the roots.

Mr. Click and his helpers have put the public square in nice shape, as far as they had anything to do with it. The only rough place left is the trench where the heater pipes go from the jail to the courthouse. This has been left because the trench must be opened again to put in a larger pipe. The ground leveled so far has been seeded, and where there is not two much shade, will soon be green again. The north part of the ground will probably never show much green sod again, as the shade of the trees is killing it, and worms have eaten it out to some extent. The trees will have to be greatly thinned out if the grass ever grows. And even for the good of the trees this will be necessary.

Hicksville News—The Muncie Herald says all the wise men are not yet dead. Indiana harbors a Solomon, and his habitation is near the town of English. He is a justice of the peace and demonstrates his fitness by his decisions, one of which was as follows: Two men went coon hunting, taking along another man's coon dog. They caught three coons, and the owner of the dog claimed a share of the game in payment for the services of his dog. 'Squire Dumont was called on to settle the case, and he took two of the coons for his fee in the case, the third coon he cut in two and cut off the tail, gave half of the coon to each of the hunters and the tail to the owner of the dog. A free fight ensued between the parties, and the 'Squire will get additional fees when their cases come up for trial.

If You Don't Know where to go, follow the crowd to Cowan Sisters and see the new summer goods before you buy. Mrs. Leas will return from Chicago Friday, where she has spent a part of the week buying goods for the summer season. We will be able to show to the trade many novelties and styles in trimming which buyers visiting the city earlier in the season can not get. Come and see us and our goods before you buy.

Very Respy.,
Cowan Sisters.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Kruger's for $1 salt.

Millinery go to Harter's. 17-19

Infants lace caps and hoods at Harter's. 17-19

Early cabbage plants, etc., and fine blooming pansies and a greenhouse full of flowers, etc., at Fleming's.

The Little Salesman always gives satisfaction. Smoke one and it becomes your favorite.

Persons desiring to secure board and lodging during a visit to the world's fair will do well to write to G. H. Haines, Harvey, Ill. 17

We will not take a back seat for Ft. Wayne or any other town on wall paper, either in price or quality. The Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop.

Salt $1 a barrel at Kruger's. Kruger sells at the smallest possible profit. Farmers should remember his grocery east side of South Main.

Beuret sells at best figures, his refrigerators, paints, oils, gasolene "Quick Meal" stoves and ranges. See picture in COURIER of April 13 and 20.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

F. J. Yesbera, Auburn's popular jeweler, is going to give away a gold watch on May 1st, 1893, to the person guessing closest to the exact time a certain watch will run after being fully wound up. For each and every dollar you spend with him you will have a chance to guess, so do all your trading with him and get lots of guesses.

Dr. C. E. Nusbaum, whose partnership with W. H. Nusbaum was announced last week, will arrive here Friday, and go at once into active practice. He has had four full years study at the Chicago Medical school, and having made a special study of diseases of the throat and lungs, and the treatment of all forms of catarrh, will be prepared for thorough work in these lines.

Spring carpets are the handsomest patterns ever produced. Our manufacturers excel all the world in artistic designing of these goods. The Foster Carpet Co. at Ft. Wayne is headquarters for the latest productions of all the celebrated carpet looms of the country. They do not handle any of the doubtful qualities and the antiquated styles of carpets usually sold through the New York auction rooms.

Are you going to the opening of the Columbian Exposition? If so take rooms in my residences 90 and 92 77th street, Windsor Park, Chicago, ten blocks south of grounds on Lake Shore. To reach my places stop at South Chicago and take Coles Ave., street car to 77th St., or Illinois Central Suburban to Windsor Park. Keep these directions.
B. B. Harrison, Auburn, Ind.

The burglars now rusticating at the Hotel de Ralston, have made a sort of confession, as will be seen by the "poetry" we publish this week. It was not badly gotten up, and was inscribed to "the sheriff's wife," as a token of gratitude we suppose for the good board they are getting, no doubt the best board they have had for some time. After telling this "true story" the boys might as well come into court next month, plead guilty and save expense to the county, and take their medicine like men. Men as intelligent as they seem to be, ought to keep out of such scrapes in the future.

We have just received a large number of samples of wall paper from ALFRED PEATS, the Wall Paper Merchant, Chicago—together with a small pamphlet on Economy in Home decoration with advice how to hang paper. These samples are much finer than anything we have ever seen before for the price, some of the gilt papers being as low as 5cts. per roll, and heavy embossed gold papers as low as 10 cts. per roll, all arranged with wide borders and ceiling papers to match according to the latest style. These samples are sent free to anyone who will write to ALFRED PEATS, Department D, 136 138 W. Madison St., Chicago, or to 30 32, W. 13th St. New York, and will enable anyone desiring to re-decorate their house to buy the latest style of papers at about wholesale prices.

New P. M's.

Warren Miller is the new postmaster at Newville and G. H. Oberholtzer at Auburn Junction. We know of no reason why they will not be satisfactory. Later. We see by the papers, that W. W. Rockhill of the Ft. Wayne Journal will be the choice of Congressman McNagny for that city. The Journal did hard work for the last campaign and helped to keep things level down there. We are glad to see Mr. Rockhill so gracefully remembered.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Butler Burglars.

[Presented to the Sheriff's wife,]

Dark was the night; not a star to be seen.
The moon was hid behind a misty screen.
The wind howled dismally; it began to rain.
You could hear the rumble of a distant train.
In the town of Butler, the scene of my tale,
Everything was quiet; success could not fail.
Such thought the burglars as they looked carefully around,
Watching for the nightwatch, noting ev'ry sound.
No one in sight, they went boldly up the street,
Determined, without fear, with soft treading feet,
"It is well," said he whom the other called Ted,
"Now we can work while the owner is in bed."
Softly they crept to a side window of the store,
And each daring burglar a determined expression wore.
Said Ted to his companions, "This is what we'll do:
Put one to watch outside while we go through,"
No quicker said than done, but "Oh!" says he.
"Some one is coming; quick; let us flee!"
But soon, undaunted, they returned with noiseless feet,
And says to Billy, "Keep a good watch up the main street."
They quickly gained an entrance to the inside of the store
And began to change new raiment for the shabby ones they wore.
They hustled and bustled around in their haste,
Heeding nothing from without, for they had no time to waste.
"Nothing here below," says Ted, so up stairs they went,
Not daunted, on their unlawful mission bent.
There before their eyes the clothes lay in large piles,
Satisfaction was shown by the exchange of broad smiles.
"No more tattered garments, my boy, shall we wear."
And both started to renovate then and there.
"Hark!" whispered one, as the other came near,
"There is someone without and we are discovered I fear."
The sound of loud voices came up from below.
"That is not Billy's voice, come, let us go."
And down they went, crestfallen and dumb,
Found they were surrounded, and soon must succumb,
Without stood the watchman. The outside man had fled,
He swore if they moved he would shoot them dead.
"I have got them," he cried as he called for more aid,
And as they came running, the poor burglars' hearts were staid.
With their fond hopes shattered and no help nigh,
They stood listening patiently, and their breasts heaved a sigh.
"It is no use, my boy," says Ted to his pard,
"We will have to give in, but God knows it's hard."
So out they strode and threw up their hands
And quietly submitted to the watchman's demands.
They were arrested, tried, bound over under bail,
And quickly taken to the Auburn county jail.
That is all of my tale and I am glad I am through,
For the writer is a victim and 'tis only too true.
J. B.

FOR BARGAINS IN
TEA, COFFEE, JELLY,
FISH, CANNED GOODS,
TOBACCOS, CIGARS
AND ANYTHING IN
THE GROCERY LINE,
GO TO
THE FAMILY GROCERY,
IRA BRANDON, Prop.
NORTH MAIN STREET.

WALL PAPER!
We have a
BRAND NEW
Stock of WALL PAPER and
WINDOW BLINDS
BARGAINS!
We also have somE
of the
Biggest Bargains!
In Wall Paper and Window Blinds to be had in town, and
INVITE
YOUR ATTENTION
to them.
OLDS BROS.
Two Doors East of Post-Office.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse
Brant's - Condition - Powders.
Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

It ought to be a very easy matter to break the new plate-glass trust.

Religion is a natural instinct with women—politics is an acquired taste, like the relish for olives.

Where's the profit when sunshine makes us happy and gay if it makes all the microbes feel just the same way?

The Welch have a drink called Mysglsn Llanpairdysilipozogoch. It makes a man dizzy even to look at the name.

Why do our reportorial friends invariably speak of the "cool million" and crisp five-dollar notes? Why cool and why crisp?

The Count of Paris indicates a cheerful willingness to undertake the guidance of the French ship of state. All that seems to be lacking is the consent of France.

A lady is attempting to traverse the country by rail and throughout her journey not touch her Chicago foot to the ground. The value of accomplishing this ambition does not appear. What are feet for?

Members of Parliament have officially declared that they want pay for their services. Is patriotism dead over there? In the United States office is sought for its honors alone. At least such allegation has been made.

Here is a hint from the Household, which is commended to the attention of all who need it: "Ho, all ye dyspeptics!" says a quack at the head of his advertisement. But that is exactly what dyspeptics won't do. If they would hoe vigorously they might not need any medicine.

Eiffel is said to be a fugitive. The possibility that he may have climbed his own tower seems to have been overlooked by the police. If he has, some cunning engineering device may be expected to pull the tower up after him, and what would French justice do then? True, it might convict De Lesseps some more.

After winning glory for saving a train a man in Oregon has been arrested charged with having loosened the rail that gave him a chance to be a hero. So another idol tumbles, a spectacle always somber, but aggravated this time by the fact that the passengers theoretically snatched from death had given their bold rescuer a purse made up of contributions averaging 22 cents apice.

Juana Juarez, a Mexican girl of Durango, was in a casket surrounded by weeping friends, the occasion being her wake. Some careless mourner flipped a drop of hot tallow from one of the candles upon the waxen fingers of Juana and she bounced out of the casket with a howl that completely robbed the wake of its solemnity, and refused to return. It is so seldom that the chief figure at one of these ceremonials gets a chance to participate actively in proceedings, that Juana's experience is really worthy of record.

The plain old farmers who captured Latimer made the orthodox detective methods appear at a disadvantage. They simply invited the murderer to come along, gave him something to eat, loaded him into a wagon without so much as a pair of handcuffs to restrain him, and landed him safely in the Jackson prison, after having a pleasant talk on the way and eliciting some interesting statements from the remarkable prisoner. There was no flourishing of shooting-irons, no grand stand plays. It was simply a case of hitching up the team and hauling him back.

The killing of Mrs. Josephine Frill by a Grand Trunk engine, at Chicago, was one of the most cruel and pathetic murders ever perpetrated by the railway juggernaut. By her death her boy, a bright little fellow only four years old, was left without father or mother, the former parent having died only about a week before. The little fellow was taken to the Armory station, where he remained for several days in the care of strangers before any of his relatives learned of his whereabouts or came to claim him. The grade crossing juggernaut is an unsentimental and hideously cruel monster.

John Nowacki's wife made him happy by presenting him with a son on the 4th of March. John wrote to the President asking permission to name this inauguration boy Grover Cleveland, which privilege was granted. Thus bit by bit the simplicity of American life is being destroyed. In the olden time when a citizen wanted to name his heir George Washington or Thomas Jefferson he just went ahead and did so, with none to stop him or interfere in any way. Nobody thought of asking a President's permission for such a thing as that, as that was considered a part of the President's official burden, assumed with the rest of his obligations when he took the oath of office.

Professor Levermore, of Boston, advocates the establishment of a newspaper with an endowment of from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 under the charge of a Board of Trustees having no pecuniary interest in the project. His theory is that by making a newspaper independent of popular support it would be enabled to exclude reports of scandals, murders, and prize fights, and to devote its columns to topics of a less sensational character. Advertising would not be debarred, but nothing of an equivocal nature would be accepted. Such a journal is, of course, possible, especially with a heavy endowment back of it, but it would be folly to call it a "newspaper." At best it would merely chronicle a certain class of events, much after the pattern of trade and sectarian papers. It is needless to say that the person who depended solely upon such a journal for current information would be totally unfit to form a correct judgment of events in the world about him.

Two hundred and thirty passengers on the north-bound Oregon express were saved from death or injury by the heroic conduct of a destitute gardener beating his way on the railroad. The salvation of the train and its load of human freight nearly cost the life of the man who saved it, and the beneficiaries of his unselfish act responded to the noble promptings of gratitude by raising a munificent purse of $50, representing a contribution of about 22 cents a head. Aside from the value of the railroad property saved from destruction, the Wells, Fargo & Co. treasure box, said to contain about $50,000, was preserved from molestation, it having been the evident intention of a party of miscreants to wreck and then rob the train. Rewards were offered for those who capture the criminals. It might be a stroke of policy and would certainly be a matter of justice to properly reward the man who averted the terrible catastrophe. To this both the railroad and express company might with good grace contribute.

Though injudicious to condemn a new law offhand, it is safe to say that legislation incorporated in the last army appropriation act prohibiting the enlistment of soldiers after ten years' service is of questionable expediency. And this is safely said, because the very people who should be most interested in applying the law are said to design its evasion. It appears that this removing of all prospect of the benefits of the retired list or the Soldiers' Home is liable to lose its best men to every regiment in the army when once their present terms of enlistment expire. To prevent such a disaster it is proposed that the law shall be construed as applying to privates only, and that men of other grades worth keeping shall be transferred, before reaching the ten-year limit, to some other classification, and upon being enlisted in such grades may be transferred back to the ranks if desirable. Seeing that army legislation in recent years has tended toward the elevation of army morals, and made soldiering a more attractive pursuit for a decent young fellow, it's a pity if we have now struck a law that is to nullify some of the results of the best of recent reforms.

A circumstance attending a recent murder trial in Texas has excited great public interest in that State. The trial occurred at Columbus. Arthur King was on trial for the murder of Frank Williams, near Eagle Lake, Sept. 11, 1892. The jury was impaneled, and it being late in the afternoon the court adjourned for supper. Evidently the Texas courts have expeditious methods which would shock the judicial aggregation and the bar of a Northern city. After supper the trial proceeded. The examination of witnesses was continued until 11 o'clock, when an adjournment was about to be had. At that moment Judge Beauregard Bryan, presiding at the trial, was informed that Jud Williams, a brother of the man for whose murder King was on trial, had secretly passed a flask of whisky to B. L. Willis, one of the jurymen. Whatever malicious wits may say of barbarous conditions at the South, nothing in this instance justifies their jests. The trial was stopped. Judge Bryan called up before him the juror Willis and Jud Williams. Both were severely reprimanded and Williams was sent to jail, to stay there until the further orders of the court. He then said that this flagrant misconduct would be calculated to throw doubt upon any verdict that might be rendered and discharged the jury. The action of Judge Bryan is universally commended and popular opinion regarding the administration of justice in Texas should be in its favor.

Our Growing Country.

That there are children now born who will live long enough to see the people of the United States number from one hundred and fifty to two hundred million, says Erastus Wiman in a recent number of the Engineering Magazine, is a consideration that should have great weight in contemplating the conditions that now are beginning to prevail. If in the ten years just closed the population has increased at a rate of nearly twenty-five per cent., and we now start out with sixty-five million, fifty years at the same rate of progression will bring the population up to very nearly two hundred million. But, even if the same rate is not maintained, and if only one hundred and fifty million is reached, the enormous growth will have consequences of a character that should be considered with special reference to enlarged territory and widened area of opportunity. There is hardly anything more certain under the sun than this growth, and its certainty should deeply impress every one who thinks at all with the importance of making preparations for an increase so momentous.

ITS STATUE IS CAST.

FIGURE FOR INDIANA'S MONUMENT READY.

Completed in Chicago—The Colossal Form Will Tower 300 Feet in the Air—Will Be the Finest Martial Memorial in the World.

Built at a Cost of $200,000.

The colossal bronze statue of "Indiana" which is to surmount the State soldiers' monument at Indianapolis has been successfully cast in Chicago. This bronze casting is an ideal female figure, whose dignity of bearing and beauty of form are a credit to the artist. Thirty feet in height and several tons in weight—one of the largest and heaviest statues ever cast in America—it will stand in its solitude 300 feet in the air, holding a torch in its colossal hand.

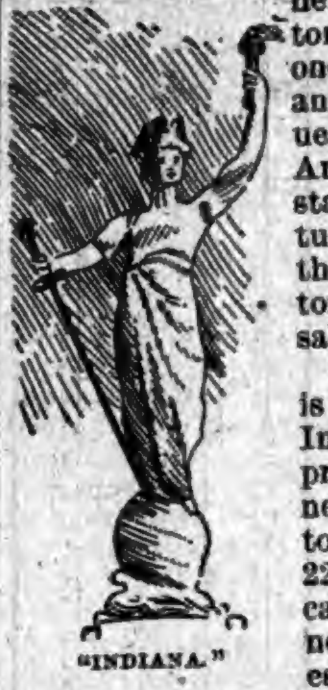
"INDIANA."

The monument is being built in Indianapolis at present. The corner-stone laying took place August 22, 1889. That occasion was pronounced the greatest demonstration ever witnessed in the State. President Harrison and members of his Cabinet were present and made speeches. Gov. Hovey, all the State officials, and the National and State departments of the G. A. R. were present. Special poems were read and campfires held at night. Indiana claimed that when completed its monument would be the noblest structure on the continent and that there would be no soldiers' monument in the world to equal it. People who have seen the plans say the statement is correct.

In Circle Park.

The nearly completed monument stands in Circle Park, near the Capitol Building. The ground base, including the approaches, is three feet above the grade of the adjacent street. The terrace, 110 feet in diameter, is 12 feet high, and is reached by 24 steps 75 feet in length. The diameter of the base of the pedestal at the terrace floor is 52 feet. Sixty feet above it recedes to 36 feet 6 inches. Here the pedestal is united with the shaft, 25 feet in diameter. Ascending, the shaft diminishes to 12 feet 6 inches at the line beneath the capital, which is 20 feet 6 inches in diameter, and is supported by eagles 7 feet high carved in stone. A balustrade of stone projects four feet above the platform or floor of the capital. This platform is reached by an elevator and stairway from the interior of the shaft, and from it the surrounding landscape is seen. On it stands the turret, an iron frame covered with copper, 8 feet square and 19 feet high. Upon this a bronze globe 8 feet in diameter will be placed, and on this the statue, "Indiana," thirty feet high, will stand. The pose of this figure will make a striking silhouette effect against the sky and its expression from every point of view is the elation of victory. In it is combined all that is represented beneath. It is the poem of the monument. The sword, held in the right hand with the point turned down, typifies the power of the army, to which the victory is due; the young eagle upon the head is emblematic of the freedom resulting from that victory; and the torch, carried aloft in the left hand, is the light of the civilization resulting from that victory and that freedom.

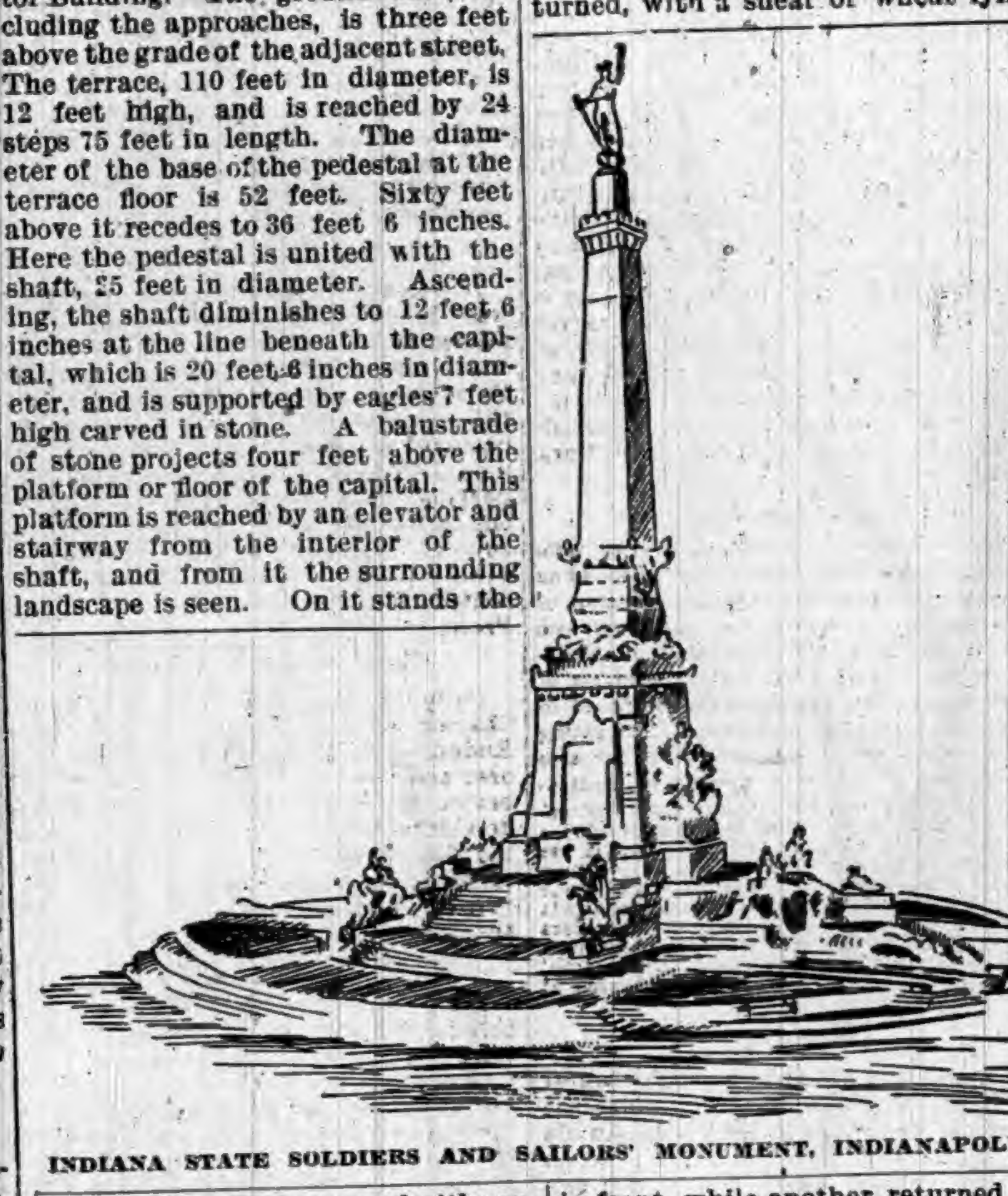
INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, INDIANAPOLIS.

Heroic Periods.

There are three astragals. The first is twelve feet beneath the capital, and represents on the four sides of the shaft the years of the Mexican and civil wars, being the heroic periods of the State. The second is seventy-nine feet below the first, and represents the navy at the period of the civil war. The third astragal is twelve feet below the second, and represents the army by illustrations of the arms of the service and other symbols.

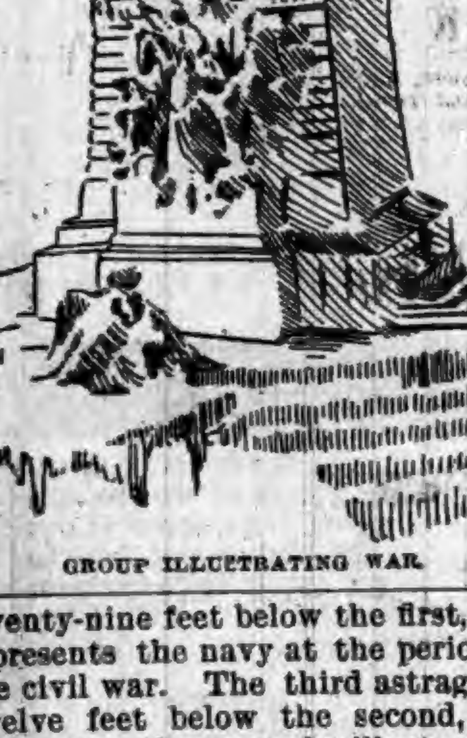
GROUP ILLUSTRATING WAR.

Eight feet above the terrace are platforms for groups of "War" and "Peace." The conception of "War" by the architect, as shown in the sketches upon the eastern panel and sub-pedestal of his model of the monument, begins with low and high reliefs upon the former, culminating in full projections, one being a winged figure, the Spirit of War, bearing a flag and cheering the army in advance and below on to victory; another, a mounted cavalryman, only the head of the horse and the arm of the soldier being in full projection as he charges toward the front. Below, and in advance upon the sub-pedestal, are the round figures, of some sixteen feet, completing the group, in various poses, charging over the fallen enemy that is being trampled under their feet, while in the front-center stands Columbia, with right hand raised aloft, as the inspiration of battle.

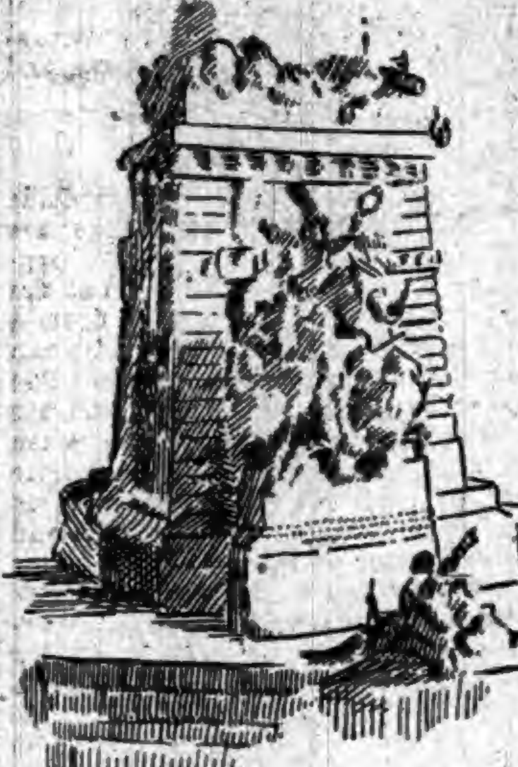
GROUP ILLUSTRATING PEACE.

The group of "Peace" begins in a similar way upon the western panel, on the opposite side of the monument from "War." In the distance, in low relief, the victorious army is seen marching off the field, while above, projecting from low into high relief, with arm extended into full projection, and partly over the group below, is the winged Spirit of War again, offering a wreath as a crown for the victors. In the right-rear of the group of round figures, upon the subpedestal projecting below, are soldiers celebrating their triumph by cheering; in their front a Union and rebel soldier are fraternizing, the latter in a recumbent position, as though wounded or exhausted, and the former offering him succor; on the right front of the group a soldier is sitting upon his plow, to which he has returned, with a sheaf of wheat lying in front, while another returned soldier is embracing his wife farther back. In the front-center Columbia again appears, with extended arm and wand, proclaiming peace.

Towers High in Air.

The shaft is 270 feet high. The bronze figure, "Indiana," completes the 400 feet. Bruno Schmitz did the architectural work and brought the plaster model with him from Germany. This did not include the Brewster figure at the top. The cost complete will reach $200,000.

The Late Leopold Morse's Little Joke.

Mr. Morse was too much of a man to be ashamed of his calling, and never failed to turn the tables on anyone who chaffed him about it. A story used to be told of a visit paid to his store in Boston by a Washington swell, who had met him at the Metropolitan Club here, and who thought to have a little amusement at his expense. As the visitor entered Mr. Morse was just in the act of bowing out a customer to whom he had sold a large bill of goods. "Ha, Morse!" cried the Washingaonian, "how I wish the fellows at the club could see you now! I watched the way you handled that poor wretch. It was artistic, but it wouldn't do to tell away from home. What will you give me to keep quiet about it?" The clothier looked his caller in the face without a smile. "I must gif you someding to buy your silence?" he asked, soberly. "Certainly. It's only fair that I should rewarded for holding a good thing back." Mr. Morse turned to one of his clerks: "Choseph," he said, "get down one o' dem monkey chackets ve sell vor two tollars and a quarter. Let dis chentleman 'af it for one toller and sefenty-fife cents—he's a frient of mine."—Kate Field's Washington.

A Pair of Pets.

Training will do many things, but it has seldom brought together two such incongruous mates as in this story told by the St. Paul Globe:

Little Barbara had been sick, but was convalescent.

"Are you my doctor?" she said, waking up suddenly and finding a strange lady at her beside.

"No, dear," said the strange lady, "I am your trained nurse."

"Ah, that's better," exclaimed the little girl. "I shall like you very much. Trained nurse," she continued, pointing to a cage hanging near the window, "let me introduce you to my trained canary."

About Perfect.

The far and "frontier" West does not appear to be peopled exclusively by tough citizens. At Winnemucca, Nev., a jury was formed last week of men whose average age was 27, who were all total abstainers from drink, none smoked cigarettes and none had ever chewed tobacco.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Let Us Laugh.

The successful gambler is necessarily a winsome chap.—Troy Press.

Two great foes of the church—the golden calf and the leathery oyster.—Ram's Horn.

Choir singers are rarely intimate. They are mere chants acquaintances.—Binghamton Leader.

We are willing to endure the crinoline if the girls will agree not to use barbed wire.—Utica Observer.

When the legislator "calls for a division" he doesn't always refer to the vote.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Some orators are badly stuck by the time they reach the point of a discourse.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A man with a broken leg is apt to do a good deal of darning while the leg is knitting.—Binghamton Leader.

Talk is cheap. If you don't believe it see how much you can get for the price of a shave.—Elmira Gazette.

No man ever disputed a boundary line to the extent of shoveling snow past his neighbor's fence.—Elmira Gazette.

The chambermaid knows how to put in a sweeping denial when accused of smashing the bric-a-brac.—Troy Press.

The young man who puts his foot on his knee in the street car is preparing to take lessons on the mandolin.—Picayune.

In the stutterer's lexicon there is no such animal as a coon; he generally makes a co-coon of him.—Yonkers Statesman.

St. Louis has a girl phrenologist. Evidently woman is getting to the head in the march of progress.—Boston Transcript.

"Is Harkaway as dull as they say he is?" "Every bit. Why, my foot went to sleep when Harkaway was talking last night."—Truth.

"Did you ever go to Bins, the tailor?" "Yes. Got two suits from him. One dress suit. One law suit. Very expensive man."—Waif.

Of course she knew it: Harry—Does she know you love her? Fred—She can't help knowing it. Why, she told me she had $20,000 a year.—Life.

In case hoops do come there wouldn't be inappropriateness in reviving the old song, "I'm Sitting on the Style, Mary."—Philadelphia Times.

A recently published book entitled "Fairbairn's Book of Crests" declares that only twenty-one American families are entitled to the use of a crest.

A contemporary gives the startling information that persons should "dress quietly when attending the funeral of a dear friend."—Philadelphia Record.

"Now," said the editor, "I want you to write up Chicago's magnificence as a pork center." "I see," replied the reporter—"a pen picture."—Washington Star.

"This is a temperance hotel, isn't it?" asked one guest of another. "I think it must be," was the reply. "I never knew it to be full."—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

Mrs. Muscavado—The Newriches are people who don't know who their grandparents were. Mrs. Rockoil—Oh, yes, they do, but they hope that no one else does.—Brandon Bucksaw.

"Young man," said the judge, sternly, "your face is familiar. Have you ever been in this court before?" "No, sir," replied the young man, "I'm a faro dealer."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Judge—Why did you not return the pocketbook you found on the same evening? Defendant—It was too late. Judge—Why, then, did you not deliver it in the morning? Defendant—No use; nothing left in it.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"My old aunt out in Brown County has sent me a jar of brandied peaches," said Mr. Lashforth to a row of friends. "Now, while I don't like peaches, still I fully appreciate the spirit in which they were tendered."—Indianapolis Journal.

Dudeleigh—Where is Mlle. Kickup to-night? Mlle. Souriante—She is unable to appear. Dudeleigh—Why? Mlle. Souriante—She attended a little private party last night, and unfortunately stubbed her toe on the chandelier.—Brooklyn Life.

Objecting Parents—Yes, I know how it is with you young people. You'd get along so long as the sea is calm and it is smooth sailing, but what would you do in case of a squall? Practical Sailor—Well, if the worst comes to the worst we can employ a nurse.—Puck.

The deacon's wife wanted to jot down the text, and, leaning over to her scapegrace nephew, she whispered: "Have you any cards about you?" "You can't play in church," was the solemn, reproving answer, and the good woman was so flustered that she forgot her text.—Anon.

Pertinent Question.

Old Aunt Dinah was a colored woman, who had a remarkably strong voice, and would sing and cry "glory" with such vigor as to be heard above all the rest of the congregation, but she was of an unpleasantly "saving" disposition.

It was the custom at the missionary meetings of the church she attended to take up a collection during the singing of the hymn, "Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel!" in the midst of which Aunt Dinah threw back her head, closed her eyes, and sang away at the top of her lungs till the plate had passed her by.

The collector, who was a man of plain speech, observed this habit of the old woman's, and one evening when he came to her seat he stopped short, and, surveying her rapt countenance, said, bluntly:

"Look a-hea, yo' Aunt Dinah! What's de good ob yo' a-singin' an' a-singin', 'Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel,' of you doan' gib nuffin to to make her fly?"

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing— undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by __________

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.

ALL SKIN DISEASES *AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.*

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

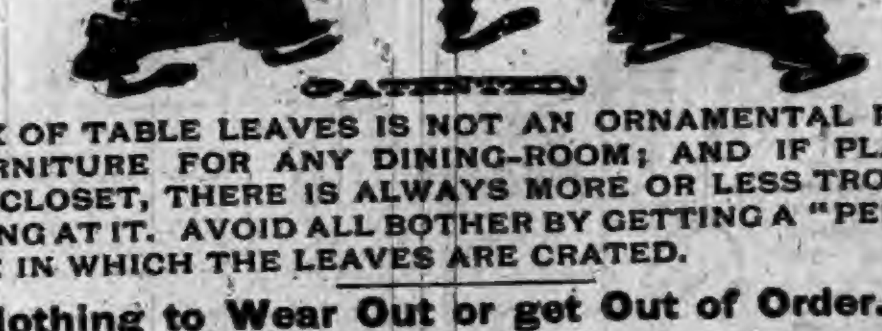

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN:

Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. [illegible] Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate W-O-R-L-D-'S F-A-I-R and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said SEVENTY-FIVE small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." Example: Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a FREE trip to the World's Fair and return, as The Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including R. R. fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition, and $50 in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make SEVENTY words from the letters contained in "World's Fair," as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair and return, with $35 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending SIXTY words as above. They will also give a FREE TRIP to the World's Fair, and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending FIFTY-FIVE words.

To the first person sending FIFTY words will be given $50 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first sending FORTY words will be given $25 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to *each* of the first FIVE persons sending THIRTY-FIVE words will be given $10 in cash; and to *each* of the first ten sending THIRTY words will be given $5 in cash.

Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and inclose the same post-paid with fifteen United States 2-cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds.

This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair).

This "World's Fair" Contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business in the United States. You will receive the BIGGEST value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are able to make a good list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to secure a free trip FROM YOUR HOME TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.

We are spending a large amount of money to START our trade in the United States and want your TRIAL order. You will be more than gratified with the result. Send to-day, and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, TORONTO, CANADA.

A Burst of Grief.

Rounder—What book is that you are weeping over?

Old Soak—"Paradise Lost."

Rounder—What do you find in that to weep about?

Old Soak (bursting out afresh)—It is all about lost spirits.—Truth.

Hood's Cures

Even When Called Incurable

Terrible Siege, Sciatic Rheumatism

Mr. Arthur Simon
Of Galatea, Ohio.

"They said I was incurable, the doctors did, but the result has proven that Hood's Sarsaparilla was able to cure. I had Sciatic Rheumatism and was confined to my bed six months. Three physicians did not help me and

I Was Given Up to Die.

When I was in this terrible condition, unable to move hand or foot, I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle had a little effect, and while taking the second I gained so rapidly that I could sit up in my chair. My system had been so run down by other medicine that it took me quite a while to recuperate. By the time I had taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could walk around, and now, as I have taken six bottles, I am cured and can do a good day's work. I do not feel I can praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

enough." ARTHUR SIMON, Galatea, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

Suggestive to Doctors and Scolds.

Dr. P. was not really a surly man, but the hurry of his large and arduous practice made him appear so sometimes. Directly opposite his office lived Mr. Bradley, whose wife was an inveterate and loud-voiced scold. She had never had occasion for the Doctor's services except for one thing, and that was to set her dislocated jaw several times. It had been first injured in an accident some years before, and had never fully recovered; any unusual strain was liable to throw it out of joint again.

One morning, as he was preparing in haste for a long round of professional calls, his ears were assailed by the din of Mrs. Bradley's scolding. She was giving her husband a violent "curtain lecture," and no doubt the Doctor was nettled by the sound.

"I hope she won't put her jaw out of joint with her clack, and come over here to have it set," muttered he to himself.

But the next moment in she came, holding her chin in one hand, and with the other pointing into her open mouth, which she could not shut, and mumbling, "Ah, ah, ah!"

"Yes, yes, I know!" exploded the Doctor; "you've got your jaw out a scolding your husband. I expected it! I expected it! Well, sit down here, and I'll put it down in a wink!" shoving a chair toward her as he spoke.

She began to sit down, but, just as she was almost seated, the Doctor discovered that the chair did not face the light as he wished, and gave it a slight turn. Somehow, between them, the chair was so misplaced that she missed it, and sat down with a tremendous thump on the floor. It is an ill mishap that brings nobody good. The force of her collision with the floor did a neater job in setting her jaw than the Doctor could have done.

Yet, all the same, Mrs. Bradley did not like such a style of surgery. Scrambling to her feet, she squared off, with battle in her attitude and fire in her eyes, to give the Doctor a lingual thrashing. But she had met more than her match. The Doctor flung open the door, and seizing her by the arm, marched her out and down the steps, exclaiming:

"Go right home and stop scolding forever, for I'll never set your jaw again."

Home she went, and it is said she never scolded any more. The incident is suggestive to doctors and scolds.

He Went to Walk.

There is a story of a French dog whose breakfast was forgotten, whereupon he ran into the garden, and returning with a sprig in his mouth, deposited it at his master's feet. It was a sprig of forget-me-not. The truth of this story is perhaps open to question, but a story almost as remarkable comes from a Florida correspondent whose veracity is undoubted. Jack is a handsome Newfoundland dog. Every evening at 9 o'clock he is taken to walk by his master, who has an orange walking-stick, which he particularly likes and usually carries.

Every evening on the stroke of 9 Jack rushes to the hat-rack in the hall, noses about among the walking-sticks and umbrellas until he finds the orange-wood stick, and immediately afterward appears before his master carrying it in his teeth. He wags his tail and prances delightedly about, and shows as plainly as possible that he will be a broken-hearted dog if his friend and master omits the usual evening stroll.

One evening the family were in the sitting-room with some guests. A shower had come up, and it was raining hard when the clock struck 9. The strokes had hardly died away when Jack danced gayly into the room with the orange-wood stick in his mouth.

"No, Jack," said his master, "we cannot go out to-night. It is raining too hard. We should get wet. Just listen to it rain, Jack."

With that the host turned his attention once more to his guests, and presently they heard Jack pulling over things in the hat-rack. They supposed he was putting away the walking-stick, like the clever dog that he is.

A few moments later a beseeching little bark was heard. There in the sitting-room door stood Jack.

He had an umbrella in his mouth. Everyone flew for the rubbers, water-proof, and hat of the man of the house, and that gentleman, bearing the umbrella so persuasively offered him, took Jack out to walk without further delay.

Work of a Marriage Bureau.

The Berlin Marriage Bureau, which has ramifications all over the world, has in the last eleven years received 19,959 propositions from all civilized countries.

In 12,706 cases husbands were desired, in 7,253 wives; 5,916 women and 5,104 men communicated directly with the main office; the rest made known their wants through agencies.

The youngest woman who asked for a man was 16 years and 4 months, the eldest 72. The corresponding ages of male applicants were 18½ and 79. The average of the women was 26½, of the men 29½.

Matches were brought about for 4,399 women applicants and 5,417 men. The average fortune of the men was £730, of the women £930. The smallest purse offered by a woman was £15. It was the whole fortune of a girl of twenty-one years.

The largest fortune of a woman applicant was £100,000. The properties of the men in search of wives varied between £73 and £30,000.

There were 516 women and 307 men who communicated with the Bureau who had apparent physical deformities. There were 2,311 men and 1,409 women who had been married, 1,129 men wished second wives to care for their first wives' children.

The occupations of the men were: tradesmen 5,002, members of learned professions and artists 706, army officers 63, state officials 809. The rest of the candidates did not give their occupations. Of the women 1,503 had their own business establishments.

Secret of Success.

Upward of thirty years ago, when David Maydole was a roadside blacksmith at Norwich, New York, six carpenters came to the village from the next county to work on a new church. One of them, having left his hammer behind, came to the blacksmith's to get one made, there being none which gave satisfaction in the village store.

"Make me a good one—as good as you know how," said the carpenter.

"But," said the young blacksmith, who had already considered hammers, and had arrived at some notion of what a hammer ought to be, and had a proper contempt for cheapness in all its forms, "perhaps you don't want to pay for as good a hammer as I can make."

"Yes, I do; I want a good hammer."

So David Maydole made a good hammer that perfectly satisfied the carpenter.

The next day the man's five companions came, and each of them wanted just such a hammer, and when they were done the employer came and ordered two more. Next the storekeeper of the village ordered two dozen, which were purchased by a New York tool merchant, who left standing orders for as many hammers as David Maydole could make. And from that day to this he has gone on making hammers, until now he has one hundred and fifteen men at work for him. He has never pushed, never borrowed, never tried to compete with others in price, because other men had done so. His only care has been to make a perfect hammer, to make as many hammers as people wanted and no more, and to sell them at a fair, reasonable price. Now, here is a bit of good advice, boys: Whatever you undertake, do it perfectly, with your might, and you will succeed.

A Train of Exiles.

All travelers in Siberia desire to see something of the criminal exiles. When, therefore, I was informed that a detachment was on its way from Tomsk, I took a conveyance and drove out to meet it.

We had driven a considerable distance without seeing the slightest signs of life on the deserted highway, when suddenly on the crisp, frosty air, I distinguished a faint, distant sound, so peculiar and weird that it at once attracted my attention, as it was evidently approaching us.

It was not unlike the noise which would be produced by hundreds of small birds singing all at once, yet I could see nothing of any sort anywhere on the vast plain. As well as I could, with my limited Russian vocabulary, I drew my driver's attention to it. To him it was neither novel nor interesting; he knew what it was at once.

"The arrestanti are coming," he remarked briefly; and shortly after, on ascending a rise in the road which had concealed them from our view, there came in sight a big body of men coming slowly along, and I discovered that the strange noise which had so impressed me was produced by the heavy chains they wore.

But then, alas! all preconceived illusions vanished, for it was a loathsome and depressing sight, rendered doubly so by the bright sunshine.

There was about it absolutely nothing of the poetic, such as I had been led to expect. It was simply a huge crowd of what looked like—and probably was—the very scum of the earth, for all races seemed to be represented, making as villainous and evil-looking a lot of men as one could possibly see.

The Taming of Animals.

There are few benefits which we owe to our forefathers greater than the endless skill and patience with which they tamed those animals which we call at the present day "domestic." It must have required a steady perseverance, extending through countless generations, to have succeeded in inducing such essentially wild and mistrustful animals as cats to lay aside their timidity and suspicion, and to become the faithful friends of man.

The people who accomplished this great benefit for posterity had more leisure than their restless and hard-worked descendants; they were, generally speaking, members of slave states, in which the food supply was plentiful, and in which we may suppose that both masters and slaves had plenty of time on their hands. In some cases the obvious utility of the animals caused them to be tamed; in some cases this very utility came to invest them with a special sanctity, which, as in the case of the cat in Egypt and the cow in India, afforded an additional guarantee for their preservation.

The ancients seem to have tamed almost all the existing animals known to them that were worth taming; had they known the American bison, they might have added him to the list of draught animals we possess; possibly, too, the weasel, stoat, and polecat might have been reclaimed and employed as a useful foe to vermin. It is certain that some animals which were once tamed have been allowed to relapse into a wild state, such as hawks, monkeys, and crocodiles in Egypt, and weasels in Greece and Rome.

Memories.

Among the numberless stories told of General Butler since his death is this, extracted from the Boston Globe. The narrator had an important law case on, and believed that "Ben Butler" was the man to win it. Butler was in Washington, so he went to the capital, and after two days succeeded in obtaining an interview with the General, who declared that he was overwhelmed with work. He would not take the case for a thousand dollars a day.

"General," I said, as he turned abruptly to his work, "I was born in the same town with you."

He grunted, but wasn't otherwise affected, so far as I could see.

"Do you remember little Miss ——? And the boy who used to send notes to her, and the boy who used to take them? I am the boy who took the notes."

"And I am the boy who sent them," said the General.

He held out his hand.

"I guess I'll take your case after all," he said. And he did and won it.

Life Insurance.

Of the $12,000,000,000 of life insurance written in the world, $5,500,000,000 is placed in the United States. Between the years 1880 and 1890 there was $2,500,000,000 new life insurance written in this country and but $1,000,000,000 in the whole British Empire.

Broken Hearts a Possibility.

Broken hearts have gone out of fashion with the three-volume novel and fainting spells. The girl with the hurt in her heart nowadays forgets it, or pretends to, in the glories of a career. She takes to typewriting, or the reformation of the coolies, or women's clubs, and rather enjoys the pain in an esthetic sort of way, because it means "growth," and is experience and all that. Now with the perversity of fate there has arisen a prophet in Israel who justifies the old romancers in killing off their disappointed heroines. From the recently published letters of Sir George Paget, who is not a romancer, it is interesting to learn that a broken heart is not a sentimental figure of speech. Great grief causing a sudden shock produces actual rupture of the muscles of that organ and death from exhaustion may follow.

Science Is Off.

The statements made in scientific works as to the reasons of things are very often misleading. A work on popular science, for instance, says that the velocity of a tallow candle fired from a shotgun is so great that the candle can be made to penetrate a pine board. The statement looks plausible to one who has never tried the experiment, but when once the effort is made to shoot a candle through a board, the experimenter, on examining his target, will find, instead of a hole, a lump of tallow as big as his fist sticking to the board. Scientific explanations are very well in their way, but when it comes to an actual matter of fact no amount of science will make a tallow candle go through a board unless a hole has been previously bored for its reception.

Nora's Balance.

During the excitement of bank failures in Indianapolis, while watching the anxious crowd besieging the doors of a bank that was supposed to be in danger was overheard the following dialogue between an Irish woman and her husband:

"Nora, draw yer money out."

"And sure, Pat, I won't."

"But, Nora, you must."

"Faith and I won't draw me money out."

"Don't yees know they'll loos yer money."

"And sure ain't they better able to lose it than me?"

Patrick was overpowered with this argument, and they left, apparently satisfied.

A Sympathetic Parrot.

Whooping-cough has been uncomfortably intrusive in this city this winter. In one family up town three children were afflicted with that ailment at one time. They coughed and coughed and coughed, and the family pet, an intelligent parrot, took it into his head to imitate them. Whenever any one of the children coughed he would accompany it with a coughing paroxysm so natural that it was impossible to tell whether it was one of the children or the parrot that was coughing. The bird seemed to enjoy having the whooping-cough, and after awhile he clamored for medicine whenever he saw that it was being administered to the children.—New York Times.

What Is Money

Weighed against that health it so often fails to buy? Dross indeed. While we can none of us claim a total exemption from that greatest of all ills to which flesh is heir—ill-health—we may do much to lessen the chances of incurring it, and this not alone by the adoption of such sanitary measures as are to be found in daily exercise, regular hours, prudence in eating and drinking, and a wholesome diet, but also by resorting to judicious preventive medication when the system is threatened by unhealthful influences. For instance, residents or sojourners in malarious localities should use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a defense against chills and fever, and persons who incur much out-of-door exposure should employ it as a safeguard against rheumatism. Travelers in the tropics find it invaluable also as a means of arresting liver complaint and constipation, and counteracting the debilitating influence of a torrid climate.

"Tumbler."

Has the origin of this word as applied to the drinking glass ever been inquired into? I have in my possession an old diary, kept by a great uncle of mine in the year 1803, in which occurs the following entry: "Had a few friends to dine, tried my new tumbling glasses; very successful, all got drunk early. I have an indistinct recollection of my parents being in possession of one of these "tumbling glasses," a glass with a bottom somewhat similar to that of a soda-water bottle, so that one had constantly to keep hold of it when in use. Is it not probable that this was the reason of such glasses being styled tumblers?—Notes and Queries.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Reasonable Advance.

Disagreements between authors and publishers are not confined to any one country. One of the latest cases is reported from Germany.

Author—But why do you charge me more for printing this time than usual?

Publisher—Why, sir, you see the compositors were constantly falling asleep over your novel.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try *"Brown's Bronchial Troches,"* a simple but sure remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

THE best medicine in the world is a bath tub.

YOU CAN SEE IT, perhaps, one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—but you can't feel it after it's taken. And yet it does you more good than any of the huge, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence. These tiny Pellets, the smallest and easiest to take, bring you help that *lasts.* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels, are permanently cured.

A SQUARE offer of $500 cash is made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad or of how long standing, which they cannot cure.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Pure grape cream of tartar forms the acid principle of the Royal exclusively. The Royal imparts that peculiar sweetness, flavor and delicacy noticed in the finest cake, biscuit, rolls, etc., which expert pastry cooks declare is unobtainable by the use of any other leavening agent.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Wanted a Bottle of Saliva.

From a correspondence in possession of a local music firm it appears that words of three syllables are not understood throughout the length and breadth of the State of Minnesota. Some time ago the firm sold a piston-valve cornet to a young man in the rural districts and shortly after a letter was received from him asking what could be done to remedy the sticking of the valves. A reply was sent to him stating that oil would gum and aggravate the difficulty and that a little saliva properly applied would be the easiest way to make the instrument work easily. But this seemingly lucid explanation was not appreciated, for in the course of a few days still another letter was received from the purchaser of the cornet inclosing 25 cents and saying: "Inclosed find postal note for which please send me a bottle of saliva. Our drug store don't keep it."—Minneapolis Times.

The World Is All Right.

Those who think the world is growing worse and that Satan is getting the upper hand in this country especially, should consider the fact that good people indulged in the same fears before most of us were born. About sixty years ago a somewhat typical minister of a Connecticut church made a visit to Boston and returned—a trip which was by no means as easy then as now. "Well, doctor," said one of his parishioners to him, "do you bring us any news from Boston?" "Yes," he replied; "the Lord reigns, and the devil is trying to." That was the summary and upshot of the news sixty years ago; and so it is to-day.—Michigan Christian Advocate.

The Retort That Cut.

It was at a "swell" hop and everybody was in full-dress but one modest little fellow, and he seemed to think that he was being "guyed" on that account. So during an intermission he stood up in the center of the floor and addressed the company as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen, I beg you will pardon my not appearing in full-dress this evening, but the fact of the matter is I have no dress suit of my own, and at every store in town I was told that their suits were all rented for this event."—New York Press.

Who Was Dolly Varden?

Dolly Varden was the heroine of Charles Dickens' novel, "Barnaby Rudge." She wore a gown of gay-colored and flowered print, with a pointed bodice, the skirt raised to show an underskirt of some solid material. Late in the '60s, or early in the '70s, this costume became fashionable again, and "Dolly Vardens" were common all over the country.

Not His Turn.

Floor Walker—Don't you hear Miss Sellem calling 'Cash' at the top of her voice?

Cash Boy—Yep.

"Why don't you go to her?"

"'Tain't my turn. It's Jim Jimson's."

"Where is Jim?"

"He just fell down the elevator."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Clearly Wrong.

Hojack—The Irishman who said it was queer one never met a person going the same way was wrong.

Tomdik—Well, if he was I'd like to know where one can do that.

Hojack—You can do it easily on a railroad train.—Exchange.

In a Hurry.

Judge—Have you anything to say before I pass sentence on you?

Prisoner—No; I ain't got any time ter waste talking 'ere. I want ter go!—Pick-Me-Up.

WHEN a wild young man dies, the proper thing to send to his funeral is a bouquet of wild flowers.

Outline of Romance.

Here's a story for the writer of Southern romances: Mrs. Julia Phinzy, formerly a slave, died recently in Atlanta, leaving property valued at $20,000. She made Marion Phinzy, son of her old master, her heir.

THE EVOLUTION

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts, and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Patience.

Dr. Claude A. Southwell of Milwaukee, claims to have written 12,191 words on a small postal card. A good conception of the fineness of his work may be gained from the fact that he has written the Lord's prayer five times in the space of a dime.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

Doubtful.

A lady, dying in Paris, left her fortune to a cat. It is doubtful if this is using money for a noble pur-puss.—Thinklings.

Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills. Is your liver out of order? Use Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

WAS a man's cup of joy ever full?

AT
BEDTIME
I TAKE
A
PLEASANT
HERB
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Pure Norwegian

oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion — Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

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will check Consumption and is indispensable in *all* wasting diseases.

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PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

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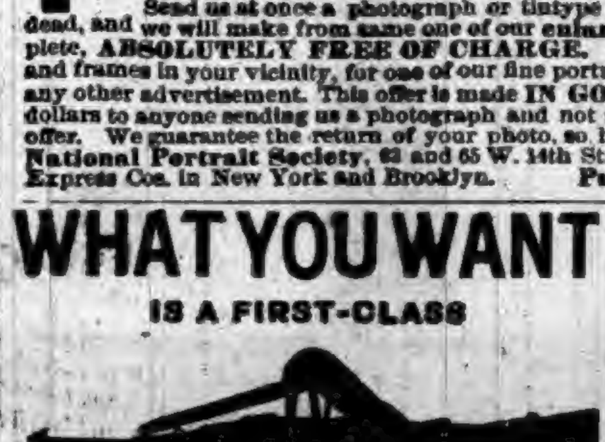

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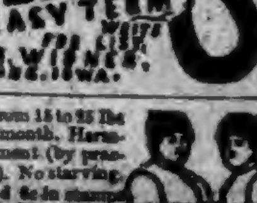

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

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Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**

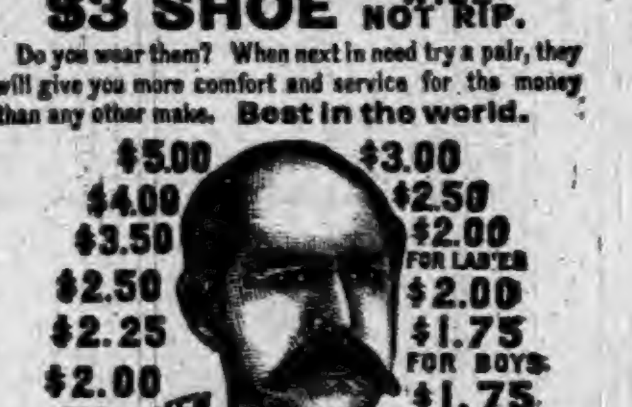

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If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1880; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelonia, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

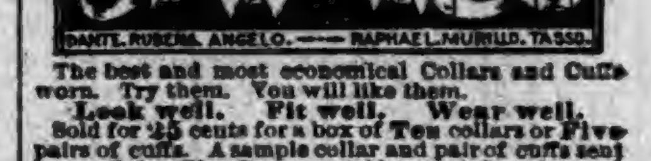
DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. —— RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. *"Ask the dealers for them."* Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. **LANDS** The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

FREE by return mail, full descriptive circulars of MOODY'S NEW and MOODY'S IMPROVED TAILOR SYSTEMS OF DRESS CUTTING. *Revised to date.* These, only, are the genuine TAILOR SYSTEMS invented and copyrighted by PROF. D. W. MOODY. Beware of imitations. Any lady of ordinary intelligence can easily and quickly learn to cut and make any garment, in any style, to any measure, for ladies, men and children. Garments guaranteed to fit perfectly without trying on. Address MOODY & CO. CINCINNATI, O.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Constipation

MENTION THIS PAPER when writing to advertisers.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold only by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N. Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

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F. W. N. U. .... No. 17—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SPRING

CARPETS

Never before have we shown such a line of CARPETS. It will surely interest every one in need of

CARPETING!

to call and see our new lines. We are particularly STRONG in

AXMINSTERS,

MOQUETTES,

BODY BRUSSELS

AND

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

CARPETS.

We show each line in a great variety of patterns.

STRONG LINES

of Tapestry Brussels Carpets in very choice patterns,

AT 50 AND 65 CTS.

INGRAIN

CARPETS

FROM 20c. TO THE BEST 75 c.

AGRA
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LOWELL } INGRAIN

The Agra and Glenham Carpets are Copies in patterns of the fine Moquettes.

LINOLEUMS,

RUGS,

CURTAINS and

MATTINGS.

MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt and careful attention.

ROOT AND COMPANY

History Repeats Itself.

Mary, who owned the little lamb,
Is married now, you know;
Her first-born son is ten years old,
And he to school does go.

He oft excites the teachers ire,
By fracturing the rule,
Then, as of old, the children laugh,
To see the "lam" at school.

Successful Always.

Why is Cubeb Cough Cure called the one minute remedy? The following from Harry Elliott, vice-president of the State Insurance Company, Des Moines, explains his first experience. His wife recently became so hoarse from a cold she could not speak above a whisper. One dose of Cubeb Cough Cure afforded great relief and a few doses removed the hoarseness entirely. He also says his children have never been so free from coughs and colds as they have been since he keeps Cubeb Cough Cure in the house.

* * *

She—Are you sure you love me just as much as ever?

He (confidently)—More.

She—Truly?

He—Truly.

She—How do you know you do, dear?

He—Oh, when you are silly and unreasonable I don't mind it half so much as I did at first.

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, it is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be in every house. You can not afford to be without Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere 25 ,50 and $1. 5

* * *

Hager—Those cloud-compellers experimenting in the southwest seem to be wasting their time and government money to no purpose.

Wager—Maybe so, but I'll bet they're all putting by something for a rainy day all the same.

It Cured Her.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could find nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles; for sale by Robbins & McCord.

* * *

"Stamps, please" curtly said the young lady. "With or without?" queried the clerk. "With or without! Without what?" was the indignant inquiry. "Whiskers, ma'am. One-centers have no whiskers on Columbus. The two-centers have.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

$40 Found.

MR. EDITOR:—California is a lovely country, the sick get well, the poor get rich, cyclones and frosts are practically unknown. A hundred to three hundred dollars per acre is made each year on fruits with irrigation. The California Land and Water Exchange, of Dayton O., control large quantities of land in California, which they plant cultivate, pay taxes for ten years, paying you $40 per year as your part of the profit, they keeping the balance for the care and cultivation. They give an acre of land away with each 4 certificates. All they ask you to do is to pay for the irrigation, which can be done in small payments each month. They will send you the names of 90 persons who last year received from $25 to $500 on one year's investment. President Harrison says, "half of the good things of California have not been told." The Hon. Jeremiah Rusk says. "Truly California is a poor man's paradise." To five-acre holders the California Land and Water Exchange of Dayton, O, give a free return ticket to view the property. Why should any one be poor when such a chance remains open and you do not have to do any labor or work to get the profits and do not have to leave home. Write them today and get full particulars. 15 19

A CALIFORNIAN.

How Grain will Shrink.

Farmers rarely gain by keeping their grain after it is fit for market when the shrinkage is taken into account. Wheat from the time it is threshed, will shrink two quarts to the bushel, or six per cent in six months, in the most favorable circumstances. Hence, it follows that ninety-four cents a bushel for wheat when first threshed in August, is as good, taking into account the shrinkage alone, as one dollar in the following February.

Corn shrinks much more from the time it is first husked. One hundred bushels of ears as they come from the field in November, will be reduced to not far from eighty. So that forty cents a bushel for corn in the ear as it comes from the field is as good as fifty in March, shrinkage only being taken into the account.

In the case of potatoes—taking those that rot and are otherwise lost—together with the shrinkage, there is but little doubt that between October and June, the loss to the owner who holds them is not less than 33 per cent.

This estimate is taken on the basis of interest at 7 per cent., and takes no account of loss by vermin.

For Health and Pleasure.

visit the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana, on the main line of the Wabash R. R. It is a naturally beautiful place, lately improved with a $150,000 hotel and bath-house, steam heated, electric lighted, and it is the only place in the world, where you can get a Magnetic Mineral mud bath. They are famous for curing many cases of rheumatish, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases that the best of physicians and scientific treatment failed to benefit. Beautiful books and printed matter sent by mail for the asking. Write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt. Wabash R. R, St Louis, Mo. 14-17

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

Ripe Strawberries and Vegetables There.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex.. April 26th 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

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FOR SALE
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DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

Report of the Trustees of the Incorporated Town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, for the fiscal year, commencing April 4, 1892, and ending April 3, 1893.

ORDERS ISSUED.

No.	To Whom Issued.	In Payment of	Am't of Order.
184	Robert Simpson	serv. as engineer	$ 15 00
185	John Reesh	for ringing bell	1 00
186	Joseph Pfefferl	serv. marshal feed'g & dri'g team	76 00
187	D S Ober	lumber	31 16
188	J A Barns	printing	2 40
189	W H McIntyre	electric lights	292 50
190	W H McIntyre	wire cable	1 87
191	D W Jenner	feeding poor	75
192	H C Shull	gravel	7 60
193	D S Ober	lumber	21 02
194	E A Benedict	labor	8 75
195	J A Barns	printing	79 95
196	Geo Grund	serv. as clerk	25 00
197	D W Jenner	feeding poor	75
198	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	26 31
199	Auburn Fd'y Machine Works	new scraper	100 00
200	Wilson, Humphrey & Co	election necessaries	6 25
201	Robert Simpson	serv. as engineer	15 00
202	Wm Sheffer	harness repairs	2 20
203	M Bolan	merchandise	8 07
204	Auburn Dispatch	printing	45 50
205	Joseph Pfefferl	serv. marshal dri'g & feed'g team	76 00
206	D Y Husselman	serv. as election inspector	5 00
207	G C Ralston	serv. as election inspector	5 00
208	J Walborn	serv. as election inspector	5 00
209	Jos Link	election judge	3 00
210	John Otto	election judge	3 00
211	M B Willis jr	election judge	3 00
212	John Treesh	election judge	3 00
213	Francis Picker	election judge	3 00
214	Soloman Shearer	election judge	3 00
215	B M Hastings	election clerk	3 00
216	E T Cochran	election clerk	3 00
217	Robert McDongal	election clerk	3 00
218	John Jones	election clerk	3 00
219	W H McIntosh	election clerk	3 00
220	Geo M Ralston	election clerk	3 00
221	M Marsh	election sheriff	2 25
222	H A Lobmiller	election sheriff	2 25
223	Nate Sebring	election sheriff	2 25
224	O K Ingersoll	election sheriff	2 25
225	Henry Wolf	election sheriff	2 25
226	Samuel Fretz	election sheriff	2 25
227	Joseph Winebrenner	rent of house	5 00
228	Caleb Neal	rent of house	5 00
229	S Hollister	meals for election board	10 50
230	J L Davis	mdse	34 29
231	Chas H G Jones	serv. as town treasurer	60 00
232	D S Ober	lumber	27 66
233	E D Hartman	serv. as town attorney	20 00
234	G L Lanning	serv. as trustee	50 00
235	W P Harter	serv. as trustee	50 00
236	Jos E Ensley	serv. as trustee	50 00
237	Wm Sheffer	serv. as trustee	50 00
238	T G Matheny	serv. as trustee	50 00
239	J Walborn	serv. as auditing books	4 00
240	W H McIntosh	serv. as auditing books	4 00
241	Geo Grund	serv. as town clerk	55 00
242	Miller & Forsyth	tile	2 61
243	W H Kiblinger	mdse	3 85
246	J H Baker	serv, as night watch	13 00
247	Robert Simpson	serv. as engineer	15 00
248	Robert Simpson	feeding poor	3 00
249	D S Ober	lumber	43 87
250	Jos Pfefferl	serv. marshal feed'g & dri'g team	76 00
252	J M Hook	surveying ditch	5 00
253	W H McIntyre	electric light	292 50
254	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	13 00
255	Byron Rainier	serv. on ditch	2 50
256	Robert Simpson	serv. engineer & feed'g poor	15 50
257	Joe Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
258	Stevens & Campbell	printing	3 25
259	John Knoder	blacksmithing	7 40
260	Athrens Fire Co	mdse for fire company	27 90
261	J F Aber	express for fire company	1 00
262	D S Ober	lumber	50 73
263	J M Hook	surveying ditch	3 00
264	Ed Freygang	mdse fire company	2 10
265	Robert Simpson	serv. as engineer	8 00
266	Robert Simpson	feeding poor	1 75
267	D W Jenners	feeding poor	50
268	Jos Pfefferl	serv. marshal feed'g & dri'g team	76 00
269	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	13 00
270	G L Lanning	expense for fire company	3 10
271	Athrens Fire Co	mdse fire company	39 00
272	Wm Click	serv. engineer & fixing engine	31 50
273	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	13 00
274	Henry Ludwig	labor on ditch	9 00
275	Wesley Showers	labor on ditch	9 00
276	John H Weaver	lumber	19 31
277	D S Ober,	lumber	64 17
278	A E Brown	labor on fire well	87
279	O K Ingersoll	labor on fire well	87
280	J Baer	labor on fire well	2 25
281	John Treesh	labor on well	12 00
282	Henry Pickhart	labor on well	9 62
283	Henry Ludwig	labor on well	9 62
284	Wesley Showers	labor on well	9 62
285	U S Raut	serv. as town clerk	46 00
286	Henry Ludwig	labor on ditch	18 00
287	Wesley Showers	labor on ditch	18 00
288	Jos Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
289	Stevens & Campbell	printing	15 50
290	Byron Rainier	labor on ditch	1 25
291	John Reesh	ringing fire bell	50
292	E D Hartman	serv. as town attorney	20 00
293	Wm Click	serv. as engineer	15 00
294	O K Ingersoll	serv. as policeman	4 00
295	D W Jenner	feeding poor	75
296	Wesley Showers	labor on ditch & policeman	15 75
297	Henry Ludwig	labor on ditch & policeman	14 25
298	John Groscop	brick for fire well	15 00
299	Auburn Fdy & Mach Wks	top for fire well	6 00
300	Myers & Pearce	labor on fire well	12 75
301	John Knoder	merchandise & labor	10 75
302	Miller & Forsyth	tile	88 39
303	Wesley Showers	labor on ditch	18 00
304	Wm Click	labor on ditch	16 50
305	Henry Ludwig	labor on ditch	18 00
306	Joe Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
307	E Kuhlman	tile	62 63
308	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	13 00
309	D S Ober	lumber	34 30
311	Miller & Forsyth	tile	32 90
312	Wm Click	labor on ditch	11 25
313	Wesley Showers	labor on ditch	11 25
314	Henry Ludwig	labor on ditch	11 25
315	Wm Click	serv. as engineer	15 00
316	W H McIntyre	electric lights	55 68
317	W H McIntyre	electric lights	300 00
318	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	13 00
319	Geo Stiebing	labor on engine house	10 37
320	Jacob Walborn	cement	21 00
321	Wesley Showers	labor on ditch	23 25
322	Joe Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
323	Henry Ludwig	labor on ditch	23 62
324	Wm Click	labor on ditch	25 50
325	John Groscop	brick for engine house	18 00
326	A Lewis & Co	lumber	13 47
327	D S Ober	lumber	29 44
328	D S Ober	lumber	61 53
329	L W Arnold	moving barn	9 00
330	John Treesh	cement	3 25
331	Frank Scholes	survey for town barn	2 00
332	John H Weaver	for roofing	27 69
333	Wm Click	labor	12 00
334	Wm Click	serv. as engineer	15 00
335	John H Weaver	labor on engine house	50 00
336	Wm Click	labor	12 50
337	Joe Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
338	Auburn Fdy & Mach Wks	merchandise	95
339	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	13 00
340	D A Sebring	serv. as secretary board of health	10 00
341	Wm H McIntyre	light for engine house	10 00
342	John H Weaver	labor	70 41
343	D S Ober	lumber	88 80
344	A Lewis & Co	lumber	130 27
345	J B Duncan	cement	2 62
346	H D Weaver	serv. as sec'y of fire co	12 00
347	C C Shaffer	filing saws	2 75
348	J L Davis	merchandise	153 87
349	Auburn Fdy & Mach Wks	merchandise	84
350	Wm Click	serv. as engineer, etc	18 00
351	H C Shull	gravel	127 50
352	J E Ensley	gravel	3 40
353	C C Shaffer	gravel	6 40
354	John Knoder	mds and labor	20 30
355	U S Raut	serv. as town clerk	33 30
356	J F Aber	serv. as special commissioner	15 00
357	Wilson S Purdy	driving well	9 18
358	W H McIntyre	electric light	450 00
359	Jos Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
360	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	13 00
361	Wm Click	serv. as engineer	15 00
362	John Knoder	labor and mds	25 30
363	Auburn Church Fur Co	labor and mds	10 44
364	Stevens & Campbell	printing	1 35
365	Jos Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
366	Shaffer & Berg	labor and mds	12 85
367	W H McIntyre	coal	11 66
368	J H Baker	serv. as night watch	11 00
369	E D Hartman	serv. town attorney	20 00
370	G L Lanning	expenses for school house	19 40
371	Brown Culbertson & Boland	mds	9 97
372	Mrs M Jones & Son	mds	75
373	Wm Click	serv. as engineer	15 35
374	Virgil Dewitt	lumber	13 00
375	Wm Sheffer	labor and mds	13 90
376	Jos Pfefferl	serv. as marshal, etc	76 00
377	D A Sebring	serv. as sec'y board of health	10 00
378	J H Baker	night watch	11 00
379	Geo L Lanning	insurance	40 00
380	John Reesh	for ringing fire bell	50
381	W H McIntyre	coal and oil	5 65
382	Wm Click	serv. as engineer	15 00
		Total	$5,580 40

Resources and Liabilities.

	RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Municipal orders outstanding		$ 8,130 03
Road orders outstanding		2,731 91
Total		$10,861 94
Bonds, not yet due		3,000 00
Interest on same due May 1, 1893		240 00
Total		$14,101 94
Tax duplicate for 1892, Municipal tax	$ 5,030 45	
" " " " Road "	1,584 15	
" " " " Sp'l school "	1,056 10	
" " " " Dog "	89 00	
Total	$7,759 70	
Sidewalk claims	99 20	
Cash in hand of treasurer, as follows:		
Municipal fund	547 72	
Road fund	40 67	
Additional special school fund	375 09	
Total	$8,822 38	
Liabilities		$14.101 94
Resources		8 822 38
Excess of debt over resources		$ 5,279 56

All of which is respectfully submitted this 17th day of April 1893.

ATTEST:

U. S. RAUT, Town Clerk,
GEO. L. LANNING, Pres. Board.

Stabling the School Children.

The Dispatch prides itself on inventing the plan of putting up a shed on the west side of the school building, to give room for stabling the overplus of our school children. These children are unfortunate in falling into the hands of a town that is able, but too penurious to give them decent school privileges. Let us hope that the Dispatch's plan will be sat down on by the better class of our people, and sat down on so heavily that it will never come up to disgrace the town again. Have our people no more pride, or spirit, or liberality, or interest in our children and our schools than to adopt such a course? What has become of the spirit of progress and intelligence that has put Auburn into the front rank of all enterprising towns of northeastern Indiana. We desire here, and now, to enter our solemn protest against such a penny wise course as that outlined by the Dispatch and so proudly adopted by the republican caucus. Fancy our beautiful school building that now shows so nicely, disfigured by a cow shed leaning up against its western side! What a lovely view it would present to the strangers approaching Auburn on the trains! If it is not a beautiful thing, no more is it a safe plan from a health and life standpoint. We will have about 500 children cooped up like sardines in a box, with only such ventilation as accidentally comes to them from the few windows not covered by the newly erected sheds. These sheds will cover all the west windows, the side from which much of the wind comes, and even the ventilation in the hall will be interfered with. Then as our school population goes on increasing, the same small spirit that builds a shed now, would build another on the south side. Later, we could have one on the north, and at last when we expand into a city, we could put up a sort of a calf shed on the east front for the little ones, and then people who like the Dispatch, and the republican caucus of last week, believe in stabling Auburn's unfortunate school children, can lie back on the comfortable beds they have purchased with the money withheld from the school expenses, and dream happy dreams of the success of "the plan suggested in the Dispatch of April 6th for solving the question of more school room."

Collect Your Debts.

Mr. Irving H. Dennis, state agent for Sprague's Collecting Agency, Royal Insurance Building, Chicago, is doing the city in the interests of his house, and is from day to day demonstrating the beauties of his collecting method to business men, by which the hardened and impermeable are forced into the performance of right-doing in the liquidation of debts of long standing. This system has the desired effect in all cases except where individuals are so lost to honor and self-respect that a moral obligation is looked upon as unworthy of serious consideration. Numbers of the business men of the state have taken hold of the plan with gratifying success, eloquently attesting their approbation of the system with testimonials of exuberance. Since his visit to the city Mr. Dennis has added quite a list of our leading business men to his membership roll, and will continue his calls, expatiating upon its advantages, until the city shall have been thoroughly worked. The system is self convincing and needs no special endorsement. The agency is reliable and its members are the gainers; to say more would be superflous.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term 1893,

Louisa R. Cowen,
vs
Lewis Walters, C. Aultman & Co., Sarah Jones, The unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, and others.
} Action to foreclose mortgage on Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a competent person, that the following defendants in the above entitled cause to-wit: C. Aultman & Co., Sarah Jones, if living, if not, her unknown heirs and descendants, are each and all non-residents of the State of Indiana: Now therefore the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 14th day of June A. D. 1893, before the Judge of said court at the Court House in Auburn, said county and State, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, the same will be heard and determined on the said day in their absence.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 15th day of April, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

E. D. Hartman, Att'y. for plaintiff.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of a public ditch by Isaiah Baughman et al., of Grant township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the sixth day of June, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their June term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route. to-wit:

Beginning 820 feet west of the southeast corner of the northeast one fourth of the southeast quarter of section 14 Grant township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course	Distance.
1	East	2940 feet
2	South	505 feet

Ending 707 feet south of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of said section 13, in the above named township, county and state.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Isaiah Baughman, Loren Duesler, John Wimer, Rudolph Saurer, William Barnhart, Orrin Barnhart, Frederick Barnhart, Emma Barnhart, John Barnhart, Henry Barnhart, Levi Barnhart, Malinda Rockwell, Eliza Keller, Susan Eakright, Nancy Baughman, Theodore Barnhart, Daniel Oberhaltzer, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

To North Galveston, Texas.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Texas, April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott, Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

Louis Wolf & Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANT

To say a few words to the Graduates of the different schools.

WE

Have given a good deal of attention to dress goods suitable for such occasions and will state, anything that is new and pretty in this line can be found here at prices to suit everybody.

NOT

Alone Dress Goods, but everything pertaining to such an outfit, such as Fans, Gloves, Hose, Ribbons, etc., to match every shade. We display an elegant line of hair ornaments.

The STORE

Is filled with new choice spring goods, in Wash Fabrics, Wool Dress Goods, Silks, of all description, Spring Wraps, Carpets, draperies, Matting, etc.

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.)

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun St.,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

Make it Conflict With Your Spring Vacation.

Don't fail to be one of the excursion party which will leave Auburn for North Galveston, Tex., April 26th, 1893. Remarkable inducements are offered. For particulars apply to Rickel & Sprott Agts., Auburn, Ind. 14-16

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 25th, to October 31st, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Chicago, Ill. 16 27

BAD DEBTS

SPRAGUE'S B. D. COLLECTING AGENCY,

(INCORPORATED.)

Home Office.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

THIS AGENCY is composed of the Better Class of Merchants and Professional Men for the purpose of Collecting BAD DEBTS, etc., from that numerous class of people who contract bills with the intention of never paying them unless forced to do so. Our method brings this class to terms nine times out of ten. Join us and we will assist you in collecting a large percentage of your BAD DEBTS, considered by you a "DEAD LOSS" and also PROTECT you from further losses of a like nature. We do not handle the money but send the debtor to you with the cash. For particulars, address

IRVING H. DENNIS, Gen'l Supt.

Suite 605, 606, 607 Royal Insurance Building. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE GOLDEN RULE
If Mamma Uses
SANTA CLAUS
For clothes and
faces too—
It Can't be Wrong
To do to Dolls
As Mamma
Does to you!
USE
SANTA
CLAUS
SOAP
MADE ONLY BY
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

SUPPLEMENT

The Auburn Courier.

Doctor's Bids.

We have kept crowding this matter out for two weeks but believe it will still be of interest to our readers outside of Auburn, who would like to know how the new plan of the commissioners likely to work. We give the bids for the districts:

District 1, Keyser and Butler, Dr. J. P. Strouse of Garrett. His bid was to doctor the poor in that district for one year $145.

District 2, Jackson and Union, was awarded to Drs. W. H. and C. F. Nusbaum, Auburn for $245.

District 3, Concord and Newville, to Drs. Murphy & Bowman at St. Joe, $95.

District 4, Stafford and Wilmington, and District 5, Troy and Franklin were awarded to Dr. J. B. Bennett of Butler, at $167.

District 6, Grant and Smithfield, was awarded to Dr. A. B. Darby at Waterloo price $250.

District 7, Richland and Fairfield, to Dr. Fairfield Snyder of Corunna at $140.

This would make the total expense for medical attendance for the poor, one year, $1042, which is a great saving over the old plan, and is still a liberal arrangement. The poor farm and jail will add a little to this, as they are under charge of the secretary of the board of health.

◆

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

◆

Esterly Machines.

I will make a canvass of this section for the sale of the popular Esterly Binders and Mowers. Wait till you see me and get the best machine in the market. I will keep a full line of repairs for the same at my residence in Jackson township, 4 miles southeast of Auburn.

SAMUEL MORR.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

CORUNNA.

LAST WEEK.

April showers are a daily occurrence at present and the roads are very bad.

Mrs. John Stonebraker and daughter Bessie, went to Butler Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Long's little boy, who was drowed on Monday.

Ida Husselman who has been in New Mexico for some months past, for her health, has returned looking well. Her health seems greatly improved.

Rev. Nelson Griffith of Millbrook, Mich., preached in the Disciple church last Sunday. He has been here some time visiting among old friends and neighbors.

Minnie Stonebraker who has been ill for some time is worse at this writing.

Peter Becker's baby is still no better, and poor hopes are entertained for its recovery.

Al Ackee one of our livery men has erected a new wind mill on his lot near his barn.

The railroad painters are repainting the Lake Shore depot at this place.

Mr. Kline is improving the looks of the hotel by adding several porches.

Several of the young men of this place went to Michigan to work on a steam shovel.

Mrs. Ruth and sister have returned from Elkhart, to live with their parents at this place.

◆

UNION CHAPEL.

Hiram T. Randall and wife Denver, Colorado, who once owned the Stephen Girardot farm, and later, the Daniel Altenburg farm, have been here, visiting the family of Herman Luce. Mrs. Randall is Mrs. Luce's youngest sister They sold the farm to Uriah Thomas about fifteen years ago John Reed's daughter whom they adopted some years ago is still with them. She is going to school in Chicago, and will come back here in about a year, to see her father and sisters here.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

.===ALSO===*.*

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Homes for Visitors to the World's Fair

Is the title of a neat book containing a list of about 9,000 families who will accommodate visitors to Chicago during the time of the fair. It gives their names and addresses, and number of rooms each will have to spare; also gives a list of the leading hotels and their location; also contains twelve full-gage large scale maps, each numbered, representing a section, of the city; also a double-page key map, divided into sections, each section representing one of the large scale page maps, and being numbered to correspond. With this book, intending visitors can readily decide and select the quarters of the city in which they would like to be located, and then enter into correspondence with one or more families, and thus arrange for satisfactory and comfortable accommodations at reasonable rates.

This book was compiled at great expense by a trustworthy Chicago firm, after a house to house canvass in the most desirable portions of the city. It is reliable, and great care was exercised to select reputable places. By its use people will avoid the expense and trouble incident to securing a place after arrival in the city.

The book can be obtained through the ticket agent of the Lake Shore railroad in this city by calling upon him, 13-16

◆

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Save Your Eyes.

Don't ruin your eyes, by wearing improper glasses, or those not properly fitted. Get an experienced and skillful man to fit them to your eyes. So wait till C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, comes to Auburn. He will be at the Hollister House, the first Tuesday in each month. Don't forget the date.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 4, 1893. NUMBER 18.

THE
Season Approacheth,
When you will want a

AND

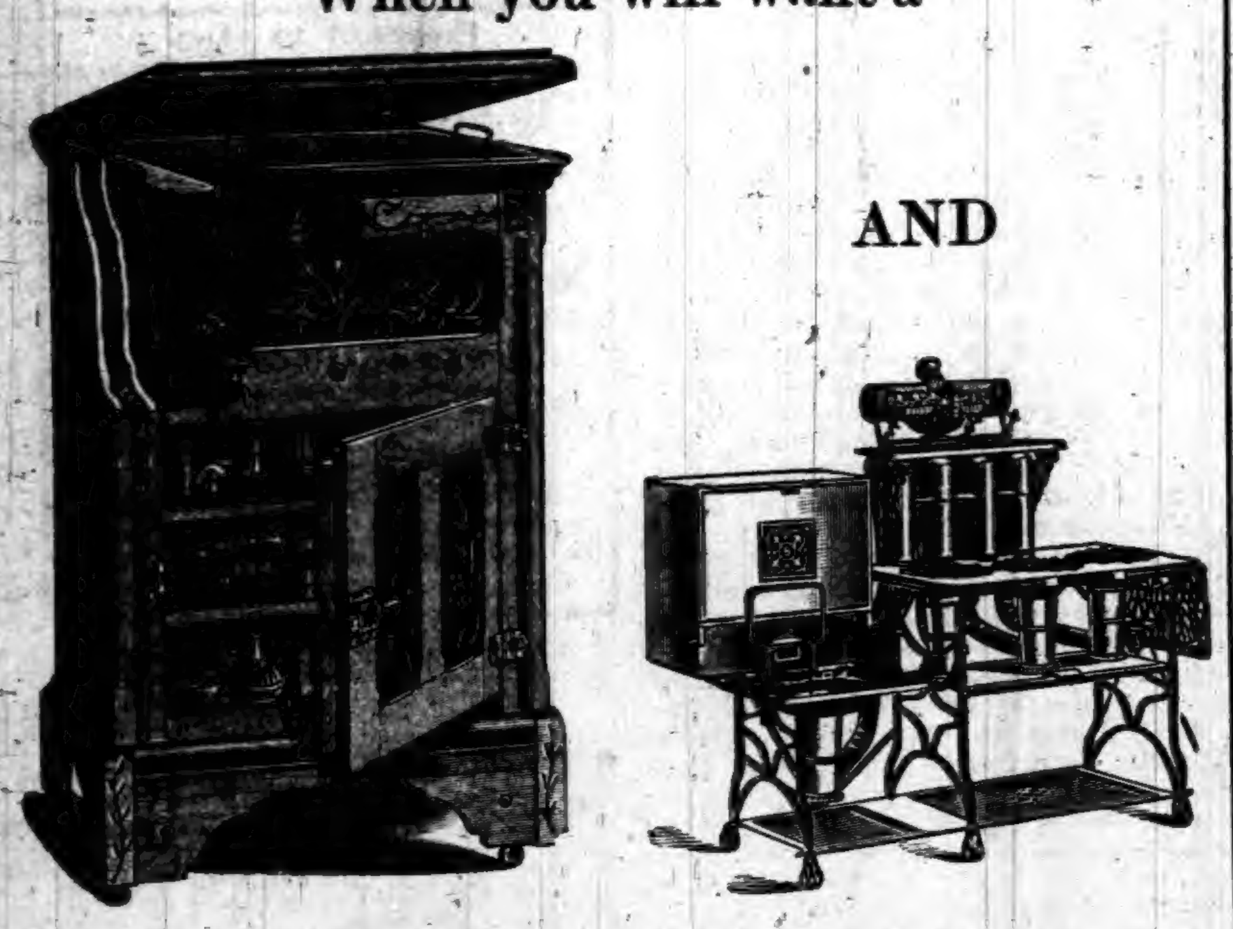

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original "NEW PROCESS" GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER
AUBURN, IND.

BAD DEBTS
SPRAGUE'S B. D. COLLECTING AGENCY,
(INCORPORATED.)
Home Office.
CHICAGO, ILLS.

THIS AGENCY is composed of the Better Class of Merchants and Professional Men for the purpose of Collecting BAD DEBTS, etc., from that numerous class of people who contract bills with the intention of never paying them unless forced to do so. Our method brings this class to terms nine times out of ten. Join us and we will assist you in collecting a large percentage of your BAD DEBTS, considered by you a "DEAD LOSS," and also PROTECT you from further losses of a like nature. We do not handle the money but send the debtor to you with the cash. For particulars, address

IRVING H. DENNIS, Gen'l Supt.
Suite 605-606-607 Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

Dobson—These telegraph companies are rank monopolies. Only the other day a friend of mine paid $40 for ten words.

Swan—That's nothing, it cost me $100 for a single word one day last week.

Dobson—For heaven's sake, man, you don't say so.

Swan—Fact, my wife asked for a sealskin and I said "yes."

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves, why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange for this medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall and perfected by him while searching for his own health, the purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit, of this medicine is for you, to give it a trial, it is guarranteed to give satisfaction. Price 25, and 50 cts. and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day,
The lowing herd winds softly o'er the lea,
The fish'man homeward plods his lazy
way,
To tell his whopping lies to you and me.

Will You do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the same money paid, you cannot ask for more, this medicine is the best cough syrup in the market and for la grippe or influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial, you will certainly not regret it. Price 25 and 50 cents and $1. By druggists.

He—I have arranged to abroad this summer. I propose now——

She—Oh, darling, this is so sudden. But see papa.

Cured Cholera Morbus.

While Mr. T. J. Bichey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently with cholera morbus. He called at a drugstore to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Little Boy—You come to see sister every Thursday night, don't you?

Young Man—Well-er-yes, about.

"How did you find out about Thursdays?"

"Thursdays?"

"Yes. How did you know?"

"Know what?"

"Why, how did you know Thursday was the only night sister had vacant?"

Pain in the Side and Chest.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Lady of the House—But why don't you get something to do? Surely you are not ill?

Tramp—Not exactly ill, marm, but suffering from overwork. I washed my hands night afore last and the strain on, my system was jest awful.

Four Bottles Cured Him.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mother-in-law—All these mother-in-law jokes are outrageous.

Son-in-law (with a sigh)—Yes, that is no subject for jests.

For Cough and Croup.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especiall for coughs, colds, croup and whooping coughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Day and Pioneer Citizens.

1870—Continued.

The municipal election in May was a republican victory by a majority ranging from 12 to 21, as campared with a democratic triumph the previous year of 5 to 10.

The Waterloo Press which in the absence of a party organ in Auburn, was to some extent, a substitute gave utterance to satisfaction in the expression: "The democracy have almost always elected their men and had concluded that they held a permanent lease of the town." In view of more recent elections it does look that way in town, township, county and state since in them all democrats fill every office from coroner to state.

The town election controlled appointment of the school board, for which there existed a strong party desire. The trustees elected were Joseph H. Ford, A. L. Hollopeter, Henry E. Altenberg, Joseph Penny and William A. Lowrey. Of these, three have died and the first is the only one resident of town. Albert Robbins was elected Clerk, John L. Davis treasurer, Stephen B. Ward assessor and Joseph Rainier marshal.

This year John W. Shaffer and family settled in Auburn making their home in the building now moved back from the sidewalk and owned by Dr. T. J. Matheny. Mr. Shaffer a quiet, unostentatious man has in all succeeding years proved to be a most valuable citizen of Auburn. Establishing himself in a two story framed building on South Main where he still continues in business, he began the manufacture of wagons which for strength and durability have had no superior in our market. For 22 years during which he has worked at his trade, our town has had no person more industrious, nor more deserving of patronage and public regard.

A son Orrin, for a time assisted his father as painter, was a member of the then Auburn Cornet band and was justly popular. Years ago he went west and is located at Port Townsend, Washington. William, another son, learned the trade of druggist with F. E. Davenport and also emigrated west. Of three daughters, Rose is the wife of deputy sheriff Blum, Carrie, who married L. Cullers is a residents of Chicago, and Bertha is a typo in the COURIER office.

Forming a partnership with John Berg, who conducts the blacksmith department, the firm of Berg & Shaffer constitutes one of Auburn's most reliable manufacturies and is richly entitled to a place in the annals of Auburn in earlier days.

The educational interests of the town passed through an unusual number of hands with questionable benefits; church matters showed some progress, especially as related to the Baptist society and the press fell for below the merits of the patrons.

The career of Charles M. Hertig, as principal of Auburn schools was limited to a brief ten weeks term when an epidemic of measles causing a suspension terminated his connection with them much to their advantage. Miss Mary Young, Miss Hattie Steele and Miss Phœbe A. Babcock closed their schools under the same order that applied to the higher department.

On March 21, 1870, the school board met at the office of Wm, H. Dills and engaged Herman Peter Colgrove as principal and teacher for a three months' term at $60 per month. Misses Young and Babcock were continued in their schools while Miss Steele was hired to teach at Butler. M. F. Long was employed in the grammar room and a small sum was ordered expended in printing and advertising the school in the Auburn Times which proved the principal beneficiary of the appropriation.

The attendance and average in the respective rooms was as follows:

	ENROLLED.	AVE. ATTEND.
High school	32	20
Grammar	47	26
Intermediate	53	44
Primary	74	66

The discipline and progress of the schools were creditable to the teachers, but the time was too short for marked results.

H. P. Colgrove, younger brother of Jas. Colgrove, a former teacher, possessed qualifications natural and acquired that eminently fitted him for the school room had he chosen teaching for a profession. His compensation was less than the board would have paid him, but he stipulated for $60, saying that this sum was all that it was worth and it was well earned. At the Fourth of July exercises he rendered the declaration of Independence faultlessly, entered the lists for county clerk on the republican ticket against Joseph Lanning in the fall campaign and with the rest of those on the ticket met defeat. He took an active and effective part in the conduct of the county, teachers' institute held at Butler in November, taught as principal in the Waterloo schools, and, later was book keeper for M. & A. Hale and clerk for J. Kahn.

Removing to Kansas his versatile promptings led him to try farming in which he failed when he turned attention to preaching his latest and most successful employment.

He married a daughter of J. R. Cosper Esq. and has a large family. Discharged from the service for disability and entitled to a pension, he refused application on the ground that the government owed him nothing and on a meager salary payable largely in farm produce, serves the people of the locality as a Methodist minister.

On the 5th of December, '70, Publius V. Hoffman was engaged to teach for a school term of four months at $2.75 per day. He had three assistants, Mary Eberly, Hattie Carper and Anna Rainier. The term was reasonably successful as the corps of teachers was capable and experienced. The default in attendance is manifest in the wide difference between enrollment and average presence as follows:

	ENROLLED	AVE. ATTEND.
High school	43	24
Grammar	57	39
Intermediate	56	45
Primary	88	54

Consolidated report, enrolled 244, average 161. In the high school room the classes in Wilsons' history and Harkness' Latin numbered but three each.

P. V. Hoffman was a close student, a fine scholar but soon preferred the study of law to teaching and as an attorney attracted attention by his thoroughness in legal research. He prepared a valuable work relative to his profession, was for a time associated with D. D. Moody in the law firm of Moody & Hoffman, married a daughter of Jason Hubbell of Butler and is now a prominent and successful attorney at Ligonier.

Miss Mary Eberly all these succeeding years has been engaged in her chosen profession and is justly regarded through experience, love of the work and qualifications as one of DeKalb county's best and most meritorious instructors.

Hattie Carper, wife of Dr. Andrew Carper had taught her last term. The family are present residents of Elkhart where they are highly esteemed and he enjoys a good practice.

Annie Rainier later married Bradford Harris, deputy clerk for G. H. K. Moss and lives in Chicago.

(To be continued next week.)

Making Imitation Diamonds.

The material in which imitation diamonds are produced is called Strass from the name of its inventor, a German jeweler who flourished at the beginning of the present century, writes Lucy Hamilton Hooper in an article on "French Imitation Jewelry," in the May Ladies' Home Journal. It is a perfectly colorless and transparent glass, or rather crystal, of irreproachable purity, composed of rock-crystal, or of white sand, mixed with oxide of lead, arsenical acid and other ingredients. Its preparation demands infinite care and a multitude of precautions, to avoid the possibility of the slightest flaw or bubble being introduced into the mass, from which are then cut the false gems in the proportions desired. Small or medium-sized diamonds produce a much better effect than do large ones. For the best forms of imitation jewlery they are cut by the same workmen that are employed in execution that function with real stones. Their task is much easier, owing to the comparative softness of Strass, a quality which causes ornaments in imitation diamonds to lose very speedily their brilliancy and their deceptive aspect. To remedy this state of things imitation emeralds, rubies and sapphires are often set with a layer or slice cut from a real precious stone of inferior value, and cemented with transparent and colorless compound on the top of the false gem, so as to cover it completely.

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a

General Produce

Business. Will buy all I can get of

BUTTER & EGGS,
POULTRY AND
VEAL CALVES.

And will pay the highest market price. I will make it a wholesale shipping business. I expect to buy all of these articles that can be got. I will keep a stock of GOOD GROCERIES that I will exchange for produce. MERCHANTS in the other towns should remember that I will purchase of them as well as of the farmers.

Call on me at Auburn opposite Swineford House.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever.. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods. Clothing.
CARPTES.
LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.
SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW
OF THE MANY
Special Bargains
Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate
Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft. Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar. Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57 Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one-half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,
AUBURN, IND

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1893 MAY. 1893

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AT HOME AND ABROAD.

DARING ROBBERY IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

A Train Held Up and the Passengers Robbed—The Revolutionists Capture a Fort in Cuba—Of Interest to Pensioners—A Sister's Honor—Five Men Drowned

THE CUBAN WAR.

The Revolutionists' Flag Floats Over Gibara.

Key West (Fla.) special: The schooner Lillie has arrived here from Gibara, Cuba, and reports the Cuban flag floating over the fortress. The revolutionists number 100 and are in possession of the city. A schooner arrived here from San Domingo on April 20 with men and ammunition for the revolutionist army. Expeditions are being fitted out in Jamaica and San Domingo for the southern provinces. Spanish papers endeavor to suppress the magnitude of the revolution. One Havana paper admits that 1,500 men are in the revolutionary army in the province of Vulta Abajo, and 2,000 in Santiago. A council of war was called by the Captain General. Manifestos were issued promising a pardon to all who will lay down their arms within ten days. The Spanish troops are moving actively enough to indicate that the Spanish government believes that strong measures will be necessary to suppress the uprising. The troops which left Havanna for Puerto Principe received three months pay in advance. Cubans here believe that every province will join in the revolt in a few weeks. The federal officials here are using every precaution to prevent any expedition leaving here. The cutter McLane is the only government vessel here at present.

Trotting Horse Men.

No less than 305 associations are represented at the biennial congress of the American Trotting association held at the Auditorium, Chicago. The report of the joint committee of American and National trotting associations on the revision of the rules for time performances, adopted by the American Trotting Register association and the reduction of the flag distance from 100 and 150 yards to 75 and 100 yards respectively was adopted unanimously: These officers were elected: W. P. Ijams, Terre Haute, Ind., president; J. B. McFall, Oskaloosa, Iowa, vice-president; C. H. Steiner, Chicago, secretary; Edward Hayes, Chicago, treasurer; C. L. Benjamin, Saginaw, Mich.; J. Colman, St. Louis.; E. C. Lewis, Ottawa, Ill.; George Ely, Ohio and Morris J. Jones, Kenosha, Wis., directors. After transacting other routine business the congress adjourned sine die.

A Sister's Honor.

At Danville, Ky., Barney Higgins, ex-Mayor of Somerset, Ky., was shot and mortally wounded by L. A. Wood of Cleveland, Ohio, brother of Miss F. O. Wood, the lady who was assaulted in the Cincinnati Southern Railroad depot on the night of January 6, 1892. The case against Higgins, who is charged with the assault, was set for trial in the Pulaski County court but continued until the September term. When Wood was informed of this action he became very much excited and left the room. In passing through the lobby of the Court House he saw Higgins talking to some friends. He walked toward them and drawing a revolver opened fire on his sister's betrayer. Five shots took effect and it is hardly possible the victim will survive. Wood was placed under arrest.

Of Interest to Pensioners.

The acting commissioner of pensions has made a number of important changes in the practice of that bureau. Among them is the rescinding of the order of December 22, 1890, which authorized claimants or attorneys to file affidavits wholly in print. Hereafter all of the allegations of a witness as to the issue involved will be required to be in writing. Another change is an order just issued which requires more than the simple statement of the claim, and that is disabilities are not the result of vicious habits. Hitherto this has been deemed sufficient; but under the new order the testimony of two creditable witnesses is required on this point.

Held Up a Train.

A Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train was held up at Briar Creek in the Indian Territory by six men armed with Winchesters, supposed to be the notorious Harry Star gang. The plucky express messenger refused to give up the combination; although a revolver was held at his head and a knife at his throat. The passengers, including President Martin of the Kansas, Pittsburgh & Gulf Railway, and a party on a tour of inspection were robbed. The passengers were relieved of everything from pocket-books to pocket-knives. No clue to the robbers yet.

A Big Fire at Louisville.

The electric power house, 521 to 527 Third street, Louisville, Ky., and seven stories high, was burned. The loss will aggregate $150,000 with good insurance. The falling walls were supposed to have crushed a number of persons, but it proved a mistake.

Five Men Drowned.

Allen Brown, Robinson Caruth, Joe Scott, Sandy Cooksey, and Allen Booth were drowned in the Little Red River at Little Rock, by the capsizing of their skiff.

More Russian Arrogance.

According to the New York Evening World the Russian Consul in New York has refused to sign passports issued by the Secretary of State to Hebrews.

Industrial Towns.

Chicago special: Over 3,500 acres of land in the vicinity of Chicago have been purchased or contracted for by the Chicago Dock and Investment Company. This land is in three tracts. The largest, 2,345 acres, is at Maynard Station, Lake County, Ind., on the Monon route; the second tract, 400 acres, is at Mattson in this county, on the Illinois Central and Belt Line roads, and the third, 313½ acres, is at Pleasant Hill, in this county, near the extensive railroad system of the Stickney tract. The gigantic deal, though uniform in its financial backing, involves the establishment of three distinct industrial towns, which are to be developed as rapidly as money and energy can do it. The company is capitalized at $12,000,000 and has issued $6,000,000 of bonds, taken by Chicago and Eastern capitalists.

THE PROPOSITION,

Which the New York Bankers Declined to Accept.

Interest in the financial situation centers in New York. There are various surmises as to what will be the outcome of the attempt of Assistant Treasurer Jordan to bring Secretary Carlisle and the New York bankers to an agreement. At present they seem to be far from a coincidence of views. Secretary Carlisle's position is generally approved by financiers. His proposition to the New York bankers amounts to this: He asked them to loan the Government $50,000,000 in gold for one year from May 1, the loan to be secured by ten years' Government 5 per cent. bonds, to be issued at 117½, which would be equivalent to 3 per cent bonds. The bonds were to be placed in trust with the Secretary or a sub-Treasurer, and on the receipt of gold from banks, certificates were to be issued to them, the Government to retain the right at the end of the year of paying off the loan in gold at 5 per cent. In default of this payment by the Government at the end of the year the banks, according to the provisions, were entitled to surrender their certificates and take the bonds at 117½.

The bankers declined this proposition. They offered gold to the amount of $30,000,000, but they wanted to make the obligation due on the presentation, and tardily agreed to concede thirty days' grace after demand. In default of gold payment by the Government they wanted to include the stipulation in advance that the United States should issue bonds to cover the amount. Secretary Carlisle said this proposition on its face looked like a trap, a devise of the clique, which is trying, as an incident to the gold exportation, to force an issue of bonds.

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS.

An Indianapolis Family Found Dead in the House.

Indianapolis special: At about 8 o'clock the other morning Moses Smith, aged 62, and his son, Oliver, aged 15, living at the corner of Annetta and Wells streets, North Indianapolis, were found dead in bed, while Mrs. Smith was found in an unconscious condition lying upon the floor beside them. The son was cold and stiff in death and had apparently been dead several hours, while the father's body was warm and life could not have been extinct but a very short time when discovered.

Mrs. Smith was soon restored to consciousness, and is now suffering only from a severe bruise upon the head which might have been caused by falling upon the floor.

The affair is shrouded in mystery, and no theory as to its probable cause as yet advanced, seems to satisfy all the conditions and circumstances. The father and son slept in a bed room adjoining the kitchen, and Mrs. Smith slept upon a lounge in the kitchen, which contained a gasoline stove fitted up with natural gas. Some say that the people were asphyxiated, but this seems hardly likely. Mrs. Smith sleeping in the room where the stove was must have been the most seriously affected. Both rooms were shut up tight and gas would have had as little chance of escape from the kitchen as from the bed room. Marion Smith, a son of Moses Smith, and half brother to Oliver Smith, the first person on the scene, says there was no smell of gas when he went in the house.

ROSTED.

Six People Burned to Death in an Iowa Tenement House.

An old brick tenement house at 855 Jefferson Street, Burlington, Iowa, was destroyed by fire and six of the inmates burned to death. The lodging house was conducted by a Mrs. Johnson. She and a young servant girl named Maggie Bailey were the only women in the building. The lodgers were of the poorer class of laborers and mechanics, about twenty of whom occupied the various rooms upstairs. So quickly did the fire spread that the unfortunate victims were caught like rats in a trap. The names of the dead are as follows:

Michael Hines, a transient lodger.

Michael Lee of Chicago, a stove moulder.

John Morgan, a stove moulder, residence unknown.

F. G. Schumann, a carpet weaver.

Joseph Swindler of Bulington, a plasterer.

An unknown boilermaker, supposed to be from Chicago.

All were burned in a shocking and almost unrecognizable manner. Morgan's feet were burned off and Schumann's body almost fell to pieces when removed. The bodies were at once removed to the morgue, where hundreds of curious people viewed the sickening sight. There are several suspicious circumstances connected with the fire, which the Coroner will investigate. The loss to the building and contents was probably $2,000, with small insurance.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

Spanish Officers Expect a Protracted Fight in Cuba.

Madrid special: The directors of the naval arsenals have been ordered to prepare war material for shipment to Cuba, and several regiments are getting ready to embark. Spanish officers with long Cuban experience believe that operations there will be protracted because the rebels have chosen the worst time of the year for their uprising, as the rainy season is about to commence and this will seriously handicap the unacclimated Spanish troops. The insurgents can retire to almost inaccessible retreats and will be aided by a sympathetic population in the prosecution of an interminable guerilla warfare should they be repulsed in a pitched fight. The roads of Santiago are impassable for artillery and baggage, and all supplies must be taken to Santiago by sea.

It is officially announced that three columns of troops are pursuing the Cuban rebels between San Augustine and Las Lunas and that two Spanish gun boats will cruise along the coast.

The Creole socities have visited the Cuban Governor and have assured him of their fidelity.

SHOT DOWN.

White Men Murdered by Indians.

Denver special: The long threatened war of the Navajo Indians against the settlers of the county in the vicinity of their lands has come at last, and with it the death of eight settlers. Such was the startling news received by Adjutant-General Kennedy in a telegram from Lieutenant Plummer, Indian agent of the Navajos, in which he stated that the white men had been murdered by the Indians, who are now at war with the settlers. He declared that the situation is a very critical one, and asked that the troops be called out to prevent further bloodshed. The telegram was addressed to Gov. Waite, but he is out of the city and the matter was referred by Secretary Lorenze to the Adjutant General. Lieut. Plummer stated that the people below Durango are in a wild state of excitement and grave fears are entertained lest the Indians continue their warfare along up the valley. In his message the Lieutenant states that two battles have been fought already. In the first, five men were killed, all settlers, while at another encounter three more whites lost their lives, and further bloodshed is anticipated.

MURDER MYSTERY.

Cleared by the Confession of One of the Five Assassins.

Somerset (Ky.) special: Several weeks ago the body of Gilson New was found in the South Fork of the Cumberland River, twenty-five miles south of this place. While it was evident that the man had been murdered, the mystery surrounding the case could not be cleared. Recently William Neeley was arrested in Wayne County for breaking into Leo Dotson's store. He was taken to Monticello and incarcerated in the county jail at that place. Neeley sent to Sheriff Duncan and made a statement to him that he, Tom Tucker, Sam Young, Mose Morrow, and Jerry Morrow killed New and threw him into the Cumberland. Neeley says that New was killed to keep him from implicating Mason Johnson in the killing of Josiah Keith at Greenwood several months ago, for which John Johnson was sent to the penitentiary from this place for two years, and for which Mason is yet to be tried.

TOWN DESTROYED

By a Cyclone, Twenty Persons Being Killed.

Cisco (Texas) special: A cyclone struck this city the other night and the place was literally wiped out of existence. It came almost without warning and lasted but two minutes, but in that time a number of precious lives, estimated at from fifteen to twenty, had been destroyed, over one hundred persons were badly injured, all but one residence lay in ruins, and but one business block remained intact.

Hardly had the storm passed when flames seized upon the ruins and many of the wounded had narrow escapes from cremation. The volunteer fire department succeeded in gaining control over the flames after an hour's work. The inhabitants are homeless, and the greater part without food. Neighboring towns are sending provisions. The loss to property is over $2,000,000.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION.

Terrible Panic at a Church Fair at Fairview, Pa.

During an entertainment at the Methodist church at Fairview, Pa., a terrible panic was caused by the explosion of a mixture of powder, used to produce colored lights in the tableaux, becoming ignited and exploding. When the explosion occurred the church was packed with people. Men, women, and children made a mad rush for the doors and trampled on one another in their wild rush to escape. No one was killed outright, but some are so seriously injured that their deaths are probable. Mrs. George Edwards was holding a baby in her arms, and the child was torn from her and stepped on and its skull fractured. Many were taken out unconscious.

After the Pensioners.

The acting commissioner of pensions, Mr. D. I. Murphy, has transferred about fifty clerks who have heretofore been employed on what is known as statistical work, but which, so far as he can see, is of no value to the office, to current work, in order to facilitate the bringing up of the business to date. Mr. Murphy is decidedly of the opinion that among the 958,000 pensioners on the rolls of the bureau there are many fraudulent cases, and with a view to purging the lists of such as can be reached, he has issued an order to special examiners in the field directing them to use all dilligence in searching out such cases as require the attention of the bureau.

Gasoline Explosion.

A terrific gasoline explosion occurred at the residence of George Hannum, Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Hannum was engaged in exterminating insects in the furniture by use of gasoline. She had a gallon bucket half full of gasoline in her hand, when it caught fire from a stove near by. Mrs. Hannum was frightfully burned, but it is believed that she will survive her injuries. Her mother, an aged lady, was blown through a doorway into the backyard, but miraculously escaped serious injury. The house caught fire from the burning gasoline and was considerably damaged.

Hail Stones as Big as an Orange.

Alton (Ill.) special: The country northwest of this city was visited by a severe hail storm. The average size of hail stones was large as an orange, one picked up at Melville measuring 17½ inches in circumference. At the Monticello seminary 300 window lights were knocked out. In many instances roofs were shattered by the falling balls of ice. The Missouri, Kansas and Eastern roads new tracks were washed away, causing a loss of at least $100,000. The Mississippi is now two miles wide here, with the prospects of reaching the disastrous stage of last year.

The Session Ends.

The Young Women's Christian Association has just closed its International Convention at Toledo. The most important thing done by the convention was to take steps to organize the world's association to take in the eastern countries of the old world.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$ 3.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.50 @ 8.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 6.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72 @ .72½
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2	.51 @ .52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.31½ @ .32½
EGGS—Fresh	.14 @ .15
POTATOES—New, per bu	.60 @ .70
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 7.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2	.64 @ .65
CORN—No. 2 White	.42 @ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34 @ .35
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65 @ .66
CORN—No. 2	.37 @ .38
OATS—No. 2	.29 @ .30
RYE—No. 2	.54 @ .56
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67 @ .67½
CORN—No. 2	.42½ @ .43½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31½ @ .32½
RYE—No. 2	.56 @ .60
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69 @ .70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.40½ @ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36 @ .37
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.71 @ .72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41½ @ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½ @ .32½
RYE	.54 @ .56
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50 @ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00 @ 7.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.77 @ .78
No. 2 Red	.74½ @ .75½
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65 @ .65½
CORN—No. 3	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½ @ .35½
RYE—No. 1	.55 @ .56
BARLEY—No. 2	.64 @ .66
PORK—Mess	17.50 @ 17.50
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 6.00
HOGS	3.00 @ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78 @ .79
CORN—No. 2	.50½ @ .51½
OATS—Mixed Western	.37 @ .39
BUTTER—Best	.30 @ .33
PORK—New Mess	18.50 @ 19.00

OPENED TO THE WORLD

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION IS A REALITY.

President Cleveland Touches the Electric Button that Sets the Monstrous Engines Going—Simple but Impressive Ceremonies at the Formal Opening.

Gates Now Ajar.

The Columbian Exposition is a reality. President Cleveland has touched the button, the world had already done the rest. This greatest of all great fairs is now open to the public in all its splendor and international magnificence.

Gorgeous in her festal decorations, radiant with the life and spirit of her people and the myriad hosts of visitors from many lands, Chicago has gracefully celebrated this crowning event of her marvelous history, and in fitting manner received her distinguished guests who graced that notable occasion. The language of the order of exercises conveys no thought of the picturesque grandeur that made the day a notable one in the world's history—a day upon which the nations of earth assembled together in a city, itself one of the wonders of the century, and jointly took account of stock to discover how well have been improved the opportunities of the ages and what have been the moral and material achievements of civilization. But in the quickening activity of the people and their evident delight as the day approached, in the settled purpose of every citizen of Chicago to make the occasion one of appropriate significance and personal pride, was contained the promise of a day as unprecedented in its interest and pleasure as it will be in its influence upon the future development of the world.

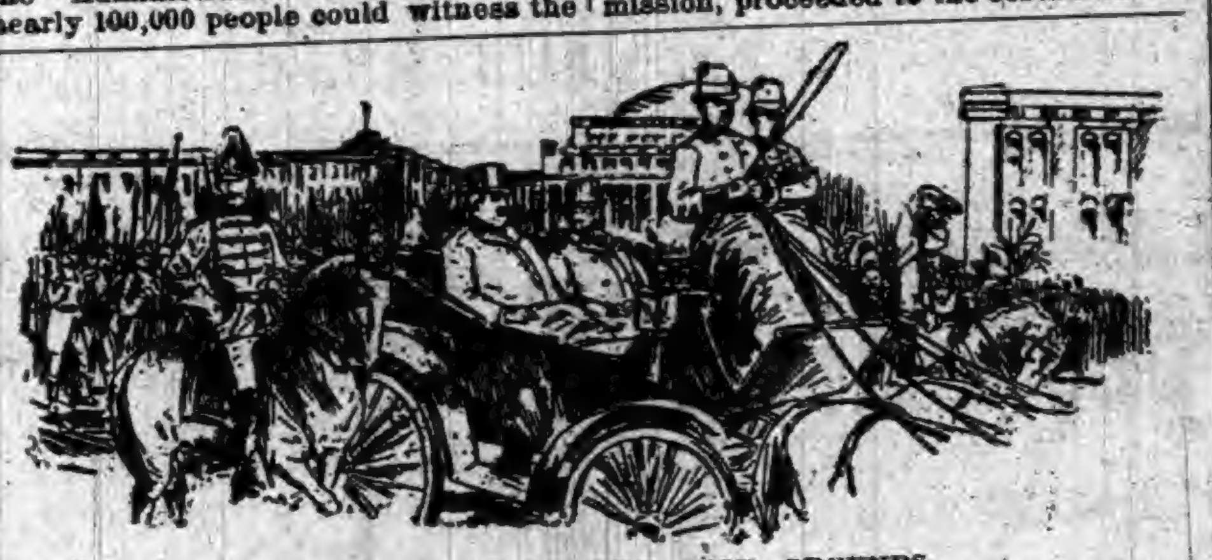

ON THE WAY TO THE FAIR GROUNDS.

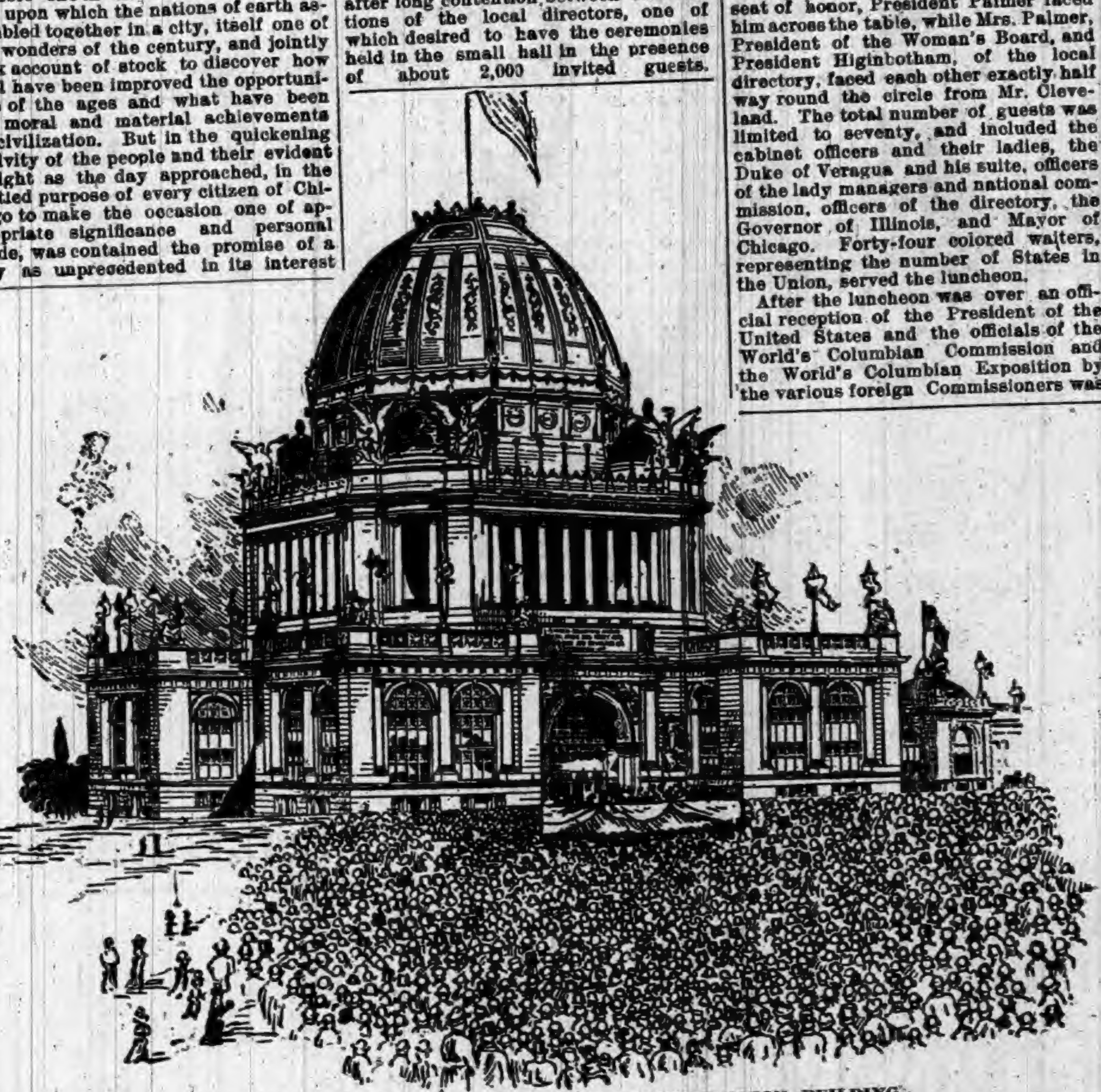

THE CEREMONIES IN FRONT OF THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

Beginning with Friday great events followed each other in rapid succession. It was eminently fitting that the arrival of the old liberty bell, that in truth "rang out the old, rang in the new," when the Union was born, should be first to receive the honors of the time. Friday evening arrived the relic of that day when was trumpeted to the world the declaration of American liberty which so startled the monarchs of the earth.

Saturday morning at 11 o'clock the Duke of Veragua, a direct descendant of Christopher Columbus, together with his party, reached the Union depot and were escorted to the Auditorium hotel by a troop of cavalry, a battery of artillery, and a regiment of infantry. The battery of artillery then moved to the lake front and fired a salute in honor of the duke.

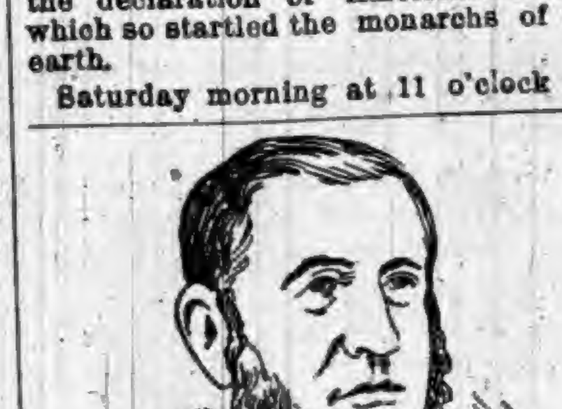

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA.

President Cleveland and members of the Cabinet and their ladies arrived at the same depot an hour later, and the same body of troops that had escorted the duke met and escorted the President's party to the Lexington. Formal reception of President Cleveland to the State, the city, and the World's Fair was extended before the arrival at the depot by Governor Altgeld, Mayor Harrison and Director General Davis, who met the Presidential train at the State line and accompanied them to the city.

To Jackson Park.

Monday morning bright and early the movement toward Jackson Park began. Carriages were ordered for the ducal party at the Auditorium at 8 o'clock. As early as 8:30, accompanied by the citizens' committee representing the State Department and a proper military escort, the ducal party moved south on Michigan boulevard. At the Lexington the ducal party joined the Presidential party, and the procession, composed of regiments of troops, the Chicago Hussars, distinguished guests in carriages, members of the national commission and the local board, and a host of citizens and visitors, moved toward Jackson Park.

The formal opening exercises took place on a platform erected in front of the Administration Building, where nearly 100,000 people could witness the proceedings, even if they couldn't hear the speeches. The place of holding these exercises was determined upon after long contention between two factions of the local directors, one of which desired to have the ceremonies held in the small hall in the presence of about 2,000 invited guests. The Board of Control suddenly concluded, however, that it had something to say concerning the opening programme, and President Palmer, Director General Davis and Secretary Dickinson, by a few strokes of the pen, upset the plans of the Exposition Ceremonies Committee. At the east front of the Administration Building and in the shadow of its gilded dome, a great platform was accordingly erected. The large or main platform had seating capacity for nearly 2,000 persons. In front of them was a smaller platform for President Cleveland, the Duke of Veragua and suite, the President's Cabinet, foreign commissioners and other guests of honor, numbering about sixty in all. To the right and left of the President's stand were seats for about 250 members of the press, and back of all was the orchestra. Among the distinguished guests were members of the Diplomatic Corps, Judges of the Supreme Court, members of Congress, Governors of States, National Commissioners, World's Fair Directors, members of the Board of Lady Managers, members of the Illinois Legislature, Chicago City Council, members of the Board of Education, Park Commissioners and a select list of dignitaries, social, collegiate and official.

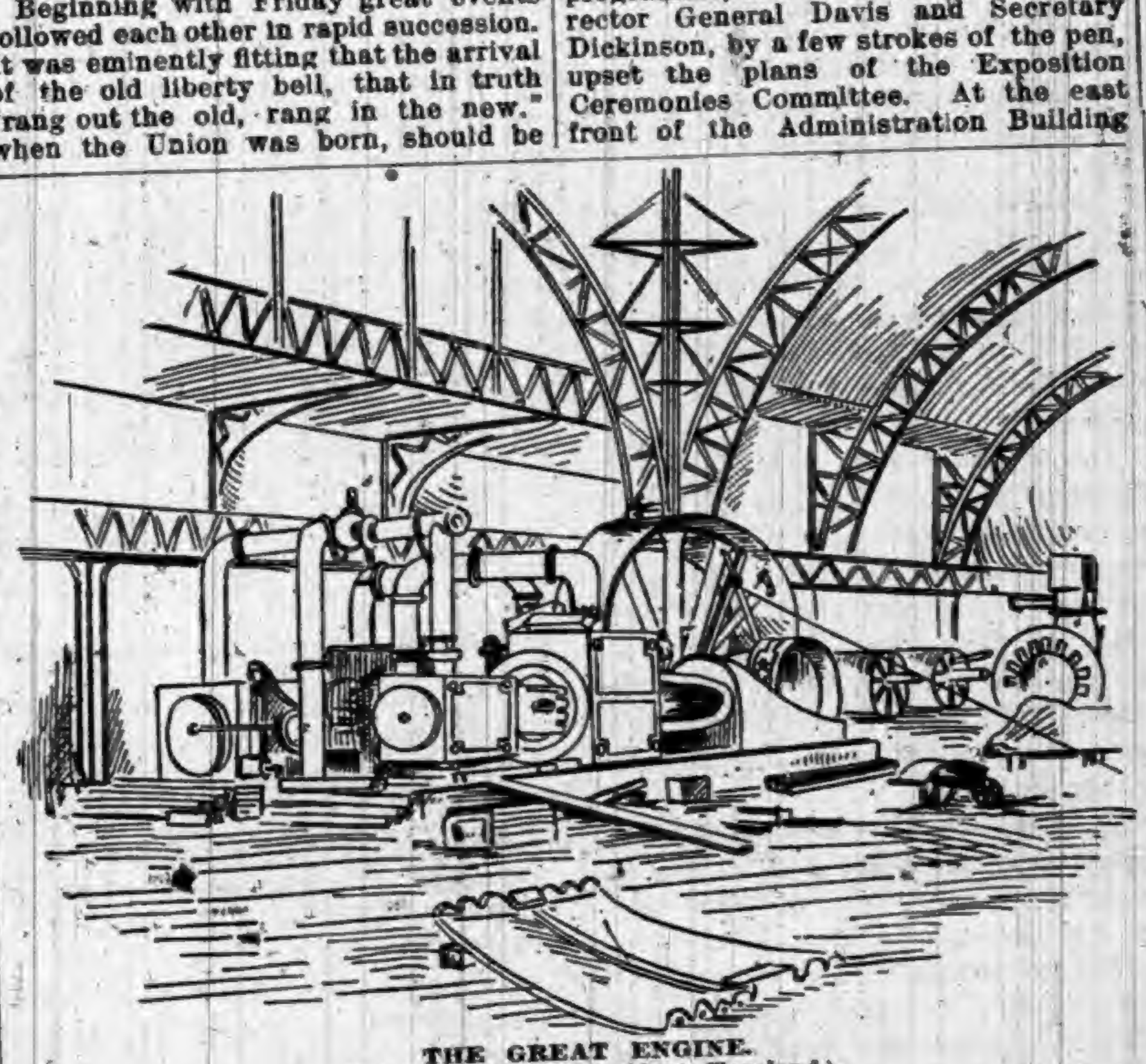

THE GREAT ENGINE.
(Set in motion by President Cleveland.)

The Opening Exercises.

When all had been seated the orchestra opened the exercises by rendering the "Columbian March." Prayer was then offered by the Rev. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the United States Senate. Miss Jessie Couthoui followed by reading a poem, "The Prophecy," written by W. A. Croffut, of Washington. After an orchestral overture Director General Davis delivered the address. President Cleveland responded, and when he had finished he pressed a small electric button, the monster engines moved, starting the machinery in the great buildings; fountains spouted and sprayed, and the revenue cutters standing out in Lake Michigan fired the national salute of twenty-one guns. The World's Columbian Exposition was a thing of life.

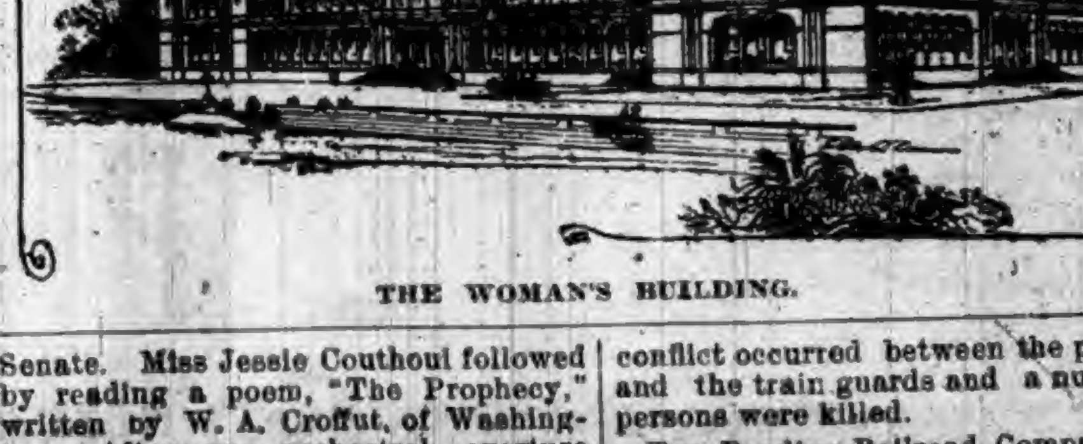

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

Following the ceremonies in the administration buildings President Cleveland was given a luncheon.

President Cleveland, escorted by President Palmer, of the National Commission, proceeded to the restaurant on the third floor of the building. Here they found a circular table, forty feet in diameter, awaiting their arrival. President Cleveland occupied the seat of honor, President Palmer faced him across the table, while Mrs. Palmer, President of the Woman's Board, and President Higinbotham, of the local directory, faced each other exactly half way round the circle from Mr. Cleveland. The total number of guests was limited to seventy, and included the cabinet officers and their ladies, the Duke of Veragua and his suite, officers of the lady managers and national commission, officers of the directory, the Governor of Illinois, and Mayor of Chicago. Forty-four colored waiters, representing the number of States in the Union, served the luncheon.

After the luncheon was over an official reception of the President of the United States and the officials of the World's Columbian Commission and the World's Columbian Exposition by the various foreign Commissioners was held in the United States section of the Manufactures Building.

DROVE THE LAST NAIL SATURDAY.

Ceremonies Attendant Upon the Completion of the Woman's Building.

Not the least important feature of the completion of the Woman's Building were the ceremonies Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, attending the presentation of special articles, driving the last nail, and the acceptance of decorated rooms by the President. The order of exercises was the driving of the nail which was placed by Mrs. Palmer in the proscenium arch over the platform in the Assembly Hall; presentation of silk flag by Florida delegate. The rooms were presented in the following order by chosen representatives: Connecticut, Kentucky, California, Cincinnati room (the only city represented in a room), and New York. Immediately after the opening ceremonies Monday, the Woman's Building was dedicated, the programme consisting of an address by Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers, and music by a chorus of women's voices. The event was one of extreme simplicity and was of interest to visitors of both sexes.

Telegraphic Clicks.

ILLINOIS miners demand an increase in pay.

A DISPATCH from Simla, India, says that Lieut. Gen. Sir James C. Dormer, the military commander in Madras, has been severely injured in an encounter with a tiger.

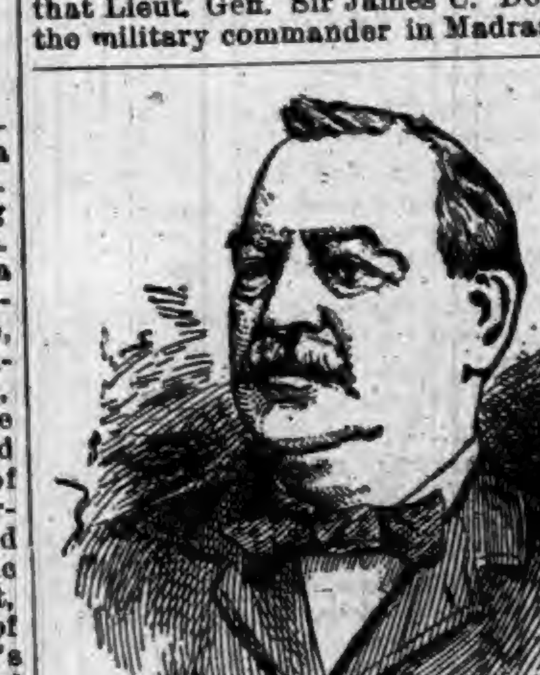

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

RUSSIAN peasants who desired to present a petition to the Czar lay across the track in front of the royal train. A conflict occurred between the peasants and the train guards and a number of persons were killed.

THE Reading Railroad Company will probably issue $30,000,000 of bonds, at 6 per cent.

O. E. MINK is the new Vice President of the Union Pacific. A. E. Orr is Chairman of the Board of Directors.

A. P. HEPBURN, ex-Comptroller of the Currency, has assumed the Presidency of the Third National Bank of New York.

HEALTH & BEAUTY.

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Pleasant to take.
They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.
NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.
They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.
Do You Value A Clear Complexion?
and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.
TRY A BOX.
Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to
HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO'

IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?
BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.
Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to me for full information before buying.
W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED HUNDREDS OF
TRADE MARK
BY USING BY USING
SILURIAN
SPRING WATER.
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
62 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.
We bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers.
Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.
SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO.,
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

POURING ✦✦
COUGH SYRUPS
INTO THE
✦✦✦ STOMACH
Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.
MAY'S
THROAT DIAMONDS
IS THE SUREST REMEDY
Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.
SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.
Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,
NAUGATUCK, CONN.

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE
CINCINNATI, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS

BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

USE

BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL.

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean, THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap

HAS NO EQUAL.

Sold by all leading grocers.—

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

To Ye Who Have Little Faith

JAPANESE PILE CURE

Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
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RIVALS.

A Story of the Vengeance of the Sea, Written for This Paper.

BY MAXWELL GRAY.

CHAPTER II.

The storm had passed from her mind like a troubled dream when Rose awoke to see the long-wished-for day smiling golden-blue and cloudless before her. The wind had fallen, and the vexed sea, Robert's first love, was quieting down, though still turbid and dark where the ragged foam crests parted; patches of brown weed and floating wreckage attracted clouds of white-breasted gulls, their plumage steeped in morning sunlight.

Rose looked at her wedding gown and bonnet spread on a chest of drawers and gilded by the slant sunbeams; then she looked out at the sea and remembered the ship on the rocks—it must have gone to pieces. While dressing she heard voices from below, catching a phrase here and there: "Who'll tell her?"—"life buoys"—"surf"—"life corks on the sea"—"righted herself"—but nothing definite, and quickly finishing, and rousing the children who slept with her, she ran down stairs.

The living-room fire had been burning all night; Moses was sitting before it, heavy-eyed and chilly, spreading his hands out for warmth; her father sat by the window looking haggard and stupid with his hands plunged deep in his pockets; neither of them looked up or spoke when she came in. She stood silent for some minutes afraid to speak.

"The vessel?" she faltered at last.

"Gone to pieces," Moses replied, staring into the dull fire; "all hands lost."

"But the lifeboat?" she continued.

"Couldn't get anighst her. Capsized."

"But she righted herself?"

"Ay, she done that twice. The boat's all right."

"Was anyone hurt, Moses?" she asked, a sob breaking her words.

"Two. The sea beat them to pieces."

"What, our men?" she cried her voice rising to a shriek.

Her father rose and stumped heavily out of the room; her brother went on, staring stupidly at the fire. "Our men, sure enough," he replied under his breath at last.

"Who are they? Not Luke Byles, I hope."

"No; not Luke." A long pause, a heavy sigh, and then "The coxen."

"Oh, dear, Moses! his seven children, and another coming! Oh, dear! Who was the other?"

He did not reply. His silence struck cold to her vitals.

"Not," she added, trembling, "not the—second oar?"

He nodded assent.

Rose turned and took her hat and shawl from a peg. "I am going to his mother," she said, quietly; and before he had time to turn round she was gone.

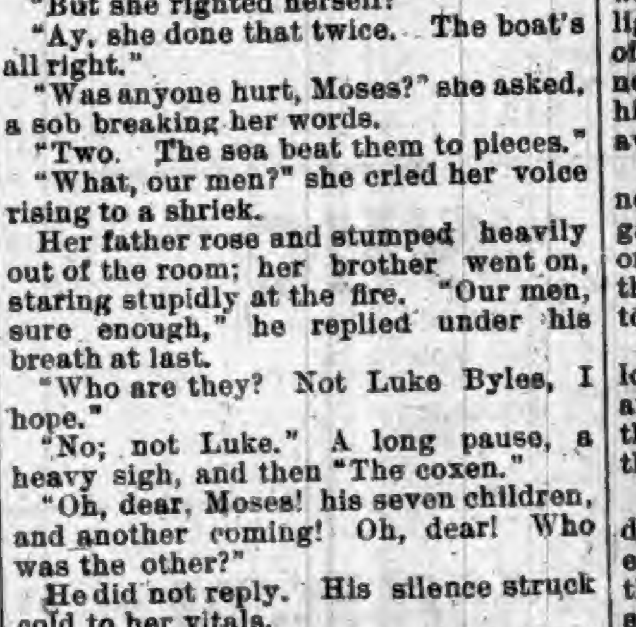

"NOT THE—SECOND OAR?"

George Attrill lived with his mother over by the bay on the other side of the bold headland split by the chasm. Rose thought she would have time to go there and stay an hour and get back in good time for the wedding, if she made haste.

No wedding bells now, she thought, as she ran, the wind blowing the tears from her face.

People were standing about talking. They looked at her in a strange way as she hurried along—women came out of their doors to gaze after her, some shook their heads, some made audible comments.

"The sea beat all the life out of em," she heard a coast-guardsman say to a villager; "it scooped him clean out of the boat and then beat him to death. Cork-jacket? Bless your eyes! that'd only float the body ashore! Couldn't save em."

She passed the head of the chasm; she saw a blue spiral smoke rising from the hearth that would be hers before noon; the sunshine sparkled on the myrtles, the viscid sea, over which hovered clouds of white gulls, was quieting momently in the blue morning; the groundswell still boomed on, and the harsh screech of the dragging shingle sounded like a threat.

"Better goo on back," said an old man, coming up from the bay; "they've a-vound the body."

"Which," she asked; "Adam Mann's?"

"No; 'tother. You take and goo on home."

Rose pressed on, her lips set with pain, and soon saw half a dozen men in blue jerseys, with bare feet, slowly carrying something on a stretcher.

It never struck her as strange that they were bearing him away from his home down by the bay; she could think of nothing but the pity of knowing that brave and tender heart hushed forever in its heroic flight for men's lives.

It was only when she saw Reefer stalking dejectedly, with drooping tail and hanging head, after the slow procession, that a nameless horror fell upon her and drove the blood to her heart. The dog did not bound forward to meet her with short welcoming barks as usual. The bearers stopped as if by a common impulse, and set down their burden, standing aside at her approach. One arm was hanging helplessly down beneath the covering that shrouded the body. Did she recognize that arm? Had it clasped her to the hushed heroic heart?

Suddenly through the mellow sough of the sea, Robert's first sweetheart, and above the cheerful carol of the robins, pierced a loud, long, shrill cry that sent a shudder through the strong, erect bearers, just as a sudden shriek of rising tempest sends a shiver through a group of tall forest trunks.

Then there was silence, the men standing motionless, Rose kneeling on the ground and raising the cloth from the dead face. There he lay, fresh from the deadly embrace of his jealous first love, the salt sea water trickling from his curly hair and pearling his closed eyelashes, comely in death, with a calm majesty befitting one who had died heroically. All the girlhood died out of Rose's blanching face and blazing, horror-stricken eyes as she looked. The tears of pity had already dried on her fresh cheeks, now stiffening with marble immobility; no others came.

"How was it?" she asked, in a hard, cold voice. "What had he to do with the lifeboat?"

"'Twas like this, replied one of the men, hoarsely and hurriedly; "Deane, he took Attrill's oar."

"Then," added another, "the Rescue 'd a-bin out twice toward the vessel. But nothin' couldn't live in that surf. She'd a-bin capsized. The men was entirely weared out. Then Adam Mann, he was washed overboard. They seen en strike agin a rock——"

The man broke off abruptly.

"Then," said another, "Deane, he ups and says: 'Don't give in lads; let's have another try!' Then comes a heavy sea and tears en clean out of her. That's all."

"Where was Geo. Attrill?" she asked.

"Attrill? He slipped down and hurt hisself getten aboord ov 'er. And Deane, he seen it, and he volunteered in 's place."

"In Attrill's place and without a cork jacket?" said Rose, slowly, standing erect by the still form, now once more shrouded, her voice deepening and her eyes blazing with unnatural fire. As she spoke she looked full in the face of George Attrill, who had just come up from the shore, apparently unhurt.

Then the tumultuous long-gathering passion rushed up out of the depths of her heart and crashed over her, making her shake and shudder beneath it, as the boat had done beneath the sea that swept Robert away.

"You coward!" she cried, pointing to Attrill; "you put him in your place; you wished to be in his. You called me a light wench. You told him I should tire of him same as I done of you, that I never cared for. I shall never tire of him, George Attrill; you have took away my only chance of that."

"Rose, Rose!" said a familiar voice near, as the clergyman, all wet, haggard, and unshorn, after his long night on the shore, came up and motioned to the bearers to go on. "You, who were to have been that brave lad's wife?"

She bowed her head, turned, and followed the solomn procession up the hill and down the chasm. Not thus had she thought to follow her lover to his home that day.

George stood gazing after her with a dumb, helpless look in his large, dark eyes. Then he turned, went down to the bay, and flung himself down in the shadow of some broken rocks.

"God knows," he cried, "I'd have died for him only to save her this!"

Rose's words rang all over the village, and grew as words do with repetition. The men who first heard them began to ask themselves why Robert had no cork-jacket on, as George had; why George so quickly recovered, after giving in at the critical moment; why he had called Rose a "light wench," and other questions. Covert sneers, cold looks and whispers began to go around whenever Attrill appeared. Then he was avoided; finally he was asked to leave the boat.

Rose forgot both her wild words and George's existence long before she reached the cottage, no rose-cheeked, red-lipped girl with swift blushes and gentle glances, as she had gone forth; but a white-faced, wild-eyed woman, helpless and tearless.

The clergyman walked by her side, offering no futile consolation, but leading her by the hand like a strayed child; the surf-music boomed gently on; the redbreast's warble floated on the sunny air; the bearers' feet fell with an even, muffled tread; other sound there was none.

So Rose followed her bridegroom to the pretty home he had prepared for her, where Mary Deane sat silent and desolate by the cheerless hearth, where the dog, who had run on, laid his chin on his mistress' knee, moaning humanly, and looking up in her grief-stricken face, with large tears rolling from his great soft eyes, while the kitten sprang at his wagless tail, and gamboled on the floor, over which children of Robert's might never play now.

The mother did not look up when the door was darkened by the sad burden borne by the men, nor did she stir from her stony calm when she heard them struggling up the narrow, steep stairs with it.

But when Rose approached her she raised her eyes, and each woman, seeing the other, forgot herself for awhile. Mary opened her arms dumbly and Rose fell on her knees by her side; both wept bitterly.

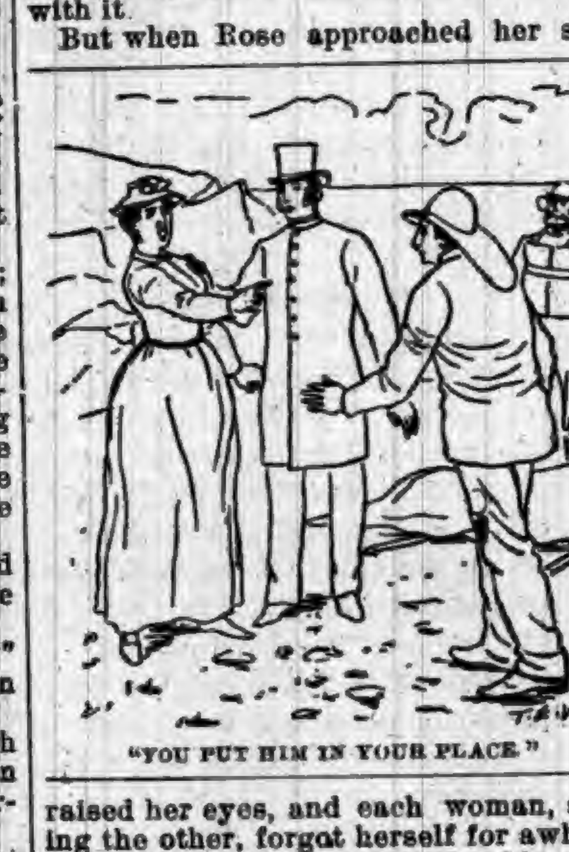

"YOU PUT HIM IN YOUR PLACE."

Robert had added some last touches to the pretty room he had prepared with such loving industry for the broken-hearted girl below. A bunch of roses glowed on the dressing table. He had nailed a red border round his favorite text, taken, as Rose had observed to him, from a funeral psalm, "Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling-place." The useless wedding ring lay glittering in a sunbeam on the table, the wedding clothes still lay folded at the foot of the bed, on which Robert lay dead on his marriage morning; while the song of the mighty sea, his first love, surged in hushed triumph round his pillow, an epithalamium, a lullaby and a dirge in one.

CHAPTER III.

A year later George Attrill met Rose Fielding at the landward edge of the chasm, where she was cutting sun-dried bracken.

"Rose," he said, "I've never come anighst you this twelvemonth. I knew you couldn't think of any but him that's gone. But now let by-gones be by-gones! Forgive what I said that night. I was mad, seeing you and him together."

Rose leant her hands on the reaping-hook she carried, and the hook on the hand-cart of bracken before her.

"I never thought no more of it," she said, with odd apathy.

"There's something more," he continued, pressing his dry lips nervously together. "You said what you never meant when you was mad with trouble, when you seen him—as is gone—lying cold on his wedding day. Take back them words, Rose. D'ye mind them?"

"I mind them," she replied; "I meant them. He died in your place, doing of your duty."

"I never so much as knowed Robert was in the boat till I heard he'd gone dead," cried George. "I slipped on the wet rock in storm and dark. I lay pretty nigh a hour for dead, they tells me. The Rescue had been capsized by the time I come to. I'd a-died sooner than let him gone. Rose, you can't think me that bad?" he burst out.

"If I done you wrong," she replied, "I'm sorry."

"They're all agin me," he continued, "they yeard what you said that day. None on 'em 'll go long with me since. But I don't mind so much, so long as you don't—don't think me that bad, Rose."

"I never knew how it was, George," she replied, with more interest. "I only know he done your duty and was lost in your place."

"I never bore malice—no furrer than a angry word—agen Bob Deane. 'Twas no fault o' mine. I bid ashore stunned, and was saved. God knows I'd sooner 've gone down. Take back them hard words, Rose."

"I take them back," shereplied; "God forgive me for wronging you."

Then she went to the little cottage, now her home. Though Rose was but nineteen when Robert died, her youth was over; she could love no other in the place of him so suddenly snatched away, nor could she leave his mother in her desolation. She tried to do all that Robert had done for his mother, and being strong and industrious, made almost as good a living as he had made. She would row the boat, set the lobster-pots, work in the garden, tend the cow and sheep, and take the product to market. She loved all that Robert had loved and liked to tend wherever he had tended; it consoled her that his mother, aged perceptibly by his loss, depended entirely upon her. She watched the cross-barred patch of sunshine and moonshine creep over the boarded floor in early summer mornings and calm midnights alone; through stormy nights she listened to the roar of the surf and crash of the breakers, and felt the strong winds curl round the shuddering cottage, alone. Yet the many-voiced sea-song in all its moods daily became dearer to her; cruel as the waves had been, their fascination was never stronger.

The outdoor life, the salt, wholesome air, and the hard yet varied and pleasant work, braced and strengthened her tall, well-set figure, occupied her thoughts and calmed her grief, till the thought of it became a luxury and finally a necessity, and she lived that dreamy life of communion with the lost, made up of memory and longing, which is so bitterly sweet, and produces such a strange emptiness in the heart, akin to the sense of starvation in the body.

From that day George Attrill visited the cottage at intervals, sometimes bringing samphire from the high cliffs that Rose could not climb, for Robert's autumn customers, sometimes to offer half a day of harder work than she could manage. The second autumn after the accident to the Rescue he asked her to marry him, and she refused. He saw that her loss was still too fresh.

From the first he had been considered a better match than Robert Deane. The house in the bay in which his mother lived and let lodgings was their own; his brothers and sisters were doing well; he had some bathing-machines and pleasure-boats down in the bay. As time went on, and visitors became more numerous, the house grew and the garden with it, the machines and boats multiplied; he added a pony and chaise for hire, then another and another. Once a year he asked Rose to marry him for ten years. Then he gave up.

And then Mary, who had often urged the advantages of the match upon Rose, told her that she had done foolishly.

"I'll never leave you so long as you and me both lives," Rose replied.

They were sitting at work, quite as they were used to be, Rose thinking how tall the first child would have been, and picturing Robert at play with the younger ones.

Reefer, asthmatic and infirm, lay stretched before the warm blaze, his nose on his paws; the once reckless kitten winked beside him, a majestic and meditative cat, reflecting pleasantly on a long and virtuous life spent in rearing innumerable families and killing unnumbered mice. Mary Deane was whiter, thinner, and more bowed; Rose was stronger and handsomer, with deep lights in her eyes and a rich crimson under the brown of her sun and sea burned face.

* * * * * * *

Ten years later the cottage hearth glowed warmly one autumn night, the groundswell boomed in continuous bass; the long, cliff-like ranges of breakers rolled crashing on the shore, the wind roared. The cat and dog were long dead; Mrs. Fielding, old but hale, sat in Mary's chair, a girl of 18 in that of Rose.

"Grandmother," said the latter, who now lived at the cottage, "why did Aunt Rose never marry?"

Then the tale was told in low tones to the music of surf and wind, while Mary Deane lay upstairs dying.

A step sounded overhead; it was Rose going to the lattice and opening it to let in the fuller thunder of the surges, that Mary's soul might pass away. Then she turned to the bed, closed the eyes of Robert's mother, and thanked God.

As soon as Mary Deane was in her grave George came to the cottage and asked Rose to be his wife; she refused for the last time.

That winter a ship went on the rocks in a storm from the northwest, and the crew were fetched off her by a rocket-line. George Attrill went aboard the foundered vessel and slung the numbed and injured men along the line. While doing this a heavy sea swept him overboard and crushed him on a rock, so that he was hardly rescued, a cripple for life.

One evening in the following spring Rose sat at work by her cottage door, thinking of George's sad condition, which had been told her that day. Her niece—the young Rose—was going to be married. The sea was singing its softest song in the hushing evening. She loved it daily more—its anger and sadness, its peace and mirth, its terror and soothing. It was Robert's first love, her only rival. She often saw him, in fancy, coming up the cliff in a strength and youth made immortal by love and death. She looked back on the twenty years of maiden-widowhood; in spite of her sorrow, they had been happy. The music of the grand sea and all its changing splendors had been ever present, and Robert's memory had beautified her labors in sun and breeze. Mary's need of her had been the salt of her life. And now the salt was gone.

It was hard to give up the shadowy figure with the kind brown face and merry blue eyes that had companioned her solitude for twenty years. But she could not help the dead; that memory would never die, it had grown old with her.

Yet, she was not old—only of a ripe prime; she was a comely woman still, erect and sun-browned, with clear, tranquil eyes and shining brown hair.

Presently she rose, folded her work, shut her door, and went over the cliff down to George Attrill's house in the bay, thinking of him as she last saw him in the autumn—a fine, strong man with fiery black eyes and thick black hair and beard.

When she reached the house she saw a bent, gray-headed figure dragging itself on crutches indoors as the spring evening closed in chill and gray. Could that bowed, broken man be George?

Shocked and shaken with pity she followed him, unseen in the dusk, into his house, where he sat solitary and sad, thinking over his life.

"George," she said, emerging from the heavy shadows and standing before him in the last light, "the time for sweethearting is gone by, and we two lone creatures will soon be getting along in years. Many's the time you've asked me to marry you. Now I'm come to ask you."

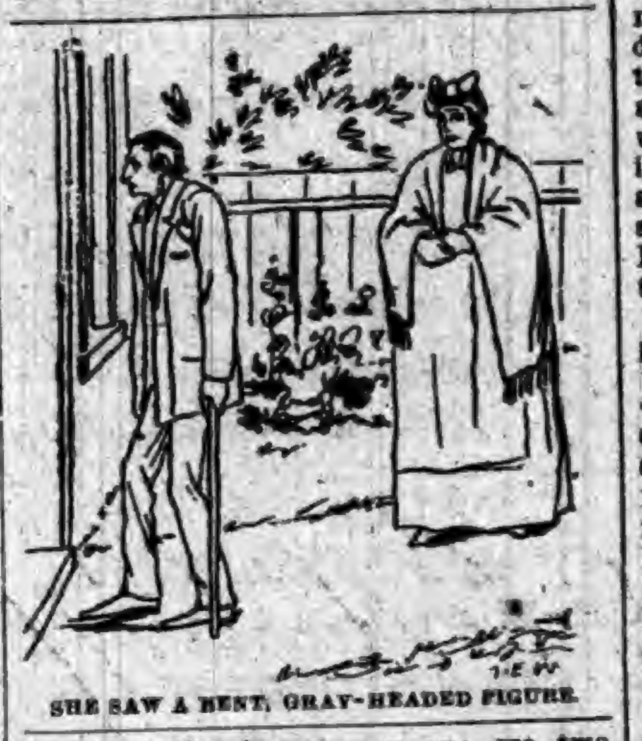

SHE SAW A BENT, GRAY-HEADED FIGURE.

So at last George had his heart's desire, and at last Rose's long-deferred wedding bells mingled their melody with the song of the restless surges—an epithalamium, a dirge, and a lullaby in one.

[THE END.]

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The True Use of Money.

The question of money is the question of the day in the average American home, where there are many and various desires and demands, and those desires which are gratified must be selected from those ungratified. It is impossible to do everything one would like to do; to have everything one would like to have—and so the matter of choice and selection is all-important. There is a great deal in spending money for those things that contribute to the higher progress and economizing on the more material things. The price of a new carpet, for instance, would go far in the season toward seeing the really good plays, hearing some of the finest music, and procuring some of the best reading matter. All these things make for culture. They stimulate the imagination, add to mental resources, and thus make life happier. They give one a reserved fund to draw on in dull days, and redeem time from growing monotonous. Now there is very little pleasure to be gotten out of a carpet or out of superfine upholstery. A simple matting on the floor and some good books about, furnish a room far more attractively than velvet pile and solid mahogany. And when the things that one has and the things one must go without are constantly a matter of choice, the sense of selection must be held amenable to the higher ideals of living.

All possible intellectual and artistic re-enforcements add to the stores on which one draws for personal happiness. And happiness is most important. In one of Prof. Davidson's lectures on Dante he speaks of the poet's recognition of the importance of happiness, and that Dante found there was a place in Hades, indeed, for those who had been unhappy during the life on earth. Their being unhappy was a wrong for which they were punished.

To guard against unhappiness store up mental and spiritual resources. These offer an ever-increasing value, and one that can be transmuted into various forms of activity.

We spend our money, as a rule, for that which we like, and we are like that for which we spend our money. It may go for fripperies and materialities that profit nothing. Or it may be made representative of that which is the true bread of life.—Household Companion.

Wanted to See Chicago.

The Italian Princess Vicovaro, daughter of Lorillard Spencer of New York, not long ago received a letter at her villa near Lucerne, Switzerland, saying that if $3,000 were not deposited in a certain place by a fixed time her villa would be blown up. She handed the letter to the police, who, by pretending to comply with the demand, caught the writer, a young man, who admitted he was driven to the attempt by his intense desire to come to this country and see the fair at Chicago.

These Great Men Died Young.

Alexander the Great, the conqueror of the world, died when he was 32 years old. Maurice of Saxony, the greatest captain and statesman of his time, died at the same age. The Duke of Weimar, one of Adolphus' generals, died at the age of 36; while Gustavus Adolphus died when he was 38. Pascal, the great French writer, and Raphael, the great Italian artist, both died at 37.

Farming Would Hardly Pay.

Several lots in Cornhill, London, in the immediate neighborhood of the Bank of England, were sold several days ago at a price that averaged $250 per foot, or something over $10,000,000 an acre. Several neighboring lots of equal size were offered for sale some weeks ago, and were bought in by the owner at a price considerably higher.

Tuckered Out.

Cavalry soldiers often sleep in the saddle after a fatiguing march, and, although it would seem to be impossible to march on foot and sleep at the same time, there are authentic instances of the performance of such a feat. Artillerymen in battle have been known to sleep from exhaustion under their own guns, which were constantly firing.

Like a Saw Mill at 6 a. m.

A scientist has been listening to the voice of the house fly through the microphone. He says it sounds very much like the neighing of a horse.

A Little Backward.

A 14-year-old boy who has been attending school at Alliance, Ohio, for the last seven years cannot even learn his letters.

THE WAY THINGS RUN

IN THE GREATEST OF GREAT STATES, INDIANA.

Things Which Have Lately Happened Within Its Borders—Some Pleasant and Some Sad Reading.

Lived Nearly 103 Years.

William a Krug, the Crawfordsville centenarian, died the other day. He was nearly 103 years old, and had been a resident of Montgomery County for more than fifty years. Although of such great age, he has, until recently, been a familiar figure on the streets, and delighted in entertaining those who crowded around him with the stories of the early settlements and struggles of the country. He had a wonderful memory, and retained his faculties to the last.

Mr. Krug has voted at twenty-one presidential elections. His first vote was cast in 1812 for DeWitt Clinton. He voted for Rufus King in 1816, John Quincy Adams in 1820, 1824, 1828; Henry Clay in 1832, 1844; W. H. Harrison in 1836, 1840; Zachary Taylor, 1848; Winfield Scott, 1852; J. C. Fremont, 1856; Lincoln, 1860, 1864; Grant, 1868, 1872; Hayes, 1876; Garfield, 1880; Blaine, 1884; B. Harrison, 1888, 1892. Mr. Krug was a free talker, and readily gave accounts of incidents which took place over ninety years ago. He was a friend of Jonathan Jessup and Phineas Davis, Quakers who resided at York, Pa., and who built the first locomotive. Mr. Krug, however, never saw George Washington. Mr. Krug passed many pleasant hours in looking back over his long life. He always prayed to live to be 100 years old, which occasion was a happy event for him. When his mile stones marked a century he had forty grandchildren, thirty-nine great-grandchildren, and three great-great-grandchildren.

Minor State News.

YARDMASTER TIT JULIAN was instantly killed by the cars at Washington.

THE Wabash City Council has voted to appropriate $35,000 for the erection of a new high school building.

ELLIS DEFOREST, an employe of the Marion cycle works, was fatally injured by the bursting of an emery wheel.

S. F. CRAGUN, Lebanon, was allowed the full amount of his claim, $228, for printing the sample ballots at the last election.

C. W. GULICK, general superintendent of construction of the Postal Telegraph Company is at Fort Wayne to secure a right of way for its lines to that city.

EXPERT accountants have been going over the books of the Wabash County Treasurer and claim to have found that the State Treasurer owes the county $4,000.

H. POINDEXTER of Jeffersonville, and other fruit growers state that all the fruit is safe, and that the record of fifty years shows that it has never been injured by frost later that April 23rd.

AUGUST KERWIEN, at Clay City, has a freak in the shape of a seven-legged kitten. The little animal has two bodies, united at the shoulders. There are four legs on one body and three on the other.

CHARLES Smith of Galveston, Cass County, got a judgment for $800 at Peru against the Panhandle Railroad for injuries resulting from being hit by a mail sack thrown from a train by a postal employe.

ANOTHER case of poison from eating canned meats occurred at Madison recently, and resulted in the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Bentz, aged 50. This makes ten cases of canned goods poison in Madison inside of a week.

PERRY GILBERT, who, while drunk, it is alleged, shot and killed Granville Cook at Mitchell, in December, 1888, has been arrested at Ottawa, Ill. In March, 1889, the grand jury found a bill against Gilbert for murder in the first degree.

HAGERSTOWN is determined to have natural gas, if possible. Two wells have been drilled there at an expense of $2,500, and work will soon begin on a third one in an effort to find natural gas. An expert has declared that the gas is there and the citizens are bound to find out.

REPRESENTATIVES of a New York syndicate have contracted with the Shelbyville Electric Street Railway Company to put in a complete line and have the same in operation by August 1. The company reorganized, with Judge Hord President, Ed. Major Secretary, and Scott Ray Treasurer.

A MAN in Lafayette desperately in need of a "jag" cure, suddenly quit drinking of his own volition. Pressed for an explanation he confidentially answered that he had discovered of late that every time he went home at night and looked at the baby he saw twins and he thought it was time to draw the line.

CHARLES HESTON of Liberty Township, Wabash County, the oldest man in the county, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Oliver Tyler at Lafontaine, aged 92. His death was due to old age, his health having been excellent all his life. Mr. Heston came to Wabash County, settling near Lafontaine, in 1844.

THE residence of Jackson Brown, in the eastern part of Bartholomew County, burned, causing a loss of $2,000. Mrs. Brown was at the time in poor health, having been an invalid for some time. It was with great difficulty that her husband rescued her from the burning building. On account of her feeble condition, he was compelled to care for her and secure her shelter in the residence of a neighbor, letting the residence go.

HENRY WILSON and Jesse W. France, two friends, were playfully pointing loaded revolvers at each other at Fort Wayne, and the one in the hands of France was discharged, the bullet entering Wilson's forehead over the eye and lodging in the brain. Death resulted. France says he knew the weapon was loaded, but as he had kid gloves on his hands he did not know he was pressing so hard on the trigger. He is now in jail awaiting action of the grand jury.

THE Tipton City Council has petitioned the County Commissioners to extend the city limits, taking into the city several hundred acres of land which, by the growth of the city, have become very valuable. The land owners are said to be opposing it.

JAMES ST. JOHN, section boss on the Big Four Railroad at Waldron for nearly thirty years, met with a singular accident which may result in his death. He stepped off the tracks to allow a freight train to pass, when a heavy stone, weighing many hundred pounds, fell off a car and struck him, dislocating his arm and crushing his hips.

THE Enterprise Gas Company of Kennard, has struck it rich in their first well, and they are arranging with manufacturing establishments for its consumption. This shows the company has a splendid field, and they will sink other wells soon. Kennard now has three first-class wells.

JAMES OARD, residing south of Muncie, reports that he had an encounter with a monster eagle last week. The bird has been soaring in that vicinity for several days and once chased some school children in a house. Farmers with loaded rifles are laying for the bird. Oard says it is fully seven feet from tip to tip, and he escaped under a hollow log when it was about to drop on him.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY
CURED BY LIVURA.

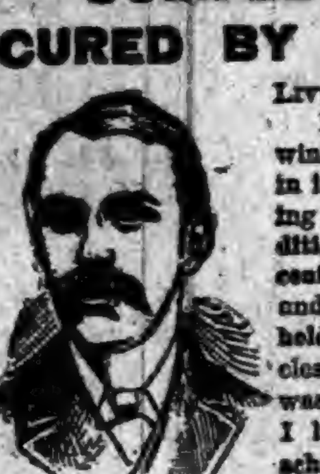

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house.

Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that

PITCHER'S LIVURA
CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio. 30

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

BRUCE & WEST
EXTRACTS
ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

In the selection of your Spring and Summer Clothing for the Boys and Children.

This line has been a success with us from the start.

Such Good Clothing and Low Prices as we are now offering will make this Department Headquarters for those who wish to dress the children in new and stylish clothing.

Children's 2-Piece Suits in all the leading styles. This season we make a specialty in this line, together with an elegant line of shirt waists and blouses at almost your own prices.

Those Nobby 3-Piece Suits are taking the lead in Stylish Dressed Boys at the same low prices that have made this department a success.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

YESBERA'S.

G. H. YESBERA'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

CLOTHING.

We have got them in all the new and nobby styles. Single and double breasted suits. Cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts. Everything in the new weaves, fancy plaids, light colors, worsteds of every description. It will surprise you to see what a nice suit you can buy here for a little money. You won't have to look for bargains, you'll run right into them.

A SPRING OVERCOAT.

We have them, and can suit you in style, quality and price.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY TRADING HERE.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Leading Clothier & Merchant Tailor.

AUBURN.

SPECIAL OFFERING

OF NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.

MEN'S FEDORA HATS.

In the new square crown, flange brim, in all the leading and popular colors.

In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE,

YESBERA'S.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Margaret Jackman, of Smithfield and Franklin townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1893, the same being the second day of their June term, 1893, of Commissioners court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 100 feet north and 20 feet east of the quarter post on the south side of section 12, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
North		3320 feet.
west		1025 feet.
north	5 degrees west	925 feet.
north	16 degrees east	350 feet.
north	39 degrees east	150 feet.
north	75 degrees east	870 feet.
north		230 feet.
north	15 degrees east	100 feet.
north		1500 feet.
north	60 degrees east	1500 feet.
north	39 degrees east	115 feet.
north	30 degrees west	135 feet.
north	19 degrees east	270 feet.
north	34 degrees east	230 feet.
north	35 degrees east	190 feet.
north	47 degrees east	295 feet.
north		235 feet.
north	7 degrees west	65 feet.
north	29 degrees east	175 feet.
north	55 degrees east	425 feet.
north	30 degrees east	55 feet.
north	55 degrees east	150 feet.
south	62 degrees east	260 feet.
south		200 feet.
east		390 feet.
north	70 degrees east	350 feet.
north	45 degrees east	482 feet.

Ending 806 feet east and 302 feet north forty-five (45°) degrees east of the southwest corner of the north fractional half of the northwest fractional quarter of section 6, Franklin township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Norman T. Jackman; Mary A. Anthony, Udora Anthony and perhaps others; Wesley Jackman, Eliza H. Hayden, Jesse S. Kain, Andrew Kiplinger, Aaron A. Stout, Frances A. Irvin, Henry Myers, Orlando Elliott, John Conrad, Margaret Jackman, John J. Zurbrug, DeKalb county, Leonard Bair, John K. Wood; Thomas J. Baxter and Margaret E. Baxter; Malinda Stout, John Strack.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

17-19

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Magginis deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of May, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 26th day of April, 1893.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 18-19

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their next regular session, to be held at the court house in said county, commencing on the 5th day of June, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time with the privilege of having the same drank on the premises where sold. The premises on which I desire to sell are located as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner of lot number twenty-seven (27) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, and running thence west twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence north to Sixth street, thence east twenty-two and two-thirds (22⅔) feet, thence south along the line of said lot number 27 to the place of beginning.

THOMAS SOMMERS.
May 4, 1893. 18

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Of the Tri-State Normal College will Open May 23.

Another able man has been added to the faculty who will give his time to the training of teachers. Let every one who wants any and all his difficulties as a teacher removed, come. There will be opportunity to study most any thing. At least 75 classes will be organized and we guarantee you shall have what you want. Come for review. Come for advanced work. Come for professional training, and you can have what you come for. Board and lodging in private families $2.00 per week.

M. SNIFF A. M., Pres.
Angola, Ind.

Program.

Sunday School convention to be held in the Presbyterian church of Auburn, Ind., Friday, May 19, beginning at 1:30 p. m., sun time. Evening session commencing at 7:30.

AFTERNOON.

Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Brosy.

How can an increased attendance of the adult membership of the church at the Sunday School can best be obtained? James Griswold.

Discussion opened by Amos Walsworth.

Why do not my neighbors attend Sunday School? Mrs. Bertha C. Olds.

Discussion opened by Ed. Wise.

Discussion closed by Elder S. B. Ward.

In what way can a minister best advance the interests of the Sunday School? Jacob Walborn.

Discussion opened by I. M. Thomas.

EVENING.

How can we induce a greater love for the study of the Bible among young people? Miss Mary Teteers.

Discussion opened by Eugene Altenberg.

How to increase attendance in infant classes. John Zimmerman.

Discussion opened by Miss Cora Spitler.

Tambourine Drill by Mrs. Healy's class.

Everyone is invited to be present and take part in the exercises.

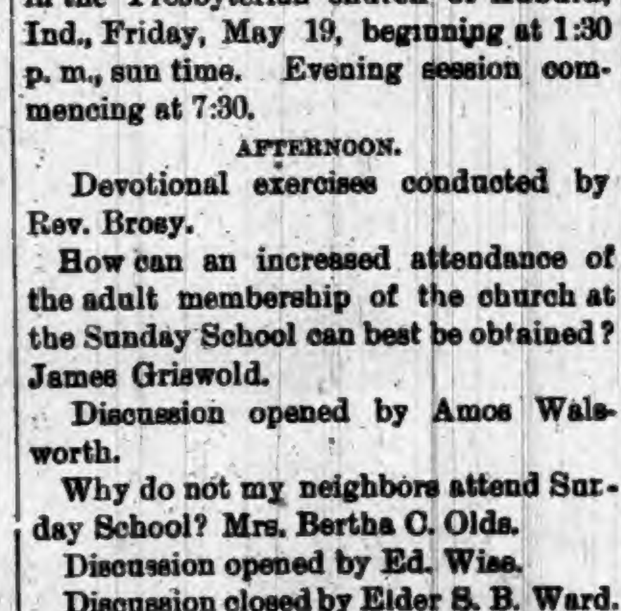

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY..............MAY 4, 1893.

THE new laws passed by the legislature will be issued about the first of May. It will probably not be a very big book And yet it will be big enough.

TRAMPS at Lagrange got drunk last week and got into a fight, in which one of them was severely stabbed with a pocket knife. The guilty one escaped.

O. M. PACKARD of Plymouth has been appointed national bank examiner for this state. Of course Auburn democrats would have been pleased to see W. H. McIntyre get it.

A LOCOMOTIVE in going over a bridge in Chicago, got off the rails and plunged into the river one day last week. The fireman and engineer jumped off and swam ashore.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND set in motion the machinery at the world's fair Monday, in the presence of 150,000 people or more. And now the really "greatest show on earth" is running.

REPORTS over the state show democratic success generally, but one must remember that these village elections are not very good indications as to party feeling. They generally turn as ours did on some local matter.

NAVAJOS Indians in Colorado went on the war path last week in the fights that ensued, several were killed on both sides. The immediate cause of the trouble was the Indians stealing a lot of cattle from the settlers. Another Indian war is expected.

TERRIFIC storms reported all over the west and southwest last week. Much damage was done in various parts, especially in the newly built towns of Oklahoma, several of which were nearly demolished and about sixty persons lost their lives.

THE MACKAYE SPECTATORIUM, the wonderful scientific and art creation at at the world's fair grounds Chicago has had the name changed to "Chicago Spectatorium" a designation made almost necessary because of its location. It is said to be a wonder, and a marvelous display or the achievements of science and art.

THE coming G. A. R. encampment at Indianapolis promises to be a grand one. We see by the dailies that five G. A. R. men from each county, or at least five men who will work the matter up, have been appointed. In this county the men chosen for this work are W. J. Frederick of Garrett; G. A. Bishop, Auburn; C. S. Stoy, Butler; Ab. Kelley, Waterloo and W. M. Mercer, Corunna.

THE Anti-Liquor League of this state is pushing its organization steadily forward in every direction. The object is not to start a new political party, or to enter politics directly in any way. But they propose to take in men of all parties, who will pledge themselves to support no one for office, unless he will pledge himself to see that the law already on our statute books, in regard to the liquor traffic, as far as they come up in the work in his office, shall be enforced as contemplated by the laws themselves and those who framed them. They also ask of members of the legislature, to assist in making these laws plainer and better. Information can be had by addressing R. V. Hunter, Terre Haut, Ind.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders to No. 670 Series L dated previous to Feb. 15, 1892 are called. Interest stops on same May 5, 1893.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
Co. Treas.

MONDAY'S ELECTION.

The voting was very wild and some of it without any reason, and the result was mixed, as will be seen by the vote, which we give as usual by precincts.

Trustee, Second Ward,

	No. Prec.	Mid. Prec.	So. Prec.	Total.	Plu.
Miller, d	69	96	100	265	
Rakestraw, r	84	79	103	266	1
Eckhart, pro.	15	7	12	34	
Total vote				565	

Trustee, Fifth Ward.

	No. Prec.	Mid. Prec.	So. Prec.	Total.	Plu.
Ensley, d	79	100	124	303	97
Mitchell, r	67	67	72	206	
Swasey, pro	16	5	5	26	
Total vote				535	

Treasurer.

	No. Prec.	Mid. Prec.	So. Prec.	Total.	Plu.
Jones, d	59	93	107	259	2
Kuhlman, r	93	72	92	257	
Ashelman, pro	13	5	3	21	
Total vote				537	

Clerk.

	No. Prec.	Mid. Prec.	So. Prec.	Total.	Plu.
Dills, d	52	89	92	233	
Raut, r	93	72	104	269	36
Altenberg, pro	19	9	7	35	
Total vote				537	

Marshal.

	No. Prec.	Mid. Prec.	So. Prec.	Total.	Plu.
Baker, d	62	98	110	270	34
Joliff, r	82	68	86	236	
Warrick, pro	20	6	7	33	
Total vote				539	

Election Notes.

It was a surprise to have Frank Dills defeated, for he is a superior man and would have made a model clerk.

The closest race was between Miller and Rakestraw, the latter getting there by one vote. And that one vote was given him by mistake. Mr. York, who thought the lived in the corporation, voted for Rakestraw, but found out after all was over, that his residence is outside the limits Of course, he was innocent of any intentional wrong, but his vote had been counted and the matter all closed up. So Rakestraw was elected.

Ensley ran like a deer, leaving his competitor far behind. He has been a faithful member of the town board.

Mr. Miller would have been a valuable member of the council and we cannot help thinking the people have made a mistake in defeating him. Mr. Rakestraw is no doubt a good man and it is not the style of the COURIER to belittle or abuse its opponents. We leave that very inviting field to the Dispatch. But we reserve the right to say the people made a mistake by not taking Miller He is a financier of ability and would have done good service. But there were three or four things that worked against him. In the first place, he was too frank and open in his canvass as to the school house, and as the democrats were divided on this question, he lost some of their votes. He was quoted as saying he would not build a school house, and many democrats wanted one built, and believing Rakestraw favored it, voted for him. Another thing worked against Miller. We are told that the Garrett Clipper favored him, and as our people, like any other, do not like outside interference, especially from that unpopular source, they voted against Miller in order to rebuke the Clipper. It is too well known to need comment that any man favored by the Clipper is at once doomed to defeat at Auburn, and anyone it is opposed to, is about certain to be elected. Auburn is sick and tired of interference from such a source, and is quick to resent it. As to a new school house, we still have faith in Mr. Miller, that if elected he would have been liberal in the matter, and though he might not have favored an expensive building, he would have seen that proper accommodations were provided So, in the COURIER of April 20, we said something to this effect, and if Miller had been elected, we still insist, as we did then, that he would give our children "suitable school privileges." Had this plain and truthful statement been permitted to stand, Mr. Miller would today be a member of the town council of Auburn. Then there was some talk about changing an electric light and this was used to take votes from him.

If anyone thinks we do not need more school room, let him look at the average of 97 to a room as shown by the table of school population we publish to-day. The COURIER is still for a school house

Charlie Jones will still do the town's cash business at the old stand and as usual do it well. We are glad he got there.

That the stampede of democratic voters that the republicans attempted on account of the certificates being two days late did not succeed, is shown by the big vote, the average this year being 543 as against 499 a year ago, or a gain of 44. So it will be seen no one got scared about that irregularity. Butler did not even hold a caucus till eight days later than the democratic certificates here were filed.

If the foul mouthed Garrett Clipper gang could keep their noses out of Auburn politics it would be a relief to decent people. Let it be known that they favor a man for this or that place in Auburn and at once, Auburn voters go back on him. We have lost several good men that way. As for helping to elect a man, they never did it. They have no business in Auburn politics anyway. Waterloo and Butler papers never interfered with us, and Auburn papers never interfere anywhere outside of Auburn.

The majorities at Waterloo were: Ab. Kelley, dem., 67; S. P. Klotz, rep., 52; for trustees. For treasurer, H. K. Leas, dem., had a majority of 14; for clerk, S. A. Bowman, rep., 8; for marshal, Frank Fisher, rep., 118.

An Electric Railway.

The communication from State Pension Agent Ensley at Indianapolis was received by J. L. Davis on Monday, and explains itself. A map accompanied the article with the line of the proposed railway from Garrett to Auburn Junction, thence to Auburn and Waterloo, as well as an extension to Ashley. It could be carried on, as Mr. Ensley says, to Pleasant Lake and Angola.

The project is not a wild one as some may think, for it is easily accomplished. There are many such lines going into operation in various parts of the country, and we know of few localities where there is a greater need, or where it would pay better than at Auburn and the sister towns it would help to connect. Articles of association have been filed with the secretary of state for such a line from Indianapolis to Martinsville, in Morgan county, a distance of thirty miles. For this line they propose to issue 500 shares of stock of $100 each. Good men are in the company and they will make it go. We publish Mr. Ensley's statement in full, so our people can act intelligently. We believe it can be accomplished and that it would pay good profits. Mr. Davis has taken the map to Garrett, and we suppose will also submit it to the people at Waterloo.

Wild as Usual.

The Clipper with its usual disregard of truth and of the feelings of the readers, last week published a very sensational and utterly false story about the arrest of Brown Matheny, at Oakland, Calif. It gave out the wild story that Brown had killed a man, and would be hanged last Friday. The facts, briefly told, are that at Oakland, a few weeks ago, two policemen found two burglars breaking open a safe in a saloon. They broke in at the door, to catch the burglars, when one of the latter met the officers at the door, shot one, escaped to the street where he was shot and killed by the other policeman. The other burglar was not seen, and escaped by the rear door. The dead burglar was the man who shot the policeman, the latter making this statement before he died, and one chamber of the burglar's revolver was empty. The next day Brown Matheny was arrested on suspicion of being the burglar who escaped at the back door. There is no proof that he is the man, and no one claims he killed the policeman. The only claim they will try to make is that he was along with the burglar who was killed, and was helping to blow open the safe. If convicted of this he might be sent to prison for a year or two.

Excursion Fares for the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren at Muncie, Ind.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 15th to 23rd the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Muncie, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the conference of the German Baptist Brethren, to be held May 19th to 26th, 1893.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including June 30th, 1893. For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r agent, Chicago, Ill.

18-20

WHO Cares to pay for name or fame in this the Nineteenth Century? When we buy goods we buy them on their merits

WHEN We are asked as we often are "Why do you sell goods so much lower than other houses?" we usually answer, "We DO because we CAN." One reason

WHAT We say we have — the Goods, the Amount, the Quality and the Price. Another reason is that we know exactly

WHERE Cash can buy them the cheapest, and all we ask is for every sensible person to do likewise and you will surely come to the Boston Clothing Store. A most reasonable reason—

WHY We can leave others behind in the race and sell first class goods for 15 to 25 per cent less than others can, particularly when it comes to advertising certain goods, is because our patrons know that when we advertise goods at a certain price we have just

HOW when and where to buy goods, so that we can undersell all others. Now, if you are wise and desire to save money on a fine class of goods, this is your greatest of opportunities. Please call and examine these goods, remembering that always and in all cases WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

The Boston
CLOTHING STORE

ONE-PRICE

REDUCED PRICES.

50 cent Dress Goods for 39 cents.
25 " " " " 19 "
12½ " " " " 9 "

Excellent Values In EMBROIDERIES!

New Challies,	India Mulls,
Canton Cloths,	Satin Gloria,
Pineapple Tissue	Irish Lawns.

NEW SHADES IN

Bengalenes,	Cashmeres,
Henriettas,	Serges.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Buttons, Dress trimmings.

NEW LINES - NEW PRICES.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said town will apply to the Board of commissioners of said county, at the next regular session which begins Monday, June 5, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in a less quanity than a quart at a time with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to wit:

The one-story brick building located on the west end of lot numbered sixty-five (65) in the original plat of said town of Auburn, said part of said lot being thirteen and one-half (13½) feet wide east and west by fifty six (56) feet long north and south and located in the southwest corner thereof.

ROLLAND EDGE.

Dated May 4, 1893.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff and Sanford S. Smith, Mary E. Smith, Elnora Y. Wyatt, Julia A. Wyatt and Allen Shultz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three hundred and twenty seven dollars and forty cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 13, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the southwest one-fourth (¼) of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point twenty-five (25) feet north of and four (4) chains and seventy (70) links east of the northeast corner of lot number one hundred and three (103) in the original plat of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, running thence east along the center of Marion street, two (2) chains and twenty-nine (29) links, thence south parallel with the aforesaid lot number one hundred and three, one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence west on a line parallel with the north line aforesaid two (2) chains and twenty nine (29) links to a point one hundred and thirty (130) feet south of the place of beginning, thence north on a line parallel with the east line aforesaid one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the place of beginning; and the improvements thereon. Situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By R. Blum Deputy.
W. H. Leas Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn Indiana, April 18, 1893.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.
In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1893,
George W. Betts vs Hattie Betts, } Action for divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk of said court by the affidavit of a competent person that the said defendant Hattie Betts, is not a resident of the state of Indiana, she is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court for divorce by said George W. Betts and that the same will be heard and determined on the 26th day of June, 1893

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 24th day of April, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

George Strayer, E. D. Hartman, } Att'ys for plaintiff. 17-19

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Alfred B. Cass, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 15th day of May, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 19th day of April, 1893.

JACOB WALBORN,
Administrator of said estate.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We GROW all the best varieties, old and, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. Established 1865. Incorporated 1881. 16-25

OUR NEW Garland

Unlaundried White Shirt at

50c.

Is the Best and Cheapest Shirt we have ever offered to the trade.

Another Bargain is our

LAUNDRIED WHITE SHIRT at

75c.

Many places they get one dollar for a shirt no better.

Our New Stock

PARASOLS and Sun UMBRELLAS

Opened this week.

HARTER.

MAIN STREET NORTH OF FARMERS BANK. Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

At all hours of the night and day you can get a good lunch at Shuger's Lunch Counter.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Many do know and all should know the merits of Brant's Balsam for coughs, colds, asthma and all throat and lung trouble, which may be forerunners of consumption. The cost of knowing its value is so slight, (large 25 and 50 cent bottles), you will be wise to test it for its promptness may save life. Mothers should know its value for spasmodic or membranous croup, which need quick attention or the child may die. It relaxes the contracted muscles or loosens the false membrane, causing the child to throw it off, giving quick relief. Sold by F.E. Davenport. 2

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Full line of paints, oils, etc., at Beuret's.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For soothing an overworked brain, nothing equals a good cigar, and such is the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

Few people realize that the nervous system has more to do with health of the body than the stomach, liver and all the organs of the body which are so much doctored. They forget that the nerves reach and control all parts of the body. Hence many cases are misunderstood and wrongly treated. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a nerve remedy of recent discovery by an eminent specialist, which acts directly and correctly on the nervous system to cure any nerve disorder. Is backed by an offer of $500 for an incurable case. $1. bottles or trial samples free at F. E. Davenport's. 2

NEW BABY CARRIAGES

Coming in Every Week.

IF YOU need a Carriage, don't fail to call and see us. We HAVE THE Best stock in the city at PRICES ranging from $5.00 up.

WE CAN'T HELP IT when we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD.

The Druggists.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harter for millinery.

Mr. Healy went to Waterloo yesterday.

More wall paper than ever for a dollar. Davenport.

Refrigerators at Beuret's. Buy one for summer is coming.

The west end of Seventh street became perfectly horrible last week.

Mrs. Healy entertained her Sunday school class at her home yesterday.

Gasolene stoves and ranges at Beuret's. Also some for burning coal and wood.

Evans Dermott of St. Joe, was in town Saturday. Of course he came by train.

Isaac Sawvel of Franklin, a brother of Treasurer Sawvel, was here yesterday on business.

For a nice, cool, spring and summer smoke, Young America has no equal.

Will Olds spent Sunday in Hicksville. His father and mother are here now visiting the two sons.

M. B. Masters is determined to have his share of Oklahoma. He bought Will Watters' lot last week.

New baker in town, arrived on Monday. We mean the little boy now registered at Ralph Thomas'.

A number of our masonic friends went to Angola Tuesday attend a meeting of the Chapter at that place.

The subject for next Sunday night May 7, at the First M. E. church will be: Questionable Amusements.

Mrs. Darrie, formerly Miss Ida Cunningham, is here visiting her relatives, the family of E. D. Hartman.

Mrs. F. J. Yesbera is at South Bend visiting her mother, Mrs. Hare, and the family of Dr. Henry Johnson.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Ellery McDowell, now Mrs. Eagy was visiting her relatives here last week, and returned to her home in Hillsdale, Saturday.

Take advantage of the special sale of trimmed hats at Mrs. Lane's, South of public square on Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6,

Saturday evening a nice supper for 15 cents. Where? Why at the Presbyterian church. The ladies are going to treat us to a nice supper.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Wm. Walsworth, who resides east of town has been quite sick, but is now improving. Mr. Walsworth had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse this week.

Sunday was about the dreariest day of the season. It rained almost continuously through the day. Hence the attendance at the churches was very small.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday with Miss Ober. Program; Books by the usual leaders; In and about modern Athens, Miss Ober; Chicago and the World's Fair, Mrs. Plum.

Dr. Ford got out again and came down town last week for the first time in a month or more. He is looking thin of course, but appears to be nearly as well as ever. We are glad to see him on the streets again.

This is the time that everyone wants to fix up their homes. You can do this by buying your wall paper of the 2 Johns 2, Fair store. J. C. Henry, Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of the wall paper department.

Married: Sunday evening, April 30 1893, Wm. Knepper to Barbara Bailey both of Auburn. The ceremony was by Rev. W. L. Meese at the home of the bride on South VanBuren street. The Courier wishes them a long and happy union.

Butler is going to have a sanitarium to use up the mineral water of their deep well. They are also going to start a basket factory. As they are losing their railroad employes, they very sensibly turn to factories to keep up the town's prosperity.

Through freights began running over the new Wabash on Monday, May 1. May 15 the through passenger trains will run over the new line. This we suppose will take off the Chicago trains that have been running through Auburn and leave only the local Logansport trains.

Frank Zimmerman went up to Chicago Saturday to buy a lot of new machinery. Part of these he will get at South Bend on his way up. It is for use in the factory, a part of it being for cutting steel sheets the material used in their newly patented steel windmill. They are making this new mill a special feature this year although they also make the wooden ones as before.

Ligonier Banner: Extra gang foreman George Smith, of the Lake Shore, commenced Saturday morning to raise the tracks just west of Kendallville, preparatory to placing the 1,700 foot tank and ere long the fast trains will go flying through that city, taking water as they go. This arrangement, says the Kendallville Sun, will interfere with the accommodations of travel out of that place as the fast trains now stopping for water and allowing passengers to alight or get on board, will be a thing of the past.

A writer in the North American Review states "that we still have on the pension rolls twenty widows and two daughters of the revolution, the last two survivors of the war having died in 1869, aged respectfully 105 and 109. There are 165 survivors and 6,657 widows of the war of 1812, and 13,315 survivors and 7,282 widows of the Mexican war. This leaves 687,862 survivors and 158,893 dependent relatives of the war of the rebellion, with 426,398 claimants for pensions for this and earlier wars on the list for consideration at the date of the last report, October 12, 1892, besides 361,663 claimants for increase of pension."

The Dispatch last week made a very wry face because it was not given all the work to do by the town board. We presume they would have treated him with the politeness they always showed him before, but for the fact that he had continually treated them so shabily. He has criticized and scolded them continually and without stint—and frequently without reason, for years, but they were well bred enough not to show any visible resentment, till continuous abuse had worn out their patience. The Courier has uniformly treated republican officials as if they were respectable citizens and equals. The Dispatch has treated democratic officials as if they were school boys and mentally and morally his inferiors. He has his own churlish conduct to thank for any want of courtesy he may encounter.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Nothing drastic in Tutt's Pills.

Big display of trimmed hats at Harter's. 17-19

A furnished room to rent on Main st. Inquire at this office.

Open all night, Shuger's lunch counter.

Remember the social Saturday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Remember we have only one price and that the lowest, on millinery at Harter's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

The grass on the public square begins to show green, and the trees are leaving out.

M. E. Gardiner of the Butler Review was here Monday on his way to Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Clint Potter has so far recovered as to be able to return, areching here, Tuesday evening.

Read the program of the DeKalb County Sunday School convention to be held here May 19.

Fred Shaffer went to Albion Saturday and on Monday took in the world's fair opening at Chicago.

Phillip Kennedy, an old Waterloo neighbor, but now residing at Spencerville, called on us this week.

Wall paper is cheaper now than it will be next year. You cannot afford to miss seeing Davenport's samples.

We were pleased to receive a brief call from Isaac Speer, of Waterloo yesterday, who was here on business.

W. D. Rickel returned from his trip to North Galveston, Texas, last Thursday morning. He evidently had a good time.

Two or three subscribers wanted to bring us in some wood. Now is a good time at least as soon as the roads will permit.

Coroner Miser stopped here Tuesday and gave us some particulars about the Kirk suicide that he had been helping to investigate.

Irvin Hoffman and wife started for the west on Tuesday. He goes to continue his regular work with the company he has been with so long.

Kruger's family grocery has good potatoes for sale at 90 cents a bushel. Kruger sells cheap so that his customers may have the advantage.

Mrs. George Morell has returned from a visit with her people at Elkhart. We presume she also spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Phil Morell at Waterloo,

J. R. Cosper four miles east of town has a big sale of personal property on Saturday, May 13. Mrs. Lydia Cosper sells her personal property at the same time and place. 17-19

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

Charles Bartels is running a grocery delivery now, having about half a dozen firms to deliver goods for. Mr. B is a careful and painstaking man, and goods intrusted to him will be carefully delivered.

The W C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. Rice, Tuesday evening at 7 30 p. m. All ladies interested in this line of work are very cordially invited to attend this meeting and all subsequent parlor meetings.

A number of our literary ladies are in Ft. Wayne, attending the convention of the Indiana Union of Literary Clubs. Among them are, Mrs. Houser, Mrs. Emanuel; Mrs. J. E. Rose, Mrs. Ehrlich, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Barns, Mrs. Ralston and perhaps others.

Butler has a debt of $24,309 and don't whine about it. But then, Butler has papers that take an interest in their town. They don't advertise in great headlines that their town is in debt, as if that were the thing they most delighted in having people outside to know.

The literary entertainment given last Wednesday at the church was a splendid success, viewed from any standpoint. The young ladies and little misses never showed off to better advantage or gave their audience greater pleasure. They were well patronized and the audience was more than pleased.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson is back again after a pleasant visit of five weeks with relations at Colburn. Her sister, Mrs. Bolender came back with her, and after a stay of a week or so here, Mrs. Dickinson will accompany her to her home at Dayton, Ohio, and will also visit the relatives at Sydney and Anna, in that state.

A new delegation for the Keeley Institute reached here early this week. They are friendly, bright, intelligent men and behave themselves in a way to suit the most exacting. And they are to a man, in dead earnest and determined to be cured. And they are cured before they leave. There have been no failures and there will be none. The Auburn Keeley Institute is doing a grand work.

Our farmer readers need a steady and reliable market at Auburn for selling their produce. Read B. C. Zeigler's ad, on the first page. He is going to build up a produce market here, and while he expects to ship the most of it to dealers abroad, such a market will also enable Auburn citizens to obtain much needed articles that are sometimes difficult to get. We hope this new enterprise will be a benefit all around.

J. A. Sawyer wishes to have it under stood that if any such person or persons that have started or circulated the rumor that he offers for sale his premises on North Jackson street for $300 will come down with $1,400 there may be a purchase made, otherwise they may forever afterwards hold their peace. I have never offered to sell my premises for $300 or any other price, and wish to have no false statements or misrepresentations in regard to it. Nevertheless I might sell at any time if I can get my price. I have not given any person permission or authority to set the price.

We publish to day the official report of DeKalb's school enumeration, showing the number for last year, and the gains and losses. From Mr. Merica's appended statement, will be seen one of the reasons, the chief one, why taxes are so much higher in one township than in another. The meeting of the trustees Monday was a very pleasant one, and profitable to the school and other township interests. They discussed uniformity of wages and time of beginning schools, and appointed a standing committee of five to control and arrange for the purchase of such supplies as would be needed, they to report at the next meeting, which is set for June 5. This committee is: G. O. Denison, R. H. Sherlock, R. C. Baxter, W. S. Morgan and B. A. Woodcox.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Harter for millinery. 17-19

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

Kruger's for good potatoes at 90 cents.

Davenport will save you money on wall paper.

Don't forget the Presbyterian social Saturday evening.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Mollie Rose.

All the finest wall papers made on sale at Davenport's.

Celebrated "Harrison Town and Country" paints at Beuret's.

Dr. W. H. Madden of Butler, was in town yesterday morning.

Don't buy your new hat or bonnet until you see the goods at Harter's

Mrs. H. A. Stevens is home again after a long visit with her people in Illinois.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

New designs and pretty styles in hats and bonnets that are already trimmed at Harter's.

Mrs. Steves and a sister from Ohio spent Sunday with Mr. Purington's family in Angola.

Will furnish competent workmen to hang our wall paper if you wish. J. C. Henry proprietor of the Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Love went to Columbia City Saturday to pay a visit to her relatives who reside there.

Mrs. J. R. Duncan was at Tecumseh over Sunday with her daughter Elsie and her husband, Will Dickinson.

Special Sale of trimmed hats on Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6, at Mrs. Lane's, south of the public square 17

"General" Love at the poor farm cards the Courier to the effect that they have just finished building a good substantial wood house on the farm.

Seed corn for sale: I have good seed corn for sale. Call on me at my home six miles east of Auburn on Newville road. W. H. Pepple. 18-20

G. C. Lahnum will do teaming for any parties who need his services. Leave orders at Snell's grocery, or call at his residence on South VanBuren st.

Sam Pommert is helping Geo. Chapman in the barber shop while Charlie Pommert is visiting J. H. St. Clair at Hawley, Kansas, and friends in other places.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

Fleming at the greenhouse has a lot of fine plants of all kinds and all kinds of vegetables plants, such as cabbage, sweet peppers, etc. Fine pansies in bloom for sale. Call on him, afternoons at the greenhouse.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

Carpet { Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
At Kiblinger's.

We only ask you to come and take a look at our fine new patterns of wall paper. The finest, largest and cheapest stock in the city. The Fair, J. C. Henry Prop., G. W. McKay, manager of wall paper department.

The celebrated elocutionest, vocalist and whistler, Miss Marie Knibloe, will give an interesting entertainment in the Lutheran church May 18, under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor. Further announcement will be made next week.

Aside from a very full line of wall papers of all grades kept in stock, Davenport is showing a line of extra fine samples ordered as desired. In this way you can select from all the fine papers made. Prices lower than any one can sell who carries these papers in stock. Davenport.

Electric lights play queer tricks, or rather the electricity does. A week or so ago one of the maple trees by W. E. Rush's residence got tangled up with a live wire and several points in the limbs and twigs were brilliantly illuminated. Persons touching the tree received quite a shock. It was evidently fully charged, but after the wires were fixed up again, the tree assumed its usual conditions.

T. C. Mays, formerly of this place and for eight years publisher of the Courier has had a streak of good fortune lately. Under an act recently passed by the Arkansas legislature, he has been chosen superintendent of state printing contracts, April 11th, he was summoned to Little Rock by a telegram, and on his arrival there, was at once sworn into office, and entered on his duties. He still has his interest in the Paragould Press, but will reside at Little Rock. He sends good words to the friends here and especially to Mr. Davis and Mr. Davenport.

A New York daily paper, taking up the idea conveyed in Flammarion's exciting novel, "Omega; The Last Days of World," has interviewed a number of the leading men in all professions as to what they would do if science were to predict to-morrow that the end of the world would arrive within the next thirty days. The answers are various and curious, and heighten the interest which is felt in the second part of Flammarion's great novel, which appears in the May Cosmopolitan. It is a question which everyone will find interesting to ask himself: What would you do if within six weeks the end of the world were certain? Probably no novel which has ever appeared in an American magazine has been more elaborately illustrated by more distinguished artists. Laurens, Saunier, Vogel, Meaulle, Rochegrosse, Geradin and Chovin all contribute to the explanation of the text. A clever story of another kind is that of the new English novelist, Gilbert Parker, in the same number. "American Society in Paris" is an article of another kind, but one which will interest all who have had an occasion to make even a short residence in the French capital. The Cosmopolitan scores a success in producing in its May number, almost simultaneously with the daily papers, an elaborate description of Professor Gray's marvelous invention, the Telantograph, which reproduces the handwriting or the work of the artist, simultaneously, thousands of miles distant from the place where the writer or artist is sitting. Mr. Howells' purpose in "The Travellers from Altruria" is, month by month, becoming more evident, and is now receiving wide attention at the hands of the critics all over the world.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

If You Don't Know where to go, follow the crowd to Cowan Sisters and see the new summer goods before you buy. Mrs. Leas will return from Chicago Friday, where she has spent a part of the week buying goods for the summer season. We will be able to show to the trade many novelties and styles in trimming which buyers visiting the city earlier in the season can not get. Come and see us and our goods before you buy.

Very Respy.,

Cowan Sisters.

BLANK BOOKS.

We want to call your attention to the fact that we have a very Complete Stock of Blank Books. Don't you need anything in this line?

CHINAWARE.

We are adding new chinaware all the time and selling lots of it too, so our prices must be right.

WALL PAPER.

Be sure you call on us before you buy WALL PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS. We will save you money.

OLDS BROS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Kruger's for $1 salt.

Millinery go to Harter's. 17-19

New things in wall paper, Davenport,

Infants lace caps and hoods at Harter's. 17-19

St. Joe wants to be an incorporated town, and is taking steps in that direction.

The Methodist nickel social will meet with Mrs. Daily next Friday. You are cordially invited.

The Board of Commissioners met yesterday to attend to some unfinished bridge business.

Social at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening at the usual hour. A splendid supper for 15 cents.

Early cabbage plants, etc., and fine blooming pansies and a greenhouse full of flowers, etc., at Fleming's.

Car load of nice new wall paper at the Fair. J. C. Henry Prop. G. W. McKay manager of wall paper department.

The Little Salesman always gives satisfaction. Smoke one and it becomes your favorite.

We will not take a back seat for Ft. Wayne or any other town on wall paper, either in price or quality. The Fair. J. C. Henry, Prop.

Salt $1 a barrel at Kruger's. Kruger sells at the smallest possible profit. Farmers should remember his grocery east side of South Main.

Beuret sells at best figures, his refrigerators, paints, oils, gasolene "Quick Meal" stoves and ranges. See picture in Courier of April 13 and 20.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements. tf

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

The Great Bicycle Race.

The great bicycle relay trip from Boston to Chicago began Monday at 5 p. m., when a swift wheelman started with a message from Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts to Gov. Altgeld of Illinois. Fresh riders are at proper points along the line. Ed. Robbins of Auburn has been notified to take the run from Butler to Waterloo. He must be ready Wednsday, (yesterday.)

Emery Wheel Burst.

Isaac Grogg came near death Monday by the bursting of an emery wheel he was using at the Church Furniture Factory. The wheel was in high motion when it broke into two parts, one going away and the other towards him. The part that flew his way struck him in the head and chest at the same time, it being about half the wheel. One point struck him in the forehead mashing the flesh down to the bone, and the other point hit his chest, the two blows knocking him almost senseless. Drs. Swarts dressed his injuries, and he is out on the streets, but his head and chest are still very sore.

Married.

Miss Nettie Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Baker, was married last Wednesday evening to Mr. Jay Love of this place. The ceremony was by Rev. G. W. Healy, and took place at the residence of the bride's uncle, Charles Picker, on South Cedar st. Only the most immediate relatives and a few personal friends were present. Miss Baker, now Mrs. Love, is a most worthy young lady, and though we have no acquaintance with the fortunate groom, we hear him well spoken of by those who do. He has resided here two years or more. We should not omit to say the happy couple remembered the poor printer, the cake loving printer, most generously. We hope the young couple may never lack a supply as nice as that we received.

Suicide.

A terrible tragedy was enacted in Keyser township last Saturday, of which through the courtesy of Herb Weaver we are enabled to furnish an exact account. Mrs. John Embry, was formerly the wife of N. J. Kirk, but some years ago they were divorced, he taking their child with him, a boy, now about thirteen years old. Kirks' home is at Kunkel, Ohio, up the Wabash road. Recently Mrs. Embry took seriously sick, and finally last week, Kirk was sent for, and asked to bring the boy down to the Embry home west of Garrett, so that the mother could see him. Kirk started in a buggy last Thursday, the boy with him, and when he reached Montpelier, he borrowed a revolver of the marshal there. They reached Embry's Friday evening and without going in to see his former wife, Kirk left the boy there, and went to some of the neighbors to stay over night. The next morning about eight o'clock he drove up to Embry's to get the boy to go home with him. The boy did not want to go, but Kirk persuaded him to get in and ride a little ways, which the boy did. After driving about forty rods, they stopped, Kirk went out into the woods, circled around a few minutes, and then came back to the buggy and got in. He told the lad that possibly he would soon have neither father nor mother as he could not stand it to go back home alone, then he pulled out the revolver and shot himself in the mouth. The frightened lad jumped out of the buggy taking the revolver with him, and ran back to the house, but for some reason we did not learn, Kirk was not taken from the buggy. He lived about two hours, then died where he sat, and there he remained. About three in the afternoon, someone notified Merica & Weaver, the Garrett undertakers, who at once sent a man out to bring Kirk to town, also sending an officer along to give any needed assistance. Kirk was found, still in the buggy, and was brought to town, having been all this time, from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., in the buggy where he was when he fired the fatal shot. In the meantime Coroner Miser was summoned and an inquest was held, at which the above facts, in substance came out. The body was properly cared for by Merica & Weaver and Sunday evening brought to Auburn and sent on the east bound passenger train to his home at Kunkel. It is now believed that Kirk borrowed the revolver for the purpose of killing both himself and Mrs. Embry, but finding her so sick that he could get no good opportunity to kill her, decided on killing herself. Just what effect the tragedy may have on the sick woman, we do not know. Kirk was allowed to remain in the buggy all day, was because so many people think they have no legal right to touch a person who meets a violent death until the coroner comes. They are wrong. The unfortunate should be cared for and they have a perfect right to do it.

FOR BARGAINS IN
TEA, COFFEE, JELLY,
FISH, CANNED GOODS,
TOBACCOS, CIGARS
AND ANYTHING IN
THE GROCERY LINE,
GO TO
THE FAMILY GROCERY,
IRA BRANDON, Prop.
NORTH MAIN STREET.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

THE man who can clip his coupons generally cuts quite a figure.

IF you doubt that the world moves, ask some driver of a furniture van about it.

"RICHES may have wings," said the tight-fisted man, "but there are no flies on my money."

THEATRICAL managers may act as though they want the earth, but it is really the stars they are after.

THE great difficulty with the French Cabinet is its disposition to confine itself to playing one-night stands.

THE Legislature has protected most of our native birds except the chickens. They are protected by the market price.

IF many more Massachusetts men get into the public service at Washington some additional beaneries will have to be put up there.

WHITE caps ought to be treated to a change of headgear to black ones with hemp tied underneath. They are a disgrace to civilization.

ADVANCES in brain surgery have become great, but putting in the brain where one never existed has not been successfully performed.

IF little Portugal has a crown jewel worth $28,000,000 it ought to turn the glittering bauble into cash. It needs the money badly enough.

THE latest thing that Terpischore has given to the stage is a four-legged dance. This shows that we are approaching the high-kicking quadruped age.

THE man who blacked George Washington's boots and who got 35 cents for the job has been heard from. He is Marcus Taylor, a 100-year-old negro, who resides in Magnolia, Ark.

THE Shah of Persia travels with a suite of 10,000 people and 200 wives when he takes his summer trip in the distant provinces under his control, and he borrows the money needed for traveling expenses.

TWO MEXICAN editors have fought a duel with swords. They evidently forgot that under certain conditions the pen is mightier than the sword. Or possibly they realized that the conditions were lacking.

THE Empress of Austria has translated "Lear," "Hamlet," and "The Tempest" into modern Greek, in which language she is wonderfully proficient, talking and writing it like an educated Athenian.

THE telephone costs London $100; Paris, $80; Berlin, $80; Naples, $25; Rome, $20; Switzerland, from $19 to $24. Last year the net profits of the Metropolitan Company, of New York City, were about $3,400,000. How long, O, Bell? how long?

MITCHELL has accepted conditionally the opportunity to fight Corbett for $40,000. Next to the fact that the dog of Col. North has returned from wandering to and fro upon the earth, this is probably the cream of international sporting news.

TELEGRAMS from Washington indicate that the naval authorities have not decided whether to paint Uncle Sam's warships green or black. If they can't be painted red, as the young officers would prefer, then let them be green, by all means, to please the majority of the crews.

THE employment of the Pinkerton hirelings at Homestead has had one good result. It has secured from the House of Representatives of the Pennsylvania Legislature the passage of a bill prohibiting the employment of other than citizens of the State in the preservation of the peace.

EMIN PASHA'S latest death is ascribed to the violent dislike of a native. Emin has heretofore perished by famine, pestilence and war, to say nothing of poison, tigers, snakes and heart-failure. The cat, with only nine lives, must turn an eye glowing green with envy, in the direction of the African traveler.

THE recent legislation in Maine bearing upon fire insurance, it is thought, may lead to the retirement of companies from the State; as was the case in New Hampshire a few years ago. Some of the companies, regarding it as a sort of prohibitory insurance legislation, are considering the question of withdrawing their agencies.

A PECULIAR weekly recently made the following statement: "To be born of water is to come into knowledge of divine scientifics, through the application of which the new immortal body is structured." It is not too much to say that this thought would never have occurred to the average mind, and possibly had it occurred would not have been recognized as a thought.

IT would be a triumph worth bragging about if American shipyards should get the contracts for the two new battleships for which Japan has asked bids. Such a feather in the cap of Columbia is not probable at present, however, though it may come soon; but it is more than likely that some of the 16-inch guns to arm the new vessels may be cast in this country.

THE funeral as a social function is something new, and is being gravely discussed by women who do not seem wholly brutal or totally devoid of sense. The mooted question is whether one should attend the obsequies of a person upon whom in life she had not called or who had moved in a different set. A woman who would consider such a problem should by all odds attend a funeral without delay. The suggestion that it be her own seems almost superfluous.

AN Indianapolis man has eloped with his mother-in-law. The deserted wife tells a remarkable story of the carryings on of the departed couple. She says they were most affectionate, and made no bones of kissing each other in her presence. It seems very hard for the mother-in-law so to conduct herself as to become an unalloyed blessing. The husband gets into trouble at home for treating her affectionately, and if he takes her to his heart he is in danger of overdoing the matter.

THE experiment of farm life for boys who are deemed incorrigible and who are now sent to industrial schools or houses of refuge is being tried in Maine. It is said to work well. The farm has a large number of buildings, and the boys are kept apart as they cannot well be in the large institutions in cities. It is believed, too, that work on the farm, and especially the association it gives the boys with Nature's works, are better for their moral health than any other treatment would be.

NICKEL is now combined with steel so as to produce the hardest and best armor for war vessels. The discovery of the combination, and especially this use of it with our new American navy, makes the nickel ore of much more importance than it once was. Unfortunately nickel does not seem to be produced in any considerable quantity in the United States. That used for the armor of the war-ships now building in Philadelphia comes from Canada. An English syndicate is reported to have got possession of the mines in Southern Oregon. John Bull still looks out for number one.

WE quite agree with the woman who says that until the men give up making themselves obnoxious at the theaters and operas, by going out between the acts, it is hardly worth while for them to talk about the high hat worn by the women. If there is one thing that is a trifle more annoying than another at such places, it is to be obliged to rise and permit to pass out and in, the procession of men who regard this as an inalienable privilege. Many of them have not even the grace to return before the next act has begun, thus doubly annoying, not only those by whom they pass but all around them.

THE Savannah was the first steamship which ever crossed the ocean. She was built in 1818 by Colonel John Stevens, of New York, and left the port of New York in May, 1819, under the command of Captain Moses Rogers, bound for St. Petersburg, via Liverpool. She reached the latter port on June 20, having used steam eighteen days out of the twenty-six. The log-book of the Savannah, in which Captain Rogers jotted down the incidents of the trip, is yet preserved by his descendants. The alleged steam pioneers, Sirius and Great Western, were built twenty years later. The Savannah was lost off the south coast of Long Island.

AN Omaha judge has introduced a new feature in divorce legislation. A man's wife sued him for divorce, and then, becoming reconciled to her husband, abandoned prosecution of the case. Her attorney presented a bill of $500, which she refused to pay. He then sued the husband for the bill, and recovered, the Judge holding that divorces are a necessary of life. It is hardly possible that this Judge's decision will have any great weight as a precedent. It is difficult to see how a divorce, which the wife herself declared that she did not want, could have been considered a necessary of life. If, however, husbands are hereafter to be liable for their wives' divorce bills, a new responsibility of serious importance has been added to matrimony.

Amusing Ingratitude.

It is often said that physicians are well used to ingratitude, but perhaps they could bear the unpalatable draught with composure if it were always as amusingly presented as in the following case:

Dr. J. M. Warren had been in the habit, for a number of years, of giving professional advice to a lady in reduced circumstances, whom he regarded as hardly able to offer him any compensation.

At length she ceased consuling him, and he did not see her for a long time. Finally, happening to meet her in the street, he said to her:

"Why, Mrs. ——, what has become of you? You haven't been near me for months."

"Well, the fact is, Dr. Warren," she said, in all simplicity, "I didn't seem to gain very much, and I thought I'd consult a pay-doctor!"

Calm but Not Collected.

"Were you calm and collected at the battle of Gettysburg, Major?" "Well, madam, I was calm enough, but I wasn't collected. With a leg in one part of the field, an arm in another, and a left ear in another, collection was difficult."—Harper's Bazar.

GREAT NAVAL REVIEW

PROUDEST EVENT IN UNCLE SAM'S MARITIME HISTORY.

Nations of the Earth Lend Their Monarchs of the Sea to Do Us Honor—Hampton Roads the Historic Rendezvous—Great Day for Gotham.

An Imposing Spectacle.

WHEN your Uncle Samuel sets about to do a thing it is usually done in the most appropriate and elaborate way, and the great naval review witnessed in New York harbor was no exception to this rule. The imposing demonstration signalized the opening of the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and its international character lent added attraction to a display of naval glory unprecedented in the history of the world.

Representative vessels from the mighty navies of the most powerful nations of the earth joined with the superb warships of our own country in a display grand and impressive almost beyond conception or description. For two weeks prior to the event in New York harbor, the monster ships had been arriving at the rendezvous in Hampton Roads, off Fort Monroe, at the very spot where, thirty-one years ago, the Monitor and Merrimac engaged in the most decisive naval battle in the civil war, and proved to the world that the days of wooden battleships was over.

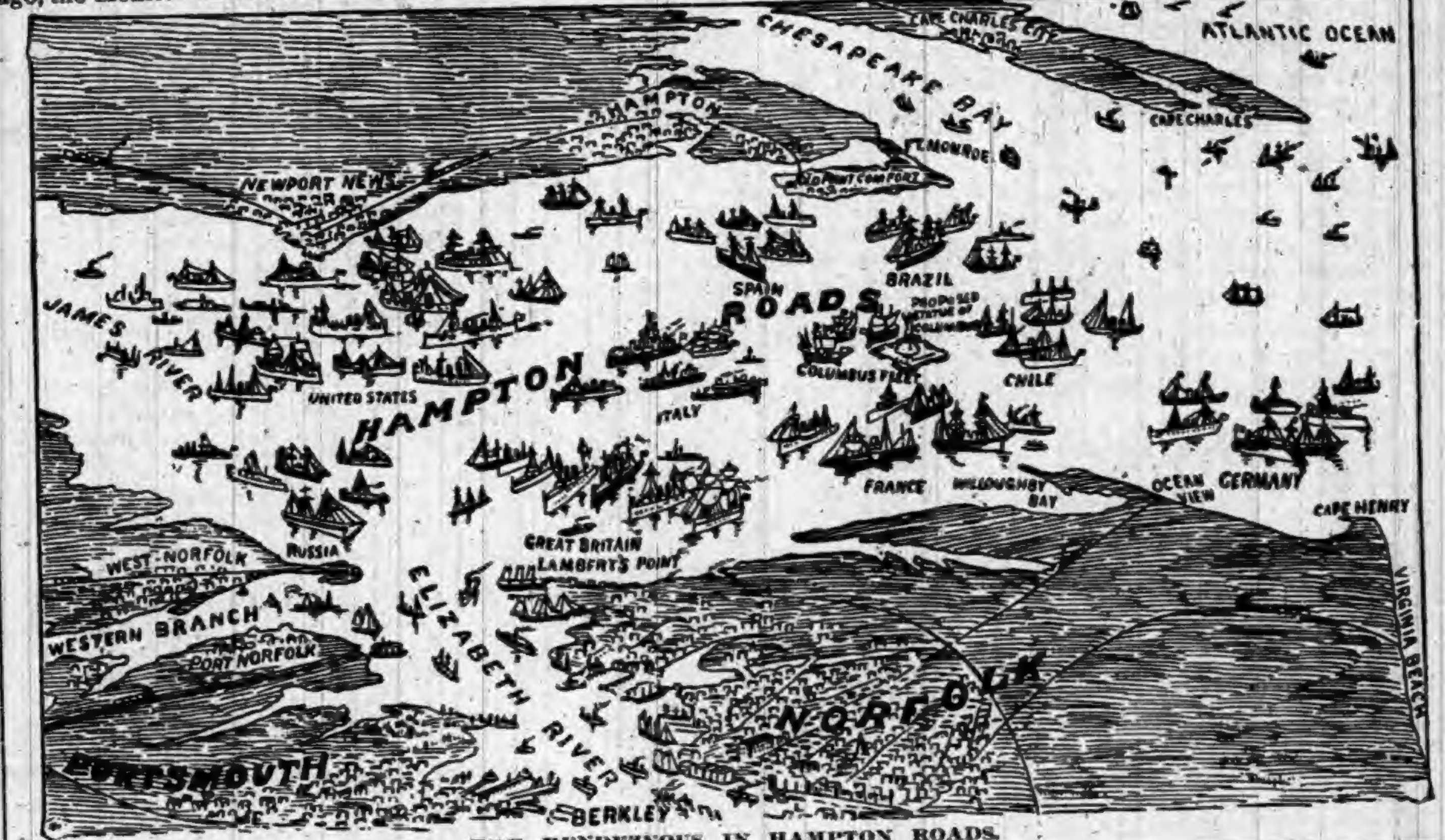

THE RENDEZVOUS IN HAMPTON ROADS.

First to arrive was our own flagship, the Philadelphia, Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, commander-in-chief, Capt. A. S. Barker commanding. Several other vessels of the United States navy accompanied her, and as one after another the foreigners were sighted the monster guns pealed forth their thunderous salutes. For several days the scene was one of animation and excitement. The roadstead was gay with flags of the various nations represented, and saucy little dispatch boats darted about with untiring energy.

From the impudent little launch and agile torpedo boat to the ponderous protected cruiser, every species of vessel used in modern warfare was represented, and when finally all were assembled the list was as follows:

American Fleet.

Philadelphia, flagship, Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, commander-in-chief, Captain Albert S. Barker, commanding.

Baltimore, Captain G. W. Sumner, commanding.

San Francisco, Captain J. C. Watson, commanding.

Charleston, Captain H. F. Picking, commanding.

Chicago, flagship, Rear-Admiral John G. Walker, commanding division. Captain John F. McGlensey, commanding.

Miantonomah, Captain Montgomery Sicard, commanding.

Vesuvius, Lieutenant Seaton Schroeder, commanding.

Kearsarge, Commander A. S. Crowninshield, commanding.

Concord, Commander Edwin White, commanding.

Atlanta, Captain F. J. Higginson, commanding.

Newark, flagship, Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham. Captain Silas Casey, commanding.

Bennington, Commander R. B. Bradford, commanding.

Yorktown, Commander Frank Wildes, commanding.

Bancroft, Lieutenant Commander A. Walker, commanding.

Cushing, Lieutenant F. F. Fletcher, commanding.

Constellation, Commander C. F. Goodrich, commanding.

Yantic, Commander Samuel Belden, commanding.

Foreign Craft.

Argentine—Nueve de Julio	Protected cruiser
Brazil—Aquidaban	Battleship
Tiradentez	Gun vessel
Republica	Protected crusier
England—Blake	Armored cruiser
Australia	Armored cruiser
Magicienne	Protected cruiser
Tartar	Par. Pro. cru'ser
Partridge	Par. Pro. cruiser
France—Jean Bart	Protected cruiser
Arethuse	Unprotected cruiser
Hussaro	Unprotected cruiser
Germany—Kaiserin Augusta	Unpro. cruiser
Seeadler	Unprotected cruiser
Holland—Van Speyk	Protected cruiser
Italy—Etna	Par. Pro. cruiser
Giovanni Bausan	Protected cruiser
Dogall	Armored cruiser
Russia—Omitri Donskoi	Armored cruiser
General Admiral	Par. Pro. cruiser
Rania	Protected cruiser
Spain—Reina Regente	Protected cruiser
Infanta Isabel	Unprotected cruiser
Nueva Espana	Torpedo vessel

The fleet of Xerxes must have awed the Greeks as did this tremendous array of "armed neutrality" the modern world. The Armada was great in its day, and so were the fleets that gathered to besiege Sebastopol. But the advances in naval construction have been almost miraculous in their prodigiousness, and so it is that the war vessels gathered in Hampton Roads could in a day destroy a coast nation as extensive as the line from Key West to New York.

The new vessels of our now renowned navy have been described so often that further mention is superfluous. Of a type different than those of any other nation, they combine fighting ability with swiftness, and challenge the admiration of the world. But, superb as they are, they were in company which divided honors fairly.

England sent the famous Blake, now the equal and lately the superior of any floating battery in the world. Argentine's Nueve de Julio, just from the yards on the Clyde, gave to the world the information that this South American confederation was ready to do battle upon equal grounds with any other power. The Jean Bart, with her gigantic guns, iron-sided hull and wicked-looking ram, looked equal to the task of encountering the whole fleet. Italy, Russia, Brazil, Germany, Spain, and even little Holland, all sent champions fit indeed to appear in this congress of invincible monarchs of the sea.

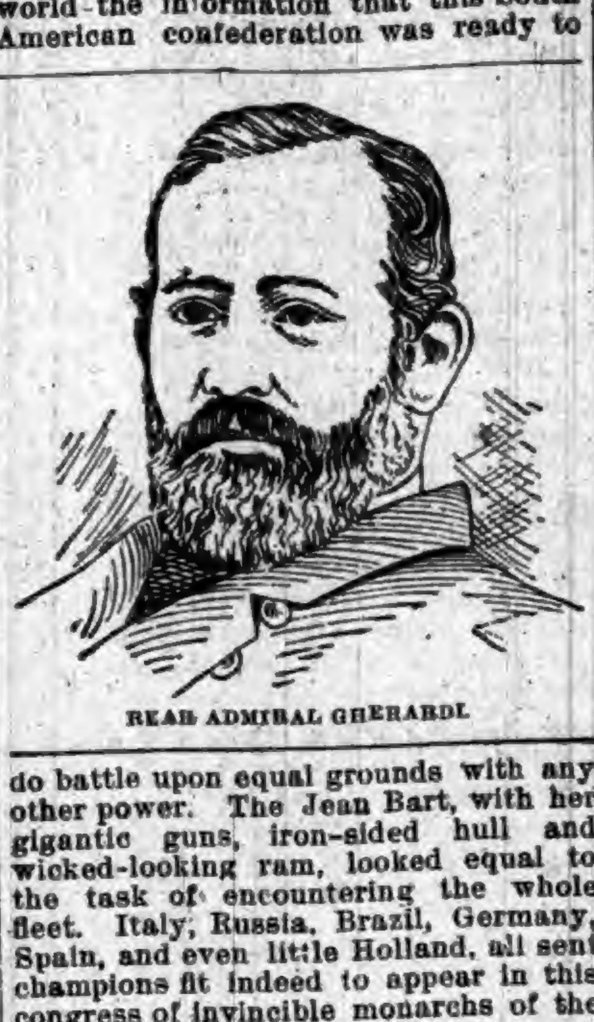

REAR ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

Under way from Hampton Roads to New York, the American vessels acted as escorts to the visitors, the Spanish fleet having the place of honor, commanded by the Duke of Veragua, Admiral of Spain. Vice Admiral Sir J. D. Hopkins with the Blake led the British squadron; Vice Admiral Kornakoff the Russian, with Grand Duke Alexis second in command; Rear Admiral Magunghi was in command of the Italian fleet, and Capt. Amavel, ex-Minister of Marine of Portugal, was in command of the corvette Alfonso de Albuquerque.

Admiral Gherardi of the American fleet is a man fitted by education and temperament for the delicate duties intrusted to him. He was born in Jackson, La., November 10, 1832. He entered the navy from Massachusetts as midshipman in 1846, and served on the Ohio, of the Pacific squadron, till 1850, entering the Annapolis Academy in 1852. He became lieutenant in 1855, and at the beginning of the civil war was on the Lancaster, of the Pacific squadron. In 1862 he was made Lieutenant Commander, and took part in the engagement of Fort Macon in that year. In 1863-64 he commanded the gunboat Chocorna and the steamer Port Royal, of the West Gulf blockade squadron. In the latter vessel he took part in the battle of Mobile Bay and distinguished himself for coolness and courage. In 1866 he was made Commander, in 1874 Captain, and in 1884 Commodore. In 1886 he was appointed Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and in 1887 he became Rear Admiral.

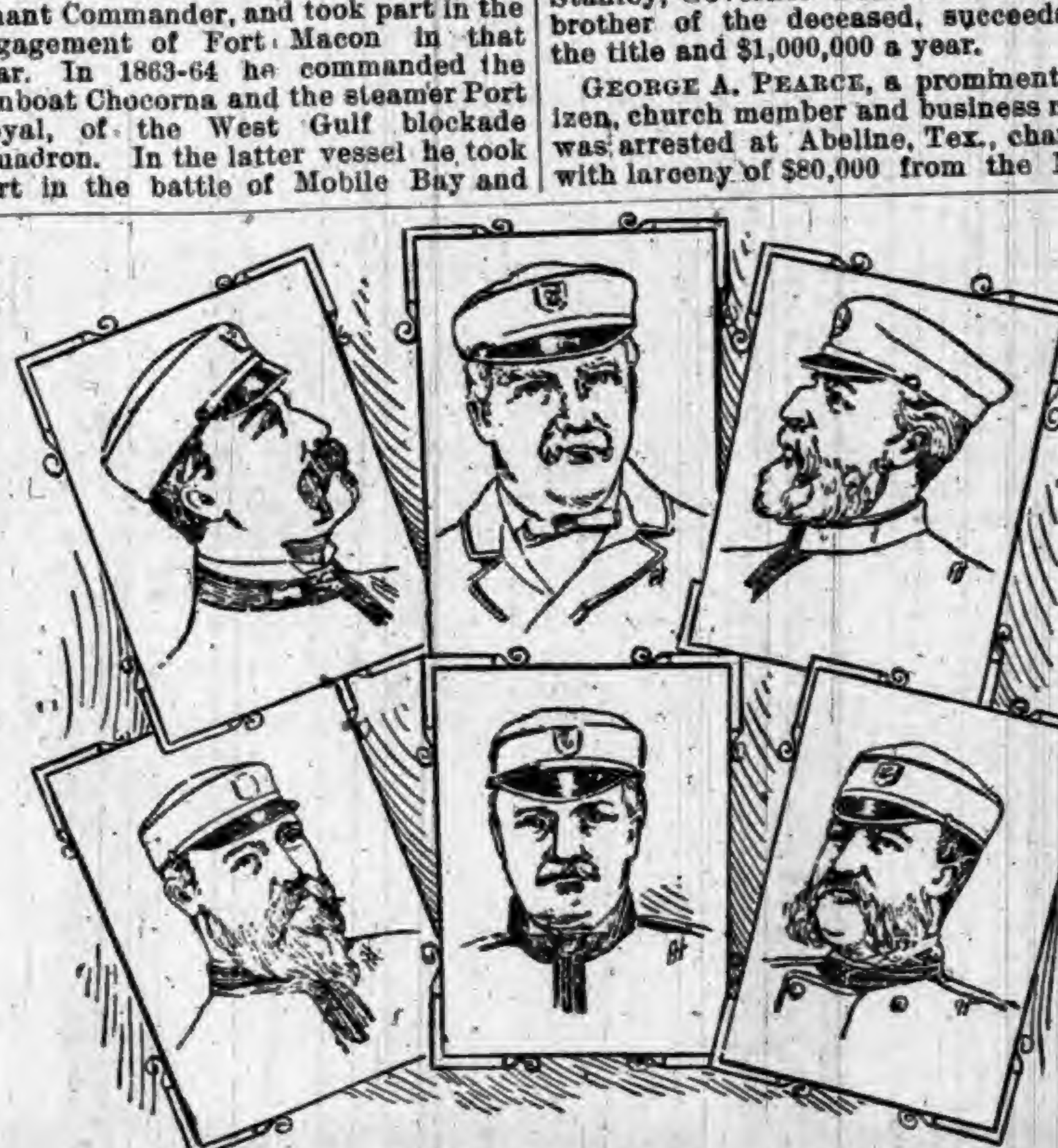

CAPT. ASA WALKER. FLEET CAPT. BRIDGEMAN. ADMIRAL BENHAM. CAPT. PHILLIPS. CAPTAIN M. SICARD. COM. CHADWICK.

Up the coast the formidable procession swept in close order and at a speed of only seven and a half knots to avoid collisions, and in the evening came to anchor in Sandy Hook to await the morning of review.

Early on that eventful morning every available space for sight-seeing was crowded with spectators; crafts of all descriptions, resplendent with bunting of nearly every civilized nation in the world and lively with the music of scores of bands, steamed out to take positions advantageous for view. Slowly up the Narrows steamed the mightiest fleet ever afloat; they were joined by the Columbus caravels, the Santa Maria, Nina and Pinta, and the assembled thousands roared a mighty cheer as these representatives of the great discoverer's frail craft swept on in company with the others. At last, opposite Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, came the supreme moment. The coast defense guns belched forth a sheet of flame, and from out the smoke boomed America's salute to the nations of the world. Hardly had the first cheer rolled up from the multitude before the fleet gave answer with a roar and crash that seemed to split the very heavens. Columbia had received the proudest homage in her history.

The rest of the exercises were simple. The fleet came to anchor, President Cleveland, his Cabinet, and other dignitaries boarded the flagship Philadelphia, and slowly down the line the party steamed in review. Flags and bunting were displayed in profusion. As the President of the great republic passed the warships the yards were manned, the bands played national airs, and the multitude ashore and afloat howled itself hoarse.

The Presidential review terminated the parade, and many of the foreign vessels departed at once for their respective stations. Quite a number of the commanding officers, however, proceeded to Chicago to witness the opening of the Exposition.

Upon their return from Chicago the foreign officers are to be entertained lavishly by the citizens of New York. The chamber of commerce has consented to take charge of the banquet and reception, and prominent citizens will vie with each other to impress upon the braided gentlemen from Europe, Asia and South America the fact that American hospitality knows no bounds.

It is the opinion of naval officers that the New York review surpassed in magnificence and grandeur the great English display inaugurated for Emperor William of Germany in 1890. Never in the history of the world have so many nations consented to participate in an international parade—a fact which plainly indicates that all of the great powers are anxious to show their respect for the United States by honoring the memory of the man who discovered the western hemisphere.

How the World Wags.

THE Dowager Duchess of Sutherland has been taken to prison.

IT is known that 150 persons perished in the Zante earthquake.

GOTHAM waiters have agreed to strike for an advance in wages.

DURING a blizzard at Pipestone, Minn., John Horton was killed by a Burlington train.

MEXICAN bandits captured a mule train carrying $30,000 in silver in the Sierra Madre Mountains.

SHERIFF TRESSEL, of Mansfield, Ohio, is short $5,000 in his accounts. The money was lost in gambling.

DR. W. H. ROGERS and two children were seriously poisoned at Madison, Ind., by eating canned tongue.

THE New York Hotel property at New York has been sold at auction to Mrs. Elmer J. Jay for $1,300,000.

THE Rev. S. D. Roberts, who disappeared at Lincoln, Neb., was found in a haystack in a demented condition.

AT Fayetteville, Ark., Wood's Opera House burned. Loss, $12,000. The building had not been thrown open to the public.

L. O. DESFORGES, member of the New Orleans City Council, shot and killed his brother-in-law, Peter McGuinn.

THE Earl of Derby is dead. Lord Stanley, Governor General of Canada, brother of the deceased, succeeds to the title and $1,000,000 a year.

GEORGE A. PEARCE, a prominent citizen, church member and business man, was arrested at Abeline, Tex., charged with larceny of $80,000 from the Merchants & Planters' Insurance Company, of Mobile, of which he was formerly secretary.

THE tobacco factory of Morwood & Co., at South Boston, Va., was blown down, causing a loss of $40,000. One man was killed.

IT is said Minister Stevens has decided to leave Honolulu. He is dissatisfied with the course of Special Commissioner Blount.

THE Latrobe, Pa., postoffice was broken into, the safe blown open, the building badly shattered and $100 in stamps and $2,500 in cash taken.

FIRE in the office of the Fargo Express Company at Albuquerque, N. M., warped the safe and partly consumed $100,000 in gold and the same sum in greenbacks.

BERT MICHAEL, of Bridgewater, S. D., on returning to his home from pursuit of Charles West, who had taken his team, found that James Devlin had taken his wife and a mule and left with them.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO.,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald-Head, Old Sores.

ALL SKIN DISEASES AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS,
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

World's Fair Number.

The Youth's Companion publishes this week an Extra World's Fair Number of 36 Pages, with 60 Illustrations, and a cover in Ten Colors.

This is the largest and most elaborate number that has ever been published by The Companion during the sixty-seven years of its history. Whether you go to the Fair or stay at home you should have this number. It will be sent free to any new subscriber received in May with $1.75 for a year's subscription. It can also be obtained of newsdealers, or by sending ten cents to

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Boston, Mass.

A Distinction.

Jack—Would you elope with anybody?

Rosalie (coyly)—No, not with anybody but I might with somebody.—Truth.

Bilious Attacks often cause severe Colds. Bile Beans *Small* will give relief in a few hours.

FAITH may have removed mountains a long way off, but it won't remove a wart near at home.

ABOVE EVERYTHING ELSE, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood. By this means, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system. For every blood-taint and disorder, and for every disease that comes from an inactive liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be *guaranteed.*

If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

These diseases are many. They're different in form, but they're like in treatment. Rouse up the torpid liver into healthful action, thoroughly purify and enrich the blood, and there's a positive cure. The "Discovery" does this, as nothing else can. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, are completely cured by it.

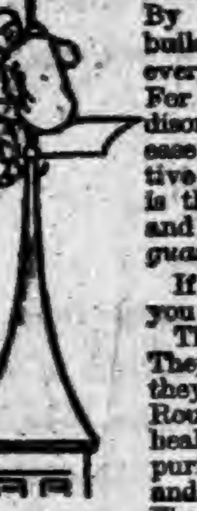

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE BEST
S.S.S. Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

you cannot do better than take S. S. S.

"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients.

"L. B. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

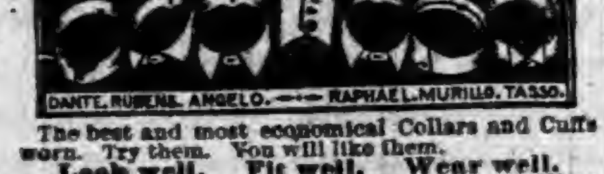

DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.
Look well. Fit well. Wear well.
Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "*Ask the dealers for them.*"
Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

100,000 ACRES IN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA. Low Prices WHEAT LANDS LONG TIME—EASY TERMS. WRITE FOR LIST. F. M. WITNER, CORNING, IOWA.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.
RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
DO NOT BE DECEIVED
with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.
HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

REFORM MUST FOLLOW.

FARMERS DEMAND INSTANT AND ADEQUATE RELIEF.

Artisans Not Misled by Protectionists' Clamor—Glove Makers of Gloversville Discuss the Tariff—They Refute the Silly Talk of the High Taxers.

Reform the Tariff.

The abnormally low prices of grain and the ebbing markets for cotton, while the prices of all manufactured goods are kept at high-water mark by a class tariff, make a condition of things that cannot last forever. The agricultural interests of the United States and the interests immediately dependent upon and identified with them are strong enough to overthrow any system that opposes them, and sooner or later they will do it.

Whether the remedy shall come on lines of conservatism and broad wisdom, or with the energy of blind Samson, depends largely on the Democratic majorities in the two houses of the Fifty-third Congress. If the Democratic party uses the power intrusted to it to wipe out class distinction in the tariff taxes, to knock off unearned profits from manufactured goods and enhance the prices of farm products by opening the markets of the world to the West and South to buy and sell in, the whole country will be prosperous and the Democratic lease in Washington will be a long one.

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Enormous as their yield already is, the farm lands of the United States are not half developed. The men who till them are shut out by their environments from recourse to the devices by which, in many other industries, the output is kept down and prices up. They follow a natural law in sowing and reaping all they can, and their only way of salvation lies in finding purchasers for all that they produce.

That is an ideal which may never be attained, but the nearest approach to it can be made only by giving everybody a chance to buy what they have to sell; in other words, by throwing down the Chinese wall of protection and allowing people who have anything that we want to send it here and take our farm products—our chief exports—in exchange for it. This was the principle of the Walker or free trade tariff, under which the United States throve as they never throve before or since, and a speedy return to that principle is the only way to solve economic and political problems that are becoming graver than some wise men in Washington believe.

The emotional era of American politics is closed. The era at hand is of dollars and cents, and the problem it has to solve is to keep mercenaries and parasites from consuming the substance of unfavored producers by juggling with the treasury and the taxing power of the United States.

This problem will be solved. It is for Democratic members of the Fifty-first Congress to decide in the next few months whether it is the Democratic party that shall furnish the solution. If the Democratic party is to do it at all, it must before the close of the first regular session of the Fifty-third Congress, enact into law the reforms that the people voted on on the 8th of November last. It is not a day too soon for members to begin to think about these things. St. Louis Republic.

Glove Manufacturers Not Scared.

Since the Reform Club has made public its proposed tariff bill, with duties of 25 per cent. on the great bulk of imported dutiable articles, the protectionists have been predicting direful things if such a bill should become law. The New York Press sets up a calamity howl about the proposed 25 per cent. duty on gloves. It says: "This would be a death blow to one of the most prosperous industries of this State. In Fulton County alone fully 3,000 persons depend for a livelihood, either entirely or in part, in glove making. The 25 per cent. tariff would drive the industry out of existence.

"The labor cost of glove making is something like 150 per cent. more in this country than in Europe. The 'reformers' propose to meet this by a 25 per cent. duty, or one-sixth of the difference between the foreign and American wage rates. Under this schedule the foreign manufacturers would take complete possession of the American markets and close every glove-making establishment in the country."

As this is a sample of the thousands of howls started by the out-of-power Republicans, it may be well to analyze it to see what truth, if any, it contains. We will let the manufacturers have the floor.

Lucien Littauer, the largest manufacturer of gloves in Fulton County and in the United States, said in 1888:

"We can do just as well, pay our employes just as high wages, and conduct just as prosperous a business under a 40 per cent. (Mills bill) as under a 50 per cent. tariff. All this is demonstrable if a man will sit down and think it out for himself."

Mr. D. B. Judson, of Fulton County, the oldest and greatest manufacturer, and, until within a few years, the largest manufacturer of gloves in this country, said in 1888:

"Under a 40 per cent. tariff we shall still have an advantage over foreign manufacturers of from 60 to 75 cents per dozen. That is to say, we will continue to pay about double the wages paid in England, and turn out gloves and mittens at from 60 to 75 cents a dozen cheaper than the English manufacturers. As a matter of fact, the tariff does not affect the manufacture of heavy gloves—the gloves for the million, I mean."

Another manufacturer, also of Gloversville, Fulton County, and one of the five largest there, said in 1891:

"There is no real foreign competition on more than ten per cent. of the goods sold here. Fully two-thirds of the heavy goods made in the United States are of a class of goods neither produced nor consumed anywhere else in the world. Gloves to protect the hands of common laborers are unknown outside of this country. More than ninety per cent. of the ladies' gloves imported are of a class of goods not made here, nor will they be in your or my time."

There seems to be a slight difference of opinion between the Press and these manufacturers. What the Press may have meant, and what it should have said, was that wages are 150 per cent. higher here than in Europe. But wages differ from labor cost as much as steam differs from a steam engine. A highly effective modern steam engine, under high pressure, produces greater effects and uses less steam than an old style ineffective engine, under low pressure. Highly skilled labor, with high wages, produces greater results, than unskilled labor and low wages. Hence the highly skilled labor is cheaper. This is evident from the fact that the high-wage labor of England has for generations been more than able to compete with the low-wage labor of the rest of Europe and of Asia. England's manufactured products sell in all parts of the world.

But it so happens, in the case of gloves, that nearly half of the $16,000,000 worth annually consumed, and fully two-thirds of those made here, are men's heavy gloves, neither made nor worn in any other country. That this part of the industry would not be driven out of existence by a 25 per cent. or by any other duty is clear from what Mr. Judson and many others say. Heavy gloves are, in spite of high wages, like boots and shoes, actually made cheaper in this than in any other country. But then this is the year for the Press and other good Republican papers to close up factories, extinguish industries, and lower wages, and if they sometimes become overzealous and make leaky statements, we should remember that calamity howling is at present their only occupation, as future calamity is their only salvation, and not criticise them too severely. The country must go to the dogs under free trade or the protectionists are lost.—Byron W. Holt.

Reform the Tariff.

If Democrats do not soon give the farmers relief, another party will do so.

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THE San Francisco Examiner (Dem.) would like to see an extra session of Congress called before September. "McKinleyism," it says, "is not entitled to one day's grace from the Democracy. It is a thing of small moment to the people who shall be Minister to England or Nicaraugua, who Collector of Customs at this port or that, or who Postmaster in New York, San Francisco, or Squashopolis, but it is a thing of vital moment to the people that they should be compelled to pay thieving McKinley prices for the necessaries and comforts of life, and that the business of the nation should be confused by uncertainty as to the future."

WHAT you leave at your death let it be without controversy, else the lawyers will be your heirs.—F. Osborn.

THE United States produce 610,000 tons of butter and cheese

The Worst Thing to Do and the Most Sensible.

Commenting on a burning casualty in Philadelphia, by which a young lady lost her life, the *Public Ledger* makes these pertinent observations: The first thing to teach a girl in this matter is that fire makes headway more rapidly in burning clothes when the endangered person is standing up. The difference in progress between a burning lamplighter of twisted paper held in the hand perpendicularly, flame down, and in the same paper laid flat on a marble hearth can be seen in a moment. The first thing to do when clothing catches fire is to lie flat and cover up the flames, if there is nothing within reach to smother it. If, as is probable, there was a bed in the room where Miss Manship was standing, getting into the bed, between the blankets, and rolling up in them, would have been a sure way of putting out the fire in a burning skirt or sleeve. The worst, the very worst, thing to do was to run down stairs. Opening the door made one draught, the flight down stairs another, and rushing out into the street, in the last frenzied moment, the worst of all. The impulse to get out of doors is very strange in all such cases, because within the house there are always means for putting out a fire, and outside there are none. Rugs, rag carpet torn off the kitchen floor, a heavy overcoat, blankets from the beds, even pieces of bedside carpet, put round the person in the twinkling of an eye, while water pails and pitchers are there to hand, ready to be emptied. In every case let the person whose clothes or hair has caught fire throw herself flat upon the floor and roll upon the flame. If there is anything in the room of thick woolen or carpets to smother it, even a gossamer waterproof cloak, snatch these and smother the fire while calling for help. If the fire has caught in the hair, bury the head in the bedclothes. Fire cannot burn without air, and by shutting out all air from the flames they must go out. But an open door fans the flames, and a standing position gives them headway. Girls are much more liable, from their long, flowing hair, their cotton aprons, and, altogether, thinner and more loosely bouffant dress, to be set on fire than boys, whose stout cloth jackets are not easily ignited. The rules for putting out fire in burning clothing may not be taught in the normal school, but every teacher ought to know them, and so thoroughly that even the fright of mounting flames will not drive them out of mind.

Diamonds on Shoes.

"Do you know that when your shoes glisten with a polish they are really covered with diamonds?" asked a shoemaker the other day of one of his patrons. "This is true," he continued, "and I will show you why. Bone-dust, which is the principal ingredient in shoe blacking, is almost pure carbon. The diamond, you know, is the purest form of carbon. When this paste has been smeared over your shoes the friction of the polishing brush crystallizes the blacking and converts it into millions of infinitesimally small diamonds, and every man with a shine on his shoes may revel in the knowledge that he wears a cluster of diamonds on his feet."—Philadelphia Record.

The Boisterous Atlantic

Is a terror to timid voyagers, scarcely less on account of the perils of the deep than the almost certainty of sea-sickness. The best curative of *mal de mer* is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which settles the stomach at once and prevents its disturbance. To all travelers and tourists, whether by sea or land, it presents a happy medium between the nauseous or ineffectual resources of the medicine chest, and the problematical benefit derivable from an unmedicated alcoholic stimulant, no matter how pure. The jarring of a railroad car often produces stomachic disorders akin to that caused by the rolling of a ship. For this the Bitters is a prompt and certain remedy. The use of a brackish water, particularly on long voyages in the tropics, inevitably breeds disorders of the stomach and bowels. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters mixed with impure water nullifies its impurities. Similarly it counteracts malarial and other prejudical influences of climate or atmosphere, as well as the effects of exposure and fatigue. Use it for kidney complaints, rheumatism and debility.

Too Practical.

"There is but one step from the sublime to the ridiculous." A short time ago, at a penny reading in a small country town, a young gentleman was reciting, much to his own satisfaction, if not to that of his audience, Macaulay's well-known "Battle of Ivry." With great military fevor he was thundering out the lines:

> "A thousand spurs are striking deep,
> A thousand spears in rest;
> A thousand knights are pressing close
> Behind——"

when a voice from the back seats was heard to shout: "Old 'ard, guv'nor. Why, that's only one spur apiece for them 'ere knights!"—London Tit-Bits.

Mr. Geo. W. Twist
Coloma, Wis.

All Run Down
A Puzzling Case—How Health Was Restored
Gained from 135 to 176 Pounds.

"A few years ago my health failed me, and I consulted several physicians. Not one could clearly diagnose my case, and their medicine failed to give relief. After much persuasion I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken several bottles and am much improved. From an all-run-down condition I have been restored to good health. Formerly I weighed

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

135 pounds; now I balance the scales at 176 pounds. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a great benefit to me, and I have recommended it to friends who realize good results by its use." GEO. W. TWIST, Coloma, Waushara Co., Wis.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

Why not, indeed?

When the Royal Baking Powder makes finer and more wholesome food at a less cost, which every housekeeper familiar with it will affirm, why not discard altogether the old-fashioned methods of soda and sour milk, or home-made mixture of cream of tartar and soda, or the cheaper and inferior baking powders, and use it exclusively?

An Underground Country.

Travelers and scientists are greatly interested in the recent discovery of wonderful caves on the island of Corsica.

A miner who undertook to explore them a few weeks ago found it impossible to do so. He discovered various small caves close together, which led to a mammoth cave some distance from the original openings.

The roof of the mammoth cave was between sixty and seventy feet high.

After traveling underground for some time he came upon an immense lake, which made further progress impossible.

According to his estimates, the lake is situated under the mountain chain La Revellata, near Calva, and gets its water from the ocean.

In support of his theory a small grotto was discovered on Cape Revellata, on a level with the sea, which is believed to be connected with the caves.

Some people estimate the length of the caves along the coast at thirty miles.

An Impressionist Sketch.

One of the good deacons of a certain church is also the superintendent of the Sunday School, and although he is not an artist he frequently illustrates points in the lesson by the use of the blackboard. These exercises are for the special benefit of the younger portion of the school, and the superintendent has a habit of arousing the children's interest by asking questions about what he has drawn. Having drawn the representation of a clown one Sunday, much after the stereotyped style of all such royal appendages, he said: "Now, what one of the little folks can tell me what this is?" Several raised their hands, but the superintendent's eye was caught by a little fellow in the front seat. "Well, Johnnie, you may tell." Proud of his distinction above his fellows the boy rose smilingly and shouted: "A pin cushion?" —Boston Journal.

Made Him Doubt of Omniscience.

A little boy, son of the most exemplary parents, wanted a bicycle, and kept the matter constantly before the consideration of the family purchasing agent. His mother told him to pray for the desired gift, and that night a petition was sent up in the most persuasive of childish voices. While the little fellow slept a tricycle was smuggled into his room and placed beside his bed. In the morning the father and mother were concealed within hearing to learn how the little hopeful would accept the answer to his prayer. He rolled over, fastened his staring blue eyes upon the miraculous appearance, and in a surprised tone said: "Dood dracious, Mr. Dod, don't you know the difference 'tween a bicycle and a tricycle yet?"—Boston Transcript.

A Divided Town.

For many years the States of Virginia and Tennessee have been engaged in a legal controversy as to which holds the town of Bristol. The State line is supposed to run along the main street of the town, and a settlement of the disputed point is as far off as ever. There are in Bristol two City Councils, two Mayors, and two sets of police.

An Awful Abbreviation.

A sculptor of a non-poetic turn of mind, being directed to engrave on a tombstone the words, "A virtuous wife is a crown to her husband," and finding himself somewhat pressed for space, executed his task as follows, "A virtuous wife is 5s to her husband."

WHAT YOU WANT
IS A FIRST-CLASS

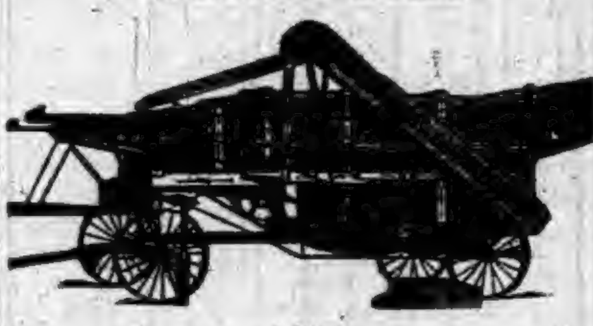

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World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards, consisting of a Deck of 53 Cards, viz.: King, Queen, Jack, and Spot Cards. *On the face of each Card is lithographed, in seven colors, one of the 43 different National, Foreign, and State Buildings of the World's Fair,* making the most beautiful and unique Deck of Playing Cards ever put on the market—the best-selling novelty yet produced. Agents wanted. Sample Deck, 50 cents. Specialty Publ'ng Co., 191 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

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PILES —Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.— Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid. 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Dansville, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A Hard Case.

Claribelle—Don't you think Charlie Monocle's mind is very weak?

Isabelle—Yes, dear. It can't even wonder.—Puck.

IN 1850 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

IF every love affair ended in marriage, there is not a man in the world who would not be a Mormon.

Economical, thorough, pure, safe, and everything else that is good are the words for Bile Beans *Small.*

NO MAN'S credit is as good at a bank as he thinks it is.

FOR sick headache, dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

GOLD will put a gilt edge on nearly everything.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is positively unequalled. Try it. 25c.

THERE is always some one to take care of a pretty man.

Get *Small* Bile Beans. 40 for 25c.

WHILE smoking, it seems easy to quit.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.— Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

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READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

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J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.

Complete of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

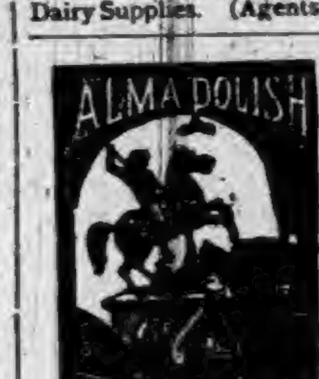

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Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1889; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelonia, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE

City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

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E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Testimonials sent free on application.

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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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WE PAY POST-AGE. All you have guessed about life insurance may be wrong. If you wish to know the truth, send for "How and Why," issued by the PENN MUTUAL LIFE, 921-3-5 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

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Never before have we shown such a line of CARPETS. It will surely interest every one in need of

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to call and see our new lines. We are particularly STRONG in

AXMINSTERS,
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We show each line in a great variety of patterns.

STRONG LINES of Tapestry Brussels Carpets in very choice patterns,

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To the springtime's first grand opening
The women madly race,
They look at everything in sight,
And buy at some other place.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 25th, to October 31st, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Chicago, Ill. 16-27

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At the Swineford House, Tuesday May 16th. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Doctor performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of catarrh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid.

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

MORE CASES REPORTED CURED.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, 2; Heart Disease, 2; Rheumatism, 4; Catarrh and Bronchitis, 7; Consumption, 2; Skin Diseases, Sore Limbs and Ulcers, 9; Female diseases, 11; Dropsy of the Heart and Blood diseases, 3; Mrs. W. R. Crow cured of a sore limb of long standing; Samuel Kitchen cured of a skin disease of 18 years standing, after being doctored by several of the eminent physicians; Mrs. S. A. Dangler cured of heart disease and dropsy, given up to die; Samuel Young cured of total deafness; Mrs. Jane Armstrong cured of total blindness; Miss Katie Hague cured of cancer of the stomach; Miss Ella Smith cured of spinal disease. Mr. Samuel Clark cured of deafness in both ears of 20 years standing after taking three months' treatment. He says he can actually hear a watch tick in both ears. He is an old and respected citizen of Leipsic, Ohio. Over 50 cases reported cured in the last month. Dr. Townsend will not treat a patient under treatment by any other physician, and will not take a case only as given up by other doctors. His specialty is in chronic diseases of all kinds only. Consultation free. He will not treat any except there is a possibility of a cure, and he will so inform you. Those failing to see the Doctor can address him care Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. W. R. Leedom says after years of suffering with cancer, she is perfectly well.

Mr. W. J. Roney says he is permanently cured of heart disease.

Mrs. W. H. Thompkins says she is permanently cured of cancer, after being a great sufferer, and having a sister die with one.

A bad case of catarrh cured for Mr. W. S. Wilcox, where he had lost his sense of smell and become partially deaf.

Jonas Walstrum cured of skin and blood diseases, after being pronounced incurable.

Remember dates of visit.

$40 Found.

MR. EDITOR:—California is a lovely country, the sick get well, the poor get rich, cyclones and frosts are practically unknown. A hundred to three hundred dollars per acre is made each year on fruits with irrigation. The California Land and Water Exchange, of Dayton O., control large quantities of land in California, which they plant cultivate, pay taxes for ten years, paying you $40 per year as your part of the profit, they keeping the balance for the care and cultivation. They give an acre of land away with each 4 certificates. All they ask you to do is to pay for the irrigation, which can be done in small payments each month. They will send you the names of 90 persons who last year received from $25 to $500 on one year's investment. President Harrison says, "half of the good things of California have not been told." The Hon. Jeremiah Rusk says, "Truly California is a poor man's paradise." To five-acre holders the California Land and Water Exchange of Dayton, O., give a free return ticket to view the property. Why should any one be poor when such a chance remains open and you do not have to do any labor or work to get the profits and do not have to leave home. Write them today and get full particulars. 15 19

A CALIFORNIAN.

Covered Her Face with Magnetic Mineral Mud.

"What for?" smilingly queried the lady, of the reporter who was questioning her. "What for, indeed!" why it makes my skin soft, pure and beautiful; it takes the wrinkles out, and the action of the Magnetic Mineral Water baths, make me young again. I have found and so many of my friends, in the wonderful magnetic mineral mud and water baths of the Indiana Mineral Springs, "the Fountain of perpetual Youth."

This great resort for health, pleasure and beauty, is on the main line of the Wabash railroad. Send to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which tells all about the wonderful Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths of the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Ind. 18-21

The Paper on the Wall.

You've often noticed how or how poorly it looked—and you know too, that a few dollars expended for the proper paper brings more for the money than any improvement that you can make; but then, did you know that there is a man—Mr. Alfred Peats—who has spent a fortune and years of study for perfecting the details, so that you, no matter where you live, can get the latest and most exclusive designs of wall paper effects, at less than half the local dealers' rates.

All this, and much more, is told about in a book called "How to Paper, and Economize in Wall Paper Decorations." It will be mailed, free, if you send for it at once to ALFRED PEATS—the Wall Paper Merchant, Dept. A. 136-138 W. Madison st. Chicago, 30-32 W. 13th st., N. Y.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Joe Beck and wife have a new baby at their house.

Milo Thomas, the Corunna hardware man was here last Saturday.

Who has seen the "flyer" that was to have come through the first of May.

Kitty Koons has been sick for about seven weeks with rheumatism of the stomach.

Capt. Edge has fresh fish for sale three days in the week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Phil Kennedy of Spencerville visited his brother Frank, and called on other friends here this week.

W. H. Leas went to Auburn on Saturday on legal business. His law practice takes about all his time.

John Clark's two little boys go to school in town now, as the school in the country is too far away.

Dr. Broughton is digging a drain to run off the surplus water from his property on South Wayne street.

Thus far we see nothing to indicate that people are rushing to Chicago, to attend the great world's fair.

Henry Brown still holds forth at the old stand, and his long continuance in business proves his popularity.

Isaac Speer is looking in much better health than a year ago, though very far from being a sound man physically.

Ex-Sheriff Plum is fully established in his meat market and doing a thriving business. He is in partnership with Mr. Stroh.

Mose Zerkle is always at his post, the flag station on the railroad, and a train has to be a flyer to get by him without his attention.

Dick Bowlly was married the first of last week to a young lady in Uniontown. Tuesday evening the boys did not forget to bell the couple.

A big cannon went through here Saturday on a west bound freight, to be put on exhibition at the world's fair. It was about twenty feet long.

A. M. Yeddis established himself over Huber's grocery, where he has the management of a branch photograph business from St. Joe. And still they come.

Some of the cellars in town have plenty of water in them this spring. The owners undoubtedly think water is good in its place, but the place is not the cellar.

The funeral services of Mrs. Adelbert McEntarfer who died with consumption Tuesday evening of last week, took place Thursday at two o'clock at the U. B. church.

J. D. McAnally has a neat lunch room near the crossing, where the hungry can satisfy their hunger while waiting for trains His room is tastefully fitted up and neatly kept.

The "Y" at the junction has proved a pretty troublesome job, for the ground keeps sinking, and the hands have to keep filling it up. Trains can run over it however, though slowly.

Cedar creek indulges in a tantrum once in a while, and this spring has been one of the times, when her banks overflowed and formed quite a respectable sized lake. The marvel is, how soon it subsides.

Isaac Speer goes to Dayton next Monday as lay delegate for the North Ohio conference of the U. B. church, and will remain a week or so. The ministerial delegates are J. W. Lilly, J. S. Tedrow and D. B. Keller.

Election last Monday. Results a mixed ticket. Ab. Kelley, a democrat was elected one of the trustees; H. K. Leas, dem was elected treasurer again; S. P. Klotz, rep. was the other trustee; S. A. Bowman, rep. clerk; and Frank Fisher, rep. for marshal, again. All are good men.

There are many improvements going on here now, gardens have begun to show a little growth, and flowers in some places, are blooming. Nearly every house in town is full, having as many tenants as it can hold. Our streets in spite of the bad weather, have been good when compared with the other principal towns of the county.

Last Friday was a lovely day, fine for any out of door work and delightful simply to be out to enjoy the pure air. It seemed as if we need only look for summer showers hereafter, growing showers, but the same evening it commenced raining and continued steadily all the night, and most of the time for three days. It is doubtful if it may not commence again. The clouds indicate it.

Gus Beck is fixed up nicely in his new quarters south of the railroad, next door north of Jule Denison's where he has a fine grocery store in connection with his bakery and lunch room. He has his tables neatly arranged and kept clean and nice. He has already got his soda fountain in running order, and will be able at any time to furnish cooling drinks to the thirsty. He is putting in a new bake oven at the rear, and will have it running in good shape.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, is plaintiff, and the Auburn Creamery Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty six cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 20, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered ten [10], eleven [11], twenty-six [26] and twenty seven [27] and improvements thereon in Shaffer, Robbins & Boland Addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county

McClellan and Garwood, Att'ys for plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 26, 1893. 17-20

SCHOOL ENUMERATION.

CORPORAT'NS		1892	1893	G'N	L'SS	NUMBER OF TE'CH'RS	AV NO P'PLS PR SL
Butler	tp	258	250		8	8	31
Concord	tp	640	564		76	14	40
Fairfield	tp	394	389		5	10	39
Franklin	tp	371	355		16	9	37
Grant	tp	192	187		5	5	37
Jackson	tp	477	484	7		10	48
Keyser	tp	379	463	84		8	58
Newville	tp	212	201		11	7	29
Richland	tp	461	461			11	42
Smithfield	tp	429	393		36	10	39
Stafford	tp	157	154		3	5	31
Troy	tp	203	204	1		5	41
Union	tp	135	123		12	3	41
Wilmington	tp	501	490		11	8	61
*Ashley	town		69	69		1	69
Auburn	town	795	971	176		10	97
Butler	town	591	603	12		10	60
Waterloo	town	611	490		121	7	70
Garrett	city	761	855	94		8	107
DeKalb Co.		7567	7706	139		147	

* The enumeration from Ashley represents only that part of the town situated in DeKalb. The pupils of Steuben are enumerated in that county.

From the above report, together with the auditor's apportionment of revenues in the county, can be obtained some important information concerning the differences of school taxes in the various townships, and the advantages of having just a sufficient number of schools to accommodate the pupils, but no more.

The apportionment of school revenues in the county for the year was—state, congressional and liquor, $3.85 per pupil.

We will take Wilmington and Newville townships for a comparison. Wilmington, it will be noticed, had 501 pupils enumerated, and received, at $3 85 per pupil, $1,928 85 only $32 lacking of having a sufficient sum to give each of its 8 schools a seven months term, at an average salary to teachers of $35 per month; while Newville with its seven schools and 212 pupils received only $816, lacking $899 of having the same tuition per school. In order then for Newville to have the same school advantages as Wilmington, instead of raising $32 by local taxation, that is by a direct tax upon its people, it must tax them about $900, or else be satisfied with shorter terms of school or cheaper teachers or both.

But the tuition, or teachers' salary, is not the only school expense. It costs just as much to heat the houses, furnish school supplies, and keep in repair the houses and grounds of small schools as large ones, and when we consider that Newville has not half the territory that Wilmington has, it will be readily seen, that for running expenses alone, tuition not included, the people of Newville pay at least two dollars to Wilmington's one.

I have made the above illustrations and comparisons that the people of the county may figure for themselves, and know why the school levies are necessarily higher in some townships than others.

C. M. MERICA, Co. Supt.

For Musical People.

The Song Friend for April is at hand with its wealth of vocal and instrumental music and its bright, interesting and instructive paragraphs and articles on voice culture, church and instrumental music, theory, musical news, etc. Among the pieces of choice music in this number are "May Margarite" "Tired," both beautiful solos; also, "Land of Love," by S. W. Straub and a charming instrumental number Sparkling Polka. The music in this number would cost nearly $1.00 at regular publisher's price. The Song Friend is a 32-page journal of rare excellence. The subscription price is only $1.00 a year, with a premium of three pieces of select music. The publishers, S. W. Straub & Co. 245 State street, Chicago, offer to send one sample copy for 10 cents, and make liberal inducements to canvassers

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of a public ditch by Isaiah Baughman et al., of Grant township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the sixth day of June, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their June term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit:

Beginning 820 feet west of the southeast corner of the northeast one fourth of the southeast quarter of section 14 Grant township DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	East	2240 feet
2	South	595 feet

Ending 707 feet south of the southeast corner of the northeast fourth of the southwest quarter of said section 13, in the above named township, county and state.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Isaiah Baughman, Loren Duesler, John Wimer, Rudolph Saurer, William Barnhart, Orrin Barnhart, Frederick Barnhart, Emma Barnhart, John Barnhart, Henry Barnhart, Levi Barnhart, Malinda Rockwell, Eliza Keller, Susan Eakright, Nancy Baughman, Theodore Barnhart, Daniel Oberhaltzer, DeKalb county.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term 1893,

Louisa R. Cowen, vs Lewis Walters, C. Aultman & Co., Sarah Jones, The unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, and others.	Action to foreclose mortgage on Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a competent person, that the following defendants in the above entitled cause to-wit: C. Aultman & Co., Sarah Jones, if living, if not, her unknown heirs and descendants, are each and all non-residents of the State of Indiana: Now therefore the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 14th day of June A. D. 1893, before the Judge of said court at the Court House in Auburn, said county and State, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, the same will be heard and determined on the said day in their absence.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 15th day of April, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

E. D. Hartman, Att'y. for plaintiff.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

AN ELECTRIC RAISWAY.

UNITED STATES PENSION AGENCY,
Indianapolis, Ind., April 28, '93.

John L. Davis, Albert Robbins, W. L. Penfield. Geo. A. Bishop, Geo. W. Gordon, John C. Henry, Isaac M. Zent, J. E. Ensley, John W. Baxter, C. A O. McClellan, E. D. Hartman, J. A. Barns, W. B. Camwbell, G. H. Yesbera, W. H. Kiblinger, F. E. Davenport, Joseph Rainier, M. Boland, W. B. Brown, Charles Eckhart, Frank Zimmerman, Reuben Lockwood, H. N. Coffinberry, A. B. Nickey, J. J. VanAuken, C. C. Shaffer, L. J. Miller, Reuben Sawvel and others,

Auburn Ind.

GENTLEMAN:

Enclosed you will find a tracing map of DeKalb county, showing the most prominent towns with all the leading railroads running through the county; together with a proposed Electric Street Railway prominently shown from Garrett to Auburn with a probable continuation to Waterloo and to Ashley (the new town on the Chicago extension Wabash Railroad) where their division has been located, which promises to be a rival town and to take rank at once as a business competitor.

This Electric Street Railway (if built) is believed will be a remarkable good investment, not only to stock holders, but to the towns named on the route. It will at once advance real estate in each town and all farm land along the line of road. It is believed that the ordinary traffic on the line will be paying from the start. Besides the large amount of travel from each end of the line, as well as all along the line of road who desire taking trains at Waterloo, Auburn, Auburn Junction and at Ashley; also to summer resort at Hamilton Lake, will find it a great convenience and the travel will be more or less extensive.

Besides this during the fall and spring of the year when roads are almost impassable, this road will be largely patronized by the citizens of the different towns, as well as farmers all along the line in going to the county seat to pay their taxes, attend to court and other business matters. More than this during each year there are a great many gatherings and public days at the different towns On such days the road will be largely patronized.

Besides this, during all campaign years the gatherings are numerous at the different towns, the patronage will be large from this account. Then it has been proved in other towns where good rapid electric street cars are running, that on Saturday evenings after business hours the young as well as the old patronize the line all along the route for pleasure and for health, and especially on Sunday cars are crowded and becoming more and more popular, as fares are cheap and the rides free from dust.

As I said in the beginning, it is believed that this enterprise will be a popular one and a good paying investment to stockholders. There is no question but what it will advance real estate values in all these towns, as well as all farm lands along the road way. It is also conceded that this enterprise will be a valuable accession to DeKalb county in many ways, and no other enterprise will do as much good for the public.

It is believed that to put this enterprise on foot and to insure its being built, that if the right of way should be procured over and along the public highways over which this electric line would pass of the county commissioners, and the right of way by a charter over the streets of the towns named by the town council of each of the towns, and the road bed graded and tied ready for the iron, that bonds could be sold on long time at a low rate of interest for the purchase of iron for track, the rolling stock and the plant to run the same and put it in operation.

I will be pleased to have you talk this matter over in a business way with the citizens who are for further improvements, and report to me as early as possible your opinion regarding this enterprise. The map you will discover is not quite correctly drawn, but gives the outlines of the enterprise.

From one who still has an interest in the future of old DeKalb.

Yours truly,
NICHOLAS ENSLEY.

P. S. The people of Angola would undoubtedly want this line extended to their town via Pleasant Lake or via some other lake that would make a good summer resort, which would increase patronage for the enterprise.

How Paintings in Mosaic are Made.

From Harper's Weekly.

In order to reproduce a painting in mosaic, the artists or artisans, take a flat sheet of iron of the same size as the painting, surrounded by a border about an inch high. This receptacle is then filled with plaster, so as to obtain a perfectly flat surface. On this the outlines of the pictures are drawn The plaster is then cut up into small squares, which are to be removed and gradually replaced by as many squares of mosaic of the same size. In the holes left empty when the plaster is taken away a new plaster, made of travertine dust, lime and linseed oil, is poured. After three days this new plaster acquires the necessary consistency, and in this the artist sticks the littler colored squares. When all the surface of the plaster is covered with these colored pieces of mosaic, the whole is washed with sand and water until it becomes quite smooth. The colored pieces are made of mixtures of different minerals, like arsenic, lead, glass, etc. These minerals are placed in an oven and the different colors are obtained by the different degrees of heat, and as many as 28,000 various colors can be obtained.

Protection for Families.

The terms of sale of North Galveston property are so arranged, that if you die, your heirs will get back the money you have invested and the property for nothing. Rice & Sprott will be glad to tell you how it is done.

Dr. Townsend & Brothers Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

MAY 16th.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says, My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands of cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free, and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full particulars. Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BROS.
Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

Louis Wolf & Co.

Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANT

To say a few words to the Graduates of the different schools.

WE

Have given a good deal of attention to dress goods suitable for such occasions and will state anything that is new and pretty in this line can be found here at prices to suit everybody.

NOT

Alone Dress Goods, but everything pertaining to such an outfit, such as Fans, Gloves, Hose, Ribbons, etc., to match every shade. We display an elegant line of hair ornaments.

The STORE

Is filled with new choice spring goods, in Wash Fabrics, Wool Dress Goods, Silks, of all description, Spring Wraps, Carpets, draperies, Matting, etc.

Mail Orders receive prompt and careful attention.)

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun St.,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Tell your Laundress to use SANTA CLAUS SOAP FOR

COLLARS AND CUFFS.

It is the proper thing, ye know my deah boy."

MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 11, 1893. NUMBER 19.

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

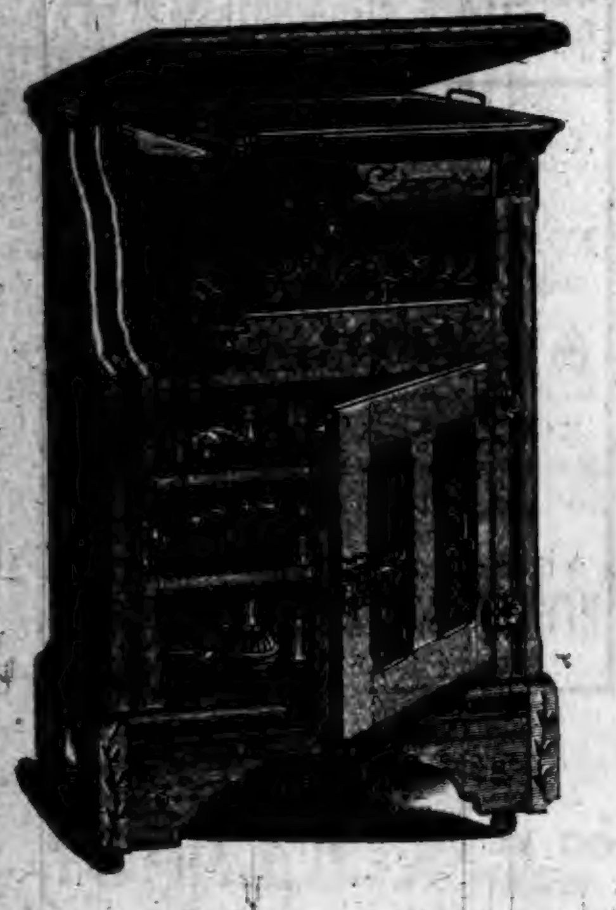

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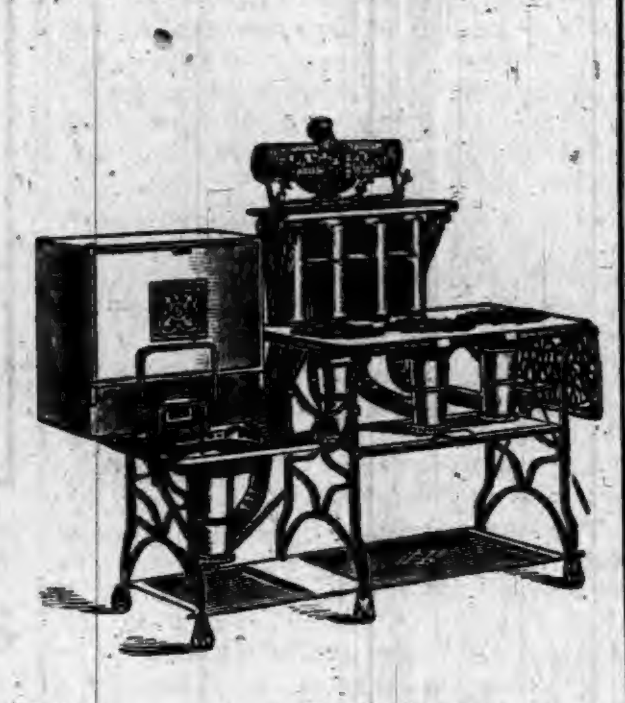

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

BAD DEBTS

SPRAGUE'S B. D. COLLECTING AGENCY,

(INCORPORATED.)

Home Office.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

THIS AGENCY is composed of the Better Class of Merchants and Professional Men for the purpose of Collecting **BAD DEBTS**, etc., from that numerous class of people who contract bills with the intention of never paying them unless forced to do so. Our method brings this class to terms nine times out of ten. Join us and we will assist you in collecting a large percentage of your **BAD DEBTS**, considered by you a "**DEAD LOSS**," and also **PROTECT** you from further losses of a like nature. We do not handle the money but send the debtor to you with the cash. For particulars, address

IRVING H. DENNIS, Gen'l Supt.

Suite 605-606-607 Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. Haffkine, the bacteriologist, who has been investigating cholera, writes that he has conquered the disease by an inoculative method which he will give to the world.

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves, why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange for this medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall and perfected by him while searching for his own health, the purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit, of this medicine is for you, to give it a trial, it is guarranteed to give satisfaction. Price 25, and 50 cts and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers.

"Jimmins' wife ran away and left him. He says he never will forgive her."

"Neither will anyone else. She ought to have taken him along."

Will You do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the same money paid, you cannot ask for more, this medicine is the best cough syrup in the market and for la grippe or influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial, you will certainly not regret it. Price 25 and 50 cents and $1. By druggists.

Great Times in Texas.

Goose eggs have been picked up out in Shackelford county almost as large as hailstones.

Cured Cholera Morbus.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently with cholera morbus. He called at a drugstore to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel camplaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

When an organ-grinder takes off his hat after playing a tune, it's no sign of his reverence for good music.

The fact that the average man of 50 has spent twenty years of his life in sleep, doesn't seem to make him any more willing to get up out of bed at 5 a. m.

Pain in the Side aud Chest.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The World's Fair management should correct the rumor that it has engaged bands from all over the union to play during the fair. People who contemplate visiting the Exposition expect to put up with some annoyances, but there is a limit.

Four Bottles Cured Him.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Laura DeForce Gordon, a well known woman lawyer on the Pacific coast, has filed her application for the consulship at Honolulu.

For Cough and Croup.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especiall for coughs, colds, croup and whoopingcoughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"He's a man of brilliant promise."

"I should say so. You ought to see the promissory notes of his that I hold."

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Day and Pioneer Citizens.

1870—Continued.

We have noted in a previous chapter the early history of the Baptist church and the suspension of church work through the removal west of Elder Towne and many of the then members. The time had now come for a reorganization and articles of association were drawn on Oct. 22, 1870, when pursuant to notice given, a majority of the members of the first Baptist church of Auburn met at the residence of Elder Ward to perfect the organization.

Jeremiah Hemestreet was chosen president, and John H. Ehlers clerk and the object of the meeting was stated to be the selection and purchase of suitable grounds and the erection of a church building.

The members of this association were as follows: church members, J. Hemstreet, S. B. and Laura Ward, John H. and Mary A. Ehlers, Marion Hemstreet, Maria Woolsey, Emily Duck, and Anna Burlingame. Non church members, C. C. Shaffer, Joseph, Martha and Susan McKay, T. B. and Hannah Totten, Martha Shaffer, Adda Reed, Jotham Woolsey, Enos Kuhlman, M. L. Duck and H. C. Shull.

On Nov. 11, lot number 12 W. A. was bought of J. H. Ehlers for $350, and the erection of a fine church edifice was begun and carried steadily forward to completion.

This well planned neat brick building was ready for occupancy in the fall of 1873 and was dedicated in December of that year, the sermon on that occasion having been by Dr. J. R. Stone, of Ft Wayne.

The dimensions are 36 by 56 feet and the seating capacity is about 300. The arrangement for ventilation and heating are simple and excellent. No debt encumbers the society and the entire property is valued at upwards of $4000.

The church gives prominence to missionary purpose and contributes regularly to enterprises of that character. The Sabbath school has ever been auxiliary to the church by which it has been sustained to the end that the young so far as it can reasonably be done, maybe brought under its influence. The school was organized in March 1874, when Elder Ward became superintendent and served until recent date. Attendance averaged from a commencement of ten, to ninety at the highest point. The value of this instrumentality may be judged from the fact that probably four-fifths of the additions have been from the Sabbath school.

The first pastor in the new church was Elder Ward, who was to all interests and purposes, its founder. He yet resides in his old home at Auburn far advanced in years, strong in mind, enfeebled in body, ever interested in church work and held in high esteem by the entire community.

The second pastor was R. P. Jones a Welchman by birth, a clear strong thinker, fairly successful in his two years' service to the church to which he gave half his time.

The next in succession, was W. Langton Sanders, by birth English, scholary and gifted in sermonizing. During his pastorate, the church was prospered by an unusual awakening that increased its membership by sixty or more members when trouble was experienced that caused a serious defection from the previous accessions.

The Rev. J. P. Ward followed; he, too, was English. He was a fine orator and greatly excelled in the beauty of his scriptural readings. Some additions were received during his pastorate.

The Rev. H. J. Finch commenced his pastorate on May 3d, 1884, on a salary of $360 per annum for half-time service. He was a man of strong convictions, zealous and energetic, and extended his sphere of usefulness to Grove Bethel where he held a series of meetings attended with conversions, without neglect of his work at Pleasant Lake and Auburn. He began special labor at Auburn Dec. 21, '84, and lasting into February, '85, brought 27 new members into the church. Responding to a call from Garrett, his success was evidenced by the organization there of a church on Dec. 15, 1885, and this was soon followed by the erection of a fine brick house of worship. Relieved from labor at the Lake by a pastor there, he divided his time between Auburn and Garrett and continued until Feb. 9, 1889, a period of more than five years, when he resigned and removed to Portage City, Wisconsin. Church additions during his charge numbered 42. Many not members of the church esteemed the man, enjoyed his preaching and saw his departure with regret.

On Dec. 7, 1889, Rev. T. C. Smith, of Adams county, Ind. occupied the pulpit that had been filled at intervals by Elder Ward during the interval and continued to March 8, 1891, when he went to Wolcottville, where he still labors. A series of meetings begun Jan. '90, resulted in many accessions, the total for his term of service being 58.

The church save an occasional supply from a passing minister was without a pastor till Jan. 1, 1892, when Rev. O. E. Eagy, of Orland, Ind., was employed and closed his term on Dec. 25, 1892. No special results attended his ministration and the church again without a pastor quietly carries forward its work and rich in future possibilities of growth and usefulness, awaits the coming minister.

In the community at large, religious interest was virile and only when grouped as on occasion of a census, is the public made aware of the strength, importance and actual moral influence of the churches and Sabbath schools within its boundaries.

From the earliest days of settlement, their increase of numbers and growth of resources have ever kept pace with the augmented population, despite difficulties that beset and hamper societies and denominations religious as well as those civil and charitable, and to their consistent and salutary teachings is greatly due the high reputation of this section for respect for law and order and its exceptional immunity from the graver crimes.

In 1870, there were in DeKalb county forty-one church buildings and twenty-nine Sabbath schools. The schools enrolled 402 officers and teachers and 2622 scholars of whom, within the year ending June 1870, 276 had been converted and added to the membership of the churches.

These schools were controlled as follows: Four by the United Brethern, nine by the M. E., five by the Christian or Disciple and three by the Lutheran churches. Eight were known as union schools.

(To be continued next week.)

DR PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a

General Produce

Business. Will buy all I can get of

BUTTER & EGGS,

POULTRY AND

VEAL CALVES.

And will pay the highest market price. I will make it a wholesale shipping business. I expect to buy all of these articles that can be got. I will keep a stock of GOOD GROCERIES that I will exchange for produce. MERCHANTS in the other towns should remember that I will purchase of them as well as of the farmers.

Call on me at Auburn opposite Swineford House.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Inter-County School of Methods.

The W. C. T. U. School of Methods comprising the counties: Elkhart, Noble, Lagrange, Steuben and DeKalb will be held in the Presbyterian church at Waterloo, May 18, and 19, beginning at 10:30 a. m. Mrs. L. M. Beck, state president, Mary G. Hay, state treasurer and Margaret Dickson, secretary of young women's branch will be in attendance.

The morning and afternoon meetings will be devoted to instruction in W. C. T. U. methods of work. Public addresses in the evenings.

The Y. W. C. T. U. branch, under the direction of Miss Dickson, will occupy a part of the first afternoon and the first evening.

Mrs. L. M. Beck, state president will give the second evening's address. Bible-readings each forenoon at 11:30,

This is not a delegate body and each Local Union is urged to send as many of its members as possible.

The local committee desires the names of those expecting to attend, sent in early to the corresponding secretary of the school, Lina E. McClary, Waterloo. By order of the State Convention.

LODIE E. REED,
Cor, Sec'y.

May Term Juries.

The following are the names drawn for the May term Juries, as furnished by Clerk Moody:

GRAND JURY.

Frank Good,	Troy twp.
S. J. Zimmerman,	Union twp.
J. Y. W. McClellan,	Jackson twp.
George L. Rowe,	Wilmington twp.
U. J. Murphy,	Wilmington twp.
Hartsell Wanamaker,	Wilmington twp.

PETIT JURY.

John W. Jackman,	Grant twp.
E. D. Case,	Fairfield twp.
William H. McGiffin,	Fairfield twp.
Joseph Cochran,	Keyser twp.
H. S. Boyd,	Keyser twp.
David Maxwell,	Wilmington twp.
Nelson Tustison,	Concord twp.
Winfield S. Berry,	Wilmington twp.
I. M Diehl,	Stafford twp.
Milo Calkin,	Richland twp.
John W. Beams,	Concord twp.
Charles Imhoff,	Franklin twp.

Big Profits—Easy Terms.

A remarkable combination, but it applies to investments in North Galveston property; let Rickel & Sprott tell you about it.

Dry Goods. Clothing.

CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS,
CAPS AND GENTS'
FURNISHING
GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT
VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU
TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW

OF THE MANY

Special Bargains

Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft. Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar. Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57 Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one-half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1893			MAY.			1893
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FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

Commissioner Blont Made Minister Resident at Hawaii—Gigantic Scheme to Build a Ship Canal—An Armed Expedition to Invade Cuba.

It is Minister Blount.

Officials of the State Department confirm the predictions made that ex-Representative Blount would be appointed Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands. It has been supposed that Minister Stevens would remain in charge of the Legation until the 24th of this month, at which time he had announced his intention of sailing for San Francisco. It is now known that Mr. Stevens has been instructed to forthwith turn over the Legation to Commissioner Blount, who has been appointed his successor.

Letters received by naval officers and others in the Government service, indicate that the Provisional Government maintains a firm hold. One letter states that the native sentiment in favor of annexation is growing.

May Be a Deluge.

The whole Mississippi valley from Cairo to New Orleans is threatened with the most disastrous overflow in history. The river continues to rise at an alarming pace and from present indications it will go the highest point ever reached. The water is over a foot above the danger line at Memphis and two feet more are expected. The leves below Memphis are intact, except in Disha County, Arkansas, where the whole country has been flooded and the Missouri Pacific track submerged to a depth of several feet. Railroad traffic in that section has been indefinately suspended. The river above Memphis has left its banks and the whole of Mississippi County, Arkansas, is flooded.

An Armed Expedition to Invade Spanish Territory.

Key West (Fla.) special: Preparations are being continued for what looks like an armed expedition from here to aid the insurrectionists. The other evening about 300 armed men slipped out of town and after drilling on the beach, participated in a sham battle with the avowed purpose of familiarizing the men with tactics likely to be employed in a conflict with Spanish troops. More drills of the kind are to follow. President Jose Marti is recovering from his illness and has promised to speak soon, delivering what may be termed his farewell address here. He will also issue a manifesto on Cuban affairs.

A Ship Canal.

E. A. McDonald of Toronto, Canada, who has been in New York for some weeks, has, it is said, organized a syndicate to construct an aqueduct from Georgian Bay to Toronto, sixty miles, to supply Toronto with domestic water and motive power. The plan also involves the construction of a ship canal projected over forty years ago by the late Mr. Capreal and others, to shorten the route 400 miles between Chicago and New York, and 900 miles between the West and Liverpool, as compared with the Erie canal and New York route. The plan contemplates the expenditure of over $50,000,000.

The Crops.

The weather bureau has issued a bulletin of the progress of the crops, of which the following is a synopsis:

Indiana—Crops in uplands look well; lowlands yet inundated; fruit backward, not much injured.

Ohio—Wheat, oats, grass, rye, barley, and tobacco made slow growth; early potatoes rotting; fruit promising; strawberries blooming.

Michigan — Crop conditions continue backward owing to wet and cold; plowing for corn is in progress in most Southern counties; fruit prospects excellent.

Gas Explosion.

The dwelling house of Eli Murray at Anderson, Ind., was almost totally wrecked by an explosion of natural gas. The shock was terrific and the sleeping inmates were awakened by falling walls and plaster. Murray, his wife, and two children were badly injured. No cause is known for the explosion.

Wrecked an Indiana Saloon.

The saloon of John Smock at Haywood, Ind., was blown up by dynamite. The saloon was completely wrecked, the bar fixtures, furniture, bottles, cigars, etc., being scattered in every direction. Smock, who was sleeping in a room adjoining the saloon, was thrown from his bed and slightly injured.

A Bad Wreck—Brakeman Killed.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Nickel Plate road, just east of Argus, Ind. A freight train parted and coming together again a dozen cars were wrecked. Brakeman Wilson was instantly killed.

Crushed Between Cars.

Henry Flinn, employed by the Big Four at Wabash, Ind., was crushed while coupling cars in the yard there. He will die.

Indiana to the Front.

At Clinton, Ind., twins have just been born to Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Withard, the father being 77 years old and the mother 62. The couple have been married three years. The mother and twins are doing well.

Chief McClaughry Resigns.

Chief of Police McClaughry of Chicago, tendered his resignation to Mayor Harrison, and the latter refused to consider it.

Will Have to Make Honest Charges.

Without notice and incognito, President Higinbotham, Chairman, and Director Schwab, local member of the Council of Administration, made the rounds of the restaurants at the World's Fair, and partook of the viands offered to the public. In almost every instance the officials were compelled to pay extortionate prices for the food, and they will at once bring the matter before the council and insist that the concessionaries shall maintain the schedule of figures agreed upon when they were guaranteed their rights [illegible] of the fair [illegible] volves the dismissal of every restaurant keeper from the grounds, for they are determined to protect the public and the guests of the exposition from outrageous prices. The concessionaries claim that over-charges were entirely due to the acts of dishonest employes during the opening days at a time when such action was possible and that they were then unprepared to prevent them.

HARRIS IS DEAD.

The Fatal Electrical Current Does Its Work.

Sing Sing special: Carlyle W. Harris was electrocuted in the prison here, for the murder of his wife. He protested his innocence to the last.

At 8 o'clock Harris ate a light breakfast. He was cool and collected and appeared to be capable of going through the ordeal which awaited him.

Mrs. Harris, who made her final farewell to him the night before, remained at the Ambler House shut in from all visitors. Her youngest son, Allan, was with her. She was calm and less nervous than usual and awaited with fearful silence the sign which would inform her that her son, Carlyle, had passed out from this world. The flag announcing the successful conclusion of the execution, which was raised from the roof of the Warden's house, could be seen from the windows of the room which Mrs. Harris occupied in the Ambler, and there she and her son, Allan, watched and waited with straining eyes and subdued grief for the fatal signal. Mrs. Harris arose at 4 o'clock and her watch was a long and sorrowful one. She was apparently stronger and better able to bear her grief than she had been for days. At 10 o'clock there was a long string of carriages in front of the prison and hundreds of people were scattered along the hillside. The death warrant was formally read at 8:30 o'clock. He displayed indifference and its reading did not noticeably affect him. Warden Durston said Harris showed no signs of breaking down and appeared cheerful after the reading of the death warrant.

The Rev. John C. S. Wiels, the prison chaplain, went to see Harris at 9 o'clock, and remained for an hour. After he came out Dr. Irving went in and found Harris showing nervousness, but otherwise all right. Harris was shaved and had his hair cut at 11:30. He then put on a new suit of clothes furnished by the State. State Electrician Davis, accompanied by the warden and the witnesses, who had arrived, proceeded to the death room when the final test of the apparatus was made at 11:40 o'clock. At 12:15 o'clock the prisoner was conducted to the chair and 12:37 the fatal current was turned on. Death was instantaneous.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Six Persons Killed and Sixteen Injured.

Cairo (Ill.) special: One of the worst catastropes which has occurred in this region for years took place on the Mississippi River at Wolf Island, twenty-four miles below this city the other morning. A rear end of one of the boilers of the steamer Ohio, a Cincinnati and Memphis packet, blew out, filling the deck cabin with steam and boiling water. Several of the deck hands and passengers who were eating breakfast at the time were literally cooked alive and a large number received serious burns. The following is a list of the dead.

William Hurtsman, colored, fireman, St. Louis.

Hampton Collins, colored, Memphis.

Thomas Woods, colored, residence unknown.

Cyrus Myers, white, second mate, of Cincinnati, jumped into the river and was drowned.

Two colored men, unidentified.

Following is a list of the injured, many of whom will die:

F. W. Crews, Danville, Va.; Fred Neal, Columbus, Miss.; Charles Jackson, fireman, Cincinnati; James Howard, Roebloom, Mo.; Gilbert Childers, fireman, Nashville; Colder Tate, Memphis; William Jackson, Washington, Pa.; William Henry, Memphis; Albert Robinson, Cincinnati; George Washington, Memphis; John Ralph, Cincinnati; C. J. Patterson (white), cook, Memphis; William H. Dickey (white), deck passenger, Newport, Ky.

The wildest consternation reigned on board the boat, and the screams of the passengers and the appeals of the victims made the scene a terrible one. The boat could proceed no further, and for several hours it lay at the bank while the unfortunate victims lay on the deck, writhing in agony and calling aloud for aid. At last the tug Ægus hove in sight. She was hailed, and the sufferers, twenty-two in number, were transferred to her deck, and she immediately steamed to this city.

Word had been telegraphed ahead and every physician in town was on the wharf to meet her. The suffering of the victims was alleviated as much as possible, but before they could be removed from the boat four of them were dead. The remainder were transferred to the United States Marine Hospital. Another one died soon after reaching there, and the surgeon declares that ten of the sixteen now in the hospital will die. None of the cabin passengers were injured. The boat was badly injured by the accident.

TERRIFIC CYCLONE.

An Ohio Town Badly Wrecked by a Big Wind and Rain Storm.

Wilmington (O.) special: A cyclone of terrific proportions struck this city the other day. The City Hall, lately remodeled, is badly damaged, the roof is blown off and the interior soaked with water. Every church in town, except the Presbyterian, was badly wrecked. The heavy bell on the Christian Church was blown some distance into the street and the spire was blown off and crashed through the roof and ceiling. Jonathan Hartman and Cableb Hazard were seriously hurt by falling timbers, and William Bloom and several others were slightly injured. The large book store of Hildebrant & Hillard was crushed like an egg shell, and the contents drenched with water. The business houses of Campbell, Hamil & Co., H. G. Cartwright & Co., J. W. Sharks, Benjamin Farquehar, F. S. Taylor, E. F. Marble and many others were badly wrecked. The dwelling houses of W. W. Collins, L. McNamara, two belonging to C. W. Austin and several others were demolished, and numbers of others were unroofed and otherwise damaged. The wind blew so furiously that small sticks and straws were found imbedded in the weather boarding of houses. The terrific rain that followed the wind storm did much more damage.

AWFUL DESTRUCTION.

A Cyclone Carries Away Forty Houses.

Raleigh (N. C.) special: A cyclone swept over the town of Oxford, forty miles west of here. Rain and hail fell at the same time. The wind was terrific. Houses were blown down, trees torn up by the roots and hailstones covered the ground to a depth of four inches and broke almost all the window pains in the town. While the storm lasted the town was in total darkness. Forty-two frame houses were blown down. A score of people were injured, several of them seriously. One negro was killed. The damage to property is estimated at $200,000. Henderson and Greystone, twelve and fifteen miles northeast of Oxford, suffered in the same [illegible] were seriously and four fatally injured. Three-fourths of the log houses in the town were razed to the ground.

It is learned that there was a second blow but it knocked down the telegraph wires and no further news can be had. There must have been another current of wind because at sundown in this city the clouds had disappeared and the heavens appeared to be filled with leaves and it was remarked that there had been a cyclone somewhere not very far distant. The wind blew a gale here but did no damage.

CRIMINALS WARNED

By the Lynching of Three Murderers in New Mexico.

Antonio Martinez, Antonio Jose Barlas, and Victoriano Aragon, three murderers, were taken from jail at Las Lunas, New Mexico, by masked men and lynched. The first two murdered an old woman, Mrs. Manuela Miereles, after first assaulting her and horribly mutilating her body. Aragon was a self-confessed murderer of Mrs. Beatrice Aragon, his cousin. The other night between midnight and 1 o'clock a large body of men surrounded the jail. Three of them approached the jail and told the jailor they were constables with a prisoner. The jailor opened the door, when he was pounced upon, bound hand and foot and the jail keys taken from him. The three murderers were securely handcuffed and shackled and hanged to a tree outside the jail, where their bodies were found next morning. Half a dozen murderers have been committed near Las Lunas in the past two months and the citizens took this method of warning the vicious element that crime must cease.

Arose from Her Coffin.

A woman named Carson, residing near Lake Kushaugua, New York, having apparently died of heart disease, was laid out in a coffin, and while a wake was being held, those in the death chamber were horrified to see the supposed corpse slowly rise to an erect position. Nearly all of those present were women, and they ran out, screaming in terror. A daughter of Mrs. Carson fell outside the house and expired. The mother, in a bewildered way, slowly emerged from the coffin and gazed about her upon the candles and other evidences of death. She did not seem to mind the death of her daughter and is now about as usual, though speaking and moving in a dazed way.

Two Lafayette Rioters Missing.

Lafayette (Ind.) special: Prosecutor Wood has filed an affidavit with Judge Langdon of the Circuit Court, declaring that Peter J. Clark, convicted of assault with intent to murder George P. Rudolph, the ex-Catholic priest, and sentenced to four years' imprisonment, has fled the city and was beyond the jurisdiction of court, and that William Temple, under indictment for the same offense, has also left. Both men were under bond. Bench warrants were at once issued, and Murphy, Carter, and Joice, other defendants, were brought into court. They denied any intention of leaving the city. The officers are looking for Clark and Temple.

Ex-President Gonzales of Mexico, Dead.

City of Mexico special: Gen. Manuel Gonzales, ex-President of this Republic and Governor of the State of Guanajauto, died recently. He was born near Mattamoras, in Tamaulipas, in 1820. He was the possessor of great personal courage, which was largely instrumental in securing him a considerable following. His opportune appearance at Lomas De Teccac was the principal feature in the campaign culminating in the battle of Tuxtepre, in the revolution which brought Gen. Diaz into power. He was president from 1880 to 1884. His wife and two sons survive him. He leaves an estate valued at $7,000,000.

Big Verdict for a Foot.

A jury in Judge Groggin's Court at Chicago, returned a verdict of $25,000 in favor of Augustus Groshon, for the loss of a foot. The West Chicago Street Railway Company was the defendant in the suit. On May 31, 1891, Groshon boarded a West Madison Street car at Spaulding Avenue. He was thrown off by a sudden jerk, and the wheels passed over his foot. He brought suit for $35,000 damages.

A Child Mute Killed.

Laura, the 3-year-old daughter of Robert P. McGregor, a teacher at the State Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Columbus, was run over and killed by an electric street car. The child was a deaf mute, and could not hear the approach of the car.

A Bank Fails.

The Chemical National Bank of Chicago, which established a branch at Jackson Park, where World's Fair concessionaries have been depositing their cash, has closed its doors.

Poet Laureate.

Mr. Gladstone has offered the place of poet laureate, made vacant by the death of Lord Tennyson, to the distinguished art critic, John Ruskin.

A Rumor.

A special from Durango says it is reported that Lieutenant Plummer has been killed by the Navajos Indians. No confirmation.

Straight to Glory.

Wade Haines, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Columbia, S. C.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72	@ .73
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.54	@ .55
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.25	@ .26
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@ .15
POTATOES—New, per bu	.75	@ .85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2	.64	@ .65
CORN—No. 2 White	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2	.39½	@ .40½
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66	@ .67
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.31½	@ .32½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.30	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69½	@ .70½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.36½	@ .37½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.71½	@ .72½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44½	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@ .33
RYE	.54½	@ .55½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Northern	.74½	@ .75½
No 2. Red	.74½	@ .75½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.66½	@ .67½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 1	.54	@ .56
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@ .66
PORK—Mess	18.75	@ 19.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .80
CORN—No. 2	.52½	@ .53½
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@ .40
BUTTER—[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PROTECTION IS A CURSE.

BITTER FRUIT REAPED BY HIGH TARIFF COUNTRIES.

Takes a Large and Well Developed Country to Stand the Test of "Protection" Without Leaving Big Scars—Big Whining Boobies.

High Tariff Countries.

It takes a large and well-developed country to stand the test of "protection" without leaving big scars. Unless a country's industries are well diversified and developed, and unless it has back of it a big population and boundless resources in fertile lands and raw materials, it cannot without great hardship attempt to build up its home industries by tariffs that cut off trade with the rest of the world. But two or three countries of the world can indulge in high protection without great injury, and even these will suffer much if the experiment be too long continued. The United States, with all of its wealth of materials and resources, is staggering under its load of McKinleyism. Mortgaged farms and bankrupt farms; hundreds of thousands of idle workmen; trusts in control of production, prices, and wages; millionaires and paupers. These are the heritage of thirty years of protection.

Russia is, perhaps, the next great country in population and resources. Protection has made it one of the most miserable spots on the earth. A citizen not a land owner or protected miner or manufacturer is fortunate if he can get together enough money to pay his way out of Russia and off of the continent. Protection is in vogue all over continental Europe, and as most of the countries are small and dependent, for many foods and supplies, upon other countries, the effect is marked and the people are emigrating by tens of thousands. The pinch of protection is too strong for these small countries.

Canada is a great and undeveloped new country. It began to experiment with protection but fourteen years ago, before its manufactories were firmly established and its population was great. It is already sick of the system and will soon repudiate it. Nearly 1,000,000 Canadians have emigrated to the United States to obtain greater freedom to buy and sell. The Canadian Government, according to the Mail and Express and other Republican authorities, now employs agents in the United States to give premiums to men who will emigrate to Manitoba and Ontario. When Canada sheds its protection coat and has free trade with the rest of the world its fertile lands and rich mines and forests will talk for it in languages that will be understood by the oppressed of all of the protected nations of Europe.

But it is in Australia that we get the most perfect fruit of protection. The newest and least developed continent of the earth, it has a population of only one person to each square mile of territory, and the 4,000,000 inhabitants are the most intelligent and industrious people on the globe. Surely they ought to be prosperous, and they were until, in their admiration for the United States and all of its institutions, they began to adopt protection in their different colonies a few years ago. Since New South Wales adopted protection about two years ago, Australia has had the most perfect system of protection imaginable. Each colony is doubly barricaded with tariff walls from every other colony.

Believing that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well, they have taken great pains to prevent the passage of pauper goods across their borders. Their McKinley laws are so stringent that when a farmer was returning to Victoria from a visit to his married daughter, who lived a few miles across the border in New South Wales, with his mare and a foal, born during the visit, he was unable to proceed home until he had paid a heavy duty on the foal.

Australia's infant industries were too young to stand artificial foods; their tender stomachs rebel at the stimulants. Hence we are told by W. H. Chadwick, in American Industries, that, "There are millions of square miles of rich land in Australia awaiting the advent of the plow, yet the armies of unemployed in Melbourne, Sidney, Adelaide and Brisbane are to be numbered by their tens of thousands. In these cities there are as foul sweating dens as in any part of the world. In the country districts there are thousands of men systematically 'cadging their tucker'—in other words, perambulating the country and begging a daily meal from farm houses or sheep stations. That such things should be in Australia is simply in consistency with the law that those who sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind."

The April report of the Emigrants' Information Office, London, England, says:

"New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, and Tasmania continued to suffer from commercial depression, and great damage has been done in Queensland by the recent floods. In none of these colonies is there any demand for labor, except for female domestic servants, and in some country districts of New South Wales for farm hands. In South Australia there is an abundant supply of labor already on the spot."

As in all new countries, protection fosters a few manufacturing industries at the expense of agriculture and other important industries. Young men and women, driven off the farms, flock to the cities to work in factories and live in tenements; the protected manufacturers form trusts to restrict production and raise prices; they close part of their factories and make tramps of the working men, who compete with those who have not lost their jobs, and thus reduce wages to the minimum. This is the present condition of tariff-ridden Australia. Young, and naturally healthy and vigorous, it has taken to stimulants before it reached a mature age. It has already lost much of its vigor and independence. If it does not reform it will be a complete moral and financial wreck.—Byron W. Holt.

Big Whining Protection Boobies.

The United States has survived thirty years of high tariffs, with an increasing amount of protection, because it had vast undeveloped resources, well-established industries of all kinds, and a population of over 30,000,000 of the world's brightest and most industrious citizens, when the experiment was begun. Yet, under these favorable conditions "protection" has been a dismal failure.

Instead of building up new industries and making more independent those already fairly prosperous, after an existence of from fifty to three hundred years, it has envervated and made them industrial pensioners, according to their own admissions. Since the publication of the Reform Club's proposed tariff bill, levying duties averaging about 25 per cent., all of the big and little protection infants have begun to howl in chorus and to threaten to expire if we shall think of weaning them. Great, big boohooing babies! We could spank them until they were willing to accept plain, hard food, if the most were not millionaire trusts, controlling production, wages and prices as well as boards of Aldermen, legislatures and Congress. These big pap-suckers have sucked the substance out of the American farmer and left him a physical and financial wreck. Their colossal cheek, inhuman greed and insatiable maws have combined to corrupt morals and politics; to devastate our fields, forests and mines; to divide us into classes—plutocrats and paupers—inconsistent with the stability of republican institutions.

The American Economist, the kindergartner of these protection infants, is now publishing the whines and bawls of dozens of the lusty-lunged boobies. It supplies amusing reading to those familiar with our protected industries and who know how insincere are their cries. If the Democratic party can succeed in weaning these infants and in making them worthy and self-supporting members of our industrial family, it will deserve and get the support of all good and patiotic citizens, until the end of this century, at least.

No More Star-Chamber Tariffs.

The Hon. John DeWitt Warner, in an interview printed in American Industries of April 8, makes clear the excellent reasons for making public the Reform Club's proposed tariff bill. The main objects are: To give time to acquaint the people with the general principles that must be followed to fulfill the party pledges; to force open discussion, that the people may learn the real friends and the real enemies of tariff reform; and to prevent, if possible, some of the lobbying that is done in Congress whenever the tariff is to be revised. Here is a part of what Congressman Warner says:

"It will not be our fault if public opinion is not so definitely manifested in favor, not merely of tariff reform but of the most important items of it, as to forestall the lobby. We propose either to force the discussion or to demonstrate to the American people that our critics dare not come into the open. Which horn of the dilemma the opponents of tariff reform take is perfectly immaterial to us. If they venture to discuss tariff details, then before Congress meets we shall have beaten them in detail as thoroughly as they have already been routed in general. If they content themselves with snarling at our heels while we stand in the open offering to compare our work with their alternative propositions, there will come to the first session of the Fifty-third Congress no member who will not appreciate at its worth, and be fortified in advance by the definite will of his constituents, to resent the pestilent lobbying which will be promptly inaugurated.

"We propose to have it thoroughly understood that those who are going into sham hysterics at our 'impertinence' in openly proposing measures of tariff reform are mainly those, and the tools of those, who are only waiting for Congress to assemble to fill the Capitol and pester Congress with paid lobbyists to manipulate legislation in favor of plans to tax the people to promote private interests. From now till Congress meets we propose that these gentlemen shall be forced either to meet or dodge the perpetual challenge; 'Tell the American people, if you dare, the sort of tariff reform that you prefer to that which we have proposed.'

"We can have no quarrel with those who are sincerely in favor of tariff reform, but who differ with us as to details. They will be as glad as ourselves to have thoroughly discussed the matters upon which we differ. The ones who will most object to this course are the gentlemen who prefer to work dark lantern plans for their individual benefit. And they are just the gentlemen whom we ask the country to help us thwart."

Charge This to Protection.

One of the incidental losses chargeable against "protection" that is seldom thought of is the enormous expense incurred in producing long statistical reports to establish points in dispute between protectionists and free traders or tariff reformers. Reports containing thousands of pages are distributed every year, to show difference of wages, of cost of living, cost of production, or labor cost in certain products in different countries. The most of these statistics are misleading, inaccurate, and worthless; but it does not matter, for they are read only in part and by a very few persons. They are stored in libraries and archives at great expense and discomfort, to be an everlasting nuisance. Millions of dollars are wasted every year in the different departments of state, treasury, labor, agriculture, etc., that will be saved when protective tariffs are abolished and the people are allowed to take advantage of all actual and artificial conditions and to purchase goods where they are produced cheapest. Free competition will then settle the labor cost of producing all articles, and we will not have to wade through 1,400 pages of small figures to determine whether steel rails are produced at less cost in England than in this country. We will not care. Steel rail producers and consumers will settle that point beyond all possibility of dispute.

Fashionable Physician—What you really need is change of climate. The Patient—Change of climate! Why, I've never had anything else! I've lived in New York all my life.—Life.

JUST GLANCE OVER THIS

AND ASCERTAIN ALL THE LATE INDIANA NEWS.

A Catalogue of the Week's Important Occurrences Throughout the State—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc.

Minor State News.

The Muncie rubber works were destroyed by fire.

There are 3,286 children of school age in Crawfordsville, a gain of 164 over last year.

Mr. William Commons, Secretary of the Union City Health Board, writes that "spotted" fever is not prevalent in that vicinity, as reported.

Lightning struck the residence of Thomas Vanhoy, in Shoals. It did considerable damage, but Mrs. Vanhoy, who was in the house, was uninjured.

The southern Indiana coal miners are very likely to go out on a strike soon if they do not receive the increase of five cents on a ton that they are asking for.

W. R. Snyder, Muncie's school superintendent, has just completed the school enumeration of that city. It shows 5,407 school children, a gain 1,516 or more than 36 per cent.

Vigo County Commissioners has refused the petition for an increase of the salaries of the Judge of the Circuit Court and the Judge of the Superior Court under the new law.

Fort Wayne is to have another National Bank in the early future, making five at that city. The capital stock of the new bank will not be less than $200,000, and may be made $250,000.

The ashes of Simon R. Snell of Muncie, were not thrown in the Ohio River, as he requested. His son refused to do it after seeing his father placed in the crematory furnace at Cincinnati.

A pike was caught in the Little Pine Creek at English which measured 32 inches. In the stomach of the fish was found a leather purse containing a well preserved letter and a lead pencil.

North Manchester is to have a complete system of water works. The contract was awarded to Cone & Co. of Chicago, for $27,000, and the work is to be completed within one hundred days.

At the Montgomery County declamation contest, held at Crawfordsville, the first prizes were won by Emery Steele and Mamie Webb; second prizes by Howard Douglas and Josie Fennefeather.

A few miles west of Mitchell, in Martin County, a sawmill boiler exploded, fatally wounding Francis Baker and seriously wounding three others, whose names are not known. The boiler was torn to atoms.

The dead body of Thomas O'Brien, a printer, whose home is in Chicago, was found by the side of the railroad track, just out of Elkhart. He had evidently fallen from a train. He was a member of the Typographical Union of Chicago.

G. H. Higdon of New Castle, has been granted patents and trade marks on a compound used to make lemon pies. He has already commenced the manufacture of the stuff and several tons of sugar and many thousand lemons are used daily.

The Tucker well, just drilled in by the Iowa Oil Company at Portland, is flowing 3,000 barrels a day. Four two-inch lead pipes are required to conduct the oil to the tanks. As most of the Indiana oil wells flow the waste of gas is enormous.

During a recent storm lightning struck the 15-year-old daughter of Albert Mitchell, north of Liberty, killing her instantly. Charles Magee and wife, returning to their home west of town, were also killed by the electric currents. Magee was instantly killed, his wife lived two hours after the stroke.

The City Council of North Manchester has awarded contracts for the construction of water works to the following firms: C. E. Coon & Co., of Upper Sandusky, and the Muskegon Boiler Works, of Muskegon, Mich. The contracts amount to $28,000, and the work of construction will commence at once.

The annual convention of Indiana literary clubs was held at Fort Wayne. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mrs. C. R. Dryer of Fort Wayne; Secretary, Mrs. Elliott F. Perkins of Indianapolis; Program Committee, Mr. Evans Woolen of Indianapolis, Chairman; Mrs. Stanley Coulter of Lafayette; Mr. H. T. Eddy of Terre Haute; Mrs. G. E. Bursley, of Fort Wayne, and Mr. J. E. Illiff of Richmond. The next convention will be held at Indianapolis.

The dedication of the M. E. Church of Noblesville, was an event that possessed some remarkable features, not the least of which was the wonderful success of these people in paying off their entire church indebtedness. The church owed $12,630. The day set apart for the dedication had arrived, it was raining, the clouds hung low, the outlook was anything but cheerful, but Dr. Payne said "the Methodists never fail," and so he undertook the work of securing the payment of this debt, and by the close of the evening service more than $13,000 had been secured and the entire debt had been wiped out, a surplus of several hundred dollars being left. The Methodists of Noblesville are jubilant, and commenced a series of revival meetings in their new church.

The appointments of the Trustees for the Northern and Southern Hospitals have been announced by the Governor. Dennis Uhl, of the Northern Board, was reappointed, and the new member of this board is John L. Forkner of Anderson. The appointees to the Southern Board are William L. Swormstedt of Evansville, an active young business man, connected with one of the banks, and Sellman Gimble of Vincennes. The latter is one of the most prominent Jews of the State. The position on the State Board of Charities, made vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Fairbanks, has been offered to Dr. Mary F. Spink, who is connected with Dr. Fletcher's sanitarium. She has the subject under advisement. This concludes the appointive work of the Govenor, as far as the law is concerned.

Michael O'Reilly, an inmate of the Soldier's Home, at Marion, was struck by a Panhandle train and killed. He was fifty-six years old, and came to the Home last November from Chicago, where his wife now lives. He was a member of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Hon. John F. Rodabaugh, representative in the Legislature from Allen County, has assumed charge as manager of the daily Fort Wayne Press. The paper has been managed by C. C. Philbrick, of Columbus, but Mr. Rodabaugh has had an interest in it, and will now own the plant.

John Kirk of Vincennes, who killed his brother-in-law, Luther Smith, last January, and who has been out on bail, was re-arrested the other day and placed in jail, the grand jury having returned an indictment against him with murder in the first degree.

Rufus Haulk and George Cutsinger of Needham Station, have been lodged in jail at Shelbyville, charged with placing barrels of salt and crossties on the tracks of the Franklin and Martinsville branch of the Big Four, near Needham, on the night of April 3, for the purpose of wrecking a passenger. The place would have made a very serious wreck as it was on a trestle. The young men confessed and are held for trial.

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and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take
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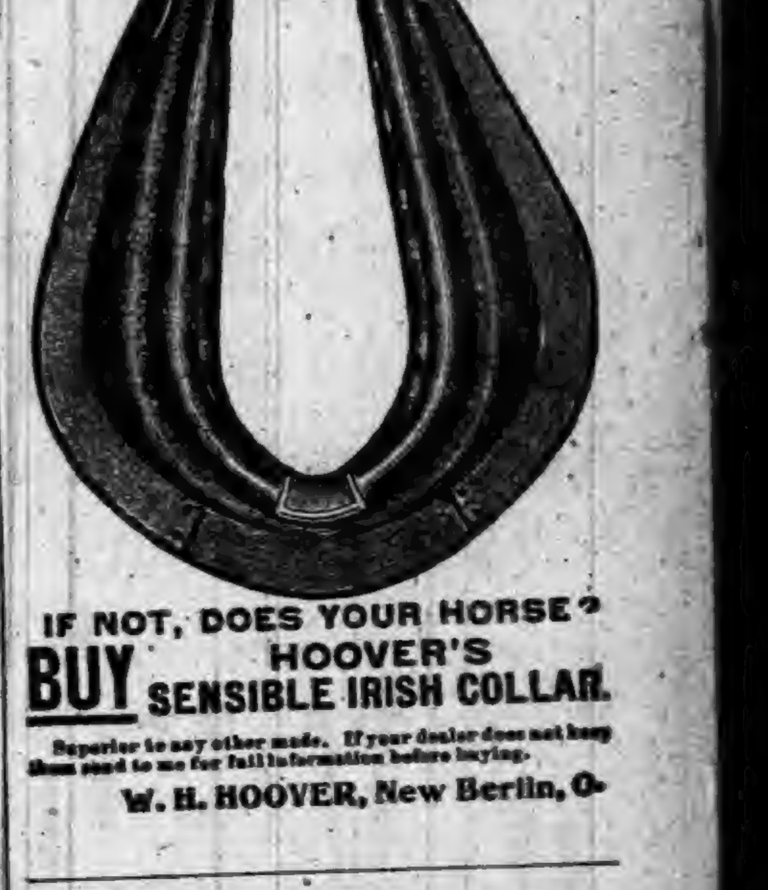

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A TANGLE OF HEARTS.

The President of a Bachelors' Club Falls a Victim to Love.*

WRITTEN BY E. S. VAN ZILE.

CHAPTER I.

"Gentlemen, one of the brethren asks leave to make a confession."

We looked at our President in surprise. Many months had passed since we heard these portentous words. They were welcome, too, for the club of late had been growing rather dull, and all of us seemed determined to remain bachelors.

There were nine of us, young New-Yorkers, who had formed what might be called an offensive and defensive social alliance. We met every two weeks at each other's apartments, and went through an established order of business over our wine and cigars. Our fraternal bonds compelled us to protect each other from the wiles of the gentler sex. We were not misogynists, by any means, but were sworn to defend one another from hasty and undesirable marriages. We were thus obliged to be frank and outspoken at our meetings, and our President, a confirmed old bachelor of middle age, had become an expert in drawing from an unwilling member the deepest secrets of his heart.

As I said, our gatherings had been for some time unenlivened by anything sensational, and when the President remarked one evening that one of the brethren had a confession to make we all refilled our glasses, lighted fresh cigars, and prepared for an enjoyable discussion.

The youngest member of the club, a handsome fellow not long out of college, stood up, looking rather pale, and bowed to the President.

"I am the victim of a woman," he stated, employing the phrase prescribed by our Book of Forms.

"You are in love?" the President returned.

"I am," answered Fernshaw.

"May heaven protect you," chorused the club.

Fernshaw then reseated himself, smiled nervously and looked around anxiously at our stern, uncompromising faces. It is not an easy task to acknowledge a loss of heart to eight hardened men.

"You say," continued the President, still following the form ordained for this emergency, "that you are in love. Upon what symptoms do you base your diagnosis?" The founder of the club had been a physician, and our ritual was sugestive, in places, of his profession.

"Sleeplessness, inability to concentrate my mind on business, loss of appetite, constant dwelling on the words and appearance of my inamorata. It's a clear case, Mr. President. I've fought against it, but—but—I'm a gone coon."

"No slang, Mr. Fernshaw," said the President, sternly. "This is a serious affair. You are the youngest member of this club. You have been with us only a few months, but in that time you have become a favorite. It pains me greatly to learn that you have not shown more firmness in this matter."

"Mr. President," I said, rising, "it may be that Brother Fernshaw deceives himself. Would it not be well for Dr. Chapman" (ex-President and founder of the club) "to question the victim more closely. At Fernshaw's age biliousness is often mistaken for love."

"Your suggestion is a good one," answered the President. "Doctor, will you kindly examine Mr. Fernshaw?"

Dr. Chapman, a bachelor of thirty-five, placed his cigar on a table and solemnly approached Fernshaw. He felt the young man's pulse, looked at his tongue, asked him a few questions in a low voice, then returned to his seat.

"Case of love," remarked the Doctor sententiously.

Fernshaw colored violently, while a sigh of despair arose from the club.

"Brother Fernshaw," said the President, "I regret to find my worst fears corroborated by Brother Chapman. It will now be necessary for you to state the lady's name, your opinion as to her feeling towards you, and such other details as will enable the club to take intelligent action."

Fernshaw again arose, leaned against a table, and continued his confession. There was something sublimely heroic in his calmness.

"Her name," he said, "is Agnes Upton. I have known her for two years. Her father is a wealthy man who has been twice married. Miss Upton's mother is dead, and she is not fond of her step-mother; Agnes is a handsome girl, dark, impassioned, but a thorough gentlewoman in her self-control. Her mother left her a large fortune. I don't know what she thinks of me; sometimes she is cordial, sometimes cold. One day I think she loves me, and the next I resolve never to see her again. I have never told her that I love her."

"Have you a rival—or rivals?" asked the President, taking notes.

"I don't know, but I think I have. She receives a great deal of attention. At a german last week she did not favor me once, and flirted with a dozen fellows all night long. It was after that that the symptoms I have described began to unfit me for work."

Fernshaw sat down hastily, as though his emotions had become too strong for him.

"Brethren," said the President, gravely, "I really do not like the looks of this affair. The permanent happiness of Brother Fernshaw may hinge upon our deliberations. Are there any remarks?"

Brother Barnes, the Apollo of the club, arose. "Mr. President, I have not the pleasure of knowing Miss Upton, but there is one fact which compels Brother Fernshaw to tear this growing passion from his heart. A mother-in-law is bad enough, but a step-mother-in-law would be fatal."

"The point seems well taken," ruled the President, making a note of it. "Have you considered this feature of the case, Brother Fernshaw?"

"Yes; it is upon this very thing that I base my hopes. I think Agnes would rather marry me than live longer with Mrs. Upton."

"Infatuated boy, can't you see an inch beyond your nose?" muttered Dr. Chapman, surlily.

"There is another point, Fernshaw," said the President. "How does the old man regard you?"

"He and my father are great friends," answered the victim, "but I don't think Mr. Upton likes me. I dress too well to suit him."

"If you really love the girl you will have to dress down to Mr. Upton's level," said the President. Then he continued: "Gentlemen, you have heard our young brother. What is your advice?"

"Let him try travel," said one.

"Write poetry, Fernshaw—it's a great relief," remarked another.

"Suicide is classic and effective," suggested a cynic.

"Abduct the girl and become famous," said a fourth.

The President frowned. "Brethren, you are flippant. This is the most important matter that has come before the club for months. In my opinion Fernshaw's condition should awaken pity, not gibes. It is our duty, as our oath asserts, to defend and guide a brother who catches the disease called love. The youngest member of the club—unarmed by youth and weakened by perfect health—has been able to make no stand against this fatal fever. Frankly he states his condition. Do not mock him. There is not a man among us who is safe. White hair and weight of years are no certain antidote to the poison which keeps the world in its present disturbed state. Excuse this speech, but my heart goes out to Fernshaw, and I want you all to treat him fairly."

"Apollo" Barnes arose: Mr. President and brethren, the words of our leader are full of wisdom. We are sorry for Fernshaw, but do we not well know that he will not take advice? Who ever heard of a lover who listened to the counsel of his friends? And, as I understand it, this club is not formed to discourage a man from following the dictates of his heart, but to defend him from hasty acts of folly. Fernshaw is in love. We cannot help that. But it is our solemn duty to prove that the object of his choice is worthy to mate with a member of the club. The case as it stands now presents some interesting aspects. The point to be determined is whether Fernshaw would stand a fair chance of happiness if he married Miss Upton. It will be necessary for the club to investigate the case in detail. Personally I have an impression that Miss Upton would make a good wife, but that the stepmother and Mr. Upton would form a combination destructive to Fernshaw's peace."

Barnes sat down and there was silence for a moment. Fernshaw was puffing cigarettes nervously, and I watched him musingly. His face was peculiarly handsome, as delicate in outline as a woman's, but with a certain manly firmness about the mouth. His hair curled slightly and gave him the appearance of a poet—one more likely to write "Don Juan" than "Paradise Lost."

"I move, Mr. President," said Dr. Chapman, "that the Chair appoint a committee of three to investigate Fernshaw's case and report at the next meeting of the club."

"Second the motion," said I.

"Gentlemen, you have heard the motion. Are there any remarks?"

Fernshaw arose. He was still very pale, and his hand trembled slightly. "Brethren, I appreciate your kindness," he faltered, "but, really, is it necessary to have so large a committee? I might introduce the President to the Uptons, and he could report to you. There is really no reason why three of you should be put to so much inconvenience."

I felt sorry for the boy, but realized clearly that he was blind to his highest interests.

A committee of three would be much more likely to reach a conclusion of some value to Fernshaw than our President—a good-natured, easy-going fellow, not fitted for prying into the secrets of society. With these thoughts in my mind I arose:

"Mr. President, there is not a member of this club who has not a warm affection for Brother Fernshaw. As an old man, long past the sentimental age, I beg leave to request our young comrade to withdraw his remarks. He may safely trust a committee of his friends to protect his highest interests. I realize that it is hard for him to place this affair in the hands of a syndicate, but in following this course he simply conforms to the custom of the times. Again, if the matter is taken charge of by our president, it will beget a large amount of work, which will prove a burden to one pair of shoulders. Brother Fernshaw must know that three heads are better than one, and that a thorough investigation of his affaire de cœur is not possible unless he conforms to Brother Chapman's motion."

Fernshaw again arose: "I withdraw my words," he remarked. "There is nothing more to be said on my side of the question. I did not see at the moment that selfishness was at the basis of my proposal. Mr. President, I agree to place this affair in the hands of your committee. I know that my happiness will be safe in their care."

A slight murmur of applause arose as the manly young fellow reseated himself. The President lighted a fresh cigar and sat silent for a time. At length he said:

"You have spoken well, Fernshaw. There is no doubt that your interests will be advanced if you place confidence in the club. I would suggest that one member of the committee devote himself to Miss Upton, another to her step-mother, and a third to her father. Does that arrangement please you?"

"Eminently," answered Fernshaw.

"Very well," said the President. "I will select the committee before we adjourn."

Business of minor importance then came up, and for a time the Fernshaw affair was laid aside. Just before we parted for the night, however, the President announced his committee, namely: Dr. Chapman, "Apollo" Barnes, and myself. Barnes was to devote himself to Miss Upon, Dr. Chapman to the step-mother, while Mr. Upton was allotted to my care.

Fernshaw and I walked home together. He was nervous and talkative and I realized that he was far from pleased with the night's work.

"I wish Barnes had not been ascribed to Agnes," were his last words, and I could not chide him for the suspicion implied therein. For Barnes was a very handsome man and extremely attractive to women.

CHAPTER II.

It was at a ball at Delmonico's that the committee first began active operations. Fernshaw came up to me early in the evening and pointed out Agnes Upton. She was a beautiful girl, tall, lissome, dark, with fine-cut features, rather haughty expression, and a smile which was attractive though cold. "She has never been in love," I said to myself, as I went forward on Fernshaw's arm to be presented.

"Apollo" Barnes, tall, impressive, distant, stood by her side as we came up.

"I have often heard Mr. Fernshaw speak of you," said Miss Upton, graciously, and turning she introduced me to Mrs. Upton and her father. Dr. Chapman was talking to Mrs. Upton, a portly, aristocratic-looking woman, who eyed me as though I had attempted to steal her diamonds, and bowed coldly.

"Would you like a cigar?" I whispered to Mr. Upton, a good-natured old gentleman who looked extremely bored and whose evening costume was not at all becoming. Just how his dress suit offended the eye it would be hard to explain, but he seemed to radiate an undefined protest against the costumes and customs of fashionable society. Mr. Upton smiled at me benignly, whispered a few words to his wife, glanced at his daughter proudly, placed his arm in mine, and moved slowly toward the exit.

"I hate this kind of thing," he whispered confidentially. "It always reminds me of a cross between a Turkish bath and pawnbroker's shop."

I was rather shocked at this comparison, but smiled sympathetically. When we reached the smoking-room, I seated myself beside him and made a remark about the beauty of his daughter.

"Pretty fine girl," he assented reflectively. "Sorry she isn't a boy, though. Always wanted a boy."

"But," I commented, holding a lighted match to his cigar, "she will bring you a son."

He looked at me rather angrily. "There's a vast difference, my dear sir, between a son and a son-in-law. As much difference as there is between—between—between a mother and a step-mother."

Knowing what I did, his remark startled me.

"Yes, you are right. But some men are hard to satisfy. You have a prepossessing wife, a beautiful girl, fame, fortune and good health. And yet you grumble because you do not possess a son. You are ungrateful to fate, sir."

I had weighed my man, and realized that his rather coarse nature would stand heroic treatment.

"Perhaps you are right," he answered meekly. "A boy is apt to go to the bad. It may be that I am better off as it is."

"How many fathers find their later years unhappy because their sons are not what they should be," I remarked. "But now and then a son is a great blessing. There is young Fernshaw, for example. He must be a great comfort to his father. He is bright, industrious, presentable. He stood high at college, and is doing well as a lawyer. Such a son must be a source of pride to his parents."

I felt as though I had been talking from a Sunday-school novel. Mr. Upton colored violently.

"A dude, sir. If I had a son like that I would make him go West. New York has spoiled Fernshaw."

He said this with so much emphasis that I did not dare to pursue the subject. As soon as we had finished our cigars we returned to the ball-room. I posed for awhile as a wall flower. Mr. Upton had returned to his wife, and I stood watching the dancers.

Presently Agnes Upton passed by on the arm of Barnes. Her face wore a look of animation, and she gazed up at him smilingly.

"Do you see that? Just look there," exclaimed an excited voice at my elbow. I turned and saw Fernshaw.

"What's the matter?" I asked, gently.

"Matter," he returned, passionately. "Can't you see? Barnes thinks because he is on the committee and assigned to Agnes that he must monopolize her attention. It isn't fair. I'll resign from the club. I'll call him out. He has no right to take such an advantage of me."

"Gently, my dear boy," I said soothingly, leading him toward the smoking-room. "You must not be too hasty. Dr. Chapman has spent the evening with Mrs. Upton. I have devoted myself to the old man. You forget that the rules of the club make the duties of a committeeman in such an affair as this very arduous."

He puffed a cigarette spitefully.

"Do you think Barnes finds his task unpleasant? He is to dance the cotilion with her. He hasn't left her side. I haven't a ghost of a show. This comes of being soft. Confound the club."

"I am shocked, Fernshaw. You have no right to talk in this strain. Barnes is devoting himself to your interests. He is a much older man than you, and his impression of Miss Upton will be of great value."

"And how about Miss Upton's impression of Barnes? Will that be of great value?"

I was silenced for the moment. Fernshaw's jealousy was so acute that I could not find words to reply to his last remark. At length I said:

"Be a man, old fellow. You don't want to marry a girl who does not love you. If she cares for you the attentions of Barnes will have no effect."

He seemed soothed for a moment, and at that instant Barnes entered the room.

"Good-evening," he said, approaching us and lighting a cigarette. "The committee seems very faithful to-night."

"Too d——d faithful," muttered Fernshaw under his breath.

"Pardon me," remarked Barnes, looking at him suspiciously.

"Nothing. I was expressing my gratitude."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Good Cup of Coffee.

A really good cup of coffee is at all times a luxury, and one that is very frequently difficult to obtain. Simple as the operation of making it appears, it is not every one who understands how to produce a more than barely palatable drink.

If you wish to make the French drip coffee, for every cup of coffee you need use a heaping teaspoonful of pulverized coffee and place it in the canvas strainer on the top of the coffee pot, pouring a cup of water for every teaspoonful of coffee. Have the water brought to a first boil, pouring it over the coffee after it has passed through the strainer. Pour the contents of the liquid in a warm vessel, emptying it back two or three times over the contents of the coffee in the strainer. The result will be a good cup of coffee as clear as wine and a grateful food and stimulant.

Use the following directions to make plain coffee: First purchase the coffee only in a whole berry, grinding it coarse as wanted. For each cup of coffee needed use a tablespoonful of the ground coffee, not heaping. Mix the ground coffee with with an egg and add a cupful of boiling water for each spoonful of coffee used. Let it boil five minutes, remove from the fire, add a little cold water and let it settle. The result will be a delicious cup of coffee.—St. Louis Republic.

Eiffel's Tower.

French war office experts are divided in opinion concerning the value or danger of Eiffel's tower in case of a siege of Paris. German staff officers have written quite freely about the matter, principally holding the view that the tower would afford a fine target. Some French officers agree with this view; others say the forts around the city would keep the tower out of range, while it would afford an excellent post for observation. From it the operations of an enemy could be observed for a radius of forty-four miles.

No Smoking.

The Governor of the federal district in which the City of Mexico is situated has just discovered that smoking in the theaters are objectionable, and has issued an order forbidding this indulgence to playgoers either during the performance or between the acts.

"FATHER OF PROHIBITION."

Gen. Neal Dow's Active and Interesting Life—A Gallant Soldier.

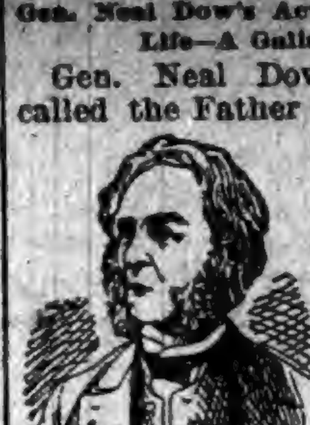

NEAL DOW.

Gen. Neal Dow, who has been called the Father of Prohibition, recently celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday. He is still hale and hearty, and takes an active part in all political movements which especially interest himself, and is far from showing any of the weakness which old age usually experiences. His life has been a most interesting one, and has been filled with activity in various directions and fraught with far-reaching influences.

Neal Dow was born at Portland, Me., in 1804. His family were Quakers and he early received a strong impress toward the doctrines of that society, which has influenced his whole life. After attending school in his native place he was sent to the Quaker Academy at New Bedford, where he spent several years. He then returned to Portland, where he entered into mercantile life. He soon began to take a strong interest in the affairs of his native town and in 1839 he was elected chief of the Portland Fire Department. He held no other office for some time, but his influence was growing among his fellow citizens, and it was generally felt that he was destined in the future to be a man of great prominence. Neal Dow was especially interested at this time in the advocacy by James Appleton of legislative measures prohibiting the making or sale of intoxicants in Maine. In 1837 Mr. Appleton had presented a report to the Legislature in favor of these prohibitive measures and the cause was warmly embraced by Neal Dow. Though he toiled laboriously to have Mr. Appleton's resolution embodied in a law, yet his efforts were for a long time without avail, and it was in 1851 that he finally was successful.

On the breaking out of the war Mr. Dow felt it his duty to go to the front, and December 31, 1861, he was appointed Colonel of the Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, and with his regiment he joined Gen. Butler's expedition to New Orleans. Here he served with great bravery and proved a military leader of ability and skill. He was always a great friend of Gen. Butler and upon the latter's death a short time ago he delivered an eloquent address in praise of the great leader. April 28, 1862, Col. Dow was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers and placed in command of the forts at the mouth of the Mississippi and afterward of the whole district of Florida. The next year in the attack on Fort Hudson he was wounded twice and while lying in a house near by was taken prisoner. Eight months of imprisonment at Libby Prison and Mobile followed, during which he suffered greatly. He was then exchanged, and November 30, 1864, he resigned. Gen. Dow's military career was brave and gallant and such as to give him a national reputation. He has always been proud of it and only last year he delivered a stirring and patriotic address before the veterans of the regiment which he led to the field.

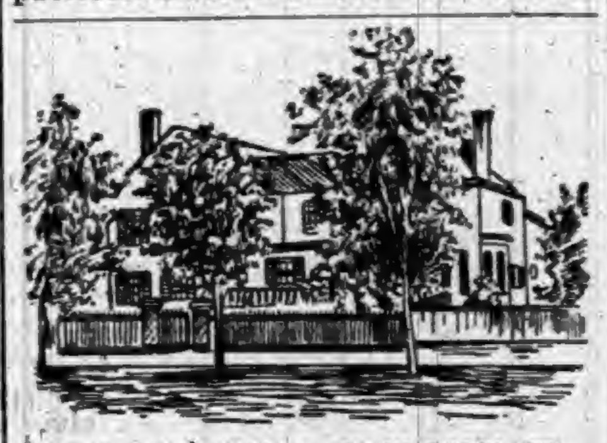

NEAL DOW'S RESIDENCE IN PORTLAND.

The passage of the restrictive liquor bill in Maine has not been the only work which Gen. Dow has done in this direction. In 1857, '66 and '74, he went to England at the invitation of the United Kingdom Temperance Alliance, and in all the large cities delivered addresses before enthusiastic audiences. As the years have passed on his zeal in this chosen field has increased and become even more ardent. By speeches and newspaper articles he has endeavored to win popular approval of prohibitive legislation, and all over this country and Canada, as well as in England, has his voice been heard in advocacy of his favorite measure.

In 1880 Gen. Dow was candidate for President of the United States on the ticket of the Prohibitionists and received 10,305 votes. He is a man whose influence has been and is widely felt, and one who is honored and respected by all.

Improving the Opportunity.

The woman of forty who clings to the airs and graces which made her charming at twenty, and still expects society to take an active part in amusing her, makes a sad mistake. Society is gay, delightful—to many, even fascination; but it is eminently selfish. It cares only for the man or woman who has something to give it. The maiden of eighteen charms by her beauty and freshness; when these pleasant gifts have faded, if she be wise she offers something else in their place, or something more enduring and enchanting than mere surface graces. Forty is not twenty, says Bazar, neither ought it to wish to be. At forty, a woman's sources of enjoyment should be double what they were at twenty. At twenty, she is selfish; at forty, she should have learned some lessons of self-sacrifice and their rewards, and these lessons should make her—indeed, they cannot fail to make her—a more agreeable friend, a more valuable companion. But in the uncertain period, a woman too ofter falls a victim to certain other temptations. She is tempted by hobbies. Ten years ago her little opinions were listened to with gay raillery or tender seriousness and respect. Now, if she is at all strenuous in advocating or persistent in introducing these same themes to which she has given mature thought, her conversation becomes wearisome. She must avoid hobbies, in society at least, particularly if they run counter to fixed opinions. But the single woman may successfully cultivate a certain brightness of appearance which results from being genuinely interested in the great world and all its happenings. Reading will do much for one, but reading alone is not sufficient. Interchange of thought, the ready expression of opinion, a certain flavor of keeping in touch with all bright and pleasant things, will serve the older maiden in good stead when the little day of youth goes by. There is no assumption in this. Her happiness comes from the cultivation of this spirit, and a happy woman is sure to have friends. Cheerfulness wins its way anywhere. A cultivated and avowed talent almost invariably wins a place in society for its possessor, and age has little to do with its enjoyment. A lady who can and will render a fine musical selection on the piano, harp, or guitar, or whose sweet voice can and will lend its power for song for the pleasure of others, finds herself appreciated and sought after. A pleasant story-teller, who has the discretion to tell short stories and adapt them with tact to her audience, is a winning companion. The grand thing to remember is this: If you wish to be still beloved in society and to find your invitations still numerous, you must have something to give in return for social favors. Some people have good looks, an honored name, a long purse, a talent for being agreeable, or a distinguished grandfather; but tact and kindness are fair rivals for the distinguished grandfather, and often win in the race for social popularity.

An Industrious Lawyer.

The ingenuity of lawyers in making business for themselves is in course of illustration in a reference case now in progress down-town. An estate is involved in the litigation. An unsuccessful contest of a will left some of the litigants dissatisfied. This furnished the lawyer his chance. He found that about 125 persons might be entitled to a dip into the estate if the will could be broken. He addressed a note to each of them, proposing to attack the will, and tendering his services on a contingent arrangement. In this note he informed them that proceedings would be begun, and that he would make defendants of all who did not join his movement. With the apparent necessity forced upon them of accepting his services without charge or hiring various lawyers to protect their interests, they flocked to him. When proceedings were started, he issued circulars of information to his clients, and kept them posted on every move. This involved some trouble and expense, in which the clients were asked to assist. In this way, while receiving nothing that could be called a fee from anyone, the small contributions of his 125 clients are said to have helped the lawyer's bank account an average of $300 per month. As he is very industrious and does his work earnestly, his clients are glad to help him out, and, while he seems to be basing his chances of reward solely on the success of his suit, he is making quite a comfortable income.—New York Times.

Parboiling.

There are various and sundry whims about cooking, but none of them are more absurd than the idea that beans must be parboiled. One would hardly think of turning off the water from meat while it is cooking, but it might just as well be done, as in either case it takes away a great portion of the nutriment and flavor of the dish.

Beans should be carefully looked over, thoroughly washed and put to soak over night in about their bulk of water. Put them in the kettle soon after breakfast the next morning, add about as much water as at first, place them where they will not burn, and let them cook slowly and without stirring until about 10 o'clock. Then add half a pound of salt pork thoroughly washed and cut across the rind in small dice. Place the pork on top of the beans and let it boil for an hour or more. Then lift the meat out, turn the beans and liquor into a baking pan, press the pork down until only the rind is out of the water and bake in a slow oven for several hours.

Many persons complain that beans are indigestible and cause dyspepsia. It is said by eminent authorities that if beans are cooked for six or eight hours no complaint of this sort can be made against them.—New York Ledger.

Ancestry of the Pen.

The earliest mode of writing was on bricks, tiles, oyster-shells, stone, ivory, bark, and leaves of trees, and from the latter the term "leaves of a book" is probably derived.

Copper and brass plates were very early in use; and a bill of feoffment on copper was some years since discovered in India, bearing date 100 years before Christ.

Leather was also used, as well as wooden tablets. Then the papyrus came into vogue, and about the eighth century the papyrus was superseded by parchment.

Paper, however, is of great antiquity, especially among the Chinese; but the first paper-mill in England was built in 1588 by a German, at Dartford, in Kent. Nevertheless, it was nearly a century and a half—namely, in 1713—before Thomas Watkins, a stationer, brought paper making to anything like perfection.

The first approach to a pen was the stylus, a kind of iron bodkin; but the Romans forbade its use on account of its frequent and even fatal use in quarrels, and then it was made of bone. Subsequently, reeds, pointed and split, like pens as in the present day, were used.

Little Mary and the Bishop.

A good story is told of the Bishop of Atlanta, Ga. He recently addressed a large number of Sunday-school children, and wound up by asking, in a very paternal and condescending way: "And now is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask me a question?"

After a pause he repeated the question: "Is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to ask me a question?"

A little shrill voice called out: "Please, sir, why did the angels walk up and down Jacob's ladder when they had wings?"

"Oh, ah, yes—I see," said the Bishop; "and now is there a-a-n-y little boy or a-a-n-y little girl who would like to answer Mary's question?"—Southron.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

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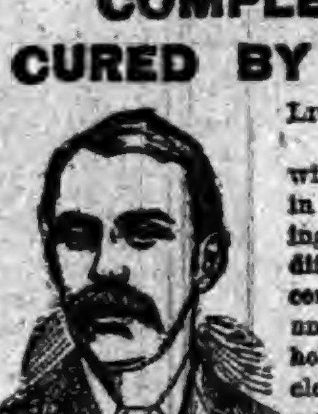

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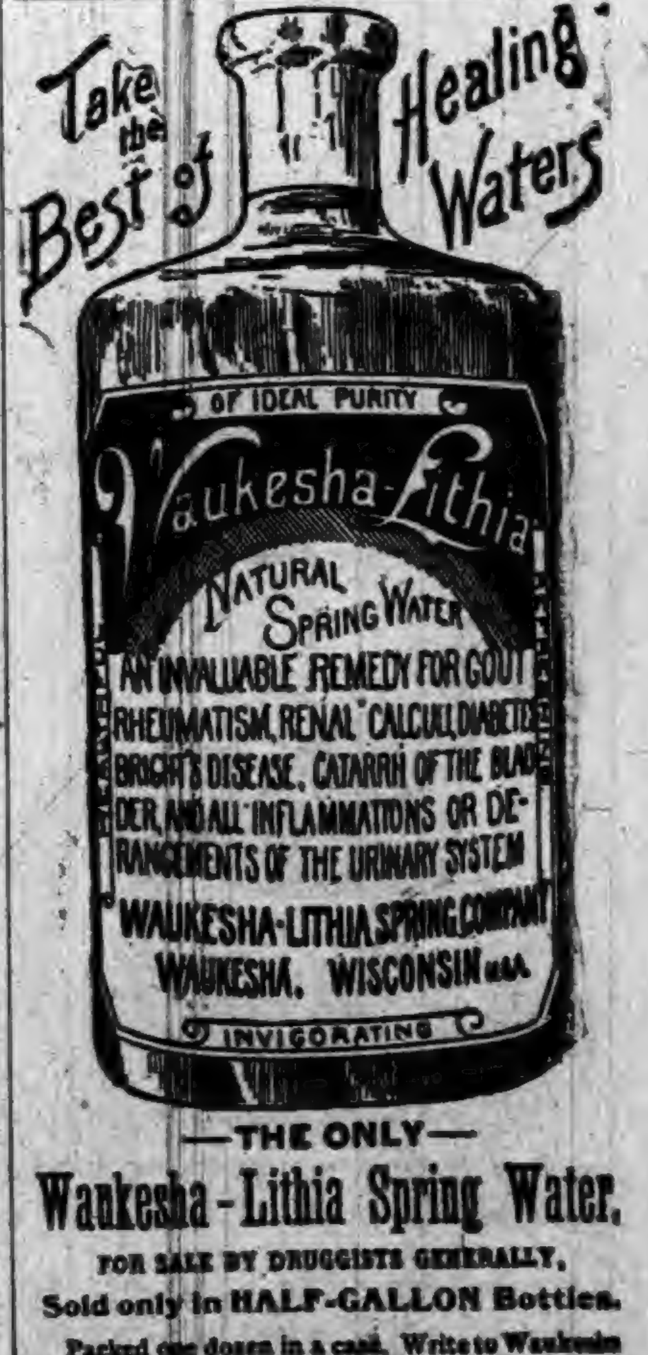
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In the new square crown, flange brim, in all the leading and popular colors.

In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE,

YESBERA'S.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Margaret Jackman, of Smithfield and Franklin townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana; and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 6th day of June, 1893, the same being the second day of their June term, 1893 of Commissioners court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 100 feet north and 20 feet east of the quarter post on the south side of section 12, Smithfield township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
North		3320 feet.
west		1025 feet.
north	5 degrees west	925 feet.
north	16 degrees east	350 feet.
north	39 degrees east	150 feet.
north	75 degrees east	870 feet.
north		230 feet.
north	15 degrees east	100 feet.
north		1590 feet.
north	60 degrees east	1500 feet.
north	39 degrees east	115 feet.
north	30 degrees west	135 feet.
north	19 degrees east	270 feet.
north	34 degrees east	230 feet.
north	35 degrees east	190 feet.
north	47 degrees east	295 feet.
north		235 feet.
north	7 degrees west	65 feet.
north	29 degrees east	175 feet.
north	55 degrees east	425 feet.
north	30 degrees east	55 feet.
north	55 degrees east	150 feet.
south	62 degrees east	260 feet.
south		200 feet.
east		390 feet.
north	70 degrees east	350 feet.
north	45 degrees east	482 feet.

Ending 866 feet east and 302 feet north forty-five (45°) degrees east of the southwest corner of the north fractional half of the northwest fractional quarter of section 6, Franklin township, DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Norman T. Jackman; Mary A. Anthony, Udora Anthony and perhaps others; Wesley Jackman, Eliza H. Hayden, Jesse S. Kain, Andrew Kiplinger, Aaron A. Stout, Frances A. Irvin, Henry Myers, Orlando Elliott, John Conrad, Margaret Jackman, John J. Zurbrug, DeKalb county. Leonard Bair, John K. Wood; Thomas J. Baxter and Margaret E. Baxter; Malinda Stout, John Strack.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

17-19

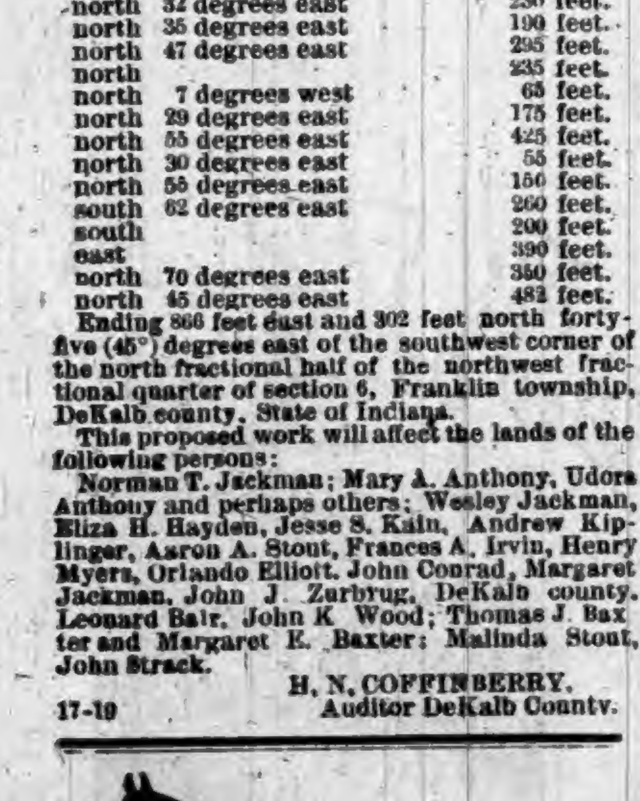

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

13tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.

No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE.

The Old Thirtieth.

The Thirtieth Indiana had its reunion at Monroeville, April 27, as noted in the COURIER and several of the DeKalb members attended. The exercises brought out several well known here. Rev. D. F. Kain made an address, and so did Phillip Noel, the latter being spoken of as the "Bill Nye of the day." Miss Ollie Elson, daughter of Wm. Elson received many compliments. "Her recitations," says the Monroeville Breeze, "brought tears into the eyes of the old soldiers, and many others." She recited several times and was always roundly cheered. The paper adds that "Miss Elson's program was not long enough to satisfy the audience." The paper is full of compliments for this young DeKalb county girl.

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

Wm. Wallace and V. Osborn, North Salem, corn planter attachment; Abraham Teeter, Indianapolis, molding machine; Anthony Powell, Huntington, stock car; John Paschall, Galveston, music leaf turner; Olaf Olsen, Indianapolis, elevator; Terrence McManus, Sexton, shipping case for honey; William Judy, Indianapolis, check punch; Amos Hopkins, Goshen, car coupling; Charles Hisey, Aurora, shell placer; Solomon Heberling, Fremont, chimney attachment; Stephen Harris, Cynthiana, post driver; Samuel Harrington, Indianapolis, railway signal; Wm. Denniston, Bedford, rack for holding brooms; Henry Cloyd, Union City, excelsior knife; John Anderson, Lebanon, washing machine.

William Teegarden, R. A. Clark, Colfax, and J. G. Clark, Frankfort, car coupling; James H. Stiggleman, Wabash, tension hinge; William N. Rumely, La Porte, band cutter and feeder for threshing machines; Edgar Miller, Terre Haute, street vending cabinet; John N. Kailor, Columbus, Journal bearing; Ralph G. Hemingray and J. C. Gill, Muncie, insulator for telegraph wires; Will F. Bennett, Logansport, tobacco pipe.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............MAY 11, 1893.

EX-PRESIDENT GONZALEZ of Mexico, is dead.

THERE is danger of destructive floods on the lower Mississippi.

RICHMOND, Ind., has a new disease, harder than the grip, that is puzzling the doctors.

GLADSTONE has offered to make John Ruskin poet laureate in place of the late Alfred Tennyson.

GOLD reserve in the national treasury is increasing. Carlisle and Cleveland are doing good work.

PEOPLE who visit the fair complain of high charges for lunch and say hereafter they will take lunch along when they go.

DUKE OF VERAGUA, the lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, is to stop off at South Bend to-day and visit the great school at Notre Dame.

GEN. JOHN M. CORSE who "held the fort" at Allatoona, where after being severely wounded said he could "whip hell yet" died at his home in Massachusetts last week.

JUDGE J. E. NIBLACK is dead. He was for several years a judge of our supreme court, had been a member of the legislature, and of congress. Mason J. Niblack is one of the sons.

A PETITION has been filed to put the Eel River branch of the Wabash into the hands of a receiver, with a view, we presume, of eventually getting it back into the hands of the original company.

THE ashes of Columbus are at the fair in a small urn. Last Friday a thief stole the urn, and for a few minutes Christopher was a prisoner in the land he discovered. In getting away thief left the urn behind.

JUDGE LEWIS JORDAN, of Indianapolis, has received a good appointment under the federal government. He is a man of unusual ability and one of the best informed men in the state, and we are especially pleased that he has been recognized.

BLOUNT, who went to Hawaii as commissioner, is to be minister for this government in place of Stevens, who will retire. It is now said that the natives are becoming more favorable to annexation. If so we may get the Islands yet.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has given out word that he will not give personal audiences to office seekers hereafter. He will attend to their cases when necessary but must now have time to do the public business that demands his attention. He is right.

TWELVE of the thirteen original colonies have the democratic governors, of the forty-four states at the present time twenty-seven have democratic governors and the president of the Union and the national congress are democratic. This is a democratic nation of people.

TERRIBLE wreck on the Big Four road at Lafayette early Sunday morning. A long passenger train came down the heavy grade from the west across the Wabash river and as the air brakes would not work, the speed was so great the engine left the track, and plunged into the station sheds killing ten persons including several who were waiting to take the train.

There is Money in it for You.

There is sure profit in North Galveston; if you live, you make it; if you die, your heirs make it without cost to them or to you. Rickel & Sprott want to talk with you regarding it.

The Dispatch's Position.

The Dispatch thinks "the election of Rakestraw an endorsement of the republican position on local questions." We are not sure what this means. The republican party don't seem to have any opinions on local matters unless it be the opinions of the Dispatch. And the only well-defined policy the Dispatch has is to criticize democratic officers and commend republican officers. The only other "position" in the recent city election, in which Rakestraw was elected, was the school house question, and on this, if the Dispatch quotes Mr. Rakestraw correctly, he stood exactly as did his competitor, Mr. Miller; both being against an expensive building. If the republicans were agreed in this, they all voted for Rakestraw, while the democrats who believed in building a good school house, voted against Miller under the mistaken belief that Rakestraw favored a big school house. So it will be seen that the "position" taken at the election was a little mixed.

* * *

The Dispatch also illustrates the way "the State educates its people," etc., having reference to what we said about his "free education." There is nothing new in the "explanation," for everybody knows how that matter is arranged. And even a man of "Barn's" intelligence understands it. The point, however, is, that we quoted the editor's own words, in which he distinctly told the editor of the Butler Record that "the great State of Indiana educated" him. We have not "tried to have our readers believe the State paid for the education of the editor of the Despatch." We only quoted the editor's own words, and if they convey a wrong meaning, it is his own fault. Nor do we object to the editor's receiving even a "free education" at the expense of the state. We are glad he did receive it. It would not have damaged him if he had received more. But what we do object to is, after having received these very manifest advantages, he is not willing to put himself out a little in the way of 25 or 50 cents in taxes annually to help give other people's children better school facilities. In other words: if A, as a minor, receives a benefit from B, a taxpayer, then A does a small thing when he comes to be a taxpayer, if he is opposed to giving a similar benefit to the school children of C.

* * *

The Dispatch says, "there is no excuse for a single dollar of the town debt except the school bonds.' Well, that's bad, especially considering the fact that nearly every item of expense the town has incurred for some time has been favored by the Dispatch.

Sons of Veterans.

The Auburn Sons of Veterans Camp is in a prosperous condition, for the membership has worked faithfully to that end. But we understand the most of the other Camps in this county have gone under. The successful management of the Auburn Camp ought to commend it to the favor of all, and no doubt it will. The latch string of the Auburn Camp is out, and all eligible persons, both here and elsewhere, are invited to come in and join here. There are many sons here and at other points in the county, who would be desirable members and would be heartily welcomed. Those who never belonged, and members of other camps that are now disbanded will be made welcome, and the boys here ask them to come in and help make this one of the strongest and best in the state. Let us hear from the Sons elsewhere—at Waterloo, Hamilton, Butler, St. Joe and Garrett.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle, 4

Garrett City Election.

The first election in Garrett under its city organization took place Tuesday and resulted in the election of the entire republican ticket, with the exception of treasurer. Below is the vote in full.

CANDIDATES.	VOTE.	MAJORITY.
FOR MAYOR.		
W. J. Frederick, dem	287	
C. W. Camp, rep	344	57
TREASURER.		
B. Hunsel, dem	319	43
G. W. Lackey, rep	276	
CLERK.		
J. W. Behler, dem	253	
W. J. Martin, rep	350	97
MARSHAL.		
George Arnold, dem	264	
D. W. Dare, rep	345	81
COUNCIL—FIRST WARD.		
W. A. Smith, dem	58	
D. Seeley, rep	75	17
W. Donnelly, dem	72	
W. Hathaway, rep	96	24
COUNCIL—SECOND WARD.		
Joseph Singler, dem	124	
Ed. Reyher, rep	163	39
A. C. Cobler, dem	136	
Ed. Kenyon, rep	145	9
COUNCIL—THIRD WARD.		
Dan. Widmer, dem	74	
E. E. Clark, rep	93	19
Milo Driscoll, dem	78	
Wm. Hays, rep	87	9

NOTES.

The total vote polled was about up to the average, being the highest on mayor, 631.

Now can Garrett see the need of having a democratic paper? The last two issues of the Clipper contained no allusion to an election in that town, nor did it mention a candidate, except a single allusion to Mr. Frederick. But it was full to the brim with Auburn politics. We noticed one column in the issue of April 27 that contained 29 items, 19 being devoted to Auburn and 4 to Garrett. This must be interesting to Garrett citizens. If the Clipper would keep its nose out of Auburn's affairs where it has no business, and pay even a little attention to the interests of its own town, it might not accomplish any more, but the people of the two towns would be better suited

W. J. Frederick would have made a good mayor, and we cannot help thinking the Garrett people made a mistake in defeating him. We are equally sorry to see Mr. Behler, Mr. Arnold, Mr. Driscoll and Mr. Singler get left. The other democrats, Mr. Smith, Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Widmer, are also said to be good men. The whole democratic ticket should have been elected. As it is, the first city government of DeKalb's first city goes into the hands of the republicans.

The Great Bicycle Race.

The second long distance relay trip with bicycles began last Monday at Boston and ended on Friday at Chicago. As we announced last week, the riders took a written message from Gov. Russel to Gov. Altgeld, the letter being in a small packet slung over the rider's neck. Every few miles a fresh rider was waiting to whom the packet was hurriedly given, and he went speeding on to the next. As the roads were bad, each could ride but a little distance. So besides those first notified, others were taken. Ralph Cobb of this place was put in to take a part of the run originally assigned to Ed. Robbins. He started at Butler, taking the packet from the hands of an exhausted rider, who had barely strength to hand it to him, and then fall over. Mr. Cobb ran about three miles to the station where Ed. Robbins was waiting. This was Thursday afternoon. The fast train that goes west through Waterloo at about four o'clock was close up to him, and then passed him as Cobb threw his wheel out of the way, and cast the precious packet over Robbins' neck. As Robbins sprang into the saddle and flew away, the great train load cheered, and cheered again, waving hats and handkerchiefs as far up the road as they could be seen or heard. It was an exciting episode. Every man, woman and child on the train seemed to be in sight. They had probably been told they would pass the relay riders soon after leaving Butler. In fact many of the riders themselves were on the train, having been picked up at different stations so they could get through to Chicago to see the finish. Mr. Cobb rode on to Waterloo, to which place he had sent his coat, and he and Robbins staid there till morning. Cobb went to Chicago Friday noon to see the close of the great race. The total time taken from Boston to Chicago was 140 hours.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WHO Cares to pay for name or fame in this the Nineteenth Century? When we buy goods we buy them on their merits

WHEN We are asked as we often are "Why do you sell goods so much lower than other houses?" we usually answer, "We DO because we CAN." One reason

WHAT We say we have — the Goods, the Amount, the Quality and the Price. Another reason is that we know exactly

WHERE Cash can buy them the cheapest, and all we ask is for every sensible person to do likewise and you will surely come to the Boston Clothing Store. A most reasonable reason—

WHY We can leave others behind in the race and sell first class goods for 15 to 25 per cent less than others can, particularly when it comes to advertising certain goods, is because our patrons know that when we advertise goods at a certain price we have just

HOW when and where to buy goods, so that we can undersell all others. Now, if you are wise and desire to save money on a fine class of goods, this is your greatest of opportunities. Please call and examine these goods, remembering that always and in all cases WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE

ONE-PRICE

REDUCED PRICES.

50 cent Dress Goods for 39 cents.
25 " " " " 19 "
12½ " " " " 9 "

Excellent Values In EMBROIDERIES!

New Challies,	India Mulls,
Canton Cloths,	Satin Gloria,
Pineapple Tissue	Irish Lawns.

NEW SHADES IN

Bengalenes,	Cashmeres,
Henriettas,	Serges.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Buttons, Dress trimmings.

NEW LINES NEW PRICES.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Excursion Fares for the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren at Muncie, Ind. Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 15th to 23d the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Muncie, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the conference of the German Baptist Brethren, to be held May 19th to 26th, 1893.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including June 30th, 1893. For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't G'n'l Pass'r agent, Chicago, Ill. 18-20

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14 26

WANTED.

Manager for branch office in this city. New business connected with the World's fair. It will pay a pushing man $[illegible] Must have confidence in his business ability and furnish best references.
J. L. CRAWFORD,
19-20 Pontiac Building, Chicago, Ill.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Hezekiah K. Leas is plaintiff and Sanford S. Smith, Mary E. Smith, Elnora Y. Wyatt, Julia A. Wyatt and Allen Shultz are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of Three hundred and twenty seven dollars and forty cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 13, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the southwest one-fourth (¼) of section three (3) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at a point twenty-five (25) feet north of and four (4) chains and seventy (70) links east of the northeast corner of lot number one hundred and three (103) in the original plat of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana, running thence east along the center of Marion street, two (2) chains and twenty-nine (29) links, thence south parallel with the aforesaid lot number one hundred and three, one hundred and thirty (130) feet, thence west on a line parallel with the north line aforesaid two (2) chains and twenty nine (29) links to a point one hundred and thirty (130) feet south of the place of beginning, thence north on a line parallel with the east line aforesaid one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the place of beginning; and the improvements thereon, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs; I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
W. H. Leas Att'y for Plaintiff.
Auburn Indiana, April 18, 1893.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss.
In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1893,
George W. Betts vs. Hattie Betts, } Action for divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the clerk of said court by the affidavit of a competent person that the said defendant Hattie Betts, is not a resident of the state of Indiana, she is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court for divorce by said George W. Betts and that the same will be heard and determined on the 29th day of June, 1893.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this 24th day of April, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
George Strayer, E. D. Hartman, } Att'ys for plaintiff. 17-19

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Magginis deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 22nd day of May, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 26th day of April, 1893.

SILAS J. BRANDON, Administrator.
J. E. & J. H. Rose, Att'ys. 18-19

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.
R. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1865. Incorporated 1883. 16-28

FOR THE

Latest Styles

NEW AND

Nobby Designs,

AND FOR

Artistic Work

OUR

MILLINERY DEPT.

IS SECOND TO NONE.

BIG LOT

New Goods

OPENED THIS WEEK.

HARTER.

MAIN-STREET NORTH
OF FARMERS BANK. Auburn.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Kruger's family grocery has good potatoes for sale at 90 cents a bushel. Kruger sells cheap so that his customers may have the advantage.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The "God bless you, Dr. Wheeler," of Geo. W. Cooper, 15 Lawn St., Cleveland. Ohio, is genuine and from the heart. He writes, July 28, 1892: "My son commenced to have fits when 10 years old. He had them three or four times a month, and as high as 19 in three days. I had him treated at the hospital and by different doctors, but it did him no good. Sixteen months ago he commenced to take Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, and he has had only one fit since. I think him entirely cured. Will gladly answer any questions about your great medicine." The makers offer $50 reward for an incurable case of Nerve Disease. Large $1 bottles at F. E Davenport. 3

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Full line of paints, oils, etc., at Beuret's.

Don't buy your new hat or bonnet until you see the goods at Harter's

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For soothing an overworked brain, nothing equals a good cigar, and such is the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immdiately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold and guaranteed by Robbins & McCord druggists, Auburn.

A late prominent medicine manufacturer once gave his opinion that we couldn't make Brant's Balsam a great seller, because we gave such large bottles for the money, there wouldn't be the large profits made by other manufacturers with which to advertise the goods. He hadn'd learned that quality and quantity are advertising always fully appreciated, as proven by the rapid growth of sale of Brant's Balsam, the leading seller everywhere. Large bottles small doses, quick effect. 25 and 50 cent sizes at F. E. Davenport's 3

NEW BABY CARRIAGES

Coming in Every Week.

IF YOU need a Carriage, don't fail to call and see us. We HAVE THE Best stock in the city at PRICES ranging from $5.00 up.

WE CAN'T HELP IT when we SAVE YOU BIG MONEY.

ROBBINS & McCORD.

The Druggists.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harter for millinery.

More wall paper than ever for a dollar. Davenport.

Refrigerators at Beuret's. Buy one for summer is coming.

S. C. Swineford continues in poor health, we are sorry to say.

Gasolene stoves and ranges at Beuret's. Also some for burning coal and wood.

Mrs. Yeagy of Waterloo was here last week visiting her sister Mrs. Sophie Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrine came up from Ft. Wayne Tuesday and called on a few friends.

Mrs. Judge McClellan and her daughter, Mrs Garwood, were at Ft. Wayne Tuesdey.

Commencement of Auburn High School is May 25. Baccalaureate sermon is May 21.

For a nice, cool, spring and summer smoke, Young America has no equal.

Ladies, you will find it to your advantage to see the trimmed hats at Cowan Sisters' before purchasing.

John W. Baxter went up to Angola Tuesday, to attend to some matters in court in which he is counsel.

Judge McClellan went up to Detroit Monday to take some depositions there, in a case in which he is attorney.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Plenty of boys and girls may be seen every fair day coming from the woods with their hands full of lovely wild flowers.

There is a good deal of complaint about the railroads not giving cheap rates to the World's fair. Not many will go if full fare is exacted.

About twenty children from an eastern orphan asylum went west on the Wabash last week in charge of a man who will get them homes in the west.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Schaab, Auburn, Ind., a boy. This is one of the many items of good news the COURIER sends out to-day. Date, Thursday, May 4th.

MARRIED- At the Lutheran parsonage May 6, 1893, Perry A. Muhn of Auburn, and Lina Warner of Allen county, by Rev. J. D. Brosy. We wish them much success.

Among the COURIER callers last week was our young farmer friend Douglas Kelley. Like other farmers, and everybody for that matter he was hoping for an improvement in the weather.

The Auburn ladies who attended the state literary meeting at Ft. Wayne last week, returned on Friday, all greatly delighted with the meeting and with the people of Ft. Wayne, they met there.

Dr. Johnston and Mr. Healy went out Sunday to see E. S. McDowell who has been sick so long. They found him no better and it is not likely that he will recover, though he may live some time yet.

Dr. C. E. Nusbaum is now fully established in the office here with Dr. W. H. Nusbaum, and they are ready to extend their practice into the line of most difficult cases. See the card they publish this week.

St. Joe held a meeting last week to decide whether they would incorporate the town. A vote was taken which stood about 6 in favor of it. The prospects now are, that it will be the sixth incorporated town in this county.

MARRIED: At the residence of the bride's parents, C. W. Oiler in Smithfield, May 7, Geo. W. Bowman to Bessie E. Oiler, Rev. A. McChloe officiating. Both are of this county and the COURIER joins with their many friends in wishing them all possible happiness.

R. B. Showers paid up his regular installment on the COURIER yesterday We have for many years depended on him to prove the old saying, that "the new broom sweeps clean," and he has never failed us. If the COURIER office is not neatly kept it is not Robert's fault.

See Miss Hoffman's notice of her musical Kindergarten for beginners in music. She is an able teacher, and this will give the younger boys and girls a chance to get the rudiments of a musical education. The class will meet at the music store June 5, and all who contemplate entering the class should call there to see her before that date.

Joseph Pfefferl, who has served us so faithfully and efficiently as marshal for the past three years, retired Monday evening after a faithful service of several years. He has earned the good will of the best of our citizens and has inspired a wholesome fear of the law, in the breasts of some who needed it. We believe he retires with the respect and confidence of all.

Hollister started in last week to put on the third story to his hotel. This made necessary an arrangement on the north side to put up lumber. etc., over the Kiblinger block, and an extensive system of scaffolding on the east front, over the hotel entrance, to enable the workmen to put up the front brickwork which being a veneer of brick had to be put on from the outside. The big scaffolding posts, etc., give the street along there a look of "same like Chicago."

Mr. Healy next Sunday, will preach his farewell sermon here, closing his work in Auburn. His people regret greatly to have him leave for he has been an untiring and faithful worker, as well as an able and eloquent preacher, and his many amiable qualities have endeared him to many outside the circle of his congregation. Mrs, Healy also will be greatly missed, for she too, has been active, and earnest in all good works. The Sunday school especially, will lose one of its most successful leaders.

The Dispatch is everlastingly finding fault, without regard to justice, reason or good breeding, with every step taken by any democratic officer. To show that it is all a matter of politics and not the merits of the case, we need only allude to the fact that democrats only are criticised and advised. And suppose we put the boot on the other foot. Last week Jake Raut, republican clerk of the village of Auburn, took authority on himself to let a street fakir, the man with the potato peeler. have a license to sell on the street at the small sum of $1 though the board had fixed the license at $3. Here is where the Dispatch should rise up and shout against the bad management of the democratic board that objects to letting fakirs sell for less than $3, thus taking $2 out of the hard earnings of the poor farkir. And if Jake had been a democrat the same editor would have wept to see those two big, but lost, round iron dollars escape. What we wish to ask is: By what right has a town clerk to fix a license fee at a different sum from that fixed by the town board? We pause for a rep'y.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

For good health use TUTT'S PILLS.

Big display of trimmed hats at Harter's. 17-19

Hollister has the framework up for his third story.

Frank Swartz, of Garrett was in town last Thursday.

Court begins next Monday. Get ready for business.

Remember we have only one price and that the lowest, on millinery at Harter's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Special sale of chenille and lace curtains now in progress at Foster's at Ft. Wayne.

Miss Lyda M Ensley of Garrett was the guest of Miss Lulu Stonebraker over Sunday.

Wall paper is cheaper now than it will be next year. You cannot afford to miss seeing Davenport's samples.

Buy your children's hat of Cowan Sisters where you will find a complete assortment of everything in that line.

Mrs. Fannie Smith had something like a stroke of paralysis last week, and has been lying in a critical condition ever since.

As will be seen by our "list of patents" our former townsman, S. R. Heberling has received a patent on his chimney attachment.

The Lake Shore road will give all its employes time to go to the World's fair, and will also furnish transportation for their families.

Mrs. Nill and Mrs. Heller, of Ft. Wayne, returned to their home Tuesday, after a visit with the family of Mrs. Nill's son, I. H. Nill of this place.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage May 10, by J. D. Brosy, C. E. Sell and Hannah Reesch of Auburn. May success be their portion in this life.

Mrs. Fox and Will Madden have bought the Baker farm east of town and have movdd out there. It will make them a nice home, and be very handy to town.

Mrs Frank VanAukuken and daughter, of Pleasant Lake, visited their relatives here last week. They reported Frank in "perfect health," which we are pleased to hear,

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

John Picker went to Angola Tuesday as a witness in the suit between J. W. Clark, of Ashley, and W. H. Maxwell who put up Mr. Clark's building there. It was a dispute about the contract.

Rev. Cyrus Alton, so often mentioned in our "early marriages," was visiting among his early friends in the southeast part of the county, recently. He has been living somewhere in the west for many years.

Peter Ditmars of the Junction called up to see the COURIER this week. Mr. D., like other farmers, find it hard to get along with poor crops and low prices for wheat, and then have to buy potatoes, corn and oats.

J. C. Henry is at Goshen this week, in the interests of the Keeley Institute, with which he is now connected. He and those associated with him, have the ability and push to make the enterprise a success wherever they locate.

A friend at Grand Rapids, Mich., last week sent Mrs. L. E. Lane a quantity of the lovely trailing arbutus flowers. They are not only beautiful but fragrant and being so rarely seen here, Mrs. L. took pains to show them to her friends.

There will be a prohibition rally in Auburn July 4, to which all are asked to come. Good speakers, both local and from abroad will address the meeting. Among these will be the celebrated Luther Benson. Full particulars will be given later.

The Picker boys put on about half a dozen flags at the top of the big Kiblinger smoke stack when they finished it last week. And no republican as he goes over the country distributing British flags, will pull them down. They float at a height of 135 feet.

DeWitt E. Lewis a brother of G. W. Lewis died at Crystal Mich., April 22, at age of 83. He was Mr. Lewis' last surviving brother out of nine, the original number. Some of the early settlers in southeastern DeKalb will remember him, as he lived there at one time.

Henry A. Shull and his daughter, Mrs. Allison, started for Montana last week, and by this time are oncemore citizens of Phillipsburg in that mountain state. He expects to remain there some time, making his home with his daughter, and with his son, Josiah. We hope he may have a pleasant time.

Auburn has lots of music, and good music too. Besides the regular Auburn band, there is the Borst's orchestra, composed of some of its members, and Sheet's Military Band, composed of younger players. Ernest Sheets is the teacher of this band, which has twenty members. They are getting ahead nicely.

J. E. Rose was up at Angola last week and will be there a part of this week. He is acting as judge on several cases in which Judge Powers could not sit, as he was an interested party. Mr. Rose speaks in complimentary terms of the bar of that county, a good word that as far as our own observation goes is well deserved.

MARRIED: May 1, 1893, at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. J. W. Lilly in Waterloo, Joseph Girardot to Tillie Link, both of this county. Mr Girardot is a son of Justin Girardot, and the bride is a daughter of David Link, both families being well and favorably known. The COURIER sends the young couple its heartiest good wishes,

Do not fail to hear Marie Kniblos at the Lutheran church May 18, 1893. She is one of the few artists who attract her audience from her first appearance on the platform, and holds their undivided attention throughout the entire evening Admission 25 cents for adults; 15 cents for children under 12 years. Tickets will be so'd before the evening of the entertainment.

Avilla News—Fred Huelsenbeck has quite a rare and valuable collection of antiquities He showed us on Saturday a collection of over eighty coins of various nations, some of them hundreds of years old and very valuable Another thing he prizes highly is a map of Westphalia, published at Nuremberg, Germany, in 1761. While yet a boy he was one day walking between two towns along the Russian border, and a lady at a hotel wrapped up his lunch in this map. He has preserved it carefully and values it highly.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Harter for millinery. 17-19

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

Kruger's for good potatoes at 90 cents.

Davenport will save you money on wall paper.

All the finest wall papers made on sale at Davenport's.

Celebrated "Harrison Town and Country" paints at Beuret's.

W. J. Wallace of Ashley, made a flying trip to Auburn Tuesday.

Cowan Sisters' receive new goods this week. See them before buying.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

New designs and pretty styles in hats and bonnets that are already trimmed at Harter's.

Remember the celebrated elocutionist, vocalist and whistler at the Lutheran church, May 18.

Sebastian Tustison was here Saturday to close up his work as administrator of the Shirey estate.

Ashley, according to the Ashley Times is ready to give the new electric railway a favorable consideration.

Chas. E Miller, optician, next visit to Auburn is Friday, May 19, at Yesbera's jewelry store. Remember the date.

Mr. Healy was at Albion Tuesday, where he assisted at the installation of a pastor for the Presbyterian church there.

Streets were scraped Tuesday. After mud comes dust, and the new sprinkling company started their sprinkler yesterday.

The ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet at the home of Mrs. Sam Campbell, Friday afternoon. All are invited.

SEED CORN FOR SALE: I have good seed corn for sale. Call on me at my home six miles east of Auburn on Newville road. W. H. Pepple. 18-20

G. C. Lahnum will do teaming for any parties who need his services. Leave orders at Snell's grocery, or call at his residence on South VanBuren st.

Ex-Surveyor A. P. Foltz was here Saturday and "got even" with the COURIER. Mr. Foltz is still teaching, a part of the time at least, and is prospering generally.

The popular Eckhart carriage Co. has a big notice of their business in to-day's paper, and will continue to address the COURIER readers for a time in the interest of their work.

J. G. Johnson, the Waterloo millinery dealer was in town last Friday. He is secretary of the fair there and says they expect to have the best races there this season they ever had.

Little Katie Kiblinger was taken very sick this week with hemmorrhage of the stomach, a very dangerous disease. She is under Dr. Nusbaum's care, and we understand is improving.

Mrs. Ehlers came home last week from her winter's stay at Raleigh, North Carolina, and will soon go west, to Denver, Colo., where she will attend the general missionary meeting held at that place.

Those who have had difficulty in getting spectacles adapted to their eyes will have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted by Chas. E. Miller, optician, Friday, May 19, at Yesbera's jewelry store.

Miss Katherine McQuilkin desires to say to her patrons that it will not be possible for her to work during the month of August, but she will be glad to do all the work she can for them before that date.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

Marie Kniblos comes recommended very highly, she is a prominent member of the Christian Endeavor and is a christian lady. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Moss. Program, roll call, quotations about Socrates; Renaisance and Reformation, Ignatius and Loyola; Mrs. Moody; Chicago and the World's Fair, Mrs. Moss; Organized Labor and the Law, Mrs. Penfield; music, Mrs. McIntyre.

Aside from a very full line of wall papers of all grades kept in stock, Davenport is showing a line of extra fine samples ordered as desired. In this way you can select from all the fine papers made. Prices lower than any one can sell who carries these papers in stock. Davenport.

Goshen parties have finished the survey of an electric railway from that place to Elkhart, a distance of ten miles. There is also talk that it may be continued farther in that direction and eventually may turn off and go to Niles and Benton Harbor. Auburn don't want to be the last to move.

The new town board met Monday evening and organized by making Ezra Ensley president. The new marshal, Alvin Baker, was inducted into office, Mr. Pfefferl retiring. Jake Raut for clerk and Ezra Ensley for trustee for the fifth ward took their old places, while Mr. Rakestraw is the new member who takes Mr. Lanning's old place.

C. A. Yotter, of Angola came through here last Saturday on his way home after spending a few weeks in Iowa. Mr. Yotter is a rising young attorney, but we understand the school board at Angola are trying to have him accept the position of principal in their schools. He is a young man of energy and ability and would no doubt do them valuable service.

C. J. Porter, the Waterloo optician, made his regular visit here last week, and fitted a number of our citizens with spectacles. He has been many years in this business and has made a study of the human eye and how to relieve all its defects. His work, as far as we have ever heard, has been satisfactory, as his long residence in the county, and many years of visits here and to other points will prove.

You cannot usually buy furniture to any advantage in a small town. The goods are apt to be old style and dear. Then too, the assortment is so small you can hardly make a selection, and picking goods out from a wood cut or photograph, to have them ordered for you, is very unsatisfactory. Better board the cars and go to Ft. Wayne and make your choice from one whole acre of floor surface, covered with all the new designs in furniture, at the great store rooms of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co. They will ship your goods to Auburn free.

BLANK BOOKS.

We want to call your attention to the fact that we have a very Complete Stock of Blank Books. Don't you need anything in this line?

CHINAWARE.

We are adding new chinaware all the time and selling lots of it too, so our prices must be right.

WALL PAPER.

Be sure you call on us before you buy WALL PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS. We will save you money.

OLDS BROS.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose, throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Kruger's for $1 salt.

Millinery go to Harter's. 17-19

New things in wall paper, Davenport.

Infants lace caps and hoods at Harter's. 17-19

Buy your summer hats at Cowan Sisters.'

Foster's at Ft. Wayne, for baby carriages.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. W. H. Keeran.

The new marshal has started in on his duties in good shape.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, of Muncie, Ind., will be here Friday, May 19.

FOR SALE: My homestead on south Main street, Auburn, Ind.
J. Brinkerhoff.

The Little Salesman always gives satisfaction. Smoke one and it becomes your favorite.

WANTED: Men for general work in wood and body shop. Steady work. Come at once. Laporte Carriage Co., Laporte, Ind.

Salt $1 a barrel at Kruger's. Kruger sells at the smallest possible profit. Farmers should remember his grocery east side of South Main.

I WANT: Names and addresses of all in DeKalb county who have used Franco-German Electric Pads, and will compensate all sending me the same. Z. H. Stamets.

When reading does your head ache, eyes pain, or reading blur? If so, you should consult Chas. E. Miller, the specialist in lenses for the eye, 211 S. Walnut street, Muncie, Ind.

C. C. Buss made a business call on the COURIER last week which leads us to remark that a man who will pay a little account that the creditor has totally forgotten is a pretty good man to deal with. Come again.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

You always buy goods at the lowest possible figure in a one price store Nine times out of ten you pay too much for goods in a store that has two prices, The Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne is a one-priced store.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

Ladies wishing the best article in the world for cleaning ladies and children's hair, may have a free box of Dr. Simmons Dandruffane by calling at Mrs. L. E. Lane's millinery store south of the public square. This is merely to introduce Dandruffane and after May 29th there will be no more free boxes given away. 19-21

The Keeley Institute.

J. C. Henry of this place is now associated in the Keeley Institute as a stockholder, and is vice-president. The territory in which he is interested includes northern Indiana, and gives them room to locate another branch Institute, which we understand will be at some town along the line of the Lake Shore road, say Goshen, Elkhart or South Bend. At whichever point it is located the work will go on the same as at the Institute here, and be in charge of a physician with the general oversight in the hands of Mr. Putt and Mr. Henry. Mr. Putt thoroughly understands the work, having had abundant and successful experience, and he and Mr. Henry are both able business men. Mr. Henry is a prominent and successful business man of this city, and our friends "up the line" can tie up to whatever he says or does. We look to see the good work go on with renewed vigor in this broader field.

Business Change.

An important business change has taken place this week in the drug business here. Theodore Gerke, the druggist who has been employed at the Physicians' drugstore since last September, has bought out Dr. Casebeer's interest and he and Dr. Matheny now own the entire plant. Mr. Gerke is a young man of more than average ability, has an excellent education, and above all, a course of education at a college of pharmacy, where he learned all the scientific and practical phases of the drug business. Besides he was actively employed as clerk in a drugstore at Ft. Wayne and at his old home in Decatur, Ind. He also speaks, reads and writes German fluently, his parents being of that nationality, and his education in that direction having been made a speciality. This will be good news to our German speaking people. We believe Mr. Gerke will make the business a success and fully uphold the popularity of the Physicians' drugstore.

Go to the North End
GROCERY
FOR YOUR
Tea—20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 70 cts. per lb.
Coffee—25, 30, 35 cts. per lb.
Sugar—4, 5½, 6 cts. per lb.
CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS, BEANS, SYRUP, FISH HOOKS, CARPET TACKS, TOOTH PICKS,
And anything in the GROCERY Line.
Pays Highest Market Prices for Produce.
IRA DRANDON.

We say that spring is here—we say
The same thing every pleasant day;
We turn to thoughts of new spring clothes,
And then—it snows!

Disheartened now, our hopes give way
Till sun shines, then again we say
The spring is here—when, as before,
It snows some more.

—Newport News.

Musical Kindergarten.

I will organize a musical kindergarten term, of 10 weeks, commencing June 5, for the purpose of giving musical instruction to children between the ages of 5 and 13. Two lessons each week to each class. For further particulars call on me at the music store, North Main street. The whole class should be present June 5 to have work laid out.

FLORA HOFFMAN.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the lot assessments for Evergreen cemetery, Auburn, for current year are now due and payable at my office in said town on or before the first day of August, after which a penalty of ten per cent will be added for collection, to meet current expense of maintenance. A prompt response is very desirable. By order of the Board of Trustees.

R. McDOUGALL, Sec.

Dates for Commencement Exercises.

May 18th—Concord.
May 25th—Auburn.
May 26th—Waterloo.
June 1st—Garrett.
June 2d—Fairfield.
June 3d—Richland and Grant. (Joint.)
June 9th—Troy.

Franklin and Wilmington will hold joint exercises May 31st.

Butler, because of a change in its course of study several years ago, will have no graduates this year.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Of the Tri-State Normal College will Open May 23.

Another able man has been added to the faculty who will give his time to the training of teachers. Let every one who wants any and all his difficulties as a teacher removed, come. There will be opportunity to study most any thing. At least 75 classes will be organized and we guarantee you shall have what you want. Come for review. Come for advanced work. Come for professional training, and you can have what you come for. Board and lodging in private families $2.00 per week.

L. M. SNIFF A. M., Pres.
Angola, Ind.

High School Commencement.

The Eleventh Annual Commencement of the Auburn High School will be at the First M. E. church, April 25, beginning at 8 p. m. The class is the largest that has graduated in our schools so far, numbering eleven. There will be two or three orations by the class, but the chief speech will be the class address by Prof. J. J. Mills of Earlham College. Mr. Mills has been prominent in educational circles of Indiana for many years, is an eloquent speaker, and we can promise our people a literary treat worth hearing. Borst's orchestra will furnish the music, and the whole entertainment will be of a high order. As usual an admission fee will be charged to help defray the expenses of the graduating exercises. The fee will be 25c. and 15c. We hope our people will give the class of '93 a liberal support.

The First National Bank.

As briefly mentioned in the COURIER a short time ago, the First National Bank of Auburn will increase its capital stock. It has been at $50,000 but will be put up to $100,000 or possibly $150,000 Parties have already subscribed over $25,000 of this, and we suppose that when attention is called to it many others with means to invest will also take stock. In fact the action to increase the capital originated in the desire of other parties to become stockholders The directors of the bank would prefer to have all the stock taken by parties in DeKalb county rather than by parties outside, and so will give them ample time to consider the matter. Business men and farmers will find the stock a good investment, and time will be given to invest up till July 1. One half the amount taken must be paid in by July 10, and the rest in installments of ten per cent a month.

The reports of the bank show a good condition, that has been also continually improving. The amounts on deposit, amounts loaned, cash on hand and surplus have continually increased. The earnings for the first three months of 1889 were $2,982; same months in 1893, showed $3,408 Parties desiring to take stock should apply for information at the bank or of some of the officers. Judge McClellan is president; Wm. McIntyre, vice-president; Don Garwood cashier, and associated with them as directors are M. Boland, Isaac Hague, Charles McClellan and E. L. Siver.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

AND now the typewriter has been gobbled up by a trust. About the only thing left for these gentry to grab is the air.

THAT man had a wonderful genius for drawing a little out to great length who wrote a column on the morals of Omaha.

BACK in New Jersey a man recently smoked cigarettes all day without any particular harm resulting. The only visible effect was the death of the man.

CHINESE objections to registering seems to be directed largely against the photographic feature of the process. The Chinese cannot be blamed for this. They are not blind.

A MAN in Maine owns a candle which came over on the Mayflower. His claim for it is not disputed, as it is a well-known fact that those old-timers never burned the article at both ends.

THE Philadelphia Times wants to know why men don't go to church. Out here they do. Not as numerously as they should, but they go. Perhaps it's different in Philadelphia where every day is Sunday.

LATIMER, the triple murderer in Michigan, says he did not intend to kill the man to whom he administered prussic acid. Perhaps not, but there are less robust methods of not killing people than to feed them on this particular drug.

A YOUNG man in Kansas being annoyed by a charivari party made known his displeasure by shooting into the crowd, establishing a death rate therein that stopped its foolishness. He killed two hoodlums and wounded a cowboy. Some regret is expressed over the latter circumstance.

A PAINT mine has been discovered near Tacoma which contains an inexhaustible quantity of pigment in two colors—venetian red and cerulean blue. The use of the first Saturday nights and Sundays for decorative purposes will be recompensed by a liberal application of the latter Mondays.

PERHAPS the armies of Europe are formidable, but Uncle Sam has just been figuring on the number of young chaps on his farm fit for military duty and finds that he has 9,000,000 of them. He does not feel in immediate danger from an invasion by Chileans or Canucks, no matter how mad they may get at him.

"MRS. MARY MOORE fell down three flights of stairs at her home, in New Haven, the other evening, with her baby in one hand and a lighted lamp in the other, without breaking either of them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

And yet some folks say women are not capable of becoming successful politicians.

WILLIAM HOGAN, the pugilist, thought his muscle was bigenough to enable him to bulldoze a Deadwood bartender. The pugilist received a chunk of lead where the hen got the ax and the daisies now bloom over him. The Deadwood bartender may not be an angel, but there will be no general complaint if the court deals gently with him in this case. He has abated a nuisance.

CRUELTY, once natural, and still natural with those who are in the stage of simplicity, is becoming so unnatural to a large proportion of mankind, and especially of womankind, that they may be inclined to deny that the title of this article embodies a truth. It is a diminishing if not a disappearing fact that men are naturally cruel, because the tendency is overtaken by our training of the young before it has had time for expansion.

THE Cramps of Philadelphia have begun to lay down the keels of the two gigantic steamships that are to be added to the new American line as consorts of the Paris and New York. These ships will be 511 feet long, and have a displacement of about 15,000 tons. We hope that they will prove superior in every respect to the Campania and Lucania, which the Cunard people are to add to their fleet, for, like the Paris and New York, the new American vessels are to be available as cruisers in time of war.

THE Chicago river is, metaphorically speaking, between the devil and the deep sea. Since the United States government declared it navigable water the city solons refuse to pay for dredging it, rightly enough claiming that the cost of the work should come out of the national river and harbor appropriation. The government doesn't seem disposed to look after its self-claimed protege, and hence the turgid stream is filling up and will soon be impassable to large craft. Meanwhile as a sanitary nuisance the river remains the same old howling success as of yore.

THE churches of Gotham, says the Chicago Times, have gone into the peripatetic lunch business. They will run all night sandwich carts in the "Tenderloin" and tough down-town districts. The first of these carts is coining money, it is said, and when all of them are started the churchly proprietors expect to make a good thing out of their investment. Some people may criticise this mingling of spiritual and temporal catering, but if the churches will stick to religion and sandwiches and abolish bazaars and fairs the public at large will give them enthusiastic support in their new venture.

IT would be hard to depict or even to imagine the emotions which the great city of Chicago and the great fair must excite in the breast of that fierce old warrior, Rain-in-the-Face. There is no doubt that many of the Indian chiefs who in the past have so valiantly led their people in their vain struggle against the encroaching civilization of the white man have had but an imperfect idea of the latter's power and resources. They have believed that civilization was represented only by what they saw in the far West, and that the troopers led against them formed the chief strength of the white man's army. Perhaps Rain-in-the-Face now gains for the first time a correct idea of the puissance of civilization and of the certain extinction that awaits any people, however brave, who oppose it.

THE conviction of a highway robber 10 years old would be an unusual event in any community, and is doubly so in a civilized city. Vincent Shevlin of Chicago, who is not much more than a baby, held at bay last February a street car load of people, including a policeman, and wounded the officer with a revolver when the latter attempted to arrest him. It is an instructive fact that young Shevlin has been brought up in a nest of robbers, and that two of his elder brothers belong to a notorious gang. Early associations and incorrect training are responsible for a large proportion of the criminals that afflict society. The future career of young Shevlin will be a matter of considerable interest. The State will attempt, at the reform school, to correct the wrong impressions of life which he has gained. It remains to be seen whether the criminal instinct can be removed by education from the mind of a 10-year-old boy.

OF course there will be incredulity over the assertion that in a couple of barrels fuel enough can be carried to run Atlantic liners across in three days. George Sheffield maintains that sugar and chlorate of potash can be substituted for coal and that, dipped in sulphuric acid, when commingled in a rod, they will work a piston driving the machinery like a gas engine. Without materially altering the construction of works now in use, he predicts that this new fuel will reduce time between the continents two-fifths, perhaps more. Wild claims are continually made by speculators and experimenters, but none that have proved futile were wilder than Fulton's or Stephenson's. When it was proposed to run steamers across the Atlantic with coal fuel for steam a solemn treatise was published in London by a scientific society declaring that any hull capable of carrying the necessary quantity of coal could not be kept afloat by any machinery man was competent to devise. The Great Eastern reached port when the book emerged from the press. Sheffield may be more poet than mechanician; more dreamer than engineer. Which reminds us—what has become of Keely and his motor?

That Could Be Dispensed With.

A newly made father rushed into a telegraph office the other day and commenced to write on the blanks which bestrewed the desks. It seemed hard for the writer to suit himself with his productions, for he tore up several sheets before he handed to the operator a dispatch which read as follows:

"James Biggerstaff, Cohoes, N. Y.:
Twins arrived this morning. Mother and babies doing well. We are so happy!
JOHN NOOROP."

The operator read it carefully spelling out the names in the way they have of impressing senders with the carefulness of telegraph companies, and then said, in a business-like voice, which cared naught for twins or other forms of infantile population:

"Fifty cents."

"I thought a small message like that would go for a quarter," said the papa.

"You can send ten words for a quarter. You have fourteen here."

"All right. Leave off 'we are so happy!'"—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

People Who Survived Scalping.

In San Francisco there lives a man at the present time named Carroll Bronson, a pioneer of the Selkirk Mountains in British Columbia, who was scalped by the Sioux Indians in 1866, and still enjoys comparatively good health, although more than 75 years of age. He was quite an Indian fighter in his time and his face is scarred from arrow wounds received in many a hard fought battle. The marking of the scalping is not visible except when he lifts his long, white hair from the side of his head, then it shows a great circular scar extending from above his right eye around the right side and back of his head almost to the left ear. Mr. Bronson tells of another man who was scalped at the same time he was. The scalp was torn completely off from the whole top of his head, so that it had to be swathed in cotton and olive oil. He lived a year, but, as Mr. Bronson says, "If ever a man knew what suffering meant, that man did."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

TRUST no one, and put very little confidence in yourself.

ONLY A SWITCHMAN.

HE FACES MORE DANGER THAN A SOLDIER.

Making Up Long Trains and Guarding the Public—A Courageous Lot of Men Who Give Their Lives to Preserve Others—A Labor-Saving Device.

Thousands Killed Yearly.

Eight hundred thousand men find employment on the various railroad lines which traverse the United States, and of these fully one-fourth are stationed in the yards as switchmen. Of all the men who have anything to do with railroading there are none of whom the public know so little as switchmen. Did you ever notice the one-armed, one-legged man waving his red flag at the crossing? He is known as a flagman, but he was a switchman once, and there are many hundreds of others just like him.

Did you ever see a one-armed man struggling with the patent lock of a switch, his empty sleeve fluttering in the wind? He is only tending switches now, but he once belonged to a switch crew, rode on an engine, and helped to make up the long trains which carried passengers and freight out of Chicago, says the Inter Ocean. It is a dangerous calling—this occupation of switchman, with meager chance of promotion and little recognition by the public, but it is a necessary and important one. They are as much a part of the road as the conductor, who takes charge of the train when it is made up, or the engineer who pulls it, for without them trains would stop, roads would become blocked, and traffic finally cease altogether. More than one thousand men are employed in this capacity in the yards about Chicago.

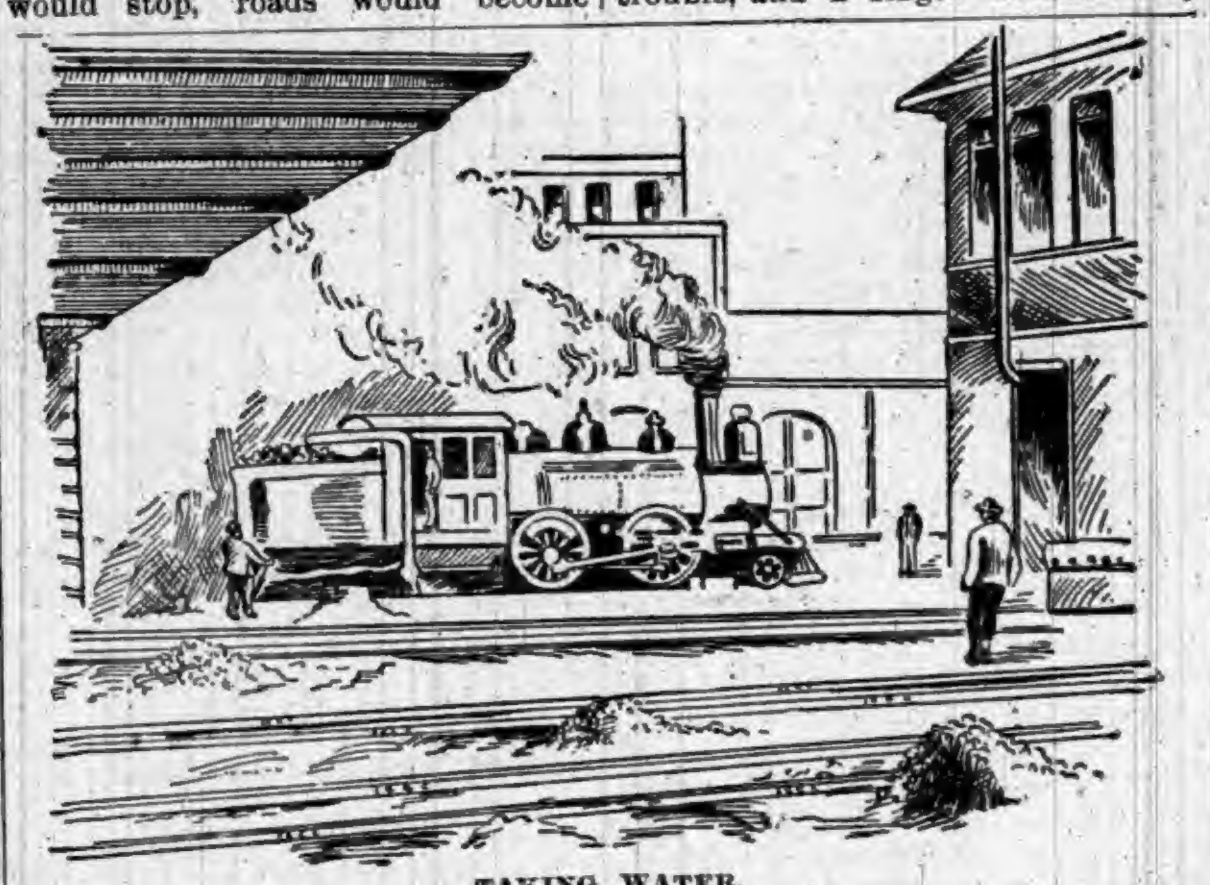

TAKING WATER.

Multifarious Duties.

No one can fully understand the multifarious duties which fall to the lot of switchmen without paying a visit to some one of the many yards. About the first man you meet will be a great brawny, ruddy-faced son of Ireland, who, in rich brogue, will order you out of the way of a moving locomotive (for you are almost certain to stand on the wrong track), and then sarcastically inform you that this is a "Toosda" or a "Winsda," and that the "Enginer" has a bit o' mind to use that particular piece of track. You realize the possibility of this and move. A second later your informant hops on to the pilot of the "Ingine," and with inimitable style waves you a salute and inquires "How long hev yees bin toe town?" or tells you with a broad grin that "Oi always knows a jay, sur, case his fate stick out forninst hes back." Before you can make a retort the engine has borne your tormentor out of reach of your voice, and you turn just in time to see another man making frantic motions and yelling at the top of his voice, "Gaet uff dose track, da anyan kum, ef yo wan a yob go by da mon, es is bethar es dese." You "gaet" just in time, and realize what a close call you have had as the iron steed with a clang and sputter of escaping steam rolls over the spot on which you stood just a moment before. You resolve to be more careful now, and walk between the tracks, but there is such a labyrinth of iron railing that only the experienced can recognize the betweens, and you walk on trying to look in four directions at once. A minute later a small house with an open space around it attracts your attention. The strain is too much for your nerves, and like the small boy making a frantic dash for the door to escape from the darkness, you rush for this house.

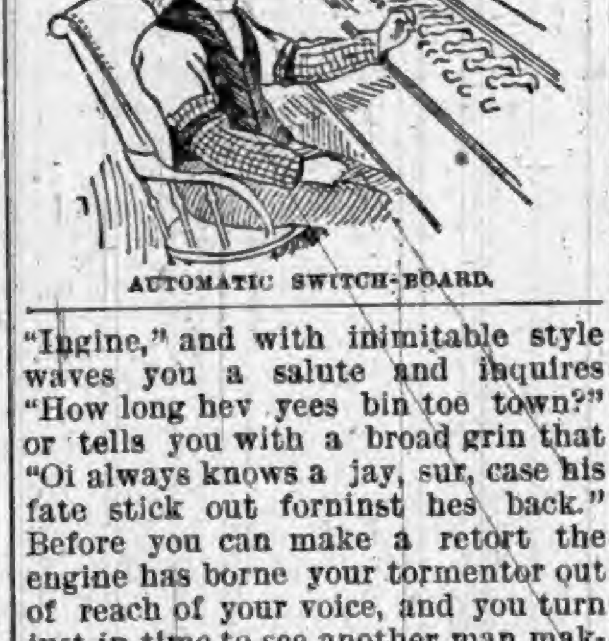

AUTOMATIC SWITCH-BOARD.

The Automatic Switch.

It is a peculiarly fashioned two-story affair, the top very much resembling a continuous bow window, to which ascent is made by outside steps. A stout, florid, well-built man is descending, and in a trice you have asked if you can go up. Turning his good-natured face to you, and taking a pipe from his mouth, he says, "Vhat ist dot?" The request is repeated, and a light shines in his eyes as he answers: "Kumen-see-de-haus-in. Oh! yah, yah," and then struts off among the moving cars, just as a man appears at the door above and invites you in. It occurs to you then that "Hans" has extended the invita- of his country, only you did not know it.

Once in the little house a good view of the yards can be had from all sides, and you commence to realize the danger which these switchmen brave in the performance of their duty. In and out, over and under the moving trains, waving their arms and shouting to the engineers, apparently with as little thought of their perilous position as a man on an ox cart, a happy lot, who seem too busy to let the cares of life worry them for a moment. The switchman's work is not all manual labor, though it is rough and dirty. He must be cool and quick of action at critical moments; he must have a perfect conception of force and distance, and be conversant with the time-cards of all the roads, for those in charge of the transfer trains often visit two or three yards during the day and must give right of way to regular trains.

Some of the stations built within the past two or three years are provided with automatic switch-boards, fashioned not unlike the old-time Gillian telephone board, and operated on the same principle. This is placed in the second story of the switch-house, where a view can be had of all approaches.

A Labor-saving Device.

Sitting before a long table containing a row of numbered levers one man controls the switches that let all trains in and out of the yards at the station. This is regarded as a labor-saving device by the railroad companies, and, though it costs more to operate, it dispenses with the services of six or seven switch tenders, placing the responsibility in the hands of two men and reducing the possibility of accident. At the older stations the old-time manner of managing the yards is still in vogue, and absolute dependence is placed upon the switchmen, who must throw the switches, make the couplings, and be responsible for the safety of all cars arriving or leaving the yards.

One of the most important duties is that of examining the condition of cars while making up trains, and reporting any defect. A weak or imperfect coupling is sure to make trouble, and a single accident may mean serious loss to many patrons of the road or a disturbance in the commercial world.

From 7 o'clock at night to 6 o'clock in the morning is the busiest time in the yard. Then they are making up the trains for the next day. All night long the engines puff and sputter and throw myriads of sparks from their stacks, dropping a car here and one there, like the mail clerk distributing letters, until the engines stand alone exhausting steam as if tired out with work.

A Perilous Life.

At night, too, the switchmen must be more careful. They must be ever on the watch lest a misstep throw them in the way of a moving car, resulting in the loss of a limb or, what is still more serious, life. Of the 28,000 employes killed and injured on the railroads the past year, fully one-third met with the accident while coupling or uncoupling cars. Statistics show that one man in every thirty who follows railroading meets with an accident, and the chances are about equal when one does occur that the unfortunate is a switchman.

In a law recently passed by the Legislature compelling railroads to equip their rolling stock with automatic brakes and couplers, the switchmen have some hope of lightening their labors and removing the possibility of accident. This will also tend to reduce the rates of insurance, a $500 policy being the most any company will take, and for which they charge the extortionate premium of $37.

An engineer, fireman, foreman, and two helpers constitute a switch crew, unless there is a grade, in which case two extra helpers are carried. When hired by the month they receive a salary of from $45 to $55, ten hours constituting a day, though they not infrequently work extra time when trains are late or the yards blocked. No regular hour is set for dinner and they are compelled to eat at odd moments wherever they happen to be.

These irregular hours and extra pay for overtime are the cause of the switchmen advocating a scale fixing the pay by the hour at the rate of twenty-five cents for day men and twenty-seven cents for night workers.

Those who remain any length of time at this employment do so because they can hope for promotion when occasion offers, or because they can find nothing better. This leads to a constant change of employes, which explains why the foreign element predominates, and why there is often more or less friction in their clans.

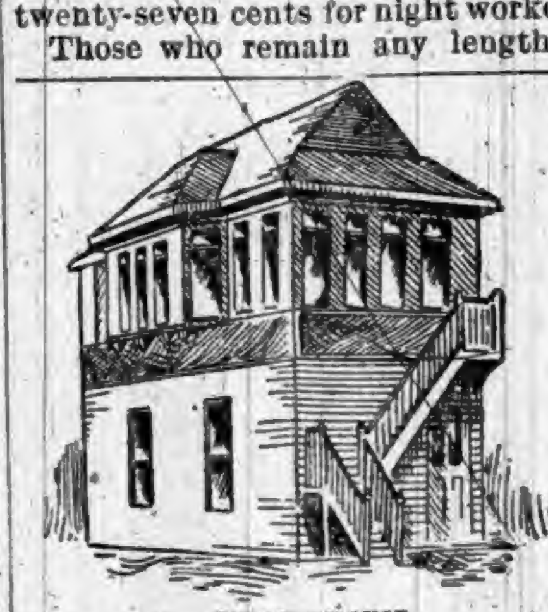

SWITCH-HOUSE.

Value of Nickel Metal.

Nickel is a metal of more importance than it used to be, since it has been discovered that combined with steel it makes the best and hardest armor for war ships, and these southern Oregon mines should not have been allowed to pass into the hands of an English syndicate. The nickel for the armor of the battle ships now building at Philadelphia is procured from Canada under a regular contract with the navy department. It is almost the only material entering into the new war vessels which is not produced in the United States.—Boston Journal.

TEN MEN WERE KILLED

DISASTROUS WRECK ON THE BIG FOUR RAILROAD.

Fast Passenger Train Leaves the Track and Crashes Into the Depot—All the Trainmen Met Death at Once—Others Killed on the Platform.

Brakes Wouldn't Work.

Ten men were killed and six were seriously injured by a disastrous wreck on the Big Four Railroad at Lafayette, Ind., at 1:30 o'clock Monday morning. The dead are:

E. D. Meyers, a mail clerk of Cincinnati.
A. R. Chadwick, mail clerk, Cincinnati.
Jesse H. Long, mail clerk, Lebanon, Ind.
Express Messenger McMahan, of Cincinnati.
C. S. Cahill, traveler, Indiana.
Otto Jesselson, Alhambra Hotel, Chicago, passenger going to train.
Mike Welsh, engineer, Indianapolis.
S. McInnis, fireman, Urbana, Ohio.
Charles Myers, bus driver, Lafayette.
John Lennon, driver mail wagon, Lafayette.

The injured are:

Lottas Burganhole, Milwaukee, Wis.
William Place, Frankfort, Ind.
Jeff Reese, Kempton, Ind.
Richard Jones, Pontiac, Ill.
Lewis Leffler, Fowler, Ind.
Richard Jones, Logansport, Ind.

The accident occurred at the depot on a sharp curve and was caused, it is thought, by the failure of the air brakes to work while the train was entering the city on a sharp down grade. The engine and three cars, including two mail coaches, one express car, and a combination smoker and baggage car, left the track while running at a terrific rate. The ladies' coach and three through sleepers did not leave the track. All the trainmen were killed. None of the passengers was injured. As the engine left the track it struck and instantly killed three men standing on the platform. They were Otto Jesselson, who had purchased a ticket and was waiting to board the train; Charles Myers, a bus driver; and John Lennon, who was in charge of the United States mail wagon at the depot. The dead that lay under the immense pile of wreckage were not removed for three hours after the accident, a wrecking train being necessary to do the work.

High bluffs rise on the west bank of the Wabash just opposite the city, and there is a long and steep grade at that point. The ill-fated train must have been a mile up the grade from the river when the engineer discovered that there was something wrong with the air, for the vigorous whistling of the engine for brakes could be heard when the train was still a mile west of the city. The engineer's desperate efforts to stop the train was shown by the large amount of sand thrown by him on the bridge through which the train came just before the fatal crash. The speed by that time had increased so terrifically, however, that its control was beyond human agency. With almost lightning-like speed the monster engine dashed around the curves and across the long bridge, although the man at the throttle had reversed the machinery, and immense streams of fire were being dashed from the driving wheels running in opposite direction to that of the swiftly flying cars that followed. Just after leaving the east end of the long bridge over the Wabash the tracks describe a semicircle, at the midway point of which the Union station is located. When the engine struck that sharp curve it left the track, followed by the cars in an awful swirl, and they piled upon each other 100 feet away, after crashing through train sheds and bringing down tons of structural iron to add to the terrors of the situation.

EXTRA SESSION SURE.

Finance and Tariff Engage the Attention of Congress.

The recent flurry in financial circles has revived the talk of an extra session, says a Washington dispatch. Before leaving for the West a few weeks ago Vice President Stevenson intimated that Congress would convene in September, and Mr. Cleveland has since stated to a couple of members of Congress that the extra session would be called between the 1st and 15th of that month. This information was repeated to Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, who called upon the President on Friday, and Mr. Outhwaite now entertains the opinion that the Fifty-third Congress will be in session continuously from September until the following June, barring the usual holiday recess in December. It is deemed probable that financial and tariff legislation alone will be sufficient to engage the attention of Congress until long after the December recess. The two questions will doubtless be considered as part of the same general problem, and to that end several of the administration leaders are already at work upon them.

DON'T BOTHER THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Cleveland Finds It Necessary to Establish a Few Rules.

The following has been issued by President Cleveland for publication:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

It has become apparent after two months' experience that the rules heretofore promulgated regulating interviews with the President have wholly failed in operation. The time which under those rules was set apart for the reception of Senators and Representatives has been almost entirely spent in listening to applications for office, which have been bewildering in volume, perplexing and exhausting in their iteration, and impossible of remembrance. A due regard for public duty, which must be neglected if present conditions continue; and an observance of the limitations placed upon human endurance oblige me to decline, from and after this date, all personal interviews with those seeking appointments to office, except as I, on my own motion, may especially invite them. The same considerations make it impossible for me to receive those who merely desire to pay their respects, except on the days and during the hours especially designated for that purpose. I earnestly request Senators and Representatives to aid me in securing for them uninterrupted interviews by declining to introduce their constituents and friends when visiting the Executive Mansion during the hours designated for their reception. Applicants for office will only prejudice their prospects by repeated importunities and by remaining at Washington to await results.

DEATH OF MRS. C. M. DEPEW.

She Passes Suddenly Away at Her Home Sunday Afternoon.

Mrs. Elise Hegeman Depew, wife of Chauncey M. Depew, died at her residence in New York City at 12:30 Sunday afternoon. Although Mrs. Depew was known to be seriously ill, this sudden termination of her illness was not expected by her family and those who were most intimately connected with her. Her condition showed no material change Saturday, and early Sunday morning the turn for the worse came.

During the last two years Mrs. Depew has been an invalid. She never entirely recovered from an attack of the grip that she had during the epidemic two years ago. During the recent festivities at Fort Monroe, attendant upon the visit of the foreign warships, Mrs. Depew made a trip to that place in the hope of improving her health. This expectation was not realized, however. She became much worse and was brought home feebler than when she left.

Notes of Current Events.

MOUNT ÆTNA shows signs of eruption.

NICARAGUAN rebels have captured the cities of Granada, Masaya and Savaria.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND decides not to reassemble the Monetary Conference until November.

THE Hocking Valley Road has arranged to enter Detroit over the Flint and Pere Marquette.

W. W. TRACY, of Illinois, is in the lead for the Presidency of the Republican National League.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by ______

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—
The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE FOR Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores. ALL SKIN DISEASES AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER SO EASY TO RUN. *Almost runs its self.* NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS. *And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.* Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Physicians Have Found Out

That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive sub-cutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has stronger evidence to support than this, namely, that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

A Serious Mistake.

An Illinois conductor tells the following story: "We pulled into Alton one day, and among other passengers to get aboard, were two very large colored people of the common 'persimmon class,' and very ignorant. As I came by taking up tickets, the old gentleman dug out two tickets from the deep recesses of his tattered vest, and as he handed them up, said: 'One of dese is foh me, the udder is foh her.' I looked at the tickets carefully, and then, turning sharply to the old fellow, I asked: 'Which is yours and which is hers?' The old man began stammering something, but the old lady cut him short by hitting him a terrific whack with her fist on the side of the head, exclaiming: 'Dar now, you ignorant niggah, I done told you yuh'd git us into trouble, and now you see yuh done got de law on us.'"

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Grief.

Penelope—What are you crying about, Nellie?

Nellie—Jack.

Penelope—What has he done?

Nellie—He has been playing foot-ball and has spoiled his aristocratic face.—Truth.

DON'T LISTEN to the dealer who is bent on bigger profits. The thing that he wants you to buy, when you ask for Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, *isn't* "just as good." Proof of this is easy. The only *guaranteed* remedy for the ailments of womanhood is the "Favorite Prescription." If it ever fails to benefit or cure, in making weak women strong or suffering women well, you have your money back.

Anything "just as good," or as sure to bring help, could be, and would be, sold in just that way.

This guaranteed medicine is an invigorating, restorative tonic, especially adapted to woman's needs and perfectly harmless in any condition of her system.

It builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

For periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, ulceration, inflammation—every thing that's known as a "female complaint," it's a remedy that's safe, certain, and proved.

Perfect Baby Health

ought to mean glowing health throughout childhood, and robust health in the years to come. When we see in children tendencies to weakness, we know *they are missing the life of food taken.* This loss is overcome by

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, a fat-food that builds up appetite and produces flesh at a rate that appears magical.

Almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache*, etc.

25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores.

Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND | The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

THE GREAT COUGH CURE

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

A Gentleman.

I knew him for a gentleman
By signs that never fail;
His coat was rough and rather worn,
His cheeks were thin and pale—
A lad who had his way to make,
With little time for play—
I knew him for a gentleman
By certain signs to-day.

He met his mother on the street;
Off came his little cap.
My door was shut; he waited there
Until I heard his rap.
He took the bundle from my hand,
And when I dropped my pen,
He sprang to pick it up for me,
This gentleman of ten.

He does not push and crowd along;
His voice is gently pitched;
He does not fling his books about
As if he were bewitched.
He stands aside to let you pass;
He always shuts the door;
He runs on errands willingly
To forge and mill and store.

He thinks of you before himself;
He serves you if he can;
For in whatever company
The manners make the man.
At ten or forty, 'tis the same,
The manner tells the tale;
And I discern the gentleman
By signs that never fail.

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Young People.

Paul and the Soap Bubble.

Two children were blowing bubbles. Paul said, "My bubbles are larger than yours, Mattie."

"You are bigger than I am," replied little Mattie, "so you ought to make bigger bubbles out of your pipe, and my pipe is only a little one."

"My bubbles are pink and yellow and all colors, and they go sailing away into the sky like balloons. Oh, Matty! Perhaps our bubbles are fine balloons for the fairies to ride in. That pink-looking one is so large that I think it must be full of little fairies going to the golden land, where the sun goes to bed."

"But Paul, the fairies would tumble out, for the bubble has just burst," said Matty.

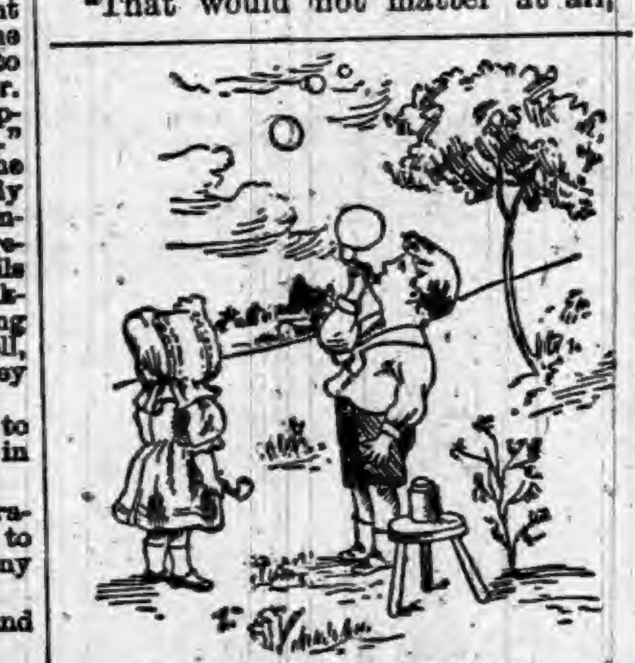

BLOWING THE SOAP BUBBLES.

"That would not matter at all," replied Paul, "for fairies have wings and would fly the rest of the way."

"I can't see any fairies, and I don't think they are there," said Matty.

"That is because you are not a Sunday child. Nurse says that only children born on a Sunday can see fairies—and you were born, she says on a Tuesday."

Matty looked unbelieving. "And can you see any fairies, Paul?" she asked.

"No," said Paul, "but I have read so many tales about them that I can think what they are like, and I often make little stories about them in my mind."

"Tell me one of them, Paul," said Matty.

"Well, go on blowing bubbles, for that makes me think of them." So Matty blew several little bubbles that rose into the air, while Paul blew such a large one that Matty gave a shout. "Hush, Matty!" said Paul. "The fairy princess is asleep in the large bubble, and many court ladies are with her, singing to keep her asleep, for they do not want her to wake till she gets up to that little cloud up there. You can't see it, but inside that cloud is a golden castle. They have taken a large thrush with speckled breast prisoner, and will not let him go till the princess has come home."

"What has the thrush done?"

"The thrush thought the princess was a butterfly, and he was just going to pounce upon her when a wood pigeon, who knew better, drove him off, and drove and drove till they came to a cloud, and then the fairies seized upon him. They will keep him till the princess is safe at home, and then he will fly away."

"Oh, dear! oh, dear! the great bubble is bursting!" said Matty; and so it was. And at that moment a thrush on the tree behind them began to sing. "Oh, dear! oh, dear! Is it the thrush from the golden castle?" asked Matty.

"I dare say it is," said Paul, "and the princess is safe at home."

"How glad the king and queen must be!"

"Yes," said Paul, "and all the fairy people!"—Exchange.

Jip and the Bird.

Every morning when I go to Baby Nason's house Jip is looking out the window. He always smiles in a nice doggie way and nods his head. This morning Jip did not see me. He was feeding a dear little bird.

Baby Nason gave Jip her biggest piece of cracker and told him to crumb it up fine for the dear little bird's breakfast. The dear little bird was glad.

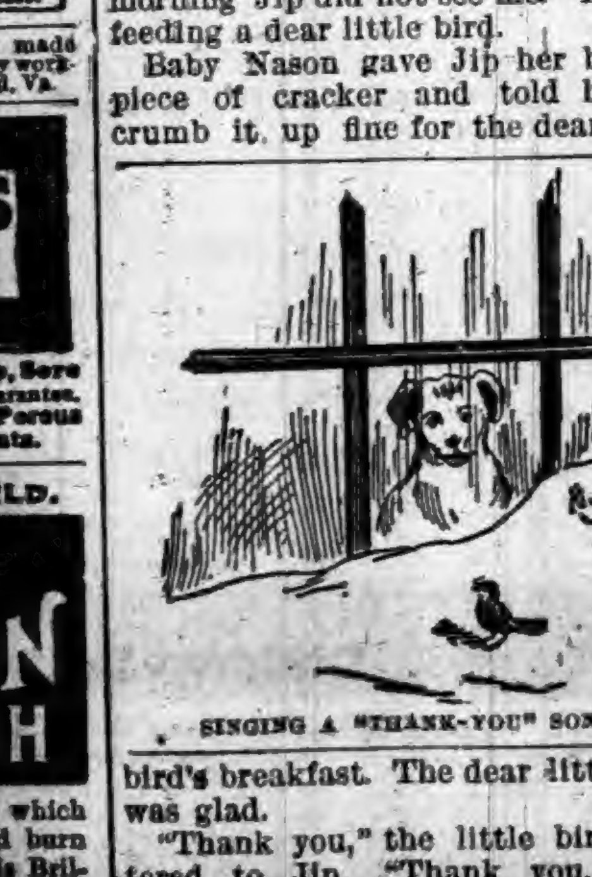

SINGING A "THANK-YOU" SONG.

"Thank you," the little bird twittered to Jip. "Thank you, thank you, thank you."

Then the dear little bird sang Baby a pretty "thank you" song, and Jip held the cracker in his mouth until the little bird was ready to eat the good breakfast Baby Nason sent out. I hope the dear little bird will come again.—Babyland.

New Game for Children.

"Hunt the Whistle" is a new game for little folks. It requires a certain number who are ignorant of the game. Those who know it make a large ring. The others leave the room and are admitted one at a time. At a signal one enters. She is told to enter the ring, kneel down and confess to the mother confessor. She kneels and buries her face in the mother confessor's lap. She is then asked some questions that bear on her likes and dislikes, her friendships, faults, or some other actions, as "Who ate the frosted cake?" This question gives time to fasten on to the back of her dress a whistle attached to a string. She has, of course, denied the charge. She is then asked to prove her innocence by discovering who blew the whistle. As she goes around the ring the children steal up behind her and blow the whistle. The sound is always behind her, and her frantic endeavors to trace the sound are funny enough. As soon as the trick is discovered a fresh victim is ushered into the ring.

How Persian Boys Wait Upon Guests.

If you enter a merchant's house in Persia or pay a visit to a Persian nobleman, the master of the house offers you coffee just as soon as you are seated. If you stay an hour, he will give you one, two or three cups. The coffee will be brought in by young boys, who bow low and lay their hands upon their heart as they present it to you. The coffee will be served in cups of Persian porcelain, which are handed to you inside of other cups of metal, to keep them from burning your hands. The outside cup is called a zarf. It is made of copper, silver or gold, heavily set with precious stones. The Persian lads who serve the coffee stand behind the chairs of the guests, so as to politely replenish the cups as soon as they are emptied.

Ingenious Kaffir Boys.

The Kaffirs are great swimmers. They can do things in the water which other boys would look upon with astonishment. For example a Kaffir boy could ford a stream, shoulder-high, running as swiftly as if shot from a torrent. The way they accomplish the feat is this. Just before entering the water they get a huge stone, sometimes as heavy as themselves, and with the help of a companion place it upon the head. A weight like this gives the boy balance and he can keep his footing against the heaviest stream. If he were to drop the stone, he would be so light that the water would sweep him off his feet. And this is just one of the Kaffir tricks to accomplish things against tide and flood.—New York Ledger.

Scientific Modes of Execution.

"Tying weights to a boy's legs in hanging him, so that the drop will break his neck, is something that a New Jersey Sheriff has just thought of," said L. F. Dunn, of Philadelphia, to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter. "He is to hang a youthful murderer who only weighs 92 pounds, and he says he will have to fasten ten pounds to each of the young fellow's legs to furnish weight enough to dislocate his vertebræ. This sounds pretty inhuman, doesn't it! But I once saw a heavy executioner in Turkey slide down the rope and fall on the suspended man's neck with all his avoirdupois to break the spinal column. Of course, it was a barbarous proceeding. The most careful and conscientious executioner I ever saw was near the dividing line between Turkey and Russia. I was riding through some woods when I suddenly found myself in a clearing before a cabin. A man was at the door tying a thread around a sheep's neck. I asked him why he was doing that. He picked up a cleaver, and, with a quick blow, cut off the sheep's head, making the cut exactly along the line of the red thread. 'You see now,' he said, 'why I did it. I tied that thread between two joints so that there would be no bone to offer resistance to the passage of the blade.' 'But why do you slaughter sheep in this way?' I asked. 'Come to-morrow to ——, (naming a near-by town) and you will see.' I was in the town the next day, and met the sheep-slayer. He was a public executioner, and he had a man to behead that day. I saw him do it. He had a sword with a curved blade. The blade and hilt were hollow, and there was quicksilver in the space, so that when the weapon was held aloft the quicksilver ran down into the hilt and steadied the hand, but when the sword was swung down the quicksilver ran to the end of the blade and gave added weight and impetus to the blow. The doomed man knelt and bent his head forward. The executioner tied a red thread carefully around the bared neck, and with one swing of the weapon cut off the head. It was a clean, scientific cut between the vertebræ, and the unfortunate man, I presume, never felt it."

An Indiscreet Hunter.

Patrick and Michael went out hunting one rainy day—it was the only day that they could get off. All went well with them until, when they were several miles from home, they discovered that neither one had brought a cartridge, and that not a shot could be fired.

"Begorra," said Pat, cheerfully, "what's that to do wid the huntin'? Is the want of a cartridge anny rayson to prevint a man from huntin'?"

"None at all," said Michael.

So they continued to hunt. By and by a rabbit started up close to Pat and then came to a stop, curiously watching the hunters. Pat instantly brought his gun to his shoulder.

"The gossoon that ye air!" exclaimed Mike. "Wud ye shoot him widout a carthridge?"

The rabbit hopped away.

"Whisht!" said Pat, angrily, "there ye go, shpilin' the sport wid yer blatherin' tongue!"

"Patrick! An' yer gun was not loaded!"

"Sure, ye spalpeen, but the rabbit would niver 'a' knowed is it ye'd hild yer blather!"

First Public Schools.

In 1645 the first public schools were established by Massachusetts.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Sprinkles of Spice.

THE conscientious baker gets up a good many rolls of honor.—Troy Press.

"I'VE spotted you," said the sun to the girl with freckles.—Atchison Globe.

"WE met by chants," said the organist who was engaged to the soprano.—Washington Star.

IT is the reporter who allows his imagination to run riot who is continually getting into a row.—Lowell Courier.

NOW COMES a neck-and-neck race between the coal-bin and the woolen undershirt which will last the longer.—Dansville Breeze.

A MAN who can carry his county in great shape couldn't carry a baby without becoming a picture of awkwardness.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"AND is the air healthy here?" asked a visitor at a mountain resort. "Excellent, sir, excellent. One can become a centenarian here in a little while."—Tid-Bits.

THE PHILOSOPHIC BEGGAR.—He displayed on his breast a label worded as follows: "Do not be ashamed of giving me only a halfpenny—I am blind."—Le Grelot.

IT will not count for much to refrain from buggy-riding on Sunday, if we spend all the rest of the week in throwing stones at people we don't like.—Ram's Horn.

"HOW DO you like your alarm clock?" asked the jeweler. "First-rate." "You didn't seem pleased with it at first?" "No; but it's broken now."—Boston Globe.

"IT seems to me," said the Congressman, "that a law is like a colt. Somebody has to break it before you can find out whether it is good or not."—Washington Star.

"I HEAR that your next-door neighbors have a new organ. Do you know how many stops it has?" Only about three a day, and those are only for meals."—Des Moines Argonaut.

"I'M going to have a party on my birthday," said Mollie. "What kind?" asked Jennie. "Oh, I don't know. Republican, I guess. That's what papa is."—Harper's Young People.

MAMMA (reviewing Ethel's composition)—"Why, child, this is no way to spell 'rhinoceros,'" Ethel—"But if it does not spell it, how did you know what it was?"—Indianapolis Journal.

UNCLE NED—"What are you going to give little sister for a birthday present?" Oliver—"I'm going to ask papa to get her a football, and I'll show her how to play."—Harper's Young People.

IF window-breaking is to become a kind of anti-glass trust, jewelers would do well to keep only paste diamonds in them. Then the burglars would find themselves stuck.—Philadelphia Times.

BROTHER WING—"They say you've left Kansas for good. How's that, Brother Swing?" Brother Swing—"It never rains out there. I couldn't find water enough to baptize the souls I saved."—Brooklyn Life.

JOHN—"Sallie, ef I was to ask you if you'd marry me, do you think you'd say yes?" Sallie—"I—er—I guess so." John—"Wall, ef I ever git over this 'ere darn bashfulness I'll ask you some o' these times."—Judge.

"PAPA," said Walter, "I wish you'd buy me a whistle like Georgie's." "What kind is that, Walter?" "It's one with nothing to it, but whistle. He makes an O of his mouth and blows the whistle through it."—Harper's Bazar.

"I AM glad to see you willing and ready to reform," said the temperance worker. "I suppose you were led astray?" "Led? Bless your heart, no! Everybody else had to hump to keep up with me in the procession!"—Chicago Record.

WHERE DARWINISM FAILS.—First Dog—My master is a great scientist. I wonder if he has found out where we came from? Second Dog (glancing at a sausage factory)—Guess not. There's too many missing links.—New York Weekly.

A PERMANENCY.—A young countrywoman in Burgundy, writing to the parents of a little girl whom she has in charge, wound up her letter in this affectionate strain: "I remain, with respect, monsieur and madame, your wet-nurse for life."—Le Phare du Nord.

IN A PICTURE GALLERY.—A—That's a newly married couple. B—How do you know? A—He is always stepping on her dress. B—What does that prove? A—After he has been married some time and found out what a dress costs he wil' be more careful.—Fliegendi Blaetter.

THE young man's father was paying him a visit, just to see how he was getting along at college. "So yer learnin' fencin'?" "Yes." "That's right, William. Learn to make yerself useful ter yer father. Don't bother none about rail fences; stone fences is what they need in our section of the country."—Washington Star.

LITTLE BOY—Do you like to go boating in the summer? Grandpa (anxious to inculcate caution)—N-o, my son, I'm afraid I'd get drowned. Little boy—Do you like to go skating in the winter? Grandpa—No; I'm afraid I might fall and hurt myself. Little boy (after some thought)—Do you like to turn somersaults on a feather bed?—Good News.

Obeyed Orders.

One of the worst cases of a literal mind is reported by the Chicago Mail:

A guest hurried up to the hotel clerk's counter. He had just ten minutes in which to pay his bill, reach the station and board his train.

"Whew!" he exclaimed. "I've forgotten something. Here, boy, run up to my room, B 48, and see if I have left my tooth-brush and sponge. Hurry; I've only five minutes now."

The boy hurried. In four minutes he returned, out of breath.

"Yes, sir," he panted. "You left them."

U. S. Government Baking Powder Tests.

The report of the analyses of Baking Powders, made by the U. S. Government (Chemical Division, Ag'l Dep't), shows the Royal superior to all other powders, and gives its leavening strength and the strength of each of the other cream of tartar powders tested as follows:

	LEAVENING GAS. Per cent.	LEAVENING GAS. Cubic in. per oz.
ROYAL, Absolutely Pure,	13.06	160.6
The OTHER POWDERS TESTED are reported to contain both lime and sulphuric acid, and to be of the following strengths respectively,	12.58	151.1
	11.13	133.6
	10.26	123.2
	9.53	114.
	9.29	111.6
	8.03	96.5
	7.28	87.4
	4.98	65.5

Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, and of greater leavening power than any other powder.

Greatest Ruins in the World.

George Curzon, the English member of Parliament, recently returned from a seven months' tour of the far East, and in giving a Pall Mall Budget man an account of his wanderings said that he had visited the ruins of Angkor, an ancient Chinese city, with remains of the most magnificent and stupendous character. He photographed the temple of Angkor Wat, which, it is supposed, was built by the Kumers, who came from India between A. D. 700 and 1100. The ruins of these temples and palaces, Mr. Curzon thinks, are the most remarkable in the world. They are situated in the midst of a tropical forest. The forest growth is so thick that to approach them it is necessary to cut a way with billhooks. So dense was the undergrowth that the journey to some of the ruins was made in darkness. So little is known about them and so thoroughly are they hidden by the forest that many of the people in the neighborhood have forgotten the actual site.

Hotel Swindling by Telephone.

A Paris hotel-keeper is lamenting the loss of $100, which was extorted from him under exasperating conditions. He was telephoned by a person who pretended to be speaking from the Prefecture of Police, and who stated that a swindler who was being shadowed by the police would shortly present himself at the hotel with a claim for $100 on some pretext or other. The person telephoning added that the hotel-keeper was to give the money, and that the swindler would be arrested on leaving the hotel. The instructions to pay were acted on, and the clever swindler, who had telephoned to his victim himself, walked quietly off with the $100. It is believed that he belongs to the Paris police force.

Must Earn His Fee.

Dr. Pighead visits Mr. Coldham, the great pork manufacturer.

"Well, my dear sir, I don't see that there is anything radically wrong with you. Go to bed early, don't drink anything stronger than coffee, and you'll be all right in a week."

"What! Are you not going to give me any medicine?"

"Certainly not. You don't need it."

"But you get your money just the same."

"Yes. Just so."

"Well, I don't think it is a square deal. S'posing you put a mustard plaster on the back of my neck and gimme a dose of medicine. Everybody that works for me's got to earn his salary."

Gold Underfoot and Gold Overhead.

Nuggets of gold, nearly as large as those they take from their orange trees, are occasionally picked up from the ground by ranchmen about Wheatland, Yuba County, Cal. The "Four Corners" notes the recent finding of two chunks of solid gold by Mr. W. P. Lipp, of that place, at different times during the past four weeks, whose aggregate value was $766. We challenge the world to show another place where golden nuggets may be gathered both from the orange trees themselves and from the soil they grow in at the same time. Gold above and gold below! Wheatland against the world.—California Fruit Grower.

Both Were Shocked.

The custom of wedding harmonious strains to inferior verse sometimes causes amusing complications. A London newspaper relates that not long ago Queen Victoria was greatly charmed with a piece of music performed by the band playing in public at Osborne, and sent one of her attendants to learn the name of the piece. The attendant came back and reported, with some embarrassment, that it was entitled "Come Where the Booze is Cheaper."

THERE is only one thing the people are willing to cook free for a man, and that is his goose.

It is Not What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla DOES that tells the story—

Hood's Cures

Miss Lizzie May Davis
Haverhill, Mass.

After the Grip

Nervous Prostration—No Help Except in Hood's

Sure It Saved Her Life.

"Have been suffering for two years past with Nervous Prostration which was brought on by a severe attack of grip. Had

Cold Chills

almost every day for nearly three years. Have now taken, on the recommendation of my druggist, three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. What five doctors of both Boston and this city could not do, those three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have done for me. I am now well and can walk without a cane. I feel grateful to Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I believe I should not now be alive if it were not for this medicine." MISS LIZZIE MAY DAVIS, Haverhill, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

Hungry Horse.

A horse in Baltimore grew so hungry that he climbed up a flight of stairs, in a house, to obtain a bag of oats that had been stored there. After his lunch the animal thrust his head through a window, carrying away the sash, and was discovered coolly surveying the situation. With difficulty he was got down to the street.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Esthetic.

Miss Wagner—Give me a nice big bologna sausage, Mr. Cutlets.

Mr. Cutlets—Shall I send it home for you?

"Oh, no; I'll just take it along in my music-roll."—Judge.

NOTICE TO WABASH PASSENGERS.

From May 1st, 1893, stop-over privileges will be discontinued and tickets will be good only for continuous passage, to be commenced within one day from date of sale.

Buy your ticket to your first stopping place only. Look at the date stamped on back of your ticket and see that the limit has not expired before getting on train.

Conductors are not authorized to accept tickets presented after the expiration of limit, and will collect fare from holders. If you can not commence your journey within the limit of your ticket, the selling agent will redeem it at full value on date of sale only. For redemption after date of sale, application should be made to the General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

F. CHANDLER,
G. P. and T. A.

Sleepy.

"You're the sleepiest-looking individual I ever saw," said Dick to the seedy man on the corner.

"Yes, even my coat hasn't had a nap in some time," quoth he.—Boston Post.

"The Best Thing Yet."

That is the way a young man put it who made arrangements to work for B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va. You can get further information by dropping them a card.

An Endeavor to Meet on a Common Plane.

Carrington—Jobson, the comedian, says the stage doesn't need to be elevated.

Harrington—Yes, his plan is to try to bring down the top galleries.—Ex.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

YOU can never judge from the size of the quarrel, the value of the thing quarreled over.

COUGH nights? On going to bed take a dose of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup.

GIVE your friends money if they need it, but make your loans to your enemies.

BEECHAM'S PILLS have been in popular use in Europe for 50 years, and are a safe, sure and gentle remedy. 25 cents a box.

THE cream of a joke should never be sour.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH**

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

$40,000,000

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

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FIGURES 1—A Prompt Cure. 2—A Permanent Cure. 3—A Perfect Cure.

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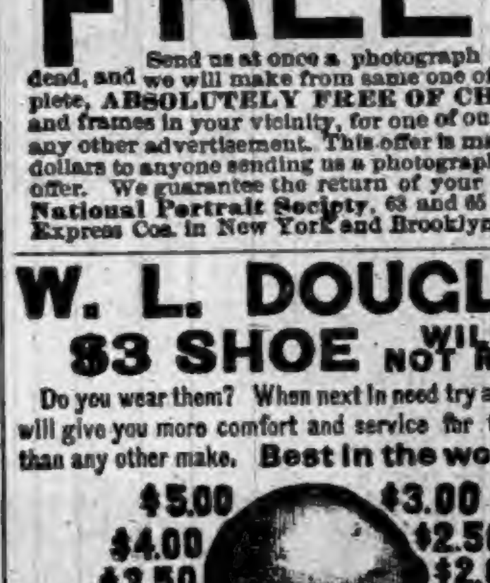

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Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. **Best in the world.**

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

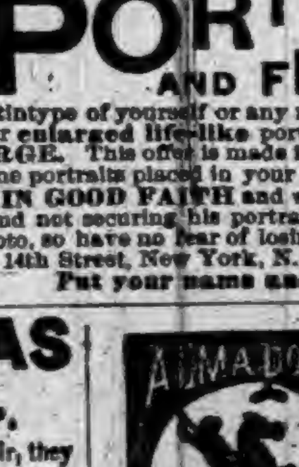

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Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1880; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelonia, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass. For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 6, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE LATEST SENSATION

World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards, consisting of a Deck of 53 Cards, viz.: King, Queen, Jack, and Spot Cards. *On the face of each Card is lithographed, in seven colors, one of the 48 different National, Foreign, and State Buildings of the World's Fair*, making the most beautiful and unique Deck of Playing Cards ever put on the market—the best-selling novelty yet produced. Agents wanted. Sample Deck, 50 cents. Specialty Publ'ng Co., 191 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Sick Headache

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SPRING CARPETS

Never before have we shown such a line of CARPETS. It will surely interest every one in need of

CARPETING!

to call and see our new lines. We are particularly STRONG in

AXMINSTERS,
MOQUETTES,
BODY BRUSSELS
AND
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

CARPETS.

We show each line in a great variety of patterns.

STRONG LINES

of Tapestry Brussels Carpets in very choice patterns,

AT 50 AND 65 CTS.

INGRAIN CARPETS

FROM 20c. TO THE BEST 75 c.

AGRA } INGRAIN
GLENHAM
LOWELL

The Agra and Glenham Carpets are Copies in patterns of the fine Moquettes.

LINOLEUMS,
RUGS,
CURTAINS and
MATTINGS.

MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt and careful attention.

ROOT AND COMPANY

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, is plaintiff, and the Auburn Creamery Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty six cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 20, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered ten [10], eleven [11], twenty-six [26] and twenty-seven [27] and improvements thereon in Shaffer, Robbins & Boland Addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county

McClellan and Garwood, Att'ys for plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 26, 1893. 17-20

Dr. Townsend & Brothers Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

MAY 16th.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands of cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free, and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full particulars. Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BROS.
Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term 1893,
Louisa R. Cowen,
vs
Lewis Walters, C. Aultman & Co., Sarah Jones, The unknown heirs and descendants of Sarah Jones, and others. } Action to foreclose mortgage on Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of said court, by the affidavit of a competent person, that the following defendants in the above entitled cause to-wit: C. Aultman & Co., Sarah Jones, if living, if not, her unknown heirs and descendants, are each and all non-residents of the State of Indiana: Now therefore the said defendants are hereby notified that unless they be and appear on the 14th day of June A. D. 1893, before the Judge of said court at the Court House in Auburn, said county and State, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, the same will be heard and determined on the said day in their absence.

WITNESS, The clerk of said court, this 15th day of April, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
E. D. Hartman, Att'y. for plaintiff.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of John L. Shirey, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of June, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of May, 1893,

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON,
Administrator of said estate.
James E. and James H. Rose,
Attorneys for Estate.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. S. S.

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1893.

Frank Summerlott, you are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in said court, for divorce, custody of child and change of name, by Edith Summerlot, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 43rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15, 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 6th day of May, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
L. J. Blair, Attorney,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday of this week with Mattie Maxson.

Mrs. Fred Roby, of Chicago, will visit Mrs. Stevens this week.

Rev. J. M. DeWeese preached last Sunday evening in the M. E. church to a full house.

The school entertainment last Saturday evening was well attended, as they usually are.

Mrs. Blair was improving the pleasant day Saturday by visiting several parts of town in a tricycle chair. Miss Blair accompanied her mother.

Mrs. Nill, of Toledo, and Mrs. Heller, of Ft. Wayne, after visiting Mrs. Phil Morell for several days, returned to their homes Monday of this week.

There is said to have been a big fight on Wayne street some time Sunday, liquor and gambling the first cause of it. The parties engaged in it were arrested.

Daniel Stroh has left the farm to his newly married son, while he and his wife take up their abode in town. Mr. Stroh has purchased Mr. Abbey's property on the right hand of South Wayne street.

Fruit trees are loaded with buds just ready to bloom, and yet it is not a fixed fact from that circumstance that this will be a fruit year. The buds and blossoms were fully as abundant last year, when we had very little fruit, or none at all.

Mr. and Mrs. Benajah Long go to Chicago the latter part of next week to meet Mrs. Dora Long and son Clarke, of California. After spending a week in visiting the fair, they will all come to Waterloo, where Mrs Long will remain some time visiting relatives and friends.

Will Getz is at work on some of the tin roofs in town putting them in shape to defy leaking. It seems to be pretty well demonstrated that asphaltum on the tin roofs to prevent leaking is not a success, and yet when once on it is a great labor and expense to get it off.

The L. M. C, at their meeting Tuesday evening of last week, at the home of Mrs. Rena Smith, elected the following officers: Chloe Kennedy, president; Olive C. Jackman, vice president; Mrs. Plum, secretary; Mattie Maxson, treasurer; S. C. S. Winslow, critic; Emma Keep, custodian of queries.

The School of Methods for the W. C. T. U. will assemble in Waterloo Thursday and Friday of next week, May 18 and 19. The meetings will be held in the Presbyterian church. Programs of the exercises will be circulated through the town, and an invitation is extended to all who are interested in the cause of temperance to be present.

BUTLER.

M. T. Campbell visited Detroit and Ashley last week.

Our town was quite lively last Saturday in spite of the Wabash exodus.

J. A. Campbell contemplates a visit to the White City, the latter part of May.

Solid, smooth roads have come again and many of our people were enjoying them last Sunday.

Many of Butler's little folks were gathering wild flowers in the woods near town last Sabbath.

William Harding has moved his grocery store to the old Isherwood building on corner of Oak and Broadway.

Oviatt Campbell, a Lake Shore stone mason employed at Mentone, Mich., visited with his family over Sunday.

Many of our railroad men temporarily located at Ashley, express grave doubts about the success of this pushing little city.

The Odd Fellows anniversary was well attended last Sabbath, and the address by Rev. Mr. Kain was very favorably commented upon.

Mr. Inman, who has been so well known in our midst for many years, died somewhat unexpectedly last Saturday. We have not learned when the funeral will take place.

The basket factory enterprise is becoming a fixed fact. A sufficient amount has been subscribed to put the ball in motion, and we will soon be ready to commence the enterprise.

A Mr North who came among us about a year ago and was employed as bartender in different saloons, died last Saturday of consumption. His funeral took place at the late residence on east North street, on Monday, Rev. Kain officiating. His remains were taken to Lansing, Mich., for interment.

CONCORD.

Stella Morr is home from Ashley.

Will Baker is home from Chicago.

Melvin Wyatt of Hicksville, is here visiting his relatives.

Jim Johnson has a new well 41 feet deep to water his ponies.

Mrs. L. Howey and daughter Nellie, drove to Auburn Saturday.

Pres. Dermot made his annual visit in the Sunday school last Sabbath.

Jim Johnson has a pony now he thinks will rival Nancy Hank's time.

Tell Elson is the last man on record to tumble into a mud puddle. Negatives free.

Jim Johnson is building a new milk house to keep the milk sweet for his pony.

Some of the clerks must be a little careful whose waists they encircle hereafter.

Dan Shilling is having a slate roof on his house and other needed improvements.

S M. George and family attended the funeral of a relative in Spencerville Saturday.

J. Baker and family visited in the family of A. H. Provines near Auburn Sunday.

Mrs. F. Buchanan returned home Monday, from visiting relatives in Fostoria, Ohio.

Laura Shutt took the train for Auburn Thursday. Business concerning her father's estate.

Hugh Watt was in St Joe Tuesday, Lida Wyatt and Deam Bone, Thursday and Geo Swineford Saturday.

F. J. Stafford is the flourishing farmer having lamb triplets. Master Johnnie is caring for the little orphan one.

Mrs. E. Lutz returned Friday from her eighteen months visit with her two brothers and sister in the west.

Mrs Cal. Olinger of Garrett and Sue Zimmerman of Altona, were the guests of G. W. Morr and family over Sunday.

Friday evening the young folks spent a few hours with May Morr. They will shortly leave for their new home in Michigan.

Mrs. Ed. Elson of Canton, Ohio, and Mrs. J. A. Brent of Ft. Wayne, were called here by the serious illness of Mrs Frank Shutt. Rheumatism of the heart was the trouble.

Rev. S. J. Jones held his third quarterly meeting Sunday, assisted by Rev. M. F. Iliff of Maysville, Mr. Iliff spoke here in the afternoon. Although young he is a fluent speaker.

Will Reed and wife buried their only boy Saturday in the Spencerville cemetery. Age 7 years, 8 months and sixteen days. Funeral services conducted by Rev. J. J. Fred of Leo.

Rev. J. H Elson of Fairfield, visited his son Tell Saturday night. He was enroute for St Joe to tie the nuptial knot of Charlie Koch and Arline Curie. We extend our congratulations.

SUMMIT.

Mrs Wesley Jackman is slowly improving.

Mrs. Edward Weeks was the guest of Mrs. P. H. Grambling last Friday.

P. H. Grambling and Henry Myers are putting up a building near Ashley.

U. S. Zimmerman and family of Auburn, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Florence Jackman returned home last Friday from Clarkson, Miss., where she has been teaching.

Mrs. Louis Marker of Steubenville was the guest of Mrs. Elizabeth Yethers on Saturday last.

Mrs Eliza Patrick of Leipsic, Ohio, who has been visiting relatives, and especially her brother, Geo. McDougle, returned to her home Monday. Mrs. Henry Lawson accompanied her as far as Ft. Wayne.

The Ashley Puzzle.

Ashley should all be in DeKalb county, as the confusion arising from having one part of an incorporated town on one side of a county line, and the other part in another county is bewildering. The two county school superintendents are already having difficulty to arrange the school children. The town board will find it awkward to have part of the trustees living out of the county, and so on in many things. School children will have to be transfered from one side of the county line to the other, and the Ashley school board will be found transferring scholars from itself to itself. The school board, may be made up of citizens of different counties, so that a part of them will be doing public business in a county where they are not citizens. The school house will be on one side of the line, while part of the pupils will be on the other. The school taxes of one county will have to be paid over into the county that has the school house. The town taxes will likewise be mixed up. The whole thing is a puzzle, in more ways than we have time to study up or name. It can all be made easy by annexing a small piece of territory to DeKalb county.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

A GRAND Opportunity!

Commencing to-morrow morning we will sell all our Best Quality of

MOQUETTE CARPETS

At the Unheard of Price of

$1.25 Per Yard.

Agents for

STANDARD PATTERNS,

Catalogue free on request,

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 Calhoun St.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

A USEFUL INVENTION

Brief Description of an Article Patented by S. R. Heberling.

[From the Fremont Eagle.]

Mr. Heberling, proprietor of the Hilton House, has just been granted a patent for a device which will render the proverbial family stove-pipe as inoffensive as any other article of furniture. The invention consists of a combined collar, face plate and soot-chamber to be attached to a chimney already built or built into the chimney while being put up. The upper part is a collar with a semi-circular piece in its upper side, which is pressed down upon the pipe by a set screw, not only holding it firmly in its place so that it can neither pull out nor be pushed too far into the flue, but preventing smoke and soot from escaping into the room. About six inches below this, and connected to it by a face-plate, is a receptacle for the soot and ashes which always gather in a chimney. This consists of a drawer, which is made of sufficient length to reach to the farther side of the chimney, and may be pulled out and emptied at any time, making it unnecessary to take down the pipe every few months for the purpose of cleaning the flue. In attaching the device to a chimney already built, it is only necessary to chisel out an opening in the chimney to receive the soot drawer; the face-plate is then is firmly clamped on by means of bolts extending through a bar placed across the inside of the chimney. Where a chimney is built with a view to attaching the device, the inner part of the casting is walled in and the face plate bolted to that.

The fact that stove pipes, by the vibration of the floor, will work out of the flue, and that chimneys will become clogged with ashes, is a source of much danger and annoyance. The most superficial observer cannot fail to see the advantages secured by Mr. Heberling's attachment. It is made of cast iron, weighs only four or five pounds, is handsomely finished and polished, and is ornamental in its appearance. Mr. Heberling will take pleasure in showing the device to anyone interested. We believe he has not yet decided in what manner he will place it upon the market, though he has had several applications from parties desiring to handle it. The patent was issued April 18, 1893, and is numbered 495,887.

There can be no question as to the practical utility of the invention, and its general adoption, as it can be manufactured at a very low price. It is also entirely alone in that particular field, there being, so far as we know, nothing else used for the same purpose.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

You Should Know A Fact. That Fairbank & Co. of Chicago Make A Soap Called Santa Claus Which Has No Equal. Standard Quality & Weight Ask Your Grocer For It.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity. Very sincerely,

THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralises the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The facsimile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MAY 11, 1893---SUPPLEMENT

THE AUBURN COURIER.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Tuesday May 16th. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagaose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

Mr. Ward says his eye sight was so bad he could hardly see. He now feels that he could dispense with his glasses. The Docter performed over twenty cures on his last visit. He will forfeit $5 00 for any case of cataarh he cannot cure. An eye witness to a lady who was helped to the doctor's room four weeks ago, is now doing her own work

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMilien cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid,

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

MORE CASES REPORTED CURED.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, 2; Heart Disease, 2; Rheumatism, 4; Catarrh and Bronchitis, 7; Consumption, 2; Skin Diseases, Sore Limbs and Ulcers, 9; Female diseases, 11; Dropsy of the Heart and Blood diseases, 3; Mrs. W. R. Crow cured of a sore limb of long standing; Samuel Kitchen cured of a skin disease of 18 years standing, after being doctored by several of the eminent physicians; Mrs. S. A. Dangler cured of heart disease and dropsy, given up to die; Samuel Young cured of total deafness; Mrs. Jane Armstrong cured of total blindness; Miss Katie Hague cured of cancer of the stomach; Miss Ella Smith cured of spinal disease. Mr. Samuel Clark cured of deafness in both ears of 20 years standing after taking three months' treatment. He says he can actually hear a watch tick in both ears. He is an old and respected citizen of Leipsic, Ohio. Over 50 cases reported cured in the last month. Dr. Townsend will not treat a patient under treatment by any other physician, and will not take a case only as given up by other doctors. His specialty is in chronic diseases of all kinds only. Consultation free. He will not treat any except there is a possibility of a cure, and he will so inform you. Those failing to see the Doctor can address him care Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. W. R. Leedom says after years of suffering with cancer, she is perfectly well.

Mr. W. J. Roney says he is permanently cured of heart disease.

Mrs. W. H. Thompkins says she is permanently cured of cancer, after being a great sufferer, and having a sister die with one.

A bad case of catarrh cured for Mr. W. S. Wilcox, where he had lost his sense of smell and become partially deaf.

Jonas Walstrum cured of skin and blood diseases, after being pronounced incurable.

Remember dates of visit.

The Old Liberty Bell

We find the following interesting clipping in a late copy of the Lagrange Register:

"At this time a brief history of the famous liberty bell will be found interesting. The liberty bell was cast in London in 1752 by order of the Pennsylvania assembly for use in their state house. The bell reached Philadelphia the following year, but it cracked without any apparent reason when it was rung to test the sound, and it was neccessary to have it recast. This was done by Philadelphia workmen, and in June, 1753, it was again hung in the belfry of the state house. On July 4, 1776, when the continental congress declared the colonies independent of Great Britain the bell was rung for two hours, so the story goes, by the old bellman, who was so filled with enthusiasm and excitement that he could not stop. It was taken down when the British threatened Philadelphia in 1777 and removed to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, but was returned to the state house in 1778, and a new steeple was built for it. A few years afterward it cracked under the stroke of the hammer and although an attempt has been made to restore its tone by sawing the crack wider it has been unsuccessful. During the world's fair in New Orleans in 1885 the bell was sent there for exhibition.

It left Philadelphia January 24, in the charge of three custodians appointed by the mayor of the city, who did not leave it day or night until it was returned in June of the same year. The train carrying the bell was preceded over the entire route by a pilot engine. The following words are incribed around it. "By order of the assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, for the state house in the city of Pennsylvania, 1752," and underneath, "Proclaim liberty through all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof—Levit. xxv. 10." Its weight is about 2,000 pounds.

Chicago the Main Exhibit.

It has been truly said by a talented correspondent of the London Times, that in the great Colambian Exposition, the City of Chicago will form the main exhibit. Never in the history of city building has there been such marvelous developement. London and Paris were each a thousand years old before Chicago was dreamed of. At the time of the Great Fire, 1871, Chicago was a city of somewhat over 30,000. The Great Fire swept through the city, destroying the entire business portion, and one-third of the resident district, converting a busy city into a wilderness of ashes a ruin, between two successive sun sets. Now, after twenty-one years, she is completely rebuilt with the largest aggregation of elaborate and costly buildings to be found in any part of the world, and has added over a million to her population during this time. It is especially fortunate, and many of our readers will be glad to know, that there is on exhibition on Michigan Ave., in the World's Fair City, a Cyclorama of the Great Fire in which the scenes and incidents of that fearful calamity are faithfully, and in a most realistic manner, presented for public view. From the central platform of this remarkable exhibition one may see a thousand acres of crumbling walls and red hot ruins; a thousand acres more a literal sea of fire, while tens of thousands of panic stricken people are fleeing for their lives. It is a scene of awful grandeur and indescribable confusion, and is said to be the most elaborate and expensive work of art ever produced. Let one stand within it and view the wreck ruin and disaster about him; see what Chicago was twenty odd years ago, then take a walk through the busy streets of the city to-day and he will have seen two pictures the like of which history furnishes no parallel.

The Preservation of the Forests.

[C. W. Whitney, in Harper's Weekly.]

While the protection of game has occupied the public mind for a considerable time, the preservation of our forests has had comparatively but recent attention. The past five years especially have seen more done in this direction than probably the previous ten. President Harrison and his Secretary of the interior, Noble, brought their influence to bear in the good work, with the most satisfactory results. By their efforts alone no less than fifteen timber reserves were established, which included 1,239,000 acres adjoining the Yellowstone Park; 4,000,000 in central California; 1,337,000 in southern California; 4,000,000 in Colorado; 967,000 in Washington; 1,850,000 in Arizona, comprising the grand canon of the Colorado river, the site of the most rugged and magnificent scenery probably in the world; 311,000 in New Mexico; and 142,000 in Oregon—altogether upwards of 13,000,000 acres.

Such an example by the government has had its effect on the states, and the general agitation of the subject has done much for the cause, not only in preservation of timber land, but in the protection of game.

Of all the states that have taken up the grand good fight none has accomplished so much as New York, and no single official has done so much as Governor Flower. Too much praise cannot be given Mr. Flower for lifting the matter of forest-preservation out of politics. It is to his efforts alone, it may be said, that the "Forest-Preserve Bill," recently passed by the New York Legislature, received the serious consideration it merited. He alone, of all in political power appeared to grasp the necessities of the case, and in doing so he responded to the earnest desire of those who want to see the forests perpetuated in good order. What these great breathing-spots are to the people any one who studies the situation must realize. It is a subject of general rejoicing that they have been finally secured.

Covered Her Face with Magnetic Mineral Mud.

"What for?" smilingly queried the lady, of the reporter who was questioning her. "What for, indeed!" why it makes my skin soft, pure and beautiful; it takes the wrinkles out, and the action of the Magnetic Mineral Water baths, make me young again. I have found and so many of my friends, in the wonderful magnetic mineral mud and water baths of the Indiana Mineral Springs, "the Fountain of perpetual Youth,"

This great resort for health, pleasure and beauty, is on the main line of the Wabash railroad. Send to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which tells all about the wonderful Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths of the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Ind. 18-21

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

I. O. BUCHTEL,

Homœopathic

Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.

Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.

For full information, call on or address,

R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Hats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

SIX SPASMS A DAY.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity to recommend Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine to any one afflicted with nervous complaints with the assurance that it will not disappoint them. When our boy was eighteen months old he was attacked with violent spasms. Sometimes he would have five or six spasms in a single day. WE TRIED MANY PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BENEFIT; finally our druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We tried a bottle, and could see that he was BENEFITED FROM THE FIRST DOSE. We used three bottles, and I am happy to say the child was ENTIRELY CURED. We used no other remedy, and his cure is complete. He is now three years old and perfectly healthy. You are at liberty to use my name in SOUNDING THE PRAISE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

S. C. HEACOX,
Agent Pacific Express Co.
Hastings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

DR. MILES' NERVINE,

MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM HABIT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

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NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices.

ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE OF PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLES FOR THE CURE OF

THE PASTILLE CURE TRADE MARK FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

WEAK MEN

(VITALLY WEAK), Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth.

WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age.

WHEN WE SAY CURE We speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years.

Free TRIAL As evidence of our faith in Prof. Harris' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES, we offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure.

Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment.

THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists.
99 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
ESTAB'D 1878. INCORP'D 1890. CAPITAL $25,000

The Libby Prison War Museum.

Of the many attractions outside of the World's Fair in Chicago, there are but few in which there is so much interest centered as there is in the Libby Prison War Museum. In 1889 this celebrated prison was removed from Richmond to Chicago and converted into a war museum. The project was undertaken by a syndicate of the best known business men of the city whose enterprise was conceived in a commercial spirit, but has attained a national reputation. A project such as this was never before heard of. To move a brick and stone building the size of Libby more than a thousand miles, across rivers and mountains, was an enterprise that many of the best known contractors in the west refused to undertake at any price. But the move was made with success. Then the famous old structure was filled with war material that represents the work of a lifetime and the expenditure of half a million dollars. The great collection is conceded to be second to none in the country and includes much of the most valuable material that the greatest civil war the world has ever known has left to posterity. The collection includes thousands and thousands of relics of every description, many of which form important links in the history of the nation. The old building itself is fraught with interesting memories and the story of the celebrated tunnel escape of Feb. 9, 1864, never fails to interest the visitors. One hundred and nine Union officers made their escape through that tunnel, which formed one of the most thrilling events in the history of the war.

Program.

Sunday School convention to be held in the Presbyterian church of Auburn, Ind., Friday, May 19, beginning at 1:30 p. m., sun time. Evening session commencing at 7:30.

AFTERNOON.

Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Brosy.

How can an increased attendance of the adult membership of the church at the Sunday School can best be obtained? James Griswold.

Discussion opened by Amos Walsworth.

Why do not my neighbors attend Sunday School? Mrs. Bertha C. Olds.

Discussion opened by Ed. Wise.

Discussion closed by Elder S. B. Ward.

In what way can a minister best advance the interests of the Sunday School? Jacob Walborn.

Discussion opened by I. M. Thomas.

EVENING.

How can we induce a greater love for the study of the Bible among young people? Miss Mary Teteers.

Discussion opened by Eugene Altenberg.

How to increase attendance in infant classes. John Zimmerman.

Discussion opened by Miss Cora Spitler.

Tambourine Drill by Mrs. Healy's class.

Everyone is invited to be present and take part in the exercises.

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.

W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Costiveness and Sick Headache, and have tried many medicines, but

Tutt's Pills

is the only one that gave me relief. I find that one pill acts better than three of any other kind, and does not weaken or gripe." Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

The Crucifixion at Chicago.

No event in the history of the world is is so far reaching in its results and influence as the Crucifixion of the Savior, and no spot on earth is so rich in historic interest and tender association as Jerusalum and her environments. probably more people have a desire to visit the Holy Land, and Jerusalem in particuler, than any other place in the world. What a matchless subject for a grand Panoramic production wherein shall be shown, not alone the scene of Crucifixion, with the surging multitude of scoffers, the small and almost panic stricken party of friends of the Savior, but also the ancient city gorgeous for the festival season, the great temple, palaces, walls, the whole city fairly alive with people from the country round about. This great scene, 50 by 400 feet high, is now being produced, and will be ready for public view by May 1st, on Wabash ave. and Hubbard Court, Chicago, where it will remain as one of the leading down-town attractions during the World's Fair. The work is in the hands of Messrs. Reed and Gross, who produced the World's Famous Cyclorama of the Chicago Fire, now on exhibition in that city.

$40 Found.

MR. EDITOR:—California is a lovely country, the sick get well, the poor get rich, cyclones and frosts are practically unknown. A hundred to three hundred dollars per acre is made each year on fruits with irrigation. The California Land and Water Exchange, of Dayton O., control large quantities of land in California, which they plant cultivate, pay taxes for ten years, paying you $40 per year as your part of the profit, they keeping the balance for the care and cultivation. They give an acre of land away with each 4 certificates. All they ask you to do is to pay for the irrigation, which can be done in small payments each month. They will send you the names of 90 persons who last year received from $25 to $500 on one year's investment. President Harrison says, "half of the good things of California have not been told." The Hon. Jeremiah Rusk says, "Truly California is a poor man's paradise." To five-acre holders the California Land and Water Exchange of Dayton, O, give a free return ticket to view the property. Why should any one be poor when such a chance remains open and you do not have to do any labor or work to get the profits and do not have to leave home. Write them today and get full particulars. 15 19

A CALIFORNIAN.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powder

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts

THE
WORST
COLDS
GRIPPE
BRONCHITIS
AND
MALARIA
ARE
QUICKLY
CURED
PNEUMONIA
AND
CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY
PREVENTED
BY USING
WOODMAN'S
SPECIFIC
No. 4
FOR SALE
BY ALL
DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

A Delightful Book—Ik Marvel's Dream Life.

Not many books by American authors will receive from book-lovers so nearly unanimous a verdict of "delightful" as Ik Marvel's [Donald G. Mitchell] "Dream Life"; so the new edition of it, reduced in price from $1.25 to 20 cents (postage 5 cents extra) just now offered by John B. Alden, Publisher, is sure of an immense sale. It is a very pretty volume, large type and dainty cloth binding, notwithstanding its fabulously low price, which is accounted for by the expiration of copyright and the passing into Mr. Alden's hands from the higher priced publishers. Mr. Alden's Catalogue of Choice Books, 128 pages, issued monthly and sent for a 2-cent stamp is a veritable "literary gold mine." Address, John B. Alden, Publisher, 57 Rose Street, New York.

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 25th, to October 31st, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Chicago, Ill. 16 27

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

Call for County Orders.

All county orders to No. 670 Series L dated previous to Feb. 15, 1892 are called. Interest stops on same May 5, 1893.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
Co. Treas.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 18, 1893. NUMBER 20.

THE
Season Approacheth,
When you will want a

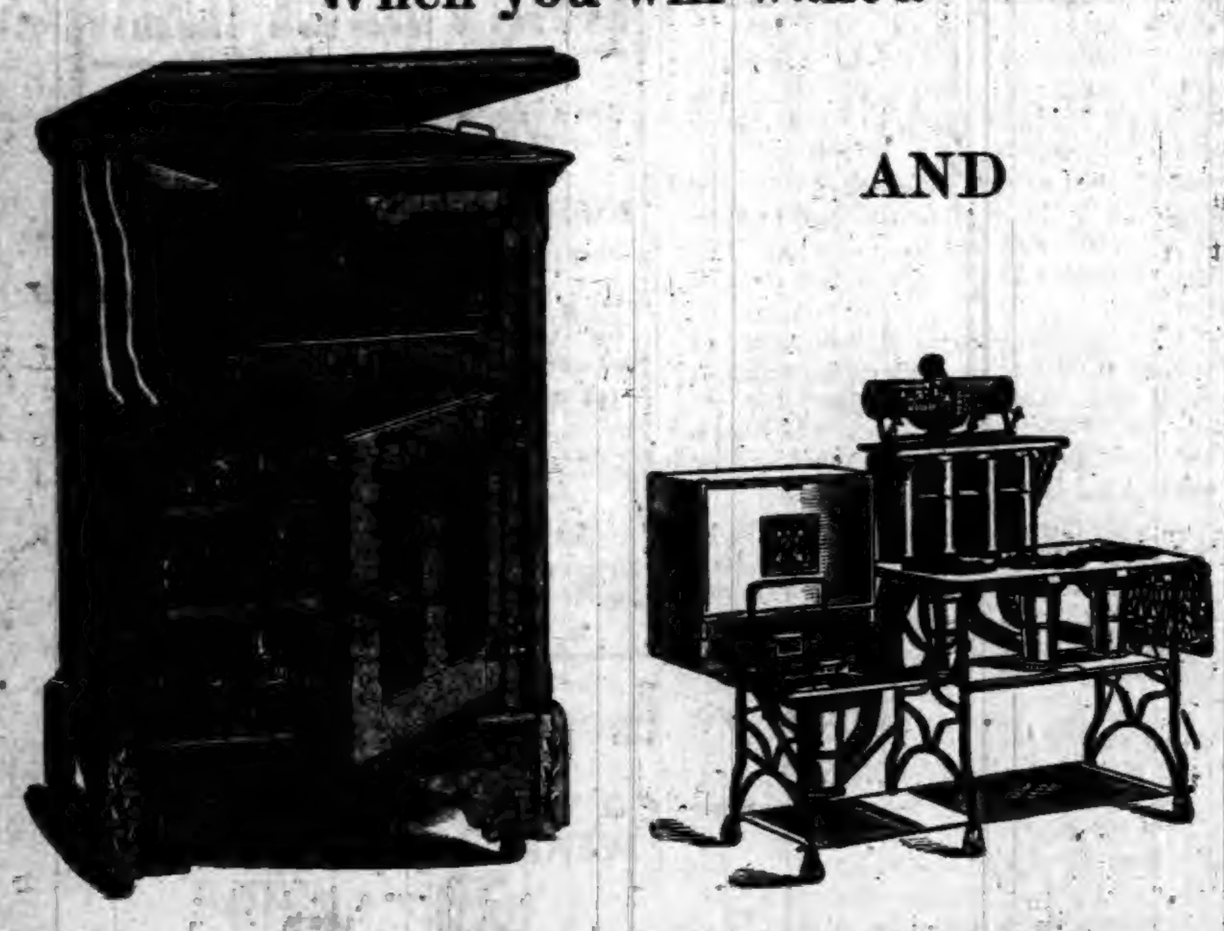

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original "NEW PROCESS" GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER,
AUBURN, IND.

BAD DEBTS
SPRAGUE'S B. D. COLLECTING AGENCY,
(INCORPORATED.)
Home Office,
CHICAGO, ILLS.

THIS AGENCY is composed of the Better Class of Merchants and Professional Men for the purpose of Collecting BAD DEBTS, etc., from that numerous class of people who contract bills with the intention of never paying them unless forced to do so. Our method brings this class to erms nine times out of ten. Join us and we will assist you in collecting a large percentage of your BAD DEBTS, considered by you a "DEAD LOSS," and also PROTECT you from further losses of a like nature. We do not handle the money but send the debtor to you with the cash. For particulars, address

IRVING H. DENNIS, Gen'l Supt.
Suite 605-606-607 Royal Insurance Building. CHICAGO, ILL.

Teacher—I hope you have been able to notice some change in your son since he has been with me.

Father—Yes, we do, his last two letters we were not able to read at all.

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves, why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange for this medicine was a life-time study of Dr. Marshall and perfected by him while searching for his own health, the purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit, of this medicine is for you, to give it a trial, it is guarranteed to give satisfaction. Price 25, and 50 cts and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers.

Alva Gage has presented to the Unitarian church of Charleston, S. C. a handsome brick parish house costing over $11,000.

Will You do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the same money paid, you cannot ask for more, this medicine is the best cough syrup in the market and for la grippe or influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial, you will certainly not regret it. Price 25 and 50 cents and $1. By druggists.

Mark Twain's eldest daughter, Miss Clara Clemens, not yet 20, has written an allegorical play.

Cured Cholera Morbus.

While Mr. T. J. Bichey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently with cholera morbus. He called at a drugstore to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel complaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Man's finger nails grow about an inch and half every year.

A Jersey City man is reported to be the proud possessor of 8,000 door knobs.

Squibbs is perfectly foolish about his baby, isn't he?

Why do you think so?

Well, every time the nurse takes the baby out for an airing there's a policeman with her.

Pain in the Side and Chest.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Josiah—I noticed a powerful smell of smoke in the church, did you?

Mandy—Law me, Josiah, don't you know all these city churches use pipe organs.

Four Bottles Cured Him.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B, Denny, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Women seem level headed,
In spite of what men prate;
But what in the mischief's the reason
That their hats are never on straight?

For Cough and Croup.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especiall for coughs, colds, croup and whoopingcoughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

A woman often speaks of her own children as "the whole tribe," but she gets mad if any one else refers to them in that way.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Day and Pioneer Citizens.

1870—Continued.

The uncertain issues of the Auburn Times so sensibly affected its patronage that the publisher Emory Higley experienced a growing difficulty in providing means from a poverty of resources for its continuance. The need of a live newspaper at Auburn and the field for an energetic publisher attracted outside attention and when with the issue of No. 28, Vol. 2, July 7, of the Air Line, J. F. Radcliffe retired and James A. Barns became the publisher and editor of that promising paper as an organ of democratic sentiment, it was expected that he would remove to Auburn and then issue the sheet,

Such had been his original intention in the expectation that the Auburn Times would be sold and taken away but this not being the case, the Air Line continued to be published the remainder of the year in a room of the Abbey Block in Waterloo.

On August 4, the paper was enlarged and evidently gave satisfaction to an increasing number of subscribers. Early in September Mr. Barns purchased the subscription list of the Auburn Times, but not the material and with its suspension Auburn for the last time was without a newspaper and the Air Line became the only democratic paper in the county.

On the last week in December Mr. Barns sold the Air Line to Thomas C. Mays, by whom it was to be removed to Auburn.

As the practical founder of the Courier which has so long been the exponent of democracy in this county as well as the advocate of all measures conducive to the welfare of Auburn under his management, Mr. Barns merits as he receives the hearty support of the community.

He is a native of Onondago county, N. Y., and in common with thousands was brought up on a farm. Educated at Hillsdale college Mich., he became a teacher in the schools of Laporte county, Ind., and of Berrien county, Mich. Following two years as principal respectively in the High schools of Wolf Lake, Pierceton and Ligonier, he came in Aug. 1869 to Waterloo of whose schools he was for a year the principal, when wearied of the uncertainties of teaching, he bought the Air Line and changing its position from independent to democratic, engaged in the political campaign of 1870. He succeeded W. H. McIntosh as county school examiner in 1871 when the official term was three years, became county superintendent in June 1873 and served as such till 1879 and again from 1881 till 1883 since which he has given his time to the editing and publication of the Courier.

Interested in pioneer life, the columns of this paper freely offered, contain many an obituary biography of departed early settlers. Knowing the vicissitudes of teaching from long experience in schools, the common school teacher has ever found in Mr. Barns a sincere friend and space has never been been refused for reports concerning schools. While decided in political views, he is not extreme in partisanship and commands the respect of acquaintances and patrons by conservative and dignified journalism.

The campaign of 1870 was spirited and manfully contested. It closed with an election that gave the county officers to the democracy by an average majority of about sixty, so closely at this time was political sentiment divided. Of officers chosen were Wm. McIntyre, of Corunna, for Auditor; Frank Ryan for treasurer and Jeremiah Plum for sheriff.

In the democratic convention, the name of George Kuhlman had been presented for auditor and received strong support when it is considered that the unwritten law of public sentiment limits the incumbent of that desirable office to a single term.

Mr. McIntyre received the nomination, and shortly following his election, purchased what was known as the Wyllys Griswold property on Seventh St. for a permanent residence, and has ever since identified himself in official and business interests with the fortunes of Auburn.

C. P. Houser who had exemplified Terre Haute Normal theories by successful teaching in district schools became for a time deputy auditor, and the antiquated wheel-shaped device for computation of taxes, used at times in the office as compared with the tax rate sheets now employed, is in marked contrast with the improved methods of book keeping at present in vogue.

Mr. Ryan a pleasant and sociable man conducted the routine of his office without especial incident, sending funds as they were received for safe keeping to Ft. Wayne banks as precaution against the perils of his predecessor and the consequent litigation and innuendo. At the close of his term, he remained for a while in Auburn and engaged in business but finally exchanged property with John Butt and removed to Waterloo.

Uncle Jerry Plum now well advanced in years and justly proud of having seen his son Philip occupy the same office a score of years later, was elected sheriff and became custodian of the old jail whose exterior and interior alike were a reflection upon the public spirit of the people and called for its displacement by a structure more in harmony with public need and local progress.

Railroad construction often employs men of low and turbulent instincts and criminals accompany the progress of public improvements to prey upon the unwary; this increased the responsibility of the sheriff and filled his cells with hardened characters, calling for increased vigilance, despite which escapes were effected and on one occasion nearly cost the officer his life when a desperado, known as "Michigan Bill" had nearly brained him by a cowardly blow, in his successful break for freedom.

The county commissioners were Daniel Gonser, who later become treasurer; George Ensley, a wealthy farmer and a prominent resident of Auburn and William Richmond, a once well-to-do farmer resident in the eastern part of the county.

(*To be continued next week.*)

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a
General Produce
Business. Will buy all I can get of
BUTTER & EGGS,
POULTRY AND
VEAL CALVES.

And will pay the highest market price. I will make it a wholesale shipping business. I expect to buy all of these articles that can be got. I will keep a stock of GOOD GROCERIES that I will exchange for produce. MERCHANTS in the other towns should remember that I will purchase of them as well as of the farmers.

Call on me at Auburn opposite Swineford House.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.
Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure
DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that the lot assessments for Evergreen cemetery, Auburn, for current year are now due and payable at my office in said town on or before the first day of August, after which a penalty of ten per cent will be added for collection, to meet current expense of maintenance. A prompt response is very desirable. By order of the Board of Trustees.

R. McDougall, Sec.

Obituary.

Elijah S. McDowell, the subject of the sketch, was born in Wayne county, Ohio, April 18th, 1825, died May 11th, 1893, aged 68 years and 23 days. He was a son of John and Mary A. McDowell.

He received a good education completing it at the High school of Dalton, Ohio. He lived on the farm with his parents till 1850, when he went to California, where he remained four years engaging in mining the greater part of the time, returning to Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits till 1862 when he moved to DeKalb county, Ind., where he lived till his death.

Mr. McDowell was married May 29th, 1855, to Mary Ann George. Mr, and Mrs. McDowell have had eight children, five of whom survive him. He has been a member of the Presbyterian church since 1857. He had been sick for a long time, and for some time past confined to his bed. His end was not unexpected to his large circle of friends. Mr. McDowell had a wide acquaintanceship, and was highly regarded. He served his township two terms as trustee, which office he filled with ability. The funeral was at the home in Richland township at 1 p. m. Sunday May 14. Rev. G. W. Healy conducted the services. The burial was in Evergreen cemetery.

The Fashionable Rest Cure.

It's not the least uncommon event, nowadays, to receive, in one's post, cards, not to teas or to bid farewell, but to acquaint friends that Miss or Mrs. Extravagant has retired to Dr. So-and-so's sanitarium. They regularly take to their beds, and rest. They enjoy absolute mental and physical repose, put themselves on a careful diet, have a low voiced maid read aloud from the latest novels ignored for social duties all the remainder of the winter; and have in, three times a week, a masseuse, a manicurist, and a hair dresser. They are rubbed, polished, and coddled, to their hearts' content, and come out of the rest cure whole and happy, and quite recovered from the effects of late hours, imprudent eating, and too much dancing.—From "Society Fads," in Demorest's Family Magazine for June.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR
BRANT'S BALSAM
Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods.Clothing.
CARPETS.
LADIES' WRAPS, HATS,
CAPS AND GENTS'
FURNISHING
GOODS.
NEW GOODS IN ALL
DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT
VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
WE WANT YOU
TO SEE THEM.
SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW
OF THE MANY
Special Bargains
Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate
Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft. Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar. Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750.

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57-Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one-half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1893			MAY.			1893
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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Another Lynching on Hoosier Soil—Escape of Convicts from the Jeffersonville Penitentiary—The Crop Report—The World's Fair Will Open Sundays.

REPEATED THE ACT!

Another Lynching Occurs on Hoosier Soil.

Seymour (Ind.) special: Lou Trenck, who murdered Henry Faedler, was hanged at Brownstown by a mob from this place. The lynching party was composed of the same men who hanged Tooley recently. At midnight an engine and two cabooses were loaded with a large party. The train was on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad. The run to Brownstown was made quickly. Arriving at the place the men had to walk a mile to the jail. The Sheriff had left the jail and the guard had no keys. The doors were battered down with sledge hammers. It took the men only a few minutes to get Trenck out. He was taken to the west side of the Court House, where he was asked if he had anything to say. He replied he did not think he was receiving fair treatment, and begged God to bless his soul. The noose was placed over his head and the rope was thrown over the limb of a tree, and the murderer was pulled skyward.

The crowd returned to this city. The heavily masked and well armed men who participated in the lynching were well pleased with their work. The murderers of Price and Faedler having been hung, the people are satisfied.

Escape of Convicts.

Four of the most desperate criminals escaped from the Prison South at Jeffersonville, Ind. The men are Robert Adams (six years), of Jackson County; Nathan Bell (nine years), of Hancock County; William Nelson (five years), and Frank McCarthy (six years), both from Jackson County. They were confined in cells No. 17 and 18, ground floor, cell house A. The two inmates of No. 17 removed the stone floor of the cell, and the men in No. 18 broke through the wall into No. 17. They tunneled out into the yard, making a tunnel twenty-two feet long and two feet in diameter, and about two feet underground. The dirt which they took out they put in sacks, which they hid during the day in the tunnel. They must have been at work many months, using knives to cut the dirt and then carry it out in their hands. After they were out in the yard their escape was easy, no guards being on the outside of the wall at night, and the wall consisting only of a board fence.

The Crops.

The following bulletin of the weekly crop report has been issued:

Indiana—Weather more favorable to crops and farm work; much corn planted; wheat is jointing; rye heading; oats, grass, and fruit in good condition.

Michigan—Wheat, grass, and clover have improved rapidly; all kinds of fruit promise well.

Ohio—Condition more favorable. Much plowing and planting done. Oats and corn not all planted. Wheat, oats, grass, clover, timothy, rye, pastures, meadows, tobacco, and potatoes improved. Fruit blooming. Prospects good. Gardens backward.

The Sunday Opening.

Chicago special: The Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition have decided to abrogate their contract with Congress by which they bound themselves to close the fair on Sunday in consideration of an appropriation of $2,500,000. The money will be returned to the Government and hereafter the fair will be opened Sundays. This course was decided upon at a special meeting of the Directors. When the roll was called on the resolution there were but two votes opposed, those of Hamson and Camp.

Teamsters at Indianapolis Strike.

All the union teamsters and laborers in Indianapolis (about 2,000) are on a strike. All public street work is at a standstill. The contractors and representatives of the union have been in conference for several days, but have been unable to agree upon a scale. The men demand eight hours. The police are kept busy going from place to place and keeping down incipient disturbances. A few non-union men are working and are being hissed and hooted by the strikers.

Appealing to the President.

The officers of the American Sabbath Union, which claims to represent 20,000,000 Christians, have telegraphed to President Cleveland, requesting him to take steps to prevent the proposed opening of the World's Fair on Sunday.

Disposes of Pinkertons.

Governor Rich of Michigan, has signed the bill fixing the qualifications of deputy sheriffs. This prevents the appointment of Pinkerton men by sheriffs as deputies.

Wreck on the Pan Handle.

In a freight wreck on the Pan Handle at Frazeysburg, Ohio, caused by the breaking of an axle on a draw bridge spanning the canal, two tramps, names unknown, and Brakeman Frank Forsythe of Steubenville, were killed.

Damaged By Fire.

The establishment of O. F. Day, Son & Co., Baltimore, was badly damaged by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $70,000.

Cyclone in Michigan.

A cyclone passed two miles east of Pickney, Mich. It first struck the barns and outbuildings of Louis Dryer, completely destroying them. His orchard was also destroyed. The cyclone next struck the premises of William Thompson and William Placeway, half a mile farther east, destroying all their farm buildings, orchards, windmills, etc. All the members of both families were injured, but it is said that none are seriously hurt. Many horses and cattle were killed. One mile east from Placeway's farm the house and out buildings of John Fitche were struck and completely wrecked, not a post remaining standing. The family, consisting of seven persons, were all injured, but none seriously.

VAN LOON WEAKENS.

The Columbus Grove, Ohio, Bandit Finally Gives Up.

Frank Van Loon, the daring young bandit confined in the Penitentiary Annex at Columbus, Ohio, under sentence to hang July 7, has confessed his crime. That it was he who robbed the Columbus Grove Bank and murdered old Farmer Vandemark there is now no longer doubt. The confession is made for the purpose, if possible, of modifying the decree of justice under which he stands in the shadow of the gallows. He hopes to interpose certain technical points in connection with the motive for the killing that might secure him a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment.

While the details of his admissions are kept secret, it is known that he has acknowledged his guilt to three respectable citizens. To these persons he has said he was in Columbus Grove on the day preceding the commission of the crime, and that he got the money taken from the bank. This is a practical admission of everything—a confession of the robbery, with a reservation as to the murder of Farmer Vandemark. On this point there is no doubt as to the killing, but the degree of the crime furnishes a theme for debate in the minds of many familiar with all the circumstances. Van Loon has virtually confessed to the killing, but when the full text of his declarations on this subject are made public it will probably present a technicality. He has already confessed to getting the money, and since only one person was concerned in the crime—the actual execution of the robbery—his full confession must naturally admit the killing of Mr. Vandemark, but with the claim that it was not first degree murder in the meaning of the law. The confession will claim that he had no intention of killing the farmer; that there was no malice aforethought, and that the shot which took his life was accidental. This claim will be supported by reference to the fact that the ball took effect low in the body, to sustain the claim that the revolver went off when the robber accidentally dropped his hand.

HELD UP A TRAIN.

Bold Road Agents Rob an Express Car.

Passenger train No. 6, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, was held up by four train robbers near Laketon, thirteen miles south of Cairo, Ill. When the train stopped at the water tank one mile south of Laketon, Messenger Ray heard a man climb upon the platform, and pounding on the door, ordered him to open it. The messenger surmised it was a train robber and told him to "go to h—." The robber then placed a stick of dynamite under the door, and exploding it, blew out a panel. The explosion scattered all the small packages of envelopes, etc., in every direction and filled the car with smoke. The robber then pushed a Winchester through the aperture and commanded Messenger Ray to unlock the door. The messenger at first refused, but when the robber told him he would kill him if he did not hurry, he obeyed the request and the robber entered the car. He had a red handkerchief tied across his face, completely hiding his features. One of his accomplices stood guard on the platform with a shot-gun and two other confederates kept the train crew at a distance. The man who entered the car went directly to the safe, the door of which was unlocked, and rifled it of all packages and envelopes supposed to contain money or valuables. Both robbers then jumped from the car, and joined by their companions, disappeared in the darkness.

GOVERNMENT ROUTED.

Revolutionists Are in Control of Nicaragua.

Washington special: The Nicaragua revolutionists have practically overthrown the government and are in complete possession of the Nicaragua Canal. A dispatch received at the State Department confirmed this.

The dispatch was sent from San Juan Del Sur, a port on the west coast of Nicaragua, by Mr. Newell, Consul at Nicaragua, which in substance is that the revolution commenced April 28, headed by ex-President Zavalla. The revolutionists hold Grenada, Managua, Rivas, Contales, Matagalpa, and San Juan Del Norte. The Government forces number 2,000 poorly organized and led, while the well armed revolutionists number from 3,000 to 5,000, commanded by prominent generals. The Government's force made three unsuccessful attacks on Managua. Martial law has been declared and a decree has been issued for a forced loan of $600,000.

It is learned from another authentic source that the revolutionists are in possession of the Nicaragua Canal, and it was on this information contained in the dispatch from Mr. Newell that Secretary Gresham applied to Secretary Herbert for another vessel to be sent to Nicaragua.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERERS

Preparing to Sail from Florida's Shores.

Key West special: The revenue cutter McLane, Captain Littlefield commanding, which was telegraphed for by order of the Secretary of the Treasury to return to this port immediately on account of the demonstrations of the Cuban filibusterers here and reports of an expedition being fitted out to sail for Cuba, has arrived. Her commander had a conference with the collector of customs, the result of which could not be ascertained, but no liberty to officers or men was granted.

Boats were lowered and armed and every preparation made to intercept any boat or vessel entering or leaving the harbor. A force of customs house officers nightly patrol the south beach with a code of signals arranged between them and the cutter. The McLane is under steam and ready to slip her moorings and steam out at the signal. The federal officers here say that they have reliable information of preparations to send an expedition from here, or one of the adjacent islands, to Cuba, and are of the opinion that the attempt will soon be made.

AN INDIANA LYNCHING.

John Terrell Met Death at the Hands of a Mob at Bedford.

At 2:10 o'clock the other morning a mob of 100 men appeared before the jail at Bedford, Ind., forced the sheriff to give up the keys, and took John Terrell, who murdered Conductor L. F. Price at Seymour, from his cell and hanged him in the jail yard. Terrel begged for his life, but his appeals were met with silence. The lynching was conducted in the most orderly manner, Terrell's cries being the only sound heard.

After lynching their man the mob requested that the body not be taken down until daylight, after which it dispersed. The mob hanged Terrell to a tree in the jail yard, within twelve feet of the railroad track, so that all passing trains could see his body. He was dressed as though he had been expecting them. There were forty-three men at the jail masked and about fifty or sixty standing guard at different points over the city.

Columbia Bank to Resume.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Columbia National Bank of Chicago, all but one of the directors being present, after full discussion of the affairs of the bank it was unanimously resolved to resume business at an early date, and committees were appointed to perfect the plan outlined and to immediately carry into effect the course determined upon.

Plenty of Power.

A syndicate has been formed in New York with a capital of $4,000,000 for the construction and equipment of a line between Niagara Falls and Albany, N. Y., for the transmission of electric power generated by the Niagara Falls Power Company with the waters of Niagara River passing through wheel pits in a tunnel, which has just been completed. The tunnel is 18,000 feet in length and 24 feet in diameter. The Niagara Falls Power Company has expended nearly $5,000,000 in its development at the falls and consumed nearly three years in the work. It now seeks a market for the electric energy thus generated. Stations are to be erected to regulate the voltage.

Dynamite Outrage.

Considerable consternation has been raised in the city of Valencia, Spain, by a dynamite outrage, apparently intended to strike terror into the aristocratic families of that city. A dynamite cartridge was exploded at the door of the Colegio Lorete, which gives entrance to a school attended by young ladies belonging to the most select families of Valencia and vicinity. The door was shattered by the explosion and the inmates of the school were thrown into great terror by the affair, which is attributed to the anarchists, who are growing more active in Spain.

Idiot Immigrants Barred.

Superintendent Herman Stumpf, with the approbation of Secretary Carlisle, has made a new and important ruling, overturning former practices as to the admission of idiot immigrants when accompanied by their parents. He holds that it was the intention of the act to make each class of debarred immigrants separate and distinct. It debars an idiot absolutely, and the fact that the idiot might have a private fortune or relations amply able to provide for his wants cannot be taken into consideration.

Burning Bonds.

Washington special: The recent recommendation of Acting Register Smith for the destruction of $125,000,000 of unissued registered four and a half per cent. bonds of the funded loan of 1891 has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the bonds will be destroyed. The story in circulation to the effect that the bureau of engraving and printing was quietly printing some bonds with the view of issuing the same shortly is without foundation. No bonds save the 3.65 district bonds have been printed for some time.

Destructive Fire.

Half of the village of Spring Lake, a short distance from Grand Haven, Mich., was destroyed by fire. The steamer Barrett, in passing up the river, set fire to a sawdust pile by sparks from her smokestack. A stiff gale was blowing, and in an hour the greater part of the residence portion of the town was burning. The Baptist and Methodist Churches, an engine house and a school-house were burned, together with about fifty houses. Eighty families are homeless. The loss will be about $80,000; insurance not yet known.

Will Open on Sunday.

On and after May 21 the World's Fair ground will be open every Sunday. This decision was reached at a meeting of the directors of the exposition. After considerable discussion a resolution was proposed to open the gates every Sunday on and after May 21, and to close the main buildings containing the exhibits. The resolution was carried by a vote of 22 to 7. Of the seven who voted nay, six were in favor of opening the Fair in every department, and the seventh was opposed to opening the gates under any conditions.

Postoffice Robbery.

The postoffice at Rushville, Ind., was entered the other night. Admission was gained through the rear door. The safe was drilled into the top and the door was blown off. The burglars secured $410 in cash from the money order department, $400 in stamps, $20 in stamped envelopes. Five registered letters were taken from a sack, which was cut open.

China to Retaliate.

Rev. J. S. Baldwin, for twenty-two years a Methodist minister in China, says that if the Chinese are shipped from this country to China simply because they are here without taking out certificates, Americans in China will be likewise deported from that county to the United States.

Constitutional.

The United States Supreme Court through Justice Gray, has sustained the decision of the New York courts in favor of the constitutionality of the Geary exclusion act. Justice Brewer dissented.

Fatally Injured.

A tramp who was walking along the Pennsylvania tracks at Fort Wayne, Ind., was struck by a passenger train and fatally injured. His head was crushed and one leg mashed. He cannot recover.

Three Killed.

A Philadelphia and Reading engine exploded on the Lebanon Valley Road at Reading, Pa., killing the engineer, Levi Yodum, and two others.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.[illegible]	@	6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	[illegible].50	@	8.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.74	@	.75
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2	.31	@	.32
RYE—No. 2	.56	@	.58
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27	@	.28
EGGS—Fresh	.14	@	.15
POTATOES—New, per bu	.80	@	.90
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2	.65½	@	.66½
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2 White	.36	@	.37
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.25
HOGS	3.00	@	7.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@	.72
CORN—No. 2	.40	@	.41
OATS—No. 2	.32½	@	.33½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.57
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.50
HOGS	3.00	@	7.25
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.5[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66½	@	.67½
CORN—No. 2	.43½	@	.44½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34	@	.35
RYE—No. 2	.61	@	.63
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	7.5[illegible]
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.0[illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@	.72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.45½	@	.46½
OATS—No. 2 White	.37	@	.38
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.75	@	.76
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.47	@	.48
OATS—No. 2 White	.32	@	.3[illegible]
RYE	.54	@	.5[illegible]
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@	5.5[illegible]
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	7.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79½	@	.80½
No 2. White	.75½	@	.76½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.67½	@	.68½
CORN—No. 3	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2 White	.36½	@	.37½
RYE—No. 1	.57	@	.59
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@	.66
PORK—Mess	19.25	@	19.75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	6.00
HOGS	3.00	@	8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81½	@	.82½
CORN—No. 2	.51	@	.52
OATS—Mixed Western	.37	@	.39
BUTTER—Best	.29	@	.31
PORK—New Mess	21.50	@	22.00

HOW WORK GOES ON.

PROGRESS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR NOT RAPID.

Exhibits for Many Departments Seem to Be in Slow Hands and Many Days Required for Complete Installation—Details of the Big Buildings.

The Week at Jackson Park.

Chicago correspondence:

Progress in the installation of exhibits in most of the World's Fair buildings is being made much more slowly than there was reason to expect on the opening day of the Exposition. The promises of several of the chiefs that the mechanical work would be completed and the refuse cleaned out within ten days will not be fulfilled. At the present gait it is doubtful if the sound of hammer and saw shall cease to be heard within twice the promised ten days. This prolonged delay can no longer be charged to the railroads; about everything which will be shown on the Exposition grounds is within reach. There are no labor troubles and no burdensome exactions from the Exposition management. Every exhibitor is free to make haste. He did hurry before the opening, but he seems to be making life as easy for himself as possible. The weather at present is most favorable for manual labor, and there are too few people in any building to cause the least interference. Some work is done at night. The chiefs of every building say they cannot get sufficient light and refuse to issue any peremptory orders for night work. The exhibitors will not incur the additional expense of overtime labor bills until they are compelled to. In Manufactures Building Great Britain is in most presentable shape. This is accounted for, in part, by the fact that she built no elaborate pavilion or facade, as Germany and France are doing. As in the American section, each exhibitor has acted independent of all others. But, unlike the American, the British exhibitor constructed his pavilion or booth at home, and it came along with the exhibit. On arrival there was nothing more to do than put it together and arrange the goods within it. This has been quickly done, and the visitor may walk through the British section and see as much now as he ever will here of the products of the three isles over the sea.

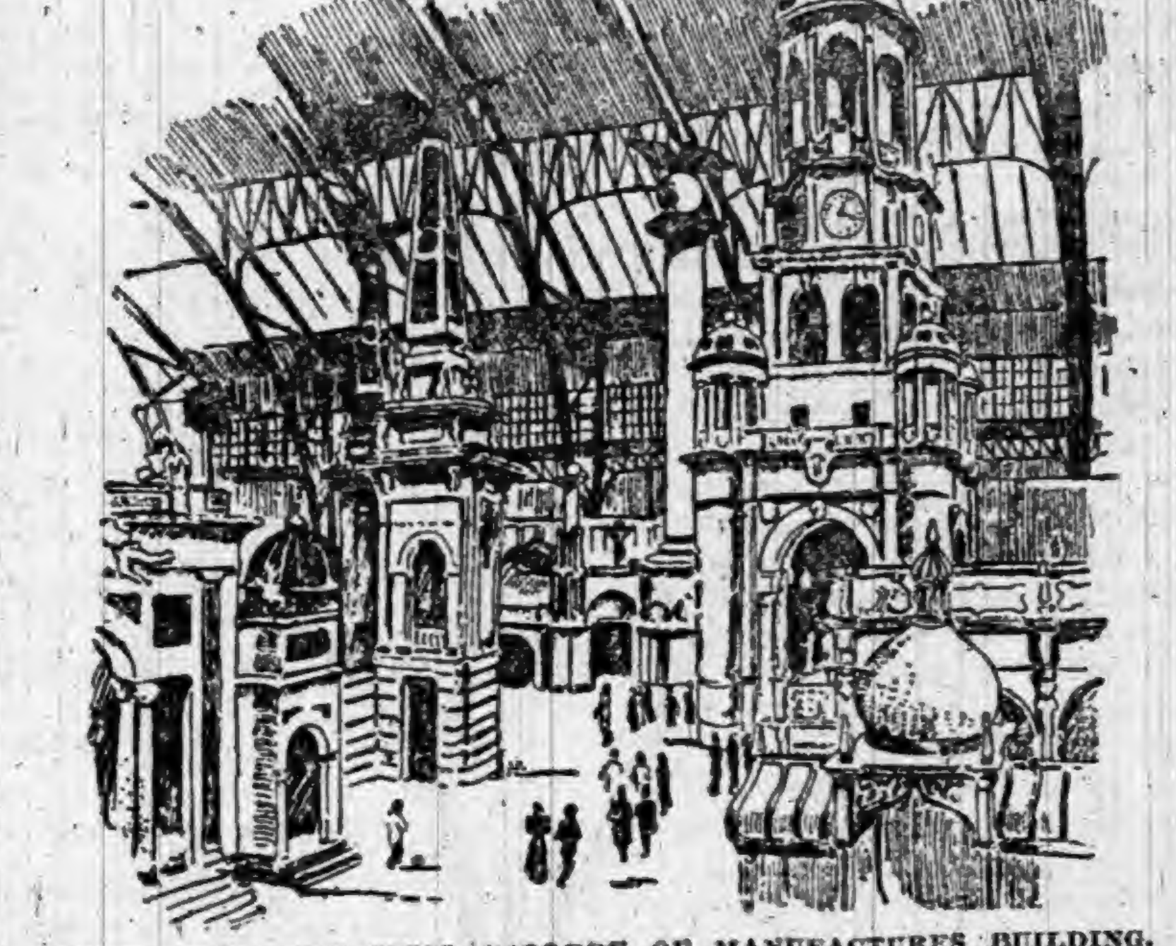

VIEW FROM THE WEST GALLERY OF MANUFACTURES BUILDING.

The Canadian Display.

Canada was induced by Chief Allison to inclose her space, which appropriately adjoins that of the mother country, and there is no mistaking her typical facade on Columbia avenue. Within there is a display of manufactured articles, but the American idea that quantity is more impressive that quality apparently prevailed. France moved so slowly with her staff ornamentation as almost to seem not to move at all. French exhibitors have tired of waiting for the completion of the ornamental work and are installing their wares in the rear of it. But they find it necessary at once to surround their boothes with canvas to keep out the staff dust, and visitors get little benefit from them, to say nothing of the fact that they are almost inaccessible. These goods are of the choicest kind, and peculiarly attractive to Americans because of their artistic excellence. The exhibitors profess to sell only by sample, or with the reservation that the goods cannot be removed until after the close of the Exposition, as the rules of the Fair require. But they are permitting customers to take away almost anything they are willing to pay the big prices for when the customs officers are not on watch. American exhibitors are giving evidence of an interest in the Exposition, and their booths are filling up with a little more rapidity than heretofore. A very few may be said to have completed their work. Austria needs to do but little more, while Germany will have her hands full for many days yet. Switzerland can sit down and wait for sightseers in her completed pavilion. Belgium, just across the street, is ready for guests. Other countries have little to exhibit except unopened boxes and miscellaneous debris—not including Japan in this category, which is more than half ready.

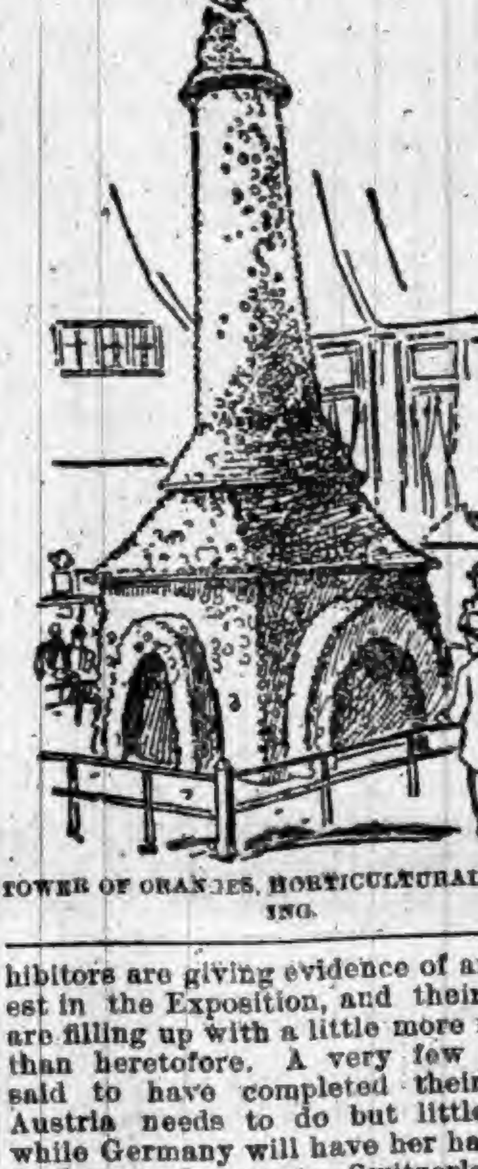

TOWER OF ORANGES, HORTICULTURAL BUILDING.

Educational Exhibit Advanced.

The educational exhibit is well advanced, and some things in it will bear close inspection. This is especially true of that of Pratt Institute, of Brooklyn. This is an industrial school, and the specimens of work in all the practical arts are excellent. They show what a pupil in school can be taught to do in architecture, building, plumbing, iron work, millinery, dressmaking, etc. The exhibit is presented with good taste. The Chicago educational exhibit, if present at all, has hidden its light under a bushel; no one has been able to find it. Leaving the sections of the gallery assigned to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Austria, there is much vacant space to fill, although it is said to have all been assigned.

In Mines and Mining Building New South Wales presents an exhibit the most nearly complete of those from foreign countries. Germany and Austria are getting into shape slowly, excepting the great display of the former near the center of the building. Quebec is hidden away behind Ontario with a display of minerals, principally phosphates and mica. British Columbia, adjoining, strikes the visitor with amazement by an exhibition of what appears to be a pyramid of gold ingots, some ten feet high and five or six feet square at the base. On closer examination the blocks prove to be cheaper than dross, for they are nothing but bronzed plaster. The pile is supposed to give a comprehensive idea of the province's production of gold, as the bars represent in bulk the amount of refined gold sent to market since the mines have been systematically worked. The compound value is $52,000,000. England shows a good deal of coal, one piece weighing fourteen tons having been installed. South Africa has a large space inclosed and a model of a mill set up, but no exhibits opened. Mexico is inclosing the largest individual space in the building, and has her cases ready to be filled with minerals. Chili is already prepared to give a good idea of the nitrate industry. She boasts of the fact that 1,050,119 tons of this mineral were exported in 1890. Samples of crude nitrate and as prepared for a fertilizer are in place.

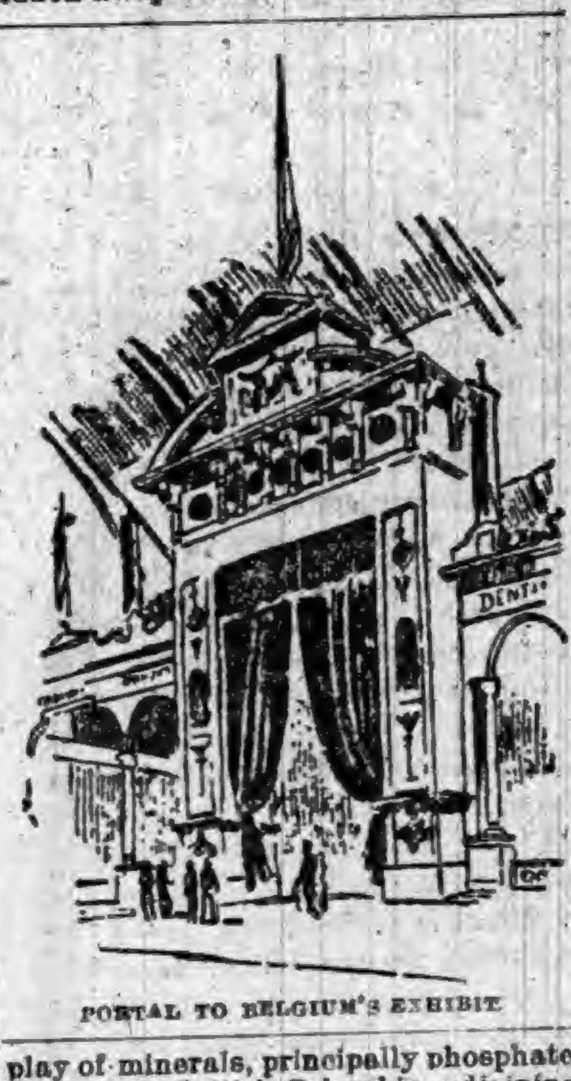

PORTAL TO BELGIUM'S EXHIBIT

In the agricultural building Wisconsin is ready to entertain visitors and Iowa nearly so. The incomplete exhibits at the end of next week in this building will be the exception and not the rule, as in some others, if work proceeds as rapidly next week as it has this. It is already second in popularity to Manufacturers building, apparently; a crowd of visitors lingered in it all day and reluctantly withdrew at night.

The big engine in Machinery hall is turning a thousand wheels, and an air of early completeness pervades the building. In spite of the delay in handling the ponderous machinery there is a prospect of a finished exhibit before many days. Electricity may be able to reach a specified point in a very short space of time, but the installation of the machinery and appliances through which it operates is slow beyond comparison. Apparently, the Electricity building will be last on the list for the visitors.

Transportation building has no new surprises, but is monotonously slow in some departments. The carriage exhibit is about complete and of a high order.

WEATHER BUREAU BULLETIN

In Most Localities the Seeding Season Is About Ten Days Behind Time.

The Washington weather bureau has issued a bulletin of the progress of the crops for the past week, of which the following is a synopsis:

New England—Season cold and backward; frost not all out of ground in north.

Maryland—Fruit in some sections reported injured by heavy rains, high winds and frosts; wheat, rye, oats and grass improved; potatoes and tobacco plants thriving.

Louisiana—Crops show improvement, but are becoming grassy; some complaints of lice in cotton and worms injuring corn; sunshine needed.

Texas—Favorable for cotton and corn; cotton planting delayed by continued dry weather in west portions; early wheat being harvested.

Missouri—Crops advancing slowly; fruit prospects improved.

Illinois—Conditions beneficial to wheat, but retard other crops; fruit prospects improving; plowing and corn planting making fair progress; thousands of acres of wheat still submerged and will probably be a total loss; season about ten days behind.

Indiana—Crops on uplands look well; low lands yet inundated; fruit backward, not much injured.

West Virginia—Wheat, oats, grass, rye and tobacco growing finely; promising reports relative to fruit; stock in good condition.

Ohio—Wheat, oats, grass, rye, barley, and tobacco made slow growth; early potatoes rotting; fruit promising; strawberries blooming.

Michigan—Crop conditions continue backward, owing to wet and cold; plowing for corn is in progress in most southern counties; fruit prospects excellent.

Montana—Warm weather during past two days very beneficial.

Wyoming—Weather too cold for anything to grow and too damp for farm work.

Arizona—Melons, figs, and strawberries ripe; other fruits promise well.

Utah—Crops have not been much injured, although set back, and with good warm weather will do well.

Washington—Winter wheat doing fairly well; grass is improving more rapidly and stock is looking well; all fruit trees but apples are in bloom except in Wahkiakum County; prospects very good for large crop in most sections.

California—Grain crop short; cherries, prunes, almonds and berries average; peaches two-thirds and apricots one-third crop; hops improving rapidly; sugar beets in San Bernardino, Orange and Monterey Counties good.

Wisconsin—Seeding will be finished this week and corn planting begun; season very late; no damage except slight rotting of seed.

Minnesota—Seeding general; grass and early sown grain doing nicely; low lands in central and northern districts still too wet; fruit trees budding; some corn planted.

Iowa—Large acreage ready for corn, and planting begun in southern districts.

THESE ACTUAL FACTS

ALL FOUND WITHIN THE BORDERS OF INDIANA.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Crimes, Casualties, Deaths, Etc.

Minor State News.

A STRONG stream of sulphur water has been struck at Paoli.

FIRE at Kaleen, west of Lebanon, destroyed $3,000 worth of property.

FAST freight No. 70, going east, killed an unknown man one mile west of Centerville.

MISS ANNA ENGLAND, aged 26, of Medora, was found dead, near the O. & M. tracks. Supposed to have been killed by the cars.

AMOS HEWITT, aged 78, had his skull fractured at New Albany, by a piece of wood flying from a lathe and striking him in the forhead.

ONLY $5,000 of the necessary $10,000 to keep the Y. M. C. A. from disbanding at Richmond could be collected, so the organization is a thing of the past in that city.

DEPUTY PROSECUTOR THOMPSON of Knox, has filed twenty-one cases against the L. I. & I. Railroad Company for its failure to bulletin trains, at Stark County stations as provided by the law of Indiana.

A SON of Henry Hileman, aged 11 years, was killed at Diskoe. He had climbed on a freight to ride and fell between the cars, the wheels passed over both legs, necessitating amputation. During the operation he died.

AT Madison, Alfred Lockard, an old soldier of the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, was found in an unconscious condition and died soon afterward. He had just received his pension money and is believed to have been drugged and robbed.

THE dead body of Elmer E. Wolf of the Marion Soldiers' Home, was found in Deer Creek, near the home. He is supposed to have been drowned when trying to cross the stream. He had been a member of Company B, Eighth Missouri Infantry.

WILLIAM SPRINGER of Fortville, is constructing a novel threshing machine which is designed to cut the bands and do its own feeding and stacking the straw, thus doing away with more than half of the help required with the old style separators.

A RUNAWAY team at Flora dashed into a carriage containing Philip Voorhees and a little 2-year-old grandchild. Mr. Voorhees died soon after the accident and the child was fatally injured. He was one of the most prominent farmers in Carroll County.

MRS. CHARLES JOHNSON, aged 48, while crossing the track of the Big Four Railroad at the east end of the depot platform, at Batesville, was struck by an engine and instantly killed. She was the wife of one of Batesville's most prominent citizens.

MAJORS CENTLIVRE and Friend, the newly-appointed members on the Governor's staff, were tendered a banquet at the Fort Wayne Club the other night. Both were presented with costly swords, with which to defend themselves during their military terms.

THE statement has been made that Wabash College was not represented at the World's Fair. This is incorrect. In the educational departments there are twenty interior and exterior views of the college buildings and fifteen in the Presbyterian department.

JOHN HOBE of Elkhart, has a genuine $8 bill issued by the United States of America in 1778. It is good on its face for eight Spanish dollars, but Mr. Hobe has refused a standing offer of $200 for his prize. He claims that it is the oldest specimen of United States money in existence.

HIRAM CURRY, the little son of Dr. H. M. Curry, of Grandview, had a narrow escape from drowning. He and his Newfoundland dog were playing on the large iron bridge over Big Sandy River, when the boy fell off the bridge into the water, a distance of thirty feet. He sank and rose the second time, when the dog sprang off the bridge and rescued him.

AT Mitchell, Dennis Davidson, aged 11, was shot and killed by his brother Dora, aged 14. The boys were playfully throwing water on each other, when Dora seized the shotgun and ordered Dennis not to throw any more water. On his refusal to comply with the order, Dora pulled the trigger, and the load tore a large hole near the heart of his little brother.

HARRY JENKINS, the 5-year-old son of James Jenkins, residing in Brazil, met with a fatal accident. His father had several dynamite cartridges, which he intended using in blowing up stumps. The child got one, and while playing with it, dropped it, causing an explosion. The force was terrific, tearing off the child's right arm and mangling its shoulders and face to such an extent that it will die.

A SAD and fatal accident occurred nine miles south of Goshen, resulting in the instant death of the 3-year-old daughter of Charles McCrants. The father was engaged in hauling wood when his two little children ran out to meet him, approaching on either side of the wagon. He did not notice them until one was under the wheels. The wagon was on the down grade at the time, and before it could be stopped the wheels had passed over the head of one, crushing out its brains.

THE following patents have been granted to citizens of Indiana: James F. Boman and J. Cornelius, Flat Rock, hog trap; Alfred Heine and W. K. H. Woerner, Evansville, typewriting machine; William T. Kimsey, Michigan City, car coupling; Jeremiah H. Matthews, South Bend, transportable circular sawmill; Jeremiah H. Matthews, South Bend, door securer; John J. Newman, Elkhart, machine for water-proofing or coating paper; James Nortney and F. Schefold, New Albany, electric lamp support.

JAMES PETTY, the well-known saloonkeeper of Frankfort, was found dead in his carriage house the other morning, where he had hanged himself. His suicide cannot be accounted for, except on the theory of insanity. He was prosperous in his business and his home life was happy. He left a letter containing instructions as to the settlement of certain business affairs, but made no reference to his intentions, further than to say that he was "going to the happy hunting grounds." He was known to have money hidden about the house, and $2,055 in gold was found in an old iron box in the attic.

ROBERT ROBINSON, the veteran of the Northern Prison, is dead. He was sent to Jeffersonville in 1857 for life, for murder. When the Prison North was completed he was transferred there. He had been a trusty for several years and during Gov. Williams' term refused a pardon.

ARTHUR MCWHORTER, the 4-year-old son of Mrs. Ella McWhorter, residing with his grandfather, J. A. Machtell, at Riverside, was found unconscious at the heels of a pony in the stable, with his head crushed in where the animal had kicked him. The boy was an admirer of the little horse and had gone to the stable to see his pet. He cannot recover. His parents were both mutes.

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and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take

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IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?

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Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

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A TANGLE OF HEARTS.

The President of a Bachelors' Club Falls a Victim to Love.

WRITTEN BY E. S. VAN ZILE.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

We returned to the ball-room soon after. Dr. Chapman was waltzing with Agnes. For a man in middle life he was extremely graceful, and his partner seemed to enjoy her waltz with him. I began to think it was time I made some impression on Fernshaw's inamorata. I was anxious to see whether she was really the coquette she appeared to be.

"May I have a dance, Miss Upton?" I asked, approaching her.

"I have none left," she said, smilingly, "but I am very tired. If we could find a retired corner, I might escape the next number."

I felt flattered, and, offering my arm, bore her away in triumph. As we passed Fernshaw I saw that his face wore a look of despair. Foolish boy! He seemed to forget that emotion is considered by society eminently vulgar.

We pushed our way through the crowd, and at length found a quiet little nook where we could converse unobserved and uninterrupted.

"You are fond of society?" I asked, as I threw a wrap around her white shoulders.

"I don't know," she replied, musingly. "I don't think I am. But I don't want to be neglected."

"Then you go through all this kind of thing from pride, not affection."

"Yes; I suppose so. But what can a woman do? She has to have some excitement. Perhaps it doesn't pay, in the end; but then, what does pay? Society and life are much the same. After we have passed through them we find there was nothing in them. But this fact does not render suicide or seclusion any the more attractive."

I gazed at her in surprise. Youth, beauty, health, admiration were here, but she spoke and looked as though she were weary from wisdom and wise from weariness.

"Your argument is sound, but you are too young to consider society the only alternative to a nunnery or prussic acid. How about the quiet joys of domestic life?"

She laughed outright.

"The joys of domestic life! Your question proves that you are a bachelor. What does marriage offer to a New York girl? She becomes the vanquished rival of a club, the lonely watcher for a husband's late return, either a spiteful gossip or a moping invalid. But, like death, it is a fate which must be borne. Yes, I suppose that will be the outcome of it all."

She looked at me musingly, as though in search of sympathy. She was so confidential, so trustful, that it seemed to me I had known her for years. As I gazed into her large dark eyes, I regretted that as a member of the committee I had not been ordered to take charge of her. I could readily understand how Fernshaw had lost his heart to her, and I even began to suspect that Barnes, the cynical and worldly, would find it difficult to resist her subtle charm.

"I should judge, then," I remarked, "that your marriage, when it occurs, will be simply a ceremonious conformity to the customs of society. You do not seem inclined to fall in love."

"Love! Love! What is love?" she asked.

"An ancient question," I replied. "How will this do for a definition? Love for a being of the opposite sex is that feeling of affection which demands expression at all hazards."

"Well said," she exclaimed. "You have placed the passion in a philosophic light. Love must be delightful. I should like to fall in love."

She glanced at me wistfully. There was a far-away look in her eyes and there really was no reason why I should turn red. But I did. I was an old hand at this kind of thing, and knew by instinct that Barnes was in her mind, but for a moment I longed to take her in my arms and tell her to love her father's committeeman with all the ardor of her youthful heart.

"I wonder what Mr. Fernshaw will think!" she exclaimed a moment later, looking at her dance-card. I followed her gaze and saw that I had stolen my young brother's turn. My conscience troubled me, and I hurriedly offered her my arm. We returned to the ballroom.

"The cotillon is about to begin," remarked Barnes, as he joined us. "We had better find a place."

Miss Upton took his arm and whispered to me:

"I will give you my first favor."

I moved away gloomily. I did not intend to dance the german, and I was annoyed to think that the words of this girl had led me to regret that I was not as handsome as Barnes or as young as Fernshaw.

As I entered the coat-room I found the latter talking to Mr. Upton.

"Do you dance the cotillon?" I asked Fernshaw.

"No," he answered, crossly.

"Won't you join me in a cigar at the club, then?" I asked, including Mr. Upton in my invitation. They both accepted and a moment later we were hurrying up 5th avenue.

"Who is this Mr. Barnes who paid Agnes so much attention to-night?" asked Mr. Upton, as we seated ourselves at a table in the club dining-room and ordered a bottle of champagne.

"A broker quite well known on the street. He has made a great deal of money in the last few years," I answered.

"Nice-looking fellow. Seems to be a gentleman," remarked the old man.

"Perhaps," spoke up Fernshaw, "but he dresses too well. Don't you think so?"

Mr. Upton looked at the speaker in surprise. He seemed to suspect that Fernshaw was sarcastic. I began to fear that I had done an imprudent thing in bringing the young man and Mr. Upton together.

"Well, I don't know," answered the latter, slowly. "He can afford to, perhaps. He has made his pile."

This was a home thrust, and Fernshaw sipped his wine nervously. He had not "made his pile," and he reddened at the thought. His father, it is true, was a rich man, but Fernshaw owned nothing himself, and was conscious that in this age of the world poverty is a crime.

"Yes, I like the looks of Barnes," continued Mr. Upton. "I must ask him to dine with us. Bring him with you tomorrow, Fernshaw. I think you are booked, are you not?"

"Yes. But I hardly feel that I know Mr. Barnes well enough to take such a liberty. Hadn't you better write him a line?"

Fernshaw was pale with anger, but Mr. Upton did not notice his emotion.

"You're right, I will."

The old man sent for some note paper, and, having laboriously composed a rather stilted invitation, placed it in Fernshaw's hands.

"Mrs. Upton said you were to return for her. Give that to Barnes when you get to the ball, will you?"

Fernshaw bowed, and a few moments later bid us adieu.

Poor boy, the world had used him badly that night! There was a desperate look in his eyes as he left the room, and I felt that in his rage he would destroy the note when he got outside. It is a dangerous thing to drive a passionate young man too far.

CHAPTER III.

A week passed by, and the committee had accomplished a large amount of work. Barnes, Chapman and myself had proved acceptable to the Uptons, and we had been taken into the family as old friends. Fernshaw grew more and more disturbed, and was always on the verge of an outbreak. Agnes seemed to maintain a perfect poise and showed no preference toward any one of us.

Matters were in this condition when the club met, two weeks after the committee had been appointed. The gathering took place at my rooms, and, moved by an inexplicable impulse, I had prepared a handsomer entertainment than was customary. We met at 10 o'clock. After we had partaken of salads, birds and a few bottles of Roederer, we were ready for business, but Fernshaw had not appeared. As he was in the habit of being punctual, it was evident he had temporarily deserted us.

Nothing of interest took place until the president called for "reports of committees." Dr. Chapman arose and said that the committee in the Fernshaw affair begged leave to report progress.

"That won't do," exclaimed Barnes, rising excitedly. Then, as if suddenly remembering the words of the Book of Forms, he folded his arms and solemnly remarked, "I am the victim of a woman."

There was an awful silence in the room for a moment. Tragedy was in the air and our president turned pale.

"You are in love," he managed to return at length.

"I am," answered Barnes.

"May Heaven protect you," murmured the club, fervently.

"Her name?" exclaimed the President, sternly.

"Agnes Upton," said Barnes.

An earthquake could not have created greater consternation than resulted from his words. I felt the blood rush to my face, for I realized that I might have to follow the example set by the club's "Apollo." Before I could arise, however, Dr. Chapman was on his feet.

"I am the victim of a woman," he said.

"You are in love," whispered the President, as though he were gazing at a ghost.

"I am," answered Chapman, ceremoniously.

"May Heaven protect you," muttered the club, perfunctorily.

"Her name?" queried the President, ominously.

"Agnes Upton."

"Is this a joke?" cried the President, in anger. "What do you mean?"

I sprang to my feet, folded my arms, and looked calmly at the President.

"I am the victim of a woman," I said.

"What's this?" The President's voice rang out in tones that stirred the hangings and made the fire flicker in the grate. "Are you all mad? Has Agnes Upton bewitched you—for I suppose you, too, are her slave?"

I bowed low in answer and sat down.

No one spoke for some time. Not a man in the room dared to move. It was a great relief to see the President take a cigar from his pocket and hastily light it. His hair seemed to have grown whiter in the last ten minutes and his good-natured face wore an expression of mingled disgust and perplexity.

"I'm glad Brother Fernshaw is not here," he managed to remark after a time. We all said "amen" to this in our hearts.

"Move the report of the committee be accepted," said one of the brethren presently.

"What do you mean?" asked the President. "The committee has reported altogether too much progress. It must be discharged at once. I have never been so thoroughly nonplused in the whole course of my career. I was annoyed at Fernshaw for falling in love, and here I find three men of wildly different tastes who have succumbed to the same influence which destroyed the peace of our youngest brother. It is very evident that the present status of this affair threatens the very existence of our club. Four of our brethren are now in love with the same woman. Four of us, fortunately a majority, still remain free from the witchery of Agnes Upton. But what shall I do? It is my duty to protect Fernshaw and I dare not expose any more of the brethren to the fatal influence of this woman. Some action must be taken at once. I really don't know what course to follow."

Barnes arose. "I would suggest," he said, "that you yourself, Mr. President, take the place of our committee of three. As you say, four of the brethren now love Agnes Upton. But we are still loyal to the club and will gladly abide by your decree. It would give me great pleasure to make your task as easy as it can be. May I not present you to the Uptons?"

I thought I caught the gleam of malice in the "Apollo's" handsome eyes, but my nerves were too much shaken for me to oppose the suggestion he had made. After all, perhaps it was best to place the matter in one man's hands. We were bound by our oath to obey the command of our President in all affairs of the heart, and I realized that he was a man who would act justly in a case of this kind.

"Your proposition is acceptable to me, Brother Barnes," said the President, after pondering the suggestion in silence for a time. "If there is no objection from the club, I will discharge the present committee on the Fernshaw case and appoint myself in their place. But what am I to do? The question at present before us is very different from the one which came up at our last meeting. Then it was for us to decide whether Fernshaw would be happy if he married Miss Upton. Now I am called upon to say which one of four men has the best right to sue for Miss Upton's hand. I really feel that the responsibility is too great for one man to discharge."

Dr. Chapman arose hurriedly. His voice betrayed suppressed emotion, and he seemed to be making a strong effort to maintain his self-control.

"Not at all, not at all, Mr. President. You are just the man for this task. We all repose confidence in your justice, your loyalty to the principles of the club, and your knowledge of human nature. Now, it should be borne in mind that only one of us can marry Agnes Upton. Three out of the four must still remain bachelors and members of the club. It is well, therefore, that there should be no hard feelings between us. We should remember that, though we are rivals in love, we are brethren by choice. After looking the ground over with great care, we expect you, Mr. President, to decide which one of the quartette shall remain in the field. Arbitration is a great modern principle, and may well be employed in such a case as this."

"I agree with Brother Chapman," I said.

"He has spoken well," remarked Barnes.

And so it was settled that our president should take upon him the settlement of the most stupendous complication that had ever agitated the peaceful circles of our club. But it was with heavy hearts that my friends left my rooms that night. They all seemed to feel that the future promised to be stormy, and our president, as he walked slowly through the hall, looked depressed and anxious.

I returned to my lonely parlor, lighted a cigar and watched the fitful frolics of the dying blaze. I had not intended to confess my love for Agnes Upton to the club, but had been forced to that step in self-defense. In fact, I had hardly dared to acknowledge to myself that the passion which had seized me at the ball, had grown in force during the succeeding fortnight. But so it was. I, who had given up all thoughts of matrimony, now longed passionately to make a life companion of Agnes Upton. And, behold, I had three rivals!

I sat in reverie until the clock struck two, but the more I pondered the problem the more I became convinced that when four men love the same woman not even the worldly wisdom of such a man as our President can beget a satisfactory outcome.

CHAPTER IV.

Agnes Upton had an interesting experience during the next two weeks. Although our committee had been discharged, Barnes, Chapman and myself were not obliged to desert our new friends, and not a day passed that one of us, or perhaps all of us, did not call at the Upton mansion. Our President was also very assiduous in his attentions and even went so far as to take Agnes and Mr. Upton out driving twice or thrice.

The Uptons, of course, did not realize that there was any bond between the new admirers of Agnes. Five members of the club had become intimate with the Uptons, but the existence of our organization was unknown to them, and when we met in their drawing-room there was a coldness in our manner towards each other which disarmed suspicion. This coldness was in part affected and in part the outcome of the fact that four of us were rivals for the hand of Agnes.

One evening we were all asked to dine at the Uptons'. Fernshaw was present, and turned red when he saw our President enter the room. The young man had been out of town for some days and did not know that the head of our club had become the arbiter of his fate.

Mrs. Upton, who, by the way, had never been cordial to me, frowned when she saw how warmly I was received by her step-daughter. Agnes and I had become good friends, and she treated me with more frankness than she did my rivals. Whether this was an encouraging fact I had not been able to determine. Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes. For "Danaos" read "women."

I was separated from Agnes at dinner, and was obliged to make myself agreeable to an elderly woman, who talked continually about the English nobility and seemed to have been reading Burke's "Peerage" before she left home. Fernshaw was seated by a pretty debutante, but kept his eyes fixed constantly on Agnes, who was making herself fascinating to our President. Chapman and Barnes were snowed under somewhere on the other side of the table.

There were several handsome women present, but the face of Agnes was beyond all rivalry.

"She is a queen," I exclaimed abstractedly.

"No, no—a duchess," returned the matron at my side, looking at me as though she considered me woefully ignorant. I don't know to whom she referred, but I remembered vaguely that she had been talking about some American girl who had married a titled foreigner.

Mr. Upton was in high spirits. He was not a witty conversationalist, but his cordiality as a host made up for a certain lack of tact apparent in his manner.

"You have been away, Fernshaw?" he remarked. "Glad to see you back."

"Thank you," said Fernshaw coldly. His poetic face had taken on of late a cynical expression, as though a multitude of rivals had changed his views regarding the value of existence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Unexpected Alarm.

The church at C—— had a new communion service, solid silver, of handsome design, the gift of a wealthy friend. It was kept in a heavy iron chest, securely placed in a stout closet in the church; and yet it was near being stolen before it had been in the society's possession a month.

It was communion Sunday. The new service was used for the first time, and was then replaced in its strong chest and the closet securely locked. Meanwhile a thief had secreted himself in the church, and when the building was closed and locked for the night, he began operations.

With the aid of skeleton keys and other tools he opened the closet and the iron chest. He packed the silver in a bag, slung it over his back, and prepared to make his escape through one of the vestibule windows.

Suddenly he was startled by a sound as of approaching footsteps at the farther corner of the vestibule. It may have been a rat or a mouse, for besides the thief there was no human being in the church.

The fellow made haste to reach the window-stool, and feeling his hand in contact with a rope, on the impulse of the moment he seized it. It was the bell-rope, and the next instant a series of sonorous peals broke the stillness of the night air.

"Fool!" said the thief, "to sound the alarm myself."

The ringing of the bell aroused the village. The thief was caught, and the communion service was saved.

British Flunkeyism.

In England trade takes away a man's social standing, but sport doesn't. An impecunious nobleman may breed horses and sell them and still be in the Prince of Wales' set. But let him sell beef or mutton and he is ostracized. He may train horses for a salary and still be a gentleman. He may be a starter and still retain his social standing. But he must not go into trade.

THE outcome of a courtship nowadays is largely a question of income. —Elmira Gazette.

NEW REFORMED DRESS.

GOWNS RECOMMENDED FOR WOMAN'S WEAR.

The National Council of Women Suggests Some Sensible and Hygienic Costumes that Will Be Shown in Chicago During the Summer.

Short Skirts for Walking.

Of the four different styles of walking costumes recommended by the committee on dress of the national council of women, one at least is trim, neat, artistic and withal womanly, although truly the skirt is unconventionally short, says the Chicago Post. This costume is in four pieces and is of one colored material. There is a long, graceful jacket opening over a blouse bodice; a skirt reaching several inches below the knees, and leggins, neatly fitted and buttoned as are gaiter tops. These leggins extend up over the knees. While this costume is, of course, exceptional in being short of skirt, it is one that recommends itself, not only because it is comfortable, convenient and hygienic, but from the fact that it is not calculated to challenge adverse criticism.

Another costume suggested by this committee is what they call the "American costume," which is a short one-piece gown with a zouave jacket open in the back as well as the front. This gown has two box plaits in the back and also in the front and follows the outline of the figure without fitting it closely.

The Syrian costume, also recommended by the committee, is the one which was so much mooted in the London papers a few months ago. The directions for making the skirt, which closely resembles full Turkish trousers, are as follows: Take two full breadths of double-width material, or four of medium single-width goods, and for the length measure from under the heel to the usual waist line. The divisions begin just above the knees, where gores nine inches wide are inserted, with the wide part uppermost, and joined. At the waist this skirt is either gathered or plated rather full in front and very full behind, leaving it somewhat scant in front. Pockets may be placed on either side in front of the hips. When buttoned on a skirt the placket is in the back. However, this costume may be made as a one-piece costume by carrying the length right on to the shoulders. In this case the skirt should have two short plackets in the fullness at the back, with a short band between to button to the waist. In the front it may open in the front fullness. With this costume no leggins are required, as high-topped boots reach to the lower gathered edge. A garment somewhat scanter of this sort is recommended to be worn under a short princess dress.

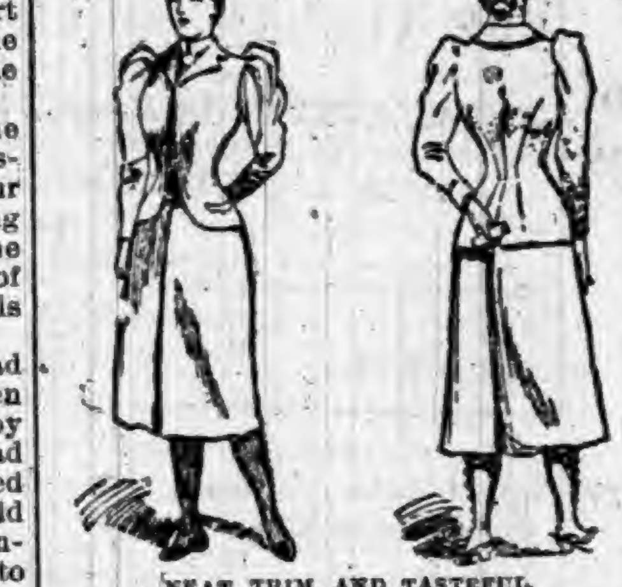

NEAT, TRIM, AND TASTEFUL.

The fourth of these costumes is "the modified Syrian." This, while much like the Syrian, has the division beginning under the turn of the skirt about ten inches lower than in the regular Syrian costume. In this the extra fullness is taken out over the hips by means of several small gores on each side. To the waist lining is attached a pair of loose linen drawers that do not extend quite to the knee, and the outside material, instead of being sewed to a band or held in place by an elastic, is slightly gored and sewed to the lower edge of these drawers. In this way the support of the costume from the shoulders is secured. In walking the division is not defined in the Syrian costume, and as the upper part of the dress is more conventional it is not so exceptionally striking. A "gymnasium dress," not in any important aspect different from the ordinary gymnasium costume, is also suggested.

The committee members who have recommended these costumes—Frances E. Russell, Annie Jenness Miller, Frank Stuart Parker, and Octavia W. Bates—together with several other women prominent in the national council of women—have pledged themselves to wear some one of these costumes during the World's Fair. That they will succeed in popularizing something which, while modest and tasteful, will free womankind from the thralldom of bedraggled dress skirts, worn binding braid, and, as a famous doctor calls it, "the savagely unhygienic dress that is the vogue for women," is not too much to hope for, although one may not be able to confidently expect it.

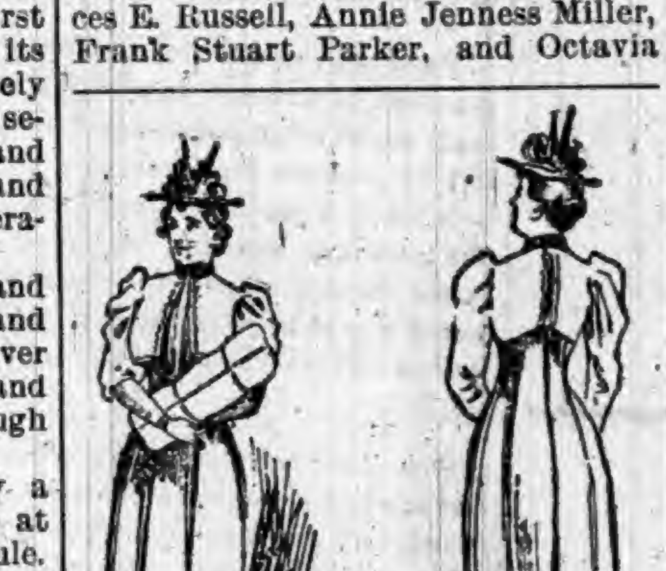

THE AMERICAN COSTUME.

Anything in the nature of a uniform or a dress exclusively for business women will never be successful so long as human nature remains what it is. In the work undertaken by the committee on dress of the national council this fact has been recognized.

The report of the committee opens with the statement that the members have concerned themselves with endeavoring to devise costumes suitable for business hours, for shopping, marketing, housework, walking and other forms of exercise. The further statement is made that anything in the form of a uniform is deprecated; that they desire to make their recommendations such as to insure a large liberty of choice, and that they hope to assist in delivering women from the bondage in which fashion has so long confined them.

In this connection it is of interest that a number of those who have pledged themselves to wear one of these short costumes during the World's Fair are women of wealth and leisure. All that the committee has aimed to accomplish is in the line of walking costumes.

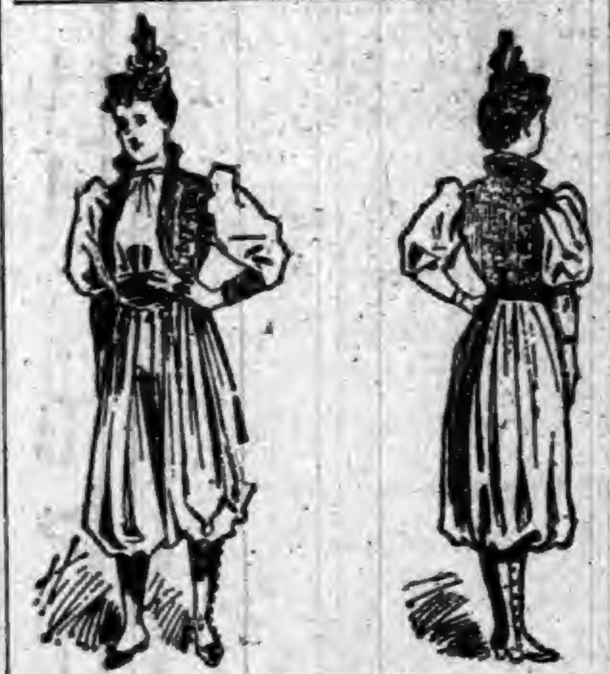

SYRIAN COSTUME.

As to evening or reception toilets, or indeed gowns for the house or any function, the trailing robe of rich material with all the features of the conventional full dress gown is approved both by precept and example by these women. Indeed, it is keynote of the movement that they do not set aside one jot or tittle of the conventionalities of life. In fact, several of this committee have recently had handsome evening gowns made by Miss Barry, of Marshall Field & Co., who makes a specialty of costumes that are in every respect hygienic and yet that perfectly conform in general contour to the best and latest modes. Some of these evening dresses are not only rich and elegant but are so truly artistic that they would delight the soul of a painter.

In the interests of this reform, in which the committee on dress has taken the initiative, the national council of women started a few months ago a sort of petition called a "consent," the text of which is as follows:

"We, whose names are signed below, consent to give our influence in favor of an improvement in woman's dress which will allow her the free and healthful use of the organs of her body when walking or taking exercise. In signing this paper no one of us becomes responsible for the suggestions of any one else, nor do we promise to wear or to indorse any particular style of dress. We simply give our influence to help start a strong and healthy movement in favor of freedom and common sense in dress, leaving ourselves free to work for it as seems best to each one."

More than a thousand women have signed this document, among whom are many who are distinctly conservative, though well known. It is now proposed to circulate this document among men as well as women.

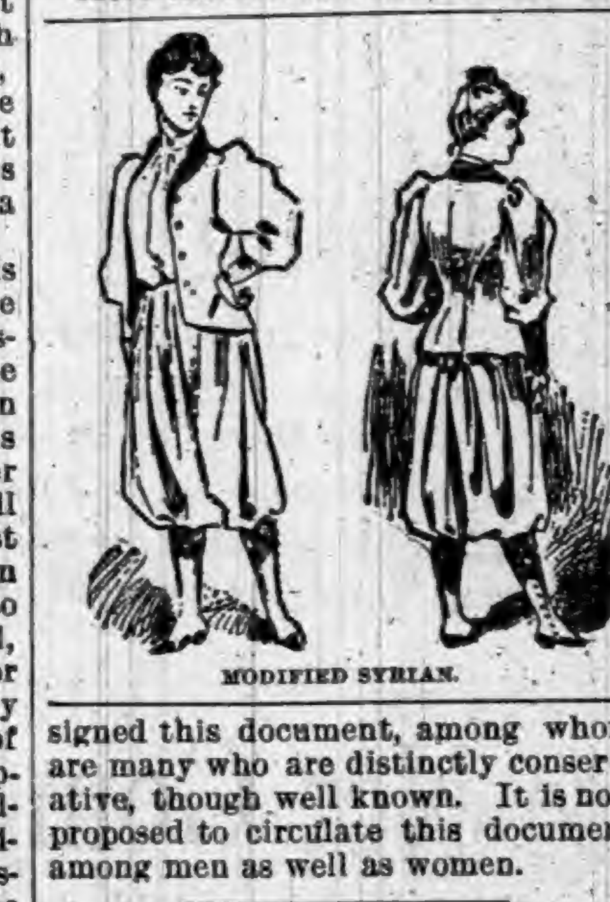

MODIFIED SYRIAN.

Its Effect.

In a fire, by the way, one gets curious peeps at human nature, which throws off all disguises in moments of peril. Not long ago an apartment house took fire. There was no time to be lost by the inmates. A mother, scantily clad and crying, took out her two little children. A wife buttoned herself in her long newmarket and ran, leading her brown-eared setter. A devoted son and daughter on the top floor dressed warmly their helpless old mother of 80 and waited to carry her, if need be, across the fire escape. One woman put on a fur-lined cape over her nightdress and came forth with a traveling bag filled with silver. Another put her valuables in her sealskin coat, and, finding the smoke not too threatening, fished out her long-tailed coat and the black silk silhouettes of her grandfather and grandmother, which she knew she couldn't replace. Another, who had full as much time in which to act, left all her belongings and fled in her nightdress, blistering her bare feet on the cinders, and ran down the street calling for a carriage. One man contented himself with a bath robe, while another dressed himself in his four-in-hand tie and a scarf pin.

Cotton Manufacture in the South.

"In 1880," says the Manufacturers' Record Magazine, "the South contained only 667,754 spindles out of the total of 10,653,435 in this country—little more than 6 per cent.—while the spindles in the South in 1890 numbered 1,722,930 out of a total of 14,088,103, or more than 12 per cent. In the ten years the capital in the Southern cotton manufacturing industry increased from $21,976,713 to $61,124,026; the hands employed from 20,827 to 41,481; the wages paid from $3,517,115 to $8,951,514; and the value of the products from $21,038,712 to $46,971,503. The number of looms increased from 14,323 to 39,231. The South produces 26 per cent. of all the sheeting made in the United States, 36 per cent. of the ginghams, and 41 per cent. of the yarn."

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE.
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

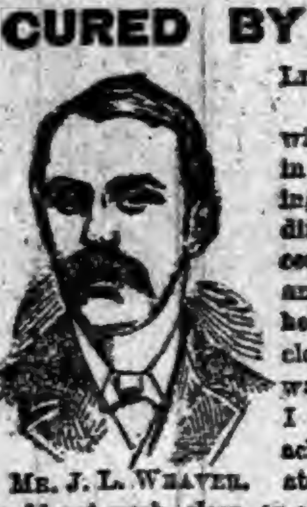

MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
217 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

BRUCE & WEST EXTRACTS

ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

None Such
CONDENSED
Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

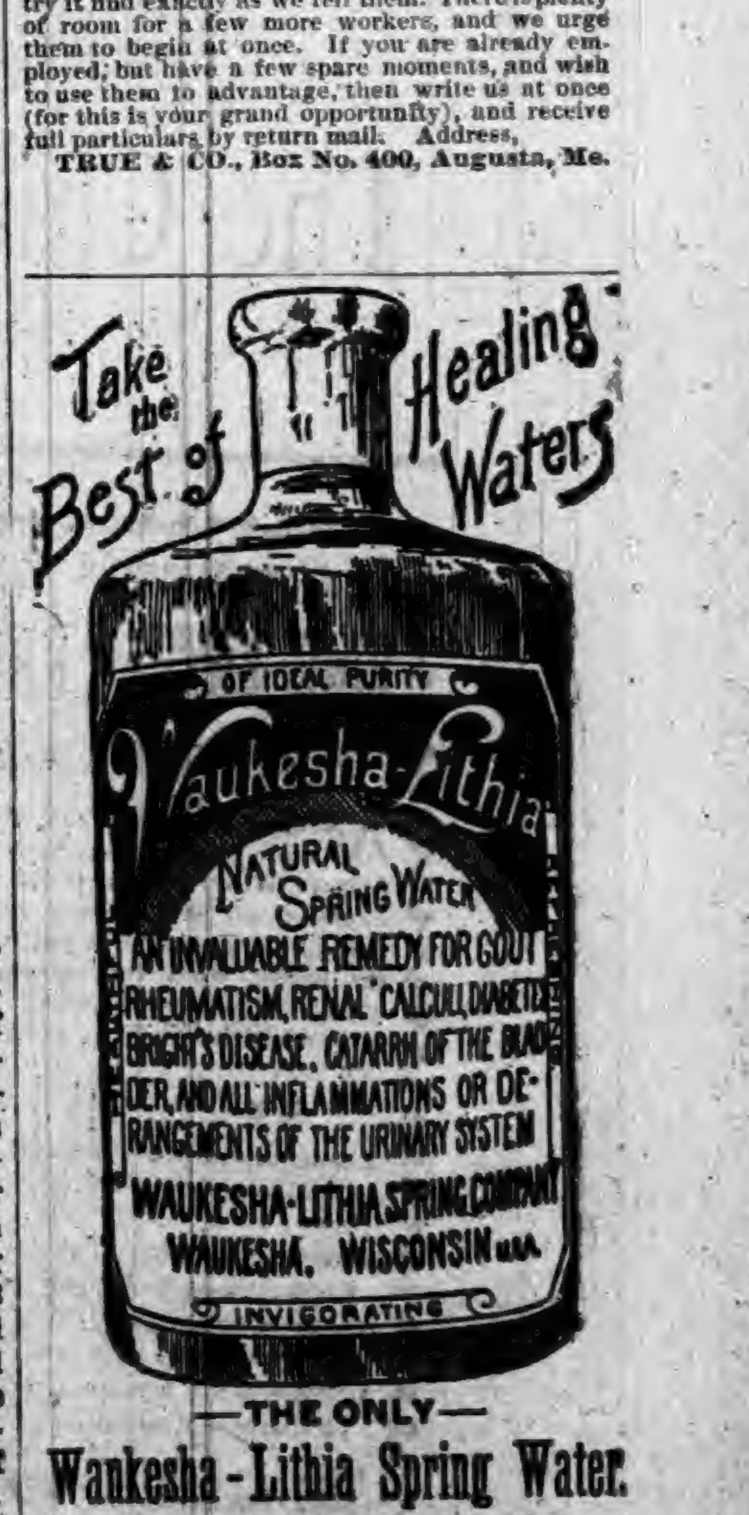
Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

In the selection of your Spring and Summer Clothing for the Boys and Children.

This line has been a success with us from the start.

Such Good Clothing and Low Prices as we are now offering will make this Department Headquarters for those who wish to dress the children in new and stylish clothing.

Children's 2-Piece Suits in all the leading styles. This season we make a specialty in this line, together with an elegant line of shirt waists and blouses at almost your own prices.

Those Nobby 3-Piece Suits are taking the lead in Stylish Dressed Boys at the same low prices that have made this department a success.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

YESBERA'S.

G. H. YESBERA'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

CLOTHING.

We have got them in all the new and nobby styles. Single and double breasted suits. Cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts. Everything in the new weaves, fancy plaids, light colors, worsteds of every description. It will surprise you to see what a nice suit you can buy here for a little money. You won't have to look for bargains, you'll run right into them.

A SPRING OVERCOAT.

We have them, and can suit you in style, quality and price.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY TRADING HERE.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Leading Clothier & Merchant Tailor.

AUBURN.

SPECIAL OFFERING

OF NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.

MEN'S FEDORA HATS.

In the new square crown, flange brim, in all the leading and popular colors.

In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE,

YESBERA'S.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

If You Are Going

To THE WORLD'S FAIR you should begin at once to inform yourself on the subject, so that you may use your time there to the best advantage. You will not be able to see everything—you may see what you are specially interested in if you go there informed at the beginning.

If You Are Not Going

To THE WORLD'S FAIR you should do the next best thing—know as much as possible about it. If you can't see it you can at least read about it.

In either event you imperatively need a daily paper from the World's-Fair city—you need a Chicago daily, and

The Chicago Record

Will meet your need.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC

RING-BONE AND SPAVIN CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

ALSO

Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.

HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............MAY 18, 1893.

BOY in Indianapolis eleven years old stole a horse and buggy. He is the youngest horse thief on record.

FT. WAYNE has a new national bank, the "People's" of which D. N. Foster is to be president. It starts out with a capital of $250,000.

SHORTEST ocean trip was made last week by the Campania. 5 days, 17 hours and 42 minutes. This beats by two hours and 15 minutes.

CHADRON, Neb., will start twenty cowboys on horseback to Chicago, June 13. The racer who reaches the fair grounds first, gets a valuable prize.

GATES at the fair ground will be open on Sunday, but the buildings will all be closed, so that all they can see is the buildings. The admittance that day is half price.

TIPTON now has the latest from the umbrella mender who was once a congressman, but fell by too much whisky. Now, let us hear about the other fellows who fell by whisky and didn't get to be congressmen.

THE INDIANAPOLIS SUN is the latest victim of the "Ulster County Gazette" business. Editors up this way have been explaining about these "old papers" for fifteen or twenty years. It is an ingenious copy, made on paper so stained as to appear ancient, and many thousand copies were sold all over the country.

THE INDIANAPOLIS SUN got out a big edition Saturday, on a splendid new press and with a new outfit generally. It is a great credit to the managers. But the greatest credit to which we think them entitled is the new and spicy matter tastily dished up, that always characterizes the Sun, and has for its five years of existence. Long may the Sun shine!

POPULISTS in the state of Washington resolved at a recent meeting that Cleveland ought to be impeached, because he did not enforce the Geary law that compels all Chinese to be registered. If all the laws that are not enforced would cause the impeachment of some one, the world would be depopulated, or at least no one left but the populists—to let them tell it.

COL. POPE the great bicycle maker is out in a letter against having bicycles taxed, and wants to hear the opinion of editors on the subject. We can give him the opinion of one, and that is, that bicycles should be assessed the same as any other property. If a man has a horse that he rides or drives, it is worth about as much as a good bicycle. He is taxed on the horses; why not on the bicycle?

THE National Chemical bank at Chicago failed last week and carried down with it their branch at the world's fair grounds known as the Columbian bank. The stockholders of these banks had established about twenty small banks, in the smaller towns in Indiana, and of course the failure of the parent bank took these little ones down also. Among them was the bank at Churubusco and one at Monroeville.

New Wabash Time Card.

Sunday noon the new time card at Auburn for the Wabash road went into effect. The trains to Chicago were all taken off and run over the new line. The two mail trains run as they did before, but in place of the two evening through trains, they have two trains meet here at 7:28 p. m. Then there is a west bound passenger at 7:34 a. m., and an east bound one at 5:21 a. m.

Two Views of Auburn.

We give below, two different views of Auburn and DeKalb county, the first written in a gangrened and cankered ill will against the people of his own town and county, the other by a fair minded and truthful newspaper man outside its limits. The first is from the Garrett Clipper, whose editor lives in Auburn The people here expect this weekly attack on every thing we have, but we were greatly surprised last week to see it copied by the Columbia City Post and sent broadcast over Whitley county. What a picture this will be for our Whitley county friends, and what an idea they must gain of things over in DeKalb, if they believe this stuff! We have always found the Post, an able, fair and cautious journal, and hence as said above, we are surprised. Here is the part of the Clipper's article we allude to. Its editor had been at Columbia City to have his case against Cal. Husselman tried, and in his next paper he taffies Columbia City, and lies about his own home, in the following style, which we take from the Post's reproduction.

"It would give a DeKalb county man a pain to spend a day in that town and then return home. Here we have nothing. No court house, no jail, no poor farm buildings and close to $80,000 in debt. Columbia City simply owes for her court house, a pride to the tax payers and a guarantee of good management and enterprise to every visitor to the place. It does not seem that there could be such a wide difference in business transactions. Those people are prosperous, happy and contented, while we are miserable, down-hearted and disgusted."

Now, believing the Post has no intention to misrepresent Auburn and her interests to its readers, we want to call attention to a few of these mis-statements. First, the writer says "Here, we have nothing, no court house, no jail, no poor farm buildings, and close to $80,000 in debt." The writer knew he was lying when he penned this. We have a comfortable court house, that serves us very well; we have as fine a jail as the one he boasts of at Columbia City in fact the two are exactly alike; we have large, comfortable buildings on our extensive and well managed poor farm, where we care for in comfort about thirty inmates; our county debt is not $80,000, but as shown by the auditor's last annual report, which was published in the COURIER June 16, 1892, it was $47,639. Then the Clipper says the Columbia City school building "is not behind the times and towers far ahead of anything in this (DeKalb) county." The facts are the Auburn building, while not as highly ornamented outside as that at Columbia City, is fully as good a building, and in some ways more convenient. And we are just now in a struggle to get another and even better school building, while the writer of the above attack is fighting tooth and nail against it. He fights at home everything he boasts of at Columbia City. It is such truck as this that "gives a DeKalb county man a pain."

Now for the other view. We see in last week's Ligonier Banner, an allusion to our recent election and the fact that our contemplated public improvements entered into the contest, and after taking sides with the progressive element here, the editor adds: "Auburn is a rich community, wide awake and progressive and the fellows that stand in the way of modern public improvement should be crushed. If the ice wagon should run over a few more over there it would be a good thing."

The COURIER has never published a word against Columbia City or Whitley county, and has no desire to do so. But articles like that we complain of are calculated to deceive. The facts are that DeKalb has everything that Whitley has except a fine, new court house, and has many desirable things Whitley has not. DeKalb owes a debt of $47,000; Whitley's debt is $78,000. DeKalb is able to pay her debt; Whitley is able to pay hers. There is no need for one to belittle the other.

Memorial Service.

Will be held at the Presbyterian church May 28th at 2:30 p. m. All ministers of the Auburn churches and their congregations are respectfully invited to be present. Comrade Rev. J. N. Wilson will deliver the address. Decoration services May 30. See program next week.

COMMITTEE.

Court.

Business began at the old stand Monday at 10 a. m., with Judge Powers at the throttle, and Prosecutor Butler as fireman; D. D. Metcalf is courtroom bailiff again while Sam Campbell holds the lever on the boys in the grand jury room. Business started out a little slowly at first, but later on it was a little more brisk in the afternoon. Then the judge cornered six sad eyed men, and gave them a long and fatherly talking to. They looked relieved when he was done, and they got up and walked into the grand jury room. They were the members of that awe-inspiring body, and at roll call will answer to the following correctly spelled names: J. A. Potter, Dr. D. N. Fitch, S. J. Zimmerman, Frank Goode, J. Y. W. McClellan, J. M. Carnahan.

Business Changes.

Harry Martin has sold out the Baltz livery barn that he has been controlling for a time, to Edward Kunderd. Mr. Martin will go on the road now, selling buggies in connecton with W. H. Mader. They will keep and sell all the best makes, including of course those made here. We understand, they will include in the list the buggies made by Obe Cool at Logansport.

Mr. Gandy has purchased the Glazier hotel building of Mr. Cavins.

F. E. Davenport has bought Gene Trout's residence on North Main street. Trout goes into the Glazier Hotel, and will take charge of it Mr. Glazier retiring.

Charles E. Rainier goes into partnership with Wm. Sheffer & Co. The business of course continues at the old stand as Mr. Sheffer owns the fine block in which he is located.

The Hawaiian Scandal.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The more the Hawaiian matter is investigated the worse it looks for Minister Stevens. This gentlemen is a Maine product, a friend and worshiper of Blaine, and there is no doubt that the Hawaiian affair was deliberately arranged as a brilliant piece of jingoism. Intimations were given some months ago that startling events might be expected from that quarter, and that this country would have an opportunity to acquire possession of these islands, and to that end the energies of Mr. Stevens seems to have been directed. When the time for action arrived he was in so much haste to have the revolution accomplished that he actually paused troops to be landed for the support of the provincial government before the provisional government was formed Mr. Charles Nordhoff, who is reporting the progress of Hawaiian affairs for the New York Herald, says:

Minister Stevens was in such haste to land troops that he embarassed his friends. They sent him word early Monday afternoon to delay the landing of troops, as they had the proclamation ready, and it is reported to me by one who was present that the answer was brought to the committee of safety from Mr. Stevens that he had given orders for the landing of the troops and if the committee did not do something he would take possession of the town himself. The navy forces were actually landed between 4 and 5 o'clock Monday afternoon and it was not until the following day that the provisional government, under their shelter, proclaimed itself.

This was a gross violation of the rights of the queen and of the country, an utterly unjustifiable interference with the affairs of a country with which we were at peace. Instead of merely disavowing the act, President Harrison ought to have recalled Stevens at once and undone his work so far as possible.

WHO Cares to pay for name or fame in this the Nineteenth Century? When we buy goods we buy them on their merits

WHEN We are asked as we often are "Why do you sell goods so much lower than other houses?" we usually answer, "We DO because we CAN." One reason

WHAT We say we have — the Goods, the Amount, the Quality and the Price. Another reason is that we know exactly

WHERE Cash can buy them the cheapest, and all we ask is for every sensible person to do likewise and you will surely come to the Boston Clothing Store. A most reasonable reason—

WHY We can leave others behind in the race and sell first class goods for 15 to 25 per cent less than others can, particularly when it comes to advertising certain goods, is because our patrons know that when we advertise goods at a certain price we have just

HOW when and where to buy goods, so that we can undersell all others. Now, if you are wise and desire to save money on a fine class of goods this is your greatest of opportunities. Please call and examine these goods remembering that always and in all cases WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

The Boston CLOTHING STORE **ONE-PRICE**

REDUCED PRICES.

50 cent Dress Goods for 39 cents.
25 " " " " 19 "
12½ " " " " 9 "

Excellent Values In EMBROIDERIES!

New Challies, India Mulls,
Canton Cloths, Satin Gloria,
Pineapple Tissue Irish Lawns,
NEW SHADES IN
Bengalenes, Cashmeres,
Henriettas, Serges.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Buttons, Dress trimmings.

NEW LINES NEW PRICES.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Excursion Fares for the Conference of the German Baptist Brethren at Muncie, Ind.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On May 15th to 23rd the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Muncie, Ind., at rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the conference of the German Baptist Brethren, to be held May 19th to 26th, 1893.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including June 30th, 1893. For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r agent, Chicago, Ill.

18-20

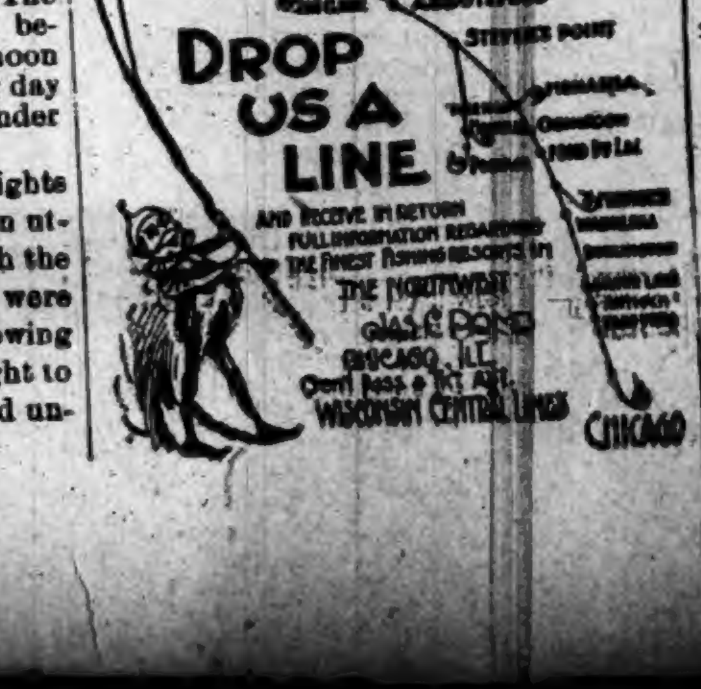

DROP US A LINE

AND RECEIVE IN RETURN FULL INFORMATION REGARDING THE FINEST FISHING RESORTS IN THE NORTHWEST

JAS. C. POND
CHICAGO, ILL.
Gen'l Pass & Tkt Agt.
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

THE WORST COLDS GRIPPE BRONCHITIS AND MALARIA ARE QUICKLY CURED PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY PREVENTED, BY USING WOODMAN'S SPECIFIC No. 4 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Notice of Final Settlement of Es

Notice is hereby given to all persons in
ed in the estate of John L. Shirey, de
to appear in the DeKalb circuit court,
Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of
1893, and show cause, if any, why my
SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the
of said decedent should not be approve
said heirs and others interested are not
then and there make proof of heirship,
and receive their distributive shares.
Witness my name this 8th day of M

SEBASTIAN TUSTISON
Administrator of said

James E. and James H. Rose,
Attorneys for Estate.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES

—IN—

Summer Millinery.

Our trimmer has just returned from the City, having spent the fore part of the week there buying new goods and getting the very Latest Ideas and Styles of Trimming for the coming Summer season. We would be pleased to have you come and see our goods and let us make you a summer Hat or Bonnet. We promise you nice work and perfect satisfaction.

HARTER.

MAIN-STREET NORTH OF FARMERS BANK. Auburn.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose, throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.

No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, S. S.

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1893. Frank Summerlott, you are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in said court, for divorce, custody of child and change of name, by Edith Summerlot, and that the same will be heard and determined on the third juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15, 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 6th day of May, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

L. J. Blair, Attorney.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Martin Lock, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALFRED KELLEY, Administrator.

John F. Shuman, Attorney for said estate.

May 17th, 1893.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

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LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Full line of paints, oils, etc., at Beuret's.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, next visit to Auburn is Friday, May 19, at Yesbera's jewelry store. Remember the date.

For soothing an overworked brain, nothing equals a good cigar, and such is the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It does the work. Mr. Chas. Gocha, Gaylord, Michigan, says; "I am asked, 'Did Brant's Balsam do you any good?' Well, I should say it did! LaGrippe left me with a serious cough and lung trouble, for which I took about all the cough remedies I had ever heard of, without benefit. Mr. Russell, our druggist, suggested Brant's Balsam. As it was a large bottle for 25c I took one. It helped me: I used six bottles and was cured completely. (Cost $1.50.) Can heartily recommend it; it's a great medicine." 25 and 50c bottles at F. E. Davenport's. 4

Women, thousands of them, whether in society, family, factory or store, from neglect of health laws, family cares, too hard or confining work, and many causes become completely run down, lacking nervous and physical vitality, until they just drag themselves through life, feeling always tired, discouraged and lifeless. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer will give strength and vitality to the exhausted nerves, lightness to the step, bloom and beauty to the cheek and restore the health which appeared wholly lost. Don't expect too quick cure, but give it a fair trial. Price $1. Guaranteed by F. E. Davenport. 4

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

More wall paper than ever for a dollar. Davenport.

Refrigerators at Beuret's. Buy one for summer is coming.

There was quite a quantity of hail with the heavy shower Sunday evening.

Gasolene stoves and ranges at Beuret's. Also some for burning coal and wood.

Harry Scott and wife, of Angola were here Sunday to attend the McDowell funeral.

For a nice, cool, spring and summer smoke, Young America has no equal.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rose of Garrett, were here over Sunday, being guests in J. E. Rose's family.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Reserved seat tickets for the High School Entertainment will be on sale at Robbins & McCord's on and after Monday next.

John S. McTighe, of Memphis, has been here a few days, a guest in the family of Wm. McIntyre. He is Mrs. McIntyre's brother.

Frank Reynolds and wife of Butler were here Sunday to attend the funeral of E. S. McDowell, Mrs. McDowell being Mr. Reynold's neice.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Bird Dickinson, now a resident of Hillsdale, was here over Sunday visiting Mr. McDougall's family, and his little child now in their care, as well as many other friends.

G. W. Campbell, now a resident of Ft. Wayne was here Sunday and Monday. He had been to Butler to visit his son Elton, who is employed on the Wabash road.

Pretty cold again this week, especially Tuesday. Caused we suppose by the awkwardness of the newly appointed secretary of Agriculture or his weather clerks.

Mrs. Com. Urie was here over Sunday, the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Cuppy. Mr. Urie, himself, was then on a visit to his mother at Burr Oak, Mich., as she was sick.

Frank Shugers has rented the residence of Mrs. Shull, where E. T. Hull has been for some time. This makes Frank a resident of Auburn. We welcome all such substantial citizens.

Alfred Schoup of Richland was here Monday, and settled up his father's COURIER ahead, as Uncle William was not able to come to town himself. He is, we are sorry to say greatly afflicted with rheumatism.

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer came home last week after some time spent at the Mt. Clemens Springs, where she had gone for her health. Her daughter-in-law, Mrs, Elza Shaffer, of Albion has been staying with her a few days.

The Huntertown band gives a strawberry and ice cream festival at that place Saturday evening May 27. The proceeds are for the benefit of the band and all are cordially invited to come and help the boys, and have a good time.

Charlie and Bert Dawson, sons of Mrs Mattie Dawson arrived here Monday. They will stay here till about June 10, when they and their mother will go to see the World's fair for a time and then return to their home in Denver, Colo.

O. H. Downey is now at Lacon, Illinois, where he is publishing the Marshall County Democrat, which is evidently a live sort of journal, if we are to judge by the number we received last week. We hope Brother Downey and the Democrat may prosper.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Moody. Program, quotations about poverty or wealth, Renaissance and Reformation John Calvin, Mrs. Moody; In and about Modern Athens, Mrs. McIntyre; The Standing army of the United States, Mrs. Henry; Music, Mrs. Moss.

J. E. Rose visited the world's fair a day or two last week. While there is a vast amount of wonderful sights there, there is also a vast amount of extortion. Mr. Rose especially objects to paying an admission fee to see one of the oldest and most familiar waterfalls the world has ever known.

Mrs. Croiry a deputy of the L. O. T. M., is at work organizing a hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees, an independent beneficiary order. Aside from the endowment features, the regular hive exercises are entertaining and instructive. She has secured the names of many of our estimable town ladies, and expects to effect the organization of a very large hive.

L. J. Gengler and Al Bevard of Garrett, were over here last week. This reminds us we were a little off in our report of the Garrett election. Two democrats were elected instead of one. We beg pardon of Will Hathaway for classing him as a republican, He is all right. But the Clipper had too much to do to take care of Auburn politics either to notice their own election or to report it afterwards.

Levi Treesh and H. M. Fretz two of our Richland friends were here Saturday to talk business to us. They reported a fine meeting of the Richland township Sunday school institute at its recent session. There was a very large attendance and good interest all through. They were here to attend the meetings of the stockholders of the fair at least that portion of them who had guaranteed the money due Mr. Lockwood. This money the guarantors are to pay up.

Ashley Times; George Kirkpatrick bought two dwelling lots, Monday, and will build fine residences on the same, at once. * * * W. D. Miller, the leading grocer, of Butler, was in town last week, looking for a place to locate. He seemed favorably impressed with Ashley. * * * The machinery at the brick yard was started yesterday, and worked finely. The plant has a capacity of 20,000 brick per day, and will be crowded to its utmost to supply the demand. * * * The Wabash Plain Dealer says the Eel River road from Butler to Logansport, now operated by the Wabash will within the next eighteen months, be operated by an independent company. * * * M. K. Houlton's Star Circus, will give a day and evening performance at Ashley, Tuesday May 16th, 1893. They give a good show, admission 15 and 25 cents. * * * The new passenger train service which goes into effect, next Sunday, is as follows: Western bound trains, No. 55, leaves at 1:30 a. m ; No. 53, at 5:13 p m. and No. 51, at 12:25 p. m. Eastward bound trains, No. 50, at 2:30 p m.; No. 50, at 7:30 p. m', and No. 56, 3:52 a m. * * * The machinery in the shops was set in full motion Tuesday, and the citizens of Ashley can now wake up and go to work by the shrill blasts of the steam whistle. * * * T. S, Madden of Butler, has taken charge of our station as agent. Mr. Madden is from Butler and is an experienced and competent man.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Commencement May 25.

Go to Matheny & Gerke for wall paper and window shades.

Baccalaureate sermon at the Lutheran church next Sunday evening.

Little Katie Kiblinger is slowly improving after her severe illness

Miss Grace Weamer has a young lady friend visiting her at this writing.

D. E. Dilgard is among the Wabash men moved from Butler to Ashley.

Miss Rose Blair of Waterloo was here last week a guest of the editor's family.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Robbins & McCord have the finest line of baby carriages and their prices are bottom.

High School Entertainment. Reserved seat tickets at Robbins & McCord's next Monday.

Jesse Zent has returned to his work in Minnesota, after a weeks stay here. Mrs. Zent is still here.

Wall paper is cheaper now than it will be next year. You cannot afford to miss seeing Davenport's samples.

Rev. J. N. Wilson will deliver the memorial address a week from next Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

Manager Samuel S. Putt, of the Keeley Institute returned last night from a trip in the east. Mr. Putt is all business.

J. R. Moody has been under the weather for several weeks. We trust pleasant weather will be all that is needed to let him out again.

Lockwood & Marzer moved their cigar factory to the rooms over the millinery store of Cowan Sisters, last week. This gives them more room.

Mrs. Lou Click went to Indianapolis Sunday evening over the Wabash. She is a delegate for Auburn to the state meeting of the Rebekahs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schaab have a boy baby at their house now, born Saturday. All well, and two at least are happy, and we are glad to note this.

Aber, at the new green house near Evergreen cemetery has an abundance of fine flowers. He is giving especial attention to choice new varieties of chrysanthemums.

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

Mrs. Fanny Smith died on Monday after an illness of about two weeks and was buried yesterday. She was a most worthy lady. We expect to publish an obituary next week.

The fine dwelling of Geary Hursh at Garrett was destroyed by fire Sunday evening. It is not known what caused it, but some think it was set on fire, though there is no proof of it.

The many friends of S. C. Swineford will be sorry to learn that his health has been for some time in a very precarious state. Now and then he gets out on the streets, but most of the time is confined to his room.

Sherm Hollister got so full—No, we mean the Hollister House was so full one night last week that Sherm had to get lodgings elsewhere. No wonder he had to build a third story.

The Auburn Band gave their first open air concert, Monday evening. They never played better and no other band we know of plays as well. By the way, their leader, Mr. Williams, is but seventeen years old, but has the ability of a master

Nellie Barns visited her cousin Flora Jones at Butler over Sunday. Mr. Jones is employed by the Wabash road, and is looking to be called on to skip over to Ashley at any moment. Butler is somewhat depressed over the removal of so many desirable people.

J. C. Henry, who by the way is a hustler for our town has been up to Goshen, Elkhart and South Bend in the interest of the Keeley Institute. The company think of establishing an institute in one of the three places. Mr. Henry talks very favorably of Goshen.

The Yesbera block puts on a city appearance now being neatly penciled and last but not least two large, lovely signs adorn the front, one at the second and the other at the third story. Steele & Son made the signs, and there are no more business-like job. in town.

Mrs. Dr. F. B. Wood of Garrett, died suddenly Sunday evening. She had been at church, and was hurrying home to avoid a coming storm, when she fell on the streets, and was carried home, and died soon after reaching there. It is supposed to be a case of heart disease.

Mrs. Frank Clark of Garrett accompanied by Miss Julia Wagner, daughter of J. W. Wagner of the same place, came over Sunday evening and took the train here for Indianapolis. Mrs. Clark was a delegate to the state meeting of the Rebekahs, and Miss Wagner went down to enjoy a visit to the capital of the state.

Last week Dr. H. D. Wood of Angola, assisted by Dr. W. H. Nusbaum and Dr. F. N. Hines, of this place Dr. Dolph of Pleasant Lake, and young Dr. Weir Wood, son of H. D., removed a cancer of the breast, including axillary glands, from the wife of Surveyor C. E. VanAuken. At last accounts she was doing well.

The editor's family are very grateful to Mrs. May McMichael of Manton, Mich., for a generous quantity of the lovely trailing arbutus flowers which grow abundantly there. We wonder if some of our skillful florists could not raise these rare and beautiful flowers. Some of our ladies might try. She is here to receive medical treatment from Dr. Buchtel.

Conner's little team ran away on Monday. Starting south of the jail, they turned north on Main street, and both fell on the street crossing at Davenport's. They then kept on north, and ran into Weaver's express wagon, standing in front of Harter's. The shock knocked them both down, but the express horse, never flinched and before the runaways could get up, men caught and held them. They had got clear of the wagon near Davenport's.

W. H. McIntosh and wife have a profusion of fine flowers in bloom, with a promise of a variety of others, sufficient to furnish them enjoyment all summer, But their flowers are not their only pets. They have a wild red squirrel, that shares their kindness, for when the bright-eyed little fellow comes prying about the woodpile, he seldom fails to find a dish with a few nut kernels in it for him. And he knows what it is there for too. Then there is the family robin, that has built its nest on a bracket inside the front porch, and another that has a nest on a window cap of the second story in the front side. They have other birds that find a welcome among the trees on their lovely grounds and furnish sweet music for them morning and evening.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

Davenport will save you money on wall paper.

Do you need a Baby carriage? Go to Robbins & McCords.

All the finest wall papers made on sale at Davenport's.

Celebrated "Harrison Town and Country" paints at Beuret's.

Twenty cents on a dollar saved if you buy at Matheny & Gerke's.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

Let all Maccabees take note. Your presence is earnestly desired at review to night.

The Keeley Institute is full of business and has the appearance of a city hotel. Let them come.

Mrs. Lottie Cochran and her daughter Mary, of Ontario, Cal., reached here on Tuesday evening.

Samuel Teeters, of Garrett, and his wife were over here Tuesday on their way to Ft. Wayne.

Secure your seats for the High School Entertainment. On sale Monday next at Robbins & McCord's.

Prices lower than the lowest on wall paper and window shades.

MATHENY & GERKE.

Jake Ochs, son of Isaac Ochs, is here. His home is now at Jackson, Michigan, though his people still reside at Arkansas City, Ark.

Father Faust went to Ft. Wayne this week to attend the 25th anniversary of Father Brammer, who began his first work May 17, 1868.

The familiar face of Sam Lauferty was seen on our streets last Friday. He is residing in Ft. Wayne and has not been here for several years.

SEED CORN FOR SALE: I have good seed corn for sale. Call on me at my home six miles east of Auburn on Newville road. W. H. Pepple. 18-20

Ft. Wayne has a mud turtle or recently had one, that had its head cut off six months ago and has just died. We take this from the News. Now bring on your spring snake story.

Sherman Dickinson has bought a small farm near Collingwood, and will move onto it in the fall. He thinks it will be nice to have a home of his own and we feel glad for him.

The big, new engine was put into the Kiblinger factory last week, and for two or three nights there was a dearth of incandescent lights. However it was soon in place, and all works well now.

M. E. Griswold of Montpelier, was here last Friday. He was well pleased with the prospect of his town, and the advantages it would derive from the changes going on in the Wabash road.

Those who have had difficulty in getting spectacles adapted to their eyes will have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted by Chas. E. Miller, optician, Friday, May 19, at Yesbera's jewelry store.

Miss Katherine McQuilkin desires to say to her patrons that it will not be possible for her to work during the month of August, but she will be glad to do all the work she can for them before that date.

Purdy & Son put down a driven well for Hollister last week, and they got water to pumping in just thirty minutes from the time they began. The well is for use in mixing mortar for Hollister's third story.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

June 11, is the anniversary of the founding of the order of the K. O. T. M. O. T. W., and will be celebrated by Auburn Tent No. 51. Rev. J. D. Brosy Sr. Kt. Chaplain, will preach a sermon on the Maccabees at the Lutheran church that evening.

J. C. Jackson of Howard, Kansas, was here over Sunday on his way to Washington to present in person, a petition to have his son appointed postmaster at Howard. The postoffice patrons there number a little over 600, and Mr. Jackson's list contained 406 of these.

J. S. Fetters, one of Butler's livest young business men, has moved from that place to Edgerton, Ohio, where he has established himself in business. We commend the new firm to the good graces of the Edgertonites, and hope to hear of its continued prosperity.

Jack Dorland, one of the most gentlemanly of all the traveling printers, called on Tuesday. He has not been here for several years. He generally visits his relatives, the Sheets families, early in the spring to get a taste of new maple syrup, but was a little late this time.

Aside from a very full line of wall papers of all grades kept in stock, Davenport is showing a line of extra fine samples ordered as desired. In this way you can select from all the fine papers made. Prices lower than any one can sell who carries these papers in stock. Davenport.

We have received a finely printed program of the commencement exercises of the Syracuse High school held jointly with the schools of the township, at Syracuse last Saturday evening. The work was done by our friend L. B. Fretz, at the Register office and does him great credit.

See Miss Hoffman's notice of her musical Kindergarten for beginners in music. She is an able teacher, and this will give the younger boys and girls a chance to get the rudiments of a musical education. The class will meet at the music store June 5, and all who contemplate entering the class should call there to see her before that date.

Congressman McNagny notified the interested parties here last week, that he would recommend ex treasurer, S. J. Brandon for postmaster at Auburn. This could hardly be called news, and the COURIER does not publish it as such, for the three or four who assume to have charge of the party in this county kindly permitted it to be given out several months ago, that this would be the result. The people as far as we are able to learn, were not consulted.

As will be seen by our Waterloo locals Governor Matthews has pardoned Isaac Williams and Charles Benner, of that place. It will be remembered, they were sent to the penitentiary for five years, for a dirty piece of business at Waterloo. As the crime was committed while more or less under the influence of liquor, there has always been a feeling with many, that the sentence should be shortened. We know nothing of Benner, but Mr. Williams, before he took to drink, was a respectable man, and a man of some ability. We hope this lesson will teach him the necessity of letting liquor alone, and keeping away from vile companions.

COWAN SISTERS

Invite your inspection of the beautiful NEW GOODS just received. We are now able to show the most complete assortment of white hats, chips and fancy braids that we have had during the season. Our stock of

TRIMMED HATS

For Ladies and Children embraces all the most novel effects in the market. Give us a call and we will please you, both in style and price.

COWAN SISTERS.

BLANK BOOKS.

We want to call your attention to the fact that we have a very Complete Stock of Blank Books. Don't you need anything in this line?

CHINAWARE.

We are adding new chinaware all the time and selling lots of it too, so our prices must be right.

WALL PAPER.

Be sure you call on us before you buy WALL PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS. We will save you money.

OLDS BROS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

TUTT'S PILLS make pure blood.

New things in wall paper, Davenport.

John Leasure came down from Angola Sunday.

Ex-Auditor Tomlinson was in town this week.

The largest line of wall paper in town at Matheny & Gerke's.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, of Muncie, Ind., will be here Friday, May 19.

See those Sleepers at Robbins & McCord's before you buy a baby carriage.

FOR SALE: My homestead on south Main street, Auburn, Ind.

J. Brinkerhoff.

The Little Salesman always gives satisfaction. Smoke one and it becomes your favorite.

Go to the Physicians' Drug Store for bargains in wall paper and window shades. MATHENY & GERKE. tf

WANTED: Men for general work in wood and body shop. Steady work. Come at once. Laporte Carriage Co., Laporte, Ind.

Save your fruit. We can furnish you with White Hellebore, Paris Green, London Purple, Bug Finish, Blue Vitriol, etc., at bottom prices. Robbins & McCord, the druggists.

When reading does your head ache, eyes pain, or reading blur? If so, you should consult Chas. E. Miller, the specialist in lenses for the eye, 211 S. Walnut street, Muncie, Ind.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday at the home of Mrs. Ryan. Program, Classic Greek Course in English, Mrs. West; Manuel of Christian evidences, Mrs. McClellan; Sanitary Science and the coming Cholera, Mrs. Ryan; The Standing Army of the United States, Mrs. McKay.

Ladies wishing the best article in the world for cleaning ladies and children's hair, may have a free box of Dr. Simmons Dandruffane by calling at Mrs. L. E. Lane's millinery store south of the public square. This is merely to introduce Dandruffane and after May 29th there will be no more free boxes given away. 19-21

Economy in house decoration interests all good housekeepers. Some little advice on this subject, together with instructions how to paper can be had by sending your address to ALFRED PEATS, Department B. 136 138 W. Madison St., Chicago, or 30-32W. 13th St. N. Y. He will also send you samples of wall paper at a lower price than you have ever seen before. They are all first quality and arranged with wide borders and ceiling decorations according to the latest style.

Found a Strange Coffin.

When the sexton of the Evergreen cemetery, Mr. Sawyer, dug the grave for E. S. McDowell's interment he came across the coffin of an unknown man, at least one who had been forgotten for it took sometime for the older citizens to make out whose it was The rough outer box was considerably decayed, and broken in but the coffin was apparently made of solid walnut and was well preserved. It was opened and the corpse was found to be a man of middle age, with sandy beard J. E. Rose, who was present when the coffin was opened, said the upper part of the body had little left but the skeleton, but the feet seemed to be natural and the stockings looked as fresh and as well fitted as if of recent burial. The coffin was put into the tool house, and carefully kept till it could be re-interred. It is supposed to be some one who was buried there without permission.

Go to the North End

GROCERY

FOR YOUR

Tea—20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 70 cts. per lb.
Coffee—25, 30, 35 cts. per lb.
Sugar—4, 5½, 6 cts. per lb.
CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS, BEANS, SYRUP, FISH HOOKS, CARPET TACKS, TOOTH PICKS,
And anything in the GROCERY Line.
Pays Highest Market Prices for Produce.

IRA DRANDON.

Musical Kindergarten.

I will organize a musical kindergarten term, of 10 weeks, commencing June 5, for the purpose of giving musical instruction to children between the ages of 5 and 13. Two lessons each week to each class. For further particulars call on me at the music store, North Main street. The whole class should be present June 5 to have work laid out.

FLORA HOFFMAN.

Kunderd's Livery.

Edward Kunderd has bought out Harry Martin in the Baltz livery barn and refitted it up in good style. He has put in new horses, new bugies, had the whole interior whitewashed and tidied up generally. He will keep first-class rigs and have a number one livery in every way. He asks the public to give him a share of their patronage and he will try to suit them.

New Harness Shop.

E. T. Hull who has been employed so long in the harness shop of Wm. Sheffer, has started an establishment of his own. He is located in the room south of Mossey's bakery on South Main street, and here his old friends will find him ready at all times to wait on them, and give them good, sound work at reasonable prices. Don't forget to call on him when you want a new harness, or any repairing.

A Birthday Party.

There was a nice birthday party at Harvey Smurr's in Wilmington township May 12, that being Mrs. Smurr's 50th birthday. About 60 were present including relatives, friends and neighbors and friends from a distance. Many useful gifts were received, among them being the unique gift of a setting of duck's eggs, by Mrs. Hinsdale, and a setting hen to take the job of hatching them out, the hen being the gift of Mrs. Julia Harwood. Mrs. Smurr says she will have the ducks hatched out and roast them on her next birthday. A splendid dinner followed and all had a good time.

MARRIED.

Harry Rainier and Annie L. Fisher were married last Wednesday evening, May 10,1893, at the home of the bride's mother in this place. Rev. A. S. Wooton of the First M. E. church, officiated, the ceremony being witnessed by a number of guests, relatives and friends of the families. There was also an infare reception the next day at the home of Joseph Rainier, the groom's father, at which Mr. and Mrs. Rainier entertained their guests in royal style. Among the guests from abroad were Mrs. Brad Harris, of Chicago, the bride's brother from Kendallville, and Joseph Rainier's brother, whose home is at Fayette, Ohio. The groom and bride are worthy young people, highly respected, and a host of friends welcome them to the ranks of those who are happily united for life.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

CHILDREN who dine at the second table take after their parents.

THE cranberry has been introduced into Turkey. An eminently proper combination.

THE maiden spends her money for a butterfly cape, while her father has all he can do to get his grub.

THE American postage stamp will be 52 years old in May, 1893, the United States being one year behind England in its use.

KING ALEXANDER of Servia is only a boy in years, but he seems with great success to be living up to his mature-looking whiskers.

THE scheme of getting England to accept American corn products for table use is an excellent one. If the idea ever gets established over there it will doubtless find imitators in this country.

HOW to keep husbands at home is a problem to which an Eastern paper is devoting columns. As if the husband who has to be bribed, cajoled and entreated to stay at home were worth the trouble.

THE word to spell was "nincompoop." Several of the class had tripped on it, and finally a dullish-looking lad whose parents were humble but famed for horse-sense, slowly achieved the task as follows: "W-a-r-d-M-c-A-l-l-i-s-t-e-r."

THE jury considering the case of Anton Woode, Colorado's boy-murderer, failed to agree. He had killed and robbed a man in cold blood, but he is only 11 years old, and the jury believed evidently that erring childhood should be gently dealt with.

A MAN charged in the Buffalo Police Court with raising a money order from $8 to $80, grabbed the order, the principal piece of evidence against him, wadded it up, and swallowed it. He is out of jail, and the economical United States Government is just $8 in.

WARD MCALLISTER says that an American minister to be a success abroad should have plenty of money and a charming wife and be a good after-dinner speaker. A man so blessed should not be given a foreign mission. He has enough of the good things of life already.

AN applicant for divorce in a New York court made affidavit that at the time of his marriage in Russia his wife and himself, who had never seen each other, were blindfolded. This was doubtless rash, but the great mistake seems to have been that they did not remain blindfolded.

AN Oakland (Cal.) Justice fined a prisoner $20 for carrying concealed weapons. The man made an audible protest, and the fine was raised to $40. One more roar lifted it to $60. The prisoner will probably hereafter carry his tongue concealed even more rigidly than the weapons that got him into trouble.

AN Indian went to Sherman, Texas, a short time ago to find a soldier in the United States army who had eloped with his wife. When the soldier saw the Indian he ran away, but the redskin overtook him and quieted his fears. He gave the soldier $140 which belonged to his wife, and which he desired the other to give her. The noble red man said he would not kill a man for a woman he could no longer respect.

SO ALARMED are our English cousins at the number of girls picked up in this country, by their marriageable men, at the expense of Briton's fair daughters, that they are said to be thinking of trying to check this importation of wives from Columbia's shores. They evidently think this year an especially dangerous one; but what can they do in cases when, in the words of their own favorite Scottish bard:

> "To see her is to love her,
> And love but her forever."

THE best of men appear sometimes to be a strange compound of contradictory qualities; and were the accidental oversights and folly of the wisest man, the failings and imperfections of a religious man, the hasty acts and passionate words of a meek man—were they to rise up in judgment against them, and an ill-natured judge to be suffered to mark in this manner what has been done amiss, what character so unexceptionable as to be able to stand before him

OYSTER-PLANTING in Virginia waters has been much discouraged of late years by the fact that private oyster beds are not adequately protected. The law of Virginia permits any person twelve months a resident of the State to take oysters from any natural bed, and forbids any person to make private property of such beds. Where private beds are not near natural deposits they are pretty safe from pirates, but where oysters have been planted in open water near the natural beds it is almost impossible to protect them.

A LABORER in the employ of the Queen of England has been sued for debt. He testified that he received only 10 shillings per week, and was unable to make both ends meet. He also volunteered the information that the Queen's laborers received less than any other people and had to work harder. "Ah," said the Judge, "but you must think of the honor." To which the man sturdily replied: "There isn't much honor to get out of 10 shillings a week." Shakspeare never put a wiser speech in a man's mouth, not even in Jack Falstaff's when he soliloquized over Harry Hotspur's body. A man cannot pay his debts with honor.

DEAD as whaling is on the Atlantic coast it is sufficiently lively on the Pacific, though the most valuable product of the voyage is no longer oil, but whalebone. The crude bone fetches in San Francisco from $4 to $6 a pound, and a great many hundred pounds may be taken from the mouth of a single whale. The demand is steady, and much of the bone is used in the manufacture of rich and heavy silks. No substitute has been found for it, though other things are used for corsets and stays. Dressmakers make the use of real whalebone the excuse for charging especially high prices for their work, and the genuine article is vastly more durable and satisfactory than any substitute.

DON'T shut up your house lest the sun should fade your carpets, nor your hearts lest a merry laugh should shake down some of the musty old cobwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold without when they come home. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, sleep and drink in, the work is begun that ends in disappointment. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they don't find it at their own hearthstone, it will be sought at other and less profitable places. Therefore, let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the homestead delightful with all those little arts that parents so perfectly understand.

IF there is any city in the world with a greater amount of snobbery than New York it is Washington. There is quite a dispute in "sassiety" circles of that municipal corporation as to whether the accent should be placed on the first or last syllable of Postmaster General Bissell's name. A similar discussion arose in 1885, when Colonel W. F. Vilas, now United States Senator from Washington, was appointed Postmaster General. At the national capital a crowd of snobs with extra creased trousers assured him that his name should be pronounced "Velaw." The Democratic Badger statesman and orator told the surrounding dudes in plain terms that his name was "Vilas," of honest Vermont Democratic derivation, and that he would not have it Frenchified if he could help it. The snobs subsided.

IN a recent work on criminology, the learned investigator says that out of ninety-eight young men criminals 44 per cent. did not blush when examined. Of one hundred and twenty-two female criminals, 81 per cent. did not blush. If our novels are to keep up with science, they must change their indicia of emotion. It must be the men who blush, and the other sex whose sensitiveness must not be a regular feature. Leander blushes as he declares himself or is suddenly brought up against a sentimental outcrop. But Hero takes it calmly. The scientist also notices that women blush about the ears rather than on the cheek. This, also, requires a change in the novels. It is a pointer, too, for the ladies' man who is watching for signs that he is making an impression. If he fastens his gaze upon the left ear he may see something that will tell him he may consider himself happy.

NEWSPAPERS IN ODD CORNERS.

Among Them Is a Unique Sheet Issued in the Canadian Northwest.

At Prince Albert, a remote but busy village in the Canadian northwest, a weekly newspaper is, or recently was, regularly published in the handwriting of its proprietor, editor, reporter, advertising agent and printer, the five being one man. He adorned his lively four-page sheet with caricatures rudely copied from comic papers, and decorated his horse and stock "ads" with rough cuts. The paper appeared in purple ink from a gelatine copying-press, or hektograph, and its editorials and local news were usually so clearly presented that the little journal was influential in the territories, read with avidity in the newspaper offices of Eastern Canada and constantly quoted as an authority. A newspaper by the same process is the Mashonaland Herald and Zambesi Times, conducted by an Englishman in the wilds of Africa, and supported by subscriptions and "ads" from miners and traders. The most northerly of newspapers is said by the Youth's Companion to be the Nord Kap, published weekly in Hammerfest, Norway, by Peter Johannsen, who lives and works in a little turf-roofed house. The Nord Kap is, however, regularly printed from news received by a ship which touches at Hammerfest but once in eight days. Sometimes the latest news arrives on the day of publication for the former batch, and then "the latest" does not get into the Nord Kap till it has been known fourteen days or more to the great world to the southward. But the most curious paper of all is that described by G. A. Sala, as formerly published in the Deccan. This paper was lithographed every morning on a square of white cotton cloth. After having perused it the subscribers employed it as a pocket handkerchief. Then they sent it to the local washerwoman, who returned it, a clean square of white cotton, to the publisher, who lithographed and issued the same sheets again and again.

ZANTE'S AWFUL FATE.

BEAUTIFUL ISLAND RUINED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.

Paradise of the Ionian Group the Center of an Eruption—Hundreds of Lives Lost and the Chief City Rendered Desolate—The Calamity Foretold.

A Frightful Catastrophe.

Zante, the largest and most beautiful of the Ionian Islands, recently experienced the most destructive earthquake that has ever visited the island. This is saying a great deal when it is considered that earthquakes of a serious nature are by no means uncommon in these regions. The city of Zante sustained irreparable damage, as it seemed to be the very center of the upheaval. It may be a curious coincidence or not, but it is very singular that Prof. Falb in his prediction should have been so fatally correct. This gentleman, who can now be considered an indisputable authority on earthquakes, had cautioned the people to be prepared for a shock, which he said would occur during or immediately following the total eclipse of the sun, which took place on the 17th.

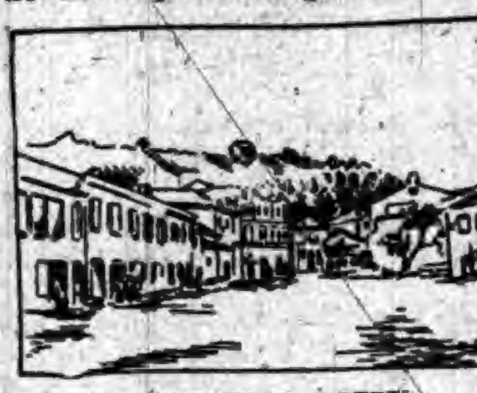

PRINCIPAL STREET.

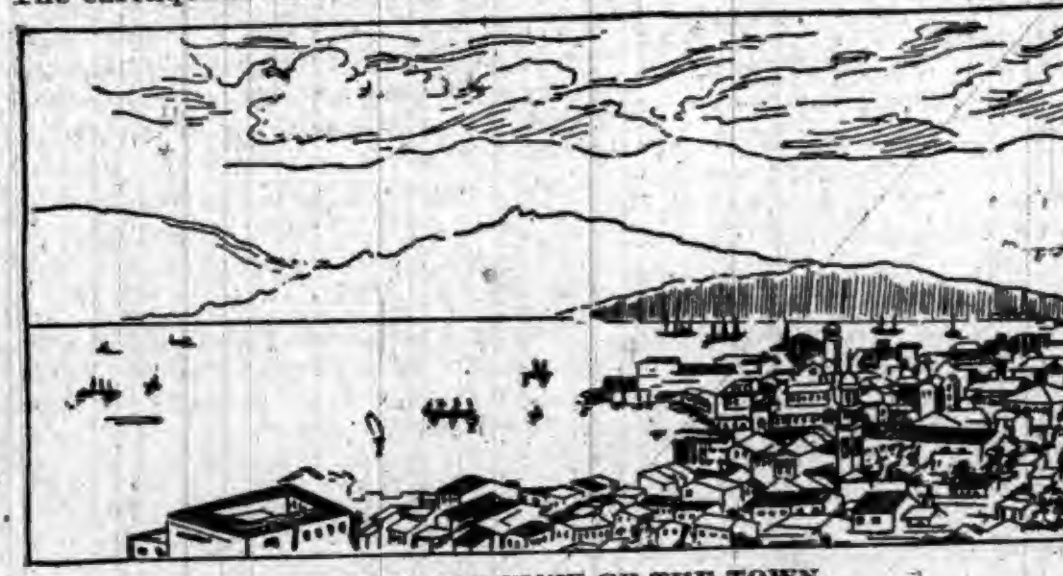

GENERAL VIEW OF THE TOWN.

The earthquake did arrive on the day designated, and the loss of life and property in consequence was appalling. The city is but little better than a huge ruin. The streets were made impassable and in most cases totally obliterated by the enormous masses of stone and timber from the wrecked houses. Hundreds of lives were lost. The night following the principal shock was marked by tremblings of the earth and terrific noises, which almost frightened the life out of the people that remained in the city. Nobody dared to sleep, and there was the greatest lamentation and expression of grief on all sides. All open spaces were crowded with terror-stricken people.

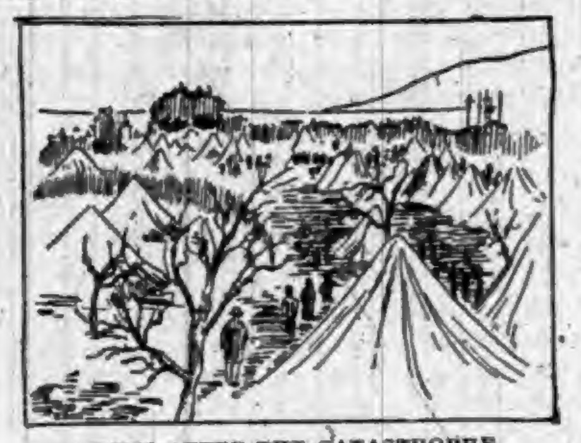

TENTS AFTER THE CATASTROPHE.

Invoking Aid from a Saint.

The day after the church dignitaries held a solemn, imposing service, beseeching the intervention of St. Denis, patron saint of the island. The relics of the saint were placed in a gold case on a pedestal in view of the immense crowd kneeling on the bare ground. The greatest devotion was evinced, and the people seemed greatly pacified.

The island of Zante or, as the Greeks call it, Zakynthos is by far the most beautiful of the Ionian Islands. Nothing can surpass the loveliness of its scenery or the delights of its exhilarating climate. Were it not for the periodically occurring earthquakes it could be considered an ideal earthly paradise. This charming little spot seems to unite all the requisite conditions for an existence of unalloyed pleasure. Olives, oranges, the most delicious grapes and other tropical or semi-tropical fruits grow here in a riotous luxury. The only blemish in this ravishing picture is the fact that Zante is the very seat of volcanic eruptions which, from time immemorial, have persisted in upsetting one's equilibrium as well as causing undesirable movements in real estate. The island, encompassed by an abrupt rocky coast, comprises an area of about 438 square kilometers and has some 44,000 inhabitants. The capital bearing the same name is situated like an amphitheater at the foot of a hill on the eastern coast. A large citadel crowns the top of the hill and the city is or, perhaps rather was the best and most substantially built city of all the Ionian Islands.

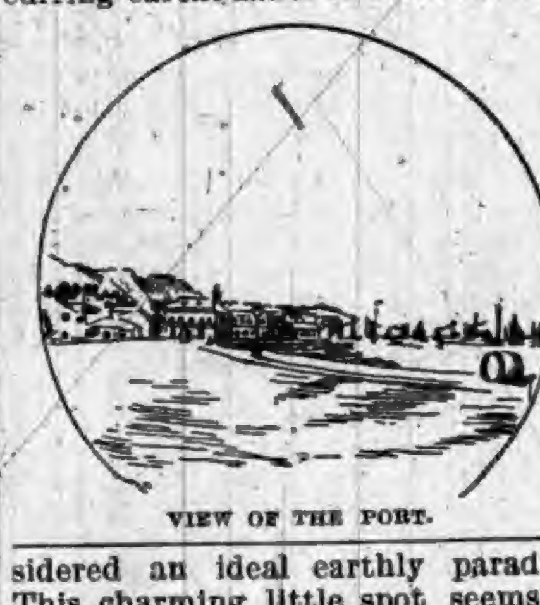

VIEW OF THE PORT.

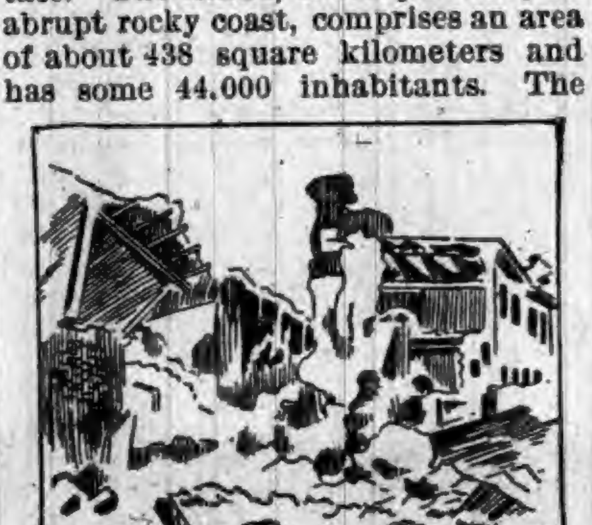

AFTER THE EARTHQUAKE.

Churches in Ruins.

It has nearly seventeen thousand inhabitants and is the see of a Greek archbishop and a Catholic bishop. It had a number of very handsome churches and other buildings, but most of these are now in ruins. All the prominent and historically interesting structures are nothing but heaps of stones and a chaos of broken timber and twisted iron. Among the most noted buildings thus swept away was the Church of St. Mark. This was a fine specimen of Venetian architecture of the tenth century. The ancient Venetian castle, splendidly situated far above the city, and which served as the residence of the Governor of the island, is also a thing of the past. This was one of the most charming spots in the island. The castle itself was built of heavy, richly ornamented blocks of marble, and contained treasures of old Gobelin tapestry, paintings and, above all, an almost priceless collection of rare Venetian glass. The grounds about this place were laid out as a pleasure garden, almond, lemon, orange and pomegranate trees being planted in great abundance. Innumerable marble statues and splendid mosaics were scattered throughout the park at frequent intervals. All there is left of this is a heap of ruins and an area of blackened earth. The Governor himself barely escaped from being killed and was seriously wounded.

There were exciting scenes at the jail and workhouse. The massive walls caved in here and there and the frantic prisoners could be seen clinging to the window bars in desperation clamoring for help. The poor wretches that escaped from being crushed to death by the falling walls were unable to get out, as all doors had become obstructed. The hospital was badly damaged, but the patients were rescued and taken to the residence of the Catholic bishop, whose house had escaped the general destruction.

The number of ruined houses in Zante exceeds 3,000, and there is not a house left that is not more or less damaged. The damage done by the earthquake in the interior is incalculable. The shocks seem to have been greatest in the southeastern part of the island, near Cape Chien. Five of the most flourishing villages in this vicinity were wiped out entirely.

Zante has frequently been the scene of severe earthquakes, notably those that occurred in February, 1642 and 1746, and in October of 1840. This year's earthquakes have nevertheless been by far the most destructive, and it is a question whether Zante will ever recover from the effects.

Ventilation of Sleeping-Rooms.

The proper arrangement of draughts for the ventilation of sleeping-rooms has perplexed all. One thing, however, is certain. It has been proved by actual experiment that a layer of air lies against the walls which is subject to very little movement even when there is a strong circulation in the middle of the room. It is, therefore, important that a bed should not be placed close to the wall. If kept there during the daytime, it should be moved at least several inches out into the room at night. Alcoves and curtains should be avoided. In an alcove inclosed on three sides a lake of air forms, which may be compared to the stagnant pools often observed along the margins of rivers. A few yards away a rushing tide may be moved swiftly along, but these placid pools are unruffled by the current.

While placing the bed, especially the head of it, where it will be shielded from the strongest draught, there should still be enough motion to the air in that vicinity to insure fresh supplies constantly throughout the night. The prevailing lack of appetite for breakfast, as well as many cases of anæmia and worse diseases, are due to the breathing over and over again of the same air in restricted bed-rooms, where beds are too often placed in alcoves or are shielded by curtains, which are far too seldom shaken out in the fresh air.

Trees in Nature.

Nature invariably does two things when she tries to grow a tree, she protects the bark from the hottest sunshine, and roots from severe changes of temperature. Both these points are invariably overlooked by man.

Observe a maple or elm or birch as it shoots up from the ground. Its sides are clothed all the way with small twigs, unless removed by knife or browsing.

Any tree starting in an open lot is thus protected from the sun. Otherwise the extreme heat will rupture cells, and the bark will dry or split. As far as possible there must be equal development of cells on all sides of the tree. But care of the roots is even more important.

The feeding of a tree is at unequal depths, but most of it is near the surface. If the sun be allowed to strike directly on the soil the finer rootlets that do the foraging are destroyed, and extreme droughts will affect the roots for a foot in depth.

What is worse, the extreme changes of temperature also affect the tree and suck its life away. In some cases such conditions are produced as encourage the development of fungi or other enemies to plant life.

Nature guards against this by laying down each autumn a layer of leaves to emulch her forests or solitary pets.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Alarming.

Charles Henry Pearson, an Englishman, has written a book in which he claims to have proved that the great races of the world are losing ground and that the Chinese, Hindoos, and South American half-breeds are the coming leaders of civilization.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious and Laughable.

Let Us Laugh.

SOME people's eyes are a regular pair of stares.—Rochester Democrat.

A MAN with a million can't very well help being a capital fellow.—Troy Press.

A BOOTLESS ATTEMPT.—To get upstairs without being heard by your wife.—Texas Siftings.

THE man who was dissatisfied with the menagerie said it was a beastly affair.—Binghamton Leader.

IT wasn't until woman started in to improve her mathematics that she began to count for much.—Troy Press.

THE assertion that a woman can't keep a secret is disproven by the way a spinster holds her age.—Boston Courier.

JAGSON says if most men's consciences should talk out loud they would be sued for slander.—Elmira Gazette.

DOT (aged 6, on conclusion of song by celebrated tenor)—"Papa, did that man make all that noise on purpose?"—Tid-Bits.

THE sawmill sometimes impresses the operator which the fact that it has an "off-hand" way of doing things.—Boston Courier.

WHEN two people get mad at each other, each begins to think of how much he has done for the other.—Atchison Globe.

NO, MAUD, dear, the chickweed and the eggplant are not members of the same botanical family.—Philadelphia Record.

DASHAWAY—I have just been up in the mountains for a little shooting. Cleverton—Any luck? Dashaway—One guide.—Life.

"WAS the charity ball a success?" "Oh, my, yes. Our deficit was only $40, and the Charity Society will have to pay it."—Brooklyn Life.

"YOU must have perseverance," said the young physician's friend. "No," was the reply, "what I want is patients."—Washington Star.

"OH, mamma," said little Ethel the first time she saw a Chinaman, "look at the gentleman with his eyes cut bias."—Washington Star.

YOU can tell more about a man's character by trading horses with him than you can by hearing him talk in prayer meetings.—Ram's Horn.

TOURIST—I understand they raise pretty nearly everything in this county. Farmer—Everything but mortgages, pardner.—Buffalo Express

"I DON'T loike ownin' me own home," said Pat, after a year of proprietorship. "It takes all the fun out of not payin' rint.—Harper's Bazar.

A LADY says that she could always know when she had taken just too much wine at dinner—her husband's jokes began to seem funny.—Siftings.

A FARMER who wished to enter some animals at an agricultural exhibition, wrote as follows to the secretary: "Enter me for a jackass."—Tid-Bits.

IT doesn't do to be too careful. The man who bit a quarter and found that it was bad, left it in such shape that he couldn't pass it anywhere.—Puck.

FROM A LAST WILL.—"My faithful servant Johann is to receive 2,000 empty wine bottles, the contents of which he drank during my lifetime."—Fliegende Blaetter.

POSTAL CLERK—"Madam, this letter is over-weight." Cora Spondence—"Why, how is that?" Postal Clerk—"You have put two Columbian stamps on it!"—Puck.

"WHAT is the name of that ex-Queen of Hawaii—I never can remember it?" asked one Philadelphian of another. "Liliokawanamaker," said the other.—Truth.

AGNES—Why don't you break the engagement if he is so disagreeable to you? Mamie—Well, you see, he's given me hardly any presents as yet.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE process of trying to get an office is very simple. First, the applicants file their applications; then the party in authority polishes them off.—Philadelphia Times.

FITZ—What does R. S. V. P. stand for? Mac—Well, to judge by the conduct of some society people, I should say it means Rush in, Shake hands, Victual up, and Put!—Puck.

BAGLEIGH—It's my opinion that Brown hasn't half the brains he thinks he has. Wagleigh—Probably not, but did you ever think how nicely he could get along with even less than that.—Detroit Tribune.

AN undertaker in Union, Tenn., recently used his hearse in pursuing his daughter, who had eloped with his assistant. Could the undertaker overtaker is a problem left unsolved by the accounts. — Philadelphia Ledger.

FAIR CLIENT—"I want to get a divorce from my husband." Chicago Attorney—"On what grounds?" Fair Client—"Well, we were married——" Chicago Attorney—"That's all that is necessary. I'll send you the decree C. O. D."—Puck.

MRS. FITTS—"You write such short letters when you are away. I don't see why you couldn't write me nice long ones, as you did when we were engaged." Mr. Fitts—"Honestly, my dear, I didn't suppose you would have any time to read them. In the days when we were engaged you had no housework to do."—Indianapolis Journal.

Too Much Curiosity.

The new servant girl came to the lady crying and holding on to her finger.

"What's the matter?" asked the lady

"I've run a fork into my finger, and if it's this plated stuff I'll get lockjaw."

"Don't be afraid. All my silver is genuine. I don't keep any plated ware in the house."

Next morning the servant girl and all the silver were missing, and the table ware was all plated for some time after, until the times were better.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price, Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by____________

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

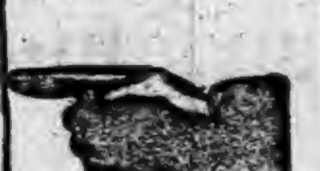

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores. ALL SKIN DISEASES *AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.*

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO. PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER SO EASY TO RUN: *Almost runs its self.* NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS. *And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.* Send for our circular E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Brightest Part of My Trip.

A New York fashion correspondent of a Southern paper gives out the following:

A lady writes: "I have read your letters for a long time, and have often envied you the opportunity you enjoy of seeing the beautiful things you describe. I used to think when I read of those charming dresses and parasols and hats at Lord & Taylor's, that theirs must be one of those stores where a timid, nervous woman like myself, having but a few dollars to spare for a season's outfit, would be of so little account that she would receive little attention; but when you said, in one of your letters a few months ago, that goods of the same quality were really cheaper there than elsewhere, because they sold more goods in their two stores than any other firm in New York, and that because they sold more they bought more, and consequently bought cheaper, I determined, if I ever went to New York, I would go to Lord & Taylor's.

"That long-waited-for time came in the early autumn, and I found myself standing before that great entrance, with those wonderful windows at either side. I summoned my courage and entered, as I suppose tens of thousands of just such timid women as I have done before. My fears were gone in an instant. The agreeable attention put me at my ease at once, and I felt as much at home as though I were in the little country store where my people have 'traded' for nearly a quarter of a century.

"And now, as I wear the pretty things I purchased, or see them every day and find them all so satisfactory, I think of my visit to this great store as the brightest part of my trip to New York."

A Source of Supply.

Young Wife—Oh, dear! this récipe for chicken-salad says four cloves and I haven't one in the house. What shall I do?

Cook—Didn't you go to the theater last night, mum?

Young Wife—Why, yes, Bridget.

Cook—Well the master's coat's upstairs.—Exchange.

Prevent and cure Constipation and Sick-Headache, Small Bile Beans.

As LONG as fish bite on Sunday, people will go after them.

ON THE OUTSIDE—that is the best place to keep the huge, old-fashioned pill. Just as soon as you get it *inside*, it begins to trouble you. What's the use of suffering with it, when you can get *more* help from Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets?

These tiny, sugar-coated granules do you *permanent* good. They act mildly and naturally, and there's no reaction afterward. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the *cheapest*—for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

Nothing else urged by the dealer, though they may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so safely or so promptly as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then tried S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever. J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

TOWER'S

TRADE MARK

FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT

in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

DENOUNCE THE BILL.

NEW TARIFF MEASURE MEETS WITH OPPOSITION.

Manufacturers Condemn It Because Their Power to Rob the People Would Be Lessened—Twenty-five Per Cent. More than Is Necessary.

Why They Object.

The Reform Club's tariff bill was drawn up by enlightened, unselfish, and disinterested men—men who are anxious to see their country prosper. The worst that the protectionists can say of them is that they are "theorists and hobby-riders." They propose a bill which, as compared with the present tariff, would be justice itself; yet even their bill does not do away with special privileges, for it leaves an average protection of 25 per cent. to the favorite industries of McKinley. This is an offer to compromise with the manufacturers who now get an average of 50 per cent. protection.

The manufacturers manifest great anger at the proposition to split in two their rates of levying taxes upon the consumer. They dance and stamp and say all manner of foolish things.

If a band of pirates were in control of all of our ports and had become so strong that they could not only levy tribute upon the great bulk of our imports but could dictate legislation so that they would collect from the people 50 per cent. of the selling value of clothing, and of some kinds of foods, furniture, utensils, implements, etc.; then, if they had held this special privilege for thirty years, we could imagine how red in the face they would get and how they would storm and curse at the proposition to break down their industry by allowing them to take only half as much plunder as formerly. It is not strange, then, that the manufacturers who have enjoyed similar privileges should rave at the Reform Club bill as they do in their organ, the American Economist. The issue of April 21 contains letters from fifteen manufacturers on the effect of the proposed measure.

"It would necessitate a reduction of at least 50 per cent. in wages paid in my industry," says the proprietor of the Riverside knitting mill. "It would blot out the fine kid glove business entirely in this country," say Dempster & Place, glove manufacturers. "Would cripple our industry seriously," say Pratt, Read & Co., ivory cutters. "There would be no wages paid here by us, for we would have no business," says Jas. Lindsley, manufacturer of lime and cement. "A soup-house incubator," is what E. A. Hartshorn, flax, hemp and jute spinner, calls the bill. "It would certainly wipe out our industry, unless our operatives would submit to a reduction in their wages of at least 50 per cent.," say the British Hosiery Co. "There would be no wages paid, as we would wind up the business," says the Southington Cutlery Company. "We would cease to be manufacturers," say W. C. Fayerweather, manufacturer of iron and steel bridges. "It would ruin my business," says S. B. Vrooman, proprietor of a planing mill.

To tell the truth not all of the manufacturers belong to the pirate class, though piracy has become so elevated that it has become quite the fashion for manufacturers to claim membership. Planing mills would continue to turn; knitting mills and spinning machines to revolve; hammers, chisels and saws to pound and cut; and machinery to run at even greater speed than formerly. It is true that in some branches of manufacture some departments might have to cease; but the increased work in the other departments, due to cheaper raw materials and to the greater demand for goods at lower prices, would more than off-set the loss to the wage-earner, though it might not do so for the manufacturer.

The one strange feature of this whole business is that it should, apparently, never occur to the American Economist to consult any but these piratical manufacturers. In its opinion, the Reform Club men who drafted the bill are theorists, and not "practical business men," because they do not belong to the pirate band. For thirty years this band has told us what rates of duty would be good for it and the country. Shall we, now, think of fixing rates without consulting it? "Impossible, supremely ridiculous!" says the band's chief mouth-piece.—Byron W. Holt.

Twenty-five Per Cent. More than Enough.

Mr. A. H. Saxton is connected with Alfred Field & Co., hardware and cutlery, Chambers street, New York, and is a recognized authority on tariff matters in the hardware business. To a reporter of American Industries, on the Reform Club's tariff bill, he said:

It is well arranged, placing the highest rates on the things that can best stand them, and will leave no incentive for dishonest people to violate the law by false invoices. It may seem like a revolution to change from the present tariff to that proposed by the Reform Club; but, as everybody now knows that the present tariff is a barefaced robbery of the people, a revolution in rates must come sooner or later. If the Democratic party do not do their full duty, and do it at the earliest practicable moment, they will, in my judgment, lose the opportunity of a generation, and be false to the issue which revolutionized them into power.

All this silly claim and talk about the necessity of protecting manufacturers is, and has always been, absolutely absurd. If put into proper wording it would mean, "robbery of the people for the benefit of the manufacturers." There is no class of people in the States that need less aid from the Government than these same manufacturers, and it was demonstrated over and over again during the last tariff discussion that their claimed need of protection was false and insincere, and simply set up to increase the advantages they had already long enjoyed. As a single illustration of this the table cutlery manufacturers went to Washington and claimed that unless they could obtain a large advance over the then existing rate of 35 per cent., they must go to the wall and out of business, and this, in the face of the fact that table cutlery had been successfully made here, and was growing and prosperous, under a 24 per cent. tariff. In order to show up the absurdity of their claim for any increased duties, I went to the trouble of finding out what I could duplicate some of their leading patterns for abroad, and this was the result: That if table cutlery was on the free list, I could not import, as it cost me as much in Sheffield as I paid for it here, and then I had the freight and expenses besides.

It was also proved by an annual statement of one of the table cutlery companies that they were earning large dividends under the old tariff, so that a duty of 25 per cent. on this article, as suggested by the Reform Club, is not low enough to afford the Government much revenue, as only a few of the finest and most reputable goods can come in under it. Also, take pocket cutlery, which was made here and prospered under a tariff of 24 per cent. The manufacturers of these goods did not stop at any sort of misrepresentation to gain their object under the McKinley bill, and gave out the impression that it was for life or death if the increase asked for was granted or not. After they had succeeded, four of the companies representing an actual investment, according to their own statement before Congress, of $400,000, offered the same to the public for $1,600,000, or four times its actual value, and it is now interesting to hear the reasons they give in their prospectus as to why their plants are worth four times the original investment. I quote from their prospectus.

"This business, with a record of over twenty years, has steadily grown into a profitable undertaking. The manufactured goods now equal the best foreign makes, and it is impossible now to turn the channel of trade back to the foreign manufacturers," and "the business of these companies has steadily increased year by year—the profits for 1892 may be fairly estimated to be not less than sufficient to pay 8 per cent. on the ($800,000) preferred stock, and 15 per cent. on the ($800,000) common stock."

In other words they calculate to pay in dividends $184,000 per annum, on an actual investment of $400,000. So that it seems that a tariff of 25 per cent. on pocket cutlery is ample protection, even if that side of it is considered.

I am in thorough accord with the Reform Club's idea that all metal manufacturers should come under the uniform rate, and I am also in accord with their plan that all duties should be ad valorem. The plan of the complex duties of the McKinley bill was simply to hide the enormity of the advances. They did not dare put a duty of 100 per cent. ad valorem on cutlery, and 300 per cent. on pearl buttons, but they endeavored to hide these rates by a system of specific duties. How well they accomplished their object the last two elections amply demonstrate. The protection ostrich did not succeed in hiding himself by sticking his specific head into the sand. The intelligence of the people to find him out had not been counted on. The intelligence of the people was demonstrated, however, by the political revolution that followed.

I am inclined to think that as a revenue measure the Reform Club's suggestion will be worth the most careful consideration and study of our Washington statesmen. What we want is a simple, straightforward revenue tariff. There must be no coquetting with this interest or that interest. The day of paternalism must be in the past, and the responsibility is on the Democratic party to see to it that no laws are put on the records for the specific purpose of swindling one set of men for the benefit of another set. There were lots of rates in the old war tariff that had become absolutely ridiculous, except from a protective standpoint.

Increased Interest in Taxation.

The increased interest, during the last few years, in the subject of taxation is simply marvelous. Previous to 1888 the subject was supposed to interest only theoretical men, professors, economists and editors, who, to maintain their dignity, felt called upon to discuss the subject occasionally. The occasional articles by Wells, George, Sumner, and others appeared, at least to the careless observer, to have been seed sowed in stony places. Cleveland's bold message of 1887, compelling the two leading parties to make the tariff the leading issue, precipitated a discussion which has extended into other kinds of taxation and which is thickening and deepening during political campaigns, and between them, and which will not cease until radical reforms have occurred.

Instead of occasional campaign articles on the tariff question, prepared for partisan papers, interest in the subject is now so wide-spread that it pays nearly all the leading dailies to employ a tariff editor and to devote much space to the subject. Numerous press bureaus supply several columns a week of tariff matter to thousands of country papers which are trying to keep up with the times by supplying what is most demanded by their readers. Many of the legislatures of different States have devoted more time than usual to the subject of taxation and have appointed committees that have spent days listening to reformers of varying opinions and intelligence. The New York Daily World is now printing a series of articles, each several columns in length, on frauds in State and local taxation.

Henry George's paper, the Standard, did much to arouse discussion, but it was never self-supporting and ceased to exist more than a year ago. Its function is now performed by more than 100 self-supporting Single-Tax papers. The truth is that there has never, since man began to cultivate fields, to build cities and to carry on an extensive trade, been any real reform in taxation. Under monarchies, where the masses had only to obey laws, it was not strange that the unjust and slipshod methods handed down from ancient times should have remained practically unchanged; but in a republic of enlightened citizens, it is astonishing that the great evils of unjust and unnecessary taxation have not long ago attracted sufficient attention to lead to what will now soon follow the complete overthrow of all kinds of indirect taxation.

Indian Methods of Fighting.

There is a great difference between fighting Indians and fighting white men. The savages always get in a position where they will be shielded, and only fight when they want to, and soldiers are forced to fight whether they want to or not, and these scouts know better how to surprise them than our soldiers, for they are intelligent warriors and take advantage of every little circumstance. Every Indian is a General, and knows exactly what to do under any circumstances. He knows which is the best position for him and how to take the enemy at a disadvantage. He is always, under all conditions, perfectly self-possessed, and there is an individuality about him at all times. The soldier is mechanical and part of a great machine, and thereby loses his individuality. If there is a weak spot in a line and a lot of Indian boys are in front they will drop on that point and make as much out of it as a Cæsar, Napoleon or Hannibal could do, for they will do exactly right, and that is all the best General in the world could do. The Apaches are the shrewdest and best fighters in the world. They will strip themselves and ascend a precipice like a cat, and they will do all this after making a day's march. During an expedition they danced through one night, to the discomfort of our soldiers, who were trying to sleep, marched all next day, and climbed places where a coyote would have trouble in getting. I have known them to run suddenly on a quail and kill it with a stone, and run down a wounded antelope. They are just as much smarter than any other Indian as anybody could be. They have wonderfully good eyesight, being able to follow a trail on a starlight night as well as I could in daylight. I have seen these fellows ambuscade in a place as level as a floor.

There was a wagon train in 1871, going out of Arizona into California, with an escort in advance. The Indians saw them coming and ambuscaded in the road, which was perfectly level, with here and there a clump of grass. The Apaches lay upon their stomachs, threw dust over themselves and tied grass in their hair and were passed by the escort unnoticed. After the escort was some distance off, the Indians jumped up and captured the wagons in the rear and killed the teamsters. These fellows take all the chance, whereas, other Indians seek a place where they will be safe, and shoot the enemy.—*Gen. George Crook.*

Ambition.

In passing the ruins of a building that had burned a few days previously, writes a contributor, my attention was attracted by a little boy who stood on the wreck of a printing-press and howled vociferously.

Fearing that he was caught in the machinery and that a serious accident had befallen him, I hastened to the spot and asked in an anxious tone:

"Are you caught? Does it hurt you?" No answer came but a howl.

"Where does it hurt?" I inquired.

"Nowhere, mum, only. Tommy Knapp said I couldn't climb as high as he could, and I can't."

Always Welcome.

So courteous are Manxmen, that in the Isle of Man, no matter at what hour of the day or night a stranger arrives he is said to be "just in time," for something or another. There is a story that early one morning a dance was in progress on one of the piers, when a shipwrecked sailor, who had been drifting about on a spar and had fortunately "landed" on the girders below, crawled up the steps. A committeeman came forward—they are never surprised at Blackpool—smiled, bowed and said: "Pleased to see you, sir. Can I find you a partner?"

At a Touch.

A neat little experiment in electricity is to soak half a sheet of stout foolscap paper in water, drying it rapidly before a fire, spreading it while warm on a varnished table or dry woolen cloth and then rubbing the surface sharply with a piece of India rubber. The paper becomes so electrified that it will stick to a smooth wall or looking glass, and also attracts small bits of tissue paper like a magnet, and on being laid upon a japanned tray which is stood upon three thoroughly dry goblets will cause the tray to give out sparks at a touch of the finger.

Danger!

If you have a feeling of oppression and uneasiness a little above the diaphragm, and just below the right ribs, aggravated by lying on the right side, look out! As sure as fate, your liver is disordered. Perhaps not seriously as yet, but—fatal hepatic abscesses are not uncommon. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the precise remedy to regulate the liver, and prevent its congestion and inflammation, and to disperse such minor *indicia* of its derangement as yellowness of the skin and ball of the eye, furred tongue, sourness of the breath, nausea on rising in the morning, dizziness, sick headache and constipation. By relaxing the bowels painlessly, it opens a channel of exit for the superfluous bile, checks a tendency to congestion and engorgement of the liver, at the same time giving a gentle impetus to its secretive action, and affords relief to the stomach, which is usually inactive, out of order and oppressed with wind when the bowels are costive. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism and kidney troubles.

Compressed Air.

Careful experiments made in England show that the effect of compressed air on men depends largely on their physical condition and temperament. Those of plethoric habit suffer most. A pressure of two atmospheres does not appear to injure men in good health, and periods of four hours of continuous work are common in air of this density. As the pressure is increased the time of continuous working is usually shortened. Paralysis is the common trouble induced by working too long under high pressures.

The Only Kind.

Practical Father—I told you to oil the casters of that table so they would not squeak, but you have not done it.

Dutiful Son—I couldn't find the castor-oil—Street & Smith's Good News.

A Souvenir from the Holy Land.

Dr. Talmage, to introduce THE CHRISTIAN HERALD, sends it for twenty weeks, together with a beautiful, polished section of Olive Wood, grown on the sacred Mount of Olives, and purchased by him at Jerusalem, all for 50 cents. His address is Bible House, New York City.

Reasonable Wish.

A reversible coasting hill has been the wish of many a heart since sleds were invented. Not every one has expressed the wish as well as the boy mentioned in Harper's Young People.

Bob was sledding. "Oh dear!" he sighed, as he pulled his sled up the steep hill, "I wished I owned a tame earthquake to turn this hill upside down for me whenever I want it to."

Sample Package Mailed Free.
Address *Small* Bile Beans, New York.

NEARLY every man likes to tinker occasionally.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure wind and pain in the stomach, giddiness, fullness, dizziness, drowsiness, chills, and loss of appetite.

WHEN a man commits perjury he is tried perjury.

Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Just Like Her Sainted Mother.

John Reis was struck on the head by his daughter Julia with a potato-smasher, and for a while it was thought he was very seriously injured. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon. Julia is 14, and wanted to attend a dance with her beau, but her father objected, and the girl, in her rage, snatched up the potato-smasher and knocked her father senseless. To-day, in the Ewen street Court, he, having in the meantime recovered, refused to make any charge against his daughter, whom he looked at admiringly as she stood before the bar. "She's just the same as her dead mother was, Judge, full of pluck," said the happy but wounded parent, "and I cannot make a charge against her." She was discharged. —Philadelphia Times.

Custom Founded by Sun Worshipers.

How many can tell the origin of the habit of closing the eyes in prayer? Far back in the past the sun was the universal object of worship. As it rose above the horizon the devotee thanked it for its return to bless the world. As it set in the west he implored its early return. His face was always toward the sun in prayer, and his eyes were closed to prevent blindness. The habit has passed down from father to son for thousands of years. Though the object of worship has been changed, the custom survives. —Progress Thinker.

The Rear Guard.

Flight from the field of battle may be due to prudence, not cowardice; yet when retreat is necessary, there are few laggards in the race. It is said that when a famous French General was obliged to retreat, as he and his aid-de-camp were fleeing before the enemy he breathlessly inquired:

"Who are the rear guard?"

"The men, who have the poorest horses, General," replied the aid, who was making good use of his spurs.

A Zero Climate.

Jinks—Why, what is the matter with your nose?

Fink—It has been frost-bitten.

"Oh, come now; you have not been on any arctic expedition."

"No, but the other evening I kissed a Boston girl."—Southron.

Not Practicable.

"It's all very well," said the grave-digger, "to advise a young man to begin at the bottom and work up, but in my business it ain't practicable."—Life.

The Testimonials

We publish are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts, proving that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute MERIT, and that

Hood's Cures

Mrs. E. M. Burt
West Kendall, N. Y.

Three Great Enemies

Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Dyspepsia

Another Victory for Hood's.

"For over twenty years I have suffered with neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia. Many times I could not turn in bed. Several physicians have treated me and I have tried different remedies, but all failed to give me permanent relief. Five years ago I began to take Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla, and it has done me a vast amount of good. Since beginning to take it I have not had a sick day. I am 72 years old and enjoy good health, which I attribute to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. E. M. BURT, W. Kendall, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

SHILOH'S CURE. 25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT COUGH CURE 25c 50c $1

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction.—25 cents.

A Diver's Suit.

"Mamma, what are these?"

"Those are divers' suits, so they won't get wet."

Oh, mamma; I wish you would get me ne when you wash me."—The Tub.

NOTICE TO WABASH PASSENGERS.

From May 1st, 1893, stop-over privileges will be discontinued and tickets will be good only for continuous passage, to be commenced within one day from date of sale.

Buy your ticket to your first stopping place only. Look at the date stamped on back of your ticket and see that the limit has not expired before getting on train.

Conductors are not authorized to accept tickets presented after the expiration of limit, and will collect fare from holders. If you can not commence your journey within the limit of your ticket, the selling agent will redeem it at full value on date of sale only. For redemption after date of sale, application should be made to the General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

F. CHANDLER,
G. P. and T. A.

SOMEHOW we don't hear of much trouble about the father-in-law.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A MAN who is blunt in his way may be sharp in his speech.

Forty *Small* Bile Beans in each bottle.

MAN'S character often speaks the loudest when his lips are silent.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

THE LATEST SENSATION

World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards, consisting of a Deck of 53 Cards, viz.: King, Queen, Jack, and Spot Cards. *On the face of each Card is lithographed, in seven colors, one of the 48 different National, Foreign and State Buildings of the World's Fair*—making the most beautiful and unique Deck of Playing Cards ever put on the market—the best-selling novelty yet produced. Agents wanted. Sample Deck, 50 cents. Specialty Publ'ng Co., 191 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

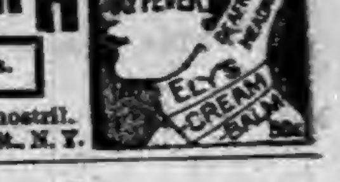

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

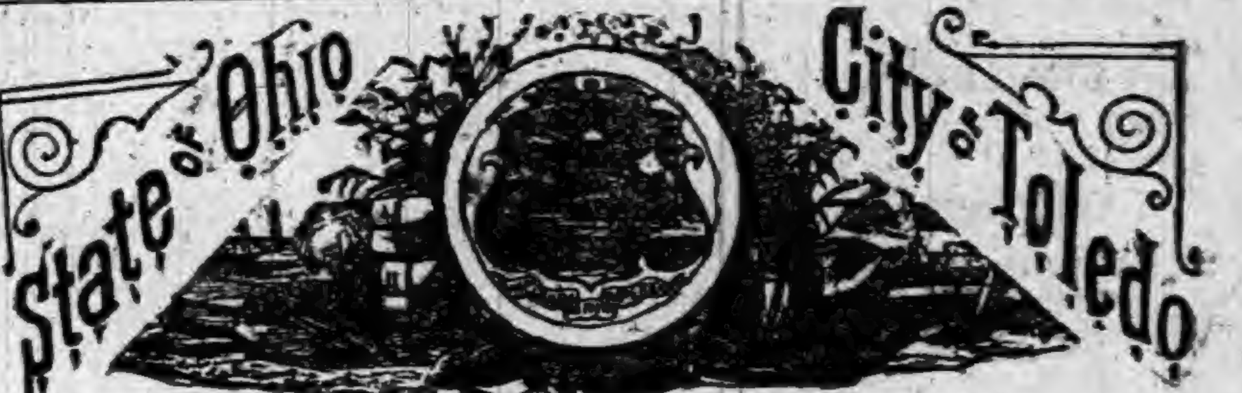

State of Ohio City of Toledo

LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH THAT HE IS THE SENIOR PARTNER OF THE FIRM OF F. J. CHENEY & CO., DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO, COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, AND THAT SAID FIRM WILL PAY THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH AND EVERY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY THE USE OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

SWORN TO BEFORE ME, AND SUBSCRIBED IN MY PRESENCE, THIS 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1889.

A. W. Gleason
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

Price 75 Cents a Bottle.

The only Genuine HALL'S CATARRH CURE is Manufactured by

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Testimonials sent free on application.

ALMA POLISH

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1880; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

"Linene" TRADE MARK REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

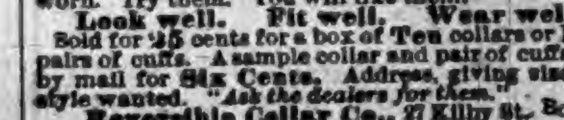

DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO. RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "*Ask the dealers for them.*"

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St. Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

FREE Illustrated Publications, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT AND LOW PRICE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS

The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com., N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PILES —Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.— Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid. 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Danville, N. Y.

The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.

Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

LARGE PROFITS can be made yearly by the right of sale for Indiana, Ohio or Michigan. Make application at once. Address for Price, Terms and Circular, C. A. COOK & CO., Props., 391 Herald Bldg., Chicago.

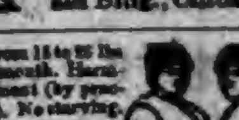

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 20—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

ROOT & COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SPRING CARPETS

Never before have we shown such a line of CARPETS. It will surely interest every one in need of

CARPETING!

to call and see our new lines. We are particularly STRONG in

AXMINSTERS,

MOQUETTES,

BODY BRUSSELS

AND

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

CARPETS.

We show each line in a great variety of patterns.

STRONG LINES

of Tapestry Brussels Carpets in very choice patterns,

AT 50 AND 65 CTS.

INGRAIN CARPETS

FROM 20c. TO THE BEST 75 c.

AGRA
GLENHAM } INGRAIN
LOWELL

The Agra and Glenham Carpets are Copies in patterns of the fine Moquettes.

LINOLEUMS,

RUGS,

CURTAINS and

MATTINGS.

MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt and careful attention.

ROOT AND COMPANY

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, is plaintiff, and the Auburn Creamery Company is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty six cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, May 20, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the Court House in Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

Lots numbered ten [10], eleven [11], twenty-six [26] and twenty-seven [27] and improvements thereon in Shaffer, Robbins & Boland Addition to the town of Auburn, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficent to discharge said judgment, interest and costs. Said sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON Sheriff of DeKalb county

McClellan and Garwood, Att'ys for plaintiff.
Auburn, Indiana, April 26, 1893. 17-20

Curious Names in Martindale's American Law Directory.

While the ordinary reader would not find the work much more interesting reading than a dictionary, yet the student of nomenclature who has any appreciation of the humorous might not find it so dry. For instance, there are five Doolittles and only one Dunmore in Utica, N. Y. In Missouri we find Doolittle & Steele, and in a former edition Lay & Belch. William Shakespere is in Michigan, as is also C. U. Legg. In New York we find Walter Scott and Peter C. De Wolf, and in an early edition was Rod & Furlong. Oliver Cromwell is in Ohio, Mr. Dunwell of New York. B. A. Man of Minnesota and Charles B. Earley of Pennsylvania are creditable names, but Sauerherring of Wisconsin. A. Jay Valentine of West Virginia, Hollowpeter of Pennsylvania and Bumpass of Texas are certainly unique.

Free to Home Seekers.

The Northwestern Home Seeker is the name of a newspaper just issued, giving valuable information regarding the agricultural, mineral and other resources of South Dakota.

This new state is enjoying a wonderful prosperity and any person looking for a desirable location, or interested in obtaining information concerning the diversified resources of South Dakota, will be mailed a copy of this paper free of charge by sending their address to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent North Western Line, Chicago. 20-22

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

"Why is Dobleigh's arm crooked that way at the elbow?"

"Umbrella habit. He lives in Chicago."

Cures Despepia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

The total recorded immigration to this country is 16,004,093, almost as many as the whole population of Spain.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

If an "at home" means an evening reception, an after call is necessary; if it is simply a tea, no call is necessary.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

Another visitor to Auburn last week was Ex-Sheriff Plum.

Miss Cora Snyder spent the day last Thursday in Auburn.

Miss Kitty Koons is still suffering from rheumatism of the stomach.

Mrs. Winslow was over to Auburn last Thursday on business and spent the day with Mrs. Hodge.

The L. M. C. held their session with Mrs. Emma Keep, on North Wayne street, Tuesday evening of this week.

The M. E. church held their quarterly meeting Sunday and Monday, May 14 and 15. Rev. L. E Knox, of Wawaka, Ind., preached the sermon Sunday morning.

A letter from Chicago, received this week, states that "the exhibits are now coming in and being put in place very rapidly," also that everything in Chicago now is "fair."

Mrs. John Jackman and Mrs. Frank Kennedy went Thursday of last week to Fort Wayne on a shopping expedition, spending the day and returning in the evening to Waterloo.

J. B. Hoover was buried in the cemetery in Waterloo at one o'clock Friday, May 16. Mr Hoover was visiting his son in Ashley at the time of his death. See obituary in another column.

The 13th annual commencement of the high school will take place May 26. The contest will occur the evening of the 25th. There will be six graduates—one young lady and five young men.

Bishop H. J. Becker delivered his lecture on "Walks about Sacred Places, Ruined Temples and Palaces of Jerusalem, Nazareth, Bethany and Bethlehem" with a prelude on "Greece and the Forum and Catacombs of Rome," Monday evening. He is a highly educated man and very interesting speaker.

Frank McEnterfer and Miss Anna Graves were married Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It was a very quiet wedding, only the near relatives of the contracting parties being present. Mr. McEnterfer is in the employ of Boyer & Leas and has been in the employ of Mr. Boyer for many years. He is an estimable young man. May happiness and prosperity attend them.

* * *

The L. M. C. will meet May 23, with Mrs. Boozer.

Mrs. Geo. Duncan, of Auburn, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Rose, of Metz, are here visiting their son.

Miss Gertrude Willis called on friends in Butler Monday.

Mrs. R. J. Fisk has returned to Battle Creek for treatment.

Mrs. Tarring Swartz died Monday night after a short illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Willis have gone to Chicago to attend the World's Fair.

Mrs. Ed Fisher, of Toledo, O., is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Pete Strow.

Old Mr. Dayhoof was buried Sunday at 2 p. m. from the Evangelical church.

Mrs. Wilson Shull and children were visiting with Mrs. R. Shull, of Auburn, Friday.

Mrs. Ada Dilgard, of Butler, is at home with her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bachtel.

Mrs. Berry, of Fremont, Ind., is a guest in the home of her daughter, Mrs Ben Everett.

Mrs May Kunz, of Toledo, is spending a couple of weeks with her mother and other friends.

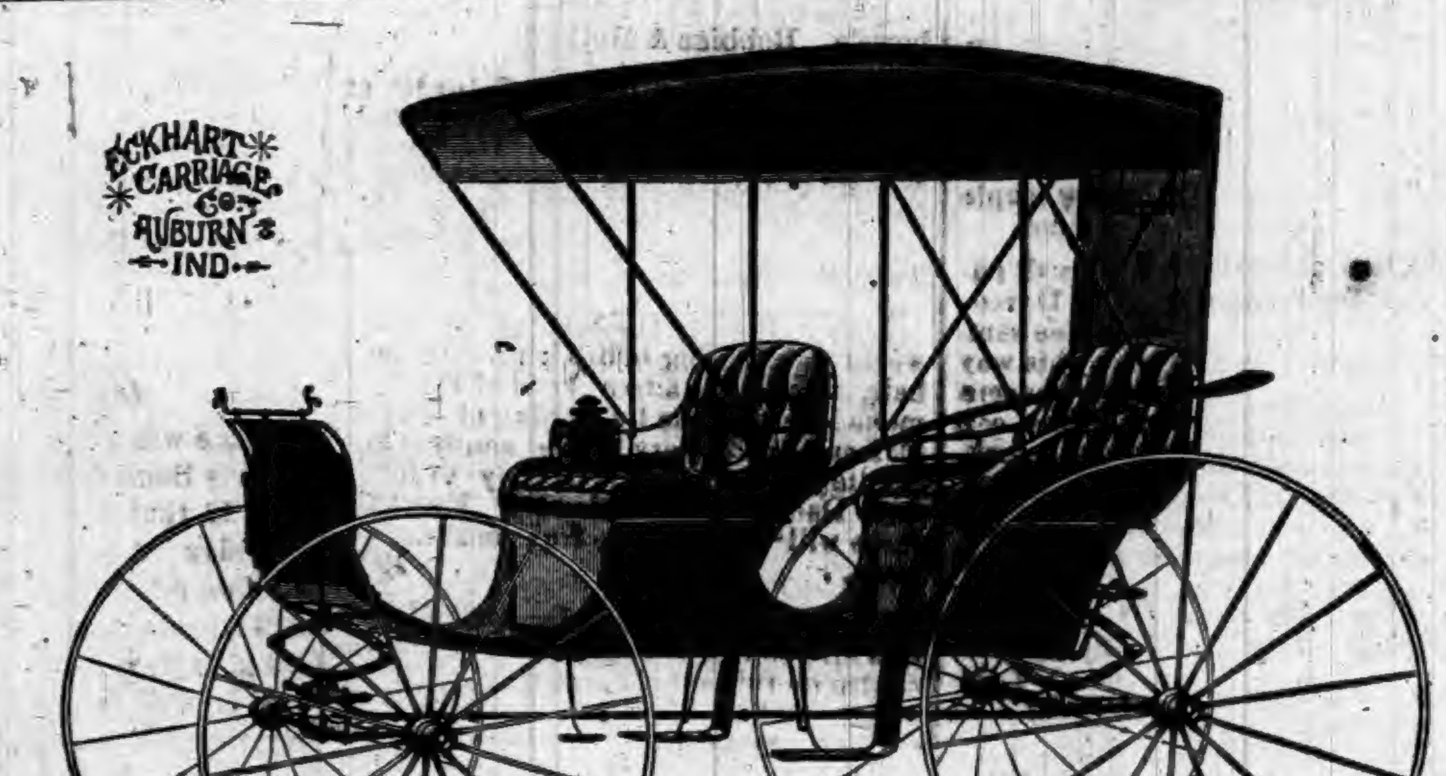
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

Dr. A. A. Corkins, the pile cure physician, will be here again regularly now on each Saturday.

E. Y. Williamson and daughter Ada have gone east on an extended visit among relatives.

Miss Hattie Smith has finished her school in Noble county and returned home for the summer.

Mrs. Young has returned from her western trip and will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Fisher.

The "serenade" tendered Frank McEnterfer and his bride was no less a disgrace to the town than to the parents of the boys who indulged in it.

Isaac Williams and Charles Benner have been pardoned by Gov. Mathews and returned home. They both have been gone three years. Let it be hoped they will turn over a new leaf and lead better lives.

DEKALB.

Miss Wanda Walter was in Auburn Monday.

Miss May Megnes spent Sunday with Miss Minnie Harvey.

Mr Cliff Walter, a Pittsburgh fireman, is expected home Saturday.

Mrs. Griffin, of Auburn, spent Tuesday with the family of Mr. Megnes.

Frank Feagler and his best girl were out driving last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Blanche Fair spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. Andree Hawver.

Mrs. William Feagler has been quite sick the past week with symptoms of the grip.

Miss Vinnie Fair, who has been quite sick with hemmorrhage of the lungs, is better.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary Pence, of Altona, spent Sunday with the family of Wm Feagler.

Emmett Ensley went to Pleasant Lake Saturday to see his best girl and returned home Monday.

Mr. Nevada Walter, wife and son Russell, of Garrett, spent Saturday and Sunday with the family of D. W. Fair.

The weather for the past week has been very good for plowing and all of the farmers in this neighborhood have been improving their time.

The Sunday school at Butler Center is still progressing. A large number of people, especially the young, were present last Sabbath. Mrs. Etta Houser is superintendent and Cora Heitz secretary.

A very serious accident happened last Monday about one o'clock in which Mrs. William Ensley received a serious injury. Mr. Ensley had been grubbing out a tall tamarack stub and it seemed as though the stub started to fall in another direction from that in which they intended it to fall, and fell in the direction of his little girl about five years old. Mrs. Ensley, thinking the stub would strike the child, ran to save it, and in so doing got under the stub just as it fell. It struck her across the shoulders, but the doctor reported no bones broken. The stub fell about a foot and a half from the child and it would have escaped injury. Mrs. Ensley is resting easier at this writing.

CONCORD.

Will Scott was in Garrett Friday.

Ira Bone and wife visited friends in Auburn Saturday.

N. Testison and wife, of St. Joe, came up to J. Baker's Sunday.

Last Friday J. K. Stafford made the delivery of a new carriage to C. A. Gibford.

D. D. Burley and family of St. Joe, were the guests of J. Johnson and family Sunday.

Mrs. Rachel Shull, another pioneer was buried in the Spencerville cemetery last Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Baker had the misfortune Friday last to step on a nail which has proved very painful.

Tim Jenkins has erected a new barn on his property recently purchased. Mrs J. is a great sufferer from rheumatism.

The frequent rains are making the wheat and grass fields look beautiful, yet some what unfavorable for corn planting.

Mrs. H. Jenkins, of St. Joe, and her daughter, Mrs. Blanche Leighty, of Chicago, visited Mrs. Emma Elson Thursday.

G. W. Morr and family will visit a few days before they take their departure for Northern Michigan. They go for the health of their daughter May. George Hull will occupy their home.

Last Friday was Mrs. Eliza George's 74th birthday. She discarded her horse and carriage, picked up her basket containing eight dozen of eggs and walked two miles and made her purchases.

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 25th, to October 31st, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Chicago, Ill. 16 27

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E, Chicago, Ills.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00. 5

A GRAND Opportunity!

Commencing to-morrow morning we will sell all our Best Quality of

MOQUETTE CARPETS

At the Unheard of Price of

$1.25

Per Yard.

Agents for

STANDARD PATTERNS.

Catalogue free on request,

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun St.,

FT. WAYNE, IND.

Obituary.

Jacob B. Hoover was born in Stark county, Ohio, March 25, 1817, and died at the home of his son, Frank P. Hoover in Ashley, Ind., May 14, 1893, his age being 76 years, one month and 19 days. He was united in marriage to Louisa Zentner Oct. 13, 1839, with whom he lived till her death, which took place at their home in Waterloo, Oct. 30, 1888. To this long and happy union, eleven children were born, of whom six survive. Of those dead, Benton died at the age of 24, of wounds received at the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 15, 1864; Winfield died at Chicago, in 1873, at the age of 22; Alice died at the home of Isaac Hague in Auburn, at the age of 22; Esther died at the age of 8, and Emmett at 3 months. Of those who survive, Emmeline is Mrs. Charles Raut, Julia is Mrs. Isaac Hague, Frances is Mrs. Herman Lobmiller, all residing in Auburn. Hattie is Mrs. Geo. A. Smith and she as well as Elias reside in Chicago. Frank is a resident of Ashley.

Mr. Hoover moved from Ohio to DeKalb county about 1849 and settled on a farm in Union township. He afterwards moved to Auburn and later to Waterloo, where he had his home till the death of his wife in 1888, since which time he has made his home with his children. Mr. Hoover was a man who secured and retained the respect of all who knew him He held at various times several important positions, including that of postmaster at Auburn, and was several terms marshal of Waterloo, to which he was elected by the votes of men of all parties in a republican town, though he was a democrat. He was at all times a man of many social and friendly qualities, well informed on almost every subject, and his familiar and friendly greeting and well known face and form will be missed by our people. One more pioneer has gone to his rest, but the respect of the community will follow him. The interment was at the Waterloo cemetery at 1 p. m. Tuesday, when he was laid to rest by the side of his wife.

Out of Potatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson were in town Saturday and bought two bushels of potatoes of Kruger, and put them in a box to take them home. An acquaintance got in to ride home with them. He had a parcel of pork that he bought, and a box in which it is supposed he had brought eggs to town. They soon noticed he was picking up their potatoes and putting them into his box, Mrs. Dickinson asked him to hand this box to her, but he handed her the parcel of meat instead. This was done three times, but finally, as he saw Mrs. Dickinson was going to take the box, and that he was discovered, he emptied them out, the box, though a small one, being nearly full. He offered to pay her to keep still, but she preferred, to do as she pleased and so gave the whole story to the COURIER. We did not ask her for the name, but they add, that for some time they have had various articles stolen, and they think they have a clue now.

Now is the Time.

Prices of North Galveston property are going to be increased; buy now if you want to get the benefit of the raise. Rickel & Sprott will make some money for you.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP OUR CHOICE
WE SING THE PRAISE OF SANTA CLAUS
FOR IT HAS STOOD THE TEST,
OF ALL THE SOAPS "OUR GIRLS" HAVE TRIED
THIS "FAIRBANK'S" IS THE BEST.
OUR CLOTHES SMELL SWEET, OUR LINEN SHINES
THE HOUSE IS CLEAN AND BRIGHT
NO WONDER FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS
FILLS HOUSEMAIDS WITH DELIGHT.
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. .... CHICAGO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 25, 1893. NUMBER 21.

THE
Season Approacheth,
When you will want a

AND

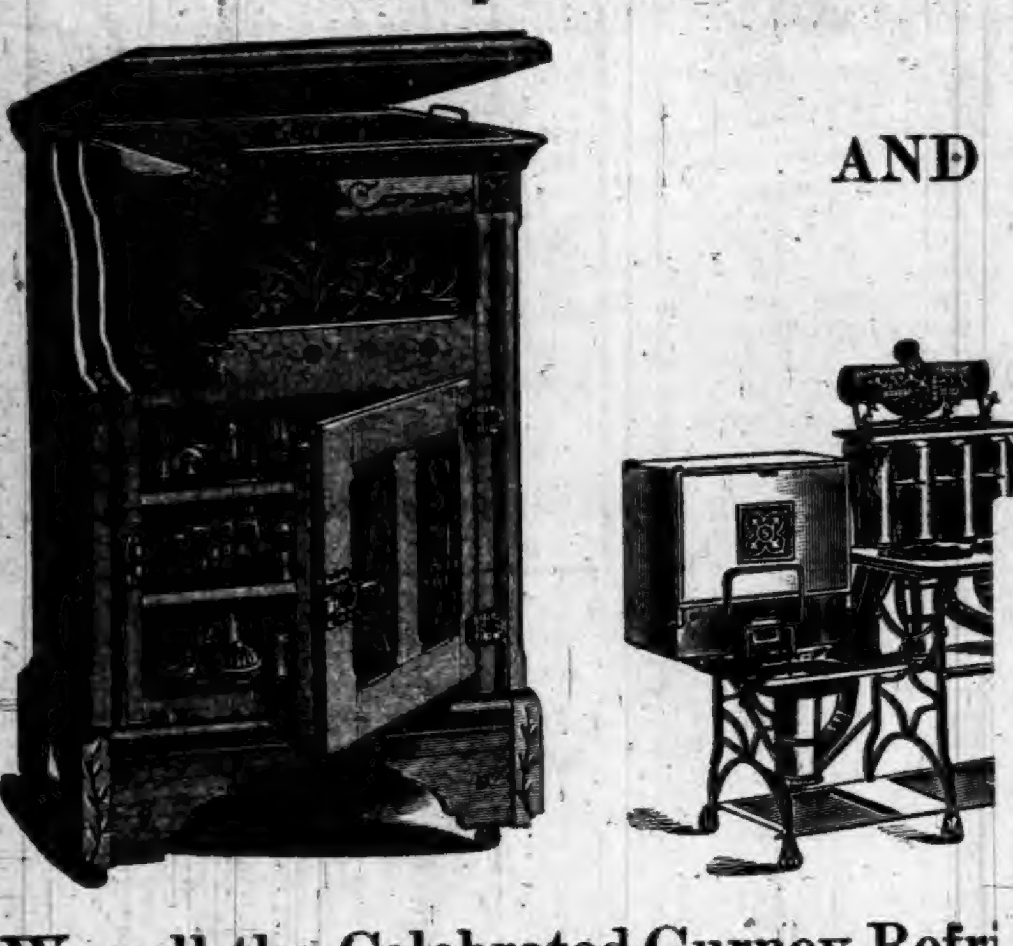

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refri
with Removable Ice Chamber and
filled with Mineral Wool, Guarante
the Most Economical Refrigerator m
the Prices are Right. We sell the

"NEW PROCESS"
GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Im
Also guaranteed. Call and see then
Stock of Everything in our Line.
RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KIBLING
AUBURN, IND.

BAD DEBT
SPRAGUE'S B. D. COLLECTING A
(INCORPORATED.)
Home Office.
CHICAGO, ILLS

THIS AGENCY is composed of the Better Class of Merchants and Profes
purpose of Collecting BAD DEBTS, etc., from that numerous class of people
with the intention of never paying them unless forced to do so. Our method
erms nine times out of ten. Join us and we will assist you in collecting a large
BAD DEBTS, considered by you a "DEAD LOSS," and also PROTECT you
es of a like nature. We do not handle the money but send the debtor to you w
particulars, address

IRVING H. DENNIS, Gen'l Supt.
Suite 605-606-607 Royal Insurance Building. CHI

Feedy Individual (in editorial sanctum)—Does the editor of this paper make any effort to secure poetic talent?

Office Boy—Does he? He chased the last poeck as far as the river.

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves, why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange for this medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall and perfected by him while searching for his own health, the purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit, of this medicine is for you, to give it a trial, it is guarranteed to give satisfaction. Price 25, and 50 cts and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers.

Customer—This overcoat you sold me last fall is worn so thin that I can almost see through it.

Dealer—Yaw. Dot ees our patent sanitary overcoat. Ten you leaf it off in der spring you von't catch cold.

Will You do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the same money paid, you cannot ask for more, this medicine is the best cough syrup in the market and for la grippe or influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial, you will certainly not regret it. Price 25 and 50 cents and $1. By druggists.

Father—Harry, why don't you sit down?

Harry—This morning I asked you how many made a million an' you said darned few. I told teacher that in arithmetic class to-day, an' that's why I can't sit down.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Chicago Girl—I wonder
sugar-cured hams.

Boston Adorer—I pre
some Egyptologist who
cellent preservation of th
nice girls.

Pain in the Side aud

The most painful cases
may be relieved by a few
Chamberlain's Pain Balm;
use will cure any case, no
long standing. It is equ
for lame back, pain in th
the chest, lameness, and
affections requiring an ex
A piece of flannel saturat
Balm and bound on ove
pain is superior to any pla
by Robbins & McCord.

"Mary, will you name
day for next Thursday?"

"I don't want to, George
"Who borrowed it?"

Four Bottles Cured

There is nothing I have
muscular rheumatism tha
much relief as Chamberla
does. I have been using
two years—four bottles in
sion required, and always
of it in my home. I beli
good thing when I get h
Pain Balm is the best lin
ever met with. W. B. Den
New Lexington, Ohio. 50
for sale by Robbins & McC

Mr. Hardhead—I saved
money to-day.

Mrs. H.—That is lovely!

Mr. H.—Instead of sui
what he owed me I let him

Cures Despepia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of
Ind., says: "I have been i
condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871.

Than Auburn, no town in Northern Indiana has better surroundings, railroad facilities, more promising business attractions and hence no peer in normal and steady growth.

Practically the commercial center of this section of country its natural advantages and geographical position offered inducements that the practiced eye of the experienced manufacturer readily recognized and the streets of the quiet town began to be trod by many a stranger intent on leaving the chances for safe and lucrative investment in real estate and the probable result of possible business ventures.

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a
General Produce
Business. Will buy all I can get of
BUTTER & EGGS,
POULTRY AND
VEAL CALVES

Dry Goods. Clothing.
CARPETS.
LADIES' WRAPS, HATS,
CAPS AND GENTS'
SHING
DS.
S IN ALL
TS. PLEN-
M, AND AT
ASONA-
RICES.
NT YOU
THEM.
& BRO.,
AUBURN.

FEW
MANY
Bargains
he Only Real Estate
Kalb County.

10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good
arns, in good condition. Good
ndy; 1 1-4 miles to church and
ile to grist mill. 2 miles to R.

alston's addition. Some fruit, ex-
Price $750.

stock of merchandise, 160 acres
sas.

of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar,
Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

ownship. Frame dwelling of 5
l. Fine orchard. Large sugar
Price $3,400.

25 acres in timber, balance in
good fences. Price $32 per acre.

tural Gas addition. Good well,

ship. Two-story brick house of
hard of 80 trees and small fruits.
mber. Price, $45 per acre.

room cottage. Frame barn,
ruit. Terms easy. Price, $750

Large frame dwelling 20 x 26
40 x 50 and horse barn. Large
well tiled. Handy to church
iles.

oms. Good wood house, well
sy payments. Located on South

Nice frame 5-room house;
ndy soil. Price, $32 per acre

room dwelling on North Van
Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,
AUBURN, IND.

attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

Aaron Delotter, Goshen, Vehicle seat; Frank T. Farmer, Richmond, Pawl and ratchet machanism: John H. Harfer & S. E. Harsh, Wabash, Gag swivel; David May, Manchester, Flue thimble; Zabby Lassar Stinesville, Stone channelling machine; Warren R. Martindale, Rochester, Automatic time stamp; Ernest Walker, New Albany, Device for chalking lines; James A. Ward, Greenwood, Lething harness. Joseph G. Whittier, Attica, Door chock.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

MAY 18, 1893---SUPPLEMENT

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W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE OF PROF. HARRIS' PASTILLES FOR THE CURE OF WEAK MEN
THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY
(VITALLY WEAK). Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth.
WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age.
WHEN WE SAY CURE We speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years.
Free TRIAL As evidence of our faith in Prof. Harris' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES we offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure. Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment.
THE HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists,
99 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
ESTAB'D 1878. INCORP'D 1890. CAPITAL $25,000.

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F. E. Davenport, "
J. D. Campbell, Waterloo,
Willis & Co., "
Geo. Kehrer, Butler,
S. G. Stone, "
O. P. Raber, Corunna,
W. M. Mercer, "
J. M. Lefern, Garrett,
Patterson Bros., St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt, Concord.

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A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse
Brant's - Condition - Powder
Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.
Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.
Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.
For full information, call on or address,
R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the [illegible] Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, [illegible]
These goods are [illegible]
[illegible] & FORKNER, Proprietors.
Call at FACTORY North End of [illegible] street

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.
All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.
m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St, near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 36, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

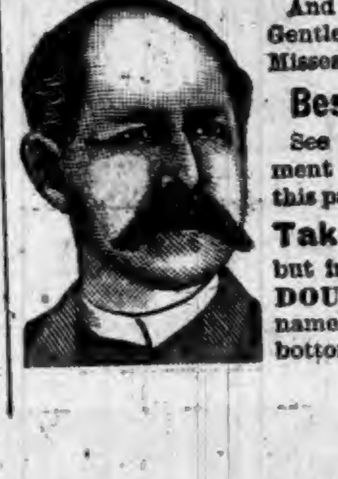

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute,
but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by
RAUT & CO.

MAY 18, 1893---SUPPLEMENT

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THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY TRADE MARK

(VITALLY WEAK). Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth. WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY OR EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age. WHEN WE SAY CURE We speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years. Free TRIAL As evidence of our faith in Prof. Harris' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES, we offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure.

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W. M. Mercer,	"
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The [illegible] Valley, sympathetically [illegible] by one of the residents, Dr. Peter MacQueen, and illustrated with a score of charming views, occupies with vernal seasonability the front place in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May. Another timely paper, bearing as it does upon the question of a National Quarantine for the United States, is the graphic sketch of "Caribbean Quarantine" experience, by Henry Arthur Herbert of Muckross. An exciting narrative of the ascent of Mount Etna is accompanied by numerous views of the great Sicilian volcano, and its recent eruption. Among the other illustrated articles are "The World's Fair Fisheries Exhibit," by Charles Bradford Hudson; an entertaining account of Chinese cuisine and restaurant life in Mott street, New York City, by that vivacious journalist, Don Seitz; "Persian Pottery," by James Bassett, the eminent Orientalist; and "Carnivorous Plants," by Colonel Nicolas Pike. The department of fiction includes an exquisite story by Paul Bourget, the author of "Cosmopolis," entitled "Dom Griffi."

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

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Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powder

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts

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Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.

Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.

For full information, call on or address,
R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

---AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS---

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns, Flannels, Skirtings, [illegible]

These goods are [illegible] and warranted to give [illegible]

[illegible] FORKNER, Proprietor.

Call at FACTORY North End of [illegible] Street

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE: at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, [illegible] would [illegible] me be- [illegible] condi- tion I tried your NEW HEART CURE [illegible] to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 66 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
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FOUTZ

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.

BALTIMORE, MD.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . .

ALBERT GALL

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Spelling by Sound.

We copy the following queer poem from one of our exchanges:

Do not gau,
Esquimau!
Spoil not the shau,
Esquimau.
Wouldst have it blau?
Wouldst have more snau?
It shall be sau,
Esquimau.

Thy cheeks shall glau,
Esquimau.
Train oil shall flau,
Esquimau.
What though the fau
Has wrought thee wau?
We'll right thee. Au,
Esquimau,
Don't gau!
Whau!

◆

Selling Tobacco to Minors.

We clip the following from a recent number of the Lagrange Democrat:

J. F. Thomas, the druggist, was arrested on Tuesday on a charge of selling cigarettes to minors and on the following morning pleaded guilty to two counts and Justice Bingham assessed fines amounting to twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

A number of other dealers are being looked after by the parents of young boys who are addicted to the use of these "coffin-nails," and will no doubt be prosecuted. The habit is an infernal nuisance as well as one of exceeding danger [illegible] regulating their sale should be rigorously enforced.

◆

A Costly Bell.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.]

The Columbian bell, which will be cast next month in Troy, N. Y., will be a most wonderful bell. Valuable relics recalling important events of our national history will be cast into the bill. It will weigh 15,000 pounds and will cost $6,500. Rare coins, old swords, silver goblets and gold pens that were used in signing documents will be used. A link of the watch chain worn by President Lincoln at the time of his assassination, a spoon belonging to John C. Calhoun, flints taken from the room in which Thomas Jefferson wrote the declaration of independence, and souvenirs of Washington, Hamilton, Gen. Schuyler and other great men are included among the most valuable relics. Two hundred packages each one representing from one to fifty contributions, have been received. Will Indiana and Indianapolis contribute something. Have not the citizens of the great Indiana commonwealth something valuable in connection with the history of the state that can be used to make up the great bell? If so, send it to the Meneely bell foundry, Troy, N. Y., promptly.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PLEASURE VEHICLES.

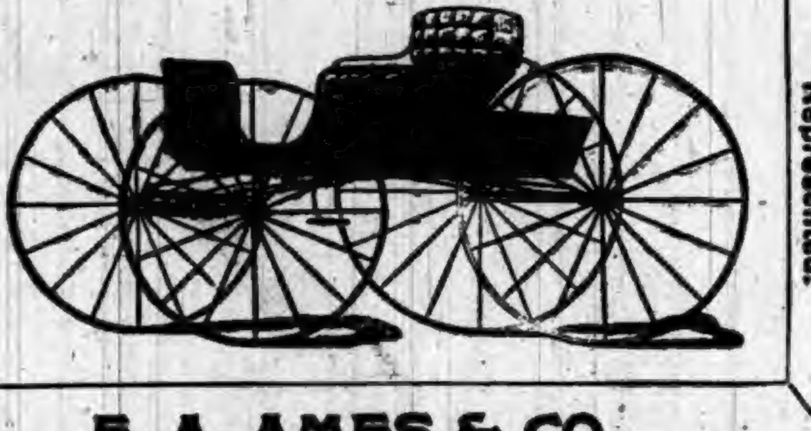

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED

Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

The Inventor of the Telephone.

[From Harper's Bazaar.]

Professor Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, has just completed a new residence in Washington, his former home having been purchased by Vice-President Morton four years ago. During this time Professor Bell and his family have been much abroad, and have passed each summer at their cottage at Cape Breton and in voyages on their large house-boat. Mrs. Bell, who was a deaf mute until taught the lip language by her husband, is a young and beautiful woman, who converses and understands all that is said with perfect ease. As soon as her new home was ready for occupancy Mrs. Bell returned from Paris and began a series of entertainments, the gatherings at her house bringing together the scientists and literary people of the capital, with the better elements of the official and the smart set in interesting combination. The members of the National Academy of Science were especially entertained during the week the savants of the country were in session at the Smithsonian Institution.

◆

More DeKalb folks keep getting there. At the recent town election in Ashley, A. W. Bair, Daniel Gonser and David Forney were elected trustees, while Daniel E. Gonser was chosen clerk and Wm. Parnell, marshal.

Carpet {
Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
[illegible]

Butler Review; Some of the old engines used by the Wabash, but belonging to the Eel River company are being painted over and the word "Wabash" painted out and "Eel River" substituted. Here is something for the rainbow chasers to talk about again.

Lagrange Democrat—A student in the Valparaiso school has just been fined fifty dollars for misrepresentation in hiring a livery rig. He employed the rig to drive to a certain place and it was afterwards learned that his objective point was twenty miles further away. The punishment is just. The practice is one very common in Lagrange and very exasperating as well.

Laporte Argus: If people who set out shade trees would wrap them with paper they would save a great many more of them than they do without the wrapping. The paper protects them from the borers and the weather until they obtain enough vigorous life to protect themselves. It is but a small task to wrap them and it pays much better than to let them die or be wounded and half killed by insects.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 920 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

James F. Roman & J. Cornelius, Flat Rock, hog trap; Alfred N. Heine & W. K. H. Woerner, Evansville, type writing machine; William T. Kimsey, Michigan City, car coupling; Jeremiah H. Mathews, South Bend, door securer and transportable circular saw mill; John J. Newman, Elkhart, machine for waterproofing or coating paper; James Nortney & F. Schefold, New Albany, electric lamp support.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"The Pace That Kills"

is overwork—makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

∞ THE ∞

MISSING LINK

IS FOUND

T[illegible] Elements and pure Linseed Oil, by a [illegible] process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.*, that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

Write at once for prices to

THE STAR FINISHING CO.,

SIDNEY, OHIO.

THE

Ward Carriage Co.

Wholesale Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

Carriages,

Buggies,

Road Wagons, &c.

Only skilled workmen employed.

We use the finest materials.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Every Job Guaranteed.

The Ward Carriage Co.

NEWARK, OHIO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY MAY 25, 1893. NUMBER 21.

THE
Season Approacheth,
When you will want a

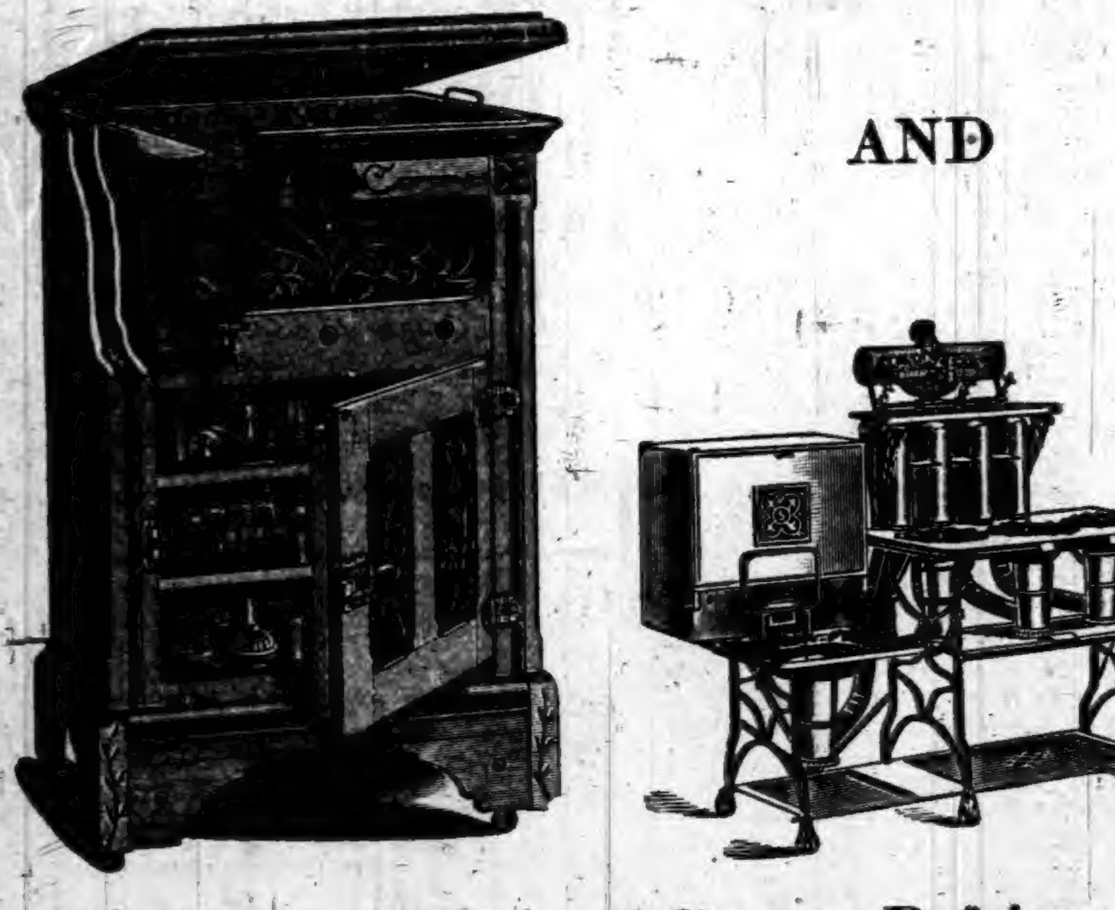

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original "NEW PROCESS" GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KIBLINGER,
AUBURN, IND.

BAD DEBTS
SPRAGUE'S B. D. COLLECTING AGENCY,
(INCORPORATED.)
Home Office.
CHICAGO, ILLS.

THIS AGENCY is composed of the Better Class of Merchants and Professional Men for the purpose of Collecting **BAD DEBTS**, etc., from that numerous class of people who contract bills with the intention of never paying them unless forced to do so. Our method brings this class to terms nine times out of ten. Join us and we will assist you in collecting a large percentage of your **BAD DEBTS**, considered by you a "**DEAD LOSS**," and also **PROTECT** you from further losses of a like nature. We do not handle the money but send the debtor to you with the cash. For particulars, address

IRVING H. DENNIS, Gen'l Supt.
Suite 605-606-607 Royal Insurance Building. CHICAGO, ILL.

Seedy Individual (in editorial sanctum)—Does the editor of this paper make any effort to secure poetic talent?

Office Boy—Does he? He chased the last poeck as far as the river.

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves, why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange for this medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall and perfected by him while searching for his own health, the purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit, of this medicine is for you, to give it a trial, it is guarranteed to give satisfaction. Price 25, and 50 cts and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers.

Customer—This overcoat you sold me last fall is worn so thin that I can almost see through it.

Dealer—Yaw. Dot ees our patent sanitary overgoat. Ten you leaf it off in der spring you von't catch cold.

Will You do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the same money paid, you cannot ask for more, this medicine is the best cough syrup in the market and for la grippe or influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial, you will certainly not regret it. Price 25 and 50 cents and $1. By druggists.

Father—Harry, why don't you sit down?

Harry—This morning I asked you how many made a million an' you said darned few. I told teacher that in arithmetic class to-day, an' that's why I can't sit down.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Chicago Girl—I wonder who invented sugar-cured hams.

Boston Adorer—I presume it was some Egyptologist who noticed the excellent preservation of the mummies of nice girls.

Pain in the Side and Chest.

The most painful cases of rheumatism may be relieved by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm; its continued use will cure any case, no matter of how long standing. It is equally beneficial for lame back, pain in the side, pain in the chest, lameness, and in all painful affections requiring an external remedy. A piece of flannel saturated with Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain is superior to any plaster. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Mary, will you name the wedding day for next Thursday?"

"I don't want to, George; it's Lent."

"Who borrowed it?"

Four Bottles Cured Him.

There is nothing I have ever used for muscular rheumatism that gives me as much relief as Chamberlain's Pain Balm does. I have been using it for about two years—four bottles in all—as occasion required, and always keep a bottle of it in my home. I believe I know a good thing when I get hold of it, and Pain Balm is the best liniment I have ever met with. W. B. Denny, dairyman, New Lexington, Ohio. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Hardhead—I saved a big pile of money to-day.

Mrs. H.—That is lovely! How?

Mr. H.—Instead of suing a man for what he owed me I let him have it.

Cures Despepia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871.

Than Auburn, no town in Northern Indiana has better surroundings, railroad facilities, more promising business attractions and hence no peer in normal and steady growth.

Practically the commercial center of this section of country its natural advantages and geographical position offered inducements that the practiced eye of the experienced manufacturer readily recognized and the streets of the quiet town began to be trod by many a stranger intent on leaving the chances for safe and lucrative investment in real estate and the probable result of possible business ventures.

Alive to the opportunity at last presented most praiseworthy effort was taken by townspeople to meet these visitors in a proper spirit, to give them a favorable impression and to make known these many inducements to settle with us, which have long established a formidable guaranty for Auburn's future expansion, resources and prosperity.

The year 1871 was marked in local history for the public spirit of the people and the fruits of untiring united labor for the town's welfare. At last Auburn responding to these potent influences awoke to a new life and began to grow. Evidences of prosperity were everywhere noticeable, in the springing up of business buildings and comfortable residences at many points and there was no lack of that spirit of thrift and enterprise that turns the tide in a channel of lasting and happy development and municipal prosperity.

We have seen the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad built and trains running, and have noted the partial disappointment over the results, and now an old project revived and a long contemplated public work was brought forward to claim completion or final failure.

This was the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois railroad with whose earlier history, COURIER readers are familiar and which now suddenly claimed popular attention.

A meeting of Butler and Auburn citizens was held to consider the subject of raising subscriptions to help build the road at which a resolution was introduced and passed that $50,000 be raised, each town to assume $25,000. In September 1870 it was current report that the contract for completing the road through this county had been let to parties from Illinois, the work to be finished from Logansport to Butler on or before Nov. 1. 1871. An estimate having been made by competent engineers as to amount of labor previously done, they reported that forty-five per cent of the grading for the road bed had been completed.

At a meeting of stockholders held at Columbia City, Oct. 27, 1870, directors were elected, among whom were George Ensley, of Auburn, and G. W. Young, of Butler, On Feb. 9, 1870, contracts were made for delivering ties east of out town and a sufficient force was to be set at work when spring opened to perfect the grade.

James S. Collins stated most truthfully, "The road will add to your tax duplicate and for all future time, many thousands of dollars which would all be foreign capital, this would have the effect to lessen the percentage on the county and all other taxes."

The recent unanimous decision by our State Supreme Court affirming the legality of railroad assessments made in accordance with the new tax law has added force to Collins' utterance in the material and permanent increase of railroad valuation and Auburn as well as DeKalb county will long continue to reap an unexpected reward for the wise forethought of 1871. It was said by a mutual friend to road and towns: "We want to see the iron horse puffing away towards Butler and to realize the fact that we are within fifteen minutes of that thriving and enterprising town." He little thought that the time was coming when over that line destined to become one of the great trunk roads, express trains would be run to and fro, by night as well as by day, at a speed of nearly a mile a minute, making the Wabash the quickest route between the east and west and attracting large passenger traffic, while numerous freight trains, in heavy laden sections, would come and go thundering by our town unnoticed, upon their long journey.

Parties known as "The Union Construction Company" having contracted to build the road, were compelled to suspend operations for want of money. Payment of subscriptions was not forthcoming and an attempt was made to negotiate for a temporary loan. The friends of the road were in a dilemma. There were those found to take the contracts, pay for labor done and for material furnished, but they doubted the ability and to some extent, the final disposition of subscribers to pay; took legal advice and the question went for decision to the State supreme court. Meanwhile the date set for the completion of the road, viz. Jan. 1872, was approaching. Immediate action became imperative and request was made by the railroad company that responsible parties guarantee to make good the subscriptions or negotiations must end. The plan was suggested to take notes, payable only if the aid law was not sustained. The assistance so brought to the company was to be applied in payment for preparing the road bed for the iron.

Messrs. Buell, Quirk & Co., a wealthy firm finally proposed to undertake the job of building the road, provided its officers would guarantee $4000 per mile, and these officials in turn asked the people to endorse them to a certain extent. Individual notes for $25,000 were solicited on condition that they should not be payable until the road was built from Auburn to Butler. With this understanding, the effort to raise the money began. After considerable vexatious delay and other trouble, work was resumed. The firm above named contracted to build and equip the railroad from Auburn west fifty-six miles by Jan. 1, 1872, and by June 1, 1871, all work had been sublet, engines had been placed on the route and a body of men set to work beginning at Auburn Junction as now known,

It was then expected that within three months' time tracklaying would be well advanced and Messrs. Mansfield and Scanlon, who had the contract west from the Junction set an example of vigorous labor upon their section.

Tracklaying began at Columbia City in September and was continued towards Auburn, till on one of the last days of October, a construction train, the first one from the west, passed the bridge and came up to the depot at the Juction.

Meantime the months had gone by until October 19th when it was announced at a called meeting held at the court house, that no portion of DeKalb county subscriptions had been paid. All attention was then directed to the gap in the line between Auburn and Butler and with this object an extension of notes was asked for one year. To bring this about a committee of six persons, three from each of the towns was appointed.

Those from Butler were Messrs. Boyle, Maxwell and Young, and of Auburn, J. L. Davis, J. P. Widney and G. Ensley. It was their province to secure the right of way within a brief period and secure renewed subscription notes. At the close of the year, one-half had renewed and some new subscriptions had been taken, so that not much was requisite to make up $45,000, the amount of the old subscription. It is well that this unknown or forgotten history should be narrated to the present inhabitants of Auburn and our sister town of Butler that they may understand at the cost of what personal effort, labor and expense, this fine railroad was ultimately continued through the latter town to its terminus at Detroit, In the meantime, the Eel River road having reached the Junction became a feeder to the Saginaw. itself to a degree tributary to the Lake Shore road at Waterloo, and further progress of the work was checked for the time and some hoped, others feared it would prove permanently.

A new enterprise long rumored finally became confirmed and promised to assist materially in the development and growth of Auburn.

(To be continued next week.)

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

Aaron Delotter, Goshen, Vehicle seat; Frank T. Farmer, Richmond, Pawl and ratchet machanism: John H. Harfer & S. E. Harsh, Wabash, Gag swivel; David May, Manchester, Flue thimble; Zabby Lassar Stinesville, Stone channelling machine; Warren R. Martindale, Rochester, Automatic time stamp; Ernest Walker, New Albany, Device for chalking lines; James A. Ward, Greenwood, Lathing harness. Joseph G. Whittier, Attica, Door check.

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a
General Produce
Business. Will buy all I can get of
BUTTER & EGGS,
POULTRY AND
VEAL CALVES.

And will pay the highest market price. I will make it a wholesale shipping business. I expect to buy all of these articles that can be got. I will keep a stock of GOOD GROCERIES that I will exchange for produce. MERCHANTS in the other towns should remember that I will purchase of them as well as of the farmers.

Call on me at Auburn opposite Swineford House.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.
Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure
DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Dr. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods. Clothing.
CARPETS.
LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.
SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

ONLY A FEW
OF THE MANY
Special Bargains
Offered This Spring by the Only Real Estate Agency in DeKalb County.

130 Acres splendid land in Section 10, in Allen county, Ind. 2 good frame dwelling houses, two frame barns, in good condition. Good fences. 30 acres good timber; soil sandy; 1 1-4 miles to church and school. 12 miles to Ft. Wayne. 1 mile to grist mill. 2 miles to R. R. station. Price, $31.50 per acre.

A nice 1-story frame cottage in Ralston's addition. Some fruit, excellent lot. Right handy to factories. Price $750.

To exchange for town property or stock of merchandise, 160 acres of splendid land in Ford county, Kansas.

An elegant 2 story frame dwelling of 7 rooms. Splendid cellar, well and cistern. Located on South Cedar St. Cheap for cash.

81 Acres of good land in Concord township. Frame dwelling of 5 rooms. Two good barns, good well. Fine orchard. Large sugar camp. 50 acres under cultivation. Price $3,400.

73 Acres fine land in Allen county, 25 acres in timber, balance in cultivation. Good log house, no barn, good fences. Price $32 per acre.

Nice frame 7-room cottage in Natural Gas addition. Good well, small fruit. Price, $900.

60 Acres good land in Jackson township. Two-story brick house of 7 rooms. Frame barn 32 x 64. Orchard of 80 trees and small fruits. 55 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Price, $45 per acre.

A nice one and a-half story frame 5 room cottage. Frame barn, good well, cistern and cellar. Some fruit. Terms easy. Price, $750

103-Acre farm in Union township. Large frame dwelling 20 x 26 and 25 x 25, two story. Large barn 40 x 50 and horse barn. Large apple orchard and other fruits. Farm well tiled. Handy to church and school. Good markets within 5 miles.

One story frame dwelling. Four rooms. Good wood house, well and splendid lot. Price $425. On easy payments. Located on South Van Buren street.

57 Acre farm in Allen county, Ind. Nice frame 5-room house; good well and fences. New barn. Sandy soil. Price, $32 per acre on easy payments.

Nice large one and one-half story 7 room dwelling on North Van Buren street. Price, $1,000, small cash payment, balance in monthly payments.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS concerning above list; for Fire or Life Insurance in Companies whose reputations for Fair, Prompt Payment of Losses is unblemished; for Rail Tickets at Lowest Rates; for Hotel Accommodations during the World's Fair in Chicago, call on or address,

RICKEL & SPROTT,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893			MAY.			1893
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FULL OF FRESH FACTS.

ALL RELATING TO PEOPLE AND THINGS IN THE WORLD.

A Severe Storm Sweeps Over the Northern States—Freight House at Peru, Ind., Burned—Saloons Destroyed—Train Collision—Cheated the Mob.

THREE STATES

Swept By a Very Destructive Cyclone.

Lima (Ohio) special: Reports from Buckland, Hume, Rollersville, Olsonburgh and other towns in northwestern Onio, and from Geneva, Camden, and Montpelier, Ind., indicate that the storm was general and destructive. The telegraph operator at Rollersville wires: "I was driving to the office when overtaken by the storm. I drove into a barn for shelter. The barn was blown down over my head, but I escaped with few bruises." Pugh & Co.'s ice house in the city was unroofed. James Wendel, a farmer reports his large orchard a total loss, and that he has lost 200 chickens and some live stock. This is a sample of the destruction wrought by the cyclone. East in the oil fields over fifty derricks are reported blown down.

Dan Miller's barn was unroofed and the roof fell on him, badly injuring him. The plate glass in the O'Connor block was smashed in. The gas works, Globe Machine works, O. B. Selfridge & Co.'s handle factory was unroofed.

Detroit special: A windstorm, which was almost a cyclone, swept over this State, doing great damage to buildings, crops, and wires. At Holly the roof of the Opera House block was lifted off and several smaller buildings blown down. Considerable damage is also reported from Adrian, Fairfield, Dundee, Stockbridge, Tecumseh, Hudson, Milan, and other points. The only fatality reported was at Romulus, where Fred Kugath was struck on the head by a flying board sustaining injuries from which he cannot recover.

Elwood (Ind.) special: For the third time in its brief history the American tin-plate works have been almost demolished by high winds. The roof was torn off, and a portion of the building was wrecked. The loss will exceed $1,000. The storm appeared to be general in Northern Indiana, and much damage was done.

CHEATED THE MOB.

Wm. Sullivan Cut His Throat in His Cell.

Corunna (Mich.) special: William Sullivan, who murdered Farmer Leetch at Durradon, Mich., January 1, was brought here, arraigned, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to State's Prison for life. The other night a mob was formed for the purpose of lynching the murderer. They proceed to the jail, broke in the doors and made their way to the cell where Sullivan was confined. When they got there, however, they found Sullivan lying on the floor with his throat cut, but whether some one had gotten in and done the deed or whether it was a suicide, is not know.

A rope was quickly placed around his neck, and he was dragged to the door and out onto the steps. The body was then pulled to the ground, where the maddened crowd trampled on the remains and mutilated them in a terrible manner. Then the clothes were torn from the corpse and the rope was swung over the limb of a tree, the crowd pulling it up and down. The murderer's body was finally let down and dragged around the jail yard for some time, and the crowd finally dispersed. The Sheriff made a show of resistance at first, but was overpowered.

The Crops.

Indiana—Weather last half of the week favorable to plowing and planting and beneficial to crops.

Ohio—Corn half planted, some coming up; wheat, oats, grass, rye, barley, potatoes, and tobacco plants growing finely; cherries, plums, and pears falling off badly; strawberries large.

Michigan — Farmers mostly finished oat seeding; considerable preparation made for corn; meadows and pastures improving and oats and rye doing well.

Terrible Landslide in Norway.

Another and more serious landslide has occurred at Vaerdalen, Norway, just north of Trondhjem, where a number of farms were recently buried under an avalanche of slime. An extent of land, five kilometres by ten in the Levanger valley, became dislodged and slid down on the soil below, destroying twenty-two homesteads and fifty cottages. A vast area is flooded and many persons are missing and it is feared they have perished.

Freight House Burned.

Fire destroyed the Lake Erie and Western Railway general freight office and contents at Peru, Ind. The loss, with five cars also burned, will be $12,000; fully insured. The fire is supposed to have originated by sparks from a passing engine.

For an Open Sunday.

The Sunday opening of the Fair was agreed upon by the National Commission in session at Chicago, by a vote of 30 to 27.

Saloons Destroyed.

At Frankton, Ind., the temperance element rose up en masse, swooped down upon the three saloons and literally riddled them, destroying all the contents. The three ring-leaders are under arrest.

Wreck on the Rail.

A train on the Pan-Handle was wrecked half a mile east of Ridgeville, Ind. Engineer Richardson was severely injured. The fireman and head brakeman were also injured from jumping.

A Furious Gale.

Pittsburgh and vicinity was visited by the most violent hail storm ever known there. The effect was most disastrous both to life and property. Heavy black clouds suddenly obscured the light of the sun while the air became oppressively hot. Following a terrific electric flash came the crash and roar of thunder, shaking the very earth. Before man or beast could seek a cover, the deluge of ice came in all its intensity and for five minutes there was a war of the elements most terrifying. Telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated in every direction; electric and cable cars were stopped by bad wires or debris choking the conduits and for a time traffic was suspended. In the east end of Pittsburgh and upper wards of Allegheny City, nearly every window glass on the south sides of the buildings were shattered, while all over both cities sky lights, green houses, private and park conservatories were shattered and foliage ruined. The money loss will be very great, various estimates placing the damage above half a million dollars.

FIRE AT SAGINAW, MICH.

Three Hundred Buildings Destroyed.

Saginaw (Mich.) special: Fire started from the chimney of Briggs & Cooper wafted by a gale, and swept down the mill plant of Sample & Camp on the lumber docks. The Bristol street bridge was caught and a portion destroyed. The flames leaped to the east side of hose house No. 6, and J. E. Winkler's ice house, and eleven residences on Tilden street, and on both sides of Washington avenue down to Holden street, were licked up. Then into the George F. Cross lumber company's planing mill and the mill, lumber and a dozen tenements melted like snow. Next came the Allington Curtis manufacturing company's plant and Hassot's soap factory, both of which were wiped out. Here the fire struck Jefferson avenue and in an hour some of the finest residences in the city were in ashes. A clean sweep was made north to Emerson street, where it continued eastward along Emerson street toward the city limits. It cut a wide swath on Owen, Howard, and Warren avenues. St. Vincent's Orphan's Home succumbed the gale, and it destroyed the planing mill, factory, and lumber yard of E. Germain, and a large number of the dwellings in that section. Here the fuel failed and the fire stopped. Loss, $1,500,000. Insurance $700,000. One thousand men are thrown out of employment and hundreds of families homeless. Three hundred buildings were burned. Heaviest losses, E. Germain, planing mill, factory and lumber, $350,000. Several people are reported missing.

ANOTHER COWARDLY MURDER.

A Gas Company President Shoots a Prominent Attorney.

Calib Brown, President of the Lebanon Natural Gas Company, shot Samuel Wesner, one of the most prominent lawyers, killing him instantly. It occurred in the court room in front of the Judge's desk at Danville, Ind. For several days a suit against the Lebanon Gas Company for damages had been on trial. The argument had been completed, and the Court adjourned. Brown came from the side of the room, muttering threats against Wesner. They met and Brown said: "My reputation is as good as yours." Wesner said: "If you have a gun, pull it. I dare you to." Upon the word Brown drew a revolver and fired two shots. Wesner moved toward Brown and pulled a long dagger, but fell. Wesner died in a few moments. Brown was jailed. Brown was badly cut across the palm of his left hand by the dagger Wesner used. The first ball fired struck Wesner in the left forearm and the second ball struck near the base of the breast bone. The weapon was a 32-calibre, Smith & Wesson, self-cocking. The trouble arose over Wesner's comments on Brown's evidence.

BIG FLOODS.

Lake of Water and Destruction of Property Everywhere.

Pittsburgh special: Only one life was lost in the Pennsylvania floods. At Erie the total loss is $750,000. At Meadville, $260,000. Loss to railroads, Pennsylvania and Ohio, put at $1,000,000. The Anchor line steamer, India, went ashore, off Mill Creek, near Erie. The vessel lies 1,000 feet east of Erie.

Augusta (Me.) special: Kennebec River is on a rage. The wharves are covered four to ten feet and the water reaches the eaves of the freight and passenger station of the Kennebec and Boston Steamboat Company. An immense number of logs, and large quantities of wood pulp are floating out to sea.

Fairfield (Me.) special: The river is the highest for ten years. The Fairfield boom has broken.

Tonawanda (N. Y.) special: All low lands in this vicinity are turned into lakes.

Windom (N. Y.) special: Farms are all under water, and great damage results.

Mount Morris (N. Y.) special: The valley is nearly all under water.

A BAD COUPLE.

A Toledo Preacher Skips to Canada With Another Man's Wife.

Detroit special: C. A. Gordon, a farmer living two miles from Fenton, Mich., came to Detroit recently to look up his wife, who, he said, had eloped with Rev. James Latham, a Methodist minister of Toledo. Gordon learned that the couple had been seen in Detroit and thinking it probable that they had crossed the river to Windsor, Ont., for greater security, laid the facts before the police of that city. An hour's search resulted in their finding them located in a boarding house kept by Mrs. Moore, who said they had been there a week, representing themselves to be husband and wife. The guilty couple were placed under arrest and taken to the police station where they were arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. They both pleaded guilty, and are awaiting the action of the Prosecuting Attorney. It is said that Latham has a wife and four children in Toledo.

WHITE CAPPED.

A Wife Whipper Tied to a Telephone Pole and Badly Beaten.

White caps called on David Roaney, a market gardener at Martinsville, Ind., and gave him a whipping. He was sitting in his door weeping over domestic troubles when some one caught him by the leg, and as he looked up another man struck him and warned him to keep his head down. He was then taken to the country road in front of his house, his coat and vest removed, and he was tied to a telephone pole, after which lashes were administered with a strap until he was almost senseless. He was then warned to leave the country within two weeks to avoid a repetition of the punishment. The occasion for the visit of White Caps grew out of the fact that Roaney had pleaded guilty of whipping his wife, and had been fined. He is well known to the community as having been brutal in his treatment of his wife. Recently his first wife died, and before two weeks had passed he had remarried.

New Cabinet.

Rome special: Signor Giolitti has agreed to reconstruct the cabinet. The ministry, according to Signor Giolitti's proposed arrangement, would stand as follows: President of Council and Minister of the Interior, Giovanni Giolitti; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Benedetto Brin; Finance, Senator Gagliarado; Justice and ecclesiastical affairs, Senator Cananico; War, General Luigi Pelloux; Marine, Admiral Racchia; Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, Pietro Lacava; Public Works, Francesco Genala; Public Instruction, Ferdinando Martini; posts and telegraphs, Camillo Finocchiaro Aprile; Treasury, Berbadino Grimsldi.

A Thief Shot.

The postoffice at Bartlett, Labette Co., Kan., was entered by burglars and robbed of $200 in stamps and other property. Postmaster Lane, who lives in the building, was aroused just as the burglars were leaving with their booty. He fired three shots at them, one of the burglars being wounded in the leg. The others made their escape without injury.

Warning the Missionaries.

New York special: The Board of Foreign Missions has become alarmed over the Geary act and have cabled all their missionaries in China as follows:

"Exclusion act constitutional; prudence urged; notify stations."

The cable was sent after a consultation of the Mission Council in view of possible dangers which might threaten the American missionaries now in China in consequence of any retaliation which might be taken there by the inhabitants of the country.

The Board also issued an address to the public, a copy of which will be sent to President Cleveland, in which it states that it regrets exceedingly the action of the Supreme Court, and pleads with the President and his cabinet to use all their power against the enforcement of the law.

Forgery and Then Suicide.

C. Bohlinger of Temple, Texas, suicided at St. Louis, taking the morphine route. Bohlinger a month ago went from Temple to Hot Springs and there met Mrs. Rose Peak, her mother and children. He followed her a week later to St. Louis as her intended husband. She rented a handsomely furnished house in a stylish part of the city and frequently received Bohlinger at that place. He took a fatal dose of morphine at her house. He had given her worthless checks amounting to over $10,000 at different times and feard detection. The checks were drawn on the National Bank of Texas, where he formerly had an account but had withdrawn it.

Crowded Out.

Lima special: The latest move of the Standard Oil Company is to declare war upon the oil well drillers of Ohio, of which there are 4,200 in the State. The monopoly is flooding the oil fields of the State with hundreds of second-class workmen, who have been employed for several years in pumping down in Pennsylvania and New York, but these wells have dwindled in production until it has ceased to pay to pump them. Hundreds of these fellows are being poured into the State, and, as a consequence, the price of drilling has dropped 50 per cent. and hundreds of reputable responsible drillers are preparing to leave or enter other business.

Murder and Suicide.

Dayton (Ohio) special: Al Weidner and wife could not get along well together, so they separated at Muncie, Ind., three months ago, and Mrs. Weidner came here to live with her mother. The other morning Weidner arrived and went to the old lady's house, demanding his share of the furniture that his wife had taken. Mrs. Weidner's mother refused to give up anything, and Weidner pulled a revolver and pointed it at the old lady. Mrs. Weidner exclaimed, "Oh, don't shoot mother," whereupon Weidner turned and shot his wife in the breast. As she ran screaming into the house, he shot her in the back and she fell dead. He then shot himself dead.

Miss Cleveland Arrives.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of the President, was a passenger aboard the Etruria which has arrived at New York from Europe. Miss Cleveland returns from a two years' sojourn in Palestine, Italy, Switzerland, and England. She remained much longer in Jerusalem, Rome, and Geneva than is usual even for travelers engaged in the study of the customs and people and objects of historic interest, and is said to have brought back a considerable quantity of material that may be used in a literary way.

The Sugar Crop.

The sugar season in Cuba may now be considered virtually ended, as the yield of the stills grinding will have no appreciable effect on the total production. It is estimated that the yield of the whole island will amount to between 750,000 to 800,000 tons, a very large decrease from the average total production.

Talmage's Tabernacle Free of Debt.

In the presence of the congregation that crowded the immense Tabernacle to the doors last Sunday morning, the Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage officially announced that the floating debt of the Tabernacle had been liquidated, and that his remaining with the church as its pastor was assured.

A Fatal Fire.

A fire in Quinn's livery stable at the corner of Channing Avenue and Locust Street, St. Louis, resulted in the cremation of James Quinn, 27 years old, and 135 horses. Six other members of the Quinn family had narrow escapes. The loss is over $100,000. Quinn was foreman of the stable.

A Double Tragedy.

One of the most terrible tragedies—murder and suicide—ever known in Marietta, Ohio, occurred recently. George Lankford shot and instantly killed his wife, and then shot himself, the bullet in each case entering above the eye and passing through the brain.

An Armistice.

Unofficial advices have been received at the State Department that an agreement for an armistice had been reached by the Government and revolutionary factions in Nicaragua. No further information.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.72¼	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2	.42½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2	.29	@ .30
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .61
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.22½	@ .23½
EGGS—Fresh	.13	@ .15
POTATOES—New, per bu.	.80	@ .90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 8.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2	.66½	@ .67½
CORN—No. 2 White	.42½	@ .43½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 2	.39½	@ .40½
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.70	@ .72
CORN—No. 2	.44½	@ .45½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.33½	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.62	@ .64
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.73	@ .74
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.44	@ .45
OATS—No. 2 White	.37	@ .38
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.73	@ .73½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.32½	@ .33½
RYE	.59	@ .61
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 8.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77½	@ .78½
No. 2 White	.78½	@ .79½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.71½	@ .72½
CORN—No. 3	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .33
RYE—No. 1	.60	@ .62
BARLEY—No. 2	.64	@ .66
PORK—Mess	20.75	@21.25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .81
CORN—No. 2	.52	@ .53
OATS—Mixed Western	.36	@ .38
BUTTER—Creamery	.25	@ .29
PORK—New Mess	21.25	@21.75

VISITORS TO THE FAIR.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR COMFORT IN CHICAGO.

The Railway Depots Where Thousands of Strangers from All Parts of the World Will Arrive—Some Information as to Lodgings, Etc.

In the World's Fair City.

Chicago correspondence:

THE person living outside of Chicago who visits the World's Fair for a single day only, will find everything arranged for his comfort and convenience. All railroads coming to the city will land passengers at the terminal station at the Fair for ten cents in addition to the regular railway ticket. Here hand baggage may be checked, here abound toilet rooms, lunch counters, telegraph offices, and desks for writing. The Columbian gnards will direct the visitor to his State building, where he may deposit his extra valuables. He may see the great show, take a terminal train for his depot at nightfall, and return home within twenty-four hours, all at a cost of fare, ticket of admission, lunch, and a trifle for a guide book or souvenir.

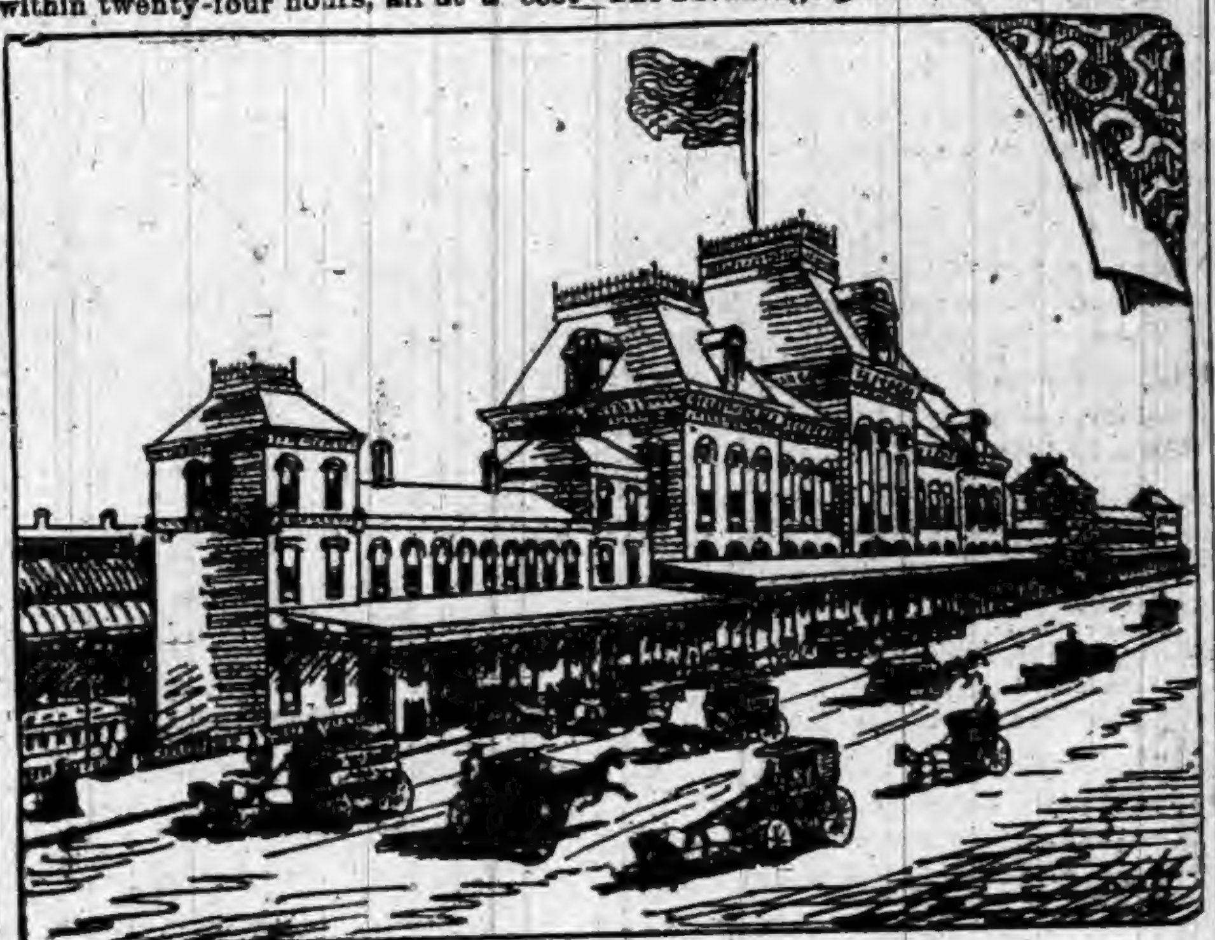

THE UNION DEPOT.

Those coming from a distance, however, and those who wish to thoroughly inspect and enjoy the Exposition for a week or a month, should exercise considerable forethought. It is possible for such to formulate a pleasant and economical system of procedure, provided they know what to do and how to do it. Unless they arrive at night—in which case a stop at some hotel will be advisable—they should devote the first day to the securing of a settled abiding place. That care off their minds, they are on a footing with the native-born Chicagoan, and are independent of restrictions of time and method of realizing the Fair, as of the exactions of of the harpies, who will strive to extort double prices from hurried or uninformed strangers.

Chicago's Great Depots.

There are six great depots in Chicago. The Northwestern is the only one located in the North Divsion of the city. Trains arriving here bring passengers principally from Northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and other points lying along the route of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. This depot faces east on Wells street, and a walk across the river and four blocks south, brings the visitor to the very center of the city. The Union Depot is the only one located in the West Division. Here several lines center—the Chicago, Burlington and Qnincy, which runs through Illinois, Iowa and Missouri; the Pan Handle, bringing in mostly passengers from Indiana; the Milwaukee and St. Paul, crossing Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota; the Alton and St. Louis, cutting southwest across the State to Missouri; and the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, which takes in Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and the Eastern States.

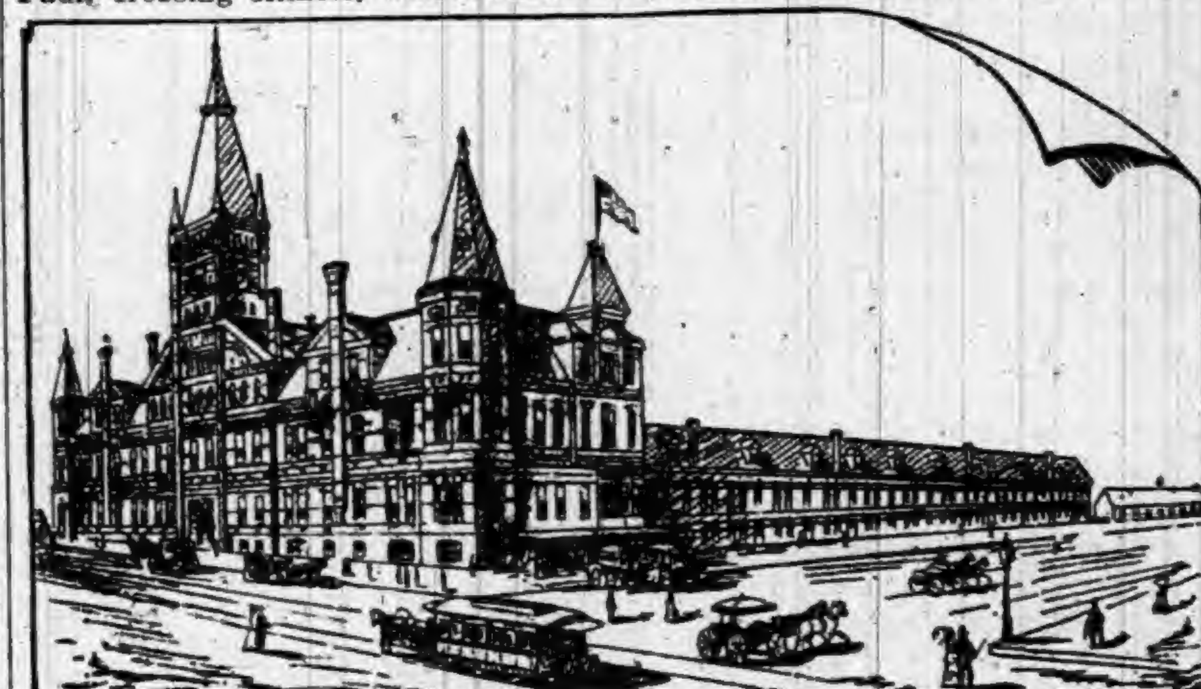

THE NORTHWESTERN DEPOT.

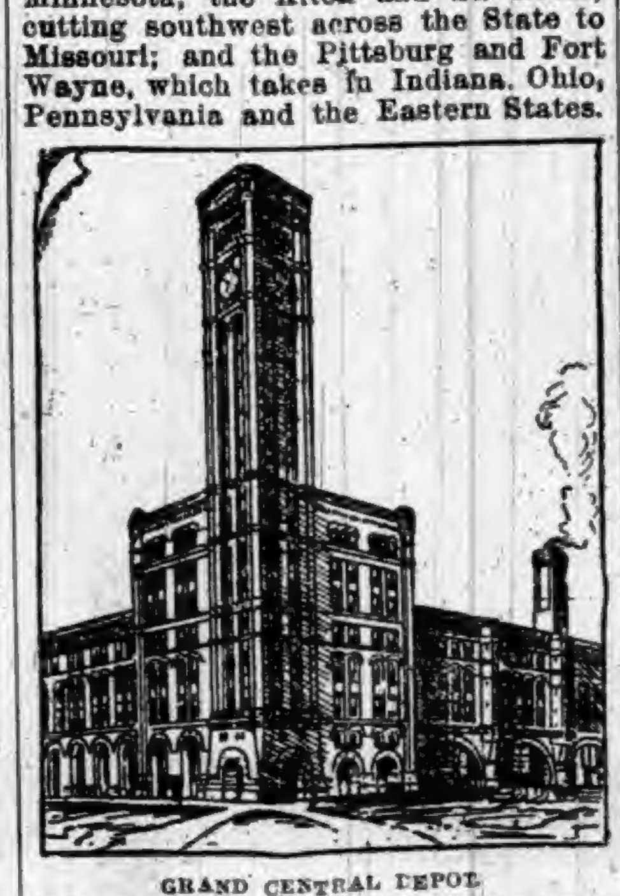

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.

This depot fronts on the Canal street, at the corner of Adams. A walk of four squares east on the latter thoroughfare leads across a bridge to the business center. The Illinois Central Depot is on the lake front, and in addition to housing traffic from the State after which it is named, takes in passengers of the Michigan Central Road from Northern Indiana, Michigan and Canada. At the Dearborn depot arrive the trains of the Grand Trunk, the Wabash, the Western Indiana, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads. It is located at Polk and Dearborn streets. The Grand Central depot is at Harrison street and Fifth avenue, and is the terminus of the Northern Pacific and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads. The Michigan Southern depot faces on Van Buren, just west of Clark street, and the Michigan Southern and the Rock Island and Pacific lines discharge their passengers here. These last-named four depots are all situated in the South Division, all face the business center, and are within half a mile of the large hotels and of the points where the various street, elevated and cable cars have their down-town terminals. State and Madison streets is a corner well worth keeping in mind as the chief center of Chicago.

A visitor arriving at any of these depots and meditating a sojourn here should, first of all, check his hand baggage, which may be stored for twenty-four hours at 10 cents per parcel. Inquiry at the depot Bureau of Information will elicit courteous response. Should a conveyance be needed, a printed card in the same will give the legal fares, which are fifty cents for one mile in a one-horse vehicle, and double the amount for a two-horse one, one hundred pounds of trunk and twenty-five pounds of hand baggage being carried free. All baggage may be safely left at the depot until the visitor is settled in his new home, when his landlord will take his checks and send for the same, at a cost of about twenty-five cents a trunk.

How to Find Lodgings.

The question of finding a temporary domicile is now the all-absorbing one. There are any amount and all varieties of hotels near the business center, but high charges and great crowds go along with them. There are, too, near the Fair grounds, new and large hotels which charge only $3 per day, or, where four room together, only $2; $7 boarding-houses, $1 lodgings, and even 20 cent restaurants. The advantage gained, however, by being just at the Fair gates all the time are somewhat visionary. There is turmoil, rush and discomfort. Many of the new hotels are frail structures, many of the lodgings and restaurants are overcrowded, and the sensible visitors will find quite as reasonable rates and far more home-like accommodations away from the heterogeneous throng that will continually crowd the immediate vicinity of the Fair.

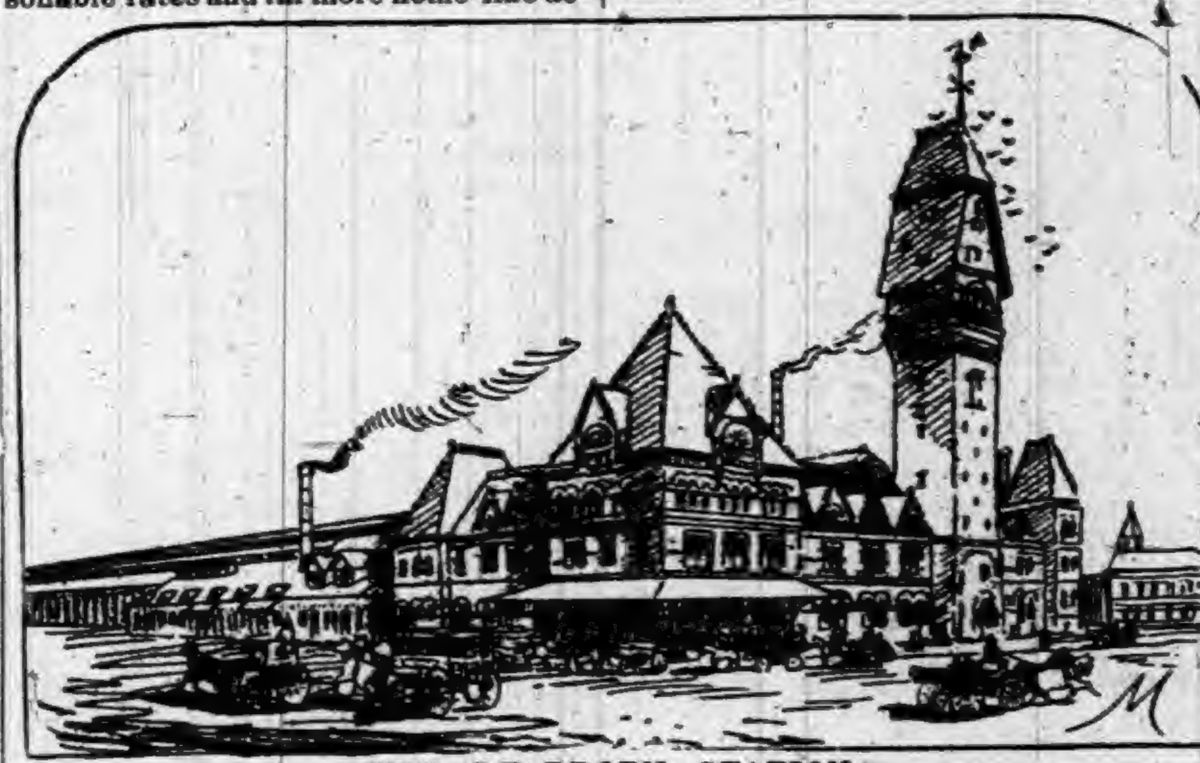

THE DEARBORN STATION.

The Fair grounds are some seven miles from the business center. Between these points are numerous quiet, pretty streets, where arrangements for board and lodging may be made, and in the North Division, just across the river, still more reasonable charges prevail. The West Division, however, comprising the largest section of the city, broad as it is long, affords a still better choice. It embraces a majority of the homes and population, is less crowded, and the visitor making it his objective point for a temporary residence, will probably be more speedily and satisfactorily suited than elsewhere. With this section in view as a prospective place of residence, he will find many hotels which are quite reasonable in their charges, and furnished rooms without number. Taking Madison street as the central line, and proceeding, say, half-a-mile west of the river, north and south are safe, quiet residence streets, well built up. Here a person can secure almost any kind of accommodations, from an elegantly furnished suite of rooms down to one apartment with two beds in it. For a pleasant, comfortable furnished room, the charge should not exceed $1 per day, or $5 a week, and with board in the same house, about double that amount. Rooms quite comfortable are to be found as low as $3.50 per week, and as restaurants are numerous and good on many West Division business thoroughfares, the visitor may get a 25-cent substantial meal, and add trimmings for a dime and a half additional. Ten dollars a week ought to cover the board and lodging, and cover it quite satisfactorily.

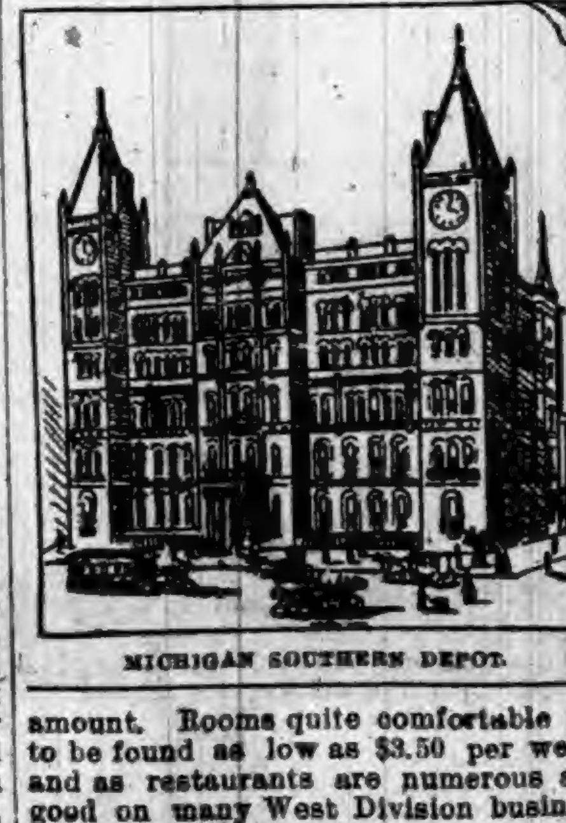

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DEPOT.

Some may make an objection to locating "so far" from the World's Fair grounds. Distance, anywhere within the city limits, is a trifling consideration, however. The seven-mile rides to and from the Fair should be a pleasure instead of a bugbear, as they afford the visitor daily the choice of a delightful journey by land and water.

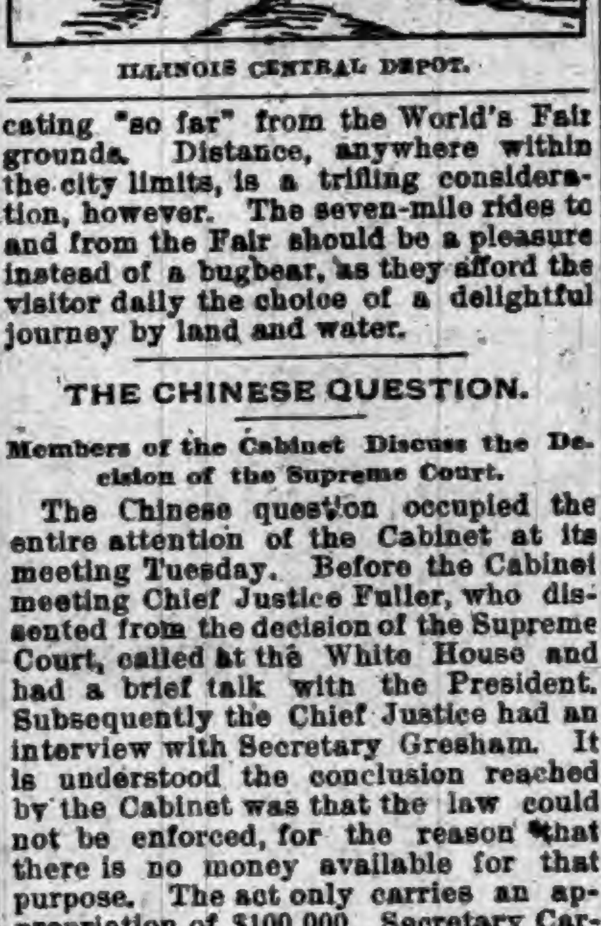

ILLINOIS CENTRAL DEPOT.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Members of the Cabinet Discuss the Decision of the Supreme Court.

The Chinese question occupied the entire attention of the Cabinet at its meeting Tuesday. Before the Cabinet meeting Chief Justice Fuller, who dissented from the decision of the Supreme Court, called at the White House and had a brief talk with the President. Subsequently the Chief Justice had an interview with Secretary Gresham. It is understood the conclusion reached by the Cabinet was that the law could not be enforced, for the reason that there is no money available for that purpose. The act only carries an appropriation of $100,000. Secretary Carlisle showed that not more than $16,000 of that sum remained. It was estimated that it would cost to deport all the Chinese now in the country, who have not complied with the law, more than $6,000,000.

It is evident the administration was surprised by the decision, and the situation is perplexing. With the constitutionality of the law settled, it is embarrassing not to be able to enforce it, but in the absence of the money for the expenses of deporting the Chinese there seems to be nothing that can be done. If the Chinese would simply accept the situation and comply with the law it would simplify matters, but the impression is that most of them will not do this, but will resist as long as possible.

As to the expense of enforcing the law, it is not by any means sure that if Congress were in session the money would be appropriated. W. W. Rockhill, Chief Clerk of the State department, who has correspondents in the Chinese diplomatic service, and also a number of American friends in that country, says he has not heard a word concerning retaliation, and, furthermore, that there is hardly a likelihood such action will be considered, much less taken. Secretary Carlisle has received many telegrams asking for a suspension of the operations of the law for at least six months.

Walter Besant's Maxims.

It is a part of the sage to make maxims. I have for some time suspected that I have arrived at the period of life when the sage is at his best, and I have now therefore tried my hand at a few useful maxims, writes Walter Besant in the London Queen. Here they are—a mixed and miscellaneous lot. Of course the sage at this time of day must be cynical in order to be popular. I hope some of these are cynical enough. Those on riches seem—to a partial parent—to be maxims really worthy of the most Eastern—the most Himalayan—of sages.

Out of ten men nine are born to work for the tenth. Resolve to be the tenth.

Without trampling the cleverest cannot get rich.

Dives is never an example, because nobody considers himself really rich.

If you cannot become rich, remember the many miseries of the rich.

The consolation of those who fail is to depreciate those who succeed.

He who foresees never acts.

The greatest things are done by the greatest fools.

Wise men never attempt anything.

When you lose a leg begin at once to practice with a wooden one.

Men's motives are mercifully hidden by their shirt fronts.

Observe moderation in all things—especially in virtues.

The best way to make a man honest is to make him ashamed of being found out.

There may be pride even in confessing mistakes.

Everybody says that gentle birth is an accident, and everybody treats it as an achievement.

The most charming attribute of friendship is the right of candor.

A Famous Coronet

The famous diamond coronet comb which Louis XIV. gave to Mme. de Montespan, after all its wanderings and strange experiences, has at last fallen into the hands of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor. She wore it in her lovely silken hair at the Queen's drawing-room a few days ago. Mrs. Astor seems to have a love of collecting old jewels worn by famous women. I wonder if she believes in that gem superstition which reads that jewels contain genii that work a good or evil influence on the person who wears them. The price paid for the gem was something like $100,000. How many little hungry mouths that would feed.

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A TANGLE OF HEARTS.

The President of a Bachelors' Club Falls a Victim to Love.

WRITTEN BY E. S. VAN ZILE.

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

A large dinner is apt to be a stupid affair until the dessert is reached. By that time the pangs of hunger—if people so far forget themselves as to indulge in such vulgar things—have been satisfied, and the enlivening effects of judiciously chosen wines begin to be felt. My vis-a-vis seemed to forget all about the peerage until the roast, game, salad, etc., had disappeared. Then, the conversation having become brisker, she turned to me and asked if I knew the gentleman seated next to Agnes. She referred to our President, and I gave her his name and such other details regarding him as were of interest.

"He seems very much struck with Miss Upton," remarked the old lady deprecatingly. As our President was nothing more than a cultivated American he did not appear to be an eligible parti in the eyes of the Angiomaniac at my side.

"O, no," I exclaimed thoughtlessly. "He is simply making a study of her."

"Why, is he an artist—or a doctor?" she asked, in surprise.

Her question brought me to my senses. I looked about me and began to feel as though I was a conspirator, a member of a cabal which might well employ the poniard and the drug. To my eyes the scene took on the colors of romance. We were seated in the old Italian banquet hall. Agnes was the pride of an ancient Roman house. Her father, a haughty lord, had offended the members of our secret council, and, in the guise of friendship, we partook of his hospitality only to work his ruin. When the hour should come one of us would slay the lord, others would seize the girl and before the startled household could recover from its dismay we would be far beyond the walls of the Eternal City and riding for our lives. I awoke from my reverie to find that the ladies had left the room. Agnes had been abducted, but in a modern and ceremonious way.

Barnes came over to my side of the table and lighted a cigar.

"How are you? You look bored."

"I am. And you?"

"Rather! Been talking to a girl who once had a love affair and wants another. Am worn out."

He sipped a liqueur, and looked at me languidly.

"That was fair," I returned. "The girl was talking to a man who once had a love affair—and wants another."

Barnes smiled. "Pretty good, old man. If you weren't a member of the club, however, I'd call you out and have a shot at you. I consider you a dangerous rival. You really seem to have the inside track."

"Nonsense. If you make a girl your friend she will never love you. In this maiden prize sweepstakes for all ages, my boy, I think I'd put my money on Barnes—'Apollo' Barnes, as he is known to fame."

"And lose it. Here comes the winner."

Fernshaw joined us.

"The old man seems to be getting solid at headquarters," he remarked, puffing a cigarette.

Barnes and I followed his gaze and saw that he referred to the President, who was drinking brandy with Mr. Upton.

"What do you mean to imply?" I asked, suspiciously.

"That the President has lost his moss-covered heart to Agnes."

This was too disrespectful to pass unnoticed, and I spoke rather hotly.

"You are unjust and undignified, Fernshaw. The President has been your firmest ally from the very start. You owe him a great deal. Your insane jealousy is driving you mad."

"Perhaps it is," he said, gloomily. "But what are you all here for? Since I made my rash confession to the club I have not had the slightest chance to see Agnes. First it was Barnes, then you, then Chapman, and to-night the President monopolizes her attention. I really don't think it's fair to me. There are still four members of the club who have not met the Uptons. When are they to be introduced?"

He moved away, and Barnes and I looked at each other gloomily.

"He doesn't know what took place at the last meeting," said Barnes. "Somebody ought to tell him."

"Yes—that's so. You have tact. Suppose you break the news to him."

"No. He doesn't like me. Do it yourself."

"Well, we'll toss up for it. Agreed? Heads—I tell him; tails—you. There it goes, tails. Permit me to wish you luck. Be very gentle with him, Barnes. His temper is not as quiet as it used to be."

Barnes frowned, but had no chance to protest, as Mr. Upton at that moment led the way to the drawing-room.

The rain poured down in torrents on the night on which the club met, but by 10 o'clock every member was present. Fernshaw, silent and morose, had come to the conclusion, evidently, that he must look after his own interests. There was rebellion in his eyes, and he hardly deigned to bow to the brethren.

Barnes, Chapman and myself sat together in a sympathetic group. We were rivals, it is true, but were too broad-minded to sulk in each other's presence. And then, we had agreed to abide by the president's decree, and the magnitude of the stake drew us together like sheep who dread the storm.

"What did Fernshaw say?" I whispered to Barnes.

"He was very ugly at first, but after a long argument I convinced him that we had acted as honorable men should. I pointed out to him that it was natural that we should all fall in love with Miss Upton—that by so doing we complimented his own good taste. I further argued that he was as much bound to obey the President as we were, and that he stood as good a chance of winning Agnes in this way as though we were all working against each other secretly. But look at the President. Did you ever see him so pale and nervous?"

It was true, our worthy leader was not himself, and his face had a strangely haggard appearance. As he seated himself in front of us and called the meeting to order his voice trembled and his hand shook as he toyed with a cigar. The routine of his duties seemed to quiet him after a time, and it was not until the critical moment, when the Fernshaw case came up in regular order, that he again lost control of his nerves.

"Brethren," he said, looking about the room as though he longed to escape, "I have a confession to make."

We jumped to our feet and rushed around him.

"Do you love Agnes Upton?" cried Fernshaw.

"Stand back," exclaimed Barnes, pushing forward. "What do you mean?"

"Another Richmond in the field," suggested one of the happy four who had never met Agnes.

"Brethren, I regret to say," continued the President, in a dignified way, "that I have succumbed to the fascinations of Miss Upton.'"

There was a murmur, then a roar of protest.

"It can't be!"

"At your age!"

"Hasn't she enough admirers as it is?"

"Good-by to the club! Let its epitaph be: 'Perished in its maturity through the blighting influence of Agnes Upton.'"

"Oh, spare me, brethren!" exclaimed the President. "I tried so hard to be faithful to my trust. But there was no escape. I loved her the moment I saw her."

A sob broke from Fernshaw, who had thrown himself upon a sofa.

Barnes looked pale but collected, while Dr. Chapman and I pressed each other's hands and moaned in chorus.

"What's to be done?" asked one of the happy quartette.

"Disband the club," cried Fernshaw. "It is not fair to Agnes that this matter should go further. It is a shame that her name was ever brought before you all. Oh, I am a wretch. I wish I was dead."

He buried his Byronic features in his hand, and the sofa shook with his sobs.

"Brethren," said the President, rising with an effort and leaning against a table, "I feel that it is my duty to suggest an expedient whereby the club may be preserved and this tangle of hearts unraveled. If I were more than mortal I would magnanimously withdraw from the contest and leave the field to my younger rivals. But, homo sum. You who love Agnes Upton realize that it would now be impossible for me to give up my hope of winning her. You who know her not are not competent judges in the case. Now, my proposition is this: All other mediation having failed, let us present the matter to Miss Upton herself. You asked me to choose which of you should attempt to win her hand. I suggest that each of us make her a proposal of marriage, and leave the rest to the dictates of her heart. Four of the five must eat the bitter bread of rejection, but I can answer for you all that the winner will receive the heartfelt congratulations of his rivals. What do you think? Shall we lay the matter before Agnes?"

"Miss Upton, you mean, sir," exclaimed Fernshaw fiercely.

"Miss Upton," said the President meekly.

"I see no other way," I remarked. "Under any circumstances she would be sure to learn from each of us the feeling she has aroused."

"You might try a round-robin on her," suggested one of the flippant outsiders.

"Well," remarked Barnes, who was perfectly cool, "I for one, am very anxious that the existence of the club be not destroyed by this strange tragedy. Of course, none of the five is willing to abandon the contest without putting his chances to the test. But whoever captures the hand of Agnes Upton, let it be understood that his defeated rivals shall still maintain toward each other their present fraternal relations."

"Of course," we chorused in a breath.

"Let me ask," broke in Dr. Chapman, "how the situation as it now stands is to be conveyed to Miss Upton? Would it not be well for each of us to write to her?"

"No, no," exclaimed the President. "I never propose to a girl in writing. A personal interview is much more effective."

"But don't you see, Mr. President, that effectiveness is just what is not desired in this case?" asked somebody.

"That's so—you're right," returned the president, moodily. "What shall we do?"

"I don't care what you do," almost shouted Fernshaw. "I'm going to take my own course. I loved her first and I shall be the first to propose. If she rejects me, there will then be a chance for somebody else."

With these rash and boastful words he rushed from the room, and we saw him no more that night.

"I shall write to her," said Dr. Chapman, calmly.

"I shall call on her to-morrow," remarked the President, with a suspicion of pomposity.

"I shall approach Mr. Upton first," said Barnes, looking wise.

"I'll wait," I added; and a few moments later we parted for the night.

CHAPTER V.

It was with a feeling of gloom that I awoke the following morning. The exciting scene of the previous evening had thrown an agitating influence over my sleep, and I had dreamed of duels, disaster, and destruction.

After I had dressed, I gazed at myself in the mirror. Did I stand any chance in this wild matrimonial scramble for the hand of Agnes Upton? Perhaps so, I thought, as I stroked my mustache and noticed with satisfaction that my complexion was not quite as sallow as usual.

The storm had cleared away during the night, and the sun was shining brightly. I sauntered forth in better spirits than had dominated my being when I awoke. There was a sprightly look to the avenue as I hurried along toward Delmonico's, anxious to get a lover's breakfast of toast and coffee. It is a striking fact that the man who is in love and the roysterer who drank too much champagne the night before always eat a very light meal in the morning. In the present instance I played both roles, and the result was that when my coffee and toast reached me I could not touch them.

I sat looking out upon Broadway and thinking of Agnes Upton. Should I propose to her at once or wait until my rivals had had an opportunity to present their claims? It was a hard question to answer. If I went to her immediately I might gain an advantage by the priority of my suit. The tale of Lochinvar came into my mind, and I preferred to ply his part than that of "the laggard in love."

On the other hand, I felt that, as I had told the club I would wait, I was in honor bound to defer my proposal until my rivals had done their worst. All is fair in love, they say, but the assertion is barbarous and should have no weight with a member of such a club as ours—a club based upon the highest ideal of man's duty to his brother.

For several days I was tortured by these conflicting thoughts, I was restless and unfit for work. I spent a great deal of time in my rooms, reading, musing, smoking. I saw no one, did not call on Agnes, and took a kind of morbid delight in making myself thoroughly miserable.

Two weeks went by, and, after dinner one evening, I determined to put an end to my suspense. I trembled when I reached this decision and nervously lighted a perfecto. I realized that my wooing had been what might have been meager, and I feared that Agnes would be so surprised at my proposal that she would be inclined to laugh at me. Surprise, philosophers say, is the most essential factor in the creation of merriment. I did not want to be ridiculed, and, as I strolled toward the Uptons' house, I almost regretted my impetuosity. It would have been better, perhaps, to have waited another week.

I rang the bell, sent in my card, and was pleased to find the drawing-room deserted. A moment later Agnes entered the room. She was dressed in a low-cut evening costume of black and looked radiantly beautiful. I took her hand in silence and knew that I displayed agitation by my constrained manner.

"You are quite a stranger," she remarked, seating herself. "I began to think you had forgotten us."

There was something cruel in the word "us," and my heart throbbed painfully.

"Forgotten you?" I cried. "Indeed, you do me an injustice. I have passed the last week thinking of you. Day and night you have been in my thoughts. Even in my dreams your face was before me. Oh, it has been a fearful week."

"That last remark is very complimentary," she said, coquettishly. "But why do you talk in this way? You are making fun of me, and I thought we were such good friends."

"Friends? That cannot be. I love you, Agnes. I have loved you from the first moment of our acquaintance."

She turned rather pale for an instant, and a peculiar smile crossed her face, but she did not speak.

"Answer me," I said, seizing her hand. "Do you, can you love me? Will you be my wife?"

"Yes," she returned, frankly, looking at me calmly.

I could hardly trust my ears. Accepted by Agnes Upton! What would the club say? I, the least attractive of the five lovers, had captured the prize without an effort. It was hard to believe; but there lay her cold, white, slender hand in mine, and she was gazing up at me smilingly. I bent to kiss her. She released her hand and said:

"Please don't—now. This is all so sudden that I wish to be left alone. Come to me to-morrow, but go away now. I wish to think."

Obediently I arose, a protest in my heart and an acquiescent smile on my lips.

"As you please, Agnes. The task you set me is a hard one, but my reward is great. Good night, my fiancee."

I kissed her hand and hurried from the room. The night air revived me, and my fevered brain grew quieter. Engaged to Agnes! I was walking on air, and listening to the songs of Paradise. I turned my head and looked back at the Upton house. A man stood in the doorway, and I tried to make out who it was. Before I could identify him, however, he had entered the hall. For a moment I felt annoyed, but soon realized that I had no right to be disturbed by the fact that a stranger had called at the house I had just left. It might be somebody to see Mrs. Upton, or her husband.

As I hastened down the avenue, the thought struck me that this was club night. Should I go to the meeting? Why not? It was only fair to my rivals that they should learn of my engagement from my own lips. I looked at my watch, retraced my steps, and soon reached Dr. Chapman's residence, the place of the meeting.

As I entered the room in which my brethren were gathered, I was surprised to find an air of cheerfulness radiating from the assemblage. Fernshaw was not present, but Chapman looked jolly, Barnes was laughing and talking in a light-hearted way, while the President appeared younger and handsomer than I had ever seen him.

I did not have the cruelty to dash their merriment by the announcement of my success. Of course they would feel hurt to learn that I had been accepted, while they had all been cast into outer darkness. I could not explain their apparent happiness, however. Perhaps the relief caused by the destruction of their hopes had brought them peace of mind. At all events, instead of finding a dismal crowd, as I had expected to, I joined as jovial a set as the city that night held. Champagne, cigars, good stories and a song now and then reminded us of what the club had been a few weeks before, ere the blighting influence of Agnes Upton had fallen upon our organization.

Reluctantly, the President called us to order about 11 o'clock, and the work of the meeting was begun. I felt that I was in an unpleasant position. "The Fernshaw Case," as the affair was called, was certain to come up, and I realized that it was my duty to make a full confession regarding my success with Agnes.

I noticed that the high spirits of Chapman, Barnes and the President had deserted them, and that they seemed nervous and uneasy.

At length, after delaying the matter by various parliamentary devices, the President, turning very red, announced:

"The Fernshaw case."

At that instant Fernshaw burst into the room. His face was ghastly white, his dress disordered, and his heavy breathing indicated a long run in the night air. He tried to speak, gasped painfully, seized a glass of champagne, drained it eagerly, and then sank upon a chair.

"What's the matter, Fernshaw?" we cried.

"O, Agnes! Agnes!" he answered wildly.

My conscience troubled me. I felt that Fernshaw would accuse me of treachery, and I prepared for a scene. Chapman, Barnes and the President all looked alarmed.

"You mean Miss Upton," said the latter, rising hurriedly. "Well, what about her?"

"She's eloped," cried Fernshaw, bursting into tears. "Eloped with an Italian count."

"It can't be," I returned.

"It's false, Fernshaw," said the President angrily. "She's engaged to me. She gave me her promise yesterday."

"Absurd," cried Dr. Chapman, waving a letter in the air. "I got this from her this morning. She has promised to be my wife."

"You are all wrong," exclaimed Barnes. "She accepted me this afternoon."

"And me this evening," I put in.

Fernshaw, recovering somewhat, stood up:

"She a false-hearted woman. She told me she love—love—loved me two weeks ago to-night—after the meeting." Again his sobs came over him.

"But how do you know she has eloped?" asked one of the lucky outsiders.

"I just came from there," explained Fernshaw. "Her father is nearly frantic. She left a note for him, saying she wanted to be a countess and liked the romance of a runaway match. O, it's horrible."

Barnes, who was the coolest man in the room, had been quietly filling the wine glasses.

"I have a toast to propose, brethren," he said. "Let us drink to the welfare of our club, and may the brethren long remain bachelors."

We pledged the sentiment with a shout of acclaim, and not one who drank that toast has again disturbed the peace of our club by a confession of love.

[THE END.]

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NEW STYLES FOR MEN.

LONG FROCK COATS AND CLOSE FITTING CUTAWAYS.

Three Buttons Decreed by Fashions for All Kinds of Coats—Sober Shades Preferred in Sack Suitings—Small Stripes for Trousers Will Supersede Checks.

Modes for Men.

Do men care about their clothes? Yes, as much as women. Then, of course, they want to know about the spring styles. The changes from last year are not marked, says the New York Recorder, still, of course, there are changes, and here are some of them:

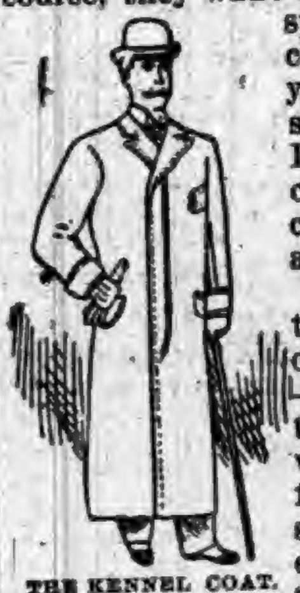
THE KENNEL COAT.

The frock coat—the garment of all others for dress wear—will be worn with three buttons and with big lapels faced with silk or satin often to the edge. Its skirts will be full and long, reaching well below the knee, but the best dressers will not lend their countenance to the extremes that have been noticed in this direction. A gentleman's frock coat should not appear desirous of emulating the street-sweeping style of women's gowns. The favorite materials will be the rough makes of black cheviots or shetlands, black or gray vicunas, uncut worsteds and rough faced coatings in Oxford and Cambridge mixtures. The cutaway coat has undergone some changes. Like the frock-coat it will have three buttons, but it will be worn much longer than heretofore, the skirts fitting very closely and the front well cut away, tapering to a narrowness behind almost equaling that of an evening dresscoat. The materials will be the same as for the frock.

Vests will be mostly double-breasted and usually of the same material as the coat, though as the season advances many fancy and white vests will be worn. There is no lack of variety in patterns for fancy vests. One new design will be sure to attract notice, whether or not it finds favor, especially among visitors to the World's Fair. It shows on colored ground a little group representing the landing of Columbus. Sack suitings will vary according to taste, though there is a decided tendency to sober shades, black being the foundation of several patterns that promise to be popular. The coats will be made with three buttons, and will be single-breasted. The double-breasted sack or reefer will be relegated by the best dressers to its proper sphere—the deck of a yacht.

Small Stripes for Trousers.

For trousers the favorite materials will be cashmeres and cheviots in small stripes. Plaids and checks will be few and far between, and, in fact, the tendency all around is to subdued effects. They will be cut fairly straight, rather narrower at the bottom, fitting well on the boot. There will be three styles of overcoat worn—the Covert, the Chesterfield and the Kennel coat. The Covert will be made in the darker shades chiefly, and the Chesterfield will be worn considerably longer, and will be made mostly in rough finished goods, and in the Oxford and Cambridge mixtures. The Kennel coat is a novelty. It is an overcoat, of course, but it will sometimes be worn without an undercoat. It is very long, reaching almost to the ankle, and is cut single-breasted with a fly front and wide lapels at the back. It fits fairly to the shape, and the skirts fall from two crow's feet worked in silk so that no buttons show anywhere. It has three flap pockets, which are cut crescent-shaped, and the sleeves are finished with a false cuff. It is made chiefly in the Covert coat materials, and is especially adapted for coaching or race-course purposes, though some in dark materials have been seen on the street. The proper overcoat to wear with evening dress is the Inverness.

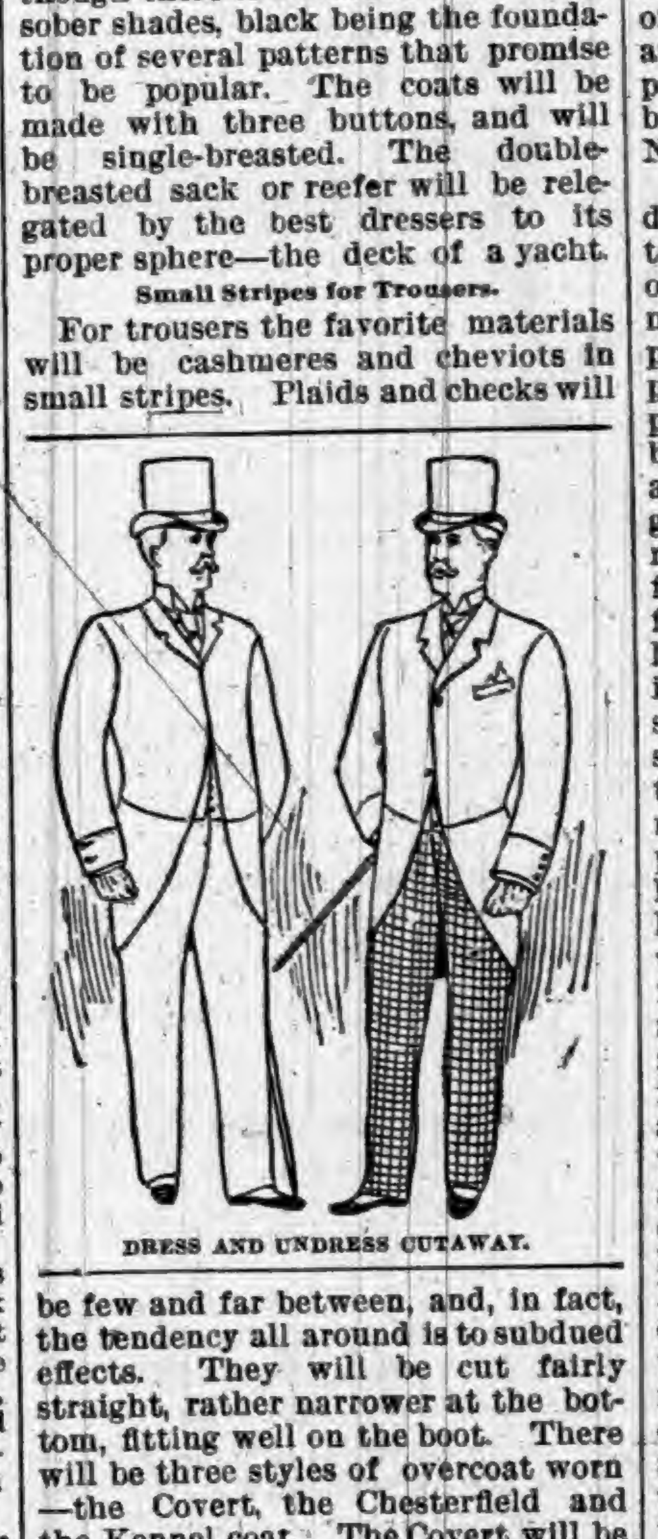
DRESS AND UNDRESS CUTAWAY.

Hats that Are the Proper Caper.

The spring styles in hats show that there is a decided tendency to the bell crown in silk hats, which should always be worn with the frock and long cutaway coats, when, of course, the Derby and Alpine hats are inadmissible. The correct silk hat has a perceptible, but not very pronounced, bell, the brim is inclined to be wide and well-rolled, with a rather heavy curl. White tall hats will no longer court the rays of the summer sun or the adjurations of the small boy in the theater gallery. Derbys will be worn in every shade—black, dark-brown, coffee color, cinnamon, and a few pearls—but the brown shades will be the favorites. They are made with a tapered round crown, a wider brim than at present, and a heavy curled roll like the silk hat, and rather inclined to be pointed front and back. The Alpine hat retains its place as a prime favorite. It is properly adapted only for wear with a lounging suit, but it is so comfortable that no doubt many will find their way on the streets. The Alpine is worn with both narrow and wide brims, but the choice is toward the latter.

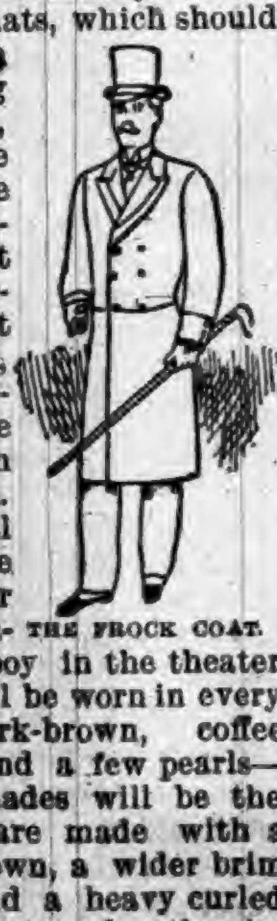
THE FROCK COAT.

Negligee and Dress Shirts.

For lounging shirts for warm weather the colored shirts with laundered collar (turned down) and cuffs and soft bosom will be correct. White shirts are made quite plain, opening in front, and marked by a complete absence of embroidery for evening wear. All shirts will be made with two buttons. The proper thing is the tall, straight collar, with edges meeting in front, and just turned or bent at the points by the wearer. Cuffs are all made with square edges, and are fastened with links. There is a "poke" cuff made to match the collar with slightly bent points. In scarfs the "agony" is for the new "Prince" scarf. This is a flowing-end four-in-hand, made very narrow all around except for seven or eight inches at each end, where it flares out to five or six inches without any tapering to speak of. It is tied in a very small knot and spreads out on each side of the knot. A single pearl pin about two inches below the knot gathers the folds into a graceful puff. It is made in soft materials and divers patterns, but all of the "inaudible" description and always in silk. As the weather gets really warm small self-made ties in foulard and soft silks of various colors, both figured and plain, will be much worn.

FOOTBINDING IN CHINA.

Several Traditions as to the Origin of the Oriental Deformity.

Proof that the Chinese woman is not a labor-burdened slave is found in the custom of footbinding. This heathenish attempt to improve on God's best work of creation is said by one tradition to have begun with P'an Fei, a concubine of the Ch'i dynasty, 501 A. D., and by another to have begun with Yas Niang, a beautiful concubine of the last Emperor of the Southern T'ang dynasty, 957 A. D., whose feet were "cramped in the semblance of a new moon." Tradition also says that it originated with a beautiful princess who had club feet, and by resorting to this method completely concealed her deformity. Still another tradition says it was resorted to by a crusty husband to keep his wife from "going-a-gadding," and as it worked so well it was resorted to by others, until, becoming a fashion, it was adopted by all. Wherever the custom may have originated, Harper's Bazar regards it as but little worse than the custom of ladies lacing in civilized countries, and adds as little in beauty to the person on whom it is practiced. The best evidence attributes it to Yas Niang.

The evils of footbinding—as, indeed, the evils of anything that interferes with the natural development of what God pronounced good—could not perhaps be exaggerated, but the pain connected with it might be, and perhaps has been. There is pain, great pain, when the feet are first bound; but if we judge from what we see about us every day—namely, little girls at play and little beggar girls running after us on the street begging for cash—for the beggars bind their feet—we are compelled to say that it looks as if the pain connected with it is not severe. It is perhaps somewhat similar to that connected with the straightening of a club foot, and, as the bandages are not taken off at night, there is perhaps not much more pain suffered from it during a whole lifetime than that suffered by our ladies who wear tight shoes. While we would not exaggerate the pain of footbinding, it is only just to say that nothing can be said in its favor. It no doubt adds to the woman's beauty in the eyes of the Chinese, for it is an all but universal custom, but it takes away all her grace of movement and much of her usefulness. She is compelled to walk on her heels, her knees being entirely stiff. It impairs her usefulness, especially among the country people; but, as a mother, which is her principal business, it matters little whether she can walk or not. Indeed, wealthy ladies usually have a woman on each side of them to support them, though this is the result of fashion as much as of weakness.

A BRAZILIAN ADVENTURE.

A Planter's Encounter with an Aquatic Boa in Pernambuco.

While living in the interior of Pernambuco, Brazil, says a retired rancher, I once had an encounter with the sucuruyuba, or aquatic boa. One day one of my cattle strayed away, and I sought it at a pool where the animals used to go for water. While I was waiting the bullock approached and, when in the act of drinking, suddenly began trembling like an aspen, being apparently unable to move. Then, for the first time, I perceived a fearful sucuruyuba, or water boa, which, with its tail coiled around a tree in the pool, had planted its grip on the bullock. As the animal attempted to escape, the snake drew out till it was but the thickness of a cable; giving it play, but then swelling up, it drew the creature in toward the tree. This it repeated till the bullock was exhausted; then suddenly it loosed its tail from the tree and began to wind around the body of its victim. When it had got to a considerable tension, I sprang from my lurking place and drove my knife between two of the vertebræ of the boa. The keen blade pierced through, and soon the reptile was unable to do any injury. In a few moments I had dispatched it and drove my bullock home loaded with the booty.

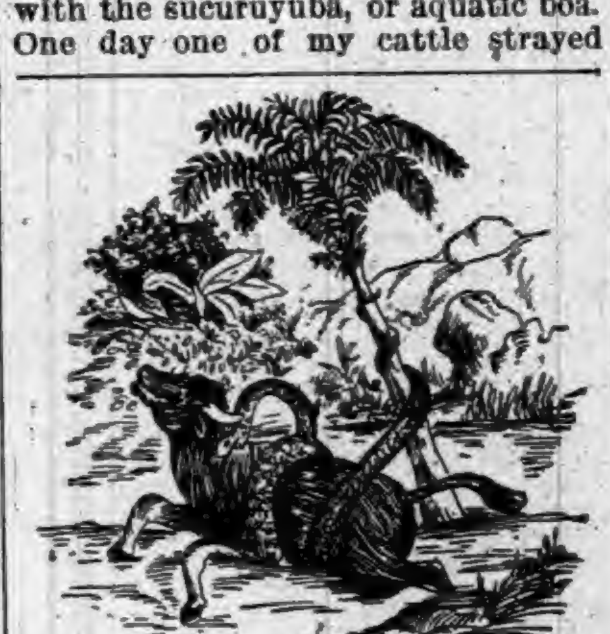
IN THE COILS OF AN AQUATIC BOA.

THE meanest and most disagreeable uncle is a carb-uncle.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

INCIPIENT PARALYSIS,
HEART DISEASE, DYSPEPSIA,
AND CONSTANT HEADACHE
INDUCED BY LA GRIPPE.
COMPLETELY CURED BY LIVURA.

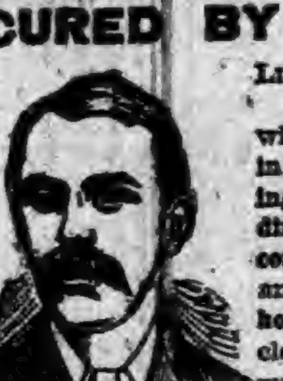
MR. J. L. WEAVER.

LIVURA M'F'G. CO.,
DEAR SIRS:—"Last winter I had La Grippe in its worst form, leaving me in a terrible condition, my Brain was confused, my Heart weak, and my legs refused to hold me up, and the muscles were so sore that it was painful to lie down. I had continual Headache, and everything I ate distressed me. I could not work, sleep, or eat, and my right side became numb. Several doctors told me I had Incipient Paralysis, and that I could get no better. I grew so weak that I could not leave the house. Hearing of PITCHER'S LIVURA I got a bottle and it helped me from the first. I took 4 bottles in all, and am PERFECTLY WELL in every way, and now work all day. I know that PITCHER'S LIVURA CURED ME."

Yours truly, JOHN L. WEAVER.
317 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

LIVURA OINTMENT
The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 25 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

BRUCE & WEST EXTRACTS ARE

MERCURY

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.

MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then, write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKay,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

In the selection of your Spring and Summer Clothing for the Boys and Children.

This line has been a success with us from the start.

Such Good Clothing and Low Prices as we are now offering will make this Department Headquarters for those who wish to dress the children in new and stylish clothing.

Children's 2-Piece Suits in all the leading styles. This season we make a specialty in this line, together with an elegant line of shirt waists and blouses at almost your own prices.

Those Nobby 3-Piece Suits are taking the lead in Stylish Dressed Boys at the same low prices that have made this department a success.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

YESBERA'S.

G. H. YESBERA'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

CLOTHING.

We have got them in all the new and nobby styles. Single and double breasted suits. Cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts. Everything in the new weaves, fancy plaids, light colors, worsteds of every description. It will surprise you to see what a nice suit you can buy here for a little money. You won't have to look for bargains, you'll run right into them.

A SPRING OVERCOAT.

We have them, and can suit you in style, quality and price.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY TRADING HERE.

G. H. Yesbera,
The Leading Clothier & Merchant Tailor.
AUBURN.

SPECIAL OFFERING

OF NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.

MEN'S FEDORA HATS.

In the new square crown, flange brim, in all the leading and popular colors.

In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE,

YESBERA'S.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

$40 Found.

MR. EDITOR:—California is a lovely country, the sick get well, the poor get rich, cyclones and frosts are practically unknown. A hundred to three hundred dollars per acre is made each year on fruits with irrigation. The California Land and Water Exchange, of Dayton, O., control large quantities of land in California, which they plant, cultivate, pay taxes for ten years, paying you $40 per year as your part of the profit, they keeping the balance for the care and cultivation. They give an acre of land away with each 4 certificates. All they ask you to do is to pay for the irrigation, which can be done in small payments each month. They will send you the names of 90 persons who last year received from $25 to $500 on one year's investment. President Harrison says, "half of the good things of California have not been told." The Hon. Jeremiah Rusk says, "Truly California is a poor man's paradise." To five acre holders the California Land and Water Exchange of Dayton, O., give a free return ticket to view the property. Why should any one be poor when such a chance remains open and you do not have to do any labor or work to get the profits and do not have to leave home. Write them today and get full particulars. 21-22

A CALIFORNIAN.

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Dr. Townsend & Brothers Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10th.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands of cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full particulars. Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BROS.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.............MAY 25, 1893.

OIL WELLS are being put down now in the Indiana gas belt.

THERE is to be an electric car line between Toledo and Detroit soon.

JUDGE OLDS has been chosen as chief justice of the Indiana supreme court.

HARD RAINS in Ohio last week did a great deal of damage, and extended east into New York and Pennsylvania.

A SMALL steamer arrived in Chicago Saturday direct from Norway, proving that Chicago will some day be a regular seaport.

THE latest addition to the growing list of daily newspaper's, is the Record at Indianapolis. It is not attached to any party, and is a lively all-around newspaper.

CLEVELAND and Carlisle have been studying the plan of an income tax, and are both said to favor it. Judge McClellan ought to be in congress now, and perhaps he could get a better hearing for his plan.

THE Lagrange Standard and other republican papers that are claiming as private banks the Chemical and Columbian at Chicago, will be pained to learn that they are national banks. So also was the Capital Bank at Indianapolis. All of these failed, as even national banks will do if mismanaged.

REPUBLICAN papers might as well stop finding fault with Minister Blount at Honolulu for ordering the American flag hauled down, for the then minister, Stevens, who had ordered it hoisted, concurred with Blount in ordering it pulled down. Stevens is a republican, but could give no reason why the American flag should float over a country over which we had no control.

THE New York World and the Atlanta Constitution are both publishing editorials favoring a graded income tax. This is precisely Judge McClellan's plan, the one embodied in his bill, that was up in Congress while he was a member. It will probably have to be accepted sooner or later, as the national treasury, thanks to an incompetent and extravagant republican administration, is so near out of funds, that some plan must be devised to replenish it. The people do not want any more tariff tax than they can get along without—in fact, there is a demand for a reduction. It is a reasonable income tax that we must look to for relief.

Obituary.

Edna Alnora, daughter of Jefferson and Ellen Seery, was born Sep. 11, 1881, departed this life May 19, 1893, aged 11 years, 8 months and 10 days. She was a faithful member of the Baptist Sabbath school up until about a year ago, when she was detained at home on account of ill health. She was loved by all her associates. She had a kind disposition and an affectionate heart. She was an earnest student and looked with joy to the time when she would be promoted, but death intervened and blasted fondly cherished hopes. Her death was caused by stepping on a nail producing lockjaw and causing death in two days. She leaves a father, mother, three brothers and two sisters, besides a host of friends to mourn her departure. Her gentle spirit has gone in the joys of another world. A chair is left vacant which cannot be filled: a tie is broken which cannot be bound together in this world, but in the one to come. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church May 21, at 11 a. m., Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery.

How Does it Suit Auburn?

Our exchanges have queer remarks about the "Auburn Postoffice." As an example: The Ligonier Banner say "There were a number of candidates and the appointment was only made after a spirited contest." Not quite right Bro. McDonald. There were a number of candidates at first, but there was no "spirited contest," for they all soon discovered, for it was pointedly given out by the few who claimed the appointing power that Brandon was to have the place. They even went so far as to name the one who "must" be the assistant. Then when these parties wanted it made public, McNagny was sent for to "see how the people felt." He came, and met only these office dispensers, found out "how the people felt" and at once left town. As soon as he was gone, the managers gave out who it was to be, though McNagny's letter did not reach here till the next day, afternoon. When a thing is cut and dried, and everyone knows it for four months, there is not much of a contest to record.

Then comes the Ft. Wayne Journal, and copies from the Garrett Clipper a statement that "the appointment of Brandon is satisfactory" over there. This is so "satisfactory" to the Journal that it keeps the article standing in two or three issues. It appears then that Garrett, Ft. Wayne, Logansport, Spencerville and Columbia City are "satisfied" with Auburn's appointment. Now we would like to hear from Auburn, if the powers that be, will graciously permit.

Mrs. Nancy Houlton.

Nancy Lewis was born April 19, 1817, in Richland county, O., and moved with her parents to Williams county, O., in the spring of 1834. She was married to John Houlton Nov. 21, 1839, in DeKalb county, Ind. His death preceded hers in 1875.

Nancy Houlton died May 10, 1893, aged 76 years, 21 days. Besides rearing three step children, one son and two daughters, all of whom are dead, she was also the mother of nine children, six sons and three daughters, all of whom survive her except one son and two daughters. She was the grandmother of 34 children and the great-grandmother of 11 children. She was immersed in the St. Joe river at Clarksville, O., May 2, 1841, by Elder James Dirrim and was united with the Disciple church at Wanamaker's Corners and has always remained a member of that church.

[Mrs. Houlton will be remembered as the widow of John Houlton, who built the first cabin in DeKalb county in September, 1833. The old cabin was torn down several years ago, but the comfortable frame dwelling reared near it sheltered the aged couple in their later years. Mr. Houlton was married to his first wife, Sarah Fee, Feb. 5, 1833, the subject of this sketch being his second wife. She was a woman of many sterling qualities. An incident related in the DeKalb county history will give one a glimpse of some of the traits of her character.

"At one time, when about 18 years of age, her father and brothers were away from home, and a man came to their house and asked if any one could take him across the St. Joe river, then swollen even with the banks. She told him him she would take him over if he would obey her orders. He wanted to place the horse above her canoe, but that was not her way, and she refused to take him over. He finally came to her terms. She then placed the horse below the canoe and told him to hold the bridle bit while she rowed the canoe across the river. The man was forced to admit the soundness of her judgment, saying he never saw a girl of so much courage and good sense."

The editor of this paper, who was acquainted with both for many years and has often shared their hearty hospitality, cannot but feel a sadness as he recalls the many sterling qualities of this pioneer couple. May their rest be peaceful.]

Obituary.

Nelson Griffith was born January 24, 1812, in the state of Pennsylvania; died at his home near Corunna, Ind., May 17, 1893, aged 81 years, 3 months and 23 days. He moved with his parents to the state of Ohio in 1817, where he was married to Sarah A Cobler in 1837. In 1839 he moved with his family to DeKalb county, Ind., where he resided until his death. He became a member of the Church of Christ when he was a young man and for 63 years has been a faithful student of the Bible and an earnest advocate of the principles of christianity, always ready to defend the truth of God's word which he ever esteemed with the greatest reverence. He was always a great lover of song and when a young man was quite an efficient teacher of vocal music. As a neighbor he was just and true and despised anything that savored of trickery or deceit. As a father he was impartial, always seeking the welfare of his children and endeavoring to lead them to a higher life. As a husband he was true and faithful, and in all the walks of life he sought the consolation and advice of his companion, ever esteeming her as an equal. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn their loss.

The funeral was on Friday, May 19, at 11 a. m., and he was laid to rest in the Corunna cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. O. Rose of the Disciple church at Metz. Mr. Griffith was elected county commissioner of DeKalb county at the state election Oct. 8, 1872, and served his three years with credit to himself and his people. He had before that time served his township as assessor. He and the aged partner that survives him had been married over fifty six years, they having celebrated their golden wedding March 19, 1887. For the past eleven years he had been afflicted with a cancer in his right ear, which gradually spread, eating away the surrounding part. This and a complication of kidney and liver disease, ended his life.

Court.

State vs Herbert Masters, larceny. No indictment and case dropped. Same result in the assault case against Martin Shields. The burglars from Butler, James Burns and Frank Miller plead guilty and were sent up for two years. Ed Wilson was discharged.

Austin Reinfrank, the Summit station agent arrested for embezzlement is out on bail of $500 for appearance when wanted.

Sate vs A. W. Dowell and F. Smith for trespass. Each plead guilty and got $2.50 and costs. Vila Munn vs Geo. Munn divorce case, the matter of custody of child comes up May 31. The ditch case of Charles Kelley vs Wm, Kennedy has been argued on motions, etc, but not done.

The B. & O. land Co. vs A. M. Saxton is dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

The Allen county case of Weseman vs Bass Foundry, goes to Steuben county.

Deema Meek vs John for divorce. She gets divorce, but pays $75 alimony and $20 for attorney fees.

State vs Heckathorn, surety of the peace. He gave bond himself of $300 to keep the peace, and to appear in court August 1.

Cleveland Dryer Co. vs Caruth & Heberling, judgment for $308.

Bell M. Sage vs Sidney E. for divorce It was granted her.

Blattner vs Broughton was dismissed

Eunice Baldock vs George Baldock, for divorce, finding for plaintiff.

Henry Frick vs Miles Waterman, finding for plaintiff and foreclosure ordered

D. T. Smith vs Devenny, note, judgment for plaintiff.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Martin Lock, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALFRED KELLEY, Administrator.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for said estate.
May 17th, 1893.

WHO Cares to pay for name or fame in this the Nineteenth Century? When we buy goods we buy them on their merits

WHEN We are asked as we often are "Why do you sell goods so much lower than other houses?" we usually answer, "We DO because we CAN." One reason

WHAT We say we have — the Goods, the Amount, the Quality and the Price. Another reason is that we know exactly

WHERE Cash can buy them the cheapest, and all we ask is for every sensible person to do likewise and you will surely come to the Boston Clothing Store. A most reasonable reason—

WHY We can leave others behind in the race and sell first class goods for 15 to 25 per cent less than others can, particularly when it comes to advertising certain goods, is because our patrons know that when we advertise goods at a certain price we have just

HOW when and where to buy goods, so that we can undersell all others. Now, if you are wise and desire to save money on a fine class of goods, this is your greatest of opportunities. Please call and examine these goods, remembering that always and in all cases WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

The Boston
CLOTHING STORE

ONE-PRICE

Resolutions of Respect and Condolence.

Resolutions passed by Spencerville W. C. T. U. on the death of Mrs. S. S. Shutt.

Our Heavenly Father in His all wise providence has seen fit to remove from our number our beloved sister, Mrs. S.S. Shutt. She was a member of our Union from its organization, and its faithful secretary until, a few months ago, failing health caused her to resign the office. While we deeply mourn her loss and fondly cherish her memory, we bow in submission to the divine will, knowing that what is our loss is her eternal gain. To the bereaved husband and large circle of friends we wish to extend our deepest sympathy. We can only commend them to the Savior in whom she trusted and pray God's choicest blessing be upon them.

MRS. ALICK THOMAS,
MRS. ELLEN BALTZ, } Com.
MRS. S. E. KOONTZ,

PROGRAM, MAY 30.

Memorial Day at Auburn, 1893.

CAPT. JOHN OTTO, Chief Marshal.

Assemble at Headquarters at 1 p. m. Services at 2 p m. in public square; if rainy weather, in G. A. R. hall.

1 Music by choir.
2 Prayer by Rev, J D. Brosy.
3 Reading Memorial orders.
4 Grand Army ritual service.
5 Music by choir.
6 Reading death roll.
7 Address by Hon W. L. Penfield.
8 Music by Military Band.
9 Recitation by Miss Olive Nelson.
10 Music by choir.
11 Benediction by Rev. J. N. Wilson.

ORDER OF MARCH.

The procession will march to the cemetery in the following order:

1 Military Band.
2 Co. K, 3d Reg, Capt. Kuhlman.
3 Sons of Veterans, Capt Clapp.
4 Drum Corps.
5 Grand Army of the Republic.
6 Woman's Relief Corps.
7 Children of the City in charge of Chiefs appointed by the Marshal.
8 Citizens.

It is especially requested that all the children of the city march in the procession.

It is also requested that in returning the column shall remain unbroken until dismissed by the Marshal at the Public Square. BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

REDUCED PRICES.

50 cent Dress Goods for 39 cents.
25 " " " " 19 "
12½ " " " " 9 "

Excellent Values In EMBROIDERIES!

New Challies, India Mulls,
Canton Cloths, Satin Gloria,
Pineapple Tissue Irish Lawns.

NEW SHADES IN
Bengalenes, Cashmeres,
Henriettas, Serges.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Buttons, Dress trimmings.

NEW LINES - NEW PRICES.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

WANTED.

Manager for branch office in this city. New business connected with the World's fair. It will pay a pushing man $3,000.00. Must have confidence in his business ability and furnish best of references.
J. L. CRAWFORD,
18-20 Pontiac Building, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.
H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1865 Incorporated 1883. 16-28

Notice of Election.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Ins. Co., of DeKalb county, will be held at Gandy's Hall on Saturday, the 27th Inst. at 10 o'clock a. m. A full attendance of the members is earnestly requested.

By orders of the board of directors.
S. Kutzner, Sect.

Notice to Non-Residents.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, S. S.

In the DeKalb circuit court, May term, 1893. Frank Summerlott, you are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you in said court, for divorce, custody of child and change of name, by Edith Summerlot, and that the same will be heard and determined on the 3rd juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences May 15, 1893.

WITNESS, The Clerk of said court, this 8th day of May, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
L. J. Blair, Attorney.

We have a

Choice Selection

OF

Wash Dress Goods

At Popular Prices.

NEW MILLINERY

Again This Week.

DON'T FORGET we have a large selection of Infants' Lace Caps and Bonnets and our prices, you will find, are correct.

HARTER.

MAIN-STREET NORTH OF FARMERS BANK.

Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.

No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

TUTT'S PILLS make a robust body.

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For soothing an overworked brain, nothing equals a good cigar, and such is the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

The attention ot our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Save your fruit. We can furnish you with White Hellebore, Paris Green, London Purple, Bug Finish, Blue Vitriol, etc., at bottom prices. Robbins & McCord, the druggists.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It was a case of fits, cure was perfect and permanent. If you have such an affliction, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance or any serious Nerve Trouble, write Mrs. Lena Cooper, 1534, Lorain St., Cleveland, O., to tell you what Dr Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer did for her after she had doctored for eight years and doctors said her case was incurable. She gratefully says: "Your medicine has done me such great good, I think I ought to be willing to tell others of it." This great remedy $1 of F. E. Davenport. 1

We all know that Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, etc., prevail during Summer and Autumn. There is no dispute or question on that point; the only question is regarding the remedy to use, and as we know its quality and know how highly people speak of it, and because we have it to sell, we unhesitatingly recommend Brant's Extract of Blackberry. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, either for adults or children Where its merit is known. no other brand will sell." 25 cents of F. E. Davenport. 1

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Remember Decoration Day is May 30.

Mr. Harter is away purchasing good.

Gertrude Willis, of Waterloo, was here yesterday.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson goes to Ohio Saturday to visit relatives.

Fairfield common school commencement is June 2, at the Center.

Farmers welcomed the fine weather of last week and made excellent use of it.

No failure to make Beuret's gasolene stoves work. A child can manage them safely.

For a nice, cool, spring and summer smoke, Young America has no equal.

Our Butler correspondent writes a very interesting letter from the World's Fair this week.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Roy, son of T. P. Keator, won the Boston prize for good riding in the late great relay race from Boston to Chicago

Curtis Washler of St Joe was here yesterday to attend to some matters in his father's estate, he being administrator.

Frederick Ketel, who lives east of town, had a runaway in Gastown yesterday. He was thrown out and considerably hurt.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Alva Potter. A full attendance is requested.

Full line of Harrison's town and country paints in all colors and shades, at Beuret's, Best and handiest to use. Call on him.

Fred Funk has the job of putting in the foundation stone for Henry McIntyre's new dwelling on South Main. Fred is kept busy now.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

Bent Shilling's bad luck sticks by him faithfully. Last Saturday one of his horses died, and Monday he buried the other. We hope his luck may take a turn.

Biggest line of baby carriages ever shown in Ft. Wayne can be found at the mammoth establishment of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co. Prices fearfully cheap.

Mrs. Montgomery, of Milford is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw. She is accompanied by a niece from the east, who is on her way home from the World's fair.

Uncle John Pepple came back over a week ago, after a winters stay with John in Texas. He saw Sam while down there, as the latter is no longer in Old Mexico, but working on a railroad in Texas.

Samuel Silver, of Seattle, Wash , has been here a few days a guest of Mrs. Capt. Silver. Another brother, William Silver, whoses home is at Morganville, Kansas, came on Tuesday of this week.

We publish this week the obituary of Mrs. John Houlton, wife of the first white settler of DeKalb. It is not as full as we would have liked to make it, but was all that the data we had enabled us to give.

Brickwork began on the Hollister third story Saturday, and even a way faring man, if sitting in the COURIER office could have heard John Picker's gentle whisper of "Mort" float out on the summer air.

Mr. and Mrs. Healy bade farewell to the friends in Auburn last week, and went to their new field of labor and new home at Decatur, Mich. They will be missed here, in all good works, and it is with sorrow that we see them go.

Harry Stafford has been taken to Ashley to enter the telegraph department there, as we notice by last week's Ashley times. The same paper gives an account of Ashley's first show, that of the Houlton Brothers, sons of DeKalb's first settler.

We were a little mistaken in a recent issue, when we stated that Mrs. Fox and Will Madden had bought the Baker property, east of Seventh street bridge. The facts are Mr. Madden alone was the purchaser, and he owns the whole of it. We had been misinformed.

Nicholas Wierman, of Corunna, reports grand success in saving his plums and other fruit. He burns a coal oil torch under them each evening from the time the blossoms fall till the fruit is partly grown. The insects seem to dislike the fumes of the kerosene.

Deputy-sheriff Blum has been stepping high lately, and lawbreakers who come into his hands are nearly paralyzed to be met with a smile. All this has been going on pretty steadily since last Wednesday, when a nine-pound boy called out at him something that sounded like "papa."

Joseph Edwin Showalter, M. D., and Carrie Olive Morr were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother Wednesday, 10 a. m. by Rev. A. S. Wooton. A splendid dinner was served. A number of friends were present. The young people were handsomely remembered with gifts. They went at once to Cleveland, O., where the Doctor is completing his studies in medicine.

The Lutheran church was filled to overflowing, Sunday evening to hear the baccalaureate sermon by Mr. Brosy. Standing room was at a premium, and a great many gathered about the building on the outside and listened at the open windows, for the evening was warm. The sermon was an able effort, well delivered and with an enthusiasm and earnestness that carried conviction with it.

Miss Marie Kniblce, who gave a musical and elocutionary entertainment at the Lutheran church last Tuesday evening, had a good and appreciative audience. She is a good musician and her singing was much above the ordinary. As an elocutionist she greatly pleased her audience, and rendered some very fine pieces in a delightful way. She is also a fine whistler, which seems to be a peculiar talent—something that few ladies can do. We did not learn the amount of the receipts, but judge it must have been fairly satisfactory.

Hudson World: E. A. Metz has his new brick block about completed, and it will be occupied in a few days. * * * Metz & Wallace are prepared to do all kinds of tin roofing. They employ expert mechanics and will do you a good job. See them. * * * E. N. Chaney, of Corunna, will locate with us and conduct a wagon works in Peter Miller's shop. He would be pleased to have the patronage of the farmers as we cannot keep a wagonmaker unless you patronize him. * * * Mr. George E. Young and family, of Angola, accompanied by Miss Marie Young, of Auburn, were in this city on Saturday last.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Slight traces of frost yesterday morning.

The L L. C. will meet this week with Miss McTighe.

Go to Matheny & Gerke for wall paper and window shades.

Levi Brandaberry, wife and daughter Jennie were in town Tuesday.

A large line of white Hellebore and Paris Green at Matheny & Gerke's.

Trustee Sherlock and son Delbert were in town yesterday on business.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Gasolene stoves, including gasolene ranges at Beuret's. A full line of the best.

There was an alarm of fire Monday that called the engine out in haste. No harm done.

John Knoder is training his dog to be a pacer. Rather a queer thing in the way of a dog trot.

Lots of corn planted in DeKalb county last week, and the nice rain on Tuesday morning won't hurt it any.

Sheets' military band played on the streets a short time last Friday. They are getting to be good performers.

The least possible amount of heat in using the steel or cast ranges that Beuret has. Nice for hot weather. Burn wood or coal.

Auburn has got rid of her mud and is now putting on her summer attire, becoming as usual, the neatest and loveliest town in the state.

We hear a report that Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Maurer, on the old Boyer farm, north of Waterloo, had a son added to their family last week.

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet next Monday, May 29, at 7:30 p. m. with Mrs. Burke. All earnestly invited.

John Blany gets a big prize in tobacco, having found the required number of tags, which Frank Hoff, of whom he purchased it, has sent the firm.

The nickel social of the M. E church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Darling next Friday afternoon. A full attendance is greatly desired as the society has work to do.

Cook Ford went on a mushroom hunt the other day and came home with about all he could carry. Of course he divided with his neighbors as a liberal neighbor usually does.

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

Auditor Coffinberry and Deputy-Auditor Borst went to Ft. Wayne Saturday returning at noon to accompany Hon. S. S. Shutt, who brought home his wife who had died there the day before.

Among the COURIER'S friends that called Monday, were J. W. Smith of this place and E. Crossley of Fairfield. Mr. Crossley is a brother-in-law of Mr. Smith, and was here on a business trip.

S. Z. Dickinson and his son Ferrest, were in town Monday, and of course called on their old neighbor of the COURIER. Forrest is now located at Tecumseh, Mich., where his brothers Will and Charley are.

R. H. Cobb was out on the streets on his wheel last Saturday with one of the canopy tops he is selling for use on bicycles. It presented quite a novel appearance and must be a very desirable addition to the outfit.

Miss Larimore of Ft. Wayne, has been visiting J. R. Moody and wife, and their daughter, Mrs. Tena Zent. Miss Larimore is a daughter of Dr. Larimore, well known here years ago, and a sister of Mrs. O. S. Moody, of Butler township.

Mr. Merica reports one of the best commencement exercises be ever attended, to be that at Spencerville last week. There was an excellent program and everything passed off well. He is particularly pleased with the address of Prof. Fairfield.

Jotham Woolsey goes home this week, to Straubville, Dakota, after a winter spent pleasantly with the old friends and neighbors in DeKalb. The COURIER wishes him and his continued prosperity in the grand new state they have adopted for their home.

Mrs. Shutt, wife of Hon. S. S. Shutt died at Ft. Wayne last Friday. She had been there for a time to have a difficult surgical operation performed, but only lived a few days after it. She had been ill for sometime. Her remains were brought back Saturday, and the interment took place Monday at Spencerville.

Artistic house furnishing is made a specialty by the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., of Ft. Wayne, LaFayette, Terre Haute, Indiana, and Jackson, Michigan. They always lead the furniture trade in newness of designs, in excellence of manufacture, and in the very low prices at which they sell the best goods.

Mart Sheets, our "farmer" friend, and he is a farmer, don't so much object to having men and boys catch the fish in Cedar Creek along and through his fields, but when they throw clubs at the sheep, he kicks, or would kick if he could get at the chaps that did it. One of his sheep is laid up with a broken leg on account of this barbarous practice

Lewis E. Griffith, son of the late Nelson Griffith, was in town last Saturday with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Griffith, to see about some business matters that needed looking after, as for some years Mr. Griffith could not attend to matters himself. Mr. Griffith resides in Millbrook, Isabella county, Mich. Another brother, Clark, who resides in Richland township, will be administrator of Mr. Griffith's estate,

Ashley Times: Eighteen regular trains stop at Ashley every day and change crews. * * * The pay car made its first visit to Ashley Tuesday morning and the boys were all happy. We like to see the men make good money, for their work is hard and hazardous and money at best a small remuneration. * * * The new operators have been put in at the station. Messrs Bures of North Manchester, and Stafford, of Auburn. Passenger trains take their orders at the station instead of the dispatcher's office.

We have received a copy of the Beatrice, Neb, Daily Express, of May 13, in which is an account of the recent visit to Wilber, of the Beatrice Commandery of Knights-templars. Wilber is the town where Mr. Dieffenbach, late in charge of the Lutheran church at Butler, is now located, and he was selected to make the principal address. This is published in full in the Express, with very flattering comments. We often notice that as soon as any community learns it has a DeKalb county man in its midst it at once puts him on its program in a prominent place.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Commencement to-night at M. E. church.

T. S. Murray, of Spencerville, was here yesterday.

Jacob Walborn is at Chicago taking in the big fair.

Wall paper lower than ever at Matheny & Gerke's tf

Do you need a Baby carriage? Go to Robbins & McCords.

Twenty cents on a dollar saved if you buy at Matheny & Gerke's.

Uncle Jerry Plum was in town yesterday, looking pretty well for a man over 81.

Mr. Baldwin, on South VanBuren Street, has made an addition to his house.

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

Fleming has cabbage and tomato plants, as well as very choice flowers and house plants.

See our notice of election of officers of Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Co., in another column.

Go to the Physicians' drugstore for white hellebore and kill the worms on your currant bushes.

Prices lower than the lowest on wall paper and window shades.
MATHENY & GERKE.

Eckhart Carriage Co., do not make a shoddy vehicle of any kind, but their prices are low and their terms right. 21

Beuret gives special inducements on steel and cast ranges. No such prices ever given before. Remember he has a full line.

Mrs. James Griswold returned Saturday from an extended visit with relatives in Michigan. She was at Eaton Rapids, Lansing, Petoskey and other points.

W. L. Penfield has a phonograph in use in his office, it being one of the valuable qualities of that wonderful machine, that it can be made useful in such work.

Commencement at the M. E. church this evening. The Auburn High school is worthy of the highest consideration of our people. We should see that the church is full.

Charlie Bartels found a woman sneaking off a head of cabbage from in front of Garrett's grocery. Thinking she will never do the like again, he is willing to let the matter drop.

Everybody should remember that memorial day will be observed in Auburn May 30. The children of the town will of course assist, as will also everyone. Don't forget the day.

Some unhung vandals have been stealing flowers and destroying plants again this spring. It would please the COURIER to hear that some of these skunks were discovered and punished.

Harry Stafford came home this week, being tired of working for the new Wabash at the little station be had near Chicago. He will probably work for the West Michigan railroad at Holland, Mich.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

Auburn gets two very desirable citizens in a few days, Charlie Knisely and A. H. Gillis, the men who have the new meat market. They were looking for a house the other day, but we have not heard whether they got one.

John Nichols, of Newville was here last week to call on S. C. Swineford, whom be found in very poor health. Mr. Nichols is a brother to Mrs. Swineford and Mrs. Forkner, and an active and substantial farmer.

Jack Dorland, a printer "in whom there is no variableness nor shadow of turning," has been helping his cousin, Mart Sheets, on the farm a few days. Jack isn't one of your store box printers. He can turn his hand to almost anything.

As will be seen by a notice elsewhere, W. H. McIntosh has been appointed executor of the estate of the late Mrs. Fanny Smith. As he has for some years had charge of a great deal of her business matters, the appointment is a very proper one.

George Quince may often be seen driving out into the country to do house painting and papering. Our farmer friends are learning that a skilled man can do this work for them better and at but little more expense than they could themselves.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday at the home of Mrs. Carruth. Program: Classic Greek Course in English, Mrs. West; Manual of Christian Evidences, Mrs. McClellan; The Fisheries in American History, Mrs. Gibson. All members are requested to be present.

Dr. Townsend had quite a large number of patients at his last visit here and several of them are already cured and speak highly of the Doctor for his treatment. He is a man thoroughly posted in his profession having been for some time a professor in the medical college of Cincinnati.

Mrs. E. T. Runnion, of Willshire, O. and Mrs. Will Holtzberg, of West Unity, O., became the guests of their sister, Mrs. H. S. McIntosh Monday, as did their father, J. D. Connolly, of Pleasant Lake. Mrs. Holtzberg returned Tuesday. Mr. Runnion arrived Tuesday evening, and with his family stayed over till this morning. He is editor of the Willshire, Times Echo and a practical printer.

There is not a furniture establishment in the west that will furnish you with the best made furniture at as low prices as the Foster Furniture Company of Ft. Wayne. Scores of our citizens have tested this statement by looking through the best furniture establishments of Chicago, Cincinnati and New York, and all have come to the same conclusion, to wit: That the statement is absolutly true.

The Auburn creamery was sold at public sale last Saturday, to satisfy a claim. that A. Lewis held against it. Why would it not be a good thing to get Mr. Lodovick, Mr. Lewis' brother-in-law, interested in this creamery? He is in the dairy business to a certain extent, and is said to have a good deal of experience in that line. We believe it could be made to pay, and there is too much good money tied up in it to be going to waste.

Fleming at the green house has some of the prettiest pets we know of. They are the quails he has had a year or two. They are quite tame, and spend most of the time in the greenhouse under and among the flowers and plants. Once a day he lets them out, but they are always on hand at night. They know his voice, and it is easy for him, by imitating their call, to get them to cry "Bob White," which they do in such a cute way. He has also a pair of perfectly white rats, that are a curiosity.

COWAN SISTERS

Invite your inspection of the beautiful NEW GOODS bnst received. We are now able to show the most complete assortment of white hats, chips and fancy braids that we have had during the season. Our stock of

TRIMMED HATS

For Ladies and Children embraces a the most novel effects in the market. Give us a call and we will please you, both in style and price.

COWAN SISTERS.

BLANK BOOKS.

We want to call your attention to the fact that we have a very Complete Stock of Blank Books. Don't you need anything in this line?

CHINAWARE.

We are adding new chinaware all the time and selling lots of it too, so our prices must be right.

WALL PAPER.

Be sure you call on us before you buy WALL PAPER and WINDOW BLINDS. We will save you money.

OLDS BROS.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

The largest line of wall paper in town at Matheny & Gerke's.

Wall paper at Chicago prices at Physicians' Drugstore, Matheny & Gerke.

See those Sleepers at Robbins & McCord's before you buy a baby carriage.

Robbins & McCord have the finest line of baby carriages and their prices are bottom.

FOR SALE: My homestead on south Main street, Auburn, Ind.
J. Brinkerhoff.

The Little Salesman always gives satisfaction. Smoke one and it becomes your favorite.

Go to the Physicians' Drug Store for bargains in wall paper and window shades. MATHENY & GERKE. tf

Remember that Beuret is headquarters for gasolene stoves and gasolene ranges. Best kinds, such as "Quick Meal" and "Jewel,"

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

The Eckhart Carriage Co., have decided to sell their buggies without the aid of canvassers and will hereafter sell buggies and surreys at the showrooms at their factory East Seventh St. Auburn, Ind. See them before buying. 21

Ladies wishing the best article in the world for cleaning ladies and children's hair, may have a free box of Dr. Simmons Dandruffane by calling at Mrs. L. E. Lane's millinery store south of the public square. This is merely to introduce Dandruffane and after May 29th there will be no more free boxes given away. 19-21

As an instance of what we have so often mentioned, that DeKalb county people take prominent places, we call our readers' attention to the full page picture among the first pages of Vick's Floral Guide for 1891, if they are so fortunate as to have this grand number. This picture represents the great Vick display of vegetables at Peoria, Ill., Sep. 29, 1890, and placards are photographed so plainly one can read the names. And the placard at the end nearest to you —the very foremost one, plainly reads, "MRS. JACKSON, DEKALB, IND." We believe we have mentioned Mrs. Jackson's displays of vegetables before, especially in tomatoes. She is Mrs. Levi Jackson of Butler township, a sister to Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain of Waterloo, and of Mrs. Geo. DeLong, Newville, and has numeros relatives and friends all over this county. It might not be amiss to add that like other prosperous and successful people, they read the COURIER.

Important Changes in Time.

Very important changes will be made in the time of present trains of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and several new trains added to the service on May 28.

For particulars apply to Ticket Agent and carefully consult corrected time table in next week's issue of this paper. 21

Charles Carroll's Pick and Shovel.

The B. & O. railway has sent to the World's Fair the pick and shovel used by Charles Carroll, the last survivor of the signers of the declaration of independence when he turned the first sods in the ceremony of beginning work on the B. & O. This was July 4, 1838, and was witnessed by the late S. D. Long, father of Mrs. Judge McClellan, he having as a young man gone a long distance to see the ceremony. We have heard him tell this incinent, and he had a vivid recollection of the venerable Carroll, as he used the shovel and pick to start what then was almost an experiment, the building of railways. How little could those then present even dream of the vast network of steel and iron that has since spread like a net over our land.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose, throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

Go to the North End
GROCERY
FOR YOUR
Tea—20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 70 cts. per lb.
Coffee—25, 30, 35 cts. per lb.
Sugar—4, 5½, 6 cts. per lb.
CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS, BEANS, SYRUP, FISH HOOKS, CARPET TACKS, TOOTH PICKS,
And anything in the GROCERY Line.
Pays Highest Market Prices for Produce.
IRA DRANDON.

World's Fair Notice.

All wishing desirable accommodations at any time during the World's Fair, address B. B. Harrison, Windsor Park, Chicago, Ill., or call at 90 or 92 77th St. If you come to Chicago on the B. & O. or L. S. & M. S., stop at South Chicago and take Windsor Park street car to 77th St. Coming from the city, take Illinois Central to Windsor Park.

New Store in Auburn.

W. J. Cremean is putting a stock of notions and things in that line, into the Gandy room at the corner next to the Glazier Hotel, where the reading room was. The room is being refitted and nicely shelved, and made over so as to have a neat and tasty store. Mr. Cremean is from Deshler, Ohio, and his father, who is interested in the business with him, is from Lima, Ohio.

Musical Kindergarten.

I will organize a musical kindergarten term, of 10 weeks, commencing June 5, for the purpose of giving musical instruction to children between the ages of 5 and 13. Two lessons each week to each class. For further particulars call on me at the music store, North Main street. The whole class should be present June 5 to have work laid out.

FLORA HOFFMAN.

New Meat Market.

A splendid new meat market will go into the Tarney room on Main Street June 1. The firm name will be A. H. Gillis & Co., the partners being C. D. Knisely and A. H. Gillis. Both gentlemen are from Edgerton, O., and have had abundant experience. Mr. Knisely has been a stockraiser for many years and will furnish the meat market with choice animals fatted on the farm, having about 100 ready for market now. He is a DeKalb man, being the son of D. D. Knisely, who resides northeast of Butler, and he still has an extensive acquaintance over the county. Mr. Gillis is a practical butcher of many years' experience and will be in charge of the meat market in person. They have closed the deal with Mr. Tarney and only need a few days to put the rooms in repair and get everything in neat and tidy shape. Auburn people can rest assured the new firm will conduct business on honorable terms and will handle none but first-class meats, all home fatted. Remember the place and that they open June 1, next Thursday.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE man who does not provide for his family is not its head.

THE busiest man in the world is the man who has no business of his own.

IF everything went right on this earth we would not know how to enjoy ourselves in heaven.

TALKING of a premium on it, may this country never see the day it need buy gold or bichloride of gold.

IN its frequent exhibition of goose eggs for either side, why can't it as well be called the base-ball oval as the diamond?

THE jury fees paid by the city of New York last year amounted to $49,368. That is a large premium on ignorance.

THE national flag is made this year forty and fifty feet in length. It was prophecy which wrote: "Long may it wave," etc.

THE Emperor William was not hurt by being pitched out of his carriage. Is not this in its way a proof of the stability of the German thrown?

AN austere judge in London sent a dowager duchess to prison six months for contempt. If he thinks he can cure the contempt in this way he doesn't understand women.

AN Italian who lately committed suicide at Santa Rosa, Cal., left a statement to the effect that he had no education, and that a man without one had no business to live.

SINCE the pugilistic era has set in it is claimed that admission to the stage is too easy. A knocker on the door, in other words, is more needed than on the stage.

A SURPRISING move has been made in the settling of an orphan's estate in California. Not only has the court ordered the estate to be turned over to the orphan's guardian, but there is something left to turn over.

THE greatest obstacle to being heroic is the doubt whether one may not be going to prove one's self a fool. The truest system is to resist the doubt, and the profoundest wisdom to know when it ought to be resisted, and when to be obeyed.

IF the Cuban filibusters, who are always just about to go, and never do go, would really set sail perhaps the correspondents around Key West could find something new to romance about. The time seems ripe, for instance, for a fresh alligator story.

THE President of San Domingo, being in financial straits, broke open a bank vault and stole $62,000. He has been arrested. It only remains to be seen whether he has a pull sufficient to induce people to look upon his successful burglary as a diplomatic coup.

THE story of a contemplated attempt to assassinate the Prince of Wales is regarded as doubtful in some quarters. There is not the least excuse for any such mild and uncertain feeling as doubt. It is surely and plainly a fake, and rather a stupid one at that.

SOME mobs hang people, to the great scandal of the law. Other mobs merely attend weddings to which they have not been bidden and act like an army of petticoated rowdies. Contemplation of either variety fails to thrill the American heart with pride.

A PISTOL duel has taken place between two ladies near Berlin, four other ladies acting as seconds. The ladies were not amazons, and owing to their awkward handling of the weapons the incident had no evil consequences, but it illustrates the progressive spirit of the time for women thus heroically to avenge their wrongs.

A LARGE-SIZED truth is easily seen in the following from the Wilmington (N. C.) Messenger: "The dogs of North Carolina tax the owners and sheep raisers somewhere near $2,000,000 annually, or about double what 1,000,000 people pay for public education. It is no wonder that North Carolina is poor and education defective."

THERE is much amusement in watching from the standpoint of unconcern the horror of doctors at the fees of lawyers and that of lawyers at the fees of doctors. Never did pot so lustily lampoon kettle for sableness of hue. The rule merely seems to be that which works so admirably in other fields, of charging all the traffic will bear.

MEMBERS of an outlaw gang in Indian Territory, long defiant of arrest, are prisoners at last. They never quarreled over division of spoils, but one night they began discussing theology. When the agnostic Bowie had replied to the orthodox Winchester the officers committed to no creed had little trouble in capturing the remnants of the debating society.

THE elephant gives, perhaps, the best instance of disciplined courage to be seen in the animal world. They will submit day after day to have painful wounds dressed in obedience to their keeper, and meet any danger in obedience to orders, though their intelligence is sufficient to understand the peril, and far too great for a man to trick them into a belief that it is non-existent. No animal will face danger more readily at man's bidding.

STEADFASTLY set your face against needless delays in doing any work for the good of your fellow-men, or for your own edification. A dilatory spirit is one of the most delusive of all the temptations of the great destroyer. It purposes merely to postpone, perhaps for an hour or a day. It would shudder at the thought of final and utter neglect of what it thus defers. Do this very day and hour the duties which this hour and day demand.

A LOWELL (Mass.) man gave a surgeon now practicing at Great Falls, N. H., a deed some years ago, disposing of his body for anatomical purposes, at his death for $10 cash in hand. He has since been in South America, has made a great deal of money, and is now anxious to have a decent funeral and interment when he dies, but counsel, whom he has consulted, advises him that the deed holds good unless he buys it from the holder. This he has tried to do, but the doctor has refused large offers.

HOW OFTEN do we try, and persevere in trying, to make a sort of neat show of outer good qualities, without anything within to correspond, just like children who plant blossoms without any roots in the ground to make a pretty show for the hour! We find fault in our lives and we cut off the weed, but we do not root it up; we find something wanting in ourselves, and we supply it, not by sowing the divine seed of heavenly principle, but by copying the deeds that the principle ought to produce.

THE Indian Government has concluded to depose the Khan of Kelat, who has, during his reign, killed 3,000 of his subjects. His favorite amusement consists in torturing one or another of his wives, and when life becomes too monotonous he relieves the ennui by burning a spouse alive. It is for exercising such inalienable rights as these that the Khan is to be deprived of his crown Things are coming to a pretty pass indeed for royalty when the ruler of a little province in Beloochistan must suffer dictation with regard to his amusements.

THE reckless prodigality with which, in ancient Egypt, the upper classes squandered away the labor and lives of the people is perfectly startling. In this respect, as the monuments yet remaining abundantly prove, they stand alone and without a rival. We may form some idea of the almost incredible waste when we hear that 2,000 men were occupied for three years in carrying a single stone from Elephantine to Sais; that the canal of the Red Sea alone cost the lives of 120,000 Egyptians; and that to build one of the pyramids required the labor of 260,000 men for twenty years.

THE Japanese deserve the compliment of being dubbed the Yankees of the Orient. Their latest surprise to the world of modern progress is the sinking of oil wells in the waters of the Japan Sea. Certain surface indications led to the belief that oil basins existed under the sea, and the shrewd Japanese lost no time in securing expert well drillers from Pennsylvania to make the tests. The result now appears in the statement that oil similar to the familiar product of the Pennsylvania wells has been discovered beneath the sea near the northwestern coast and several refineries are in course of erection.

THE Dahomey amazons in Midway Plaisance do not look like the terrible fighters they have been depicted. Set down in the center of the world's civilization, they lose their courage, and cower and tremble like children. And yet they are specimens of the very people who are trained to charge barefooted in sham battle over thorns and about whose desperate courage the world has been reading for years. The French Government will send them back to Dahomey as missionaries, to tell their people how useless it is to struggle against the power and resources of civilization. The idea is a humane one, and is cheaper than killing the savages. To make the exhibit complete, old King Behanzin himself should have been sent along. He wasn't sent, for the simple reason that the French can't catch him.

A Queer Proposition.

How could two persons be born at the same time and die at the same time at the end of fifty years, and yet one of them live one hundred days more than the other?

The answer turns upon the familiar fact that a person who goes around the world toward the west loses a day, while the person who travels in the opposite direction gains a day.

We will suppose, then, that the two men in question were born at the same instant in Dublin, from whence a trip around the world may easily be made once a year. One of them goes always toward the west, the other toward the east. One loses a day every year, the other gains a day every year. When the men die at fifty years of age one has seen one hundred days more than the other.

To Clean All Kinds of Metals.

Wet a woolen rag in a mixture composed of half a pint of refined neatsfoot oil and half a gill of turpentine; dip in powdered rotten stone and rub the metal briskly; wipe with a soft cloth and polish with dry leather.

'TIS A ROTTEN COMBINE.

THE CORDAGE TRUST AN INVETERATE CRIMINAL.

A Luminous Example of the Evils of Fostering Industries Is Here Given—How McKinleyism Resurrected an Almost Lifeless Monopoly.

Robs the Farmer.

Wall street's recent experience with the cordage trust is, to those who have eyes to see, a luminous example of the evils of fostering industries with tariffs. It is largely due to McKinleyism that the cordage trust has, in a few years, become an inveterate criminal—robbing farmers who use binding twine, rope, etc.; squeezing the heathen Chinee who raises hemp, jute, and flax in the Philippines; making tramps of the workmen locked out of the mills closed to restrict production; robbing its benefactors—the American people—by selling cordage much cheaper to foreigners; and wrecking the fortunes of Wall street's innocent lambs that invested in stocks watered almost beyond belief.

The cordage trust was leading an almost lifeless existence when McKinley, in September, 1890, held out over $1,500,000 to it, by removing the duties on its raw materials, and offered it several millions more if it would hold together and take full advantage of the duties of about 2 cents per pound which he left on cordage, cables, twine, etc. The trust saw its opportunity. In October, 1890, it secured a charter, placing its capital at $15,000,000, about four times the real value. In 1891 it owned thirty-four and controlled four more of the forty-nine factories in the United States, besides having full control of the eleven factories in Canada. It cornered the manila market, and toyed with the prices of both raw materials and the finished product. In 1891 it made a profit of $1,406,313, and promised over $2,000,000 during 1892. Besides closing over half of its factories, it paid John Goode $200,000 a year to hold his plant idle. Its common stock, which sold, in 1891, from 73¾ to 104, reached 138 in 1892. In December, 1892, the trust voted to increase its capital from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 to make its stock a better subject for speculation in Wall street. The additional water was not, however, poured into the pool at once; the cordage manipulators began to hatch a scheme bigger than all others. They began systematically to soak the lambs in Wall street. Quietly the big holders let it become known that they intended to bull the stock until common was worth 150, when the $10,000,000 would be added. They never got it beyond 147; and common stock sold at only 70 in February, after the water was added. Since then there has been a decline, but it was still selling above 60 when the insiders began to unload in heaps. In a few days it had declined to less than 20, and Wall street was on the verge of a panic.

That the cordage industry needed no protection has become evident to all since the trust has put its product on the English market at prices far below its home figures. On May 4, the very day the break began, the Iron Age said: "The National Cordage Company are moving energetically in the direction of European trade, and it is even intimated that manila rope has been offered abroad at prices which almost permit its being reimported from Great Britain to greater advantage than it could be bought in New York."

In leaving duties on articles made by trusts we are inviting fraud, depredation, and ruin. If we sow to the wind we must expect to reap to the whirlwind.—Byron W. Holt.

Those Tell-Tale Hat Trimmings.

Who pays the tariff tax? Protectionists seem to believe, and McKinley preaches, that the foreigner pays it. They claim that the foreigners pay it for the privilege of entering our markets. In regard to the tariff on hat trimmings the customs officers interpreted the law as placing a duty on hat trimmings more than double what the importers claimed that it actually did, but paid what they claimed was excessive, though under protest. John Wanamaker was one of these. John is a prominent advocate of high tariff and preaches the doctrine that the foreigner pays the tax, yet he sued the Government for the excess. The court decided in his favor and it was refunded. Now, if the foreigner, as he says, pays the tax, it must have been the foreigner who paid the excess. Then what right had John Wanamaker to sue for it, or what right had the court to decide that the money must be refunded to him? If, as John says, the foreigner pays the tax, then he must have paid the excess, and he only had the right to sue, and to him only should the money have been refunded. But Brother Wanamaker knows that he himself paid the tax, and that when he sold the goods he added the tax and that the consumer refunded him. The consumer then paid the tax, and he is the only one who has the right to sue, he only has the right to receive the money refunded.

Under the decision several millions of dollars have been refunded to importing merchants. In every case when they sold goods they added the tax, and the consumer refunded them. And now the court has decided that the Government shall also refund them. The Government has collected more than $12,000,000 in such excess of duty, and there are cases still pending which, without a doubt, the court will decide the same as it did the first. The Government will give certain importing merchants $12,000,000, for what? Nothing; it will give it to them because the law compels it. The merchants will get $12,000,000 for nothing, but the consumers who actually paid the tax, will get nothing. Now, this instance proves several things. It proves conclusively that the foreigner does not pay the tax, though anybody who knows anything about the tariff knows that he does not. Those great advocates of protection, McKinley and Wanamaker, who say that he does, know that in saying it they utter a falsehood. It proves that the tariff gives opportunity to some to get possession of that which is not theirs, which they did not create and to which they can have no moral right, and which it is dishonorable and dishonest on their part to receive and retain. It proves also that even the pious, saintly, devout Christians cannot withstand the temptation to enrich themselves even though they must descend to unrighteous and dishonorable means.—Herkimer County Free Press.

Cutting and Slashing.

The Reform Club's proposed tariff bill has started discussion anew on the tariff question in all of the protected factories, villages and cities in this country. The interviews with protected manufacturers upon the proposed bill printed in the American Economist have called forth replies by Democratic papers acquainted with the facts in regard to each industry. As a sample of these replies we quote the following from the Middletown Argus, printed not very far from Walden, N. Y.:

"Col. Tom Bradley, of the New York Knife Works, Walden, has written to the American Economist that a revision of the tariff on the lines proposed by the Reform Club would cause the prosperity of the United States to be affected with dry rot; would paralyze the pocket cutlery business, electrocute the wages of those employed in cutlery works, and strike with apoplexy the purchasing power of the people. Stripped of the fanciful form of expression in which Col. Bradley indulges his prediction is that everything will go to eternal smash unless the prohibitory tariff imposed on pocket cutlery by the McKinley tariff is continued, and every man and boy who buys a jackknife is compelled to pay twice its value for the benefit of himself and other American manufacturers. It's the old shriek of the calamity howlers, shriekier than ever before and with more agony in it. But Col. Bradley's shrieks frighten no one hereabouts. We all remember the prospectus of the knife trust, which it was proposed to form last year, and in which the profits of knife-making were declared to be so great that it would be possible to pay enormous dividends on a capitalization that took in the knife works at about twice their actual value. No one proposes to ruin Col. Bradley's business, but when the tariff is revised he and other knife manufacturers will have to get along like farmers, merchants, and the rest of the world on a fair and reasonable profit. The Democratic scheme of tariff reform does not propose taxing every man who buys a knife that the New York Knife Works may enrich their owners in a single year."

Stabbing the Democratic Party.

Several well-meaning Democratic papers continue to advocate the reimposition of duties on sugar, coffee and tea. While it may be true that such duties would be as just and fall as lightly on the people as is possible under any tariff, or indirect tax, yet the masses of the people do not want these articles taxed. They have learned but the primer lessons in taxation and their first great object lesson was that a duty on sugar is a tax. They, therefore, are strongly opposed to duties on sugar and other articles not produced in this country, to any considerable extent. Do these papers think that the Democratic or any other party can ride rough-shod over the wishes of the people? It is less and fewer taxes on the necessaries of life that will please the people and ingratiate into their hearts the party that grants these boons.

The masses are now studying their First Reader on taxation. When they have finished it they may understand that protective duties on woolens, cottons, glass, and other articles made largely in this country are the worst of all tariff duties, because more than four-fifths of all such taxes lodge in the pockets of the protected manufacturers, and only a small fraction filters through into Uncle Sam's pockets. But it is not at all likely that the masses will be any more reconciled to sugar and coffee duties, for by the time they are ready to begin their Second Reader they will be sick and tired of all tariff and other indirect taxes which always abstract money from the masses to give bounties and subsidies to the classes.

Newspapers that understand the wishes and needs of the people will not advocate duties on sugar, tea, and coffee, unless they think that some other party can better serve the interests of all and want to kill the Democratic party. The people will tolerate neither a sugar duty nor the party that forces them to pay it.

What Judge Lawrence Is Doing.

We have received a welcome letter from Hon. William Lawrence, of Ohio, in which he states that Columbus Delano and himself are arranging to import a few Scotch black-face sheep—"the best mutton sheep in the world."

If they can introduce them into Michigan and the best regions west, and in sections like Maine, Minnesota, etc., with the proper crosses on the sheep of this country, they argue that they can produce all the carpet wool needed, and give cheap mutton to all our cities—that is to say, they argue that they can do this "if the New England manufacturers will aid them in securing what the Republican platform of 1888 promised—full and adequate protection for the wool industry." Without this, they argue that the wool manufacturing industry will be imperiled, its growth retarded, and existing enterprises destroyed.

Judge Lawrence adds that these Scotch sheep are the proper sheep for the Reporter's Maine farm.

It is understood that on Sept. 28 and 29 there will be a national mass meeting of wool growers at Assembly Hall, Exposition grounds, Chicago, and, on Oct. 5, in the same place, the National Wool Growers' Association will meet, and it is asserted that they propose "to tear up the ground" and bury free wool theories very deep.

Judge Lawrence advises us to come into the protection fold before the earthquake overtakes us.

The genial Judge's letters are always as welcome as the flowers that bloom in the spring, but, in struggling against the rising tide of public sentiment in favor of free raw materials, our genial Ohio friend will make as little headway as did Dame Partington in sweeping away the Atlantic Ocean with a mop.—Wool and Cotton Reporter.

IF YOU ARE IN QUEST

OF FRESH INDIANA NEWS, PERUSE THE FOLLOWING:

Important Happenings of the Week—Crimes and Casualties — Suicides—Deaths—Weddings, Etc.

Minor State News.

PARKER, Randolph County, is on a big boom.

WILLIAM H. Hinson, 75, Mooresville, dropped dead.

MRS. LEONA WEMER of Madison, died suddenly of paralysis.

THE new carbon works at Noblesville will start in a few days.

DR. E. A. ARMSTRONG, old and wealthy physician, is dead at Kokomo.

FRANK MEYERS, aged 12, was drowned, while bathing near New Albany.

WILLIE WHARTON, a Mitchell boy, fell from a train and was killed instantly.

A LEDGE of diamond-gray glass stone, rare and valuable, was struck near Albany.

DURING his official career Justice Chamberlain of Goshen, has married 600 couples.

THE 2-year-old son of William Keller, at Marion, fell in a cistern and was drowned.

SEYMOUR papers advise the citizens of that place not to feed tramps or give them money.

DANIEL COVER, aged 65, prominent farmer of Decatur County, is dead of heart disease.

THE Clay County Bank, at Clay, is reported to be getting ready to open again in a few days.

AUGUST PARNIN, a farmer near Fort Wayne, was kicked in the stomach by his horse and died.

JOHN SEWARD, a farm laborer near Anderson, who was kicked in the stomach by a horse, is dead.

J. J. WILSON, Elkhart, paid an alleged Chicago lawyer $50 to hunt up an estate for him and is out that much.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, aged 34, living near Richmond, committed suicide by shooting. Financial troubles.

A SPOONBILL catfish was taken from Eagle lake, near Warsaw, by Tony Osborff, a fisherman. It weighed 107 pounds.

ALEX. STAPLES of South Bend, has sued the Chicago & Grand Trunk for $20,000 for injuries by a falling street gate last winter.

HOWARD ATKINSON, of Wabash, got a verdict of $3,500 against the Wabash Railroad for injuries to a car-load of horses caused by alleged negligence of the road.

GEORGE CORBIN, 32 years old, was killed by a stallion at Samuel Dorrell's farm, eight miles west of Rising Sun. Corbin was crushed and his jugular vein severed. He died instantly.

WHILE playing in a stable at Loogootee, some little children thoughtlessly set the building on fire, and before assistance could arrive the youngest, Earl Summers, aged 3, was fatally burned.

GOV. MATTHEWS has pardoned Charles Binner and Isaac Williams, who were sent up for five years, three years ago, for criminal assault. Judge, jury, and opposition said the evidence was doubtful, and made a strong appeal for their release.

H. W. MORDHURST, C. L. Carter, H. W. Tapp, J. E. Younge, the masters of the four Masonic Lodges of Fort Wayne, with E. F. Liebman, the High Priest of Fort Wayne Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, have established a Masonic relief fund for Fort Wayne.

THE McBeth lamp chimney works, in Elwood, the largest concern of the kind in the world, has begun operations with a force of between 800 and 900 men. The old factory was destroyed by fire last February, but a new and fire-proof structure now stands in its place. The pay-roll amounts to $48,000 a month.

AN accident occurred at Roann that resulted in the death of William Pence, aged nearly 85 years, and one of the wealthiest citizens in that community. Mr. Pence attempted to "block" a log that was being loaded on a car in Thomas' saw-mill yard. The chain broke, and the log crushed Mr. Pence to death. He was a pioneer of Wabash County. A widow and several children survive him.

HON. JOHN W. CLAYTON, President of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank at Farmland, was visited at his home near that place by two men who wanted to buy some land. A trade was made and as they were going to town to get a deed one of the strangers proposed to Clayton that they play three-card monte. Upon his refusal the man tried to rob him. Clayton threw him out of the buggy and succeeded in escaping.

AS A freight train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railway was going east through Oakdale, four miles east of North Vernon, the coupling broke, causing the train to part and [illegible] come together again. Several cars were thrown from the track. Morton Barth, a brakeman, was thrown from the top of a box car to the ground and, striking on his head, was killed. A tramp, who was stealing a ride on the train, was also injured.

AUDITOR OF STATE HENDERSON has called attention to the fact that very few of the building and loan associations of the State had filed reports with the Secretary of State, as was provided in the the Gifford bill, enacted by the last Legislature. The law was faulty in that it provided that the law should go into effect April 1, whereas the Constitution defines only two ways in which acts can be made of effect, by declaration of emergency and upon the proclamation of the Governor. With this knowledge, most of the companies have paid no attention to the provision requiring a report. But the law is now in force by proclamation, and it is the purpose to enforce it to the letter. Reports, the Auditor says, must be made at once. A failure to report subjects the delinquent company to a revocation of charter.

THE heirs of Henry Boles and Rev. H. M. Lampert, at South Bend, have entered suit against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern for $10,000 damages. These two men were killed last spring near Osceola while walking on the track.

AT Terre Haute a jury gave Mrs. Gleanor Denny a verdict for $4,500 damages against the Chicago & Easteen Illinois railroad for injuries received in October, 1891. She was a passenger on one of the company's trains, being on a car platform, and had not time to enter the car when the train moved, wrenching her, and causing injuries to her head, neck and spine.

Patents have been issued to Hoosiers as follows: John B. Deeds and A. Mack, Terre Haute, grinding machine; Aaron Delatter, Goshen, vehicle seat; Frank Farmer, Richmond, pawl and rachet mechanism; John M. Harter and S. E. Hersch, Wabash, gag swivel; David Hay, North Manchester; Zabby Lassar, assignor of two-thirds to C. C. Dunn and A. Conner, Stinesville, stone-channeling machine; Warren B. Martindale, Rochester, automatic time stamp; Jacob W. Turner, Van Wert, Ohio, assignor of one-half to T. Clapper, Hartford City, saw swage; Ernest Walker, New Albany, device for chalking lines; James A. Ward, Greenwood, lathing harness; Joseph G. Whittier, Attica, door check.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

TRY STEWART'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Their equal does not exist for curing Headache from any cause. They contain Soda and Charcoal, which are HARMLESS. They have more genuine friends than any other remedy, BECAUSE they are harmless and never fail. Thousands of persons certify to their wonderful benefits. Do not permit a druggist to sell you a dangerous substitute. If you can not get Stewart's Headache Powders send 10c or 25c in stamps to

F. G. STEWART & CO.,
358 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. Perfectly harmless.

Will Cure any kind of Headache.

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price,

Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LICHTY MFG. CO., DES MOINES, IOWA.

For Sale by

WANTED LIVE AGENTS

In every town in each state to sell our Solid Columbian Silver Table Knives and Forks; these goods are not plated goods but solid, and will hold their color equal to sterling silver goods and will cost only about one-quarter the prices of solid sterling silver. The goods are sold by agents only and we warrant them to stand the test of years or refund the money, a guarantee will go with each dozen and backed up by an old reliable company which has the reputation of making the best goods on the market. Samples sent on reciept of 25 cents, for which we will forward you our prices and discount to agents. Agents make from 10 to 25 dollars per day.

—ADDRESS—

The Upson & Hart Co.
Unionville, Conn.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE

—FOR—

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.

ALL SKIN DISEASES

AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

Price, 25 cts. per Box

At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.

THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

SCORCHER BICYCLES.

POSITIVELY HIGHEST POSSIBLE GRADE.

LIGHT. GRACEFUL. STRONG.

WELDLESS STEEL TUBING.

Pneumatic Tires, $150.00.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

BRETZ & CURTIS MFG. CO.
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

IN HOT WEATHER YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER SO EASY TO RUN: *Almost runs its self.* NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS. *And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.* Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

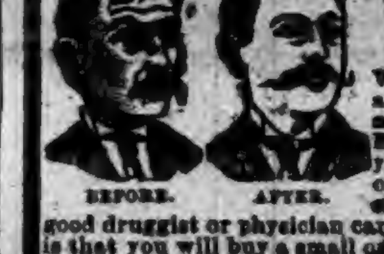

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address [illegible]

Check the First Approach

Of rheumatism, and further attacks may be escaped, if proper precautions against exposure are taken, and there be no hereditary predisposition. Unfortunately, people who ultimately become chronic sufferers, too often neglect the trifling twinges and premonitory stiffness which herald the advent of this agonizing malady. Among the diseases for which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been found efficacious this is one, and the medicine being perfectly safe, it is certainly to be preferred to drugs used for its cure, which are frequently useless, and nothing more nor less than poisonous. The substitution of this pleasant and pure blood depurent for medicines inimical to life in a slight overdose, is a measure which may fitly be urged upon persons who desire to obtain relief safely, or who have failed to obtain it from the numerous pseudo-remedies for this disease in the market.

Too Much for the Parson.

A Scotch clergyman, much addicted to snuff, resolved to abandon the habit and preached a sermon against it. Some little time afterward, during the course of a sermon on another subject, one of the elders, sitting immediately under the pulpit and within reach of the preacher, took a comfortable pinch, which so sorely tried the minister's self denial that he stretched out his hand and, seizing the box, thus addressed the astonished elder: "After the sermon that I so lately preached against the vice of snuffing how can you venture, sir, to do this (tapping on the lid,) and this (opening the box,) and this (taking a copious pinch,)" and then handed back the box to its owner.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

A Big Cylinder.

A Birmingham, Ala., firm is now engaged in building one of the biggest cylinders on record. It will be 100 feet long, and big enough to run a freight car inside it. The City of Galveston is preparing to put down extensive wood block pavements, which are to be creosoted before they are laid. The car with the blocks in it will be run into the cylinder, the creosote applied, the cylinder sealed up and pressure turned on sufficient to force the creosote into the pores of the wood.

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. 25c.

DOING beats wishing, but it is harder.

Spring Medicine

Is needed by nearly everybody to purify the blood, cleanse the system of the winter's accumulation of impurities, and put the whole body in good condition for the summer. Such universal satisfaction has

Hood's Sarsaparilla

given for this purpose that it is the most successful and most popular Spring Medicine. If you feel weak and tired, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need to restore your strength and make you feel perfectly well.

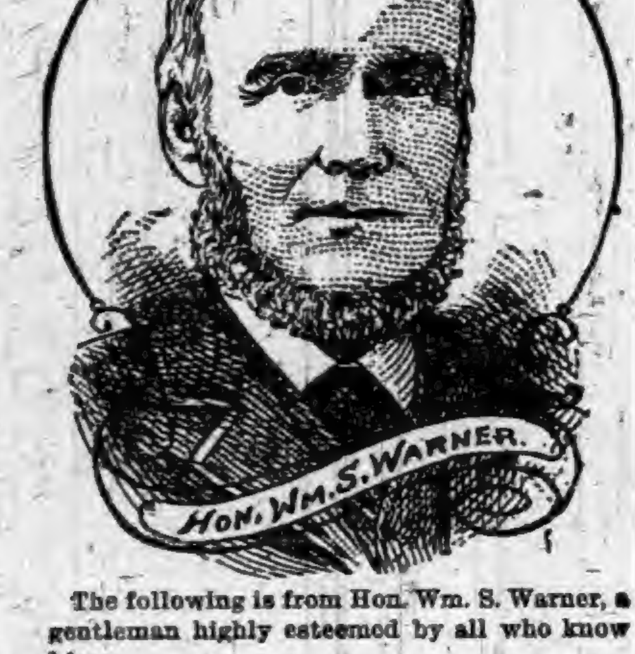
HON. WM. S. WARNER.

The following is from Hon. Wm. S. Warner, a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him:

"I can truly say that I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine for purifying the blood. It did me good when physicians and other medicines failed. It has increased my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

appetite and seemed to renew my youth. This is absolutely true." W. S. WARNER, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using *Bradfield's Female Regulator* for two months is getting well."

J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

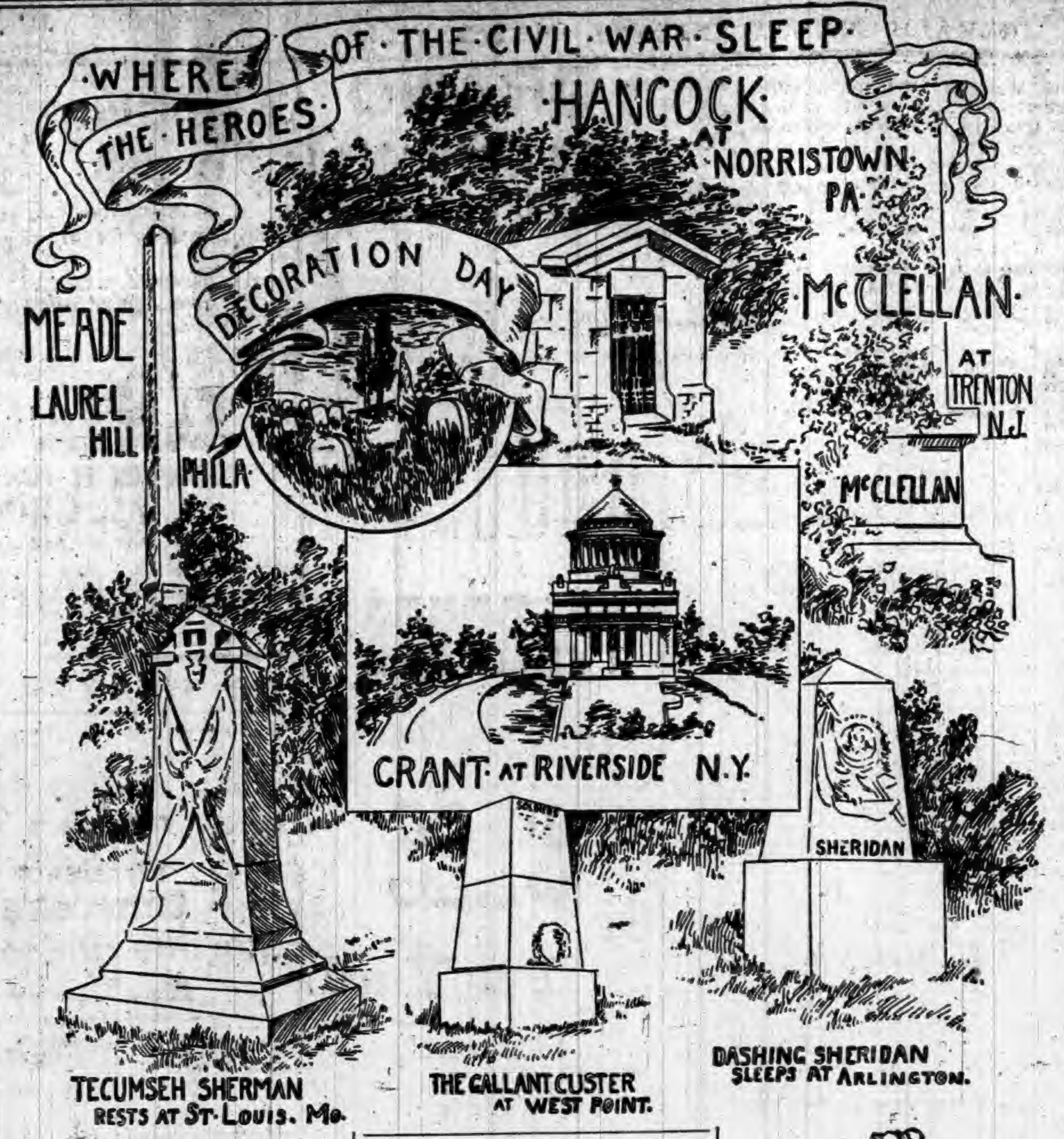
WHERE THE HEROES OF THE CIVIL WAR SLEEP
HANCOCK AT NORRISTOWN, PA.
DECORATION DAY
MEADE LAUREL HILL PHILA.
McCLELLAN AT TRENTON N.J.
McCLELLAN
CRANT AT RIVERSIDE N.Y.
SHERIDAN
TECUMSEH SHERMAN RESTS AT ST. LOUIS. Mo.
THE GALLANT CUSTER AT WEST POINT.
DASHING SHERIDAN SLEEPS AT ARLINGTON.

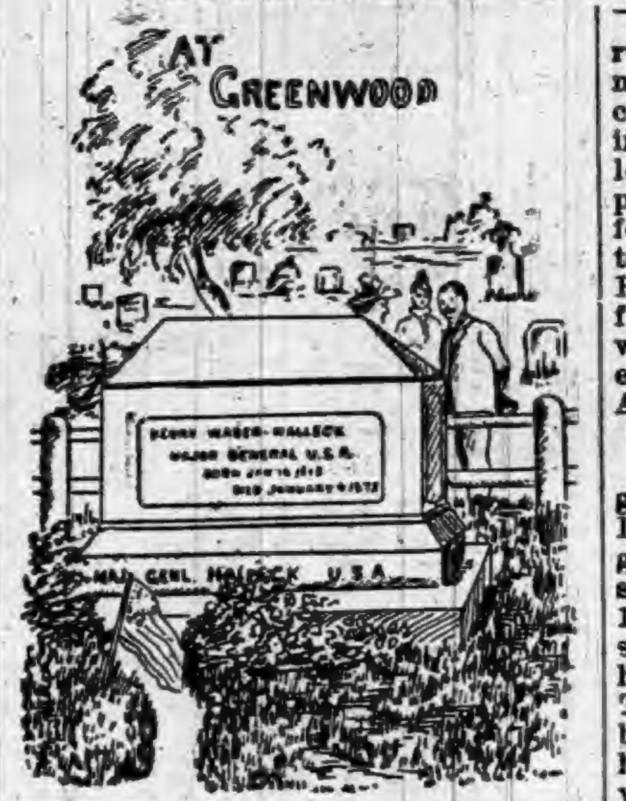
AT GREENWOOD
HENRY WAGER HALLECK MAJOR GENERAL U.S.A.
MAJ. GENL. HALLECK U.S.A.

WHERE HEROES SLEEP.

TOMBS OF FAMOUS SOLDIERS WHO HAVE FALLEN.

Grant Lies at Riverside in New York—Tecumseh Sherman Rests in St. Louis—Sheridan Sleeps in Arlington Cemetery—Other Noted Fighters.

They Rest in Peace.

THERE is always an especial demonstration Memorial Day at the graves of famous heroes of the war. The transient services of their occupants have been recorded on the tablets of America's memory in letters more lasting than those that mark their names on their tombs of marble and of granite. In the pictures that accompany this article some of the monuments that mark the last resting places of the leaders in the war are shown. The pictures describe the monuments better than words could. Brief reference to the lives of the men whose mortal remains lie beneath them is fitting at this time.

Grant, Soldier and President.

The splendid tomb of Grant at Riverside, N. Y., itself a tribute of the country's love, is the Mecca of many loving marchers. Ulysses S. Grant was born at Point Pleasant, Clermont County, Ohio, April 27, 1822. He was graduated from West Point in 1843 and was assigned to second lieutenant's duty at Jefferson Barracks, near St. Louis. He served in the Mexican war and during it was promoted to be a first lieutenant. In 1853 he was made a captain. In 1854 he resigned his commission and settled on a farm near St. Louis. At the outbreak of the war he organized a company of volunteers in Illinois. On June 17, 1861, he was chosen Colonel of the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry. He went to the front and was made a brigadier general of volunteers Aug. 7. In February, 1862, he captured Forts Henry and Donelson and took 15,000 prisoners. Soon afterward he was made a major general of volunteers. Oct. 25 he was assigned to command the Department of the Tennessee. July 4, 1863, he captured Vicksburg. He was then made a major general of the regular army. To recapitulate his other martial victories is useless. They are known to every patriotic American. March 2, 1864, the Senate confirmed him as Lieutenant General of the army. April 9, 1865, General Lee surrendered to him, and the war was ended. At Chicago, May 20, 1868, he was nominated by the Republican party for the Presidency and was elected in the fall. June 5, 1872, he was renominated by the convention at Philadelphia, and was again elected. In 1880 he was almost nominated for a third term. He died at Mount MacGregor, near Saratoga, Thursday, July 23, 1885, at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Our Greatest Naval Hero.

As Grant was our greatest military leader, so Farragut was our greatest naval hero. He has been called by many the ablest naval leader the world ever saw. His body lies in Woodlawn Cemetery. His full name was David Glasgow Farragut, and he was born at Campbell's Station, near Knoxville, Tenn., July 5, 1801. He was appointed a midshipman Dec. 17, 1810. During the war of 1812 he was made prize master of a captured frigate, the "captain to navigate." That officer refused to obey one of the 12-year-old prize master's orders, whereupon the boy assumed complete command and took the ship to port. In 1819 he was made an acting lieutenant. In 1823 he commanded his first ship. In 1825 he was regularly commissioned a lieutenant. His first active participation in the war of the rebellion came February 2, 1862, when he assumed command of the Hartford. April 18 he commenced his attack on New Orleans in conjunction with General B. F. Butler's land forces. He had a large but poorly equipped fleet. April 28 the forts surrendered to him and May 1 he turned the city over to General Butler. He had captured it, destroyed the Confederate fleet and silenced the forts with a loss of 37 killed and 147 wounded. He died in Portsmouth, N. H., on August 14, 1870.

Grand Old General Sherman.

General William Tecumseh Sherman's grave is in St. Louis. He was born in Lancaster, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1820. He was graduated from West Point in 1840. He served during the Mexican war. In 1853 he resigned his captain's commission and entered civil life. May 13, 1861, he was put in command of a brigade in Tyler's division. His first serious battle was Bull Run. August 3, 1861, he was made a brigadier general of volunteers. Sept. 17 he was in command in Kentucky. He played an important part in the battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, and was wounded, but did not leave the field. July 4, 1863, after many gallant victories, he was appointed a brigadier general in the regular army. March 12, 1864, he was placed in command of the entire Southwestern region. His greatest effort was the march to and capture of Atlanta, which occurred Sept. 1, 1864. Then began his famous march through Georgia to the sea, one of the most glorious undertakings of the conflict. He covered 300 miles in twenty-four days, and gave Savannah to the President as a Christmas gift. He took leave of his army May 30, 1865, going after the war to the command of the military division of the Mississippi. Feb. 14, 1891, he died at his home in New York.

Little Phil's Achievements.

When, a few years ago, Gen. Philip Henry Sheridan surrendered to his first conqueror, Death, a pall of sorrow was hung over the whole land. He was born in Albany, March 6, 1831. He graduated from West Point in 1853. He was made a Captain of Infantry May 14, 1861, and in July of the following year was appointed Brigadier General of volunteers and commander of the Eleventh Ohio Division. Soon afterward he became commander of a division of the Army of the Cumberland. After Murfreesboro he became Major General of volunteers, Dec. 31, 1862. He saved the day at both Chickamauga and Chattanooga. April, 1864, he was made commander of all the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac. He took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Todd's Tavern, Spottsylvania Court House, Beaver Dam, and Richmond. Early in August, 1864, he was made commander of the Army of the Shenandoah. At Winchester he attacked Early and captured 5,000 prisoners. He was made a Brigadier General of the regular army Sept. 10, 1864. Oct. 19 the Federal army was attacked by Early and Longstreet. Sheridan was at Winchester, twenty miles away. The Union forces were routed and were retreating, when he completed his famous ride on his black horse and made them conquerors instead of vanquished. He was made Major General of the regular army Nov. 8, 1864. May 5, 1888, he died at Nonquitt, Mass.

Admiral David D. Porter.

Next to Farragut, the greatest naval honors of the civil war rest on David D. Porter, whose grave, unmarked by monument, is in Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C. He was born in Chester, Pa., June 8, 1813. He was the son of Commodore Porter, and was brought up, so to speak, on a man-of-war. He served during the entire Mexican war, and was ordered to the command of the Powhatan at the outbreak of the rebellion. July 4, 1863, he was made a Rear Admiral in recognition of valiant service. During the war he received four votes of thanks from Congress. July 5, 1866, he was made Vice Admiral, and Aug. 15, 1870, he was made Admiral of the navy. He died in Washington, Feb. 13, 1891.

Gen. Halleck.

In Greenwood Cemetery at New York lies all that is mortal of Gen. Henry Wager Halleck. His executive achievements were greater than his services on the field of battle, but well he earned a generous place among the country's heroes. He was born in Westernville, Oneida County, New York, Jan. 16, 1815. He was graduated from West Point in 1839. He served in the Mexican war and was instrumental in the admittance of California to the Union. In 1854 he left the army. At the beginning of the civil war he was at once made a major general. His services along the Mississippi and in the Valley of the Cumberland were invaluable. The principal battle in which he directed the Union forces was that of Corinth, but his guiding and wise hand had a part in almost every important movement made. July 23, 1862, he arrived at Washington and assumed the duties of general in chief of all the armies of the United States. His judgment and executive ability had much to do with the final victory of the Union cause and the salvation of the country

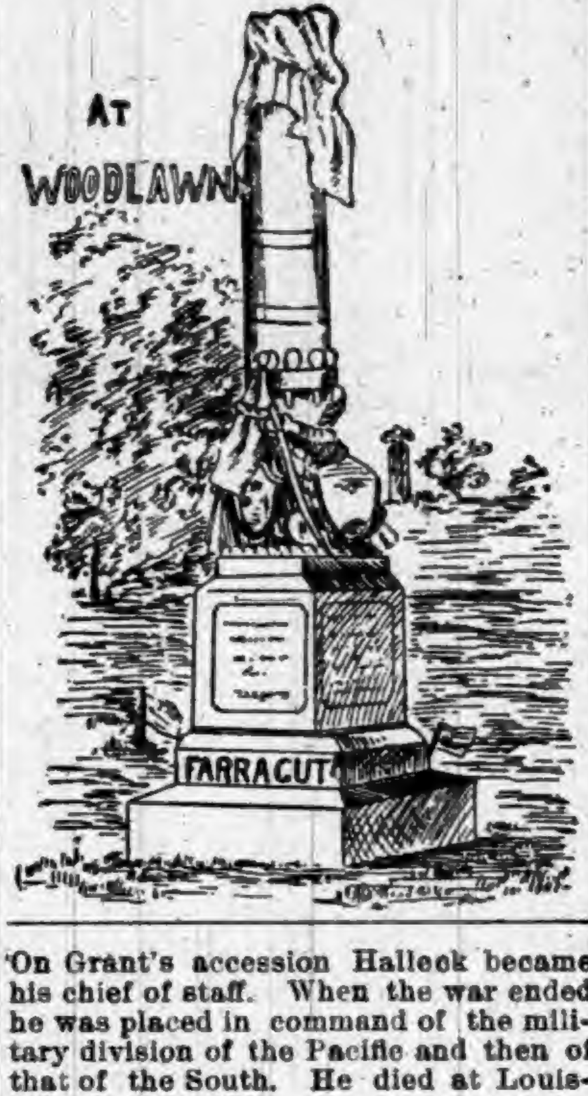

On Grant's accession Halleck became his chief of staff. When the war ended he was placed in command of the military division of the Pacific and then of that of the South. He died at Louisville Jan. 9, 1872.

They Called This Man "Fighting Joe."

No list of the great heroes of the war would be complete without the name of "Fighting Joe" Hooker. He was born in Hadley, Mass., Nov. 13, 1814. He graduated from West Point in 1837. He served in the Florida war as a Second Lieutenant, and rose to a Captaincy during the Mexican war. May 17, 1861, after the outbreak of the civil war, he was made a Brigadier General of volunteers. He fought out the Peninsular campaign as commander of the Second Division, Third Corps, of the Army of the Potomac. He distinguished himself at the siege of Yorktown and was made a Major General on the day after it ended. In the battle of Williamsburg his single division held the whole Confederate army in check. At Manassas he was nicknamed "Fighting Joe" by his soldiers. At Antietam he was wounded. Then he was made a Brigadier General in the regular army. Jan. 25, 1863, he succeeded Burnside at the head of the Army of the Potomac. After the war he was placed in charge of the Department of the East, with headquarters in New York. Paralysis caused his retirement from the service, which was with the full rank of Major General. He died at Garden City, L. I., Oct. 31, 1879, and is buried there.

Heroic Meade.

Another grave that hides a hero's clay is that of General George Gordon Meade, in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia. He was born in Cadiz, Spain, December 31, 1815. He was graduated from West Point in 1835. He served during the Seminole and Mexican wars, and soon after the outbreak of the civil struggle he was appointed brigadier general of volunteers and given a command in the Army of the Potomac. He was severely wounded at New Market Cross Roads, but recovered soon enough to be in the battle of Bull Run. November 29, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of major general. The principal battles in which he played important parts were Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Rappahannock station. During two years he was practically in command of the Army of the Potomac. At the close of the war he was a major general. He died in Philadelphia November 6, 1872.

Custer, the Redskins' Victim.

The name of Custer brings up the memory of one of the most horrible incidents in the whole country's history. Around his face in the minds of many shines a halo of personal bravery such as is given to no other American soldier. George Armstrong Custer was born at New Rumley, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1839. He was graduated from West Point in 1861. He at once joined the army and participated in the battle of Bull Run. In 1862 he was made a captain. In June, 1863, for gallant bravery he was made Brigadier General of Volunteers. At Gettysburg he did good service, and was awarded by a major's commission in the regular army. At Culpeper he was wounded. Throughout the remainder of the war he constantly showed himself to be a brave and able officer. At its close he was appointed Major General of Volunteers. In 1870 he began service on the plains as an Indian fighter, where he sustained his reputation for valor. June 25, 1876, he and his whole command were massacred by the redskins near Little Big Horn. He lies buried at West Point.

Where the Father of the G. A. R. Is Buried.

In the little cemetery at Rock Hill, Ill., is another grave that should be highly honored on Memorial Day. It is unmarked by any monument; but its silent occupant is Major B. F. Stephenson, the man who conceived the plan of the Grand Army of the Republic and put it into execution.

Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

Prof. Garner's Monkey Business.

Word comes that Prof. Garner, who went to Africa a good while ago, armed with a phonograph and other apparatus, in order to pick up the language of monkeys, has arrived on the coast, and that he has been entirely successful in picking up monkey lingo. He has succeeded in recording over 200 monkey words, which he estimates is fully two-thirds of the whole vocabulary. In addition to this he has got several monkeys with him that are learning to talk in other languages, one of which can swear a little in German. Prof. Garner's monkey business is likely to bring him fame, but it probably won't do very much good to the monkeys or to mankind. If they can utter as much as 200 words, however, they might be trained sufficiently to become members of New York's 400. An intelligent monkey could go through the evolutions of that organization well enough, and those who are now engaged in it could be utilized in other occupations.—Reading Herald.

Wants Their Necks Wrung.

An Ohio genius has just applied for a pantent on a device which he is confident will soon supersede the electric chair, the gallows, and all other machinery for the execution of criminals. His invention is a chair in which the criminal to be executed is securely fastened. It has a kind of helmet attachment, which just as securely holds the head. When everything is ready a trigger releases a strong spring, which causes the helmet to rotate and wrings the victim's neck, much as one would wring the neck of a chicken. The inventor thinks that the death caused by his device would be certain, instantanous, and as painless as any that could be devised. But what's the matter with the gullotine? One would as soon have his head chopped off as wrung off, and it could hardly hurt so much.

Balance Wheel in a Watch.

The little balance wheel of a watch vibrates five times per second. Imagine that this wheel, instead of swinging back and forth like a pendulum, should roll on continuously over a given surface. Its circumference in a gentleman's watch of ordinary size is two and one-quarter inches, and it makes a sweep in each direction of about three-fourths of its circumference. In other words, it would traverse in one second a distance measuring about eight and a half inches. According to this computation the balance wheel of a watch would travel in a year over a distance of 3,677 miles in round numbers, and it would take the little wheel just six years and eight months to circumvolve the globe by way of the equator.

An Electric Loom.

The Thomson Electric Welding Company, Lynn, Mass., has, it is stated, just secured control of an electric loom which will revolutionize the present manner of weaving all kinds of textile fabrics and the cost for labor will be much cheaper by the new method. The loom will be run by electricity and will weave fabrics from the coarsest carpet to the finest linen. There is no noise perceptible when the machine is in operation, as each shuttle and moving parts work independently. The present power looms operate at the rate of 140 to 180 picks a minute, while the electric loom picks 250 to 300 a minute.

Directible Balloons.

A large dirigible balloon, intended to make headway against air currents of 28 miles an hour, is being made in France. It will be similar in form to the La France of 1884-85, but larger—230 feet in length and 43 feet in its greatest diameter. It will weigh 66 pounds per horse power, and will be propelled by a screw in front with a rudder behind.

An Odd Clock.

A Warsaw (Poland) mechanic has constructed a wonderful clock. It is a miniature railway station, where the customary activity of whistling engines, departing and arriving trains and the rush of passengers form an interesting scene at the striking of the hour.

An Appropriate Title.

Mdlle. Blase (of the corps de ballet)—I intend writing a book—my professional recollections, Mr. Galliquill. Won't you suggest an appropriate title for it?

Galliquill (the critic)—Sure! "Fifty Years a Ballet Girl."—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

SOMETHING UNUSUAL, as a medicine, is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And, because of that, there's something unusual in the way of selling it. Where every other medicine of its kind only *promises*, this is *guaranteed*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's the only guaranteed remedy for every disease caused by a disordered liver or impure blood. Dyspepsia, Biliousness, the most stubborn Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, all are cured by it.

It purifies and enriches the blood, rouses every organ into healthful action, and restores strength and vigor. In building up both flesh and strength of pale, puny, Scrofulous children, or to invigorate and brace up the system after "Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, and other prostrating acute diseases, nothing can equal the "Discovery."

You pay only for the good you get.

A Cat Story.

A member of the Zoological Society says: "I once had a cat which always sat up to the dinner table with me, and had his napkin round his neck and his plate and some fish. He was his paw, of course, but he was very particular and behaved with extraordinary decorum. When he had finished his fish I sometimes gave him a piece of mine. One day he was not to be found when the dinner-bell rang, so we began without him. Just as the plates were put around puss came rushing up stairs and sprang into his chair, with two mice in his mouth. Before he could be stopped he dropped a mouse on his own plate and then one on mine. He had divided his dinner with me, as I had often divided mine with him."—London Answer.

St. Patrick.

Almost as many countries arrogate the honor of having been the natal soil of St. Patrick as made a similar claim with respect to Homer. Ireland, Scotland, France, and Wales each furnishes its pretensions; but whatever doubts may obscure his birth place, all agree in stating that, as his name implies, he was of a patrician family. He was born about 372, although the exact year of his birth is unknown.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

In Fort Scott.

When a policeman is wanted in Fort Scott, Kan., at night they telephone to "central" and the "hello girl" raises the window and blows a wistle.—Kansas City Journal.

NOTICE TO WABASH PASSENGERS.

From May 1st, 1893, stop-over privileges will be discontinued and tickets will be good only for continuous passage, to be commenced within one day from date of sale.

Buy your ticket to your first stopping place only. Look at the date stamped on back of your ticket and see that the limit has not expired before getting on train.

Conductors are not authorized to accept tickets presented after the expiration of limit, and will collect fare from holders. If you can not commence your journey within the limit of your ticket, the selling agent will redeem it at full value on date of sale only. For redemption after date of sale, application should be made to the General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

F. CHANDLER,
G. P. and T. A.

The Best Way.

Young Mr. Dolly—Miss Amy, what is the best way of killing time in the winter?

Amy—Sleigh it.—Truth.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache, disordered liver, and act like magic on the vital organs. For sale by all druggists.

SO MANY people kick when it does no good.

JUST A LITTLE

pain neglected, may become
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO.
Just a little
SPRAIN
may make a cripple.
Just a little
BRUISE
may make serious inflammation.
Just a little
BURN
may make an ugly scar.
Just a little
COST
will get a bottle of
ST. JACOBS OIL,
A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE
Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for
JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Cures Constipation
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

PILES—Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.—Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid. 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Dansville, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief for ASTHMA. [illegible]

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N.J.

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's **SHOES**
Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1886; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.
Manufactured by
M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

LARGE PROFITS can be made yearly by the right of sale for Indiana, Ohio or Michigan. Make application at once. Address for Price, Terms and Circular, C. A. COOK & CO., Props., 391 Herald Bldg., Chicago

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called
LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

Getting Thin
is often equivalent to getting ill. If loss of flesh can be arrested and disease baffled the "weak spots" in the system are eradicated.
Scott's Emulsion
is an absolute corrective of "weak spots." It is a builder of worn out failing tissue—*nature's food* that stops *waste* and creates healthy flesh.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Bile Beans
Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache*, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.
J. F. SMITH & CO., Props., New York.

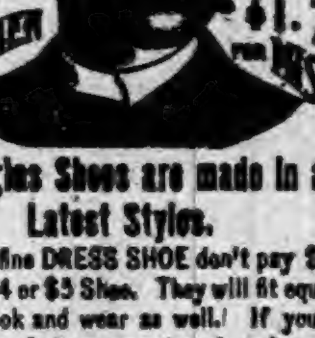

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.
$5.00 $3.00
$4.00 $2.50
$3.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES
$2.50 $2.00
$2.25 $1.75 FOR BOYS
$2.00 $1.75 FOR MISSES
FOR GENTLEMEN
W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.
If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Linene REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.
The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Wear well. [illegible] pairs of Cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address [illegible] 27 Kilby St., Boston.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED [illegible]
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D. Mail Dept. [illegible], McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

F. W. N. U. No. 21—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

SPRING

CARPETS

Never before have we shown such a line of CARPETS. It will surely interest every one in need of

CARPETING!

to call and see our new lines. We are particularly STRONG in

AXMINSTERS,

MOQUETTES,

BODY BRUSSELS

AND

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS

CARPETS.

We show each line in a great variety of patterns.

STRONG LINES

of Tapestry Brussels Carpets in very choice patterns,

AT 50 AND 65 CTS.

INGRAIN

CARPETS

FROM 29c. TO THE BEST 75 c.

AGRA
GLENHAM
LOWELL } INGRAIN

The Agra and Glenham Carpets are Copies in patterns of the fine Moquettes.

LINOLEUMS,

RUGS,

CURTAINS and

MATTINGS.

MAIL ORDERS will receive prompt and careful attention.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that William H. McIntosh has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Fanny Smith, late of DeKalb County, deceased, who died testate.

And the said William H. McIntosh having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 18th day of May, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

Notice of Sale of Lumber.

Notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, June 17, 1893,

at the saw mill yard of the undersigned, near the South end of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. of said day. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder about 4,953 feet of sawed lumber situate in said saw mill yard, consisting of ash, white-oak, red-oak, cherry, walnut and hickory, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge a lien I hold on the same for sawing done by me for Ezekiel Jones, amounting to $59 03, and expense of such sale and notice thereof.

May 25, 1893

JACOB MITCHEL,
Auburn Indiana

21-24

Obituary.

Mrs. Tarring Swartz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Massom Metcalf, was born in DeKalb county, Ind., July 12, 1868. She was united in marriage to Tarring Swartz May 26, 1892, and died at her residence south of Waterloo, May 15, 1893, aged 24 years, 10 months and 3 days.

The deceased was a kind lady, beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a kind husband, infant son, mother, two sisters three brothers and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. Mrs. Swartz united with the M. E. church about five years ago. Her last words on earth to her husband were, "Tell ma and all the rest I am going home." May the great Head of the church bless all the surviving ones.

For when the morn came dim and sad,
And chill with early showers,
Her quiet eyelids closed. She had
Another morn than ours.

The funeral was held in the U. B. church, May 17, Rev. S. P. Klotz officiating, assisted by Rev. McCloe. The remains were laid away to rest in the cemetery at Waterloo. May the husband meet his companion in that home not made with hands in heaven.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

During a thunder storm always put your milk in a smaller refrigerator, so that it will have no room to turn.

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCords druggists. 1

"Papa," said Willie, as they took their seats at the circus, "which is the Tammany ring? I want to see the tiger."

Cured Cholera Morbus.

While Mr. T. J. Richey, of Altona, Mo., was traveling in Kansas he was taken violently with cholera morbus. He called at a drugstore to get some medicine and the druggist recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy so highly he concluded to try it. The result was immediate relief, and a few doses cured him completely. It is made for bowel camplaint and nothing else. It never fails. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Fosdick—How are you to-day?

Keedick—I can't complain. How are you?

Fosdick—I can complain but I won't.

For Cough and Croup.

The promptness and certainty of its cures have made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy famous. It is intended especiall for coughs, colds, croup and whoopingcoughs, and is the most effectual remedy known for these diseases. Mr. C. B. Main, of Union City, Pa., says: "I have a great sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I warrant every bottle and have never heard of one failing to give entire satisfaction." 50 centbottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Your trousers just now remind me of Miss Lordly's nose."

"How so?"

"They're both turned up at the end."

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs Fisk is again at Ann Arbor for treatment.

Mrs Archie Smith is improving after her recent illness.

Miss Ida Voss is entertaining Mr. Downs, of Chicago.

Miss Lottie Zwilling has commenced her summer school at Corunna.

Edith Farrington has gone to Chautauqua, N. Y., to spend the summer.

John Fisher, of Fort Wayne, is visiting his parents, Sol. Fisher and wife.

Mrs. Dr. Broughton and son Jay have gone to Toledo to spend a few weeks.

Oliver Dickinson and wife, of Archbald, O., were visitors in F. E. Adams' family over Sunday.

B. F. Kennedy and wife went to Angola last Saturday to spend a few days with friends.

Mrs. Ed Long has arrived from California and was much pleased to be back at her old home.

Mrs. Keep had friends visiting her last Tuesday evening whom she had not seen for some time.

Our Columbian Exposition visitors for this week are John Leas and wife and Phil Plum and wife.

Steve Bowman and wife have returned from Chicago They were well pleased with the World's Fair.

Mrs. Louis Matson and daughter Mabel, of Pleasant Lake, were here Monday on their way to the World's Fair.

The W. C. T. U. meetings Thursday and Friday of last week were well attended and were very interesting.

There came near being a fire at Mart Rinesmith's caught from some ashes near the barn, which was only saved after a hard fight.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson has been in poor health for some time with nervous prostration Mrs. Ettinger, her daughter from Angola, has been here for a week visiting her.

Wednesday evening, a number of ladies surprised Mrs. Dr. Carpenter, the occasion being her 41st birthday. The surprise was a complet success. Mrs. Huber and Mrs. Dr. Myers took charge of the affair. A silk umbrella, an easy chair and a nice coffee pot were among the presents.

Edward Braun, our popular butcher and market man, is again improving his place of business, by taking out some partitions and putting in two new ones, enlarging his office and making a roomy hall entered through an arch from the salesroom, opening on the right into the pleasant office and on the left into the new refrigerator, which is as large as a good sized room. At the further end a door leads into the large rooms in the back of the building.

CONCORD.

Mrs. H. Milton is much worse.

It is late, but corn planting is in full blast.

Alice Draggoo drove over to Auburn Friday.

Hugh Watt and wife, were in St. Joe Saturday.

Nelson Morr, of Auburn is spending a few days here.

Mrs. Tell Elson and Master Fred spent Tuesday in St. Joe.

Annie Smith is doing nicely in her first term of school.

Colla Johnson, of Fairview, visited over Sunday with Ethel Keller.

Several attended the entertainment at Spencerville Thursday evening.

Mrs. R. Morr, of Rehoboth visited her daughter, Mrs. Will Smurr Friday.

Dennis White came home from Ashley Monday and Tuesday left for Chicago.

S. Morr and family, of Union Chapel, were calling on friends Sunday afternoon.

G. W. Draggoo, H. Baker and R. Ervin are putting up several rods of picket fence.

Bert Mochamer and family, Ira Bone and wife were the guests of J. Johnson's Sunday.

Ollie Morr and Master Grover visited their cousin, Mrs. Della Elson, of Auburn Tuesday.

J. K. Stafford certainly has a natural organ gas plant, for he made sale of three last week.

Jacob Ricketts, a DeKalb boy, who spent several days visiting relatives and friends, returned to his home in Missouri Thursday.

Mrs. M. J. Dawson and son Bert are spending a few days with her sister, Mrs F. Buchanan before returning to her home in Denver, Col.

Cora and Hattie Draggo, Bertha Hennessey and May Morr called on Alice Draggoo Sunday afternoon. May will shortly leave for her mother's home.

Miss Audree Woodcox, accompanied by a gentleman from Angola, called at the home of Ollie Morr Saturday, but was disappointed. Ollie was in Auburn.

Uriah Johnson will shortly leave for an extended visit in the west, also will visit the World's fair several days. He will visit his sister in Iowa, two brothers in Denver and his youngest sister in Salt Lake City.

A few days ago Mrs. S. S. Shutt, accompanied by her husband, went to Ft. Wayne for medical treatment, but it was of a precarious nature and resulted in her death on Friday morning. Mrs. Shutt was held in high esteem by a large circle of friends. The funeral was held in the Lutheran church Monday, conducted by Rev. Thomas, assisted by Rev. Friberg, of Butler, and Rev. J. J. Fred, of Leo. By choice she was a member of the Disciple church. Her work was done in the brief period of 43 years, 9 months and 10 days. She leaves a husband, two sisters, a brother and numerous friends to mourn her departure.

BUTLER.

Your correspondent, intent on visiting the great Fair, failed to remember the COURIER last week and to make amends will indite this letter. We reached Chicago on the eve of the 16th of May and found no difficulty in obtaining good room and board at $1 50 per day. Wednesday we spent in visiting points of interest in the city and making business calls Thursday we started early and reached the fair gates an hour too early. The delay seemed tedious, but it terminated, and we entered the enchanted place, and if not a building was open, one would be greatly benefited to see only the outside of the largest and most showy buildings to be seen in a group any where in the world. Our day was spent mainly in fixing bearings, studying the geography of the city and learning to distinguish one monster building from another, and after spending much time and indulging much thought, the enchantment of the place would frequently entangle us and we would be compelled to ask the aid of one of the two thousand gentlemanly guards for Information. We started to visit the state buildings and commenced with Indiana, and, while she is bringing up the scattered, demoralized rear, yet, she has a very pretty building, neat without and within, still incomplete, but enough done to make a show of what it will be. One feature of the building is admirable—wide stairways of easy ascent and a long, wide portico that will shelter thousands of poor hot, tired Hoosiers in the near future. The fair would be a grand affair if one could change his weary legs and blistered feet for new ones about four times a day. This difficulty may be slightly modified at $7 50 per day by getting one of the 2,000 roller chairs and a stout wheelman to push it. Yet this is only an aggravation as somebody is always between you and what you want to see and moves only after you are tired waiting and have lost interest in something more distant that you will perhaps get no further view of. So the only really satisfactory way is to tramp, tramp, until you are completely done for and then sit down and rest. The Nebraska state building is an ornament to that great state, and its exhibit is worth a trip to Chicago. Washington comes in for a large share of praise for a unique building. One nowhere else of a similar form is found. It is built of huge pine and walnut logs about four feet in diameter and fifty feet long, surmounted by a frame structure of difficult description. Her exhibits are wonderful and perfect. The Dakotas have somewhat similar buildings and many rare exhibits Idaho has a wonderfully old fashioned round log building large enough to entertain a half dozen corn husking bees. Pennsylvania comes in with an old fashioned frame house. Wide doors and windows with small lights of glass. Liberty bell is carefully enshrined within and thousands view it with wonder and awe. New York is outdoing herself and creating a palace of magnificence nowhere else equaled. Her Public Hall is said to be unequaled anywhere for magnificence. No exhibit in the building to speak of. Florida has an odd shaped building in the form of a fort and is filled with the products of that sunny slope. The fish, turtle and sea products are so real that we smell fish for an hour after leaving her building. West Virginia, the Carolinas and some other states have small, unpretentious buildings, Kentucky being partially an exception. Well, my letter is outgrowing my intentions and I must draw it to a close and possibly resume the subject in the near future. The only trouble is, we can't tell it as it is, and the only way to realize the magnitude and grandeur of the Fair is to visit it.

May 20, '93. J. A. C.

A
GRAND
Opportunity!

Commencing to-morrow morning we will sell all our Best Quality of

MOQUETTE
CARPETS

At the Unheard of Price of

$1.25
Per Yard.

Agents for

STANDARD PATTERNS.

Catalogue free on request,

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 Calhoun St.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

HELMER.

Ed Miller was at Hudson last week.

Born, to the wife of Wm. Krehl, a boy.

E. I. Crossley made a trip to Auburn Sunday.

Corn planting is the order of the day and every farmer is busy.

Elmer Deetz and Israel Ringler started for the World's Fair Sunday.

I. Hovarter is having his barn painted, adding greatly to its appearance.

The quarterly meeting at the south church over last Sunday, was largely attended.

Quite a number of the people from this place visited Hudson and Ashley last Sunday.

Owing to the declining health of the M. E. minister, he has been compelled to leave his work.

Allen, it is too bad, those whiskers did not reach Chicago in time to be admitted at the world's fair.

Misses Myrtle Frederick and Mamie Ferguson, of Hudson, made our town a short call Tuesday.

Mr. Helwig has so far recovered from his long illness as to be seen on the road with the assessor's box.

Since regular trains have been placed on the Wabash, the neigh of the engine can be heard at all hours of the day.

The saw mill that has been located here by Mr. Norton, of Fort Wayne, will be ready for business in a couple of weeks.

SUMMIT.

S Mortorff is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ankeny, in Iowa.

Born, to the wife of G. Greenwood, last Monday, a boy.

Miss Margaret Mortorff visited friends in and near Auburn over Sunday.

Mrs. L. Marker, of Steubenville, was the guest of Mrs. Betsy Yeothers one day last week.

Mrs. Jennie Vogtman, of Waterloo, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Viola Snowberger, this week.

Henry Lawson and family visited Mrs. Lawson's father, Geo. McDougle, in Hudson last Sunday.

Grant Dunlap, of Jackson, Mich., and his brother Charley, of Chicago, visited their brother, Marshal Dunlap, a few days last week.

You can't touch Andy Duncan with a ten foot pole now and it is all on account of that little boy coming to his house last Saturday to call him papa.

CORUNNA.

Rev. J. N. Wilson, of Auburn, preached two very acceptable sermons at the Christian church last Sunday.

The ladies of the Christian church will give an experience social at Hartman's Hall next Friday evening, May 26, 1893 Ten cents admission will be charged at the door, which entitles all to ice cream and cake, also to hear how the ladies succeeded in earning a dollar, something you know ladies seldom do.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

ECKHART
CARRIAGE
Co.
AUBURN
IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

RIDE A COCKHORSE, TO CHICAGO OF COURSE, TO GET, SOME OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP WHICH IS BOSS.
ITS MERITS FOR CLEANING AND WASHING THE CLOTHES, ASSURE IT A WELCOME WHEREVER IT GOES.

FAIRBANK'S
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
IS THE BEST FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE.
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW
SPEAR HEAD
AND
SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 1, 1893. NUMBER 22.

THE Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Boozer, sr., is in Ohio, visiting her mother.

Miss Callie Ettinger has returned from her visit in Michigan.

Mrs. C. C. Reed is entertaining Miss Lucy Harper of Pleasant Lake.

MAY 25--SUPPLEMENT THE AUBURN COURIER.

Dr. I. S. Townsend & Brothers,

Consultation Free.

At the Swineford House, Saturday, June 10. One Day Only.

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

Among the others cured in this vicinity are Mrs. David Hough of Auburn Junction, who has for many years suffered from a complication of diseases. Also Mrs. F. E. Rhodes of Spencerville cured of catarrh, throat and lung trouble. Now says she feels as well as ever. She will advise others to go to the Doctor and be cured.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillien cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid.

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

MORE CASES REPORTED CURED.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, 2; Heart Disease, 2; Rheumatism, 4; Catarrh and Bronchitis, 7; Consumption, 2; Skin Diseases, Sore Limbs and Ulcers, 9; Female diseases, 11; Dropsy of the Heart and Blood diseases, 3; Mrs. W. R. Crow cured of a sore limb of long standing; Samuel Kitchen cured of a skin disease of 18 years standing, after being doctored by several of the eminent physicians; Mrs. S. A. Dangler cured of heart disease and dropsy, given up to die; Samuel Young cured of total deafness: Mrs. Jane Armstrong cured of total blindness; Miss Katie Hague cured of cancer of the stomach; Miss Ella Smith cured of spinal disease. Mr. Samuel Clark cured of deafness in both ears of 20 years standing after taking three months' treatment. He says he can actually hear a watch tick in both ears. He is an old and respected citizen of Leipsic, Ohio. Over 50 cases reported cured in the last month. Dr. Townsend will not treat a patient under treatment by any other physician, and will not take a case only as given up by other doctors. His specialty is in chronic diseases of all kinds only. Consultation free. He will not treat any except there is a possibility of a cure, and he will so inform you. Those failing to see the Doctor can address him care Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. W. R. Leedom says after years of suffering with cancer, she is perfectly well.

Mr. W. J. Boney says he is permanently cured of heart disease.

Mrs. W. H. Thompkins says she is permanently cured of cancer, after being a great sufferer, and having a sister die with one.

A bad case of catarrh cured for Mr. W. S. Wilcox, where he had lost his sense of smell and become partially deaf.

Jonas Walstrum cured of skin and blood diseases, after being pronounced incurable.

Remember dates of visit.

I. S. TOWSEND, Cincinnati, O.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

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D. D. Metcalf and wife spent Sabbath with relatives at Spencerville.

Many from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Winnie Swartz. Her death was a shock to her many friends and all symphathize with the young husband, who is left to face the cares of life alone.

Miss Jennie Metcalf is having good success with her school at Pyle's. We feel interested and hope she will increase her scholars in knowledge and intellect.

J. Steward and daughter were the guests of John Wilson and family last Sabbath.

Miss Addie Steward is spending a few days at the World's Fair.

Comes Once a Year.

An exchange sings this doleful song; "Father, dear father, come home with me now, for ma has some carpet to beat; she's got all the furniture out in the yard from the front porch clear down to the street. The stove must come down and be put in the shed, and the yard must be cleaned of dead grass, for it's time to clean house and the dickens to pay—and the front windows need some new glass. Father, dear father, come home with me now and bring some bologna and cheese; it's most 12 o'clock and there's nothing to eat—I m so hungry I'm weak in the knees. All the dinner we'll have will be cold snaps and such, and we'll have to eat standing up, too; for the tables and chairs are out in yard—oh, I wish spring house-cleaning was through. Father, dear father, come home with me now, for ma is as mad as a Turk; she says that you are a lazy old thing, and she proposes to put you to work. There's painting to do and paper to hang, and windows and casing to scrub, for it's house-cleaning time and you've got to come home and revel in suds and cold grub."

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
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J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

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Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 14, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	am *6.28	pm *11.48	am 10.03	pm *1.05	......
Zanesville.......	9.06	am 2.12	pm †12.20	pm 4.20	am 6.25
Newark........ar	10.00	2.55	1 15	5.20	8.30
Columbus. ...ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield lv	11.45	......	......	7 22	10.38
Deshler.........	pm 2.30	5.22	am 10.05	10.45	......
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc......	4.22	7.15	pm 12.25	am 1 00	......
Chicago.... ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	am *10.45	pm *4.55	am †6.05	pm *9.50	pm *6.40
Auburn Jc......	pm 3.40	9.35	pm 12.25	am 2.56	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	am 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	......	8.20	4.44
Newark .... ar	10.20	am	am 12.15	10.25	6.25
Columbus	11.30	....	pm 11.15	9.00	8.25
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(eastern time) Wheeling.... ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	pm 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.45	......	4.15
Washington D.C	pm 4.05	pm 7.20	......	am 5.30	..
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"What for?" smilingly queried the lady, of the reporter who was questioning her. "What for, indeed!" why it makes my skin soft, pure and beautiful; it takes the wrinkles out, and the action of the Magnetic Mineral Water baths, make me young again. I have found and so many of my friends, in the wonderful magnetic mineral mud and water baths of the Indiana Mineral Springs, "the Fountain of perpetual Youth."

This great resort for health, pleasure and beauty, is on the main line of the Wabash railroad. Send to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which tells all about the wonderful Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths of the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren County, Ind. 18-21

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute,

but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

DULUTH
ASHLAND
BESSEMER
MINNEAPOLIS
ST. PAUL
ABBOTSFORD
STEVENS POINT
MENASHA
FOND DU LAC
CHICAGO
DROP US A LINE
AND RECEIVE IN RETURN FULL INFORMATION REGARDING THE FINEST FISHING RESORTS IN THE NORTHWEST
JAS. C. POND
CHICAGO, ILL.
Gen'l Pass & Tkt Agt.
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

---

do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The lungs of the average man contain about five quarts of air, and yet a good many fail to make a "pint" when talking.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. Micawber—I wish I knew some nice easy way to make money.

Mrs. Micawber—Well, my dear, you might get your life insured and then die.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by
Robbins & McCord.

Now at the summer-famed hotel
The landlord smileth fond,
And puts the limestone in the well,
The 'gator in the pond.

Don't Travel Without It.

Dr. M J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route for Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhoea. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhoea. Everyone should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

languages so unintelligible to us, and their clothing so different from what we see on our streets that we are lost in wonder and almost forget that we are simply on our way to the palaces of wonder and are loth to leave their enticing splendors for what we know will be attractive beyond comparison. Several days could be spent in this part of the fair with pleasure and profit, and if the great fair was not spread out at our feet with glistening towers and rows of col-

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a

General Produce

Business. Will buy all I can get of

& EGGS,

POULTRY AND

VEAL CALVES.

y the highest market price. I will make it a whole-
siness. I expect to buy all of these articles that can
eep a stock of GOOD GROCERIES that I will ex-
uce. MERCHANTS in the other towns should re-
will purchase of them as well as of the farmers.
at Auburn opposite Swineford House.

. C. ZEIGLER.

IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

d under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the
J. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E.
Keeley's Remedies we
Cure

UNKENNESS

AND

rphine Habit.

ATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Ex-
OLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Abso-
IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements,
he impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's
nploy his methods of treatment. Such persons
ors and impose an imitation on the Public for the
ull information as to the Keeley Cure, both at
d by home treatment, address

KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

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so some citizens

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Mr. H. gave the

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W. H. Fair has his material on the ground for his new dwelling and will commence work in a few days, it will add one more to our city.

The constable and justice have been annoyed by some scrapper tormenting them, for no other reason that we can see, except that these officers have put a stop to their quarreling.

There are some of the citizens here who use vulgar and profane language in their quarrels. It should be stopped as it is painful for ladies to hear such cursing and swearing. Their equals cannot be found in the state.

Communicated.

In the matter of litigation in the U. B. church in the case heard by Judge Taft of Cincinnati on demurrer, a very erroneous impression has gained circulation as to its effect. So far nothing is settled and the case now goes to trial on its merits, the same as did the Richmond case. Shorn of legal verbiage the averments of the Radicals were under three heads, the first two being points of law, and the third a matter of fact.

No 1. Averred that no change could be made in the constitution without two thirds of the whole society (not two-thirds of those voting)

No. 2. Declared that the appointing of the commission was illegal, hence all its acts were null and void.

No. 3. Declared that a conspiracy by the majority existed, by which they attempted to change the constitution, and do away the confession of faith by an election of the membership, of which no notice or time was set for said election, and that in consequence, a very small vote was polled.

On the first count the judge ruled that the general conference had the right to construe the meaning of the two-thirds clause. On the second he said the conference had the right to appoint the commission. But on the third he said that if no notice of election was given, that the election would be null and void and that on the averment of the paper he overruled the demurrer. It will be observed that the first two clauses are in favor of the liberals and the third in favor of the Radicals, but when it comes to trial it will be an easy matter to show that the fullest notice was given of the election and that the largest percentage of the vote of the whole society ever given in this church, was polled at this election. The attorneys for the Liberals are now preparing their answer and are confident that when evidence is given that the third clause also will be in favor of the majority.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods. Clothing.

CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND

MAY 25--SUPPLEMENT THE AUBURN COURIER.

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Deshler..........	p m 2.30	5.32	a m 10.06	10.45	......
Defiance.........	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.57	......
Auburn Jc.......	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
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Mansfield	8.20	......	......	8.20	4.44
Newark .... ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.25
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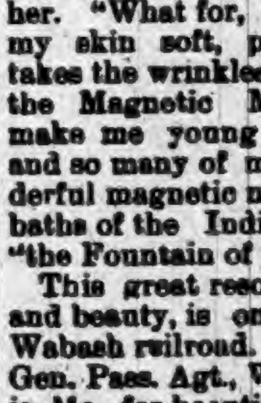

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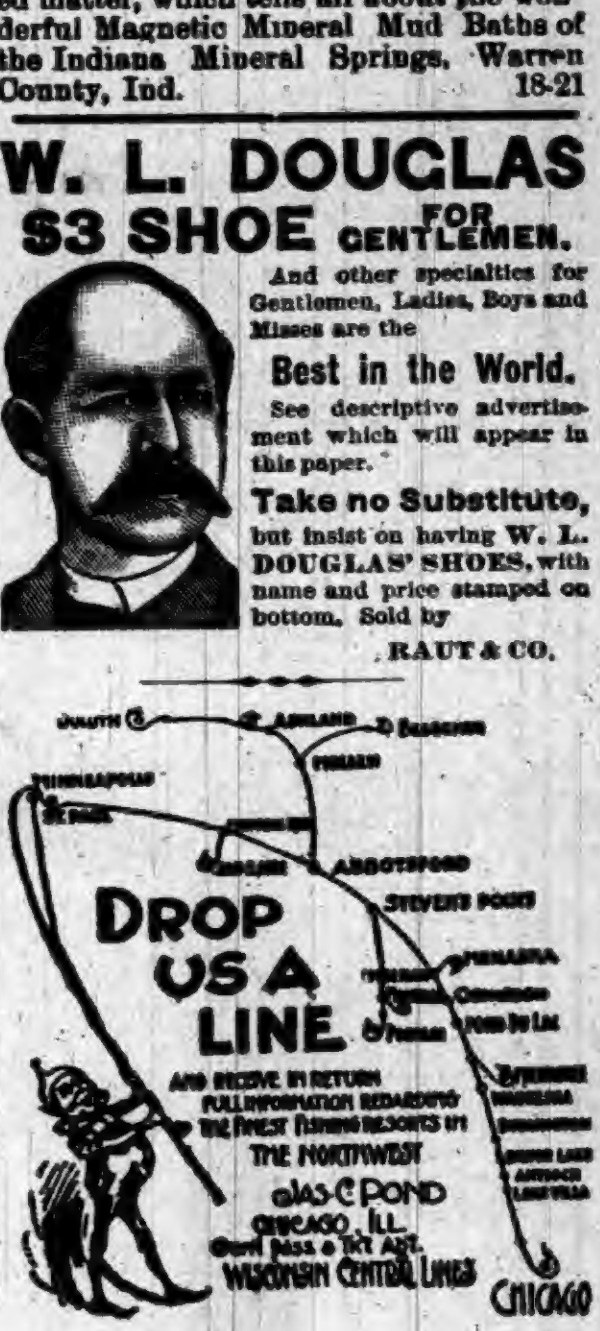

JAMES R. WAITE,

Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co., Premium Band and Orchestra.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was NO HELP FOR ME. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take

DR. MILES' NERVINE

and in three months I WAS PERFECTLY CURED. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVINE AND BE CURED." In my profession, where there are so many sufferers from overwork, mental prostration and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend "MILES' NERVINE" as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

JAMES R. WAITE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . .

ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Both Sides Surprised.

There was a sort of mutual surprise party at the old Jacob Maurer place in Jackson township May 2, it now being the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hartman. It was Mrs. Hartman's birthday, and her brothers and sisters set out to surprise her. All got there but Cyrus Maurer, a brother, who lives north of Waterloo, and the surprise was completely in their favor till old Mrs. Maurer, the mother, now in her 80th year, turned the tables and surprised the visiting sons and daughters by presenting each an elaborately pieced quilt. These she had been making at times for three years, having just completed the 11th quilt. Each son and daughter or representative of a son or daughter not present received one. This would include Samuel, Simeon, Cyrus, Clyde, Miranda and Rachel Maurer, Mrs. Ben. Moffit, Mrs, Vincent Dilley, Mrs. Cyrus Wyland, Mrs. Joseph Hartman, keeping one quilt for herself. The above, with their wives or husbands, were all present but the one named. There were several other friends, among them Mrs. Jacob Baltz, of Spencerville, and all had a pleasant meeting.

A Fearful Race for Life.

The Cincinnati Enquirer relates an exciting race of a bicycle that was chased by a horse:

Horace Moteram, of the First National Bank in Newport, had an exciting experience, and one that he is not likely to forget in a hurry. He was out on his bicycle and was coming into Newport on the Covert Run pike, when he passed a horse quietly nibbling grass on the roadside. The animal glanced at the wheel and suddenly seemed to become enraged. The horse then took after the bicycle rider, snapping and biting at almost every step. Moteram was going at full speed and was putting in his best licks, with the horse gaining on him every moment. Passers-by soon noticed the novel and exciting race, and presently crowds lined either sidewalk, cheering the rider of the wheel to further effort, not knowing that he was riding for his life, and that he was almost frightened to death. When he reached an alley between Monroe and Overton streets, in Newport, he shot into it, and was being followed by the infuriated beast. Then it was that a number of spectators saw the real condition of affairs. They frightened the horse away, and Monteram fell exhausted off his wheel. He soon revived, however, but would not again mount the wheel. He said, however, if the streets were in good condition the horse would never have caught him.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

"White and dazzling
In the moon's fair light she looked."

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises

THE
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND

THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.*, that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

Write at once for prices to

THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

THE
Ward Carriage Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Carriages,
Buggies,
Road Wagons, &c.

Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.

The Ward Carriage Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 1, 1893. NUMBER 22.

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

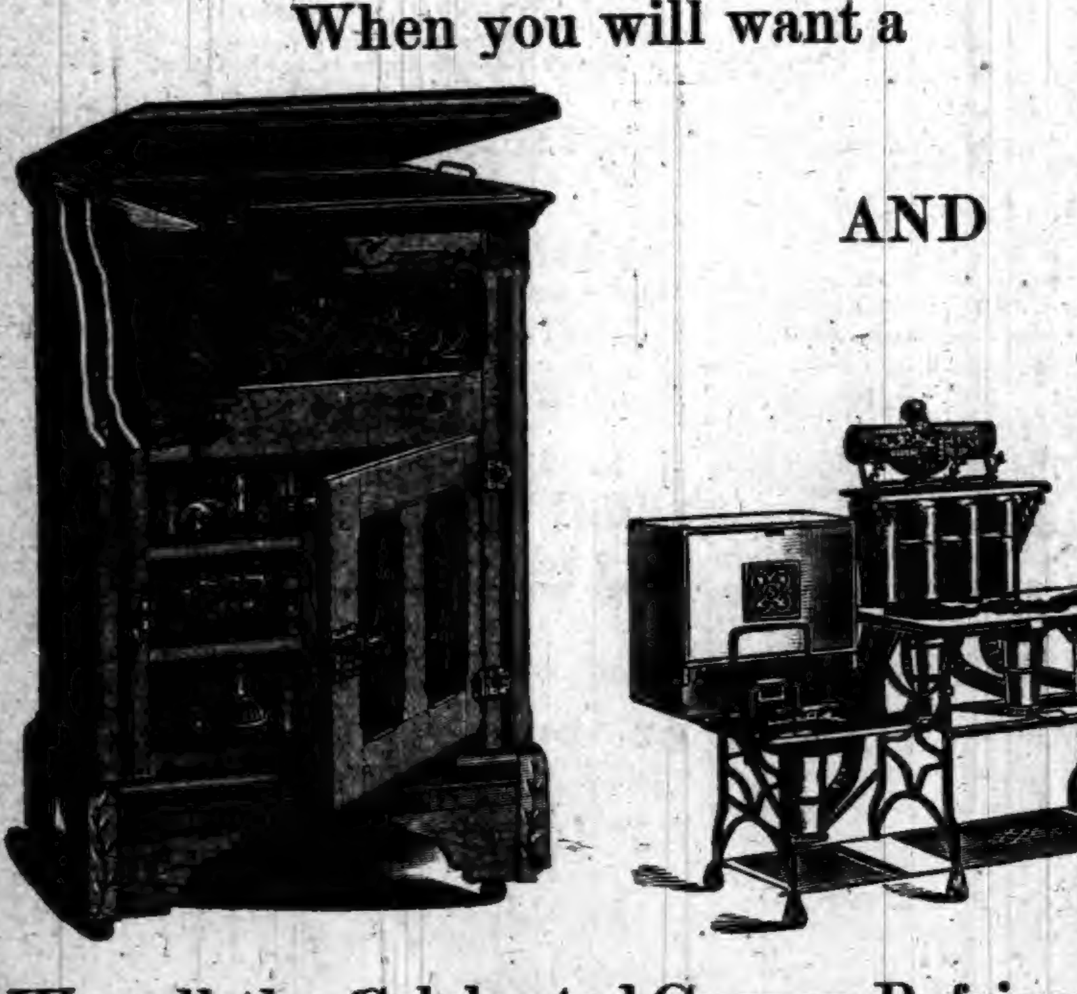

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

Mr. Outsider—Have you ceased to care for me Adele? I came earlier this afternoon and you do not even look glad to see me.

Miss Leading Lady—Indeed I am glad to see you! But this is my hour for resting my features from all expression.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young person dying by inches with consumption, cut off in the bloom of youth, when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before them, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure, it will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By Druggists, 25, 50 and $1.

A conductor on an Ohio railroad took in a ticket 37 years old the other day. It was bought by a man who missed the train in 1856, and hadn't had occasion to go over the same road again.

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis or any affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases, and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more. Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial; it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this in time. Price 25, 50 and $1, by all druggists.

He—Is it a tragedy?

She—Yes, don't you see how the hero drags his feet.

Insure Against Sickness.

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The lungs of the average man contain about five quarts of air, and yet a good many fail to make a "pint" when talking.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Mr. Micawber—I wish I knew some nice easy way to make money.

Mrs. Micawber—Well, my dear, you might get your life insured and then die.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

"Fair maid," quoth he,
"I beg of thee
To fly, to fly, to fly with me."
"Young fellow," quoth she,
"Now don't you be
Too fly, too fly, too fly with me."

Cures Despepia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

He met a pretty little maid,
And tried to steal a kiss;
Her hand on his face she laid,
And turned him round like this.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Sugar—Do you use whisky in cooking?

Mrs. Lemon—Oh, yes, I like it in everything except men.

Famous Cures.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of
Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by
Robbins & McCord.

Now at the summer-famed hotel
The landlord smileth fond,
And puts the limestone in the well,
The 'gator in the pond.

Don't Travel Without It.

Dr. M J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis. Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route for Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhœa. Everyone should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Boozer, sr., is in Ohio, visiting her mother.

Miss Callie Ettinger has returned from her visit in Michigan.

Mrs. C. C. Reed is entertaining Miss Lucy Harper of Pleasant Lake.

The L. M. C. held their session this week at the home of Mrs. Will Francis.

Scott Campbell and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of an eight pound boy.

Mrs. J. P. Kuntz returned to Toledo Saturday, after a visit with relatives here.

The W. C. T. U. received quite a number of accessions to their membership last week.

Mr. Shoner's family went to Hamilton last week Wednesday and spent the day on the island,

Mrs. Frank Kiplinger of Butler, spent Sunday in the old home with father and mother Miller.

Mrs. Wm. Dickinson and son Fred of Tecumseh, Mich., are here visiting the family of S. Z. Dickinson.

Rev A. S. Wooton of Auburn delivered the oration on decoration day. It was an interesting address.

Miss Nettie Willis and Miss Wildred Kline of Auburn attended the commencement exercises Friday night.

At the final examination of the graduating class, Mr Ollie Arthur carried off the honors by winning two scholarships.

Friday last Mr. Shoner drove to Auburn accompanied by his daughters Lilly, Mrs. J. P. Kunz of Toledo and son, and Mrs. Phil Morell.

Miss Rose Blair and Carrie Snider were guests at the Auburn commencement last Thursday evening, and report an excellent entertainment.

Tuesday was decoration day. Monday, many busy workers assembled at the cemetery putting everything in order in readiness for the ceremonies to come.

Dr. Burroughs, president of Wabash College, delivered a fine sermon Sunday evening to the Class of '93. The house was filled and every word was listened to with the closest attention.

The M. E. church was handsomely decorated with growing plants, flowers, and flags in readiness for the memorial services and sermon Sunday morning. The house was full on that occasion.

The commencement exercises at the M. E. church Friday evening were well attended and very interesting. An abundance of floral and other gifts were bestowed upon the graduates, as usual.

Rev. Mr. Butler has improved his residence by putting in a large and handsome square window in front, and a bay window on the south side, together with other changes. The building presents a very different aspect now, from that when it came into the possession of its present owner.

BUTLER.

The Lake Shore flyer passed through here Sunday eve at a very moderate rate of speed, but was a thing of beauty.

Butler was favored last week with a big show and as usual was badly swindled. If our town would utterly refuse admission to these demoralizing schools of vice, a good purpose would be served.

The writer has driven over a large section of the surrounding country in the past ten days and has been agreeably surprised at the almost marvelous improvement in the growing wheat. Many fields that one month ago did not seem to have enough wheat on the ground to be worth keeping for what was growing upon them, now bid fair for 75 per cent of an average yield, and many others have an appearance of a full crop.

Butler is beginning to settle back into its normal condition since its small army of railroad people have largely departed. It would be idle to say we do not miss them as there were among them many good and noble people. As the act of removal was not a voluntary act on their part, and one most severely regretted by them, we can the more heartily sympathize with them in being compelled to leave good and comfortable homes, endeared by ties of tender associations, for indifferent quarters in strange places, and in being compelled to again take up the thread of life, and attempt to rear new homes amid strange surroundings, with the bitter fact gnawing at their vitals that after all may be, but a short space of time may elapse, ere the same thing may have to be repeated.

We escaped the clutches of Chicago's imaginary pickpockets and thieves and reached our homes in safety on the 23rd, tired, but highly gratified with our week spent in the wicked city, and among the temples of its white sister, and while filled to repletion with sights, sounds and wonders, still are only half satisfied. There is something almost intoxicating to wander down Midway Plaisance on a bright spring morning and see the quaint sights presented on this wide area filled with things and people so foreign and different from our own. The quaint foreign villages with their languages so unintelligible to us, and their clothing so different from what we see on our streets that we are lost in wonder and almost forget that we are simply on our way to the palaces of wonder and are loth to leave their enticing splendors for what we know will be attractive beyond comparison. Several days could be spent in this part of the fair with pleasure and profit, and if the great fair was not spread out at our feet with glistening towers and rows of colonnades, we might well cross the continent to see the stray things in this outside part of the fair. Our Sabbath in Chicago was a very quiet one. We traversed some of its principal streets and were surprised at the orderly quiet that everywhere prevailed. Monday we again repaired to the fair and while we had seen many things the previous three days, we just began to realize that we had seen but little. We visited the Esquimaux in their summer quarters, and found the youngest among them had learned to say "five cents" in fair English. Their huts have some attraction on their outsides, but smell strongly of rancid oil on the inside. They seem to possess average intelligence, and are quick to pick up American ideas. Their women are squatty, but not bad looking. The men are below the average height, but alert and active.

ST. JOHN.

There will be some fruit.

The corn is all planted in these parts.

Decoration day at Cedar Chapel the first Sunday in June.

Mrs. Clara Culver and husband gave her grandparents a call last week.

There is some talk of another store coming to St. Johns, if so some citizens must move.

The new married ones, Mr. and Mrs. Hines are doing well. Mr. H. gave the boys the smoke.

Road work is the order of the day now with Charles Baber at the head of the band. Charles is a good leader, he puts the boys to the front.

W. H. Fair has his material on the ground for his new dwelling and will commence work in a few days, it will add one more to our city.

The constable and justice have been annoyed by some scrapper tormenting them, for no other reason that we can see, except that these officers have put a stop to their quarreling.

There are some of the citizens here who use vulgar and profane language in their quarrels. It should be stopped as it is painful for ladies to hear such cursing and swearing. Their equals cannot be found in the state.

Communicated.

In the matter of litigation in the U. B. church in the case heard by Judge Taft of Cincinnati on demurrer, a very erroneous impression has gained circulation as to its effect. So far nothing is settled and the case now goes to trial on its merits, the same as did the Richmond case. Shorn of legal verbiage the averments of the Radicals were under three heads, the first two being points of law, and the third a matter of fact.

No 1. Averred that no change could be made in the constitution without two thirds of the whole society (not two-thirds of those voting)

No. 2. Declared that the appointing of the commission was illegal, hence all its acts were null and void.

No. 3. Declared that a conspiracy by the majority existed, by which they attempted to change the constitution, and do away the confession of faith by an election of the membership, of which no notice or time was set for said election, and that in consequence, a very small vote was polled.

On the first count the judge ruled that the general conference had the right to construe the meaning of the two-thirds clause. On the second he said the conference had the right to appoint the commission. But on the third he said that if no notice of election was given, that the election would be null and void and that on the averment of the paper he overruled the demurrer. It will be observed that the first two clauses are in favor of the liberals and the third in favor of the Radicals, but when it comes to trial it will be an easy matter to show that the fullest notice was given of the election and that the largest percentage of the vote of the whole society ever given in this church, was polled at this election. The attorneys for the Liberals are now preparing their answer and are confident that when evidence is given that the third clause also will be in favor of the majority,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a

General Produce

Business. Will buy all I can get of

BUTTER & EGGS,

POULTRY AND

VEAL CALVES.

And will pay the highest market price. I will make it a wholesale shipping business. I expect to buy all of these articles that can be got. I will keep a stock of GOOD GROCERIES that I will exchange for produce. MERCHANTS in the other towns should remember that I will purchase of them as well as of the farmers.

Call on me at Auburn opposite Swineford House.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Dry Goods. Clothing.

CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1893			JUNE.			1893
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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

A Circus Train Meets With Disaster in Pennsylvania—Capital Bank to Resume—Gladstone's Assailant Indicted—A Lumberman Fails—Firebugs in Cleveland.

KILLED BY A WRECK.

Mains' Circus Train Meets with Disaster.

Tyrone (Pa.) special: Mains' circus train was wrecked at Vail Station. It is reported that nine persons and a number of animals were killed. The scene of the wreck presented many horrifying features. Passenger coaches, property cars, and cars containing the animals of the show were piled up together in a huge mass. The cries of panic-stricken beasts made the morning hours hideous. As soon as the confusion had been dissipated by the management the work of removing the dead and injured was commenced. The residents of Vail turned out in force and lent their kind aid.

The killed are:

William Henry, brakeman, of Tyrone.

Frank Brain of Indianapolis.

William Mutterby of East Liberty, Pa.

John Staver of Houtsdale, Pa.

Unknown man called "Barney."

The injured were brought to the hospital in this city. They are:

John Chambers, colored, Chambersburg, Pa., bitten severely by a lion.

Willis O. Brannon, Chambersburg, wound of scalp.

Arthur Richards, Peachville, Pa. wounded about the face.

George Corlin, Hollidaysburg, Pa., contusion of chest.

Frank Barrett, Tarantum, Pa., contusion of left arm.

David Jones, Harrisburg, sprained leg.

Frank Morse, Rochester, N. Y., wounded about the head.

William Evans, Williamstown, right ankle injured.

William Patch, Dubois, contusion of left knee.

James Haney, Albert, Pa., badly injured about the body.

Firebugs in Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, is at the mercy of a band of determined and reckless firebugs. The other morning near Doan street, two unoccupied buildings were fired and several lives imperiled. An attempt was made to draw the fire apparatus away from the central portion of the city and in order to cripple its work many hydrants in the East end were opened and left pouring water into the streets. Chief Dickinson said: "Five alarms were sent in for a fire on Lindus street, the first by a policeman and the rest by miscreants who smashed the fire alarm box to pieces. Half a dozen engines were sent out needlessly. It was a deliberate attempt to start a big conflagration. I think the majority of incendiary fires are started by tough boys."

In Arms of Flame.

The farm house of Samuel Skiles, two miles west of Canonsburg, Penn., was destroyed by fire and three small children were burned to death. The fire originated in the kitchen from an unknown cause, and when the parents were awakened by it they attempted to subdue the flames. While thus engaged the fire made such rapid progress that it was impossible to reach the children, who were sleeping in an upstairs room. One of the children was a babe a few months old, and the others were aged respectively 4 and 6 years.

Two Murderers to be Electrocuted.

Governor Flower of New York who had the case of Martello and Osmond, the murderers, under consideration for some time has decided to let the law take its course. They will both be killed by electricity. Martello is now in the Dannemora prison and will be killed some time during the first week in June, and Osmond is in Sing Sing prison and will be electrocuted the second week in June.

Lumber Fire at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee special: The entire lumber district was threatened the other night by a fire which broke out in the planing mill of G. A. Beck & Co., in the Menominee valley. The loss of Beck & Co., is $75,000, with $50,000 insurance. The Milwaukee Lumber Company's loss is $10,000, covered by insurance. The cause of the blaze is unknown.

Killed by Cars.

James Dickson, aged about 70 years, was struck and instantly killed at the Orange street crossing, Mansfield, Ohio., by a west bound Pennsylvania Railroad train. Mr. Dickson was one of Mansfield's wealthiest citizens, his wealth being estimated at from $300,000 to $400,000.

Gladstone's Assailant Indicted.

At London the grand jury has found a true bill against Wm. Townsend, the individual arrested recently on suspicion of intending to kill Mr. Gladstone.

Gladstone Not to Retire.

Mr. Gladstone declares that Lord Randolph Churchill's statement that he will not again contest Midlothian is mere unfounded gossip.

Capital Bank to Resume.

Indianapolis special: The Capital National bank will resume. The report of Bank Examiner Young was received by Controller Eckels, and it was of such a favorable character that the controller at once gave to Cashier Doherty, who has been in Washington for several days, permission for the bank to resume business. The details of the report have not been given out, but the bank is reported solvent without the amount involved in the Chemical bank's failure.

Jeff's Bones.

Arrangements for the removal of the remains of Jefferson Davis, Ex-President of the Southern Confederacy, from their grave in Metairie cemetery, New Orleans, and their reinterment in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va., were completed in New York, recently, at the Marlborough Hotel, where J. Taylor Ellyson, Mayor of Richmond, Va., held a long conference with Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter, Miss Winnie Davis. After the conference, at which Mrs. Davis approved the elaborate plans for the removal, Mayor Ellyson, accompanied by Miss Winnie Davis boarded a train in Jersey City and started for New Orleans. Miss Davis will represent the family at the ceremonies, which will take place along the route from New Orleans to Richmond, where Mrs. Davis will meet the remains and be present at the final interment.

CHARLIE FOSTER FAILS.

Once a Millionaire, He Cannot Now Pay His Debts.

Fostoria (Ohio) special: Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster has failed and has made an assignment.

About ten years ago he lost heavily in Lake Superior copper mines, in natural gas, and street railway speculations. At Findlay during its temporary boom he invested largely. When the bubble burst, he, with many others, was caught for many thousands of dollars. He also lost by endorsing notes for business and political friends. Since then he has attempted to recoup his losses, but only became deeply involved. The crash was temporarily averted by his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury. It is thought he will at best not be able to more than pay his debts.

The extent of the failure is so great that its significance can scarcely be realized. A half dozen of the prominent industries will go to the wall and hundreds of the people be thrown out of employment. The loss to business men who were depositors in Foster & Co.'s bank is one of the deplorable features of the crash, but it is confidently believed that none of them will suffer to an extent that will cause them to assign.

The loss to Fostoria will be a great one and one that will take considerable time to recover from, but great as it is, the regret on this account in no way lessens the regret and sympathy expressed for the Secretary. It is generally conceded that his unstinted generosity and phenomenal public spirit have been the indirect causes of his financial downfall, as he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to the poor and worthy.

WELL-DESERVED PRAISE

Bestowed Upon Admiral Gherardi by the Secretary of the Navy.

Admiral Gherardi, who has been relieved from sea duty, has received a communication from Secretary Herbert congratulating him on the successful conduct of the naval review. The communication is in these words:

"Upon issuing the order detaching you from the command afloat the department desires to express its high appreciation of your efficient and valuable services while exercising the command from which you are now relieved. Since the creation of the rank you so honorably enjoy no officer of the United States Navy has ever held command of a fleet for so long a period as that which will be terminated by the departments' order of this date.

"You have had the singular felicity of closing your career afloat by organizing and successfully conducting an international review and land parade at once unique and in many respects unprecedented. The department congratulates you upon the manner in which you have discharged the difficult and delicate duties imposed upon you by this novel undertaking."

ALL ARE DEAD!

Terrible Crime of an Indianapolis Servant Girl.

Indianapolis special: Anna Wagner, a servant at the home of Charles G. Koesters, is under arrest for poisoning five members of his family. The girl was in love with Koesters and to make her way clear used rough on rats to remove the household. Mrs. Koesters mother of Charles G. Koesters, died May 22. This was the fifth death in the family since the 15th of October, 1892. At least one of these prior deaths had aroused suspicion. The coroner has now become convinced that a wholesale murdering has been going on and that somebody has been systematically attempting to destroy the family. The result is the arrest of the housemaid and there is no question about her guilt.

The members of the Koesters family that have died are his wife Mary, 31 years old, died October 15, 1892; the baby, 3 months old, who was found dead in bed January 6, 1893; Frank L., father, 74 years old, January 29, 1892; Mary M. A., daughter, 8 years, February 27, 1892; Clara, the mother, 73 years old, May 22, 1893.

Convicts Have a Desperate Battle in the Penitentiary.

Pittsburgh special: A desperate fight with knives took place in the broom department of the western penitentiary. One of the convicts threw his adversary to the floor and was about to plunge his knife into his heart when another convict rushed in and in trying to separate them the combatant was stabbed in the left breast. In the struggle the convict who tried to stop the battle was stabbed four times. One cut in the left breast, it is said, is two inches long and about two inches deep. The other two received some ugly cuts about their breasts and shoulders, but none of them are considered dangerous. Warden Wright declines to say anything about the affair except that a serious matter has been reported to the prison board.

Detectives Attacked By Bandits.

Visalia (Cal.) special: Two detectives named Black and Burns, who have been hunting for train robbers Sontag and Evans, have met the fate of other detectives who have been hunting for these notorious bandits. The detectives were occupying a cabin near this city, and the band learning this fact through friends, sought out the detectives and shot at them as they were returning to the cabin the other night. The shots wounded Black in the arm and thigh Burns escaped, and, thinking his companion dead, came here for help. Black crawled into the cabin and fired several shots at the retreating bandits, and is thought to have wounded one of them. Black was brought here next morning in a wagon. His wounds are fatal.

Costly Freight Wreck.

A wreck occurred on the Big Four Railroad at Mechanicsburg, Ohio. A loss of life and great damage to property was narrowly averted. While a local freight was standing on the main track an extra through freight, which had become unmanageable, dashed into the rear end, demolishing a coach and several box cars. The engineer and fireman seeing the danger jumped from their engine, receiving slight injuries. The engine on the through freight was totally disabled, causing a loss of several thousand dollars to the company.

The Sunday Opening Question.

Washington special: Attorney General Olney talked very freely with regard to the Government's position in the matter of opening the World's Fair on Sunday. He said: "I hardly think it is proper that I should give you in detail the instruction to District Attorney Milchrist of Chicago, who was here Wednesday. We had a long conference on the subject. If the fair managers undertake to do what we believe to be a violation of the law—that is, to open the exposition on Sunday—we will appeal to the courts."

Horribly Crushed.

A horrible elevator accident occurred at the wholesale liquor store of Dennis Kelly, at Front and Maple streets, Columbus, Ohio. Charles Holtzig, a shipping clerk, while engaged in bringing some barrels down on an elevator from an upper story to the second floor, was caught in a doorway. His scalp was torn off, his jaw was broken in two places, one arm was fractured and his chest was crushed. His injuries are regarded as fatal.

Ground to Pieces.

Michael M. Joab, a retired lawyer, was literally ground in an unrecognizable mass under a Vandalia freight at Terre Haute, Ind. He attempted to cross under a train just as it started in the yards. Ten cars passed over him, tearing his body into many pieces. There are some doubts whether death was accidental or premeditated. Joab has had quite a history, having attempted suicide only a few years ago on account of family troubles.

Death Sentence Commuted.

The President has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence of Edward Pickens, a full-blooded Chickasaw Indian, who was convicted of murdering in the district of Kansas. The ground for commutation is that Pickens is of a very low order of intelligence, whose surroundings have not been favorable to the development of moral sense, and there was some provocation. The court officers all recommended clemency.

Eyes Burned Shut.

A Welshman named Ben Williams, aged 22, and employed at the tin-plate works at Elwood, Ind., met with a horrible accident. He is employed in the pickling room, and while dipping some plates in palm oil and acid the fluid was thrown on his face. His eyes were burned shut and his face and head baked to a cake. His recovery is doubtful. He lately came from Wales.

Hungry Burglars.

Burglars broke into the restaurant of Wm. Foulz at Bourbon, Ind. They effected an entrance through the skylight, bursted the safe open and took about $60, leaving $17. After taking the money they lit the gasoline stove and cooked themselves a meal of ham and eggs. They then filled their pockets with cigars and skipped. No clue.

Where Were His Friends?

John McNealus, aged 25 years, a brakeman on the Little Miami railroad, was drowned in the Little Miami River at Trebein's Station, Ohio, while out fishing with a party of young men. He fell off of a bank about seven feet high into only four feet of water and never rose. He was probably knocked senseless by the fall.

Two Children Burned to Death.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Manaige of St. Clair, Minn., were burned to death by the explosion of a gasoline can. An attempt was made to fill a gasoline tank while the stove was burning. A third child, a baby, was saved by being thrown out of the window. The house was entirely destroyed.

Horses Cremated.

Five hundred feet of stable sheds at Garfield Park, Chicago, together with three camels and seven blooded Arabian horses were destroyed by fire. The park is being used by a band of Arabs in giving performances similar to those of the Wild West show. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, $15,000.

Several Asphyxiated.

While Samuel Fitzsimmons, A. E. Milheiser, Dennis McCaully, and Pat Hardin were at work in an eleven-foot trench at the Union Depot Viaduct, Columbus, Ohio, a pipe burst, filling the excavation with gas. All were partly asphyxicated, and Fitzsimmons will die.

Davis Disbarred.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee has affirmed the decision of Judge Estees of the lower court, disbarring from legal practice for unprofessional conduct ex-Speaker Ralph Davis. It is believed Mr. Davis will remove from Tennessee and will settle in Chicago, where he will engage in law practice.

Robbed the Fair.

Evidence has been secured by World's Fair officials that an enormous number of souvenir tickets have been stolen by the ticket takers and that to dispose of them several ticket sellers were in the conspiracy. It is estimated that the number of tickets stolen will range from 5,000 to 10,000 a day.

Dr. Briggs Beaten.

The tenth General Assembly of the Presbyterian churches of the United States has voted to entertain the appeal in the Briggs case from the New York Synod, by a vote of 409 to 145. This virtually defeats Dr. Briggs.

Sawed in Two.

J. P. Hambrick, of Mason County, West Virgina, was working at his sawmill and while riding his log-carriage fell against the saw and was cut in two. He leaves a wife and two children.

Emin Pasha Reported Killed.

A dispatch from Zanzibar says that Tippo Tib has received a letter to the effect that Emin Pasha had been killed during an engagement with slave hunters.

Killed on the Pan-Handle.

Patrick Dowling, watchman for the Pan-handle at the Broad street crossing, Dennison, Ohio, was struck by a car and killed.

Georgia Bank in Trouble.

The Brunswick State Bank of Brunswick, Ga., has failed. The affairs are now under investigation.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3.25 @ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades..........	3.00 @ 7.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..........	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	.71 @ .71½
CORN—No. 2..........	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2..........	.30 @ .31
RYE—No. 2..........	.56 @ .58
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..........	.19 @ .21
EGGS—Fresh..........	.12 @ .14
POTATOES—New, per bu..........	.95 @ 1.05
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping..........	3.25 @ 5.60
HOGS—Choice Light..........	3.50 @ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime..........	3.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2..........	.66 @ .67
CORN—No. 2 White..........	.43 @ .44
OATS—No. 2 White..........	.34½@ .35½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE..........	3.00 @ 5.50
HOGS..........	3.00 @ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..........	.68 @ .68½
CORN—No. 2..........	.37½@ .38
OATS—No. 2..........	.32 @ .32½
RYE—No. 2..........	.55 @ .57
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE..........	3.00 @ 5.25
HOGS..........	3.00 @ 7.75
SHEEP..........	3.00 @ 5.60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..........	.66 @ .68
CORN—No. 2..........	.45½@ .46½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed..........	.34 @ .35
RYE—No. 2..........	.65 @ .66
DETROIT.	
CATTLE..........	3.00 @ 5.00
HOGS..........	3.00 @ 7.75
SHEEP..........	3.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..........	.71 @ .72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..........	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 White..........	.37½@ .38½
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2..........	.71 @ .72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..........	.43½@ .44½
OATS—No. 2 White..........	.32 @ .32½
RYE..........	.59 @ .61
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	3.50 @ 5.60
HOGS—Best Grades..........	4.00 @ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..........	.78 @ .80
No. 2 Red..........	.74½@ .75½
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	.68½@ .69½
CORN—No. 3..........	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White..........	.35½@ .36½
RYE—No. 1..........	.61 @ .63
BARLEY—No. 2..........	.61 @ .62
PORK—Mess..........	20.75 @21.25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE..........	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS..........	3.00 @ 7.75
SHEEP..........	3.00 @ [illegible]
WHEAT—No 2 Red..........	.77½@ .78½
CORN—No. 2..........	.51 @ .52
OATS—Mixed Western..........	.36 @ .39
BUTTER—Creamery..........	.18 @ .21
PORK—New Mess..........	21.25 @21.75

CHICAGO AND THE FAIR

THINGS EVERY VISITOR SHOULD KNOW.

Some of the Schemes of Pickpockets and Thieves—The Different Routes to the Fair Grounds—How to Utilize Time and Money.

Beware of Strangers.

Chicago correspondence:

Chicago will be a crowded city during the World's Fair, and among the crowds will be many who make a livelihood by fraud and theft. The confidence man, who knows all your friends and relatives intimately and wants a small advance on a bogus check after banking hours; the "flim-flam" man, who cheats you before your very eyes by doubling over banknotes and giving you the wrong change; the man with the "gold" ring he has found and wants to sell for one-half its value; the pickpocket who has his confederate hustle you about in the crowded street-car while he deftly lifts your watch from its chain; the sneak-thief who picks up what valuables you carelessly leave in your unlocked room, and the highway robber who infests dark alleys and unfrequented by-ways—all these will be lying in wait for the inexperienced and unwary stranger in Chicago. The average citizen is scarcely a match for these gentry, much less the unsophisticated countryman or the denizen of orderly inland towns, and the first thing the stranger settling down in the World's Fair city for a brief sojourn should do is to determine to keep out a sharp eye and few valuables about him. There are numerous ways of disposing of surplus wealth, such as the safety deposit vaults and the banks, but whether the visitor avails himself of these or not, he should make it a rule to leave nothing of value in his room, and carry just what is necessary in a crowd or after dark, and this safely stowed away. It will be well to avoid remote thoroughfares and late hours, to give the plausible stranger a wide berth, apply to the nearest policeman in cases of doubt and distress, and have a card in a convenient pocket containing name and address for identification in case of accident.

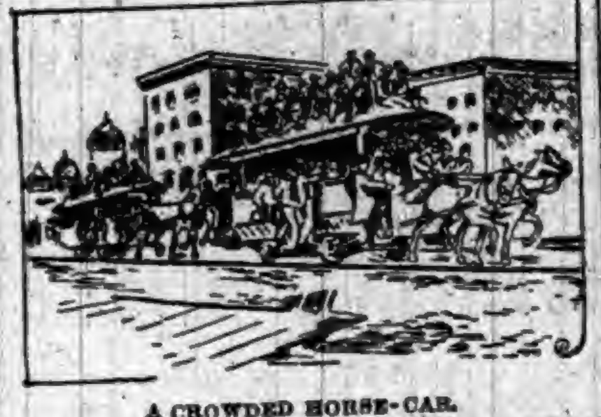
A CROWDED HORSE-CAR.

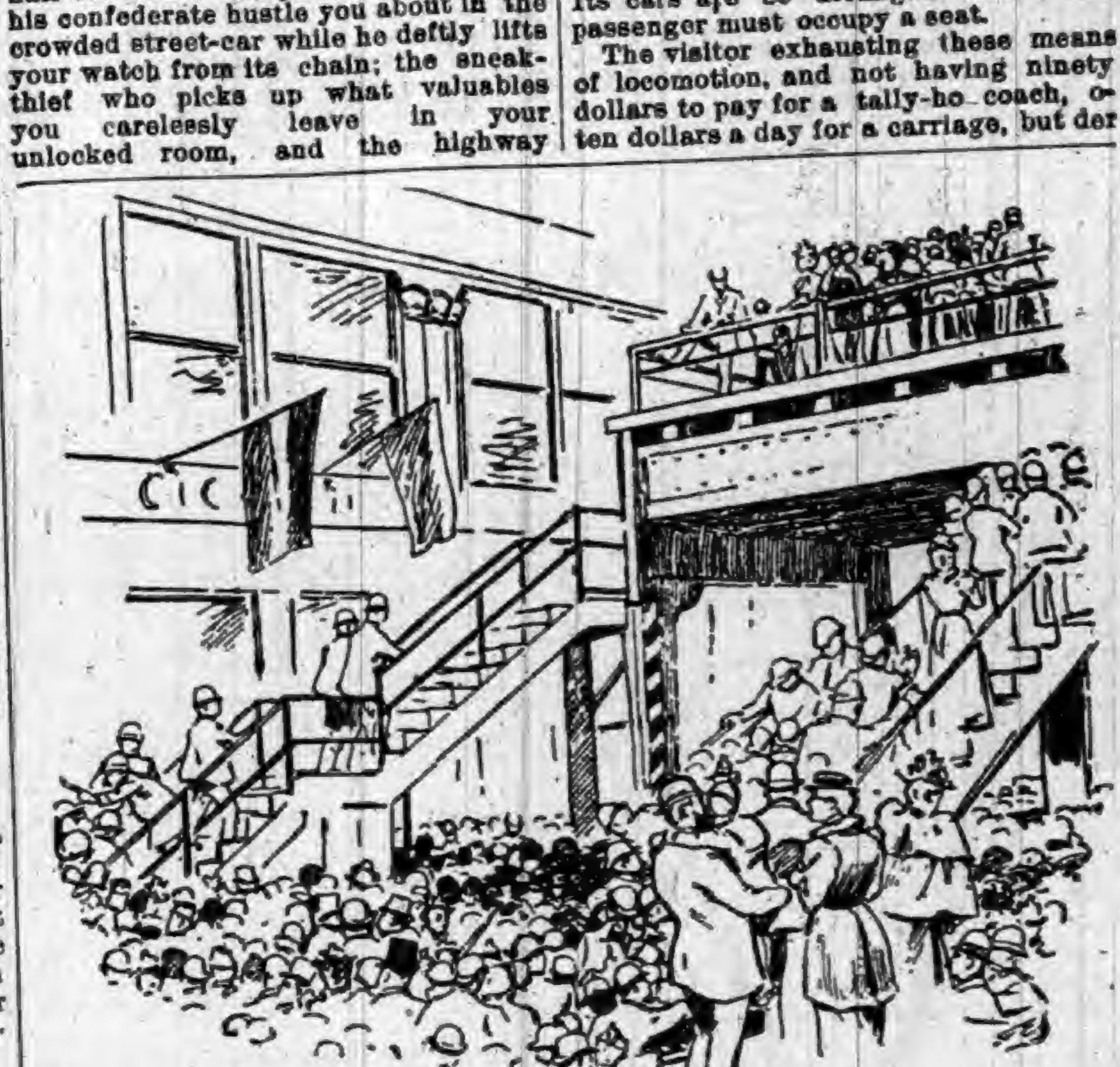
SCENE AT THE ELEVATED STATION.

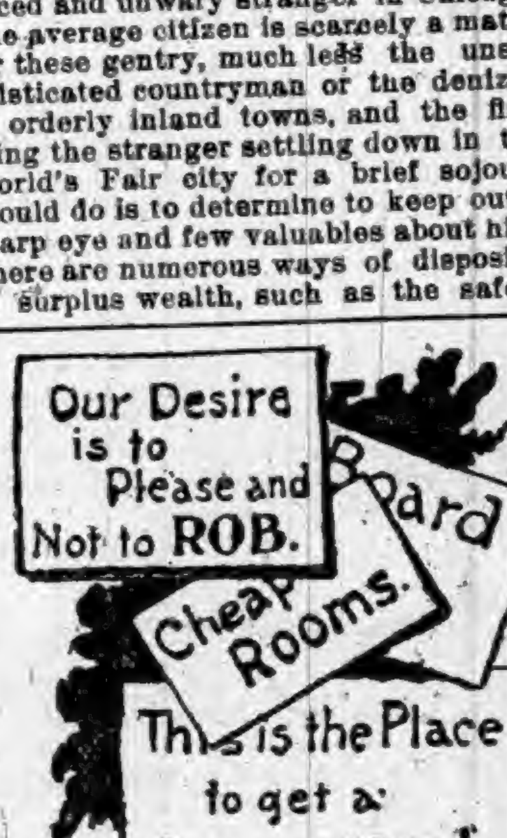
Our Desire is to Please and Not to ROB.
Board
Cheap Rooms.
This is the Place to get a Square Meal.
SIGNS ALONG THE ROUTE.

Routes to the Fair Grounds.

There are several routes leading direct to the World's Fair, all from the center of the city. Those rooming in the West or North Divisions, therefore, may take the cable lines leading thither, or walk the distance if within a radius of a mile. The cable trains, running direct to the grounds and charging a 5-cent fare, may be taken anywhere on State street or Wabash avenue. This route is the slowest, but nowise unpleasant, as it passes through a representative business and residence district of the city, and the forty-five minutes' ride is enlivened by a constantly changing scene. To the uninitiated it enables a study of the best surface road system in use in Chicago, and gives a good idea of the plans of the streets and the extent of the city.

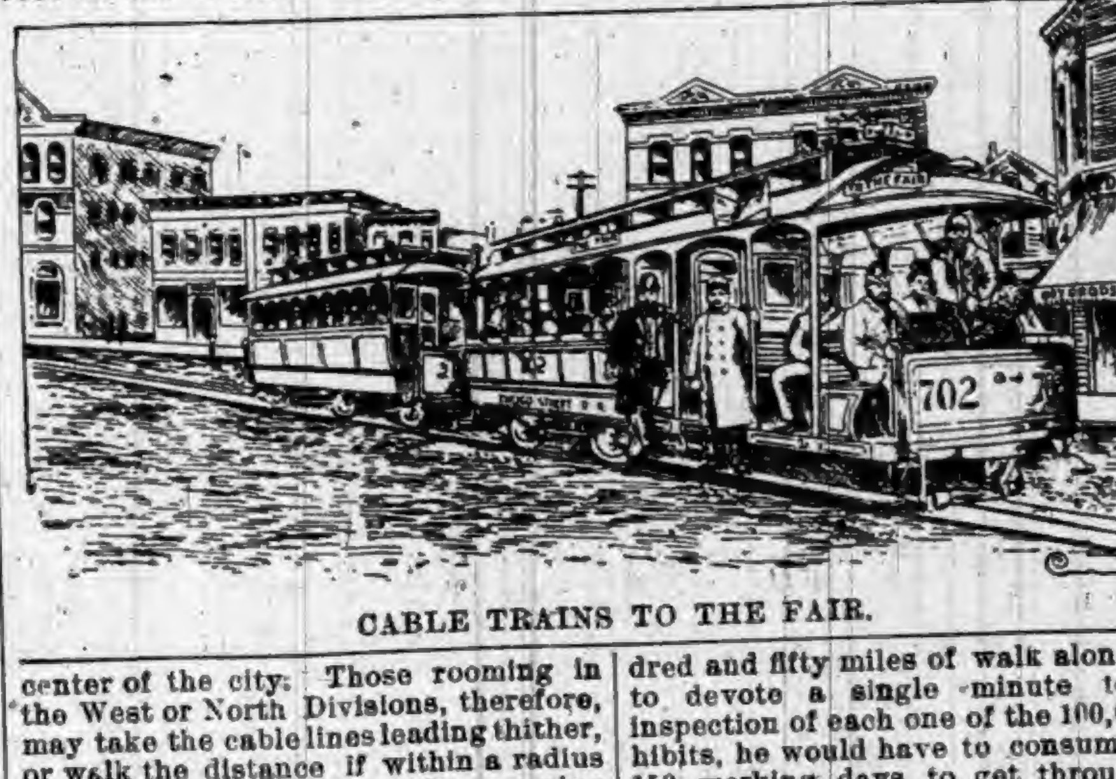

CABLE TRAINS TO THE FAIR.

The elevated railroad will probably be the favorite avenue of travel during the Exposition. The down-town terminal station is on Congress, just east of State street, although trains stop for passengers every three or four squares along the entire route. The fare is 5 cents, the method of locomotion smooth and rapid, the seven miles being covered in some twenty-five minutes. Frequent trains run, the seats are roomy and comfortable, and the view from the car windows is a very interesting one. This line lands its patrons directly inside the grounds.

THE TALLY-HO COACH.

The steam railroads are a third means of travel, and quite a number of lines will run excursion trains to the Fair. The Illinois Central Railroad, with its depot on the lake front, will probably monopolize the bulk of traffic in this direction, however, being especially equipped for the service, and having arranged to operate through trains without stop every few minutes. The fare will be 10 cents, but the journey is quicker than by the elevated, and the route affords a view of the fine southern avenues of the city and the lake. Its cars are so arranged that every passenger must occupy a seat.

The visitor exhausting these means of locomotion, and not having ninety dollars to pay for a tally-ho coach, or ten dollars a day for a carriage, but desirous of approaching the Exposition by some new route, can felicitate the senses with an imitation sea voyage. Steamers of every kind will ply frequently between the grounds and the pier on the lake front, just over the Van Buren street viaduct. The fare is twenty-five cents, the trip delightful. What with the fresh water breeze, the ocean swell on a small scale, and a panoramic view of the city stretching like a crescent moon before the vision, this route on a pleasant day is a most enjoyable one. The leisurely visitor should vary his routes to the Fair as much as possible for the experience afforded, and, by getting started early and leaving the grounds at a reasonable hour, all crowds, danger, and confusion may be avoided. The manner in which these lines handled the crowds on opening day proves their ability to make it comfortable and pleasant for all patrons at all times.

Inside the Grounds.

Once inside the grounds, the sensible visitor will devote some thought and calculation to the manner in which he will endeavor to get as much good as possible out of his money. Fifty cents pays for an inspection of the main features of the Exposition, and there is lots to see. These should be exhausted first. The side-shows of the Midway Plaisance can be an after-consideration, and a preparatory stroll there will not only give a fine surface glimpse of its variety and merits, but will enable later a more critical selection for a survey of inside features. A map or guide of the Fair may be purchased cheaply. Let the visitor study it, and devote his first day to a view of the buildings as a whole, to get acquainted, so to speak, with "the lay of the land." He may then calculate as to the territory to be covered in a day, and decide how to utilize his time profitably.

Comparatively few people will see all the exhibits of the Exposition, and each one should plan to see what suits his individual preferences. It would take a man three days to cover the one hundred and fifty miles of walk alone, and to devote a single minute to the inspection of each one of the 100,000 exhibits, he would have to consume over 150 working days to get through the list. The main aisles of the Manufactures Building are six miles in length, the art gallery has 150,000 square feet of wall space covered with paintings which, if placed in a continuous line, would extend a little more than two leagues, and the remainder of the buildings are in proportion.

The visitor can readily realize, therefore, that he has got to get down to decided business and a system to take in even the important features of "the biggest show the world has ever seen."

WORK OF OMAHA GHOULS.

Wholesale Robbery of Graves—Twenty-five Corpses Found.

Omaha people are terribly excited over developments which show that a gang of ghouls have been operating extensively among the leading local cemeteries. Twenty-five bodies have been found in one medical college and many others are believed to have been secreted. The other morning James T. Craig, the Superintendent of Forest Lawn, passed the grave where Mrs. Huss, a prominent Omaha woman, had been buried, and noticed that loose earth had been thrown upon another grave near by. He investigated and found that the body had been taken from the grave. Search warrants were at once issued and local medical colleges visited. At the Omaha Medical College the officers found a regular charnel house of corpses and portions of corpses. The officers estimate that they found the remains of at least twenty-five persons about the institution. The faces of the bodies had been mutilated and could not be identified. Fears are entertained that many other graves supposed to contain bodies are now empty.

THE reservoir and Clearwater dams on Clearwater River, Minn., have been carried away.

HERE'S ALL THE NEWS

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE OF INDIANA.

Giving a Detailed Account of the Numerous Crimes, Casualties, Fires, Suicides, Deaths, Etc., Etc.

Minor State News.

A GAS well was shot at Albany that gushes 8,000,000 feet a day.

A. K. ROBERTS, a Wabash County farmer was kicked by a horse and died.

THIEVES entered the office of the Seering planing mill, at Crawfordsville, and took $104 from the safe.

THE Citizens' Gas, Oil and Water Company, of Greenfield, has struck its second well and it is a gusher.

RUDOLPH GUIER, a prominent farmer residing four miles north of Fort Wayne, was killed in a runaway.

MARSHAL STAR of Greencastle, who shot a young man named Ruarke, because he resisted arrest, was acquitted.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY gets $800 more of the State school fund than was paid in by the County into the State Treasury.

THE Thompson hotel, at Kentland, was destroyed by fire. Origin of the fire unknown, as the building was unoccupied. No insurance.

JAMES ANDERSON, a young Republican from Delphi, has been given the West Point appointment from the Tenth District by Congressman Hammond.

ALBERT DEBLOO a well-known young man of South Bend, fell from a train at Elkhart and was instantly killed. He was twenty-two years old, and unmarried.

WHILE Isaac McArtor, 22, was plowing near Owensburg, the horses ran away. The point of the plow entered his abdomen, cutting him open to the shoulders.

THE City Council of Noblesville has passed an ordinance granting a charter to the Illinois Electric Railway Company for the construction of an electric street railway.

ALLEN COUNTY has paid into the State Treasury $90,806.12, and drew out for schools $45,605.98. This is about the same per cent. of the payment into the treasury that other counties showed, and does not indicate padding.

JOHN WALKINSHAW was caught by falling slate in the American Beauty Brazil Block Coal Company mine and fatally mangled. His face and shoulders are lacerated, and when taken from the mass of slate he was unconscious. He cannot recover.

A SAD death occurred at Dyer's Station, near Valparaiso. Mrs. W. Rinkenberger had been suffering from an ulcerated tooth for several weeks. The other morning she was found dead in bed by her husband. A post mortem examination revealed that the ulcer broke during the night and choked her to death.

AT Indianapolis, Nora Walters, 12 years old, stepped on an iron grating heavily charged with electricity, the result of a break in an electric light wire. Instantly her shoes were burned off and the soles of her feet scorched to the bone. The girl fell on the grating, and her arms were frightfully burned. One or more persons were badly shocked in rescuing her.

CHARLES TONEY, aged 16 years, was instantly killed at the American Straw Board Mills, Kokomo, by being drawn through the hot paper rollers. He was arranging a broken sheet, when his fingers became caught between the huge rollers, and his body was crushed to a shapeless mass before the machine could be stopped. He had only been working in the mills three days.

M. M. JOAB, a well-known retired lawyer, was crushed to death by a freight train, in the Vandalia yards at Terre Haute, and there is some reason to believe it was a case of suicide. He attempted to take his life some years ago, and lately has been wandering about the streets in a fit of despondency. The first seen of him at the time of the accident was after several cars of the train had passed over his body.

THE Indiana Grand Lodge of Freemasons held its annual meeting at Indianapolis, with 500 delegates in attendance. The report of the Treasurer showed receipts for the year aggregating $21,908, and disbursements of $19,908. The following officers were elected: Grand Master, Daniel Voyer, Laporte; Deputy Grand Master, Frank E. Gaven, Greensburg; Senior Warden, Edward O'Rourke, Fort Wayne; Junior Warden, W. P. Gillets, Evansville; Treasurer, Martin H. Rice, Indianapolis; Secretary; W. H. Smythe, Indianapolis; Trustee, Isaac Leyden, New Albany.

PATENTS have been granted to Indianians as follows: John W. Cooper, Salem, trousers guard; George W. East, Holtonville, wrench; Jacob C. Hunsinger, assignor of one-half to J. N. Huston, Connersville, car coupler; James Oliver, assignor to South Bend Iron works, South Bend, molding flask; George L. Potter, Fort Wayne, draft rigging for cars; John T. Wilkin, Connersville, machine for forming cycloidal surfaces; John T. Wilkin, Connersville, machine for planing cycloidal surfaces; Watkin H. Williams, Indianapolis, yielding shackle; Minnie R. Wilson, Indianapolis, gas-making apparatus designs; Orville D. Rogers, Shoals, box.

INFORMATION was received at Fort Wayne recently, that Dr. Henry Moeller, Chancellor of the Diocese of Cincinnati and Secretary to Archbishop Elder, would most likely be chosen Bishop of Fort Wayne Diocese, to succeed Bishop Dwenger. It is known that the following three names were forwarded to Rome early in April, and after going to the Committee of Cardinals were then brought to the Holy Father: Worthy Very Rev. E. P. Walters of Lafayette; More Worthy Dr. John Schoenhoft, D. D., Cincinnati; Most Worthy Dr. Henry Moeller. It is almost settled that the latter will be selected. He is 43 years old and was born in Cincinnati. He is a theologian of high order.

WHILE repaires were being made on the plant of the gas light and coke company at Goshen, there was an explosion seriously injuring and burning the secretary, Louis M. Latta, and Arthur Sherry. Their faces are frightfully burned.

WILBER LEWIS, a resident of Centerville, was fatally burned while experimenting with chemicals to produce what is commonly known as white fire. He had a tube in his mouth blowing through it, when the overheated chemicals exploded. A flame shot down his throat, burning the lining entirely out and seriously burning his lungs.

AT the mining village of Nicksville, Parke County, Lewis Puett, John Thomas, and a man named Hennis, who were engaged in cutting railroad ties, all lodged in the same house. The other night Puett was in the house, seated by a stove, when Thomas came in, and a quarrel led to a struggle, which awoke Hennis, who had retired in another room. He got up and found Thomas lying on the floor with his head cut open and Puett gone. Thomas died in two hours. The ax used in the tragedy was found beside Thomas. Puett walked five miles to Rockville and surrendered himself to the Sheriff. He had a slight scalp wound on the front of the head. Thomas had a family and Puett had a wife.

HEALTH & BEAUTY.
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Pleasant to take.
They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.
NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.
They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.
Do You Value A Clear Complexion?
and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.
TRY A BOX.
Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to
HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO'

IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?
BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.
Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to us for full information before buying.
W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED BY USING — HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED BY USING
TRADE MARK.
SILURIAN SPRING WATER.
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.
WE bring the beneficial district water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers. Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved. It is a tonic and alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by Physicians in all parts of America.
SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO.,
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

POURING ◆◆ COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE ◆◆◆ STOMACH
Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In this way they reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.
MAY'S THROAT DIAMONDS IS THE SUREST REMEDY
Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.
SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.
Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,
NAUGATUCK, CONN.

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES.

THE
Ward Carriage Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

Carriages,
Buggies,
Road Wagons, &c.

Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.
The Ward Carriage Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

To Ye Who Have Little Faith
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LOVE AND HIS SHADOW.

BY ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP.

CHAPTER I.

Some one was singing near an upper window in the old house called by the neighboring farmers, "Flitter's Lodge," because so many people hired it and flitted away again; being at first attracted by its quaint prettiness, and then reduced to despair by its rambling, unpractical structure. The place, therefore, had now been hired for a song; and a happy young voice was singing it, not caring a sou for the shadows and queer cupboard-ways of the house, except to think them pleasant stimulants to courage. A quick step came along an echoing hall, and a sweet, joyous man's voice exclaimed:

"You dear little thing, that is the loveliest picture in the world that you"—here a young fellow reached the room in which the singer sat, sewing—"you have hung in my study. How could you have painted it without my knowing it?" The words were finished close to the shoulder of a very pretty creature, who received many caresses.

"A dozen times you nearly discovered the canvas upon my easel," laughed the young woman; and added: "I paid $5 for that bunch of white grapes, and you can eat the reality any time you wish, for they are as perfect as ever."

"Just the thing for my birthday dessert," he cried, boyishly. "You never painted anything so well; you are unmistakably a little artist."

The young woman knew that she was more than a "little artist;" but, as she was the wife of the youth who spoke, she smiled as if wholly satisfied by this unawed commendation of her remarkable skill. Nothing was of any consequence to her but the love of their companionship.

As they spoke, a wailing sound arrested their attention; faint, but so out of accord with everything else—the songs of birds and the fluttering of merry leaves in the breeze—that they looked questioningly into each other's eyes.

"That's a new sound, isn't it?" observed the young husband, with an air of saucy indifference; upon which his wife shrugged her shoulders and answered that she fancied she had heard it before.

"It is spasmodic and harsh; unlike the owl's note," said he, still listening.

However, these young folks had happy spirits enough to make cheerful the ins and outs of their gray old home, which lay along by the roadside in the style of an ancient hostelry, low and irregular and many-windowed. The husband pirouetted, with his hands in his pockets.

"Hullo, there, Thomas Prescott and wife!" called somebody from the road.

They glanced out and saw a couple of persons sitting in a yellow pony cart. These were neighbors from a villa three miles off, and were wearisomely prosaic and buxom and long married.

"Oh, are you there?" Tom Prescott asked, resting his hands upon the windowsill, while his wife leaned gracefully on her elbow. "Come in, won't you?"

"Yes, do come in," his wife repeated, with polished cordiality, and left her chair to hasten down-stairs to the door, which was standing open and had admitted a gathering of yellow elm leaves that stretched along from it on either side of the wide hall, as if the floor were a wood path.

The visitors came in, bustling and interested, amused to observe these young pigeons.

"We're off in a few days from these hills," announced Mr. Minsing Bentley, flapping his driving glove on his left hand. "We couldn't stand another rain like the last one, in company with our non-communicative trees. If trees could only do something besides nod and sigh!"

"Now, do confess that you two are beginning to waver about making a much longer stay," laughed Mrs. Minsing Bentley, gazing eagerly at Mrs. Tom. "Won't you come away with us? You don't know how nice New York is going to be this winter, or you never would resist our advice."

"Lor', yes," cried Bentley. "You'll die in the first snow. Why, it's suicidal to stay in such a ramshackle dear old hole as the Lodge for more than a summer!"

"We don't happen to think so," responded Tom Prescott. "And isn't the autumn enough to satisfy one's soul in this beautiful scene?"

"And as for the first snow," cried the young wife, "I am longing for it. I do hope there will be those magical snow birds, that come so unheralded, just when you would expect birds to disappear!"

Tom helped his guests to some fine old wine, although the table on which he set the bottle was unpainted deal.

"How crazy young things always are!" Bentley vociferated, putting the glass of liquid gold to his lips. "By jove, you're wise enough about your wine, though, Tom," he added, draining the last drop. "Cora insists upon poor wine for our cellar up here. But it is crazy of you to dare to winter in unassisted Massachusetts. I mean suburban Massachusetts."

"Oh, on the contrary, we enjoy feeling isolated, and even morose now and then," Mrs. Tom laughed, bravely.

"Hear them!" exclaimed Mrs. Minsing Bentley, with a glance of worldly intelligence toward her husband, who theatrically held up both hands.

In a moment they all adjourned to the study to look at the picture of grapes; and Bentley bought a sketch of azalias, which he declared was a perfect work of art.

"What else would you suppose," cried his wife, "of a girl who had plenty of encouragement from Bashkirseff's 'Tony?' Don't you ever mean to go back to Paris, Nina?"

"What a question to ask!" sniffed Bentley, looking hard at Nina, as if the truth was, the question was entertaining. "It's all as good as over, of course. Artistic propensities and married life do not go together, for wives, very long!"

"Yet somehow the life one leads is delicious," Nina gayly answered. She stepped past a window, and looked out for a hesitating moment at the beautiful hills, as if to drive away a thought less bright than the red leaves and the blue, white-draped sky. But when she turned to the others again her face was pale; the thought had been too somber, whatever it was, to be dispelled by a landscape.

The guests abandoned the effort to get the young couple to return with them forthwith to New York. And, with much derisive laughter and assurances that the pair would fight unmercifully and be generally wretched in their retirement, and admonitions to Nina from Mrs. Bentley to run right off to her if her heart failed her or Tom was horrid, these prosaic, fat, and inquisitive friends bobbed down the high road in their yellow cart.

CHAPTER II.

It was winter, snowy Massachusetts winter, with a roaring fire on the deep parlor hearth of Flitter's Lodge. The chestnut and hickory sticks were piled on stones, and Tom Prescott adjusted them with a hard oaken staff instead of brass headed tongs. But the scene within doors was as pretty as you could wish to see, and the fire lit up as though with a personal pleasure. How can I tell why the effect was pretty, except to say that Nina had made the most of the few pieces of old mahogany furniture, bits of color, and unframed etchings and photographs which were available? The lamps were glowing, and the low-celled room, with its six little windows draped with white cashmere, and its big beam down the middle, like a whale's spine in a museum gallery, danced with such light as shimmers on a sunny sea.

Nina was reading Thackeray; and soon Tom came in, looking all about with satisfaction. And his wife looked up with satisfaction—how else could she look up, while holding Thackeray's "Esmond"?

"Well, this is comfort!" murmured Tom.

"Isn't it?" murmured back his wife.

"And to think that we imagined there might be some hardship in economizing to this extent!"

"And we should be bothered at every turn in New York," Tom proceeded, sauntering around. "We should feel our poverty, and yet lay up nothing at the rate they send back my manuscripts! But, Nina, what a change this all is from the life you used to lead!"

"As yet I have not had a single regret," she answered. "Yes, we are getting our nice bank account by just being comfortable, although it may seem a paradox."

"And by turning up our noses at the idea of luxury," put in Tom, "when we would rather like to throw some money away, or rush to the theater twenty miles off!"

A quavering sound was audible in the distance of the rambling house. It would have made any one's flesh creep who heard it without any knowledge of its real nature. But it was only Tom's black man-of-all-work twanging on his throat at plantation melodies, while his wife cooked by the stove and flapped about in her broad slippers, or occasionally joined on to the strain with a birdlike whoop in the remote tone of negro voices.

Miffin, as she was named, cheered up a midnight face with a rainbow handkerchief, two of whose corners made large petals over her rolling eyes. Her mouth looked a good deal like dark, hilly country, with a moonlit picket fence across the middle. When the two negroes were in the same room they talked most of the time. But it was talk like that of a brook and a heap of pebbles, except when a thought really occurred to them, upon which their hemmings and chucklings became intelligible to the outside world.

"Massa's in the cole, cole groun'," whimpered Plump.

"No, he ain't," chattered Miffin. "Ef he ain't in hebbin he got more fire'n wot we have dis minit."

"'Top your jawin'. I doan unnerstan' dis 'ere son of massa, Miffin. We's gwine perish ob absent niggers dis winter, and dose young folk ob absent white folk. But fuss I'm gwine die ob cole 'fore I die ob lonesomeness. I wish I was made all ob wool—shu' 'nuff!" Plump got his chin down to his chest in a mock shiver.

"Go 'long. You got too much wool dis minnit, you. I hab decency an fix up my wool wid sumpin hansom, let 'lone askin' for mo'.

As she spoke Miffin spread out the picket fence of her teeth broadly and tweaked one of the handkerchief tips over her forehead.

"Gimme dose golden shoes!" suddenly demanded Plump of the atmosphere, with satisfaction that his request would be perennially unanswered; for he would have wept in despair if he might have no longer voiced this bit of dazzling imagery.

In the dead stillness of the evening something much like a pistol-shot gave a sharp, brief bang, no one could tell where or why.

The two negroes remained motionless for a few moments; and then Miffin beckoned to her white-headed husband. She led the way in silence to the door, which conducted to the best part of the house, and together the old couple appeared before Prescott and his wife, peering into the parlor respectfully and anxiously.

"Dis 'ere house—haunted!" announced Miffin, in a hoarse whisper.

"Oh, I don't believe it is," replied Prescott, from where he stood by the fire, barely smiling. But Nina leaned back in her chair and laughed heartily, as well at the absurd appearance which the alarmed servants made, with their black skins and queer outlines distinctly relieved by the light walls and uncarpeted floor, as at their ridiculous declaration.

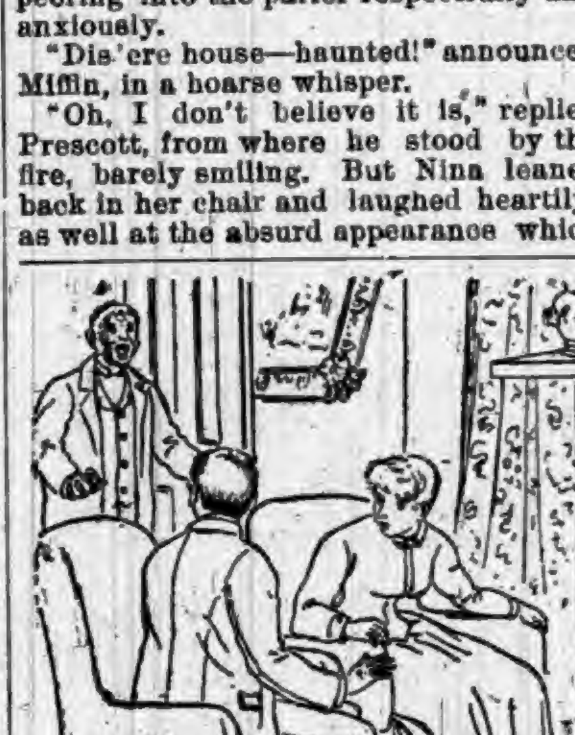

"DIS 'ERE HOUSE HAUNTED!"

A rather long conversation ensued over the many sounds that were to be heard in Flitter's Lodge, for all of which Tom Prescott brought forward some explanation, either in the grating of branches of the elm, which touched the roof tree, or in loose window-shutters and squirrels. Plump and his wife shook their heads, coolly unconvinced; and when they had withdrawn the two young people looked at each other soberly.

"Well, I've always wished to see a ghost," Prescott remarked.

"They're not half so dangerous as live people," responded Nina, her eyes shadowing.

There was an uncanny pause of dissatisfaction on both sides; and then she went to the piano and played a waltz—up to the middle of its enraptured swing; thereafter abruptly stopping, and resuming "Esmond."

"The wind is rising," said her husband. He stretched himself out on a lounge, near the beaming lamp, and took up a magazine. If there was a sound as of the roaring of lions close beside them, it was easy to perceive that it was the wind and the chimney communing together like wild animals. Most unexpectedly the knocker on the front door was banged twice, for the first time in a month.

"How strange!" cried Nina, starting forward in her chair.

"Only one of the farmers, come to call at the 'eleventh hour,'" Tom shortly laughed. "I am sure I have expected such demonstrations for a good while." He went to the door and opened it.

A square-browed, dark-and-white face appeared, and seemed to be floating, beheaded, upon the night air, so wholly did its strong expression arrest Prescott's sight. Then he saw the whole man—a young man of his own age—and the new-comer demanded information, thus:

"Does Nina West live here?"

Tom Prescott stared in amazement. How could the man be ignorant that Nina was married? In aspect he was a gentleman, but his discourteous manner and defiant dropping of Nina's married name were undoubtedly insults. And, above all, how did precisely this sort of person get to such an out-of-the-way place as the Lodge with precisely such a question?

The young man put his foot on the doorsill to enter.

Prescott struck him upon the forehead so that he sank back a moment. But he was strong and determined, and rushed at Prescott's breast with both hands, shoving him from the doorway and springing into the house. Upon this Prescott again seized him and flung him reeling from the threshold, shut the door and bolted it, and walked into the parlor, giving a long, level glance at his wife, who was standing up, as still as a statue.

"It is Fleet Grenfell," she said.

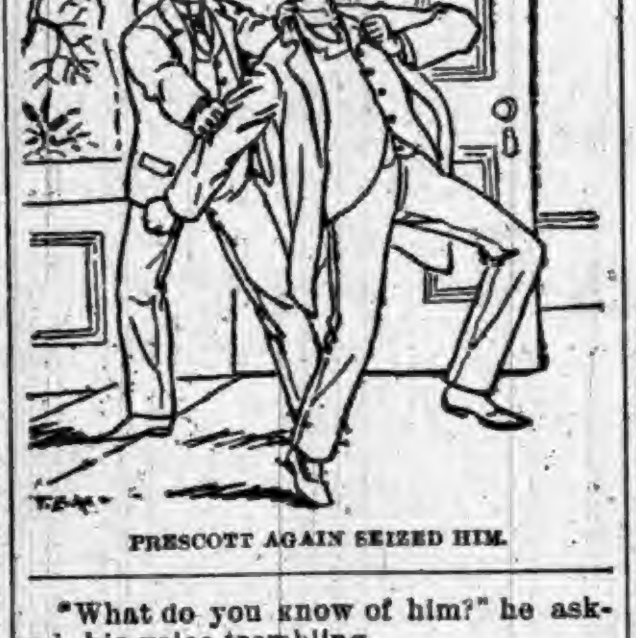

PRESCOTT AGAIN SEIZED HIM.

"What do you know of him?" he asked, his voice trembling.

She sighed, giving a little melancholy motion of the head, and looking away, and then back at him.

"He loved me—as he called it," she said.

"It is as it always is, Tom," she said in a tone of deep delight. "You are true; you are beloved! When you wish it, I can tell you about my acquaintance with this Grenfell."

"At present he seems to be insane!" Prescott answered, glancing at the windows, to be certain that the curtains were well drawn. "If I am ever to hear further about him, here is the best time. I hope I shall not have to shoot him, in the end!"

"And I hope this fierce wind will carry him away," she replied, preoccupied and careless of her words. She sank into chair, in a half-expectant way. "I will explain with as few digressions as possible. Before my father's death, and when it was supposed that I was quite an heiress, Grenfell was one of my satellites. Why, have you not heard of Grenfell, the young sculptor, who had made such a stir with his 'Artemis' that his name became an embellishment, no longer requiring any title?"

"Certainly; I was writing verses to Venus, in England. His 'Artemis' sent him to Greece, they said."

"Yes; he disappeared into that region. Do you hear a sound as if some one were mowing deep grass?"

"I hear the wind blow the dead leaves over the door-stone," replied Prescott, smiling to reassure her.

"He was poor; a young sculptor of genius; in short, intoxicated, as you know strong artists so often are, with the mixed wine of life and inspiration. Although he made love to me like a bacchant, he said he should wait till he had won a name and a fortune before he formally asked me to marry him. But he threw out many threats of what he would do if I did not wait, also, until he reached his goal; that is, if I became engaged to any one else. He used to picture the Nemesis he would be to me and to the man I had dared to choose. I laughed at these imaginings then; but since then I have remembered them. You offered yourself to me, Tom, when I had become a poor orphan, with just a few friends. You loved me. Now, at the time you and I met I had not heard from Grenfell for several months. He had been writing to me from Greece and Rome, but without answers on my part. Still I did not return his letters. I made up my mind that he had found another girl to love, who was perhaps less discouraging; or that he had heard of my father's death and the collapse of our fortunes, and had dropped my precious friendship as so many people did. Yet the fear of this man has grown upon me. Ever since our marriage I have dreaded the vengeance he used to flash before my eyes, as an outlaw playfully lifts the livid tusk of his dagger from its sheath."

"You liked him much better than you did other young men who were in love with you, did you not?" Prescott dryly asked.

"Yes. He was charming enough, and I was much impressed by his manly attitude about my money. There were Frenchmen and Italians bothering my father over what he would give me as a dot. And all the veteran artists were talking about Grenfell's work in a way to turn a beginner's head; yet he never seemed to lose his head, except when telling me how we would travel across the earth like two freed spirits still in the flesh the Greeks loved so comprehensively. Something in him always repelled me; but at that time I supposed it was his legitimate masterfulness. I realize that it was the brutality of self-love, because you have proved to me that a man can be strong and yet perfectly refined."

"I half think I killed him when I knocked him down," suggested Prescott. "That door-stone is broad and rough. I must look out, and see where the fellow is."

"Oh, no!" Nina exclaimed, frightened into dark-eyed scowling.

"Yes, I say. Although I don't imagine he could have had the face to summon me again, still, this silence and acquiescence on the part of such a tyrant is ominous of I know not what." He proceeded to the door, as he proposed, and stood upon the quiet threshold-stone. The wind tore about, but there was no other disturbance. Yes! A faint, musical strain echoed among the branches of the elm, which touched the roof of the lodge. It was a fitful but entrancing sound, hardly a melody, yet melodious.

Grenfell was not lying on the ground; no one attacked or otherwise accosted Prescott. Once more he shut the door, and sauntered back to Nina.

"What if I have seen a ghost, at last!" he laughed, half in earnest. "That was a queer apparition. Perhaps you will hear that Grenfell died in full view of some old classic ruin, just a quarter of an hour ago!" Then he related to his wife that he had heard music among the elm-boughs, and that the gusts of wind had seemed to increase instead of drowning it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They Should Do to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Daddy-Long-Legs.

Daddy-Long-Legs, aren't you queer?
Who are your relations?
Tell me, tell me, Daddy dear,
How you spend your vacation.
Once I saw you take a drink
From clear clover dew;
How you managed it, I think,
No mortal ever knew.

That is, ere I found it out;
But I will not tell;
For the children all would shout,
Add say it was a "sell!"
Daddy-Long-Legs, where's your wife?
Is she some great lady,
With the object of her life
To keep her dear self shady?

Does she tend the children small,
In some still retreat?
Are they like yourself at all—
'Most all legs and feet?
You would make a phonograph,
If one could but read you!
Oh, it makes me laugh and laugh
To see your legs precede you!

Daddy-Long-Legs, don't you fear;
Soon I'll let you go;
Tell me where the cows are, dear,
For I'd like to know!
Country child would have no sign
Where the cattle roam,
If you did not point your fine
Slim legs the way they've gone!

Poor old Daddy-Long-Legs, dear,
Now I'll let you go.
It is mean of me, I fear,
To keep you waiting so!
Tell your wife, if she should scold,
A giant made you stay;
If she doubts what you have told,
Just send her out this way.
—Exchange.

A Child's Appreciation of Tennyson.

There is a keen remembrance, lingering ineradicably with the writer, of a little girl coming to school once upon recitation day, with a "piece" of her own selection safely stored away in her childish memory. It was a new poem to the school, and when her turn came to recite, her soul was full of the gleam and glory of Camelot. She felt as if she were unlocking a treasure-house, and it was with unspeakable pleasure to herself that she gave, verse after verse, the entire poem of "The Lady of Shalott." Doubtless the child's voice drifted away into singsong, as her whole little self seemed to drift away into the land of faery, and doubtless, also, the busy teacher, who was more familiar with Jane Taylor and Cowper, was sadly puzzled. When the child at length sat down, scarcely knowing where she was in her sudden descent from the land of marvel, she heard the teacher say, to her amazement and encouragement, after an ominous pause, "I wonder if any young lady can tell me what this poem means?" There was no reply. "Can you tell me?" was the next question, pointed at the poor little girl who had just dropped out of cloudland. "I thought it explained itself," was the plaintive reply. With a slight air of depreciation, in another moment the next recitation was called for, and the dull clouds of routine shut down over the sudden glory. "Shades of the prison-house" then and there began to close over the growing child. One joy had for the present faded from her life, that of sure sympathy and understanding. Not even her teacher could see what she saw, nor could feel what lay deep down in her own glowing heart. Nevertheless Tennyson was henceforth a seer and a prophet to this child and to the growing world; but for some, who could never learn his language, he was born too late.—Anna Fields, in Harper's Magazine.

A Dangerous Pet.

The author of "A Ride Through Wonderland" says that he was invited, when in Colorado, to visit a hunter's store and see a mountain lion; the only one, as its owner asserted, which had ever been tamed. It was in a little back room, chained to an iron staple in the floor, round which it was pacing, uttering low growls. It appeared very much like a small panther, and seemed anything but tame, snarling at us as if it would like to spring. It was in awe of his master, however, and cowed down every time he cracked his whip. "Come and kiss Miss Pussy," said the man, and the dog went up to it, laid a paw upon its neck, and licked its face.

The master then put a piece of meat on its nose, and told the dog to fetch it away. "He doesn't care for this part," was his comment. "She has had him by the throat once or twice. Just look at her iron paws! One blow would lay you dead as mutton. What, you brute, you would, would you!" Miss Pussy had tried to gnaw his boot, and needed to be lashed off. "Do you ever take her out?" "Oh, yes, she goes walking with me in the mountains, sometimes. I take her chain off when we're out of the town, but I'm precious careful to follow her, and never let her step behind me!"

Tiny House Gardens.

Almost anything that grows and has healthy foliage is attractive in winter, and those who cannot indulge in several yards of glass covered flowering plants may enjoy the pleasures of a sponge garden, which can be easily managed by any plant loving child. A large round piece of coarse sponge is the first requisite, and it should be neatly trimmed of all jagged ends. Then soak it in warm water until it is thoroughly expanded, when it should be squeezed nearly dry and the openings filled with rice and barley, seeds of red clover, oats, grass, etc.

The next thing is to suspend it in a window that has the sun for some hours during the day, and it should be thoroughly sprinkled with lukewarm water every morning. In a week or so tiny green shoots will appear, and these, if the sponge is kept moist, will grow as if by magic into a velvety ball of living green. In due time the clover blossoms will appear and look far prettier than when blooming in the field. Tiny ferns and partridge vine are lovely growing in this way, as the sponge supplies the constant moisture in which they delight, and many more than one would imagine will take kindly to the wet sponge.—Harper's Young People.

They Gave the Empress a Bouquet.

When the little German princess was born last summer, the German empress, in accordance with a national custom, gave twenty complete outfits of beautifully made little baby clothes to twenty poor women. And on the same day the emperor pardoned a number of woman convicts. The children of Germany, who dearly love the empress for her kindness to them on all occasions, were busy planning a superb bouquet to be given to their royal mistress. When completed the bouquet was nearly a yard across the top. It was dome-shaped and was composed of ten thousand violets surrounded by three hundred big roses. From the top of the dome to the outside of the bouquet there extended field flowers which gave the gay effect of ribbons among the violets. The entire bouquet was the work of peasant children, who took this way of showing their gratitude to their empress. —New York Ledger.

Blind Rats.

Stories are often told of the kindness of animals to those of their companions that are blind. Dogs and cats and horses and cows will lead their comrades away to their food or bring it to them, and the smaller animals also seem able to understand that the helpless are to be cared for. Not long ago an English watchman in a warehouse saw two rats moving slowly along close to the basement wall. The other rats had quickly scampered away at a slight noise that he made, but these were side by side, and hurried along in a clumsy manner. He turned the bullseye of his lantern full upon them, and saw that each rat held one end of a straw in his mouth. The movements of one showed that it was blind.—Our Animal Friends.

Childish Chatter.

"I WISH baby could walk," sighed Sammy, "and then they wouldn't think that all the muddy tracks in the house were mine."

"WILLIE told his teacher twice two was five, to-day," said Tommy. "Well, it was a pretty good guess, now," retorted Willie. "I come within one or two of it."

POLICEMAN—Well, my little dear, if you can't tell me your mother's name, or where she lives, how are we to find her? Little Girl (lost while out shopping)—Jes' put me in a store window, an' mamma'll be sure to see me.

FIRST LITTLE GIRL—Oh, I've got just the loveliest doll you ever saw, an' I'm so happy with it I don't know what to do. Second Little Girl—Is it big? First Little Girl—Big? It's so big it mos' breaks my back to carry it.—Good News.

QUEEN OF THE OCEAN.

The Steamer Campania Is Next to the Largest Vessel Ever Built.

The mammoth new Cunard Steamer Campania, which recently arrived in New York, is, next to the Great Eastern, the largest ship ever built. The trip to New York from Queenstown was made in six days, eight hours, and four minutes, breaking the maiden record. The passengers carried on the first trip were 180 saloon, 157 second cabin, and 588 steerage. The Campania is a giant among the liners. It is 620 feet long by 65 feet 3 inches broad and 43 feet deep.

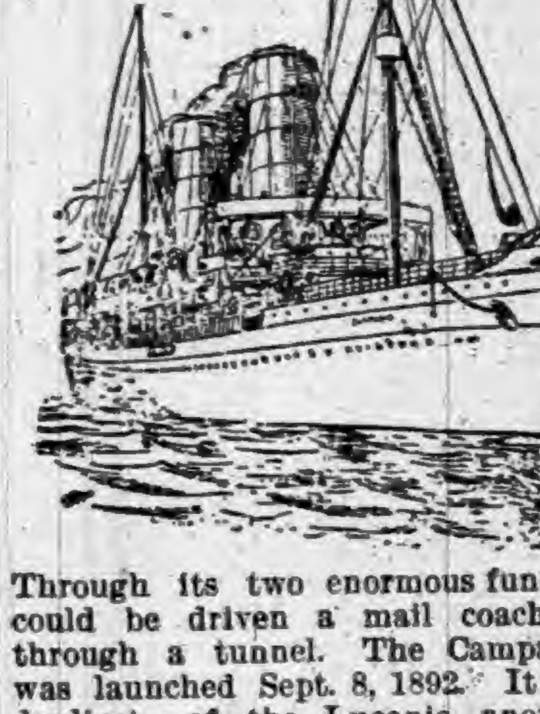

Through its two enormous funnels could be driven a mail coach as through a tunnel. The Campania was launched Sept. 8, 1892. It is a duplicate of the Lucania, another Cunard flyer, which was launched Feb. 2 last, and which has yet to make its maiden trip. The following figures show the relative sizes of some of these big ships:

	Campania.	Paris.	Teutonic.	Great Eastern
Length……	620	527	565	69
Beam………	65	63	57.6	8
Draught……	32	29	26	3
Horse power.	30,000	20,100	17,000	7,65
Tonnage……	17,000	10,500	9,686	20,00

Death from Fright.

"I have interested myself somewhat in looking up unusual causes of death," said Dr. Elder, "and have met several well authenticated instances where fright was the cause. The English Surgeon General Francis tells of a drummer in India across whose legs a harmless lizard crawled while he was half asleep. He was sure that a cobra had bitten him, and it was too much for his nerves and he died.

"Frederick I. of Prussia was killed by fear. His wife was insane, and one day she escaped from her keeper, and, dabbling her clothes in blood, rushed upon her husband while he was dozing in his chair. King Frederick imagined her to be the white lady whose ghost was believed to invariably appear whenever the death of a member of the royal family was to occur, and he was thrown into a fever and died in six weeks.

"But perhaps the most remarkable death from fear was that of the Dutch painter, Pentman, who lived in the seventeenth century. One day he went into a room full of anatomical subjects to sketch some death's heads and skeletons for a picture he intended to paint. The weather was very sultry, and while sketching he fell asleep. He was aroused by bones dancing around him and skeletons suspended from the ceiling clashing together.

"In a fit of terror he threw himself out the window, and, though he sustained no serious injury and was informed that a slight earthquake had caused the commotion among his ghostly surroundings, he died in a few days in nervous tremor. I could cite many other cases were the shock to the nervous system which we know as fright has produced death."—Washington Post.

THE MISSING LINK
IS FOUND

THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc., that are perfectly
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!
They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.
Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.
Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.
Write at once for prices to
THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.
AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.
ALSO
Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.
HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and
ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.
The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate re-papering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices.
ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BRUCE & WEST
EXTRACTS
ARE
Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.
PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

WORK FOR US
a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY,
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

In the selection of your Spring and Summer Clothing for the Boys and Children.

This line has been a success with us from the start.

Such Good Clothing and Low Prices as we are now offering will make this Department Headquarters for those who wish to dress the children in new and stylish clothing.

Children's 2-Piece Suits in all the leading styles. This season we make a specialty in this line, together with an elegant line of shirt waists and blouses at almost your own prices.

Those Nobby 3-Piece Suits are taking the lead in Stylish Dressed Boys at the same low prices that have made this department a success.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

YESBERA'S.

G. H. YESBERA'S

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

CLOTHING.

We have got them in all the new and nobby styles. Single and double breasted suits. Cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts. Everything in the new weaves, fancy plaids, light colors, worsteds of every description. It will surprise you to see what a nice suit you can buy here for a little money. You won't have to look for bargains, you'll run right into them.

A SPRING OVERCOAT.

We have them, and can suit you in style, quality and price.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY TRADING HERE.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Leading Clothier & Merchant Tailor.

AUBURN.

SPECIAL OFFERING

OF NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.

MEN'S FEDORA HATS.

In the new square crown, flange brim, in all the leading and popular colors.

In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE,

YESBERA'S.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

$40 Found.

MR. EDITOR:—California is a lovely country, the sick get well, the poor get rich, cyclones and frosts are practically unknown. A hundred to three hundred dollars per acre is made each year on fruits with irrigation. The California Land and Water Exchange, of Dayton, O., control large quantities of land in California, which they plant, cultivate, pay taxes for ten years, paying you $40 per year as your part of the profit, they keeping the balance for the care and cultivation. They give an acre of land away with each 4 certificates. All they ask you to do is to pay for the irrigation, which can be done in small payments each month. They will send you the names of 90 persons who last year received from $25 to $500 on one year's investment. President Harrison says, "half of the good things of California have not been told." The Hon. Jeremiah Rusk says, "Truly California is a poor man's paradise." To five-acre holders the California Land and Water Exchange of Dayton, O., give a free return ticket to view the property. Why should any one be poor when such a chance remains open and you do not have to do any labor or work to get the profits and do not have to leave home. Write them today and get full particulars. 21-22

A CALIFORNIAN.

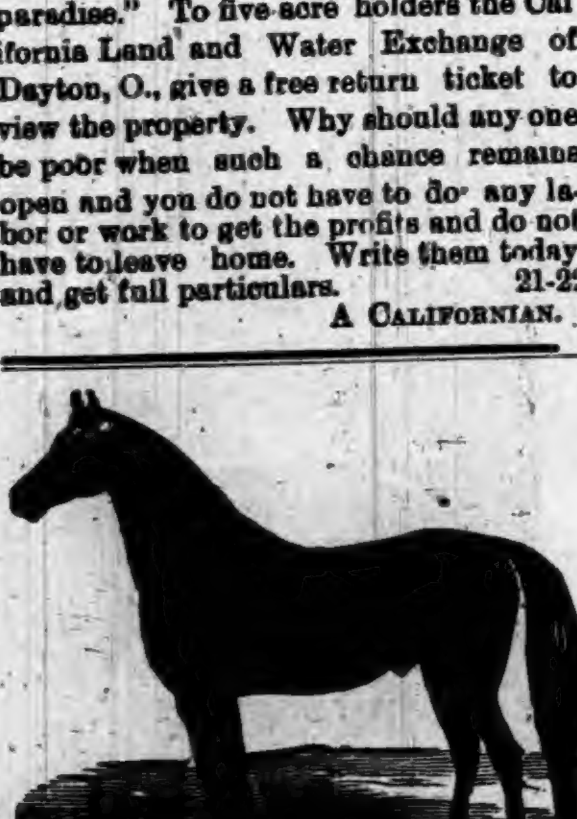

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

18tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Dr. Townsend & Brothers Coming.

As seen by advertisement, these eminent Doctors will be at the Swineford House, Auburn.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10th.

Among many testimonials we find these: I had spinal curvature that doctors told me was incurable and I am now well. Another said: I was given up by fourteen doctors, who told me I had Bright's disease of the kidneys, but thanks to Drs. Townsend I am a well man. Another: I was bedriden for over ten years with a complication of female diseases. Some of the most eminent specialists, including three professors in medical colleges, and they all told me I could not get well. Four years ago I placed my case in the hands of the Drs. Townsend, and in 5 months and 4 days from the time I commenced treatment I dressed myself and walked across the room, and in another month I felt as well as I ever did in my life and have remained in excellent health ever since. Another says: I had epilepsy for fifteen years and was cured. Another: My whole nervous system was broken down and I was practically an old man at 31. I could not sleep, my hands trembled, I would get dizzy and forgetful and became so bad that I had to give up business. I consulted many doctors, the best I thought, in the country, and finally went to Europe, and spent over $9,000 and three years' time and was no better, but gradually got worse. I returned home to die and closed up all my business affairs. At last a friend, who had been cured, advised me to go to the Drs. Townsend. Without any faith, but to please him, I went, and to my great surprise they told me they could cure me, and they made good their word, for from the first dose of medicine I commence to improve, and in twelve months I was completely cured. A lady says: My case was pronounced to be tubercular consumption by seven of our best physicians, and under whose treatment I got worse all the time. The Drs. Townsend cured me in just four months. One says: I had catarrh that affected my head so I was almost crazy. It went into my ears, and oh! such a roaring, I was almost wild; it had gone down also upon my lungs and the doctor said it was the bronchitis. Thanks to the Drs. Townsend I am entirely well. Another says: I was cured of a bad cancer. A lady of great refinement, who had received serious injuries during a confinement, was cured after other specialists utterly failed. Thousands of cases similar to the above might be cited.

Examination by letter or in person free and sacredly confidential. If unable to see the doctors write full particulars. Thousands treated by correspondence. Address, with stamp:

DRS. I. S. TOWNSEND & BROS.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 1, 1893.

SNOW last week five inches deep in Upper Michigan.

VALPARAISO law school graduated twenty-five students yesterday.

AGAIN there are reports of gold being found in Brown county, this state. Many men are digging for it.

MEXICO says we must ship them no more dressed pork. It must be alive, so they will know how the hog died.

MONTANA produced more copper last year, than all the rest of the United States together, over 164 million pounds.

THE Chemical bank at Chicago will resume business with increased capital. This was the bank that started the others into failure.

SIXTEEN squatters were shot by a sheriff and his men in old Mexico Tuesday. They had murdered the man who owned the land they were on because he wanted them to pay rent.

F. H. MILBURN, son of the famous blind chaplain of the house of representatives, W. H. Milburn, committed suicide in a Chicago hotel Sunday. He was out of money and discouraged.

MONTANA'S silver statue was unveiled Tuesday. It is nine feet high and is the largest silver statue in the world. It contains 1,500 pounds of silver. The base is of gold, the amount being $23,000. In all the statue cost $300,000.

EX-SECRETARY CHARLES FOSTER of Ohio, has failed in business. He was once very wealthy, but lately has been unfortunate in various ways—had neglected business for politics and had lost by the failure of other banks.

WORLD'S fair was open on Sunday last for the first time. All the main exhibits and about half the state buildings were open, but the U. S. exhibit had to be closed, the act of congress making it plain. Large crowds attended.

CHICAGO is building twenty-two new school houses. And yet so loyal to its interests are its newspapers, that not one of them complains about the expense. And they do not advertise to the world that Chicago is about to be ruined by its liberality to schools. In this respect they resemble the COURIER, the paper that stands up and fights for Auburn, Ind.

RHODE ISLAND is having trouble in her general assembly. They have had as high as three elections in some districts, because no candidate had received a majority over all. The assembly must choose state officers, because no state officer had a clear majority. Several of the New England states are in the same boat nearly every year. The people are asking for a law such as western states have, where a mere plurality only, is necessary. It will come to that soon.

Free to Home Seekers.

The Northwestern Home Seeker is the name of a newspaper just issued, giving valuable information regarding the agricultural, mineral and other resources of South Dakota.

This new state is enjoying a wonderful prosperity and any person looking for a desirable location, or interested in obtaining information concerning the diversified resources of South Dakota, will be mailed a copy of this paper free of charge by sending their address to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent North Western Line, Chicago. 20-22

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

A Surprise Social.

A very enjoyable social gathering assembled at the large and commodious farm residence of C. C. Buss, on Monday evening, May 22. Important business matters had called Mr. Buss to Auburn in the afternoon and his wife accompanied him to do some trading. Upon their return Mrs. Buss was completely surprised to find her house taken possession of by 125 friends and neighbors who were busy preparing supper. Mrs. Park, Mrs. B's mother, had spoken of the affair to some of the neighbors and had requested no presents, but as supper was ready Mr. Ash presented Mrs. Buss a fine set of dishes and $1.22 in money, thus making the surprise as complete to Mrs. Park as to Mrs. B. The speech was very appropriate; he said that all gatherings were for some object, and the object of this gathering was to remind her that she had reached her 46th birthday. A royal supper was served and the evening was spent in song, music and children's plays. At a late hour the party dispersed, each one feeling well pleased that they were able to contribute this mite in so pleasant an entertainment. Mrs. Buss feels very thankful to all who were present, in thus showing the high esteem in which she is held by her friends.

Court.

We made a funny mistake in these items last week. In speaking of the divorce case of Deema Meeks vs John Meeks by omitting the word "he" before the word "pays" it made it read that the lady paid the alimony and costs, whereas John has to pay it. A little word is very important sometimes. The jury is now at work, the case being Nelson vs Crain, but there was no court Tuesday, it being decoration day. The case vs Wm. Lawrence, assault and battery, cost him $5 and costs. The bastardy case against the late Fred Ketel, was settled only a day or two before his tragic death. John Yard vs Scranton to quiet title, his title was made good at his cost. Likens vs L. S. Ry., goes to Noble county, on change of venue. Noble county bank vs Charles Kirkpatrick got judgment for $67.88. Munn vs Curry, note, judgment for plaintiff for $66.67. Divorces were granted to Mary and Gottfried Hemple; Barbara and William Stroh; Mary and John H. Mohr; Lydia and Joseph Beam. The Garrett neighborhood quarrel between Rosa Cannon and Sarah Hamner appealed from 'Squire Walborn's court, was dismissed. A great many motions have been argued, and other preparatory work done. M. Franks was appointed executor of the late Nelson Griffith.

List of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week, reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, Washington D. C. at 820 F. St. N. W. who will send circulars and give advice free regarding patents.

John W. Cooper, Salem, trousers guard; George East, Heltonville, wrench; Jacob C. Hunsinger, Laurel, car coupling; James Oliver, South Bend, molding flask: George L. Potter, Ft. Wayne, draft rigging for cars; Alfred B., J. N. D. and M. T. Reeves, Columbus, folding straw carrying chute; Marion C. Walls, Plymouth, electrical fuse link; John. T. Wilkin, Connersville, machine for forming cycloidal surfaces: Watkin H. Williams, Indianapolis, yielding shackle.

The Only Place in the World.

The only Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath in the World is to be found at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, a new health and pleasure resort that is gaining a great reputation. The use of the Magnetic Mineral Mud and Water Baths are curing some of the worst cases of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases, that have ever been known to get well. They are truly nature's treatment. If you are a sufferer and have tried everything without relief, write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo., and he will send beautifully illustrated printed matter that will tell you all about them. 22-25

Card of Thanks.

We do extend our sincere and heartfelt thanks to the many kind neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted us both by day and by night during the arrival and burial of our son, Fredrick. Such kind acts and attention will ever be remembered.

JOHN KETEL AND FAMILY.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co, Dept. E. E, Chicago, Ills.

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 25th, to October 31st, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Chicago, Ill. 16-27

Read.

This is your chance. Wall Paper down Lower than ever. In order to make room for our fall stock we now offer a full line of Black backs at 4 cents per roll. White blanks at 5 and 6 cents per roll, and Gilts of all grades and shades from 10 cents to 40 cents per roll. Call and see our stock before buying. Remember the Physicians Drug Store, opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

MATHENY & GERKE.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

Mrs. Bloobumper—I'm glad you indorsed what the minister said in his sermon.

Mr. B. (surprised)—Indorsed?

Mrs. B.—Certainly. Didn't I see you nodding all through it?

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Martin Lock, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

ALFRED KELLEY, Administrator.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for said estate.
May 17th, 1893.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Nelson Griffith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION F. FRANKS, Administrator.
May 31st, 1893.
L. J. Blair, Atty. for Estate.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the county of DeKalb, in the state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Mary A. McDowell has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Elijah S. McDowell late of DeKalb county, deceased, who died testate.

And the said Mary A. McDowell having qualified and given bond as such executor, is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 24th day of May, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
John W. Baxter, Attorney for Estate.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A BOYCOTT OF WESTERN INTERESTS!

Have you heard the latest—how the New York Goldbugs propose to boycott Western interests?

A leading New York paper comes boldly forth in a double-headed editorial and announces that at the next session of Congress the President will hurl into it a message devoted to one theme—the abolition of the Sherman law. So that

There shall not be another ounce of Silver bought or coined.

Will the hardy, intelligent citizen of the West feel the fangs of the goldbug octopus?

While awaiting an answer to this question, we desire to call your attention to what Silver will buy at the Boston Popular Outfitting Establishment. $10 buys a business suit worth $12 to $14, either single or double breasted, of good material, which lasts well and gives you a dressy appearance during business hours.

We don't know what it is to sell common clothing, and these suits have a genuine air of upper-ten-dom to them.

Examine carefully our bargain offerings. Criticise them accurately. Intelligent criticism is our best salesman.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

REDUCED PRICES.

50 cent Dress Goods for 39 cents.
25 " " " " 19 "
12½ " " " " 9 "

Excellent Values In EMBROIDERIES!

New Challies,	India Mulls,
Canton Cloths,	Satin Gloria,
Pineapple Tissue	Irish Lawns.

NEW SHADES IN

Bengalenes,	Cashmeres,
Henriettas,	Serges.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Buttons, Dress trimmings.

NEW LINES - NEW PRICES.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

SALESMEN WANTED To sell NURSERY STOCK. We GROW all the best varieties, old and, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1865. Incorporated 1883. 16-28

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that William H. McIntosh has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Fanny Smith, late of DeKalb County, deceased who died testate.

And the said William H. McIntosh having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 18th day of May, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

Notice of Sale of Lumber.

Notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, June 17, 1893,

at the saw mill yard of the undersigned, near the South end of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county state of Indiana, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. of said day, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder about 4,958 feet of sawed lumber situate in said saw mill yard, consisting of ash, white-oak, red-oak, cherry, walnut and hickory, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge a lien I hold on the same for sawing done by me for Ezekiel Jones, amounting to $59 0, and expense of such sale and notice thereof.

May 25, 1893

JACOB MITCHEL,
Auburn, Indiana

21-24

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	6 26	7 58
Auburn..........	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo........	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.... ...dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc..	3 33	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

---

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect May 14, 1893.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire........lv	*6.28	*11.48	10.08	*1.03	......
		a m	p m	p m	a m
Zanesville.......	9.04	2.13	†12.19	4 20	6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1 15	5.20	6.30
Columbus. ...ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield lv	11 45	......	......	7 22	10.38
	p m		a m		
Deshler.........	2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance........	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
			p m	a m	
Auburn Jc......	4.22	7.15	12.25	1 00	......
Chicago... ar	9.35	11.55	5 40	6 00	......

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.45	*4.55	†6.10	*9.50	*5.40
	p m		p m	a m	
Auburn Jc.......	3.40	9.35	12 25	2.55	11.50
					a m
Defiance	4.37	10 30	1.40	4.00	1.00
Deshler	5 20	11.12	2 20	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	...	8.20	4.44
		a m	a m		
Newark .... ar	10.20	......	12 15	10.25	6.25
			p m		
Columbus	11.30	....	11.15	9 00	5.35
			a m		
Zanesville.....lv	11.3[illegible]	....	12.57	11.20	7.24
	a m			p m	
Bellaire ......ar	2.16	....	3.25	2 00	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.)					p m
Wheeling.... ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.45	....	6.15
	p m	p m		a m	
Washington D.C	4.05	7.20	......	5 30	...
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	....	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
		a m		p m	
New York	10 35	3.20	.....	12.10	.....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

FOR THIS WEEK.

SPECIAL OFFERING OF

FINE DRESS PATTERNS.

We have bought an Importer's stock of Fine Foreign Dress Patterns worth $10, $12.50, $15, $17.50 each. All the Styles are confined to us for Auburn. We will place them on exhibition in our show window on Wednesday, May 31st, but none will be sold until Saturday morning, June 3rd, at 10 o'clock sun time. when a uniform price of $5.88 each, will be made for any of them. Also a new line of

Wash Dress Goods

we will be pleased to show.

HARTER.

MAIN-STREET NORTH
OF FARMERS BANK.

Auburn.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Piles of people have piles, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Robbins & McCord.

For soothing an overworked brain, nothing equals a good cigar, and such is the Bill Head.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. Robbins & McCord.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Save your fruit. We can furnish you with White Hellebore, Paris Green, London Purple, Bug Finish, Blue Vitriol, etc., at bottom prices. Robbins & McCord, the druggists.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Robbins & McCord

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in DeWitt's Little Early Risers pills of unequaled merit for for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. Robbins & McCord.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Everybody is asking everybody just now, "Will you attend the World's fair?" They ought also to ask if you know the quality of Chicago water and are aware that it is "bad medicine" for strangers. Doctors' services are expensive in Chicago. In traveling, especially if visiting Chicago, it will be wise to have a supply of Brant's Extract Blackberry with you. It may ward off cholera. It excels all other remedies for quick relief and cure of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, flux, colic summer complaint and all Bowel troubles of either children or adults. Only 25 cents of F. E. Davenport. 2

Should this catch the eye of any who need reliable advice regarding Nervous Prostration or Debility, Sleeplessness, Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation or Fluttering of the heart, Nervous troubles attending change of life, Sick or Nervous Headaches or any form of Nerve Disease, you can obtain advice and consultation free of charge, by writing the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42, Dey St., New York, makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Explain case fully that the Doctor may advise understandingly. This great remedy for nerve disease, trial samples or $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport. 2

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Old Settlers, June 15.

Fairfield common school commencement is June 2, at the Center.

Hollister's big scaffold was taken down yesterday. Outside work all done.

Picker & Bumpus began the brick work on Ed. Baker's addition Monday.

Buy Thomas Rakes and Tedders of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

No failure to make Beuret's gasolene stoves work. A child can manage them safely.

Henry A. Winslow reports the corn doing well and the outlook for crops improving.

Corn planting about all done, and in better time and better condition than last year.

For a nice, cool, spring and summer smoke, Young America has no equal.

Sheriff Ralston took George Loose to the Logansport asylum last Thursday. He resided in Garrett.

Mrs. Thomas and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. W. A. Thomas, have returned from their visit with friends in Ohio.

Judge Morris of Ft. Wayne will deliver the address to the old settlers here June 15. All will want to hear him.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Full line of Harrison's town and country paints in all colors and shades, at Beuret's, Best and handiest to use. Call on him.

Geo. Mochamer east of town attempted suicide Saturday by cutting his throat. Dr. Nusbaum thinks he will pull through.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy, of Waterloo, were here yesterday. Frank's old friends will be sorry to learn that his health is no better.

Sam Morr reports good business selling the Esterly binder, and repairs for it, he being the only agent for these machines in the county.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage May 31, by J. D. Brosy, Peter E. Ensley of Auburn, and Clara Bock of Pleasant Lake, Ind.

Dr. Fisher, of Elkhart, and Dr. Buchtel, of this place, performed another operation on Mrs. McMichael last week. We understand she is doing well.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Robbins & McCord.

A. Cyphers was in town over Sunday, enjoying a visit with the old cronies. He has been working at his trade in Orland in Steuben county, for about four months.

Fred Gfeller of Smithfield has been chosen on the U. S. trial jury that meets in Ft. Wayne, June 13. He hopes uncle Sam will let him off soon, as farm work is pressing.

Our friend, Geo. A. Kraus at Chicago, gives notice this week of rooms to rent during the World's Fair. The DeKalb boy gathers up hay while the sun shines. Give him a call.

The members of of the Auburn graduating class went up to Waterloo last Friday evening to attend the commencement there. They report a pleasant and interesting occasion.

D. E. Dilgard, who holds a good position on the new Wabash at Ashley, helped out the printer last week. He knew where he could do the most good, at this dull season.

Mr. Coe and family go to Chicago this week, and will remain as long as they can, being obliged to shorten their stay on account of the normal school that begins at Waterloo July 10.

W. A. Thomas and wife spent over a week at Chicago, taking in the big fair. All agree it is wonderful. He brought back a real Japanese knife in lacquer work, which may be seen in his show window.

A big fleece of wool was picked up by Joseph Link on the road north of town one day last week as he came in from the north. He had just met Joel Thompson with a load of wool, and thinks it belongs to him. The owner can have the fleece by paying for this notice.

Judge McClellan informs us that one of the cases between VanAuken and Hook was affirmed by the supreme court and the other was reversed. As there is little or no difference in the principles involved in each, it is difficult to understand how the court could do so.

The man who went into the big boiler at the Kiblinger electric light works last Saturday, to fix something about it had a hard job to get out again. Don't know whether he had eaten after getting in, or not, but the trouble caused a delay and it was between 8 and 9 before the lights could start up.

Mr. Harrison went to Chicago Friday and will continue there during the vacation. Mrs. Harrison had already been there for some time. They will of course be in charge of their two cottages, where they will entertain guests. Those who have not secured rooms can, we presume, get them by writing him.

Kendallville Standard: Mrs. W. Myers returned home from Eureka Springs, Ark., Monday. She is looking quite well, though we do not understand that she has succeeded in securing a positive or permanent cure, though she is better than she has been for sometime. Mr. Myers met her at Chicago Sunday and returned here with her. We hope we may be permitted to record a permanent restoration to health in the near future.

Judge McClellan has been assisting a man to get an increase of pension, and as part of the evidence in the case, the man had sent him the bullet that had struck him. It was an ounce ball, and entered his head. This was in 1863, and it could not be extracted. Of course it caused trouble and suffering, and finally in 1881 it worked its way till it dropped into the man's mouth. Such a man ought to have a good pension.

The Ashley Times: Frank Latson, the leading barber of Butler, visited Ashley, Sunday. * * * George Henderson, court reporter; F. Dills, deputy auditor; A. E. Tanberg, abstracter and G. M. Ralston, of Auburn, attended the ball given by the Wabash shop men Friday evening. * * * When such men as Gonser and Clark go after anything, they get it. They got the mill in three days. * * * Mrs. Cy. Hood, of Garrett, Ind., is visiting her parents, Daniel Gonser and wife, this week. * * * We counted eighteen bicyclists on our streets Sunday last, all strangers, some from Kendallville, Angola and Auburn. * * * Aurthur Steele, James Eldridge, and Edward Rainier came up from Auburn, Sunday, on their safety bicycles, and took dinner at Hotel Wyrick. The boys had a pleasant ride and enjoyed themselves immensely while in Ashley.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

The new school house will be put up.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Barns.

Go to Matheny & Gerke for wall paper and window shades.

Commissioners meet in regular session next Monday, June 5.

A large line of white Hellebore and Paris Green at Matheny & Gerke's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Gasolene stoves, including gasolene ranges at Beuret's. A full line of the best.

Mrs. Dr. Buchtel went to Coldwater last evening to visit the family of O. J. Swartz.

Christ Ashelmen and wife will soon start to Chicago and will take in the sights for a month or two.

Edward Baker is building quite an addition to his residence, for though it was large, they needed more room.

The least possible amount of heat in using the steel or cast ranges that Beuret has. Nice for hot weather. Burn wood or coal.

Charles McBride of Bryan, a brother to Mrs. Grund and Mrs. Frank Rush, is visiting the relatives here. He is in poor health.

Supt. Merica and wife drove over to Ashley Sunday, returning by way of Waterloo to hear the baccalaureate sermon that evening.

Mr. Merica says that the baccalaureate sermon by Dr. Burroughs at Waterloo Sunday evening, was one of the very best he ever heard.

A. H. Gillis of the new meat market has moved to town. Until he can get a better house, he will move into the rooms over the meat market.

E J. Rommes who came here in the winter to help in the Lake Shore office has learned telegraphy so well that he is now able to do a large part of that work.

Roy Balliet, of this place, a fireman on the Pan Handle road, was killed by the cars last week, and his remains brought home for burial. He was a son of George Balliet.

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

Among the friends of the COURIER who attended the commencement here last week, were Mrs. R. H. Murch and son Clarence, and Miss Flora Jones of Butler; and Miss Rose Blair of Waterloo.

Buy the Rock Island Hay Loader of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler, or E. Case & Co., St. Joe. It beats them all.

J. B. Bryant of Troy, is another of our subscribers to remember that summer is hard times for the newspaper man, and sent in a check for the COURIER another year. Here is a hint to our friends at a distance.

We are under obligations Tuesday to Elza Housel and Percy Cornell for favors. The young men say they are as good as brothers, as their fathers, J. F. Housel and W. H. H. Cornell served in the same company in the war.

John Rohrsbaugh, at Fairbury, Neb., remembers that a newspaper man needs all the money he can get during the dull season of the summer months, and sends in his annual dues to the old reliable COURIER in good shape. Thanks.

As will be seen by a notice this week Mr. Coe will assist in a normal school at Waterloo this summer. He could not hold one in Auburn this year, as the school building will be undergoing changes necessary to put in new heaters and vaults.

Mr. Cavins moved to Churubusco, Monday, having traded the farm he got of Mr. Gandy for another on the banks of Blue Lake. He will keep a hotel for that now popular resort, and will no doubt see many of his old Auburn friends during the summer.

Jeff Boyle of Butler called this week. He is still pushing the real estate business. He and his wife were here visiting her mother, Mrs. Silver, and also the two uncles from the west. One of them, Wm. Silver of Kansas, brother of the late Capt. Silver, also came up to renew our former pleasant acquaintance.

That the Evergreen Cemetery has become a desirable resort for visitors will not be disputed, as on last Sunday there was, by a fair estimate, between five and eight hundred persons in the cemetery during the day; fifty-six being counted in the cemetery at one time. The neatness of the grounds is a credit to Mr. Sawyer and the managers.

People at the cemetery Tuesday complained of the offensive odors, which they supposed came from a dead horse carelessly buried in the bottom near by. Dead horses should be "laid to rest" at a greater distance from town. Wednesday Mr. Sawyer had to bury the carcass deeper. The board of health should see that such things are not allowed.

Hon. Nich. Ensley came up from Indianapolis Saturday, and reports the family well, except Ollie, who has another attack of inflammatory rheumatism similar to the one he had several years ago. Mr. Ensley is still in favor of the electric railway mentioned in the COURIER a short time ago. He says there is plenty of capital ready to build it if our people will get the right of way, and do the preliminary work.

An alarm of fire called our people from their slumbers at near midnight, Monday night. Some straw and rubbish in the basement of the Glazier Hotel had by some means caught fire, and dense volumes of smoke poured out for a short time. A brisk fight, however, got it under control before much damage was done. The fire department and citizens worked nobly, and by the time the frightened guests and employes could hurry on their clothing and get down, it was about over. Several were badly scared, however.

We had last week a talk with J. W. Baxter and S. D. Hanna in regard to their recent purchase of the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works, they having now the full possession and control of the plant and stock. Mr. Baxter is president, Mr. Bennigan of Ft Wayne, being vice-president. The management and general supervision will be with Mr. Hanna, whose long experience will make him valuable and insure satisfaction to their patrons. They have two good agents on the road, one being Henry Snyder, so long a traveling man for the foundry. They propose to push the business of the Machine Works, and will add brass work and boiler making to the lines they already have. Miles Baxter goes in as secretary and the big mill starts up into new life generally.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

TUTT'S PILLS invigorate body and mind.

Wall paper lower than ever at Matheny & Gerke's tf

Do you need a Baby carriage? Go to Robbins & McCords.

Twenty cents on a dollar saved if you buy at Matheny & Gerke's.

Go to Matheny & Gerke for your cigars and light them with electricity. 24

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

Go to the Physicians' drugstore for white hellebore and kill the worms on your currant bushes.

G. H. Yesbera has added to the brick work on the top of his block, giving it an improved appearance.

David Heckathorn is at present a resident of Auburn and we are pleased to see him looking so much better.

Read our numerous new advertisements this week. It will pay to buy now while goods are cheap and seasonable.

Christian Endeavor people, were gathering here in force as we went to press yesterday, and are in session to day.

Prices lower than the lowest on wall paper and window shades.
MATHENY & GERKE.

Hon. M. F. Franks and Mr. Griffith, son of the late Nelson Griffith, were here yesterday. Mr. Franks is executor of the estate.

Beuret gives special inducements on steel and cast ranges. No such prices ever given before. Remember he has a full line.

Jacob Walborn reached home last week after several days spent at the world's fair. He reports the show a wonderful thing.

HOUSE FOR SALE: A good house on Jackson street, in good repair, good barn. Small payment down and ballance on easy terms. Call on Edward Baker at his bakery on 8th St.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Robbins & McCord.

If you would avoid sickness among the children, keep a bottle of Melol in the house and when your child shows symptoms of sickness, give a few doses and you will have no doctor bills to pay. For sale by druggists.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a large stock of cultivators, shovel plows, hay rakes, hay tedders, hay loaders and hay tools at very reasonable prices. See them before you buy.

The Ministerial Institute of North Ohio Conference will be held in the U. B. church of Waterloo, June 7 and 8. There will be a lecture each night at 7:30 by the Smith Brothers, on the "Authenticity of the Bible." No one can afford to miss these lectures.

Enos Casebeer who has been very sick is improving, so Dr. Casebeer reports. He also reports that Mrs. C. C. Shaffer, now under his care, is gaining very plainly. We are glad to hear this. Mrs. John Jones of Gas Addition, the doctor says, is also on the road to recovery.

Economy in house decoration interests all house-keepers. Some little advice on this subject, together with instructions how to paper, can be had by sending your address to ALFRED PEATS, Department B. 136 138, W. Madison St., Chicago, or 30 32 W. 13th St., N. Y. He will also send you samples of wall paper at a lower price than you have ever seen before. They are all first quality and arranged with wide borders and ceiling decorations according to the latest style.

A very enjoyable surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Campbell, 179 East Washington street, Ft. Wayne, on Saturday night, it being the 17th birthday anniversary of Miss Bessie and Mr. Jesse Campbell. Those present were Misses Anna Blackburn, Lizzie and Hattie Sproats, Ida Weaver, Lydia Kniffin, Emma Hoover, Abbie Dunlop, Mary Bertand, Mrs. Eva McDowell, of Van Wert, O., Meda Frederick and little Fern McDowell of Auburn, Messrs. John Juch, Julian and Eugene Berrand, Will Conderit, John Sproats, Charley Petsinger, Charley and Lawrence Campbell. Games and music both vocal and instrumental, enlivened the hours until midnight.

Oratorical Contest.

By a class of eight Indiana lassies who wear a Demorest silver and gold medal, and who will compete for the next higher, a grand gold medal. These contests are world wide, and are given full houses recognized as the best educator known to the temperance reform. At the Presbyterian church Wednesday, June 7, at 8 p. m. Admission, adults 15 cents; children 10 cents. Under the management of the state superintendent.

Decoration Day.

Once more, we can record a fine day, and even the brisk shower of the evening before, made the weather all the more pleasant. There was a large turnout, for work with the farmers was so nearly done, that they could spare a few hours to observe the day. The grounds at the court house had been arranged for seating, and the stand was tastefully decorated. The program published in the COURIER last week was fully carried out and after music by the choir, and reading the death roll of those who had passed away, Mr. Penfield's speech followed, and was listened to with attention more than usual in an out door audience. The procession made a fine display, with the G. A. R., the W R. C., the S. of V., the Rifles, the tastily dressed little boys and girls, the Drum Corps and the Junior band—all made an imposing appearance. At the cemetery the usual ceremonies were had, and at the close the Rifles fired the usual salutes and the great procession moved back up town. We have had no more pleasant Decoration Day exercises for many a year. Many buildings and homes were decorated, the "Fair" being the prettiest while thn COURIER as usual showed the best selection of flags, but there was a liberal display over town.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR
BRANT'S BALSAM
Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

COWAN SISTERS

Invite your inspection of the beautiful NEW GOODS just received. We are now able to show the most complete assortment of white hats, chips and fancy braids that we have had during the season. Our stock of

TRIMMED HATS

For Ladies and Children embraces a the most novel effects in the market. Give us a call and we will please you, both in style and price.

COWAN SISTERS.

---

5 And 10c Counter Goods.

We want you to come in and look at our 5 and 10c Counters.

YOU WILL FIND

Notions, Toys, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware, Novelties, etc. there for 5 and 10 cents that you have been in the habit of paying 10 to 25 cents for an article no better.

Come in and see us.

OLDS BROS.

TWO DOORS EAST OF POST OFFICE.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

The largest line of wall paper in town at Matheny & Gerke's.

Wall paper at Chicago prices at Physicians' Drugstore, Matheny & Gerke.

See those Sleepers at Robbins & McCord's before you buy a baby carriage.

Robbins & McCord have the finest line of baby carriages and their prices are bottom.

FOR SALE: My homestead on south Main street, Auburn, Ind.
J. Brinkerhoff.

The Little Salesman always gives satisfaction. Smoke one and it becomes your favorite.

Go to the Physicians' Drug Store for bargains in wall paper and window shades. MATHENY & GERKE. tf

Remember that Beuret is headquarters for gasolene stoves and gasolene ranges. Best kinds, such as "Quick Meal" and "Jewel,"

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Robbins & McCord.

Don't risk your life in a cheap buggy when you can purchase one that has a reputation for durability and strength. The Eckhart Carriage Co. of Auburn, Ind. will sell you such a buggy and at a price that will be satisfactory. 22

The production, "The World Finder" at The Chicago Spectatorium is largely composed of the symphonic, incidental and choral music. For the adequate rendition of the symphonic features of the production Mr. Anton Seidl, the famous New York orchestral director, has been engaged and will take to Chicago with him the orchestra with which his name has been so intimately connected.

World's Fair Notice.

Those wishing neatly furnished rooms during the World's fair, address Geo. A. Kraus, 5305 Lasalle St., Chicago, Ill. Take State Street Car to 53rd St., then go west three blocks to Lasalle St. Prices reasonable. Only 15 minutes ride to World's fair grounds.

OXFORDS.

We are pleased to announce that our slippers and Oxford ties that have been somewhere between here and Boston for the past six weeks are now here and open for inspection. On account of the lateness of arrival of these goods we have marked them down to prices that are much below their actual value. Our $3 slipper we have marked down to $2.50 and others in proportion. We ask the ladies to call. Special cut prices on ladies' medium priced fine shoes.

Yours,
J. N. WILSON & SON.

Fatal Accident.

Friday last, word came here that F. W. Ketel had been killed by the cars, and that his body would be here next day. The later reports show that he was on his way from St. Louis, and at Chenoa, Ill., he tried to board an Alton train for Chicago in order to work his way back here, and in doing so, slipped and fell under the cars. He was horribly mangled, both arms, one leg and his head being cut off, and he was otherwise mutilated. The remains reached here Sunday, and at Shaffer's undertaking establishment, were attended to, and he was interred at the Tamarac cemetery north of town. It will be remembered that last week's COURIER told of the runaway in which his father was hurt on Wednesday. About that time also, Fred himself had caused his bastardy case here to be settled, turning over his forty acres of land to the woman. The remains reached here Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. The funeral was at Norris Chapel.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

Go to the North End
GROCERY
FOR YOUR
Tea—20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 70 cts. per lb.
Coffee—25, 30, 35 cts. per lb.
Sugar—4, 5½, 6 cts. per lb.
CIGARS, TOBACCO, CANNED GOODS, BEANS, SYRUP, FISH HOOKS, CARPET TACKS, TOOTH PICKS,
And anything in the GROCERY Line.
Pays Highest Market Prices for Produce.
IRA DRANDON.

Old Settlers' Meeting.

The Old Settlers' Association of DeKalb Co., Ind., will hold its Sixteenth Annual reunion at Auburn, Indiana, on Thursday, June 15, 1893. The meeting will be organized at 10 a. m. The business will be transacted in the forenoon. Addresses and other exercises in the afternoon.

R. G. Daniels, Pres.

World's Fair Notice.

All wishing desirable accommodations at any time during the World's Fair. address B. B. Harrison, Windsor Park, Chicago, Ill., or call at 90 or 92 77th St. If you come to Chicago on the B. & O. or L. S. & M. S., stop at South Chicago and take Windsor Park street car to 77th St. Coming from the city, take Illinois Central to Windsor Park.

Musical Kindergarten.

I will organize a musical kindergarten term, of 10 weeks, commencing June 5, for the purpose of giving musical instruction to children between the ages of 5 and 13. Two lessons each week to each class. For further particulars call on me at the music store, North Main street. The whole class should be present June 5 to have work laid out.

FLORA HOFFMAN.

NOTICE.

The people of Cedar Chapel and vicinity will decorate on Sunday, June 4th. A cordial invitation is hereby extended to all to be present and lend a helping hand in the exercises of the hour. Let us kindly remember those who gave their lives that our nation might live. Services to commence promptly at two o'clock p. m., sun time, at the chapel.

By order of Com.

Normal School at Waterloo.

H. E. Coe of the Auburn schools and H. H. Keep of the Waterloo schools, will unite in holding a normal school at Waterloo this year. The term will begin July 10 and last six weeks. Both are able teachers and well known all over the county. This makes good work absolutely certain. It will afford a grand opportunity for review and securing more thorough knowledge on branches already passed over, and will be valuable to teachers, graduates and all advanced pupils. They hope to have pupils from all parts of the county.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE inflating power of gas is especially noticeable in the price charged for it.

IF haste is the mark of a weak mind, there is reason to believe that the average errand boy is profoundly intellectual.

WYOMING has a mine of natural soap. If a little drifting should disclose a towel deposit and a bathtub Wyoming has found a prize.

LECTURERS on journalism should try a little of the every day grind and wear of the editorial den, and then go and apologize to the public for previously giving out misinformation.

MR. GLADSTONE is one of those incautious people who do not destroy letters. The venerable statesman is said to have a collection of 60,000 letters deposited in a strong room at Hawarden castle.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., which was practically swept away by the floods three or four years ago, is now more prosperous than ever and has a population of 36,000. The lesson is that if your town is not burned up the next best thing is for it to be drowned out.

A BALD-HEADED scion of English nobility has been arrested at San Francisco for annoying a pretty typewriter. Things that are considered legitimate in London will hardly go in this country, where women are held in chivalrous respect by gentlemen of the opposite sex.

THE sword that glistened in the arena of the Circus Maximus show a disinclination to go back into peaceful sheaths. Their chances of being beaten into pruning hooks are so slight that judicious prune farmers are said to be looking in other directions for their tools.

ACCORDING to the Eastern idea of the woolly wildness of the West, a Chinese should now be decorating with his suspended person every lamp-post on the Slope. The assurance that the lamp-posts are still unadorned is given in the hope that its truthfulness will be accepted.

ANOTHER man who never discovered how very crazy he was until he had carved his wife to death is now a candidate for sympathy or the rope. Without desire to prejudice his case, it may be said that no solution of the lunacy question other than by means of an autopsy will ever be wholly satisfactory.

THE Duponts of powder-making fame have retained to a remarkable degree after many generations of residence in this country the physical characteristics of their French ancestors. Several of the family would infallibly be taken for native Frenchmen in Paris, and are singularly foreign looking in this country.

A MINNESOTA court has awarded the first wife of Alfred Johnson of Chicago $35,000 alimony because the wily Alfred divorced her and married again without her being officially notified. Mr. Johnson now has cause to reflect upon the wisdom of the adage about being "off with the old love before one is on with the new."

QUEEN VICTORIA and Queen Marguerite do not speak as they pass by. Their dignity has been mutually offended. Yet for the sake of example, at a time when universal peace is a fad, it would seem that they might forget their grievances long enough to say, "Hello, there!" or something equally high-toned and non-committal.

TWO MISSOURI judges who were sent to jail by a third Missouri judge got out under the poor debtors' act, but are likely to be sent up again for contempt of court. Ermine doesn't seem to carry much weight in Missouri, and the wool-sack, of a truth, is hedged with no more dignity than the worm-fence seat of the humble agriculturist.

AT Stockton, Cal., the other day an old German physician named Thiesen brought suit to recover his fee for performing an operation for tonsilitis. On the trial it developed that the doctor tore the tonsils out with his fingers and that the patient subsequently bled nearly to death. But the jury awarded the doctor $50 for his "surgical" operation just the same.—Ex.

THE reclamation of the land covered by the Zuyder Zee in Holland has been commenced. The dam, or sea wall, necessary to accomplish this object will be eighteen miles long. It will be built through the water from 13 to 20 feet deep. The estimated cost of the undertaking is $95,000,000; which, it is expected, will be more than repaid by the 1,000,000 acres of land which will be recovered.

A MINNESOTA man named Fish has sued Ignatius Donnelly, the cryptogramic detractor of Shakspeare, for $25,000 for alleged defamation of character. We don't know what Donnelly said about Fish, but if he treated him half as roughly as he did the late divine William of Avon it will take a shrewd lawyer to save Ignatius' bacon before any intelligent jury.

ONE of the nephews of the King of Italy went to Monte Carlo and blew in all his ready money and 750,000 francs that he had deposited at Rome. The King of Italy has in consequence issued an order forbidding any other member of his family to go to Monte Carlo on pain of being sent to military duty in Africa. The warning was timely. It would not require many such expenditures as that made by this nephew before the hangers on of Humbert's family would find it necessary to look for work.

COMMERCE may be a cold-blooded occupation, as devoid of sentiment as a fish, but sometimes things happen that have a wonderful appropriate flavor even in trade. We note in this connection the arrival of three steamships in Montreal in a single day, the first loaded with gin, the second with lemons, and the third with sugar. Montreal has no kick coming, and if she can keep this sort of thing up we don't see why the United States should object to being annexed to the dominion.

WE may pass, before the end of the century, from the iron age to the age of aluminium. Such wonderful strides have been made in cheapening the production of this wonderful white, bright, light metal that it will come more and more into use in every-day life, and a few more steps in invention may bring it into structural work. There are some difficulties in the way yet of this wholesale production of the metal, although comparing the nearly 300 tons of it made last year with the few pounds of it made annually twenty years ago, the progress is something remarkable. It is time, therefore, to shorten its name. No polysyllabic word like aluminium can last. Call it alum for short.

WHAT Cuba wants with an attempted revolution just now is not very clear. The whole island is prospering greatly. More and more of the virgin lands are being taken up for sugar cane cultivation; the little towns through the island are growing fast. The system of centralizing the sugar-making which obtains in the central and southern portions by allowing the farmers to raise and cut the cane, is creating a new middle class of well-to-do people. A guerilla warfare—the only war possible for the revolutionists—would simply stop all this, return large regions to the wilderness, and re-impoverish the whole people. The path to betterment of governmental conditions for Cuba lies wholly in the field of intelligent agitation.

THE well-known missionary, J. S. Baldwin, a conceded authority on all Chinese matters, says that if the provisions of the exclusion act be enforced the Chinese Government will retaliate by deporting Americans from that country. Such a course would work great hardship to the many American merchants and business men residing in the celestial empire and would destroy at one blow the fabric, at best insubstantial, which the Christian missionaries have been rearing for so many years. But such retaliation, if unaccompanied by the violence of which an example has so often been set in this country, would raise China in the respect of the nations of the earth. It is a poor rule that will not work both ways.

SO FAR as the use of dynamite has been carried beyond its ordinary industrial purposes, it has hitherto been chiefly in the commission of crime rather than in its punishment. But the tables seem to have been turned, and the monopoly which burglars and anarchists have enjoyed seriously infringed, by an enterprising California detective. Two distinguished train-robbers, Evans and Sontag by name, are now in temporary retirement in that State and are thought to have immured themselves in a cave somewhere among the hills of Fresno County. The detective who is in pursuit of them has provided himself with a quantity of dynamite, with the avowed intention of blowing them out of their hiding-place. The scheme is a novel one, and the traveling public, especially in trans-Mississippi regions, will join with great unanimity in wishing it abundant su[illegible]

Only Twenty Inches High.

There has arrived in Soochow a microscopic podigy twenty inches in height, aged 51 years, and sporting a flowing gray beard almost as long as himself. The small man has a "cockey" sort of way about him which is all his own, and is dressed in English fashion—coat, hat, boots, and all. He tells the gaping crowd of bumpkins who unceremoniously jostle the city swells in their eagerness to hear him speak that he hails from the dwarf kingdom of the Western Ocean and he emphasizes his information by a flourish of a bamboo tobacco pipe which is much taller than himself. But when desired to give a specimen of the language of the country of his nativity he regales his audience with a choice collection of English phrases, squeaked out in an uncertain tone of voice.—Celestial Empire.

THE fact that there is a lot of comfort for the bereaved in a big life insurance, is what keeps some from buying a policy.

A MAN wastes lots of time in sighing over the time he fooled away when a boy.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

"GIVE-AWAY" PRICES ON TAGS AT THE FAIR.

Clothing Shown to Be 50 Per Cent Cheaper in Europe than It Is Here—Stop the Tariff Robbery, and Stop It Quick.

Treacherous Trusts Exposed.

We are missing one of the great lessons that the World's Fair could teach us. Last year the Fair Commissioners decided that foreign exhibitors would be permitted to place tags on their exhibits showing the foreign prices of different articles. We should not only permit, but should request the use of these tags. Suppose all articles on exhibition were tagged with the prices at which each sold in different countries. What a "give away" those tags would be not only for McKinley protectionists but also for many of our trusts that are selling at protection and trust prices here, but are taking what they can get in other countries. Just to see how they would look, suppose we place tags on a few articles:

	Retail prices, New York.	Retail prices, London.
Fine natural underwear, average sizes—		
Ladies' light-weight, 3½ lbs. to dozen, per garment	$2.00	$1.00
Men's light-weight shirt, 4 lbs. 1 oz. to dozen	2.25	1.15
Men's shirt, 14 lbs. to dozen	4.75	1.35
Men's shirt, medium weight, 11½ lbs. to dozen	4.00	1.65
Underwear—		
Men's Furley & Buttram shirts, per garment	3.00	1.20
Men's Furley & Buttram shirts, per garment	2.00	.60
12-thread merino shirt, 16 lbs. to dozen, retail	5.50@6.00	2.16@2.40
Ladies' merino shirt, Cartwright & Warner, or Furley & Buttram, retail	2.50@2.75	1.08
Ladies' merino garment	4.25	1.68
Children's merino shirt	1.00	.60
Children's merino shirt	2.08	.96@1.08
Hosiery—		
Woolen stockings, per pair	.50	.20
Woolen, men's half-hose, per pair	.25@.30	.12
Upholstery goods—		
Common lace curtains, per pair	.90	.48
Gloves (average sizes)—		
Men's Fowne's Craven Tan, per pair	1.75	.85
Men's Dent's Craven Tan, per pair	1.75	.85
		(France.)
Men's Perrin's pique, per pair	2.25	1.50
Linen goods. (These prices are wholesale.)—		
Cheap crash towelling, per yard	.10	.06
Huckaback towel, per doz	1.75	.77
Glass towelings, 18-inch, all linen, per yard	.10½	.06
Napkins, ⅝, per doz	1.40	.68
Napkins, ¾, per doz	2.00	.84
	—Wholesale prices in— U. S.	Europe.
Cutlery, etc.—		
1-blade jack knife, good English quality, per doz	2.40	.98
2-blade jack knife, good English quality, per doz	4.00	1.60
1-blade jack knife, Jos. Rodgers' make, per doz	4.05	1.60
2-blade jack knife, Jos. Rodgers' make, per doz	5.07	2.20
Carvers, 7-inch, Rodgers' make, per pair	.83	.44½
Table knives and forks, Rodgers' make, per gross	24.00	13.25
Butcher knives, 6-inch, Rodgers' make, per doz	2.27	1.28
Razors, common, per doz	2.25	.80
Breach-loading guns, cheapest made, each	7.50	4.00
Breach-loading guns, cheapest complete, English, each	17.00	8.50
Good breach-loader for gentlemen's use	48.00	25.75
Tin plate—		
I. C. Bessemer steel, coke finish, per box	5.60	2.90

WINDOW GLASS.

Sizes in sq. inches.	—Wholesale prices, per box.— U. S.	Belgium.
6x 8 to 10x15	$1.84	$ .89½
11x14 to 16x24	2.18	1.01½
18x22 to 20x30	2.82	1.38
15x36 to 24x30	2.99¼	1.58
26x28 to 24x36	3.38 3-5	1.58
26x36 to 26x44	3.50½	1.79
26x46 to 30x50	3.93	2.20
30x52 to 30x54	4.10 2-5	2.34
30x56 to 34x56	4.36	2.53
Total, 9 boxes.	$29.06¾	$15.31

POLISHED PLATE GLASS.

	—Wholesale prices, per foot.— France. Cents.	U. S. Cents.
24x31 to 30x43 inches	27.12	46
30x49 inches and over	30.44	73

HOUSEHOLD CROCKERY. (WHITE GRANITE WARE.)

	—Wholesale price.— Eng.	U. S.
1 dozen bakers	$ .84	$1.40
1 dozen bowls	.47	.74
2 covered butters	.28	.47
1 dozen individual butters	.09	.15
1 dozen handled coffee cups	.44	.80
½ dozen covered dishes	1.12	1.80
½ dozen ordinary dishes	.23	.40
2 creams	.09	.20
1 dozen flat plates	.35	.60
1 dozen deep plates	.35	.64
1 dozen fruit saucers	.14	.23
2 sugars	.21	.38
1 dozen handled tea cups	.37	.67
1 tea pot	.12	.23

A set of crockery as above costing $5.10 in England costs $8.71 in the United States, the United States price being $3.61 higher. The duties on the ware alone amount to $2.81. Duty at the rate of 55 per cent. is also levied on the packages in which the ware is packed, and the other expenses of purchase, which, added to $2.81, makes the whole duty equal to the difference between the English and the American price.

In nearly every case the American price can be found approximately by adding to the foreign price the duty and the cost of transportation. These are a great object lesson to our "protected workingmen." Would McKinley dare stand up in the presence of these tags and tell the throngs of voters present that "the foreigner pays the tax?"

But we have not yet noticed the worst "give away." Just step into the domestic department of the great Manufactures building and see the tags on some of the articles exhibited by our protected trusts:

CIRCULAR SAWS.

Sizes.	—Wholesale prices— Home price, each.	Export price, each.
10-inch	$1.20	$ .92
18-inch	3.68	2.80
30-inch	9.47	7.20
50-inch	42.00	32.00

CROSS-CUT SAWS.

	Home price, each.	Export price, each.
Thin back champion, per foot	$ .26	$ .20
Extra thin back champion, per foot	.30	.22

HAND SAWS, APPLE HANDLE, NO. 28.

Length.	Home price.	Export price.
16 inches, per doz	$15.29	$11.50
20 inches, per doz	17.95	13.50
24 inches, per doz	21.28	16.00
28 inches, per doz	25.27	19.00

We will not take time to quote the prices on more tags, but will only observe that those on hundreds of other articles show that foreigners can often get our manufactures at prices from 20 to 50 per cent. less than we can obtain. This is true of scales, rules, levels, planes, screwdrivers, shears, indurated fiber ware, britannia and plated ware, clothes wringers and dryers, meat choppers, axes, hammers, braces, wrenches, drills, bolts, augers and bits, nails and tacks, screws and rivets, gaskets, cartridges, type-writers, sewing-machines, bicycles, shovels, plows, cultivators, and most kinds of implements.

It will be remembered that when E. W. Stout, a farmer, from near Trenton, N. J., returned from a visit to his father in England last fall, he brought with him a number of plows, rakes, cultivators, etc. He found that he could, after paying all charges, save from 10 to 25 per cent. by purchasing these implements—all American made—in England. The cordage trust, which is now in such ill-repute the world over, never did a meaner thing than when it began, a few months ago, to sell cordage in London much lower than it sold it to the people who taxed themselves to support this industry. The tags on the coils of rope and the bundles of twine indicate that the cordage is one of the most villainous and treacherous of our many wicked trusts.—Byron W. Holt.

Mexico Abolishing Corn Laws.

For the second time in less than nine months, the government of President Diaz has broken down its tariff wall. From March 15 corn will be admitted into the republic free of import duty, whether as grain or flour.

On the 1st of July last a similar order prevailed until Sept. 30, and its announcement was received with acclamation and joy by the poor people. The crop failures of two seasons had not alone rendered corn dear, but actually scarce, and the duties imposed under the tariff law reduced the poorer classes to a condition of suffering and extreme distress. True, the great producers and handlers of corn were fattening while destitute people pleaded for relief; they resisted the proposal to import free the food which the people required, because, forsooth, their particular interests, their exclusive industry, would suffer. Nero, who is reported to have fiddled while imperial Rome was burning, was no unique monstrosity. The same spirit of indifference enables men to-day to witness the miseries of thousands untouched, nay, reaping out of their miseries princely wealth. Maj. McKinley says the principle of protection cannot die; so said the slave owners who had their principle handed down from the earliest days; yet the hour came when, in indignation and shame, the nation cast away the degrading system of slavery. And this is precisely the war of to-day between Republicans and Democrats, commercial and industrial slavery, or their freedom.

It is a great drawback to the development of Mexico that so much of the land is in the hands of few owners, hence the great extent of uncultivated estate. If this land were fairly taxed it would be thrown open to cultivation, whereas it is now held for speculation, and the owners cannot develop it. In the present instance, however, the liberal and intelligent policy of President Diaz's administration has proved superior to the protective instincts which are responsible for the fiscal policy of Mexico. The right course is often stumbled upon by accident, or forced into adoption by the dire distress of a people. Several reductions in impost duties will take effect on April 15, including those on wool, ivory, mother-of-pearl, cotton, hemp, flax, and other fibers, jute, zinc, etc., while on some manufactured articles, notably tobacco goods, there are increases, thus indicating a desire to free manufacturing industries from the burden of imposts on raw materials, and while giving the same an impetus relieving in a material way, the contumers from the unnecessary cost of added duties.

There is in Mexico a strong party, with several journals in line, notably the Mexican Trader, whose mission is the removal of all vexatious restrictions on trade.

Men are traders instinctively, and may be relied upon to make advantageous barter, and to work out the problem of "the survival of the fittest" in industrial undertakings, and any system which seeks by protective duties and enervating bounties to permanently maintain any industry, insults human intelligence, destroys self-reliance and enterprise, and is a dead weight upon individual energy, in fine, is in opposition to and subversive of the laws of nature.—American Industries.

Stop the Robbery and Stop It Quick.

The last National Democratic platform declares that protection "is a robbery of a great majority of the American people." That declaration is the plain truth.

It is also true that a just government never has very much business that is more important than preventing robbery.

It is also true that "protection" robbers should not be permitted to keep on robbing for fear that stopping them will reduce the national revenue a little.

It is also true that the National Government is now in the hands of men who call themselves Democrats.

It is also true that men who will not stop a robbery of the people—and stop it quick—when it is in their power to do so, are no Democrats at all.

It is also true that it is about time for the men who now control matters to begin to prove their Democracy by their works instead of their words.

It is also true (what good Democrat doubts it) that our President will do all in his power to stop this robbery and stop it promptly.

It is also true (what good Democrat doubts it) that every man that Grover Cleveland has associated with himself in his present administration will, without an exception, perhaps, zealously assist him in this good work.

It is also true that in the next Congress a large majority of those called Democrats will do just about as little as they possibly can do to stop this robbery.

It is also true that politicians seldom do any more for the people than the people make them do.

It is also true that Democratic citizens are in no mood to quietly wait a whole year for Congress to fool over a new tariff law. We care little about a new law; we want laws repealed rather than laws enacted, and it doesn't take a long time to do that. We want the robbery taken out of the present law, and we want it done quick; this, rest assured, Grover Cleveland will give Congress a good chance to do at the earliest practicable time.

It is also true that if Congress will not, when given the opportunity, make prompt and short work with protection robbery, there will speedily come to our politicians such a day of reckoning as for righteous judgment and swift execution has never yet been experienced by menials of plutocracy upon American soil.—New Crusade

PECULIAR PEOPLE.

Those of Honduras Will Not Mix With Other Races.

"The Caribs of British Honduras," said Frank Fisher, manager of the British Honduras syndicate, to the Washington Star representative, "are a peculiar people, and, unlike other natives of the tropic, do not mingle with the whites, holding aloof, for that matter, from the other natives.

"Originally from Africa, they still maintain their tribal relations and singular customs. Physically they are a fine race, being coal black and very muscular. Their language is harsh and guttural, its vocabulary consisting of only about 700 words. They can count up to three in their own tongue and above that number count in French. It is almost impossible to learn their language. They are nomadic and go from place to place along the coast. Some families have half a dozen homes in as many villages. Some of the young women are comparatively good-looking and all have a most graceful and erect carriage. They carry water pitchers on their heads very skillfully.

"The women do all the work and **carry burdens on their backs that** would crack the vertebræ of a strong white man. The men are idlers. The women have no standing in the family relations and the wife does not eat with her husband nor do any of the females with the men. They are as much at home in the water as on land, and the women paddle the dugout canoes. The babies learn to swim almost before they can walk. As a race they are wonderfully cleanly, bathing several times a day, and when the morning's work is over they are very neat in their scant attire.

"They are very filial, however, and when one goes fishing the first fish caught is for the grandfather, the next for the father, and so on down the list until the fisherman comes to himself. They will not sell their fish to the whites or other natives until their own families are supplied. In brief, they are one of the few races in the world who have refused to intermingle with other people.

"British Honduras is a crown colony, and of its 30,000 population there are about 300 whites, mainly English. There is an American colony of about twenty people at Toledo, engaged in sugar growing and rum making. They are mainly from Kentucky, and it is a prosperous colony. The country is healthful for a tropical country, and there has not been a case of yellow fever in several years. The principal product is mahogany, and it will be years before the forests are exhausted. Great quantities of logwood are also shipped to Europe. We ship only bananas and plantains to the United States, shipping last year 728,000 bunches of bananas to New Orleans. The great problem with us is labor, and we import natives from the West Indies. We need immigration, and Sir Alfred Maloney, the Governor, is a progressive man, and is doing much to bring us to the notice of the world. We have no railroads beyond a tramway drawn by mules, penetrating the plantations for about six miles. There is not a telegraph instrument or line in the province, and only a short line between government buildings. We have no money of our own, but use the silver of surrounding republics, which is so depreciated that $5 in American money is equal to $8.60 of the money in use."

CURIOUS FUNERAL CUSTOMS.

Coffins with Movable Bottoms in Use Among Poor Russians.

The foreigners who work in Eastern Connecticut mills have some curious burial customs, especially the Russian Jews, 600 of whom dwell in Norwalk. Not long ago a Russian Jew family had a funeral, and before the ceremony took place the head of the house visited a local undertaker, saying, "Have you a coffin with a movable bottom?" He spoke in a singular patois, and the undertaker had great difficulty to comprehend his intention. He wanted a "show coffin," in which the body was to be taken to the cemetery and lowered into the grave; then the coffin must be drawn out of the grave, leaving its bottom lid with the body in the ground.

The coffin was to be returned to the undertaker and the man pay him for the use of it. Poor Russians, it appears, are in the habit of burying their dead in that way, and undertakers in that country have a supply of show or "removable" coffins to let. They are handsome and costly ones—too expensive to be purchased outright by the poor—with elegant lining and heavy silver trimmings. The bottom is fastened to the body of the coffin with springs that may be tripped, and then it is released, together with the body. The body is left in a plain, cheap box.

The Norwich undertakers had no such contrivance, so the poor Russian consulted with his friends, who united with him in having a show coffin constructed and paying for it. It is to be used by them henceforth as a "community" coffin.

A curious incident in connection with a French-Canadian funeral took place recently at Putnam, a large manufacturing village north of Norwich. The funeral was that of a beautiful little child. The train, a very large one, with many carriages, had gone a little way down the main street of Putnam, when it came to a halt in front of Benoit's photograph gallery. The mourners alighted from their vehicles and gathered about the hearse, and the pallbearers then removed therefrom the tiny white coffin and carried it up-stairs into the gallery, the mourners followed them. The coffin was set upright on a table in the middle of the room, and Mr. Benoit took a photograph of the dead child's face in its diamond-shaped coffin frame. Then the coffin was returned to the hearse and the train went on to the cemetery.

Oregon Progression.

Some Oregon farmers are going to experiment with semi-tropical crops during the coming season. They will try cotton, tobacco, broomcorn and sorghum.

Natural Ices.

In 1468 the army of Flanders used wine that was regularly cut from the gudgeons with hatchets and distributed in the shape of ice.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give....1 GOLD WATCH.

To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS....5 OPERA GLASSES.

To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE....20 POCKET KNIVES.

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK....100 TOOTH PICKS.

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS....100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE

"Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

Manufacturers of

The "Richland" Grade of

FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED

Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN:

Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular.

E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

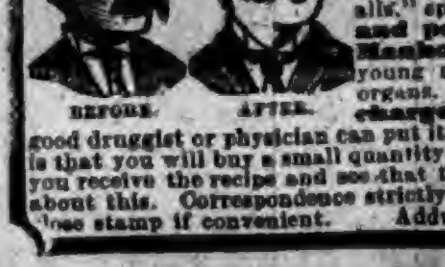

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN

CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money, and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 842, Albion, Mich.

Encouragement for the Feeble.

So long as the failing embers of vitality are capable of being rekindled into a warm and genial glow, just so long there is hope for the weak and emaciated invalid. Let him not, therefore, despond, but derive encouragement from this, and from the further fact that there is a restorative most potent in renewing the dilapidated powers of a broken down system. Yes, thanks to the unexampled tonic virtues, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is daily reviving strength in the bodies and hope in the minds of the feeble and nervous. Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and color, are blessings attendant upon the reparative processes which this priceless invigorant speedily initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is restored, the blood fertilized, and sustenance afforded to each life sustaining organ by the Bitters, which is inoffensive even to the feminine palate, vegetable in composition, and thoroughly safe. Use it and regain vigor!

The Horse.

If a horse does not thoroughly masticate his oats put a handful of shelled corn with the oats and the difficulty will be overcome. Give the colts a feed of wheat bran every day. This makes bone. Never strike a colt with a whip unless it is positively necessary and he knows why he is struck.

Suited Him.

"There is one thing I like about the religion that this here Sam Jones dishes up," said the man with red clay on his boots and hayseed in his beard. "It don't interfere with the language a feller uses when he is a-driving mules."—Indianapolis Journal.

One Cent a Bolt Gold Paper.

Finer, 2c, 3c; embossed, 4c; ingrain, 5c. Gold border, 1c a yard. 100 samples, all prices, for 2c stamp. REED, Wall Paper Jobber, Rochester, Pa.

LOVE in a cottage is all right if you have a mansion to go to after the cottage affair plays out.

One *Small* Bile Bean every night for a week arouse Torpid Livers. 25c per bottle.

THE commandment is foolish which demands that a man give good for evil.

THE WAY SHE LOOKS troubles the woman who is delicate, run-down, or overworked. She's hollow-cheeked, dull-eyed, thin, and pale, and it worries her.

Now, the way to look well is to *be* well. And the way to be well, if you're any such woman, is to faithfully use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That is the *only* medicine that's *guaranteed* to build up woman's strength and to cure woman's ailments. In every "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness, and in every exhausted condition of the female system—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

There is only one medicine for Catarrh worthy the name. Dozens are advertised, but only the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say this: "If we can't *cure* you, we'll *pay* you—$500 in cash!"

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

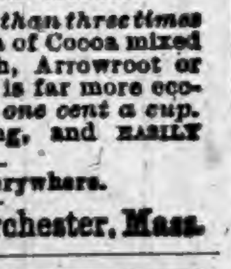

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

LATEST STYLES IN HAIR DRESSING.

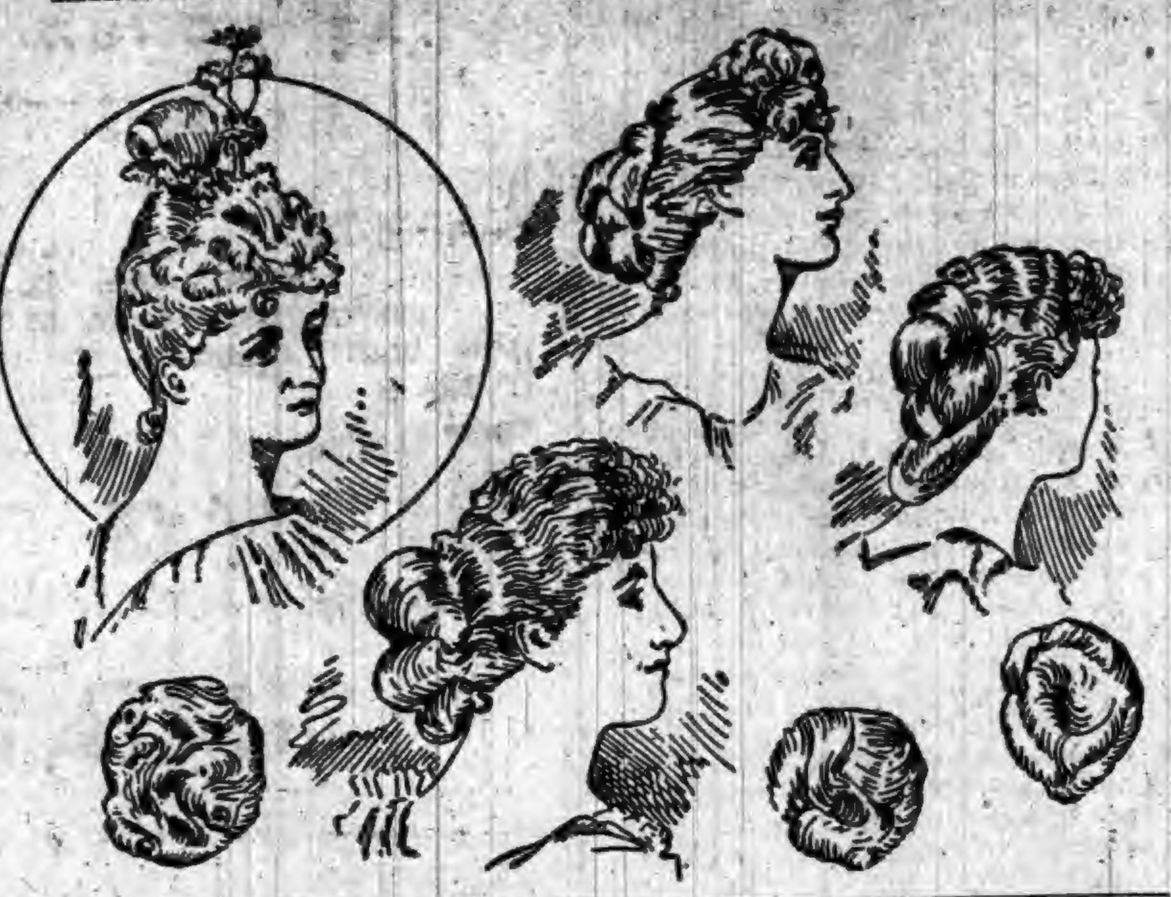

GAY GOTHAM GOSSIP.

THE VERY LATEST THING IN FASHIONS.

Housemaids Should Be Dressed to Match the Mistress and Her Room—Handsome Suits for Little Boys and Girls—Mothers' Promenade Costume.

Modes for the Month.

New York correspondence:

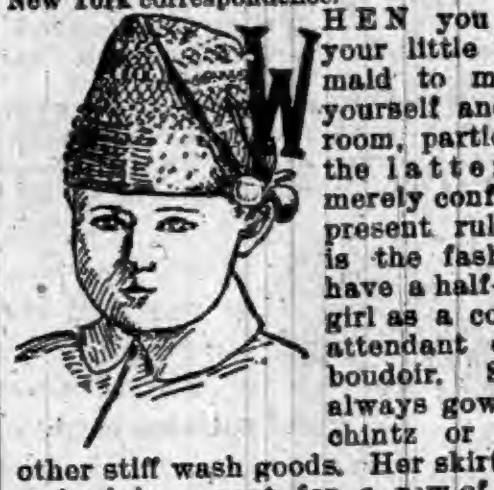

WHEN you dress your little housemaid to match yourself and your room, particularly the latter, you merely conform to present rules. It is the fashion to have a half-grown girl as a constant attendant on the boudoir. She is always gowned in chintz or some other stiff wash goods. Her skirt is full and plain, except for a row of tucks, and reaches only just below the tops of her shoes. The bodice is plain and cut out about the neck and short at the sleeves to show a chemisette of spotless white, and undersleeves of the same. She also wears a little lace cap, with a bow to match the dress, and an apron of very fine white stuff, run through with ribbons. The girl must be of the quietest manners, and nothing in her carriage or expression must emphasize the soubrette effect of her dressing. If you are a blonde your little maid will dress in blue. If you are a brunette she will wear pink and scarlet, or buff. It makes no difference at all what she is. Of course, your room is furnished according to a color scheme that matches you, and the little maid becomes part of this. Such a maid is a pretty accessory to an afternoon tea. Dress her to match the cups. The effect is very pretty when she hands them around. For the street, of course, she wears a sort of uniform of plain dark serge with a long cloak, the dress a little longer than that worn in the house.

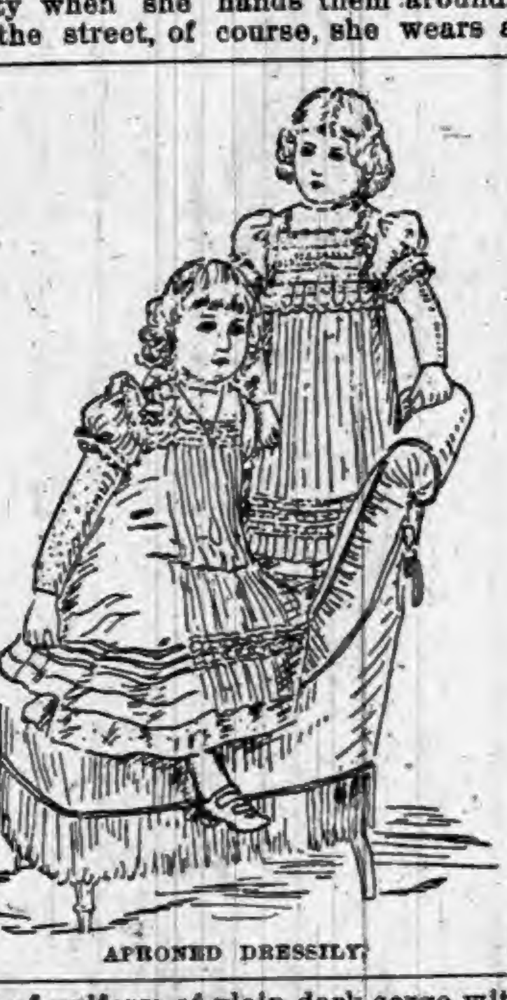

APRONED DRESSILY.

The same idea is carried out for the nurse maid. Have a young girl, if possible, dressed as always best becomes the child, and always in stiffly laundried goods for the house, and in dark serge for the street. On the street the girl should wear a special cap and a stiff long white apron. In the house her apron will be larger and stiffer than the other maid wears. An apron then is part of a maid's dress at all times, and it is, too, an important feature of the wardrobe of the little ones she attends. Two dainty models are shown in the first picture. That worn by the little one who is seated shows her taste in dress to be more correct than her ideas of comfort, for she has made herself, in her estimation, much more comfortable by sitting on her foot. The material of her apron is white batiste, and it is cut square at the neck. It is shirred several times and then hangs to the bottom of the dress, where it has a deep hem and above the latter are six tucks in pairs. It fastens behind with three buttons. The tiny sleeves have a drawstring of white ribbon and a shoulder strap edged with embroidery, laid in a double box-pleat in the center and trimmed with ribbons put on lengthwise and finished at each end with rosettes of baby ribbon.

The other is made in Empire form of batiste. It is cut square at the neck and is trimmed with three rows of insertion, each row separated or marked with pink or blue baby ribbon and finished at the top and bottom with a ruffle of embroidery. It is alike back and front and buttons behind. There is one row of insertion over the shoulders and then the ruffle. The small puffed sleeves are finished with insertion and ruffle of embroidery. The apron is pleated to the square neckband in the manner indicated in the illustration, and the bottom has a deep hem and seven tucks.

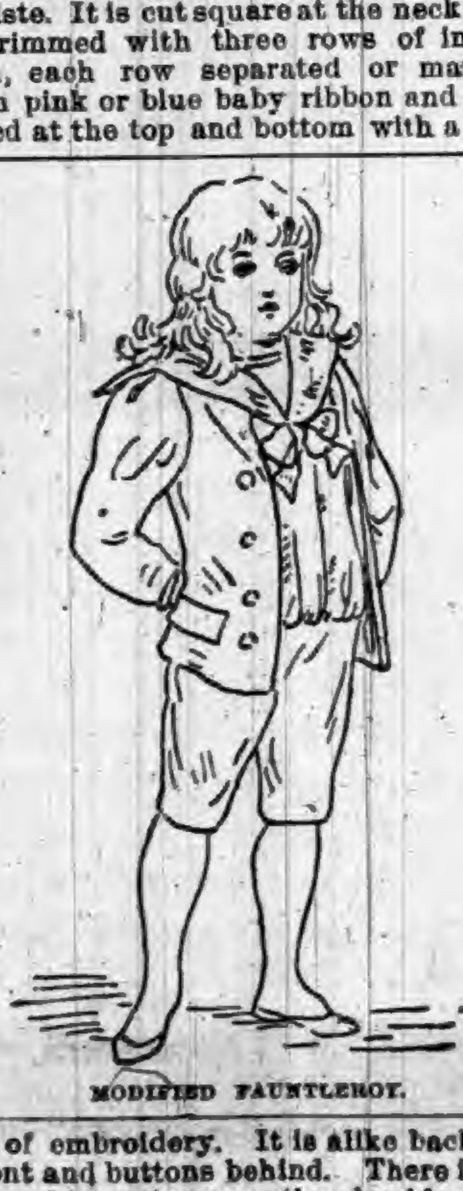

MODIFIED FAUNTLEROY.

This sturdy little fellow wears what is as near to the Lord Fauntleroy costumes of several years ago as fashion now permits. These Fauntleroy clothes are still dear to almost every mother's heart who has a boy the age of the little lord, no matter how unlike him the boy may be in other ways. The average small boy, however, has a deadly hatred for the Fauntleroy get-up, and is never further from doing the appropriate "dearest" than when his ma insists on getting him into the togs. If one thing about the suit is more odious than another it is the sash. If you dispense with that you may be able to fool the boy into a velvet jacket and knee trousers, especially if you will add a sailor suit. This has the wide sailor collar turning away to show a supposed "guernsey" beneath which comes about the throat loosely. The more this under piece looks like an undershirt, the better the boy likes it and the less the mother approves. Let it be of fine flannel, or knit, like the bigger boys' "sweaters," and either white or yellowish, and the small boy will allow it to be embroidered about the edge with colored silk and permit the sailor shirt to be worn over it to be of fine silk, either white or light-blue. With the wide collar of this coming over the shoulders of the velvet jacket and with the blessed short trousers fitting over a sturdy pair of legs, the mother is a happy one, especially if she has saved the long curls from the barber. If you can keep the boy's mind on the sailor shirt, you may prevent him from assuming the ferocious expression of undying hate and rage that has come to be associated with the sturdy face of the American Fauntleroy when, as he says, he is "rigged out" like a girl with a sash.

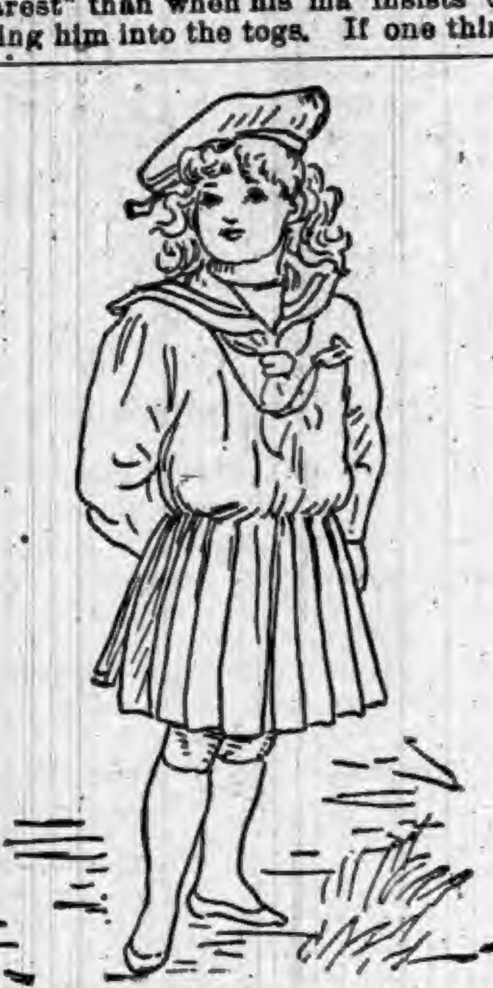

HIGHLAND SAILOR LADDIE.

Never will your boy be quite so satisfactory to dress as he is when about 5 years old. In just a little while everything will be changed and your baby will be a big, ugly fellow who wants his clothes made by his father's tailor. Don't think of that now, but keep him in kilts as long as you can. Blessed little kilts, that come just barely to the sturdy dimpled knees that will be a little grimy no matter how you try to prevent it. Over this a loose silk or cashmere blouse, white or light-blue, with a sailor collar of dark-blue, to match the kilt, is worn, and a white knit piece shows inside the widely turned-over collar. There is a sailor-knotted handkerchief and a bo's'n's whistle at the end of a white cord. To be sure, it is rather a mix up of mountain and sea, the Highland bare knees and the sailor shirt and loose cap, but, oh, the dear he is in it! Sturdy, stocky, and handsome, with his hair blowing about his brown cheeks, and with a way of standing that makes one's heart go right out to him! To think that he is getting so proud that he objects to being gathered up into hungry arms, becoming so ambitious that the first thing you know he is taking advantage of you by actually taking off the kilt and trotting around with bare knees and in trousers which are, of course, of the same stuff as the kilt and meant to be hidden by it. That is what many a mother has caught her boy at before he was out of the kindergarten. Time flies! Get your boy into kilts as soon as possible, that his ambition may not cut short the year when he looks so well in them. Once he is into trousers the "little boy" is gone.

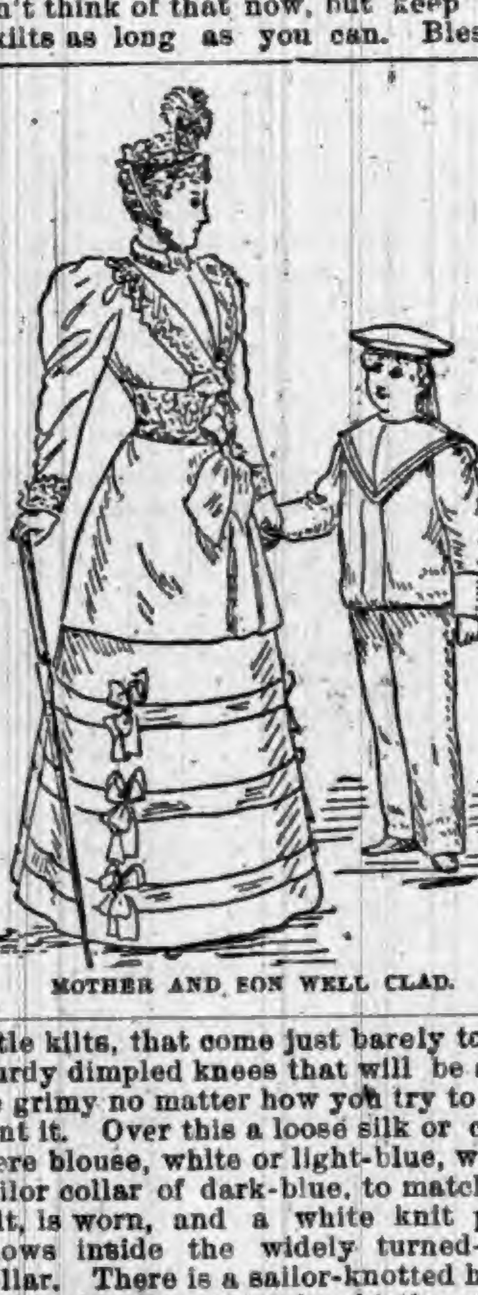

MOTHER AND SON WELL CLAD.

A sailor suit for a boy from 8 to 11 years of age is shown in the last picture. The blouse has an elastic in the bottom and closes beneath a box-pleat in front. The wide collar is pointed in front but square in the back, and is made of pale-blue cloth. Around the edge is a gilt braid. Blouse and trousers are of dark-blue cheviot.

Copyright, 1893.

An Empress' Whims.

The Empress Josephine had 600,000 francs for her personal expenses, but this sum was not sufficient, and her debts increased to an appalling degree. Notwithstanding the position of her husband, she could never submit to either order or etiquette in her private life. She rose at 9 o'clock. Her toilet consumed much time, and she lavished unwearied efforts on the preservation and embellishment of her person. She changed her linen three times a day, and never wore any stockings that were not new. Huge baskets were brought to her containing different dresses, shawls and hats. From these she selected her costume for the day. She possessed between 300 and 400 shawls, and always wore one in the morning, which she draped about her shoulders with unequaled grace. She purchased all that were brought to her, no matter at what price. The evening toilet was as careful as that of the morning; then she appeared with flowers, pearls or precious stones in her hair. The smallest assembly was always an occasion for her to order a new costume, in spite of the hoards of dresses in the various palaces. Bonaparte was irritated by these expenditures; he would fly into a passion, and his wife would weep and promise to be more prudent, after which she would go on in the same way. It is almost incredible that this passion for dress should never have exhausted itself. After the divorce she arrayed herself with the same care, even when she saw no one. She died covered with ribbons and pale rose-colored satin.

Hog Against Rattlesnake.

A friend tells us of a fight he witnessed, last week, between a rattle snake and a hog. To use his own language: "I had just started up the steep hill beyond Toms creek, going to Roans creek, when my attention was attracted to a hog near the road, champing and walking around with bristles erect, with two smaller hogs some few feet away looking on. Reining to a better view I saw a good-sized rattlesnake coiled, head erect, and his rattles sounding the note of anger. The sow, with head down and bristles erect, was slowly walking around the snake, champing her teeth together and the foam running from her mouth. Presently the snake struck at her but missed his aim, the sow springing to one side at the moment the snake struck. Instantly the snake was again coiled and his rattle ringing. The sow renewed her circling, the snake following, with his head always facing the hog. Soon he struck again and fastened his fangs on her jaw below the ear. She raised her head and the snake was fastened to her. Instantly she caught the snake in her mouth, put her feet on his tail and stripped the skin up. Renewing her foot-hold on the body of the snake, she took another pull and tore the snake in two, and then, tearing off a part of the quivering snake, she complacently set to eating it up. The other two hogs now advanced, but the old sow took up the pieces of the snake and walked off a few steps, and set to finishing the feast. I had seen enough and rode on."—*Linden (Tenn.) Times.*

The Sunflower's Fidelity to the Sun.

That the sunflower follows the sun in its westward journey is well known, but when does it turn its face back again to the east to greet the morning sun? Mr. C. A. White, of Washington, in a letter to *Nature*, relates an incident which throws some light upon the subject. One evening, he says, during a short stay at a village in Colorado, in the summer of 1881, I took a walk along the banks of a long irrigating ditch just as the sun was setting. The wild variety of *Helianthus annus* grew abundantly there, and I observed that the broad faces of all the flowers were, as usual in the clear sunset, turned to the west. Returning by the same path less than an hour afterward, and immediately after the daylight was gone, I found to my surprise that much the greater part of those flowers had already turned their faces full to the east in anticipation, as it were, of the sun's rising. They had in that short time retraced the semicircle, in the traversing of which, with the sun, they had spent the whole day. Both the day and night were cloudless, and apparently no unusual conditions existed that might have exceptionally affected the movements of the flowers.

Ice-Bergs.

The following apparatus indicates automatically the presence of blocks of ice or icebergs about ships. A case is suspended from the side of the ship enclosing a bimetallic thermometer with a small rod attached to the helix, which moves right or left according as the temperature of the latter rises or falls. When the temperature falls the rod comes against a small metallic knob and thus closes a circuit ringing a bell placed near the officer on watch.

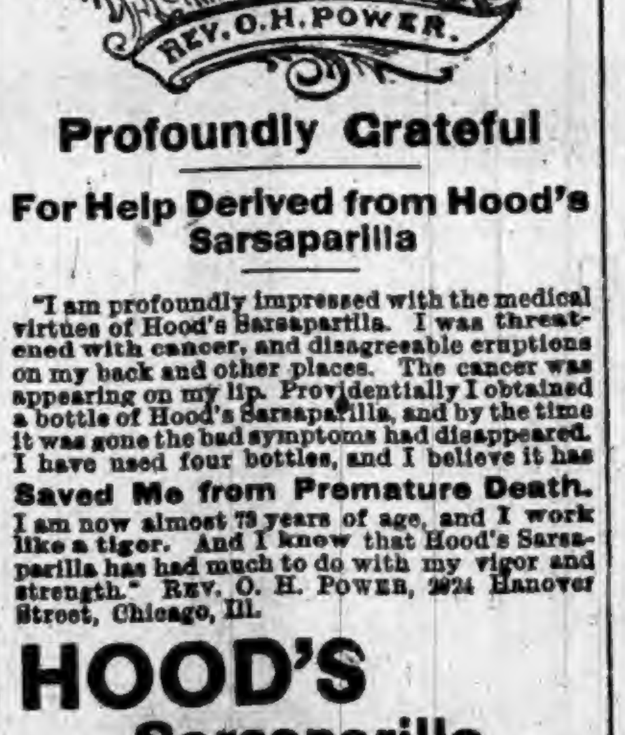

REV. O. H. POWER.

Profoundly Grateful

For Help Derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was threatened with cancer, and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone the bad symptoms had disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has

Saved Me from Premature Death.

I am now almost 73 years of age, and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength." REV. O. H. POWER, 2924 Hanover Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

PILES—Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.—Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid. 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Danville, N. Y.

Result of a Woman's Pluck.

One of the most striking instances of what a woman can do in this era of woman's emancipation is the energetic and brainy action of Mrs. H. W. R. Strong, a pampas grower near the town of Whittier, Cal. Mrs. Strong has a ranch of 330 acres on the southern slope of the Puente hills. At one time a treeless mesa, it is now a lovely semi-tropical estate covered with orange, walnut, fig, olive, and other fruit trees, its cottage embowered in foliage and surrounded by choice flowers. Four years ago Mrs. Strong decided to plant pampas grass between her rows of young walnut trees and procured choice stock from Mr. Stewart of Los Angeles. In 1890 she marketed 134,000 plumes in Philadelphia, at from $30 to $65 a thousand. Last year her crop amounted to nearly 300,000 plumes.—Californian.

Balloon Signals.

A method of signalling from balloons has been devised by an Englishman, which consists in connecting a number of electric lamps in a balloon to the earth by means of a special form of flexible cable. Current can then be supplied the lamps from the ground through the cable and they can be lighted or extinguished by a switch located on the ground. The advantage of this system over the older forms of war signalling balloons is that a small and readily portable balloon can be used, as it carries no car and all it is called upon to raise is simply the weight of the lamps and the attached cable.

Into the Trap.

Most of the people at the table were men, says Drake's Magazine, and they were making merry over the subject of feminine vanity.

At last one of the few women present felt moved to say a word.

"Of course women are vain," she remarked, "and equally, of course, men are not vain. Why," she added, with a glance around the table, "at this very moment the necktie of the handsomest man in the room is up the back of his collar."

Then she smiled, for every man present had put his hand behind his neck.

Japanese Names.

Many of the pretty and suggestive little words that serve as names for Japanese girls are as charming in English as in Japanese. It is not uncommon for a Jap. girl to bear the name of a flower. On the other hand, however, many girls in Japan bear the names of some domestic utensil, as frying pan or dust brush. Doubtless this results from the custom among some peoples of naming a child for the first object that strikes the eye after the little one has come into the world.

A Charitable View.

In the case of the feminine doctor of West Virginia accused of alienating the affections of Mrs. Brewer's husband, it appears that the husband visited the doctor, not the doctor the husband. Possibly his object was to lighten the bills by going to the doctor's for treatment.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Art Patron.

"That man is one of the greatest art patrons I know of." "In what way?" "He buys cigars on the strength of the labels on the boxes."—Washington Star.

Toughened Glass.

From the results of a large number of experiments it is found that the elasticity of toughened glass is more than double that of ordinary glass, and that toughened sheets bend much more readily than ordinary sheets. Single toughened glass has a resistance 2.5 times, and demi-double toughened glass a resistance 3.1 times that of ordinary double glass. Polished toughened sheets, of thickness varying from 0.006 meter to 0.013 meter, have a resistance 3.67 times as great as that of ordinary sheets of the same thickness, and the resistance of rough toughened sheets is 5.33 times that of ordinary rough sheets.

Gutta-Percha as Cement.

Gutta-percha is made to adhere and act as cement by means of heat. One of the most convenient ways of using it is to place a thin sheet between the surfaces to be joined, and then apply heat by means of a hot pressing-iron, applied on the back of the leather until the heat strikes through and melts the gutta. This is the mode used by tailors in cementing leather and cloth to cloth. Thin sheet gutta is on the market for this purpose.

Old Customs.

Eighty years ago in Edinburgh it was the custom for a man to walk through the town every day at noon bearing a large shin-bone of beef. His cry was, "Three stirs and a wallop for a bawbee." All the housewives had their vegetables stewing for the family soup, and gladly paid their bawbees for the privilege of three stirs with the bone, which was supposed to flavor the stew.

ALL who use Dobbins' new Perfect Soap praise it as the best 5c soap made. It is worth double any other 5c soap. Please try it. Your grocer can get it of his jobber.

Strictly Correct.

Customer—You have a sign in your window: "A suit of clothes made while you wait." Do you really do that?

Tailor—Yes, sir. You leave your order with a deposit, and then go home and wait till the garments are finished.—Judge.

BEECHAM'S PILLS take the place of an entire medicine chest, and should be kept for use in every family. 25 cents a box.

Definite.

She—Am I older than you think I am or younger? He—Well, you look older than I think you are but you are older than you look.—Truth.

WINFIELD, Kas., Feb. 18, 1890.

It gives me pleasure to testify to the value of Bile Beans *Small;* they certainly do all that is claimed for them. T. L. CAIRNS.

IF you are looking for the sugar bowl on the table, you will find it near the small boy's plate.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive cure for Croup. 25c.

THE smaller a woman is, the more baggage she takes when she goes on a visit.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is a gentle tonic. None better. Try it. Only 25 cents.

THEY are so small that no one has ever had a good taste of snipe.

There are a few people left

who still follow antiquated methods of raising bread, biscuit, cake and pastry with home-made mixtures of what they suppose to be cream of tartar and soda, compounded haphazard,

but there are very few

The best housekeepers use the Royal Baking Powder instead. Its scientific composition insures uniform results. By its use alone can the finest flavored, most wholesome food be produced. To any housekeeper who has not used the Royal Baking Powder we would like to send our Cook Book, free. Mark your request "For instruction."

Royal Baking Powder Company,
106 Wall Street, New-York.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.
75 cents per bottle.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N. Y.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and was cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.
M. H. WOLFF,
Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured some years ago of White Swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and failed, but S. S. S. did the work.
PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga.

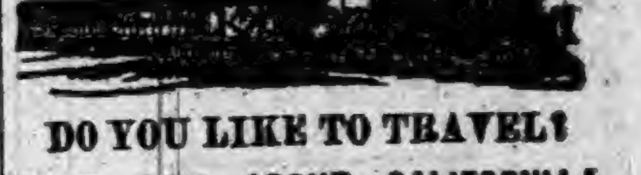

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READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.

Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1886; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by
M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
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DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practising physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c. in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 8, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

ROOT & COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We announce for the month of June, GREAT

REDUCTIONS

In

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS and RUGS.

All new Spring Wraps of every descriptions will be sold at

HALF PRICE

Ladies will find all departments full of Choice Summer Fabrics—

WASH FABRICS!

in Sateens, Crepolines, Zephyrs, Crinkolets, Organdies, Swisses, Etc.

CHINA SILKS!

in lovely new Small and Medium designs, colored, Black and Cream Grounds.

at 50c, 75c AND $1.

Kid Gloves in all lengths.

Buttons and Hooks.

Ladies' Mitts in Street, Elbow and Sleeve lengths, in all colors.

Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

Samples mailed upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Miss A.—In what exquisite taste Miss C. dresses!

Miss B.—Yes; and in what precious little else.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Mr. Bigfoot—I would like to look at a pair of slippers.

Floor-Walker—Yes, sir; you'll find them in the long felt want department.

Relieves Rheumatism.

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure an ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, **THOUSANDS** much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. *I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.* A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles **CURED** Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart. I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to *take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.*

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

THE WORST COLDS GRIPPE BRONCHITIS AND MALARIA ARE QUICKLY CURED PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY PREVENTED BY USING WOODMAN'S SPECIFIC No. 4 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CLASS OF '93.

They Complete a Successful and Brilliant Course and Graduate with Great Credit to Themselves and their Teachers.

Last Wednesday evening will be remembered many years by the fortunate eleven composing the class of '93 of the Auburn High School. It is the largest class ever graduated here and has the reputation of being one of the most thorough in its work. The exercises were at the beautiful M. E church, which was early filled with the friends of the class and the friends and patrons of our excellent schools. The hour having come, the graduates took their places in the area usually occupied by the choir, the rear row comprising the lady members, while the gentlemen occupied the first. The girls were: Wildred Kline, Alice Shull, Carrie Shull, Carrie Beuret, Eliza Fretz, Saloma Thomas and Nellie Barns. The boys were: Willard Swarts, Ira Thrush, Chas. Clark and Claude Benedict. All were neatly dressed, the girls especially, looking lovely in their tasty graduating dresses. They were the center of all interest but, both boys and girls stood the trying ordeal with becoming modesty and dignity. Mr Harrison, Mr. Coe as well as President Mills were seated in front of the choir railing, and the Borst orchestra, that was to furnish music, occupied seats just to the east. Overhead stretching gracefully from side to side, hung the class motto, a liberal translation of which would be "A wise man speaks little." There was a fine overture by the orchestra, and a suitable, sensible prayer by Mr. Wooton, followed by a vocal solo by Miss Marie Young. She sang sweetly, as she always does, and was very natural and graceful in manner and attitude. There were only two exercises by the class proper as there were so many that there would not be time for all. There was a salutatory and a valedictory. The salutatory address was by Nellie Barns, the subject "What then?" She had her work well in hand, well committed and delivered it with a good share of ease and grace. Mrs. Garwood and Dr. Buchtel gave next a selection of music, she playing the piano, and he the violin. Their music is always of the highest order and our people appreciate it to the utmost. Then came the regular address of the evening, that by President J. J. Mills of Earlham College. His lecture was, "Sources of Power," and was at every point replete with brilliant ideas, well expressed. His lecture was probably somewhat shortened, on account of the great length of the program, but it was given in substance. Beginning with some graceful allusions to thoughts already given by the first speaker, he drew from these some very useful lessons, and then going on into his own experience, and following his own thoughts he held his vast audience in pleased interest till his last word. He is a master in the field of higher education and advanced thought. Miss Marie Young with a fine piano selection came next and following this was the valedictory, given by Claude Benedict. It was in verse, and very correctly delivered for composition so difficult as poetry always must be to the young and unpracticed. He made a fine impression. "Lead Kindly Light," was a sweet trio, sung by Mrs. Cuppy, Mrs. Sadie Yesbera and Mabel Hartman, and of course it was well sung. Unfortunately as the sweet strains of the song grew sweeter and more fascinating, the "kindly lights" of the church grew dim and nearly went out. The singers, however, went on bravely, never even faltering, and before the song had died away, Mr. Zimmerman had given the lights a new turn, and all was well. The diplomas were presented by Mr. Coe his remarks being full of good thoughts and words that will long be treasured by the bright young minds and hearts in the row of faces and forms before him—faces and forms made familiar to him and to Mr. Harrison during the several years now gone, by as well as to Miss Hoffman who also had charge of their earlier work for several years. The orchestra rendered another selection, Rev. J. D. Brosy pronounced a fitting benediction, and the class of '93 had ended its work in school. Friends gathered about to congratulate them as well as to look at the varied and lovely gifts that had been so generously showered on them by their friends here and elsewhere. The editor of this paper, being one of the interested parties and speaking for the other parents, thanks the friends not only here, but at a distance, for many kind words and appropriate gifts, that came so opportunely to add to the brightness of the glad occasion. We should not forget to say that the prize for highest grade in languages, was awarded to Wildred Kline, and all the other honors to Charles Clark. In both instances, the class and everyone interested are fully agreed that the awards were properly given. In regard to the two orations, it may not be amiss, for even the writer of this to say they avoided most successfully many of the shoals and quicksands that so often beset the graduating orator. We have reason to believe they were not only fully original, but they showed good taste in avoiding all the old common, commonplaces about Washington's hatchet, the martyred Garfield, the railsplitter, Lincoln, the gawky Ben Franklin and all the other old worthies that are usually flayed alive, roasted at the stake or boiled in oil on commencement evening. These were all worthy men, but let us give them a well earned rest. As to the merits of the orations, we give them in full, and hope they will be read by those who could not be present to hear them. With a lasting interest in the class of '93, a respect and affection for all its members, and a high hope for the future of each, the COURIER bids them Godspeed on the journey of life.

SALUTATORY—"WHAT THEN?"

BY NELLIE L. BARNS.

It has been said by someone that the aged live in the past, the middle aged in the present and the young in the future. But it seems to me that we all live for the future, and

> "That hope springs eternal in the human breast,
> Man never is, but always to be blest."

The youth when starting out into life looks forward to the time when he shall be a man, and, WHAT THEN? He is to achieve wonders; then he is to win fame; then he will acquire wealth. The middle aged looks forward just a few years when he will have his business firmly established, and then? He will cease to work so hard he will take more time with his family. He will take his wife out on some pleasure "exertion" as Samantha Allen would say. Then he will be more liberal with his money and contribute more to the benevolences of his church. The aged, while they have fewer years to live, go on planning as if they had many. When they have laid up so much money, then they are going to rest; then they are going to have more comforts WHAT THEN? They do not answer that question, but go on hoping for better things to the end. Among the class of '93, I know there is not one on this commencement day, but that is ambitious to live for the future, not in the mere animal state of existence, but to live in the broadest sense of the term, and that means to make the most of life both for ourselves and for others.

Each has his goal set far ahead of him and expects to do his best to win it. Twelve years ago at the starting, or what we might call our first commencement, we learned our A B C's; then on to the readers, first, second, third, etc., adding each year some new study, difficult and hard to learn at first, but which only prepared us for the higher and harder ones. AND THEN? On through the common branches to the sciences and languages, until to-night we are to start once more at the foot.

The second commencement in our education in life, we must begin at our A B C's, go gradually up from one grade to another always encountering some new obstacle to overcome and after years of toil graduate from the world's great school to the unknown.

It may be one has chosen for himself the medical profession. First beginning the study in his father's office and under his direction and then to college to graduate with honors and a diploma, and then, to launch his bark out upon the sea of medical practice, and then, after many years of toil to retire on a well earned competence for the remainder of his life.

Another may choose for himself a place among the legal fraternity. He knows there are long months of hard study before him, and WHAT THEN? The reward, a name among men, a judge, and then there opens before him a long vista of years filled with usefulness and honor.

And still another may seek a place in literature, and sees at the end, fame and wealth. Another would fill a niche in the scientific world.

Some of the girls of the class will probably shine as guiding star in some bright, cheerful home. Some may fill a college professor's chair and who knows but some of the girls of the class may in the future have a place on our school board and have a voice in the selection of teachers, the course of study, etc. WHAT THEN? City and county superintendents of course.

Some of the class may be congressmen, senators, or even president. However, this is not likely to happen unless women secure the right to occupy the president's chair, for the boys of the class are in the wrong party to win now.

There are changes going on constantly about us, each new thing being more wonderful than its predecessor. New ideas, advanced education, and wonderful inventions claim our admiration and attention until we find ourselves asking the question, WHAT NEXT? If we may believe the newspapers, more wonderful things are yet to come. In a recent number of a newspaper the fact is stated that in all probability the next most wonderful invention will be a method of storing energy so that it can be applied wherever wanted. In that case, Niagara Falls may supply power to run manufactories in Texas, and every farmer may plow his fields and heat his dwelling with a storage battery no larger than a common brick. Then, there are to be improvements in the social world. I read the other day that the old order of things was to be changed and that the girls are to do the proposing. I feel a great pity for the boys for they are very modest and retiring. I hope the girls who contemplate adopting this new code of social laws will be very gentle with them. I hope the manner of proposing will change too, for it seems to me it would be the least bit awkward to place a small arm around a 45-inch waist and say, "Dearest, will you be mine?" and rave in poetry about kneelling in admiration at your feet, when you feel you are wrinkling and spoiling your best new gown.

But let all these inventions and improvements come. We must live our lives, and whether our ambitions are ever realized or not, let us so live in the present that we may be prepared by our strength of character for whatever the future may bring us.

Once, two gentlemen were seated in a pleasant room talking. One was a judge, an elderly christian gentleman; the other, a young ambitious man, began to tell his friend what he expected to accomplish. Said he: "I shall choose a profession, go through college and graduate with honors." "WHAT THEN?" asked his friend. "Then I shall by hard work and application make myself famous in my chosen profession." "AND WHAT THEN?" again asked his friend "Why, then I shall choose me a charming wife and settle down in my home." "AND THEN?" "Oh, then I suppose I shall retire after awhile and grow old." "WHAT THEN?" "Well—well—I suppose I shall die." "AND THEN?"

Dear classmates, with all your ambitions, which are noble, let your youth be temperate and industrious; your middle age busy and useful; your old age patient and cheerful. And through all these periods, be earnest, conscientious christians, and when this last and most important question will be asked you, you may be able to say, "An eternity spent with our Heavenly Father."

VALEDICTORY

"LIFE AND ITS EDUCATION."

BY CLAUDE A. BENEDICT.

How beautiful is infancy, the morn of life,
When an immortal soul springs into action
That must strive and contend with earth's frowning faction.
What great responsibilities there will be to bear,
What misfortunes to stand and expressions of joy or sorrow to wear!
But the child does not note the passing hour.
It is content with the sunshine and pretty flower.
It's only aim is pleasure and fun,
From morn till night, from sun to sun.
And finally the little one is sent to school,
Not only to learn his lessons, but right from wrong, discipline and rule.
He toils against each besetting trial and care from year to year,
Through each respective room, until in the Senior grade he doth appear;
There he casts aside his simple games and childish mirth,
And prepares himself to face this broad and beauteous earth,
And oft with a sigh does he think of the fast fading year,
And with regret there comes to his eyes a tear
As he bids farewell to his school boy days,
No more to enjoy their frolics and plays;
Farewell to our books and teachers kind!
Farewell to all school belongings left behind!

Now let us turn back and reach out from the youthful mind
And see what further of aim one can find.
A true man: Has he not an aim
Somewhere in the road of fortune, or in the path of fame?
Everyone should have something in view,
And each day by toil add something new.
For no man should discouraged be,
Though his way he cannot clearly see.
High should the aim of life be set,
Though many a struggle will be met.
For if one can grasp the taunting limb,
Is it not worthy of him?
Of what avail to travel the earth around
And turn with empty pockets homeward bound
Then unravel your weary tales of abuse,
That you are down trodden by misuse.
Life is drudgery and pain to some,
While to others 'tis art, and pleasures come
From honest work and daily toil,
Whether it be in study or tilling soil,
For life is what we make it.

We were not made to fret and sigh.
Let's find the summer side of men
Or be believers in it.
There is a light in every soul
If we have a mind to see it.
Oh, there's a slumbering good in all,
And we perchance may wake it.
Our hands contain the magic wand
To fan into conscious being the heavenly spirit.
This life is what we make it.
Life, though but a day in fleetness,
May be the richer in all strength and sweetness.
Time is lost on pleasing fancies spent
When it should on steady work be bent.

The life secret of a man
Is to meet his opportunity when he can.
And now, what of true education to one?
A father's ambition of his daughter or son.
Superior insight discovers much of good
Where only lurking evil stood,
And much of convincing truth
Where only error kept its birth.
More than this, it permits us to look
At the pages of an otherwise sealed book.
It opens the mind and heart of another
In such a way that we discover
His ideas, guage his temptations and measure
His strength, his way of looking at study and pleasure.
Education is development; it is not simply facts and rules
Communicated by teachers of our colleges and schools,
But it is discipline, a development of latent powers,
A growth of mind by minutes and hours.
It should have reference to the whole man, in part
His body, his mind and his heart.
To his frame it should give vigor and beauty,
To his heart virtue and duty.

The youth who thinks it impossible an education to attain
Is deficient in courage, energy, might and main.
Many have imbibed the idea that to obtain
An education and win the first round in the ladder of fame,
That his boyhood and youth must be spent
Within the wall of some classical convent.
That he may go forth in the land
Under the banner of his diploma in hand,
A refined education is desirable; all will admit it,
But classical lore is not necessary to adorn it.
Let the boy and girl be taught the necessaries required
To prepare him for the common duties of life desired.

Life for all is but a college,
Free to drink at its fountain of knowledge.
Learn thoroughly what you learn,
Be it ever so little to earn.
Money and riches you may choose.
But money you will lose.
Then how wise to secure
A prize of which you are sure.
This life is too short. It is not
To waste one moment in bewailing our lot.
Be patient, work hard, hope for the best,
And if you do not succeed in your test,
At death you will be conscious of your aimed desire,
Which is the truest success to which man can aspire.

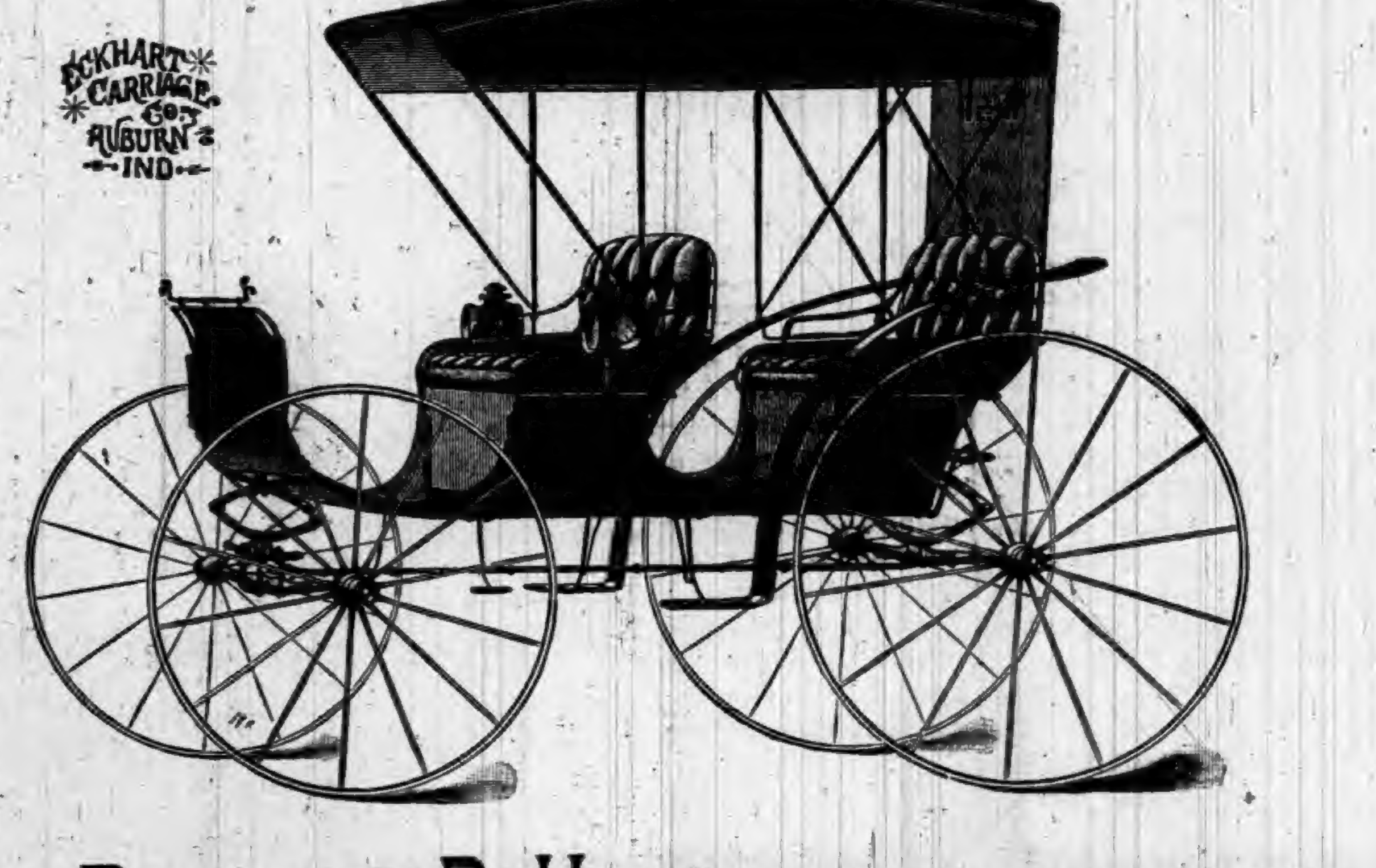

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TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

"The Pace That Kills"

is overwork—makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

BLOOD POISON

BODY COMPLETELY COVERED WITH A RASH AND RED BLOTCHES.

EVERYTHING ELSE FAILED BUT

LIVURA CURED.

VITA CORBETT.

LIVURA M'F'G. Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—"My little girl had **Blood Poison; her system was all run down, her body was completely covered with a rash and horrid red blotches, owing to the intense itching she could not sleep.** Her digestive organs were in a very bad condition; she complained of **pain in the limbs** and we were **very much alarmed** about her. We **tried everything** we could think of but **nothing had the desired effect** until we found **PITCHER'S LIVURA.** She had not **been taking LIVURA** more than **one week when her eyes looked natural** again, her **appetite improved,** and **before** the **second bottle had been used, the rash and blotches disappeared,** the **itching left,** and she is now **PERFECTLY WELL** and **has gained flesh.** All due to

PITCHER'S LIVURA.

Very Sincerely, MRS. JOHN CORBETT.
845 Madison St., Huntsville, Ala. 32

LIVURA OINTMENT

The Great Skin Cure.

Cures Eczema, Salt Rheum, Pimples Ulcers, Itch, and all affections of the skin. Heals Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, etc. Sold by all Druggists, or by mail. Price 35 Cents.

THE LIVURA M'F'G. CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.

IN GREAT CLUSTERS

The ladies are coming to look at the wonderful display of Silks for summer wear that we are now displaying. We have everything desirable in the new style silks.

The time to make your purchases is at hand. We can aid you in doing that to a greater extent than anyone else.

Come and see what we have to offer.

Twenty different styles

CHINA SILKS!

50c yard; worth 75c.

CHENEY BROS.'

Figured China Silk,

the kind other stores ask $1 for we sell at 75c per yard.

A line of Changeable Armures for 90c a yard. Cannot be found anywhere for less than $1 15 Our line of Fancy Trimming Silk is second to none and prices in reach of all.

An elegant line of Fancy

Plaid Taffeta Silks!

just the proper thing for a pretty waist

at $1,15 per yard;

other stores ask $1.50 for same quality.

We have a line of Fancy

Striped Wash Silks at 50c per yard,

Other stores ask 75c and tell you how wonderfully cheap they are.

We unquestionably have the prettiest and largest stock of Brocaded Black India Silks ever owned by any one store in the city, and sell them from 10c to 25c a yard less than our competitors

Cheney Brothers' very best quality of China Silk in figured and plain can be found in a larger variety of patterns and colors than any other store in the city.

PLAIN COLORED GENUINE HABUTAI SILK, LYONS DYED,

in all shades at 50c and 75c worth 65c and 90c per yard.

Louis Wolf & Co.,

54 Calhoun St.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

RIDE A COCKHORSE, TO CHICAGO OF COURSE, TO GET, SOME OF **SANTA CLAUS SOAP** WHICH IS BOSS. ITS MERITS FOR CLEANING AND WASHING THE CLOTHES, ASSURE IT A WELCOME WHEREVER IT GOES.

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP

IS THE BEST FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE. ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.

CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 8, 1893. NUMBER 23.

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

AND

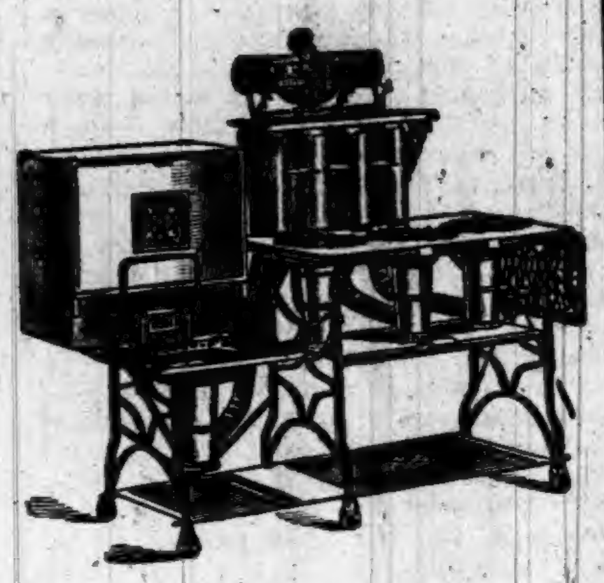

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

THE MECHANICAL CRISIS OF '93

IS NOW AT HAND.

The "MINNIE BINDER" Leads

THE OTHERS FOLLOW.

SHE CHALLENGES THE WORLD

ON THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

Lightness of Draft in Heavy Grain. Can Drive Slower and will CHOKE LESS than Any Other Machine.
Will Run with Less Noise.
Will Run Longer with One Oiling.
Will Tie Tighter and Will Save from 3 to 5 Inches of Twine on Each Bundle.
Has a Car Truss Frame, therefore being the Strongest and Most Durable Machine in the Market.

THE WALTER A. WOOD MOWERS ARE BEAUTIES.

THEIR TUBULAR STEEL MOWER SELLS AT SIGHT. TO SEE IS TO BUY.

ZEIGLER BROS.

CORNER MAIN & NINTH STREETS.
OPPOSITE SWINEFORD HOUSE.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871—Continued.

In the spring of 1871, a deep interest pervaded the people living in the southern part of the county in regard to a proposed Baltimore & Ohio railroad extension to Chicago which was expected to run near the south part of Auburn. As advantages for the line as ultimately established, it was claimed that the course was more direct than others, that grades were low and easy, and that it traversed a fine, fertile country abounding in excellent farms and valuable timber.

A preliminary survey was made in June to which the apportionment of cost to DeKalb county was about $500, which was promptly raised and donated. The line as staked crossed the St. Joseph river about one mile south of Newville, and the surveying party reached Auburn by the middle of the month. The engineers were under the superintendence of Geo. Crocker, who was assisted by C. G. Darrick, R. J. McCoffery, R. G. Potter and others with Dr. Rakestraw for commissariat and their arrival was heartily welcomed by our citizens.

This important road connecting Chicago with the sea-board was destined to give the great west another channel of transportation for its products and to create new and flourishing town within our county limits; but with this road in operation surmise and conjecture were busy and we of to day know the answer to a question then propounded "What will Auburn with three railroads be a few years hence, compared to what it is now?"

Early in 1871, following the lines of railroad, beating their way, the class later familiarly known as "tramps" made their appearance in our community. Emerging from her seclusion, Auburn attracted not only the desirable class of strangers, but there came, also, of the baser sort in quest of adventure, impostures upon generous people. To this time from pioneer days when hospitality was a sacred right, a spirit of charity had led all to regard with pity and compassion the poor and the unfortunate who rarely asked food at our doors, but now a regular business of tramping was begun and many vagabonds, some vicious with ever-varied tales of ill fortune or disaster, principally in gangs, rarely alone, canvassed the town from house to house for provisions and clothing.

The movement was wide spread and lasting. It was based upon indolence and became so much of an imposition that harsh measures were necessitated and not unlikely unfortunates really deserving and needy were refused food and suffered from hunger.

Among the rougher sort attracted by the notoriety given the town by the railroad, was a desperado known as "Michigan Bill" arrested and imprisoned in our county jail for stealing a horse near Spencerville. Some months passed quietly and the fellow dissembling, showed great interest in the newspapers and he so far disarmed suspicion that Jeremiah Plum, the sheriff, allowed him the freedom of the jail.

On a Sunday evening in July, he asked a drink of water and the sheriff having opened his cell door to supply him, was fiercely assaulted by the prisoner armed with a billet of wood. The sheriff despite a brave resistance was thrust aside, the door was gained, the fence scaled and the fugitive making for the woods, made good his escape. No trace was ever gained of him.

Doctors Cowan and Casebeer cared for the sheriff and dressed his wounds. He soon recovered and hale and hearty in his good old age has been until recently a familiar figure at sessions of court as bailiff of grand or petit jury.

Satisfied that outside interest in Auburn's resources had been stimulated by the publicity originating with the railroad and desirous of confirming favorable impressions, the population united upon measures calculated to add material wealth to the town, and many solid improvements were projected and carried into effect.

Building material was accumulated in various quarters preparatory to erecting a large number of houses during the coming season. A general movement to improve and to beautify the place was begun and continued, increasing with time as the unwonted stimulus of examples and confidence brought others forward. The citizens seemed to vie with each other in enterprises that were expected to redound to the credit of the whole community. What was denominated the old fogy spirit was assailed by push and energy, the spell of apathy seemed broken and a new life had sprung into being. It was taken for granted that to build a town upon a solid foundation was not only a labor of years and a work of strong and liberal minds, but a sequence of united and persistent effort.

Store rooms were refitted and modified to meet the demands of business, brick blocks were contemplated to be built and many set about making improvements to their property. Messrs. Smith & Hare began in March the erection of a business house on Main street. It was of brick, in dimensions twenty by sixty feet and two stories high.

Preparations were soon going forward for the construction of the Odd Fellows Block northeast of the court house. It was to be three storied and was expected to be by far the largest and most costly building in the town.

James W. Case began the erection of a combined business block and residence, carrying the former two-stories upon and above the well known and often mentioned little old brick building, earlier known as the Rhodes block, dwarfing its proportions and constructing a fine and convenient building. The ground story was intended for store room, the second story for offices and the third has long been occupied by the Masonic fraternity.

(To be continued next week.)

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Roy Balliet, a Former DeKalb Man Deliberately Lets a Train Run Over Him.

We had a brief note of this terrible accident last week, and now give the full account as furnished by the Wheeling West Va., Register of May 28.

"An accident which savors somewhat a deliberate intention to be killed on the part of the victim, occurred on the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad, about opposite Bloch's tobacco factory, a little after three o'clock yesterday.

The south bound train, with Engineer Miller Able in the engine cab, was bowling along, and in rounding the curve just south of Whisky run a man was seen walking on the track, going in the same direction the train was running, or towards Bellaire. The engine whistled for the crossing, the engineer supposing that as a matter of course, the man would step from between the rails. He turned around as the whistle blew and looked at the train, and then continued his walk. As the train approached closer to him, the engineer whistled again and again, the noise attracting attention even on the West Virginia side of the river, and at the same time the brakes were put on. The man kept serenely on his way, however, and just as the train was close upon him he again turned around and looked at the engine which was rushing towards him, but made no effort to leave the track. He was struck by the engine and hurled from the track, falling beside the rails at some little distance. As soon as possible the train was stopped and backed to where the body lay, passengers crowding out of the cars, while other people ran from houses in the vicinity, and most of the employes of the Bloch tobacco factory on this side of the river, who had heard the shrill screaming of the whistle, watched what was going on.

When the man was picked up he was found to have one leg broken and had a bad cut on the back of the head. The body and clothing were covered with mud. He was carried to Bellaire and laid in the railway station, where he was viewed by hundreds, but no one seemed to know him, although it was said that he was from the neighborhood of Jacobsburg.

A physician was summoned, but little could be done for the sufferer, and he died about seven o'clock last evening. Coroner Lohman, of Bellaire, viewed the remains, and after an inquiry returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. A letter in the man's pocket was addressed to R. R. Balliet, of Benzonia, Mich., and under the impression that this was the dead man's name a telegram was sent to Benzonia, but no answer had been received up to a late hour last night. The unfortunate man seemed to be about thirty-five years of age, dark complexion, of heavy build, and was fairly dressed, wearing a large emblem ring."

THE PRODUCE BUSINESS.

I am going into a

General Produce

Business. Will buy all I can get of

BUTTER & EGGS,
POULTRY AND
VEAL CALVES.

And will pay the highest market price. I will make it a wholesale shipping business. I expect to buy all of these articles that can be got. I will keep a stock of GOOD GROCERIES that I will e change for produce. MERCHANTS in the other towns should remember that I will purchase of them as well as of the farmers.

Call on me at Auburn opposite Swineford House.

B. C. ZEIGLER.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods. Clothing.

CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . . PUBLISHER.

1893 JUNE. 1893

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WEEKLY NEWS BUDGET.

DEATH OF EDWIN BOOTH, THE GREAT TRAGEDIAN.

Ex-Governor Chase Indicted—The Revolutionists in Central America Restless—Magazine Publishers Compelled to Make an Assignment—Thrown Into a Fire.

ALL INDICTED.

Bank Officials, Including Ex-Governor Chase, Must Answer.

Kokomo (Ind.) special: The grand jury on the bank wreck at Greentown has returned its findings. Ex-Governor Ira J. Chase and John W. Paris, directors of the bank, and Lewis S. Walden, cashier, were indicted for fraud. Governor Chase on embezzlement direct and indirect and false pretense in representing himself financially interested, whereas he now claims to be simply a nominal stockholder and paid employe; Paris on embezzlement and false pretenses; Walden for false pretence and receiving money knowing the bank would be insolvent. Warrents were issued for their arrest. It was in evidence that the organizers put no capital in the concern, even the safe and office fixtures being paid for with funds of the depositors. A short time previous to the smash Gov. Chase was out among the farmers soliciting deposits and purchase of stock in the bank.

Surviving Members of the Army of the Cumberland.

The officers of the Society of the Cumberland have been engaged for six months, with great success, upon a work of much interest to the veterans. It has undertaken to obtain names, postoffice addresses, and occupations of the survivers of that army. The object is to print a roll of honor. Historian Col. G. G. Kniffen has already secured the addresses of 112,000. When the work was planned it was not believed that the number would exceed 80,000. It will probably reach 120,000.

Dr. M'Glynn En Route to Rome.

Rt. Rev. John Moore of St. Augustine, Catholic Bishop of Florida, in an interview, says there is no truth in the rumor that Dr. McGlynn had not really sailed for Rome in the apocryphal ship, but was in a trappist monastery in Kentucky, doing penance. He says that Dr. McGlynn is really on his way to Rome, in obedience to the suggestions of his friends and will see the Pope and ask his blessing. Rev. McGlynn, the Bishop says, was restored to his priestly functions absolutely without conditions and was not required to do penance.

Continued Revolt.

San Jose, Costa Rica, special: The enemies of the Government, emboldened by the success of the revolutionists in Nicaragua, are continuing preparations for a revolt. It is reported that the church party has loaned the Government $1,000,000 to sustain its position. State affairs here are critical. Money was never scarcer and the crop outlook is poor. Some American colonists who arrived here a short time ago are beginning to go home, it is said, being in a destitute condition.

Edwin Booth Dead.

Edwin Booth, the tragedian, quietly passed away at his apartments in the Players' Club, New York City. At his bedside at the time were Mr. and Mrs. Grossman, his son-in-law and daughter, his physician, Dr. St. Clair Smith: Superintendent McGonigle, William Bispham, an intimate friend and Chas. Farrall. The death of the renowned actor was very peaceful, being scarcely noticeable to the anxious watchers at his bedside.

Publishers Fail.

Potter & Potter, publishers of the New England Magazine, the Yankee Blade, the Woman's Home Journal, the American Vehicle, and the Amesbury Daily, have assigned to W. A. Clark, jr. of Boston. Isaac K. Potter said the New England Magazine had broken the firm, and that the other publications were in good condition. The liabilities are between $75,000 and $100,000. It is hoped that the firm may go on.

The Catholic Knights.

Chattanooga special: The suit of the Catholic Knights of America against the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York, for $50,000, the amount of defaulting Treasurer O'Brien's bond, resulted in a verdict for $15,702.90 for the Knights. This was the amount, with interest, stolen between the last examination by the Knights of O'Brien's books and the discovery of his shortage.

Died of Excessive Joy.

Mrs. Frederick Spath died at Huntington, Ind. Her death was peculiar. She was 87 years old. Her son Frederick, who was always her favorite among the children, arrived home from Illinois, where he had been for several years. His unexpected arrival so overjoyed the old lady that she was prostrated and died soon after.

Dr. Briggs Appeals.

The New York Evangelist publishes a letter in which Dr. Briggs appeals to a majority of the Presbyterian Church to reverse the unconstitutional acts of the minority of the church, as represented in general assembly.

Thrown Into a Fire.

Charles Suist, a 14-year-old boy, living at Cannon Falls, near Northfield, Minn., was thrown by a tramp into a burning brush pile and received fatal injuries.

Published a Lottery Item.

Cleveland special: The Plain Dealer and the World are apparently in the toils of the federal anti-lottery law. Some days ago they published an item stating that a colored man had drawn a $7,500 prize in a western lottery. An interview with Attorney General Tyner, of the Postoffice, Department, quotes him as saying that he is assured both papers have unmistakably laid themselves open to prosecution and is giving the cases his personal attention. If convicted the publishers are liable to a fine of not less than $500 or imprisonment, or both, and the papers lose the privileges of the mails. E. Holden, a wealthy silver mine owner, controls the Plain Dealer and Secretary F. B. Squire, of the Standard Oil Company, the World.

CLEVELAND'S FINANCIAL POLICY.

He is Strongly Opposed to the Silver Purchase Act.

The President said in reply to a question by a representative of the United Press, that he intended to call an extra session of Congress, not earlier than the first nor later than the fifteenth of September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting.

The President further said: "While there has been no mystery or secrecy in regard to my intentions in this matter, I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with a financial condition which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity. It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves and arrive at their own conclusions as to the merits of a financial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our reserve. One does not need the eye of a financier to see that this gold thus subtracted from the Government's stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense.

"It does not need the art of statesmanship to detect the danger that awaits upon the continuance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and apprehension in monetary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our land.

"I think that between now and the meeting of congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If instead of being frightened they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster they contribute their share of hopes and steadiness they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interests. The things just now needed are coolness and calmness in financial circles and study and reflection among our people."

CRUSHED TO A PULP.

Four Firemen Meet Terrible Deaths in an Omaha Horror.

Omaha special: This city received a dual visitation from the elements the other evening. All day rain had fallen intermittently, the storm blowing from the southeast. Shortly before 7 o'clock in the evening the wind chopped about to the north, and in a few moments one of the most severe storms ever experienced here was coming down.

Rain was accompanied by heavy electrical display and high winds, and in the midst of the flood came a fire that entailed a loss of nearly a quarter of a million, with the additional horror of four deaths and many persons injured.

The dead now known are: George Coulter, B. J. Morris, Capt. Cox, and Pipeman Morrissey, all firemen. When the storm was at its height flames burst from the fifth floor of the building occupied by the Shiverick Furniture Company on Farnum street. In response to the general alarm all the companies of the City Fire Department responded, but the fire was beyond control. It entailed a loss of fully $200,000. West of the Shiverick building was a structure occupied by Ed Maurer's saloon and restaurant. On top of this building six firemen had gathered that they might better fight the flames. While they were there the west wall of the Shiverick block fell outward. The firemen heard the cry of horror from the crowd and leaped from the building, only to be buried by bricks on the sidewalk. They were quickly rescued from their perilous predicament. The falling walls crushed the two-story building like an eggshell, and the firemen on the roof were carried down to an awful death.

STREET CAR RUN DOWN,

And One of Its Occupants, a Woman, Ground to a Shapeless Mass.

A horse car of the Chicago City Railway line, at Sixty-ninth street, Chicago, was struck by a Rock Island passenger train. One occupant of the street car was instantly killed and three seriously hurt.

The accident is said to have been due to the negligence of the gate keeper at the crossing, W. D. DeNormady, who failed to lower the gates on the approach of the train. The car contained but six passengers. While the car was crossing the track he saw the approaching train and whipped up his horses in his efforts to get away. The passengers on the train saw the danger and rushed for the rear end to make their escape. Before they could do this the engine struck the rear end of the car hurling it to the sidewalk and against the fence thirty feet away. The sudden jolt threw a lady passenger directly in front of the engine which in an instant was upon her and was ground into a shapeless mass beneath the wheels. Assistance was soon at hand and the unfortunate passengers were rescued from the wreck and taken to a barn close by where their wounds were dressed.

ASSASSINS

Coolly Murder Three People—Robbery Followed By an Awful Crime.

Montreal special: Three American "crooks" crossed over from Vermont to the hamlet of Beach Ridge, in Missiquoi County, in this province, and entered the farm-house of Mr. Edy, a wealthy farmer and leading man in the locality. They first demanded and obtained all the money and valuables he possessed, and then shot and killed, Edy, cut the throats of his wife and daughter, and then set fire to the house. The flames were seen by the neighbors, who at once rushed to the spot and were horrified at the sight of the three dead bodies in a room on the lower flat of the house. The assassins had fled after completing their horrible work, and the traces they left showed they went directly south to the border line, three miles distant. Detectives have left Montreal for the scene of the tragedy, accompanied by Mr. H. O. Edy, a son of the murdered man, a prominent manufacturer's agent here. Miss Emma Edy, the murdered daughter, was a beautiful young lady of 20 years, and was soon to be married to a prominent Montreal journalist.

'TWAS TERRIBLE.

Eldorado, Ark., Swept By a Cyclone, Twenty-five Persons Killed.

Little Rock (Ark.) special: The town of Eldorado, Union County, Arkansas, was swept by one of the most destructive cyclones that has passed over this section of the Southwest for years past. Eldorado has a population of 1,100 and the death and destruction to people and property in the town was frightful. A dispatch received here while the storm was raging says from fifteen to twenty-five persons were killed and injured in Eldorado, while the destruction of property and loss of life in the vicinity was terrible. Almost every house in the town was unroofed or blown down, while three saw mills, a short distance out, were entirely blown away. The roof of the Baptist Church was carried away and the sexton who was in the building, was instantly killed. The cyclone struck the town from a southwesterly direction and its coming was heard for fifteen minutes before it struck Eldorado.

THE PLANKINTON BANK

Succumbs to the Inevitable and Closes Its Doors.

Milwaukee special: The expected has come to pass. The following notice was posted on the doors of the Plankinton Bank the other morning: "Owing to the failure of all efforts to reoganize the bank and the continued withdrawal of deposits, we have thought it best for the interests of all depositors and stockholders to close the bank. The Plankinton Bank." The failure for such it is, caused no surprise in business circles. It was a foregone conclusion. The moment the fact was made public that it was involved to the extent of $274,000 in the Lappan case, just that moment it was certain that the bank must cease to do business or face the alternative of reorganizing, and with new officers to try to live down its bad reputation.

Met on the Trestle!

Poplar Bluff (Mo.) special: Freight train No. 75, south bound and fast stock train No. 76 north bound, collided on a trestle at Red Cut, one mile north of here. The trouble was caused by the train dispatcher giving both trains orders to run on the same time between Piedmont and this city. The trains met on the trestle while running about twenty-five miles an hour. The engines, five cars of stock and a dozen cars of merchandise were piled in a heap. About 100 head of cattle were killed. The loss will reach over $50,000. The crews of the different trains saw the opposite train in time to jump, thereby escaping with slight injuries.

An Express Robbery.

The United States and Pacific Express Companies' depot office at Peru, Ind., was robbed of nearly $800. The circumstances surrounding the case are peculiar. The two men on duty had gone to lunch. Upon returning they found that the heavy outer door had been pried open, and the large safe door was also wide open, with the money and valuables and the money order book missing. It is supposed that the safe was opened by experts who understood the combination or the tumbler principle. There is no clew. The company detectives are working on the case.

Locked in a Furnace.

John Willis, an employe of the Buffalo, New York, Furnace Company, had a terrible experience which may result in his death. Willis entered a furnace to clean it out and the door, which fastened with a snap, closed behind him. All effort to attract the attention of his fellow workmen were unavailing and fumes of carbonic acid gas gradually overcame him until he sank unconscious. He was not discovered for several hours and when taken out was barely alive. Physicians worked over him for hours at the hospital and they say there is a bare chance of his recovery.

Bank Robbery.

A dispatch from Rogers, Ark., says the People's Bank, at Bentonville, six miles west of here, was robbed by six men, while the President and Assistant Cashier were in the bank. The robbers secured $15,000. Before the robbers escaped with their booty which was carried away in a meal sack, two were wounded. The Assistant Cashier was also wounded as was also one citizen, and the President of the bank and one citizen was killed. A posse is scouring the country for the robbers who made for the Indian Territory.

Disastrous Conflagration at New Orleans.

The Home brewery, on Jena street, in the lower part of New Orleans, which was recently built, was burned to the ground, together with Louis Fitz Kopz cistern factory and half a dozen residences. The loss will reach $150,000. Thirty horses were also burned to death. The insurance is small.

While this fire was in progress the Hope rice mill on Girod and Commerce streets, in the center of the city, caught fire and was also destroyed. Loss, $100,000; partially covered by insurance.

A Cool Murder.

Indianapolis special: An unknown thief shot and killed John Tarpey in the doorway of John Shaw's saloon, in Houghtsville. The burglar then calmly walked out into the night and disappeared. A posse was quickly organized and started out in pursuit of the murderer. During the search a man named Wagner was arrested. Wagner is not believed to be the murderer, but it is supposed that his tramp partner is the one. Feeling is high and if the murderer is caught he will probably be lynched.

Instant Death.

While repairing a water wheel at Goshen, Ind., George Patterson met instant death. Patterson was in straightened circumstances and leaves a wife and ten children.

Fire at Lima, Ohio.

Fire destroyed the large mills of the American Straw Board Association main plant at Lima, Ohio. Loss, $300,000; fully insured in Chicago agencies.

Eighteen Persons Drowned.

Vienna special: Great damage has been done by extensive floods in eastern Galicia, and eighteen persons have been drowned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 7.25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.70	@ .71
CORN—No. 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30½	@ .31½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.19	@ .20
EGGS—Fresh	.12½	@ .13½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.90	@ 1.00
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 7.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2	.66	@ .67
CORN—No. 2 White	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½	@ .35½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .69
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .33
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.67	@ .68
CORN—No. 2	.44	@ .46
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.62	@ .64
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.71	@ .72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.37½	@ .38½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.70	@ .71
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.31½	@ .32½
RYE	.57	@ .59
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.76	@ .78
No. 2 Red	.74	@ .76
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.68½	@ .69½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.58	@ .60
BARLEY—No. 2	.61	@ .62
PORK—Mess	20.50	@ 21.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 6.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.78	@ .79
CORN—No. 2	.50	@ .51
OATS—Mixed Western	39	@ .41
BUTTER—Creamery	.19	@ .31
PORK—New Mess	22.25	@ 22.75

EXPENSES AT THE FAIR.

WHAT IT WILL COST TO SEE THE BIG SHOW.

Visitors May Spend as Much Money as They Choose—The Man Who Wishes to Economize Will See the Exposition at a Small Price.

One Day for 90 Cents.

World's Fair correspondence:

If a man is fond of: Pink catalogues, with pages full of italic type, cactus sprouts and hyacinth bulbs, liberty bells made out of glass, imported asparagus at 10 cents a stalk, cigars costing 20 cents each and wearing gold labels, sedan chairs carried by Turks at $1 an hour, Japanese vases, with yellow catfish chasing red butterflies over a pink landscape, effervescent drink at $2.75 a pint, and other luxuries, he can manage to spend quite a roll of money in one brief day at the Fair. It is impossible to say just what is the expense of seeing the Exposition unless you know your man.

In spite of all that has been printed and circulated about extortion, extras and sideshows, the visitor who keeps books and trims his expenses down to necessities can get along without wasting any more money than he would at a ball game or a circus. On the other hand, the person who feels that he has silver coin to feed to the fishes can find what is commonly known as "action." Between these two there is the happy medium—the man who is willing to see what is worth seeing, and expend a reasonable sum where it will do the most good. A paper recently made an editorial announcement that in order to get any satisfaction out of a day at the Fair the visitor would have to part with $36. It would keep a man busy to spend that much. He would be compelled to eat numerous meals and pick out the most expensive articles on the bill of fare. He would have to chase from one end of the plaisance to the other, patronizing every show and scattering tips among the Egyptians. His pockets would be loaded down with souvenirs. Specially chartered palanquins and rolling chairs would be at his service. At eventide the ambulance would carry him to the emergency hospital free of charge, and no one would pity him.

On a Minimum Basis.

Let it be supposed that the visitor starts from down-town to put in the entire day at the grounds and return in the evening. This will make three items of expense absolutely necessary—transportation, admission to the park and some kind of luncheon at the noon hour. The round trip to the grounds will cost at least 10 cents, the cheapest routes being the cable and the "L" roads. By the boats it is 15 cents one way, or 25 cents for the round trip. The yellow trains on the Illinois Central charge 10 cents a single trip. A lunch of sandwiches and fruit may be procured at any down-town counter for 15 or 20 cents. On the grounds a sandwich and cup of coffee costs 20 cents and no more. Provided the frugal visitor puts up with this "snack," his actual expenses for the day will be:

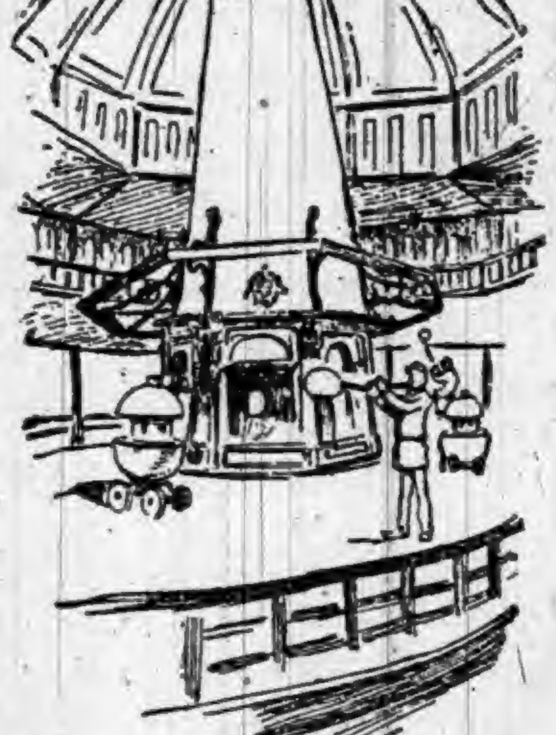

GLASS BLOWERS IN THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

Car fare (Illinois Central)	$ .20
Admission	.50
Lunch	.20
Total	$ .90

This is a bedrock programme, but hundreds of people who have visited the Fair have spent no more. The extras which afford the most satisfaction are cheap. For 10 cents the intramural road will carry a passenger the entire length of the ground and give him an elevated view of the buildings. One of the steam or electric launches will carry him around the lagoon system and bring him back to the starting place for 25 cents. Then it is a good thing to have a guide book. Outside the fence are sold some fairly good books at 10 cents each. The official guide is 25 cents. These three extras come on the first day at the Fair and assist the visitor in getting the lay of the ground and locating buildings. Added to the above table they would make:

Necessary expenses	$ .90
Elevated road	.10
Launch ride	.25
Guide book	.25
Total	$1.50

After these staples, so to speak, the visitor may plunge into luxuries to his heart's content. The lunch may be elaborated to a meat order with dessert and something to drink. This would cost 50 cents to 75 cents. In one day of ordinary sight-seeing, it is impossible to take in more than one or two of the smaller shows, such as the Esquimaux village, Hagenbeck's animals, Turkish theater or a big panorama. These cost 25 cents to 50 cents each. Any one who has some definite part of the grounds in view and does not care to ramble aimlessly can reach his destination sooner by the elevated road or a launch than with a rolling-chair and a boy.

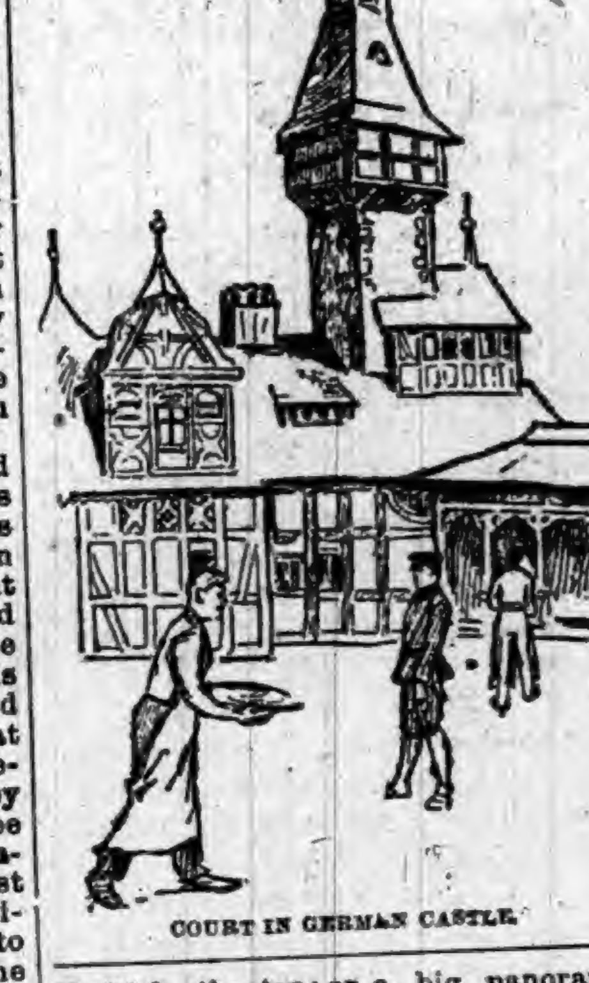

COURT IN GERMAN CASTLE.

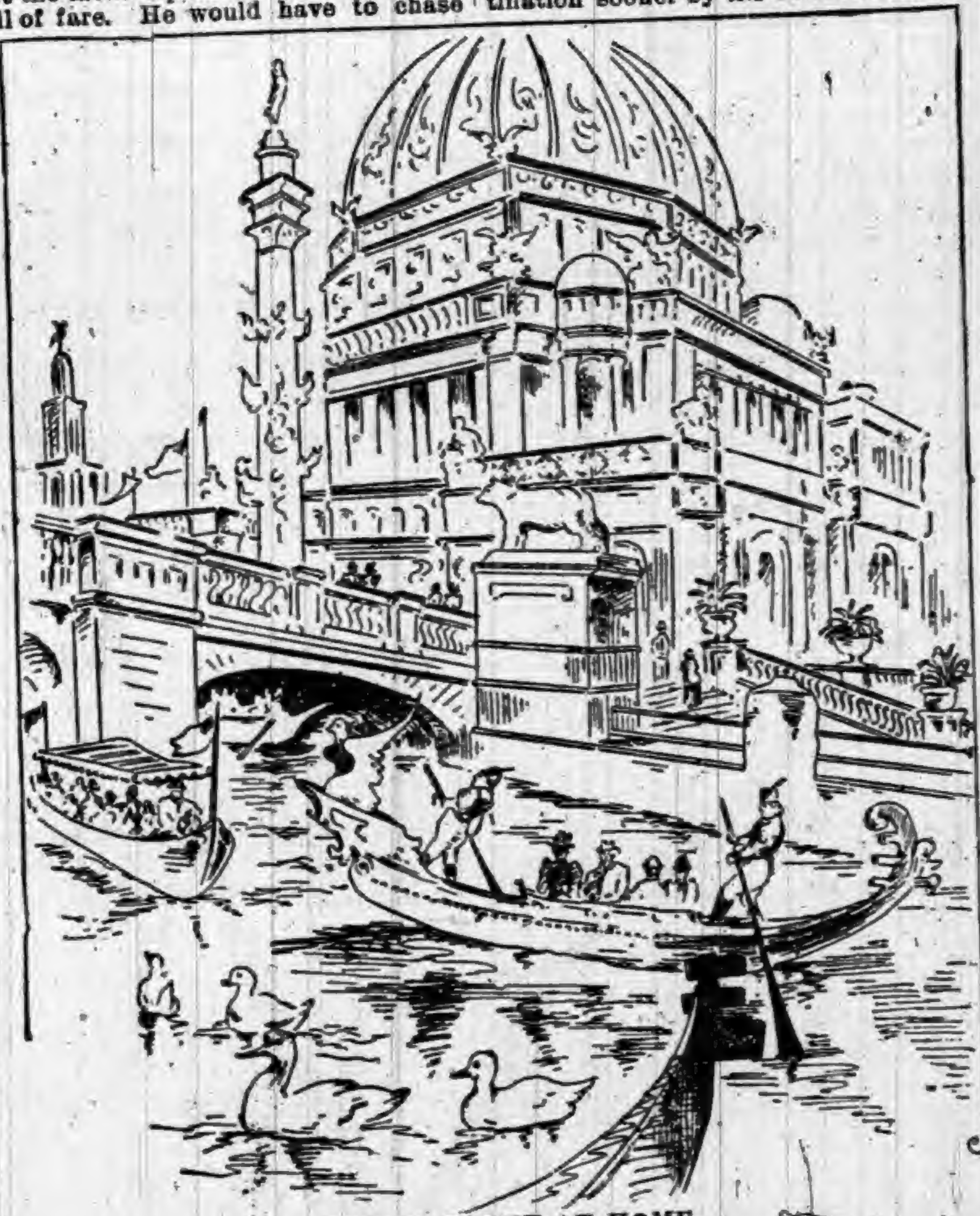

VENICE RIGHT AT HOME.

Taking a Liberal View.

The following would be the estimate of expenses of one who spends his money freely but without extravagance:

Car fare	$ .20
Admission	.50
Guide book	.25
Launch ride	.25
Lunch	.50
Side shows	.75
Total	$2.45

These expenses would naturally be reduced after the fifth or sixth day on the grounds, as the visitor would by that time be supplied with the necessary guide-books to the different buildings and would have seen all that he cared to see in the pay-shows along the plaisance. Instead of finding the Exposition a drain upon his finances he would be compelled to use some diligence to get rid of $2 a day, for his time and attention would be directed to the art galleries and other displays which are offered without money and without price.

Here is an exact copy of what one man spent in six days at the Fair, counting from the time he left his hotel until he returned in the evening.

Car fare	$1.10
Admissions	3.00
Launches and electric road	.70
Lunches	3.00
Admission to small shows	2.75
Guide-books	1.35
Small sundries	2.00
Total	$14.00

No Regard for Expenses.

It is pretty hard to make any estimate for the people who wish to purchase everything that suits their fancy and see the sights from beginning to end, regardless of the outlay. They would go in for rolling chairs, symphony concerts, and a luncheon of several courses. They would find opportunities to tip the attendants, buy flowers in the horticultural building, and gather knick-knacks at the foreign bazaars. In going to the Exposition they might prefer to swing down Michigan boulevard on a tally-ho beside a man in a plush hat, who toots a long horn. These visitors will keep no expense account. If they did the daily entries might be about as follows:

Tally-ho, round trip	$2.00
Rolling chair, all day	3.50
Luncheon	1.25
Plaisance shows	1.00
Gondola ride	.50
Tips and sundries	2.00
Total	$10.25

The great beauty about the big show at Jackson Park is that the man who spends 50 cents is bound to see as many sights and get as much out of his day as the pampered millionaire who spends $10.25. The concessioner has no hold on the landscapes and domes. The humble sandwich and nut-brown sinker stand ready to welcome the poor man who flees from fricandeau of veal at 85 cents. If a traveler came into Chicago, engaged the bridal chamber at the hotel and had a box at the theater every night he could figure out that living was high in this city. It's the same way at Jackson Park. People who crave luxuries are the only ones who will spend any large sums. The plain and unassuming folk from Peotone, Chebanse, and Indian Mound will carry a few bites of lunch in a paper box and drink water freely from the blue tanks, and see the Fair proper just as thoroughly as the spendthrift who will let go of a small fortune during his visit.

The above proves very conclusively the statement made in a previous letter that the weekly expenses of the visitor to the Columbian Exposition need not exceed $25.

THE United States have 43,000,000 sheep.

DR. BRIGGS A HERETIC.

SUCH IS THE VERDICT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

After a Long and Exciting Session the Finding of the New York Presbytery Is Overruled—All Crops Reported Very Backward.

A Decisive Majority.

Despite his masterly defense and the heroic efforts of his friends, the enemies of Dr. Charles A. Briggs triumphed in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, and the appeal from the verdict of the New York Presbytery acquitting him of the charge of heresy was sustained by a vote of 383 to 116. The Clerk announced that 499 men responded to their names on the final roll-call. Of these 116 voted not to sustain the appeal, 85 to sustain in part (which is equivalent, however, in the summing up to sustain), and 298 voted to sustain wholly, making the vote 383 to 116. Dr. Briggs was not present when the voting was taking place, as he had been excused by the Moderator, at his own request, from the morning session, giving as his reason the fact that he had become very weary from the long sessions.

Dr. Brown sat at the table and recorded the vote for his own purpose, while in the galleries, one of the most interested of the hundreds of people who crowded the church, sat Professor Smith, of Cincinnati, pencil and roll-call in hand. Thirty-four votes were taken, one for each specification, before the roll was called. All the specifications under the first, second, third and fifth grounds of the appeal were sustained. Two under the fourth ground were lost. These related to the charge that Dr. George Alexander, Rev. Mr. Arreghi, Dr. Henry M. Field of the Evangelist, President Hastings of Union Seminary and Dr. Henry Van Dyke made speeches at the Presbytery trial, taking the manifestations of prejudice. The other specification lost was that Professor Brown, Dr. Field, Dr. Hastings, Dr. Van Dyke and Dr. J. H. McIlvaine took part in the trial after manifestations of prejudice in the conduct of the case. Three or four of the specifications were sustained by apparently so close a vote that the commissioners were counted. The one relating to the directors, officers and professors of the seminary who had voted to acquit Dr. Briggs in the presbytery was sustained by a vote of 236 to 234.

The members of the New York synod voted almost solidly against sustaining the appeal, which was a vote for Dr. Briggs. One of the professor's able supporters, who did not wish to speak for publication, said that the present was only the beginning of the trouble.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Many of the Preachers May Not Attend the Fair.

The thirty-ninth general assembly of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, held at Monmouth, Ill., was dissolved Wednesday evening. Most of the delegates originally intended visiting the World's Fair before returning home, but the bar of the assembly deprived many. The special committee on young people's work reported 664 societies, 28,092 members, and contributions of $30,000. Xenia, Ohio, and Albany, Oregon, presented invitations for the next meeting of the general assembly. The latter place was chosen. The committee on missions will meet a week previous to the assembly at Portland, Oregon. A special committee was appointed to formulate plans of union with the Holland Christian Reform Church. The board of education committee reported having distributed aid to theological students aggregating $783. A resolution of the committee prevailed that in the future no aid be given beneficiaries unless they are absolute abstainers from tobacco. Appropriations aggregating $314,458 were voted for the various boards, including General Assembly expenses. The committee on reform submitted the following resolutions, which were adopted:

> We urge upon our people to break the bonds of partisanship and in the exercise of the elective franchise make the overthrow of the liquor traffic the foremost consideration; that a bureau of reform be established at Washington to influence national legislation; that Christians should patronize only such papers as are friendly to the Sabbath and Christian reform.

Statistics show eleven synods, sixty-two presbyteries, 805 ministers and 935 congregations; total contributions, $1,400,000.

ALL CROPS VERY BACKWARD.

Farm Work Has Proceeded as Well as Common in the Northwest.

Generally the week has been favorable to crops in the Atlantic coast and Gulf States, and the condition of cotton is reported to have been decidedly improved in the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, and Texas. In the West and Northwest, however, while the weather has been favorable for the prosecution of farm work, it has been too cool for rapid advancement of vegetation and quick germination of seeds.

Special telegraphic reports show the following conditions:

Illinois—Rainfall excessive in southern and central portion, retarding planting; meadows and pastures good; wheat and rye heading; eight counties report cut worms and army worms in corn and meadows; much corn being replanted.

Indiana—Weather favorable to crops and farm work; plowing and corn planting nearly finished; in most counties wheat, oats, rye, and grass in good condition.

Michigan—Cool weather retarded crop growth considerably; grass making heavy growth; early potatoes, rye, and barley doing well; planting corn.

Wisconsin—All crops promise excellent yield except apples; corn and potato planting about finished; dairies and cheese factories in full operation.

Minnesota—Wheat and grass growing nicely; too cool for corn; corn planting progressing slowly; barley and flax seeding general.

Iowa—Weather favorable to grass and small grain, but too cool for quick germination; nominal growth of corn.

Notes of Current Events.

INSURANCE companies lose $400,000 by a fire in Santiago, Chili.

THE business portion of Newton, Miss., burned. The loss is $50,000.

SEVERAL incendiary fires, causing small losses, occurred in Cleveland.

EX-GOV. FORAKER, of Ohio, delivered the Memorial Day address at New York.

FOUR cases of small-pox were discovered in a Bohemian boardinghouse in New York.

DAVID STARR JORDAN has resigned the presidency of Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

CHILDREN decorated the graves of the soldier dead at Gettysburg on Decoration Day.

THE dam of the great reservoir at Austin, Tex., was swept away, causing a loss of $50,000.

E. NELSON BLAKE, of Massachusetts, was elected President of the Baptist Home Missionary Society.

THE authorities of New Orleans were scored by the grand jury for non-enforcement of the gambling laws.

MISS LAURA WEAVER, daughter of Gen. J. B. Weaver, was married at Des Moines, Iowa, to A. R. Ketchum, son of Mrs. Harriet Ketchum, the Iowa sculptor.

THE Brazilian Congress has refused to appoint an intervenor to settle the troubles in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. This refusal is based on the ground that the national army should be used to suppress the rebellion.

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LOVE AND HIS SHADOW.

BY ROSE HAWTHORNE LATHROP.

CHAPTER III.

The next morning Prescott prepared to start for the village postoffice, as usual, to get his mail. He was just going to admonish Nina to keep within doors until he should have made a few inquiries which, it was to be hoped, might divulge that Grenfell had left the vicinity, when his wife peremptorily refused to have him drive over the lonely road without her.

"Good gracious, you don't expect me to stay at home, like a rabbit in a hole!" exclaimed Prescott.

"I only know that I consider it unsafe for you to go on so lonely a road, yet," she said.

"Well, I must snap my fingers at the fancy," replied Prescott. "Unless I sally forth, we can never know anything more about that extraordinary visitation of last evening. But I should like you to be a little cautious, yourself. Keep the lower doors and windows locked. If there is to be an interview between you and this mad young sculptor, I should prefer to be present."

"I hope I shall not have to meet him," she faltered.

"At all events we will not get frightened," Prescott cheerfully responded. "You remember we made up our minds that nothing should alarm us in this remote corner of loneliness, and we must not weaken in our resolution. There's the other pistol, on your entry table. An unpleasant thought, perhaps; but the Puritans who once lived around here went to church with their guns, which was a worse severity?" He gayly waved his hand, and drove off.

Nina complied with all he said, but her eyes and lips had grown, over night, very sad.

When Prescott came back from the village he brought a letter for his wife from Mrs. Minsing Bentley, who occasionally wrote city gossip, and sarcastic comments upon up-country vacuities.

By this mail she explained that she hoped her letter would reach Nina before Fleet Grenfell did so. She said that he was a cousin of hers, although she had never made anything of the relationship till of late, when he had leaped into world-wide fame with his "Joan of Arc." After arriving from abroad he had dropped in to see her; and he had caught sight of the large photograph of Nina (in the white opera cloak) looking so exactly like a statue. But this ecstacy was changed to evident agony upon his learning that Nina was married. It was all very queer to Mrs. Minsing Bentley that he should immediately express his intention of going to Flitter's Lodge. However, he had promised to try to persuade the Prescotts back to town for the holidays. Still, why on earth did Fleet "want to travel so far into the country side to see a girl (no matter how beautiful she might be) after she was dead—or rather, married—and gone?"

"So it was not a ghost!" muttered Prescott, stroking his chin, as his wife finished reading the letter to him. "But, on the other hand, no one has seen or heard anything, as far as I could make out by judicious inquiry, of a stranger in the village. I am tasting the difficulties," he added, laughing with an admiring glance, "of having espoused you, Marvel."

"When he comes again," she said, thoughtfully, "he will be more respectful; and I am sure we can persuade him into being rational; even friendly."

That evening a horse's canter was heard approaching from a long distance over the frost-hardened road. It ceased near the farmhouse; but no one asked admittance. A dark night, with fine snow just beginning to fall, was a barrier to Prescott's gaze as he looked out to see what he could see, and hoping to hear some retreating hoof-beats; though he was disappointed in this.

"He must be about here," the young husband confided to his wife, on withdrawing to the cheerful parlor.

"Perhaps it was only a peddler or some such wayfarer," she said. "If we did not hear the horse pass on, it may be that he went upon the turf."

"I give you my word, I can hardly think of anything else besides this man!" Prescott growled, in disgust.

Nina became pallid. But she brought out the chess-board, and their two young faces soon grew radiant over their eagerness to win, and yet not to let each other lose. They played until quite late, and before retiring stood over the sunset lights of their heart-fire, in the leisurely way of two creatures left well alone to love. A log fell apart with a faint crashing sound.

"Did you hear that?" suddenly exclaimed Nina.

"Yes; it was a distinct utterance, as the log broke to pieces, as if some one had cried, 'No!'"

"Beneath us?"

"Yes."

"Tom, we are growing horribly nervous!"

"I believe we are. It must have been imagination. Come, let us put it all aside, this instant and forever!"

Plump had crept into the cellar, while Miffin dozed with her back against the wall, having fallen accidentally asleep in the warm kitchen. There was a particular spot in the cellar, dark and unpromising as the place otherwise showed forth, which Plump loved. He had no fear of anything when he was on his way to this spot. His candle never flickered or trembled as he shaded it with one palm, while he penetrated the dark shadows of the cellar on those fortunate, unwitting nights when Miffin's eyes disappeared behind her black face drowsily. The old negro patted along, half smiling, picking his footsteps with eyes bent upon the ground. A fragrance smote his grotesque nostrils and he raised his glad gaze. Then he bent down in terror, as if he were burdened with a ton's weight upon his shoulders. Sitting upon a keg of wine was a young man who smiled, with raised eyebrows, and quaffed a deep draught from the contents of a bottle of old port, which he had taken off of an adjacent shelf, and held, empty, over his knee. He drank from a mug with Plump had supposed was undiscoverably hidden in a cranny of the cellar wall.

"Massa! massa!" mumbled Plump, "we got burglars, shu' 'nuff!"

"Don't call your 'massa,'" the apparition retorted, in a low, penetrating voice. "I'm only one of the devils. If you let me alone, I will not throttle you."

The negro began to retreat backward.

"Stop that," said the youth.

"Massa will as' you to come upstairs," Plump averred, with a nauseating excess of manner and sweetness, still making his escape in a surreptitious way. "I tell massa a nice young trabbler popped in—so very companionable——"

"No!" the other cried, slipping from the keg and springing upon Plump. "If you say a word," he went on, in a clear whisper, "I will kill every one of you! I should like nothing better, and am only sitting here for a quiet drink, out of the kindness of my heart."

"I won' say a word, young gemman; I won' tell, I won' tell!"

"Then go. I keep my promises, and you shall keep this one of yours, since it is made to me." The stranger fixed his eyes upon the negro's rolling orbs, and caught them with a fierce, scornful glance.

Plump gave up all volition to the young man who stood over him. He doted on the lordly fellow's power of will, although he believed his own life hung on a turn of the vise-like hand.

The next day was one of deepest snowing. The world was snow up to a mile overhead. All voices of men and sounds of all sorts—there happened to be more passing than was customary—seemed to ride in a closely walled room; but what a room! The atmosphere was as stimulating as youth itself, and as free from poison as the breath of angels. The rustling of the falling snow shivered like aspen leaves heard in the dream of a seraph. Prescott and his wife had thrown off all care, and were soon intoxicated with the elixir of the breeze at the open windows. They dressed themselves for a bout in the lovely storm, and rolled over in the snow and ate of it, and hugged it to their bosoms and finally sat enthroned in it while Prescott gave some experiences of his trip to Russia. It was as pure and beautiful to examine as our dearest illusions. The cheeks of the young lovers became rosy with the rose that shines in vapor, which is so clear and light. Any one, whoever it was, would have been nettled by the perfect bliss which this couple drank in so impetuously without a thought or a look for a third person.

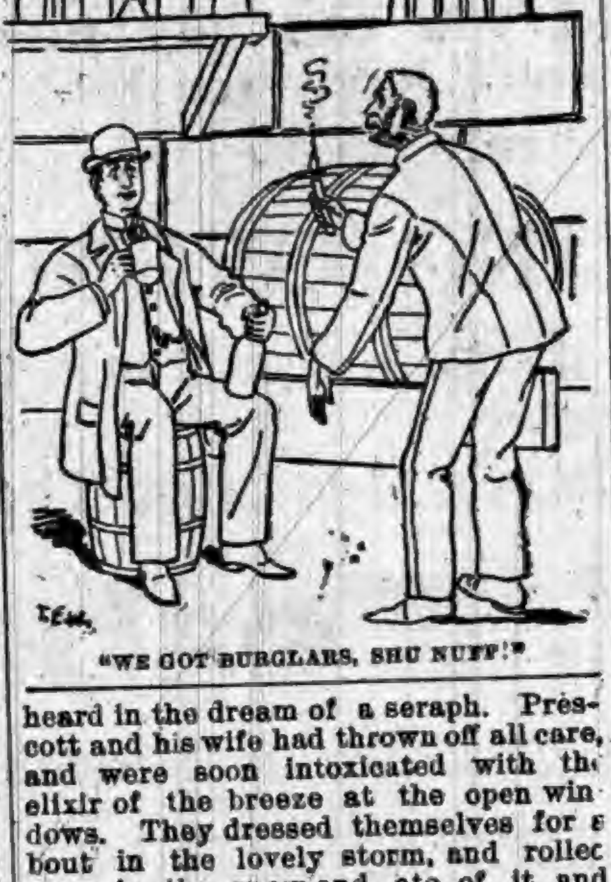
"WE GOT BURGLARS, SHU NUFF!"

At evening the storm ceased. The stars flickered and gazed in the heavens. The moon came up nobly and far-seeing, like a saint's soul. The young people leaned on their window-sill and looked around and up.

Slowly a dark figure moved toward their old house, along a lane ending in the main-road before their door; stopping every moment or two, and then moving nearer, sadly, then stopping. What eloquence there was in the slow plunging over the uneven, snowy round of the broad shoulders, and in the slight upward tilt of the head, as if hopelessly looking.

"Who is it?" Prescott said, wondering, but carelessly. His wife's hand pressed his shoulder, and she murmured: "Hush-sh! The snow carries voices a long way!"

"I will go and speak to him" Prescott answered, quickly understanding that Nina thought it was Grenfell. He drew himself back into the room.

"Oh, no!"

"My dear," the young husband declared, "something must be done."

"Then I will go, too, and speak with him," Nina answered. "I will not let you go without me."

"It might be very well for you to go," admitted Prescott, "He will have seen you, for one thing, and nothing will be left for him to do."

In a few moments they ran out into the keen, fine air.

They walked up and down and about, but saw no one.

"Are you sure it was he?" asked Prescott.

"I know it was he," Nina replied, very sadly. That night she wept floods of tears.

CHAPTER IV.

At breakfast her husband grumbled at her pale cheeks, for he was greatly worried.

"We must leave this place at once," he concluded. "That wretched Grenfell is probably safe in New York again by this time. But we shall fancy he is in the vicinity for weeks, and guess him to be at the bottom of every footfall and shadow. Let us good-naturedly give up our hobby of getting rich by solitude and go away."

Nina held her head proudly, and her lips looked stern.

"I could not bear to be driven away or otherwise controlled by that man," she angrily cried.

"But I don't believe he is here. It is I who shall control you, believe me."

"Well, Tom, don't ask me to go away. We are happy here. We can forget Grenfell. But in town all my old acquaintances would tell me I could not live on our income, nor in humble quarters, nor expect them to invite us to grand dinner parties; and yet they would not let us hide in peace. It will be much better next year, and we shall tell fine things of a Massachusetts winter and our occupations in it."

"It is delicious, this leisurely quiet," sighed Prescott.

There was a step upon the piazza beside the breakfast-room; another, another, and a man looked in upon them. It was Grenfell.

He stood defiantly, with his hands in his pockets. He had assumed a picturesque position, with that vivid sense of the tragic and the romantic which makes up the life of some young persons of intense individuality, who are conscious every moment of their good looks, their exactions from life, but never of their conscience.

"Impertinent ass!" cried Prescott, starting to his feet.

Grenfell pulled off his soft felt hat and bowed to Nina, with ever so much reproach.

Nina essayed to rise, but fell back in a faint.

Prescott had at that instant raised the window, and Grenfell rapidly thrust himself over the sill and sprang to Nina's side, and lifted her up as she was falling to the floor. Her husband sprinkled water on her face. How white he was himself to see her so crushed by the presence of this man.

"She must not see you," he said to Grenfell, in a sad, cold voice.

"Do you think it would harm her?" the other answered, with deep, sweet tones.

Nina revived and looked into Grenfell's eyes as he knelt beside her chair with his hands on her arm supportingly. In a moment she was herself.

"It is the first time I ever fainted, and it was not much!" she said, with a smile and a pleasant posture of her head. "I hardly knew whether you were a vision or not, Mr. Grenfell. Oh, I am quite strong again, Tom, thank you, dearest," she added, with a loving glance as he held a glass of water for her to drink.

Grenfel stood up before the window and looked at her, seeming a dark portent. It was plain that Nina tried to steady her tones as she went on to say: "Mr. Grenfell, this is Mr. Prescott, my husband. Tom, Mr. Grenfell must be seated and break bread with us for good-fellowship.

The young man still stared at her, motionless. He was a specimen of flawless masculine beauty, with the individuality of face which gives satisfaction. But Nina only wondered that his aspect and personality had ever at all enthralled her. Her really penetrating study of faces as an artist of no small talent had taught her the types which have strength of soul, and those which have only strength of nature; and what had once struck her as vital merit now appeared to be the coarse husks enwrapping a divine vitality, which in many young people, as in Grenfell, is undeveloped. But how subtly this young genius veiled his ordinary characteristics by the graces of earnestness! How elaborate his pageantry of materiality was, so that you might have imagined a glance of his eye was worth a thousand years of spiritual death!

"I was to be your husband," said Grenfell.

"I never assured you of it; I always denied it," Nina quietly replied. "Yet I admit that I thought it possible. Come, Fleet Grenfell; sit down. I have something to say to you." She motioned him to a chair with dignity and unflinching gaze. "It is very true that I admired many things in you, and I liked you better than anyone else. But I had not then met my husband. If you knew him at all well, you would not wonder that I chose him in preference to you."

Grenfell's lips parted in suffering at this blow, and he glanced fiercely at Prescott, whose face was suddenly lighted by reassurance.

"You are false, of course," the young sculptor muttered, and proceeded in a louder but hoarser tone: "A beautiful girl who does not use her power fears to make herself a very commonplace woman. Do I not know, through you, how all that is?"

"Mr. Grenfell," interposed Prescott, "I am willing to have another madcap wrestle with you, but we had better leave my wife's presence for that, and you had better hold your tongue."

"I shall be the one to say the last word you will hear," Grenfell coolly replied.

"Oh, no, you won't," Nina said. She started up and took one of Grenfell's hands in both of hers, and commanded: "Be decent and kind."

If she had not been sincere herself she could have done nothing with him. His unleashed animal nature was held in check by her spiritual nature, so vastly superior. Grenfell was surprised that he did not clasp her in his arms, but he could not have done it. A woman knows how to disenchant a fervor she does not wish to excite. By her eyes he could see that she was not thinking wholly of him. He dreaded their calm, and he hated it, for it was not of to-day. He seated himself at the table.

The door opened, and Miffin came in, behind a plate of hoe-cake. She was evidently galvanized at the unexpected sight of the stranger, and went through various feats of motion without dropping any of the contents of the plate; and not a sound escaped her mammoth lips, it seemed as if her eyes would do the shouting. But she came of ancestors who had not murmured under the lash. She made a grotesque long reach for the table with her shining black stick of an arm, and shoved the plate onto it, staring at Grenfell. He was quite worth a protracted inspection. Her young mistress directed her to fetch a cup for the guest, and then Miffin let her gaze glide toward Nina. All at once the whites of her eyes dazzled about her like lightning and she was gone.

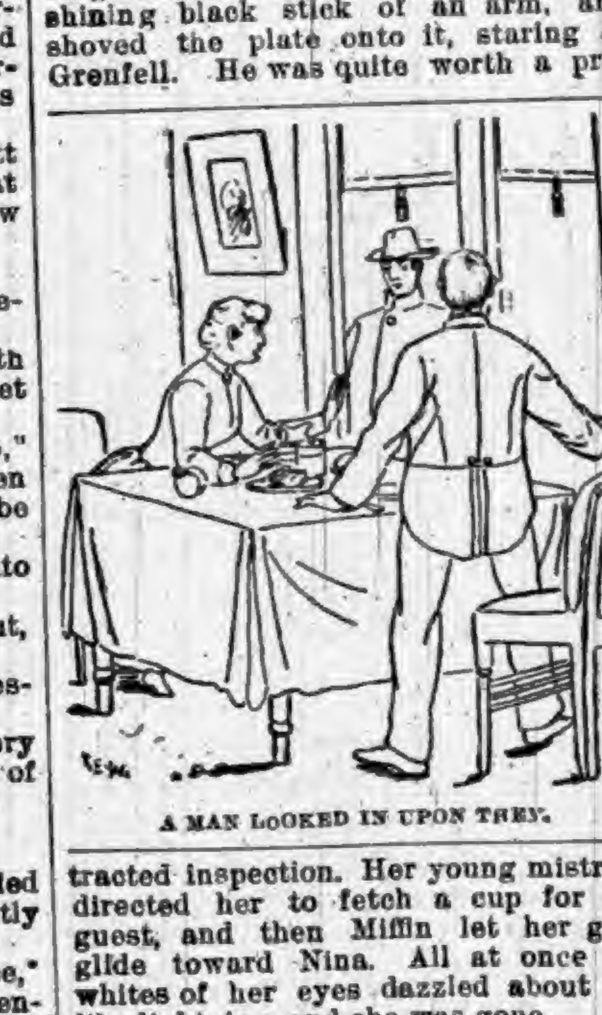
A MAN LOOKED IN UPON THEM.

"Miffin is one of our amusements," Nina said. "Tom is giving you some of our Southern dish of chicken. Tom is a Southerner, although we are living just now in a mimic Iceland."

"Yes, an Iceland," Grenfell echoed, leaning back in his chair as lightly as if he might spring to the window in the next breath.

Still, Nina's face wore the look of one who has become convinced of something higher and better and stronger than humanity. This look was detestable to his animal selfishness. If it would only melt into the enthralling, girlish subtlety again! It let the cold air of endless reaches of sacrifice in upon his tender desires. If he had kissed her hand, or even her lips, she would have been uninterested. But she looked profoundly content. He was so entirely outside her needs that she regarded his love as a disease of the soul! Above all, the girl whom he had adored he was beginning to venerate. He loathed the cold wave that was curling over him, the change that was being wrought in him. Let him stay, he silently begged of her spirit, in the warmer lights of a lower horizon, where the colors were the ruby of hope and the gold of gain.

He found that she was handing him a cup of fragrant coffee and smiling, both gently and commandingly, into his eyes. He roused himself, took the cup in an unsteady hand and set it down at random. Revolt touched a flaming spark to his brain and he was lost.

"It must seem unaccountable to you," he said, "that I am not able to find sufficient delight in my art to enable me to bear the loss of a woman of mere perishable flesh. I know how it usually is with a great artist; and I do love my art as I love myself, as I love this right hand of genius. And have I not that perfect marble portrait of you, which I made when you thought of me as a friend, Nina," he went on, smiling gently into her face, "which is a bit of art enough to take the love of any man. It is constantly before my eyes, but I am not satisfied." He drew a revolver from his pocket and held it on one knee. Nina sprang up, her husband rose calmly. Grenfell remained sitting, studying first one and then the other of these young people who were so good to the sight. "A dozen times in my wanderings I have spared the lives of thieves and cut-throats, at some risk of my own safety. Surely I may kill a man at my choice who has stolen all I cared for."

Nina looked at Prescott, wondering that he did not pull out his pistol, which he was in the habit of carrying about him. He answered the message of her eyes by directing his glance to the mantel shelf behind her, and she realized that he must have laid his pistol there by accident. If she handed it to him, if he stepped toward the mantel himself to take it, the delay would be too great, and would not Grenfell at once fire? Prescott's face was resigned. He saw the deadlock, and hoped for no rescue.

"I have kept myself very close while coming here and haunting your precincts," Glenfell proceeded. "No one will trace me. The Bentleys are the only persons who know I came, and they are not the people to tell that they have a Robin Hood in their family. Moreover, I am not afraid to kill." He rose and leveled the revolver at Prescott, who looked at him with noble courage.

Nina sprang to the mantel like a bird for swiftness, and caught up the pistol which lay there, and held it to her temple.

Grenfell called to her, aghast, in incoherent words of appeal and love, and her husband in a moment was at her side, to seize the weapon from her hand. But she had lowered it of her own accord, and stepped forward.

"My friend," she said to Grenfell, "the right hand of genius has never yet committed murder." He started, in spite of himself. She stepped still nearer to him. "For art is a way to God!"

He smiled incredulously. He had rested the muzzle of the revolver on the table.

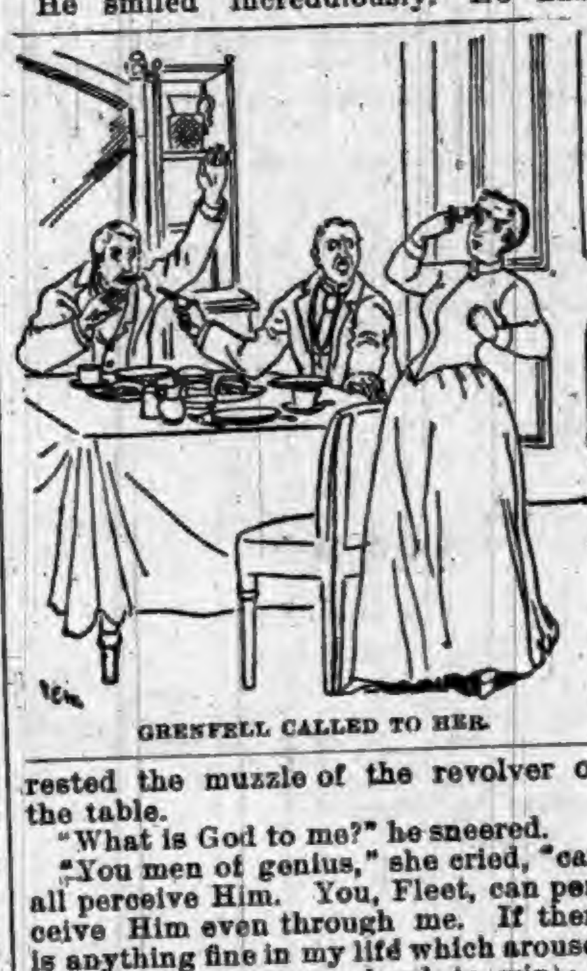
GRENFELL CALLED TO HER.

"What is God to me?" he sneered.

"You men of genius," she cried, "can all perceive Him. You, Fleet, can perceive Him even through me. If there is anything fine in my life which arouses your admiration (so hard to win); if there is in my character anything blameless which has honestly touched your devotion, I owe it to God! Then is He not our friend?" She spoke tenderly, but with emphasis. "You, who are so keen to adore creative power,—are you insensible to a power which is creative genius? You have overlooked the one who chose you from millions of your countrymen to do art the highest honor. You have overlooked the Supreme Artist!"

A quieter light came into Grenfell's eyes, but he answered again:

"Oh, Nina, what is your God to me?"

"Your guardian," she said. She laid the pistol (Prescott stood near her to intercept any second attempt at suicide) upon the table before Grenfell. "You saw how easily I could have destroyed myself, and made the crime you contemplated a useless one. But that would have been beneath me, and my action was only intended to stop that of yours. What I really wished to do a moment ago, Fleet Grenfell, was to shoot you dead in my husband's defense. Each movement that I was eager to make was before me like a picture, and my aim would have been true. God forbade it."

"What? me! you would have killed me?" he cried, shuddering. Suddenly he flashed a look at her. "It was love, not the power of God——" he could not go on. He saw that she had disarmed herself; that she and Prescott had given up all thought of violent resistance. In whom did she trust?

He turned away from them both, as if to be alone in his agony. But the light which blesses had shone full upon him. He turned back, not looking up.

"Oh, man," he said to Prescott, "can she lead you to forgive a wretch like me?"

A hand, strong but kind, grasped his. In the stillness of the glance which the two men exchanged there came through the open window and the sunshine, from a long forgotten room shaded by the elm, a strain from an Æolian harp.

[THE END.]

Copyright, 1893.

Star Stones.

The asterias or star stones are among the most wonderful productions of the mineral kingdom. They are conundrums, the star sapphire being a grayish blue, the star ruby bright red, the star topaz a straw yellow. The star appearance in the stone is caused, according to some mineralogists, by a foreign substance in the gem; others say it is due to peculiarities of crystallization. Whatever it may be advantage is taken of it by the lapidary, who cuts the stone in the shape of a dome, beginning at the center of the star and making the points radiate in the circumference. The stone has six points, and as the light plays on the surface of the stone the bright lines of the star change with the position of the gem, and produce a singularly beautiful effect.

These stones are very valuable, the best specimens being, it is said, worth as much as diamonds of the same weight. Burton, the great Oriental traveler, had a star sapphire, which he always carried on his person; and in the heart of Arabia, or in the deserts of Africa, the sight of this wonderful gem always inspired a respect that was akin to reverence. The wild Arabs and negroes would gaze at the stone, then at its possessor, and, concluding he had a talisman of unexampled power, would render him all possible assistance for fear of incurring his vengeance.

Terrible Ammunition.

A strange war story comes from New Zealand. Some years ago Sir John Gorst lived in Waikato, and edited the Maori newspaper, Te Hakioi. The paper was printed and published near the scene of some of the hottest fighting of the war then raging.

During the struggle the Maoris ran short of ammunition, and having no ball for their fourteen-pound guns they loaded them with shop weights, confiscated from neighboring shopkeepers. This source of supply was soon exhausted.

Then a raid was made upon the Hakioi office, and their guns were charged with type and stereo blocks. This new ammunition, so the story goes, proved very effective.

One of the white invaders was injured by a patent medicine advertisement, another was invalided by a "church bazar announcement," a third lost a leg through a solid leader on the land bill, and Sir John, who had taken refuge with the British troops, had a narrow escape from being hit with one of his own poems.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Tea-Table Talk.

THE quinine manufacturer seldom complains of his bitter lot.—Buffalo Courier.

WHEN the goat tackled the can of dynamite you ought to have seen the butter fly.—Binghamton Leader.

POET—"The manuscript of my poems is illegible; I must copy them." "What, again?"—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE idea that a man in love has a far-away look in his eyes probably originated in crinoline times.—Washington Star.

LAWYERS get rich minding other people's business, but that's no excuse for ordinary busybodies.—Somerville Journal.

NO WONDER people can't understand finance when it's alleged the more gold goes abroad the closer it gets.—Philadelphia Times.

"THERE'S wan unjoost thing about ar-rmy pinsions," said Pat. "Them as lives gets it all and them as dies gits lift."—Harper's Magazine.

THE WESTERN VERSION.—St. Peter—"Did you try to live up to the golden rule?" Chicago man—"Yep; I tried to do others before they did me."—Puck.

AIGH—"Bingley's wife doesn't prove to be all that he fancied she was." Bee—"Very likely; he got her at a bargain counter."—Boston Transcript.

"I THINK the point well taken," said Nupoppe softly to himself as he stepped off the inevitable midnight tack without so much as a single——.

BROWN—"Mrs. J. appears to be incensed against her laundryman." Jones—"Yes; you see he ironed her skirt plain and ruffled her temper."—Binghamton Leader.

WIFE—"I have just been to the dentist's and had a tooth drawn." Husband (heaving a sigh)—"Lucky tooth! It is now beyond the reach of your tongue."—De Sobremesa.

"THERE must be a wonderful amount of electricity in strawberries." "Nonsense, man; why?" "You try pricing a box and see if you don't feel shocked."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"WHY, what's the matter with the boy?" "I wuz a seein' how many animals from my Noah's ark I could hold in my mout', an' I've been an' swallered a giraffe an' a zebra!"—Life.

"I SHALL treat him in the most distant manner," she said, indignantly. "How will you do it?" asked her brother. "I'll never speak to him except over the telephone!"—Washington Star.

MERCHANT—"This style of hat will make your husband's face look very wide." Wife—"That's why I am getting it; his face always looks so awfully long after Christmas."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

NEW HAVEN would have been without bread for some days past, owing to a strike of her bakers, had not men from other cities been obtained to supply her kneads.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AT THE THEATER.—Hicks—"What do you think of Strideabout's performance? He tells me he committed his part in half a day." Wicks—"H'm! Don't you think he ought to be committed himself?"

HE—"Jerusalem! What made you offer prizes? They'll cost a fortune." She—"Pshaw, we don't have to get any; they were to be given to the woman who didn't ask what's trumps."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

SOLICITOUS FRIEND—"If you are determined in your intention to go upon the stage, I hope it is at least with a high aim." Mrs. De Voors—"Don't worry about that. I can kick three feet over my head and not half try."

MISS FUZZIE—"I want to break my engagement with Mr. Sappie, but I don't know how to do it without driving the poor fellow to suicide." Little Brother—"Why don't you let him see you in curl-papers?"—Good News.

DOCTOR—"Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again! I was sure that the pills I left for you would cure you. How did you take them, in water or in cake?" "Oh, I used them in my pop-gun."—Tit-Bits.

TEACHER—What is the golden text? Dick Hicks—Is the servant greater than his master? Teacher—How is the question answered? Dick Hicks—In our house it is never raised.—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

"PRAY," inquired one minister of another, "seeing so many ladies attend your church, why do you invariably address your congregation as 'dear brethren?'" "Oh, the reason is easily given," he replied, "the brethren embrace the sisters."—Tit-Bits.

STOREKEEPER—You won't suit me if you're not married. Young man—Why do you prefer your clerks to be married? Storekeeper—Because I find the married ones are never in such a rush to close up at night and leave me as the single ones are.—Brooklyn Life.

LITTLE JOHNNY—Mrs. Talkemdown paid a big compliment to me to-day. Mother—Did she, really? Well, there's no denying that woman has sense. What did she say? Little Johnny—She said she didn't see how you came to have such a nice little boy as I am.—Good News.

THE printing-press on which Benjamin Franklin worked as a journeyman printer in 1725 was very little improved until 1817, when George Clymex, of Philadelphia, invented the "Columbian" press. It was the first important improvement. In 1829 Samuel Rust invented the "Washington" press, which superseded others for a while. With that machine a good workman could turn off 2,000 sheets a day. It was a good day's work when Franklin's old press gave 250 impressions.

THE
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND

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FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!
They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.
Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*
Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.
Write at once for prices to
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SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.
AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.
ALSO
Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.
HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and
ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.
The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

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CLEVELAND, O.

WORK FOR US
a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
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AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
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Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

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In the selection of your Spring and Summer Clothing for the Boys and Children.

This line has been a success with us from the start.

Such Good Clothing and Low Prices as we are now offering will make this Department Headquarters for those who wish to dress the children in new and stylish clothing.

Children's 2-Piece Suits in all the leading styles. This season we make a specialty in this line, together with an elegant line of shirt waists and blouses at almost your own prices.

Those Nobby 3-Piece Suits are taking the lead in Stylish Dressed Boys at the same low prices that have made this department a success.

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We have got them in all the new and nobby styles. Single and double breasted suits. Cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts. Everything in the new weaves, fancy plaids, light colors, worsteds of every description. It will surprise you to see what a nice suit you can buy here for a little money. You won't have to look for bargains, you'll run right into them.

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MEN'S FEDORA HATS.

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In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

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Consultation Free.
At the Swineford House, Saturday, June 10. One Day Only.

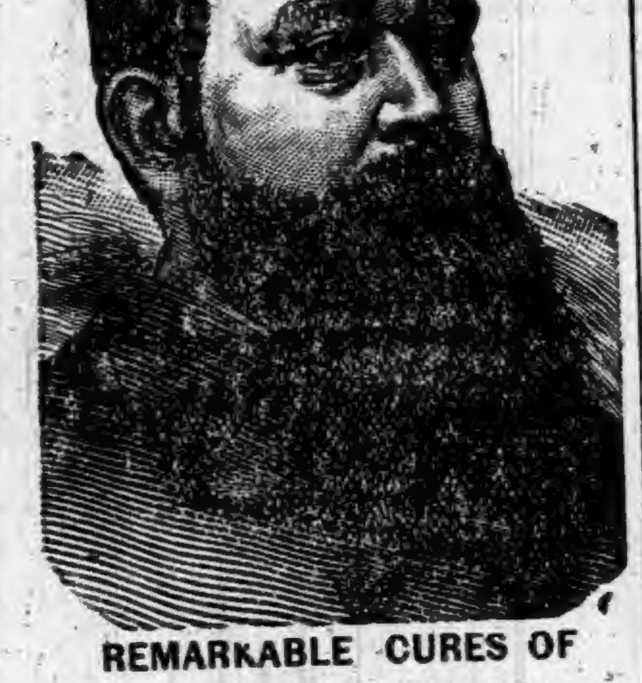

REMARKABLE CURES OF AUBURN AND VICINITY

For the past four years the afflicted have been flocking in great numbers to see him, and they always return filled with the greatest enthusiasm, and the stories they tell of his remarkable diagnose and wonderful cures border on that of the miraculous. One says, "I went there on crutches and came away without them." Others say they had been sick and suffered for years, and they were cured. To see him and to be treated by him means health.

He asks no questions but gives a full history of each case as soon as he sees the patient, telling better how a person feels than they can tell it themselves. His knowledge seems perfect and his medicines are specific. They never fail. The work he accomplishes is truly astonishing.

There is no need to live in constant misery. It cost nothing to see him. The fullest examinations are free. A cure can be had for the mere cost of the medicine. He is the sick man's friend and no one is turned away unaided.

Among the others cured in this vicinity are Mrs. David Hough of Auburn Junction, who has for many years suffered from a complication of diseases. Also Mrs. F. E. Rhodes of Spencerville cured of catarrh, throat and lung trouble. Now says she feels as well as ever. She will advise others to go to the Doctor and be cured.

Miss Irene Williams cured of chronic cough and lung disease.

Miss McMillen cured of blood and skin disease of 14 years standing.

Miss L. M. cured of female weakness after exhausting all medical aid.

A tape worm removed from a prominent lady on Main street after doctoring several months for stomach trouble.

MORE CASES REPORTED CURED.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, 2; Heart Disease, 2; Rheumatism, 4; Catarrh and Bronchitis, 7; Consumption, 2; Skin Diseases, Sore Limbs and Ulcers, 9; Female diseases, 11; Dropsy of the Heart and Blood diseases, 3; Mrs. W. R. Crow cured of a sore limb of long standing; Samuel Kitchen cured of a skin disease of 18 years standing, after being doctored by several of the eminent physicians; Mrs. S. A. Dangler cured of heart disease and dropsy, given up to die; Samuel Young cured of total deafness; Mrs. Jane Armstrong cured of total blindness; Miss Katie Hague cured of cancer of the stomach; Miss Ella Smith cured of spinal disease. Mr. Samuel Clark cured of deafness in both ears of 20 years standing after taking three months' treatment. He says he can actually hear a watch tick in both ears. He is an old and respected citizen of Leipsic, Ohio. Over 50 cases reported cured in the last month. Dr. Townsend will not treat a patient under treatment by any other physician, and will not take a case only as given up by other doctors. His specialty is in chronic diseases of all kinds only. Consultation free. He will not treat any except there is a possibility of a cure, and he will so inform you. Those failing to see the Doctor can address him care Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. W. R. Leedom says after years of suffering with cancer, she is perfectly well.

Mr. W. J. Roney says he is permanently cured of heart disease.

Mrs. W. H. Thompkins says she is permanently cured of cancer, after being a great sufferer, and having a sister die with one.

A bad case of catarrh cured for Mr. W. S. Wilcox, where he had lost his sense of smell and become partially deaf.

Jonas Walstrum cured of skin and blood diseases, after being pronounced incurable.

Remember dates of visit.

I. S. TOWSEND, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We GROW all the best varieties, old and, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Established 1865. Incorporated 1883. 16-23

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the County of DeKalb, in the State of Indiana, do hereby certify that William H. McIntosh has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Fanny Smith, late of DeKalb County, deceased, who died testate.

And the said William H. McIntosh having qualified and given bond as such executor is duly authorized to take upon himself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, this 18th day of May, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Alexander Baltz, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of August, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 8th day of June 1893.

SEEKS BRICK
Administrator with Will annexed.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding orders up to and including number 129, date Oct. 5, 1891.

Also all road orders up to and including number 125, date Sept. 21, 1891. Interest will stop June 8, 1893.

CHAS. H. G. JONES,
23 Town Treas.

Prohibition Meeting.

The Prohibitionists of DeKalb county and all others who favor the suppression of the saloon, will meet at Auburn, Ind., Saturday, June 17, at 1 p. m. sharp, as this will be an important meeting, at which the county will be reorganized, and other important business done. We hope for a full attennance.

CHARLES ECKHART,
Chairman Co. Com.

Read.

This is your chance. Wall Paper down Lower than ever. In order to make room for our fall stock we now offer a full line of Black backs at 4 cents per roll. White blanks at 5 and 6 cents per roll, and Gilts of all grades and shades from 10 cents to 40 cents per roll. Call and see our stock before buying. Remember the Physicians Drug Store, opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Ind.

MATHENY & GERKE.

OXFORDS.

We are pleased to announce that our slippers and Oxford ties that have been somewhere between here and Boston for the past six weeks are now here and open for inspection. On account of the lateness of arrival of these goods we have marked them down to prices that are much below their actual value. Our $3 slipper we have marked down to $2.50 and others in proportion. We ask the ladies to call. Special cut prices on ladies' medium priced fine shoes.

Yours,
J. N. WILSON & SON.

Keep out the Rain.

Wood's Iron Storm Threshold will do it and never fail. No matter how much your doors are exposed, or how hard the wind blows, the rain can't get in and ruin your carpet or rot your floor. It is a single piece of iron, and therefore there is nothing to get out of order or be affected by the weather. It will last a lifetime, in fact the time of several lives, for it won't even wear out. It is cheaper than any other kind, for it will outlast a dozen wooden ones, and does not cost much more. It pays its expense every year. Just the thing for stores, banks, public buildings and dwellings of all kinds. Get one for each outside door. W. L. Meese of Auburn, keeps them and will be glad to sell you one or more.

Board of Education.

The Board decided to have all the county schools begin Sept. 4, except those in Stafford where they have a shorter term than the others. They also have small schools, and so many of the pupils are small, that it was thought best to let the Stafford schools take their own time. The matter of purchasing school supples is left with a permanent committee. Then when a trustee needs any supplies, he lays the matter before the chairman of this committee, G. O. Denison of Grant, who corresponds with houses that furnish school supplies to see where best goods and best prices can be had. Then all the trustees who need supplies are called to meet the committee, when all purchases are made at one time, and thus, better prices and better satisfaction generally. Thus, the trustees are in duty bound to buy their supplies under this arrangement, and no doubt much money will be saved. It was also, the opinion of the trustees that teachers' wages should be graded according to some definite plan, say the grade of license, success in teaching and for such reasons, but no certain plan was adopted. It was decided to engage next year's teachers at once, so that all will likely be engaged before the time of the county institute which will be held in Auburn, Sept. 21. There was much other matter of interest, that came before the meeting, and the trustees go to their work with clearer plans and renewed interest.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that C. E. van Auken, county surveyor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana, or his legally constituted deputy, will proceed at my request to survey and establish the lines and corners in and adjoining the West half of the South west quarter, Section twenty-three (23) Township thirty-four (34) north, Range fourteen (14) east, DeKalb County and State of Indiana, and that he will meet all parties interested in said survey at the northwest corner of said west half on the 29th day of June, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m.

JAMES D. WOOD, Applicant.
23-25 C. E. VANAUKEN, Surveyor.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY............JUNE 8, 1893.

EDWIN BOOTH, the greatest actor of the age, is dead.

THE Indiana building at Chicago will be dedicated June 15.

The Domestic Sewing Machine Co., Newark, N. J., has gone into bankruptcy.

FOREIGNERS of all classes have been warned to leave Corea or they may be killed.

THE great Depauw plate glass factory near Elwood, Ind., shut down last week. Cause, no demand for plate glass.

SURVEY of the disputed bundary between Alaska and British America has been commenced by engineers from both United States and Canada.

DOCTORS at Panama are puzzled by a new disease that has broken out among the natives. They swell up and turn blue, then die in a few hours.

THE ALBION DEMOCRAT, under the management of Pressler & Son, has taken on a new lease of life. That's right, friend Pressler, make it hum.

THE first car load of melons this season started from Grand Island, Florida, May 31. This means that they will soon be abundant in even our northern markets.

Two Russian princes started last week to visit the Czar, to get appointments in the army. They quarreled on the train, then fought and both were killed. Different from French duels.

BIG fair was open last Sunday, because the courts had not reached the case appealed to them and would not say "no" for even one Sunday, till they had investigated the law.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, for four years secretary of the State Board of Charities, has been chosen superintendent of the Asylum for the Feeble Minded at Ft. Wayne. Probably no better selection could have been made.

WISCONSIN expects to adopt all the main features of the Indiana school law next winter. As a whole, our state has the most desirable school law in the world. It should be adopted in the main, by every state in the union.

ELECTRIC railways are coming into use everywhere. Capitalists have organized to connect all the leading towns in the Indiana gas belt by the electric railways. The capital stock of the company is $4,500,000. Auburn should move in this matter.

WILL resume work on the Panama canal soon, as fifty millions of francs have been raised. They will find a great deal of valuable machinery, such as dredges and steam shovels, in poor condition, some of it having been left out in the weather since work stopped.

NEW pension boards are to be solidly democratic, just as Harrison had them solidly republican. It is a case of tit for tat. Cleveland's first administration had each board made up of two democrats and one republican, but no one ever gave him any credit for this spirit of fair play.

SEVERAL young men danced 17½ hours without stopping one day last week. This was in Denver, Colo. The police and the humane society stopped them or they would likely some of them danced till they died. And now we think the police and the humane society ought to be fined. Why not let the fools dance till they died and be rid of them?

JUDGE OLDS of the supreme bench has resigned, so he can go into a big law practice waiting for him at Chicago. The Governor will have to appoint a man in his place but may wait awhile to see where he can do best. Among the candidates prominently mentioned for the place, are Judge Lowry, T. E. Ellison and Judge Hench of Ft. Wayne; T. R. Marshall of Columbia City; G. A. Henry of Grant county; J. R. France of Jay county: besides several who are too modest to make their names public.

THE great city of New York, with a population equal to two-thirds of that of the great state of Indiana, is beginning to agitate the matter of sprinkling her streets so as to stop the dust that seems to annoy its people. They must have heard how the fine little town of Auburn Indiana, has been sprinkling her streets, with good results, for many years. Good examples are seldom wasted. Auburn sends greeting to New York, and words of encouragement. Go in, Father Knickerbocker, and may your dust clouds grow less.

Court.

The indictment brought against Revett of Butler, by the grand jury last week, resulted in his being put under bonds to appear at next term of court, which is in October. It will be remembered that he is the constable sent out to arrest Blackwell at the time the latter was killed. Of course, people take sides on the question as to whether Revett was justified in shooting Blackwell, some believing that he was and others that he was not. Whether a costly trial will make this any clearer, we cannot say.

There was an assault and battery case against Henry Sollenberger that resulted in a fine of $1. The foreclosure case of Sarah E. McEnterfer vs Jacob Zeigler was decided in her favor. The First National Bank was given a judgment of $62.50 against J. M. Owens. The Noble county Bank got judgment against C. J. and G. W. Kirkpatrick for $69.55. Smith & Madden vs John Rosenberry, note, judgment for $82.27. The case of Munn vs Munn came up this week. They had been divorced some time and she had been given custody of the children. He now came into court asking that the custody be transferred to him. This was refused, but changes in the original decree were made, as to his opportunities to visit the children, which will likely be more satisfactory to him. The case of Firestone vs Firestone was a very interesting one, and had its pathetic as well as its financial side of view. Old Mrs. Firestone, widow of the late George Firestone, of Franklin township, his second wife, had a life estate in the farm of 200 or 300 acres, and after Mr. Firestone's death, as noted in the COURIER a few years ago, she removed to Michigan. Before going, she deeded to S. K. Firestone, as she claims, a tenth of her interest in the farm. In her new home she soon came to need some means to live on. She became quite dependent and came near having to be cared for by the public. All this time she could get no help from home, though she wrote often. On making a visit back here at one time, it appears that S. K. Firestone had told her he had lost the deed she had given him and he wanted another. She readily signed a new deed, and this, it appears, was so worded as to convey to him her entire interest in the farm, instead of one-tenth as she supposed. The trial was to decide this matter, she claiming she still had her nine-tenths of her life estate in the farm, and he claiming that she had deeded all to him. The case went to the jury Tuesday and that evening they brought in a sealed verdict. Next morning, when court was called, the verdict was read, and it gave her property or nine-tenths of it back to her. She burst into tears, for it was in effect to bring her from the poor house to a comfortable competence. Later on, she sent a letter of thanks to Judge McClellan, her counsel, for the earnest work he had done for her in her time of need.

PLAIN TRUTHS, WELL PUT.

An Auburn Man Dusts the Coat of the Fellow who Claims to Press the Button for McNagny.

It has always appeared to us as not a little curious that those who are not possessed of surprisingly brilliant minds devote the principal portion of their valuable time in lauding their own genius and announcing to the world how overjoyed they are that God has not made them like other men.

In this category a candid minded person will not hesitate to place that splendid educator who is known to the world under the insignificant title of editor of the Garrett Clipper. Of course, no one will have the hardihood to assert, after having read that gentleman's exalted opinion of himself, that he should be denied admission into the sacred circle, within whose mystic bond, the benefactors of the human race assemble to hold their conclave. The only wonder that presents itself to the thoughtful and inquiring mind is, how mankind ever rose from barbarism without the assistance of the white light of his searching intellect. We have no doubt that if all the benefactors, martyrs, heroes and champions of human freedom and enlightened thought, whose names form bright beacons on the hilltops of the centuries, could arise from the honored tombs where their ashes repose, they would lament the sad fate which denied them the privilege of communing with that fountain of universal knowledge now known to the wondering world as the editor of the Garrett Clipper.

It is too bad to have a man possessed of such splendid abilities waste his time in telling an ordinary congressman the awful ruin that will sweep over the fair face of the new world if he fails to appoint a certain patriot in the person of one Brandon postmaster of the village of Auburn. He ought to go over to Europe and tell Gladstone how to pass the Home Rule bill, that is to give Ireland a parliament, or to Germany and negotiate a treaty of peace and amity between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck. If he would only do so, the next Reichstag might pass the Emperor's Army bill, and the old world would be rescued from a devastating and destructive war with all its attending horrors.

He might also do more for humanity if he would go to Honolulu and instruct minister Blount how to perform the delicate duties of that extremely difficult station and thereby win the undying gratitude of the people who inhabit the islands of the sunset seas. Or, he might go to New York and enlighten Ward McAllister as to the strict rules of court etiquette in Europe, so that the cultured gentleman who gave to mankind that great monument of genius, "Society as I have Found It," would know how to hold a fan when he meets the Spanish Princess Eulalie at the World's Fair during the coming summer.

But to fritter away the golden moments reserved to such stupendous minds as his, to dabble in a small political squabble to save an Indiana congressman from being turned down by a large portion of his party, is really inexplicable and can only be accounted for on the hypothesis that "there are more things in heaven and earth than McNagny's philosophy."

The Post is Wrong.

The Columbia City Post denies what we have said about McNagny's not having consulted the democrats of Auburn. We repeat the assertion however, and suggest, that as we are on the ground, and the Post is not, we probably know more clearly the facts. If we have done McNagny injustice, he can have space in the COURIER to publish the names of the Auburn democrats he met here on his last visit. Can anything be more fair? So we repeat that Auburn's postoffice was settled by outsiders. Not half a dozen men in Auburn were consulted. He brought Jim Robinson from Ft. Wayne to help him settle Auburn's postoffice; the foul mouthed Clipper gang now say they did the whole thing, so that we once more repeat, that if it suits Columbia City, Ft. Wayne, Garrett and other outside parties, Auburn may as well be quiet. She has had nothing to say in the selection of her postmaster.

Notice.

The subscribers to the Keeley Institute Fund are notified that all subscriptions are due and should be paid at once. Each one is requested to call at the earliest possible day and settle the same.

C. C. SHAFFER, Treasurer.

A BOYCOTT OF WESTERN INTERESTS!

Have you heard the latest—how the New York Goldbugs propose to boycott Western interests?

A leading New York paper comes boldly forth in a double-headed editorial and announces that at the next session of Congress the President will hurl into it a message devoted to one theme—the abolition of the Sherman law. So that

There shall not be another ounce of Silver bought or coined.

Will the hardy, intelligent citizen of the West feel the fangs of the goldbug octopus?

While awaiting an answer to this question, we desire to call your attention to what Silver will buy at the Boston Popular Outfitting Establishment. $10 buys a business suit worth $12 to $14, either single or double breasted, of good material, which lasts well and gives you a dressy appearance during business hours.

We don't know what it is to sell common clothing, and these suits have a genuine air of upper-ten-dom to them.

Examine carefully our bargain offerings. Criticise them accurately. Intelligent criticism is our best salesman.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

His Sixth Election.

Our justly popular county superintendent of schools, C. M. Merica, received that office at the hands of the township trustees on Monday for the sixth consecutive time.

At 10 a. m. the meeting was called to order by deputy-auditor Frank Borst, who acted as president, Auditor Coffinberry also being present; J. A. Barns was made secretary. Mr. Borst announced the object of the meeting, to be the election of a county superintendent for two years. The secretary called the roll and the trustees responded, the names of trustees being as follows; Jackson, J. J. Walter; Stafford, Joseph Wilson; Concord, B. A. Woodcox; Butler, W. H. Fair; Richland, M. E. Reynolds; Keyser, Fred Schulthees; Fairfield, R. H. Sherlock; Franklin, Wm. Whetsel; Troy, W. J. Morgan; Smithfield, James O. Blake; Union, R. S. S. Reed; Wilmington, H. J. Crooks; Newville, Leslie Strong; Grant, did not respond, Mr. Dennison being absent, though he came soon after. H. J. Crooks, of Wilmington announced the name of C. M. Merica. There being no other name announced, Mr. Reynolds of Richland, moved that the election of Mr. Merica be made unanimous, which was carried without opposition. Mr. Merica was brought in, and thanked them in a few pleasant words and then invited them to take dinner with him at the Glazier House. Mr. Borst here adjourned the meeting as a board of election and after an informal talk of a few minutes, Mr. Merica called them to order, as a county board of education, and the regular work of the board was then taken up.

Ten years ago on Monday, he was elected to this honorable position, and entered at once on its active duties. At each recurring "first Monday in June" of the odd years since that date, he has been re-elected, generally by the unanimous vote of the trustees. It is a well deserved compliment to an efficient and industrious officer. He has served the people well, and his election, as should be the case in all elections, has been made on his merits, by those who knew best how his work had been done. He is the first man in the county to hold this office for a continuous twelve years, which he will do if he lives to serve out the term for which he has just been chosen.

Resolutions.

DeLong Post No. 67, at its last regular meeting unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, that this Post feeling grateful to the Hon. W. L. Penfield, hereby return their heartiest thanks to him for the strong and masterly address delivered to them on memorial day, May 30, 1893, and are truly grateful to him for the cordial good will always shown to the Post, also,

Resolved, that the Post return many thanks to Co. K 3d Regt. the junior military band, choir, drum corps and to all who aided in the exercises of decorating the graves of our dead comrades.

G. W. Gordon, Commander
E. L. Mason, Post Adjt.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

The Only Place in the World.

The only Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath in the World is to be found at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, a new health and pleasure resort that is gaining a great reputation. The use of the Magnetic Mineral Mud and Water Baths are curing some of the worst cases of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases, that have ever been known to get well. They are truly nature's treatment. If you are a sufferer and have tried everything without relief, write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo., and he will send beautifully illustrated printed matter that will tell you all about them. 22-25

B. & O. Excursion.

On April 25th, to October 31st, the B. & O. railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agt. Chicago, Ill. 16-27

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the county of DeKalb, in the state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Mary A. McDowell has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Elijah S. McDowell late of DeKalb county, deceased, who died testate.

And the said Mary A. McDowell having qualified and given bond as such executor, is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of said will.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court this 24th day of May, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
John W. Baxter, Attorney for Estate.

W. P. HARTER,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Millinery,

Notions, Etc.

—ALSO—

AGENT FOR

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

MAIN STREET,

NORTH OF FARMERS BANK,

Auburn, Indiana.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children. Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,— $40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 24, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON. Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block, AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

——ALSO——

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Wall paper lower than ever at Matheny & Gerke's tf

Beuret gives special inducements on steel and cast ranges. No such prices ever given before. Remember he has a full line.

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them.

Farmers, Don't buy a binder, mower, hay rake or tedder until you see us, ZEIGLER BROS.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

Little vegetable health producers: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevents headache and dizziness.

Your children that are in school will be cured of that distressing headache which is so common among school children in warm weather, by the use of an occasional dose of Melol. For sale by all druggists. 23

All that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It has the genuine ring. Edman & Stout, leading druggists of Lima, Ohio, write, Apr. 12, 1893, "We can truthfully and honestly say that Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is the only remedy we ever sold that we never had a kick from. We only have about a dozen of the six dozen you sent us in January and hardly a day passes but what several people come in and call for it. It is the best preparation for Nervous Troubles we ever handled. Send us 6 doz, quick." Sold in Auburn by F. E. Davenport. 3

In journeying recently with a man friend, the conversation took such shape that he took a bottle from his grip, of Brant's Extr. Blackberry, saying: "I never travel without it. I am easily affected by change of water, Chicago water especially always troubles me, but a dose or two of Brant's Blackberry quickly cures the trouble." He had it right and if the thousands who travel and visit Chicago this summer are "Wise like the drummer" to have Brant's Blackberry with them they will find it a very useful article. 25 cent bottles of F. E. Davenport. 3

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Old Settlers, June 15.

Joe Link has a position in Harter's store as clerk.

Richard Shull is in Chicago this week, at the fair.

Heavy rains last week delayed corn plowing, but made both corn and weeds grow.

Buy Thomas Rakes and Tedders of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

Mrs. F. M. Rush and children spent a few days in Butler last week with relatives.

No failure to make Beuret's gasolene stoves work. A child can manage them safely.

Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum and children are visiting the Dr.'s relatives in Goshen this week.

Frank Davenport come down from Chicago Saturday and spent Sunday with his people.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. D. S. Ober Friday afternoon.

Charles McClellan and Bert Robbins have the foundations up for their new dwellings on North Main.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Full line of Harrison's town and country paints in all colors and shades, at Beuret's, Best and handiest to use. Call on him.

St. Joe people are still disputing about the propriety of having the town incorporated. Well, they "are the doctor" as the saying is.

Mrs. Shaffer, of Decatur, has been here a few days visiting her cousins, Anice Leas and Mrs. Herb Weaver, and their mother, Mrs. Cowan.

Mrs. Durrie, and her sister Mrs. Mallory, who have been visiting at Mr. Hartman's for some time, went to Bryan Monday, to visit the relatives there.

A handsomely furnished bed room is not complete without a nicely decorated crockery set. The Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne are headquarters for these goods.

Mrs. G. W. Askew went up to Beulah, Benzie Co, Mich., Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. Balliet. She will probably remain there till about the first of September.

Quite a number of Auburn masons attended the funeral of Mr. Viberg over in Allen county yesterday. He was the father of Ex-Sheriff Viberg, a prominent man of Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. Silver and son Ray have returned from a trip to Chicago, where she went with the two brothers of Capt. Silver who had been visiting her. They all took in the big fair.

Mrs. Ann Culbertson has returned after a winter's visit abroad. She came back as far as Wisconsin at the time Mrs. Abright returned from California, and has been staying with friends there since that date.

The lads who went out to Cal Husselman's last week, to partake of his hospitality forgot that farmers have a better grade of cider than is usually sold on our streets, especially that sold in the fall while it is yet new.

Dr. Vesta M. Swarts and son Willie, went to Chicago this week to remain for a time at the fair. Dr. Swarts himself was not able to go with them at present as his practice here is keeping him at home. He hopes to join them later.

St. Joe News—Dr. G. Murphy, who has been practicing medicine here for the past year, moved back to Leo with his family last week. Dr. Murphy has many warm friends in St. Joe and vicinity who will be sorry to learn of his having moved away.

Steuben Republican—Frank Cary caught over fifty large frogs in his lake west of town one evening last week, and in every one that he cut open he found from one to half a dozen minnows. The turtles and frogs have about destroyed all the fish in the lake.

The Eastern Star chapter of Garrett, came over here Friday evening to pay a fraternal visit to the Eastern Star people in Auburn, and had a fine time of course. One especial feature was the grand supper at the Glazier hotel, of which all speak in terms of highest praise.

An exchange says: A genius of Posey county thus computes the expenses of a day at the Chicago fair grounds: Street-car fare, 10 cents; admission, 50 cents: milk at the milk exhibit, free; fresh rolls at the yeast exhibit, free: buttered crackers at the butter exhibit, free; total, 60 cents.

Last Friday morning W. D. Rickel found his pony so tangled up in the tying strap that it could not get up. It was lying on its back in utter helplessness, and would have been dead soon. had he not found it. The children had tied it the evening before, to the manger with the strap too long.

The constant and increasing demand for the Eckhart buggy proves conclusively that they have been thoroughly tested and not found wanting in any respect. Liverymen, Doctors and hard drivers use the Echkhart Buggy with entire satisfaction. Come and see us whether you want to buy or not. No trouble to show goods. 23

There is a great deal of advertising now for another cure for drunkenness. These side cures and cheap John establishments may do for babes and sucklings. But when it comes to an earnest and permanent cure, there is only one, and that is the Keeley cure. Experience has proved this. If a man has the liquor habit bad and of long standing—if he has got down real low and helpless, he must become a "Keeley Institute student." The only other chance to stop the habit on men way down in the drunk business, is to try "Cal. Husselman's treatment." It is severe but effectual.

Hudson World: Wes McDougle and family, of Pleasant Lake, visited with parents at this place over Sunday. * * * Geo. W. Grames, editor of the Hamilton Graphic, was a pleasant caller at this office on Monday. * * * The only exhibit from the northeastern Indiana or Steuben county at the World's Fair is shown by the Daisy Implement Co., of Pleasant Lake, who occupy 235 square feet in the north wing of the Horticultural Building. * * * The following are the stations on the new Wabash west of Montpelier, O.: Montpelier Junction, Edon, Hamilton, Ashley, Hudson, Helmer, South Milford, Wolcottville, Eddy, Hawpatch, Stony Creek, Millersburg, Benton, New Paris, Foraker, Wakarusa, Littleton, Lakeville, North Liberty, Dillon, Magee, Kingsbury, Westville, Crocker, Willow Creek, Clark Junction, and East Chicago. The average distance between stations is about six miles. Water is taken at Wolcottville, Benton, Lakeville, Kingsbury, Crocker and East Chicago, and coal at North Liberty.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Commissioners are busy this week, doing business at the old stand.

Miss Mattie Viberg of Ft. Wayne, visited Mrs. J. H. Rose over Sunday.

Clarence Raut is making extensive repairs on his North Main residence.

A large line of white Hellebore and Paris Green at Matheny & Gerke's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McIntyre visited friends in Kendallville over Sunday.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Gasolene stoves, including gasolene ranges at Beuret's. A full line of the best.

Lucius Harding has gone to Wellington, Ohio, to work at the painting business.

Fannie Casebeer and Katherine McQuilken are back from a few days stay at Chicago.

R. H. Cobb took a 45-mile run on his wheel one day last week, and didn't seem any the worse for it.

The mother and sister of Mrs. Charles McClellan are visiting here now. Their home is at Washington, D. C.

Vernie Darby and Madge Jackman of Waterloo were welcome guests of the COURIER folks at the Endeavor meeting.

Mrs. Frank Borst and son Charlie with Master Eddie Baker, spent several days last week with friends near Corunna.

Members of the Rebekah lodge are requested to be present at the hall on Wednesday evening, June 14. Special business.

The least possible amount of heat in using the steel or cast ranges that Beuret has. Nice for hot weather. Burn wood or coal.

The Celebrated "MINNIE BINDER," manufactured by Walter A. Wood, for sale by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

Philo Lockwood and wife reached here Sunday evening over the B. & O. from Washington. After a brief visit and rest here, they will take a trip to Chicago and visit the big fair.

John Otto has put down a new cement sidewalk. Mike Boland and Mrs. Little are also putting down a cement walk. Auburn will soon have all her lovely streets lined with these nice walks.

On Friday, June 16, Chas. E. Miller, the specialist in lenses for the eye, will be at Yesbera's jewelry store. Those needing spectacles will have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted. 23 24

The ladies of the Lutheran church will serve ice cream and cake, also a good lunch on Old Settlers day, on southwest corner of court yard. Every body come and get a good lunch for dinner or ice cream and cake.

Buy the Rock Island Hay Loader of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler, or E. Case & Co., St. Joe. It beats them all.

FOUND, on West Seventh St., Auburn, on Tuesday, May 2, a gold watch. Owner can have the same by proving property, and paying for this notice. Call on S. J. Andress, near the Miller & Forsythe tile yard, in Jackson township. 23

As neat a paper as we have seen lately is the Reading Telephone, now in charge of Frank Kline. It is not only a good paper, but a large one, and well filled with good matter. We doubt if the old city of Hillsdale gets up a more presentable paper.

Ft. Wayne had a four days' strike of street car men last week. They asked to have their wages raised from 13½ cents an hour to 15 cents. After making a good deal of trouble they came back to work on a promise that they were to have 15 cents after June 15.

Judge McClellan informs us, that the United States Fish Commissioner has just had 30,000 lake trout fry, or young fish, put into Lake James, in Steuben county. It would seem as if this vast number would be certain to secure a good future supply of this valuable food fish.

Rev. Archibald Durrie will preach at the Presbyterian church both morning and evening next Sunday, June 11. All cordially invited to attend. Mr. Durrie was lately located at Superior, Wisc. but is now on his way home from Washington, D. C. where he was a delegate to the general assembly.

We were greatly pleased to greet again last Friday, Rev. T. C. Smith formerly pastor of the Baptist church here. He is now in charge of a church at Wolcottville, and was here to attend the meeting of the Christion Endeavor societies. His son, Jay C. Smith, is publishing a paper at Hope, Bartholomew county, this state, and we are pleased to learn is doing well.

Editor Lewis B. Fretz of the Syracuse Register, is to be married to a most worthy young lady of that place, Miss Anna E. Russell, June 14. Mr. Fretz is a rising young man, and was for some years connected with the COURIER, from which he "graduated with honors." The lady we have no personal acquaintance with, but have faith to believe that she is worthy. The entire COURIER force send their heartiest congratulations.

Maggie and Lillie Snyder entertained the following Sons and Daughters of Veterans from Ft. Wayne Sunday: Misses Sibyl and Lydia Neidhammer, Anna and Nettie Eldridge Messers. Homer Bricker, Herbert Neidhammer, Charles Crouse, Ed C. Close, T. W. Blair, Eugene Mathews and Mr. and Mrs. Thed. Geller and daughter, Edith. Messers. Blair, Close, Geller and Mathews sang two selections at the exercises at Cedar Chapel which was highly spoken of. Maggie Snyder was organist.

Ashley Times: Daniel Gonser has commenced another fine dwelling. He is building this one on the south part of the Gonser place. * * * Harry Dewitt and Ralph Moody of Auburn, pedalled into Ashley, last Saturday and spent a short time in town. * * * Adam Sternberg, foreman of the car repairing department has moved his family to Ashley. * * * The town trustees have elected A. W. Bair, Frank Hoover and J. S. Kalb for school trustees. They will serve for the balance of this school year and will be selected for the coming year. The work of the new school building will now be pushed vigorously. * * * Manager Gary will return to-day from Macon, Mo., with his family to make Ashley their home. They have repaired the Camp house at the head of the Wabash avenue, which they will occupy this summer. * * * We are informed that the Canadian Pacific railroad has contracted to carry 10,000 visitors to the world's fair during the month of June, all these will pass over the new Wabash line from Detroit to Chicago.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

The familiar face of Holmes Link was seen on our streets last Friday.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, of Muncie, at Yesberas' jewelry store, Friday, June 16. 23 24

Go to Matheny & Gerke for your cigars and light them with electricity. 24

New millinery store, new goods, low prices at Mrs. Lane's south of Public square.

J. Oppenheim the new clothing store in the Sebring block, cuts prices and has good goods.

Go to the Physicians' drugstore for white hellebore and kill the worms on your currant bushes.

Dr. Casebeer and Mr. Coe and their families, and many others we cannot recall are at the great fair now.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

Children's day services will be held at Hopewell M. P. church, Sunday at 2 o'clock, by Rev. H. Stackhouse.

Mrs. Phil Plum of Waterloo was in town on Saturday. Our people are always glad to see her familiar face here.

The Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mower is without a peer. Sold by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Stevens next Friday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended.

The Jacob Grogg residence facing the end of North Main street, is being overhauled and repaired. A new porch or tower is to be added.

S. P. Imhoff shines out in style with his new oil wagon. It is made on purpose for this business by a firm that makes a specialty of this kind of work.

We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve that experience can produce or money can buy.

Lou Patterson of Waterloo and Miss McFarland of Kansas called on friends in Auburn Monday. The latter is visiting her sister Mrs. Will Patterson at Waterloo.

The ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Porter on North Main street, first house south of the woolen mill, Friday at 2 p. m. All are invited.

HOUSE FOR SALE: A good house on Jackson street, in good repair, good barn. Small payment down and ballance on easy terms. Call on Edward Baker at his bakery on 8th St.

Our article on the Clipper was ready last week, but we thought best to wait a week to give the parties interested a chance to deny his assertions. As they have not denied it, we give it to the public.

Stylish furniture costs no more than that which is not cheap. You will always find a finish and style about furniture bought of the Foster Furniture Co., at Ft. Wayne, not found in goods purchased elsewhere.

Mr. Meese, agent for the Iron Storm Threshold, says he has never had better sales than this spring. The driving rains have set people to work trying to save their carpets. The iron threshold never lets in a drop of water.

A. G. Lodewick who now resides on the Mader farm, north of town is delivering milk in town now every day, and has a good many customers. This gives Auburn three good sources of milk supply, and we are fortunate in having it of such good quality.

It is estimated that a horse can draw on the worst kind of earth road, about four times as much as he can carry on his back. On a good macadamized road he can pull ten times much; on a plank road, twenty-five as much and on a street railway, fifty-eight times as much. Ex.

Talma Rummel of Troy township was here Monday. He brings word that his mother-in-law, Mrs. Lucy Aldrich, is in fair health at the age of 97. She is the widow of Roger Aldrich who died about twenty four years ago, and is likely about the oldest person in the county.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a large stock of cultivators, shovel plows, hay rakes, hay tedders, hay loaders and hay tools at very reasonable prices. See them before you buy.

The C. E. meeting last week showed how convenient it would be to have an electric line of road between this and the big junction of three roads a mile below town. The B. & O. train on Wednesday, going west, was too late for the Lake Shore train, and so instead of riding up town on the L. S. train, many came up on foot and the committee waiting at the West Seventh street station missed them. Give us an electric line.

Supt. Merica reports the various township commencements so far held, to be very fine. May 31st, at the joint meeting of Franklin and Wilmington there were eight graduates: C. Haverstock, Hannah Deems, Effie Mann, Wilber Newcomer, May Waterman, Frank Lautzenheiser, Merilla Newcomer, and Charles Cook. Fairfield was June 2, the graduates being, Cyrus Gardner, Manda Miller, Allen D. Martin, May Urey, Polly Sebert and Reuben Childs. June 3, the date for Grant and Richland at Corunna. The Richland graduates were: Mary Pairan, Fletcher Fried and John Oster. For Grant, were Maynard Hine and Helen Shaffer.

The Columbia City Post and the Albion Democrat are inviting criticism by copying the attacks the disreputable Garrett Clipper is making on Auburn and the COURIER. Both Auburn and COURIER can defend themselves against the attacks of this driveling idiot, but we would like to ask these papers if they remember that the COURIER ever copied a word that anyone, even a respectable person or paper ever said against either of their towns or their papers. In either case these papers could have published, if they enjoyed it, the silly slush intended to taffy up the judge and the community that must try that "lickin case," without also copying and spreading broadcast over Noble and Whitley counties, the accompanying attack on the COURIER and its town. We would like to to inform these two papers, and we hope they will inform their readers as fully, that all the cause the Clipper editor has to dislike Auburn, is because her citizens have arrested and fined him a number of times for drunkenness in public; and his hatred of the COURIER is because its present editor refused to employ the filthy cur any longer, because of his intemperance and general worthlessness. The records of our court, and our own books sustain this statement. Will the Clipper give any other reason in either care? It never has.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

TUTT'S PILLS cure sick headache.

Wall paper at Chicago prices at Physicians' Drugstore, Matheny & Gerke.

"Minnie Binders" and Walter A. Wood's mowers. See Zeigler Brothers' Adv't.

FOR SALE: My homestead on south Main street, Auburn, Ind.
J. Brinkerhoff.

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

The 28th annual convention of to DeKalb county Sunday schools is held this year in Garrett, June 13 and 14.

G. L. Hilt, at the south flouring mill reports business good in his line. He does excellent work and his make of flour is fine.

The new meat market of A. H. Gillis & Co. started out nicely last week in the Tarney room, and they are getting their share of business.

Remember that Beuret is headquarters for gasolene stoves and gasolene ranges. Best kinds, such as "Quick Meal" and "Jewel."

Get an iron threshold and keep the driving storms out of your house and off your floor and carpet. W. L. Meese, Auburn, has them.

See the big advertisement of Zeigler Brothers on our first page. They are the only agents of these popular machines in DeKalb county.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affections and piles.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers.

Ira Brandon on North Main has a fine line of groceries and family supplies. Don't forget to call on him when in town. Fresh goods, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Before purchasing call and see Mrs. Lane's line of millinery. Her goods are finer than ever, flowers beautiful, everything just lovely. Call and see her, south side Public square.

Remember to call and see the new stock of goods in the new store in the Sebring building, north of Main street. Good goods in clothing and such, at almost your own price.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.

Prohibition meetings all over the state July 4. Luther Benson speaks here; D. F. Kain at Monroeville; S. J. North at Knox; Eli Ritter at Vevay; H. B. Sayler at Columbia City, and so on all over the state.

We have been very fortunate in securing the general agency for the famous Newburgh Fertilizer, the Best in the World, ZEIGLER BROS., Auburn, Ind.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Henry. Program: Roll call; Quotations from Demosthenes; Renaissance and Reformation; Galileo, Mrs. Moody; English Poems on Greek Subjects, Mrs. Clifton; Our National Health, Mrs. Henry.

Up with the old, down with the new. Take up that well worn and grown to be shabby-looking carpet and put down a new one. Foster's Carpet Hall at Ft. Wayne, Ind., is filled to overflowing with the choicest designs of the celebrated makes of Ingrain, Brussels, Velvet and Moquette carpets at prices so low that there is no excuse for further putting the matter off.

The World's Fair is now open and is attended daily by thousands of people who are not thoroughly acquainted with the large city of Chicago. Send 25 cents in stamps for the beautiful Illustrated Guide to Chicago and the World's Fair Album, giving map of city, views of public buildings, hotels, etc., and all information that is of use to visitors. Garden City Guide Co., Room 204, Garden City Block, Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates. Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice. For full information, call on or address, R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass-Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

SPECTACLES EYE GLASSES OPERA GLASSES

DR. C. J. PORTER,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.

Can be consulted at the Hollister Hotel at Auburn, Ind., July 5, and after that date on the first Tuesday of each month. 24-26

Old Settlers' Meeting.

The Old Settlers' Association of DeKalb Co., Ind., will hold its Sixteenth Annual reunion at Auburn, Indiana, on Thursday, June 15, 1893. The meeting will be organized at 10 a. m. The business will be transacted in the forenoon. Addresses and other exercises in the afternoon.

General committee, Isaac Hague, Mike Boland, John Hebel; on finance, C. C. Shaffer, L. J. Miller, Joseph Rainier; on program, J. E. Rose, J. A. Barns, W. B. Campbell; on music, T. P. Scott, Flora Hoffman, J. M. Widney; on grounds, G. W. Gordon, Thos. Hallam and Henry Wolf.

R. G. Daniels, Pres.

Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

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5 And 10c Counter Goods.

We want you to come in and look at our 5 and 10c Counters.

YOU WILL FIND

Notions, Toys, Tinware, Hardware, Woodenware, Novelties, etc there for 5 and 10 cents that you have been in the habit of paying 10 to 25 cents for an article no better.

Come in and see us.

OLDS BROS.
TWO DOORS EAST OF POST OFFICE.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

The Governor of New York writes nothing which is not a Flowery production.

It is wonderful what volumes of silence a man can utter when his own pet sin is under discussion.

There is hope for the public when the trusts put so much water in their stock that their profits evaporate.

Any financier or moralist who says that the whisky business will not hold water is not on to the tricks of the trade.

Some women were backward about favoring crinoline because they feared that in a duel to the death it gave certain advantages to the mouse.

A hundred-acre orange grove on the Wekiva River in Florida, known as the "Markham" grove, is reported to have yielded a net profit this season of $23,000.

The Austrian Archduchess Stephanie will not appear on state occasions with less than ten pages. What she could get in free America would be about ten lines in the society column.

A Texas school teacher went to Washington and said that he must have the English Ambassadorship or nothing. His way of putting the thing enabled the President to accommodate him.

The suicide of a 77-year-old Pennsylvania woman is reported. One would think that when a woman had endured this life for 77 years she would have grit enough to stick it out until the natural end.

A German biologist says that the two sides of the face are never alike. In two out of five the eyes are out of line. One eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten, and the right ear is generally higher than the left.

Free shines are to be had in every large city in the United States today, but to get one, you must go to the shop where you bought your shoes. One concern gives to each customer a card with numbers to be punched out. The card is good for fifty shines.

With Atlantic transportation companies trying to import cholera, and Pacific companies trying to import coolies, it would appear not to be presumptuous for the Federal authorities to object. It might have no particular effect, but it would seem proper.

Utah's delegate to Congress has resigned because miffed about something. Other people have, under circumstances somewhat similar, done the same thing, and been grieved sorely upon pulling the string attached to the resignation to find how readily it broke.

In 1892 the immigration to the United States from all countries amounted to 623,084, which figure has not been previously exceeded except in 1881, when we received 669,431 foreigners, of whom 210,485 were Germans and 125,391 were from British North America.

The distressing computation is made that the human system contains 10,000,000 nerves. What is the use of letting the nervous man know that he is really about ten times worse off than he thought? There will be no living with him if he finds out the real gravity of his condition.

Mr. W. G. Stead writes to the Review of Reviews of a mighty African hunter who in four years shot 20 elephants, 12 rhinoceros, 5 hippopotami, 100 buffalo, 13 lions, and enough of lesser game, giraffes, zebras and the like to bring the total up to 548. Africa would be a good country for the dime novel youngster to emigrate to.

Palm Springs, Riverside County, claims the earliest fruits in California, though the output is as yet so small as to attract little attention in the market. It is claimed that oranges ripen there in November, grapes in June and figs in May. Hot? Yes, 350 days in the year; and the other fifteen days are not by any means chilly, says the Enterprise.

If any one sees anything of a whale careering about in the ocean along the Atlantic coast, with a bell buoy attached to his tail, it will prove the truth of the most extraordinary fish story of modern times. Said whale purports to have been in the vicinity of the sunken Vanderbilt yacht Alva when it was blown up with a ton of dynamite, and he was so alarmed that he fouled a buoy and towed it off, ringing the bell as he went.

A manufacturing concern in Birmingham, England, drives something of a trade in crowns. They are real ones, of solid gold, with cap of crimson velvet, incrustations of garnet, topaz, and other kinds of cheap but showy stones, and are supplied to the kings of Africa, of whom there are several hundred, at a highly satisfactory return of ivory and other merchandise. The time has gone by when an ancient plug hat, adorned with turkey feathers, sufficed to impart a halo of magnificence to Ethiopian royalty.

Rowell's American Newspaper Directory, the standard journalistic work of reference of the United States, contains some interesting statistics showing the marvelous growth of the press on this continent. For the first time the number of newspapers and periodicals in the United States exceeds 20,000. There are 20,006 in this country, 919 in Canada, and 9 in Newfoundland. Of those in the United States 1,855 are published daily, 31 tri-weekly, 237 semi-weekly, 14,017 weekly, 85 bi-weekly, 349 semi-monthly, 3,125 monthly, 78 bi-monthly and 229 quarterly.

It is said that an East Buffalo auctioneer, who lately broke the record by selling 375 horses in one day from one auction-block, receives $7,500 a year for two days' work in each week at East Buffalo. This is $150 a week, or $75 a day. The same man receives $5,000 a year for two days' work each week in Philadelphia, and because he can not stand any more travel, he has refused $8,000 a year to add to his labors one day in the week at Chicago. Thursdays he has for himself, and on that day he runs an auction of his own in Richmond, Va. He seems to be a type of the busy and successful man.

Legislatures, as is well known, are great foes to corporations, and especially to the railroads, which have a bad habit of insulting members by sending them passes. It occasionally happens, however, that the railroads get something through which benefits them and bears heavily on the public. This was the case a few days since in New York, where the Legislature passed a law outlawing all claims for damages against railroad companies unless suit is brought within two years. Watchful as Legislatures are to punish the railroads, this bill slipped through and the Governor had to veto it.

There is food for thought in the mortality statistics of the four or five great cities for the year 1892. The death rate per 1,000 of population was in New York, 27.26; Brooklyn, 27.07; Boston, 26.37; Philadelphia, 24.64; and Chicago, 18.23. Chicago had not always this honorable place, but within the last two years that city has constructed a new system of sewers, adopted a better method of street cleaning, and procured an abundant supply of pure water, and the direct result has been a great reduction of mortality, placing Chicago, in point of healthfulness, at the head of the list.

Swarthmore College, under the direction of the Society of Friends, was among the pioneer institutions of learning to admit the sexes to perfect equality. Its success has been phenomenal, and the honors of the institution are about equally divided. There is freedom of association and no complaint of any abuse. In every field except that of athletics the girls take an active part; and even the successful athletes are nerved to their best by the encouragement of the fair sex. Of the five speakers recently chosen from the junior class to compete for the Sproul prize in oratory two are girls. In the competitive oratorical contest between the sophomore and the freshman classes, of the five orators chosen from each class two of the sophomore and three of the freshman class are girls.

The mule is gaining quite an enviable place among those who do not think that the art of healing is monopolized by persons who take out diplomas and are licensed to practice. It is only a short time since a mule, that made no pretensions to the powers of an oculist, cured a cross-eyed man with one treatment, and now comes another evidence of his surgical skill. A Tennessee man had a carbuncle about the size of a cow pumpkin on the back of his neck, and was given up by friends and doctors to die. He went feebly forth to take what might be the last look at his farm and stock. He happened too near the knock-out end of the old family mule, which let fly with both feet and landed on the apex of the carbuncle. There was a loud report, the man had a dazed idea that a red-hot streak of lightning had gone through him, and from that time to this he has been gaining strength and health so fast that the doctors are half disposed to check the recuperation. Oculists and carbunclists should investigate.

Sensible Answer to a Burning Question.

At a woman's club the burning question was advanced: "Suppose you should find a letter in a woman's hand in your husband's pocket, what would you do?" The question was to be answered in writing, that the ladies might not influence each other, and you should have heard the pencils scratch and seen how desperate they all looked just to think of it. There were all sorts of answers. One woman was going to confront him with it, another would go home at once to mother, another would leave the brute, still another would not say a word but watch. One little woman decided to read it first, to make sure it was improper. But one little person wrote this: "I never look in my husband's pockets unless he tells me to. If he told me to, and I found such a letter, I should think it must be all right, and I should let it alone, though if I found it made me uncomfortable I would ask him about it, and I should believe whatever he told me." Now, there was a wise little woman. As she explained afterward, it doesn't do to monkey with your happiness, and if there is anything wrong you want to be awfully careful not to find it out.

HOW TO KILL COMBINES

FACTS FOR THE TRUST CONVENTION TO CONSIDER.

All the Different Kinds of Syndicates Are Dependent Upon Special Legislation and Special Privileges—How Monopolies Are Fostered—McKinley's Poor Excuse.

A Proper Move.

At the suggestion of the Hon. Knute Nelson, Governor of Minnesota, the Governors of twenty-six States have already decided to appoint ten delegates from each State to a convention to be held in Chicago to consider remedies for the evils of the coal and other combines and trusts.

There is great need of such a convention, and if the right men are appointed delegates the convention will come to conclusions which will open the eyes not only of such men as James G. Blaine, who regarded trusts as "private affairs;" Andrew Carnegie, who said, "the public may regard trusts or combinations with serene confidence;" and Senator Sherman, who thought to rid the country of these ugly monsters by a single law spread out on our statute books, but of all Republicans or Democrats who imagine that any laws or sets of laws which simply declare trusts or combines illegal; make the trustees or officers guilty of misdemeanor or crime and impose fines and penalties of any kind or extent, will abolish trusts. All such laws, like Sherman's anti-trust law (which has had no effect except to make it advisable for a few trusts to change their names), will have about the same effect upon trusts as pruning the "water sprouts" has upon a vigorous apple tree; or as a clod in the way has upon a growing potato vine.

The truth is, that so long as there exists a rich monopoly soil, irrigated by numerous acts of special legislation, we may expect the omnipresent seeds of selfishness and greed to take root and grow and spread into giant monopoly plants. It is a waste of time to cut off the branches or even to pull up individual plants by the roots. The conditions which give life to this plant must be changed, or the plant will be a source of constant annoyance and harm. What these conditions are and how they can be changed for the better can be easily discovered by the convention if it starts inquiry in the right direction. The things essential to trusts, the conditions that make it possible for producers to control production and fix prices so as to make enormous profits, must first be sought after.

To illustrate, suppose we select as samples a dozen of the worst law-breakers now preying upon consumers and laborers, and producing paupers, tramps and criminals by the thousand. The sugar, cordage, window glass, steel rail, borax, saw, ax, copper ingot, Standard oil, Reading coal, starch and rubber trusts are well known and generally hated. What are the conditions which foster these monopolies?

The sugar trust has a monopoly of the refining business in this country. The cost of refining sugar is about ½ cent per pound, and the price of refined sugar should not exceed the price of the raw sugar, from which it is made, by more than ½ or ⅝ of a cent. Yet the trust now pays 4 cents for raw and gets 5⅓ cents for refined sugar, and has maintained about this difference for the last three years. As we consume about seventy pounds of sugar per capita, this means that the trust is making a profit of $40,000,000, or would do so if it were doing a strictly legitimate business and was not paying unreasonable prices for opposition refineries, many of which it holds idle. As it is, the trust is making a net profit of about $25,000,000 a year from a nominal capital of $75,000,000 and an actual capital of perhaps $35,000,000.

It is not difficult to determine the condition that makes life desirable to this trust. It is the duty of ½ cent. per pound on refined sugar. Abolish this duty and the prices of raw and refined sugar must stay as close to each other as they do in England; otherwise we would use imported sugar. This move would wipe out over $20,000,000 of the trust's profits and would probably kill the monster, as the extra profits to be had from combination would not cover the interest on capital invested in idle or useless plants and the risk of attempting to manipulate markets and stocks. Competition would again be free and consumers would pay less for refined and producers get more for raw sugar.

Substantially the same argument holds in regard to the steel rail, the window-glass, the starch, the rubber, and scores of other trusts of which these are but samples. Special tariff legislation gives them life, health, and profits. Undo this legislation and this class of trusts will either cease to exist or be powerless to accomplish great evil.

Besides the class of trusts directly dependent upon import duties which prevent foreign trade there is another large class indirectly dependent upon or greatly aided by these duties. In fact, there are not half a dozen important trusts in this country that are not benefited by the McKinley tariff. Suppose we consider the saw trust. It might exist without a tariff because it is now selling circular, hand, and cross-cut saws in all parts of the world. To the careless observer the trust is therefore independent of foreign competition. But consider! These saws are sold for about 25 per cent. more in our "protected" than in foreign unprotected markets. Why? Because the import duties prevent outside competition in this, but not in foreign unprotected markets. With free trade we could at least get our saws as cheaply as foreigners, because, if necessary, we could buy them in the same market and reimport them. What is true of the saw is true of the ax, cordage, and dozens of other trusts engaged in this nefarious business of selling lower abroad than at home.

There is still another class of trusts like the Reading coal, the Borax and the Standard Oil Trusts which usually derive nourishment from tariffs, but which are mainly dependent upon other kinds of special privileges—the right to monopolize what may be called natural opportunity, such as the only available route on or between certain mines, deposits or cities, and the privilege of exclusive ownership of mines, deposits, waterways, and other of nature's bounties. So long as one corporation or individual is permitted to own and have the exclusive use and benefit of the only anthracite coal beds in this country, the price of "hard" coal will be as high as the trust can make it—of course limited to the extent that a too high price would freeze out customers and reduce profits. The duty of 75 cents per ton on bituminous coal helps the anthracite coal trust to sustain prices where there would be real competition from foreign coal, but the backbone of this trust—and it is still strong—will not be broken until the right to monopolize nature's bounties is abolished. It is probable that this could be most easily accomplished by taxing the owners of these natural opportunities as much as they could get if they should hire out or sell the use of such privileges. If the owners of the coal beds, the petroleum fields or the borax deposits had to pay in taxes all that these privileges yield them above their profits, these monopolies would at once kick up their heels and expire. The Reading Company could not then afford to pay millions of dollars a year interest on mortgages on coal lands which were bought and held idle simply to obtain a monopoly. Nor could F. N. Smith afford to buy up and hold idle all of the borax deposits in Nevada, Utah, and Oregon. The Standard oil trust would never have existed to make dozens of multi-millionaires.

It is special legislation which restricts trusts and competition and laws that give special privileges to those who, by fair or foul means, get control of nature's store-house that have made trusts possible. If the trust convention sifts these matters to the bottom it will recommend the abrogation of all such laws and privileges.—Byron H. Holt.

The French McKinley's Struggle.

The French McKinley, M. Meline, recently made a speech before the Association of French Industries, of which he is the president, and from it we learn that protection in France is withstood in the same wicked and irrational ways as in this country. A benevolent high tariff there cannot escape the efforts of bad men to repeal it any more than here, and there is the same need of appealing to the voters to "save the country" over again at each election. There is, too, the same complaint that the educated people of the country are mostly mere doctrinaires, caring more for foreigners than for their own fellow countrymen, and also that the influential newspapers are all against protection. It seemed a horrible thing to M. Meline that the Parisian press should be almost a unit against him, and he called upon the association to establish a powerful daily paper to "defend the interests of French producers." This suggestion was received with favor, and it was unanimously voted that "a great daily journal" should be founded. We call the attention of some of our own protectionist editors, temporarily out of office and out of work, to this opening. Finally, we find M. Meline in the stress of an electoral contest, discovering as sudden a love for foreign trade as McKinley did last summer, and, like his great American prototype, putting his hand on his heart and declaring that his tariff was the most unselfish and patriotic law ever enacted. With a flourish worthy of himself, M. Meline wound up by saying: "I assure you on my conscience that the duties in my tariff are not too high."—New York Evening Post.

A Poor Excuse.

Gov. McKinley is still saying that at the national election of last November his tariff was so young that the people had not had time to understand it and to see that it was a measure of the greatest beneficence and philanthropy. At the dinner of the Home Market Club in Boston Wednesday evening, he said: "When defeat has come it has usually followed some great public measure where sufficient time had not elapsed to demonstrate its wisdom and expediency. That has been true of all our defeats." That was the plea of the advocates of McKinleyism after the overwhelming defeat of 1890, the McKinley bill having become a law one month before the election. But when the election of 1892 took place the McKinley tariff was more than two years old. Had there not been time enough then for the American people to arrive at a sound conclusion as to the "wisdom and expediency" of the statute? The allowance of time was ample, but the "wisdom and expediency" were not seen by a great majority of voters, and never will be discovered by them. Among those who learned by sad experience that those were deceived who saw wisdom in the McKinley bill was the Ohio manufacturer whose ruin was hastened by the increased cost of tin plate, and by whose fall McKinley's own fortune was swept away.—New York Times.

Medical Education.

Dr. Bluepills—O, bother your politics! What's the tariff got to do with us, Bleeder?

Dr. Bleeder—Got to do with us! Well, it doesn't take much medical education to see that there won't be half the work for us doctors when they get the duty off from wools and woolens. Protection takes woolens off from people as effectually as sheep shears take wool off from sheep, and you know yourself that there is nothing like cotton and shoddy to put folks on their backs and make them send for a doctor.—New Crusade.

Tax the Tax-Dodgers.

"A tax on incomes of over $10,000," says the New York World, "will fall on those who receive most protection from the Government and are best able to bear its burdens." And it may be added, incidentally, on those who are least willing to bear them and have dodged them most successfully heretofore.—Charleston News.

The canyon of the Colorado is 300 miles long, and the cities on either side are from 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the water.

The most wonderful vegetable in the world is the truffle; it has neither roots, stem, leaves, flowers, nor seeds.

THE EIGHTH WONDER.

SIOUX CITY'S ANNUAL CORN PALACE.

Grand Preparations Are Being Made for the Annual Corn Palace at Sioux City, Iowa—Will Open September 20, and Close October 18, 1893.

A Harvest Celebration.

This is the great Columbian Year and it is peculiarly fit that in the commemoration of Columbus' great discovery we pause to pay due tribute to the great food product of the New World—the golden maize—of which there was never a kernel in the world until carried from these shores. In ages past it was the food of the wandering tribes of the North as well as of the Aztecs and Incas of the South and the object of their thanksgivings and festivities. With us, as with these primitive people, it is the most important grain product, nearly equalling in value that of all the other cereals. It is the foundation of the marvelous prosperity and growth of the West. Then it is so graceful and lends itself so effectively to decorative purposes. Its leaves, its tassels, its ears, with their varied tints, make it unrivalled for artistic use. And above all it is always and only American.

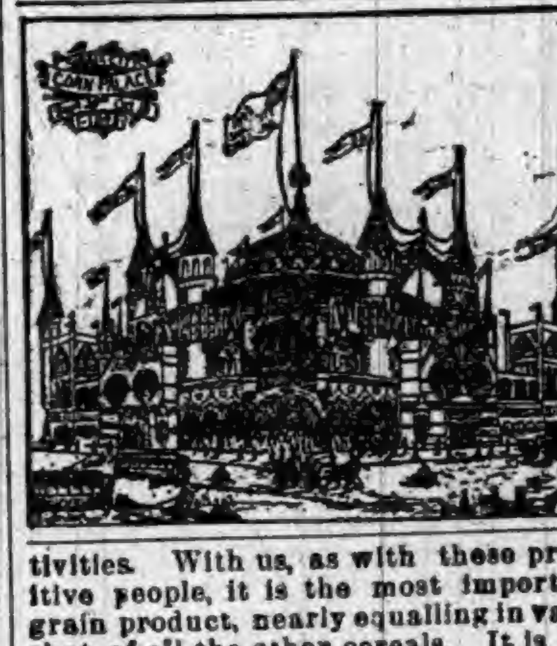

> "The rose may bloom for England,
> The lily for France unfold;
> Ireland may honor the shamrock,
> Scotland her thistle bold;
> But the shield of the Great Republic,
> The glory of the West,
> Shall bear a stalk of the tasselled corn,
> Of all our wealth the best.
> * * * * * *
> But the wide Republic's emblem
> Is the bounteous golden corn!"

The unique Corn Palace Festival originated by Sioux City in 1887, has yearly grown in interest and attractiveness until it may now be said to be a carnival of truly national interest. It is natural that it should be so, for the Corn Palace is symbolic of the wonderful evolution of the West and replete with the life and activity of a country which has had no superior at any time or any place. Here an all-wise Providence has stored in the bosom of the earth a golden reserve, to be revealed to man when the time has ripened, more precious than that which glistened and shimmered in Captain Suter's mill dam and changed the history of the Pacific Coast. For countless ages the prairie lay a vast monotone of sound and color. But at last, like the enchanted Princess in the fairy tale, at the kiss of the Prince, it awoke to magic life at the touch of the settlers' plow and the mellow soil yielded up its treasure of buried wealth in thousands upon thousands of rows of yellow corn.

In the early days when the Indian and the buffalo were still lords of the prairie, the country along the Jim, the Big Sioux and the Floyd Rivers was a semi-neutral ground, where, even then, the squaws raised the winter supply of corn, and carefully "cached" it in the fall to save it from the depredations of rival tribes.

The red man in his wanderings had fixed with unerring instinct upon the region most responsive to his primitive cultivation, and following in his footsteps the white settlers raised the native plant and after thirty years of culture offer the record of unfailing crops, year after year.

When the perennial bounty of the crops of this region had been thus satisfactorily demonstrated, the people naturally were eager to proclaim their good fortune to the world. A sort of harvest home on a grand scale was proposed and the thought finally materialized as the first Corn Palace.

The natural evolution of the idea, together with the growth of the surrounding country and the city have developed the Corn Palace from an experiment costing $25,000 to an annual carnival not to be thought of at an expenditure less than $100,000. Year after year the brains of the management have been taxed to devise new features; year after year the ladies of Sioux City have vied with each other in designing and executing as a labor of love, decorations, which if performed by paid labor, would have cost thousands of dollars.

The people are more enthusiastic than ever before this year, as they wish to attract the multitudes who will visit the World's Fair from all parts of this country and from foreign lands. The Corn Palace Festival will begin September 20, continuing until October 18, inclusive, and every nerve will be strained to make it the culmination of all previous seasons, as Sioux City people have a reputation to maintain as the originators of the most distinct National Carnival of the country, which they expect to triumphantly vindicate in this World's Fair Year. Those who have attended any of the Corn Palace Festivals of previous years do not need to be reminded what wonderful specimens of creative art they have been, and so far as they are concerned it is only necessary to add that the Palace of 1893 will eclipse its predecessors to the full extent that experience gained can add to the beauty of design and decorations, backed by the most generous outlay of money that has ever been made for the purpose.

It will amply repay people arranging to go to the World's Fair to time their visit and route their journeys so as to include that unique festival, the Sioux City Corn Palace. They should bear in mind the fact that Sioux City is in the center of the greatest corn producing territory in the world—that Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota produce considerable more than one-fourth of the corn raised in the United States—that this change in the center of production from the middle West to the Missouri Valley has been almost entirely wrought during the past ten years; and then try to imagine the wonderful condition of commercial activity that has accompanied it. It is impossible to reach anything like a true conception of "the busy West" without visiting the Sioux City Corn Palace, because in no other way can a correct idea of the magnificent resources of this vast agricultural region and of the genius and enterprise which has so rapidly transformed it, be obtained.

The like of the Corn Palace can be seen nowhere else on the globe, and the experience of this most memorable year in the history of the continent will be incomplete without it.

The expense of attendance will be very slight, as there will be low rates from all points.

The Corn Palace is the artistic tribute of the West to the most distinctively American plant and product which we have, and the tourist who goes to the World's Fair needs to visit it to understand the Great West, as in the recreations as well as in the industries of a people are revealed their social and economic conditions.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.
CHEW
SPEAR HEAD
AND
SAVE THE TAGS.
One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,
$173,250.00
In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for
SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155 STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES $34,650 00
5,775 FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC 28,875 00
23,100 IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES 23,100 00
115,500 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS 57,750 00
115,500 LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them 28,875 00
261,030 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO $173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.
We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:
To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give .... 1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS .... 5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE .... 20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK .... 100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS .... 100 PICTURES.
Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.
Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, Middletown, Ohio.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.
NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.
F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.
BEFORE. AFTER.
Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men. Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient.
Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Self-Preserving Traits of Birds.

The attitudes that some large birds place themselves in would protect them in comparatively open places. Unless one had seen it one would hardly give the raptores credit for this, but they practice it to perfection. The eagle, for one, places himself in a strange position, a mere bundled-up bunch of feathers to look at. A friend of mine who recently visited Achill island, the island of the eagle, was on the cliffs with his wife and some other friends when the lady saw in the cleft of the rocks close to her what she thought was a splendid tuft of feathers that had been blown there by the wind. On stooping to pick them up out from the cleft dashed a magnificent eagle, leaving behind him a tuft of feathers as a memento. Vigilant as the bird is, he is frequently walked over. After gorging he gets drowsy. Indeed, it is only under these circumstances that such a thing could take place.—Cornhill Magazine.

Caution to Customers.

Nothing of original or superior merit but has its imitations and counterfeits, even to imperiling the health of communities. For this reason the proprietors of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters caution their patrons to scrutinize every bottle offered (and it is sold ONLY in bottles) and verify its many marks of genuineness.

A sufficient warning to those meditating fraud can be found in the unbroken line of judicial decisions, exposing and severely punishing every one detected in counterfeiting the Bitters, and the redoubled efforts that are being made to protect the public from the deception of these unprincipled pirates.

Remember the Bitters is sold in bottles only, never by the gallon or in bulk.

He Could Be Funny.

At one of the New York music halls (says Vogue), a hard-faced variety actor came on near the end of the bill, the other night, and proceeded to tell stories and jokes that were meant to be side-splitting. The audience failed to see any point in them, and did not laugh once. As a matter of fact, the auditors yawned and a few left. The actor was plainly disturbed, but undaunted. He kept on. So did the audience—yawning. Finally he saw that everything was falling flat, and walking down to the footlights, he said, in a sympathetic tone: "Ladies and gentlemen, I hope I am not keeping you up."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Left a Track of Corn.

The other day a burglar at Silvertown was tracked in a queer manner. Not content with valuable booty, he carried off a bag of corn. From a small hole in the bag some grains dropped at intervals, sufficient to make a trail, which a sharp detective followed right up to the thief's resort, and there arrested the criminal with the property in his possession.—London Answers.

ASK your grocer for a dollar's worth of Dobbins' new Perfect Soap, 5c a bar. If he hasn't it he will get it. A bar is worth two bars of any other 5c soap ever made.

Suicide.

"What! Smoking, Fred? Thought your doctor told you it would kill you?"

"So he did and I quit. But at the end of a week I wanted to die, so I'm smoking again."

Work for Workers.

Are you ready to work, and do you want to make money? Then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and see if they can help you.

THERE are very few sisters of limited means who do not pool their clothes.

ONE dose of Beecham's Pills relieves sick headache in twenty minutes. For sale by all druggists. 25 cents a box.

THE meanest thief in the world is the one who steals busy people's time.

Mrs. Theresa Hartson
Albion, Pa.

Misery Turned to Comfort

Kidney Troubles, Sleeplessness, Distress in the Stomach—All CURED.

"ALBION, Erie Co., Pa., Feb. 18, '93.

"I can truly say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done more for me than all the prescriptions and other medicines I have ever taken. For fourteen years I have suffered with kidney troubles, my back being so lame at times that I

Could Not Raise Myself

up out of my chair. Nor could I turn myself in bed. I could not sleep, and suffered great distress with my food. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla with the most gratifying results. I feel like a new person, and my terrible sufferings have all gone.

Life is Comfort

compared to the misery it used to be. I can now go to bed and have a good night's rest; can eat heartily without any distress. I am

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

willing this should be published for others' good." MRS. THERESA HARTSON.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

The Frog's Song.

Early one bright morning a little frog hopped from the water, opened his music-book and sang this very strange song:

If I swallow you and you swallow me,
Who's going to swallow the bumble-bee?

He was about to sing another verse when a big pelican swooped down on him and froggy disappeared.

After a while he popped his head up again, looking angry this time, for he was fond of that song and wished to finish it. So he began once more, "If I swallow you and and you swal"——but he got no further, for swoop came the pelican, splash went the frog, and the pelican missed him again. "Oh, let him finish it," said a sly old water-rat, who was combing his hair with a porcupine quill. "I don't believe he knows the rest of it," piped a small, wee frog, who was jealous of the other frog because he had green legs and a better voice.

"I never did like that song," buzzed a fussy bumble-bee. "Swallow the bumble-bee, indeed! I'd stick something in him if he ever swallowed me!" Nobody blamed the bee in the least for talking so. They knew just how he must feel about it, and it is rather disagreeable to have any one swallow you, as everybody knows. After a while they all left but the crafty old rat, who, having finished his toilet, fastened his wicked little eyes on the place where the frog disappeared and waited. Pretty soon froggy came up, peered cautiously around, and, seeing no one, he opened his mouth wide and began to sing:

OPENED HIS MUSIC-BOOK AND SANG.

If I swallow you and you swallow me,
Who's going to swallow the bumble-bee?

"Excuse me," interrupted the rat, "did you ever swallow a bumble-bee?"

"Yes, sir," croaked the startled frog. "I have just swallowed one."

"Don't they hurt?" anxiously inquired the rat.

"Not when you're used to them," replied the unsuspecting frog.

"So glad to hear you say so, for I expect to swallow one myself very soon, but he will be seasoned with something nice, so I sha'n't mind." Then he looked at the frog and licked his lips.

"Now, will you please come a little closer," said he, "and sing all the verses of your charming song?" The frog, smiling from ear to ear with pleasure, and bowing low to the rat, sang:

If I swallow you and you swallow me,
Who's going to swallow——

but, sad to relate, he never finished his song, for when he sang, "Who's going to swallow"—— the rat cried, "I am!" and seizing poor froggy by the legs swallowed him, bumble-bee and all! Then he smiled a contented smile, and sat the rest of that day gazing dreamily in the water, laughing softly to himself, and singing, "Ha, ha, ha! He, he, he! who's swallowed froggy and his bumble-bee?" until he went sound asleep, for it was now bedtime, and in his dreams he sang froggy's song. Meanwhile the pelican had been sitting on a log near by watching, and as the rat sang:

If I swallow you and you swallow me,
Who's going to swallow the bumble-bee?

Said the pelican:

Why, it's plain to see,
For I can quite easily swallow all three.
And swooping down from the top of the log,
Without any effort that one could see,
He swallowed the rat that swallowed the frog
That heartlessly swallowed the bumble-bee.

—New York Recorder.

A Personal Compliment.

Singers in church and elsewhere are not always as careful as they ought to be to articulate their words distinctly. A little girl entered a meeting-house not long ago in New York just as the choir was singing the anthem.

"Hallelujah! Hallelujah!" said the singers; but the little girl, whose thoughts were somewhat preoccupied, did not catch the words correctly. After getting home she startled her aunt by saying:

"I never saw such a nice choir. They stopped right in the middle of the anthem and spoke to me."

"Why, my dear," said her auntie, "I didn't notice it."

"But they did. You know I wore my new cloak, and as soon as I came in the choir said, 'Hardly knew you!' two or three times."

Up to His Neck That Way.

"I fell into the pond to-day, and it was up to my neck," said Walter.

"Nonsense!" said Jack. "The water in the pond isn't more than a foot deep."

"Ah, but I went in head first," said Walter.

She Was Enough.

The small boy was sitting on the doorstep whistling when the policeman came up.

"Can I see your father?" inquired the officer.

"No, you can't," replied the boy promptly.

"Why can't I?"

"'Cause mam's seein' him, that's why."

The Bee's Market-Basket.

Every bee carries his market-basket around his hind legs. Any one examining the body of a bee through a microscope will observe that on the hind legs of the bee there is a fringe of stiff hairs on the surface, the hairs approaching each other at the tips, so as to form a sort of cage. This is the bee's basket.

The Hard Part of It.

"It wasn't hard learning how to write," said Bobbie one morning, when he was trying to write a letter to his father. "What bothers me is learning what to say when I write."

A New Guinea House.

In some parts of New Guinea whole towns are built "in the sea." The inhabitants live in constant fear of the bush tribes, and as a protection against them construct their houses just off the shore. A traveler describes a summer villa which he built after the native pattern at a cost of about $20.

Two chiefs undertook the work, and received a little more than half the money, and the laborers got the rest.

The traveler says: "I drew on the beach a rough ground-plan of the house, showing the length and breadth, the division of rooms and the two verandas. Peter, one of the chiefs, measured the plan with a piece of cane, marking the length and breadth, and then rolled up the cane and put it in his pocket, or rather in his bag, for of course natives are not provided with pockets.

"He went home to his island, and in a few days came back with several large canoes with all the necessary logs, timber, and other materials lashed to them, including the sago palm-leaves for the roofing, and the cane for splitting into laths; and when the house was finished there was very little material left.

"How he calculated so nicely I cannot say, but of course he had had considerable experience in building native houses. Not a nail was used in the building.

"On the sea side the house stood in about four feet of water at low tide, and on the shore side was connected with the beach by a gangway. The people had a curious way of driving piles. We gave them a rope, which they fixed round the head of the pile, leaving the two ends dangling.

"Several natives got hold of each end and pulled alternately, until the pile was worked down to the required depth. The piles are made of white mangrove, and in order to prevent the ravages of the cobra insect, it is best to tar the piles well—or, better still, though very expensive—to copper them all over.

"The flooring is of cane, the walls are made of the skin of the palm, and the roof of the leaves of the sago palm, which have to be put on separately, the leaves overlapping a little, and on the outside are placed some branches of the cocoanut palm.

"A house of this kind is quite rain-proof, and if well constructed will keep in good condition for at least two years."

A German Fiddler Who Was Determined to See the Great Napoleon.

Wonderful as are the parts which a modern reporter will play, in order that newspaper readers may gratify their curiosity, he never, according to Household, did anything bolder than the part a German violinist played to gratify his personal curiosity. In 1808 Napoleon held, at Erfurt, the congress of princes. In the evenings the emperor amused his guests with music and a drama played by a French troupe brought from Paris. Spohi, the violinist, was intensely curious to see this assemblage of royalties, and betook himself to Erfurt, thinking he might wriggle himself into some corner of the house. He discovered, however, that the public were excluded, blue blood alone being allowed to enter. The fact that the whole house was reserved for sovereigns and their suites would have discouraged a less determined man. But Spohi was persistent. Having a friend who was second horn player in the orchestra he persuaded him to feign illness and to ask the bandmaster to allow his friend, the violinist, to take his place.

The request was granted, and Spohi set himself to work to acquire his friend's part. On taking up the horn he discovered that he had set himself a difficult task. It took him a day and a half to produce the simple notes. On the evening of the performance the muscles of his face were strained and stiff, his lips swollen and back, and he could hardly get through his part, which fortunately was not very elaborate. One thought cheered Spohi as he took his seat in the orchestra, he would enjoy a fine view of the princes, and especially of Napoleon, who was to sit in the center stall of the first row. But to his dismay he learned that the emperor had issued a formal order directing the musicians to play with their backs to the audience, and under no circumstances to turn their heads. The violinist was equal to the emergency. Pulling out a pocket-mirror, he placed it before him in a proper position, and thus obtained an excellent view of the audience of sovereigns.

His English Betrayed Him.

The following story is told in England of the Rev. John Sheepshanks, who was recently made Bishop of Norwich: "One evening a young Cambridge man, afterward head master of a well-known grammar school, but tutor for the nonce to a Russian prince, was smoking a cigarette in his rooms in St. Petersburg when a servant announced that a moujik wanted to see him very urgently. The unknown visitor was shown up and appeared in the well-worn garb from which Brian O'Lynn derived his simple but practical sartorial notions. To his host's utter bewilderment this uncouth being addressed him in refined English, and presently explained that he was a brother Cantab desirous of securing his good offices. The man, in short, was the Rev. John Sheepshanks, who, having landed some six months before near the mouth of the Amoor River, had made his way alone and on foot through Tartary, Turkestan and Siberia to the banks of the Neva."

Civilization vs. Savagery.

It is popularly supposed that it is civilization that increases and aggravates nervous diseases, but Dr. Brinton says it diminishes them. Among the lowest African races, which might be supposed to be devoid of nerves, he found such diseases very common.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Minor Mention.

WAYNE COUNTY is overrun with counterfeit $2 bills.

CHARLES HAZELRIGG, a pioneer of Henry County, is dead.

L. E. MCDONALD's residence at Morristown was struck by lightning. Loss, $700.

FARMERS in the northern part of Wayne County have organized a stock company to bore for oil.

MRS. EMILY PRICHET, aged 83, Centerville, fell down a strairway and was probably fatally injured.

HENRY STEIN had his foot crushed at the cerealine mill in Columbus, and is threatened with lockjaw.

JOHN HANCOCK, a farmer, residing west of Muncie, lost two valuable horses, which were killed by lightning.

CHARLES MARVIN, brakeman on the Clover Leaf, was knocked from a side ladder on his train at Clark's Hill and, falling under the wheels, was decapitated. He leaves a wife and five little children.

BURR PYLE, one of the oldest residents of Wabash County, died at his home, two miles southeast of Wabash, aged 69. Mr. Pyle suffered a stroke of paralysis two days before and never rallied. He had resided in Wabash County nearly fifty years.

RALPH MCLAUGHLIN of South Bend, tried to jump on the platform of the north-bound express train on the Big Four as it was leaving Wabash. Missing his hold he fell between two ties, and a box on a passenger car crushed his head. McLaughlin is about 25 years old. His recovery is doubtful.

CLARA, the daughter of John Steele of Jackson County, has been subject to spasms since infancy, having them almost every day, and as high as fifteen in one week. Doctors could do nothing for her. Now it is claimed Rev. Merrill, the faith cure preacher, made a prayer about eight weeks ago, petitioning the Lord to remove this infirmity, and Miss Steele has not had a spasm since.

CARL BOWEN's team ran away at Vincennes, and in its flight dashed across a pond where the water was two feet deep. Some men caught the mules and then went back to look for the young man. His body was found lying in the pond, one hand sticking out of the water. Over one eye was a wound. It is thought that one of the mules kicked him and knocked him off the wagon into the water, and that, being unable to rise, he was drowned.

WHILE workmen were tearing down the Old Star Hotel at Center Point, they were surprised upon finding buried at a depth of over six feet a curious box. They carefully, but eagerly, opened it, expecting to find vast wealth tradition said was buried in that vicinity. They were horrified to find that it contained a human skeleton, that of a man. The find produced a decided sensation, and it is associated with the strange disappearance of a man from that city several years ago. It is a mystery, and is likely to remain so.

DR. C. N. METCALF, Secretary of the State Board of Health, was in Elwood, investigating the smallpox cases in that vicinity. He expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the precautions taken by the local Board of Health to prevent the spread of the disease and prepared a statement for the press, in which he declares the danger of an epidemic is decreasing and he anticipates no such result from the present situation. He commends the efficient manner in which the matter has been looked after and speaks reassuringly of the future.

C. L. GAUF, head brakeman on freight train No. 54, was killed at Greensburg. In attempting to step from a freight car to the track and was literally ground to pieces, the trunk of his body being found 100 yards from where his legs were picked up. Although he had been in the employ of the road for some time but little is known of him, he having come from North Carolina. Among his effects picked up at the scene of the accident is a meal ticket on Fred Cruse's Riverside Hotel and restaurant, showing that he boarded there.

MRS. AMOS THOMPSON, widow, residing with her son Cyrus, near Crawfordsville, was killed by a horse. She went to the barn to feed the animal, and entered the stall where the horse was tied. She had a shawl over her head, and it is supposed the horse became frightened at her appearance, and knocking her against the partition stunned her so that she fell down under the animal's feet. It then pawed her head and breast into a mass. A hired hand, on coming into the barn, noticed the horse pawing, and on examination found the remains of Mrs. Thompson. He attempted to enter the stall, and was kicked against the barn. Calling for Cyrus Thompson, he came, and after pacifying the beast carried out the body of his mother. The horse had always been a gentle animal.

AN accident occurred in Muncie which caused great pecuniary damage. The top on the large continuous tank at the Maring Hart Window-Glass Works caved in, tumbling down in the three feet of molten glass, which filled the tank. Just a short time before three men had been at work on top of the arch. The tank was built by the Dixon Wood Company, of Pittsburgh, at a cost of about $70,000, and was one of the largest in the country. When the large fire clay brick structure tumbled in, the natural-gas flame from the furnace burst out, and the large factory had a very close call from being destroyed. One of the men in the factory shut off the gas. Two hundred hands are thrown out of employment for at least three months, and are leaving the city. The cause of the accident is attributed to the use of poor material in the massive structure. Mr. Hart is one of the best-known glass manufacturers in the country.

AT Gas City a head-end collision occurred on the Panhandle Railroad within the city limits. A through freight was entering the yards from the east at a speed of fifteen or twenty miles an hour at the same time that a yard engine, attached to a string of cars, was moving at a moderate speed in the opposite direction. The engines met on a sharp curve and reared up from the force of the crash. The trainmen escaped by jumping, and were not seriously injured. Several cars were shattered and derailed, and the money loss is heavy. The track was blockaded for several hours.

THE action of the Citizens' Gas Company of Elwood in raising the price of gas 100 per cent. has caused a big kick on the part of the consumers and they will bore a new well unless the company comes down.

A TIN-PLATE worker named William Evans was instantly killed at the American Tin-plate Works, Elwood, in a novel manner. The buildings are lighted by electricity. Evans was standing on an iron floor with a pair of tongs in his hands when he attempted to push an electric light wire out of the way. The instant the tongs touched the wire Evans dropped to the floor dead. He was about 27 years of age, and was married only last week.

A Matter of Health

It costs more to make Royal Baking Powder than any other, because its ingredients are more highly refined and expensive. But the Royal is correspondingly purer and higher in leavening strength, and of greater money value to the consumer. The difference in cost of Royal over the best of the others does not equal the difference in leavening strength, nor make good the inferior work of the cheaper powders, nor remove the impurities which such powders leave in the food.

Where the finest food is required, the Royal Baking Powder only can be used.

Where the question of health is considered, no baking powder but Royal can be used with safety. All others are shown by official analyses to contain lime, ammonia or alum.

How We Grow Old.

The late Professor Faraday adopted the theory that the natural age of man is 100 years. The duration of life he believed to be measured by the time of growth. In the camel this takes eight, in the horse five, in the lion four, in the dog two, in the rabbit one year.

The natural termination is five removes from these several points. Man being 20 years in growing, lives five times 20 years—that is, 100; the camel is eight years in growing, and lives 40 years, and so with other animals.

The man who does not die of sickness lives anywhere from 80 to 100 years.

The Professor divided life into equal halves—growth and decline—and these into infancy, youth, virility, and age. Infancy extends to the 20th year; youth to the 50th, because it is in this period the tissues become firm; virility from 50 to 75, during which the organism remains complete, and at 72 years old age commences, to last as the diminution of reserved forces is hastened or retarded.

A Paper Match.

Not many improvements are recorded nowadays in the manufacture of matches, but it has lately been proposed to substitute for the ordinary article a novel kind of paper arrangement described as resembling in its general construction the coiled tape measure used by tailors. The coil thus employed is a roll of paraffined paper inclosed in a metallic case, one end of the paper projecting after the manner of the tape measure, and at regular intervals on the paper are small points covered with an igniting substance. In practice one has only to give the end of the paper a smart pull, bringing the igniting point in contact with a small steel plate, and a light is struck which burns slowly and evenly, and, on the roll being thus exhausted from use, a fresh one can be inserted in its place. Matches of this description can be manufactured with great rapidity and at very small cost.

Needles and Their Origin.

Originally, all the needles used in Europe must have come from the East; and it seems passing strange that no record has been kept of the time at which these useful little instruments were first manufactured there, but it must have been at a very early period. They were made in Nuremberg in great quantities in the fourteenth century. Their manufacture was introduced into England under Queen Elizabeth, and flourished to such an extent that the workmen soon constituted a guild, for we read that in 1597 the "Pinners and Needler's petitioned the Queen not to allow foreign pins and needles to be imported.

Just to Name It.

Bartlett dislikes churches and lets ministers severely alone. The other day, Bartlett took his 6-months-old baby to church to have it christened. Next day, old Mrs. Gadder met Bartlett on the street and spoke to him about it.

"Why, Mr. Bartlett, I'm so glad to welcome you to the church. Have you seen the errors of your ways?"

"No, ma'am," replied Bartlett.

"Then why did you take your baby to the church?"

Bartlett looked out of the corner of his eye at the sharp-nosed gossip, and answered: "Simply for the name of the thing."

A Nice Distinction.

Five-year-old Mary had fretted and made herself generally disagreeable, and at night her older sister put her to bed with a feeling of relief.

"There, child," she said, as she kissed her good-night. "I hope you won't be so cross to-morrow."

Mary had cuddled down under the blankets, but at this speech she sat upright again.

"Ah!" said she, "when it's me, you say 'cross;' when it's you, you say 'nervous.'"

Pleasure of Ocean Travel.

On the Ocean Steamer—Does the Captain say whether we shall break the record or not?"

"Yes, he says the record or the boiler must go."

"How lovely!"—Texas Siftings.

More Comfortable.

"You seem an honest fellow and I feel an interest in you. Could anything be done to make you more comfortable?" said a prison visitor. "You bet!" "What?" "Let me out!" — Waverley Magazine.

THE one thing that all hate the most, can never be helped; we all hate to grow old.

A FULL STOMACH ought to cause you no discomfort whatever. If it does, though—if there's any trouble after eating—take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're a perfect and convenient vest-pocket remedy. One of these tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules at a dose regulates and corrects the entire system. Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the smallest, easiest to take, cheapest, and best. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or money is returned.

R is perfectly, permanently, positively cured by Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors of this medicine prove that by their offer. It's $500 cash for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure. By all druggists, 50 cents.

Lost.

Among the puzzling questions put to young men and women in collegiate examinations is this: "What are the ten days in the world's history in which nothing was eaten, nothing drunk, and nothing spoken?" The answer is, of course, the period between October 5 and 15, in the year 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII. sliced ten days off the calender. That was the beginning of the Gregorian calendar. From 1582 to 1700 the difference between the old and new styles was ten days. In the eighteenth century it was eleven days. In the present century it is twelve days. From 1900 to 2100 it will be thirteen days.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

An Indorsement.

Mrs. Bloobumper—I'm glad you indorsed what the minister said in his sermon.

Bloobumper (surprised)—Indorsed?

Mrs. Bloobumper—Certainly. Didn't I see you nodding all through it?

New Train Service.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, on Sunday, May 7, added some important trains to their already excellent service, and travelers en route to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, or to Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sioux Falls should note this fact.

The new train West is called the Rocky Mountain Limited, runs via Omaha and Lincoln, and leaves Chicago daily at 10:25 a. m., arriving at Denver next day at 6:40 p. m., Colorado Springs at 6:55 p. m., Pueblo at 8:35 p. m.

The new train to the Northwest is called the "Twin City," and leaves Chicago daily at 3:50 p. m., arriving at Minneapolis and St. Paul early the next morning. Both these trains are vestibuled, carry Pullman's superb service, as well as the ever popular Rock Island Dining Car Service. Take the Great Rock Island Route. The Twin City Express leaving Chicago daily at 3:50 p. m. carries through sleepers to Kansas City, arriving there at 8:30 a. m.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

The Kind of Quantity.

Baggs—Pennywise always carries his load well. He seems able to drink any quantity of champagne.

Snaggs—I never saw Pennywise buy a bottle of champagne.

Baggs—Of course, I mean any given quantity.—Puck.

FREE TO HOME-SEEKERS.

The *Northwestern Home Seeker* is the name of a newspaper just issued, giving valuable information regarding the agricultural, mineral and other resources of South Dakota.

This new State is enjoying a wonderful prosperity and any person looking for a desirable location, or interested in obtaining information concerning the diversified resources of South Dakota, will be mailed a copy of this paper free of charge by sending their address to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent North-Western Line, Chicago.

A MAN can always see how women look around home by noticing their attire at a fire.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

WHILE a man is watching his enemies, his friends get away with him.

For Pneumonia, no other cough syrup equals Hatch's Universal. 25c.

THE wisest man is the dead man; he never does anything wrong.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is a wonderful tonic. None better. Try it. 25 cents.

MANY crimes are committed in the name of insanity.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL!

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache*, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

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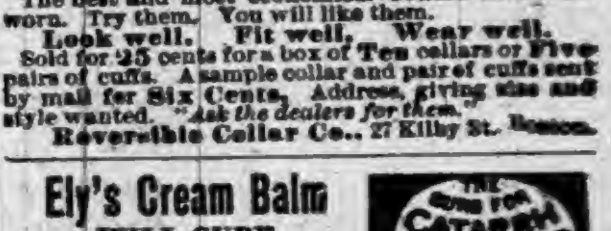
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The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH Price 50 Cents.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD in HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

Shoots it on the Spot. ST. JACOBS OIL is the sworn enemy of Pain. It fights to Kill. Battles and Comes off It wins its Conqueror.

ALMA POLISH

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1880; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PILES —Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.—Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid. 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Dansville, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

WESTERN FARM LANDS!

A pamphlet descriptive of the farm lands of Nebraska, Northwest Kansas and Eastern Colorado, with sectional map, will be mailed free to any address on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agt. C., B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

Cures Sick Headache

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

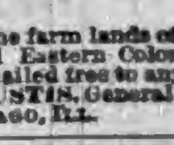

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

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ROOT & COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We announce for the month of June,

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

In

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS and RUGS.

All new Spring Wraps of every descriptions will be sold at

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Ladies will find all departments full of Choice Summer Fabrics—

WASH FABRICS!

in Sateens, Crepolines, Zephyrs, Crinkolets, Organdies, Swisses, Etc.

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in lovely new Small and Medium designs, colored, Black and Cream Grounds.

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Kid Gloves in all lengths.

Buttons and Hooks.

Ladies' Mitts in Street, Elbow and Sleeve lengths, in all colors.

Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

Samples mailed upon request.

ROOT and COMPANY

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

He—Music hath charms to sooth a savage.

She—You wouldn't think so if you had heard papa's remarks the other night after you had been singing.

Famous Cures.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of
Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by
Robbins & McCord.

The time is near at hand
When throughout the gladsome land,
The meadow lark will sweetly sing at morn,
And the bobolink so coy
Will laugh aloud for joy
While the farmer goes a-gunning for the crow
that steals his corn.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young person dying by inches with consumption, cut off in the bloom of youth, when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before them, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure, it will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By Druggists, 25, 50 and $1.

On pianos and organs she lbs.,
Making strange and mysterious sbs.,
And the watchman calls out.
To see what it's about.
As he goes on his cold nightly rds.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

He told his love. She said, "Oh Pshaw!
I don't for you, sir, care one pstraw."
"Alas," cried he, "sweet tyrant—czar—
My hopes most cruelly thou dost cmar.
Wouldst crush me as a flea or gnat?"
She simply said; "Here is your ghat."

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis or any affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases, and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more. Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial; it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this in time. Price 25, 50 and $1, by all druggists.

Behind the beautiful maid I sat,
And my heart at the memory grieves,
For, although she kindly took off her hat,
She failed to pull down her sleeves.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

We've put away our heavy clothes,
And we are feeling blue;
We wish we had not done it now—
Achu! Achu! Achu!

Don't Travel Without It.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route for Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhœa. Everyone should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Miss Twitter—Mr. Enpec has a habit of referring to his wife as "she"

Mrs. Dogood—Only an abbreviation.

Mrs. Twitter—For what?

Mrs. Dogood—She who must be obeyed.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Cora Snyder is the guest of Corunna friends this week.

The L. M. C. will meet Tuesday June 13, with Mrs. Winslow.

Raymond Willis is home from school for the summer vacation.

Mrs. John Jackman made a flying trip to Ft Wayne on Tuesday.

Minnie Kepler has returned home to spend her school vacation.

John Patterson and family are expected here on a visit soon.

Stella Voss is visiting her brother Lew and family at Corunna.

Judge McBride of Indianapolis was in town on business last week.

Mrs. Ralph Thomas and baby spent Sunday with grandpa Kiplinger.

Dr. Carpenter has his office on south Wayne st., next door to Zerkle's grocery.

Mrs. Charlie Voss and baby of Butler, have been spending a few days with relatives.

Mrs. A. V. Sinclair and children are visiting in Auburn, the guests of Mrs. Silver.

Mrs. Dr. Brevier and daughter Anna, are enjoying the sights at the White City this week.

Maude McBride had a slight attack of rose rash from which her brother Harry suffered so severely.

Geo. Huber and his fast colt had a little mishap on last Tuesday in which he and his colt were both hurt.

Blanche Fisher has returned from Ft. Wayne where she has been staying with her sister, Mrs. John McFarran.

Mrs. Samuel Moody has returned from Butler where she has been spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Dr. Fanning.

Gertrude Willis was married Tuesday evening at eight o'clock to John Harnerday, a reporter on the Indianapolis News.

Rev. Mr. McCloe, wife and daughter Alta, attended the U. B. Ministerial meeting at Pleasant Lake last Thursday and Friday.

A report comes Tuesday noon that J. W. Goodwin's saw mill at Pleasant Lake had just blown up and that some persons were killed,

J. N. Wilson and son has sold out his stock of boots and shoes to E. A. Brown of Auburn, who has moved his family here, and commenced business.

Editor Conlogue and wife of Kendallville and Q. A. Hossler of the Warsaw Indianian, attended the wedding of Trudie Willis and Mr. Harnerday, Tuesday evening.

S. J. Locke and his daughter Cora, Locke, went to Ft. Wayne Saturday to meet Mrs. Dell Locke, who came up that day from Decatur to visit the old home people at Waterloo.

The ministerial institute of north Ohio conference is in session in the U. B. church. The free lectures by the Smith Brothers Wednesday night and Thursday night will be of more than ordinary interest.

Blanche Jackman, Matie Till, Nettie Chamberlain, Ethel Waterman, and Verna Darby attended the Christian Endeavor convention at Auburn last week and report a pleasant as well as a profitable meeting.

Phil Plum and wife returned last week from Chicago. They report living reasonable. Mrs. Plum thinks the Indiana building not quite equal to some of the others as to furniture. Perhaps it will be by the 15th, when it will be dedicated.

Mrs. Bowers died quite suddenly Wednesday morning of last week. She seemed as well as usual Tuesday, and was out on that day visiting some of her neighbors. Mrs. Bowers was over seventy years of age, and had been residing for some years with her son, Elijah Hill.

We had the pleasure of attending an entertainment for the young people at the Showers' church on last Sunday night. The house was packed full and the exercises good. The rendering of one song, "the Echo" was a success. The meeting was under the management of Rolla Talbert and Henry Fretz.

It is said by many the cemetery was never before in as good order, on decoration day, or so beautifully decorated. Greenhouse, hardy and flowers native in this locality were all put to good use. Several set pieces, stars, crosses and wreaths composed of Mandrake or May-apple blossom with its waxy looking petals attracted much admiration. Among the floral tributes was a beautiful harp placed on the grave of Della Shoner.

Wednesday evening the W. C. T. U. met with Mrs Shoner. No doubt many ladies have refrained from becoming members of this organization, because they are already weighed down with duties they must not shirk, and cannot shift on to other shoulders. There are even more perhaps, who while every instinct of their being cries out against intemperance, vice and immorality that are the crying evil of our land, and who tremble for their husbands and sons, yet see so little accomplished, as result of prayers, labor and money spent, see perhaps when one saloon is closed two open in its place, it does indeed seem hopeless, but there is more to do. The W. C. T. U. are not confining their efforts, to putting down intemperance, They are working on very many lines, generally for the advancement, education and protection of women and children, for the uplifting of the down trodden and oppressed. Who can have read the reports of the Woman's Congress at Jackson Park, without being convinced, that a power is at work that will eventuate in great changes, and great good to the world. Of course there are those whose business is principally to advocate woman suffrage, but while this is well enough, the majority of those great hearted grand women, are on the right track, their arguments are good, and they are sound to the core. Their work and efforts are to do good, to educate to uplift and protect to save the fallen care for the waifs, give women and children a fair chance As sure as the sun shines, all this will put down intemperance and vice, and it will give women the ballot, and a reform in politics. Even now there are women advocating a restricted ballot, an educational restriction. It has been generally believed the fair now in progress in Chicago, would result in great financial good to this country, in adding to commercial prosperity and increasing our friendly relations with other nations, that it would be a great educator. All this is probably true, but it may also be true that it may prove an educator in directions not counted on, and that immense as the fair is, the consequences resulting from that opportunity, may be far more immense, as far as reaching as the earth, and possibly as Eternity.

BUTLER.

Proceedings of the Haswell-Mathews reunion in south Wilmington will appear next week.

David Knisely and wife are seeing the world's fair sights this week. A number of other Butler people are also there.

Many business changes have taken place since the exodus, and those best acquainted with our streets make an occasional blunder.

T. C. Fralich of Garrett has moved to Detroit where he has secured employment, and will perhaps make that city their future home.

The recent heavy rains have checked the working of corn and unless a change comes soon, farmers will face the well known conditions, namely, "everything to do at once" and not time to do it.

The Butler Manufacturing Co., are about to enter into the manufacture of bicycles The market for this product is almost unlimited and the profits very high. The bottom will soon fall out, and not a few manufactories and dealers will be in mourning.

The basket factory enterprise is pushing things with all diligence. They have secured the service of a practical basket maker for foreman and will be ready for operation in a few weeks. They should push things with all possible speed as the season for the sale of baskets is upon us now.

The indictment found against Thomas Revett by the grand jury last week for the killing of Warren Blackwell, calls forth much comment both for and against He had no difficulty in securing bail for his appearance at the circuit court for trial, some of our best citizens going on his bonds.

WORLD'S FAIR RATES TO CHICAGO.
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., until October 31, 1893, at very low rates, on account of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Tickets will be good for return until November 5, 1893.

The B. & O. R. R. runs trains direct to the World's Fair grounds.

Annex trains meet all trains at Rock Island Junction in order to convey passengers to the World's Fair grounds.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

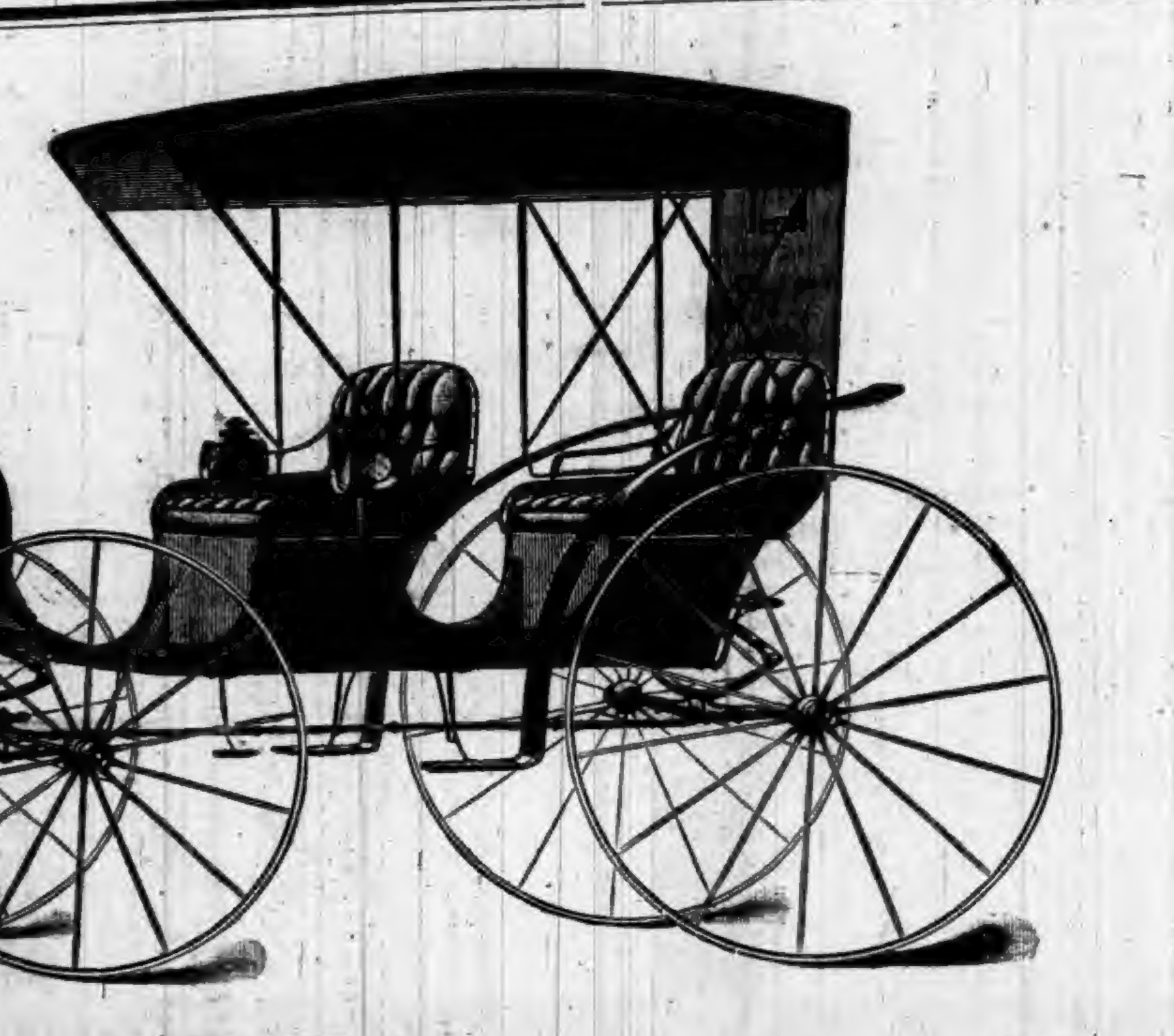

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

The Christian Endeavor Meeting.

The Y. P. S. C. E. convention which was in session here Wednesday and Thursday of last week was a very interesting and enthusiastic one. The territory comprises four counties: Steuben, Lagrange, Noble and DeKalb, and is called the 5th District

The first session was called at three o'clock, Wednesday afternoon Miss Flora Hoffman, of Auburn, gave the welcome address in clear tones and a pleasant manner. Miss Isbel, of Kendallville, made the response, which was in a bright and happy strain The devotional half hour was conducted by Miss Rose Beams, of Spencerville.

The first exercise on the evening program was a prayer meeting by the Junior Endeavors, which was led by Miss Pauline Wambaugh, a little miss of about ten years of age, whose courage and self possession was highly commended. The house was full, quite a number of ministers was present The address of the evening being given by Rev. H. S. Riggs, of Goshen, which was full of interest and instruction, at the close of the address an informal reception was held. Cake and lemonade were served by the young members of the three Auburn societies.

THURSDAY.

The sunrise prayer meeting was led by Miss Hattie Wiley, of Angola, and was well attended considering the rainy morning.

The morning session convened at 7 o'clock. The devotional exercises were led by Harry Hendershot, of Newville. This was followed by a paper on "Christian Combines" by J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo. It was full of good things. Another paper, "What the Columbian Year Suggests to Christian Endeavors," by Rev. Hugh Stackhouse, of Kendallville, was excellent and no doubt will be an inspiration to many Endeavors.

Then followed four ten-minute addresses on "Christian Endeavor as a Society of Work." "What can we do for Christ and the Church?" by Orra Collins, of Crooked Creek. For the "Sunday School," Miss Dora Delay, Lima; for "Our Pastor," Henry Hathaway, St. Joe; for "Our Associates," Mrs. Mattie Gardner, Fairfield Center. These were good, brief and to the point. The next was a paper on "Junior Work" by Miss Emily Kinney. This was followed by a general discussion. "The Consecration Meeting" by Mrs. Jennie Adams, was given careful consideration, and the speaker left many good impressions in the minds of her hearers. "Everyday Endeavoring" by Miss Bernie McKinney, of Cromwell, was a most interesting and practical paper. The discussion of the question of "What are we doing for Missions?" was conducted by Miss Anna Sniff, of Angola, in a dignified and excellent manner. Next came a narrative report of the different societies unner the title of "Glances over the Union," by Miss Nettie Chamberlain, who was secretary of the convention.

The reports of delegates were given and were especially interesting in one feature. All had progressed in the last year in numbers and in effective work.

The afternoon session opened at 1:30 o'clock by a praise service led by B. M. Hastings, Auburn, followed by a discussion on "Committee Work," by Miss Frank McCartney, of Kendallville. An excellent paper on "Daily Bible Study," by Miss Addie Widney, of St. Joe, was full of good suggestions that should be carried home by everyone present The Question Box was conducted by Rev. J. F. Cavins, D. D., Peru.

The evening session convened at 7 o'clock, and opened with devotional exercises, conducted by the president, J. C. Kimmel, of Ligonier. The convention sermon, "Christian Zeal," by Rev. J. F. Cavins, D. D., Peru, was listened to with excellent attention, and was instructive as well as entertaining. The consecration meeting, which followed the sermon, was in the judgment of many the best of all. All over the large audience could be heard the young voices, eager to renew their vows for the coming year, several rising at the same time. After the parting song, "God be with you till we meet again," the convention closed, the delegates all expressing themselves as having enjoyed a most pleasant and enjoyable time. One of the most noticeable features of the convention was the good singing which was conducted by B. M. Hastings. Ernest Williams led by means of the cornet and Miss Hoffman presided at the organ On the last evening, the convention was favored with music by a male quartet, George Kennedy, Chas. Reed, John Shuman, of Waterloo, and B. M. Hastings, of Auburn.

After a spirited contest between Waterloo and Kendallville, Waterloo succeeded in capturing the convention for next year.

They Wrestled.

The wrestling contest advertised for Wednesday evening of last week was largely attended. Armory hall commenced to fill early, as other matches were to be decided before the event of the evening was to take place.

The first of these matches was a catch-as-catch-can between Dan Yingling and "Peabody," an employe of the Palace barn Dan had the advantage of height and length of arm, and it took him just 7 minutes to win a fall. "Peabody" won the second fall in 19 minutes. After wrestling 12 minutes in the third round the match was declared a draw. This was a contest of time and awkwardness.

The second event was in the same style, and was spirited from start to finish. It was between Grindle and Garrett. Both were active, but Grindle's grub basket was much in the way and Garrett won the two falls in 11 minutes.

Then at 9 o'clock, amidst great applause, the big fellows, Comstock and West, entered the ring, the former confident of an easy victory, the latter with determination depicted in his countenance. West was in much better form than in his first encounter with Comstock and that there was good solid work to be done was manifest to all. The conditions barred the strangle, bites and gouges, Comstock to win five falls in one hour or forfeit $25. Following is the record of falls:

Falls	1	2	3	4	5
Time	12:40	12:33	1:55	14:00	—

In the fifth, Comstock resorted to the strangle, and was immediately and repeatedly commanded to break by Referee Thomas, but failing to comply, the match was decided in favor of West Comstock immediately challenged West to wrestle the following evening, he to throw West five times in 40 minutes under the same conditions. Following is the result, 5 minutes rest being allowed between falls and these rests leaving but 20 minutes for actual work:

Falls	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Time	6:00	1:50	7:06	8:50	7:12	25:58

West winning by nearly six minutes.

The path to greatness leadeth not
Through pleasant fields of ease,
Divorce or prize ring, then the stage—
If you'd the public please.

Relieves Rheumatism.

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure an ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Ambitious Youth—If I had a million dollars I know what I would do.

Tired Youth—If I had a million dollars I would not do anything.

Insure Against Sickness.

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The man who lived above Want was compelled to move, finally, as Want declined to rent his upper story any longer, having use for it himself.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

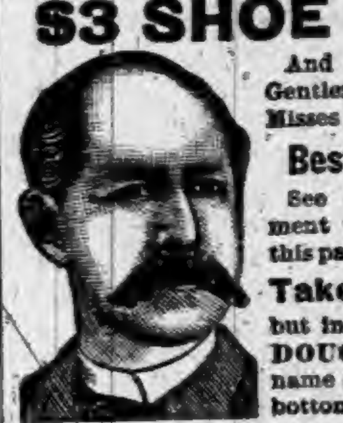

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

KAUT & CO.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

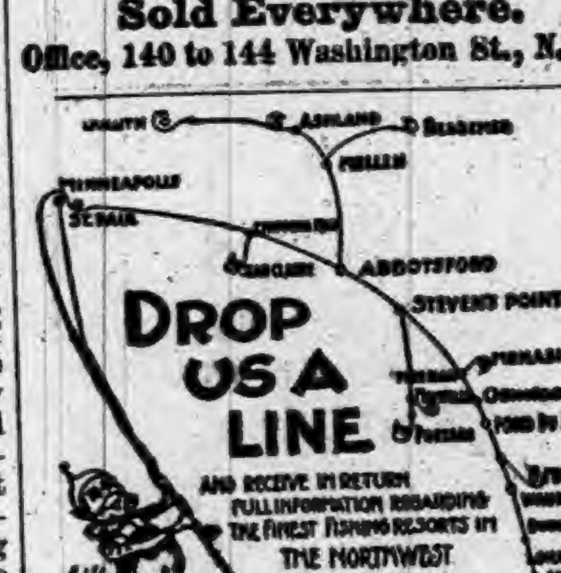

DROP US A LINE

AND RECEIVE IN RETURN FULL INFORMATION REGARDING THE FINEST FISHING RESORTS IN THE NORTHWEST

JAS. C. POND CHICAGO, ILL. Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

IN GREAT CLUSTERS

The ladies are coming to look at the wonderful display of Silks for summer wear that we are now displaying. We have everything desirable in the new style silks.

The time to make your purchases is at hand. We can aid you in doing that to a greater extent than anyone else.

Come and see what we have to offer.

Twenty different styles

CHINA SILKS!

50c yard; worth 75c.

CHENEY BROS.'

Figured China Silk,

the kind other stores ask $1 for we sell at 75c per yard.

A line of Changeable Armures for 90c a yard. Cannot be found anywhere for less than $1 15 Our line of Fancy Trimming Silk is second to none and prices in reach of all.

An elegant line of Fancy

Plaid Taffeta Silks!

just the proper thing for a pretty waist

at $1,15 per yard;

other stores ask $1.50 for same quality.

We have a line of Fancy

Striped Wash Silks

at 50c per yard,

Other stores ask 75c and tell you how wonderfully cheap they are.

We unquestionably have the prettiest and largest stock of Brocaded Black India Silks ever owned by any one store in the city, and sell them from 10c to 25c a yard less than our competitors.

Cheney Brothers' very best quality of China Silk in figured and plain can be found in a larger variety of patterns and colors than any other store in the city.

PLAIN COLORED GENUINE HABUTAI SILK, LYONS DYED,

in all shades at 50c and 75c worth 65c and 90c per yard.

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 Calhoun St.,
FT. WAYNE, IND.

Notice of Sale of Lumber.

Notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, June 17, 1893,

at the saw mill yard of the undersigned, near the South end of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. of said day, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder about 4,953 feet of sawed lumber situate in said saw-mill yard, consisting of ash, white-oak, red-oak, cherry, walnut and hickory, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge a lien I hold on the same for sawing done by me for Ezekiel Jones, amounting to $59 08, and expense of such sale and notice thereof.

May 25, 1893

JACOB MITCHEL,
Auburn, Indiana

21-24

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Nelson Griffith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION F. FRANKS, Administrator.

May 31st, 1893.

L. J. Blair, Atty. for Estate.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SUPPLEMENT

The Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, IND., JUNE 8, 1893.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon gained twenty pounds. ALL THIS OCCURRED AFTER EMINENT AND WELL KNOWN PHYSICIANS HAD FAILED. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

CURED

THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Oh, What a Fool He Is,

The Garrett Clipper was filled to the gunwales last week with nauseating truck about Auburn and the COURIER. Everybody here knows him to be an unhung liar, and a man morally and socially a leper—one who had not been on the streets of his own town sober for many years till Cal Husselman thrashed the taste for cheap whisky out of him. Here, where he is known, it matters little what he says. But he seems to have broken loose in the wilds of Whitley county where such freaks are never seen except to be hunted up and sent to the asylum for the feeble minded. He now claims to own Congressman McNagny, body, soul and breeches. He even claims that he alone, the man Auburn has seen reel over her streets slobbering drunk a hundred times, that he alone has selected for Auburn citizens, Auburn's next postmaster. Hear him: "We met our congressman and argued with him as to his best interests. Later we wrote him that as far as we (in Garrett) are concerned, any good democrat will suit for postmaster at Auburn, barring J. A. Barns. The Clipper could have made Barns postmaster as easily as snapping our finger."

And then the fool adds:

> A prominent physician at Auburn told us this story and we are prepared for the battle. He said:
>
> I was talking with Congressman McNagny and he wanted to know what I thought the Clipper would say if he appointed Barns postmaster. Of course I knew, but I said, "Mac, what do you think it would say?" "Well," answered McNagny, "I think it would be printed in blood the following week."

From this sort of slush, one may see how he claims to own McNagny, and how "Mac" and the "Doctor," to let the Clipper tell it, were working together to do the Clipper's bidding. Who was this "Doctor?" It could have been no other in Auburn than Dr. Nusbaum. And to show that the Clipper is probably lying out of whole cloth, we need only allude to the fact that about the time he claims this precious dialogue took place that Dr. Nusbaum, May 15, called at the COURIER office and asked to see us. We were absent, but about an hour after, saw the doctor passing and asked if he wanted to see us. He said, "Yes." We stood at the COURIER steps and talked some five minutes, in which he voluntarily told us, as he had several times before, that he was taking no part in the postoffice matter, but at this time added that, "Mike Boland and Willis Brown had been helping Brandon all along." This might well surprise us, as Boland and Brown had told us when we went to consult them at the first, that they would take no part for or against anyone. We leave our readers to draw their own conclusions. If McNagny wishes to deny being in the unenviable position the Clipper places him in, or if Dr. Nusbaum wishes to deny that he is the "Doctor" mentioned in the Clipper, or if Brown and Boland wish to deny what the Doctor told us—all can have the use of the COURIER columns to get at the public ear. That the filthy and foul mouthed "we" of the Clipper has been poking his nose into Auburn's business, as usual, is proved by what this same Hank Little recently told John Robbins in a conversation they had. He said he would as soon see John Robbins made postmaster as anyone, unless it might be Willis Brown, to whom he was under obligations, He added, he did not care who was made postmaster at Auburn, and that he did not have anything against Barns. Then he promised to write a letter to McNagny, asking that Robbins be given the place. It will be seen that some one is accountable for several lies. They can fix it up to suit themselves.

It might not be amiss to allude right here to an article in the Clipper of a week or so ago, that is now being copied into papers in surrounding towns, in which the Clipper stated that it was John Robbins' work, having Mrs. Dills made assistant. The facts are, that Mr. Robbins, like the editor of this paper, or any other self respecting man, refused to consent to any such arrangement, telling those who were making it a "condition" that he would forfeit his chances, rather than sell a position in advance, and at the bidding of two or three political bosses.

One other point and we drop the disgusting subject: He says he could have made us postmaster. He need make no excuses for the failure to do so. We have no desire to hold any position at the hands of any drunken dead beat, for every time he came into the office, we would fancy he was looking for a telegraph pole to assist him in his performance of an imperative duty, or a box of rough on rats wherewith he might do the community the only graceful thing he ever attempted. It has been a year or so since we have noticed the weekly batch of column on column of filthy lies from this disgraceful sheet and its doubly disgraced and frequently licked editor, and we do not propose to nauseate the people of Auburn and DeKalb county very often by an allusion to a subject so low and vile. But we feel it our duty to ourself and to the public, now and then to expose this foul mouthed and disgraceful idiot that insists continually on washing his dirty linen in the public view. Those who know the entire Clipper gang, will read this article with a great deal of pleasure. Those who don't know them, are informed that we have proof of all we say and much more. We have only said this much in order that other people besides the sixty readers of the Clipper in Auburn and the seventy or eighty in Garrett, should have some knowledge of the dirty work they are trying to do.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

The Indiana Almanac.

A copy of the Indiana Almanac for 1893 has just been received by us. It is without question the most complete and best work of its kind that has yet been issued in the state. The main features of the work are deserving of extended notice. The World's Fair, which is to be held this year, will no doubt be visited by almost every citizen of Indiana. This important subject is fully outlined in twenty-eight pages of printed matter, showing cuts of the buildings and descriptions of all the interesting features and exhibits. Complete tables and Tariff Duties and increases are noticed. A reliable table of the Indiana postoffices with their salaries. This constitutes a reference volume for those interested in the new appointments expected after March 4th. The United States Government, with the names and salaries of every official therein, from President down are given. A full list of United States Senators and Representatives is also furnished. Tables of population of States cities, etc., and other matters of paramount importance are also set fully forth. A concise collection of general information on the recent political revolution is perhaps the most interesting feature of this work. The vote of Indi na by counties on both State and National tickets is scheduled, and separate tables are given on legislative districts. The great result by popular vote and electoral votes is also shown. For the benefit of handy reference the platforms of the four leading political parties in 1892 are appended.

THE
WORST
COLDS
GRIPPE
BRONCHITIS
AND
MALARIA
ARE
QUICKLY
CURED
PNEUMONIA
AND
CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY
PREVENTED
BY USING
WOODMAN'S
SPECIFIC
No. 4
FOR SALE
BY ALL
DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Pleasant Reunion.

Reunions of old friends and neighbors are always very pleasant, and one of the most enjoyable of those that have come to our notice lately, is the one reported at James Coleman's east of town on Saturday last. It started as a reunion of the Mathews family, Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. W. A. Rose being members of that well known family. But the circle kept widening till at the reunion, there were guests from many different localities, some from Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, including Rev. Mr. Hootman and wife from Hicksville, as well as others from Toledo, Columbus and Ft. Wayne. There were about 150 present and the tables and seats were arranged under the trees. But the sudden rain drove them into the house, where the festivities were continued with as much enjoyment as if nothing had happened. A peculiarity of the meeting, was in the presence there of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Dickinson, who are deaf mutes, and about thirty of the guests could talk with fingers and understand them. This added to the enjoyment of all, for Mr. Dickinson finding himself in congenial society, made himself highly agreeable to them, telling pleasant stories and cracking jokes in a way that all enjoyed greatly. It made people realize, what a great invention it was, to create this simple manual language, that enables these unfortunate people to communicate with their neighbors almost as well as those who are the fortunate possessors of all their faculties. And all present had a splendid time.

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May Cash Subscribers.

Among the friends who paid more or less on subscription in the month just ended we are pleased to note these:

Isaac Sawvel, Douglas Kelley, Peter Ditmars, Joseph Truit, W. L. Penfield, R. B. Showers, Wm. Schoup, J. S. Fetter, J. S. Kalb, John Nichols, Nicholas Wierman, Mrs. Sarah Griffith, J. Woolsey, J. R. Moody, Geo. Smith, G. H. Dunn, W. E. Sherlock, R. H. Sherlock, D. E. Dilgard, Samuel Dove, Lafayette Buss, Bronson Snyder, S. M. High, Mrs. Peter High, N. B. Hathaway, John Rohrabaugh, Samuel Brandon, Mrs. Teeters, Allen Shultz, B. F. Myers, Geo. Hines, John Dewitt, John B. Bryant.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Carpet { Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
At Kiblinger's.

◆◆◆

A Sewing Machine Free,

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

*"White and dazzling
In the moon's fair light she looked."*

Nothing remarkable about that! She was fair to look upon, as a matter of course; and the dazzling effect was produced by her white robes—cleansed and brightened by a liberal use of

KIRK'S
AMERICAN FAMILY
SOAP

That's one of the peculiarities of KIRK'S Soaps. Clothes washed by them always attract attention by their purity and brightness.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap The Soap for Cuts Wounds and Bruises

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Bell's
Pine
Tar
Soap

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR
BRANT'S BALSAM
Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 15, 1893. NUMBER 24.

THE Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

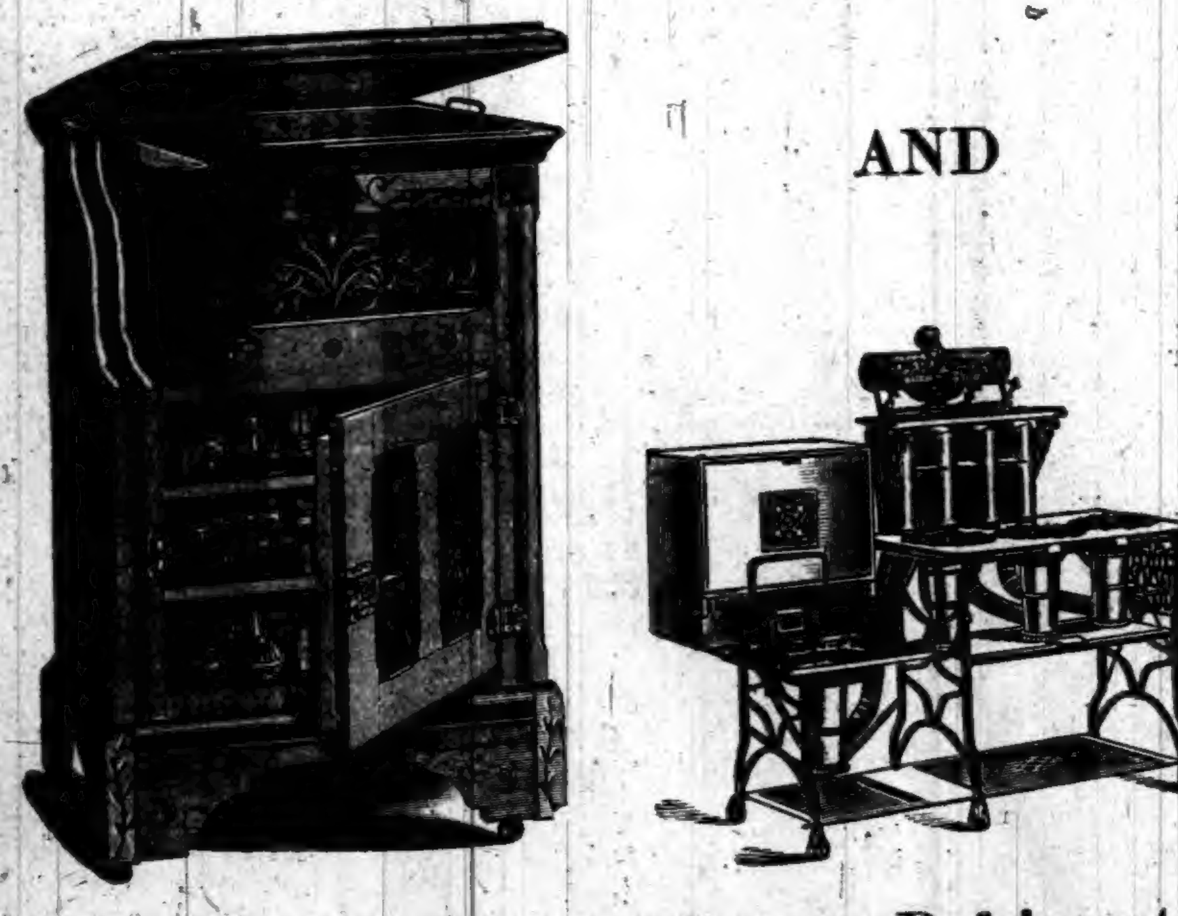

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved. Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

THE MECHANICAL CRISIS OF '93

IS NOW AT HAND.

The "MINNIE BINDER" Leads

THE OTHERS FOLLOW.

SHE CHALLENGES THE WORLD

ON THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

Lightness of Draft in Heavy Grain. Can Drive Slower and will CHOKE LESS than Any Other Machine.
Will Run with Less Noise.
Will Run Longer with One Oiling.
Will Tie Tighter and Will Save from 3 to 5 Inches of Twine on Each Bundle.
Has a Car Truss Frame, therefore being the Strongest and Most Durable Machine in the Market.

THE WALTER A. WOOD MOWERS ARE BEAUTIES.

THEIR TUBULAR STEEL MOWER SELLS AT SIGHT. TO SEE IS TO BUY.

ZEICLER BROS.

CORNER MAIN & NINTH STREETS,
OPPOSITE SWINEFORD HOUSE.

AUBURN, IND.

Its Business Attributes, Grand Manufacturing Opportunities and Prominent Enterprises.

[BY G. OLERKIRK.]

Auburn has as good a location in every way, for a growing city, as Ft. Wayne, and probably it would be equally as large if it had obtained as many manufacturing industries. It is unnecessary to say tqat the amount of manufacturing in a town or city marks its prosperity. Every school boy knows this. The location of Auburn upon three of the most important trunk lines of railways, each competing for business in the best manner possible, renders Auburn preeminent in its position to please manufacturers. The Wabash, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railways are three most advantageous lines in the country for freight to any portion of America. There are numerous cities which have 25,000 or more of population which do not possess nearly as good railway facilities as Auburn. For instance, Richmond, Ind, Muncie, Ind., Sandusky, O., Bay City, Mich., and many other places which might be mentioned.

Auburn has a population of 4,000 inhabitants. It has a good drainage for sewerage via Cedar Creek, rendering it in an excellent sanitary condition.

The Hoosier Fire Department here is too well known to require comment, always prompt to the rescue. The fact that Auburn is the county seat is an advantage to it, but only one fault we think of in this connection, that is, that the highways leading to Auburn are in need of more efficient labor and it would pay all concerned if stone roads were constructed by which people of the county could reach Auburn in a more facile manner.

At present, there are a number of busy and successful manufacturing concerns here, such as the Auburn Church Furniture Co., the extensive works of W. H. Kiblinger, the Zimmerman Wind Mill Works, the Eckhart Carriage Works, the Monitor Wind Mill Co., Auburn Stove Co., and foundries, woolen mills, flouring mills, lumber, sash, door and blind and cigar manufactories, and the industries and enterprises named below.

There are churches and schools, public institutions, lodges and societies to suit the most critical person in the world and good general society in Auburn. It is a most enjoyable residence locality and new comers are welcomed here.

RALPH L. THOMAS

Is the agreeable proprietor of the Model Restaurant and Bakery here. This establishment is neat and inviting to the most particular. Meals and lunches are served at all hours. Farmers should not fail to come here and get a good square meal when in town, as his prices are reasonable and dealing correct. He always has on display a fine line of fresh bread, pies, cakes, buns and everything in the bakery and confectionery line. He is a genial gentleman to patronize. Ice cream, lemonade, fruits, etc.

SHEFFER & CO.,

Wm. Sheffer and Charles Rainier are esteemed manufacturers and dealers in harness here. They have a first class store where complete assortments are found of light and heavy harness, single and double harness, whips, robes, trunks and valises, blankets, fly nets and general horse furnishing goods and buggy appurtenances, etc., can be found here to please all. They also have a good manufacturing department and make new harness to order and repair old perfectly. This is a straightforward and appreciated firm who are esteemed by all.

HUB AND SPOKE FACTORY.

Henry and B. J. Trentman conduct an industry here which is of material aid to the town and surrounding country. They have an extensive plant embracing all modern facilities. The hubs and spokes manufactured here find a ready market. They are well finished and are made from the best material and please their patrons. These commendatory and cultured business gentlemen have reliable modes of dealing.

FRANK A. HOFF

Is a genial and commendable general merchant here on Seventh street. He has extra fine assortments of all goods most adapted to the wants of the public, such as dry goods, groceries and provisions, canned goods, crystal ware, crockery, wooden ware, etc. He deals in butter, eggs, etc., also. This is a meritorious merchant who deals honorably by all.

O. T. SALYER

Is the obliging and experienced restaurant keeper next door to the postoffice. He has also a choice stock of candies and confectionery and temperance beverages, ice cream, etc. This is a good place to patronize. He is ever attentive and pleases his customers.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

KESSLER & BRO.,

Manufacturers of the following popular brands of cigars: K. & B., Receipt, Young America, Bill Head and Little Salesman. This practical and energetic is composed of Theo. Kessler, Jr., and Wm. F. Kessler. They have a very good factory with all modern appurtenances for manufacturing cigars of the best merit. Their brands above named are luxurious and sell readily to the trade. These are progressive and laudable gentlemen in their transactions.

E. A. BENEDICT

Has a fine machine shop here for small work. He has all needful machinery and appurtenances for doing a general jobbing and manufacturing business. He manufactures drive well filters and repairs bicycles as a specialty and repairs all kinds of machinery from sewing machines to steam engines. This is an honorable and experienced gentleman who always does well by his many patrons. He has been established here for the past four years.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

Under the Farmers Bank, corner of Main and Seventh streets, Auburn, are superior dealers in real estate, whose advertisement appears in another column These accomplished business gentlemen conduct a genteel real estate business buying, dealing, selling, abstracting conveyancing, etc. They are offering unrivaled advantages to their patrons who wish to purchase anything in real estate farms, business and dwelling lots, etc., here and elsewhere. They can be relied on for accuracy and rectitude in all details. They also conduct the B. & O. ticket agency. Call and see this enterprising firm. They also represent the leading fire, life and accident insurance companies and negotiate good paper. They sell railroad and steamship tickets to any part of the world.

C. C. SHAFFER & CO.

Are prominent in the front ranks of leading dealers of this vicinity. They have an elegant furniture and undertaking emporium and has constantly on display superb invoices of parlor, dining room and library furniture, elaborate upholstery, merchandise, and models of beauties in fancy rockers, sofas, etc., to please the most fastidious. These gentlemen are professional funeral directors and enbalmers of well known ability and always gives satisfaction. The senior member of the firm also is senior partner with a son at Albion in the same business. Unrivaled bargains can be had at either store. C. C. Shaffer has been in the furniture and undertaking business in Auburn for thirty years.

PETER YOUNG

Is a merchant tailor who has excellent ways of doing business. He is very skillful in cutting and he manufactures to order the best fitting and stylish garments. Give this pleasing and satisfactory gentleman a call. He has a good stock to select from.

JOSEPH RAINIER

Is a popular meat dealer. You should at this market seek, six days out of every week, fresh or salt meats, cuts of ham, sausage, chops of mutton, lamb, fattest stock from field or yard, tenderest steak, fish or game. He sells to rich or poor the same. He always deals honorably and is a favorite.

G. W. GORDON.

Is the well appreciated citizen who is postmaster of Auburn. He has resided here for 23 years entering into the photographing business when he came here. He was postmaster during the administration of President Arthur and was reappointed under President Harrison. In the meantime the business of Auburn office has more than doubled. It is constantly increasing. The office is very accurately and commendably conducted, and shows in every way the management of an experienced and cultured postmaster. Mr. Gordon served for three years in the war of the great rebellion. He is a prominent member of the G. A. R. organization and the commander of DeLong Post No. 67.

SCHAAB & BRO.

C. A. and W. H. Schaab dealers in dry goods, dress fabrics, laces, ladies' and gent's furnishing goods, silks, linens, carpets, curtains, draperies, clothing, hats, caps, trunks, etc. Probably in the history of the representative houses no more worthy example can be found of what can be accomplished by energy, integrity and well directed efforts that is so strikingly exemplified as in the successful career of the above named. It is one of the leading houses of this section and is such it is entitled to favorable and more than ordinary mention. It occupies a leading position in this line of trade and during its existence has maintained a high repute for uprightness and commercial enterprise and as each year passes by it gains additional value making more prominent the honorable enlightened policy of which this house is so conspicuous. The proprietors are highly esteemed.

SCHAAB FURNITURE CO.

They are also proprietors of a first-class furniture and undertaking emporium. They have elegant invoices of fancy and substantial furniture, upholstery and merchandise in miscellaneous furniture to please all. They have G. S. McCord in their employ one of the best undertakers in this part of the state, and professional; finest car between Ft. Wayne and Jackson.

E. T. HULL.

Is a well appreciated harness manufacturer here. He has a store which is fitted up elegantly and supplied with the most attractive double and single harness of various designs, horse furnishing goods of all kinds and every thing in horse and buggy supplies from blankets or nets to whips, etc. This is a dealer who has a reputation far and wide for dealing in a satisfactory, liberal and honest manner. He has been here 23 years.

OLDS BROS.

W. J. and A. B. Olds are urbane and responsible dealers in everything from books and school supplies to fancy crockery and tin ware, etc. The novelty store is well named as novelties are always on hand in such goods as wall and window papers, picture mouldings, frames, hanging lamps and other decorations, mirrors, tea and dinner sets and other house furnishing goods, full line of working men's clothing, 5 and 10 cent goods, hosiery, bric-a-bric, jewelry, spectacles, optical goods, in fact something for everybody in useful, ornamental and liberal priced articles. They are excellent and honorable gentlemen to deal with. Read their "ad" in this issue.

C. E. VANAUKEN.

Is the county surveyor of DeKalb county. He was formerly in this capacity in Steuben county for a number of years. He was deputy county surveyor in this county also formerly, and is a gentleman of long and varied experience who is considered an accurate authority in all surveys in this region of the state. He is making, as usual an excellent course of it in this position. He has been a civil engineer 35 years and has done a great deal of railroad work.

(Continued on the 8th page.)

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Dry Goods. Clothing.

CARPETS.

LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.

WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments,

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1893			JUNE.			1893
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OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

SHELBYVILLE, IND., ATTACKED BY A BAND OF DESPERADOES.

They Meant to Avenge the Lynching of Charles Hawkins—Indiana Convicts Escape—Caterpillar Plague—Baron Fava Congratulated.

A BOLD RAID.

Babe Hawkins and His Band Attack Shelbyville, Ind.

The other night Babe Hawkins, the desperado, with a gang of thirty men armed to the teeth, surprised Shelbyville, Ind., by appearing on the streets for the purpose of avenging the death of his brother, Charles Hawkins, who was lynched a year ago for shooting the City Marshal. He first met ex-Sheriff McGill and informed him of his mission and then started on a hunt for ex-Sheriff McDougall, whom he said he would kill on sight.

They met on the corner and each drew his pistol. McDougall seized the desperado and a desperate struggle ensued. McGill rushed to the scene and was felled by Hawkins, who blew a whistle which brought his thirty men to his rescue. A melee followed and in the rush McDougall's leg was broken and several knife wounds were inflicted on him. Citizens came out by hundreds and a general fight ensued. Ex-Sheriff Magill was stamped into unconsciousness and is in a critical condition. McDougall held on to Hawkins until he was disarmed and in the custody of the officers. Babe Hawkins' wife also waded into the fight with a knife. The officers hurried Hawkins off to the city court jail. Over 500 men gathered at the scene and a lynching was looked for. Justice Gray Craft held an examination and bound Hawkins over to June 30, under $4,000 bond. This he secured, and guarded by his gang, drove off.

Three Indiana Convicts Escape.

August Pries, who was sent from New Albany to serve a two-year term, Charles Edwards, convicted in Johnson County and sentenced to undergo three years, and Charles Smith, a two-year man from Wayne County, all up for petit larceny, escaped from the Indiana Prison South, by going through the roof of a room at the end of the chapel, in which is stored the clothing from convicts upon their arrival at the prison. The men first donned citizens' clothes and then walked along the roof to the trap over the guards' dining-room. Twisting off the hinges they reached the interior, passed down the stairway and walked out. Shortly afterward pursuit was made, but the trio disappeared. They managed to reach Louisville and are still at large.

Thomas Sexton Gives Up His Seat.

London special: Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite M. P. for North Kerry, has resigned his seat in Parliament. He was moved to take this step by the resolution passed by a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party, to the effect that, in consequence of the dissensions as to the constitution of the directorate of the Freeman's Journal, the party take no further action relative to his newspaper affairs. Mr. Sexton regarded this resolution as a vote of censure and stated, as soon as it was passed, that he should retire from Parliament. His colleagues are trying to induce him to reconsider his resignation.

Caterpillar Plague at Jackson.

Mankato (Minn.) special: The caterpillars which infested this district two and three years ago seem to have migrated to the Des Moines River, and at Jackson sixty miles southwest of here, they are more numerous than they ever were in this section. They are there in myriads and have stripped the forest trees, whose leafless branches stand out as bare as in winter. They are everywhere present, covering sidewalks, entering houses and rendering everything unpleasant.

Hangman's Noose Stopped His Speech.

Harry Graham, colored, was hanged in the presence of several thousand people at Pittsburgh, Texas, for the murder of Constable Ledbetter last December. Graham grew so weak on the scaffold from fright that the officers had to hold him up to adjust the rope. He made a rambling speech for nearly half an hour and wanted still more time, but the sheriff gave the signal and the trap fell.

McCaully Escapes with a Fine.

After being out eight hours the jury in the case of State vs. Philip McCaully, indicted for an assault with intent to murder George Rudolph, the ex-priest, at Lafayette, Ind., returned a verdict finding him guilty of plain assault. His fine was fixed at $200, but this being unlawful the jury returned to their room and assessed McCaully $50. Judgment was pronounced on the verdict.

Sir John Hudson Killed.

Major General Sir John Hudson, commander of the British forces in Bombay, was thrown from his horse at Poona and killed.

Baron Fava Congratulated.

President Cleveland has congratulated the Italian Representative, Baron Fava, on his promotion to an ambassadorship.

Disastrous Blaze at Buffalo.

The Lehigh Valley coal trestle and coal storage house at Buffalo, N. Y., containing 60,000 tons of anthracite coal, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $500,000.

Referee Duffy Dead.

The referee in all the big prize fights at the Olympic Club of New Orleans, and recently of the New Crescent Club, is dead.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—The house of John Redding, a Kentucky farmer, was struck by lightning and three of its occupants instantly killed.

—In a wreck on the Chicago and Alton Railroad at Vandalia, Mo., Express Messenger Robert Wolf was badly injured. Three passenger coaches were badly demolished and the engine turned upside down. The wreck is a costly one and was caused by a cow being on the track.

—Edward Burt, of Longmeadow, Mass., was thrown from his bicycle two weeks ago, striking upon his head and dislocating backward the second vertebra. The injury did not seem to be serious, and only two days ago was an effort made to reduce the displacement of the vertebra. In cases of this kind, when death does not ensue, paralysis usually follows. None of his faculties were impaired, however. The organs of his throat, nevertheless, were so pushed out of place that he could swallow only with difficulty. The physicians attempted the heroic measure of suspending the young man by the neck. He was lifted from his feet until the pain was so great as to make further treatment dangerous. Burt shows improvement as a result of the surgical hanging.

—The Mobile and Ohio train was held up by six masked men at Forest Lawn, a suburb of East St. Louis, in Illinois, at about 9:30 o'clock Thursday night. The reports credit the robbers with making a clear haul of the contents of the express car after beating the messenger into insensibility. The engineer's cab and the express car were riddled with bullets. Forest Lawn is the identical spot where an attempt was made to rob a train about a week before.

—Tom Figures, a desperate Texarkana, Ark., negro, was arrested for assault. A posse organized and intended to lynch him Wednesday night, but the sheriff learned its intention and hurried him to Bowie County jail, ten miles away. The people are greatly excited and it is possible he may yet be lynched.

—Mrs. Mary B. Course was thrown from a carriage at Racine and fatally injured.

—Ed Young, a farmer living five or six miles west of Grinnell, Iowa, was buncoed out of $3,500 by a couple of sharpers. The plan used was the one which has been in use for years. A stranger wished to buy a farm. A confederate appears at the proper time. A game proposed, with the usual result.

—A terrific windstorm swept Rice County, Minn., doing fully $50,000 damage. The village of Dundas suffered the most severely.

—Henry Reers, an artist of Fort Wayne, Ind., committed suicide by drowning in the St. Joseph River. No motive can be assigned for the act.

—Lieut. Stillman Danforth, a police officer, was instantly killed by a Rock Island train at Chicago.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—Schelp Bros.' wagon and carriage works at St. Louis were destroyed by fire. Loss $100,000.

—A loss of $16,000 was inflicted by a blaze in the Syndicate Block at Minneapolis. The Bradstreet-Thurber Company was the heaviest sufferer.

—A disastrous conflagration occurred at San Francisco, Wednesday morning, which destroyed thirteen residences in the western addition near Golden Gate Park. Three firemen perished in the flames while in the discharge of their duty. Another was fatally injured, and a number were badly bruised and burned. The names of the killed are Richard Windrow, Edward Davis, and Charles Madison. The loss to property is estimated at $100,000.

—Fire in San Francisco destroyed about a dozen fine residences, most of which were of recent construction. Three firemen, named Richard Windrow, Edward Davis and Charles Madison, were instantly killed by the falling of a chimney, and another fireman named Henlit was badly burned. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

—The Bradstreet-Thurber Company's furniture store at Minneapolis was burned, causing a loss of $160,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Obituary: At London, George Potter, the British labor agitator, aged 61. At Whitinsville, Mass., William H. Whiting. At Newark, N. J., Frederick Allen Osborne, aged 68. At Vienna, Paul Schiff, the Austrian banker.

—Edwin Booth, the eminent actor, finally succumbed in the struggle with death.

—William A. Allen, the well-known wool merchant of Chicago, died at Needham, Mass., Sunday. Mr. Allen was the head of the wool commission firm of W. A. Allen & Co., and was 54 years old. Formerly he was a member of the firm of Tillinghast & Allen. Mr. Allen had been a prominent factor in the wool trade in the West since 1868.

—Isaac Morton, ex-president of the Cleveland and Marietta Road, died at Columbus. He was 62 years old. For many years he was prominent in Ohio politics, and was best known by his sobriquet of "Governor Morton."

FROM WASHINGTON.

—The President made a large number of appointments Thursday, among them being twenty to the consular service. The principal appointments were: Murray Vandiver, of Maryland, internal revenue collector for the district of Maryland; Joseph G. Donnelly, of Wisconsin, Consul General at Nuevo Larado, Mexico; Van Leer Polk, of Tennessee, Consul General at Calcutta; Parshall Thatcher, of Michigan, Consul at Windsor, Ont.; Alex. B. Rosenthal, of New York, Consul at Leghorn, Italy; Wm. H. Jacks, of Indiana, Consul at London, Ont.; Pulaski F. Hyatt, of Pennsylvania, Consul at Santiago de Cuba; Jacob A. Child, of Missouri, Consul at Hankow, China; Louis B. Bettallata, of Maryland, Consul at Messina, Italy.

—The President has issued a proclamation officially promulgating the Russian extradition treaty. The proclamation is dated June 5.

—The President said on Monday, in reply to a direct question, that he intended to call an extra session of Congress not earlier than the 1st nor later than the 15th of September, unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting. The President further said:

> While there has been no mystery or secrecy in regard to my intention in this matter I think it not amiss that our people should be informed authoritatively that the time is at hand when their representatives in Congress will be called upon to deal with a financial condition which is the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity. It is well for the people to take up the subject for themselves, and arrive at their own conclusions as to the merits of a financial policy which obliges us to purchase idle silver bullion with gold taken from our reserve. One does not need the eye of a financier to see that this gold thus subtracted from the government's stock is eagerly seized by other nations for the purpose of strengthening their credit at our expense. It does not need the art of statesmanship to detect the danger that awaits upon the continuance of this operation. Already the timidity of capital is painfully apparent, and none of us can fail to see that fear and apprehension in monetary circles will ultimately bring suffering to every humble home in our land. I think that between now and the meeting of Congress much depends upon the action of those engaged in financial operations and business enterprises. Our vast national resources and credit are abundantly sufficient to justify them in the utmost faith and confidence. If instead of being frightened they are conservative, and if instead of gloomily anticipating immediate disaster they contribute their share of hope and steadiness, they will perform a patriotic duty and at the same time protect their own interest. The things just now needed are coolness and calmness in financial circles, and study and reflection among our people.

FOREIGN.

—Grand Duke Frederick of Baden, in addressing the military unions, strongly indorsed the army bill.

—Spanish consuls report that cholera is epidemic in France, and the Spanish Government has ordered the enforcement of quarantine regulations against that country.

—Cholera is spreading rapidly in Asiatic Turkey.

—A Libau milling firm has ordered 300,000 poods of wheat from German exporters at Konigsberg in consequence of the bad transport arrangements with the southern wheat districts. The firm calculates that it can save 1⅓ copecks per pood by buying German wheat for consumption in the Baltic provinces. This step may stimulate the Russian Minister of the Interior into building the long asked for light railway communication with the wheat districts, which would serve the double purpose of assisting trade and preventing famine in any particular district.

—The Pope has sent a message to the Catholic bishops of the United States upholding the opinion of the majority of the American episcopate on the school questions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Moody Merrill, a prominent Boston man, is mysteriously missing, and his friends and creditors are extremely anxious to know his whereabouts.

—The United States Circuit Court at Chicago has decided to grant the injunction closing the World's Fair gates Sunday. The question was discussed from its legal aspects alone, nothing of sentiment or religion being admitted in the proceedings. Attorney Edwin Walker, counsel for the directory, gave notice that an appeal would be taken and a supersedeas asked for. If the supersedeas be granted the Fair will remain open on Sundays until the Court of Appeals finally passes upon the case.

—A distressing occurrence Thursday afternoon marred to a great extent the success of the public demonstration at Columbus, Ohio, in honor of the Duke of Veragua and his party, who were the guests of the city. The children of the public and parochial schools were being reviewed by the party from a temporary stand in the Capitol square when the Marquis of Barbadoes, brother of the Duke, suddenly fell in a faint. Excitement prevailed for a few moments, as the spasm was violent and could be witnessed by the many thousands of people assembled. A big police officer held the Marquis down until an ambulance squad and a physician arrived. The Duke was much distressed, but explained that his brother is subject to such seizures, which, it is claimed, are due to neuralgia of the heart. In the excitement and pressure of the crowd several women fainted. It was more than a half hour before the Marquis could be removed.

—The latest move in the whisky trust war is the refusal of Samuel Woolner, at Peoria, to deliver goods from the warehouse on the orders of the trust.

—The Nebraskans at Jackson Park said that they were dedicating their State building Thursday morning, but the vast majority of the crowd wavered between the belief that they were dedicating Buffalo Bill and the idea that the Spanish Princess was going to honor the Nebraska building with her presence. Anyway, it was a howling success, and the petty so-called dedicating of other State buildings sank by comparison into utter insignificance.

—The clubs of the National League hold the positions shown below in the race for the pennant:

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Pittsburg..	22	13	.629	New York..	18	18	.500
Philadelp'ia.	21	13	.618	Washington	17	18	.486
Brooklyn..	21	14	.600	Cincinnati..	16	20	.444
Boston.....	22	15	.595	Chicago....	14	20	.412
Cleveland..	16	13	.552	St. Louis..	13	20	.394
Baltimore..	19	17	.528	Louisville..	4	22	.154

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The Canal Street Bank at New York has decided to go into voluntary liquidation, because of the refusal of the Shoe and Leather Bank to act as its clearing agent.

—The first miscarriage of the plans of the managers of the Kansas coal strike is likely to occur in the Osage district, where it had been arranged to close all of the mines. A delegate convention has been called to meet at Osage City to order the strike. At the miners' meetings in the several camps to elect delegates great contests are being had between the strike and anti-strike factions. From the most reliable reports the convention will be about evenly divided.

—The Long Island Traction Company has purchased 200 miles of street railways in Brooklyn, and will capitalize them at $30,000,000.

—Comptroller Eckels received from the Chemical National Bank people of Chicago a letter stating that his propositions had been submitted to the stockholders, and that so far as heard from they met with approval. They have every hope of being able to accept the terms and resume. Inclosed was a copy of the circular addressed to the stockholders urging them to agree to the terms on the ground that it was not only their duty to the public to enable the bank to resume, but that it would result in their individual pecuniary benefit. Comptroller Eckels said that Meadowcroft Bros., shortly after his installation, applied for permission to organize as a national bank. Mr. Eckels caused the usual investigation to be made, and pending it the bank failed.

—Peter Johnson, who claims to have discovered the lost art of hardening copper, filed a bill in the Circuit Court at Chicago. He says that the Excelsior Hardening Copper Company was organized, with a capital stock of $500,000, to manufacture hard copper by his methods. He was to have $200,000 worth of capital stock for his secret. The company was never completed and never manufactured any of the hardened copper. He asks to have the stock taken up and canceled and the company dissolved.

—D. B. Loveman, the heaviest retail dry goods dealer at Chattanooga, has filed a deed of trust to protect his creditors. His liabilities are placed at $150,000.

—Ex-Governor Chase, John W. Paris, and Lewis S. Walden have been indicted in connection with the failure of the Greentown (Ind.) Bank. The charges include embezzlement and false pretense.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 25	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades........	3 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..........	4 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring............	63½	@ 64
CORN—No. 2.....................	37½	@ 38
OATS—No. 2.....................	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2.......................	49	@ 51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	18	@ 19
EGGS—Fresh......................	13½	@ 14½
POTATOES—New, per bu.........	80	@ 90
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping...............	3 25	@ 5 50
HOGS—Choice Light.............	3 50	@ 6 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2...................	62	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2 White.............	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White.............	34½	@ 35½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.............................	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS...............................	3 00	@ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2......................	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2......................	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2........................	47	@ 49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.............................	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS...............................	3 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP..............................	3 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	62½	@ 63½
CORN—No. 2......................	40	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.............	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2........................	59	@ 61
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.............................	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS...............................	3 00	@ 7 50
SHEEP..............................	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2 Yellow............	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White.............	34	@ 35
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2...................	65	@ 66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow............	38½	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White.............	30	@ 31
RYE.................................	53	@ 55
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—Best Grades.............	4 00	@ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard............	74	@ 76
No. 2 Red..............	67	@ 69
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	64	@ 64½
CORN—No. 3......................	34½	@ 35½
OATS—No. 2 White.............	31½	@ 32½
RYE—No. 1........................	53	@ 55
BARLEY—No. 2...................	57	@ 59
PORK—Mess.......................	21 25	@21 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.............................	3 50	@ 5 75
HOGS...............................	3 00	@ 7 75
SHEEP..............................	3 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	72	@ 73
CORN—No. 2......................	46	@ 47
OATS—Mixed Western..........	36	@ 38
BUTTER—Creamery..............	19	@ 21
PORK—New Mess................	21 00	@21 50

BITS OF CHICAGO LIFE.

POINTS OF INTEREST TO THE WORLD'S FAIR VISITOR.

Strangers Can Spend Several Days Sightseeing in the Center of the City—The Board of Trade, Water System, Police and Fire Departments, Etc.

Few Historic Points.

Chicago correspondence:

IF the visitor starts out "to see the town and all its sights," he will find in the immediate center of Chicago sufficient to occupy his time and interest for several days. The sky-scraping office structures, the retail stores of State street, the wholesale district, the produce quarter, the lumber market—all these may be taken in at a cursory glance; but the great grain elevators, the safety-deposit banks, the new Art Institute on the lake front, the lookout tower of the Masonic Temple, the press-rooms of the great dailies, turning out over 50,000 papers an hour, are novelty of more detailed attention.

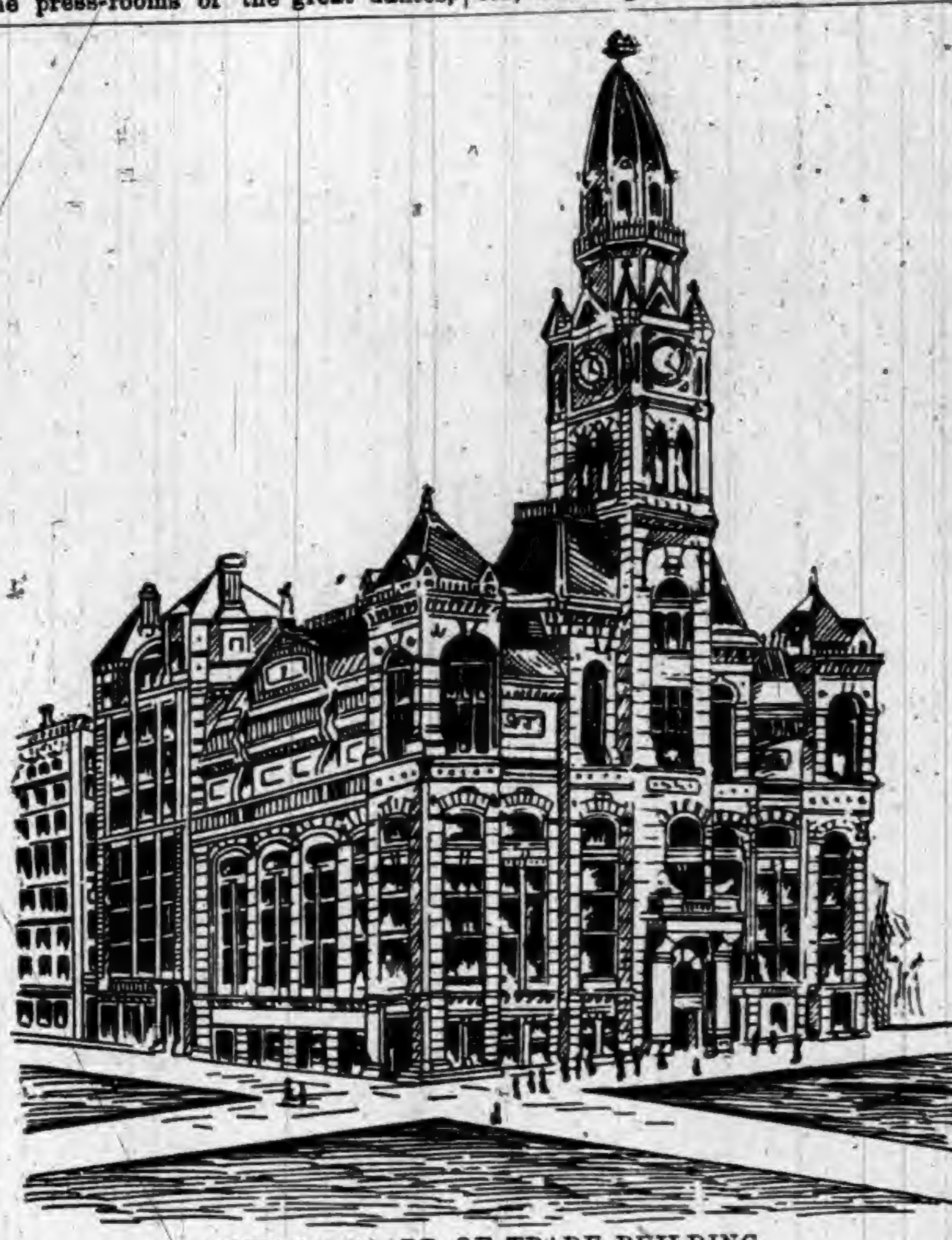

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.

Of commemorative points there are comparatively few, Chicago being too young as yet to boast of many statues, but the site of old Fort Dearborn, near Rush street bridge, marked by a tablet, the bust of the railway postal service pioneer, Armstrong, at the postoffice, the Douglas monument at Kenwood, the Drake Columbian public drinking fountain at the City Hall, and the monument at Haymarket Square indicating the scene of the famous Anarchist massacre, are all associated with interesting reminiscences, and pave the way for comparison when the sojourner later inspects the statues in Lincoln Park.

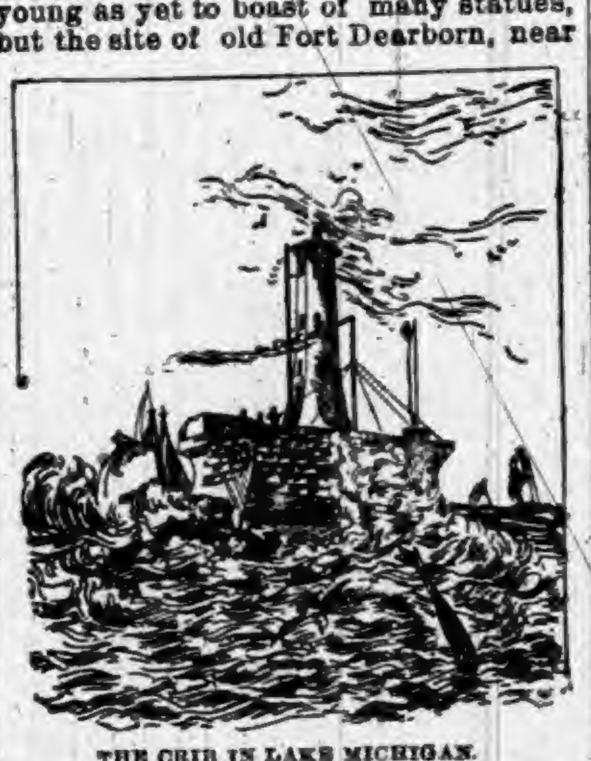

THE CRIB IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

The stranger seeking pleasure need only consult the amusement columns to find every kind and class of theater, a variety of museums and "magic maze" shows, cycloramas, panoramas and historical curiosities, such as Libby prison. If a day on the water is scheduled, there are steamers leaving many river docks for points across the lake, such as an excursion to Michigan City in eight hours, at only 50 cents for the round trip, while land journeys may be made swiftly and with profit to the wonderful industrial town of Pullman or to the military post at Fort Sheridan. Some of the best obtainable musical and dramatic talent will be found on the boards of the various theaters during the World's Fair.

The Board of Trade.

One great central point of interest is the Board of Trade; as famous as the Rialto or the Bourse of the old world. The headquarters of this aggregation of grain and produce speculators is found in the Chamber of Commerce, one of the truly palatial edifices of the world. Occupying half a square, its tower and entrance portal stand exactly in front of LaSalle street, where that thoroughfare ends at Jackson street, with an environment forcibly suggestive of Wall street, New York. The building is in two sections, the one facing north being used for trading, the rear one for offices. Emblematic figures mark the handsome doorways and projections, and the tower that caps the massive structure tapers in a pinnacle over 300 feet above the pavement. The main hall has two capacious galleries, and to these visitors are admitted at all times. The view from the same, when trading is going on below on the main floor, is something never to be forgotten by the inexperienced spectator, little suggesting to him that the uproar and bustle, the hoarse outcries and frantic gestures are an accompaniment of transactions during which millions of dollars change hands in a single day. The building cost nearly $2,000,000, and it requires often as high as $10,000 to secure the privilege of trading in the wheat or corn pit. The clearings of a year have aggregated over $104,000,000. Trading is permitted in not less than 1,000 bushels of grain or 250 barrels of pork—all on paper—and fortunes are made and lost every day in the year, often nearly every hour in the day.

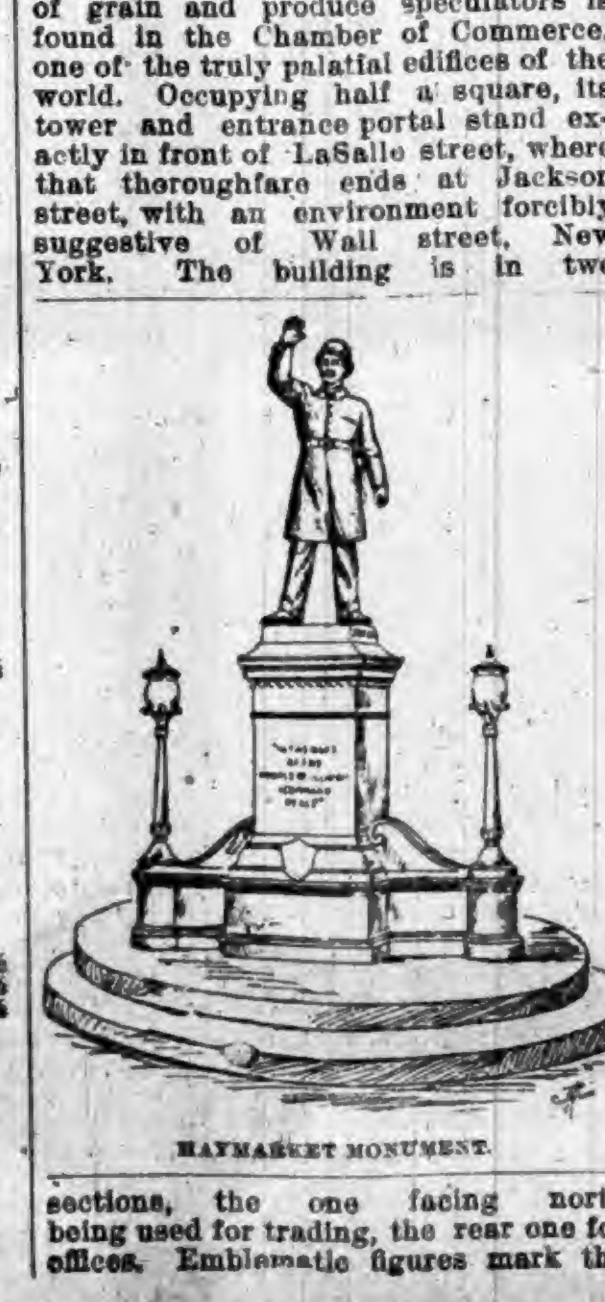

HAYMARKET MONUMENT.

City Waterworks.

A visit to the city waterworks is well worth a mile ride or walk over into the North Division. The system of which it is the foundation has grown to a remarkable magnitude. The main works are located at Chicago avenue and Pine street, and comprise a series of structures embracing a tower, free to visitors, affording a fine view of the city, and a castellated gothic stone building, from which a tunnel three miles long extends beneath the lake, ending in the great supply-well known as "the crib," which is visited daily by excursion boats. The new engine at the works has a capacity of 2,750 gallons at one stroke of the cylinders. The West Division of the city has also a water works at Ashland and Blue Island avenues, with a tunnel six miles long running to the supply crib. Its engines have a capacity of 70,000,000 gallons daily. The combined daily capacity of all the city plants is 250,000,000 gallons, distributed through nearly 1,500 miles of pipes and through 13,411 fire hydrants. The cost of the entire system was $17,000,000.

No person visiting Chicago for the first time should neglect at least a casual inspection of the fire and police departments. The former has now some thirteen battalions, embracing 930 men, 72 steam fire engines, 22 chemical engines, three fire tugs and general apparatus for reaching lofty buildings and rescuing people, such as life-saving guns and nets, ladders, and the like. Callers are generally welcome at any of the fire-engine stations scattered about the city, at the central alarm office at the city hall, and at the fire insurance patrol houses, where everything is done by electricity, from the sounding of the alarm to the starting of the horses. The police stations are also open for inspection, and the patrol-wagon system will generally be courteously explained by the officers in charge when not on active duty. Police courts are connected with many of the stations, and an hour spent in one of these will give the stranger a very fair idea of "the seamy side" of life in a great city.

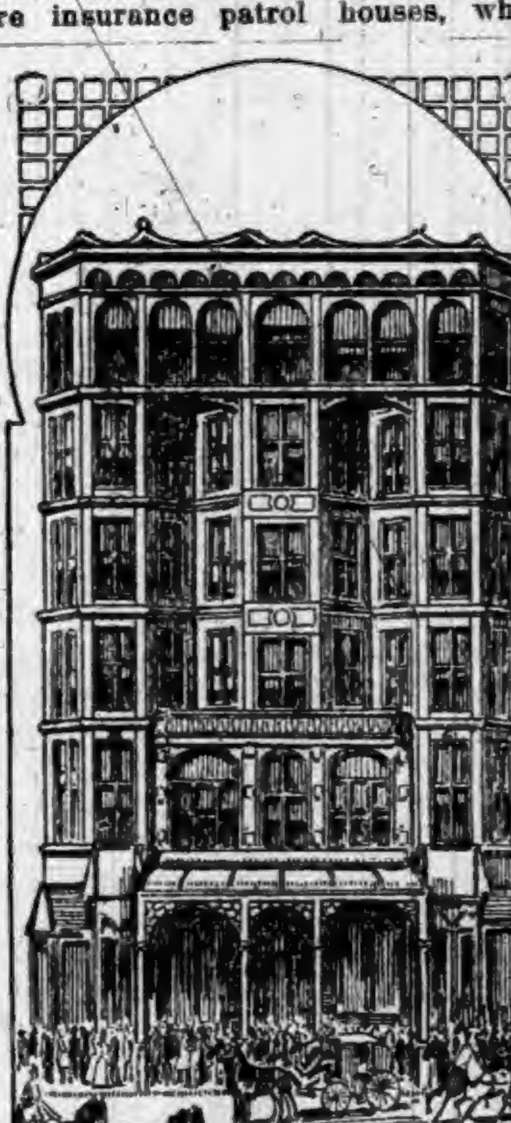

M'VICKER'S THEATER.

He Must Have Died Young.

Christian Heinecker, of Lubeck, when only 10 months old, could repeat every word spoken to him; at 12 months of age he had memorized all the principal events mentioned in the Pentateuch. Before he had finished his second year he had learned all the historical parts of both the Old and New Testament. At the age of 3 he could reply correctly to all questions put to him regarding universal history and geography, and in the same year he learned to speak both Latin and French.

Oranges and Lemons for Cholera.

The orange and the lemon are both said to be fatal to the cholera bacillus. Placed in contact with the cut surface of the fruit, the bacteria survives but a few hours. Even on the uninjured rind they die within twenty-four hours at least, so says the imperial health office of Berlin.

A FEARFUL DISASTER.

FORD'S THEATER THE SCENE OF A NEW HORROR.

Awful Catastrophe Attending the Collapse of the Building—Four Hundred United States Government Clerks Buried Under Heavy Timbers—Few Escaped Injury.

Scores Are Killed.

Death visited the national capital Friday in its most terrible form and reaped a mighty harvest. Ford's Theater, where a little over a quarter of a century ago a tragedy startled the nation, was the scene of the black angel's visit. Without a moment's warning the building collapsed, and 500 Government clerks and a cellar full of laborers were buried in the awful mass of wreckage which was piled in the cellar. The front half of all three floors fell, carrying everything to the bottom.

For a moment all was still. Then the air was split by the shrieks and groans of the frightened, wounded, and dying hundreds who, like a mass of worms, struggled, twisted, and fought to free themselves from one another and from heavy iron beams and timbers and furniture and government records which pinned them to their places. The people in the neighborhood were for the moment stunned. The horror of it all had robbed them of their senses. Then in a few moments, but what to the wretches pinioned in death's embrace seemed ages, the truth burst upon their befuddled brains, and they joined their cries with the unfortunates within the collapsed building. Then, dividing, some rushed for help, some ran to the sink-hole of death itself to lend their hands, while others, with selfish regard for their own safety and curiosity, stood where they were to look upon the scene.

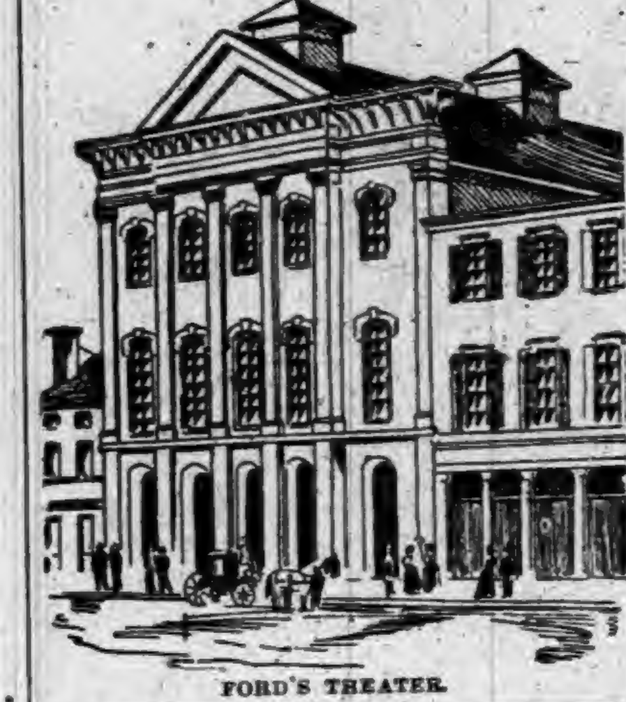

FORD'S THEATER.

With the speed of the electric messenger the news seemed to fly from man to man throughout the city, and by the time the first ambulance reached the street that fronted the theater the thoroughfare was choked with people. It was like breaking into a mob to get through the crowd to the building, for many there had fathers, husbands, brothers, sons and sweethearts in the wreck, and they fought to retain the places they had gained and fought to get nearer. Meanwhile the cries of the wretches within the trap—for it was but little else—were becoming weaker. Many whose voices had blended with the rest at first had died a miserable death, others had fainted from fatigue. Some in their terror jumped from the third story windows and were crushed into a mass of lifeless pulp on the concrete below.

At the time this dispatch was sent out it was impossible to tell how many had been killed outright, but the number was conservatively placed at seventy-five. Many others will die.

Awful Tangle of Debris.

The tangle of stuff inside of the building that had to be cleared away in getting at bodies was terrible. Girders, bricks, beams, desks, furniture, all were inextricably piled together. Several hundred men were at work clearing away, heedless of the danger that menaced them from the possibility of falling walls. It was a difficult as well as dangerous task, but there was far less confusion than one would have expected. Men turned pale and sick at the horrible spectacle presented by the injured. General Schofield promptly ordered two troops of cavalry from Fort Meyer, just across the river, and two companies of infantry from the Arsenal to the scene of the disaster. The Secretary of the Navy also ordered out all the naval medical officers stationed there, and opened the naval hospital to receive the injured. The Commandant of the navy yard was ordered to render all assistance in his power, and every hospital in the city was called into requisition to care for the wounded.

Cause of the Accident.

An investigation of the cause of the accident discovered that it was apparently due to criminal carelessness. A number of laborers were at work beneath the first floor excavating for an electric plant. The building rested on underpinning and the earth, and as the earth was dug away the pressure of the building rested on the unsupported beams of the first floor. The weight proved too much, and the floors collapsed and fell into the excavation, burying the laborers and clerks beneath them.

The building was acquired by the Government some years ago because of its historical associations, and, although it had been condemned as unsafe and unsuitable for the purpose for which it was occupied, sentiment kept it unchanged. The floors were heavily loaded with the records of the pension division of the War Department. The clerks employed there were all men.

How the World Wags.

A PENSION revision board of twenty-three members has been appointed.

THE B. Goodman Company suspenders, failed at New York for $63,000.

THE debts of Barr Co., the New York coffee merchants who failed recently, are $1,000,000.

THE new coast-defense vessel Monterey has been ordered from San Francisco to Puget Sound.

SUSIE MCBETH, for twenty years a missionary among the Nez Perces Indians, died in Idaho.

FIFTY-SEVEN waiters in John Wanamaker's restaurant at Philadelphia are on a strike for better food.

THE Bradstreet-Thurber furniture store at Minneapolis was destroyed by fire, with a loss of $160,000.

CHOLERA is spreading among the Arabs of Turkey. Twenty deaths a day are reported at Bassorah.

OWING to the corn famine, 6,317,000 bushels of corn from the United States have been shipped into Mexico.

W. W. JOHNSON & CO., whose plant is one of the largest in Cincinnati, will withdraw from the Whisky Trust.

RUSSIA will raise its Washington mission to an embassy, and probably send some older diplomate as ambassador.

THE Gould pleasure party has returned to New York from its three weeks' trip to the World's Fair and to the West and Southwest.

REPORTS from several cities of Asiatic Turkey say that the cholera has appeared in many districts and is spreading rapidly.

HEALTH & BEAUTY.
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Pleasant to take.
They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.
NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.
They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.
Do You Value A Clear Complexion?
and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.
TRY A BOX.
Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to
HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO'
IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?
BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.
Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to us for full information before buying.
W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED HUNDREDS OF
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BY USING SILURIAN BY USING
SPRING WATER.
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.
WE bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers. Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.
SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO., WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

QUARANTINE
TRADE Q-O MARK
OINTMENT.
THE GREAT SKIN CURE
—FOR—
Eczema, Salt Rheum,
Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.
ALL SKIN DISEASES
AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.
Price, 25 cts. per Box
At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.
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THE BUCKEYE CYCLE
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES.
ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

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Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Carriages,
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Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.

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DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00, DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

To Ye Who Have Little Faith
JAPANESE PILE CURE
TRADE MARK
Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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SHASTA.

The Romance of a Trail that Was Scented with Roses.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

CHAPTER I.

An artist in Yreka! The time and place were unreasonable, for it was 1856 in Northern California. Yet there he was—Arthur Bantry, a man whose forty years looked more like fifty, as reckoned by the record of sorrow which they had lined in his face. He had come to the Pacific coast with the multitude of gold hunters, and he had handled the pick and shovel more than the brush and palette since his desertion of art for ore. But in his cabin, one day, I found him at work, in the clear light of a northward window, on a portrait of a girl. The original sketch had been made long before, as the worn condition of its leathern case showed. There was a sweet and delicate face, about one-fourth the size of life, and Bantry was carefully touching it here and there with the veriest tip of a fine brush. I saw that he was deftly adding slightly to the apparent age of the subject, and I laughed at this.

"It can't be a portrait, Arthur," said I, "or you'd be taking off the maturity instead of putting it on."

Instead of answering me, he gazed beyond me, with an arm on the rude table, and his body leaned forward as though he saw, or was trying to see, the original of the picture. Distraught moments in the conduct of my friend had previously puzzled me, and I had guessed that some deep affliction had affected his manner, if not his mind. Now I realized that the likeness had something to do with the matter, and I hastily apologized for my ill-timed levity. At this moment the cabin mate of the artist entered.

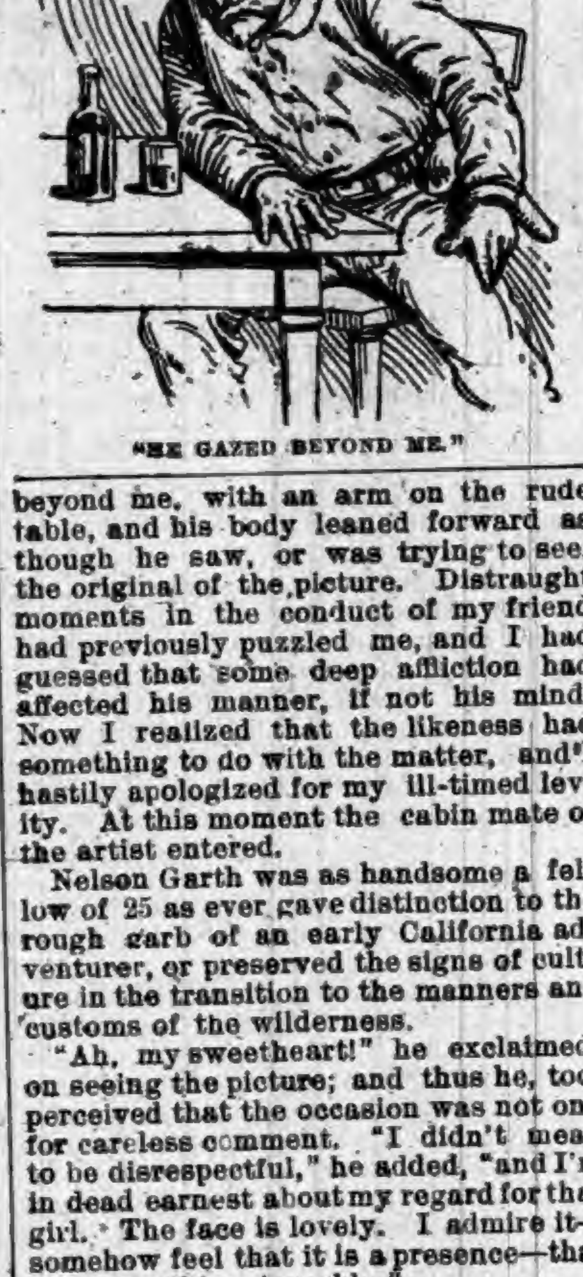
"HE GAZED BEYOND ME."

Nelson Garth was as handsome a fellow of 25 as ever gave distinction to the rough garb of an early California adventurer, or preserved the signs of culture in the transition to the manners and customs of the wilderness.

"Ah, my sweetheart!" he exclaimed, on seeing the picture; and thus he, too, perceived that the occasion was not one for careless comment. "I didn't mean to be disrespectful," he added, "and I'm in dead earnest about my regard for that girl. The face is lovely. I admire it—somehow feel that it is a presence—that it is something tangible."

Arthur Bantry straightened up in his chair and said: "Boys, that is a portrait of my wife and daughter both." As we lifted our eyebrows in surprise and inquiry, he gravely continued: "I was a pioneer in these parts, as you know, long before the Forty-niners came. A roving disposition, and a desire to find wild and unused subjects for pictures brought me here. That was excusable. The bad thing that I did was to let my wife and child accompany me. The mother was as adventurous as I in pursuit of picturesque Nature, and together we ventured recklessly into the wilderness of Indians. Our child, Rose, was then only four years old. One day I was sketching at the edge of a forest, while the mother and child plucked wild flowers. I had outlined a landscape, and into it I meant to introduce the figure of the child. For that purpose I had separately sketched her face, and was giving it the final touches when, in sport, she scampered away. Her little hands were full of wild roses, and as she ran she scattered the leaves along her trail. 'Chase me, papa,' she cried, 'follow the rose leaves.' The mother pursued the runaway, and together they disappeared behind an immense tree at the border of the woods. Instantly I heard the exultant yells of Indians, and the affrighted shrieks of my wife and child. I rushed to their rescue, but it was too late, even had I been able single-handed to cope with a band of twenty. I only saw and heard the captives departing from me into the forest, and that was the last of them to me. This portrait is the one that I made that day. But from year to year I have added to the age of the child's face. That was my only way to keep her with me. In doing this I have been guided by the well-remembered face of my wife, whom the little girl resembled wonderfully at the time I last saw her, and who may have preserved the likeness until now, if she be alive. I have made every possible effort to find a trace of them, but with no success whatever. Whether they are alive in miserable captivity, or happily have been killed by their captors, I do not know."

That was the story told by the artist at Yreka, and it introduced the girl of the picture to us as vividly as a living creature. Upon Nelson Garth this singular acquaintance with Rose Bantry palpably had an impressive effect. He had already whimsically fallen in love with the picture, and now he became engrossed in thoughts of the original.

Let that stand for a prologue to the historical melodrama which I am to write. Half a year later there was an expedition against the early Modocs, through the gleaming snows and under the somber pines of majestic Mount Shasta. And why this expedition? Because the Indians rose up one night and massacred every white person, with the single exception of myself, in all the vast region now comprised in Modoc County. I was not in my own cabin at the time, but had taken a party of young Indians and gone a day's journey deeper into the mountainous wilderness on a grand annual elk hunt. Possibly my absence from home had something to do with the sparing of my life. But I think not. My insignificance both as a boy and holder of property saved me perhaps.

Our great elk hunt had been wonderfully successful. My excuse for killing thirteen huge cows with my own hand at that time is found in the fact that a friendly tribe of Indians down the mountains near my own house was literally starving. I at once sent back a runner to bear the good news and to bring the famishing tribe to devour the tons of meat where it lay. It was the return of this runner, with hundreds of hungry Indians creeping on after him up the mountain and through the dense woods, that brought me my first news of the terrible massacre. It seemed incredible; it seemed utterly impossible that I should now be the only living white person in a place that only the season before was teeming with happy and hopeful settlers. I took two fine and faithful young Indians, and descending almost with the rapidity of shot on our snow-shoes to the flumes and green grasses of the far-off valley, I found only dead bodies and burned ruins. Believing myself to be the first white man to learn of the massacre, I hastened on alone to the nearest white habitation. This was the now famous Soda Springs, the property of perhaps the wealthiest man in the world, Senator Stanford. I was a part owner of the Springs at this early date. We had a little mountain hotel, my two partners and myself, and took stock to winter at our ranch deeper in the mountains. And this was what I was doing at the time of the massacre away over the spurs of Mount Shasta to the East. I chose to take care of the stock and live with only Indians about me, simply because I liked solitude, and the silent dignity of the Indian was always more decent to me than the garrulous white man.

I hastily told the terrible news, and then threw myself into the saddle, arms in hand, and set out through the tortuous and tedious mountain trail for Yreka. This city of Yreka was at that time a sort of capital of Northern California; a populous and most prosperous mining town, with banks, miles of brick houses, hundreds of hotels. A great city was Yreka in the days of old. I had a ride before me of more than seventy miles. The narrow, snow-bound, steep and stony trail was simply terrible. But I was splendidly mounted. My horse had all the gathered strength of a winter's rest in his strong and supple legs, and he continually bounded along like a ball. I fell from my horse into the arms of friends at Yreka.

When Arthur Bantry heard the news, he cried: "Now for a campaign of extermination against the Modocs."

That was the general sentiment at Yreka. But Nelson Garth and I knew that Arthur Bantry hoped, forlornly yet ardently, to search once more for the lost trail of the rose leaves.

CHAPTER II.

The motley army which set out from Yreka contained no more eager men than Arthur Bantry, who sought to learn the fate of a wife and daughter, and Nelson Garth, who was actuated as really by love of an unacquainted sweetheart as though he had wooed her. And I had been able to impart a faint gleam of tidings from Rose. A year prior to this time some half hostile and wholly wild Indians had visited my camp with a white girl, whom they proposed to sell for two horses. The girl could not talk to me or understand a word. She had been a captive since a mere child, and as she did not want to come to me, and as I would have surely been misunderstood I did not buy her but waited, hoping some white men might come my way and help me with their presence and advice. And that was all; I had never seen her any more. But I had kept up constant inquiry for her and had sent word to Lieut. Crook, now Gen. Crook, and famous in many wars, who was then in charge of the nearest military post, of the fact about this poor white girl prisoner. Of course, when the massacre took place, the first question in my mind was as to the fate of the white girl who was a prisoner among that nomadic band of savages.

When I saw the portrait of Arthur Bantry's daughter, even though he had made her grow to womanhood in the picture so strangely, I recognized her as the captive. Desiring to learn more before exciting him, I had worked slow; but now I told him all. Beautiful she was as any dream of beauty. She was sad and silent, piteously sad. She had stood pulling at the tasseled tops of some tall grass at the side of the trail, as the Indians sat on their ponies bartering. That was all she did, and said nothing. She only looked at me once, out of her great, sad eyes that nearly all the time kept looking down. And she did not speak, in any tongue, when I spoke to her. And she would not come to me when I asked her to. Nor did she give me her hand when I offered her mine. And so she went away. But I thought, after she was gone that night, she did not dare show any concern or emotion. I thought, and I thought a thousand things, indeed. I offered my young Indians the two horses for her. Finally I offered to give two horses for even any information about her. Let the fact be at once and frankly confessed that it is doubtful if I should have gone down into the valley of death after the massacre but for the memory and the hope of this beautiful, sad and silent girl.

As the expedition camped for its first night under the somber pines and fir and cedar trees that dotted the mountain slope, it was as motley a set of men as ever grouped about any camp fire on this earth. Could Shakspeare have but seen that gang! Perhaps twenty-five of the men had lost brother, father, friend, fortune in the massacre. These were sober and quiet enough. Perhaps a like number had lost nothing, having nothing to lose, and were now merely adventurers—on their way out to plunder the dead, possibly. Perhaps a like number were of the lowest form of humanity, for the jails had been given a holiday.

As we stood at breakfast, a tin cup of coffee in the right hand and a sandwich of dough and burnt bacon in the other, two tall and comely Indian warriors stood over like silhouettes against the rising sun on the crest of the snowy mountain before us. Instantly I knew them for my two young friends who had gone down into the valley of death with me when we had first heard of the massacre. Take a map and trace the route of my travel since leaving my own camp, and you will see that in three days I had made almost the entire circuit of the grandest and sublimest snow peak in all the world. I was now not forty miles from my own camp, my own Indians, my own cattle and horses. These swift and splendid young fellows had kept promise, and were coming to tell me how things now stood. Their information, whatever it might be, was of the greatest importance. Did the compact with the Modocs still hold good? Was Pitt River and Modoc and Shasta still friendly, or had they quarreled over the plunder, after the fashion of white nations? All this was important to know.

But such a panic! Pistols in the air instantly! A dozen, forty, fifty shots! The two tall and shapely figures melted back and away as they had come. And that was all—all except a "stampede" of horses, cattle, mules, men! The cattle first took fright at this apparition—those two shapely and shadowy savages on the steep, deep snow under the pines that lifted before us—and they, like the men in the early morning, started for the world below! Then the mules, madly braying, followed the bellowing cattle. Then the horses. Then the men dashed bravely down the mountain after their horses. And they never came back—cattle, horses, mules or men!

Ike Rodgers, the banker, whose father had fallen in the massacre, pulled the remnant of men together that afternoon, had what few cattle butchered that had lodged in the snow, and as night came on, and the crust of deep snow hardened, the little band set forward, silent, slowly, in single file, through the great solemn woods to cross the Sierras. Each man had a horse and drew a sled. The sled was often only the hide of a bullock with blankets, bread, bacon, arms, ammunition, anything indeed that fell to the lot of the man who drew the sledge in the general distribution of provisions. Here were stout, daring, audacious hearts now. Napoleon on the Alps, the hunchback Hannibal before him were simply luxurious robbers in comparison with this sobered and earnest little string of men on their tortuous way through the pines to recover a kingdom that had been lost to civilization. Cortez drawing his ships by piecemeal over the isthmus knew nothing half so terrible in that warm and luxurious land. For here with us on the very first night nearly every man had feet, face, or hands badly frozen. And the wolves? Before it was yet quite full dawn we were compelled to form a solid circle with our faces to the wolves; our sleds and horses in the center. And such beautiful teeth! We sat down on our sleds facing the wolves. The wolves promptly sat down right before us, their great red tongues lolling out of their hungry mouths, their beautiful white teeth glistening in perilous contrast. Two sleds of beef had already been captured and instantly devoured.

"Look here. I've cut myself somehow," whispered one of the men who had lost a sled. We only discovered that he was hurt by the blood that made the white snow red. This poor fellow was reputed to be a professional pickpocket when at home in the enjoyment of civilization and liberty. But he was a good soldier here, and did not even cry out when a wolf tore away a handful of flesh from his leg; but he merely laid it to some accidental awkwardness of his, had his leg bandaged as we all sat there, shivering and looking down into a thousand hungry throats, waiting, praying for sunrise. But had that poor pickpocket by sign or sound indicated that the wolves had begun to eat our men as well as our provisions, there would probably have been a two-second panic. Then some few white bones on the bloody snow—the red epitaph over the common grave of the "Army of Northern California."

When light came and the wolves went back a little from our faces we made roaring fires and broiled, or rather burned, our beef, so that it would be less heavy, and, finally, less attractive to the wolves in these terrible marches at night. While this was being done I posted on alone with Capt. Rodgers, whom I had come to know and greatly respect, if not to quite yet trust, to see, if possible, if there was any abatement in the tremendous depth of snow, for our sleds were now all worn and broken, our horses were weak and failing for want of food. After an hour or so we crossed a huge bear track, or rather what Rodgers called a bear track. It was simply the track of about twenty Modocs on the war-path! They were going toward my own camp. But I kept my own counsel. There was no turning back now. To tell the worn and half-hearted band of men that the Modoc was also with us would have insured a sort of paralysis. It was push on now or perish.

This "bear track" at this time and place could mean but one thing—and how you need a map of the whole thing here—and that was now between the three Indian tribes that hovered about the base of Mount Shasta. Either this or the Modocs were merely on their way to my camp for cattle. This broad bear track was pointing direct for either my cattle or the scalps of my Indians. In either case the only immediate danger to the little army was the danger of a panic. But this is the most fearful danger that any man has to meet in war.

Captain Rodgers sat down to rest and I went on alone to the top of a bold and tremendous mountain of snow, from which the grasses and flowers of the desolated valley could be seen. It was here that I had rested with my two young Indians both on going to and returning from the scene of massacre. We had left a letter here in Indian characters, and as these two Indians who had created the panic before mentioned had probably passed this way I hoped to find a new letter from them here. I was not disappointed. It took some patient search, some circuitous and tedious delay, which I have not time to set down, but a letter I found on the inner side of a scale of sugar-pine bark. Bear in mind that the sugar-pine tree is always used by the Shasta Indians. You might search the forests in vain for any sign on any other tree than the sugar-pine. It was written in sign language. In the first place an arrow, the arrow is my name. Five dots to the left were merely complimentary adjectives, as if to say: "My five times brave and upright and five time faithful brother." The arrow was given me as the sign of my name, because I had once been dangerously shot in the face with an arrow. A moon, dry and cold, and just so many days old, was the date of the letter. And now here is all the news; and most important it was, as you will see. The sign of the Modoc is the reed, or rather the tule; a long slim line represents the tule. This shows the early history of the Modoc and his "floating islands" among the reeds and tules of the lakes. An awkward figure, looking like a demoralized hour-glass, represents the Pitt River Indians. You see they come by time round from an immemorial custom by keeping a continual girdle of blind pits drawn around the edge of their vast and fertile valley. As these blind pits had sharpened elk and deer antlers at the bottom, to say nothing of deadly pointed spears set upward, you may well understand that they were terrible enough to give a name to any people. And in the latter the tule or reed, although badly broken, is thrust downwards entirely through the pit. So I easily read that the battle was a bloody one, and that many Modocs were killed, as well as many more of their enemies.

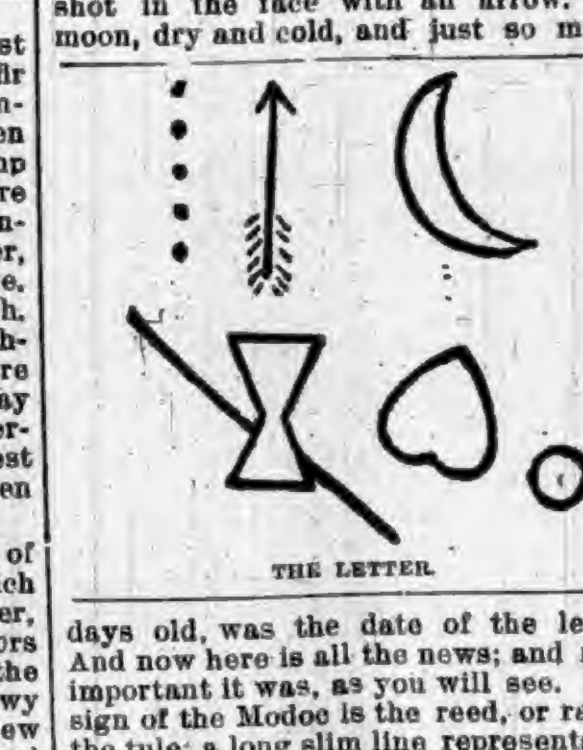
THE LETTER.

And what did an awkward and helpless and overturned heart mean? And what was the round and helpless little circle for? Ah, me! This postscript of the Indians' letter on a bit of sugar-pine bark, may be briefly translated thus: "As for the matter of the beautiful girl, we can only say that we have learned nothing at all; and all our search and inquiry has ended where we began, in this narrow little circle."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FITTED FOR TRAVEL.

WOMAN'S OUTFIT IS GREATLY SIMPLIFIED.

The Woman Traveler of To-day Carries an Outfit Almost as Comfortable and Sensible as That of a Man—Her Dress Almost a Uniform.

Several Nobby Suits.

New York correspondence:

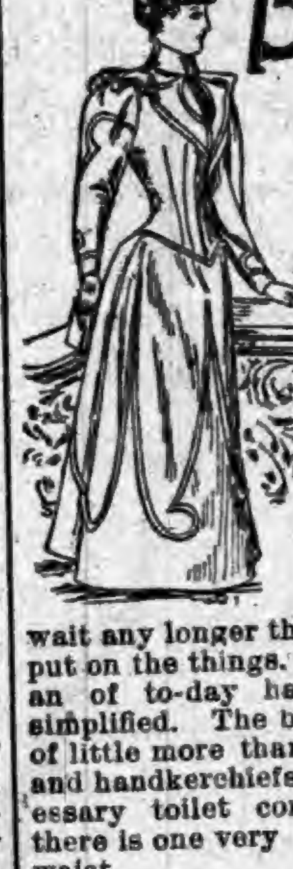

BEFORE a great while a woman's outfit for traveling will be as simple, comfortable and sensible as man's. Never did women do so much traveling as now, nor were the conveniences and necessities of traveling dress ever so much of a study as they are now. The average traveling woman knows that in any city she finds herself she can at the chief store fit herself out in a brand-new rig, if need be, and not wait any longer than to pay her bill and put on the things. The traveling woman of to-day has her wardrobe much simplified. The bag she carries is full of little more than clean cuffs, collars and handkerchiefs, and absolutely necessary toilet conveniences. Possibly there is one very trig and pretty shirt waist.

The travelling woman's dress is almost a uniform. The discomforts of the tailor-made are recognized and modifications obtain. Serge is the pet material. A wiry, tough serge like the goods made up for men. The skirt is snug about the hips, and free from the knees down. It is on a very wide belt which assures a trimly held waist. A shirt-waist and jacket complete the costume. She can ring so many changes on it that she will be fit for all occasions and yet carry only that absurd little bag. The usual shirt is dark wash silk. Its collar and cuffs turn out over that of the jacket. This is her train rig. Then there are heavy kid gloves which she does not remove, unless to substitute a close-fitting old pair of suede, that she can "feel her fingers in." She wears one petticoat of stout black silk. It is so much cleaner than any other material. It is a little shorter than the dress skirt and that clears the ground. Her stockings are black, and over them, to do away with garters, are worn a pair of thin black silk tights. They come a little below the knee, and hold the stockings firmly. She wears a soft felt hat, this being the most generally comfortable. If the cars are hot she takes off the jacket. When she comes near her station she retires to the dressing-room if she can get there, otherwise she gives her face a brisk rub off with a silk handkerchief, smooths her hair, and adds to her toilet a spick, span pair of linen cuffs and a collar. The transformation is complete and there isn't a trace of travel on her. She is fit to go into a first-class dining-room.

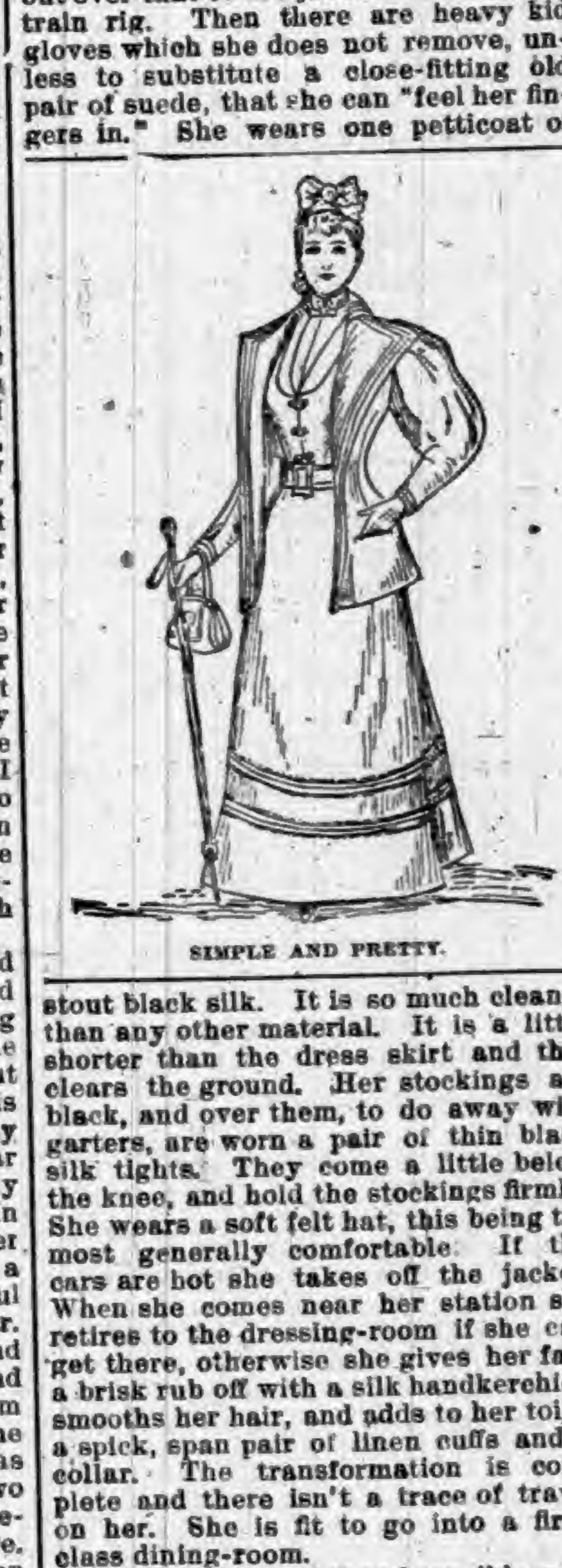
SIMPLE AND PRETTY.

Examples of stylish and sensible wear for traveling are shown in these pictures. In the initial picture there is seen a model in sand-colored diagonal. The skirt is perfectly plain save the odd trimming of bias fold of diagonal sewed on in the manner indicated. It is lined with silk and has a flounce of silk inside. The bodice is tight fitting and also garnished up the seams and darts with the bias folds which are also put on the sleeves. The derby collar is pointed in front and back and is laid in box-pleats on the shoulders. It is also garnished with bias folds of the fabric.

The materials used for the costume of the next sketch are ochre-colored braid and sand-colored cloth. The skirt is stiffened with hair cloth, lined with silk and trimmed with a bias fold of cloth about twenty-four and a half inches in width, finished with two rows of braid. It has a few pleats in front, but is laid in two box pleats behind. With the skirt is worn a vest with sleeves. The front of the vest is made of surah and the sleeves are also of surah. It is cut away like a man's vest and a chemisette and small black tie are worn with it. The jacket is open in front, but fits well in back. It has pockets on both sides and the fronts are faced with cloth, but the remainder is not lined. The full sleeves are trimmed with two rows of the braid. The belt is lined with silk to prevent it from stretching and fastens with a bronze buckle in front.

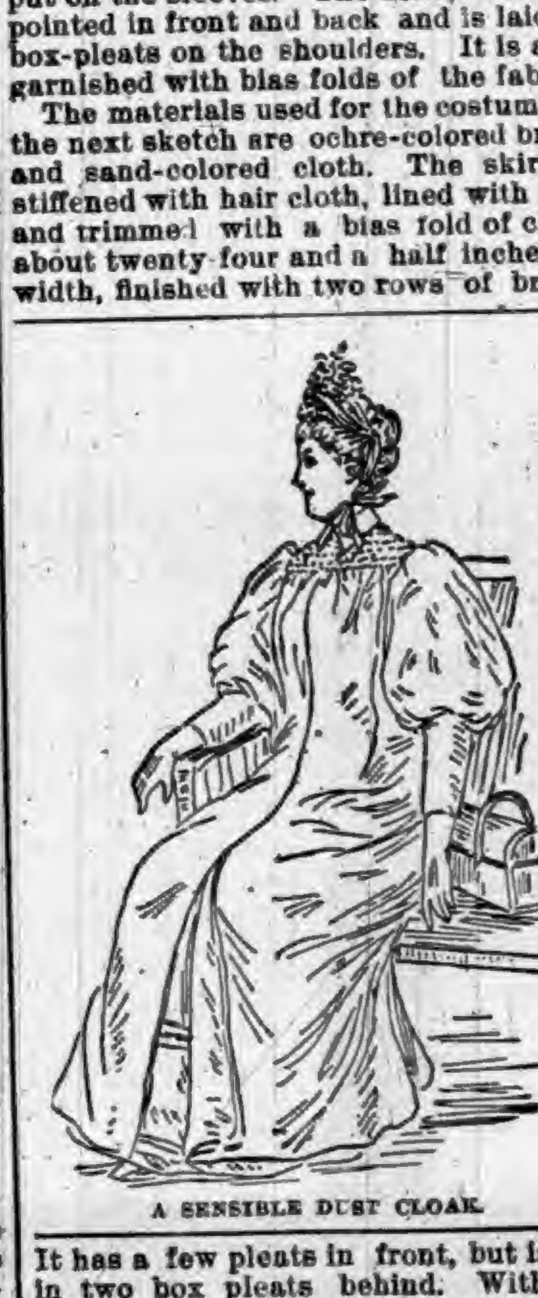
A SENSIBLE DUST CLOAK.

The traveling cloak of the third illustration is a very useful garment. It is made of brown and yellow changeable silk, shirred in yoke form at the neck; in back, at the waist line, the fullness is also shirred, but the front is loose. It hooks in front and has a turn-down collar and full, puffed sleeves with tight cuffs. No more useful garment could be devised for long journeys.

This year the Eton jacket effect is more worn than any other. One objection to the Eton is that it exposes so much of the shirt front. Of course this is pretty, but not always practicable. All sorts of heavy material in cotton are made up in just this same way. A white duck suit is not as wild as it seems. It is the cleanest thing in the world to look at, and wash-tub renovation makes it a practical thing, too. The light cloth dress is the one that is worse than foolish to select. For very hot days the substitution of a little hip cape for the jacket or Eton gives one another change. This little cape is made of cloth, trimmed around and around with satin ribbon, which is put on plain, for satin keeps fresh looking so. There is a process now by which cloth material is made waterproof, without any change in its flexibility or appearance. Better give this a thought if you are going to have your traveling gown made, instead of buying it all ready. A cape of this stuff may be made good and long, fitted inside with a belt that crosses over the bust and holds the cape on firmly, even if it is loosened at the throat.

The fourth model is a very dressy one, and for comparatively short trips will prove entirely serviceable. The fabric used is a pale-green woolen suiting. The dress is cut princess, the top being turned back in wide revers which necessitates a separate blouse, of green and pink changeable silk in this instance. The dress buttons on the left side. The revers, collar and cuffs are heavily embroidered with silk, but could well be made of plain silk or suiting.

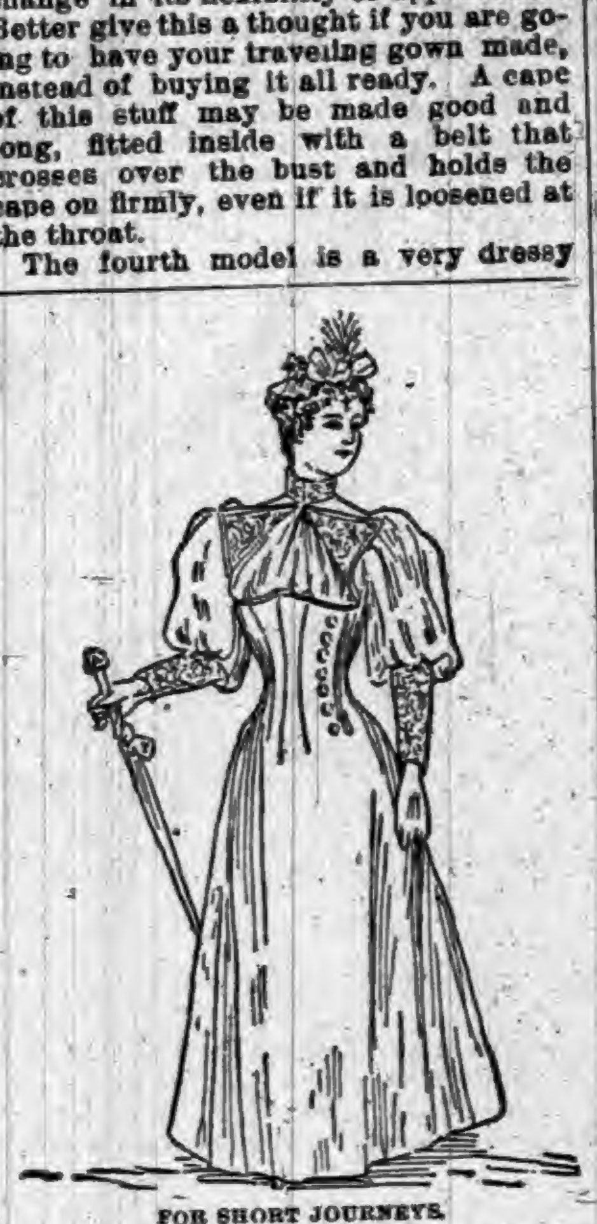
FOR SHORT JOURNEYS.

Rain cloaks and mackintoshes are not as popular as they were. We have found out that they are fearfully hot and bulky things, and that one is tempted to wear them all the time rather than bother to carry them extra. The only practicable rain cloak is a very light "gauze," one that does not pretend to be anything but a rain cloak, and is, therefore, ugly. These are like the old-fashioned ones which came all rolled up in a little oil silk bag. They are sold again now.

Sailor hats have their advantages. They are sold with wide rims and are almost always becoming, but they are stiff to wear on the train or for any great length of time, anyhow. On the other hand, they tie up a veil prettily, and a veil is a great help to tidiness. A soft visor cap is an ideal headgear. Only it is likely to look too jaunty, so of course it cannot be risked. Hats of light-weight cloth, dark and made stiff, yet not in "man-shape," are, perhaps, the best all-round thing. The hat is such an important part of traveling gear. It must be becoming, comfortable and inelaborate, so that a brushing off must be quite sufficient to freshen it up. Black silk underwear is the safest thing for travel.

Another advantage the traveling woman of to-day can boast. She has lots of pockets made in her dress. They are put in low down at about the knee, where the gown begins to spread, and where filling them will not interfere with the fit over the hips. She can actually have as many as she wants. The inside of her Eton, the outside of her jacket and the inside of her cloak all have pockets. Many are made with flaps that button down over and make them quite safe.

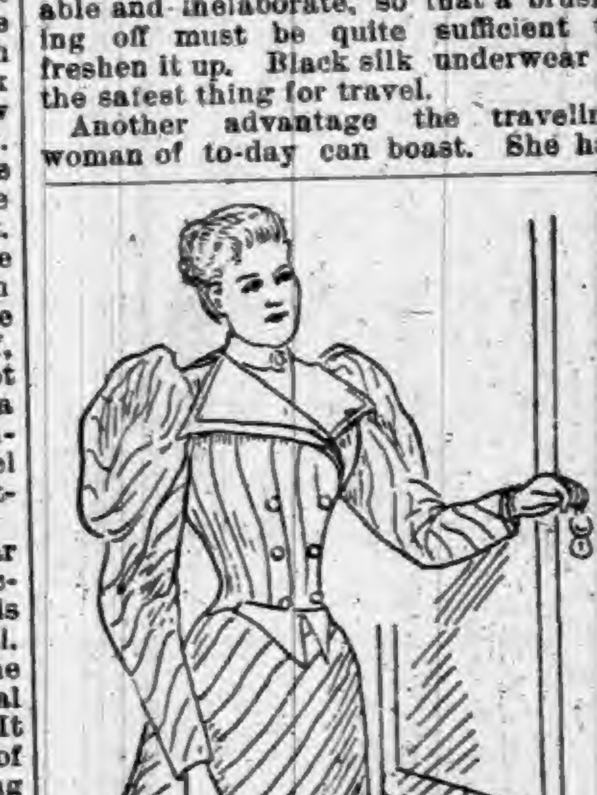
IN BLUE AND GREEN STRIPED CHEVIOT.

The last example is an elegant and simple costume, made of green and blue striped cheviot. The material is taken on the bias in the skirt, which is about three and a half yards wide and lined with silk. It is tight-fitting over the hips, and the fullness in back may be either gathered or laid in pleats. The waist is double-breasted and has two moderately long tabs behind. Great care must be taken to have the cheviot fit well on account of the stripes, which are apt to look awry if not put properly together. The two points seen in front are sewed to the bottom of the waist, and are of plain green cloth or silk. The latter also furnishes the material for the small pointed plastron and the high standing collar. The waist has two large revers and a shawl collar, faced with plain green silk. It closes in the center, the plastron fastens on the right shoulder, and the right front laps over and buttons with three large buttons. If the material is wide enough, the revers can be allowed in cutting; but if not, they must be made separately and carefully sewed to the fronts. The sleeves are very full and pleated into the arm-hole to make them more broad than high. The lining is silk. In making the skirt it will be best to put a tape along both sides of each seam, as the bias material is very apt to sag and spoil the hang of the whole costume.

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His Life Saved By a Spider.

One day a Union soldier was fleeing for his life from Confederate sharpshooters. At last he saw a hollow log, and needing rest crept into it, feet foremost. His face was but a few feet from the open end. Shortly after he got into the log a large spider came and spun his web over the open log, as much as to say, "I will save you." In a short time along came the Confederates. They stopped close to the log where the poor soldier lay nearly frightened to death. He heard them say "there is no one in there," and then they passed on. The soldier stayed in his log until the next morning, when he made his escape back to his fellow-soldiers.

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ALSO
Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.
HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and
ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BRUCE & WEST
EXTRACTS
ARE
MERCURY
Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.
PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.
INVIGORATING
—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

In the selection of your Spring and Summer Clothing for the Boys and Children.

This line has been a success with us from the start.

Such Good Clothing and Low Prices as we are now offering will make this Department Headquarters for those who wish to dress the children in new and stylish clothing.

Children's 2-Piece Suits in all the leading styles. This season we make a specialty in this line, together with an elegant line of shirt waists and blouses at almost your own prices.

Those Nobby 3-Piece Suits are taking the lead in Stylish Dressed Boys at the same low prices that have made this department a success.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

YESBERA'S.

G. H. YESBERA'S

IS THE PLACE T BUY

CLOTHING.

We have got them in all the new and nobby styles. Single and double breasted suits. Cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts. Everything in the new weaves, fancy plaids, light colors, worsteds of every description. It will surprise you to see what a nice suit you can buy here for a little money. You won't have to look for bargains, you'll run right into them.

A SPRING OVERCOAT.

We have them, and can suit you in style, quality and price.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY TRADING HERE.

G. H. Yesbera,
The Leading Clothier & Merchant Tailor,
AUBURN.

SPECIAL OFFERING

OF NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.

MEN'S FEDORA HATS,

In the new square crown, flange brim, in all the leading and popular colors.

In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE,

YESBERA'S.

For Two Weeks

Beginning

JUNE 15, 1893,

AT

Wilson's Shoe Store.

AUBURN, IND.

GIVEN AWAY!

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS to CASH CUSTOMERS.

This advertisement good for 25 cents on Each Cash Purchase of Two Dollars or more, Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

Cut This Out and bring with you.

J. N. WILSON & SON.
AUBURN, IND.

Notice of Sale of Lumber.

Notice is hereby given that on

Saturday, June 17, 1893,

at the saw mill yard of the undersigned, near the South end of the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, between the hours of one and two o'clock p. m. of said day. I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder about 4,953 feet of sawed lumber situate in said saw-mill yard, consisting of ash, white-oak, red-oak, cherry, walnut and hickory, or so much thereof as may be necessary to discharge a lien I hold on the same for sawing done by me for Ezekiel Jones, amounting to $59 08, and expense of such sale and notice thereof.

May 25, 1893

JACOB MITCHEL,
Auburn, Indiana

21-24

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Nelson Griffith, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

MARION F. FRANKS, Administrator.
May 31st, 1893.
L. J. Blair, Atty. for Estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Alexander Baltz, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 1st day of August, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 6th day of June 1893,

BEEKS BRICK
Administrator with Will annexed.

Notice of Appointment of Executor.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss:

I, Daniel D. Moody, clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, for the county of DeKalb, in the state of Indiana, do hereby certify that Mary A. McDowell has been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Elijah S. McDowell late of DeKalb county, deceased, who died testate.

And the said Mary A. McDowell having qualified and given bond as such executor, is duly authorized to take upon herself the execution of said will.

witness my hand and the seal of said court this 24th day of May, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY,
Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
John W. Baxter, Attorney for Estate.

Notice of Administration.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Anna Bremmerman, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator.
June 12, 1893. 24-26

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Walter Spindler, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the first day of August, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of June, 1893.

LAFAYETTE D. MISER, Administrator.
W. H. Leas, Atty. 24-25

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

Mrs. Fangle—I must say you have your husband well trained.

Mrs. Cumso—Yes; I commenced to sit on him as soon as we became engaged.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that C. E. van Auken, county surveyor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiann, or his legally constituted deputy, will proceed at my request to survey and establish the lines and corners in and adjoining the West half of the South west quarter, Section twenty-three (23) Township thirty four (34) north, Range fourteen (14) east, DeKalb County and State of Indiana, and that he will meet all parties interested in said survey at the northwest corner of said west half on the 29th day of June, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m

JAMES D. WOOD, Applicant.
23-25 C. E. VANAUKEN, Surveyor.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. N. Coffinberry is plaintiff and Wesley I. Work and Perry Fitch are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of five hundred ninety-six dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 8th, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirteen (13) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, situated in DeKalb county State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County,
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, June 12th, A. D. 1893.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for Plaintiff.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 15, 1893.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON is at the world's fair.

CHEMICAL bank at Chicago, is open for business again.

INDIANA'S building at the fair, is to be dedicated to-day.

MCKINLEY was re-nominated for governor of Ohio last week.

THE banks seem to be over their troubles and things look better.

BALANCE of foreign trade seems now to be coming our way, and gold may stop going abroad.

THE hard storm on Saturday evening did a great deal of damage up about Elkhart, and in its course through north Indiana generally.

THE MACLEANS, a Scotch clan, have a grand meeting in Chicago this week. They number several thousands and count their ancestry back to the year 1260.

THE BOY'S BRIGADE of Cincinnati, 1,500 strong will march to Chicago, sleeping in tents on the way. They expect to meet several thousand more near that city.

THE new fee and salary law has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Brown of the Marion county court. The case had been brought by a sheriff. It will likely be appealed.

THE U. S. district court at Chicago has decided against Sunday opening of the fair, but Chief Justice Fuller has allowed a stay of the injunction till the matter can be fully heard in the supreme court to which it is now appealed.

EX-GOV. CHASE was indicted last week by the Kokomo grand jury for his connection with the bursted bank at Greentown. He had acted as agent for Dwiggins. He had probably been used as a tool, and not knowing much about banking, was easily deceived by a slick man like Dwiggins. Chase is probably innocent of any wrong intent or knowledge.

FORD'S theater at Washington, D. C., tumbled down last Friday. It was occupied by several hundred clerks belonging to the pension department. Over 20 were killed and nearly fifty hurt more or less seriously. The building was a weak structure and was made weaker by workmen putting in an electric light plant in the cellar. It was in this building that J. Wilkes Booth shot Lincoln. And on the same day the building fell, Edwin Booth, brother of the assassin, was being laid to rest, he having died a few days before.

Commissioners' Court.

The session ended yesterday and has been a very busy one. The most important case that came up, was the incorporation of St. Joe. Many opposed this, especially some farmers who did not want their land taken in, as it would increase their taxes. Both sides made good points, and had good attorneys. J. E. Rose represented the B. & O. road, which runs through the town; Mr. Hartman was employed for those who wished to incorporate, and Judge McClellan for those who opposed it. The commissioners took till next day and then ordered the case dismissed. They might have favored it, had not so much farm land been taken in. We next week will give a report of all their work, not being able to do so this week.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

WILLIAM P. HARTER.

William P. Harter is dead, is a sad sentence to say, but one that must be said. He died about eleven o'clock Sunday night. His sickness was not of long duration, but was violent from the time he was first confined to his room. He had not been feeling well for some time but nothing was thought of it, as he was a strong, vigorous man, and in the prime manhood. But when he was taken down his condition soon became serious. Mrs. Harter, who was at the world's fair was sent for and at once returned. His disease, which was at first supposed to indicate a severe form of fever, soon developed into brain fever of the worst type and he suffered greatly though part of the time unconscius. Finding the case so desperate, Dr. Buchtel, the attending physician, sent for Dr. Myers of Ft. Wayne, as counsel. He came Friday, and they held a consultation, in which Dr. Myers admitted that all was being done properly that could be done, but that the chances were against recovery. He gradually failed, however, dying as stated, Sunday night. The funeral was Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the M. E. church, being in charge of his pastor, Rev. A. S. Wooton. The interment was in Woodlawn. Mr. Harter was still a comparatively young man, his age being 37 years, 2 months and 27 days. His death was a sad shock to the whole community, for he was prominent in social and church affairs, and very popular every where. His death makes a gap in Auburn, that few if any can fill.

Court.

Work has not gone on regularly, though considerable has been done on several cases. Mrs. Sarah Thomas in Butler had a case to enjoin the town of Butler from collecting excessive taxes against her, or rather to prevent them from selling her property for what she claimed was excessive taxes. She lost her case and was adjudged to pay the defendant the costs incurred. But she appeals her case to the supreme court. In the case of young Randle at Waterloo against Farrington for damages; he was hurt while loading saw logs onto a wagon, and had received a judgment for damages. Now the defendant moves for a new trial. Court overruled this, and then the defendant moves for arrest of judgment. All parties are given 90 days in which to file bills of exceptions. Albert Robbins has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late W. P. Harter, and filed a bond of $50,000.

B. & O. Excursions.

This popular line will sell excursion tickets at the rate of one fare for round trip as follows:

TO PITTSBURG.

June 23 and 24, on account of the Roman Catholic reunion to be held June 24 and 27, good returning the 28th. 24-25

TO CLEVELAND.

June 28 and 29, on account of International Epworth League convention to be held June 28 to July 2; good to return July 3. 24-25

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

From June 28 to July 18, on account of Annual Campmeeting to be held July 1 to 11, and the Epworth League Convention to be held July 15 to 18. Good to return July 3.

FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

On July 3d and 4th the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for round trip, on account of Fourth of July holiday. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 5th.

For further information, call upon or address any agent of the B. & O. road, or E. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Dell Locke and children returned Monday to their home in Decatur.

Attorney Will Leas was over at Hicksville this week on some legal matters.

Mrs. Dr. Bevier and daughter Anna went to Kendallville one day last week.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson is slowly recovering after several months of sickness.

Mrs. McBride and daughter Mattie, of Elkhart, are visiting Dr. Chamberlain and family.

Frank Kennedy has improved the appearance of his home this spring by a new coat of paint.

The railroads are commencing to cut down the fare to Chicago, and there is an increase in the number of visitors to the fair.

Cyrus Kelley and wife, from the west, are visiting his relatives here and also Mrs. Frank Beidler, who is a relative of Mrs. Kelley.

Mrs. Reed, who has been out of health for a long time, does not improve with the warm weather, and in some ways seems to be losing ground.

Last week while George Huber was out driving, his horse took fright and started to run, throwing him from the buggy and giving him a black eye. The colt was also considerably hurt.

Eugene Trout, wife and children, of Auburn, spent Sunday with Rev. and Mrs. Klotz, the occasion being the presence of Mrs. Dell Locke, of Decatur. Wm. Jackman, wife and son, from the country, were also present. Wilson Trout was not able to be present as he and his friends had anticipated.

Under Which King?

We are still waiting for an explanation from Congressman McNagny, as to which of the men here who claim to hold him in the hollow of their hand, is the real and simeon pure one. He cannot afford to ignore this matter. The Garrett Clipper has said distinctly that McNagny will obey that gang by the mere snapping of their fingers. Dr. Nusbaum and the others here have for some months been telling applicants for the postoffice, very pointedly that "whoever expects to be appointed must agree to take Mrs. Dills for assistant." McNagny cannot afford to rest in silence under such charges. If he expects to retain even the respect of the people of Auburn and of DeKalb county, he must deny that he is owned by any of these parties. The men who constitute the real democracy over here object to being controlled or sold, by a few office seekers either here or elsewhere. Under which king does our member prefer to be found, the people, or two or three bosses? The COURIER will publish for the people, any authentic information any of these parties may desire. If McNagny is going to turn "thumbs up" whenever these men say "wig-wag" we would like to know it And if he isn't the people would like to know it. And while he is about it we ask again why we cannot have the names of the parties McNagny consulted when here last. If he consulted the democrats of Auburn, why hesitate to name them?

The Fairfield Commencement.

The eighth annual commencement of the public schools of Fairfield township was held in the Lutheran church at Fairfield Center on the evening of June 2nd. The salutatory was given by J. H. Reinoehl. This was followed by the addresses of the graduates.

The class consisted of three ladies and three gentleman: Polly Sebert, May Urie, Manda Miller, Cyrus Gardner, Allen Martin and Reuben Childs. The graduates showed careful scholarship in both the preparation and delivery of their orations. The class address by Alma Husselman was given in a very creditable manner.

The very large attendance indicates the growing interest in these exercises and shows that the work of the public schools is being appreciated by all.

A BOYCOTT OF WESTERN INTERESTS!

Have you heard the latest—how the New York Goldbugs propose to boycott Western interests?

A leading New York paper comes boldly forth in a double-headed editorial and announces that at the next session of Congress the President will hurl into it a message devoted to one theme—the abolition of the Sherman law. So that

There shall not be another ounce of Silver bought or coined.

Will the hardy, intelligent citizen of the West feel the fangs of the goldbug octopus?

While awaiting an answer to this question, we desire to call your attention to what Silver will buy at the Boston Popular Outfitting Establishment. $10 buys a business suit worth $12 to $14, either single or double breasted, of good material, which lasts well and gives you a dressy appearance during business hours.

We don't know what it is to sell common clothing, and these suits have a genuine air of upper-ten-dom to them.

Examine carefully our bargain offerings. Criticise them accurately. Intelligent criticism is our best salesman.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

School Mistress (just beginning a nice improving lesson upon minerals to the juniors)—Now what are the principal things we get out of the earth?

Youthful Angler—Worms!

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis or any affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases, and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more. Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial; it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this in time. Price 25, 50 and $1. by all druggists.

He (at midnight)—Funny custom the Chinese have. The hostess is expected to notify the caller when it is time to go.

She (with a sigh)—But we are in America you know.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Excited Man—Look here! you gave me morphine instead of quinine this morning!

Druggist—Is that so? Then you owe me 25 cents.

Don't Travel Without It.

Dr. M J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route for Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhoea. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhoea. Everyone should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Englishman—Have you brawss bedsteads?

Hotel Clerk—N-o, the bedsteads are made of soft wood, but you'll find the mattress nice and hard.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

They had nine children, and the worst
Went out to celebrate;
And when they heard the cannon burst
They knew they had but eight.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

There was a young lady named Bet,
Who indulged in a mild cigarette;
That's a month past to day,
But we're sorry to say,
She hasn't got over it yet.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young person dying by inches with consumption, cut off in the bloom of youth, when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before them, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure, it will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By Druggists, 25, 50 and $1.

"My parrot is a patriotic bird."

"As to how?"

"On the Fourth of July she always says, 'Polly wants a firecracker.,"

Relieves Rheumatism.

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure an ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Who is boss here?" asked the new arrival in hades.

"Satan still rules the roast," replied the imp who kept the door.

Insure Against Sickness.

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

W. P. HARTER,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Millinery,

Notions, Etc.

ALSO

AGENT FOR

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

MAIN STREET,

NORTH OF FARMERS BANK,

Auburn, Indiana.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--

--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.— Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED

BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.

No. 43 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Low prices and big discounts, at Wilson's.

Geo. Shugers and wife came down from Coldwater last week and remained over Sunday.

Beuret gives special inducements on steel and cast ranges. No such prices ever given before. Remember he has a full line.

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them.

Farmers, Don't buy a binder, mower, hay rake or tedder until you see us. ZEIGLER BROS.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

People who are suffering from bleeding or itching piles can be cured by the use of Melol, the best remedy known for piles. For sale by your druggist. Give Melol a trial.

Little vegetable health producers: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevents headache and dizziness.

All that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Do mothers realize that the tables of mortality show that one-third of all the children born die before the age of five years. Of these fully one-half die of stomach and bowel troubles. These troubles prevail worse during hot weather, caused by unripe fruit, change of water or food, improper action of the digestive organs, etc. They are liable and frequent during the whole period of infancy, often very quick in fatality. Every mother should have the remedy, Brant's Extract of Blackberry, at hand for prompt use. Warranted reliable. Directions simple. 25 cents of F. E. Davenport 2

Are your nerves sound or shaky? More shaky than sound ones these days. If you are listless, run down, lacking ambition or nervous, excitable, irritable, either or all indicate that there is trouble with your nerves. Neglect to cure the trouble may result in prostration, chronic headache, nerve decay, epilepsy, paralysis or even insanity. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is a nerve restorer and healer, to dispel and cure all nerve diseases. Also free advice and treatment by the Doctor, if you will explain your case, with stamp, to the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42, Day St., New York. $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport. 4

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

$200 given away. See Wilson's ad or small bills.

Buy Thomas Rakes and Tedders of Brown, Culbertson & Boland.

S. Z. Dickinson and J. W. Jackman of Waterloo, were driving on our streets Monday.

Mrs. Geo. Lanning and daughter Bertha, went up to Reading last week to visit the old home.

It will be seen by our Summit items that a DeKalb man has a good place at the world's fair, of course.

LOST: A silver stick pin of fillagree work. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office.

B. F. Blair of Newville was here on business last week. Ben always has something interesting to say.

Rev. Mr. Durrie preached two very able sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday forenoon and evening.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town yesterday. He was here we presume to attend the old settlers' meeting to-day.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Minnie Zimmerman and Nellie Barns spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Ft. Wayne, and had a pleasant visit.

The hard storm that came up so suddenly Saturday evening tore a part of the roof off the Monitor factory at the Junction.

Full line of Harrison's town and country paints in all colors and shades, at Beuret's, Best and handiest to use. Call on him.

Rev. G. W. Healy was here this week, being called here to attend the funeral of Mr. Harter. Of course he found many friends to greet him.

Henry Stroh has returned from taking in the sights at the big fair. He says expenses are not excessive, if one takes care to prevent it.

The Houlton show was well patronized Tuesday evening, the seats being full. They have some very good features in the way of amusements.

Home grown strawberries began coming into market early last week. They are a great improvement over those brought from a distance.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Zimmerman are back Tuesday from Chicago. They returned sooner than they expected, on account of Mr. Harter's funeral.

Vina Cool and her brother, Sydney have been here a few days visiting their young friends. They are well pleased with their new home at Logansport.

John McIntyre and wife are in town this week. Their home is in Memphis, Tenn., but they are here for a visit with the family, and will also take in the fair at Chicago.

Perry Long laid off Tuesday afternoon for the Harter funeral, and it was the first time he had missed a half day in several years. Perry don't whittle store boxes for a living.

George Swineford was up here Saturday. Working on the farm puts a good color on him. His father, A. Swineford, is about as he has been. He was in Auburn about a week ago.

The dozen or more new subscribers that sent in their names and cash for the COURIER within the last ten days have thanks. We will try to give them the best paper in the county.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Butler Record—The Lake Shore yards at this place have grown so extensive that the Company has established a new telegraph office about half a mile west of the depot and given it the name of West Butler on their new time card. Both day and night operators are stationed there. The Lake Shore now has three day and three night operators here.

L. W. Treesh and Mr. Bangs of Michigan were here Saturday. Mr. Bangs' father, who lives near Sedan, had a birthday party yesterday, he being 80 years old. Mr. Treesh had just returned from attending the General Meeting of the Lutheran church at Canton, Ohio, and while there met Joseph Conrad, well known in this county. Joe is keeping a hotel and doing well.

Charles Wagoner of Fairbury, Nebraska, called on the COURIER Monday. He was here in company with his old chum, Eli Walker. He goes back to Chicago and will stop at the fair for some time. His wife will visit Chicago and this county in October. His neighbor, John Rohrabaugh is doing well, and as both pay the COURIER in advance, of course they prosper.

John Gant, the traveling printer, editor and publisher sends us his latest edition of the "Typographical Tourist." It is a much larger and better number than he has issued heretofore, and has with all its i's faults much readable matter It is edited from about half the towns of Indiana and Michigan and has some personal notes of the printers and publishers of each. In his Auburn's items he says, "The COURIER is the leading paper, and to all purposes the democratic bibles."

South Bend Times: A curious craft has come into use for lumbering in Northern Ontario. When on the water it is a steam tug. When it is necessary to get overland from one lake or stream to another, it becomes a sledge. It is driven by steam power, using paddle wheels when in the water, and hauling itself overland by means of a long steel rope, one end of which is made fast to a tree, and the other to a windlass, on board. The engine drives the windlass, which winds up the rope, and the tug slides along after the fashion of what the farmers call a "stone boat." Six have been built and more are in the works.

G. H. McNabb of Butler, was in to see us Tuesday. He is the officer who went out to arrest Blackwell at the time the latter was killed. He regrets greatly the unfortunate outcome of the affair, but does not see how it could have been avoided. Blackwell, was a good sort of man when sober, but dangerous when in liquor. Mr. McNabb had tried every possible means to have him go peaceably along to town, but in each case, Blackwell refused, and threatened, and kept his gun ready to carry out his threat. It was a case of officers determined to discharge a sworn duty, as against a man who refused to obey the law. This is the matter in a nutshell. The COURIER regrets that such a thing should occur in our county but believes our laws should be enforced. It is simply an unfortunate matter all around. Mr. McNabb was here to see the county officers about some matters. His wife little son, are visiting her daughter in Huntington.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Follow the crowd to Wilson's gift sale.

Frank Rose of Garrett was here Tuesday.

F. E. Davenport returned from Chicago and the Fair Tuesday.

Mrs. T. J. Cuppy and Miss Lettie Meese were in Ft. Wayne Monday.

Mrs. Clifton went up to North Adams Friday to stay a few days at her old home.

Albert Shultz of Franklin was here Saturday. He has just closed a nine-months school.

Mrs. Minnie Schneider of Little Rock Ark., is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilson.

James H. Farver, one of our bright young farmer friends, was up to make us a business call last week.

Levi Brandaberry and wife, and Douglas Kelly and wife spent Sunday with the family of Dr. Adams.

Dr. Myers, of Ft. Wayne, came up Tuesday, at the request of Dr. Buchtel, to consult in Mr. Harter's case.

Dr. J. H. Ford, Mrs. T. C. Ford, Mrs. Eli Cochran, and Mrs. Lottie Cochran spent Wednesday of this week in Ft. Wayne.

Farmers are busy with the growing crops, and rejoice in a good prospect that the season will be much better than last year.

The least possible amount of heat in using the steel or cast ranges that Beuret has. Nice for hot weather. Burn wood or coal.

Mrs. Isaac Johnson goes to Chicago Friday to visit her daughter. Simp is also there running a barber shop for the benefit of the world's fair visitors.

Mrs. Barns was at Angola over Sunday a guest of Charlie Jackson's family, and of other friends, Angola always makes her visits there very pleasant.

The Celebrated "MINNIE BINDER," manufactured by Walter A. Wood, for sale by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

The M. E. church puts in electric lights this weeks. They will have twenty-five in the church and a number in the parsonage. They take of the Kiblinger plant.

Joe Pfefferl took a notion to harness up one of his pet calves a few days ago when it took a notion to run away. Joe was always able to handle the big fire teams, but that calf was too much for him.

T. H. Leasure, at Mt. Ayr, Iowa, sent in his subscription in advance this week. Tom understands that the summer season is the dull one for newspaper men and that they need all the subscriptions then.

Miss May Plumb, daughter of Guy Plumb of Easton, Md., reached here last Thursday, and is stopping with her relatives, the Brandons. She brings word of the good health of her people there.

The Houlton Show came into town Tuesday about one o'clock, making quite a fair show for a circus of that size, and had good music. We noticed one of the Murphy brothers playing a drum for them.

Price D. West, has been made administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Anna Bremmerman. Mr. West is a careful and thorough attorney and is proving a valuable man in the matters of this kind.

Buy the Rock Island Hay Loader of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Auburn; M. F. Long & Co., Butler, or E. Case & Co., St. Joe. It beats them all.

It is rumored that a man named James Carnahan living south of town has been indicted for cruelly beating his little boy who was helping him in the corn-field. We hope the report is not true, but if is, and he did so beat the child he should be made an example of.

David Heckathorn goes home this Friday and will at once start up his mill at his home south of Hudson, and make business hum there again. And as soon as he can get to it, he will add a regular lumber yard and keep a full stock of lumber, shingles, lath, lime, hair, hard and soft coal, etc. It will be a great convenience for the people thereabouts.

Butler Review—The Lake Shore has put on other new trains. One of them, No. 23, which leaves New York at 12 p. m. and reaches here at 8:15 a. m. and has a day coach attached for local passengers. It reaches Chicago at 1 p. m. and is called the World's fair special and is quite a handy train for Butler people to travel on. It is well patronized too.

Uncle Henry Shull writes his old friend, the COURIER, that his health is excellent and he is enjoying life at the home of his children, Joseph and Rebecca, at Phillipsburg, Montana. Health is good at that place generally. He and Rebecca reached there Tuesday all right after leaving Auburn on Monday of the week before. They had bad weather including rain and snow. He says he was out walking June 1 and wore his overcoat, and it was needed. The town and its mining camps are doing well. He sends his best wishes to all the old neighbors.

Laporte Argus: W. H. Caniff now general superintendent of the Lake Shore road, was at the commencement of his railroad career agent at Otis, in this country. He showed an aptitude for railroad work and was made trackmaster of the Kendallville division by Engineer Benj. Reece. From there he was promoted to Division Superintendent at Kalamazoo and in a few years found himself one of the trusted men in the general office at Cleveland and second in command to President Newell. His rise in the railroad world has been rapid, but he has had the ability to maintain a level head and is not only an efficient superintendent but he is popular with all who come in contact with him.

J. W. Douglas was badly hurt at the Zimmerman factory Monday morning. The had cleaned out the boiler of the engine, and Mr. Douglas was on the top of it putting on the manhead again and the wrench slipped off and he fell off, striking his head against some of the heavy iron parts of the machinery. He was found by some of the workmen so wedged in between these parts that they could hardly get him out. His head was badly bruised, the skull at the base of the back of his head was laid bare and he was bruised about the back. No one knows just how long he had lain there, for he was unconscious when found, and remained in that condition all day and that night, though at times he could be roused enough to notice things a little. At times he would have severe vomiting spells, and some blood ran out of his ear. His condition is considered serious.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

$ $ saved, to cash buyers. See Wilson's ad.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Davenport this week.

Charles Eckhart has been sick a few days with malarial fever.

Prof. C. M. Merica and family went to the big fair Monday evening.

Go to Matheny & Gerke for your cigars and light them with electricity. 24

H. C. Giles, one of the leading merchants of Columbia City, attended the Harter funeral.

Wash Askew has a new bus and new harness and when he goes to trains now everything glistens.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

LOST: A gold breastpin. The finder will confer a favor by returning to the owner Mrs. Mary Hodson.

Some wheat fields are reported to be so heavy that there is danger of lodging in the heavy showers we have been getting.

The Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mower is without a peer. Sold by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Mattie Dawson and her son Charlie started for Chicago Monday, and after a stay in Chicago will return to their home at Denver, Colo.

We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve that experience can produce or money can buy.

HOUSE FOR SALE: A good house on Jackson street, in good repair, good barn. Small payment down and ballance on easy terms. Call on Edward Baker at his bakery on 8th St.

The Union Chapel Band will give a festival on Saturday evening of next week, June 24, and all their friends are given a cordial invitation to come and encourage a worthy lot of young men.

Robbins & McCord have fixed up a very attractive window to call attention to their soda fountain. Hire's Root Beer may be seen running out of a live tree after the fashion of that fountain at Spring Fountain Park.

Walter Hartman now at Ann Arbor had his bicycle stolen a few days ago. Several other parties there have met with similar losses, and the theives are being deligently sought after. though none have been caught up to date.

Among those from St. Joe to attend the case before the commissioners last week, we noticed Jacob Sechler, Editor Williams, O. H. Widney, Chris. Curie, Trustee Woodcox, C. A Washler and a number of others we cannot now recall.

Dr. I. S. Townsend of Cincinnatti, O., who has such a large practice here, will discontinue his visits until after the hot weather is over. All patients who desire to treat with him can address I. S. Townsend M. D., Box 1408, Cincinnatti, Ohio.

Rev. J. D. Brosy delivered the annual address for the Maccabees Sunday evening at the Lutheran church. It was an able and instructive disourse, and the order was well pleased with it. It was the 13th anniversary of the founding of the order.

Mrs. Henry Lesh and Mrs. Jesse Zent are out in the country on a visit with Mrs. Stoner in Butler township, and her daughter, the Miss Stoner, who delivered an address before one of the meetings here recently. She ladies were originally neighbors.

Brown, Culbertson & Boland have a large stock of cultivators, shovel plows, hay rakes, hay tedders, hay loaders and hay tools at very reasonable prices. See them before you buy.

David Bear of Fairfield, reports some bad fisherman coming up there to fish on the lake. One party got their supper at Mr. Hecht's and promised to get their breakfast there and then settle for both. But they did not appear in the morning. Such fellows ought to be made an example of.

There will be preaching service at the English Lutheran church next Saturday evening at 8 p. m. To this every member of the church is requested to be present, it being the preparatory service, preceding the communion service on Sabbath following. We invite all to communion service next Sabbath.

Steuben Republican—From the frequent mentions we have noted recently in our exchanges, of students who have started or are about to start for Angola to attend the Normal College, we conclude that among the young people of our neighboring counties, the college is an active and successful rival to the World's Fair.

Everyone should read our write-up of Auburn in this week's issue. It has always been our aim to vary the routine of our newspaper efforts in behalf of our pleasant and prosperous city by an occasional write-up of the town and its citizens. All these things help to keep us to the front. At all events it will help to offset the discouraging accounts the other papers are trying to pour into the public ear.

Lewis Bowers is still confined to his bed, by the injuries he received a week ago Sunday, by his horse stepping on him. He was holding the horse by the halter when something caused it to jump, jerking him down. The horse going over him struck a hind hoof on his side, injuring him internally perhaps and dislocating his collar bone. He suffers somewhat, not only from the pain, but the confinement of the bandages, but we hope to see him out again soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scott came down from Angola Saturday evening intending to take a Lake Shore train from Waterloo to Chicago. Missing that, they came over here the next morning, intending to make a short visit with Mrs. Scott's people here, and then get back in time for the forenoon train. Mr. Ralston took them back to Waterloo, arriving there just in time to see the train pull out. So they returned and waited for the evening train. They expect to spend some time at the fair.

South Bend Times—Noting the arrest and imprisonment of several individuals of Elkhart, Truth accompanies each item with the Italicized exclamation: "*Establish a stone pile and stop free boarding at the expense of the taxpayers.*" It might be well for every paper to follow this example. It is a howling farce to give drunken vagabonds free board and comfortable quarters as "punishment" for their violations of the law and their annoyance of decent and orderly people. Public sentiment might possibly be thus aroused against this absurd treatment of notorious bums and reprobates.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

See Wilson's cash present sale ad.

TUTT'S PILLS cure constipation and piles.

Remember Mrs. Lane is selling millinery at cost. Make your selection now.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, of Muncie, at Yesberas' jewelry store, Friday, June 16. 23-24

Gasolene stoves, including gasolene ranges at Beuret's. A full line of the best.

Now is the time to buy millinery goods at cost at Mrs. Lane's south of the public square.

Do not forget to call on Mrs. Lane south of the public square for millinery goods at cost.

There was a large attendance at the Children's Day exercises at the M. E. church Sunday evening.

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

Remember that Beuret is headquarters for gasolene stoves and gasolene ranges. Best kinds, such as "Quick Meal" and "Jewel,"

Get an iron threshold and keep the driving storms out of your house and off your floor and carpet. W. L. Meese, Auburn, has them.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affections and piles.

The Lake Shore will during the season sell individual tickets to Ray and return for $1.25 for round trip. Good for 15 days. This is the station for Clear Lake.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.

On Friday, June 16, Chas. E. Miller, the specialist in lenses for the eye, will be at Yesbera's jewelry store. Those needing spectacles will have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted. 23-24

Mr. Meese, agent, for the Iron Storm Threshold, says he has never had better sales than this spring. The driving rains have set people to work trying to save their carpets. The iron threshold never lets in a drop of water.

We have been very fortunate in securing the general agency for the famous Newburgh Fertilizer, the Best in the World, ZEIGLER BROS., Auburn, Ind.

Old Settlers.

At the meeting to-day, the main thing will be to have a good visit and a good time. The forenoon will be devoted to hearing reports from the secretary and treasurer, electing officers for next year and transacting other business. The afternoon session will begin at 1:30, when Mr. Wooton will make a short speech, to be followed by the main address by Judge John Morris, of Ft. Wayne. There will be music by the choir, and the other usual exercises.

The Harter Store.

All are asking what course is to be taken in regard to this great business house, now that its able and responsible leader has been removed by death. We reply in brief: Albert Robbins has been appointed administrator to conduct and settle up affairs, giving a bond of $50-000. An invoice will be taken at once, and as soon as that is completed, which will be in a few days, the store will be opened for business again. The appointment of Mr. Robbins is a guarantee of good management, and will no doubt prove the most desirable that could have been made. We also understand that everything connected with the affairs of the firm is in excellent shape.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

K. O. T. M. AUBURN TENT No. 51.

Beneficiary organization. Our scheme of life insurance unequalled. It is within the reach of the wage worker. See our plan and rates.

Regular Reviews first and third Thursdays in each month. Hall on third floor over postoffice.

For full information, call on or address, R. K., K. O. T. M., Box 571, Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings

Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,

GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,

CHOICE CIGARS,

Best Line of COFFEES on the Market

Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,

Canned Fruit.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH

Remember the Place,

THE NORTH END GROCERY.

SPECTACLES EYE GLASSES OPERA GLASSES

DR. C. J. PORTER,

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.

Can be consulted at the Hollister Hotel at Auburn, Ind., July 5, and after that date on the first Tuesday of each month. 24-26

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We GROW all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. Hooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. Established 1865. Incorporated 1883. 16-23

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers.

Olds Bros.' Novelty Store,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

China and Glassware,

Books, Wall Paper and Stationery,

PANTS, SHIRTS, OVERALLS, ETC.,

NOVELTIES & NOTIONS,

5 & 10ct. Goods.

OLDS BROS., AUBURN, INDIANA.

NORTH OF COURT HOUSE.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

IN ordinary life the workman is known by his tools, but in politics it's his tools that make the boss.

WHEN an organ-grinder takes off his hat after playing a tune it's no sign of his reverence for good music.

AFTER friendship and love come benevolence and that compassion which unites the soul to the unfortunate.

LET the memory of those oversights by which we have suffered instruct us; for, though past moments cannot be recalled, past errors may be repeated.

AS WELL might a planet, revolving round a sun, expect to have perpetual daylight in both hemispheres as a man to expect in this life to enjoy happiness throughout unmixed with sorrow or pain.

AN Idaho man proposes to set up a bank on a steamboat and do business with several small lake towns which are not large enough to sustain banks of their own. He will carry a floating capital, of course.

MINISTER LINCOLN says that it cost him $70,000 more than his salary to live in London as the representative of this Government. But the United States is not responsible for his tribute paid to London society.

TWO MEXICANS fought with knives for the hand of beauty. They fought quite energetically. After the hand of beauty has strewn a few blossoms over a pair of graves it will doubtless be bestowed upon somebody who had sense enough to keep out of the row.

A GOOD deal of time and energy is expended in the public schools in teaching children to hold their pens and pencils in a position that is scientific, of course, but which, with the natural depravity of human kind, they are pretty sure to abandon as soon as they get outside the schools.

A GENIUS of Posey county, Ind., thus computes the expense of a day at the Chicago Fair grounds: Street-car fare, 10 cents; admission, 50 cents; milk at milk exhibit, free; fresh rolls at yeast exhibit, free; buttered crackers at butter exhibit, free; total, 60 cents. This is the ingenuity of economy.—N. Y. Press.

A SON of the Czar of Russia has fallen in love with a girl who has nothing to commend her but beauty of person and character. Her blood, far from having a royal taint, is not even blue. But for once the Czar is helpless, and the prospect of having a nice girl for a daughter-in-law appalls him more than a nihilist bomb.

OPPORTUNITIES for doing greatly seldom occur, for life is made up of infinitesimals. If you compute the happiness in any given day, you will find that it was composed of small attentions, kind looks which made the heart swell and stirred into health that rancid film of misanthropy which is apt to coagulate on the stream of our inward life.

IT seems pretty well settled that the much-talked of leather trust has actually been formed. One hundred firms are said to have pooled their issues in the scheme, and the capital of the organization is placed at $120,000,000, represented by stock, all of which, it is said, has been distributed. The trust has not such a complete monopoly of its field as have many, if not most, of the other trusts, and it will be interesting to see what will be its history.

THE recent defeat of the Arabs in the Congo region of Central Africa is good news, for it means another blow at the infamous slave trade, of which in modern times these degenerate Arabs have been the worst fomenters. This time it is to be hoped the blow is final. The present leader of the Arabs is a Belgian, 31 years old, who served several years in the Congo Free State forces. He joined the rebel cause last year, and took part in the battles last November and January. His defeat must convince him that he has sold himself very cheap—which, indeed, must always be the case when any man sells himself.

CLEVELAND LEADER: Georgia's Commissioner of Agriculture proposes to call a meeting of the agricultural commissioners of several Southern States to "devise plans to elevate the standard of farming in the South." They will have an immense field to work in. If there is one thing in the whole industrial world of America which needs reforming more than any other it is the tillage of the soil in some of the Southern States. There millions of acres of grain yield hardly enough for seed, year after year.

THE very strongest argument was made by the American representatives before the conference to decide the seal question in Behring Sea. The argument dismisses entirely any claim that Behring Sea is a closed sea to the vessels of other nations. They may rightfully pass through it in the course of trade. But the seals in Behring Sea are on a different basis. They belong to the United States, because they are bred on islands belonging to this country and purchased from Russia with the understanding that this control of their breeding places gave us prior claims on all seals bred on our territory.

FRIENDS of Cuba announce that the great uprising that is to turn the island upside down and shake off Spanish shackles has been set for June. Their thoughtfulness is equal to that of a burglar who would send word to the police that he intended at a certain hour to break into a bank. There is reason to fear that the filibuster of the period carries his weapon poorly concealed between his teeth.

FROM present indications the whisky trust will soon be a thing of the past. Somebody made a great deal of money out of the concern, but somebody lost a great deal, too. In their endeavors to defraud the government they have defrauded themselves. A few months ago it was generally believed that Congress would increase the whisky tax. The distilleries commenced to run double time, on the theory that all the spirits manufactured before the taking effect of the new law would be exempt from the increased duty, and the whisky trust would make the difference. But the duty was not raised and the trust is in the "soup."

FARM improvements often pay when the value of the land they reclaim is not worth the cost of putting in the improvement. We have in mind cases where wet sloughs in the center of an otherwise dry field were underdrained at a cost greater than the value of the land owned. But it enabled the owner of the land to get to work on it one or two weeks earlier than would otherwise be possible. In that way the whole field was made more productive and the improvement paid. In another case an open ditch that ran diagonally through a fine field was made into an underdrain. Then the whole field could be and was worked at greatly lessened expense.

THE foreign governments which took part in the naval review off Hampton Roads and in New York harbor lost, it is said, 300 seamen by desertion. It is the natural desire of residents of all European countries to become citizens of the United States, and it was certain from the first that if European governments sent ships here a considerable proportion of the men when they arrived in United States waters would improve the opportunity to desert. It is a loss which all foreign vessels expect when they visit the harbors of the United States, and as the deserters come in without paying any head tax, they have some advantages over those immigrating in the usual way.

AN accidental discovery and seizure of counterfeit money, recently made at Bridgeport, Conn., furnishes some startling information in regard to the extent of the "green goods" business. The seizure embraced the complete outfit, books, accounts and memoranda of a firm which has been carrying on its business in New York for several years. Among other things there were 240,000 circulars, three in each envelope, addressed to 80,000 persons, all over the country. The circulars were ready to be mailed, and gave fictitious addresses in New York for replies. Among the papers seized was a list containing the names of 110 "customers" since April 1, 1893, with the amounts obtained from them. The sums vary from $200 to $600, the total amount obtained from 110 victims being $40,185. The list as published contains names from nearly every Western and Southern State.

THE rapid depreciation of values in what are called the industrial stocks, which caused the monetary tightness, has worked no real harm to the country. All these stocks are controlled by trusts, and fortunately it is only the fictitious value put upon the property by the trust officials that has been wiped out. That is a positive good in more ways than one. Each individual corporation is now working away as vigorously as ever, paying its money over to the receiver, instead of to the President and Treasurer. What the country now needs is a more vigorous enforcement of the laws, both State and national, against trusts. In that event the public will save all that the useless trust must have charged as profit to itself. Hence the country looks on complacently, while the inflated values of the stock market are scaled down. All the property these stocks represent is intact. That is the main thing to be considered.

Original Method of Theft.

An ingenious method of theft is thus described as taking place on the coasts of South America. It is needless to say that the perpetrators are, of course, "professionals:"

"One sailor is sitting, half asleep, on his sea-chest. A gaucho quietly comes up and taps him on the back. 'Bueno, Johnny; bueno, Johnny.' 'If you are not off, I'll send a bullet into you,' says Jack. 'Bueno, Johnny; bueno; till to-morrow:' and off skulks the gaucho to his horse, which he mounts. With a sardonic smile he takes off his hat to Jack, bids him farewell, and digging his spurs into the flanks of his wiry little horse, leans over his neck, and is off at full gallop over the short grass of the sandy plains. At the first stride of the horse, to Jack's intense surprise, his box is wrenched violently from under him. He jumps up, rubs his eyes, and, before he can recover his senses, he sees his property rolling and bumping away over the sandhills, at the heels of the gaucho's steed; for this clever gentleman had managed to make one end of his lasso fast to the handle of Jack's box while engaged in conversation with him."

REPUBLICANS OF OHIO

MEET IN STATE CONVENTION AT COLUMBUS.

Govenor McKinley and the Present State Officers Renominated—McKinley Sounds the Keynote—Letter from Senator Sherman—Full Text of the Platform.

The Republican State Convention was called to order Wednesday, by State Chairman Pursell. The stage was draped with tri-colored bunting, but with this exception the interior of the Opera House was bare of decorations. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. David R. Moore of Logan, and General Charles H. Grosvenor of Athens, was introduced as temporary chairman. The speech of the chairman occupied half an hour in the delivery. He eulogized the Republican party, said the defeat of 1893 was due to misrepresentations which the people of the country will not stand by, recounted the glittering generalities of the protectionists, denounced Democracy, praised Mr. Harrison, ex-President Hayes, Senator Sherman, and ex-Secretary Foster, and closed by urging all to drink in the spirit of Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, and Blaine, and organize for an overwhelming victory in the future.

A long letter from Senator Sherman regretting his inability to attend was read to the convention. After touching up State issues the letter paid glowing encomiums upon the party for securing America for the Americans; its acts of legislation; urged renewed effort and predicted that "patriotic people of the country will rally to the party wherever a free ballot and fair count is permitted by the ruling powers of the Democratic party." The convention adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday.

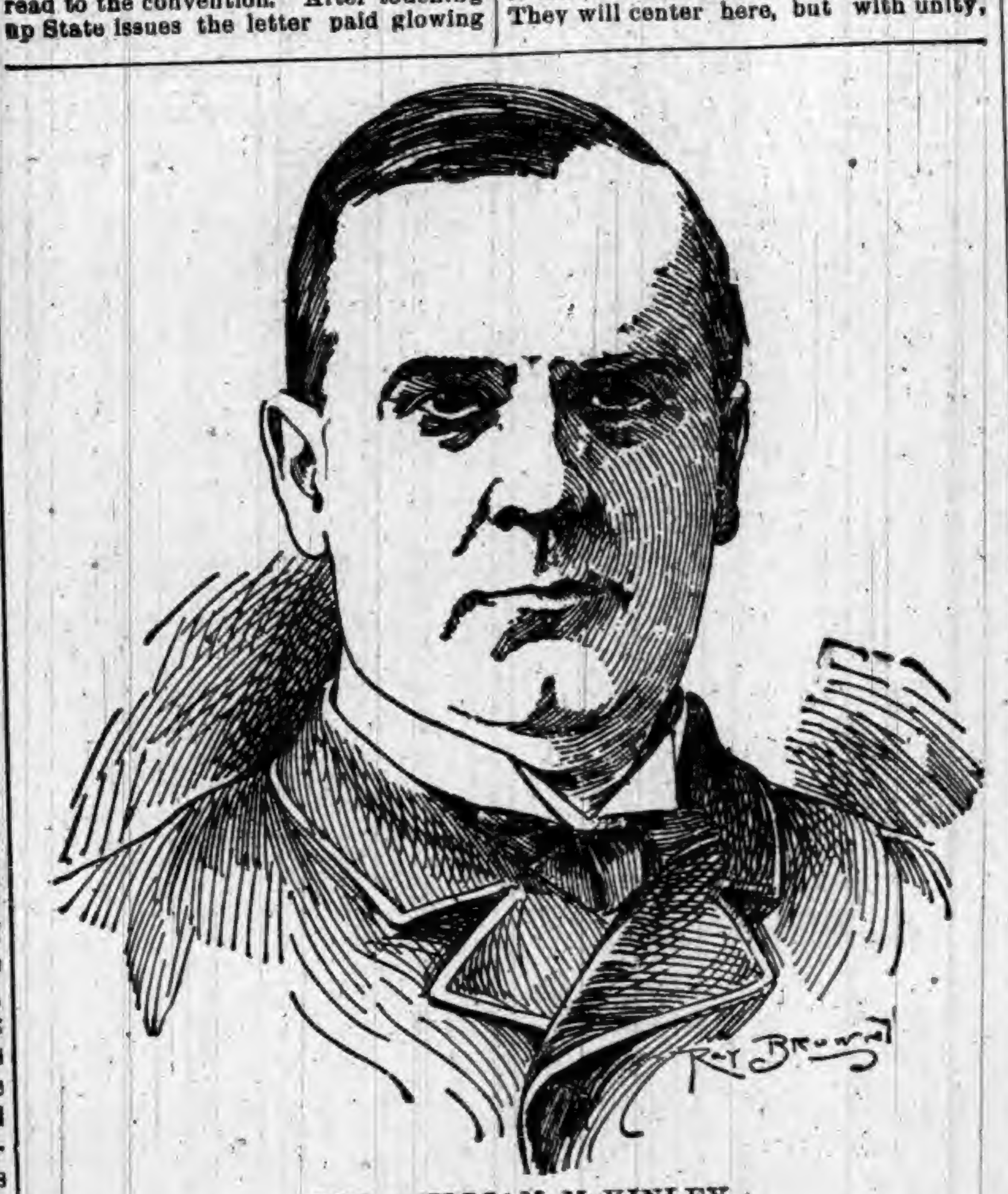

GOV. WILLIAM McKINLEY.

A few moments after 10 o'clock Thursday, Gen. Grosvenor called the Republican State Convention to order and Rev. Dr. N. H. Holmes implored the Divine blessing on the proceedings. A hearty greeting was accorded Hon. H. M. Dougherty when he was introduced as permanent Chairman, and in recognition of the cordiality he limited his speech to three minutes.

After his speech the report of the Committee on Resolutions was next in order. It was read by Congressman G. W. Hulick of Clermont. Each plank was loudly applauded. It was as follows:

The Republicans of Ohio, by their delegates in State convention assembled, declare as follows:

1. We indorse and reaffirm the platform of principles adopted by the national Republican convention in June, 1892.

2. We indorse and commend the administration of Benjamin Harrison while President of the United States as eminently patriotic, wise, pure, and just.

3. The people of Ohio have a just pride in the administration of affairs of this State by Governor William McKinley, Jr. He brought to the discharge of his duties as governor ripe experience, great learning, ability, statesmanship, and an honest and patriotic purpose; and he has always shown himself capable, faithful, and wise. We heartily indorse his administration and assure him of our great esteem and confidence.

4. We indorse the action of the last general assembly in providing by law for the protection of railway employes, by compelling the use of the automatic couplers—for the arbitration of labor controversies—for the taxation of franchises and collateral inheritances, and other measures the effect of which will be to reduce the burdens of taxation on farms and other property.

5. We favor biennial sessions of the general assembly in obedience to the original purpose of the present constitution.

6. We favor the policy of full and adequate protection to American labor and industries. The best exemplification of the principle of protection and reciprocity, that has found expression in the statutes, is the McKinley act. We cordially declare our adhesion to the doctrines of that great measure, and favor such amendments thereto for protection as time and experience may show to be advisable.

7. We condemn the bill passed by the Democratic majority, in the House of Representatives of the last Congress, and the present avowed policy of the Democratic party, to place wool on the free list, as an unjust and ruinous attack on all the agricultural industries of the country. We insist on such full and adequate protection for the wool industry as will enable American farmers to supply the wool required for consumption in the United States.

8. We indorse the policy of the National grange "that all tariff laws shall protect the products of the farm as well as the products of the factory."

9. We believe in a free ballot and fair count, and we favor such legislation as will secure these results for every voter in the United States.

10. We demand the enactment of laws that will protect our people against the influx of the vicious and criminal classes and the importation of laborers under contract to compete with our citizens, and we demand the rigid enforcement of existing immigration laws by the National administration.

11. We adhere to the Republican policy of granting pensions to the wounded and disabled soldiers and sailors of the late war, and the widows and orphans of such as are deceased, and we condemn the unfriendly and unjust policy already made manifest by the present Democratic administration.

12. We favor honest money, composed of gold, silver, and paper, maintained at equal value and under National and not State regulation. The financial honor of the State must be maintained and its credit preserved unimpaired. The weak and vacillating course of the present National administration in dealing with the financial situation meets our condemnation.

12. We denounce the avowed purpose of the Democratic party to repeal "the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State Bank issues." Its purpose is to abandon the present currency system, established by the Republican party, the safest and best ever provided in any nation and to supply its place with a currency issued under the authority of each one of our forty-four States which can never be either safe or of uniform value.

When the platform had been read and adopted the decks were cleared for nominations. Governor McKinley's name was presented by Col. Bob Nevins of Dayton, and seconded by Senator J. W. Nichols of Belmont. There were no other nominations, and the Governor was declared the nominee amid a scene of wild enthusiasm. A committee was appointed to conduct him to the hall and a few moments later he made his appearance. He was greeted with cheers prolonged several moments. He commenced his address by accepting the nomination and expressing his gratitude and appreciation.

"Republicanism," he said, "will have a severe test in Ohio this year. This State is the coveted field of the opposition. They will center here, but with unity, harmony, and courage, our party will triumph over all. We do not wait for the enemy to form their line and challenge us to contest. We challenge them early upon every issue and upon every line of controversy, State or National, which divides us. One day we learn that the enemy want to give us battle upon State affairs; then upon National issues. We invite them before the bar of public judgment for discussion upon both, and shall permit them to run away from neither."

The Governor proceeded to review the administration of State affairs by the Republican party at extreme length. Then, coming down to National issues, he continued:

"The National administration has done nothing thus far except to create in the minds of business men a deep distrust. The financial situation, which, for the most part, has prevailed since the 4th of March, has not been improved, nor has the financial stringency been relieved by anything the National administration has said or done. It has announced no policy, suggested no relief, and given no sign of its disposition or ability to restore confidence, stop the outflow of gold to foreign countries and the contraction which has taken place at home. The $100,000,000 of gold reserve which Mr. Cleveland, in his first administration, set apart as a sacred fund to redeem the greenbacks and which sum he dedicated to that purpose, and none other, has been the first, singularly enough, to encroach upon it—the first to drop below the hundred million line which he himself had established as the only line of safety."

Continuing this line of thought at some length, Mr. McKinley said: "The Democratic victory of 1892 has not been able to bring the better times promised. It has not been able to maintain the good times which were enjoyed everywhere in the country on the day of the victory. Business failures have increased, banks have suspended, money is harder to borrow, and borrowers are compelled to pay higher interest for their loans than for many, many years. Feverish uncertainty prevails in every financial and business circles. Labor and capitol are in doubt about the future. This has been our condition for two months and no change for the better is at this moment apparent."

Governor McKinley continued at considerable length, speaking upon the tariff, pensions and other questions of the day.

The following nominations were made by acclamation:

Lieutenant Grovenor—A. L. Harris.
Treasurer—W. T. Cope.
Attorney General—John K. Richards.
Judge of the Supreme Court—Joseph P. Bradbury.
Member Board of Public Works—Frank J. McCulloch.
Dairy Commissioner—B. F. McNeal.

An eagle was adopted as the party emblem, and at 12:30 the convention adjourned sine die.

Pestiferous Squirrels.

In Arizona and California, and also in Western Texas and New Mexico, the farmers have annually to contend against the destructive habits of certain rodents, whose ravages have often devastated entire sections. The central and southern portions of California especially are overrun by innumerable squirrels, which increase with such rapidity that the means hitherto employed to destroy them have proved wholly inadequate. In Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas several varieties of rabbits are equally destructive with the squirrels of California, and the huge field rats of Southern Arizona and the frontier. These destructive animals eat the tender shoots of the cereals as soon as they appear above ground; but, worse than all, they burrow in the earth to such an extent that in a few hours a vast field of thriving grain will present the appearance of a thoroughly-plowed plain. A systematic war of extermination has become necessary.

ATTACKED BY A WHALE.

A Sealing Schooner Meets with a Thrilling Experience.

One of the most remarkable adventures with whales ever recorded was experienced by a sealing schooner off the coast of Japan not long ago. This vessel, the Mermaid from Victoria, B. C., was sailing under light canvas one day, the weather being rough, when the man at lookout caught sight of an immense whale lying asleep in the path of the vessel. Not wishing to disturb the big fellow in his slumbers, the schooner was steered to one side; but his whaleship had been awakened and was mad at the interruption of his nap. He made for the vessel, which, however, managed to keep out of his way for some time. Finally he came for her head on and there was no avoiding the attack. The seamen were frightened nearly out of their wits when the monster landed a heavy blow with his tail against the stem, breaking it and carrying off all the forward rigging, the stem itself hanging by a few splinters. But the vessel was not the only sufferer. Mr. Whale acted as if he was pretty badly hurt himself, and at once retired from the scene by sinking below the surface. No more was seen of him by the crew. The schooner was sailed as rapidly as possible to a Japanese port, where she was repaired.

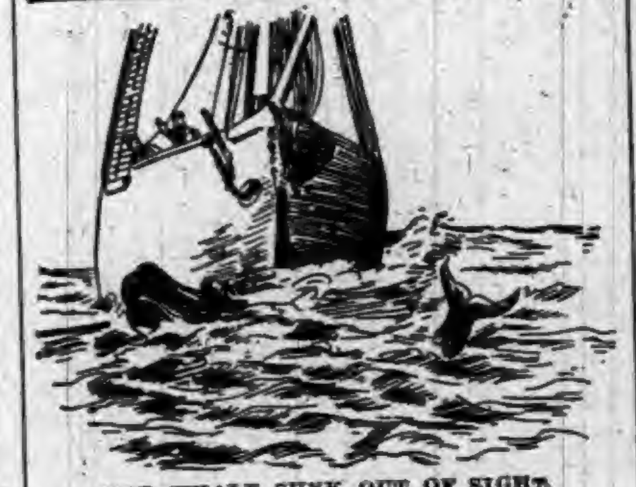

THE WHALE SUNK OUT OF SIGHT

LOOKS LIKE A HUMAN HAND.

The Singular Growth of a Tree Which Had Once Been Blighted.

Up on the east side of North Seventh street, about midway between Poplar street and Girard avenue, Philadelphia, stands a strikingly curious tree, which recently attracted the attention of an Inquirer man. It stands just in front of a stable yard, and the employes of the place say that dozens of people come to them every week and make remarks or ask questions about the strange growth. From the thickness of the growth at the base the tree is probably about 40 years old, but its branches and foliage are new and fresh, and look as though they were but the growth of a year or two. The trunk runs straight from the ground to a height of fifteen feet. Above this, for a short distance, is a thick, globular mass of foliage, the leaves appearing to grow directly out of the wood. Above this growth run up three thick stalks or stumps, six or eight feet high, also covered with a dense, close mass of foliage. When the tree is viewed from the north side it presents a startling resemblance to a giant human hand protruding from the earth. The three big stumps at the top represent the three middle fingers, and upon either side of these can easily be seen configurations of the surrounding foliage which correspond to the little finger and thumb. The explanation of the phenomenon is a curious one. The tree was once full-grown and vigorous, but was attacked by blight or some other disease, and the dead trunk was pruned down to its present proportions, whereupon the present new growth developed.

KILLED 21,000 SQUIRRELS.

Freeman Biggs, a Nimrod Who Bought a Farm with Proceeds of Their Pelts.

Freeman Biggs, of Hutton Township, eight miles from Charleston, Ill., carries the scalps of 21,000 squirrels at his belt, so to speak. As his reputation for truth and veracity is good his neighbors do not dispute his claim that he has slaughtered 500 deer, 300 wild turkeys, and more prairie chickens than he had time to count. This mighty Nimrod is 71 years old and his sight is just as good as ever, so good, in fact, that if the bullet from the rifle he has carried for many years fails to strike Mr. Squirrel between the eyes he will hardly throw the animal in his game-bag—and squirrels are worth from 12½ to 15 cents. For thirty-five years "Freem" Biggs has hunted "bush tails," and the proceeds of his accurate aim have bought a fine farm on which he reared a family of ten childen. For the last thirty-five years he has done business exclusively with the squirrels, and modestly estimates that on an average he has sold about 600 a year.

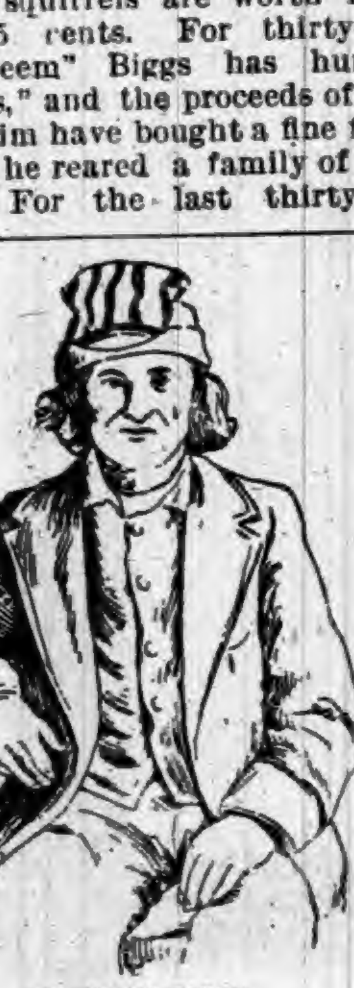

FREEMAN BIGGS.

Simple Treatment for a Sprain.

For a recently sprained joint, first apply for five or ten minutes cold water in a stream if possible, then dry the part well, and apply a roll of bandage as snugly as possible, using cotton batting in little wads to fit every hollow, so that the bandage will exert an even compression all around. Change the bandage daily with a little gentle hand-rubbing or massage while it is off, using a little magnetic ointment, too, as a comforter.

CHICAGO is thankful that the patron of her university is a rocky-feller.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE

"Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

Manufacturers of

The "Richland" Grade of

FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED

Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

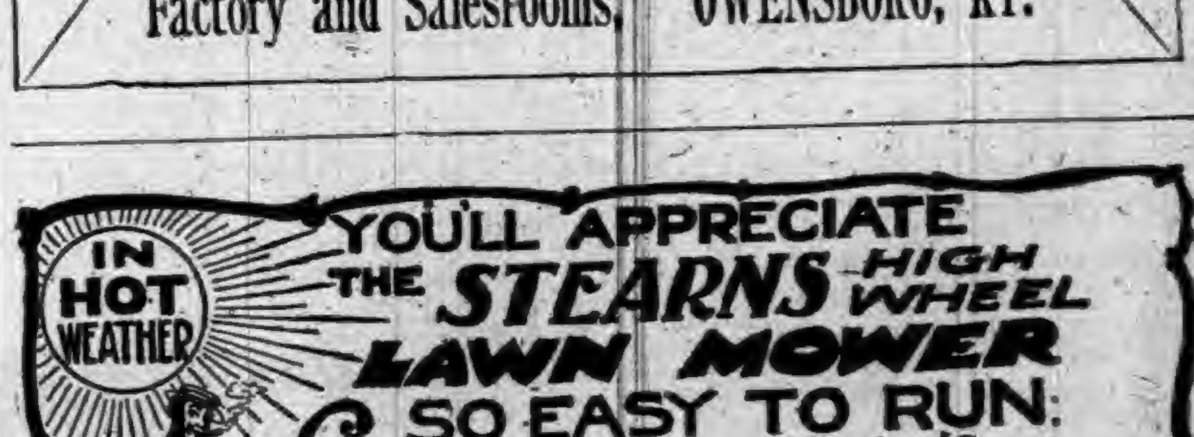

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN

CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men. Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Many Cooks.

A proud Welsh boy at school, hearing that an English duke employed six men cooks during the period that he kept open house, or rather open castle, in the north, sneered at the alleged magnificence.

"My father does better than that," said the youth. "At our very last party before I left home we had twenty-four men cooks, all employed in dressing the supper!"

The true state of the case was revealed later, when a companion announced to his school-fellows that, although the Welshman had spoken truly, the company at the supper to which he had alluded consisted of twenty-four of his near relatives, and every man toasted his own cheese.

The North Pole and Equator

Are not more widely distinct than the standard tonic, stimulant and alterative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the cheap and fiery local bitters which unscrupulous venders foist upon the unwary as medicated preparations with remedial properties. The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcoholic excitants, with some wretched drug combined to disguise their real flavor, and are perfectly ruinous to the coats of the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, on the contrary, has for its basis choice spirits of absolute purity, and this is modified and combined with medicinal extracts of rare excellence and botanic origin, which both invigorate and regulate the bowels, stomach and liver. They effect a radical change in the disordered physical economy, which is manifested by a speedy improvement in the general health.

Superstition.

In the church of an agricultural parish, within twenty miles of London, there stood, the other Sunday, at the dismissal of the congregation, a poor woman holding a plate. The object was to obtain thirty pence from as many unmarried men, to be exchanged for half-a-crown, also by an unmarried man; the half-a-crown thus obtained to be carried to a silversmith, and made into a ring, to be worn on one of her fingers, for the cure of epileptic fits, to which she had been long subject. This piece of incredible foolery was gone through with the knowledge and sanction of the clergyman!

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Sure to Be Badly Done.

First Artist—Well, old man, how's business?

Second Artist—Oh, splendid! Got a commission this morning from a millionaire. Wants his children painted very badly.

First Artist (pleasantly)—Well, my boy, you're the very man for the job.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will cure constipation, keep the blood cool and the liver in good working order, price 25 cents a box.

IT seems to do every man good to occasionally threaten to go to hell.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

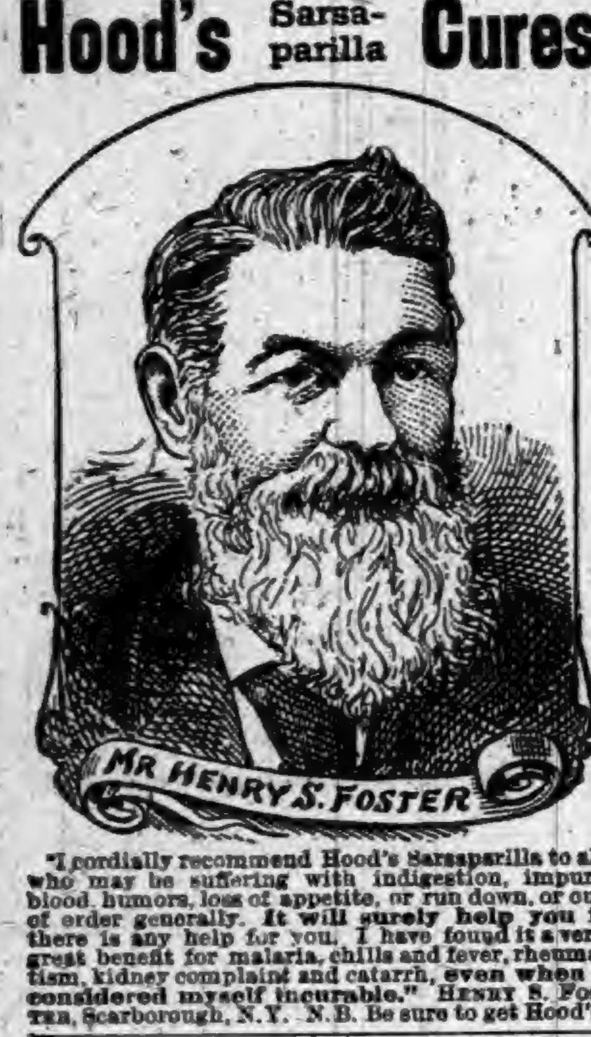

"I cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who may be suffering with indigestion, impure blood, humors, loss of appetite, or run down, or out of order generally. It will surely help you if there is any help for you. I have found it a very great benefit for malaria, chills and fever, rheumatism, kidney complaint and catarrh, even when I considered myself incurable." HENRY S. FOSTER, Scarborough, N.Y. N.B. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

UNTAX THE PEOPLE.

PROSPERITY WILL THEN GO ON WITH A RUSH.

Statements Made in the New York Sun Shown to Be False — Protecting the Cholera Industry—Tariff for Wage-Earners a Sham.

The Manufacturers and the Tariff.

Letters like the following appeal strongly to personal sympathy, but they have no part in political argument under the Democratic creed of 1892:

To the editor of the Sun:

SIR—The proposed tariff changes are ruining the manufacturers of articles where labor enters largely into the cost. Many of us do not dare make our losses known, as our credit would be impaired. I am the president of a company recently employing 500 hands, now 250, in an industry where labor is 80 per cent. of the cost of the goods.

A SUFFERING AMERICAN MANUFACTURER.

Any proposed change of importance in the tariff produces more or less distress in industrial circles.

The principle enunciated at Chicago, and approved and accepted by the people in the vote which elected Mr. Cleveland, is that the Federal Government has no power to shape its tariff legislation with regard to the prosperity or distress of American manufacturers, or of the American workmen whom they employ. The sole constitutional purpose of the tariff is to raise revenue, and the only constitutional tariff is the tariff into which the question of the prosperity or distress of American industries does not enter.

This is a broad, manly, definite and intelligible declaration of principle. This is the principle on which the new tariff is to be made, unless promises are broken. Somebody may suffer, but suffering is a condition of human existence. The principle on which the tariff is to be revised takes no more account of such sufferings than the east wind takes of the welfare of men and women with bronchial difficulties.

Although the question of consequences to American manufacturers and laborers is not pertinent, it is, nevertheless, urged in behalf of the strict application of this relentless principle of taxation that great general good will result from the experiment. Incidentally, some manufacturers may have to close their shops and seek a new business, and some branches of production may disappear. But these incidental losses, it is maintained, will be more than balanced by compensating gains in other directions, and the giant wheels of industry will continue to revolve as smoothly as ever, and more than ever for the greatest good of the greatest number. That is why the experiment is to be tried.—New York Sun.

The letter which gives the Sun another opportunity to stab the Democratic party in the back may be genuine or it may be a pure fake; in either case its statements are false. The census bulletins for 1890 thus far issued show no industry in which the cost of labor is 80 per cent. of the cost of the product. The only industries in which labor cost exceeds 70 per cent. of the product are mining and quarrying. In most industries the figures vary from 12 to 50. The average for all is probably less than 20 per cent. In 1860 it was 25; in 1800, 23; and in 1880, 22 per cent., thus showing that in spite of increasing tariffs the share of the wage-earner has been steadily diminishing. The Sun should be more careful and require greater accuracy on the part of its correspondents or editors responsible for such statements.

But supposing the letter were genuine, and the "suffering American manufacturer" had not lied! What then? Must a thousand other industries and 65,000,000 people continue to tax themselves to support this weak, trembling industry that has the life scared half out of it by the mere suggestion that its supply of pap will be reduced some time in the future? Hardly. It is time to cease to foster artificial industries, which will always be sickly here, and to lift the burden from the many sturdy, independent industries that ask no odds of any country. Take the brakes off these naturally healthy industries and they will soon show the world what kind of stuff Americans are made of. Five new mills will go up for every one abandoned and soon the recently discharged workingmen and the chronic unemployed will be at work at higher wages than ever before. Untax the people and prosperity will go forward by leaps and bounds.

Gov. Hogg on Bounties.

The State of Texas raises sugar on its convict farms. Under the law passed by the Fifty-first Congress it is entitled to draw from the United States Treasury a bounty of 2 cents a pound upon its crop. The Legislature of the State recently passed an act to enable the superintendents of penitentiaries to apply for and receive the bounty. Gov. Hogg has vetoed the bill, and given his reasons in a very vigorous document. He declares that the United States Government has no right to tax the people of the country in order to give the money to the State of Texas or to anybody else. He finds nowhere any authority by which Congress can properly give bounties to men for engaging in an unprofitable business. He declares that Texas makes sugar-growing pay, and that if it did not the remedy would be to quit raising sugar. He very plainly intimates that the same principle is applicable to individual sugar-growers. In brief, Gov. Hogg rejects for Texas the position of a dependent upon the national bounty, and contends that there is no constitutional warrant for Federal bounties in any case. Whether he is right or wrong in his interpretation of the Constitution, the sturdy Texan is certainly right upon grounds of morality and manhood. Bounties are wrong in principle and unjust in effect.—New York World.

Untax American Industries.

All genuine American industries will be promoted and encouraged by a prompt and thorough reduction of the tariff to a strictly revenue standard; and in my judgment they would be even more encouraged by a much more radical reform. The chief burden of the tariff always has been and always will be laid upon American industries. More than three-fourths of all the articles which are taxed by any tariff are indispensable materials for American manufactures or agriculture. It may be, unfortunately, necessary to tax them, but such taxes can never do any good to the vast majority of American manufacturers and workmen. No industry can possibly be benefited by loading it with taxes.—Thomas G. Shearman.

Wages, Prices, and Cost of Production.

American protectionists always point to free-trade England as showing the baneful influences of free trade upon the wages of workmen. Yet the contrary is true. English wages are much higher, and employment there is steadier than in any protectionist country upon the continent of Europe. And that English wages are not even higher than at present is not the fault of its free trade policy, but, strange as it may seem, the result of the protective tariffs of those countries, new as well as old, from which England receives its food and many of the raw or partly finished materials it needs in its industries.

If protectionists want to show the blessings of protective tariffs, let them point to the low wages of Germany, France, Italy, Austro-Hungary, or Russia, all of which pretend to protect their industries, and incidentally the wages of their workmen, by means of high tariffs.

Does it not appear strange that at the present time so many nations are still adhering to this so often exposed system of so-called protection? But it seems stranger yet that the great bulk of the working people, the ones who pay dearest for, and suffer heaviest under, the tariff taxes and all its consequences, are not more jealous of their hard-earned money. They first of all should not only oppose every attempt at fortifying a tariff-wall, but should not suffer any tariff at all to come between them and the products of other countries. That they, at best, are indifferent about it, shows that the people of all countries do not yet clearly perceive the principles underlying the production of commodities and the laws governing their distribution. The great prosperity of the United States of America under a so-called protective system deceives nearly all nations, old as well as new, into the belief that their countries will prosper also as soon as they either levy or increase high duties upon commodities imported from abroad. They do not perceive that the United States flourish because their people are among the most enterprising and industrious upon earth. They do not see that wages there are high because there is yet so great an abundance of free or untilled land, the owners of which are willing to part with it at a very small compensation or let it at a rent so low that nearly all of its product goes to the one who works it. This almost full return to the people working the land makes wages in all other occupations high.—Dingman Versteeg, in Tariff Reform.

Must Pay the Fiddler.

A number of well-meaning newspapers throughout the country are holding out hopes that the serious adverse balance of trade will be overcome when we begin to ship our crops. In four months the excess of imports over exports amounts to $86,000,000, and this serious condition of things, to some extent, explains the large shipment of gold we have been subjected to for some time; but do the facts warrant us in assuming that this adverse balance has any prospect of being wiped out through the shipment of our crops and the return of the precious metal? We think not.

On the contrary, the crops of Kansas have been considerably less than in former years, and this serves as a criterion for other corn regions, and points unmistakably to the conclusion that we shall have little more than our own needs demand, without any surplus for shipment. Added to this, owing to the splendid crops in many European countries—Italy, for instance, where the crop is estimated to be over 325,000,000 bushels—there is a doubt that our customers hitherto will rush so readily to our aid, even if we are in a position to supply them, when we so rigidly close all avenues of reciprocal trade with them. Until this senseless barrier of protection and restriction to trade is broken down we must of necessity be constantly in fear of panicky conditions and adverse balances. It would have shown itself much sooner if the abnormal crop in this country of 1891 and the corresponding failure of the crops in Europe had not come to our assistance and tided over the difficulties we ourselves created. But with the normal condition of things we can hope for little but disaster until McKinleyism and all its attending evils are forever annihilated.—American Industries.

Protecting the Cholera Industry.

What a blessing tariffs are anyhow! The health department of New York City has just imported from Chemnitz, Germany, a portable disinfecting machine which cost over $900. As this machine is intended to fight the cholera with, and as it will benefit the whole nation, as well as New York City, to have the cholera germs waylaid and completely knocked out as soon as they enter this country, it would naturally be supposed that Uncle Sam would not attempt to discourage the importation of these disease destroyers by insisting upon clapping a McKinley tax upon them; especially as there is no home competition in this industry, either present or prospective. But Uncle Sam informs us that he is working according to rule and that he can make no exceptions. Hence we will enjoy a duty which protects the infant industry of breeding cholera germs. McKinley tariff duties must be levied and collected though the heavens fall. Indeed, if the pearly gates and golden throne of the celestial city itself should be let down from the heavens they would not be permitted to touch land until they had paid duties at jewelry and pearl button rates. Consistency and protection are two costly jewels.

THE total expenditures for common school education in 1890 were $148,724,647.

DEMOSTHENES was the son of a swordmaker and blacksmith.

BATTLE ON THE CANAL.

NEW DRAINAGE DITCH FLOWS WITH BLOOD.

Illinois Strikers Precipitate a Riot, and a Sheriff's Posse Does Deadly Work with Winchesters — White Quarrymen March Against the Blacks.

Troops Called Out.

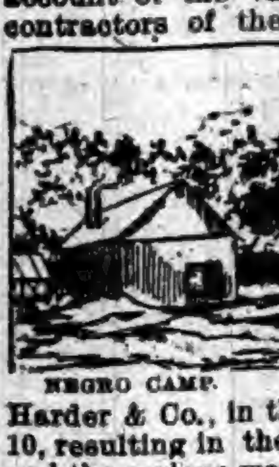

NEGRO CAMP.

Blood was shed at Lemont, Ill., on account of the variance between the contractors of the drainage canal and the men who recently struck, demanding more wages and the discharge of negro laborers. The riot took place on Friday between the Will County Sheriff's posse and the strikers near the camps of Looker, Harder & Co., in the vicinity of section 10, resulting in the loss of seven lives, and the serious wounding of a score of others. The names of those killed, all of whom were Poles, are not known, and there are conflicting statements as to the number killed, it being reported that some of the strikers fell into the canal when shot.

With a hoarse shout 400 men marched out of Lemont in the morning at 11 o'clock down the new drainage canal toward Lockport. They were Polish strikers. All the morning the forces had been gathering at the saloons and groceries and every hour added to the number. There was no recognized leader and the straggling throng, armed with clubs, knives, and revolvers, moved in irregular lines, shouting, singing, and talking. The language used was Polish. The persons to be driven out by the organized men were the negroes employed by contractors on the rock work of the canal. The white men have long objected to the colored men who were brought to Chicago from the South. Protests availed little. Then the strike followed. For three weeks the men have held out, but the contractors have kept their colored help steadily employed. The whites made threats and the contractors declared they would stand by the black men from Alabama, even if Winchesters and Sheriff's posses were necessary. The first real trouble broke out the latter part of last week, and the Sheriff of Will County and the Sheriff of Cook County were called on for assistance. Deputies were sent down and placed in charge of other Deputies. For a time the limited force was sufficient.

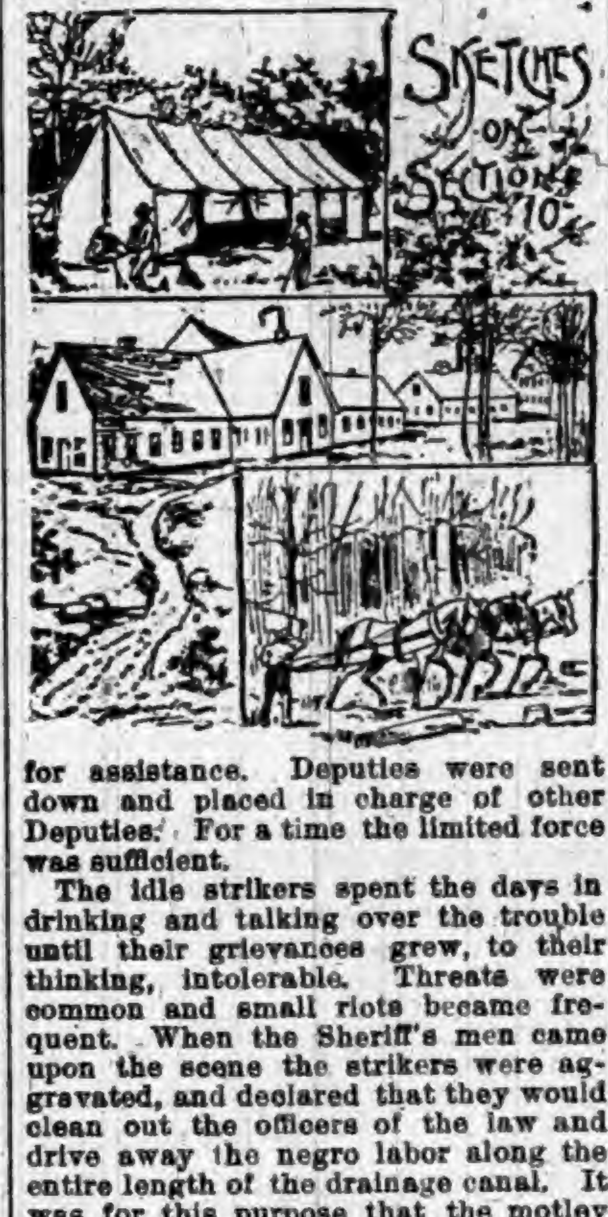

The idle strikers spent the days in drinking and talking over the trouble until their grievances grew, to their thinking, intolerable. Threats were common and small riots became frequent. When the Sheriff's men came upon the scene the strikers were aggravated, and declared that they would clean out the officers of the law and drive away the negro labor along the entire length of the drainage canal. It was for this purpose that the motley crowd left Lemont, expecting to meet the Sheriff's posse at every point. On the way down the strikers received reenforcements, and in some instances they stopped and compelled workingmen to join them.

Fired on the Strikers.

The vanguard of the strikers saw the deputy sheriff and his posse through a gap in the rough wall of stone and dirt, and word went back. A few minutes later the strikers had taken a position behind the barrier and were ready for action. The deputies, fifty in number, were all armed with Winchesters, and a dozen of the sheriff's men were mounted. A puff of smoke from the bank that protected the strikers was followed by the report from a revolver, and a bullet whistled uneasily by the heads of the mounted men. Without waiting for the word of command the deputies returned the fire. At the time a dozen strikers were hurrying past the break in the wall. Three men pitched headlong into the dust. A shout greeted the volley, and a cloud of stones was hustled over the barricade into the squad of deputies. Several shots also answered the fire of the Winchesters.

The striking quarrymen fell back. Their retreat soon became headlong confusion, and they rushed madly up the canal, fearful of the death-dealing bullets.

The van of the flying strikers reached Lemont, and the news of the conflict spread like wildfire. Soon the whole town was out, and express wagons and all sorts of conveyances were taken down to gather up the wounded. All of them live in Lemont. During the conflict the deputy sheriffs succeeded in capturing thirty-two of the strikers. Two of them, who were mortally wounded, dragged themselves into the woods and died there. Several guns and revolvers were captured by the deputies.

The sheriffs of Cook and Will Counties, fearing further bloodshed, telegraphed Gov. Altgeld for troops to quell the disturbance, and in response the Governor issued an order for the Second and Third Regiments to proceed immediately to the scene of the trouble and remain there until order was restored.

Currencies Condensed.

OFFERINGS to the Pope at his jubilee amounted to $2,000,000.

MRS. GRESHAM, mother of Secretary Gresham, is critically ill.

ABOUT $14,000,000 of the Northern Pacific loan of $15,000,000 has been subscribed.

EVANGELIST MOODY holds revival services at Chicago on Sunday in the Forepaugh circus tent.

WORTHINGTON FORD, of Brooklyn, has been made chief of the bureau of statistics by Secretary Carlisle.

TWO NEW cases of cholera are reported at Toulon, France.

SIR RICHARD WEBSTER concluded his address before the Bering Sea Court of Arbitration and was followed by C. Robinson, of Canada.

THE Neidringhaus sheet-iron and tin mills at St. Louis are closed down. Mr. Neidringhaus claims it is because of a scarcity of steel.

OSBORN & MCMILLEN's elevator at Maple Lake, Minn., burned. Twenty thousand bushels of wheat was also consumed. Loss, $25,000.

REWARDS amounting to $2,500 are offered for the capture of the Bentonville (Mo.) bank robbers, and one-half of the money recaptured.

Do You Wish the Finest Bread and Cake?

It is conceded that the Royal Baking Powder is the purest and strongest of all the baking powders.

The purest baking powder makes the finest, sweetest, most delicious food. The strongest baking powder makes the lightest food.

That baking powder which is both purest and strongest makes the most digestible and wholesome food.

Why should not every housekeeper avail herself of the baking powder which will give her the best food with the least trouble?

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

Certain protection from alum baking powders can be had by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal, which is absolutely pure.

Not a Case of Forgetfulness.

"Did you stamp and mail that letter for me, Henry?" she asked.

"No, my dear," he replied.

"Forgot it, I suppose."

"No, my dear. My intentions were all right and my money was all right, but you know it was rather bulky."

"Yes, I expected that the postage would be 6 or 8 cents."

"And you wanted a special delivery stamp on it, too."

"Yes."

"Well, I sent the office boy for some stamps, and he got 1 cent Columbia stamps, and after I had put them and the special delivery stamp on the letter it looked like a theatrical advertising board, and—and—"

"And what?"

"There was no room for the address. I'll try again to-morrow with a larger envelope and 2 cent stamps."

A Lost Precept

Black Sammy is a noted boy in the Sunday-school (says the Boston Budget). His teacher one day was trying to make the class see the advantage of living a good life. These moral remarks were occasioned by a strong wad of chewed paper that happened to strike the benevolent Superintendent on the cheek. Sammy was evidently the culprit, although his black skin showed no sign. "Now, children, you must be better. Such actions as those tend to drag you downward, and if you do a bad deed once, the second time you do it more easily. It does not pay to be bad, for you can not go to Heaven." Then Miss Goode straightened her glasses and looked into Sammy's shining eyes. "Sammy, what kind of boys go to Heaven?" Sammy shuffled his feet. "Dead boys," he said.

Crestfallen.

Dumas, the great chemist, had a just opinion of his value to the world, and nothing annoyed him so much as being mistaken for the novelist. On one occasion, a lion-hunting English lady, after praising him in the most effusive language, and observing that she knew every line of his writings, from "Monte Cristo" to the "Mousquetaires," added:

"I hope you will allow me to send you a card for my next soiree."

"Madam, I am in no way connected with the writer you allude to," said the savant, with a cold disdain that no asinine, snub-proof coat-of-mail could resist.

"Oh, I thought you were the great Mr. Dumas!" exclaimed the bewildered lady.

Gilliam's Wit.

When Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, was holding a term once at Raleigh, N. C., he was invited to meet several members of the bar at a dinner—among them the late Hon. Henry A. Gilliam, with whom the Judge was very sociable, but who was just then out of humor at some rulings his honor had made against him. In a sportive humor, the judge placed a hog's head, which happened to be in front of him, and of which Gilliam was known to be very fond, on a plate, and sent it to Gilliam with his compliments. Gilliam received it with great complacency, and, taking it by one ear, while he went to work on it with his knife, remarked, with a bow: "I am glad that I have at last got the ear of the court."

His Retort.

English speaking people of the thoughtless or autocratic order are inclined to underrate the intelligence of "foreigners" who cannot grasp the intricacies of our mother tongue. An English officer, failing to make a Maltese understand what he meant, called the poor man "a fool." Understanding this much, the man, who had traveled about a good deal, though he did not understand English, replied by asking: "Do you speak Maltese?" "No." "Do you speak Arabic?" "No." "Do you speak Greek?" "No." "Do you speak Italian?" "No." "Then if I be one fool, you be four fools."

No Wonder.

Ring-Master—Madame Leo says that she will not go in the lion's cage for her performance to-night.

Manager—Why not?

Ring-Master—She says that there is a mouse in the cage.—Club.

THERE are so many things people can't do that they've got to do.

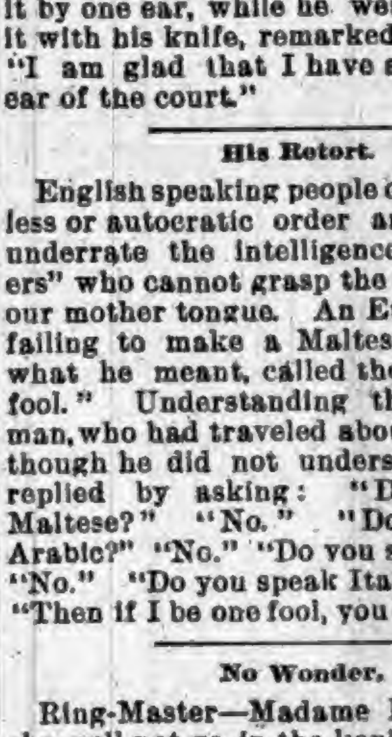

DON'T BE FOOLED by the dealer who brings out something else, that pays him better, and says that it is "just as good." Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is *guaranteed*. If it don't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back. No other medicine of its kind is so certain and effective that it can be sold so. Is any other likely to be "just as good"?

As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer, nothing can equal the "Discovery." It's not like the sarsaparillas, or ordinary "spring medicines." At all seasons, and in all cases, it purifies, invigorates, and builds up the whole system. For every blood-taint and disorder, from a common blotch or eruption, to the worst scrofula, it is a perfect, permanent, *guaranteed* remedy.

Miss Larcom's Girlhood.

Miss Larcom was one of the oldest of our women writers, but time dealt very kindly with her. She says, in her story of her girlhood: "I was born while my mother-century was still in her youth, just rounding the first quarter of her 100 years. We used tallow candles then and oil lamps, and sat by open fireplaces. We had no matches at that time, but there was always a tinder box in some safe corner, and fire was kindled by striking flint and steel upon tinder. What magic it seemed to me when I was first allowed to strike that wonderful spark to light the kitchen fire. There was a 'settle' in the chimney corner, and I and my sisters used to sit there and talk or dream, as the logs burned on the and-irons—two continental soldiers in uniform stiffly marching, one after the other—and look up through the chimney at the square of blue sky, or sometimes catch a snowflake on our foreheads."

FREE TO HOME-SEEKERS.

The *Northwestern Home Seeker* is the name of a newspaper just issued, giving valuable information regarding the agricultural, mineral and other resources of South Dakota.

This new State is enjoying a wonderful prosperity and any person looking for a desirable location, or interested in obtaining information concerning the diversified resources of South Dakota, will be mailed a copy of this paper free of charge by sending their address to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger Agent North-Western Line, Chicago.

More Profitable.

"Hello, Bill," said the Chicago crook who had strayed into the restaurant, "have you gone out of the burglar business?"

"Yep. I'm a waiter now. It's more profitable an' safer an' just as congenial."—Exchange.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome Map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or family use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in postage by P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

Proof Against It.

"Do you think cigarettes make a man proof against epidemics?"

"I do," replied the physician; "they don't wait to give the epidemic a chance."—Exchange.

J. F. SMITH & CO., New York City: Gentlemen—I find Bile Beans *Small* to be perfection, and cannot get along without them in the house. Please find enclosed 50c., for which kindly send 2 bottles.

MRS. A. A. TOBIAS,
Caverdale, Cal.

Then He Discovers.

"A man never realizes how much furniture he owns until he tries to walk rapidly through his house in the dark."—Puck.

IN making Dobbins' Electric Soap (ten cents a bar) for twenty-six years, discoveries have been made out of which has grown Dobbins' new Perfect Soap, 5c a bar, worth double any 5c soap made. Try it.

No Homely Ones at Home.

"When a baby is so homely that a mother can't see any beauty in it, it is some other woman's baby, sure."—Somerville Journal.

Are your lungs sore? Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure them. 25c.

THE office never seeks the man because it can't push its way through the crowd of politicians.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger will cure dyspepsia. None better. Try it. 25 cents.

WHEN a little woman wears glasses, she always looks fierce.

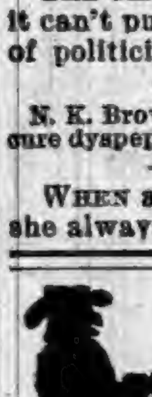

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Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.

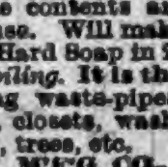

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4,
McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.

Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used.

"S. A. WRIGHT, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH**

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

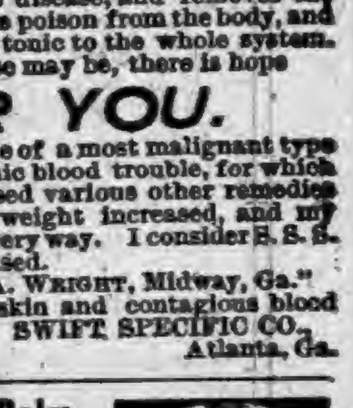
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD in HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

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READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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TRADE MARK
"Linene"
REVERSIBLE
COLLARS & CUFFS.

DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO. RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them."

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

ALMA POLISH

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1890; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by
M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

WESTERN FARM LANDS!

A pamphlet descriptive of the farm lands of Nebraska, Northwest Kansas and Eastern Colorado, with sectional map, will be mailed free to any address on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PILES —Parmelee's Pile Suppositories.— Quick Relief and Positive Cure guaranteed. Easy to use. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, postpaid. 50c. a box. Parmelee Med. Co., Danville, N. Y.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We announce for the month of June,

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

In

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS and RUGS.

All new Spring Wraps of every descriptions will be sold at

HALF PRICE

Ladies will find all departments full of Choice Summer Fabrics—

WASH FABRICS!

in Sateens, Crepolines, Zephyrs, Crinkolets, Organdies, Swisses, Etc.

CHINA SILKS!

in lovely new Small and Medium designs, colored, Black and Cream Grounds.

at 50c, 75c and $1.

Kid Gloves in all lengths.

Buttons and Hooks.

Ladies' Mitts in Street, Elbow and Sleeve lengths, in all colors.

Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

Samples mailed upon request.

ROOT and COMPANY

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Teacher—What is meant by the expression, "mother tongue?"

Boy—It means that the old man doesn't have much to say at home.

Famous Cures.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of
Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by
Robbins & McCord.

(Continued from 1st page.)

THE SWINEFORD HOUSE.

Is a popular hotel here. It has every advantage in location and is headquarters for commercial men, implement agents and the general traveling public when in this vicinity. The tables are replete with excellent food and all the delicacies of the season. The hospitable and courteous proprietor Mr. S. C. Swineford is a gentleman of varied business experience and guests are always made to feel at home while stopping here. There are good sample rooms and every convenience for the traveling public. Mr. I. Ilger is the hospitable, experienced and efficient manager.

THE AUBURN FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.

Have an extensive foundry and machine works here. They are competent and highly reputable manufacturers of engines, boilers and saw mill machinery, and contractors of structural iron work, brass and grey iron castings; also wholesale dealers in saw mill supplies, beltings, packings, metals, brass goods, steam fittings, etc. They have three traveling salesmen and cover an extensive territory including Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and several other states. This firm have facilities that are unrivaled for all classes of foundry and machine work and they do a large and increasing business and are appreciated highly as experienced and correct manufacturers.

WILSON & SON.

J. N. and A. N. Wilson are experienced boot and shoe dealers who have established an excellent business here. They deal in a correct manner in all the most meritorious boots and shoes, fine shoes for summer wear for each sex, boys and girls' shoes, infant's shoes, pedal adornments, etc. A large stock to select from can be seen always at this eligible store. The proprietors are the following excellent citizens, Rev. J. N. Wilson and A. N. Wilson. Call on them for exemplary dealings. A repairing department is also sustained here.

F. E. DAVENPORT.

Has a first-class drug store in this place. He supplies the public with unrivaled opportunities to buy from a stock of pure drugs, chemicals, compounds, remedies and patent medicines, toilet notions, perfumery, fancy show case sundries and various articles such as are found in a superior drugstore. The proprietor is a druggist who is well posted and he deals in a manner to warrant future patronage and is always found careful in his transactions and very accurate in all details. Call on him for wall paper, school supplies, nice fresh soda from a sparkling fountain. He has the pioneer drug store—23 years.

THE FARMERS BANK.

Is a sterling pecuniary establishment of Auburn, which people of this vicinity take pride in. This bank conducts a general financial business. Persons desiring to negotiate loans, deal in exchange, make collections, find this an exemplary bank to patronize. They are quoted highly upon mercantile and commercial reports. The accomplished business men and financiers especially interested in this bank are all well known business men of high standing and ability. Their names are a guarantee of success and safety.

MRS. JONES & SON

C. H. G. Jones is prominent among the leading dealers of this section. He has a fine store here which has become time honored as a popular headquarters for farmers as well as city people. He has an establishedment that is inviting and which is literally filled with dry goods, dress goods, woolens, laces, linens, ladies and gents furnishing goods, and varied merchandise adapted to the wants of people of the vicinity. He is a well appreciated and eligible merchant, who always proves reliable. Mr. Jones has been in business in Auburn for thirteen years and is now serving his fourth term as town treasurer,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

W. R. HIDY

Is the esteemed caterer who has a restaurant at No. 18 West Seventh street. He also deals in groceries of all kinds, tobaccos, cigars, soft drinks and the celebrated Collin's ice cream. He delivers goods to all parts of the city free. He is a highly gratifying business man to patronize. He often gets up suppers and ice cream, etc., for lodges, societies, churches, etc.. at special rates, and they are always suited. Ice cream sold at special rates for church socials, by the gallon, delivered where they want it. Fine fruits also, both domestic and tropical, bakers' good choice confections and everything pure, new, fresh and clean. Berries also of all kinds.

I. H. NILL

Is a dealer of well appreciated merit who has a most inviting stock of fancy and standard groceries and provisions, table dainties, teas and coffees, tobaccos and cigars of the best brands. He is a responsible dealer in whom the public confide and whose transactions are business like and considerate.

H. E. RICHEY

Is an expert manufactuer of light carriage work here. He has been here four years in this pursuit and had good success. His vehicles are finely gotten up in every particular and give satisfaction. He uses extra good quality of material and they bring ready sales. He does general repairing of anything from a wheelbarrow to a hearse, and horse shoeing, blacksmithing, etc. He has two of the best horse shoers of the town employed. He always deals upon honor.

THE PALACE LIVERY,

One door west of Swineford house, is a leading livery and feed barn of this vicinity. It is equipped throughout with fast horses and fine turnouts for weddings, anniversaries, funerals and all public gatherings. The congenial and agreeable proprietor is I. E. Rader, who is thoroughly experienced in this business. This barn is also headquarters for commercial men to come when they wish to drive to neighboring points. The prices are liberal and dealings fair and square.

IRA BRANDON

Is a well appreciated grocer who has a grocery nearly opposite the woolen mills. It is neat and well stocked with the best the markets afford in staple groceries, teas, coffees, spices, etc., and various family necessities. He deals in a satisfactory and efficient manner.

D. S. OBER

Is the affable and laudable manufacturer of lumber and proprietor of saw mill and heading and stave factory north of the L. S. depot. He does all varieties of custon sawing and also buys logs and stave bolts. He is a reliable gentleman who is very enterprising and keeps business humming.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

Leo Erlich merits the highest popularity which he enjoys as a clothing merchant of this place. He carries in stock varied and stylish clothing for men, youths and boys. Fine garments and nobby suits, stylish and satisfactory throughout, furnishing goods, etc. His store is stocked with everything to please customers. This merchant always deals in an impartial and honest manner and makes hosts of friends in this vicinity. Read his advertisement in another column.

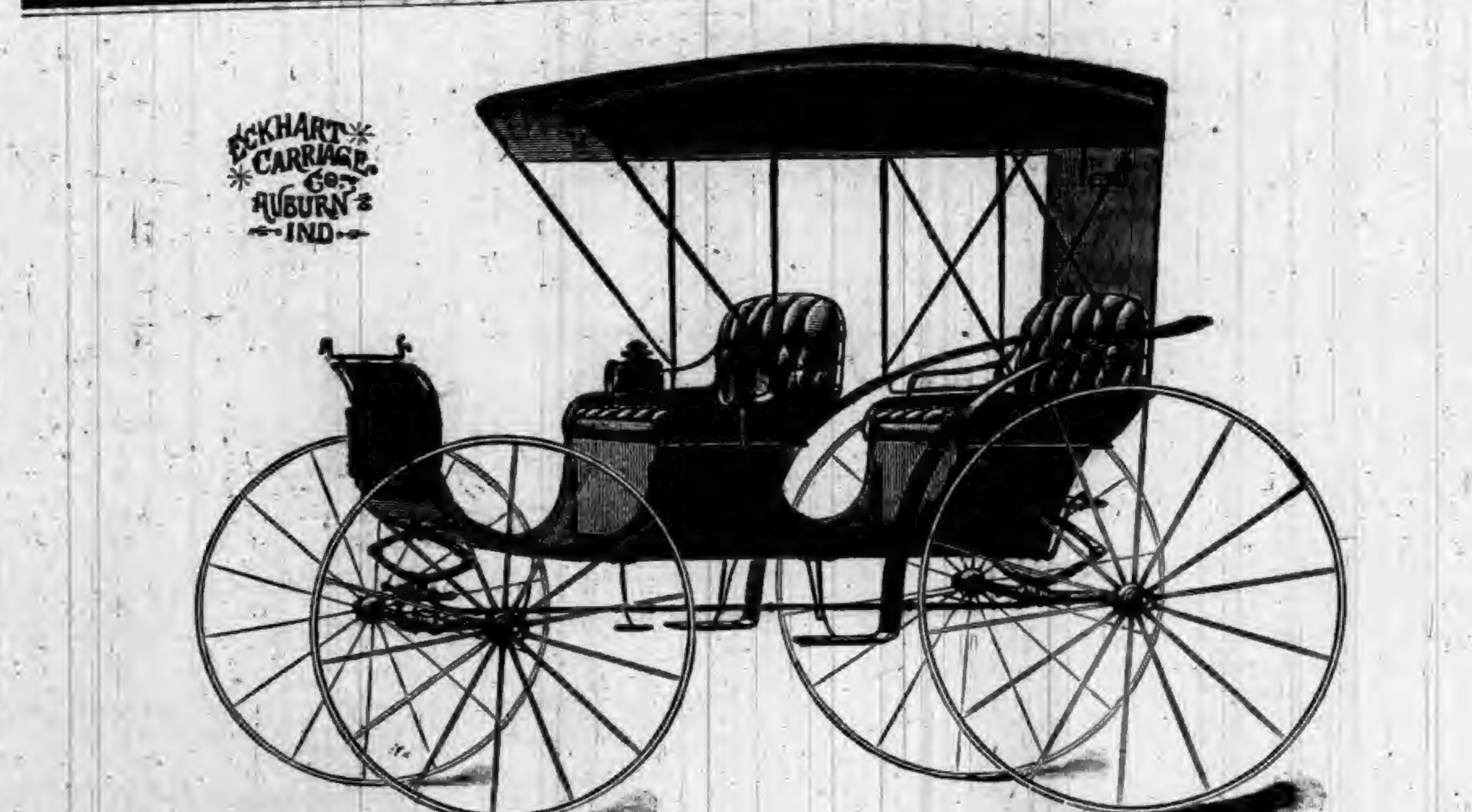
ECKHART CARRIAGE Co. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

H. E. TROUT

Is the esteemed proprietor of a first class livery and feed barn. This barn is equipped throughout with the best horses and good turnouts for weddings, anniversaries, funerals, and all public gatherings to satisfy all. This barn is also headquarters for drummers to come when they want to drive to neighboring points, as his rates are reasonable and dealings correct. He is a favorite with the public.

HEBEL BROS.

Hebel Bros. have the only complete grocery store in DeKalb county and a large grocery store on the corner of Main and Seventh streets. They maintain not alone a fine stock of crockery and crystal ware, but also groceries, canned goods, choice candies, teas, sugars in the original barrels, boxes, packages, etc., an unrivaled stock of which is admired by hosts of customers. This experienced and influential firm deal in the most desirable canned goods, flour, table luxuries and esculents to please both town and country people. It is a store at which the assortments are worth seeing and the selections of purchasers are extremely gratifying.

THE MAMMOTH SHOE STORE.

Raut & Co. are prominent among the leading dealers of this section. They have a first class boot and shoe establishment, where at all times can be found the best line of gents' boots and shoes, ladies' fine shoes, slippers, rubber goods, children's footwear, general foot apparel, etc., to please both old and young, city dudes or country gentlemen and ladies They are gentlemen of honest dealings whose mercantile integrity is well known both at home and in commercial circles everywhere. U. S. Raut, of this firm, is the laudable city clerk. There is a tip-top repair shop in connection with this store.

F. J. YESBERA

Has a jewelry emporium of which the people of this vicinity may be justly proud. His goods are finely arranged and the best invoices are on exhibit of fine watches, clocks, silver and gold wares, optical goods, and general jewelers' notions, etc., in elegant designs. He has a well equipped repairing department and does all work upon honor. This is a straightforward and agreeable gentleman and worthy of patronage.

DR. H. DARLING, D. D. S.,

Is an estimable practicioner of Dentistry here. He does a general practice in this profession, filling and extracting teeth without pain and when plates are inserted, he administers gas free; also crown work, etc. Dr. Darling is a graduate of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. He has been here about fifteen months, during which time he has made many friends. His work always proves very satisfactory.

J. W. THOMAS

Runs the Board of Trade saloon here. He has the most superior liquors, wines, beer, cigars, etc., of the best brands. He also has facilities for playing pool here. It is an enjoyable place to visit and Mr Thomas is now remodeling it all thoroughly.

THE AUBURN MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS.

Is among the leading enterprises here Messrs. Madden Bros. are the agreeable and laudable proprietors. They have on display the best quality of marble and granite monuments, headstones, slabs, and cemetery work of all kinds, wire fencing and vailing, etc., can be found here to please the most fastidious patrons. This firm are skillful designers and they only employ the most expert artisans. All work is done upon honor. The prices are liberal and dealings correct. This firm is located in a fine stone front building and all orders are promptly attended to. The firm consists of Chas. A. W.. & J. R. Madden.

W. A. THOMAS.

Has the leading bakery here. He deals in freshly made bread, cakes, pies, etc., from his own ovens, also fine candies, etc. He does quite an extensive wholesale business outside of town as well as retailing here. He is a practical gentle man of 15 years experience and highly reliable and efficient.

THE JERSEY GROCERY

D. Neff has a well pleasing grocery establishment. He has excellent invoices of staple groceries, canned goods, flour, provisions, edibles, fresh bread, bakers' goods, etc., to please the eye and suit the wants of every class of custom. He delivers goods and sells at moderate prices, always rendering his modes of trade satisfactory and correct.

THE FLORAL MEAT MARKET.

Is ably conducted by Messrs A. H. Gillis & Chas. Knisely, who are thoroughly experienced in this business. They take pride in having a complete line of fresh, salt and smoked meats, sausages, bolognas, poultry, game, etc. This market is neat as wax and inviting to the most fastidious. They are esteemed gentlemen.

THE AUBURN MILLS.

G. L. Hilt is the enterprising proprietor. This mill was thoroughly equipped last fall with all the latest improved machinery, rollers, purifiers, etc., and it has ample capacity. The leading brand made is called "Hilt's Best" which is eagerly sought for in the market. He does merchant milling as well as custom exchange with the farmers. This gentleman was formerly of Warsaw and is well known for doing everything upon correct business principles.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Is a superior financial establishment of this place, It has exellent banking facilities and the public enjoy the best advantages on bills of exchange, letters credit on foreign points, make collections, etc. This is a safe place to deposite money and other valuables as this bank is safe, sound and substantial. The enterprising financiers who are officers of this bank are the following able business citizens: C. A. O. McClellan, president; Wm. McIntyre, vice-president; D. A. Garwood, cashier; Chas. McClellan, assistant cashier. The directors are: C. A. O. McClellan, Wm McIntyre, Isaac Hague, Michael Boland, D. A. Garwood, Chas. McClellan, E. L. Siver.

THE COWAN SISTERS.

Have the finest stock of millinery and fancy goods in town, and is well supplied with stylish millinery goods in ample invoices. They are commendatory dealers, well posted in the latest styles and always give the ladies in this vicinity unrivaled opportunities in millinery.

G. H. YESBERA.

The Deading Clothier and Merchant Tailor is thoroughly identified with the business interests of this place in the clothing and merchant tailoring business. He has a superior clothing establishment which not only is replete with unrivaled opportunities to purchase ready made clothing, but also to order first-class garments or suits to be made in the merchant tailoring department of this elaborate store. There are fine hats, suits, summer furnishing goods, well fitting and choice novelties in underwear, hosiery, neckties, etc., all at marvelously low prices. This is a good time to buy. Shakespeare says: "The garb oft proclaims the man." Therefore go and obtain a "garb" that fits well and becomes you, for moderate prices at this honest an upright dealer's store. He has a mammoth stock and his transactions are correct and congenial.

CORA AND FRANK SHUGERS.

Have a first-class lunch counter here on 7th street. They have every facility needful and give good lunches, soft drinks, luxurious cigars, etc. They are gentlemen whom it is a pleasure to commend to readers of this paper.

LEVI T. RICE

has an elaborate photograph studio which is the pride of its mady patrons. The facilities at this studio are unrivaled. All the new designs in photographic effects are consummated to perfection here. The new enameled pictures are lovely and they are not only permanent, but also water proof and he only asks $2.00 per dozen. For any pictures desired, we commend this popular gentleman to our readers. His new and improved instruments and appurtenances and his skill and ability united render it a highly advantageous studio for the benefit of the people of this place and surrounding localities. He also enlarges and does crayon work in an admirable manner. He also has a full stock of fine frames on hand.

J. OPPENHEIM

Has just opened a fine new store at Auburn in the Dr. Sebring building on North Moin street. He also has a store at Waterloo, doing the leading business there. The Auburn store is now opening up fine new invoices of ready made clothing in the latest patterns and styles, boots and shoes, furnishing goods, hats, caps, trunks and valises. This house propose now to close out their boots and shoes at cost. Fine chances for men's, ladies' and children's shoes, etc.

JAMES M. HENDERSON

Is one of the County Commissioners. He is a well posted gentleman who has been a resident of DeKalb county for 50 years. He is a farmer who is well known throughout the county for sterling integrity and moral worth. He is a native of Ashland county, Ohio, and came here in 1836, growing up in a pioneer home in Jackson township. He has done as much to clear up the forest and drain the land and make it productive as anyone we could name.

ST. JOE STATION, IND.

St. Joe, the village that should be incorporated,

St Joe, or as its postoffice name is known, St. Joe Station, is on the Baltimore & Ohio near the Ohio line and is a place which draws trade alike from Hoosiers and Buckeyes. It has a fine healthful location upon the St. Joe river which furnishes at Orange, north of here good water power for mills, and does better than that for St. Joe by thoroughly supplying a medium for conveying away malarial matter, draining sewerage when the sewers are made and rendering in other way a sanitary condition needed by every community who enjoy hygienic surroundings. The St. Joe valley is too well known for fertile farms and productive qualities to require any comment. It is a good dairy and general purpose agricultural region. This fact has induced a creamery to be built and the finest gilt edged butter is made at St. Joe creamery. In manufacturing, there are also two handle factories and saw mills. The opportunity for a canning factory is excellent here or a pickle factory. It would make a market for tomatoes, green corn that can be grown two crops per year, and new peas, fruit, berries, etc., which sort of truck would be grown on contract by farmers with delightful results for public benefit. Considerable lumber is shipped away from here which might be utilized by some factory here and boom St. Joe. There is a fine opening here for any new enterprise, from a cigar factory to a starch factory.

O. V. DELONG.

Has a superior bakery here. It is well stocked with fresh and well made bread, cakes, pies, buns, and other delicacies. Candies, canned goods, ice cream, etc., to please the most fastidious. This gentleman is thoroughly experienced in this business and he is highly esteemed by his patrons.

THE ST. JOE NEWS.

Is an ably edited local paper conducted by F. A. Williams, a veteran journalist of 43 years experience.

THE BIG FOUR.

This firm is composed of the following gentlemen, W. C. Paterson, cashier of St. Joe Bank, C. A. Patterson, J. K. Stafford and M. E. Olds, the founder of the St. Joe News.

Messrs. Patterson Bros., Stafford & Olds have a general establishment which is admirable in all its attributes. It has fine departments, each constructed with a view to making everything both convenient, elaborate and advantageous to customers. The various classes of general merchandise are dealt in at liberal prices. This commendable firm maintain excellent invoices of everything from dry goods, carpets, rugs, curtains and furnishing goods to clothing. They have a complete clothing emporium in the second story. They have a grocery department that is unexcelled and a drug store embracing in a general stock everything in pure drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations and sundries, paints, etc.

Also an elegant soda fountain where temperance beverages are sold. C. A. Patterson of this firm is an accomplished pharmacist and prescriptions are compounded accurately at all times. They buy butter and eggs. There is a first class jewelry department in which is kept extra fine watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware, and repairing is done in a first class manner. Mr. Stafford is at the head of a buggy and musical instrument department. All kinds of vehicles, organs and pianos are sold. This is a highly reliable and popular firm. It is composed of young business men who are laying the foundation for the largest business in this section of Indiana.

THE ST. JOE VALLEY BANK.

Began business here October 1, 1890. This bank has had a highly satisfactory patronage from the start. Its business is increasing all the time. It is popular with the public both here and elsewhere and its sound and reliable character is unquestionable. The following efficient business citizens are its officers: J. D. Leighty, Pres.; E. Case, Vice Pres.; W. C. Patterson, Cashier.

THE WHITE HOTEL.

Is a superior stopping place for drummers, agents, buggy, wagon and implement representatives and the general traveling public when in this section. This hotel gives fine meals and good hospitality. E. D. White is the courteous proprietor.

WILLIAM CURIE.

Is a genial proprietor of a model meat market here. He has choice invoices of fresh, salt and pickled meats, sausages, bologna, poultry, game, oysters in season, etc., to satisfy the wants of the public. He is experienced in this business and always give satisfaction.

S. & F. BARNEY

Are decidedly popular dealers in dry goods and general merchandise. Their stock of goods throughout are from the best jobbers and importers, always fresh and inviting. Such goods are on display as fine fabrics, furnishings, etc, and clothing, shoes, and native and tropical fruits, canned goods, flour of the best brands, fine teas, coffees, spices, vegetables, and general dining room luxuries and kitchen necessities, etc, to please the most fastidious customers. These are tried and true merchants who deal liberally and correctly by all. They buy wheat, wool and produce, paying the highest prices the markets afford. This firm have undoubtedly bought more wool within the last ten years than any other firm in the county.

E. CASE & CO.

F. Case, J. R. Culbertson and C. H. Brown have a first-class hardware which is appreciated by the inhabitants of this place and its surroundings. Farmers for many miles in each direction come here to trade because they know that these obliging merchants have the assortments that will please them. They always have unrivalled assortments to select from of shelf and heavy hardware, tin, granite and japanned ware, and binding materials. This efficient firm also conduct a first-class implement emporium. They sell McCormick, Deering and Champion mowers and binders, etc They have a lumber yard also, and sell pine lumbers, lath and everything in the building line, and are favorites with the public.

BAKER & KAGEY.

D. J. Baker and Z. T. Kagey have a general hardware and implement emporium here. They are skillful and excellent business men, and have fine chances for people to buy anything in shelf hardware, farmers hardware, utensils, supplies, tin goods, etc. They deal correctly and fairly. Call and see these popular merchants. They handle Buckeye mowers and binders and building material, sash, doors, glass, etc., also stoves American sewing machines and supplies.

F. A. ZEIGLER

Is an agreeable dealer in harness, robes etc. This capable and complacent gentleman is of material aid to this village as he always forward in helping it to progress in his line. He deals in the best harness, horse furnishing goods and stable supplies, trunks and valises, etc He has a good repair department and always makes his work speak for itself, first class in every particular. He deals properly by all.

F. D SMITH.

Is the proprietor of a leading meat market. He has a first class new establishment started the 28th of February and gives his customers good bargains. He is a fair and square man to deal with.

M. TUSTISON.

Is an active and indefatigable worker, who runs a grocery store which is par excellence. He gives close attention to supplying the most valuable merchandise to his customers.

C. A. WASHLER.

Is an active and energetic business man who has a first class saloon here. He deals in the best liquors, wines, cigars Cincinnati beer, etc. He is a well appreciated and excellent man to patronize.

S. P. WHITE & P DRAGGOO

Have a tip top lot of rigs and fleet horses for commercial men's benefit, as well as for other persons who want to drive to neighboring points and good turnouts for weddings, funerals, anniversaries and public gatherings. They deal upon correct principles.

AUGUST KIBBEY.

Has an elegant furniture and undertaking establishment here. It is well supplied with all the best assortment in elaborate furniture either in suites for various rooms, or to suit every kind of purchasers. He has also good facilities for the proper and appropriate burial of the dead. He is a popular funeral director and a highly progressive and enterprising citizen. His prices and dealings are liberal.

SPENCERVILLE,

DeKalb County, Indiana.

This interesting locality is noted for its wholesome and agreeable attributes. It is nicely located on the St. Joe River, 12 miles from Auburn. The prospects for good crops are without parallel.

BEAMS BROS.

H. W. and J. W. Beams are affable citizens who have the general store here. Persons desiring good bargains in dry goods, fancy fabrics, clothing, boots, shoes, hats, caps, furnishing goods, groceries, and household supplies, fancy and substantial furniture, undertaking goods etc., find this a congenial headquarters at which to buy goods. This satisfactory firm is composed of J. W. and H. W. Beams, who are also excellent funeral directors. This is a reliable firm.

O. W. RUMMEL,

Justice of the Peace, is an energetic dealer in and manufacturer of harness here. He has a good store and keeps constantly on hand everything in harness and horse furnishing goods, robes, fly nets, blankets, whips, etc. He has a good repairing department and makes new harness to order or repairs old. This is a laudable dealer.

SCOTT & SILBERG

Are popular merchants who have a neat grocery and restaurant at this place. They have the choicest invoices of fancy and staple groceries, fine teas, aromatic coffees, fragrant spices, confections, canned goods and kitchen necessities. They serve substantial meals and lunches and farmers as well as others should not forget them. This is a courteous firm who are forward in all enterprises.

SHOOK BR S.,

Dr. N. J. Shook, a skillful physician and surgeon of well known ability, and Ben Shook have a model drug store filled with pure drugs, pharmaceutical preparations, notions, patent medicines, etc. Prescriptions are compounded at all times. They are commendable citizens. Dr. Shook is an honored graduate of the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati.

BALTZ & SMITH

Are competent ironsmiths and have a first class shop. These agreeable gentlemen do general jobbing and repairing. They deal in an efficient manner, always giving liberal prices, prompt attention and first class work.

THE SPENCERVILLE HOTEL.

Gives excellent meals and good accommodations. Mr. Baltz is the able proprietor.

THEODORE C. KESSLER

Is a scientific mechanic of ability who has an excellent blacksmith shop. He repairs implements, wagons and shoes horses perfectly. This is an expert artisan who does all work upon honor.

NEWVILLE.

DeKalb County, Ind.

This is a pretty village located on St. Joseph River. A fertile farming district surrounds this place and the rural citizens who obtain their mail here and do their trading find the business people whom we have written up in the annexed paragraphs the best storehouses in town We take pleasure in recommending these merchants to the numerous readers through this vicinity.

AINSWORTH BOON & BEVINGTON.

Of Hicksville, have a superior general store here, which is ably and efficiently managed by W. A. Boon, who is a young man of well known ability. They have good assortments to select from of dry goods, fancy fabrics, ladies and gents furnishing goods, clothing, hats, boots, shoes, groceries, provisions, hardware, etc. This is a firm of enterprise, capability and correct business experience.

D. J. BLAIR.

Has an excellent drug store here. He has an attractive stock of pure drugs, compounds, remedies and apothecaries supplies to meet the necessities of all kinds of people. The most critical as well as consistent customers rely upon this dealer for reasonable and accurate transactions. He is an erudite pharmacist who compounds prescriptions at all times in a scientific manner and always gives satisfactory results to his patrons.

WARREN MILLER.

Is the esteemed and worthy postmaster here. He has recently been appointed and has succeeded in getting the office arranged so it looks like a post-office He is a prominent democrat, but is giving the utmost satisfaction to patrons of this office regardless of politics as well as the postal department at Washington. He is highly esteemed for his good qualities.

M. D. OBER.

Is a decidedly popular dealer in groceries. He has a complete stock of fancy and standard groceries, provisions, canned goods, table luxuries and kitchen necessities. He runs a wagon on the road, paying the highest market prices for produce. Mrs Ober is the obliging manager in the store and they are favorites with their patrons.

WM. SEELY

Is a prosperous lumber manufacturer who has a substantial saw mill well equipped throughout. He also does custom sawing and is a practical citizen in this pursuit and gives good advantages to customers.

S. H. BARTLETT.

Came here in 1863 and has made an excellent citizen. He is the Notary Public and Insurance agent and formerly was Justice of the Peace for 12 years. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett also run the hotel here It is a home-like and neat house to stop at and the tables are replete with the best of food.

CONDORD,

DeKalb County, Ind.

HENRY BAKER.

Is the obliging and excellent postmaster and general merchant who has a neat and excellent store here. He keeps everything from dry goods and clothing to boots, shoes, hats, caps and groceries. He is a reliable and efficient gentleman to deal with.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *New Heart Cure.* I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in 42 years. I [illegible] have that Dr. Miles' New *Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1893. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

THOUSANDS CURED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist

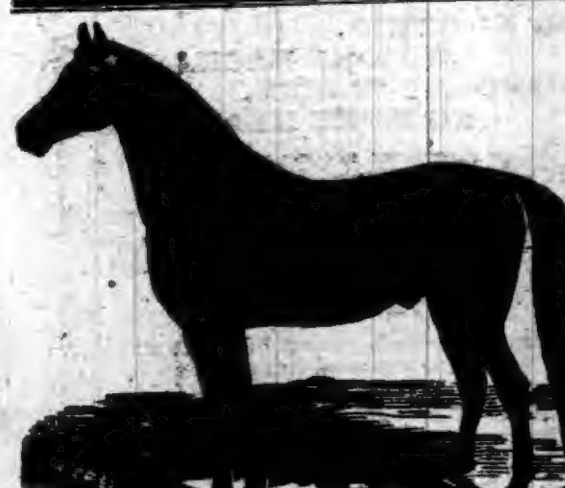

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

The Haswell-Mathers Reunion.

The third annual reunion of the Haswell-Mathers families took place at the residence of James Coleman at Coleman's Corners, South Wilmington, on Saturday, June 3, 1893. The day proved very unfavorable, as had each preceding one preventing many of the older members of the families from attending, yet fully fifty of the descendants of the two families were present, as well as quite a number of invited guests The address of welcome was delivered by James Coleman and abounded in words of good will toward those who had gathered to celebrate the event with them. An address of a brief nature was given by Rev. Hootman, of Hicksville, O. The descendants of the two families, together with neighbors and invited guests, made the number present about one hundred A long table was spread beneath the green trees in the yard which the ladies decked with the good things brought from their homes and every arrangement was made for a delightful repast, but the muttering of a storm was heard in the distance and soon a violent downpour of rain drove all into the house where a hasty board was spread and what would have been a most enjoyable occasion became a jumble. An abundance of food was at hand and if any retired unsatisfied it must have been from their own lack of persistance. Dinner over, the festivities of the occasion were enlivened by song, rehearsal and speech, mainly by the children of those present. Great merriment followed the [illegible] recitation of [illegible] [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] [illegible], and illustrated by gesture, were something wonderful and to many were entirely new. Some very good music was also rendered Relatives were present from Columbus and Hicksville, Ohio, Ft Wayne, Huntington, Roanoke, Auburn, Artic, St. Joe, Alvarado and Huntertown, Ind., and Reading and Bankers, Mich. The next reunion will be at the residence of G. O. Haswell, of Ft. Wayne, Sept. 24, 1894.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Joseph Koch is quite sick.

Delbert Draggoo has the milk route now.

Ernest Johnston has purchased a new buggy.

F. Buchanan and family visited in Auburn Sunday.

Lola Provines is making fine progress with her school.

Cora Draggoo was able to attend church Sunday.

Jake Baker sold his oxen to T. Vandolah Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Howey came home from Butler Thursday.

Sherm Keller and wife, of Ashley, visited his parents Friday.

J. K Stafford exploded his gas and sold ten buggies last week.

Geo. Simonton and wife, of Middleton, dined with C. Keller Sunday.

Mattie Shearer, of Rehoboth, took dinner with Hattie Ricketts Sunday.

Will Draggoo came down from Rome City Saturday, returning Monday.

Rev. J. J. Fred, of Leo, conducted the funeral services of Miss Jemima Moore.

Miss Jemima Moore died Saturday of consumption and was buried Monday at 10:30.

A number of our young people attended church at Rehoboth Sunday evening.

Mesdames Libbie Wasson and Jennie Bull visited Mrs. Milton Chaney, of Sedan, Saturday.

George High, of Tiffin, O., R. Talbert wife, of Sedan, were the guests of M. L. High last week.

Mesdames Geo. Simonton and Bone visited Mrs. Flora Simonton, east of Newville, Friday.

May Bartlett and daughter Berrie, of St. Joe, were the guests of her parents, J. B. Draggoo, Sunday.

Sol Barney has a great attraction at his residence. His parrot furnishes amusement for the little passers by and, while Sol is a glib talker, the red ribbon catches the parrot's neck.

Grace Vera, only child of John Morr and wife, died of cholera infantum and was buried in the Presbyterian cemetery. The young parents have the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Ann Tarney, an old pioneer, is lying seriously sick at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Charles Watson, and her brother, Samuel Wyatt, near Newville, now in his 94th year, is also dangerously sick.

Five years ago last spring Miss Fridenberger presented Mrs. G. W. Draggoo with a slip of a sword cactus. As it did not bloom she threatened its destruction, but luckily did not execute her threats, and now 165 blossoms and buds can be counted with prospects of many more.

SUMMIT.

A. [illegible], of [illegible], was in town Saturday.

Mrs. [illegible] [illegible] was the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. Hilt, Saturday.

[illegible] from west of [illegible] [illegible] Saturday.

Frank Sickles and wife, of Pleasant Lake, visited her parents, J. Heller and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. McHench, of Minnesota, visited Thursday and Friday with her sister, Mrs. J. J. Baxter.

Carrie and Dick Grambling visited their sister, Mrs. T. Thomas, at Hamilton, one day last week.

Mrs. Andy Duncan visited several days last week in the home of her father, Henry Heckathorn, near Ashley.

Mesdames Wesley Zimmerman and Henry Myers assisted Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman in papering her house last week.

Mrs. Eliza Patrick, of Leipsic, O., and Mrs. Wes McDougle, of Pleasant Lake, were guests of Henry Lawson and wife Thursday.

There will be an ice cream social at Barker's church Saturday evening, June 17, for the benefit of the Sunday school All are invited

Mrs. Alva Snowberger and children, of Wolcottville, and Mrs. Jane Snowberger, of Steubenville, were guests of Viola Snowberger Friday.

(LAST WEEK)

Effie Parish is visiting relatives in Elkhart this week.

Mr. Myers of Goshen was the guest of Frank Hilt and wife over Sunday.

Bertha Conrad is visiting her sister Mrs. Doc Boyer, near Hamilton this week.

Noah Mortorff requests us to put in our items that those of his friends that visit the world's fair can find him at the sawmill building directly south of the machinery hall. He has charge of the Stearns Mfg. Co's, exhibit of sawmill machinery. A complete sawmill in operation each day at 2 p. m. sawing logs into boards.

An Indian Outbreak

is a dreadful thing—undoubtedly caused by the irritating effects of dirt.

Outbreaks, and crime generally, are never possible among people who are addicted to the use of

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP

The great soother of angry passions—the promoter of health and good-feeling. Cleans everything—injures nothing—don't be afraid to use KIRK'S Soap on the most delicate fabrics.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago.

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap A Superb Complexion Soap.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap
BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000, the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

World's Fair Notice.

All wishing desirable accommodations at any time during the World's Fair, address B. B. Harrison, Windsor Park, Chicago, Ill., or call at 90 or 92 77th St. If you come to Chicago on the B. & O. or L. S. & M. S., stop at South Chicago and take Windsor Park street car to 77th St. Coming from the city, take Illinois Central to Windsor Park.

Keep out the Rain.

Wood's Iron Storm Threshold will do it and never fail. No matter how much your doors are exposed, or how hard the wind blows, the rain can't get in and ruin your carpet or rot your floor. It is a single piece of iron, and therefore there is nothing to get out of order or be affected by the weather. It will last a lifetime, in fact the time of several lives, for it won't even wear out. It is cheaper than any other kind, for it will outlast a dozen wooden ones, and does not cost much more. It pays its expense every year. Just the thing for stores, banks, public buildings and dwellings of all kinds. Get one for each outside door. W. L. Meese of Auburn, keeps them and will be glad to sell you one or more.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefever,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

H. E. Coe of the Auburn schools and H. H. Keep of the Waterloo schools, will unite in holding a normal school at Waterloo this year. The term will begin July 10 and last six weeks. Both are able teachers and well known all over the county. This makes good work absolutely certain. It will afford a grand opportunity for review and securing more thorough knowledge on branches already passed over, and will be valuable to teachers, graduates and all advanced pupils. They hope to have pupils from all parts of the county.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute,

but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

Prohibition Meeting.

The Prohibitionists of DeKalb county and all others who favor the suppression of the saloon, will meet at Auburn, Ind., Saturday, June 17, at 1 p. m. sharp, as this will be an important meeting, at which the county will be reorganized, and other important business done. We hope for a full attennance.

CHARLES ECKHART,
Chairman Co. Com.

Sweet Commencement Season.

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its rhyme an' with its reason,
With its black an' golden tresses,
An' its creamy, dreamy dresses!

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its pretty girls an' pleasin'!
With its ribbons an' its laces,
An' its sweet expectant faces,

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its tenderness an' teasin'!
With its essays, framed completely
For the red lips readin' sweetly!

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its rhyme an' with its reason!
With its smiles, tears, kisses, laughter,
An' its bills for cash hereafter!

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB.

The Story of the Origin of the Tale Which is True as Gospel.

Most of our young readers will be surprised to hear that the well known nursery song of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" is a true story, and that "Mary" is still living. About seventy years ago she was a little girl, the daughter of a farmer in Worchester county, Mass. She was very fond of going with her father to the fields to see the sheep, and one day they found a baby lamb which was thought to be dead Kind hearted little Mary, however, lifted it up in her arms, and as it seemed to breathe, carried it home, made it a warm bed near the stove and nursed it tenderly. Great was her delight when, after weeks of careful feeding and watching, her little patient began to grow well and strong, and soon after it was able to run about.

It knew its young mistress perfectly, always came at her call, and was happy only when at her side. One day it followed her to the village school, and not knowing what else to do with it, [illegible] it stayed until Mary was called up to the teacher's desk to say her lesson, and then the lamb walked quietly after her and the other children burst out laughing. So the teacher had to shut the little girl's pet in the woodshed until school was out. Soon after this a young student, named John Rollstone, wrote a little poem about Mary and her lamb and presented it to her. The lamb grew to be a sheep, and lived for many years, and when at last it died, Mary grieved so much for it that her mother took some of its wool, which was "as white as snow," ank knitted a pair of stockings for her to wear in remembrance of her darling.

Some years after the lamb's death, Mrs. Sarah Hall, a celebrated woman who wrote books, composed some verses about Mary's lamb, and added them to those written by John Rollstone, making the complete poem as we know it. Mary took such good care of the stockings made of her lamb's fleece that when she was a grown up woman she gave one of them to a church fair in Boston. As soon as it became known that the stocking was made from the fleece of "Mary's little lamb," everyone wanted a piece of it. So the stocking was raveled out and yarn cut into small pieces. Each piece was tied to a card on which Mary wrote her full name, and these cards sold so well that they brought the large sum of $140 in the Old South Church.—American Agriculturist.

◆

Carpet { Stretchers,
Tacks,
Staples,
Paper,
Sweepers,
At Kiblinger's.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

The Festive Firecracker.

Stop! here are firecrackers! How that pungent odor annihilates time. One really has a strong desire to take a pack, squat down somewhere, and "fire it off." It is strange that no one can make firecrackers like the Chinese; they seem to possess some exclusive knowledge or secret. Yet how simple they are. A strip of thick coarse paper is cut six inches long and an inch and a half wide. Across the middle of it the match paper, or stem, is laid, protruding a quarter of an inch from the bottom. A pinch of fine powder is laid upon it and the paper folded and pasted. Then it is deftly rolled into a hard cylinder. The bottom is plugged with a particle of soft, red clay, and the cracker is then laid in a mold and pressed until dry, the clay meantime being rammed in still more firmly. Finally a strip of thin, red paper is pasted for the envelope. This is one description of the manufacture. Colonel Field speaks of another method whereby the paper was rolled and pressed around a form, and when dry the fuse was inserted, the bottom plugged with clay, the powder put in, and the paper at the upper end punched down around the fuse, after which the red envelope was put on.—From "Jewels of Flame," in Demorest's Family Magazine of July.

The Indiana Almanac.

A copy of the Indiana Almanac for 1893 has just been received by us. It is without question the most complete and best work of its kind that has yet been issued in the state. The main features of the work are deserving of extended notice. The World's Fair, which is to be held this year, will no doubt be visited by almost every citizen of Indiana. This important subject is fully outlined in twenty-eight pages of printed matter, showing cuts of the buildings and descriptions of all the interesting features and exhibits. Complete tables and Tariff Duties and increases are noticed. A reliable table of the Indiana postoffices with their salaries. This constitutes a reference volume for those interested in the new appointments expected after March 4th. The United States Government, with the names and salaries of every official therein, from President down are given. A full list of United [illegible] and other matters of paramount importance are also set fully forth. A concise collection of general information on the recent political revolution is perhaps the most interesting feature of this work. The vote of Indiana by counties on both State and National tickets is scheduled, and separate tables are given on legislative districts. The great result by popular vote and electoral votes is also shown. For the benefit of handy reference the platforms of the four leading political parties in 1892 are appended.

The Only Place in the World.

The only Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath in the World is to be found at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, a new health and pleasure resort that is gaining a great reputation. The use of the Magnetic Mineral Mud and Water Baths are curing some of the worst cases of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases, that have ever been known to get well. They are truly nature's treatment. If you are a sufferer and have tried everything without relief, write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo., and he will send beautifully illustrated printed matter that will tell you all about them. 22-25

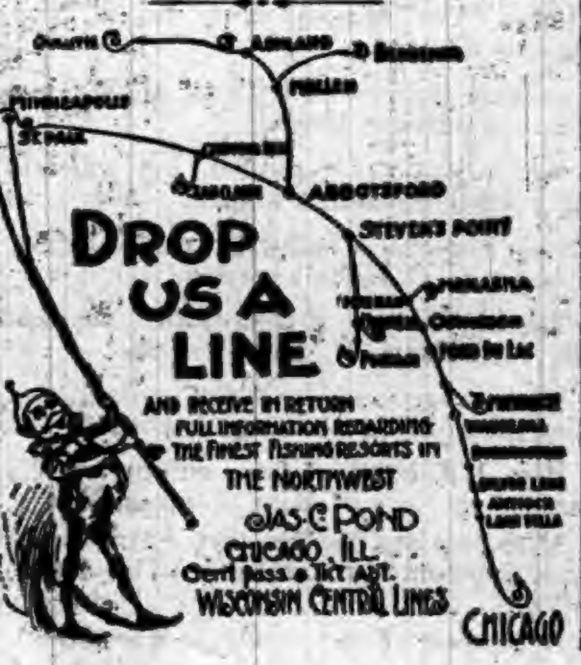

DROP US A LINE

AND RECEIVE IN RETURN FULL INFORMATION REGARDING THE FINEST FISHING RESORTS IN THE NORTHWEST

JAS. C. POND
CHICAGO, ILL.
Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES

WORLD'S FAIR RATES TO CHICAGO.
Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., until October 31, 1893, at very low rates, on account of the World's Columbian Exposition.

Tickets will be good for return until November 5, 1893.

The B. & O. R. R. runs trains direct to the World's Fair grounds.

Annex trains meet all trains at Rock Island Junction in order to convey passengers to the World's Fair grounds.

For further information call on or address any B. & O. Ticket Agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago, Ill. 28

World's Fair Notice.

Those wishing neatly furnished rooms during the World's fair, address Geo. A. Kraus, 5305 Lasalle St., Chicago, Ill. Take State Street Car to 53rd St., then go west three blocks to Lasalle St. Prices reasonable. Only 15 minutes ride to World's fair grounds.

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

USE

BURKS' MAGIC SOAP.

This Soap is absolutely pure, and may be used for any purpose that any other soap is used.

NO RUBBING,
NO MORE BACKACHE,
NO SORE FINGERS,
NO MORE HEADACHE.

Follow directions accompanying each bar and save wear and tear of clothes.

GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL

and you will use no other Soap. Do not be afraid the clothes will not be clean. THEY WILL.

For washing wood, taking off paint stains, and a general cleaner,

Burks' Magic Soap

HAS NO EQUAL.

Sold by all leading grocers.—

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

THE MAGIC SOAP COMPANY,
DANVILLE, ILL.

N. B.—Send 25 wrappers and get a fine imported picture.

Notice.

The subscribers to the Keeley Institute Fund are notified that all subscriptions are due and should be paid at once. Each one is requested to call at the earliest possible day and settle the same.

C. C. SHAFFER, Treasurer.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 22, 1893. NUMBER 25.

THE
Season Approacheth,
When you will want a

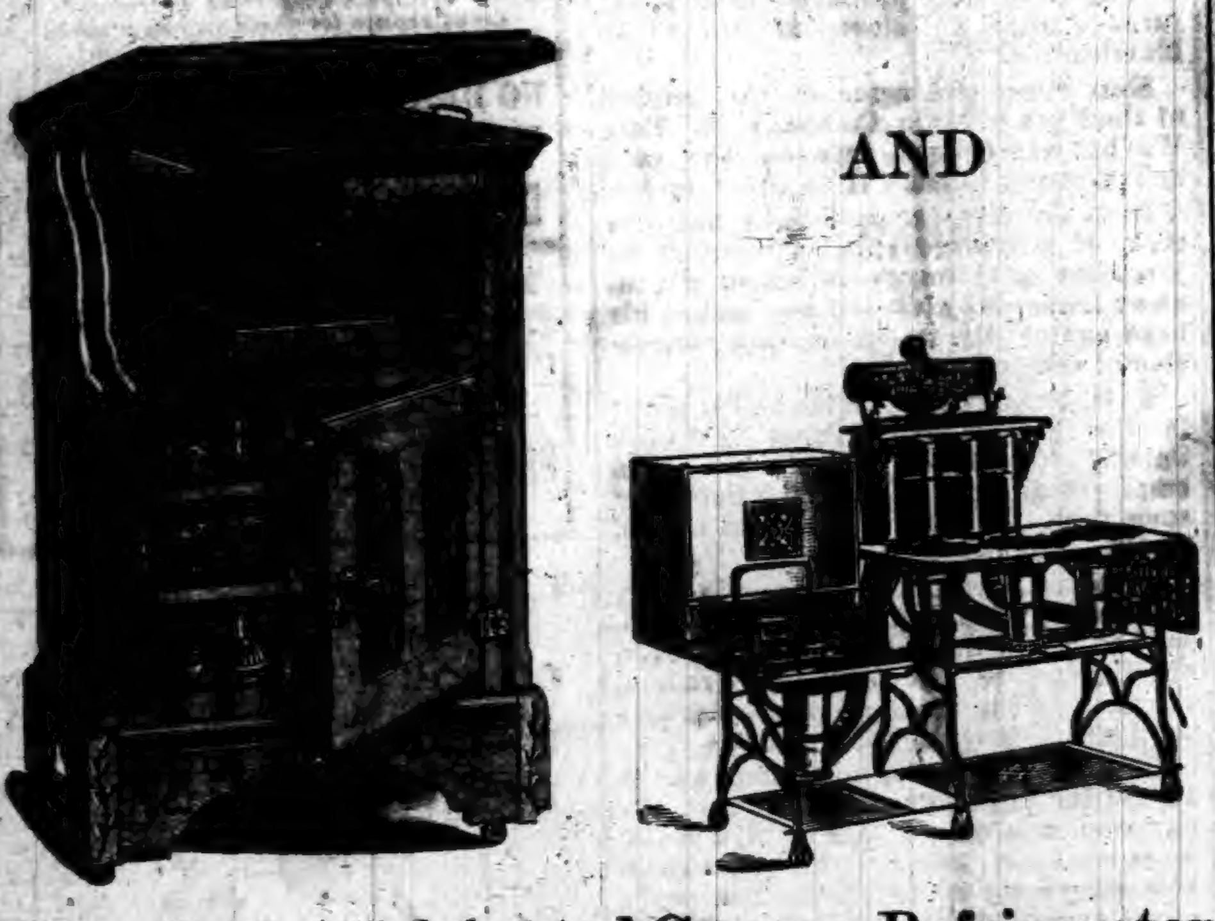

AND

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original "NEW PROCESS" GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.
AUBURN, IND.

AN EXCURSION TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

You will see the Minnie Binder in all her beauty.

THE MINNEAPOLIS BINDER IN ACTUAL FIELD WORK

Is where SHE MAKES HER STAUNCH AND LIFE-LONG FRIENDS.

As the following written statement made by one of our most reliable and substantial farmers will show. A man whose word and experience for the past 70 years cannot be doubted for a moment. He being an honored and respected citizen of Jackson township.—

JOHN S. BOOTS, ESQ.

AUBURN, INDIANA, June 16, 1893.

ZEIGLER BROTHERS,
Auburn, Indiana.

SIRS:—I have seen and been acquainted with the Walter A. Wood Harvester and the work done by that Harvesting Machine, and especially a field of wheat on John Wyatt's farm in my neighborhood, cut with that machine that I DID NOT BELIEVE COULD BE REAPED WITH ANY REAPING MACHINE, because of its extra heavy growth, which was the heaviest piece of wheat I ever saw grow. It had the strongest growth and more shocks than I ever saw before, or have since in my life. And that machine cut that field well. In fact, as well as any field could be harvested. The wheat was badly lodged and, to me, it did not seem possible that any machine could pick it up; but that machine did and did it well.

JOHN S. BOOTS.

The above statement written in his own language is one of many thousand testimonials of good and reliable farmers.

THE "MINNIE" IS THE COMING HARVESTER.

And as sure as the sun rises in the east, so will the Minnie reign supreme in the estimation of all that use and see her field work. Manufactured by the well known firm Walter A. Wood Harvester Co., Minneapolis. Repairs furnished on short notice. All who use our mowers are delighted with their simplicity. It will pay you to call and examine of machines before buying elsewhere.

ZEIGLER BROS.

CORNER MAIN & NINTH STREETS,
OPPOSITE SWINEFORD HOUSE.

Old Settlers,

The day began early with light showers and indications that more were to follow, and though it soon cleared up, many were kept away. Later in the day it became cloudy and towards night a steady rain set in. Still the day was not a bad one, and a good crowd was here to enjoy it. The grounds about the court house were lovely, and the shade very inviting. The scene at noon when so many family parties were having a picnic on the grass in the shade of the trees, was very fine. The forenoon was devoted to business, including reports and election of officers. The officers for next year are Freeman Kelley, president; J. E. Rose, vice president; D. Z. Hoffman, secretary; R. J. Daniels, treasurer; M. B. Willis is biographer again. The executive committee are, Butler township, Philip Noel; Jackson, Wm. Carr; Concord, J. D. Leighty; Newville, B. F. Blair; Stafford, Stewart Wartenbee; Wilmington, north, W. L. Blair, and south, W. C. Roberts; Union, G. W. Gordon; Grant, F. W. Willis; Richland, G. I. Patterson; Keyser, O. C. Clark; Fairfield, John Stonebreaker; Smithfield, E. R. Shoemaker; Franklin, Allen Shultz, Troy, W. R. Emerson.

THE DEAD

Names of pioneers and old settlers, who died in DeKalb county since June 16, 1892, as read by the biographer at the annual meeting held in Auburn, Ind. June 15, 1893.

John T. George, Born Dec. 19, 1811, at Clarksville, Penn. Settled in Jackson township in 1844 and died June 29, 1892, aged 80 years, 6 months and 10 days.

John McClellan, born Aug. 10, 1817, in Wayne county, Ohio; died June 18, 1892; aged 74 yrs., 10 mo. and 8 days.

John Frick, born Dec. 18, 1834, in Ohio. Settled in DeKalb county in 1844; died in Waterloo, July 11, '93; aged 57 yrs., 6 mo and 23 days.

Samuel Wasson, born in Funkstown, Penn., July 9, 1809: came to DeKalb Co. in the fall of 1833; died July 20, '92; aged 83 yrs. and 11 days.

Rebecca Houlton Boyer, born in Highland county, Ohio, Aug. 5, 1813; settled in DeKalb county in 1840 and died Aug. 10, '92; aged 79 yrs. and 5 days.

Paulus N. Calkin, born in Essex county, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1830; came to DeKalb county in 1840 and died July 5, '92; aged 61 yrs., 7 mo. and 8 days.

Catharine McEndarffer Porter, born in Stark county, Ohio, Jan. 31, 1829; settled in this county in 1838; died July 20, '92; aged 63 yrs., 5 mo. and 19 days.

Catharine Howman Shugers, born in Wayne county, Ohio, Aug. 4, 1816; came to this county in 1842; died Aug. 31, '92; aged 76 yrs. and 27 days.

Mary A. Gushwa, born in Berks county, Penn. July 18, 1806; came to this county in 1845; died Sept. 7, '92; aged 86 yrs., 1 month and 19 days.

Abigail Barnes Gœtschius, born in Plymouth, Chenango county, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1815; came to this county in 1839 and died Sept. 11, '92; aged 76 yrs., 10 mo. and 2 days.

Charles Fulk, born in Wayne county, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1818; came to this county in 1844; died Oct. 3, '92; aged 74 yrs. and 17 days.

Benjamin A. Chaffee, Born in Newfield, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1814; came to this county in 1845 and died Nov. 11, '92; aged 78 yrs.

James Findlay Carr, born in Wayne county, Ohio, July 28, 1811; came to this county in 1838, and died Dec. 16, '92; aged 81 yrs., 4 mo. and 18 days.

Matilda McEndarffer Mann, born Sep. 8, 1830 in Stark county, Ohio; died Nov. 26, '92; aged 62 yrs., 2 mo. and 18 days.

Samuel W. Dickinson, born in Randolph, Portage county, Ohio, Sept. 21, 1824; came to this county in 1846; died in Waterloo, Jan. 31, '93; aged 68 yrs. 4 mo. and 10 days.

Wm. McNall, born in Ashland county, Ohio, March 9, 1819; came to this county in Aug., 1843; died Feb. 18, '93; aged 74 yrs., 11 mo. and 9 days.

John O. P. Sherlock, born in Penn. Aug. 17, 1813; came to this county in 1840; died March 25, '93; aged 79 yrs. 7 mo. and 8 days.

Solomon Barnhart, born in Colubiana county, Ohio, Oct. 20, 1823; died at Waterloo Dec. 2, '92; aged 69 yrs., 1 mo. and 12 days.

Peter Jennings, born in Germantown, N. J., Sept. 13, 1802; came to this county in 1843, and died Dec. 3, '92; aged 90 yrs. 4 mo. and 20 days.

Elizabeth McCoy, born in Md. was an early settler in the county and died Dec. 1, '92 at Rochester, N. Y.

Margaret E. Dirrim, born in Carroll county, Ohio, Apr. 26, 1844; came to this county in 1845; died Apr. 9, '93; aged 48 yrs., 11 mo. and 13 days.

Henry W. Ford, born in Jefferson county, Ohio, Sept. 12, 1827; died March 1, '93; aged 65 yrs., 3 mo. and 19 days.

Abraham McEntarffer, born in Stark county, Ohio, April 20, 1819; came to this county in 1839; died Apr. 4, 93; aged 73 yrs., 11 mo. and 14 days.

Jacob B. Hoover, born in Stark county, Ohio, March 25, 1817; came to this county in 1849; died May 14, '93; aged 76 yrs., 1 mo. and 19 days.

Nelson Griffith, born Jan. 24, 1812; settled in this county in 1839; died May 18, '93; aged 81 yrs., 3 mo. and 24 days. He was born in Fayette county, Pa.

Other early settlers who have died are: Peter McIntosh, Jacob Bachtel, Geo. Dahuff, Hannah Goodwin Dilgard, Peter Raub, Christian Frantz, Dr. Joel E. Hendricks, and perhaps many others not reported. These last did not settle as early as 1846.

Respect'y submitted,
MOSES B. WILLIS, Biographer.

Afternoon came the speeches. There was a good deal of disappointment over the failure of Judge Morris to be here, but Mr. Wooton made a good address, and was followed briefly by the venerable Noble county pioneer, Nelson Prentiss. Then came the break in time caused by the absence of Judge Morris. Something must be done to fill that gap, and so they hunted up Gen. Blair, and without a minute's notice he got on the stand and gave them one of the best addresses they have had for some time. It was right to the point for he had been a pioneer with the earliest, though younger in years than many present. What he said called up the old days vividly, and the old settlers and the younger generation as well, gave him the compliment of ceasing their visiting to listen and applaud. We believe it would be a good plan to give the General the main address next year, so he can have time to prepare for it, for he has a fund of early reminiscences to draw from. At the conclusion of the speaking M. B. Willis who was acting temporarly for president Daniels, whose voice had failed, announced that a little later there would be other exercises including a display of queer canine talent by Knoder's pacing dog, which was to be driven around the square in harness before the little wagon in which he has been training for some time. The rest of the day was spent by those who remained in a social way, greeting old friends, chatting, telling stories, sitting in the shade and having a good time generally. Sheets' Military band furnished good music, and there was excellent singing by Mrs. Yesbera, Lydia Teeters, Mr. Scott and Mr. Widney. Flora Hoffman was organist.

Commissioners' Court.

ROADS PETITIONED FOR.

M. Zirwes, Union twp., dismissed,

L. L. Denison, Keyser twp., withdrawn.

John Huyck, Franklin, withdrawn.

L. Lockwood, Union, viewers appointed, Freeman Kelley, John Means and E. R Shoemaker, to meet at Auditor's office Aug. 16, 1893, to qualify and proceed to view.

Wm. Wise, Troy, remonstrance filed for damages and reviewers appointed, Wm. Emerson, B. F. Cornelius and J. W. Campbell, meet at D. W. Weitz, justice of the peace, June 19, 1893, to qualify to proceed to view.

Dennis Dove, Wilmington; remonstrance filed for damages; reviewers appointed, Fred Johnson, Christopher Curie and J. E. Dermott, to meet at G. W. Woodcox's, a justice of the peace of Concord township, June 19, 1893, to qualify to proceed to view.

Henry Stomm, Fairfield, remonstrance filed for damages; reviewers appointed, R. N. Crooks, John H. Pyle and J. D. Beard, to meet at O. P. Smith's, a justice of the peace of Grant township, June 22, 1893, to qualify to proceed to view.

ROADS ESTABLISHED AND VACATED.

John Hinkle, Troy township, established.

Frank Fisk, Smithfield township, vacated.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The following named persons were granted liquor licenses: Thomas Summers, Samuel Bevier, John W. Thomas, Rolland Edge, Auburn; Solomon Conner, Stiefel & Strouse, Butler; Samuel Bevier, James A. Welch, Garrett.

DITCHES.

The following ditches were established: Abram Sherck, Wilmington; Edwin Lowe, Franklin; Jacob Stuckey, Jackson township and Allen county; Jacob Fetter, Wilmington; Henry Frick, Smithfield and Grant; Margaret Jackman, Smithfield and Franklin; Isaiah Baughman, Grant. Viewers to meet Saturday, June 24th, to make final report.

The following ditches were petitioned for: John F. Harter, Richland township. Viewers appointed: Gust. Hellmuth, Charles Rugman and J. J. VanAuken to meet at source of ditch June 16th, and proceed to view.

Thomas Phillips, Jackson township. Viewers appointed: J. D. Rowley, Chas. Comeskey and Wm. Carr to meet at source of ditch June 20.

H. L. Carnahan, Jackson tp. Viewers appointed: A. H. Provines, Jacob Lochner and J. J. VanAuken. to meet at source of the ditch June 19th, and proceed to view.

I, M. Grube, Union, Jackson and Keyser; viewers appointed, J. J. VanAuken, D. D. Metcalf, F. M. Teeters, to meet at source of ditch June 26, 1893.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the matter of the petition of Wm. Leighty and others for the incorporation of the town of St. Joe. Petition dismissed at petitioners' cost.

PETITIONS AND REPORTS.

Petition of Alex Forsyth to be relieved from payment of poll tax on account of physical disability. Granted.

Petition of Wm. Mutzfeldt et al. for flagman to be placed at Wabash railroad crossing in the town of Butler. Granted. Petition of Jas. O. Blake et al. for appropriation for a lot in Waterloo cemetery to be used for burial of the poor. Taken under advisement.

Petition of S. H. Hine et al. for appropriation for construction of the highway between Grant and Richland townships. Continued.

Petition of Henry Hines et al. for appropriation for the repair of the highway at graveyard bridge in the town of Auburn. Continued.

Report of August Bartels, superintendent county farm, accepted and approved.

Report of D. D. Moody, clerk, of fees collected for sheriff and turned over to the county treasurer, accepted and approved.

Treasurer's report of money turned into county treasury by sheriff and clerk accepted and approved.

Auditor's annual report accepted and approved.

Treasurer's annual report accepted and approved.

From A Keeley Graduate.

One Who Has Been Here and Been Cured, Tells the Courier Readers His Gratitude.

By the kindness of George Clark, we are permitted to publish the following letter from a "graduate" of the Keeley Institute at Auburn. The writer will be remembered by the friends of the Institute here, as a young attorney who came here in the spring in pretty bad shape, and went away cured, a "new man," in many regards. Here is what he says:

AKRON, OHIO, June 8, '93.

My dear friend George:—I ought to have kept my promise better and written you before this, but will now endeavor to repair past negligence, by giving you all the news from Akron. Since my return home, the weather has been all sunshine, but the face of nature, beautiful as it has been, has not been wreathed in the smiles of welcome for me that was pictured on the faces of my friends. All have expressed to me the sincerest happiness over the change that the past few weeks has made in my life; and if the manner in which I have been received especially by the members of the bar, be any criterion by which to judge of my future, my most sanguine expectations have been surpassed. In addition to these very encouraging prospects, my health is splendid and I was never in a more cheerful frame of mind in my life. Every day brings to me fresh evidence of how utterly wasted my life was, while I remained a slave to drink, and shows me in stronger light the inestimable boon which Dr. Keeley has conferred upon mankind, by giving to the world his bi-chloride of gold discovery. I have not changed my mind, as to the duty which all who have been cured of the awful disease of alcoholism, owe to their fellowmen; nor shall I ever cease my efforts to reclaim someone from that downward road so long as life lasts Even if my efforts should not prove commensurate with my expectations, I shall never feel discouraged for there is no one on earth who has sunk so low, or become so degraded under the sun, a human heart does not beat in sympathy with such an one's suffering and feel pangs of remorse and shame at his or her disgrace. And herein lies the crowning glory of Dr. Keeley's life work and phenomenal discovery. Without upbraiding the unfortunate for their shortcomings and failings; without causing additional tears of sorrow and shame to flow from eyes already blinded by excess of weeping over the wretched life of some loved one; he holds out to all, the positive assurance of an earthly salvation as great as that which christians claim Christ's death on the cross of Calvary holds out to all who pass through the portals of this earthly life. Only think of what he has accomplished, and then if you can, with reverent awe and veneration pronounce his name. One hundred and forty thousand helpless victims of the fell disease have been rescued from its grasp. In one hundred and forty thousand homes where the highest and the holiest aims of life were trampled in the dust; where the ashes of a burned out love were smouldering on the sacrifice altar of a degrading and all powerful appetite that could never know satiation; at one hundred and forty thousand hearths where the demon of discord rather than the angel of peace held sway; once more are holy aims and aspirations; once more the fires of love have been kindled; and peace with snowy pinions gently nestles at each hearth.

The noblest benefactor of humankind is he who confers the greatest amount of happiness to all members of the human family and inflicts the least amount of pain. Tried by this standard, Dr. Keeley stands peerless among the great names of the ages, for he is the most merciful of the merciful and is truly one of God's poor.

I shall send a couple of fellows to your town Saturday night; and if I can possibly make arrangements to get away for a day or two I will accompany them.

All the boys are doing splendidly and all feel certain that the cure in their case has been effectual and permanent. On the 17th of this month, I think, the Keeley club of Akron which has a membership of more than one hundred, will give a basket picnic at Silver Lake, eight miles northeast of town, the proceeds will be placed in a permanent fund that the members of the club are raising, to be devoted to the exclusive purpose of sending people to institutes who have not the money to go themselves; and very few have, though they have a far different story to tell in a few months after they return.

Give my kindest regards to Mr. Henry and Harry as well as all the boys. Tell them that if I cannot get to Auburn before the Fourth of July, I will be there by that time sure. Write me when you can, if it will not be too much trouble to you and let me know what is going on because I should like very much to know, and believe me

Yours Very Truly,
EDWARD CLAFFEY.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Dry Goods. Clothing.
CARPETS.
LADIES' WRAPS, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. PLENTY OF THEM, AND AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
WE WANT YOU TO SEE THEM.
SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
FARMS.
FARMS
HOUSES AND LOTS.
VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.
For Sale on Easy Payments.
Money to Loan on Farms.
Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.
Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.
Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.
Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Any thing in our agency.
RICKEL & SPROTT,
Under Farmers Bank.
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1893			JUNE.			1893
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CAUGHT FROM THE WIRE

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT EDGERTON, INDIANA.

Shot by a Burglar—Epidemic of Typhoid Fever—Senator Stanford Will Resign—A Wealthy Indiana Farmer and His Daughter Killed.

SHOT DOWN.

Terrible Tragedy at Edgerton, Ind.

A battle to the death was fought on the principal street at Edgerton, Ind., twenty miles west of Fort Wayne on the Nickel Plate road the other night. Louis Boyer conducted the only saloon at Edgerton for several years, and had a roaring trade, the town being full of saw mills and stave factories, employing large forces of men from the floating population, among whom are to be found a good many who patronize the saloons. Boyer had the monopoly of the trade and was growing rich at a rapid pace. About two weeks ago Hugh Cry set up a rival saloon right beside the successful money-making groggery of Boyer. A bitter rivalry sprang up between the two men that ripened into hate as Cry began to draw trade from Boyer. The drinking characters who loafed daily in these places took sides and fanned the flame of animosity by telling the rivals what they said about each other when their backs were turned.

Bitterer and bitterer grew the hatred of Boyer and Cry as the days rolled by, and they fairly glared at each other when they happened to meet. The other night the trouble culminated in a row. The two men met and that was enough. They went at it in earnest, commencing by fighting with their tongues at first. Mrs. Boyer, seeing that her husband was engaged in a bitter altercation, ran out and pleaded in vain for him come away and go home with her. The men were too fierce just then to notice the presence of a woman and when they commenced shooting Mrs. Boyer was shot through the arm. It was an awful scene for the bystanders to see two men, both highly enraged, standing on the street and blazing away at each other. The crowd retreated in order to be without the range of the bullets and some sharp shooting was heard. Cry was killed outright and Boyer was fatally wounded. He died later in the night.

Shot by a Burglar.

Joseph Barnreider, one of the leading citizens of New Haven, Allen County, Ind., was shot in the right breast with a 38-calibre revolver in the hands of a burglar. Mr. Barnreider was awakened from his slumbers by the voices of two men just beneath his bed room window. Peering out he saw the forms of two persons in the act of raising his cellar door. Mr. Barnreider quickly raised the window and jumped out. The two thieves took to their heels closely pursued by the occupant of the house. A race followed for some blocks but Mr. Barnreider overtook one of the men and had him firmly in his clutches when the thief pulled a revolver and fired two shots. The first went wide of its mark but the second took effect in Mr. Barnreider's right breast just over the nipple.

Scare in a Kansas Town.

Five Indians, three heavily armed with Winchesters and revolvers rode into Coney, Kan., recently. The citizens were on the alert and soon the bank was closed and everybody was ready to give the visitors a hot reception. The three armed men were cornered in Truskett's barn, and when officers went to them they said that they were peddlers from the Osage country, that one of them had killed a man, and that they were running from the officers. They had had a battle with United States deputies a few days before and one of their horses had been shot through the nose.

Bank Failure.

The Citizen's bank of Converse, Ind., made an assignment in favor of its creditors, and Roscoe Kimple was appointed receiver. The exact amount of liabilities is unknown, but will exceed the reputed assets of $35,000. The bank was interested in factories making sugar barrels at Geneva and Converse, and had a large country business.

Senator Stanford Will Resign.

San Francisco special: There is good authority for the statement that Senator Stanford who has been in bad health since his return from Washington will resign his seat in the Senate unless the complexion of that body makes his vote necessary to the Republicans.

German Election.

Berlin special: The returns have almost ceased coming in, although reports from thirty districts are still lacking. The army bill parties and groups had eighty-three seats; the opposition parties eighty-five. All depends upon the second ballots.

Epidemic of Typhoid Fever.

The present epidemic of typhoid fever at Ironwood, Mich., is the worst ever known in the State. There are nearly 400 cases and the deaths are from six to ten daily.

A Wealthy Indiana Farmer and His Daughter Killed.

William Hipes, a wealthy farmer and his 18-year-old daughter Rena, were killed by a construction train on the Vandalia road near Danville, Ind.

Died from Overwork.

John Hilt, President of the Lake Ice Company of Laporte, one of the wealthiest men of Northern Indiana, died of brain trouble and overwork.

Students Stand Firm.

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: The State Normal school students refused to withdraw their resolution not to recite before any professor but Tompkins, deposed. There was much excitement among them. They had been given until noon Monday by President Parsons to withdraw it. President Parsons did not appear, and Vice President Sandison dealt with the matter. The students explained that they did not mean to defy the school authorities, still they refused to withdraw the resolution. Mr. Sandison accepted the explanation. If there had been any expulsions practically the whole school, numbering nearly one thousand students, would have withdrawn.

TRADE IS GOOD.

The Weekly Review of the Financial Situation as Observed by R. G. Dun & Co.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Concerted action by the banks of New York has changed the situation materially. More failures and a tremendous drain of money to the West had such effect that the banks were unanimous in deciding upon the issue of clearing house certificates, but as a precautionary measure to prevent trouble rather than because the urgency of the trouble made it necessary. Increased accommodations for the business community are expected to result, and doubtless will, unless speculation is stimulated to absorb all the increase in available resources through undue preference for marketable securities over other assets. The excitement at Chicago and Milwaukee has abated, but the weakness of banks at many Western points continues and the character of the failures reported indicate that widespread stringency is having a serious effect upon merchants and manufacturers, who are in no way connected with speculative operations.

A very sharp fall in foreign exchange removes the chance of gold export at present, but is due to foreign purchases of securities rather than to a change in trade balances. Exports in two weeks of June, it is true, are but $2,700,000, or 15 per cent. below last year, and imports show a small decrease in place of the enormous increase reported for months, but balances are still adverse and likely to be for some time. The decline in prices has led to some increase in the foreign demand for products, but has been followed during the past week by an advance of more than a cent in wheat, with sales of 27,000,000 bushels; 2⅛c in corn and 2-16 in cotton. Pork has fallen 5c, oats ¼c coffee ⅛c and oil 1c, but any material increase in exports at this season must come from marketing the surplus of cotton and wheat carried over, and this the advance in prices tends to prevent. Wheat receipts are still large and accounts of the growing crops decidedly more favorable from the northwest, but conflicting as to cotton.

WILL KICK HARD.

The German K. P. Lodges Propose to Run Things in Their Own Way.

Indianapolis special: The meeting of the German Knights was enthusiastic and harmonious, and every part of the question of the ritual was discussed. A series of resolutions were adopted by a standing vote. It was decided to request the Supreme Chancellor to call a session of the Supreme Lodge within ninety days and repeal the law regarding the English ritual. If he does not do so, then the ritual will be translated and copied, each lodge pledging itself to use only that ritual. Should the Supreme Chancellor attempt to revoke the charter of any of the lodges, an injunction suit will be brought and the question tested in the courts, the lodges paying an assessment to bear the expenses. The executive committee will visit the lodges and keep them informed. A permanent organization was effected with headquarters at Chicago.

Six people Are Blown Up.

Six persons were injured, one fatally, three houses were wrecked and several stores and dwellings damaged in West Hoboken, N. J., by an explosion of dynamite. The injured are:

Conlin, Mrs., injured by falling ceiling.

Froesch, Mrs., cut by flying debris.

Garcillo Nicolo, watchman, skull fractured and otherwise torn by dynamite; will die.

Nestler, Mrs., cut by glass.

Schiele, August, badly cut on the head.

A careless watchman employed by a contractor exploded the dynamite in a tool-box. Had the accident occurred ten minutes earlier many more would have been hurt.

Strike of Canal Laborers Ended.

Joliet (Ill.) special: The Third Regiment, Illinois National Guard, Col. Bennett commanding, has received orders to break camp and return home at once, an agreement having been effected between the employes and employers that as soon as business brightened up and the end of the hard times came the contractors would pay $1.75 per day. All of the strikers arrested and confined in jail here have been released under $400 bond each, except one man, who is unable to get bail. Feeling is somewhat divided as to the responsibility for the shooting and death of the men. The strikers are already generally returning to work.

Lost His Life.

Paulding (Ohio) special: A terrible thunder storm passed through this vicinity, and while not much property damage resulted, one life paid the penalty, and another man was badly injured. J. Gary and M. Crawford, both old and highly respected residents of this county, were standing in the livery barn belonging to Mr. Crawford's son while the storm was raging, when a bolt of lightning entered and Mr. Gray dropped to the floor dead, and Mr. Crawford was badly injured. The affair has caused considerable excitement in this city, where the gentlemen were so well known and respected.

Our Silver Bullion.

Secretary Morton, according to a Washington correspondent, since his return from the West has urged upon Secretary Carlisle the expediency of selling a lot of our store of pig silver for what he can get for it, and turning the proceeds into the treasury. Mr. Carlisle responds that there is no law under which he could make such sales. It has been suggested, therefore, that he treat the stuff as other worthless and cumbersome truck is treated in the departments—appoint a board to inspect and condemn it as no longer of use to the Government and then call in the auctioneer.

German Elections.

Berlin special: Returns have been received from 220 out of 397 electoral districts. In ninety-eight candidates have been elected; in 122 second ballots will be necessary. The national liberals, conservatives and clericals are holding their own. The Richter radicals remain very far behind. Of the ninety-eight deputies already elected, forty-two are counted for the bill and fifty-six against. Since the reports were sent out, the dispatches have shown that the government has gained two more new seats and has lost one more old one.

Ship Run Down.

The Cunard line steamship Servia, which sailed from New York May 24, for Liverpool, has arrived at Queenstown. She reports that on June 7 she ran down the ship A. P. McCullum, from London, April 28, for New York. The McCullum was so badly damaged that she filled and sank a short time after the accident. The Servia stood by and rescued twenty-four of those on board of the sailing vessel. One man was drowned.

Runaway Cars.

Five men were injured, one fatally, and twenty cars were smashed in a wreck on the Nickel Plate at Hamburg, N. Y. A freight of thirty cars, down grade, broke in two. The engineer did not stop until he reached the foot of the hill. Ten runaway cars came dashing down the grade fifty miles an hour, and struck the forward section. The cars were telescoped and piled up twenty-five feet high.

Murderer Elliott Badly Injured in the Penitentiary.

Columbus (Ohio) special: W. J. Elliott, who was proprietor and editor of the Sunday Capital, and who murdered Al Osborne, editor of the Sunday World, several years ago, was seriously injured at the penitentiary. W. W. Varney, a Cincinnati thief, threw a quantity of vitrol in Elliott's face, which will very likely cause the loss of one eye and perhaps both. Varney is a cutter in the State tailor shop and claims that Elliott falsely reported that he had sold a coat to one of the guards, whereby he was removed.

The Chinch Bugs Doing Destructive Work.

Wichita (Kas.) special: Some of the best informed wheat growers of this section, who have been over this and neighboring counties making a close inspection of large fields of wheat already cut and in process of harvesting, state that the reports of good yields were quite unreliable and that field after field would not run over three bushels to the acre. The crop, they say, was prematurely ripened by the ravages of chinch bugs. Since the wheat cutting commenced the bugs have gone to the corn, and they promise to play havoc with that crop, too.

A Small Riot.

Thirty Hungarian laborers who struck at Henry Clay furnace, Reading, Pa., took possession of the stack and stationed themselves on top of the platform. The officials sent a sergeant with a force of men and a desperate battle ensued in which two foreigners received crushed skulls and are likely to die. The rioting lasted nearly an hour. Fourteen Hungarians were sent to jail and warrants are out for eight more, supposed to be hiding in the hills. Several patrolmen were considerably bruised by flying stones.

Italian Bank Wreckers Punished.

Rome special: The prosecution instituted by the Government against Cucinello, the manager in Rome of the Bank of Naples, who was charged with the embezzlement of 2,000,000 lire of the bank's funds, resulted in the conviction of the accused and his sentence to ten years' imprisonment. Alesandro, the cashier of the Bank of Naples, who was indicted for complicity in the frauds perpetrated on the bank, was also found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for six years and eight mouths.

A Modern Nero.

Valparaiso special: Frightful atrocities are being practiced by the Catilhas in Rio Grande. Gov. Castilho ordered a man's throat cut because he was suspected of aiding the revolutionists. This murder was committed in the presence of the wife of the victim. The barbarous punishments are inflicted on mere suspicion. The revolutionists are daily receiving new recruits. Many officers of the National Guard have deserted the Government and gone over to the rebels.

Collapsed.

A three-story business building at Ninth and Main streets, Keokuk, Iowa, fell. It was occupied by J. W. Burrows, grocers; Shepherd & Real, saloon, and Andrew Wiley, flour dealer. The family escaped. Several men are in the debris. The injured are: John Real, crushed about the hips; Harry Young, internal injuries; Ben Stebbinger, hurt about the head; Sam Wolf, missing. Four children sitting on the back porch have not been seen since.

Murderer Killed.

Grant Olds, a young man of Brazil, Ind., was killed near the Putnam County line while jumping from a fast moving train on the Vandalia. He was being pursued by officers and jumped to elude them. Olds was wanted at Anderson for murdering a fellow-workman in an iron mill. The warrant was sent to Brazil and served but he escaped from the officers after being shot at several times.

Peary Party Ready to Sail.

The steamer Falcon has sailed for Philadelphia to take the Peary expedition to Greenland. She is fully equipped and newly fitted especially for this voyage and carries coal and provisions for the whole party for eighteen months.

Capt. Henry Bartlett commands and Capt. Edward Tracy is the chief officer. The crew numbers seventeen hands altogether.

Typos Elect Officers.

The International Typographical Union in session at Chicago, elected the following officers: President, W. B. Prescott, Toronto, Canada; Vice President, J. W. Hopkins, Pittsburgh; Second Vice President, H. C. MacFarland, Washington, D. C.; Third Vice President, W. B. Lewis, Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, A. G. Wines, St. Louis.

Brothers Maimed for Life.

At Valparaiso, Ind., George Kloss undertook to board a Monon train. He fell beneath the wheels, which cut off both his legs. His brother Frank, the day before, fell off a train and lost both his arms.

Yellow Fever on the Isthmus.

Foreign consuls stationed at Port Limon, Costa Rica, state that yellow fever is prevalent at that port. Steamship companies have consequently ordered their vessels not to call at Port Limon.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	$3 25 @ 6 00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3 00 @ 7 25
Sheep—Fair to Choice	4 00 @ 5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	64 @ 65
Corn—No. 2	38 @ 39
Oats—No. 2	29 @ 30
Rye—No. 2	49 @ 50
Butter—Choice Creamery	18½ @ 19½
Eggs—Fresh	13½ @ 14½
Potatoes—New, per bu	70 @ 80
INDIANAPOLIS.	
Cattle—Shipping	3 25 @ 5 50
Hogs—Choice Light	3 50 @ 7 00
Sheep—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 4 50
Wheat—No. 1	63 @ 63½
Corn—No. 2 White	41 @ 41½
Oats—No. 2 White	34 @ 35
ST. LOUIS.	
Cattle	3 00 @ 4 50
Hogs	3 00 @ 7 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red	62 @ 62½
Corn—No. 2	36 @ [illegible]
Oats—No. 2	26½ @ 27½
Rye—No. 2	51 @ 53
CINCINNATI.	
Cattle	3 00 @ 5 25
Hogs	3 00 @ 6 50
Sheep	3 00 @ 5 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red	62½ @ 63¼
Corn—No. 2	40 @ 42½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed	31 @ 32
Rye—No. 2	57 @ 59
DETROIT.	
Cattle	3 00 @ 5 00
Hogs	3 00 @ 7 50
Sheep	3 00 @ 4 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	65 @ 66
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	40 @ 41
Oats—No. 2 White	34 @ 35
TOLEDO.	
Wheat—No. 2	64 @ 65
Corn—No. 2 Yellow	38 @ 39
Oats—No. 2 White	30 @ 31
Rye	52 @ 54
BUFFALO.	
Cattle—Common to Prime	3 50 @ 5 50
Hogs—Best Grades	4 00 @ 7 25
Wheat—No. 1 Hard	73 @ 74
No. 2 Red	68½ @ 69½
MILWAUKEE.	
Wheat—No. 2 Spring	63 @ 64
Corn—No. 3	35 @ 36
Oats—No. 2 White	32 @ 33
Rye—No. 1	51 @ 53
Barley—No. 2	57 @ 59
Pork—Mess	20 00 @ 20 50
NEW YORK.	
Cattle	3 50 @ 6 00
Hogs	3 00 @ 7 75
Sheep	3 00 @ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red	71½ @ 72½
Corn—No. 2	47 @ 49
Oats—Mixed Western	37 @ 39
Butter—Creamery	16 @ 20
Pork—New Mess	21 00 @ 21 50

FLOWERS AT THE FAIR.

WOODED ISLAND NOW IN FULL BLOOM.

Roses, Sunflowers, Pansies, and Other Flowers Form a Collection of Beauty and Variety Never Before Equaled in the World—Notes of the Fair.

Acres of Blossoms.

World's Fair correspondence:

THE wooded island at the Columbian Exposition is now in full bloom. Acres and acres of blossoms throw their fragrant perfume in the face of the tired visitor who seeks in this shady nook what little seclusion there is to be found in this rushing, roaring city of celestial brilliancy. Flowers are blossoming everywhere. Sunflowers, big, jolly faced fellows, shake their yellow heads in rogueish welcome to eyes that have been dazzled by the splendor of the surrounding whiteness. There are little ones and big ones, and the flowers are open-faced, exactly what they profess to be, hardy and persistent, and, besides, are always productive of good nature and smiles. They are like the shamrock in Ireland, or the thistle in Scotland, or the fleur-de-lis in France, in that they are not confined to any section and do not need greenhouse propagation. The prairies are filled with them, the fence corners are incomplete without them, and there is not a farm yard from Maine to Texas but is adorned with them. At any rate, they occupy the highest spot in the island garden, and form a mass of yellow that vies with the administration dome in prominence. The seed was selected with care, in order that all previous big sunflowers may be considered hereafter as dwarfed specimens.

Then there is the rose bed, which is the most bewildering mess of blossoms that any eye ever saw. The lists show more than 60,000 separate bushes in a patch of an acre and a quarter. They have come from every country on the globe, until experts claim the collection is positively complete as far as the knowledge of man goes. The borders of each bed are sweet-scented honeysuckles twisted to form an endless cord. The chains of the fence are festooned from the corner posts to the center of each side, the irons being used simply as supports for trailing vines, while poplar trees hide the posts, so that the fence appears to have grown where it stands.

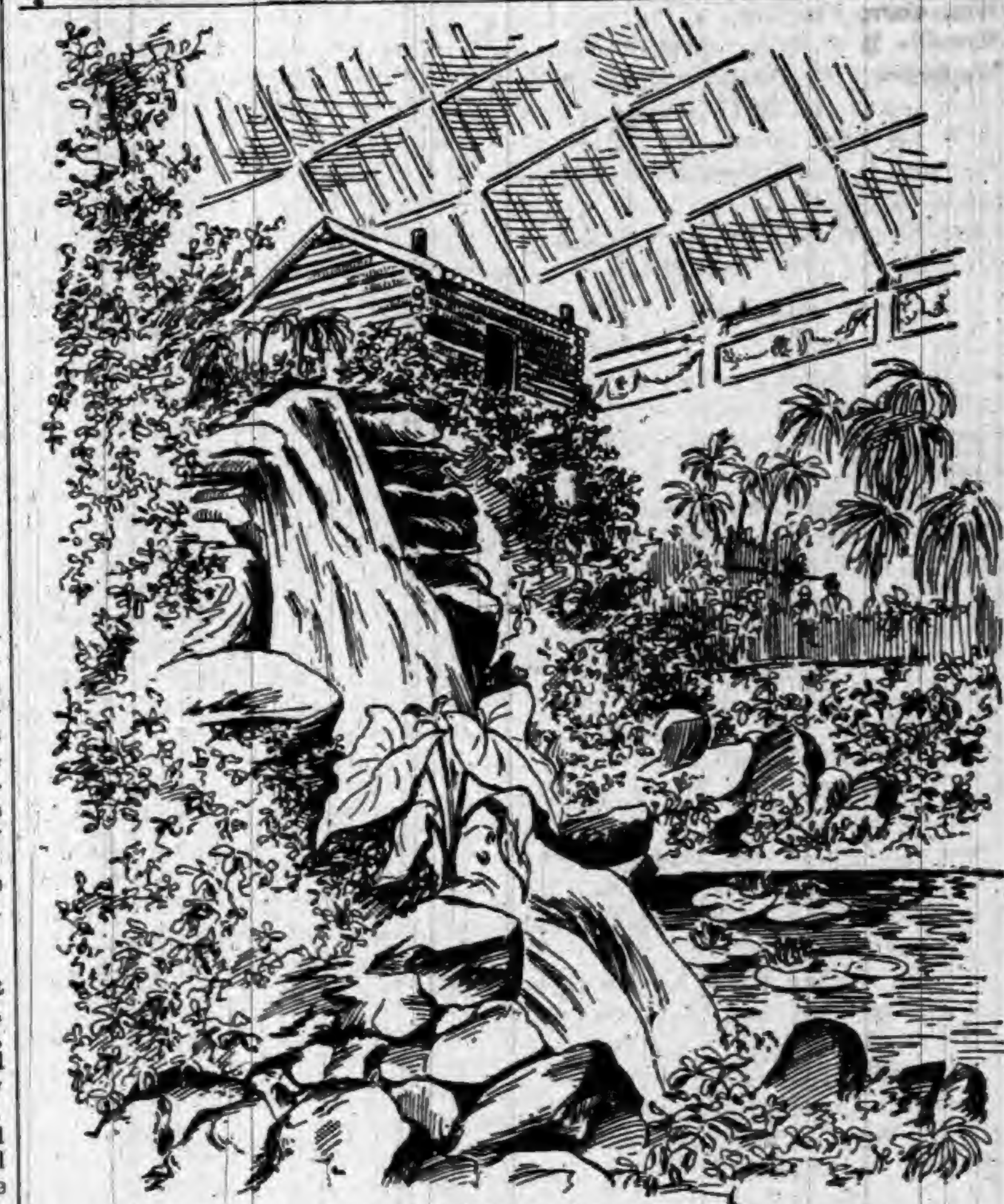

THE DONLAN CASCADE.

Flowers from Everywhere.

While this will be the piece de resistance in roses, there are scores of other beds containing from 10,000 to 20,000 plants, made by foreign exhibitors in foreign sections on the island. In the center is a classic pagoda, also flower-covered. Six hundred and eighty varieties of pansies, represented by 150,000 plants, make a collection entirely beyond anybody's comprehension. It means as much or little as the five-mile depth of the ocean or the endless stretch of the polar snow. Yet this magnificent display is now in bloom, the like of which, Chief Thorpe says, is new to the whole world.

The Japanese end of the island is full of surprises, since the whole plat about the Ho-o-den palace has been given to this remarkable empire of the Orient. Shrubs whose names are seldom met outside the dictionaries are planted in most lavish profusion, diminutive bushes whose flowers have made their debut in the western world on this great occasion. Holland and Belgium have many hundred rhododendrons. These two countries make these flowers specialties, together with azaleas and the others in this class. They occupy ground near the big red rose bed, with a numberless lot of buds almost ready to burst. Austria is just beyond, with a display of lilies occupying a tremendous stretch. England adjoins this, with costly holly trees and churchyard yews, while near at hand sixty sorts of green peas will burden the air with perfume, and Japanese creeping roses make the ground a carpet of delicate colors.

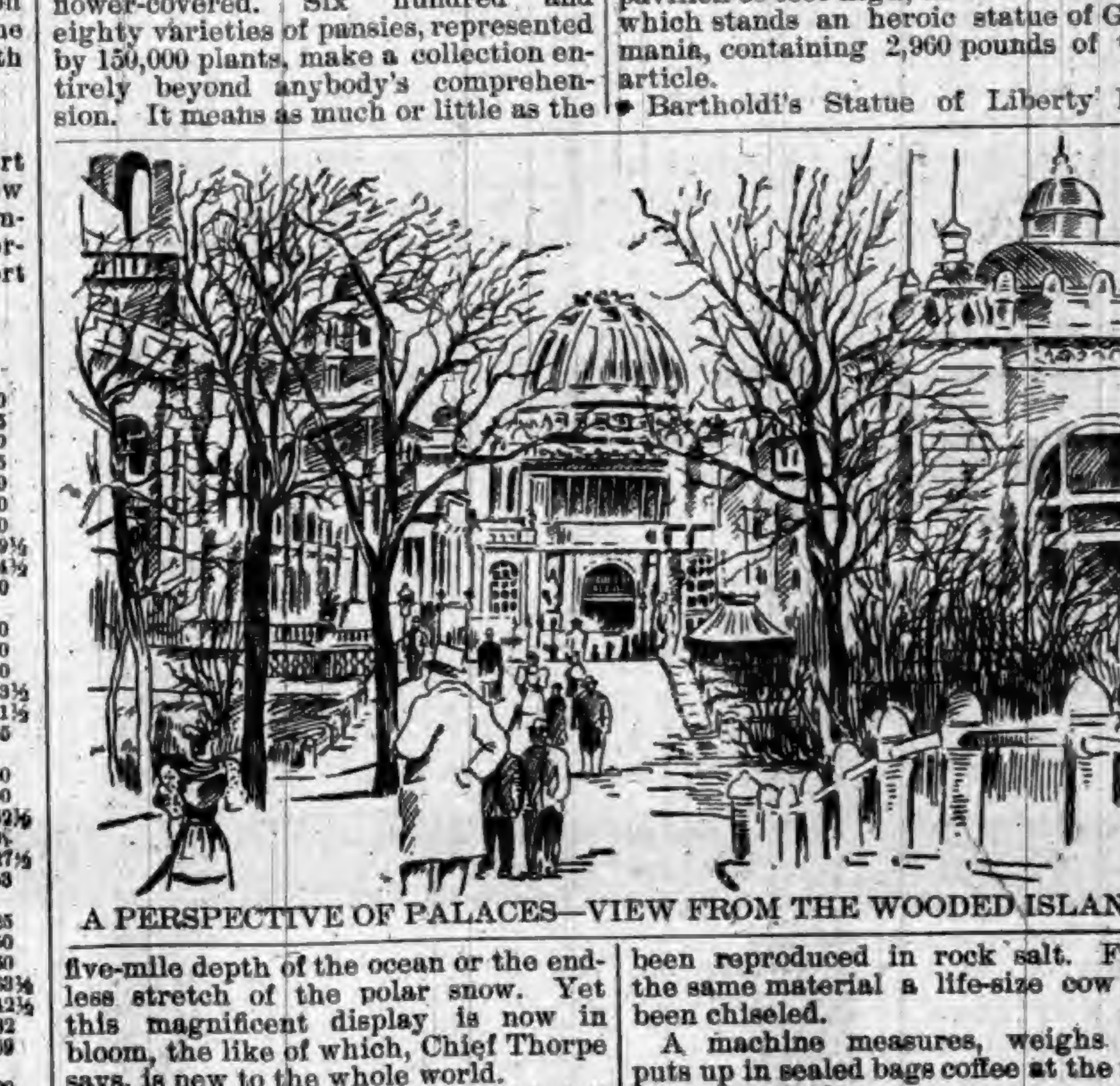

A PERSPECTIVE OF PALACES—VIEW FROM THE WOODED ISLAND.

Old folks admire a section devoted entirely to their grandfathers' flowers. There are larkspurs and sweet rockets and columbines and Canterbury bells and all the old-fashioned things that ever grew. Just beyond this is a spot where the freaks of nature are shown. There are lilacs with yellow leaves, box elders with chrome foliage and willows whose boughs look strange purple shades. Here are all the striking freaks which cultivation has been able to make in the garb of trees. The edge of the island has been planted thickly with water plants, which are now trying to grow under the tread of the pelicans with valise jaws, the graceful swans and the other monarchs of the isle. Song birds have taken possession of the wildernesses of bushes. The gulls have flocked in droves from the lakes and quarrel with the ducks for the sunny spots.

Beauties of the Donlan Cascade.

The Donlan cascade, which shatters and sparkles like a mountain brook, is the most charming feature in the Horticulture Building. The water bursts from a rock in the side of the palm-covered hill and, leaping from crag to crag, finally plunges into a lake at the bottom. Thence it flows under a bridge made of logs and mossy stones out to form a pool in front of the entrance to the crystal cave. Orchids grow from the side of the cliffs, great blossoms that have taken on deeper hues because they mistake the surroundings for their own native jungles. Ferns have grown rank and lank, and meet above the winding path that leads to a log cabin, up toward the beams of the great roof. Long-stemmed water plants come up from the bottoms of the pools, and water lilies blossom and toads sit about on the big leaves. Marsh grasses trail over the banks to dip their tips in the water, and hanging vines creep about the steps. Gold fish and trout dart about the cracks and crevices half hidden in the ponds, or sport under the spray which comes from the falls.

This fairy bower is New York's contribution to Chief Thorpe's triumph. It is a dainty conception, which took Mr. Dolan nearly two months to execute. The design was a water jungle such as might be found under a red-hot sky. Plants which suggest the pictures in the old geographies of the days when the earth was being made have been used and the effect is most realisti—a miniature nook where nature has had its own way in a climate where the winds are tempered to the blossoms and the silver side of the sky is always out. The scenery of mountain side and valley is represented so perfectly that one instinctively looks for chattering monkeys in the palms or nightingales nesting in the flowering branches of the trees.

FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

Miscellaneous Notes Picked Up at the World's Greatest Show.

The Queen of Corea has sent a solid gold hair-pin studded with pearls and weighing half a pound.

Thirty thousand pounds of brown chocolate have been fashioned into a pavilion 38 feet high, in the center of which stands an heroic statue of Germania, containing 2,960 pounds of the article.

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty has been reproduced in rock salt. From the same material a life-size cow has been chiseled.

A machine measures, weighs and puts up in sealed bags coffee at the rate of five tons a day.

In a single collection there is 150 tons of rare minerals, including a meteor of 230 pounds which fell in Arizona.

Japan, at a cost of $100,000, has erected the Hooden palace, a collection of buildings of the type of architecture in Japan when America was discovered. One of the buildings is a reproduction of a monastery of the Zen sect built in 1397.

The man who has the exclusive right to sell peanuts at the Fair pays $120,000 for it.

The restaurant company made a contract for 800,000 pounds of coffee with which to begin catering.

In Choral Hall is a stage for 2,500 singers and an auditorium for 6,500 listeners.

In the German display a note-book bound in turtle-shell and set with diamonds is valued at $3,000.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers.

The Week in Hoosierdom.

The American Wheel Company plant at Crawfordsville has been shut down for an indefinite period.

William Rader, an aged citizen of Elwood, was perhaps fatally hurt by being run over by a hand car.

A six thousand dollar Catholic Church is being erected at Elwood under the direction of Father P. Berry.

Levy Roger's barn near Pendleton was struck by lightning. Three horses were made totally deaf by the shock.

Henry S. Byers was killed and Albert B. Lagrange was probably fatally injured during an electrical storm at Martinsville.

Emil Such, conductor, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company in Fort Wayne, was caught between the cars and instantly killed. He leaves a family.

Ross Cohoon, a prominent business man of Crawfordsville, attempted to jump out of a buggy to which a runaway horse was attached, and struck his head against the wheel, causing concussion of the brain.

E. H. Staley has sold his half-interest in the Elwood Free Press to Frank Snively for $1,750. Snively has been employed as local man on the paper for some time. The firm will now be known as Van Arsdal and Snively.

Charles Westlake's mantel factory, in Muncie, was damaged $2,000 by fire, with $1,500 insurance, equally divided in the Lancashire, Western and Traders' Insurance Companies, and Mrs. Martin's barn was destroyed. Loss, $1,000.

By a terrible boiler explosion at the basket factory at Peru, Louis Pratt, the engineer, and his son, a lad of 9 years, were instantly killed. The boiler room was completely demolished. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

John Ayers, engaged in construction work for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Anderson, was caught by a falling pole, some three weeks ago, and partially paralyzed. He has now commenced suit against the company for $10,000 damages.

A sensational suicide occurred in Anderson. John Moriarity, a prisoner in the county jail, who was held for killing Carl Streets in cool blood on the afternoon of April 10 on the public square, did not have the strength to face his trial, and hanged himself.

George Raber, aged 29, was found dead in an alley near his home at Paragon. He had been on a protracted spree for several weeks, and took poisonous drugs in overdoses. He was a practicing dentist and well thought of, being a son of Philip Raber.

Peter Weidman, a stockman, en route to Chicago from Louisville with a carload of horses, was killed at Greencastle. He had left the train to get a lunch, and in climbing the ladder on his return was struck by the crane of the water tank as the train pulled out. His home was at Peoria, Ill.

Polo Wheeler of Hazelton, north of Evansville, lost his life by jumping from the cannon-ball train of the Evansville and Terre Haute road. He had been to Vincennes and was anxious to reach home. That train does not stop at Hazelton, and he attempted to get off. His skull was fractured. Wheeler was one of the leading merchants of Hazelton.

While plowing in a cornfield south of Plainfield, a few days ago, Claude Stone, aged 14, turned up an old Spanish coin bearing the date of 1311. It bears on one side the coat of arms of Spain and on the reverse side the bust of the reigning soveriegn of that day. The coin is well preserved except that it is cracked and corroded by the action of the elements.

William Hutchings, a farmer, living northwest of Crawfordsville, was found dead. He had gone to Darlington with a load of wheat, and after he had sold the wheat he drank some whisky, and started home after dark. In crossing a bridge over a small stream he drove off the bridge. In falling he was thrown head first into the shallow stream of mud and water, and the wagonbed fell on top of him.

The Elwood electric fire-alarm system, the best equipped in that part of the State, was totally destroyed by the wires becoming crossed with the electric street-railway trolly wires. The boxes and electrical apparatus were destroyed, and will have to be replaced by new. The loss will reach $2,500, and the street railway company, of which a gentleman named Stout of Cincinnati, is President, will be called on to make good the loss to the city. The night man at the station was badly shocked and narrowly escaped death. The city is now without a fire alarm other than the station whistle, which will be used until the system can be repaired.

Executive Director Fortune, of the G. A. R. Indianapolis Encampment Committee, is receiving many replies to a circular sent out asking for the number of veterans that will probably attend the encampment. The number being reported is rolling up at the rate of from 500 to 5,000 a day. He has received from the assistant adjutant-generals of the departments estimates on the number attending the encampment at Washington and the probable number that will be there. It was claimed that 300,000 people went to the Washington encampment, but this was exaggerated. The number was probably in the neighborhood of 87,000, but the reports from these officials would indicate that fully 40 per cent. more old soldiers and their friends will be at Indianapolis in September. The attendance from the Eastern States will be about 25 per cent. less, but the increase from the Western States will be very large. It is estimated from reliable returns that Illinois will send 20,000; Ohio, 25,000; Michigan, 8,000, and Kentucky, 6,500.

The wife of Dr. J. W. Botkin died suddenly at her home at Unionport, Randolph County. She was found sitting in her chair, dead. Dr. Botkin is known throughout Indiana and Illinois.

Hon. A. V. Pendleton, at one time a member of the Indiana Legislature, while at the dinner table at Franklin, was stricken with paralysis, and died before he could be removed from his chair. Mr. Pendleton was one of the most successful farmers and fruit raisers in Johnson County. In the attempted reorganization of the State Board of Agriculture in 1891 Mr. Pendleton was appointed a member.

The Eureka Land Company at Muncie was incorporated with a capital stock of $200,000, and purchased one thousand acres at Selma, six miles east of Muncie, for a boom.

While on her way to visit friends Mrs. Margarette Flynn, living about seven miles southeast of Bedford, met a stranger who assaulted her. Her screams promptly brought assistance and the fellow who claims his name is Raymond Cream, was taken to Bedford. After a preliminary trial he was placed in jail to await the term of court, provided the woman's friends do not interfere. Cream claims to be an ex-convict, having served various terms, but refuses to disclose any further identification.

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SHASTA.

The Romance of a Trail that Was Scented with Roses.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.

CHAPTER III.

From my journal, kept regularly all this time, but mostly in the Indian sign, as that was briefer, I read that "on the first new moon of the third month we were camped on snow seventeen feet deep, with flowers only four miles distant." I read further that "on the third day of the new moon we had four fights over my election as captain," Capt. Rodgers being deposed by the popular vote of the roughs "because he wore, or rather had worn, a white shirt." How that I, a boy, sensitive, shy, frail and slender as a girl, was in full command of this miserable squad of humanity, with pickpockets and jailbirds in the majority—and, indeed, to these I owed my election. I set to work at once to descend through the fast melting snow and open an aggressive war even before the arrival of re-enforcements from the south.

A warm south wind had been soughing through the towering pines almost from the moment we set out from the camp of wolves. This singular bit of good fortune saved us, or at least many of us, from being literally eaten alive. For the warm winds and the melting snows drove the wolves back toward their haunts in the high Sierras, or at least kept them from crowding us too closely. And now we were beset by a singular bird, the garrulous magpie. This gaudy bird of gray and black and white and particolored plumage had been increasing in numbers from the day we first began this march through the Sierras. And now with the warm weather they were in clouds. From the first this noisy and insolent bird had sat on the backs of pack animals where their backs were sore and literally eaten them alive. And now they had grown so audacious that they would perch on even the best of our animals and peck at their eyes. We had to blanket and blindfold our saddle horses to keep them from being devoured alive by these magpies. I have mentioned the fact that the winter had been one of incredible severity, and this may account in some sort for this plague of birds, as well as wolves. It took us many days to "pull ourselves together" on the summit of that high, bald mountain, with the green sea of grass rolling in billows at its base.

But how glorious was this glad face of Nature, after the long and continued and most miserable and inglorious contact with the face of man! Never shall I forget those for any flowers, the perfume of them that came up to us in the snow from their frank and open hearts. There was a fringe of yellow on the outer line of the great green valley. Buttercups! Millions and myriads of millions of golden buttercups! And the California poppy! Away out in the heart of the valley where the two rivers, surging full from the melting snows, gathered their waters from the lakes that almost environed the valley, lay miles and miles of snow-white hyacinths. This wild hyacinth is odorless here, but it is perfect in its beauty. In the heart of this wild white sea of sudden-born blossoms slowly rose the smoke of many wigwams. The Indians had gathered their forces and taken up their defense on one of the many islands. This was to be our battlefield. The plan of campaign formed itself almost instantly in my mind, and that feature of the work before me was dismissed. I did not like to think of that. I had had enough of strife, of hard and horrible enmity with man. I wanted the flowers now. I wanted peace, rest. But above all, wanted to once more see the sad, sweet face of that silent captive who had been brought to me in my own camp only the year before. If I could only find her, only see her face, it seemed to me that the hard campaign with these coarse and brutal men could be forever remembered as a gold day.

It was indeed full-blown spring when we set foot among the flowers at the base of the terrible spurs of Mount Shasta. The men shouted with wild and tumultuous delight. The horses, relieved of their loads, rolled on the knee-deep grass; they threw their weary heels in the air on the third day, and, like the men, began to grow impatient of peace. Four fights I find recorded for the third day. Indians began to hover about us. They were tightening their lines and drawing their numbers in increased strength to a solid circle, as did the wolves back in their fearful heights of snow. The singular good fortune of the little army in escaping all peril thus far had made it insolent. It was ambitious to do battle before the arrival of re-enforcements. That night the mob held another election, and there was a new captain. This time the toughs chose one of their own number, the best of their number, it is true. But that is not high praise of the new captain.

We had fired a good many shots, and we had also gathered up many arrows that had been sent us in return. But what the new captain most desired was not a dead but a live Indian, and who could tell him how near re-enforcements were, and also tell the strength and condition of hostile camps. And with the capture of a live Indian in view, the new captain, not at all a commander, signalled his election to office by taking off his shoes and taking after and attempting to run down and capture an Indian with his own hand. After that discipline was utterly out of the question. Besides we were now on quarter rations. A secure camp was selected and fortified, and we sat down to wait for re-enforcements.

After a ten days' siege, starvation, fights—both in camp among ourselves and outside with savages that hovered unpleasantly close about—the long expected re-enforcements came from the south. And then we feasted. And then we fought a little among ourselves, testing the metal of the new men, as it were, then another election; then bloody work began! For the new company had captured a small camp of Indians.

From them we learned that there was a white woman prisoner on one of the islands in the great valley. The hearts of Bantry, Garth and myself were in our throats. Was it really she? What cared we for the desolated valley and the dead! Only time and the god of battle could tell.

Let us pass hastily over the three first battles by land, or rather massacres. Their bloody details would sicken you. At length we detected the hiding-place of one vast gathering of women and children (hiding, perhaps, where they had hidden for generations while the men went to war) by the smell of burning yew wood. The Indian stronghold was more than twenty miles above us on the river. One night as we sat by our guns waiting for dawn the pleasant smell of burning yew wood, the sandalwood of old, perhaps, drifted down the deep waters of the river from the camp-fires of the Indians. This scent was followed up the Indians found and butchered. But we could find no trail of rose leaves.

The melting snow had made the Indians on the islands more than secure up to this time, for we had no boats; but now the waters had flowed on, and the low and fast subsiding condition of the spring freshet was making the place accessible to horses. On the last days of April we surrounded and "stormed" the island on horseback. In most places the water was too deep, and the men only lost their arms and their temper while floundering in the water. But two places were found where horses could keep their footing. A second charge was ordered, the mounted men taking only a single pistol this time in hand or on head so as to be secure from water, and at the same time many men firing at long range out of the tall grass. This second charge was repulsed also, and not at all by the continued storm of arrows, but because our horses suddenly came upon spears and elkhorns and sharp sticks that pointed outward from the island. The water was made bloody and ruddy from their wounds, and they refused to go forward. At the third and final onslaught the men stripped to the waist, and waded to their necks, advancing from every side and firing their pistols only, while the men in the grass still kept firing at long range with larger artillery.

As for myself, I sat on a horse a little distance back directing the fight. Suddenly I saw a great commotion. Then boats shot out from every side. It was a cunning and a most carefully planned scheme, and brilliantly conducted on the part of the Indians. It was at once seen that they had lost all hope of defense, and had raised the old cry, "Save who can!" At first our men in the water fell back. Then they rallied and fought desperately hand to hand, often up to their necks in the water. Let it be confessed after forty years that it was a great satisfaction to see so many canoes filled with women and children and old men dart through that band of naked besiegers, and escape to the wider waters, the willows, the grass. But for all that the water was red. It was like reading over again the bloody page of Prescott, the Aztec, Cortez and his boats on Texcuco—the bloody water!

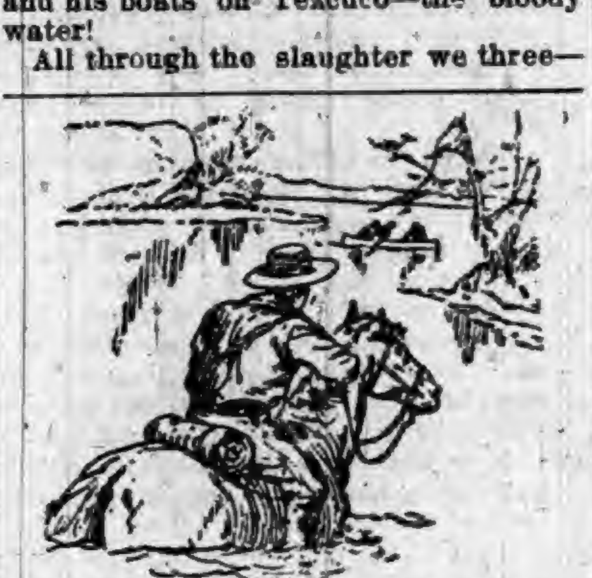

STORMED THE ISLAND ON HORSEBACK.

All through the slaughter we three—Arthur Bantry, Nelson Garth, and I—kept close together. We took no part in the massacre. Our anxiety was to see some possible sign of the captives. After a while we saw a boat which filled us with concern. It consisted merely of two bales of dry weeds lashed together. It held a female figure, which from our distance could only be distinguished as slight and supple. We hurried our horses along the shore and through the edges of the water in eager pursuit.

"It is Rose—it is Rose!" Bantry shouted. "Or is it my wife?"

The child had grown to young womanhood in the semblance of her mother, as the artist had fancied in his singular portrait, and, in spite of her Indian costume, we all recognized her. There was only one other person in the boat, a bent old Indian. Guided by the girl's strong, sure hand, the strange craft got through the besieging party and came to land a few hundred yards from where we were, the girl landing first, stooping low, running forward leading the decrepit man, almost dragging him in her swift run through the long, green grass. We plunged forward. Our hores sank to their bellies in the marsh. Then we took to our feet. The old man was badly shot and made the water in which the rank grass stood bloody as they ran. He fell on his back as a fierce pursuer came up, and kicked at him, trying to keep him back for the girl to escape.

"Spare her," Bantry yelled.

His outcry seemed only to alarm her afresh, and, realizing that she could do no more for her dying companions, she fled. We saw her standing irresolute for a moment, evidently making up her mind which way to likeliest escape from

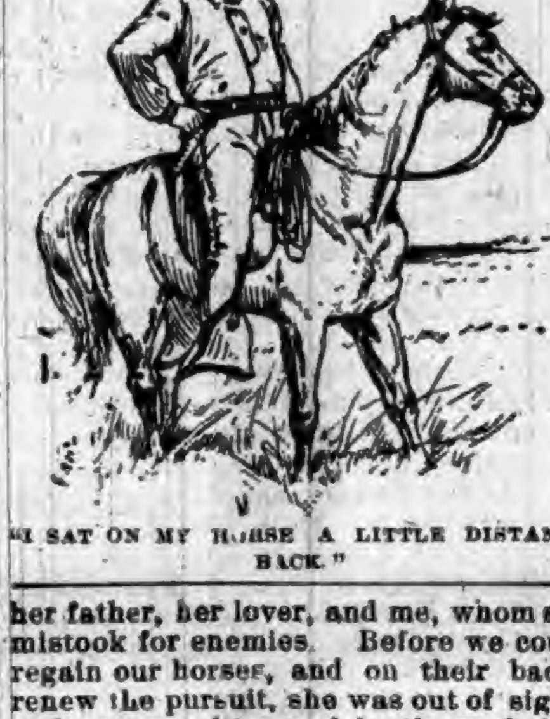

"I SAT ON MY HORSE A LITTLE DISTANCE BACK."

her father, her lover, and me, whom she mistook for enemies. Before we could regain our horses, and on their backs renew the pursuit, she was out of sight, and we were dismayed by the probability that we might never see her again. But we rode furiously through the woods, clear away from our comrades of the expedition, but without overtaking the object of our chase.

Suddenly Arthur Bantry made a joyful outcry.

"See that!" he said, pulling up his horse and pointing to the ground.

A roseleaf lay in the grass and fluttered gently in the breeze. The man was distracted by this sign of that scented trail which, years before, had led his wife and daughter away from him. Garth and I were not less agitated.

"Look yonder!" Garth exclaimed; "there's another leaf."

"With more beyond," I said, seeing that, indeed, a roseleaf trail was before us.

We followed it as swiftly as our horses could be guided in and out among the trees and bushes, and soon we came upon the poor frightened girl.

"Rose, Rose," her father cried, dismounting and clasping her in his arms; "don't you know me?"

She understood the name, but no more, for she was ignorant of English. A subtle something in the parent's embrace partially reassured her, however, and she submitted quietly to the detention.

"We are friends," I said, in the Indian tongue. "We will save you from all danger."

In an hour we knew from Rose Bantry that she remembered, very vaguely, her capture by the Indians, but it seemed to have been followed immediately by the death of her mother, and so the girl knew, only in a shadowy way, that she was somehow different from the Indians with whom she grew up. The old man, whom she defended in the boat, had defended her against all harm.

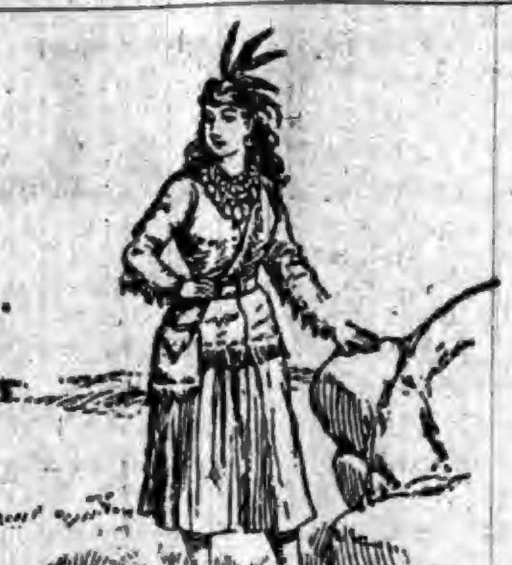

STANDING IRRESOLUTE FOR A MOMENT.

"And why did you scatter rose leaves along your trail?" I asked.

"Because it is nearly all I remember of my mother," was the pensive reply, "that she told me to strew rose leaves in my path whenever peril pursued me. 'I will follow you in spirit,' she said, 'and who knows but the Great Spirit might waft the scent of them to your father.'"

"And so it has come true," Bantry exclaimed.

His words, and much more, were translated to her by me. Slowly, yet surely, she comprehended.

Out from the great rich valley of grasses and flowers the army of California rode on the first day of May, leaving not one living Indian behind. Some of their horses were hung with scalps, as if they had been fringed in black for a funeral. The army of Northern California as it rode through the glorious pines was literally loaded down with scalps. But there were three happier men who brought out from the shadow of Shasta a daughter for Arthur Bantry, and a surely prospective bride for Nelson Garth.

[THE END.]

Copyright, 1890.

Childish Simplicity.

When Rauch, the German sculptor, was a child, he was conscientious to an amusing degree. One rainy day, when walking with his father, he took pains to step exactly into his elder's footprints, and as his legs were but short, and he was obliged to spring from one to another, his father's stockings were soon splashed with mud.

"What nonsense is this, youngster?" called Herr Rauch.

"Father," was the grave reply, "the teacher says children must walk in the footsteps of their elders!"

The boy by no means intended a joke; his act was merely the literal fulfillment of a duty.

Another true incident illustrates his simple and lovely belief in all things beautiful. Every spring an old linen weaver came to the house, set up his loom there, and made cloth for the family use. He slept in the same room with the boy, who found him an interesting companion, and had no hesitation in telling him his thoughts.

As the story of the death of Jesus was read in school at that time, the lad became so absorbed in it that he thought the scenes of the crucifixion to be actually taking place at Jerusalem. He believed in the resurrection, and, thinking it must spread over the whole earth, waited anxiously for Easter morning.

"It is going on now," he called out suddenly, raising himself in bed.

"What is going on now?" asked the weaver, waking also.

"The resurrection of our Lord!"

Then the gentle old weaver taught him how to modify his belief, and the child was content, though disappointed.

An Accomplished Southern Girl.

A Southern paper publishes the following advertisement: "Wanted—By a young lady, aged 19, of pleasing countenance, good figure, agreeable manners, general information and varied accomplishments, who has studied everything from the creation to crochet, a situation in the family of a gentleman. She will take the head of his table, manage his household, scold his servants, 'muse his babies, check his tradesmen's bills, accompany him to the theater, cut the leaves of his new book, sew on his buttons, warm his slippers, and generally make his life happy. Apply in the first place to Miss ——, Hickory Grove, Ga., and afterward to papa, on the premises."

The Proper Course.

Most people are aware, says Life, that it is the custom of turf gentlemen to settle their accounts every Monday at Tattersall's It was on one of these occasions that a backer, by an oversight, paid his bookmaker a betting debt which he had settled already. This put the "bookie" in a mental fix as to what would be the best course for him to take. "Shall I rob my wife and family," he argued with himself, "and return the money; or shall I keep it and go about with a seared conscience?" Unable to decide the point himself, he sought the advice of a brother professional of greater experience. "Paid you twice over, did he?" said the latter. "Ask him for it again!"

He Was a Citizen.

A certain Desaugiers, at the time of a popular uprising in Paris, when the people took possession of the Tuileries, hastened to the palace at midnight to see what was going on. At the gate he was stopped by two revolutionists of ominous appearance "Why do you not wear a cockade, citizen? Where is your cockade?" they asked. A mob gathered about him and demanded, fiercely: "Citizen, where is your cockade?" Desaugiers took off his hat, turned it around and around, looked at it on all sides, and then said, in a tone of mild surprise: "Citizens, it is strange, very strange! I must have left it on my nightcap."

HOME FOR HOOSIERS.

INDIANA STATE BUILDING DEDICATED.

Our World's Fair Edifice Opened with Appropriate Exercises—Description of the Building, Which Is Large and Homelike, and Does Credit to the State.

Great Crowd Present.

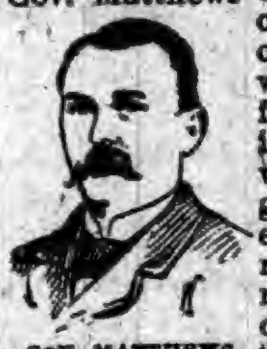

GOV. MATTHEWS.

Indiana's magnificent World's Fair building was dedicated Thursday by Gov. Matthews and several thousand other Indianians more or less famous. There were so many folks from the Hoosier State in the Fair grounds when the exercises began that nobody made even a half-way accurate estimate of the number. There were certainly 15,000 of them, and some estimates ran up as high as 35,000. If there were not actually 35,000 in numbers there was enthusiasm enough for double that number.

Half an hour before the exercises began the Fair grounds resembled a monster Indiana picnic more than anything else, and the stamp of enjoyment that the people of our State take in everything was met with on every hand until 11 o'clock, when the visitors turned their footsteps toward the building of their State to hear the speechmaking. There were half a dozen or more excursions from various parts of the State, and trains loaded down to the guards began to roll into the new terminal station, which was opened for the first time as early as 7 o'clock. Indianapolis sent nearly one thousand of her citizens; Evansville half as many; Terre Haute five hundred or so; Kendallville nearly that number, and Wabash and La Porte and other towns sent nearly twenty carloads. Several hundred went in regular trains from every place within the State that a railroad touches, and lots of them took lunches to make up for any shortness in the visible supply of eatables. When the exercises began, at the south front of the building there were nearly a quarter of a mile of Indiana people crowded in the plaza between the art gallery, the Illinois building and that of the Californians. The speechmaking took place from the elevated Indiana porch, about which were draped American flags, the coat of arms of the United States and of Indiana. In the broad reception-room in the second story was stationed the La Porte City Band, which rendered the musical numbers of the program.

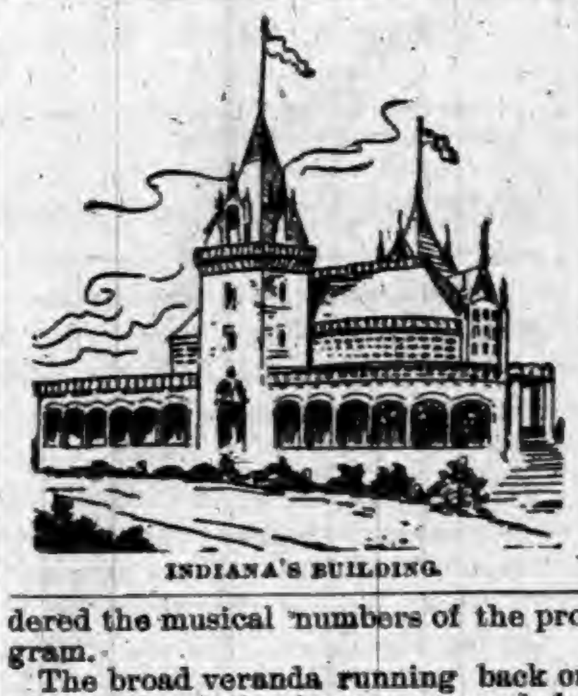

INDIANA'S BUILDING.

The broad veranda running back on either side of the house, reserved for distinguished guests, presented a scene of fairy loveliness. Great banks of palms waved largely in the warm summer wind, in front of them being tastefully arranged magnificent floral decorations, great branches of fragrant apple and sweet-pea blossoms hung from the pillars supporting the veranda, above which were draped bunting and American flags in profusion.

Contrary to the plans first laid out, the dedicatory exercises were held in the open air, the speakers' stand being placed on the porch before the rain-door on the south side of the building, the triangular grass plot being utilized as an auditorium. Here the audience was seated, many being forced to stand in the roadway, while inside the house was a larger crowd struggling to see and hear from the windows.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the La Porte City Band discoursed several selections, after which the Rev. Dr. H. A. Gobin, of the DePauw University, invoked the divine blessing. B. F. Havens, the executive commissioner, then arose and made a short speech, delivering the keys of the building to the president of the board of managers, Clement Studebaker, who stepped forward, receiving the keys in acceptance of the building and in turn delivering a speech and consigning the building to Gov. Claude Matthews.

Gov. Matthews' acceptance and response was wildly cheered by the audience. His speech was by turns forceful, eloquent and witty, and appealed not only to the State pride of his hearers, but to their patriotism and love of hospitality as well. He spoke of the lesson of peaceful patriotism to be learned by the youth of his State from the glories of the Fair, and rehearsing briefly the early history of the State pointed to the scenes where that patriotism was born. He praised the endurance and enterprise of the early settlers, which had become merged in the industry and thrift of the citizens of to-day. He grew enthusiastic over the women of the State and congratulated his hearers that they were going to listen to one of them.

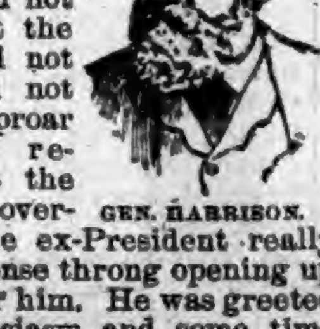

GEN. HARRISON.

All during the first speeches there had been constantly increasing cries for ex-President Harrison, and once or twice it was necessary to explain that the ex-President had not yet arrived, but the people either did not hear or would not heed, and the uproar was speedily renewed. Just at the close of the Governor's speech the ex-President really appeared, the dense throng opening up a willing way for him. He was greeted with wild enthusiasm, and some time elapsed before the vast concourse of people could be stilled sufficiently for him to be heard. Ex-President Harrison was looking a trifle pale and worn, but when he spoke his ringing, eloquent words carried farther than any of those before. He spoke of his pride as a native of Indiana, and as a citizen of the United States, in being present and participating at this impresive and magnificent ceremony. He said that from the earliest inception of the idea of a World's Columbian Exposition he had followed the progress of the work with the deepest and most heartfelt interest. The fair was, he said, gloriously typical of the power, and arts, and taste of our great republic, and he had no patience with those who raised their voices to carp, and criticise, and in other ways hinder and obstruct the work of the commissioners and the management of the fair. To-day, he said, they wanted to deal with something else, and forgetting all past differences, open their hearts for the wonders and beauties of the fair. Mr. Harrison urged every man, woman and child among his listeners to go home and urge everybody to visit the fair and aid to make it the magnificent success that it deserved to be, as well as to witness a spectacle which in all human probability would not be duplicated again within a generation. The ex-President was applauded to the echo.

The next speaker introduced to the audience, who fairly sweltered in the sun, was Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, a member of the Board of Lady Managers. Her address was short but quite appropriate. She in turn calling on Prof. J. L. Campbell, a member of the Indiana Board of World's Fair managers, who delivered a somewhat lengthy address upon Indiana and her work. A presentation of a flag for the building from the public schools of Kendallville, Ind., was then made by Perry D. Creager, the Governor receiving the same and thanking the schools for their gift.

At the close of the exercises, which consumed the best part of three hours, the Indianians went out to do the Fair after passing through the big reception room on the second floor of the Indiana building and shaking hands with the Governor and ex-President.

The Indiana Building.

Indiana's building stands north of the Illinois State Building, which can be located from any part of the grounds by its swollen and overgrown dome. The nearest entrance gate is at 59th street, although 57th street and 60th street are within easy walking distance. In many respects the site of the Indiana Building is favored above any other. It is at the west head of the north lagoon. From the second veranda one may get a striking view of the Art Palace, the green-bordered lagoon, and, away to the east, Germany's palace rising in all its gaudy magnificence from a thick and tangled clump of green trees.

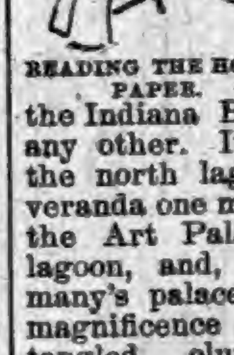

READING THE HOME PAPER.

You can take your own lunch and eat in comfort in the snugly fitted room in our own State building. Then there is the postoffice on the first floor, where you can send and receive mail, get postage stamps, etc. Money orders will also be paid and issued here. If you wish to see the latest copy of your home paper you will find the reading-room in the south wing of the second floor. Here, as in all parts of the building, chairs are plentiful, and there are a number of tables upon which may be found all of the well-regulated newspapers of the State, which, of course, includes the one now before you. The reception room for women is on the first floor at the left main entrance. It is handsomely finished; and has an elegant piano, which gets very little rest.

THE LUNCH ROOM.

All the Indiana people who have visited the building are pleased with the home-like arrangements for their comfort. They find big reception-rooms, free toilet-rooms and verandas larger than back lots. The commissioners have followed a policy of making the building a pleasant loafing-place for Hoosiers. In doing this they were opposed by many people, who wished to stock the room with hand-painted china, prize pumpkins, canned fruit and crazy quilts.

When a regiment of fatigued folks from Indiana arrives at the building they would much rather find comfortable seats than sheaves of grain and fruit jars full of grass-seed. The Indiana building is truly a home for Hoosiers.

Brief State Items.

ROCKVILLE has a building boom.

THE alleged tax dodgers, who were tried at Columbus, were acquitted.

THE foundation for the largest flint glass factory in the world has been commenced at Albany.

THE Valley Mill Flouring Company has been organized at Crawfordsville, with a capital of $5,000.

AUGUST ROEMER, aged 10, son of Sheriff Roemer, was drowned in Whitewater River at Brookville.

THE boiler in Moore & Decker's saw mill at Shelbyville exploded, causing a loss of $1,000. No one was hurt.

DURING a storm at Pendleton, lightning struck Levy Rogers' barn. Three horses were made totally deaf by the shock.

PHILIP MCCAULEY, one of the Lafayette rioters, was fined $50 for participating in the riot. He was found guilty only of assault.

THE largest bond ever filed in Grant County was placed on record at Marion by County Treasurer-elect William E. Heal. It calls for $500,000.

RICHARD HAMILTON, a fireman of Evansville, met his wife on the street in company with another man and shot her dead. He also shot her companion, but not fatally.

TRUSTEES of the State Normal School at Terre Haute say they will discipline the rebellious students who are creating a disturbance over the removal of Prof. Tompkins.

A JURY at Salem gave Mrs. Emma Holmes $1,600 damages in the $10,000 damage suit against her mother-in-law, Maria L. Holmes, for alienating her husband's affections.

LEW THOMAS, of Pendleton, started for the World's Fair. He broke his arm boarding the train, and was unconscious of the injury until a physician on the train examined it.

ELIAS FLEMING was found dead a short distance from his residence, in the northern part of Richland Township, Grant County. He was 76 years old and had been a resident of Grant County for half a century.

THE case of Albert G. Owen, of Wabash County, in which $10,000 damages was asked from Miami County because he contracted a disease while imprisoned in the jail at Peru, was dismissed from court, no case being found against the county.

MACE ROBINSON, a farmer living near Fountaintown, met with a serious accident. He was driving out of town, when his horse took fright at a traction engine and kicked out the front of the buggy, breaking his leg and injuring him severely. He was taken into a farm house near by and medical attention given, after which he was removed to his home, nearly thirteen miles away.

ONE of the most daring of the many recent attempts to escape from the Prison South was made by Theodore Poweska, a Pole, who was sent from Martinsville to serve a term for larceny. Hiding under a wagon which was making its way out of the big double gates of the prison he escaped detection by the guards until he had gone some distance from the prison. He then made a break for the Ohio with the guards in pursuit. Reaching the banks of the river he hesitated a minute and then plunged in. He swam but a short distance when the swift waters of the falls carried him rapidly down stream toward the big eddy where so many persons have lost their lives. Seeing that there was no chance to cross the river, and that he would either be shot by the guards from the shore or carried into the whirlpool, he swam back to shore and was captured.

THE
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND

THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.,* that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

Write at once for prices to

THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

ALSO

Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.

HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . . ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BRUCE & WEST
EXTRACTS
ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.

PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters

OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!

In the selection of your Spring and Summer Clothing for the Boys and Children.

This line has been a success with us from the start.

Such Good Clothing and Low Prices as we are now offering will make this Department Headquarters for those who wish to dress the children in new and stylish clothing.

Children's 2-Piece Suits in all the leading styles. This season we make a specialty in this line, together with an elegant line of shirt waists and blouses at almost your own prices.

Those Nobby 3-Piece Suits are taking the lead in Stylish Dressed Boys at the same low prices that have made this department a success.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

YESBERA'S.

G. H. YESBERA'S

IS THE PLACE T BUY

CLOTHING.

We have got them in all the new and nobby styles. Single and double breasted suits. Cutaway frocks and Prince Alberts. Everything in the new weaves, fancy plaids, light colors, worsteds of every description. It will surprise you to see what a nice suit you can buy here for a little money. You won't have to look for bargains, you'll run right into them.

A SPRING OVERCOAT.

We have them, and can suit you in style, quality and price.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY TRADING HERE.

G. H. Yesbera,

The Leading Clothier & Merchant Tailor.

AUBURN.

SPECIAL OFFERING

OF NOVELTIES FOR SPRING.

MEN'S FEDORA HATS.

In the new square crown, flange brim, in all the leading and popular colors.

In Neckwear, we are showing the largest line, more variety of styles, than ever before and at prices lower than any other house will offer.

Don't overlook the mammoth line of Underwear we are showing at 50 cents in all colors and weights.

Never before have you had a chance to see so many styles in Men's Fancy Negligee Shirts at next to nothing prices.

50c. STRAW HATS. 50c.

In all the new styles and shapes. Would be cheap at $1.00. Besides these we carry a full line of straw goods from 5c. to 50c.

MAKE NO MISTAKE,

YESBERA'S.

For Two Weeks

Beginning

JUNE 15, 1893,

AT

Wilson's Shoe Store.

AUBURN, IND.

GIVEN AWAY!

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS to CASH CUSTOMERS.

This advertisement good for 25 cents on Each Cash Purchase of Two Dollars or more, Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

Cut This Out and bring with you.

J. N. WILSON & SON.

AUBURN, IND.

The Bang's Reunion.

In accordance with previous arrangements made and perfected by L. W. Treesh and Mrs. Jennie Bangs, the friends and old neighbors to the number of about one hundred and fifty met at the residence of Heman Bangs, June 14th, this being the eightieth anniversary of his birth. Mr. Bangs was attending the County Sunday School Convention at Garrett at the time, and on his return home, the first to meet his view was a long line of carriages hitched in front of his residence, and on a nearer approach he found that his house and yard were filled with his friends and neighbors all wearing smiles of greeting. After a short time spent in conversation the older people were led to the tables, which were spread with the luxuries and substantials of the season. After doing ample justice to the same they were seated near the organ in the yard, and the younger people engaged in singing and Rev. James Barton offered prayer, after which Frank W. Willis made an able and appropriate speech, presenting Father Bangs a beautiful base rocker. Father Bangs in replying to the speech admonished all present who were not christians to give their hearts to God. He also heartily thanked all the good people for the token of rest and comfort they had given him, and asked them all to meet him in heaven.

F. L. BRITTON.

Commencement in Troy.

The graduation exercises of Troy Tp. came off with a rush last Friday evening; that is the people made a rush to get there. At an early hour the house was crowded and standing room was at a premium. Nothing of the kind ever having been held in this "neck of the woods" before, of course everyone wanted to see and hear. The participants did their work well, and the verdict of many was "good wasn't it." The literary part of the program was of the best material of this section, and they acquitted themselves in a grand way. That Miss Cornelius and Miss Wise were the graduates is guaranty enough that their work was well done. They are among the best of our young people of this section; high socially and educutionally. Supt. Merica gave an address which was greatly appreciated by all. Much praise is due to all who aided in any way to make this a success, for the program was so well arranged and instructions so well followed that there was not a hitch or jar in the whole proceedings. The conspicuous display of the American flag was a noticeable feature of the occasion.

* * *

Brunker's

Carminitive Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

Still Giving Them Away.

Garrett's Bogie Man; who claims to make congressmen dance when he snaps his fingers, is still giving the crowd and himself away. He denies now, what he asserted before, that he had anything to do in picking out Auburn's postmaster, and then he goes on and says he did it all. At one point he says "Barns was out of the race. However he was the third prominent candidate." Which of these shall we believe? He denies that he favored Willis Brown, and then goes on to say "We did tell him (McNagny) that we favored Brown, because he was a moral man, a temperance man, an attractive man. But the clique has impressed upon the gentleman that the county clerk's office is waiting for him with open arms." In his haste to commit somebody he forgets that Auburn will not ask for this office next year, and that no chums of the Clipper office need apply. Then he turns on John Robbins and says that John came to Garrett and wanted Jack to go to Columbia City and snap his fingers at McNagny for him, adding that "he felt certain the Clipper folks could get what they asked," and promising in case the plan succeeded to "make it right" with the Clipper gang. (Was this to be another case of $14 50 cash?) But he says they refused to "snap" their fingers for Robbins because he had never "patronized" them. At the conclusion of this slushy article, the fool adds "Mike Bolan knows us, Willis Brown is in the same boat, Dr. Nusbaum never deserted us and Congressman McNagny is not likely to shake our democracy." And this it appears is the combination that claim the right to run the democracy of Auburn and of DeKalb county without consulting anyone else. Who gave them this right? The columns of the COURIER are open to those who can answer.

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis or any affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases, and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more. Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial; it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this in time. Price 25, 50 and $1, by all druggists.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 22, 1893

THE Sherman law compelling the purchase and hoarding up of silver, will no doubt be repealed. It has worked so badly that even its author, John Sherman is said to favor its repeal.

QUEER accident at the fair last week They have a toboggan slide, the ice of which is furnished by an ice machine The sleds jumped the track throwing out the passengers. One was killed and several severely hurt

From Garrett.

MR. BARNS: Since the controversy between the COURIER and the Garrett Clipper in regard to the favorites who handle the levers of the motive power employed in grinding out new postmasters for this (McNagny's) congressional district, is waxing exceedingly warm, it might possibly be somewhat interesting to the many true, straight-working democrats of Garrett and Keyser township to get a glimpse into the mysteries surrounding the selection of their postmas who is as yet a very doubtful quantity among them in the work of true democracy. The "Clipper" the pretending fearless expounder of truth, etc., while giving so much attention to Auburn's postmastership, has not a word to say in regard to the power wielded in the selection for Garrett, only this: that "the railroad men had a right to be consulted." Does he mean to convey the idea that their right is exclusive over the rights of farmers or all people of other vocations? Again he says, to his knowledge there is no dissatfaction about the proposed apppointment among the democrats here." It may look that way to him, since it seems to be the order of the present day and age to disregard true merit, but favor political nonentities and their mugwump friends. The good democrats, with a passing remark regarding the "future," accept the situation gracefully, and there is no howling in Zion. But will this "ever truthful (?) Clipper" in behalf of Mr. McNagny, undertake to name the democratic patrons of the Garrett postoffice who have been consulted in regard to this selection? or will he or Mr. McNagny deny the fact that no effort has been made to ascertain or consider the wishes or preferences of the reliable working democracy of the town or townships, but that Mr. McNagny evidently has not considered it worth while to waste time in visiting or consulting the democrats of what we could proudly call the "Banner" democratic townships of this congressional district at last year's election, but permitted himself to be misrepresented and misinformed by an official of his county, who, under the pretense of favoring railroad men sought to boom his brother's county-treasury possibilities, and other pretenders, who, being traitors in the ranks, made it possible for republicans to defeat the entire county ticket only a few years ago, and now are largely responsible for, and jubilant over the fact that the entire Garrett City government root and branch of this once democratic stronghold has been at the late election turned over to the republicans. Are not the "Clipper" and Mr. McNagny aware of these facts? Or will they ignore or deny them? Perhaps the Clipper "snapped his finger" in the selection of Garrett's post master. There is room and cause for explanation.

KEYSER TOWNSHIP FARMER.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

THE ARGUMENTS FOR

BRANT'S BALSAM

Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

County Expenses.

In view of the enormous increase in the county debt, in face of the fact that taxes are high, it is in order for the taxpayer to look carefully over the several items of expense and see if any item can be saved or even reduced. We think the commissioners are getting closer down to business all the time, but can still save a good deal more. The same may be said of the trustees and the county officers; but none of them seem to have reached that point of economy which they would practice if they were paying out money of their own for their own private use. Take for example, the stationery bill of Burford of Indianapolis for the last three months. This is for blanks and blank books, pencils etc. furnished to county officers It does not seem reasonable, that the county officers have really needed in this three months an amount worth $610.69. Would they have used this much, had they been paying out their own money? Again, could they not have got much of this material cheaper of home printers? We know there could be a good sum saved at this point. Why is not such work, such at least, as can be done here, given to home firms? We find the home printers of the county, of all politics, get a total in three months of $40.75, Burford $610.05. Why could not this work be put into control of home men one year on trial at least? Why do these county officers keep giving out to foreign parties, work which they know perfectly well can be done here? This error and act of gross injustice has been going on for years, and over the earnest protest we have personally made all this time.

Again, we are now by bringing to the public knowledge the several items of expense, getting people to understand and to help save the public money. For this the commissioners should have hearty thanks and our co-operation. Let us take advantage of the knowledge thus given us of our county's business. For instance we find under the head of "poor," $12 allowed W. A. Barnes of Franklin for house rent. By what right does he charge this over to the county? Here is a leak that has been running for years. There was at last term a bill brought in from Garrett for $10 for a coffin furnished a lady over there; but which she afterwards paid for herself. This term there are several bills for groceries some of which are evidently bills the dealer feared he could not collect from the parties and so got turned against the county. What right have men to do this? As well might the COURIER try to get some of its bad accounts paid by the county. We have had bills against several parties who died, leaving their bills unpaid, but we did not turn them against the county. What right had other men to do this, any more than the COURIER had to ask the county to pay what was due it on subscription, job work, etc? No right whatever, and the scrutiny drawn to these matters by the full publishing now ordered, will help to stop this leak. We have mentioned but too or three of these bills, as examples of scores of others we might name. But this especial practice must be stopped. The trustees have no right to o. k. a bill that develops only a desire to collect off the county, what should really come either from the party getting the things, or else be lost with other bad debts that every dealer has.

Again there are bills to the "poor" on account of goods furnished to "Mrs. John" somebody, or "Mrs. William" someone else. Now, let us ask, where was "John" and where was "William" all this time? If "John" or "William" were above ground, what were they doing? Why did they not pay these bills? Were they as we know has happened, spending their time and earnings in nonsense, and allowing bills for needed supplies for "Mrs. John" to be paid for by the taxpayers? Again, we find several bills for medical aid to the poor, though for three months, we have had the work let out on contract to other doctors. Why were these bills not brought in at the March term? Again, we see among the bills the commissioners refused to pay, one of over $122 for doctoring a sick woman. We believe that the deserving poor should have every needed comfort and we will gladly pay our share towards it. But what need is there for four visits a day for an entire month? It must have been a desperate case of a person with wonderful vitality, to hold out for a month under the combined attack of a doctor and a disease and yet be alive to-day. Here is a specimen of the bill as it runs every day for about a month.

March 10,	4 visits	$6 00
" 11,	4 "	6.00
" 12,	4 "	6.00
" 13,	3 "	4.50
" 14,	4 "	6.00
" 15,	4 "	6 00
" 16,	3 "	4.50

and so on. No wonder our county has gone into debt, with all these things going on for years. No wonder that public officers are glad to seek through the papers for that defense they so greatly need. (The above bill was dismissed.)

Looking over the auditor's annual report that we publish this week, will perhaps give a better idea as to where the larger items of expense come in. We find there, that during the year, there was paid out for roads and bridges a total of $21,490.21. Of this great sum, the most of it went for bridges. Of course, we realize that the heavy rains of last year, washed away or injured many bridges; and we must also admit, that we have one of the very worst counties in the state to keep up bridges, as we have many bad streams with sandy or easily washed banks. But this bridge expense is too much. While it is not likely ever to reach this great figure again, and we hope it never will, yet the enormous outlay, equaling as it does almost the total increase in the debt, only emphasizes what the COURIER has been urging, that we must quit building these expensive iron and stone structures except at the few places where absolutely needed All the other places should have substantial, but cheaper wooden ones. While the money put into expensive bridges is by no means wasted, yet it accounts for a great part of the increase in our debt. And of the people who will grumble at this increase, very many of them are the very persons, who insisted on having the commissioners build of stone and iron. Something of the same sort may be said of the $13,910.63 put into ditches. Some of the very men who insisted on making this expense, will be the loudest in complaining. The salaries are fixed by law, and we do not know as anybody here is to blame for that great expense. The court cost over $6,000 and we have no doubt but many litigants who had cases in court, some of which were of little or no account, will also be among those who complain. The poor expense is enormous, but the commissioners and trustees, are doing all they can, and very successfully to reduce this The items for public building, we suppose must include the walk along the court house square, the new heaters, and the repairs which nearly every officer has made in his room. The "miscellaneous" we do not understand. These items as named above embrace the leading ones that go to make up our heavy expenses.

Now, how can we improve this bad condition of things? Not by grumbling at the commissioners and trustees, but by each individual, whether an officer or a private citizen putting his shoulder to this great wheel of expense, and helping to stop it—or at least to slow its motion down to actual needs. We are spending too much money. Everybody should help to stop it. The ditch viewer, who could do his work in two days, must not fool along and work in three days on the county. The doctor must not go to see a poor patient four times a day, but confine his services to what is absolutely needed. The officer should not make any expense for anything merely because it would be pleasant to have such a change made or such an article to use. And he should not get the most expensive article he can find. The commissioners should not let out a job till they know it is imperatively needed, and then they should see to it that they get a fair bargain. A bridge contractor should not put poor timber into a bridge or poor iron, nor should he leave the bolts and girders loose, merely because he is working for the county, for let it not be forgotten that the county is good pay. For our own part, we have not complained of high taxes, nor of the outlay of great sums of money for improvements. We believe in improvements and are willing to help pay for them.

But the people complain, and justly, though as we have shown, many of those who complain most are themselves greatly to blame. But we have set forth this article to call the attention of all, to a state of things that to say the least is very undesirable, and to point out in part the causes that brought it about. We also indicate in a friendly way some of the remedies. We believe the next year will show a vast improvement. It surely will if all the points we have noted are properly considered by all, and the hints we have thrown out accepted and acted on.

Son of a Revolutionary Soldier

The venerable Nelson Prenties was at our old settlers' meeting last Thursday. He is now about 80, but walked up from the Junction, as he said "the bus was full and I thought I would let the old people ride." He also walked back four hours later to take the afternoon train home. He had intended going to Chicago Friday, to attend the meeting of the "Sons of the Revolution," he being the son of one of those patriots. But he had about given this up, as his sister who had expected to go with him was sick. They are probably the only brother and sister in the world whose father fought in the Revolution.

A BOYCOTT OF WESTERN INTERESTS!

Have you heard the latest—how the New York Goldbugs propose to boycott Western interests?

A leading New York paper comes boldly forth in a double-headed editorial and announces that at the next session of Congress the President will hurl into it a message devoted to one theme—the abolition of the Sherman law. So that

There shall not be another ounce of Silver bought or coined.

Will the hardy, intelligent citizen of the West feel the fangs of the goldbug octopus?

While awaiting an answer to this question, we desire to call your attention to what Silver will buy at the Boston Popular Outfitting Establishment. $10 buys a business suit worth $12 to $14, either single or double breasted, of good material, which lasts well and gives you a dressy appearance during business hours.

We don't know what it is to sell common clothing, and these suits have a genuine air of upper-ten-dom to them.

Examine carefully our bargain offerings. Criticise them accurately. Intelligent criticism is our best salesman.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

B. & O. Excursions.

This popular line will sell excursion tickets at the rate of one fare for round trip as follows:

TO PITTSBURG.

June 23 and 24, on account of the Roman Catholic reunion to be held June 24 and 27, good returning the 28th. 24-25

TO CLEVELAND.

June 28 and 29, on account of Internation Epworth League convention to be held June 29 to July 2, good to return July 5. 24-25

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

From June 28 to July 12, on account of Annual Campmeeting to be held July 1 to 11, and the Epworth League Convention to be held July 15 to 18, Good to return July 3.

FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

On July 3d and 4th the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations, within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for round trip, on account of Fourth of July holiday. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 5th.

For further information, call upon or address any agent of the B. & O. road, or E. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. C. Coffenberry is plaintiff and Wesley [illegible] Work and Perry Fitch are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of five hundred [illegible] dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 8th, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb County, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirteen (13) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, situated in DeKalb county, State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

Said sale will be made without any relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By E. Blum, Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, June 12th, A. D. 1893.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Administration.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Anna Brenneman, late of said county, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator.

June 12, 1893. 24-26

W. P. HARTER,

GENERAL DEALER IN

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Millinery,

Notions, Etc.

ALSO

AGENT FOR

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

MAIN STREET,

NORTH OF FARMERS BANK,

Auburn, Indiana.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--

--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

——ALSO——

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—

Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED

BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROSACKER, Prop'r.

No. 65 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Low prices and big discounts, at Wilson's.

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them.

Farmers, Don't buy a binder, mower, hay rake or tedder until you see us, ZEIGLER BROS.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Little vegetable health producers: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevents headache and dizziness.

All that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It was a case of fits, cure was perfect and permanent. If you have such an affliction, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus Dance or any serious Nerve Trouble, write Mrs. Lena Cooper, 1534, Lorain St., Cleveland, O., to tell you what Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer did for her after she had doctored for eight years and doctors said her case was incurable. She gratefully says: "Your medicine has done me such great good, I think I ought to be willing to tell others of it." This great remedy $1 of F. E. Davenport. 1

We all know that Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, etc., prevail during Summer and Autumn. There is no dispute or question on that point; the only question is regarding the remedy to use, and as we know its quality and know how highly people speak of it, and because we have it to sell, we unhesitatingly recommend Brant's Extract of Blackberry. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, either for adults or children. Where its merit is known, no other brand will sell. 25 cents of F. E. Davenport. 1

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn will celebrate July 4.

The Harter store will be open to-day.

Everybody celebrates in Auburn July 4.

The S. H. G. meets Saturday with Mrs. Henry.

Mrs. Collar of Ligonier has been visiting here a few days.

Read the commissioners' and auditor's reports on the 8th page.

Charlie Bangs and his brother from Michigan were here yesterday.

Demorest Medal Contest at Corunna Saturday evening of this week.

Read the new advt of the Floral meat market. They are doing a nice business.

Remember Mrs. Lane is selling millinery at cost. Make your selection now.

Mr. Darrow, of Noble county, and Hon. M. F. Franks were in the city Friday last.

Miss Wiley, of Ashland, O., is here, a guest of Miss Annie Ilger, at the Swineford.

Calkin's orchestra will assist at the Demorest Medal contest at Corunna June 24.

The Picker boys started to Ashley yesterday morning to put up some buildings there.

LOST: A silver stick pin of fillagree work. Finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at this office.

The Floral Meat Market for sweetest fresh meat all home fatted. Also choices smoked meats and goods in that line.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Gillis & Co., at Tarney's old stand, keep only the best and freshest of choice meats. All fresh meats are home fatted. Try them.

Dr. Matheny was called up to Steuben county last Wednesday evening to consult with the local physician there on some difficult case.

Uncle Geo. McMillan was up here last week. His home is near Hicksville, and he is greatly pleased with his location and his neighbors.

Mike Whetsel interviewed the COURIER Saturday just as he does every year rain or shine. We are glad, too, to see him holding his own as well as he does.

Ernest Williams went to West Unity last week and assisted the band there in their trip to Presque Isle, where an excursion went on Sunday and for which that band played.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a supper in the basement next Wednesday evening from 5 to 7 o'clock. Mite 15 cents. A very cordial invitation is extended to all.

Adam Sternberg, Jr., has moved from Butler to Ashley. As the old saying goes, "What is Butler's loss is Ashley's gain," and Butler seems to be having it all against her just now.

J. N. Boyle of Butler was over here Monday, finishing up a farm sale in which he was agent. He reports the feeling at Butler in regard to railroad change, as being very much better.

E M. Bishop took a trip to Ashley Monday in the interest of the wholesale tobacco business. Even boom towns must have the weed, and they know that Bishop is the leading wholesale dealer.

Ex-Surveyor Jake Hook was here this week. Hard work, he says, agrees with him. He has reduced his weight seventy-five pounds, so that he no longer finds it difficult to turn around in the little half township of Stafford.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. J. R. Moody on next Friday afternoon from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock. The ladies are requested to take thimble and needles with them. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Ben. Shook, of Spencerville, was here Friday on his way up to the old home at Corunna. He had Dr. Shook's little boy with him, a lively little fellow, who made life a burden for Ben, though the latter took it patiently, for the child is a favorite.

Charles Boots, a son of Wm. Boots of California has been here a few days visiting the family of his Uncle John Boots. He brought some valuable horses to be exhibited at Chicago. He and his father have been rearing fine speed horses for many years.

Sheriff Ralston and wife started for Chicago Friday morning, but on reaching the Junction they found the train three hours late. So they returned and went to Waterloo and went over the Lake Shore road. As there is no court this week, they will be gone about all the week.

Stella Hague now at home has graduated from the State University at Bloomington adding one more to the number of DeKalb's young people who have finished a course at that excellent institution. Her brother is a student at Purdue, and will finish in two years more.

At the meeting of the L. L. C. Saturday, two former members, Mrs. D. S. Cochran and Mrs. F. K. Blake were present. The former read a poem on Ontario, her California home. Several other ladies not members were present, and all were entertained by Mrs. Davenport to a supper that all enjoyed.

Mattie McBride, daughter of Judge McBride, was here a few days last week visiting friends including her relatives the family of J. W. Baxter. Her family have remained at Elkhart till now, but go soon to their new home at Indianapolis. The Judge himself has been there several months. His eldest daughter, Daisy, is a resident of that place, also.

Among the friends from a distance, who attended the funeral of Mary Kelley last week, were, Mrs. Stephen Marvin, Miss Amy D. Marvin, Edson E. Marvin, Frank Marvin and Cloyd Marvin, all but the first named being cousins, she being an aunt of the deceased. Edson Marvin was on his way to Denver, Colorado, on a long-distance bicycle trip. He expects to cover every foot of the long journey on his wheel. Another of the friends was Albert Smith, of St. Louis.

Ashley Times—Mr. and Mrs. Robert McDougall, of Auburn, were the guests of Chas. Spake and family last Saturday. They were on their way to LaGrange county to visit friends. * * * Harry Henry came up from Auburn Saturday evening to visit his cousin, D. E. Gonser. They spent Sunday at Hogback lake. * * * The board of school trustees organized last week by electing Frank Hoover president, A. W. Bair, secretary, and J. S. Kalb treasurer. The preliminary work of building of the school house is being pushed. * * * J. A. Campbell, of Butler purchased the Sewell property on East State street. It will be occupied by Engineer Scoville * * * Mrs. S. Sebring of Auburn purchased, Tuesday, the south half of lot 1, block 12 and will build a restaurant and boarding house on the same at once. Contractor Ryan has the contract.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Come to Auburn the Fourth.

J. D. Rowley was in town Saturday.

Follow the crowd to Wilson's gift sale.

Sam. Buss of Chicago was here over Sunday.

$200 given away. See Wilson's ad or small bills.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Schaab.

Mr. Buckley's two daughters are in Chicago visiting the fair.

Frank Dills and wife are home from a week's sight seeing at the fair.

No correspondence this week as the big reports crowded so much out.

Frank Borst and Geo. Lanning and their families went to Chicago yesterday.

Miss Soliday, trimmer for Cowan Sisters, has returned to her home in Ohio.

A fine, warm rain came up Tuesday and relieved the possibility of an early dry spell.

Do not forget to call on Mrs. Lane south of the public square for millinery goods at cost.

The Floral Meat Market, Tarney's old stand, sell only home killed meats. Call and test their goods. 25-27

Our jolly medical friend, Dr. Brown, of Hamilton, was here Monday. He is as wide awake as ever.

There were communion services at the Lutheran church Sunday and three new members were received.

Co. Supt. Merica, who is in Chicago, sends word that he expects to be home to hold the regular monthly examination.

Gen. B'air of waterloo was here Tuesday to do some work on law cases in which he is attorney and which are to come before the court soon.

Monday, Mr. Reuel moved a part of the one story addition of Clarence Raut's dwelling down to the south end of town where it will be used by Fred Funk.

The Celebrated "MINNIE BINDER," manufactured by Walter A. Wood, for sale by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

Mr. Kœppe of Spencerville, was here last week, looking up matters in regard to a farm he was buying. It is the Click farm near Mr. Hablawetz, this side of Newville.

MARRIED: At the residence of Marion A. Knepper, June 18 '93, by J. D. Brosy, Robert A. Wilson and Ida E. Wile, both of Auburn, and we wish them much success in life.

LOST: A pair of gold rimless spectacles. Lost some where in central part of town on Friday, June 16. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at residence of J. W. McKay.

James Campbell has returned to his home at Nappanee, after a week or so here where he took Tom Patterson's place in charge of the electric light plant while Tom went to Chicago. He likes his new home.

Mary Comesky, daughter of Charles Comesky, goes to Valparaiso this week to attend the summer term of school. She is a teacher and takes this commendable course to keep in the front rank in her profession.

Mrs. F. K. Blake, of Wichita, Kansas, was here last week. She was visiting her people at Andrews, in Huntington Co., and came up here to attend the funeral of Mary Kelley. Monday she returned to Andrews, and later she and Mr. Blake will visit in this county.

As pretty a job of fixing up electric lights as one would wish to see is that at the M. E. church. Alta Moody is the man who engineered the job, and a pretty difficult job it was, one would think. But so neatly has he made them take the place of the old lights on the branching chandeliers, that a stranger would think they had been put in when he church was built.

Three of our old friends called in Saturday to talk over old times. They were Benton Beard, now a resident of Steuben county, Albert Beard, his brother, who still lives in DeKalb and James Ervin, brother-in-law, who resides in the southwest part of the county. We learned from them that Jason, who was hurt in the cyclone in Kansas, at the time that Oliver was killed, has fully recovered, and only an ugly scar left to tell of that dreadful experience.

The fine poem we publish this week was written by George T. Weeks, at one time foreman in this office, a young man of marked literary tastes. It was intended to have this read at the meeting of the old settlers, but it was thought, and correctly too, that many times more of old settlers and all others, would read it and enjoy it at their leisure in the COURIER. For this reason we send out a few extras to old friends, who not happening to take the COURIER would like to read this effusion of a DeKalb boy.

We have often showed how valuable an advertising medium the COURIER is. Here is another case in point. On Thursday last Dr. Greenwald attended Old Settlers' meeting and his valuable dog strayed away. Friday he stopped the Editor of the COURIER and had a notice written up to publish this week. Just as the notice was finished and we were talking about it, there came hurriedly up, a lady, who told the Doctor where his dog was. So that even the act of putting one's self in communication, with the advertising columns of the COURIER, produced the usual favorable results. No wonder everybody wants space in the old reliable family newspaper.

Editor Fretz and wife spent Sunday at the old home town of Auburn, taking the opportunity to call on many old friends. They are located in their own home, in fact went to their already furnished home the evening of their marriage, June 14, They went back to Syracuse Monday. Mr. Fretz has been appointed a justice of the peace to fill an unexpired term. Thus again the honors drop like ripe fruit into the hands of a DeKalb man. Being now both a minister and a justice, 'Squire Fretz will be apt to get all the marriages, both the godly and the ungodly. Being a publisher, he can publish their divorce notices, marriage notices, births, etc. In fact we believe he will have a pretty extensive grip on his little community. After all it is but a step from the editorial tripod to the pulpit or the court of justice.

Prohibition Meeting.

There will be a grand prohibition rally at Auburn, Ind., July 4. Col. Luther Benson, of Indianapolis, who has no superior as a speaker, will make the principal address. Address promptly at 2 o'clock. There will be other speakers present, There will also be first-class singing by the Arion Quartet. This will be one of the largest prohibition meetings ever held in DeKalb county. Everybody is invited. Come and spend the day and we will do you good.

CHARLES ECKHART,
25 26 Chairman of County Com.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

See Wilson's cash present sale ad.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

TUTT'S PILLS require no change of diet.

$ $ saved, to cash buyers. See Wilson's ad.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Now is the time to buy millinery goods at cost at Mrs. Lane's south of the public square.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

LOST: A gold breastpin. The finder will confer a favor by returning to the owner Mrs. Mary Hodson.

The Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mower is without a peer. Sold by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

The nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Bolender next Friday afternoon, June 23, at 2 p. m. All are invited to come.

We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve that experience can produce or money can buy.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affections and piles.

The Lake Shore will during the season sell individual tickets to Ray and return for $1 25 for round trip. Good for 15 days. This is the station for Clear Lake.

Don't forget the grand Demorest Medal entertainment at Corunna Saturday eve, June 24. Tickets for sale at Milo Thomas' hardware store. Medal on display at the postoffice.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.

W. A. Hamilton, who will be engaged in the Normal School at Butler, begining July 3, was here Monday. He is evidently a thoroughly trained teacher, and has his heart in the work.

As soon as the unusual crowd of reading has slacked up a little we expect to go on with our "Auburn and Vicinity," and "Early Marriages," bringing both up to a date as late as we think will be of interest to the mass of our readers.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday at the home of Mrs. Hebel. Program, roll call, Farewell quotatsons; Classic Greek course in English, Mrs. West; Manuel of Christian evidences, Mrs. McClellan; The making of paper, Mrs. Dills.

Obituary.

Mary Kelley was born in Smithfield township, DeKalb county, Nov. 11, 1872 and died at the home of her mother in Auburn, June 14, 1893, her age being 20 years, 6 months and 19 days. Miss Kelley was a daughter of the late James D. Kelley, and a most estimable and promising young lady. A year or so ago the dread disease, consumption, was developed, the same that had had carried her sister Nettie, to an early grave, and she found no relief till death came. The funeral was at the Presbyterian church in Waterloo, June 16, at 10:30 a. m. A large number of the friends in Auburn gathered early at the residence of Dr. Adams, her stepfather, and accompanied her to her last resting place. At Waterloo the church was crowded. The sermon by Rev. G. W. Healy, late pastor of the Presbyterian church at Auburn, was very impressive, and the Waterloo choir furnished exquisite music. And then all that was earthly, of this amiable young lady, was laid to its final rest beside her sister and father in the lovely cemetery. Many friends from abroad, as well as those from Auburn and Waterloo testified their regard and their sorrow by their presence at the last sad hours of her earthly career.

Dr. J. E. Hendricks.

Dr. Joel E. Hendricks at one time a well known resident of DeKalb county, died June 8, at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. By the kindness of J. W. McKay of this place, we have a copy of the Des Moines Daily News of that date, from which we clip the following:

"Dr. J. E. Hendricks, residing at 1400 East Court avenue, died at 9 a. m., today. Dr. Hendricks had been ailing for some time but was not considered dangerously ill until this morning about 3 o'clock.

Dr. Hendricks was a native of Pennsylvania, has resided in Des Moines since 1856, and has been identified with city and county politics, but has obtained the greatest prominence as one of the foremost mathematicians of the age, and as a writer on this subject whose productions commanded world-wide repect. He passed away surrounded by his family, which consists of Mrs. Hendricks, Miss Clara Hendricks; Mrs. J. S. Randall of Georgetown, Col., Mrs. G. G. Brewer and Mrs. Scott Goodrell of Des Moines. His other daughters, Mrs. J. R Gorrell of Newton and Mrs. John Dean of Winterset, were the only ones absent at the time of his death.

Butted a Gaspipe.

Dan Yingling thinks it don't pay to be polite. Last week he saw a parcel fall out of a wagon, that was going out of town. He ran and picked it up, overtook the team and put the parcel back into the wagon. But in doing this, in his hurry, he ran his head against a piece of gas pipe that was sticking out towards him, and which he did not see, cutting a severe gash across the bridge of his nose and into his cheek, in fact the bridge of his nose was broken. Dr. Nusbaum dressed the wound and plastered him up, and no doubt he will have no serious trouble with it, but it will somewhat disfigure him. Dan insists that the man did not even thank him. And so he says the next man who drops a package, may pick it up himself, and run his own face against his own gas pipe.

Card of Thanks.

Dr. and Mrs. James Adams wish to thank all the friends and neighbors for their untiring kindness and sympathy, as shown during the long sickness, and on the occasion of the death and burial of their daughter, Mary E. Kelley. Their good deeds and works will never be forgotten.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

THE PIONEERS.

"OLD SETTLERS' DAY," (JUNE 15, 1893)
at Auburn, Indiana.

Friends, I like these meetings of the pioneers!
Though the early settlers' hardships draw our tears,
As our thoughts take the direction
Of related retrospection,
While they bring to resurrection
Memories of the olden years.

These, the remnant of the daring, honored band
That relinquished childhood's home in eastern land,
Parted with old friends in sadness,
And, with courage verging madness,
Paved our way for homes of gladness,
Honor us to grasp our hand.

Self denial they have known and practiced well;
Hardships, dire and manifold, to them befell.
How with sickness they contended,
By physician unattended,
E'en when life itself depended,
Painful it would be to tell.

What a source of satisfaction to the few
That yet are spared, who settled here when all was new,
Now to meet and greet each other
As a sister or a brother,
Ties bind them to one another,
E'en as kinship, strong and true.

Such association meetings, year by year,
Give reunion to old neighbors gathered here.
Members lay aside their sorrow.
And, with friendship's pointed arrow,
Jokelets lend and pleasure borrow;
Wounded feelings?—never fear!

With privation which abounded at the start,
Isolated, and remote from traffic's mart,
They discovered much of pleasure
To employ their hours of leisure;
Modest, though served, in a measure,
To make joy and lighten heart.

Naturally fraternal feelings grew most strong,
Freely giving neighbors aid to help along;
Others' needs at once they heeded,
And the kindest efforts speeded
In supplying what was needed,
Ofttimes toiling well and long.

History records in early date,
Much they did to help mature a youthful state:
With their comrades widely scattered,
Forest walls to earth they battered,
And within the barrier shattered,
Founded all that wealth create.

Pioneers,—right noble has been your career!
May you be accorded, while sojourning here,
Health, long life, and every blessing,
Interspersed with naught distressing;
All will join me in expressing
Wishes for your future cheer.

These assemblages, comprising young and old,
Always dote the most upon the stories told
By old settlers, in relation
To their modes of occupation
When at toil or recreation,
Ere frontiers had past them rolled.

So—indulgence of my further measured toast—
'Twere not meet to seek and may be get a "roast;"
But, I trust, without intrusion,
Ere arriving at conclusion,
I may make some brief allusion
To what grieves us, now, the most.

Scanning well the many faces in this throng,
That, in conflict, Time, with years, has battered long,
Note we those whose friendly greeting,
At a day that's surely fleeting,
We'll miss at Old Settlers' Meeting;
Would, indeed, that we were wrong!

This, with thoughts of those who now have gone before;
Those whose welcome presence here we'll find no more;
Brings a sorrow-laden feeling
To the heart, where gently stealing,
None will chide us for revealing,
Though we wake their bosom's core.

Let us not forget, however, while we're here;
While in memory, those departed, we revere;
While, in thought, to them we're turning,
For their presence longing, yearning,
They of deepest joys are learning,
With a Savior Pioneer.

—[GEORGE THOMPSON WEEKS.

Swineford House.

Is a popular hotel here. It has every advantage in location and is headquarters for commercial men, implement agents and the general traveling public when in this vicinity. The tables are replete with excellent food and all the delicacies of the season. The hospitable and courteous proprietor Mr. S. C. Swineford is a gentleman of varied business experience and guests are always made to feel at home while stopping here. There are good sample rooms and every convenience for the traveling public. C. W. Ilger is the hospitable, experienced and efficient manager.

The Glorious Fourth.

Auburn will have an old-fashioned celebration this year, and everybody will be here to enjoy it. There will be the picnic in our lovely public square, there will be races at the fair ground, races between the pacing dogs of Knoder and Myers, bicycle races, wheelbarrow races, tub races on the creek, big fire works at night. All get ready for a good time.

Butler Normal School.

This desirable school for teachers and advanced pupils will open July 3, and hold a session of seven weeks. There are many valuable features in the proposed work, including a course of lectures on different lines of school work, use of maps and apparatus, etc., etc., by Prof. C. E. Kriebel. There will be organized a teachers' training class, in addition to the usual classes in the regular branches. Then there will be the use of an extensive school library. Advanced students and teachers, and those preparing to teach will find especial advantages here. All interested are requested to call on or address,

W. A. HAMILTON, Principal, C. E. KRIEBEL, Assistant.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH

Remember the Place,

THE NORTH END GROCERY.

SPECTACLES EYE GLASSES OPERA GLASSES

DR. C. J. PORTER,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN,

Can be consulted at the Hollister Hotel at Auburn, Ind., July 5, and after that date on the first Tuesday of each month. 24-26

Olds Bros.' Novelty Store,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

China and Glassware,

Books, Wall Paper and Stationery,

PANTS, SHIRTS, OVERALLS, ETC.,

NOVELTIES & NOTIONS,

5 & 10ct. Goods.

OLDS BROS., AUBURN, INDIANA.
NORTH OF COURT HOUSE.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

It is some consolation to read that Ruskin intends to stick to prose. His laureateship will be endurable after all.

The temperature of Norway varies little, and statistics show that the average duration of life there is greater than in any other part of the world.

Those two dime-novel-nurtured Brooklyn boys who sallied forth to hunt Indians made a mistake in choosing so quiet a frontier as Philadelphia.

The wranglings at the World's Fair have not astonished the Infanta Eulalia. She attended a bull-fight at Havana before sailing for the United States.

European armies cost $814,000,000 last year, but when it is necessary to send food to a famishing European people the United States must be the philanthropist.

The president of the St. Paul Cordage Company suicided by jumping into the river. Those who put their trust in combines and monopolies come to horrible endings occasionally.

Some papers complain that Boston does not take kindly to Eugene Field's poetry. Well, what of that? There are persons outside of Boston who do not take kindly to it. A man is not to be estimated by his ability to like Eugene Field's poetry.

A Wilkesbarre girl, whose recreant lover failed to show up for the wedding ceremony, has sued him for the cost of her trosseau and wedding breakfast. As Wilkesbarre sentiment goes, the young man will probably get an injunction preventing the girl's use or disposition of the chattels pending trial.

The park commissioners of Baltimore, we believe that is the place, have forbidden love making in the city parks. They define love making as indulging in billing and cooing. The case of a woman laying her head on a man's shoulder is also cause for action. That's hard on some poor people who have no gas to turn out.

To marry recklessly and without reasonable means is to marry miserably; but to marry on an income that with care and self-denial and prudence will suffice to provide all that is essentially necessary for comfort is to call into play the best affections of man's nature. It tends to make youth happy, middle age contented, old age calm and peaceful.

Alexander the Great, the conqueror of the world, died when he was 32 years old. Maurice of Saxony, the greatest captain and statesman of his time, died at the same age. The Duke of Weimar, one of Adolphus' generals, died at the age of 36, while Gustavus Adolphus died when he was 38. Pascal, the great French writer, and Raphael, the great Italian artist, both died at 37.

Rivers wear away from the earth and carry down to the sea an immense quantity of matter, and all rivers contain some suspended material in process of transport, the amount varying at different times and in different places. Prof. Geikie has estimated the amount of sediment carried to the sea by the Thames in a year at 1,865,903 cubic feet; while it is estimated that the Mississippi deposits in the sea in a year solid matter weighing 812,500,000,000 pounds.

The Australian banks fell into the custom of superseding the merchants, who are naturally their customers, as commercial factors. They became traders, exported on their own account, accepted risks in operations which they attempted to conduct in part, and sometimes took goods in repayment instead of money. The disastrous failures which finally resulted are only added warnings that banking should always be kept within its legitimate function of serving the business classes rather than of superseding them.

Exploration is improving the popular knowledge of the Sahara. Instead of being largely below the sea, the greater part of it is from 6,000 to 8,000 feet above that level; instead of being rainless, showers make it bloom and cover it with green grass for a few weeks every year; large flocks and herds are maintained upon its borders; the oases are depressed where water can be collected and stored, and are villainously unhealthy in hot weather because of this stagnant water and the filthy habits of the inhabitants.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a law providing for compulsory arbitration in labor disputes. Each party to a dispute may appoint three arbitrators, and three others are to be appointed by the court; if either party declines to appoint, then the Court may designate six instead of three. The board is empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers. The fatal defect of the law is that it does not make the findings of the board obligatory upon the parties to the dispute. It may serve a good end in providing a method of obtaining authoritative statements of the causes and results of labor controversies, but beyond that it will have no real value. The fact is that compulsory arbitration, desirable as it may be, is impossible under our system, and only those persons who entertain utterly grotesque conceptions of the functions and power of legislation will ever attempt to apply the principle literally by statutory enactment.

We reprint the following from an English paper as a curio in sporting literature: "We learn with great pleasure that Lady Hilda McNeill, young Lord Stradbroke's sister, who, since her marriage to a nephew of Sir John McNeill, has been living at Rothley Grange, near Loughborough, is rapidly recovering from the nasty fall she lately experienced in the hunting-field. Lady Hilda is an accomplished horsewoman, and her spill throws no discredit upon her as a cross-country rider. The accident was the result of a cannon, another horse colliding with hers as she negotiated a stiff fence."

A story is told by the New York Times of a certain young New York woman, who was recently abroad, and while walking out in Dresden one day the stolidity of the soldier sentinels, pacing back and forth like automata, attracted her notice. A sudden impulse seized her to test this cast-iron rigidity, and, waiting till one had passed, she slipped into his little sentry-box. When he reached it on his return, marching with measured precision, she suddenly jumped out before him, crying "Boo!" in his very face. The soldier was completely upset at this most unexpected performance and actually dropped his musket and ran away, while the young woman, having thus routed a portion of the German army, walked on and demurely rejoined her friends. The incident, it is said, came to the ears of the Emperor himself, who expressed a wish to meet this extraordinary young woman, but Miss —— admitted that her desire did not equal his, as she was not sure in quite what light her jesting impulse would be officially regarded.

The authorities of some of the Southern States seem to be taking up the subject of immigration with earnestness and intelligence of purpose. Realizing that an influx of industrious, thrifty settlers is necessary to the development of the neglected resources of their section, they are contemplating the establishment of permanent agencies abroad, and meanwhile propose to avail themselves of the kindly offices of those consular officials in Europe who have been appointed from the South, and who are especially familiar with the public needs, especially as to the class of immigrants most desired. Immigrant agents in the Northwest are also offering to send foreign settlers to the Southern States, but it is doubtful if any considerable part of the immigration controlled by them can be diverted in that direction. The Southern States must depend mainly upon their own efforts in foreign fields, and if they will address themselves with energy and intelligence, they will probably find no difficulty in alluring to their section all the settlers needed.

One of the incidental arguments for enlisting Indians in the army was that they could thereby take on more rapidly the ways of white men; but we must expect some bad as well as good habits to be acquired. Trumpeter Bear, of Troop L, Third Cavalry, was recently convicted by court martial of attempts at forgery on the Western Bank and Trust Company, of Sturgis, in South Dakota. The penmanship of the aborigines is, for the most part, so limited that they have not hitherto been expected to compete in forgery, of all things, with the rascalities of their white brethren. It is a relief, however, to learn from the remarks of the reviewing officer that this misguided trumpeter did not go astray without the persuasive influences of white men. In view of his being "young and easily subject to bad influences," and that the Judge Advocate and all the members of the court, save one, asked clemency for him, Gen. Merritt mitigated Trumpeter Bear's sentence of four years in the penitentiary and dishonorable discharge to three months in confinement at Fort Meade. Here and there we find an Indian soldier picking out for imitation the vices and crimes of civilized life rather than its good features; but this fact will not determine the final verdict on the present experiment at Indian enlistments.

He Was Grateful.

M. Colombies, a merchant of Paris, had his revenge on a former sweetheart, a lady of Rouen, when he left her by his will a legacy of $6,000 for having, some twenty years before, refused to marry him, "through which," states the will, "I was enabled to live independently and happily as a bachelor."

'Twas a Pity.

A friend was visiting Mr. Oscar Wilde one day recently, and found him hard at work "cutting" superfluous dialogue from his new play. "Isn't it infamous?" he asked, looking up after a moment or two; "what right have I to do this thing? Who am I, that I should tamper with a classic?"

An Apt Retort.

Judge Hoar and Gen. Butler were opponents in a case of a new trial. Gen. Butler quoted: "Eye for eye, skin for skin, tooth for tooth, yea, all that a man hath will he give for his life." To which Judge Hoar replied: "Yes, the devil quoted that once before in a motion for a new trial."

INCOME TAXATION.

IT IS LESS BURDENSOME THAN THE TARIFF.

Its Evils Would Be Confined to the Rich Instead of the Poor—An Expose of Custom House Corruption—The Mexican Corn Famine.

Tariff Versus Income Tax.

Representative John DeWitt Warner thinks that the people would "suffer" an income tax sooner than a tax on tea and coffee. They would "suffer" in either event. Let the present tariff alone and the people will not "suffer" at all.—New York Press.

Does the Press know of a tax that does not make the people "suffer?" Undoubtedly such a tax is possible, though it has never been put into operation. It is, however, at the opposite pole from the indirect, insidious and accursed protective tariff tax which stealthily robs the poor consumer of from one-tenth to one-fifth of his food and clothing; which cripples the great bulk of legitimate and independent industries to pamper up a few favorites; and which injures a nation by turning its producers from profitable to unprofitable occupations, making it unable to compete in any but its own "protected" markets. An income tax is a burden, but, to the extent to which it can be worked, it is less of a burden than any direct tax—even though it be a tariff for revenue only. An income tax is necessarily inquisitorial and will lead to wholesale perjury and fraud on the part of those fortunate enough to be overtaken by it. Under it the dishonest will largely escape and the honest "suffer." But, even though it extends to incomes as low as $2,000, it will not cause great hardship. It will never enter the houses of the poor to shorten their stay on this earth by compelling them to wear shoddy instead of wool; to eat unwholesome and insufficient food; to suffer with cold and, perhaps, to freeze for lack of food, cheap coal and blankets; and to put up with uncomfortable and cheap ware, furniture and tools. It will enter only the homes of the few rich, or comparatively rich, and compel them to contribute somewhat in proportion to their means to the expense of the Government which protects them. It will not ask the 6,000 or 8,000 millionaires who have grown up under protection and special privileges to return any of the wealth which they have sequestered into their coffers to the consumers from whom it was taken, but it will ask the millionaires to turn over to the Government a little of the interest which they are obtaining on their ill-gotten gains.

The depredations and the evils of an income tax will be confined chiefly to the rich, who will by cunning and perjury seek to evade the tax and to shirk their duties as citizens. This tax will not cause one-thousandth of the suffering that is caused by taxes on consumption and production. If there is a particularly warm corner in the nether regions of the next world it should be reserved for those responsible for the protective tariff system of taxation—a system that has caused more misery on earth than has any disease or famine.—Byron W. Holt.

The Mexican Corn Famine.

Gen. Warren T. Sutton, Consul General of the United States for Northern Mexico, has just sent in his official report on the subject of the exportation of grain from this country to Mexico during 1892. As there was a corn famine in Mexico in 1892, an unusual amount was demanded from the United States. Gen Sutton says: "Had it not been for our nearness and unlimited supply, thousands of the very poor of Mexico must have died for lack of food. As it was, there was much suffering, and the effects will be felt for years."

About 6,000,000 bushels of corn were imported to Mexico in 1892—enough to fill a solid train nearly seventy-seven miles long. Early in 1892 the Mexican government, not being certain that "the foreigner pays the tax," as McKinley says, abolished the duty on imported corn. This is another open acknowledgment that protection is a burden to the masses. The burden is not so great or so evident in a big country like the United States, which produces nearly all kinds of crops and which never has a famine in all parts of the country at once; but in the countries like Mexico or Canada, dependent, especially in times of famine, upon imports of foreign commodities, the burden is unmistakable. Even in ordinary years the Mexican Government maintains a "free zone" near the United States border to mitigate the worst effects of protection. This the government is compelled to do as a measure of protection. Its subjects near the border simply refuse to be compelled to pay high prices for articles that they see selling across the line in Uncle Sam's domain at reasonable figures.

In great or small countries "protection" by tariff duties is simply a curse. Its evils may be mitigated by "free zones," by temporary abolition of duties, or, perhaps, by "reciprocity"—when two or more countries, by reciprocal agreement, let down the bars to imports; but the evil will not cease until commerce, industry and men are forever freed from the bondage of protective duties and protection superstition.

Dead Against the Poor.

The working of Republican "protection to American labor" is gradually becoming very clear to the people.

In the first place, a law is passed giving to privileged classes of manufacturers the power to impose exorbitant prices without danger of foreign competition. Then, ostensibly to preserve home competition, an anti-trust law is passed. But it is not enforced. Perhaps it cannot be. At least, producers combine to limit production and maintain high prices, and the officials charged with the duty of preventing this do nothing about it.

In order to give color to the pretext that high duties are in the interest of American workmen a law is passed forbidding the importation of European pauper labor under contract. But this law also is systematically and successfully evaded. No officer attempts to use the law to prevent the wrong. The Senate investigation now in progress here shows that the "combines" which are organized in defiance of law constantly import cheap laborers without hindrance.

But the taxes which the consumer has to pay are enforced relentlessly.

The whole system, from beginning to end, and in all its parts, operates to favor the rich and to oppress the poor.—New York World.

Custom House Corruption.

The commission to investigate the custom house, though it has only begun its work, has already uncovered great heaps of rottenness. Undervaluations, favoritism, bribery, perjury—these are the sins that have their headquarters in the custom house and that flourish in every department. It is impossible to tell from the conflicting testimony thus far taken in the Appraiser's department who the perjurers are and who are most guilty. It is only certain that the department that appraises three-fourths of the $400,000,000 worth of dutiable goods that enter our ports annually is a den of corruption. It is also quite certain that the importers of New York City are terrorized by the custom house officers, who can, by favoritism, make or break an importing merchant. As past investigations of this kind have been a farce, in that they did not lead to the discharge of officials who were proven guilty of favoritism in the valuation of goods or who maliciously detained goods at the custom house until they had lost much of their value, the merchants now believe that the present investigation will lead to nothing except to call down upon their heads the wrath of the officials against whom the merchants testify. Hence the importers, who have goods passing through the custom house nearly every week, hesitate to incur the displeasure of the appraisers by submitting testimony against them.

As an evidence of the kind of discriminations made by the appraisers, we quote some of the appraisments of silk handkerchiefs, alleged to have been of identical quality, imported by rival firms:

Handkerchiefs.	Simon.	Rosenthal.	Fan. Co.	Isaacs.
2-ounce	$0 96	$1 10	$1 06	....
4-ounce	1 44	1 69	1 79	$2 08
4½-ounce	1 00	1 90	1 79	2 11
5-ounce	1 75	2 20	....	2 24
5½-ounce	1 92	2 15	2 44	2 50
7-ounce	2 49	2 77	....	3 12
7½-ounce	2 62	3 19	....	....
8¾-ounce	3 04	3 48	3 64	3 64
12-ounce	4 04	4 85	....	....

Of couse, with an average discrimination of about 25 per cent. in favor of J. R. Simon & Co., it is only a question of time when their competitors will be driven out of the business. So great are some of these discriminations that importers can sometimes purchase cheaper of their rivals than they can abroad.

The temptation is so great, and human nature so weak, that it is likely that custom house fraud can be stopped only with the abolition of custom houses themselves.

McKinley's Renomination.

The platform on which Governor McKinley has been renominated shows no abatement of Ohio McKinleyism. Thus it—

1. Indorses the calamity platform of June, 1892.
2. Praises the wise, pure and patriotic B. Harrison.
3. Ditto the ditto W. McKinley, Jr.
4. Favors the McKinley protection act, with "amendments thereto for protection."
5. Stands by the Ohio ram raisers.
6. Throws a sop to the farmers inclined to populism.
7. Declares for restricted immigration.
8. Declares for free pensions.
9. Views with alarm the administration of G. C.
10. Straddles the money question.

And Governor McKinley in his speech of acceptance is the same old Napoleon. He finds the Cleveland administration responsible for the financial evils precipitated by the Sherman law; is still the apostle of protection and indignant at the proposal to purge the pension rolls. Such is McKinley and McKinleyism.

A Public Reservoir.

I saw an interesting sight while in Venice. Entering a little square shut in by high houses, and, like most Venetian squares, dominated by the unfinished facade of a time-stained church, I noticed a singular activity among the people. They were scurrying in from every alley and hastening from every house door, with odd-shaped copper buckets on hook-ended wooden bows, and with little coils of rope. Old men and women, boys and girls, all gathered closely about a covered well curb in the middle of the square; and still they hurried on, until they stood a dozen deep around it. Presently the church tower slowly struck eight, and a little old man forced his way through the crowd, passed his ponderous iron key through the lid, and unlocked the well.

There immediately ensued a scene of great activity. The kettles went jangling into it and came slopping out again at an amazing rate, and the people trudged off home, each with a pair of them swung from the shoulder. The wells are deep cisterns, which are filled during the night, and it is out of amiable consideration for those who love their morning nap that they are given as good chances as their neighbors of getting an unsoiled supply. I found, on closer inspection, that the water was of excellent quality.

Poetic Justice.

They have had income taxes in old England for several decades. The Leeds Daily News, in commenting on the proposition to make up the prospective deficiency of revenue in the United States by an income tax with a high exemption limit, says:

"This last is an excellent proposal, and we hope it will be carried into effect. It would then be the millionaire manufacturers, who have made their "piles" by protection, who would have to provide the bulk of the immediate loss to the revenue caused by the lowering of the tariff. That would be poetic justice, indeed."

Successful Farmer—Son George got some sense durin' that foreign tour anyhow. Wife—I hain't seen it. "I have. You know he spent a good while in Lunnon, as he calls it." "Yes, an' I'd like to know what good it did." "Use y'r eyes, Miranda. He learned to turn up his pants w'en it rains."—New York Weekly.

"You say in the mean time. To what period do you refer?" "To house-cleaning."—Detroit Tribune.

FISH IN BOILING WATER.

A Species Discovered That Thrive in That Element.

One of the most remarkable discoveries in the shape of a peculiar species of fish ever made on this continent was that made at Carson City, Nev., in 1876. At that time both the Hale & Norcross and the Savage mines were down to what is known as the "2,200-foot level." When at that depth a subterranean lake of boiling water was tapped. The accident flooded both mines to the depth of 400 feet. After the water had all been pumped out except that which had gathered in basins and in the inaccessible portions of the works, and when the water still had a temperature of 128 degrees—nearly scalding hot—many queer-looking little blood-red fish were taken out. In appearance they resembled gold-fish.

They seemed lively and sportive enough when they were in their native element—boiling water—notwithstanding the fact that they did not even have rudimentary eyes. When the fish were taken out of the hot water and put into buckets of cold water for the purpose of being transported to the surface, they died as quickly as a perch or bass would if plunged into a kettle of water that was scalding hot; not only this, but the skin peeled off exactly as if they had been boiled.

Eyeless fish are common enough in all subterranean lakes and rivers, but this is the only case on record of living fish being found in boiling water.

Half-Tone Engraving.

For years it was the dream of engravers to produce an engraving direct from a photograph or wash-drawing without the aid of tools, reproducing in ink the effect of the original. Many were the schemes tried, but while some beautiful effects were produced, yet none were practical for rapid printing till the half-tone was perfected.

If the reader will take a magnifying glass and examine a half-tone cut carefully, he will see a network of dots and lines running diagonally from one corner of the picture to the other—dots in the white and lines in the dark portion. This effect is produced by means of a tint, or screen, ruled with a diamond on plate glass. The cut made by the diamond is filled with an opaque pigment, making alternate black and white spots crossing at right angles.

This screen is placed between a sensitive plate and the subject to be reproduced. A powerful electric lamp furnishes the light, which the opaque lines interrupt, but which the transparent lines allow to act on the sensitive film. The original effect is thus reyroduced.

It would be impossible to explain, in other than technical language, the various processes of developing and finishing, but when finished we have a negative compound of dense black, and clear, transparent dots and lines. From this negative a print is made on copper or zinc plate, the plate having first been prepared with a sensitive coat, which on exposure to the sun or electric light becomes insoluble and acid proof.

The light acts through the transparent portion of the negative, making the corresponding part of the metal plate insoluble and acid proof, the remainder being etched when placed in acid. The plate is allowed to remain in acid until the required depth is obtained, when it is mounted on a block and is ready for the printer.

One would hardly believe that the slight variation of a dot or line so fine would produce the result obtained by this process; but it is this slight variation in size that enables the operator to reproduce on the metal plate all the fine detail of a flower or the wild grandeur of a mountain.

Royal Life Saved by a Spider.

On the ceiling of one of the rooms in Sans Souci, the world-renowned palace of Frederick the Great, is painted a great spider with its web. The origin of this strange decoration is said to be as follows: This apartment was the great King's breakfast-room and adjoining his bed-chamber. Every morning when his Majesty entered the room he was accustomed to find a cup of chocolate, but on one occasion, just as he was about to drink, he bethought himself of something he had forgotten and returned to his bed-room. When his Majesty again entered the breakfast-room he discovered that a great spider had in the meantime dropped from the ceiling into the cup, and he naturally cried out for fresh chocolate to be prepared. The next moment the King was startled by the report of a pistol. No sooner had the cook received the order than he blew out his brains. Not because the King refused the chocolate did he do this, but because he had poisoned the cup and thought himself discovered. It was in remembrance of this narrow escape that his Majesty ordered the spider with its web to be painted on the ceiling.—The Million.

A Cool Thief.

A man entered a New York house one day, says the Sun, while the woman of the house was out taking some dinner to her husband. He appropriated all the valuables in the place, cut open a feather-bed, put the booty into the mattress, and carried it off. On the way down-stairs, the thief met the woman on her way back. "Does Mrs. Smith live here?" he asked her. "No," she replied. "Well," said the thief, "I've carried this mattress up and down the steps of nearly every house on the block, and I'm getting tired of it. I didn't know there were so few Smiths in New York." The woman laughed, and ten minutes later found that the man had run away with all of the portable articles of any value in the flat.

A remarkable phenomenon was recently reported from the Lick Observatory. Fog filled the valley, and upon its level surface the mountain peaks were mirrored as if from a placid lake. A similar spectacle was seen in England from Leyburn, overlooking Wensleydale, last September. This lovely Yorkshire valley was half filled with fog, which looked like a mighty flood or lake. Upon it the opposite slopes, lit up by the bright sunshine, was reflected with extraordinary clearness.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155 STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES $34,650 00
5,775 FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC 28,875 00
23,100 IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES 23,100 00
115,500 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS 57,750 00
115,500 LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them 28,875 00
261,030 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO $173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give .... 1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS .... 5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE .... 20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK .... 100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS .... 100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, Middletown, Ohio.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE

"Little Vic"

Phaeton

BUILT BY

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

Manufacturers of

The "Richland" Grade of

FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED

Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 348, Albion, Mich.

Ignorance of Mexicans as to Common Matters.

There are some peculiar qualities of the Mexican mind which will, for a while, stand in the way of quick progress. Thus, very few of them will buy their railroad tickets until the train is in full view of the station; and, until a short time ago, preferred paying their cash to the conductor. They have an incomprehensible itching to defer any enterprise, or even trivial work, until the morrow. When these defects of their disposition and training are understood, and patience and management are exercised, a fair service can be got out of them. As exemplifying how little Mexicans know of the rights of common carriers, the other day, when Gen. Diaz stopped here, the company, as a courtesy, tendered the municipality the use of their cars for the General's party. Thereupon the city authorities undertook to let everybody have a free ride, and, until the matter was legally explained to them, threatened trouble to the railway people. These mistakes of the Mexicans, in their dealing with our people, spring not so much from a desire to annoy as from ignorance.—*Monterey Cor. New York Sun.*

The Tinto.

There is in Spain a river called Tinto, which has very extraordinary qualities; its waters, which are as yellow as a topaz, harden the sand and petrify it in a most surprising manner. If a stone falls into the river and rests upon another they both become perfectly united and conglutinated in a year. It withers all the plants on its banks, as well as the roots of trees, which it dyes of the same hue as its waters. No fish live in its stream.

That Terrible Scourge,

Fever and ague, and its congener, bilious remittent, besides affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, produced by miasmatic air and water, are both eradicated and prevented by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable elixir, indorsed by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above class of disorders, as well as for many others, than any medicine of the age. A languid circulation, a torpid state of the liver, a want of vital stamina, are conditions peculiarly favorable to malarial diseases. They are, however, surely remedied by the great preventive, which, by invigorating the system and endowing it with regularity as well as vigor, provides it with a resisting power which enables it to withstand disorders, not only of a malarial type, but a host of others to which feeble and ill-regulated systems are subject. The Bitters are a safe as well as searching eradicant, and have widely superseded that dangerous drug, quinine, which palliates but does not eradicate malaria.

A Rememberer.

Mrs. Glanders (after the guests have departed)—Hopkins, why on earth did you announce Mr. and Mrs. Monk as "Mr. Monk and Mrs. Nun?"

The New Butler (proudly)—I hopes, mum, as I'avent forgotten what I learned in school about masculine and feminine nouns, mum.—Judge.

Beginning Early.

He (who reads newspapers)—I notice we are going to have trouble with Turkey.

She (who does not)—That's funny. It isn't Thanksgiving for a long time yet. —Detroit Free Press.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When a man wins at poker, he shoves his hat on the back of his head. When he loses, he pulls it down over his eyes.

Nearly any man will sign any petition, or give a letter of recommendation to anybody.

HELP IS WANTED by the women who are ailing and suffering, or weak and exhausted. And, to every such woman, help is *guaranteed* by Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For young girls just entering womanhood; women at the critical "change of life"; women approaching confinement; nursing mothers; and every woman who is "run-down" or overworked, it is a medicine that builds up, strengthens, and regulates, no matter what the condition of the system.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nervine, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for "female complaints" and weaknesses. In bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

CURES RISING
∴ BREAST ∴

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM

WESTERN FARM LANDS!

A pamphlet descriptive of the farm lands of Nebraska, Northwest Kansas and Eastern Colorado, with sectional map, will be mailed free to any address on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agt. C., B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

DANGEROUS OUTLAWS.

WILD ANIMALS THAT SELL THEIR LIVES DEARLY.

The Desperate Cave Bears of Ceylon—An Adventure with Buffaloes on the Zambesi—The Terrible Bengal Tigers—Panthers and Leopards.

Some Ferocious Beasts.

The age of archery was preceded by a long period of rough-and-tumble combats that must often have made it doubtful if the claws and teeth of carnivorous beasts would not ultimately prevail against the rude weapons of our forefathers. The invention of bows and arrows decided the supremacy of man, and many of his fellow-creatures thought it wisest to purchase the privilege of survival by entering the service of the terrible tool-maker.

But there are animals that refuse that compromise, says a writer in the Globe-Democrat. Like the Bedouin bandits who answer the challenge of surrender with a rifle shot, thousands of four-footed outlaws still maintain the desperate struggle for independence; and under circumstances precluding the hope of victory, conduct their campaign on the principle of selling their lives as dearly as possible. Many species of carnivora clearly prefer revenge to flight. In the interior of Ceylon there are mountain forests where the cave bear (ursus labiatus) finds a safe retreat from the pursuit of the native hunters, but, if wounded, that small relative of our grizzly will invariably turn upon his aggressors, and decline to be satisfied with the triumph of routing them at the first charge. With leaps that would do credit to a kangaroo, he hunts the would-be hunters, and is thus sometimes drawn into an ambush where a reserve force of native sportsmen discharge their spears and then scatter in wild flight, well aware that the bear would make an example of the first prostrate foe. He would tear off his face like a mask, flay his ribs and chew his hands to pieces. Cingalese travelers, who have to cross the haunts of the cave bear, provide themselves with written charms, setting forth the meritorious purpose of their journey, and the harmlessness of their personal disposition, and Sir Emerson Tennent speaks of a messenger who took the precaution to make a Buddhist priest sign a document of that sort. Prudence, moreover, makes it advisable to cross the perilous thickets in silence, for an untimely whoop may provoke the bear to the degree of flaying the tresspasser, with brutal indifference to the indorsements of his certificates.

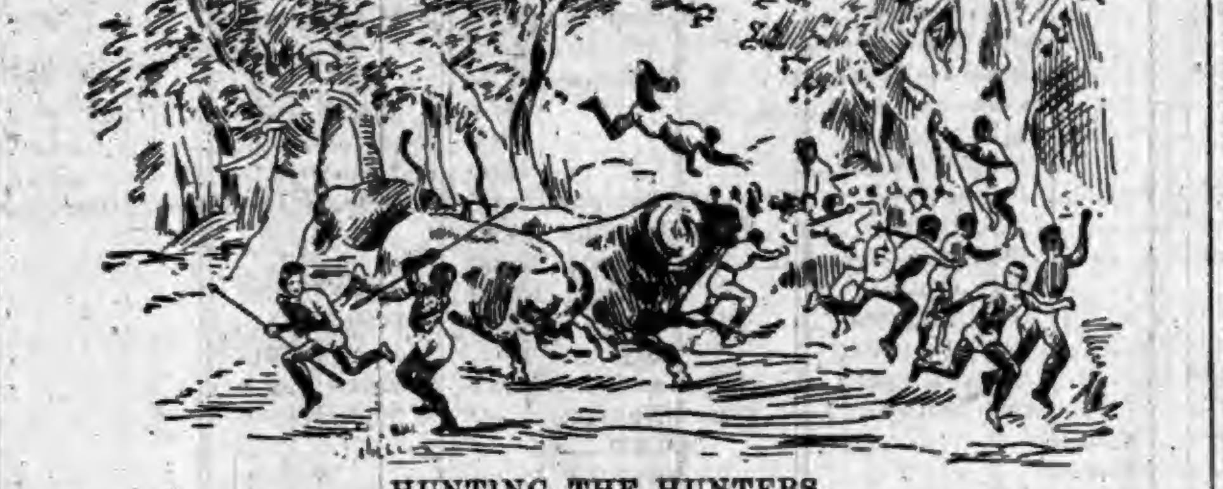

HUNTING THE HUNTERS.

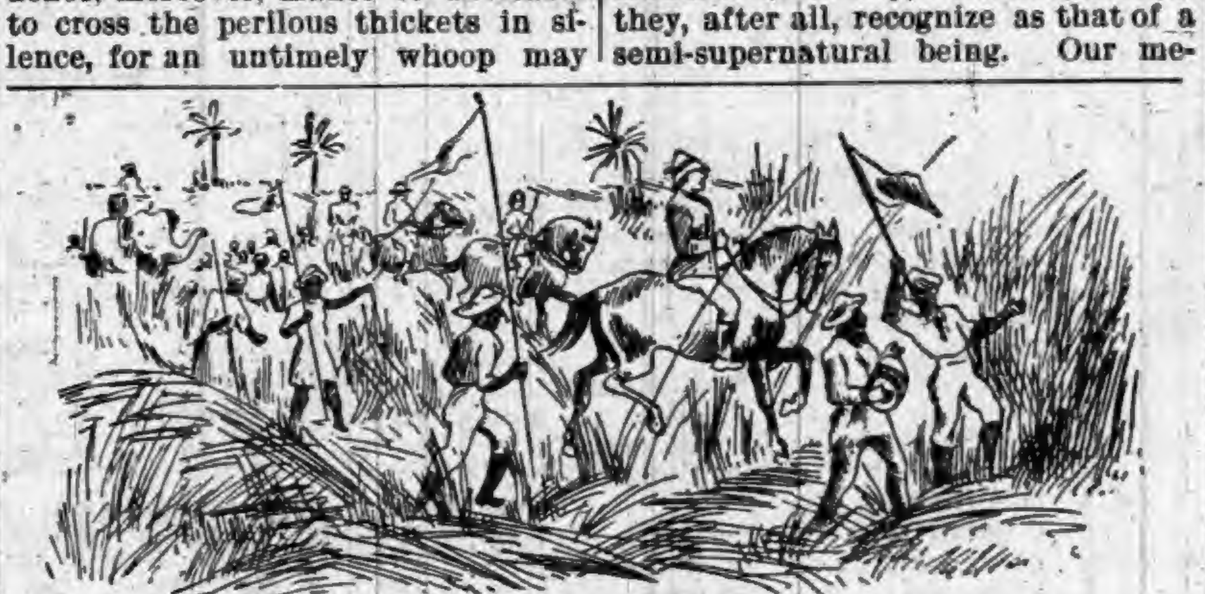

VANGUARD OF A TIGER EXPEDITION.

Wounds Unfelt.

Mental excitement will operate like an anæsthetic, and wounded soldiers have often attested the curious fact that saber cuts and pistol bullets may not only be disregarded, but actually remain unfelt, in the heat of a hand-to-hand combat, and announce themselves only by their incidental effects—the stiffening of a wounded arm or the faintness following a great loss of blood. On a similar theory we may account for the often-repeated assertion that grizzly bears can not be hurt, a bullet failing to penetrate his brain or the heart. The truth seems to be that the effects of wounds, eventually fatal, may be temporarily neutralized by the rage of the vindictive brute. In Mendocino county, Cal., some two hundred miles north of San Francisco, there are jungles absolutely impenetrable to modern hunters, and where bears would be as safe as their Arctic cousins among the glaciers of the North Pole; but grizzlies, at the very edge of those tanglewoods, have been known to forfeit a first-class chance of escape rather than forego the pleasure of revenge.

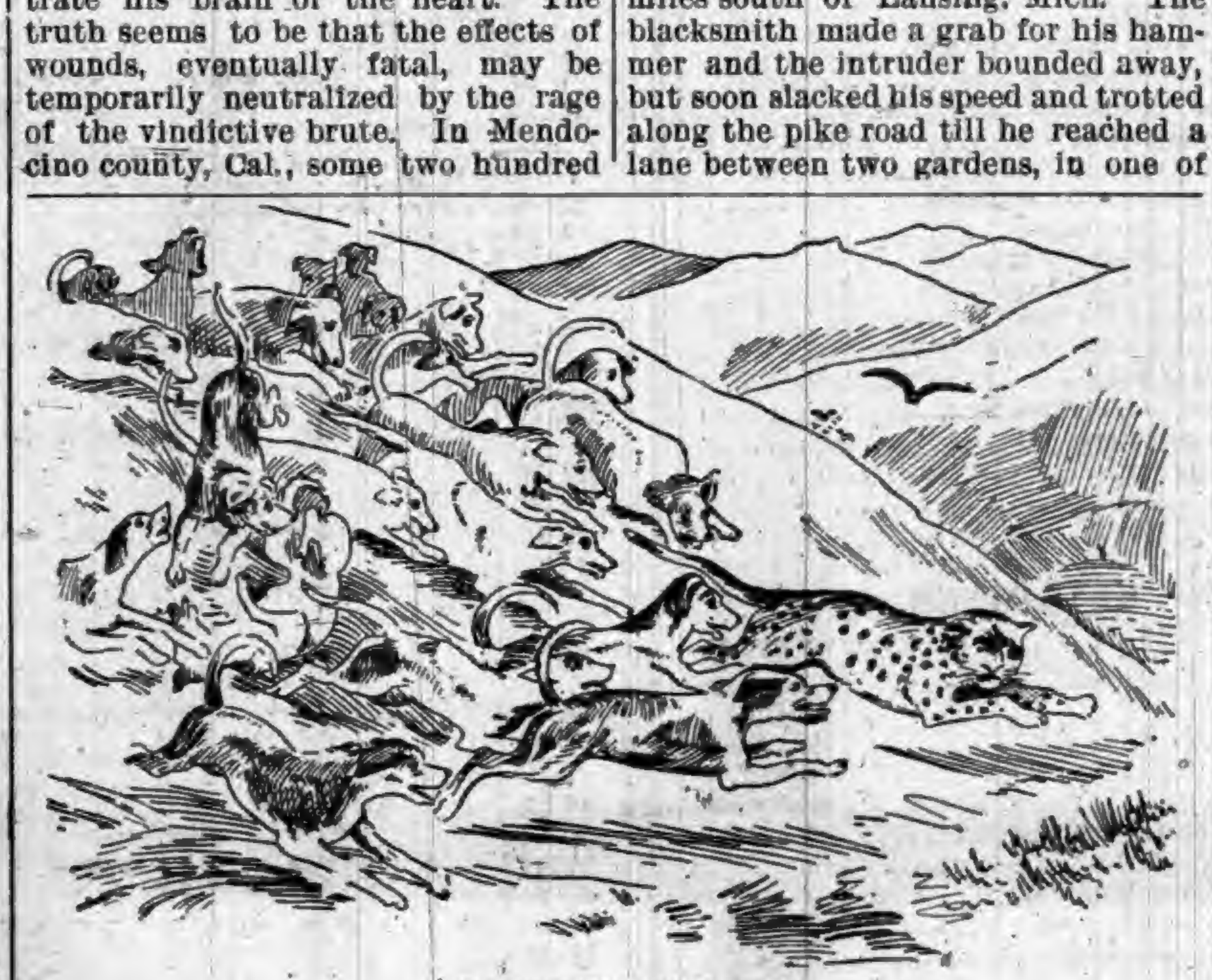

A PERILOUS PURSUIT.

His is that frenzy of vindictiveness strictly limited to carnivorous animals. Capt. Charles Baldwin, in the chronicle of his South African travels, describes a trip to the head waters of the Zambesi River, where the road led through a park-like forest; evergreen leaf-trees scattered in groves over a grassy plateau. Herds of wild buffalo grazed along the bank of a ravine, and the Kaffir guides cast shy glances in that direction, but had almost passed the last dangerous points when one of the Boer teamsters discharged his rifle at a fat yearling. In a moment the old bulls faced about, snorting and stamping, a second after they made a headlong charge. They had caught sight of the caravan. A volley at sixty yards, another at close range, thinned the ranks of the infuriated beasts, but they kept right on, and the stampede of the frightened Kaffirs resembled the flight of a mob charged by heavy cavalry. There were some fifteen good marksmen in the party and most of them managed to dodge behind trees in time to receive the troop with a murderous fusillade, but the tramping down of horses and the zig-zag rushes after flying Kaffirs continued till the last bull lay rolling in his blood, for those who had only been stunned would struggle to their legs again and rout the natives who approached to dispatch them with their long lances. One of the Captain's companions declared that he had never had so much fun in his life, but after figuring up the expense of the adventure the majority agreed with the guide that it would have been by far the wisest plan to let the herd graze in peace.

Expensive Sport.

In Southern Hindostan, where damage suits are rare, the loss of a human life is often not thought worth mentioning, but the price of an elephant varies from $300 to $500, and good saddle horses are so rare that a tiger hunt now and then ceases to be a one-sided kind of sport. At a circle hunt in the jungles of Ramgeer, in the province of Hyderabad, the result of one tiger killed, one cub killed, and one captured, was offset by three dead and one wounded coolies, two dead horses, and two mangled elephants, besides the loss of a lot of baggage and camping outfit, carried by a stampeded elephant in the rear ranks of the expedition, and the hunters had, after all, to retreat without accomplishing their object of killing an inveterate man-eater.

As a rule, however, dogs pay the main share of the penalties incident to the failure of such enterprises. Carnivorous beasts hate man's truest friend, not only as a formidable aggressor but as a renegade who has betrayed the cause of beasthood by his alliance with the common foe, and their resentment often takes the form of a revenge altogether different from his opposition to the encroachments of an enemy, whose superiority they, after all, recognize as that of a semi-supernatural being. Our mediæval ancestor could not hope to get even with the arch-fiend, but showed no mercy to his allies, the ruinous witches, and a dog overpowered by a pack of wolves is literally torn to shreds, each participant of the vendetta trying to secure the fragment and rip it as if in the exultation of an opportunity for gratifying a personal spite. The antagonism of dogs and cats, too, may be something more than the jealousy of rival pets.

Panther and Dog.

A few years ago a panther managed to escape from the live stock car of a traveling menagerie, and, prowling about in quest of lunch, suddenly made his appearance in the open door of a blacksmith's shop a few miles south of Lansing, Mich. The blacksmith made a grab for his hammer and the intruder bounded away, but soon slacked his speed and trotted along the pike road till he reached a lane between two gardens, in one of which a big fat Newfoundlander announced his intention to champion the cause of law and order. The panther mended his gait, but the Newfoundlander leaped the fence in a way to intercept the outlaw, and, to use the words of an eyewitness, any liberal man would have given $5 to know what that dog thought of himself the next moment. The hash venders of the next railway restaurant could have served the remains without a change of programme.

The owners of fighting dogs might stick to the opinion that the intervention of a second Newfoundlander would have changed the issue of the combat, but the sportsmen of the Transvaal Republic would probably incline to a different theory. The antelope hounds of that hunter's paradise occasionally come across a leopard, the next relative of the North American panther, and in such cases the hunter will not hesitate to shoot the first dog who should follow the trail in defiance of his master's protest—to prevent the baying of the leader from luring the whole pack to certain destruction. A leopard, bolting through the bushes in the van of a dog brigade, will regret the interference of their master, and look back as if he would greatly prefer to have another five minutes' fun all to himself. Without checking his speed, and even without warning his pursuers by any preparatory movement, he will strike back, left and right, as soon as a dog comes fairly in range of his paws, and every hit is sure to do the business for that particular cur. A lucky shot might turn the tables in favor of the pursuers, but in the absence of the hunters a pack of twenty hounds would be successively disabled in less than twenty minutes.

DUKE DE VERAGUA.

Is the Lineal Descendant of Discoverer Christofaro Columbo.

The Duke of Veragua, whom this country invited to be its guest at the inauguration ceremonies of the World's Fair Columbian Exhibition at Chicago, is the thirteenth in descent from Christopher Columbus, and therefore is it most fitting that he should be present at an event the celebration of which his ancestor made possible.

The full name of the Duke is Don Christobel Colon de Toledo de la Cerda y Gante, Duke of Veragua, Marquis of Jamaica and Adelantado Mayor of the Indies. The gentleman is more pleasant than his name. He is noted for his vigorous personality and is a statesman whose views carry considerable weight in the Liberal councils of Spain. He was born in Madrid in 1837, studied law and was admitted to practice. He early affiliated with the Liberal party and in 1871 was elected to the Cortes. In 1876 he again was elected and two years later was appointed Senator. When the Liberal party came into power he received the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. The Duke is an authority on cattle breeding and agricultural improvements. He raises the famous Veragua bulls—the ferocious beasts that figure in Spanish bull fights. The Duke is fond of country life and cares little for society.

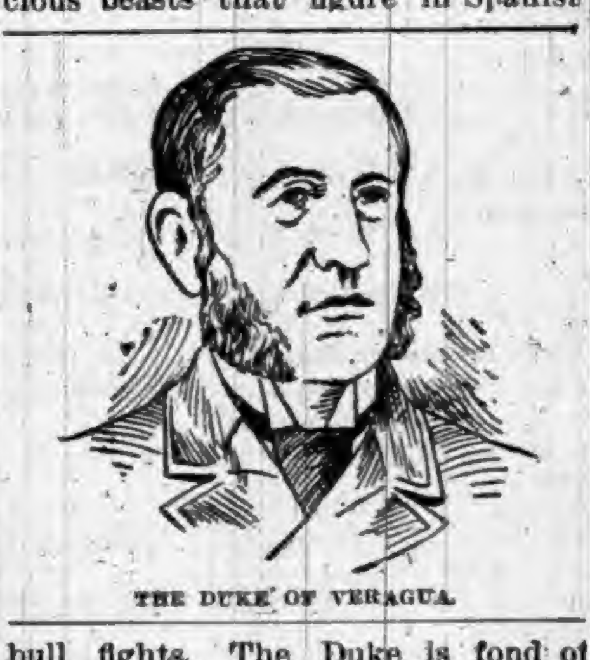

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA.

What the Red Squirrel Knows.

Few boys know as much about the hickory-nut as the common red, or Hudson Bay, squirrel knows. It supplies him with his favorite food both winter and summer, and for that reason, probably, he has given it close attention and knows its peculiarities as well as a scientist. In the autumn, when the nutting season begins, the squirrel prepares for his harvest, and like a good husbandman has both a barn and granary. His barn is a well-decayed log, with plenty of rotting leaves lying about it, and his granary a dry hollow in a tree.

When the proper time comes, he climbs the well-loaded shell-bark hickory, and begins to throw down the nuts by biting the twig to which each is attached. This slight shock is sufficient, when the nut is ripe, to send them rattling through the withering leaves to the ground. In an hour an industrious squirrel will shake down enough to keep himself busy for the remainder of the day. And when at work few animals are as industrious as the red squirrel.

As he runs out one branch after another and strips it of its nuts, he is very much in earnest, for his winter supply of provisions depends on his activity.

His next task is to carry the nuts to his barn, where he buries them among the leaves and under the decaying wood. This is done so that the moisture and warmth will cause the thick outer husks to split and fall off.

When they have been buried for a week or ten days, it is found that each husk has split into four parts, which fall off as soon as the nut is moved. This process also enables the little harvester to separate the good nuts from the bad, as the husks on the wormy ones refuse to be loosened. The result is that the nuts he carries to his granary are all round and edible.

In the summer time his choicest food is the top root of the hickory seedling. The shell-bark hickory tree —as any one who has ever removed a stump knows—sends down into the earth, often to a considerable depth, a straight central root. When the seedling is but a few months old, and consists only of a twig and a few leaves, this root is quite soft and very sweet. This the squirrel knows, and it is his delight to dig up and eat the dainty morsels.

Considering the squirrel's fondness for both the nuts and the roots of the seedling, it is a wonder that the shell-bark hickory has not been exterminated.

As everybody is learning now, boiling kills the microbes in water, and it was only when the authority of a law forbidding the use of the infected river water was put in force in Hamburg last autumn that the cholera was really checked; and it is interesting to learn that Cyrus, who seems to have had good ideas of sanitation, when crossing the river Choaspes, had all the drinking water for his army boiled—in silver bowls, the legend says.

The first steam vessel which sailed on the Mississippi was in 1810, and the enterprise was considered extraordinary. In 1826, the steam navigation of the Mississippi had so improved in respect to facility and quickness, that fifty-one boats, of 28,916 tons, were employed.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

All other baking powders are shown by the latest United States Government Report to be inferior to the Royal in both Purity and Strength.

(See Bulletin 13, Chemical Division of U. S. Agricultural Dept.)

A Occupation for Pretty Women.

The most curious occupation we have heard of lately, is that of a young woman who earns her bread and butter by being photographed. Latterly, there has been a demand for fashion pictures which look life-like, and women with pretty faces are beginning to be appealed to to lend their features and their figures for the purpose. The professional fashion model will be an institution shortly. The young girl spoken of is already in the field. She poses on a divan as carefully as for an Academy picture, to bring out her own best points and those of an evening gown. She plays tennis, she poises on an alpenstock. Fashion illustrations have lagged so far behind other pictures that it has been ruin to a wood-engraver who aspired to anything better than to work on them. The standard is now going to be raised.

The Mother-in-Law.

The mother-in-law appears to be a source of unfailing amusement to the Frenchman. Read this extract from a Parisian publication:—

"Two friends met after a separation of several years.

"'You are married?' asks one.

"'Yes, I sent you cards.'

"'How's your mother-in-law?'

"'An admirable woman—a heart of gold. I never heard of one like her.'

"'You speak sarcastically.'

"'Not at all.'

"'What do you mean, then?'

"'I never knew her. The poor woman was dead when I married her daughter.'"

Insect Life.

Insects do not breathe through the nose and mouth. Down the body run two main pipes. These pipes send out branches to the right and left like a network, extending to the extremities of the body, even to the ends of the antennæ and to the claws. Each main tube receives the external air through nine or ten spiracles or breathing holes, placed at intervals along the sides of the body. The spiracles are made water-tight and dust-tight by a strong fringe of hair which completely guards the entrance.

Carbonized Pepper.

A Western company manufacturing graphite paint tells us of a recent inquiry for a price on a large amount of graphite. It is not the custom of the concern to sell its raw material, and an investigation was made as to the use to which the graphite was to be put. The inquiry was found to proceed from a company having a close business connection with a jobbing house that does a large business in black pepper. The era of sanded sugar and chicoried coffee has evidently given place to the day of carbonized pepper.—Iron Trade Review.

Sylvester Night.

Sylvester Night, as the night preceding New Year's Day is called in Germany, is an occasion for family gatherings and rejoicings. The evening hours before the clock strikes midnight are devoted to a musical family entertainment, which is followed by the brewing of the New Year's punch, while the cakes are placed on the table. With the first stroke of the midnight hour glasses are clashed together and good wishes for the coming year exchanged.

Prelates of Humble Origin.

The present archbishop of Cologne is the son of a butcher. The father of his predecessor, Cardinal Geissel, was a vintager, and his mother was a washerwoman. The archbishop of Posen is the son of a shoemaker. The prince bishop of Breslau comes of a family of weavers. The bishops of Strasburg and Muenster were poor peasant boys, and the archbishop of Olmutz is the son of a tenant farmer.—New York Tribune.

Generous Boy.

The Philadelphia Press says that a teacher was giving her pupils a lesson on liberality, when one of them said:

"When I have a box of candy I always give everybody in the house a piece; but I like to give mamma her piece more than the rest."

"Why is that, Johnny?"

"Because she always thanks me, and hands it back."

Some people do nothing but talk encouragingly.

Mr. Joseph Godfrey

"10,000 Needles

seemed to be sticking in my legs, when I was suffering with a terrible humor, my legs being a mass of running sores from knees down. I was urged to take HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and in a short time I was perfectly cured. I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

am an old sailor, aged 74, in the best of health, thanks to Hood's." JOS. GODFREY, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, New York.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

Carbonic Acid Preserves Milk.

Microbes and carbonic acid do not seem to be particularly incompatible, to use a pharmaceutical expression, but they do not get along together any too well. Thus, Nourry and Michel find that ordinary milk, which becomes curdled in forty-eight hours at the outside, suffers no change until the expiration of eight days if it be saturated with carbonic acid under pressure. If the raise of temperature to 45 degrees to 80 degrees is made the curds form as usual, while at a temperature of 120 degrees they are formed at once without any interval. Hence the use does not seem to exert a microbicide action in the ordinary sense of the term, but it checks the development of the micro-organisms.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A Business Negotiation.

Stage—What was Manager Flies talking to you about?

Sidewing—He was negotiating with me for the purchase of my new comedy.

Stage—Ah, only a little buy-play on his part.—Kate Field's Washington.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

His Reason.

Jinks—Why didn't you let me present you to that lady?

Blinks—Because I don't want to be given away.—Exchange.

No other 5c soap has ever been made of half the merit of Dobbins' new Perfect Soap. One trial will drive all other 5c soaps out. Please ask your grocer for it. 5c a bar.

There is no dignity in labor. The dignity is in the man who is able to hire labor.

Why so hoarse? Use Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. All druggists, 25c.

Though women are always losing their pocketbooks, they don't lose much money.

Beecham's Pills are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for fifty years, all well tested and excellent.

It is a pity that a man cannot eat good advice; he gets so much of it free.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger will aid indigestion. None better. Try it. 25 cents.

Men hate to be watched while they eat.

St. JACOBS OIL
CURES
SCIATICA
BackAches
all Aches
NEURALGIA.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache*, etc.

25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores.

Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props. New York.

TRAVELING MEN! A SPLENDID SIDE LINE For Traveling Men who visit many towns. No samples to carry and no sales to make. The work can be done in a few minutes while waiting for trains. No expense attached to it—clear cash profit. Many traveling men now making their daily expenses with it, all without taking any time from their regular business. Write to-day for particulars, giving permanent address. "ROWINS," Lock-Box 818, Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation
MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

WE SELL
PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS
at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. Write for Particulars. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
CURED ME.
La Grippe! Gripp! Gripp!
After Effects Cured.

Mr. Bilger writes:—"I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack, it settled in my kidneys and liver, and Oh! such pain and misery in my back and legs. The physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until I was a physical wreck, and given up to die. Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP ROOT, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left. SWAMP-ROOT saved my life." D. H. Bilger, Hulmeville, Pa. Jan. 10th, 1893.

DROPSY! DROPSY! DROPSY!
Suffered Three Years.

"Respected Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. My wife had suffered for three years with Dropsy, during that time she was attended by five different physicians, none of whom helped her for longer than a few days. We also used besides, more than twenty different remedies, but nothing would help.

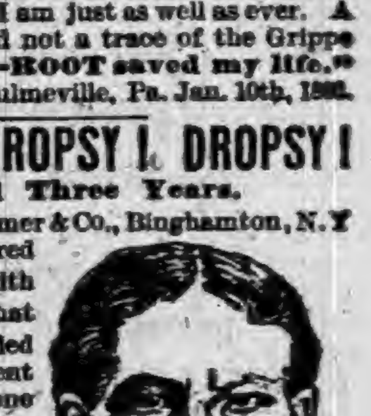

MRS. HERMAN BROERING.

Then we used your SWAMP-ROOT, and after she had used three bottles relief was apparent, hence she continued to take it until she had used twenty-five One dollar bottles. Now she is healthy and strong, as she never was before.

She will be forty-one years old on the 9th of next March and next to God she owes her life to SWAMP-ROOT. I send you this testimony and enclose herewith a Photograph of my wife. Your true friend, Herman Broering. Feb. 22, 1893. Loramies, Shelby Co., Ohio.

SWAMP ROOT At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" and Consultation Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

U & O Anointment Cures Piles Trial Free. At Druggists 50c.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

TRADE MARK
"Linene"
REVERSIBLE
COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. *"Ask the dealers for them."*

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1885; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelona, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St.
For sale by all Shoe Dealers. Boston, Mass.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

F. W. N. U. ......No. 25—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We announce for the month of June,

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

In

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS and RUGS.

All new Spring Wraps of every descriptions will be sold a

HALF PRICE

Ladies will find all departments full of Choice Summer Fabrics—

WASH FABRICS!

in Sateens, Crepolines, Zephyrs, Crinkolets, Organdies, Swisses, Etc.

CHINA SILKS!

in lovely new Small and Medium designs, colored, Black and Cream Grounds.

at 50c, 75c AND $1.

Kid Gloves in all lengths.

Buttons and Hooks.

Ladies' Mitts in Street, Elbow and Sleeve lengths, in all colors.

Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

Samples mailed upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

No family need fear the much dreaded disease, cholera, if the laws of cleanliness are observed and a few doses of Melol are taken occasionally. For sale by your druggist.

Famous Cures.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of
Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by
Robbins & McCord.

"There must be a wonderful amount of electricity in strawberries."

"Nonsense, man; why?"

"You try pricing a box and see if you don't feel shocked."

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

"I think the point well taken," said Nupoppe softly to himself as he stepped off the inevitable midnight tack without so much as a single ——

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young person dying by inches with consumption, cut off in the bloom of youth, when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before them, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure, it will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By Druggists, 25, 50 and $1.

St. Peter—Did you try to live up to the golden rule?

Chicago Man—Yep; I tried to do others before they did me.

Relieves Rheumatism.

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure an ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

A Philadelphia gentleman has his house decorated with various sizes and patterns of cast-off horse-shoes.

Insure Against Sickness.

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

A newspaper has just been started in London which is printed on a postal card. The first number has four illustrations, a comic tragedy, a few jokes and puzzles, and some advertisements.

Don't Travel Without It.

Dr. M. J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route for Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhœa. Everyone should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

No wonder people can't understand finance, when it is alleged the more gold goes abroad the closer it gets.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

HONDURAS LETTER.

PORT BURCHARD, HONDURAS,
May 15, '93

EDITOR COURIER:

Perhaps a few items in regard to turtle catching might be of interest to your readers, for turtle soup is a dish that but few of the Hoosier epicures have ever sampled. Some over one hundred vessels are constantly engaged in catching the famous Green Sea turtle in this Carribean Sea, which is considered the best turtle ground known. To the eastward of Cape Gracios a Dios lie the thousand small tropic isles to which the turtle vessels resort to make their best catches, although Green and Hawksbill turtles are found on all the tropic coasts. The turtles are caught in this way: When darkness has spread her obscuring mantle over the lonely sea, it is then the huge reptile ventures upon the sandy sea shore to deposit her eggs in a deep hole which they cunningly dig high upon the beach into which they often lay from one hundred to three hundred eggs. Carefully covering all with the fine white sand they retreat quickly to their watery home. The whole time spent on land does not often exceed fifteen minutes. The turtle hunters scatter out about one half mile apart and walk the beach near the water until the break of day. Every turtle seen upon the shore is turned over on their backs where they are obliged to lie until the day crew gathers them in, which is done by tying a strong cord to their front fluke and leading them to pens prepared for them. These pens consist of piles driven into the shoal waters of some sheltered spot where the catch is stored until sufficient quantity is caught to load a vessel, when they are shipped to New York, London and all the great cities of the world. Last Saturday night two Florida men, one creole and myself, went on a hunt for these monsters of the deep. We succeeded in turning five of the huge creatures all of which would weigh from 250 to 300 pounds, making a good lift for two men to turn one over. In the early morning we led them to town and slaughtered them getting about two and a half barrels of pure meat from the five. It is a queer sort of game, but a very valuable addition to our larder. When I return home I shall bring with me a shell of the one I turned over myself as a trophy of my first turtle hunt in the tropic lands. I will bring other curios which I shall be glad to show to your readers.

Yours Truly,
JOSEPH A. SHADE,
Port Burchard, C. A.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00.

Laura—I think I should like to marry a count.

Louise—So should I.

Laura—And I think I should like to marry a German count.

Louise—Well I'm rather more particular. I want a bank account.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO AUBURN IND

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES

POOR EXPENSE—Miscellaneous.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	FOR WHOM.	BY WHOM ORD.	AMOUNT.
D A Sebring	medical services	Mrs Stewart	Trus Union	$ 4 00
J M Waterman	coffin	A Timmerman	" Smith	12 00
J M Waterman	coffin	Mr Dayhoff	" Grant	12 00
Gruster Bros	provisions	Geo Dayhoff	" Smithf.	4 36
"	"	Mr Heller	" "	6 00
"	"	Wm Shatto	" "	4 20
John Kruger	"	G Butler	" Union	1 00
W A Barnes	house rent	Mrs Sientz	" Franklin	12 00
A W Gardner	groceries	Ellen Clark	" Fairfield	8 30
J M Cameron	medical aid	J Parmington' wife	" Franklin	17 00
F Snyder	medical aid	S Hickman's wife	" Fairfield	10 50
Indiana school	feeble minded, tuition	J E Cosper	Commiss'n'rs.	6 00
M Greenwaldt	medicine	Wm Shrader	Trus Jackson	1 00
Miller Bros	groceries	Martin Crowell	" Wilm	15 00
J F Thompson	medical aid	Wm Beard	" Keyser	15 00
"	"	Asa Benson	" "	15 00
"	"	Mrs Wm Mahorter	" "	10 00
R S S Reed	looking after poor		" Union	15 00
"	cash advanced for poor		" "	5 00
Allen Lutz	for wood	C Lookenbill	" Grant	1 25
W H Nusbaum	medical aid	Mrs Shaffer	" Union	5 75
"	"	Mrs Robbins' boy	" Union	30 00
G O Denison	looking after poor		" Grant	11 25
Patterson Bros	for provisions	Chris Aikin	Trus Newville	15 00
C M Meek	wood	M E Stone	" Grant	1 50
Wm Meek	wood	C Lookenbill	" "	2 25
Boyer & Leas	dry goods	Wm Stone's child'n	" "	6 62
Wm Leighty	livery	inmate to poor farm	" Conc'rd	2 50
J W Sheffer	meat	Fred Smith	" Union	8 00
Sinclair & Co	groceries	E Stone	" Grant	7 00
Murphy & Bowman	medical aid	Mrs J Howey	" Wilm	11 50
John Koons	livery	inmate to asylum	" Grant	5 00
"	"	" "	" "	3 00
Merica & Weaver	burial	Wm Kirk	Coroner	5 00
Hubert Habig	groceries	Mrs Gering	Trus Keyser	12 00
"	"	Mrs Kline	" "	12 00
Joseph Wingard	flour	Jonas Howey	" Wilm	6 28
W H Nusbaum	medical aid	Valentine Baum	" Richland	3 00
H J Mosey	provisions	Fred Smith	" Union	12 58
Beams Bros	"	C A Hanson	" Jackson	1 20
John Kruger	groceries	Geo Butler	" Union	7 00
"	"	Jas Howey	" "	2 00
D J Blair	provisions	Pete Humbarger	" Newville	6 25
"	"	Chas Robinson	" "	8 00
"	"	Mrs Haight	" "	4 00
"	"	John Pressler	" "	3 00
W R Coburn	care of crazy boy	Frank Coburn	commissioners	30 00
S H Bartlett	house rent	Mrs Haight	Trus Newville	9 60
N J Shook	medical aid	Mrs Rua Beams	" Concord	20 62
"	"	C A Hanson	" Jackson	15 00
J W Bennett	"	Geo Higgins	" Wilm	3 00
"	"	Benj Higby	" Troy	2 75
Childrens' aid society	medical aid	Nora Kniseley	commissioners	34 11
C Snell	groceries	Geo Butler	Trus Union	1 50
Albert Widmer	care of Geo. Dayhoff		" Grant	9 25
Mrs Delia Wood	care Mrs Humbarger		" Newville	10 00
Henry Freed	groceries	Ellen Clark	" Fairfield	15 00
"	"	Mary Nye	" "	5 00
John Shaffstall	coffin	B B Berger	" "	30 00
Hebel Bros	groceries	Mr Reader	" Richland	5 25
"	"	B F Sponhour	" Union	15 55
"	"	J O P Sherlock	" "	18 03
"	"	Mrs Devilbiss	" "	12 69
"	"	Mrs Catlin	" "	1 40
"	wood	J O P Sherlock	" "	4 00
"	groceries	Dan Nuttle	" Jackson	2 75
J P Strouse	medical aid to poor	Keyser & Butler tps	her contract with commissioners	18 13
A B Darby	medical aid to poor	Grant & Smithfield townships	commissioners	31 25
J B Bennett	medical aid to poor	Wilm't'n, Frankl'n, Troy & Stafford tps	commissioners	28 07
Nusbaum & Nusbaum	medical aid to poor	Union & Jackson townships	commissioners	30 62
Henry Stomm	board'g Polly Hostler		Trus Fairfield	12 00
Ira Brandon	groceries	Mrs Hodson	" Union	4 00
Speer & Co	"	Sarah Showalter	" Grant	6 00
Grueter Bros	"	Mrs Hann'h Brown	" "	8 79
"	"	Joe Berringer	" "	6 00
"	"	C Lookenbill	" "	11 02
A B Darby	medical aid	Mrs Ellen Stone	" "	27 65
J W Hughes	"	Mrs Delong	" "	3 00
G D Webster	groceries	Peter Humbarger	" Newville	11 56
"	"	Chas Robison	" "	8 00
Geo Kehrer	medicine	Mrs McCabe	" Wilm	2 60
Aaron Levy & Co	clothing	Jonas Howey	" "	2 63
B A Woodcox	looking after poor	Concord township	commissioners	16 50
H J Crooks	" " "	Wilmington twp	"	12 11
Wm Bevier	medical aid	Jonas Howey	Trus Wilm	4 00
Ainsworth, Boon & B	groceries	P Humbarger	" Newville	4 00
" " "	"	Mrs Haight	" "	4 00
H W Bowman	looking after poor	Conc'rd & Newville townships	commissioners as per contract	11 87
D A Sebring	medical aid	Ida Sherlock	commissioners	21 95
Casebeer & Matheny	"	Mrs Nuttel	Trus Jackson	12 50
" "	"	G Butler's family	" Union	8 00
" "	"	J O P Sherlock	" "	2 50
" "	"	Mrs Zimmerman	" "	5 00
" "	"	Mrs Ragen	" "	1 00
W H Crain	provisions	Joe Funk	" Richland	2 57
F W Fanning	medical aid	for tramp	" Wilm	1 50
Frank Hoff	groceries	Ida Sherlock	Dr Sebring	6 98
"	"	Mrs Jann	Trus Union	6 22
"	"	Mrs Hodson	" "	3 00
Joe Rainier	meat	C Devilbiss	" "	3 00
D T McNabb	boarding Dan Carey	while sick	" Wilm	15 00
T J Carpenter	medical aid	Thompson	Trustee	
	bill presented for $122.75,		Allowed	10 00
Wm Bevier	medicine furnished	C Lookenbill	Trus Grant	10 00

COUNTY ASYLUM—ALLOWED BY COMMISSIONERS.

ALLOWANCE TO	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
Fred Sodtman	repairs to asylum	$ 22 00
John Grosscop	brick	10 50
D N Fitch	veterinary services	3 00
W L Meese	washing machine	5 50
Auburn F & M Works	castings for oven	21 66
S L Norris	fencing	33 00
A Lewis & Co	lumber	41 70
M E Garrett	groceries	14 08
A J & G M Ralston	groceries	8 60
Robbins & McCord	medicine for inmates	15 95
J Beuret	hardware for use on farm	17 50
F A Hoff	groceries	33 27
B C & Boland	hardware for use on farm	30 01
F E Davenport	medicine for inmates	7 25
Leo Ehrlich	clothing for inmates	6 25
John Henry	merchandise for inmates	1 00
Charles Snell	groceries	14 80
Mrs M Jones & Son	merchandise	1 70
John L Davis	hardware for use on farm	20.15
Fred Oran	labor on building	6 94
Raut & Co	shoes for inmates	31 55
Campbell & Sons	blacksmithing	1 60
Schaab & Murphy	clothing	17 50
W P Harter & Co	merchandise for inmates	14 49
D S Ober	lumber furnished	8 43
Schaab & Bro	merchandise for inmates	50 45
C C Shaffer	for coffin for inmate	15 85
John Kruger	provisions for county farm	54 20
Hebel Bros	provisions for county farm	9 80
D A Sebring	medical aid	11 55
A Bartels	salary, superintendent	125 00
A Bartels	cash advanced	12 90
Sophia Kruse	labor	27 50
Emma Kruse	labor	32 50
M Shoudel	labor	19 05
Wm Buss	labor	19 05

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

ALLOWANCE.	FOR WHAT.	ORDERED BY WHOM.	AMOUNT.
M Boren	repairing door to jail and labor	commissioners	$17 75
Schaab Furn. Co.	table for office	auditor	3 50
Auburn Mining Co.	for coal and repairs on lights	commissioners	25 88
S P Imhoff	gasolene	sheriff	1 20
J H Baker	night watch	commissioners	17 55
G A Mader	coal for court house and jail	"	189 14
D S Ober	lumber for coal chute	"	12 72
L D Robbins	cleaning vault, public privy	"	12 85
Funk & Stevens	building stone wall for jail	"	42 00
Picker Bros	laying brick for coal chute	"	36 45
Chris Baker	repairs at jail	"	2 00
G C Ralston	cleaning jail, etc	sheriff	25 00
Wm Click	services as janitor	commissioners	90 00
Brown, C & Boland	hardware for jail and court house	sheriff	11 02
F M Rush	repairs to jail	"	4 00
A Lewis	lime and plaster for repairs to jail	"	1 30
J L Davis	merchandise for jail	"	5 10
"	" " "	"	4 89
"	" " surveyor's office	surveyor	1 25
"	" " clerk	clerk	1 00
"	" " coal chute	commissioners	3 13
Hebel Bros	" " for use in jail	sheriff	5 00
E A Benedict	taking out gas fixtures		5.80
Auburn Mining Co.	electric lights, rebate gas contract not fur.		118 70

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHOM.	AMOUNT.
W P Harter & Co, merchandise	surveyor	$1 25
Albert Gall, state treasurer,	Co's share towards benevolent institutions as proportioned by the legislature	187 74
George Baltz	taking grand jury to poor farm	3 00
C A O McClellan	money refunded for illegal tax sale	186 89
Dills & Henderson	reporting proceedings of com to press	18 00
S Williams	for making statistical report	9 00

STATIONERY.

ALLOWANCE TO	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM ORDERED.	AMOUNT.
W B Burford	stationery	clerk	$ 68 00
"	"	sheriff	35 60
"	"	surveyor	127 68
"	"	auditor	202 42
"	"	treasurer	46 52
"	"	recorder	128 97
"	"	county superintndnt	1 50
Auburn Dispatch	printing	treasurer	6 05
"	"	commissioners	6 00
Garrett Clipper	"	county superintndnt	2 00
H N Coffinberry	postg exp & frt on stat'ny		28 30
R Sawvel	stationery	treasurer	18 00
S Williams	"	recorder	2 37
C Van Auken	"	surveyor	6 00
M E Gardner	printing	treasurer	1 60
J A Barns	printing notices for	county treasurer	3 10
"	" " "	commissioners	22 00
F E Davenport	stat'n'ry for sheriff	sheriff	1 20
"	" auditor	auditor	2 50
"	" surveyor	surveyor	30
C M Merica	express & chrgs for postg		6 87

DITCHES.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM ORDERED.	AMOUNT.
C E VanAuken	work on ditches as surveyor		$ 234 00
J J VanAuken	repairing level and transit	surveyor	3 00
C E VanAuken	cash advanced for rodman		7 50
Frank Porter	repairing county allotment on Kepler ditch		5 00

SALARY--COUNTY OFFICERS.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
G C Ralston	sheriff, as allowed by law	$ 550 00
R Sawvel	treasurer " "	550 00
H N Coffinberry	auditor " "	598 27
C M Merica	county superintendent	816 00
H J Shaffer	county attorney	50 00
F M Hines	secretary board health	15 00

FEES and SALARIES.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
H N Coffinberry	salary as auditor	$ 309 22
L Lockwood	" commissioner	53 00
John Hoffelder	" "	91 00
J M Henderson	" "	75 00

ROADS and BRIDGES.

ALLOWANCE TO	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM ORDERED.	AMOUNT.
H Brand	labor & repairs to bridge	commissioners	$ 24 30
A Moore	work on road		30 00
Auburn F&M Whs	bal. on bridge contract		215 00

INQUEST.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
O P Smith et al	inquest of Warner Blackwell	$ 59 70
L D Miser et al	" William J Kirk	20 55
L Miser	" J W Limber's child	26 70
W Gamble	post mortem on J Limber's child	35 00

CRIMINALS.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM.	AMOUNT.
Schaab & Bro	clothing for criminals	sheriff	$ 8 40
Raut & Co	shoes for criminals	sheriff	4 00
G C Ralston	clothing for criminals	"	7 50
Schaab & Murphy	" "	"	5 25
G C Ralston	boarding "	"	123 78

CLAIMS DISMISSED.

(NOT ALLOWED BY BOARD.)

J W Bennett, medical aid, Jonas Howey's family	$ 4 70
Martin Hoffman, swearing election sheriffs	1 00
Schaab & Bros, merchandise	35
Peter Montavon, boarding sick woman	30 00
T J Carpenter, medical aid to Mrs. Thompson	172 05
Wm Bevier, dismissed as to Rinehart family	3 00
" " Kirk "	1 50
" " Mr Dayhoff	6 50
Dr Broughton, medical aid to Mrs Showalter,	5 00
" " C Lookenbill	9 00
S Shearer, repairs on jail	12 07
F A Hoff, pitcher and towels for surveyor's office	1 05
Auburn F & M Works, repairs on jail	500 00
Smith Premier Co type writer for clerk's office	97 50

CLAIMS CONTINUED.

Geo Werntz, on bridge contract	376 65

AUDITOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

—OF—

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

—x—

For the Year Ending May 31st, 1893.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, INDIANA:

GENTLEMEN: I present you herewith my Annual Report of the Receipts and Expenditures and the Financial Condition of DeKalb County, Indiana, for the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1893, to-wit:

COUNTY REVENUE.

Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1892	$ 86 82	
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1891	35 815 18	
Received from Tax Duplicate of 1892	24 408 09	
Received from Ditch Tax	4 246 32	
Received from all other sources	1 809 71	
		$66 365 82
Orders redeemed during the year		60 150 50
Balance in Treasury June 1st, 1893		$ 6 215 32

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTY.

Orders outstanding June 1st, 1892		$ 47 726 00
During the year ending May 31st, 1893, warrants were drawn on Treasury, viz:		
Fees and salaries	$ 8 637 26	
Court	6 206 22	
Election	2 899 28	
Miscellaneous	4 618 30	
Poor	8 990 50	
Insane	1 116 94	
Criminals	1 522 96	
Public buildings	7 281 57	
Inquests	273 60	
Books, stationery and printing	4 763 53	
Assessing	2 902 09	
Interest on County orders	3 960 73	
Benevolent institutions	339 33	
Ditches	13 910 63	
Roads and bridges	21 490 21	88 913 21
		$136 639 21
Of which there have been redeemed during the year		60 150 50
Orders now outstanding		$ 76 488 71
Cash now in Treasury		6 215 32
Net indebtedness of County May 31, 1893		$ 70 273 39

COUNTY REVENUE.

Total amount of orders drawn during the year	$88 913 21
Total amount of receipts during the year	66 279 30
Expense in excess of receipts	$22 633 91

BALANCE SHEET.

Balances June 1st, 1892	Receipts Including Balances.	FUNDS.	Disbursed	Balances.
	$ 11 969 15	State	$ 11 969 15	
	15 171 00	State School	15 171 00	
	394 90	State University	394 90	
	390 72	Soldiers and Sailors	390 72	
	4 690 76	Benevolent Institutions	4 690 76	
86 82	66 365 82	County	60 150 50	6 215 32
	10 144 37	Township	10 144 37	
	11 055 77	Tuition	11 055 77	
	21 198 06	Special School	21 198 06	
	15 057 46	Road	15 057 46	
	6 079 56	Special Road	6 079 56	
	7 367 35	Corporation	7 367 35	
	902 89	Additional Special School	902 89	
	141 40	Special Dog	141 40	
	1 300 21	Dog	1 300 21	
		MISCELLANEOUS & TRUST FUNDS.		
25 96	1 640 91	Congressional School Fund, principal	1 400 00	240 91
				overdrawn
31 18	6 797 90	Common " " "	7 100 00	* 302 10
490 65	1 726 18	Congressional " " Interest	1 190 24	536 39
287 66	4 460 10	Common " " "	4 233 14	226 96
	24 480 79	State School Revenue	24 480 79	
40 99	877 57	Redemption of Land	795 77	81 80
3 376 52	6 376 52	Liquor License	3 500 00	2 876 52
12 68	12 68	County Dog Fund	12 68	
5 00	15 00	Agricultural Fund		15 00
	32 00	Circuit Court Docket Fees	32 00	
3 357 19	218 749 46		208 838 84	10 192 71
			overpaid	* 302 10
			Net Balance,	$ 9 890 61

Respectfully submitted this 3d day of June, 1893

H. N. COFFINBERRY, Auditor of DeKalb County.
By F. A. BORST, Deputy.

Examined and approved this 13th day of June, 1893.

LYMAN LOCKWOOD,
JOHN HOFFELDER,
JAMES M. HENDERSON, } COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that C. E. van Auken, county surveyor in and for DeKalb County, State of Indiana, or his legally constituted deputy, will proceed at my request to survey and establish the lines and corners in and adjoining the West half of the South west quarter, Section twenty-three (23) Township thirty four (34) north, Range fourteen (14) east, DeKalb County and State of Indiana, and that he will meet all parties interested in said survey at the northwest corner of said west half on the 29th day of June, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m.

JAMES D. WOOD, Applicant.
23-25 C. E. VANAUKEN, Surveyor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Walter Spindler, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the first day of August, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 12th day of June, 1893.

LAFAYETTE D. MISER, Administrator.
W. H. Leas, Atty. 24-26

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JUNE 29, 1893. NUMBER 26.

THE

Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

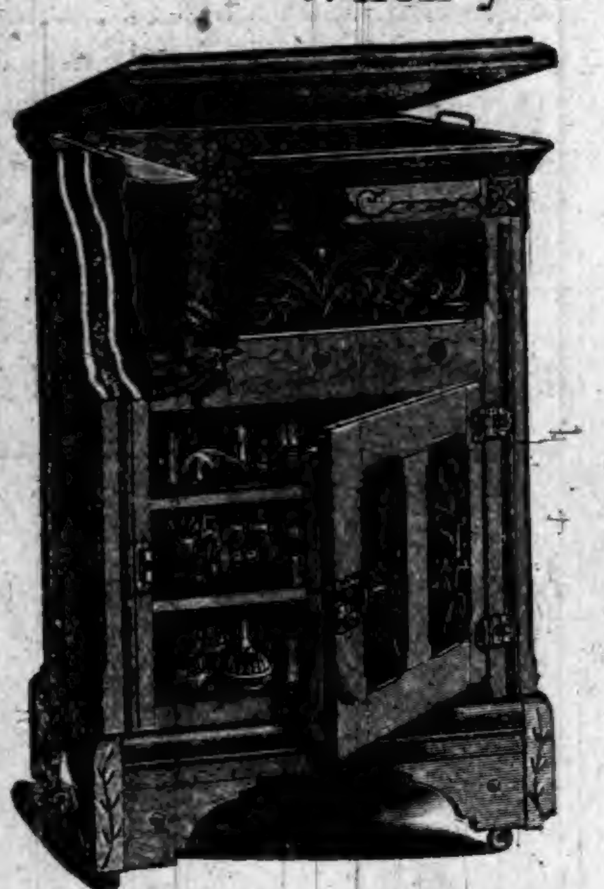

AND

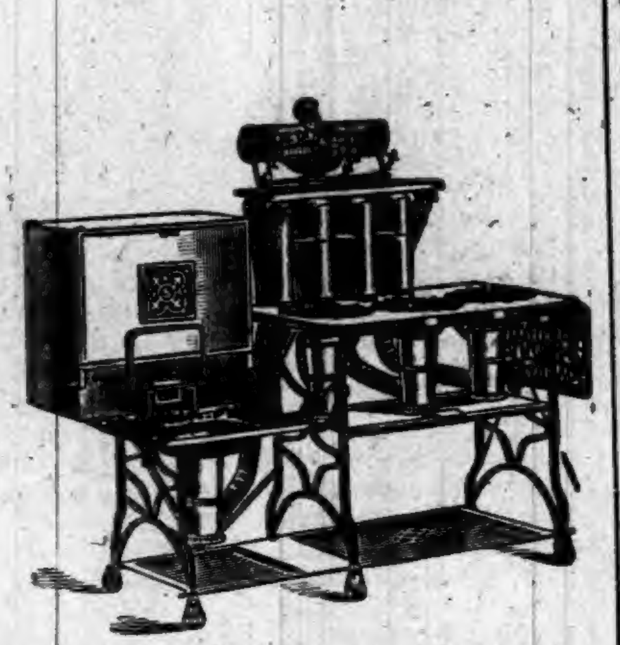

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY,

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

A WISE MAN WILL INVESTIGATE!

So are the Farmers beginning to investigate the good qualities of the MINNEAPOLIS BINDER. Her 40 INCH STEEL DRIVE WHEEL and SOLID STEEL FRAME is where she scores a good point and is where she shows her wonderful strength and staying qualities. With her LARGE DRIVE WHEEL she moves along with EASE and POWER.

THE BOYS ALL LIKE MINNIE FOR SHE IS A GREAT HUGGER.

She reaches forth and draws the golden grain into her strong embrace, She encircles the sheaf with her GRIP OF IRON and ties it with an EVERLASTING KNOT of golden twine. She then, with a mechanical spring uses her

WALTER A. WOOD
HARVESTER CO. ST. PAUL.
"MINNIE"

WONDERFUL PACKER-TRIP, which is a SURE WINNER. By her wonderful mechanism she makes the ROUNDEST and ties the TIGHTEST sheaf of any in the market.

FARMERS; THE MINNEAPOLIS HAS COME TO STAY!

and all who see her work can not help admiring her simplicity and satisfactory working.

THE WALTER A. WOOD MOWERS and RAKES are the coming favorites. Call and look into the merits of our machines before buying elsewhere.

ZEIGLER BROS.

CORNER MAIN & NINTH STREETS
OPPOSITE SWINEFORD HOUSE.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871—Continued.

In the way of private dwellings, material for building was accumulated in various localities.

Dr. J. A. Cowan a man of fine taste, an excellent physician, and an enthusiastic citizen entered heartily into the spirit of the times. He prepared material for a brick building which he expected to have ready for occupancy by fall and T. B. Totten who had come to town and engaged in business as a grocer, put up a brick dwelling in the western part of town.

Dr. Cowan succeeded McFarland as the owner of the Wheelock house; planted grapes and shrubbery, plants and flowers beautifying the grounds and rendering them very attractive. He died here in 1885 and his daughters are well known as popular and successful milliners.

T. B. Totten had married Hannah Davis sister to John L. Davis, and had served with credit through the war in the ranks of the 44th Ind After some years he emigrated west and settled near Hutchinson, Kansas where he now lives.

Early in April, a number of improvements had been consummated. Azam Foltz in the north end had finished a neat one and a half story framed dwelling and next to him John Otto ex-artilleryman was snugly located in a two-story house. Enos Kuhlman had finished a home like Otto's and further south C. Snell had built a frame dwelling while R. Burniston had moved into his two stoay residence.

In the south end Henry Wartensleben had built opposite Fred Boeringer. Westward; J. Ashley had added a dwelling and shop on Jackson street and J. Walborn, George Gerstensleger, Jules Beuret and John W. Rickel occupied new and substantial buildings.

Among other buildings erected or contemplated were those of F. D. Ryan, I. M. Thomas, Wm. Williams, M. Huston, H. C. Peterson, Mrs. Mott, J. B. Lobmiller, A. J. Little S. B. Ward, G. R. Hoffman, L. Hobnick, Sol. Shearer, John Gross, J. L. Davis and Guy Plumb, besides material improvement of property by some thirty others. It will be seen from this showing that the revival of interest originated and was carried forward largely by the townspeople themselves.

The demand for lots became spirited and holders of tracts of land within and adjoining the corporation contemplated platting them to meet the growing wants of the town. Gilbert McFarland had traded property in Ohio to A. Wheelock for his five-acre tract near the Saginaw depot and this he had laid out in lots under the name of McFarland's Addition which the town board formally annexed. Gross and Dills laid out their addition just east of the present Lake Shore freight house and before fall had put some twenty-five lots on the market; and George Kuhlman, an ex-auditor had platted twenty acres situated in the northwest part of town and soon half of these lots had been sold. These lots are large and from their elevated position command a view of the whole town and constituted beautiful sites for residence occupancy. These advantages attracted purchasers and this locality was speedily occupied and improved.

As a summary of definite gain for the year 1871, it was found that the population had increased from 677 to 976, and full fifty-four houses and additions besides business stands, had been built.

Previously existing business changed to suit exigencies and new aspirants for public favor came into notice. Joseph Rainier of the Rainier House carrying on also, a livery stable, catered to the needs of the traveler and brought custom to his house by ordering at a cost of $800, a fine omnibus, the first and only one in DeKalb county. It arrived in August and was put to use, meeting trains at the depot. Though intent upon keeping to the front in those days, Mr. Rainier found the streets ill-conditioned for such an omnibus and before long sold at slight loss to a city purchaser.

A. Freeman was host of the Main street Exchange and the Weaver House kept by S. C. Swineford, soon gained great popularity for its savory and substantial fare, its tidy, clean rooms and the genial treatment to all guests so that the hotel soon became widely known as a first-class institution. It was truthfully said at the time, that much of this excellent reputation was owing to the tact and culinary skill of the landlady who had few superiors in this direction.

The woolen mill with abundant capital in the control of its owners, to buy all the wool, it would require during the year, was in continuous operation.

The company was in the market and the manager paid forty to forty-five cents per pound for fleeces. Samuel Lanferty merchant and grain buyer entered this field as a wool buyer and coming into competetion with Thomas D. Gross, the price was advanced to half a dollar per pound and farmers were attracted to bring in their season's clip at a good steady rate.

The steam flouring mill owned by C. C. Buss & Co. was bought by Whedon W. Griswold, ex-auditor, and the name changed from "Union" to "Eagle Mills." It was the intention of the new owner to manufacture on a large scale for shipments elsewhere.

Isaac M. Thomas, township trustee, dealer in lumber, lime, etc. was also grain buyer at the depot to the extent of as high as 1500 bushels of wheat in a day, and when, leaving out the purchases of the local millers it was learned that between July 1st. 1871 and Jan. 1st, 1872, there had been shipped from Auburn 251 car loads of grain, the importance of this new market began to be appreciated. The statement proved a surprise gratifying to the citizen as it was a convenient home market to the farmers.

The shipment of wheat reached 58,000 bushels; of oats, 40,000; of corn, 18,000. Add to these grains, the large quantity of clover and flax seed, barley and other produce and the amount falling little short of 125 000 bushels in six months was the extent of the Auburn grain market during the first year of the railroad.

(To be continued next week.)

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Correspondence.

SUMMIT.

(LAST WEEK.)

Born to the wife of Archie Irvin June 10th, a boy.

Mrs. Lucy Perkins moved to town last Thursday.

Mrs Henry Markle of Hudson was in town Saturday.

Frank Hilt and wife visited friends near Hamilton Sunday.

U. S. Zimmerman and family of Auburn visited Mrs. C. Zimmerman Sunday.

Wm. Zimmerman and family of Auburn visited Wesley Zimmerman's over Sunday.

A little girl came to the home of Sheldon Jackman Tuesday, June 10th, to call him papa.

Mike Freighlinger and wife of Albion, Mich., visited Anthony Shiffli and family over Sunday.

John Baxter and James McHench with their wives took a pleasure trip to Hamilton, Tuesday.

James McHench and wife of Minnesota are here visiting Mrs. McHench's sister, Mrs. J. J. Baxter.

Austin Rheinfrank and wife of Hudson were in town Saturday. They were on their way to Michigan to visit Mr. R's parents.

Geo Crays and family of Preston, Kan, is here visiting Mrs. C's mother, Mrs. C. C Jackman and other relatives at this writing.

Mrs. Catherine Zimmerman and her sister Mrs. Betsey Yothers visited friends in Auburn and attended the Old Settlers' meeting.

F. Gfellers is building a large dwelling house this summer. D. M. Dole and son are doing the carpenter work. It is quite an improvement to his farm. Mr. G. knows how to keep things moving.

◆

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

Chicago, the Fair and the Fire.

One of the most remarkable facts noticeable among the great influx of visitors to the fair is their keen interest in the great city, her past history and present city, her past history and present wonderful growth, and the marvelous rebuilding that has taken place since Chicago was swept away by the flames of the fire of 1871. This is nowhere more manifest than at the Cyclorama of the Chicago Fire, Michigan Avenue and Madison street, where the beautiful effects that the artists have secured in painting the great conflagration are like nothing ever yet shown in cycloramic work;—the burning embers, hurled through the air by the hurricane that was blowing on that memorable October day, the toppling walls, portions of which are shown in mid air, blown there by an explosion of giant powder, clouds of ruddy hue, tinted by the flames, the shadows of which are dancing on the doomed buildings—all so realistic as to be startling in their effect, and one can almost imagine the work of destruction to be at the moment going on. The visitor to Chicago will find this one of the most exhibitions in the city.

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Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st, N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Chas. W. Robinson, Greentown, incubator; Robert N. Roberts, Anderson, glass carrying vehicle; Sarah Reinheimer, Winchester, barrel tapping and emptying device; Marshall T. Reeves, Columbus, concave for clover hulling machines; Charles H. Pagett, Oxford, Pneumatic tire; John Kirkpatrick, Kendallville, saw swage; Hans C. Hanson, Hobart, composite puzzle; James Buchanan, Indianapolis, vehicle wheel; John Beckley, Royal Center, corn crib; Albert Baker, Indianapolis, advertising blotter; Miron Reynolds, Elwood, gas regulator; Robert E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, corn splitting machine; John J. Miner Fort Wayne, automatic boiler cleaner; George Miller, Peru, necktie; Joseph S. Hill, Lafayette. tower wagon; William Harvey, Indianapolis, carpet stretcher; Jacob Barrow, Windfall, oil burner; Isaac P. Osborn, Florida, fence; Frederick Frank, Indianapolis, caster; George Cleveland, Freelandsville, corn harvester; Thomas Bales, Dublin fanning mill; Robert Dayton, sash fastener; Chas Anderson, South Bend, sulky plow.

◆

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

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Communicated.

WATERLOO, IND, June 22, 1893.

EDITOR COURIER: I would like space enough in your paper to deny the assertion of Mr. Willis in the last issue of the Waterloo Press, that the town board appointed me health officer for Waterloo because I owed the town delinquent taxes, I would say that it is entirely false, and Mr. Willis has no authority for making such assertion. I made application to the board for the appointment, which they promised me. The salary was $15 a year, fixed as the law requires, by the town board. Another man heard that I had made application for the office and put in a bid for $12, which made it the duty of the board to cut down the salary. I then agreed to fill the place for $11, and under the circumstances, would have done it for nothing.

Resp. Yours,
DR. J. W. HUGHES.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRAND!

REDUCTION SALES

This week we begin our REDUCTION SALES in

ALL DEPARTMFNTS

We are offering Dry goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets,

CHEAPER THAN EVER

before. We are doing this in order to make room for the largest Fall and Winter Stock we have ever shown.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO

BUY NOW

while the stoch is complete.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1893 JUNE. 1893

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HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Disastrous Fire at Union City, Ind.—An Ohio Tragedy—A Mother's Terrible Crime—Another Crossing Horror at Chicago—Crop Prospects.

Disastrous Blaze at Union City.

Fire swept away one block of the central portion of Union City, Ind. The blaze started in the livery barn of Adolph Adams and had gotten away beyond control before the local fire department, a voluntary organization, got in working trim. The losses are: Pythian Opera House, a beautiful structure built three years ago, $31,000; Ross & Harney, Carriage Company, $15,000; Charles Prior, livery barn, $5,000; Adolph Adams, livery barn, $5,000; Webb Lambert, harness store, $4,000; J. N. Wallace, saloon, $2,500; Wm. Wright, furniture store, $7,000; Anderson Bros., blacksmith shop, $1,000. Across the street the Big Four train dispatcher's office and a number of frame buildings were destroyed. The K. of P. lodge lost everything, and there was considerable loss to the Catholic Church, which was holding a fair in the Opera House.

Crop Prospects.

Indiana—Large crops of clover, nearly all saved; wheat harvest commenced; corn and other crops, except fruit, in good condition.

Ohio—Showers have advanced the growth of corn; tobacco and grass in fine condition; clover, barley, and wheat harvest progressing; wheat well filled and good quality; rye ready to harvest; tobacco plants all set; general wheat harvest in progress in the South.

Michigan—The general condition of all crops is fully up to the standard. Wheat, oats, corn, and rye improved, haying begun; some wheat soon ready to cut.

The Pardoned Anarchists.

John Mark's anarchist paper, New York Freiheite, is editorially rampant. It demands that Judge Gray, Attorney Grinnell and Chief Bonfield be hung. Here is a choice morsel addressed to the pardoned criminals: "We greet them as soldiers returning to our ranks, ready to again unsheath the sword against church, State, capital, and in aid of anarchy, communism, and social revolution. Unfurl your blood-red banners, comrades, the world over, let us celebrate this jubilation, for we have received powerful re-enforcements to our army. The fight and victory shall be ours."

A Crossing Horror.

Chicago special: While Mrs. Inholson, her two children, and another child were attempting to cross the Millard avenue crossing in a buggy, an incoming milk train on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road struck the buggy and completely demolished it, killing two children, badly injuring their mother, and fatally wounding the remaining child. The dead children and the two injured persons were taken to the home of the Inholson's. The gateman at the Millard avenue crossing, James Webster, was arrested and locked up at the Lawn Gate police station.

An Ohio Tragedy.

A terrible tragedy was enacted a few miles west of Ottawa, Ohio, in which a husband, in a fit of frenzy, shot his wife and then fired a fatal shot into his own brain, dying almost instantly. Jacob L. Lyons and his family lived in a comfortable home in Greensburg Township. Being of a very nervous temperament Lyons was easily excited. The other evening he and his wife had a dispute over a trivial matter. He flew into a passion and shot her, then turned the gun upon himself. His wife is still alive, but it is thought she will not recover. They leave a small family.

Bold Mexican Bandits.

Durango (Mexico) special: J. H. Todd, a prominent American contractor of this city, while taking a morning ride, accompanied by Miss Laura Moore, was stopped by five bandits on the edge of the city. Miss Moore attempted to escape, but was overtaken. Mr. Todd was severely beaten over the head and robbed of his horse and a considerable sum of money. Miss Moore was also robbed of her horse and valuable jewelry. A force of men at once started in pursuit, but up to the present none of the outlaws have been captured.

Terrible Crime.

City of Mexico special: A woman named Anita Sanches has been arrested at Piedra Groda, charged with a terrible crime. She became angry at her 8-year-old daughter and forced her into a large baker's oven. The inhuman woman then lighted a fire and the child was slowly roasted to death. She confessed having committed the crime and will receive a life sentence, as the law does not provide the death penalty.

Burned to Death.

Fire destroyed George McCoy & Co.'s elevator at Cincinnati. The elevator stables burned and Bennie Brittman, a coal driver, was burned with them. Property loss small.

A Town and Three People Burned.

The village of Lexington, fifty miles south of Guthrie, O. T., was destroyed by fire. Three people perished in the flames.

Cholera Prospects.

Dr. Metcalf, Secretary of the Indiana Board of Health, is keeping a very close eye upon the ravages of cholera in Europe. A circular issued by the government is received every week, showing just where the disease is prevailing on the continent.

"The prospect of escaping the plague," said the Secretary of the board "is now very good. But I do not like the way that small-pox has crept into the State. If this disease can get into our ports so easily, it will not be hard for cholera to get a foothold. Perhaps the disinfection is not so thorough from ports not known to have cholera, but whether cholera breaks out or not in this country, Indiana is pretty well able to take care of itself. Our board believes we have plans that will, with the money on hand, be effective in keeping the plague out of the State.

DEATH IN THE RUINS.

Collapse of the Tremont House at Fort Scott.

Fort Scott,)Kan.) special: The Tremont House collapsed without a moment's warning. Seventy-five people were buried in the ruins.

The unfortunate victims of the catastrophy were caught like rats in a trap. There were no indications of structural weakness in the hotel, which was one of the best buildings in the city. It was a solid-looking, four-story brick on one of the main thoroughfares. Beneath it were some of the principal retail stores. There was no hint of the impending danger. Most of the guests of the hotel were out through the city. Only the help of various kinds and a few of the boarders were within. The stores, however, were filled with people—mostly women and children. Many of these were from the surrounding country. Suddenly the walls of the building began to waver and totter and then they fell. The walls seemed to first spread apart so that the floor joists were drawn out of the brick walls. The three upper floors fell upon top of one another, carrying their contents down with them. For a moment the shaking walls stood tottering and then they, too, plunged in and down, burying the ruined floors beneath an enormous mass of brick and mortar and shattered frame work.

At the first cracking noise of the parting timbers the people in the hotel and in the stores sought safety by flight. Those nearest the entrances, doors, and windows made good their escape, some of them missing but by an inch being caught by the tumbling masonry. For those who were in the middle parts of the stores and for the servants at work in the rooms of the hotel escape was impossible. They went down with it and were crushed beneath the ruins.

The horror of the thing seemed to daze and paralyze the people for a moment. Then the work of rescuing the living and recovering the bodies of the dead was begun. Under the command of the Mayor and the Chief of Police the citizens went to work. The fire and police departments did all in their power to hasten the work. It was feared at one time that the ruins would take fire, and those entombed, but still alive, would perish in the flames, but the fire department soon extinguished the slight flames that curled up where the hotel kitchen had been. Loss of Life will reach between thirty-five and forty.

MAD FLAMES.

Leipsic, Ohio, Almost Swept from Existence.

Leipsic (Ohio) special: A most destructive fire broke out in the rear of Gerdeman's saloon, on Main street. The flames quickly reached the tailor shop of Stechschultes, and shoe store of Shweitzer & Parlette, and, extending upward, compelled Mrs. Foultz, living up-stairs, to remove her household goods. The fire reached Case's flour and feed store and Edwards Bros.' hardware establishment. Here a quanty of gunpowder was stored. The fire raged with rapidity, and fears were entertained for the brick buildings on the opposite side of the street.

An explosion startled the bystanders, telling them that the flames had reached the room where the powder was stored. Crash went window after window, and the sound of the glass reechoed through the street, the efforts of the men at the dilapidated hand engine were useless.

The Mayor of Deshler was wired for assistance. The work of destruction continued, and the drug store and privote residence of Dr. Limmermann next fell before the devouring element. A response soon came from Deshler, and in a short time the whistle of an engine was heard carrying the department with their steamer, hose carriages and ladder truck on board flat cars.

The Deshler boys soon had the fire under control. The loss is estimated at about $75,000, partially covered by insurance. The efforts of the Deshler Fire Department are fully appreciated by the citizens, and but for the tardiness of a railroad employe, the boys would have reached here quicker.

ANARCHISTS PARDONED.

Fielden, Neebe, and Schwab are Restored to Their Families.

Springfield (Ill.) special: Gov. Altgeld has pardoned Fielden, Schwab, and Neebe. Banker Dreyer was here the other day and it is supposed his influence was decisive. It was not even known that the case was being considered by the Governor. Altgeld's action has created great surprise here, and it will doubtless cause a profound sensation in Chicago.

The Governor has prepared a long statement in which he criticizes Gary and Bonfield severely.

Chicago special: The anarchists arrived in this city on the Santa Fe road. Quite a crowd had gathered at the Dearborn station to witness the arrival. The three men and Mr. Dreyer left the train at Twenty-third street to avoid a demonstration and went quietly to their homes. On the way from Joliet the three men promised Mr. Dreyer to eschew anarchy forever. Schwab expressed the sentiment that next to freedom the most desirable thing was security, and the other men agreed with him. At their homes they were greeted by a few of their friends, who congratulated them on their return. The men were overjoyed at regaining their freedom. The meeting of the men with their families was touching.

MINE DISASTER.

An Explosion Occurs in a Pennsylvania Shaft.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: While eight men were at work at Manticoke in No. 6 gangway, of No. 9 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company, about three-fourths miles from the bottom of the shaft, a terrific explosion of gas took place which hurled the victims off their feet and scattered them in all directions, killing four men and a boy instantly, and seriously but not fatally injuring three more. The dead are:

Abram Walker, miner, married; leaves five children.

Frank Beanick, 14 years old, door boy; died after reaching home.

John Smith, miner, married; leaves three children.

William Shortz, laborer, burned to a crisp.

Polander, whose name could not be learned, nor could his body be recognized.

The injured are: John Gwent, horribly burned about the head and arms, in serious condition; two Polanders, names unknown, badly burned on hands and face.

Seven Fire-Works Men Mangled.

An explosion in Pain's fire-works amphitheater at Manhattan Beach, New York, injured seven men. Joseph Purcell of Brooklyn, had his face partly blown off and his arms and legs badly bruised and burned. He will probably die. James Egan, Henry Henderson, Joseph Lawler, Frank, Ben, and Sydney Hamm, all of Sheepshead Village, were bruised and burned about the face and body. Purcell, Henderson, and Lawler were loading an iron bomb with an explosive paste, when the bomb exploded, blowing Purcell into the street, nearly a rod away. Henderson and Lawler were blown some distance.

SEND IN YOUR NAME

If You Want Quarters Reserved at the G. A. R. Encampment.

Indianapolis special: Estimates sent by assistant adjutant generals of different departments to the executive directors of the twenty-seventh National Encampment of the Grand Army, to be held in Indianapolis, in September, indicate the attendance will be 40 per cent. larger than ever before. This is largely due to the fact that the encampment is to be held at the center of the Grand Army membership and will also bring them close to the World's Fair. The work of providing accommodations is specially under the supervision of the executive director to whom applications for quarters in hotels and boarding houses as well as in barracks should be directed. In a general circular made public, all who desire to secure quarters are urged to send in applications immediately, and it is stated those who fail to do so very soon will have difficulty in making arrangements on account of the great rush.

Student Drowned.

Ada (Ohio) special: O. E. Taylor, a pharmacy student attending the Ohio Normal University, was drowned in a stone quarry near here while bathing. The water is very deep in the quarries, and his companions were unable to get him out, and sent to town for assistance. Several hundred students and citizens went out, and, after several hours' hard work; succeeded in rescuing the body. The sad news was telegraphed to his parents, who reside at New Hampshire, Ohio.

Republicans Elect Mayor in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee (Wis.) special: The special election for Mayor resulted in a victory for John C. Koch, the Republican candidate, who was elected by 3,500 majority. The vote was light, being less than 20,000 out of a registry list of nearly 50,000. There was nothing involved in the election, the result depending entirely on the personal popularity of the two candidates. This is the first Republican victory in the city for several years.

Will Shun Chicago.

The Board of Managers of the General Christian Missionary Society of the Christian Church has ordered the Corresponding Secretary to seek some other place than Chicago for the coming annual meeting and to do all in his power to secure the removal or closing of the exhibit of this Board in the Columbian Exposition and those of other departments.

Safe Robbery in Terre Haute.

Burglars performed an expert job on the safe of the Buckeye dry goods store at Terre Haute, Ind., and got $600 in cash. The police can find nothing to give them a clew. Of the money taken $125 belonged to a clerk employed in the store.

Deserter Shot.

Joseph A. Lucky, a recruit at the United States barracks at Columbus, Ohio, awaiting trial for attempted desertion, tried to escape again, and was shot and seriously wounded in the hip by one of the guards.

Struck by Lightning.

The 10-year-old son of Ernest Meissner of Caledona, Wis., was instantly killed by lightning in the doorway of the barn. The father and hired man who stood near by were made senseless, but will recover.

Ford's Theater Case.

Secretary Lamont has issued an order dissolving the military court of inquiry ordered in connection with Ford's Theater disaster, and will leave the civil authorities to deal with the case.

Blood Tel's.

The supreme court of Ohio, in the Deshler will case, decided that brothers and sisters of full blood inherited before half brothers or sisters. This added nearly a million dollars to the wealth of William G. Deshler.

Failed for Many Millions.

Goldsborough, Mort & Co., bankers and merchants in Melbourne, have suspended payment. Their liabilities are £2,500,000. They are expected to resume business shortly.

Drove Under a Tree.

George Craig, a young man employed on the Bell farm, four miles north of Parkersburg, W. Va., while plowing in a field was killed by lightning.

A Switchman Killed.

Herbert Leach, aged 28, a switchman employed in the C., H. & D yards at Wellston, Ohio, fell under a moving train and was instantly killed.

Train Robbers Foiled.

A plot to rob a Missouri Pacific train just west of Omaha was foiled by one of the men informing the police. Two arrests followed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@	5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@	6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	64	@	65
CORN—No. 2	41	@	42
OATS—No. 2	30	@	31
RYE—No. 2	47	@	49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19	@	20
EGGS—Fresh	12½	@	13½
POTATOES—Old, per bu	65	@	75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@	5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@	6 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@	35
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS	3 00	@	6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2	38	@	39
OATS—No. 2	29	@	29½
RYE—No. 2	49	@	51
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS	3 00	@	6 50
SHEEP	3 00	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@	63
CORN—No. 2	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33	@	34
RYE—No. 2	55	@	57
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	7 50
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@	66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42½	@	43½
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@	37
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	65	@	66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41½	@	42½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@	31
RYE	52	@	54
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@	5 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@	6 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Northern	67	@	68
No. 2 Red	69½	@	70½
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63	@	64
CORN—No. 3	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@	35
RYE—No. 1	50	@	52
BARLEY—No. 2	57	@	59
PORK—Mess	20 00	@	20 50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 50	@	5 50
HOGS	3 00	@	7 50
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72	@	73
CORN—No. 2	50	@	51
OATS—Mixed Western	38	@	39
BUTTER—Creamery	16	@	21
PORK—New Mess	19 75	@	20 25

SIGHTS IN A BIG TOWN.

SOME PLACES OF INTEREST IN CHICAGO.

The Great Meat Packing Industry and How It Is Carried On at the Stock Yards—Lumber Yards Along the River—City Prison, Etc.

Garden City Gossip.

Chicago correspondence:

Southwest of the business center of Chicago lies a vast district given over mainly to industrial interests and to the homes of the humble artisan. There are no imposing mansions, few stretches of greenness, and the picturesque is not present, but the visitor determined to "do" the city thoroughly and well will be surprised at the amount of information to be gleaned and practical benefit derived from a glimpse of this section, which has a great bearing upon the social and commercial growth of the World's Fair metropolis.

The South branch of the Chicago River winds its way through the district in question, and influences its character to a large extent. It is not impossible for an energetic talker to prevail upon some of the owners or captains of the numerous tugboats which ply the stream to allow a free trip from the mouth of the river as far south as they run. A great panoramic view would be the result. Docks, slips, quarries, tanneries, brick yards, the extensive wood and coal wharves, the old canal inlet, the starting point of the mammoth drainage ditch, which is to cost millions of dollars before it is completed, and mix the waters of Lake Michigan with those of the Gulf of Mexico would in turn greet the beholder. The immensity of Chicago's commerce will not be wondered at after such a voyage is made, and the variety of water craft to be seen, from the mud scow to the new whaleback grain steamer, pretty thoroughly display the best talent and ingenuity of the modern ship-builder.

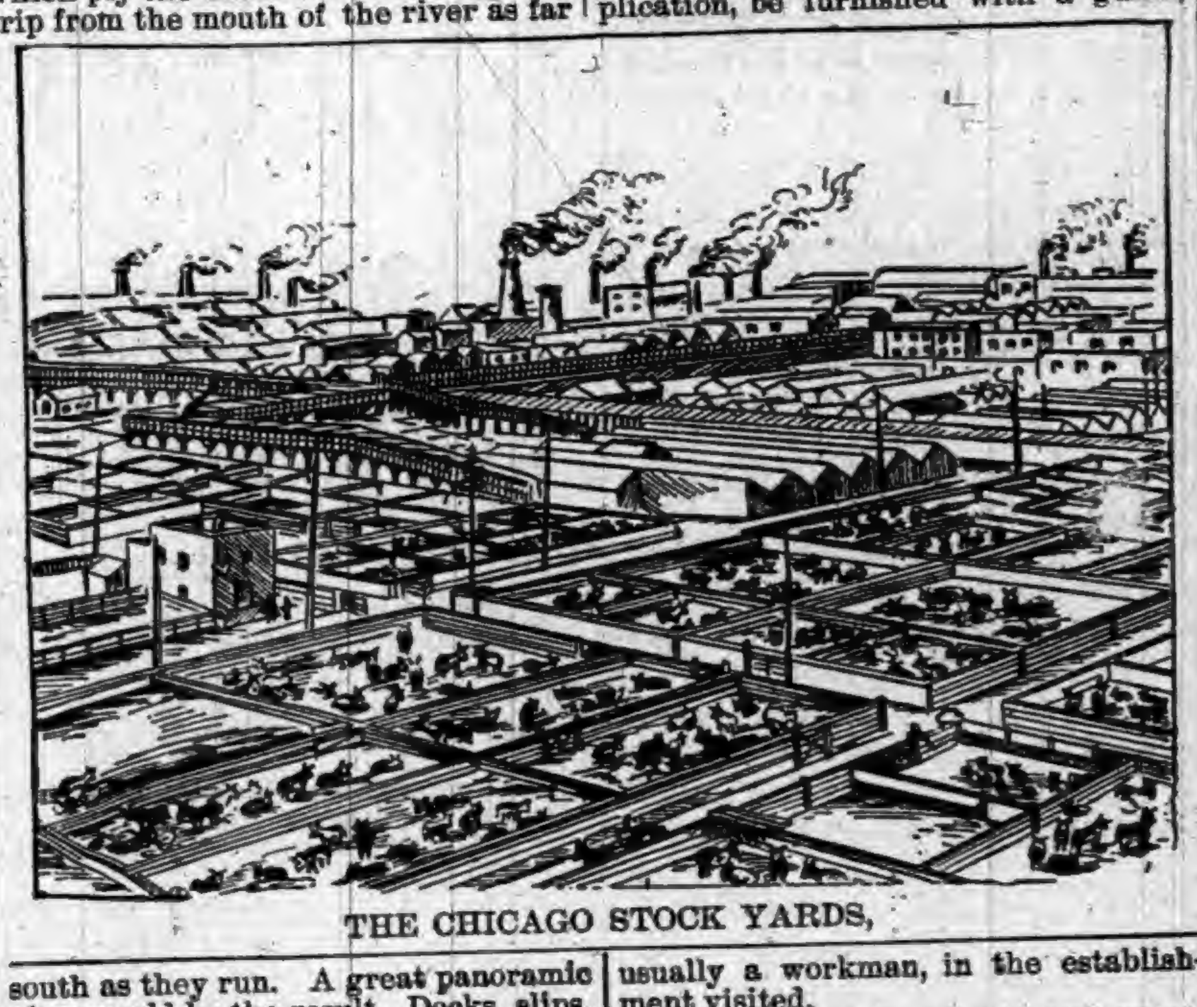

THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.

A like profitable trip may be made on the Blue Island avenue street cars. These pass the West Division water works at 22d street, immense shops devoted to the manufacture of agricultural implements, boilers, machinery and malleable-iron castings, and the celebrated lumber district of the city as well. Here the visitor will find the great central lumber distributing point of the Northwest, guarded by fire boats, covering miles and miles of river frontage, and giving employment to many thousands of laborers. Just beyond the terminus of the car line lies one of the model workhouses of the country—the city bridewell—the correctionary prison for the punishment of light crimes and misdemeanors. In system, cleanliness and interest this institution fairly rivals the noted State penitentiary at Joliet. Its cell houses are built on the very latest plans for perfect ventilation and general utility, and its workshops give occupation to a motley throng well worth studying as truly representative members of the unfortunate classes of society.

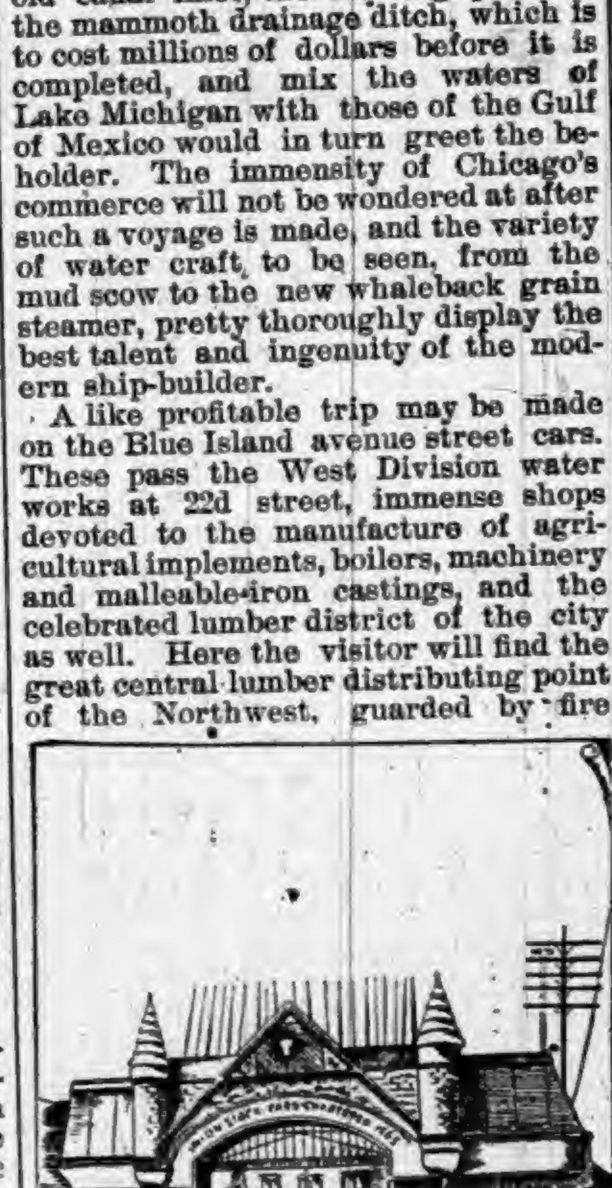

ENTRANCE TO THE STOCK YARDS.

The Stock Yards.

Another interesting point of importance is the Chicago Stock Yards. Thousands, almost millions, have come from all over the world to visit this center of the cattle industry, probably the largest and finest of its line in existence. They are accessible by way of the South Halsted street cars and the State street cable cars. Meat packing is the basis of Chicago's prosperity, for it is the oldest of all the city's industries, the first lot of cattle ever packed in the county being slaughtered in 1832. They numbered on that occasion some 250 head, and cost $2.75 per hundred weight; about 350 hogs, costing $3 per hundred weight, being slaughtered and packed at the same time. Forty-eight years later, the city received in twelve months no fewer than 7,059,355 live hogs, 1,382,477 cattle, and 335,810 sheep, since which time the proportions of the hog product of the country handled by Chicago have kept on increasing. In 1891 the estimated value of all cattle handled was over $239,000,000, while 278,044 barrels of pork, 362,109,199 pounds of lard and 57,189,677 pounds of wool were shipped away.

An inspection of these yards, which front on South Halsted street just beyond Thirty-ninth street, and which have so interested the gaze of the world-wide tourists, will strike the average beholder with wonder. They comprise a city in their area and envirnument, the enormous business done centering in some four hundred acres of ground. The yards are divided off into sections so as to include 3,300 pens, 1,800 of which are covered, provision thus being made to handle 25,000 head of cattle, 14,000 sheep, and 150,000 hogs at one time. They contain twenty miles of streets, twenty miles of water troughs, fifty miles of feed troughs, and seventy-five miles of water and drainage pipes. Five artesian wells, having an average depth of 1,230 feet, afford an ample supply of water. There are also eighty-seven miles of railroad tracks, all the great roads having access to this vast market. The entire cost of grounds and improvements was over four millions of dollars.

The meat packing industry is carried on in immediate proximity to the Stock Yards. The extent of this interest may be imagined from the fact that a single business controlled by one of the great packing firms of the city occupies seventy acres of floor space and employs 3,500 men. The Stock Yards are open to visitors at all times, but a person wishing to view the workings of the packing houses, can, on application, be furnished with a guide, usually a workman, in the establishment visited.

The traveller in remote and unsettled districts who purchases a wholesome and convenient can of prepared meat, the villager who receives daily a consignment of pork, beef, or mutton, fresh and refrigerated, have the great packing industry to thank for it all. It is possible to follow a cow or a hog from the pen into which it is driven at morning to the shapely loins of meat it forms a few hours later, by keeping it company and passing from section to section of the systematic handling it receives. The cattle are driven from the pens at the Stock Yards to the slaughtering houses. Here one swift blow dispatches the animal, and moving hooks catch it up, with scores of other carcasses following. It is cleaned, given a bath in a steam vat to remove bristles, quartered, its various portions sent to particular apartments, and then placed in the cooling houses. Equal care is taken in the shipment of the meat, clean refrigerator cars being used, which deposit Chicago beef, pork, or mutton in New York City within forty-eight hours after the cattle are received at the Chicago stock yards.

Currencies Condensed.

NINETEEN persons were prostrated by heat in New York Tuesday.

TWO BLOCKS of frame buildings burned at Findlay, Ohio, causing a loss of $20,000.

THE Citizens' Exchange Bank, of Grant, Neb., has closed its doors, the State Banking Board taking charge.

RATES of $51 first class and $33 second class, St. Paul to San Francisco, were announced by the Great Northern.

ABOUT 180 miners in the Gem and Frisco mines in Idaho have gone on a strike. The miners demand equal wages for skilled and unskilled labor.

THE Lane County Bank of Eugene, Ore., assigned. The officers say depositors will be paid in full. No statement of the liabilities has yet been made.

THE death is announced at New York of Mareschal Jose Simeao de Oliveria, of Brazil, President of the Brazilian Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition.

JUSTICE BEACH, of New York, granted Frederick Blanc a decree of absolute divorce from Elizabeth Blanc, the "Baroness." She is enjoined from the use of his name.

A STEADY improvement in the condition of labor is shown by the report of a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Finance on prices and wages for fifty years.

IT has been learned that Ralph E. Gaylord, who left Omaha, Neb., sixty days ago, and who was thought to have been insane, is in financial distress. He has probably fled to escape his debts.

DAVID BRYANT, a street-car driver, was savagely kicked and beaten by Francis McCarton, a sergeant of police, at New York. McCarton was intoxicated and in citizen's clothes. He got into a quarrel on a street car with the driver and caused his arrest. A policeman of the court squad finally jumped in between Sergt. McCarton and his victim and the latter's life was saved. The man's screams were agonizing and penetrated to the court-room, causing excitement there.

AT Flat Prairie, Texas, the negroes held a big Emancipation Day celebration and a row started between two factions, one led by George Laplin and the other by Adam Watson. Knives and pistols held full sway for half an hour, both sides fighting fiercely. Many on both sides were badly wounded. Watson was riddled with bullets and knife wounds, while Sandy Laplin and three others on that side were killed.

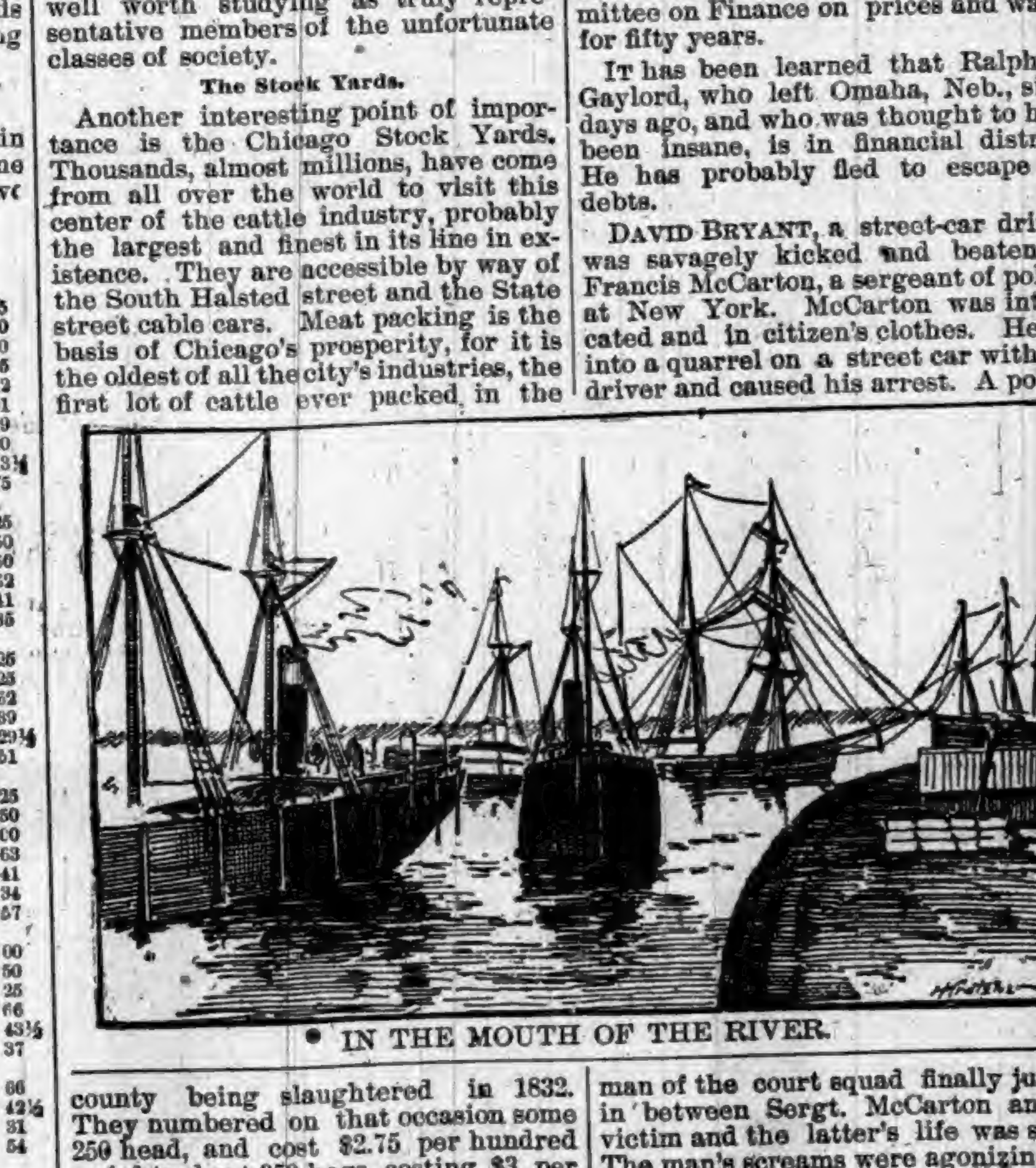

IN THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER.

SLAIN BY A CYCLONE.

FIFTEEN PERSONS PERISH IN A KANSAS TORNADO.

A Fearful Storm Sweeps Over a Section of Country in the Kansas River Valley—Many Killed, Some Fatally Hurt and Others Seriously Injured.

Work of a Windstorm.

One of the most destructive cyclones that ever visited Kansas swept over the section in the vicinity of Williamstown Wednesday night, completely devastating a strip of country about two miles east and west of the town, and killing instantly fifteen people. The storm was preceded by a heavy rain and its approach from the northwest was heralded by a sudden darkening of the skies and the terrible rush of the wind. In the path of its destruction nothing remained that could be at all recognized. Trees were twisted up; fields of grain were completely wiped out; hedges were completely stripped of foliage; stock was killed and horribly maimed, and houses and barns and all buildings were swept out of sight. The list of killed is as follows:

EVANS, L. F.
EVANS, EMERY.
GRIMES, L. M.
GRIMES, MARY, and two children.
HUTCHINSON, MRS. JOHN.
KINCAID, SAMUEL.
KINCAID, CLARA.
KINCAID, SADIE.
KINCAID, WALTER.
KINCAID, EVA.
KINCAID, WILLIAM.
PETERS, W. F.
STEWART, SAMUEL.

Three others were fatally hurt and a score more or less injured. The bodies of all those killed were shockingly mangled. Mrs. Hutchinson's arms and legs were found in a tree a mile from the house. Eva Kincaid's head was severed from her body. Samuel Stewart and L. M. Grimes were carried 300 hundred yards in different directions and mutilated almost beyond recognition. Stewart's body was cut in two as if by one stroke of a great knife. The strip of country swept by the cyclone is left as barren as a floor. In Williamstown schoolhouse were found the dead bodies of the Kincaid family, consisting of father, mother and four children. The youngest child is without its head, it being blown or cut off and carried away by the wind. One of the children was found three miles from the house. At Arthur Evans' farm, a quarter of a mile northeast of Williamstown, everything is destroyed. Evans ran into his basement, but was found dead three rods from the house in the field. Mrs. Evans also took shelter in the basement, but escaped with her life. At the Hutchinson farm, which was northeast of Williamstown, Mrs. Hutchinson lost her life and Mr. Hutchinson was slightly injured. Seven head of horses were killed here. Some of the horses were blown a quarter of a mile away. In the cemetery at Williamstown the monuments are all blown away and some of the base stones were blown many rods. Fully thirty horses were completely demolished and the little village of Williamstown wiped out of existence. The storm was only about six minutes in passing.

At Winfield many small houses were destroyed and a number of people injured, two fatally. The Episcopal Church is completely destroyed. The Babbitt Hotel and Thompson block, a three-story building, are badly damaged and the plate-glass front of the First National Bank was blown out. The west wing of the courthouse was also blown away.

Emporia also suffered from a windstorm but to a lesser degree.

FOUR HUNDRED LOST.

The British Battleship Victoria Is Sunk Off Tripoli.

A most terrible calamity befell the great British twin screw battleship Victoria, flying the flag of Vice Admiral George C. Tryon, K. C. B., commander of the Mediterranean station. She was sunk in eighteen fathoms of water off Tripoli Friday afternoon, and at least four hundred of her officers and crew went to the bottom with her. The disaster was due to the fearful bungling of either her own officers or those of the battleship Camperdown. In broad daylight, during a maneuver, she was run into head on by her companion ship, and in less than a quarter of an hour she had disappeared in the waves, carrying with her all on board. Twenty-one officers, including Vice Admiral Tryon, are reported drowned, and the great fighting ship lies a useless wreck, bottom side up, beneath the waves. The disaster is one of the most horrible, as well as one of the most disgraceful, that have ever befallen the English navy. The Victoria was a battleship of 10,470 tons and 14,000 horse-power and mounted fifty guns. The Camperdown is also of the Mediterranean fleet and is a slightly smaller boat than the Victoria. She is of 10,600 tons and 11,500 horse-power.

Tripoli, near where the collision happened, is about seventy miles from Damascus. It has a small harbor, which is so shallow as to be notoriously unsafe. It is supposed that the Victoria found a lack of sea room in putting about as the Camperdown came on, and the latter boat hit the flagship squarely on the starboard side with her ram. The Camperdown was moving under a high steam pressure, and the effect was such as would have been made with an ax on a plank. The plates of the Victoria just forward of the turret were torn apart and a perfect flood poured into the hold of the flagship. She began to sink immediately. The engines of the Camperdown were reversed at once, but not before she had hit the Victoria a second time and completed the work of destruction. Every effort was made to save the ship, but the Victoria settled so fast that this was seen to be impossible, and the men, losing all discipline, cast loose the small boats and attempted to reach the Camperdown. Only three of the boats got free of the suction of the sinking ship. The rest were overturned and many of the occupants of these were drowned with the men who were cooped up in the battleship beyond all chance of rescue. Vice Admiral Tryon is said to be one of those who went down with the ship. The Victoria hardly moved forward after the blow. The water poured so rapidly into her engine-room that the fires were extinguished before the engineer had time to act.

Some of the officers and crew managed to get out of the suction caused by the sinking vessel, and were rescued. Among those lost is Vice Admiral Tryon. The first reports of the disaster stated that about two hundred men had been drowned, but later dispatches show that the loss of life was far greater, not less than 400 of the officers and crew of the Victoria having gone down with their ship.

The Liberty Bell Cast.

The Columbian liberty bell has been cast at the Meneely bell foundry in Troy, N. Y. Mrs. Cleveland did not press the electric button which was to release the metal from the furnace, allowing it to run into the molds. There was some misunderstanding in making the wire connections at Gray Gables.

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BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER I.

THE SOLDIERS AND THE MINERS.

Only those who have seen it done can from any idea of the ease and rapidity with which a company of miners can lay waste a beautiful bit of landscape, tranform a veritable garden spot into a scene of utter desolation, and a stream of crystal clearness into a flood as thick, black, and forbidding-looking as the Styx itself. It was some years ago that a charming stretch of hill and valley in Arizona, America, fell under the ban of the gold-seeker. Birds, flowers, trees, and herbage disappeared almost in a day. The uncouth habitations and rude fixtures of a mining camp sprang up nearly in a single night, amid the yelling, singing, and shouting of the excited multitude which, with inflamed eyes and haggard faces, fell upon mother earth as if bent upon tearing her very heart out. This place of desecration is called Camp Tampa, taking its name from that of a military station close by.

One object in the afternoon landscape is in contrast to the rude disturbance, and it is a girl of 18, who sits in a plainly condemnatory mood, as she gazes from the hillside into the valley where the miners are ruthlessly at work. Eleanor Lorley may gain in rarity by being the only girl at Camp Tampa, yet she would be lovely among any number of her sex. She is the daughter of Col. Lorley, the commandant of the army post, and has acquired something of imperiousness by having enjoyed a year of queenly homage from the small company of soldiers. Now that a horde of miners have invaded the pretty valley, she feels that she ought, and might, issue an effective edict of exclusion. When the long shadows disappear with the sunset, Miss Lorley bethinks that it is time to go back to the barracks, and, with a last hateful glance at the quite unconscious miners in the distance, she quits the scene.

Next morning, when Colonel Lorley shouts for his orderly, before getting out of bed, there is not the usual response by a quick and obsequious servant in the guise of a soldier. The commandant makes an outcry with some profanity in it. In the middle of his eloquent but rather highly spiced peroration his daughter opens the door. She comes to him across the room in her usual free and graceful manner and an airily seductive costume suggestive of slumber. She sinks into a chair and twines her pretty arm negligently round the parental pillow.

"What is it, my dear?" asks the Colonel, excitedly, raising himself on his elbow. "Why doesn't Sanders answer? Why are you here?"

"My dear," says Eleanor, drawing her dainty frilled white cambric garment more closely round her with a touch of old Roman grandeur that almost transforms it into a toga, "you have only lived to be a Colonel with no command. Sanders and the rest of the men have deserted, and joined the gold-hunters."

"Eh?" says the Colonel. His elbow gives way and he sinks back upon his pillow.

"Merely that," says his daughter. It cannot be said but that there is a sense of suppressed enjoyment in her tone. "Now, don't take a wrong view of it, dearest. Regard it as I do—rather as a distinction to be compelled to court-martial your whole army."

As that army has consisted of only thirty men for a month, the rest of the regiment having been scattered to other Arizona outposts, the matter is not of vast dimensions.

"Besides," Eleanor continued, "the miners have sent word that they want the very ground we're camped on, and we've got to get out."

"Eh?" says the Colonel again, in a somewhat dazed fashion, being (as he himself would have told you) thoroughly flabbergasted by the wholesale desertion.

"Don't give in," repeats the slender, fragile, white-robed figure in the chair, leaning forward so as the more effectually to emphasize her remarks with a slim but determined forefinger, and becoming more and more the Roman matron every moment. "Stick to your principles; defy these miserable fellows. Be yourself"—with increasing force, as though she fears there is instant danger of his becoming somebody else.

"Give in! What d'ye mean, child?" says the Colonel, indignantly. And indeed her backing up is plainly thrown away, as the warrior, scenting the battle from afar, has (metaphorically speaking) buckled on his armor and is ahead charging the host. "I must get up," says he.

"I'm afraid you can't have any one to help you to-day," says the daughter, regretfully.

"Are they all gone?"

"Everybody except Surgeon Brannard. And you couldn't ask him to do your orderly's work."

"Well, I'll get up," says the Colonel again, as though the subject is beyond him. "Do you mean to tell me that all the men have gone?"

"Every one of them; as daylight came they melted. They took all the provisions along, too. But get up now, there's a dear heart, and let us have breakfast and a consultation, with what appetite we may."

She carries herself and the pretty frilled robe out of the rough barracks room, with an air of unflinching determination, albeit she is but a slender, lissome creature. She is very pretty, very high-spirited, and just a little spoiled. Her mother died when she was barely five, and ever since the Colonel has had to think a great many times before daring to say "No" to her about a great many things.

The girl is assisted in her preparation of an uncommonly plain breakfast by Surgeon Arthur Brannard. He is a reserved and distrait young man, yet everybody likes him. No one at Camp Tampa has been at all sure whether his relations with the Colonel's daughter are all of the indifferently friendly order or whether he is heart and soul her own. But though Nobody is thus ignorant, perhaps Somebody is not, and Miss Lorley herself might have enlightened them upon this disputed subject but for the fact that she always grows strangely deaf whenever his name is introduced. He wears eyeglasses and might, by the miners, be termed a "tenderfoot," which is the American nickname for a smooth dandy among rough men. After the morning meal, during which the three discuss the deserters, the miners, and other matters relating to their suddenly lonesome condition, the young pair are left alone, while the Colonel goes off by himself to consider.

"We are in a terrible trouble, aren't we?" says Miss Lorley, softly. "But we shan't starve, indeed. They"—alluding to the enemy in general with a little frown—"sha'n't have that satisfaction. You really mustn't take it so much to heart."

"Oh, no. I can't now," says the silent young man, after which he falls into one of his brown studies. Waking up from it he goes on, placidly, "I did all that long ago, don't you see."

"What?" demands she, somewhat startled.

"Why, the taking you to heart," returns he.

"Oh!" She turns to him with unexpected vivacity. "Wasn't it a pity about the breakfast cakes?" she says.

"Whose cakes?" startled in his turn.

"Our cakes—mine."

Pleased with her complete success in having drifted the conversation into a safer channel, she now confesses to him all about those indomitable pieces of dough, dwelling with heart-rending pathos upon their stiffness and their hard and unyielding natures.

The young officer, having laughed a little, proceeds to console her.

"We are not so badly off," he says. "The boys have all deserted; and who can altogether blame them—with $13 a month and a possible fortune in gold offered to them for a choice? So much for them. As to the rest of the miners, they believe there is a gold foundation for this post, and you can't expect them to respect even the military in their crazed eagerness. Why, I am tempted strongly to resign my commission and take to the mines. Awful bore, you know, to keep out of it."

"For you, yes. It was quite too good of you to stay here with papa—and me."

"For me?" not heeding the latter part of her little speech, and dropping his glasses in his amazement. "Bore for you, I meant. You're a clever girl; perhaps that's why you took such an extraordinary view of my remark."

"Was it so very extraordinary?" making him a present of a very lovely smile. "Well, let it be so, if you will. At least let me say we acknowledge the trouble we give you."

"Oh, as to that, I like it."

"What! Trouble? Well, I don't," says she gayly. "And to think," beating her small foot with a certain haughty petulance upon the floor, "we should have had none of it but for the perfidy of these soldiers. But they shall be taught their places yet. We shall neither truckle to them nor bend."

"I wouldn't truckle, certainly," says the young man, regarding with a peculiar sense of tenderness the slight figure beneath him in the low chair, with its lovely mutinous eyes and mouth. "But I think," with a carefully casual air, "during such times as these, when a sense of injury is rife, I should bend—a little."

"What!"

He drops his glasses again, but otherwise shows no signs of contrition or any desire whatever to retract his offensive remark.

"I really mean it," he says equably. "Moderation at this peculiar juncture is everything, and your father (forgive me!) is a little—well severe in his actions. He might let the soldiers dig, and even move the barracks to give the miners a chance."

At this Miss Lorley rises and confronts him. She is so pretty that even mistaken indignation sits well upon her, and, indeed, only serves to heighten her charms.

"My father," she says now, very coldly, "is always right. One must be either right or wrong. That even you" (as though he were a being past all grace) "must allow. If wrong, certainly let him bend—your word, I believe"—disdainfully—"if right, let him maintain discipline. These are his sentiment and mine. We, knowing ourselves to be right——"

"Very foolish sentiments," says he, calmly. "The wise man, in a case like this, would temporize. But really, you know, 'bend' was your word, not mine."

"Temporizing just now means weakness," says she, ignoring his protest.

"I hardly see that. The Colonel has taken too high a stand."

There is a small upright piano in the room. It has been brought from civilization into the wilderness for the girl's sake. She plays and sings well, as Surgeon Brannard admiringly knows. During the present conversation she has seated herself at the instrument and thrummed the keys by way of emphasis. But now she turns rather abruptly upon the man who dares criticise her father's conduct, and ejaculates: "You wouldn't fight your foes, eh? You are a coward!"

"A coward!" He shrinks from her as though she had struck him. An absurd sensibility about his want of physical prowess clings to him always, and renders him peculiarly sensitive to any word that may seem to hint at his self-supposed lack of manliness.

"It was cowardly to suggest that my father should give in."

"I don't think I said that," says her companion, recovering from his chagrin by an effort, and turning to her a face very pale and still. "I merely advised a little forbearance, which, in times such as these, is not only kindly but necessary."

"Papa is not wanting in forbearance, yet you blame him, and to me. I will not hear him censured," says the girl, with tears in her eyes.

"You willfully misunderstand me."

"I most unwillingly understand you."

"You wrong me, indeed," says the young man, eagerly; then he stops. "It is useless arguing with you now," he says.

This is the last straw.

"I am in such an unreasonable temper, you mean?" says she, with the sweetest smile, but an ominous uplifting of her pretty brows. "Ah! good morning, then."

"Good morning."

They lightly touched each other's hands and parted.

An hour later Eleanor has not seen either her father or her lover. She is in her own small chamber and is meditating rather more upon the conduct of the miners than that of her father. She presumes that the two men are together in consultation over the perplexity of the situation. At length she emerges into the stockaded grounds of the barracks in quest of them. The usual sentry is absent from the gate. Suddenly it opens and Private Patrick McCune stealthily enters, taking care to quickly shut himself in.

"What is it? What is the matter?" says Eleanor hurriedly.

"Murdher's the matter!" said the soldier, with terrible intensity. "It's in the very air ye're breathing. They say as how they'll have it out wid the Colonel th' night because he won't let them dig in these grounds."

"They? Who?" asks the girl haughtily, with increased agitation.

"The boys, miss. They're comin' at midnight to burn the barracks over his head, an' then thrae him out, an' tache him a lesson he'll 'have no occasion to remember.' I give you their own words, miss. They'll kill him, I tell ye, as sure as ye're standin' on that spot."

The informant is gone before she can question him further. It is evident that his loyalty is exhausted in the risk of the visit, and that he has no idea of giving further aid to the three persons at the post. The girl stands for a moment dazed by the news she has received. Then she goes in quest of the men. She finds her father readily, and tells him what the Irishman has said.

"Where is Arthur?" she asks, unconsciously using his first name in her excitement.

"I don't know. He hasn't been with me since breakfast."

It does not take them long to search the premises. The surgeon is not there. His horse is gone, too.

"It looks as though he, too, has deserted us," says Colonel Lorley.

The girl recalls the young man's remark that he had been tempted to quit military duty and take to gold hunting.

"I didn't do him an injustice," she says. "He is a coward!"

CHAPTER II.

WITH BLACK SAM.

It was true that Surgeon Arthur Brannard had quitted Camp Tampa, but not for the purpose which Eleanor had imputed to him. These are the particulars: An unusually rough and unkempt-looking individual turns his horse's head toward the miner's valley. He seems completely lost in thought, and if his horse were not a most intelligent animal, and in quite a different frame of mind from his master, both of them would certainly meet their death in some one of the hundred pits and trenches which scar and seam the ground. The rider pulls up his horse on the edge of one of the shafts, and calls out good-naturedly to the group of miners at work in it:

"Hello, down there. Could any one of you tell me where to find a doctor?"

"There ain't none here," comes from one of the men at the bottom of the shaft; "but there's an army surgeon over to the barracks."

"Thank you, my friend," replies the stranger, as he rides leisurely away.

"No friend of yours, if I can help it," growls a miner as he gazes after the horseman. "If that fellow doesn't belong to some gang of bandits then I'm greatly mistaken. The boys will make a necktie for him some day."

The rider halts in front of the gate at Camp Tampa and dismounts. His heavy jack-boots crunch the gravel as he strides toward Brannard, who is in the yard.

"Well, what's the matter?" the officer asks. "Anything serious happened?"

"A broken leg; that's all, Doctor," replies the man, in a careless tone, "but that's bad in such a country as this, where it's pretty hard to make an honest living with two sound legs."

Brannard stares at the fellow with a puzzled sort of smile, which seems to worry him a little, for he fumbles with his cartridge belt, and then breaks out:

"But you can fix him all right, can't you, Doctor?"

"That depends," was the answer. "I must see him first. If it's only a fracture I can soon get him on his pins again. How did it happen?"

"Lost his footing and fell about twenty-five feet into a rocky hole. We straightened him out as well as we could, and I've been riding hard to get you there as soon as possible."

"Isn't he down there in the valley?"

"No; four miles away."

"That means two hours' absence from the post."

"You shall be paid, Doctor, never fear," comes from the man in a calm tone as he draws out a well-filled chamois bag. "I suppose nuggets 'll do just as well as coin. Have you a pair of scales, Doctor?"

The officer explains that he was not, by army etiquette, permitted to take pay for his services to civilians; but he consents to obey the call, and is soon in readiness to start. After taking a last look at his holsters, which are filled with all the necessary surgical paraphernalia, he swings himself lightly into the saddle, and rides out of camp in company with his unknown guide.

It is the middle of summer, and, the stream in the valley being low, they follow the sandy bed as the best road.

"How large is your party?" asks Brannard.

"About eight of us," is the reply.

"And you have found gold-diggings farther up the creek?"

"Not exactly on this creek, but on one flowing into it, which is dried up now."

"How long have you been in Arizona?"

"Oh, about to or three years."

"And your name is?"

"Jim."

"That seems to be a favorite name with miners."

"Doctor," now breaks in the unknown, "as you seem to be so fond of asking questions, I'll ask you some. What's the news? We're so out of the world that we never hear anything."

"The latest news from Calitro," replies Brannard, without noticing the man's exhibition of impatience, "is that a gold transport has been surprised and robbed of $100,000. It's a pretty condition of things when the Government is powerless to prevent these surprises. It is said to have been the work of Black Sam, and as the vigilantes police will go through the region pretty thoroughly, it is to be hoped they will capture the gang, especially as a large reward is offered."

"How large?"

"Ten thousand dollars, I believe."

"If Black Sam and his gang are stupid enough to encamp in the hills," replies Jim, "it's likely that they will bag him. Well, here we are at the bed of the stream. We turn off here to the east."

The two rode along in silence for awhile, when Brainard, glancing at his pocket compass, discovers that their course, instead of being as at first northerly, is now directly south. He calls attention to it.

"Yes," says Jim, "it may be that the brook flows from the south."

"Then we might have chosen a much shorter way."

"Possibly, but it would have been a rocky road. Trust me. I know this country."

They now enter a narrow gorge, and in a few moments a small tent, piles of sand and a pit meet the surgeon's gaze. Some rough-looking men sit there.

"Are those your comrades?"

"Yes, Doctor."

"They don't seem to be very busy."

"Well, you know, Doctor, when there's sickness in the family it interferes with business."

"Is the injured man in the tent?"

"No; there was no room for him, so we rigged up a sort of hospital, which I think you will admire."

They both dismount.

"What's the news, Jack?" asks Jim.

"Oh, nothing special," answers the man addressed. "A couple of deputy sheriffs came along and asked for our permits to dig. Of course it was all right."

"Did they ask any questions?"

"They wanted to know whether we had seen anything of Black Sam and his gang. We told them that no suspicious characters had made their appearance."

"And then they went off?"

"Yes; they were bound West—they said to the Colorado reservation."

"Well, then we sha'n't see them again for a while. Where's the rest of the boys?"

"Billy is with him. Tom, Bob and Ned have gone to Henderson's ranch to buy beef. Our grub is running low."

Brannard begins to show signs of impatience.

"Yes, yes, Doctor," cries Jim; "there's just a little formality to be observed here. You must be blindfolded."

"Are you mad? I shall not consent."

"Come, Doctor; be reasonable," urges Jim; "there's a big secret at the bottom of this."

"I don't like your actions," cries the surgeon. "I shall have nothing to do with you."

"Don't be foolish. You must do your duty."

"As things have turned out, I refuse!"

"Then we shall force you," and as Jim nods to his comrades, they draw their pistols and level them at the surgeon's head. "Will you do what you have been brought to do?" inquires Jim, in an angry tone, "or would you prefer to be bulleted?"

"Naturally, I prefer the former. But what's the necessity of blindfolding me?"

"Well, you see, we have discovered a very rich mine, and we don't want you to know the entrance to it."

Once blindfolded, the men lead Brannard here and there for a few moments, and then suddenly make for a definite point. A chilliness, as if in some underground place, is at once noticeable.

The trickling of water reaches his ears. Jim, who is carrying his wallet, and leading him by the hand, calls out: "Stoop down—stoop down!" And then, after a moment, Brannard feels the band loosened from his eyes and hears Jim say: "Here we are, Doctor!"

The unwilling visitor finds himself in a roomy, cave-like place, lighted by two lanterns. In one corner lie a number of small, strong packing boxes and leather sacks, such as are used to transport gold ore. In another the man with the broken leg is stretched out on a rude couch. He is a rough-looking fellow, with black beard, hair and pale face.

"Without a doubt," thinks Brannard to himself, "this is Black Sam, and I have tumbled into a nice nest of bandits."

It was in truth Black Sam, the famous robber, once a tavern-keeper at Fort Worth.

"Here's the doctor," says Jim to his leader, to whom he then whispers a few words.

"Step this way," is the injured man's reply. "Do you know who I am?"

"I do not."

"Then so much the better for you. Come, set my leg for me."

The task accomplished, Brannard thus addresses his patient: "Everything is now in order. You must lie still a few weeks, until the bones knit. And now that I have done my part, I ask to be let go."

"You've got to stay here for the present, Doctor."

"Impossible! My friends at the camp——"

"They must get on without you."

"How long shall you keep me here?"

"Until I can walk. That's for safety."

"And must I be kept prisoner here for six long weeks?" cries Brannard, beside himself.

"Why not?" replies Sam, calmly. "I'll pay you—well, say a thousand dollars. We've plenty of the stuff."

"I will accept none of your stolen gold!" cries Brannard, pointing to the boxes and sacks.

"Don't talk nonsense, Doctor. A thousand dollars in your wallet is better than a bullet in your head." The surgeon was silent. "Come, decide!"

"I yield to brute force."

"You've got good sense."

"A searching party will be sent out for me."

"Have you a wife and children?"

"No."

"Then don't worry. Folks will only think you're off on a journey somewhere. That's all."

An adjoining room in the cavern was assigned to Brannard, and he was well provided for, but his thoughts at once turned to making his escape from this nest of bandits as soon as possible.

In the afternoon of the following day Jim enters the cave and announces to Black Sam that Tom, Bob and Ned have arrived. They have not been able to get any meat, but have brought in two prisoners for whom they purpose demanding heavy ransoms.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Knew Only the One Way.

A man went with a telegram to an office in Broadway, says the New York Herald. It was midnight. Handing the paper to the fellow in the cage he said:

"I want that delivered at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning."

The fellow in the cage said: "We can deliver it within an hour."

"I don't want my friend aroused at 1 o'clock in the morning. Send it away from here at 7, so that he will get it at 8."

The fellow in the cage was puzzled. "We don't do business that way," he declared. "I wouldn't know how to fix it so as not to be delivered at once."

After a great deal of cogitation a bright idea struck him. "If you pay the tolls on the words 'Don't deliver till 8 o'clock,'" he said, "that will do it all right."

And so the customer paid the extra toll. But did the scheme work? Not much. Within an hour a messenger boy arrived with the dispatch at the house of the sender's friend. He rang the bell for ten minutes. Then there came a policeman who asked what the matter was. The messenger boy said he guessed some one's wife must be dead as he had an important message that had got to be delivered at once. So the policeman hammered at the side of the house with his night stick and awoke everyone in it—about thirty all told. In the midst of the uproar the dispatch was delivered to the person for whom it was intended. Trembling at the fear of a great bereavement, he opened it and read as follows:

"Will expect you to dinner Tuesday.
"JIM."

The messenger boy went back proud of having done his duty, and the fool telegraph company increased its capital by $3,000,000 the following day.

Water Drops Cause Torture.

The mightiness of the little drop of water is again illustrated by the wager which an American has just won in Vienna. He bet a considerable sum with a Vienna acrobat that he could not endure to have a litre of water fall drop by drop from a height of three feet upon his hand. When 300 drops had fallen, the athlete's face became red and he looked as if in pain. At the 420th drop he gave up, saying it was impossible to bear the pain any longer. The palm of his hand was swollen and inflamed, and in one place the skin had broken open.

IT sort of worries some women to be told by the husband there's one thing lacking to make their new hats perfect, until they learn it's merely the money to pay for it.

THERE is certainly little encouragement in literature for that man whose only returns from the business are represented in the manuscripts that come back to him.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

WASHINGTON BRUNEMER, a farmer near Franklin, was killed by lightning.

CHARLES WALLICK of Peru, was perhaps fatally hurt while making a blast.

THE Frankton Land and Improvement Company has closed another deal for a large tract of land.

FOUR valuable horses belonging to Hon. Anthony Stevenson, of Spencer County, were killed by lightning.

A MAD-DOG scare at Albany resulted in a two-mile chase and the killing of the brute by Smith Clark, of that place.

WILLIAM CASSADY, a Muncie newsboy, was rescued from the river after he had gone down three times, and will recover.

ALFRED WILLIAMS of Washington County, who escaped from the reform school at Plainfield last January, was caught in Bedford.

JESSE FRANCE of Fort Wayne, who playfully snapped a revolver at his friend Henry Mathena, instantly killing him, was acquitted by the jury.

WASHINGTON LACKEY, a wealthy farmer near Vincennes, while cutting wheat, was literally cut to pieces by being thrown in front of the machine knives. Horses ran away.

FREDERICK GOINS, a prominent farmer, 57 years old, residing twelve miles northeast of Noblesville, was killed by a tree falling on him. He was a soldier, getting a pension of $72 per month.

WILLIAM ROSS, a driver in No. 6 Block Coal Company mine at Brazil, while at work moving some cars in the entry, was caught by a heavy fall of slate and badly mashed. He will probably die.

A SUIT for $2,000 damages has been filed against Mrs. Eliza C. Hamilton, living near Colfax, whose dog bit John B. Stengley, taking a piece of flesh from his leg and arm and also from his thumb.

SEYMOUR saloon men have petitioned the Council for a reduction in license from $250 to $100 to make up for the stringency in the money market and having to keep their saloons closed on Sunday.

JOHN WILLIAMS of Converse, had his hand badly mangled. Morphine was administered by the surgeon who dressed the wounds, and he became unconscious under the influence of the drug and remained so for several hours. He is in a serious condition.

FRANK LEADBETTER, a Muncie shoe clerk, had a narrow escape from death by the electric cars in that city. A summer car collided with his vehicle and the buggy was smashed to pieces. He was sent up in the air and dropped in a seat in the car with no injury.

CHARLES R. METTONAY, a farmer living near Winamac, went out early the other morning to bring in forty head of cattle. In attempting to take a short cut across the quicksand beds of the Pick Mink marshes the cattle were buried out of sight in twenty feet of quicksand.

BARTON CALLOWAY, colored, an ex-convict, who shot at another colored man at a Republican rally at Terre Haute in 1888 and instantly killed Dollie Phillips, white, was instantly killed the other morning by handling a live electric wire at the rolling-mill where he was employed.

STELLA LOWE, the 3-year-old daughter of Riley Lowe, a section hand on the Big Four, living at Waldron, was playing with some matches and set fire to her dress. Her clothing was burned from her body and one side from head to foot was virtually cooked. There is no hope of recovery.

CHAS. F. GRIFFIN and W. H. Fitzgerald were found guilty of contempt by the United States Court, and were ordered to remove the electric car tracks from the streets of Hammond or go to jail. Trouble grew out of an effort of the electric line to cross the Michigan Central track.

AT Noblesville, Anna Mahan, 14 years old, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid. After swallowing the dose she told her father she had taken something to kill herself and asked him to smell her breath. She died in fifteen minutes, and before a physician could be procured.

THE east-bound passenger on the Big Four ran into a large stone that had been rolled on the track near Waynetown. The engineer saw the rock in time to check up, and saved a bad wreck. The place was on a high embankment, well selected by the would-be train-wreckers for a dreadful catastrophe.

JAMES YOUNG, 64, of Gas City, died recently of hydrophobia. Two months ago Mr. Young was attacked by a mad dog and was horribly bitten. He was taken to Chicago for treatment and returned much better. The other night he grew suddenly worse, went into convulsions and suffered intensely until death relieved him. At times it took three men to hold him in bed. He imagined that he saw strange things in the room.

THE following patents have been awarded to citizens of Indiana: Charles Anderson, assignor to South Bend Iron Works, South Bend, sulky plow; Robert Baker, Dayton, sash fastener; Thomas M. Bales, Dublin, fanning mill; George N. Cleveland, Freelandsville, corn harvester; Frederick W. Frank, assignor of one-half to H. Lorenz, Indianapolis, caster; Isaac P. Osborn, Florida, fence; William A. Walker, Evansville, parlor game.

AT Madison, Frank Hill's livery stable, valued at $7,000, was destroyed by fire. It was not insured. Charles Cumbach's residence and shoe store, adjoining, were slightly damaged. Insured. Dr. Curtis, the veterinary surgeon, was thrown by a horse and badly hurt.

JOHN GEAR, section foreman, and Jack Cain, both of Liberty, attempted to board a passing freight train and were drawn under the wheels and killed. Both were terribly mangled. They were good citizens, and their sudden death is a great shock. Both leave families.

WHEAT harvesting has begun in the southern and some of the central counties of the State. Several places report the yield good, and some say it is excellent.

AS MRS. ALLEN EMERICK, wife of a prominent farmer residing south of Wabash, was driving to Wabash, her horse took fright on the hill and ran away. The buggy upset and Mrs. Emerick was thrown out, and received a kick in the head, the hoof of the frightened horse laying open her forehead, cutting the temporal artery and inflicting a frightful wound. She was unconscious when picked up, and lying at the point of death. She is about sixty-five years old.

THE
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND
THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc., that are perfectly
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!
They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.
Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.
Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.
Write at once for prices to
THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.
AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.
ALSO
Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.
HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and
ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.
The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . . ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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EXTRACTS
ARE
MERCURY
Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.
PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

WORK FOR US
a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
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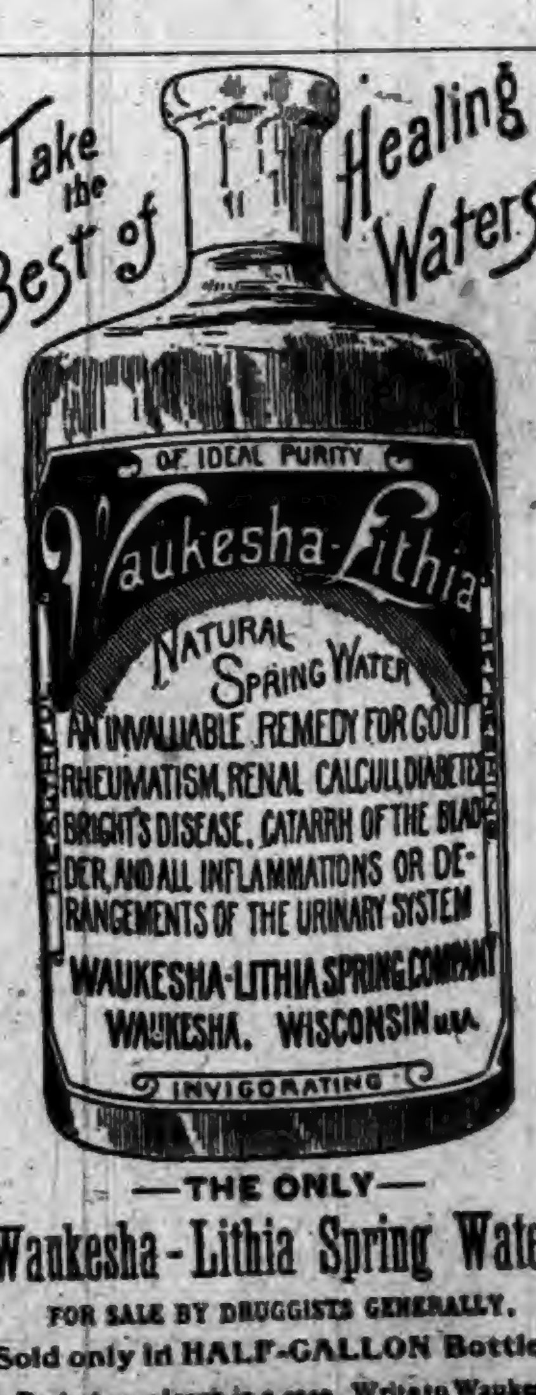
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OF IDEAL PURITY
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NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
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—THE ONLY—
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Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
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WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

JULY SLAUGHTERING SALE!

One-Quarter Off on Every Purchase During July.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 1ST, AND CONTINUING FOR 30 DAYS.

JUST THINK OF IT!

25 CENTS OFF On each and every Dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything Must Go. Remember our Stock is all New and Fresh. No Bankrupt Stock. No Auction Goods. No Fire Damaged Stock. This is a Bonafide Sale and All in Good Faith. We only ask an Inspection which will prove itself.

Our Goods are all marked in Plain Figures. You can easily figure it yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar. Think what a saving this will be to you! Its Less Than the First Cost of the Goods. But no matter. We want the money and you can have the goods on the above terms. This includes the Entire Stock, viz:

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR, AUBURN.

MERCHANT TAILORING INCLUDED.

Beginning

JUNE 15, 1893,

AT

Wilson's Shoe Store.

AUBURN, IND.

GIVEN AWAY!

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS to CASH CUSTOMERS.

This advertisement good for 25 cents on Each Cash Purchase of Two Dollars or more, Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

Cut This Out and bring with you.

J. N. WILSON & SON.

AUBURN, IND.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

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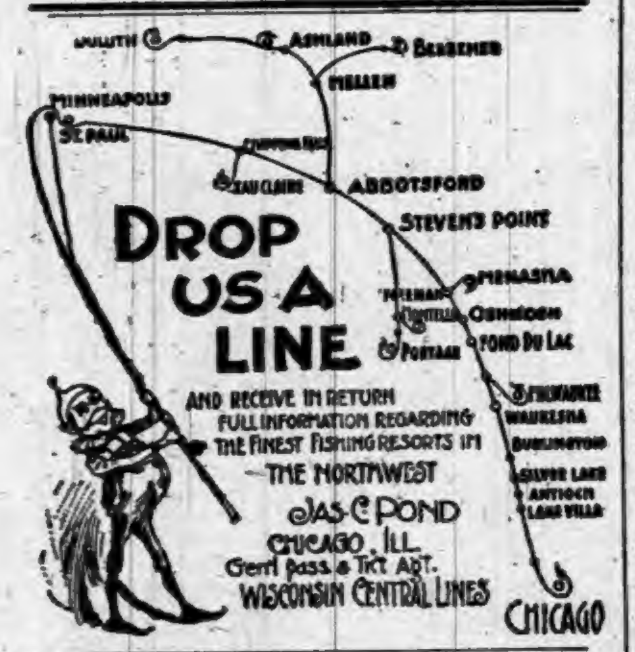

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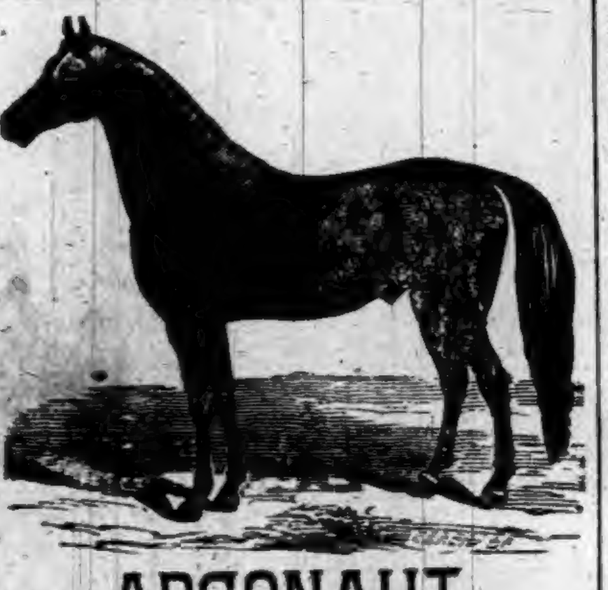

ARGONAUT.

Bay stallion, 15:3 hands, foaled 1889 by Col. R. P. Pepper & Son, Frankfort, Ky. Argonaut was sired by

ONWARD

with record, 2:25¼, first dam Maud Wilks by

GEORGE WILKS

With record, 2:22. Now standing for mares at the Auburn Fair grounds. Call at Palace Livery Barn and get his pedigree. He is one of the best bred colts ever brought to this country.

I. E. RADER.

Reduced Rates for July Fourth on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

The L. S. & M. S. R'y Co. will sell excursion tickets on July 3 and 4, at greatly reduced rates, to points within a limit of 200 miles from selling station. Tickets will be good returning on July 4 and 5 only. 26

Butler Normal School.

This desirable school for teachers and advanced pupils will open July 3, and hold a session of seven weeks. There are many valuable features in the proposed work, including a course of lectures on different lines of school work, use of maps and apparatus, etc., etc., by Prof. C. E. Kriebel. There will be organized a teachers' training class, in addition to the usual classes in the regular branches. Then there will be the use of an extensive school library. Advanced students and teachers, and those preparing to teach will find especial advantages here. All interested are requested to call on or address,

W. A. HAMILTON, Principal,
C. E. KRIEBEL, Assistant.

They Lack Sand or Something.

The Columbia City Post is trying to make its exchanges believe it knows more about matters at Auburn than the COURIER does. This is easily settled. Let the Post name five men in Auburn who signed a petition for the appointment of the successful candidate for postmaster here. We confess we can't do it. And if the Post can, we shall concede that the Post has one advantage at least. And now while we are on that subject, we might as well inform the Post that it is not an office we are kicking for; it is for decent treatment. The course that McNagny and his backers have taken in Auburn, is an insult to every self-respecting democrat here, and if no one else has the manliness or courage to say it, the COURIER has, and will. It matters not a little bit what pompous and self-constituted critics say, the COURIER will stand up for its manhood and for the manhood of the decent democrats of Auburn and DeKalb county. This principle may not have either sympathy or support in Columbia City, but in Auburn and DeKalb county, it has both. It is no difference to us whether McNagny wants to have a "newspaper controversy" or not. The question, is has any defense whatever, for the course he has taken. We say he has not. If he has, let him or his friends here, or elsewhere, defend him. They can take their own method for it. We have asked for it. But it seems there is no one with courage or ability to do more than stand away off and call names. There are plenty of good democrats, the best in the county—not only here but all over the county, who object to these high-handed proceedings, the half of which has not yet been told. And the Post will be wise if it can see that calling names is not considered by intelligent people as a defense for a wrong committed against them. If the editor of this paper were the only democrat in DeKalb county that had been treated in the way complained of the trouble would stop at once. But we had all asked, and it was all we did ask, that the people be consulted. They were not consulted, and we keep asking that this last assertion be disproved if not believed. But all the reply we get is a sneer or an offensive name. This is no proof.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JUNE 29, 1893

WHEAT cutting began in southern Indiana last week.

THE Keeley Institute at Hagerstown, Md., was burned Monday. Loss about $10,000.

INDIA has stopped the free coinage of silver. This is likely to have a bad effect on silver in this country.

MAIL carriers cost Uncle Sam $140,000 last year for car fare alone, on city railways. In Chicago alone it amounted to $27,000.

SENATOR STANFORD of California died last week. His wealth is put down at sixty millions. The most of it will probably go to the great university that bears his name.

TRAIN robbers were fooled one day last week out in Missouri. When they tried to make the fireman throw up his hands, he turned a hot water pipe on them and so drove them away.

SUSPENDED bank at Kendallville is now at work again. The same is true of that at Indianapolis, and over the country generally. Gold has taken a turn and is coming back from Europe. The danger seems about over.

GOV. ALTGELD, of Illinois, has pardoned the anarchists, Fielden, Schwab and Neebe, who were in prison, Neebe for fifteen years and the other two for life, for their complicity in the Haymarket riot on the 4th of May, 1886.

A MAN in Franklin, Ind., has invented a voting machine. A voter goes into the booth and pushes a button and so votes his straight ticket. But if he wishes to vote a mixed ticket he can press a button for the name of each candidate, so that he can vote for anyone he pleases.

ALEXANDER ORR has been selected for postmaster at Kendallville. Orr, like Hough at Ligonier, had not applied and did not want it, but that made no difference with McNagny. A man who selected for the Wolcottville postoffice, a man living in another county, would not let such a little matter stand between him and his choice.

ENGLISH battleship Victoria, a model of which is in the fair at Chicago was run into by another big cruiser last week near Tripoli on the African coast of the Mediterranean, and sent to the bottom. More than 400 lives were lost, as she had a full crew on. Many spectators were watching the naval display in which she was taking part.

TOWNSHIP trustees will not be elected next spring, as the April election is wiped out. They will be elected at the November election, but will hold office one year longer than they would under the old law, going out of office the first Monday in August 1895 instead of 1894 the term for which they were elected. The same is true of assessors. Supervisors will be appointed by the trustees but hold the terms same as trustees.

"REPUBLICANS stand by their guns," republican papers are saying when they allude to the recent speeches of Gov. McKinley. Of course they do. Republicans never learn anything. They get a hobby into their heads—something their leaders have told them—and it never gets out. Even the avalanche of public opinion that ran over them at the last election did not seem to teach them anything. Several of their papers are still going on telling what a blessing a tariff tax is.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

REPUBLICAN papers are asking why the democratic administration does not do something that will raise the price of wheat and wool. The question shows their ignorance. The president cannot make laws. Even under a democratic administration the McKinley law is bad enough to kill our foreign trade, and if we can't sell our wheat abroad, the price will be low. It has taken thirty years, with as many sessions of congress to bring about the present disastrous condition and we cannot expect to see the trouble healed in as many weeks, with no congress in session.

THE National Tribune, a paper published ostensibly for the G. A. R., but in fact a rabid republican political sheet is putting out items about the "soldier-hating press of the country," evidently trying to create the opinion that this term is applicable to the democratic press. And such slush is being copied by republican papers everywhere. But so far not one of them has been able to name a paper that hates soldiers. Soldiers themselves know there is no such class of papers, but they must also realize that uncalled for abuse of this sort is not in the nature of things calculated to make friends.

State Editorial Association.

The democratic editorial association met last Wednesday and Thursday at Spring Fountain Park, near Warsaw. It was their summer meeting, and of course a portion of the time was given to recreation for which Warsaw with its beautiful parks and lakes, furnishes abundant opportunities. About the usual number was present, several bringing their wives or children. The Spring Fountain Park Hotel, was headquarters and the gentlemanly proprietor in charge left nothing to be desired in the attention he gave to his guests. It is in every regard a first-class hotel though two miles from the city. Nothing was lacking, nothing was neglected, to make the pencil pushers feel that they were welcome to the best in the land. And this remark is also true of Beyer Brothers, the proprietors of the Park and its belongings. They have always shown their appreciation of the fraternity, which haf been there on several occasions and enjoyed their favors. There are few newspaper men in the state, who have not cause to remember the Beyer Brothers for many courtesies extended to them. The owners of the steamers also, placed all they had at the disposal of the newspaper men and their wives. The people of Warsaw, too, came over to the Park on the second day, and took the entire force over to their beautiful city, showed them their magnificent court house, took them to their lovely Lakeside Park, and all through it, then out on the lake, then to their finely improved cemetery, and at last back to Spring Fountain Park. Warsaw always does herself proud on these occasions, as we have before had occasion to know. The newspaper men all speak highly of the treatment at both places, and of the beautiful parks and Lakes. Several excellent papers were read at the business meeting and altogether the meeting was one of the most pleasant the association has held.

The Only Place in the World.

The only Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath in the World is to be found at the Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, a new health and pleasure resort that is gaining a great reputation. The use of the Magnetic Mineral Mud and Water Baths are curing some of the worst cases of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases, that have ever been known to get well. They are truly nature's treatment. If you are a sufferer and have tried everything without relief, write to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Wabash R. R., St. Louis, Mo., and he will send beautifully illustrated printed matter that will tell you all about them. 22 25

Farm Tools For Sale.

Good binder, mower and lots of other farm tools. Will sell cheap on long time, or will trade for a good horse. Call on W. D. Rickel, Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Kendallville Bank.

Last week the First National Bank of Kendallville, of which John Mitchell is the president and chief stockholder, was compelled to close its doors on account of a run from its depositors, one man alone taking out $15,000, and complications arising from the shutting down of the great factory of Flint, Walling and Co. But such a man as John Mitchell was not to be crushed, and he was soon on his feet again, as shown by the following dispatch, sent Monday to the Ft. Wayne Journal. It reads:

Kendallville, June 26—This little city has recovered from the financial excitement occasioned by the closing of Mitchell's bank, and business is going on as usual. Cashier Bower said to-day that the bank would pay every dollar it owed and resume business, showing how senseless the scare of last week was.

The Flint-Walling Manufacturing company resumed operations this morning, and employed all its men. Confidence is entirely restored.

Banks are all Right.

What we mean is that the banks are as good and safe as they ever were. The trouble just now is that depositors have got frightened and keep taking their money out of the banks leaving the banks with only their own cash to do business on. If a bank has $50,000 in money deposited by men who had the money to spare, the bank takes this money and loans it out to parties who need money to use in their business. In this way, the chances are that the bank has loaned out at least $30,000 of this $50,000 and has only $20,000 of it left in the vaults, and at the same time the bank may have its own individual cash all loaned out. Now suppose these depositors all get in a panic, and all come in and demand this $50,000. The bank can only pay $20,000 and must then close its doors. It may have a vast amount of notes due to it, both on its depositors' money and its own. But if it cannot collect such notes as are due, it must close up. Now, if these depositors had let their money remain in the bank, the bank would be all right; the depositors would be safe, because, when they dropped in, one at a time as they usually do, there would be no trouble, but each would be paid promptly. Here is where depositors make their mistake. When they deposit money in a bank, they should ascertain the responsibility of the men back of it, and then trust them. Give them a chance. In other words having deposited money in a sound bank, let it remain until you need it yourself. But just at present as we have said before, there is a sort of general uneasiness, caused by the failure of a number of badly managed banks in Chicago, and elsewhere. But we do not believe there is need for uneasiness. The well managed banks, we believe are safe as they ever were. There is as much money on hand as usual, and as much in the country at large as there ever is. But if depositors take their money out of the bank and keep it in their pockets or houses and so far reduce the amount in circulation, trouble and loss may follow. Banks may still have plenty of money, but they dare not loan it for fear depositors may call for it or other banks need it. The people who drew their money out, lose the interest on it, and when burglars find out, as they soon will, that private houses have a hoard of money, they will take advantage of it to help themselves. The way to restore confidence, is to give faith to well established institutions like those in this county. If this is done, the danger is already past.

Epworth League Convention at Cleveland June 29th to July 2nd.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will on June 28th and 29th, sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return at one fare for the round trip, good to return until July 3rd, inclusive. 26

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

ONE FIFTH OFF.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

20 PER CENT OFF.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods we offer a Bonafide

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

From our Reduced Prices throughout the house.

Come early and get first selections.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

Half Rates to Cleveland.

For the Epworth League Convention, to be held at Cleveland from June 29th, to July 2nd. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland and return on June 28th and 29th, good to return until July 3rd, inclusive, at one fare for round trip. 26

B. & O. Excursions.

TO MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK, MD.

From June 28 to July 18, on account of Annual Campmeeting to be held July 1 to 11, and the Epworth League Convention to be held July 15 to 18. Good to return July 3.

FOR FOURTH OF JULY.

On July 3d and 4th the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to and from all stations within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for round trip, on account of Fourth of July holiday. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 5th.

For further information, call upon or address any agent of the B. & O. road, or E. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Farmers and Horsemen Endorse

Brant's - Condition - Powders.

Suit Them. Suit You. 25 Cts.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. N. Coffinberry is plaintiff and Wesley L. Work and Perry Fitch are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of five hundred ninety-six dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 8th, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirteen (13) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, situated in DeKalb county State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, June 12th, A. D. 1893.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Administration.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of Anna Bremmerman, deceased late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PRICE D. WEST, Administrator.
June 12, 1893. [illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC!

FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS

A GREAT REDUCTION!

In price will be made on certain lines of goods in the

HARTER STOCK.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE.

ALBERT ROBBINS, ADMINISTRATOR.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED

BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.

No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

If you can afford to be annoyed by sick headache and constipation, don't use DeWitt's Little Early Risers for these little pills will cure them.

Farmers, Don't buy a binder, mower, hay rake or tedder until you see us.
ZEIGLER BROS.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures piles.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures burns.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures sores.
DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures ulcers.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Little vegetable health producers: DeWitt's Little Early Risers cure malarious disorders and regulate the stomach and bowels, which prevents headache and dizziness.

All that honesty, experience and skill can do to produce a perfect pill, has been employed in making DeWitt's Little Early Risers. The result is a specific for sick headache, biliousness and constipation.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Everybody is asking everybody just now, "Will you attend the World's fair?" They ought also to ask if you know the quality of Chicago water and are aware that it is "bad medicine" for strangers. Doctors' services are expensive in Chicago. In traveling, especially if visiting Chicago, it will be wise to have a supply of Brant's Extract Blackberry with you. It may ward off cholera. It excels all other remedies for quick relief and cure of diarrhœa, dysentery, cholera, flux, colic summer complaint and all Bowel troubles of either children or adults. Only 25 cents of F. E. Davenport. 2

Should this catch the eye of any who need reliable advice regarding Nervous Prostration or Debility, Sleeplessness, Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Palpitation or Fluttering of the heart, Nervous troubles attending change of life, Sick or Nervous Headaches or any form of Nerve Disease, you can obtain advice and consultation free of charge, by writing the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42, Dey St., New York, makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Explain case fully that the Doctor may advise understandingly. This great remedy for nerve disease, trial samples or $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport. 2

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Auburn will celebrate July 4.

Big game of base ball here the 4th.

Everybody celebrates in Auburn July 4.

F. W. Willis of the Waterloo Press was over here Friday.

An exhibition of a two mile relay bicycle race will be given July 4th.

M. E. Social July 4. All come and help these ladies in a good cause.

Mrs. Lottie Cochran and daughter are visiting Dr. Spooner's family at Peru.

Waterloo locals went astray last week and did not reach us till two days too late.

G. W. Lewis of Hicksville, was here yesterday visiting T. C. Ford and other friends.

The popping of fire crackers announces the near approach of the nation's great holiday.

John Kirkpatrick has got his patent on his saw swage, as will be seen in our list of patents.

Fred Funk, this week, put in the wall of the addition Mr. Kiblinger is building to his residence.

The Floral Meat Market for sweetest fresh meat all home fatted. Also choices smoked meats and goods in that line.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Chris Aschelman and family are home from Chicago after a month at the great fair. They found everything pleasant

The catalpa trees on the public square, are lovely, being white with blossoms. The other trees have been trimmed higher.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will give a public entertainment July 9. Everybody invited to this free entertainment.

Gillis & Co., at Tarney's old stand, keep only the best and freshest of choice meats. All fresh meats are home fatted. Try them.

Supt. Merica and Sheriff Ralston, with their families, are back from the fair. They admit it to be a grand thing but is liable to tire one out.

Frank Fluke and wife have a boy, and we congratulate them. Newspaper men are coming to the front as benefactors of the race. And "still there's more to follow."

D. A. Garwood has bought one of Wm. McIntyre's lots. south of the latter's residence, and will put up a residence at once. Fred Funk began the stone foundation this week.

We made an error last week of $5 in reporting Commissioner Henderson's allowance for services. It should have read $70 not $75. A small matter, but we like to be correct.

Pleasant Lake base ball club plays the Auburn first nine at the grounds here the Fourth. It will be the strongest game of the season and all lovers of the game should see it.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Yesbera came home from Chicago Monday. They would have enjoyed the fair longer, but some sneak thief took the most of their money, amounting to about $80.

Cal Husselman was up town last Saturday for the first time for several weeks. He has had a long siege of sickness and is still looking in poor health, and is greatly afflicted with rheumatism.

The commissioners were here Monday and Tuesday, as there was some work to do. Some bridge matter called them over to Butler. It is to hoped that bridges will not be as expensive as last year.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a dinner in the basement of church July 4th. The ladies extend an invitation to all. And hope to be well patronized on this occasion. Dinner at 12 o'clock.

Ashley was one year old June 22, for on that day of last year, the first building was commenced. This was for the office of the Times, there being at that time nothing but farm lands staked off into lots for the future town.

The L. L. C. has a vacation till the 7th of October. The officers elected last Saturday are: president, Mrs. Ford; vice president, Mrs. Ralston; secretary, Mrs. A. N. Wilson; treasurer, Mrs. Forkner; critic, Mrs. Rosa Husselman.

Dr. Vesta Swarts reached home Saturday, and all next day was kept busy driving about to see patients. Her son Will, who had been to Chicago with her, came back at the same time. They enjoyed the trip and the vacation greatly.

Geo. Quince and others at the north end have plowed the sides of the street in order to improve it, and kill the weeds so that better sod can be had. We hope they will succeed as nothing looks worse than weeds and such things in front of dwellings.

The Epworth League have elected new officers who hold till next April. They are: president, Nettie Willis; vice-president, Belle Harrison; 2nd v. p., Mary Simpson; 3rd, Grace Zimmerman; 4th, Will Gregg; sec., Wildred Kline; treas, Louis Griffie.

Trustee Joseph Wilson of Stafford was here Tuesday on some township business. He brought news of the death of David McDannel an old and highly respected resident of that section. He had been sick for some time, and died Monday morning. The funeral was Wednesday 10 a. m. at Big Run.

To my friends in DeKalb county who are going to the World's fair and who want a nice, quiet and safe place to stay while there, I advise them to address Mr. J. S. Hughes, Englewood, Ill. I have been at Mr. Hughes' place and know it to be a very desirable one and the prices are reasonable.

Charles Eckhart. 26

The Review says there are abundant evidences of renewed prosperity at Butler in spite of the removal of so many men to other points. We believe they will find over there, that when they get weaned from railroad pap, they will find themselves stronger and healthier on a diet of their own preparing. Butler has the ability to sustain herself without learning on "a staff broken by the wind."

George Arnold, one of Garrett's live democrats was over here Monday. He served the town as marshal very acceptably, one term. He says that city government is not very popular over there, especially a republican city government. The first step the new city board took was to raise their salaries. This was "ordinance No. 1" and it was never published. Just why all the other ordinances were published and "No. 1" was not, we do not know. Perhaps they did not care to have the people know about the salary grab. The next thing they did was to put the license up, at least on some. The man who delivers oil and gasolene, they charged a license of $100. The way the new government starts out, will make even the Clipper gang wish they had supported the democratic ticket.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Come to Auburn the Fourth.

July 4 is on the Fourth this year.

Follow the crowd to Wilson's gift sale.

Social at Norris Chapel to morrow eve.

Deputy-Auditor Borst is at the big fair.

Low prices and big discounts, at Wilson's.

Children's day at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening. All come.

Look at Yesbera's big advertisement. It brings good news of big bargains.

Archie McIntyre is able to be out on the streets again after a serious sickness.

Harley Baker's family came near being poisoned this week by eating canned meat.

July 4 is next Tuesday. Auburn celebrates. All come and you will never regret it.

Now is the time to buy millinery goods at cost at Mrs. Lane's south of the public square.

Judge McClellan was in Chicago last week attending the national association of bankers.

Do not forget to call on Mrs. Lane south of the public square for millinery goods at cost.

The Floral Meat Market, Tarney's old stand, sell only home killed meats. Call and test their goods. 25-27

The commissioners did not let the jobs for bridge repairs Tuesday as expected, as they did not agree on details.

Ex-Sheriff Phil Plum was hurt while bringing in a cow, at Waterloo, the other day, and is under the doctor's care.

Don't fail to see the race July 4th between Jno. Knoder's famous trotting dog against a running Shetland pony.

A fine program is provided for the children's day at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening. It will be very fine.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. tf

John H. Gill of Concord was in town Saturday, he and R N. Crooks being on some ditch work in which they were making final reports.

A letter from John Gall, who used to live in Jackson township, informs us he is working at Alexandria, this state. He says times are very dull.

'Squire Barney of Spencerville, always a welcome visitor made us a pleasant call last Friday. He is wideawake and active for a man of his years.

Kiblinger is running his factory with full force, in spite of a report that he shut down. The box factory has laid off a few hands during the dull season.

The Celebrated "MINNIE BINDER," manufactured by Walter A. Wood, for sale by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve that experience can produce or money can buy.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve for scalds, burns, bruises, skin affections and piles.

Mothers, if you would have your children to be hearty give them MELOL, sweet as honey and the greatest health preserver known. For sale by all druggists.

The W. C. T. U. of Auburn, will serve ice cream on the Public Square July 4. All interested in the Temperance cause will patronize this effort of the W. C. T. U. ladies.

S. C Swineford is no better, though able to sit up part of the time. It looks as if the disease would eventually wear him out, though we hope he may be spared some years.

Mr. J. Krimmel piano tuner of Fort Wayne is in the city for a few days. Parties wishing their pianos tuned may leave orders at the Swineford house at earliest convenience.

Miss Myrtle Dills and C. A. Rafter were married last evening. They are a worthy young couple, and the COURIER wishes to record its very best wishes for their future happiness.

LOST: A pair of gold rimless spectacles. Lost some where in central part of town on Friday, June 16. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at residence of J. W. McKay.

Ignorance of the merits of DeWitt's Little Early Risers is a misfortune. These little pills regulate the liver, cure headache, dyspepsia, bad breath, constipation and biliousness.

Schaab Brothers have a new advertisement this week, that all who want to secure good bargains should read carefully. This reliable firm has made itself solid with its patrons, by its fair and business like dealings with all.

D. D. Metcalf's two daughters, young ladies now, called on us Monday. They are among the good people out there, who are working for the festival at Norris Chapel to morrow eve, The Union Chapel band will be there.

There will be an ice cream and strawberry social at Norris Chapel to morrow, Friday, evening, June 30. It will be an enjoyable affair, such as they always have. Besides, the proceeds go to the church, and this makes it all the more enjoyable. All are cordially invited to come and assist in the good work.

The Harter store is open, and trade is going on as usual. The administrator, Albert Robbins, has concluded to sell out a good deal of the stock at greatly reduced prices and as it is a choice new stock—a very large stock too, our people will find great bargains. Call at the great Harter store and see for yourselves.

We have received the last annual catalogue of Purdue University at Lafayette, and find as usual, several familiar DeKalb county names. Among them we see that of our young friend James D. Hoffman, instructor in the wood working department, and Cal Husselman of Auburn lecturer on swine, Oscar Hoffman was in the freshman class and Charlie Hague with the sophmores.

George Grund has put three fine new chairs into his barber shop, the best that can be found in the country, with the latest improvements. He has also contracted with the Indianapolis Encaustic Tile Co., to lay the floor of his room with their fancy tile. This is very expensive, but also very beautiful, and George don't stop for expense when there is a chance to improve and beautify his room. He is also contemplating other improvements, and when done, his room, which was always a fine one, will be one of the finest in the state.

AUBURN CELEBRATES!!!!

Auburn will have an old-fashioned celebration this year, and everybody will be here to enjoy it. There will be the picnic in our lovely public square, there will be races at the fair ground, races between the pacing dogs of Knoder and Myers, bicycle races, wheelbarrow races, tub races on the creek, big fire works at night. All get ready for a good time.

PROGRAM.

National salute at sunrise by the Auburn Rifles and Light Artillery and ringing of all the bells in the city.

10:00 A. M.—Music by Angola Marine Band.

10:20 A. M—Reading of Declaration or Independence by Miss Mabel Hartman. Music by band.

10:30 A. M—Oration by Hon. D. D. Moody. Music by band.

1:30 P. M—Music by band.

2:00 P. M.—Oration by Col. Luther Benson, the silver tongued temperance orator of Indianapolis.

3:00 P. M.—Trap shooting.

3:30 P. M.—Exhibition drill by Hoosier Fire Company.

4:30 P. M.—Exhibition drill by Auburn Rifles.

5:00 P. M. Race on Main street between John Knoder's trotting dog and a Shetland pony.

7:00 P. M.—Bicycle parade under direction of Prof. R. W. Cobb.

7:15 P. M.—Relay bicycle race.

8:30 P. M.—Grand display of fireworks under direction of J. F. Aber, chief of fire department.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

WALLACE B. CAMPBELL, Pres.
A. L. KUHLMAN, Marshal.
C. F. DUWAN, Ass't Marshal.
A. B. STEELE, Ass't Marshal.

THE RELAY RACE.

Comes right after the bicycle parade. Those who ride in the relay are Will Eckhart and C. F. DuWan, Ralph Moody and Art. Steele, H. Pilgrim and R. W. Cobb. They go in pairs, the extra man being to take the package in case the regular carrier fails. They go south on Main St., one of the three changes being made in front of the court house so that all may see. On the return trip, no stop will be made. Those in the bicycle parade must meet at 6:45 sharp. The parade is at 7, and the Relay race just after that.

BICYCLE PARADE.

Will start at 7 p. m., sun time, from Wabash depot to north Main street, finishing in front of court house.

Those participating in the ride are kindly requested to be present at starting point at 6:45 sharp, to form and be ready to move promptly on time.

Committee on decoration; Arthur Steele, J. D. Eldridge, Mary Young and Mattie Moody; committee on music: Will Thomas; 1st Lieutenant, Chas. DuWann, 2nd lieutenant, E. D. Beadle, ass't. A. Bishop, director, R. W. Cobb.

NOTES.

There will be a special train leave Auburn going north on the Lake Shore at 11:30 p. m., July 4th, for the accomodation of all those who wish to see the relay bicycle race, bicycle parade and fire works.

Drygoods and most other business houses have agreed to close on the Fourth at 6 p. m. The postoffice will close at 10 a. m., and open from 4 to 6 p. m.

All business houses and residences are requested to decorate their respective places July 4th. Let us make this Columbian celebration a credit to our city.

Trap shooting for purse of $5.00, best score of 25 birds will be one of the many attractions July 4th at 3 p. m. at Auburn.

Pleasant Lake ball team will play the Auburn team at the grounds on Tuesday July 4th.

To Trade.

5 acre farm, good house, well, orchard, good fenses; 2½ miles from good town, splendid soil, no waste land. Will trade for house and lot in Auburn. Inquire of Rickel & Sprott.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our many thanks to our neighbors and friends that so kindly and willingly gave a helping hand in the sickness and death of our little daughter.

JOHN W. MORR AND WIFE.

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago or Grand Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 77th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park. All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address

B. B. HARRISON,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

Obituary.

Grace Vera Morr was born March 7, 1892 and died June 6, 1893, aged 1 year 2 month and 29 days. Our little daughter Grace has gone. Her days were few with us. But she who had thine earliest kiss sleeps in the arms of Jesus. She took sick on Thursday June 1st, and died Tuesday June 6th, and suffered death until the very last. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. L. Meese at Rehoboth church on June 8th and she was laid to rest in the Presbyterian cemetery west of Concord.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

TUTT'S PILLS banish biliousness.

See Wilson's cash present sale ad.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

$ $ saved, to cash buyers. See Wilson's ad.

Remember Mrs. Lane is selling millinery at cost. Make your selection now.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

The Walter A. Wood Tubular Steel Mower is without a peer. Sold by Zeigler Bros., Auburn, Ind.

Wonderful Jerusalem.

Jerusalem! What a world of thought is awakened by a single word spoken. Jerusalem—the loved, the hated, the idolized, the despised; destroyed and rebuilded again and again; the scene of the Savior's triumph and tragic death. The cradle of the Christian faith; the inspiration of humanity. How wonderful is thy history! What a theme for the poet and the painter. Every hill and valley so rich in tender associations, the very nerve center of religious history. Fortunately the ancient city and all the surrounding country has been reproduced by the painters' art in a great Cyclorama, showing the city in its glory under Herod, and at the time of the Crucifixion of the Savior. The view upon Calvary is a triumph of religious conception and artistic painting. The whole scene is bathed in a wierd twilight atmosphere that adds greatly to the intense realism of the whole. In connection with this great Cyclorama is the famous painting, Christ's Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem. These two superb historic works are on exhibition at the corner of Wabash Ave. and Hubbard Court, Chicago, just two blocks south of the Auditorium. No advance of price we are informed, will be made during the world's fair and one ticket admits to both exhibitions. Intending visitors to Chicago should make a note of them.

Clean the Refrigerator.

One of the best pieces of advice that can be given to a housewife is to keep the refrigerator clean. Examine it daily. Scour it thoroughly at least once a week, and, during warm weather it is best to pour a strong solution of washing soda and scalding water through it as often as every three days. Clean the drain pipe with a brush, or a stiff wire wound at one end with a cloth, and do not forget to clean and scald the waste-water pan. After each cleaning or scalding the refrigerator should be dried. A very simple, effective way, and one which destroys any minute insects, is to burn paper in it, then air it well before putting back the things. Charcoal is the best and safest deodorizer to use. Place some in the corners of the refrigerator, keep it in the waste pan and in the receptacle for ice, and renew it occasionally. Never put anything in the refrigerator that will taint it, and be especially careful not to put fish, lemons, vegetables or meat in the same compartment with butter and milk.—Exchange.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.

EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH

Remember the Place,

THE NORTH END GROCERY.

SPECTACLES EYE GLASSES OPERA GLASSES

DR. C. J. PORTER,
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.

Can be consulted at the Hollister Hotel at Auburn, Ind., July 5, and after that date on the first Tuesday of each month. 24-26

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.

OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 750 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

The warm weather is now here and you will want some Negligee Shirts.

We have got a line of the same grade we sold last year for 25 cents, and also a good assortment at higher prices.

Remember us when you come to town.

OLDS BROS.,
Headquarters for nearly everything.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

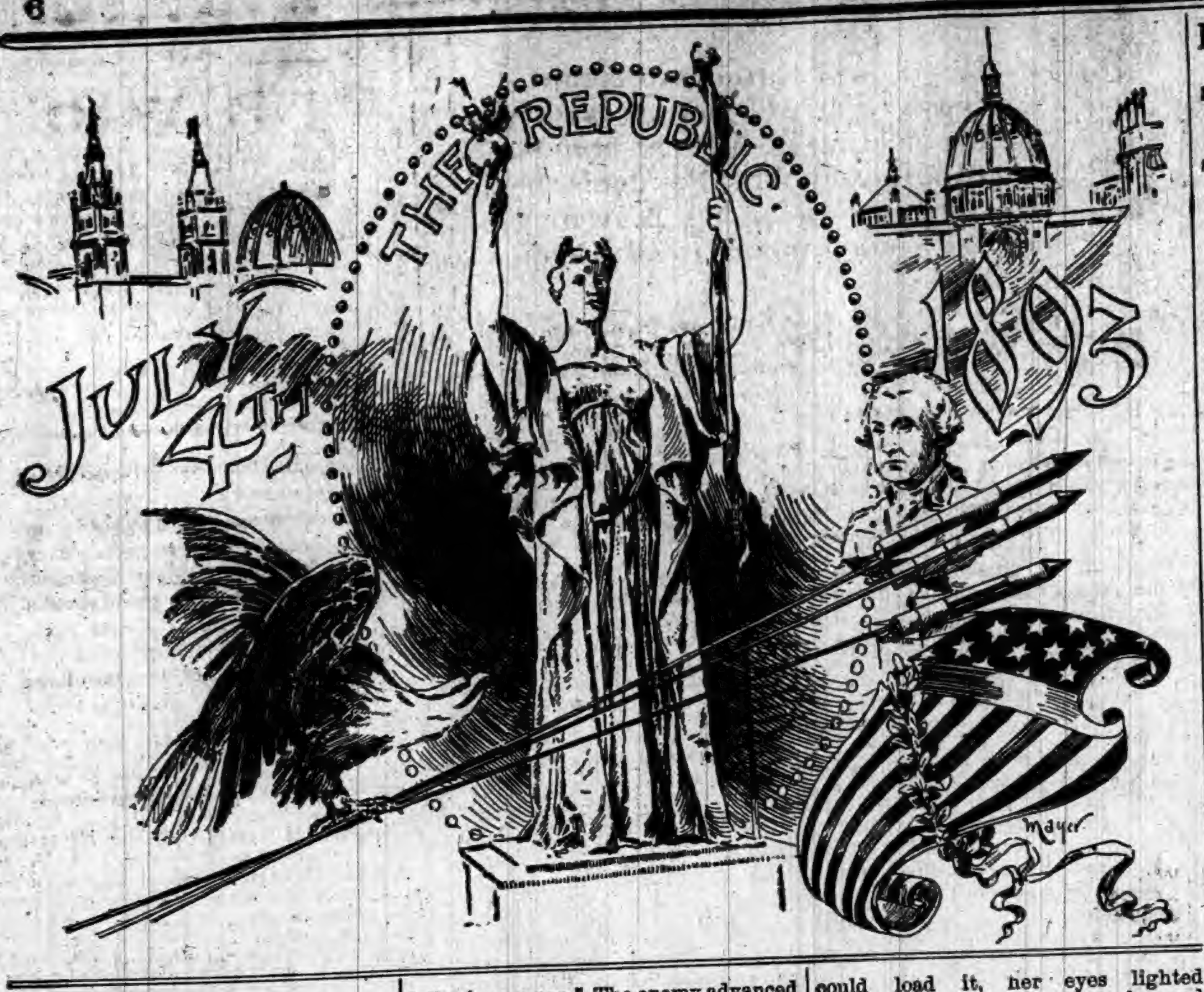

Flags high in air,
Flags East and West,
Flags everywhere,
Ours with the rest.

Boys on the run,
Boys at a stand,
Boys full of fun,
All through the land.

Shouts from the crowd,
Shouts South and North,
Shouts long and loud,
"Hurrah for the Fourth!"
—Youth's Companion.

MOLLY PITCHER.

On the west bank of the Hudson, a few miles south of Buttermilk Falls, is the grave of Molly Pitcher, one of the most famous personages in the revolutionary war. She was the only woman whose name ever appeared on the payroll of the American army and her name was placed there by order of General Washington, in recognition of her services in various battles. Molly's maiden name, says a writer in the Utica Globe, was Mary Ludwig. She was a stout, freckle-faced, red-haired Irish girl. After her marriage to Larry O'Flarharty her husband went to the front as an artilleryman and Molly remained at home. She didn't stay separated from her husband long, however. On a Monday morning, after she had hung up her weekly washing and gone into a field near the house to pick blackberries, a horseman rode up and told her she must join her husband. Without a word Molly picked her still wet clothes from the line, rolled them up in a bundle, jumped upon the horse behind the man, and rode away. She attached herself to the command in which Larry served. She made herself useful by carrying water to the soldiers in a huge pitcher. This is the way she got her peculiar name.

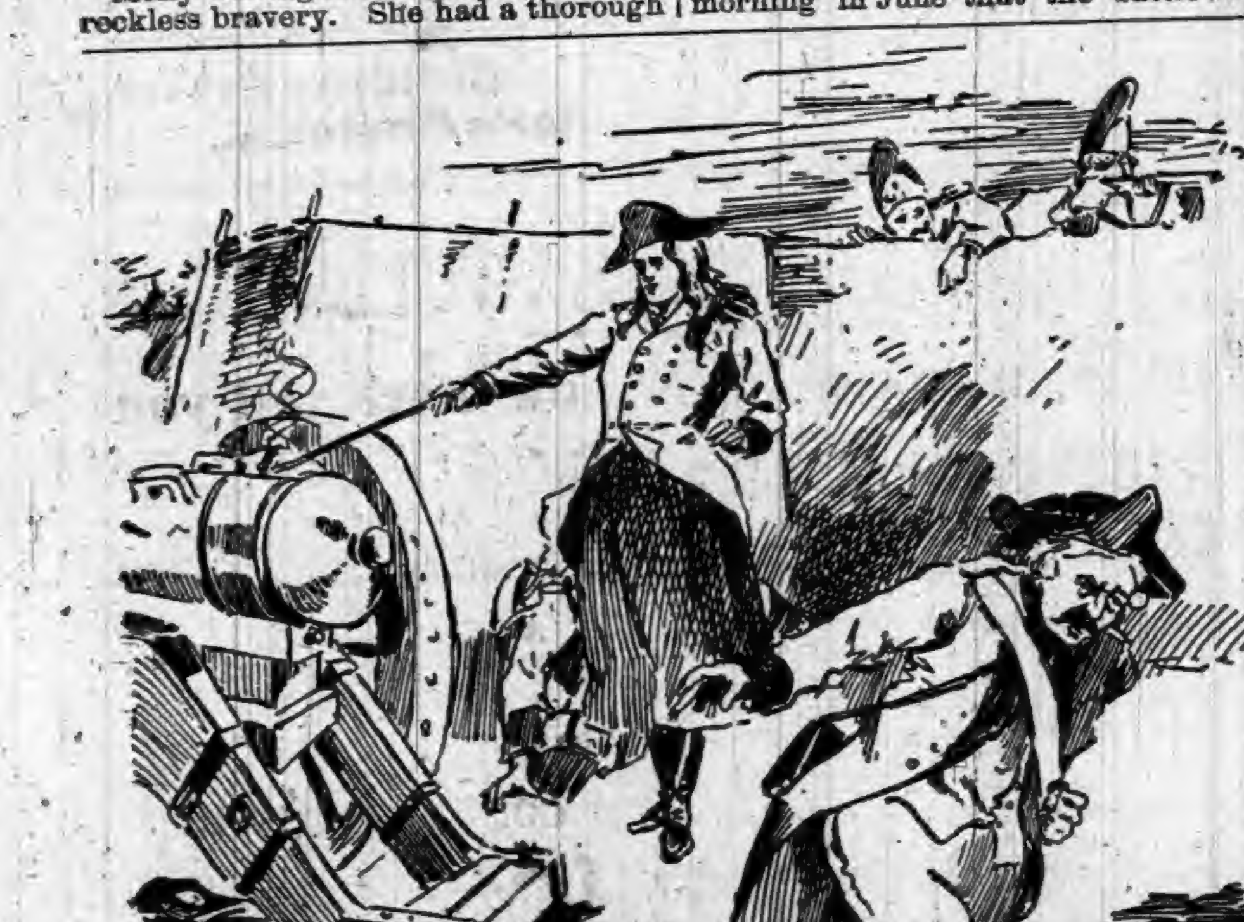
'MOLLY MANS THE GUN.

Molly distinguished herself by her reckless bravery. She had a thorough contempt for cowards and a mighty sharp tongue. Larry lacked courage, and, consequently, he came in for constant abuse. But he was of a philosophical turn of mind and he accepted his matrimonial fate without paying any attention to his wife's sharp thrusts. Not so with the raw recuits of the command, however. The woman had a wonderful effect upon them. There wasn't one of them who wouldn't rather march right up to a cannon's mouth than receive a scornful glance from her. Because of her powerful influence over the men she became a privileged character. She adopted a semi-regimental dress. It consisted of a short blue skirt, the scarlet coat of an artilleryman and a cocked hat worn rakishly on one side. It was at the capture of Fort Montgomery and Fort Clinton that Molly first distinguished herself in the service of her country sufficiently to cause her name to be written in revolutionary history. Larry was manning a cannon in the latter fort in a puerile sort of a way. Molly hovered about him and the other fluttering spirits trying to prevent their remaining courage from oozing out. Word was passed that the terrible Hessians were advancing in vast numbers, almost to the demoralization of the garrison. If it hadn't been for Molly disaster would have swept over the fort quickly. She raised everybody's spirits by mounting the rampart and shouting: "Come on, Hessians or redcoats; we'll trait ye all the same, and'll put more bullets an' balls into yees than ye'll loike for supper." The enemy advanced upon the two forts simultaneously. They were evidently of the opinion that the resistance would be light. They soon discovered their error, however. Terrific fires were poured into them from both forts, causing them to fall back with fewer numbers. Again and again

"Back, ye spalpeen!" she cried; "fire the gun."

She was addressing herself to the demoralized Larry, who was struggling in her grasp. He succeeding in freeing himself, and throwing down his portfire he cut and ran for it.

"Devil a shtep will I rin till that gun's fired," shouted Molly. Snatching up burning brand she touched off the last cannon that was discharged in Fort Clinton in the very faces of the enemy who were pouring over the rampart. In the momentary confusion that this audacious display of nerve caused, Molly made her escape.

At the Battle of Monmouth.

Nine months later the woman, then only 22 years old, was with Larry on the field of battle once more. It was Monmouth where the troops were massed this time. In that memorable battle Molly fairly outdid herself in displaying energy and enthusiasm. She flitted among the soldiers threatening, commanding. and cursing them as the they advanced and again and again they were repulsed. The forces of the enemy were too much for the garrison, however, and it become apparent after a time that the forts would be taken. When all was confusion in Fort Clinton, when the gunners had deserted their guns and the enemy was about to pour over the rampart, the shrill voice of Molly was heard above the uproar. occasion demanded. On the sunny morning in June that the battle was fought Molly was carrying water to the soldiers as usual, and occasionally making suggestions, which the officers tolerated from her as well. Shot and shell filled the air, mowing down row after row of soldiers. Larry was distinguishing the battery to which he was connected by his effective fire. It held a commanding position in full view of the enemy. The British gunners were trying their best to pick Larry down and finally succeeded. Molly was just returning from the spring with a pitcher of water. When within a few feet of her husband a fragment of a cannon ball found a mark in Larry, killing him instantly just as he was in the act of discharging the field piece. Mollie saw her husband fall. She dropped her pail, and with wild shrieks and groans threw herself upon his mangled remains. It was the first time Mollie had ever been seen to give away to grief, and the battery stopped firing temrorarily. There was no gunner to take faithful Larry's place at the field piece, and the officer in charge of the battery ordered its withdrawal. When Mollie heard this order she sprang to her feet, panting to avenge the death of her husband.

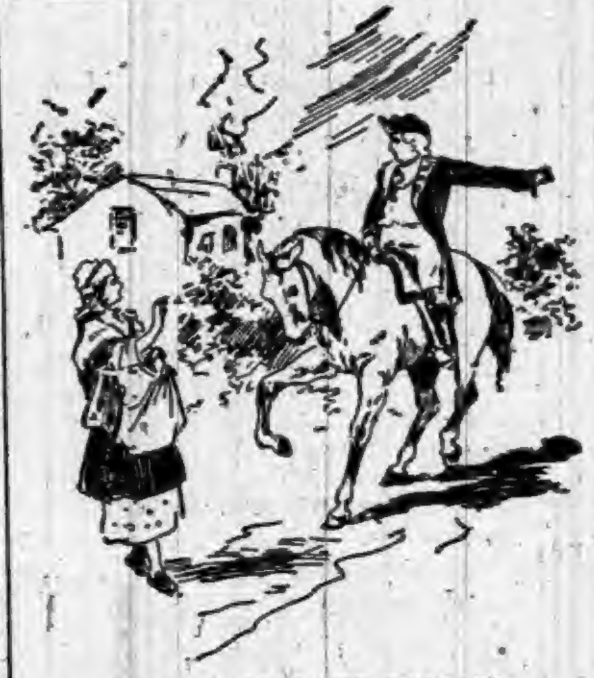
TOLD TO JOIN HER HUSBAND.

"No, yer honor!" she cried. "I'll take Larry's place, and it'll do me sore heart good to send some o' thim redcoats as killed him to the devil." And with a wild Irish yell she grabbed up the portfire and discharged the piece.

All that day, till the order came to retreat, Molly manned the gun, discharging it as fast as she could load it, her eyes lighted by a strange fire of anger her red hair dishevelled and flying. When the battery was finally forced to cut and run Molly refused to abandon the body of her husband. Lifting it up she tied it on the gun and dashed along beside it, the troops cheering her on all sides. The story of Molly's action spread like wildfire through the camp. On the following morning, all covered with dirt and blood, Gen. Greene presented her to Gen. Washington, who conferred the rank of a sergeant upon her. Molly remained with the army some time after the battle which made her a widow, but she was never the same again. She was an object of special admiration from the French officers. They never tired of hearing the wonderful stories of the daring exploits of the dashing Irish vivandiere. When she passed along the French lines occasionally, soliciting alms, she was greeted with volleys of "Bravo, madam!" while the crowns fairly rained into her hat.

After Larry's death Molly grew morose and sullen, and soon retired from the army. Before leaving, however, she received the distinction of captain by brevet, and on the recommendation of Gen. Washington her name was placed on the half-pay list for life. She went to West Point to live, being under the personal charge of the commandant there. She lived with various families thereabouts, the commissary at the post paying her board, while supplies of various kinds were sent to her direct from the Secretary of War at Washington. Capt. Molly associated exclusively with the soldiery, spending her days and evenings in the garrison, drinking and smoking and swearing with the best of them. Toward the close her life became far from well ordered. As the result of her riotous living she died in 1789.

The Glorious Fourth.

THE Chinese may be obliged to go, but young America will surely enter a loud and deep protest if the firecracker of the Chinese is not allowed to come; for the firecracker, the sputtering, fizzing snapping firecracker, with the red jacket and the gunpowder breath, is the basis of the youthful Fourth of July. Fiery rockets may cleave the starry heavens, brilliant Roman candles may spout their parti-colored balls into the night, and golden mines may pour forth their glittering displays, but the Chinese firecracker of commerce is dearer to the heart of the great American youngster than all of these creations of American manufacturers. The boy of the period firmly believes that the signers of the declaration of independence had the firecracker in mind when they affixed their signatures to that great document. The firecracker, to his youthful mind, is right in it. It embodies the sharp, short bark of freedom, and a Fourth without its resonant snap would be a dead blank. Long may the firecracker wave, then! Its flitting sparks kindle in the breasts of young America the fire of a glowing patriotism, and its explosions keep it ablaze. And, moreover, its occasional sting reminds that other little boy—he who came here from across the water—that he is in a land of the free. He will put his burned finger into his mouth and touch off another, just to express his joy at being in a country where freedom and the firecracker march hand in hand beneath the stars and stripes. The firecracker is a tightly rolled bit of patriotism that should be allowed to thrive for the lessons it imparts.

Ten Million a Year.

It would be difficult to estimate what it costs the American people every year to commemorate freedom. Of the 65,000,000 people in the country, there are at least 20,000,000 who celebrate. Suppose that the average that each one of these pays for fireworks, flags, etc., was placed at 50 cents, which seems somewhat low. That would make $10,000,000, which is probably as near to the total cost as any mathematician can get.

Grandfather's Clock.

In a store at Athens, Ga., stands an old-fashioned clock which was made in Liverpool. It hasn't missed a tick for forty years.

"Off on a Bust."

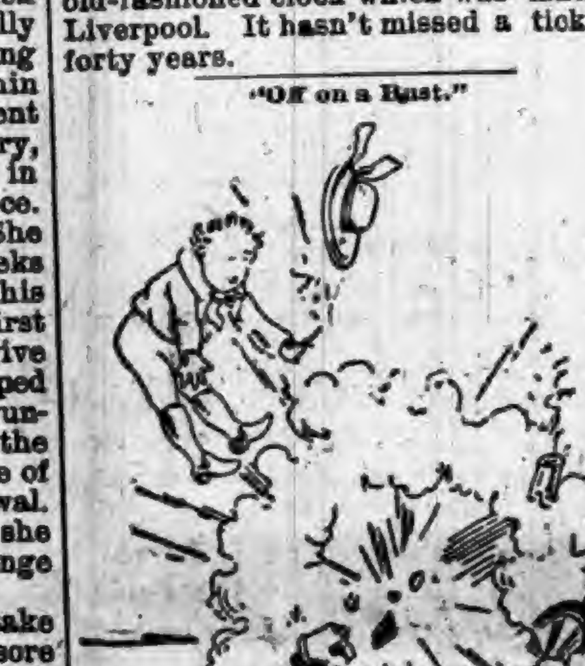

PICTURES IN FIRE.

HOW TO CELEBRATE IN GRAND STYLE.

Samples of What the Modern American Patriot of Wealth Displays on the Nation's Anniversary—Pointers on How to Produce Pyrotechnics.

Fireworks on the Fourth.

In this great year of Columbian fetes the man of wealth and fashion is going to make things noisy on the day and night of the 4th. I was recently given a glance at the order book of probably the largest fireworks manufacturer in the world, writes a New York correspondent, and I felt a strong inclination to go up in a balloon to witness the magnificent pyroramas which promise to illuminate New York suburban homes.

While at the manufacturer's I was given some interesting pointers on not alone the latest in the way of fireworks, but on how to arrange for fine pyrotechnic effects. The prettiest novelties for this season will undoubtedly be the Japanese day fireworks. The little top-shaped bombs are fired from mortars, or upright guns, and, exploding at a great altitude, will display life-size figures of some national celebrities, flowers of all kinds and colors and designs appropriate to this World's Fair year. The bombs are made in sizes of nine, twelve and eighteen inches circumference. I was told that the secret of their manufacture has never been betrayed by the Japanese, and that the American designs to go into the bombs were sent to Japan and redrawn there. They will be exploded on every lawn from Tuxedo to the Thousand Islands, and from Bar Harbor to Coronado Beach on the Pacific coast.

To arrange a fine display take plenty of room; as extensive a lawn as possible. Place your aerial fireworks in boxes far to the rear and covered with oilcloth or tarpaulin to prevent dampness or sparks from getting at them. Your rocket troughs should be erected well to the side of these covered boxes and fairly well to the rear of the lawn. Don't fail to erect them in a direction away from the spectators. Your bombshells must be fired a good ways from the crowd. Place the largest set piece in the center of the lawn and then distribute the other pieces in such manner and at such distance from each other that they may not set fire to one another while burning, the smallest pieces always being placed nearest the spectators. Colored fires, mines, fountains, aerolites, batteries, cissons and geysers should be placed in line in front of the display, each well away from the other. Balloons must be fired in that corner of the lawn where the breeze will be sure to carry them away from the inclosure at once. Begin your pyrotechnics with rockets, balloons, bombshells, and illuminations, then fire off your set pieces, commencing with the smallest, continuing with the larger, varying each display with aerial effects, and closing with the largest piece. The effect of this will be vastly enhanced by firing off a battery at either side. Now, one word more as to precautions. Always attach your lighting torch to a stick about six feet long.

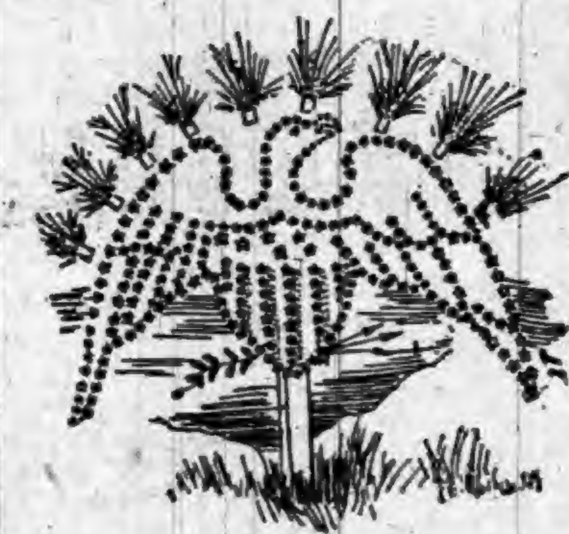
AN EAGLE IN FIRE.

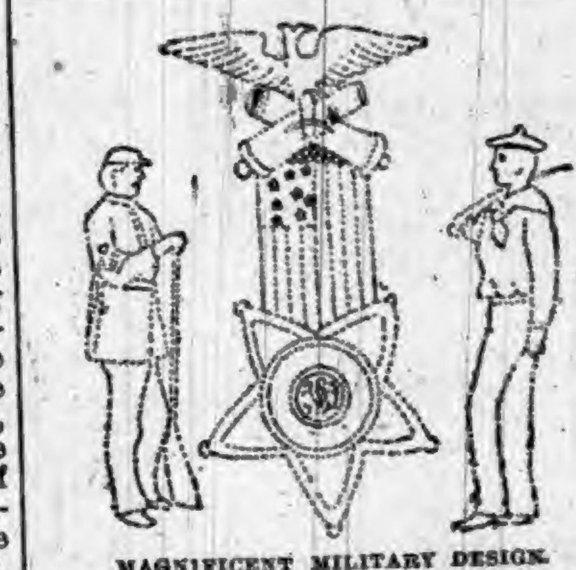
MAGNIFICENT MILITARY DESIGN.

Cost of an Elaborate Display.

What will it cost to make a display of this kind? Prices differ. You can spend $50 and have a very neat exhibition. But for $100 you can lay in a good supply of smaller pieces and at least one large set effect.

One of the prettiest displays will be that of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, at Idlewild. I don't think it will cost over $500, and it will consist, I am told, of three set pieces, including "The Continental Minute Man," "The Washington Statue," and a "Goddess of Liberty." These are all magnificent in color effects, and will be shown to splendid advantage on the magnificent Cruger lawn.

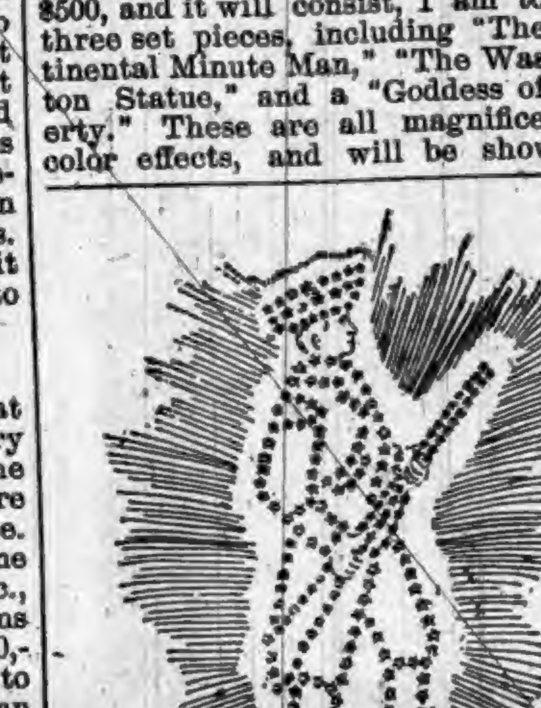
THE CONTINENTAL SOLDIER.

When you start out to order your fireworks be sure to order everything that is pretty, and here are a few of the things you must not fail to get: Boomshells in all effects, aerial bouquets, the Gatling battery, Spuyten Tuyfel sizzlers, sparkling waterfall, the shield of Iris, the polka redowa, Chinese brilliants, tree of liberty, the sunburst, Peruvian glory, elfin waltz, the aurora borealis, the casket of jewels, the magic wheel, the Egyptian pyramid, the double diamond, the revolving star, the puzzle wheel, the Italian rosette, the Mosaic diamond, the peacock tail, jeweled sprays, Saxon pyramid, dazzling diamonds, revolving gun, kaleidoscope, pleiades, gothic cross, basket of jewels, emerald jewels, and Niagara falls.

All of these are comparatively small in the setting and magnificent in the effect. The Niagara falls design is not costly and perhaps the prettiest of minor pyrotechnics.

TRIUMPHS OF THE BLIND.

How They Overcome the Disadvantage of Being Unable to See.

The achievements of the blind are an unfailing source of wonder to those who can see, and the latest prodigy among those unfortunates is Oscar Moore, a 6-year-old colored boy of Waco, Tex. His memory is not simply phenomenal, it is what many people would call marvelous. He has never been known to forget a name after hearing it once or to fail of recognizing a voice. It is a well-known fact that loss of sight sharpens the other senses, especially hearing, but it has not been supposed to greatly strengthen the memory.

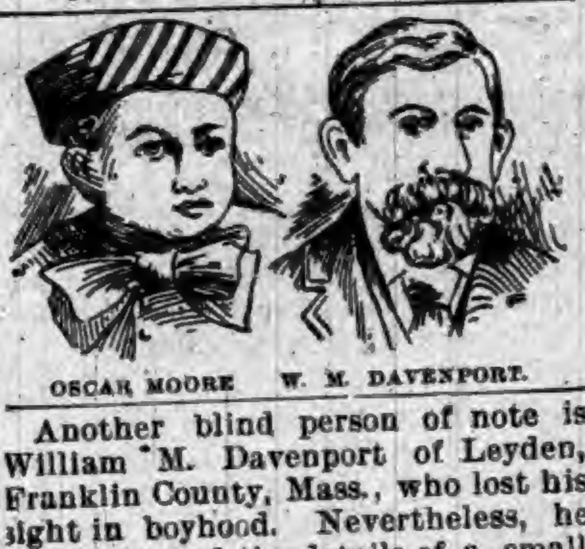
OSCAR MOORE W. M. DAVENPORT.

Another blind person of note is William M. Davenport of Leyden, Franklin County, Mass., who lost his sight in boyhood. Nevertheless, he soon mastered the details of a small farm on which his parents lived, and, starting in early manhood with no fortune but his talents he has acquired over $50,000. He is one of the best judges of wool in the State, and by feeling and smell can detect every variation in fiber, grease, dirt, and other peculiarities. This, however, is not so surprising as his quick judgment on live stock. He does it by "laying on of hands," and does it so well that he is one of the regular judges at all stock gatherings.

Despite the compensations of nature and the labors of philanthropy this is a hard world for the blind, and, though ingenious men have sought out many inventions to aid them, much remains to be done. The development of Laura Bridgman by Dr. Samuel G. Howe was certainly the greatest achievement in physico-psychology this world has ever known. She was deaf, dumb, and blind, and had no sense of smell and an imperfect taste, yet Dr. Howe discovered a way to reach her mind, and found it a good one. The account of how he taught her to tell what she thought and felt is the very romance of humanitarian science.

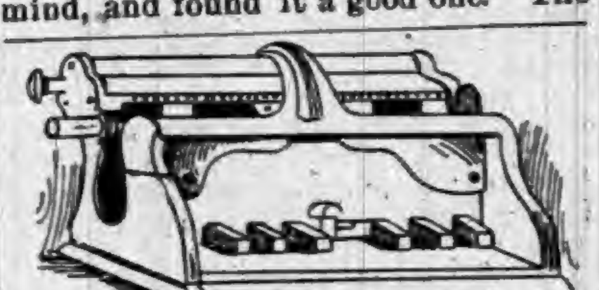
TYPEWRITER FOR THE BLIND.

Prof. Frank H. Hall, of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Institute for the Blind, has completed an invention on which he has been toiling for years—a typewriter for the blind. Without going into details, it is enough to say that this little machine removes at once all the enormous difficulties the blind have experienced in writing; that not only can the production be read by the blind when the puncturing system is used, but by the letter system the blind will be able to prepare manuscript for the press. Yet the machine is quite simple, having but six keys and weighing but nine pounds. They can be manufactured in quantities for $7 each, and the Professor has nobly refused to avail himself of any gains by a patent.

ILLINOIS AHEAD OF INDIANA.

A Fairbury Girl Who Was Neither Absent nor Tardy for Twelve Years.

Indiana is proud of its New Castle girl, who recently graduated with the high honor of having neither been absent from school nor tardy for nine successive years. Illinois has now reason to be proud of its graduate from the Fairbury High School, who has just finished the classical course with the unparalleled record of having never been absent or tardy for the entire twelve years of her school life. Miss Edna Ross, the young woman who made this marvelous record, was born Dec. 21, 1874. She started to school Sept. 12, 1881, and for twelve long years she has responded promptly to the call of the school bell, never failing in the thousands of roll-calls, and has faithfully met every requirement of her teachers. During her High School course she led her class, and easily carried away the honors of valedictorian, given for highest scholarship. The Board of Education recognized her faithfulness by presenting her with a handsome Maltese cross medal upon her graduation.

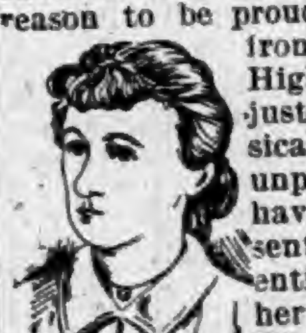
MISS EDNA ROSS.

The Last Resort.

Mrs. Armstrong was an invalid. For years she had been laid up with a lingering disease, yet with all her suffering she talked of her pains as lightly as if they were nothing at all. One day she had a visit from Mrs. Sampson, a broad-shouldered, big-hearted woman from Newberry street. After the usual commiserating questions had been asked Mrs. Sampson moved her chair closer to the little invalid and said:

"And don't you really know what it is that ail's you?"

Mrs. Armstrong smiled.

"No, I don't. The doctors don't know, either. To tell the truth I think nothing but a post-mortem examination will ever show."

Mrs. Sampson thought for a second. Then she said earnestly:

"Poor, dear creature. And you are so weak now that you will hardly be able to survive that."—Boston Budget

A Sinecure.

Sir Boyle Roche was a fine, bluff, soldier-like old gentleman, holding some post at the viceregal court, sitting for a government borough, and always voting faithfully for the "Castle." The debate one night was on sinecures, which Curran had indignantly denounced, and twitted by one of the opposite side on some personal inconsistency in the matter, he replied, hotly: "Sir, I am the guardian of my own honor." To which Sir Boyle neatly rejoined: "Then the gentleman himself has got a very pretty sinecure."

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD SPEAR HEAD

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, **by counties**, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the **TIN TAGS** taken therefrom.

We will distribute **226** of these prizes in **this county** as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from **this county** we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. **SPEAR HEAD** is absolutely, positively and **distinctively** different in flavor **from any other** plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a **TIN TAG** is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., Manufacturers of The "Richland" Grade of FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

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YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER SO EASY TO RUN: Almost runs its self. NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS, And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS. Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Snakes and the Geranium.

In South Africa, we are told, the geranium has the reputation of being a guard against snakes, which, it is said, avoid the plant as though it were poisonous. We are reminded that, though the flowers of the geranium are scentless, the leaves contain a quantity of volatile oil, with more or less pungent odors; and it is stated that no snakes will come near a bed of these flowers. A missionary in South Africa has surrounded his house with a cordon of geraniums, with the result that it is never visited by these unwelcome intruders. The discovery of this property in the geranium is attributed to the Kaffirs.

A Nice Nurse.

Parents who are in the habit of putting their young children out to nurse will do well to ponder over the following case recently tried in a police court at Paris: From the testimony it appears that a nurse woman was in the habit of giving a baby in her charge an artificially healthy complexion by cruelly painting the infantile face with cosmetics. The child progressed so nicely that its weight increased in an astonishing manner, owing, it is said, to some shot which the nurse placed in the baby's clothes. Finally the cruel fraud was detected, and the woman received two years' imprisonment.

Queer Passport.

The finest examples of unpleasant passports on record are, according to James Payn's way of thinking, those given by the King of Portugal when master of the Indian Seas. Even Moorish ships dared not set sail without his permission in writing, and as the Moors could never acquire the art of reading, these "permits," for which handsome payment, of course had to be made, generally ran as follows: "The owner of this ship is a very wicked Moor. I desire that the first Portuguese captain to whom this is shown may make a prize of her."

A Chance for Health

Is afforded those fast sinking into a condition of hopeless debility. The means are at hand. In the form of a genial medicinal cordial, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters embodies the combined qualities of a blood fertilizer and depurent, a tonic and an alterative. While it promotes digestion and assimilation, and stimulates appetite, has the further effect of purifying the life current and strengthening the nervous system. As the blood grows richer and purer by its use, they who resort to this sterling medicinal agent acquire not only vigor, but bodily substance. A healthful change in the secretions is effected by it, and that sure and rapid physical decay, which a chronic obstruction of the functions of the system produce, is arrested. The prime causes of disease being removed, health is speedily renovated and vigor restored.

A San Francisco Genius.

Joseph Schiesser has invented a steam sledge on which he thinks he will be able to reach the North Pole. The sledge is arranged with a number of steam arms, and these arms, when set in motion by the small petroleum engine on the sledge, propel the machine forward. The sledge is also provided with a small cabin for the voyagers, and a large tank to contain the petroleum used for fuel. Schieser thinks that he has solved the problem of polar exploration, and, having some property, intends to devote it to the purpose of getting farther north than white man has ever before gone.

Sample Package Mailed Free.

Address *Small* Bile Beans, New York.

IN a great many cases a woman's faith in a man is a sort of stubborness.

IT'S RATHER TOO MUCH FOR YOU

—the ordinary, bulky pill. Too big to take, and too much disturbance for your poor system. The smallest, easiest to take, and best are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They leave out all the disturbance, but yet do you more good. Their help *lasts*. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured. They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

If you're suffering from Catarrh, the proprietors of Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy ask you to try their medicine. Then, if you can't be cured, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

TRADE WITH CANADA.

RECIPROCITY WOULD BE AN ENTERING WEDGE.

There's No Way of Arguing that Reciprocity Is Not Free Trade Within Certain Limits—Protection's Black Record—Governor McKinley's Challenge.

Want Freer Communication.

An "international reciprocity convention" has been held at St. Paul, Minn., made up of delegates from the United States and the Dominion of Canada, the object of which is to promote freer commercial intercourse between the two countries. The substance of its proceedings was the adoption of resolutions in favor of a new reciprocity treaty and the appointment of a joint committee "to bring the matter before the Dominion Parliament and the Canadian authorities and before the Congress of the United States and the American authorities and before the people of the two countries."

The matter has been before the legislative bodies, the authorities, and the people of the two countries off and on these many years, but the agitation is likely to be perennial until some result has been achieved. Freedom of commercial intercourse between the United States and Canada would be so obviously to the advantage of both that efforts to secure it are not likely to cease until the barriers are overcome. The strongest argument in favor of it is to be found in the constant object lesson of the unquestioned advantage of free trade between the States of this Union. Nobody disputes the advantage to all the States, and to the country as a whole, of unrestricted commerce between the different sections of the Union, and nobody can show wherein freedom of trade between New York and Ontario would be less beneficial than between New York and Ohio, or why unrestricted intercourse between Minnesota and Manitoba would be less advantageous than between Minnesota and Illinois.

While the logic of the situation is wholly in favor of reciprocity—the fuller and more complete the better—it is the ultimate consequences of that logic that present the greatest obstacle to the acceptance of a sound policy, since it militates against what each country has for years been pleased to regard as its "national policy." In short, the logic of the case pressed to its conclusions would leave the doctrine of protection without a leg to stand upon. What the resolutions of the St. Paul convention favor is "the free interchange of those classes of products, both natural and industrial, of each one that are most generally in demand or usually find the readiest sale in the markets of the other."

Obviously that is the kind of interchange that is most advantageous, but it is also the kind that would naturally take place if there were no restrictions in the way. If it would be mutually beneficial in the case of certain "classes of products," it would be so in the case of any or all commodities to the extent that the specified conditions existed, of a demand or ready sale in one country or the other. If it would be mutually beneficial in the case of Canada and the United States, it would be so in the case of any other countries to the extent that the products of one were in demand or had a ready sale in another. In fact, the logic is simply the logic of free trade between the States, which would have precisely the same force with reference to trade between any nations.

But it is this very interchange of the products of one country that are the "most generally in demand or usually find the readiest sale in the markets" of another against which the policy of protection is directed. The natural and most profitable and advantageous course of trade is just what it aims to prevent. Reciprocity is free trade within certain limits, and there is no way of arguing for it that will not tell in favor of extending the limits until nothing is excluded.—New York Times.

Protection's Black Record.

Wherever protection has been tried for any length of time it has shown its true fruits in low wages, pauperism and national degradation. China, with its immobile masses, stagnant, dead; Russia, prohibiting the importation of grain, and suffering famine in the south in spite of her rich agricultural resources in the north; the Ottoman Empire with its enslaved population, protecting itself by letting nothing go out of the country, a somewhat less dangerous policy than that of letting nothing come in; Spain, with her absurd tariff laws, "a whale stranded upon the coast of Europe;" England, groaning in 1840, and for very agony snapping her tariff chains, arising in 1846 renewed and stronger than ever in her pro-tariff days. On the other hand what of little Holland, in her freedom and free trade? Let another speak: "Though she produced not a bushel of wheat, nor a single plank, nor one bar of iron, she ate the whitest bread, made the cheapest and noblest ships, with the finest iron plating and strongest canvas of all European nations because her trade was the freest."

Yet the United States has protection, and is more prosperous than England, which has a kind of free trade, not yet wholly freed. True, but with only part of the factors any case may be made out. Anything may be proven if all the evidence for the other side is excluded. America is more prosperous because she has more free trade than any European nation. England is an island in the sea, scarcely larger than New York; America is a contnent. Continents can stand more protection, and stand it longer, just as large ships can carry cargoes that would sink your light-weight clippers. It is because we have so large an area of free trade that we can stand so large a measure of protection, and to make the case of America analagous to that of tariff-ridden Europe, every one of our States should have a tariff; against every other. Then, and then only, if we were prosperous still, would it be fair to attribute such prosperity to the tariff.—Joseph Dana Miller, in the Courier.

The Usual Way.

It is an interesting coincidence that the addition of 25 cents per ton to the price of anthracite coal, made by the agents on Wednesday, was immediately followed by a reduction of wages at the mines. There has been but one reduction of the price of coal since the combination began to be affected by the reverse which culminated in the collapse of the Reading Company, and this advance offsets half of the reduction then made. In spite of the decisions in New Jersey and the condition of the Reading Company, the combination seems to have some vitality remaining. It will not be so easy now, however, to maintain the fixed prices and to prevent underselling as it was six months ago.—N. Y. Times.

A Break in Bicycle Prices.

At last there is a promise of bicycles at reasonable prices. One of the great English makers has deserted the American trust, and has reduced prices from $150 to $85 and to $65 for an 1892 machine. As the average cost of a $150 wheel is only $30 it is not surprising that a few manufacturers have become suddenly wealthy and that within a year forty new bicycle shops have started in New England. By next year when the present 45 per cent. duty is cut into or entirely abolished, we may expect to purchase good machines for $50 or $60.

Sugar and Wheat.

The sugar planters of Louisiana may think they are not directly interested in the condition of the grain market, but it is true, nevertheless, that the prevalence of low prices for wheat is a matter which they cannot afford to ignore in the preparation of their arguments against a repeal of the law that gives them a bounty on the products of their plantations. Wheat of the standard grade was sold in Chicago on Friday for 66 cents a bushel, the lowest price recorded in the last thirty years, and we have heretofore pointed out the conditions which seem to preclude any considerable advance for some time to come.

If the sugar planter in Louisiana ought to be assisted by a bounty of 2 cents on every pound of sugar he produces, why should not the wheat grower be aided in the same way? If money procured by taxing the people of the United States ought to be given to the owner of a sugar plantation to increase his profits or to prevent him from producing sugar at a loss, why is not the owner of a wheat farm, who can make no profit, or very little, at prevailing prices, entitled to a bounty from the same general fund? And why should he contribute out of his earnings to the bounty that insures or increases the profit of the sugar planter, if no part of the sugar planter's taxes is used in paying to him a bounty on every bushel of his wheat?

The sugar planters may be sure that these are the questions that the wheat growers are asking in these days whenever the protests of the planters against a repeal of the bounty law are brought to their attention. And they are reasonable questions. We do not think the arguments of the recipients of the bounty ought to or can prevail against the answers which justice requires to be made.—New York Times.

Common Sense.

A story which might bring some comfort to badgered witnesses is told in connection with Colonel Fowler, one of General Shaler's staff. He was a clever lawyer as well as a good soldier, and he once fell into the hands of a fellow-lawyer, whose chief ability lay in the direction of abusing plaintiff's attorney, and confusing their witnesses.

On the occasion in question Colonel Fowler was on the stand to establish his signature to a document, and swore without hesitation that it was a genuine autograph.

"Now, sir," said the lawyer, with a threatening and impressive shake of his forefinger, "on your oath—on your oath, remember—how do you know that is your signature?"

"Well, sir," replied Colonel Fowler, unmoved by the man who was apt to make timid witnesses confused and even hysterical in some cases, "on my oath I don't know how I know that is my signature, but I know it."

The lawyer was a little taken aback by this calm reply, and before he could rally from his surprise the judge spoke up.

"That will do, counsellor," said he. "The witness is right. No man can know how he knows a thing of that sort, and the witness' answer has exhausted the subject. The human mind is incapable of analyzing its own action by which it attains this mysterious knowledge."

And so that cross-examination failed through the common-sense answer of Colonel Fowler to a question which hundreds of witnesses have tried to answer, with the sole result of leaving the jury under the impression that they were lacking in one of two qualities—truthfulness or intellect.—Youth's Companion.

Protection via Lower Duties.

The Iron Age believes in protection even while it is advocating lower duties. It says: "It cannot be denied that the greatest good of the greatest number calls for a reduction in some of our iron duties. But among the advocates of reduction there are some manufacturers who are thereby pushing other interests than those of the greatest number. Our manufacturers of agricultural implements have gone through the process of evolution that a protective tariff usually tends to determine. They prospered under the 35 per cent. duty until they became numerous and had to sacrifice profits. Failures followed, and prepared the way for combination, which duly ensued. Now the capacity of our big manufacturers of agricultural implements has outgrown the consuming caliber of the country, and to keep on growing it requires new markets. This gives a motive to the manufacturers in question for seeking reduction on bar iron, etc., that they may cheapen production and thus become eligible to compete for an export trade against the producers of other countries. In other words, while they retain internal protection in the form of high duties, they want external protection by lower duties."

Sugar Bounty Must Go.

New Orleans dispatch; It looks very much as if Louisiana's delegation at Washington now despair of retaining the bounty on sugar when Congress meets in the fall. Senator White has avoided committing himself on the subject so far, but his colleague, Mr. Caffery, who has just returned from the capital, says:

"Yes, I have talked a great deal in Washington with public men about the sugar question. I have drawn them into discussions of the subject. There can be no doubt whatever that the bounty is doomed. Whenever the people get a craze against a thing that thing must go. The craze now is in opposition to the sugar bounty, and its repeal is certain."

Mr. Blanchard, from the Fourth District, has expressed himself to similar purport, and it is understood that this fall the delegation will make little or fight against the repeal of the bounty, accepting the inevitable, and will concentrate all their efforts to obtain a protective duty of 1½ or 2 cents.

McKinley's Challenge.

Buckeyes are to be envied. They can again listen to debates on the tariff question. The Republicans have thrown down the protection gauntlet; in fact, they have resuscitated and thrown the only original McKinley into the ring, and there is no doubt that the Democrats will accept the challenge by nominating some radical Democrat like Johnson, Hurd, Harter, or Neal for Governor. Then the fun will begin and slugging matches and bull fights will have lost their charm. The bourbon element of the Republican party is on top, and why should not the Democrats put their radical element to the front—the same element that surprised even themselves last November by making their districts so strongly Democratic on the tariff question that Ohio lost its protection balance? Whenever the Democrats have aimed their heaviest guns at protection they have been victorious.

THE editor is often compelled to cut old acquaintances in the joke writer's "copy."—Buffalo Courier.

LAST OF WOODEN SHIPS.

Steel to Replace Timber in the Yards of Bath, Maine.

They will build no more big wooden sailing ships at Bath, Maine, the chief city of timber ship yards in the United States. The biggest yard there has just put in a steel plant, and steel ships will soon be produced. Bath is a shipbuilding city to the core and to the man. It was incorporated as a town in 1780, but ships were built there more than a century and a half ago, and though the industry has sometimes lagged sadly seagoing vessels have been launched from the Bath yards every year since the first keel was laid there.

Its site was fixed upon by the settlers with especial reference to its adaptability to shipbuilding. It is located some miles up the Kennebec, the shores of which between the city and the sea are rugged and abrupt. But at Bath there is not only enough comparatively level ground for a town of some size, but there the river broadens into what seems like a spacious bay extending along the city's front and northward for several miles above it. Bath itself is narrow and stretches along the river bank for three or four miles. Shipyards, docks, foundries and sawmills—all sorts of industries accessory to shipbuilding—crowd each other on the shore.

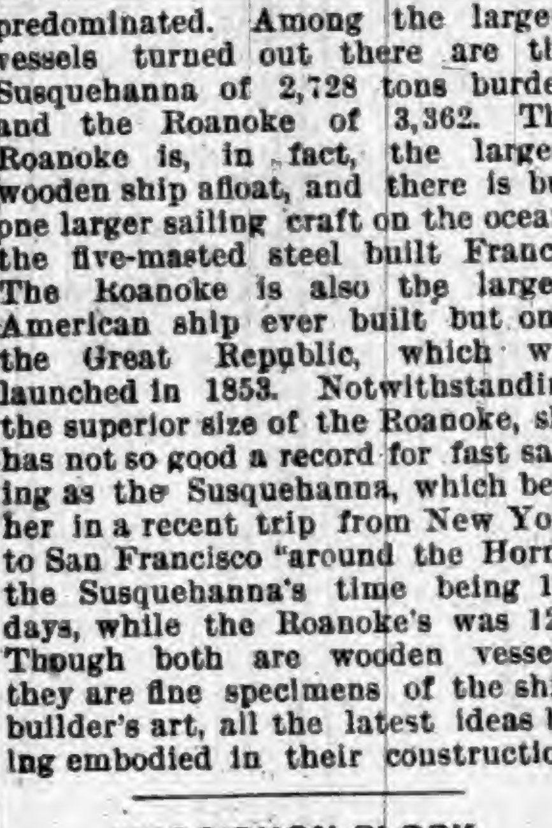

THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Time was when the majority of the craft launched from the yards of Bath were square rigged, but for some years fore and aft schooners of three and four masts have largely predominated. Among the largest vessels turned out there are the Susquehanna of 2,728 tons burden and the Roanoke of 3,362. The Roanoke is, in fact, the largest wooden ship afloat, and there is but one larger sailing craft on the ocean, the five-masted steel built France. The Roanoke is also the largest American ship ever built but one, the Great Republic, which was launched in 1853. Notwithstanding the superior size of the Roanoke, she has not so good a record for fast sailing as the Susquehanna, which beat her in a recent trip from New York to San Francisco "around the Horn," the Susquehanna's time being 122 days, while the Roanoke's was 125. Though both are wooden vessels, they are fine specimens of the shipbuilder's art, all the latest ideas being embodied in their construction.

THE SIPHON CLOCK.

How the Hour of the Day May Be Indicated by a Novel Contrivance.

A very interesting contrivance, that can easily be constructed by an amateur, is attracting attention in France. Over the top of two side supports or side arms a crossbeam is placed in the shape of a knitting-needle, which must be perfectly straight, of course, and connected at one end with a small hour hand that moves around a dial. A tiny pulley swings around the center of the needle, and in the groove of this pulley runs a thread, to one end of which is attached a float, and to the other end a balance weight. An ordinary candle-wick passes from the larger glass into the smaller one by its side. As soon as the large glass is filled with water the operation begins, the wick gradually absorbing the water, making the float fall lower and lower, which action determines the movement of the hand on the dial. The clock is easily regulated; if it goes too fast the thickness of the wick must be diminished; if too slow, it must be increased. The form and size of the large glass on which the regularity of the clock depends has been determined by N. Pellat, of the Faculty of Sciences in Paris, but with a little careful study even an ordinary glass can be made to render good service.

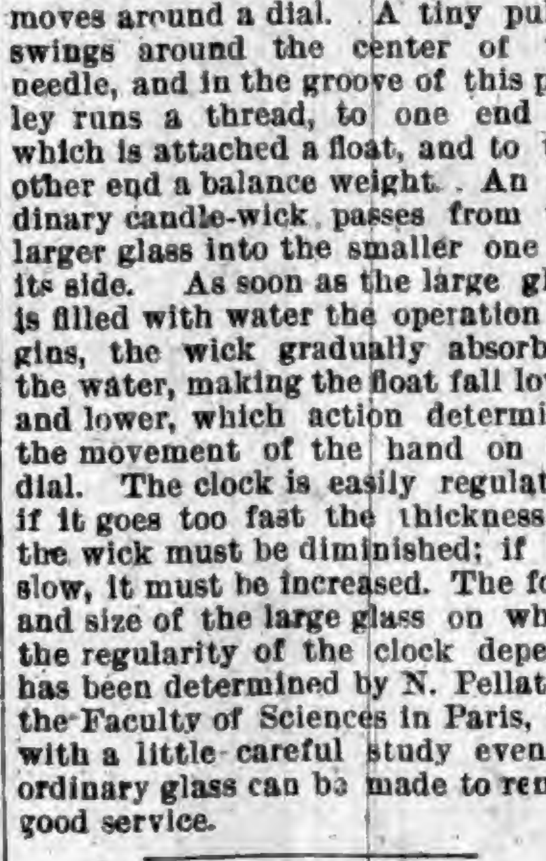

THE SIPHON CLOCK.

Pointer for Whist Players.

An expert mathematician once set himself the nice little sum of calculating the number of different ways in which fifty-two cards of a pack can be distributed among four players, thirteen to each, taking every possible combination and permutation.

It would be no use to present the answer here in a long row of figures, for no one can realize to himself what such a numerical array really conveys; nor would it be much better to play with the words billions and trillions, seeing that these are mere words and nothing more to most of us; but the following illustration is more likely to be appreciated by the ordinary reader:

If the entire population of the earth taken at one thousand million of persons, were to deal the cards incessantly, day and night, for one hundred millions of years, at the rate of a deal by each person a minute, they would not have exhausted the one hundred thousandth part of the number of essentially different ways in which the cards can be so distributed.

THE U. S. Government Chemists have reported, after an examination of scores of different brands, that the Royal Baking Powder is absolutely pure, of highest leavening capacity, and superior to all others.

Our Country and Other Countries.

Somebody has taken the trouble to collect the following figures, which will prove interesting as an exhibit of the growth and condition of the United States as compared with other leading nations of the earth:

Age—United States, dating from the Declaration of Independence, 100 years; United Kingdom, dating from William the Conqueror, 800; France, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100; Germany, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100; Russia, dating from Peter the Great, 350; Austria, dating from Charlemagne, 1,100.

Population—United States, 50,150,000; Great Britain, 34,505,000; France, 37,166,000; Germany, 45,367,000; Russia, 82,400,000; Austria, 39,175,000.

Wealth—United States, $55,000,000,000; Great Britain, $45,000,000,000; France, $40,000,000,000; Germany, $25,000,000,000; Russia, $15,000,000,000; Austria, $14,000,000,000.

Debt—United States, $1,800,000,000; Great Britain, $3,800,000,000; France, $4,000,000,000; Germany, $90,000,000; Russia, $2,000,000,000; Austria, $2,000,000,000.

Expense—United States, $257,000,000; Great Britain, $415,000,000; France, $650,000,000; Germany, $150,000,000; Russia, $600,000,000; Austria, $370,000,000.

Production—United States: Agriculture, $7,500,000,000; manufactures, $5,000,000,000. Great Britain: Agriculture, $1,200,000,000; manufactures, $4,000,000,000. France: Agriculture, $2,000,000,000; manufactures, $2,500,000,000. Germany: Agriculture, $1,800,000,000; manufactures, $2,200,000,000. Russia: Agriculture, $2,000,000,000; manufactures, $1,300,000,000. Austria: Agriculture, $1,000,000,000; manufactures, $1,500,000,000.

How Many Knew.

Says Bill Arp in the Atlanta *Constitution:* I know a young man who was poor and smart, and a friend sent him to one of those schools up North, and he stayed two years and came back as a mining engineer and a bridge builder, and last year he planned and built a cotton factory and is getting a large salary. What a grand opening there is in this region for boys who have a mechanical genius, or have a fancy for minerals or for mining. How many college boys are there in this State who can tell what kind of native timber will bear the heaviest burdens, or why you take white oak for one part of a wagon and ash for another, or what timber will last longest under water and what out of water. How many know sandstone from limestone or iron from manganese. How many know how to cut a rafter or a brace without a pattern. How many know which turns the fastest, the top of the wheel or the bottom as the wagon moves along the ground. How many know how steel is made and how a snake can climb a tree. How many know that a horse gets up before and a cow behind, and the cow eats grass from her and the horse to him. How many know that a surveyor's mark never gets any higher from the ground or what tree bears fruit without bloom.

Two Old Sayings.

The expression, "putting one's foot in it" is by no means elegant, but so expressive that, sometimes, nothing else can take its place. It has an amusing historical origin. When the title to land is disputed in Hindostan, two holes are dug in the ground, and one leg of each of the lawyers of the rival claimants is buried therein. In this awkward position the dusky legal champions fall to arguing, and the one who tires first losses his clint's case. Thus in a very humiliating sense, both the losing litigant and the defeated lawyer have "put a foot in it." The expression "topsy-turvy" also originated in an odd way. When turf is used for fuel, it is laid out to dry with the right side down. Thus arose the phrase, "top-side turf-wise," pronounced "topsy-turvy," and meaning "upside down."

Electric Light Bug.

With the introduction of arc lights in the South have come numerous bugs of more or less dangerous species. One in particular that is worthy of notice has been termed the electric-light bug. It is about an inch and a half long, and from a sixteenth to a quarter in thickness, and seems to consist wholly of legs and wings. They have hitherto been considered harmless, but now it is believed they bite or sting with direful results.—Electrical Review.

Regularity.

Regularity in feeding and caring for poultry is very essential to success. Kindness, also, will find a reward. Never allow your fowls to be frightened by any unnecessary noise or bluster. Fright or worry will surely decrease the amount of eggs hens will lay and retard the growth of young fowls.

Facts Are Insolent.

Oliver Wendell Holmes it was who said that "Absolute, peremptory facts are bullies, and those who keep company with them are apt to get a bullying habit of mind. Scientific knowledge even in the modest men has mingled with it something which partakes of insolence."

CUPID is never pictured as anything but a little baby, because love never lives to grow old.

WHEN children are compelled to go to church too much, they quit going after they marry.

I Lost My Hearing

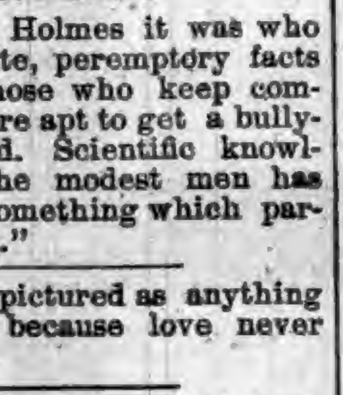

As a result of catarrh in the head, and was deaf for over a year. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and found when I had taken 3 bottles that my hearing was returning. It is now more than a year and I can hear perfectly well." Herman Hicks, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N.Y.

Herman Hicks.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Only One Chance.

It is customary to say that the circus of to-day is the same as the one of twenty years ago, but it isn't; it isn't as good. The old-time circus had only one ring, and you could see all that was going on without doing violence to your eyes. But with three rings you miss half the fun. While you are looking at the athletes in blue tights in one ring, the athletes in red tights in another ring are sure to break the world's record, and you hate yourself because you didn't see them do it. You go away from the show with a mist of tears in your eyes and a great gnawing pain at your heart, and you wish, oh, you wish that you could see a one-ring circus again before you die. But you will never see it in this world, gentle reader, unless an extra session of Congress is called in July.—Washington News.

In Borneo.

Charles Hose, an explorer, recently made a trip up the Baram River, in Borneo, and noted several strange customs practiced by the natives. One night he slept in a native house, and, upon awakening, was surprised to find at the head of his bed a large box, which proved to be a coffin. On inquiry he learned that the coffin contained the mortal remains of the chief's late wife. He found that it was the custom of these savages to keep a corpse in the house for three months before burying it.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Worms.

To rid your flower pots of worms, dissolve half an ounce of corrosive sublimate in a quart of water, add a tablespoonful of this to a gallon of water, and water the plants not oftener than once a week, taking care not to pour it on the leaves. If there are any worms they will scramble to the top.

Map of the United States.

A large, handsome Map of the United States, mounted and suitable for office or family use, is issued by the Burlington Route. Copies will be mailed to any address on receipt of fifteen cents in postage by P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

What He Wanted Most.

Father—To-morrow is your birthday, Tommy. Tell me what you want and I'll do it for you.

Son—You will, sure?

Father—Certainly.

Son—Pound my teacher.—Texas Siftings.

Dyspepsia. Heartburn. Headache. Lassitude. Spring Fever, all debilitation and winter irregularities fly before Smith's Bile Beans *Small*.

THE good it does to tell troubles, like the benefit of some kinds of medicine, is only temporary.

THE best 5c soap in the world is Dobbins' Perfect Soap. Have your grocer get it and try for yourself. It is sure to revolutionize the trade and use of soap. Dobbins' Soap Mfg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

EVERY day something annoying in a business way comes up to convince us that the true philosopher is the man who marries a woman who will support him.

THE pleasant coating of Beecham's Pills completely disguises the taste without impairing their efficiency. 25 cents a box.

THERE are few who can tell where playing stops, and working for the devil begins.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure that cough surprisingly quick. 25c.

CLOTHES do not make the man, but they have a good deal to do in making a woman.

Put up in neat watch-shaped bottles, sugar coated, *Small* Bile Beans.

THE poorer a man is, the better luck he has in raising his children.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger will cure indigestion. None better. Try it. 25 cents.

THE longer beard some men have the more tobacco they chew.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST & WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 6, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

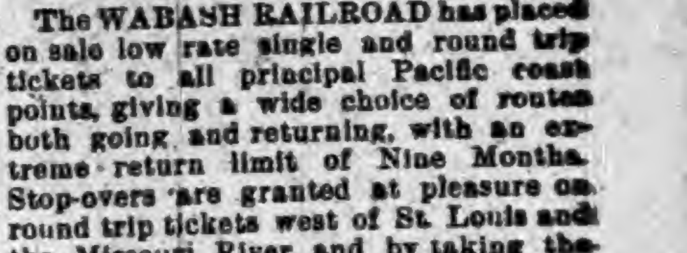

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. ASS'T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A.,
201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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WE TRADE

For SECOND-HAND PRINTING MACHINERY and allow liberal prices for the same in exchange for new. Our stock of Cylinder Presses, Job Presses, Paper Cutters and Gas Engines is the largest to be found in the State. If you wish to trade or buy let us hear from you. We have bargains to offer. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

77 I am seventy-seven years old and have had my age renewed at least twenty years by the use of Swift's Specific. My foot and leg to my knee was a running sore for two years, and physicians said it could not be cured. After taking fifteen small bottles S. S. S. there is not a sore on my limbs, and I have a new lease on life. You ought to let all sufferers know of your wonderful remedy. **YEARS OLD**

IRA F. STILES, Palmer, Kansas City.

S.S.S. IS A WONDERFUL REMEDY—especially for old people. It builds up the general health. Treatise on the blood mailed free.

SWIFT SPCIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

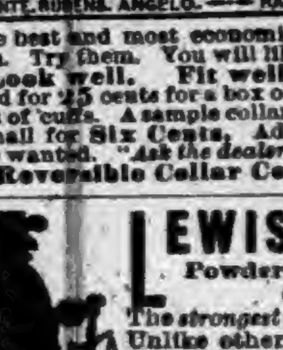

ALMA POLISH For Ladies' and Children's SHOES

Has received the highest awards of merit ever given to a Shoe Polish. Silver Medals at Boston, 1884 and 1887. Highest Awards, New Orleans, 1885; Buffalo, 1888; Barcelonia, Spain, 1888. Ladies who use it once will never use any other.

Manufactured by M. S. CAHILL & CO., 94 Lincoln St. Boston, Mass.

For sale by all Shoe Dealers.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "*Ask the dealers for them.*"

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

TRAVELING MEN! A SPLENDID SIDE LINE

For Traveling Men who visit many towns. No samples to carry and no sales to make. The work can be done in a few minutes while waiting for trains. No expense attached to it—clear cash profit. Many traveling men now making their daily expenses with it, all without taking any time from their regular business. Write to-day for particulars, giving permanent address.

"ROWINS," Lock-Box 818, Chicago, Ill.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

WESTERN FARM LANDS!

A pamphlet descriptive of the farm lands of Nebraska, Northwest Kansas and Eastern Colorado, with sectional map, will be mailed free to any address on application to P. S. EUSTIS, General Passenger Agt. C., B. & Q. R. R., CHICAGO, ILL.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We announce for the month of June,

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

In

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS and RUGS.

All new Spring Wraps of every descriptions will be sold at

HALF PRICE

Ladies will find all assortments full of Choice Summer Fabrics—

WASH FABRICS!

in Sateens, Crepolines, Zephyrs, Crinkolets, Organdies, Swisses, Etc.

CHINA SILKS!

in lovely new Small and Medium designs, colored, Black and Cream Grounds.

at 50c, 75c AND $1.

Kid Gloves in all lengths.

Buttons and Hooks.

Ladies' Mitts in Street, Elbow and Sleeve lengths, in all colors.

Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

Samples mailed upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Newedde (to new girl)—I have always had Monday for my receiving day.

Bridget—Don't change on my account, mum; I'd just as soon have Tuesday for mine.

Famous Cures.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
Is famous as a
Cure for severe colds.
Famous as a
Preventive of pneumonia.
Famous as a
Preventive and cure for croup.
Famous for the relief it affords in case of Whooping cough.
Famous as a safe and pleasant
Medicine for children.
Try it. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Sweet Commencement Season.

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its rhyme an' with its reason,
With its black an' golden tresses,
An' its creamy, dreamy dresses!

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its pretty girls an' pleasin'!
With its ribbons an' its laces,
An' its sweet expectant faces.

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its tenderness an' teasin'!
With its essays, framed completely
For the red lips readin' sweetly!

O, the sweet commencement season,
With its rhyme an' with its reason!
With its smiles, tears, kisses, laughter,
An' its bills for cash hereafter!

Insure Against Sickness.

Are you insured? If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy as an insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months. It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once. No other remedy can take its place or do its work. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Teacher—What is meant by the expression, "mother tongue?"

Boy—It means that the old man doesn't have much to say at home.

Don't Travel Without It.

Dr. M J. Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty-five years. On the 26th of May, while in Des Moines en route for Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa. Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procured a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him. The excitement and change of water and diet incident to traveling often produce a diarrhœa. Everyone should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Let's break the silence," suggested one patriotic boy to another on the morning of the glorious Fourth.

"We can cracker, anyhow," replied the other.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Adorer—I—er—suppose your sister does not like my coming here so often, does she?

Little Brother—Oh, you needn't worry about sister. She can endure most anybody.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Anxious Mother—The weather appears to have settled at last, and it is becoming so very warm that I think in another week or two you can leave off your winter flannels without taking cold.

Smart Boy—Huh, I've had 'em off for a month.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE.

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Faust from beyond Orland, is with her daughter, Mrs. Huber for an extended visit.

Mrs. Carpenter is at this time enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs Hill of California, Mich.

Mrs. Gen. Blair has been very poorly for some days, but at present seems to be somewhat easier.

Your correspondent feasts to-day on green peas, and in a day or two will be enjoying string beans, all so much better for coming from the home garden.

Dr. and Mrs. Bevier have the only grandchild in the family visiting them. She is the only child of their oldest daughter Mary, who married and lives in Ohio.

Tuesday evening the L. M. C. held the last meeting before vacation, at the home of Florence E. Waterman. This is also the last meeting of the Chautauqua four years course.

Mrs. Fred. Shwenk from Sandusky, O. has been visiting her sister Mrs. George Braun for some days. She is at the present time with her two children, visiting other relatives.

Mrs. Sarah Williams who has been suffering so long from cancer, died Saturday morning. The funeral was held at the house, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and she was laid in our pleasant cemetery for her long rest.

Sunday was children's day in the U. B. church, and in the evening a very interesting entertainment was given in which as usual, those taking part, did wonderfully well. They never make a failure, and always draw a crowd.

Katie Braun is in Chicago where she has been about ten days. She will probably remain six weeks, perhaps longer, as she is very pleasantly situated, to take her time visiting Jackson Park, as well as the many attractions Chicago offers outside of that.

Mrs Winslow, has her store and everything therein, made spick, span clean, and in complete order. Mrs. W. is now engaged in marking goods, preparatory advertising her stock of drugs for sale. In the meantime, she may be found in the store, ready to wait on customers, and sell all goods at the lowest rates.

Sunday morning Mrs. Huber and Mrs. Faust were riding, when in turning, the horse turned so short as to throw the occupants out, and the top buggy upside down on top of them; the horse probably was frightened, and kicked himself free and ran with the thills. Strange to say no one was seriously hurt, although the ladies both were much bruised, and some cut, and will no doubt feel the effects for days. The horse was brought back all right, but the buggy is a wreck.

WATERLOO.

LAST WEEK.

E Shoemaker's daughter Maud, with her children are home with her parents.

Mr and Mrs. J. C. Boyer go to Chicago this week for a few days intending to go again, later.

The extra railroad gang has been laid off within a few days, and three or four hundred men at once thrown out of work.

Saturday evening last the W. R C. gave a strawberry, ice cream and cake festival. The evening was pleasant and the ladies were kept busy supplying the wants of their many visitors.

A month ago, as the weather became suitable, a number of circular, raised beds were prepared on the railroad grounds at the station, and filled with variety of geraniums, and other suitable blooming and foliage plants. The shrubbery set out earlier in the season seems all to have lived, and is now in bloom and looking well. The spot is transformed into a very attractive place.

Holton & Company exhibited in Waterloo Wednesday afternoon and evening of last week. Those who attended, speak of the performance as having been good, with some new features introduced. Mr. Belford, came forward to state to those present, his disappointment, in not being able to perform, here where he is so well known but a week before, an attempt to rob him while asleep was made, which awoke him, his assailant cut, and hacked him with a razor until he became unconscious from the loss of blood.

Mary Kelley, who has been ill for some months with that dread disease, consumption, died at her mother (Mrs. Adams') home in Auburn last week Wednesday. The funeral services were held Friday morning in the Presbyterian church in Waterloo, which was beautifully decorated by Katie Braun and Nettie Chamberlain with flowers. Rev. G W. Healy preached the sermon, and conducted the services, by Miss Kelley's request. A large audience assembled, very many from the country. The deceased was buried in our beautiful cemetery.

The present prospects for fruit, do not seem very favorable, although almost all fruit trees were loaded with blossoms. Peaches, apples and quinces formed in abundance, but some sort of insect life, worked at the peach leaves until they shriveled up, dried and fell, the peaches the size of filberts or larger, having no leaves to protect them from the sun, soon fell also. The apples also fall in vast number, for some different reason, and now your correspondant discovers, the quinces as large as hickory nuts of good size, are turning yellow and shrivelling up.

BUTLER.

The Bycicle Factory has materialized, and our people will soon be striding wheels of Butler's own make.

Haying has commenced with our farmers in earnest. The crop is said to be one of the best ever produced in this locality.

David McDannell, living two miles east of Butler, is said to be rapidly nearing deaths door. His death is hourly expected.

Peter Helwig has moved back to their home in Butler after an absence of three months on their farm. Their son Jacob remains on the farm. Mr. H's health is very poor.

The writer visited Ashley and Hudson last week, and though times are said to be hardest within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, yet these vigorous striplings are pushing forward with all their might.

Orla I. Campbell has been transferred from the Ashley-Detroit division to a passenger and freight run from Peru to Logansport, via Chili, known to railroad men as the "Merry-go-round" The run is an easy one and gives the conductor and crew every night and Sundays to themselves. He spent last Sunday with friends in Butler.

Our authorities have put in a fountain at the water works building, that will be a thing of beauty, when completed and in operation. They have also put up two drinking fountains on Broadway, from which a good cold drink of the best water in the world can be had at all hours of the day or night. They are well patronized.

Mrs. Martin Hook, died last week at her home two miles north of Butler. Funeral services were held at the family residence last Sunday conducted by Rev Freyberger, of the Lutheran church of this place. Her remains were interred in the east cemetery. She was a woman possessed of many sterling virtues, and any one who ever visited her home can truthfully say that they were treated with every kindness. She leaves the husband of her youth, one daughter and two sons to mourn her departure.

CONCORD.

Children's day observed July 2, at 10:30 oclock.

Saturday S. T. Lutz purchased a new suit of St. Joe merchants.

James Hennesey and wife drove over to Hicksville Sunday.

Frank Draggoo came from Auburn in 40 minutes by wheel Sunday morning.

G. W. Draggoo and wife were guests of relatives near Ft. Wayne over Sunday.

Mrs. Ann Wyatt Tarney another old pioneer quietly passed away last Friday. Funeral services conducted by Rev S. J Jones [illegible] 10:30 o'clock Sunday, and [illegible] cemetery. Mrs. Tarney was almost 84 years of age, a devoted christian since the age of 15 years.

I. N. Wyatt has been working for his brother this summer on the old homestead, but last Friday quite an accident occurred. After dinner he hitched up as usual to plow corn, the colt stepped over the tug and somehow he become entangled in the harness that it fell and it seems Newt had the lines around his waist, but the result is a dislocated shoulder, one broken rib and several painful bruises, but fortunately Charlie Clouse, Kinney and Baker saw them in time but by the time he was extricated was insensible. Dr. W. H. Bowman was hurriedly called but his condition is pronounced critical.

CONCORD.

LAST WEEK.

J. W. Dills was here Tuesday on business.

Eck Culbertson's have visitors from abroad.

Several attended the social at St. Joe Saturday evening.

Charlie Wyatt and family of Auburn, spent Sunday with his parents.

Ed. and Blanche Leighty of St. Joe came up to Tell Elson's Sunday.

C. H. Brown and wife of St. Joe, were guests of Brent Phillips' Sunday.

M. T. Bishop and daughter Kittie, were driving on the roads Tuesday.

G. F. Reed and family of Auburn were the guests of G. W. Draggoo Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Baker and Mrs Nannie Ervin visited the latter's parents in Cedarville over Sunday.

Mrs. Betsey Johnson is re-roofing her her barn. She does not want J. P. M's nice horses to get rained on.

Mr. Grube and daughter of Mt. Vernon, O. are spending a few weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Rose Phillips.

A deaf and dumb boy enjoyed the hospitality of Hank Baker over Sunday. His home is near Sand Lake, Mich.

While attending the immersion of Birdie Fetters in J. D. Smith's grove last Sunday, Cora Baker stepped on a thorn penetrating her foot.

Last Thursday at the Old Settler's meeting, Mr. Griswold remarked there had been twenty-eight Sunday school conventions in this county and he had attended twenty-six. Mr. G. is entitled to a premium.

Sunday evening Frank Seberts was all togged out and headed for uncle J. B. G's Coming along he espied Mrs. Draggoo's cactus and nothing would do but a boquet. We cannot tell whether Frank or the flower was most admired by Jessie.

DEKALB.

Wm. Ensley has a very sore hand at present.

Mr. Megnes and family spent Sunday in Auburn.

Children's meeting at Butler Center, July 9, at 3 p. m. All are invited.

Perry Noel is attending the Keeley Institute at Auburn and is doing well.

Charley Andrews and Miss Wanda Walter spent Sunday at Stoner's Dam.

Mrs. Wm. Ensley has been in Auburn the past week visiting her daughter Mrs. Morris Dirrim.

The Butler Center Sunday school cleared over $17 at their festival last Saturday evening.

A number of young married people spent Sunday with Mrs. Nina Boreland at the home of her father, Wm. Feagler.

Frank Feagler and Clifton Walter with Misses Carrie and Alice Ensley attended the childrens meeting at the Lutheran church in Auburn Sunday evening.

Rev J. D. Brosy, of Auburn attended the children's meeting in Lockwood's grove and gave a short address. A large crowd was present and showed a great interest in their work and did well.

SUMMIT.

Rev. D. Clark, of Hudson, was in town last Saturday.

Sol. Grear and family were the guests of Frank Hilt and wife last Sunday.

Milo Foster and wife were the guest of Henry Lawson and family last Sunday.

Joseph Ruffner and family, of Ashley, visited Mrs. R's father, N. Elliot last Sunday.

Joseph Penick and wife visited the latter's mother, Mrs. N. Cherry in Butler last Sunday.

We were all sorry to hear of the death of little Ross Huffman, who was drowned last Sunday morning by falling in a tub of water.

Another little lamb has gone,
To dwell with him who gave,
Another little darling babe.
Is sheltered in the grave.
God needed one more angel child,
Amidst his shining band,
And so he bent his loving smile.
And clasped our darling's hand.

Judge Taft's Decision.

EDITOR COURIER: The COURIER of the 1st instant contains a statement on its first page under the heading of "Communicated" which needs improvement so as to not do an injustice to TRUTH, whose argus vigilance detects falsehood and demands accuracy and equitable fairness. The writer does not give his name, and hence a correction of his falsehood of statements will be given in quotations from Judge Taft's decision I presume the COURIER will observe the same rules of discussion which control other papers of the land, and close our communications, except to "use and explain," with this article.

The writer said that the Radical bill "averred that no change could be made in the constitution without two-thirds of the whole society."

Now, let Judge Taft answer the question as from the next to the last paragraph of his learned decision. Here it is:

"Without therefore considering any of the other questions raised, it is sufficient to say that the vote of fifty thousand in a membership of two hundred thousand, without notice full and ample to the entire church, could not constitute a request of two-thirds of the whole society, within the meaning of the constitution and would render the adoption of the new and amended constitution wholly invalid."

Where now is the statement of the correspondent who claims the Liberals have gained the first count?

He continues to misrepresent by saying that the Radicals "Declared that the appointing of the commission was illegal, and hence all its acts null and void"

Not a word, as quoted, is supported by the protests of the Radicals The statement does them an injustice which the writer cannot afford to leave uncorrected.

Germane to this point the learned Judge says:

"The next question is whether the acts of the majority in the conference of 1885 and in the conference of 1889 were violations of the original compact or constitution of 1841 As averred in the bill, I am clear that they were. * * * * Article four is a limitation both upon the general conference and upon the right of the majority of the members to change the original compact"

Now where is the second count, and to whom does the Judge give it?

The writer is now suddenly converted and admits that the Judge decided that "a conspiracy by the majority existed," and that the election was "null and void."

There, we have it,—The Judge gives us all three counts, and our proofs are ready to support them before any court in the country. The Watson vs Jones, 13 Wall, 679 upon which the Liberals depended, is set aside by Judge Taft. He says, "He says, "I do not think that the case of Watson vs Jones controls the case presented in this bill. He adds "We do not understand the supreme court in Watson vs Jones to hold that an open and avowed defiance of the original compact and an express violation of it, will be taken as a decision of the supreme judiciary which is binding on the civil courts."

Respectfully,
H. J. BECKER,
212 Carrol St.
Akron, Ohio.

THE ARGUMENTS FOR
BRANT'S BALSAM
Large bottles, small doses, quick effect

SIX SPASMS A DAY.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity to recommend Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine to any one afflicted with nervous complaints with the assurance that it will not disappoint them. When our boy was eighteen months old he was attacked with violent spasms. Sometimes he would have five or six spasms in a single day. WE TRIED MANY PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BENEFIT; finally our druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We tried a bottle, and could see that he WAS BENEFITED FROM THE FIRST DOSE. We used three bottles, and I am happy to say the child was ENTIRELY CURED. We used no other remedy, and his cure is complete. He is now three years old and perfectly healthy. You are at liberty to use my name in SOUNDING THE PRAISE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

S. C. HEACOX,
Agent Pacific Express Co.

Hastings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

DR. MILES' NERVINE,

MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM HABIT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OR MONEY RETURNED.

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

Sick Headache,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

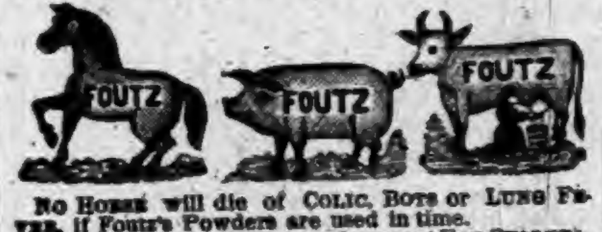

No Horse will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

The lawyer so gay
A bequest loved to smash,
While the heirs in dismay
Watched him gobble the cash;

And he murmured, "Give heed
To my patience and skill;
The way to succeed
Is to work with a 'will.'"

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Maud—I don't understand how it is you are so continually getting engaged, and yet you never get married.

Marie—You are a goose. I'm collecting jewelry, not old gold.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young person dying by inches with consumption, cut off in the bloom of youth, when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before them, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure, it will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By Druggists, 25, 50 and $1.

The sum of 12 cents has been received by the U. S. Treasurer, to be placed to the credit of the conscience fund, from a man who says he violated the postal law in using postage stamps twice.

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis or any affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases, and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more. Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial; it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this in time. Price 25, 50 and $1, by all druggists.

San Francisco is the banner city for saloons. It has one such institution to every 93 persons. Albany comes next with one to every 110 persons, and New York one to every 121 persons.

Relieves Rheumatism.

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill, but that is all it will cost you to cure an ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it affords. The first application will quiet the pain. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SOAP
SOAP

MY WIFE SAYS SHE CAN'T GET ENOUGH OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP

YOUR WIFE WANTS IT TOO

MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

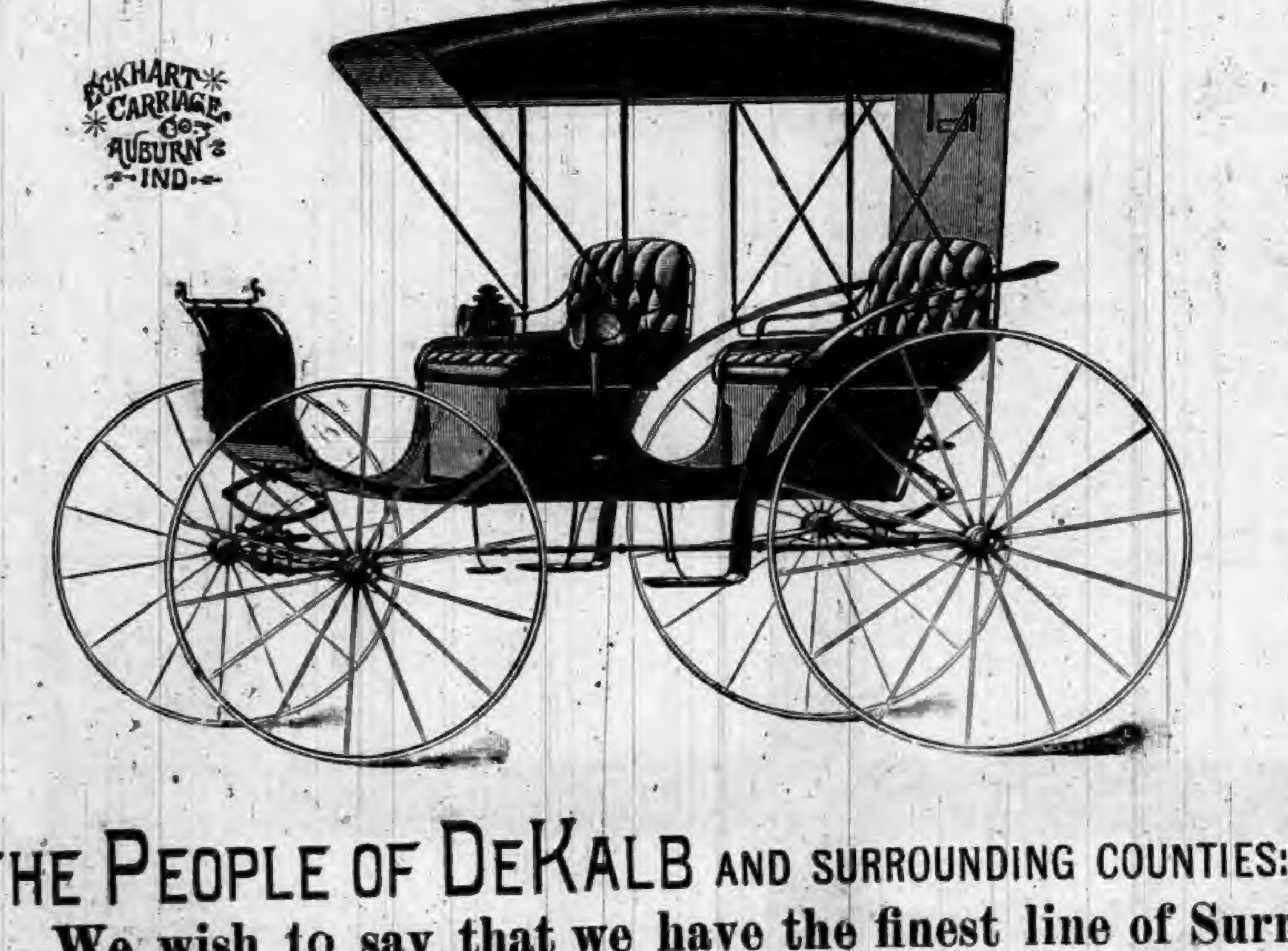

ECKHART CARRIAGE Co. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 6, 1893. NUMBER 27.

THE
Season Approacheth,
When you will want a

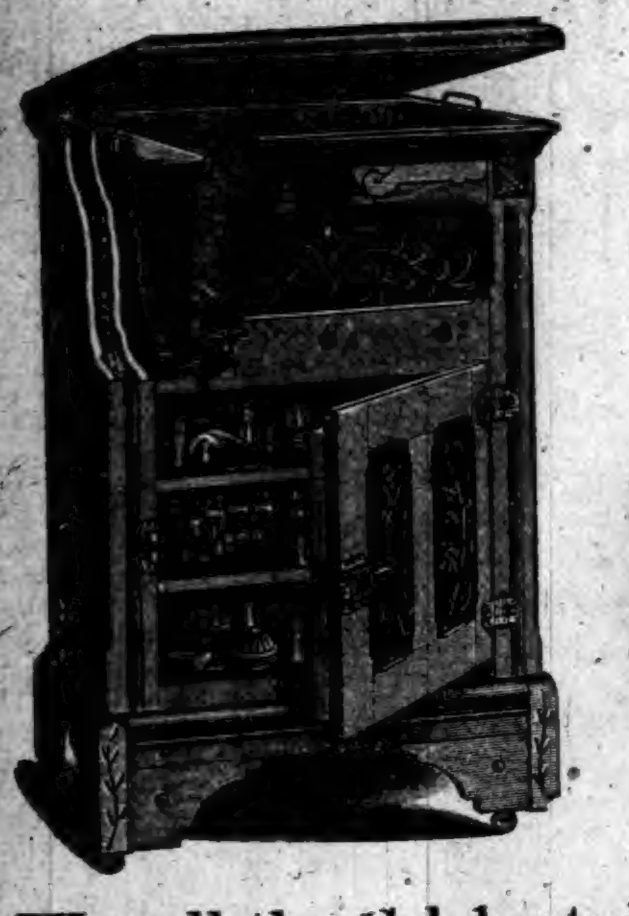

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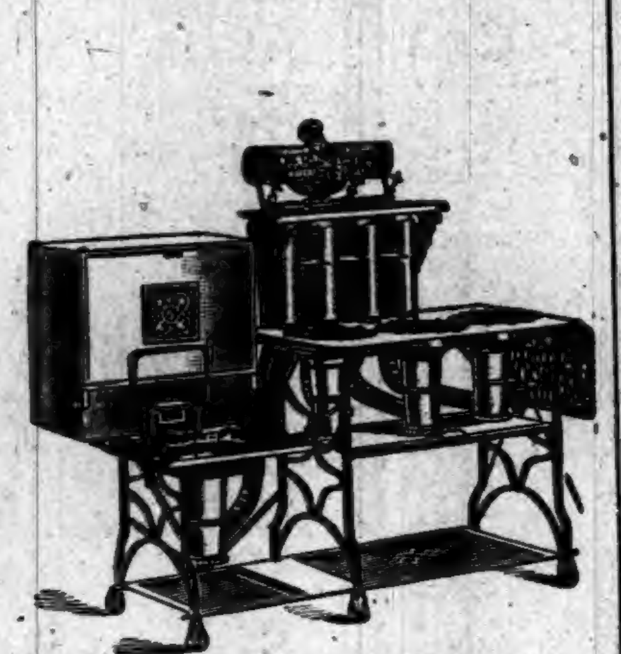

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.
AUBURN, IND.

A WISE MAN WILL INVESTIGATE!

So are the Farmers beginning to investigate the good qualities of the MINNEAPOLIS BINDER. Her 40 INCH STEEL DRIVE WHEEL and SOLID STEEL FRAME is where she scores a good point and is where she shows her wonderful strength and staying qualities. With her LARGE DRIVE WHEEL she moves along with EASE and POWER.

THE BOYS ALL LIKE MINNIE FOR SHE IS A GREAT HUGGER.

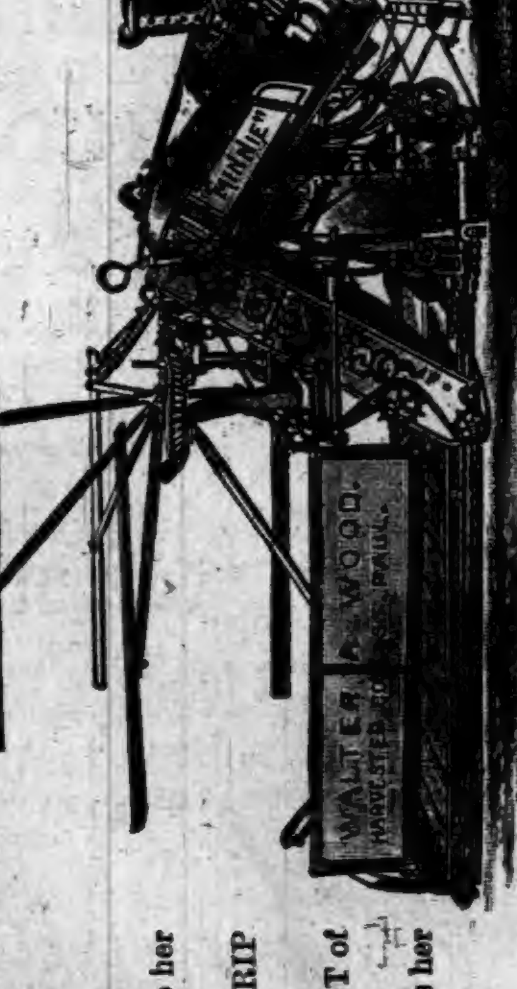

She reaches forth and draws the golden grain into her strong embrace, She encircles the sheaf with her GRIP OF IRON and ties it with an EVERLASTING KNOT of golden twine. She then, with a mechanical spring uses her WONDERFUL PACKER-TRIP, which is a SURE WINNER. By her wonderful mechanism she makes the ROUNDEST and ties the TIGHTEST sheaf of any in the market.

FARMERS; THE MINNEAPOLIS HAS COME TO STAY!

and all who see her work can not help admiring her simplicity and satisfactory working.
THE WALTER A. WOOD MOWERS and RAKES are the coming favorites. Call and look into the merits of our machines before buying elsewhere.

ZEIGLER BROS.

CORNER MAIN & NINTH STREETS
OPPOSITE SWINEFORD HOUSE.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871—Continued.

J. S. Ferdon, of Jackson, Mich., had established a furniture store in the old building that stood opposite the Auburn House and had conducted the business but a short time when in the fall of 1871, he sold out to C. C. Shaffer who continued in the same building for three years, wh en in 1874 he erected the brick store on Main St., which he has occupied to the present.

W. H. McQuiston located in Auburn in August '71, and with the exception of a few months' absence from our town has been in business here ever since. He came from Ft. Wayne and established what at that time was known as the Ft. Wayne store, on the corner now occupied by the Kiblinger block, carrying on a dry-goods and grocery business. Subsequently he disposed of the stock of groceries to I. N. Cool, who remained in that building, McQuiston moving the dry goods into the brick building, now occupied by the hardware store of Messrs. Brown, Boland & Culbertson.

Mr. McQuiston went to Walkerton, Ind., but soon returned to Auburn when he associated himself with George Ralston, our present sheriff, who was then in the grocery business and the two branches of drygoods and groceries were reunited. M. F. Long purchased Ralston's interest and the firm of McQuiston & Long having in their employ George Lanning and Charles Weaver, conducted a good business.

Finally the firm dissolved partnership, Mr. Long removed to Butler and Mr. McQuiston having disposed of his stock became interested in the Church Furniture Company, bought residence property in the immediate vicinity of the plant and has been identified with that important manufactory to date.

George W. Gordon, prominent in grand army affairs and officiating a second time as postmaster of Auburn, purchased in '71 Griswold's picture gallery and for a long period, gave his attention to photography with personal credit for superior work and consequent satisfaction to the public. His postoffice is a model convenience and the mailing facilities are excellent.

Although the field was neither as extensive nor the patronage as promising as desirable, yet it was sufficient to induce I. W. Bard to attempt to supply with milk such of Auburn families as did not keep cows and his milk wagon run this year was the pioneer in the trade.

The time for a milk route had not yet come. There were too many town cows as farmers knew to their cost. When a farmer came in with produce, he could not leave his load, but that cows watching would seize upon hay or other fodder, brought in to feed his team, and carry it away giving rise to the complaint:

"I cannot stir a single step, I cannot leave my load, but all my hay, my stalks and bags are whisked into the road." With fenceless yards and absence of intrusion, residents of to-day cannot realize to any extent the anoyance caused by stock running at large in the streets and the great advance in public opinion during the last few years on this subject.

The town was plentifully supplied with professional men and of physicians there were seven. Jared Spooner had associated himself with J. B. Casebeer, T. J. Matheny one of our best citizens and long a member of the town board, had come from North Benton and J. J. Littlefield from Monroe, Mich., and entered upon practice; but while not as healthy as at present. this locality was illy calculated to enrich the medical class.

Better success attended their co-adjutors, the druggists of whom the town had two skilled in their calling. John H. Ehlers and Frank E. Davenport carried on stores; the former in a two storied building just north from Seventh street on Main, east side and the latter in a framed structure that occupied the site of the present building. Ehlers erected a good brick store building opposite his old stand, married Mary Ward, daughter of the Elder and prospered. He died some years ago and his widow has a wide reputation for devotion to works of charity and philanthropy. Davenport disposed of his framed building to D. D. Moody, who moved it south of the public square and fitted it up for a law office and on the vacated site, Mr. Davenport put up the fine brick building he still occupies and in which he has known only success. Albert Totten became associated with him in 1871, but later re-disposed of his interest, removed and has been forgotten.

In August, J. L. Davis had effected arrangements with a New York bank to furnish citizens with drafts payable in that city thus marking the pioneer movement in the line of commercial facilties for our business men and by Oct. 1st, Auburn had been placed in telegraphic communication with Ft. Wayne.

As a flood tide for a time carries with it inert matter whose accumulations sinking as it ebbs form bars to obstruct a channel, so the men of enterprise inspired all classes to do something for the town of which they were residents but found difficulty in clearing the way for desirable improvements. There were property holders with exaggerated estimates of the new value of real estate who declined either to improve their property or to part with lots or lands for any reasonable price. There were many valuable building sites that would speedily have been occupied by needed and permanent improvements could they have been acquired for prices near their actual worth. But owners refused to sell and would-be purchasers failing to acquire desired vocations went elsewhere and the lots remained in a ruinous or vacant condition for years, useful neither to themselves nor the public.

Although these sites were preserved for the erection thereon of more costly and substantial structures in later years by this course, it was in 1871 a difficult matter with which to contend by those who labored to build up the town. It was a subject of deep regret and some feeling that enterprises failed on account of the exhorbitant prices at which fine locations were held when capital was available to build upon them. The spirit long extant which repelled improvement, crippled a progress it could not kill and depressed the hopeful, has vanished when it could no longer delay progress, for Auburn grew and prospered in spite of it.

(To be continued next week.)

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Worthington's Magazine for July.

"The Poetry of Henry Timrod," by Eliza Calvert Hall, is a paper of much literary value, since it will introduce to hundreds of readers a poet almost unknown, though of our own country. Even in his own Southland the name of Timrod is the name of a stranger, and his slender volume of verse is rarely found on library shelves, although his work is remarkable for its grace, nobility, thoughtfulness and literary finish. Had he lived and worked to the full limit of matured powers, he would have become more completely a poet of the people, than, perhaps, any of our poets have yet become; but he died early, and without the recognition that would have been been so dear to him. No sketch of him, either biograpnical or critical, has appeared in any magazine, English or American, so that even posthumous fame seems to be denied to one who has been called the best of Southern poets, not even excepting Sidney Lanier. The short stories and poems of Worthington's Illustrated Magazine for July are fully up to the standard, and the Departments contain a number of well-chosen articles that deserve careful reading. "Our Young People" has a most excellent story and the tastes of the little ones, the housewives, the puzzle lovers, and those who delight in out-of-the-way bits of information, have been admirably provided for. Taken all in all this Magazine is especially adapted to the varied requirements of the American family, and as such may be safely recommended to all who desire bright, wholesome, pure and helpful reading.

A. D. WORTHINGTON & Co.
Hartford, Conn.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

A Famous DeKalb Boy.

Recent daily papers are noticing the romantic wedding of Mr. J. H. Stiefel, formerly of Angola, now a noted painter and better known by his adopted name of "Caliga." His bride is a niece of the poet Whittier. The family formerly lived in Auburn. Mrs. Hodge, who knew them, says that in 1849, Joseph Stiefel and Aaron Wolf started a dry goods store here. Both were young single men. When they married, they brought their wives here, and here their childred were born. So, that the now famous painter, Caliga, is a DeKalb man. Many of our people saw some of his paintings at the art exhibition in Chicago a few years ago, and will remember their excellence. His people live at Angola now, and he returns every summer to visit them. Auburn people will, we believe, be interested to read the following extract from the Ft. Wayne Journal:

"A special from Danvers, Massachusetts, appeared in the Chicago Herald of yesterday as follows:

Yesterday morning, under the roof tree of her parental home, Miss Phœbe Woodman, the favorite niece of the poet Whittier, was made Mrs. J. H. Caliga, in the presence of a small company of intimate friends of the happy couple. The romance thus happily ended is one of recent origin, Mr. Caliga never having met his pretty bride until the past winter. It was a case of love at first sight on the part of the handsome painter, and their acquaintance ripened speedily into an engagement. The bride is comparatively small in stature and figure, and is of a delicate, gentle type of beauty. She is not a pronounced brunette, although her hair is dark and her eyes of a quaker gray. She is a woman of very charming ways. Mr. Whittier was very much attached to her and showed his fondness in many ways. She was the subject of his poem, "Little Red Riding Hood." The groom is a well known artist and the marriage will be a surprise to his friends.

Mr. Caliga is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Steifel of Angola, and a brother of Mrs. Louis Wolf, of Ft. Wayne. While in Italy pursuing his studies Mr. Steifel adopted the Italian for Steifel, which is Caliga, and he is known only by that name in his profession."

Polishing the Silver.

Since so much sterling silver and plate enters into some part of the table-cutlery it is necessary that one should also keep in mind the best methods of treating it, writes Maria Parloa in an article on "The Care of Cutlery and Glass" in the June Ladies' Home Journal. A perfectly safe substance for cleaning this metal will always be found in French whiting. For all ordinary purposes such whiting, wet with water, is all that is necessary: but if the silver is very much discolored it should be wet with alcohol. This will give a brilliant polish. It is important that the materials used to clean silver should be perfectly free from any gritty substance. The whiting should be sifted through a hair sieve or a piece of muslin, to insure against anything that might scratch the plate. Silver, as well as steel, must be washed perfectly clean before being rubbed with the polishing material. A soft silver-brush will be required for brushing the chased and repousse work, which is found on nearly all the silver-handled knives. Only substances which are well known have been suggested for the cleaning and care of the various articles spoken of.

Newspaper Law.

The new postal law now in effect makes the taking of a newspaper and refusal to pay for the same a theft, and any person guilty of such an action is liable to criminal proceedings, the same as if he had stolen goods to the amount of the subscription.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRAND!
REDUCTION SALES

This week we begin our REDUCTION SALES in ALL DEPARTMENTS. We are offering Dry goods. Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets,

CHEAPER THAN EVER

before. We are doing this in order to make room for the largest Fall and Winter Stock we have ever shown.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO
BUY NOW
while the stoch is complete.

SCHAAB & BRO,
AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
FARMS.
FARMS
HOUSES AND LOTS.
VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.
Money to Loan on Farms.
Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.
Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.
Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.
Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,
Under Farmers Bank.
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1893 JULY. 1893

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OUR NEWS SUMMARY.

A PENNSYLVANIA LADY BURIED ALIVE.

A Locomotive Fireman's Heroic and Thrilling Act—Sad Drowning at Fort Wayne—Suffered for Another's Crime—Aged Couple Hurt.

A Locomotive Fireman's Heroic and Thrilling Act.

Martin's Ferry (Ohio) special: Fireman Simms, of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh freight train, is to be presented with a gold medal for the heroic rescue from a horrible death of the bright 3-year-old daughter of John Row, proprietor of the Tiltonville Pottery. The child got away from home with her baby doll carriage, and, getting on the railroad track, was on a bridge, when the train rounded a sharp curve. The child saw the train but was so frightened she could not move. The quick eye of Simms took in the state of affairs, and, springing to his feet, made his way over the engine, arriving just in time to grasp the child's clothing and get her out of the road when the train dashed by. The child's mother and a number of friends saw the impending danger, but were powerless to render aid, and when the noble rescuer handed the child to the almost frantic, but overjoyed mother, she fainted dead away.

Public Debt Statement.

The monthly public debt statement issued from the Treasury Department, shows a considerable reduction in the debt and a slight increase in the gold reserve during last month. There was an increase of $897,136 in the net cash balance or surplus, and a decrease of $321,112 in the non-interest bearing debt, while the interest bearing debt increased slightly—$1,990—making a net decrease in the debt of $1,217,258. The gold reserve to-day is $95,485,413, or $436,773 more than it was a month ago, and the Treasury surplus to-day, including this gold reserve, is $122,462,290. The total debt to-day, less the Treasury surplus, is $838,969,476 made up in round numbers of $560,000,000 four per cent. and $25,000,000 two per cent. bonds and $376,000,000 of non-interest-bearing debt. Treasury gold assets to-day aggregate $188,455,432, against which there are gold certificate demand liabilities outstanding amounting to about $93,000,000, leaving the gold balance, as before stated, about $95,500,000.

Suffered for Another Man's Crime.

Recently a man giving his name as Louis Trowbridge walked into the office of Chief of Police Harrigan of St. Louis, and asked to be arrested. He is a self-confessed forger, and has been free for eight years, while another man has been suffering for his crime. Eight years ago Trowbridge, then a San Francisco lumber merchant, forged a note for $1,800, using the name of Warren Jones, banker, at Eureka, Cal. He got the money on the note from James Harmon. Harmon was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Stricken with remorse, he now gives himself up.

Buried Alive.

Charles Boyer of Morrisons, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, showed signs of dementia about nine months ago. His wife died, and he declared that she had been murdered. To satisfy him, the body was disinterred recently. The relatives were horrified to find every evidence that the woman had been buried alive. The body lay in the coffin face downward, the glass in the lid was broken and the hands had torn the shroud. The husband seemed pleased at his discovery, and he has been more rational than for a year. The body was reinterred.

Sad News Awaits Her.

At Fort Wayne, Alfred, the 19-year-old son of Prof. Zucher of Concordia College, was drowned while bathing with a number of young friends. It was several hours before the body was recovered. A sad feature of the fatality is that the boy's mother is on the Atlantic Ocean, en route to Singapore, India.

To Fight at Roby.

James Corbett has signed an agreement to fight Charley Mitchell at the Chicago Columbian Athletic Club rooms, at Roby, Ind., for a $45,000 purse. Three hours later Mitchell cabled his acceptance. The fight is to a finish between the 1st and 20th of December, 1893.

Died During the Music.

Miss M. E. Sweet, the oldest lady teacher in the Laporte, Ind., schools, died suddenly of apoplexy. She was attacked while attending a concert of the Indiana Music Teachers' Association.

Aged Lady's Fall.

Mrs. McMahon, an aged lady of Anio, Ohio, fell down stairs and received injuries which are considered fatal.

Aged Couple Hurt.

At Gallipolis, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schenk, two well-known and aged citizens, were caught by a freight train while crossing the Hocking Valley track and seriously injured.

Killed in a Collision.

In a rear end collision on the Lake Shore road, at Hudson Lake, near Laporte, Ind., William Pull, brakeman, of Mishawaka, Ind., was instantly killed.

Value of Our Silver Dollar.

Secretary Carlisle received a cablegram stating that the price of silver in London was 68¼ cents per ounce, at which rate the silver dollar as bullion was worth 53 cents. Nevertheless the point is, of course, apparent that the purchasing power of the silver dollar with silver bullion at 68¼ cents per ounce is as great today as it was when silver was worth $1.22 per ounce and the bullion value of the silver dollar was 93 cents. It should be equally obvious that this is so because it is known that the credit of the United States is behind its silver money, as it is behind all of its other forms of money and without which none of them, except gold coin and gold certificates, would be worth their par value in the money markets of the world.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress Called to Assemble August 7.

President Cleveland has left Washington for Buzzard's Bay, Mass. Before leaving he issued a call for Congress to assemble in extra session, August 7. The determination to call the extra session the first week in August instead of the first week in September, it is understood, was only definitely arrived at at a recent Cabinet session, after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country, urging this course. Another consideration which caused the President to change his mind was forshadowed in the remark made by one of his cabinet officers a few days ago, that if the President received reasonable assurances that there was a likelihood of a prompt repeal of the so-called Sherman silver purchase law he might be disposed to call Congress together earlier than he had announced. It is inferred from the fact that the President has done so that he considers he has obtained the assurance he desired. Most of the cabinet officers have followed the President's example and left the city or are leaving the city for brief vacations. Those who remain say the President's proclamation speaks for itself and decline to discuss the situation further.

FORCED AND UNNATURAL

Is the Present Financial Situation.

Cincinnati special: The committee appointed by the Board of Trade and Transportation to inquire into the cause of the present financial crisis and report the same, responded with a report as follows:

1. That the present financial stress is forced and unnatural.

2. It is caused by a distrust of silver currency.

The committee urges the speedy convening of Congress and suggests as a remedy:

1. The repeal of the Sherman silver bill.

2. That national banks be permitted to issue bills to the full face of their bonded securities.

3. That the Government substitute for the present silver currency, silver coinage equal to its face value in gold.

The committee recommends the general organization of a trade board to press this matter on Congress.

KILLED BY TRAMPS.

A Railroad Crew Attempt to Eject Tramps, and the Conductor Is Killed.

Four tramps were put off a train on the Michigan Central Railroad near Dowagiac, Mich. A general fight ensued, and the conductor, Charles Foster, was shot by one of the tramps and fatally wounded. The tramps escaped, but everything possible will be done to secure their arrest. The men are described as follows: No. 1 is a negro, about five feet seven inches high, and wore a dark plaid coat and vest, light colored pants, tan colored shoes and left ear had been bitten at some time. No. 2 is about six feet tall, slimly built, dark suit of clothes and brown hat. No. 3 is dark complexioned and wore dark clothes and blue shirt, five feet seven inches high, medium build, and had four fingers of his left hand cut off, and had sandy mustache. Foster has since died.

Lost Treasures.

There is considerable excitement in Knobnoster, John County, Missouri, over the search that is being made there for the $1,500,000 in gold supposed to have been buried there by Spaniards many years ago. Tradition says that the Spaniards were conveying the gold from Mexico to Boonville for shipment on the river to New York, when they were attacked by Indians, and while making a defence they buried their treasure. On the spot where debris of the wagons had been found, excavations were commenced last week, and the work has been prosecuted vigorously ever since, but so far no trace of the gold has been found. The searchers are confident that they are on the right track.

Western Kansas Farmers Sorely Afflicted.

Topeka (Kas.) special: Governor Lewelling is in receipt of a large number of letters from Western Kansas requesting him to call an extra session of the Legislature to afford relief to the drought stricken farmers. He says that until he is convinced that a majority of the people are in favor of a special session he will decline to make a call. He is of the opinion that it will be cheaper for the people to raise the money necessary by subscription, than to pay taxes to defray the expenses of a thirty day session. The railroads will be asked to help.

Refused One-Half Million.

A Chicago special of June 30 says the owners of No-to-Bac, a proprietary medicine sold under an absolute guarantee to cure the tobacco habit in every form, have met with such wonderful success that a syndicate offer of one-half million has been refused. It is said that their sales are enormous, and that there is hardly a drug store in this country and Canada but what sells it. They differ from any other proprietary concerns in the fact that they promptly refund money when No-to-Bac fails to cure.

Threatened With a Johnstown Flood.

East Liverpool (Ohio) special: A feeling akin to consternation was created here when it became known that the lower reservoir situated on the hillside thirty-five feet above the eastern part of the city was in imminent danger of collapsing. The reservoir contains about 3,000,000 gallons of water, and should it burst would involve destruction to a number of manufacturing establishments. The situation is growing momentarily more critical, the water pouring from a rapidly growing fissure in the wall in torrents.

Silver Depressed.

The Mollie Gibson mine at Aspen, Col., the largest silver producer in the State, has closed down and will not resume operations until the outlook for silver is improved. All the big properties in that place have reduced their forces, nearly 500 men being discharged. A meeting of mine managers will be held in Denver to consider the situation and take some concerted action. Smelters have ceased buying ore and will confine themselves to that on hand or contracted for.

The German Elections.

Berlin special: Reports received from Kissingen, Schwienfurt, and Lohr, complete the returns from all 397 electoral constituencies of the empire. Of these 397 deputies, 199 are counted for the army bill, and 185 against it. Thirteen are classed as doubtful.

The Nord Deutche Allemaine Zeitung, calculates that at the opening of the reichstag, 205 deputies will favor the army bill and 191 will be opposed to it.

A Young Couple Drowned.

A double drowning occurred at Watertown, N. Y., on Black River. At a popular resort known as Glen park, Walter Darling, aged 21 years, son of a widow who resides at Brockville, was in a boat with Miss Abi Wooley, his sweetheart, aged 16 years. They allowed the boat to pass under the bridge and near the falls. Suddenly the boat capsized and they were thrown into the water. Both were drowned.

Captured the Town.

Valparaiso special: General Salegado surprised the garrison at Carpinterce and captured the town after routing the Third Infantry. General Sarava is marching toward San Berja. His troops had an unimportant skirmish with a small Castilhista force. It is said that the revolutionists are preparing for a final campaign, in which the movements of their troops are to be directed by two German army officers, whose services have been secured by the revolutionary committee in Montevideo.

The Year's Accounts.

Treasury officials are closing up the vast money accounts of the Goverment for the fiscal year 1892-93. The figures which will be officially proclaimed soon, will show, in round numbers, that the total receipts of the year are $385,000,000, while the expenditures are $383,000,000, leaving a surplus of $2,000,000. This was the estimate submitted by Secretary Foster to Congress as a probable surplus for the fiscal year, and the results prove it to be prophetically accurate.

Ohio Prohibitionists.

The Ohio Prohibition State Convention nominated the following candidates: Governor, Rev. Gideon P. Macklin of Germantown; Lieutenant Governor, S. H. Ellis of Warren County; Treasurer, Abraham Ludlow of Springfield; Attorney-General, S. E. Young of Portage; Supreme Court Judge, J. A. Gallagher of Bellaire; Dairy Food Commissioner, S. B. Todd of Wakeman; Member of Board of Public Works, E. H. Brosius of Stark County.

A Case of Double Poisoning.

A case of double poisoning, and one which has resulted in the death of one person and probably that of another, took place at Red Key, Ind. Joe Wagner and his wife quarrelled. Wagner procured a bottle of something and after drinking from the bottle asked his wife to do the same. She did as her husband requested and soon afterwards died in convulsions. The young son of Wagner was afterward made to drink from the bottle and is very low.

The Naval Militia.

The Navy Department is doing everything within its power to stimulate the development of the naval militia, and especially in States along the lake border. Secretary Lamont has approved the allotment of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage to the militia of the States and Territories. The appropriation of the $400,000 allotment was the same as last year.

Terrible Act of Insane Convicts.

A terrible tragedy was enacted in the State penitentiary at Puebla, Mex. Two convicts, named Cayetano Oliveres and Marcelino Garcia, made an attack upon a number of fellow prisoners in the corridor with shoe knives, killing three of them and wounding seven others. It required the efforts of several guards to overpower the two convicts. They are said to be insane.

A Cyclone in the South.

Memphis special: A cyclone swept across the eastern portion of Arkansas, leaving destruction in its path. All telegraph wires west of Memphis are down and details are meagre, but it is known that the loss to property is enormous. The cyclone struck Little Rock, unroofing houses, wrecking building, and prostrating wires.

Train Robber Caught.

A passenger train was held up near Brackenridge, Texas. The fireman was killed by the robbers. But two passengers were on the train, both heavily armed. One of the robbers took to the brush, the other, a man named J. D. May, was captured by Conductor Steele.

Drexel Dead.

Philadelphia special: A private cablegram received at Drexel's banking house states that A. J. Drexel died at Carlsbad, Germany. The message stated that he had a slight attack of pleurisy, but recovered and was then seized with apoplexy, from which he died.

Cargo of Chinese Landed in Oregon.

Secretary Carlisle has received a telegram from Portland, Ore., announcing the arrival there of the Haytien Republic, with 500 Chinese aboard. The vessel was seized by the United States treasury agents.

Failure at Richmond, Ind.

Haynes, Spencer & Co., of Richmond, Ind., manufacturers of school and church furniture, has made an assignment. The liabilities are $59,500 and the assets $60,000.

Given the Prize.

John Berry, the cowboy who was the first to arrive at the Wild West show in the great race from Chadron, Neb., was awarded the first prize of $1,000 by the committee.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ 5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19½	@ 20½
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 13
POTATOES—New, per brl.	2 00	@ 2 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	28½	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	54	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@ 66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	35½	@ 36½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41½	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	30½	@ 31½
RYE	52	@ 54
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	69	@ 71
No. 2 Red	67	@ 69
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 3	37	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
RYE—No. 1	58	@ 60
BARLEY—No. 2	57	@ 59
PORK—Mess	19 00	@ 19 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71	@ 73
CORN—No. 2	48½	@ 49½
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@ 37
BUTTER—Creamery	20	@ 22
PORK—New Mess	19 25	@ 19 75

THE FERRIS WHEEL.

IT IS THE LANDMARK AND NOVELTY OF THE FAIR.

Visitors Ask Their First Question When They See It from Afar—How It Is Made and What It Cost—Arrangements for Carrying Passengers.

Away Up in the Air.

World's Fair correspondence:

"What on earth is that?"

This is the astonished inquiry that every passenger on the Illinois Central, the "L," and the steamboat lines on the lake makes as soon as he gets his first sight of the Ferris Wheel. And he asks it afar off, for the wheel is the landmark of the Fair.

His inquiry should be, "What in the air is that?" for if there is anything on or near the Exposition grounds besides the captive balloon that is not on earth it is the Ferris Wheel. At first it looks as the great trusses of the Manufactures Building used to look before the roof was on. But, as it towers higher and is seen to be circular instead of semi-circular, the spectator can form no idea what it is until he is told. It is beyond all question the crowning novelty of the Exposition as the Eiffel tower was of the Paris Exposition. To that it is superior in some respects, for it has the element of motion instead of being an inert mass, and presents engineering difficulties with which man never before grappled. When was made the first wheel similar to this in construction, in a general way, and for amusement purposes, no one knows. The idea is an old one. But the gigantic toy on the Midway Plaisance was born two years ago in the mind of George W. G. Ferris, a 36-year-old Pittsburg engineer.

The wheel is composed of two wheels of the same size connected and held together with rods and struts, which, however, do not approach closer than twenty feet to the periphery. Each wheel has for its outline a curved, hollow, square iron beam 25½x19 inches.

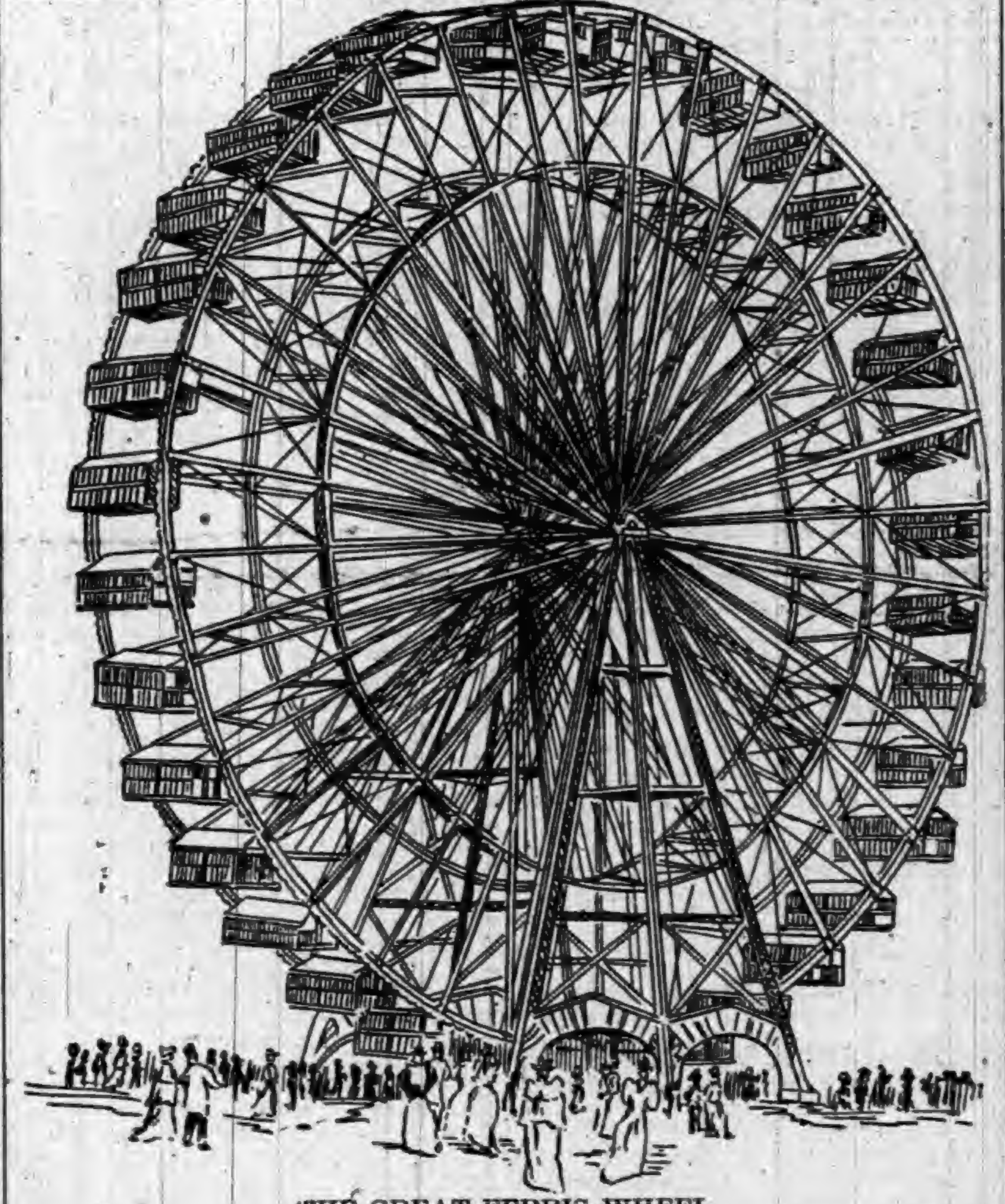

THE GREAT FERRIS WHEEL.

At a distance of forty feet within this circle is another of a lighter beam. These beams are called crowns and are connected and held together by an elaborate trusswork. Within this smaller circle there are no beams, and at a distance there appears to be nothing. But at the center of the great wheel is an immense iron axle 32 inches thick and 45 feet in length. Each of the twin wheels, where the axle passes through it, is provided with a large iron hub 16 feet in diameter. Between these hubs and the inner "crowns" there are no connections except spoke-rods 2½ inches in diameter, arranged in pairs, 13 feet apart at the crown connection. At a distance they look like mere spider webs, and the wheel seems to be dangerously devoid of substantial support.

The explanation of this is that the Ferris wheel—at least inside the smaller crowns—is constituted on the principle of a bicycle wheel. The lower half is suspended from the axle by the spoke-rods running downward, and the upper half of the wheel is supported by the lower half. The only difference is that the Ferris wheel hangs by its axle, while a bicycle wheel rests on the ground, and the weight is applied downward on the axel.

How Passengers Are Carried.

The great wheel has thirty-six carriages for passengers hung on its periphery at equal intervals. Each car is twenty-seven feet long, thirteen feet wide, and nine feet high. It has a heavy frame of iron, but is covered externally with wood. It has a door, and five broad plate-glass windows on each side. It contains forty revolving chairs, made of wire and screwed to the floor. It weighs thirteen tons, and with its forty passengers will weigh three tons more. It is suspended to the periphery of the wheel by an iron axle six and one-half inches in diameter, which runs through the roof. It is provided with a conductor to open the doors, preserve order, and give information. All the cars together will carry 1,400 people. To avoid accidents from panics, and to prevent insane people from jumping out, the windows will be covered with an iron grating. It is probable that one car in six will be reserved for smokers.

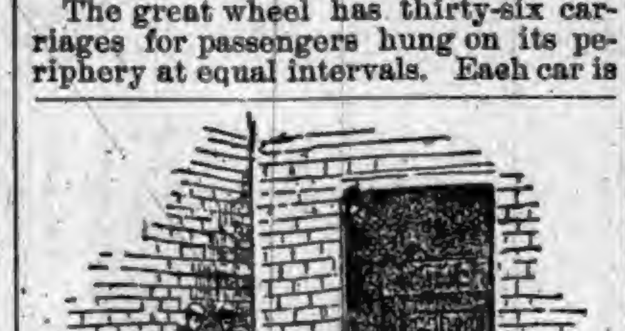

EGYPTIANS BOWING BEFORE THE TOMB OF THE SACRED OX.

The wheel, with its cars and passengers, weighs about 1,200 tons, and therefore needs something substantial to hold it up. Its axis is supported therefore on two skeleton iron towers, pyramidal in form, one at each end of it. They are 40x50 feet at the bottom, and 6 feet square at the top, and about 140 feet high, the sides next to the wheel being 40 feet and perpendicular, and the other sides slanting. Each tower has four great feet, and each foot rests on an underground concrete foundation 20x20x20 feet. Cross-bars of steel are laid at the bottom of the concrete, and the feet of the tower are connected with and bolted to them with iron rods.

The wheel is never left to itself, but is always directly and constantly controlled by a steam engine. The wheel points east and west, and the engine, which is a 1,000 horse-power reversible Blooming train engine, is located under the east half of it, and sunk four feet in the ground. The machinery is very similar to that used in the power-houses of the cable car companies, and runs with the same hoarse roar that they do. It operates a north-and-south iron shaft, twelve inches in diameter, with great cog wheels at each end, by means of which the power is applied at each side of the wheel.

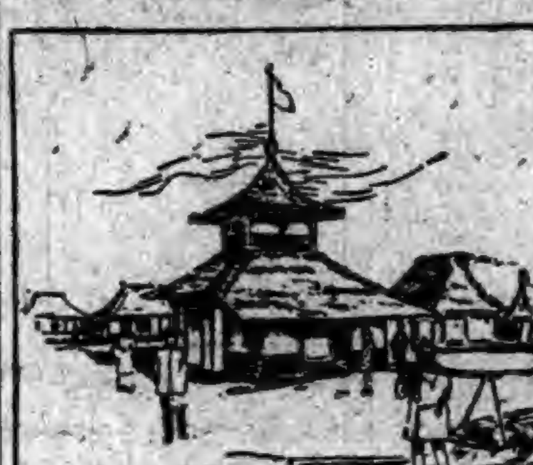

JAVANESE "MISSIGIT" OR CHURCH.

How to Get on Board.

It is arranged to empty and refill six cars with passengers at a time, so that there will be six stops in every revolution. Accordingly six railed platforms of varying heights have been provided on the north side of the wheel and six more, corresponding with these, on the south side of it. When the wheel stops each of the six lowest cars has a platform at each of its doors. The passengers step out of the south doors and other passengers step in at the north doors. Then the next six cars are served the same way, and the next and next all day.

Preaching at the Fair.

Rev. Dr. Thomas, facing an audience of 5,000 persons in Festival Hall, preached the first sermon within the gates of the Columbian Exposition. He called the attention of his hearers to the text, taken from the twenty-first verse of the seventeenth chapter of St. John: "That all may be one; as Thou Father art in me and I in Thee; that they may be one in us; that the world may believe that Thou hast sent me." The service was made musical by the help of the Apollo Club, 500 strong. Dr. Thomas said in part: "Man stands alone in himself. He is self-conscious of his being; this being carried up to the point of self-consciousness is now dealing with all kinds of truths—the standards of truth as established by different races as their intelligence dictated. Conscience is the same everywhere. Conscience tells us to do what we think is right, and what is not right. The prayer of Christ was that all these people be one and they eventually will. It is only by labor that the masses can be enlightened and we must have teachers and objects for all these to profit by, for they are needed to make the world." Dr. Thomas then reviewed the constructive era of the Fair and told how the present beautiful city of white palaces had been erected in what was three years ago a marshy waste. It took all kinds of labor to reach this result, he said, and added: "We are all one person working toward one common end. Man is the helper of man. Notwithstanding the queer talk over religion considered in its multifarious beliefs, at the bottom of all great religions who have bibles and temples all believe one fundamental principle and that truth is somehow that man is so like God that it is possible for human and divine to come together. Men shall yet be one."

FEATURES OF THE FAIR.

Miscellaneous Notes Picked Up at the World's Greatest Show.

In the Cape Colony exhibit are 40,000 rough diamonds.

The crown laces of Italy contain some specimens 1,800 years old.

The air brake is applied to 100 cars. Ten complete trains and a model depot are features of the Transportation Building.

In the Woman's Building a model kindergarten occupies a room 80 feet long by 60 feet wide.

Thirteen enormous logs from Canada contain 1,500 feet of lumber.

In the French collection there is a cabinet of bronze and ebony, with enamel of Limoges and Grecian figures. It has a secret spring and a labyrinth of drawers. The valuation is $20,000.

The valuation of $30,000 is given to two vases which the Spanish Commissioners keep under lock and key. These vases are of iron, four feet high; one Etruscan, the other Grecian, ornamented with gold, hammered into the iron so as to show vines, cupids and figures of women in flowing drapery. A Spanish woman did this highly prized work. A few years ago she was a poor working girl.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths — Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Indiana Incidents.

COLUMBUS has a bonded indebtedness of $60,998.69.

COLUMBUS is to have a flouring mill of large capacity.

CROTHERSVILLE is having a gospel temperance revival.

LAPORTE COUNTY paid out $657 for woodchuck scalps last year.

SHELBYVILLE merchants are becoming tired of the early closing plan.

MARION and Gas City are to be connected by electric railway by July 15.

WASHINGTON BRUNEMER, a farmer near Franklin, was killed by lightning.

HARRISON FIELDS, Oakland City, accidentally shot himself in the stomach. He will die.

THE small-pox scare at Elwood is reported to have died out, all the patients being on the road to recovery.

WILLIAM COX has lived the life of a hermit in Patoka River bottoms, below Petersburg, for seven years.

FROM Newbern comes the boss egg story. David Huffer, a reliable farmer, reports finding on his farm a nest containing 75 fresh eggs.

THOMAS HOPEWELL, an employe of the Swezey & Johnson skeiner factory, at Marion, met with an accident that deprived him of an eye.

A 3-YEAR-OLD son of Charles Beard of Greentown, playing with his father's shotgun, was instantly killed. The child's head was blown off.

THE little daughter of Mr. Zipold, a farmer, three miles north of Wabash, fell into a water tank near the farm wind pump and was drowned.

CAPT. JOHN W. COONS and James S. Duvet have been engaged to examine the White County records from 1881 to 1893 in the auditor's and treasurer's office.

EDWARD GALLARD, aged 16, a plumber's apprentice, while bathing in the St. Mary's River, at Fort Wayne, was attacked with cramps and drowned before he could be reached.

THE good people of Crothersville have organized a temperance crusade. The new league has 260 members. Rev. W. B. Grimes, of the Methodist Church there, is stirring up the people.

JUDGE CUSTER of Marion, has decided the injunction suit brought by Gas City against the Marion Street Railway Company, in favor of the defendants, and the street railway will go ahead.

MR. AND MRS. THOMAS CARMONY, living near Shelbyville, celebrated the World's Fair year by the addition of triplets to their family last week. Twice before twins were born to them. The triplets are named Grover, Adlai, and Gresham.

ROBERT HAYES found on the farm of D. R. Hostetter, near Claysville, the largest and oldest tortoise on record. It bears the name of "G. Winslow, Government Surveyer, 1803." This animal is on exhibition at Claysville, by Marion Beasley.

THE gas wells in the vicinity of Wilkinson hold a pressure of 330 pounds. A new hub, spoke, and heading factory, employing sixty hands, will be ready to open Oct. 1. There are prospects, also, of two glass factories and a paper mill locating at Wilkinson soon.

A VICIOUS dog attacked George McKinley's 2-year-old child, east of Brazil, biting it under the left eye and on the lower lip. The child's face is badly swollen, and she is in a precarious condition. It is feared the dog was suffering from rabies.

JAMES SCARLETT and Mrs. Belle Gibbons-Scarlett-Taylor were married near Orangeville, Orange County, the other day. They were married in 1878, but divorced. They each married again, were divorced from their husband and wife, recently began a courtship and were remarried.

GEORGE WAGNER, an Evansville and Terre Haute yardman, while making a coupling at Ebner's Ice Factory switch, Vincennes, fell beneath the wheels. Several cars passed over him, and he died almost instantly. Wagner leaves a large family. He was one of the oldest and most reliable men in the employ of the company at that place.

A FATAL accident occurred at the American Tin Plate Factory, at Elwood. Bert Stevens, aged 18, while adjusting a belt, accidently got his leather apron caught in the line shaft and was hurled over and over by the ponderous machinery fully twenty times before the apron gave way and he was released. His right arm was broken in two places, his head and face terribly beaten and bruised and he was also injured internally. He suffers great agony, and it is believed he will die. He is a son of the resident manager of the factory. This is the third accident that has occurred there within a month.

TERRE HAUTE submitted a new proposition for the State Military Encampment a few days ago, and, after considering it, the Adjutant General forwarded it to Gov. Matthews, recommending that it be accepted. The encampment will doubtless be held at that city. The exact time has not been decided upon, but it will be about July 20-29. The Adjutant General has had reports which show that 2,184 men will be in attendance, out of 2,600 in the militia. There are now forty-six companies subject to the laws of the State, while the limit is forty eight. Over a dozen applications for admission have been recently filed, but only two can be added to the list. There is a vacancy in Indianapolis which will be filled soon.

A LAKE SHORE news agent, named Beyer, jumped from the train about a mile out from Goshen and was instantly killed. He said some one who had gotten off at Goshen had robbed him and he intended jumping off and going back to investigate.

HENRY KINNAMAN, a well-to-do farmer, residing near Anderson, was stricken dead in the field. While loading hay he sank dow, supposedly overcome by the heat. Before friends could reach his side life was extinct. The deceased was known throughout the State. He leaves a wife and three children.

THE following patents have been awarded in Indiana: Horace B. Boyd, Cambridge City, assignor of one-half to L. A. Boyd, Indianapolis, pneumatic tire; Wm. Hall, Fort Wayne, shoe; Thomas J. Hatfield, Dublin, fanning mill; John N. Kailor, assignor to Reeves & Co., Columbus, screen shoe for clover hullers; Richard W. Lundy, South Bend, track for door hangers; Ewald Over, Indianapolis, soil pulverizer and reller; William T. Putnam, Brightwood, oil burner; William H. Robbins, Mill Grove, lamp-burner, attachment; Thomas S. Wagoner, assignor of one-half to M. J. Carnahan & Co., Loogootee, post driver; John E. Worrell, Jeffersonville, plumb level.

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IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?

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Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.

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AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

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Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

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Who Have
Little Faith
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TRADE MARK.
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BY THE DUCHESS.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"It is my openion," says Jim, "that our fellows have made a big blunder. The prisoners will only be a burden to us. Beef would have served our purpose better."

"You're right, Jim," says Black Sam. "Confound the stupidity of those fellows! We have money enough, and, after I get well, we can afford to set up as gentlemen in any city in the world. What sort of people are these prisoners?"

"An army officer and a young girl."

"A young girl," repeats Sam with a frown. "Of all accursed things!"

"To tell you the whole story, it's Col. Lorley and his daughter. Ned thinks he ought to pay $5,000."

"Curse Ned and his opinions!" growls Black Sam with an oath. "Colonels in the regular army don't ever have so much money as that. But they do have soldiers a plenty, and when this one gets loose he'll set a regiment to hunting us down!"

"Perhaps not. There's been queer goings on at Camp Tampa. The garrison deserted in a body to go digging for gold. The Colonel wouldn't give the boys a vacation—so they took it. Then the miners thereabouts got mad because Lorley wouldn't consent to their staking claims on the post grounds, and last night they mobbed him and his daughter out. Our fellows came across them and have brought them here. That's the whole story."

The captives are led into the cave blindfolded. Following them are the three freebooters, with a leer of triumph on their faces. The bandages are removed and the two pairs of eyes flash indignantly.

"Are you Colonel Lorley?" asks Black Sam.

"Yes," is the answer; "and have I fallen into the hands of Black Sam?"

"You have that pleasure. But I am not overjoyed to see you and your daughter here. I'd rather my men had brought in a couple of sheep. But we can't safely let you go. If I wasn't laid up with this cursed broken leg I'd soon solve the problem. Let me think it over. In the meantime, you and your daughter remain here!"

"But think——"

"I'm thinking—of my own safety. Your comfort is a secondary consideration."

"My people will search for me."

"But as long as you remain here there's no danger of their finding you."

"Well, Sam," says Ned, "what shall we do?"

"There's no hurry, comrade," replies Sam. "It will be time enough to-morrow. You and the boys take your ease; drink hearty if there's any whisky left, and lie around outside like real gold diggers. If anybody comes to inquire about the Colonel and his daughter you know what to answer."

"By the way," says Black Sam, with a malicious sense of fun, "we have another visitor from Camp Tampa. I mean Surgeon Brannard."

"He is here!" Eleanor exclaims.

"If he had not deserted us," says the Colonel, severely, "there would have been two men instead of one left in camp to defend it."

"You're too hard on him," Sam interposes. "He came to set my broken leg, and we've made him stay. In point of fact, Colonel, he's a prisoner, as you are."

For the moment Eleanor forgets her own plight in her gladness that Arthur Brannard is not a deserting soldier, a recreant lover, or a cowardly man.

CHAPTER III.

SMALL BUT ACTIVE WARFARE.

It is midnight, and Eleanor has not been able to sleep. She and her father have been provided with a crudely partitioned corner of the cavern as quarters. The Colonel, tired out by the day's exertion and adventure, is slumbering soundly. Suddenly the girl hears pistol shots outside. Then all is still. A quarter of an hour goes by and there is no further disturbance. The girl peers cautiously into the main apartment. Nobody is there except Black Sam lying on his couch. He is not only asleep but is breathing heavily. She approaches him and sees at once that he has been drugged. An empty vial smells of morphine. Where is Arthur Brannard? She has not seen him since she was brought to the cave, and she guesses rightly that he has not been informed of her captivity. Another of her correct surmises is that it is he who has administered a somnolescent draught to Black Sam. She cautiously takes a lantern and makes her way through a narrow break in the rocks, which she hopes may lead out of the cave. After groping along for some time she reaches a point where there are several passages. Trusting to luck, she takes the one nearest at hand, but soon finds herself obliged to turn back. A second gives no better results. The third, however, brings her in a few moments to the open air. Pressing on, she runs against a thick growth of roots and vines, which effectually conceals the entrance to the robbers' den. With some difficulty she makes her way through this obstruction, and finds herself in the narrow gorge, which is dimly lighted by the rays of the moon. This secret entrance is only a few paces behind the tent.

There is a light within the canvas, and the sound of voices. Eleanor creeps closer and listens.

"I don't believe we hit him," Jim is saying. "He was on a horse and away quicker'n lightning."

"And when the chief wakes up and finds out the Doctor is gone," says Ned, "he'll raise blue blazes."

"The thing for us to do," says Jim, "is to chase the Doctor back to Camp Tampa, kill or capture him, and burn the barracks. He'll be alone there tonight. He doesn't know that the Colonel and Miss Lorley are here. Whatever we do there before morning will be laid to the miners, who mean to clean out the place anyhow. So, let's be off, and get back again before the chief rouses from the dose I caught the Doctor giving him."

Eleanor hides behind a tree and stays there until the three men, joined by six others, arm themselves, mount mustangs, and gallop away toward Camp Tampa. She knows they will follow the circuitous route of the creeks, and she thinks that, by going afoot directly across the hills, she may possibly get to the camp ahead of them. But there is not a moment to lose in preparation or irresolution. To re-enter the cave might be to encounter a member of the gang and be detained. So she sets out at a gait which she hopes to maintain for the mile and a half which she has to traverse while the gang is going three or four by a roundabout route. Not once does she slip or stumble, though the ground is treacherous. Not once does she lose heart; but, young and strong and agile as she is, in spite of her slender frame, flies, straight as an arrow from its bow, to the rescue of him she loves. In the loneliness and darkness of the hour, with fear fighting in her breast for mastery over hope, she acknowledges to herself for the first time that she does, indeed, love Arthur Brannard; that he and he alone of all the world is the one man for her. How lone she seems that night! How full of ghastly terrors! Now a rustle in the shrubs on her right hand makes her blood run cold, and now a fancied whisper brings a frightened sob to her throat. And now at last the outlines of the barracks fall upon her straining eyes. Encouraged by them to fresh exertions, she runs as though Hecate herself were at her heels, never drawing breath until she stops at the gateway.

She finds the gate unfastened. The young officer has not been within more than five minutes, and he is scarcely through with his search for inmates. He meets her. Seeing him, all at once such a sense of security overcomes her that losing sight of the courage that hitherto has sustained and upheld her, she sways forward, and would have fallen but that he catches her in his arms.

"My darling, you here! What has happened?" cries he, in great agitation.

Then she conquers the faintness, and, raising herself from his embrace, sinks into a chair. She tells him in a few and hasty words of all that has happened; that the bandits may be momentarily expected; that the mob of miners will probably arrive at daybreak; that his life is in danger from the former; and that they must try to escape at once.

"I think I hear horses' hoofs now," she exclaims. "Come," with nervous haste, "another five minutes may make it too late."

"By Jove! so it will. You must mount my horse, and ride to Clayville."

"But you will come with me?"

"I can't go with you," says he, turning crimson. "I must remain here."

"Oh, you shall not!" cries the girl, vehemently. She lays her little white hands, one crossed upon the other, on his arm, and looks with eager eyes into his face. "I pray you to come; will you refuse me?"

"Will you make me a greater coward than you already deem me?" returns he, hastily, the late wound still rankling. In a moment, seeing how she shrinks away from him, conscience-stricken, he curses himself in his heart for having thus upbraided her.

"Forgive me," he says in an agony of contrition.

"You do right to reproach me," returns she, in a low tone, with her pretty head bent down and lips quivering, "although in my heart I never meant what I said."

"I believe that," he says, gladly. Then, with a sudden thought, he adds: "We have forgotten your father. He must be rescued while the bandits are away from the cave; or else they must be captured. We must rouse the mining camp, and start the vigilantes. You ride there with the news, while I hold the fort until help comes."

But this plan is frustrated by the arrival of the bandits. There is a clatter of horses' hoofs down the gravelly ascent, and Brannard, placing himself impulsively in front of Eleanor, stands with his pistol raised to defend her. The futility of a single-handed fight in the open air with a party of bravadoes is so clear, however, that he at once retreats with the girl into the barracks. He has barely time to bar the doors before they are in the yard. Having armed Eleanor, at her own request, with a revolver, he leads the way to an upper room. The clouds, that in the earlier part of the night were dull and leaden, have all cleared away, and now one sees a most heavenly night. Every tree and shrub and leaf is a-glitter and moonlight, lying over all, softens and deepens into tenderest beauty each thing it touches.

"There, look!" whispers Eleanor, hurriedly, tightening her fingers on Brannard's.

Slowly, as they watch, a party of robbers move toward the principal entrance. One of these, striking a match, sets fire to a pine stick and then moves rapidly toward the door.

The officer at this, placing the girl in an angle where she is for the present safe, flings wide the window, and calls aloud to the men down below.

"What do you want here, you fellows?" he says, in a clear and by no means conciliatory tone.

His sudden presence causes them to come to a standstill. Parley among themselves then ensues, of a very animated order, until broken by Jim, who, separating himself a little from the others, glances defiantly up at the window. He carries in his right hand a revolver.

"You!" he says, insolently, in answer to the question.

"Well, you see me," says Brannard, calmly. "What can I do for you?"

"Nothing. We're going to do for you to-night!"

"As for that, we shall see. The first man who lays that lighted torch to the door will get a bullet through his brain."

"There are more bullets than yours," shouts another voice, derisively, and almost with the words something whistles past the officer's head and lodges itself in the wall behind him.

"A near shave," says the young man, with a low laugh. It is a dangerous laugh, however, full of revengeful possibilities, but without a suspicion of fear. Eleanor comes quickly to his side. Her soul is filled with pride for him. She is as pale as she might be lying in her shroud, but there is no sign of faintness about her now. She does not even ask him to make terms with the miserable miscreants beneath.

"Stand a little to this side; you will be more out of their range," is all she says, drawing him, as she speaks, into the desired position.

"Keep well behind me," he says, anxiously; "but if you can with safety, point out to me the man who fired that shot. My own wreched eyes are of small use to me in this uncertain light."

"It was the tall one by the post. There, be on your guard."

As she says this, another bullet flies past him, tearing a small bit of cloth from the shoulder of his coat.

"Why will you expose yourself?" cries Eleanor, vehemently. "Stand back."

He fires, and one of the men staggers and falls. A thin, dark stream of blood is creeping along the ground.

"It is horrible," says Eleanor. She staggers a little, and lays her hand upon Brannard's arm. It is but for a moment. Then she recovers herself, and, standing upright, stares with determination upon the group beneath—she has even moved a little forward. Her light gown coming thus prominently into notice, lit by the rays of the glorious moon, is distinctly visible, and brings into bold relief the dark form of Brannard standing a step or so in front of her.

Two or three of the men are stooping over the prostrate body and are drawing it to the rear. The surgeon is so intent upon the wounded man, and finds such a difficulty in bringing his deficient sight to bear upon him that he grows forgetful of consequences and steps into the full glare of the moonlight. Eleanor, who is awe-struck by the presence of death, stands by his side, smitten by the solemnity of the moment into incautiousness. A spark of light, however, catching her side view, she involuntarily turns her head in its direction. A little riotous moonbeam glinting off the steel barrel of a pistol has caused this spark. The weapon itself is raised, and the muzzle is pointed at the very heart of the young man. The ruffian is pausing, as though to make sure of his mark. There is no time for warning of any sort. In a second she has raised the revolver in her own hand and fired. A second explosion follows hard on hers, and then a cry of agony. The bandit, throwing one arm upward (the other is hanging broken by his side), staggers backward and sinks into the embrace of a man who hurries toward him. Presently there is a movement among them, and then, almost before one can grasp the fact, they have all gone from the gravel sweep, have melted away once more into the shadows of the trees.

"You saved my life then!" cried Brannard, turning to her excitedly. "Just as he fired I saw my danger, not before. It was too late then to move. But your bullet saved me. I owe my very existence to you, my brave darling. See! His bullet must have passed right between us, under your arm."

"But where have they gone?" exclaimed she, anxiously. "Have they abandoned their evil work? Have we proved ourselves too strong for them?"

She has stooped forward. Her face, as the moonlight falls upon it, looks ghastly. He gazes at her keenly. Then something that soils her gown attracts his attention. The sleeve has been rudely torn away from her white arm, and on the hanging fragments of cashmere and trickling down the fair, soft flesh is blood.

"You are wounded," he cries in a dreadful voice. "And for me; to save me! Have they killed you? Speak to me!"

"Wounded," repeats the girl, vaguely. Then she sways a little, and with a little confiding gesture toward him, full of pathos, falls unconscious upon his breast. He lays her gently on a bed and tenderly dresses the wound, which is a severe one only in his loving eyes. She recovers her courage speedily. Daylight comes in the hour spent in bringing the girl quite back to herself. Then they walk down to the mining camp to give an alarm. It is almost deserted.

"The boys have gone to lynch some thieves," says an old man.

Brannard and Eleanor procure a second horse, and together ride to Black Sam's cave. There they find a horrible sight. The seven bandits who returned from the assault on Camp Tampa are hanged to the trees. The miners, having learned their character, have executed lynch law upon them. Col. Lorley, after a momentary difficulty in overcoming the prejudices of the miners against himself, has conducted them into the cave. Black Sam was awake. As they entered the rocky chamber, the robber drew a revolver and fired a shot at the Colonel. Luckily, his recumbent position made his aim uncertain. The invaders sprang upon him, but before they could prevent it he turned his revolver against his own breast, shooting himself through the heart.

This has barely been done when Brannard and Eleanor arrive. The boxes and sacks of treasure are loaded on horses and transported to Camp Tampa, where a peace is that day made between the miners, the deserting soldiers and the commandant. The reward offered for Black Sam and the stolen treasure is apportioned satisfactorily.

As for Brannard and Eleanor, they hold a private interview.

"Eleanor!" He makes a step forward and then stops, as though determined to kill the rising hope within him. "If I thought there was a chance"— he begins, his voice somewhat unsteadily.

"There isn't," she says, plucking at a fold in her gown and with averted eyes; "it's a certainty." Here she makes another brave effort to smile, but breaks down. "I—I love you," she says, and bursts into tears.

"O love! O darling!" says the young man, and then involuntarily they move toward each other. There is a tremulous pause, a faltering glance, and then the veil is torn down, and they find happiness imparadised in one another's arms.

[THE END.]

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Taught Him a Lesson.

It was just a little lesson, that was all, but it went right to the spot, says the Detroit Free Press. He stopped a moment on his way home to look at a florist's window, and the florist, who saw him, asked him inside to see something extra fine.

"You don't buy any more flowers now?" said the florist.

"No," was the response, given good-naturedly, though it was brief.

"And it used to be, a year ago or more, that roses and violets and carnations and all sorts were a great attraction to you?"

"Yes: I had a sweetheart then," and the man blushed and laughed.

"You used to take her a flower every time you went to see her, didn't you?" pursued the inquisitive, kindly old florist.

"Yes."

"And they didn't cost very much, as a rule, did they?"

"Oh, no; but that didn't make any difference to her. If I brought them fresh and fragrant that was enough."

"Why don't you take them to her now? Did she choose another in your stead?" and the florist's voice was sympathetic."

"Oh, no; I married her a year ago."

The florist waited a moment as if thinking.

"And you don't love her now?" he asked cautiously, as if treading on thin ice.

"Of course. We are very happy. But you know the flower business doesn't go any more."

"Did she ever say so?" asked the florist.

"Well—um—er—no, I can't say that she ever did."

"Have you ever asked her about it?"

"No, I never happened to think of it. Busy, you know, with all sorts of things, so much more practical."

The florist didn't answer. He went to a pot of roses and violets, and, taking a handful, he handed them over to his late customer.

"There," he said. "I give them to you in remembrance of old times. You might take them to your wife, and if she doesn't like them you can bring them back to me."

But they never came back.

WHEN the confectioner is working his taffy he wants a strong pull and a long pull.—Picayune.

PIGEONS ON BOARD SHIP.

Carried Out of Sight of Land, They Soon Become Tame Pets.

On the return of the training ship Portsmouth to the Brooklyn navy-yard from a voyage to the Mediterranean she had a large number of pigeons aboard. The birds were of the common variety and lived in a coop on the hurricane deck near the forecastle. The boys had procured them at some port while the vessel was still cruising about. One day at sea, when all traces of land were lost, the birds were released from their prison. The crew gathered on deck to see what they would do. Some thought they would not leave the ship; others expected to see them take their bearings and then, like carrier pigeons, fly landward. All were mistaken, says the Youth's Companion, for after a joyous sail over the blue ocean they returned to their cage and settled down to everyday life. They became tame at once and fond of the seamen and boys, who fed them from their hands. They constantly flitted about the decks, at times even causing annoyance by walking about the gangway under the busy sailors' feet. At other times they would perch in the rigging seemingly content with their nautical lives. In port they would fly ashore, but always returned at night to roost in their coop. When at last the orders were given to hoist anchors for home many of the pigeons were out on their daily fly. The sails were spread and the big ship was wafted away. The boys and sailors all felt very sorry for the disappointment the birds would meet that evening when they returned and found the ship had sailed. But before night, when the land, like a tiny green speck, faded from sight in the twilight, there was suddenly a flutter in the rigging and the missing birds dropped down and entered their cage. The hearts of all the homeward bound ship's company rejoiced. Upon their arrival in Brooklyn the pigeons showed themselves as much at home in the air around the great bridge and over New York City as in any foreign port.

FIRST TO SAIL TO CHICAGO.

It Was the Schooner Tracy, Which Arrived There Ninety Years Ago.

The first vessel that arrived in this port was the schooner Tracy, in the year 1803, with a man named Dorr as master, says a writer in the Detroit News. This vessel was either owned or chartered by the government, and conveyed Captain John Whistler, U. S. A., and his command, together with supplies and material for the construction of a fort at the mouth of the Chicago River. He built Fort Dearborn, which was located at the point which is now the corner of Michigan avenue and River street. Captain Whistler remained at this post, I think, until 1809 or 1810, when he was relieved by Captain Heald and ordered to report at Detroit, and was with General Hull at the time of the surrender in 1812. Captain Whistler was the father of the late Mrs. Judge James Abbott, Mrs. Major Hamilton, and Mrs. Captain Phelan, all old residents of Detroit. Mrs. William R. Wood, another daughter, was well known in the early society of Detroit as a young lady. She was born in Fort Dearborn about the year 1805. Colonel William Whistler, son of the Captain, will also be remembered by many old Detroiters, having been stationed there with his regiment for several years. General U. S. Grant was a lieutenant in his regiment at the time. The judge and Mrs. Abbott were married at Fort Dearborn, and their bridal trip was made from Chicago to Detroit on horseback. They camped out at night and followed the Indian trail, which was afterward known as the Territorial road, through Michigan. The steamers Sheldon Thompson and William Penn were the first steamers that stirred the waters of Chicago harbor. They arrived here together on July 8, 1831, having on board General Winfield Scott and soldiers for the Black Hawk war. At this time (eighteen years after Captain Whistler and his troops first set foot upon Chicago soil) the city of Chicago could boast of only five houses, and three of these were built of logs.—Chicago Herald.

Well Earned.

"Though not a beauty, I have the reputation of being a popular woman," said Minerva, "but no one knows how hard I worked to gain my success. I have studied the art of conversation in all its phases, and know when to talk and when to be silent. I keep a notebook at hand, and every quaint expression, every good story, every amusing thing I see or read or hear, which I think will work up into a telling sentence, down it goes in classified order. Then I just sit down and cram for a dinner as a schoolgirl does for examination. My mind is like my gown; after it is once ready I think no more about it. I try to find out the people I am to meet, what they are interested in, and then I lead up to appropriate topics, introducing them as adroitly as possible, fill in the gaps with my nonsense, and get people to talking. That is the way to entertain them. Every human being is happier in telling a good story than hearing one. I once went down to dinner with a famous man talker, and not feeling as well as usual, contrived to keep him talking in order to prevent the people from noticing my silence. The next day he told everybody I was the brightest woman he ever saw. That was my cue, and I have never forgotten it. The machinery does not show; but I usually go home from a dinner as weary as a ballet-girl after the performance. It is much easier to say the bright thing than to make some one else say it, but an avowedly smart woman is a mistake. Men are afraid of her, and even women are not at ease in her vicinity."

Camphor Poisoning.

Camphor is a household remedy put to many purposes. The medicinal uses are principally in headache, cold in the head, and in nausea and fainting. In such cases camphor in solution is held to the nose, and the vapor inhaled. As long as it is used in this way it can do no harm; but, unfortunately, many people take it internally in some form or other, and often run some risk in doing so.

Camphor as a medicine is generally used by laymen either in the form of the spirit of camphor or as camphor water. But few know wherein these differ; hence, one of the greatest dangers attending the drug. Spirits of camphor is made of camphor ten parts, alcohol seventy parts, and water twenty parts; the dose of this is from five to ten drops; whereas camphor water as now usually made, is water filtered through cotton moistened with a strong tincture of camphor; the dose of this is from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful. It is easy to see how unfortunate it would be were one to mistake the spirit for the water of camphor, and take it in the usual dose of the latter.

In overdoses, camphor excites symptoms referable to the brain. There is giddiness and sleepiness, and, in extreme cases, fainting, delirium, convulsions and profound stupor occurs. Considering how wide its use, it is reasonable to suppose that deaths sometimes occur in consequence of poisonous doses of camphor, which are attributed to other causes. Just how much is required to kill is not known; but one author states that 30 grains have caused death in an infant, and 164 grains in a woman. Of course, the greatest danger attends its use in children.

All things considered, camphor is an agent which should be limited to external use and to inhalations, unless ordered by physicians.

Changes in Words.

Less than a century ago, the aristocratic pronunciation of "James," "Rome" and "gold," was "Jeames," "Room" and "goold." A "chariot" was a "charret," the trisyllable being deemed vulgar. "Obleege" was very common, fifty years since, with other pronunciations now quite gone out of use. "Picter" for "picture" was not a mark of want of education, as it would be now, while the old pronunciation "shore" for "sewer" was quite common. There was no rule for the quantity of the penult in "balcony." We all remember how, in Cowper's "diverting history," at Edmonton Mrs. Gilpin

> From the balcony spied
> Her tender husband, wondering much
> To see how he did ride;

while Swift, when describing "clever Tom Clinch's triumphal procession to Tyburn," writes:

> The maids to the doors of the balconies ran,
> And cried, "Lackaday, he's a proper young man!"

There never has been any general rule as to nouns ending in "ator." In Scotland the mode differed from the English in more usually throwing the accent back. Was it not Erskine who in his earlier days, having spoken of a "*cur*-ator," making the word a dactyl, was interrupted by the judge before whom he was pleading with "'Cur-*ator*,' if you please, Mr. Erskine; a Latin word with a long penult!" "Thank you, my lord," was the ready retort, "for your correction. I bow to the authority of so distinguished a 'sen-*ator*' and 'or-*ator*' as your lordship."

Utilization of Coal Dust.

The London Times gives an account of a process by which anthracite coal bricks are now being manufactured by the London Coal Brick Syndicate. The bricks are made of grains of anthracite dust, which are forced to cohere by means of a special cementing compound and by great pressure. The coal dust is mixed with the binding material in the proportion of 95 per cent. of the former to 4 per cent. of the latter. The compound is fed into a mixer, where it meets a jet of steam, a stiff paste being formed, which is delivered successively into a series of molds under a pressure of 2,500 weight. As the mold plate revolves the charge in each mold is brought between two rams, which exert a pressure of two tons per square inch on each side of the charge, forming a very dense and homogeneous coal brick. The brick, still in the mold, passes on to the delivery ram, by which it is pushed out on to a table, and is removed for the market. These coal bricks are said to make an excellent fuel, and to possess a very high efficiency for steam-raising purposes. The Times thinks that with such a fuel at the disposal of the public there is room to hope for a reduction in the pollution of the atmosphere of towns.

Worthy of Admiration.

In a hundred instances the French have turned the lesser things of this earth to good account. The thrift of a nation which can convert the vermin of its cities into objects of produce is worthy of our admiration, if not of our imitation. The town rat, which of all animals is generally considered the one most outside of our affections, is converted into a useful member of society in the Parisian capital. The rodents are collected and placed in the great pound where the carcass refuse of the city is thrown. These remains are quickly demolished by the rats who leave only untainted skeletons or bones behind them. The demolishers are in turn destroyed themselves. Four times a year a great battue is effected, and when next the little creatures appear it is in the form of that article of world-wide admiration—the Gant de Paris; indeed, no skin is superior to theirs, the pliability and strength of it rendering it the most suitable for the glove market.

A New Locomotive.

The Raub locomotive is attracting attention in the railroad world. The distinguishing feature is that the pistons are placed vertically instead of horizontally. They are three in number, instead of two, and are located between two boilers which are wholly independent of each other. The piston rods are attached to a crank shaft, each attachment making an angle of sixty degrees with the other two, so as to avoid the dead center. The driving rods are attached to the crank shaft and are lifted up and pushed down instead of being driven by force exerted horizontally, as in ordinary locomotives. The inventor claims extraordinary power, and the two boilers give him steam capacity to reach 100 miles an hour with a good-sized train without any trouble. The cab is between the two boilers and the ends of the locomotive are right and left duplicates of each other, so the locomotive looks equally well and works equally well running in either direction. The preliminary tests are said to have resulted very satisfactorily.

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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

"James, I have been looking all over town to get some Nice Patterns of WALL PAPER and I have found the place at last."

"Where, dear?"

"Oh, at the 'Fair,' that store they call the '2 JOHNS.' They have the nicest styles, and the Prices are Far Below the others for the same quality, and they will have it put on, so that will save you any trouble, if you wish them to do so."

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

G. W. McKAY,
Manager Wall Paper Department.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

Beginning
JUNE 15, 1893,
AT
Wilson's Shoe Store.
AUBURN, IND.

GIVEN AWAY!

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS to CASH CUSTOMERS.

This advertisement good for 25 cents on Each Cash Purchase of Two Dollars or more, Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

Cut This Out and bring with you.

J. N. WILSON & SON.
AUBURN, IND.

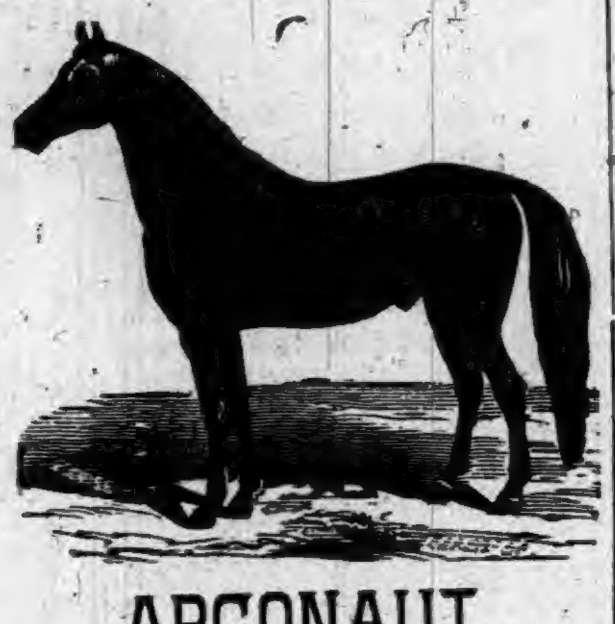

ARGONAUT.

Bay stallion, 15:3 hands, foaled 1889 by Col. R. P. Pepper & Son, Frankfort, Ky. Argonaut was sired by

ONWARD.

with record, 2:25¼, first dam Maud Wilks by

GEORGE WILKS.

With record, 2:22. Now standing for mares at the Auburn Fair grounds. Call at Palace Livery Barn and get his pedigree. He is one of the best bred colts ever brought to this country.

I. E. RADER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire........lv	*6.[illegible]	*11.48	10.[illegible]	*1.03	......
Zanesville........	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1.10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.....ar	11.35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield.....lv	11.45	......	a m 6.20	7.22	10.38
Deshler..........	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ...
Defiance..........	3.20	6.15	11.00	11.57	......
Auburn Jc......	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1.00	......
Chicago.....ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago......lv	*10.45	*4.55	†6.05	*9.50	*6.40
Auburn Jc......	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12.25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance..........	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler..........	5.20	11.12	2.30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield......	8.20	......	7.45	8.20	4.44
Newark.....ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus......	11.30	. . .	p m 1.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire......ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(Eastern Time.) Wheeling.....ar	2.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg......	.....	9.25	7.55	...	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	..
Baltimore........	5.15	8.30	....	6.40	.....
Philadelphia ...	8.15	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York ..	10.55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Corunna Y. P. S. C. E.

J. N. Scholes will preach at the Christian church at Corunna next Sunday morning and evening, July 9th.

Elder Scholes, of Angola, will move his family the coming week, having been employed to preach for the Christian church at that place.

The entertainment given Sunday evening by the Lookout Committee of the Y. P. S. C. E. at Corunna was a success. Messrs. Treesh and Scattergood, of Sedan, assisted in the singing.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Corunna elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Pres., Nora Rynerson; vice pres., Almeda Oster; sec., Della Orr; treas., Winnie Johnson; corresponding sec., Jennie Adams. The society meets every Friday night at the Christian church. We invite and welcome all.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are desirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.

5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.

6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.

15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.

13—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.

21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.

23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.

25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.

27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

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JULY SLAUGHTERING SALE!

One-Quarter Off on Every Purchase During July.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JULY 1ST, AND CONTINUING FOR 30 DAYS.

JUST THINK OF IT!

25 CENTS OFF On each and every Dollar you spend at my store during this sale: Nothing reserved. Everything Must Go. Remember our Stock is all New and Fresh. No Bankrupt Stock. No Auction Goods. No Fire Damaged Stock. This is a Bonafide Sale and All in Good Faith. We only ask an Inspection which will prove itself.

Our Goods are all marked in Plain Figures. You can easily figure it yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar. Think what a saving this will be to you! Its Less Than the First Cost of the Goods. But no matter. We want the money and you can have the goods on the above terms. This includes the Entire Stock, viz:

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR, AUBURN.

MERCHANT TAILORING INCLUDED.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JULY 6, 1893

MAN in Connecticut, a farmer, found in an old tree last week, a bottle of whiskey his hired man put there thirty-six years ago.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON is talked of for the next republican candidate for president. Stranger things than that have happened.

SOUTH CAROLINA liquor law went into effect Saturday. The state takes charge of the business and runs all the saloons. It is a queer idea, but may work.

GOV. ALTGELD of Illinois is being savagely criticized for pardoning the anarchists. But he says he thinks he did what was his duty and does not regret it.

INDIANA gas belt is still striking monster gas wells. It would appear that as fast as the old wells get weak, new gushers are struck. So the gas belt will go right on in its prosperity.

ANOTHER train robbery attempted last week on a Texas railroad. Plucky employes made a fight, and drove them off, capturing their leader. The fireman of the train was killed while resisting the robbers.

IT is now alleged that Schnaubelt, the man who is believed to have been the real one to throw the bomb at the Haymarket riots, is now living in San Francisco. Possibly the right man may be found yet.

GOSHEN has a foot race July 15, under the auspices of Hose Co. No. 4. It is the "All America Professional Sweepstakes," Purse $2,200 and $350 guaranteed gate money. The winner gets the whole stake and world's championship, diamond and gold medal. The gate money goes to the men who stand first, second and third. The entries of eleven professional men are already recorded, famous runners from all parts of the union and from Canada.

CONGRESS has been called to meet in special session the 7th of August, a month earlier than had been intended. It has been several years since we have had an extra session. They generally wait till the regular time, the first Monday in December. But at present the countyr's financial matters are in such a bad condition, owing to the mistakes in republican legislation and management that something must be done soon. But as it has taken many years to get things in this bad shape, it may take some time to make it right again.

TRUSTEES of the State Normal at Terre Haute have refused to have any commencement exercises or permit any students to graduate. This year's class numbered sixty-nine, but there had been much trouble and insubordination caused by the board's action in dropping from the list of teachers, Prof. Arnold Tompkins. Whatever may be said of the board's action in regard to Tompkins it is still plain that the students cannot be be permitted to fail in their obedience to the rules of the school. The state supports the school in order that education may be advanced, but cannot afford to have the rules of its board of trustees broken.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term 1893, Frank M. Stiles is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Blanche Stiles and that the same will be heard and determined on August 8th, the same being the 21st juridical day of the May term of said court, which commenced May 15th, 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 5th day of July, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

F. L. Welsheimer, Plaintiff's Attorney.

How We Celebrated.

It was a regular old-time celebration that Auburn had. The morning was pleasant, and even before the sun appeared to those on the ground a squad of our military standing atop of the three story block north of the public square, caught sight of the sun's jolly face and greeted him with repeated volleys of musketry. This was responded to by Rus Guilford's cannon on the public square, the discharges from both being regular and rapid. The town was awakened by this time and bells all over began a merry ringing, while the small boys hastily jerked on a few garments, grabbed their trusty fire crackers and started out. The racket began. Perhaps this last assertion was needless. But from this on it was bang and smell, and which was loudest it was hard to determine. The Angola Band came in on the south-bound train and were received at the station by the Auburn bicyclers, who also escorted them up the street to the public square. When the meeting in the grove was organized, Mabel Hartman read the grand old declaration of independence in a very impressive manner, though part of it could not be heard on account of the loud reports of hundreds of fire crackers. This went on unchecked till she was done and also all through Mr. Moody's speech which followed. His speech was a splendid effort and delivered with so much energy and earnestness that he even succeeded at times in overshadowing the volleys of fire crackers. He was liberally complimented on all hands for his fine address under such disadvantages. It must have been very annoying to both him and Miss Hartman, but they fought down the difficulty most admirably. Afternoon came the address of Col. Luther Benson, one of the best known champions of prohibition. It was able and eloquent, but he too had difficulty at first to be heard in the hilarious racket of Freedom's great birthday. Finally, Mr. Moody arose, and on behalf of the committee, announced a number of citizens who should go out and try to control the crowd. This had some effect, and from that on it was better, though never still. Those near by listened well. The fire company then gave their exhibition, the big teams making a grand show and water was thrown inside of four minutes. A fine parade and drill was given by the Auburn Rifles, ending with a lively sham battle. The boys covered themselves with glory. The funniest thing we had was the trotting race between Knoder's pacing dog and L. J. Miller's pony, for as they came across Seventh street, the dog made a break for home at a wild dash, while the pony was still speeding up north. The bicycle parade was fine, 86 wheels being in line, many of them gaily decorated. Nearly half of those taking part were ladies. Dr. Hines, with his little child in front, made a nice figure. Mr. Cobb, the life and head of this splendid show, was ably seconded by Mr. Du Wan, the captain of the club. The relay race followed. The riders were stationed out on the Waterloo road and listened for the cannon, two shots being the signal. Then the audience waited a few minutes and they appeared, coming down at a furious rate. At the public square, the man with the packet handed it to the next as he rapidly passed, and the new man sprang forward like a rocket. At the return south of town, one man carried it without stopping, back to the north, the crowd being greatly excited to see him carrying it in his teeth. On the final return, it was delivered to Mr. Moody, who read it to the crowd.

The first message was as follows:

AUBURN, IND., July 4, 1893.

ARTHUR B. STEELE AND RELAY RIDERS.

Good boys. Good time. Adjourn to Salyer's restaurant and have a jumbo lemonade on me.

BOB MCDOUGALL.

The second was to the point and read:

TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF AUBURN:

We would respectfully call your attention to the unnecessary heights of the crossings on North Main Street. The bumps from which we now suffer appeal to you for sympathy and aid; and for heaven's sake, don't let another season go by without making decided improvements on West Seventh street, and we Wheelmen and all who appreciate good roads will be duly grateful.

THE WHEELMEN OF RELAY RACE.

When the cheering subsided, Mr. Rakestraw, who was the only member of the board present, answered that the board was willing, if they knew they had the power.

Then followed the fireworks under the immediate charge of Mr. Aber and Mr. Freygang, assisted later by Sheriff Ralston. It was the best of the many fine displays we have had. Much of the crowd had remained all day. And it was about the largest crowd we have had, and except the small boys' noise, was one of the most orderly.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Dispatch's Poor Memory.

The Dispatch has a bad, bad memory. It can't remember this year what it advocated last year. It said last week, that it had always advocated a saving in bridges. But its own files which we have in our office will show that for several years, it has been urging the commissioners to increase this very expense of bridges. It continually asked that all bridges be made of iron, with stone abutments. This would make each bridge cost three or four times as much as if built of wood with pile abutments, as the COURIER repeatedly showed. We gave the figures for this several times. We showed that a wooden bridge would ordinarily last about fifteen years, a fact that the commissioners furnished to us. And we further showed, that the difference in cost between a wooden bridge and a stone and iron one, would if put at interest build a new bridge before the life of the wooden one was half gone. But still the Dispatch wanted iron bridges with stone abutments. Unfortunately the commissioners partly yielded to the demand of the Dispatch and of Commissioner Lockwood and of the men he had written letters to asking their opinion, for they built a number of of these expensive bridges. This is where a large part of our $18,000 for bridges went. If the Dispatch's plan had prevailed fully the expense would have been over $22,000.

Again the Dispatch, in speaking of our great expenses for the past year, says "there is no great public improvement to show for it." Here is a mistake. We have several of the very improvements the Dispatch has been asking for including the bridges, besides, many it did not ask for such as the sidewalk and with its gutters and iron hitching posts around the public square; new public closets, new boilers and heaters for the jail and court house, some needed improvements at the poor farm, etc. As for the ditches, why blame the commissioners for this expense? The people insist on having ditches but the board does not petition for them. Ditches are a good thing, but they cost too much. And we might make this last remark about many other things over which the commissioners have no control. They are often over-reached in the business they are obliged to handle, but we should not blame them for such as they cannot control. For our own part, there is much that we think the board understands better than we do. And we presume the same is true, as to the Dispatch only it is so egotistical that it believes itself capable of giving advice on all subjects under the heavens or in the earth beneath. But while giving advice in '93 it should not forget the sort of advice it gave in '92. There are, however, some things the Dispatch has very good ideas about, but it is surprising to find that it thinks no one else in the county has any good ideas but itself. It is especially narrow minded as to the commissioners.

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago or Grand Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 77th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park. All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address

B. B. HARRISON,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

To Trade.

5 acre farm, good house, well, orchard, good fences; 2½ miles from good town, splendid soil, no waste land. Will trade for house and lot in Auburn. Inquire of Rickel & Sprott.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

PATENT TO GEO. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE WITHOUT

Prepared By THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ONE FOURTH OFF.	THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.	25 PER CENT OFF.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods we offer a Bonafide

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

From our Reduced Prices throughout the house.

Come early and get first selections.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

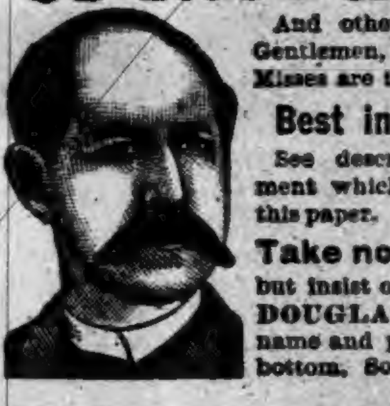

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

KAUT & CO.

$5. $10 and $20, Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each. 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address CHAS. D. PARKER, 90 S. Forsythe St., Atlanta, Ga. 20

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, in a cause wherein H. N. Coffinberry is plaintiff and Wesley I. Work and Perry Fitch are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of five hundred ninety-six dollars and forty-three cents, with interest on said judgment and costs, I will expose at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, July 8th, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, at the door of the court house, of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years, of the following real estate, to-wit:

The north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirteen (13) in township thirty-four (34) north of range thirteen (13) east, situated in DeKalb county State of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said judgment, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation and appraisement laws.

G. C. RALSTON, Sheriff of DeKalb County.
By R. Blum Deputy.
Auburn, Indiana, June 12th, A. D. 1893.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Farm Tools For Sale.

Good binder, mower, and lots of other farm tools. Will sell cheap on long time, or will trade for a good horse. Call on W. D. Rickel, Auburn.

TO THE PUBLIC!
FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS
A GREAT REDUCTION!
In price will be made on certain lines of goods in the
HARTER STOCK.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE.
ALBERT ROBBINS, ADMINISTRATOR.

I. O. BUCHTEL, Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 46 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

TUTT'S PILLS make a robust body.

The Floral Meat Market for sweetest fresh meat all home fatted. Also choices smoked meats and goods in that line.

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Children all like MELOL. Dysentery never enters the home where MELOL has been provided and given to the children by a cautious mother. For sale by all druggists. Try this wonderful remedy.

The makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the new cure for nervous disease, offer special treatment by their physicans, free of charge, if use of it fails to effect a cure. $1 at F. E. Davenport's.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Brown Ruffner, now driving a street car in Ft. Wayne, was in town a few days last week on a visit. He reports the Auburn lads there as doing well, especially Charlie Snell, formerly in the employ of A. J. & G. M. Ralston, who is now second cook in one of the leading hotels.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had, says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold so quickly as that remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within the last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

In journeying recently with a man friend, the conversation took such shape that he took a bottle from his grip, of Brant's Extr. Blackberry, saying: "I never travel without it. I am easily affected by change of water, Chicago water especially always troubles me, but a dose or two of Brant's Blackberry quickly cures the trouble." He had it right and if the thousands who travel and visit Chicago this summer are "Wise like the drummer" to have Brant's Blackberry with them they will find it a very helpful article. 25 cent bottles of F. E. Davenport. 3

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

J. C. Teeters is home for his summer vacation.

Gene Trout is putting in a cement sidewalk.

Minnie Finch of Corunna was the guest of Mrs. Borst this week.

After the Fourth comes clearing up the rubbish. Isn't that so, Marshal Baker?

Read Assessor Kutzner's notice to those who think their assessments are wrong.

Mrs. Sam Seydel and little son, came down from Ashley to spend the Fourth with friends here.

Isaac Speer and daughter Flora were here yesterday to trade at some of our popular stores.

Julia Hodge has three young lady friends from Wyoming, Pa., visiting her. They were schoolmates.

Mrs. A. M. A. Miller of Hicksville, has been visiting a few days with her people Mr. and Mrs. M. Kline.

Mrs Frank Kline of Reading, Mich., has been here a few days visiting the relatives and old neighbors.

Mr. and Mrs. McTighe of Memphis, are visiting the family of Wm. McIntyre and the other relatives here.

Bessie Kelley of Waterloo, daughter of Ab. Kelley, was here this week, a guest of her cousin, Pearl Kelley.

Lyman Allen, of Fairfield county, O., after a week's visit with his cousin, W. E. Rush, returned home yesterday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mr. Coe and family returned Saturday. He will be ready to begin work in the normal school at Waterloo next Monday.

Gillis & Co., at Tarney's old stand, keep only the best and freshest of choice meats. All fresh meats are home fatted. Try them.

Mrs. Mocherman of Ashland, Ohio, is visiting her brothers, Sam. and Fin. Gibson, and will likely remain here several weeks.

The Eckhart Carriage Co., have recalled their traveling salesmen, mail orders giving them all the work they can possibly get out.

Gertie Caruth has lost her chatelaine watch. It has her name inside, and the finder will confer a favor by returning it to her or to this office.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will give an entertainment at the Baptist church next Sunday evening at eight o'clock. All come. It is free.

Will Zeigler of the firm Zeigler Bros., is now keeping house in Auburn, his wife having arrived last week from Cleveland, Ohio, their former home.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet this week with Mrs. Barns on Friday afternoon. A full attendance is desired. Also bring thimbles.

Mr. Hollister is putting a portico at the front of the hotel. The stone piers are in and on these will be iron columns to support the structure above. It will give the place quite a city air.

Children's day services at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening were very fine. Dr. Johnston presided, and the little folks all did themselves great credit. Of course the church was full, as it always is when such services are held.

LOST: July 4, somewhere between the Wabash depot and Dr. Allen's, a purse containing some change, a gold dollar four finger rings, and several pieces of jewelry. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at the COURIER office, or with the owner Mrs. D. D. Rineholt, New Era.

Charles Trumpy and Ella VanAuken were married at the M. E. parsonage Wednesday evening, June 28, at 6 o'clock Rev. A. S. Wooton officiating. Mr. Trumpy is from Defiance, Ohio. These are excellent young people. Their friends wish them well and hope may live in this community.

C. D. Knisely of the Floral meat market moved to Auburn last week and will make this place his home. He is well known in the east part of the county, being a son of D. D. Knisely, a prominent farmer of Troy township. He has been in the stock dealing business many years, his home till now being at Edgerton Ohio.

W. A. Goodrich and his youngest daughter, Mirta, came from Morenci Tuesday to celebrate the Fourth among the old friends. While here he met his brother, David, who lives in the north part of the county, and also found many others of the old friends. The brothers were comrades in the army in the 88th Indiana.

John Groscop, proprietor of the brick yard northwest of town, reports business in his line booming. He employs twelve men, all experienced hands. His brick are all made by improved machinery and are acknowledged to be the best made. He is opening his first kiln and has a second about ready to burn. He informs us the demand is even greater than he can supply, though he expects to burn 6 or 8 kilns.

A. P. Swineford, cousin of S. C. Swineford, was here a few days last week to call on the latter, and other friends here. His home is at Superior City, Wisc., though he is interested in the new city site of Everett on Puget Sound, in Washington. He will be remembered here as governor of Alaska under Cleveland's first administration. He has many friends here, though he has not been here for about twenty years.

A. E. Smith of St. Louis visited the the family of Dr. Adams this week while on his way to his old home in Michigan. Mr. Smith is becoming quite prominent in business circles, as he is now president of two railroads now under construction, and heading for St. Louis from the south. One is the Oklahoma & Texas road from Marshall, Texas, and the other the St. Louis, Guthrie & Western. Both are partly in use. They will prove valuable feeders for St. Louis.

The Columbia City Post wants the COURIER to say whether DeKalb county, is as well managed financially as Whitley. Our answer is, that we don't know. We are not interfering with Whitley county. We presume Whitley can attend to her own business. DeKalb county's annual expense is much greater than Whitley's. But DeKalb is making many valuable improvements that Whitley is not looking after. This may or may not account for the difference. But as our people insist on these improvements, knowing they will have to pay for them the presumption would naturally be that they alone are the parties most deeply interested. That is our view of it, and as we know very little and care very little about what other counties are doing, we are not sufficiently interested to make any valuable comparisons. DeKalb county is good enough for us.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Mary Beuret and Jennie Girardot spent the Fourth in Ft. Wayne.

Work is progressing on the new school house. Sol Shearer has the contract.

Normal school at Waterloo begins July 10. All students should remember the date.

Now is the time to buy millinery goods at cost at Mrs. Lane's south of the public square.

The Floral Meat Market, Tarney's old stand, sell only home killed meats. Call and test their goods. 25-27

Quite a company of young people went up to Clear Lake Saturday and remained till Monday.

Mr. Healy was here last week to perform the marriage ceremony for Myrtle Dills and Mr. Rafter.

Mrs. Connolly, of Pleasant Lake, visited her daughter, Mrs. Belle Lewis, the fore part of the week.

Mrs. J. W. McCrory and children are here from Angola, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Shaffer.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

John Weaver has the job of putting up Bert Robbins' residence. It is a fine one, and is now enclosed.

Mrs. Charley Spake of Ashley has been here a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. Burke and other friends.

Mr. Click has added greatly to the beauty of the public square, by the artistic way he has trimmed up the trees.

Trustee Strong of Newville, was here Saturday on business. He is greatly interested in the affairs of his township.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. tf

S. C. Swineford is able to get out a few hours when the weather is pleasant, and sit on the veranda, on such days as he is feeling the strongest.

John Richards came home for the celebration, returning the next day. He is stopping with his grandfather, Wm. Buss in Fairfield township.

The small boy does not haunt the banks of Cedar Creek as much as of yore, but some nice bass are occasionally hooked by those who love the sport.

Dr. Buchtel's brother from Ligonier, with his wife, and Mr. McCann and his wife, the latter being Mrs. Buchtel's sister, visited the Doctor and his wife over the Fourth.

Charles McClellan's residence is progressing towards completion. S. R. Rickel of Waterloo, is building it. He and Mr. Williamson built Howard McCord's fine house.

T. F. Baird, now of Corunna helped us to celebrate Tuesday. He is in charge of the flouring mill there, and we can assure the Corunna people, that he is a skilled miller.

Levi Jackson and wife of Butler township made a business call on the old COURIER last week. They know how handy these little sums come to a printer during summer.

The Auburn Band went to Ft. Wayne by team early Tuesday morning, they having the contract to furnish music for the celebration there. They had a splendid time and were well treated.

The Angola Band, though not equal to our own, furnished good music the Fourth, and plenty of it. They attended to business, and did their full share to help entertain the great crowd.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Minnie Zimmerman and Frank Davenport next Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 They leave on the 4:40 train on the B. & O. for Chicago, where they will spend a week or so at the fair.

The Dispatch has suddenly stopped telling the people that the school bonds will be illegal. It got the job of printing them. This reminds us of the flimsy pretexts that so often induce our supreme court to pronounce a given law constutional or unconstitutional.

Charles Picker has been appointed by the town council to represent the third ward on the town board in place of T. F. Baird who resigned to move to Corunna. Mr. Picker will prove a valuable man and the board should be complimented for making a good choice.

Ab. Kelley and family of Waterloo were here the Fourth. Mrs. Eugene Carter, wife of the famous billiard champion was with them. She and Mr. Carter are spending a part of the summer with the relatives at Waterloo, he being a nephew of Mrs. S. J. Locke. Their home is in Paris, France.

Mr. McIntosh, administrator of the estate of the late Fanny Smith, has built a fine cement walk along the Jackson st., residence, that will prove a great convenience to those who go down that way, as well as add to the appearance and value of the property. Mr. McIntosh personally supervised the work and it is a sound job.

Thomas Wiseman of Richland, reports a light frost the morning of the Fourth, but no damage done. He also reports that our Honduras correspondent, Joseph Shade has returned to spend the summer at home. He had a bad trip, being wrecked on the way, and losing some of his effects. He expects to go back in November.

Mrs. Daniel Segner, of Somerdale, Ohio, was here with the children over the Fourth visititing relatives. She is Constable Stoner's daughter. From here she may go to Waterloo and to Elkhart to visit other relatives. Mr. Segner is a railroad station agent, and business was so full he could not get away, though he may come later on.

The Commissioner met again on Monday to conclude some bridge matter especially as to the Probst bridge south of Auburn. They also accepted the resignasion of Dr. Strouse who had the contract for treating the poor of Garrett and vicinity, as he was not attending to business, and damaging reports were coming up against him. Another was given the contract instead.

Churubusco Truth: Willis Madden passed through this city last Wednesday on his way to Indianapolis. From there he will visit the stone quarries in the southern part of state and purchase five car loads of granite for their extensive marble works located at Auburn. The above firm is composed of gentlemen and they have put a vast amount of work in this vicinity and we have as yet never heard a kick. They aim to please all.

Charlie Pommert and family reached home Saturday after a stay of more than two months with the relatives and friends in Russell county, Kansas. Mrs. Pommert's brother Henry St. Clair is doing well out there, though the wheat crop is poor. But corn looks well. The McEnterffers are all prospering, and this means Simon and all the sons and daughters. Mr. Pommert passed the time very pleasantly, and of course the people out there made it pleasant for all.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Remember Mrs. Lane is selling millinery at cost. Make your selection now.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Lovers of firecrackers and the smell thereof, had no cause to complain the Fourth.

LOST.—A pocket book, July 4. Had a small sum in money and some notes. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

"Tales from Town Topics," No 8, including a $1,000 prize story, entitled "Six Months in Hades," is just published, and proves to be rich with the humor and spice characteristic of the society journal from which it takes its name. The special novel is a very absorbing and bright work, and the selected matter is most agreeable summer reading.—Town Topics, 21 West Twenty-third street, New York.

My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhea. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing did him any good until we used Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhea. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks county, Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. William Sprankle.

It was a sad death, that of Mrs. Wm. Sprankle last Friday—a young woman suddenly called away in the prime of life and under the saddest of circumstances, for she died in childbirth. She leaves one child and a husband to mourn her early death. There was a brief service by Mr. Brosy at the residence on north VanBuren street Sunday forenoon, but the funeral proper was at Waterloo in the Evangelical church and the interment was in the lovely cemetery there. She was a sister of Willard and Warren Fee and a most estimable lady. The bereaved husband has the sympathy of all who know of the sad circumstances.

Traveled in Ballet Costume.

Monday the marshal of Kendallville was over here on the hunt of two fellows who had stolen bicycles up there. He had captured them the evening before, and as Kendallville has no lockup since the old one burned, he took them to his own residence to hold them over night. In order to make sure they would not escape he put them in the second story, took all their clothes away, tied them fast as he supposed, and locked them in. But next morning they were missing. But as he still had their clothes he thinks they must have looked and felt like ballet dancers, as they skipped across the country on that chilly night, clad only in a thin shirt and an equally limited amount of modesty. He started out early to get them if he could and had made quite a circle over the country taking in Avilla and Garrett, and from Auburn he went up to Waterloo and Ashley. We have not heard the result.

Bicycle Stealing.

Stealing bicycles bids fair to become as popular or unpopular as horse stealing used to be. We have in another column an account of two men who stole bicycles at Kendallville and were arrested. It will also be remembered that Walter Hartman had a fine wheel stolen from him a few days before he left the University at Ann Arbor to come home for his summer vacation. About a dozen other wheels were stolen and he and the other unfortunates made a strong effort to secure the discovery and arrest of the thieves, though without success. He left the matter with the officers there when he started home, and on Saturday he got a letter from the sheriff that the wheel had been found. A copy of the Ann Arbor Argus of June 30 gives the following additional account:

Deputy Sheriff Peterson has done a good piece of detective work in ferreting out the bicycle thieves and putting a stop to that kind of thieving in this section. His work resulted in the arrest of Miles Linklater, who has been a law student and was employed at the Psi U. house as a waiter at the time of his arrest, and of Charles Davis, who lives in the first ward and was brought up at Mooreville, for stealing bicycles. Two of the bicycles were recovered. Two complaints were made against each man. Linklater waived examination and was bound over to the circuit court with $500 bail in each case. Davis had his examination Wednesday and was bound over, with the same bail. Neither has yet furnished the bail. The bicycles were recovered at Mooreville, and were found in a swamp on the farm of William Bush, the grandfather of Davis. They had been taken apart and carefully secreted, Bush denying that the two arrested men had been there. He was arrested for receiving stolen property. One of the wheels recovered was a St. James, an imported wheel stolen from Robert Dunn; the other was a Victor, stolen from W. C. Hartman. The wheels were stolen on the night of June 5. They were put in a vacant shed on Madison street, moved to a barn, moved again, and finally, last week, were taken to Mooreville. Neither Davis nor Linklater could ride them. They started for Mooreville at 10 o'clock at night, pushing the wheels all the way, and reaching there at three o'clock in the morning. The distance is fourteen miles. Hiding the wheels in Bush's barn and getting a lunch, they walked back, reaching Ann Arbor at eight o'clock. The officers believe that Bush secreted the wheels in the swamp after they had made the first search for them. At the examination, a young man named McFadden testified that Davis told him about the stealing of the wheels and wanted him to sell them. He did speak to a couple of young Dexter men about them. Deputy Sheriff Peterson worked very hard on the case, making a number of trips to Mooreville, and his good work is worthy of much praise.

A. H. Gillis & Co.

This is the firm in the new Floral Meat Market, in the Tarney building. They may now be considered as fully established in business and in popular favor. Mr. Gillis began here, taking charge in person, when they first opened out, and last week the other partner, Charles D. Knisely moved here from his former home in Edgerton, Ohio. Both partners being here, they take entire charge of the business, both indoors and out, and will be found accommodating and pleasant gentlemen to deal with. Goods and room will always be found neat and tidy. Their fresh meats are all home raised. They will also keep a choice line of canned goods for family supply which all heads of families should try. Remember the place and give the new firm a trial.

Summer Millinery

at and below cost. For the next thirty days we will sell all goods in our line so low that the poor as well as the rich can be accommodated. Come and see the great reduction we have made on all goods, of which we still have a good variety. We do this in order to close out. We offer our entire stock for sale to responsible parties wishing to engage in the business. Goods all new and desirable. A fine trade established and no competition. Call early at room over Lipsett's grocery, Corunna.

MRS. F. A. TRUMBULL.

Waterloo Normal.

This school will begin July 10, next Monday. H. H. Keep of the Waterloo schools and H. E. Coe of the Auburn schools will conduct the school, and this fact alone in a guarantee of good work. The term will last six weeks, and great care will be taken to make it valuable to teachers and those preparing to teach, as well as to all advanced students and those who wish to review. See Mr. Keep or Mr. Coe, or write them.

Prompt Payment.

The general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company was in town last Friday and paid to Mrs. Harter, the $3,000 policy held by Mr. Harter, only nineteen days after his death. It is because of such promptness in adjusting all claims against it, and its business-like and conservative methods, that the Northwestern has become one of the most popular of the good insurance companies of the country.

Don't Know What They are Saying.

There is an alleged newspaper at Garrett that claims "for five years we have been urging the commissioners to publish an itemized statement." Yet this same alleged paper has not published the statement once, though the commissioners have twice paid for a full copy and sent it to them postage paid. The question is, Do they lie knowingly? Don't they know enough to know what they have published? Or, do they know what a report of allowances is, anyway? This reminds us of the way they took to prove the COURIER had lied. We said Hank had been arrested and fined in Auburn for being drunk. The next week they said the COURIER lied and in proof of this said: "We (Clipper editor) have been taken three or four times before a justice of the peace for intoxication. The first time was before Judge Powers." Then he goes on to explain the three or four arrests, etc., fully—all to prove that we lied when we said he had been arrested. "Three times before a justice, one of which was Judge Powers" takes the cake. Perhaps if he could remember better what happened, then one of these justices would turn out to be Judge McBride. At all events he admits a more disreputable record than we charged him with.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Auburn, Ind.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.
m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.
THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 280 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.
OBERLIN ACADEMY, 21 instructors, 750 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.
G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

Board of Review Meeting.

The Board of review for DeKalb county will meet in the commissioners' room in Auburn on Monday July 10th at 10 o'clock a. m. and remain in session eighteen days, to hear complaints and adjust inequalities in the tax list, if any, as returned by the assessor for the year 1893.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER,
Co. Assessor.
Auburn Ind. June 24, 1893.

Notice.

Is hereby given that parties who are pasturing their cows on the school lot, must stop this at once, or the marshal will be instructed to take up and put in the pound all cattle found there after this notice. By order of the school board.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

The warm weather is now here and you will want some Negligee Shirts.

We have got a line of the same grade we sold last year for 25 cents, and also a good assortment at higher prices.

Remember us when you come to town.

OLDS BROS.,
Headquarters for nearly everything.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

=No Sane
=Man
=Need be
=Told that
=Fact.

Given, then, that you want to do business, the only remaining question is how to do it best. There can be but one general answer to that, and that is the use of the advertising columns of the newspapers.

Willie Wilde has ceased to pose as Mrs. Frank Leslie's weakly.

When a man discovers himself to be the father of triplets he can hardly believe his own census.

You can always tell the man who has a free seat at the theater by the calmly critical way in which he abstains regularly from all applause.

Statistics show that Cork is the most drunken town in the United Kingdom. It is a sort of cork which is being too freely drawn to be conducive to temperance.

Nancy Hanks, the queen of the turf, is fed with hay at $63 a ton and oats costing $4 per 100 pounds. The lowly mule will be a worse anarchist than ever when he hears of this extravagance.

The Rev. M. L. Gates, a Jersey City minister, has started a crusade against candy, which he regards as the greatest enemy of young people. With few exceptions, the latter will enthusiastically fall in and destroy all the candy that comes within their reach.

The late Marquis of Exeter discovered that swans will keep water perfectly free from weeds. At Burghley, a piece of water which used to employ three men for six months in the year to keep it tolerably clean is now kept completely clean by two pair of swans.

The holding up of trains is getting uncomfortably frequent. Soon a traveler will have to carry a gun in each boot-leg, a Winchester instead of a sachel. Bank robberies are becoming more common, and the ease with which their perpetrators escape with the plunder has ceased to create comment. Are we going to drift back into the middle ages and barbarism?

It is proposed to redeem the pine barrens of Michigan, from which the timber has been removed, by sowing two plants, spurry and flat pea. The first makes good feed for cattle and sheep and its roots bind the earth and help to form a firm soil. It is thought that millions of acres in the Peninsular State, now utterly worthless, may thus be made to serve the uses of man.

Bees and birds court the society of man—that is, they seek the localities where fields and gardens abound, for they fare better when human industry extorts from the soil the products upon which they subsist. A Maine bee culturist says it is the rarest thing in the world to find bees away from the settlements or from openings where flowers grow. It is in the small patches of forests they are oftenest found and generally not far from the edge of the woods. It is the same with birds. There are no song birds in the Northern Maine wilderness and scarcely any bird life.

It may not be generally known that Paris is the great postage-stamp market of the world, and that there are more men there who gloat over a black Bermuda, or go into ecstasies over a yellow something else, than in any other capital. There is a regular Bourse held every Thursday and Sunday in a corner of the Champs Elysees, where hundreds of men, women and boys congregate with their postage-stamp albums and packages of stamps for sale and exchange. There is almost as big a gabble of tongues going on there as at the regular Bourse, and so great has the throng become that the authorities contemplate roofing in that particular part. It is said that thousands of francs change hands there every market day.

An extremely cruel "joke" was recently played upon a young lady of good family and spotless character, writes the Paris correspondent of the Sketch. An advertisement appeared in the columns of a popular advertising paper, the Petites Affiches, and ran as follows: "Damoiselle, 30 ans, jolie, distinguee, ayant fortune, legere tache, desire se marier avec monsieur ayant petite position," and ended with the full name and address of the young lady. Within two days she had over fifty answers. She was most indignant and furious at having her reputation attacked in this manner and the representation that she was publicly seeking a husband, and so she very properly brought an action against the paper. It was defended, and apologies were offered and great regrets expressed. The magistrates said that the newspaper had not made proper inquiries as to the source of such an advertisement, and, therefore, the proprietors were fined five francs and one franc damages.

Millionaires have no business fooling around with steamboats, because when they do they always get into trouble. Capt. James Davidson, of Bay City, is the latest illustration of the truth of this statement. Capt. Davidson was a hardy and fearless mariner in his youth, but the acquisition of wealth blunted his nautical perceptions, and when he undertook to steer one of his own tugboats out of Racine harbor he landed her high and dry on a reef, to his great vexation and discomfiture. The result is invariable. Some years ago James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald, was fired with a like ambition in the harbor of Cherbourg, where a naval review was going on. He took the wheel of his yacht Namouna, and in fifteen minutes the navies of all nations were pulling up anchors, shivering their timbers and resorting to all known maritime expedients to get out of the way of an unarmed American journalist. It was a pleasing sight to a patriotic citizen of the United States, but it demonstrated the fact pointed out in the beginning that the possession of wealth does not necessarily constitute a good steersman.

It appears from private accounts from Australia that the chief losses in the recent failures will fall upon the English stockholders and depositors. Most of the Australians had warning in time, and withdrew their money. But the failure of financial institutions which, with their branches, must have numbered not less than a thousand, must place the merchants who did business with them in such a position of peril that they cannot tell whether they are solvent or bankrupt. When a merchant has to take care of both sides of the ledger, he cannot know where he stands. It seems, therefore, that we must wait a while before we can see where the colonies are going to fetch up. From a revulsion of this character there is but one way out—that is, by the road of liquidation. And in the present state of business in Australia six-thousand-dollars-a-front-foot lots and shares in mining companies are not likely to find eager buyers. In the panics we have seen in this country there have been times when no kind of property seemed to possess value. Yet the Australian banks must realize on their assets, for it is only by so doing that they can hope to pay their debts.

When la grippe became epidemic in this country three years ago there were many medical men and others who wrote learnedly about the disease as one that had never before been known in this country. They traced it to Russia, and went to Russian and French authorities for remedies, where they did not make entirely new discoveries for themselves. But here again was illustrated the force of Napoleon's observation that "nothing is new but what has been forgotten." In an old copy of the Salem (Mass.) Observer, printed June 24, 1843, or just fifty years ago, is to be found this paragraph: "The influenza or la grippe is getting to be very prevalent in Philadelphia. A correspondent of the Spirit of the Times, writing from New York and speaking of the influenza, says: 'We are laboring under its infliction in capital style. New York is now a city of sneezers, and coughers and nose-blowers cry aloud in the streets, and no one heedeth them. Upward of considerable, if not more, of the actors in every theater are down with the epidemic, and a change of performances, from sudden indisposition, is of nightly and looked-for occurrence. Several of our clergy on Sunday 'giv' in' from inability to conquer the givings of their congregated coughs.'" The same paper records that the United States Court had to adjourn because of the disease, that the sailors were unable to man the ships in the harbor, and that the newspaper offices were almost depopulated.

America's First Bell.

The convent of La Rabida in Chicago, modeled upon the famous Spanish convent which afforded an asylum to Columbus and his son during the darkest days of the great navigator's life, is perhaps at the present time one of the most attractive shrines in the world. It is full of Columbian relics. The descendants of Columbus, the monarchs of Spain and the Pope have sent articles of priceless value to the Chicago convent. Among the collection of relics is the bell which Columbus had placed in the first church erected in the new world. This church was built in 1493 in Isabella, Columbus' first colony in San Domingo. Isabella is now but a ruin. The bell was found by a peasant and was taken possession of by the San Domingo government, which loaned it for exhibition at the World's Fair.

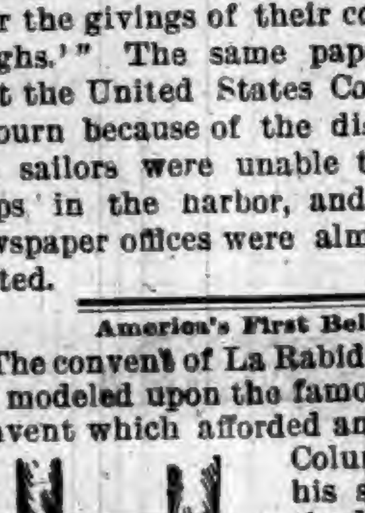
AMERICA'S FIRST BELL.

Teachers.

There are 362,000 teachers in the United States.

RECIPROCITY FRAUD.

LOSS TO COMMERCE UNDER REPUBLICAN RULE.

Our Protective Tariff Is a Proclamation to All Nations that the American Manufacturers Cannot Compete on Equal Terms with the Manufacturers of Europe.

Delusion and Snare.

In August, 1890, Mr. Blaine, recognizing that there was a growing demand for larger markets, suggested "reciprocity" as a palliative of the evils of protection. In a speech delivered at Waterville, Me., August 29, 1890, Mr. Blaine said: "I am here to speak of an expansion of our foreign trade." Comparing the returns for 1889, he declared that with the countries to the south of us we had by commerce "lost" $142,000,000 in one year. With Cuba we "lost," according to Mr. Blaine, $41,000,000, as we imported $52,000,000 and exported only $11,000,000. With Brazil we "lost" $51,000,000, importing $60,000,000 and exporting $9,000,000. With Mexico we "lost" $10,000,000, buying $21,000,000 and selling $11,000,000. That was Mr. Blaine's idea of commerce; that was his plea for "reciprocity."

Turning now to the record of 1892, under reciprocity we find an alarming condition infinitely worse, according to Mr. Blaine's philosophy, than in 1889. In 1892 we "lost" with Cuba $60,000,000, as against $40,000,000 in 1889, importing $78,000,000 and exporting only $18,000,000. With Brazil our "losses" in 1892 were $104,341,731, as against $51,052,723 in the "dark year" of 1890. In 1892 we imported $118,633,604 and exported only $41,240,009. With Mexico our "losses" in 1892 were $13,813,526, against $9,766,705 in 1889, our imports being $28,107,525, our exports only $13,696,531. Throughout the record is the same. The discrepancy between imports and exports is growing at an enormous rate, and if this discrepancy represents a "loss," as Mr. Blaine contends, then we are rushing headlong to ruin.

That there should be some increase in our exports was inevitable. Every obstruction, natural or artificial, lessens commerce; every removal of an obstruction increases the volume of commerce. The relaxing of the protective principle led to an increase in exchanges, but absolute free trade would have led to a fair exchange and to larger exports. Of course this discrepancy between imports and exports is in no sense a "loss," but it has its lesson. Brazil, Cuba and Mexico offer us their products at prices we are willing to pay, and so they sell to us in great quantities.

We offer to Mexico, Brazil and Cuba products of our mills at prices greater than those named by Germany, France and England, and so our neighbors send their orders across the water. Commerce will continue to run in these channels until we revise our tariff for our own benefit; until we relieve our own people, manufacturers and consumers of outrageous burdens and enter competitive markets on equal terms with other nations. What we need is not reciprocity, but free trade. We must be able to show all nations that our manufacturers do not need "protection;" that they are able to hold their home markets against all comers and are ready to undersell Europe in any American market.

Our protective tariff is a proclamation to all nations that the American manufacturers cannot compete on equal terms with the manufacturers of Europe. What would be thought of a city merchant who advertised that he could not sell goods at prices named by his competitors? That is what America does with its protective tariff and its alleged treaties of reciprocity. For these reasons we should abandon the hypocritical pretense of reciprocity and substitute for it the offer of Jefferson's "free commerce with all nations."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why We Need Protection.

According to the catalogue of the German Section of the Chicago Exhibition nine-tenths of all the articles of coloring matter of the world are now produced in Germany. In 1891 German exports of aniline colors amounted to nearly $15,000,000, a large proportion being sent to the East Indies to displace coloring matter of native origin. These facts indicate the close alliance between German manufacturers and men of science. A recent article in Nature gives an account of the research laboratory attached to a manufactory of dye-stuffs in Elberfeld. In it no less than twenty-six skilled chemists are constantly in the service of the company, while as many more are employed in other departments. An even larger number is employed at the works in Baden, seventy-eight chemists, of whom fifty-six have the Ph. D. degree, being there engaged in investigations in the services of a single firm. Here we get a glimpse of the real "pauper labor" of Europe against which our manufacturers cannot compete. Instead of encouraging the yoking of science and industry, the discovery of new methods and machinery, and perfection in technical education, the true American policy is to tax foreign products out of the country, and enable manufacturers who are behind the times to make a living.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Custom House Comic Opera.

If anybody has doubted the necessity of a radical reform in the Appraiser's office a reading of the last two days' testimony before the Fairchild Commission must have convinced him. Assistant Appraiser Goode, for example, testified that his only qualification for appraising cotton, linen and rubber goods and laces was drawn from his experience as a plasterer. He admitted that he has not yet learned or tried to learn anything about the market value of the goods he appraises or about the distinctions between different goods of the same class. In brief, he swears that he brings only ignorance and guesswork to a task which requires expert knowledge and skilled judgment for its performance. Then came J. Stanley Isaacs, who testified yesterday that he knows very little about the market price of goods in his own division and that he is accustomed to sign invoices for other assistants, not only without knowing anything about their correctness, but without troubling himself even to look at them and find out what they contain. The whole thing would be as amusing as comic opera were it not that all this is done to the commerce of the country and the revenues of the nation—not only the ignorant guessing, but the abominable frauds to which it gives free license.—New York World.

McKinleyism.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad" applies with full force to the Republican party. In 1890 it went into the campaign for the election of Congressmen with the McKinley bill as its chief war cry. It learned nothing by its defeat of that year, but again declared for McKinleyism in the Presidential campaign of last year and again went down to defeat. Unable to find anything else around which to gather its scattered and defeated following, it again opens up the campaign in Ohio with McKinley as its standard bearer and high protection as its war cry. It is well. When the old Whig party turned its back on the masses of the people and made high protection its sole issue it went down to an inglorious defeat, never to be heard from again. History repeats itself, and the Republican party is following the same road to ruin. It reached its high tide with the election of Harrison and has lost steadily in every election since. New issue and new measures are crowding to the front and demanding recognition. Free trade no longer scares the farmer and the laboring man laughs to scorn the threadbare argument that protection makes high wages. The country has moved away from the Republican party. It has performed its mission and over its tombstone can be written the epitaph, died of too much protection.—Kansas Democrat.

Our Exports to Australia.

The Iron Age of June 22 says: "Statistics of imports into New South Wales for 1891 show that in agricultural implements the United States shipped to that colony $33,467 worth. She also supplied hardware to the extent of $502,747. Other American goods furnished in quantities were gas fittings, furniture, wearing apparel, canned goods, kerosene and oils, and lamps, of which the large bulk of the imports in that line were furnished by the United States. Most of the light buggies used in New South Wales are also of American manufacture."

Such being the case why are our manufacturers of these articles protected from competition at home by high tariff duties?

There is but one answer—to enable them to charge higher prices to home consumers. And this is exactly what we see done. In some cases this is just what our laws expect. The manufacturers are compelled to pay a duty on their raw materials, with the understanding that the duty will be refunded if the materials are exported in the form of finished products. This is done to allow our manufacturers to compete abroad, and is an admission that protective duties enhance prices and tax the consumer. The Government, however, being inclined to favor foreign rather than our own consumers, passes a "drawback" law which exempts foreigners from all burdens due to our protection laws. Certainly the foreigner ought not to swear at this generous treatment.

But there are other cases, and they are far more numerous and comprise practically all of the articles exported to New South Wales, where the raw materials are not imported and where manufacturers who sell abroad at lower prices than at home—as they often do in the cases of agricultural implements, hardware, etc.—need a duty, and use it, as the New York Tribune says, only as an "instrument of extortion." To do this they must combine into unlawful monopolies, which prevent that natural competition that would give our consumers the benefits of low prices. The tariff system is the supporter of trusts and of high prices—at home. Abolish protection and home-made goods will be sold as cheaply to us as to foreigners. And would this be asking too much of our manufacturers? The people have answered "No," and now expect Congress to pass a tariff bill which shall not put Americans at a disadvantage in their own markets.

Custom House Exists for Manufacturers.

Is it really indecent for the manufacturers to assume that the custom house is run for their own private benefit, when the law evidently endeavors to put duties above the importing point in order to surround the work of importation with such vexations, hardships and uncertainties as greatly to hamper business, and when every possible doubt in regard to the rate of duty on any manufactured article is always settled against the importer, even though the chances are strong that money is being illegally collected which will have to be refunded afterwards? What other inference should a manufacturer draw? As a gentleman connected with a highly protected interest said to an Economist man, in talking over the inconvenience of the numerous refunds of illegally collected duties, the necessity for which is now bothering our depleted National Treasury: "Well, we don't care much about that; the collection of the higher duty served its purpose in keeping prices up higher; and the goods having now been all sold we don't care what duties are refunded." Is it not a fair assumption that the custom house is largely run for the private benefit of our manufacturers, and is it not so boldly claimed and acknowledged by the putative father of our present customs legislation?—Dry Goods Economist.

Insulting Popular Intelligence.

Was there ever anything like the contempt for the intelligence of the American people shown by such thick and thin partisan organs of the Republican party as the New York Press? Says the Press:

"The platform on which Grover Cleveland was elected was a protest against progress and a declaration of war upon prosperity. The return of the Democratic party to complete control of the Government, unless the solemn declaration of principles put forth by the Chicago convention was a tissue of deliberate falsehoods, meant ruin for American industries and debasement for American currency."

Leaving the "solid South" entirely out of the account, Cleveland received pluralities in the States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and California. In other words, a plurality of the voters in these great Northern States indorsed "a protest against progress and a declaration of war upon prosperity," and voted in favor of "ruin for American industries and debasement for American currency." A more contemptuous estimate of popular intelligence in this republic could not be imagined.—New York Evening Post.

Depends Upon Their Politics.

Whatever may be the uncertainty as regards changes in the tariff, it does not seem to be so great as to prevent the starting of factories here by firms who up to the present have imported all their gloves. One large importing firm has already started making gloves in this country, with the intention of enlarging later. On the other hand, a domestic manufacturer of gloves which compete with the imported goods has stopped production until the tariff question shall have been decided.—Dry-Goods Economist.

No **part** of the speech of the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan last night was so much applauded as that in which he advocated an income tax. The demand for this tax is growing. The press is taking it up, and all sections of the people are talking the matter over. The average citizen cannot understand why incomes should not be taxed when so many of the necessaries of life are subject to tribute. An income tax of the right sort and properly graded would be the easiest of all taxes and as just as any that could be laid. The income tax idea is marching on.—Atlanta Journal.

Soft hands indicate a character lacking energy and force.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK.

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day.

Sprinkles o' Spice.

Is it wise for a locomotive engineer to stop to think?—Yonkers Statesman.

Come to think of it, isn't the parrot a sort of a mocking bird, too?—Buffalo Courier.

It sometimes helps us up in the world to fall in with the right man.—Boston Courier.

The professional base-ball player leads a hit or miss sort of an existence.—Troy Press.

The enterprising dentist is never appalled at running against a snag.—Boston Transcript.

In the game of life it's the non-paying tenant who gets the most moves.—Buffalo Courier.

Some people imagine that they deserve a month's rest every time they do right.—Galveston News.

"**Why** do they call one-horse villages hamlets?" "Because they are so melancholy."—Harper's Bazar.

It is unquestionably true that some of the greatest diplomats of the age are lightning-rod agents.—Detroit Free Press.

The yeast cake may be a conspicuous example of early rising, but it is invariably followed by a big loaf.—Lowell Courier.

The man who insists that his pastor must have more religion than he is willing to have is not on his way to heaven.—Ram's Horn.

The man who never made a mistake in his line breaks his record when he begins telling anyone about it.—Somerville Journal.

It is all right for a man to insist on having his own way if he would only take it and get a move on.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

That boarder lacks feeling who in the landlady's hearing begins to talk of the leather trust when the steak is brought on.—Philadelphia Times.

"**One** of de penalties ob greatness," said Uncle Eben, "is ter be specially conspicuous ebry time yer makes er fool ob yerself."—Washington Star.

The summer girl may equally love the mountain, the country or the shore, but of all spots on this earth she hate freckles most.—Philadelphia Times.

It is often saddening to note how hard it is for some young men to keep their seats on horseback and how easy it is in a crowded car.—Washington Star.

"You are the first girl, Mabel, to whom I have ever breathed a word of love." "What were you afraid of with the others? Breach of promise?"—Brooklyn Life.

Aunt Maria—And so when the prodigal returned, his father killed the fatted calf. Little Johnny—But what had the calf been doing?—Boston Transcript.

Figg—Do you believe in second marriages? Fogg—Yes, for women. A widow is a perennial danger to society until she is married again.—Boston Transcript.

No matter how finely the display window of a store may be fitted up, the pretty young lady clerk will always prove a counter-attraction.—Rochester Democrat.

After an inexperienced man has rowed a boat for about three-quarters of an hour almost any kind of scenery is good enough for him to stop and admire.—Somerville Journal.

A doctor who advertised himself as a graduate of two German colleges offers to attend patients at 50 cents a visit. He should do a fee-nominal business.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"**Did** you ever get back the umbrella you lent Robinson?" "Yes." "How?" "I borrowed it again." "From Robinson?" "No, from the man he lent it to."—Albany Journal.

Police Commissioner—Officer Mularkey, you are charged with being asleep while on post and on duty. Officer—Not guilty, sir. I was off post at the time.—Raymond's Monthly.

Blobbs—"Col. Bloodyfield's old war traits still cling to him." Slobbs—"How so?" Blobbs—"I dined with him last night and he gave the waiter no quarter."—Philadelphia Record.

Tutter—While I was fishing the other day I saw two fish come up and bite at my hook at the same time. Jagway—That's nothing. I came home from the club the other night in two cabs.—Life's Calendar.

"**I find** that Brother Linkum has very liberal religious views," said the new pastor to one of his deacons. "Yes," replied the deacon; "Brother Linkum is more liberal in his views than in his contributions."—Harper's Bazar.

Fond Husband—"Sweetest, you are an angel." Pretty Wife—"I don't want ever to be an angel." Fond Husband—"Why?" Pretty Wife—"Because I have found that feathers are not becoming to me."—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Editor—"How is the society reporter getting along at police headquarters?" City Editor—"First class. He wrote up an inquest to-day and gave the names of the jurors as 'among the most distinguished persons present.'"—Puck.

The Point of View.—"Tennis is a splendid game, don't you think so, Miss Highflyer?" "Yes, indeed; my brother Tom, who is great on foot ball, you know, says tennis is simply immense—for girls and duffers."—Boston Beacon.

Frank R. Stockton, the novelist, lives near Morristown, New Jersey. His grounds are surrounded by a low stone wall, and a graveled roadway, passing beneath huge evergreens, leads up to a yellow and white frame house, with an ample veranda in front, and a tower at the farther end. In fine weather the novelist loves to lie at his ease in a hammock, dictating to his wife those fanciful tales which have made his name a household word wherever the English language is spoken.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, Middletown, Ohio.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

The Flaring Bonnet.

Another fashionable vulgarity exhibited at the places of amusement is one that is common only in America. In Europe, no lady is permitted to enter a theater or opera house wearing a bonnet or hat that may in any degree obstruct a view of the stage by those who sit behind them. In this country, and especially in this city, it is not uncommon for a lady to wear a flaring hat or poke bonnet that practically forbids a score of spectators from seeing the stage except by bobbing around the sides of the obstructive head-gear. This nuisance is not confined to fashionable people, but well-bred people should know that it is offensively vulgar, and, if they would banish the flaring bonnet, and appear at the theaters and at opera in suitable headdress, the imitators of fashion would speedily follow them in the reform. It is simply an exhibition of vulgarity for an intelligent woman to appear in public with a hat or bonnet that interferes with the enjoyment of those around her. Respect for others, high or low, is the first attribute of the gentleman or lady, and any violation of the rule, in public or private, is simply vulgarity.—*Philadelphia Times.*

When Jackson was President a boarding-house keeper in Washington called on him to complain that a certain department clerk had not paid his bill for months. Jackson looked at her mildly and said, "Get his note for what he owes you and bring it to me." A few days after she came back with the note. The President wrote on the back of it, "Andrew Jackson," and said, "Take it to the bank and they will give you the money—and that note will be paid." He was right. It was paid when the clerk found out who indorsed it.

Wave Tossed.

Sea sick voyagers suffer unspeakable tortures. Then if Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is resorted to the tortures cease. Yachting parties, ocean fishermen, nervous, sickly people, whom the jarring of a railway train affects much in the same way as the tossing of the surges do one who crosses the Atlantic for the first time, should be mindful of this and be provided with an adequate supply of the Bitters. This incomparable stomachic will promptly settle a stomach outrageously disturbed, is a capital antidote to malaria and nervous complaints, remedies constipation and biliousness, and counteracts a tendency to rheumatism. Besides this, it compensates for a loss of energy consequent upon undue exertion or nervous anxiety, and averts the effects of exposure in inclement weather and the wearing of damp clothing. Both appetite and sleep are promoted by it, and general health rapidly improves through its use.

A Bird of Very Bad Morals.

The cowbird, like the European cuckoo, never pairs, builds a nest, or hatches its own young. The flocks that frequent cow pastures are composed of males and females that consort together promiscuously, and the female, when the time comes, leaves her companions and sets out alone to find the nest of some small bird in which she lays the egg, and then leaves it entirely to the care of the unwilling, and often unwitting foster-parents. As a rule, this means the destruction of the bird's own brood, for the young cowbird, being hatched sooner than the true offspring, monopolizes all attentions and the other young, if hatched at all, die of unavoidable neglect.—Scribner.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

WHEN some people need a bath, they use a lot of perfume.

TO STOP THE PROGRESS of Consumption, you will find but one *guaranteed* remedy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will certainly cure. It doesn't claim too much. It won't make new lungs—nothing can; but it will make diseased ones sound and healthy, when everything else has failed.

The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's caused Consumption, like every other form of Scrofula, and every blood-taint and disorder, yields to the "Discovery." It is the most effective blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. In all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

A perfect and permanent cure for your Catarrh—or $500 in cash. This is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menopause, will find in it a healing, soothing tonic.

The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache*, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props. New York

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

ABIJAH'S FOURTH OF JULY.

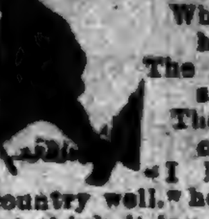

Abijah Stone strolled off alone
While yet the morn was hazy;
The neighbors' boys made such a noise,
They almost drove him crazy.
"I love my country well," he said,
"But think it is a sin, sir,
To spoil July's sweet jubilee
By making such a din, sir!"

So, in a nook beside a brook,
Serenely sound asleep, sir,
Abijah lay the livelong day,
Curled in a little heap, sir;

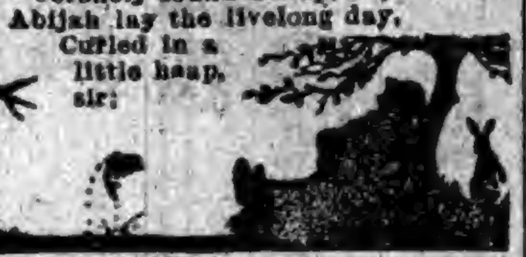

While in the town the brass band brayed,
And cannons boomed their thunder,
Until a very small boy made
A most tremendous blunder.

For, just at dark, he dropped a spark
Where sparks are very worst, sir;
A blinding flash—a frightful crash—
A powder keg had burst, sir!
Abijah found but scattered shreds
When he returned to town, sir,
And people standing on their heads
Where they had just come down, sir!

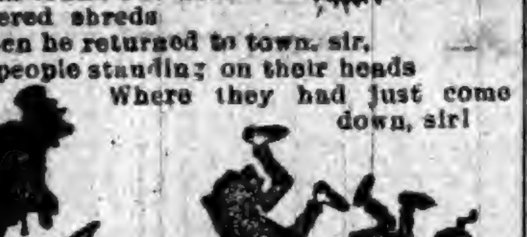

—Jack Bennett, in St. Nicholas.

THE 4TH AT THE FAIR

"Hurrah for the Fourth of July, George Washington, Christopher Columbus, and the great World's Fair!"

Timothy John Putterbaugh uttered the words in a ringing cheer as he entered the grounds of the Columbian Exposition on the morning of July 4. He was the most patriotic celebrator in America, the happiest man in the whole world, for Revolutionary blood ran in his loyal veins. Timothy and his family had come to the Fair to celebrate, and they were determined to make a gala day of it.

There was Betsey Jane, the wife, proud as a peacock in her new red gown, Caleb Aminadab with pants solemnly lonesome about the ankles, little Ike with pockets bulging with firecrackers and doughnuts, and pretty Matilda, slightly "miffed" because her father had sent her beau adrift as "not good enough for a family that had brought Plymouth Rock over with them!"

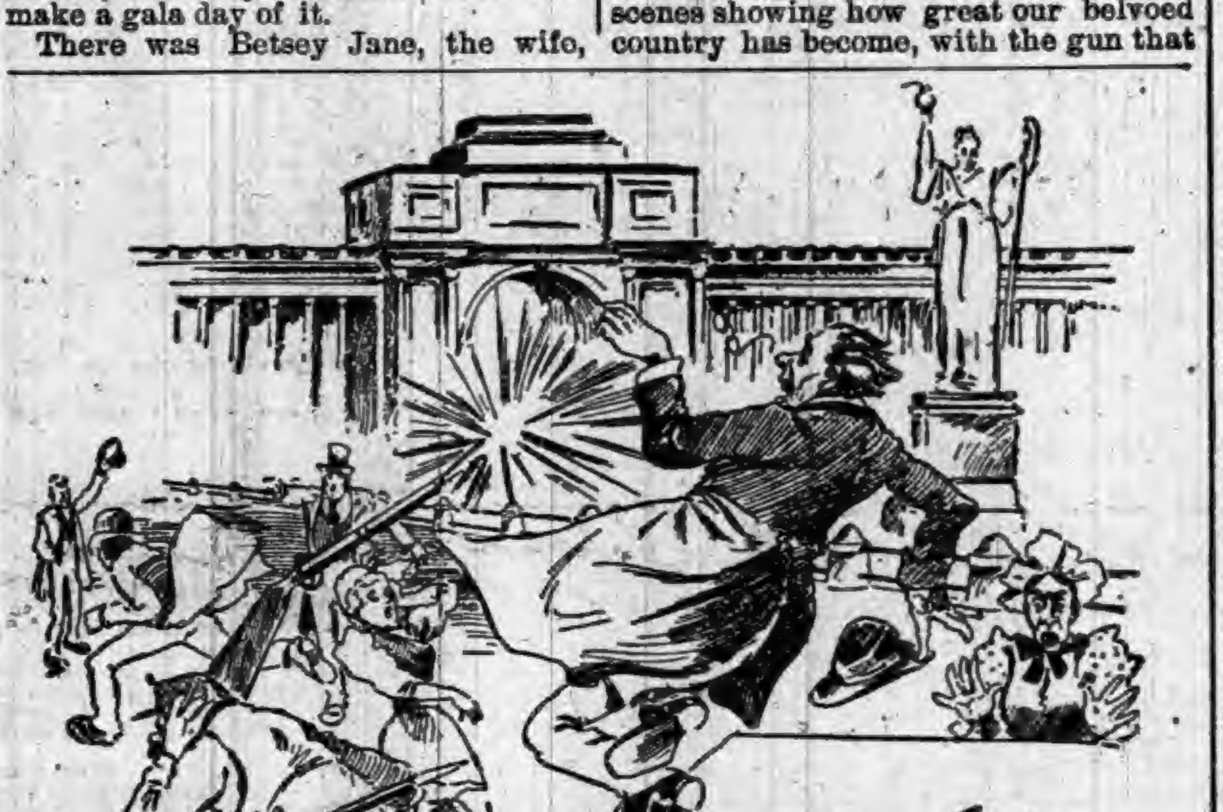

TIMOTHY FIRES A SALUTE.

"Betsey Jane," announced Timothy, oratorically, "here's the World's Fair, the great and gelorious aggregation of architectooral magnitude, that shows what a big country we've got. To hum the crops are booming, and money's no object for anything you want, from peanuts to pop. We've come to celebrate. Your old dad will set 'em up. Whoop, by gosh!" and Timothy lit an enormous firecracker.

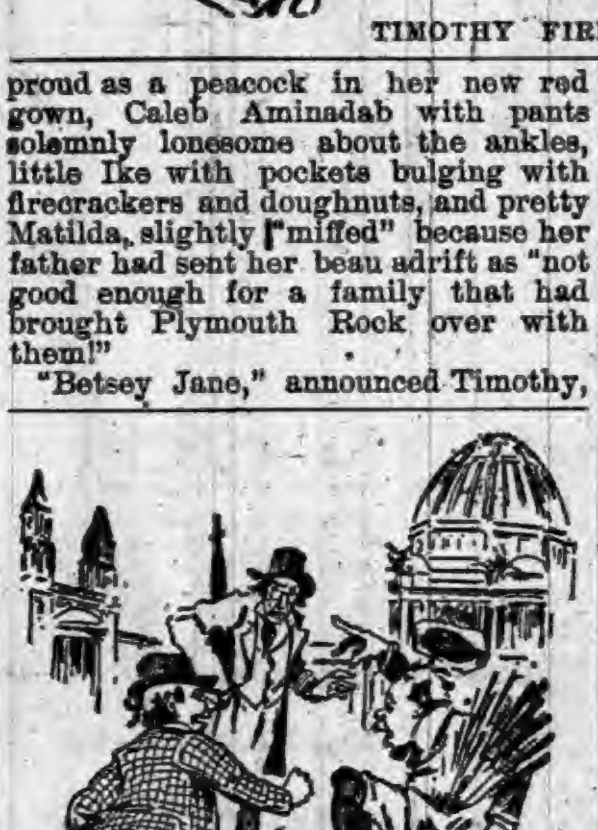

IKE WAS ON FIRE.

"Here, old man, no firing off young cannons allowed," called out one of those promiscuous young men known as Columbian guards.

"No firing! No snap, boom, bang on the glorious Fourth! What have I struck? An alien shore, or the rock-bound coast of my native land?" demanded Timothy, with pathetic irony. "You stop me? Timothy J. Putterbaugh is prohibited from letting off the bottled-up fizz of patriotism swelling in his bosom. Gosh all hemlocks! is this the land of Washington and pumpkin pie? Suffering Cornelius! think of '76! If the firing had stopped then where would we be?"

Just then a dapper youth snatched the remainder of the pack from Timothy, and applied his cigarette to the fuse.

Pop—bang—boom! A small cyclone seemed to rend the spot.

"Didn't I tell you not to fire any more crackers?" roared the guard, rushing back and drawing his cheese knife.

"I didn't fire any more crackers," grinned Timothy, "I'm busy speechifying. Reckon they went off by spontaneous combustion! Young feller," to the real culprit, "shake! You've saved the country, and if there's a 'for drinking purposes only' barrel handy, I'll fill you up free."

The Putterbaughs wandered on, but Timothy was not subdued.

"Betsey Jane," he remarked, "they've spiled the fun, but wait till night."

"What's going to happen then?"

"Fireworks, they say. Then you shall hear from me! I came prepared." And Timothy tapped a mysterious-looking parcel he carried.

"What you got there?" asked the perplexed Betsey.

"Never you mind—you'll know when celebration begins. I'm bilin' over with enthusiasm, and it's got to bust out somewhere! Look, Betsey, there's the genuine, original and only liberty bell that rang out the independence of this great country over a hundred years ago!"

As they passed relic after relic of revolutionary fame, Timothy got warmed up and a battle-scarred flag evoked a terrific strain from "Hail Columbia."

Timothy was growing enthusiastic, when shrieks and firecrackers mingled in a sudden and exciting chorus.

"Land o' Goshen! What's broke loose?" gasped Timothy, grabbing up his youngest scion.

Ike was blubbering, and Ike was on fire. Some mischievous boy had slipped a lighted match into his pocket, and "set off two packs!"

"Dad! you won't wallop me, will you?" he sniffled.

"I would remark not!" cried Timothy, smoothing out about a foot of charred cloth. "A glorious salute at the very baptismal font of liberty! Come to my arms, my son! I'm proud of you!"

At dark they followed a crowd to where some elaborate fireworks were to be sent off.

"Timothy, what are you going to do?" said Betsey Jane, alarmedly, as the old man made a spring for a platform.

Stripping the covering from his mysterious parcel, he waved it at the throng—an old rusty musket.

"Fellow-citizens," declaimed Timothy, "I wish to speak a few words. I'm Timothy Putterbaugh—biggest farmer in Grundy County, law-abiding citizen, direct descendant of Captain Oziah Putterbaugh, who fought, bled and died for his country at Lexington, and served later in the war of 1812."

"Good for Oziah!" sang out a chair-pusher.

"In my hand," muttered Timothy, excitedly, "I hold what? A gun. When you gaze at the great Krupp cannon, the fifty-shots-a-minute rifles on exhibition here, and see how easy it is to have a whole war over and done inside of an hour, do you consider that our noble forefathers had no such—no such——"

"Cinch," suggested a bystander.

"Cinch 'll do. No; they had a gun like this. This very gun. Yes, fellow-citizens, this identical gun was at the battle of Bunker Hill. My grandfather fired it. I loaded it this morning with a royal old charge. They've squelched the old man all day. Amid all this grandeur of all nations, scenes showing how great our belvoed country has become, with the gun that celebrated in 1776 I fire a salute to the grandest Fourth of July the world has ever seen—1893!"

"Here, none of that!" cried a guard approaching.

He spoke too late. Bang!!—1,893 distinct reverberations seemed to follow a flare like a cannon, a report like the explosion of a powder magazine.

Children shrieked, women fainted. The gun kicked and knocked the irrepressible Timothy flat, flew from his hand, whacked the guard over the head, and fell in the midst of the crowd.

"I arrest you——" began the officer.

"No, you don't!" retorted Timothy. "Betsey Jane, 'tend to the kids; your old man's got to hustle."

"Stop! stop!" A hundred voices sounded the warning, as the spry Timothy leaped to an adjoining platform. At that moment the fireworks had begun, and the reckless Timothy had landed squarely into a fiery, hissing nest of them. They saw a hundred pin-wheels encircle him with their spitting tongues of flame—they saw a spurt of Roman candles strike his hat and riddle it. They saw Timothy John Putterbaugh aureoled with a circle of blue, red and green lights like a phœnix, and then he uttered one rousing yell of triumph amid a whole battery of exploding rockets.

"E pluribus unum, star-spangled banner, hurrah for the Fourth of July!" screamed the grand old patriot. "Betsey Jane, on this grand and glorious occa——"

When they got Timothy John to a tank and put him out, and to the emergency hospital and greased him all over, one ear was missing, one eye was closed and one arm was in a sling. But a happier man never left the World's Fair grounds. A happy couple lingered behind—pretty Matilda and her "company," who happening to be snooking around, had found the old revolutionary gun, and Timothy took him to his arms literally for restoring the time-honored relic.

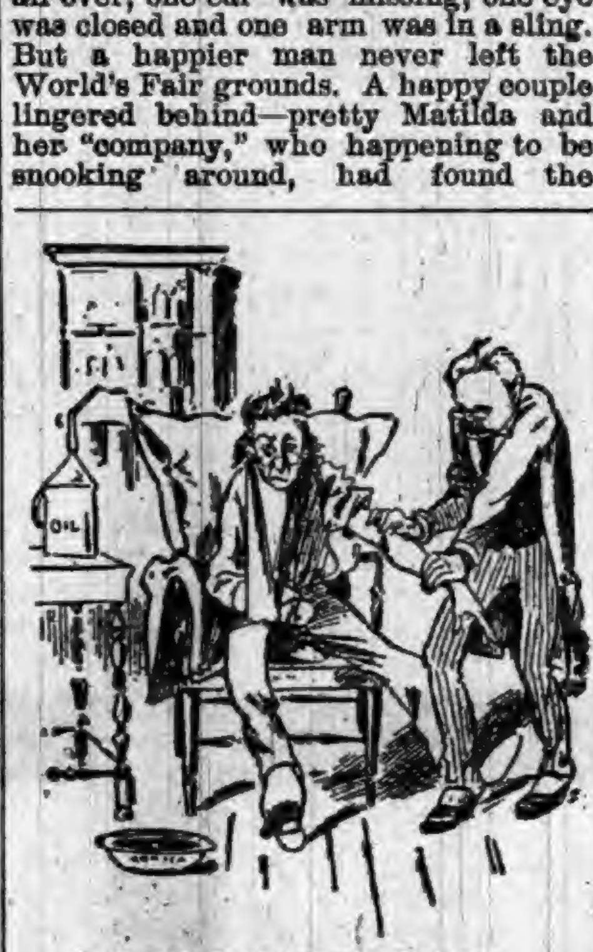

IN THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL.

"Betsey Jane," chuckled Timothy, as he looked back from the elevated railway train at the glare of the World's Fair grounds, "I did my duty! I fired the grand national salute, I went up in a blaze of patriotic glory, and I never had and I never will have a Fourth of July equal to the Fourth of July, 1893!"

THE Columbian fly is with us and has six improved legs with double-power suckers on his toes.—Chester News.

PARDONED THE REDS.

GOV. ALTGELD SETS THE ANARCHISTS FREE.

Schwab, Fielden and Neebe Are Liberated from the Joliet Penitentiary After Nearly Seven Years' Service—The Governor Scores the Courts.

Prison Doors Flung Wide.

The Chicago anarchists, Schwab, Fielden and Neebe, have been pardoned out of the Joliet Penitentiary by Gov. Altgeld. The news of the pardon caused the most profound surprise at Joliet, according to a dispatch, but it is said to have been anticipated in Chicago by the friends of the imprisoned men. Schwab, according to the Joliet correspondent, has been looked upon as one of the most dangerous men in the horrible conspiracy that led up to the Haymarket massacre; Fielden was always considered a misguided but honest man; and Neebe was looked upon as one of August Spies' misguided tools. It would have caused no surprise to have pardoned Neebe. In extending executive clemency the Governor seems to have acted without conference with or advice from anybody of influence or authority. The act is his alone, apparently. The pardon message contains 17,000 words. The Governor takes the ground that these men did not have a fair trial and that the court was prejudiced. He scores Judge Gary and Chief of Police Bonfield severely.

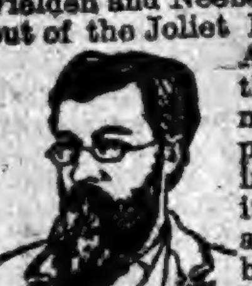

MICHAEL SCHWAB.

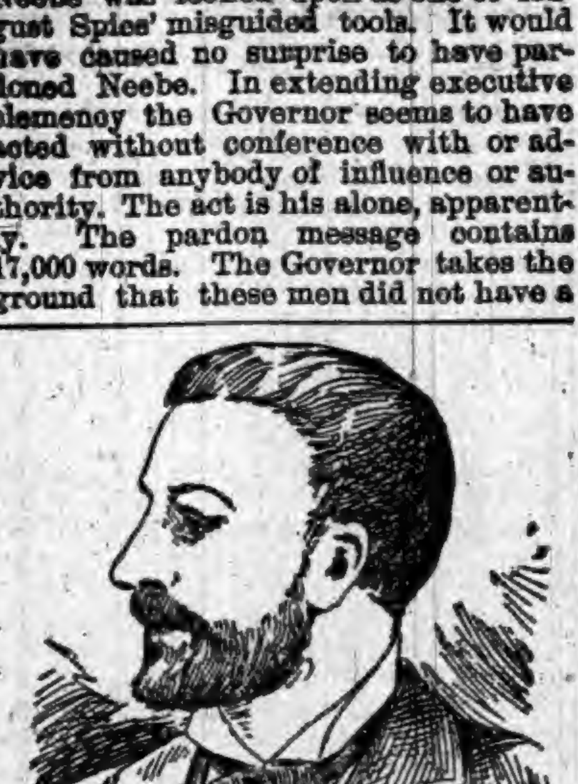

GOV. ALTGELD.

Schwab, Fielden and Neebe were sentenced to State's prison on the charge of complicity in the Haymarket massacre on the night of May 4, 1886.

The details of the trial are too well remembered to demand recounting. Spies, Fielden, Parsons, Fischer, Lingg, Schwab and Engel were sentenced to death and Neebe, whom many thought innocent, to fifteen years in the penitentiary. The case was carried up and fought with great desperation in the Supreme Court of Illinois by the prisoners' lawyers, but the court finally adjudged the verdict correct in law and the sentence of the court was carried out in respect to Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Neebe. Louis Lingg killed himself horribly with a fulminating cap in the jail on the day preceding that set for the hanging.

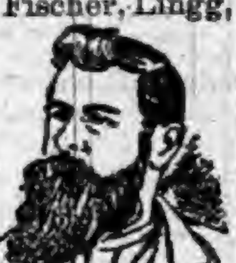

SAMUEL FIELDEN.

A determined attempt to secure a commutation of sentence was made before the execution. It was joined in by many, especially in behalf of Parsons, who was well known and popular, and it might have been granted if that wild fellow had consented to recant in his faith. But he refused to do so, and Gov. Oglesby was obdurate in refusing to grant a commutation to any who did not weaken. Spies, worn as his friends say by long confinement, consented to admit his error, but Oglesby, considering him the leader, would give him no mercy. Fielden and Schwab made terms and sentence was cut down to life imprisonment. Spies, Parsons, Fischer and Engel were hanged from the same gibbet in the north corridor of the jail in Chicago, on Nov. 11, 1887. They were buried on Nov. 13 in Waldheim Cemetery, where a monument in their memory has just been unveiled. The others were quickly taken to Joliet Penitentiary.

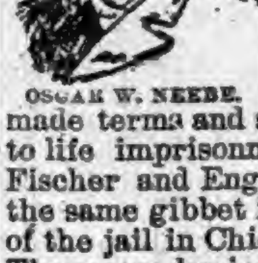

OSCAR W. NEEBE.

For the last three or four years strong efforts have been made to secure their pardon, and an amnesty association was formed in Chicago, which has worked unceasingly to this end. Many petitions were presented to Gov. Fifer during his term of office praying for executive clemency in the case of these men, but he refused to listen to the appeals.

Unveiled Their Monument.

Sunday afternoon, in Waldheim Cemetery, near Chicago, a stately monument to the memory of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel, and Lingg, the executed anarchists, was unveiled. It rested on the same spot which marked their several graves. President Schmidinger, of the society which erected the monument, delivered an address, reciting matters of interest in connection with the movement. About 3,000 persons witnessed the ceremony. The monument was draped in the red which the organization so fondly clings to as an emblem of its order, and the men, women, and children who were grouped around the monument wore red in profusion and talked of "martyrs to the cause of human rights."

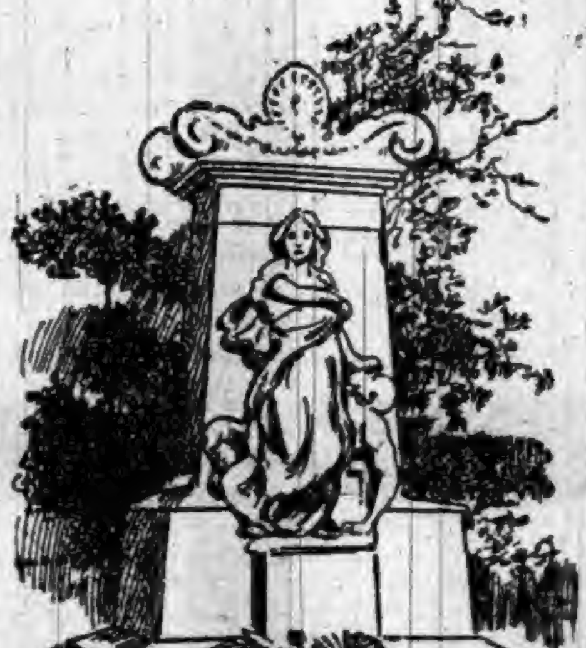

ANARCHIST MONUMENT.

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for baking powder use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

"We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."—*United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States.*

The Best Shampoo.

A dermatologist of high standing says that the proper way to shampoo the head is to use some pure soap made into a "good lather on the head," with plenty of warm water, and rubbed into the scalp with the fingers or with rather a stiff brush that has long bristles. When the scalp is very sensitive, borax and water, or the yolks of three eggs, beaten in a pint of lime water, are recommended instead of soap and water. After rubbing the head thoroughly in every direction and washing out the hair with plenty of warm water, or with douches of warm water, alternating with cold, drying the hair with a bath towel, a small quantity of vaseline or sweet almond oil should be rubbed into the scalp. The oil thus applied is used in the place of the oil that has been removed by washing, and to prevent the hair from becoming brittle.

Merits of the Esquimau Dog.

Lieut. Peary was asked the other day what kinds of dogs he would take north with him. He replied:

"The Esquimau dogs which we brought back on our return from our former expedition. Any other dog than an Esquimau dog will not last three days in the cold weather there, while the Esquimau will endure a degree of cold that is surprising. Some of the dogs I had before would travel for three or four days without eating food, and they slaked their thirst with the snow. A pound of pemican a day to each was the usual rations. They do not feel the cold and will not seek shelter except when the wind is blowing. I have seen then curl up to sleep, apparently perfectly comfortable, on the snow, with no covering, when the thermometer was forty degrees below zero. Any other dog that I know of could not endure this."

Perplexed Over the Mistake.

What a woman doesn't know about newspapers isn't worth knowing. The other morning Mrs. Blank was talking to her husband.

"I noticed in the Daily Hoodoo that Mr. Blifkins died Sunday."

"It's a mistake, my dear," replied the husband; "he died on Monday."

"But the paper said Sunday."

"I know it, but it was an error in the print."

"I thought so, too, at first, but I got a half dozen copies of the paper, and it was the same in all of them. They certainly couldn't have made the mistake over and over again."

The husband tried to convince her, but it was no use, and he gave it up.

Systematic Workers.

The bee works as systematically as if under military discipline. Pollen for "bee bread" has to be secured as well as honey for a rainy day—or for those humans who ruthlessly take from the bees the reward of their hard-earned labors. But a recent author asserts that when a bee starts from the hive for pollen, not the sweetest nectar will tempt the creature from its task, while the honey gatherer does nothing else but gather sweets till the day's labor ceases.

It's Hard Work for a Woman.

The feeling of superiority in the sterner sex is inborn. "Mamma, do you think you'll go to heaven?" said Jack thoughtfully looking into his mother's face.

"Yes, dear, if I'm good," said the little mother cautiously wondering what would come next.

"Then please be good for papa and I would be so lonesome without you."—Kate Field's Washington.

In a Bad Way.

Fanny (who is engaged to Charley)—Charley, don't you remember you said you would buy me the first handsome ring you saw. Here in this window is a regular beauty.

Charley—Y-e-s; I haven't got my pocketbook in these pants and they are the only pair I've got.—Texas Siftings.

The Offices Seek the Men.

Frenchburg, Ky., is in a sorry plight. It has recently been chartered as a town of the sixth class, and eighteen offices are provided for in the law. As there are but thirteen men eligible to hold offices there is some heavy thinking being done in Frenchburg.

Not His Game.

Young Wife—I do wish you wouldn't gamble, Henry, dear.

Young Husband—I only play whist, my darling, and that is a game of skill.

Young Wife—I am sure it isn't. Not as you play it anyhow.—Ally Sloper.

A Very Sad Case.

Woman who had given something to eat to a tramp—You have a very awkward way of eating, man.

Tramp—Yes, ma'am; I guess it's 'cause I'm out of practice.—Texas Siftings.

MOST people who are pious take everything to the Lord except their money.

IF you do not pay the fiddler, he will go around and talk about you, which is worse.

Hood's Cures

"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and since have been very seriously troubled with my liver and kidneys. I had no appetite, and ate nothing but gruel. Had no more color than a marble statue. After I had taken 3 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could eat anything without distress. I have now fully recovered. I feel well and am well." D. M. JORDAN, Edmeston, N. Y.

Mr. D. M. Jordan.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

A Watch Electrocuted.

Lightning played a queer trick the other day out in Montana. A bolt fell on a farmer working in a field on his ranch near Augusta, and besides killing him played havoc with the metal that he carried in his clothes. The current struck his silver watch, burned a hole through the edge near the case spring, and passed on entirely through the watch between the outer and inner cases, and made its exit near the stem.

A match could be inserted in the hole. When the body was found the watch had stopped, but when it was taken from the pocket it started ticking again, and has been keeping excellent time since. The blades of the dead man's knife were welded together, and the brass ends were melted.

A Peculiar Railway Accident.

The carelessness of a guard or brakeman on a Germany railway recently caused considerable damage. It was a bitter cold morning, and he put the brakes down hard on his car at a station where he had a short rest. When the train was started again, he forgot to take off the brake until the wheels, which had slid solidly along the track, were worn off fully two inches. Suddenly the guard remembered his negligence and let off the brake, but this was injudicious as the wheels, now no longer round, acted as so many hammers and before the accident was discovered they had broken the steel rails in no less than eighty-one places.

A Cure for Bunions.

Take grease, lark, tallow, or suet melted with oil, or any fresh grease, and work into it salicylic acid till you make a salve of proper consistency; spread on a piece of cloth, bind on the corn, wart, or bunion, and keep on for three days and nights; bathe in warm water and peel off the flakes which the salve has loosened. If it is not removed apply again until it is. The acid can be had at any drug store and will cost but a few cents to make enough of the salve to effect a cure.

WHEN TRAVELING,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Did She Commit Suicide?

A New England cow has just set a fashion that it is to be hoped will not become popular. Her owner was leading her from the farm with a rope around her neck, when she suddenly made a jump and fell, breaking her neck.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, C., B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

A Bed That Would Raise Corns.

"I was going to bed the other night at my hotel at Sea Beach, when a streak of lightning came through the window and struck my mattress."

"What was the effect?"

"Bent the lightning double."—Seatle Soundings.

IF you will try Dobbins' Perfect Soap, which retails at 5c per bar, you will save money and clothes. It is by far the best and purest soap ever made. Have your grocer get it.

Very Simple.

She—Then you'll take me for a drive on Thursday?

He—Yes; but suppose it rains?

She—Come the day before then.—Brooklyn Life.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

Heart Failure.

"Considering the fact that coal bills are presented every month, it's a wonder that more people don't die of heart failure."—Washington Star.

THE progress of science in medicine has produced nothing better for human ills than the celebrated Beecham's Pills.

THERE are times in every man's life when he would be justified in going crazy.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup most prompt, pleasant, and effectual. 25c.

BEFORE doing wrong, pad yourself for the kicking that is sure to follow.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger will cure diarrhœa. None better. Try it. 25 cents.

AFTER a man marries, he soon gets rid of the notion that he is a daisy.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY
PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.
No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.
Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.
L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

TRAVELING MEN! A SPLENDID SIDE LINE For Traveling Men who visit many towns. No samples to carry and no sales to make. The work can be done in a few minutes while waiting for trains. No expense attached to it—clear cash profit. Many traveling men now making their daily expenses with it, all without taking any time from their regular business. Write to-day for particulars, giving permanent address.
"ROWINS," Lock-Box 818, Chicago, Ill.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
CURED ME
D. H. BILGER, Esq.
Hulmeville, Pa.
WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED!
La Grippe Baffled!
The After Effects Cured

Mr. Bilger writes: "I had a bad attack of the Grippe; after a time caught cold and had a second attack; it settled in my **kidneys** and **liver**, and Oh! such **pain** and **misery** in my **back** and **legs**.

The Physicians' medicine and other things that I used made no impression, and I continually grew worse until I was a physical wreck, and given up to die.

Father bought me a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's **SWAMP-ROOT**, and before I had used all of the second bottle I felt better, and to-day I am just as well as ever. A year has passed and not a trace of the Grippe is left. **SWAMP-ROOT saved my life.**"
D. H. BILGER, Hulmeville, Pa.
Jan. 10th, 1893.

At Druggists, 50c. & $1.00
"Guide to Health" Free. Consultation Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Best. 42 Pills, 25 cents. — All Druggists.

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READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

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DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO, —— RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.
The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St. Boston.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 6, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS,
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventor's Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. ....No. 27—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We announce for the month of June, GREAT

REDUCTIONS

In

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS and RUGS.

All new Spring Wraps of every descriptions will be sold at

HALF PRICE

Ladies will find all departments full of Choice Summer Fabrics—

WASH FABRICS!

in Sateens, Crepolines, Zephyrs, Crinkolets, Organdies, Swisses, Etc.

CHINA SILKS!

in lovely new Small and Medium designs, colored, Black and Cream Grounds.

at 50c, 75c and $1.

Kid Gloves in all lengths.

Buttons and Hook

Ladies' Mitts in S eet, Elbow and Sleeve lengths, in all colors.

Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

Samples mailed upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

* * *

Brown—Going to housekeeping, eh?
Jones—Yep.
Brown—Awfully expensive
Jones—Won't be for us. Going to use my wife's temper for a furnace, and her feet for a refrigerator.

* * *

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

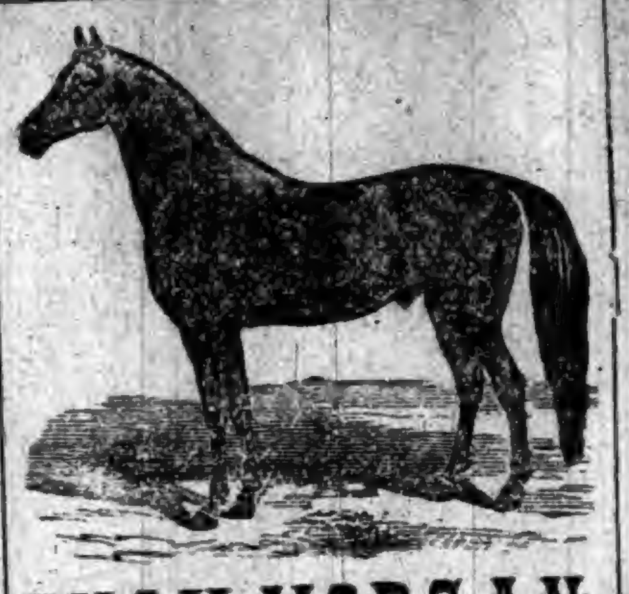

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths for Health and Strength.

The only place in the world, that you can enjoy the luxury and benefits of a Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath, is at the celebrated Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana. It is Nature's own remedy for the treatment of the worst forms of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases. A $150,000 hotel and bathhouse, steam-heated, electric-lighted, all modern improvements, furnish the very best of accommodations. In point of cost, you will be better and more satisfactorily taken care of, with the absolute certainty of deriving greater physical benefit, than you can get elsewhere in this country. Located on the main line of the Wabash road, Warren county, Indiana. Send to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which will tell you all about it. 27-30

* * *

B. & O. Excursions.

On July 10th and 11th the B. & O. will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, O., at a rate of one fare for round trip, on account of the North American Saengerfest, to be held July 11th to 14th.

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 17th.

TO INDIANAPOLIS.

On July 12th and 13th the B & O. will sell excursion tickets to Indianapolis, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, on account of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held July 13 to 16. Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 17. For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill. 27

* * *

DID YOU TRY *"PIGS IN CLOVER"* or the *"FIFTEEN PUZZLE?"*

Well, the man who invented them has just completed another little playful mystery for young and old which is selling for **TEN CENTS** for the benefit of the Fund to erect a home for newspaper workers in New York. This puzzle is the property of the NEW YORK PRESS CLUB, and generous friends of the Club have donated over $25,000 to provide prizes for lucky people young or old who solve the mystery. There's a lot of entertainment and instruction in it. Send a **DIME** and get the souvenir puzzle by return mail. Address "PRESS CLUB SOUVENIR," Temple Court, N. Y. City.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Ella Phillips from Hicksville is at home at present.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson and Mrs Hattie Ettinger are improving in health.

Frank Beidler and son returned from Chicago Monday, where they have spent a week.

Many people from here and north of here went to Auburn the fourth to help celebrate.

A procession of bicyclists passed through Wayne street on their way to Auburn Tuesday.

Phillip Plum was again on the street yesterday, but looked rather wilted, as if being confined to the house did not agree with him.

Mr. Miller, the spectacle man, as he is called, has been in town for a week and is said to have supplied many persons with spectacles.

Our new postmaster Will Getts, will not take possession of his office before January. He very wisely keeps on with his regular business as usual.

A new cement crossing has just been made from the DeKalb bank, across to Huber's grocery, also from Campbell's to the opposite corners south.

John Peterman sold his farm of forty acres, last Monday. He said it was so sudden, he did not know where he should go, but he has since concluded we hear, to move back to Waterloo.

Scott Lotzenheiser died Monday afternoon. He has been sick for nearly two years, and recently his wife has thought he might recover; he himself has been hopeful throughout. The funeral takes place Thursday, at 3 p. m.

Dr. H. B. Fry preached Sunday morning and evening to a good sized audience His sermon was of the lame beggar who was healed at the gate of the temple. The lesson drawn from it, was the necessity of faith and of doing good to others.

F. E. Adams, ticket agent for the Lake Shore road, has, within the week moved to Bryan. His moves are almost as frequent as a Methodist minister when they were yearly; but in his case, as every change seems a promotion and for the better, he probably finds it pays.

Mrs Huber and Mrs. Faust who were thrown from their buggy a week ago Sunday are recovering from their many bruises although Mrs. H, has carried about a bruised and swollen face and forehead, and blackened eye, looking as if she had been in a big squabble of some kind.

BUTLER.

S. G. Stone has the boss soda fountain in town.

Charles Rohrbaugh, an old and well known citizen of Franklin township died last week.

E. A. Leonard, one of the trusted employes of the manufacture company has left Butler for South Dakota.

Our visitors to the World's Fair continue, perhaps a dozen Butler people are there now with many more to follow.

Our oldest inhabitants say they never saw money so hard to get, yet Butler's contribution to the fair will be several thousands of hard earned dollars.

Our Bicycle works are already in operation and about ten men are already employed. Extensive changes in building and much new machinery is being put in. The company expects to employ about sixty hands.

Dr. James I Sheldon and wife of near LosAngeles, Cal., formerly well known residents of Butler, are visiting among their many old friends here. They have been in the west for about twenty years. Mr. Sheldon shows the effect of his twenty years absence very plainly.

Daniel Lidy, of Kansas, an old and well known former resident of this township, is visiting among friends here. It is somewhat amusing to see him meet our older citizens whom he once knew. He has been away from Butler twenty-five years, and while he has changed some, many others have changed more.

A tramp whose name we have not learned was injured on the railroad some distance east of here in Ohio, was brought here last week. His injuries were so great that amputation of a limb was necessary. The shock proved too great for him and he died last Friday. Some carelessness seems to have been exercised in allowing him to be brought here from Ohio and the result is our county is put to the expense of one or two hundred dollars, that should have been borne by Ohio.

Died at his residence two and one-half miles east of Butler, Ind., June 25, 1893, after an illness of many weeks, David McDannel, in the 78th year of his life

David McDannel was born in Stark county Ohio, Feb. 11, 1816. He grew up upon a farm and received a liberal education for the times. He learned the carpenter trade and worked at it many years of his life. Oct. 27, 1839 he was united in marriage to Annie Gunsenhouser, of his native county. To this union were born six children, one son and five daughters, two only surviving. Their only son John became a mute, and was run over and killed on the L. S. R R Mr. McDannel moved to DeKalb county just fifty years ago, settled on the farm where he died and erected the first frame house in the township, which by careful repairs is still well preserved, and in which he resided at his death. He was a member of the Lutheran church and lived a christian life and was loved and honored by all who knew him His aged wife survives him.

CORUNNA.

Mrs. Wise sr., is quite ill at this writing.

Minnie Stonebraker who has declined again and is growing worse.

The crops are looking very well at present especially corn and potatoes.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H Trumbull spent Sunday at her mother's home north of town.

There was not much wheat cut on the fourth this year on account of its being too green.

Henry Kline is building a fine barn, which adds much to the appearance of his property.

Bicycle riding is becoming a favorite pastime with most of our citizens and is much indulged in.

A great many of our people went to surrounding towns to celebrate the fourth and to enjoy a holiday away from home.

Little Lester Monroe fell from an apple tree one day last week and was quite seriously hurt but is recovering faster than was at first expected.

Although our national holiday was not duly celebrated in this town, the small boy did his share of the usual program with a hearty good will.

The entertainment by the lookout committee of the Y. P. S. C E that was given in the Disciple church Sunday eve was a grand success. The recitations were especially good and deserving of comment.

Mrs O. F. Rudolph who has been sick since her return from the fair, is slowly improving and is able to be about the house again She is not discouraged but says she will return their in the fall as soon as she becomes strong enough to go as it is too grand to be missed.

There will be another contest here in the near future. The young people of this place will do the declaiming, while the judges will come from Kendallville. They also will bring their own music. A fine time is expected. This contest is trying for the Demorest gold medal we understand, the other being for the silver medal.

W. H. Drury our station agent of this place has gone to Burr Oak, Mich, where he has a good position and will soon move his family there. W. H. Trumbull is promoted to his place with D. S. Shook as baggage man. We are sorry to lose Mr. Drury and wife from our midst as they are very desirable citizens and neighbors.

SUMMIT.

J. A. Krum of Hudson was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Effie Conrad of Ashley was in town Thursday.

H. P. R. Lawson went to Ft Wayne on business Thursday.

Milo Foster and wife visited friends in New Era over Sunday.

Theresa and Lena Schiffi of Angola, visited their parents Sunday.

A. McDowel and Mr. Garmire of Hudson were on our streets Monday.

Bertha Conrad is visiting relatives in Montgomery, Mich., a few days this week.

Edward Huffman and wife of Hudson, visited his mother, Mrs. Kate Hilt last Sunday.

Henry Lawson and family visited the family of James Bowers in Fairfield Center Sunday.

Rosa and Gertrude Schiffi of Goshen, came home Saturday to visit their parents a few weeks.

Henry Haines and family of Wolcottville, and Mrs. Ellen Haines of Waterloo were the guests of Wesley Zimmerman and wife Sunday.

* * *

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & McCords druggists. 1

Fine Surgical Operation.

Auburn people will be interested in the success of its former citizens. So we clip the following communication from the Churubusco Truth, written for that paper by Dr. James W. Squires whose early home was in Jackson township, where his people still live. He writes;

Mr. G——, aged 30 years, a Baptist minister, only a few months from Eastern Tennessee, came to my office, with an enlargement in the neck, under the skin immediately above, the right side, and pressing upon larynx.

Upon examination I informed him that there was a foreign body present that ought to be taken out. He said: "Yes, there is something there that didn't grow there. Twenty-two years ago, when a lad of eight years and living on a farm among the mountains of Eastern Tennessee, our chickens had secreted themselves in a brush pile. I resolved, boy-like that out they must come, and according mounted the brush pile, and then by yelling and jumping expected to frighten them from their retreat. Now the brush pile, being mellowed by the summer's heat and sunshine and winter's clouds and rain of two or three years, was too tender for one of my size, and I broke through; the broken end of a limb, striking me under the chin, penetrating the skin and broke off. I don't remember whether I succeeded in dislodging the chickens or not, but do distinctly remember that I didn't forget to yell. The wound healed readily, and that piece of timber has been there ever since. Father took me to two or three doctors, who informed him that it was a dangerous place to operate, and advised him not to molest is as long as it held its peace, but it has shifted and now interferes with my speech. When I raise my chin, it draws upon Adam's apple. It seems to be aching for a fuss."

I said to him: "The doctors of Eastern Tennessee probably place a higher estimate upon the lives of preachers than we northern doctors do. I can remove that body." "But isn't there danger of cutting off the jugular artery?" "Well, if I do, I'll tie it up and go on with my work, I'll do the work if I undertake it, let come what may."

With these encouraging words, I was permitted to operate.

I made a small incision over the end of the body, crowded the soft parts back, introduced a small artery-forceps, and drew out the body, which proved to be a piece of chestnut twig or limb—bark, timber and all— one inch in length, and as thick as an ordinary lead pencil, in a perfect state of preservation. Wound healed in a few days by first intention.

I was prompted to report this case by the report of a similar one in the April number of the International Journal of Surgery. JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Churubusco, Ind., May 19, '93.

* * *

Destroyed by Fire and Again at Work.

The Price Baking Powder company of Chicago, which is known throughout the country for the superior excellence of its baking powder, met with a serious loss on the morning of May 18, in the nearly total destruction by fire of its factory and offices. No sooner had the flames been subdued than the work of restoration commenced, and the company by prudent foresight, having had stored in outside warehouse a duplicate machinery, labels and supplies of raw material in preparation for any emergency was enabled by energetic management to resume manufacturing within a few days after the fire, thereby causing its customers but a trifling delay in the filling of their orders. Had the company not been so prepared the delay would have been very serious since it would have required months of time to get new machinery. It is now forty years since the goods manufactured by this company were first placed on the market, to Dr. Price, being due the distinction of having prepared the first can of Cream of Tartar Baking Powder ever manufactured in any country. It was a great discovery, superseding as it did the old way of using cream of tartar and soda separately, to say nothing of saleratus, with which the biscuits of early days were embittered. The Price Company has no connection whatever with any other baking powder company or manufacturers, notwithstanding representations to the contrary made by other manufacturers whose sole aim is to deceive the public and borrow the good name and fame acquired by the Price Cream Baking Powder, which is known all over the world as the purest and most perfect made.

* * *

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st, N. W., Washington, D. C, who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Horace Boyd, Cambridge City, Pneumatic tire; Chas. O. Garman, Bristol, hand planter; Thomas J. Hatfield, Dublin, fanning mill; John N Kailor, Columbus, screen shoe for clover hullers; Richard W. Lundy, South Bend, track for door hangers: James McConnell, Anderson, furnace for annealing wire; Edward Y. Moore & R. W. Lundy, South Bend, door hanger; Ewald Over, Indianapolis, soil pulverizer and roller; William T. Putman, Brightwood, Oil burner; William H. Robbins, Millgrove, lamp burner attachment; T. S. Wagoner, Loogootee, post driver; John E. Worrell, Jeffersonville, plumb level.

* * *

Electric Railways.

E. J. Pennington, representing the Chicago & Central Indiana Electric Railway company, with headquarters at Noblesville, makes definitely known the plans of the company, which are on a gigantic scale. The line between Indianapolis and Noblesville will be a double track, and the double track will be extended to Chicago via Sheridan, Frankfort and Lafayette. A single track will be laid to Kokomo via Tipton, and at Kokomo there will be extensions to Logansport and Peru. Another branch from Noblesville will lead to Ft. Wayne via Elwood and Marion, while a fourth will go to Muncie via Anderson.

* * *

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never need this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

Tutt's Pills

CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

New Reporter—Do we say the "Chicago fair" or the "World's fair?"

Eastern Editor—I am not sure yet. If it turns out well it is the world's fair; but if it is a fizzle we shall credit it to Chicago.

* * *

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good gond any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

* * *

"Why don't you get out more?" asked the winter trousers of the summer trousers, tauntingly.

"I shrink from exposure," was the modest reply.

* * *

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough, be careful there is no danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble, and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

* * *

Tramp—Please, mum. I haven't a friend or relative in the world.

Housekeeper—Well, I'm glad there's no one to worry over you in case you get hurt. Here, Tige!

* * *

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will help you as it has others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances, this medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe as it has never failed to cure, it is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 $1. By druggists.

* * *

"This goods speaks for itself, madam," said the clerk to a customer.

"Yes," was the reply, "but I don't want anything quite so loud."

* * *

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

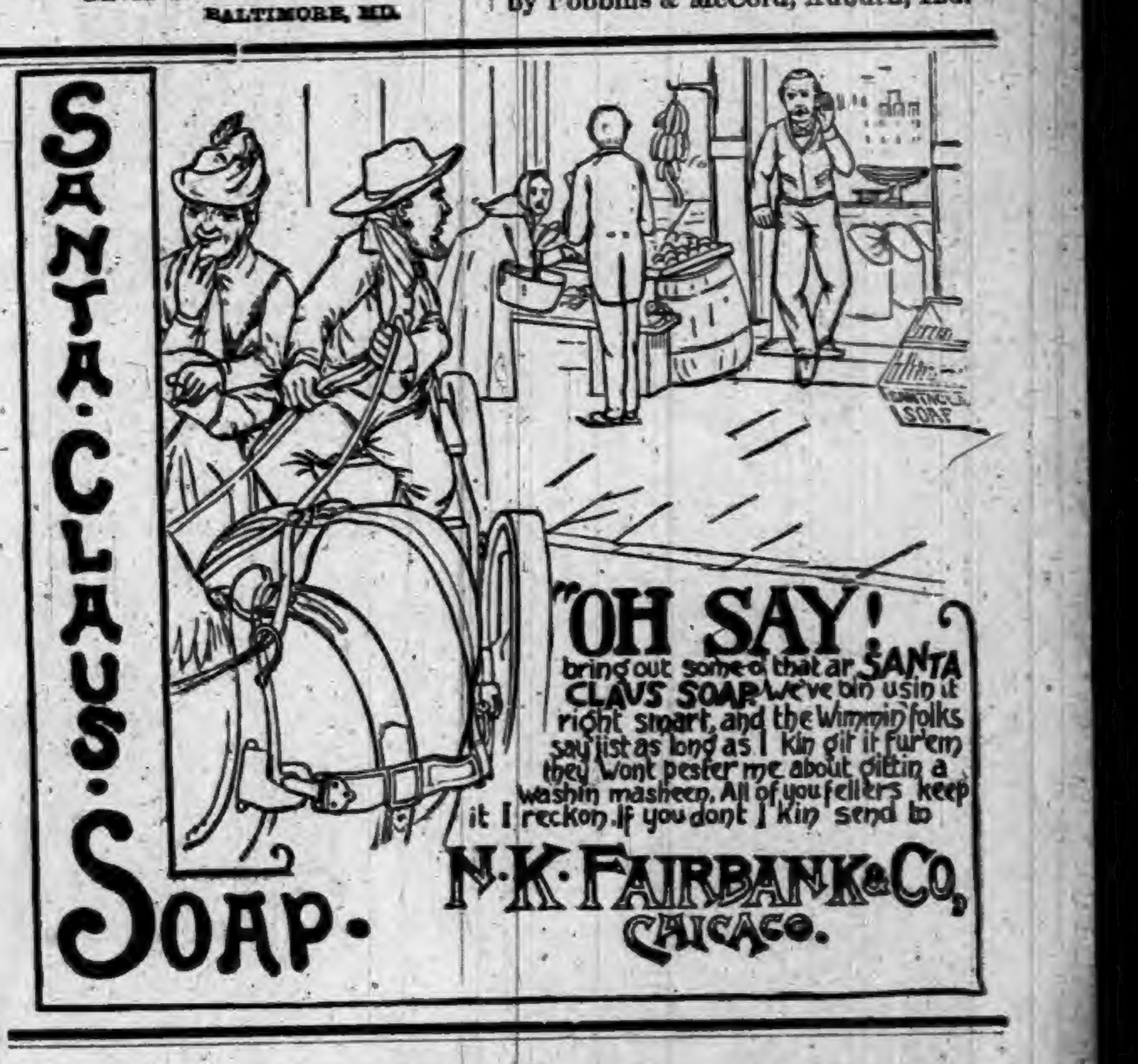

SANTA·CLAUS·SOAP·
"OH SAY! bring out some of that ar SANTA CLAUS SOAP we've bin usin it right smart, and the Wimmin folks say just as long as I kin git it fur'em they wont pester me about gittin a washin masheen. All of you fellers keep it I reckon. If you dont I kin send to
N·K·FAIRBANK & Co, CHICAGO.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ECKHART CARRIAGE Co. AUBURN IND.

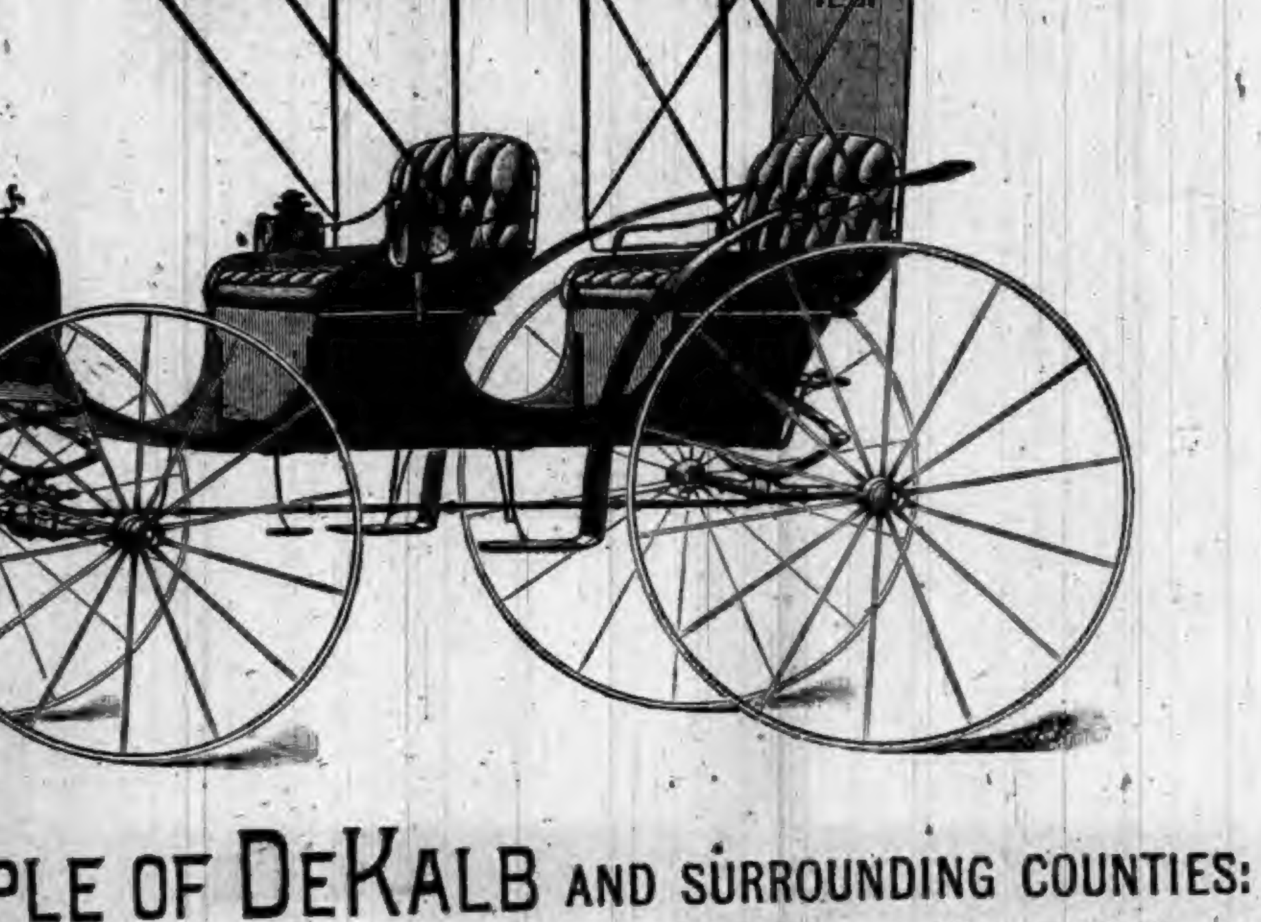

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 13, 1893. NUMBER 28.

THE
Season Approacheth,

When you will want a

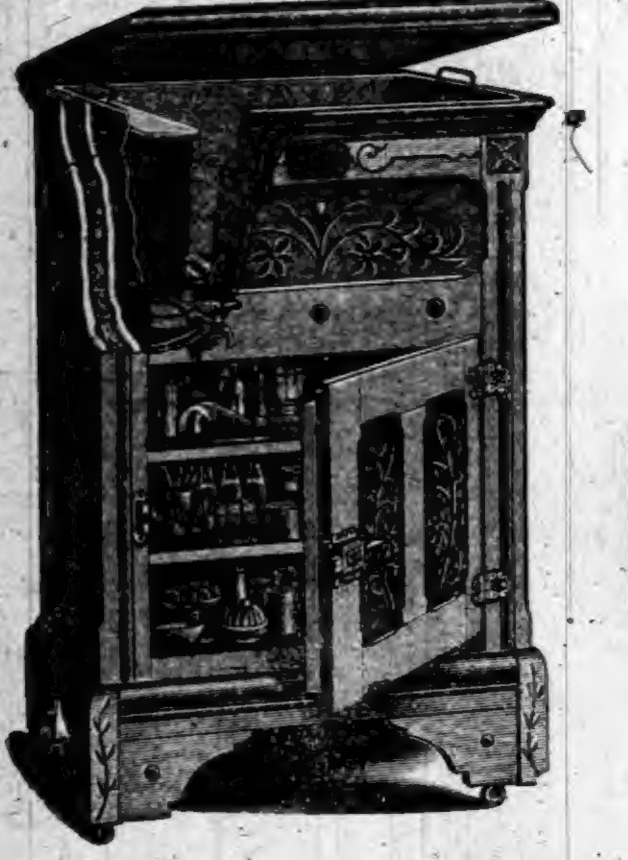

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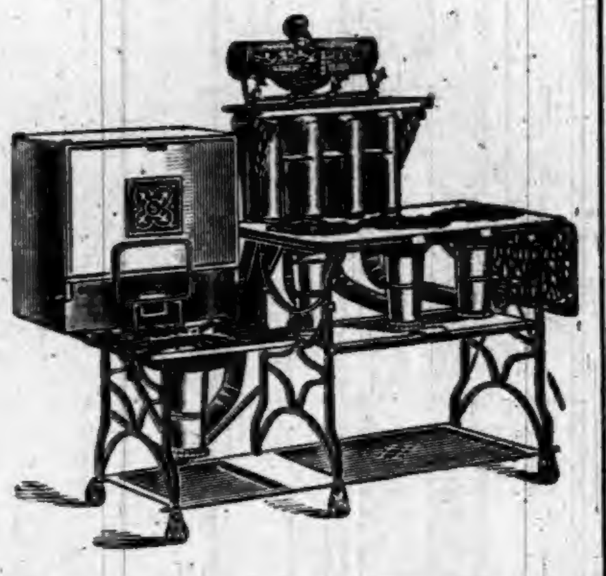

We sell the Celebrated Gurney Refrigerator with Removable Ice Chamber and Walls filled with Mineral Wool, Guaranteed to be the Most Economical Refrigerator made, and the Prices are Right. We sell the Original

"NEW PROCESS"

GASOLINE STOVE. Latest Improved Also guaranteed. Call and see them. Full Stock of Everything in our Line.

RESPECTFULLY.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

AUBURN, IND.

BAD DEBTS

SPRAGUE'S B. D. COLLECTING AGENCY,

(INCORPORATED.)

Home Office.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

THIS AGENCY is composed of the Better Class of Merchants and Professional Men for the purpose of Collecting **BAD DEBTS**, etc., from that numerous class of people who contract bills with the intention of never paying them unless forced to do so. Our method brings this class to terms nine times out of ten. Join us and we will assist you in collecting a large percentage of your **BAD DEBTS**, considered by you a "**DEAD LOSS**," and also **PROTECT** you from further losses of a like nature. We do not handle the money but send the debtor to you with the cash. For particulars, address

IRVING H. DENNIS, Gen'l Supt.

Suite 605-606-607 Royal Insurance Building. CHICAGO, ILL.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 16
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 21	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Board of Review Meeting.

The Board of review for DeKalb county will meet in the commissioners' room in Auburn on Monday July 10th at 10 o'clock a. m. and remain in session eighteen days, to hear complaints and adjust inequalities in the tax list, if any, as returned by the assessor for the year 1893.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER,
Auburn Ind. June 24, 1893. Co. Assessor.

She (crying)—No doubt you think you would have been happier if you had married someone else?

He—Yes, but you'd have have been happier, too, so I am revenged.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term 1893, Frank M. Stiles is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Blanche Stiles and that the same will be heard and determined on August 28th, the same being the 91st juridical day of the May term of said court, which commenced May 15th, 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 5th day of July, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
R. L. Welsheimer, Plaintiff's Attorney.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871—Continued.

At the May municipal election in a vote of 166, the republicans won by sixteen to twenty of a majority and elected the following named persons: Trustees, John Otto, John A. Cowan, George W. Stahl, John W Shaffer and Jacob P. Arnold; assessor, S B. Ward; treasurer, John B. Lobmiller; clerk, Richard Elson and for marshal, James L Penny. This last official deserves honorable mention for the faithful manner in which he labored to discharge his duties at a time when compensation was little and appreciation less.

The outgoing treasurer made a report of which the following is an abstract.

Received from Treasurer Klotz in 1870, $70 82. From county $267 54 cash and $608.51 of orders and from license and other sources $83 69, making a total of $762.97. There were redeemed of orders $750.30, leaving on hand $12.67. For lumber and work on streets allowances had been made in amount $913 91 and there were of orders outstanding May 1, $855 68.

In looking about for some point from which the public could give voice to their desire for improvement the public square attracted attention. Its features comprised in an excellent site and and a fine building gracing its center, were prospectively adorned by some shade trees brought in by public-spirited farmers, but the number was too few and the question arose: "Shall their ground remain barren or will the town's authorities beautify it by such an introduction of shade trees as would eventually form a fine grove?"

It was seen that indiference should give way to interest and that a higher standard of taste and order must be raised or the interests of the town would suffer. Strangers are influenced by life, energy and tidiness as well as by churches, schools and opportunities for money making and they are repelled by their absence. The time was opportune for a work of upheaval when old notions and styles should give way to order, taste and refinement.

In furtherance of this object a meeting was held at the court house well attended by leading citizens, at which it was decided that the square be improved and this sentiment found expression at a regular session of the town board held on April 3rd at the law office of W. H. Dills in an appropriation from the town treasury of $50 for the purpose of procuring trees to ornament the public grounds.

Wm A. Lowry, George Ensley and H. W. Ford were appointed a committee to obtain the trees and some four hundred of various kinds were set out by Mr. Ford assisted by Marshal Penny.

It was said by a townsman regarding the work: "If those trees should all live a few years hence, here will be a handsome little park to look upon instead of the hitherto bare ground." And he lived to see his prediction abundantly verified.

There was another meeting held at the previous place to discuss the general welfare at which dredging of Cedar creek was deemed a matter of paramount importance but the popular device found no action through lack of funds.

The bridges over this stream were rude and dilapidated and a reflection alike upon builders and the community.

The utility of a fire cistern near the public square was noted since in the event of a fire there was nothing with which to put it out—no water, no engine and no ladders, and an alarm could only assemble the population to look on helplessly as at a later destruction of the woolen mills. The only practical step accomplished of which satisfactory mention could be made for municipal showing was the construction of a new plank sidewalk from Main Street all the way to the depot, which was a boon to pedestrians in a relief from mud and water.

The national game of base ball had entered upon its career of prosperity and village and town had its nine as well as the city. Nothing behind in this respect Auburn's Wahalotas was a club of which her people were proud and with good reason as representative players.

Among notable games contested by this club was one played on their grounds north of the town about the last of June in which they were victors over the Quicksteps of Butler by a score of 73 to 50. Then were full 300 spectators of the game which occupied three hours and 40 minutes. The names of the players were as follows:

Wahalotas.		Quicksteps.
Frank Bacon	c.	Sloats,
W. Little,	s. s.	Carr,
G. C. Ralston,	1st b.	Haines,
H. Peterson,	p.	Hornberger,
J. Ralston,	2nd b.	S. Ottis,
W. W. Griswold,	3rd b.	Greenamyer,
Hall,	c. f.	J. Brown,
M. F. Long,	l. f.	J. Brown,
H. Little.	r. f.	B. Maxwell.

The umpire was J. W. McKay and the scorers were T. H. Bowers of Butler and W. H. Dills of Auburn.

W. W. Griswold had a finger broken in the fourth inning but manfully held his place till the close of the game. Col. Griswold long identified with Auburn and DeKalb county went west and settled in Minnesota, moved to Chanute, Neosha county Kansas in 1890, where he died Jan. 23, 1893.

(To be continued next week.)

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

WORLD'S FAIR BEAUTY SHOW.

Forty Handsome Young Women All in National Costume.

More than 5,000 people enjoy the "Beauty Show" at the World's Fair every day when the weather is fine. If this ratio is kept up, and there seems to be no reason to expect that it will not be, the number of visitors will surely reach 10,000 to 15,000 a day when the crowds that are confidently counted on put in their appearance at the fair.

The "Beauty Show," as it is almost universally called, is certainly one of the most novel and attractive of the special features at the exposition. These special attractions—about thirty in number and of as many different descriptions—are situated on both sides of Midway Plaisance, a portion of the exposition grounds, 600 feet wide and extending from the Woman's building westward for nearly a mile. In this strip of territory visitors may see gathered together a greater number of different nationalities and more variety of strange things than can be found assembled anywhere else on earth. Everyone who goes to the fair takes in the sights on Midway. It is the chance of a lifetime, and almost as instructive and entertaining as a couple of years of foreign travel.

But to return to the "Beauty Show." That, by the way, is not its technicial name. It is catalogued as the "International Dress and Costume Exhibit," and to this name its managers have added "World's Congress of Beauty." As a beauty show, it far transcends anything ever before attempted in that direction, and, it is believed, is the first exhibition of the sort possessing genuineness in the claim of being international.

But it is much more than a beauty show. The exhibit comprises between forty and fifty representatives of different nationalties, races and types, and each one is clad in distinctive national or racial dress or costume. Agents were were sent abroad to get these representatives and their costumes in their own countries, and to bring them to the Fair and all who visit the exhibit will readily agree that the work was well done.

It took faith on the part of the financial backers of the enterprise to carry it out, for the exhibit, as it stands to-day represents an expenditure of over $50,000. But the result shows that they knew what they were about. Thus far no other Midway attraction has drawn as well as this. It catches the crowd, both of men and women, and all who see it commend it to their friends.

Nearly all of the representatives are young women, and beautiful women at that. The reader need not conclude that this was wholly accidental. Women, rather than men, were selected because, as a rule, their costumes are more distinctive and attractive; and, in collecting a lot of young women from different countries for a public exhibition, who would not select beautiful ones rather than plain or homely specimens. Beautiful women, each one typical of her race or country, and striking costumes, true to the nationality of those who wear them, the result is a very instructive and popular exhibit.

The "Beauty Show" occupies a whole building by itself, and has pleasant surroundings. The building is 48x45 feet, two stories high, and is covered with staff, like all the other exposition buildings, thus having the appearance of being built of white marble. In front are lawns and graveled walks. From numerous flag-poles on the building float the colors of as many nations. The interior of the building truly presents a scene of splendor. One enters a great hall gaily decorated with multi-colored bunting and the flags of different nations. The windows are all darkened, and electric light illumines the hall by day as well as night. Around three sides of the room is a dais, carpeted and divided by polished brass railing into booths for the beauties. Each booth is nicely furnished, and in a conspicuous place is a satin banner bearing the name of the country which the occupant represents.

What do the beauties do? Well, the principal thing they do is to be looked at. Some do fancy work of one sort or another, some spin, some read, make embroidery, or engage in other light occupation, such as they are accustomed to at home. Nearly all chat freely with visitors, and answer the many questions which are propounded. They are paid a great many compliments, of course, and these they receive graciously if they are offered courteously. Occasionally a dude or ill-mannered person receives a squelching, which generally causes him to make haste from the vicinity.

At the end of the hall, opposite the entrance, is an oriental or harem scene in which there are five dark-eyed beauties lounging on divans or otherwise disposed in accord with the languid habits of the far east. Fatima, a regal beauty, is the queen of this booth, and occupies an exalted position in the center.

The costumes of the orientals are exceedingly gorgeous and rich. Three of the girls—an English, French and American—wear Worth gowns. These naturally excite the enthusiastic admiration of all the visitors of the gentler sex. The gowns cost from $1,000 to $1,500 each, and are the finest that the famous Paris costumer could make. The material was made specially for him and could not be duplicated elsewhere. This is Worth's only exhibit at the fair, he having declined a request from the French Commission, and also one from Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Board of Lady Managers, to make an exhibit in their departments.

The beauties enjoy themselves; they have a good time; they sleep and eat in the exhibit building, and have comfortable quarters and excellent board, much better in fact than the public restaurants of the fair provide. They have their half days off, and are allowed to go and come under proper restrictions So long as a girl acts in a lady-like and proper manner but little restriction is exercised over her. One would imagine that it would be a difficult task to manage so many pretty young women, who are conscious of their attractions, and who, it is to be supposed, have their jealousies of each other. However that may be, it seems to be done smoothly and satisfactorily. The girls seem happy, and the visitors are certainly well pleased. Compliments for the "Beauty Show" are heard on every hand.

When one stops to think of it, what reasonable criticism can be made of the idea of holding a beauty show? Beauty of face and form, especially of the female face and form, has engaged the talent of great painters and sculptors of all ages, and what they have produced on canvas and in marble has received universal admiration. Why should not the original be set up for admiration, and receive it, as well as the imitation, and even in greater degree? Sound reasoning will probably answer that it may be, if properly done. Visitors to the world's fair evidently think that the International Dress and Costume exhibit is a genuine beauty show, and not only that, but a model and perfectly proper one.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1 00. 2

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRAND!
REDUCTION SALES

This week we begin our REDUCTION SALES in **ALL DEPARTMENTS.** We are offering Dry goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets, **CHEAPER THAN EVER** before. We are doing this in order to make room for the largest Fall and Winter Stock we have ever shown. IT WILL PAY YOU TO **BUY NOW** while the stoch is complete.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1893			JULY.			1893
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WENT DOWN TO DEATH

DREADFUL FATE OF BRAVE FIREMEN.

They Perish While Battling with Flames at the Windy City—Prize Fight at Roby, Ind.—Corbett and Jackson Matched and the Money Up.

DEATH

Comes in a Horrible Manner to a Large Number of Brave Firemen.

No less than thirty firemen lost their lives at the World's Fair Monday afternoon just before 2 o'clock. At that time the cold storage warehouse, just south of the Sixty-fourth street gate, caught fire in the top of the cupola, which rises fully 200 feet from the ground. Through this cupola the chimney passes. The cupola is built of wood, overlaid with staff, and is highly ornamented with columns and pillars. Near the top is a landing. The fire broke out about thirty feet above this. As soon as the firemen arrived about thirty-five or forty of them climbed up the ladders to this landing and were preparing to throw streams of water to the burning portion when the fire, which had eaten its way inside the staff to a point below, where the firemen stood, broke out with volcanic ferocity on all sides. An exclamation of horror went up from the lips of $20,000 people who had assembled about the building to see the fire. Five of the men saved themselves by sliding down the ropes. Before others could follow the flames had burned away the ropes. The unfortunate fellows who remained huddled together on the north side of the cupola were doomed. It was beyond the reach of any of the ladders and the crowd stood horror-stricken and helpless to rescue the crew. The flames ran higher until the men were almost concealed from view. At this moment one of the firemen sprang far out into the air and was dashed to pieces on the roof fully eighty feet below. Another and another followed his example, crazed by the awful heat and doubtless preferring to be killed by a fall than burned to death.

When five had jumped the upper portion of the cupola gave way and the remaining firemen were swallowed up in the seething mass of burning timbers.

SPORTING NEWS.

A Fight at Roby—Corbett and Jackson Matched.

The featherweight championship battle between Solly Smith of California, and Johnny Griffin of Braintree, Mich., took place at the Columbian Athletic Club, Roby, Ind., before a crowd of 7,000 people for a purse of $6,000, and the featherweight championship of the world. Smith knocked Griffin out in the fourth round.

J. Corbett, Denver, Ed Smith, and other prominent sports were present. When Corbett walked to the box the entire crowd stood up and yelled. There were calls for a speech, but he only responded by lifting his hat. Corbett then jumped into the ring and said:

"There is a colored pugilist of the name of Jackson (a yell, 'you are afraid to meet him') who wants to fight me. Jackson is not here to talk for himself, but his manager is here. I want to say that I will fight him and that I have a check for $10,000 in my hand that I will whip Peter Jackson at any time or place."

At this moment "Parson" Davies cleared the ropes, and amid mingled applause and hisses, from the center of the ring he proclaimed that Jackson had, months ago, posted a forfeit of $2,500 for a fight with Corbett, and that the latter was only required to state the time.

"Put up your money!" shouted Corbett. "You know I have to fight Mitchell in December."

"Our money is up," responded the parson amid an uproar of shouts and hisses.

"I want a forfeit!" roared Corbett.

"Here is another forfeit," shouted the parson, producing a big roll of bills from his trousers pocket and handing it to O'Mallay.

"That is satisfactory," announced the latter, and then the announcement was made amid a torrent of cheering that Corbett and Jackson would meet in November for a fight to a finish.

A Poor Crop.

The July returns to the statistican of the department of agriculture make the average condition of cotton, 82.7 against 85.6 in June, showing a decline of nearly three points. The reports show prevalence of bad weather conditions, cool nights, excessive rains and occasional drought spots. Considerable injury has been caused by lice and other insects.

A Gas Explosion.

The Coraopolis Oil Refining Company's Works at Coraopolis, Pa., together with several tanks of crude and refined oil, were completely destroyed by fire.

Killed His Wife and Himself While Insane.

Frank Bayes, a farmer living about four miles west of Wauseon, Ohio, killed his young wife by cutting her throat. He tried to kill his 4-year-old daughter but she escaped. He then shot himself. Insanity is the supposed cause of the crime.

Ex-Governor Allison of Florida, Dead.

Abraham K. Allison, who was Governor of Florida in the '60s, is dead. He was 83 years of age.

Emperor William to Visit the Fair.

That William III., Germany's young ruler, will accept the invitation of the President of the United States to visit the World's Columbian Exposition, is the declaration of the diplomats in discussing the recall of Imperial Commissioner Adolf Wermuth, through whose energy and executive ability Germany's matchless exhibit at Jackson Park has been made possible. Mr. Wermuth sails for home July 20. His recall is ostensibly occasioned by stress of business in connection with his office of Privy Councillor, but among his associates it is asserted that the commissioner has been called back to the fatherland to escort Emperor William to Chicago. Commissioner Wermuth says that he hopes and confidently expects to return before the close of the exposition, and that fact strengthens the current rumor. The commissioner declined to affirm or deny the rumor of the Emperor's acceptance.

MURDERER MILLER LYNCHED.

After Being Hung His Body is Burned to a Crisp.

Bardwell (Ky.) special: Whether guilty of the awful crime which he was charged or not, Leay J. Miller, the negro arrested at Sykeston, Mo., has paid the penalty for it. He was dragged from the jail by an infuriated mob whose purpose was to burn him at the stake. That he was not burned alive seems to have been due to the very fury of the mob that killed him. Excited into hysterics the ringleaders lost their heads and hanged him with a chain to a telegraph pole, while they were themselves shouting "burn him." John Ray, the father of the murdered girls, with singular inconsistency asked that the negro be not burned, although in the morning he had set the hour for the torture. It is doubtful if he knew what he was doing he was so excited. After being dragged from the jail the negro was hurried away amid cries of "burn him, burn him," until a telegraph pole was reached. A chain was drawn around his neck and two men climbed the pole with the other end of it. The negro was drawn up and strangled. Some one fired a shot into his body before he was dead. Everybody was disappointed and angry at the manner of his death. The body was lowered and horribly mutilated, the ears, fingers, and other parts being cut away. The body was then dragged by the mob a distance of 300 yards across the railroad tracks and burned. The funeral pile is to be kept burning all night. After his arrest the negro was positively identified by the fisherman who ferried him across the river. He also had on his person a ring belonging to one of his victims and his knife contained hair torn from her head. These were identified by her father. He was lodged in jail here at about noon and ate a hearty dinner. He called for a Methodist preacher and one waited on him. He professed conversion and was baptized. Immediately after being baptized he raised his hand and swore he was innocent. This statement he repeated to the mob. The door of the jail was battered a few minutes before 3 o'clock and he was dragged out. Fully 7,000 people, men, women, and children, witnessed the execution.

SERIOUS CASUALTY.

Fifteen Persons Injured at Coney Island.

New York special: An accident occurred on the elevated railway at West Brighton Beach, Coney Island, in which fifteen persons were injured. It happened at 2:45 o'clock and over 500 persons were in the station waiting for the train to carry them to the Brighton Beach race track. As the two cars were pushed into the station by the small engine all were in a great hurry to get aboard, and rushed for the rear car. Suddenly there was a terrible crashing of boards followed by loud shrieks and twenty-five feet of the platform, where the crowd was standing, caved in. The broken boards dropped eight feet, where they were caught by the cross beams and held. Fortunately no space was thrown open or the crowd would have fallen to the rear yard below and been seriously injured. The following are the injured as far as known:

Miss Lane, M. Grossman, A. Schneider, M. Gallagher, Miss Woodward, A. J. Geachs, James Williams.

The injured people suffered bruises, cuts and a few broken bones. The most seriously hurt was A. Schneider. His hip and one or two ribs were broken. One finger was torn off and he sustained numerous cuts, wounds, and bruises on his scalp, face, and body. A few others were injured, although not seriously.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Montana Silver Men Push for Free Coinage.

The Montana Silver Conference at Helena, Mont., was attended by 300 delegates representing every business interest of Montana. The sentiment was unanimous for coinage, and speeches were made by Senator Power, Congressman Hartman, Marcus Daly, Lee Mantell, and others. The conference resulted in the formation of the Montana Free Coinage Association with Marcus Daly as President and ex-Governor Hauser chairman of the executive committee. The association will take in hand the work of pushing the cause of free coinage in Congress and will appoint delegates to the bi-metallic league meeting and the St. Louis silver convention. Resolutions were adopted declaring for the free coinage of silver and blaming the demonetization act of 1873 for the present business depression and contraction of currency.

The President Sick.

Buzzards Bay (Mass.) special: A call made at Gray Gables reveals the fact that the President is confined to his room. Secretary Lamont says Mr. Cleveland has an attack of rheumatism in his foot and knee, complaint of which he has suffered for many years and which is no doubt aggravated at this time by the hard work and severe strain on his strength, which the President has undergone since the 4th of March. The trouble has been hanging about him for some weeks, but has now so much increased in severity that he will be compelled to take absolute rest in order that he may be at his post of duty at the special meeting of Congress next month.

Fatal Accident at a Coal Mine.

Rosedale (Ind.) special: As mine No. 9, in the Parke County coal range, was in the act of shutting down the other night, and while four young miners were coming up the slope, three empty cars got loose at the top of the triple and ran down with lightning speed. The miners were caught in a narrow place and could not escape. Joseph Craven was instantly killed. Otto Grogan, aged 14, was crushed about the temples and will die. Rolla Grogan, still younger, and Joe Blacketer, aged about 15, were badly bruised about the head and hips.

A Race War to Be Commenced in Missouri.

Dexter, (Mo.) special: News was brought here that great excitement prevails in the vicinity of Sikeston, twenty miles east of here, in Scott County, where the negro, Miller, who murdered the Ray girls near Bardwell, Ky., was captured, and that an effort will be made to run the negroes out of that locality. There will probably be serious trouble as many bold citizens and farmers of that part of Scott and New Madrid counties employ considerable negro labor, and will defend the negroes. The white citizens favor moving them.

Sea Serpent Seen Again.

The sea serpent turned up again at Breakley's Bay, Wolfe Island, five miles from Kingston, Ont. Last summer a woman struck the thing with an oar. This time it frightened F. Leonard, who was rowing across the bay with dinners for workingmen quarrying granite. Leonard says it was many feet long, had a head like a pug dog, and was very agile. It would stretch out its heap and rush through the water, making a hissing noise.

Sons of Veterans.

Terre Haute special: The following is a list of officers for Indiana division, Sons of Veterans, for the ensuing year: Commander, Newton J. McGuire, Rising Sun; Senior Vice Commander, George P. C. Newman, Hammond; Junior Vice Commander, George W. Kreitenstein, Terre Haute; Division Council, E.H. Bookwalter, Fort Wayne, Fremont Garrett and A. J. Bosworth of Winchester.

Ladies' Aid Society officers: Miss Georgia Duncan, Laketon, President; Division Council, Pearl Wills, Clayton; Gertrude Gilpine, Portland; Vonnie Muller, Bloomington. Delegate, Adda Wallace, Indianapolis; Chief of Staff, Miss Sybil Neidhammer, of Fort Wayne.

A Stricken Town.

Affairs at Ironwood, Mich., where typhoid fever plague prevails, grow worse. None of the infected city water is used, but new cases still appear. Wells have been ordered closed and pure water has been imported from Ashland and Milwaukee. The hospital and the armory are full of typhoid fever patients, and school buildings will have to be used for the same purpose. Three thousand miners are idle and the city and county funds are exhausted. Five hundred people are now living on public or private bounty.

Derrick Men Fall.

Portland (Ind.) special: John Hitchcock of Lima, fell from the top of a derick sixty feet high in the Camden field and was instantly killed. He was pulling casing and the structure gave away. George McFarling fell from a derrick on the Walton farm about the same time and had both arms and his leg broken. He also sustained bad internal injuries.

Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. Hickenlooper has just issued the official call for a meeting of the society of the Army of the Tennessee at Chicago the 12th and 13th of September. The local executive committee, charged with the preparations for the meeting, will make ample provision for the reception and entertainment of members.

Judge Blatchford Dead.

Associate Justice Samuel Blatchford died at Newport, R. I. He retained consciousness up to the hour before his death. Arrangements for the funeral are not complete, but the body will probably be taken to Washington for interment. Judge Blatchford was appointed to the Supreme Bench in 1882.

Another Lynching Party.

Peoria (Ill.) special: Miss Smith, 16 years old, on her way to East Peoria was grabbed by two negroes who bound, gagged, and assaulted her. The cords which bound her were set on fire, terribly burning her arms and wrists. One of the miscreants has been captured, and lynching is looked for.

Bank President Gets Five Years.

C. W. Mosher, President of the defunct Capital National Bank of Lincoln, Neb., was sentenced to five years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary by Judge Dundy of the United States District Court. It is estimated that Mosher embezzled over $2,200,000.

One Reason for Striking.

Forty switchmen in the Cleveland yards of the Lake Shore Railroad struck because the yard conductor, who allowed two of his brakemen to become intoxicated on duty, was suspended for fifteen days. The men already think their action hasty.

Fifty Persons Drowned.

St. Petersburg special: Full particulars of the burning of the steamer Alfons near Romanoff, July 4, have been received. The passengers became panic-stricken and dozens jumped overboard. Nearly fifty persons were drowned.

Gave Him a Respite.

Governor McKinley has granted Frank Vanloon, the Columbus Grove robber and murderer of Farmer Vandermark, a respite to August 4, in order to give the condemned man's friends a chance to present new evidence.

Rumor of Revolution.

San Francisco special: It is rumored that a revolution has broken out in Australia, and that independence has been declared, but little credence however is given the rumor.

It will Soon be Saint Columbus.

During the reception of the Columbian minister, at Rome, the pope said that America would soon have a patron saint, as Columbus would be beatified shortly.

Cotton Crop Short.

Advices from 300 cotton growing points indicate that the crop will be very short. Unfavorable weather and insects are responsible for the shortage.

An Indiana Town Destroyed.

The entire business portion of Russiaville, Ind., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $15,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ 5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19½	@ 20½
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 13
POTATOES—New, per brl.	2 00	@ 2 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	28½	@ 29½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33	@ 34
RYE—No. 2	54	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@ 66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White	35½	@ 36½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41½	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	30½	@ 31½
RYE	52	@ 54
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	69	@ 71
No. 2 Red	67	@ 69
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 3	37	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
RYE—No. 1	58	@ 60
BARLEY—No. 2	57	@ 59
PORK—Mess	19 00	@19 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71	@ 73
CORN—No. 2	48½	@ 49½
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@ 37
BUTTER—Creamery	20	@ 22
PORK—New Mess	19 25	@19 75

WIND'S AWFUL WORK.

OVER SEVENTY DEAD FROM IOWA'S STORM.

Utter Desolation in the Devastated District—Homes Demolished and Crops Ruined—Gov. Boies Appeals for Aid—Death List Not Yet Complete.

Ruin in Its Wake.

More complete details from the cyclone-swept section of Northwestern Iowa do not diminish its horrors. The latest reports give the number of dead at seventy-four, and it is said at least five more will die, while the injured number considerably over one hundred. A conservative estimate places the whole number that were either killed or injured by the tornado at 250. At Pomeroy alone over fifty are dead. Five blocks of residences were completely swept away, not more than kindling wood being left of them.

The disaster is the most dire one that has occurred in Iowa since the Grinnell cyclone. The loss of life at Pomeroy is not so great as at Grinnell, but the destruction of property will be more complete. At 6 o'clock Thursday evening a thousand happy people sat down to their tea-tables chatting cheerily, unconscious of impending danger. Friday morning more than half of them were wandering about homeless and half crazed, depending on charity for food and drink, while strangers were winding the grave-clothes around their dead. Every house left standing was a hospital. Every citizen of Pomeroy mourns the loss of a relative or friend. Two hundred families are homeless, many having lost all they owned. Hundreds of people poured in on every train to view the ruins, and to every one of them the completeness of the havoc wrought by the tornado was painfully apparent. Sixty-five acres of debris is what is left of Pomeroy now. Imagine a gigantic pile of lumber scattered in every direction over a broad prairie and you have a good picture of this wrecked Iowa city. Nothing but the occasional shattered remains of a wall or the half-destroyed gable of a dwelling rise above the level of the ground. The numerous trees that surrounded the town have been swept away so completely that it would be difficult to believe that one ever grew there. One hundred and twenty-five residences, most a story-and-a-half or two-story frame; seven churches, all frame; one brick and a half-dozen frame business buildings constitute the total of buildings that were wrecked. Of course, the loss on these is total. All the other business houses, probably fifty, were more or less damaged. Those who are competent to judge say the loss in the city will not be less than a quarter of a million.

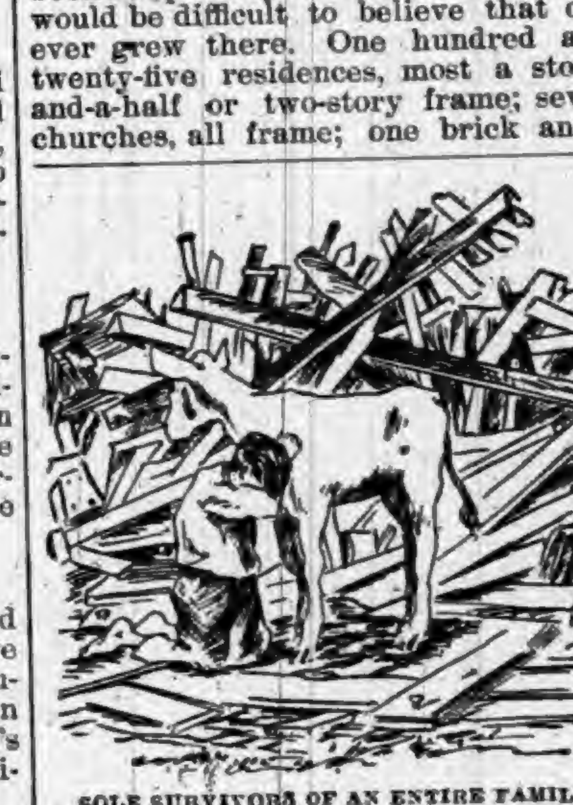

SOLE SURVIVORS OF AN ENTIRE FAMILY.

All in a Minute.

The storm did its terrible work in one minute's time. Just before dark great banks of black clouds massed in the southwest and another in the west. About 7 o'clock the two threatening piles moved toward one another and then joined. The clouds took on a green tint, which was pierced with the sun's rays for a moment. Then darkness set in rapidly. The elements seemed to form about the combined clouds, though scarcely a breeze stirred the tree-tops in the streets of Pomeroy. Those who were watching the phenomena say that a column of smoke like a cloud dropped to the ground and gathered in strength as it advanced toward the town. They recognized it as a cyclone and gave the alarm. Many sought shelter in cellars and others mounted horses to flee from the path of the coming destruction. There was a dash of hail, a blinding flash of lightning and deafening peal of thunder. Men and women ran wildly about the streets shouting and gesticulating. The cyclone struck the town at the southwest among the scattering houses in the outskirts. Roofs and shingles and sides of buildings were wrenched loose and were thrown to one side. On to the more densely populated district the monster of destruction swept, leveling all before it and leaving in its wake a cloud of splinters and wrecked homes, death and demoralization. The people were panic stricken and fled here and there amid the flying timbers until stricken down to the earth, mangled, torn, and dead. While the tornado lasted it was pitch dark, except for the vivid flashes of lightning which lit the weird and awful scene. The rain came down in torrents, the roar of the thunder and the storm was deafening. The air was full of sticks, stones, mud, horses, cattle, pigs, chickens, houses, machinery, bricks, human beings, and everything that was unable to resist the force of the terrible tempest. It was all over in a few seconds. Oh, what a piteous spectacle greeted the eyes of the agonized survivors! Dead people were on every side. Husband and wife lay on the ground, their glassy eyes turned heavenward and the bodies rent and torn in the most cruel manner. Mothers and their little babies were found stark dead, with their brains oozing out of their crushed skulls and their life blood soaking the sod beneath them. Rescuing parties at once set out, and the dead and wounded were brought in as fast as men could work. The telegraph and telephone lines were blown down, and Ed Masterson set out on a horse to Manson for help. He succeeded in flagging Vice President Harahan's special train, which flew back to Manson, and help from all the towns along the line was soon on hand. Fifteen surgeons were soon caring for the wounded. The Good Templars' Hall was turned into a hospital, and the old postoffice building did duty as a morgue. The shrieks of the wounded and the groans of the dying were mingled with the agonizing moans of those so suddenly bereft of their dear ones. It was a sight that beggars description.

Sweep of the Storm.

As shown by the accompanying map, the tornado started a short distance west of Cherokee and followed closely the Illinois Central Railroad, cutting a swath from one-quarter to one-half mile wide and completely demolishing everything in its path for a distance of sixty miles. All along this strip, in addition to the devastation wrought at Pomeroy, Fonda, Storm Lake, and other towns in its path, are wrecked homes and ruined farms. The actual loss of life in the path of the storm through the country cannot yet be accurately stated, but it is known to be great, and the damage to property is tremendous. Thousands of acres of corn alone have been destroyed. In many huge fields of corn nothing is left but the roots, and in some instances they have been torn out. It is difficult to estimate the loss, but it will reach far up in the thousands. Not a barn, or a house, or shed, or fence, or tree in the path of the storm stands. A swath was mowed through the biggest part of the woods. Huge trees were torn out by their roots and others equally as large were broken off at the place where their circumference was largest. Ten farmhouses and all their barns and outhouses between Pomeroy and Fonda have been wrecked. Only splinters of the largest buildings remain.

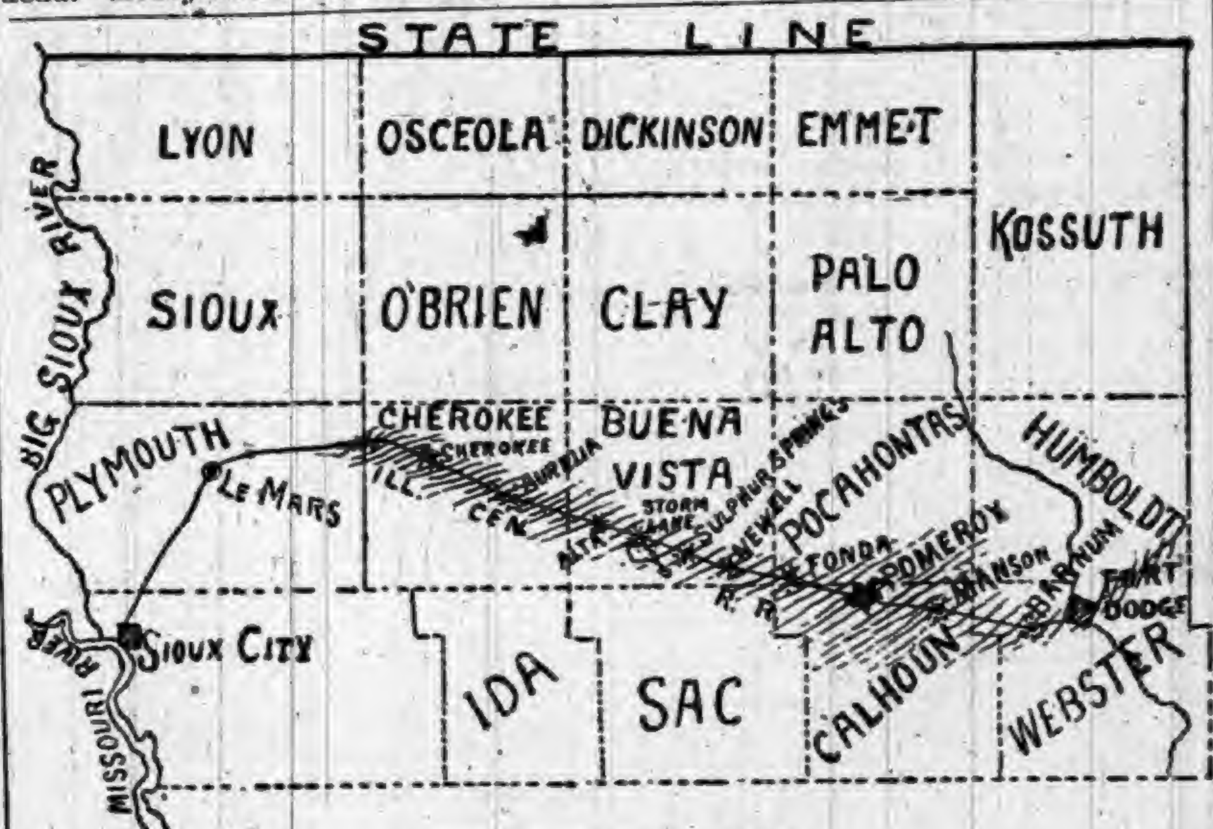

COURSE OF THE STORM.

GOV. BOIES APPEALS FOR HELP.

He Issues a Proclamation Describing the Scope of the Disaster.

Gov. Boies was telegraphed as to the scope of the disaster and appealed to for aid. Whereupon the Governor immediately took the train for Pomeroy. On arriving there and looking over the desolate waste, he issued the following proclamation:

> To the People of Iowa:
>
> From a personal examination of the ruin wrought by the storm of last evening I find that forty-two are already dead and upward of 100 are seriously injured in this town, which had a population of 1,000 souls. The great bulk of the residence portion of the town is completely destroyed and hundreds of families are homeless and destitute. In at least one town west of here eight or ten are said to have been killed and many injured. The necessity for aid is imperative. The good people in towns adjacent to Pomeroy have supplied immediate wants for board and clothing, but it is impossible for them to supply all that will be needed in the future. Money, however, is the great necessity of the hour. We must not only help these people to live, but we must aid them to rebuild their destroyed homes. Permit me to recommend that in every city and town of the State immediate steps be instituted by the Mayors and municipal officers to organize relief committees and promptly proceed to collect and forward aid. This may be directed to the "Relief Committee of Pomeroy, Iowa," which will be organized during the day, and will consist of thoroughly responsible persons of this and other towns; so that aid will be fairly and equitably distributed to all who are in want. Citizens of Iowa, it is no exageration for me to say that no more deserving appeal was ever made to you for aid. Be sure that you are both prompt and liberal.
>
> HORACE BOIES,
> Governor of Iowa.

Gov. Boies' appeal met with quick response from all parts of the State, and in a short while over $2,000 had been received by telegraph and mail. The Illinois Central sent relief trains from Fort Dodge, Manson, and Cherokee, with physicians and citizens to assist in taking care of the people, and they did noble work. Undertakers and coffins were also sent from various points. Carloads of provisions have since been arriving by every train, and enough clothing to supply all the survivors is stacked up in the building used as the headquarters of the committee. What is needed now is money. The victims have plenty to eat and wear, but they are in most cases penniless. What little they had was their homes and what there was in them, but these have been blown away. Money to rebuild them is what the relief committee is calling now, and their needs are likely to be promptly met. Abundant evidence of this was received in a telegram from the Mayor of Sioux City saying $1,000 had been raised there. Another from Des Moines announced that a like amount had been contributed at the capital. Emmetsburg sent $100, and many towns are coming to the front in good shape.

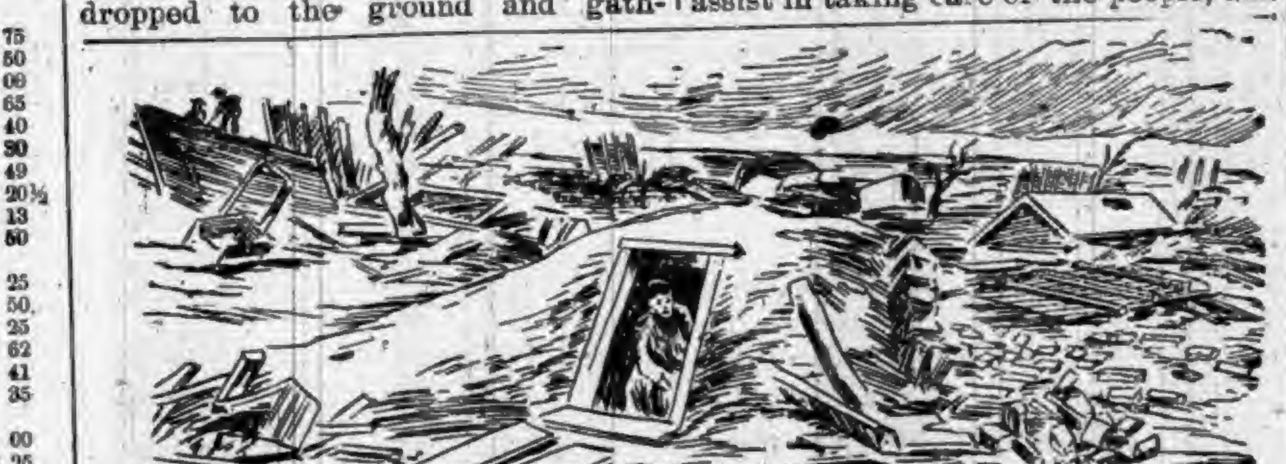

THE SAULSON CAVE WHERE TWENTY-TWO LIVES WERE SAVED.

IN 1890 5,735 new books and reprints were issued in Great Britain.

ROYAL LOVERS WED.

PRINCESS MAY AND THE DUKE OF YORK UNITED.

Rejoicing Throughout All England—An Heir of the Prince of Wales Never Before Married During His Father's Lifetime—Archbishop of Canterbury Officiates.

Prince George's Day.

The marriage of the Duke of York (Prince George of Wales) and Princess Victoria May of Teck, an event to which all England had been looking forward with deep interest, took place at 12:30 o'clock Thursday in the Chapel Royal, St. James palace. The wedding was a brilliant function and was attended by a large gathering of the members of the British royal family, continental sovereigns or their representatives and many more members of the highest nobility. The marriage ceremony opened with the procession of the clergy into the chapel. The bride wore the veil which was worn by her mother on the occasion of her own marriage. Her wedding gown was of silver brocade in perfect harmony with the bridemaids, toilets of white satin and silver lace. The Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the other clergy, performed the ceremony, the bride being given away by her father. The dejeuner was served at Buckingham palace. After receiving congratulations the Duke and Duchess of York left the palace, driving through the Mall to the city, and thence proceeded by the Great Eastern Railway from Pool street to Sandringham. The wedded pair were the recipients of many gifts of fabulous value.

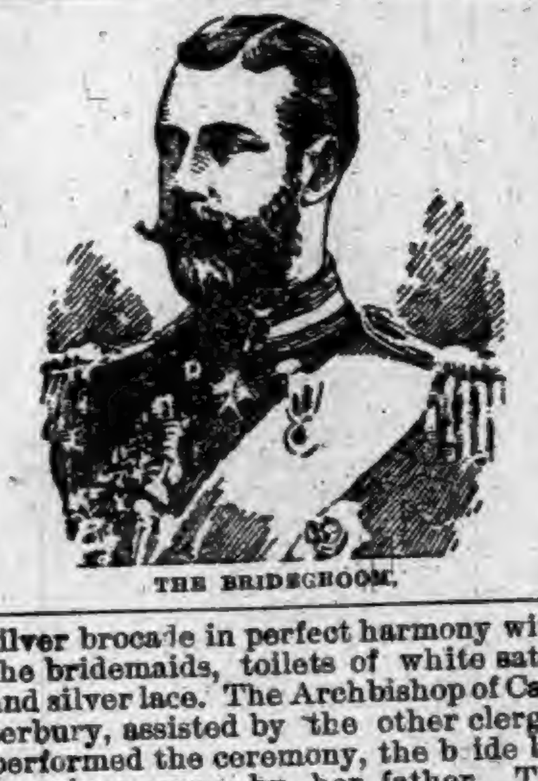

THE BRIDEGROOM.

The royal couple occupy a unique position, inasmuch as it is the first time in the history of England that the son and heir of the Prince of Wales has married while his father bore that title. For three generations in the direct line of succession to be alive, and the youngest of these of marriageable age, is sufficiently rare, and the actual celebration of the marriage under such circumstances is unprecedented.

Prince George is twenty-eight years of age, about three years the senior of his bride. Both have been most carefully educated, and have lived up to a few years ago as simple as the children of country gentry. At a very tender age Prince George displayed a strong inclination for a seafaring life, and at the age of twelve passed the naval examination and entered the training ship at Dartmouth. From that time he has been almost continually at sea, and has acquired a practical knowledge of the service. He did not finally leave the service until the change in his position caused by the death of his brother, the late Duke of Clarence.

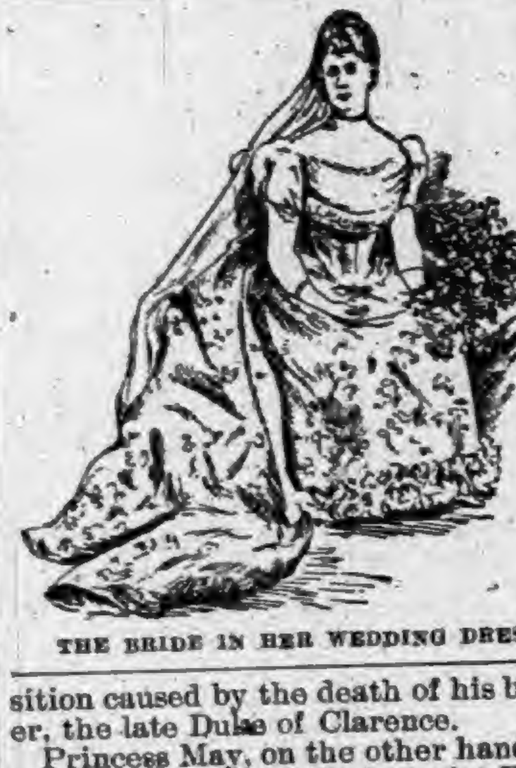

THE BRIDE IN HER WEDDING DRESS.

Princess May, on the other hand, has spent her whole life in quiet White Lodge at Richmond. Until two years ago, when she visited the Queen at Balmoral, she had never been away from home alone. She had seen but little more of the world than a clergyman's daughter, and her days had been filled with domestic duties, visiting the sick and poor of the neighborhood and in the company of her three younger brothers, who are said to adore her. Her mother, the portly Duchess of Teck, however, has been an excellent manager, and the British public has long been cognizant of the sweetness of character of their own and only English princess. Almost from the time she has been grown up her English birth and training have been dwelt upon, her charity to the poor, her simple tastes and kind heart until she has become the popular idol. It would seem that good-natured, shrewd Princess Mary of Teck has had her daughter in training for the future Queen of England from her birth. It is nearly two years since the preparations for the marriage of the Princess to the Duke of Clarence were sadly interrupted by the sudden calamity of his death.

Notes of Current Events.

ALL silver mines in Chili will probably be closed.

WARRANTS have been issued for $16,000,000 of pensions.

JAMES LAMAR, a negro, was hanged at Darien, Ga., for murder.

CHARLES W. DRAYTON has assumed charge of the New York Postoffice.

IN a drunken quarrel at Cincinnati, John Schede stabbed Joseph Lux to death.

IN a quarrel over a woman at Cincinnati, Alfred Patterson shot Anderson Bixon dead.

THE electrotyping plant of Ringler & Co., at New York, suffered a damage of $50,000 by fire.

THE National Bank of Commerce at Provo, Utah, has suspended. The liabilities are $75,000.

THE several iron mills at Youngstown, Ohio, have been closed, throwing 7,000 persons out of employment.

THE section men employed along the line of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad have struck for an increase in wages.

CONSUL LEONARD, of Shanghai, says Chinese merchants will not boycott American goods on account of the Geary law.

BRAKEMAN C. D. HULL was killed and C. S. Hackelman was seriously injured in a wreck on the Lake Shore Road near Elkhart, Ind.

THE Cushing and the Stiletto are to be ordered into torpedo practice for the entire summer, and will be located at the Government torpedo station.

HEALTH & BEAUTY.

HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Pleasant to take.

They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.

NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.

They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.

Do You Value A Clear Complexion?

and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS

Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.

TRY A BOX.

Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to

HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,

19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO'

IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE? BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.

Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to us for full information before buying.

W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED HUNDREDS OF

TRADE MARK

BY USING BY USING

SILURIAN SPRING WATER.

NATURE'S GREATEST CURE

52 PAGE BOOK MAILED FREE.

WE bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers. Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.

SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO., WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.

QUARANTINE TRADE Q-O MARK OINTMENT.

THE GREAT SKIN CURE FOR

Eczema, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.

ALL SKIN DISEASES AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.

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THE BUCKEYE CYCLE CINCINNATI, OHIO

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ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

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Ward Carriage Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

Carriages,
Buggies,
Road Wagons, &c.
Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.
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NEWARK, OHIO.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

To Ye Who Have Little Faith
TRADE MARK
JAPANESE PILE CURE
Will Save You.
It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?
JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
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A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
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FREE 100 CIGARS!!
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C. C. C.
Our Popular $35.00 Cigar FREE to any Dealer who sends us the most of this "Ad" up to Sept. 1, 1893.
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Cut this out and mail to us.

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BECAUSE—It is an honest, reliable and durable instrument.
It holds its tone and touch, and will give years of unbounded satisfaction.
It embodies the choicest materials, finest workmanship, and latest devices and improvements.
The price is honest and as low as is consistent with a high grade instrument.
- BUY -
FROM THE MAKER.
GET OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
KELLMER PIANO CO. Hazleton, Penn.

THE TALE OF A HAT;

Or, Josh Merritt's Mania—Written for This Paper.

BY JULES VERNE.

CHAPTER I.

Early in September, 1884, a group of homeward-bound Americans stood on the deck of one of the White Star steamers waving a last adieu to English shores. To judge from the easy-going familiarity which they displayed in entering into conversation with each other and in exchanging opinions as to the probable length of the voyage home, one might have supposed that they were all old friends; but far from it. Up to that time they had been the completest strangers in the world, with one exception, however, for two of the group were mother and son, Mrs. Hetty Waldron and her only child, Captain Harry Waldron, U. S. A. Although still in the twenties this young West-Pointer had won a pair of captain's shoulder straps for a signal bravery in a desperate struggle with the Apaches, the Indians being ten to his one. Captain Harry, however, had been severely wounded and was now returning home from a six months' leave, quite himself again. A glance at the lady beside him would have satisfied any one as to the source of the Captain's magnificent figure. Mrs. Waldron was a singularly handsome woman, only a shade the other side of 40, tall, graceful, and distinguished-looking, she, too, seemed born to command. In fact, she had passed her whole life among military men, and had taken on the very color and character of her habitat. Following her husband—likewise an army officer—about from post to post on the plains, she had learned, like him, to face danger without flinching, and not only to draw a revolver and lift a rifle, but to use either of them when occasion required, and, as far as horsemanship went, she thought no more of a fifty-mile gallop over a rough country, through canyons and over fords, than a city woman does of a three-mile canter in the park.

"I don't think he's an American," said Captain Harry as his mother pointed out an eccentric-looking man, who, wrapped in his rug, was reclining in a steamer chair near the group, but who, it was quite evident, was not paying the slightest heed to the animated conversation.

"And yet he has a Chinese servant," observed Mrs. Waldron, as she drew her son's attention that individual, a man of about 35, yellow as a lemon and shaped like one of the squatty vases of his country. He looked quite fat enough to be a three-buttoned mandarin as he sat there on the bench with a painfully sleepy expression on his face.

Unless all signs failed, the stolid gentleman wrapped in the steamer rug was a son of Albion, British to the tips of his nails, tall, thin, bony to a degree almost fitting him to be a model for a class in osteology. According as you looked at him, he was either all neck, all body, or all legs. This specimen of the Anglo-Saxon race was possibly somewhat past 50, and stood six feet several inches above the level of the sea. A full beard of an indescribable yellow, a head of hair of the same hue, a pair of small, deep set, lynx-like eyes, a nose with little or no swell at the nostrils, of great length, and curved like a hawk's beak, and a cranium upon which any one with the merest scattering of phrenology might have detected the bumps of unqualified monomania and extreme pertinacity—such were, crudely outlined, the head and front of the man in the steamer chair, a personality which would have delighted the soul of any genial caricaturist. The man's attire was line for line of the international English cut and style—a double-visor cap, a waistcoat buttoned up to his chin, a jacket with twenty pockets, trousers of the checkerboard pattern, high gaiters with nickel buttons, the soles of his shoes studded with nails, and a gray-white duster which he kept wound tightly around his body as if desirous of accentuating his bony build. Who was this eccentric-looking individual? No one knew. One thing was certain, however—he had never been seen on board the Germanic before that day. The steward, who is supposed to know everything, could only say that he was an Englishman booked for New York, that his name was Joshua Merritt, which he signed Josh Merritt, that he hailed from Liverpool, and that he was accompanied by his body servant, Gin-Ghi, of Hong Kong, a subject of the Emperor of the Celestial Empire. The moment the steamer had got under headway Merritt had ordered Gin-Ghi to arrange his chair on the sunny side of the vessel and had not budged till 4, when the lunch bell rang. Back he came at 4:30, disappearing again at 7 to go to dinner, and returning to his post after an hour's absence. His attitudes and movements were strikingly like those of a manikin.

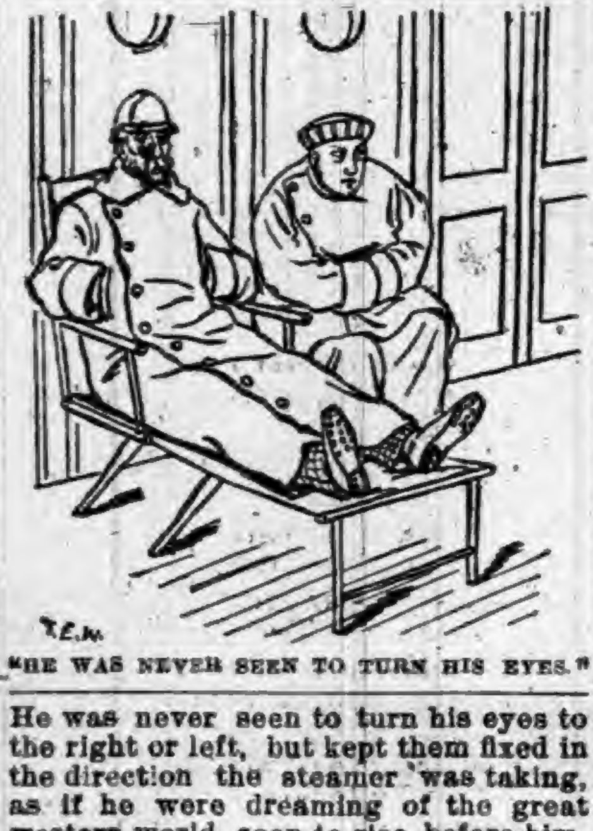

"HE WAS NEVER SEEN TO TURN HIS EYES."

He was never seen to turn his eyes to the right or left, but kept them fixed in the direction the steamer was taking, as if he were dreaming of the great western world soon to rise before him. At 10 o'clock to the minute he arose and betook himself to his state-room, with a gait so balanced and even that the roll of the vessel was powerless to affect it.

The next morning Josh Merritt was back in his place again in exactly the same attitude, the same pose, even the skirts of his duster twisted into the same wrinkles as on the day before, while Gin-Ghi was seated near him with the same pained expression of ennui and tedium on his smooth, round yellow face.

For Captain Harry the card-room had no charms, and as he looked about him for someone to chat with, his eyes fell upon Mr. Joshua Merritt of Liverpool stretched to his full length in his steamer chair. Judge of the young officer's surprise as he halted alongside the gentleman from Liverpool to hear the latter pipe out in a shrill tone, "Captain Harry Waldron, of the United States army, I believe?"

"The same, at your service, sir," stammered Waldron.

"The son of the late Colonel Hastings Waldron, U. S. A.," squeaked Merritt.

"Yes, sir," gasped Harry; I see that you are acquainted——"

"Oh, yes—your father—great Indjan fighter—with Custer on the Little Big Horn—Custer ought to have taken his advice—yes, that's so—your mother is a wonderful woman—yes, that's so. I've had a loss, too——" and here this bit of human machinery seemed to suddenly run down.

"Daughter or wife?" timidly suggested Capt. Harry, hoping to start it up again.

"Oh, no—never married—that's so—if I had lost my wife I wouldn't be looking for her—that's so——"

"Then you are searching for——"

"A hat!"

"A hat?" queried Waldron with a puzzled air. "You have lost your hat?"

"My hat?" squeaked Merritt. "Oh, no; not mine yet; yes, that's so—present my compliments to your mother—wonderful woman—yes, that's so," and again the human clock ran down completely, and Josh Merritt's lips were pressed together so tight that the young captain took the hint and walked away.

"Is he a lunatic or is he shamming?" muttered Harry to himself, as he looked about in search of his mother, to whom he made known the astonishing fact that this eccentric tourist was well acquainted with their family.

The Germanic was well on her way across the Atlantic before the truth leaked out that the eccentric Englishman in the gray-white duster was no less a personage than Mr. Joshua Merritt, the retired Liverpool lock manufacturer, worth a cool £1,000,000 sterling. At once there was a flutter among the women, young and old, and the human talking machine was kept busy squeaking out in excruciating monotony the sole phrase which it seemed capable of uttering—"That's so; yes, that's so; that's so; yes, that's so."

Mrs. Waldron had not abandoned all idea of taking a second husband, only he must be rich, very rich, so that Harry might resign from the army and they be enabled to settle down in gay and frivolous New York, the Paris of the new world. Mr. Merritt filled the bill exactly. What harm did his eccentricity do? As for his checker-board trousers, high gaiters, etc., once hers she would soon make another man of him.

But although it was only too evident that the heart of the machine man felt the warmth of this radiant soul, yet he stood firm, or rather sat firm in his steamer chair. Once he so far forgot himself as to invite the "wonderful woman" to sit down beside him. Gin-Ghi was asleep. The moon was full. The supreme moment seemed to have arrived. After an almost endless string of "Yes, that's so's," Mrs. Waldron succeeded in dragging in the remark that nothing was more beautiful than a moonlight night at sea. "Yes, that's so! Yes, that's so!" squeaked Mr. Merritt, "but I would like it better," he added after a pause, "if the man in the moon only wore a hat—yes, that's so, that's so!" he repeated slowly over and over, and then the clock-work came to a dead standstill. The man of $5,000,000 and Gin-Ghi, his factotum, were both sound asleep.

CHAPTER II.

No one drew a muscle as Mr. Joshua Merritt, closely followed by Gin-Ghi, loaded like a packmule with valises, hat boxes, canes and umbrellas, strode into the corridor of the Brevoort House, and approaching the desk, set down in a bold, staff hand the words: "Josh Merritt and man servant, Liverpool." People are accustomed to curious types in a cosmopolitan city like New York, and to eccentric Englishmen in particular at the Brevoort. The rich manufacturer had softened a little bit in taking leave of Mrs. Waldron on the wharf and had actually invited mother and son to visit him in England the next year. Mrs. Waldron was delighted.

And now comes the question: What was this strange pair—one hailing from the extremity of Asia and the other from the extremity of Europe—doing in New York? Where were they bound? How did it happen that they should be racing around the world together, the one footing the bills, the other doing the work? If we listen to their conversation, possibly it may all come out. But, first and foremost, a brief word concerning the Celestial in the service of the Anglo-Saxon. This son of the Orient had not laid aside his national garb. He still wore the chemise (tethan chaol), the tunic (ma coual), the robe (haol) buttoned on the side, and the loose trousers with cloth belt. His name was Gin-Ghi, and he deserved it, for it signified "lazy man," and such he was, if there ever was one. Neither work nor danger seemed to quicken his pace. If ten steps were required to execute a commission, it went undone; if twenty were necessary to escape danger, he took his chances. The wonder is that Merritt's stock of patience did not finally become exhausted. But the truth is, the Englishman had become accustomed to Gin-Ghi's peculiarities, and he now liked him for his defects.

When his orders were not executed he executed them himself. This simplified matters. It was quite possible that the day was not far distant when he would act as Gin-Ghi's body servant. No doubt the Chinaman was inclined to think so, and to his mind it would only be a fair turn about. In the meantime, while waiting for this piece of good luck, Gin-Ghi was obliged to follow his master wherever the sweet will of that eccentric personage dictated. On this point Josh Merritt brooked no remonstrance. He would not hesitated to carry the Chinaman's trunk on his shoulders rather than leave Gin-Ghi behind when a train or steamer was about to start. So willy-nilly, the "lazy man" was forced to lock step with the Englishman and even up things by sleeping all he could during the journey. In this way the pair had accompanied each other for thousands of miles in the old and new worlds, and, as a result of this continuous locomotion, they now found themselves in the great metropolis of the Western hemisphere.

"Yes, that's so, that's so," grumbled Merritt in his beard; "I suppose that you have everything ready?"

It is hard to say why he put this question to Gin-Ghi, since he himself had done all the work with his own hands; but he never failed to ask the question on principle.

"Ready ten thousand times over," replied the Chinaman, who had not been able to rid himself of the style of phraseology current among the children of the Flowery Kingdom.

"Our valises?"

"Are locked and strapped."

"Our firearms?"

"Are in most excellent condition, O, man of all perfections."

"And our supply of provisions?"

"It was you, O, Master Josh, who took the receipts for the same from the express agent. But I don't see why this laying in a supply of provisions is necessary, since if we continue this globe-trotting it is a mere question of time when we shall be eaten up ourselves."

"Eaten up, Gin-Ghi? O, yes, that's so, that's so. Then you expect to be eaten up, do you?"

"Yes, sooner or later, Master Josh. Six months ago we came very near ending our existence in the stomach of a cannibal. I especially."

"You, Gin-Ghi, my faithful servitor?"

"Yes, for the good reason that I'm fat, while you, oh man of all perfections, are very lean, so these people would not hesitate to pick me out."

"Pick you out? Oh, yes, that's so, that's so."

"And, moreover," continued Gin-Ghi, "I'm informed that cannibals are particularly fond of a yellow Chinaman, whose flesh, on account of his feeding upon rice and vegetables, has a very delicate flavor."

"Yes, that's so, that's so," replied Merritt dryly, "and for that reason I have always counseled you to smoke a great deal, for you know the anthropophagi don't like the flesh of a smoker."

"But, thank heaven!" murmured Gin-Ghi, rolling up his little eyes as well as their oblique position would permit, "the North American Indian is not a man-eater!"

"Yes, that's so, that's so," put in Josh Merritt with an almost imperceptible chuckle, "but they are adepts in scalping, and nothing affords them more pleasure than to find a nice long scalp lock already braided for them."

"Ay ya! Ay ya!" broke out Gin-Ghi, reaching up and clasping his hands over his precious queue. "And all this peril, for a single hat, when the world is full of hats! O, when I think of this the tears trickle upon my yellow cheeks like raindrops upon golden chrysanthemums."

"And when shall you get through this trickling?" demanded Joshua, knitting his eyebrows sternly.

"But this hat you are searching for, Master Josh, when you find it, it will be in shreds and tatters."

"Yes, that's so, that's so; but I've heard enough, Gin-Ghi—more than enough. I forbid you to talk about this hat or any other. If you disobey me I'll have you bastinadoed, fifty blows of a rattan on the soles of your feet."

"We are not in China, Master Josh."

"I'll take away your rations."

"Good; that'll reduce my flesh."

"I'll have your queue cut off close to your head."

"Cut off my queue?" gasped Gin-Ghi.

"I'll stop your allowance of tobacco!"

"The god Fo will not refuse me protection."

"It won't do you a bit of good. Yes, that's so!"

But this last threat of Merritt's was not without its effect. Gin-Ghi's manner suddenly changed, and, courtesying most obsequiously, he professed the utmost respect for the man of all perfections.

CHAPTER III.

But what hat was this thus mysteriously referred to, and why was Joshua Merritt passing his whole life hunting after a hat? This man of many eccentricities, as has been said, was an Englishman from Liverpool, one of those harmless monomaniacs who are not met with solely in the United Kingdom, for who has not fallen in with them on the banks of the Loire, the Elbe, the Danube, and the Scheide, as well as in the region washed by the Thames, the Clyde, or the Tweed? His eccentric tastes as a collector had made the wealthy Joshua Merritt a well-known man in Lancaster and adjoining counties. He was not one of those ordinary collectors whose souls are satisfied with engravings, books, objects of art or antiquity which they spend life and fortune hunting for. Oh, no; his grand passion was hats—a great museum of historical headgear.

Joshua Merritt had already laid most of the globe under requisition in his search after valuable additions to his collection of hats, and now that he had, for the time being at least, by personal efforts or by means of agents and correspondents, exhausted the stocks of Europe, Asia and Africa, and, to a degree, those of the two Americas and Oceanica, the thought had come to him of pushing his searches into the far West of the United States territory. He had a special reason for so doing—a reason that would not have seemed very weighty to any one else, but which to him was very important. His studies of the aborigines had made known to him the fact that the North American Indian had a great love, nay, almost a passion, for the discarded silk hats of their civilized brethren, no matter in what state of dilapidation they might be; that very year a crop of these silk hats was harvested in the East and shipped to this Western market. Therefore was it that Mr. Merritt felt quite sure of striking something rare and valuable on this trip. But, independent of this general notion, the great collector had something special in view. To tell the truth, he was oppressed by a fixed notion, a day nightmare, which threatened to make complete his partial insanity. Some way or other, only known to himself, he had come upon the trace of a certain hat, which would add great fame to his collection. What it was, who had made it, and whether it had decked the head of prince, burgher, or peasant, Joshua had thus far kept to himself. Suffice it to say that after a long and tedious hunt, during which he had followed up a dozen trails only to be thrown off the scent in the end, he had struck the right one and run his game to cover. To speak plainly, he was now convinced that this hat decked the head of some Indian chief in the far West, and he was determined to buy it at whatever price the red man might set upon it, or to steal it if the chief refused to sell.

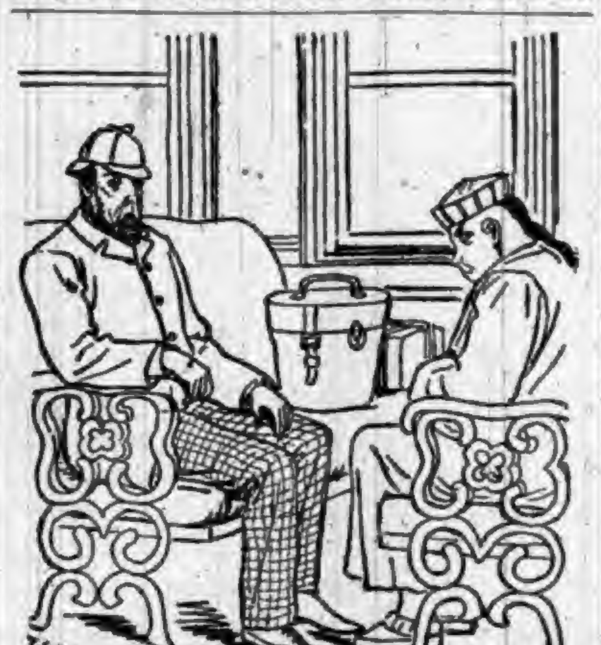

"THE STRANGELY ASSORTED PAIR WAS SOON MOVING WESTWARD."

Although Gin-Ghi took good care not to quicken his movements in the least—for why should he when his master's hands were so much bigger and stronger than his?—yet everything was in readiness at the appointed hour, and the strangely assorted pair was soon moving westward at the rate of almost a mile a minute. Gin-Ghi awoke after they had been under way for six hours, but a glance at his face warned him that it would be dangerous to rouse Master Josh from his fit of deep thought, so he dropped off to sleep again.

But the time has come when the reader can be no longer trifled with. He is entitled to know something about this mysterious silk hat, which with its limp and flapping brim beckoned Joshua Merritt on and ever onward toward the setting sun. This hat once rested upon an imperial brow, for it was once the property of Napoleon III., Emperor of the French. Why, exclaims the astonished reader, that would not be such a wonderful addition to the Merritt museum, for surely during the nineteen years of the Emperor's reign it would not have been a very difficult matter to obtain a silk hat once worn by him. Paris must be full of them. One moment, impatient reader, this was a particular silk hat worn by Napoleon III. while he was still merely Prince Louis. It sheltered his head the morning of his unfortunate attempt to seize the Empire of Strasburg. He had it on his head when he escaped to America. He wore it during his brief sojourn in New York City, when he had lodgings in East Houston street and upon the eve of his return to Europe at the call of his dying mother, Queen Hortense, he gave it to his friend Mr. Smith. Is there any wonder that Joshua Merritt yearned to possess this historical silk hat given by a prince, soon to become an emperor, to Mr. Smith? But what Mr. Smith? Who was Mr. Smith? What did Mr. Smith do with the hat?

To all these questions no satisfactory answers can be given. The reader, if he be an intelligent man, must surely know that money, patience and perseverance make up a strong team. Josh Merritt had all three. For twenty years he had had his mental eye on this hat. Was he about to be rewarded for these years of sleepless vigilance, of untiring endeavor?

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A PLACE OF HARMONY.

The Mahometan's Idea of What Paradise Is Like.

The followers of Mahomet believe that they enter paradise by way of a bridge which connects earth with heaven, and that the first taste of never-ending joys is a cooling draught from "Mahomet's Pond." This pond is an oddity in itself, even though it were not located just inside of the gates of paradise. It is a month's journey in circumference and its waters are as white as milk. As many cups are set around it as there are stars in the firmament, and he that drinks once never thirsts again. Beyond this lake is the Garden of Paradise, an ecstatic dream of pleasure, filled with sparkling streams and fountains of honey, shady groves, diamonds and rubies of monstrous size, flowers and fruits of every known kind, blooming youths of both sexes, circulating goblets of nectar and carrying censers of burning incense—in short, a region of delightsome music and unbroken peace.

In this place Ali has twelve palaces of gold and silver brick laid in mortar mixed with honey and musk, and in each of these is a throne. Then come the bowers of pearls and smaller heavenly structures, each with its throne of emeralds, rubies or gold. Upon each throne sits an houri arrayed in seventy robes of green and seventy of yellow. She herself is transparent and so are the robes, all being of so fine a texture that the marrow in her ankles may be seen as distinctly as though it were a flame in a yellow glass tube. Each of these innumerable houris has seventy locks of hair, each lock under the care of a maid, who perfumes it from a censer which God has made to smoke with incense without the presence of fire.

Living Net.

At Tetuila, one of the islands of Oceanica, M. Aylic Marin witnessed a peculiar method of fishing. The scene, as he describes it, is picturesque and interesting. The costume of the natives of Tetuila is a kind of short tunic of sea-weed or leaves. They powder the hair white with chalk, and wear wreaths of gardenias or red hibiscus on their heads and around their necks. The warriors, unlike the men of peace, powder their hair red. As their locks are very long, they have quite a terrible appearance.

At a signal all the inhabitants of the village assembled on the seashore. There were about two hundred persons. They plunged into the water, each carrying a branch of the cocoa palm.

At a given distance from the shore they turned toward it, and formed a compact half circle, each one holding his palm branch perpendicularly in the water, thus forming a kind of seine. The leader of the party gave a signal, and this living net approached the shore gradually, in perfect order, driving before it a multitude of fishes. Surrounded by this living wall, and caught in the cocoa palm branches, many of the fishes were cast on the sand by the waves and others were killed with sticks.

The women gathered up the fishes in baskets. Some were at once taken to the cabin of the chief of the village, and some were cooked for M. Marin over hot coals, and given to him without seasoning, but with bananas and cocoanut milk to complete the meal.

Oh! the Horrid Man!

They had been married about a year and were passing through their first experience in house-cleaning. He was trying to drive a picture-nail with a tack-hammer. He might as well have tried to drive a yoke of steers with a straw. Naturally, his otherwise delightful disposition was ruffled, and of course his wife was to blame. But he would not quarrel with her. He was not that kind of a man.

"Mary," said he, looking down at her from the top of the step-ladder, and making an effort to appear calm, "will you bring me one of those biscuits you made for breakfast this morning?"

"Why, Horace," she responded, looking up at him wonderingly, "whatever do you want with it?"

"I want to drive this confounded nail with it," he said. "This hammer is too light to do any good at all."

ONE of the most wonderful discoveries in science recently, says the American Machinist, is the fact that a beam of light produces sound. A sunlight beam is thrown through a lens on a glass vessel that contains lamp-black, colored silk, worsted or other substances. A disk having slits or openings cut in it is made to revolve swiftly in this beam of light so as to cut it up, thus making alternate flashes of light and shadow. On putting the ear to the glass vessel strange sounds are heard so long as the flashing beam is falling on the vessel.

THE WRONG TIME.—Mother—No wonder you catch cold. Every night you kick all the covers off. Why do you do it? Little Boy—I don't know, mamma. You'll have to ask me when I's asleep.—Good News.

"OUR taycher says that ivery man should thry to get to the top," says little Micky Dolan. "Thrue for the taycher," responded Micky's father, "onless yez happen to be startin' to dig a well."—Washington Star.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

A GOOD mirror always tells the truth, no matter upon whom it reflects.—Troy Press.

WHEREVER the experienced blind man moves there is an era of good feeling.—Troy Press.

WHEN engineers and trainmen are well trained the locomotive goes off on a toot.—Picayune.

NO MATTER how cheap quinine may be it is always a drug on the market.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE ice man now calls every morning at the home of the coal man and does him up.—Dallas News.

POLICE officers in hoodlum districts naturally expect to have many a tough experience.—Buffalo Courier.

WHEN a mercantile concern "takes in sail" it is in the interest of the balance-sheet.—Lowell Courier.

IT is highly probable that the times which tried men's souls found some of them guilty.—Buffalo Courier.

A PECULIARITY about it is that when money is tight it's business that's apt to stagger.—Philadelphia Times.

THE restaurateurs at the Columbian Exposition seem to think that a fair exchange is no robbery.—Indianapolis News.

WITH reference to these shows it may be said a dog's ancestral tree cannot be told by its bark.—Philadelphia Times.

THE man who knows that he was one kind of a fool yesterday often has a suspicion that he is some other kind to-day.—Ram's Horn.

MRS. SLIMDIET—"Don't you find it a little lonesome sitting down to luncheon all alone?" Bordaire—"Oh, no, the cheese is here."—Truth.

THE women in an insane asylum look, somehow, like the women you meet at home with a church entertainment on their hands.—Atchison Globe.

"POOR Mrs. Chatter is all worn out from talking last night." "Did she lecture?" "Oh, no; it was a whist party she attended."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE government of Russia has excluded "Uncle Tom's Cabin" from the theaters of that country, yet they call it despotic and inconsiderate.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"WHAT makes Swiggins such an unconscionable liar?" "Stinginess. He has as many facts as anybody, but he hates to give them out."—Chicago Tribune.

THE mosquito-pest season seems to have reached Boston, when a clergyman preached a sermon the other day on "The Bigness of Little Things."—Philadelphia Ledger.

WHEN a man considers how easy he finds it to lend money, he cannot help wondering sometimes that he finds it so hard to get anybody else to lend money to him.—Texas Siftings.

MUSIC TEACHER—"I don't know why you are displeased. Your daughter really sings very well." Father—"Yes; but how is it that she never sings anything but soprano."—Schalk.

HICKS—"Brown seems wide awake enough when at his business, but at home he is fearfully absent-minded." Wicks—"But then his wife has a mind of her own, and it is quite unnecessary that he should take his home with him."—Boston Courier.

A PRIVATE soldier, walking arm-in-arm with his sweetheart, met his sergeant when about to enter a cheap restaurant. He respectfully introduced her to him: "Sergeant, my sister!" "Yes, yes," was the reply. "I know; she was mine once."—Le Littoral.

THE ELDER—I noticed that Mrs. Van West's father died the other day and left her a lot of land out in Dakota. I suppose she will separate from Van West now. The younger—Separate? Why so? The elder—She will have very good grounds for a divorce, you see.—Brooklyn Life.

"LOOK at me, ma'am," said the man who was asking for something to eat. "Ain't I the picture of despair?" "I don't know anything about yer bein' a picture," she answered, glancing at the ax; "but unless you're in the wood-cut line you can't get anything to eat here."—Washington Star.

THE conversation turned on the number thirteen, the spilling of salt, knives and forks placed crosswise, and other kinds of superstitions. "You need not laugh at similar beliefs," gravely remarked Tranquilletti. "An uncle of mine at the age of 77 committed the imprudence of going to a dinner at which the guests numbered thirteen." "And he died that very evening?" "No, but exactly thirteen years afterward."—Gazetta Piedmontese.

"YES, I may take a few summer boarders this year," replied the old farmer, after asking for a pound of reg'lar saleratus, "but I'm goin' to hev a fair understandin' in the outset." "About what?" "Wall, principally as to butter'n' eggs and cream and such, but perticklarly as to sleepin'. We took an artist from New York last summer who upsot the hull house when he found he was to sleep with the hired man, and I actually believe he kept a governor from engagin' with us at $7 a week and washin' and mendin' throwed in."—Detroit Free Press.

Zeke Was Down on 'Em.

The present diabolical dressmaker's device of balloon shoulders was denounced as long ago as the time of Ezekiel, that prophet having uttered this solemn warning: "Thus saith the Lord God: Woe to the women who sew pillows to all armholes!" The doubting can verify this curse by turning to Ezekiel xiii., 18.—Waterbury American.

Highest Church Steeple.

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"Nothing like it has ever been seen in this country."—that is the opinion of every visitor to Hagenbeck's Zoological Arena on Midway Plaisance, World's Fair grounds. Every day from morning till late in the evening, thousands of world's fair visitors crowd this wonderful show, to witness the performance of the lions on horseback, tigers on velocipedes, trained pigs, the rare monkeys and parrots, and thousands of other wonderful curiosities. Don't fail to see the greatest of all animal shows on the fair grounds. A restaurant with popular prices is in the building.

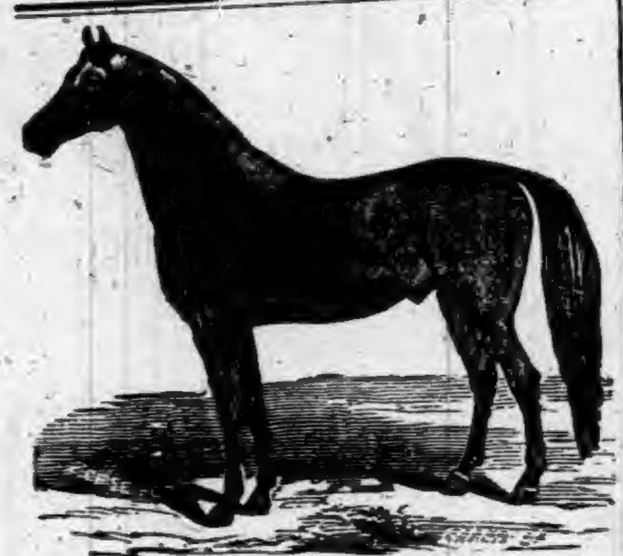

ARGONAUT.

Bay stallion, 15:3 hands, foaled 1889 by Col. R. P. Pepper & Son, Frankfort, Ky. Argonaut was sired by

ONWARD.

with record, 2:25¼, first dam Maud Wilks by

GEORGE WILKS.

With record, 2:22. Now standing for mares at the Auburn Fair grounds. Call at Palace Livery Barn and get his pedigree. He is one of the best bred colts ever brought to this country.

I. E. RADER.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire lv	*6.28	*11.48	10.03	*1.03	......
Zanesville........	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark........ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5 20	8.30
Columbus......ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler..........	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.57	......
Auburn Jc......	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago..... ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.45	*4.55	†6.05	*9.50	*6.40
Auburn Jc......	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12.25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark ..... ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.20	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ....ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(eastern time) Wheeling.....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	....	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	..
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	....	6.40	....
Philadelphia ...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

He Preferred Painting.

The Steuben Republican of last week had some additional history of J. H. Stiefel, now J. H. Caliga, whose marriage we noticed last week. Our older citizens will be interested to know how Mr. Stiefel changed his profession from drygoods and clothing to become an artist. The extract says:

"Early in his teens he came to Boston and went to work as clerk in a store. His name then was Stiefel. He did not like business very much, and he had the artistic instinct strong. He liked making copies of the pretty pictorial labels on goods better than he did studying cost marks and blarneying customers. His first attempt that he ventured to show to anyone was a bunch of grapes. This maiden effort showed to the eye of Mr. Waterman so much promise that he encouraged the boy to go on. * * * This was when the change in his name came about. "Stiefel," his German patronimic, means boot, and he discarded it for the Latin word for boot, "Caliga." He went to Munich and studied there for six years, returning with a number of pictures which he put on exhibition in Boston and New York. They attracted great attention in both cities, and many were taken by well known connoisseurs in painting. From that time his vogue has been great, and he is now recognized, as one of the best painters in the United States."

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are desirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.

5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.

6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.

15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.

16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.

21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.

23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.

25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.

27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000 the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14 26

THE AUBURN COURIER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JULY 13, 1893

RAILROADS will soon give half fare excursions to Chicago.

THE World's Fair will probably soon be closed on Sunday.

JUSTICE BLATCHFORD, of the supreme court of the United States, is dead.

THE greatest day at the World's fair so far, was July 4, which showed a total of 325,000 admissions, including free passes.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS says he has had no intention of calling an extra session of the legislature. He says there is no important thing to do.

OHIO is getting ready for this year's political campaign. It must be tiresome to have a red hot campaign every year. She ought to profit by the example of Indiana, and reduce the number of her elections.

LATER reports make the loss of life by the sinking of the British war ship, Victoria, 359. This includes the admiral, twenty-two other officers, and 336 men. All caused by trying to turn a big ship in too small a space.

DAILY SENTINEL of Indianapolis is now using machines to set its type. The Evansville Journal has been using machines for several months, and we are told the Ft. Wayne Journal is talking of putting them into its office.

POMEROY a town in Iowa of about 1,000 inhabitants was nearly destroyed by a cyclone last week. The loss of life was unusually great, over seventy being reported dead, in the town and within a few miles. The property loss is put at half a million.

SUNDAY, several lives were lost in the lake at Chicago. The day was so fair that many took row boats and sail boats for a ride on the water. A sudden squall caught them before they could reach the shore. Of those drowned was a man from Athens, Greece.

CHARGES of some sort have been filed against the present postmaster at Ft. Wayne, for the purpose of putting him out, and putting a democrat in. We do not favor this method, by any manner of means, unless the democrat incumbent of four years ago was served in the same way. A postmaster should be allowed to serve his full four years. Then if he don't go out, it will be time enough to bounce him.

TERRIBLE calamity at the world's fair Monday. At 1:30 p. m. fire broke out in the "Cold Storage" building. The smoke stack was over 300 feet high, and a tower of wood was built up around it to the top to make it look like a steeple. This caught fire near the top, and fire men went up to stop it. But the flames spread rapidly downwards, and cut off escape. Some jumped and were killed. Others went down when the tower fell. Seventeen lives were lost, and many hurt.

ALL parties are apparently asking for the repeal of the Sherman act, which compelled the government to buy a big amount of silver each month, and instead of coining it into dollars, lay it away and issue paper certificates for it. The law is no doubt a foolish one, for John Sherman is a sort of crank on money matters. But no one need expect that repealing this one act will cure all evils. There are many other republican mistakes to be righted besides the Sherman act.

$5. $10 and $20, Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each. 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address CHAS. D. PARKER, 90 S. Forsythe St., Atlanta, Ga. 29

A MAN living in a suburb of Chicago has been staying up town lately while his wife was off on a visit. The other day, he went down to see how things were at the house and found some thieves taking out his furniture, even the piano was at the door ready to go and a team was backed up at the rear gate. Two men were carry things out, but on seeing him jumped into the wagon and escaped.

HAD the Sherman act compelled the government to issue greenbacks for the monthly purchase of silver there might not have been so much trouble over the gold-or-silver certificates. After all the talk of the last twenty-five years, the greenback stands the test under all conditions. Had our government been controlled by business men instead of politicians, we would have had more greenbacks, instead of having greenbacks, retired and destroyed. For an example in imbecile financial management, we have only to look at the republican management since the war.

REPUBLICAN papers are very sorry that Cleveland was elected last fall. They are full to the brim with stuff about the hard times that came in with Cleveland's administration. But as Cleveland can do no more than see that the laws as he found them are enforced, for he is bound by an oath to do this, and as all the laws now in force, are the work of republican congress, we don't see how republican editors can be so ignorant as to blame Cleveland. Ignorance, however, is the leading trait of the average republican editor, as well as of many of their editors who claim to be above the average.

THE COLUMBIA CITY POST comes down from its self-erected high building, on the slippery side. It makes several assertions for which it has no authority whatever, and not even a suggestion except what its own ardent desires seem to suggest. It says "the editor of the COURIER insists he is not objecting to the recommendation of Mr. Brandon." Will the Post assert that we even mentioned this in any way? We think it will not, and why the Post makes the assertion we cannot see, unless it is getting anxious over the wild career its member of congress has made so far over the district in the matter of postoffices. But we are pleased at one thing the Post says, and that is that "The Post cannot name one man who signed Brandon's petition, for we know nothing about the matter." Of course they don't know anything about the matter, and we have been trying to impress on Mr. Adams the fact that he didn't. But the Post has continually been insisting that it did—that it knew more about the postoffice matter in Auburn than we in Auburn do. McNagny probably went back to Columbia City after his "interview with Auburn democrats," in which he avoided all of them, and told the Post that "Auburn favored Brandon." We in Auburn had never heard of this, and the COURIER told the Post so. But the Post kept on in several issues, saying it knew best. Now he admits he knew nothing about it. This places him on a level with an ordinary Auburn democrat, who also knows nothing about what McNagny and the Post have been asserting that, "the majority of Auburn democrats wanted a certain man, and the majority of them opposed a certain other man." There was nothing of this. The Auburn democrats were not consulted. We have said this often enough to secure a denial, if there was any chance to deny.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

The Davis Hardware Failure.

One of the unfortunate things in a business community is the seemingly inevitable condition that will now and then cause a business man to fail. Such a condition seems to have overtaken John L. Davis. He has been in the hardware business here nearly a generation, and now at last, finds himself in trouble and has had to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Frank E. Davenport was made assignee on Monday and as soon as his bond is accepted by the court, will be in charge both here and at Garrett. The trouble is caused partly by the poor business of the past year, and partly by the panicky times that we are now in. It cannot be called a bank failure, for though for many years Mr. Davis has received money on deposit and has bought and sold drafts, etc., yet we believe he has not been in the habit of loaning money to any great extent. We understand the money received on deposit has, in general, been kept in his hardware business only. He has a hardware store at Garrett similar to the one here, and has also done some bank business there. He has, in all, a great deal of property, which we are told will be used to save his creditors from loss. Parties in a position to know, say he has more than property enough to do this, and that he has good accounts due him at the store to more than pay all his outside debts due for goods, besides a large sum of other accounts that are not so good, but a part of which will no doubt be collected. This will leave the great bulk of his property to pay those he is indebted to here, in other words, his depositors. The trouble does not in any way affect the two banks in Auburn. Their business is as staunch as ever and people know it. And we do not apprehend it will affect the factories here to any great extent, possibly not at all, for we believe they can get money at the banks as usual, should they need it. Mr. Davenport had the store at Garrett closed on Monday, and the one here on Tuesday, and they will remain closed till an invoice is taken under order of court, which may mean a weeks or even longer. Mr. Davis, as a business man, has been long and favorably known, and our business men and people generally sympathyze with him in his misfortunes and hope they will be only temporary.

Two Runaways in One Day.

John C. Baker and his wife who reside near Fairview church in Concord, drove up to Ashley Monday, for Mr. Baker has a position on the new Wabash road. He was to stay there and his wife was to drive the rig home. But for some reason Mr. Baker started back with her, and when passing over a bridge, the horse took fright and shied, when in order to correct it, he struck it a blow or two with a whip. At once it began to kick, and came near hitting them in the buggy, finally breaking loose, and throwing them out. The buggy was rendered useless. Mr. Baker borrowed another and they reached Auburn all right. But in going east past the Glazier House, the horse shied again, this time as is supposed, at some boys playing football in J. W. Baxter's yard. The sudden jump threw Mrs. Baker out backwards, she falling over onto the hard roadbed. She was picked up badly bruised and shaken up and Mrs. Baxter and Mrs. Bachtel administered restoratives, and assisted her till she felt able to start again. The horse had been checked by Mr. Baker, with some difficulty, and getting another buggy, the lady was helped into it, and started for home again. We have not heard whether her injuries proved serious or not.

NOTICE.

"O, Hush Thee, My Baby" (cradle song) "Odd Fellows Grand March," "Oklahoma Waltz" and "Air Ship Waltz" mailed to any address for 20 cents per copy or the four for 75 cents on receipt of stamps or P. O. order. This is an introductory price, the regular price being 40 cents each. Address ISAAC DOLES, Publisher, Indianapolis, Ind.

ONE FOURTH OFF. | THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE. | 25 PER CENT OFF.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods we offer a Bonafide **25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.** From our Reduced Prices throughout the house. Come early and get first selections.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago or Grand Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 75th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park. All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address

B. B. HARRISON,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

Island Park Assembly

opens July 25. On the 26th a lecture by G. F. Mosier, on Russia; Christian Endeavor day, July 28; Epworth League day, July 29; G. A. R. day, Aug. 3; Powderly day, Aug. 7; Great men every day and great occasions three times a day. Half fare on all railroads.

To Trade.

5 acre farm, good house, well, orchard, good fenses; 2½ miles from good town, splendid soil, no waste land. Will trade for house and lot in Auburn. Inquire of Rickel & Sprott.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Notice.

Is hereby given that parties who are pasturing their cows on the school lot, must stop this at once, or the marshal will be instructed to take up and put in the pound all cattle found there after this notice. By order of the school board.

DO YOU WANT *a* PIANO, *an* ORGAN, *a* BILLIARD TABLE *or a latest style* HAT?

These articles and many of similar value have been offered by public spirited and charitable merchants to lend interest to the great *Puzzle Combinations*, which is issued for the benefit of the fund for sick and disabled journalists. PRICE 10 CENTS, and if you solve the puzzle you can have any one of the prizes you select which will be given away to those solving the puzzle. Don't fail to secure this latest craze at once for 10 cents and thus amuse and instruct yourself and at the same time aid a worthy cause.

Address, N. Y. PRESS CLUB BUILDING & CHARITY FUND,
TEMPLE COURT, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED.

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Isaac N. Hornberger deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the second day of August, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this eleventh day of July, 1893.

JOHN P. HORNBERGER, Administrator.
J. W. Baxter, Attorney for estate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah E. McEntarfer is plaintiff and Jacob Seigler, Francis A. Seigler Frances E Thompson, Laura Thompson are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and cost I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 5, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Lots numbered two hundred and twenty two (222) and two hundred and twenty three (223) in John Hornberger's second addition to the town of Waterloo, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn Indiana, July 11th, A. D. 1893.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TO THE PUBLIC!
FOR THE NEXT TWENTY DAYS
A GREAT REDUCTION!
In price will be made on certain lines of goods in the
HARTER STOCK.
IT WILL PAY YOU TO CALL AND SEE.
ALBERT ROBBINS,
ADMINISTRATOR.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.
CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.
Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.
S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No.45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Remember Mrs. Lane is selling millinery at cost. Make your selection now.

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

MELOL has not equal as a cathartic for the children. It contains no poison, leaves no bad effect and is pleasant to take. For sale by your druggist. Get a bottle.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Many women who are terrible sufferers from periodical headaches or other nervous troubles peculiar to women, have found relief in Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. The Doctor will gladly give advice free of charge. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

A novel and most successful method of cleaning the walls and ceilings of a room, after they have become smoked and greasy, is to rub them with stale bread. Some Auburn ladies saw an account of the method and tried it. Mrs. C. P. Houser, especially found it worked to a charm. The walls became bright and clean as new.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhea. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing did him any good until we used Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had, says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold cold so quickly as that remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within the last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Harvesting is the order of the day.

Apple crop will be light, so farmers say.

Great inducements to buy stoves, ranges and paints at Beuret's now.

Work is started on D. A. Garwood's new residence south of Wm. McIntyre's.

Miss Murray of South Whitley, has been here a few days, the guest of Helen Ralston.

Lyda Teeters took her Sunday school class on a picnic to the fair ground yesterday.

L. Bowers is getting along nicely with his injuries, being about the streets most of the time.

Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo, attended the wedding of her friend Minnie Zimmerman Tuesday.

County teachers' institute will be held in Auburn the week beginning August 21. Full notice will be given later.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mrs. Adams has had a brother and his wife from Riverton, Iowa, visiting them for a few days. They went home yesterday.

A few farmers in the favored localities began cutting wheat before the 4th though the general harvest did not begin till this week.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Cuppy next Friday afternoon. You are earnestly requested to attend as there is work to do.

D. D Snyder, now at Danville, Ill., writes that his people are well, and have just returned from the fair. He is in business in the hardware line there.

J. A. Quince writes from his home at Ft. Wayne, that all are well, and they are prospering. "Dell's" many friends up this way will be pleased to hear it.

An exchange says that a slouch hat and a shabby coat may contain a newspaper publisher, while a silk hat and a gold headed cane ornament a dead beat subscriber.

The Garrett Bloviatum says, we "poke our nose into McNagny's business." Does McNagny alone own things in Auburn. We had heretofore supposed that Auburn people were slightly interested.

John Treesh has been putting down cement walks in Garrett. Mr. Treesh is not only a good workman, but thoroughly reliable, and those who employ him can feel certain thhe will get an honest job.

The B. & O. have changed the time of their fast train to about four hours earlier. You can now get a Sunday Chicago paper delivered to you before dinner Leave an order with the newsdealer at once. 28-30

The ladies of the Relief Corps will entertain a social at the home of Mrs. Silvers on North Main St., Friday eve, July 15. Supper 15 cts., from 5 to 7 p. m. Ice cream and cake 10 cents. Everybody invited.

Charlie Knisely found Gertie Caruth's watch near the Presbyterian church. The chain was found a short distance away. He brought it to this office, and the little miss was made very glad by its safe return.

Miss Bessie Kinney of Cromwell, was a guest in ye editor's family Monday, she being a relative. She and some other former students, were on their way to attend commencement exercises at the Angola Normal.

We understand that Mr. Buckley's two daughters have good positions as assistants in the Woman's Building at Chicago. Reba Houser also has secured good employment, and we believe in all cases, the young ladies have a day each week to see the fair.

Perry Blodgett reports a great deal of corn on low grounds was killed by the frost that came on Monday evening or rather Tuesday morning, July 4. Many farmers plowed up such cornfields and put them into buckwheat. Some potatoes were injured also.

Miss Julia Hodge and her three lady friends from the east are in Chicago visiting the fair. They are Miss Bartholomew and Miss Ingham of Pennsylvania and Miss Coats of New York, all being schoolmates of Miss Hodge when she was at the seminary at Wyoming, Pa.

And still the DeKalb boy is heard from away up in the front ranks. Dell Locke, a well known Waterloo boy, now at Decatur, Ind., is president of the National Cribbage Association, C. E. Ullery of Warsaw, is secretary. They have their second annual tournament at Warsaw, July 18. There will be excursions on the lakes, a banquet, and a good time generally.

The bicycle thieves we spoke of last week as escaping from Kendallville, were heard of later. The morning after their escape they came to some farm houses near Avilla, and told the people they had been robbed of their clothes. They had already stolen some lap robes which served as a sort of blanket to cover them, and these farmers gave them enough to fit them out decently, and they then went on. The Kendallville marshal followed, but they kept out of his reach.

One day recently says an exchange, the South Bend Woolen company bought from parties residing near Buchanan, Mich., a lot of wool This was brought to the mill and in the process of assorting it over a dynamite cartridge was found in the wool. This was carefully carried to the window and thrown out into the river, the cartridge exploding as it struck. Had this ever gotten into the machinery it would have played havoc with things and might have resulted in some one getting killed or maimed.

J. A. Shade, as noted last week, is back from Honduras. He and Mrs. Shade called to see us a few minutes last Friday. He presented ye editor a fine cane, a great curiosity here, it being made of the hard wood in the outside part of the trunk of a cabbage palm. It is very dark, hard and heavy, though he says, that the inside of these trees is very soft, being mere pith. He started home with many curios that he had collected, but lost most of them, by the upsetting of their boat, a small one in which they were coasting along the famous "Spanish Main." After a stay of several hours in the water, holding onto the boat, they were glad to be taken off. As they had on only their poorest clothes for the rough trip and lost all their good ones, they came near being refused a landing when they reached Belize. At last they took a steamer to Norfolk, Va., and thence came home by rail, Mr. Shade will take an early opportunity to give our citizens a lecture on the country there, and its products and prospects, especially with reference to its fruit growing interests. When the date is settled on, we hope to see him greeted by a good audience. To give an idea of the trip, we might add that he started home May 10, and reached here about the first of July.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Mrs. Anice Lens and her mother are in Chicago at the fair.

Mrs. J. W. Baxter returned last week from her visit to the world's fair.

Best paint in the market, and it will pay you to buy now, at Beuret's. 28-31

Now is the time to buy millinery goods at cost at Mrs. Lane's south of the public square.

Auburn citizens are putting up some of the finest residences we have seen go up for some time.

There is an excellent outlook for potatoes and corn in spite of some damage by the July 4th frost.

Mr. Gordon has given the postoffice room and its front a new coat of paint. It is quite an improvement.

On the back streets, some of our people don't cut down the weeds and grass. Why not? It don't take much time.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

"Town and Country Paints," best in the world, at Beuret's. If you buy this kind you will never regret it. Going cheap.

The Misses North of Pennsylvania are in the city, the guests of Annie Ilger. They are on their way home from the world's fair.

F. J. Yesbera the Auburn jeweler has just received a lot of ladies' neckchains and watchchains. They are daisies; you ought to see them. 29

MARRIED July 6, 1893, at the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, Jacob Wiltrout to Pearl Harding, both of this county.

The New Era says; "J. J. Martin returned from the great exposition on Wednesday. Mrs. Martin remained for a longer visit. J. J. thinks the 'show' is immense."

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Gerke & Matheny. tf

Children's day exercises will be held at Norris Chapel next Sunday evening, July 16. A splendid program has been prepared, and everything done to make the entertainment a success.

The Rambler bicycle, the new wheel now being sold by Marion Willis, is the coming wheel and probably destined to take the place of many others. Several famous runs have been made with it.

Mrs. Hare and her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Yesbera went up to South Bend Saturday, and from there accompanied by Rev. Henry Johnson and wife, they expect to go to Chicago for a visit at the fair.

Sam. Campbell and his son Frank have invented a little child's saddle to be used on the front of a bicycle so the rider may carry a child in safety. It is a cute little affair, and does not cost much.

FOR RENT: The Boyer & Kandel factory at the Jackson freight depot. Good chance for party needing room for a factory or similar business. Inquire of Geo. W. Husselman, Auburn, or call at this office.

C. D. Knisely of the Floral Meat Market, has moved into T. F. Baird's residence near the Presbyterian church They will prove desirable citizens and we hope our people will give them a cordial welcome.

A. C. Donaldson, a former well known citizen of St. Joe, writes us from Edgerton, that times are pretty close over there, as well as with us in DeKalb. It is some consolation to know that we are not the only ones.

Luther Benson remained in Auburn Wednesday last and till Thursday afternoon, and probably did not know that on Wednesday, his residence in Indianapolis was entered by thieves and a number of articles stolen.

Herb Weaver and wife have moved to Garrett. While we are sorry to lose two such good citizens, we wish them abundant prosperity. We can assure our Garrett friends that their town has gained two good citizens.

A letter from J. D. High at Concordia, Kansas, says they are cutting wheat, which is a fair crop, and they have a good prospect for corn. He sends his best wishes to the old neighbors in DeKalb. He is still with the Missouri Pacific railroad.

Rev. Mr. Brosy pastor of the Lutheran church expects to visit his people in Williams county, Ohio, and will be gone till Aug. 5th. Each member of the church is requested to be at the services next Sunday morning and evening as it is the last service before his vacation.

Work on the new school house has begun. The ground is prepared for the stone work of the foundation and considerable stone is there ready for work to begin. The changes in the basement of the present building are being made so that the new heaters and closets will be ready to use when school begins.

F. K. Blake reached here Saturday coming in from Andrews, Ind., where Mrs. Blake had been visiting her people. After a visit here and in Waterloo and that vicinity they will return to their home at Wichita, Kansas. They will see the big fair in cooler weather. A. E Smith of St Louis, was with them here, he being now on his way to his old home.

The raspberry crop came up rather short this year, except where the conditions were unusually good. W. H. McIntosh, while not in the fruit business as a business, always takes pains to have a fine crop for his own use. He had this years, the nicest and largest raspberries we have seen. And besides seeing, we have tasted them, for he and Mrs. M. favored our table with a nice mess of them on Monday.

Little Hortense, daughter of A. H. Gillis fell from near the top of the stairs last Friday, receiving serious injuries, though no bones were broken. Her face was badly bruised and the bridge of her nose crushed somewhat, though it is hoped it will not disfigure her. She must have fallen about twelve feet, striking some tools on a bench as she descended, then bounded off onto the floor several feet away. Mr. Gillis heard her and at once sprang to her aid, picking her up more dead than alive. At present she is getting along nicely.

W. H. McIntosh takes the bonds for the new school house, and makes this part of the transaction much more favorable to the town. The bonds had been intended to be made so that none could be paid until eleven years from date, and all were to begin at once. Now Mr. McIntosh will have the first come due in five years, and then $1,000 each year till all are paid. He also has arranged to take the bonds along as they are needed, so that all the interest will not begin now to accumulate, but each bond will begin to draw interest at the date it is taken and some may not be taken till fall. Altogether, the new arrangement is a great saving to the county.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

For good health take TUTT'S PILLS.

"Town and Country" the best paint, Beuret's. Good bargains. 28-31

Gen. Blair of Waterloo was in town yesterday, on some law case we presume.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Mrs. Ehrlich's mother who resides in Ft. Wayne, is staying here while Mr. Ehrlich is at the fair.

Lin Thomas is now baking at Ed. Baker's. He has the reputation of being a good artist in that line.

LOST.—A pocket book, July 4. Had a small sum in money and some notes. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

Mrs. Sue Brown and Mrs Agnes Page and little son, of Maysville, were visiting the family of L. Spitler a few days last week.

Reduction sale to make room for new stock. 30 days at Beuret's. Gasolene stoves and ranges, cast and steel cooking ranges and paints.

See Prof. Chas. E. Miller on the 14th and have your eyes properly fitted for spectacles. You will find him at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store.

Beuret is selling his paints, gasolene stoves, ranges, etc., cheaper than ever, as he wishes to make room for new stock. It will pay you to buy now. 28-31

Mrs. Richards has a remarkably fine cactus that is now in bloom the second time this season. The flowers were very abundant and beautiful both times.

Rev. N. P. Barton has been sick a few days. He is stopping at Mr. Bovee's, west of the Junction. He is now improving. He is now in charge of the M. E. Auburn circuit.

Several improvements are being made in the north part of town, in the way of sidewalks and street repairs generally. The old ditch on Second St. is being filled in with dirt from east Fifth St.

The Garrett "What is it" has not yet published that list of commissioners' allowances, that it is claiming to have asked for, "for five years." Why not copy them a month late from the other papers as it does its other local news?

Another smash! Ramblers against the whole field. Don't look for the three parallel lines on the track—cheap pneumatics in the rear. "Blot them out!" But watch those streaks of light. That's copper rims. The Rambler agent will explain everything. 28-30

W. H. Wolf is at Corunna, having moved there, where he has a job of firing in the Bachtel mill where T. F. Baird is miller. We suppose the boys will be a little lonesome up there at first but business is business. Henry Wolf visited up there over Sunday.

Chas. E. Miller will be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store on FRIDAY of this week JULY 14. He is a first-class optician, he is reasonable in his charges, can correct any defective eye, guarantees a perfect fit. So if you want a good pair of spectacles come and see him.

Del. Purdy, one of our enterprising young men, has secured the fine barn at the 9th St. bridge, owned by Lyman Lockwood, and opened a first class livery and feed stable. His prices are reasonable and he endeavors to give satisfaction to all. We wish him success.

Mrs. Lew Caller came home from Chicago Tuesday. Her husband expects to go to work soon for the Hornberger Brothers in their electric machinery works at Elkhart. That reminds us that Will Hornberger and wife have a bran new baby. His old neighbors here send congratulations.

The bicycle thieves who escaped from Kendallville last week as noted in the COURIER, were Angola boys, it would appear. They stole a bicycle from J. A. Woodhull and one from Frank Morse. It appears that one of the boys, at least, could not ride a bicycle, as one bicycle was found a short distance from that place.

'Squire Walborn's court had a provoke case on Monday. Mr. Tanberg had got into some sort of dispute with Uncle Ed. Sargent at Garrett, in the course of which Sargent called Tanberg an offensive name. Tanberg had him arrested on charge of "provoke" and the result was that Sargent paid out nearly $25 including costs.

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhea. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks county, Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. Mary V. Failing and her son Wallace, from Baldwinsville, Onondaga county, New York, a sister and nephew of T. J. Saxton of this place, are here on a general visit among their many relatives and friends in this vicinity. They are on their way home from Colorado Springs where they have been the past several weeks for the benefit of Wallace's health, which seems to have been perfectly restored during his stay there. They took in the World's fair both when they went and on their return, and now seem to feel more than satisfied with the result.

A Dangerous Fall.

Wm Murphy had a close call Monday afternoon. He was painting the sides of the new balcony of the Hollister House, when coming to the end of a plank, he stepped off and fell a distance of about twelve feet in the clear. Just below him Michael Kline was sitting on one of the limestone piers that are in place ready for the iron posts to be put on, Murphy struck Kline, his side coming onto Kline's shoulder, then striking onto Kline's knee and against Mr. Bowen who sat near by and thence bounded to the ground, the top of his head striking the projecting point of a stone in the gutter. Hollister had seen him fall and reached him as he struck, but not in time to save him from striking. He was at once taken up, badly jarred, and blood flowing freely from the scalp wound. Dr. Swartz gave him what assistance was needed, and R. W. Cobb took him into his buggy and took him home. He will be all right again in a short time. But if Mr. Kline had not been sitting on the stone pier, Murphy would have struck it square with his side and he would no doubt have been killed. Mr. Kline was not seriously injured, though he and Murphy got a large part of the bucketful of paint that came down when Murphy did.

At the Altar.

Two of Auburn's best known and most popular young people were united in marriage Tuesday afternoon. They were Frank B. Davenport son of F. E. Davenport and Minnie Zimmerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Zimmerman. The ceremony which was at 2:30 p. m., was performed by Rev. A. S. Wooton of the M. E. church, in the presence of about thirty of the immediate friends of both the contracting parties. The ceremony was very impressive and was preceded by the Mendelsson wedding march executed by Miss Lulu Rempis of Waterloo. W. C. Hartman acted as best man, and Miss Nellie Barns was bridesmaid. The bride looked charming and was dressed in exquisite taste in a dress of white brocaded silk, and carried bridal roses. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flowers and ferns by the young lady friends of the bride. The south bay window was made lovely with pendent hollyhocks and green ferns and vines, making a background of great beauty as the young couple and their attendants stood before it during the ceremony. At the conclusion, an excellent lunch was served, and soon after the happy couple took the west bound train over the B. & O. for Chicago, where they will spend a few weeks visiting the fair, and soon after will go to housekeeping in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport start out on their new life with bright prospects and an abundance of good wishes from a wide circle of friends, among whom the editor and family are pleased to be classed, and with whom we join in congratulations and good wishes. It will not be amiss to add, that the young couple were well cared for in the way of wedding gifts, which were quite valuable, useful and very abundant. Those who attended from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bishop, grandparents of the bride, from Spencerville; Mrs. Kagey from St. Joe; Mrs. J. R. Bittinger and daughter Marcia, of Ft. Wayne; John Bishop and wife of Michigan; George Kennedy and Lulu Rempis of Waterloo.

Summer Millinery

at and below cost. For the next thirty days we will sell all goods in our line so low that the poor as well as the rich can be accommodated. Come and see the great reduction we have made on all goods, of which we still have a good variety. We do this in order to close out. We offer our entire stock for sale to responsible parties wishing to engage in the business. Goods all new and desirable. A fine trade established and no competition. Call early at room over Lipsett's grocery, Corunna.

MRS. F. A. TRUMBULL.

Not Dead But Alive.

The Children's Services at Auburn Junction on last Sabbath evening was a grand success. The declamations, singing and music were highly appreciated by a large attendance and won for all the Sabbath School workers an honor worthy of note. Rev. W. L. Meese, S. S. Supt.; Rev. N. P. Barton, pastor.

Farm Tools For Sale.

Good binder, mower and lots of other farm tools. Will sell cheap on long time, or will trade for a good horse Call on W. D. Rickel, Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,
Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.
W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.
All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.
m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.
THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.
OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 450 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.
G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,
A. H. GILLIS & CO.,
Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,
Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.
We kill all our own Cattle.
We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.
We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.
Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.
A. H. GILLIS & CO.

WE ARE
Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class
BOOTS & SHOES.
Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
It is No Trouble to Show Goods.
R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

TEXAS believes in advertising. The latest from that State is a corpse that rolled over and cursed the coroner.

A WEST VIRGINIA moonshiner who has recently been arrested is six feet eleven inches high. Is this a proof that moonshine whisky will make a man grow?

THE wide range of subjects considered by the modern daily press is well shown by those journals which engage in poking fun at the sweet girl graduate and Mrs. Frank Leslie on one and the same page.

IF the real murderer of the Bordens will kindly step to the front and with uplifted hand say: "I cannot tell a lie—I did it with my twenty three little hatchets," he will win enduring fame and his heirs will grow rich by the sale of the hatchets.

A VINCENNES woman "playfully" pointed a target rifle at her 16-year-old-daughter; the gun grasped the coveted opportunity, so to speak, and the poor girl is suffering with a wounded knee. Seems as if a woman old enough to have a 16-year-old daughter ought to have more sense.

PARENTS should teach their boys to swim. It is an accomplishment of which every boy and girl in the nation should be possessed. It would reduce more than anything else the number of reports of harrowing deaths by drowning to be found in news columns daily after the opening of summer.

WHEN bicycles were novelties in Scotland, the question of regulating their speed was brought up before the local authorities of a southern town. A learned officer of the town gravely informed the court that the new mode of rapid transit came under the traction-engine law, and that every bicycle, unless he showed consideration, could be compelled to send a man on ahead, on foot, with a red flag, to warn pedestrians.

MAYOR HARRISON, of Chicago, showed a good deal of tact in the selection of a souvenir for the Spanish Princess. It would not have been good form to offer her jewelry or any of the thousand jimcracks that ladies admire, because she is supposed to have everything she wants. So the gallant Mayor gave her a copy of his book of travels around the world, which possessed the double advantage of having very little money value and of being a strictly personal offering.

KENT COUNTY jail, Rhode Island, boasts a woman jailer. She is Miss Evelyn Smith, and the position was given her because it had been held in direct line in her family since before the Revolution. When her predecessor died she was the only one left in the succession, and after slight opposition, she was appointed to her post. She is of commanding figure and well-developed muscle, and is well fitted to cope with a refractory prisoner. She is also said to exercise an admirable moral influence over her charges.

DES MOINES REGISTER: There are thousands of men who still believe that a few pounds of chemicals can change the course of the weather. If there is anything in these rainmaking theories the time will come when one farmer will punish another by invoking a rainstorm on his seasoned hay. If men can make rain at their will, we are going to have a wet time of it in some parts of the world. It may really subject people to more inconvenience than leaving it entirely to the Almighty.

BELIEF in witchcraft may be dying out in Christian lands, but it is dying slowly and, now and then, shows considerable vitality. Thus at Buchanan, Ga., one Wesley Shaw ordered an old woman, believed by the negroes to be a witch, off his land, and when she followed him, "to pick up his tracks," as the saying goes, he attempted to cut her "witch vein," wherever that is. Instead of doing that, he struck her jugular vein, and inflicted a fatal wound. Evidently there is room in that part of Georgia, if nowhere else in the State, for missionary effort.

THE operations of the great beef and pork packers, such as Armour and Swift, are more mammoth than are usually supposed. Not content with practically controlling the meat trade of the country, they are reaching out to swallow the hide and leather interests. The new tanneries about to be erected on the 4,000 acres of land owned by them at Tolleston, Ind., will have a capacity of handling more than 90 per cent. of our domestic hides. Representatives of these packers are also buying up hemlock and pine lands in Wisconsin and Michigan, in order that their supply of hemlock bark for tanning purposes may be unlimited. What is to be done about this immense monopoly?

THE average sum spent during the four years of a college course in some of the great Eastern universities amounts to a modest fortune and is one of the most striking evidences of growing national extravagance. The average amount spent by this year's class at Yale is given out by the class statistician as exceeding $4,300, or nearly $1,100 a year each for the 185 members. The largest sum spent by any member in any one year was $4,700, and the smallest amount $200. Twelve of the members of the class, however, paid all their expenses through college. Such facts show a lamentable tendency to make education an excuse for extravagance which in the end threatens to drive away many of the most promising students to more modest institutions. This will become truer as other universities improve.

AT last the good old county of Posey has been vindicated. It has been called the land of pumpkins and hoop-poles, and in a spirit of derision, too, despite the fact that pumpkins are good food and hoop-poles are held in high respect wherever flour is made. But Posey is not the original land of the pumpkin, as witnesseth this indenture from the Boston Journal: That reliable newspaper says that a century ago the Bostonian was not known as a "bean-eater," but as a "pompkin;" and finds the word defined in the "Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue" (published in 1788) as "A man or woman of Boston in America; from the number of pompkins raised and eaten by the people of that country. Pompkinshire: Boston, and its dependencies." Posey County is in good company, at any rate.

NOTICE is served in the Christian Union of the impending trial of an eleemosynary experiment which has long been discussed and is of unusual interest. The People's Bank Association hopes to open soon the first of several model pawn-offices for the poor. The legal rate at pawn-shops is 3 per cent. a month for the first six months, and 2 per cent. a month for succeeding months; but most pawnbrokers supplement these rates by charges for care of the articles pawned, so that as much as 800 per cent. per annum is sometimes paid to them for the use of money. The People's Bank Association proposes to begin by a charge of 1 per cent. a month, and expects to start with $100,000 capital, which is to earn 4-per-cent. dividends for its owners. The success of such a movement seems to depend simply on the shrewdness of the money-lender employed.

THE air is alive with reports of commercial failures, but the condition of the whole country is such as to prevent any general depression of values. It is an age of speculation, and if these recent failures serve to prevent the farmer from speculation it will be well. We do not mean gambling on 'Change, but the slower, yet not less risky plan, of putting in crops and raising stock without definite plan. Some men have a desultory hope that, by chance, grain and live stock will improve themselves. Fortunes were once made in the far West when cattle could be cheaply raised by reason of free pasturage and less competition in meat substitutes. Poor horses brought good prices, but steam and electricity have curtailed the market for all but the better grades. Crops, such as not so commonly raised should be the ambition of the progressive farmer, who also never forgets that the best of stock carefully handled rarely fails to bring excellent returns. Trite facts, these, yet slow to be heeded by the generality of our farmers.

IN Chicago the other night two persons were killed outright and a third one injured, perhaps fatally, by falling out of windows. At the same time a half a million people were crowding the streets, street cars and railways and boats and not one of them was so much as injured. These facts suggest that people are not always killed in expected places. One of the three persons who fell out of windows on that one night was Daniel Lord, Jr., a wealthy New York man who was the guest of a prominent Chicago family. His room was on the fourth floor of the palatial residence. He was a somnambulist. He arose during the night and walked, according to all suppositions, directly from his bed to the open window. A screen was not able to hold him back. He literally walked through and fell to the ground below. He lived only a few hours and all that he could utter was "the window." The second person of the Chicago trio was Minnie Berg, also a somnambulist. She fell out of the second story window and struck a hard pavement. The third person went to sleep sitting in a window and fell out, resulting in immediate death. It must be accepted as true that men and women in Chicago are safer on the streets and in the cars and boats than they are in their own homes.

Utilizing Former Waste.

Mr. W. Smith, the largest dealer in cheese in New York City, runs a factory which consumes ten million gallons of milk a year, and he tries to utilize as much as possible of it. So he has perfected means by which he saves the milk-sugar and expects to turn out 300,000 pounds of it this year, at the wholesale price of about sixteen cents a pound. Some heretofore waste parts are utilized in the production of poultry and duck food, and there is also produced a lactose vinegar which is recommended as a good table condiment, and a prophylactic against cholera.

Prayed for His Candidate.

The eccentric Father Taylor, the sailors' pastor of Boston, was a strong partisan of Governor Briggs. On one occasion, just previous to the latter's election, he was making the usual decorous prayer, asking the Lord to give the people for Governor "a man who will rule in the fear of God," etc., when he suddenly broke off: "Pshaw, Lord! What's the use of boxing the compass like that?—give us Governor Briggs!"

WHY WHEAT IS DOWN

TARIFF PREVENTS AN EXCHANGE OF COMMODITIES.

McKinley Worship Confined to Ohio—The President and Congress—An Open Secret of the Carpet Trade—Free Trade in Europe.

"Protecting" the Producer.

Our elevators are bursting with wheat for which the farmer can command but little more than 60 cents a bushel. There are in Europe alone, if we may credit the statement made by the late Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. Rusk, 150,000,000 people who never eat wheaten bread. In the one country is an immense supply of visible food waiting for buyers. In the other countries are millions who go to bed hungry. Between them ply daily ferryboats, with freight charges reduced to a minimum. What prevents an exchange that means benefit to both sides, needed food to the one and needed markets to the other? Not the sea, for it costs no more to send a bushel of wheat abroad than to send a letter in the mail, but the McKinley bill, which takes from the farmer, or his middleman, one-third or one-half of the commodities for which he might exchange this surplus wheat in foreign markets as a fine for not buying those commodities from some protected home producer.

It is clear, then, that whatever direct benefits may come to classes from release of taxes on the necessaries they consume or on material with which they work, the great general good to be sought in tariff revision is a healthy expansion of foreign commerce. This was the immediate result of the Walker tariff in 1846. During the twenty-five years previous our foreign trade had not doubled. In 1822 it was $141,000,000. In 1846 it had grown to $227,000,000, an increase of but 60 per cent. Under the low revenue tariff enacted in that year it swelled by 1860 to $687,000,000, a growth of more than 200 per cent. in fourteen years. More significant and instructive still was the increase in the tonnage of American shipping engaged in the foreign trade. For thirty years prior to 1846 it had been nearly stationary. In that year it was only 943,307 tons, almost 40,000 less than in 1810. By 1860 it reached 2,379,396 tons. These figures speak volumes, but their chief encouragement is for those who produce the surplus products that must have other markets besides our own for remunerative sales.

The tariff of 1846 made a vent for our surplus products by opening a market for the things which, and which alone, other people had to exchange for them. Yet this rapid expansion of imports brought no distress to home manufacturers. On the contrary, after eleven years' experience of that tariff they assented, almost unanimously, to a further decrease of 20 per cent.

The party of low tariff and revenue duties is not about to try a new and dangerous experiment. It has no new-fangled theory which it wishes to test upon the body politic. It has not only the support of reason but this solid justification of experience in the form it proposes to make by purging our laws of the duties that smell of monopoly and securing the sovereign power of taxation from private control.—N. Y. World.

The Ohio Bourbons.

The Republican Bourbons of Ohio do not receive from the party journals of the country that ardent indorsement which they had expected. There is a general feeling that they have made a very bad mess of it. There were three points in the action of the Ohio Republicans: (1) McKinleyism with no change save in the direction of higher duties; (2) prohibitory duties on wool; (3) opposition to any Democratic reform of pensions. Then there was, of course, the complacent appeal to the past, and blindness toward the future. Even the most zealous organs of the party say that, however this may work in Ohio, it is, for national purposes, simply inviting a contest on the lines where overwhelming defeat was encountered last fall.

Undoubtedly this criticism is just enough, but we do not see exactly how the Ohio Republicans could have done very differently. In the first place, they had to nominate McKinley, because there was no one else of sufficient importance to replace him safely. It would have been most unsatisfactory to renominate McKinley and repudiate McKinleyism. He is a platform in himself, and if the resolutions had been made ever so mild and perfunctory, the effect on the public mind would have been practically the same. In the next place, having to take McKinley and McKinleyism, the cry for prohibitory duties on wool—absurd and stupid as it is—was a logical consequence, because that is one of the characteristic features of the man and the ism. Finally, having been forced to offend all sensible men on the question of the tariff, the anti-pension reform notion followed easily, and almost as a matter of course. The Ohio Republicans are shut in to a campaign of stubborn prejudice, and the prejudice as to pensions is shared by the same class that cling to the prejudice as to protection. It is a foolish piece of business, but it was not to be helped. Whether McKinley is elected or defeated this fall, the effect on the national work of the party will be unfavorable. The whole business is only an incident in a very long game, which will not come to an end for at least three years yet.—New York Times.

The President and Congress.

What this country is suffering from just at present is distrust of the outcome of reckless legislation during the last Republican administration. The law requiring the Government to buy practically the entire output of the silver mines in the United States and store it away in vaults, and the other one of fostering certain industries at the expense of the people at large, has almost entirely destroyed that confidence in the future without which complex modern business life cannot be maintained in a healthful condition. In calling Congress to meet in extra session, President Cleveland has done what the situation requires. The Sherman and the McKinley acts must be repealed if there is to be a return to that trustful and hopeful state which these measures shattered. The money of the people must be no longer wasted in efforts at bolstering up the losing business of the silver mines, and the general public must be no longer taxed for the benefit of the monopolists of Pennsylvania and other favored sections.

President Cleveland's proclamation has already produced good results. It has been accepted as a guarantee that the Democratic party is as right on the financial question as it is on that of the tariff. It is a notification on his part, in consequence of what he had said before, that the majority of members in Congress are reasonably certain of voting in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law, and that there is no doubt at all concerning their position toward the McKinley bill. The President said some time ago that he would not call an extra session unless he felt sure that he could depend on a majority to sustain him in his opposition to the further purchases of silver by the Government. It is plain, therefore, that the Sherman act is short-lived.

That the country is in a panicky condition may be inferred from the fact that the business failures during the past six months, according to one of the mercantile agencies, show liabilities of $168,920,839 as against $62,273,680 for the corresponding period of the preceding year. In other words, the sum total put in jeopardy by the bankruptcies of the last six months is not far from three times as much as it was for the first six months of 1892. These figures are doubtless discouraging, but they are not as bad as some of the best-posted men in these matters expected. The number of failures for the last six months is 6 to 5, compared with the corresponding six months of 1892, which shows that while there was no very great increase in the unfortunate firms, they were much more deeply involved.

There is a lesson in these figures with which Mr. Cleveland doubtless was familiar when he issued his call for the extra session. Concerns which owed large sums of money found it impossible to borrow any more in consequence of the general distrust instilled by the Sherman and McKinley laws. While the one made the value of a dollar uncertain, the other threw doubt on the healthfulness of the country's growth in manufactures. When Congress meets next month it will probably not hesitate a moment to speak decisively concerning the country's future fiscal and tariff policies, and speak on the right side, too.—New York News.

Blessing of High Wages.

My aim in this inquiry is to ascertain beyond peradventure whether protection or free trade best accords with the interests of those who live by their labor. I differ with those who say that with the rate of wages the state has no concern. I hold with those who deem the increase of wages a legitimate purpose of public policy. To raise and maintain wages is the great object that all who live by wages ought to seek, and workingmen are right in supporting any measure that will attain that object. Nor in this are they acting selfishly, for, while the question of wages is the most important of questions to laborers, it is also the most important of questions to society at large. Whatever improves the condition of the lowest and broadest social stratum must promote the true interests of all. Where the wages of common labor are high and remunerative employment is easy to obtain, prosperity will be general. Where wages are highest, there will be the largest production and the most equitable distribution of wealth. There will invention be most active and the brain best guide the hand. There will be the greatest comfort, the widest diffusion of knowledge, the purest morals and the truest patriotism. If we would have a healthy, a happy, an enlightened, and a virtuous people, if we would have a pure government, firmly based on the popular will and quickly responsive to it, we must strive to raise wages and keep them high. I accept as good and praiseworthy the ends avowed by the advocates of protective tariffs. What I propose to inquire is whether protective tariffs are in reality conducive to these ends.—Henry George, in Protection or Free Trade.

The Coming Tariff Bill.

A very considerable number of statesmen are now engaged in drafting tariff bills which they hope to have adopted as administration measures. By far the best of these, as we are familiar with them, is that drawn under the auspices of the New York Reform Club. That bill is based squarely on the Democratic platform of tariff for revenue only, and the bill the Ways and Means Committee reports must be equally as good if it is to be forced through Congress in the name of the Democratic party.

To be supported by the genuine tariff reformers of the Democratic party, the tariff bill must not take from the free list any article that is now untaxed; it must not impose taxes that will average over 30 per cent.; it must not provide any rate that is high enough to be restrictive, whether the article on which it is levied is made in this country or not; it must reduce duties to a rate that will produce no surplus above the ordinary expenses of the Government, leaving pensions to be provided for by a special tax, and finally it must make taxation lightest on such necessaries of life as clothing, leaving the heaviest duties to be levied on articles of luxury.—St. Louis Republic.

Peck Has Skipped the Country.

The reason given for the flight of ex-Commissioner Chas. F. Peck is that he has gone abroad under a commission for a syndicate of protection Republican newspapers to write up the condition of the working classes of Europe, and for this he is to receive $1,000 a month and expenses. This story may be very well for his friends to give out to account for his sudden departure, but we hardly think any Republicans are fools enough to trust him with a mission of that character. A man that plays traitor in one act is likely to continue it, and if the collection of statistics is needed by McKinleyites they would put the responsibility of their collection in the hands of some one they could trust to do the work they wanted to their liking, as it is plain Peck's word will never be worth a cent in the future to any party. The wage-earners of this country, however, should warn the labor unions of Europe the kind of man who is visiting them and the injury he is likely to do them by falsification, for we presume he will try and not disclose his identity in any work he may be engaged in.—American Industries.

Selling Carpets in Europe.

We learn from the American Wool and Cotton Reporter that American carpet manufacturers are now looking for an outlet for their surplus production in England and other foreign countries. It says that at a recent auction sale of carpets by the Alex. Smith & Sons Company a number of lots were taken for shipment to Canada and England, and that the price, less rebates, was 10 to 12 cents below the English manufacturers' price. There must be some mistake about this, which Gov. McKinley should at once explain. He knows very well that it is the English manufacturer who does the underselling, and that if he had not come to the rescue with his increased duties, giving the American maker protection of from 19 to 60 cents a yard and 40 per cent. additional, every mill in the country would have been closed, and the Republican campaign fund cut down in a way to cause universal distress.—New York Evening Post.

THERE is a tariff of 11 cents a pound on wool. Our protection friends say that if you take off the tariff it will reduce the price just that much. Unwashed wool is now quoted at 7 cents per pound. By taking off the tariff the farmers would be obliged to pay a bonus of 4 cents a pound to the one who would take the wool off their hands.

FOR KASKASKIAN PIONEERS.

Dedication of a Monument to the Memory of Thousands.

There has just been dedicated with imposing ceremony, at Kaskaskia, a monument to the memory of 5,000 pioneers of that part of the Mississippi valley. The remains of many of these people had recently been transferred from the old cemeteries in the low grounds at the foot of Fort Gage to the top of a hill, a spot immortalized by General George Rogers Clark, a Virginian, who in 1778, with a company of volunteers, captured Fort Gage from the British.

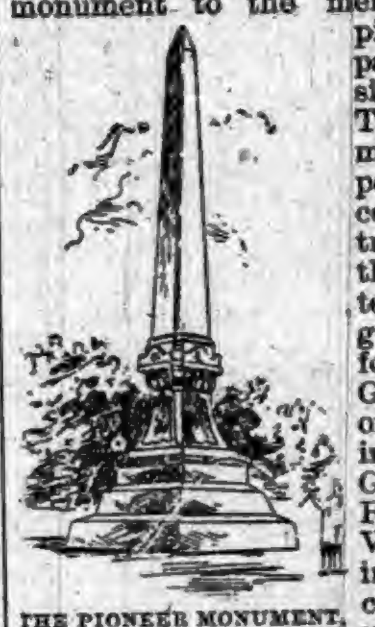

THE PIONEER MONUMENT, KASKASKIA.

The ceremonies of dedication comprised a speech by Cyrus L. Cook, of Edwardsville, one of the commissioners of the State; response by Wm. Hartzell, of Chester; addresses upon "The Historical Reminiscences of Old Kaskaskia" and "History of the Appropriation for the Removal of the Dead;" the reading of "The Declaration of Independence" and a poem, "The Capture of Fort Gage." The monument is a granite shaft, with plinth, die, and bases in appropriate design, standing twenty-six feet high, and bearing the following inscription:

"Those who sleep here were first buried at Kaskaskia and afterward removed to this cemetery. They were the early pioneers of the great Mississipi Valley. They planted free institutions in a wilderness and were the founders of a great commonwealth. In memory of their sacrifices Illinois gratefully erects this monument. 1892."

To the sentimental reader these ceremonies suggested much more than the setting up of a monument. They had much to cause the patriotic Illinoisan to think. A brilliant galaxy of statesmen, politicians, soldiers, jurists and lawyers gave Kaskaskia a place unique in history. Gen. Shields, warrior, statesman and Senator of three States, is buried in Carroll County, Missouri, almost in sight of the Missouri River. The body of Elias Kent Kane, one of the first United States Senators elected by Illinois, lies in the bluffs above Kaskaskia, three miles from the monument. The grave is isolated. It is marked by a stone giving the date of birth and death, but little more. The remains of Judge Sydney Breese are buried in Clinton County. Those of Governor Ninian J. Edwards lie in St. Clair County. The late General John Pope, the son of Judge Nathaniel Pope, born in Kaskaskia and reared there, lie in Bellefontaine Cemetery. Those of Judge Pope, his father, were buried at Kaskaskia. The body of Daniel Pope Cook, one of the first Congressmen elected by the new State, is buried in Northern Illinois. These men came to Kaskaskia when it was the territorial capital, and when it was thought to be the coming capital of the coming State. Some of them even drifted there after the territorial admission in 1818. When the capital was located at Vandalia, and it was evident that there was no future for Kaskaskia, the men with political ambition turned away.

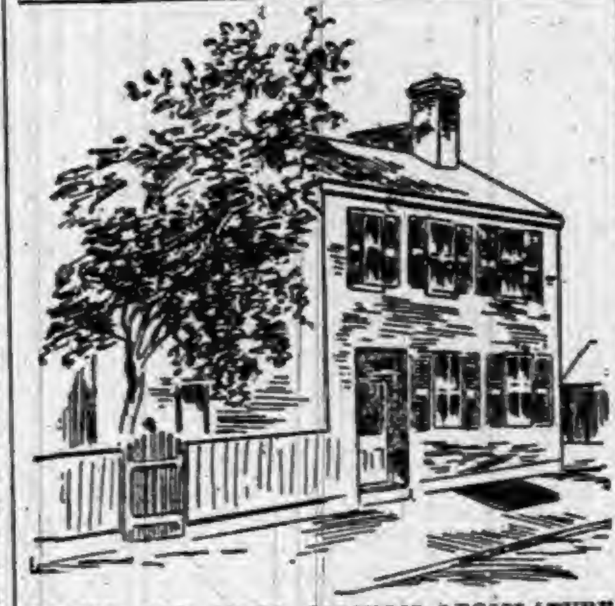

WHERE THE FIRST ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE MET.

At that time the population of the cemetery was larger than that of Kaskaskia. The town was then much more than a century old. Since the date of baptism of the child of Michael and Mary Aco, March 20, 1695, a century and a quarter had passed. In that long time the fathers of the church had sung as many masses for the dying as they had seen new souls brought to the baptismal font. While Kaskaskia was, for years before the founding of New Orleans, the chief town of the Mississippi valley, and while she remained the head of navigation for years after New Orleans and years before St. Louis became her successful rivals, her population never exceeded 1,000. The cemetery grew much faster than the town, and the time following the exodus of 1820 would have found it considerably ahead if a comparative census had been possible. The fate of the town could then be foreseen. In 1766 Capt. Philip Pittman, a British army engineer, writing of Fort Chartres, on the Mississippi River, about thirteen miles from Kaskaskia, saw and predicted the encroachment of the river on the Illinois shore. Kaskaskia was doomed if engineering skill could not be brought to her protection.

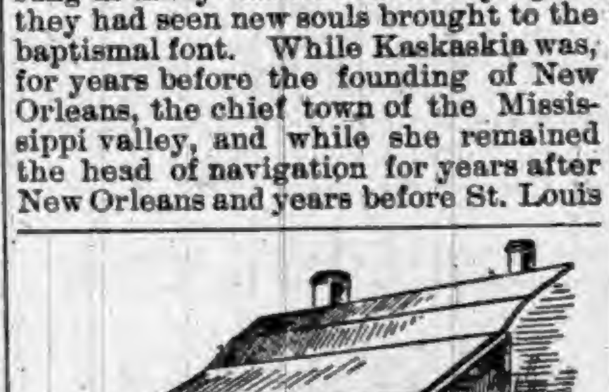

THE OLD KASKASKIA INN.

The high water of 1844, which cut a new channel across the point, made it clear that Capt. Pitman's prophesy of the destruction of the city would in time be fulfilled, and the question of removing the dead from the doomed cemeteries was discussed. Nothing was done, however, till about nine years ago, when Father Ferland succeeded in interesting the State authorities in the matter. A plat of ground was purchased, and the monument just dedicated was agreed upon.

One of the graves left untouched was that of Pierre Menard. When the State dedicated the monument to Menard at Springfield it proposed to take up his remains and remove them, at its own expense, to the State capital and bury them with appropriate honors and ceremonies at the foot of the monument. His descendants objected to the removal at that time, and promised, when reminded of the danger of their being carried away, to remove them. Last year the relatives again objected and renewed the promise to have the corpse disinterred and taken to a place of safety. With that understanding the body of Menard was left almost alone in the old burial ground. The water is now not one hundred feet away from it.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.
F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.
WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.
Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

A Ruinous Loss.

Why is it that people in general are so prone to disregard loss of strength, clearly perceptible in bodily shrinkage, failure of appetite, broken rest? Incomprehensible but true. Sheer carelessness, an overweening confidence in the power of nature to recuperate—these are suggestible reasons. One of the most observable signals of danger thrown by distressed nature is waning strength. An efficient tonic is the best safeguard against impending peril. Among the invigorants which modern science has developed and experience approved is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it occupies the first place. Digestion, renewed by this genial stomachic, compensates for a drain of vital force, and a regular action of the bowels and tranquil condition of the nerves, both insured by its use, co-operate in the complete restoration of vigor. The Bitters remedies liver and kidney trouble and malaria.

Compressed Air Experiment.

The Mekarski compressed air system of operating street railways will shortly be introduced in Washington for investigation. A railroad working on this system has been in operation in Berne, Switzerland, since October 1, 1890. It is about two miles long, and is worked by a fifty horse-power turbine plant. The maximum air pressure in the locomotive reservoir amounts to 450 pounds to the square inch, and the time required to charge each reservoir is ten minutes. In the city the speed is reduced to seven and one-half miles an hour, but outside the city a speed of thirty miles an hour is permitted. The experiments to be made in Washington will have a much better plant than the Berne Railway.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Measuring the Infinitesimal.

The capacity of human comprehension is not a little tasked at the conclusion arrived at by scientists, who, it now appears, have succeeded in measuring the thickness of the envelope of soapy water inclosing the air of the bubble when it has become so thin as to produce rainbow tints. Thus, when showing the shade of violet, it was one-fourth the thickness of the length of an ordinary violet wave of light—1-60,000 of an inch—a thickness that is, equal to 1-240,000 of an inch. As the bubble continued to expand a black patch was found to be only one-fortieth of that of the violet section, or just about 1-10,000,000 of an inch.

A Delightful Way to Be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing," or those who are desirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends that we will send any one or all of the following valuable and interesting books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—*John Halifax, Gentleman.* By Miss Mulock.
5—*The Last Days of Pompeii.* By Bulwer Lytton.
6—*Scarlet Letter.* By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—*Tom Brown's School Days.* By Thomas Hughes.
15—*Dora Thorne.* By Bertha M. Clay.
16—*Very Hard Cash.* By Charles Reade.
21—*Tour of the World in 80 Days.* By Jules Verne.
23—*A Dream of Love.* By Emile Zola.
25—*Beyond Pardon.* By Bertha M. Clay.
27—*A Mad Love.* By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, inclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
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Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

IF you will be truly happy, keep your blood pure, your liver from growing torpid, by using Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box

In the Slot.

By dropping a penny in the slot, passengers on the Newark (New Jersey) railway lines are able to secure a copy of a certain daily published in that city. The publishers state that nearly 5,000 papers are sold in that way every day.

Are You Happy.

The man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happy and profitably employed.

DOES a man think the man who buys his wares is a smart man or a great chump?

IS IT probable that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? They say Dobbins' Perfect Soap is the best 5c soap ever made. Have your grocer order of his wholesaler. *Try it.* Only 5c.

IT is awfully easy for a girl of sixteen to get a hat that she looks good in.

Constipation cured by *Small* Bile Beans.

IT wouldn't take much of a hypnotist to make monkeys out of some men.

"*LOOK UP*, and not down," if you're a suffering woman. Every one of the bodily troubles that come to women only has a *guaranteed* cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. That will bring you safe and certain help.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and it builds up and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, and all "female complaints" and weaknesses, "Favorite Prescription" is the *only guaranteed* remedy. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

In every case of Catarrh that seems hopeless, you can depend upon Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a cure.

It's proprietors are so sure of it that they'll pay $500 cash for any incurable case. Sold by all druggists.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD in HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS

GETTYSBURG'S GALLANT HEROES ARE HONORED.

New York State Dedicates an Appropriate Monument on the Battlefield—Addresses by Bishop Potter, Governor Flower and Others—Ten Thousand Were Present.

Monument to Their Memory.

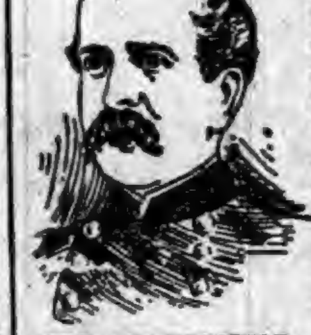

GEN BUTTERFIELD.

Thirty years have passed away since the eventful battle that turned the tide of the civil war. Hundreds and thousands of the men who rallied around the flags of both armies have gone to their reward within that thirty years. Time, so prone to obliterate those landmarks which would serve to keep fresh the events of long ago, has dealt lightly with this most reverenced battlefield. Being within the Union lines and away from the center of hostilities, its prominent features have been preserved intact. The events of Gettysburg impressed themselves upon the minds of the participants with a distinctness greater than did those of almost any battle of the rebellion. However this may be, the veterans of the State of New York who took part in the battle of Gettysburg have long been looking forward to the thirtieth anniversary of the battle with great anticipations. Saturday, Sunday and Monday was a great occasion to those veterans, for it witnessed the unveiling of a magnificent statue erected by the State of New York to the memory of its citizens who participated in the battle. Through the generosity of the Empire State each of the organizations participating has its monument on the historic field. Besides these there has been erected in the battle-scarred cemetery, which saw the death of so many brave men during the three days of the battle, a splendid shaft for the State at large. It is this which was unveiled during the recent reunion of New York veterans there. The monument cost the snug sum of $60,000.

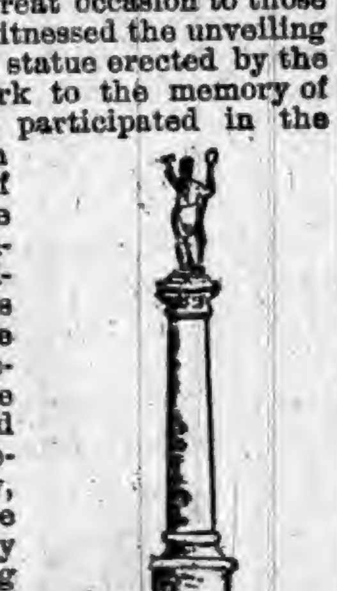

NEW YORK'S GETTYSBURG MONUMENT.

Several years ago the New York Board of Commissioners of Gettysburg Monuments was organized, with Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles chairman, and Maj. Gens. Henry W. Slocum, Joseph B. Carr, Charles A. Richardson and Josiah A. Porter, with A. J. Zabriskie as engineer. In order that as many suvivors as possible might be present the State provided free transportation to all such from their homes to the battlefield and return, and the veterans who availed themselves of this transportation numbered over 7,000. Many of them brought wives, daughters or sons, and with the veterans from other States and the guests of veterans over 10,000 people were there. Every hotel was packed to the roof, and every private house was transformed into a hotel annex. Railway cars on the sidings were filled and several hundred tents on East Cemetery Hill afforded shelter for veterans who rolled themselves in blankets and were happy in the memories of old times.

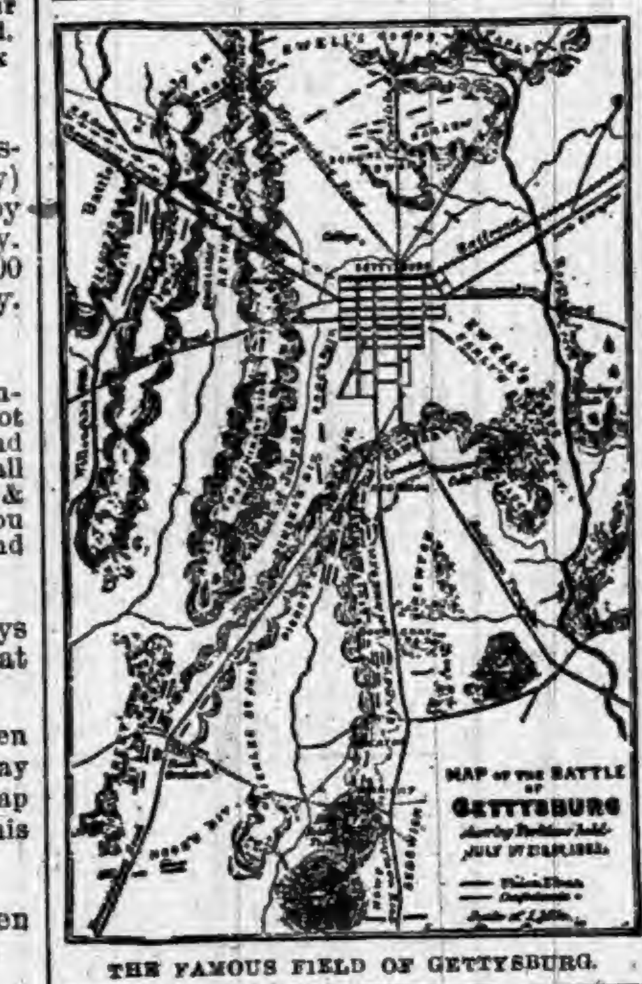

THE FAMOUS FIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

The greatest day of the reunion was Sunday, and this day will go down in history as one of the greatest at Gettysburg since its wheat fields ran red with the blood of Confederate and Union dead. The wheat stood ripe on the stalk as it did thirty years ago when the armies of Meade and Lee met and the Union troops gleaned victory after three days' varying conflict. Smoke again hung over the field, but it was the salute in honor of the dead and not the smoke of battle. The dedicatory address was delivered by Bishop Potter. Gen. Sickles presided and made a short address, and was followed by Gov. Flower and others. A poem was read, and prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Derrick, a colored veteran. Hymns and songs were sung by a trained choir in attendance. Major General Daniel Butterfield, who was chief of staff of the Army of the Potomac at the time of the battle, was Grand Marshal. In view of the advanced age and decrepitude of many of the survivors, he wisely determined not to have any long line of march, but there was a review of all who could be mustered, the reviewing officers being Gov. Flower, who was present with his staff, and Secretary of War Lamont. The column was headed by Gen. George S. Greene, of the Twelfth Corps, who is 92 years of age, and probably the oldest survivor of the battle.

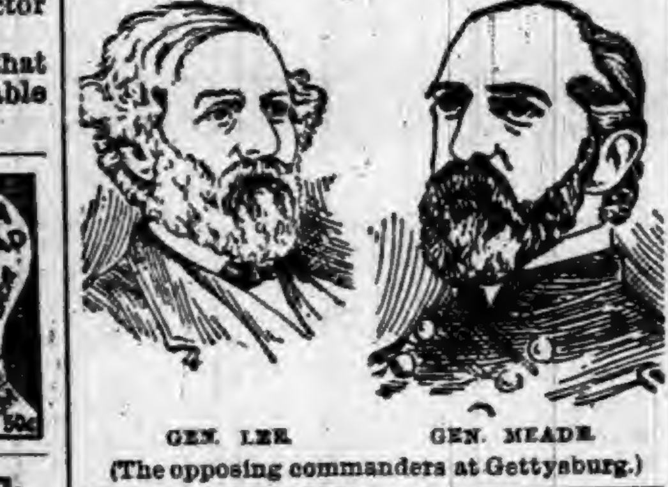

GEN. LEE. GEN. MEADE.
(The opposing commanders at Gettysburg.)

The Battle of Gettysburg.

There can be no question but that the battle of Gettysburg was the turning point of the civil war. The defeat of Lee in those eventful three days thirty years ago broke the backbone of the Confederate army, and to no one was this more evident than to Lee himself. Not only was he aware that he could never get together such an army again, but the strength of the Federal troops displayed at Gettysburg disheartened his men to a considerable degree. It is believed by many that if Gen. Meade had followed up his victory when he had the Confederates practically within his grasp at the Potomac, the war would have been soon ended. Meade wanted to do this, but he called a council of war, the council advised delay, and lo! the bird had flown. The river had gone down enough for the enemy to cross and a golden opportunity had been lost. Thus it will be seen how important was the battle of Gettysburg, a battle neither army expected nor desired, but which was brought on by accident.

'TWAS A GLORIOUS FOURTH.

A General Celebration Throughout the Country—At the World's Fair.

The Fourth of July was more generally observed throughout the country this year than ever before. In Chicago, especially, never was day celebrated as was the one hundred and seventeenth anniversary of that noon when a few brave men, wiser than their generation, first preached to the amazed nations the glorious gospel of human liberty and the dignity of mere manhood. The time-honored old bell that on that day rang the matins of freedom's dawning found voice again, and in the magic White City by the lake pealed the summons to liberty's double jubilee, while to its now cracked and quavering tones the joybells of the nation responded in brazen chorus.

From the farthermost ocean-lashed crag of rugged New England to the golden sands of California, and from the wheat-sea fields of Minnesota to the savannahs of Florida's peninsula, a free people blessed the day when sprang into existence the government "of the people, by the people and for the people." Before sunrise the noisy enthusiasm began to tell the world of its happiness, and long after the anniversary day closed in night the hissing rocket and detonating bomb streaked the gray sky with bars of fire as brightly red as are the stripes of the flag that these pyrotechnic heralds told "was still there."

In Chicago, the celebration was confined to the exercises at the World's Fair grounds, but these were so magnificent and of such historic interest as to eclipse anything of the kind ever before attempted. There were in attendance the largest number of persons ever gathered in one assemblage in this country. There were eloquent speakers by the dozen to address the multitude. Cannon from ship and shore marked time for the score of bands that played patriotic music. Half a million people joined in singing "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and similar inspiriting songs, while from every flagstaff in the grounds the American flag did float.

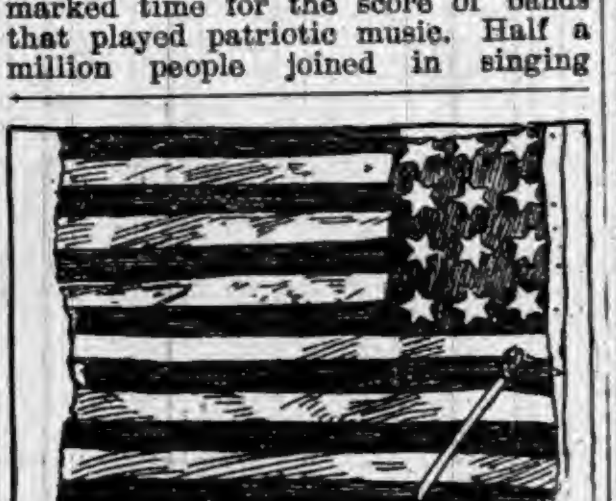

THE ORIGINAL STARS AND STRIPES.

Program of Exercises.

The crowd assembled on the plaza west of the administration building, where stands for the speakers were erected. From the warships in the lake off the Exposition grounds was fired the national salute, and then the following program was observed:

Prayer—Rev. John Henry Barrows, of Chicago.
Opening Address—Adlai E. Stevenson, Vice President of the United States.
Song—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."
Address—Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago.
Address—Hampton L. Carson, of Philadelphia.
Salute of the flags.
Song—"Star-Spangled Banner."
Oration and reading of the Declaration of Independence by James S. Norton, of Chicago.
Song—"My Country, 'Tis of Thee."
Doxology.

At the close of Mr. Carson's speech there was unfurled to the breeze from off the staff on the Administration Building the original American flag, the same one that flew from the peak of the American frigate Bon Homme Richard when under command of the great Paul Jones she engaged in the famous combat with the British warship Serapis. This relic of the revolution was swung into place by Mrs. R. P. Stafford, a descendant of Lieut. Stafford, of the Bon Homme Richard, and now owner of this precious memento of the war for independence. As the Paul Jones flag straightened in the breeze every flag aloft in the park was dipped in honor to the bit of historic bunting, and the guns in the park and on the ships joined with thunderous tones in the applause that went up from the people.

At night a magnificent display of fireworks surpassing anything of the kind yet shown at the fair was given.

He Can't Find an Honest Man.

An old gentleman, evidently a gatherer of statistics, but with a kindly face which shaded off to something like philanthropy about the edges, was gazing abstractedly down the street.

Suddenly he stepped up to a gentleman who was waiting for a horse car, and, touching him lightly on the shoulder, said: "Excuse me, but did you just drop a $5 bill?" at the same time holding out in his hand the sum mentioned.

The gentleman questioned gazed a moment at the note, assumed a look of excitement, made hasty search of his pockets and said: "Why, so I did, and I didn't miss it," holding out his eager hand.

The old man slowly drew forth a note book and said: "I thought so." He then took the name and address of the loser and, putting the note in his pocket, turned away.

"Well," said the other, "do you want it as a reward?"

"Oh, I did not find one," returned the benevolent old man, "but it struck me that in a big place like New York there must be a large quantity of money lost, and upon inquiry I find you are the thirty-first man who lost a $5 note this very morning."

Long Legs and Short Tails.

Birds with long legs always have short tails. Writers on the flight of birds have shown that the onluse of a bird's tail is to serve as a rudder during the act of flight. When birds are provided with long legs these are stretched directly behind when the bird is flying, and so act as a sort of a rudder.

A CHICAGO shoe manufactory makes 20,000 pairs of "dead men's shoes" every month. The soles are of pasteboard, covered with grain paper, the uppers are of quilted satin and crochet work, and a ribbon tied in a bow knot holds the shoe to the foot.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

WABASH has free mail delivery.

ETHEL BEATHY, aged 7, was burned to death at her home near Jasper.

SOME fruit men say the apple crop in Indiana will be a complete failure.

WASHINGTON BRUNEMER, a farmer near Franklin, was killed by lightning.

PROF. ELLIS has been chosen superintendent of the North Vernon schools.

EVANSVILLE has a female lawyer. The local papers call her a "lawyeress."

A DISEASE resembling pink eye has broken out among the horses in Wabash County.

ALL the glass works at Dunkirk and Redmond have shut down. About 400 men are out.

NEARLY five hundred binders and mowers have been sold in Jackson County this season.

M. ROOP, aged 60, was kicked in the eye by a horse at Elwood, and is believed to be fatally hurt.

DITHRIDGE BROS. glass factory at Marion was destroyed by fire. Loss, $31,000, insurance, $16,000.

AT Lincolnville, Wabash County John Hauffman was kicked in the breast by a horse and will die.

ELMER QUACKENBUSH, 17, near Thorntown, who was injured by a team running away with a plow, died.

THREE fine horses belonging to William Hinchman, Indianapolis, were killed by lightning, near Rushville.

HAMILTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS have granted a perpetual right of way to the Chicago & Central Indiana Electric Railway Company.

THE Lentz & Mather carriage factory, Dayton, near Lafayette, was entered the other night and twelve fine carriages cut and defaced.

BRAZIL City Council has granted a forty-year franchise to a Chicago company to the streets of that town for gas mains to transport fuel gas.

THE Spiceland Council has granted a right of way for the long distance telephone line, from New York westward, to pass through Spiceland.

ED. COOLEY, unmarried, an employe of the Big Four, attempted to board a freight train at Brookville, and was thrown under the wheels and almost instantly killed.

A SOUTH BEND man who reduced his weight from 328 to 216 pounds by stopping beer drinking and substituting seltzer water, has sent the recipe to President Cleveland.

"LITTLE" FAULKENBURGH of Perry County, and Joseph Jones, of Crawford, have been indicted at Eckerty for participating in the hanging of John Davidson five years ago.

ERNEST BONO, Vincennes saloon keeper, while driving near that city, noticed the big railroad trestle on fire. He ran a half mile, flagged a passenger train and averted a disastrous wreck.

THE body of a man who has been killed by a Lake Shore train was picked up by an east-bound freight crew near LaPorte. Letters found in the dead man's coat give the name of Allen Blair, of Pennsylvania.

FOUR boys were walking up the slopes of a coal mine near Rosedale, when three empty cars rushed down and caught them. Joseph Crave, aged 13, was instantly killed; Otto Crogan, aged 14, received fatal injuries, and Rolla Crogan and Joe Blacketer, aged 11 and 13, respectively, had bones broken.

MILTON PLILEY, foreman of the straw department at the strawboard factory, Gas City, dropped dead instantly while at work. He was a man of brawny stature and apparently good health, and only an autopsy could throw any light on the cause of his death, which came from heart disease. The body was taken to his home in Marion.

A STRANGE murder occurred at Jeffersonville. Some young men were discussing the merits of the Claysburg baseball club. Eugene Hogue, aged 20, walked by and heard some one say that out of seven games the team lost only one. Hogue said he thought they had lost two. The words were hardly uttered before some one struck him a blow behind the left ear, and he fell forward. He got up and walked a mile to his home, where he died inside of a few hours. It is not known who struck the blow. Several who were in the crowd have been arrested.

GEORGE CARROLL, aged 30, and his nephew, George Dale, aged 10, were drowned in the Wabash River, at Terre Haute. Dale and his little sister were wading in the river, and got beyond their depth. Their struggles and screams attracted the attention of Carroll, who lives near the river, and the young man, without disrobing, went to the rescue. He succeeded in getting the girl to a place of safety, but the boy struggled, making it impossible for the man to manage him in deep water, and both sank to the bottom and were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

CHAUNCEY VERMILLION, a wealthy farmer, residing near Andrews, narrowly escaped death by hanging. While engaged in elevating hay, in the mow of the barn, a noose of the rope caught Vermillion around the neck, and before the horse used in hoisting the loads could be stopped the unfortunate man was lifted forty feet to the roof. A tangle in the rope left the farmer suspended in mid air, and a farm hand barely succeeded in cutting him down before death by strangulation ensued. Mr. Vermillion fell from the top of the barn to the loaded wagon, and from there to the floor. He is lying in a critical condition.

HATTIE CASHIER, 7, living near Brazil, recently stepped on a rusty nail. It pierced her foot and now she is dying of lockjaw.

THE east-bound passenger train, running at high speed struck a buggy at Marion, containing Miss Daisy Hummell, Miss Eva Ihrig, and Mrs. John B. Heath. Miss Ihrig was instantly killed, being broken and bruised to a jelly. Mrs. Heath was severely injured, while Miss Hummell escaped with a few slight bruises. The buggy was demolished. Miss Ihrig was visiting relatives, her home being in Whitley County. She was 19 years old.

CHARLES EVANS, foreman of a Marion bridge gang at Bedford, was fatally hurt while driving piles at Horseshoe Bend, near that city.

IN a runaway accident at Noblesville, James K. Bush was thrown out of a carriage and instantly killed. He fell on his head, crushing his skull and breaking his neck. His wife and 16-year-old daughter saved their lives by jumping. The wife was seriously injured, but may recover. The daughter is less injured. Mr. Bush was a soldier and for several years was the proprietor and editor of the Noblesville Ledger. He was a member of Company B, Twelfth Indiana. He was also a prominent Mason and Oddfellow.

You want the Best

Royal Baking Powder never disappoints; never makes sour, soggy or husky food; never spoils good materials; never leaves lumps of alkali in the biscuit or cake; while all these things do happen with the best of cooks who cling to the old-fashioned methods, or who use other baking powders.

If you want the best food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

Put the Onus on the Parson.

A very amusing dialogue took place between a minister of the gospel and a railroad engineer at a little station on the Louisville and Nashville railroad the other day. After conversing a while with the engineer the minister asked him if he understood his business, and wanted to know what the railroad man did when he wanted the engine to move forward and backward.

"Well, when I want the engine to go forward, I throw the lever forward and the engine goes, and when I want to go backward I just reverse the lever."

"Now," said the engineer, "do you understand your business?"

"Well, I guess I do," replied the minister.

"Well, let me hear you say the Lord's prayer," said the engineer.

The preacher repeated the Lord's prayer, but when he was asked to repeat it backward he could not do it.

"Well, I guess I do not think you understand your business," said the engineer, as he threw forward his lever and started on his way.—Louisville Commercial.

He Stole a Safe.

An enterprising burglar has just been tried in Covington, Ky. The culprit was arraigned on the charge of grand larceny. The venerable Judge took his seat, and, when the culprit's name was called, asked, in his stereotyped way, what the charge was. The court officer responded:

"Grand larceny, Your Honor."

"Of what nature was the theft?" again asked the Judge.

"Why," said the court officer, "he stole a burglar-proof safe."

The Judge nearly fainted when he heard this startling piece of information, but recovering took off his spectacles and gave the court officer a look which plainly asked if he was being taken for an opium victim.

"Stole what?" said His Honor, nearly spellbound.

The Chief of Police then came to the poor officer's assistance, and volunteered the information that the prisoner had stolen the different parts of the safe from the safe factory in Cincinnati in which he was employed, and put it together at his home at night.

Capitalists in Humble Employment.

On Philadelphia's police force is a man worth $150,000 whose income is about $15,000 yearly, outside of his $20 a week pay. A car driver receives $2,000 from real-estate investments in the Tenth Ward. A letter carrier appointed by Postmaster Huidekoper, and still doing duty, is worth $20,000, and a man who serves newspapers from door to door has money at interest to the amount of $60,000. The head waiter in a Market street eating house is worth $30,000, and a cook in one of the city's hotels owns $60,000 in bank stock and $25,000 in real estate. The sexton of one of the poorest churches in the town has a yearly income of $7,500 derived from Government bonds.—Philadelphia Press.

A Trifling Subject.

A young woman of this city, whose quick wit is responsible for the loss of a number of friends, has just seen another retire from the list.

The young man was in a philosophical mood, and remarked:

"Self-study is a bad thing."

"I shouldn't be surprised," she responded flippantly.

"Now, I am sure that if I were to devote time to thinking about myself I should become very narrow-minded."

"Oh, yes; you'd probably have to in order to grasp the subject."

And for the time he really felt as small as she had pictured him.—Washington Star.

The Pope's Visitors.

King Oscar of Sweden is a very simple-minded man. When he went to see the Pope he kissed the holy father on both cheeks. Such a salute was quite irregular, long usage having established the custom of kissing only the Pope's hand. This rule was only broken once, in the case of the late pontiff, by a President of the United States. Gen. Grant simply shook him by the hands and said: "How do you do, sir?"

Ditches.

Ditches that have been made for drainage, but which have not been cleared out, do more harm than good. Unless the water can freely flow out of a ditch the ground will be kept wet. A ditch should be thoroughly cleaned at least once a year, as it will become partially filled up during the year.

Proof Positive.

"Yes," she said, I shall marry Harold, for I know he loves me."

"How?"

"He watched me sharpen a pencil and didn't laugh."—Washington Star.

Matter of Fact.

Fair Widow (beguilingly)—Now, Mr. Slade, suppose your wife was to die, what would you do then?

Mr. Slade—Call in the undertaker.—Brooklyn Life.

WHEN a book agent sells you a book you do not want, is that hypnotism?

Sciatic Rheumatism

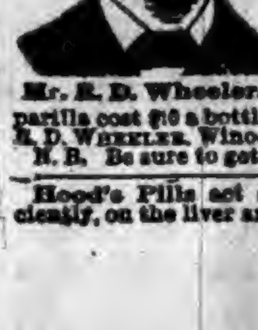

Mr. R. D. Wheeler, the popular deputy sheriff at Winooski Falls, Vt., says: "I suffered terrible tortures for 10 years with sciatic rheumatism. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla Since taking it I don't have any pain and can get around all right. [illegible]

Mr. R. D. Wheeler. [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

HOT SPRINGS, SOUTH DAKOTA.

What Hon. Samuel W. Allerton Thinks of Them.

The Hon. Samuel W. Allerton, the noted capitalist of Chicago, arrived over the Burlington Route a few days since, and during an interview with a Star reporter said: "You people do not begin to realize what you have here in these waters. I have had the opportunity of traveling some over the United States, and have visited a great number of health resorts with springs which are claimed to have medicinal properties, but in my opinion you have water here that is superior to anything in this whole country, if not in the world, for the cure of rheumatic afflictions and diseases of the skin. My attention was first called to these springs by an intimate friend, Mr. Spencer, who owns a large cattle ranch west of here. He had a man on his ranch that was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was hauled here in a helpless condition. He was bathed in the old Indian bath for several weeks, and he went home entirely cured up, and I resolved that if ever I had rheumatism in my family I would try Hot Springs, S. D. We brought Mrs. Allerton here as soon as she was able to come at all, and I have found that all Mr. Spencer said in reference to the curative properties of the waters has been realized in my wife's case. She said she feels as though she had just been turned loose from a prison where she had been called upon to endure excruciating torture—every joint and muscle racked with pain so that life was a burden. No, I think Hot Springs' future is a grand one. Its air is pure and wholesome, its scenery lively and inspiring; sleep comes without any effort and it is just the place for rest and building up a shattered constitution. You do not talk enough about the value of your waters for skin troubles. I, myself, received great benefit from them last year in a short visit there. Your climate makes you infinitely superior to the Arkansas Hot Springs, and in a country where so many thousands are afflicted with rheumatism and other kindred ailments, if your advantages are made known, there is no question but that you will become the foremost health resort in the United states. We are delighted with our trip here and what your waters have done for us and will make frequent visits to your pleasant little city.—*Hot Springs, S. D. Star.*

Wears Gray for Her Sake.

"Hullo! Look at Dawson over there. Is that a gray dress suit he has on?"

"No. It's his regular suit, but Mrs. Dawson is wearing swan's-down."—Harpers's Bazar.

Sample Package Mailed Free.

Address *Small* Bile Beans, New York.

WHEN a man gets hurt, it keeps him busy telling how the accident happened.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

A WOMAN always has the best of it when a lap supper is passed around.

Cure for Colds, Fevers, and General Debility. *Small* Bile Beans. 25c. per bottle.

OUR idea of a great coward is a man who won't fight when he's drunk.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger will cure dysentery. None better. Try it. 25 cents.

A BOY doesn't know what a thing is for if he isn't allowed to break it.

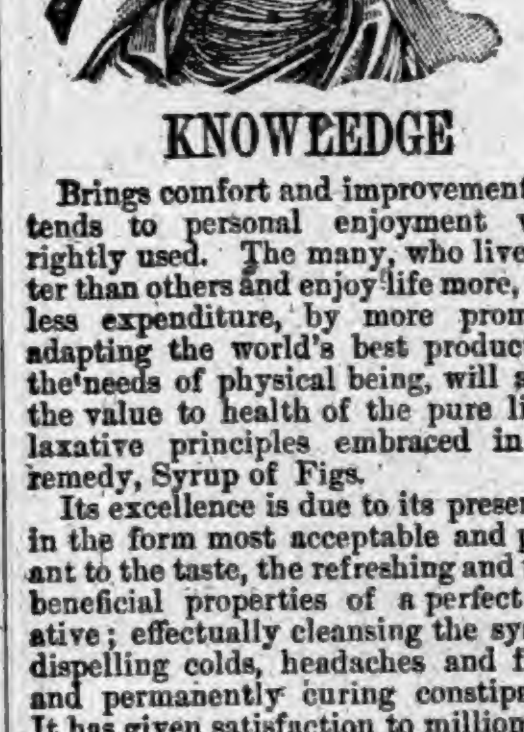

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Cheapest Hotel in Chicago for World's Fair Visitors

is the "JACKSON" (formerly the "Farwell House")—Jackson boulevard and South Halsted street. Only five minutes' walk from the Union Depot and the down-town center. Car lines to all the direct routes to the Fair. 100 good bedrooms; elevator service; liberal board. Transient rates, $2 per day; special rates by the week. Descriptive Circular and Bill of Fare will be forwarded on application by the manager. HENRY SMITH.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N.Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

TRAVELING MEN! A SPLENDID SIDE LINE

For Traveling Men who visit many towns. No samples to carry and no sales to make. The work can be done in a few minutes while waiting for trains. No expense attached to it—clear cash profit. Many traveling men now making their daily expenses with it, all without taking any time from their regular business. Write to-day for particulars, giving permanent address.
"ROWINS," Lock-Box 818, Chicago, Ill.

HEED THE WARNING

Which nature is constantly giving in the shape of boils, pimples, eruptions, ulcers, etc. These show that the blood is contaminated, and some assistance must be given to relieve the trouble. S.S.S. Is the remedy to force out these poisons, and enable you to

GET WELL.

"I have had for years a humor in my blood, which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut, thus causing the shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles S.S.S. my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well, and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S.
CHAS. HEATON, 73 Laurel st., Phila.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY
PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.
No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.
Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.
L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

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TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you
FREE.
Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

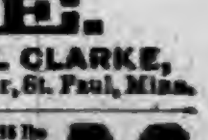

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

F. W. N. U. No. 28—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

We announce for the month of June,

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

In

CARPETS, CURTAINS, MATTINGS and RUGS.

All new Spring Wraps of every descriptions will be sold at

HALF PRICE

Ladies will find all departments full of Choice Summer Fabrics—

WASH FABRICS!

in Sateens, Crepolines, Zephyrs, Crinkolets, Organdies, Swisses, Etc.

CHINA SILKS!

in lovely new Small and Medium designs, colored, Black and Cream Grounds.

at 50c, 75c AND $1.

Kid Gloves in all lengths.

Buttons and Hooks

Ladies' Mitts in Street, Elbow and Sleeve lengths, in all colors.

Mail orders carefully and promptly filled.

Samples mailed upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

May—What made you tell that horrid Miss Stumble that she danced like an angel?

"Because I thought they never danced, and neither will she."

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

President Cleveland has just acknowledged the receipt of a group photograph of an Ohio man and his eight sons, all of whom went to the polls in a body last November and cast their votes for Cleveland.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

BILLY MORGAN,

A Standard Bred

HAMBLETONIAN MORGAN

Stallion, regularly registered, will stand for mares at the barn of D. D. MOODY, Auburn, Ind., where he can be seen at all times. He is in care of David Waters. Call and get his pedigree and breed to the best roadster in the northern part of the State.

16tf CASEBEER & MATHENY.

Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths for Health and Strength.

The only place in the world, that you can enjoy the luxury and benefits of a Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath, is at the celebrated Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana. It is Nature's own remedy for the treatment of the worst forms of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases. A $150,000 hotel and bathhouse, steam-heated, electric-lighted, all modern improvements, furnish the very best of accommodations. In point of cost, you will be better and more satisfactorily taken care of, with the absolute certainty of deriving greater physical benefit, than you can get elsewhere in this country. Located on the main line of the Wabash road, Warren county, Indiana. Send to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which will tell you all about it. 27-30

DID YOU TRY *"PIGS IN CLOVER" or the "FIFTEEN PUZZLE?"*

Well, the man who invented them has just completed another little playful mystery for young and old which is selling for TEN CENTS for the benefit of the Fund to erect a home for newspaper workers in New York. This puzzle is the property of the NEW YORK PRESS CLUB, and generous friends of the Club have donated over $25,000 to provide prizes for lucky people young or old who solve the mystery. There's a lot of entertainment and instruction in it. Send a DIME and get the souvenir puzzle by return mail. Address "PRESS CLUB SOUVENIR," Temple Court, N. Y. City.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

Dat's jes de way! said Rastus. "Here I's stole and stole chickens for years an' never got caught. But de minit I goes and buys a hen for supper I's 'render on s'picion. Honesty's de wust policy I ebber seed"

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Billous Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warrented infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Reed is no better.

Miss Ada Beck is in very poor health and is not benefited by any advice or medicine as yet.

Mrs. Ida Daniels of Fairmount, Minn., arrived in Waterloo Thursday of last week in response to a telegram from her sister, telling of their mother's serious illness. Mrs. Blair, at the present time, is much better.

Sunday evening the tolling bell announced the death of Joseph Miser, who, with his wife, has been quite feeble for a long time. The funeral took place Monday afternoon. Mr, Miser was one of the old landmarks and it is sad to see them passing away one by one.

Monday morning of last week, Rev. Richard Earle Locke passed through Waterloo, from Chicago, on his way to Boston. He visited his father's family and other friends at the commencement of his vacation when he first came west; later, he, with his brother Dell Locke, of Decatur, visited the fair at Chicago, remaining until last week. He has become a Congregationalist since living in the east and preaches regularly in the Old Colony Chapel in Boston.

Sunday was children's day at the Presbyterian church The children's meeting in the evening had been carefully prepared for and was very interesting. Not only was the audience room completely filled, but the hall and the windows also, the latter reached up to, in some way, from the outside. The church was very tastefully decorated with flowers, vines and growing plants, as well as flags, banners, etc. The chancel, in front of the desk, the windows, and indeed every available place was made beautiful. The children were helpers throughout and showed their interest in a commendable way. Three girls bought and made a pretty and suitable dress and gave to one of their classmates whose circumstances prevented her appearing as well clad as the others, thus showing a kind feeling and good heart. No doubt the evening was doubly enjoyed by these kind, thoughtful girls who had made another happy. God always blesses kind acts.

Eugene Carter and wife, of Paris, France, came over a few weeks ago. After visiting his sister, Mrs. Donzor, and mother at Lima for three weeks, Mr and Mrs. Carter, with Mrs. Carter, senior, came to Waterloo last week where Mrs. Eugene C. is now visiting the Lockes. Eugene accompanied his mother to Chicago where she goes to spend some time with a friend. Eugene, after taking in the fair, returns to Waterloo this week. Mr Carter and wife brought many expensive and lovely gifts to the relatives here that the average woman could hardly see without glistening eyes, and possibly the least bit of covetousness. Elegant dresses, wraps, silk stockings, checked, fine and soft as spider webs; dainty gloves by the half dozen pair, napkins by the dozen, exquisite in quality, pattern and finish, such as are rarely seen in this country; summer shawls, like a mist with gold or silver threads glinting here and there. Mr. Carter and wife with the mother, if sufficiently well, will cross the ocean to their home in September.

BUTLER.

Health in town and vicinity is exceedingly good.

Harvest has commenced and we have a very fine wheat harvest to gather—corn and potatoes need rain.

T. C. Fralick has moved back to Butler from Detroit. He has secured employment in the bicycle factory.

New cement walks are being put down in front of the Inman place, the Record office and the Haverstock block on Broadway.

The net receipts of the Butler postoffice dropped off $19 for the quarter ending July 1, as compared with the same quarter of '92, not much change in Butler after all its removals.

Gus Wolf will empty his south room of groceries and put in a line of clothing. This will be a little more in keeping with his lifetime work. Still he has become quite a proficient grocer.

A number of our empty houses are being occupied by the brick manufacturers. When they get started and run a full force of about seventy-five men, we will be under the necessity of building some more residences. The enterprise promises much for Butler.

Mrs James Gaff living two miles east of Butler, had the misfortune to break one of the bones of her right leg, by stepping off a bridge at her barn door, when she was driving a horse to unload hay. She is suffering very severely, and the parts are too much swollen to admit of admit of replacement.

CONCORD.

Will Smurr has the boss corn field.

This week the farmers will cut the golden grain.

Children's meeting at Fairview, last Sunday evening.

Early Monday morning Hank Baker left for Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. C. Keller is having a severe attack of rheumatism.

The social people were entertained Wednesday by Mrs Bone.

Mrs. Bettie Widney of Minneapolis, Kansas, is here visiting relatives.

Eva May accompanied by a lady friend came down from Garrett Saturday.

Mabel Henderson and Mattie Shearer were guests Mattie Buchanan Sunday.

Laura Shutt, Emma Curie and Mrs Kagey are doing the fair at Chicago,

Mrs. S. High is paying her children a visit but will return shortly to her home in Auburn.

Mrs. Sowers of Hicksville, Ohio, is spending two weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Ad. Shilling.

Samuel Ballentine of Humboldt, Cal., is visiting his only child Mrs. Libbie Wasson and other friends.

Master Fred. Elson is a hustler. His pa was hauling hay and the clouds indicated rain, he hitched up his dog to his express wagon and pulled for the field. Tell said he had a load large enough for a horse, using his little frame for the boom pole.

SUMMIT.

Chas. Kettering is attending Normal at Waterloo.

Mrs. Lettie Musser, of Hamilton was in town last Thursday.

Joseph Penick and wife visited Mrs. P's mother in Butler over Sunday.

Joseph Crays and wife are visiting relatives in Denmark, Ohio at this writing

Miss Margaret Mortorff and Mrs. Lucy Perkins visited Mrs. Ming Till Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Frederick and daughter Maud made our town a short call last Wednesday.

Henry Miller, Henry Snowberger and Henry Lawson with their wives were the guests of Lem Colton last Sunday.

There will be an ice cream social at Barker's church next Saturday evening July 15, for the benefit of the Sabbath school.

Oliver Gramling, who has been working in Chicago the past month came home last Thursday. He expects to return in a few weeks.

James Sabin, of California and Gideon Sabin, of Huntington, Ind., took supper with their neice, Mrs. Henry Lawson last Monday evening. The former had not been here for twelve years. They are now visiting their sister, Mrs. Margaret McDougle in Hudson.

THE VOYAGE HOME

Sailing the Summer Seas o'er or Kissing of the Salt Sea Waves.

EDITOR OF COURIER: As many of your readers have never sailed over the briny deep, a detailed account of our late adventures on the tropic seas will perhaps interest the inhabitants of this interior land. The Caribbean Sea is one of the calmest waters on earth In fact its very calmness was the cause of the adventures which I will now relate. The natives who live upon the shores of this sea have grown bold in navigating these peaceful waters. In a canoe dug from one log, they will sail far out of sight of land, frequently making trips of several hundred miles in their frail craft, seldom meeting with disaster. Many good ships call at our port, but we preferred sailing in a Carib craft, as we thereby would see more of the country along the shore as we coasted to the westward. It was on a beautiful Sunday morning in the month of May that we bid adieu to our friends at the village of Duke of Macho, which has been the scene of our operations for the past season. Our little craft was twenty feet in length, with a beam of eight feet, made from one solid log of mahogony. Our crew consisted of four native Caribs, one of whom was the owner of the boat, Of passengers there were four; one was a colored laborer from New Orleans, named Charles Brown; a Mr. Van. Sickler, a drygoods merchant of Fort Scott, Kansas; Mr. E. A. Dunning of Port Burchard and myself. We had on board a plentiful supply of provisions and twenty-five large watermelons, and all of our baggage including two large trunks filled with curiosities which I spent some weeks in collecting. A merry crowd were we as we went sailing over the deep green sea, wafted onward by a gentle breeze that always blows from the northeast in that latitude. Pleasantly we sped on over the sparkling waters till night came on, when all except the crew were wrapped in peaceful slumber, with the bright stars for a mantle and the arched canopy of ethereal blue for a protection. Sweet were our dreams and refreshing was our sleep until morning dawned when we found ourselves some eighty miles to the westward, and directly opposite the old but beautiful town of Truxillo. With a good harbor and verdure clothed mountains for a background, this town has a location that is the envy of her neighbors. Long stretches of coral formation extend far out to sea, and it was over one of these entrancingly beautiful beds of coral we were floating as the morning calm rested us on the bosom of the sea. Not more than twenty feet beneath us were thousands of miniature trees of exquisite beauty; egg shaped cones and silk like forms of coral of a thousand varigated lines. Never in my life have I seen so beautiful a panorama as that presented to us from beneath the surface of the crystal brine. At nine o'clock the usual sea breeze sprung up, and onward to the west all day long we sailed by a bold and rocky shore. Until the golden orb of day sank beneath the watery waste all things promised a speedy and prosperous voyage. The short twilight of the tropics soon over, we once more prepared to rest for the night. As darkness crept over the sea, dark ominous looking clouds came crowding down from the mountains and overspreading the entire sky, filling the air with intense darkness—darkness so complete that we could see nothing of our shipmates. When we last saw the land we were about six miles off shore with no other sail in sight. The breeze died down and a dead stillness reigned over the black waters. The Caribs were humming a native song in the Carib tongue. Mr. Van Sickler had retired to sleep beneath the little deck in the after part of the boat; Gene was trying to slumber on a seat; Charlie, our colored friend was uneasy and restless and seemed to be filled with deep forebodings of impending danger. Indeed all day long he kept telling us that his heart was up in his throat, and now he sat silently watching the black clouds overhead Although I had sailed many thousand miles over stormy seas and knew no fear; I felt this night a sort of sullen dread that would not let me sleep, The hours passed away and the blackness seemed to be intensified, when about eleven o'clock a bright flash of electric light enveloped the distant mountain tops, and a loud peal of thunder warned us of an approaching squall. I gave the Caribs orders to take down all sails but they gave no heed, only continued their strong guttural song A few minutes more and I could then hear the unwelcome roar of the approaching storm. Nearer and nearer it came, then came the first puff of wind which aroused the lazy Caribs to action. They now attempted to take down the sails, but too late; a harder gust, a dash of big drops, a crash of a thunderbolt kissing the black waters and our frail craft went reeling over on her side, filled with water and all the cargo went drifting no one knew whither. Everyone on board except myself was thrown into the waves. As the vessel turned bottom side up I kept on top, clutching onto the wreck. Mr. Van Sickler awoke to find himself struggling in the waves. But how it all came about I cannot tell but we soon found that all hands were clinging bravely to the hull. It was only when the lightning would flash that we were able to see each other No one had as yet spoken a word, each being too intensely interested in self, just then, to make conversation agreeable. Money, clothing, curiosities, etc., were of no value then, life being the only property worth saving, and for a time it seemed extremely doubtful if any of us would ever tread the solid earth again Our chances seemed about ten to one in favor of drowning. The rain came down in torrents and never did water seem quite so cold, every drop feeling like an icycle as it fell relentlessly on our unprotected backs, we having on no coats, only thin pants and shirts. Our lower extremities were in the sea which was warm, but the cold shower beat upon our uncovered heads and shoulders and a horrible chill took possession of our bodies. Above the murmur of the waters I heard Mr. Van Sickler shiveringly remark that he could not hold on much longer, and Gene said that he was about gone too. Although I was convulsed with chills, I had abundant strength to hold on to the wreck, and feeling about in the floating wreckage, I hauled off some garments which I gave to Mr. Van Sickler and Gene to protect themselves from the cold rain, which gave them sufficient warmth to hold on a while longer. Our colored friend, Charlie, entreatingly patting me on the shoulder asked, "what will we do now?" I could not outline the program before us but thought best to try to get to shore. If the shore should be rocky and the breakers bad we would surely stand but a slight chance of reaching shore alive. To us this was an unknown coast, but the attempt must be made. The Caribs had now so far recovered their senses as to remove the masts, and all getting on one side, we all heaved together and righted the craft which now barely floated, the waves rolling over it. We all climbed inside and with paddles, poles and sticks we pulled for the distant shore. The water logged wreck made but poor headway, it being very difficult to guide, It was only when the lightning flashed that we could see the distant mountain tops and take our bearings. For six long hours we pulled for the shore with all our might and main, until at last we could hear the breakers pounding on the beach and throwing up their long rows of phosphorescent light, and a new terror awaited us. "Could we swim the breakers?" was the question that now agitated us. I determined to make a desperate effort to save my white comrade, so tying a cord around Mr. Van Sickler's waist I took the other end in my teeth and awaited with dread the now fast approaching breakers. We had followed Charlie's example and had now allowed our hearts to come up in our throats, as it were. A moment of terrible anxiety! The first white wreathes of foam were upon us and with a heavy thud the keel struck the ground. I leaped out into the water and found that between the waves my head was out, and now for the shore! A wild scramble and soon we were all upon the firm pebbly beach. Saved.

JOSEPH A. SHADE

(To be Continued.)

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

JAMES R. WAITE,

Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co., Premium Band and Orchestra.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was NO HELP FOR ME. I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take

DR. MILES' NERVINE

and in three months I WAS PERFECTLY CURED. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVINE AND BE CURED." In my profession, where there are so many sufferers from overwork, mental prostration and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend 'MILES' NERVINE" as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

JAMES R. WAITE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor, BALTIMORE, MD.

Disgusted Patron—Where is the man who keeps this restaurant?

Cashier—He's gone out to lunch.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Fond mother (listening to baby's cries!) "What a sweet toned voice she has, dear! She'll be a splendid singer. We must send her to Italy and have her voice cultivated." Brutal father (trying to sleep) "Send her now."

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Footpad—Gimme your money! Mr Lushforth (disgustedly): Do you suppose I would be going home at 9 o'clock if I had any money? You are the biggest chump I have met in a month of Sundays.

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough, be careful there is no danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble, and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

Her Adored (fresh from the ribbon counter)—Will you take me for a son-in-law, sir?

Her Father - Yes, if she wants you I'll take you.

Her Adored (absently)—Cash!

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will help you as it has others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances, this medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe as it has never failed to cure, it is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 $1. By druggists.

"I have just gained your mother's consent, Clara, dear."

"But, Mr. Swift, I am so young, I—really—"

"I don't think it will make any difference, as I am to be your stepfather."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

"MY GROCER PUT ME ONTO THIS SANTA CLAUS SOAP, and it does just what he claims for it."

N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
CHICAGO

Ask YOUR Grocer for it, and INSIST on having it.

THE BEST SOAP MADE FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The facsimile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

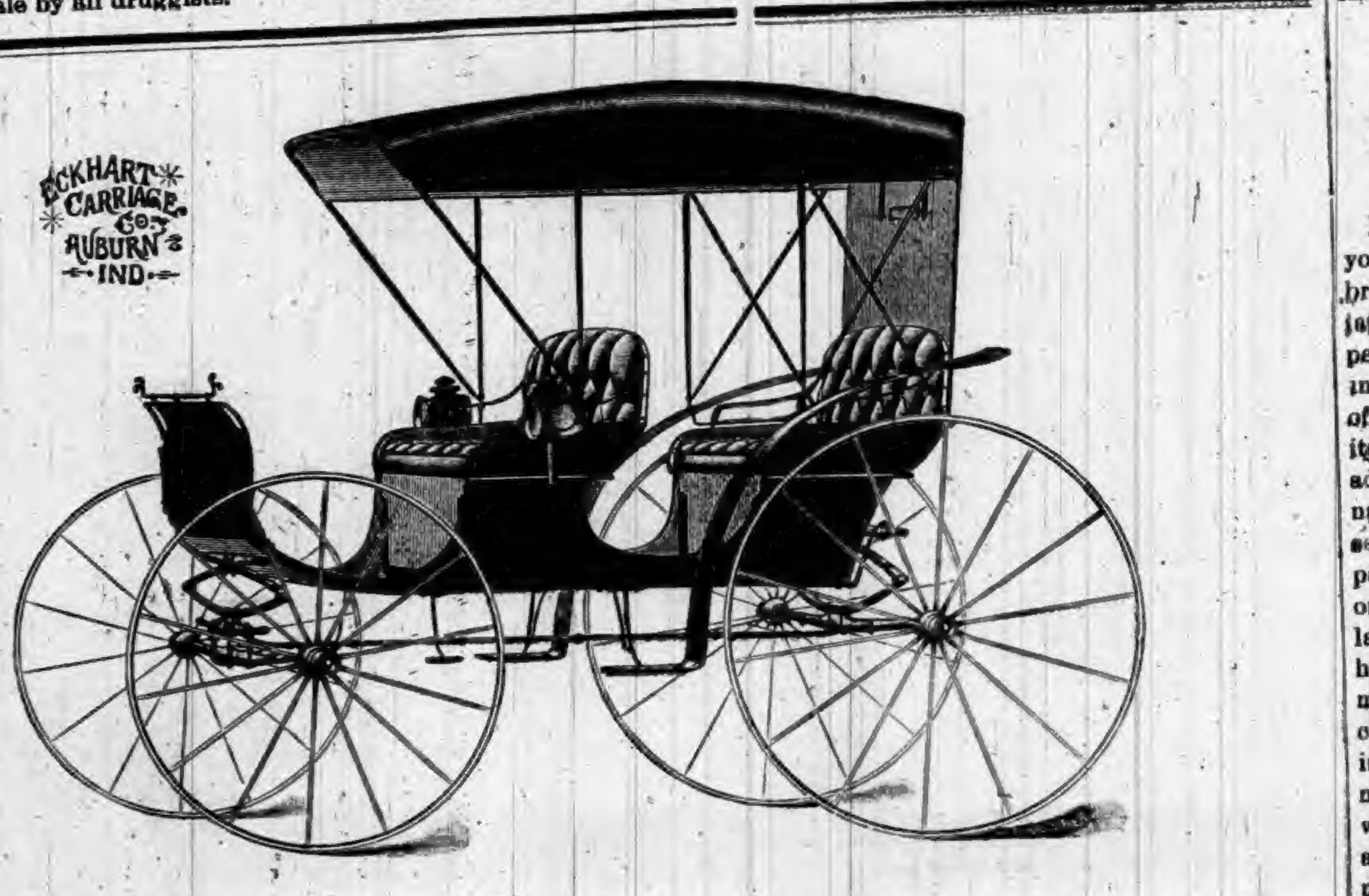

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 20, 1893. NUMBER 29.

KIBLINGER

HAS THE

LIVEST

HARDWARE

BUSINESS

IN DEKALB COUNTY. HE IS TOO BUSY THIS WEEK TO WRITE A NEW AD., BUT HE SELLS HIS GOODS THE CHEAPEST, JUST THE SAME. HE WILL TALK TO YOU LATER ON, BUT NOW IS A GOOD TIME, and KIBLINGER'S THE PLACE, TO BUY.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED.)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, May term 1893, Frank M. Stiles is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Blanche Stiles and that the same will be heard and determined on August 28th. the same being the 91st juridical day of the May term of said court, which commenced May 15th, 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court this 5th day of July, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

F. L. Welsheimer, Plaintiff's Attorney.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne......dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc......	12 28	6 26	7 [illegible]
Auburn...........	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo..........	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit...........	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola............	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson...........	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson......dp	8 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola..........	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit...........	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo.........	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn...........	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc......	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era.........	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne......	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

Board of Review Meeting.

The Board of review for DeKalb county will meet in the commissioners' room in Auburn on Monday July 10th at 10 o'clock a. m. and remain in session eighteen days, to hear complaints and adjust inequalities in the tax list, if any, as returned by the assessor for the year 1893.

SYLVESTER KUTZNER,
Auburn Ind. June 24, 1893. Co. Assessor.

An Explanation.

MR. EDITOR: An article in a recent issue of your paper, from the pen of Mr. Becker, of Akron, O., touching Judge Tafft's opinion in the Fairview U. B. church case, needs an additional word of explanation in order to cut off its deceptive influence and purpose. I ask not for space to review his article in detail. All persons interested will understand a more brief statement. It is well known that this case was heard upon demurrer and not upon its merits. Now, when a party prepares a case involving large interests, for a hearing in the court, it is to be expected that they will try to make their case strong as possible. The Radicals did so in the case above named, even beating their former record for extravagant statements, unwarrantable allegations and foundationless claims. The quotations from Judge Taft's opinion, as given by Mr. Becker, serve his purpose well, but he failed to give one which signifies everything for the Liberals and points to certain defeat of the Radicals, when the case shall be tried upon its merits. In the close of his decision, Judge Taft says: "It should be distinctly understood that this ruling is upon the averments exactly as they are." These averments are substantially the same as those made in former cases, not one of which has been decided in favor of the Radicals, so that in the trial of this case, it remains for us simply to prove, as we have in many other instances, that the statements in the bill are false, and that the claims of the Radicals are without foundation, and thus make the way clear for a reversal of this ruling.

D. B. KELLER.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871—Continued.

The disciples of temperance of later years have withdrawn from local and practical work and entered the domain of politics under the name prohibition where they are harmless to the retailer of liquors; but twenty or more years ago, the supreme thought of temperance people was local suppression and with this end in view, a county temperance convention attended by a large number of the friends of temperance from different parts of the county met, on Feb. 22nd in the M. E. church of Auburn and effected an organization by electing G. McFarland, president; Lewis Holbrook vice-president and D. D. Moody, secretary.

On motion of John P. Widney, a committee on resolutions was appointed and also an executive committee of one from each township named as follows:

Samuel Cornell, Solomon Barney, Sol. DeLong, Wm. Wannamaker, P. B. Nimmons, Michael Long sr., S. Bassett, Wm. Parks, James Graham, Williard Childs, Edward Barker, Henry Jones and Andrew Casebeer.

This committee perfected the temperance organization on April 4, at a meeting held in the law office of Messrs. Moody & Peterson of Auburn and, in the belief that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," they proclaimed the end they had in view was: "The redemption of humanity from the curse of intemperance."

They were in earnest and their aggressive campaign for a time bore down all opposition and Auburn became a temperance town. It was said that trade followed the venders of liquor and without a saloon, Auburn would become a dead place, but the quiet was the peacefulness of sobriety and workmen's wages in a building and loan association were used to buy lots and erect upon them good homes.

Opportunely for the good of the town, Thomas C. Mays previously connected with the Ft. Wayne Sentinel bought of J. A. Barns, the Air Line, then published at Waterloo and removed the press and material to Auburn and commenced the publication of the AUBURN COURIER. On Jan. 5th, 1871 the first number appeared as an eight-column folio. In the latter part of '72, it became a six-column quarto and later changed to a seven-column quarto its present size.

Mr. Mays was well qualified for editorial work; he was the man for the time and place; soon attracted and held a large circulation by no means confined to party; and by his vigorous and straight forward editorials did much to awaken the townspeople to their opportunities and to attract people from other places to the county seat.

His introductory promises, to try to harmonize all by introducing a spirit of active co-operation with a good will and enterprise to make us a happy and a prosperous people; and to place our county, with its ample agricultural, machanical and commercial resources among the first in the state, were faithfully carried out.

A practical printer, a good writer and of genial disposition, he was at once favored by good advertising patronage and as an auspicious promise of official favor, was the recipient of an extraordinary delinquent list numbering fully 800 descriptions for publication at very remunerative rates.

Mrs. Mays was a lady of excellent society as well as home accomplishments, was a familiar figure in the choir of the M. E. church, being a fine singer and none will recall her but with pleasurable thoughts.

On July 1, '78. Mays sold the COURIER to Theodore Reed of Columbia City; shortly after he went west, published a paper at Hot Springs, Arkansas, about 1881, and having been more or less in newspaper work since leaving Auburn, is at present state printer at Little Rock, Ark., though owning a half interest in a newspaper, the "Press," at Paragould in the same state.

Meanwhile the COURIER was edited by Mr. Reed in the rooms in the Odd Fellows block, now occupied by the Auburn Dispatch. He was a man of recognized ability, and his management was fairly successful resulting in a constant beneficial influence upon the welfare of the town.

Robert J. Lowry son of the congressman, soon purchased an interest and the firm of Reed & Lowry existed until the spring of 1880, when Reed sold to Lowry who became sole owner while Reed obtained employment with the Northern Pacific people and is a resident of Spokane Falls, Washington.

Soon after acquiring the COURIER, Mr. Lowry died and in December, 1880, J. A. Barnes forming a partnership with D. Y. Husselman bought the paper and continued its publication. The office was at once removed to the second story of the Kiblinger block, Main st., where it now is. Mr. Husselman was a lawyer, later clerk of this county and at present is engaged in a manufacturing business, the Eagle Iron Works, at Auburn Junction. Health failing, on Jan. 1, 1882, he retired from the firm and was succeeded by F. P. Blair, son of L. J. Blair, of Waterloo. In March following, Mr. Barns acquired his interest by purchase and as sole proprietor and editor has conducted the COURIER to the present time.

In 1884, he replaced the old Washington hand press by a Campbell power press and soon after added steam power. At intervals since, he has supplied much needed material and made the COURIER establishment a first-class country office.

The subscription list from the start encouraging, has steadily increased and is fully sixty per cent greater than when Mr. Barns took the office. The COURIER and its publisher are too well known to require fur her mention in this connection.

(To be continued next week.)

EBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

When in Chicago during the World's Fair, we would advise our readers not to fail to see one of the grandest sights of that city, the vast and realistic panorama of the BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG, which is exhibited on the corner of Wabash Av. and Panorama Place. Those who have never witnessed a work of the kind can form no conception of the startling effects that are obtained. The Gettysburg Panorama is the work of Paul Phillipoteaux, a French artist of great ability and established reputation as a military painter whose wonderful "Defense of Paris" has been seen by most Americans who have visited the French capital. Mr. Phillipoteaux has made striking success, where ordinary scenic painters have failed. It is his idea to complete the pictorial illusion by placing the spectator in the center of the scene, and completely surrounding him with a broad circumference of earth and sky. The whole battlefield of Gettysburg is reproduced with strictest topographical accuracy, and the details of the great fight are represented with a realism that seems marvelous. The foreground is actually built out with real fences, earth, trees, guns, etc., which are so skillfully led up to and joined with the painted canvas, which is 50 feet high and 475 feet in circumference that it is almost impossible to discover where reality ends and illusion begins. A descriptive lecture is given by a veteran of the war. The enthusiasm of the old soldier, "and there thousands of them" who gaze upon this panorama, is unbounded. A band of Dakota Indians who were taken to see it, paid an altogether too sincere tribute to the potency of the illusion. Fully convinced that the scene was real, they became wildly excited and wanted to rush down upon the broad field and take a hand in the fight. The amphitheatre rang with their war whoops, a panic ensued, and it was with only by getting the dusky warriors outside of the building that calm was restored.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

When a man doth wish to angle
A hook like this he loves to dangle:
J
His line it is both good and strong,
And he catches a fish about so long:
☞ .... ☜
Before he gets home the fish doth grow(?)
And he tells his friends it measured so:
☞ .... ☜
But his friends who have a fishing been,
Know that the man has lied like sin,
And they simply sit and smile and grin.

O-ho! O-ho! O-ho!

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely, Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Gilbert-Altenberg.

So many of our people are acquainted with Cosper Altenberg, that we copy from a Little Rock Democrat of July 12, the following notice of the marriage of his daughter:

At noon today Miss Mamie Altenberg, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cosper Altenberg, was married to Mr. David B. Gilbert, of Murray, Ky., at the residence of her parents on Cumberland street. The interior of the house was beautifully decorated with flowers and English ivy. The guests were intimate friends of the family and bride.

Just at noon the bridal party entered the parlor to the strains of the wedding march played on the piano by Prof. Albert Wiley. They were preceded by Rev. G. L. Schaffer, pastor of the Main street Methodist church, who passed in the center of the room in front of the couple, propounded the usual questions, and when the affirmative response was given by each, pronounced them husband and wife. The ceremony was brief yet impressive.

The bride looked charming. She wore a traveling dress of blue and tan gloria silk, made with pointed bodice and puffed sleeves and bell shaped skirt. Her hair was becomingly arranged. In her hand she carried a white lily, tied with a narrow band of white satin ribbon. She is only a few months beyond twenty years old. Born in this city, she has passed all her life here, growing up from childhood to womanhood under the influences of as tender care as were ever bestowed on a child. She is well educated and refined, and in her disposition and character are combined all the qualities that ennoble and beautify womanhood. No girl has possibly ever left her native place as a bride, carrying with her more genuine and heart-felt wishes for a happy future than Mamie J. Altenberg.

Mr. D. B. Gilbert is worthy of the bride he has won. He is a member of an old and honorable Kentucky family; and although he is only 23 years old, he has developed rare business qualifications. He is a member of the firm of Gilbert, Son & Co., tobacconists, of Murray, Ky. His future is most promising.

The bride received a large number of elegant presents, including all kinds of silverware and bric-a-brac.

An elegant wedding breakfast was served, the tables being decorated with flowers and the menu comprising every imaginable delicacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert left on the Memphis train this afternoon for Murray, Ky., their future home.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

GRAND!

REDUCTION SALES

This week we begin our REDUCTION SALES in ALL DEPARTMENTS. We are offering Dry goods. Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets, CHEAPER THAN EVER before. We are doing this in order to make room for the largest Fall and Winter Stock we have ever shown.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO BUY NOW while the stoch is complete.

SCHAAB & BRO.,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1893			JULY.			1893
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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30	31	●	●	●	●	●

FOLLOWED TO DEATH.

A MOTHER AND HER CHILDREN DROWNED.

A Bolt of Lightning Kills a Family—Smothered to Death in a Wheat Bin—Killed at a Crossing—Shot His Mother—Broke His Jaw.

SAD DROWNING.

Mother and Two Children Go Down to a Watery Grave.

Mt. Vernon (Ind.) special: The saddest accident that ever happened in this city was the drowning of Mrs. A. J. Alles and her two children, Willie aged 4, and Annie, aged 6. Mill Creek runs through the center of Mt. Vernon and is a very quiet stream. Recently, however, a heavy rain fell, and as the stream is the natural outlet to the Ohio River of about ten miles of country, the usually placid creek was converted into a raging torrent.

Willie Alles, Willie Boyce, and several other small boys were playing on its banks, when in some unknown manner Alles fell into the water. His cries attracted his mother from her house near by, and with great haste she hurried to the bank, and on seeing her child struggling in the water she rushed into the creek, which was about five feet deep. Her daughter Annie, on seeing her mother go into the stream, caught hold of her dress and followed her. The strong current threw Mrs. Alles off her feet, and before assistance could be rendered all three were drowned and their bodies swept by the strong stream into the river.

The Boyce boy, it is thought, also fell into the stream and was drowned. His hat was found in the creek, but no trace has been discovered of him. The news spread rapidly, and soon great crowds were on the scene looking for the bodies. After an hour's dredging the body of William Alles was found, but as yet none of the others have been recovered.

Dead Man's Crossing.

Mr. Dennis Carroll, a citizen of Xenia, Ohio, who owns a farm a few miles north of town, in company with a colored farm-hand, Charles Gillis, attempted to cross the Springfield branch of the Little Miami Railroad, three miles north of Xenia, when they were run into by a south-bound freight train. The wagon in which they were seated was torn to pieces. Gillis was thrown onto the track and ground to pieces in a horrible manner. His body was cut in two at the chest and mangled beyond recognition. Mr. Carroll was injured badly, though not fatally, about the head and back.

Shot Him Dead.

At Cambridge City, Ind., Mrs. Jennie Boone shot and instantly killed Mark Rears, who, either by mistake or intention, attempted to enter her house. She used a 38-calibre revolver, and the ball pierced his heart, he falling dead in his tracks. Rumors of all kinds are afloat, and the people at Cambridge City are much excited. Rears was a man of prominence, known all over the county, and Mrs. Boone is a well-known woman.

Smothered to Death Beneath Wheat.

While Eddie Cornwall and Charlie Cochrane, both aged 12, were playing in wheat-bins at the elevator at Bourbon, Ind., wheat was drawn from the bin, and Cornwall was sucked in and smothered to death. Cochrane succeeded in getting hold of a beam, but Cornwall was too far from the side of the bin. He was about fifteen feet under, and took workmen one hour to dig him out.

Pittsburgh Gets a Saengerfest.

At a meeting of the North American Sængerbund held at Cleveland, steps were taken to affect a permanent organization. A committee of twenty will be named by the President, Paul Schneider, to formulate a constitution and by-laws for the government of the organization. It was decided to hold the next sængerferfest at Pittsburgh.

A Cyclone Strikes Leipsic, Ohio.

Lima (O.) special: A cyclone passed over Leipsic, a town north of this city. A number of dwellings were leveled. It is impossible to learn further particulars or a list of the killed or wounded. The cyclone did great damage in the country, but its main force was spent in the village.

Shot His Mother.

Mrs. Baighle, residing near Tontogany, Ohio, went to awaken her son George, aged 20 years, by throwing a cup of water in his face. He arose suddenly, and seizing a shotgun, fired it at her, the shot taking effect in her arm and side. Her recovery is doubtful.

A Bolt Kills a Family.

During a storm the house of Henry Washington, a respectable colored man, living about two miles from Gwinys, Va., was struck by lightning, killing him, his daughter, and a niece instantly. A son, who was in the same room, escaped uninjured.

It Struck Oil.

Lightning struck a 35,000-barrel oil tank belonging to the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, and located near Welker, Ohio. The tank was full of oil, and slowly burned to the ground. Loss, $15,000.

Situation Improved.

There is general concurrence among the officials of the Treasury Department that the financial situation has improved and continues to improve.

Bishop Dwenger's Successor.

Cincinnati special: A dispatch received in this city from an authoritative source in Rome states that Bishop Rademacher, now of the diocese of Tennessee, with his episcopal residence at Nashville, will in a few days be appointed to succeed the late Bishop Dwenger of the diocese of Fort Wayne, Ind., who died some time ago. The Fort Wayne diocese includes all of Northern Indiana, enumerating several large Catholic schools and universities, among others being the University of Notre Dame at South Bend. The dispatch states that Bishop Rademacher will enter upon his duties August 1. Mgr. Satolli will be present in Fort Wayne at the installation services.

EVERYBODY SICK.

Hundreds of Persons Poisoned at Mansfield, Ohio.

Mansfield (Ohio) special: Physicians are dealing with a wholesale case of poisoning. In all twenty-five families are sick, ten persons at the point of death, the result of eating cheese made by a local cheese company and sold by grocerymen. The victims suffer intensely. Physicians differ as to the cause, two claiming it is the result of contaminated well water.

The following names of families and the number given were poisoned:

Fred Ackerman, five persons.
William Bient, five persons.
William Both, two persons.
John Cross, six persons.
George Cunningham, six persons.
Henry Faust, four persons.
George Fickel, seven persons.
John Fisher, nine persons.
John Glack, three persons.
Charles Hans, four persons.
Frank Hess, three persons.
E. Kelser, five persons.
H. Ruess, four persons.
J. W. Stewart, three persons.
George Wetherby, two persons.
Paul Wingert, eleven persons.

One hundred and ten persons sampled the cheese, which was manufactured near the city. Nine doctors, together with the coroner, are in charge of the afflicted, and although no deaths are yet reported, several persons are expected to die hourly.

Health Officer Reed has procured two pounds of the cheese and sent it to the health department at Columbus for analysis.

SIX OR SEVEN KILLED

And Fifteen or Twenty Were Severely Injured.

Newburgh (N. J.) special: West Shore day express, No. 1 was wrecked in the West Shore yard in the southern part of the city. Six or seven persons were killed and fifteen or twenty injured. Two of the dead had each an arm torn out. The train consisted of engine No. 200, run by Shelby, engineer, baggage car, three day coaches and a Wagner car. The train was well filled with passengers. Car No. 71, in which nearly all the casualties occurred, had every seat filled. The train was a few minutes late at Cornwall and the distance from that place to the southern limit of Newburgh came at a very rapid rate. It crossed Quassic Creek, a mile south of the station, ran a few rods further, under the Pennsylvania Coal Company's bridge, then ran into an open switch into the West Shore yard. In that yard a train was standing ready to pull out on the main track. The day express engine struck the freight engine with terrible force. The engineer jumped, but a little late and was slightly hurt. The fireman also jumped and escaped injuries. The train crashed through the freight and all the passenger cars were more or less smashed. Day coach No. 71, following the sleeper, had its side torn off and the truck torn out. The scene in this car was terrible. Several persons were killed outright and nearly all the rest were more or less injured.

IN ASHES.

An Indiana Town Almost Destroyed by Fire.

A destructive fire occurred at Princeton, Ind. The Methodist and Presbyterian churches, BaMers Hotel, Farmers' Bank, and Mayor Zoller's residence were entirely consumed. The following business houses were burned: Rollin & Branham, hardware; Smith & Lucas, chinaware; W. D. Dowdy & Co., dry goods; the Light newspaper and printing office; V. S. Beasley, drugs; Dimick Leamis & Co., dry goods; Piney & Woods, drugs; C. Brown & Co., dry goods; Ager Bros., general store; Lowe & Skull, furniture; Joyce & Co., livery stable; Snapp & Tichner's carriage factory.

The loss is estimated at $250,000 with insurance amounting to $150,000. But one life is reported lost at this writing. The body of a man was found but not recognized. Many were overcome by the heat but no deaths reported. Had it not been for the Evansville Fire Department the entire city would have been destroyed. Electric light wires are all down leaving the city in total darkness.

AGAINST THEIR WILL.

The National Commissioners Denounce Sunday Opening.

Chicago special: The National Commission, by a vote of 44 to 6, declared that the Sunday closing rule adopted by the commission and directory is the real rule that ought to be enforced, and that the Sunday opening rule being enforced was without the sanction of the commission.

The following resolution was adopted by the vote given above, which shows that the entire commission with the exception of six are in favor of closing on the Lord's day.

Resolved, By the World's Columbian Commission, that the rule now being enforced by the World's Columbian Exposition for the purpose of opening the gates of the exposition on the Sabbath day, is not approved or indorsed by this commission, is in violation of the rule jointly adopted and promulgated by said exposition and said commission, and is being enforced without the assent or authority of the World's Columbian Commission.

Crop Report.

The weather has been specially favorable for harvesting throughout the winter wheat belt. The corn crop is reported as much improved and in excellent condition in the principal corn-producing states.

Indiana—Wheat harvest ended in southern and central portions; oats ready to cut; corn and potatoes in good condition; rain needed.

Ohio—Fine growing weather; wheat, clover, and barley harvested over the middle and southern sections; wheat threshing in progress, quality good, oats turning fast, corn advancing rapidly, early potatoes matured.

Michigan—All crops have made vigorous growth; wheat about ready, corn and rye a good crop, oats light.

Nitroglycerine Explosion.

At Washington, D. C., William Cox, aged 12, his sister, Matilda, aged 14, and Georgia Ward, aged 12, found a pint and a quart bottle under a tree at the roadside. They threw several stones at the bottles. When one of the bottles was struck, an explosion followed that shook houses a mile away. A large hole was blown in the earth, trees and fences were thrown down and the children hurled many feet away. The bottles contained nitroglycerine. William Cox was fatally hurt. The girls were badly injured and are in a critical condition.

Luckey, Ohio, Burned.

Toledo special: The town of Luckey, in Wood County, Ohio, sixteen miles from this city, was visited by a destructive fire, only a blacksmith shop, two saloons, and a meat market being left standing. The flames first started in the general store of Myer Brothers and because of insufficient water supply could not be controlled. An engine and hose cart from this city went to the scene and succeeded in extinguishing the blaze after $100,000 damage had been done. The insurance will be about a third of that amount.

Cyclone's Work.

A cyclone struck Stillwater, Mich., and two men are dead and seven injured. The injured will recover in a few days. Immediately after the funnel-shaped cloud appeared it swept down upon the city covering a space fifty feet wide. The Stillwater brick yard buildings were demonished. In the path of the storm numerous buildings were blown down or carried from their foundations. The waters of the lake were carried high into the air. The storm cloud lifted just before it struck the Wisconsin shore and disappeared.

Fifteen-Round Fight at Jackson.

The fifteen-round glove contest at Jackson, Mich., between LaBlanche, the "Marine," and Bob Manning was stopped in the eighth round. In the third round Manning knocked the "Marine" under the ropes, but up to the seventh, aside from this, the men clinched most of the time. The last two rounds, however, became so hot that the police were satisfied that it was to be a knockout and interfered. Manning appeared to have a little the best of the fight at the close.

A Bad Wreck.

At Henryville, Ind., a special freight ran into the regular freight, causing a frightful collision. George Shirley and Brookbank, engineer and brakeman, were fatally hurt. A car load of horses from the race course at Columbus, among them Paulina, were mangled in the wreck. The attendants, Benjamin Wood and Douglas Wilks, are missing. A man named Rayburn of New Albany, in charge of another car of horses, was killed.

War Declared.

The London Times correspondent at Bangkok telegraphs that the Siamese Government has refused to permit two more French gunboats to enter the Meinam River, twenty miles from the mouth of which Bangkok is situated, and has threatened that if the gunboats attempt to cross the bar at the mouth of the river they will be sunk. France, the correspondent adds, has officially held that this action is practically a declaration of war.

Against America.

Ottawa (Ont.) special: Professor Macoun, sent by the Dominion Government to make a supplementary report on real life in the Behring Sea, has just returned from Paris, where his evidence was laid before the Court of Arbitration. Asked as to the general impression in Paris when he left, as to the decision of the tribunal, Professor Macoun said: "The general impression is that Great Britain will win the case."

A Comet Sighted.

Seattle (Wash.) special: A comet was visible in the northern sky the other night, some degrees below and three or four degrees to the west of the Polar star and near the top of the great bear. The comet was seen just before 11 o'clock. The course is downward and it is about fifteen degrees above the horizon. The tail is but a few degrees in length, although the nuclues is very bright.

Knights of Pythias Hurt.

A special passenger train bearing a delegation of Knights of Pythias to Vincennes, Ind., to attend a banquet ran into a caboose at the Evansville & Terre Haute yards and injured several knights, one of them fatally. The injured are: Albert James, Fort Branch, fatally hurt; Samuel Miller, Mt. Vernon; Henry Schell, Mt. Vernon; O. M. Lyncher, Princeton; Samuel Bert.

A $10,000 Fire at Oaktown, Ind.

Oaktown, Ind., was visited by fire, and for a time it looked as if it would be wiped off the earth. Schultz & Bond's block, Smith's carriage factory, Rush Bond's warehouse and C. Haughton's warehouse with contents were consumed. Total loss about $10,000, fully insured. Charles Piper and Albert Mundin were seriously burned while fighting the fire.

Nun Fatally Burned by Gasoline.

At the Richmond street branch of the convent of Notre Dame, Cincinnati, several of the nuns returning late from a picnic desired to prepare refreshments. One of them, Sister Octavia, lighted a gasoline stove and it exploded, burning her so that she cannot live.

Killed by the Frost.

In the northern part of Huntington County, Indiana, is a fourteen-acre field of corn that is entirely dead. It was killed clear to the ground by the frost on the morning of the Fourth.

Indiana Bankers Fail.

Buck & Toan, bankers and dealers in hardware, Plymouth, Ind., closed their doors and assigned to R. B. Oglesbee. They have been in business without change since 1858.

Woolen Mills Burned.

Schofield's woolen mills at Madison, Ind., was destroyed by fire. The building and stock is valued at $70,000, and the loss is probably $50,000. There is partial insurance.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	65	@ 66
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19	@ 20
EGGS—Fresh	14	@ 15
POTATOES—New, per brl	2 00	@2 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 25	@5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@6 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 34½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 00
HOGS	3 00	@6 25
WHEAT—No 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2	37½	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	44	@ 46
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@5 00
HOGS	3 00	@6 25
SHEEP	3 00	@5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 2	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	31½	@ 32½
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 55
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@4 75
HOGS	3 00	@7 25
SHEEP	3 00	@4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65½	@ 66½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	65½	@ 66½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41½	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE	51	@ 53
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@5 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@6 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	73	@ 74
No. 2 Red	69½	@ 70½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63½	@ 64½
CORN—No. 3	38½	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@ 33½
RYE—No. 1	50	@ [illegible]
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 55
PORK—Mess	18 75	@19 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@5 50
HOGS	3 00	@6 75
SHEEP	3 00	@5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73	@ 75
CORN—No. 2	49	@ 50
OATS—Mixed Western	36	@ 38
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 21
PORK—New Mess	19 25	@19 75

SIGHTS IN A BIG TOWN

PLACES OF INTEREST TO THE CHICAGO VISITOR.

The Military Post at Fort Sheridan, the New Art Institute and the Life-Saving Station All Worthy a Visit from the Sight-Seer.

The World's Fair City.

Chicago correspondence:

The World's Fair visitor who has exhausted groups of attractions such as the parks, the theaters, the principal buildings and the like, need not look for other points of interest, considered minor only as their scope is confined to some particular line of art, science, or popular utility. Among such is, notably, the Art Institute of Chicago, and many hours, even a whole day, may be pleasantly and profitably spent under the roof of this great institution, which, scarcely completed, has thrown its doors open to all who love the beautiful in its most eloquent forms. It has become a spot of wide favor with citizens and strangers alike, and its accessibility, being located on the lake front at the foot of Adams street, its rare architectural exterior, and its fine galleries combine to draw a throng and gratify the senses and enlighten the intelligence.

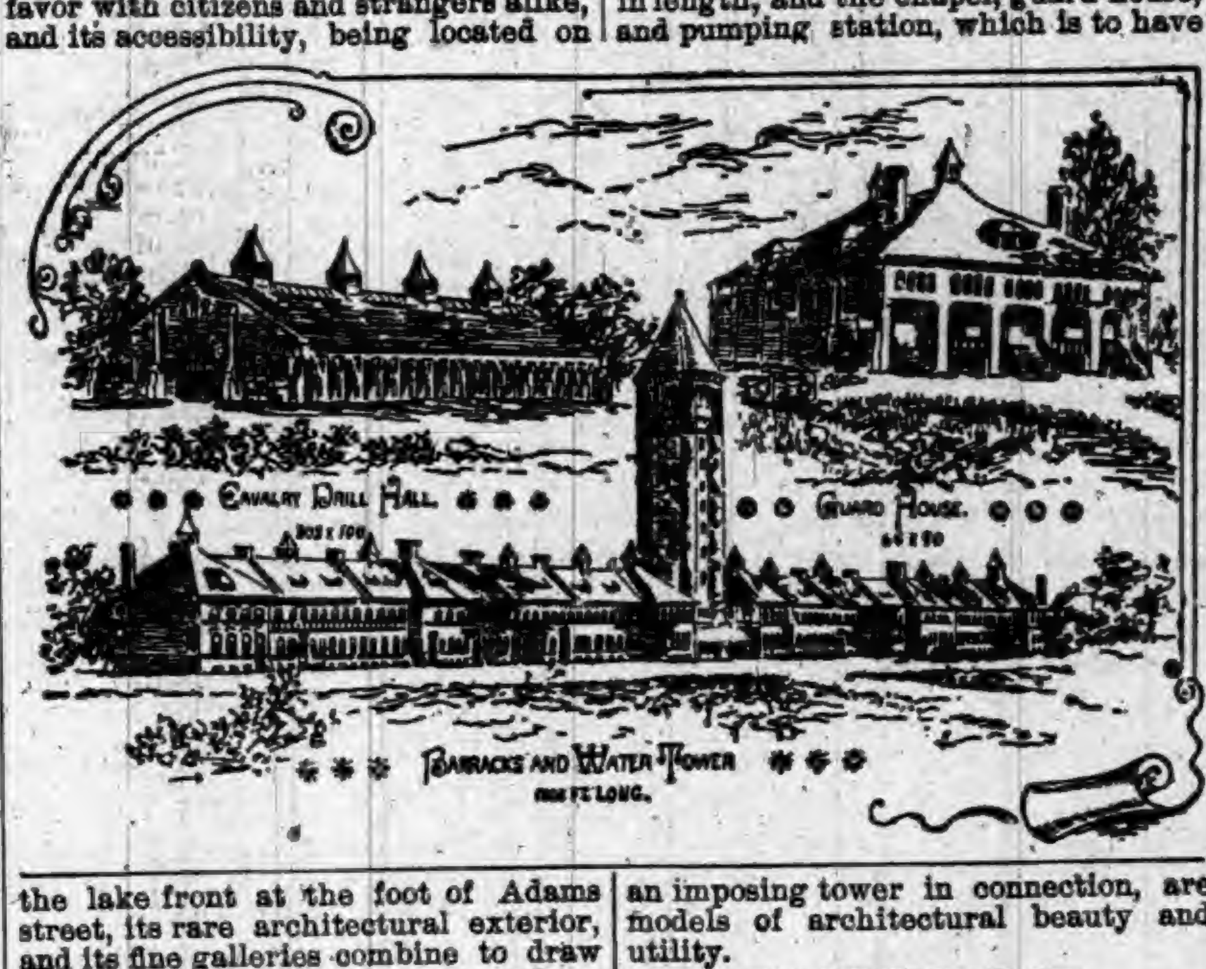

Chicago counts a greater number of resident artists than any other metropolis in the West, according to the directory of 1892, and there are in the city numbers of very fine pictures. The Art Institute is a recent acquisition to the fraternity. The structure is the only building on the lake front as far south as the park extends, and occupies the original site of the Industrial Exposition. It is massive in appearance, and divided, as to interior, so as to carry out perfection in convenience in behalf of the students and the public. The average attendance of pupils is about four hundred. Its object is to maintain a school and museum of art, and the building will be found to contain a large and carefully selected collection of casts, sculpture, pictures, drawings, marbles and a library of works on fine art. There is abundant material for study, good models and life-like objects in profusion, and a practical idea of the details of art in conception and execution may be gleaned from a stroll through the immense building, devoted to arts dear to the public heart. A pleasant visit begun at the Institute may be prolonged by a brief ride to the Vincennes Gallery of Fine Arts, a handsome structure nearer the World's Fair. This institution is open at all times to visitors, without admission fee, and contains a large number of noted paintings and other works of art. The main gallery is claimed to be the finest west of New York. In a similar field, in a way, to both these institutions, is the Chicago Historical Society, temporarily occupying quarters at the corner of Dearborn avenue and Ontario street, precedent to the completion of its new magnificent home. Any person interested in local, State and national history may here observe relics connected with many notable events and persons of the past. The original collection of the society, including over 100,000 books, newspaper and manuscripts, was destroyed in the great fire of 1871, the original draft of the Lincoln emancipation proclamation being also lost, but the institution has partially recovered, and a vast aggregation of historic value is now on free exhibition, the paintings and Indian relics being particularly fine, and worthy of close and extended study.

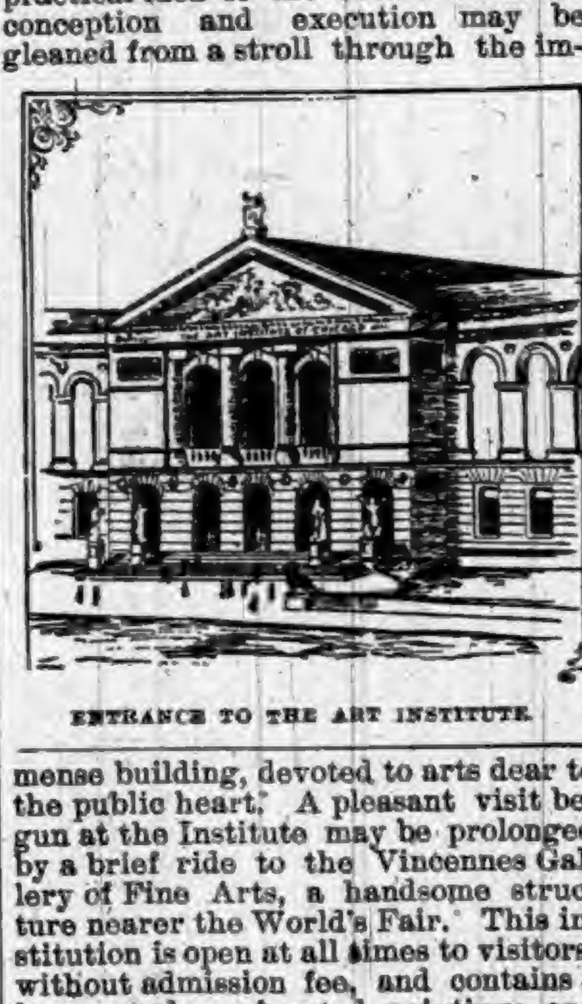
ENTRANCE TO THE ART INSTITUTE.

Fort Sheridan.

A most interesting point in the vicinity of Chicago is the new military post at Fort Sheridan, recently adopted and improved by the Government. To those who have only read of these homes of our regular soldiery, and are curious to see how they live, and to those as well who have visited other similar posts, Fort Sheridan will appeal strongly, for in beauty of situation, of grounds, and of buildings it has no equal in the United States, and no superior in the world. The extent and splendor of this post are augmented by the natural picturesqueness of the high bluffs lining the lake, which rise from the pebbly beach and break into ravines and gorges spanned by rustic bridges. The site was chosen because of the delightful and healthful location, and just past the grounds runs the celebrated Sheridan road, the great boulevard which, with its connecting highways, is the largest and broadest in the world, and which, when completed, will be eighteen miles in length, and dotted with palatial mansions and radiant gardens.

Fort Sheridan is located within less than an hour's ride from Chicago, on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. It contains many buildings, many soldiers and a large landed area. It is well worth the time devoted to inspect the quarters and paraphernalia of the camp, the evolutions of the soldiers being particularly interesting. The structures of the post are massive and of permanent stability. The barracks and water tower building is 1,005 feet in length, the armory mess hall 176 feet. There are five fine edifices, resembling private residences, and used as quarters for the field officers, captains, lieutenants, non-commissioned officers, and administration building. The cavalry drill hall and stables are, together, over 500 feet in length, and the chapel, guard-house, and pumping station, which is to have an imposing tower in connection, are models of architectural beauty and utility.

The Life-Saving Station.

The sight-seer on the way to Fort Sheridan or return may score a point in the way of pleasure and instruction by stopping off the train at Evanston, a suburb some ten miles north of Chicago. The model village of the section, Evanston is of itself worth being seen, with its palatial houses and magnificent university buildings, but it is also notable as being one of the principal life-saving stations along Lake Michigan. Those who wish to inspect the workings of the service nearer at home, however, may do so at the pier just beyond the Randolph street viaduct, where a similar life-saving crew is stationed. These men are a drilled, sturdy set of fellows, whose mission is fraught with peril and heroism, and the appearance of their home and environment is suggestive of many a famous nautical episode in history. The station includes buildings with a tower, from which with his fieldglass the lookout constantly scans the surface of the lake for any craft in distress. The finest lifeboats and every accessory are ready at hand—the rockets, the life-lines, baskets, beacons and the like, and, in the fiercest of storms, the crew sally forth to aid and rescue distressed mariners afloat.

A visit to this station of the service involves only a brief walk, taking in a splendid view of the lake and harbor. Strangers preferring to see the one at Evanston may go thither by boat for a small fee, the trip consuming a few hours, and enabling a view of the fine residence frontage on the lake shore drive, the crib, the water-works and Lincoln Park.

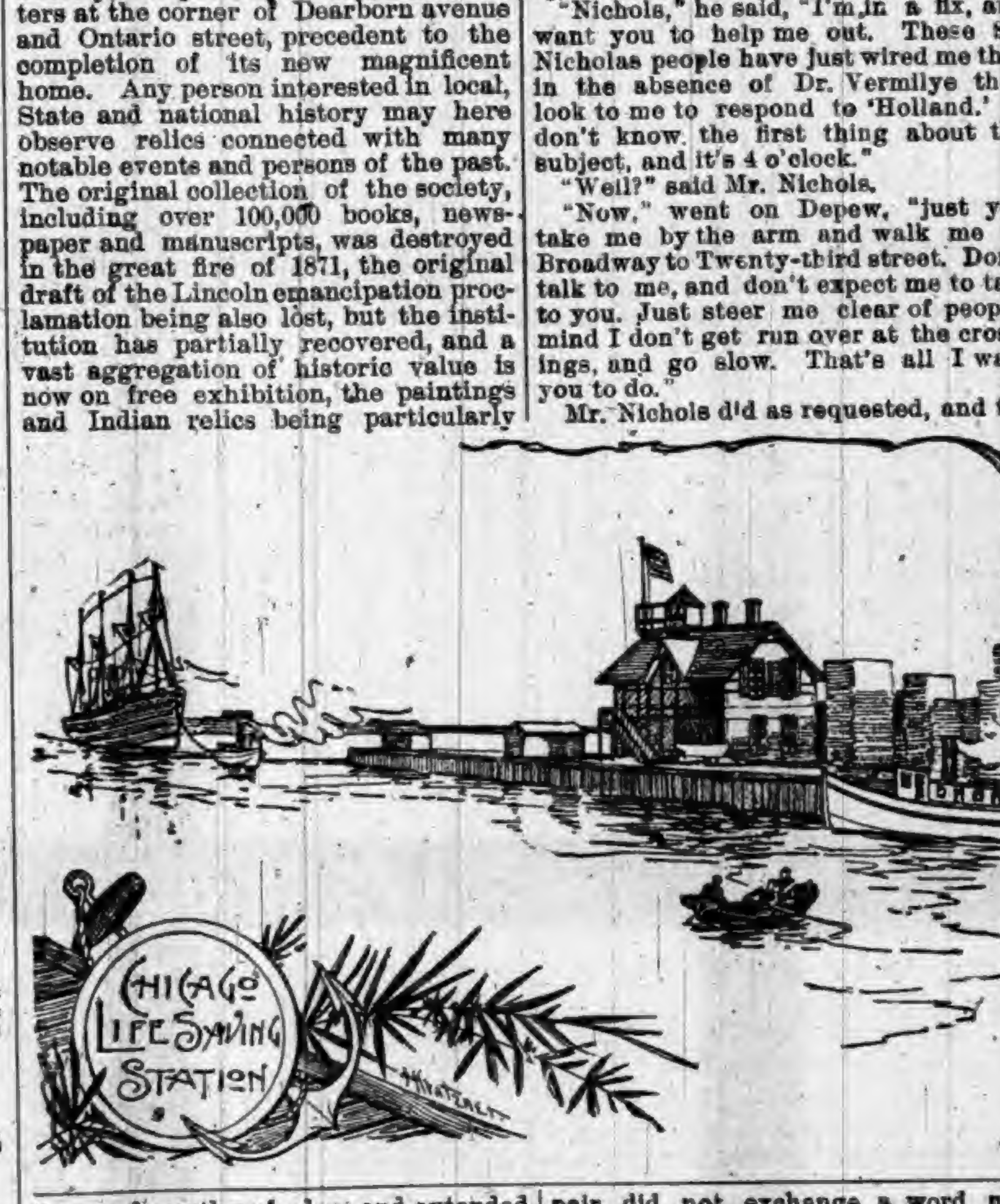

ONE OF DEPEW'S SPEECHES.

It Was Composed Amid the Rush and Roar of Broadway.

The death of Rev. Thomas Edward Vermilye, who for fifty years was Chaplain of the St. Nicholas Society, recalls an incident in which a well-known Brooklyn man and Chauncey M. Depew figured. Dr. Vermilye had for many years spoken to the toast "Holland" at the annual dinner of the organization named. Some eleven years ago, on the morning of the day set for the banquet, he was taken ill, and notified the dinner committee that he would be unable to make his wonted oration. At 4 o'clock on the same day Depew entered the office of John A. Nichols, of New York; wearing a worried expression and a perspiration-bedewed forehead.

"Nichols," he said, "I'm in a fix, and want you to help me out. These St. Nicholas people have just wired me that in the absence of Dr. Vermilye they look to me to respond to 'Holland.' I don't know the first thing about the subject, and it's 4 o'clock."

"Well?" said Mr. Nichols.

"Now," went on Depew, "just you take me by the arm and walk me up Broadway to Twenty-third street. Don't talk to me, and don't expect me to talk to you. Just steer me clear of people, mind I don't get run over at the crossings, and go slow. That's all I want you to do."

Mr. Nichols did as requested, and the pair did not exchange a word until Twenty-third street was reached at 5:15 p. m.

"Thankee," said Depew, as he parted with his friend; "I guess I'm all right."

At 7:30 p. m. the first thing that the eye of Mr. Nichols met as he sat down at the dinner-table was the bland, unruffled, smoothly shaven face of Depew. The speech that he made later is yet a delightful tradition in the annals of the St. Nicholas Society. It was chock full of wit, fact, figures and sentiment. Nobody but Mr. Nichols dreamed that it had been conceived, shaped, and born amid the riot and roar of Broadway.

FOR extensive ventilation engineers prefer exhausting to blowing fans.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Not Exactly Enoch Arden.

Twenty years ago Aaron Steinbach was a prominent farmer near Plymouth, Marshall County, this State. He owned a farm of fifty acres and had considerable cash deposited in the county-seat bank. About that time he decided to leave the farm and abandon his wife and two baby boys, but before he did that he deeded the farm to his wife and gave her $500 in cash. He was not heard from until the other day, when he appeared at the doors of the Home for Feeble-minded Youth in Fort Wayne. He stated that after he left Marshall County he went to Kansas and purchased a farm and there married a second wife. Years rolled on and the deserted Mrs. Steinbach married again. Her second husband was not thrifty, and squandered the farm, and she died a broken-hearted woman. The twin boys were sent to the Soldiers' Home at Knightstown, and afterwards transferred to the Feeble-minded Home. The boys always thought that both their parents were dead. The gray-haired man at the Feeble-minded Institute said that he was Aaron Steinbach, and the father of the 20-year-old twins, and he wanted to take them back to Kansas. The officers of the institution will release the boys as soon as they are assured of the identity of the old man.

Brief State Items.

JACKSON COUNTY'S melon crop is good.

THE new town of Ingalls has annexed 240 acres.

GAS CITY and Jonesboro are now called the "twin cities."

THERE are fifty-three inmates in Franklin's Orphan's Home.

A VALUABLE mineral spring has been discovered near Charleston.

TIPPECANOE COUNTY wheat is said to be almost 20 per cent. short.

THE Second National Bank of Vincennes has commenced business.

TOLL roads in Wayne County have been abolished by a popular vote.

PIKE COUNTY Commissioners have ordered the building of a new jail.

FIVE houses and several barns at Goshen were destroyed by lightning.

OLD settlers of Knox County have a grand reunion at Vincennes, August 3.

WASHINGTON BRUNEMER, a farmer near Franklin, was killed by lightning.

SHARPERS are working northern counties by selling bogus territorial privileges for a windmill.

VIDE THORNBURG, a wealthy farmer, aged 90, near Farmland, was seriously injured in a runaway accident.

HOULEHAM & STUMP'S hardware and carriage house, Crawfordsville, was destroyed by an incendiary fire. Loss, $25,000.

EARL SHIRLEY, a popular young man of Elkhart, was drowned while bathing in the river. The body was recovered.

THE wooden bridge across White River, at Martinsville, destroyed in March by a cyclone, has been replaced by a 14,000-dollar iron structure.

AT Knightstown, Ira Martin, a lad of 12 years, died a painful death caused by eating green gooseberries. It is supposed that poison used on the berry bushes was the cause.

AN attempt was made to wreck a passenger train on the T. H. & L. road near Rockville, by placing ties on the track. The obstruction was noticed in time to flag the train.

LOGANSPORT citizens are roaring mad over the proposed plan of the natural gas companies to put meters in the consumers' houses and charge so much per thousand feet.

WHEELER brothers were threshing wheat near Martinsville when sparks from the engine set fire to and destroyed the thresher, stacker, and other machinery. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

MRS. HELEN O'BANNON, one of the principal witnesses in the famous Reynolds will case, is now an inmate of the Logansport hospital. Her mind became unbalanced by the excitement of the trial.

THOUSANDS of dead fish have accumulated in the Mississinewa River, between Marion and Gas City and the stench is terrible. Thought that the refuse from the new paper mill at Gas City has poisoned them.

MRS. CATHERINE REYNOLDS and daughter Nellie, who live five miles east of Vernon, were driving to town the other morning. The horse became frightened, ran away, throwing the occupants out and badly injuring Mrs. Reynolds about the head. The daughter is so badly injured internally that her life is despaired.

A LAFAYETTE gas syndicate has leased 1,000 acres four miles north of Elwood, and will sink wells to supply that city with gas from the Madison County fields. It is understood that $2 per acre was paid for the lease. This action of local parties leasing gas lands to foreign syndicates is meeting with great disapproval and the farmers are being "roasted" for so doing.

THE engine of a Big Four passenger train, while passing Emanuel Grossnickle's wheat field, near North Manchester, set fire to the wheat and burned over ten acres of grain. The wheat had been harvested and shocked, and was remarkably heavy, but the stubble was so dry that the entire field was on fire, and all that was saved, about two acres, was done by plowing a few furrows across one end, which stopped the spread of the flames.

EDWARD ELKINS, a baker, fell from the third-floor window at No. 418 Third street, Logansport, and was killed. He was in the habit of sitting in the window when he could not sleep on account of the heat, and it is supposed he went asleep and fell out.

WHILE the fire that laid Princeton to the ground is a great blow to the people, they do not seem to be discouraged in the least. Tents are being pitched in all parts of the city, and business is going right along. The Western Union telegraph office is located in a livery stable, and Dr. Gilmore is pulling teeth under a tent.

IN White River, just south of Columbus, Josiah Wentworth, aged 14, was drowned while in bathing. A number of companions were with him, but they were so excited that they failed to render him any assistance.

THE Adjutant General has made arrangements with Henry Fraser, general agent of the Big Four, to carry the Indiana militia and their baggage and accoutrements to Markels, now known as Forest Park, on the occasion of the State Encampment. There will be eight carloads of freight. Forest Park has been fitted up at an expense of nearly $50,000 by citizens of Terre Haute, who wanted that city to have a park near by.

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TRY A BOX.
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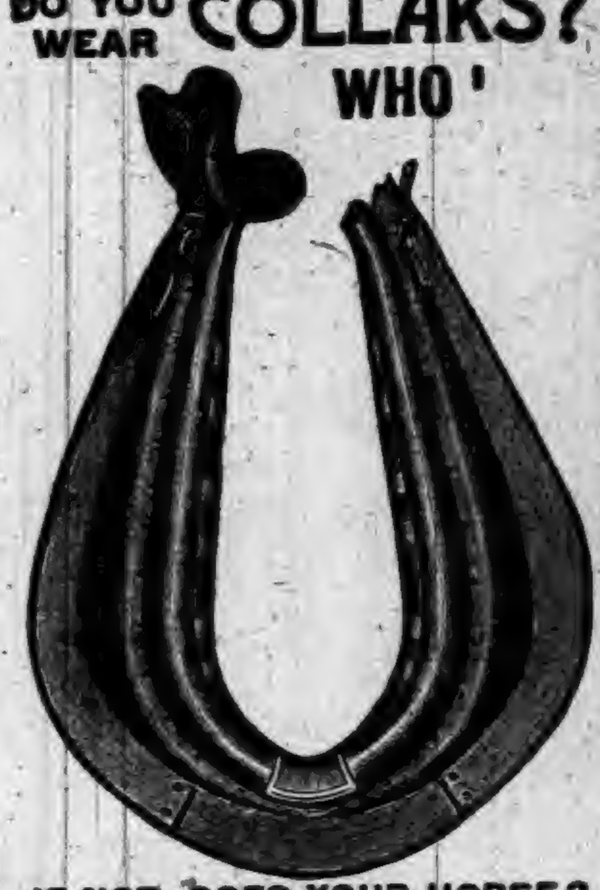
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THE TALE OF A HAT;

Or, Josh Merritt's Mania—Written for This Paper.

BY JULES VERNE.

CHAPTER IV.

The Chicago flyer was on time, but the great city of the prairies had no attraction for Josh Merritt. Not until the train rumbled across the magnificent bridge spanning the father of waters at St. Louis did the Englishman deign to make a few turns on the platform to get the kinks out of his long thin legs, and even this was but for a brief half hour. One after another Jefferson City, Sedalia and Fort Scott were left behind him, but not until the train pulled into Vinita and a band of Cherokees stalked beneath the car windows in sullen grandeur of buckskin leggins, red blankets and eagle plumes, did Gin-Ghi rub his eyes, give a smothered exclamation of horror and reach up to see if his pigtail was still there.

Now began weeks of patient search, weeks of wandering on horseback among the various reservations, from tribe to tribe, from Cherokees to Arapahoes, from Comanches to Chickasaws, from Creeks to Pottawatomies, from Sacs to Pawnees. Often and often, when a halt was made in some village, a chief wearing a silk hat stalked out to greet the silent Englishman, but that long, hard face, with its small, glassy eyes, was each time turned in vain upon the headgear of the noble red man as Gin-Ghi timidly handed him a plug of tobacco. It was not the hat that Prince Louis had given to Mr. Smith of Houston street.

Once, and once only, Mr. Joshua Merritt unsealed his mysterious lips, when an Indian agent expressed a hope that he might be successful in his search for the coveted treasure.

"Oh, yes, that's so," murmured the collector, as if speaking to himself; "that's so. I shall find it; I find everything I look for; yes, that's so; it's only a question of time; no doubt you have heard what I am looking for now?"

"Yes, sir," said the agent, "and I can hardly believe it, but you know more about these things than I do."

"Yes, that's so; that's so; you see, this hat is not like any other hat in the world."

"And hence you deem your collection incomplete without it?"

"Yes, that's so; that's so," came from Merritt slowly; and then he added, "and I'd give my head to get that hat on it."

"Is it a cocked hat, all gold lace?" inquired the agent, humoring this harmless monomaniac.

"Oh, no; but you must excuse me if I refuse to describe it. I must be wary—yes, that's so; there may be some competitor in the field, that's so; I must be wary, he might snap it up."

"No doubt you have some proof of its existence?"

"Oh, yes, that's so; that's so; $10,000 worth of proof—yes, that's so—twenty years' hard work, that's so—agents, correspondents, detectives, emissaries, that's so—but I'm on the track at last. I may find it on some chief's head—yes, that's so."

"But what tribe does he belong to?"

"Can't tell, that's so—can't tell—but if necessary I shall visit every one of them. I shall ransack every village—that's so—it must be here—that's so—that's so."

About the middle of the month, as Josh and Gin-Ghi—the former mounted on a tall, raw-boned, shaggy-maned, piebald horse, and the latter on an Indian pony as fat and sleek as himself—emerged from a deep gulch, through which they had been patiently toiling for six hours, they suddenly found themselves surrounded by a band of half intoxicated Indians, whose war paint and wild demeanor boded no good to the adventuresome pale-face and his yellow-skinned companion. They were Kickapoos, and in a state of violent agitation, for United States troops had lately driven them back from an attempted foray across the Mexican border. A number of them had been slain. As they formed a circle around the two lone travelers, executing a war dance and shrieking like howling dervishes, Gin-Ghi gave himself up for lost; but Joshua Merritt from his lofty perch looked down upon the dancing, howling, gesticulating band, with a mien so dignified, an expression so stolid and rigid, that the Indians fell back abashed, uttering their deep guttural "hows" with a respectful demeanor. The Englishman ordered Gin-Ghi to distribute tobacco. Not until he had made certain that his pigtail was still in place could the poor man recover his wits sufficiently to obey. And now, with a slow and windmill-like wave of his long arms, Merritt directed the Kickapoos to conduct him into the presence of their chief, Peeconowah, whose name was well known to the great collector. The village was reached in half an hour, and in solemn silence the bucks squatted around the two visitors. Pipes were produced and smoked, but still the chief of the Kickapoos came not. The Englishman began to grow uneasy. He had not been treated with such discourtesy since his arrival among the redmen. He arose and began a long harangue, spoke of the mighty Empress, upon whose domain the sun never sets, and as one of her rich and powerful subjects, demanded that Peeconowah should come out of his wigwam. The fact is, the chief was sleeping off a debauch and was not in a fit condition to meet his distinguished visitor. The sad failure of his attempted foray across the Mexican border had soured this noble red man and he had tasted deeply of the insidious firewater; but as the sun went down Peeconowah, leaning heavily upon two of his braves, made his appearance, wearing his army blanket in a very careless and undignified manner, while upon the back of his head an old-fashioned, broad-brimmed, bell-crowned silk hat seemed to be clinging desperately. As the chieftain took his place among his braves, the hat slipped off and rolled on the ground. Quick as a flash Merritt's long legs snapped him into an upright position, and picking up the hat he replaced it upon Peeconowah's head, with a respectful bow; but the keen observer would have noticed that as he did so he turned down the lining and glanced at it for an instant. It was the hat; the hat of all hats that Merritt's very soul was yearning for; the hat that he had searched for in every corner of the world. Upon the lining Merritt had read the words: "Prince Louis Napoleon to his friend, William Smith, New York, April 17, 1837."

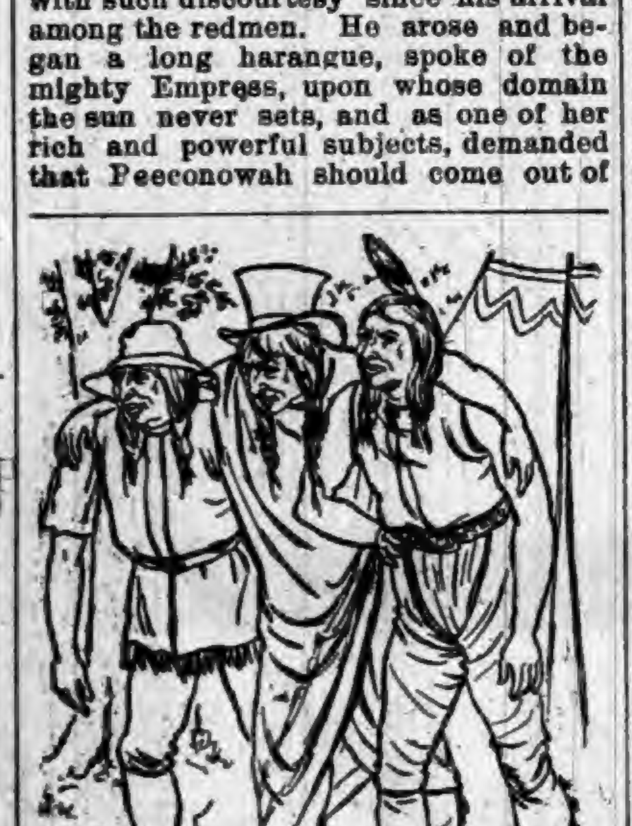
"PEECONOWAH, LEANING HEAVILY UPON TWO OF HIS BRAVES."

Did Joshua Merritt give a wild yell of triumph? Did he kick his long legs high in the air? Did he draw out his wallet and spread crisp bank notes in Peeconowah's lap? No, none of these. He calmly turned to Gin-Ghi and commanded him to give the chief of the Kickapoos, Peeconowah, or "Old Fox Fond of His Hole," a plug of Sweet Virginia tobacco.

Joshua Merritt, Esq., of Liverpool, the famous collector, was a very astute judge of human nature, and as he sat there on the ground, with his gaze riveted upon the face of "Old Fox Fond of His Hole," he felt both instinctively and deliberately that the chief of the Kickapoos was no ordinary man, and the longer the Englishman studied the Indian's face the more uneasy did he become, until at last about three feet of cold shiver began to play up and down his back.

Rising slowly to his feet, Joshua walked to his horse, and, unstrapping a superb crimson blanket from his saddle, he threw it around Peeconowah's shoulders, and at the same time lifted the Napoleon hat from the chief's head and set it upon his own. It was a friendly exchange of gifts, but the chief was on his feet in an instant. Quickly unbuckling a richly embroidered belt, he clasped it around the Englishman's waist, and, reaching up, repossessed himself of the Napoleon hat, which he replaced on his head with a deep grunt of satisfaction. The cold shiver seemed to Joshua to gain three feet in length, but no human eye could have detected any trace of displeasure in that long, hard, yeoman face.

Merritt now began a series of experiments upon Peeconowah. Drawing forth a handsomely carved silver pocket flask, he unscrewed the top and passed it to the chief, who merely took a long smell at the contents, sighed, and then handed it back to the owner. Evidently he resented the attempt of the stranger to plunge him into another debauch. Joshua Merritt's hands were moist. Such a thing had not occurred in twenty years. But he determined to play another card before the pow-wow should be broken up. Walking up to his horse he unslung a superb rifle from his saddle. Peeconowah's eyes glistened as they fell upon the firearm. Placing it in the chief's hands he asked as a return gift that the great chief of the Kickapoos would honor him by settling the hat he wore upon his unworthy head. Peeconowah appeared to assent to the proposition, but suddenly withdrew to display the rifle to the females of his family. Merritt's heart came to a complete standstill. It was just so many seconds taken bodily out of his existence.

In a few moments Peeconowah reappeared, and with a grunt of satisfaction lifted the hat from his head and placed it on the Englishman's. Merritt made a start, and then his hand clutched at his revolver. He longed to send a bullet through the Indian's heart, for he had deceived him. It was not the Napoleon hat. "Old Fox Fond of His Hole" had changed the hat while in his wigwam. He had tricked the Englishman out of the superb firearm. Merritt could feel his hands turning cold. And yet any demonstration of feeling would be fatal. He smiled and in Indian fashion grunted out his thanks for the hat to Peeconowah, and then the pow-wow ended. Joshua Merritt was beaten, beaten at the very instant of triumph. Oh, it was bitter, very bitter. He felt like rushing into the chief's abode and shooting him down like a dog. True, his own death would be the inevitable consequence, but what would it matter? Would life be worth living without the Napoleon hat? Heaven forbid! Nor would it be of any avail to spread gold before the chief's eyes. His answer would be: "The great white chief at Washington supplies all my wants in winter, and in summer the hunting grounds are open to me!" Oh, it was terrible! When night came the Englishman threw himself upon his blanket with a groan that startled Gin-Ghi. All night long he tossed about in a raging fever, mumbling and muttering in his delirium. But the faithful and skillful Gin-Ghi knew how to administer such remedies that by daybreak his master fell into a refreshing sleep. Gin-Ghi had saved his life.

Joshua Merritt was not slow to reach a certain conclusion. It was this: There is but one way to get possession of the Napoleon hat, and that is to steal it. It might cost him his life, but he was firmly resolved to attempt it. Rather death a thousand times than go back home to Liverpool without the Napoleon hat. The great collector knew exactly where he was. He knew that he could not be far, not over thirty-five miles, from Fort Reno, on the North Fork of the Canadian River. He had a good horse, and so had Gin-Ghi. If they could get but half an hour's start of "Old Fox Fond of His Hole" they could reach Fort Reno, and once under the protection of the American flag, he could laugh at the charge of having stolen an old hat, should Peeconowah make it, and in any event the chief would be obliged to accept a few dollars in full payment of the damage done him. Gin-Ghi was now to be put to good service. He was to make friends with the children and squaws of the chief's family, and above all was to do as much sleeping as possible in Peeconowah's teepee. In this way they would become accustomed to his presence, and neither note his coming or going, little recking that the wily yellow-skinned Celestial was never wider awake in his life. The Englishman, for his part, was too busy himself riding about collecting medicine plants, and in order that there might be no delay he invariably saddled Gin-Ghi's pony and took him along, under pretense of needing the animal to carry the bundles of herbs which he tied to the saddle-bow. In a few days there was to be a hunt. The village would be quite deserted save by children and squaws. The plan worked to a charm. The real Napoleon hat was quietly replaced by the bogus one, and with the coveted bit of historic headgear pulled firmly down over his head, Joshua Merritt swung his long leg over the saddle and dashed out of the village. But his joy was destined to be short-lived, for scarcely had their horses warmed to their work when Gin-Ghi's quick ears caught the shrill whoop of the pursuing Kickapoos.

At first Joshua was inclined to pooh-pooh Gin-Ghi's assertion and to assure him that it was only the cry of a stray coyote. But it grew louder and louder. There was no mistaking it now. The Kickapoos were after them! However, as half of the distance to the fort had already been put behind them, there was a chance yet to reach it in safety.

"Ride, ride for your life, Gin-Ghi," yelled the long, gaunt Englishman, pulling the Napoleon hat down tighter over his head and lashing his horse furiously.

The little Indian pony had gone lame the day before, and although he made a gallant effort to follow the towering Rosinante bestridden by the tall Joshua like a wooden god, yet it was all in vain. The road suddenly roughened up and called for the surest of feet to avoid stumbling.

A shrill, long-drawn cry of fright and pain suddenly assailed Merritt's ears. Gin-Ghi had gone to the ground with his pony, and the infuriated Indians were in full sight. Although he would willingly have given his own life to land the Napoleon hat safe in his museum at Liverpool, yet Joshua Merritt was too good an Englishman to abandon a fellow-being in a moment of peril. He wheeled his horse about, and, swinging himself from his saddle, with two strides reached the fallen Chinaman. The Kickapoos, with murderous shrieks, came down upon them; but calmly and quietly, as if facing a troupe of stage Indians, he spread his long, strong legs over the prostrate Gin-Ghi, and, drawing his revolver, faced the howling band of Kickapoos with tight-set jaws.

In another instant a dozen bullets would have pierced his long body had not a protector sprang to his rescue. The black horse which brought this much needed help seemed to have leaped from one of the mountain gorges. To Merritt's amazement the rider was a woman wearing a blue cloth riding habit set off by narrow gold braid, and a black felt hat, from which a single black plume streamed gracefully. As she reined in her superb black beast, which she had thrown between the Englishman and the Indians, the latter fell back with a grunt of anger.

"Shame, Peeconowah," cried the lady, whom Joshua now for the first time recognized as Mrs. Hetty Waldron, "to make war on travelers in this way! How dare you attack a white man under the very shadow of Fort Reno, almost in my son's hearing?"

The chief gave a grunt of indignation.

"Dark lady"—so was Hetty called by the Indians—"this man has wronged Peeconowah," grumbled the chief. "He has stolen his hat," at which words there was a general outburst of grunts of indignation.

"Stolen your hat?" echoed Hetty in unfeigned amazement.

"Yes, dark lady," repeated the chief of the Kickapoos, "'tis even now upon his head."

Merritt drew forth a handful of gold coin and tendered it to Peeconowah.

"Yes, that's so, that's so," he blurted out, "but I had no intent to steal the hat; that's so, I intended to pay the chief for it, pay him well; that's so, here's the money."

"Peeconowah refuses," growled the chief surlily. "Peeconowah must have his hat. The great spirit sent it to him. It brings him good luck. Peeconowah feels that some great chief of the pale faces once wore this hat! Peeconowah needs no gold. The great chief at Washington provides for him! Peeconowah has spoken."

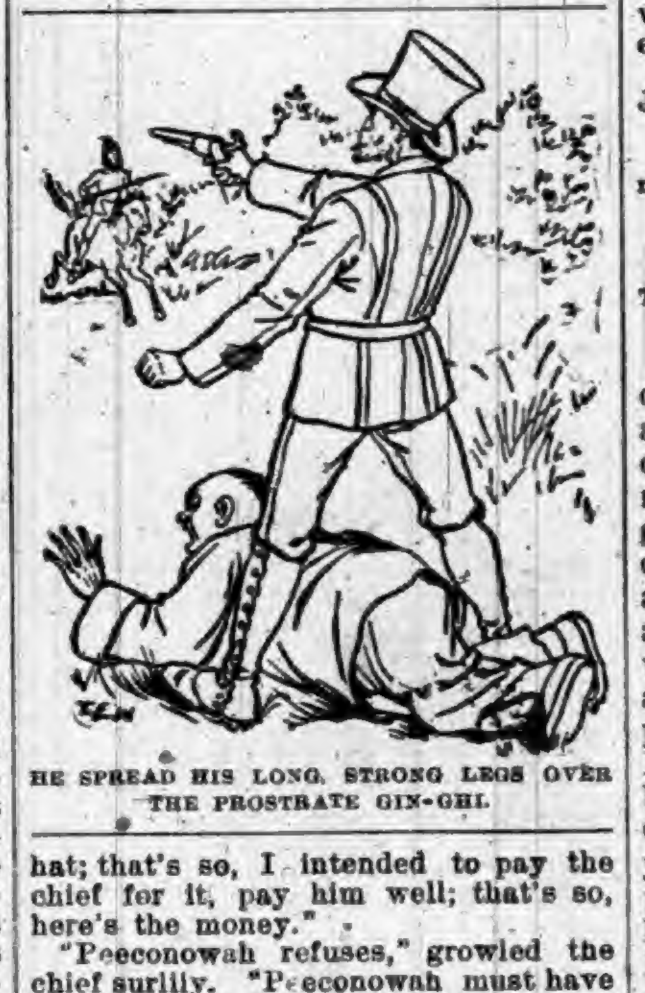
HE SPREAD HIS LONG, STRONG LEGS OVER THE PROSTRATE GIN-GHI.

As he listened to these words, Joshua Merritt was obliged to rest his hand on Gin-Ghi's shoulder to keep from falling.

"Sir," cried Hetty with solemn visage, "if Peeconowah speaks the truth you must return this hat. Captain Waldron, I'm sure, would so order."

The Kickapoos gave forth a loud chorus of grunts of satisfaction. Joshua looked dazed, for an instant his fingers refused to clutch the brim of the Napoleon hat, but he saw that he must obey, and with a groan of disappointment that touched Hetty's heart, the Englishman lifted the Napoleon hat from his head and handed it back to Peeconowah.

At Mrs. Waldron's invitation, Joshua now mounted his horse, and followed by the bewildered Gin-Ghi, accompanied his rescuer to Fort Reno, where Capt. Waldron gave his steamer acquaintance a real soldier's welcome, but the daintiest cuts of wild turkey and prairie fowl and the most delicate and insidious punches which Hetty Waldron could compound failed to lift the gloom from Joshua's heart. He was literally bowed in sorrow, and when he presented himself at the Captain's quarters the next morning he seemed to have grown old in a single night. It was pitiful to note the deep lines that the gall and wormwood of disappointment had eaten into his face. In a silent and mechanical sort of way, Joshua Merritt entered into the sports organized by Capt. Waldron to help them get through the day. Hetty did not join them at dinner, and after Merritt had smoked his pipe for a half hour or so over the nuts and wine, the Captain arose and proposed that they should step over to his mother's quarters and pay their respects.

As Merritt followed his young friend into the house, which, though of rude exterior, was neatly papered and carpeted, the two men halted in the hallway to hang their hats on the rack. As they did so Waldron heard the Englishman suddenly catch his breath and then saw him stagger back against the wall. The Napoleon hat was hanging on the rack! Making a great effort, Joshua Merritt steadied his body and his nerves, then cried out gayly, and in a tone of voice that Capt. Harry had never heard issue from that capacious mouth before:

"One moment, Captain; I wasn't expecting to meet any ladies this evening. I fear I'm not in a very presentable rig. Yes, that's so; but then your mother is a wonderful woman—yes, that's so, wonderful. I'm more than delighted to meet her again."

Hetty received her distinguished visitor with a most charming grace and ease, questioned him about the treasures of his museum, described the fascinations of life upon the plains, dilated upon the anticipated pleasure of a sojourn in New York, as her son had been ordered to the East; in a word, exhibited such a delightful flow of spirits and proved herself to be such an altogether charming talker, brimming over with wit and wisdom, that ten times in one hour Joshua Merritt felt himself called upon to whisper the words "wonderful woman" in the Captain's ear. The bugle-call sounded at 9, and the Captain rose and begged to be excused for a half an hour. No sooner had the door closed behind him then Joshua Merritt laid hold of Mrs. Waldron's hands with a clamp-like grasp and whispered: "The Napoleon hat!"

"Is hanging on my rack, Mr. Merritt."

"Your price, your price, madam?" came with almost a rattle from Joshua's throat.

"Oh, I don't feel that I would be justified in selling a relic of such historical importance," said Hetty, solemnly, "a hat worn by two worlds, so to speak! I shall send it to the Smithsonian Institution."

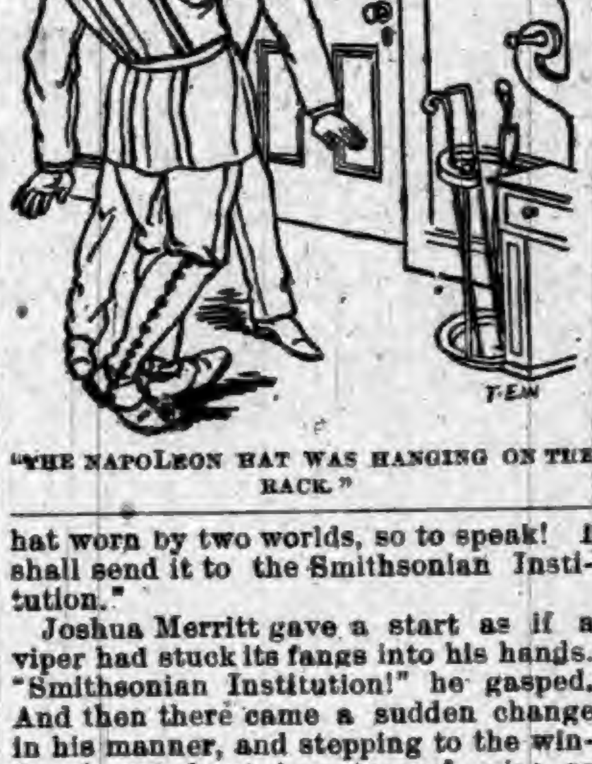
"THE NAPOLEON HAT WAS HANGING ON THE RACK."

Joshua Merritt gave a start as if a viper had stuck its fangs into his hands. "Smithsonian Institution!" he gasped. And then there came a sudden change in his manner, and stepping to the window he cried out in a tone of voice so nearly cheerful as to fairly startle Hetty:

"My dear Mrs. Waldron, what beautiful moonlight nights you have in America; shall we go out for a short walk? It's rather oppressive in-doors."

"But, my dear Mr. Merritt," exclaimed Hetty, "I haven't the countersign: we run a risk of being shot."

"I'll take that risk, gladly, Mrs. Waldron," replied the great collector, with a low bow.

"Do you know, my dear Mrs. Waldron," said Joshua, as they re-entered the house half an hour later, "it looks to me as if the man in the moon had a hat on his head to-night."

Three weeks later, when Mr. and Mrs Joshua Merritt were well on their way to New York, the great collector whispered to her: "But tell me, my dear Hetty, in heaven's name, how did you persuade Peeconowah to give up the Napoleon hat?"

"'Twas simple enough," laughed Hetty; "the Kickapoos had lately murdered an Indian agent, and my son had quite made up his mind to recommend the War Department to send Peeconowah to the Dry Tortugas. Is it plain enough now?"

"Wonderful woman," ejaculated Joshua Merritt.

[THE END.]

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OUR SWEET NAVAL BELLS.

The Foreigners Stopped Talking to Hear Our Ships' Bells Ring.

The best gift that any American city has made to the cruiser named after it was San Francisco's service of plate to the beautiful ship of that name. There is so much of this great and costly set of plate that the cabinets containing it are found above and below stairs, in the admiral's and captain's quarters and in the wardroom. All the pieces are large and heavy, the biggest being a huge punch bowl of great beauty of design. Every lid in the service is surmounted by a solid gold bear, the symbol of California, and the effect of the bright yellow on the white silver is very pleasing. Philadelphia did very poorly by her ship, now the flagship of Rear Admiral Gherardi. This gift is a great bronze clock that won't keep time; indeed, it won't go. It bears the name of a Philadelphia firm of jewelers, who would be wise either to put the thing in order or chisel the firm name off. This clock is not beautiful. Its design is artistic, but does not work out effectively in bronze.

If the silver bell that this city is to give to the new cruiser New York is as melodious as a silver bell should be, the gift will be prized. Few know it, but the bells that ring out the hours and half hours in our white squadron were the delight of our foreign naval visitors here and in Hampton Roads. All the bells on the white ships contain a great deal of silver, and produce clear, sweet and extra musical notes. Sir John C. Hopkins, the British vice-admiral, would stop his own part in a conversation at any time on his quarter deck on the Blake to listen to the bells on our Yankee ships. He said that they were the sweetest bells he ever heard, and he wished they had such ones in the British navy. In that navy the bells go from ship to ship, as fashions in war change, and on some ship to-day the bell that rang out the time for Nelson or for Blake is tolling away as it did in its hour of glory. One of the Nelson's bells may be on the Australia or the Partridge, but alas! the British do not carve the dates and names of the ships on their bells, and so their especial merits are lost. The old bells are thrown in the dockyards and kept there until one is needed for a new vessel. They are deep-voiced, gruff bells, whose sound soon dies out, while the silvery peals of our bells cling to the air and reach far out upon the waters.—New York Sun.

Where Women Do as They Please.

The independence of Burmese women is remarkable. They manage their own affairs, have stalls in the bazaar, with which no one interferes, marry when they choose and divorce their husbands as soon as they please. No veils cover their faces; no melancholy seclusion prevents them from mixing with the male sex. They dance and laugh with as many admirers as they choose, and last of all they smoke—not dainty cigarettes on the sly, taking a whiff while they read the latest French novel, as their European sisters do, but cigars—longer than those men use in Europe; cigars a foot long and two inches in circumference, the price about a penny; and they smoke them all day.

AMHERST COLLEGE was founded in 1821, "mainly for the purpose of educating poor and pious young men for the ministry."

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day —A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

IF you really want a man to keep cool, don't tell him to.—Washington Star.

THE lean pig is the one that squeals the most. Let the fault-finder make a note.—Ram's Horn.

IF pretty women were conductors men wouldn't try to evade the car fair.—Lowell Courier.

WHEN old ocean is in for a "high time" there is sure to be a raid on bars.—Yonkers Gazette.

SHE—This fur rug is very beautiful; to what beast does it belong? He (candidly)—To me.—Jury.

THE law is like the ocean. The greatest trouble is caused by its breakers.—Rochester Democrat.

"DOES Mr. Lynch suffer from chronic thirst?" "Oh, dear, no. He doesn't wait long enough."—Squibs.

"I FIND my money in creasing," said the man whose business was pressing clothes.—Yonkers Statesman.

A SAUSAGE machine exploded in a Manayunk butcher shop and a meat-eoric shower ensued.—Philadelphia Record.

THE scout heads the list in industry. His business is scouring plains and scaling mountains.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

THE miracle about the tippler's head is that the less there is of it the more apt it is to go round.—Elmira Gazette.

A LEGAL CURIOSITY.—The desire to know what men with masks are doing in your house after midnight.—Detroit Tribune.

OPENWORK hose may be popular with fashionable damsels, but a good fire department will have none of it. —Lowell Courier.

CANADA has carried off nearly all the World's Fair prizes for cheese. The victory must have been a mite-y one.—Troy Press.

THE lynching center is gradually approaching the World's Fair. The hotel-keeper had better beware.—Memphis Appeal.

THE modern landlord doesn't get frightened when he sees the handwriting on the wall. He just gets mad.—Buffalo Courier.

"WHAT sort of a girl is she?" "Oh, she is a miss with a mission." "Ah!" "And her mission is seeking a man with a mansion."—Life.

WHEN a girl has two strings to her bow it simply means that if she may not with one she will knot with the other.—Philadelphia Press.

THE author who sent to an editor "a story of his own composure" didn't add much to the editor's stock of tranquillity.—Lowell Courier.

SHE—What return did you get from the contribution you sent to that literary journal? He—The manuscript.—Detroit Free Press.

FIGG—You have seen Jones' wife; what is she like? Should you call her pretty? Fogg—I might if I was talking to Jones.—Boston Transcript.

WHILE the spoon is an insignificant article to look at, it has probably caused more stir in the world than any other one thing.—Buffalo Courier.

WATTS—What right has Jiggsby to be applying for a pension? Potts—He claims he lost his voice in the Salvation Army.—Indianapolis Journal.

TO CONSTANT READER: No; the issuing of marriage licenses was not prohibited by the law forbidding the sale of lottery tickets.—Buffalo Courier.

EXACTING FATHER—"James, how are you getting along with that job of wood splitting?" Rebellious Son—"I'm making about three knots an hour."—Detroit Free Press.

EXCELLENT wrapping paper is now made from the stalk of the banana plant. The peel will go on making those who inadvertently step on it rap sidewalks.—Philadelphia Ledger.

"HOW is it with you?" asked the editor of a subscriber who was dying in arrears. "All looks bright before me," gasped the subscriber. "I thought so," said the editor; "in about ten minutes you'll see the blaze."—Oil City Derrick.

AN ORIGINAL COMPOSITION.—Teacher—"Are any of your compositions ready?" Little Girl—"Mine is." "Is it an original composition?" "Yes'm." "You may read it." "I went to a wedding and a funeral, an' the bride looked lovely an' the corpse looked natural."—Good News.

MRS. KINDLY—"Now, I'll give you a dime, poor man. But I hope you will not go and get drunk with it." The Poor Man (much hurt)—"Lady, you do me a great wrong to suggest such a thing." Mrs. Kindly—I didn't mean to accuse you——" The Poor Man—"I'm glad of it, lady. Do I look like a man who could get drunk on a dime?"—Puck.

CALLER—"Why are you waving your handkerchief so wildly?" Murilla—"Since papa has forbidden Jack the house we have arranged a code of signals." Caller—"What is it?" Murilla—"When he waves his handkerchief five times that means, 'Do you love me?' and when I wave frantically in reply, it means, 'Yes, darling.'" Caller—"And how do you ask the other question?" Murilla—"We don't. That's the whole code." —Harper's Bazar.

Horse Lore.

In that portion of Genesis which tells the story of Joseph, the famine, etc., we find the first historical allusion to the horse. Prior to 1066 the horses of England were never shod. Henry VIII. put a stop to the raising of inferior horses in England by having all slaughtered that were under thirteen hands high at the age of five years.

In Japan the man of "quality" never forces his steed out of a walk; if the errand is one which demands speed the rider dismounts, ties the fore legs of his animal together and strikes off at a brisk gallop on foot.

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25 CENTS OFF On each and every Dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything Must Go. Remember our Stock is all New and Fresh. No Bankrupt Stock. No Auction Goods. No Fire Damaged Stock. This is a Bona-fide Sale and All in Good Faith. We only ask an Inspection which will prove itself.

Our Goods are all marked in Plain Figures. You can easily figure it yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar. Think what a saving this will be to you! Its Less Than the First Cost of the Goods. But no matter. We want the money and you can have the goods on the above terms This includes the Entire Stock, viz:

MEN'S, BOYS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EVERY DOLLAR.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR, AUBURN.

MERCHANT TAILORING INCLUDED.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Bell's Pine Tar Soap
BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP.

The most refreshing and pleasant soap for the skin. Suitable for bath and toilet. 5c. per cake at all grocery stores, places it within the reach of everybody. Insist on having BELL'S PINE TAR SOAP and don't take anything else.

Put up 2 cakes in a paper box.

R. W. BELL MFG. CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m *6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m *1.03	......
Zanesville.......	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.20	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.....ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler..........	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ...
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc.......	4.22	7.15	p m 12.28	a m 1 00	......
Chicago..... ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10 45	p m *4.55	a m †6.05	p m *9.50	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc......	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12 25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	6.20	4.44
Newark ..... ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.20	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ......ar	a m 2.15	......	2.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(Eastern Time.) Wheeling.....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	.. ..
Baltimore.......	5.15	8.30	....	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12 10	

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.

5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.

6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.

15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.

16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.

21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.

23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.

25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.

27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper sent from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the erection of a schoolhouse in District No. 4, Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said bids will be opened August 3 at 10 a. m. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids Plans and specifications can be seen in my office after July 22.

J. J. WALTERS,
Trustee Jackson Tp.

Notice of Appointment of Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I, Frank E. Davenport, was, on the 11th day of July, 1893, appointed assignee of all the property and effects of John L. Davis under a certain indenture of assignment that day executed by said Davis to me, conveying to me all his said property and effects, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors. Said indenture of assignment has been recorded in the Recorder's Office of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and a copy thereof, together with a copy of the schedule of the personal property of said Davis, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court My bond, approved by said Clerk, together with my oath are also on file in said Clerk's office and I have taken on myself the execution of said trust.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1893.

29-31 FRANK E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.

Paid Subscriptions in June.

The following friends helped to cool off the printer with good dollars during the month just past:

James H. Farver, W. B. Rohm, A. G. Lodovick, Mrs. P. W. Silver, David Heitz, Isaac Helwig, Moses Perry, Thomas Sommers, Milas Rhodes, Henry Baker, O. V. DeLong, F. A. Zeigler, E. D. Smith, C. A. Washler, E. D. White, Jacob Morr, F. E. Myers, Burton Brown, Jacob Sechler, Jacob Stamets, O. H. Widney, A. J. Shutt, Beams Bros., T. C. Kessler, S. Z. Dickinson, J. W. Jackman, Perry Long, T. H. Leasure, Rev. G. W. Healey, A. H. Deetz, S. Bensinger, Laban Brown, Michael Whetsel, H. L. Fulks, Isaac Hague, John Freming, Benton Beard, L. D. Husselman, T. D. Buckley, Dr. D. N. E. Brown, Geo. Barney, John Hebel, Alzian Glazier, Joseph Rainier, L. T. Rice, Sophia Baird, E. Baker, John Kruger, A. J. Ralston, H. J. Mossey, Charles Hoff and C. P. Glazier.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JULY 20, 1893

GOLD still seems to be flowing in from Europe in small quantities.

ASTRONOMERS report a new comet in sight visible to the naked eye.

WORLD's fair will not be open on Sundays. A decisive vote makes this certain.

SILVER men are hopeful that some change in the laws will benefit them and make mining more profitable.

REGATTA at Cedar Beach will be held during the first week in August. Several fine yachts will take part, and a valuable cup will be given to the winner.

INDIANAPOLIS democrats held their city convention last week and re-nominated the present mayor, Mr. Sullivan. He has been a good officer in the main.

HAY crop in Europe is a failure and hay is being sent there from the United States. Perhaps the price will be high enough to offset in some degree, the low price of wheat.

IT IS now claimed that the loss of life at the cold storage building fire on the world's fair grounds, was mainly caused by the desire of the head man of the firemen to "show off" to the great crowd he had to look at him. He began to fight the fire at the top of the cupola, when it was really at the bottom.

FITHIAN, member of congress from Illinois, is preparing a bill to give us free ships under the same conditions we used to have them before republicans came into power and destroyed our foreign commerce. The last congress made two ships free, but to free all of them seemed too sensible a thing for them to tackle.

THE "Viking Ship," a Norwegian boat made exactly on the pattern of the one in which the Norsemen came to these shores in the year 1000, reached Chicago last Wednesday. The curious little craft had sailed across the ocean, and finally up the St. Lawrence and the great lakes. She received a grand welcome.

THE world's fair has in a sort of annex an exhibit by some farmers, to show the old and the new style of fences and fence rows. One has old, crooked and poorly placed rails, with the corners growing wild with dock, plantain, cockle, briers, etc., which have been made to grow there by a great deal of pains and watering. It is probably the first time since the creation, that a farmer has planted and watered a lot of weeds. The other fence is made of bright, nicely woven wire, with neat posts, and a strip of grass along it, that is kept well cropped.

POLITICIANS who are howling for Uncle Sam to "take his 60 cent dollar and put 100 cents into it," do not appear to think what they are saying. It is easy to put 100 cents into the piece, but it would be a third bigger and heavier than it is now. But that is a small matter, for the average citizen would willingly strain his muscles a little to carry them, if he could get them. But the trouble is, how long would it be before we would have to put in more silver? If silver goes down one fifth, then we must put more silver into the dollar again. If silver rises in value, we must change the size and weight so as to make it less. And so we would go on changing the size and weight of the dollar each day, as the price of silver bullion varies. It would be just as sensible to say, "Let the government put a dollar's worth of paper into a paper dollar," for paper don't vary as much in value as silver. Then we would have dollars big enough to cover a band wagon.

THE Dispatch joins its republican contemporaries in asserting that a democratic administration is to blame for the present hard times. It insists that in eight months after Cleveland was elected "wheat went lower than in forty years." Does Cleveland or any president fix the price of wheat? And if it is a law or laws that have a bad effect on business, then who made these laws, democrats or republicans? Democrats have not been able without republican help to make a single national law for about thirty years. Even the McKinley law stands and the Sherman silver bill. Even the "balance of trade" cannot be the result of a democratic administration.

J. P. CHAPMAN became postmaster again at Rome City last Thursday. He was p. m. during Cleveland's first term, and under the ruling of the department which McNagny claims to be following, he could not hold it a second time. McNagny gave to Ab. Kelley at Waterloo, this as the reason for not appointing Ab. As this makes two ex-postmasters he has appointed, while he keeps telling DeKalb folks that he can't do so, we conclude our member has one rule for this county and a different one for the rest of the district. If ex-postmasters are not ruled out, what shall we say of McNagny's assertion that they are ruled out? Both these contrary assertions cannot be true.

JUDGE JOSEPH S. DAILY of Bluffton, has been appointed by Gov. Mathews to take the place on the supreme bench, made vacant by the resignation of Judge Olds. He is already an experienced judge, having been for some time judge of his circuit, the 28th. We presume the appointment will be satisfactory, though many hereabouts would have preferred Marshall or Lowry. We are told that Marshall's chances were injured by a report that got out to the effect that Judge Olds was trying to dictate his appointment. It was even asserted that Judge Olds sent word in advance that he would soon resign, and that gave Marshall an advantage that was finally turned against him. Whether this story is true or false, we believe it hurt Marshall. However as we said before, we believe Judge Daily will be satisfactory. He will likely be as able as some who sit on the bench with him.

THESE money panics might have been avoided if the republican administration in 1890 had faced the issues squarely and enacted a sensible law instead of the Sherman Bill. Sherman's bill was a mere makeshift. He was determined to keep the people from having free silver and so had his law fixed up so that a fixed amount of silver must be bought, but none of it need be coined into money He claimed this would raise the price of silver and it did for a few weeks. Then when people began to realize that no dollars were being made of the silver, they saw the thing was a fraud and lost confidence. They have been losing confidence ever since. And now we begin to see the results, The Sherman law will likely be repealed, but there must be some positive beneficial legislation to take its place. It may come in the form of free silver, or of some other law. Or it may be free silver and some other beneficent law together. But repealing the Sherman act alone will not be sufficient. For our own part, we believe in free silver and do not believe that of necessity a free silver law would unsettle business. There is nothing in the law itself or in any necessary conditions that would interfere with business. The only way a free silver law can be an injury lies in the power that wealthy combinations have to so manipulate money matters as to make trouble. In other words, the evils that can possibly result from a free silver law are all artificial and not natural or necessary. These wealthy combinations could turn any other law into an evil, if they should combine against it as they do against free silver. They could make the present free coinage of gold as bad as a free coinage of silver if they tried as hard. The common people, who do not try to control these things, are as well served and suited with silver money as with gold.

Printing the School Bonds.

The Dispatch objects to our remarks about printing the school bonds to build a school house. We simply said the Dispatch had not said a word against the legallity of the bonds since it was given the job of printing them. This remains true. But it tries to excuse itself by telling how things have been fixed up in such a way as to make the bonds legal since the time it objected to them. As this satisfactory arrangement was certain to be made from the first, the Dispatch is not at all relieved of the charge of finding fault where there was no fault and of crying before it was hurt. It consoles itself by asserting that the town saved $50 by giving it to the Dispatch rather than to Burford. According to this, Burford's bid must have been pretty high, as we are told the Dispatch got $20 for the job, and later on, was ordered to do them over again at an expense of $15 more, making the ten little pieces of paper cost the taxpayers $35. In 1884, the COURIER, at a time when job work was higher than it is now, printed the bonds issued then for $12 50. And there was no bidding by anyone. The board was a democratic board, and came up and gave the job to the COURIER and we charged them what we thought it was worth, and what it is worth now. Had the present board come to us in this case and said they wanted bonds printed, we could have done it at the price named. Since the Dispatch printed the first batch at $20, we informed two of the board what we had done it for in 1884. But in spite of this knowledge, two of the democratic members, Ensley and Picker, the Dispatch asserts, voted to give the second batch to the Dispatch at $15. We do not allude to this matter for the purpose of boasting of the democracy of our town council, but simply to show the hollowness of the Dispatch's claim of wanting the county and the town printing in order to save money for the taxpayers. If the board of commissioners and the town council desire to bankrupt their respective corporations, they can find no surer way than to put themselves without reserve into the hands of the chief adviser of the Dispatch.

The Dispatch as an Adviser.

The Dispatch of last week, in commenting on our criticism of its contradictory course in regard to bridges, makes quite a number of assertions that it can give no reason for making. But that is nothing new, and we may well pass over it One thing, however, is worth noticing. It says it did not "urge the commissioners to increase bridge expenses" last year as we charged it had, and in the next sentence says: "We urged the commissioners to build iron instead of wooden ones." This is a direct contradiction of its own words, and for plain foolishness would do credit to the Garrett Clipper. This last admission was the very thing we urged against the Dispatch. An iron bridge, with stone abutments, costs four times as much as a wooden one, and we showed in the COURIER last year, when the Dispatch was urging these high priced bridges, that such is the difference in expense, and that this great difference put at interest would build a new bridge every four or five years. But the wood bridge would last at least fifteen years If the Dispatch wants people to believe it is as smart as it thinks it is, it must concede that an iron bridge costs more than a wooden one, for the figures show it. Had all the bridges built last year been wooden ones, the bridge expense would have been about $12,000 less. Hence, we repeat, and the Dispatch has virtually admitted it, that the Dispatch's advice was in favor of increasing the bridge expense.

L. S. Half Fare to Clear Lake.

The Lake Shore road now gives half fare to Clear Lake for all, no matter how few or how many. One person going alone to spend a few days at that resort, can get half fare as well as a dozen. Bear this in mind.

ONE FOURTH OFF.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

25 PER CENT OFF.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods we offer a Bonafide

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

From our Reduced Prices throughout the house.

Come early and get first selections.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago or Grand Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 77th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park. All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address

B. B. HARRISON,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

Island Park Assembly

opens July 25. On the 26th a lecture by G. F. Mosier, on Russia; Christian Endeavor day, July 28; Epworth League day, July 29; G. A. R. day, Aug. 3; Powderly day, Aug. 7; Great men every day and great occasions three times a day. Half fare on all railroads.

To Trade.

5 acre farm, good house, well, orchard, good fences; 2½ miles from good town, splendid soil, no waste land. Will trade for house and lot in Auburn. Inquire of Rickel & Sprott.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. CO., Dept E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Notice.

Is hereby given that parties who are pasturing their cows on the school lot, must stop this at once, or the marshal will be instructed to take up and put in the pound all cattle found there after this notice. By order of the school board.

DO YOU WANT *a* PIANO, *an* ORGAN, *a* BILLIARD TABLE *or a latest style* HAT?

These articles and many of similar value have been offered by public spirited and charitable merchants to lend interest to the great *Puzzle Combinations*, which is issued for the benefit of the fund for sick and disabled journalists. PRICE 10 CENTS, and if you solve the puzzle you can have any one of the prizes you select which will be given away to those solving the puzzle. Don't fail to secure this latest craze at once for 10 cents and thus amuse and instruct yourself and at the same time aid a worthy cause.

Address, N. Y. PRESS CLUB BUILDING & CHARITY FUND,
TEMPLE COURT, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

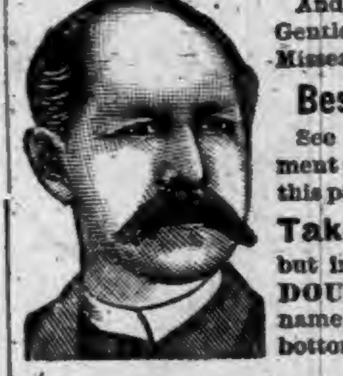

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

BAUT & CO.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

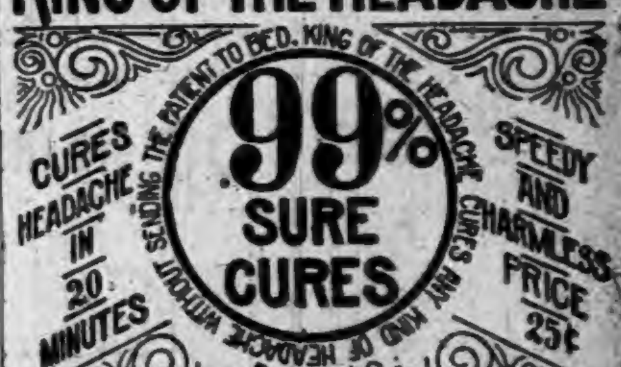
CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES
WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE
99%
SURE CURES
SPEEDY AND HARMLESS
PRICE 25¢
Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO. HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Isaac N. Hornberger deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the second day of August, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this eleventh day of July, 1893.

JOHN P. HORNBERGER, Administrator.
J. W. Baxter, Attorney for estate.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah E. McEntarfer is plaintiff and Jacob Seigler, Francis A. Seigler, Frances E Thompson, Laura Thompson, are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 5, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Lots numbered two hundred and twenty two (222) and two hundred and twenty three (223) in John Hornberger's second addition to the town of Waterloo, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, July 11th, A. D. 1893.
John F Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TO THE PUBLIC:

The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of BISHOP & LACKEY and have purchased the stock of merchandise owned by the late W. P. HARTER.

We will continue the business at his stand in Auburn on the same liberal lines established by him, retaining his corps of able assistants.

Asking a continuance of the liberal patronage given our predecessor, we remain, Very Truly, etc.,

GEO. W. LACKEY.
GEO. A. BISHOP.

Auburn, Indiana, July 18, 1893,

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. OILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

For perfect digestion use TUTT'S PILLS.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Remember Mrs. Lane is selling millinery at cost. Make your selection now.

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

LOT FOR SALE: Desirable location near J. E. Ensley's residence on the Avenue. Will sell cheap. Call on Oscar Hoffman.

Jacob Souder of Leo, was here Friday. He came to move his son down to that neighborhood. The latter has been living here for some time.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

We wonder how many sufferers from nervous troubles there are among our readers, who ought to accept the Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer offer of free advice and treatment. Delay may be dangerous. Samples and $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

An announcement sent by Cosper Altenberg, at Little Rock, Ark., brings news of the marriage of his daughter Mame, to Mr. David B Gilbert of Murray, Ky. The wedding was July 12. Mr. and Mrs. Altenberg have many friends here, who will read this announcement with interest.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhea. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing did him any good until we used Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had, says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold so quickly as that remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within the last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Great inducements to buy stoves, ranges and paints at Beuret's now.

Mr. Wooton preached an excellent sermon Sunday evening and had a large audience.

Do not forget to call on Mrs. Lane south of the public square for millinery goods at cost.

Many of our people are at the World's fair. Archie McIntyre and wife are among the latest to go.

The Buggy Body factory was stopped only for a very few days, and then went to work with a part of their force.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mrs. Britton and her granddaughter Wildred Kline are at Ashland, Ohio, visiting Mrs. Britton's son in law, Mr. Riley.

G. W. Askew and wife have returned from their visit with their relatives in Benzie Co., Mich. They think it a fine country.

Good many town people took a hand in harvesting this year. There was a very acceptable lack of store box whittlers for a time.

Beautiful Ingrain, Tapestry, Body Brussels, Velvet, and Moquette carpets retailed at wholesale prices, by the Foster Furniture Co., Et. Wayne, Ind.

The B. & O. have changed the time of their fast train to about four hours earlier. You can now get a Sunday Chicago paper delivered to you before dinner. Leave an order with the newsdealer at once. 28 30

Hollister has the iron pillars for his portico up and in place, giving the front of the hotel a very tasty and comfortable appearance. The new rooms of the third story will be completed in a short time and ready for occupancy.

Foster, at Fort Wayne, for the best styles and best makes of Baby Carriages at the lowest prices. Usually a big profit is charged by dealers in these goods, but they sell them at the same profit at which they sell everything else.

S. C. Swineford walked up town again last Friday, though he was quite weak. He rested at Hollister's, and at the next pull he got as far as C. C. Shaffer's furniture store. From there he soon after went home. It is not often that he gets out.

The life of your child may be saved by a single dose of MELOL. Many children die of dysentery or cholera infantum before assistance can reach them. MELOL will cure any case. Cautious mothers keep it in their homes all the time. For sale by druggists.

Auburn business men have had a dull season. Though they held out every inducement such as low prices and excellent goods, but little trade could be gained. It seemed that what money there was, was needed for luxuries, and could not be spared to buy necessaries

Editor Strayer and Dr. Burgess of Ashley, were here last week to talk up the interests of great K. P. meeting held there to-morrow, the 21st. They engaged our band to go up and furnish music on that occasion. If good music will draw a crowd they ought to have a good turnout.

The ground had become very dry before the rains of last week, and crops were suffering, although of course it was good weather to barvest the wheat and grass crops. Butter became scarce again and high priced. The heavy rain will help the grass and probably make butter plenty again.

There was a fine shower last Thursday evening at Auburn, and light showers during the night. But on Friday morning we had the hardest rain of the season. About four inches of water fell within one hour. It insures a good potato crop about here, but we do not know how general it was over the county.

Knights of Pythias will be glad to learn that on July 29, at 10 a. m., James E. Watson, Grand Chancellor Commander of Indiana, will deliver his great lecture, "Hearts of Oak," at Island Park. Other grand lodge officers will be present. Keep in mind G. A. R. day, Aug. 3, and Labor day Aug. 7, at Island Park, Rome City.

Ashley Times—John Picker with a force of brickmasons and tenders, from Auburn, commenced Tuesday to lay up the brick store room of H. C. Rohm. This will be a nice two story brick building. * * * Mr. A. Sternberg moved from Hudson into his new house on Morgan street Monday. He is foreman of the car department at the shops.

Butler Review—Yesterday afternoon a messenger came to town and stated that a fire had started in the meadow of Frank Reynold's farm a mile east of town and that help was needed. A number of citizens left at once for the place and took the street sprinkler with them. After hard work the fire was put out, but not until it had burned over his meadow, destroying a quantity of hay and a large lot of fence.

Hudson World—Dr. Mathews says that the folks in his part of town are all armed with navy revolvers and all night robbers working their profession are sure to get a chunk of cold lead. * * * W. F. Kessler, of the cigar firm of Kessler & Bros., Auburn, made this office a pleasant call last Monday. * * * A twelve year old boy from Chicago by the name of Leroy Wilkinson was brought here by mistake last Saturday, who was going to Hudson, Mich. Our kind people took him to Ling's Restaurant, and Monday sent him on to the right place. Railroad dispatcher, Clark, paid his expenses.

Friday afternoon, as the dray was loading at the Zimmerman factory, a freight train was backing along there and scared the horses. They started off so rapidly that the driver could not get to them, and ran down into town, going south on Jackson street till they reached 8th street, and then east to Main street. Just before reaching Main street they passed the ice wagon, when the iceman managed to jump onto the dray, but as he could not reach the lines, this did no good, but in running so far they were getting tired and were slacking up a little when someone caught them by the bits. Not much damage was done.

If you are about to be married and go to housekeeping, the Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne, desire to remind you that you can save a good deal of money by purchasing your carpets, furniture, lamps, toilet sets, window draperies, etc. of them. You have a much larger and handsomer assortment to select from, and as they pay the freight upon your goods to Auburn, provided your bill amounts to $15 or more, it costs you nothing to have your goods delivered. You will find one hundred dollars will go as far in the purchase of goods in their establishment as 150 dollars if your goods are purchased elsewhere. Carpets are exceedingly pretty this season, and the prices are very low. All the best makes, in all the newest and handsomest designs, can be found at the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Fort Wayne, FaFayette and Terre Haute, Ind., and Jackson, Mich.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Now get ready for the county teachers' institute.

Hear Buckingham, of England, Island Park, July 27.

Mrs. Anice Less and her mother are in Chicago at the fair.

Mrs. W. H. Rakestraw, who has been quite sick, is slowly improving.

Mrs. J. W. Baxter returned last week from her visit to the world's fair.

Rev. C. R. Davis, of Michigan, is visiting friends in Auburn this week.

Best paint in the market, and it will pay you to buy now, at Beuret's. 28-31

Leipsic, O., was struck by a cyclone last Saturday and several houses destroyed.

Now is the time to buy millinery goods at cost at Mrs. Lane's south of the public square.

Call on T. C. Ford for chop, bran, middlings, corn, oats, cracked corn and screenings. 29-31

Lawn social for the M. E. church will be held at M. Boland's lawn next Wednesday eve. All come.

Mr. Cavins, now at Churubusco, was up here one day last week. He likes his new location moderately well.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

"Town and Country Paints," best in the world, at Beuret's. If you buy this kind you will never regret it. Going cheap.

A second big rain struck Auburn Saturday evening. Altogether, it proved a saving thing for the grass on the public square.

F. J. Yesbera the Auburn jeweler has just received a lot of ladies' neckchains and watchchains. They are daisies; you ought to see them. 29

A recent letter from T. C. Mays reports him as recovering from a four weeks' pull of malarial fever. He thinks he will soon get about once more.

Harry Hallam came home Saturday, driving through from Bryan that afternoon. He says their paper is flourishing and is well pleased with his job.

Charlie Luce is proprietor of the "Louisville Grocery" at the old Henry Luce farm east of town. We understand he is doing a flourishing business.

The COURIER has just got on its second installment of new type for this year. This time we have eleven new sorts, none of which have ever been seen here before.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Gerke & Matheny. tf

Judging from the treatment Island Park is receiving, the world's fair is of the least importance. Island Park gets reduced rates on all roads. The world's fair don't.

FOR RENT: The Boyer & Kandel factory at the Jackson freight depot. Good chance for party needing room for a factory or similar business. Inquire of Geo. W. Husselman, Auburn, or call at this office.

John Patterson and wife, of Marion, Iowa, accompanied by his brother Will and wife, of Waterloo, were here Tuesday evening and called on the families of A. B. Richards and the COURIER folks, all being old time neighbors.

C. W. Kaley, of Red Cloud, Neb., is here visiting the relatives, the families of A. Lewis, Morris Widney and Mr. Lodowick. Our "once young" people will better remember Mrs. Kaley as Cyrelia Widney. She has been here some weeks.

W. N. Shatto, of Fairfield, and his little son Frank were here Tuesday. He came to mill, for the people all over the county recognize the good flour made here. Mr. Shatto remembered the printer while here, a very graceful thing to do, for the craft suffers more from the dull times of harvest than does any other business.

Jerry Miller, of Cedarville, at one time owner of the land where Garrett stands, died Saturday and was buried Sunday. Many from here attended, including John and Cal. Baird, and H. J. Shafer and I. O. Bachtel and their wives, who were relatives. Also Elias and John Zimmerman and J. S. Jackman and sister Ollie, of Waterloo. There were 120 teams at the funeral.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the home of Mrs. Ella Keeran on Tuesday evening, July 25. Program for the evening will be as follows: Scripture lesson and responsive reading by president, business of the evening, paper—"Figs and Thistles" by Mrs. Cobb, Bible lesson conducted by Mrs. Olds. Visitors are cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Hudson and the people in that section are asking Uncle Sam to change the mail on the Jackson branch of the Lake Shore at Steubenville, north of Summit, the place where the Lake Shore crosses the new Wabash. This is sensible. There is no reason for carrying Auburn and Waterloo mail up to Angola and then sending it back overland to towns along the line of the Wabash.

Mrs. P. K. David, of Garrett, died Sunday after a short illness, a severe form of cholera morbus. She and Mr. David were pioneers of Garrett, having been closely identified with its interests from the first. The was a most estimable lady and will be mourned by the Garrett people. The funeral was yesterday, the interment being at the Union cemetery north of that place.

The Garrett Controller of Destinies still keeps firing away at the COURIER. But in all these years he has never intimated what he is mad at the COURIER for. We said it was because we refused to harbor him longer. This he denies, but does not say what was the trouble. He says that we bought and paid for the "Gold Cure" some years ago, to cure him from drinking, which is true. But we can't see that he had any right to get mad about that. It did not cost him anything and he quit taking it when half way through. Come, let a not very anxious world know what is the trouble.

A close money market is compelling carpet and furniture manufacturers to sacrifice their goods for cash. They are selling many carloads of merchandise at present, for whatever they can get. Now is the time to get new furniture and new carpets. The Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., at Ft. Wayne, Indiana, is the place where you should buy them. Fifty dollars spent with them will go as far as seventy-five spent elsewhere. They show you an immense assortment of the newest and handsomest designs, and will deliver your goods free to Auburn. They have already received a full line of carpets, including all the choicest designs of the celebrated Lowell Carpets, for which they are the Fort Wayne agents. These carpets wear longer and keep their color better than any other make, but are sold at the same price as other Extra Super Ingrains. This firm is also headquarters for baby carriages.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

"Town and Country" the best paint, Beuret's. Good bargains. 28-31

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Hilt's Best flour, the best in the market, at T. C. Ford's, Sixth St., east of Main.

Several of our people went up to Defiance Monday evening to see the Forepaugh show.

Dr. Allen's veranda looks as lovely as usual this summer, with its clinging festoons of clematis, honeysuckles, etc.

LOST.—A pocket book, July 4. Had a small sum in money and some notes. Finder will confer a favor by leaving at this office.

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

Reduction sale to make room for new stock. 30 days at Beuret's. Gasolene stoves and ranges, cast and steel cooking ranges and paints.

Beuret is selling his paints, gasolene stoves, ranges, etc., cheaper than ever, as he wishes to make room for new stock. It will pay you to buy now. 28 31

The Concord grape was originated fifty years ago by Ephraim W. Bull, of Concord Mass. He is alive and so is the original grape vine, that he grew from a wild grape.

Another smash! Ramblers against the whole field. Don't look for the three parallel lines on the track—cheap pneumatics in the rear. "Blot them out!" But watch those streaks of light. That's copper rims. The Rambler agent will explain everything. 28-30

Scurviest piece of job printing we have seen for years was exhibited here this week. It came from the Garrett Clipper office, and it was hard to say which side was the muddiest, the front or back. It was a funeral notice, but looked more like a half decomposed guttersnipe.

Among the COURIER'S friends who helped to cheer up the dull times lately are E. Berry, J. G. Clapp, D. D. Snyder, Judge Best, Joseph Link, Jacob Souder, and Frank Groscop. As receipts come in very slowly at this season, we would be pleased to have those whose subscription is due to take this opportunity to get even, if they have the money to spare, and many have this small amount, who have evidently overlooked the matter.

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhea. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks county, Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Many curious and interesting sights are seen on the Midway Plaisance, this street of all nations, the Mecca of all visitors to the great World's Fair at Chicago; but among all its exhibits the "Panorama of the Swiss Alps" is doubtless the most highly artistic. To those whose good fortune it has been to go abroad, this panorama awakens old memories, and to the many who have been less fortunate, this really grand painting is a revelation. It is a perfect representation of the famed Bernese Oberland, as it would appear in all the immensity of reality to a sight seer in the midst of the Alps. The illusion is made perfect by the truthfulness of local color and by the vigorous and sincere painting of such artists as Burnand, Baud-Bovy and Furet. This superb canvas was painted in Paris, France, for the express purpose of exhibition at the World's fair, and has received the well-deserved encomiums of all the French and American artists.

South Bend Times: Governor Matthews has appointed Joseph S. Dailey, of Bluffton, as a member of the supreme court to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Olds. Judge Daily is at present and has been for some years the presiding judge of the Twenty-eighth judicial circuit. He is about fifty years of age and some years ago ran against Colonel George W. Steele for congress in the Eleventh district. He is a clever gentleman and is personally quite popular. As a friend of Governor Matthews the Times feels free to say that as a matter of justice this appointment ought to have been conferred upon the Hon. Robert Lowry, whose profound learning in law, whose experience on the bench, and whose splendid judicial equipment pointed to him as the man to be chosen to fill this vacancy. The supreme court, as at present constituted, needs just such a jurist as Judge Lowry is universally acknowledged to be. His appointment would have been hailed with delight by those who best understand the needs of the highest judicial tribunal in the state. The objections that have been urged against Judge Lowry are in the main puerile and frivolous. Governor Matthews will learn in time that he made a mistake in paying heed to the malign influences that were exerted to "turn down" Robert Lowry.

A Lonesome Journey.

At the Junction Monday morning a little German girl not more than nine or ten years old had come in on a night train, and was waiting for a B. & O train to Chicago, where she was going to join her relatives. She had come alone from the old country; with no baggage but a little dirty white cloth sack, in which we suppose she had her little stock of clothes and eatables. She looked tired out and dirty, but not a complaint was heard. Patiently she waited for the delayed train that was to take her to her people and a new home in the new world that she had made such an effort to reach. How many of our petted daughters would have the courage to undertake such a journey, or the patience to carry it out? Other children in her sight had oranges and other little things dear to the childish heart. But she scarcely had tasted the very unattractive lunch in the little dirty bag, and was satisfied with a drink of water, and started again to complete her long, lonesome journey. Kind railroad men at the Junction and on the train, treated the little stranger with great kindness, and no doubt she is now happy with her friends in the vast and noisy city. The future may yet be very bright for her. Who knows?

$5. $10 and $20, Genuine Confederate Bills only five cents each; $50 and $100 bills 10 cents each. 25c and 50c shinplasters 10 cents each; $1 and $2 bills 25 cents each. Sent securely sealed on receipt of price. Address CHAS. D. PARKER, 90 S. Forsythe St., Atlanta, Ga. 29

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

The "Immortal J. N." is dead.

The Harter Store Sold.

The popular Harter store has been sold to Geo. W. Lackey, of Garrett, and Geo. A. Bishop, of Auburn, as will be seen by the announcement in the space Harter has so long occupied in the COURIER. Mr. Lackey is one of the best known and most successful business men of Garrett, and Mr. Bishop is as able and well known, and both are popular. They will make a strong firm and fully keep up the popularity of the great establishment they have purchased. They will retain the same clerks, and we predict for the new firm a continuance of the popularity that Mr. Harter so justly enjoyed.

Drug Store for Sale.

The drug store on the corner of Wayne and Railroad streets, Waterloo, Ind., a good location, is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms: one-third down, balance in payments as agreed. A number one business to the right purchaser. Pending the sale, I will be in the store in readiness for customers, and I solicit a share of the public patronage. Drugs, medecines, paints, varnishes, all sorts of dye stuffs, fruit presses, choice perfumes and notions in variety will be sold at reasonable prices. The store building will be for rent. For further particulars, call on or address,

MRS. J. U. WINSLOW,
Waterloo, Ind.

County Teachers' Institute.

The instructors for the County Teachers' Institute, Aug. 21-25, are Profs. Walter M. Wood, of the State University, and J. F. Warfel, superintendent Ladoga public schools. Ex-President Geo. P. Brown, of the State Normal, and now editor of the Public School Journal of Illinois, will also be present a day or two. Prof. H. B. Brown, of Valparaiso, will be present one day and Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of the Tri-State Normal, so favorably known in this county, will also give the institute valuable assistance.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen," is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal card mentioning the COURIER. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest, as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian, will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

Fair Widow—Now, Mr. Slade, suppose your wife was to die, what would you do then?

Mr. Slade—Call in the undertaker.

Lawn Social.

The music committee and choir of the M. E. church will give a social on M. Boland's lawn Wednesday evening, July 26. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. Mite 15 cents.

VEST. ZIMMERMAN,
M. BOLAND, Com.
MONROE MERICA,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.
THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.

OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 250 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,
Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,
Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.
We kill all our own Cattle.
We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork,
Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.
We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.
Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call
and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Don't Sit Down

And wonder why so and so is prosperous and you are not.

YOU CAN BE.

Advertise. Get people to come to your store. In short, make money by advertising. Others do.

THE moral of those great, lumbering and top-heavy warships is: Don't build them.

IT'S hard to please some folks. An editor who is coroner in a dead town declares that he is not happy.

THE sun spots are on hand and the astronomers once more have something with which to entertain themselves and the public.

THERE is great difficulty in viewing with respectful pity the man who tries to blow brains out of himself and fails to find any.

THE moral of the German elections is that the young Kaiser finds the policy of getting along without Bismarck a very difficult and hazardous one.

CHICAGO MAIL: From appearances it appears that it would have cost the Humane Society less if it had bought the cowboys' bronchos outright.

IF anyone fires the postage stamp conundrum at you, reply "five threes, thirty-four twos and seventeen ones." The conundrum is to ask for a dollar's worth of stamps, twice as many twos as ones, and the remainder in threes.

A MISSOURI man is doing a good deal of blowing about twin mules which he claims to have. Naturalists are authority for the statement that twin mules are almost as much of a rarity as hens' teeth. The common sense solution is that they are too contrary to travel in pairs.

SOME idea of the immensity of one of the industries in the State of Maine may be obtained from the fact that during the season just closed over $400,000 was paid out for potatoes at Caribou Station alone, exclusive of what was paid for starch potatoes and what was received by farmers who did their own shipping.

CANADA would like to sell her "Thousand islands," but as she protects her game fish by law far better than Uncle Sam does, sportsmen will object. Your uncle stocks rivers and lakes with fine varieties of fish, and then licenses "the pound," "the gill net," and any other device that is depopulating Lake Erie (the finest fishing lake in the word) of its game fish.

ABOUT 30,000 couples have been divorced in France during the last five years, and now a law has just been read in the Chamber of Deputies for the first time designed to make a severance of the matrimonial bonds much easier still. It provides that a mere judicial separation can be changed to a definite divorce after the lapse of three years on the demand of either party, plaintiff or respondent.

THERE is something cool in the way the English papers speak of the sinking of the Victoria as an "accident." In the same way the fall of the Ford Theater building in Washington was called an "accident." The friends of those whose lives were sacrificed in the last-named casualty have discovered a method of ascertaining whether it was accidental or not; and the friends of the drowned crew of the Victoria will probably make a similar discovery.

THE desecration of the historic field of Gettysburg by the building of an electric railway is an outrage that ought to be stopped at once. The contractors are cutting down trees, digging through hills, removing boulders, and generally disfiguring the landscape. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Secretary of War, who doubts his authority to interfere, and in the meantime the vandalism proceeds.

THE price of coal has taken another upward jump. The announcement is not accompanied by any explanation of the advance, for explanations which do not justify are very unsatisfactory to all parties concerned. The combine charges more for coal simply because it can. It reverses the usual law of supply and demand, and when the smallest supply of coal is needed seeks some compensation for reduced sales by charging a higher rate for what is sold.

THE result of the German elections shows such an increase of socialist strength as bodes ill for the future peace of the country and of Europe. The Government may have power to pass its bill for an increase of the army. If it does so the Emperor will very probably precipitate war in order to unite the patriotic instinct of the German people in defense of the fatherland. That is the game that despotic governments have more than once played. In a government by the people nothing is gained by war, and therefore wars will be avoided wherever possible.

THE famous Marshal Saxe had more sense of incongruity than those who would give him honor. Under Louis XIV. there seemed to be a sort of fever for taking into the French Academy men who were illustrious for things other than literature. When they would have conferred this honor upon Saxe, he promptly refused to accept. In a letter written a little later he says, "They want to pute me in the Cadamy. That would look like a ring on a kat."

A DRASTIC measure for the regulation and restriction of foreign immigration is before the Legislature of New South Wales. It regulates the conditions of residence of foreigners already resident in the colony, restricts the immigration of persons belonging to colored races, and absolutely excludes all Asiatics, "whether subjects of the Queen or not." There is a sentiment in favor of such a measure in the colony, but, as it would have to receive the consent of the crown, it is not likely to become a law in its present form.

SOME curious statistics reach us from Germany. It appears that the result of the latest census showed that there were in that country fourteen millions of single women against fifteen millions of single men; whereas there were two millions of widows against only three-quarters of a million of widowers. From this it would appear that the German widow either abstains from a second experiment in matrimony on the ground of the failure of the first experiment, or that the German men are prejudiced against a widow wife.

SOME of the incidents connected with the financial flurry would be ludicrous under less distressing circumstances. For example, a New Jersey bank, with many Hungarian miners among its depositors, sustained a run of two or three days because the Huns did not understand the significance of the "closed" card, indicating suspension of the day's business at noon on Saturdays. Removing the card had no effect upon the ignorant depositors. The trickle had started, and soon broadened into a dangerous crevasse. The ingenious device of stacking up immense piles of money on the desks had the desired effect. The Huns needed no interpreter to understand the significance of half a cord of bank notes.

IF credence may be given to statistics presented in the late congress of vegetarians at Chicago, the time is drawing very near when the Texas steer and the overgrown Canada lamb will be only a memory. The rapid increase of population will make meat food impossible for the masses. Furthermore, civilization begins to abhor the idea of human beings feeding on flesh, and then comes the clinching argument of the enormous financial saving that would result from purely vegetable diet. There is much force in the views of the vegetarians, but they are wofully lacking in discrimination. Dwellers in the tropics may well be vegetarians, but not so with inhabitants of the arctic zone. The former may live on bananas, but the latter must have their walrus and seal. The average inhabitant of the temperate zones will probably cease eating meat when he can no longer get it—not before.

THE revelations of the census on the birth-rate are beginning to startle people, as they might have done long ago. They show that in 1880 the birth-rate throughout the country was 30.95 in the thousand, while in 1890 it had declined to 26.68 per thousand. The rate and its fluctuations vary in the various States. Leaving Utah out of the calculation, because its peculiar institution has always given it a high birth-rate, we find that the highest birth-rate at present is in the old slave States—the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee—in which the rate ranges from 30 to nearly 34, a decrease of 3 to 4 from 1880; and the lowest in the three Northern New England States, and in California and Nevada, where it is below 20, a decline of 2 to 8 per cent. from 1880. In the group of Northern Central States—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin—the rate ranges from 24 to 27, a decline of 3 to 4 per cent. from 1880. New York shows a low rate, 23.28, and Connecticut and Massachusetts 21.26 and 21.51, respectively. It is not easy to explain these figures on any generally admitted theory.

Alive and Dead.

A lady had almost decided to buy the coat she was trying on. The weary saleswoman breathed a sigh of relief. The customer had been hard to suit. Even yet she fingered the buttons and twitched the sleeves thoughtfully.

"What was this fur when it was alive?" she asked abruptly, as she adjusted the collar.

The saleswoman hesitated and stammered. She was torn between a business-like desire to make a sale and a conscientious regard for the truth. Her confusion was painful.

"Well, ma'am, we have to call it martin," she said, at last, "but it was skunk when it was alive."

Statistical.

When Gen. Cornwallis surrendered at Yorkton his army of Englishmen consisted, according to military reports, of 7,247 soldiers and 840 sailors—8,087 in all. The number of locomotives now in use on American railways is 32,139, or four times as many as Cornwallis' soldiers and sailors. The number of cars is 1,200,000.

SWEEP THEM ASIDE.

"PROTECTIVE" TARIFFS, BOUNTIES, AND SUBSIDIES.

Object Lesson Furnished by the "Protected" Plate Glass Factories at Irwin, Pa.—Finance and Tariff Changes the Objects of the Administration.

Stop Government Paternalism.

Every honest, self-supporting man, like every honest, self-supporting industry, is a blessing to any community or country. No one will dispute this statement. But few also will dispute the alternative statement that every pauper industry is a curse to a community, to a country and to mankind.

Before our country got started in business on its own account, several of the Federal States, imitating the policy of the mother country, attempted to introduce and foster certain industries—mostly manufacturing ones—by levying duties on certain imports. Thus Pennsylvania in 1785 passed an act entitled "An act to encourage and protect manufactures of this State, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them."

This system of protection worked so poorly and was such a nuisance to trade between the States that all were glad to abolish it with the adoption of the Constitution in 1787. Immediately thereafter the manufacturers began to ask for national help for their struggling industries. Some attention was paid to their appeals, and the first tariff act gave slight protection to certain industries. Instead of making them self-reliant, this charity only made them clamorous for more assistance. Duties became higher and higher as the industries grew older, until the non-protected industries were forced to defend themselves from the hungry and ungrateful pauper industries. The noisy infants were weaned and were thriving on solid food when our civil war made it necessary to again put them on the bottle while they were being bled to provide a war revenue. The bleeding process lasted but a few years and the bottle should have been discarded long ago, but the sucklings—now mostly centenarians—not only refused to let go, but have demanded and obtained bigger bottles. Through their cries and screams they are informing us that they are incapable of existing on even the high tariff of 25 or 30 per cent., and they lay claim to permanent support on the ground that we, having so long fed them on pap and brought them to their present helpless state, must not now desert them. The woolen and glass manufacturers actually have the audacity to tell us that the assistance which we have given them has made them indigent, careless, and slovenly, so that they cannot exist on the same Government rations as might suffice a few years ago, thus confessing that they lied to us when asking for temporary help to make them stronger.

The effect of granting aid by means of Government bounties or subsidies is almost as great a curse as "protection." Our shipping industry never declined so rapidly as when we were trying to aid it by means of gratuities and to shield it from the severe competition of Europe's unassisted lines by prohibiting the importation of foreign-built ships. The continued use of both of these methods fails to wean back any considerable portion of the carrying trade of the world which was once ours, when our ships asked no aid from any quarter.

The bounties we are now giving to sugar producers are having the same weakening effect. It is for this reason that Governor Hogg, on behalf of the State of Texas, spurned the bounty to which Texas was entitled as a sugar producer. He knew the evils industrially and politically sure to flow from governmental "encouragement" to industries properly the subjects of private enterprise.

Paternalism as applied to the silver-producing industry is also beginning to manifest the same evils. The shameful contract which, for political purposes, the last administration made with the mine-owners, to take their silver at prices which are now twice the actual worth of this metal in all other markets, may have stimulated this industry for a long time and added a few more to our already long list of bounty-fed millionaires, but it will soon be clear that it has hurt the industry of extracting silver from our ores and that it has rendered almost helpless and homeless thousands of miners whom it has drawn from farms and shops.

All of these evils are the result of attempting what is impossible. Protection cannot become universal. When all industries are "protected" the benefit to each is more than annulled by the assessments necessary to aid all of the others. Protection may for a time stimulate a few industries, but it is always at the expense of the self-supporting industries. All industries cannot become paupers any more than all men can become paupers or pensioners. They must have others upon which to lean or they will be in the impossible position of leaning upon themselves.—Byron W. Holt.

Tariff Raised; Wages Lowered.

The Pennsylvania Plate Glass Company, at Irwin, Pa., made the generous proposition to their employes during the latter part of last week, that if they would accept a 10 per cent. reduction in wages the factory would not shut down but continue in operation the year round. A meeting of the employes was called at the works at which it was decided not to accept a reduction under any consideration. This, we think, was a proper move, as the plate worker is now the poorest paid of skilled mechanics in the country, and to ask a reduction in wages is simply adding insult to injury. The conceding of a reduction at Irwin would mean a reduction at all the other plate works, and would be placing the wages of the plate glass worker on a par with common labor. Any fair-minded man will admit that the wages paid the average plate glass worker to-day is not above actual living expenses, and a reduction could not be conceded without reducing him to want. It is rumored that this company is becoming dissatisfied with the central selling agency and may withdraw from that concern in the near future.

If this straw at Irwin is any indication of how the plate glass trust intends to make the wind blow after a two months' shut down, the plate glass workers of the United States had better all get together and resist, firmly and unitedly such contemplated reduction. There is neither sense, reason nor justice in any proposition to reduce the wages in this industry. The tariff was increased on certain small sizes in 1890, and since 1864 (or for 30 years past) there has not been a single reduction of the tariff, which has been uniformly kept at 141 per cent. on sizes of 24x60 and above. This protection has has been kept at this enormous figure ostensibly to protect the American plate glass worker against the cheap product of European labor.

If added to the present pauper wages paid the American worker is to receive now the "protection" of a further 10 per cent. reduction, the 12,000 toilers from whose labor the colossal plate glass works have been built, and millions in dividends have been squeezed, had better make up their minds to take a hand in practical politics themselves.—National Glass Budget, July 1.

Must Be Studied by All.

I wish to go over all the ground upon which protective tariffs are advocated or defended, to consider what effect the opposite policy of free trade would have, and to stop not until conclusions are reached of which we may feel absolutely sure.

To some it may seem too much to think that this can be done. For a century no question of public policy has been so widely and persistently debated as that of Protection vs. Free Trade. Yet it seems to-day as far as ever from settlement—so far, indeed, that many have come to deem it a question as to which no certain conclusions can be reached, and many more to regard it as too complex and abstruse to be understood by those who have not equipped themselves by long study.

This is, indeed, a hopeless view. We may safely leave many branches of knowledge to such as can devote themselves to special pursuits. We may safely accept what chemists tell us of chemistry, or astronomers of astronomy, or philologists of the development of language, or anatomists of our internal structure, for not only are there in such investigations no pecuniary temptations to warp the judgment; but the ordinary duties of men and citizens do not call for such special knowledge, and the great body of a people may entertain the crudest notions as to such things and yet lead happy and useful lives. Far different, however, is it with matters which relate to the production and distribution of wealth, and which thus directly affect the comfort and livelihood of men. The intelligence which can alone safely guide in these matters must be the intelligence of the masses, for as to such things it is the common opinion, and not the opinion of the learned few, that finds expression in legislation.

If the knowledge required for the proper ordering of public affairs be like the knowledge required for the prediction of an eclipse, the making of a chemical analysis, or the decipherment of a cuneiform inscription, or even like the knowledge required in any branch of art or handicraft, then the shortness of human life and the necessities of human existence must forever condemn the masses of men to ignorance of matters which directly affect their means of subsistence. If this be so, then popular government is hopeless, and, confronted on one side by the fact, to which all experience testifies, that a people can never safely trust to any portion of their number the making of regulations which affect their earnings, and on the other by the fact that the masses can never see for themselves the effect of such regulations, the only prospect before mankind is that the many must always be ruled and robbed by the few.—Henry George, in Protection or Free Trade.

"Free Trade Incendiary Torch."

It might be supposed that protection manufacturers and editors would some day learn that the people of this country can no longer be fooled by a pretended comparison of "protected" with unprotected countries, which stops when it has mentioned Great Britain and the United States. The Manufacturer (Philadelphia), of June 24, says: "The picture drawn by our correspondent in London of the great crowds of men assembling at Liverpool on the chance that they might be sent to Hull to get work on the docks there, at the time of the dockers' strike, shows what it must be here as soon as the free-trade incendiaries successfully apply to the fabric of our industries the torch of destruction which they have been brandishing."

Are there, then, no other countries on this big round earth? If there are, they must, of necessity, be protection or free trade countries. As a matter of fact there are a half dozen countries, all in Europe, which for age, degree of civilization and natural opportunities are far better adapted for comparison with each other than with any newer or bigger country. These countries are Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Italy and Turkey. Each of these countries has at some period been master of Europe, and held the ascendency in commerce. Until near the middle of the present century it was not certain which of the first three countries would take the lead in manufactures, commerce, and trade. The free-trade incendiary torch was first applied to England's industries. Instead of destroying, it fired them with new life and energy. England chose freedom and light, and the growth of her industries is without parallel on the Eastern continent. She is supreme in commerce. She is overflowing with wealth, and loans capital to the rest of the world. She pays higher wages than is paid by any of her old country rivals, and yet undersells them all. She is the only country of the old world to which emigrants turn with a hope of bettering their financial conditions. The other countries mentioned chose restrictions of commerce, and are still wandering in darkness and misery. Italy and Spain, with most restrictions, have sunk almost out of sight in the commercial world. France and Germany are losing step with the march of progress, and must soon fall out of line if they do not imitate the example of Great Britain. The idleness in London is partly due to the congestion there of the miserable wretches who have been squeezed out of continental Europe by commercial bandages which decrease earnings and increase the cost of living.

The Platform Not Forgotten.

If there are persons who believe the silly stories now going the round of the Republican press, charging that President Cleveland and the other Democratic leaders have abandoned all idea of making any radical changes in the tariff at the coming session of Congress, they had better begin to prepare themselves for a great disappointment. There has been no change in the program mapped out by the Democratic leaders before Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, except that caused by the financial stringency throughout the country, which has given financial reform the first place on the program, but has by no means displaced tariff reform. Ever since President Cleveland's election he has been discussing these two reforms with every man he met who might be supposed to have practical and valuable opinions upon either, and he has lost no opportunity to obtain suggestions from those whose practical experience or special studies have made them tariff experts. A perfect tariff bill has never been prepared and probably never will be, but unless present indications are all wrong the tariff bill to be prepared this winter will be nearer perfection, from the standpoint of the Chicago platform, than any of its predecessors, and that it will be a radical change from the McKinley law is as certain as that Congress will meet.—Saturday Budget.

DURABLE shoes for men are now made of pigskin.

CITY OF ALPENA.

Description of the Most Magnificent Steel Passenger Steamer on the Lakes.

The Detroit and Cleveland Steam Navigation Company's new steamer "City of Alpena," built by the Detroit Dry Dock Company, made her trial trip the 28th day of June, showing a speed of 20 miles per hour. She is the largest and most magnificent steel passenger steamer on the lakes, costing over $300,000. The cabins are furnished in mahogany, and possess the novel feature, on the upper lakes, of an additional tier of state-rooms; the upper tier is reached by a broad, endless gallery. There are 150 state-rooms and parlors, each provided with electric annunciators, wire and patent mattresses, Pullman blankets, and illuminated by electricity.

Electric lights in state-rooms are no more a novely, but the lamp-fittings on the 500 incandescent lamps will attract attention. The electric call button in each state-room, is a novelty, and one that will be thoroughly appreciated by the passengers. It is placed so that the passengers in each berth can reach it without rising. There 144 of these buttons on the boat.

After looking over the boat, the most luxurious feature, and one that will be appreciated, is the barber shop and bathrooms, and just aft the ladies' and gentlemens' toilet rooms. Parties who make a long journey by rail and have no time to go to a hotel before reaching the boat, or business men hurrying through their duties on a hot day may take a bath in the most approved style. Then there are two state rooms forward that are furnished a little more elegantly, and are more roomy than the others.

In case anything should happen the boat, there are eight water-tight bulkheads that would keep the steamer afloat under any circumstances. The stability of the construction need not be detailed any more than to say that the builders whose boats have a reputation for strength and efficiency, have used more than usual care in building this boat.

The general effect of the decoration, which is in the style of Louis XV., is dark, shading to light. The woodwork and finish are in Honduras mahonany, and the blue wilton carpets with old gold figures relieve the dark effect of the mahogany. The ornamentation in the main cabin is beautiful, but the second cabin, with its ivory and gold relief in contrast, surpasses it. The panels in the ends of the state-rooms are in gold, relieved by ornaments in raised gold.

The dining-room has deadlights arranged in pairs, but the most important feature is the ventilation by the McCreary cold air system; air is drawn down a shaft through a ventilator and is passed over ice and cold water before it is liberated in the dining-room where a roast and the odor of victuals are usually given in addition to what is found on the menu card.

A separate cabin is provided on the main deck for passengers without state-rooms. The lower saloons have been devoted exclusively to the dining-room, kitchen, and pantry, thus separating the culinary departments entirely from the main saloons and sleeping apartments. In fact, all departments are supplied with every modern convenience that experience can devise or money procure to make this steamer unsurpassed for safety, comfort, and pleasure.

The dimensions of the new Floating Palace:—Length of keel, 264 feet; breadth of hull, 38 feet; breath of beam, over all, 70 feet; moulded depth, 15 feet. The hull is of steel. The propelling power is low pressure compound beam engine of 3,000 horse power, diameter L. P. cylinders 66 inches bore, diameter H. P. cylinders 42 inches bore, and 11 feet stroke. The paddle wheels are of the Morgan feathering pattern, adopted by this Company for their great speed, without jar or noise. The boilers are double enders, equaling four boilers with Howden force draft; capacity 130 pounds steam pressure. Steam steering apparatus place this immense vessel under the contro l of one man.

An interesting feature of the steamer is the stack, the style of having two stacks as in all other boats of the line having been abandoned for a single stack which is oval, and is six feet wide and seven feet long, and is 59½ feet high from the boilers to the top. In this boat only about one-half of the stack shows above the top of the cabins. Divided up it would make ten moderate sized staterooms.

The steamer "City of Alpena" runs between Toledo, Detroit, and Mackinac Island, making close connections at the latter point for Chicago, Petoskey, Bay View, Sault Ste Marie, Marquette, and Duluth.

Gossip that is Profitable.

In China there is a profession for ladies, strange, because openly and handsomely remunerated in the current coin of the realm. It is carried on by elderly ladies, who go from house to house of rich people announcing their coming by beating a drum and offering their services to amuse the lady of the house. The offer accepted, they sit down and tell the latest scandal and the newest stories and on dits and are rewarded at the rate of one-half crown an hour, besides a handsome present should some portion of their gossip have proved particularly acceptable.—Chicago Herald.

Reform in Spelling.

The changes adopted by the society for reforming spelling are the substitution of f for ph where possible, e for æ or œ, the omission of the final ue, me and te in such word as dialogue, program and quartette, and of the final e wherever it is not required by the sound.

Briefiets.

MAKE but few explanations. The character that cannot defend itself is not worth vindicating.—F. W. Robertson.

A TEXAS woman who wanted to throw herself into her husband's grave has just married a lightning-rod man.

IT is bad enough to break party ties, but it isn't half as embarrassing as to have them work around under your ear.

ONE of the surprising things about a funeral is the ease with which the women of the afflicted family produce mourning clothes.

SAM JONES, who is preaching in Dallas, Texas, says that a man should be 95 per cent. backbone. That doesn't leave much for cheek.

SWITZERLAND has a town called St. Gall. Now that's a good place for the President to send Ward McAllister, and several others.

A HARLEM young lady says she longs for fingers like the prongs of a pitchfork, with diamond rings enough to fill them to the ends.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., Manufacturers of The "Richland" Grade of FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO., Wholesale Manufacturers of PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices. We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED. Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO., Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN: Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Breezy and Generous.

The San Franciscans must be a good-natured people. Perhaps there is something in the Pacific Ocean which softens and subdues the rugged places in human nature. Mrs. Caroline C. Leighton, whose little book upon "Life at Puget Sound" has attracted so much attention of late, mentions several pleasing instances of Californian generosity.

She speaks of a man so crippled that he could only get along by drawing the whole length of his body upon the sidewalk, like a large reptile, but who managed to earn his living by selling newspapers, which were laid in a pile on his back, so that he was his own news-stand.

Men passing by helped themselves to a paper, and tossed a silver coin into his box, always refusing the change. The man had a bright, sunny, sailor face, and seemed to enjoy life very much.

A different but still more striking example of the ready sympathy of the Californians, was presented to her while waiting one day at the Oakland Ferry.

Two men entered the place, one of whom carried in his hand a pair of crutches, which he proceeded to nail up against the wall, crossed, close to the gateway where passengers passed to the boat. His companion arranged some light drapery above them in the form of wings; and beneath these symbols they placed a small table with the photograph of a little news-boy upon it.

Mrs. Leighton inquired the meaning of this arrangement, and was told that it was the stand of a little cripple who for two or three years had been accustomed to furnish papers to passengers.

He had just died, and, as some money was necessary to pay his funeral expenses and assist the family, his friends had taken this dramatic method, so eminently Californian, of aking for contributions.

"All the business men, the every-day passengers, crossing to their home on the Oakland side," she says, "appeared to understand it, and quietly laid some piece of money beside the picture. Men who would have been very likely to meet a subscription paper with indifference, on being appealed to in this poetic manner, with no word spoken, only seeing the discarded crutches and the white wings above, with moist eyes laid their little tribute below as if it were a satisfaction to do so."—*Youths' Companion.*

The Approaching Dinner Hour

Is fraught with no pleasant anticipations for the unhappy mortal plagued with dyspepsia. Appetite seldom, discomfort after and between meals, always is his portion. Heartburn and flatulence subsequent to eating, a gnawing at the pit of the stomach before it, are only a few among the woes arising from this truly impish complaint. Sick headache, nervousness, constipation and biliousness are its diabolical offspring. Each and all of them are annihilated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the gastric organs and regulates the liver and the bowels with certainty and promptitude. Chills and fever, kidney trouble, rheumatism and neuralgia are also remedied by this medicine of rare purity and comprehensive uses. Invalids of all kinds are greatly and swiftly benefited by it.

Newspapers and Progress.

Newspapers, above all other enterprises, must keep up with the march of progress, says Murat Halstead. Fifteen years ago a New York newspaper in getting a new outfit of printing presses congratulated itself that the acme of perfection had been reached and that no change would be needed until the presses were worn out. But in less than five years every one of these presses were in the junk shop, although they were doing better work than when first set up, and from $15,000 to $25,000 had to be sacrificed on every one of them. They were not worn out, but new inventions had put them behind the times.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

JAY GOULD was probably the greatest "coin collector" in the country.

BROWN—Is your piano a good one? Black—Yes; it's an upright one.

MAKES ITSELF FELT

—the great, griping, old-fashioned pill. Not only when you take it, but unpleasant, from first to last, and it only gives you a little temporary good.

The things to take its place are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One of these at a dose will *regulate* the whole system perfectly. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds. They act in Nature's own way. No reaction afterward. Their help *lasts* and they do *permanent* good. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or money is returned. Nothing can be "just as good."

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

The Lion's Escape from the Circus.

Here's the circus coming to town!
Every child is alert and awake.
Out on the steps or garden gates
See each a good position take,

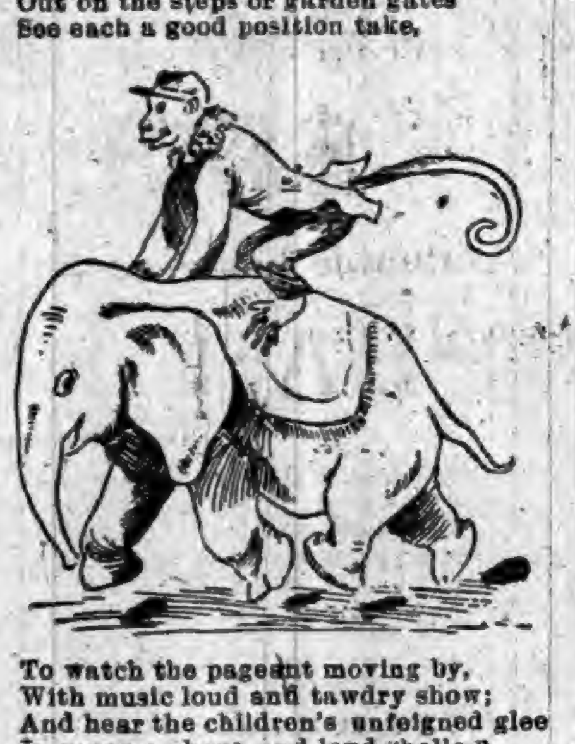

To watch the pageant moving by,
With music loud and tawdry show;
And hear the children's unfeigned glee
In many a shout and loud "hollo."

"Hear the band! It's playing now!
The elephant is marching slow!
The baby elephant comes, too!
Oh, mother, mother, may I go!"

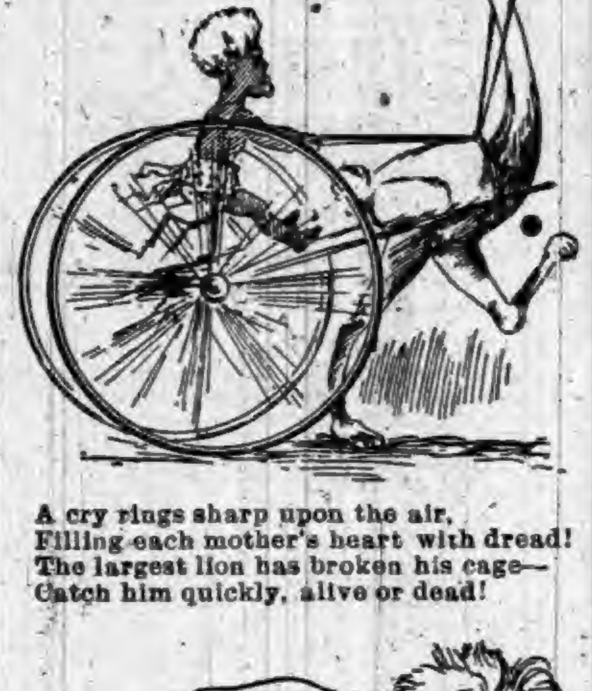

A cry rings sharp upon the air,
Filling each mother's heart with dread!
The largest lion has broken his cage—
Catch him quickly, alive or dead!

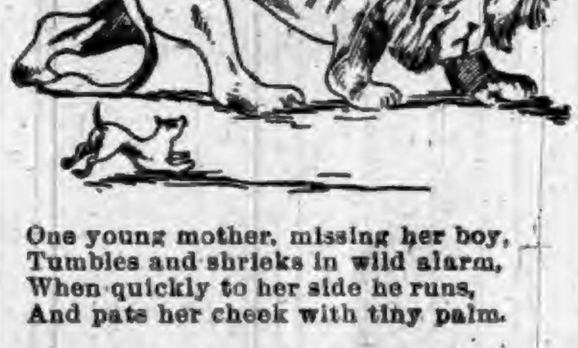

One young mother, missing her boy,
Tumbles and shrieks in wild alarm,
When quickly to her side he runs,
And pats her cheek with tiny palm.

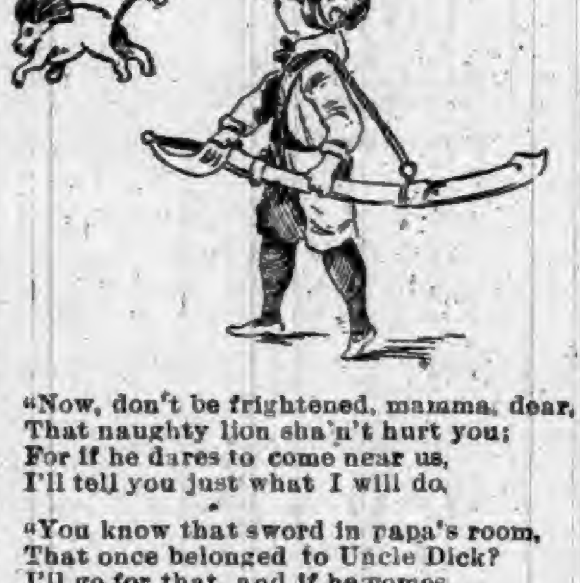

"Now, don't be frightened, mamma, dear,
That naughty lion sha'n't hurt you;
For if he dares to come near us,
I'll tell you just what I will do.

"You know that sword in papa's room,
That once belonged to Uncle Dick?
I'll go for that, and if he comes,
I'll cut his head off pretty quick!"
—Our Little Ones.

An Amateur.

When Polly takes your photograph,
Woe unto you if you should laugh;
If you should sneeze or even blink,
Or let her catch you in a wink.
The breeze, pro tem, must cease to blow,

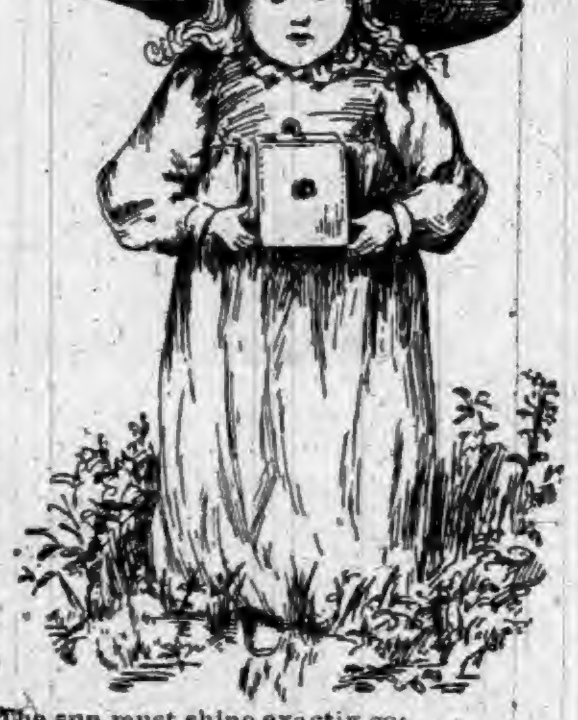

The sun must shine exactly so;
All nature work in her behalf
When Polly takes your photograph.
—Truth.

One of the Queer Things.

It's very strange, it seems to me,
The things that doctors say.
We know that little doggies bark,
And that all horses neigh.

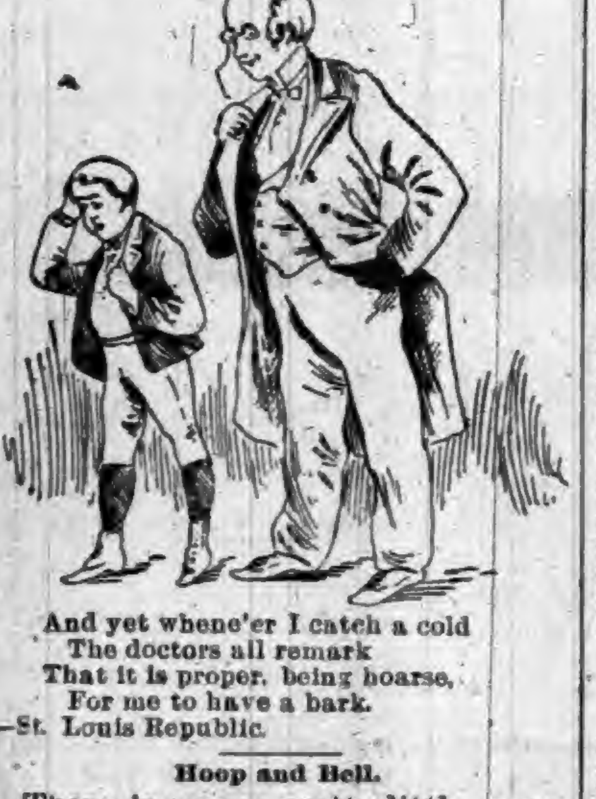

And yet whene'er I catch a cold
The doctors all remark
That it is proper, being hoarse,
For me to have a bark.
—St. Louis Republic.

Hoop and Bell.

There is a very pretty little game in which both hoops and balls are used, but the balls are not thrown to be caught and the hoops are not rolled. You get six wooden hoops, all of different sizes, such as will measure from 12 to 30 inches across. Fasten on each a little screw-hook to hang it up by. Next prepare a place to suspend the hoops. That may be a stout wire fixed across the playroom about seven feet from the floor, or you can put your wire across the attic between rafters, at the same height, or you can put the wire in the barn. If you wish to play outdoors have the wire stretched between trees. Now, just where the hook is, fasten to each hoop a cord reaching to the center of the hoop, with a bell attached to the end. To play, you throw a rubber or worsted ball at each hoop in turn. If it goes through the hoop without ringing the bell it counts by fives, according to the size of the hoop, the largest five, the smallest thirty. But if the ball goes through and rings the bells you add ten to the count. If it rings the bell and falls back without going through the hoop, count only ten. The game is 500. Each player throws at all the hoops every time it is his turn. This is a good play any time and anywhere, and it is the very best rainy-day game that I know of, in a barn, or an attic, or the play-room.

The Little Donkey.

I am a donkey and I belong to a very happy family of toys. Our little mistress always puts us close together when she makes us walk round the dining-room table every Sunday. There would be nothing to complain of if only our little mistress had no brothers, but, alas! she has two, and oh, such scamps. When we hear them come into the schoolroom in the evening after school our paint turns faint from fear, for we know what is in store for us. The boys are not quite so bad now as they were. They used to turn Noah's ark upside down on the floor, put the animals up in rows upon the table, and then shoot at us with a horrible toy cannon loaded with peas. It was anything but pleasant, I can tell you. Generally half of us were knocked off the table onto the floor. One night I saw my poor friend the bear stamped on. Freddie picked him up and said; "I've done for this old chap; let's put him in the fire. If Nellie comes up and sees him broken she will only howl and make a fuss." So into the fire my poor friend went, and you can imagine my feelings better than I can describe them. Pretty soon our little mistress came into the room. Her distress at the loss of the bear was very great. Her father came in and wanted to know what she was crying about, and he was very angry when he heard what had happened, and scolded his boys for teasing Nellie. I think for the moment they were sorry. They did not mean to torment, but Freddie, the elder, was a terrible boy from a toy's point of view. Things went more smoothly for a day or two, and then the same thing happened, and again we were made to face the terrible cannon. Alas, I was the unfortunate victim, and one of my forelegs was shot off. Nellie was consoled by making a bed up for me in one of the rooms of her doll's house, and there for many days I was nursed by the sweetest little doll you ever saw. Now I am quite well again—but how I dread those boys!

"We Four."

Out in the street Jack found, one day,
An old umbrella, thrown away.
"Better than nothing," he merrily said,
As a cloud sent its raindrops down on his head.
Along came Bob "Any lodgings to let?"
"Yes," laughed Jack. "Come in out of the wet."
Then Will came up with a "Halloo, boys!
What's the occasion for all this noise?"
"Come along in," said Jack, "an' see!"
So the old umbrella gave shelter to three,
And last of all, as they laughed together,
A doggy, who hated such rainy weather,
Came slinking by, with his tail drawn in,
And a very uncomfortable soaking skin.
"Come in with the rest of us, do," cried Will.
And doggie wagged a grateful "I will."
"There now," laughed Jack, "we're fixed, we four,
An' there isn't any lodgings to let for more."

TO MAKE FINGERS TAPER.

A Newly Patented Device Which Was Used by the Ancients.

A few months ago the United States Patent Office granted letters to the patentees of what was regarded as a most unique and novel invention. It was called the device for tapering fingers, and it was thought that it would be of utmost popularity with ladies throughout the land. The application for the patent was accompanied by illustrative drawings showing the beneficial effects of the device, and pictures of ladies' lily white fingers taken before and after the use of the invention.

The supposed novelty and originality of this beauty-producing device led a reporter to examine the model on which the patent was granted. To his astonishment he found that finger-tapering devices of various kinds have been patented for several years back, and that there was nothing at all new or wonderful in this latest effort of Yankee ingenuity. Indeed, Examiner Marvin, of that division in the patent office, who has charge of the examination of applications for inventions similar to that of the finger taperer, showed the reporter a whole batch of patents on inventions designed to heighten the beauty of woman's face and form, and many that were intended for the benefit of fastidious Beau Brummels as well.

As for the finger-tapering device upon which the original patent was granted, it is simply a series of little steel bands, shaped something like a clothespin, which are slipped over the finger at night when the beauty retires to rest, the pressure being made tighter toward the end of the fingers. It is a device well known to the ancient Greeks and Romans, and it is thought by Examiners Marvin, Rice and other experts in the Patent Office, who have spent long years examining this class of inventions, that perhaps its revival now is due to the popularity of typewriting machines and type-writing girls.—Washington Post.

True Christianity.

The fact is coming to be more and more recognized that religion does not consist so much in church-going as it does in Christian character, and that the man who publishes a newspaper Sunday may be doing more active service for God than he who occupies a front pew that day and squeezes his neighbor financially the rest of the week.—New York Herald.

Small Hands in Women.

A Paris sculptor says that the day will come when women will be ashamed of too small hands.

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION.

How Stephen Girard Started His Drayman on the Road to Fortune.

The advice of a shrewd business man is sometimes of more value, even in a financial sense, than direct aid.

It proved to be so in the case of a drayman who was employed by Stephen Girard the Philadelphia merchant.

One day the drayman, who was an industrious, bright fellow with a good many mouths to fill at home, was heard to remark that he wished he was rich.

"What's that?" sharply said Mr. Girard, who heard the grumble.

"Oh," said the man, "I was only wishing I was rich."

"Well, why don't you get rich?" said the millionaire, harshly.

"I don't know how without money," returned the drayman.

"You don't need money," said Girard.

The man laughed.

"Well, if you will tell me how to get rich without money, I won't let the grass grow before trying it," returned the other.

"There is going to be a ship load of confiscated tea sold by auction tomorrow at the wharf. Go down there and buy it in, and then come to me."

"I have no money to buy a whole ship-load of tea with," he said.

"You don't need any money, I tell you," snapped the old man. "Go down and bid on the whole cargo, and then come to me."

The next day the drayman went down to the sale. A large crowd of retailers were present, and the auctioneer said that those bidding would have the privilege of taking one case or the whole ship-load, and that the bidding would be on the pound.

He then began the sale. A retail grocer started the bidding, and the drayman raised him.

On seeing this, the crowd gazed with no small amount of surprise. When the case was knocked down to the drayman, the auctioneer said he supposed the buyer desired only the one case.

"I'll take the whole ship-load," coolly returned the successful bidder.

The auctioneer was astonished; but, on some one whispering to him that it was Girard's man who was the speaker, his manner changed, and he said he supposed it was all right.

The news soon spread that Girard was buying tea in large quantities, and the price rose several cents.

"Go and sell your tea," said Girard to the drayman the next day.

The drayman was shrewd, and he went out and made contracts with several brokers to take the stock at a shade below the market price, thereby making a quick sale.

In a few hours he was worth fifty thousand dollars.

A POSTPONED CATCH.

Peculiar Luck of a Maine Fisherman that Came Late.

There is a man in North Turner, Me., who will probably never cease boasting of one bit of fishing luck at least.

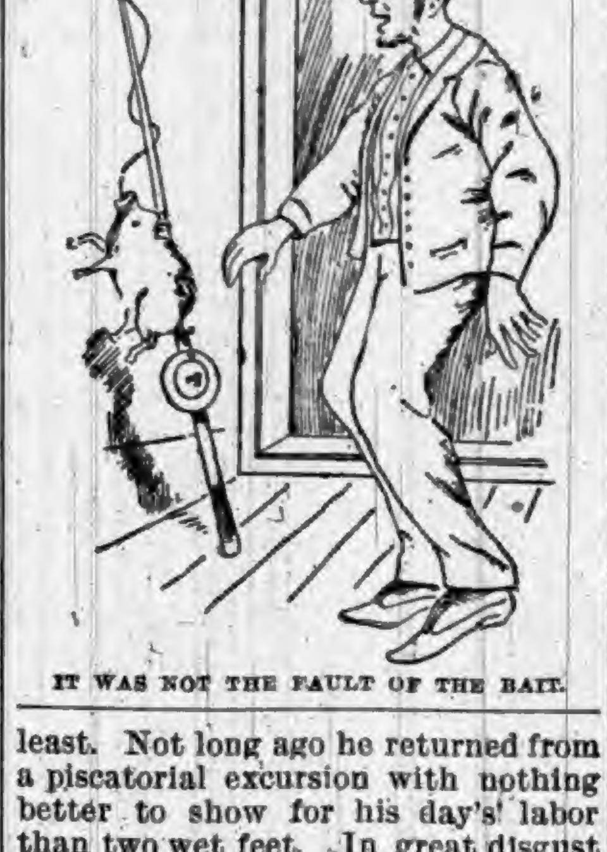

IT WAS NOT THE FAULT OF THE BAIT.

Not long ago he returned from a piscatorial excursion with nothing better to show for his day's labor than two wet feet. In great disgust he leaned the fish pole up against the house beside the door and disclaimed any knowledge of the fish market. The next morning his astonished eyes fell on a good fat hedgehog dangling from the hook. His "bait" of the day before can hardly be held accountable for the event.

IOWA TWIN ELMS.

Peculiar Freak of Nature to Be Found in Honey Creek Township.

Twin elm trees are not a rarity, but seldom are they found of such dimensions as the twin elm trees of which we present an illustration.

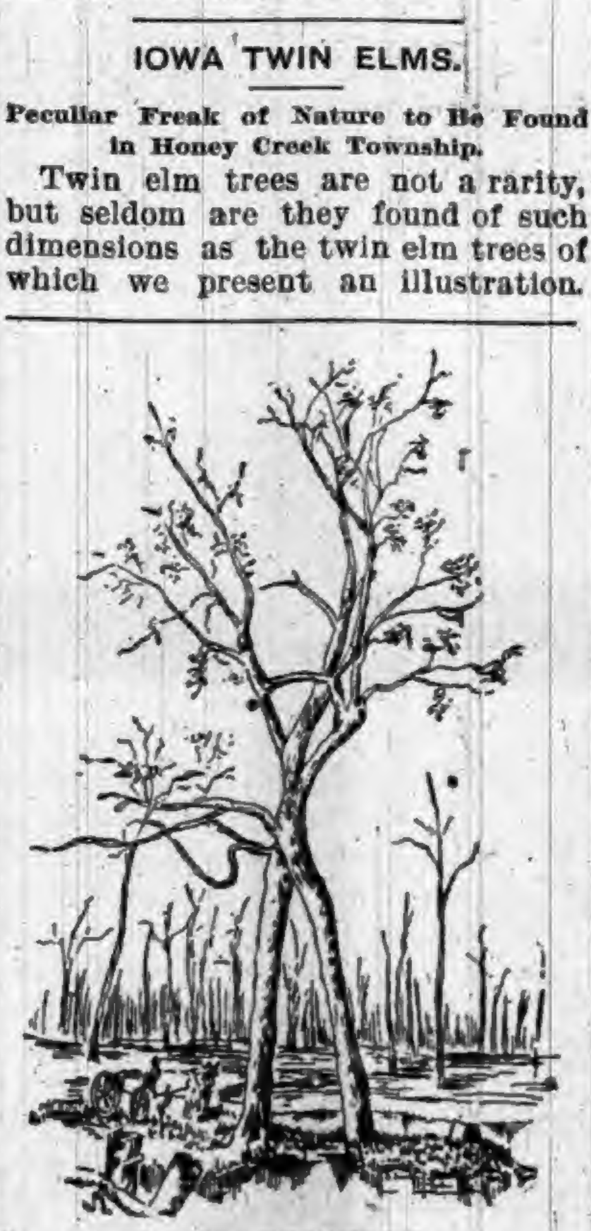

THE TWIN ELM TREES.

The twin elms grow in Honey Creek Township, Iowa County, Iowa, and they stand below the point of junction, seven feet apart. It is 30 feet from the ground to where they unite and the point of union is 3 feet in diameter for 10 feet. The body of each tree is 2½ feet in diameter and the greatest height 90 feet.

None but Royal

Baking Powder is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

If you want the Best Food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

Experiments in Telepathy.

Experiments in "telepathy" are in favor for evening entertainments. A simple one that is intensely interesting, and that may include a number of persons, consists in blindfolding one of them and forming a circle in which all stand with hands joined. A card is selected from a pack and placed where it may plainly be seen by all but the person blindfolded. He is expected to maintain a perfectly passive state, while the attention of the others is fixed exclusively on the card. After a time the image of the object on the card is "suggested to the mind" and named. In one instance where this experiment was tried the ten of diamonds was on the card selected, and the blindfolded person, being ignorant of the object decided upon, described ten real diamonds that he saw arranged as they would be upon the card. In blindfolding the light may be entirely shut out from the eyes by folding kid gloves into pads to lay over them, and then binding with a handkerchief.—New York Evening Post.

Confined Sound.

The intensity of confined sound is finely illustrated at Causbrook Castle, Isle of Wight, where there is a well 200 feet deep and twelve feet in diameter, walled or lined with smooth masonry. Although this is an unusual depth for a well, even in the British Isles, yet when a pin is dropped into it the sound of it striking the surface of the water 182 feet below can be distinctly heard.

In the cast-iron water pipe of Paris, which forms a continuous tube with only two slight crooks, and those near its middle, the lowest whisper at one end may be distinctly heard at the other, although the pipe is 3,120 feet in length. When some experiments in this line were being conducted, a pistol fired at one end of the tube actually blew out a lighted candle held at the other end and violently ejected the shavings, feathers, paper, etc., which had been placed in the end of the pipe by the experimenters.

Collections.

The Prince of Wales has been renowned on the Continent for his collection of pipes. Perhaps he may have such a museum, and we must, in the meanwhile, trust the word of the Parisian journalist for it; he is always remarkably well-informed. What is more certain is that the Czar is a collector of postage stamps and eggs of birds of prey; and the German Emperor, King of Romania, and the King of Sweden have a mania for autographs; and the Queen of Italy collects gloves and shoes that have belonged to sovereigns; she has lately had a shoe presented to her that was worn by the Czarina Catherine, and the most ancient shoe in the Queen's museum dates 400 years back.

The Music Stopped.

Among a number of young men who were recently visiting the city was one who has a lively sense of humor and an impediment in his speech. A german was given in their honor, and the hostess observed that this particular young man did not dance.

"I am surprised not to see you dancing," she said "Don't you care for it?"

"Oh, y-yes," he replied.

"Then why haven't you gotten a partner and joined in the amusement."

"W-w-well," he explained, "it's th-this way. I h-h-have tried s-several t-t-times. B-b-but b-by the t-time I have s-succeeded in t-telling a g-g-girl wh-what I w-want th-the music's ss-topped."—Washington Star.

Driving Drugs Through the Skin.

One of the new features of electric medication is the introduction of drugs into the human body through the skin. This is done by placing solutions of any drug upon a sponge, which is made the positive pole and placed against the skin. When the current is turned on the drug is actually driven through the skin into the tissues. The application is not at all painful. Thus cocaine has been driven in over a painful nerve, and neuralgia has been relieved by it.—New York Sun.

Criminal Offense.

"Ya-a-s," said Willie Wishington, "she said that she was stwuck with my appearance."

"It's a wonder," replied the friend, who dislikes Willie's ideas as to clothes, "that she didn't have you arrested for assault and battery."—Washington Star.

Greatest of His Set.

"Wreah is Chollie? I have not met the deah boy faw a week."

"He went to Lunnon to get his haih cut."—Indianapolis Journal.

NEVER put yourself in the power of a man who will kick a dog for fun.

Numb Spells, Chills

Rush of blood to the head, and other disagreeable symptoms afflicted Mrs. Annie W. Jordan, of 218 Tremont street, Boston, Mass., caused by bad circulation of the blood. She could not take the physician's medicine, so began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon fully recovered and now enjoys perfect health.

Mrs. Jordan.

Hood's Cures

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation.

Correctly Analyzed.

The chemistry professor grew reminiscent (says the Boston Budget) and told how a woman came to him some years ago for instruction in chemistry. The class grew interested. "I told her," said Professor C——, "that we didn't take women students, and advised her to go to Tufts. Well, she went. She took a long course in organic chemistry under Professor H—, and at last she married him." The class looked more interested. Then one member raised his hand. "Well, Mr. Jones?" "Sort of chemical union, wasn't it professor?"

How Swiss Children go to Sleep.

The Swiss people are very artistic in their tastes, and even the poorest Swiss is neat and tasteful in his home life. Many of the ways of the Swiss are as pretty as their fanciful ideas of building houses. A Swiss mother believes that her child will have had bad dreams unless it is crooned to sleep. And so, bending low over the drowsy little one's couch, she sings soothing songs of green pastures and still waters until the little child has breathed itself peacefully into the land of Nod.—New York Ledger.

Curfew in New England.

In some of the New England towns and villages it is still customary to ring a church or factory bell at 9 o'clock at night and no further back than war times it was a general practice in the cities of over 20,000 people. This custom perpetuates the curfew (couvre feu, cover fire) of William the Conqueror's time, when church bells were rung to notify the people that it was time to bank the fires and put out lights.

WHEN TRAVELING,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver, and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c. and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Excuse Enough.

Police Commissioner—You are accused of having fallen asleep on your beat. What excuse have you to offer?

Delinquent Cop—Plaze, yer hanner, iverybody on the beat had paid oop an' dthere was no wan to watch.—Puck.

OVER twenty years of experience and experiment in making Dobbins' Electric Soap has enabled us to bring out now a new 5c soap, the best in the world, Dobbins' Perfect Soap. Ask your grocer for it.

From Two Points of View.

"I sat behind you at the theater last night."

"You did?"

"Yes. By the way, that was a pretty high hat your wife had on."

"I should say so; $35."—Washington Star.

B. F. ALLEN Co., 365 Canal St., New York, are sole agents in the United States for Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

Appreciation.

Bulldog—That fellow was quite a dandy.

Mastiff—Indeed?

Bulldog (licking his chops)—Yes. He wore a very tasty suit of clothes.—Exchange.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is positively unequalled. Try it. 25c.

IT is the parson who preaches, but it is the doctor who practices.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger will cure a cold. None better. Try it. Only 25 cents.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache*, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props. New York.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates, Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

WE SELL PRINTING OFFICE OUTFITS

at reasonable rates and upon liberal terms. WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. FORT WAYNE NEWSPAPER UNION, Fort Wayne, Ind.

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS! Couldn't Eat or Sleep.

Dr. Kilmer & Co:—"I had been troubled for eight years with stomach and heart difficulties. I lived mostly on milk, as every-thing I ate hurt me so. My kidneys and liver were in a terrible state. Could neither sleep or eat. I had been treated by the best Chicago doctors without any benefit whatever. As a last resort I tried your SWAMP-ROOT, and now I can eat anything, no matter what. Nothing hurts me, and can go to bed and get a good night's sleep. SWAMP-ROOT cured me.

Any one doubting this statement can write, I will gladly answer." Mrs. German Miller, Dec. 20th, 1892. Springport, Mich.

SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

Had Torpid Liver For 14 Years. Bilious all the Time.

DEAR SIRS:—"I have been troubled with Torpid Liver for 14 years and gone through courses of bilious fever; many times it has been impossible for me to do any kind of labor. Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT was first recommended to me by Holthouse, Blackburn & Co., (Druggists) Decatur, Ind. After taking one bottle I was uncertain whether I was really deriving any benefit or not; after taking the second bottle, however, I found that my health was improving and I continued until I had taken 6 bottles. I can now cheerfully recommend SWAMP-ROOT to every one who has torpid liver, for it has completely cured me."

Jan. 16th, 1893. F. W. CHRISTIANER, Decatur, Ind.

SWAMP-ROOT, The Great Blood Purifier.

At Druggists, 50c. & $1.00 "Guide to Health" Free. Consultation Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's Parilla Liver Pills ARE THE BEST! 42 Pills, 25 cents.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL! READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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"Linene" TRADE MARK REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

DANTE. RUBENS. ANGELO. RAPHAEL. MURILLO. TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St. Boston.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS, Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 6, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

F. W. N. U.………No. 29—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

CLOSING OUT SALES

Of Summer Goods in every department of the store is now in progress.

ALL WOOL CHALLIES

That have been selling for 75 cents have been reduced to 40 cents.

PRINTED INDIA SILKS

That are worth $1.00 per yard, are now selling at 65 cents.

Laces and Embroideries will be sold at cost.

All Cotton dress Fabrics are reduced to cost and less than cost.

40c. India Linens to 25c.

35c. Organdies to 25c.

20c. India Linens to 12 1-2c.

These are all lovely printed fabrics—this season's patterns.

DRESS GOODS

Of every description will be sold during this month at cost.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at cost.

Mail Orders carefully attended to.

Samples sent upon application.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Oscar—I had three invitations to lunch to-day.

Mother—Which did you accept?

Oscar (proudly)—All.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Forrester—What's the matter with Jones? He never speaks to a body now.

Lancaster—Of course not. Their new baby weighed fifteen pounds.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000 the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

Magnetic Mineral Mud Baths for Heath and Strength.

The only place in the world, that you can enjoy the luxury and benefits of a Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath, is at the celebrated Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana. It is Nature's own remedy for the treatment of the worst forms of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases. A $150,000 hotel and bathhouse, steam-heated, electric-lighted, all modern improvements, furnish the very best of accommodations. In point of cost, you will be better and more satisfactorily taken care of, with the absolute certainty of deriving greater physical benefit, than you can get elsewhere in this country. Located on the main line of the Wabash road, Warren county, Indiana. Send to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which will tell you all about it. 27-30

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

THE
WORST
COLDS
GRIPPE
BRONCHITIS
AND
MALARIA
ARE
QUICKLY
CURED
PNEUMONIA
AND
CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY
PREVENTED
BY USING
WOODMAN'S
SPECIFIC
No. 4
FOR SALE
BY ALL
DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Wm. Dye passed through town last Saturday.

Florence Frick and William Arnold were married last Saturday night.

The hard storm of last Saturday did considerable damage to the crops about here.

Mrs. Winslow offers her drugstore for sale. It will be a good chance for the right man.

Charlie Speer is cooking on the steamer Scotia, which plies between Chicago and points in Canada.

John W. Patterson and family are visiting at the old home here. They reside at Marion, Iowa.

Flora Speer is to be married next Wednesday to a young man who was a student at Otterbein, where she was.

E. P. Dickinson has the scarlet rash. As all the other members of the family have had a siege of it, he will now be even.

Si Locke's big team had a lively runaway last Monday, running in and out of Robison's livery barn twice during the run. No damage was done.

The Waterloo Normal has a good attendance Profs. Coe and Keep are calculated to make it a success and make it profitable to students or teachers.

We can hardly take a walk in any direction without coming upon a new cement walk. John S. Jackman has one of the latest, and it is a good one.

J. N. McBride has resigned his office as postmaster. His resignation will take effect August first. He claims there is no money in it. Many hold a different opinion and would gladly test the thing for themselves.

Mrs. Jacob Showalter died within the week. She was quite aged, and has been very feeble for some time. Mr. Showalter himself is in poor health, and needing the tender care of his daughter, Mrs. Sparks. He is one of the early inhabitants of Waterloo.

There is a greater demand for Paris green to put on potatoes than any other article, at this time. Not only does the regular striped bug get in its work, but cultivators complain of a long black bug that flies. Between the two, only watchfulness and labor will secure potatoes.

Rev. J. L. Kemp, pastor of the Free Methodist church here has arrived. He and his family occupy appartments over Mrs. Winslow's drugstore. Mr. Kemp hopes to build up the church in numbers, and bring back the badly scattered flock. Mr. Taylor, the retiring pastor, has engaged in other business.

SUMMIT.

John Markley of Chicago came back here last week.

Jess Shatto and wife, of Hudson, was in town Friday.

Wash. Betts and wife visited Mrs. B's mother, Mrs. Musser, in Hamilton, Sunday.

Mattie DeLong of Waterloo, was the guest of Carrie Grambling Tuesday evening.

Frank Hilt and wife and Margaret Mortarf were the guests of Henry Robbins Sunday.

Mrs. Nancy Smith of Fairmount, Minn., is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Dessa Baxter.

Mrs. E. S. Hoffman of Hudson visited her mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate Hilt a few days last week.

Mrs. Levi Thomas and her mother-in-law, of Hamilton, visited the former's parents, P. H. Grambling, last Thursday.

Alonzo Lower and family and Susan McEntaffer of Waterloo, were the guests of H. D. Snowberger and wife last Sunday.

Miss Ida Boyer and Mrs. Lyda Ruff, of Hamilton, were the guests of Mrs. Henry Lawson Tuesday.

U. S. Zimmerman and family of Auburn, visited Mr. Z's mother, Mrs. C. Zimmerman, over Sunday.

S. Mortorff who has been visiting relatives in Ankeny, Polk county, Iowa for some time, came home last week.

Mrs. Edward Butler and children, of Ft. Wayne, were the guests of Henry Strack and wife, a few days last week.

CONCORD.

Mt. Hope will have a picnic Aug. 12.

G. W. Reed Auburn visited here over Sunday.

Willie Keeler is visiting brother Harry in Auburn.

Mrs. Mansfield was taken quite sick last Sunday.

Mrs. Will Sheldon of Garrett is spending a few days with relatives.

Brent Phillips has cut fifty acres of wheat, and J. B. Draggoo, fifty-two.

Mrs. Josie Brown and two sons, of Auburn, visited in the family of F. Buchanan last week.

Mrs. Delia Phillips of Chicago, is visiting her two sisters, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Mansfield.

A goodly number attended the birthday surprise of Mrs. Samantha Buchanan last Monday.

Mrs. Estella Koontz and master Howard of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Mansfield.

Eddie Howey, 10 years old, hitches up and drives four miles every Sunday to Sunday school, and never is tardy. A good example for the young men of this community.

During the thunderstorm of Friday morning the barns of Joseph Shull and Mrs. Jacob Shutt burned down with contents. Geo. Kimes' barn was struck, but fortunately it did not catch fire. Mr. Markle had his team killed.

Samuel Wyatt, another old pioneer, was buried in the Newville cemetery last Thursday, at the ripe old age of 94 years. His son and daughter, John and Martha, cared for him through all his declining days. Mr. Wyatt has been deprived of his sight for several years.

One day last week F. Buchanan hitched up a colt to draw in hay. The riggings furnished some music which gave the colt an unusual amount of ambition, resulting in a runaway. Mr. B. fell off on his head, just missing the well platform at the barn, which made him unconscious for a while. The horses ran to the house and collided with a big apple tree. No serious damages.

CORUNNA.

Minnie Stonebraker is very low.

M. J. Thomas and wife drove to Waterloo Saturday.

Cary Beidler, of Waterloo, was on our streets Sunday.

Mrs. Elmer Bachtel, of Auburn, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Clarence and Fletcher Fried are taking in the sights at the world's fair this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Knauer drove to Avilla Sunday to visit Mrs. Knauer's mother.

Jess Shook, wife and son Johnny drove to Auburn Junction Sunday to visit relatives.

The new M. E. minister was greeted with a large and attentive audience last Sunday morning.

Mrs. L. J. Miller and grandson, Master Charlie Borst, of Auburn, were guests in the family of Jas. Finch over Sunday.

Rev. J. N. Scholes will preach in the Christian church next Sunday morning and evening, it being his regular appointment.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an ice cream festival on Mr. Helmer's lawn Saturday eve, July 22. All are cordially invited.

Donald Adams, of Findlay, Ohio, was visiting relatives here last week. He has been spending his summer vacation at Lake James.

Eugene Fried who has been in the east the past year, is expected home the last of the week. He is spending this week at the world's fair.

Mrs. Vesta Thomas will lead the C. E. meeting on Friday evening of this week. The lesson topic will be "Fellowship in work." A fine literary program has been prepared, consisting of select reading, recitations, solos and duetts. We invite and welcome all.

H. S. Riggs, of Goshen, will give an entertainment at the Christian church Tuesday evening, July 25. He has a choice program of pleasing variety. A happy combination—humorous lecture, marvelous whistling, pleasing singing and elocution. All the papers speak in unmistakable terms of highest praise of his entertainments. There is no person but will congratulate himself upon having heard Mr. Riggs in his delightful renditions. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

Lions on Horseback—Trained Pigs and Tigers on Velocipedes, Etc.

"Nothing like it has ever been seen in this country,"—that is the opinion of every visitor to Hagenbeck's Zoological Arena on Midway Plaisance, World's Fair grounds. Every day from morning till late in the evening, thousands of world's fair visitors crowd this wonderful show, to witness the performance of the lions on horseback, tigers on velocipedes, trained pigs, the rare monkeys and parrots, and thousands of other wonderful curiosities. Don't fail to see the greatest of all animal shows on the fair grounds. A restaurant with popular prices is in the building.

Farm Tools For Sale.

Good binder, mower and lots of other farm tools. Will sell cheap on long time, or will trade for a good horse. Call on W. D. Rickel, Auburn.

THE VOYAGE HOME

Sailing the Summer Seas o'er or Kissing of the Salt Sea Waves.

(CONTINUED.)

Scene on the beach 4 a. m.: Four men speaking the English language sitting close together on the wet sand, one black and three white. They are discussing the situation. Three are without hats, and one whom they address as "Joe" is without shoes. They are all very, very hungry and wet and exhausted. The first streaks of the coming dawn disclose to them a watery waste to the north, a densely wooded range of mountains to the south, and both east and west a long stretch of lonely sandy beach. Where were we and what should we now do? We knew of a town some 50 miles to the east that we had passed the day previous. Should we have to walk all that distance without food or covering? While we were thus discussing, a man came walking along the beach, evidently a Spaniard, as he did not understand our questions, but we followed him and soon found ourselves wending our way among tall cocoanut trees over a serpentine path that led to a small native village. Here we found but one man who could understand our language, and he but meagerly. His name was Serapha Brohana. We asked him for shelter and food. He granted our requests. He took us to his leaf hut and gave us the best he had in the way of hotel accommodations, which consisted of a couple of cowhides spread upon the sand for a bed and some miserable coffee and hard baked balls of dough which he called bread. His good wife also made for us a queer kind of tough cake, made from corn grated over a rough iron. They called the stuff torteas, and I have no doubt in its efficacy to allay hunger, but VanSickler and Gene did not take kindly to this strange food. They were constantly dreaming of strawberries and cream and custard pies and ham and eggs and other such trash as folks eat up north. But I grew fat and saucy on our sumptuous fare. But this sort of thing grew monotonous. We had all made a solemn vow to nevermore go to sea on a native craft. Charlie, our colored friend, said he would walk the beach to New Orleans before he should risk another trip in an open boat. One week passed and we grew tired sleeping on our untanned cowhides. We would go out on the beach and cast longing eyes toward the direction of Balize. On the seventh day we broke all our previous vows and once more set sail for Balize in an open boat. This boat was manned by two Spanish Indians, the Caribs having returned to their homes at Duke of Macho. Again we sailed over the dancing waves and I assure you, four greater cowards never went to sea in boats. Our previous experience had taken all bravery from us. A strong trade wind blew steadily from the east and made the sea quite rough. At nightfall we entered a small but secure harbor surrounded by high, rocky cliffs. A beautiful spot, picturesque in the extreme. No one lived about here. All was as wild as when Columbus first sailed in these waters. Here we cast anchor and rested until early dawn, then sailing directly away from the land for the Balize side, we were at last out of sight of land with the sun setting low in the west. Just as the sun was bathing his brow in the silvery waves, the Indians pointed out to us a low green object far away on the horizon. It proved to be the first of the thousand coral islands that surround Balize for about one hundred miles. Night came on and we were skimming along over the beds of coral rock. By the light of the new moon we could see that the water was only a few feet deep. A stiff sea breeze carried us along at race horse speed. Island after island passed by, but uninhabited they offered us no protection. Presently a grinding sound on the boat's bottom—we had struck a rock but no damage done. Charlie looked sad and dejected. All of us were sullenly watching the treacherous rocks, when crash! bang! and we were high and dry upon a coral reef. Luckily, our boat was a staunch one, thoroughly adapted to running the rocks. After about thirty minutes, prying and pulling, they succeeded in getting her off the rocks and away again to the west. Five times we struck the rocks and we were getting accustomed to this, for it seemed the regular thing. About eleven p. m. we sighted a light on an island. Here we landed and found the island to be about five acres in extent, entirely covered with tall cocoanut trees with a small house in the center and a leaf shed on the shore. Under this shed we lay down in the sand with a small log for a pillow and tried to rest, but a rain coming on, the shed afforded us no protection, as the sides were not enclosed and the wind blew the rain on our lowly bed. We left the shed and ventured toward the house where we could see a light burning, and three large, vicious dogs came howling at us. I ran at them and tried to scare them, but it only had the effect to make them more aggressive. Then the man of the house came out and we asked for shelter and he generously let us stand under the eaves of the cook's shanty, which was a little distance from the main house. Here we not only got the benefit of the rain, but all the water from the eaves came directly on our heads. Again the good man came out and told us we might go into his cook shanty. We gladly accepted and groped our way in the dark shanty and found a sand floor and sitting in the sand we could feel many long necked bottles filled with something which we supposed to be cocoanut oil. Wet and tired out, we sat down and soon I dropped asleep, the back of my neck resting on the neck of one of the aforesaid bottles. It was a rather hard pillow, but in a strange land it is best not to be too particular about one's bed furniture. While it was yet dark, I awoke and found that I could not close my mouth, the bottle neck having affected one of the chords. I got up and started for the door, but stumbled and fell over Gene, who, starting up, asked me what was the matter. With my mouth wide open I could not speak to explain, but could only say "ah, ah." Gene, thinking I had gone insane over my hardships, ran after me as I ran out in the darkness. After rubbing my chords awhile, I could explain. At dawn we again sailed toward Balize.

(To be Continued.)

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. *I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.* A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart. I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to *take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.*

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

THOUSANDS

CURED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

"Do you tell your wife everything?"

"Everything about others, but not about myself."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

She—How high is that big Ferris wheel at the World's fair, Henry?

He—I don't know exactly, but not anything like the prices in the swell restaurants not far away.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

"I hear the editor died with his boots on?"

"Yes, he knew the town too well to pull 'em off."

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough, be careful there is no danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble, and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

Mrs. Trimfoot—These shoes don't fit me at all.

Mr. Trimfoot—Why, they look all right.

Mrs. Trimfoot—Well, they don't fit anyway. I've had them on over an hour and they haven't hurt in the least.

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will help you as it has others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances, this medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe as it has never failed to cure, it is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 $1. By druggists.

Mr. Dude—I was thinking how much I resemble your carpet—always at your feet, you know.

Miss Sly—Yes, you are very much like my carpet. I am going to shake it soon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

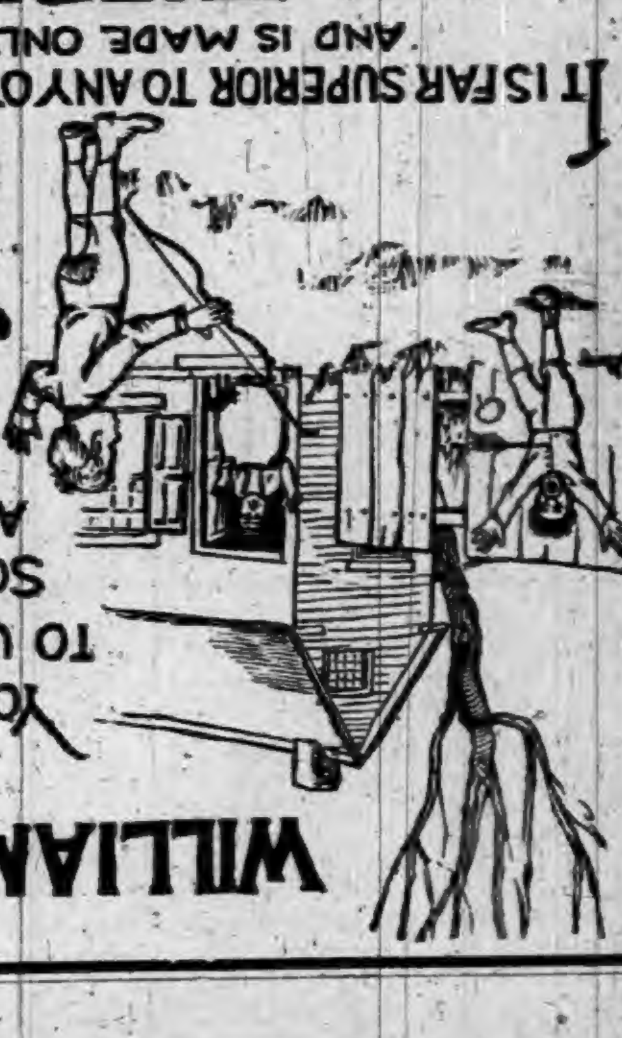

WILLIAM TELL

Your Mother
TO USE NO OTHER
SOAP FOR LAUNDRY
AND HOUSEHOLD
PURPOSES,
THAN
SANTA
CLAUS
SOAP.

IT IS FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER IN THE MARKET
AND IS MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

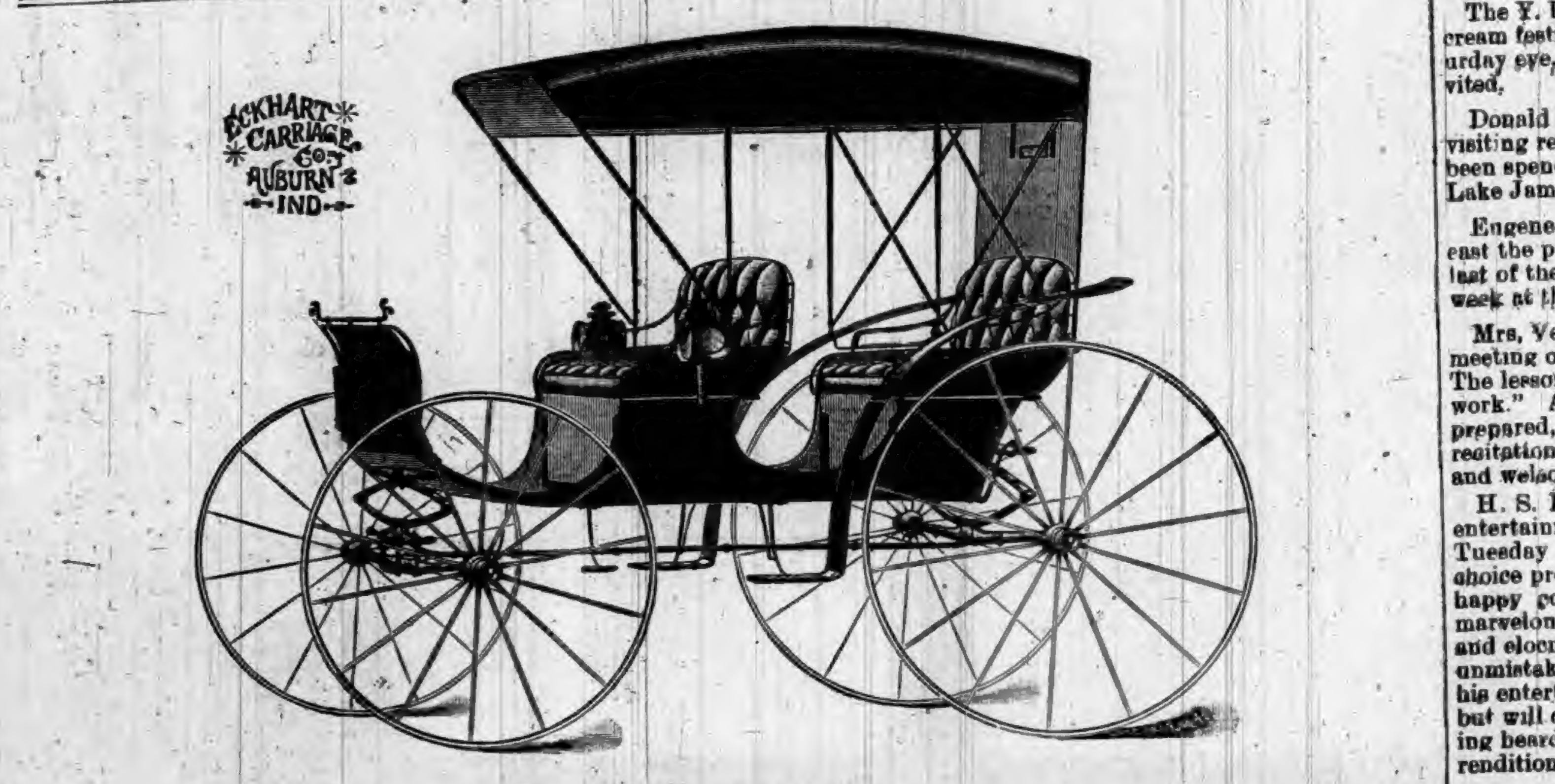

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY JULY 27, 1893. NUMBER 30.

STONEWARE & FRUIT JARS.

Come to Us when you need Crocks,
Jars, Churns, Stone or Glass
Fruit Jars, Jell Cups, Tins
& Wires, Rubbers for
Mason's Fruit
Jars, Sealing Wax, Etc.

Olds Bros. Novelty Store.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks,

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O,

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

Notice of Appointment of Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I, Frank E. Davenport was, on the 11th day of July, 1893, appointed assignee of all the property and effects of John L. Davis under a certain indenture of assignment that day executed by said Davis to me, conveying to me all his said property and effects, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors. Said indenture of assignment has been recorded in the Recorder's Office of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and a copy thereof together with a copy of the schedule of the personal property of said Davis, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court. My bond, approved by said Clerk, together with my oath are also on file in said Clerk's office and I have taken on myself the execution of said trust.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1893.

29-31 FRANK E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,—dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	2 30	8 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ...dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 06
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.

5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.

6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.

10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.

15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay,

16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.

21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.

23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.

25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.

27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the erection of a schoolhouse in District No. 4, Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said bids will be opened August 3 at 10 a. m. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen in my office after July 22.

J. J. WALTERS,
Trustee Jackson Tp.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871—Continued.

The friends of a railroad appropriation in Union township succeeded in causing a levy of 90c on each $100, to be placed against its taxpayers to make up the sum of $5,592 60 and the money was collected but as not authorized by statute, was given into the custody of the trustee and by him used to the interests of the township to consequent advantage in later low levies; all the benefits that in any case could have accrued from the railroad have been realized. As a rule the principle of bonding a city or county for railroad construction taking from the people to enrich a few persons associated or a company is unjustifiable since in rare instances does the stock issued in return for subscriptions, long have value.

Generally the road is sold under mortgage foreclosure and the stock becomes worthless, and it would be interesting to know if any of the Auburn subscribers realized anything on the stock given them about this time.

Memories of the old regulator associations and their tragic but effectual discipline of criminals were revised in June 1871 by the filing with the county auditor of articles of association of a horse thief detecting society by leading citizens of Concord township and the appointment therewith of a number of constables. The act was a reminder not only of the past but a revelation of yet existing lawlessness and the simple fact that such action had been taken proved a timely and potent deterrent to actual and possible evil doers.

While Auburn in 1871, as shown by the tax duplicates, numbered no rich men as affluence is estimated at present, her wealthiest citizens being represented by such men as Alonzo Lockwood who held much real estate and John P. Widney dealer in promissory notes county and township warrants; neither did the town contain any so poor but that they somehow made a living; and of the twenty persons inmates of the county asylum, not one was from the county seat.

From its nearness to Auburn, the poor farm has ever been a patron of our stores and groceries for supplies and an object of interest to her citizens. The fields in 1871 were highly tilled, and very productive. A fine barn 85x40 feet was built near the asylum by Messrs. Culver and Houston at a cost of about $1,800 and much money at intervals since has been expended in drainage and additional buildings.

A report published by Conrad Miller, superintendent, for a year, has items of special interest as a basis for present comparison since no such statement has since been made public. The expenditures amounted to $1915.04 which included among other items, the salary of the supt., $600; for labor $302; for provisions $304.36; for clothing $294.62; for incidentals $277.95

The report stated in detail the kind and amount of farm produce of which sales were made to the value of $377.65

Of the inmates at this time, some yet remain and the years have slowly and surely made this to them an actual asylum in which life has passed not unhappily.

They have ever been fortunate in the sterling good qualities of successive superintendents and their wives.

Jonathan Rummel who followed Mr. Miller was a veteran of four years meritorious service in the Union army and a model official and his wife was exceptionally well qualified by kind and humane feelings to care for these unfortunates.

When Mr. Rummel left the farm, it was thought to be difficult to fill the place but it was admirably done by Charles P. Glazier whose stay was self-terminated that he might engage in hotel keeping in Auburn early in 1893.

Occupying middle ground in respect to property, living for years without seeing even neighboring towns in their habit of home staying, the railroad was an innoviation and the numerous strangers a novelty to the townspeople. The spiritual wants of our people were watched over by the different churches and their parlors and it can be said in truth that in no previous year had these civilising institutions been more flourishing nor had better prospects for the future.

The Baptists were canvassing for subscriptions for church construction with gratifying success. The Lutherans were agitating the question of building. The Rev. H. H. Sandoe of Liberty Center, Ohio, preached in the St. John Reformed church. A movement was on foot to procure an excellent Presbyterian minister resulting in securing the Rev. Mr. Fowler while A. W. Lamport pastor of the M. E. church held protracted meeting with large attendance general awakening and enthusiastic spirit and later came prominently before the public in an able, earnest and well maintained doctrinal controversy with John P. Widney a man of sound judgment, trenchant and logical in argument and a believer in Universal salvation.

Our schools were declared to be in the ascendancy and each day added new confidence in our school system. The building was substantial, teachers efficient, many pupils were willing, and over all presided an experienced school board.

The public term closed on March 31, after a session of sixteen weeks during which the enrollment was 244 but, the irregularity of attendance was strikingly shown by a reported daily average of 161. The High School representation had been limited to three students in Ray's Algebra and Harkness' Latin and two in Mayhews' Bookkeeping and enrollment to 43 pupils.

The select fall term conducted by W. H. McIntosh assisted by C. P. Houser and Mrs. E. Lowy began under favorable auspices on Aug. 14th with an enrollment of 155 equably divided among the teachers, and was so successful that the school board composed of Messrs. Griswold, Hollopeter and Davis decided to retain the teachers and thereupon engaged Messrs. McIntosh and Houser and also Miss Laura Clark and Miss Emma Hull for a three months session for the respective sums of $225, $150 and $60. The term began Nov. 27. The enrollment was 240 in all the schools. The number in the High School department was 56 and their per cent of attendance was 85.

It was stated impartially that the Principal "stood at the head of his profession" whether true or not, he never faltered in assiduity nor spared himself, and his reward and the town's advantage was a school characterized by creditable interest and satisfactory progress.

(To be continued next week.)

THE VOYAGE HOME

Siling the Summer Sea o'er or Kissing of the Salt Sea Waves.

(CONTINUED.)

Scene No. 3. An open boat, with all sails set, gliding over coral beds with racehorse speed. Two dark, swarthy Spanish Indians; one holding firmly to the helm, the other standing by the sails. One American negro, with a woebegone expression on his face. Three Yankees, famished, tired, hungry and ragged, lying about promiscuously on the deck. They were sadder, but wiser men than they had been two weeks before. Once they had fine clothes in plenty and money galore; but now all these much desired requisites were forever laid to rest in the bottom of the deep. But we consoled ourselves by knowing that our food would feed the fishes and the monsters of the deep could array themselves in our finery and the fabled mermaids would rejoice over the sack of silver coin so kindly dropped among them. A stiff breeze swiftly wafted us onward over shining coral beds and among hundreds of low wooded islands, until about three o'clock in the after- a bright white speck in the distance indicated that we were drawing near the capital of Balize. The white speck widened out until a city of no mean pretentions opened out before us. We were met at the wharf by a gruff English official, who brusquely asked us, "Where you from?" We told him we were from the Colorado River. Again he queried, "Where is the Colorado River?" We explained the location and he directed us to the best hotel in the city. I shall never forget that march through the main thoroughfare of the town, with our clothes rent and torn, with disheveled hair (for our combs were in possession of the fishes) and with beards grown rough (for we had given our razors to the scaly tribe also). The truth was, we were ashamed of our appearance. We entered the hotel and were ready to register our names, but the careful proprietor scanned our scanty, time worn garb, and seemed satisfied that we were tramps, and without hesitation told us that he had no room for us. Sadly we wended our way to a second rate place, where, through the kindness of a Hungarian Jew, we were given lodgment. After taking refreshments, we went shopping to the best stores in the city. The clerks would look at us and then show us only the poorest, cheapest goods they had, for surely we looked as though we had no money to buy as much as a straw hat. But they were mistaken, for beneath those rags were gold and banknotes that the ruthless sea had failed to tear from our grasp. We soon emerged from our rags as the beautiful butterfly comes forth from the uncouth caterpillar. Seventeen happy days were spent here and we learned much of this interesting British colony of tropical America. Long before Herjulfsen sailed from Greenland to the then unknown western world, this summer land was the home of a numerous and enlightened people, from whence and to where no one now knows, but they have left behind them evidences of mechanical skill and architectural ability far superior to that shown by the ancient Egyptians. Some antiquarians pronounce these ruins to be not less than one hundred thousand years old. Others try to account for their extremely ancient appearance by the peculiar climatical influence of this portion of the tropics. However it may be, these people lived and loved long before the countries of Western Europe had evoluted from barbarism. The city of Balize is situated at the mouth of a river of the same name and is the center of the British Central American trade. Everything about the place seems finished. Walls of concrete surround every waterway. The houses are all roofed with iron or tile. The streets are all narrow, but cleanly swept.

The population consists of negroes, Spanish Indians, Zambos, Mestizos, and Creoles, with a few whites—about one in twenty of pure white blood. Vehicles are but little used. Most of the traffic is carried on the heads of negroes. The shoulders are not made use of. One of those dusky Amazons can easily poise a barrel of flour on her cranium and carry the same a mile without seeming fatigue. They have a market every morning in a large low building covering half an acre, and it is a strange, un-American sight to stand on the bridge and watch the dusky throng as they go plodding by with loads of the various productions of the country on their heads. Mangoes and mamie apples are in season now and are healthful and delicious food. Sugar pines as large as a man's head and of exquisite taste are brought in by the boat load. Bananas and plantains are stacked high on every side. These fruits, with the various kinds of tubers, form the principal food of the lower and middle lower and middle classes. There is also always on the market fish in great abundance, clams and conks fresh from the sea, turtles in their season, goat meat and beef. This city seems to exist principally on law. Officials are in sight at at every turn of the street. An army of colored policemen are on duty night and day. People are arrested for the most trivial offenses and sentenced to long terms at hard labor. Court is carried on with a hurry and despatch that would confound our Auburn legal fraternity. I saw ten cases tried and disposed of in as many hours. Every prisoner was found guilty and promptly set to work on the streets in the chain gang with terms ranging from one to three years. Petty quarrels are numerous, but serious crimes are almost unknown. A large London steamer laden with mahogany lay in the harbor. She would stop at Norfolk, Va., to coal. We engaged passage, got on board and were off for Uncle Sam's domain. There were many passengers for "Ye Old Country" and after much kissing, hand shaking and sobbing, the final parting of friends, the last farewell to those on shore, a fluttering of white kerchiefs until the signals of their loved ones faded away in the far distance, and we were plowing our way to the northward. To me this was a voyage of very pleasant memories, and after seven days we again set our feet upon American soil. So endeth the story of our second return from the land of eternal summer.

Again adieu,
JOSEPH A. SHADE.

Obituary.

Albert H., son of Levi and Eunice Rohm, was born in Richland township, DeKalb county, Ind., Oct. 29, 1872, and died at the home of his parents July 14, 1893, aged 20 years, 8 months and 15 days. The deceased was a dutiful obliging child, always ready and willing to obey the wishes of his parents, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. His last sickness was spinal and brain affection, with which he suffered about three weeks, when he calmly fell asleep. He leaves a father, mother, a brother and a sister to mourn his loss. But we trust that their loss may be his eternal gain. The funeral services were conducted by Elder James Barton. Text, Job, 14th chapter and 14th verse. Interment in the Union Church grave yard.

B & O. Excursion Rates

To Mountain Lake Park, Md., on account of the Chautauqua Summer School and Chautauqua Meetings, to be held Aug. 1st to 23. The B. & O. R'y will sell round-trip tickets from July 25 to Aug. 23, inclusive, to Mountain Lake Park, Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for the return passage until Aug. 31, 1893, inclusive.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle. 4

Farm Tools For Sale.

Good binder, mower and lots of other farm tools. Will sell cheap on long time, or will trade for a good horse Call on W. D. Rickel, Auburn.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRAND!
REDUCTION SALES

This week we begin our REDUCTION SALES in ALL DEPARTMENTS. We are offering Dry goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets, CHEAPER THAN EVER before. We are doing this in order to make room for the largest Fall and Winter Stock we have ever shown.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO
BUY NOW
while the stoch is complete.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
FARMS.
FARMS
HOUSES AND LOTS.
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For Sale on Easy Payments.
Money to Loan on Farms.
Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.
Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.
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Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

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Under Farmers Bank.
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

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1893			JULY.			1893
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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Powder House Explosion Kills Two Persons—An American Missionary Inhumanly Treated—Piratical Outbreak—The French Minister Leaves Bangkok.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Powder House Explosion at Huntington, Ind.

A powder house located on the river bank at the western limits of Huntington, Ind., and containing twenty-five pounds of dynamite and 600 pounds of powder, was blown to atoms in some mysterious manner. Two bodies were discovered in the vicinity horribly mangled, one being identified as Hugh Harvey, about twenty years old, and the other lad is believed to be Homer Householder. So terrific was the explosion that window glass was broken a half mile away and buildings in the heart of the city trembled with the shock. The powder house was completely wiped out of existence, no two bricks remaining upon each other. The bodies of the victims were blown a distance of 200 yards. They were stripped of their clothing and Harvey's head was found some distance from the body. A shirt band alone remained upon one body, while the other was identified by his shoes only. No one knows what caused the explosion.

The fact that both victims were seen in the vicinity of the powder house with a target gun before the explosion seems to indicate that the magazine was fired by a stray bullet. John Gooley, engaged in drilling a well near by, was struck on the left arm by flying debris, but escaped severe injury.

Unprovoked Attack.

New York special: "Letters received by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in this city contains news of an unprovoked attack upon Miss Anna Melton, an American missionary, who was stationed at the time of the outrage in a little village among the Nesterian Mountains in Turkey. Miss Melton escaped with her life but was mercilessly beaten and bruised. The letters containing the story of the assault are dated from Amadia, Turkey, June 14 last. The matter has been called to the attention of the State Department at Washington.

No More Silver.

The United States sub-treasury at Chicago refuses to receive any more silver. "We are unable to handle the big amount of silver we have on hand," said one of the officials, "and until it can be all counted and checked up we will not receive any more over the counter. For some time past great quantities of silver have been brought here by the banks to be exchanged for currency until the amount has become greater than we can handle, and we have had to call a temporary halt. This is all there is to the matter."

Ten Millions for Indiana.

Nicholas Ensley, United States Pension Agent for the district of Indiana, has forwarded to Washington the report of his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. The report shows that there was distributed through the agency during the year the sum of $11,880,117.47. About $10,000,000 of this amount was paid to veterans who lived in Indiana. The next payment at the agency will begin August 4. It is expected that there will be paid out between the 4th and 10th of the month about $3,000,000.

Piratical Outbreak.

Singapore special: A piratical outbreak occurred among the Achinez passengers on board the Dutch steamer Rajah Kongsee, trading on the east coast of Achon. The Achinez attacked the crew of the steamer, killing the English captain, mate, and twenty-two of the Asiatic sailors and wounded fifteen others. They then quitted the vessel, taking some of the passengers as captives. The steamer, with the wounded, is now in Dutch hands.

Looks Like War.

Bangkok (Siam.) special: M. Pavie, French Minister resident, has lowered the flag over his office, and has notified the Siamese Government that he will leave the city to go aboard the French warship Inconstante. He has requested the Government to provide pilots to conduct the Lutin and Comets down the river. French subjects in Bangkok will be placed under the protection of the Dutch consul.

Attempt to Destroy the Books.

There was a mysterious fire at Huntington, Ind., in the office of the Western Lime Company. The safe was opened, and the account books were taken out and piled on the floor, after which a match was applied. The blaze was extinguished before much loss accrued. It seemed to be the purpose to destroy nothing but the books.

Factory Burned.

The bonnet wire factory of Moses F. Clark & Co., at Medfield, Mass., was struck by lightning and together with its contents destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000, insurance $12,000.

Jockey Killed.

Jockey Thomas Flynn was thrown from his mount at the Brighton Beach race track and received injuries from which he died soon after. Flynn was mounted on Subrosa.

BATTLE WITH TRAMPS.

One Killed and Two Mortally Wounded Near Sheffield.

Two men were mortally wounded and one instantly killed in a pitched battle between tramps and citizens near Sheffield, Ind. The dead man is known as Al. Jennings, alias "Butch," of Toledo, Ohio, shot through the heart. The mortally wounded: Jack Gallagher, Allentown, Pa., shot through the body at the base of the spine; George Dorch, village of Whiting, driver for South Chicago Brewing Company, shot through abdomen and groin.

The tramps, nine in number, led by Gallagher, a one-armed ex-convict, attacked a cabin occupied by a fisherman named William Tims, who was sheltering a huntsman, William Purdy, with whom Gallagher had been fighting. In the cabin was Tims' daughter, Mrs Emil Stolly, who had given birth to an infant an hour before. Her husband and George Doron were also within. The battle was a hot one while it lasted, but the tramp's ammunition was limited, and when it was exhausted they were quickly routed. Purdy after the melee guarded Gallagher from neighbors bent on a lynching. By the accidental discharge of a shotgun in the crowd of people that gathered later, Deputy Sheriff Elliott of Crown Point, Ind., was wounded in the calf of the leg, Martin Donald, a huntsman, in the left arm, and Frank Zehnifsky, a woodman, in the left leg. The scene of the battle is an isolated place in the swampy region, near the Indiana-Illinois State line at the head of Lake Michigan.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

The Fleming Bandits Pursued Into the Mountains.

Another battle has been fought on the bloody border ground between Kentucky and Virginia. As a result four of Virginia's State troops are dead, six are dying, and Oliver Fleming is shot through the body, probably a mortal wound.

For years the Fleming brothers and an innumerable following of relatives have terrorized the mountainous regions of southwest Virginia and southwest Kentucky, defying alike the authorities of first one State and then the other. The family stands charged with almost all the crimes on the calendar, from murder and stealing down to moonshining. Every member of the family is utterly fearless and all are well armed. Their strongholds in the caves of the Cumberland Mountains are many and almost inaccessible.

About eight months ago a family of three were attacked in their cabin, the the man shot at the door, his wife brutally outraged and then shot, as was also her child. They were left for dead, but the woman lived long enough to make a statement to the effect that the Flemings were the guilty parties.

For a long time no effort was made to arrest them. Finally the Sheriff of Wise County secured the co-operation of the State, and backed by the militia, sixty strong, and each member sworn in as a deputy sheriff, started out to run the gang to the earth.

In some way the Flemings got wind of the proposed attack, and instead of flying, they hastened to meet the troops. The soldiers were ambushed in a deep and heavily wooded ravine, and the Flemings, armed with Winchesters, did deadly work. They killed four soldiers outright and fatally shot six others. Only one of the outlaws, Oliver Fleming, was shot, and he is believed to be mortally wounded. The militia stubbornly held their ground, however, and at last drove the outlaws back, but did not succeed in capturing any but the one wounded. The dead and wounded and the prisoner were placed in charge of a detail of twenty men, who started back to the county seat, while the Sheriff and the remaining forty members continued in pursuit of the three Flemings, who are reinforced by two others.

PAULDING

The Ohio Town Nearly Wiped off the Earth.

For the third time within two years the flourishing little town of Paulding, Ohio, was visited by a most disastrous fire. The two previous fires were bad enough, but the more recent one exceeded all the previous ones in point of destructiveness, and nearly wiped the business portion of the town out of existence. The fire originated in the Famous Clothing House, from what cause is unknown, and continued with increasing fury until thirty-nine of the principle business houses of the town were laid in ashes. Paulding had one of the handsomest court houses in northwestern Ohio, was comparitively new and was the pride of the city, but to-day it is a mass of smouldering ruins. The Thompson House and other of the principal business blocks around the public square fell a victim to the flames. The fire department was utterly powerless to check the advance of the fire, and it was only when it exhausted itself through the lack of further food that it was gotten under control. The loss will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars and, while the insurance is liberal, it will not near cover the loss.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK.

An Excursion Train Collides With a Freight.

Buffalo special: The excursion train carrying the Sunday schools of the Bethany and Bethlehelm churches of Buffalo, on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad, was wrecked at East Aurora, N. Y. One man was fatally injured and fourteen to twenty others, old and young, more or less seriously hurt.

Two engines were crushed into masses of twisted steel, and lying in the bottom of the turntable were covered with the timbers, broken glass, and iron of the two first coaches. These were filled with excursionists and that they escaped with no more serious injury is almost miraculous.

As near as can be learned the accident was due to carelessness. The scene in the wrecked coaches was almost indescribable, the women and children being thrown under and over the seats and through the windows, cut with flying splinters, broken and bruised limbs.

The coaches took fire from the engines, but this additional horror was averted by the prompt action of the village fire department.

FRENCH FIRE

Poured Into the Siamese Forts and Hundreds Killed and Wounded.

A dispatch to the Paris Temps from Saigon says:

"A telegram from Strungtreng announces that Captain Villers, commanding the French forces at Không, reopened fire upon the Siamese on the morning of July 19. In the course of the day the French captured Forts Dondua, Dongo, and Donhan, thus confining the enemy to Fort Donsom.

"The last-named stronghold, though protected by three series of well-constructed fortifications, was captured on the following day, without loss to the French, who now occupy the entire group of islands. Only the town of Khong remains to be captured. It is estimated that 300 Siamese were killed and 200 were wounded in the last encounters."

A Bangkok dispatch says that the Siamese Government, which is anxiously awaiting advice from Great Britain as to the French territorial claims, has been informed by Lord Roseberry that the British Government must first receive Lord Dufferin's report on the matter.

The Sherman Act.

The New York Bondbuyer prints the following: "Just as we go to press we learn that President Cleveland has had made by one of the most competent of officers of the Government, a thorough canvass of both houses of Congress on the silver question. The conclusion reached by the President's canvasser points to a long and exciting and bitter contest in both branches of Congress. The eventful repeal of the bill may be brought about, but not promptly. The extra session will doubtless run into the regular session without an agreement on this disturbing question."

OUT OF WORK

An Army of Laborers in Denver and Colorado, But Nothing to Do.

Denver special: The closing down of many silver mines and smelters and the reduction of working forces of coal mines, railways, and manufactories, because of the reduction of the price of silver, has caused a deplorable condition of affairs among the laboring classes. It is estimated that there are 10,000 men in Denver unable to secure employment. There are 20,000 in outside towns in the same condition, one-half of whom are making their way to this city, where they will become a public charge if conditions do not speedily change. In order to avoid this all the commercial bodies in this city will meet with representatives of eastern roads, and the latter will be asked to make a $5 rate from here to the Missouri River for this class of people. It is argued that these men are not paupers, but if they can get into the agricultural districts they will be able to secure employment in the harvest fields, where men will soon be in demand. The Typographical Union has appropriated $1,000 for the purpose of sending unemployed men to their homes in the east. The railways have been asked to make a $15 rate for the men to any point between here and Chicago.

A Michigan Village Wiped Out by Fire.

The business portion of the town of Ewen, Mich., 150 miles down the South Shore Railroad, has been entirely destroyed by fire. It is a village of some 2,000 people and in the whole place only two stores are left standing. The fire is said to have been of incendiary origin, and a message received at the South Shore office says the homeless people are holding as a prisoner a man supposed to have started the blaze. He is almost certain to be lynched as the people are worked up almost to a frenzy by the loss of their property. The loss is about a quarter of a million and the insurance less than $50,000.

Burned to Death.

Three men were burned to death in a fire at an oil well near Toledo, Ohio. Their names are: David Arnitt, contractor; Lemuel Lockhart, oil dresser; David Ramsy, driller. The well was being drilled on a farm belonging to the Ohio Oil Company, about half way between Freeport and Woodside. The last screw was being turned, when the well suddenly began to flow furiously. The flood of oil soon reached the boilers near by and ignited. So rapidly did the fires spread that only two workmen out of five escaped with their lives, and they were terribly and perhaps fatally burned. All the men are married.

Lizard in His Stomach.

A young man named Wilbur Richey, employed as a farm-hand near Wheat Ridge, Ohio, while drinking from a spring about ten days ago swallowed a lizard. Physicians so far have been unable to render him any relief, and it is feared it will cause his death, as he is in a precarious condition, not being able to partake of any food except a small quantity of soup and milk.

Fatal Blast.

While contractors were blasting rock at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue, New York, an explosion sent a huge mass of rock, weighing about two tons, crushing through the side wall of 61 East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, killing two people and seriously injuring three, who will probably die.

Rate Cutting Begins.

Chicago special: The Hocking Valley, in connection with the Chicago & Erie, has made a $5 rate for the round trip from Columbus to Chicago. The Pennsylvania, Big Four, and Baltimore & Ohio will be compelled to meet the reduction.

Took Cramps.

Charles Sames was drowned in Sager's Pond, Valparaiso, Ind. With companions he was bathing in the pond, when he was seized with cramps. Uttering a cry of "Help!" he sank before assistance could reach him.

Found Her Boy Dead.

When Mrs. Ervin Lang of Elkhart, Ind., awoke the other morning she found her young son, who had been sleeping by her side, dead. He was apparently well when he retired.

Brakeman Killed.

W. D. Woods, a brakeman on the Fort Wayne Railroad, fell between the cars between Canton and Massillon and had both legs taken off. He died soon after.

Farmer Killed.

John Krider, a wealthy and prominent farmer, was thrown from his wagon at Elkhart, Ind., by his runaway team and his skull fractured, from which he died.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 28
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19½	@ 20½
EGGS—Fresh	13	@ 13½
POTATOES—New, per brl	1 50	@ 2 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 35	@ 5 60
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 White	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@ 34½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2	24½	@ 25½
RYE—No. 2	42	@ 44
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 2	41½	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	33½	@ 34½
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@ 66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@ 35½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE	51	@ 53
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	72½	@ 73½
No. 2 Red	69	@ 71
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 3	39½	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White	33½	@ 34½
RYE—No. 1	50	@ 52
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 56
PORK—Mess	18 00	@18 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71½	@ 72½
CORN—No. 2	49	@ 50
OATS—Mixed Western	37	@ 38
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 21
PORK—New Mess	18 00	@18 75

STATE GROG SHOPS.

THE PALMETTO DISPENSARIES CAUSE EXCITEMENT.

South Carolinians Are Said to Be Dissatisfied with Their New Liquor Law—Big Falling Off in the Sale of Intoxicants and Less Drunkenness, However.

Sold by the State.

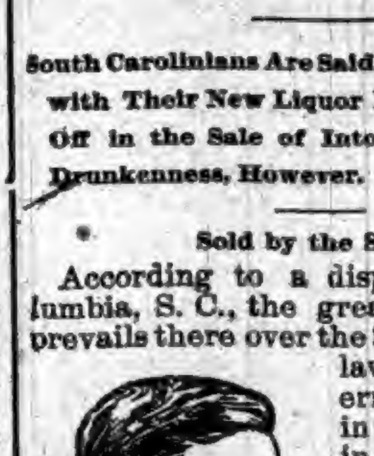

GOVERNOR TILLMAN.

According to a dispatch from Columbia, S. C., the greatest excitement prevails there over the State dispensary law. The big government bar-room in Columbia is now in full operation, running twelve hours a day, and turning out on an average from 12,000 to 15,000 flasks per day of whisky of various kinds, as well as gin and other liquors. The State has gone into the business on a big scale, and there is probably not such another large establishment in the country. The building, a cut of which is given, is a large one, situated on Main street just a few yards from the State-house grounds. With the exception of a small office for the railroad commission and an agricultural journal, the building is wholly devoted to the State's whisky enterprise.

The measure recently put in force was carried through by Governor Tillman, and forbids the sale of liquor anywhere except in government dispensaries and by persons appointed by the State. Ever since the law went into operation, it has met with bitter opposition especially from the liquor dealers. These base their opposition on the ground that the State has thus created a monopoly for itself and, secondly, that it cannot engage in trade. The dispensary at Greenville, one of the largest in the State, has been closed by Judge Norton until the law's constitutionality can be determined. The case will be heard in the Circuit Court, and if the law is here declared unconstitutional, similar cases will be opened in all the eight Circuit Courts of the State. But affairs will still, probably, remain unsettled until the Supreme Court can pronounce on the matter.

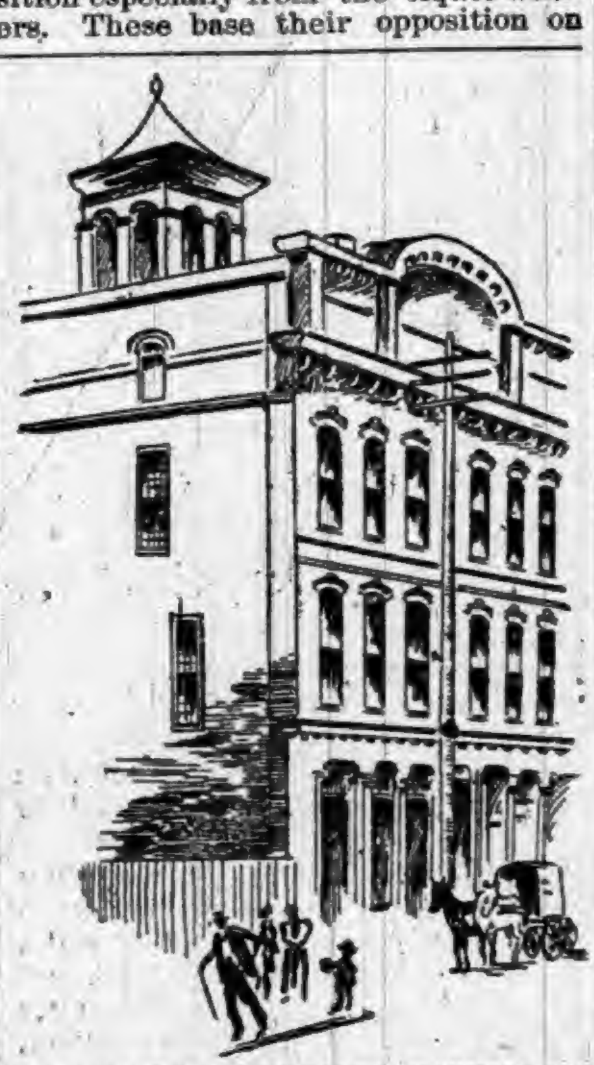

STATE DISPENSARY BUILDING, COLUMBIA, S. C.

Although there has been less drunkenness and less liquor sold in the State since July 1, yet, financially, the dispensaries have been nearly failures, averaging only from $25 to $45 a day. A large brewing company sent some ale into the State the other day, which is also contrary to the dispensary law, in order to test its legality. Many saloons are in operation on the quiet. The first arrest, made Saturday, under the new law, was that of an Italian, Vincent Chico, of Charleston, for selling beer last week. Three State constables and a dozen spies went to the man's house, searched it from garret to cellar, and confiscated not only liquor but almost everything else they could find. An angry crowd watched the proceedings. Several photographers were present, and the people cried for them to take pictures of the spies. The scene in the police court was equally exciting. The crowd hissed the officers and Chico cursed them, and one drew a revolver against him. Many wealthy citizens offered to go bail for the Italian to any amount.

Other liquor dealers were subsequently arrested. These are only the first of some forty or fifty cases of violation of the law which the constabulary are now working up.

THE SHERMAN LAW.

The Act of Congress Which Is Causing All the Talk.

The Sherman law, about which so much has been said of late, is as follows:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to purchase, from time to time, silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment of such purchases of silver bullion treasury notes of the United States, to be prepared by the Secretary of the Treasury, in such form and of such denominations, not less than $1 nor more than $1,000, as he may prescribe, and a sum to carry into effect the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the Treasury notes issued in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be redeemable on demand, in coin, at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of any Assistant Treasurer of the United States, and when so redeemed may be reissued, but no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion, and the standard silver dollar coined therefrom, then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes; and such Treasury notes shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued; and such notes when held by any national banking association, may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve. That upon demand of the holder of any of the treasury notes herein provided for, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such as may be provided by law.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall each month coin 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act into standard silver dollars until the first day of July, 1891, and after that time he shall coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act as much as may be necessary to provide for the redemption of the Treasury notes herein provided for, and any gain of seigniorage arising from such coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the requirements of existing law and regulations of the mint service governing the methods of determining the amount of pure silver contained and the amount and charges or deductions, if any to be made.

SEC. 5. That so much of the act of Feb. 28, 1878, entitled "An act to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character," as requires the monthly purchase and coinage of the same into silver dollars of not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That upon the passage of this act the balances standing with the Treasurer of the United States to the respective credits of national banks for deposits made to redeem the circulating notes of such banks, and all deposits thereafter received for like purpose, shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and the Treasurer of the United States shall redeem from the general cash in the Treasury the circulating notes of said banks which may come into his possession subject to redemption; and upon the certificate of the Comptroller of the Currency that such notes have been received by him and that they have been destroyed and that no new notes will be issued in their place, reimbursements of their amount shall be made to the treasurer, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, from an appropriation hereby created, to be known as "national bank notes; redemption account," but the provisions of this act shall not apply to the deposits received under Section 3 of the act of June 20, 1874, requiring every national bank to keep in lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to 5 per cent of its circulation, to be held and used for the redemption of its circulating notes, and the balance remaining of the deposits so covered shall at the close of each month be reported on the monthly public debt statement as debt of the United States bearing no interest.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect 30 days from and after its passage.

BILL NEWBY GUILTY.

A Springfield Jury Finds that He Is "Rickety Dan" Benton.

The famous suit, involving an alleged pension fraud that would swindle the Government out of $20,000 or more, has been decided at Springfield, Ill., and Bill Newby is declared to be "Rickety Dan" Benton. The case is probably the most remarkable that has ever been tried in the United States. The object of the trial was to determine the identity of a man who claims to be "Bill" Newby, but who the Government is sure is "Dan" Benton. Benton, if that is his name—and the jury says it is—was under criminal indictment for personating Newby in order to procure a pension from the Government. It seems that Bill Newby was a soldier who was supposed for twenty-nine years to have been killed in battle. A short time ago the defendant in this trial put in an application for a pension, claiming that he was Bill Newby, and that, instead of being killed, he had been badly wounded in the head and leg and had been taken to Andersonville prison. There he was known as "Crazy Jack." When in course of time he was released, a demented, "rickety" man, he says he became a wanderer and drifted about the country for a quarter of a century, becoming an inmate of various poor-houses and of the Tennessee penitentiary. Then his reason partially returned and he came to realize that he was Bill Newby. He went out among his old neighbors and declared himself. He recognized old friends and talked in such a manner of old times that he convinced many of them that he was really old Bill. It must be so, they urged, for nobody but Bill Newby would know things he spoke of. Some members of the Newby family, including his old wife, who had long been drawing a pension on his account, received him as genuine. Finally he himself made application for an original pension and then his troubles commenced. An investigation of his case resulted in establishing his identity to the satisfaction of the government officials as "Rickety Dan" Benton and his arrest, indictment, trial and conviction followed.

In opening the case the Government commenced with Dan Benton as a child, after it had shown Bill Newby to be dead and buried. He is traced from White County, Illinois, into Tennessee, where he and his mother were taken by one Andy Wooten. There Dan grew up. He was known to the people of the neighborhood, and so was his mother Lydia. Finally he was sent to the penitentiary at Nashville for horse stealing, and remained there for twelve years. He was Dan Benton, the son of Lydia Benton, and there was no other pretense. Thus it was until 1889, when he left the penitentiary. He was an inmate of many poorhouses in Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, both before and after his incarceration in the penitentiary. In these he was registered as Dan Benton. The witnesses of the government testified to events which succeeded each other in perfect rotation, while those of the defense left a gap of twenty-nine years. They all testified to the identity of the defendant as Bill Newby, but in their descriptions of how Bill Newby looked before the war they varied greatly. The most important witness for the defense was William Cohoon, a soldier and a member of Company E, Fortieth Regiment. He became acquainted with Newby in the army, and on the 4th of April, two days before the battle of Shiloh, stood guard with him for twenty-four hours. While on guard he had a conversation with him which he had never repeated to anybody. After the reappearance of Newby in 1891, the latter, without anything having been said to draw him out, talked about that conversation. The witness was satisfied defendant was Newby.

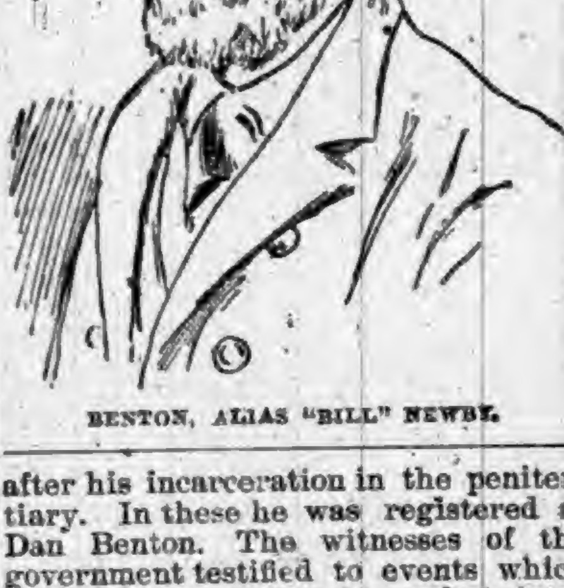

BENTON, ALIAS "BILL" NEWBY.

Mrs. Newby, 96 years old, believes him her son, and two sisters and a brother testify that he is certainly Bill Newby. Newby, supposed to be dead, never received his discharge from the service, and had he established his claim he would have been entitled to pay during all these years, amounting to about $22,000. The extreme penalty of the law for his offense is fifteen years in the penitentiary. Public sentiment is divided as to the correctness of the verdict and many are bitter in their denunciation of the jury.

FRANTIC CHICAGOANS.

Crowds of Moneyless Excursionists Obliged to Remain in Milwaukee.

More than 1,000 people were left on the docks at Milwaukee Sunday night who held return tickets when the excursion boats Christopher Columbus, City of Milwaukee, City of Toledo, and Arthur Orr left for Chicago. Each one of the steamers when they arrived was black with people. Vesselmen shuddered at the recklessness shown of human life. Following the boats came the revenue cutter Andy Johnson. Captain Davis had received reports in Chicago of the way the steamers were loaded down, and he slipped his moorings and stood down the lake after them. At Milwaukee the Johnson's men, when the steamer returned home, compelled each to leave when its full quota was aboard, and over a thousand had to remain behind.

WAR IS ALMOST SURE.

FRENCH DEMANDS TOO HEAVY FOR SIAM.

While Many of the Terms of the Ultimatum Are Acceded To, the Most Vital Demand, That of the Concession of Territorial Rights, Is Not Granted.

Blockade of Bangkok.

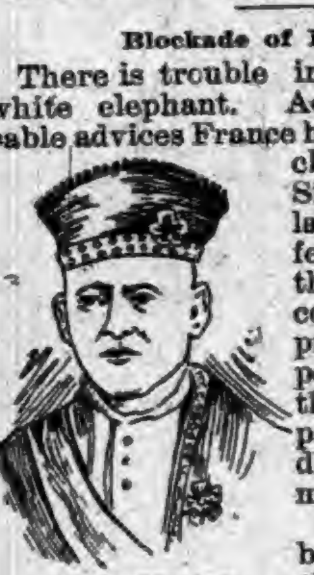

KING OF SIAM.

There is trouble in the land of the white elephant. According to late cable advices France has technically declared war against Siam, and, if England does not interfere, the king of the little Asiatic country will in all probability be compelled to witness the annexation of part of his kingdom to French domains.

The line of boundary is again the cause of dispute. Hitherto a line of mountains lying between the Mekong River and French Annam has been regarded as the western limit of French possession in Asia, but the French it appears have revived an antiquated and obsolete claim set up by the old kingdom of Cambodia, to which their possession in the eastern peninsula formerly belonged, their immediate object of course being to make the Mekong their western boundary, instead of the mountain range which formerly separated them from that river and its fertile valley. If the Mekong was a straight river, the movement on the part of the French could not affect Siam in the least, however objectionable French encroachments might prove to the English colonies on the west of the Mekong, but, considering that further south after entering Siam proper the Mekong makes a detour east, thus forming in a rough triangle the Siamese province Luang Pruban, there is little wonder that the Eastern King looks on the establishment of this river as a boundary as the practical surrender of the above mentioned province.

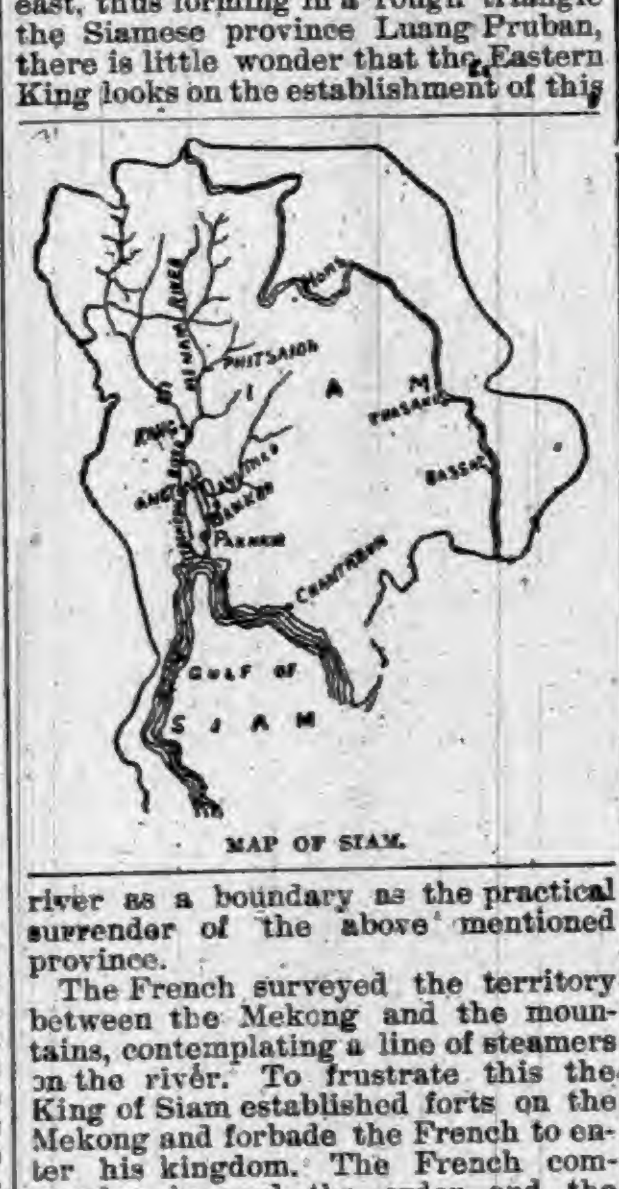

MAP OF SIAM.

The French surveyed the territory between the Mekong and the mountains, contemplating a line of steamers on the river. To frustrate this the King of Siam established forts on the Mekong and forbade the French to enter his kingdom. The French commander ignored the order and the Siamese killed a French inspector of militia in the upper Mekong river district. Then followed the "crossing of the bar" of the Menam by the French gunboats Inconstante and Comete, and the firing upon them by the Paknam forts. France then gave her ultimatum to Siam, demanding jurisdiction over both banks of the Mekong, an indemnity of 3,000,000 francs, not including that claimed by private parties, and the right, as a guaranty of good faith, to occupy the mouth of the Menam. Failing to accept the principle of this ultimatum within forty-eight hours, Bangkok was to be laid under siege. Siam has made reply to the ultimatum altogether unsatisfactory to France. She considers the demands too heavy, and concedes only the least important of the conditions. His Majesty declares that he will grant but half of the indemnity and territory asked. The French minister retires after declaring the blockade of Bangkok. Advices at the time this is written say that the Siamese warships which are anchored one mile from the French are crowded with men ready for action. Their intention is, in case the French commence hostilities, to steam down and ram the French gunboats, attempt to board them in force, and attack the crews with fixed bayonets. In the event of war being declared England, Russia and China may also become involved.

The blockade of Siam would mean an immense loss to England's commerce, and the concession of the territory demanded by France would establish a French-British frontier in India-China and give France a clear entrance to Southern China, while cutting off China from Siam. The French pretend to see in every move the hand of British intrigue, and while Great Britain has not yet interfered, there is little doubt that she regards French adjacency to her provinces in Upper Burmah with about the same degree of favor as has been evinced by the King of Siam on his own account.

Briefiets.

FOUR MEN were injured by an explosion of coal gas in a mine at Edwardsville, Pa.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OLNEY has been the guest of President Cleveland at Gray Gables.

BY an explosion of dynamite in a shanty in Minneapolis Gus Alson was blown into fragments.

LOUIS WIRCHLINGER, an aged shoemaker, committed suicide at Columbus, O., by taking morphine.

JOHN NEUMER, a young St. Clair County, Ill., farmer, was overcome by heat and has become insane.

MONROE BONEBRAKE was run over at Bristol, Kan., by a freight train. Both legs were cut off, causing death.

REDUCTIONS by Southern roads are not satisfactory, and the outlook is for a still more extensive cut all along the line soon.

THE engagement of Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, and Miss Bessie Bacon, of Reading, Pa., is announced.

THE jury at Fresno, Cal., in the case of Richard Heath, charged with the murder of E. B. McWhirter, was unable to agree.

CHARLES GREETON, a 17-year-old bicycle rider, was killed by falling over an embankment with his wheel near Lebanon, Ohio.

THE steamer Paris made the westward run from Southampton to Fire Island in 6 days 9 hours and 30 minutes, breaking the record.

W. E. SIMONDS, ex-Commissioner of the Patents, has been cleared of the charge of irregularities in office, preferred against him by a firm of patent lawyers.

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AN UNCONSCIOUS CRIME.

A Story Written for This Paper by William Westall.

CHAPTER I.

Early in the eighties I was a "sub" on a daily English paper published in Paris. When I say English I merely mean that English was the language in which we wrote and the paper was printed.

One afternoon, as I was busy "faking up" an article about a mysterious murder which the French papers called "The Crime of the Rue du Bac," one of the office boys touched me on the shoulder and said that M. O'Yea, the editor, wanted me in his room.

I laid down my pen and obeyed the summons.

"There is somebody with him," added the boy.

The somebody in question was a man something under 30, short of stature and slightly built, his skin of a pale olive tint, complexion dark; he had a broad forehead, and the general expression of his face was both pleasing and striking. As touching his outward man, he was well dressed, his hands and feet were small, and his gloves and boots fitted him to perfection.

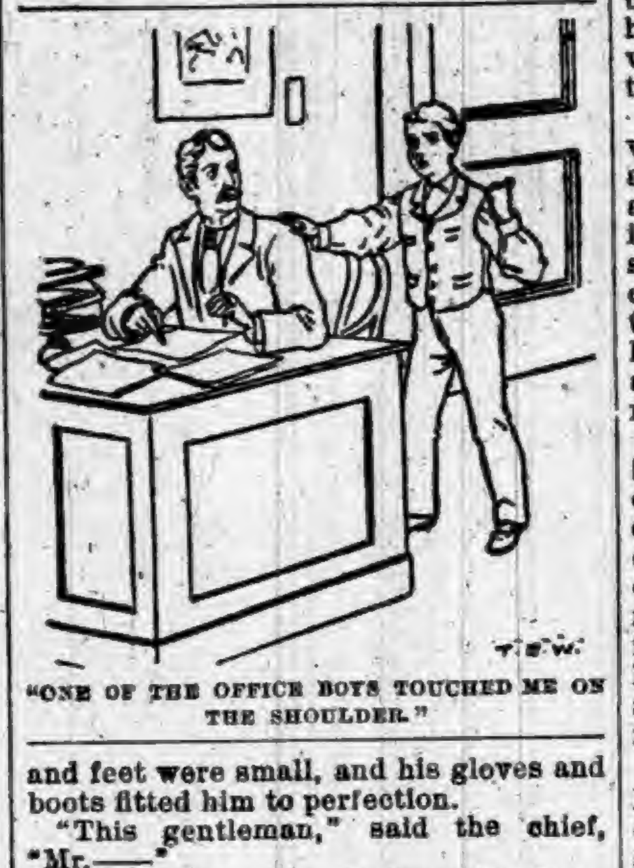

"ONE OF THE OFFICE BOYS TOUCHED ME ON THE SHOULDER."

"This gentleman," said the chief, "Mr.——"

"Thank you. Mr. de Souza has been good enough to bring us some important information about the murder in the Rue du Bac."

"Yes," observed de Souza, "the police have found a clue; perhaps as I was the first to suggest it I may say I found it for them. And by a singular coincidence, and, of course, quite independently, you suggested in yesterday's Chanticleer the very same solution of the mystery. Indeed, your article interested me so much that I thought I would take the liberty of calling to let you know that the police are on the murderer's tracks and will almost certainly lay him by the heels before this time to-morrow."

"We are greatly obliged to you, and I shall make use of the information in the second article on the same subject I am just now writing if you will kindly give me a few details. I suppose you are connected with the police?"

"In a sense. I have long been a student of the psychology of crime. The chief of the detective police is a particular friend of mine, and when he has an interesting case never fails to let me know and I am sometimes able to offer him a valuable suggestion, as in the present instance. Indeed, I think I may call myself an amateur detective."

"Yet you cannot be French, your English is faultless."

"No, I am not French. I am an American from Louisiana, but for the last three years I have lived in Paris. And now for the details."

When de Souza had finished his narrative the chief thanked him warmly and observed that whenever he had anything of interest to communicate we should be glad to hear from him, and would pay for his contributions "at our usual rate."

Whereupon our visitor remarked, smiling, that he hated writing and did not care for money, but that when he heard of aught likely to make "good copy" he would do himself the pleasure of looking in and giving us the facts, which Mr. Davenport (whose articles were always so well done) could put into shape and produce "in his own vivid English."

I bowed in acknowledgment (of course blushing deeply), while O'Yea thanked de Souza even more warmly than before and assured him that the oftener he called the better we should be pleased. A man who could give valuable information and did not care for money was worth cultivating.

A few days afterward de Souza called again, and I accepted an invitation to lunch with him on the following morning, at a cafe in the neighborhood of the Palais Royal, where we had a pleasant time and a long talk.

De Souza had been attracted by my articles and recognized in me a kindred spirit. He was an amateur detective in the sense that the psychology of crime was his favorite study, and he delighted in unravelling complicated cases. The possession of an ample fortune enabled him to follow his bent and he had settled in Paris as being the place best suited to his purpose. Paris is essentially a city of strange crimes. The detective service is, or, at any rate, was then, admirably organized, and French juges d'instruction are probably the best criminal investigators in Europe. With several of them, as also with the heads of the detective police, he was on terms so friendly that whenever they had anything exceptionally interesting afoot they never failed to let him know, and, being a keen analyst as well as a shrewd observer, he was often of great use to them.

But he assured me that his most remarkable discoveries were the result of unconscious cerebration, or, as some people would say, had been made intuitively. After buzzing over a case for several days and giving it up as a bad job, he would go to bed and waken next morning with an idea which put him on the right track.

"But how," I asked, "can cerebration go on during sleep?"

"How do we know what goes on during sleep? Don't people walk and work and do things in their sleep whereof they wot not in their waking moments? So in the hypnotic state, people do things which, when they return to their normal condition, they are unable to recall. And hypnotism, I take it, is a sort of sleep."

At this point the conversation dropped, for I had to go to the office, but de Souza and I met again, and one Saturday night I dined with him at the Hotel Pension Mijoux, in the Champs Elysees, where he had a suite of rooms, and was introduced to his sister, a tall and graceful brunette with black hair; a faint tinge of color showed through the olive tint of her cheeks; her lips were red and full; her nose and the rest of her features simply perfection, and as in those days my acquaintance with pretty girls was decidedly limited and I was as impressionable as any poet, I naturally fell in love with Miss de Souza at first sight. I spent a very pleasant evening, succeeded in hypnotizing de Souza, and left at a very late hour.

CHAPTER II.

A few days afterward I made the usual ceremonial call, and I had the audacity to hope that I should find Miss de Souza alone. I was disappointed, of course. She had a visitor, and, worse still, the visitor was a man.

Through Miss de Souza's introduction, I learned that his name was Delmar, that he was distantly related to her family, and that he had just arrived from New Orleans.

I disliked the fellow from the moment I set eyes on him. He had a hard, cynical, swarthy face, his hair was cut short, his chin and cheeks were closely shaved, his eyebrows square, his eyes deeply set, and his mustaches, a la Victor Emmanuel, were surmounted by a Roman nose. Moreover, he paid marked attention to our hostess and called her by her Christian name. Nevertheless, he was affable and amusing, and as he was civil to me, I was of course obliged to be civil to him.

Presently came de Souza, and after a while we went out and spent an hour at a cafe on the Boulevards, smoking cigarettes, drinking black coffee and talking. The subject was again crime, started, however, by Delmar, apropos of a mysterious murder lately committed in New Orleans, to which the police had been unable to find a clew, and he asked de Souza whether such cases were not infrequent.

"Certainly, and no wonder," said de Souza. "Murders for the most part can only be proved by circumstantial evidence, which, though generally sufficient, is not always infallible. Direct evidence is seldom forthcoming, and if murderers are not, as a rule, men of impulsive natures or low brain power homicides would be less often detected, and therefore more frequent than they now are."

And then, de Souza having mounted his hobby, gave us an interesting discourse on the idiosyncrasies of assassins and murder as a fine art.

Before we parted Delmar asked us to sup with him at the Cafe Anglais, at whatever hour suited us, and as I had never been inside that famous establishment I accepted the invitation, if not with pleasure, at any rate without hesitation. We agreed to meet at 11, when I should have finished my work at the office, and at 11 precisely I presented myself at the cafe, where I found Delmar and de Souza.

After supper Delmar, who knew Paris better than I knew it myself, took us to a club to which he had the entree.

Delmar proposed poker. I declined on the very sufficient ground that I had no money to lose, and it was literally true, my available assets at that moment amounting to exactly 60 francs, which would have gone in as many seconds. Delmar smiled rather contemptuously, and, turning to de Souza suggested ecarte. De Souza assented, and the two Americans, seating themselves at a vacant table, called for cards. For a while I watched them, and then, growing weary, I betook myself to a roulette table. There, as everywhere else, the play seemed high, judging from the standpoint of a poor devil of a sub-editor. Thousands of francs were continually changing hands. But the facts and gestures of the gamblers interested me more than the vicissitudes of the game. All were in deadly earnest; while some men never changed countenance whatever befell, the faces of others reflected every passing emotion from dull despair and disappointed greed to strained expectation and sordid joy.

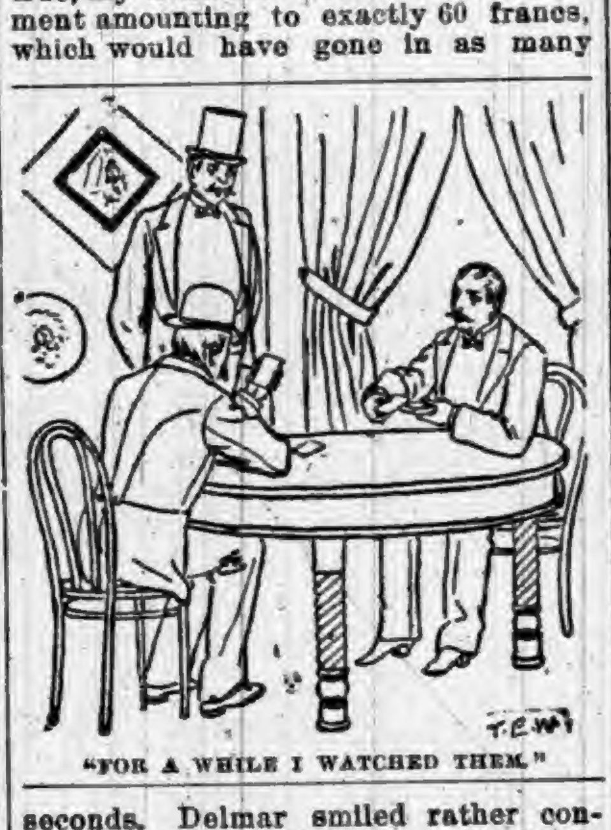

"FOR A WHILE I WATCHED THEM."

Never before had I beheld such a display of ignoble passion.

At 2 o'clock de Souza touched me on the shoulder and inquired whether I I were disposed to go home.

"I am quite at your service," I said. "Where is Delmar?"

"Still playing ecarte. He has found another partner."

When we were outside de Souza asked me what I thought of Delmar.

"Frankly?"

"Of course. Tell me without reserve."

"He is good company and can make himself very agreeable. How well he did the honors of the table at supper! A man of strong will, I should say. But there is something in his face that impresses me unfavorably, and, frankly, I don't like him."

"You are right. He has not a good face, and I go a good deal by faces. I am sorry he is come to Paris."

"Is he married?"

"No, I wish he were."

"Why?"

"Because, between ourselves, I am rather afraid he has designs on Marie. Another reason for leaving him, if he does not leave us."

By this time we had reached the Place de la Concorde; and there we went different ways, de Souza going to his hotel, I to my humble quarters on the south side of the Seine.

CHAPTER III.

During the following month I saw less of my friends than usual. I called at the Hotel Mijoux twice without finding Miss de Souza at home. The second time I learned from the concierge that she had gone with Delmar for a drive in the Bois.

A few days later I met de Souza at a cafe, where I sometimes called for a book after leaving the office. He looked worried and out of sorts, but seemed glad to see me.

"If I had not met you to-night," said he, "I should have written. I cannot get anything definite from Delmar. When I inquire how long he means to stay in Paris he evades the question. So I shall quit next week, before worse happens."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, he goes out to that club nearly every night, plays high and almost invariably wins. The other frequenters of the place didn't like it."

"You surely don't think Delmar doesn't play fair?"

"I know nothing about that. Without proof positive I should be sorry to accuse anybody of cheating, but a man who always wins is open to suspicion, and is sure to be hated. One of these nights there will be a row, and I should like to be out of the way when it happens."

"Where shall you go?"

"Haven't made up my mind yet. Come and second breakfast with us in the morning and we will talk about it. I must go now; I promised Marie I would be at home early."

"With pleasure; at what time and where?"

"Eleven, at the Mijoux. We shall be alone; Delmar breakfasts in his own room."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

GREAT DATES IN MUSIC.

1607. Gagliano's Dafne, and Monteverde's Arianna produced in Mantua.

1610. Andromeda, by Giacobbi. Presented in the theater of Bologna.

1620. The first known solo composition for the violin written by Biago Marini.

1624. The first clavichord sonatas written by Turini at Venice. Very elaborate.

1627. Dafne, the first German opera, by Schultz. Privately performed at Torgau.

1630. Monteverde's Proserpine Rapita. Produced with great magnificence in Venice.

1637. Before 1665 the names of forty operas are given as presented in Venice.

1637. The first opera house opened in Venice; named Teatro di San Cassiano.

1637—1699. Eleven opera houses opened in Venice.

1649. Cesti's "L'Orontea" first sung. Remained popular for thirty years.

1654. Variations on simple melodies a popular form of composition all over Europe.

1659. Perrins' "Pastoral," the first French opera, performed at Vincennes.

1660. The formal fugue invented by Orazio Benevoli, Italian composer.

1672. The Paris Academy of Music established under the direction of Lulli.

1672. The idea of the symphony suggested by Lulli's orchestral movements.

1673. Lulli's opera's, in French, presented in Paris. French opera founded.

1677. Purcell's Dido and Æneas, the first English opera, presented in London.

1678. Theile's Adam and Eve, the first German opera, sung at Hamburg.

1678. The first work on the tuning of instruments published at Antwerp.

1678-1690. Over a hundred German operas performed at the Hamburg theater.

1680. Scarlatti's L'Onesta Nell' Amore performed in Rome.

Getting Around a Corner.

A rather shabby but exceedingly cheerful tramp coming down the road asked Mr. Jennings for a job. Mr. Jennings had just set his reaper preparatory to a long day's slow march up and down the wheat field.

"Yes, I have a job. Two dollars a day and board, and it's yours as long as you hold it down. Can you drive?"

"Can I drive? Ain't I druv four harses to wanst fur a big Dutchman in Cheecago, an' Jim screechin' wid a hor-rn on the back stip of the waggin?"

"That's all right. A reaper ain't a tally-ho, but I guess you'll do. You'll have to. Just keep a goin'. I'll be back inside of an hour. But say, I wish you'd save a little patch by the fence in the corner there. I want to try an experiment I read about in the Journal."

"An' how do I work the machine?"

"You let the machine alone. It will work itself. Just you drive straight up to that corner, then turn and go across by the fence. The machine will do the cutting."

The new hand drove a few yards very carefully, then halted, looked at the mysterious thing behind him, and shouted to Mr. Jennings, who had already started to the rescue of his fruit trees:

"And do she kape a-cuttin' like this all the time I kape a-goin'?"

"Yes, yes; go ahead."

"Well, thin, how can I save the bit in the fince corner? Whin I drive up there she'll jist cut it down anyhow, and I won't have nothin' to say about it."

"Why, you idiot! When you get——"

"Av coorse, av coorse! I was jist jokin'. When I git there I'll jist stand still till I git past, and thin I'm all right."

Do You Believe This?

In many a homestead a spider will be allowed to live, as the lord of the manor is convinced that to kill one will surely cause disaster to fall upon himself or family. There is also a superstition, common in many New England States, to the effect that if two persons are walking along hand in hand, and meet with a post or any obstacle which causes them to separate, that the one who passes on the right of it will go to heaven and the other to hell.

Many persons believe that if a rocking-chair should commence to rock of itself, and there be no one in it, there will be a death in the family circle. A needle falling and sticking upright in the floor is supposed to give warning of the approach of a visitor, while a dog sleeping in a room with its nose pointed to the door betokens the death of a dear friend. Cats will, it is believed, suck the breath of sleeping persons, and one should never be left in a room where a baby is sleeping. The tendency to invent these beliefs is fast dying out according to those who have studied the subject, and they give as a reason for this that this is an age of skepticism rather than faith, and that as civilization advances the tendency to investigate all that pertains to the unnatural increases, and that the ease with which the fallacy of most of these old sayings and superstitions is proven deters their growth.

Eight More Lives to Live.

"Hapgood," remarked George W. Best the other afternoon, as he entered his office after luncheon, "you know that song about how the cat came back?"

The amateur photographer, somewhat bewildered at the question, answered that he thought he had heard it, and Mr. Best continued: "Well, I just heard of a tabby which discounts the cat of the song."

"How so?"

"Why, they tried to drown tabby in a big tub of water last night. Tied a brick to her neck, threw her in and this morning—well, they found tabby had swallowed all the water and was sitting on the brick to keep her feet dry."—New York World.

PENSIONERS OF '76.

SIXTEEN VETERANS OF THE REVOLUTION ON THE ROLLS.

Many Well-Known Names Were on the List—Government Bounty Long Drawn Out by June-December Marriages—Bygone Pension Legislation.

Not in the Flesh But by Proxy.

One by one the few remaining pensioners from the revolutionary war are passing away. In almost every instance these worthy recipients of Government aid have lived to a good old age. Quite recently, says a Washington correspondent, there died at Easton, Pa., a widow whose late husband's pension dated back to the war of independence, to the days of powdered wigs and knee-breeches, and whose own term of years lacked but one of rounding out the century. This lady was Anna Maria Young, the widow of Captain Jacob Young, a revolutionary soldier whom she married in 1816, and with whom she enjoyed the blessings of wedded life for the brief period of six months only. She had, however, enjoyed the pension granted her soldier husband for some seventy-seven years until her death.

To-day there are but sixteen revolutionary veterans on the rolls, and these are not in the flesh. In no case, of course, is the living beneficiary the person to whom the pension was granted. The last actual survivor of the great war, Samuel Downing, died in 1867. As he had drawn a pension for some eighty years, he is probably entitled to hold the national record in this respect.

Well-Known Names on the Rolls.

In glancing over the records, annals and documents dealing with the pensions of the revolution, and with the acts of Congress relative to them, one meets with many a distinguished name. Washington, with records of grants, votes of thanks and presentations; Lee, "Light Horse Harry," and other great sons of the republic, are found side by side with Lafayette, Rochambeau and many another of the brave foreigners whom sympathy with the cause of American independence attracted to this country with offers of assistance. One wonders whether our gentle humorist, C. F. Browne, was aware that his nom de plume, "Artemus Ward," was the real name of one of the major generals of the revolutionary army; and the name of W. Wilmot, captain of the Second Maryland Regiment, who was killed by a foraging party of British on Nov. 4, 1782, at St. John's Island, S. C., reminds us that his was the last blood spilled in the long war.

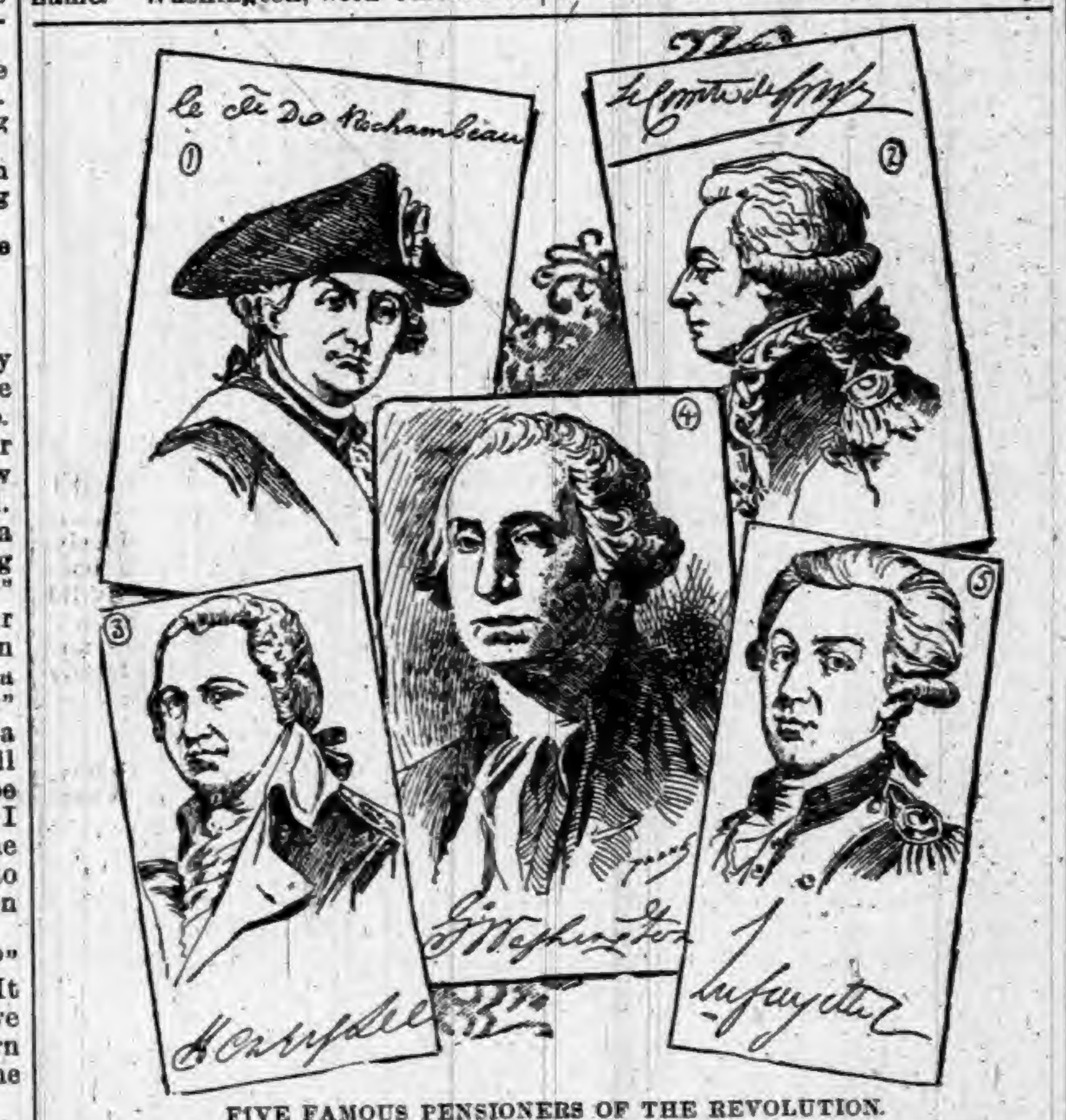

FIVE FAMOUS PENSIONERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The first legislation in the interests of the brave soldiers who risked their lives in the struggle to throw off the yoke of foreign domination occurred as far back as 1776. In that year the Continental Congress, recognizing the debt of gratitude owed by the nation to her brave defenders, turned its attention to the subject of military pensions. In a long series of resolutions, passed the 26th of August in that year, it was provided that every officer, both commissioned and noncommissioned, as well as every private soldier, who should in the service of the state receive such injury or disablement as to be rendered incapable for the future of earning his own livelihood, should receive from the public funds during life or a continuance of such injury a pension equal to one-half his monthly pay, such pension to commence from the date that his pay as a soldier ceased. It was also provided that in case the injury should not be so serious as to cause total disablement, the invalid should receive such compensation as might be agreed upon by the legislature of the State in which his residence was located; the compensation never to exceed his half-pay.

This act was supplemented in July, 1836, and again in February, 1848, by the acts extending the payment of pensions, under certain well-defined rules and conditions, to the widows of such soldiers as died in consequence of wounds received or sickness incurred during term of service. A large amount of legislation regulating the subject of pensions was finally brought to a satisfactory conclusion June 7, 1832. It was then enacted that "each of the surviving officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, soldiers and Indian spies, who shall have served in the continental line or State troops, volunteers or militia, for one or more terms a period of two years during the war of the revolution shall receive the amount of his full pay in the said line, according to his rank, such pay to commence from the 4th day of March, 1831, and to continue during his natural life."

Little Chance of Perjury.

Writers in the law periodicals are advocating all sorts of strange doctrines at present. One correspondent thinks that circumstantial evidence should have scarcely any weight. His argument is that when direct evidence is given there is only the perjury of the witness to be guarded against, while in circumstantial evidence there are both the possibility of perjury and the liability to a wrong inference from the circumstances. The strength of circumstantial evidence, according to most writers, however, is that there is little probability of perjury, as the circumstances frequently are slight in themselves and not likely to be distorted by the witnesses who do not know of their full effect. The New York Tribune regards it as probable that many more unjust convictions have taken place from perjured direct evidence than from mistaken inferences from circumstances. Ardemus Stewart, in the American Law Register, belittles the value of expert evidence to an even greater extent than most previous writers. English lawyers, writing to the London papers, have advocated to some extent a strange plan for doing away with all oaths in legal proceedings, on the ground that perjury is so common that simple declarations to which the same penalties for incorrect statements might attach, would be just as valuable as testimony given under the present form. Another new theory which has found its advocate is that in criminal trials, except for treason, the defense, as well as the prosecution, shall be conducted by public officials. This suggestion is rather more startling than any of the others, and is even more unlikely than they of adoption. It may be that in the superabundance of law periodicals writers find it easier to invent a theory than to make some valuable contributions to legal literature.

Conservative Corea.

Though Corea, the hermit kingdom, has been for several years open to all who wish to enter it, its opening has not yet proved of much importance to the outside world. It has been exploited by various adventurers, but their schemes have come to naught. A postal service was established, but it existed only for one day. The Corean mint has not yet succeeded in producing a Corean coinage. Several of the colonies boomed Corea as a mission field, and sent out so many agents, that in some places they were metaphorically treading on each other's heels. But Corea has not yet been turned into a paradise, the missionaries are still more numerous than their converts, and some of the societies which foolishly expected that a lavish expenditure would produce an instantaneous reformation are now as foolishly recalling their agents and giving up the enterprise.—Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The World's Wheat Eaters.

The Department of Agriculture gives the following interesting statistics of populations in different countries, as estimated for May of the present year, and also the annual per capita consumption of wheat in each country in bushels:

	Population May, 1893.	Consumption per capita.
United Kingdom	39,500,000	6.11
France	38,500,000	9.18
Italy	30,800,000	4.80
Belgium	6,250,000	6.46
Germany	50,500,000	2.24
Netherlands	4,700,000	3.86
Switzerland	3,000,000	4.80
Spain	18,000,000	4.70
Greece	2,260,000	4.90
Sweden and Norway	6,800,000	1.26
Portugal	5,300,000	2.10
Turkey in Europe	4,900,000	5.30
Denmark	2,260,000	2.16
Bosnia	2,100,000	2.00
South Africa	2,300,000	2.85
Japan	41,200,000	2.70
United States	67,000,000	6.62
Russia, all	120,000,000	1.73
India	290,000,000	0.70
Roumania	5,600,000	4.80
Austria-Hungary	42,400,000	3.64
Bulgaria	3,300,000	6.66
Servia	2,200,000	2.20
Argentina	4,800,000	5.20
Chile	2,870,000	4.60
Uruguay	700,000	5.50
Australasia	4,000,000	7.75
Canada	4,900,000	8.10
Algeria	4,200,000	4.50

It will be seen from the above tables that the French people consume most wheat, and the people of India the least. After the French come the Canadians, Australasians, Bulgarians, Belgians, English and Americans, in order named.

In explanation of the comparatively low average American consumption of wheat it may be said that the people of the middle West and throughout the South consume a vast amount of corn; not so much by reason of its greater cheapness perhaps, as from inclination and habit. Primarily, corn was the food of the negro population in the days of slavery owing to its lesser cost, and the negro cooks in white families no doubt were instrumental in introducing the palatable corn "pone" and other creations of like sort to the tables of the average Southern planter. This custom still prevails throughout the South and has gained also a strong foothold in some of the Mississippi Valley States, thus reducing below several other countries our per capita consumption of wheat.

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ALSO
Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
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HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and
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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Auburn, in the State of Indiana, at the Close of Business, May 4th, July 12th and 26th, 1893.

Resources:

	MAY 4.	JULY 12.	JULY 26.
Loans and Discounts	$126 484 17	$111 278 59	$102 511 24
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	64 90	40 80	44 89
U S. Bonds, to secure circulation	12 500 00	12 500 00	12 500 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	4 310 28	1 830 62	3 467 36
Due from other National Banks	15 126 58	51 92	1 991 81
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	6 500 00	6 500 00	6 500 00
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	686 15	40 47	144 47
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	600 00		
Premiums on Loans and Discounts	35 56		
Checks and other Cash Items	110 85	248 90	393 79
Bills of other Banks	463 00	152 00	505 00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents.	140 93	77 90	180 27
Specie	9 168 60	10 583 30	11 064 15
Legal-tender Notes	1 500 00	3 400 00	7 500 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50	562 50	562 50
TOTALS	$178 253 52	$147 267 00	$147 365 48

Liabilities:

	MAY 4.	JULY 12.	JULY 26.
Capital Stock Paid in	$ 50 000 00	$ 50 000 00	$ 50 000 00
Surplus Fund	10 000 00	10 000 00	10 000 00
Undivided Profits	3 447 69	953 18	1 132 14
National Bank Notes Outstanding	4 550 00	11 250 00	11 250 00
Individual Deposits Subject to Check	35 522 45	25 184 34	25 611 29
Demand Certificates of Deposit	74 148 12	49 513 03	48 809 79
Due to other National Banks		276 99	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	585 26	89 46	562 26
TOTALS	$178 253 52	$147 267 00	$147 365 48

STATE OF INDIANA, COUNTY OF DEKALB, ss:

I, D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me. R. DEXTER TEFFT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
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ISAAC HAGUE, } Directors.
M. BOLAND,

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Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.

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"Immortal J. N."

Last week there were reports that J. N. Free, the "Immortal J. N.," was dead. It now appears this was not so. But it will be of interest to our people who know him so well to read the following item from the Lima (Ohio) Times of July 15:

A dispatch says that J. N. Free, the philosopher, is on his death bed and will have no use for his railroad passes in a short time. Free was known all over the country as the "Immortal J. N." and it was only of late years that he changed his name to "J. N. the Philosopher." In the early days this peculiar character made semi-annual visits to Lima, but of late he seldom came among us "to lift the veil and remove the pressure." Free is an Ohioan by birth and when the war broke out he left the law practice and went to the front as a newspaper correspondent He was a man of much learning and always believed the war could have been averted and the same results attained without the loss of so many lives. He said both sides were to blame and that the great conflict was nothing but a national murder. Before the war had finished Free's mind was dethroned, yet he followed the armies about over the country and was an eye witness to many of the great battles. When Jeff Davis was captured and thrown into prison J. N. went to interview the rebel chieftain. Other reporters tried the same thing, but none of them succeeded. J. N. never failed. He said he had a commission from Christ to see Jeff Davis and after a short parley the philosopher was admitted to the prison. He at once proceeded to lecture the confederate president, and give him a tongue lashing for the part he played in the war. Free was ejected from the prison, but he enjoyed the distinction of being the only man who had been able to interview the dethroned president of the southern confederacy while that personage was a prisoner. At the close of the war Free came north and traveled from Maine to California. He never paid any railroad fare or hotel bills Every railroad in the country fell victims to his wiles, and today J. N has more railroad passes than were ever owned by Jay Gould. He is known to every conductor in the country and he could ride across the continent a hundred times without being asked for a ticket. All of his passes are good during his life and he is never bothered about getting them renewed.

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The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

L. S. Half Fare to Clear Lake.

The Lake Shore road now gives half fare to Clear Lake for all, no matter how few or how many. One person going alone to spend a few days at that resort, can get half fare as well as a dozen. Bear this in mind.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY............JULY 27, 1893

MINERS in Colorado are said to be in desperate straits, as some silver mines have shut down.

MANY banks in Colorado and Kansas were forced to close last week. They are wealthy and will likely be all right soon.

RIOTING last week in the Kansas coal mining districts. Those who had gone out on a strike, tried to prevent others from working.

FRANCE is again trying to get into a fight with Siam. It will give her an excuse to annex some more territory from a weak country.

REPORTS from the west and northwest, are that it is getting too dry for the corn crop. But here in northern Indiana, we seem to be all right.

THE Hudson World shows its good taste when it copies a good financial item from the COURIER. But it forgets one important little point—namely "Auburn Courier" plainly printed at the beginning or the end of the article.

PEOPLE who have nothing more valuable to do, are hunting up presidential candidates for '96. The professional candidate inventor is becoming a bore. Wait till the time comes, and then ask the people to select a man. If this were done in all cases, from great offices to small ones, the people's interests would be better looked after.

THE Churubusco Truth is advertising some of its ambitious citizens who wanted office and had the Truth publish their names as candidates, and then utterly "forgot" to pay for it. Oh, Bro. Truth, you shouldn't mind a little thing like that. In the twelve or fifteen years we have published a paper, there have been candidates of all sorts published in the COURIER, and so many of them forgot to pay, that if all were to come forward now and whack up, we could start such a bank that the whole country might "run" on for months and not faze it. Candidates as a rule have very defective memories—especially after election.

WE PUBLISH to-day the usual statement of the First National Bank of Auburn, showing its condition on three different dates, namely, May 4, July 12 and July 26. These figures show a continually improving condition. The second date given is for the day next after the Davis failure. It will be noticed that the cash on hand has increased about $9,000, and on July 3, the usual semi annual dividend of 5 per cent was made the stockholders. Other conditions have steadily improved in spite of the strain of hard times. We understand that this condition of steady improvement is the rule all over the country. Business men will be pleased to note this and will find this combined statement full of interest.

PROF. S. S. GORBY, State Geologist, has unfortunately taken to drinking and recently disgraced himself by getting drunk and abusing his family. There should be passed a law compelling a public officer who got drunk, to go and take the Keeley cure and have the expense taken out of the first quarter of his salary. Or, what is better, the people should look more carefully into the character of the men they nominate for office, high or low. We have seen several men nominated for a county office, who were known to be drinking men, when it was also well known that others seeking the same place were not. And we have seen such a person win at an election when the man on the other ticket was free from any such fault. Possibly, now that we stop to think about it, it is the careless people who are to blame for getting us bad officers.

THE Hudson World says it admires the stand we have taken on the money question, because we "now favor more greenbacks." Our brother must not, however, be misled. We are not as he seems to think, a new convert to some of the new financial vagaries now afloat or trying to float. But we have always held that our paper money should be greenbacks. Yet we do not wish to be classed as some greenbackers justly are, as having any extreme or wild view on these questions. We believe the government would have saved several hundred millions of the people's money, had it taken the proper course, and the people themselves would have saved a great many times as much as the government did. But we are not prepared to say that an unlimited amount of money is all we need to secure prosperity. We are one of those who believe "we have as much money now as ever." What we need is to make our money more nearly uniform, and to secure for it greater independence from manipulation by wealthy combinations.

In the Cave of the Winds.

Luna Island and the center Fall overhang the Cave of the Winds, which on the return to Goat Island is reached by the Biddle Stairs, one of the old land marks of the place. The Cave of the Winds, to my thinking, gives the most thrilling experience of the trip, and is well worth the trouble of donning a "cave" suit and making the long descent of the winding stairs. These stairs are free for the use of the public, but one dollar is charged for the costume and guide for the cave. At frequent intervals small parties of the most grotesque figures emerge from the pavilion on the bluff, clad in a weird combination of rubber coats, flannel bloomers, and felt slippers, and, after winding down the declivity, follow a narrow footpath to the very edge of the American Fall. Here the guide takes command and leads the way over a fragile wooden staircase strung from rock to rock in the very face of the torrent. The spray eddies and whirls about the queer figures, often dashing over them with a blinding force; but, with the sun at a right angle, a rain bow in a perfect circle dances along in front, forming one of the rarest and most beatiful of natural phenomena. The narrow wooded path soon disappears beneath the Fall, and it is a breathless moment, when, following the guide along the rocky ledge, it seems as if all Niagara must be upon us. The passage under the Falls is quickly accomplished, and the venturesome explorers soon emerge, dripping and out of breath, but with an absolutely novel sensation to their credit. The trip seems fraught with danger, but with a guide and ordinary care it is quite safe; accidents at the Cave of the Winds being a rare occurence. After once more reaching the pavilion on the bluff, and resuming one's proper rainment, visitors are presented with a highly ornamental certificate, testifying to the fact of their visit.—From "A Day at Niagara," in Demorest's Family Magazine for August.

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st, N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Nathan D. Wolford, Hartsville, book binder; Thomas K. Sheldon, Marion, finishing tool for glass bottles; Augustus Schlegel & H. Mayer, Decatur, device for protecting unburned brick; John H. Osborne, Union City, vehicle pole; William K. Mills, Kokomo, gate; Thos. J. Lockwood, Muncie, adding device and register; Benedikt Haberthur & J. Mandel, Logansport, bridge gate; Thomas Duncan, Ft. Wayne, multiphase meter and meter for alternating, pulsating or intermittent electric currents.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Correspondence.

N RRIS CHAPLE.

Myrtle Wilson is visiting friends at Spencerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Metcalf visited friends near Ashley last week.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Farnsworth visited friends near Hicksville Sunday.

Louis D Steward and Cora Hurni were happily united in marriage last Wednesday.

Owing to the fine weather the farmers are getting along nicely with their harvest.

Frank Campbell and Etta Metcalf made quite a pleasant call at her home Sunday.

Rev. Barton delivered a very interesting discourse to the young people of this place Sunday.

The B. & O. have changed the time of their fast train to about four hours earlier. You can now get a Sunday Chicago paper delivered to you before dinner. Leave an order with the newsdealer at once. 28 30

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.......lv	a m *6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m *1.03	......
Zanesville......	9.06	a m 2.13	p m +12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.....ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield.....lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler.........	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance........	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc......	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago.....ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago......lv	a m *10 45	p m *4.55	a m +6.05	p m *9.50	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc......	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12 25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance........	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler.........	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield......	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark.....ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus......	11.30	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire......ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg......	......	9.25	7.55	....	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5 30	..
Baltimore......	5.15	8.30	....	6.40	......
Philadelphia...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York......	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	...

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

ONE FOURTH OFF.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.

25 PER CENT OFF.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods we offer a Bonafide

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

From our Reduced Prices throughout the house.

Come early and get first selections.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

Island Park Assembly.

Island Park Assembly, Rome City, Ind., formally opened its 15th annual session July 25th. All railroads have given reduced rates, and the program being exceedingly attractive, the attendance will undoubtedly be quite large. On Friday of this week, July 28, Christian Endeavor day; July 29th, K. P. and Epworth League day; August 3, G A R day, and Aug. 7, Powderly day. No such attractions are offered by any other Western assembly this year.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago or Grand Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 77th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park. All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address

B. B. HARRISON,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

To Trade.

5 acre farm, good house, well, orchard, good fenses; 2½ miles from good town, splendid soil, no waste land. Will trade for house and lot in Auburn. Inquire of Rickel & Sprott.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Harness and Buggy, Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4 35. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the

Best in the World.

See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.

Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by

KAUT & CO.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

99% SURE CURES

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Notice to Non-Residents.

STATE OF INDIANA, DEKALB COUNTY, SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court. May term 1893, Frank M. Stiles is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Blanche Stiles and that the same will be heard and determined on August 28th, the same being the 31st juridical day of the May term of said court, which commenced May 15th, 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 5th day of July, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.

F. L. Weisheimer, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah E. McEntarfer is plaintiff and Jacob Seigler, Francis A. Seigler, Frances E Thompson, Laura Thompson are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and cost. I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 5, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Lots numbered two hundred and twenty two (222) and two hundred and twenty three (223) in John Hornberger's second addition to the town of Waterloo, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, July 11th, A. D. 1893.
John P Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HARTER'S

WEATHER REPORT:
Fair; Higher Temperature.

NOTE THE DIFFERENCE HERE:
While the Mercury goes Up,
Our Prices Come Down.

Here's a Regular Blizzard:

Ladies' Pongee and Canton Cloths, former price 15c., now 8c.
Ladies' Brandeburgh cloth, former price 25c , now 15c.
Dotted Muslin, considered a big bargain at 8 1-3c, now 5c.
Black Cotton Grenadine, former price 10c; now 5c.
Cotton Challies, former price 5c, now 4c.

Here's a Cooler:

Ladies' Shirt Waists, former price $1 50, now 75c.
Ladies' Shirt Waists, former price $1.00, now 50c.

Here's a Refreshing Breeze:

Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, former price 25c., now 10c.

Here's an Invigorating Zephyr:

Ladies' Silk Mitts, former price 32c, now 25c.

Here's Another Cooler:

Men's Gauze Underwear, former price 40c, now 25c.
Men's Cotton Drawers, former price 50c, now 25c.

Children will receive the same attention and prices as their parents.

BISHOP & LACKEY,
SHAFFER BLOCK,
AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.
CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.
Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.
S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No.48 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

"Town and Country" the best paint, Beuret's. Good bargains. 28-31

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

LOT FOR SALE: Desirable location near J. E. Ensley's residence on the Avenue. Will sell cheap. Call on Oscar Hoffman.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

$500 reward is offered to the finder of one particle of Morphine, Opium, Cocain or other harmful drugs in Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the guaranteed cure for all forms of Nervous diseases. Sold bo F. E. Davenport.

Mothers, you can avoid many nights of anxiety and unrest, fretting about that sick babe, if you will keep Melol in your home and give it a dose when it shows symptoms of being unwell. For sale by druggists.

For a cut, bruise, burn or scald, there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It heals the parts more quickly than any other application, and unless the injury is very severe, no scar is left. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Harvesting wheat for 1893 is now a thing of the past. The crop will be at least an average one, and of good quality. Compared with the short crop and poor quality of the harvest of 1892, it is very encouraging. Our people need a good crop and better prices. Let us hope for both.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhea. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing did him any good until we used Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which gave immediate relief and soon cured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Trenton, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

One of my customers came in to-day and asked me for the best cough medicine I had, says Lew Young, a prominent druggist of Newman Grove, Neb. Of course I showed him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and he did not ask to see any other. I have never yet sold a medicine that would loosen and relieve a severe cold cold so quickly as that remedy does. I have sold four dozen of it within the last sixty days and do not know of a single case where it failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

C. P. Houser made a flying trip to Waterloo last week.

Monday eve, July 31, finest music at Presbyterian church.

Great inducements to buy stoves, ranges and paints at Beuret's now.

Miss Jessie Boland went up to West Unity last week to visit friends at that place.

Mrs. Eastman and daughter, Mrs. Miller, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mrs. Houston.

Mrs. Rebecca Dickinson is back home now after a visit of a month or two with her people in Ohio.

Help the church by patronizing the fine musical entertainment at Presbyterian church Monday eve.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

We met trustees Reynolds, of Richland, and Morgan, of Troy, Friday. They were here here on some business matters.

Kiblinger shut down the factory Wednesday, as so many of the men wanted to go and see the great bicycle races at Ft. Wayne.

Rev. J. N. Wilson will preach a temperance sermon at the Baptist church next Sunday evening, July 30, at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Steves have returned from Angola. They had been keeping house for Mr. and Mrs. Purinton while the latter went to Chicago.

Bob. Simpson accompanied the Rifles to Terre Haute last week. Even soldiers have to eat, and they do say that Bob can cook to the Queen's taste.

A son of Rev. A. E. Mahin performed in Forepaugh's circus at Ft. Wayne last week. He took the character of Gen. Gage in the "Scenes of the Revolution," so it is said.

Henry Wolf went up to Corunna Friday to fire in the mill for his son, Will, while the latter went into camp at Terre Haute with his comrades of the Auburn Rifles.

A letter from W. C. Fluke, Clayton, Mich., indicates that he is not at present in the drug business as formerly, but in the hardware trade. We judge that he is doing well.

Lewis Steward and Cora Hurni were married July 19, 1893, by Rev. W. L. Meese. Both young people reside in this vicinity, and we unite in wishing them much happiness.

FOUND: On court house lawn July 4, lady's purse. Owner can have it by describing the same and contents, and paying for this advertisement. Call on D. Krider, Auburn Junct.

Miss Flora Hoffman has a music class at Ashley now. We can say to the Ashleyites that she is an able and accomplished instructor and a most worthy lady. Her lessons are well worth the cost.

There will be an ice cream social at the residence of Sherman Guthrie in Sedan, on Saturday evening of this week, July 29. All are asked to remember that time and place, and invited to attend.

Mrs. Lamport and the children were down here from their home in Mishawaka for a few days last week. They were guests of A. B. Richards and wife and visited other friends here of whom they have many.

LOST: Thursday last, between J. Rainier's and Dr. Johnston's office, pair gold bowed glasses, violet tinted lenses. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at Rainier's meat market or residence of Mrs. D. C. Headley.

Mrs. A. F. Martin and her daughter, Mrs. J. F. McNear, both of Columbia City, visited the editor's family Thursday and Friday. They were on their way to Butler to visit Mrs. M's other daughter, Mrs. Sam, Jones and family.

A local tough did up Bishop's Sioux Indian in true cowboy style Tuesday, taking his scalp and rendering him otherwise useless for advertising purposes. He had evidently imbibed too much fire water. He has not as yet made reparation for the damages.

Mr. Davenport, the assignee of J. L. Davis', completed the invoicing of the stock in the Garrett store last Friday, and on Saturday they had an order of court to open up and commence selling off the goods. They began work invoicing the Auburn stock Saturday.

Drs. Wood and Nusbaum, assisted by Dr. Heatwole, of Goshen, Drs. Humphrey and Weidmer, of Angola, and Dr. Hine, of Auburn, performed a second operation for cancer of the breast on Mrs. C. E. VanAuken last Thursday. While very much prostrated by the operation and its after effects, she is improving at this writing.

The marshal is doing a good deal of street work, even if the weather is hot. Last Saturday the covered gutter running from the Kiblinger block was over hauled and greatly improved. It had been causing some trouble as it had become clogged and water often stood in front of the block when it should be flowing freely away.

Brown Clark of St. Joe, Mo., called in for a brief chat last Friday. He had come down from Angola where he and his wife had been visiting. After a stop there and at the old home at Waterloo, they will return to Chicago, where they will take a second look at the fair and then return home. He is in the hardware business in St. Joe, and evidently doing well.

About midnight last Saturday night a band of thieves or rowdies stole a large rocking chair from the porch of Joe Link's residence and the cushions from rockers on the porches of Mrs. High and James Pearce. It would be well for these parties to return these goods to the owners, as the matter will not be suffered to pass uninvestigated. We would advise others to take such property indoors on retiring.

A very enjoyable entertainment will be given at the Presbyterian church next Monday evening, July 31, by the Shipp Brothers, of Boston, English Hand-Bell Ringers, Banjoists and Zither Players. The program will be first-class and will be a rare treat to all lovers of music. Half the proceeds goes to the church, so by attending this entertainment you will help the church in a financial way. Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

E. W. Miner, editor of the Hudson World, a brother of Mrs. M. Dills, made Auburn a business call Monday, and dropped in on us for a few moments. He came in the interest of the people of that section who are making a great strike for better mail service. This move, not only so beneficial to Hudson, but all the neighboring towns, should be successful, and no doubt will be with such energetic promoters and aiming at so desirable results. Mr. Miner reports the place booming, and is evidently one of the hustlers who have been instrumental in pushing and developing the interests of the town.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

TUTT'S PILLS cure chills and fever.

Great bargains in sewing machines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Ex trustee A. J. Shutt was in town a short time Saturday.

I. N. Fisher went to St. Joe last week to paint the railroad tank there.

Best paint in the market, and it will pay you to buy now, at Beuret's. 28-31

Call on T. C. Ford for chop, bran, middlings, corn, oats, cracked corn and screenings. 29-31

Standard, Domestics, Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

Don't miss the concert next Monday evening, at the Presbyterian church, it will be grand.

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30 tf

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Famous Shiff Brothers Bell Ringers at Presbyterian church Monday eve. All should hear it and help a good cause.

"Town and Country Paints," best in the world, at Beuret's. If you buy this kind you will never regret it. Going cheap.

S. Z. Dickinson of Waterloo, an old-time neighbor, made us a friendly and business call last Friday. Always glad to meet him.

Sam. Beck is again on the war path for poultry, as seen by his notice in to-day's paper. He also wants all the hay he can get.

Forepaugh drew a big crowd to Ft. Wayne Wednesday, but when they returned they did not appear to be very enthusiastic over the show,

Our firemen are receiving abundance of praise from all quarters for the hard fight they made that saved the Church Furniture Factory. They deserve it.

Eugene Carper, one of our intelligent young farmers, gave us a visit on Saturday. He is business from the word go, and we are glad to see him succeeding.

Cal Sinninger, editor of the Bremen Enquirer, dropped in on us Tuesday on his way to Fort Wayne. He is a genial knight of the quill and an all around hustler.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent. sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Perry Blodgett has a field of corn only five weeks old that comes up to his waist as he walks through it. Good ground, good care and a good season will work wonders.

FOR RENT: The Boyer & Kandel factory at the Jackson freight depot. Good chance for party needing room for a factory or similar business. Inquire of Geo. W. Husselman, Auburn, or call at this office.

The negro barber who was bitten in a fight last week, is getting along well. Dr. Buchtel fixed up the wound, and thinks it will not disfigure him, as only a small piece was torn from his lip. The biter has skipped out. The two darkies had quarreled about something.

Gillis & Co have put in a large patent refrigerator at their meat market which will add greatly to their facilities for keeping their meats sweet and fresh. They expect also to keep on hand at all times a supply of good country butter. This will be good news to housekeepers.

Monday about 11.30 a. m. an alarm of fire was given. It was the dry kiln at the Church Furniture Factory. The fire department was on hand in a short time, but it took them some time to put out the fire, owing to the fact that the kiln was full of lumber which rendered it very difficult to reach with water. We did not learn the damage but we believe it was not heavy.

Mrs. Hoffman, wife of Prof. H. A. Hoffman of the State University, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Hoffman, who resides at the family home near town was here yesterday. The former was starting on her return journey. We are sorry that our better half's absence in Chicago prevented a very pleasant meeting, when the two ladies called. We hope to be more fortunate at some future day.

There was another case of "provoke" in Squire Walborn's court last Saturday. Ross McKinley down in Jackson had sassed a young man named Newt. Donaldson, and the latter had him arrested. It wasted a day for the whole neighborhood to come up here in a busy time, and to an outsider looked like a small matter to go to law about. It was the outcome of the old quarrel in the U. B. church.

The first new wheat sold in Auburn this season was brought in by J. B. Roberts last Friday, and purchased by L. J. Miller. It was raised on James McClellan's field where "gas well No. 3" is situated. The yield was 32½ bushels to the acre, and Mr. Miller says the quality was the finest he had seen for a long time. It is also plain that a supply of natural gas 1,900 feet below the surface does not affect a crop at the top. Who says DeKalb soil won't raise a double crop?

C. W. Kaley and wife spent part of last week at St. Joe visiting the relatives there. At present they are at Lakeside, Ohio, where Mrs. Kaley's father, J. P. Widney, resides. After their visit there, they will return and from here go to Chicago for another visit to the fair. Though they were so unfortunate as to lose several hundred dollars in the fire at the hotel where they stopped at Chicago when there before, they will go there for another week or two.

The Colored Evangelist Association, under the direction of Elder Wm. Reidley, of Nashville, Tenn., are holding a nine-days camp meeting in Terry's grove, St. Johns, closing Sunday, July 30. These meetings are interesting and largely attended. Sunday evening the "Fall of Jericho" will be presented. An admission fee of 10 cents is charged at the gate. All ministers and their congregations are invited to attend. Billy Bradshaw, so long in the employ of W. H. Kiblinger, is with the company.

F. A. Borst, manager of the Auburn band, reports a grand time at Ashley last Friday, at the organization of the lodge of Knights of Pythias. There were about 400 at the banquet which was an immense affair, and on a most elaborate scale. The lodge starts out with 70 members and a prospect that this will soon be increased. The banquet was in a large tent provided for the occasion. Mr. Borst speaks enthusiastically of the meeting and especially of the good work done by Mr. Strayer, Mr. Gary and Dr. Burgess. The order of the K. of P. bids fair to capture the country up there.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Hilt's Best flour, the best in the market, at T. C. Ford's, Sixth St., east of Main.

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

It is claimed that the new comet can be seen soon after dark quite low in the west any fair night. Look for it.

J. B. Roberts clerked at Snell's grocery last Saturday. He is a handy man and can do almost any kind of work.

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load.
Kiblinger.

Reduction sale to make room for new stock. 30 days at Beuret's. Gasolene stoves and ranges, cast and steel cooking ranges and paints.

Beuret is selling his paints, gasolene stoves, ranges, etc., cheaper than ever, as he wishes to make room for new stock. It will pay you to buy now. 28-31

The Assembly at Spring Fountain Park opens July 26 and ends Aug. 6. A very valuable program has been prepared and a large attendance is expected.

WANTED: 100 tons of hay, 100,000 pounds of poultry. Will pay highest cash price. Call on S. Beck, Waterloo, before contracting your hay or poultry.

G. W. Swank was in town Thursday evening laying in supplies for threshers, who were coming next day. Threshing is progressing now all over the county, more or less.

All come out to hear the famous English Bell Ringers at the Presbyterian church Monday evening. Best Zither and Banjo players in the country. 15 and 25 cts.

Our readers will be interested this week in the advertisement of the Fayette Normal University. Don't overlook it, for it will be well worth your while to write for catalogue and see the special advantages this institution offers.

Another smash! Ramblers against the whole field. Don't look for the three parallel lines on the track—cheap pneumatics in the rear. "Blot them out!" But watch those streaks of light. That's copper rims. The Rambler agent will explain everything. 28-30

Prof. C. E. Kriebel, so favorably known as principal of the Butler schools, has associated himself with the Northwestern Normal College at Wauseon, where he becomes associate principal. His well known ability and popularity will put new life into that excellent institution.

'Squire Walborn is the most popular justice of the peace in this section, if we are to judge by the way people bring their cases before him from all over the county. He is proving himself able, courteous and dignified and has, for a justice of the peace, a pretty fair knowledge of the law. With good judgment this makes him a valuable officer. One seldom hears a complaint about him or his rulings.

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhea. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's colic, cholera and diarrhea remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks county, Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Two Bands Consolidated.

Last Thursday the two bands effected a consolidation. We now have the finest as well as the largest band in this section of the country. It will be known as the Auburn Military band. This is a move in the right direction. The place is not large enough to give the two bands the support they deserve. The following efficient officers were elected, and under their management there is no reason why Auburn should not have the finest band in the state.

Manager, F. A. Borst; president, Wm. Stonebraker; secretary, Clyde Brandon; treasurer, Myron Brandon; director, Ernest Williams; assistant director, Clyde Brandon,

Attention Battalion.

The DeKalb Battalion will assemble in the grove on the Auburn Fair ground at 10 a. m. Saturday August 12, for the purpose of perfecting arrangements to attend the G. A. R. National Encampment at Indianapolis Sept. 4th to 9th. The Relief Corps, auxillary to the G. A. R. post, forming the battalion are expected to be present with baskets filled with picnic requisites. This will be the last meeting of the battalion before the encampment. It is earnestly requested that every comrade be present. Good speakers will be on hand and a pleasant time is anticipated.

J. D. LEIGHTY,
Col. Com'g Battalion.
GEO. W. GORDON, Adjt.

Two Great Men.

Mr. Merica now has the promise of two very distinguished lecturers for the Institute, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Aug. 23 and 24. They are Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, president of the Armour Institute of Chicago, and pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Dayton, Ohio. Rev. Miss Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, Ohio, will give a temperance lecture or sermon on Tuesday evening.

Queer Oil Wells.

There used to be a curious oil well in Venango county, Pa., which never yielded a drop of oil except on Sunday, to the great grief of the Sabbatarians. But there is a well in Wheeler canyon, California, known as the Lunatic oil spring, which is quite as curious. When the new moon appears it begins to flow oil, and the flow increases in volume as the moon grows. When the moon is full the spring yields three barrels a day. When the moon reaches its last quarter the flow ceases.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Bishop & Lackey.

As noted last week, there was an important change of firm. The well known store of W. P. Harter & Co. was sold by the administrator, Albert Robbins, to ex-clerk, Geo. A. Bishop, and G. W. Lackey, a leading merchant of Garrett, who will conduct the business under the firm name of Bishop & Lackey. But the store and business will be known as "Harter's," a name intimately associated with one of the most popular and successful business houses Auburn ever had. Ever since Mr. Harter's death our people had felt a lively and quite natural interest in the coming change. They almost felt as if it was a matter personal to each, that "Harter's" should be owned and managed by some one who was not only well known but popular also. Then came a fear that some cheap John of a stranger with more money than business capacity, would get the establishment and lead it back into some old rut. But when, last week, it was announced that Mr. Bishop and Mr. Lackey were the coming new owners there was rejoicing all along the line. Not only were their most numerous customers, the lady patrons pleased, but the solid and conservative business men were satisfied. Even those who are sure to come more or less into competition in similar lines, feel that it is always more satisfactory to have for rivals, men who will be honorable and agreeable as competitors. So we have talked extensively with our people, and feel sure that though feeling they had no right to dictate, yet it has come as nearly as possible just as they would have fixed it, had the choice been theirs. So we feel sure the new firm of Bishop & Lackey starts out on a sure course of popularity and consequent prosperity.

Drug Store for Sale.

The drug store on the corner of Wayne and Railroad streets, Waterloo, Ind., a good location, is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms: one-third down, balance in payments as agreed. A number one business to the right purchaser. Pending the sale, I will be in the store in readiness for customers, and I solicit a share of the public patronage. Drugs, medicines, paints, varnishes, all sorts of dye stuffs, fruit presses, choice perfumes and notions in variety will be sold at reasonable prices. The store building will be for rent. For further particulars, call on or address,

MRS J. U. WINSLOW,
Waterloo, Ind.

County Teachers' Institute.

The instructors for the County Teachers' Institute, Aug. 21-25, are Profs. Walter M. Wood, of the State University, and J. F. Warfel, superintendent Ladoga public schools. Ex-President Geo. P. Brown, of the State Normal, and now editor of the Public School Journal of Illinois, will also be present a day or two. Prof. H. B. Brown, of Valparaiso, will be present one day and Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of the Tri-State Normal, so favorably known in this county, will also give the institute valuable assistance.

Cemetery Notice.

Lot owners in Evergreen cemetery are again reminded that all assessments should be paid on or before Aug. 1. For failure to do so a penalty of ten per cent is collected with the assessment.

R. McDOUGALL, Sect.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.
THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.
OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 450 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.
G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,
Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,
Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.
We kill all our own Cattle.
We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.
We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.
Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.
A. H. GILLIS & CO.

WE ARE
Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class
BOOTS & SHOES.
Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
It is No Trouble to Show Goods.
R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE latest Chicago directory shows a population of 2,000,000. It's a mean sort of city directory that will not boom a town.

THE latest fad in Europe is chess playing by mail. Well, most chess players would have plenty of time to write and get an answer between their moves.

A MASSACHUSETTS woman found a snake in her bed. The fact is noteworthy because this is an experience in which men have been supposed to have a monopoly.

TEN DOLLARS in gold is offered by a New York paper for the best receipt for keeping cool in the summer time. Lieut. Peary ought to win that offer flying, both hands down.

ANOTHER white girl has married an Indian. Since the Cherokees went East to issue $6,000,000 worth of bonds Lo's position in the matrimonial scale has materially improved.

AN Austrian Colonel publicly boxed the ears of a subordinate, and the subordinate made the mistake of blowing out his own brains while those of the Colonel were still within range.

WHERE the telephone wires are overland the speed of transmission is at the rate of sixteen thousand miles a second; where the wires are through cables under the sea the speed is not more than 6,020 miles a second.

ONE acre of land in Jerusalem sold for $24,000. That scheme may work once or twice on the Turks, but it won't work on Christian white folks who know the difference between real-estate values in the New Jerusalem and the old!

THERE is a little town in Massachusetts that thinks it has a Common Council which is absolute. It recently passed an ordinance requiring certain of the prominent streets to be watered on Sunday, and it has rained every Sunday since.

MEXICANS murdered a traveler and his servant, and the pursuing posse has, up to date, slain sixteen of the assassins. This is a little rigorous, but it shows that if Evans and Sontag were in Mexico they would not be greater than the Government.

A FRENCH merchant tried to corner coffee. The police in settling the matter found grounds for clapping the merchant into jail. Such wanton interference would spoil almost any corner, and there are a number in this country that need spoiling.

AT best, life is not very long. A few more smiles, a few more tears, some pleasure, much pain, sunshine, and songs, clouds and darkness, hasty greetings, abrupt farewells—then our little play will close, and injurer and injured will pass away. Is it worth while to hate each other?

ONE cheerful face in a household will keep everything bright and warm within. Envy, hatred, malice, selfishness, despondency, and a host of evil passions, may lurk around the door, they may even look within, but they can never enter and abide there; the cheerful face will put them to shame and flight.

SOME notion of the vastness of the Western forests may be had from the fact that a new logging camp just established at the headwaters of the Skagit River, in Washington, is under contract to turn out an average of about a million feet every month. Five camps on the Skagit will turn out twenty-five million feet of fir-logs alone this year.

THE war lord of Germany is a kind and indulgent parent. He is anxious to stir the martial order of his sons, and has had made for them as a toy a model steel fortress, at a cost of 1,000,000 marks. Probably had his Royal War Lordship been obliged to make his marks by labor a plain company of tin soldiers would have accomplished his object.

COURIER-JOURNAL: A play has been written which is described as a "captivating narration to please and edify refined audiences." One of its grand climaxes, we are promised, is to be a real fight between dogs, coons, and wild cats in a safe cage. Why does not some enterprising dramatist incorporate in his play a real session of the Kentucky Legislature in a safe cage?

OFFICIAL STATISTICS show that the dairy exports of the United States have decreased during the past decade, though butter has improved a little since 1887 and 1888. The exports of cheese have steadily decreased, and are less than one-half in value what they were in 1881 and 1882. Exports of imitation butter and also oil have increased very materially.

TO ATTAIN to a generous courtesy, more even than good-sense and good-nature is necessary; some self-denial must be practiced, not with a view of obtaining services in return, as some cynics would have us believe, but because a handsome courtesy surely is twice blessed, breeding in return that reciprocal kindness which we concieve of as governing the behavior of the angels themselves.

THE School Board at St. Louis must be run by old bachelors. They have recently dismissed every married woman teacher. They evidently think that as soon as a woman is married she either loses her mind, or at least is incapacitated for the government of children. St. Louis should imitate some other cities and put a few brainy, clear-headed women on the school board in place of her bald-headed bachelors.

MR. ROBERT LINCOLN is reported to have said that it cost him $70,000 more than his salary to represent the United States as Minister to England. If this is true there is something wrong. Either the salaries of our ministers abroad are grossly inadequate or some of these ministers are accustomed to live in a style out of keeping with the Democratic character of the country they represent. The matter ought to be investigated by Congress, and the wrong, whatever it may be, righted.

THE killing of Emin Pasha by violence is in defiance of a long line of precedents. Emin has heretofore evinced a preference for death in some less crudely disagreeable form, his choice being smallpox in a majority of instances of his perishing from the earth, although he has favored fever on occasions, and seemed not averse to the blandishments of starvation. But inured as he is to dying, it was not believed that Emin would ever consent to be sent hence by an untutored brunet from the center of Afric darkness.

AT the meeting of the National Academy of Science in Washington, D. C., Prof. Alex. Graham Bell gave an interesting description of Helen Kellar, the Alabama marvel. This wonderful girl was, by an unfortunate illness in childhood, rendered deaf, dumb, and blind. Nevertheless although now only thirteen years of age, she has accomplished wonders in the way of overcoming her difficulties. Specimens of her handwriting and original stories and poems were presented by Mr. Bell, who said that the girl was recovering her power of speech, and was, indeed, a prodigy.

AN English magazine lately offered a prize for the best answer to the question, "What kind of a man does a woman most admire?" The answers vary widely. The one which took the prize has, among the requisites of the ideal, the following: "The man must interest by uncommonness, either in appearance or manner; or he must have the indescribable quality called charm. He must know his own mind and steadily work thereto, even to masterfulness. He disregards 'they say,' and is not one of a herd. His friends are men—not women. He is only once deceived by the same person. His, perhaps, hasty temper never runs to unkindness. He has not the abiding peace of commonplaceness. He needs sympathy and solace in a sometimes divine discontent. He abides under no failure, but goes on. His occasional want of success only attaches and rivets his determination."

THE Massachusetts Legislature has taken one more step toward having good roads and pavements by passing a bill requiring wide tires on the wheels of draft wagons. After August 1, 1896, every wagon in Massachusetts used for carrying heavy loads must have tires from three to five inches wide, according to the weight of the load it is to carry. This step is as important as the building of good country roads and the construction of improved city pavements. Neither of these can be maintained if the old-fashioned narrow tire is to remain in use. It will cut and grind the best road and pavement to ruin. Much has been done toward working up a public sentiment in favor of improved roads. The next five or six years are likely to see the good results of this agitation. But all this advance will be lost in a short time if the present style of wagon tire continues to be used. The reform should be made thorough while it is under way.

Church Money.

It is said that the people of New Zealand look down upon copper coins and will never use them if they can help it. An English clergyman who had one day taken the place of another preacher in Auckland says that in the collection of something over eight pounds there were 256 three-penny pieces and only four coppers.

It is so well understood that these smaller silver coins will be used in church collections, that the three-penny pieces have received a name.

One day a young lady wanted some small change from a Chinaman, who was the family grocer, and he drew out a handful of coppers.

"Oh, no, I don't want that!" she said.

"Ah, I see what missey wants," said he. "Churchy moneyll' And he handed over a quantity of three-penny pieces.

Too Much for Him.

From the Plunkville Bugle: "The Bugle is always glad to publish poetry from subscribers or advertisers, but when a man sends in a verse to the effect that 'The Dr. Briggs imbroglio has ended rather groggily, O,' we throw up our hands and quit."—Indianapolis Journal.

THIS is the season of the year when the fire cracker meets its match.

IN STATE BUILDINGS.

WHERE OLD FRIENDS MEET AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Visitors Crowd Around the Huge Registers and Look for Acquaintances from Home —A Latter-Day Evangeline—Florida's Lament—The Model Farm.

A Tour of the States.

World's Fair correspondence:

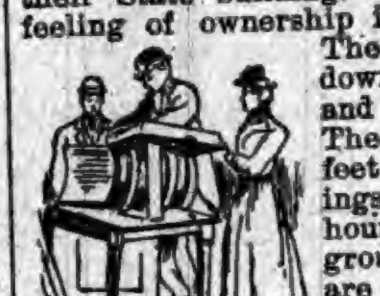

A BIG REGISTER.

The people take great satisfaction in their State building. They show the feeling of ownership in many ways. The women drop down upon the sofas and go to sleep. The men put their feet upon the railings. At every hour in the day groups of lunchers are on the porches, And they spread out their pickles and pie without any of that furtive looking and apparent apprehension of interference with some rule. The State building is the one place where the Columbian guard with his hanger does not make himself conspicuous. After a man has traveled several hundreds of miles into a strange man's town and is expecting every hour to have some one sandbag him and take his clothes, no one can estimate the comfort it gives him to run into a nest of old friends. It gives him a peculiar satisfaction to know that the State building belongs to him as much as to any one else. He has a right to take a nap on the sofa or sit tilted back on the veranda all day long. Then when he looks in the register and finds that other people from his county are in town it takes away that lonesome feeling. Maybe he will bump into an acquaintance as soon as he enters the front door. If he does, you will hear something after the following: "Well! what in the world are you doin' here?" "I swan, is that you? What are you doin' here?" "Oh-h-h, we had to see the Fair; couldn't miss, it you know, not if it took a leg." "That's right, that's right. Bring your folks?" "Oh, yes, they're around here somewhere. Mother's about fagged. Says she'd rather cook for harvest hands than walk all day. Goin' to stay long?" "Calculate on bein' here all next week if body and soul stick together that long. 'Spose you'll be here some time." "Can't tell yet. Just about give up seeing it all. Half the time don't know whether I'm on my head or my heels. Blamedest place I ever struck." "That's right, that's right."

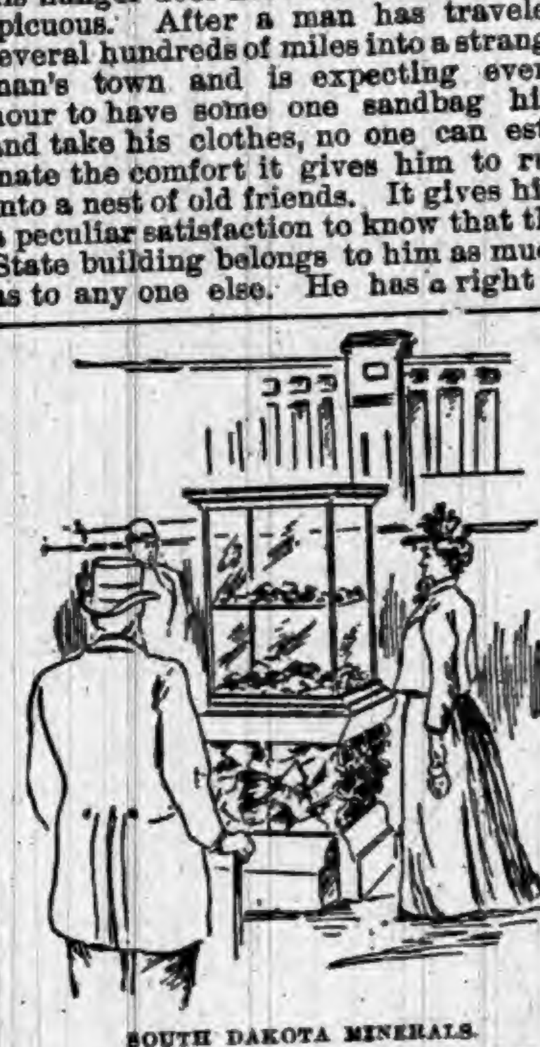

SOUTH DAKOTA MINERALS.

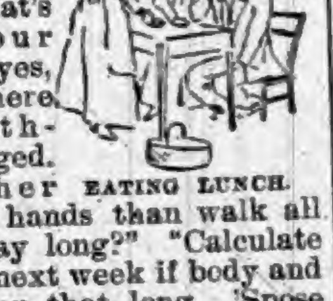

EATING LUNCH.

State Products Exhibited.

"Corn is King! Sugar is Queen!" Nebraska displays this double motto on her building to call attention to the fact that she still persists in the practicability of a beet sugar industry. Kansas makes little boast of sorghum sugar, but Nebraska is as confident as ever about the beet experiment. Not only are samples of beet sugar shown, but the process of extracting it is illustrated. In Nebraska's building is a detail map of Platte County, made by sticking wheat, oats, rye and grass seed in a large board. The Western States emphasize their specialty in production. You can smell when you come within five rods of North Dakota. The moment you cross the threshold you experience an overpowering sense of "No. 1 hard." Wheat is everywhere. The custodian says there are 146 varieties of wheat in the North Dakota building. Nobody will dispute him. The State of Washington makes oats almost as conspicuous as North Dakota does wheat.

Everybody who goes to the national capital visits Mount Vernon. And everybody who comes to the Fair wants to see the Virginia Building, which is a copy of the home of Washington. The reproduction is as faithful as that of the Chinese artist who put a tear and a grease spot on the new coat which was to be "exactly like the old one" left with him for measurement. Even the hole for the cat in the door of Mrs. Washington's room, where the mother of her country locked herself up when she desired solitude, has not been forgotten. Massachusetts, too, goes in for the historical in her State building. She has copied the home of John Hancock, of Declaration of Independence fame. She has put into it the cradle which has rocked five generations of Adamses, from which came two Presidents, the mirror in which Governor Hutchinson surveyed his powdered wig 150 years ago, and the desk Gen. George Washington used at Cambridge. From an upper window of Louisiana a live Evangeline, as she cards the cotton and spins the string, looks down upon Hiawatha in plaster before the Minnesota Building. The hat that Zachary Taylor wore and the camp chest that went with him through the Mexican war are among the Louisiana curiosities, and with them are pieces of furniture which the Spanish governors used when Louisiana extended away up the Mississippi Valley and included Missouri. Louisiana calls attention to her resources in a way that shows the changes time is working. She impresses not her sugar industry, not her cotton, but her rock salt, her cypress, and most of all the splendid quality for inside finishing of her curly leaf pine.

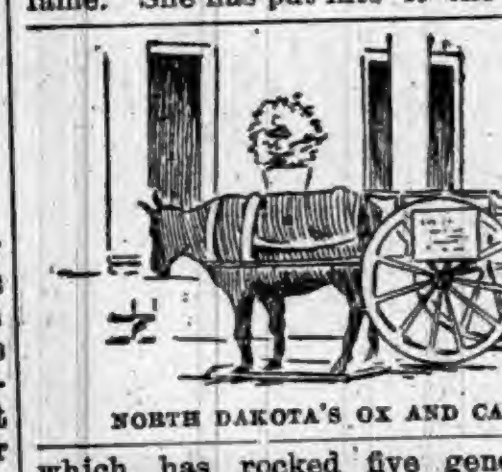

NORTH DAKOTA'S OX AND CART.

Model Farms.

Model farms are centers of attraction in several of the State buildings. Washington has one of them which is 30 feet square, with a farmhouse no larger than a bird-cage, a red barn 3 feet high, and flowing wells which spout into troughs that hold about a pint. Fields of grain are represented by millet heads stuck in the loose earth. A thrashing machine 8 inches high is being operated by farmers 5 inches tall. There are reapers and mowers in miniature, pastures, cows, and country roads, all shown with considerable accuracy. To many visitors this dwarf farm is a triumph of the Exposition. City people look at the model and thing what fun farming must be. Country folks wonder where the weeds are and what farm was ever in such apple-pie order.

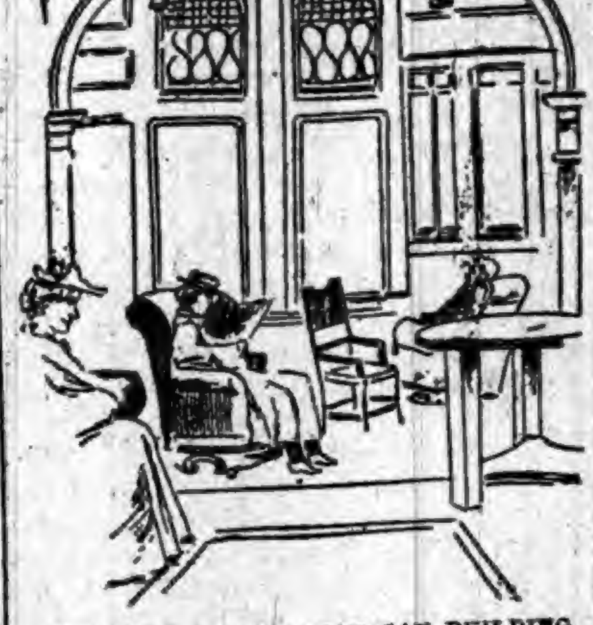

A CORNER IN THE MICHIGAN BUILDING.

In front of the North Dakota Building is a stuffed ox, harnessed to a weather-beaten cart, with big lumbering wheels. On the card it says:

> This outfit was owned by the Hudson Bay Company and represents the only means of travel and transportation employed north and west of St. Paul prior to the year 1871.

What makes this card interesting is the fact that in 1893 the good people of the Dakotas are coming to the Exposition in through sleepers, with a colored boy to make up their berths. South Dakota has a model of a miner's cabin, a mine and a quartz mill, the work of a Black Hills boy 14 years old.

Some State Legislatures from mistaken motives refused to appropriate money for building or for exhibits. In several instances the citizens of those States have put their hands in their pockets and made good the lack of State pride in their law-makers. Such movements in Arkansas and Texas have resulted well. Florida is the lonesome exception. Florida has almost nothing but the walls of her building and some dying palm trees to show. Few people can feel any desire to go to Florida after a visit to the Florida Building. Texas owes her building to Texas women, but there is no disposition to deal harshly with the men of the State for their lack of zeal.

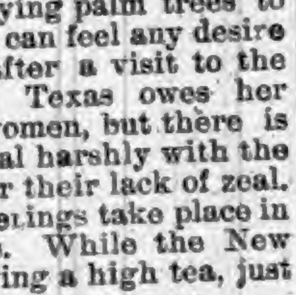

READING THE HOME PAPER.

All kinds of gatherings take place in the State buildings. While the New York ladies are giving a high tea, just around the corner from them Rain-in-the-Face, who was with Sitting Bull in his last fight, and Curly Head, a Sioux scout, who claims to have been at the Custer massacre, may be holding a reception in the North Dakota parlors. The State Normal School Alumni met in the Iowa Building, and the next day university graduates from Ann Arbor were making people wonder what was going on in Michigan. Every day there is a gathering of commercial travelers in the room given to the T. P. A. in the Missouri Building. Two hundred and fifty members of the choir of the Mormon Tabernacle are coming to sing in the Utah Building.

Montana has several interesting things in natural art. One is a cabinet of silver crystals which came from 1,500 feet under ground, and in which the metal takes the form of shrubbery and has a peculiar luster. Another is a collection of the paintings of the cowboy artist, Russell, who herds cattle all summer and paints all winter in a cabin at Chinook, never having taken a lesson in his life.

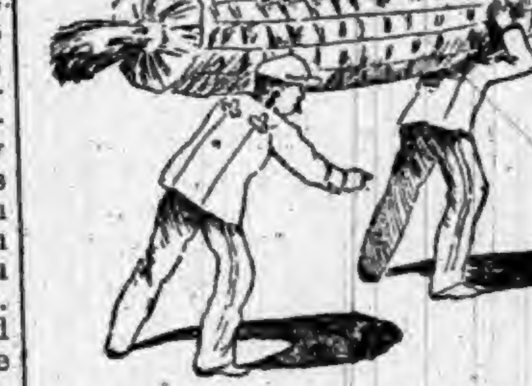

HOW THEY GOT THAT BIG EAR OF CORN INTO THE IOWA BUILDING.

Pearls from Wisconsin! They have come—black pearls, dahlia pearls, pink pearls, and white pearls. The story is a familiar one around the Wisconsin Building. The collection brought to the Fair is made up from gems loaned by the owners.

The idea of bringing building material from their respective localities has been scrupulously adhered to by several of the States. West Virginia's house is constructed entirely of the native woods of that State. One of the relics it contains is the sofa on which Grant and Lee sat at Appomattox, and the inkstand in which the pens were dipped to write and sign the terms of surrender. The State buildings are the places to study American history. Minnesota has a Bible 300 years old and a statue of Minnehaha and Hiawatha made by a Norwegian. The school children paid for it with their pennies. The identical gun with which Gen. Israel Putnam shot the wolf is one of the Connecticut treasures. The furniture in the grand reception room of New York's building is between 200 and 300 years old. In the Maryland building are two pictures in oil of what is now the site of Chicago as it appeared in 1829. They were made by Frederic Harrison, who came out to do some surveying in the wilds. Under the dome of California's reproduction of one of the early mission buildings is a palm tree 100 years old, and with a foot of height for each year of its age. It came across the continent from San Diego on two flat cars. Is it any wonder the State buildings have grown into popularity?

Telegraphic Clicks.

TRUSTEES of the De Pauw University in Indiana fear that bequests may fall $1,000,000 short of calculations.

ENGINEERS who have surveyed the Pan-American railroad route declare the proposed enterprise is feasible.

PROF. E. D. MORRIS is the only remaining member of the Lane Seminary faculty. The others have resigned.

THOMAS SEATON, of Bolivar, Pa., was bitten by a copperhead snake, and physicians despair of saving his life.

THE drought which extended over an area of 40,000 square miles in Western Texas was broken by good rains.

SHERIFF WARNER, of Crittenden County Ark., was shot and robbed of $11,000 at Memphis. He will recov-

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General Indiana News Notes.

Teachers' Institutes.

The following are the places of holding and the dates of the County Teacher's Institutes for the year 1893 for the State of Indiana:

Adams, Decatur, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Allen, Fort Wayne, Sept. 4-8.
Bartholomew, Columbus, Aug. 7-11.
Benton, Fowler, Aug. 21-25.
Blackford, Hartford City, Sept. 4-8.
Boone, Lebanon, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Brown, Nashville, Aug. 21-25.
Carroll, Delphi, Aug. 21-25.
Cass, Logansport, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Clark, Charlestown, Aug. 21-25.
Clay, Brazil, Aug. 14-18.
Clinton, Frankfort, Aug. 21-25.
Crawford, Leavenworth, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Daviess, Washington, Aug. 14-18.
Dearborn, Lawrenceburg, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Decatur, Greensburg, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Dekalb, Auburn, Aug. 21-25.
Delaware, Muncie, Aug. 21-25.
Dubois, Jasper, July 24-28.
Elkhart, Goshen, Aug. 21-25.
Fayette, Connersville, Aug. 21-Sept. 1.
Fountain, Covington, Aug. 14-18.
Franklin, Brookville, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Fulton, Rochester, Aug. 21-25.
Gibson, Princeton, Sept. 4-8.
Grant, Marion, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Greene, Bloomfield, Aug. 21-25.
Hamilton, Cicero, Aug. 21-25.
Hancock, Greenfield, Aug. 14-18.
Harrison, Corydon, Aug. 21-25.
Hendricks, Danville, Aug. 7-11.
Henry, New Castle, Aug. 21-25.
Howard, Kokomo, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Huntington, Huntington, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Jackson, Brownstown, July 31-Aug. 3.
Jasper, Rensselaer, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Jefferson, Madison, Aug. 21-25.
Jennings, Vernon, Aug. 21-25.
Johnson, Franklin, Aug. 14-18.
Knox, Vincennes, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Kosciusko, Warsaw, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Lagrange, Lagrange, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Lake, Crown Point, Aug. 21-25.
Laporte, Laporte, Aug. 14-18.
Lawrence, Mitchel, Aug. 14-18.
Madison, Anderson, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Marion, Indianapolis, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Marshall, Plymouth, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Martin, Shoals, Aug. 7-11.
Miami, Peru, Aug. 21-25.
Monroe, Bloomington, Aug. 21-25.
Montgomery, Crawfordsville, Aug. 21-25.
Morgan, Martinsville, July 31-Aug. 4.
Newton, Kentland, Aug. 21-25.
Noble, Albion, Aug. 7-11.
Orange, Paoli, Aug. 14-18.
Owen, Spencer, Aug. 7-11.
Parke, Rockville, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Perry, Cannelton, Aug. 14-19.
Pike, Petersburg, Sept. 4-8.
Porter, Valparaiso, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Posey, Mt. Vernon, July 31-Aug. 4.
Pulaski, Winamac, Sept. 4-8.
Putnam, Greencastle, July 31-Aug. 4.
Randolph, Winchester, Aug. 21-25.
Ripley, Versailles, Aug. 14-18.
Rush, Rushville, Aug. 21-25.
Scott, Scottsburg, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Shelby, Shelbyville, Aug. 21-25.
Spencer, Rockport, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Starke, Knox, Sept. 4-8.
St Joseph, South Bend, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Steubene, Angola, Nov. 6-10.
Sullivan, Sullivan, Aug. 21-25.
Switzerland, Vevay, Sept. 4-8.
Tippecanoe, Lafayette, Sept. 4-8.
Union, Liberty, Aug. 21-25.
Vanderburg, Evansville, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Vermillion, Clinton, July 24-28.
Vigo, Terre Haute, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Wabash, Wabash, Aug. 21-25.
Warren, Williamsport, Aug. 21-25.
Warrick, Boonville, Aug. 14-18.
Washington, Salem, Aug. 7-11.
Wayne, Centerville, Aug. 21-25.
Wells, Bluffton, Aug. 7-11.
White, Monticello, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Whitley, Columbia City, Sept. 4-8.

Minor Mention.

THERE are ninety State banks in Indiana.

SCARLET FEVER scare at Vernon has abated.

"AUNT" SALLY BRADLY, 89, is dead at Greencastle.

GEORGE RUSSELL of Crawfordsville, has a colt with one leg.

F. P. HILL caught a cat fish weighing 118 pounds near Seymour.

THE Fayette County wheat crop, it is estimated, will average but 18 bushels to the acre.

COUNTERFEITERS are making and circulating spurious silver coins near Jeffersonville.

CONVICT ROBERT BEASLEY, sent up for two years from Bloomfield, escaped from the Southern Prison.

CHARLES DAVID, ex-mail line captain, and an old citizen of Madison, suddenly died at his home in that city.

PRINCETOWN, the town that was almost entirely destroyed by fire, has now organized a fire department.

JOHN BENNINGER, a prominent citizen of New Haven, Allen County, was thrown from his buggy a few miles east of Fort Wayne and instantly killed.

GEORGE SNIVELY, Columbus, has been granted a pension amounting to $600. He refuses to accept it as he is able-bodied and says he can earn his own living.

ANDY MANDEBACH was fatally shot by a lad named Little while frog hunting near Washington. Little claims he did not know his companion was in range. Their ages are 17 and 11; respectively.

MRS. SARAH STONER of Brunswick, Mo., filled a $10,000 damage suit at LaPorte against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Mrs. Stoner was a passenger on a train that was wrecked at Wellsboro last October.

THE gas well being drilled near Farmland by a stock company of farmers, was shot recently, and the output is estimated at 3,000,000 cubic feet daily. Several other wells will be put down in that locality immediately.

ISAAC WALL committed suicide, at Clark's Hill, by throwing himself in front of a passenger train on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railway. He was a paralytic, and was to have been removed to the poorhouse.

PATENTS were awarded to the following in Indiana: Lyman Cooper of Patoka, sawing machine; Edgar Green, Albion, typewriting machine; Oscar S. Guernsey, Seymour, car coupling; Moses E. Myers, Cambridge City, gate; Ralph W. Nye, assignor of one-half to J. G. Scott of Richmond, attachment for cooking stoves; Henry G. Olds, Fort Wayne, churn; William T. Putnam, Brightwood, oil burner; Frank A. Smith, assignor of one-third to J. Krause of Flora, heating drum.

WM. CASSON was fatally injured in a runaway near Upland. When crossing a bridge at terrific speed the boy was thrown head foremost from the buggy against the timbers of the bridge. The skull was crushed and the speculæ were driven into the brain.

MRS. WILLIAM MCMORRIS, near Hall, Morgan County, threw a bucket of scalding water out of a rear window on her 2-year-old child, which she thought was playing in the front yard. On hearing its piercing screams she ran out and carried it into the house. Pieces of flesh fell from its face, arms and legs, and it died in great agony.

SEVERAL weeks ago at Albany a mad dog bit a horse belonging to George Hitchins and the animal was afterward closely watched. The other day the horse was taken suddenly ill, showing signs of the disease, and died next day in great agony.

WHILE farmer Noah Howe was at Edinburg, his 4-year-old boy, who was playing about the premises, observed a large rat run under an old haystack. The thought occurred to the boy that he would burn the hay stack to get the rat, and he at once applied a match. All of farmer Howe's possessions were in the barn near by, and all were burned. Loss estimated at $1,500, with no insurance.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE

"Little Vic"

Phaeton

BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

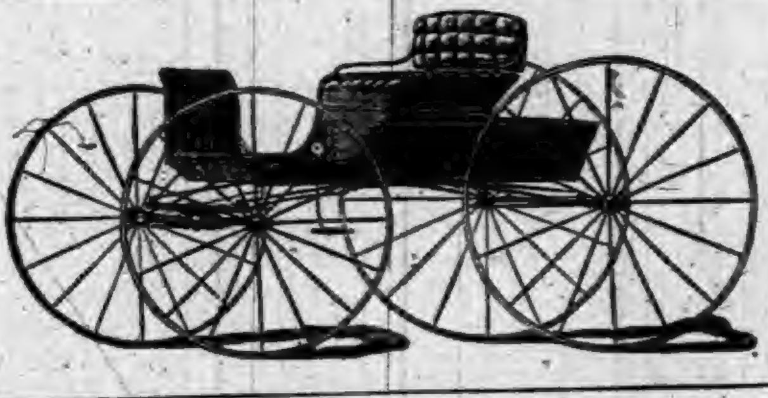

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

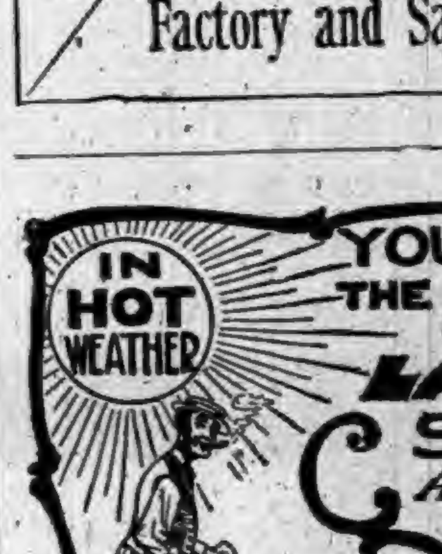

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN

CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

The Astor Place Riots.

The trouble arose because of what was believed to have been the ill-treatment received by Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, while in England. When W. C. Macready, the English tragedian, came to this country and his appearpearance at the Astor Place Opera House was announced, an immense faction declared he should never be allowed to play. True to their word, on the night of his first performanc a wild mob filled the theater and surrounded it, fully 20,000 strong. I was then in command of the Seventh Regiment, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon I received orders to be ready to quell the expected riot at the evening performance. By 6 o'clock the regiment had assembled in the Armory. I personally superintended the distribution of ammunition to the men, and I would like to take occasion now to settle a question in dispute in this respect. There was not a man in the regiment in possession of blank cartridge on that night, and any story to the effect that blank cartridge was used is purely fictitious. We fired to hurt. Toward 9 o'clock we received orders to disperse the mob, and by the time we reached Astor Place it was fully that hour. The regiment was as yet with empty guns, but when I saw what I had to deal with, the instant order was close columns en masse and load at will. Had it not been for this I verily believe the mob would have massacred the whole regiment. Their attack upon us was at once furious and determined, but we responded in like measure. Of the rioters 134 were killed outright and over 100 wounded. Several of our boys received pistol shots and 143 were wounded with stones and other missiles. Thirty-two stand of arms were broken in the hands of our men, but the State replaced them. I have always believed the firing on that night was a salutary lesson to the mob spirit in this city.—*Gen. Abram Duryea.*

Eye Memory.

Look steadily at a bright object, keep the eyes immovable on it for a short time, and then close them. An image of the object remains; it becomes, in fact, visible to the closed eyes. The vividness and duration of such impression vary considerably with different individuals, and the power of retaining them may be cultivated. An eccentric old man, the once celebrated but now forgotten "Memory Thompson," trained himself to the performance of wonderful feats of eye memory. He could close his eyes and picture within himself a panorama of Oxford street and other parts of London, in which picture every inscription over every shop was so perfect and reliable that he could describe and certify to the names and occupations of the shop-keeping inhabitants of all the houses of these streets at certain dates, when postoffice directories were not as they now are. Although Memory Thompson is forgotten, his special faculty is just now receiving some attention, and it is proposed to specially cultivate it in elementary schools by placing objects before the pupils for a given time, then taking them away and requiring the pupil to draw them. That such a faculty exists and may be of great service is unquestionable.—*Gentleman's Magazine.*

Come to the Rescue.

As surely as any known effect follows a cause, just so surely will disease of the kidneys succeed their inactivity, if that inaction be not promptly remedied. Come to the rescue with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which gives a healthful impulse to the action of both the kidneys and the bladder, without exciting them like an unmedicated stimulant. Rendered active by this genial diuretic and tonic, they perform their functions thoroughly and regularly, removing from the system impurities which beget rheumatism, dropsy, gravel, Bright's disease, diabetes and catarrh of the bladder. The contraction of either one of these formidable maladies is the penalty exacted by nature for indifference to that plain warning—sluggish action of the kidneys. When this exists, not a moment should be lost in the use of the remedy indicated. Bear in mind that the Bitters will relieve with equal promptitude disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and nervous system, and cure or prevent malarial complaints.

A Trifle Mixed.

One of the partners in a New York produce house went on a business trip through the South recently, returning to receive a reception from his fellow-brokers which amazed him by its boisterous cordiality. What puzzled him most was the number of inquiries as to his return trip and the joyousness of it. He got an explanation when he saw his last telegram from the South, which he had sent just before starting North. He wrote: "Letters on trip. Coming home. Successful; tank cars." But the operators made it read: "Let her rip. Coming home successfully in tank cars."

Curious.

The water spider which spends most of its time under the water, carries a bubble of air for breathing on the under side of its body, and when this air is exhausted it comes to the surface for more. It is enabled to carry the air-bubble because the under side of its body is covered with tiny hairs set so close together that the surface film of the water does not pass them, although the air does, and thus the air is imprisoned among the hairs.

Sick-Headache relieved by *Small* Bile Beans.

GOES without saying—A mute.

IT COVERS A GOOD DEAL OF GROUND—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. And when you hear that it cures so many diseases, perhaps you think "it's too good to be true."

But it's only reasonable. As a blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer, nothing like the "Discovery" is known to medical science. The diseases that it cures come from a torpid liver, or from impure blood. For everything of this nature, it is the only *guaranteed* remedy. In Dyspepsia, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, and in the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

The worse your Catarrh, the more you need Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer $500 cash for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

A HINT TO CONGRESS.

THE PEOPLE'S WILL MUST NOT BE DEFEATED.

National Lawmakers Should Turn a Deaf Ear to the Selfish Interests Which Are Conspiring Against the Masses—About Pension Reform.

Give Patriotism a Chance.

There is great activity in the camps of manufacturers and importers since President Cleveland's call for an extra session of Congress on August 7. The trade papers are sounding bugle alarms calling their patrons to arms before their enemy—the consumers—has built fortifications around the committees of Congress which will construct a new tariff bill.

The protected manufacturers want to save as much as possible of McKinleyism. They are busying themselves by holding meetings, drawing up resolutions and petitions and collecting long tables of statistics showing the rates of wages in this and other countries. Notwithstanding the unequivocal declaration of the Chicago platform that protection is an unconstitutional fraud and that duties should be levied for revenue only, the manufacturers still imagine, or fancy that they can make others believe, that the principal duty of the Ways and Means Committee will be in this, as in many previous Congresses, to listen to the resolutions, demands and threats of the beneficiaries of protective tariffs, and that this committee must be as subservient to the wealth of manufacturers, concentrated in trusts and combines, as were Republican committees. The manufacturers forget or ignore the facts that the committees of the present Congress exist in spite of, and not because of, the moneyed interests of any one class; that these committees represent the consumers of the country, and can perform faithful service only by levying duties which shall bear as lightly as possible on the whole people; that statistics of wages and cost of production, showing how necessary protection duties are to certain industries, are of no use to committees engaged in solving the problem of how to raise a sufficient revenue; and that it is the duty of the present Congress not to waste time listening to persons who represent only themselves or some privileged class, and do not speak in the interests of the consumers, who include all classes.

The fact is that, considering the conditions imposed upon the present Congress, it would be an insult to this body for selfish interests to appear before it to ask for special legislation of any kind. They would not expect to get the ear of this Congress if they had not for so long been accustomed to spend several months telling each Congress, upon which they had many claims, just what legislation their interests demanded. The only persons whom Congress should consult are those who are known to be public-spirited citizens and who will speak in the interests of the people at large and not in their own selfish interests. What the country wants, and what Congress should attempt to give it, is a system of taxation which shall rest lightly upon industry and upon the people. Congress should not sit still and wait for comparatively ignorant representatives of the little industries to present long arguments; it should only permit these industries to send in their statements to be considered when necessary, and should invite well-known and able patriots, who have for years been students of social and economic conditions, to present the needs of the people before the committees.

Such a course would be ridiculed as "impractical" by the pearl-button, tin-plate, jack-knife and piano-felt men who figured so prominently in the McKinley bill, but it is time that this country turned its back on these narrow, selfish bigots, and gave ear to the broad-minded men who are recognized as authorities on public questions. We should take advantage of the learning of this age by adopting some of the economic principles which are about as firmly established as is the fact that water always seeks a level. For example, the almost unanimous opinion of authorities for the last fifty years has been that trade is a blessing and not a curse, and that direct is preferable to indirect taxation. Yet, here we are trying to kill trade and using an old fogy method of taxation because it is highly satisfactory to the few manufacturers who have taken the trouble to make our taxation laws for us.

The present Congress should legislate for the whole people to whom it owes its existence. If it shirks its duty and legislates for any class or party, it may expect the fate of the McKinley Congress.—B. W. H.

A Waste of Breath.

Senator Chandler propounds and several Republican newspapers repeat this question:

"Why should not the banks, the Chamber of Commerce and the newspapers recognize and state the exact truth: That the present distressed condition of the business of the country is due to the approaching assault upon the McKinley bill in particular and upon the American protective system in general?"

Because the persons referred to are not mostly fools. None but fools would imagine that a people can be thrown into panic by the prospect of securing their own demand, twice made at the polls, for a reduction of oppressive taxes.

Daniel Webster, the colossal son of New Hampshire, viewing in Jove-like jocundity the local wonder of Genesee Falls, grandiloquently said that "no nation ever lost its liberties that had a waterfall ninety-six feet high." Can the Liliputian Senator of the Granite State point to a nation that ever lost its head over a prospect of tax-reduction?

No!—this is a financial, not a commercial disturbance. The primary trouble is with the currency, not with credits. It is the nation's money that is menaced, not its manufactures. The collapse of swindling trusts has added to the lack of confidence, but these trusts were another outcome of the policy which Mr. Chandler has supported.

The question of tariff reform is closed for four years at least. The beneficiaries and the political agents of the system of a tariff for bounties—of public taxes for private tribute—may as well understand this. The people have ordered a reduction of the worse-than-war tariff, and it is to be reduced. The Democratic Congress and President may be divided on some questions, but they are united on this.

The country looks for this reduction in relief, not in fear. The time has gone by when it can be either bamboozled or frightened by the free-trade bugbear. Mr. Chandler and the Republican organs that echo him are wasting their breath.—New York World.

Silver for Sale.

The silver party of Nevada has called on all silver clubs of that mining camp to pass resolutions denouncing the "conflict on silver." This is better and more seemly than the call of Judge Belford, of Colorado, to assassinate the President. The silver miners ought to calm down. Resolutions of excited mobs are of little account in a business transaction, and they will assuredly not find a market for their product by armed revolution. The manner in which rebellion is met in the United States, as their history shows, is not to surrender to threats. Sensible silver men should suppress the lunatics.—N. Y. World.

All Protection a Fraud.

"Republican protection is a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few," says the National Democratic Platform.

This is undoubtedly true, as it has received the official stamp of the people. But we will go the platform makers one better and say that all protection is a fraud, etc.—Democratic, Prohibition, Populist, or Republican protection. The Samuel J. Randall protection to the iron and steel industries of Pennsylvania; the New England protection to its woolen and cotton mills; the New York protection to its barley and potatoes; the South's protection to its sugar and rice; Michigan's protection to its lumber and copper; Ohio's attempted protection to its wool; Colorado's protection to its silver; all protection under whatever name or guise, by whatever party or class, is a fraud and a robbery. Why? Because no one industry can be protected except at the expense of other industries, and if all industries could be equally protected none would receive any protection. But as only a few industries can be protected all "protection is a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of a few."

Such being the case, what are people going to do about it? There is but one sensible and patriotic course—deny to each claimant what cannot possibly be granted to all, and notify the privileged classes—the iron, copper and silver mine owners and the proprietors of woolen mills and protected industries of all kinds, that hereafter each tub must stand on its own bottom. This will hurt the feelings of some of the big tubs that have been utilizing the bottoms of other tubs, but it is the only just solution. Until Senators and Congressmen can broaden their sentiments to include the whole country and the whole people, and are willing, when they meet at Washington, to sink, for the general good, the narrow, selfish interests of their own particular districts or localities, we cannot expect the stoppage of this fraud and robbery.

The main trouble, however, lies with the people themselves, and can be cured only by a more liberal education on economic and social questions. If the great masses of voters understood their needs as well as the few protected manufacturers understood theirs, and if the masses would work and vote, even on the low, selfish grounds of the few who are protected, every politician who serves only the rich of his districts would soon be retired in favor of one who should represent the interests of a majority of voters in the district, and soon protection would be to an end.

Let our next Democratic convention make a note of the fact that all protection is a fraud and a robbery, and that there is no need for the word "Republican" in the next platform.

Pension Reform.

The action of the Pension Bureau in temporarily suspending payment of pensions in certain cases where the official documents do not show such total incapacity for manual labor as is contemplated by the law is right. If the pensioner is lawfully entitled to his pension he will get it. If he has obtained it by false representations he will lose it, and deserves to lose it.

There is an honest soldier and a sound lawyer at the head of the Pension Bureau now, and the business of swindling the people under false pretenses of duty done or suffering incurred in the public service or present incapacity to earn a living is interrupted.

If the Grand Army protests against just and honest administration of the Pension Bureau it will be bad for the Grand Army. It will be split in two, and that wing of it which appears to be organized chiefly for politics and boodle will forfeit the respect and sympathy in which the organization has been held heretofore.—New York World.

TRUSTS are often victims of their own greed. Secure in the legalized spoliation afforded them by the tariff, but unsatisfied with their assured profits, they undertake to further victimize the public by over capitalization and the sale of shares on which it is impossible to earn dividends. The crash among these overdone speculations, following a tight money market, has had very much to do in limiting bank credits and in adding to the doubt and distress of the last sixty days.

A HIGH-TARIFF organ mocks at the farmers who voted last year for "a change" and are now offered lower prices for their wool. But there have been no changes in the tariff. The same high old McKinley duty that was voted to advance the price of wool is still in force, and wool is declining as it has been doing under a high tariff for several years.

Some Mustache History.

What is the history of the mustache? In Greece and Rome no mustaches were worn without beards, but in the conquering days of the Roman Empire several half-civilized races, who had come partially under the influence of the Romans, and who wished to be rid of the name of barbari, or wearers of beards, attempted to shave in imitation of their conquerors; but as they had very imperfect implements for the purpose, and as the upper lip is notoriously the hardest part of the face to shave in the case of any one poorly skilled in the art, they were unable to make a clean job of it, and left a quantity of hair on the upper lip. This mark was characteristic of several nations on the confines of Roman civilization; of the Gauls in particular, of the Dacians and some others. See the Roman statue of the Dying Gaul in the Museum of Fine Arts—perhaps the only classical representation of a mustache to be found in that institution. The Latin language has no word for mustache. This barbarous accident was unworthy of the honor of a Roman name.—Boston Transcript.

An Hereditary Trade.

Almost the sole hereditary trade in the United States is that of the deep-water pilot. At most of the important seaports pilotage has been confined for generations to a few families. The Delaware pilots congregate at Lewes, where they have lived these many generations.

HER LITTLE JOKE.—"Why did you toss young Chapley overboard?" "Oh, I was tired of him; I wanted to renew my youth, don't you know."—Life's Calendar.

OUR FIRST TEA PARTY.

The Participants Dressed as Mohawks and Used Old Ocean as a Teapot.

If anybody were to suggest to the highly cultivated and fashionable citizens of Boston to-day the feasibility of a successful tea party where the guests would don the warpaint of the Mohawks and have their tea steeped in salt water, what a howl of unmitigated horror would greet the daring proposal—and how the wind would be taken out of their sails when they were informed that a tea party identical with this was introduced by Bostonians, and was without exception the most successful one of the kind known in the history of tea parties. Few if any of our readers will fail to recognize our reference to the famous event which was the actual though not the written declaration of American independence. Every schoolboy has read all about this tea party and the occasion of it—how the British Parliament in 1765 passed the stamp act, taxing the colonies without their consent; how it was repealed in 1766, and re-enacted in 1767, when the Townshend revenue acts imposed obnoxious duties on glass, paper, lead and paints, on wine, oil and fruits and above all on tea; how this was followed by defiance, punishment, murder and massacre and, when the King repealed everything else, the tax on tea still remained to be the issue between colonial freedom and colonial slavery.

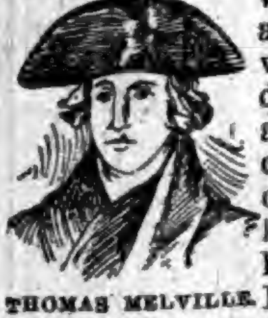

THOMAS MELVILLE.

King George still insisted on his right to tax the colonies without their consent and while they had no vote nor representation in Parliament, "and," said Lord North, Prime Minister of Great Britain, "the King means to try the question with America." With this end in view, the East India Company was encouraged to send out large cargoes of tea to several American ports, Charleston, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston. Everywhere else the consignees were persuaded to resign, and the tea was either sent back or remained to spoil in the Custom House, but in Boston the consignees were stubborn, and hence the tea party of which we speak. When the Dartmouth arrived at Boston, Nov. 28, 1773, with a cargo of tea on board, 5,000 resolute men swarmed about Faneuil Hall, and, organizing themselves into a meeting, unanimously adopted the resolution offered by Samuel Adams, to the effect that "the tea shall not be allowed to land," that "it shall be sent back in the same bottom to the place whence it came," and that "no duty shall be paid on it." The meeting then adjourned to the old South Meeting House, and the owner and captain of the Dartmouth were warned that the ship would be entered or the tea landed at their peril. The ship was put under an armed guard, and when, on Dec. 16, two other ships arrived they had to join company with it. According to law, tea had to be landed within twenty days. The owner wished to return, but the collector refused to give him a clearance paper to London till he should land his tea.

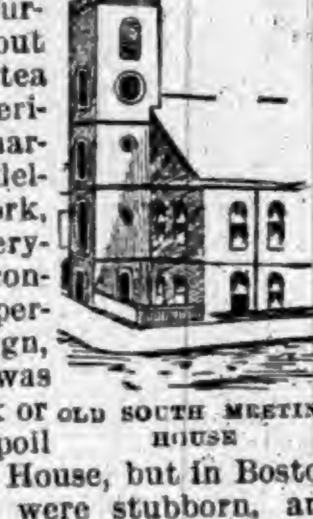

OLD SOUTH MEETING HOUSE

The people then held their famous meeting in Old South Meeting House on Dec. 16 and while sitting Rotch, the owner of the Dartmouth, appealed to the Governor of Massachusetts for a pass, but had to inform the assemblage that he was peremptorily refused. Then when the last expedient of lawful resistance had failed, John Rowe was heard to exclaim "who knows how tea will mingle with salt water." This was enough. Further delay was impossible, and shortly afterwards disguised as Mohawk Indians, the Boston tea party issued from the door of the Old South Meeting House and started for the ships. There was no riot, no disorder, no damage done, except to the tea. They simply boarded the three ships in full view of a British fleet, anchored close at hand and, breaking the chests, spilt the tea into the ocean. They were aided by a party of volunteers who turned out in boats and stirred it up in the "pot" effectually. The only tea brought ashore came in the shoes of one of the "Mohawks," Thomas Melville, and a sample gathered by Dr. Thaddeus M. Harris is preserved by the Antiquarian Society at Dorchester, Mass. So far as is known only one man was arrested, a Mr. Eckley, and he was never brought to trial. But more serious developments followed and this was in reality the beginning of the revolutionary war.

The site rendered memorable by this famous exploit is now occupied by a coal office.

The Reason of the Dog.

The young woman with the fluffy curls was giving a lot of attention to the small dog she carried, and the young man looking on said: "That's just like a woman, to be making such a fuss over an insignificant little beast. A woman just naturally has to have something to love."

"Love, nothing," growled the elder man. "She just has to have something to talk to."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Chinese Have Few Words.

There are said to be but 450 words in the Chinese language, all monosyllabic. These, with different accents and intonations, are expanded into 1,250 words. Each word has many different meanings, some as many as 40.

Discretion Wins Many a Fight.

"I have met the best tennis players in the land, but I have never been beaten."

"How wonderful! Why don't you enter the tournament?"

"I never play."

WHEN Fogg has run up stairs and arrives at the top out of breath, he very properly refers to his pneumatic tire.—Boston Transcript.

You can Economize

By using Royal Baking Powder to the exclusion of all other leavening agents. The official analysts report it to be 27% greater in leavening strength than the other powders. It has three times the leavening strength of many of the cheap alum powders.

It never fails to make good bread, biscuit and cake, so that there is no flour, eggs or butter spoiled and wasted in heavy, sour and uneatable food.

Do dealers attempt, because times are dull, to work off old stock, or low grade brands of baking powder? Decline to buy them. During these times all desire to be economical, and

Royal is the most Economical Baking Powder.

Making the Best of It.

A German girl who recently came to America to marry a man who had been here for some years, and who had made himself so indispensable to his employers that he could not even be spared long enough to go to Germany to fetch his bride, tells some amusing experiences in her new home.

"The thing which vexed me most," she said, after relating all sorts of queer mistakes which she naturally made, "was about my sheets. I had a beautiful set, all linen, and all embroidered and worked with initials by my own hands. When I got here the American beds were all so big that not one of my sheets could be used."

"What a shame!" exclaimed her sympathetic listener. "What did you do?"

"Well, you see," the bride answered with a smile, "of course they were as much too large for handkerchiefs as they were too small for sheets; and so I took them for towels. And everybody thinks they are lovely."

Sheep as Beasts of Burden.

In the northern part of India sheep are put to a use unthought of in European countries. They are made to serve as beasts of burden. The mountain paths among the foothills of the Himalayas are so precipitous that the sheep, more sure-footed than larger beasts, are preferred as burden carriers. The load for each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village, with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears as much wool as he can sell there, and loads the sheep with the grain which he receives in exchange. After his flock has been sheared he returns it homeward, each sheep having on its back a small bag containing the purchased grain.

Reviving the Wayside Inn.

The bicycle has produced some queer changes. It is restoring the wayside inn, among other things. Along certain country roads not far from Boston, which are much frequented by wheelmen, and especially along those in the direction of the beaches, there are little summer restaurants or cafes which derive the largest part of their income from passing riders of bicycles. Ice cream, chowder, coffee, cakes, and that sort of thing find a ready sale to parties of heated wheelmen, who sit upon open platforms and gossip with the waiter girls, who are generally of a nice sort of country persons; and presently they fare along the road again, quite like cavaliers of old.—Boston Transcript.

Lubeck.

The city of Lubeck, Germany, which will shortly celebrate its seven hundred and fifty third anniversary, has rather an interesting history. The city was founded in 1140, was ceded to the Dukes of Saxony eighteen years later, and in 1201 was taken by the Danes. It was made a free imperial city in 1226, when the Danish garrison was expelled, and in 1241 it became the head of the Hanseatic league. Blucher took refuge in Lubeck to avoid the French army, when it was carried by assault and suffered a three days' pillage, in November, 1806. Nov. 12, 1810, the city was annexed to the French Empire, and regained its freedom in 1813, after the battle of Leipsic.

Frank.

Some ladies never, never can understand that a man of letters should sometimes be left alone in his den. Byron himself says that, however much in love he might be at any moment, he always felt, even when with the fair, a hankering to be back in his untidy library. There is a story of Lady Byron's entering the den and asking: "Do I disturb you, Byron?" "Yes; damnably," answered Childe Harold, in an intelligible, if not a pardonable irritation.

Aydsha.

Miss Twitter—Mr. Enpec has a habit of referring to his wife as "She."

Mrs. Dogood—Only an abbreviation.

Mrs. Twitter—For what?

Mrs. Dogood — She-who-must-be-obeyed.—Truth.

THE honest man who dies poor is rich if he only holds his own.

ONLY the sublimity of cheek can rise to the grandeur of luck.

Life and Strength

Are given to weak and frail children in wonderful manner by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Edward Hilbert, Lawrence, Mass., says: "Our daughter, Etta, had little strength when a baby. When two and one-half years old she had frequent fainting spells, caused by heart trouble. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla. Her general health improved until she became healthy and rugged. We give her

Etta Hilbert.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

occasionally now, whenever she complains of that tired feeling in spring or summer."

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

Caught in His Own Trap.

A Quaker shopkeeper one day met a Quaker customer of his going round with her bundles.

He had been absent from his place of business, and suspected that she had been trading with a rival whom he did not much love.

"How much a yard did you give for this, Mary?"

"One shilling and sixpence."

"Why, I am surprised at thee. I could let thee have it for one and two. And how much for this?"

"Three shillings."

"That was very unreasonable. I could let thee have it for two shillings. Why will thee go trading with strangers and world's people, Mary?"

"What is thee talking about, friend John? I did buy all these things at thy shop, and if thee says the truth thee must owe me quite a considerable amount of money."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

In the Conservatory.

She—What has become of Dolly Hybrid's partner?

He—I just saw him in the supper-room. In looking out for the inner man he has evidently forgotten the outer woman.—Club.

DOBBINS' new Perfect Soap retails for 5c. and is unapproached in purity, quality, and appearance by any 5c. soap made. Your grocer will get it. Try at once, if you are using 5c. soap.

The Stack.

If the overhanging part of that straw stack is not cut down it may fall down and smother or crush the pigs or a calf. If you have not use for the part cut down as feed, use it liberally for bedding. That is a very good way to sell straw.

Sample Package Mailed Free. Address *Small* Bile Beans, New York.

Plenty of Company.

Mrs. Suburb—What is your objection to the country?

Domestic—I am afraid I'll be lonely.

Mrs. Suburb—Impossible. There are sixteen in the family.—Exchange.

BEECHAM'S Pills act like magic on the vital organs, restore lost complexion and bring back the keen edge of appetite.

In Hock.

Farmer (in pawnshop, surprised at the diversity)—'Pon my soul!

Dreiballstein—How much you vant on it?—Kate Field's Washington.

Cough nights? On going to bed take a dose of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup.

No Idea of Greatness.

Mrs. Waldo—So your son is an artist?

Mrs. Wabash—I should say he was. Why, he can draw your portrait while you wait.—Judge.

They increase the appetite, purify the whole system and act on the liver, Bile Beans *Small.*

TAKE a dollar a day for your work, if you can get no more.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is a perfect pain killer. None better. Try it. 25 cents.

HAVE a reserve force that will come out when you need it.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. MCLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

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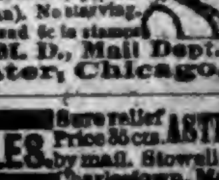

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KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

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Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

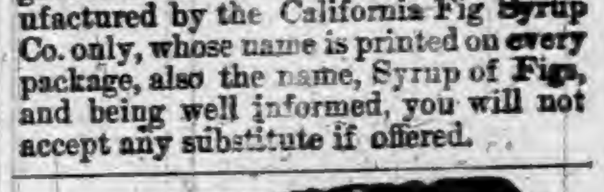

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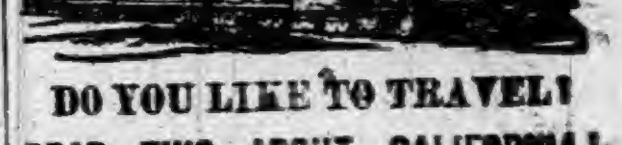
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Look well. Fit well. Wear well.
Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them."
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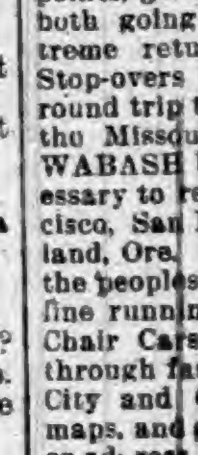

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The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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CLOSING OUT SALES

Of Summer Goods in every department of the store is now in progress.

ALL WOOL CHALLIES

That have been selling for 75 cents have been reduced to 40 cents.

PRINTED INDIA SILKS

That are worth $1.00 per yard, are now selling at 65 cents.

Laces and Embroideries will be sold at cost.

All Cotton dress Fabrics are reduced to cost and less than cost.

40c. India Linens to 25c

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These are all lovely printed fabrics—this season's patterns.

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Of every description will be sold during this month at cost.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at cost.

Mail Orders carefully attended to. Samples sent upon application.

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The Best Girl

The girl who plays the flute,
To bless the world was born,
But give us still the girl with skill
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Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Though signs of summer that perplex
May often come to hand,
The ice cream sign is one that all
The lasses understand.

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Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

$25,000 in Premiums.

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing the nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets $5,000 the second $1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 14-26

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The only place in the world, that you can enjoy the luxury and benefits of a Magnetic Mineral Mud Bath, is at the celebrated Indiana Mineral Springs, Warren county, Indiana. It is Nature's own remedy for the treatment of the worst forms of rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble, skin and blood diseases. A $150,000 hotel and bathhouse, steam-heated, electric-lighted, all modern improvements, furnish the very best of accommodations. In point of cost, you will be better and more satisfactorily taken care of, with the absolute certainty of deriving greater physical benefit, than you can get elsewhere in this country. Located on the main line of the Wabash road, Warren county, Indiana. Send to F. Chandler, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo., for beautifully illustrated printed matter, which will tell you all about it. 27-30

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and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

THE WORST COLDS GRIPPE BRONCHITIS AND MALARIA ARE QUICKLY CURED PNEUMONIA AND CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY PREVENTED BY USING WOODMAN'S SPECIFIC No. 4 FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Miss Flora Speer was married yesterday.

Mrs. Edge has received a telegram from her son, calling her to Chicago.

Editor Willis went to Chicago Monday afternoon to be absent till Wednesday.

Miss Yeagy recently visited in Fort Wayne, but returned in time to attend the normal.

The normal school is enjoyed very much by those attending Five new names were added to the enrollment this week.

George Morell and wife, of Auburn, and Mrs. Will Fisher and son Wallie, of this place, went to Chicago the first of the week to attend the fair.

Jacob Showalter was walking around town last week, calling in at the business places on Wayne street. He is eighty years of age and looks quite feeble, but claims to be well and smart and talked of walking over to Auburn, which has been his home for several years past.

Fred Roby, wife and daughter and Mrs. Stevens and niece, Grace Roby, have been spending several weeks at Lake Gage. They report a good time and the fishing good, Mrs. Stevens capturing the largest fish. Mr. Roby and family have returned to their home in Chicago, after two months spent in visiting his niece, Mrs. Stevens.

The black diphtheria is in Angola. Mr. Camp, of the firm of Wickwire & Camp, marble cutters and dealers in monuments, tombstones, etc., went to some town in Michigan on a visit and brought the disease back with him. His little girl has since died with it. The mother is down with it now and the father with the remaining children have been sent back to the town where they took the disease. Nuns from Ft. Wayne have been engaged to attend the sick mother, and precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Tuesday night or Wednesday morning burglars broke into Curt Klotz's blacksmith shop where they obtained tools and broke into the stores of Sinclair Bros., Craig Day, John Maxson and Mrs. Winslow. It is supposed money was the object, as they only took two or three revolvers and several penknives from Sinclair's hardware, thirty-nine cents from Day's hardware, forty old silver watches from Maxson's jewelry store. Nothing has thus far been missed from Mrs. Winslow's drug store. All the doors were pried open with a cold chisel except at Maxson's where a crowbar evidently was used.

Tuesday evening, Marsh, the Hillsdale fakir, fixed his wagon with his goods and the same darkey he had here last year, in front of Jules Denison's confectionery store. By the aid of their supposed wit, they proceeded to draw the crowd. That accomplished, the light was made brighter and sales commenced. To see how rapidly his goods were exchanged for good money, no one would imagine the times are hard, or that there is any scarcity of the "needful." Those who have for several weeks past spent a large portion of their time sitting in front of their places of business watching for a stray customer, probably did some thinking in regard to it.

WATERLOO.

LAST WEEK.

C. P. Houser of Jackson township, made a brief business trip to Waterloo Tuesday.

W. H. Leas and family have been spending several days at Lake James the guests of Nora Leas and Etta Miller.

Joseph Zwilling who has a situation as clerk with a merchant at State Center, Iowa, is home visiting his mother and sister.

One of H. E. Trout's horses is said to have become tired of standing on the street and getting tangled in the harness fell down Tuesday.

E. Y. Williamson, who has been down about Decatur building a fine residence for a relative, came home for a visit with his people here and in Auburn.

Attorney F. K. Blake of Wichita, contemplates changing his place of business on his return from visiting friends in Waterloo and vicinity. He expects to locate in St. Louis.

A domestic disagreement in the west part of town on Monday caused a family dissolution. Trying to separate twice in one week is not a success. Three times will be a success no doubt.

Contending parties in Smithfield tp., indulged in a lawsuit in 'Squire Walker's court recently over a few bushels of oats. Grain must be scarce in that vicinity, the costs being higher than the value however.

A man north of this place is reported to have objected to silver certificates in a recent deal of real estate and caused the purchaser to make a trip to this place for change of currency. He should carry gold and silver hereafter.

The board of trustees or rather the street commissioners are having much trouble in managing the streets. They assume to have the right to appropriate them for private purposes in various ways One of the latest plans on their part was to lease a part of one for a candy kitchen near the engine house to which a livery men interposed an objection. Better try again gentlemen.

BUTLER.

The continued dry weather is making short gardens in this vicinity.

Harvesting is nearly done and the crop all around is a very good one.

Avery Ackerman will become Wolff's leading clerk in the near future.

Quite a few of the families that moved from Butler to Ashley and other points are moving back.

Mrs. Stone's new ironclad building near the corner of Broadway and North street is nearing completion.

Our M. E. friends held their quarterly meeting service Sunday, Rev. Woolpert preaching morning and evening.

Benjamin Funk, a well known farmer living four miles northwest of Butler, is reported verg seriously ill with meager hopes of recovery.

Considerable is being done in the way of graveling the roads leading into town and it is hoped when bad roads come again that we can get in and out of town with more convenience.

Carpenters and other mechanics have been busy for the past ten days improving and decorating the Haverstock block. When completed it will compare favorably with the best stores in town.

Many Butler people visited Edgerton last Sunday to see the ruins of its great fire which swept out almost an entire block of its business houses last Friday night. The fire started in a photograph gallery on the east side of the street in the old Farnum store building, erected when Edgerton was a mere gravel pit in the fifties, and burning both north and south, consumed one of the hardest old frame ranges in Northern Ohio, there being eleven buildings in the row. It then lapped around the new Farnum brick building and eat up another hard old row of eight frame structures. At this juncture a fire engine arrived from Bryan and checked the further progress of the flames, but not until some twenty eight structures had been wiped out. The loss, as reported to the Toledo Blade, is placed at $35,000. This is grossly exaggerated. The loss is perhaps less than half that sum. The insurance, largely in little Ohio companies, placed by outside agents, is reported to be about $15,000. This will, in all probability, be cut in two near the middle, as the stocks were mostly saved. This is the first fire of any magnitude this old town has ever had and, will most likely result in a marked advantage. Good buildings will take the place of the old fire traps that stood in the way of progress and possibly in some fire appliance to aid in time of disaster.

CONCORD.

Theodore Kline has a new carriage.

G. W. Draggoo was in Waterloo Saturday.

Quarterly meeting here next Saturday and Sunday.

Picnic at Mt. Pleasant Aug. 12, at Concord Aug. 19.

Mrs. Sarah Johnston is seriously ill at her home in St. Joe.

Summer complaint is quite prevalent among the children.

Frank Draggoo was the guest of Mattie Buchanan Sunday.

Will Scott and Jim Wyatt are having their buggies repainted.

Geo. Kinsey and wife, of St. Joe, visited relatives here Sunday.

Mesdames Mat. Hay and Rose Phillips drove to Spencerville Monday.

G. W. Woodcox has erected a substantial bridge just north of Concord,

Our young people attended children's meeting at Rehoboth last Sunday.

Dick Monroe and wife, of St. Joe, visited his mother, Mrs. Milton, Saturday.

C. A. Rhodes and wife, of Spencerville' were guests of J. B. Gibford's Sunday.

D. W. Welch, wife and son Dale, of near Auburn, were on our streets Sunday.

Hattie Ricketts stepped on a pin Sunday morning and has suffered considerable pain since.

J. C. Day, of St. Joe, drove through here Monday morning just as the sun was peeping up.

Charlie Widney and wife, of New Orleans, La., are here visiting his mother and numerous other relatives.

Trustee Woodcox is papering and repainting the district schoolhouses. Cheerful schoolrooms are needed.

Mrs. F. Buchanan, Flossie, and nephew Bert Dawson drove over to Auburn Saturday evening, returning Sunday evening.

L. W. Baker was first on deck to thresh 35 bushels and 1 peck to the acre. Will Smurr and J. B. Ricketts followed, but no report.

Guests of Mrs. Amos Sebert last week were Mrs. Catell, of Garrett; P. J. Hoffman, Ashland, O., and Rev. and Mrs. Krum, of Hudson.

Last Wednesday Annie Smith was cutting grass for her father in a 15 acre field when the colts started to run. She tried to throw the machine out of gear, but did not succeed, so she pulled them for the corner next the barn where she wound up the race, but they had pulled her to her feet. Only one bolt broken. She went to the barn, got her curb bit and finished her work.

SUMMIT.

John Markly, of Chicago, was on our streets Monday.

James Sabin visited his niece, Mrs. Henry Lawson, Sunday.

Chas Kirkland, of Hudson, made our town a pleasant call Friday.

Mrs. L. Marker, of Steubenville, was the guest of Betsy Yothers Thursday.

Lydia Timmerman, of Huntertown, visited Effa Parrish a few days last week.

Mrs. Lucy Perkins, who has been working west of Hudson, came home Sunday.

Mrs. Addie Frederick, from west of Hudson, was the guest of Mrs. Kate Hilt Sunday.

Mrs. Nancy Frick, of Waterloo, was here last week visiting in the family of Joseph Penick.

Miss Margaret Mortorff, Mrs. Kate Hilt and Mrs Lena Foster were the guests of Mrs. Ettie Huffman Friday.

Mrs. Viola Snowberger and Mrs. Emma Lawson visited Mrs. Ida Boyer near Hamilton Thursday.

Mrs. G. Wagoner, who has been visiting the family of Henry Rohm the past week, returned home Sunday.

Dangerous Journalism.

When the Ft. Wayne Daily Journal reached Auburn last Thursday morning our people were astonished to read in great headlines that F J. Yesbera Auburn's leading jeweler, and one of the most popular business men had failed for a large sum of money. If news was what our people take the Journal for, here they had it, for no one here had heard of such a thing. The fact that the dispatch was sent from Waterloo, was also a matter of surprise, for the Journal has a correspondent in Auburn. But Mr. Yesbera was going on about his business as usual, but was very properly indignant when he heard the rumor and saw the dispatch. The facts are that instead of being "forced to the wall," Mr. Yesbera is in the best of circumstances. Believing a wrong had been done Mr. Yesbera, we interviewed a leading member of our banks, and the first sentence he said was to the effect that the gentleman was in excellent shape, and "did not owe $25." From all other sources and without meeting Mr. Yesbera, our belief in his business stability was confirmed. Now as to the part the Journal and its correspondent at Waterloo played in this unfortunate matter. Surely a paper like the Journal, or any paper for the matter of that, should see to it, that sensational dispatches are true before it gives them out to the world. Especially, should it be careful in a matter of this kind when such an item might bring an ordinary business man to ruin. At this particular time, too, when there is a feeling of uncertainty in business circles, it becomes doubly, the duty of a newspaper manager to be careful. Suppose Mr. Yesbera, as is often the case with a man in business, happened to owe considerable money. Such a dispatch would have ruined him, as his creditors would have come on in a pile and though he might be worth many times the amount of his debts, it would all be sacrificed to satisfy creditors that would very gladly have given him ample time to turn himself, but for this report sent out to the world. His debts might not be at all burdensome, yet they could sweep everything by the board But what makes the Journal's course still more surprising is the fact that with a correspondent in Auburn, it did not ask by telephone or otherwise, as to the correctness of the dispatch from Waterloo. The very fact that its Auburn correspondent had not mentioned this matter and that it came from a town five miles beyond, should have put the Journal on its guard. This irresponsible style of sensational journalism is fast becoming a nuisance. Too often the sanctity of homes and the privacy of counting rooms are invaded and torn from the protection that should be theirs, and cast out into the glare of public scrutiny. And not for any possible good purpose, but to cater to a growing taste for the sensational. That there exists such a taste on the part of the public is lamentable; that any respectable paper should so far forget its duty to society and to business interests, as to give up its columns to such reprehensible journalism is still more lamentable. It is worse; it is dangerous. The Journal has been giving its columns a pretty wide range in this regard lately, some of its correspondents going to such wild lengths as to make the Journal ridiculous. The least thing the Journal can do is to offer Mr. Yesbera an ample apology. But one thing remains for it to do for the public, and that is to turn over a new leaf and re-enter the paths of legitimate journalism and keep there.

LATER: Saturday morning, the Journal had a brief retraction, a very tame one in fact. It don't seem to realize the condition in which it is placed, nor express any regret. It says the dispatch was "clipped" from the Indianapolis News. But it appeared in the Journal as having been an original item sent from Waterloo to Ft. Wayne. While this does not free the Journal from blame, it also puts the News into a bad box. And now we ask the Indianapolis News, why it did not ascertain the truth of such a dangerous report before sending it out over the state? And we might add that the correspondent at Waterloo must be a daisy. In fact we have seen enough of the items from that place before to settle that question.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,

One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon gained twenty pounds. All this occurred after learned and well known physicians had failed. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

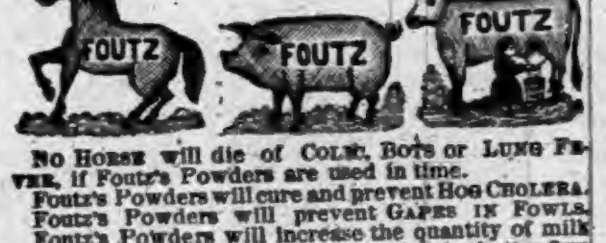

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

"But you were well off before you were married."
"Yes; but I didn't know it."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Doctor—You are very badly run down Felix. Do you know that?

Felix—By who, doother? Oi'll allow no man t' talk behoind me back widout makin' thim prove ivery wur-rud thot's bin sed. O'll not.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Lady (to a gentleman who has the obnoxious habit of putting his mouth close to your face when talking)—You smoke bad tobacco, monsieur!

Gent (astonished and smiling)—I! Why, I never smoke.

Lady—Then perhaps you had better.

It Will Be Too Late.

If you will let a cough run on until it has affected your lungs, it will be too late as consumption will surely be the result and death will end all. Why are so many people careless about a cough, be careful there is no danger, and if not stopped in time it will certainly cause serious trouble, and probably prove fatal. If you will only send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will cure you, as it has never failed to cure the very worst cases, and is guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can try this for 25 cents, why delay. By all druggists.

Primus—Ben Butler's brain weighed more than Daniel Webster's. I always knew he was a great statesman.

Secundus—Yes. By the way, what a pity the two headed boy doesn't enter politics.

Do This Now.

Do you need a cough medicine? If so send for Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it will help you as it has others. Do this now or it may be too late. Many cases of consumption have originated out of a slight cough, and you cannot afford to take chances, this medicine will cure any cough or cold, or any affection of the throat or lungs Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is the best for lagrippe as it has never failed to cure, it is sold on a guarantee, and you will be satisfied if you will only give it a trial. Price 25, 50 $1. By druggists.

Mrs. Church—Do you think the young rector's attentions are serious?

Annie Church—Well, I should say so! So serious, indeed, that I feel like crying the whole time I'm talking with him.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

"I SAY! BUY A CAKE OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP, and thank me for calling your attention to it."

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

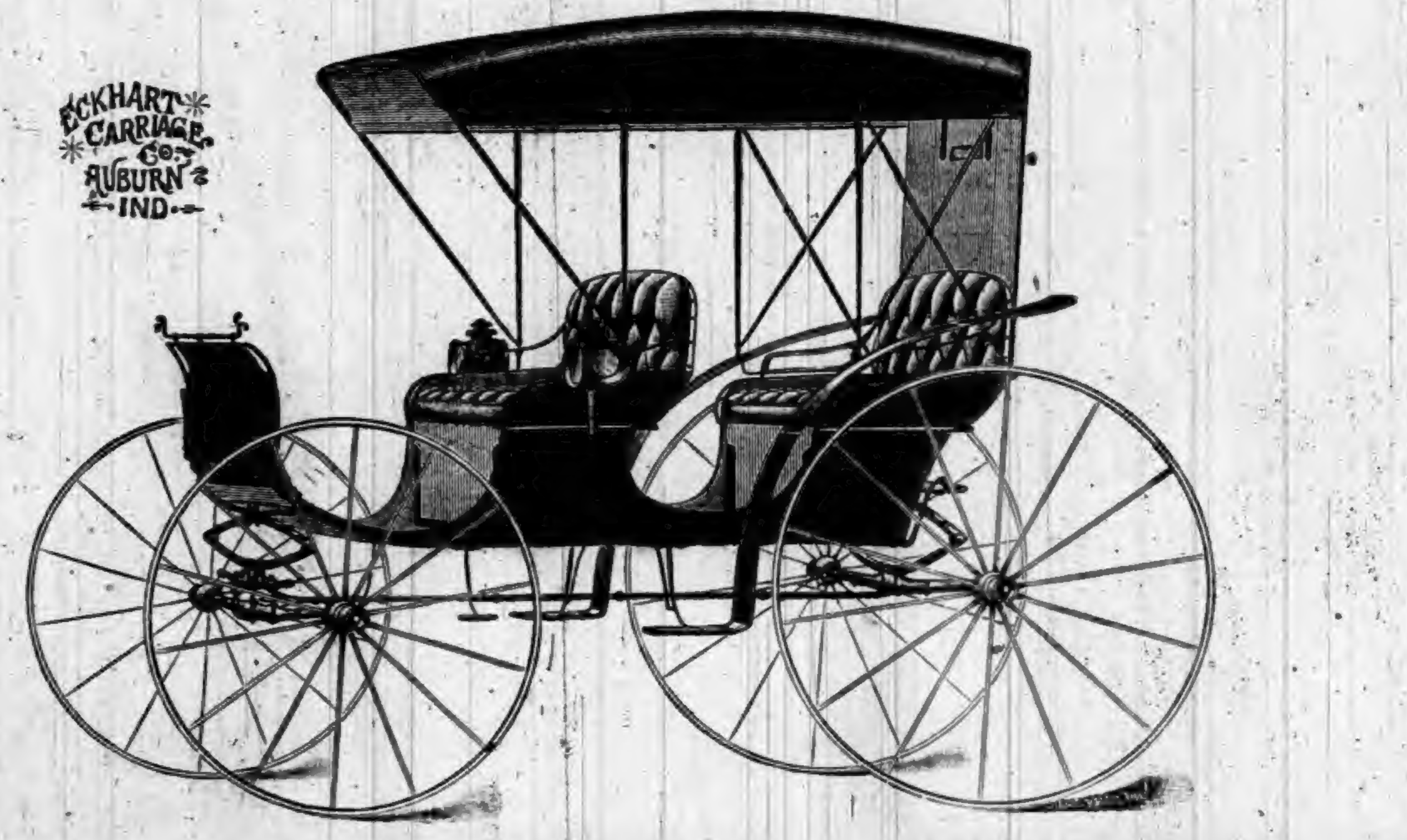
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

[redacted]

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY ~~JULY~~ August 3, 1893. NUMBER 31.

STONEWARE & FRUIT JARS.

Come to Us when you need Crocks,
Jars, Churns, Stone or Glass
Fruit Jars, Jell Cups, Tins
& Wires, Rubbers for
Mason's Fruit
Jars, Sealing Wax, Etc.

Olds Bros. Novelty Store.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
A ll Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

THE PEERLESS EXTENSION TABLE.

(PATENTED)

A BOX OF TABLE LEAVES IS NOT AN ORNAMENTAL PIECE OF FURNITURE FOR ANY DINING-ROOM; AND IF PLACED IN SOME CLOSET, THERE IS ALWAYS MORE OR LESS TROUBLE IN GETTING AT IT. AVOID ALL BOTHER BY GETTING A "PEERLESS" TABLE IN WHICH THE LEAVES ARE CRATED.

Nothing to Wear Out or get Out of Order.

The oftener used the easier it works. Ask your dealer for it or write us for prices. We can suit your pocket-book.

THE HILLSDALE MFG. CO., - HILLSDALE, MICH.

Notice of Appointment of Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I, Frank E. Davenport, was, on the 11th day of July, 1893, appointed assignee of all the property and effects of John L. Davis under a certain indenture of assignment that day executed by said Davis to me, conveying to me all his said property and effects, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors. Said indenture of assignment has been recorded in the Recorder's Office of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and a copy thereof, together with a copy of the schedule of the personal property of said Davis, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court. My bond, approved by said Clerk, together with my oath are also on file in said Clerk's office and I have taken on myself the execution of said trust.

Dated this 13th day of July, 1893.

29-31 FRANK E. DAVENPORT, Assignee.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era.........	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn..........	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo........	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola..........	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	2 20	8 06
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	8 16
Waterloo........	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era.........	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne......	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are desirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

Notice to Contractors.

I will receive sealed bids for the erection of a schoolhouse in District No. 4, Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana. Said bids will be opened August 3 at 10 a. m. I reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications can be seen in my office after July 22.

J. J. WALTERS,
Trustee Jackson Tp.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1872.

The star of Auburn was now in the ascendant and strangers, especially from the border towns of Ohio, flocked to this new El Dorado of speculative and business promise.

That attention had been directed to this point in such a way as stimulated this movement and gave a correct forecast of the town's future was evidenced by statements like the following abridgment of a communication to the Ada Record, published in the fall of 1827:

"Auburn is the county seat of DeKalb county, Indiana. For years, it appeared to be in a state of decline in consequence of the failure of the Eel River Railroad being completed some twenty years ago while the neighboring town of Waterloo was enjoying unrivaled the advantages of the Southern Michigan railroad. But a change has taken place for the better that will make this one of the most thriving and pleasant places in that state.

The location through Auburn of the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad, a line that has been in operation two years, the completion of the Eel River road to within a short distance, and the almost certainty of the Baltimore & Ohio extension to Chicago touching the town to the south, have combined to give the town an impetus wholly unexpected by those who for a few years had not seen Auburn.

Three dry goods stores, a half dozen factories and some twenty business places constitute the nucleus of the coming trade and manufacture of which the place is capable.

There are ten or more lawyers and physicians resident and the latter professionals are well up with the progress of medical science, Many nice mercantile houses and family residences have already been built in the old portion of the town and these relieve the contrast that would otherwise be presented with the new, recently built portion. The country surrounding has a rich soil and level surface, and the fine farm buildings are substantial evidence of agricultural resources."

This outside opinion was good and true so far as it went, but it fell far short of expressing the stirring activity of the leading townsmen in furtherance of Auburn interests and the openings that invited enterprise.

The population did not rest content with the completion of the Eel River railroad to Auburn Junction, but held meetings early in November at Butler as well as at Auburn in the interest of its rightful extension eastward. At a meeting at the county seat, presided over by J. E. Rose, who, long a citizen of the former town, had now permanently located here, an address was delivered by President Collins, who gave assurance that the road would be built without delay to the Ohio line provided a subscription of $4,000 per mile could be raised. A committee of five to secure the required amount were appointed, composed of the following named Auburn citizens: George Ensley, Enos Weaver, Frank D. Ryan, William McIntyre and A. L. Hollopeter.

These men worked hard, but subscriptions came in slowly. It is easier for the public to look backward than forward. Take up the rails of the three roads that give Auburn its communication with the country at large and, aside from loss of railroad revenues, a half of the acre valuage and two thirds of the value of every town lot would disappear to return only with their replacement. In this light, the importance of the services of those men who had the foresight to perceive and who labored so strenuously to secure, our present railroad facilities, becomes apparent and claims recognition from old time resident and subsequent arrivals.

Various rumors of other routes inferentially adverse to our town were circulated from time to time, leaving the matter in doubt until the last of February, 1875, when William Clapp brought the welcome news from Baltimore that the B. & O. Company had decided to build upon the Defiance, or present line. It was promised that the road would be constructed via Auburn, provided a sixty-six foot right of way would be tendered at an early day, but no subscriptions were asked.

A meeting at the courthouse was a scene of much enthusiasm, betokening an interest beyond ordinary. Two committees; numbering three persons in each, were promptly appointed and started out, the one going east, the other west, to work up and secure the required right of way.

The first party had completed their mission by March 7, and returned with the gratifying news that the farmers of Jackson, Concord and Newville townships, through whose lands the survey ran, had with few exceptions, cheerfully donated the right of way.

The second party were not so fortunate, but the prospect was encouraging and soon after, the county was reported ready to respond to the demand for a roadway.

About the last of October, a Mr. Hampshire, the right of way agent for the company, addressed an assemblage of citizens at the court house and a party of five was chosen to go over the proposed route in this county and act with him in closing the business with the farmers.

No little disappointment was felt by many of our people that the line did not run nearer town, but it was held that by crossing at the Junction, the grounds intervening between town and that point, would ultimately be built up and that this outlying suburb could never bring about a change in the existing business center.

All were urged to do what they could for the railroad and thereby increase the probability that the company would make Auburn the location of division shops. Effort was sensibly increased and encouraged by a statement on the part of this company that: "We intend neither to swindle nor to be swindled. Wherever the general advantages of route will not be sacrificed, it is just and politic to avoid contact with communities controlled by a spirit of narrow selfishness and avarice and to seek to establish relations with those where a different feeling promises co-operation, good will and fair dealing."

This old and powerful company meant just what they said and, acting on this common sense principle, a tamarack swamp was destined to become a flourishing town site, and even the improvements which were actually placed upon their right of way just south of town, were in time removed and a bright opportunity forever lost; a heavy and not unusual penalty for excessive price demanded for farm lands occupying the site of the intended division terminus buildings.

(To be continued next week.)

PONEER WEDDINGS.

1871.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Jan. 9, Joseph B Bennett to Rachel Casebeer; Jan. 19, Richard C. Evertts.

Jan. 10, Henry Treesh to Eva Ann Warstler; Jan. 12, A. Leathers.

Jan. 10, Martin Ladd to Mary E. Reed; Jan. 10, W. Teeters.

Jan. 13, Charles Weaver to Alice Winslow; Jan. 13, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 13, Wm. J. Truelove to Margaret E. Nickerson; Jan. 15, J. D. Drake, J. P.

Jan 16, James. P. Gepford to Emma Burley; Jan. 22, N. T. Peddycord.

Jan. 17, Lucius C. Palmer to Harriet C. C. Shull; Jan. 18, Jonathan Shull, J. P.

Jan. 19, Franklin Phillips to Lucretia Parker; Jan. 29, John McCurdy.

Jan. 21, Daniel Keefer to Mary Meese; Jan. 21, John P. Widney.

Jan. 23, Henry Carter to Lucy Allen; Jan. 26, A. Leathers.

Jan. 24, Samuel Rainier to Ellen Proctor; Jan. 26, B. B. Long.

Jan. 28, Jacob Gravine to Elizabeth Kanage; Jan. 29, S. W. Redman.

Jan. 31, Daniel Butler to Sarah J. Boots; Feb. 2, N. T. Peddycord.

Feb. 8, Stephen T. Lutz to Catherine E. Morr; Feb. 9, J. G. Kissell.

Feb. 11, John Eckhart to Olive McClure; March 26, D. Bender.

Feb. 15, Almon R. Stevens to Adaline Roby; Feb. 15, B. B. Long.

Feb. 17, John Zentz to Ellen Noragan; Feb. 19, Edward Barker.

Feb. 18, Joseph Knisely to Minerva Cobler; Feb. 19, John P. Widney.

Feb. 22, John Robinson to Nancy Casebeer; Feb. 23, Hiram S Madden, J. P.

Feb. 23, James Campbell to Olive Aldrich; Feb. 22, O. P. Learned,

Feb. 23, Thomas Stafford to Sarah Coulter; Feb. 23, George Wolf, J. P.

Feb. 25, Geo. B. Thompson to Elizabeth Ann Murray; March 13, Wm. P. Carpender, J. P.

Feb. 28, Jacob A. Shaffer to Amanda Coburn; March 5, T. P. Sutton.

March 2, Harvey Pinchin to Barbara Kreger; March 2, John Potts, J. P.

March 2, John L. Watson to Maggie Watson; March 5, Isaac C. Culbertson.

March 4, Abram Gindlesparger to Elizabeth Smith; Mch. 4, Eld. J. Bumpus.

March 9, Joseph Hosack to Sarah E. Picker; March 9, A. W. Lamport.

March 10, John D. Hosler to Annie Fair; March 13, Geo. Weber.

March 13, Charles W. Potter to Mary G. Bowers; Mch. 15, J. E. Harris V. D. M.

March 18, W. Scott Bowman to Susan Hamman; Mch. 21, Freeman Kelley, J. P.

March 18, Frank M. Fitch to Mary A. Healy; March 18, Emanuel Hall,

March 21, Simon Mottinger to Hattie E. Miller; March 23, Rev. D. Bender.

March 22, Eli J. Coder to Rebecca Wyatt; April 9, Ezra Conn.

March 22, David S. Ober to Harriet Ditmars; March 22, W. B. Sandoe.

March 23, Adam Christoffel to Caroline Hook; March 26, Chas. L. Thomas, J. P.

March 13, Charles Lockwood to Elizabeth Beard; March 23, W. Teeters.

March 30, Wm. Love to Alta L. Cherry; April 2, Wm. P. Carpender.

March 30, Solomon Bensinger to Cora B. Clingin; April 2, W. P. Carpender,

April 1, John Deetz to Hannah Smith; April 2, Geo. W. Row.

April 1, W. Alonzo Meek to Bertha Mead; April 6, Joseph Miller.

April 3, Henry Foutz to Celia C. Freeby; April 4, G. C. Everts.

April 3, Jas. Stonebreaker to Rebecca Slayman; April 5, S. B. Ward.

April 4, Jared Spooner to Mary E. Ford; April 4, S. B Ward.

April 4, Grovenor Rohrbaugh to Sarah E. Staley; April 4, Freeman Kelley.

April 4, Henry Dougherty to Mary C. Pugh; April 4, John Potts.

April 5, Edward O. Barker to Caroline Shull; April 9, Edward Barker.

April 6, Ervin Eberhart to Lydia A. Campbell; Apr. 9, David McDannel, J. P.

April 7, David S. Smith to Rebecca Row; April 9. Elder James Barton.

April 11, Henry Hialman to Caroline Hovater; April 12, Joseph Miller.

April 15, Dudley Mixer to Mary Hoover; April 16, Washington Teeters, J. P.

April 20, John Treesh to Sarah Stroh; April 23, A. Leathers.

April 20, Wm. Moore to Nancy Miller; April 20, John P. Widney.

April 21, Geo. Metcalf to Lestina O. Powell; April 23, John Potts.

April 26, J. S. Stough to Mrs. J. R Tibbitts; April 26, Wm. Wilson.

May 1, Marion Dermott to Cordelia King; May 7, T. P. Sutton.

May 3, Thomas L Clark to Hattie Weaver; May 4, John Grube J. P.

May 6, Elza W. Speer to Frances M. Hay; (no date) E. Conn minister.

May 8, John W. Hamman to Emmeline Sprankle; May 11, Freeman Kelley.

May 13, Winfield S. Morgan to Eliza beth McCurdy; May 14, Rev. J. B Fowler.

May 16, John L. Roth to Cynthia A. Rhodeffer; May 16, A. W. Lamport.

May 16, Bennett Hixon to Sarah E. Knott; May 21, L. Winans.

May 19, Paul Kessler to Susan Finley; May 21, John Potts, J. P.

May 22, Geo. Walker to Anna Ashelman; May 23, S. B. Ward.

May 24, David Slentz to Sarah Hamman; May 25, Freeman Kelley, J. P.

May 27, Hulbert L. Sheets to Rebecca S. Swihart; May 28, A. W. Lamport.

May 29, Sanford S. Holbrook to Margaret E. Stonestreet; May 30, S. Bassett.

May 29, Martin D. Arthur to Israella Smith; June 28, A. Marine,

June 2, Lewis Peppers to Salome Crise; June 4, R. D. Martin.

June 3, Daniel A. Linch to Salome J. Krum; June 4, Edward Barker.

June 6, Abner Copp to Minerva J. Ferguson; June 8, I. C. Culbertson.

June 14, Edward Kraft to Eliza Ann Maxwell; June 15, Rev. Isaac Cooper.

June 16, John Crockett to Mary E Rockwell; June 16, S. B. Ward.

June 19, Edward Stevens to Elizabeth A. Husselman; June 19, S. B. Ward.

July 1, Eli Bishop to Melinda Clever; July 4, Rev. Henry Bair.

July 1, Frank M. Atherton to Martha E. Trowbridge; July 1, T. P. Sutton.

July 3, Haitson L. Case to Elizabeth Rosenberry; July 4, Geo. Wolf.

July 8, Samuel Miller to Mary E. Shreve; July 9, S. B. Ward.

July 12, Wm. Smith to Mary J. Wells; July 15, Elder James Barton.

July 22, Lewis Fisher to Josiphene Carns; July 22, E. W. Erick.

July 22, Alexander Seldenright to Nancy Champion; July 3, Timothy McAlbee, J. P.

July 29, Daniel Webster Miner to Amanda F. Updegraff; Aug. 3, Geo. Wolf.

(To be continued next week.)

B & O. Excursion Rates

To Mountain Lake Park, Md., on account of the Chautauqua Summer School and Chautauqua Meetings, to be held Aug. 1st to 23. The B. & O. R'y will sell round-trip tickets from July 25 to Aug. 23, inclusive, to Mountain Lake Park, Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for the return passage until Aug. 31, 1893, inclusive.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

Defiance College, Defiance, O.

Scientific Normal and Business courses of study. Special attention given to Normal Instructions. First fall term of session '93-94, opens Aug 21, 1893. For information and circulars apply to Col. Arthur Glabowskii, M. A. S., Ph. D. president. 31-36

Farm Tools For Sale.

Good binder, mower and lots of other farm tools. Will sell cheap on long time, or will trade for a good horse Call on W. D. Rickel, Auburn.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GRAND!

REDUCTION SALES

This week we begin our REDUCTION SALES in **ALL DEPARTMENTS.** We are offering Dry goods, Clothing, Gents' Furnishings and Carpets,

CHEAPER THAN EVER

before. We are doing this in order to make room for the largest Fall and Winter Stock we have ever shown.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO

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AUBURN.

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HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

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Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

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AUBURN, IND

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AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1893			AUGUST.			1893
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DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Many Depredations by Tramps and Burglars in Kansas—Indians Dancing for War in Wisconsin—Child Badly Scalded—Lit the Fire with Kerosene.

DANCING FOR WAR.

Indians in Paint, 300 Strong, Are Menacing the Lives of Whites in Wisconsin.

Special advices from Lake Shell and Spooner, in Washburn County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and Omaha Railroad, say that between 400 and 500 Indians have congregated and may don the war paint. These red men have come from the reservations in the northern part of Minnesota and Wisconsin. They secured special permits from the Government to go off on a tour to pick blueberries, which are found in very large quantities in Washburn County, and they have taken advantage of this freedom to a dangerous degree. In the vicinity of their present location there are several settlements of Indians and they have gathered their red brethern about them till now a small sized army could easily be mustered out of their numbers. Three squaw houses and several dancing platforms have been built seven miles from the lake and the nightly revels of these Indians make the woods resound. Whisky is plentiful and flows freely. Many Indians are armed and they have gone so far as to raise their rifles to shoot and in many instances the escape of settlers from death has been narrow. Trouble is expected.

TRAMPS AND BURGLARS.

Take Advantage of the Movements of Miners.

Topeka (Kas.) special: The stream of idle workmen from Colorado continue to pour through Kansas. Reports received here by the police department state that many depredations have been committed in the towns along the line of the Santa Fe and Union Pacific railways. Houses have been broken into and valuables stolen, both in the towns and country. Reports to the police authorities state that tramps and burglars all along these lines of roads have taken advantage of this movement east of idle workmen and are plundering residences in towns and farm houses in the country. At Stanford a tramp ordered the Santa Fe agent to hold up his hands, and before the agent could turn around the tramp shot him in the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound and then escaped.

Railroads Must Observe Quarantine Regulations.

The United States district court at Marquette, Mich., has denied the injunction asked for by the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company to restrain the Michigan State Board of Health from enforcing its quarantine regulations at Sault Ste Marie. There was a nice question involved as to the respective rights of federal and state governments in the premises and the result is a complete victory for the State Board.

Paddy Won.

The light weight finish fight between Paddy Smith, brother to Denver Ed Smith, and "Young Corbett," otherwise known as George Green, at the Columbian Athletic Club, Roby, Ind., attracted 5,000 people. The purse was for $3,500, of which $500 went to the loser. This was "Young Corbett's" first finish fight. Champion Jim Corbett was there to see it. Smith won in the twenty-eighth round.

Child Badly Scalded.

A 3-year-old son of Mr. A. C. Freed of McComb, Ohio, was seriously scalded by falling into a pail of hot water. Mrs. Freed, in preparing to wash, had set the pail upon the floor and her attention for a moment being in another direction, the little one stumbled and fell backward into the pail. Although it is a bad scald, it is thought it will recover.

Lit the Fire with Kerosene.

The house of J. H. Langevine, a farmer, near Olga, N. D., was burned recently, through lighting a fire with kerosene. Two of his children were burned to death, and Langevine and his wife were so badly injured that their recovery is doubtful.

White Cappers Sentenced.

Birmingham (Ala.) special: Nineteen white cappers were sentenced to Stillwater, Minn., for deeds committed in Cherokee and Clebourne counties. Some got four and others six years, with additional fines of $500 each.

Resumption of Business Activity.

Noblesville (Ind.) special: The American Carbon works in this city have started up full blast after a period of partial inactivity. All the factories here are running now, and the worst of the hard times is about over.

Chicago's New Chief.

Mayor Harrison has issued an order appointing Michael Brennan Acting Superintendent of Police of Chicago, to take the place of Major R. W. McClaughry.

Fourth Auditor Appointed.

The President has appointed Charles B. Morton of Maine, fourth Auditor of the Treasury, vice John R. Lynch of Mississippi, resigned.

French Open Fire.

A report from Paris gives the details of the beginning of hostilities at Bangkok, Siam. A Siamese gunboat was rammed and sunk, the islands at the mouth of the Mekong and Fort Donson captured, and the governor of the island of Khong killed. The blockade will be enforced as soon as the powers can be notified.

Closed by a Run.

The Traders' Bank of Mount Sterling, Ky., is closed by order of the directors, who met and decided to suspend payment. A heavy run caused the failure. Liabilities are $150,000, with good assets of $300,000. An early resumption is probable.

RIOT IN PARLIAMENT.

Debate of Home Rule Results in an Almost Unprecedented Scene.

The home rule question caused a hand-to-hand conflict in the House of Commons at London Thursday night beside which Donnybrook fair pales into insignificance. All thoughts of dignity were forgotten and the members fought right and left like so many cats and dogs. The trouble was started by Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the opposition to Gladstone; he, in attempting to reply to the Grand Old Man, used the bitterest invective, and was interrupted by T. P. O'Connor, who hissed "Judas." In an instant the whole space between the front benches was filled with a struggling, cursing mass of members, striking, clawing and upsetting each other. Manful efforts were made to separate the combatants. Both sergeants-at-arms forced their way through the thick of the fight, but as fast as one group was pacified another came to blows. Eventually Mr. Gladstone begged Edward Majoribanks, a sturdy liberal, to do something to stop the fighting. Mr. Majoribanks dug his way through the tangled mass of belligerents, and by repeated appeals in the name of the Premier, succeeded in stemming the conflict. Mr. Gladstone, sitting bolt upright, watched the scene with inflamed face and an expression of sorrow, indignation and astonishment, which will never be erased from the memory of those observing it.

LAW'S AWFUL HORROR.

Electrocution of Taylor at Auburn Terribly Mismanaged.

The attempt to electrocute Murderer William G. Taylor in the State Prison at Auburn N. Y., resulted in a horrible accident. The foot rest of the chair broke and the dynamo gave out, so that a second current could not be applied. He was not dead from the first contact and soon began breathing heavily. He was placed on a cot and conveyed back to his corridor, where he continued breathing and groaning, with pulse growing stronger. Power had to be obtained from the city's electric plant, and Taylor was replaced in the chair and electrocuted to death. Morphine had to be administered in the meantime. Witnesses are not permitted to leave the prison. Taylor and his victim, Solomon Johnson, were second-term men and were shopmates in the broom industry at Auburn prison. Taylor was 27 years old and was serving a ten years' sentence for burglary. On April 27, 1890, he made an unsuccessful attempt to escape and the following day he assaulted a keeper, for which offense he forfeited all commutation. October, 1890, he was transferred to the asylum for insane criminals, where he remained until Sept. 14, 1891, when he was discharged as cured and began life in Auburn Prison. The murder was committed on the afternoon of Sept. 20, 1892.

PENSION MONEY DIVISION.

Bureau Prepares an Estimate of the Ensuing Year's Expenses.

The Pension Bureau has prepared an estimate of the division of the appropriation provided by Congress at the last session for the support of the pension service during the fiscal year just begun and ending June 30, 1894. The amount of the appropriation was $166,180,565. Whether this will cover the expenses of the service remains to be seen. It is thought likely, however, that a deficiency appropriation may be required. The appropriation of $166,180,565 has been divided into the following payments:

Army pensions	$161,000,000
Navy pensions	3,649,215
Fees of examining surgeons	1,000,000
Salaries of agents	72,000
Clerk hire, pension agencies	400,000
Rents, pension agencies	22,850
Fuel and light, pension agencies	1,500
Contingent expenses, pension agencies	35,000

Of course this appropriation does not include the cost of maintaining the Pension Bureau in Washington and paying the expense of running the bureau. That is provided by the legislative appropriation bill.

MAIL TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Killed and Several Hurt in an Accident on the Old Colony.

The New York mail train on the Old Colony, which left Boston at midnight Monday, ran into a freight car standing on the track at Dodgeville. The train was making forty miles an hour when it struck the obstruction. The engine was badly demolished and the forward mail cars completely wrecked. A mail clerk named C. J. Miller, belonging in New York, was instantly killed, and another clerk named Murphy was seriously hurt. Several of the passengers were also injured.

BANKS STILL FAILING.

Milwaukee, Indianapolis, and Louisville Now the Sufferers.

The Wisconsin Fire and Marine Insurance Bank, the Indianapolis National Bank and the Bank of Commerce, and the Merchants' National and Louisville Deposit Banks, at Louisville, suspended Tuesday morning. This makes four Louisville banks that have collapsed in three days. In each case the depositors will be paid in full, although the stockholders may lose considerably.

Robbed His Countrymen.

Thirty thousand dollars is the sum which H. Bertrand Nemitz, representative of thirty-five Swiss watchmakers, exhibiting in Manufactures Hall, is accused of having stolen. Nemitz, together with his 18-year-old son, Bertrand, has left Chicago, and news of their arrest is hourly expected from Toronto, Canada. For many years Nemitz has been a prominent figure in Switzerland's politics and industrial life. He has attended all the leading expositions during the last twenty years, always in a position of trust. Valuable contracts for government and municipal work have been awarded him during the time he was not engaged away from the country. It was an easy matter for him to induce watchmakers of his native land to intrust him with their valuable exhibits, which in value aggregate $2,500,000. Indeed, the manufacturers gladly made him their representative. It was believed that in his hands their joint interests would be carefully looked after.

Ohio Prohibition Ticket.

Ohio Prohibitionists have nominated the following State ticket: Governor, Rev. Gideon P. Machlin, of Germantown; Lieutenant Governor, S. H. Ellis, of Warren County; Treasurer, Abraham Ludlow, of Springfield; Attorney General, S. E. Young, of Portage; Supreme Court Judge, J. A. Gallaher, of Bellaire; Food and Dairy Commissioner, S. H. Todd, of Wakeman; member of the Board of Public Works, E. H. Brosius, of Clark County.

Base-Ball Record.

The standing of the clubs of the National League is shown by the following table:

	W.	L.	Pc.		W.	L.	Pc.
Bostons	63	27	.663	St. Louis	36	41	.468
Philadelp'ia	49	32	.628	Cincinnatis	37	42	.468
Pittsburgs	46	32	.590	Chicagos	33	44	.429
Clevelands	41	31	.569	Baltimores	33	45	.423
Brooklyns	40	38	.513	Washi'gt'ns	31	47	.397
New Yorks	37	41	.474	Louisvilles	25	44	.362

Will Be Hanged.

Parker and McAfee, the negroes condemned for the murder of Druggist Eyster, were taken from Indianapolis, Ind., to Michigan City prison, where they will be executed Nov. 3.

The Baby Is Dead.

The infant son of Edward Bevan at Bucyrus, Ohio, drank the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid and died in a few hours.

Wheat Very Cheap.

There was a sharp break in wheat Friday at Chicago, due to the continued distrust in financial circles. The price was lower than it has ever been before in the Chicago market since the war. For July delivery it sold as low as 59¾ cents, against 61¾ cents, the previous low price. The action of the Chicago banks in authorizing the issuance of clearing-house certificates in case there is any demand for them did not help matters, although it was said to be a measure of safety. The banks were said to have determined to call loans on wheat.

GIGANTIC BUBBLE PRICKED.

The Erie Road Has Squandered $16,000,000 in Twenty-one Months.

The headlines over an Associated Press dispatch read as follows: Erie is a wreck. Surplus of $10,000,000 disappears in twenty-one months, and a floating indebtedness of $6,000,000 has been created. Most gigantic bubble ever known is about to be pricked. Stock and bond holders on both sides of the Atlantic will soon be on the anxious seat. Already the English have appointed a committee to look into the problem. Railroad men are amazed at the disappearance of the $16,000,000 in so short a time. Stock issue of $85,000,000 and funded debt in excess of $77,000,000. The road has a capitalization of more than $804,000 a mile. It has 551 miles of leased and owned lines and controls as much more which has never paid the rental. One, the "Nypano," has securities charged against it of $370,000 a mile. Mortgages piled fourteen layers deep on the system. Preferred stock quoted at 5.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Lacks but Little of Reaching the $100,000,000 Reserve Mark.

From present indications the gold in the Treasury will soon pass $100,000,000. When the $100,000,000 mark is passed the Treasury will again resume the issuance of gold certificates, which by law had to be suspended when the Treasury gold was reduced below $100,000,000. The gold certificates now outstanding aggregate $89,000,000, which is an unusually small quantity for the Treasury to have. The department, however, shows little or no interest whether the gold is $100,000,000 or $75,000,000, as it is the policy of Secretary Carlisle to use the gold on hand the same as he does currency in meeting the obligations of the Treasury. For several months past the gold reserve has been treated as available cash. On this basis the available cash in the Treasury Saturday was $122,000,000.

Boies to Retire to Private Life.

A Keokuk, Iowa, dispatch says: Governor Boies was in the city, returning home from a visit to the Fort Madison Penitentiary. In the course of an interview regarding the report that he was a candidate for renomination, and in case of success at the polls this fall that he would make the race for United States Senator, he said: "I am through with politics. Under no circumstances will I accept another nomination for Governor, and so far as my being a candidate for Senator is concerned, such is far from the case, as I would not accept it as a gift. When my present term expires I shall retire to private life."

China Defines Her Own Rights.

The London correspondent of the Berlin Koelnische Zeitung telegraphs: "China has reserved rights of sovereignty over the principality of Ching-Hong, extending southward to the twenty-first parallel and consisting of four districts to the right of the Mekong and eight to the left. Without Great Britain's knowledge China sent troops to this region months ago. These troops would, if necessary, co-operate with the black flags. China induced Great Britain to cede to her the claims accruing to her in this region from the conquest of Burmah."

Suspended Pensions.

The total number of pensioners under the act of June 27, 1890, whose pensions have been suspended since the incoming of the present administration is 5,250. The whole number of pensions granted under this act is 370,000. Of this number 70,000 were to widows, minors and dependent relatives, leaving 300,000 to be investigated. So far about 25 per cent. have been suspended, and if the same ratio is maintained through the entire list, about 75,000 will have been suspended.

Flood at Pueblo.

At Pueblo, Colo., the Arkansas river began to rise and the entire lower portion of the city is threatened with inundation. There is six feet of water on the sides of the City Hall and all the basements in that block are filling. Hundreds of people living in the flats have fled to higher grounds. The water works are closed by the flood. The loss will approximate $1,000,000.

Alabama Editors at the Fair.

Alabama editors joined the procession of molders of public opinion at the Fair Tuesday. They had a reception at the Arkansas State Building, with addresses and music, and afterward set out to do the grounds. There were a great number of them and many of them are accompanied by their wives.

Was Tired of Living.

W. H. Irving, of Winthrop Beach, Mass., about 40 years old and well dressed, committed suicide at Chicago the other night. A partly filled can of powder by his side and the horribly torn and mangled face indicated that Irving had filled his mouth with powder and then exploded it.

Brewing Company Fails.

The Obermann Brewing Company of Milwaukee has failed, as a result of the suspension of the Mitchell bank. The liabilities are $295,000.

Cyclone in Minnesota.

It is reported at Duluth that a cyclone struck the west end of the Mesaba River, doing great damage.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ 5 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	24	@ 25
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	19½	@ 20½
EGGS—Fresh	12½	@ 13½
POTATOES—New, per brl	1 50	@ 3 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	2 25	@ 4 25
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 White	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@ 33½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 57½
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	26½	@ 27½
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56½	@ 36½
CORN—No. 2	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	27	@ 28
RYE—No. 2	42	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	36	@ 37
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42
OATS—No. White	26	@ 26½
RYE	45	@ 46
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	67	@ 69
No. 2 Red	67	@ 68
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 3	37½	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2 White	32½	@ 33½
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 56
PORK—Mess	19 00	@ 19 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69	@ 70
CORN—No. 2	47½	@ 48½
OATS—Mixed Western	37	@ 39
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@ 20
PORK—New Mess	18 00	@ 19 00

SIAM HAS WEAKENED

CONCEDES EVERYTHING DEMANDED BY THE FRENCH.

Yields to Prevent War—Blockade of the Coast Likely Now to Be Raised—Points Yet to Be Settled—England's Attitude Helps to End the Crisis.

Lost In a Fog.

The war clouds in the East have lifted. The government of Siam, disappointed at not receiving the support of Great Britain on which it reckoned, has surrendered unconditionally and granted every demand in France's ultimatum. Late advices from Bangkok state in effect that the Siamese Government, learning that France regards its reply to the ultimatum as a refusal to grant the French demands and being most desirous of maintaining peace, has telegraphed instructions to the Siamese minister at Paris to inform M. Develle, the French foreign minister, that Siam accepts the ultimatum in its entirety. The dispatch adds that the Siamese Government hopes that the blockade will cease, that diplomatic negotiations will be resumed and that an early settlement of the troubles will be effected.

A London dispatch says that Lord Rosebery's statements on Thursday foreshadowed Siam's surrender. After his speech it was felt that Siam had no other alternative. The only question was the possession of the provinces on the northeastern side of the Mekong, and it is currently reported that Lord Dufferin has secured a settlement by consenting to Siam handing these provinces to France on the distinct understanding that France shall immediately restore them to Siam and that the buffer state between France and English territories whereon England insisted shall be preserved. The feeling in the bellicose Paris press was against any arrangement with England, but the French government is doubtless delighted at being able to emerge from a serious situation without complications with Great Britain and with a full pound of flesh from little Siam.

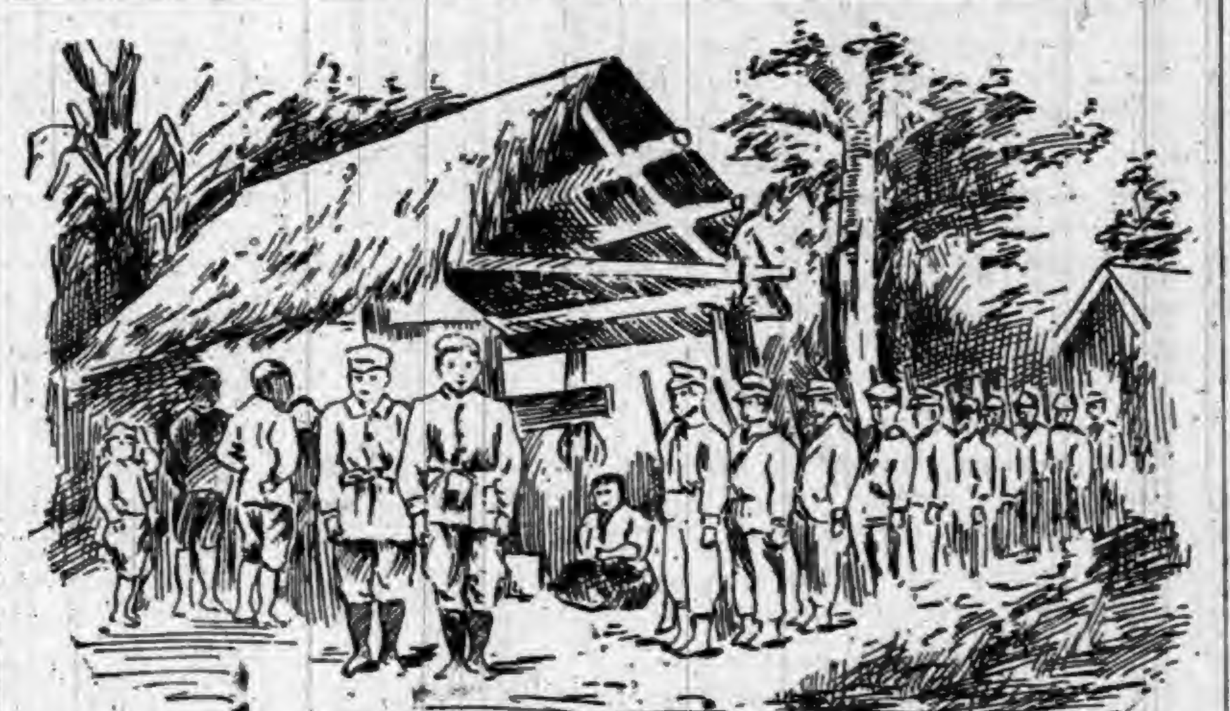

A SIAMESE MILITARY POST IN THE DISPUTED TERRITORY.

France's Ultimatum.

The substance of the ultimatum was as follows:

1. A recognition of the rights of Anam and Cambodia on the left, or eastern, bank of the Mekong River as far north as the twenty-third parallel of latitude.
2. The evacuation within a month of the forts held by the Siamese on the east bank of the river.
3. Full satisfaction for various Siamese aggressions against French ships and French sailors on the Menam River.
4. The punishment of the culprits and provision for the pecuniary indemnity of the victims.
5. An indemnity of 2,000,000 francs for various damages sustained by French subjects.
6. The immediate deposit of 3,000,000 francs to guarantee the payment of the fourth and fifth claims or the assignment of the taxes in certain districts, in lieu of the deposit of 3,000,000 francs.

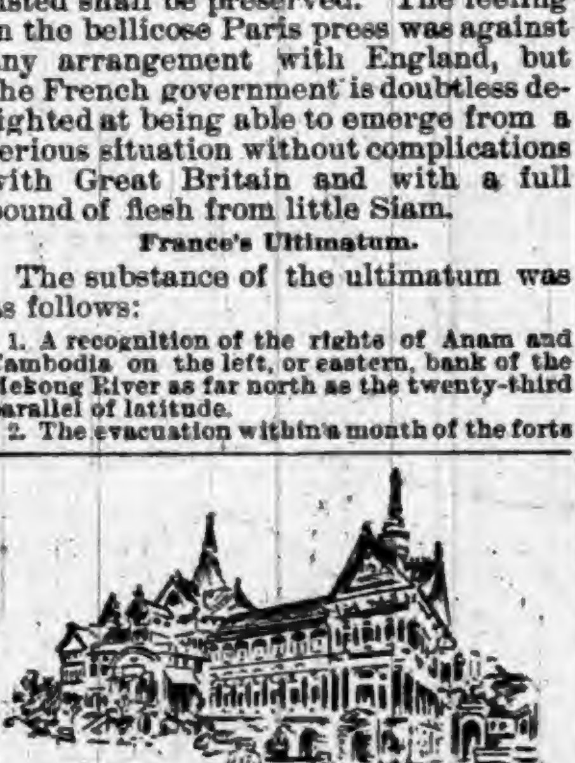

ROYAL PALACE AT BANGKOK.

This ultimatum was sent on July 19, and forty-eight hours were allowed for Siam to make answer to the French demands. On July 21 M. Pavie, the French minister at Bangkok, presented the ultimatum to Prince Devawongso, the Siamese minister. On July 23 Siam replied, stating that the King was at a loss to understand what the rights of Anam and Cambodia were on the left bank of the Mekong River. The King expressed his willingness to abandon all the territories over which the existence of these rights could be proved and called attention to the fact that five months previously he had proposed to submit all the contested territorial questions to international arbitration. In the interests of peace, however, the King offered to surrender the territory as far north as the eighteenth degree of latitude, but no further, and proposed that the islands in the Mekong River be used in common by Siam and France. All the other points of the ultimatum were conceded.

CITY OF BANGKOK, TOWER OF THE GREAT PAGODA ON THE RIGHT.

This answer was not satisfactory to France and subsequently M. Pavie withdrew from Bangkok on a gunboat, and the French warships in the Menam River went to Koh-Si-Chang, an island near the head of the Gulf of Siam, where they joined the French fleet under the command of Admiral Humann. France then determined to blockade the Siamese coast. There was serious doubt as to the time the blockade was to be made effective. The French government informed the British Government that the blockade would begin July 31, but the British Minister at Bangkok later informed the British Foreign Office that it had commenced on July 26. Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, asked the French Government for a prompt explanation of this conflict in dates, but the answer has not yet been made public. With the acceptance of the ultimatum by the Siamese Government the war cloud in the East, of course, passes over.

THE MAHA CHAKRI

(The Siamese King's cruiser-yacht.)

LOST IN A FOG.

The Whaleback Steamer Christopher Columbus Loses Her Bearings.

THE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

Lost in the thick fog which hung over Lake Michigan the other night, the whaleback steamship Christopher Columbus was obliged to sound its way into port, returning to Chicago from Milwaukee. It arrived three hours late. In the fright which ensued among its great load of 3,000 passengers an unknown man fell into the lake. Rumor quickly spread among the frightened thousands that the boat was running dangerously near shore. With each contradiction a more serious rumor would run over the boat, until accidents from frequent stampedes to different places on the boat were narrowly averted.

MONEY TO MOVE CROPS.

How to Raise It Under the Present Stringency Is the Question.

The question of how to move the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas for 1893 is becoming one of great seriousness. Owing to the financial stringency, the borrowing power of the grain men has become very limited. The country banks will not lend, and the money to be had is but a mere fraction of what has heretofore been used in moving the crops. Various plans have been suggested whereby the effects of the stringency may be obviated as much as possible. Any plan that will result in the moving of the crops, even though it be done very slowly, must be acceptable. Such a plan has been proposed and is being adopted in some parts of Southern Minnesota. The plan, according to a St. Paul dispatch, is that the grain men issue their checks for grain purchased of the farmers, payable fifteen days after date, which would allow time for the collection of drafts against consignments, but will only enter such drafts for collection. Even with this arrangement the crop must move very slowly and farmers who are obliged to sell may find themselves much inconvenienced.

MET A HORRIBLE DEATH.

Another Frightful Street Car Accident Occurs in Chicago.

The carelessness of an alleged inventor who had been experimenting with a new "protector" device upon the Taylor street bridge in Chicago caused a frightful street car accident that resulted in the death of one woman and the serious injury of three others. The oaken tightening lever at the east end of the bridge, which serves to reduce the vibrations of the structure under a heavy traffic strain, swung loose as street car No. 91 passed on to the bridge, and tearing through the backs of several vacant seats in the open car it spread death and misery in its path. The case of Miss Riordan, who was impaled, was horrible in the extreme. It was found necessary to remove her to the hospital with the portion of the oak stake—that penetrated her side—remaining in her body. A physician said that to withdraw it would mean almost instant death from hemorrhage. A saw was obtained, and by its use Miss Riordan was released from the pinned-down position. At the hospital the suffering woman revived sufficiently to take a tearful farewell of her friends and to receive extreme unction. Death came soon after the impaling stake was withdrawn.

Bridgetender Timothy Guerin places the responsibility for the accident upon an unknown "inventor," who was experimenting with a new device for tightening the bridge when it is closed. He left the fatal lever unfastened and the jolting of the car caused it to fall and rake the seats.

CAPT. RYDER, of the steamer Berkshire, from Baltimore, arrived at Providence, and reported that while off Long Island he encountered a heavy snowstorm that covered the deck of the vessel, and it became so thick that he was forced to lay to until it abated.

J. A. VICTORY, a farmer near Fort Omaha, fired two charges of shot into a party of sixteen Indian soldiers who were robbing his orchard, wounding several. He narrowly escaped being lynched, a scout armed with two revolvers standing off the Indians until troops arrived.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

MRS. MASON, 87, is dead at Dublin.

POSTOFFICE at Weaver, near Marion, was burglarized.

A TRAMP was seriously injured by a train at Mitchell.

THE production of oil in Jay County is 30,000 barrels a day.

BLACKFORD COUNTY will build a new court house to cost $97,827.

W. R. GOLDEN of Gas City, has a cane consisting of 487 pieces.

SEVERAL head of cattle were killed by lightning in Wayne County.

NINETY-NINE liquor licenses were issued in Terre Haute last week.

DARK HOLLOW, Lawrence County, is the name of a new postoffice.

CHARLES PAULEY, Indianapolis has purchased the Greenfield Tribune.

CHILDREN playing with matches caused a $5,000 loss by fire in Peru.

WASHINGTON BRUNEMER, a farmer near Franklin, was killed by lightning.

HENRY MCCULLOUGH 84, a prosperous farmer of Bartholomew County, is dead.

WILLOW roots thirty-three feet deep were recently found on a farm in White County.

THE barn and three houses of Budd Tow were destroyed by fire at Mitchell.

CHARLIE SAMES, 18, was drowned while bathing in Sager's lake, near Valparaiso.

SYLVESTER BIERCK, a 16-year-old boy, was killed in a fall from a stable loft at Madison.

PATRICK CARROLL was horribly burned by a gas explosion in a foundry at Fort Wayne.

EAGLETOWN will hold its twenty-third annual old settlers' meeting, in Old Grove, on Aug. 12.

HENRY THOMPSON, aged 13, at Goshen, sustained injuries in a runaway, from which he died.

C. HEIMBERGER, New Albany, won the prize for the best photographic work at the World's Fair.

THE thresher of George Fuller was destroyed by fire on the farm of Mr. Snyder, near Crawfordsville.

THE 15-year-old son of William Hornaday, near Martinsville, was fatally kicked in the head by a horse.

ANOTHER big gas well has been drilled in at Frankton. Its output is over 10,000,000 cubic feet a day.

JAMES SHEET, aged 14, was frightfully mangled in attempting to board a Cloverleaf train at Forest, near Frankfort.

A CYCLONE struck "Correct," Ripley County, wrecking a schoolhouse and other buildings, destroying hay stacks and laying fields of corn flat.

HAMILTON J. FORD of Greensburg, died suddenly of heart failure while sitting in a chair. He had been an invalid for the past twenty years.

WHILE threshing wheat on the farm of John Wiggins, near Fortville, fire caught from a boxing, destroying the separator, straw stacker, and a portion of two ricks of wheat. Loss, $1,500. The separator belonged to Isom Denney, whose hands were seriously burned while trying to save the machine.

AN election took place in Seymour, to determine the question of building four gravel roads to the township line. This was the first election held under the Swope road law, passed by the last Legislature. The vote was light, and the proposition was carried by 12 to 1. This will give the city six gravel roads, leading in different directions. The cost of the roads will be $40,000.

WHILE fighting a fire in her husband's wheat field, Mrs. Joseph Wherry, living two miles west of Marion, was the victim of a painful accident and but little hopes are entertained of her recovery. Her clothing caught fire, and she was severely burned from head to ankles. Her sufferings were intense. Mrs. Wherry is 26 years of age, and is the mother of one child.

THE hardware and tinware store of George Dillman at Waveland, was blown up by powder and burned. The store took fire and almost instantly the powder exploded, blowing the building in every direction and causing damage to adjoining buildings. The fire did not extent beyond the ruined building. The store of J. R. Canine was damaged by the explosion and the glass in the stores across the street was broken out. The cause of the fire is unknown, as there was no person in the room at the time, which fact saved the lives of several persons. The stock ruined consisted of hardware, stoves, tinware, queensware, and glassware.

INDIANA patents have been issued to Peter Armantrout, assignor of one-half to F. L. Schneider, of Hoover, pipe or nut wrench; Charles Bowman, of Fort Wayne, saw mill feed mechanism; William H. Clark of Star City, combined end gate and scoop board; Chauncey M. Contant of Crawfordsville, buggy body; John Dierdorf of Indianapolis, piano stool; Oliver L. Durflinger of Shelbyville, foot guards for railways; John J. Kirkham, of Terre Haute, apparatus for manufacturing gas; Charles C. Martin and A. J. Schlaffer of West Franklin, animal trap; Henry Nelson of Fort Wayne, organ; Emil Sirois of Shelbyville, apparatus for shoeing animals; Samuel D. Stephens of West Shoals, cable arch support; Noah S. Wood of Roachdale, cabinet; Terre Haute Shovel and Tool Company of Terre Haute, diamond-pointed spade.

JOHN A. PORTER, a switchman for the Evansville and Terre Haute road, fell between a locomotive and a car at Evansville and his head was severed from his body.

NEAR West Muncie, a steam thresher engine went down a distance of ten feet through an old bridge into Buck Creek. Jacob Sunderland, the engineer, and W. N. Thornburg went down with it, and both were badly burned by escaping steam and Mr. Thornburg had a leg broken. Besides these injuries, both men were badly cut and bruised. The engine was seriously damaged.

JOHN THRAILKILL, son of Milton Thrailkill, a wealthy farmer of Spencer County, was thrown from a freight train at Morgansfield, Ky., and instantly killed. It is but a short time ago that John Thrailkill's aunt and her son, Frank Thrailkill, both committed suicide.

RODNEY ELLIS, a well-to-do farmer, residing near Windfall, shot himself, the ball striking the eye and lodging in the brain. Ellis was a married man and was well known and respected. The physicians could not locate the ball and entertain but little hope of his recovery, although he may do so. The cause of the act is unknown, and many conflicting stories are in circulation.

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AN UNCONSCIOUS CRIME.

A Story Written for This Paper by William Westall.

CHAPTER IV.

The morning was fair and myself in high spirits, for I was going to see Miss de Souza, and I inferred from her brother's silence on the subject that his fears and mine touching Delmar's supposed designs were proving groundless. True, my friends were going away, but they liked Paris so well that I felt sure they would soon return

I started at 10, a world too soon, but by loitering on the way and making a few detours I contrived to arrive at my destination not many minutes before the appointed time. After exchanging bon jours with the porters and Mme. Mijoux, the landlady, I went up stairs. My friends' rooms were on the first floor, en suite. Delmar's bedroom was on the second floor (No. 56).

The de Souzas were waiting for me, and as I went Marie rang the bell for breakfast. She looked as bright and happy as usual, but her brother was pale and heavy-eyed and complained of headache. His sister suggested that a walk would do him good and proposed a stroll in the Bois, a proposal to which I assented gladly and de Souza with seeming hesitation.

So soon as breakfast was over Marie went to her room to put on her things.

Two minutes afterwards there came a knock at the door, followed by Mme. Mijoux, looking flurried and anxious.

"Pardon me for intruding on you, M. de Souza. But M. Delmar—I am very much concerned about him—and you are his friend, and I want your advice as to what I should do."

"My advice will be quite at your service, Mme. Mijoux, when I know what has happened. I suppose something has happened."

"I hope not, monsieur. Still it is very strange. Last night, before he went out, M. Delmar ordered himself to be called at 10 and his breakfast be served at half-past. Jules called him at 10, without response; he has called him twenty times since, always without response. It is now 11:30; his breakfast has been ready an hour. Jules has called him again, I have called him myself, always without response. What ought we to do?"

"Burst open the door, I should say. He may be ill."

"There is no need to break open the door. The chambermaid has a key. But if he is well and simply very fast asleep he might be vexed. I thought you would, perhaps, kindly——"

"Go in? Certainly. Where is the key? Come along, Davenport."

The key was brought and we mounted to the next floor. Before attempting to open the door we knocked vigorously and shouted our loudest.

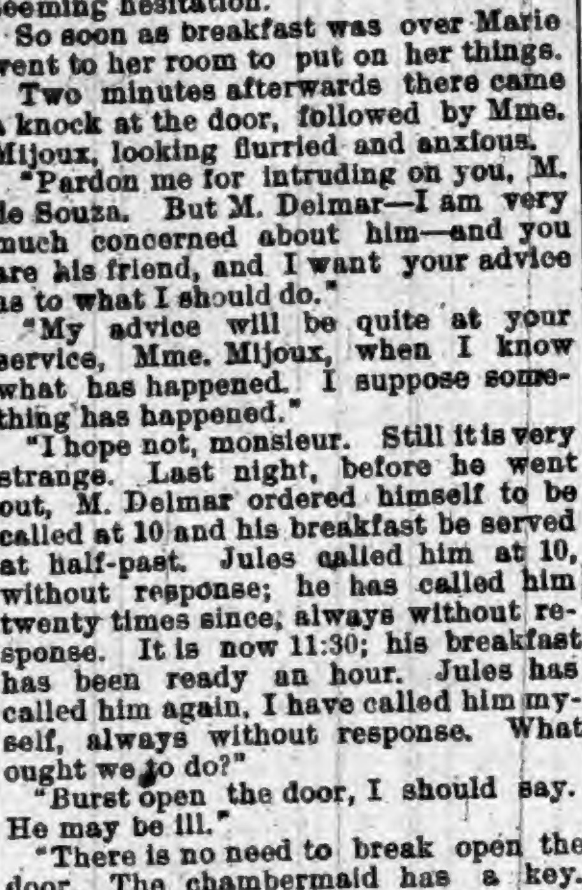

"MY GOD, LOOK AT THAT."

"Something wrong here," said de Souza as he put the key in the lock.

We went into the room together, leaving the landlady, Jules and the chambermaid in the corridor.

"Why, he is fast asleep still. Wake up, old man. My God, look at that!" Then I saw that the bed-clothes were smeared with blood, and a thick pool of it was coagulated on the carpet.

"He has either been murdered or broken a blood vessel," added de Souza, bending over the body. "At any rate, he is dead."

"Suicide, perhaps."

"No. The wound is there between the shoulders. It is a case of murder. Don't disturb anything. Jules, go to the nearest police station and tell them what has happened—go running. Nobody must go in until the police come," locking the door and putting the key in his pocket.

"A murder in my house! Oh, mon Dieu! mon Dieu! I shall be ruined," cried Mme. Mijoux, wringing her hands. "What shall I do? What shall I do?"

Here Miss de Souza came up, looking much more frightened than grieved, I was glad to see. After telling her that it was really true Delmar had been murdered, her brother advised her to return to their own apartments, which she did promptly.

Presently a commissary of police and two gendarmes arrived, followed at a short interval by a juge d'instruction and a surgeon. The magistrate, aided by the surgeon, drew up a proces verbal, and questioned everybody who could throw light on the affair. De Souza told all he knew, which was very little, no more, in fact, than I knew myself. Mme. Mijoux and the chambermaid knew nothing. The night porter, who should have been an important witness, was just as ignorant. M. Delmar went out at 7 on the previous night, but at what time he returned the man could not tell. He slept in an alcove, near the front door, which he opened with a cord to any of the guests who rang the bell and gave his name. But as he had acquired the habit of performing this duty automatically, and invariably fell asleep again the next minute, he could give no information as to the murdered man's return.

The position of the body and the nature of the wound left no doubt that Delmar had been killed while he slept—in the opinion of the surgeon, about 3 or 4 o'clock—with a long-bladed, sharp-pointed knife.

Save for a few pieces of silver, the victim's pockets were empty. His watch was under the pillow. The door had been locked, of course, from the outside, and the key taken away.

When the *proces verbal* had been drawn up, and the preliminary investigations completed, the *juge d'instruction*, to whom de Souza was well known, asked him what he thought of the affair.

"Obviously a case of murder; its motive robbery; possibly revenge."

"Revenge! Ah, you know something of the victim's antecedents then?"

"I have no doubt," said de Souza, after telling the magistrate what he knew of Delmar, and mentioning the latter's visits to the Club and his skill as a gambler, "I have no doubt that he went to the Club last night and won as usual. In that case, and you can easily find out whether I am right, is it not at least conceivable that his antagonist followed him here, and with one stroke of the knife retrieved his losses and avenged his defeat? Ruined gamblers don't stop at trifles; or some onlooker or outsider, who knew that Delmar was in the habit of going home with money in his pocket, may have done the deed. Another supposition that suggests itself is that the murderer is an inmate of this house."

"At any rate, he must well know the ways of the house and the situation of M. Delmar's room."

"Knowledge easily obtained by inquiring at the office and passing a night in the house as guest."

"And about the door? It was opened with a key."

"That would be easy. The lock is not complicated, and who knows that Delmar did not leave his key outside? I know I often leave mine outside."

"It is possible, and the chambermaid has, of course, a duplicate."

"This is no woman's work, M. le Juge."

"But the woman may have an accomplice, either in the house or out of it. For the moment, however, we know nothing positive except that this gentleman has been murdered. We want facts. I shall place all the inmates of the house, guests as well as servants, under surveillance—unknown to themselves, of course—and without even informing Mme. Mijoux. I shall also ascertain whether M. Delmar was at his club last night, what happened there, and what time he left. And should any further idea occur to you, M. de Souza—above all, if you observe here any suspicious sign—kindly let me know." And then the magistrate and commissary went away, leaving one gendarme on guard at the door of Delmar's room and two at the street door, which was already beset by a crowd of idlers and busybodies.

"I have feared for a long time that Victor Delmar would come to a bad end, but I little thought he would be murdered in Paris, almost in my own presence," said De Souza pensively. "He was not a good man, but that is no reason why I should not use every effort to bring his murderer to justice. It is an interesting case, too, and I shall not be surprised—— You remember our conversation at the Cafe Anglais. I have a feeling that this will be added to the long list of undetected crimes. But I must go and cable to New Orleans."

While de Souza went to the telegraph office I went to the Chanticleer office and wrote a long and, as I flattered myself a vivid account of the murder, which caused even a greater sensation than the murder in the Rue de Bac, and proved a perfect godsend to the paper, for owing to my personal knowledge of the paper, my visit to the club, and my familiarity with the scene of the crime, we were able to give fuller details and more thrilling "word pictures" than any of our contemporaries.

CHAPTER V.

Inquiries made at the Club confirmed de Souza's surmise that Delmar was there on the night of the murder. He had gambled, won, and gone home, as usual, about three o'clock. But though Delmar was not liked, and it was supposed that he did not always play fair, there was nothing to show that any member of the club was privy to the murder. The last man with whom he had played cards, and from whom he had won the most money, could account for every minute of his time, from Delmar's departure to the discovery of the crime.

The night porter, the head waiter, and the chambermaid were arrested and examined; but, as there was not a particle of evidence against them, and they made no damaging admissions, all were released after a short detention. Wherefore, to O'Yea's chagrin, the boom did not last long. There was nothing to keep it going, and except by the police and a few others the "Crime of the Hotel Mijoux" was soon forgotten. Among the few others was Mme. Mijoux. Several of her visitors left, and though the room in which Delmar died was one of the best in the house no one would have it at any price.

"Why don't you come and live here?" said de Souza to me one day. "I wish you would."

"I wish I could. Unfortunately, I cannot afford to."

"Yes, you can, if you are not superstitious. Are you?"

"The idea of a sub-editor being superstitious!"

"Well, I have spoken to Mme. Mijoux, and if you will occupy Delmar's room for two months she will let you have it for nothing, and give you a good breakfast every morning into the bargain."

"Pour encourager les autres, I suppose?"

"Exactly. She thinks you will bring her la bonne chance" (good luck).

"All right. It's a bargain."

"When will you come?"

"To-night."

And I did, and the arrangements suited me to a T. It was a great saving, an important consideration in those days. I was also nearer to my work, and I saw Marie and her brother every day and dined with them at least once a week.

Shortly after I took up my quarters at the Mijoux she asked me whether I was not afraid of sleeping in "that dreadful room."

"Not the least. Why should I be?"

"Well, I know I should be. Of course, you are always careful to lock your door."

"I never lock my door on principle. I knew a man who always locked himself in his room. One night he was roused by a cry of fire, but the lock being hampered he could not get out, so had to drop from the window, thereby sustaining injuries that crippled him for life. Besides, I regard number fifty-six (Delmar's old room) as the safest in Paris. Who ever heard of two murders being committed in the same room within a few months? Its associations are a better protection than all the bolts and bars."

"I dare say you are right. It sounds very sensible. All the same, do you never feel nervous?"

"Never; and I sleep like a top."

"Well, I would not spend a night in that room—sleep would be out of the question—with the door unlocked for all Paris."

It was quite true. I did sleep soundly, but that night—probably from the effect of supping with O'Yea, Hertz and some other pressman, I slept badly. After dozing one hour and lying awake two, I rose, wound up the blind and looked out. It was light of moon, but the light was occasionally obscured by a drifting cloud. All was quiet in the street and the house. I was turning round with the intention of going to bed again and wooing sleep once more, when I thought I heard the door creak.

I listen intently. There can be no question about it. The door does creak, and I fancy I see it move.

Slipping into a dark corner between the bed and door, I await developments.

Slowly, slowly, the door is pushed open, and a shrouded and hooded figure glides noiselessly into the room and makes towards the bed. In the robber's right hand gleams a knife.

As he stoops to see where to strike I spring from my hiding place, dash the weapon from his hand and hurl him on the bed. The next moment, for he is too much surprised to struggle, I have him by the throat and on his back. Just then the moon emerges from behind a cloud, pouring a flood of light into the room, and in the ghastly face and terrified eyes of the midnight murderer I recognized the features of—my friend.

"You, de Souza!" and surprised in my turn, I relaxed my grasp and let him rise.

"Davenport! Davenport! You here! Why—what are you doing in my room? Why this violence?" he asks in a hoarse whisper.

"Violence! In your room! What do you mean? Are you mad? This is my room and you came here to kill me. Here is your knife" (picking it up from the floor). "Only a minute ago I dashed it from your hand as you were in the very act of striking."

"Oh, my God, what an escape for both of us! As He is my witness, Davenport, I knew not what I did. The last thing I remember before I found myself in your grasp just now is falling asleep in my own room. I am—I must be—a somnambulist. I have suspected it for several days, but I had no idea it went to this fearful extent. You yourself proved my susceptibility to hypnotism. Somnambulism is the same thing; and yes, there can be no doubt of it—I am the murderer of Victor Delmar."

"You! Impossible! You are raving!"

"I wish I were. I fear, however, that it is only too true. The other night I left a half-written letter on my desk. In the morning I found it finished, signed, addressed and stamped. I had fallen into the hypnotic condition and done it automatically and unconsciously. For years I have studied the psychology of crime and played the part of criminal investigator and amateur detective. I have considered cases—actual and imaginary—from every point of view. Without the remotest intention of committing crime, I have imagined how crimes might be committed without detection. I have had crime on the brain. My own psychological state became abnormal. You remember the conversation at the Cafe Anglais and how troubled I was about Delmar; he was always on my mind—and I killed him, killed him while we both slept. That is the only solution of the mystery. And now I have been repeating the past—'reconstructing the crime,' as the French say. Thank God you were awake, Davenport. Yes, thank God. Will you denounce me to the police? You may if you like."

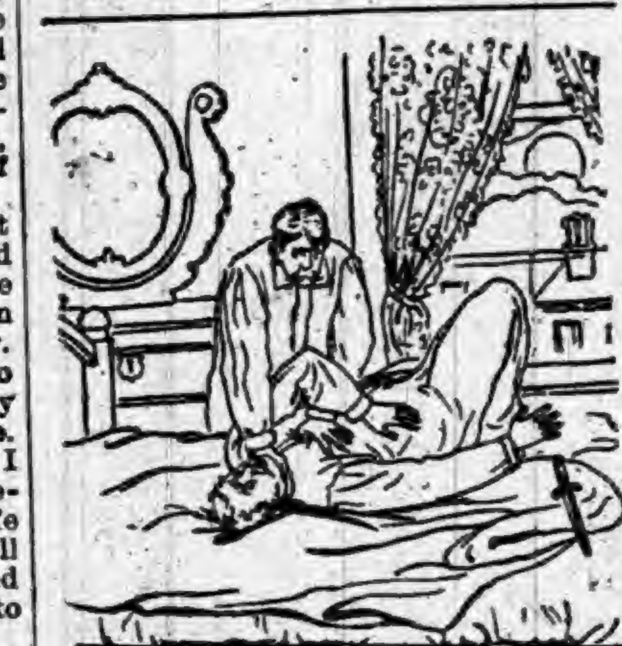

"I HAVE HIM BY THE THROAT AND ON HIS BACK."

"Denounce you! Betray my friend! Good heavens, what do you take me for? Besides, there is no proof that you did kill Delmar. It is pure surmise. And how about the money? His pockets were rifled."

"I suppose I took the money to make the police believe that robbery was the motive—and hid it away somewhere. At any rate I have seen nothing of it."

"I think you are wrong after all, de Souza. I don't believe. Anyhow, this must be put a stop to. You might go sleep-walking into some other body's room."

"You are quite right. I shall go to the Alps, live in the open air and reinvigorate my overstrained nervous system. I shall also discontinue the study of crime and take up some saner and nobler pursuit. Meanwhile, I must ask you to lock me in my room every night. You will not tell Marie?"

"Of course not."

"And now, my dear friend, I want to ask you a very delicate question. If I am wrong I know you will pardon me, for it is prompted solely by a desire for your happiness. I have thought sometimes that you admire my sister."

"More, de Souza, I love her. You have asked me the question and I answer frankly; also I admit as frankly that it is the merest midsummer madness for a poor devil of a subeditor, with 75 francs a week, to think of love and marriage."

"I thought as much. But you needn't let any scruple of that sort stand in the way. Marie has an ample fortune and I am her sole guardian."

* * * * *

As touching my courtship I will only say that for once the course of true love ran smooth. A month later we were married in Switzerland. Philip was with us, for until he was radically cured of his somnambulism I was determined not to lose sight of him.

A few days after the wedding De Souza took me to his room—we were staying at Grindelwald. His writing-desk lay open on the table.

"I have been looking for some papers," he said, "which I put away ever so long ago and could not remember where. While I was looking I bethought me of a secret drawer in this desk, the very existence of which I had forgotten. I found my papers—and something else. See here!"

With that he opened the drawer, and I saw lying there side by side a bundle of bank notes, and a key with a copper label marked "No. 56."

[THE END.]

A Railroad Funeral.

"One of the most impressive funeral corteges I ever saw," said an undertaker, "was that of a railroad employe killed in the discharge of duty and whose remains were taken to Terre Haute, Ind. The funeral was a railroad affair entirely. The casket, shrouded in black, reposed on a catafalque set on the tender of a locomotive and following it at intervals of about one hundred yards came fifty massive locomotives all draped in mourning, and clanging muffled bells. The mourners on a long train of draped coaches followed all. It was a sight never to be forgotten."

Old Proverbs Made New.

It never rains but it leaks.

Fine bottles don't make fine wines.

There's many a leap 'twixt the boat and the slip.

Conscience is the chamber of justice, but the judge is seldom present.

Many hands make light work. This accounts for the rapidity with which the hands of a gas meter get round.

Man Sleeps Twenty Out of Fifty Years.

By the time a man reaches his fiftieth birthday he has passed 6,000 days or nearly twenty years in sleep. No marvel that a fellow sometimes rubs his head and wonders "where on earth the time has gone to?" Or, more correctly, under the new regime, "what it has been at?"

AN AMERICAN PALACE.

A Magnificent Residence Being Built by Millionaire Yerkes.

A Chicago paper says that some millionaires go to heaven when they leave Chicago and some go to—New York. Charles T. Yerkes belongs to the latter class. Inside of two years the Chicago street car magnate will become a resident of Gotham, and the wonderful house in which he is to live is now in course of erection. It will stand at Fifth avenue and Sixty-first street, New York, a palatial residence which will cost $1,500,000. The house will be of brown stone, four stories high, with artistic carving over the first-story windows. The elaborately carved main entrance will be approached by twelve steps, hewn from a solid block of brown stone, and will cost $20,000. The picture gallery will be 150 feet in length, and will be in the rear of the building. It will be one story high, with a glass roof. In this gallery will be shown Mr. Yerkes' famous $1,000,000 collection of old masters. The gallery will open into the big conservatory. The entire first floor of the mansion can be thrown into one room, for in place of the dividing walls there will be rows of pillars of carved Italian marble. Curtains hung between the pillars will take the place of walls. So when this immense floor is thrown open and the picture gallery curtains drawn there will be a ball-room surpassing anything in this country. In one corner of the great conservatory will be a large fountain, with a basin of fancy marbles and a silver cupid. Mr. Yerkes will support an orchestra of his own. The musicians will play for the delectation of the cable-king's family and guests at his dinners, receptions and balls. Mrs. Yerkes bathroom will cost $30,000. The ceilings in the principal rooms will be painted by French artists. The dining-room ceiling, on the first floor, will cost $10,000, and will represent a hunting scene and a banquet after the hunt. There will be an electric elevator in this private residence. Electricity will play an important part in the decorations. The lamps will be hidden, no lamps or globes appearing in sight except in the main parlor, where a chandelier will be suspended.

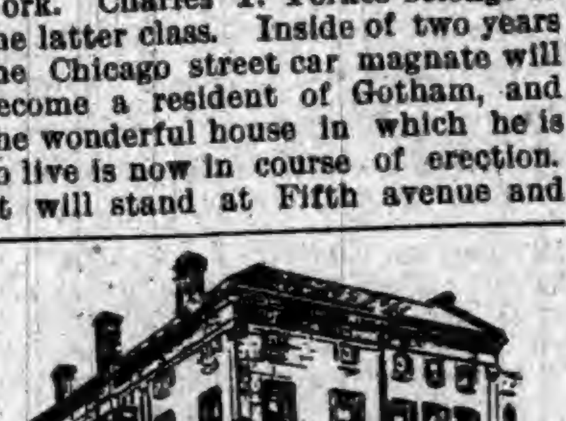
MR. YERKES' HOUSE.

Housekeeping on Fifth Avenue.

There is a pleasing side to the warm season in New York. The swells have gone to watch the breakers at the seaside, or have retreated to the mountains to get nearer the sun and keep cool in high altitudes. They could not leave their homes unguarded, and are paying big prices for decent occupants. June is the month of roses and marriages, and there are many brides and grooms spending the summer in fine brownstone houses on Fifth and Madison avenues. It is no longer a case of "love in a cottage," with meals forgotten and rent always due. As much as $40 per month is paid to guardians who will live in the homes of the rich. Servants not needed in summer homes, but reserved for the fall, are given to young people who will occupy vacated homes. Couples get a start in life, with a bank account begun, and spend their honeymoon surrounded with every luxury. The innovation is a reciprocal arrangement that suggests the millennium.

In the past, servants left to guard households entertained the policeman on the beat and his friends. Fine homes were soiled by muddy feet; plumbing was disorganized, through the stealing of lead pipe; wine cellars were dried, and an out-of-town summer sojourn meant a return to a ruined home. To-day, with love guarding, beautiful homes are made more beautiful, and master and protector are equally pleased and benefited. The owner goes to the country. The guardian bride and groom stay in town. The former has the advantage of recreation, and the latter enjoys the comfort that could not be obtained in any other way.—New York Herald.

Sizzard.

Baltimore American: The word "sizzard" has been invented to apply to such weather as Baltimore has had. It is not a great addition to the English language, but, at the same time, it has an expressiveness about it that will probably make it very popular before the summer is over.

Rome (N. Y.) Sentinel: A new monstrosity of language is the alleged word "sizzard." It is a combination of "sizzle" and "blizzard." It means one of those rare June days that are decidedly well done. In construction it is as bad as "electrocution," but the word will probably some day have a place in the dictionary. English as she is developed certainly discloses fearful and wonderful characteristics. On a scorching day we can appreciate the "siz" part of the new word, but the last syllable is so suggestive of a winter in North Dakota as to seem out of place. If peculiar features of the elements are, however, to be described by words ending in "zard" we may call a good thunder-storm a "blitzard." That can be traced to the German.

Philadelphia Press: "Sizzard" is a new word with which the New York World decorates its pages. It fills a want felt each month of the American summer, and will, we are inclined to think, have wide popularity and a long one. We are now in the thirteenth year of "blizzard," which first appeared in the winter of 1880-81 as a new word, and had quite as much against its reception as "sizzard."

Female Pirates.

Two of the most extraordinary of the pirates who formerly scourged the waters of the West Indies were women. One of them was Mary Read. She was a native of England, and had been dressed as a boy from childhood for the purpose of hiding a family secret. At one time she served on a British war vessel, where her sex was not suspected. Finally she took passage on a ship bound for Cuba, which was captured by a pirate. Having nothing better to do she adopted the piratical trade. One of her cut-throat shipmates was Annie Bonny, who was likewise disguised as a man. Anne, not imagining that Mary was a female, fell in love with her, revealing her own sex. Mary was thus obliged to make a similar revelation. These two extraordinary persons took their part with the men in every conflict. The facts regarding them are perfectly well authenticated. While fighting bravely, their ship was at length taken by a war vessel. They were tried for their lives at Jamaica, where Mary died in prison. It is not certain what became of Anne, but she was not executed.—Globe-Democrat.

Tobacco and Sight.

The bad effect of tobacco on the eyes was unknown, even by physicians, until within the present century.

Sixty years ago Doctor McKenzie, of Glasgow, wrote, "I have already had occasion repeatedly to hint my suspicion that tobacco is a frequent cause of amaurosis"—complete or partial blindness. To one form of this disease Hutchinson gave the name "tobacco amaurosis," because he often found it in men strongly addicted to the use of tobacco.

Doctor Williams, the celebrated oculist of Boston, says, "To be of service, treatment in tobacco amaurosis must be begun in the early stage, before the congestion has been succeeded by atrophy."

Doctor Francis Dowling, of Cincinnati, within a few years tested the eyes of one hundred and fifty employes in the principal tobacco factories of that city. Only one woman was found to be suffering from the disease, and she had never used tobacco. This showed that merely working in the factory had very little effect on the sight, though it did affect unfavorably the general system.

Of the men examined, forty-five showed more or less evidence of amaurosis, thirty of them being pretty well marked cases. They all mistook red for brown or black, and green for light blue or orange, and in all there was also a contraction of both pupils. Thirty out of the forty-five complained of a gradual failure of vision.

In one case—not among the employes just spoken of—the contraction of the pupil was so great that the sufferer was unable to go about without assistance. He had smoked from twenty to thirty cigars a day. He renounced tobacco, and his sight was fully restored in three and one-half months.

Chewing has been found to be much worse than smoking, as more of the poison is absorbed.

The ophthalmoscope shows, in the early stage of the disease, a congested condition of the optic disk and the retina. The pressure thence resulting at length causes a gradual atrophy of the disk, and eventually of more or less of the retina, according to the duration of the disease and the amount of the infection.—Youth's Companion.

How the Indian Prays.

"Prayer is the soul's sincere desire, unuttered or expressed." And the manner of expressing desire may differ widely. The Indian may be as religious as is the Presbyterian, yet he never kneels when he prays. He never addresses the Deity by word of mouth at all. Yet he asks for the blessings he needs, and asks for them with as much faith and as much reverence as does his whiter brother. They want a good corn crop, and they gather a handful of green twigs or grasses, bind them together with a reverent faith that the Deity is willing and able to help them. They lay the emblems or hang them in a place where the sun will shine upon them, and leave, assured that their prayer has been heard. It may not be answered. The corn may not prosper right away, but they are in no wise discouraged. They bind together another emblem and offer it in another place. Some places have particular favor. It is believed the Deity sees them place them there better than in some other place. It is simply the Christian's idea of sanctuary in another form.

He Was from Philadelphia.

One of the best of recent stories at the expense of the average inhabitant of the Quaker City is told by Lew Dockstader.

"I was walking through Twenty-third street the other afternoon," he says, "when a man toppled from the roof of a six-story building, and came whirling down through the air, striking the sidewalk just in front of me. To my amazement he got up and began to brush off his clothing with the utmost unconcern.

"'That was a pretty big fall you had,' said I. 'Aren't you hurt?'

"'Nope,' said the man.

"'I can't understand it,' said I. 'A fall like that would have killed anybody else.'

"'Yes, I know,' said he, 'but, you see, I'm from Philadelphia, and I fall slowly.'"—New York Times.

A GREAT and good man has gone on record as saying that the person who reads the daily newspapers has the advantage of acquiring a practical education that will stand him in use for about all things he meets with in the ordinary walks of life. The New York World adds to this sentiment when it says that, frankly considered, the increase in the habit of newspaper reading must be adjudged to be altogether for good and for the enlargement and enlightenment of the popular mind. The newspaper-reading habit is one which grows by what it feeds on, and the newspaper is an apostle and missionary. More than all other forms of publication combined, it cultivates the habit of reading, and it is the wide prevalence of that habit which causes books to sell and circulate and gives to the magazines the phenomenal success they have attained in the last ten years. Our public schools teach all our people to read. The newspaper supplies them with profitable matter for reading and stimulates them to make use of the key of intelligence furnished them by the schools.

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Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st, N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Alfred L. Bernardin, Evansville, bottle uncapping tool; James F. Burke, Anderson, oyster sack; John S. Cameron, Evansville, bran packer; Chester W. Clark, Mishawaka, boot tree: Carl H. Lieber, Indianapolis, supporting standard for pictures; Fred L. McGalian, Indianapolis, oil burner; William H. Pierce, Anderson, steam or gas regulator; Benjamin Roberts, Indianapolis, smoke consuming furnace and fluid fuel atomizing and burning apparatus.

The Color of Anger

What is the precise color expressive af anger or rage? Novelists seem hardly to have settled the point as yet, if we may judge from the four passages below, taken from a recently published novel:

1 Page 9. "Adrienne suddenly appeared,, her face white with ager."

2 Page 29. "The little fellow was trembling with a blue rage."

3. Page 57. "Albert was choking wtih rage. He turned green in the face."

4 Page 173. "Rodolphe, who was of a very choleric temperament, passed instantaneously through all the colors of the rainbow."

A regular exhibition of fireworks, an artist's palette for variety, don't you think?

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m * 6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m * 1.03	......
Zanesville.......	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5 20	8.30
Columbus. ...ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ...
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.57	... ..
Auburn Jc......	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago..... ar	9.35	11.56	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10 45	p m * 4.55	a m † 6.05	p m * 9.50	p m * 6.40
Auburn Jc.......	p m 3.40	9.38	p m 12 25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark ...... ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.20	6.20
Columbus	11.30	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville,.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ......ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
Wheeling ....ar	3.55	......	5.05	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	....	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	.. ...
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12 10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Furs at the Fair.

From Harper's Bazar.

Another attrrctive exhibit at Chicago, is a collection of furs valued at more than $200,000 by the New York firm to which it belongs. This display includes not only fur mantles and cloaks, but robes, skins, rugs, fanciful pieces of novel designs, and many stuffed animals, especially a huge buffalo, with also heads of deer, leopards, lions and tigers. The gem of the collection is a cloak worth $17,500, made of Imperial Russian sable tails so well matched and of such unusual quality that the furriers have been ten years in gathering enough for the garment. A fringe of the tails is around the shoulders as a trimming, and the lining is of cloth of gold in a design woven for English kings of long ago. Another mantle, made of 92 skins of Crown Russian sable, is lined throughout with royal ermine. It is of large shape with an upper cape extending to the foot in front, and is said to be worth $13,000. For half this price is another sable wrap made of seventy-nine skins exquisitely matched, drawn out to nearly double their length in a new way, and sewed together with such difficulty that six months were required for completing it. Among garments within the reach of more moderate purses, are coats of moire Persian, the glossy black fur so fashionable last winter, made with full straight Empire back, the front having a jabot a collar edged with silver-fox fur. The greatest care is taken in lining these fur coats with some tasteful contrasting color of rich silk or moire, that of opal tints showing gleams of fire, of rose, and blue being most effective with black wraps. A second jacket of this fur has a deep collar of fox argente, with the same opal lining. Seal-skin garments are shown in graceful shapes: one clothing the wearer like an ulster has large gigot sleeves with an Empire collar and revers of sable, while a second has a chinchilla collar. A mantle of seal-skin thirty inches deep has an upper cape of silver-fox fur, and is lined with ermine. Jackets of seal-skin have very full sleeves, and a jabot collar, with glace silk lining. Sable tails outline other seal-skin collars. Mantles of seal-skin not more than 24 inches deep are given the effect of triple capes, the upper one being of chinchilla, the second of silver-fox and the lower lined with very rich brocaded silk. Very large muffs in 1830 style are shown in all fashionable furs—sable, seal, silken Persian, etc. These are made round and long. Flat muffs are of most graceful shape, and larger than any worn for several winters. Evening wraps are of velvet of rich colors, lined with ermine and trimmed with sable tails. The royal ermine is also made into wraps for carriage wear and for the opera. Merely for display is a parasol of ermine handsomely mounted and lined with ombre satin. Slippers of ermine are also shown for midwinter wear, and a bedspread of this royal fur is lined with velvet and has lace draped upon its edge.

A Brain Disturber.

That's what Loyd's latest puzzle is called. Loyd is the man who invented the "Fifteen Puzzle," "Pigs in Clover," and other playful mysteries. His latest and greatest effort is a combination in figures that a child or a professor of mathematics can find profit and enterment in. This puzzle in souvenir shape is being sold for the benefit of the New York Press Club Building and Charity Fund. Its price is only TEN CENTS Send for one. Address Press Club Souvenir, Temple Court, New York City.

Deliciors Mixed Pickles.

Let five dozen small cucumbers stand in strong brine for three days, writes Eliza R. Parker in a column of "Southern Receipts for Pickles" in the August Ladies' Home Journal. Wash through cold water several times. Put half a gallon of strong vinegar in a kettle with one ounce of mustard-seed, one of juniper berries, one of celery-seed, half a dozen pods of green peppers, two pounds of sugar, half a dozen small onions and a lump of alum. Let come to a boil, and pour over the pickles for three mornings, heating the vinegar each time. Put the pickles in wide mouthed bottles and seal.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........AUGUST 3, 1893.

Gold is coming back to this country. Three or four millions are now on the way.

Ex-Mayor Denny of Indianapolis, has been nominated by the republicans for mayor of that city. He is the present law partner of Judge R. Wes McBride.

Judging from each republican paper we pick up, they don't like "Grover" and don't like to have him go fishing. These are important questions and of such vital interest to the people that we are glad to see them receive proper attention.

The Maumee Valley Monument Association is talking up monuments for the most noteworthy spots. One will likely be erected on the site of the old fort at Ft. Wayne, Ft. Meigs, Ft. Defiance, the battle of Fallen Timber, near Perrysburg, etc., etc.

The state fair at Indianapolis will be held Sept. 18 to 23, and it bids fair to be one of the best ever held. Some have got the idea that there would be none this year on account of the big fair at Chicago. But it will be held as usual, with an extra effort to make it a success. Send for premium list to the secretary, Chas. F. Kennedy, Indianapolis.

The repeal of the Sherman silver act may not bring us all the relief we need, but those who claim that its repeal would ruin the silver mining business, should stop and ask themselves what good the Sherman act has done to silver mining. Silver has been going down steadily since that act fairly got into operation. Could it be worse with the act repealed?

Congress convenes in special session in about a month. It will probably repeal the Sherman act for the compulsory purchase of silver. But this alone will not bring the relief we most need. The tariff laws should be so amended that we can have a wider market for what we produce. We have products enough to bring us all the money we need. It is not more money the country needs, but more outlets into which we may push our abundant products. We have plenty to sell, but poor markets.

No greater mistake could be made, than that "the banks conspire to hold money and make times hard, purposely." Banks would be silly to hold money "purposely." Banks make their living by putting their money out into circulation and getting interest on it. But if they keep it in their vaults it is dead capital, that does not bring them one cent. There is not a bank in the country that could exist in that way. The banks would be glad to put the money they now have lying idle into circulation, but for the fear that depositors, to whom a part of it belongs would come rushing in and withdraw their money. The banks have money it is true, but it hurts them worse to have it locked up, than it does anyone else.

To Secure Circulation.

Plans to secure bank bills and similar paper money will now loom up. The Kentucky paper says, make bills payable in whisky, because the longer whisky is kept the more valuable it becomes, while silver keeps getting cheaper. A Kansas man who owns a salt mine or well, has issued notes secured by salt. And now comes the Indianapolis Sentinel and suggests Indiana building stone as it improves in value as it grows old. Of course some of these plans are only jokes, but they are as sensible as some we have seen enacted into laws by dignified congressmen. Here is a chance for McNagny to gain fame. He might introduce a measure by which paper money could be issued, and the security therefor be the cheek of the three or four democrats who claim to own the party in DeKalb county. Here again we have a product that never grows less, and gets tougher by age and exercise.

Health and Happiness!

Honey of Figs is the queen of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc, and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Subterranean Streams.

One day recently while Wash. Weaver was excavating a ditch on Fred Gappinger's farm northwest of Albion, he struck a subterranean stream which flowed with great pressure to the surface. It is thought that Mr. Weaver struck the stream that disappears some distance north of Albion. Through the district which the ditch is being constructed, a succession of swamps were situated in an early day, which have been drained in a later day. Previous to striking this gusher Mr. Weaver had the same experience south of Albion, and under similar circumstances, only that the flow of water was not quite so strong. There is a section of Noble county, however, that experiences a great drouth once in a while on account of these underground streams, but no wells have been known to fail during the summer months, that have been dug deep enough to tap one of these underground rivers.—Albion Democrat.

A Folder of Information.

Send a one cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's Fair folder

Stole Everything in Sight.

Rose is a daisy. We mean John Rose, now resting up and recruiting his wasted energies at the Hotel de Ralston on the public square. For some time our people have been missing various articles, but a week ago Sunday morning they missed an unusual number. Several found that the chairs they had left standing on their front porches or lawns had mysteriously disappeared. Several found that choice flowers were gone. But through the week no clue was found. Monday of this week, however, S. H Bartlett, of Newville, came up and informed Sheriff Ralston that he thought they had a thief down there, and from a description of things, the sheriff felt certain he had located the chair and house-plant thief. On going to Newville, he was shown the house where the man lived, or was preparing to live. The fellow, whose name is John Rose, seemed to know what the sheriff was after and slipped out at the back door and went to his wagon with the evident intention of getting a coat that had a revolver in the pocket. However, he did not find it in the wagon, for it was in the house and the sheriff was at his side about that time and put the handcuffs on him. The house showed an abundance of rocking chairs, fine house plants, etc., the result of his midnight industry. He asked the sheriff to let him change his coat and pants, so as to be more presentable. This was so reasonable that Mr. Ralston took the handcuff off one of the man's hands and let him make the change. He then asked if he might change his shirt and Mr. Ralston agreed to this. When the fellow found the sheriff's grip on him loosened, he made a wild dash for the door, which had only a screen to stop him, burst out, ran like a deer to a picket fence, which he cleared at a bound, and started off across the fields with the sheriff after him. He was a good runner and was not easily overtaken. Charlie Bartlett and N. Dean, who had been assisting the sheriff, and had entered the race with him, saw that the thief was likely to hold out for a long race, went back and got a rig and followed up with that, and came up in time to be of service in heading him off. He had hid in a swamp at one point, but finally came out and started again. The sheriff fired at him five times, but he paid no attention to it. At one place Mr. Ralston called ahead to some men at work, but they evidently did not understand him. In one case, where some men at work were going to stop him, he put his hand into his hip pocket as if drawing a revolver, and they believing he would shoot, let him pass on. At one time he tried to hide in a cornfield, but finally came out and struck for a small swamp. In the meantime, the sheriff had been picked up by B. F. Blair, who had got out his rig and joined in the chase. In this way they got ahead of the man and came into the swamp from the other way to meet him. Mr. Ralston could see the bushes shake as the man pushed through them, but could not see the man. When the two men met, the sheriff told him to halt, but he flourished the swinging handcuff and told the sheriff to stand back. Ralston concluded not to take any chances and struck the fellow a blow under the left eye that knocked him senses, the blood flowing freely. The other men were close at hand, and leaving them to care for the helpless man the sheriff started back a little ways to get his hat which he had lost. But when he returned the man was still unconscious. He was taken to a barn near by, and cared for, but did not fully recover his senses till they reached Newville, to which place he was taken. The race had extended between two and three miles, and all were tired out. He was given something to eat, and then brought to Auburn. Mr. Ralston hired Charlie Bartlett to take his [illegible] and bring the chairs and house plants to Auburn. The Sheriff had left here about 10 a. m. and the capture at the swamp was about 2 p. m. The sheriff's office presented the appearanc of a second hand furniture store. There were six rocking chairs and four fine house plants, that they believed belonged in Auburn. They were viewed that evening and next morning by many people. The flowers were very valuable and belonged to G. A. Bishop. Of the chairs one belonged to W. H. Rakestraw, one to S. S. Potter, one to Clerk Moody, one to A. J. Burke, one to Will Kessler and a fine hickory chair to Joe Link. All these parties came in during the evening and recognized their property. Among those who came to discuss the matter was James Griswold. It appears that the man had boarded at Griswold's a few weeks ago, but his actions became so suspicious, by coming in late nights, and by Mrs. Griswold finding a part of a ham in his room, that they made him leave. He also staid awhile at Mr. Ward's. At both places his wife, whom he had married near Summit about seven months ago, came and staid a day or two. It appeard that he was anxious to go to housekeeping, and so when he went to Newville he rented a house of B. F. Blair, but later took part of the house in which Mr. Dean lived, as the latter was going away soon, and there Rose could have the use of a barn. He had a long light wagon, and an old horse that he had bought of Jenner, in Auburn. With this rig he had been seen coming into Newville loaded with chickens, which he sold to dealers. It would now appear that he stole them, and all over the country we hear of great flocks of chickens having been taken. Besides the articles named there is a lap robe. He had also taken a chair cushion at James Pearce's, and one at Mrs. High's. One of the plants belongs to old Mrs. Hebel, and many small plants were left at the house in Newville, together with some good harness, some carpet, a buggy cushion, etc. Parties in Auburn had seen a suspicious rig going about town in the night, and one man claims he saw three persons in the wagon. Mr. Dean says a niece of his saw a man sleeping in the barn at Newville while Rose was at work there near him. The way the matter was exposed was that Dean, when he got up a week ago Sunday morning, about five or six o'clock, saw Rose drive in with a lot of chairs, etc, and thought it very strange. Later in the week he heard that chairs, etc., had been stolen in Auburn, and on Saturday he and Charlie Bartlett talked the matter over, and on Monday the elder Bartlett came up and informed the sheriff. Mr. Ralston at once got a description of the lost articles and started down there The result is very creditable to his skill and courage, as well as to his powers of endurance as a runner. The other gentlemen named, who assisted him, should also have a generous share of the honor of capturing the most promiscuous thief ever seen about here He claimed to have his home at Avilla, though his wife was living with her mother in the edge of Steuben county. It is said her name was Betts. Rose is about 22.

Tuesday the sheriff went to Ft. Wayne and arrested two men, who were believed to be pals of Rose, and yesterday took Rose down to identify them, as he had admitted that two men had been with him in stealing. But on meeting the men both sides refused to acknowledge that they knew the other, although there is no doubt they are of the same gang. So the two men were set free and Rose brought back to Auburn.

The Silver Legislation.

The late director of the mint, Mr. Leech, has an admirable article in the current number of the North American Review, entitled, "Silver Legislation and its Results."

The first act passed for the restoration of the silver dollar to to our currency after the law of 1873 was the act of 1878, which is incorrectly spoken of as the Bland law. The Bland bill was a free-coinage measure, and the senate amendment moved by Mr. Allison made it a purchase act, fixing the amount to be coined at at least $2,000,000 worth of silver a month.

This bill was passed under pressure from the silver miners, the price of whose product was falling. Under the act the government purchased 291,292,019 pounds of silver, for which it paid $308-190,262 The price declined, but the government made money under the operation of the law, for it coined out of the purchased silver $378,166,795.

Every effort was made to push these dollars into circulation, but without success until small certificates were issued. Then by reason of the retirement of the national bank notes the silver was absorbed.

But the law did not result in the expected benefit of the silver miners. The price jumped up at first to $1 20½ an ounce. This was on February 28, 1878, but on March 29, 1879, the price fell to 93 cents. By reason of this decline in the silver market the agitation for the free coinage of silver was renewed, and the act of 1890, known as the Sherman act was passed.

Under this law about 157,000,000 ounces of silver have been purchased, on which, at seventy cents an ounce, the government has lost about $40,000,000, for the increased purchase did not keep up the price of silver. The miners were again disappointed, lathough not nearly so much disappointed as they pretended to be, because if it had not been for the Sherman act they would have had no sure market for their product.

Not only did the Bland and the Sherman acts fail to increase or maintain the price of silver, but they have driven gold out of the country to the amount of more than $25,000,000. Moreover the issue of treasury notes against this bullion, has not increased the currency of the country. On June 1, 1892, the amount of money in circulation was $1,613,572,224 and on June 1, 1883 it was $1,596,121,901, a reduction of of $17,420,000.

Therefore, as Mr. Leech clearly shows, our silver legislation since 1878 has not brought forth any of the beneficial results predicted for it, while it has imperilled our credit abroad and at home.

Seiler Family Re-union.

The past week has been an interesting one on the old Seiler homestead south west of Hudson. The occasion was a reunion of the family, the various members of which are now scattered through several states. The affair was most successfully managed by F. P Seiler and his estimable wife, who since the death of father Seiler in 1888 have lived upon the farm with mother Seiler. All the members of the family were present except the oldest, a daughter living in Illinois. Cyrus, the oldest of the sons, who is operating in real estate in Elkhart, was present with his family. Michael, who has been for a number of years an instructor in the State Normal school, came with his family from Terre Haute. John H. the youngest of the family, came with his family from Akron, Ohio, where he is engaged in the practice of medicine. Frank, who is perhaps the best known in the county, lives upon the old farm, but he has opened an insurance and real estate office in the thriving new town of Ashley, where he now spends a part of his time.

The assembled company numbered nineteen. The meeting was in every way a joyful occasion, but especially as to the venerable mother who has long since passed the mark of three score and ten years. She enjoys good health, and looks forward to the annual gathering of her family as the most interesting events of her declining years. May God spare her life and health to enjoy many more reunions as pleasant as the one past,

The Lake Shore Route

Is the only double track railway from the east to Chicago. Send a cent stamp to A. J. Smith G. P. & T. A, Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's Fair folder.

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In order to make room for Fall and Winter Goods we offer a Bonafide 25 PER CENT DISCOUNT.

From our Reduced Prices throughout the house.

Come early and get first selections.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store.

REDUCTION!

12½ cent Canton Cloths for 9 cents

WE OPEN THIS WEEK NEW LINE OF PRINTS.

Schilling's Model Form Corset No. 850

Also handle No. 858.

EXCELLENT VALUES at $1.00 AND $1.25

WE CARRY THE P. D. AND R. & G. CORSETS.

Good Styles In SUMMER UNDERWEAR FROM 10 CENTS UP.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

30 31

Island Park Assembly.

Island Park Assembly, Rome City, Ind., formally opened its 15 h annual session July 25th. All railroads have given reduced rates, and the program being exceedingly attractive, the attendance will undoubtedly be quite large. On Friday of this week, July 28, Christian Endeavor day; July 29th, K. P. and Epworth League day; August 3, G A R day, and Aug. 7, Powderly day. No such attractions are offered by any other Western assembly this year.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago G and Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 77th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address

B. B. Harrison,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4 55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to Alvah Manufacturing Co., Dept. E. B. Chicago, Ills.

To Trade.

5 acre farm, good house, well, orchard, good fences; 2½ miles from good town, splendid soil, no waste land. Will trade for house and lot in Auburn. Inquire of Rickel & Sprott.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to Alvah Mfg Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

L. S. Half Fare to Clear Lake

The Lake Shore road now gives half fare to Clear Lake for all, no matter how few or how many. One person going alone to spend a few days at that resort, can get half fare as well as a dozen. Bear this in mind.

Are You Going to the Fair?

If so send a cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's fair folder.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.

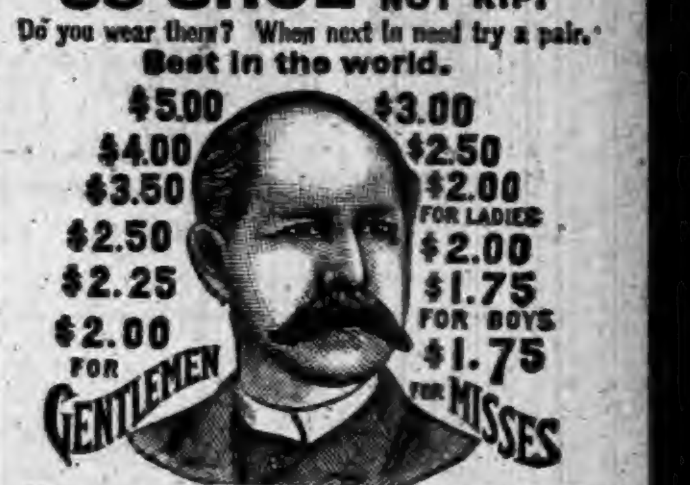

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

99% SURE CURES

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein Sarah E. McEntarfer is plaintiff and Jacob Seigler, Francis A. Seigler, Frances E Thompson, Laura Thompson are defendants, requiring me to make the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest on said decree and cost. I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, August 5, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Lots numbered two hundred and twenty two (222) and two hundred and twenty three (223) in John Hornberger's second addition to the town of Waterloo, situated in DeKalb county, state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, July 11th, A. D. 1893.
John F Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

License Notice.

Notice to the citizens of the town of Ashley and Smithfield township, is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, at their next regular session in September, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to wit:

Lot number three (3), block number twenty-one (21) in the original plat of the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, Indiana.

SHERMAN KNISELY.

August 3, 1893.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Hezekiah L. Carnahan, of Jackson township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their September term, 1893, of Commissioners court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 16 feet south of the southwest corner of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 30 of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	north	700 feet.
2	north 78 degrees west	500 feet.
3	north 62 degrees west	100 feet.
4	north 46½ degrees west	500 feet.
5	north 37 degrees west	723 feet.
6	north 26 degrees west	327 feet.
7	north 2 degrees east	450 feet.
8	north 60 degrees west	600 feet.

Ending 125 feet north and 525 feet west of the center of section 30 above described.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Hezekiah L. Carnahan, Charles Comesky, Catherine Comesky or Charles E. Comesky, Edmund Freeman, Elizabeth Freeman, Amos Hilkey, Alexander Freeman, Elizabeth Carnahan, James Carnahan, Charles Kruse, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINSBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

31 33

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HARTER'S | **MIDSUMMER Clearing Sale.**

We are overstocked with Summer Goods and have made a deep cut in all departments to reduce stock.

NOTE A FEW OF THE BARGAINS.

☞ 1 Lot of Outing Flannel worth 15 cents, reduced to 8 cents.

☞ 1 Lot of Dress Ginghams worth 8 cents now 6¼.

☞ 1 assorted lot of Corsets worth from $1.00 to $1 25, now 39 cts.

☞ 1 Lot of Ladies' Leather Belts; have been from 25 to 50 cents now 15 cents.

Point D'Irland Laces all the rage just now.

☞ 1 Lot worth up to 45 cents reduced to 19 cents.

☞ Ladies' Jersey Vests worth 35c now 20c.

☞ 1 Lot Jersey Vests sold everywhere for 20 cents, reduced to 10 cents

We have unsurpassed values in seasonable dress material.

This is your opportunity, take advantage of it.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER BLOCK,

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
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Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 3I, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

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Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
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All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

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MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.— Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No.45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

TUTT'S PILLS cause no nausea or griping.

"Town and Country" the best paint, Beuret's. Good bargains. 28-31

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

LOT FOR SALE: Desirable location near J. E. Ensley's residence on the Avenue. Will sell cheap. Call on Oscar Hoffman.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Why do mothers worry and fret about the health of their children at this season of the year? Melol prevents all diseases that endanger the life of children these hot days. For sale by all druggists.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

People often think their liver, kidneys or stomach is out of order, when in truth it is the Nervous System controlling these organs that are diseased. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures all nerve diseases. $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport's.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam of McKeesport, Penn, in the treatment of diarrhœa in her children, will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says: "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Thomas Batte, editor of the Graphic. Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence" 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

James Veley, of Hudson, came down to the races Saturday.

Hon. S. S. Shutt was in town Tuesday on some business matters.

Great inducements to buy stoves, ranges and paints at Beuret's now.

Ft. Wayne is indulging in the luxury of bicycle thieves, several fine wheels having been taken.

Mrs. Vivian, of Garrett, visited in Auburn several days last week, as she has many acquaintances here.

Mrs. Burk returned Tuesday from Ashley, where she was visiting her daughter Mrs. Charley Spake.

The J. L. Davis hardware is now open for business and goods being sold under the assignee, Mr. Davenport.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Cuppy Tuesday evening August 8, at 8 p. m.

The Ashley Times—Miss Bertha Shaffer, of Auburn, visited Mrs. Chas Spake Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Wm. Crane found a lady's cape, a cloth cape, last Saturday forenoon. The owner can get it by calling at his home.

Mrs. Freeman Kelley and Mrs. James Adams have been visiting a sister at Napoleon, Ohio. The sister is very ill.

Miss Lonie Ashton, of Newark, Ohio was here last week visiting friends, including the Keeran sisters, who are relatives.

WANTED: An experienced woman to do general house work in a family residing at Auburn. Leave word at this office. 31-32

Dr Johnson and Albert Robbins came home from Chicago Sunday evening after a week or ten days viewing the wonders of the fair.

Two young ladies from Grafton, W. Va., the Misses Anderson are visiting Mrs. John Robbins. They stopped here on their way home from the fair.

Phillip Fluke returned last week from his visit to the old home at Ashland, Ohio. He says they had a good deal of rain through haying and harvest.

Mrs. Maggie Brandaberry, Jennie Brandaberry and Miss Sarah Trail made this office a brief visit yesterday. Mr. B. was also here on some business at court.

Gunsaulus is said to be the best lecturer now before the public. He will be at the Institute and deliver his best lecture. No one can afford to miss hearing him.

The Bell Ringers at the presbyterian church had a fair house and gave a splendid entertainment. They would capture the town if they ever came this way again.

C C. Boyer of Waterloo was in town Tuesday to get a license to marry. The lady in question was Mrs. Emma Davey of Waterloo, the ceremony taking place Tuesday evening.

FOUND: On court house lawn July 4, lady's purse. Owner can have it by describing the same and contents, and paying for this advertisement. Call on D. Krider, Auburn Junct.

Brad Harris' little daughter, Marian, is here visiting the families of Joseph and Byron Rainier and Wm. Sheffer, who are relatives. The little Miss came here alone, and is having a nice visit.

Rev. Henry Sawyers writes from Cameron, Mo., that all are well and prospering and send regards to friends in Auburn. He is now in his fourth year as pastor of the Presbyterian church there.

The Busy Bee Society will meet at the home of Katie Kiblinger Saturday afternoon at half past 2. Refreshments will be served, and all members are requested to be present and enjoy a pleasant afternoon.

LOST: Thursday last, between Joseph Rainier's and Dr. Johnston's office, a pair gold bowed glasses, violet tinted lenses. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at Reinier's meat market or at residence of Mrs. D. C. Headley.

I love to dream of shady nooks,
Where vines o'er bowlders creep—
Of mountain springs and gurgling rills,
And forests cool and deep.
But one can't dream of things like these
When it's too hot to sleep. —Ex.

H. C. Shull and wife have been at Rome City a few days. They found the attendance there very poor, not even a good crowd on K. P. day, and of the Chautauqua people in Auburn, only one, Mrs. Moody, was present on the day devoted to them.

Promptly on time or a little before, our friend at Chicago Junction, George Erlsten, sends subscription for next year for himself and for Sadie, his sister at Cleveland. If everybody who takes the COURIER would do this, while it would be but little for each, it would fill up a "long felt want" over this way.

Among our recent new subscribers we find the name of Magdalena Neidic, of Troy. This reminds us to say to all new subscribers that we expect to make the COURIER more interesting than ever before. The old subscribers evidently know its value already, for it is seldom that one quits after once starting.

The Monitor Windmill Company at the Junction has been put into the hands of a receiver, Joseph W. McKay having been selected. The company has not been getting along well for some time, owing partly to poor business and partly to disagreement among its members. The property will be used to the benefit of the creditors first.

We have received a copy of the new premium list of the Waterloo fair. It is one of the largest books the society has ever sent out, and shows they are working to make the fair a success. The date fixed is Oct. 9 to 13. The managers have taken pains to fill all the departments to the brim. The speed department is especially full, and to lovers of the track offers more than ordinary attractions. The total money offered on speed is greater than it ever was before, and is high enough to secure a full field of horses for every race put on the list. For full information address J. G. Johnson, secretary, Waterloo, Ind.

D. Dove brought in two additions to our stock of curios last week. One is a huge tusk that is supposed to have belonged to big hog owned in early days by Gabe Fair. Our older people will remember the long curved tusks so common among the razor-back hogs of those days. The other is a fine specimin of stone pestle, an implement used by the Indians to grind corn into meal. He found this one on the banks of the St. Joe, opposite Cedarville, and with it a bundle of thirteen steel ramrods, tied up in a bundle by a small chain. He thinks the ramrods were some of the spoils captured by the Indians, when they defeated Harmer in one of the two battles near Ft. Wayne. He gave some of them to his neighbors, and lost the last one when he moved a year or two ago.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Mr. Brosy will be home this week. See his notices.

Great bargains in sewing machines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Best paint in the market, and it will pay you to buy now. at Beuret's. 28-31

Call on T. C. Ford for chop, bran, middlings, corn, oats, cracked corn and screenings. 29-31

Standard. Domestics. Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30 tf

The Ashley Times puts the number of K. P. boys at their grand meeting at 420. Not so bad for the first.

Mrs. Lucy Godfrey, of Chicago Junction, visited relatives here and at Pleasant Lake a few days this week.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

Parties having accounts with Cowan Sisters are kindly requested to call and settle within the next ten days.

Miss Osgood of Shannon, Ill., visited here several days the guest of Mrs. Lottie Cochran and her daughter Mary.

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Frank Fluke is taking things easy since he sold out. A good workman is not likely to be out of employment long.

"Town and Country Paints," best in the world, at Beuret's. If you buy this kind you will never regret it. Going cheap.

The nickel social of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Cuppy next Friday afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

We have a report from the south that says: "Hello Buck, where is V?" Ans. "He is down near Modoc church mowing dock for Andy, See?"

D. A. Garwood and wife have been at Chicago about a week. Judge McClellan has been helping in the bank during Mr. Garwood's absence.

Peter Loutzenheiser's son, who has been in Honduras, returned about a week ago. For a young chap, he has had a good deal of experience.

A new cement sidewalk is being put down along in front of the residence property of Frank Hogue. A few more on North Main and all will be done in that style.

LOST: July 31st, on some street in Auburn, one gentleman's small, gold watch chain. The finder will be rewarded upon the return of the same to this office. 31-32

Mrs. Frank Davenport returned from Chicago last Thursday for a visit with her people, the family of Sylvester Zimmerman. We believe they have gone to housekeeping at the big city.

Mrs. Sarah Johnson, wife of the late George Johnson, died at St Joe July 26, 1893. She was a well known and highly respected citizen, having resided in that part of the county for many years.

Mr. Wooton and his family went to Frankfort yesterday, where the relatives of the late Mrs. Wooton live, and where the baby can also be visited. We believe this is his summer vacation.

FOR RENT: The Boyer & Kandel factory at the Jackson freight depot. Good chance for party needing room for a factory or similar business. Inquire of Geo. W. Husselman, Auburn, or call at this office.

Friday Aug. 11 is the day that Prof. Chas. E Miller, the optician, will be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. Persons having trouble to get spectacles to fit them properly should not forget the date and place. 31-32

Lightning struck the barn of Jacob Easley near Albion last week, and it was burned to the ground. It was full of hay and grain, making the loss a large one, though there was an insurance on it of about $1,200.

Mrs. Calkins, of South Bend will lecture in the Baptist church Thursday evening, Aug. 10, under the auspices of the Auburn W. C. T. U. Mrs. Calkins is a talented state lecturer, and we bespeak for her a full house.

Frank Pratt, the fine bass singer who helped the democrats make music in the famous campaign of '84, is back here this week. Frank is a good workman at his trade, that of buggy trimming. We don't know whether he is after a job here or not.

Sherman Knisely, of Ashley, was here Monday. He says the contract for their school house has been let to Kendallville parties for $7,700, and the work begins at once. The school house they used last year belonged to the Land Company and has now been sold.

Clerk Moody and wife have been at Rome City for several days, and report the old-time crowds as getting thin. The speeches etc., were pretty good, however, and other attractions fair, but a change will have to come if Island Park keeps its hold on the public.

Mrs. J. W. Baxter has received a letter from Mrs. B. B. Harrison at Windsor Park, in which the latter says that Mrs. M. W. Harrison is in a fair way to recover her health. She had had an operation performed that had been perfectly successful, and the surgeons say she is out of danger. This will be glad tidings to her many friends here and elsewhere

Judge Powers reports quite a cyclone in his county last week. It was at its best at Crooked Lake, northwest of Angola, where it swept across the lake, tearing down trees on both banks. At the point where are the boat houses belonging to Judge Powers and other parties, considerable damage was done. Some parties were in the Powers building and were considerably shaken up, as the wind nearly overturned it. Several boats were blown clear out of the water or overturned. One man was in a boat at the shore, and tried to get up the bank, but could not, owing to the force of the wind against him.

Window draperies, baby carriages, toilet sets, carpets, furniture and lamps, are six lines of goods in which the Foster Furniture Co., of Fort Wayne, Lafayette and Terre Haute, Ind., and Jackson, Mich, are very extensive dealers. The assortment they show, the designs and quality of the goods, and the prices at which they sell cannot be matched, even in the largest cities of our country. The rapid extension of their business is the best indication you can have that when you want any of the above goods, your best interests will be best and most satisfactorily served, by making your purchases at one of their establishments. They are now shipping goods to all the surrounding states. Where bills amount to $15 and upward, they not only pack and ship free of charge, but also pay the freight to any point within fifty miles of Ft. Wayne.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Hilt's Best flour, the best in the market, at T. C. Ford's, Sixth St., east of Main.

Prof. Chas E. Miller, the optician, at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, Friday, Aug. 11th. Don't forget. 31-32

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load.
Kiblinger.

Reduction sale to make room for new stock. 30 days at Beuret's. Gasolene stoves and ranges, cast and steel cooking ranges and paints.

Beuret is selling his paints, gasolene stoves, ranges, etc., cheaper than ever, as he wishes to make room for new stock. It will pay you to buy now. 28-31

WANTED: 100 tons of hay, 100,000 pounds of poultry. Will pay highest cash price. Call on S. Beck, Waterloo, before contracting your hay or poultry.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Tell your neighbors that if they want to make their selection of furniture from the largest and handsomest stock in the state of Indiana, to go to Fort Wayne, and buy of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

For a lame back or a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

I love to steal awhile away
From every slumbering care,
And take a Pullman sleeper
For Chicago and the Fair,
And when I've spent a week or two
And seen the sights so great,
I love to steal a chance to ride
Home on an empty freight. —Ex.

Mr. H. J. Mayers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to-day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

S. C. SWINEFORD.

S. C. Swineford died at his residence here Tuesday night, August 1, 1893, at 11 o'clock, after a long illness. He was born in Ashland, Ohio, August 9, 1825, his age being 67 years, 11 months and 22 days. He moved to Auburn the latter part of March, 1866, and for over two years was engaged in the grocery business. On retiring from the grocery business he purchased the Weaver House, standing where the present Swineford House stands, and has occupied the premises since. In 1872, he erected the present brick hotel, and a few years ago added an extensive addition along the south side. October 15, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Susan Nichols, who survives him. During his long sickness he was patient and uncomplaining and spoke of the approaching change as one who is perfectly aware of its certainty, but of which he had no dread. He said, and it will readily be understood, that he had not knowingly wronged any man, and that his life had been upright in the sight of all men. In this, and more, his life-long acquaintances will bear him out, for he was a man of the highest regard for his word and for all his conduct. Auburn has truly lost a worthy citizen. The funeral services are at the residence to-day, August 3, at 3 p. m., conducted by Joseph A. Shade. The remains were taken on the evening train over the B. & O. to his old home at Ashland, Ohio, where he was laid to rest.

Court.

Work began in earnest Tuesday morning after the long harvest vacation. Many cases were called up, some of which were not yet ready. The first jury case was an old settlement matter between R. M. Lockhart and W. B. Maxwell, both of Waterloo. It was in regard to the furniture store that Lockhart sold to Maxwell. The jury were on hand in good shape, and toward noon were called up. They were S. Z. Dickinson, J. W. Jackman, W. H. McGiffin, W. S. Berry, Elmer Case, David Maxwell, E. Inhoff, Charles Imhoff, Joseph Cochran, Levi McBride, Wm. Knight and J. W. Beams. Among the attorneys we noticed C. J. Coats and A. J. Baxter, of Butler; W. H. Leas, Gen. Blair, C. M. Phillips and J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo. Of our own attorneys on hand are Judge McClellan, E. D. Hartman, J. E. Rose, J. H. Rose, W. L. Penfield, P. D. West, C. E. Emanuel, H. J. Shafer, all on hand and ready for work. Divorces were granted to John and Sarah Gingerich; Geo. and Jennie Bowman, and Frank and Edith Somerlott. The lady last named took the name of Edith Latson, and the same day a license was taken out for her to marry John G. Rohm. The Lockhart-Maxwell trial is now going on.

Two Great Men.

Mr. Merica now has the promise of two very distinguished lecturers for the Institute, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, Aug. 23 and 24. They are Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus, president of the Armour Institute of Chicago, and pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev. A. A. Willits, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Dayton, Ohio. Rev. Miss Henrietta G. Moore, of Springfield, Ohio, will give a temperance lecture or sermon on Tuesday evening.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Silver Medal Contest.

There will be another silver medal contest held in Spencerville Aug. 12. An interesting program has been arranged. These exercises are a benefit to the public, as well as to the young people who take part in them, and we hope to see them well patronized.

Lutheran Church Notices.

Regular preaching services in the Lutheran church by J. D. Brosy, pastor, next Sabbath, morning and evening, at the usual hours.

The Junior Christian Endeavor will meet in the lecture room at 3 p. m. All the little members are expected to come.

The Senior Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at the usual hour Sabbath evening. All the members are urged to be present.

J. D. BROSY, Pastor.

Drug Store for Sale.

The drug store on the corner of Wayne and Railroad streets, Waterloo, Ind., a good location, is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms: one-third down, balance in payments as agreed. A number one business to the right purchaser. Pending the sale, I will be in the store in readiness for customers, and I solicit a share of the public patronage. Drugs, medicines, paints, varnishes, all sorts of dye stuffs, fruit presses, choice perfumes and notions in variety will be sold at reasonable prices. The store building will be for rent. For further particulars, call on or address,

MRS. J U. WINSLOW,
Waterloo, Ind.

County Teachers' Institute.

The instructors for the County Teachers' Institute, Aug. 21-25, are Profs. Walter M. Wood, of the State University, and J. F. Warfel, superintendent Ladoga public schools. Ex-President Geo. P. Brown, of the State Normal, and now editor of the Public School Journal of Illinois, will also be present a day or two. Prof. H. B. Brown, of Valparaiso, will be present one day and Prof. L. W. Fairfield, of the Tri-State Normal, so favorably known in this county, will also give the institute valuable assistance.

Saturday's Races.

Last Saturday quite a large crowd from neighboring towns and many from Auburn, assembled at the fair grounds to witness the races advertised for that date. Our representative was late on the grounds and consequently our account will be somewhat foreshortened There were some very good running races, and one in particular was worthy of special notice. This was the race between the sorrel running team from Garrett and the greys ridden by a young man named Finney, also from Garrett. The latter was considerably handicapped, but soon the two heats run. A stirrup or toe attachment was fastened to the back of each of the horses and in there he stood while going around the track at high speed. His "nerve" is greater than ours. There was also a race between a running mule and pony. The latter won. John Knoder's trotting dog was matched against another from Garrett, and again Garrett came out on top. "Taffy!" Baldock's pups were also on exhibition. There was an exciting half-mile bicycle race with a large number of entries. This was a handicap. Will Eckhart won easily. One of the most amusing events was a race between running dogs attached to little express wagons. They started in good style, but seemed to get jealous of one another's ability, and there was a collision, and one of the drivers was run over. A young man from Goshen offered to run fifty yards with anyone, or against the world's record. As there was no one to accept the challenge he did not run in the afternoon, but in the evening found a man willing to amuse him and left him so easily, the other fellow is still wondering where he was at.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E. Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.
OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 550 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.
G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

Many merchants are well on the road to fortune through newspaper advertising.
You can be with them.

"PAY as you go" and save enough to come back on.

"BREAKERS ahead," said the man of the house when two new servants arrived.

IT is when a woman gets caught in a shower with a new hat on that you may realize what a rain of terror is.

THE malleability of gold is so great that a sheet of foil, it is said, can be beaten as thin as the slice of ham in a World's Fair sandwich.

THE difference between a tight window and a "tight" man on a railroad train is that the one you can't open and and the other you can't shut up.

IT is only the female mosquito that sings. The male is dumb. Gentlemen who use various languages when serenaded at night should remember, therefore, that they are addressing their remarks to ladies.

FOUR German soldiers committed suicide because they had been inhumanly treated by non-commissioned officers. If the kaiser wishes to increase the efficiency of his troops, one of the first things to do is to remedy an evil that is goading so many of his soldiers to self-destruction.

THE Paris students should be promptly hit over the head. When the Quartier Latin breaks loose it is time for the guardians of the law to use their clubs freely and promiscuously. They are good boys, but it is necessary to teach them that they cannot be permitted to run a great city.

BLESSINGS light on him who first invented sleep. It covers a man all over, body and mind, like a cloak; it is meat to the hungry, drink to the thirsty, heat to the cold, and cold to the hot. It is the coin that can purchase all things—the balance that makes the shepherd equal with the king, the fool with the wise man.

THE Infanta Eulalia has returned to Madrid, and she declares that she enjoyed herself hugely while in America, for all of which she returns her thanks. That is all that is necessary. The Infanta came over here for pleasure, and if she enjoyed herself it does not really make any difference whether the American snobs who ran after her were snubbed or not, and she probably doesn't care.

ONE of the Boston newspapers reports that a young girl in that neighborhood made a hearty lunch of ice cream, accompanied by a liberal supply of pickles. After her death, which occurred a few hours later, the doctor who attended her was interviewed, and informed the reporter that it was dangerous even for persons who could easily digest pork and beans and Boston brown bread to trifle with ice cream and pickles, the latter combination not being at all nice. It is a glorious thing to have the stomach of an ostrich, but it is fatal to abuse it.

PROF. BISCHOFF, of the University of St. Petersburg, published in 1872 a pamphlet, in which he maintained that the average woman's brain is far superior in every respect to a man's, this opinion being based on the fact that a woman's brain is generally about 100 grammes lighter. In order to further prove the truth of his statement he ordered that after his death his brain should be weighed. This was done, and those who believed in this theory were amazed to find that the professor's brain was lighter by five grammes than the brain of a woman of the lowest intelligence.

THE farmer, of all men, should take pains to encourage his boys if he wishes them to adopt the business of farming as they grow to manhood. He, better than one engaged in other business, can do this. What is the loss if a small piece of land rented to the boy does not produce quite so much as if the better divided skill of the father were used to direct its cultivation? What is lost in money is more than made up by the value of the experience gained. Let there be competition between an acre worked by father and another worked by the son, and the boy who can excel his father in growing a crop will, in so doing, acquire more love of farming than he can get in any other way.

IF the statement published in London that over 700 persons have died of cholera in Southern France since May is true, there is no evidence in such a mortality that the disease exists in a virulent or dangerous form. A death rate of twenty-five or thirty a day in a population of 5,000,000 is not like the work of Asiatic cholera where that fearful pestilence is epidemic in its most venomous form. Last year there was cholera at various places in the south of France long before the disease appeared in Hamburg, but it never caused a heavy mortality or spread far in any direction. The present condition of Marseilles and other cities on the Mediterranean coast calls for watchfulness, it is true, on the part of American quarantine officials, but the news so far received is not really alarming in any sense.

THREE Wellesley girls who were in a hotel fire are described coming out of the building dressed as if ready for a picnic, and having saved everything, even to a bag of peanuts. This seems to indicate a certain mental poise and equanimity of nerves which may be credited, for the time being at least, to the good effect of modern education of girls. It probably did not enter the minds of these gymnasium-trained and Greek-lettered girls to shriek and run about. They calmly got up and dressed and picked up their things and walked out of the blazing hotel. It is pleasant, however, to note that they dressed themselves with care enough to look ready for a picnic. The old doctrine that it is every woman's duty to look as pretty as possible under all circumstances receives the unconscious confirmation of these three maids from Wellesley.

FOR some months past farmers whose fields touch the Darby Creek in Pennsylvania have noticed that the bushes and small trees along the water's edge were dying. An investigation showed that the bark had been peeled off the trunks near the ground. Only the bushes and trees that overhang the creek are affected. The farmers thought it must be the work of rabbits, and, as the depredations extended for three miles, a wholesale raid upon the bunnies was planned. Herbert A. Enochs says that a timely and startling discovery thwarted the farmers in their crusade. With loaded gun a farmer sat by the stream to watch for the shrub destroyers, when he beheld a large carp leap from the water and catch at the bushes. It was after a fly that had lighted there, but in its endeavor to get it, tore off a considerable chunk of bark. Then other carp were seen doing the same thing. They had actually girdled all the bushes on the banks for miles in catching flies.

THE Scriptures tell us, in what is known as the Parable of the Talents, that a rich man, being about to depart for a foreign country, called his servants about him and distributed money among them according to their several merits. To one he gave ten talents, to another two, and to a third one. The talent was equivalent to about $1,600. When the master returned he called his servants again about him, and asked how they had used their money during his absence. The first two replied that they had gone into business and largely increased their capital; but the third, who had received the smallest amount, replied that "he was afraid" [of a panic] and went and "hid his talent in the ground." He rented a safe deposit box and stuffed his money into it. The lord of the manor didn't like this. He rebuked the patron of the safe deposit, and took his money away from him and gave it to the man who had made good use of ten talents. Thus endeth this morning's lesson.

A RAINMAKER at Goodland has got himself into serious trouble. A cloudburst in that neighborhood a few days ago destroyed the wheat crop of James Butler, a farmer, and caused a washout on the Santa Fe railroad. A train was wrecked by the washout and the engineer was killed. A. B. Montgomery, the Goodland rainmaker, claimed that he had produced the cloudburst, which came without warning from the barometer. Mr. Butler will sue Montgomery for the value of his wheat crop. The widow of the engineer will likewise bring suit against the rainmaker for $10,000 damages. The papers in both cases have been prepared and the progress of the trials will be watched with great interest. Inasmuch as Montgomery has publicly asserted that he brought about the storm which caused the disasters he will probably be estopped from denying his responsibility for the destruction of the wheat crop or the death of the engineer. There seems to be no reason why the plaintiffs should not recover full damages. When an individual assumes to take or actually takes the place of providence in the regulation of the weather, it is only fair and just that he should be held responsible for all damages that may result.

Too Many Holidays.

The refusal of the House of Commons to adjourn over Derby Day recalls a story related of one of the Roman Catholic peers who took their seats some four or five years before the passage of the first reform bill, after an exclusion of a century and a half. He gave notice that on a certain day he would make a certain motion, whereupon there arose from his noble colleagues a general cry of "Derby!" The astonished novice named another day, only to be greeted with an equally unanimous expostulation of "Oaks!" At this, he explained that he would ask the forgiveness of their lordships, but, having been educated abroad, he was forced to acknowledge that he was not familiar with the list of saints' days in the Anglican calendar.

Not a Kingly King.

Emperor William talks as if there were no other men in Germany but soldiers. He has much to say about the welfare of his people. "A kingly king is he who keeps his people free." Emperor William manifests more of the nature of a tyrant than of a kingly king.—Boston Globe.

FEAST FOR FARMERS.

INTERESTING AGRICULTURAL SHOW AT THE FAIR.

Resources of All the Nations of the Earth Exhibited Under One Roof — Progress Made in the Cultivation of the Soil Practically Illustrated.

Mountains of Things to Eat.

TO the average mind an agricultural display suggests bushels of corn, stacks of oats, sheaves of wheat and the other naked products of the field. Primarily this idea is correct, but the world is far advanced beyond the primary stage. Every combination into which the food products enter or of which they can by any possibility form a part; every invention which tends to make the work of man easier in inducing the soil to yield up its favors; the liquids as well as the solids which are the result of man's ingenuity in compounding and mixing are shown in the Agricultural Building, with the result that effects are produced and combinations made that are bewildering.

The style of architecture of the Agricultural Building is classic renaissance, and is situated near the shore of Lake Michigan and is almost surrounded by lagoons that lead into the park from the lake. The building is 500x800 feet in dimensions, and has a floor area of nineteen acres. On either side of the main entrance are mammoth Corinthian pillars, fifty feet high and five feet in diameter. This main entrance leads through an opening sixty-five feet wide to a vestibule from which entrance is had to the rotunda, 100 feet in diameter. The rotunda is surmounted by a glass dome 130 feet high. All through the main vestibule, and grouped about all the grand entrances, statuary has been placed, illustrative of the agricultural industry.

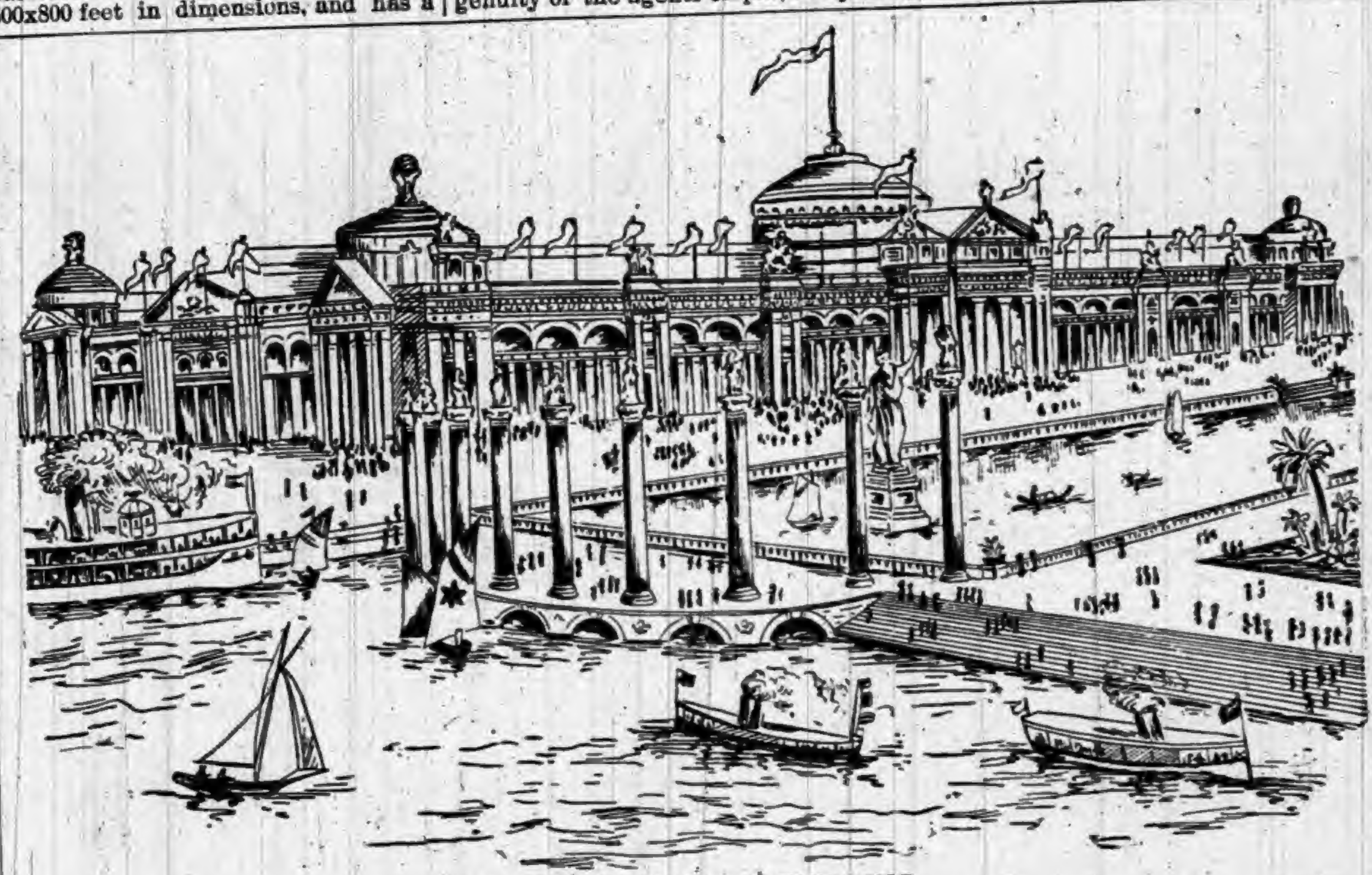

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

Size Rather than Beauty.

At first sight of the interior of the building, owing to the great variety of displays made, the visitor gains the impression of a mighty jumble of colors—a vast fair in which each exhibitor has sought to outdo his neighbor in the matter of brightness of adornment. The world has been ransacked for every imaginable article of food stuffs, and more than half the space under the great roof is taken up with the contribution of foreign nations. Everywhere there is a sense of crowding, of things put together in the very smallest space possible, but this is owing to the desire of the chief of the department to get all he could inside the walls. Symmetry of form has been sacrificed to this requirement, but such a defect will hardly be noticed by the average visitor. His desire for something huge will be gratified; he will see great stacks of product piled all around him and reaching high into the air; mountains of food stuffs on all sides. If harmony has not been obtained, however, there can surely be no complaint as to variety. The designers of the pavilions, booths and other structures upon the main floor and in the galleries have given full vent to their imaginations. Mosques, towers, castles, temples, pagodas and structures embracing every known variety of architecture crowd upon each other in pleasing confusion, and offer to the beholder a vision of what has been in the building line since the world began, and what may be expected in years to come where the laws and regulations regarding such things are lax.

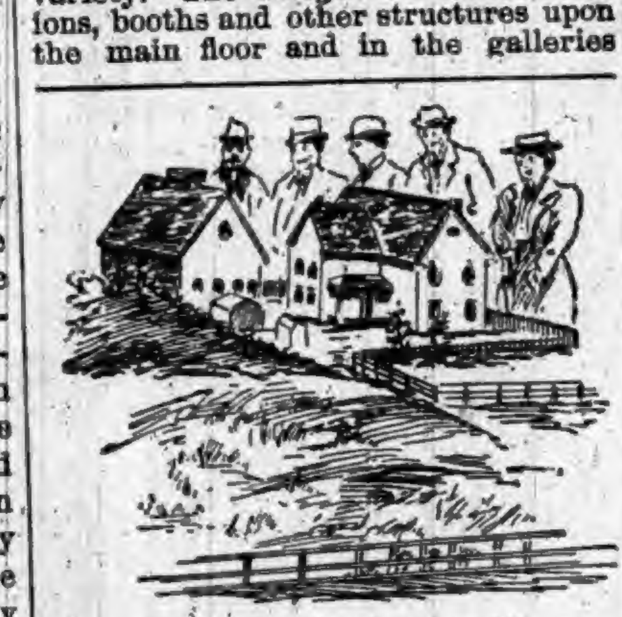

WASHINGTON'S MODEL FARM.

The main floor of the great hall is divided between foreign countries and States composing the great American Union. Other nations than the United States occupy the space north of the grand or central aisle, which runs east from the main entrance, and the various States are to the south of it. There is no reason why the visitor should be dazzled by the multiplicity of displays if he will but keep the plan of arrangement in his head. When he gets to the galleries it will be somewhat different, for there he will come across exhibits of every conceivable kind, representing the work of thousands of private individuals and presenting a bewildering array.

Europe's Contributions.

Naturally enough, the Agricultural Building is nothing more than a sample room for Mother Earth. It is essentially a business place. In the Horticultural Building are displayed Nature's fripperies and gewgaws, her ball gowns and reception dresses, but here is what is necessary to the life of man: the substantials, the foundations of his health and prosperity. Sweetness and light, however, have been imparted to the display by the trimming of its component parts into artistic forms, but on the whole, the man who enters the Agricultural Building does so with the idea that it is the place with which the life of the country is most closely connected and hence is more representative of the country than any other structure on the grounds. The displays of the nations from over the sea are surprisingly large. The northern portion of the main floor is devoted to the displays from Great Britain, Germany, France, Mexico, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Japan, Canada, Paraguay, and other countries, each of which has been allotted space ranging from 1,500 to 15,000 square feet. Occupying nearly all the remainder of the space on the main floor is the exhibit of cereals and other farm products of the States of the Union.

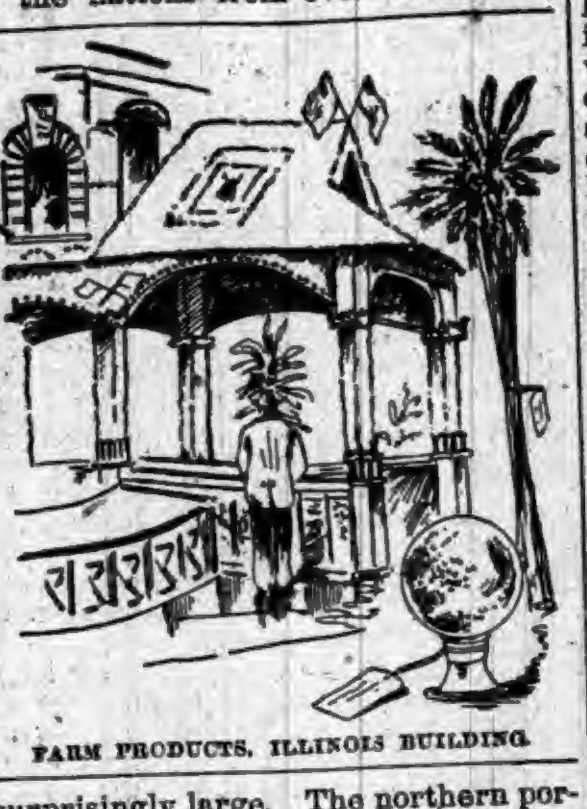

FARM PRODUCTS, ILLINOIS BUILDING.

There are many novel ways of showing commonplace exhibits, and the ingenuity of the agents employed by the commissions from many of the States has taken curotus and interesting forms. Many of the exhibits are the prize products of State and county fairs, so that it may be said that the Agricultural Building contains the very best of American prizes. Among the novelties is a typical Western farm, exhibited by the State of Washington, showing in miniature farm houses, barns, fences, fields of growing grain with manikins operating tiny gang plows in the furrows, threshers, binders and all other farm machinery. British exhibits contain specimens of grain from the English experimental stations, showing the effect of artificial fertilization on the various seeds. East India shows textile materials, such as hemp, jute, sisal, manila and flax, while South Africa, the Cape Town district, shows the products of its ostrich farms. Liberia, the only colored republic on the Dark Continent, has a curious and wonderful display of barbaric instruments and products, while the resources of Spitzbergen and the home of the Laplander are also displayed in great quantity if not in great variety. Curious food products from the tropics are exhibited side by side with the staples of the north, and the implements of the aboriginal farmers are placed in contrast with the perfected machinery of to-day.

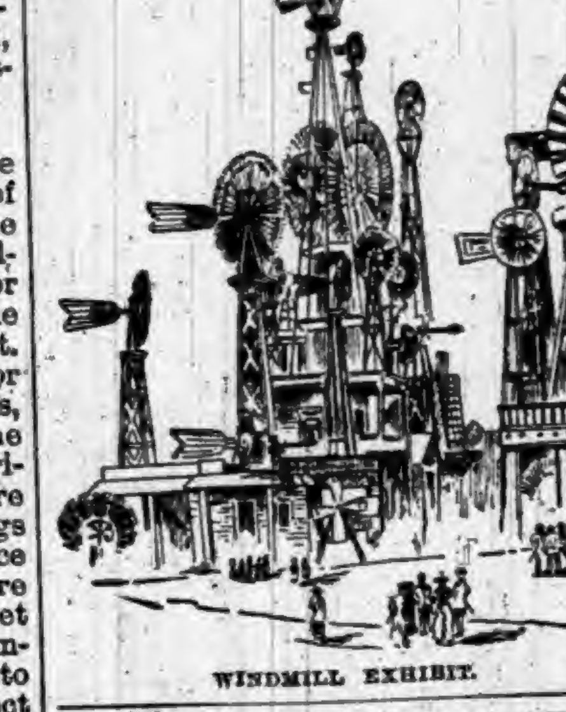

WINDMILL EXHIBIT.

Every State and Territory is represented by its products. Upon this one floor, covering nearly ten acres, are displayed, in all their variety and perfection, the farm products of the world. On the six acres of flooring of the annex is shown every description of agricultural machinery in such a manner as to illustrate the progress of the industry from primitive times to the present. Nearly every State has its pavilion, although the Western States, naturally enough, make the most complete exhibits. To visitors from abroad these combined exhibits are a revelation, illustrating as they do the infinite variety of soil capacities between Maine and California and Canada and the Gulf. Missouri, for instance, has been at some pains to make a striking display. She produces the great St. Louis bridge in miniature, made of corn ear and wheat straw. The massive piers are of golden corn, the supports of cane and the model will be faithful to the very last straw. Louisiana has a complete exhibit that attracts attention. The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has sent cotton enough to supply a province. Kentucky boasts of producing more than half of the tobacco of this country, and it was to be expected that the weed would occupy a prominent place in her exhibit. This expectation is not disappointed, for the "weed divine" indeed occupies the post of honor. Tobacco leaves droop from the cornices and columns of the pavilion and are utilized in every possible way for purposes of decoration. Nebraska has imported a corn castle and corn is king there. Exalted on a pedestal in the center of the pavilion is the genial goddess of the corn plant. Cornucopias showing the products of the State adorn the walls, and the eight pointed arches of the pavilion are covered with corn in the ear. Vermont runs to maple sugar, and she shows this toothsome article in every variety and shape. Wisconsin has a pavilion that is a marvel. It is of Moorish architecture, and has more gaudy domes and pinnacles than can well be counted. It is a maze of embellishments crowded into a small area. Corn halved, quartered and cut into slits and fashioned in stars, diamonds, hearts, clubs and spades, all standing out in relief from a colored background, confront the visitor at all points. Illinois has a huge pavilion with wheat, corn and oats fancifully arranged in all parts of it, the idea evidently being to attract all the attention possible. Ohio has a gable-ended building in which to show her products, while Pennsylvania has occupied the space allotted to her with a dome-covered edifice. In making the rounds of the State pavilions, however, there is more or less monotony, even in the variety offered, unless the visitor cares to make a careful study of the displays made by the different States. The wheat growing, corn producing States, in the main, present the same features, although differently arranged and put together, perhaps; the tobacco and cotton States, and all the others which have a specialty, offer a surfeit.

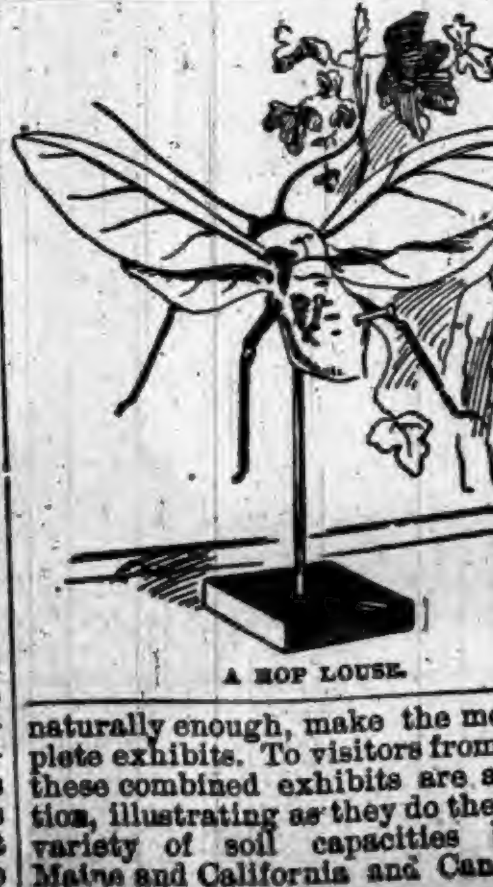

A HOP LOUSE.

Agricultural Machinery.

In the southern annex to the Agricultural Building is a display of machinery representing the advances made from the time when men dug into the earth with sticks to prepare it for the reception of crops. The primitive plow is there, and by its side is the latest product of the inventive genius of man. There are also machines which gather up the grain, thrash it, bind it and do everything else save making it into bread. No one can really understand what has been done in the way of the improvement of agricultural machinery until he has seen and studied this exhibit.

The galleries are devoted entirely to the display of American food products in the manufactured form, and in the northeast section can be found an unusually comprehensive display of cereals, starches, canned goods, phosphates and the like. As individual firms furnish the bulk of the exhibits in this section, many of the displays are of the most elaborate description. The spirit of rivalry is very keen indeed, this being shown by the character of the various booths erected, and this business competition has led to the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars in ornamentation and adornment. Money has been lavishly, if not foolishly, spent in many cases in the fitting up some of the booths. There are no spaces in the galleries that are not filled. Honeys, spices, flours and dairy fittings and appliances test the capacity of this section, and the displays made of these products are both unique and tasteful.

Of more than passing interest to the public at large is the agricultural experimental station on the main floor in the southwest corner of the building, constructed upon the plans adopted by the United States Government for its stations throughout the country. It represents the entire work of a model agricultural experiment station, covering the whole field of experiment and research in crops, botany, horticulture, entomology, feeding stuffs, animal nutrition, dairy solids, milk-testing, and veterinary science, including an elaborate botanical, biological, and chemical laboratory. This exhibit will afford a vast amount of information which will prove of incalculable benefit to thousands. The crops best adapted to certain localities and the reasons therefor, the most improved methods of cultivation, how the best results may be secured—these are the lessons taught by this exhibit. The sights in the agricultural buildings make an optical feast for farmers.

Fraud in Marriage.

According to a recent decree of the Austrian courts of law, concealment of age on the part of a bride is sufficient to invalidate the marriage. An Austrian baron has succeeded in obtaining an annulment of his union in consequence of his wife's having pretended, at the time of its celebration, that she was fifteen years younger than her real age. It is the first time on record that a marriage has been dissolved on such grounds as these, and were this interpretation of the law regarding "fraud in marriage" to be accepted in other civilized countries, a very serious state of affairs would probably result therefrom.

"I ANTICIPATED as much," said the "tourist" as he started ahead of the bulldog.—Plain-Dealer.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, **by counties**, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the **TIN TAGS** taken therefrom.

We will distribute **226** of these prizes in **this county** as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from **this county** we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. **SPEAR HEAD** is absolutely, positively and **distinctively** different in flavor **from any other** plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a **TIN TAG** is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic" Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

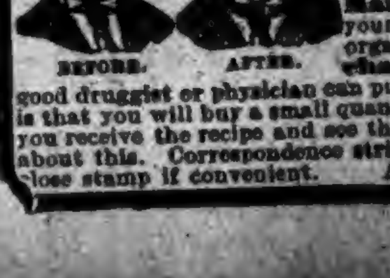

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

Not for the Rituals of Civilization.

The religion of the ancient Egyptians had some features not to be found in several of the religions of these times. Here, for example, is a passage from a prayer to be found in the ritual for the dead:

"I know you, Lord of truth and justice; I have brought you truth, I have committed no fraud against men, I have not tormented the widow, I have not lied in the tribunal, I have not done any prohibited thing, I have not commanded my workmen to do more than he could do, I have not made fraudulent gains, I have not altered the grain measure, or falsified the equilibrium of the balance, I have not made others weep, I am pure."

Another man thus cries:

"I have given bread to him who was hungry, water to the thirsty, garments to the naked, and a home to the forsaken one."

Still another cries:

"I have protected the poor against the powerful, I have given hospitality to every one, I have been benevolent and devout, I have cherished my friends, and my hand has been open to him who had nothing. I have loved truth and hated a lie."—*Swinton's Paper.*

Her Mamma's Judgment.

"Yes, it was one of those things one would rather have left unsaid," confessed the tall girl in blue. "It was this way. I saw Mrs. Wilmarth looking at the game through the loveliest lorgnette, and I leaned over and remarked to her in my impulsive way:

"'O, Mrs. Wilmarth, do lend me your lorgnette, won't you? I have always wanted one, and mamma won't let me have one. She says they're so impertinent.'"

"And what did Mrs. Wilmarth say?" inquired the girl in brown.

"She handed over the lorgnette, and as I looked through it she said sweetly that, really, for the first time she believed mamma's judgment was right." New York World.

A Tremendous Shaking-Up.

This is what every system afflicted with chills and fever, bilious remittent, or any other form of malarial disease undergoes periodically. Not only is malaria terrible in itself—it is the breeder of an infinity of bodily ailments. Specifics used for its prevention and removal prove, in the vast majority of cases, useless for every other purpose than to mitigate the disease and stave off its attacks. They are sure, with the average treatment, to return after awhile. The sufferer may change his location to a healthier one, but the complaint, which is in his blood, is not thus lightly got rid of, and returns after the wonted interval. Organic affections of the nerves, heart trouble, general debility of the system are the offspring of malaria. Cure the originating cause and avert future physical injury with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, efficacious also in liver complaint, inactivity of the kidneys, rheumatism, and indigestion.

Too Far Off.

He had wandered about into dozens of stores hopelessly trying to match a piece of goods for his wife. At last he quit and leaned up against a post with the sample in his hand.

"What's the matter?" asked a passing friend. "Sick?"

"Yes. I guess I'll have to go to Heaven," he replied, sticking the sample out aimlessly toward the inquirer.

"What do you mean?"

"Well, they say matches are made in Heaven, and I guess they're right. I'll swear they're not made anywhere around here."

Pepper in the Middle Ages.

In the middle ages pepper was by no means a thing to be sneezed at. So greatly was it valued that a small packet was considered a suitable present for a noted person on his marriage or some other great occasion.

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

THE man who is able to travel extensively can generally learn enough in a year to make a bore of himself all the rest of his life.

TOO MUCH. "Set 'em up again," is what brings a great many men down.

A SEDENTARY OCCUPATION, plenty of sitting down and not much exercise, ought to have Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets to go with it. They absolutely and permanently *cure* Constipation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is a corrective, a regulator, a gentle laxative. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most *natural* remedy—no reaction afterward. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all stomach and bowel derangements are prevented, relieved and cured.

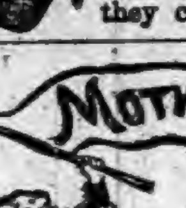

A "COLD IN THE HEAD" is quickly cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. So is Catarrhal Headache, and every trouble caused by Catarrh. So is Catarrh itself. The proprietors offer $500 for any case which they cannot cure.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Bile Beans

Positively cure Bilious Attacks, Constipation, *Sick-Headache*, etc. 25 cents per bottle, at Drug Stores. Write for sample dose, free.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Props. New York

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

PANICS AND PICNICS.

THE ONE BRINGS THE OTHER TO WALL STREET.

During Such Times as These Millionaire Speculators Double Their Millions at the Expense of Legitimate Industry—Primary Interests in the Way.

The Speculator's Day.

Setting aside the silver-mine owners, who want free coinage from a purely selfish purpose—to make a market for their product—there are many farmers, laborers, mechanics, clerks, etc., who honestly believe that silver is the poor man's, as gold is the rich man's, friend. They think they can get the best of Wall street's "gold bugs" by making plenty of silver money, thus breaking the monopoly of gold. They think that the hated capitalists are a unit for the use of gold, and nothing but gold, as money. Are they right? Should they not discriminate sharply between capitalists engaged in legitimate productive industry and Wall street speculators, trust conspirators, financial sharks, and usurers? The merchant, the manufacturer, the contractor, the mine operator, and the owners of transportation lines, as such, want a sound, reliable, and stable currency. It matters but little to them whether gold or silver or copper be the basis, providing the currency does not fluctuate in value and that the public has full confidence in its money system. These men are making their profits from the production of goods, and a cessation of business, because of a change from one kind of currency to another, or because Congress is tampering with the currency, hurts them. It not only makes it more difficult to contract ahead but it increases the uncertainties and risks of conducting business, and therefore makes it harder to obtain credit. For it must not be forgotten that a vast majority of such business firms both receive and give credit largely. When a panic occurs and business is at a standstill, with millions of men idle, and therefore consuming less than usual, these business men know that they must suffer a permanent loss. Therefore they are always ready to petition Congress, through their various exchanges—produce, cotton, oil, grocers, manufacturers, etc.—to give the country a sound currency.

But what of the rich speculator, stock wrecker, and usurer? He who sells and induces his friends to sell blocks of stock one week to "bear" the market so that he can buy all back the next week at his own terms, when he will become a "bull" until he has sold out at a handsome profit, when he turns "bear" again? He who has a large supply of money to hire out or to invest in gold or gold bonds, when it becomes evident that gold will soon be at a premium? These men are right at home in a tight money market, when they can obtain rates of interest anywhere from 10 to 50 per cent. Panics are picnics for them. If they can induce Congress, or get their Western silver friends to induce it, to begin monkeying with the currency system, they prepare to reap a rich harvest. It matters but little to them how much or how long business is deranged, how many men are thrown out of work, whether gold or silver become the money of the land. They are after shekels, and are not over-scrupulous as to how they get them. Usury or trust or swindling laws have no terrors for them. They do not invest in stocks or goods and trust to providence to increase the value of their investments. Oh, no! Nature is too slow and too uncertain. They make artificial prices high or low at will, and they get their slices no matter which way prices go—only they must be kept going. The more business is disturbed and the more prices fluctuate, the bigger will be their slices.

Before the late civil war our millionaires could be counted on one's fingers. By taking advantage of every turn in prices of goods or of gold, while the sturdy yeomanry were fighting his battles, the speculators who had $50,000 or $100,000, in 1860, emerged, in 1870, out of the blood and money crisis of ten years, worth millions. The foundations of many of the great fortunes of our 5,000 millionaires of to-day were laid while our nation was in greatest peril and distress. These men always play with loaded dice, but they prosper most when others prosper least. Great fortunes have been greatly increased during the last six months of fluctuating prices. No statistics are possible as to the growth of private fortunes which reap the greatest profits. Perhaps the best indication of the differentiation of wealth which is now occurring comes from the unusual profits now being made by loan and trust companies—corporations which loan money only at legal rates of interest and which, therefore, cannot take full advantage of the market. Up to July 20 twenty of these trust companies in New York had reported to the State Superintendent of Banking. With aggregate resources of $229,100,000, against $238,300,000 in 1892, they report profits of $3,709,157 for the same period last year. At whose expense do millionaire speculators double their millions if not at the expense of legitimate industry?—at the expense of farmers, laborers, manufacturers, merchants, etc. It is time for all honest producers to unite and demand a sound and stable currency.—Byron W. Holt.

Panicky Protection Trusts.

The New York Press is at the head of a conspiracy to make the people believe that they are afraid of themselves. The Press says the loss to the country through the decline in the value of stocks, since November, 1892, is over $500,000,000. It advises all Republican papers to proclaim that this is due to the fear of the country that wicked Democrats will keep their pledge and reduce the tariff to a revenue basis. There would be more sense in the claim that the decline was due to fear on the part of the great majority who voted to abolish protection, that the Democrats might not fulfill their pledge, but would be bribed by protection monopolists to break it. As protected trusts, like the sugar and cordage, have been the greatest losers, the Press may possibly be right. The conspirators who have obtained protection from McKinley in order to boom inflated trusts realize that illegal and unholy profits must soon cease. They see an impending doom for their business. Their bunco game must soon stop and the green goods which they have on hand is becoming worthless. It will be well for some of the industries that have been operated by trusts, paying big dividends on highly watered stock, if these trusts go all to pieces before the tariff is changed. Such industries can the more quickly organize on the new business basis—no protection, no watered stock, no trusts, and no exorbitant profits. Is this what the Press means by its cry of "stop thief?"

Puerile Politics.

The "report" of the Republican Club of this city, characterizing the financial disturbance as "the Democratic panic of 1893," and holding President Cleveland responsible for it, is too puerile to require an answer. When a ship is laboring in a stormy sea the passengers and crew do not stop to dispute about the responsibility of bringing her into danger. They devote themselves to trying to save the ship. This is what patriotic Americans are thinking about now. Only the little make-believe politicians who frequent clubs and try to talk and "resolve" themselves into prominence attempt to make party capital out of impending disaster. When the time comes to consider the responsibility the people will remember under whose administration the surplus was squandered, the reserve gold sent abroad, the Sherman act passed, the taxes increased, and the calamity organized.—New York World.

High-Handed Trusts.

It has long been the custom of tariff-protected trusts to sell their products lower to foreign than to home consumer. It is useless for the consumers to object, because the trusts are empowered by the McKinley bill to do exactly this sort of two-faced business. Not only does this bill put up no barriers against exports, but it encourages the exportation of manufactured goods at low prices by remitting the duty paid on the new materials when, and only when, goods are exported. The American consumer is bled unmercifully by this process and his interests are made subservient to the interests of organized capital. It is no wonder then that trusts, taking their cue from laws which disregard and even spurn the interests of the consumer, should treat him as having no rights which highly favored capitalists are bound to respect. So high-handed have these trusts become that some of them are wont to forget that their dictatorial power comes mainly from the tariff, and are showing, or attempting to show, favoritism to consumers under the same tariff but under different stars on our flag. Under the title, "Match Monopoly Humors," the Wooden and Willow-Ware Trade Review, thus describes one of the autocratic efforts of the Match Trust:

"In pursuance of its policy of controlling the sale of matches, the Diamond Match Company issues from time to time price lists to jobbers in good standing (i. e., those who live up to the letter and spirit of a code of rules which are held by the company to be as sacred as were the ancient laws), who are compelled to conduct their business on the basis of these prices, on the pain of being shut off from being able to procure matches. The jobber thus has no opportunity to fix the prices for which he sells his own goods, and he is thus placed at the mercy of any competition which may arise. Competition, it might be thought, could not possibly exist where such absolute dictation reigned, but the dictator had laid the foundation for a most peculiar kind of competition. For example, the Diamond Match Company issues from its Baltimore office two lists, giving the prices at which jobbers are permitted to sell matches. One of these lists bears this simple inscription: "Price list. The Diamond Match Company. Baltimore, Md." The other list has the following on its title page: "Price List. The Diamond Match Company. Special list for Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida. Jobbers selling goods in the above States will use this list. There are a number of differences in the prices as given in the two lists, the last mentioned being higher in every case where there is a difference. The result has been that the wooden and willow ware dealers of Baltimore are having a very interesting time in selling matches. In West Virginia, a foot away from the line dividing the State from Virginia, some matches can be sold at from 5 to 50 cents a gross less than they can a foot away from the border line in Virginia. Again, matches can be sold in Washington, D. C., at certain prices, while across the Potomac in Alexandria, Va., orthodox jobbers must sell them at advances ranging from 5 to 50 cents. Of course, the result is that Alexandria retail purveyors of matches make a pilgrimage to Washington, D. C. to meet the Baltimore jobber, contract there at the lower prices, and go home at once chuckling and indignant—chuckling over having outwitted the match dictator and indignant because they have had to journey to Washington. There are some stories afloat to the effect that there have been jobbers who were so philanthropic and heterodox as to break the (Match Company's) laws made and provided by saving the Alexandria merchants' trip to Washington through a stretch of imagination which permitted the jobbers' salesmen to believe that they were selling goods on Washington soil when they were actually on Alexandria territory. Another rumor is that one of these philanthropic and heterodox jobbers has been ruled out of the church, and can no longer secure orthodox matches. It is hardly necessary to offer any further evidence as to the ridiculousness of the Diamond Match Company attempting, with profit to itself, to maintain such price-lists."

It is not strange that the people can defeat the trust when there is no tariff to protect it, but it is strange that they should get so indignant at the trust for attempting to sustain two price-lists at home when it is quite the fashion to do so abroad. What the trusts want, and what they hope to obtain when McKinley is President, is more flexible tariff laws—laws that can be raised or lowered in the interests of needy manufacturers and that can, in cases of extreme necessity, be adjusted to different sections of this country.—Byron H. Helt.

Pecuniary Interests in the Way.

Whether protection does or does not increase national wealth, whether it does or does not benefit the laborer, are questions that from their nature must admit of decisive answers. That the controversy between protection and free trade, widely and energetically as it has been carried on, has as yet led to no accepted conclusion, cannot therefore be due to difficulties inherent in the subject. It may in part be accounted for by the fact that powerful pecuniary interests are concerned in the issue, for it is true, as Macauley said, that if large pecuniary interests were concerned in denying the attraction of gravitation, that most obvious of physical facts would have disputers. But that so many fair-minded men who have no special interests to serve are still at variance on this subject, can only, it seems to me, be fully explained on the assumption that the discussion has not been carried far enough to bring out that full truth which harmonizes all partial truths. — Henry George.

THE Pope's nephew, Count Camillo Pecci, is a thorn in his uncle's side. Having lost large sums at play and contracted heavy debts, the Pope paid all, but banished him from the Papal court. He now resides with his wife in Cuba. Pecci took the opportunity on the occasion of his uncle's jubilee to ask to come back to his old haunts, but his Holiness was obdurate.

AS THE language of the face is universal, so 'tis very comprehensive; 'tis the shorthand of the mind, and crowds a great deal in a little room.—Jeremy Collier.

THE Paris sewers are the largest and most complete in the world.

SEVEN LIVES ARE LOST.

Disastrous Result of the Floods in Pueblo Colorado.

The other night Pueblo, Colo., was overtaken by the greatest disaster in the history of the city, resulting in the loss of at least seven lives and the total destruction of an immense amount of property. The aggregate loss is not far from $250,000. When the people of Pueblo retired to their beds a gentle rain had been falling, and the Arkansas River flowed through the center of the city with the water but a few inches above the ordinary high water mark, but at 11 o'clock all were awakened by the discordant screeching of the great fire-alarm whistle and the continuous tooting of other whistles in all parts of the city. The Arkansas river flowed bank full. The water broke over the levee in two places, and the entire lower portion of the city was threatened with a flood. The city hall was flooded, and all the basements in that block were filled. A break west of the city resulted in flooding that portion of the city west of the Union Depot and Victoria avenue. The loss will be nearly $100,000. The water works were completely shut down by the flood, and in the midst of the excitement a fire broke out in a large saloon, but was put out with chemicals. Hundreds of poor people living in the flats have fled from their homes to higher ground.

The rise was so unexpected and so rapid that it was impossible for the gallant rescuers to do more than to save life, no opportunity being given to attempt to remove personal belongings. The carcasses of all kinds of domestic animals float by dozens in the water. It is known that an immigrant with his wife and five children were camped in a tent on the Fountain bottoms, and that they were drowned by the rushing wall of water which tore down the bed of the brook, carrying everything before it. The corpses of two men were seen floating down the Arkansas, but the river was so turbulent that it was impossible to stop them. A number of persons are reported missing by their relatives and friends, and it is altogether likely that when the waters subside sufficiently to permit a careful search the bodies of many will be discovered in the ruins of their homes.

ROOF WALK TO BE REOPENED.

Plans Perfected to Make the Top of the Manufactures Building Safe.

The promenade on the roof of the Manufactures Building at the World's Fair is soon to be thrown open to the public again. It has been determined that in putting in the fire escapes and other protections recommended by the City Council the promenade has been made safe. The plan adopted provides for broad and easy stairways at each corner of the building leading from the promenade over the slope of the roof to the second gallery inside. From here exit to the ground is easy from a large number of stairways and by fire escapes outside. It is believed this will remove all the objections to admitting the public to the roof promenade. Another attraction in the manufactures building which will soon be ready is the Yerkes telescope, which is being erected in the center aisle near the north end. It is expected this will be in position within a week.

Currencies Condensed.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM VANDEVER died of heart disease at Ventura, Cal.

A DOZEN buildings in the vicinity of Concord, N. H., were demolished by a windstorm.

THE Bates mills at Lewiston, Me., will be closed, and 1,500 men will be made idle.

CANADIAN speculators have lost $5,000,000 by the recent decline in the values of stocks.

BUNCO men secured $3,600 from Robert Elliott, a rich farmer living near Fayette City, Pa.

ROBERT MORRISON, a stockman, was fatally injured at Crawfordsville, Ind., by his horse falling on him.

THE Pittsburg Wire Works at Braddock, Pa., have been closed, and 500 men are out of employment.

THE heretofore thriving city of Pittsburg, Kan., contains 6,000 idle miners and has been ruined by the strike.

SHERIFF M. M. SMITH, of Cleveland County, Ark., claims to have been robbed in Little Rock of $1,288 of State funds.

FRANK LAUGHLIN, who lives near Van Wert, O., shot and killed his wife in a quarrel. He fled and has not been found.

GRESHAM denies that he will be a Presidential candidate. Cleveland will probably elevate him to the Supreme bench.

MUCH apprehension is felt over the attempt of the United States to remove intruders from Indian lands near Fort Gibson.

THE Davis will case, involving possession of $10,000,000, has been set for trial at Butte, Mont. It will probably be settled.

AT Friend, Neb., Michael Kesler, fired his son's house in the hope of cremating his wife, who refused to sign mortgages.

KARLOTTA, the female aeronaut, narrowly escaped drowning in Lake Erie, near Buffalo. Her parachute failed to work properly.

BRAKEMAN CHARLES ORTON, of the Big Four, fell asleep while flagging a passenger train and was killed at Crawfordsville, Ind.

JOHN KRIDER, a wealthy farmer, was thrown from his wagon at Elkhart, Ind., and died later in the day of the injuries he received.

UNDER the new Minnesota law trainmen on the St. Paul road have been arrested for running through a county seat without stopping.

CLAUS SPRECKLES has arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu, and declares that the provisional government of Hawaii cannot last long.

ANDREW SPEAR, a negro living in Lima, Ohio, shot his wife dead for talking. He then decamped with her body, and has not been found.

THE total internal revenue collections of the government the past fiscal year were $161,002,000, an increase of $7,145,000 over the previous year.

HENRY CUSTER, of Bridgeport, Conn., committed suicide by taking poison because a girl with whom he was infatuated was going away.

JOSEPH O. DAVIS, agent of the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railroad at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, was arrested, charged with the embezzlement of $2,811. He says that gambling led to his downfall.

THE resources of the thirty-one banks at San Francisco are given as $193,000,000, an increase of $2,000,000 over last year. The amount due depositors is $133,000,000. The banks are now beginning to make loans on grain and other crops.

EDWARD T. McLAUGHLIN, professor of English literature at Yale University, died of typhoid fever after only a week's illness. He was the author of "Literary Criticisms" and other works, and was one of the brightest members of the Yale faculty.

At Chicago Royal Leads All.

As the result of my tests, I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. *It is therefore not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.*

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Prof. of Chemistry, Rush Medical College,
Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

All other baking powders are shown by analysis to contain alum, lime or ammonia.

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Sustaining the Unities.

"I notice that you are not so attentive to Miss Caramel as formerly," said an Austin youth to his companion; "have the chilly autumnal winds congealed your heart?"

"O, no," replied the companion, that's not it; my heart is warm enough. You see Miss Caramel is a good summer girl."

"A good summer girl!"

"Yes, she'll do through the hot weather, when it only costs 30 cents for ice-cream for two; but her father is poor, you know. Now, that the oyster season has arrived, and it costs from a dollar to a dollar and six bits for Berwick Bay oysters, why, it is much more comforting to feed Miss Stonaway. Her father's worth $300,000, and a man feels as though he wasn't exactly throwing away his salary when he sets up the feed."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Trifling Subject.

A young woman of this city, whose quick wit is responsible for the loss of a number of friends, has just seen another retire from the list.

The young man was in a philosophical mood and remarked:

"Self-study is a bad thing."

"I shouldn't be surprised," she responded flippantly.

"Now, I am sure that if I were to devote myself to thinking about myself I should become very narrow-minded."

"Oh, yes; you'd probably have to in order to grasp the subject."

And for the time he really felt as small as she had pictured him.—Washington Star.

Parisian Fools.

The superchic young men in Paris (according to an imaginative correspondent,) not content with mere boot lasts, have plaster casts made of their legs from the waist down, with the object of keeping both their trousers, their knee-breeches, and even their underwear in proper shape. One youth, with more money than brains, has an entire room of his residence devoted to the reception of some sixty pairs of plaster-of-Paris counterparts of his legs, and nothing is more peculiar than the spectacle presented by this army of fully clothed limbs standing about without any trunk and head.

Is This So?

There is a large factory in a small town near Chicago, employing about 100 workers, which is given over to the manufacture of articles from waste animal blood. At certain seasons of the year this unique factory uses quite 10,000 gallons of fresh blood per day. It is first converted into thin sheets by evaporation and certain chemical processes, and afterwards worked up into a variety of articles, such as combs, buttons, ear-rings, belt-clasps, bracelets, etc. Tons of these articles are sent to all parts of the world every year.

Use of Tobacco by Southern Women.

One hears much of snuff dipping among Southern women, but the practice is falling into desirable desuetude. The usual mode is to chew the end of a stick into a brush, and with that to rub powdered tobacco on the teeth. But while "dipping" is disappearing, smoking is a general practice among women of all ages and colors, and it rather shocks the Northern traveler in the "moonshine" country to see a rosy mountain Venus going about her housework with a corncob pipe stuck between her teeth.

What to Expect.

The facetious man had built himself a nice new house with a stone veranda and steps up in the front and took a friend to look at it.

"Very nice; very nice, indeed," said the friend critically, "but it has such a set look. Lacks expression, you know."

"Of course," replied the owner, "but what else could you expect from a house with such a stony stair?" And he sat down on the steps and laughed.

Scriptural.

"Why is it that when a woman loses her husband she becomes so attractive to men?"

"It is the old, old story of the widow's might."—Judge.

THE convicted criminal is never allowed to hurry himself. He must take his time.

ONE cannot call the upper branch of the English Parliament a peerless body.

Rich Red Blood.

Mrs Mary F Toms.

"For feeling of deadness of the limbs, constipation and poor circulation of the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla has no rival. My blood was in very poor condition. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have good rich, red blood, and do not bloat as I used to. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved its merit to me as it will to all who take it fairly." MRS. M. F. TOMS, Niantic, Ct. Get Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills Cure Sick Headache, 25c.

Perhaps an Echo.

About the time of the American revolution the French commander, De La Motte-Piquet, met, as he left Quiberon Bay, two American vessels which saluted him. He replied, according to ministerial instructions, with nine salutes of cannon, an honor to which the ships of the American Republic were entitled. The English Embassador immediately asked an explanation of the French Minister, De Vergennes. De Vergennes replied, good-naturedly and as if he had hardly given the matter a thought: "Perhaps it was the echo of the salute that you gave to a Corsican war-ship when the King, my master, regarded Corsica as a rebel, as your ruler very well knew."

Appropriate.

At a dinner given to Turner, the painter, who was an inveterate cockney, the talk turned upon one of his drawings of South Coast scenery—a view of a distant river, with a greyhound at full speed after a hare in the foreground. A guest was examining this plate with admiration, when Turner called out: "Ah! I see you want to know why I have introduced that 'are. It is a bit of sentiment, sir; for that's the spot where 'Arold 'Arefoot fell, and you see I 'ave made an 'ound a-chasing an 'are!"

Circumstantial Evidence.

Tommy was getting well of the measles, and his mother was properly careful lest he should be allowed to expose himself.

"Is Tommy still out in that cold garden, Bridget?" she asked toward nightfall.

"No, mum; he's come in."

"Where is he?"

"Sure an' I haven't seen him, mum; but I know he's come in, 'cause the cat's got on top of the tea cupboard."—Exchange.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

The Fecund Fly.

A fly will lay four times during the summer, about eighty eggs each time, and careful calculations have demonstrated that the descendants of a single insect may from June 1 to the end of September exceed 2,000,000. Were it not for bats, insect-eating birds, and the innumerable microscopic parasites with which the fly is particularly afflicted there would be no worse pest in the world than the fly.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious and nervous disorders. For sale by all druggists.

Lawyers Willing to Take Chances.

Johanna Eilers, who died in Brooklyn two or three months ago, left a will in which she "called down the curse of God" upon any lawyer who would contest it. The contest is now going on. The average member of the bar is willing to take his chances with a little affair of that kind if the fee is satisfactory.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Cheap Board.

A primitive scene recently took place (says a writer in the New York Times) at one of these summer boarding-houses which verify their advertised promise to keep guests cheaply. During the clattering removal of chipped plates before dessert, a besmudged maid appeared in the kitchen doorway and recommended: "All keep your spoons."

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is a household necessity. None better—try it. 25 cts.

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Gentlemen:—"I desire to tell you just how I was, so that the public may know of your wonderful Swamp-Root. Two years ago last October I had spells of vomiting; I could not keep anything in my stomach; the Doctor said I had consumption of the stomach and bowels; continued to run-down in weight; I was reduced to 60 lbs. I would vomit blood, and at one time as much as three pints; we had two of the best Physicians and they said my case was hopeless. "Oh, my sufferings were terrible." A neighbor told us of your Swamp-Root, and my husband got a bottle; I took it to please him. I used six bottles of Swamp-Root and I am now nearly as well as ever. I *weigh 108 lbs.*, do my own work and take care of my baby. Every one says, *I was raised from the dead*, and many will not believe that I am still living until they come and see me, and then they can't believe their own eyes, I am *looking so well*." Very gratefully,

MRS. JOHN CHAMPINE, Antwerp, N. Y.
Jan. 10th, 1893.

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That are worth $1.00 per yard, are now selling at 65 cents.

Laces and Embroideries will be sold at cost.

All Cotton dress Fabrics are reduced to cost and less than cost.

40c. India Linens to 25c.

35c. Organdies to 25c.

20c. India Linens to 12 1-2c.

These are all lovely printed fabrics—this season's patterns.

DRESS GOODS

Of every description will be sold during this month at cost.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at cost.

Mail Orders carefully attended to. Samples sent upon application.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Landlady—Do have some veal Mr. Fleecy. You wouldn't know it from spring chicken.

Boarder—No, I thank you. I never care for veal unless it is tender.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Emma—What's that noise? It sounds as though they were pounding beefsteak.

Jane—You guessed right, but we always speak of the performance here as "tendering a banquet."

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

DO YOU WANT *a* PIANO, *an* ORGAN, *a* BILLIARD TABLE *or a latest style* HAT?

These articles and many of similar value have been offered by public spirited and charitable merchants to lend interest to the great *Puzzle Combinations*, which is issued for the benefit of the fund for sick and disabled journalists. **PRICE 10 CENTS**, and if you solve the puzzle you can have any one of the prizes you select which will be given away to those solving the puzzle. Don't fail to secure this latest craze at once for 10 cents and thus amuse and instruct yourself and at the same time aid a worthy cause,

Address, N. Y. PRESS CLUB BUILDING
& CHARITY FUND,
TEMPLE COURT, N. Y.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c, and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

THE
WORST
COLDS
GRIPPE
BRONCHITIS
AND
MALARIA
ARE
QUICKLY
CURED
PNEUMONIA
AND
CONSUMPTION
POSITIVELY
PREVENTED
BY USING
WOODMAN'S
SPECIFIC
No. 4
FOR SALE
BY ALL
DRUGGISTS
PRICE 25 Cts.

WOODMAN DRUG CO.
ROXBURY, MASS.

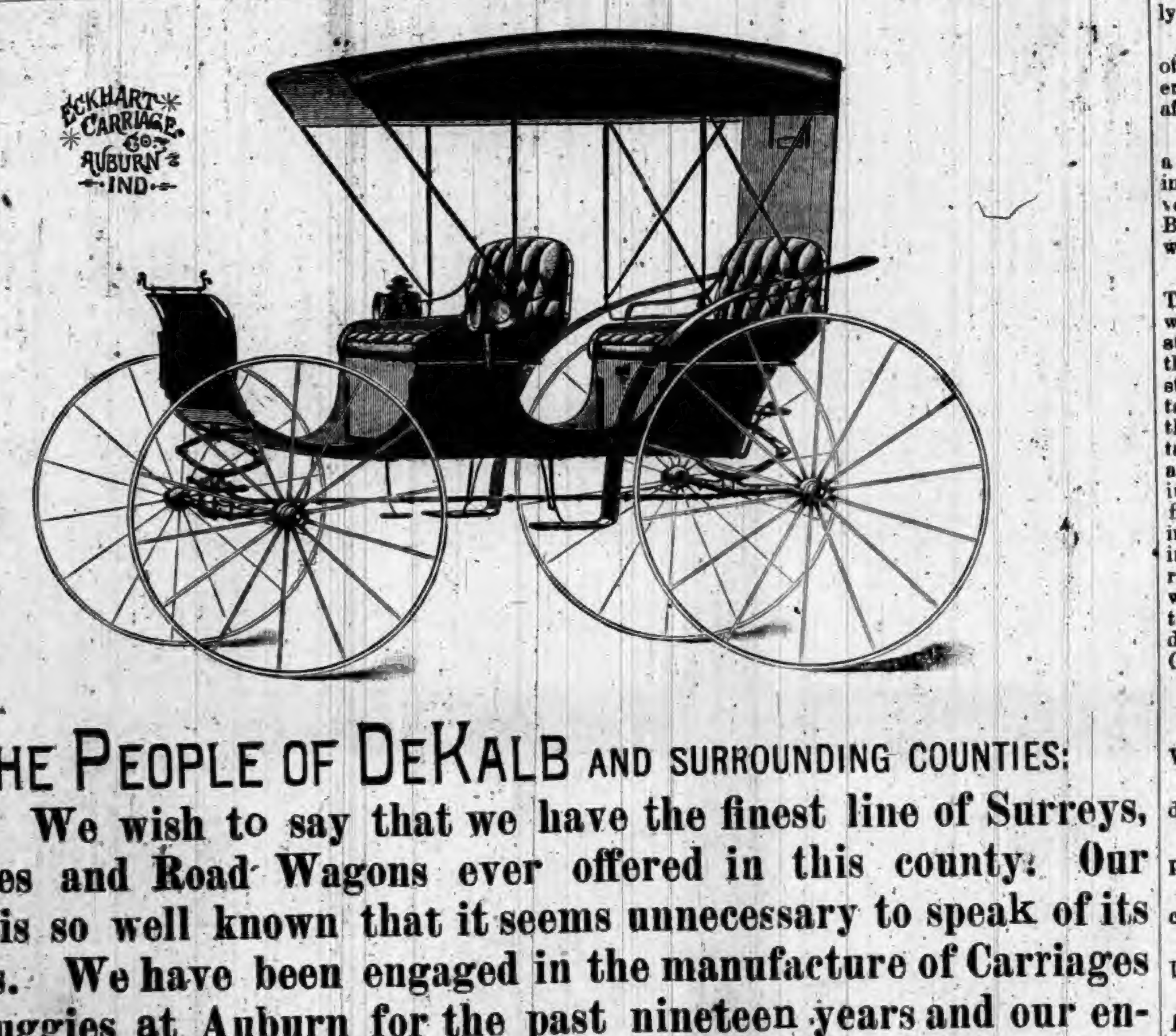
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

C. C. Boyer and Mrs. Emma Davey were married Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Juliette Dickinson is in Angola with her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Ettinger.

E. E. Lollar and wife will leave here for their new home in Montrose, Colorado, on next Monday.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has just added another strong decision in favor of the liberals in the U. B. controversy.

Mrs. Ida Daniels returned to her home at Fairmount, Minn., last Tuesday, leaving her mother much improved in health.

Mr. Bundy's home was burglarized Saturday evening, while the family were away. The thieves ransacked the house very completely, and succeeded in capturing over $20.

The family of Mr. Shoner are lamenting the loss of their driving horse. The animal obtained access to oats or grain of some kind and eating such a quantity that it died in consequence.

A party of married people spent Tuesday at Hamilton Lake. The party consisted of J. G. Johnson and wife, Dr. Broughton and wife, Ab. Kelley and wife and J. W. Patterson and wife of Marion, Iowa.

David Till and wife lost a baby girl last week by death, The child was the youngest and about fifteen months old. Although three are left to bless the sorrowing parents, there was room in their hearts for all, it is very hard to give one up, and the ache will remain a long time.

A large number of the Minerva club went to Rome City Tuesday, that being Chautauqua Day. The following members graduated; Mrs. Jackman, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Archie Smith, Mrs. Keep, Mattie Maxson, and Rose Blair; others in attendance were Mrs. F. W. Willis, Mrs. Phil Plum, Mrs. Waterman and Aggie Maxson.

Mrs. John Day died Friday, the 28th, and was buried Saturday. Mrs. Day's sickness commenced we understand, some time ago, with taking a severe cold, added to before recovery, by a fresh cold, from which she never recovered and which terminated in quick consumption. Two daughters are left to mourn a loving mother.

On Tuesday at noon of this week fire broke out on the railroad near Mr. Scattergood's and as a high wind was blowing from the north, it followed the railroad south and set fire to Frank Goodwin's fence ran into his barn yard and within 12 feet of his barn before being extinguished. It would have fired the straw near the barn in a few more feet. It ran south along the track to Gen. Blair's lot before it stopped. Mrs. Goodwin and Mrs. Speer did good work in fighting the fire.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell contemplates an early visit to the Fair.

Ben Funk, of whose illness mention has been made is reported a little better.

Potatoes are selling on the street at 50 cents per bushel, wheat a few cents below that figure.

The firm of Miller Brothers, have dissolved. Date goes out, and we have not learned what he intends to do.

The Wabash restaurant had a close call by fire one morning last week. Insured in J. A. Campbell agency and promptly paid.

Emory Teal, a well known Butler railroad man now living at Ashley is reported very seriously hurt at Chicago by being struck by cossing guard, as he was passing a street on his engine.

Died, at his residence in Stafford township DeKalb county, July 31, 1893, in the fifty-ninth year of his age, after an illness of more than twenty years, John S. Greenwald.

The deceased was born in Burks Co., Pa., June 9, 1835, where he grew to manhood and at the age of 21 years was united in marriage to Mary Miller. To them were born nine children, two daughters, five sons and his wife surviving. He came to DeKalb county in 1865 and purchased the Wanamaker farm where he has since resided. In about the year 1870, he became afflicted with rheumatism which increased in severity, until he was compelled to take to his bed and for more than fifteen years was unable to arise from it, and for fully ten years was as completely helpless as an infant of a few days, unable to raise a hand or foot. Yet mid all this terrible affliction his mental powers were unaffected. Although unable to look after the smallest detail of of his large farm, he had the most perfect knowledge of every field and building and while lying on his back in the house, so wisely directed his sons about the farm work, as to actually prosper, purchase more land, improve and enlarge his buildings and other farm improvements Unable to move a finger, he had his bed so arranged that he could read the papers and was as well posted politically and many who devoted their time to public affairs. Amid all these adverse conditions he was cheerful, contented and spoke of himself as others do, who enjoy all the blessings of life. His body and limbs remained in one position so long that the joints became as solid as if they never had existed and were wholly immovable. His funeral took place from his residence Aug 2. Rev. Mr Tedro of the U. B. church officiating. The services were held in Wartenbe's grove and his remains were laid to rest in the cemetery thereby.

CONCORD.

D. W. Morr has a new carriage.

Machines are busy thrashing wheat.

Ella Burchfield of New Paris, is here visiting.

Jacob Baker is suffering with an attack of spinal trouble.

D. W. Baker was taken sick Sunday when attending church.

Chris Baker visited in the family of Jas. Hennessey Sunday.

Will Morr of Frankfort, Mich., is spending a few days here.

Ice cream social next Thursday evening on the church grounds.

E. J. Showalter and wife are expected home from Cleveland Thursday.

G. W. Draggoo and Master Roy Hennessey were in St. Joe Saturday.

Delbert Draggoo has discontinued his milk route as it does not pay him.

Orla and Frank Baker are furnishing several cord of wood for H Baker.

Charlie Koch and wife of St. Joe were the guests of his sister over Sunday.

Ernest Jenkins and Birdie Roberts of Mt. Pleasant attended church Sabbath evening.

Harry Buchanan of Pleasant Hill, Mo., came home Thursday for a two weeks visit.

Rosa Jones of near Edgerton, O., is visiting her sister Birdie Fetters who is indisposed.

Anna and Ellen Baker were in Auburn Friday Little Dellie had two teeth extracted.

The plentiful shower of last Friday evening pulled up the desponding lips of the farmers.

Rube Koch has two hen turkeys and twenty young ones stolen or strayed from his premises.

Concord picnic will be held in G. W. Draggoo's west grove, Aug. 19. Warm dinner will be served.

Miss Case who was so severely burnt a few days ago by her clothes igniting, is lying in a critical condition.

Owing to the call of work on some other charge Rev. S. J. Jones will deliver his farewell sermon on next Sabbath afternoon at 5 p. m.

The Toledo and Butler Maxwells had a reunion at the residence of Fred Jenkins last Sunday. A surprise to their youngest sister Maud. One sister Mrs. Bailey of Toledo is not as rugged as we would like to learn.

Wal Wasson met with an accident Tuesday. He had filled the tank full of water and was coming down quite a steep hill when the front axle broke throwing him between the horses and straddle of the tongue, but as Wal is tall he soon regained his footing, caught the lines and stopped the horses. The tank rolled off and broke the new pump again. Friday he was filling the tank in the river at Spencerville and as the flies are so bad the horses were stamping and some how one became entangled in the lines this made them back in the river in a deep hole. Only their heads were out when he unsnapped the checks the tank floated down the river a short distance, but Wal's boots are like McGinty.

CORUNNA.

John Oster is attending the normal at Waterloo.

Elmer Bachtel of Auburn spent Sunday at this place.

Almeda Oster is visiting with her parents in Hamilton this week.

Preaching services at the Christian church Sunday morning and evening.

There was a large attendance at the U. B. children's meeting Sunday night.

Mrs. H. Kline, Mrs E. Orr and Mrs. Dr. Snyder visited with friends in Goshen over Sunday. They report an enjoyable time.

There will be another silver medal contest given here in the near future, The class will consist of young ladies from this place.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet on Friday evening as usual. Edith Griffith will lead the meeting, the lesson topic being the Blessedness of Giving. All are invited.

The entertainment given on Tuesday evening of last week, Prof. H. S. Riggs, was among the best ever given in this city. He was assisted by his sister Miss Blanche French.

SUMMIT.

Mrs Kate Hilt was the guest of Mrs. Henry Myers last Friday.

Phillip Parnell and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. J. Blake last Friday.

Mrs. Ed Rorhbaugh, of Waterloo, visited her mother, Mrs. Emeline Smith last week.

A. Franks and Wm. Zimmerman, of Auburn, were the guests of Wes. Zimmerman and family over Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Snowberger and Mrs Viola Snowberger visited R. Snowberger and family near Angola over Sunday.

Mrs Rebecca Keihl, of Illinois is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Wes Zimmerman. She expects to remain this summer.

Frank Hilt and wife, Milo Foster and wife, Ferry Snowberger and Margaret McDorge, of Hudson, and James Sabin of California, were the guests of Henry Lawson and wife last week.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

The corn and potato crop look rather discouraging.

Rev. Wilson preached an able sermon at this place last Sunday.

A literary society has been organized at the Mudsock schoolhouse.

Some of the young ladies and gentlemen are enjoying horseback riding.

Judging from the noise they made on the way home from the festival last Saturday evening, the young people had an enjoyable time, if the people along the road did not.

Misses Myrtle Wilson and Jennie Metcalf visited friends near Angola during a portion of last week, They report a very pleasant time spent in boatriding and in enjoying the beautiful scenery about the lakes. They also report the growing crops looking better in that section than in this.

The Money Lender.

Some of our exchanges, particularly some of the so-called third party ones, are passing around an article with the above headlines. The body of the article is nothing but a list of questions supposed to be forcibly put to somebody. It contains a pretty full list of all the evils the business world has ever seen, and some it never dreamed of. In each case the question is, "Who is at the bottom of this evil?" "Who is to blame for" another, and so on down a column of such questions. And in each case, the answer is, "The Money Lender." Our experience with this abused class is not very extensive, but experience is not needed to show any thinking man the utter folly of a tirade like this. Without doubt, money lenders have now and then oppressed those to whom they had lent money. But no more frequently than has been done by men in other lines of business. And who shall say, there are not instances where the borrower needed severe treatment. Because a man is a borrower, is no sign he is a saint or a statesman, or even a good neighbor. It is no guaranty even, that he is honest. And when he develops any of these undesirable qualities, he must be dealt with in the same way others are dealt with—even as we would deal with the wicked money lender. We deplore the perversion of taste or error of judgment that tries to set one class of men against another. What possible good can come of it? Will it benefit the borrower, whose needs have compelled him to seek the use of another man's money? Will it benefit the lender, if he be a good man, or reform him if bad? Hardly. The most it can do is to set by the ears, people that otherwise could work together in harmony. Business would come to a standstill, if it were not for borrowing, and borrowing would be impossible, without "money lenders." The cry against the money lenders savors too much of the anarchist practice of setting the poor against the wealthy and getting up a senseless strife between those who need work by which to support themselves, and those with whom alone it is possible to get this employment and its needed pay. It would be just as sensible to raise a cry against the borrower as against the lender and try to make him shoulder the blame for all the evils in our financial affairs. In doing this we might try to make a saint of the money lender, and a sinner of the borrower. But what good would result? As in the actual case, the needy man would go on as before, borrowing money when he needed it and could not get it in any other way, and the man who had money to spare would keep on lending it. The world, in either case, goes right on as before. The only one made happy is the anarchist or the editor who needs something exciting to fill up his "insides."

The Real Value of Local Paper.

Here is what ex Governor Francis, of Missouri says in the times:

"Each year the local paper gives from $500 to $5,000 in free lines to a community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor in proportion to his means, does more for his own town than ten men, and in all fairness with men he ought to be supported, not because you like him or admire his writings, but because the local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliantly edited or crowded with thoughts, but financially it is of more benefit to a community than a preacher or a teacher Understand me, I do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find that most of the local papers are on the right side. To-day the editor of the home paper does more for the least money on earth.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c and $1.00. 5

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have failing spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled **THOUSANDS** with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life **CURED** and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.

Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Swine fever is reported to be spreading in Great Britain.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Old Lady—I want a box of canine pills.

Druggist—What is the matter with the dog?

Old Lady—I want you to know, sir, that my husband is a gentleman.

Druggist puts up some quinine pills in profound silence.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Mother—How did this ink get all over the table?

Small Son—It run right out all by its own self, quick as the bottle upset.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use. Why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for 20 years, thousands of people have used it, and there is not the least danger in using it, for this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical science, by competent persons. This medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of coughs, colds and throat or lung trouble. It can be given to the smallest child without danger, and is very pleasant to the taste, try it. By dealers. Price 25, .50 and $1.

She does not roam the fields among,
Nor gather the scented clover;
But sits in a hammock all day long,
And lets her feet hang over.

Many New Cases.

Our new patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and say that nothing equals this medicine for coughs, colds and all throat and lung trouble. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured, where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead. For a genuine cough medicine it never fails to cure; the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, .50 and $1.

False teeth are now made from paper, and are said to wear and last a lifetime.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

A HOWLING SUCCESS.

FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS SOAP

OWES ITS REPUTATION AND SUCCESS TO ITS OWN MERITS.

IT IS PURE, UNADULTERATED, AND FOR RAPID CLEANSING POWER HAS NO EQUAL.

IT IS INVALUABLE IN KITCHEN & LAUNDRY.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

N·K·FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 10, 1893. NUMBER 32.

OLDS BROS.'
5 And 10 Cent Counters
ARE
LOADED FOR BEAR
WITH THE BIGGEST KIND
OF BARGAINS IN
Glassware,
Tinware, Hardware,
Woodenware, Chinaware, Ribbons,
Notions, Novelties, Toys, etc.
CALL AND SEE THEM.
OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,
Two doors East of Postoffice.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.
Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the
U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E.
Keeley's Remedies we
Cure
DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.
For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Are You Going to the Fair?

If so send a cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's fair folder.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given, to the citizens of the incorporated town of Corunna, Richland township, DeKalb county, in the state of Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the state of Indiana, over the age of 21 years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county, at their September session 1893, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous, liquors in a less quanity than a quart at a time and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Commencing at the northwest corner of lot number one (1) in McMillen's First Addition: thence north twenty-four (24) feet; thence east fifty feet (50) feet; south twenty four (24) feet; thence west to place of beginning, in Corunna, Richland township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Aug. 10, 1893. GEORGE B. TAYLOR.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ... dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 29	6 26	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 39	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson ... dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary travelling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
8—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay,
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

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License Notice.

Notice to the citizens of the incorporated town of Garrett and Keyser township, is hereby given that the undersigned, a male inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county at their next regular session in September, 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, in a quantity less than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot number twenty-two (22), block twenty-five (25), on Randolph street, in the original plat of the town of Garrett DeKalb county, Indiana.

JOHN H. ZEEK.

August 10, 1893.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1871—Continued.

Under the auspicious dawning of a bright and promising future for Auburn, the place enjoyed an actual as well as prospective prosperity and strangers attracted by favorable report, found a live town in which not a few decided to cast their lot.

There were in the month of April, no less than twenty-three buildings in course of construction and this did not include any of the new business houses for which the material was already upon the ground.

Some of those commencing or completing residences and other improvements were Charles Beugnot, J. Showalter, E. Kuhlman, C. S. Shrader, John Lawrence, H. E. Altenburg, William Baughn, Theron Clark, Samuel T. Galloway, Samuel Swihart, Simeon U. Tarney, Charles F. Floyd, James L. Penny, Joseph Abright and Lewis Bowers.

Carpenters estimated from the number of bids solicited, that at least seventy-five new residences would be erected during the year. There was not a vacant house in Auburn and the demand was imperative for dwellings to own or to rent by persons desirous of moving in.

In January, the question of organizing a building and loan association to enable those limited in means to acquire homes and incidentally to build up the town, began to be agitated. The scheme was favorably regarded and by the close of February, measures were so well advanced that success was assured. Two months later, the requisite amount of of stock had been subscribed; organization had been effected and articles of the "Auburn Building and Saving Association" had been filed with the secretary of state.

The charter fixed the capital stock at $100,000 divided into 500 shares of $200 each. The directors for the first year were Wm. McIntyre, John L. Davis, Thomas C. Mays, Joseph Albright, Jacob B. Casebeer, Daniel Z. Hoffman, Christopher S. Hare, Henry C. Peterson and Albert Robbins. J. B. Casebeer was elected president, T. C. Mays secretary and W. McIntyre, treasurer. The meetings at which a fund accumulated by payment of monthly installments, was offered at auction, were scenes of much enthusiasm as the accrued funds were struck off to the shareholder who bid the greatest premium. Each loan was secured by mortgage on real estate and interest was paid monthly.

During the eight years' term of existence of this association, it promoted habits of economy, afforded means of profitable investment and greatly enhanced the value of property purchased and built upon. By this means, good homes were acquired by many who otherwise would never have owned them and when it had answered the design of its creation in its benefit to families and the public, its existence quietly closed.

To this time no movement towards enlarging boundaries eastward promised success but now, besides the expansion to the northwest, town limits were extended southward by an addition laid out by George Ensley by whom successive additions have been platted to the number of four. Upon these tracts, some of Auburn's most valuable and extensive manufactories have been located, to grow from experimental and crude industries into permanent and systematic factories, shops and mills, giving profitable investment to capital and steady employment to many men.

Attention was directed in March to the operations of Charles Beugnot & Co., who were establishing a large stave factory upon grounds acquired adjacent to the railroad in the northwest part of the town. This sterling and reliable firm had pushed the work of erecting buildings, put in machinery and advertised for material for manufacture of staves and headings on a large scale. By the middle of May, the firm was ready for work. The commencement was most promising and soon the daily product of the factory amounted to 25,000 staves alone. From that time for a period of fifteen years, this manufactory carried on a heavy business, bringing thousands of dollars into the pockets of farmers, giving steady employment whose payment had been the support of a number of families and materially and opportunely aiding in the movement to build up the place.

To supply requisite amount of material, a brisk demand was created for stave bolts; and owners of woodlands hitherto unremunerative, were gratified and encouraged to find a cash market for their abundant timber. The factory was never forced to suspend for lack of raw product and the extent of forest available is shown by its immense product consequent upon continuous operation of the plant so many years.

The factory had under the same management a saw mill with a capacity for ten to twelve hundred feet of lumber per day, besides planing, lath and shingle mills; it employed twenty-five hands and in its entirety, constituted a most valuable adjunct to Auburn's business interests.

Charles Beugnot thoroughly identified himself with the town; together with the Schaab brothers, opened up a fine double store for sale of ready made clothing, goods and groceries; and the venture in a degree connected with the factory business, proved satisfactory. In time, one of the Schaab brothers sold to the firm and in 1885, the other went into business on his own account and has continued to date.

In 1885, Mr. Beugnot took David Ober into partnership in conduct of the stave factory and for a time the firm of Ober & Beugnot carried on the manufactory.

In 1872, Mr. Beugnot was a popular and promising man; he erected a fine dwelling in the north part of town, was elected a town trustee and later town treasurer, in which capacity he served satisfactorily, but aspiring to fill the lucrative office of town treasurer, secured a nomination on the republican ticket to be overwhelmingly defeated at the polls by his astute political antagonist, LaFayette J. Miller, then serving his first term in the office. He soon after disposed of his property in Auburn, sold his interest in the factory to Mr. Ober and went south, since which little is known of him. It must in justice be admitted that his coming to Auburn when he did and starting his factory was a service great and lasting, realized and promptly requited by local honors and worthy of remembrance.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1871.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Aug. 2, Joseph R. Johnston to Sarah Deardorff; Aug. 4, John F. Coburn.

Aug. 7, Geo. Smurr to Alvina Sanders; Aug. 7, E. M. Baker.

Aug. 8, Volney F. Mathews to Hopa I. Coleman; Aug. 13, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 10, Geo. M. Tappan to Sarah Beck; Aug. 13, Jabez Shaffer.

Aug. 11, Asaph E. Harwood to Sarah A. Wright; Aug. 11, J. Bumpus.

Aug. 19, Thomas Johnson to Mary Sponhower; Aug. 20, E. W. Erick.

Aug. 26, Moses Lower to Clara Bowers; Aug. 27, John Potts, J. P.

Aug. 28, William McP. Morgan to Frances S. Shaw, Aug. 28, G. W. Swarts, J. P.

Sept. 2, Eli Steel to Lucy Myers; Sept. 3, Hugh Nelson, J. P.

Sept. 2, Raymond F. Price to Eliza J. Long; Sept. 3, Geo. Weber, V. D. M.

Sept. 6, Geo. Webster to Elsie Wanamaker; Sept. 10, Rev. James G. Bowersox.

Sept. 6, Frank P. Gould to Josephine A. Sinclair; Sept. 7, J. B. Fowler.

Sept. 7, Jacob Thomas to Mary E. Park; Sept. 7, Rev. Walter E. Curts.

Sept. 7, Charles Williams to Samantha M. Sibert; Sept. 10, John P. Widney.

Sept. 12, Ross McKinley to Christiana Copp; Sept. 14, Wm. H. Simanton, J. P.

Sept. 14, Cornelius E. Sullivan to Anna Sternberger; Sept 17, Jabez Shaffer.

Sept. 14, Samuel Bair to Sarah Deetz; Sept. 17, Rev. Joseph Miller.

Sept. 20, J. Burleigh Albrook to Lydia A. Matson; Sept. 21, E. M. Baker.

Sept. 21, Geo. F. Gengnagel to Barbara Christoffel; Sept. 24, Jabez Shaffer.

Sept. 22, John R. Meese to Alice Clingman; Oct. 1, Geo. D. McGown, J. P.

Sept. 22, Samuel Gingrich to Emeline Lock; Sept. 24, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 23, Levi Deetz to Susan Carl; Sept. 24, John Potts, J. P.

Sept. 29, Parker C. Grimes to Catharine Hay; Sept. 30, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 30, Eleazer Headley to Eva A. Palmer; Oct. 1, Silas H. Bartlett.

Sept. 30, Henry J. Sebert to Matilda Baughman; Oct. 1, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 3, Jacob Hull to May J. Wyatt; Oct. 8, J. H. Luce, min.

Oct. 3, Moses B. Masters to Sarah Mochamer; Oct. 5, Isaac C. Culbertson.

Oct. 7, Lyman Lockwood to Mary Whetzel; Oct. 7, A. W. Lamport.

Oct. 7, Michael F. Long to Vianna Stonebraker; Oct. 8, A. W. Lamport.

Oct. 10, Jefferson Grube to Sevilla Dudley; Oct. 15, E. J. Winans.

Oct. 11, John W. Shutt to Harriet Byrodes; Oct. 14, W. Teeters, J. P.

Oct. 11, Lewis Heiges to Keron Lane Oct. 15, Edward Barker.

Oct. 11, James P. McCague to Nancy; Bowman; Oct. 12, Edward Barker.

Oct. 11, Uriah W. Newcomer to Juliett Steward; Oct. 12, John McCurdy.

Oct. 13, Augustus B. Coburn to Martha C. Wycoff; Oct. 14, John F. Coburn.

Oct. 14, Wm. Steele to Amanda Myers; Oct. 16, Hugh Nelson, J. P.

Oct. 14, John N. Miller to Mary Burns; Oct. 15, Silas H. Bartlett.

Oct. 16, David B. Olinger to Sarah Fair; Oct. 16, Geo. Weber.

Oct. 16, Barnabas Banghart to Adaline O. Steinberger; Oct. 17, Stephen Masters, J. P.

Oct. 18, John Wyant to Lovina Heitz; Oct. 19, Geo. Weber, Swan, Ind.

Oct. 18, Emanuel Kile to Alice Shaffer; Oct. 19, Stephen Olmstead, J. P.

Oct. 18, Franklin Kile to Minerva Wanamaker; Oct. 19, Stephen Olmstead.

Oct 19, Jerome Sheplar to Anna E. Barton; Oct. 19, Jacob Gump.

Oct. 19, Henry M. Stoner to Mary E. Knorr; Oct. 19, A. W. Lamport.

Oct. 21, Robert W. Bayles to Mary Kneeland; Oct. 22, A. W. Lamport.

Oct. 24, Julius Marsh to Jennette Grogg; Oct. 26, Geo. Weber.

Oct. 27, Wm. J. Rogers to Sarah A. Lawrence; Oct. 29, L. W. Redman.

Oct. 28, Samuel George to Elizabeth Steward; Oct. 29, Nathan T. Peddycord.

Oct. 30, Isaac Grosh to Martha L. Furnish; Nov. 3, E. W. Erick.

Oct. 31, Edgar Squires to Hannah C. Jennings; Nov. 1, Elder S. B. Bell.

Oct. 31, Isaiah Raub to Mary A. Swihart; (no return.)

Nov. 1, Noah Morr to Jose Nelson; Nov. 2. Ezra Conn, min.

Nov. 2, A. Theodore Thompson to Kate Yandes; Nov. 2, W. B. Sandoe.

Nov. 2, Edward Getts to Elva Munger; Nov. 2, E. M. Baker, M. E. min.

Nov. 3, Henry Rempis to Sophia Olcott; Nov. 5, John Rose.

Nov. 6, Alexander Provines to Samantha Knight; Nov. 7, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 8, John D. Ferguson to Lovina Reed; Nov. 9, Isaac C. Culbertson.

Nov. 9, Geo. W. Fetterly to Ella Williams; (no return).

Nov. 10, Samuel A. Kanage to Chloe E. Cool; Nov. 12, T. Osmun.

Nov. 15, Allen C. Cobbler to Lydia Shreve; Nov. 19. John P. Widney.

Nov. 16, William Hyler to Sophia Kruger; Nov. 16, W. B. Sandoe.

Nov. 16, Theodore Smith to Esther Emler; Nov. 19, Jeremiah Gump.

Nov. 17, James Sherlock to Christina Shearer; Nov. 18, W. B. Sandoe.

Nov. 20, Jacob Hart to Lucinda Marrow; Nov. 22, S. H. Bartlett.

Nov. 21, Asbury Penlum to Susan Rhodeffer; (no return).

Nov. 22, Jacob S. Cole to Emma. L. Williams; Nov. 23, Ezra Cone, M. E. min.

Nov. 23, Peter B. Lanning to Sarah A. Deeter; Nov. 26, Michael Morthland.

Nov. 23, John W. Patrick to Sarah E. Rhodes; Dec. 24, E. W. Erick, min.

Nov. 25, Andrew C. Rogers to Emma R. Fisher; Dec. 9, Edward Barker.

Nov. 29, Joseph Rochester to Lovina Oberlin; Nov. 30. J. D. Beard, J. P.

Nov. 30, Geo. W. Pepple to Catharine Husselman; Nov. 30, A. W. Lamport.

Nov. 30, Freeman A. James to Sarah E. Wolff; Dec. 7, Edward Barker.

Dec. 2, Peter Grogg to May. J. Baker; Dec. 3, Rev. Henry Bair.

Dec. 6, Levi Finley to Jane L. Smith; Dec. 7. B. G. Cissel.

Dec. 8, Daniel E. Mason to Mary A. Lutz; Dec. 10, Geo. Weber.

Dec. 11, Samuel Shade to Emaline Houser; Dec. 14, B. G. Cissel.

Dec. 11, Joseph W. Reeder to Sarah Talbert; Dec. 14, Rev. E. W. Curtis.

Dec. 11, Wm. Strawrer to Caroline Balliet; Dec. 12, J. P. Widney.

Dec. 15, Frederick Krehl to Mary Krehl; Dec. 18, C. F. Steinbach.

Dec. 18, John W. Shaver to Sarah McCullough; Dec. 19, B. G. Cissel.

Dec. 18, Wm. Moudy to Ellen Carnahan; Dec. 21, Rev. G. S. Tuttle.

Dec. 19, Orlando Seery to Mary S. Hemstreet; Jan. 1, Rev. J. N. Martin.

Dec. 20, Phillip F. Cool to Mary E. Henning; Dec. 20, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 20, Lewis C. Burgett to Maria E. Freeburn; Dec. 21, Rev. Levi White.

Dec. 21, Erwin Yarnelle to Catherine Countryman; Dec. 21, Joseph Brown.

Dec. 21, Clark H. Griffith to Maria Wiley; Dec. 24, B. G. Cissel.

Dec. 22, Abraham Depew to Emaline Bailey; Dec. 28, Jeremiah Rhodes, J. P.

Dec. 25, Thomas J. Saxton to Rosie Ashelman; Dec. 25, A. W. Lamport.

Dec. 25, Wm. Cooper to Elizabeth V. Zimmerman; Dec. 25, John McOscar.

Dec. 25, Geo. O. Dennison to Joanna Bowman; Dec. 26, A. W. Lamport.

Dec. 25, Robert T. Duncan to Florence E. Wilson; Dec. 28, Edward Barker.

Dec. 27, James W. Fates to Mary J. Handy; Dec. 31, G. W. Swartz.

Dec. 27, R. Dexter Tefft to Jennie McClellan; Dec. 27, E. M. Baker.

Dec. 30, Jacob Hamm to Mary Erekin; Jan. 1, 1872, W. B. Sandoe.

Dec. 30, Joseph Mason to Agnes Jones; Jan. 1, 1872, J. D. Beard.

Dec. 30, Wm. Reed to Mary Dalton; Dec. 31, Stephen Masters, J. P.

Dec. 30, Henry L. Burch to Ruby Wheeler; Jan. 1, Oliver P. Learned.

(*To be continued next week.*)

B & O. Excursion Rates

To Mountain Lake Park, Md., on account of the Chautauqua Summer School and Chautauqua Meetings, to be held Aug. 1st to 23. The B. & O. R'y will sell round-trip tickets from July 25 to Aug. 23, inclusive, to Mountain Lake Park, Md., and return, at a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good for the return passage until Aug. 31, 1893, inclusive.

Defiance College, Defiance, O.

Scientific Normal and Business courses of study. Special attention given to Normal Instructions. First fall term of session '93-94, opens Aug 21, 1893. For information and circulars apply to Col. Arthur Glabowskii, M. A. S., Ph. D. president. 31-36

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1893 AUGUST. 1893

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AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

Agitation Among Catholics—Annexation Thought to Be the Final Destiny of the Sandwich Islands—Gasoline Explosion—Cashier Goes Wrong.

CATHOLICS AGITATED

At the Reported Elevation of Rademacher as Archbishop.

Evansville (Ind.) special: There is considerable agitation among Catholics of the diocese of Vincennes and especially the Evansville deanery on account of the selection of Bishop Rademacher, of Nashville, Tenn., to succeed the late Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger of Fort Wayne, Ind. Bishop Rademacher has been made Archbishop of Indiana, which includes parts of Iowa and Illinois. It had been known for some time among the churchmen that this arch diocese would be created. It was expected that Bishop Chatard of the Vincennes diocese, would be recognized, but it seems he has been overlooked. Of course Bishop Rademacher must have a successor at Nashville, and it is the general belief that the Very Reverend Father E. F. McBarron, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, in this city and Dean, of the Evansville diocese, will be honored with the place. The priests select the names of persons whom they desire to be candidates and the list is sent to the Pope at Rome for a decision. While Father McBarron is preserving a dignified silence in the matter, it is stated on what is considered reliable authority that he has received intimation from the Tennesseeans that he is the most favored one on the list as Bishop Rademacher's successor. Father McBarron is a very capable churchman, and would certainly please the Southerners. It is stated that in the event of his appointment, the Rev. Father Fitzpatrick, pastor of the Sacred Heart, in this city, will become his vicar general, and the Rev. Father P. H. Rowan, assistant pastor of Assumption, this city, his chancellor.

Dreadful Casualty in a Mill at Fostoria.

The boilers of the Cadwalder flouring mill, located in the heart of Fostoria, Ohio, exploded completely wrecking the mill. Not a brick was left standing in the engine room. Glancy Davis, secretary of the milling company, and Fred C. Myers, an expert accountant, were in the office, which is located just over the engine room, and both were killed. They were blown about twenty-five feet, Davis being instantly killed and badly mangled. Myers was partially conscious when picked up, but was so horribly mangled as to be unrecognizable. An inquiry made as to who the unfortuate man was brought the reply from him, "I am Fred Myers." He had a terrible hole in his head, from which the brain could be plainly seen. He lingered a few hours, when death relieved him.

Sandwich Islands.

Victoria (B. C.) special: John A. Scott, a resident of the Sandwhich Islands for fourteen years, passed through here recently, on his way to Almonto, Ont. Mr. Scott is the manager of a sugar plantation. He is of the opinion that annexation is the final destiny of the islands, although a vote of the people at present would probably show a large majority opposed to such a union. The natives, who are in the majority, would vote for the old monarch, while the whites would be practically unanimous for a change of government. He thinks the provisional government would be wise to defer plebiscite for a few years to give the natives time to acquire confidence in republican institutions.

Crop Report.

Indiana—Corn crop will be short everywhere and an entire failure in many sections; potatoes in bad condition; pastures ruined: farmers feeding cattle.

Ohio—Corn, potatoes, tobacco, and pastures suffering from drought.

Michigan—Pastures, meadows, and clover considerably damaged. Corn and potatoes in fair condition. Grasshoppers injuring vegetation.

Gasoline Explosion.

A gasoline stove exploded at William F. Field's residence at Decatur, Ill., and set fire to the clothing of Mrs. Henry M. Gossett, who ran screaming into a lot of dry grass, where she fell and was burned to death. Her sister, Mrs. Catherine, had her hands, face, and arms shockingly burned, and Mrs. William Field was also seriously injured.

Farmer Killed by Tramps.

William Ploughfield, a farmer living near Birdsboro, Pa., was stabbed to death, and his brother John was wounded by two tramps whom they discovered stealing potatoes and were trying to drive from the potato patch. The murderers escaped.

He Took $41,000.

The banking house of C. M. Wright & Co., of Altamont, Ill., suspended. The cashier, Levi Butler, is missing. He left a letter saying that he took $41,000. It is said the depositors will be paid in full.

Convict Camp Attacked.

A special from Knoxville, Tenn., says that there has been another attack by miners on the convict camp at Cole Creek. One soldier was killed.

Treacherous Dogs.

San Francisco special: Advices by an Australian steamer state that a Queensland "labor" vessel, while recruiting off the coast of Malayta, Solomon Islands, was attacked and seized by the natives. The white crew was killed and the vessel first looted and then set fire to and burned to the water's edge. The first intimation of the affair was brought to Noumea by the "labor" vessel, Lady Staubyn, which had fallen into company with another vessel that had natives on board who were aware of the circumstances. The plan adopted by the chief at Malayta was to decoy the vessel to a certain place on the coast on promise of supplying a number of recruits This was done after he had ostensibly shown his bona fides by putting on board a number of natives. On the arrival of the vessel at the rendezvous she was surrounded by armed canoes and her crew quickly dispatched by the combined forces of natives afloat and those already taken aboard.

SUFFERED DEATH.

Van Loon, the Columbus Grove Murderer, Executed.

Columbus special: Thursday was the last day on earth for Frank Van Loon, the murderer, who has made such a fight for life. Early in the morning David Van Loon, the condemned man's father, Mrs. Van Loon, the prisoner's wife, and their attorney, E. L. Dewitt, were at the Governor's office. Other visits were made during the forenoon, but Gov. McKinley kindly but firmly refused to interfere with the [illegible]cution of the law's sentence. [illegible] fact was made known to Van Loon [illegible] his cell by his brother-in-law, Oyler, and the prisoner at once became roaring wild and totally collapsed. He afterwards became quieter and engaged with Chaplin Dudley in prayer. He bade his wife and relatives farewell in a very cold and indifferent way. He was hanged in the prison at night. During the afternoon a telegram was received that Van Loon's child was dying at Galena, Ohio. It had been ill for some time.

The crime for which Van Loon suffered death was committed at Columbus Grove, Ohio, August 8, 1891. That day he entered the Exchange Bank there, and, flourishing two revolvers, demanded the bank's money of Cashier Maple. Before that gentleman could do anything, Van Loon fired at him three times, two shots taking effect in Maple's arm and side. At this moment William Vandermark, an old farmer, entered the room. Van Loon started to leave, and meeting the old man placed a revolver against him, fired into his abdomen and fled. Vandermark died the next day. The bank was then deserted and the bandit helped himself to the cash, taking about $1,200. He made good his escape as the people of the town were terrorized.

William Roberts was arrested for the crime and positively identified by witnesses, but afterward released and Van Loon arrested. The latter, who had always been broke, displayed large sums of money to some relatives who disliked him. After a hard fought trial Van Loon was convicted. The case was contested in the circuit and supreme courts, the sentence of death being confirmed in each.

DUN'S REVIEW.

A More Healthy Tone Follows the Demoralization of the Speculative Market.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade: Demoralization in the speculative market has been followed by a more healthy tone. In money markets there has come a singular sense of relief, notwithstanding an actual increase in present embarrassments almost amounting to a paralysis of exchange between the chief commercial cities, and of many industrial works, because even 2 per cent. premium for currency fails to secure what is needed for the payment of wages. Hopes are nevertheless fixed on ships which will bring over $11,000,000 gold across the sea, and on the extra session of Congress. Stocks at the lowest point averaged a little more than $41 a share, but it is yet a long way down to the prices of 1877, averaging at the lowest $41 a share, and the contrast between the condition and earnings of the railroads now and then is greater than the difference in price. In anxious efforts to fortify themselves, the banks throughout the country have locked up a large amount of currency, and depositors who have drawn their accounts are also keeping out of use many millions. As the entire circulation of bills of less than $5 each is but $71,000,000, the withdrawal or the mere withholding of accustomed deposits by a considerable proportion of them would put out of market much of small notes. The closing of shops and works for lack of orders is the overshadowing fact.

OLD PEOPLE ATTACKED.

Three Masked Men Try to Extort Money From Them.

The other night three masked men entered the residence of A. Beam, residing near Somerset, Pa., a retired farmer, 97 years of age, and finding Mr. and Mrs. Beam alone demanded their money. Mrs. Beam handed them a pocketbook containing less than a dollar. The robbers turned furiously upon the old couple and beat them in a horrible manner. A piece of firewood was forced down Mr. Beam's throat in an effort to extort from him the hiding place of his supposed wealth. The old gentleman lost consciousness, and the robbers, thinking they had killed him, knocked Mrs. Beam senseless with a club, and fled. Mrs. Beam finally recovered and rang the dinner bell to arouse the neighbors, several of whom responded. Dr. Coude says it is doubtful whether Mr. Beam will recover. No trace of the robbers has been found. Mrs. Beam is unable to give a description of the men.

Fish Killer.

Columbus (Ohio) special: Dr. Probst, Secretary of the State Board of Health, returned from his inspection of the Sandusky River, and the effect of the waste from the strawboard works at Tiffin on the water. With the Fremont Board the doctor drove from that city to Tiffin, a distance of about eighteen miles, following the river. The greatest trouble appears to be at Fort Seneca, about midway between the two cities. The works are located just below Tiffin, and for three or four miles the water in the river is discolored, and dead fish by the score can be found in the water, showing that the chemicals contained in the refuse are poisonous. Dr. Probst arranged with the Township Trustees to remove the fish and keep the stream clear of pollution from this source, and as the works are to shut down for a time the difficulty will be obviated temporarily.

Protection for Presbyterian Missionaries.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in New York, has received a personal letter from the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, in which he pledged the Government to do all that was possible to compel the Porte to punish the perpetrators of the latest outrage upon an American missionary in Turkey. The communication referred to the attack which was made upon Miss Annie Melton, a missionary of the board in a village in the Koordis Mountains. At a meeting of the board a resolution was adopted expressing gratification at the prompt and vigorous action on the part of the Secretary of State.

Prize Fight Proves Fatal.

The "Sailor Kid," whose correct name is differently given as Booby Taylor, and Lon Turner, who fought a draw other the night in a pugilistic encounter at the Rambler's club rooms, River Front Park, Denver, is dead. By order of the district attorney, state warrants were promptly sworn out for all those concerned in the mill. "Kid," or William Robinson, colored was the "Sailor Kid's" opponent and the latter was terribly beaten up. Bat Masterson, who refereed the fight, has fled. The kid never regained consciousness after leaving the ring. All concerned in the affair are to be taken into custody as fast as deputies can find them.

Shot His Sweetheart.

At Jackson, Mich., Charles McCormick shot and fatally wounded Miss Jeanette Neil. The tragedy occurred at the home of Miss Neil's sister, Mrs. John Kelly. McCormick had been to see the young lady and had asked her to marry him. She refused. He returned to the house, pulled a revolver from his pocket, fired at Mrs. Kelly but missed her, and then shot Miss Neil under the right eye. He then shot himself through the head. Neither he nor Miss Neil will live, the doctors say.

Removed a Rail.

An attempt was made to wreck the south-bound passenger train on the Wabash Railroad near Moberly, Mo., the other night. Shortly after midnight the son of the station agent overheard two men talking about the expected wreck. He summoned help and an examination of the track showed that a rail had been removed near a bridge. The train was flagged and the track repaired. The company's detectives are at work and the capture of the miscreants is assured.

Deadly Explosion.

Berlin special: A disastrous explosion occurred on board the German armor-clad steamer, Baden, at Keil. Lieutenants Oelsner and Zembsch and seven seamen were killed and seventeen persons were wounded. It appears that some of the men had just removed from the magazine a grenade measuring twenty-six centimetres in diameter. Through some cause not yet explained the grenade exploded, killing or wounding nearly every person in the immediate vicinity.

Passenger Train Wrecked.

Train No. 19, known as the Atlantic express, on the Lake Shore Railroad, west bound, jumped the track at Lindsay, Ohio, twenty-two miles east of Toledo. A freight train was standing on the siding and the passenger train crashed into it. It is supposed that the switch was not tightly closed, which caused the train to leave the rails. It was heavily loaded with passengers, one of whom was killed outright and seven other more or less seriously injured.

Indiana at the Fair.

Mr Henry G. Thayer of Plymouth, Ind., has been appointed by Governor Matthews to succeed Clem Studebaker on the Indiana World's Fair Commission. Mr. Thayer is a banker at Plymouth, and well known as a Republican, having been a candidate for Congress from that district. The Governor has issued a proclamation fixing August 22 as "Indiana Day" at the fair. The program is yet to be arranged by the executive committee.

Precautions at Naples.

Washington special: Assistant Surgeon Young, at Naples, cables the Marine Hospital Service that cholera is spreading in the suburbs of Naples and that the Italian Government has consented to the adoption of measures for complete isolation for five days of emigrants on board vessels before sailing for the United States, which includes the ordering off of all bum-boats and other modes of communicating infection from the shore.

Large Factories Resume Operation.

The American sheet mill, one of the largest iron industries at Phillipsburg, N. J., after being closed down nearly two months, has resumed operations with enough orders to keep the mill going steadily with its day force.

Work is partially resumed at Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works at Pittsburgh. Seven mills in the finishing departments, the billet mill and the steel plant are in operation. About 500 men are at work.

Blew His Head Off

Ephraim Aikman, an old resident of Kokoma, Ind., locked himself in an out-house after a quarrel with his family, and blew his head off with a shot-gun. He was 64 years old.

From Base Ball to Murder.

Larry McKean, one of the most famous pitchers in the National League six years ago, split open the head of J. O. Deeder, a railroad man, in a bar room brawl at Indianapolis.

Epileptic Killed.

Frank Thompson of Westville, Ohio, an epileptic, while walking on the Pan-Handle track, was seized with a fit and while in that condition was run over and killed.

Cholera in Russia.

The government is closing eleven schools in the south of Russia on account of cholera. Twenty doctors have gone to the Caucasus, fourteen to Kief and ten to Pondolia.

A Balcony Fell.

By the collapse of a balcony at the boat house of the Chelsea Yacht Club, Boston, four persons were killed and a score or more injured.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades........	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.........	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring............	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2.........................	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2.........................	23	@ 24
RYE—No. 2...........................	43	@ 45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	19½	@ 20¼
EGGS—Fresh	13	@ 14
POTATOES—New, per brl........	1 50	@ 2 23
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping................	2 25	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light.............	3 50	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...............	54	@ 55
CORN—No. 2 White..............	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White..............	24	@ 25
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS................................	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...............	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2.........................	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2.........................	23	@ 24
RYE—No. 2...........................	48	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE...............................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS................................	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 2.......................	42	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	23	@ 24
RYE—No. 2...........................	49	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE...............................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS................................	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP................................	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...............	60½	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2.........................	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White, old..........	34	@ 35
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	59½	@ 60½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..............	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White..............	23	@ 25
RYE—No. 2...........................	45	@ 46
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Best Grades.............	4 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.............	69	@ 70
No. 2 Red........................	62½	@ 63½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring............	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 3........................	37	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White..............	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 1...........................	46	@ 47
BARLEY—No. 2.....................	54	@ 56
PORK—Mess.........................	15 00	@16 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE...............................	3 50	@ 5 75
HOGS.................................	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP................................	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...............	69	@ 70
CORN—No. 2.........................	48	@ 50
OATS—Mixed Western...........	35	@ 37
BUTTER—Creamery..............	18	@ 20
PORK—New Mess................	14 [illegible]	@15 25

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

THE PRESIDENT CONSIDERS FINANCE ONLY.

He Favors the Immediate and Unconditional Repeal of the Sherman Law, and Holds It Principally Responsible for the Present Alarming Business Situation.

Text of the Document.

President Cleveland's message to the LIIId Congress, assembled in extraordinary session, is comparatively brief. The message is special rather than general in its character, and is limited to the necessities of the financial situation. Mr. Cleveland insists upon the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and he attributes to it principally the ills with which the country is now threatened. The document in full reads as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, to the end that, through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our unfortunate financial plight is not the result of untoward events nor of conditions

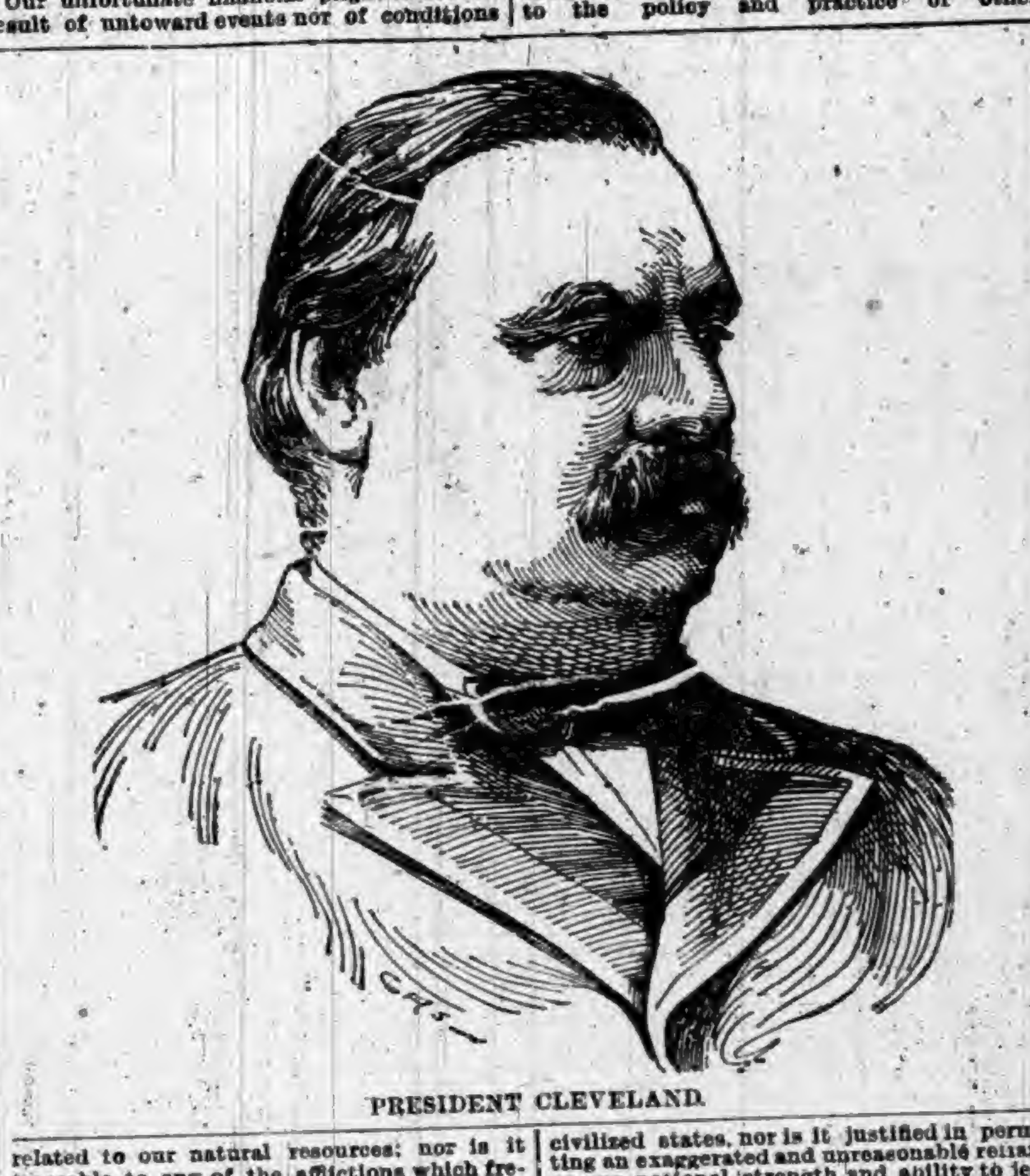

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to safe investment and with satisfactory assurance to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors: surviving corporations and individuals are too content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business.

The Silver Purchase Law.

I believe these things are principally chargeable to Congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government. This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce, after the long struggle, between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative. Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the Government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, forced under that statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act, and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects. This law provides that in payment for the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the Secretary of the Treasury is commanded to purchase monthly there shall be issued Treasury notes redeemable on demand in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that said notes may be reissued. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals upon a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio or such ratio as may be provided by law." This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the Secretary to pay these Treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion, purchased to the amount of more than $147,000,000. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the Treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the first day of May, 1892, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than fifty-four millions of dollars, and that during the same period about forty-nine millions of dollars were paid by the Treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

Drain Upon the Gold Reserve.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of $100,000,000 long ago set aside by the Government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about $150,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has, as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon.

We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have offered has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our Treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to more than eighty-seven and a half millions of dollars. Between the first day of July, 1890, and the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our Treasury decreased more than one hundred and thirty-two millions of dollars, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the Treasury increased more than one hundred and forty-seven millions of dollars. Unless Government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the Silver Purchase law, now in force, leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for the gold in the Government Treasury, and that this must be followed by the payment of all Government obligations in depreciated silver.

At this stage gold and silver must part company, and the Government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world, we could no longer claim a place among the nations of the first class, nor could our Government claim a performance of its obligations, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If, as many of its friends claim, silver ought to occupy a larger place in our currency and the currency of the world through general international co-operation and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

Resulted in a Lack of Confidence.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our Government can not make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money by its own independent efforts, has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home in the stability of currency values that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of timid owners. Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. It does not meet the situation to say that apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the Government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused, is a menace which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintenance of a specific known quantity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and perhaps, in view of our unparalleled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of fifty millions of dollars yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

The people of the United States are entitled to a sound and stable currency and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market of the world. Their Government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land.

Harmful Effects to the Wage-Earner.

There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked. At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortunes of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuation of values; but the wage-earner—the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefits of its correction—is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him, his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago, when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said: "The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffer by mischievous legislation in monetary matters is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."

These words are as pertinent now as on the day when they were uttered, and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their Government.

It is of the utmost importance that such relief as Congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "He gives twice who gives quickly," is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassments from which the business of the country is suffering arise as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalists nor the wage-earners will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the Government for its existence.

Congress Invoked to Act Promptly.

Whatever else the people have a right to expect from Congress, they may certainly demand that legislation condemned by the ordeal of three years' disastrous experience shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to summon Congress in special session early in the coming September, that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform, which the true interests of the country clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people, as shown by their suffrage, desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance, and must in the near future engage the attention of Congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion, and that other legislative action may put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the Government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

Grover Cleveland

A Friendly Wasp.

A gentleman becoming annoyed by the persistent buzzing of a wasp about his head, knocked it down with his newspaper. It fell through an open window upon the sill apparently dead. Only apparently, for a few seconds later, to the observer's astonishment, a large wasp flew on to the window sill, and, after buzzing around the injured one a second or two, began to lick it all over. After this treatment (which may have been a kind of massage) the sick wasp seemed to revive, and his friend then dragged him gently to the edge, grasped him around the body and flew away with him. Evidently the stranger, finding a wounded comrade, gave some aid to restore him preliminary to removal to a place of safety for further treatment, and then carried him there. This brave little wasp acted like a good Samaritan, who found a man "half-dead," "bound up his wounds, pouring on them oil and wine," and "brought him to an inn and took care of him."

A Murderer Suicides in a Coffin.

Henry Merrill, aged 60, of Wardner, Idaho, who murdered a man last June, was found dead in a coffin the other day. He crawled into the casket and after lying down put a bullet through his brain.

Some Grangers Know This.

A wonderfully good imitation of maple sugar may be made by flavoring ordinary brown sugar with an extract of hickory bark. It is said to be almost indistinguishable from the genuine.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

CITIZENS of Darlington now have natural gas.

A LARGE vein of fine blue limestone has been struck at Heltonville.

MARTINSVILLE Odd Fellows are to have a new hall, costing $9,600.

CHARLES HANEY, 30, drunk, was killed by a train near Evansville.

FIRE destroyed the Golden Rule dry goods house at Bedford. Loss, $2,000.

A HAIRLESS calf, spotted like a leopard, is a recent Floyd County acquisition.

MISS EMMA LINSEY, 16, Jeffersonville, was suddenly stricken blind and dumb.

JOHN JEFFERIES, a stock dealer near Carmel, had $550 stolen from his house by thieves.

JOHN DUNCAN, aged 17, was drowned at New Albany while bathing in the Ohio River.

WM. ALSOP, a trusty, escaped from the prison south. He had only three months more to serve.

HUGH LEACH, aged 22 years, died of consumption at the home of his father, Frank Leach, in Martinsville.

ALDEN COX'S house, near Hortonsville, was burned while the family was at the World's Fair. Loss, $1,500.

SEVERAL Vigo County citizens claim that they saw a procession of angels cross the heavens the other night.

THE Moore family, which numbers nearly 162, will hold its fifth annual reunion near Farmland Saturday, Aug. 19.

THE Henry Taylor planing mill at Lafayette, together with several residences, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $38,000.

THE tile mill at Curtis McCoy, leased and operated by James Murphy, five miles west of Wabash, was destroyed by fire.

FIRE of a mysterious origin destroyed the barn of Mrs. Martha Barnhart in Pawpaw Township, Wabash County. Loss, $2,500. No insurance.

MR. P. E. POLK of Tyler, Texas, desires to open correspondence with some one who served in Company I, One-hundred-and-forty-fourth Indiana Volunteers.

IN the Mississinewa River at Red Bridge, Clark Lamm, aged 17, was drowned while bathing. The lad had swum the stream, and was returning, when seized with cramps, he sank to the bottom.

JOSEPH HARLANDER, the 12-year-old son of Valentine Harlander, was drowned in the river at Jeffersonville. He was in bathing, and, going too far from shore, was drowned before assistance could reach him.

A TRAGIC event occurred near Corydon. Katie Eckert, aged 9, was shot and killed by Carrie Perkhiser, aged 18. Miss Perkhiser did not think the revolver was loaded and snapped the weapon at the child in fun.

HERBERT HUTCHENS, a lad of 15, was probably fatally injured at the barn of James Boardman, six miles north of Wabash. He was driving a team of horses attached to a load of unthrashed wheat when the animals started suddenly, throwing him under the wagon wheels, which ran over his body, crushing him. He is unconscious, and it is believed will die.

THE fast mail on the P., C., C. & St. L. railway, struck the rear of Jacob Young's buggy, at the crossing east of Cambridge City. He was thrown from the vehicle and dragged several hundred feet, escaping with one rib broken and being otherwise badly bruised. Mr. Young is 69 years old, a resident of East Germantown, and the injuries may result fatally.

EDWARD KUHN and family, living near Meltzer, noticed a peculiar taste in his food, a few nights ago. The family had all been away from home during the day. When they returned the cellar door was found broken open, but nothing was missing about the premises. An examination of the sugar bowl, salt dishes, and coffee can revealed a large quantity of strychnine. It was a very narrow escape for the entire family, as a large quantity of the poison had been placed among the eatables.

An advance copy of last week's report of the Indiana weather service, compiled in co-operation with the agricultural experiment station at Purdue University says: The temperture and sunshine during the past week were excessive, and although local rains prevailed over the State, temporarily benefiting the growing corn and potatoes, crops were reported at the end of the week as suffering from drouth, except in portions of Southern Indiana. The dry weather has affected the crops most severely in the northern portion of the State, and reports from some of the northern counties indicate that the oats crop will be almost an entire failure. Wheat threshing is about completed, and plowing for fall wheat has commenced in some sections of the State. Late reports say that the quality of the grain is very good, but the yield is not so large as was expected. Without exception pastures are reported as very short and dry, and in some instances farmers have been compelled to feed their stock as in winter. Late potatoes, already suffering from drouth, have been injured by bugs in all sections of the State. Reports again indicate that the melon crop will be unusually large and fine. Pears are in better condition than other fruits, and grapes have apparently suffered but little injury from the dry weather.

WHEAT took a tumble at Greensburgh recently. The fall was caused by the west end of the brick flowering mill of Gebs & Habeg giving way and 15,000 bushels were dumped into Lincoln street. The building was two stories high, and the west end was used for storing grain. Under this part of the building the office was located. A few moments before the wall collapsed several persons were in the office making settlements. Persons going along the street heard the creaking of the building and gave the alarm, and those in the office saved their lives by a hasty exit.

SIMEON STEWART, one of the prominent farmers of Rush County, died suddenly while at work on a threshing machine. He was 68 years old. He was the father of Alonzo Stewart, the county surveyor.

JONATHAN DEAN of Findlay Township, Scott County, was killed by a freight train on the J., M. & I. road, two miles south of Scottsburg. He was an old soldier, and had come to Scottsburg to have his pension paper filled out for the present quarterly payment. While in town he became intoxicated, and on his way home went to sleep on the railroad track. His body was terribly mangled. He leaves a wife and eleven children

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and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take

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Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

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Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
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AN AMERICAN IN IT.

The Great Hatton Garden Swindle, Written for This Paper.

BY J. M. BARRIE.

CHAPTER I.

"Vell! vell! vell!" cried Mr. Vanderstroom—Cornelius Vanderstroom, if you please, diamond merchant, formerly of Port Elizabeth, South Africa, and now of Hatton Garden—in sharp staccato explosions of broken-English astonishment, as he let his morning paper fall and bounded out of his chair, like the excitable India-rubber ball of humanity that he was.

"Vell! I never vos seen anytinks like it—never!"

"Like what, dear?" queried his more phlegmatic English better-half, as she set her cup down and calmly began chipping her second egg.

"Like vat? Vy, like dis!" Mr. Vanderstroom stooped, picked up the fallen sheet, and in the effort tilted all the superfluous blood out of his body into his adipose head. "Like dis, sheepshead, dis—pah! I can't call him anytinks strong enough except in Dutch!"

The indignant little merchant hurried to the window, the more reclusefully to let off some appropriate adjectives occurring to him in his native tongue.

"There, there, Cornelius," said his lady, soothingly, "don't upset yourself for business. What have you lighted on in the paper—anything disquieting from the mines at the Cape?"

"Matilda Yane," replied the ruffled husband, as he resumed his seat at the breakfast table, "you English people alvays vos a cool as ole Zuyder Zee, but ven I reads of such tiefs, such r-r-rascals, such r-r-roppers, I runs right out of mine head and I gets excited!"

"Cornelius, be calm—courting apoplexy in that manner. Why, the papers are always full of thieves and robbery."

"Dat's vot makes me so vild!" yelled Cornelius, in tones suggestive of a return to his native expletives. "Vere vould be your tiefs and r-roppers if peoples vos more sharp? Listen—I read you dis."

Mr. Vanderstroom gave his paper a sharp punch in the middle of one of its columns to straighten it out and the better to bring his rolling raisin eyes to bear upon the paragraph which had so suddenly provoked his ire.

"Daring Robbery at a City Bank;" "Successful Theft of Over £11,000," he read. And then in his best Bavarian version of her Britannic Majesty's English, he rendered to his wife a full, true and particular account of how a young "walk" clerk belonging to a certain city bank had been very neatly "lifted" the day before of that substantial sum. The clerk, it appeared, in the course of his usual rounds, had entered a bank in the neighborhood of the Royal Exchange, and, proceeding to the counter to present some checks and bills for collection had laid his sachel down in front of him. As he placed it on the counter he felt a touch on his left shoulder, and turning round, was asked by a man of gentlemanly exterior, standing near, whether he would direct the questioner to another bank close by. To give the stranger the required information was but the work of a moment, but on turning his head again to the counter the young clerk was horrified to find that his sachel containing Bank of England notes to the value of $11,590 had vanished.

"How lucky," exclaimed Mrs. Vanderstroom, "that the sachel held no gold!" Of course the notes will be stopped, as the numbers——"

"Matilda Yane," interposed the diamond merchant, severely, "you vos like all de voomans—you yump to gonglusions. If de notes vos come into an innocent holder's hands, de Bank of England must pay."

"But," replied his wife, determined to be credited with at least one item of discovery, "if the person who asked the way of the clerk took the sachel from under the young man's very nose, why——"

"Dere you vos again, Yane—yumping!" shouted her peppery spouse. "De barty vat took de sachel vos annoder man on de odder side. Dere vos, p'raps, two, dree of dem—vat dey call a 'put-up yob.' Mit all dees dricks dey vorks it like de conjurers—it's de quickness of de hand deceives de eye."

"Oh, Cornelius—Corny, dear! let this be a warning to you to be careful. You know the thousands and thousands of pounds' worth of diamonds you are constantly walking about with up and down Hatton Garden, loose in your waistcoat pockets, too, or only rolled up in a little tissue paper—and you such a mite! Mind they don't 'put up,' as you call it, something of the sort for you."

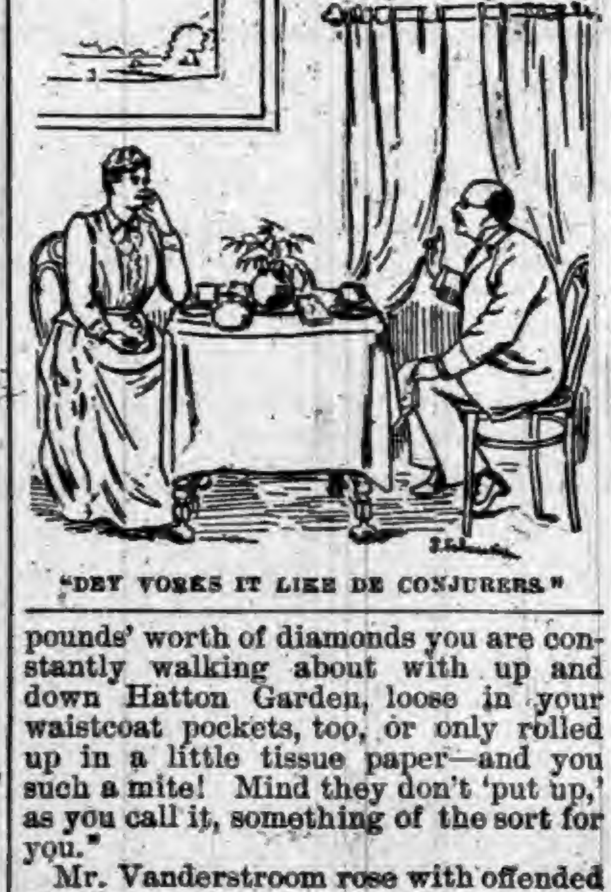
"DEY VORKS IT LIKE DE CONJURERS."

Mr. Vanderstroom rose with offended dignity; gulped down another yearning to return to his native Dutch; walked into the hall, tapped the barometer, jerked himself into a remarkably tight and appalling short covert coat—quite oblivious of the fact that in the struggle between his redundant figure and his restricted upper covering he had contrived to scrape a very fat pocket-book out of the breast pocket of his frock coat and drop it into the thick carpeting of the passage—brushed his hat, placed it with a defiant tap on his head; and then, with the hall door in his hand, he drew himself up to his full five feet-three boundary of impressiveness, as he said to his wife, who had followed him.

"Matilda Yane, if dey can come any of dere schwindling dricks over me, I makes dem a breasant of all dey lays dere fingers on. De quickness of de hand vill never keep pace mit de rapidity of dis child's eye—he vasn't built dat vay!"

And with these emphatic words, delivered with a tap on the side of the nose and a sagacious wink of the eye, Mr. Cornelius Vanderstroom executed a dignified waddle down the road in the direction of his train, while his wife, turning round in the hall, when her lord and master was out of sight, discovered and immediately took possession of the dropped pocket-book.

CHAPTER II.

When the diamond merchant returned from business to his suburban home that night he was a strangely altered man. The starch and buckram of the morning's exit had vanished. A limp, invertebrate exterior, combined with "a dejected havior of the visage," silently attested that, like Hamlet in his affliction, he had that within him "which passeth show."

Mrs. Vanderstroom, however, seemed oblivious of the change. They had no company at dinner, so they sat down to a tete-a-tete repast, at which the lady had to do all the talking, for poor Vanderstroom had evidently returned to the monosyllabic period of primeval speech. The music in the drawing-room was bereft of its customary charms to Cornelius just as the last cigar and "night cap" seemed destitute of fragrance and consolation. But, all unmindful of such matters, his wife alternately rattled on the piano and chattered through the evening, until the stable clock chimed half-past 11, and it was time to go to bed.

A married man's couch is the last place in which he should attempt to hide a secret sorrow. Vanderstroom knew instinctively that it was all up with him the moment he slid between the sheets. For breathes there a Benedict in bonnie England who would be permitted to close his eyes and banish care by slumber without first imparting the cause of his discomfort to his wife? Although Mrs. Vanderstroom knew well enough what was on her husband's mind, it did not suit that estimable lady's purpose to alleviate his distress until she had proved to him in a practical manner that he was far from the careful custodian of his own property he invariably represented himself to be. Moreover, she liked, in common with the rest of her sex, to have any superfluous money there might be about in her own safe keeping, and now such a chance as she had never dreamed of in her wildest dreams presented itself. With it came the opportunity to read her lord a lesson, and prove to him that he was not such a cock-of-the-walk as he imagined, and that henceforward, if there was any crowing to be done, it might just as well be undertaken by the hen.

There was no sleep for Cornelius that night until his bedroom had been turned into a star chamber, with his wife as grand inquisitor, and the bed for the rack. Slowly, but surely, the dreadful confession was wrung from him. Humbly he had to disclose the nature of the loss he firmly believed he had sustained—to abjectly own that he had been robbed in broad daylight—in his train, perchance—he, the astute, clever Cornelius, robbed like a common country bumpkin of his pocket-book, containing £3,500 in Bank of England notes, which must have been abstracted from his undercoat somewhere between his home and Hatton Garden; for when he reached his office that morning it was gone.

Mrs. Vanderstroom listened in a kind of ecstasy of female triumph to her husband's agonized confession of male fallibility. Nor was it until she had extracted from him a vow that he would never carry such large sums about with him again, and that he would deliver the £3,500 into her safe-keeping—should it ever be recovered, which seemed hopeless, after all he had told her at breakfast about "innocent holders of stolen Bank of England notes"—and never ask for the money back again, unless the demands of business rendered such a course absolutely imperative; it was only after these solemn promises had been drawn from the unhappy Cornelius that his good lady turned him in an instant from the most miserable of mortals to the most joyous of little men by showing him his pocket-book with the notes intact, as she had found them in the hall that morning, reposing snugly and safely under her pillow.

From that hour Mr. Cornelius Vanderstroom's reputation for phenomenal cuteness in the detection of crime, his dissertations on rogues and roguery, as well as the customery allusions to his distinctive dexterity in the detection of "put up yobs," had to be confined to his city circle of admirers. But events were ripening destined to shatter the diamond merchant's reputation for sharpness as much abroad as at home.

CHAPTER III.

It was afternoon in Hatton Garden. Cornelius was sunning his consequential little rotundity on his office steps, with his heavily ringed fingers thrust in the arm-holds of his waistcoat and his dumpy little legs stretched importantly apart. A benevolent complacency suffused his features, for he had just lunched and felt good. Moreover he had transacted a fair business in the morning, and among other dealings had got rid of a parcel of slightly "off color" diamonds to an amateur at close on "water" prices, and to add to this stroke of luck he had just played old De Beers at dominos for his lunch at the Cosmopolitan cafe at the top of "The Garden" and won. Therefore, having had it all his own way, the street was just then a temporary Garden of Eden to Cornelius, with never a snake in the landscape.

Suddenly the little diamond merchant's attention was attracted to a handsomely appointed mail-phaeton coming down the street from the Holborn-circus end. Cornelius flattered himself that he was something of a judge of horseflesh, having several showy animals at home; and when the pair of high-stepping bays attached to this remarkably smart turn-out pulled up with a suddenness that nearly sent them on their haunches at his own doorstep, he was free to confess that prettier bits of blood couldn't be met with anywhere between the viaduct and Hyde Park corner. The American-looking, soldierly gentleman who was apparently the owner of the phaeton was not driving, which was at once accounted for when Vanderstroom observed that the right sleeve of the stranger's closely buttoned gray frock-coat was empty, and pinned across his breast.

"Military, by the cut!" ejaculated Cornelius to himself, as he surveyed the new arrival, marked the missing arm, and noted the cockade in the hat of the neat, middle-aged groom who so deftly manipulated the bays.

"Guess this should about fix the location," cried the one-armed military-looking gentleman in unmistakable Yankee accents, as he descended from his seat in the carriage, scanned the memorandum in his hand, and then surveyed the house in which Cornelius had his office.

"American twang," thought the diamond merchant, continuing his mental notes. "Yankee Colonel or General, may be, who has made his pile in pork, petroleum or wooden nutmegs. I wonder if he's after diamonts."

Diamonds, beyond a doubt! More luck for Cornelius that day!

For Vanderstroom's name was on the stranger's lips as soon as his patent leathers had touched the pavement.

"Wall, wall, and he was Mr. Vanderstroom!—wall, now, really!"

"Guessed" they had better "sail right in," as he wanted to inspect some stones for a present he contemplated "springing" on his wife. Fact was, he'd had a "bonanza cable" from Arizona that morning telling him that in his new mine they had not only come upon a fresh reef, but "they'd struck it tarnal thick." "Calculated" he wouldn't know where to stow all the silver, if Arizona "crowded it in on him so all-fired fast." But "guessed" that diamond buying would help as quick as any other way "to knock the bottom out of Pot-shot Gulch."

With these and sundry other explanatory interjections, by the way, all of them delivered with that unconventional freedom of speech and breeziness of style for which your genuine "down-Easter" is held to be peculiar, the American and the diamond merchant found themselves in the first-floor office.

Cornelius Vanderstroom impressively took a bunch of keys from his pocket, and with considerable ceremonial opened the great safe. The stranger started at the array of jewels that met his gaze. Cornelius felt flattered at the involuntary tribute paid to his collection. Diamonds, both rough and cut, were quickly brought forth and cunningly displayed in the most suitable light on back-grounds of black velvet. But the polished gems alone met with the General's—yes, assuredly a General, by his easy air of command—approval. And what a nice, discriminating eye the American had for first-water gems! In vain Cornelius tried to palm off inferior qualities at high-grade rates. The stranger wasn't to be had. So the merchant's respect for his customer rose in proportionate ratio with his fastidiousness. At last a number of beautiful Pneil, or river, diamonds and some perfect specimens from the Jagerfontein mines were selected. They constituted the very pick of Vanderstroom's great safe. And as they were placed on one side to be appraised, the little Dutchman sighed to discover how the expert eye of the Arizona silver-king had traveled over all the straw-tinted gems and fastened only on the blue-white stones.

A splendid lot, and cheap at fifteen hundred pounds! So evidently thought the American, for at that price the bargain was concluded. And now, about the setting? What would Mr. Vanderstroom recommend? For himself, the American fancied the two finest Pneil stones for earrings, and the remainder in a spray—a cataract of brilliancy which, he guessed, "would take the shine out of Niagara, and make Pot-shot Gulch sit up."

Ultimately, it was arranged that Vanderstroom should get the jewels set, and the litle man seemed proud of the confidence reposed in him. In six weeks at the latest the Dutchman undertook to deck the ears and bosom of the stranger's wife with the loveliest ornaments that ever struck envy into female heart.

Then there was a pause.

The American seemed instinctively to divine the uppermost thought in Cornelius' head. With a pleasant smile he unbuttoned his coat with his only hand—the left. Then he was met by a difficulty, which Vanderstroom was requested to assist in overcoming.

Would he mind putting his hand in his—the stranger's—left inside breast pocket and get his pocket-book out for him? Ever since "those dod-gasted Indians" had winged him, remarked the American with a laugh, he had made his wife his right hand; but as she wasn't there he must ask Mr. Vanderstroom to take her place and help him to "weigh out some dollars."

Vanderstroom, thus invited, dipped his chubby little hand into his patron's pocket and produced the case.

It was a handsome Russia leather affair, bound with silver and having an autograph cut in the same metal on the back. But Cornelius placed the pocketbook in the American's hands without stopping to decipher the name.

The stranger laughed again, and returned it to the diamond merchant with a request that he would read it.

The little man gave a start and a short, sharp cry of surprise sprang to his lips, for he could scarcely credit his eyes with what he read. There, on the American's costly case, he saw his own unusual name:

CORNELIUS VANDERSTROOM.

The American lighted a cigar, took a minute or so to get it into good working order, during which he seemed to be deriving infinite amusement from the merchant's astonished looks, and then he said:

"All powerful strange, ain't it, that my name should pan out just like yours? Guess I was just as flabbergasted as you when, looking in your London directory for a leading diamond joint, I came across the facsimile of my sponsorial appellation among the Hatton Garden community. That's what drew me to you, for it might be that we're kinder related."

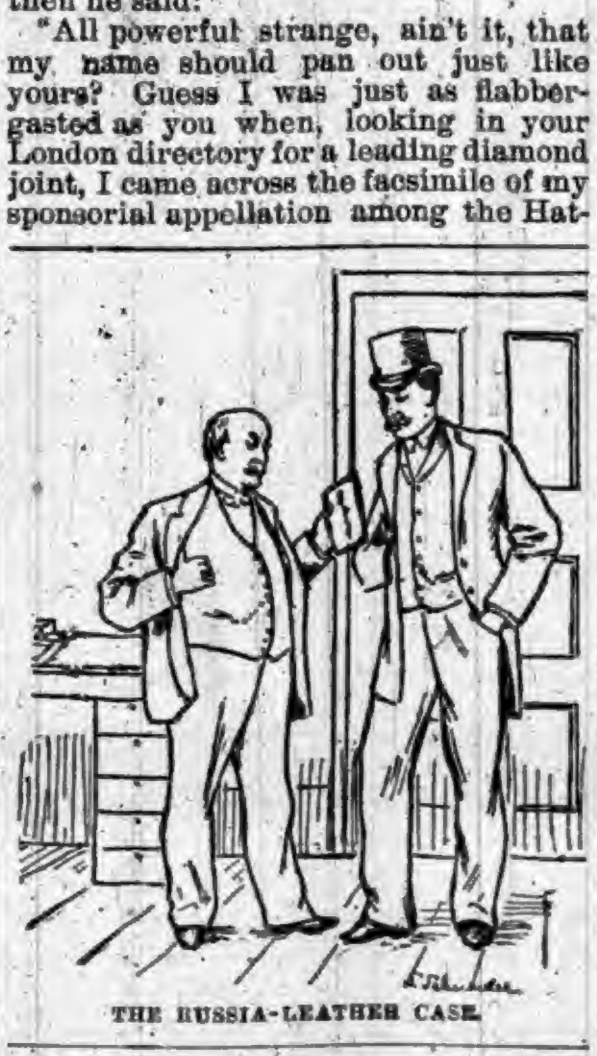
THE RUSSIA-LEATHER CASE.

The little Dutchman had never heard of any kith or kin in America. But then the tribe of Vanderstroom had scattered from the Hague and Amsterdam years and years ago, and some of them might have found their way to the colonies on the Hudson. Yes; no doubt the General was right—blood as well as business ties existed between them. And, as he knew full well the old settlers from the Low Countries formed the major portion of the aristocracy and wealth of the new world, Cornelius was by no means loath to welcome so desirable a family connection, especially when the taste for diamonds, the dashing bays, and the untold wealth of Pot-shot Gulch were borne in mind.

No sooner, however, had these thoughts taken form within the active brain of Cornelius than a horrible suspicion presented itself what if this newly discovered kinsman had only found him out in order to obtain a lengthy credit for the jewels he had selected? The bare idea was too appalling for contemplation, and it caused the little merchant to break out into a profuse perspiration.

The American was evidently a thought-reader of the highest order. He produced a Bank of England note from his pocketbook for 100 pounds and laid it on the table. "Bills," said he, adroitly calling in alliteration's artful aid, "were bully boys for business." No getting over them. He liked a fair and square deal—he did, and no favors asked. This was how he guessed he'd like to trade. He was a stranger in Europe, and he'd ask no man to go bail for him—no siree. That 100 pound bill was, he calculated, a better introduction than all the names and references "on this played-out side of the herring-pond."

The diamond merchant rubbed his hands, smiled effusively, and was evidently of his namesake's way of thinking.

"Wall, then, s'pose we fix it this way," continued the American, in his uncompromising Yankee style; "you hold this hundred pound bill and wire me to my hotel when the fixings to the diamonds are complete. Then I come along to your bureau and plank down fourteen hundred more, and you hand over the jewels. That way I don't plank down too much beforehand for what I haven't got, and you don't part with what you've not been fully paid for."

Really, after all, there was a downright honest way of trading about these New England folk that put your old world methods to the blush. So thought the little merchant as he consigned the note to his waistcoat pocket and took down the address of the American's hotel—a first-class one, by the by, in Northumberland avenue.

Then with many expressions of mutual esteem the two Vanderstrooms parted.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

GREAT DATES IN MUSIC.

1749. Flaminio, Pergolesi's best opera, performed at Florence.

1750. The Weingarten organ built; eighty stops, 6,666 pipes, four manuals and pedals.

1752. Clemente's piano compositions begun at the age of 14. He was a rival of Mozart.

1755. Bach's Der Tod Jesu oratorio first sung in the Cathedral at Berlin.

1759. Haydn's first symphony written. A new field for music discovered.

1764. Mozart's first symphony written in London, when he was 8 years old.

1771. Mara's debut at 22. Her last appearance was in 1819.

1774. Gluck's Iphigenie in Paris; under the patronage of Marie Antoinette.

1776. Burney's "History of Music" published in London. Four quarto volumes.

1776. The Gluck and Piccini feuds at Paris. Riots between their partisans.

1776. The first grand piano made by Backers, the inventor, in London.

1781. Montezuma, Zingarelli's first opera, sung at the San Carlo, Naples.

1781. The overture to Mozart's Idomeneo creates a new field for music.

1786. Mozart's Figaro performed in the Imperial Theater in Vienna.

1787. Don Giovanni, Mozart's greatest opera, performed in Vienna.

1789. Mozart's Jupiter Symphony first performed. In all he wrote forty-nine.

1790. Haydn's great symphonies begun. In all he wrote over 100.

1791. Mozart's Zauberflote, his last opera, produced and put on the stage.

1791. Mozart's "Requiem Mass" left unfinished at the death of the composer.

1791. Cherubini's Lodoiska first performed in Paris. A great success.

1792. Cimarosa's Il Ma rimonio Segreto at Vienna under patronage of Leopold II.

1793. Woelfl began his brilliant career as a pianist and composer.

Salmon Have Homes.

In their journey up the streams the first run of fish push on rapidly to the upper pools and head waters, one hundred miles or more, unless prevented by insurmountable falls, with which most of the Labrador streams are well provided. Here fish have been caught sixty miles above the estuary before one has been taken in tidal water. Some of the former remain in the lower pools and are joined by others as the run progresses.

Why is this? Have the fish any remembrance of where they spent their youthful days, and remain there while others pass them?

It is now received as an undoubted fact that every fish knows its own river, but I go further than that, and think every fish has a particular place in the river where it wishes to remain. Were all the salmon in the Restigouche to push on to its head waters would not the greater portion of the river be barren? The turmoil of spawning time on the restricted spawn beds, the turning over of the newly laid ova, could only end in wholesale destruction. Even under present conditions, I am satisfied not over ten per cent. of the eggs deposited naturally ever come to life.

As to the speed with which they travel at times, I have caught two salmon with partly digested caplin in them quite recognizable, and these fish were caught sixty miles above where the caplin is known to come.

An Unmixed Blessing.

There are many things in life that are doubtful, and many things that give but a poor return for what we spend upon them; but I claim for the church that it is an unmixed good, and that what it might do nothing could ever repay. It has the promise of the life that now is and of that which is to come. It gives the best of counsel, the purest motives, the noblest ideals, the loftiest aims, the tenderest consolations, the brightest hopes, and the indebtedness of multitudes to it has been simply unspeakable. What it has done for others it may do for you; what it has been in the past it still may be, and more. But the blessing can only come if you earn it, if you consecrate yourselves afresh to your ideal, if you strengthen the things that remain.

For Purposes of Barter.

The huckster was yelling "Strawberries" and the lady of the house hailed him.

"Will you let me have three quarts for 50 cents?" she asked.

"Yes, lady," he said, handing her out three boxes.

"There aren't three quarts in them," she said, doubtfully, as she gave him the half dollar.

"And there ain't 50 cents in this half dollar, either," he retorted, "but it passes for that much, just the same," and he drove on.

SELECTED A FINE MONUMENT.

Elaborate Shaft to Mark the Harrison Lot in Crown Hill Cemetery.

Ex-President Harrison has given an order for a fine granite monument, to be erected on his family lot in Crown Hill Cemetery. The shaft is to be of Barre (Vt.) granite, made from a special design. It is massive in proportion, graceful in outline and sufficiently ornate to be in harmony with its character and surroundings. It will be made of four massive blocks. Upon the third or upper base will be the name "Harrison," in large raised block letters. At the four corners of this base are columns with tastefully carved capitals, and upon this piece will rest the massive die, around which, near the top, will be a handsomely carved astragal in bas-relief. All the details of the monument will be cut from full-sized models, and when completed will be one of the most noted monuments in the beautiful cemetery where it is to be placed.

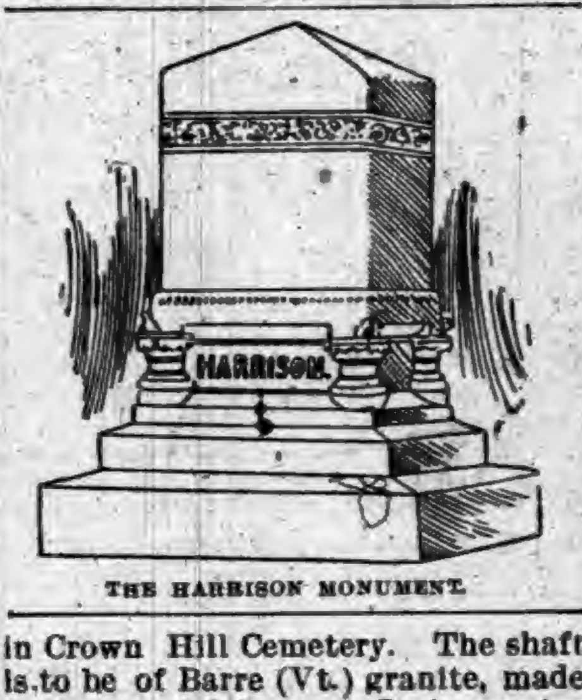

THE HARRISON MONUMENT.

A FAMOUS MAN'S HOUSE.

Where a Celebrated Genius Carried On His Experiments.

Near Oxford, England, there stood a few years ago, and perhaps still stands, the house in which Voges Bacon, a Franciscan friar, studied and experimented. This scientific genius was born in 1214, and died about 1294. Among the inventions ascribed to him are the telescope, the use of concave and convex lenses, the magic lantern, and gunpowder. He was a student of alchemy and astrology, and as a consequence of errors into which he fell was, according to the usage of the age, thrown into prison. He was the author of several works that reflected knowledge several centuries in advance of his generation.

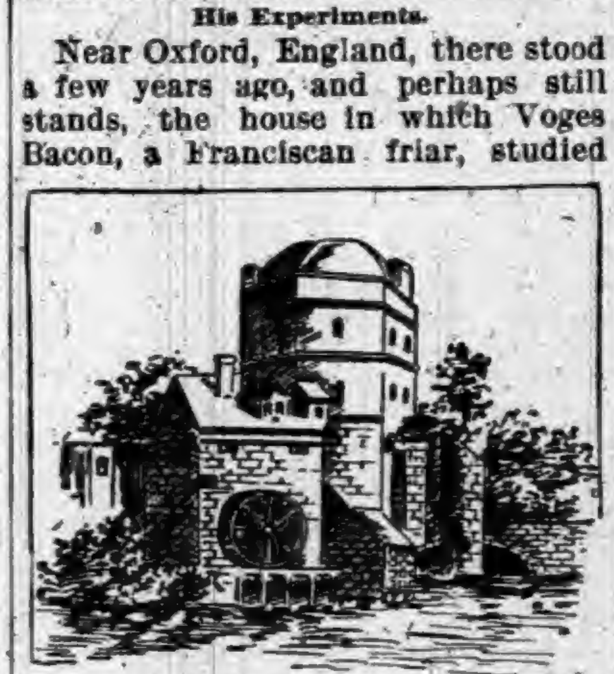
THE VOGES BACON HOUSE.

Philosopher and Poet.

As Tennyson was a thinker as well as a poet, it is interesting to see how he interprets the puzzling half of creation. One thing that he insists upon is the indissoluble bond between them and man. "The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, dwarfed or god like, bond or free; if she be small, slight-natured, miserable, how shall man grow?" That places quite a burden of responsibility upon women, but elsewhere he remarks: "As the husband is, the wife is," which again places the burden on the masculine shoulders. Probably the poet meant to divide it. About the esteem in which she should be held, he speaks in no uncertain manner, "Who does not honor his wife dishonors himself," and "It is the low man thinks the woman low." Somewhat equivocal is this, "It is hard to wive and thrive in a year." Possibly he means to imply that so much good fortune does not often befall a man in so short a time. His various heroines were all a little above the ordinary. "Her eyes are homes of silent prayer." "Eyes not down-dropped nor over bright, but fed with the clear-pointed flame of chastity." "By common clay, taken from the common earth, molded by God and tempered by the tears of angels to the perfect form of woman." "Pure vestal thoughts in the translucent fane of her still spirit." "Happy he with such a mother! Faith in womankind beats with his blood, and trust in all things high comes easy to him; and though he trip and fall he shall not blind his soul with clay." "She stood a sight to make an old man young!" So much and much more did he say of women. And they in gratitude may well apply to him other lines of his—"He rested, well content that all was well," and, "He crowned a happy life with a fair death."

A Bird Story.

Will you allow me to add a touching instance of courage to your pleasant stories? Early one morning last summer I was called to the window by a great noise among the bird people of the garden, and saw the following scene. A young blackbird was standing fascinated by a cat, who was crouched under a bush ready to spring upon him. An old blackbird, on an ilex close by, was uttering loud and agitated cries, and there was a general cackle of anger and sympathy from other birds all around. After a few seconds the cat sprang on the young bird and held him down. At that instant the old bird came down on them. There was a moment's struggle, the bird beating her wings violently in the cat's face, and, I think, pecking at her eyes; then the cat jumped back to her bush, the young bird made off with long hops, and the old one flew up to the ilex, amid a jubilant chorus of commendation which lasted quite some minutes. I never saw this before, though I have seen a robin come quite close to a cat stalking another bird and scold and flap his wings in her face.

The ways of birds are delightful, and in a small garden you can have many by keeping earthenware saucers full of water for them to bathe in.—London Spectator.

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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

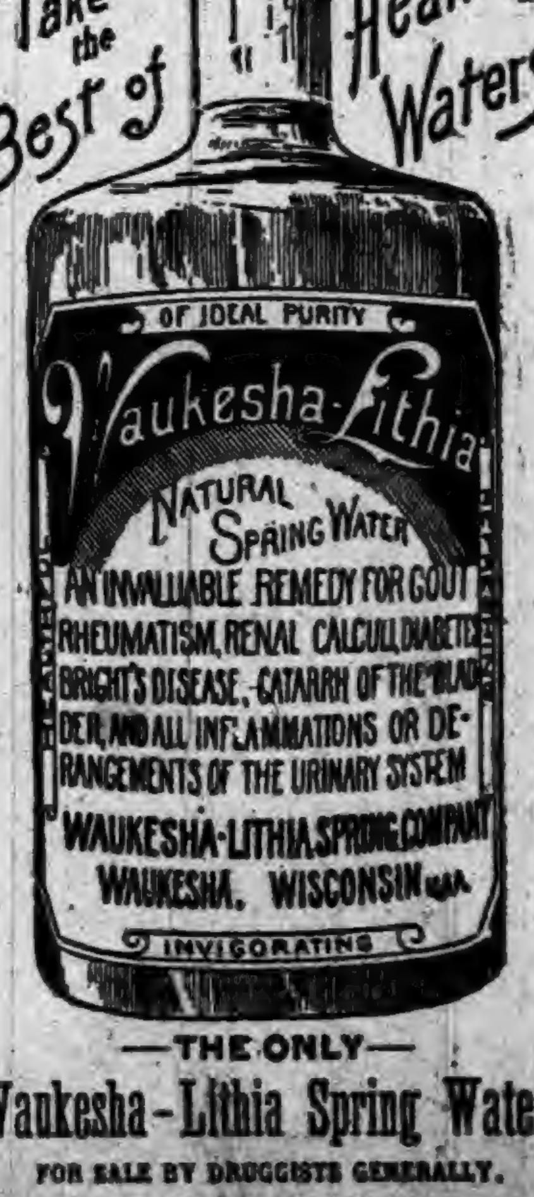
Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING
—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR

Wall Paper at Cost

FOR NEXT 60 DAYS.

FINEST LINE OF TRUNKS, GRIPS & TELELCOPES IN THE CITY.

Best Fine Cut Tobacco in the World, 30c., the 2 JOHNS 2 brand.

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago or Grand Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 77th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park. All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address,

B. B. Harrison,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

Dyspepsia is the bane

of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

BRIGGS'

KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE

Lumbago, Weak, Painful Back, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it secures a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.

(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

A POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE CURE FOR

STRICTURE

AND PROSTATIC IRRITATION.

NO PAIN
OPERATION
LOSS OF TIME
DANGER
FAILURE

A HOME TREATMENT.

PARTICULARS FREE.
ADDRESS,
EMPIRE MEDICAL CO.
P. O. Box 119, Boston, Mass.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

Harvest Excursions.

One limited first class fare with $2 00 additional for the round trip, Aug 22d, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th, 1893, the "Wisconsin Central Lines" will run low rate Harvest Excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty (20) days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full information address any of the company's representatives, or Jas. C Pond,

32 33 36 40 G. P. & T. Agt.,
Chicago, Ill.

Health and Happiness!

Honey of Figs is the queen of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La-Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

Bawbeese Lake Park.

Is open for picnic excursions and camping parties, and also for boarders at the hotel. Every convenience is provided for enjoyment of visitors; boats, bath house, bathing suits, fishing tackles, etc. Any information can be had by applying to W. R. Branch, Manager, Hillsdale, Mich. 32

A Folder of Information.

Send a one cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's Fair folder

The Lake Shore Route

Is the only double track railway from the east to Chicago. Send a cent stamp to A. J. Smith G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's Fair folder.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY......AUGUST 10, 1893.

Accident Saturday night on the Lake Shore road east of Toledo. Rails spread, coaches went off and struck a freight train. Three killed.

Last Wednesday evening, Aug. 2, the gold reserve came up once more to the hundred millions required by law. It has been below this mark since April.

The Ft. Wayne Journal is having a hard time to give to the Eagle Lake and the Island Park assemblies, all the space these two modest gatherings would like.

Schuylkill valley mine owners give it out that only Americans will be employed hereafter. They have had enough of the cheap but troublesome Hungarians and Italians.

The President's Message is on our second page and should be carefully read. Mr. Cleveland may not be always right, but he has a clear head and is not afraid to state his opinions. We believe this last message will add to his already high reputation for good sense and courage.

Congress is at work in extra session that begun Monday. Speaker Crisp was unanimously made speaker again, and Dalton of Indiana continues as postmaster. Cleveland reached Washington Saturday, and at once had a meeting of the cabinet, at which portions of his message was read. We hope to see the democrats agree well enough to done good and much needed reforming.

Congressman Johnson, of Ohio, has a plan to increase the volume of currency. It is that anyone who owns U. S. bonds may, if he chooses, deposit them with the U. S. treasurer, and receive therefor U. S. Treasury notes to their face value. The bonds so deposited shall not draw interest while on deposit. But he may at any time bring in the same amount of U. S. curency and redeem these bonds, and when he has so redeemed them they will draw interest again. The scheme is entirely new, but one needs to study it awhile before deciding whether it will work. If it can be made to work safely, it will save the government a good deal of interest, and would also increase the amount of money in circulation.

William Welch, a former Wisconsin pioneer, prints a little paper for his own amusement in Minneapolis, and occasionally devotes a portion of his space to politics. The following is his latest effusion: "We possess the nerve and muscle which has carried us through 72 Arctic winters, and we are still on deck with a steady hand on the helm. But it makes every nerve and muscle vibrate like the throes of a full jeweled Elgin which marks the time of God's finger on the constellations, to hear such political progenies and arrant mountebanes as Depew, Clarkson, Sherman and McKinley charge upon the democratic party the responsibility for the present condition of our finances. There has not been placed upon the statute book of the nation one single law since 1860, which does not bear the republican brand—not one. Yet we find John Sherman as the father of the 54 cent 1890 silver bill, and his clackers whining that they were compelled to take this act or do worse. Do these sham statesmen forget that at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue a president possessed the veto power, and that a two thirds vote could never have been scored in the senate? This dividing up of responsibility leaves nobody responsible. Stand by your guns, O! republicans. You held the fort and commissary department for thirty-two straight years less four, and for the four years you had your millionaire senate. Now you Shermanites kick over the gravy dish and whine at the danb. 'Call you that backing your friends?' Go and hang yourselves and stand not on the ceremony of going." Ex.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES

Dates and Places of Holding Those in Various Counties of Northern Indiana.

The following are the places of holding and the dates of the county teachers' institutes for the year of 1893 for the northern part of the state:

Adams, Decatur, Aug. 28-Sep. 1.
Allen, Ft. Wayne, Sep. 4 8
Benton, Fowler, Aug. 21-25
Blackford, Hartford City, Sept. 4 8
Carroll, Delphi, Aug. 21-25
Cass, Logansport, Aug. 28-Sept. 1
DeKalb, Auburn, Aug. 21 25.
Elkhart, Goshen, Aug. 21-25.
Fulton, Rochester, Aug. 21 25.
Grant, Marion, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Howard, Kokomo, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Huntington, Huntington, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Jasper, Rensselaer, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Kosciusko, Warsaw, Aug. 28 Sept. 1.
LaGrange, LaGrange, Aug. 28 Sept. 1.
Lake, Crown Point, Aug. 21-25,
LaPorte, LaPorte, Aug. 14 18
Marshall, Plymouth, Aug. 28-Sept. 1.
Miami, Peru, Aug. 21-25
Newton, Kentland, Aug. 21-25.
Noble, Albion, Aug. 7-11.
Porter, Valparaiso, Aug. 28 Sept. 1.
Pulaski, Winamac, Sept. 4 8.
Randolph, Winchester, Aug. 21 25.
Starke, Knox, Sept. 4 8,
St. Joseph, South Bend, Aug. 28 Sept. 1.
Steuben, Angola, Nov. 6 10.
Tippecanoe, Lafayette, Sept. 4-8.
Wabash, Wabash, Aug. 21 25.
Wells, Bluffton, Aug. 7 11.
White, Monticello, Aug. 28 Sept. 1.
Whitley, Columbia City, Sept. 4-9.

Silver Medal Contest.

There will be another silver medal contest held in Spencerville Aug. 12. An interesting program has been arranged. These exercises are a benefit to the public, as well as to the young people who take part in them, and we hope to see them well patronized.

Court.

The leading case last week in point of interest was that of the State against Mull. Mull has been a tough character, having his location in the north part of the county. He had become too intimate with a young girl that Mr. and Mrs. Levi Brandaberry had adopted and were trying to bring up properly. She would not have it that way, and after she and Mull had got into trouble with Brandaberry by their bad conduct, Mull got her to take money from Brandaberry and give to him. She took about $40, but in small sums. So it could not be made out a case of grand larceny, and being under $25 each time, Mull was sent up one year for petit larceny. Butler, the prosecutor, and Gen. Blair represented the state and Judge McClellan was for the defense, and there was a hot fight.

The Ashley Lumber Co. gets judgment against A. D. Yoder of $45 57 for lumber sold him.

John W. Brown was divorced from Minnie Brown.

Samuel S. Teeters was appointed guardian for Isaac Teeters, whose mind has been clouded for some time, he being now at the asylum at Logansport.

Ella E. Baxter gets a judgment of $130.90 against Joseph Brown and others.

Two divorce cases were dismissed, viz: Ida vs John Hevel, and Maggie vs Hugo Elsener.

The case of R M. Lockhart vs W. B. Maxwell, to collect a debt claimed on an old transaction, the jury decided in favor of Maxwell.

The American Building, Loan and Investment Co. vs W. E Sargent et al. resulted in a judgment of $3237 for plaintiff and foreclosure against all the defendants.

J. W. Brown was adjudged to pay $400 to Zella Slentz on a case of bastardy.

An important case came up on a change of venue from Steuben county. Lewis Hendry lost his barn by fire and the National Fire and Insurance Company refused to pay the insurance, claiming that Hendry set the building on fire himself. Judge McClellan was made a special judge to try this case, as Judge Powers did not want to try it and hearing was had Saturday, when after some motions and arguments, Judge McClellan set the trial down for the first Thursday in the October term at 9 a. m.

Geo. W. Betts got a divorce from Hattie Betts.

John Rose the man who stole the chairs and house plants, and a thousand or so of chickens goes to the pen for 18 months on a plea of guilty.

Elmira Todd, a working girl, sued the Anson Hall estate for more pay for working there when Mrs. Hall was helpless. The jury gave her $235.50.

The case between Weidner and Oberholtzer for recovery of land is going on.

Tuesday the jury were excused and sent home till next Monday. S. Z. Dickinson who had taken the place of I. M. Diehl temporarily, went home for good, as Mr. Diehl can now take his place on the panel.

HISTORIC RELIC.

The Guillotine Upon Which Marie Antoinette was Executed Now on Exhibition at the Fair

One of the most interesting relics of the World's fair to be seen is on exhibition at the Moorish palace on Midway Plaisance. It is the guillotine upon which the lamented and heroic Marie Antoinette was beheaded at Paris, Oct. 16, 1793. That this is a genuine relic there can be no mistake, for its history is authentic.

After the reign of terror had lost itself in blood this guillotine, upon which over 1,800 persons were beheaded, was stored away until 1873, when, by order of the French republic, all state property of France was sold at auction. This historic relic was purchased by M. Dubois & Co. for 42,500 francs or $8,500. It was resold to Caston Bros., whose property it still remains. They made an effort to exhibit it at Berlin, but the German government refused them permission, fearing it would increase the horrible feeling then existing against the French. It was then exhibited at Mme. Tussaud's, in London, for some years and later taken to Paris and now can be seen at the Moorish palace.

The platform and guillotine are genuine beyond a doubt. Upon the platform is an excellent likeness and figure in wax of the beautiful queen as she stood before her executioners with her last words upon her lips, "God be kind to my executioners."

Beside her stands the public prosecutor of the day, and in the distance are thousands of sans-culottes ravenous in their desire for human blood of either great or small degree.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER,

Supplying the Army, Navy and Indian Department.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

The purchasing agents of the United States government have ordered nearly one hundred thousand pounds of Dr. Price's Baking Powder in the first five months of this year. The government exercises great care in selecting its supplies of all kinds, rejecting everything that is not of the best, and the very fact that it has adopted Dr. Price's Baking Powder is proof that it has found it the best of all baking powders. Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for export, as neither long sea voyages nor climate changes affect it, this brand keeping fresh and sweet for years while other baking powder deteriorate rapidly. It is guaranteed to the government to be a pure cream of tartar powder, free from ammonia, alum or other harmful substances, and it is also the only baking powder prepared by a physician of high standing.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

LO! IT COMETH!

In Unpeerable Magnitude

AND

Unsurpassable Magnificence.

The Biggest and Most Varied Amusement Combination Ever Organized.

Fete Day for the Multitudes.

—A $2,000,000 CONSOLIDATION.—

Old Time Ideas DISCARDED! Endless Changes and Transformations! $4,000 Daily Expenses. $100,000 in New Features.

A BRAND NEW SHOW!

Limitless in Special and Exclusive Attractions! Unrivaled in Variety and Novelty of its Features.

AUBURN, FRIDAY, AUG. 25.

THE OLDEST! THE LARGEST! THE BEST OF ALL SHOWS!

JOHN ROBINSON'S

GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITION,

10 BIG SHOWS 10

COMBINED!

And in prominent Association with the New Biblical, Scenographic, Martial and Terpsichorean Spectacle,

SOLOMON,

HIS TEMPLE, AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

John Robinson
JOHN ROBINSON'S
10 BIG SHOWS COMBINED

Produced at an extraordinary outlay of capital, and presenting in opulent profusion the leading scenes and incidents marking the reign of Israel's wisest king. Minutely accurate in Biblical reproduction, faithful in scenic delineations, correct in costumes and enchanting in

GRAND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS.

Among the Prominent Features of the

Sublime Spectacle of Solomon

—WILL BE—

Mount Moriah and the City of David. The Walls and Towers of Jerusalem. Palace and Court of King Solomon's Temple. The Sacred Ark of the Covenant. Solomon's 700 Wives. Grand Entrance of Solomon and Retinue. The Judgment of Solomon, Arrival of the Queen of Sheba, Solomon's Warriors, Wives and Pages. Solomon Enthrones the Queen. Numberless Flower Girls bearing Palm Branches and Dancing. Games, Sports and Combats. Exciting Chariot Races. Grand Ballets by One Hundred Premiers, Coryphees and Dancing Girls.

4 CIRCUSES IN RINGS. 4 AND NEWLY INVENTED **ENORMOUS ELEVATED STAGE**

50-CAGE MENAGERIE!

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE IN THE WORLD, surpassing in magnitude the most pretentious of the establishments of Europe, and constantly recuperated from the areas of Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia, by an organized corps of agents and hunters, distributed over a territory upon which the sun never sets. Over One Thousand Rare Animals.

Realistic Revival of the Sports, Pastimes and Contests of the Ancient

ROMAN HIPPODROME!

Two and Four-Horse Chariot Races, Flat Races, Standing Races, Break-Neck Steeple Chases, Ludicrous Sack, Wheelbarrow and Obstacle Races, Camel and Elephant Races, Greyhound Races, Donkey Races, Ostrich Races, Monkey Races, Children's Flat, Hurdle, Pony, Donkey, Jockey, Flat and Chariot Races, Male and Female Jockeys and Charioteers.

60 Thoroughbred Horses! Miniature Ponies! **60** MALE AND FEMALE JOCKEYS Boy and Girl Jockeys. **60**

Don't Fail to be in time to witness the

$300,000 FREE STREET PAGEANT!

31 Chariots. 4 Steam Musical Wagons, 15 Mounted Trumpeters, 300 Horses, 12 Separate Kinds or Music, Female Brass Band, Scottish Bag-Pipers, 100 Mounted Knights, 50 Cages, 2 Steam Organs, Female Open Air Opera, 100 Ponies, 8 Distinct Bands, Jubilee Troupe, Steam Caliope, 50 Courtly Dames.

Dens of Performing Wild Beasts!

Tigers, Lions, Hyenas, Leopards, Bears, Pythons, Anacondas, Boa-Constrictors, etc., with their keepers, all thrown open, with sides down, in the mighty Parade.

Doors Open at 1 & 7 P. M. Performances One Hour Later.

HARTER'S

The following facts are related by a newspaper correspondent:

"One day while waiting upon a busy street, I placed a coin in the center of the sidewalk and studied the people. A scoer of pedestrians passed over it. Some stepped on it. Finally a woman with a basket grabbed it and the last I saw her she was smiling.

Some may have seen it but were too select to bend in public, but I doubt if any others noticed it. As a rule everybody passes over more good things than they pick up"

The truth of the last statement is beyond contradiction, and is the result of inattention to minor matters. Just at this point is where we want to apply the story to ourselves. Our stock of merchandise enables one to save a little on each article purchased, and inasmuch as most of your needs can be supplied by us, you can readily see how the aggregate saving must be great.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER BLOCK,
AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases** of **Domestic Animals**. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 31, North Main street, or at **ROBBINS & McCORD'S** Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery; in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 28, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN,

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

A poor cigar is an abomination, but the Young America is a blessing to all lovers of a good cigar.

LOT FOR SALE: Desirable location near J. E. Ensley's residence on the Avenue. Will sell cheap. Call on Oscar Hoffman.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

August is the month of green fruits, watermelons, dysentery, cholera infantum and other diseases which children are subject to. Meiol is the best medicine known for these complaints. For sale by druggists.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Health or sickness, which? Nearly all suffer at sometime from sleeplessness, headache, nervous dyspepsia or some form of nerve disease. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures and stimulates the nerves to healthy action. Samples or $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

Nothing prettier than Miss Hoffman's entertainment next Wednesday eve. It will be a piano recital by her class assisted by the little "kindergartners." There will be vocal and instrumental pieces, piano solos and duets, a doll drill and a dude drill by the little ones. All for 10 cents.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beem of McKeesport, Penn., in the treatment of diarrhœa in her children, will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says; "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Thomas Batte, editor of the Graphic. Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

[illegible]

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Great inducements to buy stoves ranges and paints at Beuret's now.

Mrs. Harry Stamets was here and at Waterloo last week visiting friends.

W. A. Patterson, of Waterloo, has a horse at the fair ground here, training now.

Miss Alice Beugnot, now of Ft. Wayne, has been here a week or so visiting old friends.

No one need have any fears in being humbugged by Dr. Gunsaulus or Dr. Willits.

The wife of John Likens, near Sedan, was buried Monday. We did not learn the particulars.

Sherman Dickinson had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow Sunday night, the best one they had.

Thomas Ream and wife, of Peru, visited the family of J. C. Henry recently, returning to their home last week.

Mrs. Kitty Weaver, of Hemingford, Box Butte Co., Neb., is in the city visiting the relatives and old-time friends.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Walter Hartman went to Bryan on his bicycle last Wednesday, returning Saturday, making quite a pleasant trip.

WANTED: An experienced woman to do general house work in a family residing at Auburn. Leave word at this office. 31-32

G. H. Yesbera and family spent Sunday with his parents at Bryan, visiting also the friends at Montpelier and West Unity.

Nicest children's entertainment in the world. Miss Flora Hoffman's class, Aug. 16, Presbyterian church. Admittance, 10 cents.

Johnny Richards is home again after a long stay with his relatives near Hudson. He will remain at home now and get ready for school.

Mrs. Levi McBride of Butler, was a guest this week of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Rush. Her husband was here also, being on the jury.

Mr. Cobb took little Vera out to see Worth Coats and wife Sunday, going on his wheel. The little girl will remain there awhile and make a visit.

The institute lecture course brings talent here that could not be brought in any other way, and should be encouraged by a large attendance of our people.

Sherm. Hollister gives Fred Kring and his men compliments for good work done on his new addition. And Hollister knows a good job when he sees it.

The commissioners met Monday in special session to receive the annual reports of the township trustees, that being the day for the yearly financial settlement.

Mrs Judge McClellan and her granddaughter, Aileen Garwood, are at Rome City, where they will remain a few days with Dr. Siver and wife, who have a cottage there.

The Katydids have begun the old dispute as to whether Katy did or Katy didn't. They have kept up this quarrel as long as we can remember—which is quite a while.

In the spring, many predicted a good crop of fruit generally. So far, we have had but little, except a partial crop of strawberries. Even apples will not amount to much.

Mrs. Fremont Smith, of Auburn Junction, remembered the printer's family last Saturday with a generous basket of green corn, some of their own raising and of the finest quality.

Robert McCorkle, of Bay View, Mich., was here last week, a guest of A. B. Richards. He will be remembered as a dealer in timber suitable for veneering, etc. with headquarters at Waterloo, several years ago.

The Lecture course of the DeKalb County Teachers' Institute is a most commendable feature, and in order to be maintained in the future it must receive a very liberal patronage from the people of the county.

A late letter from A. D. Gostschius, of Hays City, Kansas, say, "Everything is O K at the front," to which we add thanks for his regular remittance, which always comes up O. K. whether times are hard or not.

John W. Patterson and family, of Marion, Iowa, and Wm. Patterson and family, of Waterloo, made the editor's family a visit last Friday. All are old neighbors and friends from the "early days," and of course gladly welcomed.

There were about a dozen little "busy bees" that met with little Katie Kiblinger last Saturday, and if ever that many little misses had a good time it was then and there. A nice lunch and several little games to amuse them, made the happy hours pass away speedily.

Hiram Enzor, of Angola, was here Monday, there being some matters in court in regard to the will of his father, the late Hiram Enzor, of Franklin township. Mr. Enzor himself formerly lived there, but has for some years been a resident of Steuben county. The family are well known early settlers.

R. W. Cobb took his little daughter Vera on a 40-mile trip on his bicycle last Friday. He went to Avilla, Kendallville, Corunna and Sedan, carrying the little miss on the saddle in front of him—a little saddle used for that purpose. She enjoyed the trip greatly. They took supper with Horatio Hines, and of course had a pleasant visit there.

The Keeley Institute is keeping up its good work in spite of the hard times. They have a pretty steady attendance, nearly the same number all the time. We believe our local club has put in all the patients their subscription entitled them to. Still we believe some of the patients sent by the local board have paid in some money, which we suppose will either be used to send another patient or else become the property of the subscribers. Our people should feel proud of the grand work the Keeley Institute is doing.

The Auburn Military band goes up to Rome City to-day and to-morrow to take part in the great band contest. They had good success there last year, and are at least as worthy now. But there will be a big array of bands to fight for the honors. There will be several contests and high prizes given. In the first class come all that are called first-class bands, the prizes being $200 for first and $100 for second. In the second class band contest there will be $100 for the first and $75 for the second. In the third class the prizes are $60, $40 and $25. There will also be contests for single cornets, in which suitable prizes will be given. Although this meeting comes right after the close of the assembly, we look to see a big attendance.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Kindergartners Aug. 16.

Piano recital, Aug. 16. All should hear it.

Great bargains in sewing machines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Gunsaulus is unquestionably one of the most eloquent platform orators of the day.

Standard. Domestics. Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

No person desirous of a happy time can afford to miss Dr. Willits' great lecture on "Sunshine."

J. L. Grubb, the music teacher, has moved to New Era, where he expects to remain, we believe.

The DeKalb county teachers' institute lecture course will undoubtedly be the best ever held in the county.

Smoke Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman—the finest 5-cent cigar on the market.

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

I. E. Rader had a very sick horse last week and had to call in Dr. Adams, our veterinary surgeon, to treat it. It was a case of kidney disease.

Dr. Willits is a "universally taking card" at all the great assemblages of the country, and it is said that he has never been known to fail to please.

Read the interesting news in Schaab Brothers' new advertisement. They propose to keep things going no matter what sort of times we fall on.

John Mitchell's national bank at Kendallville opened up for business again last week, and is reported as sound or sounder than ever before. Glad to hear it.

LOST: July 31st, on some street in Auburn, one gentleman's small, gold watch chain. The finder will be rewarded upon the return of the same to this office. 31-32

The many citizens of this place and Waterloo who were disappointed in not hearing Gunsaulus at Angola can hear him in the institute lecture course August 23.

John Lessure came down from Angola last Friday long enough to say "Hello" to the old friends. He is evidently full of business, and reports the family well.

Mrs. Nelson, of Bryon, Ohio, and Miss Laura Cunningham, of South DaKota, have been visiting the family of E. D. Hartman a few days. The latter is a sister of Mrs. Hartman.

Miss Flora Hoffman's music class and Kindergarten class give a fine entertainment next Wednesday evening at the Presbyterian church. You will miss a rare treat if you fail to go.

People of the county will miss a golden opportunity if they fail to hear Gunsaulus and Willits. They will be in Auburn in the interest of the teachers' institute August 23 and 24 respectively.

J. C. Henry and wife went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., yesterday. Mrs. Henry goes to take treatment at the springs there, as she is greatly troubled with rheumatism. We hope the result will be a cure.

Prof. T. J. Sanders and wife are spending the summer at Spring Fountain Park. Butler and Warsaw people will remember kindly their former school principal, now the president of Otterbein College.

J. W. Smith had some stove wood stolen from where he had cut and piled it, somewhere out east of town. Mr. Smith has his eye on the fellow that took it and if it is not fixed up in ten days there will be trouble.

Jahn DeWit Miller is fairly paralyzing the crowds at Rome City. Jahn is a power, as shown by the way he pleased his Auburn audience not long ago. A man who can satisfy the intellectual people of Auburn is good enough for any locality.

J. D, Lahnum writes us from Chicago that business there, at least up town from the fair grounds, is very quiet, and that clerks have no trouble in getting short leaves of absence to attend the fair. He is still with the great furniture house of A. H. Revell & Co. He and his family are all well.

Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, R. H. Cobb started on his bicycle for Cleveland, Ohio, over 200 miles. He has relatives in that section and will visit them. He says he could make the distance in a day and a half but does not care to hurry, but will use up two and a half or three days going through.

Rev. J. A. Krum, of Hudson was here last week on his way to fill his appointments on Sabbath at Piles' in the forenoon and at Lockwood's in the evening. He preached that Sunday morning and evening at Dillon's near Wilmington Center, and in the afternoon of the same day at the Hablawetz school house. We believe this arrangement for alternate Sundays has been kept up for some time.

Hamilton once more has a newspaper. This time it is called the "Advocate," the first number of which is dated August 3. Thos. P. French, late at the head of the Corunna schools, is publisher and gets out a nice local paper. Whether it can be made to pay or not depends on the interest that people at that place and vicinity take in sustaining it. They should make up their minds to stand by Mr. French, not only with words, but with patronage, and we guarantee he will give them a good local newspaper.

Some matter was sent in too late last week and had to lay over till this. All should remember that communications should be in as early as possible, because, as the day of publication draws near, there may be a lack of time or even of space. We notice frequently that communications come in quite late, that tell of occurances that happened several days before, and they could therefore have been sent earlier just as easily. We are glad to get these items and hope our friends will understand why it now and then happens that they do not appear.

Two of our Garrett friends H. C. Bruce and W. J. Martin came over from Garrett Saturday evening on their wheels, and after a visit with the friends here returned in the same independent way. As each of them will hold down the scales with more than 200 pounds of silver dollars therein they were pretty well warmed up on reaching here. But as the evening was growing cooler, they had a fine time to go home. Both are prominent young men of their city, Mr. Martin being city clerk. Our people will also remember him as an actor of no small ability. He was with the Harry Townsend Company when they went off on their tour from here. The COURIER is glad to reckon these two rising young men among its friends, and is always glad to greet them here, or else where.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

ECKHART BUGGIES ARE THE BEST. tf

Wall paper 2½ cents per roll at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Mrs. Will Kessler who has been very sick is improving. We are glad to hear it.

We publish the trustees' annual settlement to day. It will be read with interest.

Owen Wardell was called to Pontiac, Mich., Tuesday, by the serious illness of his sister.

Mr. Gerke of the Physicians drug store, made a business trip to Ft. Wayne yesterday.

Every lover of educational, moral, and social progress should attend the institute lecture course.

Wall paper and window shades at cost and below cost for the next 30 days at Matheny & Gerke. tf

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

Set up Bill Heads to all your friends, and you will always hold their friendship.

Thomas Brothers have a fine, new baker's wagon for delivering bread to customers. They began going round Monday.

For the Gunsaulus and Willits lectures the usual prices will be maintained. General admission 25 cents, reserved seats 35 cents.

Rolland Edge has been at Waterloo part of the time lately, as his father has been very sick. He was better at last reports.

The teachers' institute and lecture course is a county affair and all citizens of the county will be profited by attending any of its sessions.

A. H Gillis & Co., have the contract to furnish all the meat for the John Robinson show that comes here the 25th. It requires 600 pounds.

Mrs. L. M. Engley who was here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ezra Ensley, went to Waterloo Tuesday to visit another daughter, Mrs. J. G. Johnson.

Mrs. T. P. Scott, now in Columbiana county, Ohio, writes her husband, that her health is greatly improved. She is now visiting relatives in that section.

We received a nice lot of huckleberries the gift of Mrs. McMichael. They were sent here by her husband, at Mantor, Mich. They are the finest seen here so far.

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

Fires are reported at various places, some along the railroads and some among farm lands. The Rohm boys had to help fight fire several days to keep it out of the fields and away from buildings.

Miss May Plumb returned last week from a three weeks' stay at the fair. In common with nearly all Auburn people, she stopped at Mr. Harrison's comfortable and pleasant cottages at Windsor Park.

Friday Aug. 11 is the day that Prof. Chas. E. Miller, the optician, will be at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store. Persons having trouble to get spectacles to fit them properly should not forget the date and place. 31-32

E. T. Hull, the South Main harness maker, has just finished a fine set of harness for H. M. Showalter's Shetland pony team. This is the little team that Mr. Showalter's daughters drive over to this place now and then.

John Patterson and family of Marion, Iowa, and W. A. Patterson and family of Waterloo, spent a day last week visiting the families of A. B. Richards and the COURIER folks. Being old-time neighbors the meeting was a pleasant one.

Our readers will be interested this week in the advertisement of the Fayette Normal University. Don't overlook it, for it will be well worth your while to write for catalogue and see the special advantages this institution offers.

At the Rohm farm on the road to Waterloo, the boys report 587 bushels of wheat from 15 acres, or a little over 39 bushels to the acre. About the time their father bought this farm several years ago, we heard it was poor land. It is all right now.

Everybody come to the lecture tonight, Aug. 10, at the Baptist church and hear the eloquent speaker Mrs. E. Calkins of South Bend. There will also be an afternoon meeting at 4 p. m., held at the same place for those interested in W. C. T. U. work. These are both free.

For a lame back or a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Clipper is getting partially decent again. It does that regularly as the time for that lawsuit approaches. Nothing so helps a lawsuit so effectually as a character for decency, and even a "temporary character" helps. If it could be interested in about twelve suits a year, coming on at different times, it would be a great relief to a suffering community.

A difficult operation was performed on James Gilliland on Thursday of a week ago. The trouble that had been in his right foot for some time proved to be what the doctors call "death of the bones," which had affected the foot badly. There was gangrene also, and an operation was necessary. Dr. I. O. Buchtel of this place, assisted by Dr. A. L. Fisher, of Elkhart, operated on the diseased member, and now Mr. Gilliland is in a fair way to recover, though of course it takes time to heal up and get well in such severe cases, as a part of the foot had to be removed.

Last week on Tuesday, Joseph Messick, who had been a clerk in the Kiblinger hardware store for about three months, started to go to Goshen, his home, for a visit. He went to Waterloo to take a Lake Shore train there, and while waiting at the station, about 11 p. m., he saw a train coming, and supposing it was on the outside track, stepped to the near track, the very one on which the train happened to be coming. It struck him, and threw him several feet and when he was picked up, it was found he had a bad cut on the scalp, and one foot was injured. He was taken care of till his train came, when he was sent to Goshen. There his foot was dressed, two or three toes being removed and the wound on his head sewed up. We hear he is getting along well.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

To enjoy life use TUTT'S PILLS.

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

"Town and Country" the best paint, Beuret's. Good bargains. 28-31

Fleming at the green house has an abundance of fine roses in bloom.

Great clearance sale of wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Every seat in the great M. E church should be filled at the Gunsaulus and Willits lectures.

Don't miss your chance for wall paper now, call and see and get prices at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30-tf

Gunsaulus and Willits are unquestionably the finest lecturers that have ever been in the county.

Constable Revett at Butler has more bad luck. His little boy died this week. They think he was hurt by a fall.

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load.

Kiblinger.

Prof. Chas. E. Miller, the optician, at F. J. Yesbera's jewelry store, Friday, Aug. 11th. Don't forget. 31-32

Parties who need the services of an experienced nurse to care for and attend to the sick are requested to call on I. N. Fisher.

WANTED: 100 tons of hay, 100,000 pounds of poultry. Will pay highest cash price. Call on S. Beck, Waterloo, before contracting your hay or poultry.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

John Robinson's men have been here several days billing Auburn and neighboring towns for their great show that comes here August 25. It is the first big show we have had for several years. Read their advertisement.

Someone has been reporting that a fee will be charged for entrance at the fair ground on Saturday of this week, when the G. A. R. meeting convenes there. There is not a word of truth in this. No fee will be charged. All who come will be made welcome without a cent's cost.

Auburn Lodge No. 12, Ancient Order of United Workmen, have arranged for a public service and Lodge sermon at the M. E. church on Sunday, Aug. 13th, at 10:45 a. m. The lodge will be out in a body in regalia. The sermon will be preached by Elder J. N. Wilson, who has been a member of the order some sixteen years. All are invited.

Mr. H. J. Mayers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to-day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

C. P. Houser has a big contract in slating at Waterloo. He puts new blackboards of real slate into the school house there, including the rooms of Primary D, Intermediate A and B, and the Grammar department. Mr. Houser is one of the most experienced men in the county in work in this line, as many a school house can attest. He used to put on slating and it was of the best, and well put on, many of them lasting a long series of years. Now, however, real slate is used, which, while it costs some more, will out last a life time, and always be as good as a common school slate. Improvements keep going right on. He gets his slate direct from the quarries in Pennsylvania.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum,

Whose partnership dates from May 1, are prepared to treat all diseases in the line of medicine and surgery. They have the new and modern treatment which has met with such grand success in the cure of diseases of the ear, nose throat and lungs. Special attention given to chronic diseases of long standing. Dr. C. E Nusbaum can be found at the office at night.

W. H. NUSBAUM, M. D.
C. E. NUSBAUM, M. D.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE, offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.

OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 550 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork,
Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call
and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

The village of Luckey has had a $106,000 fire. As Bac-speare remarked one day: "What's in a name?"

"Let us supply the watermelons for the country," says Georgia, "and we don't care who gets the jamaica ginger snap."

The active dog-catcher often catches it most severely when the woman who owns the dog catches him at his little game.

The Duke of Veragua must feel more and more happy every day to think that he was lucky enough to have America discover him.

The sooner a young man finds out that records are not the only things that are broken on race tracks, the more new shoes his babies will have.

It is safe to say that William Penn never in his life imagined that Jerusalem would ever be using Philadelphia locomotives, as in fact she is to-day.

Eighty-one preachers have thus far applied for a vacant Oklahoma pulpit. According to this the preachers are becoming quite as numerous as the lawyers and doctors.

Mr. Suddenly Good—I dropped a $10 bill in the contribution box in church last Sunday. His Friend Cynic—Did you, indeed? What was the matter with it?—New York Times.

A wealthy man of Steubenville, O., who was sued by a pretty farmer's daughter for $5,000 for breach of promise of marriage, settled the suit by marrying her. Now he has his $5,000 and the girl besides.

Having pronounced the Chicago postoffice building safe, Government Architect Clarke ordered props put in under the ceiling of one of the rooms. Perhaps he wants now to insure the safety of his opinion about the building.

Now that Eulalia has gone back to Spain the announcement that she wears a No. 2 B shoe is made by the agent of a New York shoe firm to whom she gave an order. The old question, 2 B or not 2 B, seems, therefore, to be definitely answered once for all.

The new postal cards that are going to supplant the three sizes sold at the present time will be 3½ inches wide by 5½ inches long. The largest postal card now sold measures 3⅞x6¼ inches, a shrinkage of nearly four square inches, as any mathematical idiot can prove.

In ordinary passenger cars there are nineteen tons of non-paying weight hauled to one ton of paying passenger weight. It is and should be the aim of builders of modern electric railroads to reduce this proportion, and it is believed that on the proposed line between Chicago and St. Louis the ratio may be made as low as five to one.

A Western editor has invented a plan for collecting his subscriptions that might be of value in other branches of business. He sends out his bill and waits a reasonable time before he follows it with another dun. In case the second call is not answered he takes it for granted that the subscriber is dead and an "obituary notice" is published in the next edition of the paper.

The thrifty burglar is reported as getting in his work in fine shape all over the country. The fraternity recognize their enlarged opportunities whenever the stocking is substituted for the bank as the custodian of the family savings. It is a remarkable fact that those people who have least faith in banks have most in the stocking. They are easy game for the smooth house burglar.

The long-talked-of ship canal across Cape Cod seems likely to be soon realized. Four million dollars have already been pledged to the work, and enough more is in sight to make success certain. The saving by opening a short cut from Buzzard's Bay to Boston harbor will add materially to the commerce of Boston. It is only strange that the work has not before been done.

It is a curious coincidence, if not the result of design, that the naval vessels selected to visit the harbor of Valparaiso as an evidence of the friendliness of the United States toward Chili should be the Charleston and the Yorktown. It was the Charleston which chased and captured the Itata, and it was the Yorktown which menaced Valparaiso with its guns after the assault upon our sailors. The selection of these cruisers ought to make the demonstration of friendship all the more emphatic.

A judge in Harrodsburg, Ky., is a veritable solon. A number of negro boys, caught burglarizing a house, were brought before him. They were all young, and he wisely decided not to send them to the penitentiary. Instead he sent out for the boys' mothers, and a dozen rawhides, explained the case to the mothers, and, as the New York alderman remarked to the gondolas, "let nature take its course." Punishment to fit the crime was served up right there in the court room and justice was satisfied. When there is a vacancy on the Supreme bench of Kentucky the Harrodsburg solon should be remembered.

Lieut. Peary and his gallant companions have now said good-by for years to civilization and are heading for the Arctic seas. Two years or more will pass ere much is heard from them, and it will be fortunate almost beyond hope if there is not some tale of disaster to sadden the chronicle of adventures. The expedition is certain to find out more about Greenland, to fill up with details the conjectural trend of the land and to make known a little more about the glaciers and such physical story as can be extracted from rocks and the life of wintry seas. As to anything further it is a toss whether all is not frustrated labor and the chagrin of disappointment.

Kalamazoo has evidently not yet reached the metropolitan stage of development so far as her police department is concerned. An officer who arrested a respectable young couple the other night, and locked them up without investigating the case, has been compelled to resign, and he considers himself lucky that he was not dishonorably discharged from the force and prosecuted into the bargain. Imagine such an incident in Chicago. Conceive of a police officer resigning because he had made an outrageous and illegal arrest. If such a precedent were followed the vacancies on the force would be numerous enough to satisfy even the aldermen who are on the lookout for places for their constituents. Resign? Not much. On the contrary the efforts of the department would be devoted not to making reparation for the outrage but to blackening the character of the persons arrested with a view to vindicating the officer who made the arrest. That is where the Kalamazoo "copper" showed his provincialism.

The San Francisco Argonaut, commenting upon the endowment of the University which bears the name of the late Leland Stanford, says that the property which will come into its possession when Mrs. Stanford leaves this world includes 8,400 acres at Palo Alto, 22,000 acres at Gridley, and 59,000 acres at Vina, and that "if all the land in the three properties which is suited to vine-growing were planted in vines it would represent the enormous sum of $200,000,000 and an annual income of over $11,000,000 a year." The "if," however, is the uncertain quantity which stands in the way of knowing what this endowment means. Many ranches in California valued at millions yield no net revenue, and the great body of the land donated to this university thus far has yielded little beyond the taxes and operative expenses. Until these lands can be rendered profitable no revenue valuation can be put upon them. The real endowment is the $2,500,000 of interest-bearing bonds left in the will by Mr. Stanford, which ought to yield $125,000 per annum to meet the running expenses of the University. Mr. Stanford has done a noble and generous act in endowing the university, but what it will come to remains to be seen.

They are averaging three victims a day now—the grade crossings. As the weather grows warmer and as the conditions become more favorable, the number will probably increase. But even three persons killed or maimed each day is a good average. It means 1,095 people a year, or the population of a good-sized country town. An occasional street car or omnibus smashed will run the figures up even higher. Charles Cook killed at Maywood, an unknown man cut to pieces at Mont Clair, near Center street, and William Blunt mangled by a train at 22d street, make up Wednesday's record. There is no prospect that the average will be reduced. On the contrary, as more trains are put on and as the population of the city increases the death roll will steadily swell. Meantime certain diamond-decked individuals, alleged to be the representatives of the people, continue to attend prize-fights, bet on horse races and manipulate ward politics with a contemptuous disregard of the public demand for the elevation of the tracks. This is a delightful state of affairs, but if the people can stand it the railroads will not complain. As for the persons who are killed at the crossings, they are quickly hustled under ground and forgotten save by some foolish relatives, who go about talking of murder and other unpleasant things.—Chicago Herald.

Marital Rights.

It was on a train going through Indiana. Among the passengers were a newly married couple, who made themselves known to such an extent that the occupants of the car commenced passing sarcastic remarks about them. The bride and groom stood the remarks for some time, but finally the latter, who was a man of tremendous size, broke out in the following language at his tormentors:

"Yes, we're married; just married. We are going 160 miles further on this train, and I am going to 'spoon' all the way. If you don't like it you can get out and walk. She's my violet and I'm her sheltering oak."

During the remainder of their journey they were left in peace.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Soup Creek, McDowell County, W. Va., is a remarkable stream. The creek passes a hamlet called Vivian, and about a mile below returns, runs around a tract of land about half a mile wide, and then passes under itself. This freak is caused by the lay of the land, which sinks spirally.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

SILVER MEN FROM FORTY-TWO STATES MEET.

They Declare for the Restoration of the White Metal to Its Place as Part of the Money of the Nation—Eight Hundred and Ten Delegates in Attendance.

Demands Made by the West.

Chicago Special:

The attendance at the National Silver Convention which met in Chicago was larger than that of any previous assembly of like character in the history of financial agitation. The army of delegates assembled overcrowded the First Methodist Church auditorium an hour before the meeting was called to order, and it was early apparent that a larger hall would have to be sought for future sessions.

Eight hundred and ten delegates from forty-two States and Territories, representing all political parties and every shade of political belief, rallied to discuss silver. It was an enthusiastic body of men. They had met for a single purpose, and they kept that purpose steadily in mind. A grave crisis, as they viewed it, had called them together.

When Chairman Warner of the Bimetallic League called the convention to order, scores of delegates were obliged to stand in the aisles, but all took the inconvenience good naturedly, as the convention was so largely attended. After a few opening words, Chairman Warner introduced Mayor Harrison of Chicago, who welcomed the delegates to the city. Among other things he said:

> In almost prehistoric times we know that gold and silver were the money metals of the world. Gold is found in pockets, it is the fruit of chance, but silver is worked out of the rocks by hard, methodical, inevitable labor. They say that those who believe in bimetallism are crazy. If the act of 1873 could be blotted from the annals of American political action, I believe that silver would be worth 129 cents an ounce. Be wise in your deliberations, but be fearless. Congress is about to meet. Give the benefit of your deliberations to Congress, and tell Grover Cleveland what the people of the United States want. I welcome you all.

Thomas M. Patterson, in responding to Mayor Harrison's address, said:

> I know that the Mayor of Chicago is heart and soul in the cause. Chicago is not a "gold-bug" city. Those who so assert know only the opinions of the bankers of this city. The bimetallists are the conservative element of the country. They call us lunatics; crazy lunatics. Do we ask for anything new? All we ask for is that the law of 1792, the law framed by Alexander Hamilton, the law approved by George Washington, shall be restored to the statute books without blotting out a letter or the omission of a line. When the Chicago Clearing House Association bankers meet, let them recall that it is not the tariff measure that adds to the circulating medium of the country, but that it is their policy that has struck down silver and has caused those who have lost part of their money to fear for the remainder and to withdraw it from circulation.

Gen. Warner Makes His Address.

Gen. Warner called Judge Miller, of Illinois, to the chair while he delivered his address as President of the Bimetallic League. The address was an exhaustive discussion of the causes of the present financial depression, tracing them directly to the demonetization of silver in 1873, which he characterized as a crime. By it the money of the world had been decreased one-half, thereby reducing the value of everything but the evidences of debt. These it had enhanced. During the course of his remarks he said:

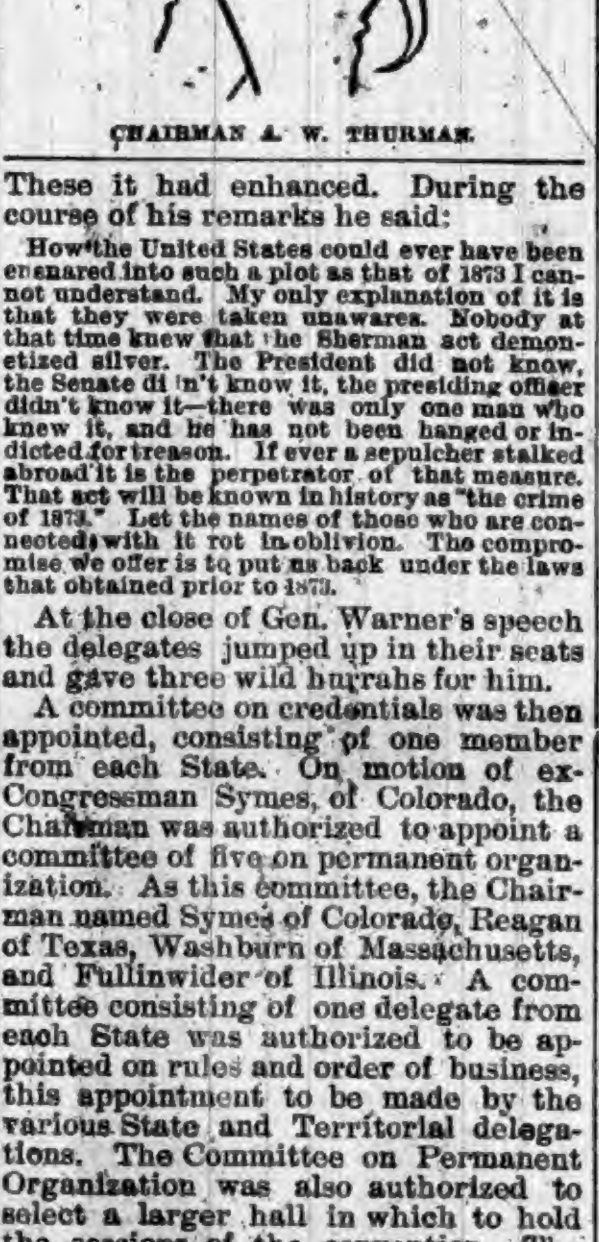

CHAIRMAN A. W. THURMAN.

> How the United States could ever have been ensnared into such a plot as that of 1873 I cannot understand. My only explanation of it is that they were taken unawares. Nobody at that time knew that the Sherman act demonetized silver. The President did not know, the Senate didn't know it, the presiding officer didn't know it—there was only one man who knew it, and he has not been hanged or indicted for treason. If ever a sepulcher stalked abroad it is the perpetrator of that measure. That act will be known in history as "the crime of 1873." Let the names of those who are connected with it rot in oblivion. The compromise we offer is to put us back under the laws that obtained prior to 1873.

At the close of Gen. Warner's speech the delegates jumped up in their seats and gave three wild hurrahs for him.

A committee on credentials was then appointed, consisting of one member from each State. On motion of ex-Congressman Symes, of Colorado, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five on permanent organization. As this committee, the Chairman named Symes of Colorado, Reagan of Texas, Washburn of Massachusetts, and Fullinwider of Illinois. A committee consisting of one delegate from each State was authorized to be appointed on rules and order of business, this appointment to be made by the various State and Territorial delegations. The Committee on Permanent Organization was also authorized to select a larger hall in which to hold the sessions of the convention. The convention then adjourned until 2:30 p. m.

The afternoon session was held at Central Music Hall. The various State delegations filled the entire lower floor. Colorado, with its big delegation, took up a position in front and to the left of the stage. Immediately back of Colorado sat the Nebraska men, and behind them a goodly number from California. Iowa and New Mexico sat side by side to the right in front. Back of them Illinois' big delegation kept up its quarrel during most of the meeting. Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Washington had to find seats back of the railing.

The committee on permanent organization reported commending Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio, son of the "Old Roman," as permanent Chairman of the convention. The report was ratified by a unanimous vote, and Chairman Thurman, being introduced by the retiring Chairman, was received with great applause, and spoke in substance as follows:

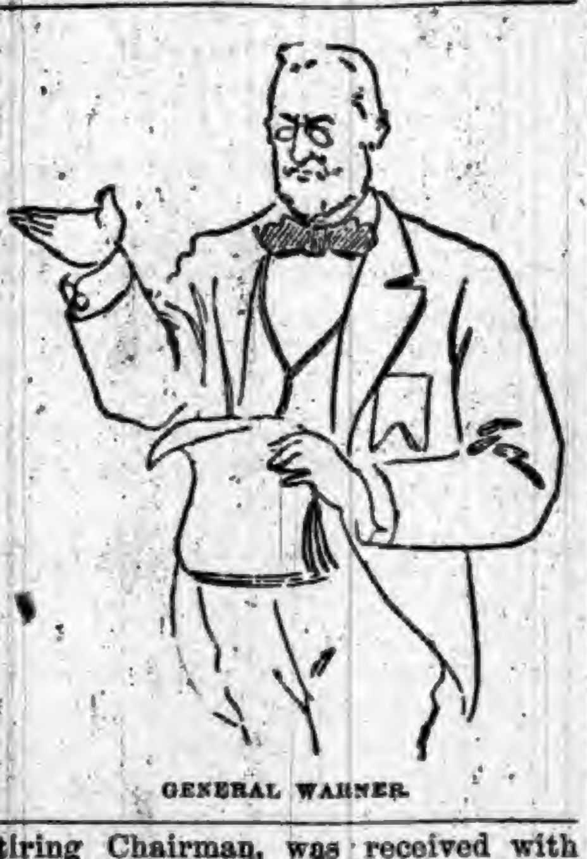

GENERAL WARNER.

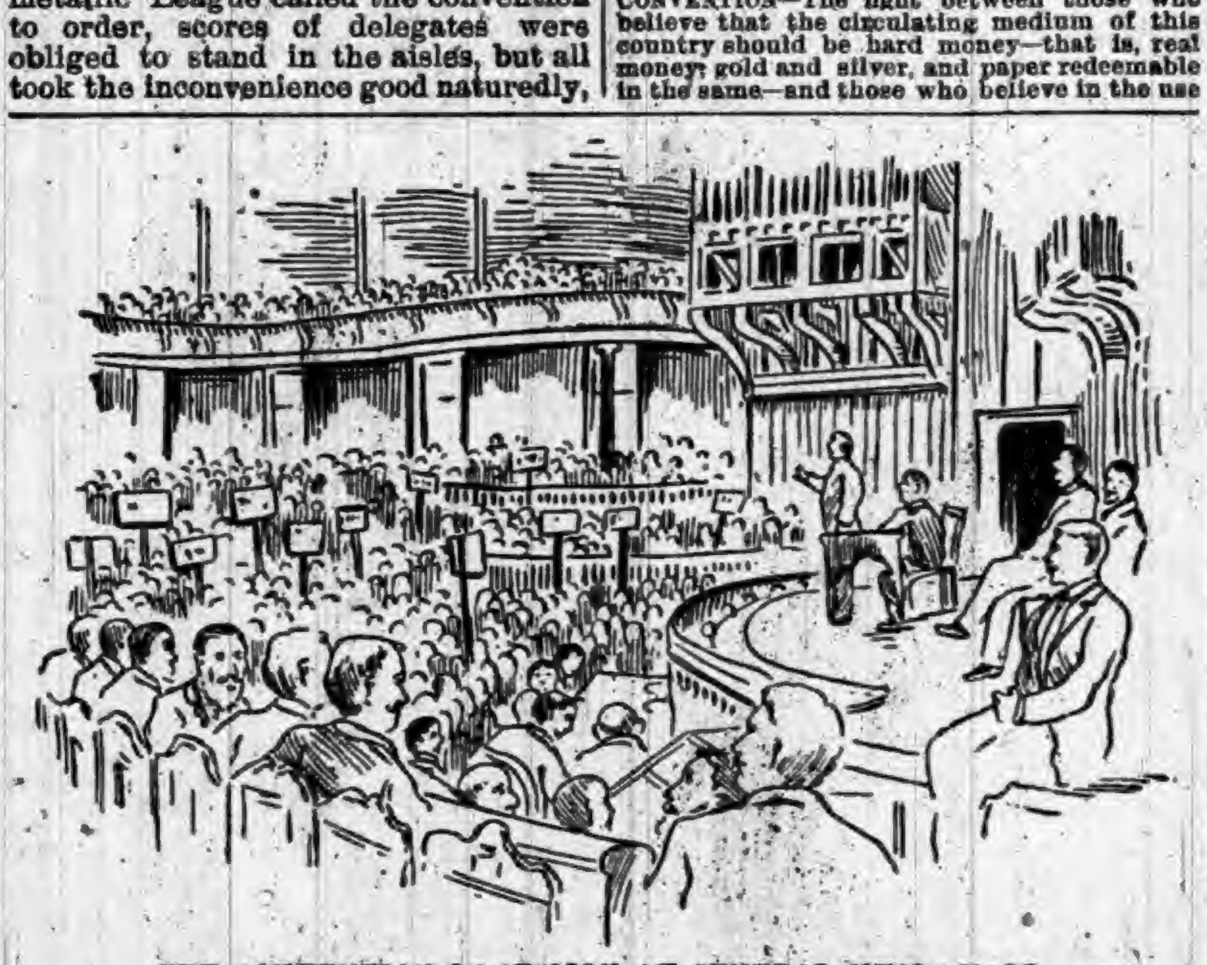

THE CONVENTION IN SESSION AT CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

> Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention—The fight between those who believe that the circulating medium of this country should be hard money—that is, real money; gold and silver, and paper redeemable in the same—and those who believe in the use of soft money—that is, paper promises to pay money, redeemable in other promises to pay—is on. Since the late demand in the East to have the Government issue bonds, and the cry that is now made for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, charging it, regardless of facts, with all the ills that flesh is heir to, ought to make it perfectly apparent to every thinking man, that should the Sherman law be repealed without substituting anything in lieu thereof, it means the final destruction of silver money as a measure of value, and no man can tell when it will ever be again restored to its former place. No matter what may be said to the contrary, this means, for years and years to come, its reduction to token money, after which the issue resolves itself down simply to the question whether paper money of the country is to be issued by banking corporations upon the debts of the people or upon other kinds of corporate securities, or whether it is to rest upon the broad and safe basis of gold and silver. This is so because gold alone certainly cannot afford a sufficient basis upon which the amount of circulating medium required by the people of this country can safely rest.

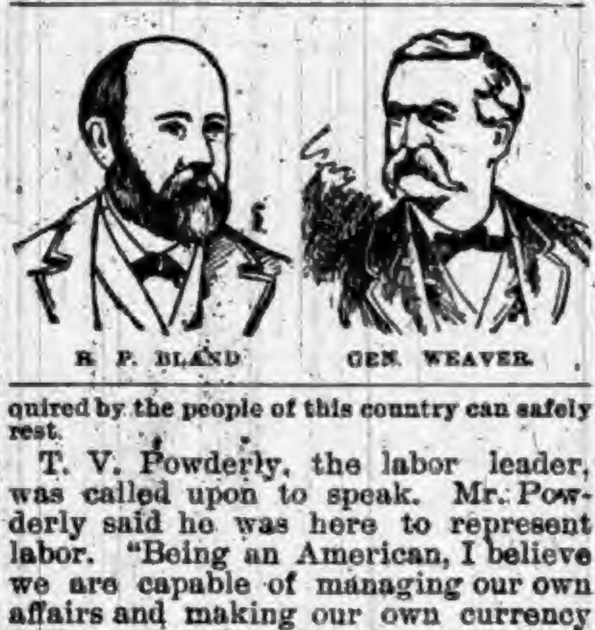

R. P. BLAND. GEN. WEAVER.

T. V. Powderly, the labor leader, was called upon to speak. Mr. Powderly said he was here to represent labor. "Being an American, I believe we are capable of managing our own affairs and making our own currency without heeding any demands from across the water," said he. "Governor Waite has been criticised because he referred to the people across the water. He was right. If there ever was a time when there was need of cool and calm deliberation now is the time. The entire membership of the Knights of Labor stand a unit on the question, and they are in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio to gold of 16 to 1.

Ignatius Donnelly kept the delegates applauding for an hour. He said in part: "This is the most significant event of our era. It is the people rising to the occasion of a great calamity. We are in the midst of the most anomalous condition ever seen on earth. Our country is stored with every treasure that can make us rich—a most fertile soil, an industrious people, labor-saving inventions. And yet, with all these elements, we are staggering into universal bankruptcy."

After the close of Mr. Donnelly's speech the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

Free Coinage Resolutions.

The Committee on Resolutions, at the night meeting, practically determined upon a report, the nature of which was outlined in the speech of Congressman Bryan at Central Music Hall. It was agreed to ignore all questions with the exception of that of money, and to demand free coinage and the remonetization of silver. Ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas, was made chairman, and Robert Schilling, of Wisconsin, secretary. A sub-committee consisting of Senator Reagan, Congressman Bryan of Nebraska, ex-Congressman Bartine of Nevada, Ignatius Donnelly, George Washburn of Massachusetts, Thomas Patterson of Colorado, and Mr. Manning of Alabama was selected to draft the resolutions and report to the general committee at 9 o'clock the following morning.

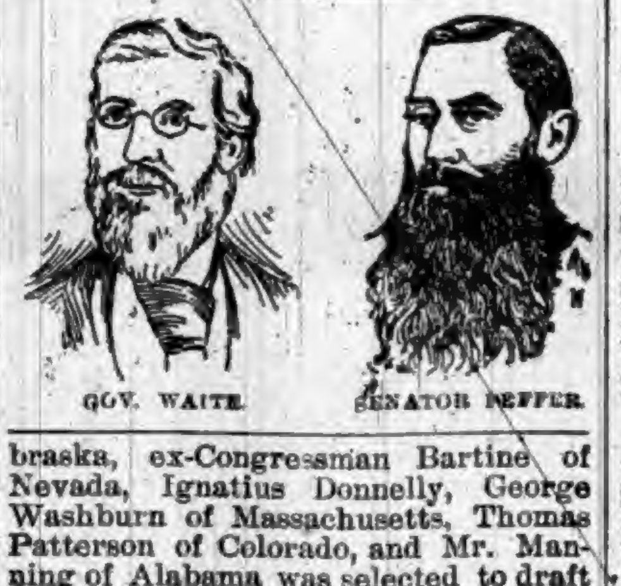

GOV. WAITE. SENATOR PEFFER.

An order of Secretary Smith reversing the practice of Pension Commissioner Raum in disability cases is found to be in line with a previous decision of Assistant Secretary Bussey.

In attempting to release his impounded cows near Louisville, Edwin Graham shot Marshal A. J. Blunt and was in turn killed by the officer.

The steamer Dorset arrived at New York from South American ports and reports that five of her crew died on the voyage of yellow fever.

Cherokee Indians are threatened with destitution.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

INDIANAPOLIS PREPARING FOR THE GREAT EVENT.

Arrangements for the National Reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic—Hosts of Veterans Will Attend—Low Railroad Rates—Ample Accommodations.

Boys in Blue.

Indianapolis correspondence:

Indianapolis is preparing for the greatest event of her life, and for one of the greatest in the social annals of municipalities in this country. The occasion on which she is to give the world an idea of her hospitality, energy and wealth is the twenty-seventh annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which will convene Sept. 4. To the thousands at a distance whose eyes are turned to Indianapolis for the second week in September the question of what will be the railroad fare is of the first importance. The executive board have announced that the railroads have agreed to charge one cent per mile each way, which makes the rate less than one fare for the round trip, a rate never before secured for the Grand Army encampments, and one very rarely given for any purpose. The problem of providing accommodations for the great crowds that have always marked these soldier gatherings in a city having a less number of people than the strangers within its gates, is by no means a small one. Accommodations have been provided, however, for 125,000 people, and the committee holds itself in readiness to provide accommodations for as many more as may come, if only notified in time. The effort to ascertain the probable attendance is still going on.

About Lodgings.

Thousands, not veterans, will visit the city during that week, and must be found places of lodging and feeding. For the accommodation of these, a canvass of all the city was made to learn how many could be entertained in private homes. The results are recorded in seventeen large books, giving them the nature of the accommodations offered, the price, and conveniences as to bath, street cars, etc. The prices asked run from twenty-five cents for lodging and meals up to $2 a day at the best private boarding houses. All who desire to make arrangements in advance can do so through Executive Director Fortune, who will furnish the name and number of available places at the price desired. Visitors coming with their wives can find good accommodations at the best private boarding houses at $2 a day.

The chief problem has, of course, been to provide lodgings for the veterans, the guests of honor. For these eighty halls and schoolhouses have been secured, and will be fitted up with cots. The larger part of the veterans will be lodged in barracks erected specially for their use, free, as in all cases, of all cost. They will have to bring their own blankets, and will have to pay for their meals. But meals of good quality will be furnished at a moderate cost. The board has let a contract to a responsible person, who will furnish meals at 25 cents each for breakfast and supper, and 35 cents for dinner. The largest lodging place will be situated on East Washington street, immediately south of the State Reformatory for Girls, and will be accessible by electric cars direct from the Union Railway Station, and also by steam cars. This barrack will hold 25,000 veterans. It will be situated in an open grass-plotted field of eighty acres, well drained and attractive.

Program for the Week.

The program provides a week of bustling activity and gorgeous entertainment. The first encampment contemplated will occur on Monday night, when the electrical and natural gas display will be made in the grounds of the State House and Court House. While this is going on for the pleasure of all who care to witness it, the veterans will be holding camp fires in various places in halls and tents, and many will hear the eloquent voices of soldier-orators, including General Harrison. The grand parade will occupy all of Tuesday from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., though the line of march will not exceed two miles on paved streets. A feature of the parade surpassing all previous ones will be the number of horses in the line of march. Commander-in-chief Weissert has appointed 2,000 aids-de-camp, and each of these will be provided with a horse.

The veterans are organizing to be uniformed very generally, and Indiana will have at least 15,000 old soldiers in line, and in addition the militia of the State. The night of Tuesday will be devoted in a spectacular way to the fireworks display, at which the heavens will be made brilliant for two hours with fire and color in elaborate design in a field 160 acres in size and accessible by street cars. Tuesday will also be the night of the reception by the Woman's Relief Corps at Tomlinson's Hall.

The first regular meeting of the delegates to the encampment will occur on Wednesday morning in Tomlinson Hall.

Thursday will be the day of reunions of regimental associations of Indiana. The night will be remarkable for the grand reception of the delegates by the citizens of Indianapolis. Friday, the last day of the encampment, will be devoted to excursions through the gas belt and at night to the street parade of war pageantry. There seems now nothing threatening the success of the encampment.

LOSSES WILL BE GREAT.

Cudahy Will Be Out $2,000,000 and Other Firms Suffer Proportionately.

The total liabilities of the firms which have failed on the Chicago Board of Trade will aggregate fully $5,000,000. John Cudahy's loss alone will be upward of $2,000,000. His assets are estimated at about $2,700,000. N. K. Fairbank will be a loser on lard to the extent of $1,000,000. His property is worth at least $2,000,000. A. W. Wright's liabilities are expected to reach nearly $750,000, and his assets will not be more than that. J. G. Steever & Co. place their failure at $250,000. It is expected that they will be able to pay dollar for dollar. A. C. Helmholz & Co.'s liabilities will reach $100,000. Wright & Haughey are roughly scheduled as owing $200,000. The North American Packing Company owes $250,000. Inasmuch as the assets of these latter firms are largely due them from Wright, it is doubtful how much they will pay. D. Eggleston & Son owe about $1,000,000, George G. Parker & Co., a quarter as much, and Thomas Greig's liabilities will not exceed $10,000.

How the World Wags.

The revolution in Argentine is spreading.

The army worm is operating near Crookston, Minn.

The First National Bank at Birmingham, Ala., has suspended.

Bridgeman's sawmill at St. Cloud, Minn., burned. Loss, $20,000.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, Middletown, Ohio.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

Manufacturers of The "Richland" Grade of FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices. We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED. Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

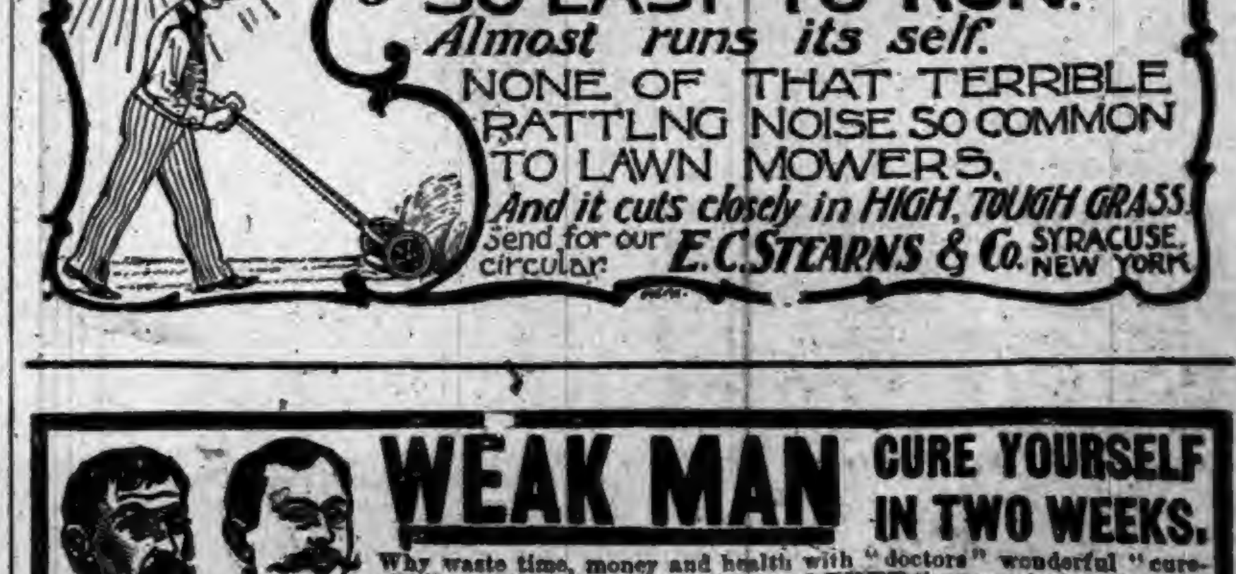

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN.

Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address M. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Nature Demands a Tonic.

We ought never to forget, even those of us who possess vigorous health, that we are wearing out—that the vital clock-work, so to speak, must eventually run down. This, of course, we cannot prevent, because it is in the ordinary course of nature, but we may retard the too speedy arrival of decay by the use of an invigorant which takes rank of every other—namely, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This century has not witnessed a parallel in success to this famous medicine, which not only sustains health by promoting vigor but overcomes constipation, dyspepsia, chills, and fever, nervousness, rheumatism, and other disordered conditions of the system fostered by weakness and an impoverished condition of the blood. The feeble, persons convalescing after exhausting disease, and the aged, derive infinite benefit from the use of this helpful and efficient tonic.

Courting.

The Zaparos, a tribe of South America, have a curious way of courting. The love-stricken young man goes out hunting, and, on his return, throws his game at the feet of the young lady who has smitten him, together with a sufficient quantity of fuel to cook it. If she takes up the game, lights a fire, and commences to cook it, he knows his suit has been accepted, but, if not he turns away, a sadder if not a wiser man.

Bridget's Cooking.

"Bridget," said Mrs. De Leon, "can you cook on scientific principles?"

"Sure, ma'am, what's the matter wid cookin' on a range?" asked sensible Bridget.—Exchange.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

THERE are several ways to pay bills, but the majority of the big ones are paid with reluctance.

IF you follow the advice of stock-market prophets, your profits are liable to turn out losses.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. ①

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED with Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn red. The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, and Durable. Each package contains six ounces; when moistened will make several boxes of Paste Polish.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

CUSTOM HOUSE WAYS.

THE EXPERTS ARE LIKE THE SNAKES IN IRELAND.

The Affairs of the Greatest Revenue Port in the World Are Conducted in the Most Indifferent and Unbusiness-like Manner—Indications for 1896.

"Experts" Not Expert.

One of the facts established by the Fairchild Commission, which began a few months ago to investigate the New York Custom House, is that the affairs of this, the greatest revenue collecting port in the world, are conducted in a most indifferent and unbusiness-like manner—so shiftless and reckless that no private business undertaking (except, perhaps, some of the highly protected manufacturing industries) could expect to endure a year if run on such principles. It would naturally be supposed by the uninitiated that custom house collectors, appraisers and examiners are experts in their various lines. But it appears from the testimony submitted that under the last administration almost no one had any definite idea of what were his duties or took any pains to post himself. The appraiser is theoretically an expert, both on the tariff and on the foreign values of goods. He is required to sign every invoice which passes through the stores. Practically Appraiser Cooper knows but little about the tariffs or foreign prices, nor does he sign 1 per cent. of the invoices. He finds it much easier to supply his assistant appraisers with rubber stamps containing his signature. His duties are thus very light—merely perfunctory, as he says. As an example of his expertness and accuracy he testified that about 10 per cent. of all invoices were advanced on one or more items; official tables submitted later showed that less than 1 per cent. were advanced.

The Assistant Appraisers, mostly political pickups at a salary of $3,000, flatter their superior by imitating his lack of knowledge on all essential points. Michael Goode astonished the commission by telling it that if his examiners were to depend upon him for expert knowledge or for instruction as to their duties it would be forty years before he would have become proficient enough to assist them. He did not know the difference between jute and burlap, and could not give the current foreign market price of a single article in his division. He is a plasterer who has temporarily abandoned his trade to serve his country and his party for the slight pecuniary consideration of $3,000 a year. Assistant Appraiser Wm. H. Leaycraft did not know how his examiners determined the quality and value of imported cigars, and professed like ignorance with equal frankness on other points relating to the administration of his duties. From the reliance placed upon the examiners by the appraisers it would be inferred that the examiners were paragons of knowledge and duty. Yet all but three of over twenty examiners acknowledged that they knew nothing of foreign prices except as indicated by invoices. If an invoice was unusually low they raised it. They did not take or see trade papers of any kind and only one of these "experts" had ever been in the country where the goods of his division were manufactured. None of them had data on which to base valuation less than six months old, and in one case it was out of date to the extent of three years. It may be remarked here that the invoices on which the examiners rely are those of foreign manufacturers, vouched for in a perfunctory way by our foreign consuls. The goods are usually undervalued 8 or 9 per cent., just enough to avoid the penalty for undervaluation, if caught.

The investigation brought out the fact that every examiner appointed under the Harrison administration was smuggled through the civil service by an alleged examination for "damage examiner." After a short service in this "kindergarten" department they were "transferred" and became regular examiners, forty years in advance of their superior officers. Such precocity is unknown outside of the ranks of active politicians, where it is quite common. Not only was it shown that certain importers were favorites with the examiners and got their goods in at low valuations, but it developed that the agents of glove and woolen manufacturers had the free run of the appraisers' stores during the Harrison administration. Favorite importers were also frequently invited in to help fix valuations.

McKinleyism is not only a fraud and a robbery according to the indictment secured against it last November, but as enforced it is a farce—the farce department enabling a few importers to get a slice of the favoritism intended only for manufacturers and their like. The poor consumer foots all bills for such management or mismanagement. He probably will continue to do so and to see his funds misappropriated until he comes to the conclusion that it is better to pay his taxes once out of his pocket, direct to Uncle Sam, rather that to pay them several times by allowing them to be collected on all the goods he purchases, whereas Uncle Sam only collects what is paid on those imported; the other and larger portion going to help the manufacturer who agrees to enrich the country by redistributing the funds in some magical way.

Republican Blizzard in 1896.

The Republicans are risking their all on McKinley and McKinleyism. The American Economist, the organ of the Protective Tariff League, is now devoting its energies to McKinley in Ohio. The last numbers contain many pages of letters from protected manufacturers and Republican statesmen out of jobs, answering the question, "Why should Gov. McKinley be re-elected in Ohio this fall?" As the New York Recorder says, "they are all for McKinley. They are all for his re-election as Governor, with the hope that he will be the next Presidential standard-bearer of the Republican party. It is a tribute to a man, but it is a greater tribute still to the sound, vital principles of Republicanism."

We warn the Republicans not to bank all on McKinley. If the Democrats of Ohio nominate some clear, honest, frank all-around Democrat—like Johnson, Harter or Hurd—one who will receive the support of aggressive Democrats both in and out of Ohio, McKinley will not be re-elected. Republicans will then have wasted their last match and will be without fire. Hence they may expect another blizzard in November, 1896.

No Argument Against It.

> Perhaps no one measure will be so potent in freeing us from oppressive taxation of the past thirty years as the passage of an income tax. This tax is right as a matter of equity and good conscience. When the Federal income tax was abolished at the end of the war, the tariff was so laid as to bear most heavily on the poor. The tariff was heaviest on cheap goods. Thus the poor have for thirty years borne an undue burden of taxation.—Macon (Ga.) Telegram.

These are facts which the masses in this country now fully understand, and which their representatives should bear in mind in reforming the laws. During the current discussion of the income tax question no argument has been presented against it. Such a tax, in the opinion of the New York World, is justified by every principle of equity and political economy.

To Trade or Not to Trade.

One of the exchanges of Tariff Reform is addressed to "Traffic Reform Club, 52 William street." Intentionally or unintentionally, the editor of this exchange has struck the tariff nail on the head. Traffic, according to Webster, means trade, barter, commerce, exchange. It is to promote all of these that the Reform Club exists. It believes that when an exchange or a trade is made at least two people in this world are better off than they were before the "swap" occurred, each party to the trade having obtained what was of more value to him than what he had at first. The world is then made richer by every exchange. This is true even though the articles or products exchanged have not been disturbed; they have exchanged owners and are more valuable to their present than to their former possessors. Now, it does not matter where or how far apart the possessors live; one may reside in Ohio and the other in New York, Canada, England, or Madagascar. In any case, both are benefited by the exchange.

Therefore, says the Reform Club, all tariffs which are levied to obstruct trade and traffic are a curse to mankind as a whole, and should be abolished between countries as between states. If there be no better method found, and a tariff is maintained to raise revenue, let it be one that shall produce the maximum of revenue with the minimum of obstruction to trade, and not vice versa, as at present, under the McKinley regime. The Reform Club has induced the country to accept this view of the matter, much against the wishes of a few thousand manufacturers who have been profiting by the obstructions.

A Time for Reason.

The situation in Denver should moderate the belligerent talk of Senator Teller and his associates from the silver States about the desperation with which they will fight the repeal of the Sherman act. What Colorado, Montana, and Nevada want is something that will make times better, not the maintenance of the conditions under which they have become as they are. What has the Sherman law done for the silver miners? Let the shattered banks of Denver answer. Times were brighter for the mining industry between 1873 and 1878, when silver had no help whatever from legislation, than they have ever been since. Every stimulant administered by Congress has proved rank poison. As the huge hoard of silver in the Treasury has piled up the price has flattened out, and the prospects are that if we keep on heaping up bullion much longer consumers will reach the conclusion that it is not worth while to do any more mining at all. They will work to have the Government begin to sell out, and when it once enters the market on that side the mines may as well shut down for twenty years.—San Francisco Examiner.

To Restore Confidence.

With silver purchases stopped, an immediate renewal of foreign investment in American securities might be safely anticipated. Immense sums of money have been lost in Europe through ventures in South America, Australia and Africa. French, English and German investors have in turn been badly bitten. As there is no country in the world so prosperous as the United States, so little likely to become involved in civil or foreign wars, or which has shown such magnificent readiness and ability to pay its debts, capitalists naturally turn their eyes hitherward. Once they should feel assured that the principal and interest of the gold which they might lend us would be repaid in gold or its equivalent, a full flowing tide of foreign capital would surely again set this way. Every artery of trade would feel the favorable effect of the return of confidence thus brought about.—Philadelphia Record.

Specimen Reasoning.

As a specimen of high tariff reasoning, take the following from our esteemed protectionist contemporary, the Evening Bulletin:

> The failure of 200 national banks since Jan. 1 is a part of the change for which a majority of the white voters declared last fall. In Philadelphia no such change was desired, and her banks are in better condition than those of any other city in the Union. Republicanism and prosperous times are still synonymous terms.

The failure of the 200 national banks has been admittedly brought about by a money scare induced by the operation of Republican silver legislation which has been denounced by the Democratic party as "a cowardly makeshift." The people voted to get rid of the makeshift last year; but they were not quick enough in getting rid of the party that adopted it. Perhaps if Philadelphia had her vote to recast in the light of recent events she, too, would repudiate the stupid bunglers who compromised the credit of the Government in order to carry an election.—Philadelphia Record.

A Prospective Lamb.

Before me on a Western road sat two admirable specimens of the genus "hayseed." They were garrulous old chaps and talked and chewed tobacco as a school girl chews gum.

"I reckon we'll lose Ben Gross afore long," said one, branching off on a fresh topic.

"Eh?"

"Yaas—'t won't s'prise me a bit ef Ben goes to New York an' speckelates."

"No; you don't say Ben's a gittin' 's rich 's that?"

"Wall, I guess he's 'bout the best fixed man in our place now, since W. F. Simpkins died."

"Ye don't say? How much d'ye s'pose Ben's woth now, biled down?"

"Wall, ye kaint jest tell. I know o' my own sartin knowledge he has over $40 in the bank, and his crop o' taters ain't dug yit. They'll bring him in right smart o' cash."

"Gee whiz!"

"Yaas—an' John Summers owes him $3.75 on that old game of poker yit. He's slow, but he's good fer it, I guess."

The other was silent for some time, evidently ruminating upon such vast wealth. Then he suddenly inquired:

"W'ats he goin' to monkey with in New York?"

"I dunno. Wall street, like es not."—New York Herald.

Printing on Leather.

Some beautiful artistic effects have been secured lately by printing on leather. These are the results of a carefully perfected method of treating the leather after tanning. The skins are kept free from grease, and, if they are prepared with tannin, must first be steeped in a preparation of sumac. The application of the color can be done in several ways, according to the effect it is desired to produce. It can be done by dyeing the skin and afterward treating it with acids in certain parts, so that the natural color of the leather appears, or priming with a preparation composed of virgin wax, four parts; castor oil, four parts; borax and copal resin, each one part; mixed together and warmed. The castor oil may be replaced by any vegetable or mineral oil.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

THE Cherokee strip was formerly a scalp.—Dallas News.

SHARP rifle practice—picking pockets.—Lowell Courier.

PAYS as he goes—a paymaster on a railroad.—Texas Siftings.

MATURE deliberation—planning to meet a note.—Union County Standard.

THE fat man in the side-show is lying in wait for his victims.—Galveston News.

THE Scotch are a very canny people, but they are not as can-can-ny as the French.—Boston Courier.

HALF railroad rates to the Fair would undeniably be a big go with the people.—Philadelphia Times.

APPROPRIATE quotation on entering a barber's shop: "I come not here to talk."—Boston Transcript.

"ISN'T it strange," said little Tommy to his mother, "that a baby's 1st 2th should come 4th?"—Rochester Democrat.

PERHAPS if a pneumatic tire were put on the dollar of the dads it would circulate better.—Johnstown Democrat.

"IT may be wrong, but I'm laying for you," as the bird said to the good little Sunday school boy.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

A MAN never discovers how hard his lot really is until he tries to put a spade into it and make a garden.—Washington Star.

NO MATTER how hopeless the future may be to other men, the good mathematician always has something to count on.—Troy Press.

AN elevator boy's contrariness can't last very long. There are too many people to call him down if he keeps it up.—Buffalo Courier.

MISS PRIM is of the opinion that no lady who had any claim to modesty would regard undressed food as a delicacy.—Boston Transcript.

"THESE trousers are awful short." "Well, you told my collector the other day that you were awful short yourself."—Stonington Bulletin.

"MINE is the 'business before pleasure' that you heard of so much," said the man at the theatrical box-window.—Philadelphia Record.

ICELANDERS, it is recorded, never whistle. It is hard to see why a man who lives in Iceland should ever feel like whistling.—Washington Star.

STATISTICS show that in courting the young man is most likely to lose his self-control when he's just holding his own.—Philadelphia Times.

CHILDREN don't feel as bad as they should when their mother gets sick, because they get so many good things that she can't eat.—Atchison Globe.

GOODMAN—"Are you regular about church?" Badderly—"Very. I've stayed away every Sunday for the last fourteen years."—Chicago Tribune.

UNMIXED evils rarely occur. The fact that money has been tight is said to have resulted in a great deal of sober thought.—Baltimore American.

WHEN a child is learning his letters it is hard work at first, but after he gets as far as A, B, C, D, it is then a matter of E's for him.—Rochester Democrat.

LANDLORD—"You should always pay as you go, young man." Impecunious Boarder—"True; but I don't intend to go for six months yet."—Boston Gazette.

STREET CAR CHAT.—"Miss Blank, who eloped with the Chinaman, has returned home." "How did her father receive her?" "Very coolie."—Philadelphia Record.

A MAN will get mad quicker at being called a fool than at any other term you may use. It is probably because the allegation is so easy to prove.—Chester News.

"I AM taking cooking lessons of Mrs. Picrust." "Do you find them beneficial?" "Very. I have already learned how to tell when something's burned."—Chicago Record.

WHEN Fogg was thrown down by the electric car into the lap of a dignified old lady he said he now knew what it was to sit in the seat of the scornful.—Boston Transcript.

THE boarding-house keeper often complains of the effort it costs to get up a meal, and her boarders maintain that it is more of an effort to get it down.—Yonkers Statesman.

"MR. SKYLARK is a very devoted husband, isn't he?" "How do you know?" "Well, he engaged a typewriter the very day his wife left, so that he could write her every day."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

JINKS—"I can't understand how ship-wrecked sailors ever starve to death." Filkins—"Why not?" Jinks—"Because I just came over from Liverpool, and I never once felt the least desire to eat."—Puck.

"YOU made a mistake in calling that drama of yours a play without a hero." "Why? It hasn't any heroes." "It's chock full of them. Every man who braves an audience in a play like that is a hero."—Harper's Bazar.

A SMART GIRL.—Mrs. Newgold—"Genevieve—Albertine—you are not playing that duet together. One of you is a bar ahead of the other." Genevieve (proudly)—"Well, I was the one that was ahead anyway!"—Puck.

A Locomotive's "Cough."

The cough or puff of a railway engine is due to the abrupt emission of waste steam up the stack. When moving slowly the coughs can, of course, be heard following each other quite distinctly, but when speed is put on the puffs come out one after the other much more rapidly, and when eighteen coughs a second are produced they cannot be separately distinguished by the ear. A locomotive running at the rate of nearly seventy miles an hour gives out twenty puffs of steam every second—that is, ten for each of its two cylinders.

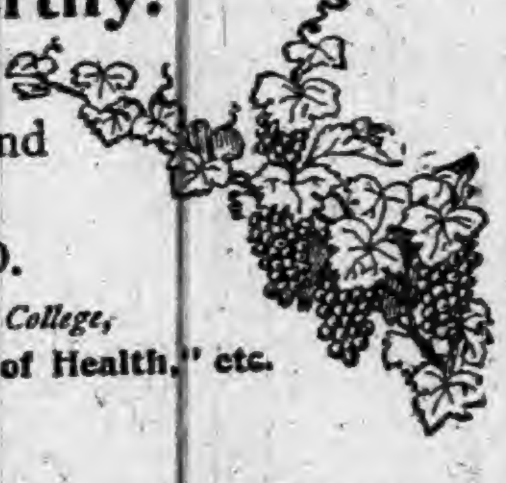

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

If you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit and bread, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their preparation.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is used generally in families, exclusively in the most celebrated hotels and restaurants, by the United States Army and Navy, and wherever the best and finest food is required. All teachers of cooking schools and lecturers upon culinary matters use and recommend the Royal.

Chicago Health Authorities Certify.

"I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is purest and strongest.

"WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

"Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College,

"Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health," etc.

Made from pure grape cream of tartar, and the only Baking Powder containing neither ammonia nor alum.

Roofed With Salt.

There is a remarkable lake near St. Dorsk, Siberia, which is completely roofed in by a covering of crystal salt. The lake is nine miles wide and seventeen long, and within the memory of man was entirely roofed over by the salt deposit. Originally, evaporation played the most prominent part in coating the lake over with salt, but at the present time the salt springs which surround it are adding fast to the thickness of the crust. In the long ago, rapid evaporation of the lake's waters left great salt crystals floating on the surface. In course of time these caked together. Thus the waters were finally entirely covered.

Pushing Trade.

It is not alone in America that barbers show extraordinary persistence and ingenuity in pressing their wares upon customers. An American who has been traveling in France relates that in Paris the barber who was shaving him stepped two or three times upon the side of his foot.

At last the customer called out:

"Please don't do that any more! I have a corn."

"Exactly what I was trying to find out, monsieur," said the barber, blandly. "We have an excellent preparation for removing corns, for sale at one franc per bottle!"

Old Polo.

In the "Arabian Nights" we read of a wise sage who cured a great King by a decoction with which he anointed the handle of a stick with which the King was in the habit of playing a game of ball, to the end that when the royal hand perspired in the vigor of the play the open pores might receive the medicament. The translator speaks of this stick as a "golfstick" (sic,) but it is plain from the context that the game was played on horseback. It was, in fact, polo. Indeed, the illustrations of the very same edition show the said King playing the game on horseback.

A Joint Affair.

Riverside Rives—You could never support my daughter on your beggarly salary.

Van Dam Street—Of course not; but I was wondering if we couldn't—er—club together.—Truth.

Peaceful Times.

"I had a terrible time on my beat last night," said one policeman to another.

"Footpads?"

"Yes. Two of 'em trying to rob each other."—Washington Star.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

"WELL," said the rural visitor at New York, "if that's Cleopatra's needle, I'd like to see some of the stockings she used to darn."

BEECHAM'S PILLS quickly cure sick headache, weak stomach, impaired digestion, constipation, disordered liver, etc.

THE only strong people are those who are able to give up everything for Christ.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is a wonderful stimulant. Try it. Only 25 cents.

AS SOON as we give ourselves to God, we get where He can give all things to us.

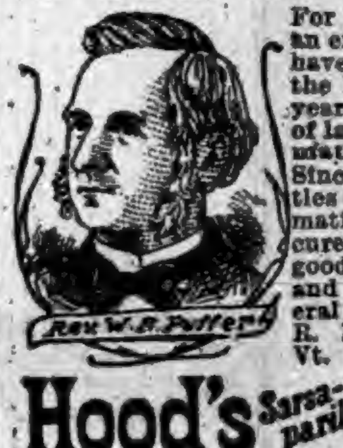

I Vote for Hood's

For I am satisfied it is an excellent remedy. I have been a minister of the M. E. Church forty years, and have suffered of late years with rheumatism and dyspepsia. Since taking four bottles of Hood's the rheumatism is entirely cured, my appetite is good, food digests well, and I have gained several pounds. REV. W. R. PUFFER, Richford, Vt. Get Hood's.

Rev. W. R. Puffer

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. 25c a box.

Not a Debtor.

Some years ago the late Prince Adolf zu Schaumburg-Lippe—whose family is the richest house in Germany—and the other princes who belonged to the South German Bund, had a meeting at Frankfort-on-the-Main, when they were entertained in a most sumptious fashion by the towns-people. After dinner, the princes were sitting together over their wine, when the door opened and a small old man entered, at whose appearance all the royal personages, except Prince Adolf, arose and saluted him in a friendly manner. The Kurfuerst of Hesse, on seeing that the Prince remained seated, went up to him, and said: "Dear prince, do you not know the gentleman? That is the Baron von Rothschild." "What does that matter to me?" answered Prince Adolf; "I don't owe him anything."

Sound.

In support of the modern theory that sound does not consist of a given number of countable wave beats, a well-known writer address the fact that a plate of iron, even an inch thick, when used as the diaphragm of the telephone will respond to and transmit perfectly the sound vibrations of the human voice, a result which is almost inconceivable to suppose could be effected by mere mass vibration.

Young Men.

"I can heartily say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., follow their instructions and you will succeed." So writes an agent of B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and that's the way all of their men talk.

IF our faults were written on our foreheads all men would hang their heads.

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. 25c.

NO MAN is sure of Heaven who is not now taking a long step in that direction.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.

Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Every Person Using a Pen Should Have An

INK ERASING ELECTROSINE PENCIL.

Removes ink in two seconds and does not abrade paper. Guaranteed satisfactory. Sample Erasers 25, 50 and 75 cents postpaid. Sample of erasing free. Agents Wanted. Write for terms. $3.00 to $5.00 per day easily made. J. R. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Agent, Hartford City, Indiana.

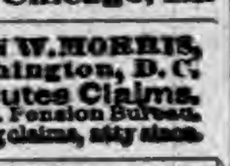

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.

3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

AGENTS wanted (either sex) to sell Adjustable Brush and Zinc Washboards. Save one-half rubbing, time and soap; sell at every house. Big commission. UNITED STATES WASHBOARD CO., 189 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Total cost $3.25 per week. Catalog free. W. A. WILLIAMS, Pres.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

How a Dying Man Feels.

Numerous experiments made in hospitals and upon herioc scientists who have permitted tests to be made upon themselves right down to the moment of death warrant these conclusions: That a dying man may be burned with red-hot irons and yet not feel the least pain. That consciousness may remain in the dying almost to the moment of actual dissolution, but that most people generally lose the power of thought long before death. That in case of death where there seems to be extreme suffering, with writhings and spasms, such phenomena is generally due to reflex muscular action. Also, that fear weakens the muscular system and hastens death, while the reverse may prolong life.—St. Louis Republic.

What "Things are In."

The human mind usually reaches a degree of maturity before it grasps the general idea of space, but a little 3-year-old Philadelphia girl is more precocious.

A few days ago in the midst of her play she became thoughtful, and after a few moments broke out:

"Mamma, what is it that things are in?"

A DIME in the pocket will buy more groceries than a dollar somebody owes you.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
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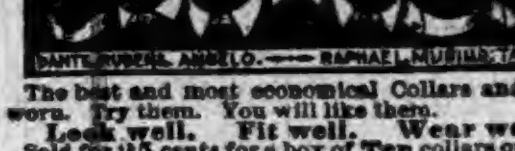

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them.

Look well. Fit well. Wear well.

Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. *"Ask the dealers for them."*

Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 32—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

CLOSING OUT SALES

Of Summer Goods in every department of the store is now in progress.

ALL WOOL CHALLIES

That have been selling for 75 cents have been reduced to 40 cents.

PRINTED INDIA SILKS

That are worth $1.00 per yard, are now selling at 65 cents.

Laces and Embroideries will be sold at cost.

All Cotton dress Fabrics are reduced to cost and less than cost.

40c. India Linens to 25c.

35c. Organdies to 25c.

20c. India Linens to 12 1-2c.

These are all lovely printed fabrics—this season's patterns.

DRESS GOODS

Of every description will be sold during this month at cost.

Ladies' Muslin Underwear at cost.

Mail Orders carefully attended to.

Samples sent upon application.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Good Minister—I observe with pleasure that your family Bible is not covered with dust.

Little Girl—It's always nice and clean ever since the piano stool broke.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

"What do you do when your husband is out at lodge at night?"

"I leave the front door off the latch for fear he may not be able to find the keyhole."

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Isaac M. Grube, of Union, Jackson and Keyser townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the fifth day of September, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their September term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to-wit: (west side of road.)

Beginning forty-five (45) feet west of the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in Ensley's Third addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 20 degrees west	3,800 feet.
2	South 19 degrees west	690 feet.
3	" 45 degrees west	400 feet.
4	" 33½ degrees west	1,000 feet.
5	" 36½ degrees west	400 feet.
6	" 33 degrees west	700 feet.
7	" 34 degrees west	520 feet.
8	" 25 degrees west	280 feet.
9	" 26½ degrees west	445 feet.
10	" 43½ degrees west	1,255 feet.
11	" 62½ degrees west	468 feet.
12	" 65 degrees west	672 feet
13	" 1½ degrees east	2,065 feet.
	Total	12,905 feet.

Ending 15 feet west and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of section twelve (12) of Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

(East side of road) Commencing 15 feet west of the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in Ensley's Third Addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county State of Indiana and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 20 degrees west	3,800 feet.
2	South 19 degrees west	850 feet.
3	South 45 degrees west	200 feet
4	South 33½ degrees west	1,050 feet.
5	South 27½ degrees west	300 feet.
6	South 33 degrees west	700 feet.
7	South 34 degrees west	556 feet.
8	South 25 degrees west	214 feet.
9	South 24 degrees west	400 feet.
10	South 26 degrees west	375 feet.
11	South 43½ degrees west	1,290 feet.
12	South 65 degrees west	1,105 feet.
13	South 1½ degrees east	2,135 feet.
	Total	12,905 feet.

Ending 15 feet east and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of section twelve (12) of Keyser township in DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following Laterals to-wit:

LATERAL NO. (1)

Commencing at station twenty-three (23) plus eighty-two (82) feet on the west side of Auburn and Ft. Wayne road and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 75 degrees east	800 feet.

Ending 450 feet east of the northwest corner of 73 and seventy three one-hundredths acres off the south side of the northwest quarter of section five (5) Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

LATERAL NO. (2),

Commencing at station eighty-six (86) plus sixty six (66) feet on the west side of the Auburn and Ft. Wayne road and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 45 degrees east	50 feet.
2	South 72 degrees east	3 0 feet,
4	North 42 degrees east	150 feet.
5	North 57 degrees east	325 feet,
6	North 64 degrees east	225 feet,
7	North 85 degrees east	450 feet.
8	North 75 degrees east	200 feet.
	Total	1,700 feet.

Ending 1200 feet east and 200 feet north of the northeast corner of the south half of the northwest quarter of section seven (7) of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Sarah B. Sheets, Jacob Stamets, Christian Sheets' estate, Emily Reed, Robert S. S. Reed, Frances Shaffer, Harriet A. Ober, Martha A. Ditmar, John Neff, John George's estate, Isaac Ditmar, James McClellan, Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad Co., Jackson township Allen and B. Dirrim. Josiah Wiles, Wm. Ruhl, Mary Ice, Wm. H. McCrory, B. & O. Guilford and Perry Romine.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Hezekiah L. Carnahan, of Jackson township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1892, the same being the 2nd day of their September term, 1893, of Commissioners court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 15 feet south of the southwest corner of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 30 of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance,
1	north	700 feet.
2	north 78 degrees west	500 feet.
3	north 62 degrees west	100 feet,
4	north 46½ degrees west	500 feet.
5	north 37 degrees west	723 feet,
6	north 26 degrees west	327 feet.
7	north 2 degrees east	450 feet.
8	north 60 degrees west	600 feet.

Ending 125 feet north and 525 feet west of the center of section 30 above described.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Hezekiah L. Carnahan, Charles Comesky, Catherine Comesky or Charles E. Comesky, Edmund Freeman, Elizabeth Freeman, Amos Hilkey, Alexander Freeman, Elizabeth Carnahan, James Carnahan, Charles Kruse, DeKalb County.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

31-33

L. S. Half Fare to Clear Lake.

The Lake Shore road now gives half fare to Clear Lake for all, no matter how few or how many. One person going alone to spend a few days at that resort, can get half fare as well as a dozen. Bear this in mind.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Bert Butler is home on a visit.

Edward Till, brother of Emory Till, died recently in Denver, Colorado.

Phebe Walker has a position as principal in the Muncie High Schools.

Mrs Minnie Bigler of Elkhart, visited her father's family and other relatives over Sunday.

Speer & Co. are receiving regular consignments of peaches direct from the orchards in Michigan.

John Patterson and wife with their two children expect to return to their home in Marion, Iowa, Friday.

It is rumored that two females had a first-class row at their home near the old body factory a few days ago. No lives lost.

Ed Thompson has skipped the country, leaving the sheriff and Citizens Bank to mourn his departure to the tune of $100.

F. N. Beidler has sold his dry-good store to Root & McBride Bros., of Cleveland, Ohio. They will be able to push the business.

Mr and Mrs. J. G. Johnson entertained a number of friends to tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mr. and Mrs John Patterson and wife of Marion, Ia.

Tuesday a man and a bear made their appearance on our streets, drawing quite a crowd of men and boys around them. The bear had been trained to perform many amusing tricks. They went from here to Butler.

Dr. H. B. Fry has engaged rooms and board of Dr. Broughton. He has a fine library of over two thousand volumes. With so many attractions his study must seem to him the pleasantest place in the world.

Capt. Samuel Edge, who has been in a critical condition for some time, and who was supposed to be near death, was so much better Monday that his friends hoped he might yet recover. His three sons and only daughter were here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs Will Patterson entertained a party of ladies and gentlemen Wednesday afternoon and evening in honor of John Patterson and family who return to their home in Marion, Iowa, on Friday of this week. Among those invited from Auburn were Judge McClellan and wife, A. B. Richards and wife and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Barns.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church gave an experience meeting Friday evening, in which they related how they succeeded in earning "their own selves" a dollar. It was all very amusing to their husbands and their listeners. Some made cakes and cottage cheese and went out like any market woman with a basket on her arm to find purchasers. Some did sewing for others; some darned stockings; one took in washings; one blackened her husband's boots, but was offered no pay, and finally resorted to her penny saving bank. Another who did a "heap" of mending on thirty-three grain bags, and received no pay from her husband, took the matter into her own hands and picked his pockets of pennies until she had the required amount.

CONCORD.

J. B. Gibford and wife were at St. Joe Monday.

Mrs. Bone and Bertha Hennessey were in Auburn Tuesday.

Harry Draggoo, of Auburn, came down Monday on his wheel.

Ida Koch returned home from Westwood, Mich., Thursday.

Mrs Bettie Widney left for her home in Kansas Tuesday last.

E. J. Showalter and wife came home from Cleveland, Ohio, Thursday.

John Tetters had the misfortune to cut off one of his toes Saturday evening.

G. W. Draggoo drove to St Joe Saturday and some one lifted his buggy whip.

The populists are making arrangements to attend their picnic in Auburn Saturday.

Little Veva Andress of St. Joe, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Milton.

G. W. Draggoo and wife were the guests of B. F. Blair and family, of Newville, Friday.

John Lawson, of Denver, Col., is here visiting his brother Bert and cousin, Harry Buchanan.

Miss Viola Widney left Tuesday for quite an extended visit in the west. On her return she will visit the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henderson and daughter, Josie, and the two Mrs. Sherwoods are doing the World's fair.

Rev. S. J. Jones delivered his farewell sermon Sunday, and left Tuesday for Marion to attend their annual conference.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Seberts was called to Auburn Saturday, by the serious illness of Mrs. Seberts' sister, Mrs. May George.

Ed. and Blanch Leighty, of St. Joe, drove up to their brother-in-law's, Tell Elson's, Saturday evening to get their Sunday breakfast.

Cormie Gibford had a runaway Monday. He had hitched up to haul wood for thrashing, and while loading some hornets flew from their nests, alighting on him and the horses. Some harness and a single tree broken.

We all know Brent Phillips is a hustler, but Tuesday morning he hitched up the team for his wife but did not get Nellie's bridle on. Mrs P. drove on until they reached G. W. D.'s and there finished hitching up.

James W. May is surely getting ready for the fairs. He had Jim Alexander hitched to his trotting rig Monday. J. W had two hat pins and a rubber under his chin, and his wife's veil on so he would not lose his old straw hat.

Golden Wedding.

Another DeKalb couple has just celebrated the fiftieth year of married life. Wm. Vallou and wife, whose home is near Garrett, called in their friends on Sunday, July 30, 1893, to celebrate with them this happy though rare occasion. They were married July 30, 1843, in Scottsville, Monroe county, N. Y., and in October of the same year came west, settling in Indiana, then a very new and not very attractive country. Mr. Vallou is now about 73 years of age, and his wife about 69. Her name was Hannah Latson, she being a sister of James J. Latson, of Auburn. On this occasion a large circle of their friends gathered at the home, numbering in all about sixty, and though we have not full particulars, yet we know enough of those present to say they had a good time, and that the memories of old days as they were called up, were very pleasant. We know, too, that they had an abundant and splendid lunch, and a generous display of presents and that the guests all left an abundance of good wishes with the aged couple as testimonials of their friendship and regard.

Died.

On Friday evening, Aug. 4, 1893, Lina, daughter of George and Rosa Belle Garman, at the age of two years and five months. The funeral was at the church near Collingwood, on Sunday, Aug. 6, at 10 a. m. The flowers were abundant and attendance was very large, not only from the vicinity, but from Ft. Wayne, and from Auburn and vicinity. The following thoughts are added by one who was present:

"We are sitting in the shadow of a great affliction. The joy and light of our little household went out suddenly Friday evening at 7 o'clock, and since then we have been groping our way through darkness that could be felt. Yet there was one ray that penetrated the gloom. Little Lina was a rare flower, too sensitive for the chilling blasts of this world, so God transplanted her to a more genial clime. She was the youngest in the household, and though three are left to bless the hearts of the sorrowing ones, there was room in our hearts for all.

She died before her infant soul
Had ever felt a wrong desire,
Had ever spurned at heaven's control,
Or ever quenched its sacred fire.
She died to sin; she died to care,
But for a moment felt the rod;
Then rising on the viewless air,
Spread her light wings and soared to God.
This blessed theme now cheers our voice:
The grave is not our loved one's prison.
The stone that covered half our joys
Is rolled away and darling's risen.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

TRUSTEES' SETTLEMENTS.

A Detailed Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements in Each Township.

The following shows the annual settlement of each of the township trustees as made with the commissioners on Monday, Aug. 7, 1893. The different funds are shown, the first column showing the amount of that fund received during the year, which includes the amount on hand from last year and the amount received of the county treasurer during the year just past. The second column gives the amount paid out during the year. The last column gives the amount remaining on hand. In the last column, the sums marked with a star show the amount overpaid in that fund. A separate report shows the amount each trustee received during the year for his services. It will be seen that this is unusually high. We are told that on an average a trustee's services in caring for ditches amounts to about $50 a year. Besides, there is the time necessary to attend to the school book matters and other new duties that are laid on them more than formerly. It will be noticed that some funds show a large amount on hand now. This should remind the trustee that his levies in that fund can be made lower, and in some cases almost wiped out. No levy should be made higher than is needed for the uses of that particular fund, and a large balance should be avoided in all cases where it can be done without injury. As the time for making these levies will soon come, each trustee should study these questions so as to give his township the benefit

BUTLER TOWNSHIP.

Fund	Received during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Balance on hand Aug. 7, '93
Road	$ 324 15	$ 128 91	$ 195 24
Township	927 45	571 99	355 48
Spec'l School	2673 75	2379 37	*294 58
Com School	2852 80	1411 28	1441 52
Dog	159 82	35 00	124 82
Spec'l Bridge	1013 63	249 98	763 65
Totals	7951 60	4776 51	3175 09

CONCORD.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 133 06	$ 133 06	$ *13 83
Township	1550 97	725 41	825 56
Spec'l School	2705 56	1871 36	834 20
Com School	5327 66	3453 95	1873 71
Dog	235 74	235 74	*25 76
Spec'l Bridge	1497 57	408 58	1088 99
Totals	11450 56	6828 10	4622 46

FAIRFIELD.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 215 84	$ 159 94	$ 55 90
Township	1291 02	840 76	450 26
Spec'l School	1420 85	805 71	615 14
Com School	4549 68	2390 20	2159 48
Dog	202 62		202 62
Spec'l Bridge	1364 46	454 90	909 56
Totals	9044 47	4651 51	4392 96

FRANKLIN.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 70 99	$ 19 34	$ 51 65
Township	1113 78	1095 21	18 57
Spec'l School	1572 62	1572 62	*104 79
Com. School	3174 22	2034 00	1140 22
Dog	163 55	14 00	149 55
Spec'l Bridge	1276 70	437 53	839 17
Totals	7371 86	5172 70	2199 16

GRANT.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 689 17	$ 239 49	$ 449 68
Township	1126 66	569 28	557 38
Spec'l School	818 80	425 48	393 32
Com School	2344 85	1183 00	1161 85
Dog	198 59	35 00	163 59
Spec'l Bridge	625 97	444 45	181 52
Totals	5804 04	2896 70	2907 34

JACKSON.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 446 91	$ 67 36	$ 379 55
Township	1074 65	813 05	261 60
Spec'l School	1966 82	1966 82	*237 95
Com School	6014 54	2411 15	3603 39
Dog	197 54	116 33	81 21
Spec'l Bridge	911 13	406 57	504 56
Totals	10611 59	5781 28	4830 31

KEYSER.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 427 40	$ 294 31	$ 133 09
Township	1381 36	742 17	639 19
Spec'l School	1166 69	657 85	508 84
Com School	4529 76	1995 00	2534 76
Dog	193 24	162 25	30 99
Spec'l Bridge	628 75	235 20	393 55
Totals	8427 20	4086 78	4240 42

NEWVILLE.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 175 70	$ 101 97	$ 73 73
Township	573 95	573 95	*31 03
Spec'l School	1392 46	1035 56	356 90
Com School	2302 90	1376 00	926 90
Dog	163 65	113 36	50 29
Spec'l Bridge	446 78	244 86	201 92
Totals	5055 44	3445 70	1609 74

RICHLAND.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 954 30	$ 156 21	$ 798 09
Township	1301 64	645 89	655 75
Spec'l School	2067 31	1764 12	303 19
Com School	5562 84	2572 50	2990 34
Dog	268 34	161 84	106 50
Spec'l Bridge	662 64	448 41	214 23
Totals	10817 07	5748 97	5068 10

SMITHFIELD.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 238 29	$ 238 29	$ *23 37
Township	1137 07	1137 07	*204 11
Spec'l School	1383 28	1221 03	162 25
Com School	4208 78	2369 00	1839 78
Dog	202 56	118 00	84 56
Spec'l Bridge	446 28	446 28	*38 87
Totals	7616 26	5529 67	2086 59

STAFFORD.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 364 64	$ 243 47	$ 121 17
Township	682 70	345 94	336 76
Spec'l School	544 18	440 83	103 35
Com School	1706 01	979 20	726 81
Dog	101 16	48 00	53 16
Spec'l Bridge	730 92	121 75	609 17
Totals	4129 61	2179 19	1950 42

TROY.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 67 86	$ 50 32	$ 17 54
Township	533 21	512 08	21 13
Spec'l School	393 66	356 02	37 64
Com School	1871 03	1083 40	787 63
Dog	74 93	11 00	63 93
Spec'l Bridge	281 98	173 22	108 76
Totals	3222 67	2186 04	1036 63

UNION.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$ 331 31	$ 192 93	$ 138 38
Township	1535 95	781 84	754 11
Spec'l School	658 11	341 11	317 00
Com School	1827 84	720 00	1107 84
Dog	376 36	123 75	252 61
Spec'l Bridge	944 70	134 50	810 20
Totals	5674 27	2294 13	3380 14

WILMINGTON.

Fund	Received	Paid out	Balance
Road	$1078 68	$ 491 92	$ 586 76
Township	1969 35	1650 63	318 72
Spec'l School	743 59	621 09	122 50
Com School	4021 13	1990 00	2031 13
Dog	207 04	45 00	162 04
Spec'l Bridge	737 83	576 37	161 46
Totals	8757 62	5375 01	3382 61

We did not have time to get all the towns, but notice that M Boland, of the Auburn school board, reports special school fund on hand $3,692.93, and as that is the fund to be used in the new school buildings it don't look as if the town is quite bankrupt. Of tuition fund he has on hand $3,160.47.

SALARY OF TRUSTEES.

Butler	$253.00	Jackson	$357.00
Concord	259.36	Newville	135.00
Fairfield	241.00	Smithfield	248.00
Franklin	303.00	Troy	160.00
Grant	184.00	Keyser	318.00
Stafford	211.00	Wilmington	435.00
Union	218.70	Richland	244.00

SIX SPASMS A DAY.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity to recommend Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine to any one afflicted with nervous complaints with the assurance that it will not disappoint them. When our boy was eighteen months old he was attacked with violent spasms. Sometimes he would have five or six spasms in a single day. WE TRIED MANY PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BENEFIT; finally our druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We tried a bottle, and could see that he WAS BENEFITED FROM THE FIRST DOSE. We used three bottles, and I am happy to say the child was ENTIRELY CURED. We used no other remedy, and his cure is complete. He is now three years old and perfectly healthy. You are at liberty to use my name in SOUNDING THE PRAISE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY.

S. C. REACOX,
Agent Pacific Express Co.

Hastings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

DR. MILES' NERVINE,

MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM HABIT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

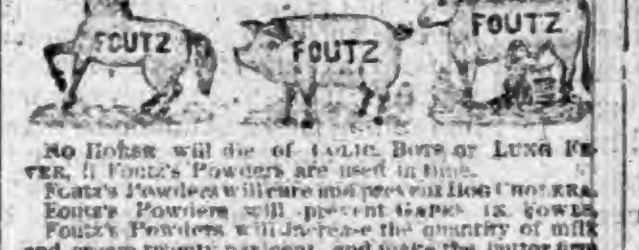

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time. Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera. Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet. Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject. Foutz's Powders will give satisfaction. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Passenger—What are we waiting for?
Conductor—Waiting for the train to start.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

"Are you fond of music?" he asked.
"Sometimes," was the answer.
"I have some duets in my trunk. Can any of you sing at sight?"
"No, but we can shoot at sight."

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Gabber—Where is Mrs. Gabber?
Servant—Somebody told her an important secret this morning and she has been out all day, going from house to house visiting her friends.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use. Why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for 20 years, thousands of people have used it, and there is not the least danger in using it, for this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical science, by competent persons. This medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of coughs, colds and throat or lung trouble. It can be given to the smallest child without danger, and is very pleasant to the taste, try it. By dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Practical Child—Papa, I think you'd better leave your umbrella home to-day, 'cause it looks like rain and some one'll be sure to steal it.

Many New Cases.

Our new patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and say that nothing equals this medicine for coughs, colds and all throat and lung trouble. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured, where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead. For a genuine cough medicine it never fails to cure; the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Driver—Can't help swearin', mum. That thar mule knows every time I swear at him.

Old Lady—I noticed he looked sort o' disgusted.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Your next week's washing

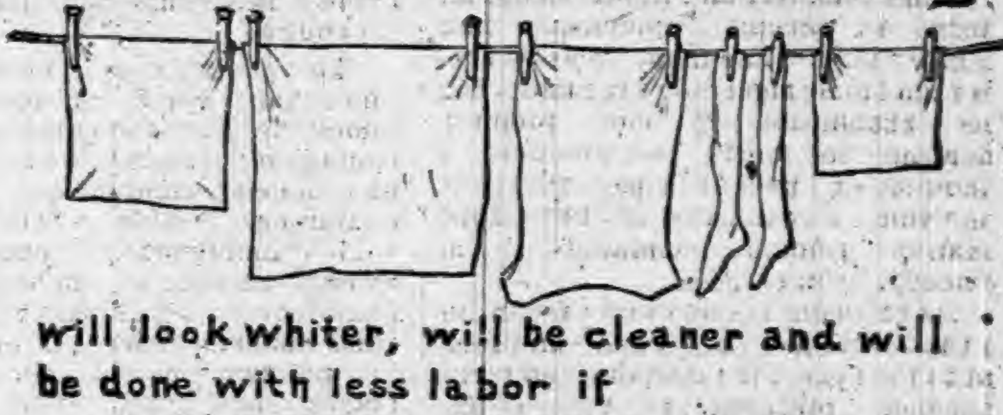

will look whiter, will be cleaner and will be done with less labor if

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

is used. The clothes will smell sweeter and will last longer. SANTA CLAUS SOAP is pure, it cleans but does not injure the fabric. It does not roughen or chap the hands.

Millions use it. Do You?

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., M'f'rs. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

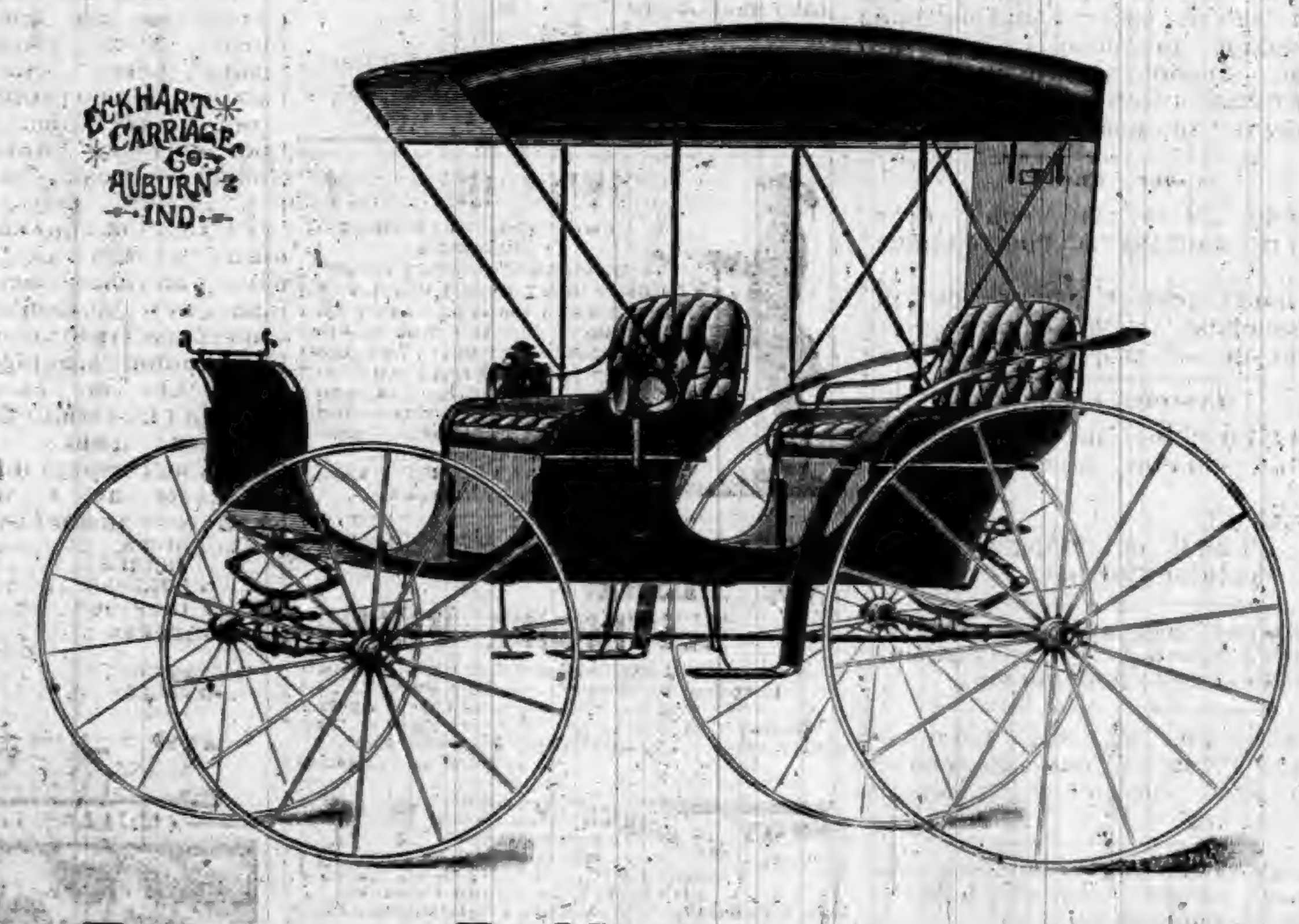
ECKHART CARRIAGE CO. AUBURN IND.

TO THE PEOPLE OF DEKALB AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES:

We wish to say that we have the finest line of Surreys, Buggies and Road Wagons ever offered in this county. Our work is so well known that it seems unnecessary to speak of its merits. We have been engaged in the manufacture of Carriages and Buggies at Auburn for the past nineteen years and our entire experience dates back to 1857. Come and see us before you buy and we will deal fairly with you and give you prices that will suit the times.

Factory and Repository, East 7th St., Auburn, Ind.

ECKHART CARRIAGE CO.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 17, 1893. NUMBER 33.

OLDS BROS.'

5 And 10 Cent Counters

ARE

LOADED FOR BEAR

WITH THE BIGGEST KIND

OF BARGAINS IN

Glassware,

Tinware, Hardware,

Woodenware, Chinaware, Ribbons,

Notions, Novelties, Toys, etc.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,

Two doors East of Postoffice.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

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AUBURN, IND.

1 1 Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

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Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne, ...dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	6 26	7 :8
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson ...dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 33	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

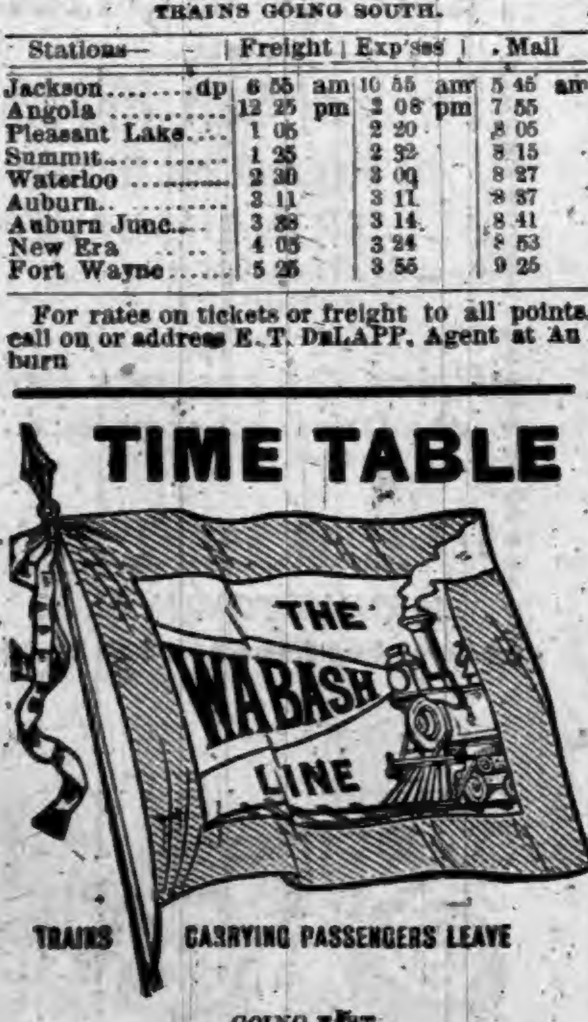

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:25 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS. Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

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Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illumirated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON, By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE, By Bertha M. Clay.

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Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

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A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Are You Going to the Fair?

If so send a cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's fair folder.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1872—Continued.

Among business changes in 1872, was the purchase in April of the Eagle Flouring Mills from Mr. Griswold by Isaac M. Thomas and Richard Elson, who for a time conducted the milling business under the firm name of Thomas & Elson Nathan Tarney, owner of the south mill, disposed of that property to an Ohio party. These frequent changes in proprietors did not necessarily mark stinted resources nor unprofitable returns so much as inexperienced and versatile pur chasers possibly influenced by speculative spirit and greatly dependent for success upon employes engaged to operate them. The uniform and prosperous career of I. O. Bachtel who has long given his entire attention to his mills is proof positive of the success that awaits the firm or individual who unites persistent effort with intelligent method.

About the first of the year J. W. Rickel formed a partnership with D. D. Moody for the practice of law and located their office accordant with long precedent in a convenient room of the court house. This firm was regarded with favor; their clientage was large and their practice was remunerative.

J. B. Casebeer and J. J. Littlefield associated to practice medicine and commended themselves to the public by professional skill. Dr. Littlefield, while a competent and experienced physician, had not the staying qualities of his partner to whom he shortly sold his interest and left town. He returned after a brief absence "to settle permanently in Auburn, to be one of her citizens in prosperity or adversity." For some years he won a fair share of social and professional considerations. finally removed west and is in practice at Wichita, Kansas.

Dr. J. H. Ford, rich in medical lore from many successive years of dealing with disorders prevalent in this section but alone unable to attend to his arduous duties in visitation of patients, formed a partnership with Jared Spooner, his son-in-law. This young man was a hard student, a close observer of symptoms and course of diseases, and the effect of recognized remedies. He proved worthy of reliance in time of sickness, and fairly earned a good share of public favor, which he retained during his sojourn in Auburn.

Some ten years ago he sold his pleasant and convenient home, now the residence of W. H. Kiblinger, and removed to Peru, Ind., assigning as a reason for the change, that "The town has grown too healthy for so many doctors." In fact, for the size of the place, the number of physicians was too great and suggested a degree of sickness which did not exist.

It is a pleasure to know that Dr. Spooner is regarded at his present home as a leading physician and surgeon entitled to entire confidence.

In 1872, a lucrative business in all parts of the country, to the agent as well as the manufacturer, was the sale of parlor organs and sewing machines. The latter, supplied with many valuable improvements and selling at less than $25, were then readily disposed of for $85 and more, and cabinet organs have experienced a like depreciation in price.

T. C. Elson was a well known agent at Auburn for sewing machines and thoroughly commanded the adjacent country, taking with him, in a neat wagon, a salable sample. T. B. Totten, now of Kansas, and Chauncy Clark, later elected county surveyor and long since dead, were associated in the sale of both sewing machines and organs—prized instruments for woman's help and leisure's solace. Geo. H. Hoffman, more recently an esteemed citizen of North Dakota, a senator in the legislature and a lieutenant governar for a time, was, in 1872, well satisfied with the humbler occupation of agent for the sale of organs in our town and vicinity.

In June, Mr. Abright entered into partnership with Charles Shepherd, of Ohio, a man possessed of popular musical accomplishments. The firm of Abright & Shepherd successively occupied the store buildings that stood upon the sites of the present Davenport and Hebel Bros' business houses, and dealt in jewelry and musical instruments. Following a dissolution of partnership, Mr. Abright removed to the location now occupied by F. J. Yesbera in the same business, where until his death he suited popular taste by a fine stock and rich variety of elegant articles.

Israel W. Martin & Sons came to Auburn, bought the building formerly owned by T. C. Elson and opened a grocery store. They purchased resident property and competed manfully for a trade that failed to meet their expectations, finally concluding to try some other field, they departed, leaving none but pleasant remembrances.

J. W. Case, having completed expensive improvements largely adding to his store building as well as providing a fine home adjoining, was approached by J. J. Wood and E. E. Williams, parties from Ada, Ohio, with an offer for his miscellaneous stock of dry goods, groceries, etc., purposing to conduct the business upon a more extended scale.

Sale was made to Messrs Wood & Williams about March 1st, and the new firm bringing to their aid a large previous experience and some capital, put in a good stock of merchandise, advertised freely and seemed to flourish for a period, but in the end willingly gave place to Messrs. Miller & Casebeer, who, after various business mutations, also left Auburn for some other locality.

The energy and enterprise of Mr. Case was now directed in a new channel and in company with the Mock brothers, Chauncey and Lewis, he built a scroll factory just across the track of the present Wabash railroad near the station and accumulating a stock of walnut logs worked them up into proper material and inaugurated a lively and promising business.

Finally the property fell to Mr. Case, who built extensive additions and enlarged the sphere of his operations, but financial losses crippled his resources and he closed the factory, which, grown old, weatherworn and dilapidated, has stood vacant the greater part of the succeeding years.

In June, a new saw mill was built and put in operation in the south part of town by Messrs. Ensley & Mitchell. This mill from that time to the present has been continuously and profitably operated by Jacob Mitchell, a veteran at the business.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1872.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Jan. 1, Abraham Grogg to Ada Miller; Jan. 2, A. W. Lampoft.

Jan. 2, Arthur Aldrich to Alberta McCormick; Jan. 2 B. B. Long.

Jan. 4, Wilson Saunders to Mary Knisely; Jan. 6, E. Conn.

Jan. 5, James H. McKinley to Keziah Ann Scott; Jan. 18, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 9, David C. Lunceford to Louisa F. Moore; Jan. 10, J. P. Widney.

Jan. 13, Alvin Bair to Hadisah Likens; Jan. 14, J. H. Elson.

Jan. 15, Henry T. Smith to Lodema I. Irvin; Jan. 18, Wm. Smith, min.

Jan. 19, Samuel S. Shutt to Rebecca Jane Sechler; Jan. 23, Rev. Wm. Waltman.

Jan. 19, David Godard to Mary Depew; Jan, 18, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 20, Phillip High to Ellen Houser; Jan. 21, Geo. W. Row.

Jan. 23, Solomon Keplar to Ella Turner; Jan. 23, Gilbert C. Everts.

Jan. 24, Josiah Kennedy to Emma L. Jones; Jan. 25, Jabez Shaffer.

Jan. 25, Jacob M. Miller to Mary Freesler; Jan. 25, John P. Widney.

Jan. 25, Michael Shoudel to Joanna Reinig; Jan. 29, Mathias Zumbuelte.

Jan. 26. Henry Hutchins to Louisa Shipe; Jan. 28, E. L. Kiplinger.

Jan. 30, Daniel Rhodes to Catherine Hernery; Feb. 4, E. W. Erick.

Feb. 7, George Rohrbacher to Amanda Shull; Feb. 11, Geo. D. McGown.

Feb. 12, Wm. Jackson to Amanda Martin; Feb. 14, George W. Row.

Feb. 14, Abraham Scott to Elizabeth Morgan; Feb. 14, John P. Widney.

Feb. 15, Reason E. Chaney to Nancy E. Scott; Feb. 18, N. T Peddycord.

Feb. 17, Geo. S. Smith to Catherine Mortorff; Feb. 17, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 19, David Copp to Elizabeth Wyatt; Feb. 20, I. C. Culbertson.

Feb. 22, Elkiah A. Zerkle to Selina Shull; Feb. 25, Rev. J. N. Martin.

Feb. 24, Alonzo F. Shaw to Emily Yorks; Feb. 25, Stephen Olmstead.

Feb. 26, Geo. W. Gregg to Ellen Murphy; March 3, B. G. Cissel.

Feb. 28, Timothy B. Rodamer to Matilda Davis; March 2, Silas H. Bartlett.

March 1, Wm. S. Lower to Ada Moulton; March 5, John McCurdy.

March 2, Frank Dittman to Jessie B. Frank; March 3, John N. Martin.

March 5, Benj. Kline to Caroline Neadig; March 28, Joseph Miller.

March 5, Wm. Boyd to Adah Davis; March 7, John F. Coburn.

March 5, James Hickey to Melinda Bressler; March 5, S. B. Ward.

March 7, Edgar E. Long to Dora A. Dickinson; March 7, J. B. Fowler.

March 9, Wm. N. Lamb to Lucy E. Depew; March 10, A. W. Lamport.

March 9, Jacob Simon to Rebecca Bricker; March 10, Geo. Webster.

March 11, John L. Baughan to Sophia Brand; March 17, W. B. Sandoe.

March 11, Rudolph Sourer to Susan Gfeller; March 14, W. B Sandoe.

March 11, Thomas C. Kiser to Marcia E. Brewster; March 14, Jas. D. Snyder.

March 12, Wm. W. Lanning to Arian Brown; March 14, Geo. Wolf.

March 13, Benjamin C. Farrington to Sophia Link; March 13, B. B. Long.

March 16, Geo. Perry to Jennie Shoub; March 18, David McDannel, J. P.

March 16, Geo. W. Trostel to Sarah Sewell; March 17, O. P. Learned, J. P.

March 20, J. Albert Yeagy to Addie Leas; March 21, James Hadsell, V. D. M.

March 23, James A. Thompson to Emily Fuller; March 24, S. B. Ward.

March 26, Calvin P. Houser to Amanda Hoisington; March 28, Joseph Brown.

March 27, Wm. A. Jones to Olive Herod; (no return.)

March 28, Benj. Hammon to Sarah E. Oberlin; March 30, J. D. Beard.

March 30, Erwin Crain to Delaine Dirrim; April 7, O. P. Learned.

April 2, Andrew Camp to Maggie M. Hanes; April 4, Joseph Miller.

April 3, John W. Stroh to Cornelia A. Clark; Apr. 4, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

April 3, John H. Baxter to Emily J. Wetzel; April 11, Michael Morthland.

April 6, James J. Smith to Fidelia Nelson; April 7, David McDannel.

April 8, Ernest Mausdorffer to Amelia M. Mader; April 14, Rev. J. J. Kissell.

April 12, Alfred P. Meyer to Rebecca M. Eberly; April 16, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

April 13, Wm. Rainier to Lucy Mills; April 14, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

April 13, James Lock to Barbara Davis; April 14, Edward Barker.

April 13, Lyman B. Shilling to Elizabeth Johnson; April 14, E. Conn.

April 17, David Myers to Margaret J. Morr; April 18, E. W. Erick.

April 17, Chas. W. Graham to Mary Case; April 18, A. Leathers.

April 20, John E. Lung to Sarah J. Reever; April 21, Geo. Weber, V. D. M.

April 23, Milton Chaney to Lizzie F. Wasson; April 25, N. T. Peddycord.

April 25, Thomas D. Gross to Lodema H. Mallory; Apr. 25, A. W. Lamport.

April 29, Thomas Andryshak to May A. Kgadkouska; April 29, Mathias Zumbuelte;

May 2, Jacob Snyder to Eva Snyder; May 5, Jacob Gump.

May 3, Michael Homan to Sarah M. Wolcott; May 5, O. P. Learned.

May 4, Albertus Frank to Mary A. Lanick; May 5, Rev J. N. Martin.

May 9, Thomas Carr to Susan Turner; May 12, G. C. Everts.

May 9, Israel Apple to Louisa M. Muntz; (no return)

May 18, Geo. A. Bishop to Mary M. Silberg; May 19, Enos W. Erick.

May 18, Wilfred Rodgers to Jane Salsburg; May 20, E. J. Winans.

May 18, John Shaw to Emma A. McClish; May 19, John McOscar.

May 18, Charles G. Smith to Mary A. Parrish; May 26, J. M. Urie.

May 22, Wm. Haggarty to Olive Freeby; May 23, G. C. Everts.

May 22, James E. Rose to Ellen D. Aldrich; May 26, Jabez Shaffer.

May 24, Mathias Shoudel to Elizabeth May; May 27, M. Zumbuelte.

May 24, Hiram Allen to Jane Sleppy; May 26, John Grube, J. P.

May 28, Wm. Knisely, to Lucy J. Pinchin; June 2, G. C. Everts.

June 4, Ezra J. Lemaster to Catherine Esterday; June 8, Stephen Olmstead.

June 4, Stache Stansbury to Lucy Cramer; June 4, John Grube.

June 4, Sylvester Barnes to Margaret Humbarger; July 17, Andrew Shaffer.

June 5, Isaac N. Cox to Anna Stamets; (no return.)

June 8, Elisha Gurthie to Isabel McEnterffer; June 15, Geo. W. Row.

June 10, Charles Benner to Jane N. Warren; June 13, W. B. Sandoe.

June 17, A. Enman to Sarah Krise; June 17, A. Coe.

June 19, Henry Brandon to Mary Jones; June 20, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

June 20, Wm. High to Elizabeth Achemyer; June 20, A. Cone.

June 24, John W. Brown to Irene Farley; June 30, Jabez Shaffer.

June 25, Jules A. Barbaret to Jennie M. Cannon; June 30, A. Cone.

June 28, Jacob Haberstick to Mary Seppy; July 3, A. S. Bingham.

June 28, Franklin Walters to Lovina Bowen; June 30, J. H. Elson.

June 29, Levi Brown to Sylvia Bossler; July 4, Elder James Barton.

June 29, John Turner to Helen Veley; July 4, David Fay, J. P.

June 29, John Allwood to Rhoda Millard; June 30, G. C. Everts.

July 1, Wm. W. Woods to Paulina Treeman; July 5, G. W. Swartz.

July 3, Hugh Anthrup to Elizabeth Mochamer; July 4, J. P. Widney.

July 4, Cyrus Myers to Mary C. Fisher; July 4, A. Cone.

July 5, Edward John to Elizabeth Ober; July 7, S. B. Ward.

July 10, Albert C. Keating to Edwena M. Bevitt; July 10, B. G. Cissel.

July 13, Gabriel Ernst to Eleoner Penny; July 13, J. P. Widney.

July 24, Wm. Younglove to Sarah Ann Harris; July 25, Wm. H. Simanton.

July 24, Jacob O. Frank to Hattie Sanford; July 27, Joseph Brown.

(*To be continued next week.*)

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Robbins & FcCords druggists. 1

DR. PRICE'S

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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NEW CLOTHING.

New Carpets.

VERY PRETTY AND

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FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

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RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - Publisher.

1893 AUGUST. 1893

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Cattle and Sheep Herders at War—Eight Masked Men Hold Up a Train—Desperate Fight With Robbers—Saloon Blown to Pieces—Disastrous Flood in Germany.

Bloodshed on the Plains.

Rifle (Col.) special: It is reported that war has broken out between the cattlemen and sheepmen on the Mesa north of Parachute and that three cattlemen are killed and the sheepmen penned up in a canoe and fighting stubbornly. The trouble arises over the attempt of cattlemen to drive the sheepmen out of the country. The other evening a well known sheepman arrived from Parachute reporting that thirty armed men appeared on the Mesa among the sheepmen and put a rope around one man's neck and drove the balance of the herders and sheep out of the country and warned the men not to drive the sheep back into the country under penalty of death. Next day a formidable band of sheep men started to drive the sheep back again. The fight is supposed to be the result.

Desperate Fight With Robbers.

Robert Smith, driver of an express wagon, was sand-bagged at Huntington, Ind., by two men just as he was climbing into his wagon at the Chicago and Erie depot, with a package containing a large amount of money, which had arrived on the through express. He drew his revolver and fired three shots at the men. They then closed in on him, and while he was holding one the other knocked him senseless, and both then fled without having secured the express package. Smith is badly used up, but will recover unless blood poison sets in. The officers have succeeded in arresting five suspicious characters who are being held for examination.

Train Held Up.

The south-bound passenger train on the New Orleans Pacific Railroad was held up by eight masked men three miles south of Mansfield, La. The men boarded the train at Mansfield Junction, and when it had pulled out some distance they began to hold up the passengers. Only a small amount of cash was secured. No attempt was made to rob the express or mail cars. It is thought the bandits were frightened off before finishing the job. They jumped from the train and escaped in the darkness.

It Was Bold.

The boldest burglary on record took place at Columbus, Ohio. Two soldiers reported to the police that they had just seen a white man and a negro coming out of Harrington's jewelry store, No. 46 North High Street. Investigation showed that the front door of the store had been "jimmied," entrance gained and fifteen gold watches taken, one of which had been dropped on the pavement outside. A bright electric light was shining in front of the store at the time.

The Crop Bulletin.

Indiana—Upland corn a failure; fair crop on low lands; late potatoes almost a complete failure owing to bugs and draught; stock water scarce; farmers feeding stock.

Ohio—Corn, potatoes, gardens, tobacco, and pastures injured by drought; wheat good yield; oats fair.

Michigan—Moderate rains have mitigated draught in southern section. Corn holds fair; potatoes slightly damaged; pastures are burnt.

Wages of Railroad Men Reduced.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) special: The Chicago and West Michigan and Detroit, Lansing and Northern road have made a general reduction of 10 per cent. in the salaries of all employes receiving $50 a month and over. The reasons assigned are the general falling off in the business of the roads and the consequent necessity for retrenchment in the operating expenses.

Blown to Pieces.

The only saloon at Fairmont, Ind., was blown to pieces. Numerous attempts to establish a groggery there have been made, but the proprietor of this one alone succeeded in opening a place. Angry citizens exploded a charge of dynamite under the building, utterly wrecking it.

Two Were Killed.

A wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about ten miles from Indianapolis, between two sections of a freight train. Joseph Hockett of Chicago, and an unidentified man of Wheeling, W. Va., were killed, and Charles Jackson was seriously injured.

Fishermen Drowned.

A fishing fleet was overwhelmed in the Baltic Sea. Many boats foundered. Seventeen are known to have been drowned and many others are missing.

Burglars Get $1,300.

At Greenleaf, Wis., burglars woke up F. C. Sanger, a storekeeper of Morrison, covered him with a revolver, and searched his house, finding $1,300, with which they disappeared.

Disastrous Flood in Germany.

Berlin special: The Vistula has overflowed its banks in the district around Thorn, East Prussia. Scores of acres are under water and the flood is rising.

DIDN'T WORK

Because of the Messenger's Gun.

A daring attempt was made to rob the American Express Company's car on the Big Four near Crawfordsville Junction, Ind. As the east-bound train pulled out the messenger, C. W. Julier, saw half a dozen men about various parts of the car on the outside. The train was moving slowly and only about 200 feet from the junction. He yelled at them to get away, but they advanced upon him. He drew his revolver, and a couple of the men did the same. One of them attempted, so Julier states, to enter the car and he shot him in the side. The rest fell back and ran across the fields. The train moved on and the wounded man was picked up by people who came from the junction. He gives the name of Ed Brown, and his home is Cleveland, Ohio. He states that he was merely stealing a ride and had no connection with the men who shot at the messenger.

GOTHAM BANKERS HOPEFUL.

They Believe That Very Soon Money Will be Plentiful.

New York special: The opinion is gaining ground among the most conservative bankers in New York and elsewhere throughout the country and is beginning to be generally shared by all those whose position in relation to matters of finance best qualifies them to form opinions upon the subject, that the existing stringency and disturbances must within a very few days come to an end from natural causes. Then will ensue a plethora of idle money, ordinarily an evil, but under existing circumstances something entirely the reverse. The people who have withdrawn money from circulation must presently look back and see that they not only lost a considerable sum in interest but that they threw away one of those opportunities in the world of investments which occur once in an ordinary life-time. They will also see that they played dearly into the hands of the foreigner. They will note that in the space of a few days the Hollander, the Englishman, the Frenchman were enabled to make one to two years' interest on enormous sums of money.

The need for currency gave this opportunity, and it was the foreigner that got the advantage, and not the American investor. Within the last few days, for instance, the possessor of $10,000 or $20,000 in currency locked up in the box of a safe depost company has seen the foreigner's gold marketed at a profit of 5 per cent., while his own money has gone idle. The possessor of $10,000 in currency could sell it in the market for $10,500, which he would receive in the form of a certified check. A general loosening up of currency is looked for within a week.

THEY WERE DAZED.

A Daring Robber Steals $5,000 in Broad Daylight.

The St. Paul bankers are dazed over a robbery at the First National Bank at 11:30 the other morning, a single man being able to seize a $5,000 bag of gold in the presence of twenty people and disappear in a crowd. The police have been searching for him ever since, but there is small prospects that he will be caught. Renaldo Lares, a trusted representative of the Merchants' National Bank, accompanied by I. H. Jacobs, porter of the Merchants', had just come in the First National Bank to make a settlement with the clearing house. The funds consisted of three bags, containing $5,000 each in gold, in a small steel box, together with other money, and in all about $20,000. Arriving at the teller's window, Lares opened the box, and removing the bags placed them on the window ledge close by the teller's window. Resting the bags for a moment on the ledge Lares began to count in the loose money and was busy with this when he heard a step at his right, and turning instantly, he saw the robber grab one of the bags and dart around the post toward the tower. Lares made a leap and succeeded in reaching the door almost as quickly as the thief, and would no doubt have been able to catch him, or at least follow him, had not a man, undoubtedly an accomplice of the thief, here interposed by crowding Lares to the wall and giving the man with the bag a clear sweep. In an instant everything was excitement, the clerks and clearing house men rushed out into the general banking office, but the gold and robbers were as completely gone as though the earth had closed over them.

A BIG BLAZE.

Steubenville, Ohio, Had a $150,000 Fire—Three Business Blocks and Many Residences Destroyed.

Steubenville (Ohio) special: The most disastrous fire of the year occurred recently. It started in the barn of B. N. Lindsay, who was making liniment for a horse. There was delay in turning in an alarm and the fire got a start that it was almost impossible to check. From the place where it originated it spread to the stables and sheds of the Falkes & Neil Company. They were destroyed and the fire then swept away the Lindsay-Falk block. From that point it wiped a number of residences out of existence and was communicated to the Jacob Chapman Block. The office of the Ohio Press was destroyed and with it all the files and everything of value pertaining to the paper. The loss of the Falkes & Neil Confectionary Company is $20,000; the Lindsay-Falk Block, $20,000, and the Jacob Chapman Block, $6,000. The rest of the losses were mostly of houses and stables and will amount to $150,000. The total loss is estimated at $200,000. During the fire a man named Charles Lowe entered the store of his uncle. He became involved in a quarrel with the latter over some money, and seized a hatchet and dealt the defenseless man three terrific blows on the head. He robbed the till of $115, and went from the store to his hotel, where he changed his clothing and left the city. The fire at once threatened the greater part of the town and aid was asked from surrounding cities. An engine was sent from Wheeling.

Not His Cousin.

Ex-President Harrison, who is visiting his daughter, Mrs. McKee, at Beverly, Mass., denies that the Wm. Harrison who was sent to the Denver Poor-house recently was a cousin of his, as claimed. The ex-President says:

"It is a bit of nonsense. I have no cousins nor near relatives in Denver. My only cousin by the name of William married a daughter of General Pike, and lives on the old family homestead in Kentucky. He is in comfortable circumstances. The story is as false as the one printed a few weeks ago to the effect that a man of the name of Harrison or Case, who lost his life on a Norfolk steamer, was a near relative of mine. He was none of my kin, whatever."

Fleeing from the Fever.

Nashville special: A special train of four coaches, containing about two hundred refugees from Pensacola and other Florida points, arrived in the city recently. Some of the passengers slipped off here, but a majority of them took the regular trains out and went further North. The exodus was due to the rumors of yellow fever in Pensacola. Some of the refugees attempted to leave the train at several Alabama points, but were prevented by quarantine regulations. No effort was made to prevent their entrance into this city, and their arrival was not even known to the health officers.

A Girl Outlaw.

Oklahoma City (Okla.) special: Word has just been received that William Whitemaster, a United States Deputy Marshal, has been shot and killed in the "strip" by Lausa Maundas, alias Tom King, the female horse thief. The Marshal was pursuing the daring woman and met his death from ambush. Tom's exploits have made her notorious. She is a well born and good looking Missouri girl on whom repeated punishment has had no effect. This last is her gravest crime. Every outlaw in the West is her friend and her capture will be almost impossible.

Papers Worth a Fortune Found.

Windsor (Ont.) special: James Stuart died in Scotland near the end of the last century, leaving a vast estate and a large sum of money to his son James, then in Pennsylvania, who shortly afterward was killed by Indians.

James' widow, with two sons and a daughter, afterward came to Canada, and settled near the present site of the village of Kingsville. When the widow died an iron box containing valuables, was said to have been placed in her grave. The grave has been opened by descendants of her daughter, and the iron box found. It is said to contain all necessary papers to prove title to over 1,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania, and other property left by the elder Stuarts.

Prize Fight at Roby.

Dan Creedon of Australia, the middle-weight champion of the colonies, and Alex. Greggains of San Francisco, champion of the Pacific coast, came together in the arena of the Columbian Athletic Club at Roby, Ind., for a purse of $5,000. Creedon was seconded by Buffalo Costello, Tom Tracey, Jimmie Carroll, and Sam Fitzpatrick, with Col. Hopkins as timekeeper. Greggains was supported by Joe Lewis, mysterious Billy Smith, Joe King, and Billy Hennessy, with Warren Lewis holding the watch. George Siler was referee. Little betting was done, though the Frisco man ruled favorite at good odds. Creedon knocked Greggains out in the fifteenth round.

Toughs Hanged.

Knoxville (Tenn.) special: It is reported that soldiers at Fort Anderson went to Coal Creek and, taking Dick Drummond from his boarding house, hanged him to a trestle. Shortly afterwards they went to another boarding house and captured a miner named Elkins and hanged him to the same trestle. Drummond and Elkins were the men arrested on suspicion of ambushing and killing Private Laughler. A later dispatch from Coal Creek says the soldiers have arrested a miner named Moore on suspicion of being an accomplice of Drummond and Elkins, and unless he can prove his innocence he will be lynched.

Car Works Damaged by Fire.

The Terre Haute Car and Manufacturing Company's immense plant in Terre Haute, Ind., was partially destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000; almost entirely covered by insurance. Only four of the 950 employes were at work, the plant having been closed for several weeks. The company recently made an assignment because of inability to realize on its securities, although nearly all were gilt-edged and the assets were fully three times as large as the liabilities. The works will be rebuilt.

Noted Scout Dead.

Washington special: E. H. Kirlin, late Captain in the United States Army, is dead, at the age of 64. He was chief of scouts and pontoons on Gen. Hooker's staff in the Cumberland campaign, and afterward filled the same positions on the staffs of Generals Sigel, Carl Schurz, and Howard, during the campaigns of Virginia and Tennessee, when Gen. Howard led the right wing and Sherman marched to the sea. Capt. Kirlin superintended the erection of the first movable dam built in this country, after the model of those built on the Seine below Paris.

Sunk with Her Crew.

Vigo (Spain) special: The French transport Drone has put into this port in a badly damaged condition. She reports that she was in collision with the French steamer Octeville, bound from Penarth to Marseilles, and the merchant steamer was so badly damaged that she sank, carrying five persons down with her. The Drone lowered her boats and picked up eighteen persons who were left struggling in the water as the Octeville sank.

Ohio Democrats.

The Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Cincinnati and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Lawrence T. Neal; for Lieutenant Governor, A. W. Taylor; Supreme Judge, John W. Slater; State Treasurer, B. S. Blackburn; Attorney General, John P. Bailey.

Jack Dempsey Insane.

Jack Dempsey the Nonpareil, is at St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Paul. He is suffering from a severe mental strain. Physicians at the hospital think that the brooding over past defeats has caused his mind to become temporarily unhinged.

Murder Near Muncie.

Developments have disclosed beyond doubt that Harvey Beesucker of Farmland, Ind., found mangled on the Big Four tracks near Muncie, was murdered. Edmund Davis was arrested at his home in Farmland and is in jail under suspicion.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 90	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2	38½	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2	24½	@ 25½
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21½	@ 22½
EGGS—Fresh	13	@ 13½
POTATOES—New, per bu	65	@ 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 73
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@ 54
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 41
OATS—No 2 White	25½	@ 26½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	23½	@ 24½
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	24	@ 26
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	42½	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White, old	30	@ 30½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	25	@ 25½
RYE—No. 2	45	@ 47
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	60	@ 71
No. 2 Red	62	@ 64
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 3	38½	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 1	48	@ 50
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 56
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71	@ 72
CORN—No. 2	48	@ 49
OATS—Mixed Western	32	@ 34
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 22
PORK—New Mess	14 50	@ 15 25

GREAT LOSS BY FIRE.

DISASTROUS BLAZES OCCUR IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Three Simultaneous Fires Destroy Many Big Mills and Wipe Out Over a Hundred Dwellings of Workingmen—Two Lives Reported Lost.

Over a Million in Ashes.

Minneapolis has experienced the most disastrous conflagration of its history, the loss from which will reach a million and a half dollars. Two fires, presumably the work of incendiaries, broke out within a short time of each other. The first fire broke out in a stable in the rear of the Cedar Lake Ice Company house, and soon spread to the ice-house proper. From there, fanned by a quick breeze, it spread to Clark's box factory, and then destroyed the boiler works of Lintges, Connell & Co., including a $27,000 riveting machine the only one west of Chicago. Lenhart's Union Wagon Works were totally consumed. Also a quantity of lumber belonging to various firms. The Cedar Lake Ice Company loses $5,000; Clark's Box Company, $30,000; Lintges, Connell & Co., $60,000; Union Wagon Works, $15,000. On this there is a total insurance of about half. While this fire was at its height an alarm was turned in from the lumber district at the other end of the island. Boom Island, as the place is called, was a mass of wood and timber piles belonging to Nelson Tenny & Co and Backus & Co.

This was blazing fiercely, and fanned by a brisk wind the flames soon spanned the narrow stretch of water and began eating their way among the big sawmills and residences in the vicinity of the river bank. One after another the planing-mills of the Wilcox Company, the Chatterton mill, the Backus mill, the Hove mill, Smith & Corrigan, and Nelson Tenny & Co. felt the blast of the fire and were either totally destroyed or badly damaged.

The flames left a path of blackness through Marshall street and were practically stopped by the big brick structure of the Minneapolis Brewing Co., although their loss is put at $110,000. Situated as it was, directly in the path of the flames, with wooden buildings on one side of it and a blazing lumber yard in the rear, it seemed as if this magnificent edifice costing $500,000 would be added to the long list of property destroyed. But Providence came to the aid of the exhausted firemen and frightened citizens. The wind changed. It no longer blew from the south, but sprang up from the east and north, wafting large cinders and embers across the river, jeopardizing valuable property on the north side. The citizens, however, were on the alert, and a reception in the shape of a bucket of water awaited any spark that found a lodging. All along Marshall street and through that entire section are small frame houses occupied by laboring and sawmill hands. They went like tinder when the flames first struck them, but the residents had ample time to move their belongings.

In all 112 houses were destroyed. Although a general alarm was turned in, the entire city department proved inadequate to the occasion and aid was asked from St. Paul. That city promptly responded and sent over two steamers and a hose cart that did excellent service. The fire on Boom Island was burning fiercely at a late hour at night, and the only hope seemed to lie in letting it burn itself out.

For a while it looked as though all of northeast Minneapolis would be destroyed, but by the concentration of the department the further progress of the flames was checked. There were several accidents caused by spectators attempting to run on the logs and falling in. Two lives are reported lost and a number of persons sustained serious injury.

A conservative estimate puts the total loss at $1,500,000 and the insurance at $900,000. The principal losses are as follows: E. W. Backus & Company lose 60,000,000 feet of lumber, worth $750,000, two sawmills, and barn, making their total loss about $1,000,000. J. F. Wilcox, planing mill, $50,000. J. B. Chatterton, sawmill, $15,000. Lintges, Connels & Company, boiler works, $60,000. J. R. Clark & Company, box and ladder factory, $50,000. Nelson, Tenny & Company, sawmill and lumber, $40,000. F. F. Lenhart, carriage works, $15,000. George W. Higgins, wood yard, $5,000. Cedar Lake Ice Company, ice houses, $10,000. Miscellaneous losses on dwellings, barns, etc., $75,000.

Hundreds of people are homeless and many of these are the recipients of charity, having saved only the clothes on their backs.

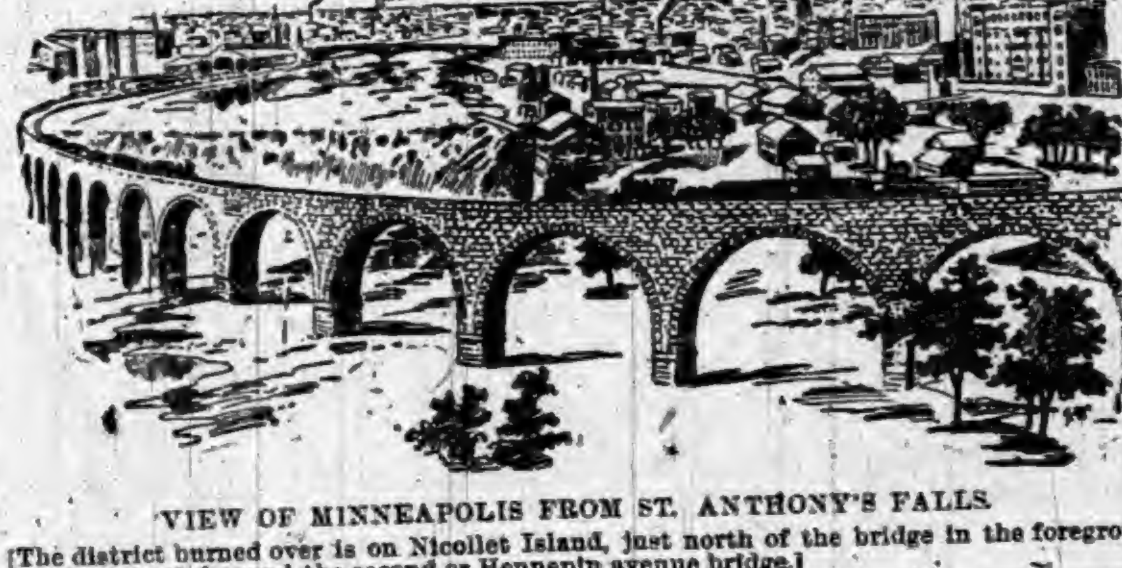

VIEW OF MINNEAPOLIS FROM ST. ANTHONY'S FALLS.

[The district burned over is on Nicollet Island, just north of the bridge in the foreground, extending north beyond the second or Hennepin avenue bridge.]

SUIT AGAINST BRECKINRIDGE.

Miss Pollard Seeks Heavy Damages for Alleged Breach of Promise.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia suit has been filed for $50,000 for breach of promise against Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, by Madeline V. Pollard. The plaintiff charges, according to a Washington correspondent, that in April, 1884, when she was 17 years old and a student at Wesleyan Female Seminary at Cincinnati, she was met on the train traveling from school to Frankfort, Ky., by W. C. P. Breckinridge, who made her acquaintance on the plea of his knowing her family, and that she was flattered by his attentions, knowing who he was and regarding him as a very prominent man, and that on Aug. 3, 1884, he came to see her at the seminary and got permission of the president for her to dine with him, and by wiles and artifices and protestations of affection subsequently took advantage of her youth and inexperience. She avers that he got her completely under his control. The allegations filed go at great length into relations which existed between the plaintiff and Mr. Breckinridge, as she charges, until recently. The birth of two children (who died) and the premature birth of a third child are alleged as a result of this intimacy. She further alleges that after the death of the children she came to Washington, and he promised to marry her as soon as it would be proper for him to do so in a sufficient time after the death of his wife. From time to time, she alleges, the date for the marriage was postponed until on the 18th day of July she avers Mr. Breckinridge wrongfully and injuriously married another woman, Mrs. Louisa Wing, who was then a resident of the city of St. Louis. The plaintiff in the case was for some time an employe in one of the departments in Washington, but shortly after the death of Gen. Sherman was dismissed, it is said, for the making of a derogatory remark respecting the dead General. The announcement of her engagement to Mr. Breckinridge and the subsequent breaking off of that engagement and Mr. Breckinridge's marriage created a sensation in the capital.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Many Persons Perish in a Small Chicago Hotel.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Monday morning a fire, which cost the lives of at least seven persons, started in the little Senate hotel on Madison street, near the corner of Fifth avenue, Chicago. The dead are: Mrs. Coons, Bertha Coons, aged 7, Charles Coons, aged 9, Godfrey children, and two unknown men. There were over a score of guests in the hotel. The flames spread so rapidly and the exits were so inadequate that the inmates were unable to escape. The little hotel was situated on the two upper floors of a three-story brick building. The fire started on the second floor, midway, near the stairs leading to the floor above. Mrs. Ahrens and her daughter Annie slept in room 20 in the front part of the third floor. They discovered the fire first. The other twenty occupants were flying about, seeking an avenue of escape. Annie and her mother groped their way through the stifling smoke to the window and stood out on the sill. The crowd below yelled to them not to jump. With desperation the women clung to the frame-work, keeping as far out as possible, while the smoke and flames burst through the windows around them. Although badly burned they retained their position until the arrival of hook and ladder company No. 6. A ladder was raised and they were rescued. A man whose identity is unknown next reached the window. The flames were already scorching his almost nude body and he jumped to the stone pavement. He was picked up in an unconscious condition.

When the firemen arrived ladders were raised and the work of rescuing the imperiled inmates systematically began. For some, hemmed in by flames, overpowered by smoke and with all egress shut off, the rescue was too late, however. The firemen found dead bodies rather than living ones. The bodies of six persons were recovered and several still living were carried to surrounding drug stores. Lieut. Humanson was the first to reach the third floor. The brave fireman was cheered by the crowd and climbed through a window. The bodies of the unfortunates lay near and one after the other he lifted them out.

All the patrol wagons from the South Side were summoned, and drove rapidly to the hospital with the injured. The fire is said to have started from an overturned stair-lamp. Many of those killed and injured were World's Fair visitors, and, as the hotel register was burned, it is feared the list of dead here given is not complete.

Currencies Condensed.

George Shiras, a Pittsburg pioneer, is dead.

Ex-Vice President Morton and family have gone to Germany.

Senator Brice, of Ohio, who has been ill at Washington, is recovering.

John Parker fell from a third story scaffolding at Norwalk, O., and was killed.

The National Bank of Fort Scott, Kan., which recently suspended, will resume business.

The sealing schooner Helen Blum and a crew of twenty-five men has been lost in Behring Sea.

Lois Fuller, the dancer, who has been in France for two years, has returned to New York.

McLeod Bros.' elevator at Marietta, Kan., burned with 60,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is $50,000.

W. G. S. Keene, a prominent shoe manufacturer of Lynn, Mass., committed suicide by drowning.

At Chester, Pa., the largest steamboat in the world was launched. She will ply on the Fall River line.

Mrs. Henry C. Myer, of Galveston, Texas, ended her life by poison. Her husband is a prominent attorney.

Prof. A. B. Orr, of Chicago, has been elected President of the Southern Indiana Normal College at Mitchell.

Richard Kamin, of Sandusky, Ohio, is under arrest on a charge of pounding his daughter to death with a club.

A quarantine has been declared against Pensacola, Fla., by Birmingham, Ala., owing to the yellow fever scare.

Tom Ricketts and Robert Miller, residents of Parnell, Mo., were run over and killed by a Chicago and Great Western train.

S. H. Boyd, United States Minister to Siam, has not tendered his resignation, but it is believed he will soon be relieved of official cares.

It is rumored that W. H. Clough, Vice President of the Great Northern Road, has resigned to accept a position with the Northern Pacific.

The Broadmoore Land and Investment Company at Colorado Springs, Col., has failed. The assets are $500,000, and the liabilities $260,000.

The prosecution has closed its case in the trial by court-martial of Paymaster Sullivan at Vallejo, Cal., and the examination of witnesses for the defense has begun.

Johnston, Buck & Co., of Ebensburg, Pa., conducting banks at Ebensburg, Carrolltown and Hastings, have closed their doors. They say they have plenty of assets, but cannot meet demands for currency.

A black beetle has made its appearance in Wayne County, Ind., of about the same shape but far more destructive than the Colorado potato bug, from the fact that it attacks almost every species of vegetation.

The rafters on a Methodist Church building at Round Head, O., collapsed, letting four carpenters to the ground, a distance of forty feet. Two of the men, Oliver S. Wagner and Clarence Morrow, were fatally injured.

BATTLE HAS BEGUN.

IN THE HOUSE AN ORATORICAL CYCLONE OPENS.

Many Representatives Give Notice that They Intend to Deliver Speeches on the Subject of Finance—Senate Is Relieved from Hasty Action.

The Extra Session.

Washington correspondence:

The plan suggested by the anti-silver men by which to get the silver question "on" in the House has been agreed to, and the battle can be said to have begun. Congress has settled down to debate with a degree of expedition almost unknown in its history. The action of the House on the silver question relieves the Senate majority from any hasty action. The program in the House was definitely fixed by the adoption of the order introduced by Representative Bland. The time will be devoted exclusively to the consideration of the silver question under the rules of the last House governing general debate.

Notwithstanding the apparent lack of interest in the discussion manifested by members, the number of applicants for recognition on the Speaker's list demonstrates that the period alotted to the debate—eleven days under the general rules and three days under the five-minute rule—will be all occupied. There are at the time this is written between ninety and one hundred names enrolled by the Speaker, the great majority of whom probably expect to talk the full hour allowed by the rule. There are a number, however, who have stipulated for shorter periods, generally twenty minutes or half an hour. If it appears that the time for the debate will be too short to accommodate all who wish to speak, night sessions will be held to lengthen the period.

Rules for the House.

Since the House entered upon the discussion of the silver question, under an order which will not exhaust itself until the close of next week, the probability that the organization of the House by the adoption of rules and appointment of committees would not be completed for two or three weeks has changed into almost a certainty. One of the members of the majority of the committee, when asked about the prospects for action on the rules, said that until the present order of the House had expired there was no need of rules. It was not possible to break in upon the silver debate with one over the adoption of the rules, even were the new code ready to be reported. So, in his opinion, the committee would not be in a hurry to prepare their report. The member further remarked the probabilities were that the rules of the House in the Fifty-second Congress which had been referred to the committee for consideration would not be materially changed; in fact, he expected but few changes of any nature from the system under which the last House was directed.

Secretary Carlisle spent an hour or two with Speaker Crisp in his room at the Capitol, and they probably touched upon the subject of rules in the course of their conversation. Nothing could be more natural than that Mr. Crisp should solicit an opinion from his predecessor in the Speaker's chair, and especially from one who won such high reputation as a presiding officer as did Mr. Carlisle in that position, and any suggestions the Secretary saw fit to make would doubtless be most carefully considered by the committee. There is but one rule about which any general interest attaches—the one governing closure. The best obtainable opinion is that there will be no radical change from the rule in force in last Congress which gave the House power to end debate or prevent filibustering upon any proposition whenever the majority so desired.

Routine Proceedings.

Except the seating of Geo. F. Richardson, Democrat, from the Fifth Michigan district, over Charles E. Belknap, Republican, the House transacted no business of importance after the opening session, but adjourned until Thursday. The Senate was in session Wednesday only twenty minutes and a considerable part of that time was occupied by the Chaplain in an eloquent eulogy of the late Senator Stanford of California. The only item of business transacted was the reference to the Committee on Appropriations of the House joint resolution to provide for the payment of sessional employes of the House during the present extraordinary session.

Thursday, the only business transacted by either house was the reading of the journal. The Senate adjourned until Monday noon.

Senator Voorhees Monday introduced in the Senate his bill authorizing the issue of national bank notes to the full value of bonds deposited. It is accompanied by a letter from Secretary Carlisle recommending its passage as a measure of immediate relief, and saying it will add $19,000,000 to the circulation. Referred to the Finance Committee. The Senate passed the House joint resolution for the payment of the employes of the two houses at the present session, and also the House resolution providing for a celebration of the anniversary of the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol. When the House met Speaker Crisp announced the following committee appointments: Enrolled Bills — Messrs. Pearson (chairman), Russell (Georgia), Latimer, Hines, Hager, Adams, and Gillett (New York). Accounts — Messrs. Rusk (chairman), Paynter, Tate, Mutchler, Ikert, Wells, Post, Wright (Massachusetts), and Marvin. Mileage — Messrs. Lynch (chairman), Strait, Pendleton (Texas), and Mahon. The silver debate was then resumed, Mr. Boatner (Dem.), of Louisiana, making the initiative speech in favor of free coinage.

Overflow of News.

Lizzie Topel was struck by a train at New York and killed.

Six miles of the Southern Pacific track is under water near Tucson, Ari.

The bank of Marston, Larson & Davis, at Lake Crystal, Minn., has suspended.

The President has pardoned Peter J. Claasen, the wrecker of the Sixth National Bank of New York, of which he was President.

James Eckels has been appointed receiver of the Vienna Enamel Stamping Company, of Porter, Ind. Liabilities, $80,000; assets, $60,000.

Gen. James A. Walker and J. C. Wysar, opposing counsel in a big railroad suit at Newburn, Va., came to blows. Finally Walker stabbed Wysar in the neck and cut him in the shoulder and cheek. Wysar got a gun and tried to kill Walker, but was prevented from doing so.

Cora Shelby, colored, was shot and instantly killed by Officer Cooney at St. Louis. The bullet was intended for another, the woman having jumped between the officer and an unknown negro just as he fired. The man had snapped a pistol in the officer's face, which caused the shot.

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AN AMERICAN IN IT.

The Great Hatton Garden Swindle, Written for This Paper.

BY J. M. BARRIE.

CHAPTER IV.

But long before the expiration of the term fixed for the completion of the setting of the diamonds, the American was back in Hatton Garden. And the visits became more frequent as the intimacy between the two Vanderstrooms grew stronger. The Colonel—he was not a general, as the Dutch Cornelius found out from inquiries he caused to be made at the American's hotel—the Colonel developed a habit of dashing up with those magnificent bays of his to the merchant's office two or three days a week, "just to see how he was getting on," and to invite him out for a bottle of "'74" and an oyster patty at the adjacent railway restaurant. On these occasions the American would allow the voluble little Dutchman to do the major portion of the talking. Somehow or other the conversation invariably took the direction, under the Colonel's dexterous steering, of London thieves and the various great robberies and swindles that had recently taken place in the metropolis. This was a subject on which the diamond merchant was quite at home, and, there being no wife in the way, he proceeded to pose with great impressiveness as an authority on the intricacies of "put-up yobs;" the great bank haul of £11,000; and how all these affairs were worked on the conjurer's principle of "de quickness of de hand dat deceives de eye."

Once, after the opening of a second bottle, when Cornelius the lesser had grown extra communicative, he imparted to his kinsman the episode of the lost pocketbook, and the tenacity with which his wife had stuck to the £3,500 she had found in the hall, refusing to give it up, except on his urgent demand, for the application of the sum strictly to business purposes.

The American, who had been lolling at the bar with characteristic languor, grew suddenly interested. He stiffened himself up, listened attentively, became abstracted for a minute or two, then hastily, for such an unusually deliberate gentleman, tossed off his glass, pleaded a forgotten engagement, got into his phaeton, and was driven off by the discreet-looking groom, with whom he might afterwards have been noticed in earnest conversation, in the direction of his hotel.

The following morning the Yankee Vanderstroom was again in Hatton Garden, and almost as soon as the other Cornelius had arrived at business.

More news; wonderful wire from Pot-shot Gulch! "Blarmed," if he didn't think the mine was "going to turn out a second 'Tombstone.'" They were "ladling it out" of two more reefs, and the wife must have more diamonds. Better finish her off once for all, while he was about it, with a necklace and stars. Those, with what he had already ordered, "ought," he declared, "to make her shine like the figurehead of Liberty at the entrance to New York harbor."

This time stones to the value of £2,000 were selected, and another hundred-pound note was handed over, just as the American put it, "by way of cover for the fixings."

The diamond merchant was perfectly satisfied; and, at his friend's urgent "solicitation," promised to "hurry up" and have the entire suite complete that day three weeks, so that the silver king could catch the American mail on the following Friday, as he was anxious to lose no time in getting back to that wonderful Tom Tiddler's ground of his in Arizona. All reason for anxiety was furthermore relieved by the American promising to bring the £3,300 with him, and "planking down fair and square," before the jewels were handed over to him.

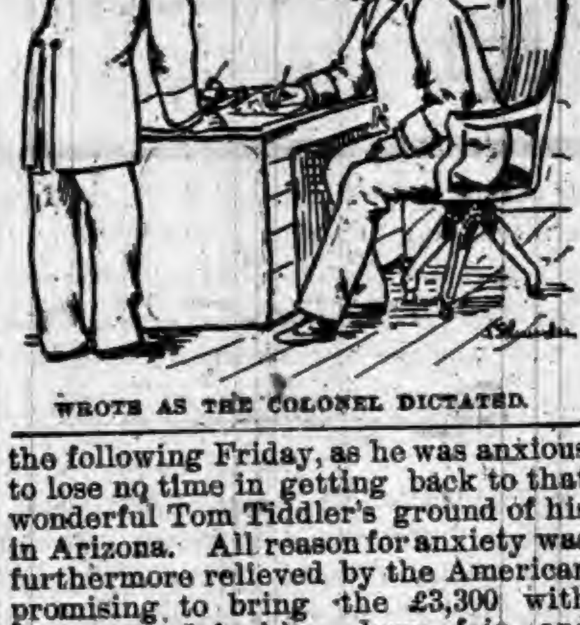

WROTE AS THE COLONEL DICTATED.

At last the eventful day arrived when the setting was finished and the magnificent suite of jewels were ready in their great velvet-lined case for delivery.

The Colonel was punctuality itself. He was driven up to the office, as usual, by that eminently respectable groom of his, and he came in smoking a great green cigar, as cool and collectedly as ever.

The suite was pronounced superb. It surpassed the Colonel's expectations.

Would Vanderstroom the lesser mind putting the diamonds back in their case and handing them to his man below while he, the Colonel, counted out the notes?

The merchant was about to do as he was bid when his habitual caution got the better of him. He kept a firm hold on the case, and didn't budge an inch.

The Colonel evidently didn't see his hesitation. He was feeling, as well as he could with his one hand, in his pockets, and seemed rather disconcerted at not finding what he was searching for.

Would his namesake mind, "just going over him?" He was so helpless with his one hand.

There was no pocket-book to be found.

After a moment's reflection, the Colonel slapped his leg, laughed, and said he had it. He remembered now his wife took his bill case out of his pocket at the hotel that morning to get some money to pay for some frocks.

"Guess she forgot to put it back. It's a way they've got, eh, Colonel?" laughingly ejaculated the American.

The Colonel's open, hearty manner reassured the little diamond merchant, who was growing just a little—the merest shade of a trifle—suspicious.

The sharp eyes of the Colonel noticed it at once.

"We'll soon fix that up," he said, with his usual calm drawl. "I'll stop right here and get the money all the same—every cent of it. But I must ask you to act as my secretary. My left fist ain't no good nohow with a pen. Here, any paper will do. Take this memo. form of yours and scribble a few lines for me. My wife knows I came right here, and your bill-head will recall the business and why I want the dollars."

Nothing unreasonable in that. Little Vanderstroom had penciled memorandums for his maimed namesake several times before. He sat down and wrote to the Colonel's dictation:

> MY DEAR WIFE—Send me by bearer the pocket-book you have of mine, with its contents. I require it for immediate and important payment. Don't keep the messenger waiting. Make him give you a receipt for it. Your affectionate husband,
> CORNELIUS VANDERSTROOM.

"Bully for you," cried the American, when the Dutchman had written, signed and sealed the letter. "Now, then you just run down and give it to my man. Tell him to drive to the hotel, get his answer from my wife, and he'll be back with the dollars before we've time to finish a cigar."

The diamond merchant executed this commission with such alacrity and dispatch that he was back in the office almost before the Colonel had taken a second puff at a fresh Villar y Villar.

The American held the closed jewel-case in his hand.

"Lock it up," he cried, jestingly, "or I might be tempted to run away with it!"

The little Dutchman hardly relished that form of joking. He opened his safe with surprising promptitude, and the Colonel himself placed the case within its fastness. The merchant turned the key and returned it to his pocket.

They sat down and smoked. Time passed and it grew dusk. The Colonel became fidgety. Vanderstroom was also getting restless. It was time for him to be getting home to dinner.

After they had sat thus for more than an hour the Colonel rose from his chair and put his watch to his ear—it must have stopped? No, it was going; £3,300 was a large sum to intrust a servant with. He wished he had gone to the hotel for the money, himself; but—pshaw! nonsense, he'd trusted the man with larger sums before. His wife had gone out, and the groom was waiting for her—yes, no doubt, that was what it was. Six o'clock, and nearly dark now! An hour past closing time!

The Colonel no longer disguised his anxiety. Something unusual must have happened. He would return to his hotel at once. His wife must have got home by that time. Would Vanderstroom come with him? Or—how silly he was—to-morrow morning would do equally well. Even if his man had gone wrong, he could easily get fresh notes and be in Hatton Garden with them by 10.

The diamond merchant was really more anxious about his dinner than anything else. Reflection had shown him that there was no cause for anxiety on his part. The jewels were locked up in the safe and he had £200 as cover for the setting.

Therefore, as far as he was concerned, the payment might just as well be concluded on the morrow as that night.

CHAPTER V.

They left each other after one or two refreshers at their favorite restaurant with the appointment standing for 10 next morning. It was not kept by either party. The Colonel called a hansom, and as he waved his one hand to him it was the last glimpse the little Dutchman ever had of his military Yankee relative, with his distinguished bearing and his sleeveless coat.

When the little merchant reached his suburban home that night it was late, for he had met a friend and dined with him at his club.

Mrs. Vanderstroom was dosing in a chair before the fire.

"My lofe," began her husband, apologetically.

"I know," she answered sleepily, "I suppose you wanted it in business, or you wouldn't have broken your word."

"Broken my vord—vat vord?" cried Vanderstroom in amazement.

"Why, your word that you would never touch that 3,500 pounds unless urgent——"

"Vere is de dree tousend five hundret pounds!" shrieked Cornelius, with horrible foreboding. "Speak—who has got it?"

"Why, who should have it but you? Did you not send a man here with this order? And, of course, I gave the pocket-book up to him at once."

"Got in Himmel!" ejaculated the unfortunate merchant, as his eyes caught sight of the memorandum paper he had written at the dictation of the American, requesting the immediate return of his pocketbook, and signed—actually signed—Cornelius Vanderstroom; his own misguided autograph.

"Done by ——!" he shouted, as the whole swindle flashed upon him. Then he rushed to the stables, had a horse put to his carriage at once, and made his man drive at top speed back to town.

It was past 1 in the morning when he reached the American's hotel. The bird had flown. With a horrible suspicion that he had not yet realized the worst, he next drove to the office in Hatton Garden. With trembling hands he unlocked the great safe and opened the jewel case. It was empty. In place of the diamonds there was only a slip of paper; and Cornelius Vanderstroom—the cute, the clever, the infallible detector of a "put-up yob," fell fainting on the floor as he read his own oft-quoted maxim:

"It's the quickness of the hand deceives the eye."

* * * * * * * *

They never caught the Colonel or his wife, or that highly respectable confederate, the groom. The Scotland Yard detectives were of the opinion that the affair was the handiwork of a certain "Flash Cassady," a cockney cracksman of phenomenal ingenuity and of cosmopolitan accomplishments, who had impersonated a Yankee with considerable success before. Whether this was so or not, he disappeared, as Cornelius had to do when the robbery got wind, and the little Dutchman became the wholesale recipient of that form of common or "Garden" chaff for which the great diamond market is so justly celebrated. The notes and the diamonds were never recovered. The former, after a decent interval, found their way into the "innocent holder's hands;" while the latter, when taken out of the setting, might have been easily disposed of on the Continent. Thus the great Hatton Garden robbery lives now only in the archives of the police as the most successful and cutest "single-handed" swindle of the century.

[THE END.]

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DEATH IN THE STORM.

HOW WHIRLING TORNADOES CARRY DESTRUCTION.

Manner in Which They Are Generated—Phenomena that Are Mysterious—No Building Is Safe from Them—Seeking Refuge in Cyclone Caves.

Black Funnel Clouds.

TORNADOES (what people in the West call "cyclones") have been cutting up strange freaks lately. But that is a way they have, says the Washington Star. Science has for a long time been very anxious to discover reasons for the vagaries of these wonderful storms, but as yet the laws controlling them remain to a great extent unknown. They have come to be recognized as among the most destructive of natural phenomena, so that many insurance companies are making it a part of their business to underwrite property against them. It has been estimated that, taking an average, each tornado costs one life.

No subject in the science of meteorology is of such absorbing interest as that of tornadoes. Their performances are so amazing, and the manifestations by which they are accompanied are so terrifying, that the mind has difficulty in grasping the matter understandingly.

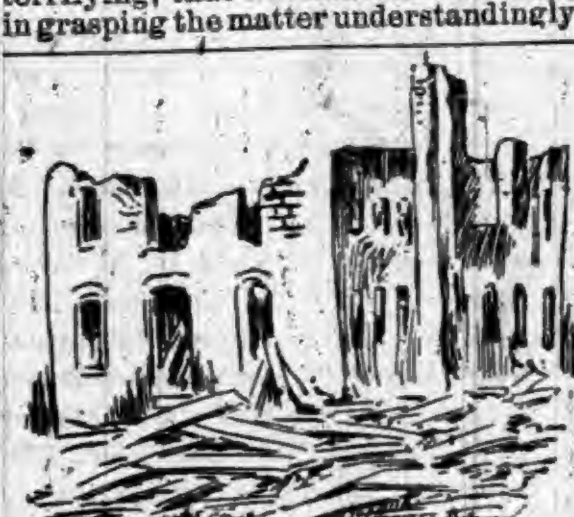

AFTER THE CYCLONE.

As a rule, they give fair warning of their approach. The air is usually very still and sultry. People feel depressed without knowing why. Dark and threatening clouds appear on the western horizon, and the sky from west to south takes on a peculiar lurid or greenish tinge. This "tornado sky" is a characteristic feature.

The Funnel-Shaped Cloud.

From the suspended masses of vapor a sort of tail is seen to project itself downward. It gradually assumes, while approaching, the aspect of a gigantic funnel, with the small end toward the ground. This funnel moves with enormous rapidity, its speed being rarely under forty miles an hour. As it comes nearer, an indescribable roar is heard, which has been likened to the bellowing of a million mad bulls or the rumbling of 10,000 trains of cars over as many bridges.

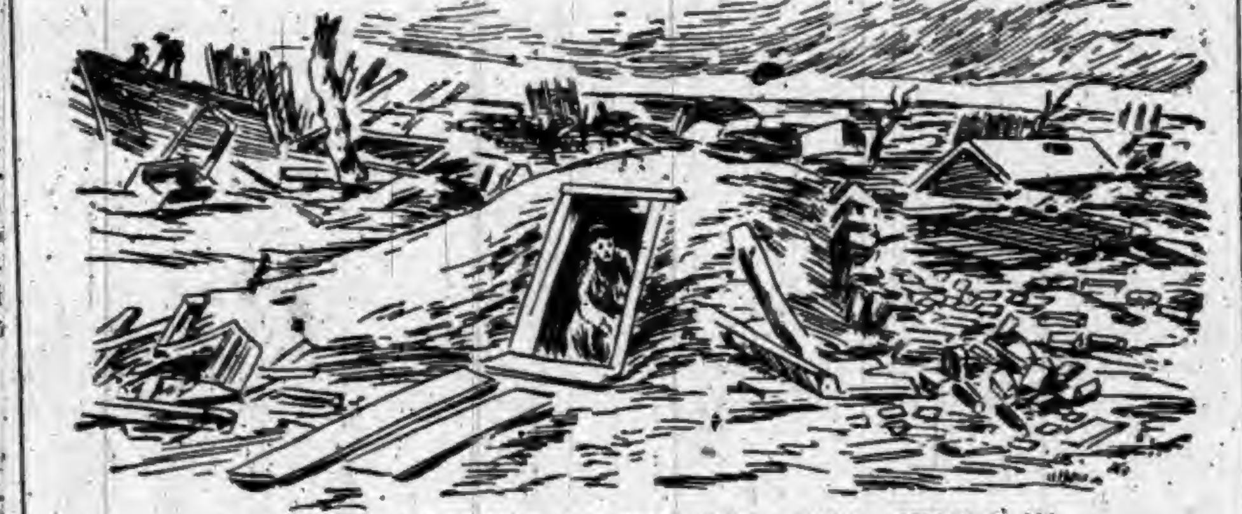

AFTER THE CYCLONE AT POMEROY, IOWA, JULY 6, '93.

Still the great cloud advances, black as night, somewhat resembling an immense balloon, sweeping its neck round and round with terrible fury and destroying everything in its path. It whirls with almost incredible velocity, sometimes leaving the earth for a moment, then bounding back to continue its dire havoc. The whole period of destruction may occupy only three or four minutes, but in that time towns are wiped out and fields are laid waste. A few minutes later the blue sky appears, the wind turns to the south, and all quiets down. No one would suppose that a terrible catastrophe had occurred, save for the devastation that is all about and the cries of the unfortunates.

It often happens that the funnel-shaped monster is preceded by a great cloud of dust, produced by an outrush of air before the storm, so that the approaching danger is not seen until it is immediately at hand. The mighty balloon of vapor travels twice as fast as the tempest out of which it is engendered. It is frequently accompanied by a vivid display of lightning. The width of the destructive path is rarely over 300 feet. In the central line all trees are strewn in the same direction, as though a mighty river had passed and left them behind. Just after the tornado usually come torrents of rain, which has caused these phenomena to be called "cloudbursts." On one occasion hail was reported as having fallen to a depth of four feet.

Causes Which Produce Tornadoes.

The causes which produce tornadoes are pretty well understood. They are found very often in the Mississippi valley, which, as is well known, is a region particularly liable to such atmospheric disturbances. Suppose that the day is warm and sultry and the stratum of heated air near the earth is full of vapor. A current of cold air flows in above. There you have a situation which is calculated to make trouble. The cold air being much heavier than the warm, the natural place for it to occupy is the bottom layer, with the warm stratum on top of it. So there is a tendency for the two to change places. A meteorological squabble ensues, which produces what is called a storm.

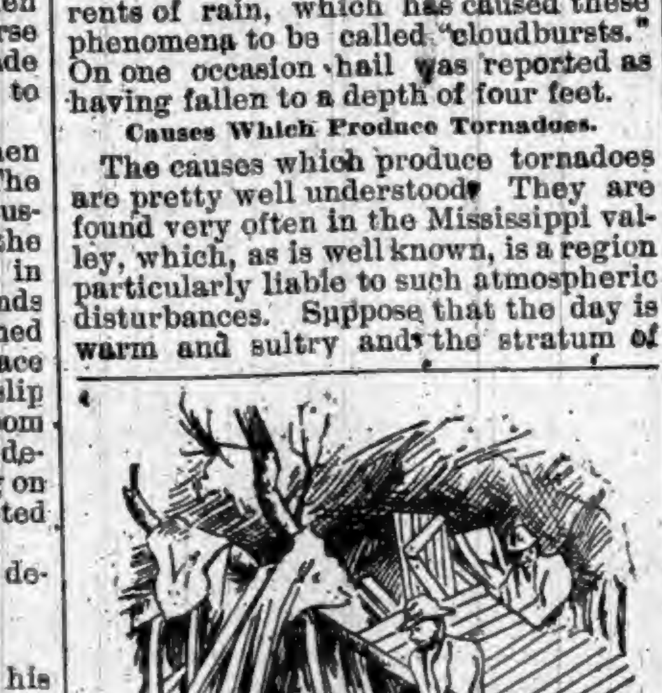

IN THE PATH OF A TORNADO.

Presently the cold layer of air aloft finds a place in the warm layer below it, through which it can make its way downward. It does so, and the performance is exhibited to the eye of the observer by the appearance of a descending funnel of vapor. It whirls around in obedience to the same law which causes a stream of water pouring through a hole in the bottom of a bowl to revolve. Incidentally an enormous energy is developed. The balloon of vapor goes sweeping along with a tremendous roar and an accompanying electrical display. It is nothing more nor less than a highly exaggerated thunder storm. Thunder storms are brought about in exactly the same way, save that the cold stratum above and the warm stratum below are mingled more gradually, producing less violent symptoms and forming no whirling funnel.

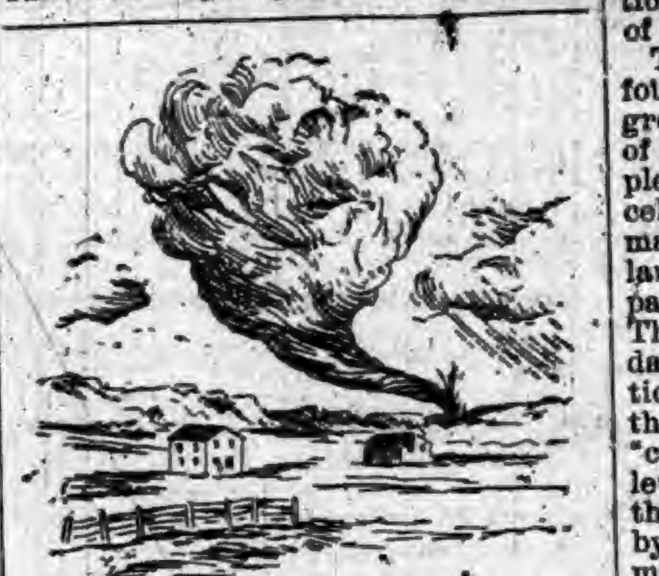

BALLOON CLOUD AT NORTH VERNON, IND., JUNE 10, 1893.

The tornado is precisely the same thing as a water spout at sea. Water spouts have often been dissipated by the firing of cannon, and it has been suggested that explosions of dynamite might produce the same effect on the terrestrial phenomenon. The difficulty would be to get near enough, and nobody who could run away would care to stand his ground and for scientific purposes experiment with explosives on the susceptibility of a "cyclone." Data respecting tornadoes are unsatisfactory, because those who have an opportunity to observe them are in such fear of their lives that their accounts are not apt to be reliable. No photograph of one of these whirling funnel clouds has ever been secured, though many bogus ones have been manufactured for sale. However, now that the kodak fiend, whom nothing can terrify, is abroad in the land, it may be expected that sooner or later some snap shots will be obtained.

Tricks Tried with Storms.

Men have stood within 150 feet of tornadoes on the north side, which is the safe side, without being injured. All sorts of foolish tricks have been tried with these storms. A Kansas man tried to drive across the path of one with a team and wagon, thinking that he could get over in time and being in a hurry to deliver some lumber. The consequence was that he and the horses were killed and badly mangled, the cart being reduced to a wreck and the lumber scattered over several square miles of territory in the shape of kindling wood. People have actually refused to run away from a tornado with similar consequences. Others have made the mistake of running in front of it, thinking to outstrip it in the race. But it is a fact that anybody who has once encountered a "cyclone" is always more than ready afterward to promptly "hunt his hole."

It is not possible to determine with accuracy the path of a tornado until it is too near to be comfortable, save that its track is always southwest to northeast. The question as to which way to run may have to be decided on the instant. Supposing the danger imminent the proper way to do is to run either north or south, but never to the east or northeast, because that is the direction in which the storm is moving.

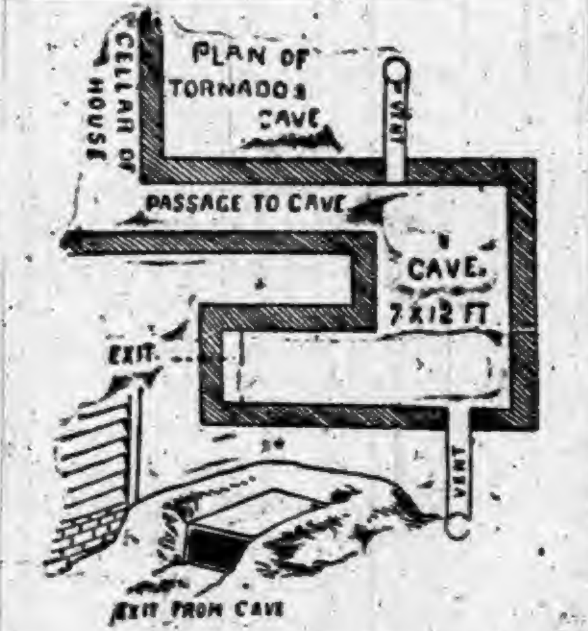

SAFETY ONLY UNDER GROUND.

If it is only a mile away and coming directly toward the observer the latter has just about one minute to get out of the way. If he does not start wrong the chances are that he will escape. If in doubt strike for the north, for, as has been said, that is the safe side of a tornado.

Happily, in the east such phenomena are comparatively infrequent, but there is not a State between the 100th meridian and the Atlantic ocean in which they do not occur. Accordingly, nobody can be sure that he may not at some time have to tackle a tornado, and these rules, if not worth pasting in one's hat, should be at least remembered. As for seeking shelter from such a danger in a building, there is no safety in that. Experts in such matters declare that no structure can be raised by man above the surface of the earth which will resist the violence of this sort of storm. Not ever so massive a pile as the treasury building could withstand a first-class tornado. In the great "cyclone" at Grinnell, Iowa, a few years ago, which destroyed many lives and a vast amount of property, one of the buildings reduced to complete ruin was a solid edifice of stone and brick used for a public school. The tornado tore it to pieces as easily as if it had been so much lath and plaster.

On the contrary, a building of brick or stone is a more unsafe refuge from a tornado than a frame dwelling, because, if destroyed, it tumbles in and buries people in the ruins. When the famous "cyclone" of 1890 struck Louisville forty-four persons were killed in the wreck of Falls City Hall. That storm wiped out seventy-six lives and $2,250,000 worth of property in Louisville, and in other towns fifty-nine lives and $1,000,000 in property. The whirling cloud, which was described as shaped like a turnip, struck Louisville at about 7:45 in the evening. The noise it made was compared to the passage of a heavy train of cars over a bridge a thousand times intensified. All the gas jets in the city either went out or were nearly extinguished, and the crash of falling buildings added to the appalling rumpus, while a terrific electric display served as an accompaniment, balls of fire playing about. Apparently the lower end of the funnel did not touch the ground, the destruction being confined to the upper stories of the houses.

The only place where safety can be found against a tornado is under ground. In the region where storms of this type are frequent prudent people construct what they call "cyclone cellars." This is usually an excavation made through the west wall of the cellar of the house outward, so that no part of it is beneath the dwelling. The west side is chosen because the danger always comes from that direction, and, if the house is demolished, the ruins will be thrown away from the "cave." The floor of the latter is made level with the floor of the cellar, and the earth roof of the cave is supported by heavy timbers and arched with masonry of brick or stone. These are precautions against damage by the falling of heavy masses of debris. Sometimes a cave is dug apart from the house, but close by it, on the west side. It is made big enough to accommodate all the inmates of the dwelling.

Such a resort is a means of absolute safety. Fortunately, as has been said, the approach of a tornado is advertised in advance by unmistakable premonitory symptoms. The householder has simply to convey his family to the "cyclone cellar," close the entrance by a strong door provided for the purpose and await the passing of the danger. If a person finds himself in the path of the whirling monster and has no refuge the best thing for him to do is to throw himself face downward, with his head to the east and his arms over his head to protect it. If near a large stone or stump he should lie down with his head toward the object, embracing it. If compelled to remain in a building he should go to the west room on the ground floor and stand in the center of it. It often happens that half of a house is torn away, the other half remaining uninjured. By seeking the west side one is more likely to escape being struck by debris.

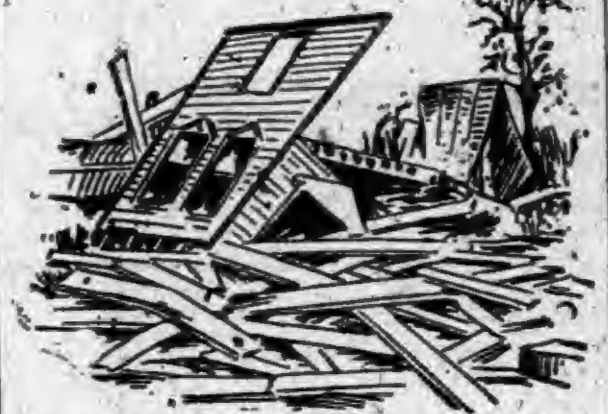

RUINS OF GRINNELL'S HOUSE, JUNE 17, 1882.

A tornado struck the town of Morgan, Ohio, June 19, 1823. At 9:30 p. m. a householder, whose account is quoted, heard a roaring as of heavy thunder, which called him to the door. On opening it he immediately discovered a bright cloud, which had precisely the color of a glowing oven, apparently the size of a half acre of ground, moving rapidly in the direction of his dwelling. The brightness of the cloud illuminated everything about. There was no lightning nor rain, but a continual and tremendous roar during the passage of the storm. The roaring of a tornado has been described as a continual woo-oo-oo and whir-r-r-r.

Points in Dispute.

There are many points about the tornado which are in dispute among meteorologists. Some of them are of the opinion that there is a partial vacuum in the middle of the whirling balloon cloud, and many witnesses speak of the manner in which the huge funnel sucks up everything in its path. It is stated that the sucking sound is very distinctly heard as the monster rushes across the country. It certainly does take up water from streams, and one instance is recorded where a tornado completely emptied a well forty feet deep. Other authorities aver that in the midst of the revolving funnel there is a plenum, the reverse of a vacuum.

Some of the doings perpetrated by tornadoes are most astonishing. At Wallingford, Conn., Aug. 9, 1878, a storm of this sort blew stone monuments off their bases. It was estimated that the velocity of whirl required to accomplish this was 260 miles an hour. Children have frequently been lifted hundreds of feet into the air and laid down unhurt. It has been observed that objects uplifted by this agency do not drop with the ordinary force of falling bodies in many instances. A whirling cloud at Pine Plains, N. Y., June 19, 1835, caught a man on a road with a team and wagon carrying a hogshead of sugar. The hogshead and contents weighed 1,250 pounds. It, together with the horses and cart, was hurled over a stone wall. The man was blown in the opposite direction a distance of fifteen rods. Light objects are sometimes transported a distance of twenty miles. In one instance a horse was carried half a mile and put down uninjured.

People who are struck by tornadoes are commonly stripped entirely of their clothing, particularly women. In one recorded instance the trimming was taken off a dress as neatly as if it had been done by hand. Persons who meet with such a misfortune are apt to be covered with mud, plentiful quantities of which seem ordinarily to be carried by the cyclone. The hair of women is torn from their heads and twisted into ropes sometimes. On one occasion a carpet, which had been securely tacked to a floor, was taken up and carried out of the house without being torn. Such freaks as the driving of a piece of scantling seven feet long and six inches square lengthwise through the body of a hog are not unusual. Attempts have been made to refer the phenomena of tornadoes to spots on the sun, but it is not likely that any connection exists.

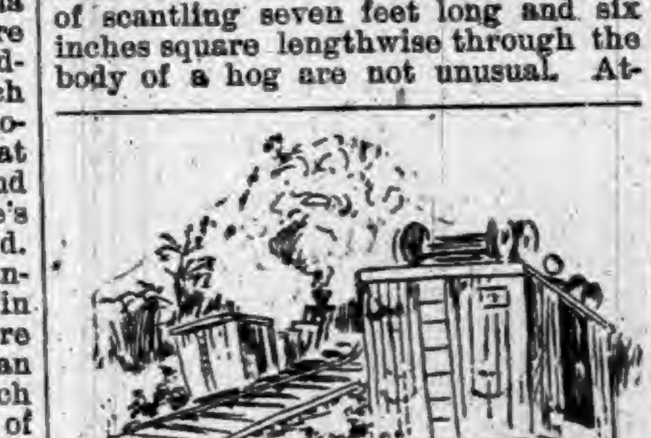

BLOWN FROM THE TRACK.

So Say We All.

Alphonse Karr, the gardener-poet, was present at a banquet given by the followers of Hahnemann, the founder of homoeopathy.

Toasts were given to the health of one medical celebrity after another by different members of the company, till at last the president remarked:

"Monsieur Karr, you have not proposed the health of any one."

The poet rose and replied modestly, "I propose the health of the sick."

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AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . . ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

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EXTRACTS
ARE
Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.
PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

WORK FOR US
a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING
—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

2 JOHNS 2

THE FAIR

Wall Paper at Cost

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FINEST LINE OF TRUNKS, GRIPS & TELELCOPES IN THE CITY.

Best Fine Cut Tobacco in the World, 30c., the 2 JOHNS 2 brand.

J. C. HENRY, Prop.

Rooms at the World's Fair.

All wishing accommodations at the World's Fair call at 90 and 92 77th St., or correspond with us. Our places are most conveniently reached by stopping at South Chicago or Grand Crossing and taking Windsor Park Street car to 77th St. From the city by the Illinois Central Suburban cars to Windsor Park. All inquiries promptly answered by mail or telegraph. Address

B. B. HARRISON,
Windsor Park,
Chicago, Ill.

Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

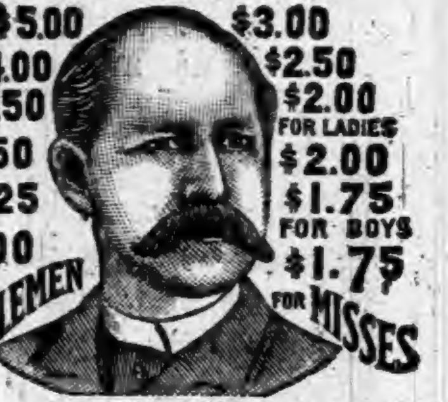

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
RAUT & CO.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE WITHOUT

Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO HUNTINGTON IND.
Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

BRIGGS'
KIDNEY

PILLS
WILL
CURE
Lumbago,
Weak,
Painful Back,
Rheumatism,
Nervousness,
Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it scores a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.
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A POSITIVE AND ABSOLUTE CURE FOR

STRICTURE

AND PROSTATIC IRRITATION.

NO { PAIN OPERATION LOSS OF TIME DANGER FAILURE

A HOME TREATMENT.

PARTICULARS FREE.
ADDRESS,
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P. O. Box 110, Boston, Mass.

Your Last Chance.

Your last chance to buy millinery at the prices we are now offering. We will give our customers the benefit of these prices for only 30 days longer, as the stock will then change hands and it will be too late to secure these bargains. Hats for 25 cents and upward. Trimmed hats for $1 00 and upward. Old ladies' bonnets, children's hats and baby bonnets, all at greatly reduced prices. We would be glad to have the ladies call and examine the goods and the prices at which they can now be bought. For those who can wear their hats for more than one season, this is a rare opportunity.

MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL,
33-35 Corunna, Ind.

The Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident Association.

For the information of our many readers who are members of the above association (and those who are not should be) we reproduce the following clippings from the Fort Wayne Gazette and Garrett Clipper:

THE VERY BEST.

Mr. Harry J. Meyer, jr., the well known hatter, who met with an accident on August 2d, was fortunately a member of the Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident association of this city. His claim was presented Friday and the amount, $25, was paid him on Saturday, just ten days after the injury. This prompt work is making the home association popular.—Fort Wayne Gazette.

QUICK WORK IN ADJUSTING CLAIMS.

Dr. Fred. B. Wood, of this city, while attending his horse on July 11th, received an injury which resulted in breaking a rib on his left side. The doctor was fortunate enough to have a policy in the Fort Wayne Mercantile Accident association which pays for all loss of time. Dr. Wood was disabled two weeks, sending in his proofs of disability July 27th and on the 31st he received a check for $50, paying him at the rate of $25 per week. This discounts all other companies for quick work and it has cost its members but $3 for the past seven months. Insure in the Mercantile—it is the best and cheapest.—Garrett Clipper.

A GRAND, COLOSSAL, IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

SOLOMON, HIS TEMPLE AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

Presented by John Robinson's Great World's Exposition.

To the skeptic or the agnostic, as well as to the devout believer in the sacred Scriptures, the era of the great King Solomon's reign is and can be naught but the most impressive, the most interesting and the grandest in all history. There are no parallels in all the records of the past; nothing approximating in grandeur, in wisdom and Sublimity, in any chronicle of modern ages. It was, then, a felicitous conception of the management of John Robinson's Great World's Exposition to reproduce the scenes, personages, incidents and events of the reign of Solomon, the grand old patriarch, sage and King. That they have done this thoroughly, acceptably and successfully, the public and the press, everywhere the Robinson show has exhibited this season, unanimously attest. Their great biblical spectacle, in its powerful sceneographic effects, in its accurate and realistic personations, and the sumptuous lavishness attending its representation, is pronounced with universal accord to be not only a triumph in art, but a revelation in the history of the past that has never had a precedent. Our citizens will have the opportunity of seeing this grand spectacle in connection with the manifold other wonders of the John Robinson show on Friday, August 25, in Auburn.

July Subscriptions.

The following have paid various amounts on subscription during July, which is hereby acknowledged: Albert Robbins, D. C. Marvin, Levi Jackson, Wm. A. Goodrich, E. Berry, J. G Clapp, Frank Hoff, D. D. Snyder, Jas. I. Best, Joseph Link, Jacob Souder, Frank Groscop, W. N. Shatto, T. C. Ford, Samuel Morr, W. C. Fluke, W. H. McIntyre, S. W. Dickinson, Eugene Carper, C. W. Kaley, G. S. Erlsten, Sadie Erlsten, Magdalene Neidig, Wm. Kruse, Isaac Ferver.

Best paint in the market, and it will pay you to buy now, at Beuret's. 28-31

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.........AUGUST 17, 1893.

CONGRESS is preparing bills and talking.

LEAD reached, Aug. 4, the lowest price in forty-five years.

BUILDINGS on the fair ground at Wabash burned last week.

EXCHANGE on New York is at a discount in Ft. Wayne banks.

LAWRENCE T. NEAL was nominated last week by the Ohio democrats to run for governor against McKinley.

MONEY reported easier and getting more abundant. More money is being issued to national banks and more silver sent out by the government.

A BUG is reported in some parts of country that attacks and kills potato bugs. Head him this way. We have a long felt want for him to fill.

CONTRACT to supply U. S. with postal cards for the coming four years has been let at a price $280,000 less than the last contract. Democrats are better financiers than republicans.

SOUTH BEND Times and the Tribune of the same place have been each sued for $5,000 by a barber there. They had published an item about a man getting his face poisoned by using a face lotion at that shop.

THE COURIER, as usual, "scooped', nearly all the papers of this county last week. We had the president's message, while the slower papers will get it to their readers a week later. Moral—Subscribe for the COURIER.

MRS. SARAH T. BOLTON, the lady so long at the head of Indiana poets, died at her home in Indianapolis last week, at the age of 81. She was the Author of "Paddle Your Canoe," the "Union Forever," and many other fine poems.

PROF. GORBY, who has disgraced the state and the democratic party by getting drunk, has been fined again. If the courts desire to have people satisfied with their work, they will take the trouble to throw "Prof" Gorby out of office.

THE Dispatch says republican papers are offering premiums for democratic banners. The human heart naturally craves banners and as they are ashamed of their own, they gladly take a democratic banner. This is an encouraging sign of a quickening conscience.

DEMOCRATS last year carried banners, telling the people that wheat would rise under democratic times. This is now a thorn in republican editors' sides. Of course the banners refered to the better times we hoped for as soon as democrats can make the proper changes. So far we are still under republican laws.

AT a prize fight in Denver, Colo., last week one of the two sluggers was killed. Let the good work go on. If this should happen regularly at each of their brutal exhibitions the world would be better for it. A death rate of 50 per cent in such a profession would seem pretty slow to decent people, but it would work them off in time.

TARIFF revision is more important than the repeal of the Sherman act, and more important than any legislation as to silver. Our very unwise course on the tariffs, kept up for many years, has so complicated and weakened our business interests that the wonder is that hard times did not come sooner. Congress should know it has no right to levy a duty for any other purpose than for revenue. It must stop tinkering with private business.

SEVERAL millions were paid out in Indiana to pensioners last week, so it is reported that Mr. Ensley has said. This ought to help a little to relieve hard times, and no doubt it will. That is a good feature that few seem to think of—vast sums of money are sent out among the people, all of which goes at once into circulation. The people pay a vast sum of money yearly in direct and indirect taxes, but in no case does it come back among them so generally and evenly as in pensions.

INDIANA white caps have been a disgrace to the state, causing trouble often, when there was no need of it. Last week about fifty of them went in the dead of the night to mob two men named Conrad, in Harrison county. They claimed the Conrads had killed their father, though the boys and their mother had testified he fell on a stove. The broke into the log house of the Conrads about four o'clock in the morning, and took old Mrs. Conrad and a daughter out on the poarch, and while standing there the two Conrad boys fired on them from a patch of corn near by. Much shooting was done on each side but the Conrads were not touched. Five of the white caps were killed and several more hurt. The Conrads have gone over into Kentucky. It was a terrible affair, but we hope it may give white capping a backset.

B. & O. Half-Fare to Chicago.

The B. & O. will sell round trip tickets to Chicago for one fare Aug. 21, "Indiana Day" at the Fair. Good on all trains and to return on Aug. 30. One fare for the round trip.

ANOTHER HALF FARE.

To Chicago Aug. 22, the B. & O. will sell tickets at one fare round trip. Tickets good only on the excursion train that leaves the Junction at 2:32 a. m., but good returning on all trains to Aug. 31. Passengers will be carried direct to the world's fair grounds if desired. For further information, address or call on any B. & O. agent, or L. S. Allen, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

The Press is Not Wise.

If it were wise, it would not say some of the things it does say. It thinks "the tariff should not be tinkered" on account of the "numbers of idle workingmen awaiting the action of Congress." But here is just where the trouble is, and just where Congress should begin to undo the unwise work of its republican predecessors. Congress has been going outside of its province and trying to care for certain interests when those interests and all others should care for themselves. The fact the Press overlooks is this, that all the laws on our statute books were made by republicans and are still in force and if workingmen are waiting, it is to have a democratic congress repeal them.

* * *

Again, it says that "Secretary Herbert is at a summer resort and Uncle Sam pays the bills." Are we to infer from this that the Press believes that Uncle Sam pays Herbert's board and railroad fare? All the members of the cabinet have been absent, spending their salaries as they had a right to. And Harrison's cabinet did the same thing every summer and sometimes oftener, but we do not remember that the Press noticed it.

As to Taking Away Pensions.

Some of the speakers at the G. A. R. meeting at the fair ground last Saturday evidently forgot that it was a meeting of both democratic and republican ex-soldiers whose only object in coming together was to make arrangements for attending the national encampment. They evidently thought it was a meeting to make republican converts by means of pensions. An ex-soldier informed us that one of the speakers so far forgot the proprieties of the occasion as to inform these old soldiers that he "voted as he shot," whatever that may mean. What had voting, or any sort of politics to do with that meeting? One of the speakers took pains to launch out into abuse of the democratic administration for taking away pensions. But he did not care to tell that the ruling under which at least a part of these cases comes was made by a republican pension commissioner or assistant secretary of the interior. He forgot to tell his hearers that the pensions taken away were such as were unlawful. For the sake of political effect, he was in substance telling his hearers that it was right to break a law, and wrong to obey it. Then there was a call for those to stand up who had had their pensions taken away. The first to rise was Wm. Oiler, a veteran of the Mexican war and of the rebellion. No one claims but he had a right to one pension. But it seems he has no right under the law to two pensions, one for each war. But we are told he had been drawing two, and that now his pension is all stopped for a time till his right one makes up for all he has taken contrary to law. This will take about two years, and then he will get his pension in spite of his wrong doing. Do republican politicians ask a democratic administration to do an act that is contrary to a plain law? There was another veteran that stood up, but we have not learned what was the trouble with his pension. But we venture to say that no soldier who is entitled by existing laws to a pension will be deprived of it under this or any other administration. No one wants to deprive them of it. But there are always politicians who want to get their votes for this side or that. Old soldiers cannot afford to leave their case in the hands of one political party only, and make enemies of the other. Their pensions have been given by the votes of both parties in Congress, democrats voting as freely as republicans for our pension laws. Soldiers are intelligent enough to know this, and hence to value the advice of politicians at about its true figure.

Democratic Talk.

A recent number of the Kendallville News says:

Among the many persons present at Ashley on Friday evening were Mr. Ab Kelly of Waterloo, Mr. Herm Frigang of Angola, and Mr. Stoy of Butler, who expressed themselves as very apprehensive of democratic unity and success, owing to the very bad management in politics of our present member of Congress.

The men named are sterling democrats and to a great extent express the feeling all over DeKalb county. But we do not take so gloomy a view of democratic prospects It is true that we have fallen into the hands of unworthy leaders, temporarily, but not for always. We have faith in the party and believe it will right itself and set down on the very small men who are trying to lead it to its destruction. The democratic party is greater than any one of its members; especially is it greater than any one of its unworthy members. When the time comes, the grand old party will "thoroughly purge its floor. It will gather the wheat into its garners; but will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire." The democratic party was not made to be kept under the shadow of small men or their smaller satellites.

Court.

The case of Lysher vs Eunice Zeigler and Lyman Lockwood was settled by defendants paying $25.

Several judgments were entered up against the Monitor Co., amounting in all to several thousands.

The case between Wm. Swartz and Norris Williamson on surety of peace, the latter gave $100 bond to keep the peace, but the case is appealed to the supreme court. This case shows how even two good fellows may get into trouble. They disagreed about some matter, quarreled, and went to court. A justice had the first trial, then the circuit court, and now the total costs are $146.90, say nothing of lawyers' fees and lost time.

The case of the Manuel estate vs. B. & O., damages, is taken to the federal court.

Cora vs John H. Leonard, for divorce is dismissed.

The case between Widner about the possession of land is under advisement of Judge Powers.

The damage case of Leathers vs B. & O. is going on.

LO! IT COMETH!

In Unpeerable Magnitude

AND

Unsurpassable Magnificence.

The Biggest and Most Varied Amusement Combination Ever Organized.

Fete Day for the Multitudes.

—A $2,000,000 CONSOLIDATION.—

Old Time Ideas DISCARDED! Endless Changes and Transformations! $4,000 Daily Expenses. $100,000 in New Features.

A BRAND NEW SHOW!

Limitless in Special and Exclusive Attractions! Unrivaled in Variety and Novelty of its Features.

AUBURN. FRIDAY. AUG. 25.

THE OLDEST! THE LARGEST! THE BEST OF ALL SHOWS!

JOHN ROBINSON'S
GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITION,
10 BIG SHOWS 10
COMBINED!

And in prominent Association with the New Biblical, Sceneographic, Martial and Terpsichorean Spectacle,

SOLOMON,
HIS TEMPLE, AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

John F. Robinson
JOHN ROBINSON'S
10 BIG SHOWS COMBINED

Produced at an extraordinary outlay of capital, and presenting in opulent profusion the leading scenes and incidents marking the reign of Israel's wisest king. Minutely accurate in Biblical reproduction, faithful in scenic delineations, correct in costumes and enchanting in

GRAND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS.

Among the Prominent Features of the

Sublime Spectacle of Solomon

—WILL BE—

Mount Moriah and the City of David. The Walls and Towers of Jerusalem. Palace and Court of King Solomon's Temple. The Sacred Ark of the Covenant. Solomon's 700 Wives. Grand Entrance of Solomon and Retinue. The Judgment of Solomon, Arrival of the Queen of Sheba, Solomon's Warriors, Wives and Pages. Solomon Enthrones the Queen. Numberless Flower Girls bearing Palm Branches and Dancing. Games, Sports and Combats. Exciting Chariot Races. Grand Ballets by One Hundred Premiers, Coryphees and Dancing Girls

4 CIRCUSES IN RINGS. 4 AND NEWLY INVENTED ENORMOUS ELEVATED STAGE

50-CAGE MENAGERIE!

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE IN THE WORLD, surpassing in magnitude the most pretentious of the establishments of Europe, and constantly recuperated from the areas of Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia, by an organized corps of agents and hunters, distributed over a territory upon which the sun never sets. Over One Thousand Rare Animals.

Realistic Revival of the Sports, Pastimes and Contests of the Ancient

ROMAN HIPPODROME!

Two and Four-Horse Chariot Races, Flat Races, Standing Races, Break-Neck Steeple Chases, Ludicrous Sack, Wheelbarrow and Obstacle Races, Camel and Elephant Races, Greyhound Races, Donkey Races, Ostrich Races, Monkey Races, Children's Flat, Hurdle, Pony, Donkey, Jockey, Flat and Chariot Races, Male and Female Jockeys and Charioteers.

60 Thoroughbred Horses! Miniature Ponies! 60 MALE AND FEMALE JOCKEYS Boy and Girl Jockeys. 60

Don't Fail to be in time to witness the

$300,000 FREE STREET PAGEANT!

31 Chariots, 4 Steam Musical Wagons, 15 Mounted Trumpeters, 300 Horses, 12 Separate Kinds or Music, Female Brass Band, Scottish Bag-Pipers, 100 Mounted Knights, 50 Cages, 2 Steam Organs, Female Open Air Opera, 100 Ponies, 8 Distinct Bands, Jubilee Troupe, Steam Caliope, 50 Courtly Dames.

Dens of Performing Wild Beasts!

Tigers, Lions, Hyenas, Leopards, Bears, Pythons, Anacondas, Boa-Constrictors, etc., with their keepers, all thrown open, with sides down, in the mighty Parade.

Doors Open at 1 & 7 P. M. Performances One Hour Later.

HARTER'S

The following facts are related by a newspaper correspondent:

"One day while waiting upon a busy street, I placed a coin in the center of the sidewalk and studied the people. A scoer of pedestrians passed over it. Some stepped on it. Finally a woman with a basket grabbed it and the last I saw her she was smiling.

Some may have seen it but were too select to bend in public, but I doubt if any others noticed it. As a rule everybody passes over more good things than they pick up"

The truth of the last statement is beyond contradiction, and is the result of inattention to minor matters. Just at this point is where we want to apply the story to ourselves. Our stock of merchandise enables one to save a little on each article purchased, and inasmuch as most of your needs can be supplied by us, you can readily see how the aggregate saving must be great.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER BLOCK,

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 45 E. MainSt., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

Many ladies object to the odor of cigar smoke, but none do to that of the Little Salesman.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

August is the month of green fruits, watermelons, dysentery, cholera infantum and other diseases which children are subject to. Melol is the best medicine known for these complaints. For sale by druggists.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

No American mother will sell the life of her babe for 25 cents, yet thousands of mothers lose their children from dysentery. Melol is a sure cure and should be kept in every family For sale by druggists at 25 cents.

Your family doctor is seldom a specialist. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was discovered by a specialist in the treatment of nervous diseases. His advice free to any who ask it, with stamp, of the J. W. Brant Co, Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St., New York. This great remedy is sold by F. E. Davenport.

Rev. A. A. Willits was engaged for 3 lectures before the "Iowa Chautauqua" this year and it is said: "He created an enthusiasm such as had never been known there before. He spoke 7 times in 4 days, and is engaged again for next season. The farmers and their families came in for ten miles around."

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam of McKeesport, Penn., in the treatment of diarrhœa in her children, will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says; "I spent several weeks in Johnstown. Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Thomas Batte, editor of the Graphic. Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Mrs. Wm. Keesler is improving.

Cook Ford is reshingling his house.

Walter Hartman made a trip to Detroit this week.

Mrs. R. W. Cobb has been quite sick, but is now better.

Mrs. Miller, of Goshen, is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Harter.

Miss Lamb, of Michigan, is visiting the Altenbergs, who are relatives.

Admission to lectures of Gunsaulus and Willits 25 cents; reserved seats 35 cents.

Joseph Stafford was kicked by a colt Tuesday. We have not heard the particulars.

Pearl Kelley reached home Saturday, after a pleasant visit with relatives in Chicago.

Miss May Plumb and Miss Mary Baldock spent Sunday with friends near Corunna.

Institute lecture course Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week.

Dr. Johnston went yesterday to Ohio to visit his mother and to attend the reunion of his regiment.

Mrs. Frank Davenport returned to Chicago last Thursday, where they will now go to housekeeping.

There was quite a good attendance at the fair grounds Saturday, many besides the G. A. R. being present.

Edna Houser is in Chicago visiting her sister Reba. They will take in the fair together before her return.

Theodore Gerke spent a pleasant day with country friends, the family of John Miser, in Jackson township, last week.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The C. E. people complain that they were not treated properly at the Island Park Assembly and will not go there next year.

School trustees can set no better example before their teachers than to attend the institute and the lectures next week.

Farmers should lay aside their cares for just two evenings and enjoy a real intellectual feast in hearing Gunsaulus and Willits.

C. P. Houser has been delivering some nice sweet corn in town recently, as we can testify, having had a fine mess of it for our table.

H. K. Scott and wife came down from Angola Saturday and spent Sunday with Mrs. K's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston.

S. S. Putt, of the Keeley Institute was at Indianapolis this week attending the state meeting of Keeley graduates. He is one of the officers.

Churubusco Truth comes out looking bright and shiny as a new silver dollar, and in every way improved. "Truth is mighty and will prevail" if Bro. Geiger's pluck can control it.

James Gilliland had to have his foot taken off this week just above the ankle. The former operation had not removed enough of the diseased bone.

Cory Shugers and wife go to Congress, Wayne county, Ohio, this week for a visit of three weeks with his relatives there. The COURIER wishes them a pleasant visit.

Walter Carpenter, Bert Hunt, Charley, Ed and Hank Mosee, Albert Chew and Theodore Leigh, all Garrett boys, were over here yesterday to see the base ball game.

Our exchanges are telling us how to prepare ripe peaches for the table so as to make them nice and tempting. All right Now tell us how to get the peaches.

Jacob Slentz of Franklin, one of the intelligent old 44th Indiana boys of Franklin, was in on Saturday to pay his regards to the COURIER, while here to attend the G. A. R meeting.

The Auburn Military Band took the $100 prize in the grand band contest held at Rome City Thursday and Friday. It was first money in the second class bands, and was well deserved.

Another honor has fallen to DeKalb county. Mrs. W. B. Campbell has been selected to revise and re-write the First, Second and Third Readers of the Indiana Series, and will begin work at once.

Anthony Swineford of Concord was here Saturday. He is still partly disabled from that stroke of paralysis, but is no worse. His son, George, formerly of the Swineford House, was here the same day.

A dispatch from A. B. Imus at Huron, South Dakota, Sunday morning, informed Archie McIntyre that A. B. and wife had a bran new baby—a little girl, and they had a happy Sunday out there on the border.

LOST:—Somewhere between Auburn and Fuller Metcalf's farm on the Butler road, a good umbrella with ivory handle. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving same at this office or send it to its owner, Mrs. Jacob Hook. The name is on the handle.

Frank Kline and wife returned to Reading Saturday, after the sad task of burying their little child. From there they go to Hillsdale, to which place the "Telephone" has been moved, and where it will hereafter be published. It has been combined with another paper and will be pushed vigorously to the front rank.

There is a report that Bro. Weamer of the Bristol Banner went to take a drink at one of the "penny-in-the-slot" fountains on the world's fair grounds, and dropped in a $5 gold piece instead of a penny. Bro. Weamer is a republican. Had he been a democratic editor, he would not have been fooling around a water tank.

Franklin D. Buss, a prominent and well-to-do farmer near Hudson committed suicide last Saturday morning. He was found about ten o'clock behind the barn with a revolver in his hand, having shot himself in the head. He had been complaining of pain in his head, the result of a sunstroke a short time before, and was no doubt insane when the deed was done. He was highly respected.

There came near being a fatal accident at the Junction Sunday. A young man who works out in the country near there, was trying, as so many boys do, to jump a train to ride to Garrett. In doing so he slipped and missing his hold, fell down between the platform and the moving train. There was not room enough to get up, and he had the good sense to lie still and close down to the platform till the train had passed Then he crawled out in pretty bad shape though not seriously hurt. The worst injury was a cut on the head which bled profusely for a time. Some of these boys will get killed yet.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Thomas Brothers' leading bakery.

Kendallville fair is held September 25 to 29.

Miss Ruthie Baker has a birthday party to-day.

Emanuel Neidig, of Fairfield, was in town last week.

Great bargains in sewing machines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Twenty large loaves of bread for $1 00 at H. J. Mossey's City Bakery. 33-35

Miss Edith Brink, of Ohio, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hettie Somers.

Mrs. W. E. Robinson has returned from a visit at the old home, Lima, O.

Old Mrs. Sherlock has been lying quite low for some days, but is improving.

Mrs. Talbert, sister to James Lewis, died Saturday. Her home was in Garrett.

Miss Jennie Metcalf went to Angola this week to attend the Normal this term.

Fin Gibson, oldest baker in the county, is now foreman at Thomas Bros.' Union Bakery.

Aber is building another green house. This one is for carnations and chrysanthemums.

Standard. Domestics. Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

Some members of the Presbyterian Sunday School went up to Hamilton Tuesday for a day's recreation.

Call on Ed. Baker, at the Old Reliable bakery. All bread, buns and biscuits reduced in price, 20 loaves for $1.

Miss Abbie Lipsett, of Goshen, who has been visiting the family of D. Z Hoffman, returned home Monday.

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER

Miss Bessie Klotz, daughter of Charlie Klotz, now of Van Wert, Ohio, is visiting Lila Baker and other friends here.

Dennis Stoner and family, of Pueblo, Colo., are here visiting the family of J. R. Moody, Mrs. Moody is his mother.

The Catholic Aid Society will meet this, Thursday, evening at the residence of Wm. McIntyre at 7 o'clock. All invited.

The younger members of the Presbyterian Sunday school had a picnic on the fair ground Tuesday and had a fine time.

Temperance meeting at the Baptist church tomorrow, Friday, evening. Speaking by B. L. Rockwood, of Indianapolis.

Isaac Cobler, of Lee, Mich., is here now at Geo. Swander's. He came to be treated by Dr. Hines, as he has been sick a long time.

Remember the Methodist church seats over 600 people and should be filled to its utmost capacity for the great lectures next week.

Little Geraldine Nusbaum is quite a traveler. She came home alone last week from Goshen to Waterloo, where her mother met her.

Butler people who insist they keep seeing snakes, should remember that Auburn has a Keeley Institute for the alleviation of snake troubles.

Little Georgie Weamer Zimmerman had a birthday party, Friday, at which were 32 lads and misses, who had a grand time. She was eleven that day.

Don't forget the Richland township Sunday school picnic this week at Sedan on Saturday. These meetings are always interesting, and the picnic especially pleasant.

Rev. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, has heard Gunsaulus give the great "Savonarola" lecture and is so highly pleased with it that he is coming down to hear it here next week.

Mrs. Mary Teeters has resigned her position at the Harter store, and will be a teacher in the Garrett schools the coming year. The best wishes of many friends go with her to her new work.

W. H. McIntosh has the finest gladiolus flowers we have ever seen, though only a part are in bloom. He also has the most extensive garden flowers we know of. He would be a model farmer.

Prof. Ernest Williams, leader of the Auburn Military Band, will give a cornet solo at the Willitts lecture next Thursday evening at the M. E. church. He is a fine player and we should all hear him.

One third of life is spent in bed. The Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, will help you to spend it comfortably. Husk, wool, cotton and hair mattresses, and every kind of spring bed can be had of them at one-third the usual price,

The annual meeting of the Disciple church is held in Butler, beginning Aug. 25, and continuing over Sunday. Grove meeting on Sunday. All come and bring baskets full for picnic. Prof. A. S. Hobbs, of DesMoines, Iowa, is chief speaker.

Do not be compelled to say after the great lectures of Gunsaulus and Willits' that you did not think they would be so good and that you are sorry you did not attend. You have due warning. Buy your tickets early in the week. You will not be disappointed.

We, the undersigned creditors of John L. Davis, hereby call a meeting of the creditors, to be held at the court house, at Auburn on Thursday, Aug. 24, 1893, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m

J. N. Smith, M. E Reynolds
W. H. Fair, Levi Hewitt.

The big brick and steel vaul is being put in at the First National Bank, The brick work is done by the Pickers, and is about sixteen inches thick, and the top is supported by heavy steel bars eight inches apart. The vault is for keeping books. papers and other valuables.

John Neal got into trouble last week, by selling two horses in Ft. Wayne, on which he had given a mortgage to parties here. The trial in one case came off last week, and on the other one will be in the Superior court there at the next term. We are told the offense is a serious one.

The attendande of G. A. R. at the fair ground last Saturday, was large, and the speeches interesting. Among those who spoke were Gen. Blair, Rev. J. N. Wilson, W. L. Penfield and others whose names we did not hear. A county organization was effected, and meetings will be held every year,

Our interesting correspondent, J. A. Campbell, has a good letter about the fair, in this issue. He has introduced the subject in a way that will, we think, make our readers wish for more, and it is our intention to devote some space to a few chapters on this subject. It may help those who go there to shorten their work of sight-seeing by giving them pointers, and those who cannot go will get some information of the wonders to be seen there.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Gunsaulus and Willits.

Thomas Bros.' bread, 20 loaves $1.

TUTT'S PILLS give appetite and good digestion.

John Robinson's big show, Aug. 25 in Auburn.

Thomas Brothers always in the lead in baked goods.

Wednesday and Thursday evenings, August 23 and 24.

Bottom drops out. 20 loaves for $1 00 at Thomas Bros.' 33tf

Remnant wall paper 2½ cents per roll at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

A base ball club is being organized by the young men here.

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

35 cents for tickets to the great lectures of Gunsaulus and Willits is money well invested.

Richland township Sunday school picnic at Sedan on Saturday of this week, Aug. 19.

Wall paper and window shades at cost and below cost for the next 30 days at Matheny & Gerke. tf

Tickets for Gunsaulus and Willits on sale at Robins & McCord's drug store next Monday morning.

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

Six Cents buys 1 large loaf of bread at H. J. Mossey's. One dollar pays for 20. All other baking in proportion. 33-35

Parties who need the services of an experienced nurse to care for and attend to the sick are requested to call on I. N. Fisher.

All should hear the young professor from our State University, Walter M. Wood, next Monday evening. No admittance fee.

The Viennese fill their cigars with wool, hair, etc. Kessler Bros. fill the Young America with pure Havana.

Come hear the lady preacher, Rev. Miss Henrietta G Moore of Springfield, Ohio, in the institute lecture course next Tuesday evening. Admittance free.

WANTED: 100 tons of hay, 100,000 pounds of poultry. Will pay highest cash price. Call on S. Beck, Waterloo, before contracting your hay or poultry.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny, & Gerke. tf

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

Big drop in Bread at H. J. Mossey's. 20 big loaves for $1.00; 1 for 6 cents. And that isn't all. He bakes everything in the way of bread, buns, cakes, pies, etc. that any baker bakes. 33 35

Wm. Armstrong's barn at the south end was burned Monday by his little boy, striking a match in the hay. It was a small building and was consumed before the engine could get there.

Rev. J. N. Wilson preached the annual sermon for the order of Ancient Workmen Sunday evening, in the M. E. church. There was a large attendance, and the order is in good shape here.

Gillis & Co. have a new wagon for carrying meat. It has curtains and a set of books so that the quarters can be hung up and kept clean and away from flies while coming from the slaughter house.

Martin Hook of Franklin township, was here last Friday. He had been making a visit with his son John, who resides near Huntertown. John's little boy and girl were going home with him for a visit.

Commissioner Lockwood has been making valuable improvements on his residence property on East Ninth street. He has moved the earth from along the creek onto the lot and around the house, raising the surface several feet, besides making the banks look much better.

For a lame back or a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent Bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The "almighty" dollar will go a good deal further in the way of purchasing carpets, furniture, lamps or toilet sets, if spent with the Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne, than it will if spent anywhere else. Store this fact away in your minds for use at any time when you may be in need of any thing in their line of business.

The churches and the different societies and organizations of the town recognizing the teachers' institute as a public educational institution, have established the custom of holding none of their weekday meetings during the week of the county institute. This is as it should be, as the evening sessions are of such a high order that everybody wishes to attend them.

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

This is for you to read if you have a set of parlor furniture to buy. Mr. F. J. Reineke stands at the head of the upholsterers of the state, and is the manager of the upholstery department of the Foster Furniture Co. at Ft. Wayne. This house allows no piece of parlor furniture to be made up except under his watchful eye. They ship all bills of goods amounting to $15 and upwards, to Auburn free of all freight charges.

The artist-writer seems to be in demand. Mr. Frederic Remington's recent essays with the pen have been almost as acceptable as his painting, and now Mr. Edwin Lord Weeks is announced as having prepared a series of illustrated articles on the journey from the Black Sea to the Persian Gulf by caravan. He is the artist who accompanied Mr. Theadore Child on the expedition on which the latter lost his life, and his descriptions of the journey taken from his diary are said to be unusually graphic and interesting. The illustrations are from paintings made in oil from sketches taken along the way.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Teachers institute next week.

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Buy your bread and cake of Thomas Brothers.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

The First M. E. church has the attractions for next week.

Fleming at the green house has an abundance of fine roses in bloom.

Great clearance sale of wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Don't miss your chance for wall paper now, call and see and get prices at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30-tf

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load.
Kiblinger.

John Robinson may have the best show in the country, but Kessler Bros. have the best cigar—the Bill Head.

Mr. H. J. Mayers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to-day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Old Reliable Bakery.

Ed. Baker sells 20 large loaves of bread for $1.00. Single loaves 6 cents. Also 3 dozen of biscuits or 3 dozen buns for 25 cents. Call on Ed. Baker at the Old Reliable Bakery.

Notice to Buy School Books.

All pupils needing new school books for this year can get them at the High School building Saturday, August 26th. It will be better and more convenient to get them that day than to wait till school opens, September 4.

BY ORDER SCHOOL BOARD.

Died.

At Reading, Mich., Aug. 10, 1893, Wayne M., son of J. Frank and Florence Kline, at the age of 8 months and 4 days. The remains of the little one were brought to Auburn Friday, and on Saturday at 10 a. m. the funeral was held at the residence of Michael Kline, on North Main street. The sermon was by Rev. O. E. Eagy, of Reading. The little one was laid to rest in Woodlawn. The bereaved parents have the deepest sympathy of all their friends here over this sad bereavement.

James P. Swisher.

Mr. Swisher was born in Wayne Co, Ohio, April 15, 1832, and died Aug. 15, 1893 at the age of 61 years and 4 months. In 1875 he came to Indiana, but later returned to Ohio. In 1875 he made his home on a farm southwest of Auburn and about six years ago, moved into town. Mrs. Swisher, to whom he was married May 27, 1856, died about 8 months ago. They leave four children to mourn for them. The funeral was Wednesday Aug. 16, conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy. His disease, was erysiplas and blood poisoning. He was a man highly respected by all who knew him.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Cemetery Notice.

Owing to closeness of money matters the trustees of Evergreen cemetery have concluded to extend the time of payment of lot assessment, without penalty until October 1, by which time it is hoped all will find it convenient to pay, and after which time no futher extension can be granted. By order of Board.

R. McDOUGALL

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach. and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,

THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.

OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 550 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts. Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

SOME SANITARY ASPECTS OF BREAD-MAKING.

BY CYRUS EDSON, M. D.
[Health Commissioner, New York City.]

It is necessary, if one would understand the sanitary aspects of bread-making, to fully comprehend the present theory held by scientists of germs and the part played by them in disease. The theory of disease germs is merely the name given to the knowledge had of those germs by medical men, a knowledge which is the result of innumerable experiments. Being this, the old term of a "theory" has become a misnomer. A germ of a disease is a plant so small that I do not know how to express intelligibly to the general reader its lack of size. When this germ is introduced into the blood or tissues of the body, its action appears to be analagous to that which takes place when yeast is added to dough. It attacks certain elements of the blood or tissues, and destroys them, at the same time producing new substances.

But the germs of the greater part of the germ diseases, that is, of the infectious and contagious diseases, will develop or increase in number without being in the body of a human being, provided always you give them the proper conditions. These conditions are to be found in dough which is being raised with yeast. They are warmth, moisture and the organic matter of the flour on which the germs, after certain changes, feed.

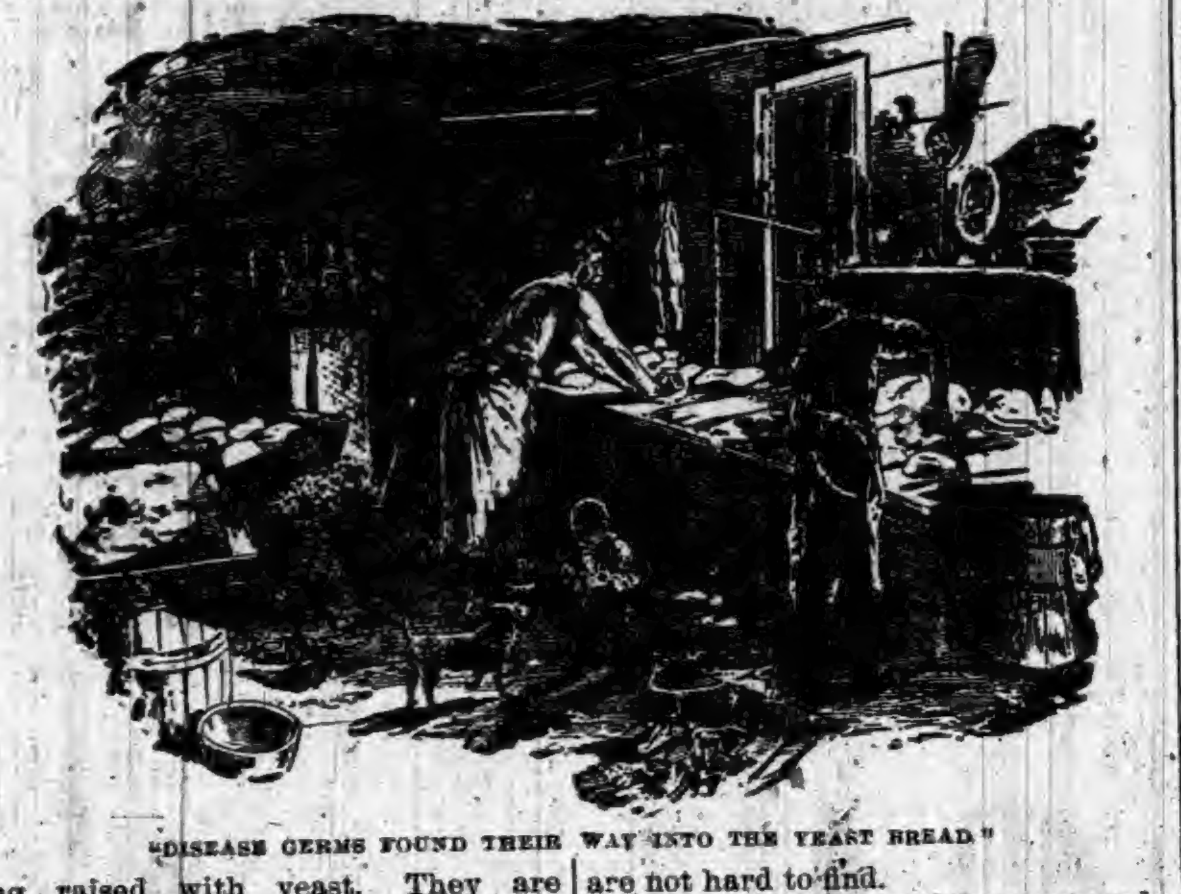

"DISEASE GERMS FOUND THEIR WAY INTO THE YEAST BREAD."

It is necessary to remember at this point that yeast is germ growth, and when introduced into a mixture of glucose or starch, in the presence of warmth and moisture sets up a fermentation. If the mixture be a starchy dough the yeast first changes a portion of the starch into glucose and then decomposes the glucose by changing it into two new substances, viz., carbonic acid gas and alcohol.

Now the gluten, which is also a constituent of dough and moist starch, affords, with the latter, an excellent nidus for the development of germs of disease as well as for the yeast germs. The germs of cholera, as of typhoid fever, would, if introduced into dough, find very favorable conditions for their growth.

I do not wish to "pose" as an alarmist, nor am I willing to say there is very much chance of the germs of typhus and of cholera reaching the stomachs of the people who eat bread which has been raised with yeast. But I have not the slightest cause to doubt that other diseases have been and will be carried about in the bread.

I have met journeymen bakers, suffering from cutaneous diseases, working the dough in the bread trough with naked hands and arms. I have no reason to suppose bakers are less liable to cutaneous diseases than are other men, and I know, as every housewife knows, yeast-raised bread must be worked a long time. This is an exceedingly objectionable thing from the standpoint of a physician, for the reason that the germs of disease which are in the air and dust and on stairways and straps in street cars, are most often collected on the hands. Any person who has ever kneaded dough understands the way in which the dough cleans the hands. This means that any germs which may have found a lodging place on the hands of the baker before he makes up his batch of bread are sure to find their way into the dough, and once there, to find all the conditions necessary for subdivision and growth. This is equivalent to saying that we must rely on heat to kill these germs, because it is almost certain that they will be there. Now, underdone or doughy bread is a form which every man and woman has seen.

It is a belief as old as the hills that underdone bread is unhealthful. This reputation has been earned for it by the experience of countless generations, and no careful mother will wish her children to eat bread that has not been thoroughly cooked. The reason given for this recognized unhealthfulness has been that the uncooked yeast dough is very difficult to digest. No one but a physican would be apt to think of disease germs which have not been killed during the process of baking as a cause of the sickness following the use of uncooked yeast bread. Yet this result from this cause is more than probable. I have not the slightest doubt that could we trace back some of the cases of illness which we meet in our practice we would find that germs collected by the baker have found their way into the yeast bread, that the heat has not been sufficient to destroy them, that the uncooked yeast bread has been eaten and with it the colonies of germs, that they have found they way into the blood and that the call for our services which followed has rounded off this sequence of events.

I have already pointed out that the germs of disease are to be found in the air and dust. The longer any substance to be eaten is exposed to the air, the greater the chance that germs will be deposited on it. Bread raised with yeast is worked down or kneaded twice before being baked, and this process may take anywhere from four hours to ten. It has, then, the chance of collecting disease germs during this process of raising, and it has two periods of working down or kneading, during each of which it may gather the dirt containing the germs from the baker's hands. As no bread save that raised with yeast goes through this long process of raising and kneading, so no bread save that raised with yeast has so good a chance of gathering germs.

What is meant by "raising" bread is worth a few words. The introduction of the yeast into the moist dough and the addition of heat when the pan is placed near the fire produces an enormous growth of the yeast fungi—the yeast "germ," in other words. These fungi effect a destructive fermentation of a portion of the starchy matter of the flour—one of the most valuable nutrient elements in the flour. The fermentation produces carbonic acid gas, and this, having its origin in every little particle of the starch, which is itself everywhere in the flour, pushes aside the particles of the dough to give itself room. This is what is called "raising the bread."

It needs but a glance to see that it is, in its effects on the dough, purely mechanical. The dough, which was before a close-grained mass, is now full of little holes, and when cooked in this condition is what we ordinarily call light. This porous quality of the bread enables the stomach to rapidly and easily digest it, for the gastric juices quickly soak into and attack it from all sides. The fermentation of the dough, however, uses up a portion of the nutrient elements of the loaf. If it be possible, therefore, to produce a light porous loaf without this destruction and without the "kneading" process, which fills the dough with germs and filth, and without the long period during which the raising process goes on, the gain in food and the gain in the avoidance of the germs is exceedingly plain.

But while we can easily see the dangers which attend the use of yeast it is certain that the vesiculating effect produced by it on the dough is to the last degree perfect. It is apparent that if we are to substitute any other system of bread making we must have one which will give us, first, mechanical results equally as good, that is, that will produce minute bubbles of carbonic acid gas throughout the mass of dough. Now it is in no way difficult to produce carbonic acid gas chemically, but when we are working at bread we must use such chemicals as are perfectly healthful. Fortunately these are not hard to find.

The evils which attend the yeast-made bread are obviated by the use of a properly made, pure and wholesome baking powder in lieu of yeast. Baking powders are composed of an acid and an alkali, which, if properly combined, should when they unite at once destroy themselves and produce carbonic acid gas. A good baking powder does its work while the loaf is in the oven, and, having done it, disappears.

But care is imperative in selecting the brand of baking powder to be certain that it is composed of non-injurious chemicals. Powders containing alum or those which are compounded from impure ingredients, or those which are not combined in proper proportion or carefully mixed and which will leave either an acid or an alkali in the bread, must not be used.

It is well to sound a note of warning in this direction, or the change from the objectionable yeast to an impure baking powder will be a case of jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the "Royal." It contains absolutely nothing but cream of tartar and soda, refined to a chemical purity, which when combined under the influence of heat and moisture produce carbonic acid gas, and having done this, disappear. Its leavening strength has been found superior to other baking powders, and as far as I know, it is the only powder which will raise large bread perfectly. Its use avoids the long period during which the yeast-made dough must stand in order that the starch may ferment, and there is also no kneading necessary.

The two materials used in the Royal, cream of tartar and soda, are perfectly harmless, even when eaten. But they are combined in exact compensating weights, so that when chemical action begins between them they practially disappear, the substance of both having been taken up to form the carbonic acid gas. More than this, the proper method of using the powder insures the most thorough mixing with the flour. The proper quantity being taken, it is mixed with the flour and stirred around in it. The mixture is then sifted several times, and this insures that in every part of the flour there shall be a few particles of the powder. The salt and milk or water being added, the dough is made up as quickly as possible, and molded into the loaves.

These are placed in the oven and baked. But the very moment the warmth and moisture attack the mixture of cream of tartar and soda, these two ingredients chemically combine, and carbonic acid or leavening gas is evolved. The consequence may be seen at a glance; the bread is raised during the time it is baking in the oven, and this is the most perfect of all conceivable methods of raising it.

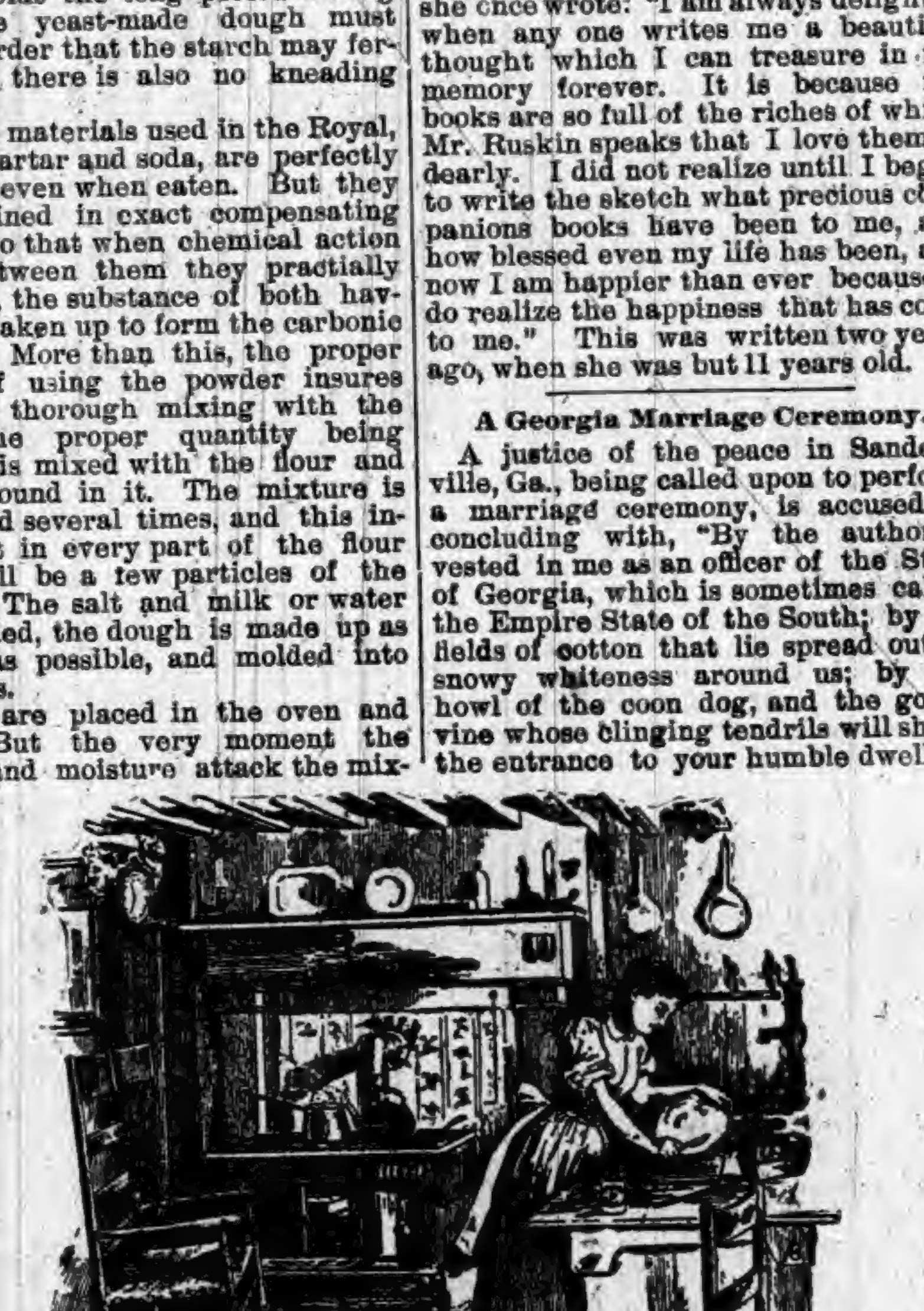

BREAD WITHOUT YEAST—"THE MOST PERFECT OF ALL CONCEIVABLE WAYS OF RAISING IT.

Here, then, there is no chance for germs of disease to get into the dough and thence into the stomach; more than that, the bread is necessarily as sweet as possible, there having been no time in which it could sour. This involves the fact that the bread so made will keep longer, as it is less likely to be contaminated by the germs that effect the souring process.

It will be strange if the crowds of visitors to the World's Fair do not greatly increase the number of contagious diseases, which we will have to treat. Under these circumstances is it not folly of follies to open a single channel through which these germs may reach us? Is it not the part of wisdom to watch with the greatest care all that we eat and drink, and to see that none but the safest and best methods are employed in the preparation of our food? To me it seems as though there could be but one answer to questions like these.

I have shown the danger of using the yeast-raised bread, and with this I have shown how that danger may be avoided. The ounce of prevention, which in this case is neither difficult nor expensive, is certainly worth many pounds of cure, and the best thing about it is that it may be relied on almost absolutely. Those who eat bread or biscuits or rolls made at home with Royal baking powder may be sure they have absolutely stopped one channel through which disease may reach them.

NOTE.—Housekeepers desiring information in regard to the preparation of the bread, which, for sanitary reasons, Dr. Edson so strongly urges for general use, should write to the Royal Baking Powder Company, New York.

As Good as a Seashore Cottage.

"Are you going to the seashore this summer?" Jones asked of Brown. "N-not exactly," said Brown, "but we're going to accomplish the same result without going from home at all." "What do you mean?" "Why, it's this way: You see, when a person of my means takes a cottage at the seashore he, of course, gets a poor sort of shanty, because we can't afford a large, finely finished and well-furnished house. You know the sort of place the usual summer cottage is. Well, we've decided to accomplish the result in another way. We're going to move up into the attic for the summer." "Move up into the attic?" "Why, certainly. It is unfinished, just like a seashore cottage. The sun beats down on the shingles and raises the temperature above 100 degrees every sunny summer day; that's just like a seashore cottage, too. When it rains the water doesn't beat through our roof, to be sure, as it does through the roofs of the seashore cottages, but we can remedy that by poking a few holes through the shingles here and there, and getting the roof mended in the fall. It will smell a little stuffy, but that is eminently like a seashore cottage. We shall keep a clothes basket full of unwashed clam shells standing in the corner to produce a realistic effect. On the whole we shall be ever so much more comfortable in our own accustomed garret than we would be at the seaside, and we shall have this inestimable advantage, that when we get sick of it we can simply move right down into our own comfortable home, whereas if we were at the shore and paying a high price for a cottage we should feel bound to stick it out to the bitter end. Oh, I tell you it is a great scheme!"—Boston Transcript.

An Amusing Derivation.

Lexicographers of other days were notoriously at fault with their derivations, and an amusing instance is given as to how plausible etymologies may be concocted. It appears that the learned Porson was staying at one time with a well known Canon of Ely named Jeremiah King. One day at dinner, when they had got into a discussion upon questions of etymology, Porson gave a derivation which King considered so far-fetched as to be quite ridiculous.

"You might as well say that my name is connected with cucumber," said King.

Possibly there was a cucumber on the dinner table.

"And so it is," said Porson.

"How so?" asked King.

"Why, thus—Jeremiah King, by contraction Jerry King; Jerry King, by contraction and metathesis, Gherkin; and gherkin, we know, is a cucumber pickled."

Porson's definition of the meaning of the word gherkin is almost as erroneous, it will be observed, as his playful derivation, since gherkin is not a pickled cucumber, but a small cucumber of a particular variety commonly used for pickling.

Wonderful Helen Keller.

Helen Keller, the wonderful deaf, dumb, and blind girl, who has been taught so much despite her triple affliction, has been visiting Prof. Graham Bell, in Washington. She has lately taken up the study of French, and already has a good knowledge of the language. In a letter to a friend she once wrote: "I am always delighted when any one writes me a beautiful thought which I can treasure in my memory forever. It is because my books are so full of the riches of which Mr. Ruskin speaks that I love them so dearly. I did not realize until I began to write the sketch what precious companions books have been to me, and how blessed even my life has been, and now I am happier than ever because I do realize the happiness that has come to me." This was written two years ago, when she was but 11 years old.

A Georgia Marriage Ceremony.

A justice of the peace in Sandersville, Ga., being called upon to perform a marriage ceremony, is accused of concluding with, "By the authority vested in me as an officer of the State of Georgia, which is sometimes called the Empire State of the South; by the fields of cotton that lie spread out in snowy whiteness around us; by the howl of the coon dog, and the gourd vine whose clinging tendrils will shade the entrance to your humble dwelling place; by the red and luscious heart of the watermelon whose sweetness fills the heart with joy; by the heavens and earth, in the presence of these witnesses, I pronounce you man and wife."

Pat's Wit Always on Tap.

A son of Erin was coming up-town on the evening of Decoration Day feeling much exhilarated. He sat in the street car exclaiming at short intervals and in various keys: "H'rah f'r oul' Irelan'." He said it when the conductor asked for his fare and he said it when someone asked him to move along and make room; he said it when he got off the car, and to the first man he met he shouted: "H'rah f'r oul' Irelan'." The man didn't sympathize with his mood, and answered surlily: "Hurrah for h—ll." The Irishman faced about and laid a detaining arm on the other man's shoulder. "Tha's jus' w'at I's 'bout t' remark," said he, confidentially; "ev'ry man f'r 's own country."—New York Times.

Blockaded by Bees.

A swarm of bees entered the cab of a locomotive at Huntington, Pa., drove the engineer and fireman out, and stopped travel on the road until the farmer owning the invaders appeared and effected their removal.

EXPERIENCE teaches by disappointment and failure.

DUTY OF CONGRESS.

DEMOCRACY MUST REDEEM ITS PLEDGES.

Any Undemocratic Act Is Dangerous—Tariff and Finance Are the Questions Before the People—Digging Political Graves Deeper—Give Us Relief.

Democratic Responsibility.

Whatever is not Democratic is dangerous. Every Democratic voter has a share in the direction of the party; he bears his portion of the responsibility for what it does or leaves undone. Thus his personal interest and his pride of citizenship are enlisted. He has a regard for the consistent execution of laws he has helped to enact and for the redemption of platform pledges he has helped to make. Democracy is a body of highly trained political units. No professedly Democratic leader has been able to deceive his people. Other parties may obey leaders and applaud the act which belies the once applauded word. A real Democrat trusts the principles he has adopted and judges for himself whether they are followed or deserted. The Republican party can promise to reduce the tariff, and then raise it. Such a shameless violation of repeated pledges as that party committed in 1883 could not be imitated by a Democratic congress without an atonement which would consign to obscurity every guilty member. Each individual Democrat has in his memory and heart the historic struggle of his party against protective tariffs. Therefore the McKinley law must be replaced with a tariff based upon the general welfare principle of revenue; for the party is in power and pledges must be redeemed.

No act of the party which lately controlled the Government is more un-Democratic than the Sherman law. The party is unreservedly under pledge to repeal it, and to substitute a measure for the coinage of gold and silver without discriminating against either metal. Such are the words of the national platform of 1892, passed after the Democrats in every State convention had made the demand in language plain and well considered. For the Democratic party, in or out of power, nothing is safe which is not Democratic. To temporize with the McKinley tariff or to hesitate in suspending the operation of the Sherman act would be unsafe for a Democratic Congress. In principle, in detail, and in effect these two laws are against the thoroughly ingrained opinions of the Democratic masses. They were bought by special interests, and their design did not embrace consideration for the people. Both have disturbed trade and offended the natural laws of wealth. Both have brought losses upon the producers and consumers. Together they have contributed to create the uncertainty which has contracted the movement of capital and crushed hundreds of enterprises.

The tariff and money questions are not the accidents of the summer. The future of the whole American people enters into their settlement. The Democratic masses know the pledges of the party, because they voted upon pledges. How can the Democratic Congressmen face their people next year and endure the comparison of pledge with performance if they are capable of no better finance than a blind stand against suspending the purchase of bullion, and of no better taxation than a miserable, ineffectual, intimidated rehash of McKinleyism? These are considerations of import. The Democratic party has a history and a destiny. Its history is the story of its constitutional doctrine. Its destiny is the restoration of the spirit of the Constitution. If a Democratic Congress and a Democratic President can do no better than to put their bended backs under the Sherman and McKinley laws there will be one chapter which the Democrats of the next century will pass over in silence if they can. Whatever is not democratic is dangerous.—St. Louis Republic.

The Curse of Cheapness.

In 1890 the Republicans were telling us that "cheap coats make cheap men," that "cheap and nasty go together" and that "the cry for cheapness is un-American." From such statements it would naturally be inferred that goods would be cheaper under some other system than protection. The Republicans did not like effect of this cry against cheapness upon the election in 1890, and in 1892 they were prepared to tell us that protection lowers prices. The "tariff pictures" of the New York Press and of the American Economist were devoted to this idea for many months. The Senate Report on Prices was fixed up so that it was claimed that it showed this result—but it didn't. Well, the result of the election in 1892 was no more satisfactory than in 1890, and the Republicans have concluded that they might as well throw off their mask and tell the truth again. Hence they are everywhere asserting that the country is about to be ruined by the low prices which free trade will inaugurate. They say that it is because the country is afraid of itself on this point that we are now in the midst of a panic. Of course, by country they mean manufacturers. Hear what the New York Press of Aug. 2, now says:

> To obtain cheapness for commodities is the first and last purpose of the British policy of free trade which has been forced upon this country. To reach this end British agriculture has been deliberately sacrificed by the rulers of England. That commodities might be cheapened in the United States, many Americans went to the polls in November last and voted to overthrow that system of protection to home industry under which the workman earned vastly higher wages with which to purchase the slightly dearer coat. The result longed for by the Democratic voters and promised by Democratic journals and politicians has been speedily secured. Before Mr. Cleveland had been a month in office the era of cheapness had begun. A nation which was at the top notch of prosperity one year ago has been plunged into a condition of severe depression. Cheapness has come, but with it have come the compulsory idleness of thousands of men, the cessation of wage payments to great masses and consumers, the stagnation of trade and the substitution of apprehension, consternation and dismay for the buoyancy, cheerfulness and energetic movement of one year ago. The nation is having an object lesson from which it may learn by bitter experience the nature of the benefits that are offered by the cheapening of prices. Those benefits come solely to a few persons who are not producers of wealth.

This statement should convince the most skeptical that cheapness is a curse and that our only salvation lies in a return to protection and high prices. To make certain that we will miss none of the possible benefits of protection and that we will not be cursed by cheap oranges, lemons, bananas and other tropical fruits, let us put duties on these articles so high that all such products will be grown on our own soil. If hot houses are necessary to do this so much the better. Think of the business booms, the valuable home markets and the extra wages for American workingmen, to come from the building of several thousand acres of hot-houses—brick-yards, lumber-yards, glass factories, sash and door factories, carpenters, masons, glaziers and painters, would be more prosperous by such a law. This prosperity would spread and diffuse itself until it had extended to the humblest farmer in the sod-house on the prairie—for such are the blessings of protection and high prices. If then we could induce our inventors to reverse their processes and invent machines to make goods dearer, we would be on the verge of a millennium. It just now occurs to us, however, that we are still living under laws made by the great McKinley himself—laws which were to guarantee high wages and prosperity to all. Before we decide to outdo McKinley will the Press kindly inform us what has upset the workings of this beneficent plan at least one year in advance of its probable abolition? Was its hold on our industries so weak after thirty years of continual grip that it could be shaken by a look from the unregenerate free-trade Democrats? If this be so, might it not be well to intrust our prosperity to something less timid or fickle? Possibly also the Sherman Silver Act may have some connection with our present troubles. We might investigate a little in this direction before declaring that cheapness is an unmitigated curse.—Byron H. Holt.

Digging Political Graves Deeper.

Certain Republicans, not satisfied with the depth of their graves, are actively engaged in digging them deeper. The New York Press was among the first to agitate for deeper graves by renewing the assaults upon the intelligence of the American people which caused the upheavals of 1890 and 1892. It will be recalled that Republicans everywhere then asserted that tariffs are not taxes; that they lower prices; that the foreigner pays tariff taxes; that we can tax ourselves into prosperity with a protective tariff, and all such other nonsense. A few weeks ago the New York Press dug up the Republican corpse and began to kick it, and to shout in its ears that the jig was not yet up if it would only perambulate about the country telling the people that they were fools first and cowards last; that they were now scared at their own tariff declarations; that this fear is the cause of the present panic; that the Sherman silver law really has nothing to do with it; that it would exist without the Sherman law; and that blue ruin will stare us in the face after the law is repealed and until President Cleveland and the leaders of the Democratic party renounce all intention of disturbing the McKinley tariff act. The New York Tribune and other leading Republican papers had some doubts as to the advisability of attempting to "fool all of the people all of the time," but as it was the last straw it reluctantly clutched at it, and the most of the other Republican papers and men—not excepting ex-President Harrison—are now soberly telling us that the country is afraid of the Democrats and of free trade, and that this is the cause of the present financial stringency. Where will these same journals and men be when Congress has repealed the Sherman law—as it is almost certain to do—and the business of the country has returned to its usual prosperous condition? Will they have sufficient confidence in the credulity and stupidity of the American people to imagine that they can again be deceived by any false cry? Are not these Republicans burning their bridges behind them when they bet their last dollar that this is a free trade panic? What if the panic ceases the moment that the Sherman law is abolished, as Depew—the one rational Republican left—says it will? How much deeper will the country then find it necessary to bury the G. O. P. corpse for hygienic reasons? And what a sorry condition this same corpse will be in when the day of judgment arrives, and it must tell of the misery that was caused on earth by its shameful abuse of trust and confidence!

Give Us Relief First.

The preamble and resolutions reported by the Committee of the Silver Conference are precisely what might have been anticipated. In other words they state the views of the promoters of the convention, which have been expressed time and time again in the newspapers, in pamphlets, on the floor of Congress and on the stump. After stating as facts a large number of disputed propositions, especially the charge that the act of 1873 was a "secret demonetization" of silver, the resolutions insist that the Sherman act, while an objectionable device of the enemies of silver, shall not be repealed except by a measure restoring the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. It is asserted that the Government can keep silver at par with gold by its simple fiat. The experience of the country in endeavoring to do this by purchasing the equivalent of the entire product of American mines and issuing Treasury notes against it is not satisfactory to the advanced free-coinage men. Doubtless, however, there are many persons who believe in the employment of the two metals for money who are willing to grant the business interests of the country immediate relief and to consider hereafter and at leisure what may be done for a permanent remedy of its financial evils.—New York World.

Two Brands of Reformers.

One brand of tariff reformers think that protection is bad and that it should be abolished. They think, though, that as every change in the tariff unsettles business it is best not to shock trade by any great or sudden change of rates. They prefer to reform gently and to scale down protective duties at the rate of 2, 3, or 5 per cent. a year, reaching a tariff for revenue basis in 1905 or 1910. Another brand agrees that protection is a curse and that any change of duties disturbs industry. They think, however, the quicker the tariff can be reformed and protection abolished the quicker will be the recovery from the shock. If a tooth is bad they prefer to have it extracted at one sitting rather than at a dozen sittings, in which case the agony might be prolonged for two or three weeks. They say also that if protection is abolished piecemeal not only will business be panicky for many years but the protected manufacturers will fight each step with all their power, money, and influence.

Short, sharp action, which shall remove the poisonous fang of protection from industry, is what is needed. Business will then soon recover from the shock and will thrive as never before.

Will Benefit Us.

The American farmer is not to have the advantage of a European war, but there are evidences of a lively competition between Russia and Germany to see which can tax itself the more in order to spite the other. Germany imports a good deal of grain from Russia, and in order to retaliate on Russia for advancing duties on German manufactured goods, Germany is preparing to exclude Russian breadstuffs entirely and depend upon the United States. Already the United States has taken a large part of German trade from Russia. We can enjoy this tariff fight, knowing that, however hard it may be on the German and Russian consumer, it will inure to our benefit.

A GERMAN method of protecting iron and steel from rust consists of coating electrolytically with peroxide of lead. A suitable coating can be applied in twenty minutes, and the temper of the steel article is not affected.

THE Fribourg, Switzerland, suspension bridge has a span of 870 feet.

WE want something we can't get and do not even know what it is.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.
F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

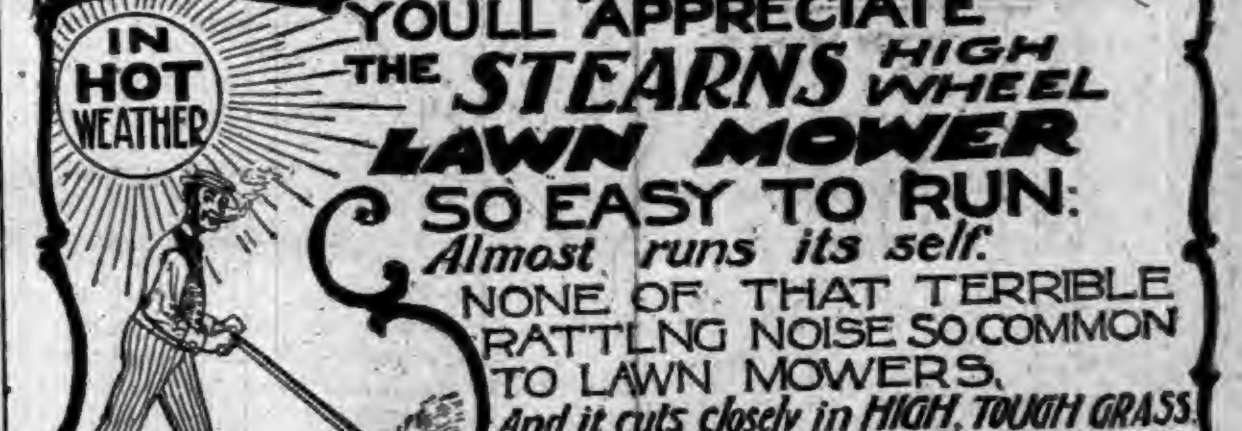
IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

The Busy Bee.

Every head of clover consists of about sixty flower tubes, each of which contains an infinitesimal quantity of sugar. Bees will often visit a hundred different heads of clover before retiring to the hive, and in order to obtain the sugar necessary for a load must therefore thrust their tongues into about six thousand different flowers. A bee will make about twenty trips a day, when the clover patch is convenient to the hive, and thus will draw the sugar from 120,000 different flowers in the course of a single day's work. Men think they have hard work to make a living, but their employment, however arduous, is an easy and pleasant task compared to that of a working bee.—Globe-Democrat.

A Hint to Rise.

The grave young man in ordinary black leather shoes was reading his Bible when the summer girl in white Eton jacket entered the car.

The young man's lips moved but he did not.

He pretended not to see.

Presently a look of pain flitted across his face.

"Excuse me," he growled "you are standing on my feet."

She smiled sweetly.

"I beg your pardon," she murmured, "but you did not seem to be using them yourself."

Glowering ferociously at the dainty slippers beneath the snowy skirt he made his way to the front platform.—Detroit Tribune.

How He Got Sumner's Autograph.

A small boy once saw Charles Sumner's frank on a public document and, avaricious of autographs, straightway sat down and wrote to him, saying: "By the aid of Webster's unabridged, the Latin and Greek lexicons, and the assistance of my high school teacher, I have made it out to be your name. If that is so, and you can do it again, please do it for me." The Senator, amused by what flippant people in these days would call the gall of the youth, replied: "I am glad to learn that you have so many helps to education. It was my name. I can do it again, and here it is. Yours very truly, Charles Sumner."—New York Times.

The Violent Commotion

In the stomach and bowels produced by a violent purgative and its consequent drenching action, never are, because it is impossible they should be, followed by permanent good effects. No specific which weakens and convulses the organs for whose relief it is used can do good. Blue pills, calomel, podyphyllin, salts and senna, vegetable or mineral purgative pills, are drastic remedies generally void of benefit. A reliable and effective substitute for them is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which effects a change both natural and thorough in the bowels when they are constipated. A sufficient and regular secretion of bile by the liver and sound digestion are also promoted by its use. Malaria in all its forms, rheumatism and kidney trouble are obviated by this fine reformer of disordered conditions of the system. A wineglassful three times a day is about the dose.

"The Red, White, and Blue."

The music and the words of the song "Red, White, and Blue" originated in Great Britian, and the words were but slightly altered in the attempt to adapt it to the United States. During the Crimean war the song was sung in the theaters, music halls, and on the streets all over the British empire, wherever the red, white, and blue flag was flying, whether in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, or Australia.

Desperation.

Wild-Eyed Man—I want some soothing sirup, quick.

Druggist—What sized bottle?

Wild-Eyed Man—Bottle! I want a keg! It's twins!——New York Weekly.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure give the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Not Interested in the Victim.

Crummer—I see that a woman was killed in the crush at a bargain counter yesterday.

Mrs. Crummer—Dear me! What bargains were for sale?—Puck.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is pure, strong and reliable. None better made. 25 cts.

DON'T be a calm. If you've got to be anything of the kind be a mud turtle. Then you may have some snap to you.

THE WEAKEST SPOT in your whole system, perhaps, is the liver. If that doesn't do its work of purifying the blood, more troubles come from it than you can remember.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery acts upon this weak spot as nothing else can. It rouses it up to healthy, natural action. By thoroughly purifying the blood, it reaches, builds up, and invigorates every part of the system.

For all diseases that depend on the liver or the blood—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, the "Discovery" is the *only* remedy so unfailing and effective that it can be *guaranteed*.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

On these terms, it's an insult to your intelligence to have something else offered as "just as good."

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK
FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

TRADE MARK
"Linene"
REVERSIBLE
COLLARS & CUFFS.
DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO, RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.
The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 4, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS,
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

GUNS AT THE BIG FAIR

TOOLS OF WAR ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR EXHIBITS.

Even Apostles of Peace Feast Their Eyes on the Terrible Krupp Gun—Great Progress in American Ordnance—We Are Behind in Small Arms.

They Catch the Crowd.

World's Fair correspondence:

The great Exposition was conceived and is being carried forward with a view to show the development of the world's inhabitants in the arts of peace. It is essentially an exposition of the industries, the arts and literature, the mechanics and all other fields of expansion in human endeavor. Its whole scope and purpose is to glorify the peace, prosperity and welfare of mankind.

And yet there are no more popular or eagerly sought for exhibits in the whole Exposition grounds than those which illustrate the development of the science of war and the improvements made in the last quarter of a century in all the implements and appliances of death and destruction. Men who have never heard more than the discharge of a fowling-piece will stand by the hour and look at the huge steel monster cannon which represent the development in the science of ordnance in the past twenty-five years, and women who would shriek at the sound of a pistol will peer curiously into the muzzles of these monsters and with a shudder turn away. All these people are apostles of peace, yet their keenest appreciation and greatest curiosity is expended upon implements of war. It is a strange paradox, but it is eminently characteristic of the race. We are born of a fighting race of people, of battle-giving fathers and of enthusiastic flag-waving mothers, and the human instinct so inspired is not to be suppressed by simple emblems of peace and prosperity. If we have no opportunity to fight we like to look at the things people do fight with when they get a chance, and hence it is that the war department exhibition in the Government Building, the battle ship containing the naval exhibit, the German and French ordnance exhibits in the Manufactures Building, the English naval models and the rapid-fire ordnance which they exhibit in the Transportation Building, the Spanish, Italian and Austrian military exhibits, and finally the great Krupp gun pavilion, are to thousands of people the chief points of interest on the Fair grounds.

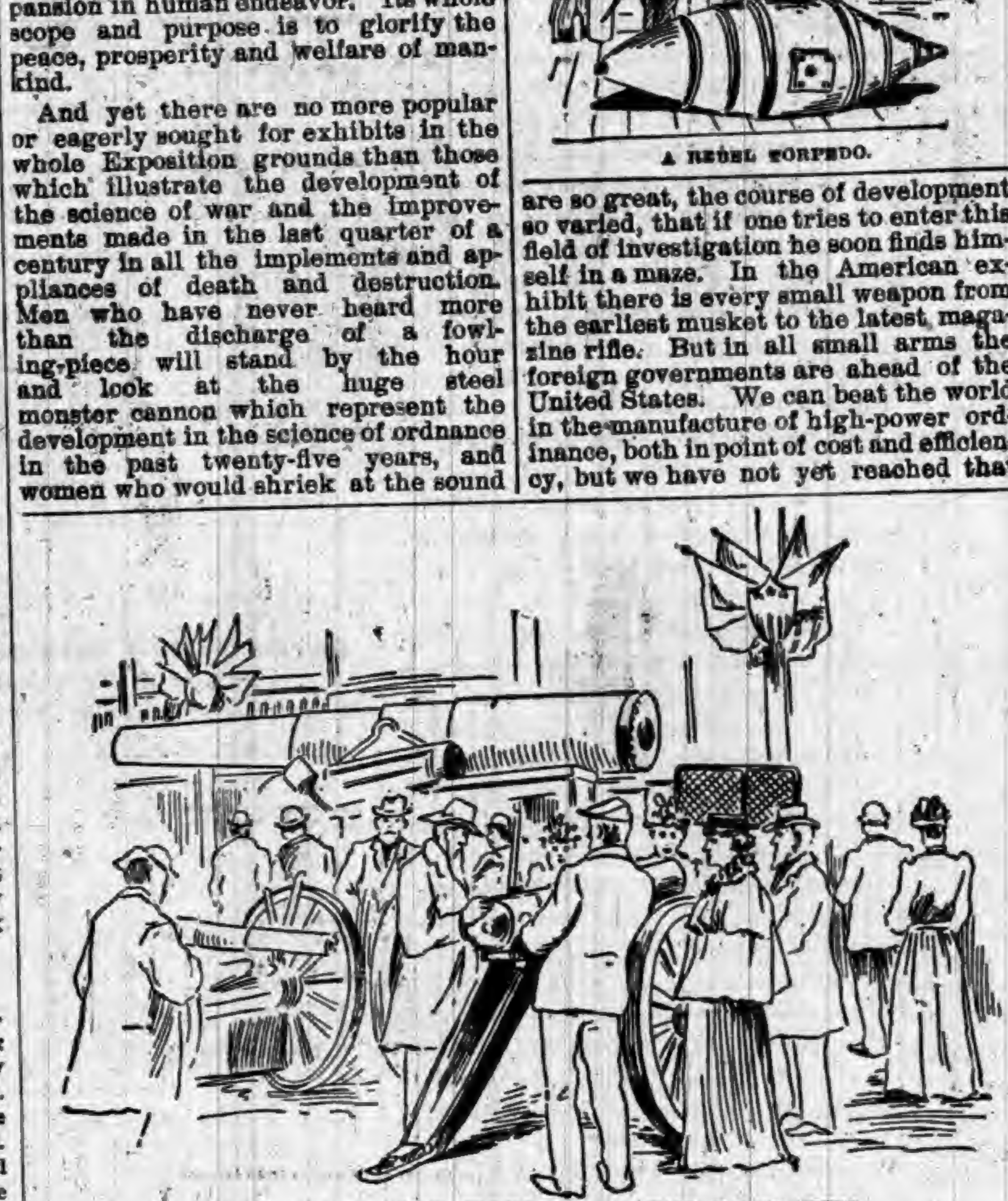

EXPLAINING THE WORKING OF THE HOTCHKISS

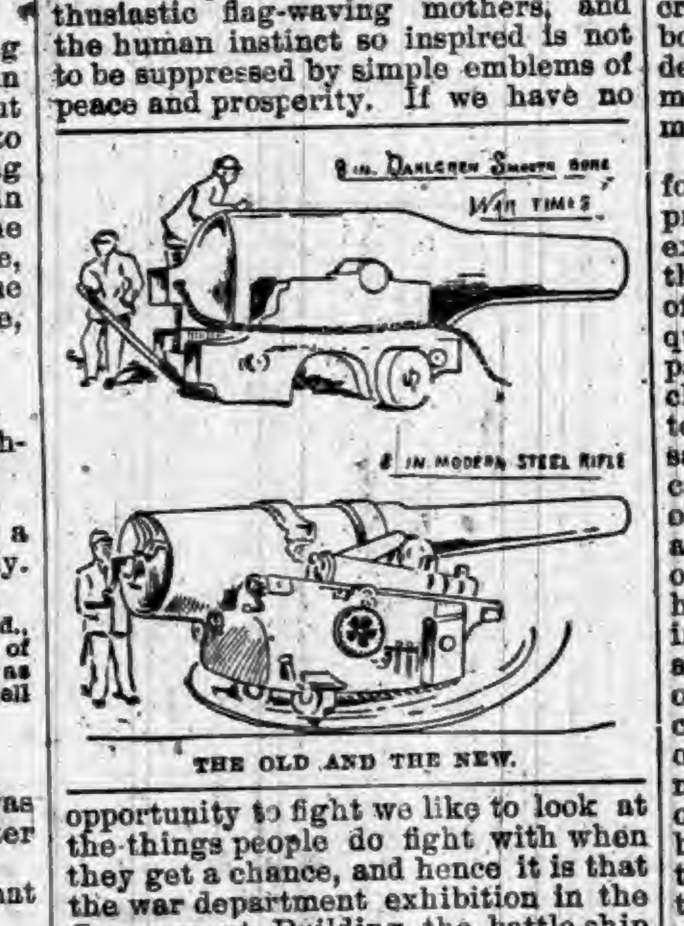
8 in. Dahlgren Smooth bore War times
8 in modern steel rifle

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Throws a Ton Twelve Miles.

Naturally the American exhibit is the most complete, though the Krupp exhibit is the most startling to the plain untutored child of the prairie. The human mind can conceive of 10-inch guns, 200-pound projectiles, armor plates of twelve inches in thickness and all those simple things of warfare, but when it comes to a gun which requires 500 pounds of powder, which carries a projectile which weighs a ton from ten to twelve miles, that is an instrument which makes the mouth open involuntarily. The Krupp gun does that; The spectacle of the big gun, which weighs 124 tons, with its massive and complicated carriage or mount, as it is called, is really great. One stands at the base and looks upward at an angle of 45 degrees to get sight even of the under surface of the gun. Its known enormous weight, the tremendous machinery of its surroundings, the awful energy of steam and electricity to work its functions and bring its awful power into service is calculated to appall the human mind. People cannot fail to wonder what would be the effect of the explosion of 500 pounds of the new high-power powder, the instantaneous propulsion of a ton of metal starting on its journey of twelve miles, and, wondering, they almost involuntarily shudder and clap their hands to their ears.

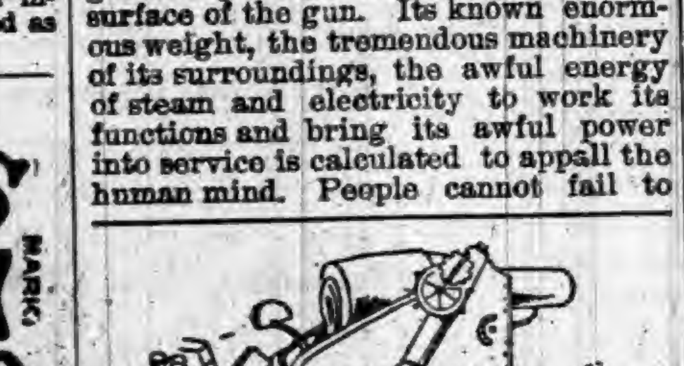

A MODERN MORTAR.

The biggest gun in the American exhibit is the 12-inch breech-loading loading rifle made at the Watervliet arsenal for coast defense. This gun is not mounted for the reason that no carriage has yet been made for it, but it has tremendous interest for the crowds at the Fair. The people gaze at it, they crowd about it, they pat it with their gloved hands, they study its intricate machinery and then they turn away with gratified looks, take a glance or two at the stars and stripes and mentally observe, "Let Uncle Sam's enemies come on, and let them come all at once."

Old and New Death Dealers.

Those in charge of the military exhibit made a happy hit when they placed side by side an ordinary six-pound brass cannon, used in the Mexican war, and a modern thirty-two-pounder rapid fire gun of the Hotchkiss type. The old Mexican war gun could throw a shot about 1,200 feet and could be fired once in five minutes if its crew was active. The new thirty-two-pounder Hotchkiss fires thirty shots a minute and emphasizes its usefulness in a blaze of death and destruction at a distance of from two to four miles. These rapid fire guns are of all calibers, the lighter ones are for field service and the heavier calibers are for siege and fortification operations. The same class of gun, too, is used in the navy and is there known as composing the rapid-fire battery of the ship.

In the great field of small arms the exhibit is illimitable. The varieties are so great, the course of development so varied, that if one tries to enter this field of investigation he soon finds himself in a maze. In the American exhibit there is every small weapon from the earliest musket to the latest magazine rifle. But in all small arms the foreign governments are ahead of the United States. We can beat the world in the manufacture of high-power ordinance, both in point of cost and efficiency, but we have not yet reached that stage when we can arm an individual soldier as can most of the countries of Europe. We have a better display of rapid-fire guns for field and shipboard service than any or all of the countries of Europe combined. We have a more notable torpedo exhibit than any European country, and when it comes to the manning of ships in war and the equipment of swift cruisers, we are away ahead of anybody. The battle ship alone is a wonderful study and impresses even the most experienced of naval and military men.

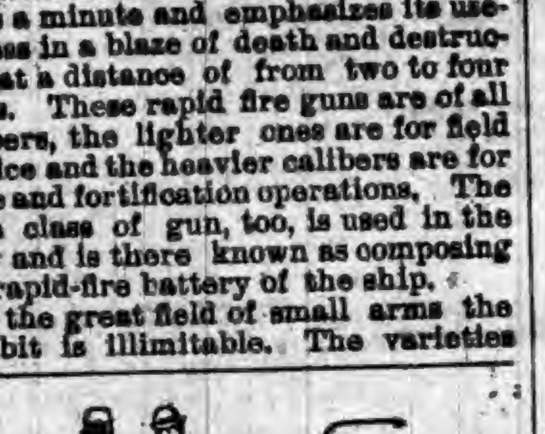

A REBEL TORPEDO.

In the matter of military equipment for troops in the field there is less progress shown by far. From models exhibited in the Federal Building there is no apparent change in methods of transportation and methods in the quartermaster's and commissary departments. Nor is there any great change in the military system on the tented field. The soldier's tent is the same old canvas tent. The litter which carries him from the field is the same old litter. The canteen which he fills at the muddy stream is the same old canteen. The kettle in which he makes his coffee and the oven in which he bakes his bread are the same old kettle and the same old oven. They may make guns which carry twelve miles and use 500 pounds of powder, but they have never yet made a camp-kettle that will turn chicory and rye into coffee and plaster beans into palatable food, and so when the private soldier visiting the Exposition gazes upon the enormous progress made in the implements of destruction, he cannot be blamed for marveling as he does why something more has not been done for the protection of the soldier's health and comfort and the general welfare of his stomach.

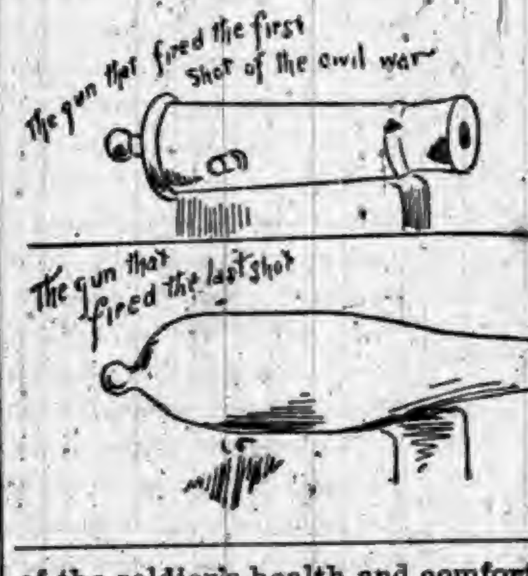
The gun that fired the first shot of the civil war
The gun that fired the last shot

Telegraphic Clicks.

THE First National Bank of Hammond, Ind., has suspended.

JUAN BURGER, 13 years old, died at Kokomo, Ind., from cigarette smoking.

THE W. H. Livingston Company, of Sioux City, dry goods, has assigned. Debts, $45,000.

SHARPTOWN, Ind., was visited by a cloudburst which destroyed crops and drowned herds of live stock.

SARAH T. BOLTON, who wrote "The Union Forever" and "Paddle Your Own Canoe," died in Indianapolis.

DENVER'S City Council has appropriated $15,000 for the purpose of employing idle men at work on the streets.

GOV. RENFROW, of Oklahoma, has ousted the regents of the Agricultural College, charging malfeasance in office.

THEOPHILUS RACINE, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was thrown against a steel point in his barn floor by restless horses and killed.

THE Lebanon, Pa., Trust and Safe Deposit Bank has failed. It has a capital of $50,000. It is believed the suspension is temporary.

THE Nebraska Wesleyan University, at Lincoln, has a new Chancellor, Dr. Isaac Crook, late President of the University of the Pacific.

ARCHBISHOP REDWOOD, of Wellington, New Zealand, who will attend the Catholic Congress at Chicago, has arrived at San Francisco.

THERE is a piratical craft cruising in Long Island Sound, and for some time past the crew aboard of her have been robbing vessels, stripping yachts and committing all sorts of depredations at farm-houses and cottages along the shore.

EMPLOYES of the Cincinnati and Bedford Railroad tried to tunnel under the Evansville and Richmond Road at Bedford, Ind., because the latter would not grant permission to cross their tracks. The hole was filled by the opposing road and litigation will ensue.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

SEYMOUR police are shooting unmuzzled dogs.

HORSE stealing goes merrily on around Osgood.

THE new Court House bell at Laporte weighs 3,000 pounds.

STUFFED bird swindlers are working South Bend citizens.

J. B. PATTEN, warden of the prison south, has invented a car coupler.

THE silver mine in Clay County is developing into a regular bonanza.

FRANKLIN citizens are trying to run the shooting galleries out of that town.

THERE is an unusually large amount of sickness in Michigan City at present.

LOGANSPORT now has three dailies, eight weeklies and several monthly publications.

PETE GILLIAN, a coal miner at Evanston, was run over and killed by an Air-line passenger train.

A LARGE stable, with five mules, at Fairview mine, near Brazil, was destroyed by fire. Incendiary.

THE body of an unknown man, supposed to have been murdered, has been unearthed near Michigan City.

WORKMEN in Hyman & Marks' woollen mills at Wabash have accepted a 12½ per cent. decline in wages.

REV. W. E. GLOVER has been called to and accepts the pastorate of the Second Baptist Church at Madison.

ABOUT 300 tons of hay, fences and several small buildings were destroyed by fire, caused by a spark from an engine, near Valparaiso.

GEORGE SHARP, a well-known young man at Peru, was caught by a caving sand bank and imbedded up to eyes for nearly two hours. He will die.

ALEXANDER WALKER, a farmer near Kokomo, was found hanging in the attic of his home, having committed suicide because of inability to pay a debt.

LIZZIE BOZELL, 16, Columbus, last Christmas swallowed a pin. Little was thought of it until the other day, when she was taken with severe pains in her side and the pin was removed.

THE H. C. Davis woodenware factory at Martinsville, employing between fifty and sixty hands, closed down on account of the decrease in demand for their output, due to the stringency of the times.

A PORTABLE engine being transferred from one location to another on a log wagon toppled over and fell upon Edward Shrover, a young man about nineteen years of age, in Huntington County and crushed him to death.

AT the home of his parents, east of Columbus, Edgar Ross died suddenly from the rupture of a blood vessel in the brain. The unfortunate young man had just completed a college course at Danville, and was engaged to teach school in Bartholomew County.

WHILE cleaning out a well on the farm of Golden Huddle, near Bruceville, Allen Benedict was overcome by "damps" and died before he could be rescued. Grant Hogue, who went down to his assistance, was overcome before he reached bottom and was drawn out nearer dead than alive. Benedict was single.

ON account of their attendance on the Columbian Exposition, at Chicago, it has been ascertained that many of the old Thorntown Academy students will be unable to attend the reunion at Battle Ground during the campmeeting. After consultation, the committee on arrangements has decided to defer the meeting until next year.

THE drought which has continued almost uninterruptedly throughout Miama County for the past ten weeks, is assuming a serious phase, and even should it be broken the conditions that now exist are reported so serious that the corn and other crops will be almost a total failure. Everything is said to be almost literally burned up. The creeks and streams are dry so that even water in many cases is hard to get for the stock.

A DEPOSIT of zinc of the purest kind has been found close to the surface on the farm of Robert Newman, in Clark County. If the vein proves as pure as it is believed to be, it will be almost invaluable. Prof. Harry Buerk of Borden College, a practical assayer, after investigating, pronounced it almost pure zinc metal. Only a few mines of this metal exist in the world. A company will be organized which will thoroughly investigate the find.

THE Governor has paroled S. B. Dale of Boone County, convicted in 1884 of the murder of Daniel Parigen, and sentenced for life. It was shown that Parigen was a desperate man, and that Dale, who was a young man, acted in self-defense. Dr. June Abbott of Franklin County, convicted of criminal malpractice and sentenced for five years, was also paroled. It is alleged that jealousy of rival physicians caused his conviction, and that he was not guilty. He was convicted about a month ago.

UNLESS there is a rise in the price of wheat much of it in Grant County will be fed to hogs. It is much richer than corn, but is ground and soaked before it is fed. Among those who will use for that purpose is Recorder Rybolt, a young and progressive farmer. Wheat ground and mixed with corn in equal parts he declares to be the best feed that can be used. He also mixes the wheat with boiled potatoes. Wheat gives the bone and muscle while corn produces fat. Many other farmers will store their wheat and use it for feed unless there is a rise in the price.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS has commissioned as President of the Indiana Board of World's Fair Managers the Hon. Henry G. Thayer, of Plymouth. Mr. Thayer succeeds retiring President Studebaker, of South Bend.

WHILE Misses Bessie Rinard and Isa Hueston were driving along the road four and a half miles southwest of Farmland, their horse took fright and ran away throwing them out of the buggy and severely injuring both. The former was considerably bruised and injured internally, and the latter had one hip dislocated and her face badly mutilated.

MEL MCHAFFIE'S Forest Home farm barn, near Stilesville, Hendricks County, burned with contents. A valuable yearling colt named Horse Fly perished in the flames. Loss, $3,500; insured for $1,500 in the Ohio Farmers'.

MRS. MORELAND BINFORD and baby, and Mrs. William Ramey were out driving, at Crawfordsville, and the horse taking fright at a dog ran away. Mrs. Binford was driving, and Mrs. Ramey took the baby by the dress, and reaching over the side of the buggy let the baby drop on the ground. The buggy was afterwards dashed to pieces, and both ladies badly injured. The babe was found lying in the street, and had suffered but little injury.

HEN HALLUCINATIONS.

Chickens Who Die Cackling About the Eggs They Do Not Lay.

Queer things come into newspaper offices both on legs and on paper, says the Cleveland Leader. The appended disquisition is offered as a sample of the latter. It came from an occasion contributor who has more than once proved that he has a remarkably keen eye for eccentricities in the animal kingdom. His latest contribution to natural science, which he calls "Chicken Hallucinations," is as follows:

"A very peculiar phase of chicken mental phenomena was shown me today. I visited by request some farms east of Ashland, Ohio, and on approaching the farm barnyard and poultry house heard a chorus of chickens cackling that was composed of both hens and roosters, cackling as if they had laid double-yelk eggs apiece, but many had been cackling so long that they were voicing a dying cackle, and many had died in the continuous effort to cackle externally, and their ghosts seem to cackle, for they were stiff in death and in a cackling attitude. It seems to be a disease that is peculiar to chickens and very contagious. They cackle violently all day and go to roost at night still cackling, and then cackle all night long, and so continue the next day as long as they are able to make a noise, and their last cackling is so sepulchral and so modulated by weakness and death that the dead ones make a refrain that will never leave my ears. They live from twenty-four to thirty-six hours, according to the strength of the chicken and the violence of its ecstatic emotions. They appear to die in an old-fashioned campmeeting trance and I expect to see the seemingly dead ones come to life and cackle what they had seen and felt in their trance, but I left before they came out of their hynotic state, if it was, not death. Their combs became extremely red, as those of laying hens always do. They never seem to sing; it is always a cackle, an overpowering hallucination, acting as if they had just laid an egg; and like old hunters and old soldiers and all love-feast sisters, they never tire of telling what they have done and seen. They seem to want to die a-shouting and a cackling about the egg they have never laid.

"This is correct—no exaggeration; one farmer has lost of a large flock about half.

Unruly Members.

A recent life of Peter Stuyvesant describes some of the social phases of New York at the time when it was New Amsterdam. A rigid dignity of behavior was enjoined upon the citizens, and enforced by a multiplicity of fines.

The magistrates were treated with great respect by the people, and were generally addressed as "Most worshipful lords." They evidently had no official titles, and when Stuyvesant addressed them he adopted that form which best suited his humor.

In announcing a fast day, he directed his letter to "The Most Worshipful, Most Prudent and very Discreet, their High Mightinesses, the Burgomasters and Schepens of Nieuw Amsterdam." But when a quarrel had arisen on the propriety of a game called "Riding the Goose," he addressed his angry reproofs to "The Small Bench of Justices."

It was dangerous in those days to indulge in idle words. One Pieter Pietersen Smit called Joghem Beeckman a "black pudding beast." Both were fined as slanderers.

Solomonla Chair, having lost his temper and been fined for an epithet applied to the fire inspectors, paid the fine, but with the contemptuous remark.

"Is it to have a little cock booted and spurred that I am to give it?"

This remark was reported, and the court imposed an additional fine of twelve guilders on the ground that "it is not seemly that man should mock and scoff at persons appointed to any office."

The house of Pietertje Jans was sold on an execution for debt, and she declared in public to the officers of the court:

"Ye despoilers! Ye bloodsuckers! Ye have not sold, but given away my house!"

The officers declared that such words were "a sting that cannot be endured," and Pietertje was brought before the magistrate and forbidden "to indulge in such blasphemies in the future, or by neglect the judge shall hereafter provide for it."—Youth's Companion.

Heart, or Liver?

Martin F. Tupper was at one time immensely popular, both in England and America. Grace Greenwood says of his poetry that it was a "brief though furious fashion," and she goes on to illustrate his British inability to take an American joke by a story of his mystification by Senator "Tom" Corwin.

One evening the two sat together at a public dinner, and Mr. Corwin proceeded to discourse on the divine art of poetry, in a manner delightfully absurd but rather puzzling to a poet.

"Why, Mr. Tupper," he asked, "do you poets always make the heart the seat of love? Now I should locate that passion in quite another organ—the liver!"

"Why, bless my soul, Mr. Corwin, you're not speaking seriously!"

"Perfectly, my dear sir! For example, when a young man is in love, his heart is seldom affected but his liver always is. He loses his appetite; if there are obstacles, he peaks and pines. You surely have observed it! Now you poets ought to let the heart alone, and deal with the liver. I would even have changes made in the old poems, in accordance with physiological truth."

"But, my dear sir, what about the rhyme and the rhythm?"

"Oh, those little things could be arranged. For instance, take the first two lines of Byron's Maid of Athens:

> Maid of Athens, ere we part
> Give, oh give me back my heart!

Now how simple the change and how satisfactory:

> Maid of Athens, ere we sever,
> Give, oh give me back my liver!"

SOMEHOW people feel sorrier for a bride whose husband has a long beard, than for one whose husband has a smooth face.

Curiosities of the Wild Fig Tree.

The wild fig tree is found at various points along the southern coast, being entirely tropical, and most every island in the Everglades contains more or less of them. This is a remarkable tree. It first makes its appearance as the creeper and seizes on the largest tree it can find, continuing to encircle it in its meshes until it deprives it of life, when it feeds upon the decayed matter and becomes a beautiful tree. On one of the islands in the Everglades during Gen. Harney's operations, two of these large, wild fig trees were discovered, standing about ten feet apart, which decorated the center of the island. They had each attacked a palmetto and one of them was dead, but the top of the other was still blooming in the center, although completely surrounded. The Indian name of the wild fig tree is "ho-co-moth-locco."—St. Augustine News.

A New Aneroid.

Edward Whymper, the well-known authority on mountain climbing, has introduced a new form of aneroid, designed especially for use in mountain travel or for æronauts. This form of mountain aneroid is intended to avoid the inaccuracies which result from continued exposure to low atmospheric pressure. It is inclosed in a perfectly air-tight outer case and the internal atmosphere is kept at about a normal pressure at all times, except when an observation is to be taken. The cock is then opened and communication with the external atmosphere is established. After the reading is taken the pressure is restored to the normal by means of a small force-pump. The conditions thus correspond to those which originally obtained when the aneroid was graduated under the air-pump receiver.

Accommodation Notes.

When the maker of a note receives no consideration for which he promises the payment in the note, but makes it simply to lend his credit to the payee, so that said payee may raise money on the maker's name, then it is an accommodation note. He who is so accommodated cannot recover the money promised by the maker. If, however, the note be indorsed over to a third party "for value received," then the maker is holden to the third party, even though the nature of the note was known by said third party when he received the note.

A Human Alarm Clock.

In the archives of the Protestant Church of Harlem can be seen a document from the seventeenth century, which designates that in the year 1625 a certain Hans Zink was engaged for fifteen stivers per week, to wake up all those in the congregation of that church, that went to sleep during the sermon. Zink held the office to the satisfaction of his superiors for twenty years, but was dismissed at the end of that time, because he himself was caught napping several times while preaching was going on.

TO CLEANSE THE SYSTEM

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

A Schemer.

Brown—I say, old man, as soon as I pay my house-account I want you to come up to the club and dine with me some evening.

Jones—Thanks. I'd enjoy it.

Brown—All right—I've got an idea. Send me the money now and come up to-night.—Judge.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on August 22d, September 12th, and October 10th, 1893, to points in Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

In Machinery Hall.

"Don't you think the noise here is very overpowering?"

"It doesn't seem so to me. I have just come from the woman's building."—World's Fair Puck.

SICK HEADACHE, chills, loss of appetite, and all nervous, trembling sensations quickly cured by Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

ALL the chappies are now trying to learn Baccarat, and hope they will be summoned into court like the Prince of Wales.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive cure for Croup. 25c.

THE worm always turns—sometimes into a butterfly, and sometimes into dust.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
"I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. I have suffered much with Sick Headache. After taking six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and two boxes of Hood's Pills, I am cured of that terrible disease. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever took." MRS. H. M. LATTIN, Pine Valley, N. Y. Get Hood's.
MRS. H. M. LATTIN
Hood's Pills cure liver ills. 25c per box.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY
PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.
No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.
Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.
L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT
CURED ME.
GRAVEL! GRAVEL! GRAVEL!
LARGE AS A GOOSE EGG.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—"I was under the care of different physicians for nearly two years; tried every doctor in our town continued to suffer and decline until I was a physical wreck.

The most learned physicians made examinations and pronounced my case one of Gravel or Stone in the Bladder, and said that I would never be any better until it was removed by a surgical operation. Oh! I thought what next? Every one felt sad; I myself, gave up, as an operation seemed to us all certain death. I shall never forget how timely the good news of your SWAMP-ROOT reached me. I send you by this same mail a sample of the stone or gravel that was dissolved and expelled by the use of your SWAMP-ROOT. It must have been as large as a good sized goose egg. I am feeling as well to-day as I ever did. I kept right on using SWAMP-ROOT, and it saved my life. If any one doubts my statement I will furnish proof." LABORNE BOWERSMITH,

Dec. 26th, 1892. Marysville, Ohio.

Dropsical Swelling, Cold as Ice.

"Swamp-Root" saved my life after I had suffered everything but death. I send you my photograph and this description of my case and you can use it if you wish. My hands were as cold as ice; fire would not warm them. Dropsical swellings of the lower limbs: I could not button my shoes. Exertion completely exhausted me; death seemed so very near. The swellings have gone and all my troubles have disappeared. My health is better now than it has been for years. "SWAMP-ROOT" made the cure. Tell doubting ones to write me I will tell them all about it." MRS. R. J. CUTSINGER,

Jan. 15, 1893. Marietta, Shelby Co., Ind.

SWAMP ROOT At Druggists, 50c. & $1.00. "Guide to Health" Free. Consultation Free.
DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.
Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS. Are the Best! 42 Pills, 25 cents.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL!
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.
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To CALIFORNIA AND BACK

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JNO. J. BYRNE,
714 Manadnock Bldg., CHICAGO.

Burlington Route
HARVEST EXCURSIONS
Will be run from CHICAGO, PEORIA and ST. LOUIS via the
BURLINGTON ROUTE
AUGUST 22, SEPTEMBER 12, OCTOBER 10.
On these dates ROUND-TRIP TICKETS will be SOLD at
LOW RATES
To all points in NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, INDIAN TERRITORY, TEXAS, MONTANA.
Tickets good twenty days, with stop-over on going trip. Passengers in the East should purchase through tickets via the BURLINGTON ROUTE of their nearest ticket agent. For descriptive land pamphlet and further information, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, New Athens, O. Total cost $2.50 per week. Catalog free. W. A. WILLIAMS, Pres.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Store's Clearing Sales Continue.

All fine Dress Goods that sold at $1 and up to $1.75 per yard, reduced to 70 cents.

All Cotton Dress Fabrics of every description now sell at half price.

Pine Apple Tissues, Crepe Cloths, Pongees and Crepolines sell at 6¼ cents.

HOUSEKEEPING LINEN

during this sale will be

SOLD AT LOW PRICES

All Fancy Linens at cost.

TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
TOWELING,
QUILTS and
TABLE COVERS,
at

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Laces and Embroideries at cost.

Great Reductions in the Cloak room.

WAISTS,
WRAPPERS,
WRAPS and
DRESSES

Samples mailed free upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Isaac M. Grube, of Union, Jackson and Keyser townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the fifth day of September, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their September term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to wit: (west side of road.)

Beginning forty-five (45) feet west of the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in Ensley's Third addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 20 degrees west	3,800 feet.
2	South 19 degrees west	600 feet.
3	" 45 degrees west	400 feet.
4	" 33½ degrees west	1,000 feet.
5	" 36½ degrees west	400 feet.
6	" 33 degrees west	700 feet.
7	" 34 degrees west	520 feet.
8	" 25 degrees west	280 feet.
9	" 26½ degrees west	445 feet.
10	" 43½ degrees west	1,255 feet.
11	" 62½ degrees west	468 feet,
12	" 65 degrees west	672 feet.
13	" 1½ degrees east	2,065 feet.
	Total	12,905 feet.

Ending 15 feet west and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of section twelve (12) of Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

(East side of road) Commencing 15 feet west of the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in Ensley's Third Addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county State of Indiana and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 20 degrees west	3,800 feet.
2	South 19 degrees west	850 feet.
3	South 45 degrees west	200 feet
4	South 33½ degrees west	1,050 feet.
5	South 27½ degrees west	300 feet.
6	South 33 degrees west	700 feet.
7	South 34 degrees west	556 feet.
8	South 25 degrees west	214 feet.
9	South 24 degrees west	400 feet.
10	South 26 degrees west	375 feet.
11	South 43½ degrees west	1,290 feet.
12	South 65 degrees west	1,105 feet.
13	South 1¼ degrees east	2,035 feet.
	Total	12 905 feet.

Ending 15 feet east and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of section twelve (12) of Keyser township in DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following Laterals to-wit:

LATERAL NO. (1)

Commencing at station twenty-three (23) plus eighty-two (82) feet on the west side of Auburn and Ft. Wayne road and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 75 degrees east	500 feet.

Ending 450 feet east of the northwest corner of 73 and seventy-three one-hundredths acres off the south side of the northwest quarter of section five (5) Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

LATERAL NO. (2),

Commencing at station eighty-six (86) plus sixty six (66) feet on the west side of the Auburn and Ft. Wayne road and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1.	South 45 degrees east	50 feet.
2	South 72 degrees east	3 0 feet,
4	North 42 degrees east	150 feet.
5	North 57 degrees east	325 feet,
6	North 64 degrees east	225 feet,
7	North 85 degrees east	450 feet.
8	North 75 degrees east	200 feet.
	Total	1,700 feet.

Ending 1200 feet east and 200 feet north of the northeast corner of the south half of the northwest quarter of section seven (7) of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Sarah B. Sheets, Jacob Stamets, Christian Sheets' estate, Emily Reed, Robert S. S. Reed, Frances Shaffer, Harriet A. Ober, Martha A. Ditmar, John Neff, John George's estate, Isaac Ditmar, James McClellan, Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad Co., Jackson township Allen and B. Dirrim, Josiah Wiles, Wm. Ruhl, Mary Ice, Wm. H. McCrory, R. & O. Guilford and Perry Romine.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

Harvest Excursions.

One limited first class fare with $2 00 additional for the round trip, Aug. 22d, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th, 1893, the "Wisconsin Central Lines" will run low rate Harvest Excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty (20) days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full information address any of the company's representatives, or JAS. C. POND,
32 33 36 40 G. P. & T. Agt.,
Chicago, Ill.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

Defiance College, Defiance, O.

Scientific Normal and Business courses of study. Special attention given to Normal Instructions. First fall term of session '93-94, opens Aug. 21, 1893. For information and circulars apply to Col. Arthur Glabowskii, M. A. S., Ph. D. president. 31-36

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

L. S. Half Fare to Clear Lake.

The Lake Shore road now gives half fare to Clear Lake for all, no matter how few or how many. One person going alone to spend a few days at that resort, can get half fare as well as a dozen. Bear this in mind.

A Folder of Information.

Send a one cent stamp to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. R'y., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's Fair folder

The Lake Shore Route

Is the only double track railway from the east to Chicago. Send a cent stamp to A. J. Smith G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, Ohio, and get a copy of the World's Fair folder.

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition

In the matter of the petition of Hezekiah L. Carnahan, of Jackson township, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, state of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view, which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition upon its merits will be on Tuesday, the 5th day of September, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their September term, 1893, of Commissioners court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route to-wit:

Beginning 15 feet south of the southwest corner of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 30 of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana, and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	north	700 fee .
2	north 78 degrees west	500 feet.
3	north 62 degrees west	100 feet.
4	north 46½ degrees west	500 feet.
5	north 37 degrees west	723 feet.
6	north 26 degrees west	327 feet.
7	north 2 degrees east	450 feet.
8	north 60 degrees west	600 feet.

Ending 125 feet north and 525 feet west of the center of section 30 above described.

This proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Hezekiah L. Carnahan, Charles Comesky, Catherine Comesky or Charles E. Comesky, Edmund Freeman, Elizabeth Freeman, Amos Hilkey, Alexander Freeman, Elizabeth Carnahan, James Carnahan, Charles Kruse, DeKalb County.

31 33 H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in

DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Prentiss Gill and wife were among those to take the excursion to Chicago Tuesday.

The world's fair excursion over the L. S. road Tuesday was well patronized from Waterloo.

The W. C. T. U. gave an ice cream festival Saturday evening at Abbey's block. They were well patronized.

Mrs. Henry Willis went to Chicago last week. Craig Day and wife and Mrs. Lockhart have gone this week.

Master Leon Locke came by himself on the cars from Decatur last week to stay a month or so. He yet yearns for his old home and companions.

Mrs. C. K. Baxter, from Kansas, is visiting in Waterloo and vicinity. She has changed somewhat in her appearance since being here several years ago.

Burglars broke into the express office Sunday night and forced open the outer doors of the safe, but were either frightened away or for some reason left without taking anything.

The second windmill at the town well at the corner of Wayne and Railroad streets is being taken down by workmen, and we hear the city fathers have concluded to put in a pump and allow each one to pump for himself. This is no doubt a wise decision, in the light of the past. The regret is the experience has cost so dear.

Saturday evening, the stock in the people's store, having been invoiced, was opened to the public at reduced prices, and the salesmen were kept busy. Many ladies went to the store Monday to make purchases, but were not admitted as the goods were being packed to Butler where they were probably all sold. One person was heard to say, "The goods are so much prettier than they have been before."

CONCORD.

Dellie Koch was taken sick in the grove Sabbath last.

From appearances Lewis Howey is running a Sunday hotel.

A goodly number attended the meeting in Mr. Showalter's grove Sunday.

L. J. James, wife and Master Walter, of Ft. Wayne, are here visiting relatives

Remember the S. S. picnic in G. W. Draggoo's west grove, Aug. 19. Warm meals, under the P. M. management.

Merritt Butler met with quite a serious accident one day last week. The doctor reports six broken ribs and several scalp wounds.

Ed. Leighty and wife have three in the family now. Mrs. L. was at Ft. Wayne last week and purchased a pug pup. Ed. is now second rate.

Miss Lydia Case's funeral was held in the Lutheran church Saturday afternoon Rev. Thomas officiating, and the remains were interred in the Spencerville cemetery. It will be remembered that Miss Case was so frightfully burned a few weeks ago.

Saturday last was picnic day at Mt. Pleasant. Eight schools gathered in the grove furnished by Mr. Ginder, and the Mt. Pleasant people proved themselves excellent entertainers. One noticeable feature was the reciting of the Lord's prayer in the mute language by young McCullough, it was slightly exciting yet so gracefully rendered that he held the crowd spell-bound.

CORUNNA.
LAST WEEK.

Miss Minnie Stonebraker continues about the same at this writing.

Al Gardner and party contemplates a visit to the world's fair this week.

Miss Myrtle Shade of Findley, Ohio, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Murphy.

Misses Alma and Ida Husselman visited the fair last week and report a pleasant time,

W. H. Trumbull has moved down on North Maple street in the George Sheffer property.

W. H. Trumbull and wife visited at the home of her mother last Sunday, north of town.

Monday morning five gentlemen from here and Sedan started to take in the sights at the world's fair.

Milo Thomas and Gust Trass took a trip to Andrews and returned by the way of Laporte on their bicycles.

If this dry and hot weather continues, the corn, patatoes and cabbage will be a small crop this year although on low lands, they are all doing very well.

Mr. Lew Voss, who moved here from Waterloo recently has lost their little baby by cholera infantum. It was taken to Waterloo for burial. They have the sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

Rev. Schoals, of Angola, has moved to this place to fill this and Cedar Lake's pulpits for the Disciple church. He is worthy young man and no doubt has a bright future before him. We welcome him and his estimable family to our town.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

Phillip Rhodes is erecting a very fine residence.

Myrtle Rhodes visited Myrtle Rhodes last Sunday.

Dan Oberholtzer and wife visited at D. D. Metcalf's last Sunday.

Oliver Reed and Della Magginis were guests of Jennie Metcalf Sunday.

Quite a number of our young people went up to Hamilton last Sunday.

Ona Metcalf is assisting Mrs John Jones, of Auburn, in her housework:

Rev. Sheldon preached his farewell sermon at Mooresville Sunday evening.

Cecil Metcalf and wife spent last Sabbath with his sister, Mrs. Eberly, near Spencerville.

Cyrus Brandaberry and wife visited Wm. Maxwell and other friends and relatives Sunday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SUMMIT.

Geo. Corbin lost a valuable horse last Monday.

Miss Tena Penick, of Butler, visited her parents last week.

F. Fredburg and wife were the guests of Kate Hilt last week.

Chas. Dunlap, of Chicago, visited his brother Marshall Dunlap over Sunday.

Mrs. Len Myres and Mrs Sarah Zimmerman were the guests of Emma Lawson, last Friday.

Gideon Sabin, of Huntington, Ind. was the guest of his niece, Mrs. Henry Lawson last Monday night.

Our agent Milo Foster, went to Summerset, Mich., last Friday to join his wife, who has been visiting her parents.

Looks like we were going to have a wedding in our vicinity soon. G. D. C. is having a bushel of huckleberries put up. He will need help to eat them.

William H. Chapman returned home last Friday week from Pennsylvania, where he has been staying for the last year or so. He is a bright, intelligent and industrious young man.

John Robinson's Great World's Exposition.

"The Half Has Not Been Told Me."

The memorable expression of the Queen of Sheba on viewing the pomp and glories of King Solomon's court can with verity be used in speaking of the transcendent splendors of the gorgeous biblical spectacle, Solomon, his Temple, and the Queen of Sheba, which the management of the Robinson show produce this year on a scale of unexampled magnitude and splendor. No spectacle ever presented to the public can vie with it in rich sceneographic effect; in faithful and characteristic portraitures of the people, manners and customs during the reign of Israel's wisest king; in pomp, in pageantry and in parade; in sacred sacrificial offerings; in lovely women; in enchanting ballets; in fiercely contested and exciting chariot races, and in the luxurious opulence of its costuming and appointments. Taken from the grandest scenes of the patriarchal era, it can not only interest the biblical scholar, but the moral, the cultured and the refined, seeking after intellectual and mind improving entertainment, will find in this an exhibition well worthy their attention. Let it be understood, however, that this desirable augmentation is but one of the multitude of attractions to which the Robinson show invites the patronage of the public. Their circus has long been characterized as the most inviting in its unexceptional features and in the general excellence and proficiency of its ring performances of any traveling, while their menagerie is large and comprehensive, and includes living specimens of the rarest beasts, birds, reptiles and amphibia. Their colossal Roman hippodrome is in itself a feature that has no duplication, and carries the spectator back to imperial Cæsar's days. In mentioning the enjoyment, surprises and delights of this peerless exhibition it must not be forgotten to mention that for the special delectation of juvenile patrons the ever-delightful and mirth-provoking pantomime of Humpty-Dumpty, his Fortunes, Misfortunes and Mishaps, will find prominent place on the program. The show will exhibit in Auburn, Friday, August 25.

Worthington's Magazine.

Worthington's Illustrated Magazine for August opens with the second of the interesting papers entitled, "Random Notes on Hawaiian Life," written by C. T. Rodgers, M. D., a prominent physician, now and for many years a resident of Honolulu. The article treats of the native feasts; of Honolulu's picturesque mountain backgrounds, with a description of the Pali and the superb view from its summit; of beautiful Waikiki, "the Long Branch of Honolulu;" of the fern and shell and wild animal hunting of Hawaiian youths, and furnishes a very graphic account of life and work upon the great sugar plantations, from the planting of the cane to the granulating of the sugar. The third paper will treat of Mauna Loa with its lonely crater dome rising nearly 14,000 feet, and of Kilauea, "the volcano," where nature's fires are never extinguished. The illustrations from special photographs are noticeable for their beauty and artistic reproduction, addding greatly to the enjoyment of the article. Mrs. Livermore's eighth paper of personal experience "In 'Old Virginny'—Fifty Years Ago," is, like all the others, vivid in its portrayal of family life upon a remote plantation. From first to last this record is full of interest and will amply repay the reading of old and young in all classes of society. "Mental Characteristics of the Japanese," by Walter Dening, is a thoughtful paper upon a people who excite in the minds of intelligent observers a curiosity which the superficial remarks of mere travelers fail to satisfy. The opinions expressed are the result of eigeteen years study of Japan and the Japanese, of extensive travels in the country, and of social intercourse with all ranks and classes of Japanese society: the paper therefore has a weight and value far more authoritative than hastily written sketches of passing impressions and partial judgment.

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Lyman Cooper, Patoka, sawing machine; Edgar Green, Albion, type writing machine; Oscar S. Guernsey, Seymour, car coupling; Curtis Mullen, Harrisville, carriage; Moses E. Myres, Cambridge City, gate; Ralph W. Nye, Richmond, attachments for cooking stoves; Henry G. Olds, Ft. Wayne, churn; Wm. T. Putnam, Brightwood, oil-burner; Frank A. Smith, Flora, heating drum; Benj. F. Thomas, Camden, fence-post; Stephen Van Slyke, Indianapolis, fifth wheel.

CHICAGO AND THE FAIR.

My second visit to the fair has been one of greater leisure than that of May last. The fair in the meantime has under gone many changes, some for the better, others not so favorable. In my May visit one admission carried me into about all the shows on the Midway, except their inner temples. Now, entrance to about all of their outer parts is barred by the ubiquitous card, "Admission 25 cents." You pay the 25 cents and start around among the naked savages, but your sight seeing is soon rudely brought to a standstill by a demand for another fee to see what you have entered the unsavory place to feast your eyes upon, and you either have to pay twice or lose the object of your search. I found this true in nearly every place I entered in the Midway. The sights to be looked upon in this mile of shows, are varied and in many cases highly interesting. The Moorish Palace calls forth about as many expressions of praise as any thing in or out of the Plaisance. The particular attractions of this place are the bottomless well, the devil's cave, the maize, and the room of deception. You reach this room by a narrow stairway and your first glance before entering, is an empty space of unknown extent, as you advance into the room you are suddenly surrouned on all sides by an innumerable host, and upon a more careful survey, you find the multitute that fills the place as far as you can see, are all reflections of yourself in every attitude imaginable, and every movement of hand foot or arm is repeated by the great army that confronts you. Leaving Midway, with hundreds of attractions unseen, you enter the grounds proper, and proceed to a survey of the mighty gathering of the useful and curious things of this world and are soon, so confused with the marvelous display that you almost long for green fields and shady woods where you can shut your eyes in peace.

The attendance this week has been a trifle better than when I visited the place in May, but complaint is rife every where that the people do not come to see the Fair in any such numbers, as all had anticipated. Scatter 80,000 or 90,000 people (about the number in attendance the past two weeks) over the immense grounds and buildings and only a scattered few are any where visible, and bankruptcy for many individuals and a large unpaid debt for the Fair to assume are the unpleasant things feared, unless the attendance is greatly increased during the remaining months of the Fair. So far as the Fair proper is concerned it is every thing that can be hoped for. The exhibits are so numerous and varied that one could spend months and not exhaust the sources of information to the mind nor the luxury of sights to the eye; but like all things, the mind refuses to retain impressions and the eye tires with sights and we seek the shady seat beneath some tree, or behind some building and rest. Leaving the Fair at Cottage Grove gate we come out on Stony Island Avenue and 56th street. Here is a long line of World's Fair buildings of every class, from a one story booth to a six or eight story brick, but nearly every one is empty, with a conspicuous card, "To Rent" pasted in the window. Following these streets out, and on down Cottage Grove, empty buildings are plenty on all sides. Prerarations on so vast a scale had been made, and so few have come to the Fair that ruin has overtaken thousands who have invested in these undertakings. The city proper suffers the least, no expensive preparation has been necessary, and the tide of travel naturaly seeks the down town district, where accommodations are about as cheap as anywhere else; so the suburban residents wait in vain for the rush of moneyed visitors. Tired of dust and heat, I concluded to spend a day or two in the peach belt; so I took the Charles McVea, a trim little steamer, on Saturday evening and crossed the raging waters of Lake Michigan. The wind, which kept up a moderate breeze during the day, increased to a gale as we left our anchorage at O'Connor's Dock, and our little vessel began to prance around quite lively before we cleared the breakwater. This being my maiden trip, I naturally expected seasickness, and felt not a little concerned over the outcome of the venture, but put on a bold determination and went on board. It soon became impossible to stand or walk on the boat, and I hastily sought my state room and held fast to my unwilling supper. Soon the gurgling sound of the effects of seasickness was heard from many of the state rooms. The plunging and rolling of the vessel soon rendered my efforts to retain my supper futile. The nausea soon passed off, but the racket of the passengers and the rolling of the boat drove sleep from my thoughts and I lay awake about all night listening to the roar and splash of the waves that seemed to almost engulf the little vessel. I reached Piercove about seven o'clock in the morning, about three hours late. A tiresome walk of two and a half miles of sand brought me to the home of my friends, where a good sleep and refreshments soon restored me to a normal condition. The peach crop is quite a good one. The early varieties are already ripe and one soon tires of their lusciousness after seeing them on every side in luxurious abundance. The quality is a little inferior and sales are made at very moderate prices. Returning, I came back on the new and swift sailing steamer Kalamazoo. The night was mild and a smooth sea made the trip a delightful one. Spent Tuesday at the fair and in the city and returned over the Lake Shore by way of Hillsdale and Angola, well satisfied with the trip and the enjoyments it afforded. J. A. C

Butler, Ind., Aug. 8, 1893.

Card of Thanks.

We wish thanks to our old-time friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy to us on the occasion of our recent sad bereavement, the death and burial of our little child.

J. FRANK KLINE,
FLORENCE KLINE

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

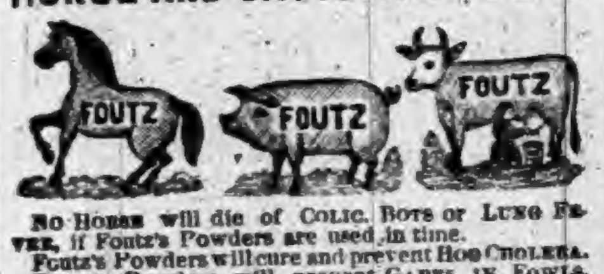

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Binks—I hear that Mr. Greatman will never run for another office.

Jinks—Goodness me! When did he die?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

There's no use trying to edjicate the Chinese. They don't even know their own language. Oi asked wan o' thim phat the worrud St. Patrick's Day was in Chinese, and he cudn' tell me!

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Miss Spinster—Will you have some tea?

Small Caller—No'm, thank you, Mamma says if I drink tea I'll be a sour old maid like you.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use. Why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for 20 years, thousands of people have used it, and there is not the least danger in using it, for this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical science, by competent persons. This medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of coughs, colds and throat or lung trouble. It can be given to the smallest child without danger, and is very pleasant to the taste, try it. By dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Waiter—Strawberry shortcake is all out, missey. Anything else you want?

Little Miss—Bring me some cake and pickles.

Many New Cases.

Our new patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and say that nothing equals this medicine for coughs, colds and all throat and lung trouble. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured, where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead. For a genuine cough medicine it never fails to cure; the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, .50 and $1.

She'll live forever and a day,
And have no pains to rack her:
For on the Fourth she'll never say
"Oh, Polly wants a cracker."

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

THEY WASH THEIR CLOTHES WITH
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
That's where they get their style.
MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK&Co. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 24, 1893. NUMBER 34.

Another Drop.

$1.00	PANTS FOR		75c.
$1.25	"	"	$1.00
$1.50	"	"	1.25
$2.00	"	"	1.50

We want to reduce our stock of Pants, and offer them to you at the above prices to do so. Don't forget the place.

OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,

Two doors East of Postoffice.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

AND

Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

1 Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 80 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn..........	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo.........	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit..........	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.....	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne......	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....................5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.....................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited...................7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express...................12:28 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Remiaiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1872—Continued.

Improvements in the central and commercial portion of the town were being made on an extended scale for the locality. The old hotel long known as the Weaver house was being moved temporarily a short distance westward on the lot to vacate a site for a proposed brick hotel to be built by S. C. Swineford. Dr Cowan was greatly improving the present Caruth place and W. McIntyre attracted attention to the west central portion of the town by building two residence houses on Van Buren street.

The time had come when some portion of the lots on Seventh street opposite the public square were to be occupied by permanent buildings and the history of the attempt and final success is illustrative of American pluck under circumstances of unusual severity. The old two-story frame long in use was moved east and across the street from the Eagle Mills, where it still stands, being the Knoder blacksmith shop, and a brick block was planned which was to be three stories high, 110 feet front and 80 feet deep, to stand just west of the M. E. church.

H. E. Altenberg & Co. had the contract for the east 22 feet, to be built by Auburn Lodge No. 116, I. O. O. F. George Ensley was to erect a double store building of sixty-six feet front, and the remaining twenty-two feet fell to David Snyder, a young man of business push who had purchased for the purpose this part of the block site.

By the last of August, the first two structures were well advanced in construction and Mr. Snyder had begun upon his foundation. From then on the building progressed favorably and projectors were already anticipating occupancy of their fine and costly store rooms when the work was practically undone by an untoward disaster.

On the night of Oct. 28, a sudden, violent wind storm, coming up from the southwest, tore its way through the town and rushed with irresistible force against the incomplete block. The middle walls of Ensley's building were shattered and the Odd Fellows' Hall, whose walls were ready for the roof, was swept down with thunderous crash, piling brick, timbers, lumber and mouldings in chaotic mass and demolishing a portion of the church standing close below. The church was badly wrecked, as its entire west side was forced in by the momentum of the falling walls, leaving unbroken neither window, shutter nor sash.

The lodge of Odd Fellows had massed in their building all of their resources and the wreck left them worse than bankrupt, causing return of charter and disbandment of lodge.

Undismayed, Messrs. Ensley and Snyder began to clear away the debris, and resuming the work of construction, by the middle of November, the buildings again neared completion.

The Town Board in March ordered a re-survey of the older portion of Auburn to determine the "exact lines" in disputed cases. To locate the exact lines has ever proved a difficult task, since each survey varied from all others and involved the question in ever growing complexity and vexation. The surveyor, George Hicks, having temporarily removed from the county, his place was filled by Henry C. Peterson, appointed to act in his place until a successor was elected. It was proposed to employ Mr. Peterson to make the re-survey of the town; but strenuous opposition of citizens defeated the measure. Inspection of records shows no especially notable proceedings by the Town Board. Ordinances there were, dealing with the familiar subject of planking sidewalks and, in default, notices were served upon sundry lot owners to attend to this duty within thirty days under penalty of advertising, selling and having the work done and all costs charged against the property.

Some doubt having existed whether such arbitrary action was legal, there were those who allowed the sale to take place, contested taxation of costs, carried the case to the higher court and in losing, were mulcted with heavy additional judgment in favor of the town. Thus dearly the matter was decided and thereafter notices of this character have been respected and money and feelings saved.

At the annual May election, the republican ticket was successful by a close vote. There were 202 ballots cast and through indifference 40 electors did not go to the polls. This was an increase of the voting population since the previous election of 56 persons.

It may be said that in popular recognition of ex-soldiers, the party had nominated and elected a soldier's ticket, since of the new trustees, all but Wm. A. Lowrey were of that most deserving element of the population. Those veterans now civil officials, were Messrs. Beugnot, Porter, McKay and Altenberg. A. Robbins was chosen clerk, Murray C. Markle, a new arrival, was elected town marshal, J. Abright, another ex-soldier, became treasurer and W. Griswold, assessor.

The municipal taxes were collected on commission by the marshal as his perquisite in lieu of salary and this troublesome system was long continued. But eventfully all taxes were placed by the county auditor upon his duplicate and, semi-annually, upon warrants on the county treasurer, the corporation and school treasurers of the town receive the sums by him collected.

As a singular instance in Auburn's history of the power of public opinion to rule even in an obnoxious way, and as a vivid contrast to the more æsthetic spirit now prevalent, the townspeople in 1872, passing up the sidewalk west side of Main street, saw with seeming apathy, all along the gutter, hog wallows and mud holes caused by hitching horses, and from the semi-liquid contents there exhaled when disturbed an intolerable stench, and an ordinance allowed swine the freedom of the streets from Oct. 1, 1872 to April 1, 1873.

In 1872, few wells were sunk far beneath the surface and dry weather made water scarce. Benjamin Williams and Robert McDougal were engaged in putting down drive wells which, though crude in material and shallow of depth contrasted with the present, were a great advance on dug wells in usefulness and simplicity.

Water supply was abundant through these wells and the water was thought pure; comparatively, it was, but later analysis has shown its unfitness for use. Williams & McDougal in the interests of the public at large, sank a drive well by the curb west of the court house, where the present town pump is located, and put down many wells in the town. Great improvements have been made in methods, casings, filters and depths of piping.

In 1887, a demand was made upon every owner of a drive well for a royalty of $10. T. H. Sprott, the Auburn agent, collected from many, and much irritation was felt and expressed in consequence. There seemed no escape from payment and most had intended compliance with the exaction when the welcome news was promulgated that the courts had decided an appealed case adverse to royalties. Payments immediately ceased, but none of the money was ever refunded.

Various parties, including W. S. Purdy & Son and Myers & Pearce have done the community essential service as well men. Deep wells resulting in fountains of water unlimited in supply and unexcelled in quality, are becoming the rule.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1872—Continued.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Aug. 3, Geo. W. Newcomer to Barbara E. VanHorm; Aug. 4, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 3, John Dunn to Sarah Thomas; Aug. 6, W. B. Sandoe.

Aug. 8, Henry Taylor, to Lydia Everhart; Aug. 8, J. P. Widney.

Aug. 8, Wm. Somerlott to Mary Jane Lightner; Aug. 8, Geo. Wolf.

Aug. 10, Freeman C. Fuller to Adaline H. Reed; Aug. 11, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 15, Joseph Ritter to Wealthy Lucas; Aug. 15, John Potts.

Aug. 15, John Clingan to Elizabeth R Hamman; Aug. 15, E. M. Baker.

Aug. 17, Wm. Jones to Emma Scranton; Aug. 18, Silas H. Bartlett.

Aug. 19, Christopher Cloy to Matilda Palmer; Aug. 20, W. B. Sandoe.

Aug. 21, John B. Roberts to Harriet Scranton; (no return.)

Aug. 21, Samuel Goodman to Sarah Talkey; Sept. 15, Joseph Miller,

Aug. 22, Edward Mathews to Emma Baber; Aug. 22, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 24, William H. Beard to Cassie Shimp; Aug. 25, G. W. Row.

Aug. 26, John Deam to Mary J. Kern; Aug. 28, Wm. H. Keller.

Aug. 27, Soloman Beidler to Hattie Shaffer; Aug. 29, Rev. Isaac Cooper.

Aug. 28, Wm. Porter to Eliza Miller; Sept. 1, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 30, Jason W. Long, to Ella J. Fadely; Aug. 30, T. P. Sutton.

Sept. 7, Elias Fisher to Sarah R Butler; Sept. 8, A. Hollopeter,

Sept. 7, Franklin Hamman to Phebe M. Martin; Sept. 12, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 7, James W. Hubbard to Sarah A. Hague; Sep. 15, James Hadsell.

Sept. 11, Gust Hellmuth to Amanda M. Lehman; Sept. 12, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 13, Gottlieb Schweitzer to Elizabeth Metzger; Sept. 15, John Potts.

Sept. 17, Jasper M. Waterman to Florence E. Taylor; Sept. 19, J. B. Fowler.

Sept. 18, John Easterday to Harriet Thompson; Sept. 20, Stephen Olmsted.

Sept. 18, James K. Stafford to Maggie A. Duncan; Sept. 19, E. M. Baker.

Sept. 20, John Penick to Christena Lockamyer; Sept. 21, Geo. Wolf.

Sept. 20, Thomas Segner to Mariah Husselman; Sept. 21, E. L. Kiplinger.

Sept. 21, Noah Lung to Catherine Henry; Sept. 22, John P. Widney.

Sept. 21, Samuel M. Hall to Alice E. Topping; Sept 22, John N. Martin.

Sept. 25, Ezra C. Foltz to Susan Thomas; Oct 5, J. M. Urie, J. P.

Sept. 25, Charles Corbin to Rosa Corbin; Sept. 26, George Wolf.

Sept. 28, Geo. H. Picker to Lucy Jones; Sept. 29, B. G. Giesel.

Oct. 2, Samuel Buss to Aurilla Sherlock; Oct. 3, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 3, James S. Graham to Emma E. Lawrence; Oct. 3, Rev. A. Leathers.

Oct. 3, Alva P. Sain to Barbara A. Shippy; Oct. 4, John Grube.

Oct. 3, Winfield Griffin to Minnie Richards; Oct. 3, George Wolf.

Oct. 4, Geo. Skelton to Rose Fisher; Oct. 5, G. C. Everts.

Oct. 7, John P. Risinger to Elizabeth A. Norris; Oct. 10, Jeremiah Gump.

Oct. 10, Ashford W. Bair to Emily Ling; Oct. 13, Rev. A. Leathers.

Oct. 12, Wm Schroeder to Della Parker; Oct. 13, B. B. Long.

Oct. 15, Geo. Eaton to Alice Wanamaker; (no return.)

Oct. 16, Benj. McDonald to Lucy Millard; Oct. 17, G. C. Everts.

Oct. 17, Eli Slentz to Catherine Reese; Oct. 18, G. C. Everts.

Oct. 17, Jacob Burkhart to Melinda Dinius; Oct. 17, John P. Widney.

Oct. 19, Frederick Gfeller to Mary Ann Mahr; Oct. 20, John McOscar.

Oct. 19, Levi Love to Mary Seckley; Oct. 19, David Fay, J. P.

Oct. 21, Reuben VanSlyke to Catherine R. Shaffer; (no return.)

Oct. 22, Harrison Shrieve to Angeline Porter; Oct. 22, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 23, Jesse G. Johnson to Allie E Gilliland; Oct. 24, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

Oct. 29, Daniel Jacobs to Almira Ackley; Nov. 3, E. M. Baker.

Oct. 31, Geo. Douse to Kate Moughler; Oct. 31, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 31, J. K. Marsh to Louisa Moughler; Oct. 31, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 13, John H. Hogue to Olive R. Grimm; Nov. 14, Frank M. Bacon, J. P.

Nov. 14, James H. Bryant to Margaret Campbell; Nov. 17, G. C. Everts.

Nov. 15, John Geisinger to Sarah Koch; Nov. 17, Isaac Culbertson.

Nov. 15, Geo. B. Emerson to Alice Chilson; Nov. 17, Rev. J. Cooper.

Nov. 19, Ambrose Johnson to Georgia Dearborn; Nov. 20, Milo H. Mott.

Nov. 19, Charles T. Crain to Martha Langley; Nov. 23, O. P. Learned.

Nov. 20, Theodore Robinet to Sarah Ann Bruner; Nov. 23, Rev. M. Morthland.

Nov. 20, Winfield S. Chandler to Mary A. Burkhardt; Nov 24, G. C. Everts.

Nov. 22, Albert W. Fisher to Eliza Leason; Nov. 23, M. Morthland.

Nov. 25, Jacob Lœwenstein to Dora Kahn; Dec. 1, Edward Rubin, Hebrew minister.

Nov. 26, Obadiah Leas to Lydia Plum; Nov. 27, Rev. Henry Bair.

Nov. 28, Charles W. Oiler to Jennie Baughman; Dec. 1, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 30, Jehu F. Rainier to Cecelia Hathaway; Dec. 1, Chas. L. Thomas, J. P.

Dec. 3, David L. Porter to Martha J. Bowlby; Dec. 5, E. M. Baker.

Dec. 4, Jacob L. Loeb to Rachel Ochs; Jan. 1, 1873, E. Rubin, Hebrew minister.

Dec. 6, Henry H. Leonard to Hannah Huey; Dec. 8, Jabez Shaffer.

Dec. 7, Winfield S. Berry to Nancy Bell Nelson; Dec. 15, E. W. Erick.

Dec. 11, Alexander Timmerman to Rachel Stage; Dec. 12, Milo H. Mott.

Dec. 13, Oliver Ceigle to Sophia Bixler; Dec. 13, John Potts.

Dec. 14, Salvin G. Nichols to Marietta Beard; Dec. 15, John P. Widney.

Dec. 17, Wm. Hoover to Pamilia McEnterffer; Dec. 17, Geo. Wolf.

Dec. 17, Samuel S. Robinson to Ruhannah Brown; Dec. 17, W. B. Sandoe.

Dec. 20, Jacob Roland to Viola Conner; Dec. 22, Elder James Barton.

Dec. 20, Joel C. Munson to Mary J. Foltz; Dec. 25, E. W. Erick.

Dec. 23, Theodore E. Imhoff to Viola Scattergood; Dec. 23, J. B. Fowler.

Dec. 24, Wm. L. Rodamer to Martha A. Wile; Dec. 25, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 24, Geo. Wilkison to Nettie Fansler; Dec. 24, W. B. Sandoe.

Dec. 24, Benj. Hilkey to Rose Ann Martin; Dec. 25, Isaac Culbertson.

Dec. 26, Josiah Kosht to Adaline Swartz; Dec. 31, C. H. Kiracofe.

Dec. 28, Wm. Brand to Matilda Powell; Jan. 1, 1873, John Potts.

Dec. 28, Thomas Chilson to Mary J. Bell; Jan. 1, 1873, Joseph Miller.

Dec. 29, Abram D. Bell to Amanda M. Kester; Jan. 2, 1873, James D. Snyder.

Dec. 30, Josiah S. Smith to Priscilla Balliet; Jan. 2, 1873, Wm. Wilson, min.

Dec. 30, Samuel Warner to Alice Robinson; Dec. 31, Isaac Gunsenhouser.

(To be Continued.)

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys.—It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by Robbins & McCord. 2

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NEW NECKWEAR

New Hats,

NEW CLOTHING.

New Carpets.

VERY PRETTY AND
VERY CHEAP.
CALL IN, WHETHER
YOU WISH
TO BUY OR NOT.

All SUMMER GOODS at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Ask to see our 7-ct. Gingham. It is a Great Bargain.

SCHAAB & BRO,

AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
FARMS.
FARMS
HOUSES AND LOTS.
VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.
Money to Loan on Farms.
Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.
Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.
Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.
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RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1893 AUGUST. 1893

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Indianapolis Bank Wreckers Under Arrest—Bird Eye, Ind., Wiped Out by Fire—Whitecapper Goes to Prison—Killed by an Electric Current—Banks Resume.

UNDER ARREST.

The Wreckers of the Indianapolis National Bank.

Indianapolis special: At 6 o'clock Tuesday night Deputy United States Marshal Foley started out with a drag net after the wreckers of the Indianapolis National Bank and by 7 o'clock he had landed Theodore P. Haughey, President of the bank; Schuyler C. Haughey, his son, President of the Indianapolis Glue Works and Indianapolis Curled Hair Works, to which two concerns and their employes and officers the bank advanced $162,000; Francis B. Coffin, President of the Indianapolis Cabinet Works, to which concern directly or indirectly the bank advanced $357,000; Percival B. Coffin, Secretary of the Cabinet Works, and Albert S Reed, Treasurer of the same. The affidavits upon which the warrants were issued were sworn to by Receiver Hawkins, of the defunct bank. Theodore P. Haughey is charged with embezzlement and knowingly misapplying funds of the bank in advancing money upon worthless paper. All the rest are charged with embezzlement and aiding and abetting in the misapplication of funds. They were taken at once before United States Commissioner Van Buren, where they gave bond and their hearing was set for August 28. The bond of each was placed at $5,000 and the prisoners had no trouble in getting sureties. Each of them except Reed refused to talk, declaring that the matter was now in the hands of their attorneys. Reed declared that all the money the cabinet works had gotten had been expended honestly in extending its business.

Receiver Hawkins declares that the prosecutions would be pushed to the utmost, but was inclined to rather exonerate E. E. Rexford, the cashier, who signed the false statement of July 12. Rexford, he said, was raised in the bank and simply obeyed without question Haughey's request to sign the statement.

French Elections.

Paris special: It is now known that reballots have to be taken in 155 districts. The results of these is undoubtedly favorable to the Republicans, whose gains now reach sixty-three. At the last general election the Boulangists returned thirty-five members. The defeat of the Royalists is causing significant comment. It is predicted that it means the extinction of that party.

Thompson Need Not Pay.

Postmaster P. Thompson returns to Indianapolis relieved of a burden. The Treasury officials say that the Indianapolis postmaster will not lose the $3,500 deposited in the Indianapolis National Bank, because he was directed to deposit the funds there, and as postmaster was a disbursing officer of the Government for the Indianapolis postoffice. The losses, if any, will be the Government's.

Killed by an Electric Current.

Richard Hantzch, lineman in the employ of the Telephone and Lighting Company, Eau Claire, Wis., while at the top of a pole received a full incandescent current. With a cry he fell and hung by one foot to the wires, apparently a corpse. Two fellow workmen ran up the pole and tried to lower him with a rope, but he fell, striking on the curbstone. Life was extinct.

Will Shut Down.

Orders have been issued to shut down the Edgar Thompson Steel Works of the Carnegie Steel Co., at Braddocks, Pa., owing to a lack of orders. Two thousand men will be thrown out of work. This is the first time in the history of the plant that it has shut down from this cause.

Killed By a Base Ball.

While playing base ball at Chicago, Peter Highland was struck on the back of the neck by a ball from the hands of the pitcher, and almost instantly killed. His neck was broken and he died without uttering a word. Edward J. Carter, the pitcher, who threw the ball, was arrested.

Whitecapper Goes to Prison.

The jury in the case of the State vs. William Highfield, on trial at Jasper, Ind., for White Capping, returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment at two years in prison and a fine of $10. Highfield had brutally whipped William Davis and wife.

Banks Resume.

The Citizens National bank, Attica, Ind.; Union National bank, Denver, Col.; Peoples' National bank, Denver, Col., have been permitted to re-open for business.

Brigade Reunion.

The 5th brigade, Gen. McCook's division, viz: the 29th and 30th Indiana, 77th Pennsylvania, 34th and 79th Illinois regiments will hold a brigade reunion at Indianapolis, Wednesday, September 6.

Town Burned Out.

Three-fourths of Bird Eye, Crawford County, Ind., was wiped out by fire. All the business part of the town is gone.

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review.

Business is trying to go ahead without waiting for news from Washington. The imported gold of $9,000,000 or more during the week does not go to the right spot, but the people are creating a home-made currency for themselves by using certified checks in payment and settling local accounts and purchasing grain and cotton. Little money comes back as yet from timid holders and the paralysis of exchange is nearly as complete as ever, but that very fact pushes each section and city into relying more on itself and less on the Government and Wall street. Resumptions are now becoming somewhat frequent and in the shrinkage of production men see evidence that the demand must soon overtake the supply.

LABOR RIOT.

Unemployed Men in New York Cause a Vast Amount of Trouble.

New York special: The unrest and unemployed in this city has burst its bounds, and a mob has possessed themselves of property to which they had been forbidden entrance by the owners. A crowd of more than 5,000 men attacked Walhalla Hall, 48, 50, and 52 Orchard street, because admittance was denied them. They smashed the plate glass windows to atoms, forced in doors which had been turned against them, and forcibly took possession of the place. Several persons were cut by flying glass.

Word of the coming of the unemployed reached the Walhalla Hall proprietor, a man named Fliegman. His sons and daughters first barred the door and then demanded through the keyhole to know what the crowd wanted. The reply came that they wanted to hold a meeting in the hall and had no money to pay for it. They were told they could not have it. Instantly there was a crash of breaking glass. Fliegman's daughter, a young girl of 18 years, tried to get in front of the crowd as it swept in, but she was thrown aside. The men swept chairs and tables aside in their eagerness to hold a meeting, and they had just about settled down to business when word of the affair was sent to the Eldredge street police. The sergeant in charge at once called out a reserve section and fourteen roundsmen proceeded to clear the hall. The speaker was arrested and two other arrests were made. The howling mob followed the officers and their prisoners to the door of the station, but the prisoners were locked up.

The prisoners were arraigned before Justice Voorhees, but Manager Fliegman refused to make any complaint. He said the men would molest him if he pressed a complaint and he preferred standing the damage to losing their custom, and he was afraid of being killed. Justice Voorhees then discharged the prisoners, but took occasion to denounce Manager Fleigman for his cowardice.

While this was enacted in the Essex Market Court the police swept down upon the hall and many bruised and bloody heads resulted from the encounter and a rough and tumble fight took place. The policemen used their clubs freely, dispersing the men in all directions.

AN OHIO TRAGEDY.

A Family Feud Breaks Out With Fatal Consequences—Two Men Will Die.

Tiffin (Ohio) special: The village of Bascom, five miles west of this city, was the scene of a bloody riot between the Flack and Osterholt families recently, in which the Flacks were the aggressors. The trouble will result in the death of Fred Osterholt and probably that of his brother Perry. The family feud started thirty years ago, when Peter Osterholt, now eighty-three years old, stabbed and almost killed George Flack, grandfather of James and Lloyd Flack, the principal assailants in the recent tragedy. The two Flacks accompanied by their father and Charles Flack a cousin, who is a justice of the peace for Hopewell Township, went to the Osterholt home, the two boys bent on having revenge for the assault made that morning on their father, and the latter professedly to preserve the peace. The Flack boys then burst into the Osterholt residence, breaking open five doors in order to reach Fred Osterholt, whom they followed into an upstairs chamber and beat almost to death with a club. Perry Osterholt was struck in the head with a large stone thrown by Lloyd Flack, and will die from the effects of the injury. Old Man Osterholt and two married sons living near by, were also horribly beaten and cut up with some sharpened instrument. The two Flack boys were also badly carved with a razor in the hands of Fred Osterholt.

Riots in France.

Paris special: The riots at Angues-Mortes, in the Department of Gard, had its origin in a dispute between workingmen regarding wages. Some of the men, Frenchmen and Italians, became involved in a fight over the question, and in a very short time a general riot was precipitated by the action of the other salt workers, who hastened to the assistance of their respective countrymen.

At least fifty were killed and one hundred and fifty wounded in the fight. The French, numbering 500, carried every kind of weapons from pick-axes and bludgeons to firearms. There was a frightful hand-to-hand fight in the streets. Afterwards 500 Italians barricaded themselves on a farm. They were besieged forthwith by the French and a battle followed. Whenever an Italian escaped he was hunted like a rat to his death.

Seventeen People Drowned.

Dublin special: A fatal accident occurred to a party of merrymakers in Western Ireland. An excursion party left Kilkee, in the southwestern part of County Claire, intending to cross the river Shannon, which in that vicinity is quite wide, forming what is known as Carrigoholt Bay. When the party were a considerable distance from the shore the boat capsized and everybody on board of her were thrown into the water. The accident was witnessed from the shore and several boats put out to the rescue. Other boats in the bay bore down on the capsized boat, but before any of the rescuing parties could get to the place where the overturned boat was lying, seventeen of the exursionists had been drowned.

Train Wreckers' Plans Foiled.

Erie (Pa.) special: An attempt to wreck the Philadelphia and Erie Express, east-bound, was foiled by a freight crew. The track on Five-Mile Curve, in a secluded spot, was obstructed with chains and pins. The freight crew, having discovered the wreckers, notified Officers Higgins and Watson, who, as they closed in on the train-wreckers, were fired upon by the latter. Watson had his clothes pierced by two bullets and lost his man, but Higgins captured the other wrecker after a desperate battle. The wrecker is a man of 30; gave his name as Edward Moore, a shoe-maker, and who, in addition to being heavily armed, had a burglar's kit with him.

Shipwrecked Crew Taken Off an Island.

London special: The American ship Highlander, which passed the Lizard the other day, signaled, "Have crew Bowdon." The Bowdon was a British ship commanded by Captain Law. She was one of the five vessels that in March last started to race from San Francisco to Queenstown. Four of the contestants arrived safely, but the Bowdon, on April 27, was totally wrecked on Ono Island, one of the Friendly Group.

Wants to Fight.

Panama special: There is a popular clamor in Equador for a declaration of war against Peru to take revenge for atrocities said to have been committed by Peruvians during the dispute over the boundary and in violation of the status quo. The Peruvian Consul here officially denied the rumor that Peru would be unable to respond to a challenge to fight on account of troubles at home.

The McDonald Will.

Indianapolis special: The appeal of the McDonald will case to the Supreme Court has been filed in the office of the Clerk. It bears the title of Josephine F. McDonald (widow of the late Senator McDonald) and others, and is appealed from the Hamilton Circuit Court. The transcript fills 1,958 type-written pages, and is one of the largest documents ever filed in the Supreme Court of Indiana. There are thirteen errors assigned on which the appeal is based, the first being that the Court erred in refusing to vacate the order made on motion of appellees requiring appellant, Josephine McDonald, to submit to a statutory examination under oath before trial.

A Society of Tramps.

By the arrest at Logansport, Ind., on suspicion, of Jacob Baney, a Chicago tramp, the Logansport police discovered the existence of a secret organization for thieves and pickpockets, which will interest the authorities of Western cities. Papers with instructions in cypher were found on Baney's person, which shows that the organization has headquarters in Chicago, where all members are required to report as to the best fields for operations, giving the names of all persons likely to keep sums of money or have it about them at stated times, and especially naming persons who hoard money and the chances for approaching them.

A Lynching.

Charles Watson, the negro who cut the throat of little Sam Keith, a 10-year-old boy, was lynched by a mob of about 1,500 citizens of Morganfield and Uniontown, Ky. The hanging occurred in Taylor's woods, about a mile from Morganfield, Ky. Young Keith was at the Uniontown fair selling watermelons. Toward evening Watson succeeded in coaxing Keith into a field near the fair grounds. When out of sight of the people Watson cut the boy's throat in a fearful manner, fatally wounding him, and then robbed him of $4.

The Troops Fired.

A telegram reached Piedmas Negras, Texas, that Federal troops ran onto a body of armed men, near Zaragosa, and hailed them. Upon their failing to respond the troops fired, killing three and wounding several others. It is also reported some twenty prisoners were taken, together with considerable arms and ammunition. The party proved to be Cardenas' men.

German Mine Horror.

Berlin special: The Kaiserstuhl coal pit at Dortmund, in Westphalia, was the scene of a terrible mining accident. An explosion of fire damp occurred in the pit, killing fifty persons and injuring many others. Great excitement prevails and the details of the affair are not yet at hand. It is feared that some of the injured will die.

Four Persons Drowned.

At Bennett's Mill on the Missouri River, Mrs. Foster, her two children, and her sister were drowned. They were moving from one side of the river to the other and most of the goods having been taken across the little family were following in a skiff, which was overturned.

Engine Blown Up.

Freight train engine No. 107, east-bound on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, blew up near Rokabel, Ohio, instantly killing Engineer Basom, Fireman Roberts, and Brakeman Queen. The track was badly torn up by the force of the explosion.

Old Farmer Killed.

William Bellows, a farmer of Rutland, Ohio, 75 years of age, was returning to his home from Middleport in a wagon, when a Kanawha and Michigan freight train came along. The team ran off and inflicted injuries from which he died shortly afterward.

A Joke Cost His Life.

Wm. Rowe, who was shot at Brazil, Ind., last week is dead. John McKay of Caseyville, did the shooting because Rowe joked him about being drunk. The ball passed entirely through the body, entering the stomach. McKay escaped and is still at large.

Death of Judge Orr.

Judge Wm. N. Orr, a noted jurist and widely known resident of Orrville, Wayne County, Ohio, died of Bright's disease, aged 60. He graduated with the late James G. Blaine, being the valedictorian of the class.

Gutted the town.

Fire at Dickson, Tenn., on the Northwestern Division of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, destroyed the greater part of the business portion of the town.

Both Legs Gone.

A premature explosion in the stone quarries at Peebles, Ohio, resulted in James Settles have both legs mangled in a horrible manner. Physicians amputated both legs.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@	5 15
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 75	@	5 90
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	62½	@	63½
CORN—No. 2	38½	@	39½
OATS—No. 2	24	@	25
RYE—No. 2	46	@	48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	21½	@	22¼
EGGS—Fresh	13	@	13¼
POTATOES—New, per bu	65	@	75
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@	5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	53	@	54
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2 White	25½	@	26½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	5 62
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@	59
CORN—No. 2	34	@	35
OATS—No. 2	23	@	24
RYE—No. 2	48	@	50
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@	57
CORN—No. 2	44	@	45
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	24	@	26
RYE—No. 2	48	@	50
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@	61
CORN—No. 2	42½	@	43½
OATS—No. 2 White, old	30	@	30½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	62½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2 White	25	@	25½
RYE—No. 2	45	@	47
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3 50	@	5 00
HOGS—Best Grades	4 00	@	5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	69	@	71
No. 2 Red	62	@	64
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	58	@	59
CORN—No. 3	38½	@	39½
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@	31
RYE—No. 1	48	@	50
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@	56
PORK—Mess	12 25	@	12 75
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 50	@	5 25
HOGS	3 00	@	6 60
SHEEP	3 00	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	@	71
CORN—No. 2	48	@	48½
OATS—Mixed Western	32	@	34
BUTTER—Creamery	20	@	26
PORK—New Mess	14 50	@	15 25

THEY DEMAND WORK.

GREAT MASS MEETING OF UNEMPLOYED IN CHICAGO.

Nearly Five Thousand Men Out of Employment Gather About an Express Wagon, Near the Statue of Columbus, and Listen to Speeches from Their Leaders.

Labor Blames Capital.

There was a great mass meeting of the unemployed on the Lake Front, in Chicago, the other day. The men decided to march to the City Hall, carrying the banners of their various unions, and demand work of the city. This was presented in the form of a resolution, and was adopted amid ringing cheers. The unemployed assembled near the Columbus statue in response to a call from the Allied Woodworkers' Trades Council. E. O. Cochran, business agent of the council, using an express wagon as a speaker's stand, stated the object of the assembly to be to consider what the unemployed workmen of Chicago should do in the present hard times. A number of speakers of different nationalities were introduced, who spoke in unmistakable tones.

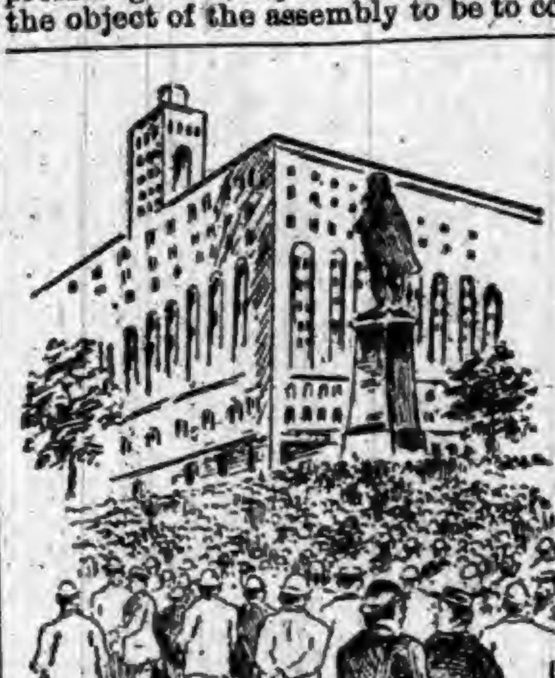

CROWD ON THE LAKE FRONT.

A resolution was adopted demanding the removal of the Haymarket monument, as they consider it a relic of one of the worst judicial murders that ever disgraced the history of civilization. Resolutions were also adopted denouncing the capitalistic class and demanding relief from the present Congress

DROPPED TO DEATH.

Terrible Accident on the Atlantic and Danville Road Near Milton, Va.

A Danville, Va., dispatch tells of an awful accident which occurred at the County Line trestle just east of Milton at 2:50 o'clock in the morning, by which two passenger coaches and a sleeper were precipitated into the creek below, a distance of sixty feet, killing seven persons outright and wounding a number of others. The train bound for Portsmouth left Danville at 1:35 in the morning and was the regular train. After passing through Milton and going over the trestle the engineer, Peyton Tunstal, who says he was running at the rate of ten miles an hour, felt the bridge giving way. He threw open the throttle and the engine, tender and a box car got safely over, but the first passenger car was too late, and the span went down under its weight, the second passenger car and sleeping-car following.

The cars were shivered into kindling wood and the escape of any of the passengers was a miracle. The water in the creek had risen to the depth of twelve or more feet, and it is the general belief that the rise had undermined the foundation of the under pieces, causing the trestle to settle. On the train at the time were about sixteen persons, including the trainhands, but only one of the latter—Conductor H. Morris, of Portsmouth—was killed, none of the others receiving serious injuries. In the sleeper were Mrs. Harvey Giersch, two children and nurse, of Winston, N. C.; Conductor J. L. Siser, of Richmond; and J. R. Townes, colored porter. The nurse was drowned and the conductor and porter were slightly injured. Mrs. Giersch was on her way to Lawrenceville to visit friends.

The depot agent at Milton heard the crash and immediately gave the alarm by tolling the bell. The people turned out in full force and went to work at once to rescue the dead and injured from the debris. The 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Giersch, not realizing the danger through which she had passed, said to the rescuers: "Don't mind me; I am not hurt; but please take mamma out." The following is the list of the killed:

H. MORRIS, conductor, Portsmouth, Va.
W. R. ELLISON, Alton, Va.
J. G. DAVIES, a farmer of Baskerville, Va.
W. H. ELAM, of Durham, N. C.
JAMES S. LOWE, a railroad conductor from the West, who was a passenger.
THOMAS LEE (colored), of Winston, N. C.
FRANCIS JENKINS (colored), of Salem, N. C.

None of the injured are seriously hurt. The dead were removed to the railroad depot at Milton, where they were kept until the arrival of the coroner from Halifax Court House, the accident occurring on the Halifax side of the creek. The loss was heavy to the railroad company, as the cars and a full span of the bridge are a total loss.

MAY RESUME SILVER.

Said to Be Probable that India Will Return to Free Coinage.

Private cablegrams from London received in New York contained the important information that the Indian Council or Herschell Monetary Commission appointed by the British Government to readjust Indian finances, had receded from the position it took when it closed the mints of India to the free coinage of silver and was selling council bills below the rate fixed at the time this action was taken. Later cablegrams from London confirmed the report and said that the council had sold 20 lacs or 2,000,000 rupees at 15½ pence. The ratio fixed by the council a few weeks ago was 16 to 1; that is, the commission decided that 1 rupee was worth 16 pence, or 32 cents in our money. The sales were at a discount of 1½ cents per rupee of 32 cents fixed valuation.

The advices accompanying the announcement of the Council's action were very meager, and the exact significance of the decline in the price of rupee paper could not be definitely determined by any of the bankers seen in Wall street. It was thought by some that it might mean a return to free coinage at the Indian mints, and the theory was advanced that the present decline in the value of the rupee, which is the silver money of India, might be for the purpose of stimulating trade, which has been at a standstill since the Indian Council attempted to fix an inflexible ratio between gold and silver.

BERING SEA DECISION

UNITED STATES CLAIMS ARE NOT ALLOWED.

No Right to the Protection of, or Property in, the Seals Frequenting the Islands of the United States When Found Outside the Ordinary Three-Mile Limit.

Victory for Britons.

Baron De Courcel, President of the Behring Sea arbitration tribunal, has announced in Paris the decision of the arbitrators on the issues presented to it. Except for a provision that the seals shall be protected from indiscriminate slaughter, the decision is entirely against the United States. Not a proposition put forth by the American counsel has been agreed to by the tribunal. Every issue made by the United States has been decided in favor of Great Britain. The arbitrators practically deny that Russia asserted or exercised exclusive rights in the seal fisheries prior to the purchase of Alaska by the United States. That any such claims were recognized and conceded by Great Britain and that the United States have any property rights in the seal fisheries other than those belonging to all other nations. Uncle Sam is beaten at every point touching its sovereignty over the Behring sea, and the crum of consolation in the matter of protection of the seals is not sweetened by the accompanying declaration that this power of protection does not lie in the United States but in the ruling of the tribunal.

American Claims Rejected.

In a general way the tribunal rejects the claim of the United States that the Behring Sea is a mare clausum and denies to the United States exclusive property rights in the seal fisheries. On the other hand, the arbitrators sustain positively the contention of the United States that pelagic sealing should be stopped and that the seal herds should be protected from extermination by poachers. To effect this end the tribunal rules that there shall be maintained a closed season, beginning May 1 and ending July 21, during which no seals may be killed. This prohibition applies not only to Behring sea, but to the north Pacific ocean. To save the seals from slaughter at their breeding places in the Pribylov Islands a protective zone extending sixty miles around the islands is established, and sealing outside this zone is to be permitted only after Aug. 1. Further protection from indiscriminate slaughter is provided in the prohibition by the terms of the decision of the use of fire-arms by sealtakers.

Uncle Sam's Contentions.

The contentions of the United States as to its exclusive jurisdiction in Behring Sea, acquired from Russia by the purchase of Alaska and its property rights in the seal fisheries, are contained in the following five points of article 6 of the treaty creating the tribunal of arbitration:

1. What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as Behring Sea and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?
2. How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?
3. Was the body of water now known as the Behring sea included in the phrase "Pacific ocean," as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia; and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after said treaty?
4. Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction and as to the seal fisheries in Behring sea, east of the water boundary, in the treaty between the United States and Russia of the 30th of March, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?
5. Has the United States any rights, and, if so, what right, of protection of property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring Sea when such seals are found outside the ordinary three-mile limits?

The decision as rendered is practically a knock out for the United States and a victory for England.

How the World Wags.

A. W. DUNHAM killed his wife at Pensacola, Fla., and ended his own life.

AUGUST UTLANT was run over by a wagon at Greenville, Ala., and killed.

THE Meadow Grove carpet works burned at Ardmore, Pa. Loss, $60,000.

LOUIS F. MENAGE, the missing financier of St. Paul, has been located in Chili.

THE shop force of the Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway has been paid off and discharged.

THE International Labor Exchange at New York has opened with a great labor display.

PASTORS of Denver churches unite in calling on the President to announce a public fast day.

JOHN ROURKE was stabbed to death at Lima, O., by Frank Elderin. The affair occurred at a disreputable resort.

GENERAL managers of Eastern lines have adopted a resolution to boycott the Wheeling & Lake Erie for rate cutting.

OSCAR COPELAND, a farmer living south of Parsons, Kas., was killed by being struck in the breast by a rearing horse.

CHARLES A. HAWKES, cashier of the Seven Corners Bank of St. Paul, is charged with larceny by the President.

HAWAIIAN Royalists have paid the taxes levied by the provisional government, thereby acknowledging its supremacy.

YELLOW fever has appeared in Brunswick, Ga., the first person stricken being the Government officer detailed to enforce quarantine.

AT the request of the Mayor the entire police force of Harrisburg, Pa., has resigned, because of charges of illegal appropriation of fees.

RICHARD LAPPIN, a switchman on the Lake Erie and Western road at Tipton, Ind., was killed by falling underneath the wheels of an engine.

BY the burning of the Spanish steamer San Juan, on the coast of China, 182 lives were lost. Many persons were devoured by sharks.

TWO LOCOMOTIVES, two engine-houses and coal chutes, property of the Niagara Central Railroad, burned at St. Catherines, Ont. Loss, $25,000.

SETH HASKINS and Harry Creaston were overcome by poisonous gases while cleaning a well near Chillicothe, Mo., and died before help arrived.

RHODE ISLAND'S Supreme Court has rendered an opinion upholding Gov. Brown in proroguing the Legislature before going into grand committee.

THE Baldwin locomotive works has discharged a large number of men, besides laying off 3,000 employes.

THREE men attempted to enter the express car in a Big Four train at Crawfordsville, Ind. Messenger Julian shot one, and the others disappeared.

ANTONE KALULSKY and his wife were attacked by striking miners near Leavenworth, Kansas, and severely beaten. Mrs. Kalulsky may not recover.

AT Lebanon, Ind., Miss Amanda Sundin took chloroform; at New Brighton, Minn., Charles Clough shot himself, and at Cincinnati, George Rogers killed himself with a revolver.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

THE Brazil rolling mill has resumed operations.

LAPORTE is clamoring for an increased police force.

J. B. HILLER'S barn, near Peru, burned. Loss, $4,000; insured.

FRANKFORT people are running a pipe line into the Elwood district for gas.

CHARLES HEIBLE, L. E. & W. switchman at Muncie, was killed by an engine.

BY a local election Brazil has decided to build $80,000 worth of gravel road.

THE 6-year-old son of William Rieble was run over by a wagon and killed at Lafayette.

THOMAS HIGHFIELD, another of the alleged "White Caps," was found not guilty at Jasper.

THE Darnell iron works and several other factories of Muncie have closed down indefinitely.

A WASHINGTON man has been arrested charged with selling beer as soup in large bowls.

CHARLES M. TURNER has been appointed receiver of the Citizens' National Bank of Muncie.

WILLIAM MCMAIN, a prosperous miner at Donaldsonville, was crushed by falling slate and died.

A HORSE belonging to Ephraim McMurray, that was suffering from rabies, had to be killed at Crawfordsville.

MISS AMANDA SANDLIN, a pretty young woman near Lebanon, committed suicide with chloroform. She gave no cause.

THE malleable iron works of the Sweet & Clark Company, Marion, have closed down, throwing 350 men out of work.

MRS. JOHN A. ALSFASSER, living west of LaPorte, committed suicide by hanging herself. The act was caused by ill health.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the Grant County Agricultural Society it was decided to postpone the annual exhibition until the times improve.

THE old Iroquois camping ground, west of Elwood, has been dug into by A. J. Moore, who has unearthed a number of skeletons buried in a sitting posture.

JUSTICE JAMES, Brazil, was called into the country the other day to marry Samuel Head and Lydia Somers. He met the couple in a corn field and there made them one.

PASSENGER train No. 3, west-bound, ran into the delivery wagon of J. C. Kelly, at Walnut street crossing, Anderson, demolishing the wagon, and hurling the driver, Joe Mitzler, a distance of thirty yards. He was picked up in an unconscious condition. His injuries are regarded as fatal by the physicians who were in attendance.

CORA FUGATE, a 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Fugate, well-to-do citizens of Brazil, has become blind. She had been suffering with a complication of diseases since her memorable fast of thirty-eight days, which closed about a week ago. Close watch was kept over her, and it is declared by her attending physicians that she never tasted food in that time.

THOMAS DENSFORD of Jeffersonville was fatally injured while employed in Sweeney Bro.'s shipyard. He was standing near a wagon, from which a large piece of iron machinery was being removed, when the machinery slipped, striking the wagon tongue. This, in turn, struck Densford in the breast a terrible blow, knocking him down and injuring him internally.

AS SOUTH-BOUND express No. 2, on the Michigan Division of the Big Four, was pulling out of Jonesboro, a scoundrel, standing on the left side of the track, fired into the women's coach with a gun, smashing the windows and barely missing the head of a female passenger. The conductor was notified, the train stopped, and search was made for the miscreant, who made his escape in the darkness.

NEAR Fort Ritner, Byford E. Cunningham, a popular Ohio & Mississippi Conductor, was instantly killed by being thrown from a carload of lumber. He fell on his head, breaking his neck. Mr. Cunningham was at one time editor and proprietor of the Seymour Republican. He leaves a wife and daughter. He was 35 years old and a member of Seymour Chapter, F. & A. M. and the Order of Railway Conductors.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Robert C. Elliott, Prairie Creek, picture exhibitor; Henry C. Miller, Fort Wayne, engine; Arthur J. Will, Aurora, drill press; John Marshall, Mentonka, rake attachments for mower; Patrick O'Brien, South Bend, tire setting apparatus; George M. Pitcher, Logansport, brace; Jacob Teeter, Hagerstown, mail crane; George H. Shoemaker, South Bend, spark arrester; O'Neal Watson, Crawfordsville, collar fastener.

CYRUS BROWN of Columbus went to the home of Charles Steenberger, four miles north of town, and held a short conversation with his wife, who had not been living with him for some time and who had filed a suit for divorce. What the two said no one knows, but Brown pulled a revolver and shot her dead. He fired two bullets through her body, one taking effect in the head. He then made a rush for her brother, but could not get close enough on account of the darkness to kill him. Brown escaped and officers are in pursuit.

JOB HOLMES, living in Monticello, is in a position to sympathize with the White Caps who attacked the Conrads in Harrison County. He is lying at his home with one eye destroyed and the other injured with bird shot. Holmes and several other parties went to the residence of Hugh Davis, an alleged undesirable neighbor, and began to stone the house. Davis emptied the contents of a shotgun at the gang. They all got some of it, but Holmes fared the worst. Davis' residence has been stoned frequently recently, and he served notice that he would shoot one if the assaults continued.

WILLIAM JORDAU, a wealthy farmer near Richmond, now has his name on the list of "easy buncoed." He was worked last week on the barb wire fence trick.

THE other night as Clem Keyes, a merchant of Flora, was going to his home from his store, he was met by two highwaymen who ordered him to throw up his hands. He answered by picking up a bowlder and knocking one of them down. The other fired two shots at Keyes, one taking effect in his abdomen and one in his left thigh. The thugs then robbed him of $100. It is not thought the wounds will be fatal. There is no clew to the assailants.

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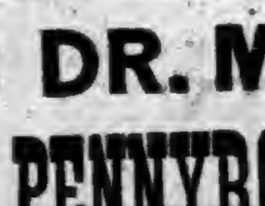

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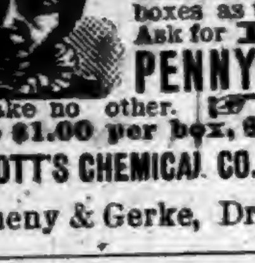

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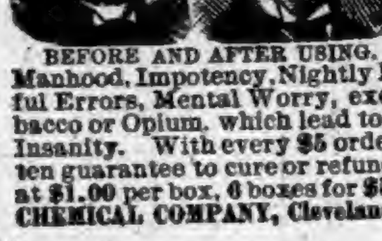

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AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

A Bold Stroke for a Husband. Written for This Paper.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER I.

THE VENGEANCE OF A RIVAL.

A young Chicagoan was taking a lengthy stroll one fine afternoon a few miles from the capital of the Hawaiian Islands.

Suddenly as he turned a sharp bend in the road, which was bordered by rocks and trees, he came upon a scene which at once fixed his attention.

Not ten rods ahead two persons, mounted upon horses, were approaching at a walk—the one a coarse-looking man of five-and-thirty years, in a sailor's holiday suit; the other a girl of rare beauty and grace, whose years could have hardly numbered eighteen. They were flushed and excited, and engaged in angry contention. The man had even seized the girl's bridle to prevent her from flying.

"Is this your final decision?" he was asking.

"It is," was the quick answer.

"But why do you refuse me? Are you in love with the young fellow who visited Cape May last summer, and who saved your life in the surf—that Ralph Kemplin?"

The question was unanswered, save by a look of increased scorn and a rosier glow of features.

"That is the secret of your refusal of me, no doubt," continued the rejected suitor. "I noticed at the time that you and Kemplin seemed smitten with each other. Have I not fathomed the motives of your conduct?"

"You have no right to ask me these questions," returned the girl coldly and haughtily. "All I have to say to you is that I will never marry you!"

"Then this ride may as well end here."

Slipping to the ground the man led the horses into the wooded solitude beside the road, coming to a halt. This bold proceeding naturally surprised the girl, but she lost no time in alighting, pale with a sudden increase of anger and disgust.

"Since you act in this vile manner," she said, defiantly, "I will return to town on foot."

She moved away as she spoke, but her oppressor seized her roughly by the arm, detaining her. His eyes glared and his brawny frame trembled.

"No; you shall not return on foot—nor in any other way," he declared. "Under the circumstances, I am not going back to the ship myself."

"What then?"

"I am going to turn outlaw! Since you won't marry me, Maida Stepp, you shall never marry anybody—never return to your father even! I'll hide in the woods and caves of the interior, taking you with me by force!"

"Villain! how dare you touch me?" cried the girl. "Let go of my arm this instant!"

"I won't let go! Since you won't be my wife, you shall be worse than a slave!"

He looked up at the immense precipices by which the Nuuanu valley is closed inland, as if invoking their awful solitudes, and clutched the girl still more tightly.

"I hear that robbers and cut-throats have been seen in these hills," he added rapidly. "All I have to do is to disappear with you, leaving it to be supposed that we have been murdered. No help can reach you in this lonely spot——"

Here our young Chicagoan appeared to the view of the couple, advancing swiftly toward them.

"Miss Stepp! Is it possible?" was his greeting.

"Ralph Kemplin! Thank Heaven!"

She was already free, thanks to the consternation of her assailant, and flew to the protecting arms of the newcomer, nestling upon his breast.

"You see, too-confident stranger," said Ralph, with airy and scornful intonation, as he looked over the sunny head of his charge at the rejected suitor, who stood as if thunderstruck, "that you have counted your chickens before they are hatched. I am here just in time to constitute myself this young lady's protector. At the least further insolence to her, I will prepare you for admission to the nearest hospital."

"Sir! I——"

"No reply is necessary. A crowd of people are coming around the bend, and you've barely time to hide in the woods and caves of the interior, as you just now threatened. Be off at once."

An instant the baffled villain hesitated—long enough to assure himself that several naval officers, on their way to the Pali, were just coming into view around the bend mentioned—and then he sprang into his saddle, dashing away at full speed. As prompt and rapid as was his flight, however, he was not yet out of sight when Maida Stepp, with her rescuer's aid, was again mounted and on her way to the capital.

"After what I've seen and heard," said the young Chicagoan, as he walked beside the girl, when the naval officers had passed, "I must, of course, congratulate you upon your change of escort. But," and his eyes kindled and his voice softened, "I must also congratulate myself."

A swift flush leaped to the girl's cheeks.

"You came just in time, Mr. Kemplin," she murmured, shuddering. "That villain would have dragged me away to a horrible fate."

"Who is he?"

"His name is Hank Ripple. He's first officer of the Nor'wester, my father's ship, now anchored in the harbor. I had no idea of his real character until this hour. He has bothered me with his attentions ever since we left home last fall, but I supposed him to be harmless. I wanted to see the Pali very much. Aunt Alice was not well enough to go with me, and father was too busy. Mr. Ripple offered his services, and we had no misgivings about accepting them, so carefully has the villain kept his real nature hidden."

"I see. You have been well and happy since I saw you last?"

"Yes, thank you. I always enjoyed good health, and am always happy," and she sighed. "And you, Mr. Kemplin?"

"Oh, I can say as much," and he also sighed. "How is your father?"

"Apparently as strong as ever. How pleased he will be to see you!"

"The pleasure will be mutual, of course. I need hardly say, Miss Stepp, how delighted I am to see you again. There is something fateful in our meeting."

"There certainly is. You have saved my life to-day as surely as you did last summer when you drew me gasping from the surf. Rest assured that I am grateful."

A little hand stole out to him, and he pressed it fervently, continuing to clasp it.

"Do you ever think of those days?" he asked, the light of his eyes and the expression of his face becoming tenderer.

"Think of them! They are always with me."

Ralph drew the hand quickly to his lips.

"It's the same with me," he declared, his rich voice vibrating with a thrill of joy. "I have loved you constantly from the first moment of our acquaintance, and greatly regret that I did not tell you so last summer. Several sentiments restrained me, among which was the fear of speaking too soon, and when, upon my return to college, I had reached a resolve to write you my views, I learned that you had sailed with your father. Now, there are thousands upon thousands of happy couples who never would have married if Providence had not actually bumped their heads together, but I do not intend to wait for any special aids of that nature. Pardon, therefore, dear Miss Stepp, now and here, a single question. Are you still free to accept me as a suitor for your hand?"

A look was a sufficient answer.

"Then I beg of you to regard me as such from this moment."

A brief silence followed, but it was a silence full of roseate hues and gladness unutterable. Probably the girl's hand returned the pressure of the hand in which it was resting. Probably, too, her eyes were more eloquent than volumes of commonplace declarations. Be that as it may, they could not have looked any happier if they had owned the whole world.

The journey into town was only too quickly accomplished. Passing the missionary printing establishment and school-room, the young couple took their way direct to the outer stone pier, where Capt. Stepp, a noble-looking man, with a boat and crew, was anxiously awaiting his daughter's coming. Her prevision respecting Ralph's reception was fully realized. No one had ever seen the honest old navigator more delighted.

"Why, look at that ship," he cried, when his joyous excitement had found expression, as he pointed at the Nor'wester, which lay in full view of the fort. "It is in that ship that I have earned every dollar I shall leave my daughter. And it was your father, as I must have told you last summer, who enabled me to buy her. He is the first friend I ever had, and the best one. You, doubtless, remember that he first named me commander? How came you here?"

"Oh, I am simply taking a trip around the world," replied Ralph, "and expect to sail in the next steamer for China."

"Well, well," commented Captain Stepp; "our meeting here is a strange one. But, come—let's be off for the ship, for you'll certainly honor us with a visit, Mr. Kemplin? I've forgotten all about Mr. Ripple in this excitement. Where is he, Maida?

Maida explained.

The surprise of Captain Stepp at Ripple's baseness was exceeded only by his consternation at the peril his daughter had encountered. An officer with numerous aids was immediately dispatched in quest of the offender, and the little party took boat for the Nor'wester.

A pleasant visit of several hours followed, during which Ralph made the acquaintance of Maida's aunt, Miss Alice Stepp, who was making the voyage, partly for her health and partly for reasons that were duly set forth by her niece.

"You doubtless wonder that Aunt Alice and I are with my father upon such a long voyage," the girl took occasion to say to her lover, when they had been left to themselves. "But he's now well along in years—was fifty-eight yesterday—and his health is not what it used to be. He lost my mother, you know, when I was a baby. He has had only Aunt Alice and me to live for all these years, and I have always been been with him. I am the living image of my mother, and he cannot bear to have me out of his sight."

"I don't wonder at it," said Ralph, emphatically, his eyes beaming with tender admiration.

"We are now on our way to the Arctic ocean through the Straits of Behring," continued Maida. "The right whales have gone up into those waters—at least such is father's theory—and as this is intended to be his last voyage he is determined to make a success of it. We shall probably remain here three or four days longer."

"And I expect to be here a like period."

A mutual sigh succeeded, but the communing of the couple was continued, and before night they were walking the deck arm in arm, greatly to the astonishment of the good maiden aunt, who wondered how and where they had "got so thick" with each other. The next day they were almost continually together, and upon the third day they were formally betrothed to each other.

During these days not the least trace was found of Hank Ripple.

The hour of separation came painfully soon for the lovers. We have neither time nor space to relate the sacred communings and equally sacred griefs of that adieu. It was agreed that the young Chicagoan should claim his betrothed upon her return home, and that they would then decide in family council and according to circumstances whether to settle in Chicago or elsewhere.

And so they separated, the Nor'wester resuming her voyage.

That same afternoon, as Ralph Kemplin was walking, gloomy and abstracted, near Kalika Bay, whither he had gone to look at the fish ponds and other curiosities, while awaiting the departure of his own ship, which was to sail upon the following morning, he suddenly found himself intercepted by three rough-looking sailors who signified that they had business with him.

"We're friends of Hank Ripple," said the spokesman of the trio. "In fact we came here in the Nor'wester with him but have deserted."

"Where is Mr. Ripple now?" asked Ralph.

"He has gone on with the ship, sir."

"With the ship? Impossible! We've had men looking for him for three days past."

"Nevertheless he has sailed in the Nor'wester, so as to be near the Cap'n's daughter!"

"Impossible!" protested Ralph, in a voice freighted with pain.

"Oh, not at all," answered the sailor. "He disguised himself so thoroughly that the Cap'n didn't know him, and no difficulty in shipping as a seaman in my place."

The information gave Ralph a chill of consternation.

"And that isn't all, sir," resumed the spokesman of the three ruffians, beckoning his comrades nearer, "Mr. Ripple thinks so much of you, Mr. Kemplin, that he has given us a hundred dollars to present his compliments to you. And here they are!"

The three men hurled themselves upon him at these words, and gave him a terrible beating, despite all he could do to protect himself, and then vanished as abruptly as they had appeared, leaving him for dead.

CHAPTER II.

UNDER A TERRIBLE SHADOW.

A couple of hours later, a native of the island, going home in that direction, found the young Chicagoan sitting up and looking calmly, yet wonderingly, around. Nearly all the Kanakas speak English, and this one spoke it fluently. Hoping to earn a trifle, he drew near, with a respectful salutation, and offered to bring a horse.

"A horse? what for?" returned Ralph.

"To take you to town, sir."

"Town? what town?"

"To Honolulu."

Marking the wondering stare with which Ralph received these words, the Kanaka added:

"You know where you are, don't you?"

"No. Where am I?"

The Kanaka retreated several steps rapidly, uttering a cry of horror in his native tongue, but returned to the charge.

"You can at least tell me who you are," he suggested.

"Who I am? I—I don't know!"

"But you must know where you came from and how you arrived here?"

Ralph shook his head, looking thoroughly puzzled, and responded:

"I don't know anything about it."

"You can certainly tell me your name," cried the Kanaka, in a frightened voice.

"Name? Name? I haven't any name as I know of."

Alas for the truth. The blows Ralph had received upon his head from his assailants had utterly annihilated his memory. Obliterated was all his past—his journey—his whereabouts—his relations to Maida Stepp and to his father and friends. He was ignorant of all the facts concerning himself, even to his own name.

The Kanaka was strongly tempted to take to his heels without further inquiry or comment. But he had more than the average Kanaka heart and brain, and he resolved to probe the mystery of Ralph's singular situation.

"Didn't you arrive here in a steamer from San Francisco?" he asked. "Are you not an American?"

Ralph contracted his brows in a desperate effort to furnish a solution of this problem, but after a full minute he was obliged to answer:

"I don't know."

"Where were you when you first knew anything about yourself?" continued the Kanaka.

"I—I was here!"

Smiling involuntarily at this reply, the Kanaka stepped nearer and lifted Ralph's hat, then starting back in painful amazement.

"Ah, I see!" he ejaculated.

There was a bump upon Ralph's head, between his ear and his temple, nearly as large as a hen's egg, and discolored to blackness. Touching this bump, gently, the Kanaka elicited a sharp cry of pain.

"I see," he repeated, giving his attention to various other injuries. "You've been waylaid—knocked on the head—almost murdered!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

KILLED BRUIN WITH AN AX.

A Woodsman's Wife Who Slew the Mother and Captured Two Cubs.

A desperate battle took place a few days ago between a famished she bear and the wife of Amos Corey, a woodsman on the Upper Beaverkill, near Turnwood, N. Y., says the New York Times. For several days bear tracks had been seen in the neighborhood, and once a good-sized bear had been seen crossing the road near Corey's cabin. The other morning Corey started with rifle and dogs to hunt down the animal, and had been gone about an hour when his wife heard a great commotion in the dooryard. Just then a little dog ran into the house yelping with terror and covered with blood. Mrs. Corey, thinking of the bear, seized a keen-bladed ax from the rack and, shutting her baby and little boy in a bedroom, ran into the yard. There she saw a huge she bear rolling and tumbling among the sawdust and chips of the woodpile, while over it hovered a swarm of honey bees. The bear had upset half a dozen hives of bees and the little creatures were having their revenge. Mrs. Corey watched the battle for awhile and then she made a stroke at bruin with the ax, inflicting a severe wound in the animal's side. With a howl the bear rushed upon her, unmindful of the bees. Rising upon its hind legs it advanced upon the woman and tried to hug her. Mrs. Corey plied the ax with energy, and after several blows struck the animal in the head, killing it instantly. She received during the battle a blow from one of the bear's paws, which badly lacerated one of her arms. After the bear had been killed the bees swarmed about Mrs. Corey, stinging her severely. They finally rested on the bushes near by, where she succeeded in hiving them. Afterward she was surprised to find that two little cubs had come out of the brush and were smelling about their dead mother. She captured them and after feeding them with warm milk they became quite tame. She will keep the cubs and raise them.

Cremating Garbage.

The consumption of garbage by cremation has been begun in quite a number of places in this country, and the one which is an object-lesson to our other cities in Massachusetts and New England is the double-fire system now in use in Lowell and in other parts of the country. The crematory is a brick structure forty feet long, ten feet wide, and twelve feet high, with a stack seventy-five feet in height. The top of the furnace is reached by a platform, and the garbage is collected in carts and dumped down the slopes into the feed holes in the top of the furnace. After the furnace has been charged two fires are lighted. The flames pass from the first fire to the garbage piled on the grates, and the gas and smoke attending the combustion then pass to the second fire, where they are consumed. All the products of the burning of the garbage must pass through one of these fires. We have not room for detailing how this system is managed, but the results are such that it works successfully wherever it has been tried, and its adoption in many of our large cities is apparently only a question of time.

Home-Made.

There should be a scale for all such things as home-made jellies, canned fruit, etc., as the articles produced on the farm would be better prepared than those put up at some factories.

THE Great Eastern was the largest ship ever built—680 feet long, 83 broad, 60 deep, and 28,627 tons burthen.

WOULDN'T TAKE A "DARE."

Stirring Events Resulting from Johnnie's Exhibition of Youthful Pride.

Johnnie started out with good intentions, just as older persons do, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. His father had told him not to leave the yard on pain of a dose of "peach-tree tea." Having been a small boy yourself you probably know the tingling properties of this heroic remedy. Early in the afternoon Willie came along.

"You gotter stay in!" opened up that young man with the ready insolence of unrestrained freedom.

"No, I musn't," answered Johnnie.

"Yes, you mus'."

"Hope er may die."

"Dare you like er black dog to come out."

"Double dare?" cried Johnnie, hoping against hope.

"Double dare 'n cross myself."

This was too much for any spirited person to bear, so Johnnie climbed over the fence, exclaiming as he touched the ground:

"Never took er dare, 'n never will."

The fire bells sounded just then and Johnnie and Willie started to go to the fire, but found it was too far away. Coming back Willie said:

"My pap-y's going to buy me a pony."

"Hones'?"

"Hope er me die."

"My pap-y 'ud buy me one, too, if I'd as' fer't."

"Over the left," sneeringly.

"Over the right," threateningly.

"My pap-y's better'n yourn."

"My pap-y c'n whip yourn with his lef' han'."

"Can't."

"C'n."

This argument could not be settled with mere boasting words. They struck out together and soon were rolling in the dust. Then after much scuffling and the tangling and untangling of fat, little legs:

"Nuff?" from Johnnie.

No answer; more scuffling and the desperate wiggling of the under pair of legs, which finally became still.

"Nuff?"

"Y-e-e-s," very slowly and in smothered accents.

"'N my pap-y c'n whip yourn?"

"Y-e-e-s," after much consideration.

Johnnie got back in the yard just ten minutes before he saw his father coming out in the street. Johnnie opened the gate and waited for him.

"Why didn't you run and meet me, son?" asked "pap-y."

"'Cause you told me not to go out the yard."

"That's so—that's so," patting Johnnie on the head, as the coals of fire burned deep in that young man's conscience. Johnnie's behavior was beautiful that evening, and his efforts to avoid all reference to the morning command most skillful and successful. As he went to bed he said to himself:

"'Fi tole pap-y 'bout the dare an' Willie's pap-y bein' bettern him, he wouldn't do nuffin—but I guess I won't."

AN UNUSUAL ANÆSTHETIC.

The Dentist Entertains His Traveling Companion.

The drummer had told a commercial story, and the dentist, who had been extracting much pleasure therefrom, followed with a professional yarn.

"At one time in my early practice in a country town," he said, "there came to me a very nervous woman to have a tooth extracted. She carried on so that I could scarcely get her into the chair, and as soon as I put the forceps near her mouth, she screamed and bounced around so I couldn't do anything with her. After two or three visits, each worse than the other, I suggested that I take her to the nearest large town where a dentist administered gas. Well, the tooth hurt her so that at last she consented, and I took her there, about twenty-five miles by rail. I went armed with a pair of forceps, as a matter of habit, and when we got to the place and she saw the gas bag and the other appliances, she had them again worse than before, and I had to give it up and take her back home. I was thoroughly provoked and felt like taking a club to her, but she had money and was paying for her foolishness, so I tried to restrain my feelings. About ten miles out from the town as the train was plugging along about twenty miles an hour, and she was holding her jaw and I was holding mine, in the seat beside her, we struck a broken rail and the last thing I knew we were rolling down an embankment and being piled up at the bottom in a very promiscuous fashion. I don't know how it came about, but I wasn't hurt much and when my senses were fully restored I dragged my patient out through a window and laid her on a bank near by. She was pretty badly bruised and had been knocked senseless, and as I was endeavoring to restore her a brilliant thought occurred to me. The next moment I had out my forceps and the next I had out the confounded tooth. Two hours later one of the physicians who had been summoned had restored her to consciousness, and as she opened her eyes and saw me standing by her side, she clapped her hand to her jaw and exclaimed:

"'Oh, Doctor, I knew it would be terrible, but I did't think it would be so bad as that. However, though, it is out at last.'

"Then she went to sleep and it was a week before she knew the real facts in the case."

"Did she pay you anything extra?" queried the drummer, doubtfully.

"No," smiled the dentist, "but the railroad company did, $5,000, and I got half."

Hawks, Owls and Farmers.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington has recently published a work prepared by Dr. A. K. Fisher, assistant ornithologist of the department, under the title, "The Hawks and Owls of the United States in Their Relation to Agriculture." It is the general belief of scientific men that such birds—birds of prey, as they are called—are, on the whole, of great service to farmers; but this belief is directly opposed to that which has commonly been held by farmers themselves.

The ornithologists of the department have therefore undertaken to ascertain who is right, the farmer or the man of science. To this end about twenty-seven hundred stomachs of newly killed hawks and owls have been critically examined. The result may be summarized in a few words.

Of the seventy-three kinds of hawks and owls found within the United States, only six are, on the whole, injurious. Of these, three are so extremely rare as hardly to call for attention, and another—the fish hawk—is only indirectly harmful; so that of only two—the sharp-shinned hawk and Cooper's hawk—need any practical account be taken.

But this is only half the story. Not only are the overwhelming majority of such birds not injurious to the agriculturist—they render him continual and extremely valuable service by the destruction of numberless plant-destroying rodents and insects.

The red-shouldered hawk, for instance, is the commonest large hawk in many parts of the country, and is commonly known—as is the red-tailed hawk also—as the "hen-hawk." Of this hawk two hundred and twenty stomachs were examined, and of the food found in them less than two per cent. was poultry. The remainder consisted of mice, grasshoppers and a great variety of other things. More than sixty-five per cent. of the whole was made up of noxious mammals—mice and shrews especially.

Concerning Swainson's hawk, we are told that it is particularly fond of grasshoppers. One bird has been estimated to consume at least two hundred grasshoppers in a day. In the course of a month a flock of about one hundred and sixty-five, "which is a small estimate of the number actually seen together in various localities feeding upon grasshoppers," would destroy a million of these pests.

Facts like these should be taken into account by law-makers; but it is not many years since the legislature of at least one of the Western States—Colorado—passed a bounty act, intended to encourage the killing of hawks, Swainson's hawk included, and as a result thousands of grasshopper-eating hawks were actually killed at the State's expense!

How Gold Rings Are Made.

Gold rings are made from bars nine or fifteen inches long. A bar fifteen inches long, about two inches wide and three-sixteenths of an inch thick, is worth about £200. It would make three or four hundred four pennyweight rings. A dozen processes and twenty minutes' time are required to change the bar into merchantable rings. A pair of shears cuts the bars into strips. By the turn of a wheel, one, two, three times, the guillotine-like blade of the shears cuts the bar into slices, one, two, or three sixteenths of an inch wide. A rolling machine presses out the strips and makes them flat or grooved. Each strip is then put under the blowpipe and annealed. The oxide of copper comes to the surface and is put into a pickle of sulphuric acid, the bit of gold is stamped with its quality and the name of the maker, and is put through a machine that bends it into the shape of a ring, the same making a ring of any size. The ends are soldered with an alloy of inferior fineness to the quality of the ring. Many people imagine that rings are run in a mold because they can't see where they are soldered. The ring spins through the turning lathes, is rounded and pared, and polished first with tripoli and then with steel-filings and rouge.

A New Prepared Paper.

In Germany a patent has been refused, and the manufacture and sale have been prohibited, of a paper so prepared that any ink-writing upon its surface could be erased by the simple application of a moist sponge. The paper was made of the ordinary ingredients, with the addition of asbestos and parchment glue. The paper pulp, after rolling, was immersed for a short time (from six to thirty-five seconds, according to the thickness of paper to be prepared from it) in concentrated sulphuric acid at twenty degrees diluted with ten to fifteen per cent. of water. It was then pressed between glass rollers, passed successively through water, ammonia solution, and a second time through water, strongly pressed between rollers and dried on felt rollers, and, finally, on polished and heated metal rollers. The finished article is said to be precisely like ordinary paper. Its sale has been prohibited on account of the misuse to which it could be put.

"Watch Stopped, Has It?"

"Watch stopped, has it?" asked one traveler of another. "Now, I suppose you'll pay a dollar to clean it. But let me give you a tip. Open both of the back cases so, hold it with open side down and tap it with your finger-nail a dozen times. Don't be afraid. Snap it again. Now move the second hand. Is it all right? I thought so. A drummer put me up to that trick. Probably there were only a few specks of dust in the works and you've rapped them out. Very likely it will now run for a year and you've saved your dollar. If it doesn't run after the little jar that you gave it, then it is time to take it to the jeweler."

Dumas at Work.

The "Englishman in Paris" relates that he one day called to see the elder Dumas, and inquired of the servant, "Is monsieur at home?"

"He is in his study, monsieur. Monsieur can go in."

At that moment I heard a loud burst of laughter from the inner apartment, so I said I would wait till monsieur's visitors were gone.

"Monsieur has no visitors; he is working," replied the servant. "Monsieur Dumas often laughs like that at his work."

It was true enough; the novelist was alone, or rather in company with one of his characters. He was simply roaring.

Lightning as a Censor.

During a storm at Canton, Ohio, the other day lightning struck the residence of Edward Haller, went down a sheetiron chimney, passed through a slate roof and went straight into the room where Mrs. Haller was sitting and burned the book she was reading. Mrs. Haller declines to tell the name of the book.

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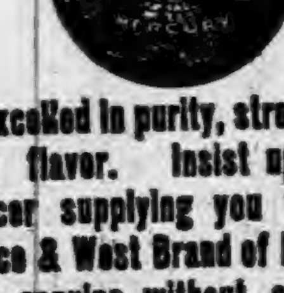

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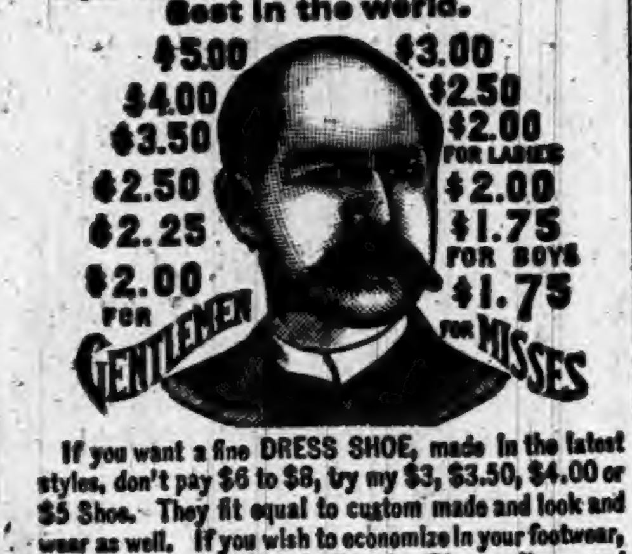

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The Wabash road will sell round trip tickets to Indianapolis for the G. A. R. Encampment, Sept. 4, 5 and 6, at the rate of one cent a mile all round. They will be sold on the 3d, 4th and 5th and good on any train, but there will be a special train to leave Auburn Sept. 4 at 10 a. m., that runs right through without change. All tickets good returning Sept. 16.

DEKALB BATTALION

Will go to Indianapolis on special train, leaving

Montpelier,	8:30 a. m.,	fare,	$3 50.
Blakeslee,	8:50 "	"	3.35.
Troy,	9:10 "	"	3.25.
Butler,	9:30 "	"	3 15.
Moores,	9:40 "	"	3.05.
Auburn and Junc.	10:00 "	"	2.85.

Jackson Township S. S. Convention.

Jackson township holds its Sunday School convention and picnic at the Lockwood school house on Saturday, Sept. 2, beginning at 9 in the forenoon and closing at 3:50 in the afternoon. The various Sunday schools will take part, and among those set down for work are Henry Maggins, A. J. Shutt, Rev. J. J. Fred, M. Depew, Rev. N. P. Barton, Rev. J. A. Krum, Rev. Crites, Rev. L. M. Thomas, and recitations given by Sadie Coy, Essie Clark, Lois Prosser, Lawrence Link, Effie Morr, Pearl Morr, Lola Provines, Olive Elson and others. For programs call on Thos. Phillips, president, or R. Moffitt, secretary. And don't forget the time and place.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

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Your last chance to buy millinery at the prices we are now offering. We will give our customers the benefit of these prices for only 30 days longer, as the stock will then change hands and it will be too late to secure these bargains. Hats for 25 cents and upward. Trimmed hats for $1 00 and upward. Old ladies' bonnets, children's hats and baby bonnets, all at greatly reduced prices. We would be glad to have the ladies call and examine the goods and the prices at which they can now be bought. For those who can wear their hats for more than one season, this is a rare opportunity.

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Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 10, at very low rates. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad. 34 40

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Scientific Normal and Business courses of study. Special attention given to Normal Instructions. First fall term of session '93-94, opens Aug 21, 1893. For information and circulars apply to Col. Arthur Glabowskii, M. A. S., Ph. D. president. 31-36

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........AUGUST 24, 1893.

Half rates to the fair are again likely to prevail. Western roads have begun it now.

Holman has been pushed off the chairmanship of appropriations. We believe this is a mistake.

Another man went over Niagara Falls Sunday. Boat upset in the river above. Body not yet recovered

The recent attempt to corner gold and bring it to a premium failed, but paper money went to a premium instead.

The fact is our first money standard, was a silver dollar, not a gold one. The law of 1892 said "of the value of a Spanish milled dollar"

There was a ball on Midway Plaisance last Wednesday evening at which thirty-five nations were represented among the dancers.

The tariff should not be disturbed is now the republican cry. But this is the very thing that has caused the most trouble. It has been so arranged as to benefit one while it robs a hundred. Free silver or no silver could not do as much evil.

There is no good reason why the government should not take this good time to issue in greenbacks to the amount of money needed for the business of the country. We could just as well have only that one kind of paper money instead of eight or ten.

The Lagrange Register speaks of an old soldier there having his pension taken away. It would be a good plan to have all such items give a correct statement of the grounds on which the pension was taken away. Then we could see who is to blame. Give us reasons.

The Bering Sea matter about seal catching has been mainly decided against the United States, This is to be regretted, yet it will be remembered by readers of the Courier that we have several times expressed a doubt as to whether our purchase of Alaska gave us all the privileges we were now claiming.

Gold keeps coming in from across the sea. Four and a half millions reached here last Friday, and nearly as much more was on its way. But no matter how plenty any kind of money is, it will do the people no good unless they have some way to get hold of it. A man must have something—work, wheat or other production—to exchange for money, or how will he get it?

Republican editors are scared for fear the tariff will be reduced. Manufacturers, they say, are shutting down. So they are, and so they have been for all the long years that the tariff has been on. And even now, the tariff is just as the republicans left it. The old story about shutting two men in a room and seeing them get rich swapping jack knives illustrates the republican idea.

Editors of republican papers are by no means to be despised by democrats. The kind of political talk they are giving can hurt no party, but their own. Its silliness is transparent, and as was the case in the last campaign, their readers are liable to recognize the utter nonsense of their arguments and go away disgusted with them—then vote the democrat ticket. The weakness of republican papers, the strength of democratic papers and the intelligence of the people, gave democrats a great victory.

The Money Question.

The Terre Haute Gazette of Aug. 14, was sent out to many editors and democrats not editors, in which Bro. Ball marked the following questions and asked for replies.

1—Are you in favor of the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman Silver law?

2—If that is repealed would you have the government cease coining any more silver, following the example of France, which keeps about $700,000,000 worth of silver at a ratio of 15½ to 1 at par with gold coin, to which latter metal her mints are free.?

3—Or would you have the government throw the mints open for the free and unlimited coinage of silver? and if so at what ratio?

In reply to the first question, we are in favor of the unconditional repeal of of purchasing clause of the Sherman law. But we will accept a conditional repeal if it is satisfactory.

To the second question;—No, government should not cease coining silver to a reasonable amount. One great fault of the Sherman act, was that it stopped the coining of silver, leaving it on the hands of the government in the form of bullion, a mere merchantable commodity which happened to depreciate enough to entail a loss of about forty millions. Silver purchased should be coined, but the amount to be coined should be subject to carefully considered regulations.

Third—It would not be wise to have the mints thrown wide open. We are producing a vast amount of silver, and it might not be wise to coin all of it. It might in several ways embarrass the government or the business of the country. As to the ratio, our present one of 16-to-1 is probably as good as any; of course it does not represent the true relative values of the two metals. But any other ratio would be open to the same objection. A ratio of 28 to 1 might be nearer the facts just now. But a month hence it may be 24 to 1. We cannot change the ratio often enough to keep up with the fluctuating values of any two metals—not even of gold and silver. Besides, a change of the ratio would leave us with many millions of 16 to 1 dollars on hand, and these would either have to circulate side by side with those of the new ratio, or else be returned to the mint and be re-coined at great trouble and expense.

The DeKalb County Battalion.

The meeting at the fair grounds on last Saturday was fairly well attended. The battalion was drilled for about an hour by Col. Leighty. It looked as if the pendulum of time had swung backward thirty years and the "boys" were drilling to go to the front to offer up their lives that the country might live. The "boys" of last Saturday did not keep step with the celerity of thirty years ago. Instead of young men full of life and activity, we found in the ranks old men, gray haired veterans, that know what it is to go and defend their country. They know what the preservation of this country in our grand republic means. Too much cannot be said in praise of the courage and the patriotism of these "old boys" who stood by the Union when to stand for your country meant something. After the drilling a splendid dinner was served in the dining hall, which, to say the least, was splendid and I think by the way the "boys" "laid holt" that it was highly appreciated. Dinner over, the boards were cleared for a business meeting of the battalion in connection with the attending of the encampment at Indianapolis in September. After business meeting was over, some declamations were rendered by some young ladies which I judge were well received, if the hand clapping was any indication. Rev. J N. Wilson was then introduced and made the first address. The next speaker was Hon. W. L Penfield, who spoke from the standpoint of a lawyer He spoke on the subject of fraudulent pensions and, of course, gave the present administration a "dig in the fifth rib" During his remarks he called on Wm. Oiler to rise to his feet. Then he said, "There stands an old soldier, 87 years old, who was wounded at Pittsburgh Landing and has seven inches of bone out of his right leg below the knee." This is true, but the speaker wanted to carry the impression the present administration had done Mr. Oiler a grand injustice by suspending his pension. Now, let us see what are the true facts in Mr. Oiler's case and whether the present administration is guilty of a great wrong toward him. He was first pensioned as a Mexican soldier about five years ago at the rate of $8 per month, service pension. At the time of granting the Mexican pension, he had an application pending under the law of June 27, 1890, which some time after the granting of the Mexican pension, was allowed at the rate of $12 per month There is a clause in the law of June 27, 1890, which says that this law shall not be construed to give any pensioner two pensions. Mr. Oiler accepted the pension granted under the law of June 27, 1890, thereby cancelling his Mexican pension certificate. But, notwithstanding the special condition in the law of June 27, 1890, as to two pensions, Mr. Oiler executed both vouchers and drew both pensions When this was discovered by the pension department, his pension was suspended until the time that the money that he drew illegally is refunded to the government. That Mr. Oiler drew this money from the government knowing he was not entitled to two pensions, no one will charge him with. When he executed the two vouchers, he believed he was entitled to the two pensions So far as the wounded leg Mr. Penfield referred to, Mr. Oiler has a claim pending under the disability law and it has been pending for the last fifteen years, and not allowed yet. He never got a cent on that wounded leg. He is a valiant soldier of two wars and ought not to be compelled to even take a pension under the law of June 27, 1890; but, instead, should have a pension granted under the disability law, or the "old law" for wounds received in battle, and I do hope that some lawyer, from a lawyer's standpoint, will take "holt" and assist him to get his original claim allowed, which he justly deserves. Mr Penfield also asked another old soldier to stand up, saying, "There is an old soldier that has been dropped from the pension rolls by the present administration." I asked this man why he was dropped, and he told me it was because the Board of Examining Surgeons, in their report of his examination, had reported that his disability was not of a pensionable degree. I think Mr. Penfield would not have refered to these cases as he did if he had known the facts. All in all, Mr. Penfield's remarks were well received. After Mr. Penfield, remarks were made by Gen. Blair, showing up some of the injustices sustained by the old soldier at the hands of the government by the pay of the soldier as compared with that of the bondholder. Following Gen. Blair, Capt. Hartman, of Auburn, made some remarks. "The boys" always crane their necks and open their ears when Capt. Hartman steps on the rostrum. Take it all in all, the picnic was a success. Although not largely attended, it was well enjoyed by all present. A photographer took the picture of the battalion, 115 in ranks. An annual picnic will be held and we hope every old soldier will attend.

Old Soldier who was there.

Court.

Last week, as we went to press, the case between Bert Weidner and Daniel Oberholtzer was going on. The history of this case is quite interesting. At the age of 17, Weidner went into the service as a substitute, getting $450 for going, He gave the money to his father who used it to buy the land now in dispute, taking the deed in his own name. After Bert returned from the army, there was some difficulty between him and his father off and on, he claiming that as the land was bought with his money, it was really his. We believe there was a suit about it, but Bert was worsted. When his father died, he willed the land to his second wife, Mrs. Oberholtzer, and when she died, her children by a former husband inherited the property. This case was well fought over, as there were two strong sides. Weidner had a right to the property bought by his money, and Oberholtzer, it is said, had really earned a good share of it by caring for old Mr. Weidner in his last years The judge decided that the law was with Weidner and gave him the forty acres.

John Boots sued to collect his note against John Neal—the one J. M. Hook and R. Sawvel had signed—and got judgment for $224. It was to secure Hook and Sawvel for signing this note that Neal gave them a mortgage on the two horses which Neal afterwards sold, as mentioned last week. Neal has left town. Some time has been spent on the J. L. Davis matter.

To Petoskey.

The Grand Rapids road will run its usual annual excursion to Petoskey Sept. 5, leaving Ft. Wayne at 2:35 p. m, La Otto, 3:15; Avilla 3:29 and Kendallville 3:41. Round trip from all these places is $5. Tickets good returning Sept. 15.

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Old Time Ideas DISCARDED! Endless Changes and Transformations! $4,000 Daily Expenses. $100,000 in New Features.

A BRAND NEW SHOW!

Limitless in Special and Exclusive Attractions! Unrivaled in Variety and Novelty of its Features.

AUBURN. FRIDAY. AUG. 25.

THE OLDEST! THE LARGEST! THE BEST OF ALL SHOWS!

JOHN ROBINSON'S

GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITION,

10 BIG SHOWS 10

COMBINED!

And in prominent Association with the New Biblical, Sceneographic, Martial and Terpsichorean Spectacle,

SOLOMON,

HIS TEMPLE, AND THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

R
John F. Robinson
JOHN ROBINSON'S
10 BIG SHOWS COMBINED

Produced at an extraordinary outlay of capital, and presenting in opulent profusion the leading scenes and incidents marking the reign of Israel's wisest king. Minutely accurate in Biblical reproduction, faithful in scenic delineations, correct in costumes and enchanting in

GRAND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS.

Among the Prominent Features of the

Sublime Spectacle of Solomon

—WILL BE—

Mount Moriah and the City of David. The Walls and Towers of Jerusalem. Palace and Court of King Solomon's Temple. The Sacred Ark of the Covenant. Solomon's 700 Wives. Grand Entrance of Solomon and Retinue. The Judgment of Solomon, Arrival of the Queen of Sheba, Solomon's Warriors, Wives and Pages. Solomon Enthrones the Queen. Numberless Flower Girls bearing Palm Branches and Dancing. Games, Sports and Combats. Exciting Chariot Races. Grand Ballets by One Hundred Premiers, Coryphees and Dancing Girls.

4 CIRCUSES IN RINGS. 4 AND NEWLY INVENTED ENORMOUS ELEVATED STAGE

50-CAGE MENAGERIE!

THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE IN THE WORLD, surpassing in magnitude the most pretentions of the establishments of Europe, and constantly recuperated from the areas of Europe, Asia, Africa, America and Australia, by an organized corps of agents and hunters, distributed over a territory upon which the sun never sets. Over One Thousand Rare Animals.

Realistic Revival of the Sports, Pastimes and Contests of the Ancient

ROMAN HIPPODROME!

Two and Four-Horse Chariot Races, Flat Races, Standing Races, Break-Neck Steeple Chases, Ludicrous Sack, Wheelbarrow and Obstacle Races, Camel and Elephant Races, Greyhound Races, Donkey Races, Ostrich Races, Monkey Races, Children's Flat, Hurdle, Pony, Donkey, Jockey, Flat and Chariot Races, Male and Female Jockeys and Charioteers.

60 Thoroughbred Horses! Miniature Ponies! 60 MALE AND FEMALE JOCKEYS Boy and Girl Jockeys. 60

Don't Fail to be in time to witness the

$300,000 FREE STREET PAGEANT!

31 Chariots. 4 Steam Musical Wagons, 15 Mounted Trumpeters, 300 Horses, 12 Separate Kinds or Music, Female Brass Band, Scottish Bag-Pipers, 100 Mounted Knights, 50 Cages, 2 Steam Organs, Female Open Air Opera, 100 Ponies, 8 Distinct Bands, Jubilee Troupe, Steam Caliope, 50 Courtly Dames.

Dens of Performing Wild Beasts!

Tigers, Lions, Hyenas, Leopards, Bears, Pythons, Anacondas, Boa-Constrictors, etc., with their keepers, all thrown open, with sides down, in the mighty Parade.

Doors Open at 1 & 7 P. M. Performances One Hour Later.

HARTER'S

OF ALL the fifty-two weeks that make the year, this is the greatest; for the Educators of DeKalb County. Of all the professions none is more honorable than that of teaching. Therefore, Ladies and Gentlemen, we welcome you to our ranks. For we, ourselves, are educators, teaching True Economy. Read about us. Come and see us at the store. See what we are doing in the way of Educating the People to Pay Correct Prices.

Our Special Bargain Muslin,	5c.,	worth 6½c.
Men's Heavy Outing Shirting,	8c.,	worth 10c.
Men's Heavy Shirting,	8c.,	worth 10c.
Special Bargain Lace Curtains,	$1.00,	worth $1.35.
Curtain Scrim,	10 c.,	worth 15c.
Bed Spreads,	$1.00,	worth $1.25.

All linen table cloth,	25c.,	worth 35c.
Red table cloth,	40c.,	worth 50c.
Ladies' collars and cuffs,	10c.,	worth 25c.
Large line Challies,	04c.,	worth 05c.
Ladies' fast black hose,	15c.,	worth 20c.
Ladies' Jersey Vests,	20c.,	worth 30c.
Ladies Skirts,	50c.,	worth 75c,

JUST SUCH Convincing Educators as these lie all around this Busy Hive for Learned Shoppers who know a good thing when they see it.

Our Dress Goods Stock is large and full of bargains.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER BLOCK,

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 38, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

—ALSO—

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 45 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

TUTT'S PILLS are enemies to disease.

Many ladies object to the odor of cigar smoke, but none do to that of the Little Salesman.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Health surely restored to nervous, listless, run down men and women, who will try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for all nervous diseases. Free samples, and $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport's. 34 35

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. A bottle of Melol represents the prevention, and the cure follows its use. Sickness among children comes very suddenly. Don't wait until your child is sick before getting a bottle of Melol. For sale by all druggists.

John Knoder's old dog Jack has developed into a fine trotter. He and "Lafe" Miller's pony are "worked" every morning and evening. The latter is doing good work, but cannot reach the dog in a half-mile heat. John will replace the heavy cart and harness now used by a light, cushion tired and ball-bearing cart similar to the latest invented trotting sulkies, and a featherweight harness and exhibit at the fairs this fall. It will be a great card for any fair association.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beam of McKeesport, Penn., in the treatment of diarrhœa in her children, will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says; "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Thomas Batte, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

A. Y. Rosenbery, of Waterloo, was here Monday.

An extra fine line of stationery at Robbins & McCord's. 34 36

J. F. Aber is delivering express now while Cheney Salyer is at the fair.

Mrs. Aber, Mrs. Sam Hanna and Mrs. W. E. Robinson went to Ft. Wayne Monday.

C. H. Brown of St Joe spent Sunday in town, a guest of his brother, W. B. Brown.

Mrs. Anice Lees goes to Cleveland Saturday to buy her new stock of fall millinery goods.

Remember the services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday. A notice is given elsewhere.

Ed. Baker on West 8th street for the best of everything in bread, pies, cake, cookies, lunch, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Leedy and her mother, Mrs. Shugers, have returned from the world's fair.

Do you see that big educational ad. of Harter's big dry goods store? What better bargains can you ask?

Mr. Marvin, a nephew of Mrs. Dr. Adams, is making the family here a visit on his way home from the fair.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Frank Harris of Columbia City, was over here to visit the old neighbors last week. Frank looks like a man who is prospering.

Miss Carrie Kelley is off this week on a trip to Syracuse, Ind., where she has a valuable farm that she goes to see about each summer.

Judge Lowry was in the city last Thursday, being interested as an attorney in the John Neal case, about the sale of the horses.

The new residences of W. H. McIntyre and Mr. Sawvel are both being pushed forward at a good rate. They will be fine dwellings.

Mr. Kiblinger's mother, and also a niece, are here visiting him and Mrs. Kiblinger. Their home is at Vandalia, Cass county, Michigan.

Mrs. Hidy has a lady friend, Miss Lena Thomas, from East Saginaw, visiting her. She had been on a trip to Buffalo, but is now on her return.

Dr. Ford and his daughter, Mrs. D. S. Cochran, were called to Kendallville Monday by the sickness of A. B. Park, who is the doctor's brother-in-law.

WATCH FOUND:—Near Auburn Junction. Owner can have the same by describing the watch and paying for this notice. GEO. H. OBERHOLTZER. 34-6

J. A. McClure believes in free silver, at least in being free with silver, for he always brings around a dollar and a half of the white metal as soon as it comes due each year.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rush have broken the record for West Seventh street. Heretofore it has been "boys." Now it starts in with "girls." This dates from last Friday, Aug. 18.

Mrs. Belle Humphrey, wife of Dr. V. A. Humphrey, has been here for some days visiting her father, G. W. Stahl and her sister, Mrs. Cuppy. Her home is Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. S. J. Locke was here Saturday, bringing over Mrs. C. K. Baxter, who was on her way to Hicksville. After a visit with the friends there, she will return to her home in Kansas.

Our spicy Garrett letter mentions the fact that Labadie will play "Faust and Marguerite" at Wagner's Opera House, Sept. 2. Labadie's splendid company will be remembered by Auburn people.

Rev A. S. Wooton preached a most able and interesting sermon Sunday. He was just back from his three weeks' vacation at Frankfort. The children did not return with him, but will stay a short time longer.

G. A. Bishop has a fine lot of choice roses now in bloom. In fact he has a fine collection of all sorts of choice flowers. The plants that were stolen are doing nicely, and don't seem to mind the trip to Newville and back.

Our Waterloo items last week spoke of Ed. Thomson getting away from the sheriff. This was a mistake. The sheriff was not called on and knew nothing about the matter. It was the constable we presume instead of the sheriff.

LOST:—Somewhere between Auburn and Fuller Metcalf's farm on the Butler road, a good umbrella with ivory handle. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving same at this office or send it to its owner, Mrs. Jacob Hook. The name is on the handle.

T. S Merica, the Garrett and Auburn music dealer, was over here Monday. In fact, he is here every few days looking up his interests. We understand that the new firm, Merica & Weaver, have sold a number of fine instruments this season, in spite of hard times.

The Organ of Rape and Seduction over at Garrett, on the 17th of August crowded out enough of its favorite matter to insert a notice of the death of Mrs. P. K. David of that place, who died July 16, over a month before. No wonder Garrett feels the need of a newspaper.

Wm. Magginis had recently nine valuable sheep killed by a B. & O. train. They had got through the wire fence and onto the roadway, and when the fast passenger train came along, they were frightened and ran in a body to the cattle guard, where the train caught them in a bunch and sent them flying.

R. W. Cobb returned from Cleveland last Wednesday, being called home by the illness of his wife. He came by train, though he had expected to return by road on his wheel, but for the news that hurried him home. He made the trip going out from here to Cleveland, in 23 hours and 50 minutes, the distance being 223 miles.

Angola Herald—Ed. Enzor, youngest son of Hiram Enzor, of this place, was frightfully injured by the explosion of an old army musket with which he, in company with several other boys, was shooting at a mark in Sewell's woods Monday. His face was terribly lacerated and one thumb torn off, but it is thought the wounds will not prove fatal.

A small boy was run over by a wagon Monday afternoon, a child of Mrs. Long, who lives east of the creek. He went to climb up on Amos Sebert's wagon as the latter was driving along the street with some sacks of wheat on, and fell, when the hind wheel ran over his arm. At the same time the crowd that was listening to Mr. Reynolds, called sharply to Mr. Sebert to "stop!" "stop!" "whoa!" etc., and he jerked the team so suddenly that it went back over the arm and struck the boy's leg. He was carried in Dr. Nusbaum's office, and as no bones were broken, he was taken home.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Mrs. R. W. Cobb is improving.

School supplies at Robbins & McCord's.

Great bargains in sewing machines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Baby Carriages at cost. Only a few left at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

Twenty large loaves of bread for $1 00 at H. J. Mossey's City Bakery. 33-35

Fin Gibson, oldest baker in the county, is now foreman at Thomas Bros.' Union Bakery.

Standard, Domestics, Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

Matheny & Gerke have a new and health giving drink, Pulaski Mineral Water. Try it.

Mrs. Swartz, of Huntington, is visiting the family of her brother, John Knoder, and other relatives.

See our notice of G. A. R. rates to Indianapolis over the Wabash. This is the best chance to get there.

Call on Ed. Baker, at the Old Reliable bakery. All bread, buns and biscuits reduced in price, 20 loaves for $1.

Milo Dolph, of Gastown, has removed to Angola. Geo. Snell has rented and moved into his vacanted property.

Dr. Johnston is back again. His regiment had its reunion at Wooster, with the largest attendance they ever had.

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER

Brick work is going up on the new school building. But the old building is to be got ready for school week after next.

Two dogs were shot last Thursday in Gas town, one for killing chickens, and the other for having, it is said, bitten two people.

Gugerli will not let his new brick block get old and rusty. So he had the ornamental zinc cornices, etc., freshly painted this week.

Mrs. Harter received her money of the Union Central Ins. Co. this week, long before the company was obliged to pay it. The U. C. is prompt pay.

LOST:—Tool bag for Columbia Expert bicycle, containing wrench, oil can and screwdriver. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

Rev. J. W. Wilson, of West Rushville, Ohio, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning and evening. All cordially invited to hear him.

South Main street is being nicely graveled, with such material as we can get here, though it is not as good as we need. Now can't we do something for West Seventh?

George Bishop came home Sunday evening from Bremen where he has had a position as operator for some time. He will be cashier in the Harter store, a position for which he is well fitted.

Mrs C. Zollinger and grand-daughter, Miss Clara Thompson, of Columbus, O., is visiting her sister Mrs. J. O. P. Sherlock and Miss Clara is visiting with Misses Cora and Valeria Case on Ensley Avenue.

The best fought base ball game for a long time was that between Auburn and Defiance Tuesday. Auburn won by a score of 19 to 12. As the Defiance club is a fine one this puts Auburn in the front rank.

Some filthy hog, with two legs, spit a lot of tobacco juice against the clean plate glass in Gugerli's front window. And then to make his enjoyment more complete, he rubbed it around. Such chaps are not fit to live.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be at the home of Mrs. G. S. McCord, opposite M. E. parsonage Tuesday evening, Aug. 29. Officers will be elected for the coming year. Members are expected to be present.

We are informed several suits will be brought against the Wabash railroad for damage by fire in the eastern part of the county. Fences, meadows, late crops, and in one instance, an orchard, have been destroyed by fire started by sparks from passing engines.

The big plate glass in the Seventh St. side of the Kiblinger corner, cracked from top to bottom about a week ago, without any apparent reason. It is 6x12 feet, and will be quite a loss, though a part of the old one will be saved. A new one is here already to take its place.

Mrs. Sam. Buss, daughter and son, of Chicago, have been here a week or so, helping to care for her mother, Mrs. J. O. P. Sherlock, who has been very sick, but is now improving. She is also visiting Mrs. Cass and A. M. Case's family, the ladies being sisters. Mrs. B. brings word that her people, and the Auburn colony in Chicago generally, are doing well.

J. R. Palmer has a bad right hand being a case of blood poisoning. He has been assisting to care for his wife's mother, Mrs. Samuel Plattner, east of town, who is very sick, having the same disease, and it is supposed he contracted it in that way. Dr. Hines is treating him and hopes it will not prove serious. John is an industrious man, and we would feel sorry to see him laid up from his business.

John N. Reynolds, of Atchison, Kansas, was here Monday, and gave his free lecture on the street. He told the story of his being sent to the penitentiary in that place on a charge of sending fraudulent circulars through the mails, a charge which did not amount to much if his explanation is true. He had been a prominent citizen, and was popular enough to be elected to the state senate, while in prison. His mission here was to sell a book he wrote while in prison and he made it pay evidently.

C. P. Houser showed us some of his new crop of plums this week. There seems to be no limit to the amount of this fruit a man can raise if he cares for them properly. Mr. Houser used a McAnally sprayer on his, and though the trees are very young the crop is wonderful. One tree four years old had 1½ bushels and one limb 16 inches long had 72 fine plums while a limb he showed us, six inches in length, had thirty. It was simply surprising. His plums are the Lombard, Green Gage and Moore's Arctic, and are just getting ripe.

The joke is on Judge Powers now. Tuesday, he came down from Angola, taking a seat in one of the three coaches that were to be switched off onto the main line at Waterloo to run to the world's fair. He was told to change there but got to talking and did not notice that his coach was being switched back and forth there, till some one asked if he was going to Chicago. He said he was not but was on his way to Ft. Wayne, from which place he would return to Auburn at noon to hold court in the afternoon. He got off and hired a team to bring him to Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea cures Constipation.

Thomas Bros.' bread, 20 loaves $1.

Thomas Brothers always in the lead in baked goods.

Bottom drops out. 20 loaves for $1 00 at Thomas Bros.' 33tf

Remnant wall paper 2½ cents per roll at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

Hammocks and baby carriages at cost at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Wall paper and window shades at cost and below cost for the next 30 days at Matheny & Gerke. tf

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

A second hand lady's Rambler bicycle for sale cheap. Call on or address, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn. 34tf

Six Cents buys 1 large loaf of bread at H. J. Mossey's. One dollar pays for 20. All other baking in proportion. 33-35

Mrs. A. Swarts, of Huntington, Ind., is the guest of her brother, John Knoder and her aunt, Mrs. J. O. P. Sherlock.

The Viennese fill their cigars with wool, hair, etc. Kessler Bros. fill the Young America with pure Havana.

Mrs. Sarah Heffelfinger and sister, Miss Metta Hanes, have been assisting their cousin, Mrs. Callie Zimmerman, during her recent illness.

Mrs. J. D. Connoly, of Pleasant Lake made a short call on her daughter, Mrs. James Lewis Thursday, on her way to Norwalk, Ohio, to visit relatives.

He walks with slow and halting steps,
But thinks not he has been jilted;
He knows if he takes a gayer gait
His collar will be wilted.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

Big drop in Bread at H. J. Mossey's. 20 big loaves for $1.00; 1 for 6 cents. And that isn't all. He bakes everything in the way of bread, buns, cakes, pies, etc. that any baker bakes. 33 35

Sherman Dickinson's have had more bad luck. This time it is a good horse they have lost. It was but a couple of weeks since their cow died, both being valuable to them. It all adds to the difficulties of the hard times.

For a lame back or a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Notice.

The Pythian Sisters of Red-Cross Temple 47, Auburn, Ind., will give a Sun-Flower social next Tuesday evening Aug. 29, at the residence of Ed. E. Mitchell, on South Cedar street. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

Special Notice.

There is located within the town limits numbers of old vaults and stables reeking in stagnant putrescent filth that no person should knowingly permit on their premises. If these places are not thoroughly cleaned and abated within five days from the date of this paper, they will be looked up and located so clearly that the public will have no trouble in determining who maintains them. By order Board of Health.

W. H. NUSBAUM, Sec'y.

The Waterloo Fair.

Last Friday there was a called meeting the stockholders of the society to consider to what extent new cattle stalls should be erected. It was found the old ones had all collapsed leaving a gap of 440 feet to be filled along the line of the last purchase of land. It was decided by a unanimous vote to put up as many stalls as would be needed, and put in a good fence the remaining space. It was also decided to adhere to to the 10 per cent rule in speed entries unless a different course should appear absolutely necessary when fair time approaches. The fair begins Oct. 9, and there is every prospect that the attendance will be large. They have never had such a show to get horses of high speed before.

Teachers' Institute.

The institute is in session and was an assured success from the first hour. About 175 were present the first day, including many of those who have had more or less experience in the work. But there were also many strange faces especially the younger ones, but they are a bright, wide-awake and intelligent looking company, and are deeply interested in the work before them. The instructors have in the main, followed a new line. We may mention Prof. Wood, who has been giving them practical lessons in the more common sciences—especially in electricity, which may now be considered as the one most prominently before the public. The lectures Monday and Tuesday evenings were of a high order, and intensely interesting. To-night Willetts will lecture, last evening being the lecture of Gunsaulus. There is much good work—more than we can mention. We are only sorry that we could not give our readers more of the good things to be heard. The only way to get the benefit of an institute is to attend its sessions, day and evening. We can only add, it is fully up to the standard of the many excellent ones that have gone before.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ **WINE OF CARDUI**, a Tonic for Women.

Thomas Brothers' leading bakery.

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Buy your bread and cake of Thomas Brothers.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

Great clearance sale of wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Don't miss your chance for wall paper now, call and see and get prices at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30-tf

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load.
Kiblinger.

John Robinson may have the best show in the country, but Kessler Bros. have the best cigar—the Bill Head.

Mr. H. J. Mayers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to-day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The Old Reliable Bakery.

Ed. Baker sells 20 large loaves of bread for $1.00. Single loaves 6 cents. Also 3 dozen of biscuits or 3 dozen buns for 25 cents. Call on Ed. Baker at the Old Reliable Bakery.

Notice to Buy School Books.

All pupils needing new school books for this year can get them at the High School building Saturday, August 26th. It will be better and more convenient to get them that day than to wait till school opens, September 4. Come from 2 p. m. till 6 p. m.

BY ORDER SCHOOL BOARD.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR:

Will you permit me through your columns to return my sincere thanks to little Ona Walsworth for the return of my pocket book which I lost between Wm. Walsworth's and the Pyle school house. I wish in particular to note the honesty of the little girl in returning the same with contents unmolested, as it contained a sum of money that would have been a temptation to many a one older in years than she.

MINNIE HORNBERGER

The Child Wasn't Stolen.

Sunday afternoon there was a great excitement in the north part of town. A little daughter of Mrs. Joe Beugnot ran home crying out that her little sister had been stolen. She said she saw her in a buggy with some men who were driving south. As the little one was not in sight, the story that she had been stolen seemed reasonable and there was a great ado. Harry Lewis started out on his wheel and followed the rig to the Junction. But there he became satisfied that the child was their own, and not Mrs. Beugnot's. In the meantime, however, the alarm had spread, and finally Sheriff Ralston was put on the track. He followed the parties to St. Johns and there overtook them and found they had no child but their own. He came back and found that after he had started south, Mrs. Beugnot's little child had come home, for it had all the time been at one of the neighbor's.

Try **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea for Dyspepsia.

Paid in Full.

AUBURN, IND, AUG. 21, 1893

Received this day through E. L. Casebeer, agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company, $2,000, payment in full of policy my late husband carried in said company. This has been paid before it became due.

NETTIE M. HARTER.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

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CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

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Auburn Iron Works,

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All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

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IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
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EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,

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FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

If Business is Dull,

THEN THINK

What others have done by

ADVERTISING.

THE Cunarder Campania is now easily the Queen of the C's.

THERE are more than a thousand different things made from petroleum, including angels.

A GIRL is not angry with her lover every time she closes the door behind him with a dozen bangs.

THE criminal classes—but stay, there has been enough said about shyster lawyers and boodle policemen.

FRANCE reports through her Academy a reform in spelling. A little moral reform over that way wouldn't be a bad thing.

IF learned astronomers are unable to decide whether the recent celestial display was an aurora borealis or a comet's tail the "plain people" may be excused for thinking it was a fire in the next town.

A TEXAS editor was shot and killed by a Texas judge. Things are going wrong in the Lone Star State apparently, for this is an absolute reversal of the usual order of affairs. Either the Texas judiciary is improving or else the Texas press is retrograding; some sort of evolution must account for the phenomenal result of this last affray.

THE failure of the rain-making experiment has not deterred certain citizens of Dakota from organizing what they call the International Cold Wave Company, with a nominal capital of $1,000,000. The promoters of the enterprise claim to have discovered the secret of producing cold waves, and will undertake to start one at any time for a consideration. They guard their secret very carefully.

THE city of Asuncion in Paraguay is described by a correspondent as one of picturesque charm and full of relics of magnificence. It is lighted by electricity, and with its one-story houses, painted white, pink, green or lavender, with floors of Paraguayan marble in colors, presents a half Oriental and half mediæval appearance. The location in the harbor with wooded hills in the background is one of picturesque charm.

THE Boston Globe waxes eloquently indignant over the discrimination shown against young women in English colleges, and refers with considerable heat to the fact that ten young women have passed the examination for the mathematical tripos at Cambridge, but cannot be given a degree. Can it be possible that Harvard has taken down the bars between the sexes and admitted women to the university on terms of equality with men? Or is the Globe still living in a glass house?

A MAN killed himself in Philadelphia and left his body to a medical college. This was his dying message, written on a postal card: "A Chump for Dissection—Professor: Cut my body up to show the young cranks how a chump is made. I have been a chump ever since I became a man. I owe nobody anything. I have no money and no friends. Don't let my friends have my body.—A Chump." This man may have been a chump, but it is doubtful. It is one of the paradoxes of life that when a man knows he is a chump he is not a chump.—Buffalo Express.

A RETURN made by a British Government agent shows some peculiar things regarding the prices of bread and flour at different points on the Continent of Europe. For instance, flour retailed at 2 cents a pound at Budapest and 5 cents a pound at Paris, Frankfort and Florence. At Lille, flour was 4½ cents a pound, and white household bread 3½ cents a pound; at Berlin these figures were exactly reversed. Of course, quality has much to do with price; but it is remarkable how the price of bread varies with different cities. In some English cities it is almost given away; and in some American cities it brings two or three times the price that it does in England.

COL. MURPHY, the Apostle of Corn, makes a practical suggestion regarding missionary work, which if generally adopted would very soon tell in our exports of corn and corn-meal. It is that the millions of adopted citizens in the United States, when writing their friends in the old world, mention the excellence and cheapness of corn as a human food. They would confer a benefit on the land of their birth and the land of their adoption. We have exactly the food that the poor of Europe need, if they only knew its value; and it is only by persistent and varied effort that their prejudices can be overcome for their own good and ours.

THE problem of manufacturing a non-corrosive paint for the bottoms of steel and iron warships, which has been vexing the navy officials for a long time, has just been satisfactorily settled. A paint was invented in Germany, several years ago, which had the desired properties; but, as the government requires American-made paint on American warships, it could not be used. Now, however, the German paint plant has been removed to this country and United States cruisers will now have non-corrosive bottoms. The question of suitable paint for use in salt water has troubled all countries, the Japanese alone having had a non-corrosive article. This is a lacquer whose composition they keep secret.

FRANK R. STOCKTON, writing in the Forum of Mark Twain and his recent works, says: "Mark Twain's most noble characteristic is courage. Few other men—even if the other men could think of such things—would dare to say the things that Mark Twain says. To describe the travels of a man on a glacier, with particular reference to the fact that being pressed for time he rode upon the middle of the glacier, which moves faster than the edges, is one of the bravest things in literature. It required courage to write 'She,' but She could not possibly exist and glaciers do move. Mark Twain is a high jumper, but he always jumps from the solid rock of fact and is not afraid of breaking his neck by falling back upon it."

A DISPATCH from Kokomo, Ind., recently reported the death of Juan Burger, the 13-year-old son of a citizen of that place, from the direct effects of cigarette smoking. In his room were found 988 empty cigarette boxes he was saving up to send to the manufacturers for a prize. He had come within twelve of the prize when inevitable death stepped in and claimed the victim—of narcotic poisoning—and yet, with these fatal results constantly reported, there are thousands of parents who are so unwise as to offer no objection or to make no effort to prevent their children from continuing a habit which, if it does not soon kill them, dwarfs and wrecks them for life! And in the face of this cigarette murdering there are manufacturers sordid andreckless enough to offer a premium for the murder of children! It is a pity no law can be found which will stop the evil. It is even more a pity that there is not some law which will visit the severest penalties upon those who tempt children into this pernicious habit by the offering of prizes.

JOHN CUDAHY, the great packer, many times a millionaire as was commonly reported, played the role of "plunger," and plunged into financial ruin. For many years he had been a remarkably successful man. By close attention to a great and profitable business, and by shrewd buying and selling and handling of pork products, he had accumulated a vast fortune. He might have retired at any time and been as happy as vast wealth can make any man for the rest of his life, enjoying the best that money can afford, and doing good all around him. His income was so vast that it would have been a serious effort to spend the tenth of it. He was conducting a colossal enterprise, and he employed an army of well-paid men. Had he been content with that he would have prospered. But he had the speculating spirit. He was not content until he had risked all on the turn of a card—and he lost his fortune. Why did he do it? is the inevitable question that must be asked. Why do other men commit the same folly? What becomes of their conservatism, their reflection, their common sense, their judgment? Even if they double their fortune by a speculative stroke, of what good is it to them? It does not increase their happiness. It only doubles their discontent, and makes them doubly anxious to risk everything again in one grand plunge, and venture all, taking the chances of going down so far that recovery is impossible. It is double or quit, and it usually is quit forever. If they double they only double their own cares. If they lose they go broke, and are wretched the remainder of their lives. This millionaire has plunged into ruin, but the plunging will go on, and other millionaires will go, like him, on a "corner" speculation. Those who are not millionaires and don't gamble have every reason to be thankful that they have not the money for a big plunge.

His Reason.

In administering punishment in the navy different penalties carry with them reduction to a lower conduct class. Of these there are four, the fourth being the lowest, and one placed in it is deprived of shore leave for a period of three months. For some breach the executive officer of the United States ship Juniata found it necessary to place a man on the fourth class, who decided to try to obtain a mitigation of his sentence. With this object in view, he sought and obtained an interview with the executive officer, when the following conversation ensued: "Well, L——, you wanted to see me?" "Yes, sir, I did. I wanted to know, Mr. B——, why you put me on the fourth class?" "Ah, you wanted to know why I put you on the fourth class, eh? Well, I'll tell you, L——, I put you on the fourth class because I hadn't a fifth class to put you on. Now go forward." He went.

A WESTERN geologist says that Kansas can raise wheat for another 1,000 years before exhausting the necessary properties of the soil.

DUE TO REPUBLICANS

HARRISON, NOT CLEVELAND, IS RESPONSIBLE.

The Country Is Now Reaping the Bitter Fruit of the Policy Adopted by the Late Republican Administration—No Fixed Ratio Possible.

Where the Blame Lies.

The country is now reaping the bitter fruit of the policy adopted by the Republican administration, as there has been no legislation or session of Congress since the inauguration of President Cleveland. The present depression in business is the legitimate result of the Sherman bill, the McKinley bill and the wasteful policy of the Harrison administration. The Sherman bill (which was expected to make money plenty) is now acknowledged to be such a failure, and so bad, so full of danger to a sound financial condition, that nobody defends it. It is repudiated even by its father, who admits it ought to be repealed. The McKinley bill, with the rest of the Republican measures, inaugurated an era of wild speculation.

High protection was to give success to any business venture. Men rushed into all sorts of schemes to get rich at a bound. Trusts were formed and multiplied, to sell watered stock, and to increase prices. Banks were started by men who wanted to borrow and not to lend. The tide of speculation was raised so high that prosperous men like McKinley and Ex-Secretary Foster were swept into the current and ruined. The inevitable result of this wild craze is collapse and failures. The weak visionary concerns go to the wall and wind up. The strong find the market overstocked. Banks that made their loans to the speculators are compelled to stop. Excessive protection, inspiring the hope of excessive profits, always has, and always will, cause such a rush into protected business as to result in overproduction.

The McKinley bill has a share with Sherman bill in bringing about the present disturbed condition of business in the country. It is not Cleveland that is responsible for this, but Harrison and the Republican administration. We can now see how much the country has lost by the election of President Harrison instead of Cleveland. With nerve enough to veto the McKinley bill and the Sherman bill, and any other mischievous measures, Cleveland would have saved the country from the disasters that a mistaken policy has brought upon it. We repeat, it is Harrison, not Cleveland, who is responsible.—New Age.

McKinley on the Sherman Act.

The Sherman silver-purchase bill was passed by Congress in 1890. Soon after its passage Major McKinley came to Grand Rapids and addressed an immense Republican meeting in Hartman's Hall. In the course of his speech he eulogized the action of the Republican majority in Congress. One of the reasons which he urged as the occasion for eulogy was the passage of the Sherman law. He did not claim that it was a compromise or anything of the kind. He made no apologies for it. He gloried in it as a great and noble act of a Republican Congress. He said:

> What have we done? We have passed the silver bill—the best silver bill that was ever put upon our statute books. What does it do? It utilizes every ounce, every pennyweight of the silver product of the United States. The Government buys 4,500,000 ounces every thirty days, and issues its Treasury notes for that sum, and makes them redeemable in gold or silver, and makes them receivable for debts, public and private, absolutely a legal tender that puts in circulation a little more than two millions every thirty days, and in addition to what is put in circulation under the old law, the two millions of coinage a month. Then we have made this silver as good as gold, and silver to-day is nearer on an equality with gold than it has been for eighteen years; and why shouldn't they be side by side in the business of this great country?
>
> Grover Cleveland's administration discounted silver from the moment of its inauguration to the conclusion of his term; aye, he commenced discounting it before he was inaugurated and wrote a letter to several Representatives in Congress demanding a suspension of the coinage of two millions of money, and said if it was not done it would produce financial disaster. It was not done, and we had no financial disaster.
>
> We said in our platform of 1888 that gold and silver must be used as money. We made that pledge good, for gold and silver are together, side by side, self-reliant, each distinct in individuality, but like unto each other as those who love.

The extract is given without comment. It needs no comments. It is the expression of the views of the great Republican leader on one of the national questions of greatest import today.

Big Pension Leak.

Every candid mind must approve and applaud the work that Commissioner Lochren is doing in revising and purging the pension rolls. He is granting every new pension for which a just claim is made out. He is suspending no pension allowable under the law. He is simply stopping the payment of millions of Government money to men who are not entitled under the law to receive it.

The suspensions include two classes of cases—viz., those in which the allowance has been secured by direct fraud, and those in which, without fraud on the pensioner's part, the allowance has been made contrary to law. There were 250 cases discovered in Virginia, 250 in Iowa, and about 1,000 in New Mexico in which pensions had been secured by plain fraud and false swearing, for men who had never been in the service at all. To strike these from the rolls was as manifestly a duty as to stop any other form of stealing. But the other class of cases is much the larger. Investigation shows that about one hundred thousand pensions were improperly granted under Raum's extraordinary order No. 164, which flagrantly perverted the plain intent of the law. These pensions take about $11,500,000 a year out of the Treasury. The Commissioner is as much bound to suspend such pensions as he would be to stop the payment of salaries in his office of persons not employed there.

No Fixed Ratio Possible.

The Sherman act should be repealed unconditionally and without delay. It is time to abandon the experiment of legislating against the laws of nature. The attempt to maintain a fixed ratio between the values of gold and silver by act of Congress is merely a new edition of the Pope's bull against the comet. The national faith is virtually pledged to redeem all varieties of paper currency in gold, and the apprehension arising from the possibility of any other course is sufficient of itself to arrest the operations of finance throughout the country. This apprehension can be removed only by an explicit and frank adoption of the single gold standard. If the present gold reserve is inadequate for that purpose, a sufficient addition should be made by the sale of gold bonds. Better increase the national debt than wipe out enormous values and destroy business from Maine to California.—Harry Pratt Judson, Professor in the Chicago University, in Review of Reviews.

Garfield on Pensions.

As Gen. Garfield pointed out twenty years ago, the number of pensioners ought to diminish as the war grew more remote, and the expenditures on this account "steadily decrease, unless our legislation should be unwarrantably extravagant." This is what actually happens where any pension system is economically administered. The State of Georgia some years ago began paying moderate allowances to crippled ex-Confederates and to the needy widows of men who served in the Southern Army. Ten years ago there were 1,000 men who drew $100 a year for the loss of a limb or for total disability. Now there are only 773 pensioners under this head. If our pension legislation had not been so unwarrantably extravagant, the number of Union soldiers on the roll would be now much smaller than in Garfield's day, instead of larger by hundreds of thousands.—New York Evening Post.

The President Wields His Club.

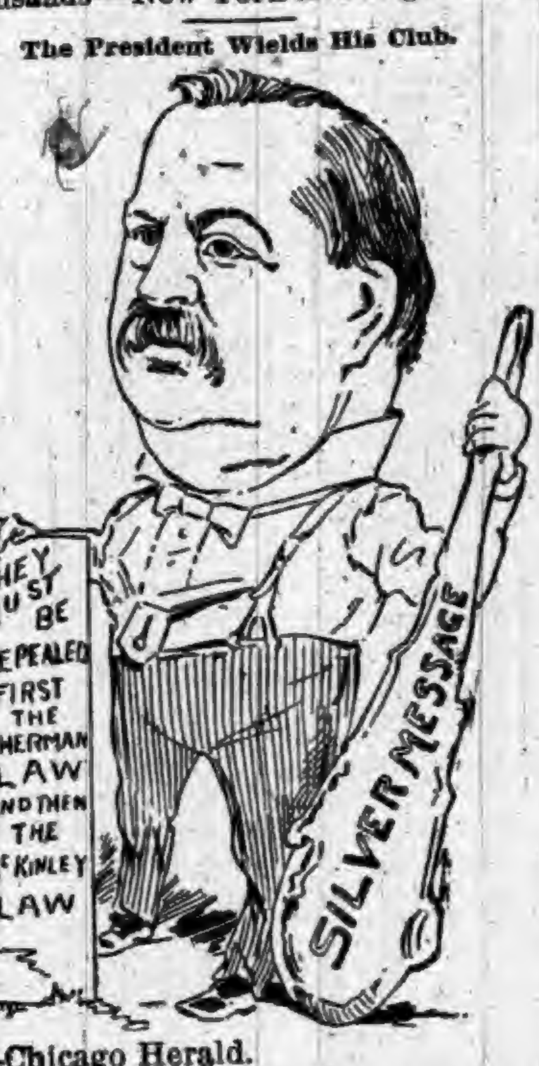
THEY MUST BE REPEALED FIRST THE SHERMAN LAW AND THEN THE McKINLEY LAW
SILVER MESSAGE

—Chicago Herald.

Less Lungs, More Brain.

This is a good time for the "friends of silver" to give their lungs a vacation and to place the gray matter of their brains on duty. Their gray matter will observe that it is not the "gold bugs" or the "bloated bondholders" of Wall street who are petitioning Congress to repeal the Sherman act and to return to a sound currency. In fact, these rich speculators are enjoying immensely the prospect of cheap silver They hope their allies, the silverites, may be successful in preventing the repeal of the Sherman law for many months, and that business will fluctuate from hot to cold several times during each month of tampering with our currency. They have the capital, and can buy low and sell high, by taking advantage of the business necessities of the country. After one or two years of this work, or when all of the available cash is squeezed out of industry, they will be willing to desist for awhile to allow the country to recuperate. They would then pray for another cheap money scare.

While industry is suffering and business houses and banks are tumbling, because of the money stringency, big fortunes are being doubled in Wall street. But little has been learned as yet of what has occurred. It has, however, leaked out that Mr. Addison Cammack has made $1,500,000 during the past three months, and that the profits of A. J. Weil & Co. since June 11 aggregate $2,000,000. Bigger speculators are probably making bigger "profits." The present fear of cheap money will cost honest industry and labor hundreds of millions of dollars. It will be extracted by aid for the rich speculators. More charities and almshouses for the poor, more steam yachts and foreign castles for the rich. "To him that hath it shall be given, and from him that hath not it shall be taken away, even that which he hath;" but never more rapidly than when our currency system is being juggled with in the interest of silver-mine owners, who use the mortgaged farmer and the poor laborer as their tools. When these same farmers and laborers awaken and realize what they have done they will feel like kicking themselves into the great big sea.—B. W. Holt.

A Moral Panic.

The key to the situation is obviously the Sherman silver law, the prompt repeal of which is urgently demanded by the logic of the situation. In previous financial disturbances in this country relief has always been obtainable from the borrowing of foreign capital, which was invariably ready to come over here on good security and good interest so long as there was no question as to what an American dollar meant or would mean for a twelvemonth. This time that resource is hardly available to any extent. The collateral we offer is good enough, and the rate of interest eminently satisfactory, but Europe shakes its head and declines to be tempted by any rate of interest so long as there is any question as to whether we are going to be a gold dollar or a silver dollar country. This lack of confidence abroad very seriously aggravates the lack of confidence at home, hence the statement above that the silver bill is the key to the situation. Without discussing the merits of the silver controversy, it is plain that our first duty and interest is to restore confidence abroad. This is a peculiarly "moral panic." All our resources are intact, and there is neither plague nor famine within our borders. Confidence is all that is lacking, and the return of that means the return of prosperity. Repeal the silver bill without quibble or delay, and the upward movement toward normal conditions will begin on the instant. There should be no uncertain sound to the President's forthcoming message to Congress. After that is done, which alone can set us right in our own eyes and in those of the world, there will be opportunity for careful deliberation upon any further financial legislation that may be needed.—Dry Goods Economist.

Gold Bugs.

"'Gold-bugs' may be bad enough," remarks the Indianapolis News, "though we confess we never saw saw a gold-bug and do not know what a gold-bug is, but patriotic men will be quite likely to prefer them to secessionists and traitors, who would hang John Sherman, march through blood to a silver throne, and wreck the country which they profess to love, just to make a market for Western silver at double its actual value.' If this convention may be taken as one of the first fruits of free silver, it affords only one additional reason why the movement should not succeed. Gov. Waite is a very valuable ally of the gold-bugs."—New York Post.

GOV. MCKINLEY is busily engaged in explaining why the wicked Democrats are to blame because his high tariff on wool and wheat has not kept up the price of these articles.

A PROFESSIONAL MAXIM FOR LAWYERS.—Whatever you do, do it with your might. Many a member of the profession has made his fortune by working with a will.

THE superior man is slow in his words and earnest in his conduct.—Confucius.

HARVEST OF THE YEAR.

Summary of the "American Agriculturist's" Annual Review.

The harvest of 1893 in the United States is in many respects similar to that of three years ago, but with every prospect that home consumption and an increase of foreign demand will also advance values so as to yield as large a net return to farmers as on the average of recent years. Indeed, the American Agriculturist's annual review makes a distinctly encouraging exhibit in spite of the prevalent drought, though it is admitted that the financial stringency may interfere with the early movement of crops and have a temporarily restorative influence on prices.

Present indications point to a crop of 1,750,000,000 bushels of corn, contrasted with 1,650,000,000 last year, and over 2,000,000,000 bushels in the immense yield of two seasons previous. But unless abundant rains prevail throughout the corn belt in August, followed by milder weather, the production may shrink to 1,600,000,000, and may even drop to the size of the 1890 crop, when we harvested less than in any year for a decade, with a single exception. While the area in corn is some 2,000,000 of acres greater than last year in the seven corn surplus States, over a million less acres are devoted to maize than was the case two years ago. The corn crop has been greatly injured so far during August, the first two weeks of the month having wrought ten times as much damage as the whole month of July. Kansas will not raise more than half a crop, having but very little except the eastern quarter, and Nebraska's crop has been seriously curtailed.

The wheat out-turn will not exceed 448,000,000 bushels, compared to 614,000,000 bushels as the average for the past two seasons and 400,000,000 bushels in 1890. Nearly 2,500,000 less acres were devoted to wheat last year, and the bulk of this decrease was in the surplus States, which bid fair to have 78,000,000 fewer bushels than last year and 125,000,000 bushels under the surplus States' product in 1891.

Available supplies of old wheat are 40,000,000 bushels greater than a twelve-month ago, but even allowing that farmers also hold 17,000,000 bushels more old wheat now than then, the total supplies for the ensuing year are only 500,000,000 bushels, or 117,000,000 bushels less than the average of the two previous crops. Our home consumption has averaged 365,000,000 bushels annually, leaving an apparent export surplus of 135,000,000 bushels, against exports last year of 192,000,000 and the season before of 265,000,000 bushels.

This year's acreage of oats was never exceeded except in 1889, when over 865,000,000 bushels were grown on 27,460,000 acres, compared with 620,000,000 bushels on a slightly smaller acreage this season. This is within 40,000,000 bushels of last year's out-turn and just about an average of the three previous crops.

Reviewing the financial situation from the farmers' standpoint, the American Agriculturist concludes:

> The prospect for prices in the early future depends more upon the monetary situation than upon natural conditions, all of which point to causes that should result in higher prices. But the wheat crop is conceded to be over 150,000,000 bushels less than last year in the leading importing countries. Stocks abroad are not materially larger than a year ago, so that the excess of 50,000,000 bushels in the United States in old stocks still leaves an indicated shortage on the bread crop of the world of 100,000,000 bushels of wheat. This allows Russia as good as last year. The European rye crop is hardly a fair average; oats are under average, and potatoes are injured by drought. With no extra surplus of the bread crops and an assured deficit of wheat, the United States are likely to be called upon to export as much wheat as last year, if not more. Indeed, exports have been much heavier since July 1 than last season. The conclusion is justifiable that present prices of all grains are abnormally low, as there is little evidence of our ability to spare as much wheat as Europe wants, unless a large underconsumption prevails in the United States.
>
> The hay crop is believed to represent a value to the farmers of $1,000,000. Corn at 45 cents per bushel comes next with a total of $725,000,000, followed by wheat valued at $300,000,000, if worth 60 cents a bushel, and oats worth $185,000,000, if valued at 30 cents on the farm. Potatoes promise to net an average of 70 or 75 cents per bushel or a total of $125,000,000. This list is about one-half the prospective value of the cotton crop of 1893, reckoned at $35 per bale.

APPEAL TO WESTERN FARMERS.

Asked to Send Provisions to the Hungry Thousands in New York.

The delegates and speakers to the Farmers' Alliance and People's Party State Convention at Sylvan Beach, N. Y., issued the following appeal:

> Farmers of the West: A cry of hunger and starvation comes up from the heart of the great metropolis—New York. It comes from the throat of tens of thousands of American citizens who are without work and without bread. It ascends to heaven amid the noise of the call-board on the stock exchange and the jingling of the gold on the money counters of Wall street. It is intensified by the tears and moans of starving mothers and famishing children. Men are becoming desperate from want, and the gaunt specter of famine stalks abroad unheeded by those who have grown fat by the pillage of labor and the ravaging of industry. The lobby approaching the council chamber of the republic is filled with the paid agents of the moneyed oligarchy ready to debauch the people's representatives and weld the chains of financial slavery still more securely on the neck of labor. The money sharks are unrelenting, the Government indifferent, and the people desperate. By the pangs of hunger, law-abiding, honest men are being transformed into wreckless wolves, and this is the condition described by the enemies of the people. They starve them first in order to furnish an excuse to kill them afterward.
>
> This must not be. The starving poor of New York must not become the prey of designing enemies. Farmers, you must feed them. Well, now, you are poor. We know the labor of your hands is unrequitted and your toil and perseverance unrewarded. But these men and women are your brothers and sisters. Their cause is your cause. Their starvation and your poverty are the joint production of our common enemy. Send speedily of your corn and wheat, your potatoes and breadstuffs, that disorder and bloodshed may be averted. Let the president of each alliance call his alliance and act without delay. Ask your railroads to furnish transportation free as you give your substance. Organize relief committees at once and communicate with Mr. David Rousseau, 310 Mott avenue, New York City, who has been selected by us as the consignee of relief supplies and who will arrange for their prompt and effective distribution.
>
> J. B. WEAVER, Iowa.
> T. E. DEAN, New York.
> MARY E. LEASE, Kansas.
> WILLIAM J. KERR, Colorado.
> MRS. MARION TODD, Michigan.
> L. C. PADDOCK, Colorado.
>
> Delegates and Speakers to the Farmers' Alliance and People's Party State Convention.

No Money to Move Crops.

The most serious problem which the Northwest finds itself confronted with at the present time as an incident of the financial depression, is how the crops shall be moved. There is not sufficient money in the country to send the stream of golden grain flowing into the markets, and aid must come from somewhere. Several meetings of bankers and jobbers have been held at Minneapolis, to decide upon a plan of action, but none has been agreed upon. To harvest and move or market the crops requires within the next three months the use of a very large amount of money. It seems to be conceded that the necessary money cannot be obtained from the usual Eastern sources, and that the local banks can do but little toward furnishing the needful in actual cash. To meet the emergency, a proposition has been discussed that the banks of St. Paul and Minneapolis should create a local currency by issuing, on the lines of the tried plan of New York banks, clearing-house certificates in denominations of $5, $10, $20 and $50, which would be loaned to the buyers to be used in payment of wheat to farmers and freights and charges to railways, and thus carry the wheat to market, when the proceeds would be returned to the banks, thus putting them in funds with which to redeem the local currency.

Notes of Current Events.

THE Bank of Albany, Mo., has suspended.

MALIGNANT diphtheria has broken out in Findlay, O.

THE German-American bank at St. Paul will resume business.

FLOODS near Beatrice, Neb., have carried away many bridges.

CONGRESSMAN DUNN, of New Jersey, is seriously ill with heart failure.

DETROIT bankers are issuing certificates of deposit in place of currency.

THE Sons of Veterans have adopted black belts instead of belts of gold color.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155 STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES $34,650 00
5,775 FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC ... 28,875 00
23,100 IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES 23,100 00
115,500 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS 57,750 00
115,500 LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them 28,875 00
261,030 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO $173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give .... 1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS .... 5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE .... 20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK .... 100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS .... 100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., Manufacturers of The "Richland" Grade of FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices. We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED. Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN: Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

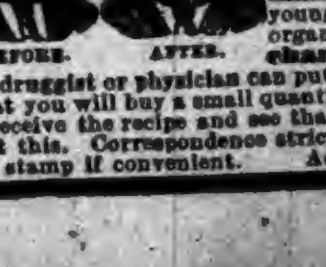

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Cutting Down the Telegram.

"John," said the old man in London to his son, "I will give you £100 to go away with. Maybe, as you don't like my business, you will find a better one."

Three weeks later the young man landed in New York. A month later, finding but £6 pounds in his possession, he determined to sail home again. It was best to let his father know beforehand, but how? A letter would be too slow, so off went John to the telegraph office.

"A dollar a word to London, sir," answered the polite clerk to his inquiry.

"I want to tell my father I've spent all my money and I'm sorry and I'm coming home and want him to forgive me and a lot of other things, and I can only pay for six words to tell him everything," said John.

"Cut it short," replied the clerk.

John sat down and thought. An hour after, to his immense astonishment, the old man received the following cablegram:

"Squills, London. Fatted calf for one."—Boston Globe.

Our Rapid Transitory Existence

Is brief enough without our shortening it by seeking medical aid, when we are somewhat unwell, from sources where it is only obtainable with great risk. Even if the old doctrine were true that violent diseases require violent remedies, it does not follow that drastic purgatives, narcotics, powerful "sedatives" of the nervous system are advisable in cases where slight disorders manifestly call for the use of milder means of recovering, involving no subsequent danger, but equally efficient. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters not only relieves, but ultimately and completely relieves disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and nerves. It is a genuine tonic, healthfully stimulates the kidneys, it is a thorough alterative, and a most effectual preventive of chills and fever and bilious remittent. The atmost confidence can be reposed in the purity and safety of its medicinal ingredients.

Relieved.

A sergeant of an Irish regiment used to dislike one of his men whom we will call Brady. One day, after drill, at which the sergeant had relieved his mind on the squad, and Brady in particular, Brady walks up to the officer—who, by the way, squinted horribly—and says,—

"Sergeant, if I was to call you a squinted son of a busted bomb, what would I get?"

"Faith," says the sergeant, "you'd get six months."

"And if I only thought it?" says Brady.

"Oh, you'd get nothing."

"Well," returned Brady, "by jabers, I think it!"

J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Curious Instrument.

The Scandinavian "lur" is a slender bronze horn in the shape of an S. It is found in the bogs of Sweden and the coast of Germany near Denmark. Its length is six to seven feet, and the twist is in two planes. The metal is thin, and cast in sections, which have been fitted together. There is no existing musical instrument like it, and its probable age is 2,000 to 6,000 years. Not long ago some of these ancient "lurs" were played at a concert given by Dr. Angul Hammerich at the National Museum, Copenhagen

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on August 22d, September 12th, and October 10th, 1893, to points in Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

O Tempora! O Mores!

Jess—There's to be a Hottentot woman at the missionary meeting, dressed in the native costume.

Bess—I won't go; that sort of thing is getting awfully monotonous.

Jess—Come along; maybe she'll do a skirt dance.—Puck.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all bilious disorders. 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

Last of the Sprigginses.

Dr. Reaper—Remember the Sprigginses, don't you? I was their family physician once for ten years.

Dr. Probe—What parted you then?

Reaper—They gave out.—Truth.

For Pneumonia, no other cough syrup equals Hatch's Universal. 25c.

AN Irish doctor declares that, for invalids, the only safe climate in Europe is North Africa.

N. K. Brown's Essence Jamaica Ginger is a resident physician—always at hand. Try it. 25 cts.

WHAT is that which is often found where it is not?—Fault.

My Wife and I

Believe that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. We had dull, heavy headaches, a little exertion tired us greatly, and my appetite was very poor. So we began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the effect was like magic, restoring us to perfect health and preventing severe sickness and doctor's bills." J. H. TOLES, 145 12th Street, San Francisco. Get Hood's.

Mrs. H. Toles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

MURDER BY MORMONS

STORY OF THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MASSACRE.

How One Hundred and Twenty Emigrants, Men, Women and Children, Were Deceived and Slaughtered at the Instance of the Mormon Church.

A Tale of Blood.

After the assassination of the Mormon prophet, Joseph Smith, and his brother Hyrum, while confined in the jail at Carthage, Ill., on the 27th day of June, 1844, the followers of the prophet, owing to the undue amount of prejudice and hatred that existed against them, were compelled to leave their homes in Illinois and Missouri and seek an abiding place in a more remote party of the country. On leaving Nauvoo they had not determined where to go, but their destination pointed westward. After a thorough investigation, it was decided to settle in the great Salt Lake Basin, where they are residing at the present day. There they at once commenced the building up of one of the most remarkable and powerful colonies of modern times. Their proselytes amounted to many thousands, who soon came pouring into the New Jerusalem. This condition of things continued until they became powerful and defiant, having organized a government of their own. For a long time they flourished unmolested. They had ingratiated themselves in the confidence and friendship of the Indians by whom they were surrounded. They induced the Indians to make common cause with them against the United States.

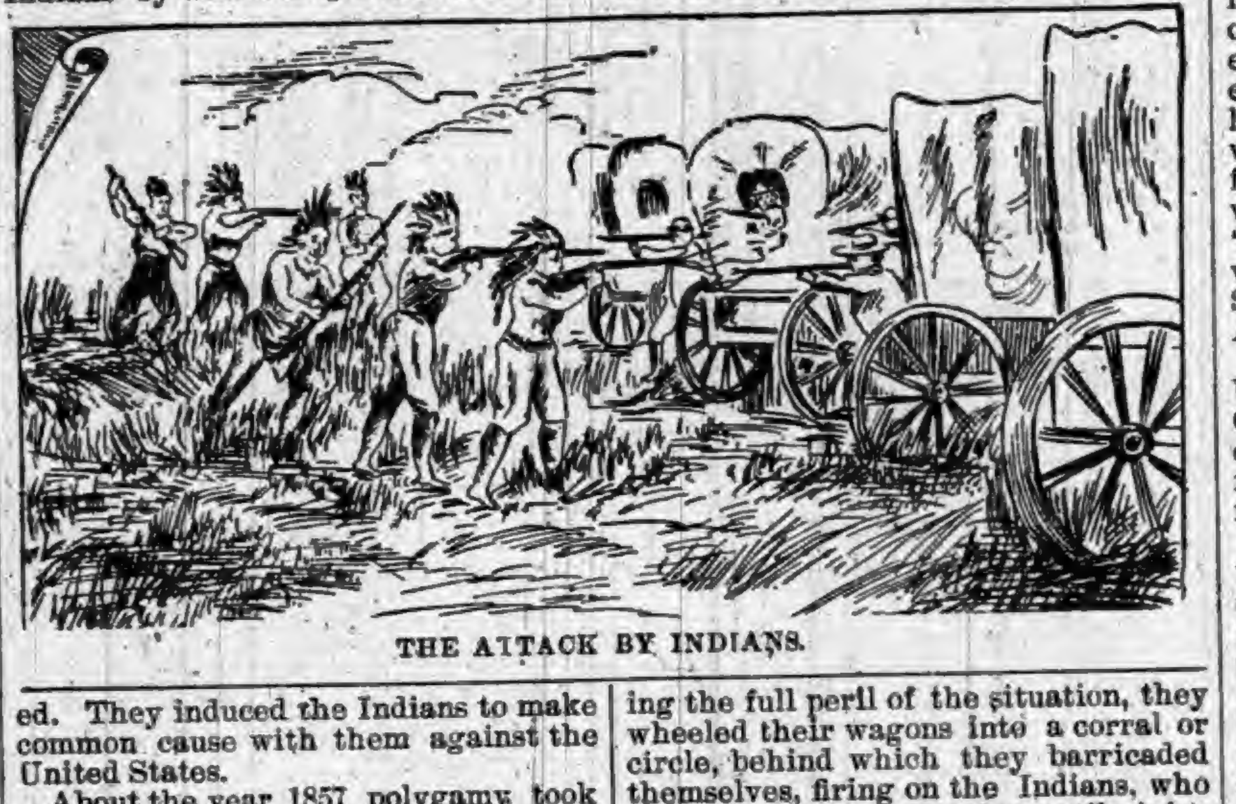

THE ATTACK BY INDIANS.

About the year 1857 polygamy took on its most revolting shape, and crime and immorality became rampant. At last Congress took the matter in hand, and a Territorial Government was formed for Utah and Government officials were sent out to take charge of the territorial affairs. But they could accomplish nothing and they soon realized the fact that their lives were in jeopardy. The Mormons during this time were preparing to resist any further encroachments on the sacred soil of Utah by Gentiles. And to this end Brigham Young, on the 16th day of September, 1857, issued a proclamation forbidding all armed forces from entering the Territory of Utah under any pretense whatever. Martial law was declared to exist in the territory from and after the publication of the proclamation, and no person should be allowed to pass or repass into or through or from the Territory without a permit from the proper officer.

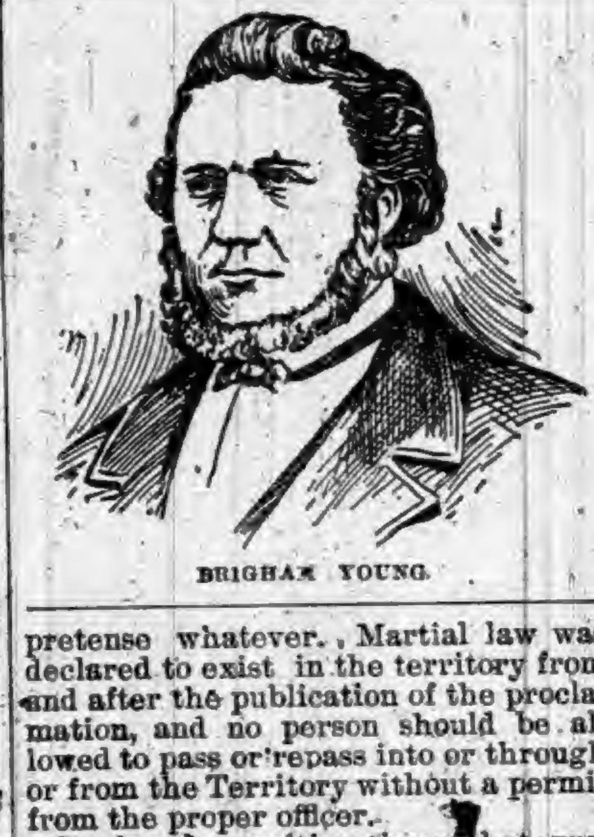

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

During the exciting times that prevailed in the far West that summer, an emigrant train was dragging its slow length over mountain and plain toward California, anxiously looking forward to that "oasis of the desert," Salt Lake City, where they could rest themselves and their jaded animals and replenish their nearly exhausted supplies and again mingle with civilized people, from whom they had so long been separated. These thoughts buoyed up the tired wayfarers as they plodded along. This train was made up in Northern Arkansas, and was known as "Capt. Fancher's train." It was composed of fifty-seven men and sixty-two women and children. They had thirty good wagons and three fine carriages, about sixty horses and mules, and 600 head of cattle. An army officer who camped with them on the Platte, in June, said: "It was without doubt the finest train that ever crossed the plains." To the utter amazement of the emigrants, on reaching Salt Lake City, they were refused admittance, assistance of every kind was withheld from them, and they were abruptly ordered to proceed on their journey.

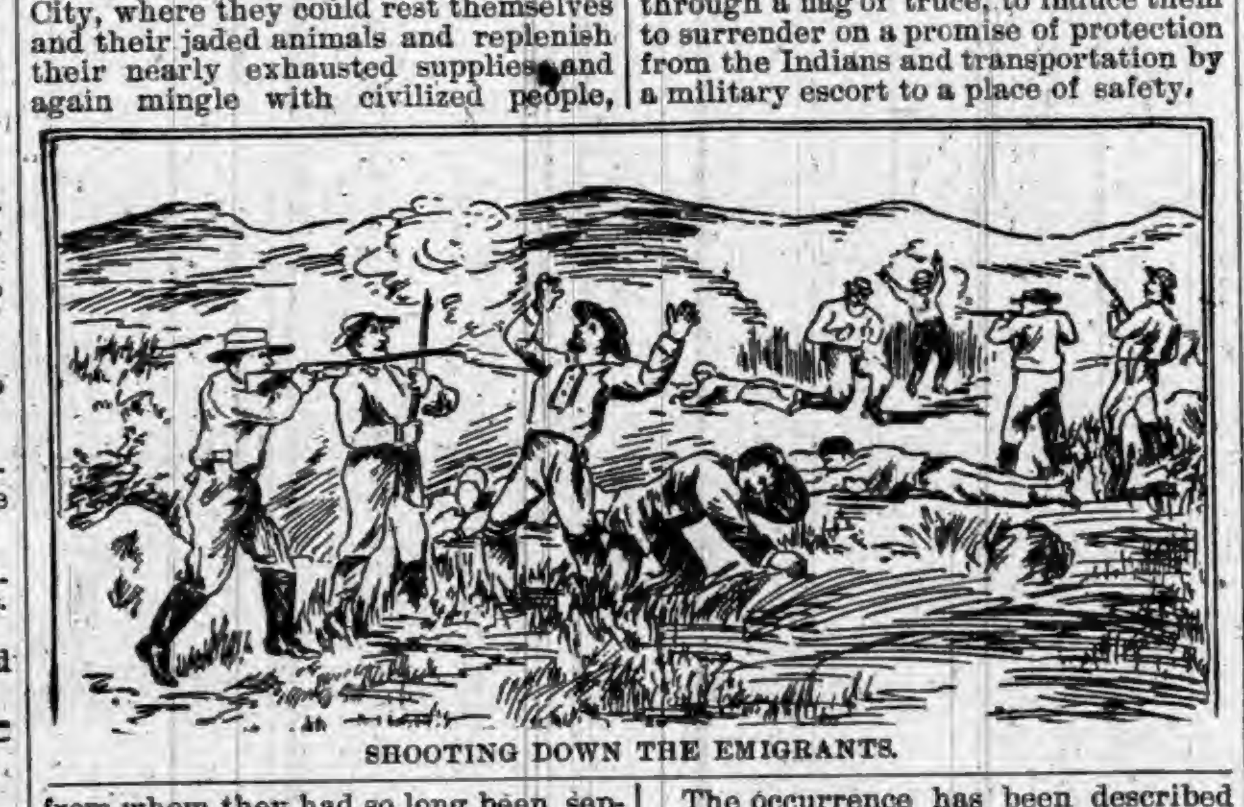

SHOOTING DOWN THE EMIGRANTS.

Mountain Meadows.

At the village of Corn Creek they halted, without any hope of succor, for at this place resided the chief hierarch of Southern Utah. But they made bold to inquire regarding the possibility of their finding forage for their worn-out animals. The official (whose instructions had been sent to him from headquarters) readily informed them that at a spot called the "Mountain Meadows" they would get what they required. To this place they hopefully hastened, where they found good and abundant pasturage for their stock. Here they hoped to rest awhile after their fatigues and disappointments. The Meadows was a small valley, or mountain pass, about five miles in width. At the western end of the Meadows was a large spring, near which the emigrants encamped, several miles from the town of Pinto, in the present county of Washington. Meanwhile the unsuspecting emigrants rested in perfect ignorance of all that was passing about them—of the treachery that was then secretly scheming their utter destruction.

But how was their destruction to be accomplished? With all their power and ready appliances the Mormons realized that they could not safely undertake the destruction of 120 human beings without discovery. So it was determined to employ the assistance of Indians in the bloody work, for the blame of the entire massacre could then be placed upon them. The plot was a shrewd one. The Indians, with a promise of plunder held out to them, were to fall upon and massacre the entire party, leaving not one to escape.

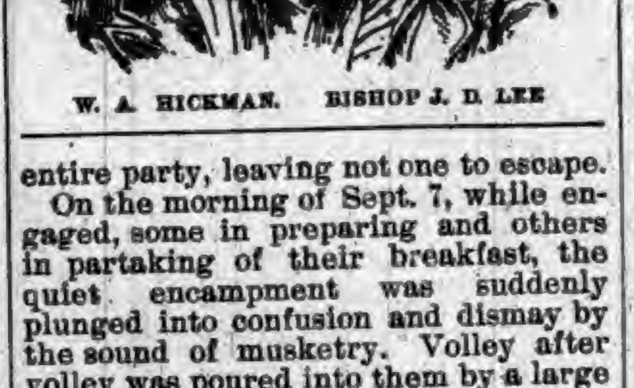

W. A. HICKMAN. BISHOP J. D. LEE

On the morning of Sept. 7, while engaged, some in preparing and others in partaking of their breakfast, the quiet encampment was suddenly plunged into confusion and dismay by the sound of musketry. Volley after volley was poured into them by a large body of Indians from a gulley near by. By this terrific onslaught seven of the emigrants were killed and sixteen wounded, and the remainder overwhelmed with consternation, but only for a moment, for they were brave men, ready for any emergency, quick to resist a surprise. Instantly realizing the full peril of the situation, they wheeled their wagons into a corral or circle, behind which they barricaded themselves, firing on the Indians, who kept up a random shooting until nightfall, accompanied by wild whoops and unearthly yells. Several Indians were killed and a number wounded.

With all its horrors, the attack was a failure. The Mormons were frustrated in their designs. The brave emigrants proved masters of the situation, convincing their enemies that they had resolved to sell their lives as dearly as possible, and there was but little hope of subduing the Arkansans by an open fight.

At this juncture of affairs a messenger was dispatched to Cedar City to inform the authorities there that the emigrants were ably defending themselves at the Mountain Meadows, and could not be routed. Steps had already been taken with reference to obtaining the Lord's will regarding the destruction of the Fancher train. For the day after the train had passed through Cedar City a church council was called by George A. Smith, one of the Twelve Apostles, at which women were present, and after due consideration it was decided by unanimous vote to be the will of the Lord that the emigrants should be destroyed. The manner selected was an Indian massacre, but this had failed. A council of Mormons in the Meadows was called for Thursday evening, at which orders from President Height were read. They directed that the emigrants should be decoyed from their stronghold and exterminated. There being a feeble remonstrance against this order after a slight controversy, they all knelt with elbows touching in a "prayer circle," and asked for divine guidance. The Council remained in session until daybreak, and all the minutiæ of the following day's work were arranged for. A hasty breakfast was dispatched and the preparation for the Lord's work, as they called it, was at once begun.

At first it was thought best to cut off their supplies and starve them into surrender, but this would take too long a time. Finally it was concluded, through a flag of truce, to induce them to surrender on a promise of protection from the Indians and transportation by a military escort to a place of safety.

The occurrence has been described since by an eye-witness, under the solemnity of an oath. A man stepped out of the line of soldiers, and holding up the flag so that all could see it and understand its import, he advanced toward the corral. He was accompanied by two or three others, the most prominent of the number being Bishop John D. Lee, Indian Agent, who had been specially selected by Mormons high in authority to carry out this treacherous act to its swift and bloody conclusion.

Three of the emigrants came out of the corral and went forward to meet the bearers of the truce flag. Lee then declared that he came as a friend, and proceeded to state that the Indians were greatly irritated and were determined to destroy the whole party; that he and the company of soldiers had come there in the hope of assisting them: but after a talk with the Indians he found them very determined, and nothing would pacify them but the surrender by the emigrants of the whole of their provisions, arms, cattle and horses. "If you do this," he assured his discouraged listeners, "the Indians will cease to molest you, and under any circumstances we will protect you from their violence."

MORMON TEMPLE, SALT LAKE CITY.

The Massacre.

At last the specious arguments of Lee prevailed, and the emigrants consented to the terms which alone—so they were repeatedly told—would insure them safety. Lee then arranged the plan of capitulation. The wounded men and the younger children were placed in the wagons and driven past the troops, the women and older children following on foot. The work of destroying these had been assigned to the Indians, who were waiting in ambush for the signal to commence their part of the bloody work. The men were placed in single file, and by the side of each defenseless victim marched a Mormon soldier carrying a loaded musket. Thus they had proceeded for half a mile, when the chosen spot was reached. Here a halt was called, a signal given, and the next moment every soldier had fired on the man beside him, and all the brave men lay dead or desperately wounded. Not one man was left to tell the tale. The Indians meanwhile had sprung from their ambush and fallen upon the women and children, who ran in every direction shrieking and screaming. All the women were soon put to death and nearly all the children. Seventeen of the innocent little creatures were spared because they were so young that no after revelation of the atrocious deed could be feared from them. The dead were not buried

The following spring the remains of the butchered emigrants were subsequently gathered together by Maj. Carleton, United States Commissioner, and a detachment of soldiers. He described the scene as most horrible to look upon. He buried the remains in one common grave, and over them erected a pyramid of stones, surmounted with a cross of red cedar, on which he inscribed: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord." At the foot of the pyramid a stone monument was erected, on which was engraved: "Here 120 men, women, and children were massacred in cold blood early in September, 1857. They were from Arkansas."

This report was also made to the United States Government by Lieut. Carlton. But Brigham Young, as Governor of the Territory of Utah, made no report to the United States Government of this massacre.

Shortly after its erection the cross was torn down, the words obliterated, and in their place was substituted: "Vengeance is mine, and I have had it, saith Brigham Young."

It was charged that this was done by the orders of Brigham Young, but it was never proven. This desecration and infamous boast of a hellish assassination was removed by the soldiers and another cross substituted with the burning Scriptural words: "Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord."

The little children who had been spared were given over to the Indians, no doubt, to lend color to the report at once spread by the Mormons that the massacre was the work of the red men. These children were subsequently recovered from the Indians, and, on June 29, 1858, were sent East overland, in spring wagons, escorted by soldiers. Every possible provision was made for their comfort, and in due time they were delivered to friends in the town of Carrolton, Carroll County, Ark. It was a sad day in the little county seat. Nearly every citizen had lost a relative in the massacre, and bitter tears were accompanied by bitter curses on the murderers. The children were all cared for and brought up by relatives and friends living in the neighborhood of their former homes.

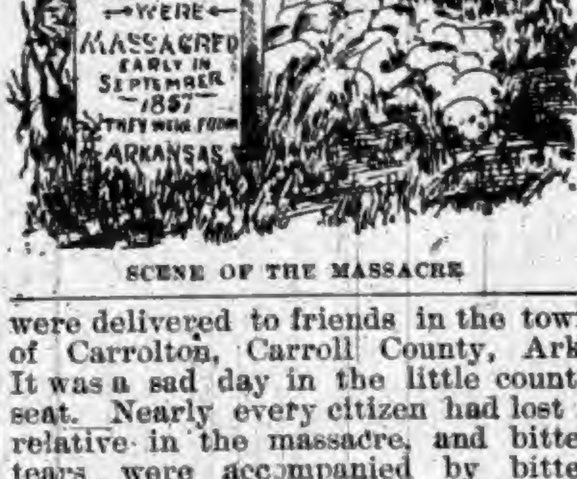

I will repay, saith The Lord
HERE
120 MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE MASSACRED EARLY IN SEPTEMBER 1857
THEY WERE FROM ARKANSAS

SCENE OF THE MASSACRE

Execution of John Lee.

Such a monster crime could not be forever kept from the knowledge of mankind. Although for a long time the opinion prevailed that the Indians had committed the massacre, it was not long until the true facts in the case were developed. The Mormon Church had ordered the destruction of the "Fancher train," and Bishop John D. Lee was appointed to execute the order. John D. Lee, being the chief actor in the bloody drama, was the first one called out to answer for the crime. Three different trials were had in his case, the jury each time failing to agree. The witnesses in the case being principally Mormons, dared not tell the truth, for an avenging sword hung over their heads, hence the trials were mere farces. The excitement produced by these trials in the public mind was running high, and a general uprising against the Mormons was threatened if the courts failed to convict the guilty parties. The church authorities became alarmed for their own safety, and decided to sacrifice Lee, and on the next trial the testimony against him was overwhelming. The witnesses made a clean breast of the whole story, describing minutely the main facts of the horrid tragedy, which the writer has without bias faithfully narrated. Lee now realized that the church had deserted him and that he was lost. He broke down completely and openly cursed the Mormon leaders. The jury was out three hours, and brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Judge Boreman informed the prisoner that, under the statute, he had the choice of being hung, shot or beheaded. Lee said: "I prefer to be shot." He was accordingly sentenced, and on March 23 the sentence was executed in the Mountain Meadows, at the scene of the massacre. At the last moment Lee confessed that he had killed five of the emigrants with his own hands, and that all the charges alleged against him in the indictment were true. He made a short speech, declaring his faith in Mormonism as taught by Joseph Smith, and his assurance of a place in the Mormon heaven. He then sat down on his coffin, a short prayer was offered, the order to fire was given, five rifles were discharged and he fell dead without a struggle.

In Madagascar.

The island of Madagascar has two distinct climates, two classes of natives, and two classes of fauna and flora. Along the coast it is tropical and malarious, and the natives are darker and larger than in the interior. The interior is a high tableland, and mountainous. There the climate is cooler and the natives smaller and lighter in color than on the coast. But in the interior they are more intelligent, and they rule the island.

LOVE is work, not sweet words.

Motives and Principles.

People act more from impulse and instinct than reason, or convictions. The calm deliberative man often gains the prizes in life, but not generally so. The rushing venturesome fellow plunges ahead either breaking down, or going over everything in his way. A man who waits for success to come to him without trying to make it will hurry long and find little. The man whose motives and principles are good must employ with might his energy and discretion to make them come to useful account. If we want to be beloved, and trusted we must show that our motives and principles are worthy of belief and confidence, otherwise, doubt and surmises will make us unsettled and undecided whether to approve or disapprove the circumstances and their course to consequent events of direct or undirect action. The outward and visible signs do not show the real man, but the inward trend of thought and feelings makes the man of intrinsic worth. It is always a mark and indication of good motives and principles in any one who is steadfast and straight-forward in what he says and does for a sense of duty and right, nothing fearing to show or seeking to hide. It is not the deed a man does but the way he does, it should plead for the man's compensation in doing it. Men of good principles are true to their convictions and not false to any one.

A Smuggler's Trick.

Nearly everything made or produced outside of France is taxed before it can enter that country, and there is a special tax to permit its entrance to Paris. Upon spirits and wine the duty is considerable, and the authorities are exceedingly vigilant in collecting it. This is a point at which vigilance is quite necessary, judging from what one hears as to the methods of smuggling in vogue. We are told that during the cholera scare liquors were surreptitiously brought in by means of coffins, and we have heard of one enterprising liquor dealer who cheated the government for a long time by means of a dummy footman. That is, he had a wooden contrivance on the seat of his carriage shaped and dressed like a footman, and the innocent-looking luxury was filled, not with animal spirits, but with the kind which at the gates of Paris are held to be contraband.

Literary Piracy.

There are a great many pirates in the publishing business in this country, more's the pity. When Walter Besant was in Chicago he saw, lavishly displayed in the windows of a book store, copies of a gaudily-covered work entitled "The Chaplain's Secret," by Walter Besant. The novelist could not remember that he had ever written such a book, although he was the author of "The Chaplain of the Fleet." To make sure, he bought a copy and found that he had not written it. Then he went to the publisher and politely requested that the book be withdrawn or that his name be stricken from the title page. The publisher impudently refushed to comply with the request, and Mr. Besant went away disgusted. If there are no laws to protect authors from such usage as this there ought to be.—Washington Evening News.

A Curious Dialect.

A Berlin magazine describes the negro-English of the west coast of Africa. Whoever means to do business on the west coast of Africa must learn this curious language, be he a German or a Briton. Luckily, this is not very difficult. The whole language comprises only about three hundred words, and these people despise every one who does not speak it. The extreme simplicity of the idiom is well illustrated by the following examples:

Dem steamer go sleep here for night, the steamer will anchor here to-night; dem steamer him belly be full, the steamer is fully loaded; dem steamer be hungry, the steamer has still room for cargo; when sun come for bed, when the sun sets.

The Professor's Counsel.

"My friend, let me give you a word of advice. Be kind to the dull boys."

"Certainly," said the young teacher; "but if they won't learn their lessons?"

"Be kind to them, pet them, make them your warmest friends."

"But—"

"No buts about it. Win their love if you can. Some day, in after years, when you are old and helpless like me, you may need the assistance of a wealthy man."

"Of course; but—"

"Well, the dull boys are the ones that get rich."

IT is queer, but a lively bolt often results in a deadlock.

A Disagreement.

Outside a one-man band was awakening the echoes by a strenuous and sustained effort.

Inside there was scarcely less harmony.

His bosom was heaving tumultuously, while the wife of his bosom had thrown herself upon the sofa in an attitude of deep dejection.

"Why—"

She was tearfully reproachful in tone.

—"do you always disagree with me?"

He looked pained.

"My love," he protested, in evident distress, "when have I disagreed with you?"

"Why, this very minute I asked you if you didn't think the lady in the next house was really a better cook than I am, and you said yes."

She wept so softly that the one-man band made the evidence of her grief inaudible.—Detroit Tribune.

All in the Stomach of an Ostrich.

An ostrich which recently died full of years had an extraordinary collection of articles in its stomach. Some of these were more suitable for a gunsmith's store than a paunch, however tough and adapted to the digestion of obdurate food. But the strangest of all, tossing about in the gastric juices, was a prayer book. The scoffing may say it was a very orthodox bird, and of a literary turn of stomach. That the volume should have been decipherable after being engulphed for a considerable period affords hope to careless people who, in the neighborhood of a cassowary, might chance to lose their pocketbook well padded with bills. This, however, is not the usual way in which pocket money goes. There are many forms of ostrich more annoying than the one with feathers.—San Francisco Call.

Cæsar's False Teeth.

Those who imagine that the care of teeth and the replacement of the natural grinders with false ones is "something new under the sun," may be surprised to learn that artificial teeth were made of ivory, placed on plates of the same material, and held together and in place by gold wires and rivets from 500 to 1,000 years before Christ.

Herodotus, "the father of history," tells us that the Egyptians of the fifth dynasty understood the diseases of the teeth and their treatment. There are passages in history to lead one to the belief that both Cæsar and Antony wore artificial teeth.

Frightened the Shark.

Thomas McDermott, an English man-of-war's man, has received a Stanhope medal for saving two of his comrades from imminent peril of being devoured by a shark while sailing off the coast of Zanzibar. The two men were bathing and had dived out of a boat when a large shark was seen within six feet of them and making toward them. Without an instant's hesitation McDermott, with all his clothes on, jumped overboard right over the shark, and by the splash created frightened the fish from its prey, thereby giving time to his comrades to regan their boat.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizonia, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on August 22d, September 12th and October 10th, at very low rates.

Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad.

Reviving Frozen Butterflies.

Insects that spend most of their lives in a torpid or semi-torpid condition are not always killed by being frozen. Instances are numerous of travelers in the Rocky Mountains finding butterflies above the snow-line, frozen stiff. When carried to a warmer climate or into a cabin they often completely revive. Their normal vital power is so low that a degree of cold that would prove fatal to other creatures does not kill them.

More Like It.

Mrs. Toots—Aren't you ashamed to come home in the condition you did last night, when I had callers, too?

Toots—I was as sober as an owl, madam.

Mrs. Toots—As a boiled owl, you mean.—Exchange.

A Remarkable Petrefaction.

In 1886 a petrified toad, or some reptile much resembling that ugly creature, was found in a stone quarry at Elmira, N. Y. The specimen measured two feet and eight inches in length, and weighed over 100 pounds.

THE man who was rocked in the cradle of the deep reposed under sheets of water.

HOW DOES the Irish Cupid inflict wounds?—With his "Arrah, be jabers!"

The New Bread

As endorsed and recommended by the New-York Health Authorities.

Royal Unfermented Bread is peptic, palatable, most healthful, and may be eaten warm and fresh without discomfort even by those of delicate digestion, which is not true of bread made in any other way.

To make One Loaf of Royal Unfermented Bread:

1 quart flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, half a teaspoonful sugar, 2 heaping teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder,* cold boiled potato about the size of large hen's egg, and water. Sift together thoroughly flour, salt, sugar, and baking powder; rub in the potato; add sufficient water to mix smoothly and rapidly into a stiff batter, about as soft as for pound-cake; about a pint of water to a quart of flour will be required—more or less, according to the brand and quality of the flour used. Do not make a stiff dough, like yeast bread. Pour the batter into a greased pan, 4½ by 8 inches, and 4 inches deep, filling about half full. The loaf will rise to fill the pan when baked. Bake in very hot oven 45 minutes, placing paper over first 15 minutes' baking, to prevent crusting too soon on top. Bake immediately after mixing. Do not mix with milk.

** Perfect success can be had only with the Royal Baking Powder, because it is the only powder in which the ingredients are prepared so as to give that continuous action necessary to raise the larger bread loaf.*

* * *

The best baking powder made is, as shown by analysis, the "Royal." Its leavening strength has been found superior to other baking powders, and, as far as I know, it is the only powder which will raise large bread perfectly.

Cyrus Edson, M. D.
Com'r of Health, New-York City.

Breadmakers using this receipt who will write the result of their experience will receive, free, the most practical cook book published, containing 1000 receipts for all kinds of cooking. Address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

Burlington Route **HARVEST EXCURSIONS**

Will be run from CHICAGO, PEORIA and ST. LOUIS via the BURLINGTON ROUTE

AUGUST 22, SEPTEMBER 12, OCTOBER 10,

On these dates ROUND-TRIP TICKETS will be SOLD at

LOW RATES

To all points in NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, INDIAN TERRITORY, TEXAS, MONTANA.

Tickets good twenty days, with stop-over on going trip. Passengers in the East should purchase through tickets via the BURLINGTON ROUTE of their nearest ticket agent. For descriptive land pamphlet and further information, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"Linene" TRADE MARK REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

DANTE, RUBENS, ANGELO, RAPHAEL, MURILLO, TASSO.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents, are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Store's Clearing Sales Continue.

All fine Dress Goods that sold at $1 and up to $1.75 per yard, reduced to 70 cents.

All Cotton Dress Fabrics of every description now sell at half price.

Pine Apple Tissues, Crepe Cloths, Pongees and Crepolines sell at 6¼ cents.

HOUSEKEEPING LINEN

during this sale will be

SOLD AT LOW PRICES

All Fancy Linens at cost.

TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
TOWELING,
QUILTS and
TABLE COVERS,
at

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Laces and Embroideries at cost.

Great Reductions in the Cloak room.

WAISTS,
WRAPPERS,
WRAPS and
DRESSES

Samples mailed free upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Notice of Hearing of Ditch Petition.

In the matter of the petition of Isaac M. Grube, of Union, Jackson and Keyser townships, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the Auditor of DeKalb county, State of Indiana, and viewers have been appointed who have viewed and reported said view which is on file in my office. The hearing of said petition on its merits will be on Tuesday, the fifth day of September, 1893, the same being the 2nd day of their September term, 1893, of Commissioners' Court.

The prayer of said petition is that a ditch be constructed on the following route, to wit: (west side of road)

Beginning forty-five (45) feet west of the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in Ensley's Third addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county, state of Indiana and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 20 degrees west	3,800 feet.
2	South 19 degrees west	600 feet
3	" 45 degrees west	400 feet.
4	" 33¼ degrees west	1,000 feet.
5	" 36½ degrees west	400 feet.
6	" 33 degrees west	700 feet.
7	" 34 degrees west	520 feet.
8	" 25 degrees west	280 feet.
9	" 26¼ degrees west	445 feet.
10	" 43½ degrees west	1,255 feet.
11	" 62½ degrees west	468 feet.
12	" 65 degrees west	672 feet.
13	" 1½ degrees east	2,065 feet.
	Total	12,905 feet

Ending 15 feet west and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of section twelve (12) of Keyser township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

(East side of road) Commencing 15 feet west of the southwest corner of lot number six (6) in Ensley's Third Addition to the town of Auburn, DeKalb county State of Indiana and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 20 degrees west	3,800 feet.
2	South 19 degrees west	850 feet.
3	South 45 degrees west	200 feet
4	South 33¼ degrees west	1,050 feet.
5	South 27½ degrees west	300 feet.
6	South 33 degrees west	700 feet.
7	South 34 degrees west	556 feet.
8	South 25 degrees west	214 feet.
9	South 24 degrees west	400 feet.
10	South 26 degrees west	375 feet.
11	South 43½ degrees west	1,290 feet.
12	South 65 degrees west	1,105 feet.
13	South 1¼ degrees east	2,035 feet.
	Total	12 905 feet.

Ending 15 feet east and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of section twelve (12) of Keyser township in DeKalb county, Indiana.

And also the following Laterals to-wit:

LATERAL NO. (1)

Commencing at station twenty-three (23) plus eighty-two (82) feet on the west side of Auburn and Ft. Wayne road and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 75 degrees east	500 feet.

Ending 450 feet east of the northwest corner of 73 and seventy-three one-hundredths acres off the south side of the northwest quarter of section five (5) Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

LATERAL NO. (2).

Commencing at station eighty-six (86) plus sixty six (66) feet on the west side of the Auburn and Ft. Wayne road and from thence as follows:

No.	Course.	Distance.
1	South 45 degrees east	50 feet.
2	South 72 degrees east	3 0 feet.
4	North 42 degrees east	150 feet.
5	North 57 degrees east	325 feet.
6	North 64 degrees east	225 feet.
7	North 85 degrees east	450 feet.
8	North 75 degrees east	200 feet.
	Total	1,700 feet.

Ending 1200 feet east and 200 feet north of the northeast corner of the south half of the northwest quarter of section seven (7) of Jackson township, DeKalb county, Indiana.

The proposed work will affect the lands of the following persons:

Sarah B. Sheets, Jacob Stamets, Christian Sheets' estate, Emily Reed, Robert S. S. Reed, Frances Shaffer, Harriet A. Ober, Martha A Ditmar, John Neff, John George's estate, Isaac Ditmar, James McClellan, Baltimore and Ohio and Chicago Railroad Co., Jackson township Allen and B. Dirrim, Josiah Wiles, Wm. Ruhl, Mary Ice, Wm. H. McCrory, R. & O. Guilford and Perry Romine.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb County.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

THE JOHN ROBINSON SHOWS.

Sixty-nine Years Under one Continuous Management.

Some poet has said or sung, "the day may come, the day may go, the world moves on forever." Like the world, the John Robinson Show for sixty-nine years has been steadily moving on its never ceasing march. Numberless shows have come and gone since it has had its beginning, yet in all these years it has never lost a single season, never missed its appointments, and never failed to gratify to the fullest extent the expectations of the public. Each year growing apace, each year bountifully adding to its multifarious attractions, it comes as a vision of enchantment, and reviving the memory of past enjoyments, it present fresh surprises, fresh delights and fresh attractions. So will it be with the season that is with us For the current year the management have associated an unprecedented auxiliary to their already vast schedule of enjoyable features and one which cannot fail to invite patronage, only limited by the capacity of the canvas.

We allude to the production on a scale of opulent splendor never precedented, of the production of the new Biblical Spectacle, Solomon, His Temple and the Queen of Sheba—a spectacle prolific in grand scenic effect, impressive in pomp and pageantry, realistic in its reproductions of the patriarchal era, sacred in its biblical associations, and enchanting in its ballets, poses, marches, and groupings. The visit of the Queen to King Soloman's Court, with her immense and richly costumed retinue, the Judgment of Solomon, the Sacrifices in the Temple, Solomon's Seven Hundred Wives, the Grand Procession to meet Sheba's young and lovely Queen, the Walls and City of Jerusalem, the Inner Courts of Solomon's Temple, Mount Moriah and the City of David, the Great throne of Ivory, the Sacred Ark of the Covenant, the bewitching Ballet of Lovely Cresset Girls and myriad features that cannot be given in detail, are the attractions this wondrous Spectacle presents. With a feature so desirable added to its admirable Four ring Circus, the vast menagerie of rare and seldom-seen wild animals, and the great Royal Roman Hippodrome, the many canvases, spacious though they be, should and will be packed from center to circumference, by eager and gratified spectators during the sojourn of the John Robinson Show.

The show will exhibit at Auburn, Ind., Aug. 25.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE,

Here is a Snap for Brainy People. The Latest thing out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into new homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893, which closes Oct. 1. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below.

How to secure a Reward—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make a all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, enclosing $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2d, $1,000 in gold; 3d, $500, 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6th. ticket to World's fair and ten day's expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

Rules 1. Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition,"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred. 4. No charges for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

Judges—The following well known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt, proprietor of Calcutt's line of Steamers, Peterbhrough, and Mr. W. Robertson, president Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

Agents wanted—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, Agriculturist Pub. Co., (L'td) Peterborough, Canada.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32 40

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use. Why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for 20 years, thousands of people have used it, and there is not the least danger in using it, for this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical science, by competent persons. This medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of coughs, colds and throat or lung trouble. It can be given to the smallest child without danger, and is very pleasant to the taste, try it. By dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Chicago and the Fair.

Interesting pointers for those Who visit it and Information for those Who Don't.

(Continued.)

Looking over the city in the vicinity of the fair ground, on every hand is seen buildings of various sizes, intended for hotels or boarding houses. Many are finished and occupied, while now and then one is seen half completed and abandoned. And no doubt many of those that are occupied are not paying. The fact is, Chicago had about enough hotels and boarding houses to accommodate the crowd without building more.

IN THE GROUNDS.

About the first thing one does is to look around on the scene of magnificent grandeur, a scene such as the world never saw before and may never see again, for the undertaking is one that is not likely to be attempted again by any other city or country. After a hasty glance at these wonders of buildings and landscapes, the visitor, if he be a Hoosier, turns northward to the Indiana state building. Indiana has no exhibit in its state building. The building was made only for the comfort and convenience of its people when they visit the fair. It is a fine structure, beautiful and convenient, and not only Hoosiers, but people of all sorts crowd its wide verandas all day long in hot weather. The first floor is for a general meeting and visiting place, as are also, the verandas. On this floor also are rooms for comfort, for checking parcels without charge, and on this floor is kept the register, in which all people from this state are requested to write their names. On the second floor are the offices and the large reading room in which meetings are held, such as the two recent gatherings of Hoosier editors, and the reception rooms are across the hall, On the third floor is the large room with its chairs and tables where lunch can be eaten. This is a great convenience and a saving to our people. We can carry a box of lunch into the grounds, get it checked here, free, and at noon come and get it, go to the third floor and set at tables and eat it. In this room we can buy coffee, ice water, iced tea or lemonade, which are the only things that are sold in the building. Near by is the large California state building made on the general plan of the old "Mission" buildings built many years ago in that then province of Spain by the old missionaries or priests. It looks queer among the modern buildings around it. Near it are planted immense palms and other trees and plants of the tropics. Inside, it is full of wonderful things, minerals, specimens of wood, dried and fresh fruits, wines, etc. There are large globes, pyramids, etc., covered with oranges and lemons, and an immense horse and rider in armor, both covered with dried prunes. On the second floor are various exhibits, like that of the Wells and Fargo express, which has an interesting historical feature. There are the old iron chests formerly used to carry gold from the mines, and near by we see the arms of the messengers who guarded them, some of whom lost their lives in doing so. On the other side from this in the same gallery, articles made by Indian women, and other strange mineral and vegetable productions of the state are sold to visitors as curiosities and articles of use. One of the ladies here selling lace work and needle work made by Indian women is Miss Jennie Ryerson, the lady made so well known to the readers of Helen Hunt Jackson's story "The Little Lace Peddler," in Harper's Bazar a few years ago. This lady is an old time friend of the COURIER folks, and a great traveler, being acquainted with the west from Mexico to Alaska. She is still selling lace and has a world of interesting items for all who can spare time to talk with her. Illinois has near by, the largest state building on the grounds. It is larger and more attrtctive than the great exposition building that used to hold forth on the lake front. It is filled in all parts with displays from all over the state, including all sorts of farm products, minerals and metals, as well as manufactured articles, relics, etc. Like several other state buildings, there are pictures, ornaments, etc., made in wheat, oats, corn and millet, some being very beautiful and artistic.

A trip around the north part of the grounds will enable one to see all the state buildings proper. Only the middle, western, and a few southern states make displays of their products. The others, including the eastern states, have built for the comfort and convenience of their people, on the Indiana plan. Vermont has a queer little building that you enter through a sort of gate, then pass a wide door, stepping over a wide stone threshhold and you are in a little court, with the sky above you, a paved floor under your feet, some "lockers" or seats solidly fixed against the wall around, on which we suppose the occupants are to rest. But no one sat on them and only one or two people were in the cramped little rooms inside A fine fountain played in the middle of the court. The building itself contains little to detain the visitor It represents a "villa" or dwelling of the old Romans in Pompeii.

Kansas has a large building, showing an abundance of its varied products, nicely arranged, on both floors. There are plenty of the animals, including waterfowl and land birds, stuffed and mounted, and a large area is occupied by the valuable collection of stuffed animals belonging to the state museum. This is very valuable and includes not only Kansas products, but those from over the United States and Canada. Large moose, the great mountain sheep, the large white mountain goats, buffalo, coyotes, many kinds of foxes, and a couple of prairie wolves fighting and showing their teeth over the partly eaten carcass of a buffalo—the remains perfectly dry and so preserved these many years. It is the last piece of real buffalo carcass we are likely to see. Up at the floor of the second story a model train of cars is running around the circular opening, its tiny whistle never failing to "toot" as it nears its home station. It looks natural.

The Idaho building is another queer one. It is a large, two story log structure, with large fire places on both stories. You enter through and under a large arch of rough stone, a massive affair that can be closed with a strong, open-work gate. Then a few steps farther on, we pass into the building proper. Everything is rustic and savors of the wilds of the frontier. Yet one cannot believe there was ever a log house like this It seems more like a creature of the imagination of some border genius—some educated misanthrope who had fled from a society he had tired of, or that had tired of him, and had carried his cultivated tastes and his disappointments into the outskirts of the country, and later, had invented this structure to misrepresent his new state at the world's fair. We cannot believe it represents a real home. The big bear traps of steel used as andirons would settle that.

The great state of New York gave over half a million for its exhibit at the fair, and a good portion of this was spent on its state building and its furnishings. It is a "real" building, strong and substantial, and will be given to the city when the fair is over. It is an exact copy of the fine old residence of the Van Renssalaers that stood in New York City till recently. It is a very aristocratic mansion, with its large entrance hall, its broad stairways richly carpeted, as are also its floors. The furniture is rich and costly, some of it of ancient days. On the walls are pictures of the old time aristocrats who evidently outshone in the magnificence of their surroundings, the more frequently mentioned F. F. V s of Virginia and the South.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dan Leas and wife are at the world's fair,

Mrs. Ryan Clutter has been in Waterloo for a few days.

Mrs and Mrs. Gill returned from Chicago Tuesday night, where they have spent a week or more.

Rev. Klotz has been building another cement walk. This time it is on Franklin street fronting his residence.

Miss Ada Beck was married to Mr. Prosser August 16. The latter is one of the telegraph operators at this point.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. DeLong, of Newville, spent Sunday here with Dr. Chamberlain's family, the ladies being sisters.

Douglas Kelley and wife, and his sister Carrie, of Auburn, are away on their usual annual trip to see the latter's farm near Syracuse, Kosciusko county.

Ed Blattner was here last week. He reports the family well. His son Frank, now an attorney at Tacoma, Ore., is doing well and rising in his profession.

A number of our people attended the lecture of Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus on "Savonarola," last evening, either by private conveyance or otherwise, at Auburn.

Ellsworth Montavon, who does such good work sprinkling our streets, made his appearance Monday with a fine new sprinkler, new shape, newly painted and new all over.

Mr. Bundy returned Tuesday from Chicago, where he has spent five weeks visiting a married daughter and sons, as well as taking in the beauties and wonders of the great fair.

The stockholders of the fair met here last Friday and unanimously agreed to have the cattle stables built up as far as needed They are bound to make the fair a success this year, and the prospects are surely good.

Another grand excursion train to Chicago passed through Waterloo Tuesday, stopping for passengers. The round trip ticket was at a much reduced rate, good for ten days Three coaches from the north, carrying 107 passengers, were connected with the main line here.

A man registered at the Locke Hotel a week or so ago, as Frank Peabody, of Ft. Wayne. He got a rig at Robinson's livery barn and went up into the edge of Michigan, but did not return. Later it was found that he had left the buggy and had pawned the horse for $6. He has not been found.

The Long Distance Telephone line along the north side of town has a test station at the Lower residence across from the fair ground, the lines running into the house, where an office is kept This is to enable them to test the working of the line at any point. They have another test station near Toledo.

The Ft. Wayne District of the Northern Indiana Conference Free Methodist church hold their district campmeeting at Dundee, Ind., Aug. 23 to 29. Rev. E. Mathews, of Ft. Wayne, will be present Rev. Kemp and family and perhaps others from Waterloo went Tuesday morning, taking provisions, bedding and tent, prepared to stay to the end.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church having earned the necessary number of dollars, have bought a carpet for their church, made it and laid it down in good order. Woman is called the weaker vessel, but she does an immense amount of hard work. The audience room is now very pleasant and attractive, with everything new and fresh, paper and carpets, and all needful accessories A new pastor also, all in harmony and sweet accord. Dr. Fry is a refined, cultured man, seemingly very spiritual. Surely much good work should be done for the Master.

Capt. Samuel Edge, who had been sick for some weeks and lingered unconscious and seemingly near death for many days, died Wednesday evening, the 16th, at 7 o'clock. The funeral took place from the residence at half past three Thursday afternoon. He was dressed in his officer's uniform and was buried by the military, according to army custom. Three sons and a daughter and a sister of the deceased were present, besides other relatives. The daughter, the last to depart, left Monday of this week for her home in Missouri.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Weber is reported quite sick. Her mother, Mrs. Helwig, is also quite poorly.

J. A. Campbell has conquered the two wheel carriage and can be seen most evenings distancing many of his young competitors.

The factories are forging ahead, notwithstanding the hard times and scarcity of money. Our bank also seems to have an extended lease of life.

We have four drinking fountains on our streets now, where a good cold drink of the best and purest water the earth affords can be obtained, day or night.

Destructive fires are prevailing in many places near the railroad. Frank Reynolds suffered severely again last week from sparks from a passing engine.

Mrs Hines, our popular milliner, is spending a few days at the fair. Several other Butler people are there also. Among the number are John Plowe and wife.

The M. E. Sabbath school had a very enjoyable picnic at Gypsy Hill, three miles east of Butler last Tuesday. The attendance was very good and old and young enjoyed the occasion.

Milton Jones, of Franklin, suffered the entire loss of his clover huller by fire from the engine or friction on the C. C. Boyer farm, now owned by a Mr. Maurer. Mr. Maurer lost a few bushels of clover seed, a wagon, etc It was a close call for the entire field of seed. During this extremely dry period it is almost courting disaster to run an old rary threshing engine into a dry stubble field or near farm buildings. The smallest spark may cause a costly conflagration.

GARRETT.

D. G. Hazlett was in Albion last week.

Ote Smith was in Avilla Friday and Saturday.

Lew Willis, of Auburn, rode over on his bicycle Thursday.

Ed. Gilhausen and family visited in Spencerville last week.

Conductor Tom Squires has moved his family to Chicago Junction, O.

Miss Hattie Baker, of near Avilla, is visiting the family of L. Covell

Miss Laura Keeran, of Auburn, visited her many Garrett friends last week.

Chas. Sparrow, of Kimmel, Noble Co. was in the city several days last week.

Wm. Lowe was appointed deputy marshal around the depot and yards by Mayor Camp last week.

Miss Anna Bell, who has been visiting at Shelby, O, for the past eight weeks, returned home Thursday.

Miss Olive Nelson, formerly a teacher in our public schools, but now of Huntington, Ind, was in the city Friday.

Dr. J. P. Strouse returned home Saturday night, after spending about two weeks in some of the eastern cities.

The Garrett base ball club went to Kendallville Saturday and played a game with the team at that place. Score, 13 to 29, favor of Garrett.

The following "sports" from Garrett took in the Ft. Wayne races: A. F. Halter, Dr. J. A. Clevenger, H. S. Boyd, A J. Little, Art. Armstrong, Chas. Workman and Will Keck.

Marshal Dare, who has been laid up with an abscess in his leg for several weeks, is able to be around again and will soon be well enough to attend to the duties of his office.

While Dan Roan, our nightwatchman, was going to the hose house the night of the fire, he fell over an old wagon that was lying in the street and lacerated his ear in a horrible manner. His arms and body were also very badly bruised

James R. Anderson, of Newburg, W. Va., was in the city several days last week, the guest of Engineer Sembower and family. "Jim" was a resident of this place about 12 years ago, having worked for G. W. Lackey in the dry goods store.

Manager Wagner has secured the Labadie Rowell company to give an entertainment in his opera house Sept. 2 This company is too well known for us to say anything about them. They will produce "Faust and Marguerite" and all lovers of this kind of entertainment should attend.

Messrs. Webster & Co., S Townsend & Co., Wilson Swihart and Clark & Feeters are putting down cement walks in front of their business places. We think the property holders on Franklin, Cowan and Ijams streets should also look after their sidewalks and see that they are repaired. There is nothing that does more for the good of a town than good walks.

CONCORD.

Mrs. C. Keller has inflammatory rheumatism.

Will Scott and J. A. Wyatt are attending the fair.

Cormie Gibford is attending the teachers' institute.

Charlie Gill and wife, of Garrett, are here visiting relatives.

John Dawson will shortly return to his home in Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. Sherrod, of Butler, is here visiting her parents, C. Keller and wife.

Harry Buchanan and mother and Mrs. Anna Baker left Monday for the fair,

Will Smurr entertained relatives over Sunday from Butler and Mooresville.

Mesdames Kiblinger and Culbertson, of Auburn, enjoyed the picnic Saturday.

Frank Draggoo, of Auburn, and Will Draggoo, of Rome City, were home over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Herrick, of Maysville, was the guest of her daughter, Nettie Culbertson, Saturday.

Fifteen of Mrs. Em. Gilbert's friends took tea with her Saturday evening, from St. Johns and Auburn.

Will Zeigler and wife and Charlie Wyatt and wife, of Auburn were the guests of D. W. Wyatt and wife

Owing to some little sickness and so many threshing, the attendance at the picnic was not so large as heretofore, but as to sociability, it was up to high average. Rev. W. L Meese delivered one of his S. S. speeches, advancing a great many leading thoughts. All will be benefitted that were fortunate to be in hearing distance. Also our township Pres. rattled off one of his lively speeches.

NORRIS CHAPEL

Miss Addie Steward visited her parents last Sunday.

Clyde Bair, of Hicksville, spent last Sunday with friends in this neighborhood.

Morton Wilson and wife visited his grandfather, Rudolph Bair, at Spencerville, last Sunday.

On account of the dry weather, the farmers have begun to feed their stock, as the pasture has almost dried up.

Man. Culler and Howard Krise, two of our most promising young men, have returned from the west, where they have been staying for the past few months.

A few of the friends of E. F. Metcalf met at his residence last Saturday evening, where a few hours were pleasantly spent in visiting, eating ice cream and listening to music.

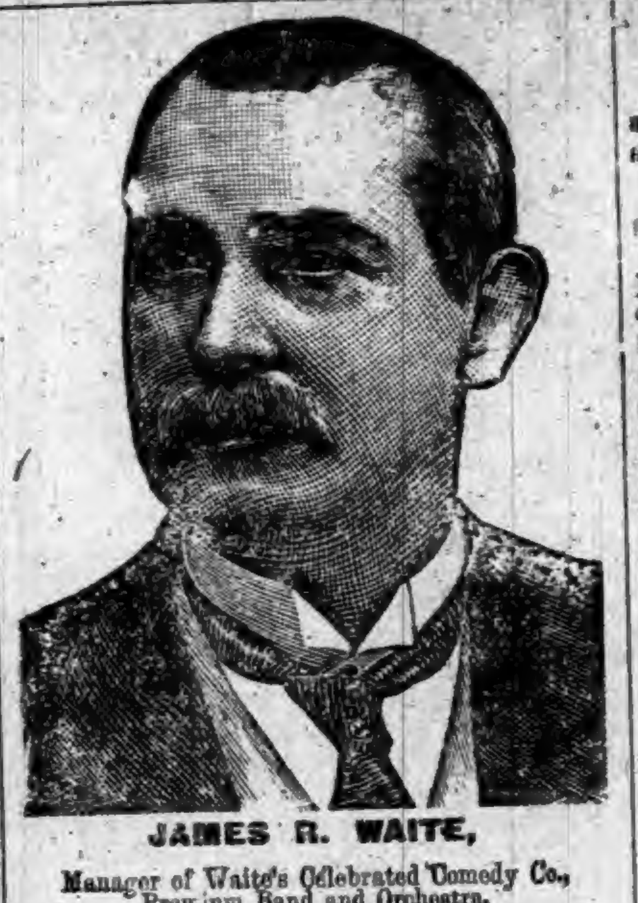
JAMES R. WAITE,
Manager of Waite's Celebrated Comedy Co., Premium Band and Orchestra.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

You will remember the condition I was in five years ago, when I was afflicted with a combination of diseases, and thought there was NO HELP FOR ME I tried all kinds of medicines, and scores of eminent physicians. My nerves were prostrated, producing dizziness, heart trouble and all the ills that make life miserable. I commenced to take DR. MILES' NERVINE and in three months I WAS PERFECTLY CURED. In my travels each year, when I see the thousands of physical wrecks, suffering from nervous prostration, taking prescriptions from local physicians who have no knowledge of their case, and whose death is certain, I feel like going to them and saying, "GET DR. MILES' NERVINE AND BE CURED." In my profession, where there are so many sufferers from overwork, mental prostration and nervous exhaustion, brought on by the character of the business engaged in, I would recommend "MILES' NERVINE" as a sure cure for all suffering from these causes.
JAMES R. WAITE.

DR. MILES' NERVINE HAS CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

She—My husband is a brute!

Friend—All men are brutes, my dear.

She—Mine is simply abominable! I asked him if he did not think you were as pretty as I, and he said, 'yes.'

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Teacher—I am glad to see that you take such an interest in chemistry.

Bright Boy—Yes'm. When I grow up I want to have a big candy store and maple sugar factory.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc, and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Lady—Where did you get this pretty doll?

Little Girl—I forget the name of the place, but it's that great big store where everyone is in a hurry except the ones that make change.

Many New Cases.

Our new patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and say that nothing equals this medicine for coughs, colds and all throat and lung trouble. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured, where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead. For a genuine cough medicine it never fails to cure; the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Mrs. Makeshift—Well, I've found out how to make my new dress at last.

Mr. M.—Then why don't you get the stuff?

Mrs. M.—No money left. It took all I had to buy fashion magazines.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

"Would you know why with pleasure
Our faces so beam?

Our Servants ne'er grumble,

Our life is a dream.

SANTA CLAUS
SANTA CLAUS

AND SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Is the cause of our bliss;
For all sorts of cleaning
It ne'er comes amiss.

MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY AUGUST 31, 1893. NUMBER 35.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.

1 Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn June.	12 28	6 26	7 58
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 06	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ses	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 33	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn June.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

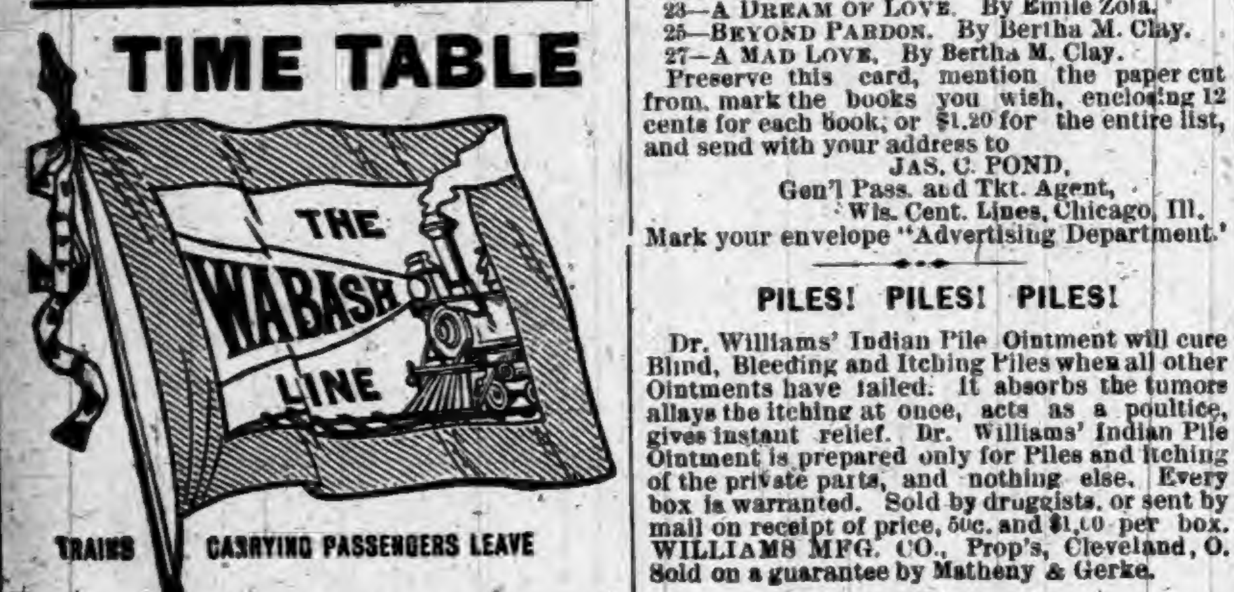

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express....................5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n....................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..................7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....8:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)......7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

Mrs. Upman—You will have to increase my allowance for servants' wages my dear.

Mr. Upman—What for?

Mrs. U.—Our butler wants a valet and my waiting maid wants a waiting maid.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

To Petoskey.

The Grand Rapids road will run its usual annual excursion to Petoskey Sept. 5 leaving Ft. Wayne at 2:35 p. m, La Otto, 3:15; Avilla 3:29 and Kendallville 3:41. Round trip from all these places $5. Tickets good returning Sept. 15.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay,
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book; or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Jack—So George has married Dora, eh? Look out for a divorce.

Dick—You don't mean it?

Jack—Sure to come. It is one of those matches in which the relatives on both sides are perfectly satisfied.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a cough, cold, or any trouble with throat, chest or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottle free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c and $1.00. 3

Guest—What a magnificent residence that is opposite.

Mr. Pompous—Grand! A veritable palace. I have been trying to buy that place for years.

Guest—They won't sell, eh?

Infant Terrible—Yes, but they want cash.

Don't Be Afraid.

So many people are afraid to use medicines that are put up ready for use. Why this should be we are unable to say. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough medicine that has been sold for 20 years, thousands of people have used it, and there is not the least danger in using it, for this medicine is prepared from the best roots and herbs known to medical science, by competent persons. This medicine is guaranteed to satisfy in all cases of coughs, colds and throat or lung trouble. It can be given to the smallest child without danger, and is very pleasant to the taste, try it. By dealers. Price .25, .50 and $1.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1872—Continued.

Isaac Roth this season came upon the street with a sprinkling wagon and brought grateful relief to resident and business men, from the clouds of foul dust usually raised by sudden winds or passing vehicles. Later B. Williams essayed to run a sprinkler to be paid by voluntary weekly contributions but failed of proper support and, finally, two persons who deserve especial credit for needful, cheap and faithful performance of this public duty, placed two wagons on the streets and made sprinkling a business Those persons were Perry Blodgett and James his son whose teams continually passing along main street, during the long and heated summer days, laid bacteric dust, cooled the sultry atmosphere and permitted open doors and windows without injury to house furniture or store goods. The firm to whom the Blodgett's sold their wagons &c, and which have done the work of sprinkling during the season of 1893, deserve much credit for their thorough work.

A well known and familiar character of Auburn, in 1872 was John W. Britton who placed upon the street a fine new transfer wagon and made a fairly good investment. Britton went west, but lately returned a different man, no longer athletic and active but broken by sickness and crippled by rheumatism.

The season was remarkable from a singular disease known as "the epizootic" which swept over the country and everywhere affected horses many dying, of it, thousands were made worthless and other thousands materially injured. In its violence and general prevalence it brought about almost a cessation of business, and in cities compelling novel substitutes for horse power, aptly illustrated American fertility of resources in emergency. The stable of the farmer was no more exempt than that of the livery keeper. Many fine horses were ruined in DeKalb county, and in Auburn the entire stable of Frank Ryan suffered more or less from the strange disorder.

A beetle migrating eastward from far away Colorado fed upon and ruined the potato vines in gardens and in fields and but for paris green and other poisons would have made efforts at culture of the nutrient tuber nugatory. Added to this pest, the Auburn gardener saw his currant and gooseberry bushes so stripped of foilage and destroyed that their healthy fruits have become a rarity and a luxury.

During the spring of 1872, a small pox scare spread through the town, closing the schools, quarantining the place to other localities village and country and temporarily causing a paralysis of business. It proved for the most part causeless and in this knowledge, a notice was signed by all the doctors in Auburn and published, to the effect that one or two cases of existing sickness were but a mild form of varioloid.

The family of Samuel Lauferty, with whom the supposed pest had obtained lodgment were the heaviest sufferers and merited general public sympathy and consideration.

On a subsequent occasion, a panic of less extent occasioned by grossly exaggerated rumors of infectious disease was experienced but quickly died away when the prompt confident measures for suppression of the malady if any where found to exist, were made known.

Like a run upon a bank or slander of a good man's name by a thoughtless or malicious utterance, so the false rumors of cholera or some such scourge not infrequently creates a striking semblance to the dread reality and this knowledge should stand as a warning against indiscreet expression.

Auburn since 1836, has many times honored this nation's natal day but on July 4, 1872, the Ninety-sixth anniversary of Independence, there was held in the town, a celebration to which was gathered the largest assemblage of people on any occasion since the founding of the county. A noticeable feature connected with the program of exercise following prayer by Rev. J. B. Fowler and reading of the Declaration by Herman P. Colegrove, was an oration by Prof. William L. Penfield, of Adrian College, Michigan.

It was in this public manner that Mr. Penfield was introduced to a people with whom it was his destiny and good fortune to cast his lot for upwards of a score of years. In recognition of the worth and eloquence of the oration, it was accorded publication in full in the columns of the AUBURN COURIER.

Influenced by favorable reception and attractive possibilities, Mr. Penfield began here the practice of the law, formed successive partnerships with D. D. Moody, C. Emanuel and H. J. Shafer, and extended reputation with widening practice till he stands a prominent figure in the ranks of his high profession.

In early days, the farming interest had found expression in holiday assemblage near Auburn to exhibit their best stock and produce and enjoy as well as profit by the two or three days meeting, but with the expiration of lease of grounds and lack of effort, the old association had become dissolved. For some years no fair had been held in the county and the community felt that agriculture should have its days of representation, mechanicism its display and lovers of the race course, their opportunity to back their favorites in tests of speed.

The feeling in favor of founding a permanent County Fair found practical expression among leading citizens residents of Waterloo, and vicinity and was heartily endorsed by the best farmers of the county.

The apathy of Auburn people otherwise engaged, lost to them an opportunity that Waterloo citizens improved to great subsequent advantage. An organization still known as "Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association" was formed in May with a capital stock of $10,000. A committee designated to purchase grounds and upon them to erect suitable buildings, soon selected and bought a part of what was known as the Holmes farm, lying near to and northeast of Waterloo. The tract, comprising thirty-one acres, cost the association $3,100. The grounds were surveyed, essential improvements completed, and a half-mile track laid.

The first fair was held Oct. 16 to 19, and proved in all respects a great success. Entries were many in all classes and widely varied. The displays of mechanical and other work were fine and extensive. The racing was spirited, the attendance large, and receipts aggregating $2,500, were substantial evidence of financial prosperity.

The first officers of this fair were: Dr. Chamberlain, president; R. Wes McBride, secretary, and B B. Long, treasurer. Their management, seconded by an executive committee consisting of Messrs. McClellan, Bowman, Leas and Blair. was largely instrumental in gaining and retaining a popular confidence through which this fair for many successive seasons grew in favor and widened in reputation beyond state limits.

As, in the dull days before a railroad, loads of produce passed through Auburn to find sale at the commercial metropolis of the county, so in 1872 and years afterward, on the great days of this fair, an almost continuous stream of vehicles from the southwest townships passed along Main street going to and returning from "the fair at Waterloo," and the countyseat itself paid unwilling tribute to the enterprise of her neighbor by a general attendance.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1872.

(J. R. LANNING, Clerk.)

Jan. 3, Peter Teutch to Artemisa Olds; Jan 5, Rev. I. Cooper.

Jan. 4, John F. Harter to Eliza Shoup: Jan. 7, J. M. Urie, J. P.

Jan. 15, John Cook to Mary Mutzfield; Jan. 19, J. Shaffer, minister.

Jan. 15, Oliver P. Waterman to Elizabeth Oberlin; Jan. 17, Clark Parker, J. P.

Jan. 16, Abram L. Gray to Emeline J. Weyer; Jan, 16, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 16, John W. Dills to Mary E. Olds; Jan. 16, David W. Moffatt.

Jan. 16, Daniel Lower to Emily Grogg; Jan. 16, Rev. Henry Bair.

Jan. 21, Wm. F. Everts to Barbara A. McClellan; Jan. 25, O. P. Learned.

Jan. 23, Nelson Tustison to Susan Baker; Jan. 23, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 24, Sylvester Clark to Elizabeth Penick; Jan. 25, John McOscar.

Jan. 24, John Hoffelder to Frances Miller; Jan. 27, Rev. A. Young.

Jan. 25, John H. Diehl to Phebe J. Spitz; Jan. 26, A. C. Pattee.

Jan. 25, Geo. Daily to Delphina Tryon; Jan. 26, John M. Urie, J. P.

Jan. 27, Wm. Jones to Amanda Cole; Jan. 30, G. W. Swartz.

Jan. 28, Alfred Schoup to Jane Scott; Jan. 30, Elder James Barton.

Jan. 28, Henry Calkin to Parmelia Kronk; Jan. 28, J. M. Urie.

Jan. 29, Robert H. Grogg to Anna Davis; Feb. 5, George Weber, V. D. M.

Jan. 30, Henry Murray to Maggie Langley; Jan. 30, N. T. Peddycord.

Feb. 5, Wm. N. Dewitt to Marietta Boren; Feb. 9, Rev. George Smith.

Feb. 6, Charles L. Fitch to Olive L. Harrod; Feb. 6, George W. Swartz, J. P.

Feb. 7, Henry Smith to Harriet Smith; Feb. 7, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 10, Sebary F. Dinius to Chloe S. McClellan; Feb. 16, M. Morthland.

Feb. 12, Ephraim Wyatt to Mary E. Hildebrand; Feb 18, Rev. J. H. G. Crain.

Feb. 13, Silas Franks to Alice Huntsman; Feb. 13, George Pugsley, J. P.

Feb. 15, Owen Fisher to Amy Corbin; Feb. 16, George Wolf.

Feb. 18, Perry Bressler to Mary J. Willard; Feb. 20, S. B. Ward.

Feb. 19, John McCrum to Agnes Smith; Feb. 20, M. H. Mott.

Feb. 21, James W. Clark to Mary A. Ruffner; Feb. 23, J. H. Elson.

Feb. 25, Joseph E. Tarlton to Elizabeth Fountain; March 2, Stephen Masters.

Feb. 26, Hezekiah Dawson to Nancy Lehner; March 6, Levi Rice.

Feb. 26, Gabriel Strauss to Rosa Stiefel; March 2, E. Rubin.

Feb. 26, Wm. H. Wyatt to Charlotte Bailey; Feb. 27, E. W. Erick.

Feb. 26, John F. Kline to Minnie Britton; March 6, C. H. Kiracofe.

March 1. Thomas Warner to Eliza Davis; March 1, G. W. Crawford.

March 3, Martin S. Bunyan to Elizabeth Herrick; March 6, I. Gunsenhouser.

March 4, Adolphus S. Kester to Louisa Friedenberger; March 6, M. Morthland.

March 10, Samuel H. Rogers to Julia A. Marks; March 11, Geo. Wolf.

March 12, Emanuel Coyle to Fannie Camp; March 12, S. B. Ward.

March 12, Benj. F. Lowe to Laura F. Ream; March 12, A. Cone.

March 13, Phillip Bower to Hattie Bassett; March 13, A. J. Hyatt.

March 13, Gottlieb Rickley to Esther Haynes; March 22, G. C. Everts.

March 15, Aaron Bradenstein to Ella Simon; March 15, A. J. Hyatt.

March 15, Philip Texter to Margaret Plum; March 16, A. Cone.

March 15, Andrew Lower to Lila Dirlam; March 15, J. M. Urie.

March 17, Orrin S. Moody to Beulah N. Larimore; March 16, H. M. Lamport.

March 20, Wm. Bryant to Emma P. Eldridge; March 20, James Hadsell.

March 22, Albert G. Jenkins to Sarah C. Knight; March 22, George Pugsley.

March 22, John Farley to Louisa Burcaw; March 22, Jabez Shaffer.

March 24, Carson C. Hadsell to Sally Ann Barr; March 27, W. P. Aylesworth.

March 28, Adam L. Heitz to Rebecca Merica; March 30, George Weber.

March 28, Wm. Brugh to Emma L. McBride; March 30, E. M. Baker.

March 29, Henry Metzger to Lorinda McEnterfer; March 30, John Potts.

March 31, John Scholes to Chlora J. Hall; March 31, J. P. Widney.

March 31, David W. Ocker to Bell M. Sargent; April 1, David Fay.

March 31, James Treeman to Frances E. Griffith; April 4, Clark Parker.

April 1, Levi W. Treesh to Margaret Ober; April 3, James Barton, J. P.

April 2, Andrew M. Johnston to Amanda Moles; April 3, C. H. Kiracofe.

April 4, James Bice to Leonora E. Sanford; April 6, Rev. G. W. Crawford.

April 5, Humphrey Shoub to Mary Zeigler; April 6, David McDannel, J. P.

April 7, Thomas S. Lacey to Viola Markley; April 12, John McOscar, J. P.

April 7, Wm. D. Hallabaugh to Margaret J. Furnish; April 10, J. H. G. Crain.

April 9, James J. Coleman to Josephine Mathews; April 10, Rev. G. W. Crawford.

April 10, Jacob H. Raub to Caroline L. Olinger; April 13, Geo. Weber, V. D. M.

April 14, Emanuel Ulm to Mary A. Gill; April 15, E. W. Erick, minister.

April 15, John W. Britton to Harriet Latson; April 17, S. B. Ward.

April 16, Eli Kuhlman to Mary A Spake; April 17, S. B. Ward.

April 25, James M. Kelley to Melissa A. Haverstock; April 25, Jabez Shaffer.

April 25, Ira L. Nelson to Mary A. Stambaugh; April 26, Clark Parker, J. P.

April 29, John A. Dillman to Lucinda Squire; May 11, James Barton.

April 20, Geo. H. K. Moss to Hannah Reed; May. 15, Nathan T. Peddycord.

April 30, Nathan Bassett to Orpha Ettinger; May 1, E. M. Baker.

May 1, Hervey Smurr to Sarah Lanning; (no return.)

May 1, Joseph Gonser to Caroline Shimp; May 1, Rev. Henry Bair.

May 1, Geo. Wise to Mary E. McClellan; May 4, Gilbert C. Everts, J. P.

May 1, Abel Smith to Nancy L. Campbell; May 4, Geo. Wolf.

May 3, Daniel Gingrich to Maria Newcomer; May 8, George Wolf, J. P.

May 5, Benjamin A. Baker to Amanda L. Kimes; May 11, Elder Geo. Smith.

May 7, George W. Wade to Sarah Koch; (no return.)

May 9, Charles W. Abel to Emma Scholes; May 11, T. P. Sutton, Christian church Butler.

May 12, Ephraim Punnett to Belle A. McCoy; May 15, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

May 14, Wm. Culler to Harriet Bailey; May 17, Henry H. Fales, J. P.

May 14, Benj. E. Miller to Mary E. Gonser; May 20, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

May 24, J. J. VanAuken to Maggie A. Williams; (no return.)

May 31, Joseph Mason to Viola Tiffany; June 1, Rev. G. W. Crawford.

May 31, John B. Nelson to Kate Ross; (no return.)

June 5, Philetus A. Shurts to Maggie M. Boyle; (no return.)

June 7, Wm. Wallace to Susan Hursh; June 8, S. B. Ward.

June 9, Thomas J. Revett to Sarah A. Crocker; June 15, Stephen Olmsted, J. P.

June 13, Phin. D. Childs to Rosa Bowman; June 13, M. H. Mott.

June 14, John Gillingham to Rosetta Skinner; June 15, H. H. Fales, J. P.

July 2, Leister T. Scholfield to Lydia Crain; July 4, G. C. Everts, J. P.

(To be Continued.)

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Scientific Normal and Business courses of study. Special attention given to Normal Instructions. First fall term of session '93 94, opens Aug. 21, 1893. For information and circulars apply to Col. Arthur Glabowskii, M. A. S., Ph. D. president. 31-36

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AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 SEPTEMBER. 1893

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FROM EVERY CORNER

OF THE WORLD THIS FRESH NEWS WAS GLEANED.

A Cyclone Sweeps Over Savannah, Ga., Crushing Buildings, Wrecking Boats and Deluging the Country—Better Times Coming—Carter Harrison to Wed.

STORM SWEPT.

Savannah, Ga., Almost Wrecked.

A special from Savannah, Ga., says: This city was visited by a fearful cyclone Tuesday night. A view of the city at daylight next morning revealed a scene of wreck and ruin that surpassed that of the great hurricane of 1881. The ruin at quarantine is immeasurable. Nothing is standing where one of the finest stations on the South Atlantic was twenty-four hours ago except the doctor's house, and in this weather the fearful gale is miraculous. The wharves are gone, the new fumigation plant, which has cost the city so much money, is at the bottom of the sea and nine vessels, which were waiting there for release to come to the city, are high and dry in the marsh and no doubt will be totally wrecked. The Cosnane was the only vessel which managed to keep afloat.

The tug, Paulson, arrived in the city at 5 o'clock. She brought sixty passengers from Tybee. Mr. Revers, one of them, stated that four negroes engaged in clearing the railroad track were drowned. A sailor and the cabin boy on the schooner Harsh, which is on her side on North Beach, are drowned. It is reported that eight of the crew of a terrapin sloop which went ashore on the south beach were drowned. The Hotel Tybee is considerably damaged in front. Her standards are gone. The K. of P. club house was washed away. All the bath houses are gone. The railroad pavilion is all right, so is Capt. Blun's house. The Noylor is damaged slightly. The Butler House is gone. Mr. Starr's house was washed into the woods. The Atlantic Club House is all right. The Ranch and Rambler club houses were wrecked. The railroad track is cleaned out. Henry Green's house was burned. Geo. Bossell's cottage was swept out to sea. The north end is practically cleaned out. The water swept this part of the island. Rocks were carried out 200 to 500 feet. The Chambers Club House is badly damaged. The pavilions on the beach are gone; so is the switchback. An empty train is in the woods.

Better Times Coming.

Indianapolis special: There has been a marked change in the industrial situation in the manufacturing suburbs of this city within the past week. Altogether a much better feeling prevails. Several of the larger establishments have increased their working forces and many of them have received orders which indicate a more healthy feeling among the buyers and an increasing confidence for the future. The car works, which discharged a number of its men when the financial panic first appeared, is running with nearly a full force, and the Cerealine Works has resumed with its full complement of men. Other industries are preparing to resume, and though the utmost care is experienced in accepting orders, it is believed that business will justify a general resumption between the first and middle of September.

A Priest's Generous Offer.

In a sermon to his congregation, the Rev. Victor A. Schnell of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, Terre Haute, Ind., said: "There is great distress in this parish owing to the hard times. I have a deposit in the bank which comprises my savings for some years, added to the pension I get as a Union soldier, and this is at the disposal of the destitute so long as it holds out."

Carter Harrison Will Wed.

New Orleans special: Frank T. Howard, brother of Miss Annie Howard, has announced that the marriage of Miss Howard to Mayor Carter H. Harrison of Chicago, will take place in the latter part of September at the summer home of the Howards at Biloxi, the watering place of the gulf coast in the Southern part of Mississippi.

Wreck in Michigan.

The south-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad was wrecked near Anberg, Mich. Engineer Ainsworth had one leg cut off, and the fireman, whose name cannot be learned, was fatally injured.

Will Coin Gold.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered that the United States mints at Philadelphia and San Francisco be manned to their full capacity. Both mints will be utilized for the coining of gold bullion.

Racing Results in Death.

At Huntington, Ind., while the drivers of teams attached to a water tank and a farm wagon were indulging in a race on the highway, the tank was overturned and fell upon George H. Buzzard, killing him.

The Sherman Act.

The House, by a vote of 239 yeas to 110 nays, passed the bill repealing the Sherman silver purchasing act. It now goes to the senate.

The Demon Threw Vitriol.

Because George Stiles, a ship carpenter of Philadelphia, did not pay Robert Rodway $10 that he borrowed, Rodway threw the contents of a viol of vitriol over the face and neck of his debtor, burning him fatally. Mrs. Lallie Stiles, the mother, received some of the acid, as did also a 5-year-old son, Edward, who may also die of his wounds. Stiles was about to leave the city for Newport News, where he had recently secured employment. He was on his way to the railroad station on Girard avenue when Rodway sneaked up behind and threw the stuff over him and his family. The injured people fell to the ground in great agony, and their screams brought a crowd. Rodway took to his heels, and the crowd followed with the intention of lynching him. A couple of policemen arrived, and it was with difficulty the fellow was saved. He was locked up and bail refused.

CLAMORING FOR WORK.

Half Starved Polish Laborers Precipitate a Riot at Detroit.

A crowd of Polish laborers clamoring for work filled the corridors of the City Hall at Detroit. The Board of Public Works had no work for them and the crowd repaired to Grand River avenue and attempted to force the laborers employed on a paving contract to quit work so they could go to work themselves. The mob made demonstrations with their shovels and many personal encounters took place between members of the two factions. One man was struck on the head with a shovel and seriously hurt. A squad of policemen at the point of revolvers finally managed to disperse the mob on Grand River avenue. Then the mob started for Montcalm street, where another gang of pavers were working. At Grand Circus Park the police and mob came together again. The policemen were largely outnumbered, but a liberal display of revolvers by the officers overawed the mob. Clubs were freely used and some of the mob were roughly handled before being dispersed. More trouble is feared.

A CONFESSION.

The Murderer of the Bordens Owns Up.

Otsego (Mich.) special: Considerable excitement has been caused by the finding of a letter in a bottle in the Kalamazoo River by H. J. Unmitch, at Pine Creek, two miles west of here. In substance it is as follows:

"KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 22, 1893—A guilty conscience is what makes me write this letter. I am the man who killed Mr. and Mrs. Borden of New Bedford. Lizzie is innocent. I only intended to kill Mr. Borden for revenge, but being discovered by Mrs. Borden, was compelled to kill her.

[Signed.] "MAX O'REILLEY."

The letter, which is written in a bold hand on four sheets of tablet paper, gives an exact description of how the murder occurred and why it was done, words being erased and new ones substituted, giving a better meaning. It is extremely sensational and is believed by many here as genuine.

Chicago's Unemployed.

Chicago special: At a meeting of over a hundred delegates from all the large bodies of organized labor and a committee from the business men, a committee of relief and safety was organized, composed of twenty-five labor leaders and twenty-five business men. The business men include Lyman J. Gage, George M. Pullman, P. D. Armour, Marshall Field, Potter Palmer, Franklin MacVeagh, W. Penn Nixon, Joseph Medill, Victor Lawson, and J. W. Scott. This joint committee will work together in trying to find work and bread for unemployed residents of Chicago. It is expected that 25,000 men can be added to the drainage canal and public park work; also a large number of factories will be induced to start up at once.

The Painters' Union voted to withdraw $25,000 it has locked up in a safety vault and deposit the same in five banks. The Carpenters' Unions took the same action on $42,000.

Seventeen Buildings Destroyed by Fire.

Seventeen buildings were destroyed by fire at Galeton, Pa. Among the buildings burned were: John Eagle's Hotel, Asa Kick's pool and billiard saloon, Flinn Phœnix meat market, E. E. Hyer's new block occupied in the basement by two families, on the first floor by E. E. Biles as a grocery, and E. E. Hyer's drug store and Galeton Lodge I. O. O. F., the building owned by F. E. Ebcomb, and occupied by H Salowitz as clothing store and living rooms; H. Zeletz, grocery and fruits; M. S. Swatzenbach, drugs and fancy goods; A. D. Roy's building occupied by Miss Seamens as a millinery store and by two families; Baldwin & Co., general merchandise, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, also the two tenements of J. E. Ebcomb, the Galeton Opera House, owned by Thomas Harmon, and N. G. Kohler's tenement house, besides barns and outhouses that were on the places.

Head-End Collision.

A terrible accident occurred on the Harlem Railroad, near Dykeman's Station, just north of Brewster's, N. Y., which cost four lives and possibly more. It was the result of a head-end collision between the north-bound express train and the Pawling accommodation train. For some reason that will probably never be known, the accommodation did not await the coming of the express on a side track near Dykeman Station, the Harlem Railroad having but one track above White Plains. The express dashed on at a speed of fifty miles an hour. When the accommodation train was sighted "down brakes" was whistled, but too late. The two locomotives came together with terrific force, completely wrecking them both, and also wrecking the first passenger car on the south-bound train. Four persons were killed outright and many injured.

Fighting Fire.

Aurora (Ill.) special: The whole country from Hinsdale west, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, on the north side of the track is on fire. At Lisle at least 500 people are out fighting the fire and trying to save the town. Many miles of fence and many stacks of hay and grain were burned. The fire also extended west from Naperville. At Eola the new sidewalks are all on fire, and a large force is at work trying to save the new factories just located there. The fire also extends west along the Burlington, from Aurora to Sandwich. The fire department of Aurora is being called upon for assistance.

Drunken Trainmen Cause a Bad Collision.

A Pan Handle freight moving slowly on the "Q" tracks was run into by a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock train, at California aveuue, Chicago. Four cars of the freight were wrecked and the engine and five cars of the stock train were destroyed.. Engineer John Routh and Fireman Robert Hach were injured by jumping from the colliding engine. Brant Port, a brakeman on the same train, was taken in charge by the police, who say he was intoxicated. They also accuse the entire stock train crew of being in the same condition.

Murdered and Burned.

The burned body of the man found dead in the debris of a burning straw stack seven miles below Columbus, Ohio, is that of Frank R. Shepherd, aged 24, a graduate last June at Ohio State University and a theological student for the Presbyterian ministry. His skull being broken above the right ear, the judgment is that he was struck by tramps or robbers for money and killed, and then carried to the stack and burned. The stack has been infested by tramps.

Woman Fatally Burned.

At Granville, Ohio, Mrs. David Armstrong attempted to start a fire with coal oil. There was fire in the stove and an explosion followed. She ran screaming into the room where her son lay. All the clothing was burned from her body, and the flesh charred and blistered. She was so horribly burned that death is inevitable. The son was also burned badly.

Another Outrage.

Columbus (Ind.) special: Twelve miles back in the hills, near Waymansville, eight men, with faces blackened, went to the residence of Andy Schrader and covered him with revolvers. Then part held him and whipped him with hickory switches while others pulled his wife out doors and whipped her in a horrible manner, leaving her bleeding from head to foot. She claims to have recognized three of the parties as her neighbors, but she refused to name them. Schrader and his wife are respectable, but their domestic relations are not pleasant.

More Bad Luck.

Following closely in the track of the disastrous fire at South Chicago, comes the news that the Illinois Steel Company, which employed a great number of those who lost their all in the conflagration, will close down its South Chicago plant next month. A great number of South Chicago residents are dependent upon labor in the great rolling mills of the Illinois Steel Company.

Raided the Town.

Thieves made a wholesale raid upon the town of Albany, Ind. Four houses were entered and a lot of money and valuables taken. Postmaster Mercer's house was broken into and the burglars carried off his pants, with over $100 in the pockets. They used the windows to obtain entrances. No clue, but the work appears to have been that of professionals.

Eighty-Three Gamblers Indicted.

The special grand jury at Chicago, which had been in session only three hours, completed its work and returned eighty-three indictments against notorious gambling house keepers. The indicted men will be arrested as speedily as possible and obliged to either give bond for their appearance before the criminal court or go to jail.

Fee and Salary Case.

The appellants in the case of J. O. Henderson, Auditor of State of Indiana, on the relation of James W. Scott, through Attorneys Black and Thornton has filled a brief with the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The appeal involves the validity of the fee and salary law, which the Marion Circuit Court declared unconstitutional.

Iowa Democrats.

The Iowa Democratic State Convention re-nominated Gov. Boies by acclamation. The balance of the ticket was nominated as follows: T. S. Bestow, Lieutenant Governor; Judge Cliggett, Supreme Judge; Chas. Knoepfler, Superintendent of Schools, and Thomas Bowman, Railroad Commissioner.

The Bees Stung.

E. D. Wheeler of Hustead, Ohio, was painfully injured while cutting clover. The horses stepped into a bumble-bees' nest, and when the bees commenced to sting them the animals began kicking, and Wheeler had his right thigh broken. He was dragged some distance and injured internally.

Cut Off His Ear.

John Hopple, a coal operator of Coalton, Ohio, was on his way to the bank to get money to pay his miners. As he was passing a thrashing engine his horse took fright and ran off, throwing him out of his buggy, cutting off one ear.

Gettysburg Heroes.

The Gettysburg Battlefield Monument Association, of which General Daniel E. Sickles is Chairman, will deliver within two months to every survivor of the battle of Gettysburg a bronze medal commemorative of the event.

Buried Two Workmen.

A sand bank in which some men were at work near Bellbrook, Ohio, caved in, burrying Ott Solor and John Anthony out of sight. Solor was killed, and Anthony was seriously injured. Solor was 23 years old and unmarried.

Members Can Get Their Mileage.

The President at Gray Gables has approved the joint resolution making immediately available the appropriation for the payment of mileage to Senators and Members of the House of Representatives.

Killed His Brother.

At Grassy, Ky., John George shot his brother Sam with a double-barreled shotgun, both loads entering the boy's breast. John, is 19 and the dead boy 16. They fell out over a favorite horse.

Bicycle Tournament at Peru.

The Peru, Ind., Athletic Club has completed arrangements for a bicycle tournament, to be held in that city on September 20 and 21, in which $1,200 in prizes will be given away.

Broke His Neck.

John Windate, aged 55, a resident of Fair Haven, Ohio, fell from a wagon and was instantly killed, his neck being broken by the fall.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades........	2 75	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..........	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring............	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2........................	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2........................	23½	@ 24½
RYE—No. 2..........................	45	@ 47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	24	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh........................	13	@ 14
POTATOES—New, per bu........	65	@ 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light..............	3 50	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2 White...............	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 White...............	27	@ 28
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE..................................	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS.....................................	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2........................	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2........................	27	@ 28
RYE—No. 2..........................	48	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE..................................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.....................................	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP....................................	3 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	59	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2........................	41	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed...............	26½	@ 27½
RYE—No. 2..........................	49	@ 50
DETROIT.		
CATTLE..................................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.....................................	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP....................................	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2........................	43	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White, old.........	29	@ 30
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	60½	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.............	42	@ 42½
OATS—No. 2 White...............	25	@ 26
RYE—No. 2..........................	45	@ 47
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS—Best Grades...............	4 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..............	68	@ 70
No. 2 Red...............	64	@ 65
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring............	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 3........................	38	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2 White...............	28	@ 28½
RYE—No. 1..........................	45	@ 47
BARLEY—No. 2.....................	58	@ 60
PORK—Mess.........................	12 50	@ 13 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE..................................	3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS.....................................	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP....................................	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red................	68	@ 69
CORN—No. 2........................	46	@ 47
OATS—Mixed Western...........	30	@ 32
BUTTER—Creamery..............	21	@ 25
PORK—New Mess..................	14 50	@ 15 25

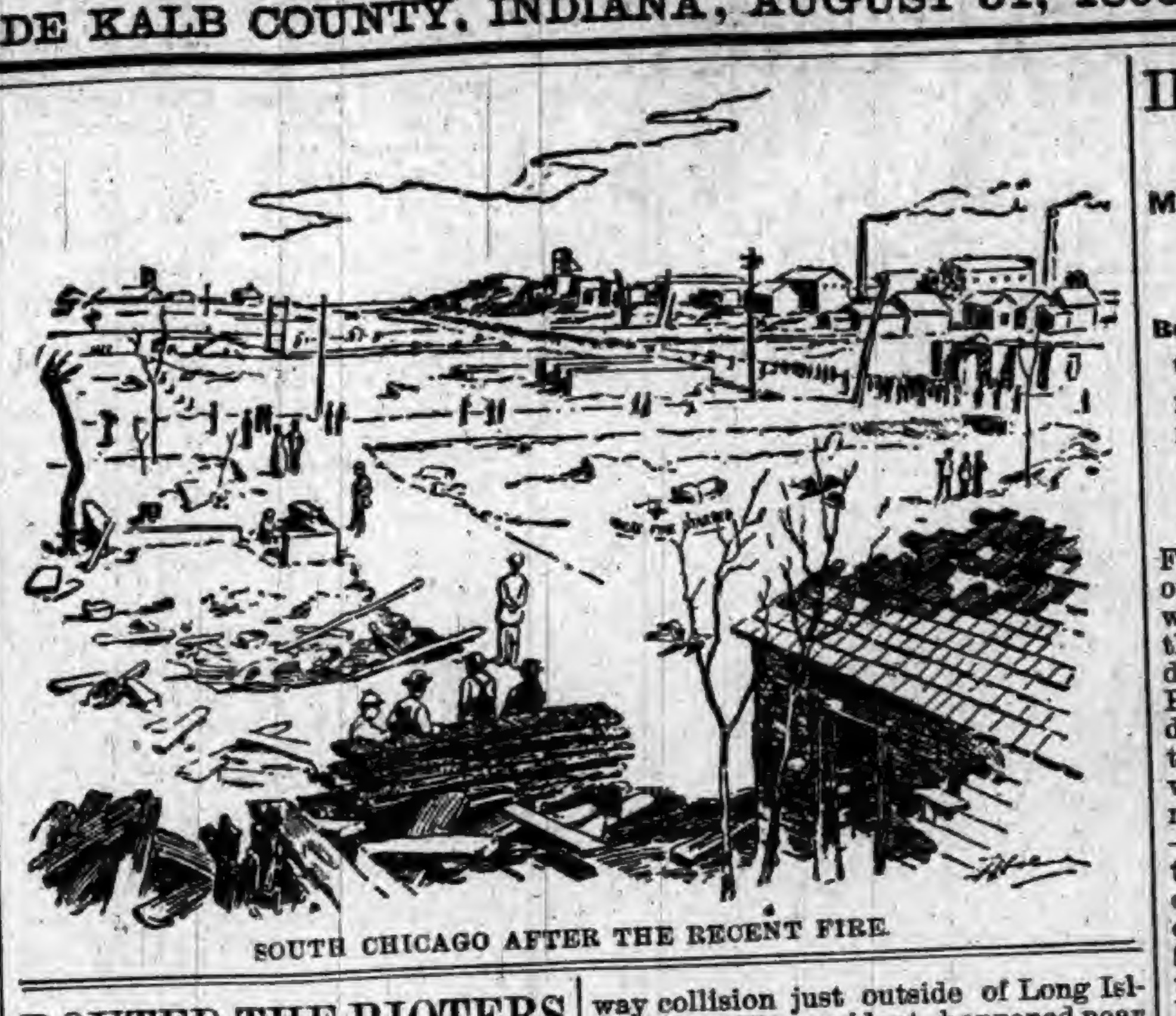
SOUTH CHICAGO AFTER THE RECENT FIRE.

ROUTED THE RIOTERS

CHICAGO POLICEMEN DISPERSE A MOB.

Parade of the Unemployed and Hungry Becomes a Lawless Rabble—Dispersed by Police—Several Officers Badly Injured—Rioters Clubbed and Arrested.

Clash with a Crowd.

Chicago's unemployed, led by shiftless agitators, again brought on the inevitable riot which has lately followed their daily street parades. For a brief time the elements were at work which create destruction, both of life and property, and the results might have been lamentable had not the police been prompt and vigorous in suppressing the outbreak. As it was, there were bruised heads and lacerated flesh, both of policemen and laymen. It was a very short but bloody battle between the officers and a riotous mob of at least 1,000 men. Five police officers were hurt, but by vigorous use of their clubs they put the rioters to flight.

DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.

Fortunately, says a dispatch, the battle was fought in the shadow of the city hall directly in front of police headquarters. Elsewhere it might have been more serious. Instantly there were enough of the officers of the law at hand to supress and disperse the crowds. But there were exciting movements afterward, for the police from the neighboring precincts had been summoned and they came by dozens in patrol wagons with horses at full gallop. For twenty minutes these re-enforcements poured in from every direction.

For a week unemployed men have been parading the streets in violation of the ordinances and to the obstruction of business traffic. Emboldened by the reluctance of the police to provoke trouble, the men became bolder day by day, until several persons had been assaulted for attempting to pass through the line. Saturday, after listening to several incendiary speeches from loud-mouthed agitators, the crowd started on its daily parade, headed by a band furnished by some one who, it appears, has money to buy bands but cannot buy bread. There were fully 1,000 men in line, and, a cabman going north on Clark street attempted to drive through the line.

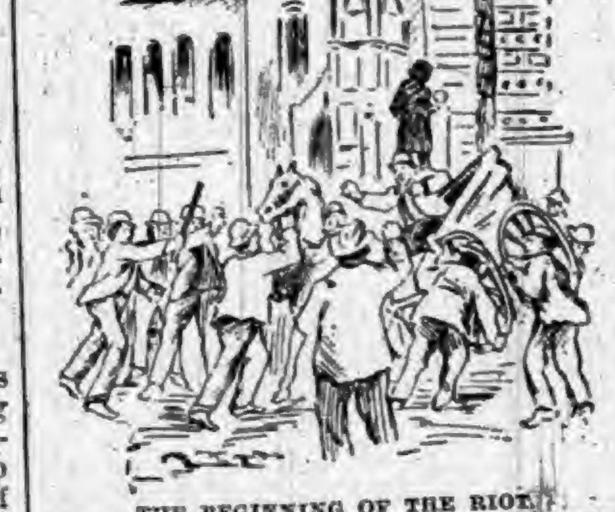
THE BEGINNING OF THE RIOT.

In less time than it takes to tell it driver and horse were surrounded by 100 howling men, many of whom flourished ugly clubs in the air and threatened to brain the victim of their wrath. The terrified cabman applied the whip to his horse and succeeded in breaking away. In a few minutes a United States mail wagon attempted to pass through the line and again the mob surged around the vehicle, threatening to upset it, when some one cried: "Hold on, boys. That's Uncle Sam's wagon." "D——n Uncle Sam," cried a black-browed tough who had hold of a wheel. "Let's spill the mail." His less brutal comrades urged him to desist, and the parade was resumed, but it was evident that the men meant mischief. Numbers of them bore clubs. Others stooped as they walked and were observed to pick up paving stones and carry them in their hands. All this time there had been no interference on the part of the police.

Burst Forth Like a Volcano.

As the turbulent portion of the procession, which had just been cheated of a victim at the intersection of Clark street, reached the Washington street entrance of the City Hall the brooding storm broke loose. The object of the mob's wrath was H. H. Martindale, who was seated in a buggy and was driving east on Washington street. Martindale asked for passageway, and this was the signal for an outburst of a volcano. Two dozen fierce-looking men sprang from the line and surrounded Martindale. Two big fellows seized his horse by the bridle and others grasped the wheels of the vehicle, while they poured horrible curses upon the trembling occupant of the vehicle, who was too much frightened to utter a word. Those in front and those in the rear saw the crowd of excited men and ran toward the buggy. In a moment the street was jammed with hundreds of howling, cursing, frenzied men, who seemed wild with rage. With a howl of anger the mob made a united lurch at the buggy and threw it completely over, Martindale being thrown under the feet of the mob. It was then that the police interfered, taking vigorous and effective means of quelling the disturbance. A number of arrests were made. Mayor Harrison has issued orders that no more parades will be permitted under any pretext, and meetings of idle men will be closely watched for signs of disorder.

DEATH CLAIMS A DOZEN.

Terrible Accident Occurs on the Long Island Road.

Twelve persons are dead and others will die as the result of a terrible railway collision just outside of Long Island City. The accident happened near the bridge across Newton creek, on the Long Island railroad. A Rockaway train had just emptied its passengers at the Hunters' Point depot. It started to return to the bridge at the yards at Blissville. Just across the bridge it collided with a passenger train from Manhattan Beach. The Manhattan Beach train had been standing in the block to permit a train ahead getting at a safe distance. The Rockaway Beach train came dashing along behind, ran into the same block, and crashed into the rear end of the Manhattan Beach train. Both were crowded with excursionists, and both were the last trains from their respective resorts.

There were five cars in the Manhattan beach train, all of them open. The Rockaway train plunged in and plowed its way completely through the two rear cars and partly wrecked the third. Passengers in each of these three were maimed and mangled horribly and their shrieks of terror and pain were awful. Everybody in those cars was either killed or injured. The third car was completely thrown from track. The Rockaway engine was wrecked. Its smokestack was carried away and its huge boiler resembled a pincushion from the timbers of the wrecked cars sticking into it. Upon these timbers human beings were impaled, some dead and others gasping their last.

List of the Dead.

The list of those killed outright is as follows:

COL. E. A. BUCK, editor of the Spirit of the Times.

OSCAR DIETZEL; died at St. John's hospital.

MRS. MAGGIE DIETZEL, wife, 29 years; died at morgue.

MRS. BERTHA WEINSTEIN.

SIDNEY WEINSTEIN, her son.

THOMAS FINN, brakeman.

UNIDENTIFIED YOUNG WOMAN, blonde; two cards in pockets; upon one "Laura Duffy," on the other "Miss Young."

UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, 40 years; two cards in pocket, upon one "Mrs. John Conrad," on the other "Mrs. Dyckoff."

UNIDENTIFIED MAN with letter in pocket addressed to Alexander Grillette, New York.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN with letter in pocked addressed to Mr. Ditman, New York, also check for $125, signed D. J. Needburg.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN with bunch of keys marked "J. J. Hyland, Westerly, R. I," and small prayer book with "J. J. Clancy" on fly leaf.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, shirt marked "E. P.," card in pocket with George Fielding upon it, and a valise tag marked with the same name.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, with letter addressed to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, S. I., in pocket.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, with letter in pocket addressed to Mr. Stein, New York.

The scene was indescribable. The dead and wounded were scattered through the wreckage both upon and beyond the tracks. Everything was spattered with the blood of the dead and wounded, and the cries of the latter rose above the hissing of steam and the calls of the frantic trainmen.

As fast as the injured could be taken from the wreck they were carried to the relief train and cared for. The doctors on board worked swiftly and well, while the other medical men were out in the wreck applying restoratives and making hurried dressings of wounds to sustain the sufferers until they could be put on the relief train for more careful treatment. The dead were taken by special train to Newtown, which is nearest the scene of the accident, and placed in a morgue by the order of the Coroner.

CROPS OF THE WORLD.

Careful Estimates Prepared by the Austrian Government Officials.

The estimates of the harvests of the world, which are prepared annually by Austrian Government officials have been made public. The estimated yield for North America is 382,000,000 bushels of wheat, 24,333,000 bushels of rye, and 1,809,000,000 bushels of corn. The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture estimates the world's production of wheat this year at 2,279,000,000 bushels, against the official average of 2,280,000,000 annually for the last ten years. He also gives the following figures: The deficits to be filled by the importing countries will require 379,000,000 bushels. The surplus available in exporting countries to satisfy this demand is 378,666,000 bushels. The production of wheat and the deficit (amount needed above the domestic supply) in each importing country is given.

	Product in bushels.	Deficit.
Great Britain............	56,750,000	184,427,000
France..................	283,764,000	46,818,000
Germany................	90,795,000	25,537,000
Italy......................	122,012,000	22,700,000
Netherlands............	6,384,000	8,512,000
Switzerland............	4,539,000	12,768,000
Belgium..................	15,605,000	24,118,000
Denmark................	4,256,000	3,688,000
Norway and Sweden.....	4,823,000	2,270,000
Spain......................	76,612,000	8,512,000
Portugal..................	5,675,000	5,675,000
Greece....................	4,255,000	7,377,000
Austria....................	45,400,000	39,725,000

The production and surplus in each exporting country are given thus:

	Product in bu.	Surplus.
Russia....................	432,965,000	97,893,000
Hungary..................	141,870,000	45,400,000
Roumania................	46,918,000	34,050,000
Turkey....................	28,375,000	5,875,000
Bulgaria..................	31,977,000	10,782,000
Servia.....................	8,512,000	3,406,000
United States..........	397,250,000	69,518,000
Canada....................	43,980,000	9,931,000
India......................	274,885,000	42,562,000
Rest of Asia............	65,262,000	7,093,000
Africa.....................	36,716,000	3,688,000
Australia.................	39,725,000	19,295,000
Argentina................	56,750,000	26,105,000
Chili, etc................	19,862,000	6,526,000

Telegraphic Clicks.

DURING July 120 deaths from yellow fever occurred in Havana.

THE Fourth National Bank at Louisville has resumed business.

COUP & CO., tanners, assigned at North Attleboro, Mass., owing $70,000.

THE Columbian liberty bell has been shipped from Troy, N. Y., for Chicago.

TRAINMEN on the Louisville & Nashville decide to strike against a cut in wages.

THE St. Louis lumber firm of Stern & Mohlman has failed. The debts are $50,000.

FOUR pontoons and a schooner were wrecked two miles north of Narragansett, R. I.

ILSLEY, DOUBLEDAY & CO., paints, failed at New York. Liabilities, $150,000; assets, $210,000.

J. H. HANAN'S new steam yacht made 20½ miles an hour on her trial cruise on Long Island Sound.

ILLINOIS' GREAT DAY.

MYRIADS OF HER CITIZENS AT THE FAIR.

Rushed by the Train Load from All Sections of the State—Formalities Are Dispensed With and a Whoop-La Time Is Enjoyed.

Jackson Park Was Crowded.

Illinois day, Thursday, at the World's Fair, was a revelation. While everyone expected that the attendance would surpass that of any day except the opening, no one ventured to predict the crowd that was present. The Prairie State did herself proud. All day Wednesday the regular incoming trains were crowded; and on Thursday, when the half-rate trains were running, both regular and excursion trains—the latter in three to five sections of ten to twelve cars each—were literally packed like sar—suckers. They came from from all sections of the State. There was the husky farmer, the prosperous business man, and the brawny artisan from the northern and central portions, and the man with whiskers like a goat from Egypt, and all brought their families. Lines of transportation to the grounds swarmed with human beings like an apple tree with bees. The boats were fairly buried; and at the entrances to the grounds the silver streamed in as it had never done before, and the turnstiles clicked and registered as if the crowd would never cease. Inside, the boasted elbow-room was at a premium, especially at points of interest. Everybody was out for a time; and if he didn't have it, he will at least never come so close to it again.

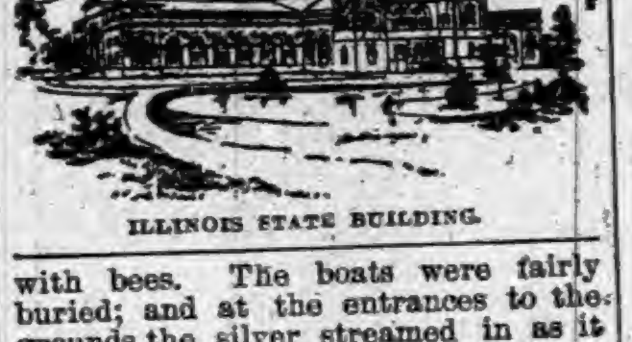
ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING.

There was no tiresome oratory, but there was lots of circus. Every few rods in any direction a brass band crashed and blared. Here and there, till everybody thought that the whole standing army was on the grounds, squads of the Illinois National Guard of 5,000 were marching to their rendezvous. The different parades of the day were forming, and people of every nation on earth scurried hither and thither until it must have seemed to some of the visitors that the millennium had dawned.

The formal program began with the march of the people from Midway Plaisance. The State militia led at 9 a. m., and as they passed the natives from each village filed in on their camels, donkeys and Arabian horses. But there was no parading by these through the grounds. So far as the Plaisance crowd was concerned, it simply marched to the Illinois Building and back. The concessionaires would not lose two or three hours of business in the middle of the day. Promptly at 11 o'clock there was a grand parade of the "Congress of Rough Riders," from Buffalo Bill's. This was headed by the Cowboy band. The parade of the Illinois troops returned to the State building at 12, headed by Gov. Altgeld in his capacity as Commander-in-chief. Here the Governor paused to review the troops. The festivities with the military department continued until late in the afternoon, and included an exhibition drill by Company C of the Third and the Springfield Cadets. At 2 o'clock an informal reception was held by the Governor. But the evening furnished the greatest sight. There was a fine display of fireworks from the lake east of Manufactures Building, the electric fountains were running, the search lights going, Wooded Island was illuminated, and gayly lighted craft floated about the waters of the lagoons. In the fireworks display in addition to the numerous novel effects furnished there were two special set pieces, one showing the facade of the Illinois State Building, 60 by 40 feet in size, containing 12,000 separate burning pieces, and the Lincoln Monument at Springfield, 40 by 40 feet, with 10,000 burning lances. "Old Glory" and the American eagle burned in the eastern sky. It was a fitting culmination to a grand day—one long to be remembered by the hosts of proud Illinoisans present.

CYCLONE AT GOTHAM.

Destructive Storm Sweeps Over the Atlantic Coast.

A hurricane struck the Atlantic coast the other night doing incalculable damage. It swept the coasts of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey. The wind came from the northeast and attained a velocity of over seventy miles an hour at times and was accompanied by torrents of rain. Reports from towns and cities in the storm-swept districts tell of vessels and pleasure yachts being swept from their moorings and wrecked. No loss of life is reported. The streets in upper New York were flooded, while trees were torn up by the roots and hurled into the streets. Some of the streets of Brooklyn were impassable because of fallen trees and debris. At Bayonne, N. J., all but one of the vessels of the yacht club were driven ashore and destroyed. Many washouts are reported on the railroads. A washout at Mount Vernon, N. Y., caused the wreck of a New Haven and Hartford freight train. Telegraph and telephone wires are down. The storm left its mark over the whole region around New York within a sweep of fully one thousand miles. The rainfall, measuring 3.82 inches during twelve hours, is the heaviest that has ever been recorded by the New York signal man. Through the dragging of anchors in the North River, more than fifty cables of the Western Union Telegraph Company were torn, and are now lying useless on the bottom of the river.

Overflow of News.

NO CHOLERA exists in Berlin.

NINE new cases of cholera are reported at Naples.

EIGHTEEN cases of small-pox are reported at Muncie, Ind.

THE severest storm of thirty years has swept the coast of Nova Scotia.

ROBBERS secured $125 from the Chicago and Erie depot at Decatur, Ind.

THE Indiana Manufacturing Company, of Peru, Ind., has cut wages 10 per cent.

A METHODIST Church and parsonage and four dwellings burned at Wellington, Mo.

FLOODS in the Arkansas Valley, in Oklahoma, caused heavy loss. One family was drowned.

SAMUEL W. CLARK, lumber dealer at Zanesville, Ohio, failed. Assets and liabilities are $1,500,000.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

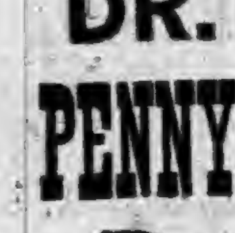

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AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

A Bold Stroke for a Husband. Written for This Paper.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

He glanced swiftly around, adding:

"Yes, here are the traces of half a dozen men. You are suffering from a blow, sir, that has nearly cost you your life!"

"Do you think so?" queried Ralph.

"There's no doubt about it. But what's the use of talking to you on the subject? Don't you remember who waylaid you? Don't you remember anything about the fight?"

"Fight? fight? Has there been a fight?"

"Pshaw! Haven't you some papers about you that will tell who you are?"

"Papers?"

"Here, let me search your pockets!" proposed the Kanaka impatiently.

No opposition being made to this proposal, the Kanaka at once carried it into execution. The result of the search was a considerable number of letters, receipts, bills of exchange, and other documents in which the identity of our hero was perfectly manifest.

"Here, read there!" cried the Kanaka, in a fever of impatience. "These will tell who and what you are. Read them. Unfortunately, I never learned to read—few of our people did until after the arrival of the missionaries. Read them!"

He opened one of the letters and held it under Ralph's gaze, continuing to repeat his injunction, but our hero merely looked puzzled again, and stared blankly at the bold chirography before him.

"I—I am just like you," he declared. "I—I never learned to read, either."

For a moment the Kanaka looked dumfounded—annihilated—but he then slapped himself violently on the breast with an air of reviving hopes and spirits.

"I have it," he cried. "I'll take you to Mr. Bullet."

He gathered the various papers of our hero into a package, thrust them into one of his own pockets, and passed his arm through Ralph's, leading him away into the interior of the island, taking the general direction of Krowwow, at the head of the Pearl Locks.

"Mr. Bullet is the man I work for," explained the Kanaka, as he walked onward. "I don't know as you will ever understand what that means, but it can do you no harm for me to mention the fact. Mr. Bullet has quite a good farm up here, in a pleasant although rather retired valley. He has had great experience in all sorts of business, and he will tell us in a minute what all these papers have to say about you."

At the end of a weary walk of about three miles the couple reached the crest of a hill, from which they could look down into a beautiful and fertile valley of small extent immediately in front of them. It was well tilled and well shaded, and a little stream of water flowed through it on its way from one of the high plateaus of the Konahuanui range of the sea.

"Mr. Bullet lives in the house you see yonder," announced the Kanaha, pointing out a small four-roomed cottage of a story and a half that occupied a prominence at one side of the valley. "As you see, it is built in the American style. Mr. Bullet is an American by birth, and was for many years a sailor."

Our hero did not respond to these observations any more than he had responded to the various other observations of his companion since setting out for the residence of Mr. Bullet. The cause of this silence was, evidently, that his eyes were entirely occupied, as were his sensations, with the various new and striking scenes constantly presenting themselves to his notice.

"Here we are," muttered the Kanaka, a few moments later, as he turned off from the rude road to a still ruder path that led across or through the garden of the Bullet estate; "and here is Mr. Bullet himself."

He waved his hand toward a personage who stood under the edge of a little shed at one end of the house, engaged in the modest occupation of splitting a stick of wood into small pieces to boil some water for his tea.

This man was indeed Mr. Bullet.

He was a thin and withered little old man, but yet the possessor of a great deal of strength and vigor. He was at least 60 years of age, and had not the least vestige of a tooth in his head, but this circumstance did not prevent him from chewing tobacco with such energy that its juice ran continually from each corner of his mouth like cider from a press.

Hearing his name pronounced by the Kanaka, he accepted the fact as a sort of introduction to our hero, to whom he bowed with sufficient affability. Ralph responded in kind mechanically, and then resumed his staring and wondering survey of things around him in a way that at once fixed the old sailor's attention.

"Who is he, Kulu?" he asked in a low tone as the Kanaka, withdrawing his arm from Ralph's, advanced to his employer's side.

"I don't know who he is," replied Kulu. "He has been in a fight, or somebody has waylaid him. There is an awful wound on his head——"

"Where did you find him?" demanded Bullet, keenly interested.

"In a lonely spot at Kaliki Bay—not far from the water. He is a very nice young man, as you can see, but he don't know who he is, nor where he came from, nor how he got into this awful fix——"

At this point of Kulu's exciting statements Bullet caught him by the arm.

"Hush!" he enjoined, stepping about excitedly, as if the ground were burning the soles of his feet. "I comprehend! An appalling mystery! At the least, a case of assault with intent to kill. Caution!" And he raised his hand warningly. "You don't know who the young man is, then?"

"No, but these papers I found in his pockets will probably tell you."

He handed out the bundle of documents he had secured, adding:

"He's not able to read them himself. His memory is gone entirely, like that of the man in Honolulu——"

A start and a cry from Bullet interrupted the history of "the man in Honolulu."

The old man had turned pale as a corpse, and the papers to which he had directed his attention was shaken violently in his hand.

"What is it?" asked Kulu.

The question recalled Mr. Bullet to himself. He controlled his excitement, folded up the document which had so visibly startled him, and unfolded another. The whole batch was soon passed in review, and during this time the old man had gradually recovered from his first emotions. He had even forced himself to be outwardly as cool as an iceberg.

"These papers don't amount to anything," he said, as he put them all together and put them into his own pocket. "They don't tell me who the young man is, nor anything about him. Part of them are in a language unknown to me. Have you met anybody since you saw the young man?"

"No, sir."

"Then of course you have said nothing to any one about him, nor has he been seen by anyone whatever?"

"No, sir."

"That is well, Kulu. Don't mention the affair to any one. Don't let any one know that there is such a person in existence. I will take charge of the poor young man myself, and try to bring the offenders to justice. But you must not say a word to any human being about meeting him. If you do it will not only defeat the ends of justice but you will lose your place in my service."

"Oh, I understand," returned Kulu, who knew enough not to offend his employer, whatever else he knew or suspected. "The matter ends here so far as I am concerned. My meeting with the young man is as though it had not been. You can depend upon my silence."

"Then all will be well with him and with us. You can leave me now, Kulu, but come and see me in the morning and I'll tell you what light I am able to get upon the subject. It is to be hoped that I may get track of the would-be assassins. But it all depends upon your silence. They must be left to think the young man is dead, you see."

Kulu again promised secrecy and took his way toward his own little cabin, a quarter of a mile further in the interior of the island.

"Please walk in—walk in, my young friend," said Bullet to our hero, as soon as Kulu was gone.

Ralph complied mechanically and was soon seated in the little sitting-room of his host.

"A terrible misfortune, sir," muttered Bullet, as he set about dressing the young man's wounds, "but I dare say you'll soon be all right again."

He spent nearly half an hour in dressing the sufferer's wounds—which were many and serious, in addition to the bump upon his head—and during this time he gave his patient several swallows of stimulant, and plied him with a great many questions.

"You must drink this, sir," he said, when his task was done, offering a final potion.

The patient drank it without hesitation or remark.

"You must now let me get you to bed," said Bullet.

Ralph not making the least objection, he was soon undressed and placed in a comfortable bed—Bullet's own—in a little apartment adjoining the sitting-room.

"And you must go to sleep now, sir," finished the old sailor, as he sat down beside the bed and passed his hand over the patient's eyes. "I will watch here, so that no harm will reach you."

Ralph shut his eyes as willingly as obediently, and in less than a minute thereafter his breathing announced that he was asleep.

And then Bullet arose with a strange look of jubilance upon his countenance. His eyes gleamed cunningly.

"Could anything be better?" he ejaculated in a whisper. "The presence of this young man here in such a fix is a great thing for me and Alma. He's lost to his friends, to himself, to everybody, but his papers tell me just who he is. Glorious! glorious! He is to me and Alma a sure pledge of fortune!"

Crossing the floor on tiptoe, he opened a door giving upon a narrow stairway, and called in a whisper:

"Are you there, Alma?"

"Yes, father," replied a feminine voice. "What do you want?"

"Come down here immediately. But be still about it!"

CHAPTER III.

THE OLD SAILOR'S PLOT.

Hardly a minute had passed when Miss Alma Bullet descended the stairs.

She was rather stout of person, and her complexion was as gay and vivid as an Indian blanket, but she was nevertheless endowed with a fair share of attractions for a country where good-looking women are scarce. She had coarse, irregular features and vivacious eyes, and possessed an average intelligence and capacity. She could have further been commended as healthy and a good cook.

"Is anything wrong?" she asked.

"No; everything is right," replied Bullet, with suppressed jubilance. "Hush! don't speak too loud, or you'll disturb him."

"Disturb whom?"

"That model of manly beauty in my bed! I've called you to share my joy, joy, Alma. In short, I've summoned you as—as a vulture to the feast!"

He waved both hands over and around the helpless sleeper.

Advancing on tiptoe, Alma Bullet peered into the little bedroom, surveying the unconscious young Chicagoan with an interest and curiosity she did not attempt to conceal.

"Who is he?" she asked.

"I'll soon tell you," replied Bullet. "Sit down here—no, not beside me but exactly in front. I wish to take a good square look at you."

Alma took the position indicated.

Wiping his spectacles nervously, yet deliberately, Bullet proceeded to saddle his nose with them, and then brought a long and critical stare to bear upon his offspring.

"Yes, you'll do," he muttered, after closing the door leading into the bedroom. "A little fat and red, to be sure; but there is no man wants a pale and die-away ghost for a wife. A little burned with summer suns, but all the more healthy. Yes, you'll fill the bill nicely."

"What does this mean?" demanded Alma.

"It means that we are on the threshold of a gigantic destiny," replied the old sailor impressively; "that the hour of fate has sounded; that our ship is about to enter port; in short, that we have hooked on to the world and are about to tow it away to our cave to digest it at our leisure!"

"Yes, I see," said Alma, perfectly bewildered, with a mental inquiry as to what was the matter with her parent, "but do please explain your meaning more fully."

"You shall be enlightened. Let's see, dear; how old are you? Is it 14, or are you 15?"

"Do hear the man!" returned Alma. "You know very well that I was 18 the 20th of last March."

Bullet opened his eyes to their widest extent, in unfeigned astonishment.

"Is it possible?" he cried. "How time does fly, to be sure! At this gait, I am being robbed of half my existence! Eighteen, are you? This accounts for the presence of that worthless beef-destroyer who has been hanging around you lately!"

"You refer to Mr. Keeri, I suppose?"

"Yes, I do. Keeri? Heavens, what a name for a son-in-law! He's not more than half or three-quarters white, and what white blood there is in him is utterly wasted. Get rid of him, girl—get rid of him. Send him about his business. Turn him adrift——"

"Well, well, I've turned him adrift already," interrupted Alma.

"Is this so, really?"

"Yes, three or four weeks since. If you choose to recall the fact, you haven't seen Mr. Keeri about the premises lately."

"That's so, sure enough, cried Bullet, after an instant's reflection. "Some good angel must have directed you. You've got rid of that fellow just in time. You concluded he wasn't good enough for you, I presume? You don't want a scarecrow husband, or a cheap imitation, when you can get the real thing. I always thought you both sensible and ambitious."

"But what has all this to do with this young stranger?"

"I'm coming to that directly. Do you remember your mother?"

"Perfectly, of course."

"She was ambitious, too. She was a literary lady—the daughter of a missionary who could read many written languages. But the said missionary was a wandering sort of prophet, and in his restless attempts to convert all creation he fell into the hands of a Fiji chief who made a square meal of him. Your mother was thus left fatherless, and her mother was left penniless, and this is how it happens that you have received nothing but your good looks and your education from your maternal ancestry."

Alma expressed by a look her keen realization of this lack of pecuniary inheritance.

"And as to my side of the house, the less said the better," continued Bullet. "I'm nothing but a runaway sailor from a whaler. Was nearly a blockhead to begin with. Never had any schooling beyond two or three cracks on the head with a ruler. Have learned all I know since I was forty. Hadn't a dollar when I took it into my noddle, one fine morning about twenty years ago, to give the old whaler the slip, but your mother managed to get me a chance to pull a hand-press for the missionaries, and I pulled it to some advantage. Advancing step by step, I have paid for this little homestead, besides securing a good living. But you will see by this exhibit that neither your birth nor your fortune will satisfy your reasonable ambition. You must look to another to give you the place in the world of which you are worthy—namely, your husband. And this precious husband is found!"

"You refer to this young stranger?"

"Yes, Alma. In him you see your future husband, unless I slip up cussedly in my calculations!"

Alma advanced again on tiptoe to the door of communication, which she placed ajar, and again contemplated the features of the sleeper long and earnestly. A flush of curious interest appeared on her cheeks as she again closed the door and resumed her seat.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A New Cure for Appendicitis.

Of late years a fearful dread has gone abroad that every one who eats fruits with small seeds in them is pretty sure to run the risk of dying a fearful death by appendicitis, or be forced to undergo a dangerous operation. So strong has this dread taken hold of the public mind that thousands refuse to eat small fruits when seeds have to be eaten with them. Grapes are always pitted by them, and blackberries, and even raspberries, with their small insidious seeds, are taken entirely from their bill of fare. The fact is that appendicitis occurs very rarely, and the percentage of people who eat fruit with seeds in them that are caught is insignificantly small. When the complaint does seize one it is not necessary to resort to an operation except in severe cases, nor is it absolutely necessary to die. The latest and most successful cure is to administer internally one to two ounces of sweet oil every three hours until the pain and fever are relieved. The seed which causes the trouble irritates the muscular tissue so that congestion follows, and this may soon cause inflammation of a very serious character. Sweet oil, administered in time and faithfully, allays the inflammatory condition, reduces temperature, and relaxes the tension of the muscular coating of the intestines and appendix. Besides this it takes seed or all foreign substances with it, and effects a complete cure. The patient should be kept in bed and poultices should be applied very hot over the seat of pain.

Down Mount Hamilton at Night.

It was late when we left the building and began the downward trip, says a writer in the Californian. It was so dark that I determined to ride down as far as Smith's, making the start from there afresh in the morning. The coach I happened to catch contained a party of excursionists. The road down from the summit is in all probability the finest cut road in the world, but it is steep, abounds in short turns and terrific precipices, and is not a road one would select to go down at full speed. Yet when the four-in-hand turned down into the road, the driver mashed his hat firmly on his head, and brought a crack from his whip like the report of a revolver, at which the horses sprang forward in a mad gallop. Crack came the whip again, and with a terrific sway the heavy coach swung round the curve and went tearing down the road, while fitful shrieks began to come from the "insides." Trees, spectral trunks, great oaks and sycamores flew by, clouds of dust rose and hid the landscape so that the horses seemed rushing into a fog bank. Over bridges we went, the thunder of hoofs rising in the night with a weird and forbidding sound. The pace kept increasing; the horses were at a dead run, sweeping round curves with a frightful swing, now coming up under the brake with a terrific crash, then tearing madly on in the wild race for the lights of Smith's away below in the gloom. Great trees with long branching arms reached out, seeming to intercept the road. Gulfs of gloom opened up suddenly, as the coach dashed around the curves. Spectral sycamores stood white and distinct, where on every side masses of verdure made the night more impenetrable—a black gulf all about, down which they seemed scurrying. On plunged the coach—horses and driver seemingly gone mad—until finally, after pivoting around in a remarkable manner, we rushed away in a cloud of dust over the little bridge into the blending and welcome light of Smith's inn.

THE honor of the invention of printing has been claimed by Mentz, Strasburg, Haarlem, Venice, Rome, Florence, Basle, and Augsburg. The first three only are entitled to consideration.

CALAMITY HOWLING.

DETESTABLE TACTICS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS.

Resorts to Bald-Headed Lying that the Party of McKinleyism May Reap a Little Temporary Advantage—Half the Stories Told Are Untrue.

Vulgar Calamity Lying.

A certain element of the Republican press, in its efforts to create a more serious scare than is at all necessary, that the Republican party may reap a little temporary advantage, is making itself ridiculous. According to the Des Moines Leader, half the stories of mills closed down and men out of employment are the sheerest lies. The Republican party left the nation in bad shape. The effect of evil legislation was felt and is being felt. But the beneficent influence of the confidence of the business world in the Democracy has prevented much of the injury to business which would otherwise have been felt. If the partisan papers had been fair in their comments on the situation half the actual failures would not have occurred. These papers destroy confidence through vulgar and inexcusable lying. Some of them are overstepping themselves. At this time of the year it is customary for many mills to shut down for short periods, sometimes for the purpose of making repairs and renovations, and sometimes because the fall trade has not assumed definite proportions. Ordinarily these temporary shut downs are not noticed. This year they are all heralded and the magnitude of each enterprise exaggerated. Correspondents are anxious to earn money, and knowing that partisan newspapers are looking for calamity news, they furnish it to order.

The Chicago Inter Ocean was recently compelled to publish a retraction of its slanderous statements concerning the New Albany (Ind.) woolen mills. The mills placed a mortgage, for temporary relief only, on some finished goods. The Inter Ocean correspondent magnified it into a failure. The manager wrote to the Inter Ocean as follows:

> We have run every day and night this year up to last week, and run every day last week and expect at present to run every day this year. Our business is prosperous and we are making money, and expect to soon be able to cancel the mortgage that was placed, and will cancel it not later than November. Your paper simply frightened some of our creditors, who have no reason to be frightened, and in order to set the matter right, we believe you should publish this letter in full in large size type, properly headed, in order to set right the wrong which you have done us. The mills are wide open, running full blast every day, and we are billing goods as though nothing had happened.

But this sort of injurious calamity lying is not peculiar to Chicago papers. A favorite theme with the Republican journals of the West is that the grain buyers cannot handle the new crop for lack of money. An Iowa Falls grain dealer writes to the Leader: "I have noticed of late the Republican papers throughout the State have been howling about no money to buy grain with. To show you that this is absolutely false, I inclose a circular from the largest commission house in Chicago, soliciting business and offering to pay all drafts on grain. Never in the history of the grain trade has so liberal a grain circular been issued. The men who cannot get drafts paid must have very poor credit and standing in Chicago."

The circular inclosed is from a firm whose standing is first class, and reads:

> Notwithstanding the prevailing stringency in the money market, we are prepared at all times to pay drafts, with bills lading attached, to a reasonable amount against all shipments of grain or seeds. Shippers may rest assured that their property consigned to us will have the same careful attention that has characterized the management of our business during its existence, now nearly a quarter of a century.

McKinley Will Not Be Forgotten.

The Fifty-third Congress was elected for the purpose of repealing the odious and burdensome tariff laws of the country. There were other issues joined between the parties, and in the East there was a notable effort before the election, as there now is after it, to belittle the question of the tariff. But it failed. Mr. Cleveland was an experiment as President up to the date of his famous reform message to Congress. Before that he was regarded as an untried leader of the Democratic party; after that he became a force in the economic battle being waged by the Morrisons, the Carlisles and the Millses against plutocracy and class legislation. The warfare was a long and memorable one and the people finally triumphed. They learned what they wanted and they asked for it at the ballot-box. It was not a victory of the outs against the ins. It was not a contest for the spoils of office. It was a triumph of the oppressed over their oppressors. It was a contest of the people against the subsidists. The average voter is not going to forget tariffs on account of a money stringency. He has been so long familiar with a case of chronic stringency in his own case that the word does not frighten him. He expects a cheaper breakfast table and a cheaper coat under the new regime, and if he do not get it he will know the reason why. Congress will be expected to do all in its power to relieve the financial situation, but its chief duty is a revision of the tariff laws, and its work must begin immediately after the extra session convenes. Nobody understands this better than the Democratic members themselves. The unwise financial laws to which the President's proclamation alludes include the McKinley law.—St. Louis Republic.

The Campaign Is Over.

There is evidently a misapprehension of the political and economic situation in this country in the minds of Republican politicians. From the retired Harrison to the aspiring McKinley, from the amiable Depew to the arrogant Reed, they are talking as though the reform of the tariff were still an open question. You mistake, gentlemen. The tariff campaign is over for three years at least. Try and get that fact into your heads. We met you upon the issue of McKinleyism in 1890, and you received the worst beating that any party in power ever experienced. We met you again, upon an appeal from judgment, last year. You were again overwhelmed. A President and Congress pledged to a reform of your worse-than-war tariff were elected. The Democratic party will execute its commission from the people as soon as the more immediately imperative duty, which likewise grew out of your legislation, is performed. Do not imagine that you can now work the "tariff scare" to defeat the will of the people. That fight is over.—New York World.

Concerning Annexation.

On the subject of annexation the Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.) has this to say: "We are not here to show the world how big a fabric of government may be built up, but how sound. Of great empires the world has had enough. It is ours to perpetuate a great nation founded on no paltry territorial ambitions, but instinct throughout with the anfixating principle of the greatest good to the greatest number without violence to the rights of any. Advocates of Hawaiian and Canadian annexation would spare themselves much wear and tear of spirit by bearing this in mind.

How Labor Is Protected.

An interesting revelation of the way the protected manufacturers of Pennsylvania try to benefit the condition of the American workingman is made by so unimpeachable an authority as the Philadelphia Press. This journal prints an interview with Mr. John J. Quinlan, the chief contract-labor inspector at Ellis Island in New York harbor, who says that during July his force examined at least 2,000 people who were suspected of being contract laborers, and barred out some 300, of whom 200 have already been returned to the countries from which they came. "We have found in a great many cases," he said, "that the contract men were coming here to work in the iron industries, principally in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana," at wages as low as 90 cents a day, against $1.50 and $1.75 paid the American workman. Mr. Quinlan proceeded as follows:

> Here is an instance that I can show you from my papers of a skilled Hungarian going to the Carnegie Works at Homestead—if he had not been prevented—at $1.25 a day, when the regular wages are $1.75. The usual procedure in such instances is, if the imported man gets through all right, they ask him at the works, having found that he is a skilled man, "You have quite a number of friends working on the other side in the village you came from, haven't you?" "Oh, yes," is the reply. "How much do they get per day?" "Well, 40 or 50 cents." "We'll give them $1.25. Write to them and ask them to come out." And that is the way it goes, said Mr. Quinlan.

The theory on which the owners of the Carnegie Works are granted the protection of high-tariff duties is that they may pay high wages to American workingmen, and thus in turn protect these workingmen from the competition of the "pauper labor" of Europe.—American Industries.

The Unemployed.

Nothing can be more dishonestly partisan than the attempt of the protection organs to make it appear that fear of the tariff reform which the people have twice decreed is responsible for the large number of workingmen out of employment. It is obviously a false claim for these reasons:

1. By far the greater number of the unemployed have not been engaged in the protected industries. The decrease of activity is caused, as all candid business men agree, by a monetary distrust, due to fear of the lapsing of the currency to a silver standard. It affects the railroads, the building trades, domestic service, silver mining, and a hundred other industries and occupations having no connection with the tariff.

2. The reforms proposed in the tariff will stimulate rather than depress industries. Can anybody but an idiot, or a protection editor, conceive that a proposition to untax their raw materials or machinery will stop cotton or woolen mills, iron manufacturers and the consumers of tin-plate?

3. The American people are not fools or children to be frightened at the prospect of having their own twice-repeated demand fulfilled a year hence.

5. Every organized body of business men that has spoken on the subject has attributed the present trouble to another cause.

Gov. McKinley's Prayers and Breeches.

It is very touching to hear Gov. McKinley "pray God that the free traders will for once live up to their promises." If Gov. McKinley's breeches are as full of shoddy as those of many of his fellow-citizens who have been put under the McKinley law he will have to moderate his praying or get the knees patched.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE effort to utilize the financial depression as a life-preserver for the McKinley law is doomed to failure.

Artificial Ice.

The Massachusetts State Board of Health having been directed by the Legislature to examine the system by which artificial ice is made in that State, reports as follows: "1. Artificial processes of freezing concentrate the impurities of the water in the inner core, or the portion last frozen. 2. The impurities are reduced to their lowest terms by distilled water (condensed steam) for the manufacture of ice. 3. The number of bacteria in artificial ice is insignificant under the prevailing methods of manufacture. 4. The amount of zinc found in the samples of melted artificial ice under the observation is insufficient to injure the health of persons using such ice." Three companies in the State make artificial ice by the ammonia system of freezing. Galvanized iron tanks, holding from 200 to 250 pounds of distilled water, are immersed in lime, which is cooled below the freezing point of water by pipes which convey the gaseous ammonia. The freezing goes on slowly from the sides of the tanks, and it generally requires about two days to form a solid cake of ice. The distilled water is generally condensed steam from the engine, which is filtered through various media, such as sand, coke, and charcoal, to free it from oil, grease, and other suspended matters, and is subsequently boiled to expel air. The water in all three plants is obtained from wells sunk on the premises, and all contain considerable mineral matter in solution; but when the water is converted into steam and only the condensed water is used for ice-making, the original composition of the water is of comparatively little consequence.

Queer Verdict of Scotchmen.

The literary forgery case which recently occupied the attention of a judge and jury in Edinburgh is interesting, not only for the nature of the crime, but for the peculiar recommendation of the jury. Alexander Howland Smith was convicted of fabricating munuscripts and letters and disposing of them as genuine. There were letters purporting to be those of Robert Burns, Sir Walter Scott and other famous men, which the defendant said he obtained among the waste paper of a lawyer's office. High authorities in literary affairs declared the documents to be spurious. The jury found the defendant guilty, accompanying the verdict with the statement that they, by a a majority vote, "recommend the prisoner to mercy on the ground that his was an unusual crime and because of the easy facility of disposing of the spurious documents afforded him." Apparently if he had committed any ordinary crime and had been successful only by great efforts in obtaining money for the letters, he might have received a much longer term of imprisonment than one year, which he will be compelled to undergo.

SOME persons of weak understanding are so sensible of that weakness as to be able to make good use of it.—Rochefoucauld.

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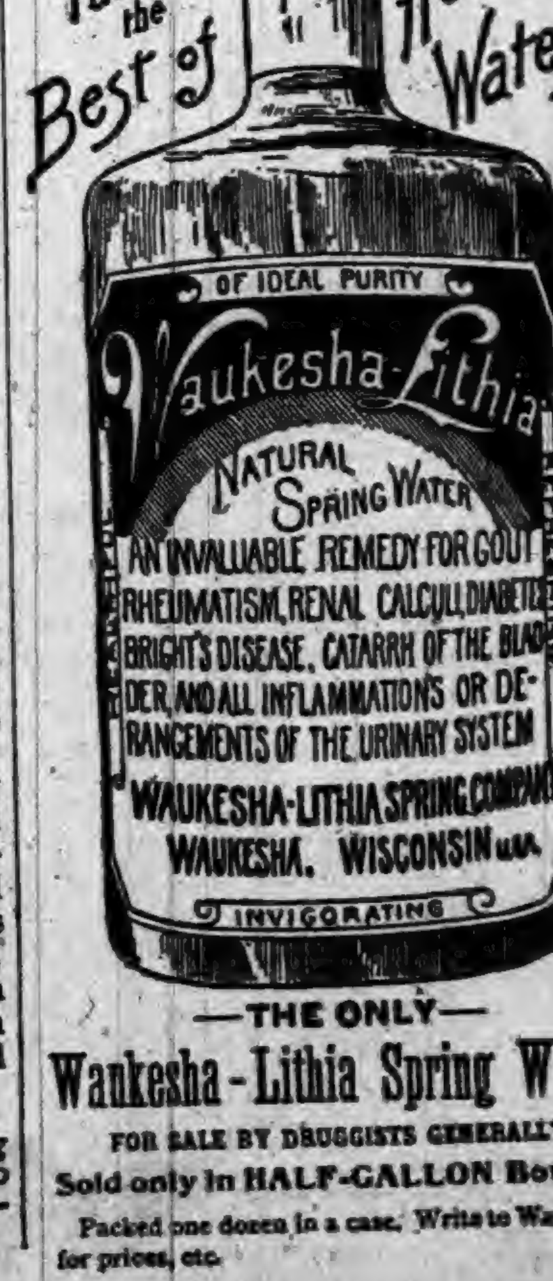
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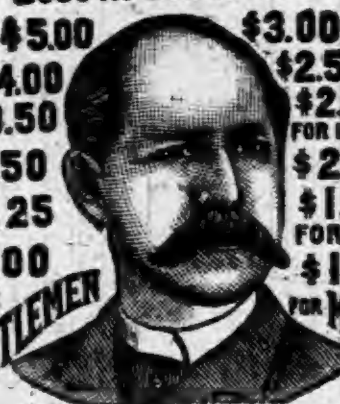

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The Effect of "Phantom" Money.

There are some facts not generally known about the money question, and the following which by the kindness of L. J. Miller we take from a recent copy of the Toledo Market Report, will be read with interest.

The past three months should have convinced every one that law-made money is sure soon or late to end in ruin. In 1879 this country had in round numbers $500,000,000 of paper and silver in circulation, resting for its gold value on a treasury gold reserve of $120,000,000. To-day it has in paper and silver, $1,233,000,000 resting on $103,000,000 of gold. In a nutshell this is the whole difficulty. This lack of support to an expanded currency, has bred distrust, distress led to a contraction of loans, the contraction of loans led to the withdrawal of deposits in coin and currency, this withdrawal led to hoarding, hoarding led to a premium on currency, and this premium has brought business to a stand still—Philadelphia Press.

Wisconsin Letter.

St. Croix Falls, Wis , Aug. 24,1893.

Mr. Editor:—

If you will allow me a little space in the Courier this week, I will give you a little sketch of the crops and the country through which I have traveled in the past week. I left Butler, Ind., Aug. 20, 1893. The corn and potato crop looks very well all the way from Butler to South Bend, but from there to Chicago it looks very poor. From Chicago to St. Paul, Minn., corn and potatoes are very good. The meadows all look nice and green, but one scarcely can see any wheat stacks, threshed or unthreshed. The oats crop looks slim also, but it seems like they had plenty of rain in the past three or four weeks, but from St. Paul to St Croix Falls the corn is all burned up by the drouth. The potato crop is not more than half a crop in this great potato country. Clover or timothy hay you can not find anywhere. All the hay I saw in my travels was marsh hay, and most farmers are just putting up their hay. But of all the sights and scenery that I saw was the St. Croix River, of all the stone and rocks and hills I ever saw before. You can climb on rocks here 200 feet above the town, but still you can not get much of a view of the surrounding country on account of those large hills. I saw men cutting oats on top of one of these hills. How they got up there with their machinery, I can't account for, as I only got that sketch from the train on which I was traveling Times are very dull up here. So you see the people up here are really worse off than we are in DeKalb. We are away ahead in crops of all kinds, and we thought that we were suffering. We should be content with what God gives us. I think that less fault finding and a little more pushing at the wheel would be the best thing to do.

Yours as ever,
John H. Benninghoff.

Birthday Party.

There was a nice birthday party at the home of Emanuel Neidig last Thursday, Aug. 24, it being Mrs. Neidig's 65th birthday. A number of the relatives and friends gathered there with well filled baskets and many presents and had a most enjoyable meeting. Among those present were: Harrison Jones and wife from Sedan; Adam Rowe and wife, Ft. Wayne; Mrs. Jacob Henny and daughters, Alma and Susie, of Helmer; Wm. Stahl and G. W. Rowe and families, of Fairfield; Mrs. Maurice Deatrick and Miss Emma Coyle, of Auburn; Miss Nora Rowe, Miss Alice Stahl and several others.

At His Old Tricks.

Hank Little of the Garrett Clipper is at his old tricks again, in other words, getting drunk. He took a protracted spree last week to make up, we presume, for the more than a year of soberness he has maintained since Cal. Husselman thrashed him. His admirers should be around to take care of him. They may need him to "snap his fingers" to Congressman McNagny again. It was only on June 15 that he had this "pointer" in the Clipper for their benefit: "Mike Boland knows us, Willis Brown is in the same boat, Dr. Nusbaum never deserted us and Congressman McNagny is not likely to shake our democracy."

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY........AUGUST 31, 1893.

Gen. Lew Wallace's new book, "The Prince of India," is now published.

California will have a midwinter international exposition at San Francisco.

We agree with the populists on one point and that is about the only one. The ratio of gold and silver coins should remain 16 to 1

Atlantic coast had a terrible hurricane last week. Much shipping was injured, and about 300 of the famous elms in New Haven were destroyed.

Repeal of the Sherman act will save the expense of buying 40 millions of silver bullion a year, and will save the loss on the bullion when it goes down on our hands.

Free coinage of silver is hardly possible under present conditions. Let us go back to something like the law of 1878, under which we coined over two millions of silver each month.

Duke of Edinburg, second son of Queen Victoria, has become duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in Germany, taking the place of his uncle who died a few days ago. He may take up his residence there.

Gov. Boies was last week renominated by the Iowa democrats for governor. He is already serving his second term. It is a flattering compliment, but it is doubtful whether he can be elected a third term in a republican state.

South Chicago had a bad fire last Thursday. The dry weather and a high wind made it hard to stop, and several hundred buildings valued at half a million, were destroyed. Caught from a fire where little boys were roasting potatoes to eat.

C. R. Wiley, auditor of Noble county died on Sunday evening at Columbus, Ohio, where he had gone for treatment. His disease was cancer of the tongue. He was exactly 59, that being his birthday. The commissioners met Monday and after appointing Nelson Prent as temporary auditor, elected Sol. Baum of Avilla to fill out the unexpired term.

Congress should not change the ratio of coins. Silver dollars should remain 16 to 1. A change to 20 to 1 would cost the government 113 millions, because we have now 820 millions of silver dollars coined since 1878 and 77 millions of halves, quarters and other "subsidiary" silver. This would have to be called in and recoined, more silver put with it and then sent out again. All this costs money.

The "News" vs the "Journal"

The Kendallville News recently had an article to the effect that Perry Randall, of Ft. Wayne, had told the editor, Dr. Parker, that McNagny would not probably seek a renomination. The Ft. Wayne Journal comes back at the News and denies that Randall ever said it. So far this is all natural, for McNagny refused the one a favor he needed and gave to the other a favor he didn't need. But the Journal clouds its denial by a preposterous and at least a suspicious statement—one made by the ubiquitous "prominent democrat, one who is likely to sit in congress himself some day," but one whose name the Journal very carelessly fails to give. This "prominent democrat" fiercely assails every other democrat who does not "bend the pliant hinges of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning." He even calls those "cowards" who dare to complain of supposed or real injustice done them by men they have helped into honorable places. But this denouncer of cowards singularly enough, is himself careful not to speak over his own name. There be cowards, and cowards, but the most abject of the numerous class, is he who hides his responsibility behind a "Fiat justitia," "Observer," "Prominent Democrat," etc., and from such a safe place, attacks men who stand in the open light of day and make a manly fight for a defensible cause. We do not believe this "prominent democrat" contains much of the timber that is likely to be worked up into congressmen; for, this district having had its finger burned once, so to speak, will likely be more careful hereafter. If this "prominent," etc., will give his name, we will take pains to show him the utter falsity of the statement he is credited with, that "McNagny did his best to please the people, and so far I have not heard of an appointment that does not reflect credit on the party."

Since writing the above, we have the News of August 24, in which Dr. Parker still carries the idea that he was justified in making the statement he did. We, of course, cannot say as to the conversation between him and M. Randall. But in regard to the chief subject of the controversy, the News would do well, when it goes to fire at so small an object at so great a distance, to put its telescope sights on.

Cheap Excursion to the World's Fair On September 7th.

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

On the above date the B. & O. R R, will sell round trip tickets to Chicago, Ill., at rate of one fare for the round trip Tickets will be good only on excursion train leaving Auburn Junction at 2:32 a. m. and will be good returning on all regular trains 10 days including day of sale. Passengers will be carried to the World's Fair grounds if desired. For further information call on or address any B. & O. agent or L. S. Allen, Asst. General Passr. Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Repeal of the Sherman Act.

It is now certain that the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman law will be repealed promptly. In the House on Monday, it was voted on and there was a majority of 129, where only 60 had been expected. They also voted on retaining the present ratio of 16 to 1 for silver and gold money. This was defeated by about the same vote as above. Then they tried 17 to 1, then 18 to 1, then 19 to 1, and finally on a ratio of 20 to 1, and all were defeated by about the same vote as the 16 to 1. But it looks as if they will eventually settle down on the old ratio, 16 to 1. That is what they ought to do. The repeal bill was sent to the Senate, but it is likely a different bill will pass that body, the bill of Senator Voorhees, and that the House will agree to it. The Indiana members divided on the question of a ratio, Bretz, Brookshire, Conn, Holman and Taylor voting for 16 to 1, and the other eight against. Why any one should wish to change the ratio from what it is now, 16 to 1, we cannot see. We have often showed that any ratio less than 28 to 1 will not make silver equal to gold, and even at 28 to 1, it may not remain equal a week Besides, to change to any other ratio than the one we have will cost a vast sum of money. We believe the reason the Indiana vote divided on the ratio was because this vote was also for or against free silver.

Obituary.

Marshal Owens was born in East Union township, Wayne county, Ohio, Jan. 1, 1825, and departed this life Aug. 26, 1893, aged 68 years, 7 months and 25 days. He was raised by a widowed mother and so was early obliged to learn the lesson of independence. He remained in his native county till of age, 1846, when in the fall he came to Indiana, and in 1848 he bought a farm, his present homestead, in DeKalb county just east of Auburn. On October 24, 1854 he was united in marriage to Nancy McDowell, of Wells county, Ind. In January, 1855 this happy couple settled on the farm, where they passed 32 years of their successful and useful lives. Here six children were born to them; one boy who died in infancy and five girls, two of whom are dead, while three, Julia, Dessie and Della are left to sorrow because father's voice is no longer heard to speak the accustomed words of cheer and council. In the spring of 1887 they moved to Auburn, since which time they have lived under this roof, happy and contented, till a year and a half ago when the dear mother bid a long but hopeful adieu to us who yet remain. To father it was only brief, for now they both linger on the shore to wait our coming. Besides the three daughters, two sons-in-law and three grandchildren, Mr. Owens leaves three brothers and one sister to mourn his departure. Sometime in early manhood he became a member of the Baptist church, but later on, after marriage, he joined the Dunkard church. Perhaps others gave more attention to the outward ceremonies of society than did Mr. Owens: but truth, honesty and righteousness were more than mere names with him, for these virtues were a part of his very being. Moral worth and christian spirit were always found in him. Though he may not have studied the various theories of conventionalities of society, yet in practice he lived above them all. Allways kind and attentive to family and friends and to any worthy ones, who sought his sympathy: Such devotion always springs from a responsive heart touched by the sorrow of others; such virtues are best developed by practice and such they were in Mr. Owens' life. How often do we forget to appreciate these noble virtues in the individual who lives a quiet and peaceful life till after he has gone from among us. Then, and too often not till then, do we learn to know full well the worth of the qualities of those dear to us.

Good Father Owens, sleep on, in that sweet rest of soul, which ever belongs to the one who has toiled and wearied to make self and family happy and respected; but who has taught the world that right living does not always consist in pomp and ceremony. May we, your friends and relatives, learn from your life, and remember that right doing is best done by him who loves to do it, and that the greatest deeds are those prompted by love and kindness.

Funeral services were at the residence on Monday, Aug. 28, at 10 a. m., Rev. J. D. Brosy conducting the services. The interment was in Woodlawn.

Gone to Her Rest.

Mrs. Elizabeth Griffith Coder, wife of John Coder, died at her home in St. Joe, Ind., Aug. 20, 1893, at the age of 74 years 2 months and 3 days. Mrs. Coder was born at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., June 17, 1819, and was united in marriage to John Coder, at Greensburg in the same state, Oct. 20, 1842, so that they had reached their golden anniversary last October. They moved to Ohio in 1864, and in 1867 to DeKalb county and purchased the farm close to Spencerville, on which they resided till about about four years ago, when they located in St. Joe. Here it was their good fortune to celebrate their golden wedding, October 20, of last year, ten months to a day before her death. On that brighter occasion their children were all present. As they were also at her funeral, except one, Joseph Coder, at Ursina, Pa., who was not able to attend. The funeral was at the Lutheran church in St. Joe, Aug. 22, by Rev. J. W. Thomas, of that church, and she was laid to rest in the new cemetery, just south of the village.

Their children were all present at the funeral except the one named. They are, Joseph Coder, of Ursina, Pa.; E. J. Coder, of Cleveland, with his daughter Isa and her husband, F. W. McBroom of the same place; Frank P. Coder, of Norval, Mich.; Mrs. E. Zimmerman, of Auburn and Mrs. M. E. Olds, of St. Joe. These, with the venerable companion of her youth and mature years, are left to mourn for her.

Chicago and the Fair.

Interesting pointers for those Who visit it and Information for those Who Don't.

(Continued.)

The state of Maine, like Indiana, has simply provided a temporary home for her people, but as in the case of Vermont, we did not find many of her people there.

Massachusetts has a fine building, patterned exactly after the colonial residence of John Hancock. It contains many interesting relics and documents in faded penmanship and print. There is a desk that belonged to Washington and much old furniture and pictures, rare coins, old newspapers and old lottery tickets, for there was a day when the staid people of the old Bay State permitted and even patronized lotteries. There were specimens of engraving done by Paul Revere. Massive seal rings belonging to the famous Cabot family, fine old needlework, and bonnets and garments worn in Revolutionary days. As interesting a thing as we saw was a copy of the militia drill ordered by the King, to be used by the militia. It began, "Sieze your firelock by the right hand and turn the lock outwards, etc," the whole manual sounding very funny in these days of breech loaders and magazine guns. There were old paintings of Washington, making him look quite different from the pictures we are accustomed to see.

We forgot last week to say that in the New York building there was a small cannon that the VanRensselaers of New York used to fire on the birthdays of each member of their family. There were old inkstands and pens and a spirit lamp and curling tongs to go with it, showing that even the early Yankees or their neighbors were not above curling their bangs.

Pennsylvania has a number of relics, chief of all being the old "Liberty Bell," the one used to ring out to the people from its place in the old "Independence Hall" the glad news that the Declaration of Independence had passed. Crowds stand around it all day with an appearance of reverence such as is not given to anything else in this vast show of relics. To Americans the old "Liberty Bell" is a grand thing. There are old papers and documents and models of the familiar buildings of the great centennial at Philadelphia. There was the original and real deed by which the King Charles Second gave to Penn the great state that bears his name. It even shows the seal which the King made by stamping on wax. The paper is large, about the size of a full sheet of our "Royal," and perhaps we get our name from this size of paper used by the old kings.

THE INSTITUTE.

As noted last week the institute was in every way a grand success, even financially for though the expenses were high the receipts were satisfactory. The lectures were of unusual ability and interest, as was all the other work. The attendance was even better than usual and everything passed off pleasantly. We should not forget to speak of the music, Mrs. Garwood and Stella Merica gave a piano duet on Wednesday evening, and Thursday evening, a duet with the piano and violin, and Ernie Williams gave a fine cornet solo. It was all splendid. The attendance reached a total of 170, with an average of 147. At the close, the teachers adopted the following:

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas. All assemblies have aims, sentiments and purposes to impress upon the outside world, therefore, we the teachers of DeKalb county in institute assembled adopt the following resolutions.

Resolved: That we extend our sincere thanks to the people of Auburn for their generous hospitality and kindness in opening their homes for the entertainment of the teachers.

Resolved: That we tender our thanks to the trustees of the M. E. church, who have so kindly allowed us the use of their beautiful and comfortable house which has greatly added to the comfort and enjoyment of this session of their institute.

Resolved: That we extend our thanks to Prof. Warfell and Prof. Wood for their earnest, interesting and instructive work during the past week, and express our pleasure in meeting other prominent educational workers.

Resolved: That our hearty thanks are due to the press of the city and county for the aid rendered and interest manifested in advertising and otherwise assisting in making this institute a grand success.

Resolved: As we realize the great responsibility of the work of the teacher, and the pride we take in the moral tone of the teachers of this county. To this end the highest grade of manhood and womanhood must be maintained, a high standard of moral, temperate and christian character should therefore be our aim, and we deprecate the departure from the principles by any member of our body.

Resolved: That we express our hearty appreciation, and tender a vote of thands to our Supt. C. M. Merica for his labors not only in the advancement and progress of the schools, but also in the broad culture of the teachers by maintaining a high order of lectures in connection with institute work. That we pledge our hearty support and co-operation in all of his efforts for the welfare of the schools.

A. C. Kieppe,
W. A. Hamilton,
Alice Phillips,
Alma Husselman
Ella Vivian.
} Com.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Another Drop.

$1.00	PANTS	FOR	75c.
$1.25	"	"	$1.00
$1.50	"	"	1.25
$2.00	"	"	1.50

We want to reduce our stock of Pants, and offer them to you at the above prices to do so. Don't forget the place.

OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,

Two doors East of Postoffice.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

When the peacock yells
And the cat has spells
Of licking herself with infinite pains;
When corn leaves curl,
And whirlwinds whirl,
Why, keep an eye out for immediate rains.

In thirty six hours
We should have showers,
If my horoscope isn't all out of whack;
But lest I should fail
I'll cling to the tail
Of my prophecy, ready to take it all back.

Kendallville News—The editor of the News landed in this city thirty six years ago to day. The walk from the depot to the Burnham hotel was through a forest, where now stands the Flint & Walling Company's shops. The Air Line railroad had been running about a month, and the first man we talked to was Judge Burnham, who kept a hotel on the ground now occupied by the fine Christian church building. The old judge was playing checkers, and he arose from the board slowly as though he hated to be disturbed, and took our grip and handed us a pen to record our name as one of the arrivals. He directed us to the wash basin and told us to be comfortable and returned to his game.

The Cost of an Ex-President's Manuscript

As an illustration of the money paid to writers as soon as they acquire a reputation, the September Cosmopolitan contains less than eight thousand words, for which the sum of sixteen hundred and sixty six dollars was paid. Ex-President Harrison, Mark Twain and William Dean Howells are the three whose work commands such a price,

The September number has more than one hundred illustrations, giving the chief points of interest in the Columbian exposition, and the fair is treated by more than a dozen authors, including the famous English novelist, Walter Besant; Midway Plaisance, by Julian Hawthorne; Electricity, by Murat Halstead; the Liberal Art Building, by Kunz, the famous gem expert of Tiffany & Company; the Department of Mines, by the chief of that department, etc.

A feature of this number is a story by Mark Twain, entitled, "Is He Living or Is He Dead?"

Drug Store for Sale.

The drug store on the corner of Wayne and Railroad streets, Waterloo, Ind., a good location, is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms: one-third down, balance in payments as agreed. A number one business to the right purchaser. Pending the sale, I will be in the store in readiness for customers, and I solicit a share of the public patronage. Drugs, medicines, paints, varnishes, all sorts of dye stuffs, fruit presses, choice perfumes and notions in variety will be sold at reasonable prices. The store building will be for rent. For further particulars, call on or address,

Mrs. J U. Winslow,
Waterloo, Ind.

A Brain Disturber.

That's what Loyd's latest puzzle is called. Loyd is the man who invented the "Fifteen Puzzle," "Pigs in Clover," and other playful mysteries. His latest and greatest effort is a combination in figures that a child or a professor of mathematics can find profit and enterment in. This puzzle in souvenir shape is being sold for the benefit of the New York Press Club Building and Charity Fund. Its price is only TEN CENTS. Send for one. Address Press Club Souvenir, Temple Court, New York City.

Theater Singing.

When the moo-hoon is mi-hildly be heam-ing
O'er the ca-halm and si-hi-lent see-e-e-e,
It's ra-dyunce so so-hoftly stree-e-he-e-ming,
Oh! the-hen, oh, the hen
I thee-hink
Hof thee-hee,
I thee-hink,
I thee-hink,
I thee-hink,
I thee-he he-hehehehehe-hink hof theeeeeee.

Wabash to G. A. R. Encampment

The Wabash road will sell round trip tickets to Indianapolis for the G. A. R. Encampment, Sept. 4, 5 and 6, at the rate of one cent a mile all round. They will be sold on the 3d, 4th and 5th and good on any train, but there will be a special train to leave Auburn Sept. 4 at 10 a. m., that runs right through without change. All tickets good returning Sept. 16.

DEKALB BATTALION

Will go to Indianapolis on special train, leaving

Montpelier,	8:30 a. m.,	fare,	$3 50.
Blakeslee,	8:50 "	"	3.35.
Troy,	9:10 "	"	3.25.
Butler,	9:30 "	"	3 15.
Moores,	9:40 "	"	3.05.
Auburn and Junc.	10:00 "	"	2.85.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

Your Last Chance.

Your last chance to buy millinery at the prices we are now offering. We will give our customers the benefit of these prices for only 30 days longer, as the stock will then change hands and it will be too late to secure these bargains. Hats for 25 cents and upward. Trimmed hats for $1 00 and upward. Old ladies' bonnets, children's hats and baby bonnets, all at greatly reduced prices. We would be glad to have the ladies call and examine the goods and the prices at which they can now be bought. For those who can wear their hats for more than one season, this is a rare opportunity.

33-35 Mrs. W. H. Trumbull,
Corunna, Ind.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 10, at very low rates. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad. 34 40

A sunday school teacher was trying to impress upon his pupils the care of the Deity for all living things, great or small, and getting to the peroration of his address he said: "The Lord, who made the mountain, made the little blade of grass. The Lord, who made the ocean made the pebble on the shore. The Lord, who made me, made a daisy."

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

HARTER'S

HERE are more pickings from the many good things in our great stock. Read about them, then come and see them at the store; they will give you an idea of what we are doing in the way of prices.

Our Special Bargain Muslin,	5c.,	worth 6½c.
Men's Heavy Outing Shirting,	5c.,	worth 10c.
Men's Heavy Shirting,	8c.,	worth 10c.
Special Bargain Lace Curtains,	$1.00,	worth $1.35.
Curtain Scrim,	10 c.,	worth 15c.
Bed Spreads,	$1.00,	worth $1.25.
All linen table cloth,	25c.,	worth 35c.
Red table cloth,	40c.,	worth 50c.
Ladies' collars and cuffs,	10c.,	worth 25c.
Large line Challies,	04c.,	worth 05c.
Ladies' fast black hose,	15c.,	worth 20c.
Ladies' Jersey Vests,	20c.,	worth 30c.
Ladies Skirts,	50c.,	worth 75c.

JUST SUCH Convincing Bargains as these lie all around this Busy Hive for Prudent Shoppers who know a good thing when they see it.

Our Dress Goods Stock is large and full of bargains.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER BLOCK,
AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

......DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 3 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

TUTT'S PILLS purge out malaria

Thomas Bros.' bread, 20 loaves $1.

Baby Carriages at cost. Only a few left at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

Twenty large loaves of bread for $1.00 at H. J. Mossey's City Bakery. 33-35

Standard. Domestics. Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

Wall paper and window shades at cost and below cost for the next 30 days at Matheny & Gerke. tf

Many ladies object to the odor of cigar smoke, but none do to that of the Little Salesman.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Health surely restored to nervous, listless, run down men and women, who will try Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for all nervous diseases. Free samples, and $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport's. 34 35

Melol cures dysentery. Try it. Melol cures cholera infantum. Try it. Melol prevents dysentery. Keep it. Melol prevents cholera infantum. Keep it. Melol prevents diseases of children. Melol cures your babies. Keep it. Melol for sale by druggists.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

The success of Mrs. Annie M. Beem of McKeesport, Penn., in the treatment of diarrhœa in her children, will undoubtedly be of interest to many mothers. She says; "I spent several weeks in Johnstown, Pa., after the great flood, on account of my husband being employed there. We had several children with us, two of whom took the diarrhœa very badly. I got some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy from Rev. Mr. Chapman. It cured both of them. I knew of several cases where it was equally successful. I think it cannot be excelled and cheerfully recommend it." 25 and 50c bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. Thomas Batte, editor of the Graphic, Texarkana, Arkansas, has found what he believes to be the best remedy in existence for the flux. His experience is well worth remembering. He says: "Last summer I had a very severe attack of flux. I tried almost every known remedy, none giving relief. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was recommended to me. I purchased a bottle and received almost immediate relief. I continued to use the medicine and was entirely cured. I take pleasure in recommending this remedy to any person suffering with such a disease, as in my opinion it is the best medicine in existence." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.
McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Social Friday evening Presbyterian church.

Mrs. R. Shull went up to Waterloo yesterday.

DeKalb county was at Auburn on show day.

Court closes this week and begins next Monday at Angola.

Don't fail to go to Matheny & Gerke's for school supplies. 35-37

An extra fine line of stationery at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

Mrs. C. C. Shaffer's health is greatly improved. we are glad to state.

Hicksville fair is Sept. 19 to 22. That at Kendallville is Sept. 25 to 29. 35 36

Samuel Lauferty was here on Monday. He is traveling for some business.

Mrs. Dr. Sears, of Quincy Mich., is visiting her mother, Mrs. C. C. Shaffer.

Mrs. Frank Zimmerman is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Morse of Angola.

Bert Butler, son of Rev. W. O. Butler, of Waterloo, is clerk at the Glazier House now.

Mrs. Kelley and her daughter Pearl visited the family of Levi Brandaberry over Sunday.

Mrs. Marshman, of Memphis, is a guest in the family of Wm. McIntyre. She is a relative.

Ed. Baker on West 8th street for the best of everything in bread, pies, cake, cookies, lunch, etc.

Mr. Harrison is expected home from Chicago, to day, as school begins next Monday. See his notice.

LOST.—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Mrs. Harter and her son, Hugh, have returned from a visit of several days with friends in Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. W. L. Meese, who has been under the doctor's care about two months, is, we are glad to say, improving.

Lena Zimmermann went to Chicago, last night, and will remain with her sister, Mrs. Davenport for a visit.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Auburn feels grateful for the great number of Waterloo people who attended the institute lectures here last week.

Several of our Auburn people expect to take in the Labadie entertainment at the opera house in Garrett Saturday evening.

FOUND: Sunday, Aug. 27, near Hebel's corner a white wool chrochated sack for child. Owner can have it by paying for this notice.

WATCH FOUND:—Near Auburn Junction. Owner can have the same by describing the watch and paying for this notice. GEO. H. OBERHOLTZER.
34-6

J. H. Gugerli has not taken kindly to handshaking for some time. No sooner did one hand get well than the other got sick. Some serious form of swelling.

The young girls of the Presbyterian church will give a splendid social tomorrow, Friday evening at the usual hour. Mite 15 cents. All come and get a good supper.

J. A. Sawyer is another. He has blood poisoning in his right hand, same as John Palmer, and contracted in the same way. He helped to care for Mr. Swisher, who died of erysipelas.

The old 100th Indiana, the "Persimmons" regiment, will have a reunion at Angola Sept 17. This is the regiment in which Dr. Swarts, Henry Wolf, Capt. Hartman, W. H. Fair and others hereabouts served in the war.

A. C. Comparet and wife, of Hicksville, were here this Tuesday visiting the family of W. H. Keeran, Mrs. K. being their daughter. He says Hicksville has been so fortunate as not to feel the hard times as severely as some neigbor towns have.

LOST:—Somewhere between Auburn and Fuller Metcalf's farm on the Butler road, a good umbrella with ivory handle. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving same at this office or send it to its owner, Mrs. Jacob Hook. The name is on the handle.

Cedar creek swarms with German carp. They came from Denison's ice pond, where they have been for some years. But as they were an injury to the ice crop, they have been turned out of the pond. Cedar Lake is also said to be full of them.

Mrs. Samuel Buss, who was taking care of her mother, Mrs. J. O. P. Sherlock, left for her home at Chicago on No. 5 Sunday morning in company with Mr. and Mrs. William Rakestraw. Mrs. Sherlock had improved so much that Mrs. Buss thought it safe to return.

Squire Walborn's court is busy. Monday Geo. Arnold, former marshal of Garrett and Merritt Phelps of the same place were brought up on a charge of breaking into cars and stealing goods. They were sent to jail as they could get no bail. Next Monday comes up the case of burning Stonestreet's wagon when the separator was burned in Butler township.

A letter from D. P. Hale at SanDiago leaves the family well, and enjoying to the uttermost life's varied blessings. Mr. Hale says he can't see how anyone can settle in Central America, and be satisfied, while they can get the same advantages, with a healthful climate and civilization thrown in, by coming to California. He has lived there seven years and is as enthusiastic as ever.

Ben Goodman was here Monday, for a brief visit. His home is at Wallace, Kansas, but he and all the brothers have been at the old home in Ft. Wayne a few days, called there by the serious illness of their father. Two brothers, Frank and George, live in Durango, Colo., the former being a son in-law of T. C. Elson. A third brother, Charles lives in Chicago. All are now at the old home together for the first time in eighteen years. Ben himself is not in very good health, being troubled with rheumatism.

We had a complimentary notice last week for Miss Hoffman's excellent little entertainment. But somehow it missed getting into the paper. We regret this, as the performance of the little folks of her classes was excellent, and should have been noticed and complimented. The "little dudes" were immense, and the little misses with their doll babies in the doll drill were a sweet vision. Nellie Franks sang sweetly and showed fine ability. There were piano pieces by the pupils including Harry Lewis, Mary Baxter, May Bishop, Ethel McKay, Lena Zimmerman, Allie Grube, Nora Saxton, Nellie Franks. All these showed the good work of Miss Hoffman, their teacher, for they did well for pupils at that age. Miss Hoffman has proved herself not only an accomplished teacher, but one interested in the success of those under her charge.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.
McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

School supplies at Robbins & McCord's.

Commissioners meet next Monday in regular session.

Great bargains in sewing machines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Pulaski mineral water at Matheny & Gerke's. Try it.

Mrs. Samuel Plattner died Saturday at her home east of town.

Rev. W. O. Butler and wife, of Waterloo, were here Saturday.

The largest line of school supplies in Auburn at Matheny & Gerke's. 35-37

Harter store's new add. should be carefully studied for business pointers.

A good deal of gravel is being taken from the creek bed near Ninth St. bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. McCord and W. B. Brown and wife started for the fair yesterday.

Fin Gibson, oldest baker in the county, is now foreman at Thomas Bros.' Union Bakery.

Mr. Wooton's mother and the two children Paul and Florence returned this week.

A little son of J. A. Sawyer is quite sick now of typhoid fever. Dr. Sebring is treating him.

John Kruger was at Ft. Wayne Monday. He had lately been on a visit with relatives at Toledo.

Mrs. Brad. Harris, of Chicago, and Mrs. Geo. Lanning of this place, are visiting at Reading this week.

The Kendallville Division of K. P. disbanded last week. They will try it again on the other track.

Mrs. Miller, who has been here some time with her sister, Mrs. Harter, has returned to her home in Goshen.

Mrs. J. W. McCroy of Angola, went home yesterday. She had been visiting her people the family of C. C. Shaffer.

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER

P. J. Lockwood was back here last week. Some business matters we suppose, as he still has extensive interests here.

LOST: Aug. 25, child's summer cape, somewhere on Jackson St. south of 9th St. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Harry Hallam drove home from Bryan Sunday, to see his father who has been very sick. Mr Hallam is at latest accounts, able to walk out.

The contents of slender purses invested at the store of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co, Ft. Wayne, will go as far as those of fat purses invested elsewhere.

Mrs. E. Zollinger and Miss Clara Thompson, after a short visit with her sister, Mrs. J. O. P. Sherlock and other relatives, have left for their home at Columbus, O.

The S. H. G's. meet with Mrs. Baldwin Saturday afternoon at 2:30. The object of this meeting is to arrange the work of the coming year. All interested are requested to attend.

Emanuel Swander was in town Friday. He is prospering on the farm, though unfortunate in having some trouble in one of his hands, crippling one of his fingers permanently.

Mrs. John Coder, of St. Joe died Aug. 20, at the age of 74. She was one of the best known and most amiable of the older people who once filled a prominent place in that part of the county.

Chas E. Miller, Optician of Muncie will again be at Yesbera's jewelry store, Friday Sept. 8th, those needing spectacles will have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted on that day. 35

The Auburn base ball club went to Defiance Sunday and played a game of ball. They were beaten. Served 'em right for playing on Sunday. The opposing club should have been beaten also.

A letter from John Benninghoff, in Wisconsin now, appears this week. He writes that his wife's sister, Mrs. S. M. Messer is seriously sick. She is a daughter of the late Wm. Whetsell, of New Era.

Mrs. Ammick and daughter have been guests in the family of Judge McClellan for a few days, they being relatives. Their home is in Virginia. Mrs. McClellan accompanied them to Chicago this week where they will see the great fair.

Charlie Hornberger of Elkhart was here over Sunday. He and his brother Will have invented an improved converter for electric lights. Our people are already using converters of their other patents. They are DeKalb boys of course.

As will be seen by a notice this week, Mrs. Libbie J. Buss is administratrix of the estate of her late husband, Frank D. Buss, whose sad death we noticed last week. Mrs. Buss is a daughter of Dr. Bevier at Waterloo, and well known as a teacher, a work that she followed till her marriage to Mr. Buss a few years ago.

J. F. Thorn, of Huntington, Ind., called up and got acquainted with the COURIER last Thursday. Mr. Thorn's wife was a daughter of the late Henry Shaffer, of Spencerville and he was here on some business connected with the estate. His little daughter was with him and they were on their way home when here.

Fourteen cars loaded with English soldiers passed through Hudson one day last week, says the "Times" of that place. Now, there must be another train right soon, that will stop off at Ashley with a regiment of red coats or there will be war and possibly a call for blue coats. The two towns are too close together for one to be neglected without resenting it.

The populists had a picnic at the fair grounds Saturday. We would have given them free notices that would have been read in every school district in the county, if they hadn't been so "unbeknownst" about it. However we are told that those who did find out about it, had a good time. We hope so, for many of them are good people, though on many points of faith they are greatly mistaken.

Robinson's show last Friday being the first good show we have had for many years, was well patronized And all in all it was up to its old standard of excellence. There were some of the same old things of course, but there were also many new features. The animals, though not numerous, were good, and generally in good condition. Altogether we hear little fault found with the show. The day, as far as the weather was concerned, was all that could be asked. The rain of the evening before had laid the dust and the day itself was fair and pleasant. Everyone seemed to enjoy it.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.
☞ **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea cures Constipation.

Thomas Brothers always in the lead in baked goods.

Bottom drops out. 20 loaves for $1.00 at Thomas Bros.' 33tf

Remnant wall paper 2½ cents per roll at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

Hammocks and baby carriages at cost at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Have you seen the large selection of tablets and slates at Matheny & Gerke's. 35-37

Two Special Trains to the World's Fair Sept. 4th and 7th on the Lake Shore Ry.

World's Fair Excursion over the B. & O. next Thursday, for half fare. See notice.

Miss May Ensley, of DeKalb, was the guest of Miss Lula Stonebraker over Sunday.

The Steuben county fair begins Sept. 19 and ends Sept. 22. They promise a good fair.

Mrs. W. A. Thomas and sister, Miss Lula Stonebraker, spent Wednesday in Waterloo.

LOST.—A lady's wire-covered money purse. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

A second hand lady's Rambler bicycle for sale cheap. Call on or address, Walter C. Hartman, Auburn. 34tf

Call on Ed. Baker, at the Old Reliable bakery. All bread, buns and biscuits reduced in price, 20 loaves for $1.

One fare for round trip to Chicago over the Lake Shore Ry. Sept. 4th and 7th Special Trains, Tickets good ten days.

Gen. Blair, of Waterloo, is complimented by the Angola papers for his interesting speech there on old settlers' day.

The Viennese fill their cigars with wool, hair, etc. Kessler Bros. fill the Young America with pure Havana.

The show boards were taken down Saturday morning in quick time. John Weaver had the matter in hand. The boards were saved in very good shape.

Willis W. Carey, of Cleveland, Ohio, Mattie Beams and Jennie Baltz, of Spencerville, and Rena and Stella Nelson, of Ft. Wayne, were the guests of Maggie Snyder, of DeKalb, Monday.

I will be in my office in the High School building Saturday, Sept. 2, at 9 o'clock to sell books and meet scholars wishing to enquire about their work.
B. B. HARRISON.

Coroner Miser was here last Saturday. His last case was the sad one of Franklin Buss. He thinks that Mr. Buss most certainly have been out of his head when the deed was done, as everything indicated it.

C. P. Houser has thanks for some of his fine plums, the fruit to which he is giving much attention now and which has been such a success this season. We believe our farmers would do well to give plums more attention.

Several new industries now. To be a receiver or an assignee seems to be a regular profession now. Another is to train horses to not be afraid of street cars, etc. There are men in cities who do nothing else, and they get fair wages.

Frank Foltz and his mother, Mrs. Ezra Foltz, returned last week from Chicago, where they had been taking in the fair and visiting the family of Hod Kircher. Mrs. Kircher is her daughter. They left the friends there in prosperity.

E. C. Krontz of Wilmington was here Monday. He was the man whose team brought the big load of melons here Friday morning. The owner of the load had come from near Wauseon and his team tired out as he reached Mr. Krontz's place.

Plague on these wood bottomed contribution boxes that have lately come in style. They level all social distinctions; for the nickel of the banker makes as loud a "plunk" when it strikes the hard bottom as does the big silver dollar of the newspaper man.

The Lake Shore will run a train direct through to Indianapolis for the encampment, going over the Muncie road from Ft. Wayne. Leave Toledo at 7:30 a. m., Auburn about 11 a. m. and reach the city at 5:30 p. m. Excursion rates. See bills or the agent, Mr. DeLapp, at the station.

West Seventh street is being graveled in the line of the center, the same as South Main. Now, when the rainy season comes, let us try having a man to care for that part of the street and prevent water from remaining on it and ruts from forming. It will pay to try this.

G. S. McCord has some Wilson blackberries that have taken on a second growth and on these new shoots are an abundance of fine, large berries, the largest we have seen this season. As the dry weather kept us from having any berries this season, these big, bright ones look very tempting.

Miss Bird Shull and Miss Jennie Askew have purchased the stock of millinery goods of Mrs. Lane, and will locate in the Sebring block on North Main street. They will at once get on a large new stock of seasonable goods and employ a first class trimmer. They will ask a share of patronage and will try to deserve it.

If you want to trade with a firm that will always try and get the highest possible profit out of you, that has half a dozen prices on the same article and which charges you one price and your neighbor another, keep away from the store of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co., Ft. Wayne. They do business on the principel of treating everybody alike.

A passenger attempted to commit suicide on a B. & O. train Monday afternoon. He was going east, being on his way from St. Louis to his former home in Germany, and was on the train that goes through here at 3:40 in the afternoon. He was found in the water closet of the car, with his throat badly but not fatally cut. He was taken off at Garrett, and Dr. Thompson dressed his wounds and he was sent to New York on the next train.

Mrs. Eliza Ralston, widow of the late S. W. Ralston, died Tuesday morning, Aug. 29, after an illness of several weeks. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, and the interment by the side of her husband, in Woodlawn cemetary. Dr. Henry Johnson of South Bend, preached the funeral sermon, for he and the family had always been intimate friends, and we believe it was during his ministry here that she joined the Presbyterian church. She was a woman of rare christian and social character and had a wide circle of warm friends. A full obitnary will appear next week.

☞ **WINE OF CARDUI**, a Tonic for Women.

Thomas Brothers' leading bakery.

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Buy your bread and cake of Thomas Brothers.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

Ex-treasurer Daniel Gonser, of Ashley, was here yesterday.

Great clearance sale of wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Don't miss your chance for wall paper now, call and see and get prices at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30-tf

E. E. Craig, balloonist, was in town yesterday making arrangements for an early date in Auburn.

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load.
Kiblinger.

Six Cents buys 1 large loaf of bread at H. J. Mossey's. One dollar pays for 20. All other baking in proportion. 33-35

Try the new table water at Matheny & Gerke's. It is nice. Carbonated water in a natural state, just as it came from the spring.

John Robinson may have the best show in the country, but Kessler Bros. have the best cigar—the Bill Head.

LOST:—Tool bag for Columbia Expert bicycle, containing wrench, oil can and screwdriver. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office.

The Radical wing of the U. B. church has their conference at Montpelier this year, beginning Sept. 6 and closing the 9th. All should bear these dates in mind.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

During the remainder of August, and the first half of September, the Foster Furniture & Carpet Co, Ft. Wayne, will keep things lively by selling goods specially cheap.

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

Big drop in Bread at H. J. Mossey's. 20 big loaves for $1.00; 1 for 6 cents. And that isn't all. He bakes everything in the way of bread, buns, cakes, pies, etc. that any baker bakes. 33 35

Rev. J. A Krum was in town Friday, starting out on the last round of his appointments for this year. He was accompanied here by his brother, Samuel E. Krum who resides in Smithfield.

For a lame back or a pain in the side or chest, try saturating a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and binding onto the affected parts. This treatment will cure any ordinary case in one or two days. Pain Balm also cures rheumatism. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.
Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Mr. H. J. Mayers, of Oakland, Md., says: "I have sold thirteen bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to-day and am literally sold out. This is the largest sale on record of any one preparation in a day over our counters. It gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine we handle, and as a seller it leads all other preparations on this market." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Another DeKalb Man Gets There.

Last week we had a letter from J. J. Higgins, late of Butler, but now a resident of Monmouth, Oregon. Since locating where he is, he has been elected town recorder, an office similar to town clerk here, only that in Oregon he is ex-officio president of the town Board in the absence of the regular presiding officer, as well as being judge of all misdemeanors within the corporate limits of the town. He has also been elected clerk of the school board and its treasurer. Recently he was made postmaster and we expect when the people there come to realize fully that he is from DeKalb county, Indiana, they will send word, "come up higher." Truly John's lines have fallen in pleasant places, especially so, as his boy has been making rapid strides in his school work, and will graduate next year at the age of 15. The State Normal school is located at Monmouth, so it will be seen they have a live town. Wheat harvest was just going on Aug. 12, and that with hops is their chief crop, both promising well this year.

Try **BLACK-DRAUGHT** tea for Dyspepsia.

World's Fair Excursions.

Over the Lake Shore Ry. Sept. 4th and 7th. One fare for round trip good ten days.

The Old Reliable Bakery.

Ed. Baker sells 20 large loaves of bread for $1.00. Single loaves 6 cents. Also 3 dozen of biscuits or 3 dozen buns for 25 cents. Call on Ed. Baker at the Old Reliable Bakery.

Cemetery Notice.

Owing to closeness of money matters the trustees of Evergreen cemetery have concluded to extend the time of payment of lot assessment, without penalty until October 1, by which time it is hoped all will find it convenient to pay, and after which time no futher extension can be granted. By order of Board.
R. McDOUGALL

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

John A. E. Anderson, Lebanon, fence; Calvin F. Darnell, Indianapolis, wooden lathing; Thomas C. Green, Liberty, wire stretcher; Ella L. Hiatt, Dublin, folding handle for dust-pans; Oscar G. Klugel, Indianapolis, coin-controlling dice-shaking machine; Charles A. Krutsch, Logansport, hair-crimper; Gaither A. Dake, Stockwell, combinastep-ladder; David A. Lee and M. F. Snyder, Marietta, car coupling; Charles W. Patton, Ohio Falls, car coupling; Samuel Paugh, Indianapolis, electric motor or dynamo; David H. Scheffer, New Castle, veterinary forceps; William N. Springer, Fortville, threshing-machine; James J. Wood, Ft. Wayne, rheostat; John A. Wright, Indianapolis, bicycle tire.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.
m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.
THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.

OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 850 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly, Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.
We kill all our own Cattle.
We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork,
Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.
We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.
Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call
and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

MERCY is one thing that cannot be kept on ice.

NEARLY every bank can stand a home run better than a cashier's run to Canada.

LYNCH law is no law at all, but the lowest and most dangerous form of lawlessness.

CHILDREN should always be very cautious and always set good examples for their parents.

MANY a small boy who uses profane words is merely a parrot repeating the words of its father.

A SYMPATHETIC young man imagines that something is hurting a young lady every time she lisps.

WORLD'S FAIR visitors who want to see the relics of ancient grease should visit the packing-house district.

THE holy well at Mecca is found to be the breeding place of cholera microbes. The spot is misnamed; it is wholly unwell.

A MAN may clothe himself in righteousness, but he will have to wear also some more modern style of apparel if he seeks a well-paying job.

THE man who hides his money in a stocking instead of putting it into a bank may have lots of caution, but will never be arrested for being too sensible.

THE Thomas concerts at the World's Fair might have been stopped without the fact becoming generally known. They have hitherto been given in strict confidence.

PROFESSOR SEYMOUR, of Rockford, wants to find some place where he can be buried and still live. Chicago papers, of course, think St. Louis ought to fill the bill to a nicety.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that there is now a premium of 2 per cent on paper money in New York, the "green goods" men have not advanced their union scale of prices thus far.

CHICAGO DISPATCH: A bride of two months has secured a divorce at Superior, Wis., because her spouse refused to scratch her back. In Wisconsin, it seems, marriage is expected to bring husbands right up to the scratch.

CAPT. HARRISON ALDRICH, of Somerville, Mass., has just been presented with a blanket that John Brown used during his historic campaign in Kansas and Virginia. It is of fine English woolen, dark blue in color, and in good condition.

NATIONAL-GUARDSMEN on duty at coal mines in Tennessee lynched a miner supposed to have killed one of the soldiers. Thus do they uphold law and order and impress the miners with the dignity and majesty of the law and the national guard.

THE nineteenth century will not end until midnight, Monday, Dec. 31, 1900, although the old quarrel will probably again be renewed as to what constitutes a century when it winds up, and thousands will insist on a premature burial of the old century at midnight on Dec. 31, 1899.

IT must be quite a relief to the residents of Llanfairwilgwyngyllgertrobwllgerchwyrnbyllgogerbwllzantivsiliogogogoch, a village in Wales that has the longest name in the world, to know that it should be properly written Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrebwlltyssiliogogogoch, needing only fifty-five instead of seventy letters.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN, son of the famous general, says he has heard of enough buttons that came of the coat his father wore at Antietam to dam the North river. The last was said to be a contribution to the casting of the Columbian liberty bell. Mr. McClellan says the coat has never lost a button and that it is now in his possession. It has attached to it a card in General McClellan's handwriting bearing the words: "This is the coat I wore at Antietam."

THE maid servant problem ashore takes the form aboard the ships of the United States navy of the man servant problem. The conditions there are simple enough. Once a good set of ward room servants is obtained they may be kept during a cruise by not giving them liberty in port. They desert when this severity is relaxed, and a ship often gets home from a long cruise with a polyglot outfit of servants picked up at different ports. The problem is how to obtain men to do menial service at sea for wages no better than may be had in more agreeable employments ashore.

THE object of England's annual naval maneuvers is to give practice in handling vessels should there be a naval contest between fleets in the open sea, but such a contest is not so likely to occur, as that in case of war the fleets would be called upon to protect long lines of coast and commerce. Just how this may best be done by naval vessels is an unsolved problem. England's danger in the event of war would be more from the commerce destroyers of the enemy than from heavy battleships, and the annual naval maneuvers go but a little way in teaching how to protect commerce.

GEORGE PARROTT, of Lynn, Mass., has been pegging away at shoemaking and cobbling for eighty-one years, and his hand has by no means lost its cunning, as the pair of shoes he recently sent to the World's Fair will prove. He is 90 years old, and went into a shoe store as apprentice at the age of 9. He still works at a solid old colonial bench which was known to be one hundred years old when it came into his possession, eighty years ago. An unmarried sister of 87 keeps house for him, as his wife did twenty years ago. As the oldest shoemaker in Massachusetts Mr. Parrott is a local celebrity.

EPIDEMICS travel westward. Epidemics nearly always arise in the East, where defective sanitary arrangements, over-crowding, and heat greatly favor the development of the germs. There is more trade between the East and the West than there is between the East and places still further East. Hence the chances are that the infection will be carried westward. If we mark on a map of Europe the principal high roads of commerce and the direction in which some notable epidemics have traveled, it will be seen that the coincidence between the routes is more than accidental. This also explains how an epidemic can travel against the prevailing wind.

A BREAK-DOWN, some time ago, of one set of engines of one of the fast transatlantic liners afforded a startling illustration of the enormous cost of high ocean speeds. Part of the trip during which the mishap occurred was finished with the starboard engines alone. Comparing the three days' run with the single set of engines with a corresponding period on the previous voyage with both engines running, the average ratio of the speeds in the two cases was found to be as 0.82 is to 1. The loss of one-half the propelling power had the effect of reducing the speed by only 18 per cent. This ought to give the promoters of 28-knot steamship lines something to think about.

AN example should be made of some of the sharks who are conducting swindling "employment agencies" and other bunko games designed to fleece the unemployed in cities. During the present depression of business more than the average number of persons are out of work, and they are correspondingly anxious to secure employment. It is upon this class that the bogus employment agent, the bogus portrait enlarger, and the individual who wishes to hire a clerk "who has some capital" exercise their wiles. Of all swindlers, these people are the basest. They take from the idle mechanic, the unemployed clerk and the impoverished typewriter their last dollar, without the intention or the ability to render any return. The sandbagger or the highwayman is a prince compared with these creatures, who prey upon those least able to sustain the loss. The police should take summary action in regard to these swindlers, and the men who conduct them should be started on the road to prison without any delay.

THE resignation of Theodore Thomas as musical director of the Columbian Exposition and its prompt acceptance by the Exposition officials is a confession that the World's Fair Department of Music is a failure from a financial point of view. The artistic excellence of Director Thomas' work is beyond question. Boston, of course, sent up a lusty wail over the decadence of art in this wild and woolly, materialistic town. But Chicago with a large white elephant on her hands in a time of financial depression finds herself confronted by a condition, not a theory. The condition, too, has been costing about $1,800 a day without any appreciable return. Eighteen hundred dollars' worth of the "Gotterdammerung" is too much to crowd into an hour, no matter how artistically it is done, according to a Chicago paper. "Yankee Doodle," "After the Ball," "God Save the Queen," and "Comrades" at $14 a day come nearer the mark. Economy suggests the Bungtown Brass Band and "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay," instead of Theodore Thomas' great orchestra discouraging Wagnerian discords at $1,800 a soulful. Chicago does not like Thomas and Wagner less but the Exposition and its box office more.

Telepathy.

For evening entertainments experiments in telepathy are just now in favor. An interesting one, that may include a number of persons, consists in blindfolding one of them and forming a circle in which all stand with hands joined. A card is selected from a pack, and placed where it may be plainly seen by all but the person blindfolded. He is expected to maintain a perfectly passive state, while the attention of the others is fixed exclusively on the card. After a time the image of the object on the card is "suggested to the mind" and named. In one instance where this experiment was tried, the ten of diamonds was on the card selected, and the blindfolded person, being ignorant of the object decided upon, described ten real diamonds that he saw arranged as they would be upon the card.

IF you want to please an ordinary man call him good-looking; if you want to please a very homely man call him handsome.—Boston Transcript.

THERE is no more dangerous water than that which makes no noise.

ACRES ARE IN ASHES.

RUIN WROUGHT BY THE SOUTH CHICAGO FIRE.

Many Families Destitute of Shelter, Food and Clothing—Thieves Pillage the Terror-Stricken People—Money Loss Not So Great as Reported.

A Blackened Waste.

Late reports say that the loss from the terrible fire which nearly swept the village of South Chicago off the earth will be at least one-fourth less than was estimated during the progress of the conflagration. The official report of the police is that 131 houses were burned in place of 200 or 250 as reported first. One who is familiar with the character and cost of the structures said that the average cost of the burned dwellings was $1,500, and that they were mostly insured. A conservative estimate of the losses on buildings, exclusive of the larger ones, churches and the like, is $196,500. It seems impossible, however, to get anything like an accurate statement as to the amount and value of property destroyed. By the time the cooler estimates of the fire were complete the total losses were figured like the sums given below:

LOWEST ESTIMATE.	
131 buildings at Louis Frey's estimate of average cost of $1,500	$196,500
German Lutheran Church, 91st street and Superior avenue	14,000
Zion's Lutheran School, 91st street and Superior avenue	3,500
First M. E. Church, Superior avenue, between 90th and 91st streets	5,000
Sunday Creek Coal Company, George K. Edwards' estimate	50,000
A. T. Thatcher estate, coal plant, Harbor avenue and river	25,000
Total	$291,000

HIGHEST ESTIMATE.	
131 buildings at George K. Edwards' estimate of average cost of $2,200	$286,000
German Lutheran Church at 91st street and Superior avenue	11,000
Zion's Lutheran School at 91st street and Superior avenue	3,500
First M. E. Church, on Superior avenue, between 90th and 91st streets	5,000
Sunday Creek Coal Company, Superintendent L. H. Bullock's estimate	175,000
A. T. Thatcher estate, coal plant, Harbor avenue and river	25,000
Total	$505,500

Various rumors were current as to the origin of the fire, which those best informed declared was caused by a small bonfire built by the children of Conrad Papp, who lived at 142 Ninety-first street. In some manner a spark from this bonfire fell upon some hay which was stored in a barn in the rear of Papp's house. A hot breeze from the northwest had blown steadily all day, and everything was like tinder. When the flames were seen bursting through the roof of the barn, the combustible material with which the Papp residence was surrounded proved to be ready fuel for their progress, and it was evident from the start that a serious blaze was inevitable. The flames were spread rapidly by the flying sparks in every direction, and seeing that the surrounding property was in imminent danger, Captain Wilson at once turned in a 4-11 alarm.

Another theory is that 9-year-old Birdie May, daughter of John May, who lived at 9048 Superior avenue, started the conflagration while at play in the yard of Patrick Tulley's house in the rear of William Giles' residence at 159 Ninety-first street. It is said that the child threw away a burning piece of paper she had lighted and it lodged under the porch of the Tulley house, setting the rubbish on fire, the flames from which caught the house. Mrs. Tulley barely escaped from the house with her two children. From there the fire spread to the Giles' house and soon through the entire burned district.

Nearly one hundred and forty buildings went down before the flames like straw in a furnace, and an immense district, twenty acres in extent, is all that remains in blackened and distorted ugliness of what was the site of a multitude of happy and contented homes. Immense lumber yards and huge coal sheds vanished before the fierce onslaught of the fire, and hundreds of South Chicago's population stood panic stricken and appalled around the charred fragments of their former homes. Utter desolation prevailed among the homeless. Women and children roamed the streets until 3 o'clock in the morning. Some of them were given shelter by kind neighbors. Others slept on the bare ground in back yards and vacant lots. Children were crying for food and their parents had none to give them. The community seemed paralyzed by the misfortune that had overtaken it.

If the stories of the homeless ones around those ruins are to be believed the excitement attending the fire was made the occasion of wholesale robbery. Men with wagons drove up to the houses nearest the fire, coolly loaded on their vehicles everything portable in the places and drove away in spite of the protests of the rightful owners.

SINGLE TAX CONGRESS.

Advocates of That Doctrine Meet at the Art Palace, Chicago.

A congress in which much interest is centered met at the Art Palace in Chicago. It was the single tax congress. Advocates of the doctrine of equal tax on all land and that nothing should be taxed but land were there and listened to speeches by the most noted advocates of that belief. Henry George, the Rev. Edward McGlynn, Jerry Simpson, and others nearly as well known were in attendance. Henry George spoke on "The Single Tax." The Rev. Mr. McGlynn followed him. His subject was "The Single Tax and the Church." The relation of single tax to the temperance question, the commercial crisis, education, the press, sanitary reform, and many other measures were discussed. The women advocates of single tax met in hall 3 and several female speakers were heard.

Notes of Current Events.

THE graduating class at Chautauqua numbers 225.

A NEW case of yellow fever is reported at Brunswick, Ga.

RAILROAD property in Indiana is assessed at $160,000,000.

THE George H. Lain Furniture Company, St. Paul, assigned. Liabilities, $100,000.

MISS OPIE KINRISCH, passenger on the steamer Majestic, died on the voyage between New York and Queenstown.

BUT 1,000 men are now employed in the Santa Fe shops at Topeka, Kas. Last year at this time 2,000 men were at work.

G. A. REYNOLDS, a Utica (N. Y.) shoe manufacturer, has failed. His assets are $500,000 and the liabilities are $260,000.

BECAUSE Missouri River lines refuse to accept its basing rates, the Union Pacific declares the Western Association agreement void.

A RAINFALL of over two inches in three quarters of an hour at Sioux City did unprecedented damage. It was accompanied by fearful electrical disturbances.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

ABOUT 500 of the Barrett family held a reunion at Knightstown.

A SON of Otto Woodard, near Farmland, was perhaps fatally kicked by a horse.

WORK has been suspended on the Wabash High School because the bonds cannot be sold.

G. K. WOODWARD, one of Madison's best-known merchants, died suddenly of heart disease.

MOTORMAN NATHANIEL BOWSER was terribly crushed between two electric cars in Fort Wayne.

MUCH damage was done to fields by fire near Peru, caused by sparks from a Wabash locomotive.

BLOODHOUNDS are being used to chase thieves out of watermelon patches around Seymour.

THE large farm residence of Lee Driver, six miles northwest of Farmland, burned. Loss, $4,000.

A TEAM of horses, driven by John Raab, was struck and killed by a train and Raab seriously injured west of Elkhart.

THE 18-months-old son of Robert Jones and wife of Salamonie Township, Huntington County, fell in a boiler of water and was drowned.

WILLIAM JACKMAN, a pioneer of Kokomo, was fatally injured in a runaway. He is 77 years old, and the father of Rev. Taylor Jackman.

CHARLEY RICHEY was seriously injured by a wheat separator running into him while descending a hill with a traction engine near Roanoke.

THE barn of Dwight Dickinson at Bourbon, burned, together with thirty tons of hay, a quantity of grain and farming implements. Loss, $3,000.

CHERLES WARREN and John Hampton, near Crawfordsville, have sued the Monon for a quantity of hay and fences burned up. Warren wants $250 and Hampton $500.

CHARLES BAKER, aged 19, was kicked by a horse and died from the effects of his injuries at Vincennes. He was a son of Frank Baker, a farmer who lives three miles south of the city.

OTTO BROWN, aged 10, was shot and killed by John Brown, his cousin, aged 11, while "playing bear," at Terre Haute. Otto was the bear and was going from his cousin on his hands and knees, when the latter pulled the trigger of a shotgun, which he had aimed at the "bear," not knowing the gun was loaded. The children were alone in the house, the older people being absent at a funeral.

THE papers have been signed for the location of the Raub Locomotive Works in Elwood. The deal includes all the platted additions in and around the city and consists of 10,000 lots. The buildings will cover sixty acres and employment will be furnished for 2,500 or more workmen. A free college, with $500,000 endowment, for the benefit of the citizens of Elwood, is in the contract. Work on the factory will begin in ten days.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: John H. Allison, Elkhart, electric railway trolley switch; George W. Altman, Marion, button sewing machine; Robert C. Anderson, Jeffersonville, wire stretcher; George G. Boswell, Indianapolis, thill support; Robert Poindexter, Indianapolis, post base; Louis Townsend, Evansville, harness suspending device; John H. Williamson, Muncie, grain scouring and polishing machine.

C. S. ARTHUR, president, and William F. Smith, secretary, have issued the following notice to their comrades: "Inasmuch as arrangements have already been made for a Reunion of the 75th and 101st regiments, Indiana Volunteers, and the 19th Indiana Battery, at Indianapolis, on the 6th day of September, during the general encampment of the G. A. R., and the time being so near that of our annual meeting, which was appointed for Portland, to be held on the 5th and 6th days of October next, it has been deemed best by a large number of members of the society, who have given expression to their opinion, to hold but one meeting this year, and that to be at Indianapolis, and held in the Criminal Court room, on September 6, where and when the usual program will be carried out so far as it may be possible so to do. We earnestly hope to meet you and your family there."

A GAS explosion that occurred at Morristown, probably fatally injured one and seriously burned four or five others. A gas engine and force pump on Main street furnish water to the principal part of the town. Jesse Denlinger had descended into the well to make some repairs to the engine, and while at work remarked that he couldn't see to fix it on account of the darkness. Some one above lighted a match, and this ignited the escaping gas. A fearful explosion followed, and a column of flame shot twelve feet into the air, with a loud report. Denlinger received the full force of the shock and the flames, and was frightfully burned from his waist up. It is thought he also inhaled the flames. Large pieces of flesh and skin fell from his hands and arms, and his face, neck, and breast are almost cooked. His recovery is thought to be doubtful. T. C. Wrenich, who was leaning over the well, was badly burned about the hands and face, but not dangerously. John Nelson, who stood near, was seriously burned and is in a bad way. All are suffering intensely from their injuries. Three or four others, who stood near, were slightly burned.

THE remains of an unknown man were found strewn along the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, ten miles east of Lebanon. It is thought he was a tramp.

MRS. DAVID DALMAN, wife of a prominent farmer, residing near Fort Wayne, committed suicide by taking arsenic. After taking the dose she walked to the field where her husband and hands were threshing and told what she had done and that she did not want to die alone, that she loved him, but her troubles were more than she could bear. She could not be saved and expired in great agony.

FRANKLIN was shaken up by a fearful explosion of a boiler in the Franklin Water, Light and Power Company's power house. The middle boiler of the three in the battery was the one which exploded. The brick building, including the dynamo room, was blown to pieces, and bricks, stones, pieces of machinery and debris were hurled in all directions for 250 yards or more. John Dennis, the fireman, was injured so badly that he will probably die. He was cut, bruised, scalded, and literally roasted, being caught in the hot bricks from the furnace. Martin Dennis, a brother, was also cut and burned about the face and shoulders, but not so badly.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

House committees were announced Monday by Speaker Crisp. Wilson is at the head of ways and means, Springer of banking and currency and Sayers of appropriations. The silver debate was continued. A large audience assembled to listen to Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. Mr. Powers spoke for the Wilson bill, Hooker against it. Cooper thought it inexpedient to adopt free coinage at this time, and Mr. Sperry took the opposite view. Mr. Cox advocated free coinage and Mr. Little spoke in opposition. Other speeches were made at the evening session. Senator Morrill addressed the Senate at length in advocacy of the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman silver bill.

The House met at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning and the silver debate was opened at once by C. W. Stone (Rep.) of Pennsylvania, who spoke for repeal. Mr. Dalzell (Rep.) of Pennsylvania and Mr. Covert (Dem.) of New York pleaded for unconditional repeal. Mr. Fitch (Dem.) of New York followed in the same line. Mr. Hatch (Dem.) of Missouri, in speaking in favor of free coinage, advocated a caucus of the Democrats of the House and Senate to interpret the Chicago platform—every man of whom would pledge "his life, fortune, and his sacred honor" to abide by the decision. Among the bills introduced in the Senate was one by Mr. Pasco (Dem.) of Florida as a substitute for the minority bill of the Finance Committee (proposing silver coinage at 20 to 1). The substitute proposes a commission of three citizens of the United States to ascertain and report before January, 1894, the intrinsic relative value of gold and silver, and that on such report the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix and determine the ratio. The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: Joshua E. Dodge, of Wisconsin, to be Assistant Attorney General, vice W. M. Maury, resigned; G. M. Brumby, of Louisiana, to be Register of the Land Office at New Orleans; C. P. Johnston, of Louisiana, to be Receiver of Public Moneys, New Orleans; William D. O'Toole, of Washington, to be Register of the Land Office at Seattle, Washington; I. J. Wooten, of Delaware, to be Agent for the Indians of the Nevada Agency in Nevada. Also a number of recess appointments, including the Collector of Customs at New Orleans and a half-dozen Postmasters.

The Vice President announced in the Senate Thursday the appointment of the Committee on the Commemoration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the laying of the Corner-stone of the Capitol as follows: Senators Voorhees, Sherman Ransom, Chandler, White, Squire and Martin. The House joint resolution, making the act of May 14, 1890, as to town sites, applicable to the Cherokee Outlet, was reported back to the Committee on Public Lands with an amendment requiring the trustees who are to be appointed to be residents of the territory of Oklahoma at the time of their appointment, and an effort was made by Mr. Berry (Dem) of Arkansas to have it passed, but objection was made by Mr. Manderson (Rep) of Nebraska and the bill was placed on the calendar. The silver debate was then resumed in the Senate, as also in the House.

Saturday, in the House, ex-Speaker Reed and Bourke Cochran spoke in favor of the repeal of the Sherman law. Mr. Bland followed Mr. Cochran, advocating free silver, and was followed by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee; Mr. Gear, of Iowa; and Mr. Wilson, author of the Wilson repeal bill, who all oppose the Sherman law. The debate in the House was ended. The Senate will probably go right along talking silver, as it has been doing for several days. It will do this for two weeks, and probably longer, before the final vote will be taken.

FIENDISHNESS UNPARALLELED.

Crippled Beggars Manufactured to Order in Austria.

The most fiendish cruelty which has ever come to the notice of the Austrian authorities has been disclosed by the arrest of a gang of men whose profession was crippling young children to become beggars. The gang, which had followed this horrible practice for years, was discovered in Biskupitz, Croatia, Austria, and there was found the house which the fiends used for the purpose. The business to them has been a lucrative one. Young children were stolen from their parents and taken to the operating house, located on the outskirts of the town. Then they were bound and subjected to the most inhuman tortures. When the police forced their way into the house last week a horrible sight met their eyes. On cots were two girls, between 12 and 14 years of age, suffering frightful agonies. Each of them had both legs broken, which had been done purposely to make them cripples for life so that the profession of begging which they were to be compelled to follow would be the more profitable. Bound on a bed near by was another girl of about the same age. Her right arm was broken, and both eyes had been gouged out. Two other children hardly less horribly mutilated were found on cots in the cellar. Many instruments, which had been used in producing physical deformities, were uncovered in the cellar and were seized for evidence. The discoveries have caused the most intense excitement.

How the World Wags.

THE Fourth National Bank of Louisville, Ky., has resumed.

IT is denied that Miss Florence Pullman is to marry Prince Isenberg.

A. V. BLYTHE, Sheriff of Miller County, Ark., is $16,000 short in his accounts.

FIVE deaths from cholera have occurred at Helsingfors, the capital of Finland.

BARON VON SAURMA-TELSTCH, the new German ambassador, has arrived in New York.

EASTERN lines will follow the lead of Western, and will adopt half rates for State days at the Fair.

THE Harvest Home picnic for Southern Michigan at Devil's Lake was attended by 20,000 farmers

IT is said that Miss Annie Howard, of New Orleans, will marry Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago.

EXPERT HAYES, from Comptroller Eckles' office, has gone to Indianapolis to unravel the affairs of the Haughey Bank.

A MOB of unemployed laborers at Denver drove away seventy-five men who were working on a sewer at $1.20 a day.

IN an address at Kissingen Prince Bismarck declared himself opposed to the centralization of the imperial power.

GEORGIANS express an opinion that Minister Blount will receive the Democratic nomination for Governor of Georgia.

MOLLIE BIGFORD, a pretty 18-year-old member of the Wilbur Opera Company, died at St. Paul from a criminal operation.

SPEAKERS at a meeting of unemployed in New York made anarchistic speeches and the police broke up the gathering.

SEVERAL encounters occurred at Vienna between strikers and the police. A large number of persons were wounded.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, **by counties**, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the **TIN TAGS** taken therefrom.

We will distribute **226** of these prizes in **this county** as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from **this county** we will give.....1 GOLD WATCH.

To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS....5 OPERA GLASSES.

To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE.....20 POCKET KNIVES.

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK.....100 TOOTH PICKS.

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS.....100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. **SPEAR HEAD** is absolutely, positively and **distinctively** different in flavor **from any other** plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a **TIN TAG** is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

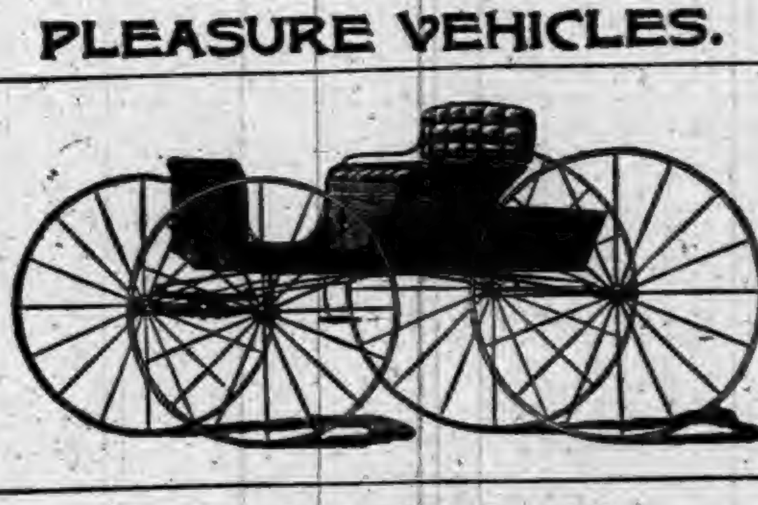

F. A. AMES & CO.,
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Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

YOU'LL APPRECIATE
THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
IN HOT WEATHER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when **I will send FREE** the prescription of a **new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness** in old or young men, **Varicocele, Impotency**, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. **Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge**, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelopes. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address **J. D. HOUSE, Box 642, Albion, Mich.**

Military Ballooning in France.

Some experiments in military ballooning were made in Paris recently. Five balloons were sent up from the Esplanade des Invalides. The aeronauts in charge of them were instructed to descend within an hour as close as possible to Combs la Ville, after passing over a radius of twenty miles supposed to be occupied by an enemy. At half-past 4 o'clock a number of cyclists were sent off with instructions to pursue and capture any of the five balloons that failed to cross the zone of investment. M. Jacques Courty, in the balloon Patriote, carried off the palm. He alighted within a mile of the church of Combs la Ville. The ballon directed by M. Picq touched the ground only a couple of hundred yards further from the town, while M. Compiegne alighted from a third balloon at Reaux. The other two balloons fell within the radius, and were captured by the cyclists.—London St. James Gazette.

Wanted to Die Correctly.

"I wouldn't have minded it so much," said the prisoner, as he smiled a sad, sweet smile at the lady who had brought him the bouquet; "if the court had been a man of any culture——"

"Isn't it terrible to think of the dreadful, coarse, horrible fellows who are elected to honorable positions here in the West?" she murmured, sympathetically.

"Yes," he answered with a sigh, "to be tried and condemned by a man of his stamp was awful, and then when he said that I was to be 'hung' by the neck until dead it grated on my nerves more than I can tell you."—Detroit Tribune.

Cost of Rolling Stock.

"Few persons," says a railroad man, "have any idea of the enormous cost of rolling stock. The price of a single car ranges from $15,000 down to $380. The former is the price of a first-class Pullman car, while the latter is that of what is known as a flat car, such as are used to haul gravel and dirt. A common flat-bottomed coal car costs $500, while a car with a double hopper-bottom is quoted at a hundred more. A refrigerator car costs $550. A combined baggage and mail car costs $3,500, and a first-class coach is valued at $5,500."

Scientists May Differ

As to the causes of rheumatism, but there is no difference of opinion among them as to the danger which attends it, the symptoms by which it manifests itself, and the difficulty of dislodging it in its chronic stage. Several mineral and vegetable poisons are prescribed for it, but none of these has been shown by experience to possess the same efficacy as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This benign specific depurates the blood by promoting vigorous action of the kidneys, which strain from the blood as it passes through them the rheumatic virus when it exists in the system. Physicians of eminence testify to the value of the Bitters in rheumatism, and the professional opinions regarding it are borne out and corroborated by ample popular evidence. The Bitters remedy chills and fever, liver complaint, dyspepsia, and constipation.

The Useful Hot-Water Bag.

Every woman who knows the comfort of a hot-water bag wonders how she ever lived without one, for they have not been on the market many years. For cold feet, neuralgia, and various other ills they are an immediate and sovereign remedy. Cases are made for the universal comforters, having a flap like that of an envelope to button down. These cases may be of dainty embroidery or of simple flannel or linen. They should have a lining of oiled skin to retain the heat and a strap across one corner and made of ribbon or of the material of the case, by which to carry it.

S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes: "I find Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Lightning Rods.

A good and effective system of lightning rods can easily be made of common one-inch steam pipe, provided with galvanized points at the upper ends. There is no advantage to be gained by supporting the pipes or rods on glass insulators, but it is of great importance to have plenty of points on exposed parts of the buildings, and a good connection with the ground, which is easily obtained by means of a well or water pipe.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizonia, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on September 12th and October 10th, at very low rates.

Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad.

THE broad highway that leads to destruction is the root of all evil.

THE wool-grower and the editor know the value of good clipping.

BEECHAM'S PILLS act like magic on the liver and other vital organs. One dose relieves sick headache in 20 minutes.

THE rain which comes in sheets is not much of a comfort.

The Testimonials

We publish are not purchased, nor written up in our office, nor from our employés. They are facts, proving that

HOOD'S CURES

"For over twenty years I have suffered with neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia. Many times I could not turn in bed. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a vast amount of good. I am 72 years old and enjoy good health, which I attribute to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. E. M. BURT, West Kendall, New York. Be sure to get HOOD'S.

Mrs. Burt.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills Cure Sick Headache. 25c.

TOWER'S

TRADE MARK

FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT

In the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

CANCER Home Treatment. Cures Guaranteed. Send 2 stamps for book to R. W. Cass, M. D., Fort Recovery, Ohio.

HIS HARD LUCK.

A Valuable Ice Mine that Had a Hoodoo in It Somewhere.

The man with the negligee shirt was talking of hard luck, says the Buffalo Express.

"It's just this way," he said; "when things get to going against you there's no stopping them. Luck and hard luck run in streaks with every man, and when things get to coming your way there's no stopping them any more than there is when they get to going against you.

"As an illustration, let me tell you of an experience I had. About three years ago I began to have hard luck. I lost everything I had one way or another, and got into all sorts of trouble. Finally I landed in Richmond, Va., stone broke, without a friend to whom I could apply for aid and nothing ahead of me but a turn on the roads as a tramp. I could get nothing to do in Richmond, and I started out to tramp up North.

"It was as hot as Tophet. I tramped along day after day, sleeping on the ground and stealing what I had to eat, which was not much, let me assure you. One day I struck Stony Creek, which is in a wild part of the State. I followed up along the creek until I reached Stone mountain, and there I made a discovery. I found an ice mine. It was fully an acre in extent, and the ice was as clear as crystal. I realized what the find meant, and after taking my bearings carefully I made my way back to Richmond.

"It didn't take me long to get some capitalist interested in it, and we formed a stock company, with me as President, to work the ice the next summer. It looked as if I had a fortune in my grasp.

"Early the next summer we started to work it, but my hard luck came toddling along and did me up. There wasn't a month that summer when we didn't have frost, and there was absolutely no demand for ice. That left me stranded again in worse shape than before."

"I don't see why," put in the doubting Thomas, who wore a broad-brimmed straw hat. "Why didn't you wait and work it the next summer?"

"I told you I was in hard luck, didn't I?" asked the man with the negligee shirt, severely. "Well, I was. Although the summer was cold the winter was so warm that it melted every blamed bit of the ice and left nothing but a pool of water there, which was of no earthly use to anybody."

THE ATTRACTION OF THE ABYSS.

Why People Long to Throw Themselves from High Places.

Chevreul's well-known experiments with the exploratory pendulum and the divining rod show that if we represent to ourselves a motion in any direction the hand will unconsciously realize it and communicate it to the pendulum. The tipping tables realize a movement we are anticipating through the intervention of a real movement of the hands, of which we are not conscious. Mind reading by those who divine by taking your hand where you have hidden anything, is a reading of imperceptible motions by which your thoughts are translated without your being conscious of them. In cases of fascination and vertigo, which are more visible among children than among adults, a movement is begun the suspension of which is prevented by a paralysis of the will, and it carries us to suffering and death. When a child I was navigating a plank on the river without a thought that I might fall. All at once the idea came like a diverging force projecting itself across the rectillinear thought, which had alone previously directed my action. It was as if an invisible arm seized me and drew me down. I cried out and continued staggering over the whirling waters till help came to me. The mere thought of vertigo provoked it. The board lying on the ground suggests no thought of fall when you walk over it, but when it is over a precipice and the eye takes the measure of the distance to the bottom the representation of a falling motion becomes intense, and the impulse to fall correspondingly so. Even if you are safe there may still be what is called the attraction of the abyss. The vision of the gulf as a fixed idea, having produced an "inhibition" on all your ideas or forces, nothing is left but the figure of the great hole, with the intoxication of the rapid movement that begins in your brain and tends to turn the scales of the mental balance. Temptation, which is continual in children because everything is new to them, is nothing else than the force of an idea and the motive impulse that accompanies it.

The Eider-Duck.

In a country so poor as Iceland the down of the eider-duck is an appreciable source of wealth, and the bird has been practically domesticated. Close to every little handel-stad, or trading station, if there is a convenient island, there is sure to be a colony of eider-ducks, and the birds are to be seen by hundreds swimming and fluttering about their island home, or squatted upon its shores in conscious security from the foxes which infest the mainland. From the largest of these "duckeries" as much as three hundred pounds is cleared annually, the down being worth about a sovereign per pound on an average. The ducks make their nests among the rough hummocks characteristic of all grassland in Iceland, laying their large olivegreen eggs upon neat little beds of down, "so soft and brown." They are perfectly tame, allowing themselves to be lifted off their eggs and replaced with only a few querulous notes of remonstrance. When the nest has been repeatedly robbed of the down, and the poor duck finds difficulty in replacing it, the drake comes to the rescue and recognizes his paternal responsibility by furnishing a supply of down from his own breast.

The "Teeth" on a Razor's Edge.

The edge of a razor consists of innumerable points or "teeth," which, if the razor is of good material, follow each other throughout its whole length with great order and clearness. The unbroken regularity of these minute "teeth" go to make up the blade's excessive keenness. The edge acts upon the beard not so much by direct application of weight or force as it does by a slight "seesaw" movement, which causes the successive "teeth" to act rapidly on one certain part of the hairy growth. The best razors, according to the microscopists, have the teeth of their edges set as regularly as those of a perfectly set saw. This explains the magic effect of hot water on the razor's blade—the act of dipping it thoroughly cleansing the teeth of any greasy or dirty substance with which they may have been clogged. Barbers often claim that razors "get tired" of shaving, and that they will be all right after awhile if permitted to take a rest. When in this "tired" condition a microscopic examination of the edge shows that constant stropping by the same person has caused the teeth or fibers to arrange themselves in one direction. A month of disuse causes these fine particles to rearrange themselves so that they again present the heterogenous, saw-toothed edge. After this little recreation each particle of the fine edge is up and ready to support his fellow, and it again takes some time to spoil the grain of the blade.—St. Louis Republic.

Big Bank Notes.

It is said that two notes for one hundred thousand pounds each and one for fifty thousand pounds each were once engraved and issued. A butcher who had amassed an immense fortune as an army contractor in war-time went with one of the fifty thousand pound notes to a private banker, asking for a loan of five thousand pounds, and wished to deposit the large note as security with the bank, stating that it had been in his possession for several years. The sum asked for was of course handed over at once; but the financier took occasion to hint to the holder the folly of which he was guilty in hoarding such a sum and so sacrificing the interest.

"That is all very true and sound sense, sir," replied the man; "but I likes the look o' the critter so very well that I have got t'other one of the same at home."

A wealthy but eccentric gentleman in London once framed a bank post-bill for thirty thousand pounds and exhibited it in his study. At his death, which occurred five years later, the extraordinary picture was promptly taken down from the wall and cashed by his heirs.

It is said that several years ago, at a nobleman's house in the neighborhood of the Marble Arch, a dispute arose about a certain passage which was declared to be scriptural. A learned dean who was presen denying that there was any such text in the sacred volume, a Bible was called for. After quite a search a dusty old Bible which had lain upon a shelf since the death of the peer's mother was produced. When the volume was opened, a book-marker was found in it which upon examination proved to be a bank post-bill for forty thousand pounds. Why it had been placed there was never discovered. Perhaps the lady had thought it a good means of inducing her son to search the Scriptures.

Color of the Hair.

Between men's pursuits and the color of their hair there is a direct relation, we are told. An unusual proportion of men with dark, straight hair enter the ministry; red-whiskered men are apt to be given to sporting and horseflesh, while the tall, vigorous blonde men, lineal descendants of the vikings, still contribute a large contingent to our travelers and emigrants. Birds and insects have the best of us here; their outside covering may be changed by diet; but man remains what nature made him to the last. Suppose for a moment that a protective color, like that which obtains in the fields, woods and hedgerows, ruled in the world of men, what an amazing change would ensue in the outward appearance of affairs! If a rogue could but at will assume the perfect guise of an honest man, and the gilded wasps of society appear as mason or honey bees, or were saints and sinners alike compelled to wear their own unmistakable livery, what a changed world would this of ours be! But no such world is possible. We have to be content with a medley of sober realities, where, though "white spiders" generally come to grief, the confidence trick still flourishes, and "men are mostly fools."

The Tower of Silence.

When a Parsee dies the body is wrapped in white, and the mourners, as they go to the burial place, are clothed in white. Two by two they walk behind the white-robed corpse as it is carried to the "tower of silence," which is its final resting place. This is a large stone tower, on which the body is placed and left to be eaten by the vultures. There are five such towers in Bombay, and the big birds constantly hover about them in large numbers. They are treated as if they were sacred birds. "Is this form of burial a good one from a sanitary standpoint?" was asked of a Parsee. "We believe it is. Cremation is doubtless the best from this standpoint, but in India the people are so poor and fuel is so scarce that the Hindus are not able to practice cremation universally. Moreover, the Parsee believes it is better to be eaten by birds than by worms. Burial in a grave is repulsive to us."

The Feet.

Doctors very strongly recommend foot baths for those whose feet trouble them. Walking heats the feet, standing causes them to swell, and both are tiresome and exhaustive when prolonged. There are various kinds of foot baths, and authorities differ as to their value. Hot water enlarges the feet by drawing the blood to them; when used they should be rubbed or exercised before attempting to put on a tight boot. Mustard and hot water in a foot bath will side-track a fever if taken in time, cure a nervous headache, and induce sleep. Bunions, corns, and callousness are Nature's protection against bad shoe leather. Two hot foot baths a week and a little pedicuring will remove the cause of much discomfort.

A MAN traveling one of the sawmill roads in Dooly County avers that the road was so crooked that he met himself coming back.—Atlanta Journal.

THE VENICE OF THE EAST.

Bangkok, the City of Smells, Where the Death Rate Is Appalling.

Bangkok, the capital of Siam, has been termed very unhappily the Venice of the East. The New York Tribune thinks that perhaps as regards smells (in which alone there is any comparison between them) it would have been juster to call Venice the Bangkok of the West. But even then an outrageous affront would have been offered to Venice. It is useless even to attempt a description of the smells of Bangkok. To do so would require a quarto volume, to catalogue them would require the services of an analytical chemist, and to read the account of them would rather leave the reader in blissful ignorance of his subject. The streets are the repository of every form of refuse and are never swept or cleaned by the hand of man. It is appalling to contemplate what must be the death rate in a city inhabited by 350,000 to 600,000 persons, especially in periods of great cholera epidemics, such as attend a failure in the wet seasons. Eastern droughts are frightful calamities. A weak monsoon means insufficient rainfall for the rice crop. The cool season, November to January, is followed by the terrible hot season, during which never a drop of rain can be looked for. The River Menam—"Mother of Water"—polluted by every conceivable and inconceivable abomination of animal and vegetable matter, the rotten corpses of men and carcasses of beasts, is very low; it is, moreover, tidal at Bangkok, and its pestilential waters, with their hideous flotsam, are driven back every high tide by the waters of the sea and rendered dangerously brackish. The stream is the color of pea soup. Fill the jar and stir the water with a piece of alum, and in ten minutes it will be as clear as the purest spring water; all its suspended matter will have sunk to the bottom into a thick gray stratum. But woe to the stranger mad enough to taste the glassy poison! Let him first say his prayers and then "good-by." If it be considered that the natives drink this fetid liquid without any such precautions as even the clearing alum it may be imagined what a cholera outbreak means. They die by hundreds daily. The vultures and pariahs cannot devour the bodies fast enough; the river cannot carry them down against the tide. A truly terrifying picture is that of an Eastern city in a cholera epidemic. As a matter of fact, cholera is always an epidemic, and so loses its terrors for the apathetic native until it be upon him.

ANCIENT MONUMENTS.

Sepulchral Ruins of the Zapotec Indians in Mexico.

Among the sepulchral monuments of Mexico the most remarkable perhaps are those of Mitla, in the state of Oajaca. They are in a secluded and gloomy valley called the "place of sorrow." Here, it is said, was the burial place of the Zapotec kings, and this was the Westminster Abbey of the ancient inhabitants. Here the living came to mourn with ostentatious sorrow, aided by a body of priests whose lives were dedicated to expiatory sacrifices for the dead.

The ruins are extensive and in many respects architecturally peculiar. They indicate the existence of edifices, the walls of which were of adobes, or sun-dried bricks, or indurated clay faced with cut stones, so arranged as to form ornamental figures in relief, strikingly like those of the ancient Etruscans. The buildings were all raised on terraces and arranged around the four sides of a quadrangular court. They had long and wide halls, the ceilings of which were supported by columns. The walls of some of these were highly ornamented with regular figures. Passages led from them to small, dark, unventilated chambers, now robbed of the poor human relics they were intended to preserve. These tombs were opened by the Spaniards, who even sought in graves the gold that was the aim of many of their expeditions.

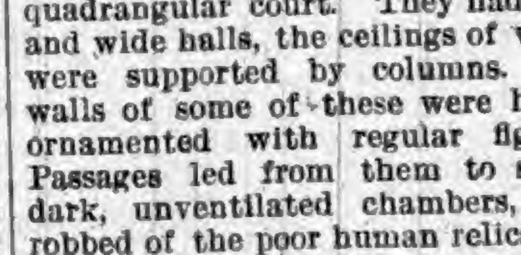

RUINS OF MITLA.

IF THE OCEANS WERE DRY.

They Couldn't Be Filled Up Again Because the Rivers Would Disappear.

"Suppose the ocean bed were empty, how long would the rivers of the world have to pour themselves into it before it was filled again, presuming there was no loss by evaporation?"

Answer by the Brooklyn Eagle: This question, or one very like it, has "gone the rounds" for a good while. Its terms seem to infer that some things have been forgotten in formulating it, as will be seen. The oceans and seas on the surface of the globe, representing 145,000,000 square miles, with an average depth of 2,000 fathoms, are calculated to contain 3,276,600 billion tons of water. If this were all evaporated and the basins left dry, it has been computed that, at the rate of thirty-six cubic miles per day (the estimated flow of all the rives in the world), it would occupy 35,000 years to replace and create a complete circuit of the whole of the seas as they at present stand. But this requires a further assumption, namely, that the rivers would continue to flow at their present capacity, which would, in fact, be impossible if the ocean bed were empty and dried up. If such a thing happened the river beds would soon follow suit and be also empty, as the sea is their great source of water supply. It is estimated that every year a layer of the entire ocean fourteen feet thick is taken up into the clouds and returns to the earth in the shape of rain, keeping its springs and rivers supplied with water. Stop this supply and the rivers of the world would shortly and quickly disappear, rendering it impossible for them ever again to fill the sea to its present extent.

HE who stumbles twice over the same stone is not far from breaking his head.

Postal Cards of the World.

It seems almost incredible that there should be 8,000 varieties of postal cards, but that is the extent claimed for the Watson collection. These, however, include various issues of the same nation and denomination and also cards issued for special occasions.

Postal cards have been in circulation a little less than twenty-four years, declares the Collector. The idea originated with Dr. Emanuel Hermann, a professor of national economy at the Imperial Academy of Wiener, in Neustadt, Lower Austria.

His ideas, under the head of "New Means of Correspondence by Post," were published and attracted the attention of the government officials. The Director General of posts took up the idea and succeeded in having an issue of postal cards put in circulation in 1869. The original name given to them was the "correspondenz karte," and this has been retained ever since. This new move on the part of Austria quickly excited other countries to adopt a similar method of correspondence, and before the close of 1870 nearly all the European countries were using cards.

Germany was really the second country to use them, and a special series was issued to the soldiers engaged in the Franco-German war. These were called the field-post correspondence cards and were sold unstamped to the soldiers at the rate of about five for a cent. The soldiers had the privilege of using them without paying postage. Another series was issued for civilians. These had a place left for a stamp and the writer had to affix a German postage stamp to the card before posting. The field post cards are now rare, the used ones being scarcer than the unused ones.

Another card of equal rarity, and also a reminder of the same war, is the balloon postal card, issued by France during the siege of Paris. The cards were sent up from Paris in balloons, and the mail bags were thrown off into the surrounding country, when there was the least possible opportunity of their capture by the enemy. They were smaller than the postal card now in use, and were covered with war-like expressions, as "Paris defies the enemy!" "Glory and conquest signify crimes, defeat signifies hate and a desire for vengeance." "Only one war is just and right—that for independence."

The United States was rather backward in adopting the postal-card system, and did not use them until 1873. The first issue printed was of reddish color, with the head of Liberty in the right-hand corner. As a rule, Uncle Sam's cards have been inferior to those of other countries in excellence of engraving. The designs also have not been very artistic. The blue card bearing the portrait of Gen. Grant is the finest specimen of art work issued by the United States Government.

Wealthy Chinaman.

Wah Chong, a wealthy Chinese merchant of Seattle, Wash., made his fortune in building up American trade with China and in importing Chinese laborers in past years. He is said to be worth over a million dollars. He had several wives, both here and in China, one of them an Indian woman, the mother of a son 16 years old, of whom he is very fond. Wishing to leave his property to his son, his Chinese children born in this country having no claim to citizenship, he appealed to the courts on the ground of the mother being a native, and judgment was rendered in favor of the boy. Wah Chong's large interests in realty were acquired years ago, when a Chinaman could hold property. Under the existing law this right is denied them, nor will a bequest of property to them hold good.—New York Tribune.

Patti's Fondness for Candy.

The great Strakosch, who taught all the famous songbirds from Patti to Nikita, was continually at war with cooks and candymakers. "Child," he used to say to Patti, "do you want to make jelly of your vocal cords? For heaven's sake pitch that candy out of the window and go and drink a little water."

But Patti went on eating cream dates and gumdrops, and stopped only when the toothache came. Mrs. Roger Pryor said to the diva the last time Patti was in New York: "I remember meeting you in Virginia the time of your debut, and I thought you could eat more candy in less time than any human being I had ever seen." Although the sweet stuff had not hurt her marvelous voice, Mme. Patti paid for it with her teeth.

Days of Varying Length.

At Stockholm, Sweden, the longest day is 18½ hours in length; at Spitzbergen it is 3½ months. At London, England, and Bremen, Prussia, the longest day has 16½ hours. At Hamburg, Germany, and Dantzig, Prussia, the longest day has 17 hours. At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22, without interruption. At St. Petersburg, Russia, and Tobolsk, Siberia, the longest day is 19 hours and the shortest 5 hours. At Tornea, Finland, June 21 brings a day nearly 22 hours long, and Christmas one less than 3 hours in length. At New York the longest day is about 15 hours; at Montreal, Canada, it is 16 hours.

Beggars.

During the reign of Henry VIII 71,400 persons were legally executed in England, the larger portion of whom were guilty of no offence worse than misdemeanor. In one year 300 starving beggars were hanged for asking alms.

Safe from the D. T.

"Ish thish rare Oirish whisky, Dermott?"

"It is that same."

"Then fill it up, man aloive, for thanksh to Shaint Pathrick there'sh no shnakes in ould Ireland!"—Life.

A CURRENT remark—I must make some jelly this season.

A Book in a Tree Trunk.

There have been numerous stories told of the finding of live frogs in the heart of a tree which was sound in its outward appearance, but perhaps the best tree story of the series comes from Ware County.

A negro there, as the story goes, was cutting down a pine tree, when the blade of his ax disclosed numerous thin particles of printed paper.

He was naturally amazed at this, but kept chopping away until he discovered the remains of a leather-bound book, which subsequently proved to be a testament or small bible.

There was a considerable hollow in the heart of the tree, but it was not visible from the outside.

The leaves of the book were old and faded, and the question is, how did it get there?

This is the second occurrence of the strange finding of strange articles in Georgia trees within the last month or two.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Overstocked Intellectual Market.

The number of employed graduates of German universities has become so great that some of the most eminent professors in Germany, including Poof. Von Gneist, Von Esmarch, Klam-Roth, and Osthoff, have felt compelled to come to their rescue. These professors have prepared a circular which is to be addressed to Germans in all parts of the world asking the recipients to reply whether there are possibilities of employment in their particular dwelling places for educated German teachers, physicians, druggists, lawyers, ministers, and engineers. The professors hope in time to form a sort of central employment bureau, so that graduates may start to seek their fortunes in foreign lands with some hopes of success. They expect at the same time to relieve the overstocked intellectual market at home.

A Handy Egg Tester.

To make an egg-tester to use with a common lamp, follow these directions as given in the Fanciers' Review: Take a pasteboard box about seven inches long, six inches wide, and six inches deep. Cut a hole in the bottom big enough to fit the large part of a lamp chimney, and a hole opposite in the top just large enough to let the top of the chimney through. Next cut a hole about the shape of an egg, but rather smaller, in one end, so that it will be opposite to the lamp flame when the tester is slipped over the chimney. Now cover the box outside with any dull, black cloth, so that no light can get through, and you are ready for business. Light the lamp, place the tester in position, and the egg to be tested over the oval opening in the side. Turn it gently as you look, and its condition will be clearly exposed to view.

What are the Dog Days?

We owe the notion of the Dog Days to the old Romans. These days embrace the period between the 3rd of July and the 11th of August. Falling thus in the height of summer, it need not have surprised the Romans that July must naturally be a very hot month. But this explanation was too simple. So they made out that the heat and the diseases that it gave rise to were due to the fact that the star Canicula (the Little Dog) rose and set at the same time as the sun. This was an absurd superstition, for the Little Dog does not rise with the sun now till the end of August, and yet July remains as hot as ever it was. But popular delusions die hard, and the "Dog Days" will be a favorite phrase for ages to come.

Nothing Like It.

"I have traveled about a bit in my time," remarked a tall, triangular, gentleman last evening, as he cast aside a magazine he had been reading, "and of wonders I've seen a few; I've been in Indiana; I've been in Connecticut; I've been in New Jersey; I've talked with all sorts and conditions of men; but I've never heard a man talk as these dialect poets write, and I hope I never will. Do you know where I can find a water cooler?"—Washington Evening News.

The Telephone.

A writer in Electricity has succeeded in establishing telephonic communication between houses in the same city several hundred feet apart by using the gas and water pipes, with a two or three cell battery, instead of wire. The gas and water pipes, he found, are usually insulated from each other, and his experiment was entirely successful.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

Tall Men.

According to all Rabbinic writers, the whole human race before the flood were giants. Henrion tells us Adam was 123 feet 6 inches in height, Eve 118 feet 9 inches and 9 lines and Noah 27 feet.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on August 22d, September 12th, and October 10th, 1893, to points in Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

Busy People.

He—My dear, I've been so busy for a week that I actually have not had time to cut my finger-nails.

She—And I haven't had time to let mine grow.—Judge.

Are your lungs sore? Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure them. 25c.

A PUSHING man always get ahead in the world. So does a cabbage.

For Summer Cookery

Royal Baking Powder will be found the greatest of helps. With least labor and trouble it makes bread, biscuit and cake of finest flavor, light, sweet, appetizing and assuredly digestible and wholesome.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

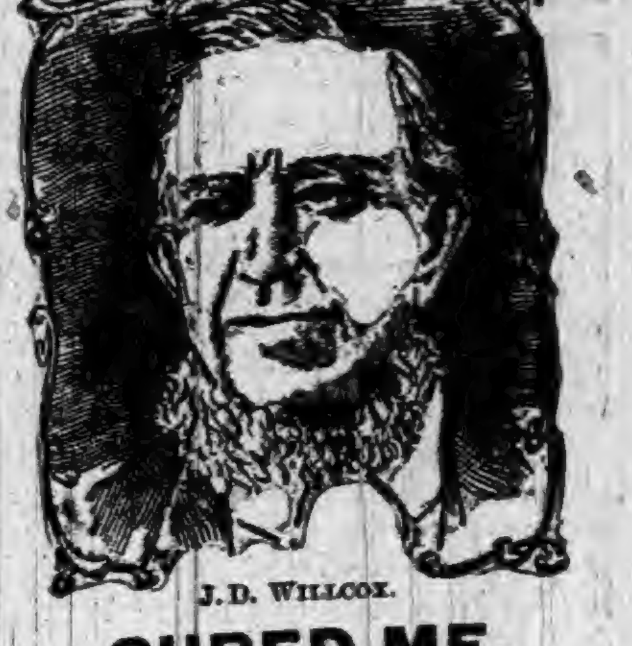

J. D. WILLCOX.

CURED ME.

Doctors Said I Could Not Live.

POOR HEALTH FOR YEARS.

Mr. Willcox is a practical farmer and Postmaster in the village where he resides, and is well known for miles around. He writes—"I had been in poor health for a long time. Four years ago the crisis came, and a number of our best physicians said I would not live a year. I began using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure; then my doctor said it might help me for a time, but I would not be here a year hence. My difficulties, aggravated by Rheumatism, were so bad I could not get either hand to my face. I continued the medicine nearly a year, and now I am as well as any man of my age—sixty-eight years.

Swamp-Root Saved My Life and the good health I now enjoy is due to its use."

J. D. WILLCOX,
Jan. 9, '93. Olmsville, Pa.

SWAMP ROOT

At Druggists, 50c. or $1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" and Consultation Free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Cures Piles. Trial Box Free. — At Druggists, 50 cents.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'gr Agent.

TO CALIFORNIA AND BACK

By the Santa Fe Route. The most attractive Amerean tour. A new descriptive book, with the above title, containing over 150 pages and as many pen and ink illustrations sent free on receipt of 4 cents in postage, by

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

The Store's Clearing Sales Continue.

All fine Dress Goods that sold at $1 and up to $1.75 per yard, reduced to 70 cents.

All Cotton Dress Fabrics of every description now sell at half price.

Pine Apple Tissues, Crape Cloths, Pongees and Crepolines sell at 6¼ cents.

HOUSEKEEPING LINEN

during this sale will be

SOLD AT LOW PRICES

All Fancy Linens at cost.

TABLE LINENS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS,
TOWELING,
QUILTS and
TABLE COVERS,
at

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Laces and Embroideries at cost.

Great Reductions in the Cloak room.

WAISTS,
WRAPPERS,
WRAPS and
DRESSES

Samples mailed free upon request.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m * 6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.08	p m * 1.03	......
Zanesville........	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.20	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark........ar	10.00	2.55	1.10	5.20	6.20
Columbus......ar	11.35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield......lv	11.45	......	a m 6.20	7.22	10.38
Deshler..........	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance..........	3.20	6.15	11.00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc........	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1.00	......
Chicago........ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.45	p m * 4.55	a m † 6.05	p m * 9.50	p m * 8.40
Auburn Jc......	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12.25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance.........	4.37	10.20	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler..........	5.20	11.12	2.30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield........	8.20	......	7.45	8.20	4.44
Newark ......ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville......lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ......ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(eastern time.) Wheeling......ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.08
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	......
Baltimore........	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10.55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Jackson Township S. S. Convention.

Jackson township holds its Sunday School convention and picnic at the Lockwood school house on Saturday, Sept. 2, beginning at 9 in the forenoon and closing at 3:50 in the afternoon. The various Sunday schools will take part, and among those set down for work are Henry Maggins, A. J. Shutt, Rev. J. J. Fred, M. Depew, Rev. N. P. Barton, Rev. J. A. Krum, Rev. Crites, Rev. I. M. Thomas, and recitations given by Sadie Coy, Essie Clark, Lois Prosser, Lawrence Link, Effie Morr, Pearl Morr, Lola Provines, Olive Elson and others. For programs call on Thos. Phillips, president, or R. Moffitt, secretary. And don't forget the time and place.

Mistakes in Schoolbooks.

Errors in School Books is the name of a small book sent out by the Columbia Bicycle Co. They give a bicycle to persons who send a statement containing the greatest number of errors found. As an example, one sends this; Page 15. Harper's Introductory Geography, has this; "The earth has two different motions. It turns around on itself so to speak; that is one motion; and it moves in a circle around the sun—this is the other motion." Another error to which attention is called, is this; "In the Picturesque Readers, second Book, in speaking of codfish, the author says, When very fat, a cod does not bite very readily.

Here is a chance, on even these two errors, for our teachers to use their knowledge. We will publish a correction for either of them, if sent in, in a reasonable time.

Butterine or Oleomargarine.

Many of our readers do not know just what this new product is, or how it is made. We speak of it in general terms as "oleomargarine", and look on it with very little favor. Yet it is probable that we eat many things that are much worse. As seen in the agricultural hall at the world's fair it looks neat enough and this is how it is made.

Butterine is composed of butter, butter oil, neutral lard and oleo oil.

Elgin creamery butter and butter made at the factory daily are the milk products used in butterine.

Butter oil is made by pressing the oil from American cotton seed. It is a pure, nutritious vegetable oil, which is used in small quantities to soften the texture of butterine.

Neutral lard, is pure, chiled leaf lard, cooked at a low temperature, and is then put into a bath of pure cold water for about 48 hours, which removes all flavor leaving a perfectly neutral material.

Oleo oil is made from the choicest fat of beef cattle, chilled in ice water, then melted at a temperature of 140 degrees Fahr. From this is pressed a perfectly soluble oil known as oleo oil, which is the only beef product used in butterine.

The above named ingredients, when properly combined, salted and worked the same as butter, form what is known as butterine, which is one of the purest and most wholesome articles of food in general use.

The Carter Medicine Co. Gain an injunction against Substitutions.

In the High Court of Justice. Chancery Division Royal Courts of Justice, Saturday, Aug. 5, 1893. Before Mr. Justice Romer. The Carter Medicine company vs. Knight.

A Pharmaceutical chemist at Bath, Somersetshire, England, named Joseph Knight, has had an injunction made against him restraining him from selling any "Little Liver Pills" not made by them. The evidence adduced, satisfied the judge that in one case he had endeavoured to pass off as Carter's, pills he had bought from a London wholesale house.—The Chemist and Druggist, London, Eng.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE,

Here is a Snap for Brainy People. The Latest thing out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into new homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893, which closes Oct. 1. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below.

How to secure a Reward—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make a all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, enclosing $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2d, $1.000 in gold; 3d, $500, 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6 b. ticket to World's fair and ten day's expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

Rules 1. Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition,"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred. 4. No charges for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

Judges—The following well known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt, proprietor of Calcutt's line of Steamers, Peterbhrough, and Mr. W. Robertson, president Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

Agents wanted—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, Agriculturist Pub. Cy., (L'td) Peterborough, Canada.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Frank D. Buss, deceased, late of said county. Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LIBBIE J. BUSS, Administratrix.

August 25, 1893.

Thomas S. Wickwire Att'y. for Estate.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

GARRETT.

F. H. Kadletz is in Chicago

That was a glorious rain Thursday night.

O. C. McBride has moved his family to Butler.

The Garrett public schools open September 4.

Arthur Talbert and wife were in Albion last week.

Howard Carpenter, of Chicago, was in the city Sunday.

Mrs. James Graul visited her parents in Goshen last week.

Ed, Gilhauser, wife and two children are at the world's fair.

Mrs. Mary Nichols was in Kimmel several days last week.

Miss Mollie Smallwood, of Grafton, W. Va., is visiting in the city.

Fin. Gibson, one of Auburn's popular bakers, was in the city Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Creel are happy parents of a 10-pound baby boy.

Conductor Thomas Squires has moved his family to Chicago Junction, O.

Mayor Camp was in Columbus, Ohio, in the interests of the city last week.

Dr. Gamble returned Thursday from a week's visit with his parents in Michigan.

Miss Ida Wood, formerly of Garrett, now of Rome, N. Y., is visiting in the city.

Edward Fordyce, of Birmingham, Ala., is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Quite a number of Garrett people attended the Robinson show at Auburn Friday.

Geo. Renton returned from Chicago Thursday. He is greatly pleased with the fair.

Quite a number of our people attended the funeral of Auditor Wiley at Albion Tuesday.

A good game of ball was played here Tuesday between the Garrett and Hicksville teams.

Will Seely, at one time a machinist in the shops here, but now of Huntington, was in the city Thursday.

J. G. Philbrick returned from Michigan last week. His wife and son will remain there for a few weeks.

Mrs. Kronenmiller, who has been visiting in the family of Frank Kadletz for a week past, returned to her home in Fort Wayne Saturday.

The Garrett Stars went to Syracuse Saturday to play a game of ball. Eleven innings were played. The score was 16 and 17 in favor of Syracuse.

Miss Julia Willard, of Warsaw, was in the city Sunday, a guest in the family of Mrs. Carpenter. She has been engaged by the trustees to teach in the Garrett public schools the coming term.

Rev. Davies has sent in his resignation to the trustees of the Baptist church of this city and will leave in the near future for other fields of labor. Mr. Davies has been an earnest worker and in leaving Garrett the entire community wish him abundant success wherever he may go.

A few weeks ago, A. Kindler, of the firm of Kindler & Co., Royal Mustard, Oil and Drug Works, 589 and 591 Mission street, San Francisco, Cal., accompanied by a friend, started to pay a visit to their native country—Germany. They stopped at Chicago, and saw the fair and then took No. 8, the eastbound fast passenger on the B. & O., for New York. Almost immediately after leaving Chicago, Mr. Kindler went into the toilet room. He stayed in the room long enough to arouse the suspicions of the train crew and Brakeman Hilgartner went to see what the trouble was. He saw the man bending over the basin and saw the blood running, but thinking he had the nose bleed, almost forgot the matter In a short time again, however, he had occasion to go to the toilet room, and when he opened the door a horrible sight met his eyes The man had slashed his throat in a horrible manner and was there trying to cut the arteries in his arm. He was taken to the baggage car and his hands tied so that he could not get at his throat. When the train reached this city, he was taken off and Dr Thompson called. The doctor sewed up the wounds he had made. Five stitches were required. He will live. Insanity is said to be the cause of the deed.

A couple of B & O. detectives have been in the city for several months past and while no one knew their mission here, their presence created not a little comment. Saturday morning the news flew over town that the "spotters" had arrested two men for stealing silks from a freight car and that these men were George Arnold and M E. Phelps. As far as we can learn, these men took the goods from the car last fall and had sold them. The affair has created a great deal of excitement, as both men connected were heretofore prominent citizens. George Arnold was quite a political worker and at one time was city marshal. He was nominated on the democratic ticket at the spring election for the same position and was defeated. He has always been believed to be an honest and upright man and walked in good society. The other man, M. E Phelps, is proprietor and manager of the Sargent house on the corner of Quincy and Peter streets. As far as his business connections with the hotel is concerned, his reputation for honesty has been unquestionable. The men were given a preliminary hearing before Justice Walborn at Auburn Monday. Phelps plead guilty and Arnold not guilty of the charge. They were bound over to await the action of the circuit court. It is thought that other arrests will follow later.

CONCORD.

Mrs. C. Keller is better.

Several attended the show at Auburn Friday.

Wamsley Baker took in the show Friday at Auburn.

Ira Watt came home from LaCrosse, Wisc, Friday last.

Will Scott and Jim Wyatt returned from Chicago Friday.

Mrs, Sherrod returned to her home in Butler last Saturday.

G. W. Hay and wife, of Woodbury, Mich., is here visiting their many relatives.

S, Bernard and wife, of Ft Wayne, were the guests of G. W. Draggoo and family over Sunday.

Mr. Harnes, of Spencerville, is furnishing some excellent beef for his many customers on this route.

Charlie Koch and wife and Alice Draggoo attended the Lutheran picnic last Thursday at Spencerville.

Doc. and Sheridan Plotner returned home Wednesday from Nebraska, called by the serious sickness of their mother.

The man that is taking pumpkins from Will Smurr's field should look a little out as Will's blue eyes have spotted him.

After several months of suffering, Mrs Samuel Plotner was relieved by death Saturday evening. The funeral services were conducted at their farm residence Monday at 2 p. m. and the remains interred in the Kinderhook cemetery. Thus another pioneer's work is done.

BUTLER

Mrs. Weber, has so far recovered as to be about the house.

Mrs. Stone has moved into her new millinery store and has quite cosy quarters.

Orla and Charles Campbell are doing the World's Fair. They have been there about one week.

The rain of last Thursday night effectualy stopped the numerous fires that have been raging near the railroad.

The old soldiers are polishing their weapons and dusting out the blue coats preparatory to attending the grand encampment next week.

The bicycle people seemed, to have changed their foreman—a Mr. Myers from Indianapolis we understand has taken the position of foreman.

C. M. Lewis, who removed to California about one year ago, is expected back this week. His return is caused by the serious illness of his daughter, whose health has been seriously impaired by the climate of California.

Quite a sensation was created on our streets one morning last week, by parties claiming they had caught a well known citizen stealing flour from a feed store. An arrest and trial followed, resulting in his acquittal. We are unable to express an opinion on the merits of the case.

The yearly meeting of the Christian church was held in Benesse woods, 1½ miles south of Butler last Sabbath. The day was most lovely, the recent rain effectualy laid the dust, and the large numbers assembled seemed to enjoy themselves very much. The addresses were good, and the occasion was a very enjoyable one.

SUMMIT.

John Strack of VanWert, Ohio, is here on business.

Mrs L. Colton is visiting her parents in Michigan at this writing,

Mrs. Lucy Perkins and Mrs Kate Hilt were the guests of Dany Grear last Thursday.

Edward Hoffman and wife, of Hudson, visited his mother, Mrs. Kate Hilt last week one day.

Mrs. Margaret McDougal, of Hudson, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. Lawson the past week.

A little boy, we are informed, came to the home of Warren Boyer's last Thursday, Aug. 24, to call him papa. You can't touch him with a ten foot pole now.

CORUNNA.

LAST WEEK.

Mrs. Mary Matthew is visiting with her sister, Mrs. H Kline,

Mrs. Geo Knauer returned last Friday after a weeks visit with friends at Avilla.

The Corunna Sunday Schools were well represented at the picnic on last Saturday.

Miss Orpha Kiplinger, of Waterloo, spent Sunday at this place, the guest of Miss Minnie Finch.

Miss Almeda Oster, Mr. John Oster and Mr. N. E. Aldrich are attending the institute at Auburn this week.

O. P. Raber and family and Dr. Rudolp and family spent Sunday at Hamilton, the guests of T. P. French and wife.

Miss Abbie Lipsett, who has been visiting with friends at this place returned to her home in Goshen last Monday.

Mr. Mart Shaffer, of Kendallville, who has been working in the blacksmith shop at this place, will move his family here in two or three weeks.

Tom Orr, who has been working on a steam shovel in northern Michigan, is home on a three weeks vacation. We welcome Tom in our midst and regret that his stay among us will be so brief.

SUMMIT.

(LAST WEEK.)

Miss Margaret Duncan visited friends in this place last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Kate Hilt visited the family of James Blake a part of last week,

Miss Mollie Jackman is home visiting her parents, Wesley Jackman, at present.

Mrs. M. Kettring has been on the sick list the past week, but is slowly improving.

Henry Lawson and family visited Mrs. L's. mother, Margaret McDougle at Hudson last Sunday.

Charles Dunlap, of Chicago, with his brother Grant visited their brother Marshall Dunlap over Sunday.

James Sabin started for Chicago Monday morning and will remain their a few days with his daughter, then he starts for his home in California.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach. and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

A Bit of History.

Republican protection has a short and instructive history. Here it is in a few words, and the facts and dates here given may be verified by any man who has access to documents. Republicans themselves will not deny these facts and dates, though they will hardly agree to the conclusions that must be drawn from them by fair minded men.

When the so called Morrill tariff was passed in 1861 the tariff then in force was extremely low; in fact, the lowest since 1816, and the country had not had a really high protective tariff for many years. Speculation in no way connected with the tariff has paralyzed business in 1857, and the Morrill tariff was adopted avowedly to increase a dwindling revenue. It increased duties, but Mr. Morrill himself has declared that it was not asked for and was coldly welcomed by the manufacturers. Senator John Sherman declares that the manufacturers wished to be let alone.

That was the first advance of duties after 1857, but it did not mark a return to protective feeling, and Mr. Morrill declared that it was the intention of the act to restore the duties of 1846. Now, the tariff of 1846 was in the main a revenue tariff.

When the country got well into the civil war large revenues became necessary, and in July, 1862, an internal revenue bill, taxing domestic manufacturers, was passed. In the same month a new tariff bill was passed. Its authors declared that it increased duties only in order that highly taxed domestic products might not have to compete with low taxed or duty free imported products. Thus the first dose of Republican protection was merely to make up to domestic manufacturers for the taxes exacted by the internal revenue. In some instances, however, duties were high enough to do a great deal more than this.

Other tariff acts were passed in 1863 and 1864, in each case, it was declared, for the purpose of offsetting the effects of the internal revenue taxes. But the framers of the bill were genuine Republican protectionists, and in many instances they permitted the manufacturers who were to profit by the measure to say just what certain duties should be. The bill was passed in haste, especially by the senate.

This practically closes the series of war tariffs, and the tariff as it was after the act of 1864 has been the basis of all subsequent tariffs with a few conspicuous exceptions and many trifling variations. The average rate of duties on dutiable goods in 1865 was rather more than 47⅛ per cent.

When the war was over congress began to take off the internal revenue taxes, and by 1872 all domestic products save spirituous and malt liquors, tobacco, matches, patent medicines and a few minor articles were made tax free. It must be remembered that the excuse for Republican protection to domestic manufactures was the fact that they were taxed for the purpose of raising internal revenue. When the latter taxes were removed, of course the high protective duties should logically have been removed. But they were not. Manufacturers, fattened by Republican protection, demanded that it be continued, and continued it was. In fact, duties in special cases were increased from time to time.

The cry of protection to infant industries was raised and the workingman was likewise put forward as an excuse for continued Republican protection. In spite of a growing sentiment against the evil system the interested manufacturers have been able to maintain duties on most articles, and now we have the McKinley tariff avowedly passed as a radical measure of Republican protection, with revenue as a mere incident.

Every Man His Own Protection.

There lives in New York an Irishman who sometimes goes over to his native isle, and who learns a thing or two at each visit. Upon one of these visits he found that one workingman in the region where the visitor found himself was paid considerable more per week than his fellows got. "Why do they pay you more than these other men get?" he asked the laborer. "Because I'm worth more," was the answer. "I've been to America and learned how to work."

Any one who knows American working men and workingmen abroad can understand this. We are the nerviest, cleverest, hardiest people on earth. It is not boasting to say this; it is simple truth. Not only is this true, but it is also true that intelligent foreigners coming to America soon catch our ways and learn how to do almost the work of two days in one. A man who has studied the Italians says that when these men first come to America they are slow and awkward, but they presently learn how to work and develop into excellent workmen. This is as true of skilled as of unskilled workmen. The Italian mechanic is accustomed to lighter tools than we use in America, and he finds himself at a disadvantage until he learns the ways of our people, but if he has the stuff in him he gets to doing an American instead of an Italian day's work.

A contractor who had built railroads all over the world said that the cost per mile was no more in Illinois at $1.35 per day for labor than in British India at nine cents a day for labor. The talk about foreign pauper labor and the danger of its competition is a humbug. We need not fear it, because it is pauper labor. The laborer to be feared is the fellow who can do a bigger day's work than the American laborer, and he has yet to be born.

In British India a man who is not more than fairly well off will have a dozen servants in his house, each at ridiculously low wages, but they will not do the work of two wide awake women with American training, and their wages, taken altogether, amount to more than you'd pay to three such women.

Where American workmen are paid more than foreign workingmen it is because they are worth more and not because of protection. If you hire ten skilled workingmen of American birth or training to do a piece of work and pay them $3.50 per day, the cost of doing that work will be thirty-five dollars a day. If you hire three times as many unskilled, untrained, inefficient men at one-third the wages, you'll pay the same amount in the aggregate and get no more work done.

But are there no foreign workingmen as skillful and efficient as American workingmen? In a few trades there are foreigners who can do things that our people cannot do, or can do but poorly, and those men are often as well paid as American workingmen. In other trades there are skilled foreigners whose hours are shorter than those of workingmen in America, or who use less labor saving machinery, and therefore get less work done. As a rule, however, the day's labor of an American is worth more than the day's labor of a foreigner who has not learned our ways, and for that reason the wages of the American are higher. The best protection of American labor lies in the energy, skill, intelligence and persistency of the American laborer. "Every man his own protection" is a good cry.

Trials of Sudden Wealth.

Mrs. Gaswell—It just makes me mad. Here I go out shopping in my $5,000 Worth dress, and just loaded with diamonds, yet folks think I'm poor.

Mr. Gaswell—They does?

Mrs. Gaswell—Yes, they do. I went into Antique, Design & Co.'s grand store today to get some furniture for the new house, and at first they didn't show me anything but a lot of old second-hand stuff that looked as if it had come over in the ark.—New York Weekly.

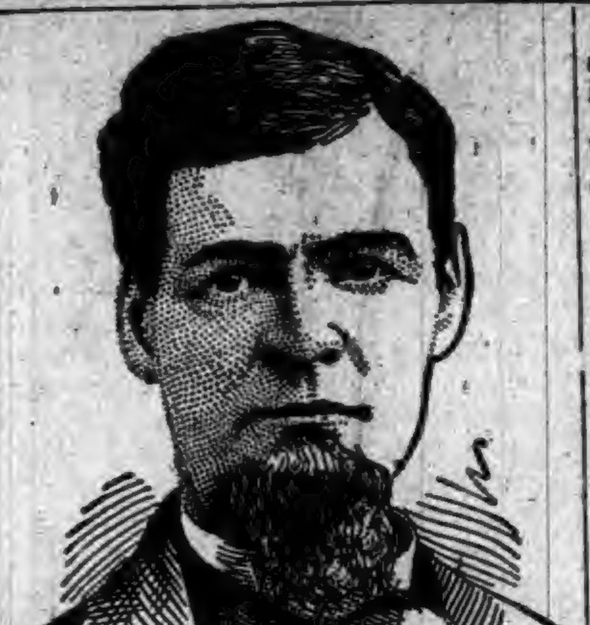

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. ***I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.*** A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart, I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to ***take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.***

Gypsum City, Kans. L. L. CARMER.

THOUSANDS CURED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Merchant	Town
Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Mother—Why are you not as polite and considerate and gentlemanly as little Tommy Dodd?

Smart Son—I guess maybe he was brought up on some street where the other boys was bigger than him.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

First Store Boy—How do you like your new place?

Second Store Boy—Don't like it. If I don't do things right they'll get another boy, and if I do do things right they'll keep me doing 'em.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Wee Miss—We couldn't eat all the cake you gave me for my garden party.

Mother—You said you had invited ten

Wee Miss—Yes, but eight of zem were dolls.

Many New Cases.

Our new patrons are delighted with Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup and say that nothing equals this medicine for coughs, colds and all throat and lung trouble. Several new cases have been added to the list that have been cured, where other medicines have failed to do the work. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is taking the lead. For a genuine cough medicine it never fails to cure; the first dose gives relief, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Sold everywhere. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Break, break, break,
On thy cold, gray stones, O sea;
But the money I sank
In a mushroom bank
Will never come back to me.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

SANTA CLAUS
S.C.
SOAP

I am a Trav'ling man! I'll tell you of my plan.
In spite of all temptation
I pursue my old vocation,
I'm still a Trav'ling man! A jolly Fairbank man!

CHORUS:

For he himself has said it,
And it's greatly to his credit,
That he is a Trav'ling man! That he is a Fairbank man!

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

Sold by Traveling men and Grocers Everywhere. Manufactured only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, Ill.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 7, 1893. NUMBER 36.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

L. S, & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 28
Auburn June	12 28	6.26	8 37
Auburn	12 32	6 30	9 24
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 45
Summit	12 56	6 53	10 12
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 50
Angola	1 14	7 12	4 30
Jackson	3 30	9 30	

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn June	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....................5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n....................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited...................7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express.............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Defiance College, Defiance, O.

Scientific Normal and Business courses of study. Special attention given to Normal Instructions. First fall term of session '93 94, opens Aug 21, 1893. For information and circulars apply to Col. Arthur Glabowskii, M. A. S., Ph. D. president. 31-36

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's; Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Bunting—The large sleeves worn now indicate an enlarged sense of humor in American women.

Larkin—Is that so?

Bunting—Yes; they are accustomed to laughing in their sleeve and they want more room.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look, if your stomach be disordered you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys be affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Robbins & McCords drugstore 50c. per bottle, 4

Little Boy—Every time I tie my shoelaces they slip. I wish you would tie them in a pine knot for me.

Grandpa—What sort of a knot is that?

Little Boy—I don't know, but I've heard it's tough.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1872—Continued.

The courts convened as term time came around; the bell rang its notice to all interested; but then as now, it was subject of remark that so few were the numbers present, so little the stir made that unless attention was called to the fact, the proceedings would hardly have been observed by the public.

But there was much work to do and done. The dockets were long and the cases were numbered by the hundred.

Again grand jurors making their required report "found the jail unhealthy, and not worth repairing." They suggested action at an early day with the view to the erection of a jail suitable to the wants of the county and "the enlightenment of the age." This language implied that the condemned building was a reflection upon the spirit of the public and not in keeping with the progress of improvement in the county seat. The financial condition of DeKalb had materially improved. County orders were at par and treasurer Ryan in July, called for redemption all warrants on the treasury issued prior to June, 1872. This favorable showing gave an impetus to the demand for a new jail, but several years were destined to elapse before action was taken on the subject.

The fall election was spiritedly contested by the two great parties with the not unusual result in DeKalb county of a partial victory to each. W. L. Meese was elected sheriff, Nicholas Ensley, treasurer and C. R. Wanamaker, a commissioner on the republican ticket, while a democratic majority was found for D. Z. Hoffman for a second term as recorder, N. Griffith, commissioner and C. C. Clark for surveyor.

Rev. W. L. Meese prior to and since his official service has been known as a man of generous impulses, social, cheerful and agreeable, a Christian constant and loyal to his church in response to whose needs he knew no stint; and a citizen unobtrusive and exemplary. When his term of office had expired, he engaged in insurance and finally assuming ministerial functions as an exhorter in the M. E. church, has held camp and other meetings with gratifying success and popular good will and appreciation.

Mr. Ensley brought to the conduct of financial matters relating to the county treasury, an experience ability and a practical recognition of "public trust" that has never been excelled by any incumbent of that responsible position. Following a term as state senator, he was in 1888 appointed state pension agent necessitating his removal to Indianapolis where his business tact in an extended field has been exerted in so simplying and systemizing the work of his important office, that millions of dollars have been disbursed far and wide in thousands of homes with a promptitude that invited comparison with any other agency, merits the hearty thanks of the invalid pensioner and approves his appointment by the government.

Mr. Hoffman continued in the office of county recorder, added to previous qualifications a pains-taking experience which combined, so marked his ability and fitness for this kind of work that successive recorders have found it to their interest and that of the public to retain him in a position where system, accuracy, and penmanship conduce so greatly to facile and ready reference to public records.

Poor Clark had taken great pains to educate himself under trying circumstances only to be cut off in the flower of his age ere he had completed the first year of his term as county surveyor. He died Oct. 4, 1873 in his twenty-third year, had the respect and confidence of the public and gave much promise of future usefulness.

From brief biography, we turn to the story of temperance reform whose field of action was the commissioners' court in the court house at Auburn. Never have the possibilities of local option been made so apparent as at this time when the saloon element reinforced by railway employes, wielded strong social and political power.

We have called attention to the formation in DeKalb county of a society whose object was local suppression of intemperance. This association had met in Dec. 1871 in convention at Auburn and elected officers for 1872. The Rev. Sanford Basset was chosen president, Jas. Griswold vice-president, John Hogue treasurer and Daniel D. Moody secretary.

The society for the time arranged to secure lecturers and to form auxiliary associations, to enlist popular support and strengthen the organization.

The movement grew in favor and in November, 1872, a spirited and enthusiastic meeting was held at the M. E. church at Auburn, which found expression in the radical resolution, "That we as an organization are opposed to the granting of license to any applicant to sell spirituous liquors."

Messrs. Ward, Moody and Lockhart were appointed a committee to petition the state legislature to enact a liquor law and local aggressive work began when at the December session of the county board of commissioners, Edward Eldridge, William Tess and William Miller having made application for license to retail spirituous liquors, were successively attacked and defeated. In this contest Messrs. Moody and Peterson acted for the prosecution and Messrs. Plum and Rickel for the defense. Opinion was divided on the rejection of the Eldridge application, but no sympathy was shown for the others. The excitement attending the discussion was unusual and the victory breathed new vigor to hopes of temperance people whilst it gave the cause a firmer foothold for future contests.

Looking backward to 1872, the prospect shone bright as compared with the dark and disheartening present whose fitful and futile efforts have given the saloon element confidence in applications and immunity from prosecution, till the brief examinations as to "fitness" are treated farcically, and license money is begrudgingly paid as an imposition.

(To be continued next week.)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1873—Continued.

Suly 2, Leister T. Schofield to Lydia Crain; July 4, G. C. Everts, J. P.

July 2, David M. Dunfee to Clara Currant; July 15, B. G. Cissel.

July 2, Isaac Crowl to Nancy Deer; July 4, E. M. Baker.

July 3, Martin C. Wartenbee to Laura L. Fales; July 3, G. W. Crawford.

July 11, Jacob Fisher, sen., to Nancy Perkey; July 17, G. C. Everts.

July 12, Geo. W. Shair to H. Eva Tourtilotte; July 13, J. B. Fowler.

July 23, Peter B. Stroh to Eva A. Scattergood; July 24, E. M. Baker.

July 24, Alexander Guilford to Maria Beatty; July 26, J. H. Alwood.

July 26, Joseph Link to Louisa E. Draggoo; July 27, Henry Hines

July 29, Wm. H. Smith to Harriet Philips; July 31, Levi Rice.

July 29, John M. Shutt to Mollie E. Wearly; July 29, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 4, Henry W. Barnhart to Jennie Rogers; Aug. 7, Elder S. Wanamaker.

Aug. 5, James Gaby to Alice A. Barber; Aug. 5, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 9, Silas Feagler to Margaret A. Imler; Aug. 10, James Barton.

Aug. 15, Eugene Long to Minerva Revett; (no return.)

Aug. 18, John W. Nelson to J. Matilda Clark; (no return.)

Aug. 25, James Sechler to Harriet Gee; Aug. 26, Isaac Gunsenhouser.

Aug. 27, James W. Hughes to Catherine Booth; Aug. 28, B. B. Long.

Aug. 27, Charles Leonard to Amanda Moughler; Aug. 29, G. W. Swartz.

Sept. 2, Daniel Camp to Mary Newcomer; Sept. 2, John Potts.

Sept. 2, Phillip Grube to Margaret J. Reed; Sept. 5, W. B. Sandoe.

Sept. 4, Simon Zerkle to Lizzie Anderson; Sept. 6, J. B. Fowler.

Sept. 6, J. O. Casebeer to Lamora Perkins; Sept. 7, N. T. Peddycord.

Sept. 6, Wm. Gunsenhouser to Emma Morthland; Sept. 7, Wm. Burns.

Sept. 6, Adam W. Meek to Eliza J. Crummey; Sept. 10, B. G. Cissel.

Sept. 11, Robert Glover to Barbara E. Lehman; Sept. 11, Frank M. Bacon.

Sept. 12, Augustus Benner to Margaret Warren; Sept. 16, W. B. Sandoe.

Sept. 13, Christopher Ashelmanto Mary Jane Slayman; Sept. 14, James Barton.

Sept. 20, Joseph S. Delong to Fidelous Hoisington; Sept. 21, James W. Martin.

Sept. 22, Coleman Reeder to Mary E. Talbert; Sept. 28, G. W. Crawford.

Sept. 23, Henry E. Little to Sylvia Orr; Sept. 23, J. Emery Fisher.

Sept. 25, Wm. Reed to Ida Grube; Sept. 25, Wm. B. Sandoe.

Sept. 25, Lorain W. Spech to Georgia A. Lowrey; Sept. 25, J. Emery Fisher.

Sept. 25, Lewis Monroe to Sarah Eakright; Sept. 28, S. Bassett.

Sept. 25, Jacob Baker to Sarah Coburn; Sept. 27, John C. Larue.

Sept. 26, James E. Rose to Mary F. Nimmons; Sept. 28, A. Worth.

Sept. 27, John H. Zimmerman to Corintha A. Krum; Sept. 28, J. B. Fowler.

Sept. 27; Jacob Grist to Mary Stafford; Sept. 27, Geo. Pugsley, J. P.

Sept. 27, Edward Weeks to Maria Young; Sept. 28, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 29, John Shook to Lucinda Harn; (no return.)

Oct. 1, Wm. Friedenberger to Mary E. Butler; Oct. 5, N. T. Peddycord.

Oct. 1, John A. Carr to Hattie N Jones; Oct. 2, E. M. Baker.

Oct. 7, Jacob H. Smith to Mary E. Olds; Oct. 14, E. M. Baker.

Oct. 7, Harlow Ulm to Lucinda Buchanan; Oct. 7, Henry Hines, J. P.

Oct. 7, Joseph Rex to Laura Bleeks; Oct. 9, Hugh Nelson, J. P.

Oct. 8, Medary Lamb to Laura E. Bodine; Oct. 9, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 8, Rufus Eddy to Ellen Linch; Oct. 9, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 9, Isaac Skinner to Hannah S. Hart; Oct. 14, J. H. G. Prim.

Oct. 11, Anson F. Stone to Elizabeth Burton; Oct. 12, Geo. Pugsley.

Oct. 11, Hanford Tiffany to Clara Rodamer; Oct. 12, E. M. Baker.

Oct. 11, Daniel Baker to Rebecca J. Hay; Oct. 18, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 11, Henry Siberts to Florence George; Oct. 12, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 13, John Kruger to Josephine Soltsman; Oct. 15, W. B. Sandoe.

Oct. 15, Henry M. Showalter to Minnie Dingledine; Oct. 16, E. M. Baker.

Oct. 18, Pierce P. Hosler to Catherine Fair; Oct. 19, Geo. Webber.

Oct. 18, Charles Cramer to Jane Weller; Oct. 23, Rev. Wm. Lash.

Oct. 18, Geo. W. Davis to Priscilla A. Moobamer; Oct. 23, A. Cone.

Oct. 18, Hollis Aikens to Ann C. Cotrill; Oct. 19, John C. Larue.

Oct. 18, S. T. Livergood to Susan Byroads; Oct. 20, J. H. G. Prim.

Oct. 20, James McCrory to Amanda Weaver; Oct. 23, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 23, Elmon Myles to Katie Esselburn; Oct. 27, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 25, James B. Freeman to Mary E. Hilkey; Nov. 21, Andrew Hollopeter.

Oct. 28, Wallace C. Webster to Allie E. Nimmons; Oct. 30, J. B. Fowler.

Oct. 30, Wm. Steffen to Maria Dimmaus; Nov. 1, Andrew Mager.

Nov. 1, Euclid L. Dills to Isora J. Gillispie; Nov. 1, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 1, Joel Harmes to Mary Parnell; Nov. 4, W. P. Aylesworth.

Nov. 4, James D. Campbell to Ellen Bachelor; Nov. 6, W. E. McCarty.

Nov. 6, Ira T. Bachelor to, Alpha E. Patterson; Nov. 7, E. M. Baker.

Nov. 6, Philip O. Myers to Sarah J. Wiant; Nov. 6, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 6, William S. Getts to Mary M. Nelson; Nov. 9, Henry Bair.

Nov. 10, Dorr Abbott to Eline Hawkins; Nov. 19, G. C. Everts.

Nov. 11, Solomon Sattison to Mary Higley; Dec. 7, N. T. Peddycord.

Nov. 12, Frederick Feller to Sarah Lockwood; Nov. 16, W. B. Sandoe.

Nov. 12, Lewis Esselburn to Sarah Sibert; Nov. 16, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 13, Gabriel Ernest to Ellen Armstrong; Nov. 14, J. P. Widney.

Nov. 13, George Hensdel to Sephronia J. Hawkins; Nov. 16, G. W. Crawfotd.

Nov. 14, Samuel J. Henney to Catherine Camp, Nov. 16, John Potts.

Nov. 14, Almeran P. Benjamin to Ida A. Thomson, Nov. 30, W. P. Aylesworth.

Nov. 19, Hiram McCullough to Celestia Brundage; Nov. 20, J. D. Snyder.

Nov. 18, Daniel Shearer to Margaret McClure; Nov. 20, Michael Morthland.

Nov. 19, Alexander McEnterffer to S. Melissa Wilson; Nov. 20, E. M. Baker.

Nov. 21, Isaac W. Lowman to Ellen F. Kutzner, Nov. 23, E. B. Bell.

Nov. 22, Daniel C. Martin to Mary Gratz; Nov. 23, Isaac Farver.

Nov. 22, William Marks to Lillian Schimpf, Nov. 26, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 24, David N. Callender to Anna Rickley; Nov. 24, O. P. Learned.

Nov, 28, Henry Allwood to Elizabeth Fisher; Nov. 29, O. P. Learned.

Nov. 28, Geo. A. Thomson to Frances A. Countryman; Nov. 30, J. E. Harris.

Nov. 28, Joseph Imler to Susannah Walborn; Nov. 30, James Barton.

Dec. 2, Henry Kirkham to Sarah Momah; Dec. , S. B. Ward.

Dec. 3, Wm. B. Maxwell to Emeline Stroh; Dec. 4, E. M. Baker.

Dec. 5, Silas S. A. Gratz to Alice Wearley; Dec. 7, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 6, Milton B. Ellenwood to Malvina Wilson; Dec. 7, John Potts.

Dec. 6, Isaiah Stroh to Laura A. Haskins; Dec. 7, J. B. Fowler.

Dec. 10, Wm. J. Hogue to Mary E. Weller; Dec. 11, A. J. Hyatt.

Dec. 11, Henry Carr to Marietta Meek; Dec. 11, Emanuel Hall.

Dec. 11, Maryuis Palmington to Mary Albright; (no return.)

Dec. 13, John Caskey to Nancy C. Van Horn; Dec. 15, John Potts.

Dec. 15, Levi Jackson to Martha L. Thomas; Dec. 15, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 18, Frank Ingle to Hattie Reasoner; Dec. 21, Rev. J. H. G. Prim.

Dec. 19, Frank Countryman to Mary Hablawetz; Dec. 21, T. P. Sutton.

Dec. 19, David Nelson to Almira Rohrabaugh; Dec. 21, Gilbert C. Everts.

Dec. 19, John L. Deardorff to Margaret Wilson; Dec. 25, Jas. Martin.

Dec. 19, Winfield Nelson to Martha Warner; Dec. 25, Jas. Martin.

Dec. 20, John H. Hornberger to Lydia A. Mortorff; Dec. 25, E. M. Baker.

Dec. 20, John C. Owens to Elizabeth Wilson, Dec. 21, S. B. Ward

Dec. 22, Byron Mason to Sarah Zugler; (no return.)

Dec. 22, Geo. W. Fisher to Sarah J. Conrad; Dec. 25, John McOscar.

Dec. 22, Benjamin Gushwa to Belle Cissel; Dec. 23, B. G. Cissel.

Dec. 23, John Schofield to Elizabeth Mills; Dec. 25, G. C. Everts.

Dec. 24, Edwin Ditmars to Sophia Simmons; Dec. 25, G. A. Harter.

Dec. 24, Joseph Stafford to Alice Ensley; Dec. 25, R. P. Jones.

Dec. 25, Henry Shoemaker to Hattie Miser; Dec. 25, Henry Bair.

Dec. 25, Henry M. Hutton to Susanna Lisey; Dec. 28, W. B. Sandoe.

Dec. 26, Henry F. Snyder to Chloe R. Haynes; Jan. 1, '74, J. Barton.

Dec. 27, E. F. Weeks to Susan M. Bagley; Jan. 1, E. R. Shoemaker.

Dec. 29, Isaac Gettz to Catherine Cox; Dec. 31, Henry Bair.

Dec. 30, Daniel Hamman to Malinda Oberlin; Jan. 1, 1874, O. P. Learned.

Dec. 31, Henry Bice to Mary A. Sanford; Jan. 3, 1874, Henry H. Fales.

Dec. 31, Beman Gestin to Sarah Bice; Jan. 3, 1874, Henry H. Fales.

Dec. 31, Jacob C. France to Clara M. Gonser; Jan. 1, 1874, J. B. Fowler.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THIS WEEK, WE BUY NEW DRY GOODS.

THE ENTIRE WEEK will be spent in the City, selecting a line of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Larger than we have ever carried before.

THESE GOODS will be open for your Inspection

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12,

BE SURE to see them.
We are showing the Best

5-c. Muslin,
7-c. Gingham &
8-c. Shirting

Ever offered in the City.

OUR LINE of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is now complete.

Ladies' Wraps arriving daily.

Call to see us. We are making an extra effort to please you this fall.

Respectfully,

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

HOUSES AND LOTS.

FARMS.

FARMS

HOUSES AND LOTS.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.

For Sale on Easy Payments.

Money to Loan on Farms.

Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.

Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.

Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.

Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.

Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.

RICKEL & SPROTT,

Under Farmers Bank.

AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 SEPTEMBER. 1893

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IT DID NOT COME OFF.

THE PRIZE FIGHT AT ROBY, IND., STOPPED BY MILITIA.

The Columbian Athletic Club in the Hands of a Receiver—Farmer Robbed by Highwaymen—Trouble Expected at Galveston, Texas—Carnegie's Steel Mills Start Up.

NO FIGHT AT ROBY.

Governor Matthews' Soldiers Awe the Fighters.

Seven hundred officers and men of the Indiana National Guard, fortified with swords, bayonets, rifles, a Gatling gun and twenty-seven thousand pounds of ammunition, bivouacked at Roby, Ind., Monday night, outside the arena of the Columbian Athletic Club. The finished fights which had been announced to take place between young Griffo, champion feather weight of Australia, and "Kid" Lavigne of Bay City, Mich., for a purse of $6,500, and Jimmy Barry of Chicago, and Johnny Conners of Springfield, Ill., for a $1,500 purse, were called off before the military demonstration was made at the club house. Benjamin Hayes of Crown Point, Ind., who was appointed receiver for the club early in the day, served an order on Charles Fredericks, Sheriff of Lake County, that he should allow no more prize fights at the club house. The Sheriff went to the club house at 6 o'clock and gave notice to the men in charge, leaving a dozen deputies to see that the order was respected. Dominic O'Malley, president of the club, and the men who intended to fight threw up the sponge after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. No special trains were run from Chicago. Except for the militia the Roby sporting resort was as dull and fully as dark as a cemetery. Less than a hundred sports came out on the electric road half doubting and half hoping that there would be a fight, or at least some fun with the soldiers. "Kid" Lavigne was the only fighter who remained at the club house all night. He was not half as disgusted as Griffo over the action of Governor Matthews in sending the national guard to see that the fight did not come off. Much is expected by the sports from the test case which is to be tried next week in the Lake County court.

No such military demonstration to prevent a prize fight has been seen in this part of the country, and it awed the small crowd of spectators. The militiamen arrived on the scene at 9 o'clock by special trains on the Lake Shore and Fort Wayne roads, both of which run close to the club house.

All was dark and still, but the commanding officers suspected a ruse to swerve them. Picket lins were thrown out and a company of boys in blue were detailed for sentry duty around the big enclosed arena. The young citizen soldiers expected to see some resisting force and their surprise was tempored with a feeling of satisfaction that they would not be ordered to fire on fellow citizens. Some officers went into the arena and found a small party of men taking care of the place, but no signs of a fight.

Only twenty-four hours rations were brought on each train and no camp equipments so that the officers and men fared alike. A plank sidewalk with a blanket covering served as a couch for those not on duty but no one grumbled. The stopping of the fight will cost the State of Indiana some money as well as the Columbian Athletic Club.

Beaten by Thugs.

James Cobb, a wealthy farmer, was returning home from Valparaiso, Ind. When about three miles from home he was set upon by two men, who jumped into his wagon and attacked him with a club, knocking him senseless, and robbed him of $150. He is badly cut about the head and there is a liability that he will lose his eyesight. Officers have been searching for the thieves, but have not found any clew. When Mr. Cobb's team reached home, the senseless and bleeding body of the farmer was found lying in the bottom of his wagon.

A Genuine Day for Labor.

Pittsburgh special: Every department of the Carnegie Steel plant at Homestead was started Monday morning giving employment to about 2,000 men. About 500 are yet idle. They will also be provided with work within a few days. About 700 men were given employment in the Braddock Wire Works, which resumed operations. No wage reduction was offered as has been anticipated.

Coinage Comparisons.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ended September 2, 1893, was $554,441; for the corresponding period of 1892, $660,155. The shipment of fractional silver coin for the month of August was $1,038,046; for the corresponding period of 1892, $1,437,622.

Bank Reopens.

After being closed two months the First National Bank of Grundy Center, Iowa, opened its doors with new officer and a strong list of stockholders.

Business Houses Burned.

A fire at Conway, Iowa, started in B. F. Thompson's grocery store, and in a short time had consumed the grocery, a drug store and a dry goods store, several business offices, the postoffice and three stables, sixteen buildings in all.

Mysterious Death.

Mrs. Matt Thomas of Kelso, Ind., died very suddenly while preparing to take a trip. The case is shrouded in mystery.

Indiana Soldiers' Monument.

There was an enormous amount of rejoicing among the Grand Army people at Indianapolis when it was announced that the soldiers' monument commission had decided to remove the Mexican war dates from the top of the monument and leave only the date of the civil war. This is the most imposing soldiers' monument in the country, and the Grand Army contributed about $35,000 toward its cost, with the understanding that it was to commemorate the late war. When the commission in charge of it put the dates of the Mexican war on the upper astragal, posts all over the country protested; the Encampment objected, and the National Encampment took up the fight by declining to assist in dedicating it. The Commission has voted to remove the dates and now all is serene.

BUSINESS BAROMETER.

R. G. Dunn & Co. Review the Situation.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The House has passed the silver bill by a majority astonishing to its friends and a favorable result in the Senate is now believed not to be far distant. Instant improvement in the stock market followed, the average prices rising over $2 per share, and there was also a rise in wheat, cotton, and pork. Money markets throughout the country are more healthy, failures diminishing in number and resumption by a number of banks and other establishments illustrates the general tendency toward revival of confidence. Manufacturers do not yet feel the upward impulse and exhibit on the whole rather less signs of improvement than a week ago. After some days of encouragement, too, stocks began to drag again, and in speculative circles somewhat less confidence was seen. But in these and in the money markets the record of the week has been mainly one of satisfactory progress toward recovery.

Wheat was affected to some extent by the Vienna report.

Corn yielded a little with more satisfactory crop reports, but in spite of better advances from the more important cotton producing States the price of that staple was advanced an eighth. The stock carried over from the crop last year just closed, without any allowance for such a decline in consumption as has been witnessed during the past half-year, apparently renders it certain that there will be no cotton famine for a year to come. The stock of American cotton at home and abroad is about 1,800,000 bales.

BROTHER SNEED

Led in Prayer Just Before the Lynching.

Will Ackison, colored, aged 20, who assaulted the little Upthegrove girl, was hanged by a mob at South Fork, Ky. The crowd numbered probably 150 men, and, with few exceptions, was quiet and orderly. Ackison was brought before the girl and acknowledged his crime. He said he did not know why he did the deed, but supposed the devil was in him. When asked if he desired the services of a spiritual adviser he said: "I would like for some one to help me pray, but it will do no good. I go into eternity an awful sinner. Tell mother I got into serious trouble and must die an awful death, and through you I bid her and my sisters a long farewell. Send my body home to Mrs. Millie Ackison, Harriman, Tenn. She is my mother. I am guilty and have nothing more to say."

After a brief prayer by M. W. Sneed the mob led him a short distance away and hanged him to the stringers on the south end of the trestle spanning South Fork River. Sam Upthegrove, the girl's father, gave Ackison a good supper, told the mob to not fire a shot into his body, but to be sure that no breath was left in it when the rope was severed.

MOB RULE.

A Lot of Hoodlums Make a Raid Upon Chinamen.

Some time ago the citizens of Selma, Cal., gave the Chinese laundrymen notice to leave by the 1st of September. No force was to be used and the Chinamen were preparing to leave peaceably. The other night a mob of vineyard hands and tramps, led by T. B. Vinzent, manager of the Stroud vineyards, came to town and made a raid on the Chinamen. All houses in Chinatown were broken into, the money tills and trunks of the Chinamen were forced open and rifled, and clothing, cigars, and other goods were stolen. The mob marched through town taking seven Chinamen with them, when Constable Spencer ordered them to stop and no heed being paid to his order, he opened fire with Winchesters. Six shots were fired. The mob broke and ran, but the officers secured help and overtook them. There are eleven men under arrest and warrants are out for several others.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

To Prevent Mob Violence to Three Prisoners.

Louisville special: The State troops have been called out at Pineville to save from mob violence John and James Marlin and George Wagner, who were arrested as being members of the gang who fired into a passenger train on the Middleborough belt line the other day. The prisoners were removed to the Pineville jail for safe keeping. A mob of 150 men is searching for other members of the Rice-Green gang, and a lynching is threatened.

Mrs. Mary Bowling, who was fatally shot has died, and this has created much excitement in the neighborhood where she lived. It is now said the object of the attack on the train was not robbery, but an attempted assassination of Henry Wilkins, a mine foreman who was aboard. A mob from the coal mines has been increased by others since the death of Mrs. Bowling and trouble is expected.

RAVING MANIAC.

Samuel Deeters Shoots Three Persons and Two Will Die.

A horrible shooting scrape occurred near Butler, Ind., which will cause the death of two and probably three prominent residents. Samuel Deeter, a wealthy and respected farmer residing two miles west of this city, became demented and procuring a revolver shot and fatally wounded Amos Bachetel, Mrs. John Lowe and William Yates. Bachetel was shot in the groin, Mrs. Lowe in the side and arm and Yates in the back and arm. After the shooting occurred Deeter then set fire to his mother's barn, burning up all this year's crops, the loss amounting to several thousand dollars. The maniac was finally captured by the officers and is now in safe keeping.

Death in Flames.

Berlin special: The hotel in Salmbach, a hamlet in the Wurtemburg Black Forest, was burned recently. Sixty young women from cities of Baden, who were passing their holidays in Salmbach, were in the house when the fire broke out. Most of them were aroused by the town watchmen in time to escape down the stairs. A few saved themselves by jumping from the second story windows. Four were suffocated in their rooms, and their dead bodies were taken from the ruins. There is no fire department in Salmbach, and no systematic effort to save the hotel or its occupants could be made.

Terrific Explosion on Board a Steamer.

Pacific mail steamer Barracouta has arrived at San Francisco in a badly shattered condition. The deck house, hatch, and saloon were wrecked and match wood made of the vessel's fittings. The captain reports that on the 27th, shortly after noon, when twelve hours out of Comax, B. C., sixty miles off shore, when the steamer's course had just been shaped for Acapulco, a terrific explosion occurred doing the damage stated. The explosion seemed to have occurred in the hole among the coal and the captain thinks it was dynamite, but has no reason to suspect any one.

Terrible Crime of a Love-Sick Youth.

A terrible tragedy has occurred in a village near Buda-Pesth. A young man at a ball, exasperated because his attentions to a young lady had been slighted, imagined that if he inherited his father's large estates he would be an acceptable suitor. Accordingly he returned to his father's house and killed his parents, who were in bed asleep. With a hatchet he then murdered his six young brothers and sisters. Then he returned to the ball and danced the remainder of the night. The next day he was arrested on suspicion. He confessed the crime.

Gladstone Congratulated.

A cablegram has been sent by the officers of the National Federation of America to Gladstone, congratulating him and the liberal party on the passage of the home rule bill. Following is the closing paragraph: "We earnestly hope that God, who has bestowed upon you such wonderful mental and physical powers, will prolong your life and enable you to complete the great work of ending internecine strife, bringing peace and strength to the empire, and peace and prosperity to Ireland."

Thought it Unloaded.

"Do not shot me," playfully exclaimed the bride of Leo Stafford, while the latter was carelessly handling the revolver and talking of shooting himself at their home on Trenton street, East Liverpool, Ohio. Stafford pointed the weapon at his wife and pulled the trigger, little thinking that it was loaded. It was discharged, the ball striking the woman in the left jaw and ranging downward lodged in the neck below the ear, inflicting fatal injuries. They have been married but six weeks.

Home Rule Wins.

London special: Gladstone's long home rule fight in the House of Commons is ended. The bill was passed by a vote of 301 to 267. There was unusual animation along the route from Gladstone's residence to the House of Commons. The streets were crowded with people who wished to catch a glimpse of the great champion of Irish home rule and although there was no organized demonstration, the prime minister was cheered throughout the route.

Cholera at Leerdam.

Amsterdam special: Nine fresh cases of cholera and five deaths were reported in Leerdam recently. The Dutch-American Steamship Company has notified its agents that all emigrants before embarking must remain five days under the observation of an American physician in the company's hospital. The emigrants will not be allowed to come or go at pleasure, but will be obliged to sleep and eat in the hospital.

"Depletion of Canada."

London special: The Pall Mall Gazette has an article on the "Depletion of Canada." The writer advises an entire stoppage of assisted emigration to Canada, and endeavors to discredit the Dominion in the eyes of the people of Great Britain. It is believed the article is due to United States influence, and the fact that William Waldorf Astor is now proprietor of the paper gives color to the suspicion.

Strike for Wages.

Peoria special: The freight business of the Jacksonville Southern Line, running between here and St. Louis, is tied up by a strike, the trainmen refusing to work on the ground that their wages had not been paid since June. The railroad officials have notified all connecting lines that freight will not be received until the matter is settled.

The Pesky Grasshoppers.

The counties of Clark, Jefferson, Floyd, Harrison, and Washington, Indiana, are afflicted with a grasshopper plague, and farmers are at a loss to know how to exterminate them. On many farms in the territory named the pests have stripped the corn and trees of their verdure, thereby causing heavy loss of cereal and fruit.

Defeated the Rebels.

Buenos Ayres special: Advices have been received from Corrientes that the troops, in disregard to the order of the National Government's Arbitrator, attacked the rebels at Santo Toma and seized and sacked the town.

An Editor Hurt.

Carl Huber, editor of the Correspondent of Portsmouth, Ohio, was thrown from his buggy and quite seriously injured. His blooded mare ran into a hitching-post in its fright and it will have to be shot.

A Cholera Message.

Secretary Probst, of the Ohio State Board of Health, has received a telegram from the authorities of Jersey City, N. J., announcing that cholera has broken out there.

Proctor Don't Want It.

Ex-Governor Proctor Knott of Kentucky, has been offered the Hawaiian Ministry and declined it.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 25	@	5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades....	3 75	@	6 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice....	3 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	61½	@	62½
CORN—No. 2....	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2....	23	@	24
RYE—No. 2....	42	@	43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery....	24	@	24½
EGGS—Fresh....	13½	@	14½
POTATOES—New, per bu....	50	@	60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping....	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Choice Light....	3 50	@	5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime....	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2 White....	39	@	40
OATS—No. 2 White....	27	@	28
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE....	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS....	3.00	@	5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	59	@	60
CORN—No. 2....	33	@	34
OATS—No. 2....	24	@	25
RYE—No. 2....	48	@	50
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE....	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS....	3 00	@	5 75
SHEEP....	3 00	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	58	@	59
CORN—No. 2....	40½	@	41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed....	26	@	27
RYE—No. 2....	49	@	51
DETROIT.			
CATTLE....	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS....	3 00	@	6 00
SHEEP....	3 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2....	40	@	42
OATS—No. 2 White, old....	28	@	29
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	40½	@	41½
OATS—No. 2 White....	25½	@	26½
RYE—No. 2....	44	@	46
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard....	69	@	70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	44	@	45
OATS—No. 2 White....	31	@	32
RYE—No. 2....	49	@	51
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	60	@	60½
CORN—No. 3....	36	@	37
OATS—No. 2 White....	27½	@	28½
RYE—No. 1....	44	@	46
BARLEY—No. 2....	50	@	52
PORK—Mess....	14 50	@	15 00
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE....	3 50	@	5 00
HOGS....	3 00	@	6 00
SHEEP....	3 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	68	@	69
CORN—No. 2....	45	@	46
OATS—Mixed Western....	30	@	32
BUTTER—Creamery....	22	@	28
PORK—New Mess....	15 00	@	17 00

FISHES AT THE FAIR.

MOST COMPLETE COLLECTION EVER SHOWN.

Salt and Fresh Water Species from All Climes—Appliances Used in Their Capture and Preparation for Market—Admirable Arrangements for Display.

In the Swim.

World's Fair correspondence:

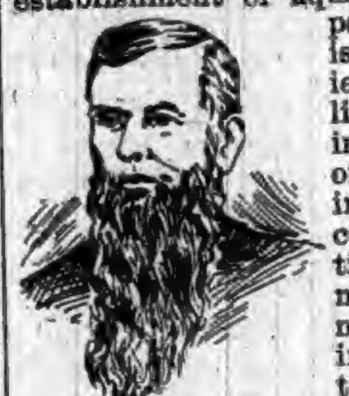

CHIEF COLLINS.

A department of the World's Fair that in all probability will lead to the establishment of aquaria in different parts of America is that of fisheries. Besides the live fish, which include specimens of those that live in salt water, are complete collections of the implements used by all nations in catching and curing them. Fishing has not received much attention at international exhibitions. London had an exposition devoted entirely to fisheries nearly ten years ago that, of course, was finer than the present display, but in Chicago a very great deal has been done to illustrate the industry, and that, too, without any American precedents.

Of all the foreign countries Canada sent the biggest display. There are models of fish, stuffed fish, and fish-eating birds. A seventy-pound salmon from Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia, suggests a lot of possibilities to the teller of fish stories. Bark and dugout canoes from the west coast of Canada tell the story of the Indian angler, and a little model of his home and its surroundings shows where he is when not on the water. A right whale and a shark, well mounted, show other productions of the Dominion.

New South Wales has a group of Australian seals climbing over some rocks, and many pictures of her fish and fish markets. The activity with which the Norwegians search the ocean is illustrated by their exhibit. Real fishing boats that savor of the hardy viking are there, bearing such names as Aafjord, Avendale, Rahen, and Tromsoe. As far north almost as Spitzbergen these sharp-prowed crafts part the waves, their masters on the hunt for cod and seal. A model of a viking ship is here to show the little change of model that has been made in a thousand years. Norwegian stock fish and cod liver oil are here in large quantities. They give a sea flavor to the atmosphere, and you can almost see the fish jumping in the nets and hear the boat's keel rubbing on the beach and the swash of the surf if you close your eyes for a moment. All sorts of canned fish from old Norway are piled up, and there is a fisherman's hut from Lofoden showing how two or three boats' crews bunk in a roughly built pine board box. Gloucester, Mass., which is not too proud to own up that its greatness is due to its fisheries, has staked out a lot of space in which it glories in the fact. It tells of the past and present condition of its industries. A model of the town as it was one hundred years ago, with cob wharves and cheap little fish sheds, is shown, and then the town proudly points to a model of a section of the town as it is to-day. How the wharves and the warehouses have grown! The very men who pace the piers in miniature seem to have a sense of their increased worth.

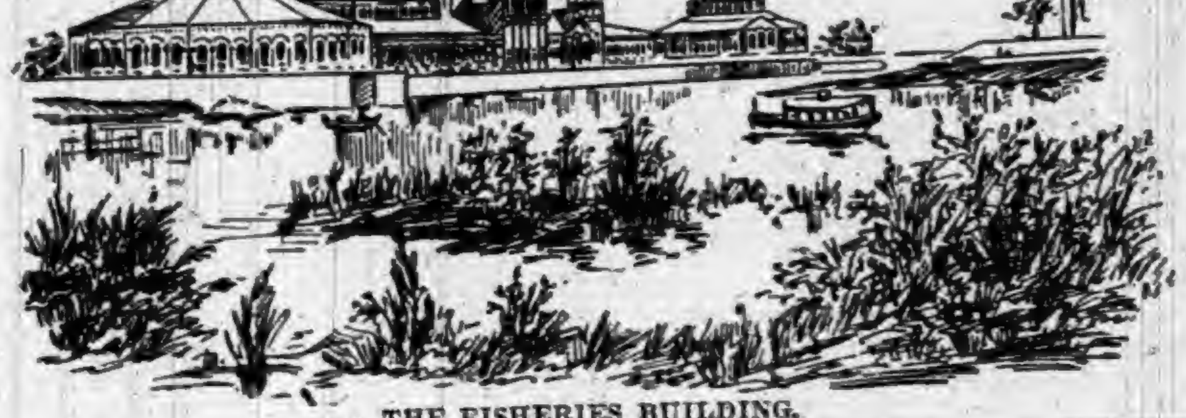

THE FISHERIES BUILDING.

Bound to Sight Mackerel.

A ship's topmast thirty feet high is shown and on the crosstree is a Gloucester fisherman eagerly looking out for a school of mackerel. Another model is that of a man at a wheel ready to point the ship's cutwater in the direction of those mackerel, in whichever point of the compass they are sighted.

A fine model of a boat, with the men in it hauling in their herring nets, is in the pavilion of the Netherlands, and there are barrels of herring and photographs on screens of the fishery work. Minnesota sends not only fish but fish-eating birds. The only machinery in motion in the whole building is an apparatus shown by a Chicago man for cleaning fish. Bostonians forsake their devotion to beans and illustrate their fish markets and the appliances for catching the principal ingredients for lobster salad, that strange dish for which the jaded midnight appetite so often yearns. In the Government annex the tanks are arranged in a circle, and within that is another circle, a very effective plan as it turns out. The design of the fishing schooner Grampus, belonging to the Fish Commission, was the work of Capt. Joseph W. Collins, and in command of that vessel he made many very interesting cruises.

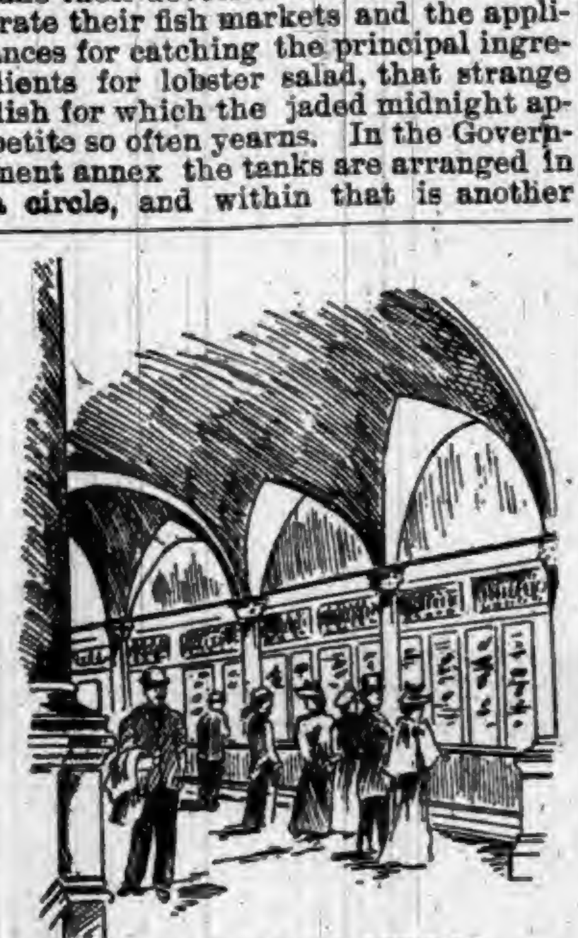

IN THE FISHERIES BUILDING.

The exhibition of salt-water fish and anemones is an experiment which a good many people who knew shook their heads about. At first the sea water was brought to Chicago in car boys, such as are used for the shipment of acids, but this was found to be too expensive and tank cars were substituted.

What Sea Water Costs.

Sea water in Chicago is almost as expensive as beer. The greatest care is taken to keep it from being wasted. About 70,000 gallons of it are kept on hand. After a quantity of it has been kept in a tank for a sufficient length of time it is drawn off and is run into a filter in the cellar made of stones, gravel and sand in strata, as in natural soil. This is to impart new life to it. Then it is pumped back into a tank reservoir over the tanks and used again. The water runs in such a way as to become aerated again. For the use of big Mississipi fish is an aquarium 72 feet long, 5 feet deep and 12 feet wide. It contains catfish, sturgeon and pickerel. The lake fish, which include sturgeon, whitefish and bass, were gathered at the Put In Bay station on Lake Erie. The Atlantic fish were collected at Wood's Holl, Mass. The government steamer Fish Hawk scoured the Southern waters for specimens. At the extreme end of the main Fisheries Building is the angling annex, devoted entirely to the consideration of fishing as a pastime. There the sporting clubs, the gentlemen fishing liars and the fly and rod cranks can flock by themselves and argue it out. A New York sportsman's paper has a pavilion in which it exhibits yacht models and photographs having reference to the art of fishing. Outside of the annex is a reproduction, by the way, of Izaak Walton's fishing house, in which there is an oil portrait of the old gentleman.

An interesting exhibit is that of the American Anglers. It includes fishing boats, tents and furniture. There is a display also of the flies, rods, reels and tackle and some young women engaged in tying flies on the hooks and making fishing lines. Pennsylvania makes an aquarium exhibit. It has built a small hillside down which trickles a stream. This runs through a fishway and into a pond on the floor. Around the pavilion are tanks, the iron work of which is skillfully concealed, and the visitor has the effect produced on him that he is at the bottom of a lake, the waters of which are kept away from him in the same way as those of the Red Sea were divided. Wisconsin also contributes some live fish, and both that State and Pennsylvania show small hatcheries in operation. Primitive boats and tackle used by the Indians of the Amazon and the more modern appliances are in the exhibit from Brazil. They contrast strangely with the steel rods and the graceful flies of North America.

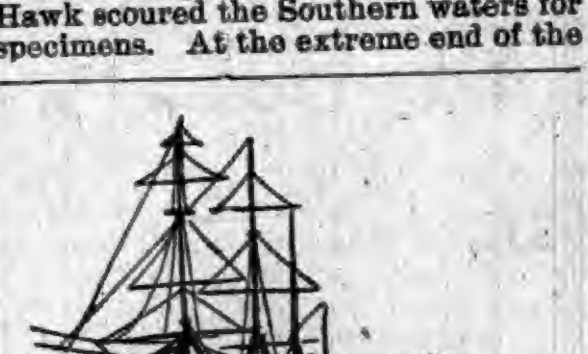

VIEW OF LAGOON, SHOWING WHALER PROGRESS.

I have sketched in a general way the most entertaining features of the Fisheries Building. Outside of these there are all sorts of exhibits with Latin names that are of absorbing interest to the specialist. He can flock by himself and devour the literary works of aquatic zoologists and botanists. He can wrap himself up in maps telling all about geographical distributions of fish. Fishermen, if they want to know all about what there is in this building, must study algæ (very sticky looking things with arms that wave in the water), sponges, corals, polyps and jelly fish. Some of these forms of life so nearly border on the vegetable that it is a little difficult for a non-expert to tell to what kingdom they should be assigned. But they have such a quiet, easy, Philadelphia way of taking life that they are a standing reproach to the superexcited Chicagoan.

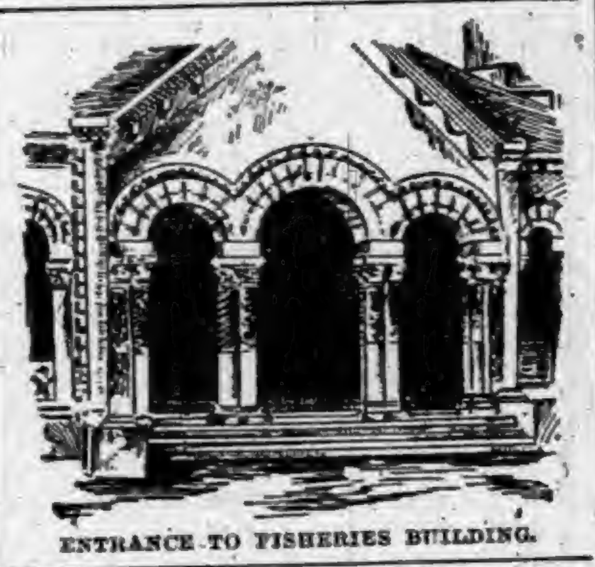

ENTRANCE TO FISHERIES BUILDING.

Then comes the grand array of worms that dwell under water, and that, spurned by the soaring fishes, get their revenge when they are put on the point of a hook and used as bait. All the bait worms are exhibited, and the leeches. Then are seen the reptiles, such as turtles, terrapin, lizards, serpents, frogs and newts. Some compromise ought to be effected with the United States Fish Commission by which turtle, terrapin and frogs' legs are not classified with the reptiles. It is decidedly unpleasant to a man of taste. The aquatic birds, mammalia, such as otter, seals, whales and such like live things, are there in minute detail.

Fishy Literature.

In the sea fishing and angling sections you can find, in addition to those more dramatic and readily discernible items that have been brought to your attention already, books on the history of fishing, its laws and its commerce, charters and seals of fishermen's guilds, fishery laws of different countries, including that of New Jersey prohibiting shad from containing bones, reports of and literature of fishes, in which is comprehended some of the most deliberate lies ever told about size and weight and yarns about the acclimitization of fish. Then there are fishhooks, jigs and drails and gear until you get tired of looking at it, nets and seines, weirs and pounds, knives and gaffs. The implements used in entrapping whales, seals, cod, mackerel, halibut, herring, haddock, menhaden, swordfish, bluefish and the snares for beguiling the wily oyster and the elusive sponge. The only things not shown are pictures of sea serpents, the real bait that no fishing man will leave home without a bottle of, and devices for catching "suckers." But these are caught everywhere most openly in Chicago, and would not be attractions at a place where an admission fee is charged.

CROOKED nails are always an indication of pride, even to haughtiness.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

FRANCIS MURPHY is fighting liquor at Cambridge City.

TREASURER ARMSTRONG'S shortage at Tipton is $43,320.73.

GEO. FOSSEE, alleged counterfeiter, nabbed in Jeffersonville.

THE forged check worker found several easy marks in Marion.

HANCOCK COUNTY crops suffer from an overdose of grasshoppers.

ATTICA claims to be the prestiest little city in Indiana. Question?

CLOVER-LEAF switch engine killed Samuel Cornthwaith, Frankfort tailor.

TWO HONEST, sober, citizens of Marion have seen a wild man near that place.

A. J. RALPH'S residence, at Dana, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,500; no insurance.

MISS MAUD CHADWICH had her arm nearly cut off with a mower, near Mace, Montgomery County.

REV. WILLIAM F. PETTIT, the wife murderer, is reported to be dying, in the prison north, of consumption.

JOHN JACKSON, aged 16, residing near Dora, Wabash County, fell into the Salamonie river and was drowned.

MUNCIE Council gave a thirty-five-year franchise to the Consolidated Street Car Company, and there's some kicking.

IMMENSE clover crops are reported from all parts of the State. At present there is more money in clover than in wheat.

LEE WHITTINGTON, aged 5, of Jeffersonville, while playing with matches, set his clothes on fire, and was perhaps fatally burned.

THE Eel River Gold and Silver Mining Company has its shaft down sixty feet, and claims to have recently taken out some very valuable metal.

MASKED burglars tried to rob the Monon station at Haskells, but got nothing more than a sight of the telegraph operator's frightened visage.

SHELBYVILLE papers are in the midst of a bitter war over the question: "Was Prof. Donley's organ recital a blooming success or howling failure?"

WHILE out hunting frogs with an old revolver Charles Nuding of Elwood, a 14-year-old boy, accidentally shot himself in the fleshy part of the right thigh.

THE Delphi Manufacturing Company, which has been closed down for several weeks, will start up about the middle of September with a reduction of from 10 to 20 per cent. in wages.

THE American Tin Plate Factory at Elwood is turning out 3,000 boxes of finished plate per week. It has made the land companies of Elwood an offer to double the capacity of their factory.

AN Edinburg man, afflicted with paralysis and nervous disease has sued the ice and light company for $1,000, damages. The company's tooting whistle made his life a screaming farce.

CHARLES A. STEWART, a switchman employed in the yards of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad at Terre Haute, was killed at Evansville while attempting to cross the track between two moving freight trains.

IN White County the Monon Railroad has been made defendant in seventeen suits for failure to bulletin the trains, as provided by statute. For failure to do this a railroad company is liable to a fine of $25, one-fourth going to the informer.

AT Grandview lightning struck the barn of George Inco, destroying the barn and contents. At the time Mr. Inco's boy, aged 17, was in the barn bridling a horse. The horse was killed, but the boy escaped with slight injuries.

AT Peru, Joel Barnhart, in attempting to save the life of his 8-year-old daughter, jumped with her from a buggy behind a runaway team on the river bridge. He was seriously injured and his daughter was instantly killed by striking against an iron girder.

IT is now an assured fact that Fairmount will have three railroads in the near future. Work has been begun on the Chicago and Southeastern and a line is now being established that is a branch of the Pan-handle, to run from Gas City to Frankton, Ind., passing Fairmont on the east.

A PARTY of hunters made a ghastly find in a secluded part of the woods on the County Poor Farm near Newcastle. It consisted of the remains of an old man who had committed suicide by hanging. The body was so decomposed that the flesh was dropping away and the bones protruded in many places. This rendered identification impossible. The unfortunate is thought to have been Israel Shinn, a demented old pensioner, who wandered away from his home in Dunreith some weeks ago.

A DETERMINED case of suicide took place in the County Jail at Lafayette. A man slated under the name of John Daily was put in for safe keeping. Shortly after he was locked up it was discovered that he had succeeded in cutting his throat, making a ghastly affair of it. It is supposed he had a razor in his shoe, as he had been searched both by the policeman and the turnkey. When found he was already dead. The wound extended completely around his neck, and was a clean cut to the backbone. He had considerable difficulty in cutting his windpipe, but had sawed and hewed at it until the razor went through it.

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected for the reopening of the Diamond Plate Glass Works at Kokomo, that have been closed down since May 10. The mills, formerly operating 800 men, will begin next week with half the regular force, and increase as fast as conditions justify.

A YOUNG man named Bailey was instantly killed at Memphis by the north-bound P. C., C. & St. L. train. He was returning home from Jeffersonville in a wagon, when his horses became frightened and ran across the track. He fell out of his wagon in front of the train.

TWO YOUNG men named Hall and Taylor, of Redkey, were seriously injured at Dunkirk by jumping off a train going forty miles an hour.

THE prospects are still brightening for Ingalls. Every day foundations are being laid for new houses, to supply the fast increasing demand. A large chemical works has been located by Indianapolis capitalists, and they will begin the erection of their plant immediately. A large brick livery stable is contracted for, to begin at once. Gas-well No. 4 is being sunk at the north end of town. Several car loads of machinery are on the grounds for the Crescent Glass Works and the zinc smelter.

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BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"I will now tell you who the young man is," said Bullet, drawing his chair nearer to his daughter. "His name is Ralph Kemplin."

"Ralph Kemplin? Any relation to the Kemplins in whose ship you used to sail?"

"Yes, the only son of that Kemplin. I see that I have not talked to you in vain about my old employer and his family. This youth is now on his way around the world. Here is a great bundle of papers by which his identity is perfectly established. I do not know exactly how he got into his present fix, but I am going to town soon to make inquiries, and in the meantime I can guess about how it was——"

"In what kind of a fix is he?"

"He has been waylaid—probably with an eye to robbery, as his pocket-book is gone, his watch, and so on—and in the struggle he has received a blow on the head that has utterly destroyed his memory. You've heard of similar cases; at least the medical books are full of them. He don't know anything about himself and his history. It's all a blank to him—his past, who he is and where he is. He don't even know his own name!"

Alma looked shocked.

"He's an idiot, then?" she murmured.

"No, nothing of the kind. He has simply lost his memory, forgotten how to read, forgotten his friends—even his sweetheart, if he happens to have any. He has the same tastes and passions, however, as before his injury. He is, in fact, the same man as before, except in so far as regards memory and its various offices and connections."

"How odd!" ejaculated Alma. "He must be a sort of grown-up baby!"

"The very thing!" returned Bullet. "That expression describes him perfectly. Yet he still has the airs and manners of a cultivated gentleman, doing from habit and instinct what he has been accustomed to do by reason."

He narrated briefly how Kulu had fallen in with Ralph, and all the circumstances—so far as known—under which the sufferer had come into his keeping.

"And, now that he is here," concluded Bullet, "what a field of action is opened to you! In three or four days the poor fellow will be physically well, but in all probability his past will continue a blank to him. We will give him a new name, and you must teach him his letters, and get him to reading again, and study geography and history with him—in a word, make a man of him upon his new basis. And, while you are thus engaged, if you are as able as I think you are, you will at least win the young man's gratitude, and most likely his affection, and so become his wife. And once you are his wife, I will speedily make a pretense of discovering who and where his father is, and restore them to each other. As you and your husband will be the sole heirs of the merchant's vast wealth, you become a great lady at one jump. Now, what do you say to the project?"

"I think it can be carried out," answered Alma, as a look of eager resolution mantled her face. "At least, I will do all I can to make a success of it."

A few details established a full understanding and harmony between the father and daughter, and they awaited with impatience the moment of Ralph's awakening to enter upon their nefarious conspiracy.

At the end of two or three hours a stir in the little bedroom announced that the sufferer was awake, and in an instant Bullet was hovering over him,

"You feel better now, sir?"

"Oh, so much better."

"Do you feel well enough to see my daughter? She's to help me take care of you."

Ralph assented, and Alma at once entered. Bullet introduced her to the patient, who greeted her with mechanical politeness.

"You can't recall your name yet, can you?" asked Bullet.

The sufferer contracted his brows painfully a few moments, and shook his head sadly.

"We shall have to give you a new name, sir," pursued Bullet. "Suppose we call you Ashley Benning, after an old friend of mine?"

Ralph nodded a weary assent.

"Ashley Benning it is, then."

A few minutes the father and daughter conversed with their patient, and then they proceeded to their little kitchen, intent upon making him a nice broth and a gruel.

"You see that he is started upon his new life," muttered Bullet, rubbing his hands gleefully together. "All trace of Ralph Kemplin is lost until we choose to find it. This young man is simply Ashley Benning, and his life dates from the present. He is, in fact, an entirely new creation. All we have to do is to be secret and cautious, and keep all knowledge of him from everybody until you are his wife, and we shall then find ourselves on the very pinnacle of happiness and fortune! The first great step is taken!"

It was, indeed. It only remained to be seen what would come of it.

CHAPTER IV.

RALPH IN HIS NEW CHARACTER.

Beneath a cocoanut tree, upon the slope of a gentle declivity overlooking the little valley in which the Bullet premises were situated, reclined Ralph Kemplin in an attitude of dejected thoughtfulness, toward the close of one of those dreamy and beautiful days by which the neighborhood of Honolulu is distinguished.

"Strange, strange!" was the sighing ejaculation that at brief intervals broke from him.

The sound of light footsteps, accompanied by the rustling of a woman's dress, at last aroused him from his sad and profound musings, and he gathered himself up into a sitting posture in time to receive the daughter of the old ex-sailor, Miss Alma Bullet.

The girl was dressed coquettishly, and it could have been seen at a glance that she had acquired a great many new charms and graces since her acquaintance with Ralph, just as meaner things are polished by contact with better.

"Ah, here you are, Mr. Benning?" she said, with a forced smile and an equally forced assumption of lightheartedness. "I wondered what had become of you. I was afraid you might have wandered off into some danger."

"Oh, I know too much for that," returned Ralph, with a bitter curling of his lips. "I have been taking a long walk among the hills——"

"And yet you know that I do not want you to go so far upon these lonely rambles," interrupted Alma, with a look of keen anxiety.

"Well, why not?"

"Because — because there may be enemies looking for you in some of those lonely ravines," declared the girl, with the air of having been forced to say something she would have preferred to keep secret. "I dare say some of the—the native young men may be jealous of you."

"Jealous of me? Impossible! They know that I am only a poor waif upon whom your father and you have kindly taken pity. They know that I am only a pensioner upon your bounty and not a suitor for your hand, Miss Bullet."

The girl sighed, as she tore in pieces a bunch of wild flowers she had gathered.

"They may not know all this—those native young men who used to try to pay me attention," she murmured; "and some of them, I know, are very ugly and malicious, and that is why I have so often begged you not to wander away so far, and why I have asked you to be always on your guard. You have been ten or twelve miles, I suppose?"

"Yes—or more. How can I help moving? I am too worried and excited to remain motionless. Finding myself a little tired upon my return from this long ramble, I dropped into this pleasant place to rest."

"Shall we read a little more to-day?" asked Alma, after waiting a few moments for Ralph to continue his account of himself.

"No, no—thank you! I am tired of geography, tired of history, tired of even your ancient Greeks and Romans!"

"Then perhaps you don't wish me to remain here at all?" breathed the girl, sadly, while a tear welled up slowly into each eye.

"Yes, I do—of course, of course," returned Ralph, quickly, looking as if his conscience smote him for those tears. "Sit down here beside me. I am always glad to see you, as you ought to know by this time. Come when you will, your coming is always welcome. How could it be otherwise after all you have done for me?"

Sending a quick but comprehensive glance in every direction around, as if to assure herself that no intruders were near, the girl seated herself upon the velvety sward near Ralph, and promptly recovered her calmness and all the studied charms of her voice and manner.

"It's no wonder you are tired of reading and studying," she murmured. "How constantly we have been poring over books during the time you have been here! You were only a few hours in learning the letters of the alphabet, and since then we, have exhausted the whole stock of books upon the island. Even the missionaries have little more to lend us. But you must certainly feel that you are paid for all this trouble. You know almost everything—all that is usually taught in the schools, and all that is to be learned by an extended course of select reading."

"I am certainly improved from the ignorant creature I was when you took me in hand," returned Ralph, with a sad smile. "Then everything was so strange to me, as if I had just dropped down from the skies. I had no idea of the ocean, the continents, the islands, the stars, or the planets. London, Paris, Rome, New York, San Francisco, America, Europe, Asia—these are all names which were then only empty sounds to me. But now, Miss Bullet, thanks to your constant and generous assistance, I am like other men——"

"Only so much nobler and wiser than the majority of them!" breathed Alma, with an earnestness which rendered any doubt of her sincerity impossible.

Ralph smiled again, and rejoined:

"You flatter me, but I know how to excuse your flattery. The teacher is always partial to the scholar. But I am so far like other men, at least, that I am now prepared to bear my part in the great battle of life; that I can look out intelligently upon the scenes around us; that I can reason and act in all and any given circumstances; and that I am now capable of considering all and any problems—even the great mystery of myself."

"And it is of this 'great mystery' that you have been puzzling again, no doubt?" murmured Alma, with an uneasiness she could not entirely conceal.

"Yes; it is of this horrible secret that I have been puzzling again," affirmed Ralph, his rich voice freighted with unrest and desolation, "Who was I before your father gave me this name of Ashley Benning? Where did I come from? What was my former name, my race, my kindred?"

"Father surmises that you may have been a sailor upon some ship," said Alma, with averted face.

"A sailor? Impossible! The same idea occurred to me, and I have been and looked at a hundred sailors one after another. I am not like them. You need only look at my hands. Is that the hand of a sailor?"

The girl glanced at the hand extended toward her, so white, so soft-skinned, so small and delicate, and the utter absurdity of comparing such a member with the average hand of a sailor, with its thick, tar-begrimed skin and its horny callosities, was at once apparent.

"Another thing," added Ralph, "if you and your father had had the least belief of my having been a sailor, you would have taught me to be a sailor, and not have adopted the plan of making me a man of books—a scholar—a learned gentleman."

The fair conspirator turned pale at the force of this reasoning, and for a moment could not entirely hide her confusion.

"I was not a sailor, therefore, as you can see at a glance," resumed Ralph, with a promptness which showed how much he was preoccupied by the problem of his former existence. "But what was I?"

Alma hardly knew what to answer, but soon replied:

"Why do you ask? Is it not manifestly impossible that any of these harrowing questions should ever receive a solution? Father and I have passed in review a hundred times every possibly theory of your past history, but all are equally unsatisfactory and all are equally far from any definite conclusion."

"It occurred to me, of course, that I must have come in one of the ships which, about that time, entered the harbor," continued Ralph, thoughtfully, "and I have accordingly been making inquiries."

The pallor deepened on Alma's face.

"You have?" she gasped.

"Yes, I have been making inquiries. Yesterday and to-day I have made two long visits to Honolulu."

The start given by Alma at this declaration partook largely of affright. She stole several sly glances in quick succession at her companion.

"Well?" she finally faltered.

"Well, I have had my labor for my pains. I have learned all I can in regard to the ships which were in port at the date in question, and also made every possible inquiry in regard to the persons aboard of those ships, but I have not been able to find the least light in that quarter. It is impossible to say who I formerly was, or how I reached this island."

"Or even when," suggested Alma, still averting her face. "You may have been on the island months or years before we found you. You may have been afflicted with—with some terrible mental disease. In any case, whoever you may have been, and whatever your parentage, it is reasonable to think that you may have been deliberately abandoned by your friends, and that they have taken such good care to cover up their tracks that you never, never will be able to get the least trace of them."

This view of the case was not a new one. Ralph had often contemplated it before, but he had never been able to consider it calmly. It was, in fact, the most painful of all the theories he had ever formed concerning himself, and its horrors now kept him silent.

"And such being the common-sense view of the matter," resumed Alma, "why should you worry yourself to death with a mystery that can never be cleared up? Is it not better to let the dead past alone and turn your attention to the living present?"

"This is the very course I propose to take," declared Ralph with a long-drawn sigh. "It would be both foolish and wicked, of course, for me to spend my life in an endeavor to answer questions which are from their very nature unanswerable. But one of the most pressing duties of the present is for me to cease to be an object of charity—to avoid taxing your goodness and that of your father any further—in short, to adopt some work or profession that will insure me a support and render me independent of others."

"What! you are tired of us? You would leave us?" cried Alma, turning pale again and looking a world of tender reproaches.

"It is not that, Miss Bullet," said Ralph, with gentle gravity. "Among all the thousands of truths I have learned during the past few weeks, I have not failed to learn that the first principle of manhood is pecuniary independence; and the time has arrived for me to carry this truth into practice."

Alma mused painfully a few moments, and then turned her most effective glances upon her companion, her features brightening.

"Very well," she said, "I see no objections to your being independent, since such is your desire. Father will sell you some land, which you can pay for by your labor, or he will endeavor to procure for you a position of some kind in Honolulu. But whatever you do, bear in mind that father and I are your true friends, that we have your happiness at heart, and that we are anxious to do all we can for you."

"You have both been singularly kind to me," returned Ralph, as he leaned forward and took the girl's hand in his own, pressing it gratefully. "To you, especially, I owe more than my life. Rest assured that I shall always be grateful."

While he was uttering these declarations, with the hearty honesty characteristic of him, the dark face of an intruder, a Kanaka, was suddenly raised into view from behind a clump of bushes a few rods in the rear of the couple, and a clenched hand was shaken menacingly at them, while a pair of savage eyes looked at them with the raging fires of jealousy.

Neither of the couple detected this intrusion.

"But enough of all this for to-day," continued Ralph, relinquishing the hand of the girl and arising. "I see your father in the distance, returning from Honolulu, and you will doubtless wish to meet him, as he was to bring you some new fashions," and the young Chicagoan smiled. "Let's walk in that direction."

The sun was now setting in a flood of glory, and by the time the couple had finished a pleasant chat with Bullet the shadows of evening were falling densely around them. They had finally separated, the old sailor going to see his man Kulu, Ralph retiring to his room, and Alma seating herself in the doorway of the cottage, when the dark-faced Kanaka, of whom we have spoken, advanced toward the girl with a briskness that startled her.

She arose hastily.

Don't go," called the intruder, in a voice in which sullen anger was predominant. "It's me—Keeri. I must have a talk with you."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Beneficial Results.

Household economy is made a study in the Kansas State agricultural college. This is what is said: The homes of the land receive much better food than before the girls were given the study of household economy. It is not better in materials, perhaps, but the infinite variety of combinations and of preparations will incite a girl to experiments of various kinds after she learns the foundation truths about the combinations of foods. Then, too, she learns definitely some methods besides those her mother used, and any one is better for using the good ideas of the people than being limited to those evolved by but one brain. The students take pride in doing cooking at home after they have practiced in class, and their delight in their success often gives them cheer and comfort through the whole day.

Almost a King.

The Earl of Derby, who died recently, was seriously considered as a candidate for the throne of Greece after the retirement of King Otto, the Bavarian, in 1862. At the time he was Lord Stanley, a member of the House of Commons and one of the most intimate friends of Lord Beaconsfield, then still Benjamin Disraeli, This interesting historical event first became published two years ago, through Froude, the English historian, who found letters referring to it in the correspondence between Beaconsfield and Mrs. Brydges. Although Disraeli favored the candidacy of Stanley be expressed the belief in a letter, dated December 9, that the Stanleys would prefer Knousley to the Parthenon and Lancashire to the plains of Attica.—Philadelphia Times.

WOOD pulp is rapidly becoming one of the most universally used of manufactured articles. Not only is it found available for making many of the necessaries and conveniences of man's life, aside from newspapers, but it is also appearing in artistic coffins in which to bury him. It is interesting to note in this connection that there are very few areas of spruce lumber in the United States west of the Adirondacks.

THE light of the sun is equal to 5,563 wax candles held at the distance of one foot from the eye. It would require 600,000 full moons to produce a day as brilliant as one of cloudless sunshine.

THE mariner's compass was known to the Chinese as early as B. C. 1115.

THE YELLOW METAL.

FACTS ABOUT BRIGHT AND SHINING GOLD.

Where It Is Found and How It Is Gotten Out of the Ground—Different Methods of Mining Employed—Historic Sutter's Mill, California.

Discovered by Marshall.

The question as to the employment of silver for currency makes interesting some facts in relation to gold, the other metal used for the same purpose. There is an enormous amount of gold produced annually, the output last year being $138,816,627. Australia furnishes more of this than any country, and we come next with $33,000,000 worth, which is $670,800 less than the production of Australasia. The most acceptable theory as to its hiding places is that gold in the days when earth was young existed in certain rocks in a finely divided and powdered condition. The rock covered vast areas. By the slow processes of nature's great laboratory the auriferous atoms concentrated along planes of fracture, the cracks and fissures in the bed rocks mingled with quartz and other minerals. These are the gold veins and drifts so frequently described in the mining nomenclature of to-day. And it is from this source that the bulk of the world's gold is mined at present. Where these veins have been acted upon by the evading and disintegrating forces of nature the rocky crust has been broken down and the golden atoms again concentrated in beds of clay or gravel. These are what miners term "placers."

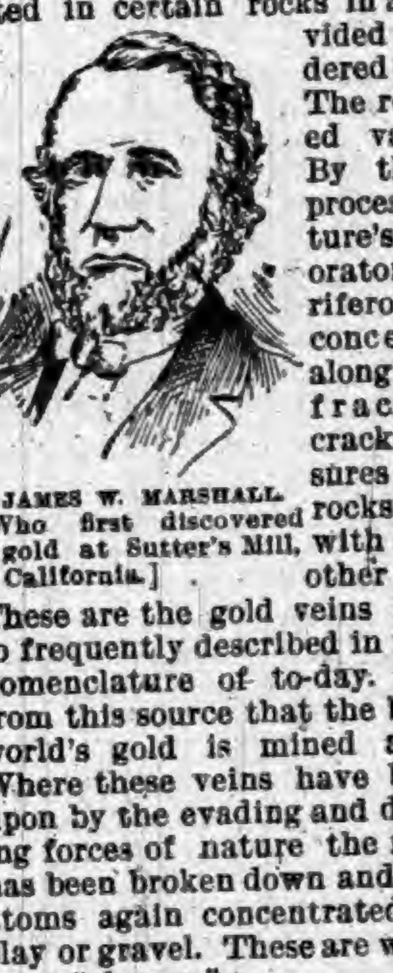

JAMES W. MARSHALL.
[Who first discovered gold at Sutter's Mill, California.]

It was in the days of the famous placer mining that the romance and story of American and gold mining lay. It was the mining of the "forty-niners," as pictured by the graphic pens of Bret Hart and Joaquin Miller. In placer mining it was every man for himself. The miner prospected until he found what he thought was pay dirt. Then he staked his claim and set up his "cradle," a rough wooden box into which he shoveled the gold-flecked gravel. Upon this he poured water and rocked his cradle until the water had run out at the little sluiceways at the ends, carrying with it the encumbering soil, and leaving the glinting yellow dust and tiny nuggets behind. These were gathered by hand and deposited in the buckskin pouch that formed the sole safe deposit company of the "forty-niner" and his kind. It was a hard life, but full of the fascination of danger and the greater fascination of chance.

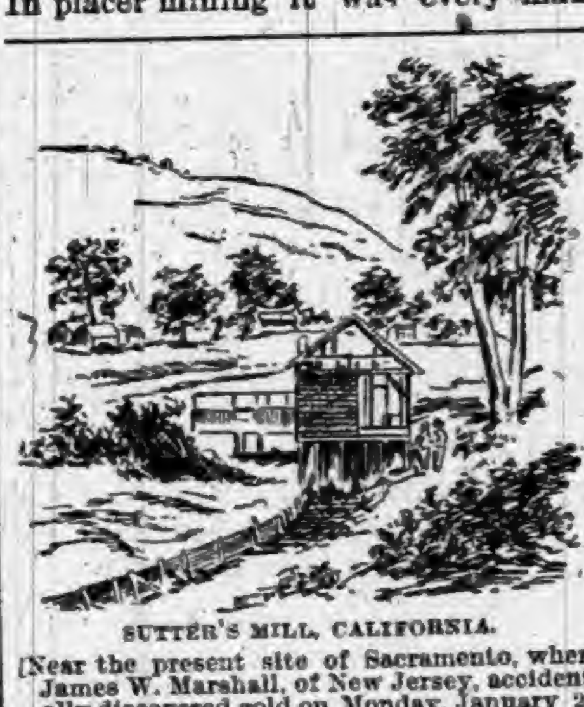

SUTTER'S MILL, CALIFORNIA.
[Near the present site of Sacramento, where James W. Marshall, of New Jersey, accidentally discovered gold on Monday, January 24, 1848, while walking along the tail-race of the little mill, thus inaugurating the most dramatic and interesting period of California's history.]

The Modern Method.

The days of individual alluvial digging are practically at an end. The miner does not now prospect for himself, but works for a syndicate or a company of capitalists, which carries on business on a gigantic scale. The mines now worked are mostly those in which the gold is held intact in quartz dug from veins and drifts. The quartz must be broken, crushed and ground fine as powder. This is the work of the stamp mill—huge mortars and pestles operated by machinery. The real difficulty in quartz mining lies rather in separating the gold from the baser minerals than in the crushing. The finely powdered mass is carried from the stamps by running water first over a shallow bath of mercury. Quicksilver is heavy, but gold is heavier, and into the mercury the larger particles of gold sink. Next the water spreads itself over plates of copper, coated with cyanide of potassium. This coating catches still more of the floating particles. The stream pursues its course over a stretch of blankets, the rough and hairy surface of which retains many more of the yellow atoms. Finally the residue falls into a pit, where everything mineral sinks to the bottom, and the water is allowed to run away. To obtain the gold the mercury bath is emptied, the coating carefully scraped off the copper plates and the sediment at the bottom of the pit washed and saved. The mass is put into a retort, where the mercury is volatilized and passes off in vapor. The remaining conglomeration of gold, copper, iron, silica and other substances is fused; the gold goes to the bottom and the other ingredients form a crust of slag on top. It isn't as romantic and picturesque as the old placer-mining, but it is a deal surer, and what the miner loses in the feverish excitement of washing gold soil for himself he makes up in a steady job for fair wages. The average cost of producing one ton of ore varies from 50 cents to $2, and the cost of extracting the gold from the ore runs from $1 to $3. This brings the cost of mining to from $1.50 to $5 per ton, which experts say is a fair average, though the cost runs higher in some small mines.

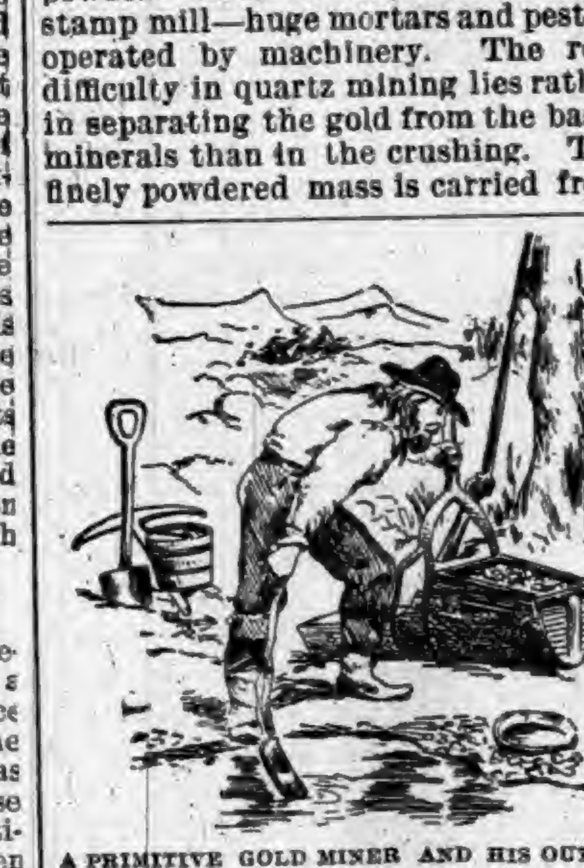

A PRIMITIVE GOLD MINER AND HIS OUTFIT.

Gold in This Country.

California is the great gold field of the continent. Last year there was mined in this State $12,571,900. An interesting feature of the latter-day mining in California is the extent to which the Chinese are getting into the business. Last year they mined $1,134,757. This was taken out of placers in sums of from $10 to $60,000.

The bulk of the American production outside of California comes from Colorado, Montana, Nevada, and Dakota. Idaho, Arizona, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska follow closely in about the order named. Gold is produced, however, in nearly every State and Territory in the Union. The States along the Appalachian range are mining considerable gold. Last year South Carolina produced $123,364, Georgia $94,733, North Carolina $78,560, and Virginia $5,002. Maryland produced but $1,000, but the year before had $11,000 set down to her credit.

New and improved methods of mining which have been introduced into these mines within the last year will materially increase their production, as it will make profitable many mines which had been closed, not because they were exhausted, but because it did not pay to work them. Texas, Maine and Michigan all have gold, but not in paying quantities.

A Blight on the Honeymoon.

The slush in Fulton street was ankle-deep, but they didn't seem to notice it. It was raining with all the ingenuity of a March storm, but they had no umbrella, and as they stood arm-in-arm at Broadway and Fulton streets, they looked as if they had been married about ten minutes. He was a thin young man, with a brown derby hat and a slightly troubled look. She was young and pretty, and she wore a pair of white kid shoes, and a big white hat with pink roses all over it and she was too happy to think of the weather.

"Oh, William," she whispered, as she nestled closer to the thin young man, "isn't it glorious to be alone together, darling, in a great city?"

The thin young man made no reply. The rainwater was dripping from his brown derby—like medicine out of a patent dropper.

"All alone," she continued, gazing blissfully at the tower on the Western Union Building, and, getting a firmer grip on the thin young man's right arm, "home and friends far away, and though the multitude is surging around us, we two are alone together, dearest, and its me and you against the world; ain't it, William?"

William made no response. He shook some of the rainwater off his brown soggy derby, and then he said: "Let's go back to the hotel, Martha, and set down. If we was tied up like chickens to stand around on one leg in the rain, I wouldn't mind. But there's a hole in my left gum apumbin' water like a house afire, and I tell you, Martha, this sort of thing is squeezin' the honeymoon."—New York Tribune.

The Story of Bresca.

The little town of Bordighera in Italy has furnished the Eastern palms at Rome ever since the year 1586. How the grant was obtained by Bresca, the brave old sea captain, is a curious story. Standing with the crowd in the open plaza, before the Cathedral of St. Peter's, he was gazing with breathless interest at the workmen engaged in erecting the Egyptian obelisk. So momentous and difficult a task was this regarded that Pope Sixtus V. forbade any one to utter a loud word during the operation, on pain of death.

All went well until the massive stone column reached a certain angle, when to the horror of the multitude and the despair of the engineer, it ceased to move. Various expedients were resorted to without avail, and all seemed lost, when suddenly a voice broke the silence, crying:

"Aiga, dai de l'aiga ae corde!" ("Water, give water to the ropes!")

This suggestion, which came from the old sailor, was quickly acted upon; the obelisk slowly righted itself and was successfully raised to the position it now occupies.

When the trembling Bresca was brought a prisoner before the Pope for punishment, the latter not only pardoned the offense, but offered to grant him any reasonable request. The unselfish soul of the man showed itself when, instead of petitioning for some personal preferment, he begged that the right of furnishing the palms for Easter should be bestowed upon his family and the villagers of Bordighera, his birthplace. The request was granted, and is respected to this day.

Swearing a Cause for Thanks.

The Bishop was no sailor. He thought the capful of wind was an Atlantic storm, and worried the captain by asking him constantly if there was any danger. The captain led his lordship to the hatch over the fo'c'sle. "You hear the crew blaspheming," he said; "do you think those men would use such oaths if there was any danger of their meeting death?"

The sun set in an angry storm-torn sky, the wind rose higher yet and the good steamer pitched and rolled and groaned and creaked.

It was midnight, and a portly figure crept forward to the fo'c'sle hatch, the dim light glimmered upon a pair of skin-clad calves and an apron.

"Thank heaven!" murmured the bishop, "they are still swearing."

EVERY woman admires a man who can swim and looks with horror at a boy who wants to learn how.—Atchison Globe.

THE man who smacks his lips while eating can hardly be called a man of quiet tastes.—Yonkers Statesman.

OF keeping quiet one never repents, of talking he always does.

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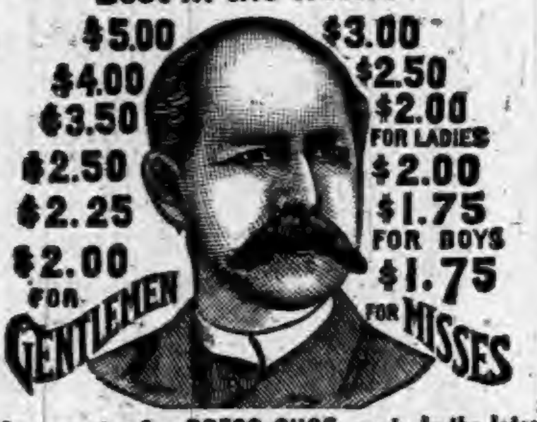

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Sheriff Nabbed Him.

Sheriff Ralston has had a pretty busy time of it since he first took the office. And business seems to be growing. He had eight prisoners, before Deeters the wholesale murderer came, and Tuesday morning he nabbed another fellow, The man he got Tuesday was the one who stole the railroad mileage books at Butler, August 1st. He went to the Wabash ticket office at 10:30 p. m., and asked the agent for some mileage books, and a ticket to Logansport. He pulled out a roll of bills that looked big, and holding it in his hand, proceeded to buy the ticket and two mileage books, each of 2,000 miles. This would all amount to $202. With the roll of bills in his hand, he waited till the agent had signed and stamped the books, and reached in his money and grabbed the books and ran out. Before the agent had time to do anything, the fellow was out of the door, and out across the streets and fields and escaped. The roll of money was found to be two one-dollar bills and and small change enough to make $4,95. Nothing has been heard of the fellow since. But on Tuesday morning, a tall man was noticed on our streets and later went into the auditor's office and was soon after noticed to be handling some railroad mileage books, as if he was examining them to see if the signatures suited him, Suspecting something was wrong, Frank Dills notified the sheriff who at once got on his wheel and went to see Zent, the Wabash agent, at the station at foot of Main street, so as to get the numbers of the mileage books. He then came back up town, but his man had left the auditor's office, evidently being afraid he was being watched. Mr. Ralston went out to hunt him, and soon saw him going west along West Ninth street. The sheriff soon got up to him, and ran his bicycle up to the sidewalk just in front of him, jumped off and told him he was "wanted." He was brought back and held in the sheriff's office all day. The mileage books in his possession had the same numbers as the ones stolen at Butler, Nos. 3938 and 3939, and were filled out for "James Thompson" the name he gave to the agent. He had also signed this name to the books but had scratched the names where the agent had filled them in. He evidently thought he could he sell them them if the name was off. Soon after noon, the night agent at Butler, the man who sold him the books, and been telegraphed to by Mr. Ralston, reached here. His name is Frank Martin, an intelligent looking young man. He recognized the prisoner without any hesitation, and he was held to await the return of 'Squire Walborn who had gone out to the Owens' farm east of town to have the property of that estate appraised. The next morning there was an examination before Mr. Walborn and he was bound over to court in $300, which he readily furnished and he is free. His name is Adolph Widney, and resides near St. Joe. His people are highly esteemed citizens, and there is no way to account for his strange conduct.

Two Additional Mails.

Auburn will have two additional mails. Arrangements have been completed to exchange pouches with Wheeling, and Garrett Ry. P. O., daily except Sundays. Train No. 8 east bound B. & O., passing the Junction at 3;40 p. m., and No. 7 west bound, passing the Junction at 4:22 p. m., are the trains over which the new arrangement works. Mail for these two trains, must be in the office 40 minutes before schedule time.

G. W. GORDON, P. M.

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W.. Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Robert C. Elliott, Prairie Creek, picture exhibitor; John Marshall, Mentone, rake attachment for mower; Arthur J. F, Nill, Aurora, drill press; Henry C. Miller, Ft. Wayne, engine; Patrick O'Brien, South Bend, tire setting apparatus; George M. Pilcher, Logansport, brace; George H. Shoemaker, South Bend, spark arrester; Jacob Tester, Hagerstown, mail crane; Oneal Watson. Crawfordsville, cloak fastener.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY....SEPTEMBEB 7, 1893.

THE new liberty bell recently cast at Troy, N. Y., has been taken to the world's fair.

THE Veterans at Indianapolis marched 30,000 strong this week. The city is ablaze with flags and decorations.

AFTER the Sherman law is repealed give us a law to coin a reasonable amount of silver dollars, at our present ratio. Then tackle the tariff.

WATERSPOUT struck the village of Geyton, Georgia last Friday and filled the streets to a depth of four or five feet. People had to swim for their lives though all managed to escape.

REPUBLICAN papers have discovered that there are tramps in the country. They evidently find it quite a novel idea. But this is not the only question on which they show ignorance.

WOOL and wheat have both declined in price under the McKinley high tariff. Will high tariff advocates, or those who make light of tariff reform no matter how we explainwhat the trouble is?

GLADSTONE'S home rule bill for Ireland passed the House of Commons last week by a vote of 301 to 267. It now goes to the House of Lords, where it stands a good chance of being defeated.

EMIN PASHA is reported killed and eaten in the interior of Africa. He was connected with Stanley at one time. His right name is Jacob Schnitzer, and he was exploring for the German government.

THE U. S. mint at Philadelphia is working hard to coin more money. From Aug. 15 to Sept. 15 they will coin five million in gold, and half a million in silver half and quarter dollars and dimes.

IT WOULD cost 112 millions and fifteen years of work to re-coin all our silver money, if we should change the ratio. And then, we would be no better off, for we would not yet have the correct ratio, changed. Let it stand at 16 to 1.

REFORM the tariff in such a way that a reasonable amount of revenue will be secured, and let "protection" take care of itself. Let all be done in such a way that we may secure the good will of other nations in order that we may sell them our farm and manufactured products. Then we will have better prices.

REPUBLICAN papers are full of articles referring to this as "an era of free trade." The last two general changes in the tariff were in 1883 and 1890. These were both republican laws. There has been no change since. But then these chaps don't know it. For deep, dense and murky ignorance, give us a republican editor.

Now let every man who has taken his money out of the bank put it back there or lend it to some one who can give good security. In this way money will get into circulation again. The banks themselves, will then feel safe to lend money. There is as much money in the United States as usual, but the trouble is, it is kept locked up.

THE surplus had been wiped out by Harrison's administration, otherwise the present administration, would have had a hundred million or so, to put out among the people, and we would not have had such a hard time, The Sherman bill was bad enough but it did not do all the mischief. A large part should be charged to Harrison's extravagance.

QUITE a number of papers are publishing a list of towns of 500 people and over that have no newspapers. Singularly enough, they overlook Garrett, a town of 3000 population with a city government. It has had no properly so called local paper for years. It needs one, and the right party could make a fortune there.

POLITICAL yawpers are at the heels of Senator Voorhees. Because he wants to repeal a law that stopped the coinage of silver, they say he is a gold bug. Because he wants to repeal a law by which the government lost forty millions, they say he is a fraud. Because he wants to repeal a law under the action of which silver has been forced lower and lower in price, they say he is the enemy of silver. He is a better friend of silver, a better lover of his country and less a fraud than the thoughtless rabble that are barking at his heels. He would save the government forty millions; they would have the government go on and lose another forty millions. He would take a course that would raise the price of silver; they would reduce its price. He would secure us a reasonable amount of silver coin; they, by holding on to the Sherman law, would continue to prevent the coinage of silver. Voorhees is a statesman and a patriot, one who, realizing what the country needs seeks to secure it; they don't know what the country needs, and wouldn't care if they did know. All they care for is to keep the people dissatisfied enough so as to be willing to throw themselves into the meshes of a new net that is being prepared for those who are thoughtless enough to be caught easily.

B. & O. Excusion to the World's Fair.

On September 13th the B. & O. will sell round trip tickets to Chicago, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good only on excursion train leaving Auburn Junction at 2:25 p. m., and will be good returning on all regular trains to and including Sept. 22d. Passengers will be carried to the World's fair grounds, if desired. For further information call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent or L. S. Allen, assistant general passenger agent, Chicago.

A Speck of War.

Capt. Kuhlman, of the Auburn Rifles, got marching orders on Thursday, to rendezvous his men at Miller's Station, on Monday. This is where the B. & O. crosses the Lake Shore, and seven miles to Roby, where the prize fights are held. It seems that Governor Mathews has been waiting to get the opinion of law officers as to his power to suppress the prize fights held there and that acting in the belief that he had the right to stop it even with force if necessary, he had made up his mind to break up the thing, and have an end of it. And as the Roby gang was made up largely of Chicago toughs, there might be a big fight. So he was ordered up several companies of state troops. It was intended to keep the matter quiet and surprise the law breakers, but some newspaper man got hold of it and published it. This put the governor and the adjutant-general in an awkward position, and they at first tried to deny it. But nevertheless, the order was given out as stated. A way had been found to stop the Roby business, by having a receiver appointed, on the ground that the company was conducting an illegal business, and the militia were sent there to preserve order in case there was trouble. The Auburn boys came out to a man, not one lacking. They took grub enough to last a day or two, and went Monday on the noon B. & O. train. At Miller's they were joined by the Lake Shore train with companies from Elkhart, South Bend, Laporte, Kokomo and Goshen. A train over the Ft. Wayne road brought in companies from Bremen, Plymouth Warsaw, Wabash and Ft. Wayne, with the battery with their gatling gun from the last named city. At evening both trains moved up to Roby, and the soldiers got out, and remained about the building, ready for business. But the fight for that evening had been withdrawn, though several of the fighters were on hand. A force of 600 or 700 soldiers with breech loading rifles, was not a thing to be trifled with, especially with a gatling ready to fire several hundred bullets a minute. So after remaining there over night, the Auburn boys came home, reaching here at noon. They made a soldierly appearance as they marched up the street and to their armory. They had not forgotten their appetites, either, for they at once broke for homes or to the nearest restaurants to re-enforce the "commissary" furnished by the state. We doubt if any company came back in better shape than the Auburn Rifles. And the war at Roby is over, and the big pine building near 106th st., Chicago, where the tip end of that great city extends into Indiana, is in charge of a receiver.

Court.

Last Thursday a new case came before the judge. David Smith of Troy township came to Butler and asked deputy-prosecutor C. J. Coats to have his boy arrested for larceny. Mr. Coats advised him that the better way would be to have him sent to the Reform school at Plainfield. Mr. Smith concluded this would be better, and bringing some witnesses they came over here. The first witness as to the boy's bad conduct was Joseph W. Bell, the storekeeper at Artic, testified that some time in July, the boy John Smith, came to him with a written order, signed by the boy's father, requesting Bell to loan the father $5 and send it by the boy. Being a ilttle suspicious, Mr. Bell questioned him closely, but at last let the boy have the money. But as the boy went to go out, he slyly picked up the order, which Mr. Bell had laid on the counter. This attracted Bell's attention, and made him believe something was wrong. He then followed the boy to the station, where he saw him board the train for Butler. The next day the boy came back. Mr. Bell and the boy's father talked over the matter and finally the boy was permitted to pay back the money, he earning it by working among the neighbors. This the boy did and had paid back all but ten cents, when the father discovered he had a silver watch. This proved to be the one he had stolen from the present wife of his grandfather, Peter Smith. Mrs. Smith gave her testimony in a clear and frank manner, without any show of malice, just as Mr. Bell had done. She told how she had found the door had been opened by someone, and her watch taken. Here the judge asked the father to state what he knew, and he told how he had detected the boy carrying the watch. Mr. Smith was nearly heart-broken at the bad conduct of his son, and several times shed tears. The boy did not seem to care much. When Judge Powers talked to him, he acknowledged he had done the acts charged, but denied one charge made, that of stealing some whips from the McCurdy church. He said he knew nothing of that. The Judge explained to him the serious nature of the crime—theft and forgery—and said he could send him to state's prison for terms up to fourteen years. But the law contemplated sending young persons to the Reform School, till they are twenty-one unless they make a good showing of reforming sooner. So he was sent to Plainfield till of age. After some unimportant work court closed to meet in October. It began this week in Angola.

THE KENDALLVILLE FAIR.

More Attractions, More Merrit and More Complete Than Ever.

The managers of the Kendallville fair again invite you to their eleventh annual meeting. They expect to be able to show you a brilliant exhibition in all departments. All indications point to a very successful fair. The display of stock will be exceedingly inviting. The halls will be filled to overflowing with choice exhibits, The speed ring promises exciting and sharp contests. On Wednesday the Cycling club give a fine display of wheel events for which they offer about $1,200 in prizes. Special trains at half fair will run on the L. S. & M. S. and G. R. & I. roads. Don't miss it. Admission only 25c. Write the secretary for premium list and full particulars.

COLONEL GRAHAM, OF POSEY COUNTY

His Joyless Ride in the Smoker with an Ungrateful Jerseyman.

When Colonel Graham, of Posey county, Ind., left town for Trenton yesterday he put in his pocket two of the best imported cigars that he could buy. The colonel is a confirmed cigarette smoker, but he always carries cigars for self protection when he travels. Since he left Posey county he has developed a discriminating nose for tobacco. A rank cigar makes him more peevish than "knees" in his trousers. There are few smokers of bad cigars who will not throw away a half burned stump to accept one of the colonel's good cigars, with the graceful apology that always goes with it.

"Why, do you know," said Colonel Graham the other day, "there are no cigars in Indiana so rank as those that are smoked in New Jersey. They are the brand that will kill vegetation, and I always carry a cigar or two to give away on the smoking car. Why, it's enough to make a man fretful."

Colonel Graham's seat in the smoker was shared yesterday by a man with no taste in tobacco. He sniffed contemptuously at the colonel's cigarette, and puffed contentedly at a very bad cigar with a dark, shiny wrapper. Colonel Graham was growing seasick. He threw away his cigarette, and drawing a cigar from his pocket said to the man beside him:

"Pardon me, sir, but may I trouble you for a light!"

"Sure, Mike," replied the man, and he handed Colonel Graham a cigar that had just been lighted. Colonel Graham carefully lighted his own cigar, and with apparent absentmindedness tossed the other out of the window.

"Well, I'll be"——

"No, don't," interrupted Colonel Graham, "I really wasn't thinking what I was doing. Please accept one of my cigars and permit me to offer an apology. I am very absentminded—at times."

The man looked at the cigar the colonel gave him and said:

"Looks pretty good. Better'n mine, I guess. I pay three dollars a hundred for mine."

"That cigar cost twenty-five dollars a hundred, and is pretty fair, I think," replied the colonel.

"H'm," said the man as he bit the end off. Then he leaned over and said: "Will you give me a light now?"

Colonel Graham offered his cigar. The man lighted his own from it with chuckles of satisfaction. Then he leaned back comfortably and tossed Colonel Graham's cigar out of the window.

"Why, you"——

"Don't," said the man. "When I think of the tariff on cigars I go into a trance, and I'm not responsible for what I do. Let me offer you one of my cigars," and he pulled out one of the three dollar a hundred brand and handed it to Colonel Graham.

"Why, you"——

"Now, don't, I say," interrupted the man. "This is my station, but you can get a light from the man in front. Much obliged for your smoke. Goodby," and he was off the car.

Colonel Graham returned to New York last night and announced that his system was shattered. Hereafter he will ride in the drawing room car and smoke cigarettes.—New York Sun.

How to Learn to Sing.

Lung power and capacity may be wonderfully increased and strengthened by a constant repetition of the syllable "ah" on the three or four notes in the middle register of the voice; that is, the three or four notes which one sings most naturally and with the least effort. Let the pupil get one note clear cut, round, full and musical; then from that note as a starting point let him go up and down, gradually working out the huskiness from the adjacent notes and sounding them until they become pure and resonant and can be delivered without strain or effort.

Let him work systematically and, above all, avoid the pernicious trick of learning "pieces" by rote or by ear. His first effort should be to increase the purity and range of his voice, and to that end he should, as suggested above, use the broad syllable "ah" only for a time, and on no account should he try to sing an air until he can do so understandingly, with a full knowledge of musical notation and a perfect command of his vocal resources.—Demorest's Magazine.

Thackeray's Ideas of Corsets.

Thackeray, who detested "wasp waisted women," once told a young relative, who was much in love, to take his betrothed to a physician before purchasing the engagement ring.

"What for?" his companion inquired, in considerable astonishment.

"To see whether that wasp waist is an inheritance or a consequence," he replied.

"Consequence!" exclaimed the young man; "what do you mean?"

"Corsets," said Thackeray laconically.

"Miss —— has the most beautiful figure in England," said the infatuated lover.

"She is deformed," Thackeray responded. "If it is a natural deformity she may be a moderately healthy woman. Even humpbacks are not always delicate, you know. Mind, I say moderately healthy. But if that girl's figure is the result of corsets you might better go and hang yourself rather than risk the evils that will inevitably follow."

Scandal Well Defined.

Some pupils were asked by an examiner at a school examination whether they knew the meaning of the word "scandal." One little girl held up her hand, and being told to answer the question she replied, "Nobody does nothing and everybody goes telling of it everywhere."—Boston Commercial.

The First Newspapers.

The first newspaper in the modern sense was issued monthly at Venice in 1536; the first English newspaper was published in 1622; the first American in 1704.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An Impressive Part of a Funeral.

A very beautiful and impressive adjunct to an aristocratic official Parisian funeral is the presence in the procession of the coupe of the deceased, the horse or horses, led by grooms in mourning liveries, and the lanterns lighted and veiled in long streamers of semitransparent crape. The effect is at once somber and picturesque, and is especially striking at the obsequies of some great personage, such as M. Theirs, Gambetta or Victor Hugo. Nobody, not even the nearest relative of the defunct, is permitted to occupy the vehicle.

Another Drop.

$1.00	PANTS	FOR	75c.
$1.25	"	"	$1.00
$1.50	"	"	1.25
$2.00	"	"	1.50

We want to reduce our stock of Pants, and offer them to you at the above prices to do so. Don't forget the place.

OLDS BROS.' NOVELTY STORE,
Two doors East of Postoffice.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son
EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.
Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.
JUST OPENED
46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.
Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths
Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?
Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 10, at very low rates. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad. 34 40

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Jacob Walborn, administrator of the estate of James Swisher, deceased, will offer at public auction at the late residence of decedent on North Jackson street, Auburn, Indiana, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 23, 1893,

beginning at 10 a. m., the personal property of said decedent, consisting of household goods, one horse, wagon, set of double harness, plow and harrow, old corn, twelve acres corn in field, and other articles.

Terms of sale: All amounts not exceeding $5 cash in hand. Amounts over $5 a credit of eight months will be given, without interest if paid when due. Note with approved security.

JACOB WALBORN,
Admr.

36-8.

Worthington's Illustrated Monthly Magazine for September

Shows great diversity of material and an excellent list of contributors. The interest and value of its leading articles, and the fine literary quality of its stories, poems and department matter, are admirably supplemented by fine press work and specially prepared illustrations which make this number as attractive as it is readable.

The leading article for September is a well-written and highly entertaining paper upon "Seals and Sealing," by Joseph Stanley-Brown (formerly secretary to President Garfield). In the interest of the United States government Mr. Brown spent many months at the Pribilof Islands, the home of the seal during at least half the year, These isolated, rock-bound, fog-drenched islands are the seals' chosen resort, and a necessity to their existence. To them they return with unerring certainty from their winter pilgrimage, completing one of the most extraordinary migratory circles known in the animal kingdom. Upon these little islands, which since the purchase of Alaska, in 1867, have yielded no less than ten million dollars to the United States treasury, the writer studied the habits and family life of the seal and the methods of selecting and despatching the "killable" animals, convincing himself, as he will convince his readers, of the evils of pelagic sealing, which by its discriminate and wasteful slaughter is calculated to deplete herds, until the islands of the Behring sea are as barren of seals as are those of the Antarctic ocean. Mr. Brown made good use of the rare opportunities for photography and the large number of illustrations which accompany the article are reproduced from his pictures. A second article from his pen upon the habits and customs of the natives of the islands will appear in the October number.

Obituary.

Isaac Newton Sawyer was born at his home, in Auburn, Ind., Nov. 1, 1886, and departed this life Sept. 3, 1893, aged 6 years, 10 months and 2 days. He was a member of the Lutheran Sunday-school, of the infant class, and was beloved by teacher and schoolmates. He was an affectionate and obedient child, and much loved by the remainder of the family. Issac leaves behind him a father, mother, and two sisters to mourn his departure. Their loss is his gain.

Little Isaac, thou hast left us,
  'Tis thy loss we so deeply feel,
But 'tis God who hath bereft us;
  He can all our sorrows heal

O, that morning when thou departed
  Dear friends stood around thy bed,
Thou seemed to say, "be not sad hearted,
  When I am mingled with the dead."

Thou wilt no more say, "Mamma, take,"
  When thy little limbs are weary;
O! how her loving heart will ache,
  Through the left years to be dreary.

How she clung to thy little hand
  When she saw that thou wast parting
From this earth to the better land,
  While the burning tears were starting.

The lovely flower hath faded,
  And is hidden from the sky!
The flower which bloomed so brightly
  Blooms in eternal life.

Funeral services were conducted from the house Sept 5th, at 10 a. m., by J. D. Brosy. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery.

HARTER'S

HERE are more pickings from the many good things in our great stock. Read about them, then come and see them at the store; they will give you an idea of what we are doing in the way of prices.

Our Special Bargain Muslin,	5c.,	worth 6½c.
Men's Heavy Outing Shirting,	8c.,	worth 10c.
Men's Heavy Shirting,	8c.,	worth 10c.
Special Bargain Lace Curtains,	$1.00,	worth $1.35.
Curtain Scrim,	10 c.,	worth 15c.
Bed Spreads,	$1.00,	worth $1.25.

All linen table cloth, - - - -	25c.,	worth 35c.
Red table cloth, - - - -	40c.,	worth 50c.
Ladies' collars and cuffs, :	10c.,	worth 25c.
Large line Challies, - -	04c.,	worth 05c.
Ladies' fast black hose,	15c.,	worth 20c.
Ladies' Jersey Vests,	20c.,	worth 30c.
Ladies Skirts, - -	50c.,	worth 75c,

JUST SUCH Convincing Bargains as these lie all around this Busy Hive for Prudent Shoppers who know a good thing when they see it.

Our Dress Goods Stock is large and full of bargains.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER BLOCK,
AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

STEAM DYE WORKS.

CLOTHING AND WEARING APPAREL
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
DYED, RENOVATED AND REPAIRED
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.

Goods sent by Express will receive Prompt Attention. Write for Prices.

S. ROBACKER, Prop'r.
No. 46 E. Main St., FORT WAYNE

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Inquire of C. Ashelman. 36 37

Every traveler should carry a box of TUTT'S PILLS.

Sheriff Ralston has gone up to Petoskey for a short hunt.

L. Bowers was off on a visit to Bucyrus, Ohio, last week.

Hear Gen. Alger and Gen. Gibson at the Hicksville fair Sept. 20.

Baby Carriages at cost. Only a few left at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

Standard. Domestics. Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

Wall paper and window shades at cost and below cost for the next 30 days at Matheny & Gerke. tf

Mrs. McBroom of Cleveland, formerly Miss Isa Coder, was here last week visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. Zimmerman.

Many ladies object to the odor of cigar smoke, but none do to that of the Little Salesman.

Miss Bertha Spitler, who has been visiting her cousin, Cora Spitler a week ar so has returned to her home near Cedarville, Allen county.

The attention ot our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Many physicians use Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer for nervous diseases, because with their knowledge of medicine, they know no better remedy. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

Melol has no equal for bleeding or itching piles; use a bottle and be convinced. Melol should be kept in every family, it may save the life of your child by having it at your hand.

Jerry Walborn and wife, west of town, have a little girl at their house, born Friday, and they are as happy a couple as DeKalb county holds. They live on West Seventh street if it is way out of town.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Lagrange Standard: In 1870, H. E. Bucklen commenced the manufacture of Dr. King's New Discovery in a churn at Elkhart, making two or three bottles at a time. Now over 100 men are employed in its manufacture. The churn has been sent to Chicago, and will be placed in the Bucklen laboratory as a relic.

DIED:—Emmit B. son of Frank and Sophia Grogg, was born Jan. 20, 1893, and died Aug. 30, '93, aged 7 months and 10 days. He leaves behind him a father, mother, three brothers and three sisters to mourn his departure. The funeral was conducted from Union church, five miles west from Auburn, on Sept. 1, by J. D. Brosy; interment took place in Union church cemetery.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9.

Don't forget the M. E. Social.

Hicksville fair Sept. 19 to 22.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Balloon ascension in Auburn Saturday.

Mr. and Ms. A. J. Ralston spent Sunday with their daughter in Angola.

Don't fail to go to Matheny & Gerke's for school supplies. 35-37

An extra fine line of stationery at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

Hicksville fair is Sept. 19 to 22. That at Kendallville is Sept. 25 to 29. 35 36

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Obtober 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

A number of our young men went to Hicksville to see the ball game yesterday.

J. D. Connolly, of Pleasent Lake spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. H. S. McIntosh.

There will be communion services at the Lutheran church next Sunddy, Sept. 10. All are invited to attend.

LOST.—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office.

The Auburn Church of God Sunday school went out to the convention in Jackson township last Saturday.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

School began Monday with full deprtments. The improvements recently made are all highly appreciated by the pupils.

There will be no services at the Lutheran church Sabbath evening, on account of the union service at the M. E. church.

Notice the wrong date of our "Old Weddings" of last week. It should have been "1873," not 1872. It is corrected this week.

Mrs. Charlie Jackson and son Howard, of Angola, were here a day last week. They always find plenty of friends to welcome them.

Charles Schaab is in the city this week buying new goods for a big fall stock. Read over the new ad of Schaab Brothers and see what they will have for you.

WATCH FOUND:—Near Auburn Junction. Owner can have the same by describing the watch and paying for this notice. GEO. H. OBERHOLTZER.
34-6

Commissioners began their regular September session Monday, and they have been quite busy. Tuesday was ditch work and yesterday was license day.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman is up at Petoskey on her usual fall pilgrimage to avoid the hay fever that so greatly troubles her if she remains here at this season.

Soldiers' Day at Hicksville fair is Wednesday, Sept. 20, when all soldiers with their wives and their children under 16 go in free. Gen. W.H. Gibson and Gen. Alger will make speeches.

The ladies of the M. E. church—middle section—will give a social in the basement of the church, Friday evening, Sept. 8. Mite 15 cents. Supper from 5 to 7. All are very cordially invited.

J. G. Johnson and Charlie Voss of Waterloo were here the first of the week, working in the interest of the fair. The former is secretary and reports the prospect good for a fine showing and good attendance.

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhoea should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

M. L. Hoffman and wife, of Minneapolis have been visiting his mother, Mrs. C. C. Hoffman, at the old home north of town. We got a passing glance at them as they passed through town the other day. We suppose he is still teaching in that city.

Ft. Wayne and Pleasant Lake played a game of baseball here Monday. At least it was called ball and came near enough being a game to decide that Pleasant Lake was ahead. For real baseball, and no cheap attraction. call on the Auburn club.

A sister of Mrs. Mary Mott, Mrs. Sarah Woodcock, has been visiting here accompanid by her daughter, Miss Martha Woodcock. She is about 86, and like Mrs. Mott, is a bright, cheery old lady. She says she hopes to enjoy life for ten years to come. They returned Saturday to their home at Savanah, Mo. They had been a few days at the fair.

John Thomas was called to Angola Tuesday evening by the suicide of his brother-in-law, Seneca Dutter, who is liveryman of that place. Mr. Thomas had already started off for Petoskey with the company that was going up there to hunt, but at Avilla he received the sad news, and came back and took the north-bound Lake Shore train.

The Jackson township S. S. convention and picnic at Lockwood's Saturday, was a grand success in every way. There was a very large attendance, including some schools outside of the township. Everybody was there to play their part in the program, and this with a good old-fashioned picnic dinner, made the day one to be remembered by all who were there.

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring, and always with the best results. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

The familiar face of Supt. Harrison was seen on our streets again last Thursday. This week he is in school again as usual. Mrs. Harrison will manage the cottages at Windsor Park, we presume till the fair is over. We believe they have had the cottages full all the time. They are situated so nicely and the accommodations are good and reasonable that visitors to the fair found it convenient to make their stopping place there.

A number of Auburn people went to Garrett last Saturday evening to attend the Labadie entertainment at Wagner's Opera House, among them being Mr. Gaylor and wife, Ernest Sheets and Geo. Hogue, the three gentlemen being engaged in the orchestra. The editor's family also took in the trip and all enjoyed it greatly. The play was good and Manager Wagner omitted nothing that would add to the comfort and pleasure of the audience. Miss Sembower played the piano for the orchestra, and though we are not acquainted with all the members, we feel like complimenting them on their excellent music of which they were not stingy. The editor's family are especially grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Wagner and their daughters for friendly courtesies.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9-13.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

School supplies at Robbins & McCord's

See the notice of Sam Beck, Waterloo, about poultry.

Great bargains in sewing machines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Pulaski mineral water at Matheny & Gerke's. Try it.

No gambling is allowed on the fair grounds at Kendallville.

The largest line of school supplies in Auburn at Matheny & Gerke's. 35-37

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, October 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

The band will give an open air concert on the street, next Thursday evening, Sept. 14.

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

A number of Waterloo G. A. R. came down here Monday to take the special train with our veterans.

You can see more choice stock at the Kendallville fair this year than at any exhibition outside of a state fair.

Dr. and Mrs. Nusbaum have gone to Middlebury to be present at the wedding of the Doctor's sister, Lillie.

Cora Spitler has gone to visit friends in Maysville, Allen county. She expects to go to New Haven before her return.

The Auburn base ball team went over to Hicksville yesterday to play the nine there and lost, the score standing 5 to 4.

Ladies and gentlemen in great numbers will appear in the grand parade of the wheelmen at the Kendallville fair on Wednesday.

Frank Hoff and wife were made glad by the birth of a little boy Saturday. There is only one lot between them and Seventh street

LOST: Aug. 25, child's summer cape, somewhere on Jackson St. south of 9th St. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Uncle John Coder of St. Joe called up to see us Saturday. He has been in rather poor health lately, but gets about pretty well for a man of his age.

The Auburn Woolen Mills started up again this week after a brief rest. They expect to make the looms rattle and spindles hum the rest of the season.

J. D. Brosy, pastor of the Lutheran church, will preach at the Tamarack church, north of town, one week from this coming Saturday evening, Sept 16th.

Ira Watt is back here for a brief visit He is employed by the Davis & Rankin company, and has been putting up work for them in Wisconsin. He has a good position.

Miss Mattie Shearer will be prepared to do day's sewing about October 1st. Ladies desiring work done, will please call at Mrs. Theo. Pilgrim's, north Jackson street.

Ed. Kunderd has sold his livery barn to Frank Borom and is now a clerk in the Kiblinger hardware store. Ed. is a live business man and makes a hand wherever he is.

'Squire Walborn has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late James Swisher. He is getting a great deal of work in that line now, as he is familiar with it.

Here is a rare chance to make money. The Auburn Laundry is for sale. Whoever buys it can make money. If you do not understand the business, you can get expert help. Call at laundry. 36-8.

AGENTS (male or female(make $10 a day. New invention. Every household must have it. Small outlay lay, big profits. Perfection Mfg. Co., 145 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Hicksville fair has a bicycle race Sept, 21. purse $120. This ought to call out the best riders in the country, and Auburn has a number of them. Remember it is on Thursday of the fair.

Chas E. Miller, Optician of Muncie will again be at Yesbera's jewelry store, Friday Sept. 8th, those needing spectacles will have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted on that day. 35

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Olds on North Jackson street at 7:30 p. m., Tuesday, Sept. 12, 1893. It is urgently requested that the members be present at this meeting.

Joseph Bell, of Artic, was down here last Friday, being a witness in the matter of young Smith, who was sent to the Reform School. Joe is the merchant and postmaster at his place; and evidently getting along well.

The Kiblinger electric light plant ran a wire up North Main street Monday where they will put lights in a number of buildings. We believe this will include the new residence of Charles McClellan, and the store of Ira Brandon.

T. A. Carter and wife returned Tuesday to their home at Van Wert, Ohio. They had been called here by the death of Mrs. Carter's father, Marshall Owens. Mr. Carter and Will McDowell are in the windmill business there and also sell buggies, and they report a fairly good business this summer in spite of the close times.

Geo. W. Carper one of our young farmers, made the printer happy Saturday by paying cash subcriptions in to '95. And it occurred to us that this was much the easier and pleasanter way to do. At least George set a mighty fine example for several hundred who are a year or two behind. We are pleased to learn, also, that he has a prospect for good crops.

The little Sunday school ladies had a splendid supper at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening, though the attendance was not large—owing probably to the many other things taking the people's attention just then. But they should not feel discouraged, for they had done their part as well as if it had produced them a hundred dollars. All who were there speak in their praise.

The account of the terrible tragedy near Butler is in our correspondence from that place and is no doubt pretty correct, as he is on the ground, and has been careful to get at the facts. Deeters is in jail here to wait for trial at the October term of court. Some are of the opinion that he is insane, as it is said he has been a time or two. Others are of a different opinion. It is the most terrible tragedy that ever happened in our county.

A little boy of Mrs. McDonald's living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Waterloo Fair, October 9-13.

Still warm and dry, with the usual false signs of rain.

Date of the Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Oct. 9-13, '93.

Remnant wall paper 2½ cents per roll at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

Mrs. W. H. Mader is visiting friends near Cleveland and Canton, Ohio.

Hammocks and baby carriages at cost at Robbins & McCord's. 34-36

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

J. J. Zent has been at home for a time after a busy summer in the northwest.

Have you seen the large selection of tablets and slates at Matheny & Gerke's. 35-37

Wm Seeley, of Newville, was in town last Thursday attending to a guardianship matter.

LOST.—A lady's wire-covered money purse. Finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office.

Notice the date of the balloon ascension in Auburn, Saturday of this week. Everybody will want to see it.

There were confirmation services at the Catholic church Sunday at which several girls were confirmed.

Miss Laura A. Owens has been appointed administrator of the estate of her father, the late Marshall Owens.

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

Don't forget the first fair in this part of the country—The District fair at Hicksville that begins Sept. 19 and ends Sept. 22.

☞Annual convention of DeKalb county W. C. T. U., will be held at Spencerville Sept. 22nd in the Lutheran church. A good program is prepared.

Squire Hoffman, of Butler township. was in the city last Friday. He has the credit of holding the scales of justice at the correct level down there.

The Viennese fill their cigars with wool, hair, etc. Kessler Bros. fill the Young America with pure Havana.

Two bands at the Hicksville fair, the Defiance band and the Hicksville band. Plenty of music, races. cattle show, agricultural products, etc. Always good at Hicksville.

Miss Lillie Nusbaum, sister of Dr. W. H. Nusbaum, is to be married at her home in Middlebury, Sept. Sept. 7, to the principal of the schools there, Mr. Lewis H. Kreke.

Edwin Rainier has had the usual experience of the young man with a bicycle. While calling on his best girl Sunday evening, he left his bicycle out in the yard, and some one took it.

Mrs. C. E. VanAuken is no better to say the least, and her case, while not hopeless, is not encouraging. This seems to be the opinion of Dr. Wood, who was down to see her this week.

Hicksville fair's biggest trotting race is on Friday, Sept. 22. Purse $250. Free for all. This will be a race worth seeing. There will be, however running and trotting races each day of the fair.

Miss Lizzie Johnson went to Ft. Wayne Monday to attend the funeral of the late Joseph Jenkinson, who died Saturday at Newport, Kentucky, which has been his home for some years. His disease was consumption.

Mrs. Dessie Lockwood has been entertaining a cousin for a few days, Miss Lola Thomas of Bluffton. We believe Miss Thomas is a typo, and works on the Bluffton Chronicle, and of course is good looking and smart.

Sunday Sheriff Ralston thought something was wrong in the jail, and he and Deputy-Sheriff Blum made a thorough search. They found a file and two or three table knives, which by the help of the file had been made into saws. One iron bar was found sawed off, and another partly cut. After supper, when the plates came back from the prisoners' table there was another knife put with the other knives but no explanation. The prisoners have been separated as far as possible, and will not have another show to escape.

New Millinery Store.

We have opened up our stock of goods in the Sebring building on the east side of North Main street, Auburn, and will keep a full line of millinery goods of the latest, neatest and best. Will be pleased to have ladies of Auburn and other towns give us a share of their patronage.

Miss Bird Shull,
Miss Jennie Askew.

Auburn vs Defiance.

Last Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock a large crowd filled the grand stand at the base ball park, and thronged about on either side of the diamond to witness the "rub" game between the home and Defiance teams. Auburn came first to bat, and "found" the pitcher readily, running in three scores. Defiance followed with a goose-egg, and Auburn pounded the ball to the tune of five runs. Defiance got another cypher. In the third Auburn scored 3 and the Ohio boys 1. Then came a goose egg for the home team, and the last mark for the Defiance team. The balance of the game only gave the game more decidedly to Auburn.

At the outset you could hear "Defiance," on every side; after the 5th inning you couldn't find an Ohio man, except the players. Lew Willis umpired the first six innings, then Brandon was called to the box. Moody was splendid on first, as were Little in center field and Ogden in left field. It was a good game. Following is the score by innings:

Auburn 3 5 3 0 6 1 0 0 2—20
Defiance 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits: Ogden and Welch. Geo. Frederickson pitched an excellent game for Auburn and was ably supported by Capt. Bennett. Gaffney and McCarty were the Defiance battery.

Card of Thanks.

We wish through the COURIER, to thank heartily our neighbors and friends for all their kindness and sympathy in our recent bereavement in the death of our son, and to assure them that it is appreciated. MR. AND MRS. J. A. SAWYER.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

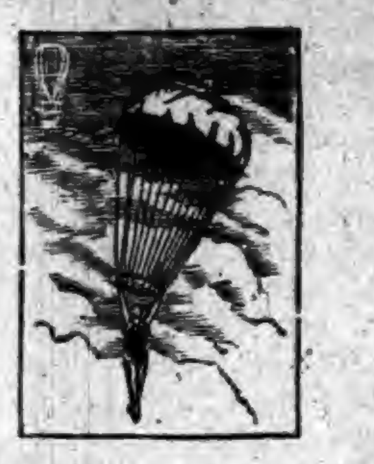

The above cut as shown, represents Prof. Craig in the death defying drop from the clouds, which will positively take place at Auburn, Saturday Sept. 9. Bicycle and foot races. A full program.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9.

Lagrange fair is October 3d to 6th.

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

Mr. and Mrs. Rakestraw are back from the World's fair.

LOST:—E flat cornet book. Finder will please return to F. A. Borst. 36-1

Great clearance sale of wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

The little three months old daughter of James Walker died last Wednesday.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Don't miss your chance for wall paper now, call and see and get prices at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

The Auburn Carriage Body Factory began work Monday morning with a part of their force.

Monday at the ball park, the Pleasant Lake nine defeated the Ft. Wayne team, the score standing 25 to 16.

Charlie Triplet, of Smithfied, was here Friday. He goes with the other veterans to the encampment this week.

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30-tf

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load.
Kiblinger.

Frost every month this season, for last Thursday and Friday mornings there was a light one. Not much damage done.

Try the new table water at Matheny & Gerke's. It is nice. Carbonated water in a natural state, just as it came from the spring.

Miss May Plum started yesterday on her return to her home at Easton, Md., after a summer spent with the friends here, with whom she is very popular.

John Robinson may have the best show in the country, but Kessler Bros. have the best cigar—the Bill Head.

Rev. A. S. Wooton went down to Frankfort Monday to officiate at the marriage of his brother whose home is in Clinton county, the county in which Frankfort is.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

John Shaffer has been at home for a time. John is a printer who took his first lessons in this office, but for some years has been working at his trade in other parts of the counry.

Miss Jennie Askew is in the city this week learning new styles in millinery and getting a new stock of fashionable goods. She will bring an experienced and skilled trimmer when she returns.

Sam Beck wants all the poultry he can get, delivered at Edgerton Sept. 13, and delivered at Waterloo Sept. 15. He pays 7 cents for chickens and hens; 6 cents for ducks; 5 cents for geese. Geese and ducks must not be picked.

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians, have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work, that cannot be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbounded results, you can not afford to pass it by, try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

The Old Reliable Bakery.

Ed. Baker sells 20 large loaves of bread for $1.00. Single loaves 6 cents. Also 3 dozen of biscuits or 3 dozen buns for 25 cents. Call on Ed. Baker at the Old Reliable Bakery.

Cemetery Notice.

Owing to closeness of money matters the trustees of Evergreen cemetery have concluded to extend the time of payment of lot assessment, without penalty until October 1, by which time it is hoped all will find it convenient to pay, and after which time no futher extension can be granted. By order of Board.

R. McDOUGALL

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This cough syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of American people. Every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise, from someone that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by all dealers.

People always look disappointed to hear that a sensation is not as bad as reported.

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy (Kansas) Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symptoms that usually proceed that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhoea, etc., we become scared. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20. OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 550 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE proposed cork trust will have little weight.

A GOOD resolution is a better stimulant than a nightcap.

IT costs 75 cents an hour to "get into the push" at the World's Fair.

A LITTLE knowledge is sometimes a dangerous thing to the party about whom it is known.

IF people will pay their small bills the big bills will be better able to take care of themselves.

HASN'T the field of Gettysburg seen enough bloodshed without the introduction of trolley cars?

THE United States has secured protection for the Behring seals, but England appears to have secured the seals.

CHICAGO DISPATCH: Several Indiana whitecaps have been completely cured lately by the bichloride-of-lead treatment.

IN the Behring Sea matter Uncle Sam claimed more than he expected to get, as a way of getting all he wanted. Shrewd boy, Uncle Sam.

A FARMER near Buchanan, Ga., it is reported, has a tame rattlesnake, that has the freedom of the premises, and beats forty yard dogs keeping off intruders.

THE American Indians at the World's Fair are quite disappointing from a dime novel standpoint. None of the squaws, so far as our observation goes, wears warhoops.

EDISON tells a Chicago reporter that rubies can be manufactured for $5 a pound. Go 'way, Mr. Edison; gold bricks and green goods are good enough for all such purposes.

NEW YORK CITY has a man whose "profession" is the finding of lost articles. Chicago ought to hire him to look up the sense of decency lost some time ago by Gotham's press.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE says she wouldn't marry an angel. Up to the hour of going to press this seems to be the only variety of natural or supernatural masculine man whom Mrs. Frank Leslie wouldn't marry.

A DISPATCH from Morganfield, Ky., says that a quiet lynching occurred there the other night. That is the best kind of a lynching. We have always condemned brass bands, fireworks and torchlight procession on such occasions.

SEVERAL of our valued exchanges seem to have believed that the United States would be deprived of all rights in Behring Sea, and they are profoundly thankful because England will not be permitted to gobble the whole sealing territory.

DR. STEVENS, of Philadelphia, has discovered the location of the soul. He says it is in the corpus callosum, a little spongy lump at the base of the brain. Corpus callosum means a callous body, and that accounts for the number of tough souls one is liable to encounter in the course of a day's business.

A BOSTON servant girl asked permission to go down town the other afternoon, saying she wished to go to the bank. Her mistress offered to lend her any money she might need, whereupon she replied that she did not need money, but was going to deposit $5 as she had heard the banks were in trouble. Now, there is a girl who deserves a medal and three afternoons out every week.

WE should think the bones of Christopher Columbus would turn over in one of their several sepulchers and that the shin-gearing of the same would kick hard. The descendants of Christopher who were honored at Chicago are anxious for charity, and a leading American is passing the hat for them. Blushes for Spain and Uncle Sam, and tears for the slaughter of a pride that everybody ought to have.

THE Prison Mirror, the neatly printed little paper gotten up by the inmates of the Stilwater penitentiary, was seven years old the other week, and one of the brightest papers that come to our table. It is also a power for good and placed in the hands of the rising generation is of more practical benefit to them than all the tracts and Sunday school papers in existence, containing as it does sensible, sound and highly proper articles and leaves of experience from those who have "been through the mill."

WE have fortunately reached a halt in this employment of cheap foreign labor and turned the tide backward to the land whence it came, and if employers shall consult their own interests the exodus of alien labor will continue until our American industries are manned throughout legitimate American labor, either native born or naturalized. The labor that comes in utter ignorance of our laws and institutions, that ever continues a stranger to our citizenship, and that never can be taught the liberty of law should be excluded from the workshops and mines and forests of our free republic.

THE Iowa Supreme Court has rendered a decision defining what constitutes a peddler. A man went from house to house in Stuart taking verbal orders for spoons, albums, etc. A few days later the merchandise was shipped to Stuart and delivered to the purchasers by one Cunningham. While thus engaged he was arrested for violating an ordinance prohibiting peddlers from selling or offering for sale goods or merchandise along the streets or from house to house. The case finally reached the Supreme Court, where the defendant was ordered discharged. The court says that the authorities are not agreed as to what constitutes a peddler, but it adds that its "attention has not been called to any authority which holds that a person who delivers goods previously sold by another is a peddler within the ordinary use of that term. The defendant did nothing that was prohibited by ordinance and should have been acquitted."

A HIGHLY respectable young lady of St. Louis has just kissed a young man who was an entire stranger to her. In justice to the young lady it must be said that there were extenuating circumstances. The kissing was done under conditions of intense emotion. For that matter it generally is. In this case the cause of the intense emotion was unusual. The young lady was out driving with her father, who left the vehicle for a moment to enter a store. During his absence the horse ran away and the strange young man gallantly rushed out into the street and stopped it, rescuing the terrified young lady from various dangerous possibilities. She rewarded him by kissing him at once on the spot—the right spot. Possibly her father had not kissed her at all during the ride, and a buggy ride without kissing suggests kissing on the principle that, like tact, "it is especially prominent when it is absent." Besides, the young man, even if previously unknown, had just proved himself to be a worthy young man in at least one respect—his physical courage; and what woman does not admire physical courage? It is already rumored, however, that the enterprising young men of St. Louis are organizing a stock farm syndicate for the purpose of breeding and training a mild and intelligent variety of runaway horses for the use of young ladies, and that the young ladies of the "future great" are stiffening up the market for driving gloves.

LOUISVILLE has met with a notable loss in the death of a well-known citizen, who is described as "the best known sporting man in the South." A recent issue of the Louisville Commercial devotes a column and a half to a glowing eulogy of the deceased. He died a wealthy man, and the bulk of his fortune was acquired in gambling, yet the Commercial informs us that "words of praise for actions in his life were uttered by many." Mr. Waddill, for that was his name, must have been a man of rare goodness of heart, for a fellow-gambler is quoted as saying of him, "He was a very conscientious man, and his character in this respect I can best express when I say that he would rather give up $500 or $1,000 than keep it with the least suspicion that he was not entitled to it." Again, the Commercial says, "Although a gambler, he never forgot that he was a gentleman at heart," and "he gave away thousands of dollars to people who went broke at his games, not because there was any reason that he should do so, but because he was begged for the money." He also was "great in unostentatious, real charity, relieving many a poor person who was a total stranger to him." In one respect this account of the dead gambler's life is deficient. It fails to mention whether, like Mark Twain's Buck Fanshaw, "he never shook his mother." But probably lack of space compelled the editor to leave a hiatus in the career of this noted Kentuckian. In closing, the Commercial says, with an air of regret that does it honor: "The deceased was a member of no church or order." We are sorry that such should have been the fact. His failure to join a church or an order was the one mistake of his life. Had he been a church member, for instance, nothing would have been wanting in the example that he set. But the best of men have their shortcomings, and it was perhaps too much to expect that even "the best known sporting man in the South" should have rounded out his useful and praiseworthy career by making a profession of religion.

The Well of Frozen Air.

Near Dayton, Ore., there is a well locally known as the "well of frozen air." In drilling it a stratum of frozen clay and gravel was encountered at a depth of fifty-five feet. After passing through five feet of this, numerous cavities were encountered from which cold air came with sharp gusts. The escape of the air from the well may be heard a distance of nearly 200 yards, and it is so frigid that is not possible for any one to hold his hand over the opening for more than a few minutes without having it frozen stiff. According to an exchange a bucketful of water set near the mouth of the well will freeze through during one night's time. It is needlessly to add that work on the well was abandoned as soon as these frigid blasts found vent through the opening made by the drill.

EMMA—What's that noise? It sounds as though they were pounding beefsteak. Jane—You guessed right; but we always speak of the performance here as "tendering a banquet."—Boston Transcript.

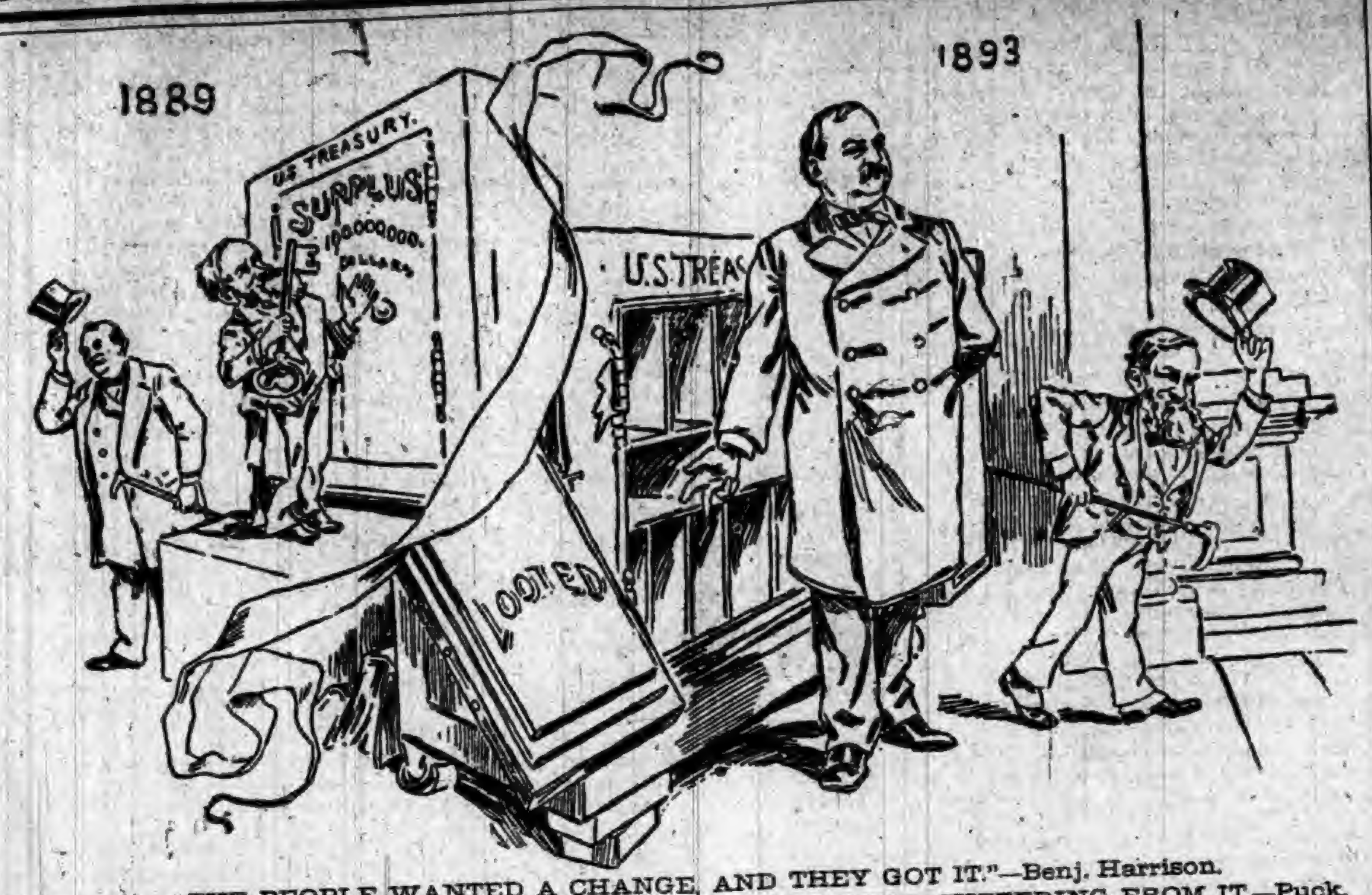

"THE PEOPLE WANTED A CHANGE, AND THEY GOT IT."—Benj. Harrison.
BUT THE CHANGE WAS MADE IN 1889, AND WE ARE STILL SUFFERING FROM IT.—Puck.

REPLIES TO A REPUB.

CLEARLY SHOWN WHY PRICES GO DOWN.

They Become Lower in Spite of and Not Because of Protection—The Democratic Party Is Falsely Accused—Not a Lack of Currency.

Answer to a Protectionist.

The Courier-Journal has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from a Democrat in Illinois, who admits that he has been talked to a standstill by an intelligent Republican of his acquaintance, and he appeals to this paper for help. Here is the substance of the argument submitted by the Republican:

> Granted that a protective tariff increases cost of goods to consumers at first, it always results in cheaper goods ultimately. For instance, wire nails cost, when first invented, 10 cents per pound; a tariff of six cents was proposed, but Mr. Mills exclaimed, "Oh, that will never do. 'Twill make them cost 16 cents," but the tariff was put on and is on to-day, yet the wire nails sell at three cents per pound. Again, steel rails were costing $35 or $40 per ton; a tariff of $26 was put on, which stimulated home production so that now they sell at $25 per ton, although the high tariff of $26 is still on for foreign rails.
>
> So is it ever the case that a protective tariff, by increasing production, tends to lower price of goods. Again, while the prices of manufactured goods are still at a high figure, the farmer can well afford it, because it makes a larger margin of profit. A thrifty farmer can sell, say, $1,200 worth of produce and spend $300 in clothing, tools and other manufactured articles. Now let protective tariff be removed and the scale of all prices comes down exactly one-half. The farmer sells the same produce for $600 and pays $150 for his purchases, thus pocketing $450, where he formerly pocketed $900. If the purchasing power of $450 is equivalent to the former $900, the farmer might still be no worse off; but then low wages at the mills have meantime driven many operators to the farms to become competitors of the farmer, and also his market at the mills is smaller, and he is not sure of selling all his produce, as in former years.

We make room for this long extract in order to present the argument entire, and also because the last part of it is an answer to the first part. The first argument is that protection is right because it makes prices lower. The second argument is based on the assumption that the removal of protection would lower prices one-half. These two theories cannot stand together. The pretense that protection lowers prices is based on the impudence of protectionists claiming credit for what happens in spite of them. Owing to the many discoveries of this century, the use of steam, the introduction of improved machinery, and many labor-saving inventions, labor has been growing more and more productive. It happens, therefore, that the labor of a man will produce, with the aid of machinery, ten, twenty, or even fifty times as much of some objects of desire as it would one hundred or two hundred years ago. This has had two results. It has cheapened commodities and it has raised the wages of labor. Commodities are cheaper because they cost less labor, while wages are higher because they produce so much larger quantities of commodities. This change has occurred under high and low tariffs and under free trade.

The Protectionists, however, assuming that no one knows what is going on abroad, have tried to account for this universal tendency by ascribing it to laws passed in the United States, although it has gone on here under a revenue as well as under a protective tariff. Apart from these improvements in machinery, it is competition that cheapens commodities, and this competition stimulates invention. It is the manufacturer most pressed by competition who is most likely to discover devices for saving labor, according to the old adage that "necessity is the mother of invention." This competition is inconvenient to manufacturers, and they try to diminish it by shutting the foreign producer out of the market. By this means they are able to keep prices higher than would otherwise be possible. In process of time domestic competition may spring up and help to reduce prices, but, of course, the domestic competition alone cannot, ordinarily, make prices as low as both foreign and domestic competition would. Steel rails afford a very good illustration of these principles when the whole truth about them is told. The use of steel for rails was made possible by the cheapening of steel, and that was due to a new process. If protection had made them cheap in America, free trade would have made them high in England. The fact that they were $10 a ton higher under protection shows what the tariff is for. The general decline in the price is due to invention; the difference between the English and American prices is due to protection.

The Republicans cannot adhere to the theory that protection cheapens. It is a wholly artificial theory, and they are always forgetting all about it and talking about the ruinous prices at which goods will have to be sold under free trade. They are continually telling the wool-growers, for example, that the bare prospect of free wool has put down the price. This shows plainly enough that there is no sincerity in the plea that protection cheapens. If protection really cheapened the product no producer would ask for it, for every one wishes to sell at the best possible price.—Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

A False Accusation.

The Republican party is trying to make it appear that the present unsatisfactory condition of things in this country arises from an uncertainty as to what the Democrats are going to do, says the Burlington Gazette. We do not believe a word of this. This crisis has been threatening the country for some time. Even President Harrison, in one of his later messages to Congress told the people that to avoid such a condition of things the Government had come to the relief of the situation. It has been seen by the wise men of the nation, and they have predicted it, let whichever party assume the reins of power. It is a natural consequence of a false system of legislation, which has instituted a false system of general business methods and a wrong basis for our financial conditions, and all together have brought about a condition of national affairs which is giving alarm to all our people. This condition of things can only be permanently remedied by a salutary system of legislation which shall partially at least undo what has been wrongly done in the way of legislation. That is what the Democratic party has been put into power to do, and if it does not do its work with a master hand and in the spirit of alacrity, a reckoning day will soon come upon it, and the people will ask why their pleadings have not been heeded. Read the writing on the wall, and act accordingly.

Not a Lack of Currency.

The Hon. John De Witt Warner presented a memorial from the New York Chamber of Commerce to the House, during the silver debate, praying for the repeal of the silver-purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Mr. Warner explained, for the benefit of Western and Southern Congressmen, that the Chamber of Commerce "is not composed either exclusively or mainly of bankers," but of business men who are borrowers and not loaners of money. They are big merchants and traders who are interested in the prosperity of the whole country. In reply to questions from various Representatives, Mr. Warner said that he was willing to advocate each and every plank in the Democratic platform. He expressed himself as follows regarding the question of whether or not it is a lack of currency or a lack of confidence that is now afflicting this country:

"If this country has learned anything from the present crisis so that it has been burned into its memory as with a red-hot iron, it has learned this, that while the currency has been increasing as fast as gold can be brought from Europe, and as fast as Government notes can be printed, money has been getting scarcer than before. Men are beginning to learn that the real money of commerce, the real currency for the transaction of business, does not consist in silver or gold, but in the confidence of business men.

"That, sir, is the matter in which the chamber of commerce is primarily interested. We want the Government, not to help us to do business, but to let us alone, so that we can have facilities to do business. This law is a destroyer of confidence, an interference with the development of this country; and we ask to have it repealed.

"We want that repeal, not as an end, but as a means; as a means to the reinstatement of the public confidence, so that, as in former flourishing times, every bale of cotton as it reaches the press, every bushel of wheat as it reaches the elevator, every ton of ore as it lies on the dock, shall be a basis of credit and be current money throughout Christendom.

"If that law, which puts it out of our and your power to restore that confidence, is once repealed we can co-operate with you in helping on what will be the greatest reaction of prosperity that this country has ever seen—in which, from Texas to Maine, from Florida to Washington, all will be blessed, and we with you will share in the benediction."

A Peculiar Parallel.

Under the heading, "The Deadly Parallel," a great many of our partisan Republican contemporaries are publishing the following extract from the Utica Herald:

Opening of President Harrison's message to Congress, December, 1892:	Opening of President Cleveland's message to Congress eight months later, August, 1893:
In submitting my annual message to Congress, I have great satisfaction in being able to, say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favorable period in the history of the country will, I believe, show that so high a degree of prosperity, and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life. were never before enjoyed by our people.	The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together an extra session of the people's representatives in Congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they are solely charged present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Can't they see that the thing is loaded? Have they not learned to keep their hands off campaign literature from New York? Did not Harrison assume the office after Cleveland, and did not Cleveland again take up the work where Harrison left off? Is not the whole argument in favor of Cleveland, and, according to the Herald, may we not expect a condition at the end of his present term similar to that which obtained at the inauguration of Harrison? If all this is true, is it not a good thing for the country that Grover was successful? The Herald is quoted by the directories as a Republican paper, but its editor must be devoid of tact and foresight.—Cedar Rapids Gazette.

They Squirm.

Republican journals and politicians are following the cue to protest against any disturbance of the tariff. Business, they say, demands rest and certainty. To proceed to obey the people's mandate for a reduction of taxes, after the monetary danger is removed, will, they insist, "unsettle" our industries. There has been no talk of precipitate action. The intention of the Democratic party is to reform the tariff with due care and deliberation, and to give business ample time to adjust itself to any changes—six months at least.

The Republican protest is inconsistent and impudent. Ten times since the war tariff was passed have the Republicans revised or amended it in general bills. They have been persistent tariff tinkers. But always, with one exception, the duties have gone up, up, up! The average duty of 32 per cent. in the original war tariff of 1862 had increased to 38¼ per cent. in 1874. Under the "reform of the tariff by its friends" in 1883 the average rose to 42. Then, with a surplus of revenue of nearly $100,000,000 annually, came the McKinley revision of 1890 covering every schedule, and last year the average duty on dutiable articles imported for consumption was 48.71.

This is the record of the Republican tariff tinkers who now ask that their new tariff of abominations be permitted to stand in order to secure stability to business. This continual tax-raising is the answer of the monopolists to the people's demand for relief from oppressive burdens! They have never hesitated to "disturb industry" when they wanted their bounties increased. They will not prevent the relief demanded by the people by bringing out again their tattered old campain bugaboo.—New Age.

The House for Honest Money.

The House of Representatives must be thanked for doing thoroughly what it has done somewhat tardily. And perhaps the country is to be congratulated upon the tardiness because of the greater thoroughness. As it is, no one can say that the house has acted hastily or without due deliberation. Ample opportunity has been afforded for exhaustive argument of the various questions involved in all their important aspects. The result is the complete rout of the allied forces of dishonest and destructive monetary legislation and a more complete assurance of future safety to the business interests of the country than a vote without full discussion would have been likely to afford.

At first the silver people predicted, with the utmost confidence, that the Sherman purchase clause could not be repealed unless something equally or more satisfactory to them should be coupled with the repeal. As the debate progressed their confidence diminished, until at last they conceded the unconditional repeal bill would pass the House. But they would not concede more than twenty-five or thirty majority, while not many even of the advocates of repeal claimed a majority of more than forty to sixty, and the very few who ventured to predict a majority of 100 were regarded as visionary enthusiasts down to the very hour when the voting began. The first vote was on the Bland 16 to 1 amendment. The number voting was 348, or only six less than the whole number of members of the House, and the majority against the proposition was 102. The Blandites were driven from their first ditch by more than a two-thirds vote. Then the 17 to 1 ratio was beaten by a majority of 140; then the 18 to 1 by 137; then the 19 to 1 by 132; then the 20 to 1 by 103. This last was the widest departure from the present ratio which the silver men would deign to consider at the outset. It was the last ditch of the free-coiners, the ditch in which they were going to exhibit their full strength, and yet the majority against 20 to 1 was one greater than that against 16 to 1, and the number of votes in favor of it four less. And finally, to complete the stampede of the silver forces from their last ditch and their final dispersion through the woods and swamps, the House passed the Wilson bill by a majority of 131 in a total vote of 349, giving 240 affirmative votes, or sixteen more than two-thirds of a full House.—Chicago Herald.

Who Passed the Sherman Bill?

It may be of some interest to know how the vote stood upon the passage of the Sherman bill in the Republican Congress which forced it upon the people of this country. The vote in the Senate stood as follows: Republicans for it, 29; Democrats against it, 26; and this included the full vote of the Senate for and against the passage of the law. In the House the vote was as follows: Republicans voting for it, 121; also one Independent. Against it were 90 Democrats. And this is the full vote upon the adoption of the bill in both houses. One Democrat in the House and fifteen Republicans not paired refused or neglected to vote. Thus it will be seen how the Democrats stood then upon this compromise measure. They did not compromise much one way or the other. They were solidly against the measure, and have none of the responsibilities of its evil effects to carry.

Legacy of Republicans.

The Ohio Democratic platform puts it thus truthfully and forcefully: The financial situation is the unfortunate legacy of a Republican administration. It is the natural result of the McKinley tariff, the Sherman silver law, extravagance of the revenue of the party lately in power, and the creation and fostering of trusts and corrupt combinations by that party, all combining to shake credit, to create distrust in the money of the country and to paralyze its business.

On His Own Platform.

The Ohio Democrats have made revenue reform the direct issue, with the author of the tariff plank in the National Democratic platform leading their ticket in opposition to McKinley, the framer of the protection plank in the National Republican platform. The convention approved "especially" those portions of the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago referring to the tariff and to currency legislation.

Will Drop the "Gov."

Gov. Wm. McKinley Jr. has dropped the "Jr." from his name. After election he will drop the "Governor," and then will be known simply as plain Bill McKinley.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., Manufacturers of The "Richland" Grade of FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices. We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED. Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

BEFORE. AFTER.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

Lost Through His Love for Fun.

In one of the old castles of northern England visitors are shown two rooms which are connected with each other by a singular mechanism. Each room is adjoined by an alcove, used as a sleeping apartment, and the floors of the adjoining alcoves turn on a pivot in the center of the partition wall. This ingenious device was the invention of one of the ancestors of the present proprietor, who was somewhat of a wag and found great pleasure in frightening and mystifying his guests. When one had gone to bed in the green room and the other in the blue the floors were turned on their pivots, and on awakening the visitor found himself in strange quarters, with clothes that were not his own. It is said that this fun-loving lord lost a rich inheritance by thus disturbing the restful moments of a wealthy aunt, who never forgave the trick her nephew played upon her.—Post-Dispatch.

Made Miserable for Life.

This you may easily be if you fail to remedy the indigestion and non-assimilation of the food, which are the attendants and originators of nervousness, that ever present ailment which no narcotic, mineral sedative or nervine can ever do more than temporarily relieve. Of course these remedies have no effect upon the organs of digestion and assimilation, except to disorder and enfeeble them, thus aggravating the original difficulty. Among the most alarming and dangerous symptoms of chronic nervousness is insomnia, which is the professional term for inability to sleep. Where this exists there is always a tendency to mental overthrow, paresis and eventual insanity. Begin at the fountain head of all this difficulty with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avert evil consequences. No sooner does the stomach resume its tone, and the system gain in vigor through the aid of this benign tonic, than sleep returns and the nerves grow tranquil. Chills and fever, rheumatism, biliousness and constipation yield to the Bitters.

Cibber Was Cool.

Colley Cibber was playing cards one night. As the game went on he did not follow suit, whereupon a testy old general cried out: "What, have you not a spade, Mr. Cibber?" The poet-laureate, nothing abashed, looked at his cards and answered: "Oh, yes, a thousand," a reply which drew forth a very short and peevish comment from the general. Colley, who was a very cool customer, and was, besides, "shockingly addicted to swearing," as the narrative says, retorted with "Don't be angry, General, for, damme, I can play ten times worse if I like."

Unreasonable.

Old Hyson (angrily)—See here! I would like to know what you intend to make of yourself? Your college principal says he doesn't know of anything that you would be likely to make a success of.

Young Hyson—Well, you don't expect me to answer a question a college professor can't answer, do you?—Puck.

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Peculiarity of Georgia Lightning.

Lightning is playing some queer freaks in Georgia these summer days. Recently, in Thomas County, a gentleman, holding a baby in his arms, took refuge under a pine tree during a thunder storm. Lightning struck the tree, severely shocked the man, but left the baby unharmed, and the latter continued to clap its hands, evidently enjoying the vivid flashes that illuminated the storm.—Atlanta Constitution.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Texas, and Arizonia, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on October 10th, at very low rates.

Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad.

Value of Farming Lands.

The value of farming land in this country is greatest in New Jersey. In 1888 it averaged: New Jersey, $65; Massachusetts, $50; Ohio, $46; New York, $44; Vermont, $36; Maryland, $32; Wisconsin, $23, and in some Western States less than $5 per acre.

This May Interest You.

Students, Teachers (male or female), Clergymen and others in need of change of employment, should not fail to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. Their great success shows that they have got the true ideas about making money. They can show you how to employ odd hours profitably.

THE law handles pugilists without gloves when they fight that way.

While in the War

I was taken ill with spinal disease and rheumatism. I went home and was confined to my bed, unable to help myself for 22 months. After years of misery a companion machinist advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I got a bottle and could quickly note a change for the better. After taking seven bottles I was well, and have not since been troubled with my old complaint." JAS. A. WHEELER, 1900 Division Street, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Wheeler.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills. 25c per box.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE only by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

[illegible]

HUNDREDS ARE LOST.

MIGHTY HARVEST OF DEATH IN THE SOUTH.

Ruin Wrought on Every Side—Scores of Lives Destroyed by the Angry Element—Southern Coast Strewn with a Hurricane's Wreckage.

Work of the Wind.

As communication becomes established with that part of the South devastated by the furious hurricane of Sunday and Monday, more complete details of the awful visitation are made known. Many places where the storm was most severe are not reached by telegraph, and reports from these points are necessarily slow and inaccurate. The cyclone flew through Port Royal, S. C., at the rate of 100 miles an hour, and was followed by a tidal wave that almost swept the town away. One hundred lives are said to have been lost here. At the time this is written Port Royal is completely cut off from the outside world, as all the telegraph wires are down and the railroads washed away. Even the people themselves have no idea of the extent of damage done. The messenger was unable to give the exact number of lives lost, but without overestimating says that over 100 persons were killed and drowned. He saw himself thirty dead bodies. Others are being recovered, and many are still missing. The suffering and misery the storm has caused cannot be pictured nor the damage to property be estimated. Most of the drowned are negroes.

The people of Beaufort and Port Royal were apprehensive in regard to the fate of St. Helena, a small island four miles from Beaufort. They were unable to hear a single word from there. There were twenty-five lives lost between Port Royal and Seabrook, a small station only four miles from the harbor, all of them negroes, who were plantation hands. Houses were blown down and carried in every direction, and almost a tidal wave covered the town to a depth of ten and twelve feet. Only meager reports have been received from other points near Beaufort, and it is feared that many more negroes have been killed. The Alma Cumming, a large boat loading at the Sea Island Chemical Works, was swept from its moorings and badly injured. The pilot boat Palmetto, tied up at Port Royal docks, was blown to pieces and finally sunk a few yards from its moorings. Every house in Port Royal and Beaufort was seriously damaged.

Lives Lost by Hundreds.

A passenger train of the Atlantic Coast line reached Richmond, Va., from Charleston, S. C., having been delayed twenty-four hours by the storm. J. B. Beddinacauld, the Southern Express Company's messenger, who was in Charleston during the storm, says that the battle of wind and rain began with terrific force at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon and continued without cessation until Monday morning at seven o'clock. While the record of terror and ruin wrought by the great disaster of 1885 remains unbroken, Charleston stood in the track of this cyclone which has shaken the old city to her foundation stones. The total damage to property cannot be told for some days, and the loss of life is unknown. Not fifty yards' space was left in the streets that did not contain debris of all kinds—roofs of houses, signs, awnings, telegraph poles, etc., which were scattered in all directions during the storm.

It is reported that five hundred persons have been drowned on the Sea Islands, but this report cannot be verified. The Sea Islands skirt the coasts of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

Storm at Savannah.

At Savannah, Ga., the storm, which had been predicted by the weather bureau for several days, began early in the afternoon and, according to a dispatch, increased from then on until it reached the climax between 11 and 12 o'clock at night, having lasted for eight hours. The storm and rain ceased for awhile in the afternoon. It began again with terrific force and the work of destruction reigned supreme and lasted until midnight, when the storm spent its fury. All the wharves along the river front and ocean steamship companies and Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad wharves were under water. The city streets were impassable on account of debris and fallen trees, twisted roofs, masses of brick fences, and broken limbs and branches.

It is difficult at the time this is written to estimate the damage as the result of the storm, but it was very general, and it is safe to say it will go up in the hundreds of thousands and perhaps higher. Nearly if not quite all the property owners in the city have been damaged to some extent and some to the amount of thousands. Fourteen lives are known to be lost, and this will certainly be augmented when details come to hand. There are forty or fifty other persons who are reported missing, and it is supposed, as nothing has been heard from them, that their bodies will be found later on. Twelve barks and barkentines which were anchored off quarantine station were thrown high upon the island, and some of them were carried by the storm across the marshes into an island twenty miles distant from the quarantine station.

The ruin at quarantine is immeasurable. Nothing is standing where one of the finest stations of the South Atlantic was twenty-four hours before, except the doctor's house, and how this weathered the fearful gale is miraculous. The wharves are gone, the new fumigating plant, which cost the city so much money, is in the bottom of the sea, and nine vessels which were waiting there for release to go to the city are high and dry in the marsh, and no doubt will be total wrecks. The Cosnine was the only vessel which managed to keep afloat. It is reported that eight of the crew of a terrapin sloop which went ashore on the south end were drowned. All the bath houses are gone, the Knights of Pythias' club house was washed away, two of the cottages of the Cottage Club are also gone. The Ranch and Rambler club houses were wrecked and the railroad track is cleaned out. The water swept with tremendous force over the island, railroad tracks being carried from 300 to 500 feet.

The people of Savannah and at Brunswick had warning of the coming storm and took to flight. But for this the loss of life would have been terrible. Whole rows of houses were wrecked and everything in the path of the wind went down. The known property loss is already over $1,000,000.

Havoc in the East.

At Baltimore not since the big flood of 1868 has such a deluge of water invaded the city. The wind blew a gale all the afternoon, damaging all movable property. Mountainous seas were piled up and rolling in the basin. The waves spread over the wharves and flooded the streets and buildings adjacent. Men rowed around in boats from store to store in the lower part of the city carrying merchants and clerks to their places of business and removing valuable goods and books. The streets resembled lagoons rather than business thoroughfares. The wharves were completely submerged, if not destroyed.

New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other cities suffered to a greater or less extent. Along the Coney Island beach everything has been swept away, and the roofs of many big buildings were carried for blocks.

The storm seems to have had its origin in a cyclone arising in the West Indies and from there swept along the Atlantic coast in a northeasterly direction for a distance of nearly 1,500 miles.

RAIN FAILS TO FALL.

Hot and Dry Weather Continues in Many Regions—Crop Conditions.

Washington dispatches in speaking of the weather and crops during the past week say that hot and dry weather continued in the Ohio valley, where the crops have been injured in many sections by continued drought. Frosts were reported in Wisconsin, which must have caused some damage. The weather was more favorable in the Northwest. Crops were generally improved in the States to the west of the upper Mississippi, while the conditions were unfavorable in the States of the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. In the Southern Rocky Mountain districts the season is reported as the most satisfactory for years, while in the Northern Rocky Mountain districts the ground is dry, crops need rain, and the ranges are in poor condition. The week was dry throughout the central valleys, except in portions of Kansas and Nebraska. Over the greater portion of the region named crops are much in need of rain, and especially from the lake region southward to the east Gulf coast.

The West India hurricane which passed inland from Florida to Northern New England caused great damage to growing crops in Eastern Georgia, South Carolina, and portions of North Carolina and Virginia. Generous rains occurred in North Dakota and portions of Minnesota, but the week was drier than usual from the Rocky Mountains westward to the Pacific coast. Alabama reports cotton picking getting along favorably, but the crops are in need of showers. Northern Georgia reports that corn has been injured by droughts.

CORN CROP IS POOR.

The Farmers' Review Gives the General Outlook as Discouraging.

The Farmers' Review, which is generally recognized as authority in the matter of crop conditions, this week contains the following:

Corn—Since our last report the condition of corn has continued to deteriorate. Only one in nine of the correspondents in Illinois report the crop in good condition. Two-ninths report fair. Over 66 per cent. of all the counties report the outlook as very discouraging. In Indiana there has been a great decline in condition, and in only a few counties will there be an average crop. In three-fourths of the counties the crop is estimated at less than 75 per cent. of the normal, and in many cases falls below a half crop. In Ohio not one correspondent reports a good prospect, but about one-third report fair. In the others the condition is from poor to very bad. Michigan reports a better outlook, the conditions being about evenly given at good, fair, poor. In Kentucky half of the correspondents report fair and good, the others poor. Missouri has a good prospect for corn, the condition being good in more than two-thirds of the counties. In Kansas 25 per cent. report good, 35 per cent. fair, the rest poor. Nebraska reports good in 31 per cent. of the area, fair in 24 per cent., poor in the rest. Iowa will have a large crop, nearly all counties being reported at fair, good and very good. The general condition is good in Wisconsin and Minnesota and fair in the Dakotas.

Potatoes—The average condition of the potato crop is poor in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. It is nearly fair in Kentucky and Iowa; good in Missouri.

Pastures—Pastures are in very bad shape in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Kansas, Iowa and Wisconsin. In Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas the pastures are still fair.

NEWBY DENIED A NEW TRIAL.

The Case Will Go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

At Springfield, Ill., Judge Allen overruled the motion for a new trial made by the defense in the celebrated Newby case. A motion for arrest of judgment was likewise overruled, and the court then sentenced the convicted man to two years at hard labor in the Chester penitentiary. An appeal was allowed, and the case will thus go to the United States Supreme Court. Ex-Attorney General McCartney has been engaged to carry the case up. Pending the appeal the defendant will go to prison. He takes the outcome indifferently. Grand Army men are taking a deep interest in the case, and Department Commander Blodgett has authorized Fairfield Post to appeal to other posts for aid in raising a fund to defend Newby.

Stole a Canal Boat.

Sunday night thieves stole a canal boat on the Miami and Erie canal, which was tied up about thirty miles south of Toledo, Ohio. They next caught a horse in a neighboring pasture, hitched him to the boat and hauled it to Defiance. Here the thieves broke into J. B. Weisenberg's elevator and stole about $650 worth of clover seed. This they loaded into the boat, and a start was then made for Toledo. After getting through three locks the robbers ran the boat into the Maumee River, hoping the current would carry them down. By this time the alarm had been given, and the men, being closely pursued, ran the boat into the bank, then escaped into Wood County. The police have no clew to the robbers.

Currencies Condensed.

NEW YORK is expecting a beer war, owing to the invasion of the territory by Western brewing firms.

GRAIN bags to the number of 3,000,000 have arrived in San Francisco and the prices have gone down.

A SKULL has been excavated in Greece which is said to be that of Sophocles. This is disputed.

FOURTEEN of the twenty-eight hat factories at Orange, N. J., are not in operation. About 2,000 persons are out of work.

AN explosion in Louis Goodbub's grocery store at St. Louis wrecked the building. Several persons narrowly escaped injury.

JOHN DOSSETT, of Guthrie, O. T., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree in poisoning his rival for the hand of an Indian girl.

CHARLES KEENER, who shot and killed John Hutt last April, was convicted of manslaughter at Akron, Ohio, and sentenced for ten years.

JOHN HICKS, 88 years old, who has stolen horses in every State in the Union and spent forty-five years in penitentiaries, died at Hamilton.

DR. JAMES H. WHITE, of St. Louis, has filed suit against the American Medical College, alleging it is doing business under an expired charter.

IN attempting to cross the railroad track ahead of a freight train at Anaconda, Mont., Jack Dougherty and Peter Hammill were run over and killed.

AT Lexington, Ky., Matt Keeley and John Welch quarreled over a dice game. Welch plunged a dagger into Keeley's breast, inflicting a mortal wound.

THE Lewis Sharp Commission Company, of St. Louis, has filed suit against Vance & Barrett, of Chicago, for $2,478.68, growing out of the Cudahy failure.

TO ACT ON THE TARIFF.

PROBABILITY THAT CONGRESS WILL NOT ADJOURN.

Leaders of the Democrats in the House Favor an Immediate Attack on the McKinley Bill—President Cleveland's Wishes to Be Consulted.

Doings at the Capital.

Washington correspondence:

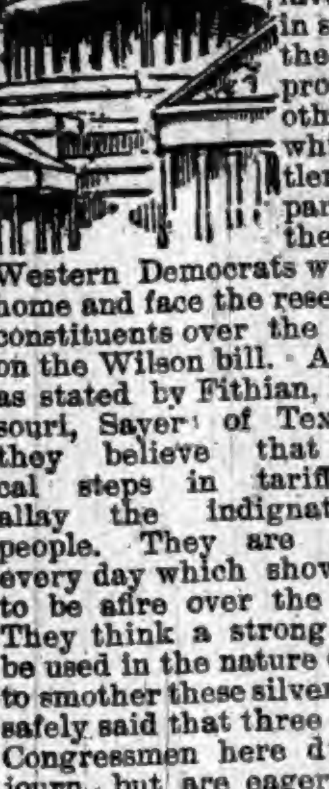

IT is the plan of Bland, Springer and Crisp to go right on with Congressional business and avoid an adjournment. The sentiment of nearly all the Democrats and a strong contingent among the Republicans is in favor of continuing in session and go at the tariff, the appropriations and all other questions which press for settlement. This is particularly true of the Southern and Western Democrats who dislike to go home and face the resentment of silver constituents over the House outcome on the Wilson bill. Aside from that, as stated by Fithian, Dockery of Missouri, Sayers of Texas, and others, they believe that prompt, radical steps in tariff revision will allay the indignation of their people. They are getting letters every day which show their districts to be afire over the silver question. They think a strong tariff bill might be used in the nature of a wet blanket to smother these silver flames. It can be safely said that three out of every five Congressmen here do not want to adjourn, but are eager to push on with the work and get through. However, this wants to be remembered: Congress proposes but Cleveland disposes. Congress will adjourn or not just as President Cleveland wishes, and no one has heard whether Mr. Cleveland wants it to adjourn or not.

Routine Proceedings.

The House was occupied Monday altogether with the silver question. The Senate, by a vote of 32 to 29, decided that Mr. Mantle, of Montana, and Mr. Allen, of Washington, are not entitled to seats in that body, and that the Governor of a State has no right to appoint a Senator to fill a vacancy caused by the expiration of a regular term not happening by resignation or otherwise. The House bill to repeal the Sherman act was laid before the Senate and referred to the committee on finance. The bill allowing the banks to increase their circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited by them was taken up, the question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell for the redemption of such two per cent. bonds as may be made and the payment therefor in a new issue of treasury notes. The amendment was rejected—yeas 23, nays 28. Mr. Cockrell then offered an amendment authorizing the holders of any United States bonds to deposit and receive in exchange legal tender notes equal to the face value of the bonds, the bonds to be held in the treasury subject to redemption in the same amount of legal-tender notes, which are then to be destroyed, and no interest to be paid on the bonds while so held in the treasury, but when again withdrawn the interest is to be paid, less 1½ per cent. per annum; but without action the Senate proceeded to executive business and soon adjourned.

Tuesday in the House was marked by a lively tilt between ex-Speaker Reed and Speaker Crisp. The latter left the chair to reply to criticisms by Mr. Reed and to sustain his own position. In the Senate a resolution offered by Mr. Stewart, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether there is danger of a deficiency in the revenues of the government during the current year, and, if so, what is the probable amount of such deficiency and whether the legislation is necessary to supply such deficiency, was adopted. Mr. Dolph introduced a bill (which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations) appropriating $500,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce the Chinese exclusion act. Silver discussion is not yet ended.

Senator Sherman, in his speech Wednesday, submitted no plan, but made a few suggestions. He thinks that the silver bullion now in the Treasury should all be coined, and he is also in favor of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury or the President to issue bonds whenever it is necessary. Mr. Sherman was followed by Mr. Teller, and at the conclusion of Mr. Teller's speech the Senate went into executive session. The House is still discussing rules.

Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, addressed the Senate Thursday, deprecating the repeal of the Sherman act; he was opposed by Mr. Gaffery, of Louisiana. The resolutions of the House on the death of Representative Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, were laid before the Senate and resolutions expressive of the sorrow of the Senate were offered by Mr. Cameron and agreed to, and the Senate, as a further evidence of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned. The House was occupied all the day with its rules.

Friday, after some twenty minutes spent in the ordinary routine morning business of the Senate (none of which was of public importance) the House bill to repeal part of the Sherman act was taken up. The House resumed the consideration of the new code of rules, the pending question being on the amendment offered Thursday by Mr. Boatner (Dem.), of Louisiana, which would practically put it in the power of any member who is in charge of any proposition on the floor to propose closure at any time that he thinks it advisable to do so. The amendment was rejected.

In the House the debate on rules was continued. In the Senate the House deficiency bill was reported and passed with some small amendments. A bill was introduced by Mr. Dolph appropriating $500,000 to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to enforce the Chinese exclusion act. A large batch of nominations was received from the President, and a still larger one confirmed. It is likely the Senate will devote three weeks to silver talk.

Overflow of News.

JOHN H. O'CONNOR has been appointed receiver for the Algiers Brewing Company, New Orleans.

THE model of the city of Jerusalem at Chautauqua was demolished by a storm. The loss is $25,000.

JAS. SKIDMORE shot Marion Spriggs with an old army musket at Waverly, Ohio, and he will die. Family trouble was the cause.

ANDREW JEHNSEN, clothing, Great Falls, Mont., assigned, with Columbia National Bank of Minneapolis as a preferred creditor.

THE trial of John Wagner at San Francisco, charged with the murder of Trobert Ojillvie, ended in the acquittal of the defendant.

THE shipment of gold coin from San Francisco has arrived at the New York sub-treasury. The consignment consisted of $4,000,000.

ANTHONY VANDERSLYE and an unknown Italian were killed at Philadelphia by touching live electric wires.

A HUGE landslide on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad tracks Newcastle Junction caused an engine and fourteen freight cars to be derailed. Two negroes were killed.

A PLAN to administer 100 lashes each to the nine Choctaw Indians instead of carrying out the death penalty was objected to by the Indian Territory authorities as illegal.

PRESIDENT VAN HORNE and other Canadian Pacific officers indicted at Tacoma, Wash., have surrendered and will stand trial on a charge of having violated the interstate commerce law.

Testimony of One Who Knew.

Stranger—This is a beautiful part of the city. Property must be very high here.

Citizen—No, sir, property isn't worth anything along here.

"Not worth anything! Why, every house in this row is a palace, and there's half a mile of them!"

"That doesn't make any difference. They are owned by men that are suffering for the necessaries of life."

"I don't see any indications that the owners want to sell out."

"They're too poor to be able even to buy 'For Sale' cards to put up in the windows."

"Have you got any property along this row?"

"Haven't a foot of dirt within a mile of it."

"Then how do you know all this?"

"I'm the—"

(Interrupting)—"Why, Great Scott! I ought to have known it at once. Shake! I'm an assessor myself when I'm at home."—Chicago Tribune.

Don't Discard the Suspenders.

The stout man who wears a tight belt around his waist to give him an appearance of jauntiness, as well as to do the suspender service, does not know what harm he is doing to himself. A doctor told me yesterday that the wearing of a tight belt by a man, especially a stout man, is most injurious to health. It stops the circulation, and does not permit the digestive organs to operate as they should. When asked why it should be so much more injurious for a man to wear anything tight around his waist than it is for a woman, who is laced up year in and year out, the doctor said: "A man and woman can't be compared in that regard. A man uses entirely different muscles in breathing than a woman. He becomes accustomed to breathing from his abdomen, while a woman breathes almost entirely from her chest. Men had better wear loose belts and provide some other substitute for suspenders."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Dumas' "Plagiarism" on Wilde.

An amusing mistake was recently made by a certain French critic who is usually accounted clever. A waggish Englishman, after the recent performance of Dumas' "Denise" in London, wrote to a newspaper, gravely explaining that there were epigrams in "Denise" which were obviously parodied and sometimes lifted from a play called "Lady Windermere's Fan." "Who is this Dumas," the writer indignantly demanded, "that he should calmly take possession of somebody else's phrases?" The Frenchman, strange to say, did not perceive the irony nor investigate the dates of production of the two plays. He was struck with amazement at British ignorance and proceeded to preach a severe sermon in the Debats on the subject.

Vanilla and Tonka Beans.

The genuine vanilla bean of commerce grows upon a vine of the orchid family, one of those weird sort of tropical air plants of which travelers give such interesting descriptions. It is quite an expensive article in the markets, and the coarse tonka bean, which is very inferior to it, is quite frequently substituted for it.

So general is the adulteration of vanilla extract, that chemists who use it in flavoring almost always prepare their own from the genuine bean, although at a considerably greater expense. The best place to get the vanilla bean is at a large wholesale drug store, in the great cities, where such articles are usually retailed.

An Idiot's Memory.

Great men are usually said to have great memories, but it does not follow that all who have great memories are great men. An idiot in Ohio was a great curiosity many years ago. He knew the whole Bible by heart from beginning to end, and if any verse was read or repeated to him he could tell exactly in what book and chapter it was to be found, and its verse number in the chapter. He was considered a great marvel in this particular, but in every other he was a mental imbecile, and could not be trusted even to feed himself.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Customs as to Dining.

The Spaniard, however courteous he may be, never invites a guest to dinner; in Italy, too, the privacy of the family is seldom invaded at the dinner hour; the Frenchman is delighted to entertain, but prefers to do it at his club, while the Englishman is never so genial as when seated at his own table with company surrounding him.

Doubtful Compliment.

A French physician has lately received the distinction of the cross of the Legion of Honor. The reason for the compliment is curiously stated thus by a Parisian medical journal:

This decoration Dr. X. owes to the [illegible] of the cholera to Paris. He lost fifty-six patients in that epidemic.

THE euchre player puts on a knave look when he plays the right bower.

MINISTERS exchange pulpits sometimes, but they never pay any boot.

A CURRENT remark—I must make some jelly this season.

Animals and Earthquakes.

Visiting Bellano after the earthquake we were taken by our guide to a handsome palazzo belonging to one of the patrician families of the place. It was built in the Venetian style, with marble pillars and staircases, and a central hall from which the living rooms opened. The house still stood, although in a ruinous condition. Beneath one side of the hall ran a range of stables, tenanted by some fine horses, of which the owner was extremely fond. On the night before the earthquake these animals kept up a constant stamping and pawing, the noise echoing through the corridors. More than once the head groom and once the master himself went into the stables to see what might be amiss. The horses were in a strange and unaccountable state of agitation, but they could discover nothing else. In what way the coming convulsion was conveyed to their senses, who can say? For these dumb beast evidently had a knowledge of it, denied to man.—T. O. Trollope's Reminiscences.

Continents and Oceans.

Of all the sciences that of geology is perhaps the least advanced. This is due, not to a lack of students or earnest and persistent investigation, but to the restricted field of observation. Much of the study of geology, therefore, is necessarily of a theological character.

Frequently about the time these theories became accepted as facts they were over-turned, or apparently so, by some new discovery. Until a few years ago, for instance, it was generally accepted by geologists that the continents and oceans of the earth occasionally changed places; that islands of the oceans were summits of submerged mountains or ranges of mountains.

But recently, in view of certain discoveries, many students in geology have been compelled to change their belief, and hold that the great continental masses and deep ocean floors are permanent features of the earth's crust.

Effect of Music on Penn.

Walter Savage Landor introduces Peterborough in conversation with William Penn, and makes him applaud Penn cynically, when the latter declares that there is something in a violin, if played discreetly, that appeareth to make hot weather cool, and cold weather warm and temperate; not, however, when its chords have young maidens tied invisibly to the end of them, jerking them up and down in a strange fashion before one's eyes, and unless one taketh due caution, wafting their hair upon one's face and bosom, and their very breath, too, between one's lips, if peradventure one omitteth to shut them bitterly and hold tight.—Musical Courier.

Not Flattering.

A certain young poet has achieved rather an unenviable reputation among his friends for his blunt candor that is forever betraying him into one of the things-one-would-have-preferred-to-say-differently, as Du Maurier puts it. On his last birthday he was given a charming dinner by his doting parents, at which he was bitterly disappointed by the regrets of several notables. Thus, when a society girl said to him at the close of the evening: "What a delightful time we have had!" he exclaimed from the fullness of his heart: "I'm glad it hasn't seemed dull to you. We invited some awfully clever people, but not one of them came!"

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO THE WEST.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on August 22d, September 12th, and October 10th, 1893, to points in Northwestern Iowa, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed, free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago.

Domestic Advertising.

Mrs. George Ashton, 5 Victoria street, Westminister, takes this opportunity of thanking her numerous friends for their kind letters of sympathy on the dissolution of her marriage.—London Times.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

The Copious Kennebec.

The people of Maine contend that the Kennebec pours into the sea a greater volume of water than any other river on the Atlantic or Gulf Coast, from the St. John to the Mississippi.—New York Times.

WHO WOULD be free from earthly ills must buy a box of Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box. Worth a guinea.

IT is the brave girl that passeth the ice-cream parlor and stoppeth not.

Why so hoarse? Use Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. All druggists, 25c.

WHEN Time deals the cards, the majority are sure to get the deuce.

Don't Blame the Cook

If a baking powder is not uniform in strength, so that the same quantity will always do the same work, no one can know how to use it, and uniformly good, light food cannot be produced with it.

All baking powders except Royal, because improperly compounded and made from inferior materials, lose their strength quickly when the can is opened for use. At subsequent bakings there will be noticed a falling off in strength. The food is heavy, and the flour, eggs and butter wasted.

It is always the case that the consumer suffers in pocket, if not in health, by accepting any substitute for the Royal Baking Powder. The Royal is the embodiment of all the excellence that it is possible to attain in an absolutely pure powder. It is always strictly reliable. It is not only more economical because of its greater strength, but will retain its full leavening power, which no other powder will, until used, and make more wholesome food.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates, Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

Burlington Route HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Will be run from CHICAGO, PEORIA and ST. LOUIS via the BURLINGTON ROUTE

AUGUST 22, SEPTEMBER 12, OCTOBER 10,

On these dates ROUND-TRIP TICKETS will be SOLD at LOW RATES

To all points in NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, INDIAN TERRITORY, TEXAS, MONTANA.

Tickets good twenty days, with stop-over on going trip. Passengers in the East should purchase through tickets via the BURLINGTON ROUTE of their nearest ticket agent. For descriptive land pamphlet and further information, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

TRADE MARK "Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS & CUFFS.

The best and most economical Collars and Cuffs worn. Try them. You will like them. Look well. Fit well. Wear well. Sold for 25 cents for a box of Ten collars or Five pairs of cuffs. A sample collar and pair of cuffs sent by mail for Six Cents. Address, giving size and style wanted. "Ask the dealers for them." Reversible Collar Co., 27 Kilby St., Boston.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you FREE. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 36—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

ROOT & COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE
START
IN
For the Early Fall

With some Dress Goods that are beyond question the best things ever laid upon our counters.

42-inch SAXONY SUITINGS
at 40c. a yard,
In all shades—Plain and Mixtures.

ILLUMINATED
HOP SACKINGS,
Another line of Lovely Fabrics 38 inches wide.
50 Cents Per Yard.

JAMESTOWN ALPACAS,
One line at 15c.
One line at 45c.
Plains, Illuminated and Checks.

We are now showing the
NEW FALL CARPETS,
CURTAINS
AND LINOLEUMS,
And invite Inspection by those intending to refurnish.

Mail Orders Carefully Executed.

ROOT & COMPANY

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

There is a great deal of difference between keeping a horse on its feet and raising one up by the tail after it is down.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m *6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m *1.03	......
Zanesville.......	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.........ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.......ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.30
Mansfield lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler..........	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ..
Defiance.........	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc........	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago.........ar	9.25	11.55	6.40	6.00	......
Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.45	p m *4.55	a m †6.05	p m *9.50	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc.......	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12 26	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark ...... ar	10.29	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville,.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ....ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
Wheeling (eastern time) ......ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.30	......	a m 5.30	......
Baltimore........	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Phil'adelphia ...	8.12	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

The Carter Medicine Co. Gain an Injunction against Substitutions.

In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division Royal Courts of Justice, Saturday, Aug. 5, 1893. Before Mr. Justice Romer. The Carter Medicine company vs. Knight.

A Pharmaceutical chemist at Bath, Somersetshire, England, named Joseph Knight, has had an injunction made against him restraining him from selling any "Little Liver Pills" not made by them. The evidence adduced, satisfied the judge that in one case he had endeavoured to pass off as Carter's, pills he had bought from a London wholesale house.—The Chemist and Druggist, London, Eng.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE,

Here is a Snap for Brainy People. The Latest thing out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into new homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893, which closes Oct. 1. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below.

How to secure a Reward—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make a all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, enclosing $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2d, $1,000 in gold; 3d, $500, 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6th, ticket to World's fair and ten day's expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

Rules 1. Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition,"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred. 4. No charges for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

Judges—The following well known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt, proprietor of Calcutt's line of Steamers, Peterbhrough, and Mr. W. Robertson, president Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

Agents wanted—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, Agriculturist Pub. Cy., (L'td) Peterborough, Canada.

Who Is Responsible?

(South Bend Times.)

It seems characteristic of the human race to shift responsibility or often to misplace it at least. The blame for the stringent times of the last two months has been no exception to this rule.

A few days ago the writer overheard the beginning of what he supposed would be an argument between two political opponents. The republican shifted all the responsibility of stringency upon the change of administration and the democrat party. The democrat seeing the uselessness of arguing with one set in his opinions to the point of unreasonableness, simply turned away and left his disputant standing by himself, whereupon the republican ejaculated, "That is the way with democrats when you charge them with responsibility for the hard times."

The writer answered: "Your charges are unreasonable. In 1873 we had a panic more severe and critical than the present one, with one bank failure after another until value had depreciated one half, and real estate could not be moved at any price and some of our present real estate dealers of twenty years standing, have gone home many a night with 'tears in their eyes,' so to speak, because they could not sell any property and could scarcely keep up the interest on their investment. All this after thirteen years of one administration, which continued during and after the panic until times became better and values increased to their former standing. So the panic of '73 could not have been caused by a change of administration. Neither were they the fault of so called labor organizations. Stringencies have ever followed good times and ever will in the history of our country. Please don't shift the responsibility on your neighbor or his party, but take some of your own medicine."

OLD TIMERS.

Low Journalism.

The Kendallville Standard has this:

The filthy Sunday Sun of Chicago, which has circulated in several towns in Indiana, defaming the character of many respectable and upright people, has been excluded from the mails by the postmaster general, which was right and proper.

Served it right. It is not a fit sheet to go before the public. Yet the Garrett Clipper is much filthier and runs on a much lower intellectual and moral plane. Yet it is allowed to go through the mails. And people claiming to be decent read it in private. The Chicago Sun is also blamed for "blackmailing Auburn's citizens." But it has not blackmailed Auburn or its citizens a tenth as much as has the foul mouthed Clipper. The people of Auburn ought to have spirit enough to kick both the nasty sheets out of the community.

Harvest Excursions.

One limited first class fare with $2.00 additional for the round trip, Aug. 22d, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th, 1893, the "Wisconsin Central Lines" will run low rate Harvest Excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty (20) days from date of sale, with stopover privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full information address any of the company's representatives, or

JAS. C. POND,
G. P. & T. Agt.,
Chicago, Ill.
32 33 36 40

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

General Blair was in Auburn Monday.

Will Leas and family were at Auburn Monday.

General Blair has been in poor health for a week or two.

Date of the Waterloo Indiana District Fair, October 9, 10, 11, 12 & 13, 1893.

Mrs. Cary Duncan is visiting her people in this county. Her home is in Ohio.

Mrs. John Leas, accompanied by her niece, are visiting relatives in Marlton, Michigan.

George Kennedy goes to Cleveland this week, where he will continue his studies at the Dental College.

Mr. and Mrs. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Lower, Mrs. G. T. Abby and Mrs. J. A. Boozer go to Chicago this week.

Alva Stroh, son of 'Squire Simon P. Stroh, and Bertha Thompson were married at Mr. Stroh's residence Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Johnson, Mrs. L. M. Ensley and J. H. Wagner, of Hudson, and Miss Katie Ahrendt started for the fair Tuesday.

Many of the people here and vicinity attended the Bachtel funeral near Butler Sunday, as the tragedy had created great interest with all.

Several of our veterans went to Auburn Monday, to take the special Wabash train to Indianapolis, with the rest of the DeKalb county Battalion.

Monday forenoon the fine brick residence of Charles Bassett, in the west part of town, burned to the ground. The fire caught from a chimney, and was first seen burning in the roof. All efforts to put it out were useless for there was but little water to be had. Some furniture was saved, though in bad shape. It was insured for $1,100, but the loss of a well furnished and expensive home is a great one to Mr. Bassett.

BUTLER.

For many long years, the traveler by rail or highway in his passage between Waterloo and Butler has observed a tumble down log house, hard by the highway and a little north of the railroad, that has undergone little, if any change in its appearance, since the early fifties, when it was erected by Samuel Deeters, a pioneer, who with his wife and a number of small children, occupied it. It happened to occupy the right of way of the Lake Shore railroad, and Samuel Campbell, in clearing the right of way for this road in 54-5, removed it a few rods north and east to its present location, where for nearly forty years, it has stood in sunshine and storm, and where this family of small children have grown up and started out to face life and its trials. From some cause many years ago, Samuel Deeters left his little family and wife and spent his life in western wanderings, never returning or bestowing any care upon his family. All these years his faithful wife cared for her family. One by one her children left her, or married, until her only son, Samuel, alone remained. He, though now near forty years of age, still clung to his mother, and by hard work and frugal management has gained a fair competence, a good farm near by, and for the past few months has been engaged in building a tidy and comfortable dwelling for himself and mother and had the same so far completed as to be ready to occupy. Last Wednesday he adjusted matters with his builder, A. W. Seldenright, and on Thursday went to Auburn to get some $300 that he had deposited in Davis' bank. He found the bank closed and but meager hopes of ever getting his hard earned money and came home very despondent On entering his home his mother asked him if he got his money. He replied that he had not done so, and asked her to loan him $75, which she did, he then asked her for $70 more, she replied that she would not do it unless he gave her his note. This seemed to turn his mental equilibrium and he answered by saying he would have the money anyway, and seized a piece of pine board about three inches wide, half-inch thick and three feet long, and beat his seventy-five year old mother into almost insensibility. Laura Lowe daughter of Amos Bachtel, who lives just across the highway, heard the mother's screams and ran down to the fence in front of the house, to inquire the cause or render assistance. He desisted from beating his mother, and invited her to come into the house, this she declined to do. when he then commenced to upbraid her, and ran up stairs, as his mother supposed, to get her money, but came down with a revolver. Mrs. Lowe fearing for her safety fled homeward, only to be followed by a fusilade of bullets, one of which broke her arm above the elbow and another penetrated her body below the waist. She succeeded in reaching home, and in the excitement, his mother had escaped unseen and reached Mr Bachtel's house. He then proceeded to demolish the furniture, little of which escaped complete destruction. He then made a further search for his mother, and failing to find her, concluded that she had concealed herself in her barn just across the railroad, which he immediately set on fire, and which with considerable of his own property was totally destroyed. He still retained his revolver, and seeing Wm. Yates on his way home from town ran down to the railroad crossing and motioned him to stop. Mr. Yates not knowing anything was amiss did so. He no sooner came near than he commenced to shoot at him. Mr. Yates jumped from the wagon and ran ahead of his team and he followed with all his might shooting as he ran. Two balls took effect one in the shoulder and another in the hip, neither necessarily fatal. He then started back and got to the main road just as Mr. Bachtel came along on horseback on his way to Butler for a doctor for his daughter. He caught Mr. Bachtel's horse by the bridle and deliberately shot him twice. Mr. Bachtel fell from his horse, but was able to reach Mrs. Campbell's house nearly, when Mrs Campbell's daughter, started to go home with him in a round about way, but had proceeded but a few rods when Mr. Bachtel fell, and was carried home by neighbors Deeters went back home and sat down on the fence in front of the house, apparently unconcerned over the deviltry he had wrought. Medical aid was hastily summoned, but the wounds of both Mr. Bachtel and Mrs. Lowe were pronounced fatal. Mr Bachtel died Friday morning about 9 o'clock and his daughter, Laura Lowe, about four in the afternoon of the same day. Soon after the shooting he quietly surrendered and was lodged in jail the same evening. The opinion of the community is widely divided as to the cause of tragedy. Many think he is insane, yet a goodly few shake their heads and say he only had a mad fit. His worst enemies have only good words for him in the general way, but the feeling now against him is very bitter. His victims Mr. Bachtel and his daughter, Mrs. Lowe, were were buried last Sunday. Their funeral took place from Mr. Bachtel's late residence and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Kain of the M. E. church of Butler, of which Laura was a member, assisted by Rev. Mr. Tedro of the U. B. church. The gathering was the largest perhaps in the history of the county, an actual count of more than 550 teams, being made and the number present being estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000 people. It required about one hour for the people to view the remains marching in double file. The remains were interred in the cemetery just east of town. This fatal and tragical event has produced intense excitement, and little is heard anywhere but a discussion of its varied phases. What the outcome will be, seems a puzzling question, but that he should ever be allowed freedom in this locality seems quite unlikely. His mother has survived her injuries and is in a fair way to recover.

GARRETT.

Monday was labor day.

Nellie Bicknell is in Chicago.

Work on the sewer has commenced.

The Catholic schools opened Monday.

Atty. Gengler was in LaOtto Saturday.

Mrs. C. W. Moses was in Chicago last week.

Grace Thomas was in Chicago Jct. last week.

Fred Forsythe is running a shoe shop at Auburn.

Sam Broughton, of Swan, was in the city Saturday.

Attorney Sharpless, of Avilla, was in the city Thursday.

D. B. Phillips of Bellevue, Ohio, was in the city last week.

Alex Cross and wife are spending a week at the world's fair.

Della Robbins, of Cromwell, is visiting in the family of C. G. Bovee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Newell are attending the world's fair this week.

Claude Cramer and Ed. Hilkert, of Swan, were in the city Sunday.

Mrs. George Dolph and son of Chicago, Ohio, were in the city last week,

Ralph Moody and George Frederickson, of Auburn, were here Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Vivian's Sunday school class picnicked at Stoner's dam Thursday.

Editor Barns and wife of the COURIER attended the theater Saturday night.

Quite a number of Garrett people attended the base ball at Defiance Sunday.

Colonel Alsbaugh of Chicago, is in town. We understand he will locate here.

Marshal Dare has a brand new suit and cap. He looks well in his new uniform.

Janie David, Zella Chew, Ada Chew and Mrs. Mary Evans attended the fair last week.

Marshal Dare arrested a drunken tramp Saturday night. He is now working for the city.

Herschel Thomas, mother and two sisters, Grace and, Mary are attending the world's fair.

On account of the furnace not being put in the schools will not begin until Monday, Sept. 11.

The Hicksville and Garrett ball teams crossed bats at this place Thursday. Score—6 and 7, Garrett's favor.

Frederick Lydecker, who has been visiting in the family of Frank Walter for the past two weeks, returned to his home in Saginaw, Mich., Monday.

"Faust" as produced by the Labadie-Rowell company at Wagner's opera house Saturday night was first-class in every respect. They played to a large crowd.

The Garrett public schools open next Monday and the following are the instructors; F. M. Merica, supt.; Ella Vivian, prin. high school; Will Franks, advanced grammar; Geo. Cox, second grammar; Norman Jones, first grammar; Eliza Hague, fourth primary; Mary Teeters, third primary; Ada Chew, second primary; Juliette Willard, first primary.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Frank D. Buss, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LIBBIE J. BUSS, Administratrix.
August 25, 1893.
Thomas S. Wickwire Atty. for Estate,

Notice of Administration,

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James Swisher, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

JAMES WALBORN, Administrator.
Sept. 4, 1893. 36-38

Legal Notice.

To John Neal and Philip Waters and all others concerned:

You are notified that under their right by virtue of a chattel mortgage given to them on the 14th day of May, 1892, by John A. Neal, on the following described property, to-wit:

One bay mare, two white hind feet, five years old; one bay yearling colt, with two white hind feet, and one bay sucking colt.

The undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the west door of the DeKalb county court house, the following of the above described property, to-wit;

"One bay sucking colt." the same now in their possession, and sold to satisfy their claim therein, and mortgage interest thereon, and under said mortgage.

Auburn, Ind., August 30, 1893.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
JACOB M. HOOK.

THE SONG OF THE TEXAS CORN.

I was dry and dusty;
I was weak and weary;
Now I'm glad and lusty,
And the earth looks cheery,
Oh, the soaking,
Mirth provoking,
Laughter making rain;
Soft and silky,
Mild and milky
Grows my golden grain.

Listen to the laughter
That my leaves are making,
When the wind comes after
Kisses, softly shaking.
Oh, healthgiving,
Breathing, living,
Heaven pouring rain!
Come, caress me,
Kiss me, bless me,
Once and once again!

Let your hearts be singing;
Peal your pæans, peoples;
Set the joy bells ringing
In the lofty steeples.
Praises render
To the sender
Of the joyous rain;
Of the living,
The lifegiving,
Of the precious rain.

—John P. Sjolander in Galveston News.

How Greeley Helped Lincoln.

"In McClure's 'Lincoln and Men of War Times,' I see," said aged Charles Wister, of Germantown, yesterday, "that the colonel gives Andrew Curtin a great deal of credit for Lincoln's nomination at Chicago in 1860. I sat in a chair beside Colonel McClure in that convention, and I think Curtin and all others were totally overshadowed by Horace Greeley. Greeley bore Seward a bitter grudge. He said he had made Seward governor, and he thought him ungrateful. On Seward's refusal to act as he wished, Greeley declared, 'My time will come at last.' When the convention time arrived we all saw what seemed to be a band of soldiers marching up the street. What was it but old Horace Greeley in his famous plug hat and white coat stalking along after a brass band at the head of the New York delegation. They were the pick and flower of the state too. They were given a rousing reception in the convention hall.

"Greeley had corresponded with the ablest Republicans throughout the Union, and for two years had been planning against Seward's ambition. When the battle was fought and Lincoln was nominated Greeley came down stairs from his room in the hotel with his carpetbag in his hand. As he bade goodby his words were, 'My mission is accomplished.'"—Philadelphia Record.

Change for the Wedding Fee.

A clergyman in Cumberland county had married a couple, and was surprised by the groom's asking him the amount of the bill. He had not been accustomed to receive anything of much value, and said that the matter was left to the groom to decide. "But I'd rather you'd state the figures," was the reply, and finally the minister said, "Well, anywhere between one and ten dollars." The groom handed him a five dollar bill and departed.

In about a fortnight he returned to the minister's house and said, "Look here, when I gave you that five dollar bill I expected some change back." The astonished minister happened only to have two dollars about him. He took that from his pocket and gave it to the man, and there the transaction ended.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Three Remarks About Marriage.

James Lane Allen has a story entitled "John Gray," in which he has three remarks to make apropos to the subject of marriage: "Some women in marrying demand all and give all; with good men they are happy; with base men they are broken hearted. Some demand everything and give little; with weak men they are tyrants; with strong men they are divorced. Every bachelor is really the husband of an old maid. For every single man carries around with him the spirit of a woman to whom he is more or less happily wedded. When a man actually marries, this inner helpmate wisely disappears in the presence of her external contemporary."

Bacteria in Croton Water.

The examinations of artificial ice made from the distilled Croton water have shown that when it does contain a few bacteria these are not of many different species, as is the case with the undistilled Croton, but they are almost all of one single species, and this a hardy, harmless form which multiplies readily and rapidly in pure water.—T. Mitchell Prudden in Harper's.

Carrying a Mortgage.

Bilkins—Jimson must have built that fine house of his under a mortgage, didn't he?

Wilkins—Yes. How did you know?

Bilkins—I notice his shoulders are beginning to look like a mansard roof.—New York Weekly.

A strange custom is followed by Mexican farmers. They use oxen of one color in the morning and another color in the afternoon. They do not know why, but they know that it must be the right thing to do, because their forefathers did it.

The best words of Richard III were: "Not one foot will I flee so long as breath bides within my breast, for he who shaped both sea and land this day shall end my battles or my life. I will die king of England."

About 90 per cent. of the wild animals used for the beast fights of the Circus Maximus came from northern Africa, and the Algerian coast towns are still the favorite rendezvous of international pet dealers.

According to a somewhat cynical old proverb the meed of nightly sleep justly due to average human beings should thus be distributed: "Six hours to a man, seven to a woman and eight to a fool."

Count Chardonet, of Paris, makes silk from cellulose that is indistinguishable from that manufactured by silkworms. It is dangerously inflammable.

Foot Notes.

Never wear a nice pair of shoes when you must needs wear rubbers. It spoils them more quickly than anything else. Have an old pair to wear under rubbers, and thus save your good shoes and enjoy the comfort the older ones give. When soles are worn thin use insoles—they will save both shoes and stockings. These are cut from sole leather. When suffering from corns cut out the place over them from an old shoe and cover with a neat patch. It is a sure cure.—Detroit Free Press.

LOUIS D. VANDERVERE,
One of the best known business men in Chicago, representative of the great Bradstreet Co.

HEADACHE, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Gentlemen: I take pleasure in informing you of the very beneficial results which have followed the use of DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE in the case of myself and wife. For a year I was subject to a distressing pain at the base of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord. I lost flesh and was greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Your Nervine was highly recommended to me. My case had been so obstinate that I had no confidence in the efficacy of any medicine. Yet as a last resort I consented to give it a trial. Much to my surprise, I experienced marked benefit; my sleeplessness disappeared; my headache was removed; my spirits and general health greatly improved. I soon gained twenty pounds. All this occurred after learned and well known physicians had failed. My wife is taking the Nervine with the best of results. LOUIS D. VANDERVERE.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give Satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Lady—Are your antiques all genuine?

Clerk—Yes, madame, and we so guarantee them.

Lady—Well all our furniture is antique and I wish to get a genuine antique Louis XIV carpet sweeper.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Wife—An' phwy do yez be takin' thim pills when yez are well again?

Husband—Faith, would ye be afther havin' me let a dollar's worth of pills go to waste? It's a thriftless family Oi married into, sure.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Teacher—What can you remember about Ponce De Leon?

Bright Boy—He was searching for the—the soda fountain of youths, and he discovered the Mississippi and—and was saved by Pokerhontas and—and—I forget the rest, 'cept he died somehow.

A Brain Disturber.

That's what Loyd's latest puzzle is called. Loyd is the man who invented the "Fifteen Puzzle," "Pigs in Clover," and other playful mysteries. His latest and greatest effort is a combination in figures that a child or a professor of mathematics can find profit and enterment in. This puzzle in souvenir shape is being sold for the benefit of the New York Press Club Building and Charity Fund. Its price is only TEN CENTS. Send for one. Address Press Club Souvenir, Temple Court, New York City.

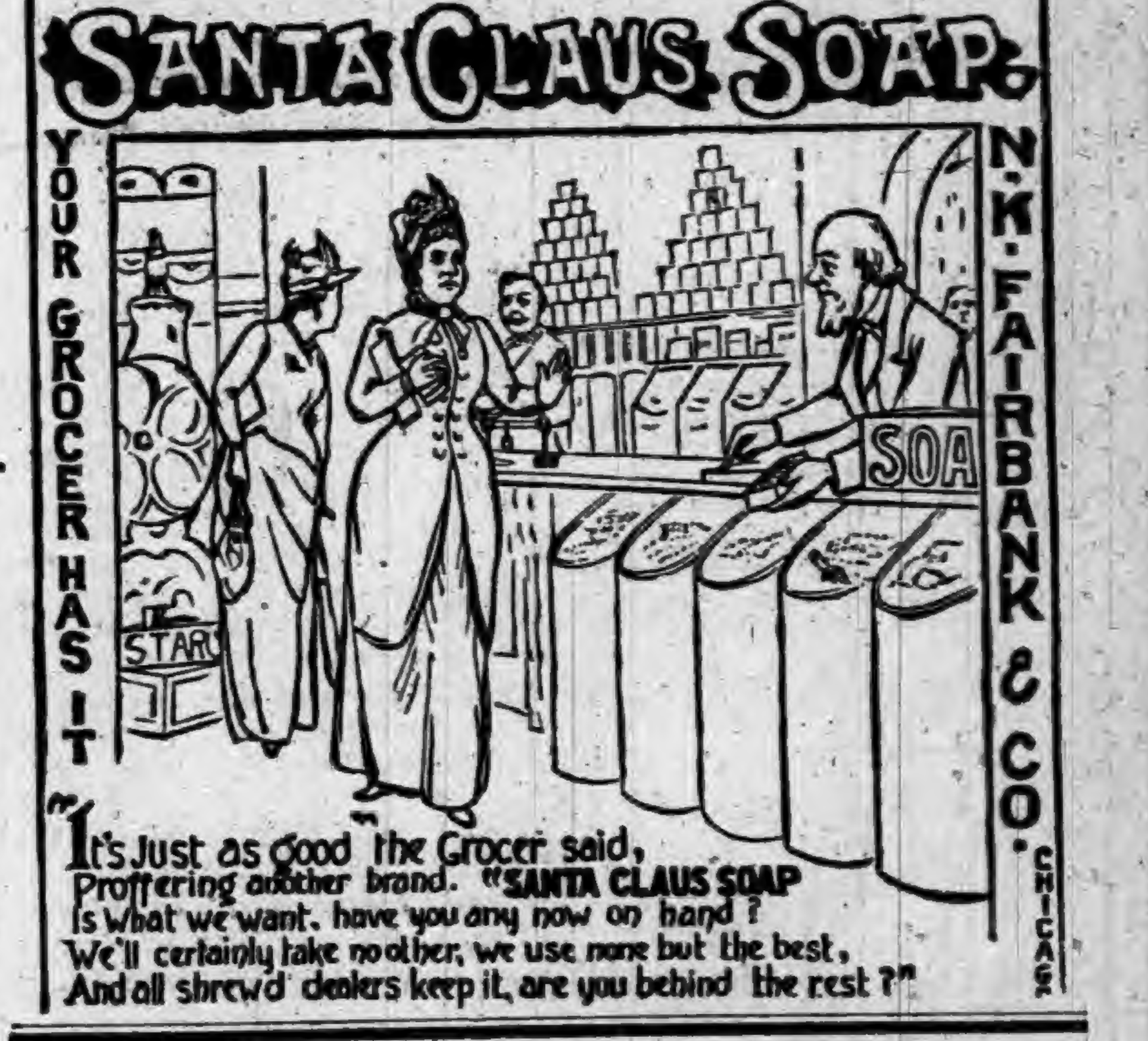
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
YOUR GROCER HAS IT
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO
STAR
SOA
"It's Just as good" the Grocer said,
Proffering another brand. "SANTA CLAUS SOAP
Is what we want. have you any now on hand?
We'll certainly take no other, we use none but the best,
And all shrewd dealers keep it, are you behind the rest?"

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 14, 1893. NUMBER 37.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks. For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	6 26	7 58
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 33	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE
TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

Mrs. Hicks—Father, lets go down and hear that boy preacher to-night. I am very much interested in him; he and my grandfather were schoolmates.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Johnny—Do you own a circus all of your own?

Mr. Slimpurse—No. Why?

"Sister said she didn't believe you could keep the wolf from the door for a week."

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

"What was Mr. Sundayclose's text this morning?"

Jack—Chicago, I guess.

"How did you make that out?"

"Well it was about pearls and swine in some way."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

It makes no difference how innocent a man may be. If he is suspected, everything he does is a sign of guilt.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1872—Continued.

In the winter of 1871-2, a state board of education began the publication of monthly lists of questions to be used by examiners in testing the knowledge of applicants for license to teach schools. These lists, sent under seal to be broken only in the presence of the assembled prospective teachers, secured uniformity of requirement throughout the state and made examinations almost wholly written and much more difficult.

Examiner Barns organized, at Waterloo, a training school to qualify the district teachers for their duties and to prepare them for the ordeal of examination. His example was imitated by the principals of graded schools, who made a specialty of instructing this most deserving class of young people, with gratifying results.

The Auburn schools were a potent factor in this important duty and the large attendance of intended teachers stimulated progress in the High School department and added greatly to interest in scholarship. The regular term closed under pleasant circumstances, having enrolled 230 pupils nearly equally apportioned among the four teachers. These teachers had the hearty good will of parent and pupil alike. Just after the close of the rhetorical exercises, during which the two upper rooms had been thrown into one, presenting the united schools compactly seated, the Rev. A. W. Lamport, of the M. E. church, stepped forward and presented the Principal with Bishop Kingsley's "Round the World" in two neat volumes, and then Miss Ciddy Hare, on the part of the High School students, presenting Mr. McIntosh with a fine album, said: "As you unclasp and open the leaves of this album, you will behold the many faces you have often looked upon in this school room. These photos are but our shadows, yet we hope far down the future years, that they may call to your mind many pleasing memories of the Auburn Schools."

Most pleasant were these testimonials to the recipient, most creditable to Auburn youth of 1872, and while those faces have aged and grown grave with the cares of life, the album preserves their shadows in perpetual youth and keeps green a happy memory.

Prof. James G. Bowersox, of Butler, a most able and worthy teacher, preacher and citizen, closed the proceedings by an admirable and scholarly address still preserved in the COURIER files.

A spring term began March 18, but was seven weeks later abruptly closed in pursuance of an order by the Town Board in consequence of supposed prevalence of the small pox. At this session, M. F. Long succeeded Mr. Houser and the primary grades were taught by Emma Hull and Julia Plum.

The fall term, measured by numbers, and the character, diligence and deportment of the High School members, marks a period to which all interested can refer with pleasure and pride. Scores of young men and women, not only from DeKalb but adjoining counties, crowded the upper rooms and large classes, their members actuated by scholarly zeal, stimulated study and incited enthusiasm in recitation to the close of the session.

Final exercises were held in the M. E. church on the evening of Nov. 1, and a crowded house listened with unabated interest to a program in which twenty-eight speakers had a part. A novelty of the occasion was a spirited, simultaneous declamation of selections by five young men, each speaking his separate piece and seeking by all his oratorical powers to concentrate upon himself the attention of the audience.

The names of speakers and their themes, in the light of methods in vogue more than twenty years ago, are given, as follows:

Frank Griswold,	Change and Decay.
Wm. Hoagland,	Hardest time of all.
Martin Hoffman,	Murderer's Secret.
W. W. McClellan,	To meet in the Morning.
Harley Miller,	Incentives to Culture.
J. Albert Case,	Methods of Knowledge.
	Song.
Monroe Merica,	Grandeur of the Sea.
Howard Casebeer,	Memory of our Fathers.
William Spangler,	Knowledge.
Wilson Nailor,	Our own Country.
Julia Plum,	The Maniac.
Byron Grube,	Poetry of Science.
	Song.
Abby Potter,	Duties of Women.
Alice Widney,	Life Lessons.
Charles Emanuel.	Reinzi to the Romans.
M. F. Long,	Historic Reflections.
George Detrick,	The Teacher—Hope of America.
Walter Horn,	Palace and Prison.
	Song.
Thomas Kelley,	Common Schools.
Oliver Greenwald,	Learning to Youth
John J. Eakright,	Two Roads.
William VanZyle,	Autumn Robes.
Philetus Shrutz,	End of Perfection.
	Song.
Joseph Shilling,	Duties of Citizens.
Isaac N. Cool,	Formation of Character.
Lorenzo Nelson,	End of Time.
Daniel S. Littlefield,	Wonders of Contrast.
J. W. Hippenhammer,	March of Mind.

For the winter term of 1872-3 W. H. McIntosh was engaged at a salary of $80 a month, the highest compensation paid any instructor in the Auburn Schools to that time. He was assisted by Mr. Long and Miss Rainier, Miss Hall and Miss Hull.

Enrollment in the High School was 56 with almost perfect attendance. Wright's Orthography, Henderson's Test Speller and Walton's Dictation problems were of the studies. Writing was taught according to the Spencerian system and the class in Green's Analysis numbered forty-one. Lessons in length and subject matter taxed the intellect of the student to the utmost and the laggard found little rest in reviews and examinations.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1874—Continued.

Jan. 1, Elmon Hull to Catherine Strebe; Jan. 1, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 2, Wm. Keller to Jennie Homan; Jan. 3, O. P. Learned.

Jan. 6, Adam Bolinger to Mary E. Washler; Jan. 8, James Barton.

Jan. 7, J. W. Grogg to Mary Fair; Jan. 8, Henry Bair.

Jan. 8, Eugene Bradley to Lucinda Klinger; Jan. 16, Frank M. Bacon.

Jan. 12, John D. Davis to Polly Balliet; Jan. 14, Frank M. Bacon.

Jan. 14, Benj. F. Rohrabaugh to Ann Albright; Jan. 15, Clark Parker.

Jan. 17, Henry Solomon to Elza Saltzman; Jan. 17, G. W. Crawford.

Jan. 17, Simon Topper to Lydia Thompson; Jan. 17, Daniel Altenberg.

Jan. 17, Laban L. Wolf to Mary M. Ginder; Jan. 22, W. O. Dinins.

Jan. 21, Frederick Morr to Rebecca A. Stafford; Jan. 22, Henry Hines.

Jan. 22, Geo. Ellert to Carolina Reinig: Jan. 26, A. Young.

Jan. 28, Daniel Walborn to Louisa Fair; Jan. 29, Elder James Barton.

Jan. 29, Deroy L. Lockwood to Almeda Keller; Jan. 29, Levi Rice.

Feb. 2, Joseph S. France to Rosa A. Davis; (no return.)

Feb. 4, Charles Coburn to Jane Allen; Feb. 5, J. G. Martin.

Feb. 6, Albert Grate to Caroline Ottinger; Feb. 15, John McOscar.

Feb. 6, Daniel Coyle to Jane Finley; Feb. 7, B. G. Cissel.

Feb. 7, George Bruner to Catherine Lower; Feb. 8, John McOscar.

Feb. 10, David Jeffords to Julia Rogers; Feb. 10, J. P. Widney.

Feb. 11, Martin L. Jackman to Sadie A. Smith; Feb. 12, E. M. Baker.

Feb. 13, Christian Sivart to Caroline Reesch; Feb. 15, Andrew Mayer.

Feb. 16, Leander E. Price to Catherine A. Barber; Feb. 19, E. M. Baker.

Feb. 16, Wm. H. Rohrabaugh to Matilda Wolf; Feb. 17, O. P. Learned.

Feb. 16, John E. Dermott to Mary Saylor; Feb. 22, J. G Martin.

Feb. 20, John Bowen to Louisa Depew; March 19, A. Cone.

Feb. 21, Wm. Shaffer to Mary A. Rohm; Feb. 26, John Potts, J. P.

Feb. 23, Caleb Shutt to Ann M. Haller; March 1, G. W. Row.

Feb. 24, Joseph J. Dorsey to Lida J. Davis; (no return.)

Feb. 25, Homer Phillis to Frances Hoover; (no return.)

March 3, Calvin Grube to Mollie Rhodenbaugh; March 5, Frank Bacon.

March 4, Peter R. Davis to Martha E. Bowers; March 5, A. Cone.

March 4, George Bowser to Elizabeth Miser; March 4, Henry Bair.

March 11, Daniel Vian to Caroline Bangs; March 12, Rev. M. H. Mott.

March 11, Wm. Olds to Sarah Teutsch: March 15, N. T. Peddycord.

March 12, Martin Bowman to Rose White; March 14, J. H. G. Prim.

March 14, Joseph Craig to Melinda Pruden; March 15, John McOscar.

March 14, Martin L. Snyder to Louisa Stahl; March 19, E. D. Einsel.

March 16, Anthony Wambsganss to Mary Ahrentz; March 19, Chas. Fred. Heinbach.

March 17, Dallas Harding to Ida Meek; March 17, James Hadsell.

March 18, Jahn Riser to Margaret Decker; March 24, Fred'k. Mutschman

March 24, John W. Lawhead to Sarah N. Walter; March 26, J. H. Elson.

March 26, Dawson Croninger to Naomi Hawkins; March 28, G. C. Everts.

March 26, Henry Watters to Climera Freeman; April 1, Isaac Lowman.

March 27, James McKinley to Jane Copp; March 29, Isaac Farver.

March 31, Christian Newcomer to Martha L. Crooks: April 3, James Hadsell.

April 1, Martin V. Smith to Lucy A. Hoffman; April 2, W. O. Dinins.

April 1, Geo. H. Draggoo to Margaret C. Balliett; April 2, Henry Hines.

April 2, Geo. Mochamer to Samira Osbun; April 5, Henry Hines.

April 4, John H. Kanavel to Mary J. York; (no return.)

April 6, Calvin McM. Lewis to Jane Madden; April 8, N. T. Peddycord.

April 7, Daniel Rager to Catherine Rempie; April 12, John Potts.

April 7, Joseph Bish to C. A. Breugh; April 9; Joseph C. Meed.

April 8, John Swinehart to Margaret Jane Williams; April 9, M. H. Mott.

April 8, Edgar A. Smith to Hannah A. Pinx; April 8, Geo. Wolf.

April 9, Hiram W. Beidler to Bella Shaffer; April 11, Henry Bair.

April 11, John W. Hart to Lorintha A. Chaffee; April 12, J. W. Martin.

April 13, Jeremiah M. Oberlin to Martha A. Clark; April 20, John McCurdy.

April 14, Phillip D. Ginder to Martha McDannel; April 16, W. O. Dinius.

April 15, Newton Depew to Ellen Wright; April 19, J. E. Ervin, Min.

April 16, Michel A. Porter to Sarah J. Miller; April 17, S. B. Ward.

April 16, Amos C. Garver to Catherine A. Goudy; April 16, O. P. Learned.

April 18, Jacob Gall to Delilah A. Craig; April 23, E. M. Baker.

April 20, John Reesch to Mary Balliger; April 23, Andrew Mager, Min.

April 21, Thomas K. Cool to Mary A. Crooks; April 21, S. Bassett.

April 24, Theodere McCosh to Marinda Crooks; April 30, S. Bassett.

April 25, Elijah L. Dilley to Susan Ayres; May 10, Henry H. Fales.

April 28, Sheldon Crooks to Samantha Baughman; May 5, S. B. Ward.

May 1, H. M. Henning to Mattie M. Baxter; May 5, S. B. Ward.

May 2, David Beeber to Emily Geisinger, May 5, S. B. Ward.

May 5, Royal A. McClish to Catharine H. Kimball; May 7, John McOscar.

May 6, Cyrus A. Boughn to Hattie Palmer; May 6, S. B. Ward.

May 11, James Moore to Catherine Gossage; May 12, Wm. Long, Min.

May 12, Charles Putt to Sarah E. Getts; May 12, Rev. Joseph Miller.

May 19, Isaac K. Shaffer to Frances Dittmars; May 27, J. Emery Fisher.

May 19, Levi Miller to Mary J. Miser; June 7, Joseph Miller.

May 19, Samuel Beidler to Mary J. Ream; May 27, B. B. Long.

May 20, Charles W. Culbertson to Nancy J. Myers; May 31, G. C. Everts.

May 29, John H. Turner to Mary E. Zimmerman; May 31, T. E. Lancaster.

May 30, Jonathan R. Irish to Mrs. Catherine Albright; July 13, N. T. Peddycord.

May 30, Frederick Case to Annavilla Seacoy; May 30, G. C. Everts.

June 1, Andrew J. Carpenter to Margaret R. Taylor; June 1, G. C. Everts.

June 1, Augustus Richards to Alvira Spurgeon; June 2, F. M. Bacon, J. P.

June 4, Alvin Hand to Mariah L. Dirrim; June 4, J. P. Widney, J. P.

June 19, James W. Hursh to Catherine Hildebrand; June 30, Andrew Hollopeter.

June 20, John Ridge to Maggie Lozier; July 2, Isaac Gunsenhouser.

June 20, Monroe Staley to Maggie Boyer; June 21, J. W. Welch.

June 22, Franklin N. Sullivan to Mary E. Champion; no return.

June 26, Simon Hose to Eliza Ann Easterday; June 26, G. W. Swarts.

June 27, Ephraim Neidig to Lydia Plank; June 28, John McCurdy.

June 27, Jacob Mark to Fitema Lanning; July 2, Geo. Wolf, J. P.

June 27, Samuel Fulton to Mary A. Stroh; June 28, Rev. G. W. Crawford.

June 27, Sammuel Pommert to Eliza J. Swander; June 28, James Barton.

June 30, John Gall to Caroline Sears; June 30, J. P. Widney.

(*To be continued next week.*)

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Applemon, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

John Allison, Elkhart, electric-railway trolley-switch; George W. Altman, Marrion, button setting machine; Robert C. Anderson, Jeffersonville, wire stretcher; Charles J. Bockius, Marion, making lens-globes; Timothy L. Bosart, Indianapolis, fifth wheel; George G. F. Boswell, Indianapolis, Thill support; Robert L. Dorsey, Indianapolis, kraut cutter; Robert E. Poindexter, Indianapolis, post base; John W. Templin and J. L. Templin, Marion, valve mechanism for steam pumps; Louis Townsend, Evansville, harness suspending device; George W. Whittington, Newmarket, knotter for binders; Jesse H. Williamson, Muncie, grain scouring and polishing machine.

Chicago on Fire.

One of the most interesting and wonderful exhibitions outside of the World's fair, at Chicago, is the great panorama of the Chicago Fire. No written description can do justice to this remarkable scene. It presents the city as it was while burning, in which are shown in a startling manner the fire ruins and panic that make this conflagration the most awful calamity of the century. Every-one going to the World's fair to see the sights should take occasion to view this thrilling scene. It is situated at 140 Michigan Avenue and is easy of access from all the down-town hotels.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

MONEY!

Seems to be Very Scarce.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS

Very Plentiful.

WE are prepared to give you MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY than ever before.

WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:

Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.
The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.

OUR Store is filled to overflowing with Choice, New Goods, and Still More Coming.

GIVE Us a call and we will save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.
HOUSES AND LOTS.
FARMS.
FARMS
HOUSES AND LOTS.
VACANT LOTS. VACANT LOTS.
For Sale on Easy Payments.
Money to Loan on Farms.
Money to Loan on Houses and Lots.
Long Time Loans and privilege of partial payments at any time.
Railroad and Steamship Tickets to all principal points.
Free Bus and baggage free to competitive points where the fare is more than two dollars.
Call and See Us or Write Us For Full Information Concerning Anything in our agency.
RICKEL & SPROTT,
Under Farmers Bank.
AUBURN, IND.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 SEPTEMBER. 1893

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AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

A Wealthy Planter Rewards His Faithful Colored Attendants—Paper Money of the Country — Bismarck Seriously Ill — New Western Base Ball League.

A Worthy Pardon.

Lincoln D. Wood of Cleveland, Ohio, who was to have been tried at Danville, Ky., for the murder of ex-Mayor Barney Higgins of Somerset, in the Danville Court House in May last, is a free man. Mrs. E. H. Pierce of Danville, with Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Waddle of Somerset, went to Frankfort to lay before Governor Brown a petition signed by ninety-seven women of Somerset and 187 women of Danville, asking for Wood's pardon. Higgins, when killed, was in Danville on a change of venue to be tried for attempting to assault an invalid sister of Wood. He succeed in having his trial postponed, and as he was leaving the Court House he and Wood met for the first time. Wood drew his pistol and emptied it at Higgins, who died the next day. Wood's act was approved by public sentiment. His sister is now an inmate of a New York asylum. Wood is employed by the Bingham Hardware Company of Cleveland.

The Paper Money of the Country.

An official statement prepared by the Treasury Department shows the total of the United States notes, treasury notes, national bank notes, gold and silver certificates, and currency certificates outstanding to be: One-dollar notes, $39,866,353; two-dollar, $31,190,255; five-dollar, $253,387,809; ten-dollar, $312,034,466; twenty-dollar, $239,587,480; fifty-dollar, $45,097,165; one-hundred-dollar, $75,829,170; five-hundred-dollar, $20,142,000; one-thousand-dollar, $45,441,500, five-thousand-dollar, $14,875,000; ten-thousand-dollar, $34,640,000. Total, $1,112,091,198.

Leaves a Fortune to Negroes.

George W. Dye, one of the wealthiest planters in Northeast Georgia is dead, and has left his fortune of over half a million to the negro family which attended him for the last fifty years. Dye was never married. He owned 10,000 acres of land in one tract, and raised a great quantity of cotton. He had no member of his family living with him, and his attendants were faithful negroes. To these he left his estate. His executors are leading men in Elbert County. One is a preacher. Mr. Dye was 84 years of age.

A New Western League.

It is announced that a new Western base ball league is to be organized with Indianapolis as one of the clubs. The list of cities will probably include St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo, and Indianapolis. Many of the cities have already agreed to join the organization. John T. Brush, President of the Cincinnati club and a prominent figure in league affairs, is in with the new deal.

Ask the Repeal of the Geary Law.

At the session of the Michigan Methodist Conference, Chaplain McCabe offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking Congress to repeal the Geary Chinese Act, on the ground of justice and fair dealing, and for the reason that it endangers the interests of the church in China. The petition stated that the Methodist Episcopal Church has $400,000 worth of property and 125 missionaries in China.

Small-pox Quarantine.

The Indiana State Board of Health has issued an order that all passengers out of Muncie, Ind., must show certificates of proper vaccination and that their baggage has been disinfected. This is to prevent the small pox, which is epidemic in that city, from spreading, and is practically a quarantine against Muncie. Secretary Metcalf, of the board, is there to see that the order is carried out.

Will Talk It to Death.

Mr. Pugh of Alabama, a member of the Senate Finance Committee, in a two and one-half hours speech against a repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law, declared that it was the determined and unalterable purpose of the opponents of repeal to oppose it until their physical strength was exhausted and their power of speech gone.

For Minister to Bolivia.

The President has sent to the Senate the name of Charles H. J. Taylor of Kansas, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Bolivia.

Bismarck Very Ill.

A special dispatch from Kissington says Prince Bismarck is very seriously ill. It is said that he has entirely lost the use of his hands.

Thousands Apply for Work.

Owing to the information that had gone forth to the effect that 2,000 men would be put to work cleaning streets at Chicago, and that they would be hired at 5 o'clock in the morning, many of those desiring work were on hand before the booths as early as 4 o'clock. At 5 o'clock there were hundreds there and at 6 o'clock thousands. The whole day was devoted to picking out the men and assigning them to the foreman under whom they will work.

Verdict on the Colehour Wreck.

Chicago special: The investigation of the disaster at Colehour, on the South Chicago and Southern branch of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, by the Coroner is finished. The verdict fastens the responsibility of the wreck upon the operating officials of the railroad and assigns as the cause of the accident imperfectly arranged schedules, improper track facilities and the criminal negligence of operators. The verdict reads:

"We, the jury, from the evidence and the surrounding circumstances, believe said collision was due to the imperfect makeup of the time card regulating the movement of the trains and improper track facilities, also to the criminal negligence of the operating officials, therefore, we, the jury, recommend that Charles D. Law, superintendent, F. B. O'Connor, and the rest of the management of the western division of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, whose names are unknown to the jury, be apprehended and held to await the action of the grand jury."

G. A. R.

The National Encampment at Indianapolis.

At Wednesday's session of the National Encampment of the G. A. R., held at Indianapolis, the report and address of Commander-in-chief Weissert was delivered. In an introductory way he reviewed the progress of the order during the past year and made appropriate allusion to the death during that time of two illustrious comrades, Rutherford B. Hayes and Benjamin F. Butler. Continuing, he said: "While our leaders are fast passing away there has been an unusually large death loss amongst the rank and file of those who carried the gun and knapsack during the late war, and post charters throughout the order have been repeatedly draped with the insignia of mourning. The loss by death in the G. A. R. during the past year is 7,002. This is an excess of any previous annual mortuary return.

After the reading of various reports Past Commander-in-chief Merrill arose and nominated Capt. J. G. B. Adams of Massachusetts, as Commander-in-chief to succeed Commander Weissert of Wisconsin. Gen. Hurst of Ohio withdrew and Adams was chosen by acclamation. Ivan N. Walker of Indianapolis, was elected Senior Vice Commander, and J. C. Bigger of Texas, Junior Vice Commander without opposition. Amidst great excitement the Encampment adjourned until 10:30 Thursday.

Adams, the new Commander-in-chief, was born in 1841, and in 1861 enlisted in Ben Perley Poore's rifle battallion. He was promoted to captain for his valor. He participated in every battle of the Army of the Potomac. At Fredericksburg he saved the colors from capture after eight color-bearers had been killed. He was captured in 1864, and held prisoner for nine months.

The next Encampment goes to Pittsburgh. There was no other applicant.

TRAINS MEET.

A Terrible Head-End Collision on the Nickel Plate.

When train No. 40 on the Nickel Plate road reached Leipsic, Ohio, the white lights were out and the train sped rapidly onward. The morning was foggy and the engineer could only see a few rods ahead. Two miles east of Leipsic Engineer Charles Merriett was horrified to see train No. 37 approaching rapidly from the opposite direction on the same track. He called to fireman Rodeheaver and both jumped when the two trains were only about three car lengths apart. Engineer Davidson and fireman Perry Unser, on the engine attached to train No. 37, also jumped before the engines came together. They jumped too late, however, and were caught and buried under the wrecked engines and cars. Engineer Davidson was horribly crushed by the cars that heaped themselves upon him, and was taken from the wreck dead. Firemen Unser was scalded from the head down and suffered a compound fracture of the left leg.

Charles Merriett, the engineer on train 40 suffered a fracture of the leg and had three ribs broken. Fireman Rodeheaver also had a leg broken and was badly bruised about the body.

The accident was caused by the failure of operator Nease at Leipsic to deliver orders that were sent him from Fort Wayne. These orders were for the trains to meet at Leipsic.

DEFEATED.

The House of Lords Rejected the Home Rule Bill.

London special: The House of Lords has rejected the Irish home rule bill by a vote of 428 to 420. A special police force was ordered to report for duty in the palace yard in front of the house of parliament to be ready for immediate action in case of hostile demonstration against the lords when the latter left the building after division on the home rule bill. All the corridors and approaches thereto were packed with people. Prominent among the crowd were Chamberlain, Balfour, and United States Minister Bayard. The side galleries were filled with duchesses and countesses, and their daughters. The clergy of Great Britain were represented by seventy bishops, including the Archbishop of Canterbury. In the streets an immense crowd awaited the announcement. When the result finally reached the people it was received with vociferous cheering. An analysis shows that twenty-five bishops and both archbishops were present at the division, and all voted with the majority. The vote was the largest ever recorded in the House of Lords.

DAYLIGHT ROBBERY.

The Cashier and Two of the Robbers Killed.

A daring robbery occurred in broad daylight at the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank at Delta, Col., but the sum secured was small. Three mounted men rode up and entering quickly rushed up to A. S. Bleke, the cashier, presented guns and demanded what money he had. The cashier refused. The robbers made a grab through the window, securing $500 and opened fire. The cashier fell dead. The robbers fired at H. H. Wolbert, assistant cashier, but missed him. The shooting attracted the citizens and Ray Simpson, a leading hardware merchant and a dead shot, ran for his Winchester and started for the alley in the rear of the bank where the robbers tied their horses. The robbers had started out of town when Simpson got there but he succeeded in killing two, shooting them through the head.

Terrific Explosion on Board a Steamer.

Pacific mail steamer Barracouta has arrived at San Francisco in a badly shattered condition. The deck house, hatch, and saloon were wrecked and match wood made of the vessel's fittings. The captain reports that on the 27th, shortly after noon, when twelve hours out of Comax, B. C., sixty miles off shore, when the steamer's course had just been shaped for Acapulco, a terrific explosion occurred doing the damage stated. The explosion seemed to have occurred in the hole among the coal and the captain thinks it was dynamite, but has no reason to suspect any one.

Police Officer Killed.

The other morning the lifeless body of John Springer, a member of the Lafayette, Ind., police force, was found near the tracks of the Big Four Railroad. His skull was fractured and the scalp torn loose from his head and drawn down over his face. The indications are that he jumped from the train while it was in motion. He alighted in a gulley beside the track, throwing him forward, his head striking the car wheels or the ties. Springer was a sober man and one of the best of the force.

Ex-Secretary Foster's Affairs.

Fostoria special: The long looked for personal statement of Charles Foster was given out recently. His assets are placed at $622,849, the appraised value of which is $314,259. The liabilities are $750,000. Mr. Foster has mining and other interests of more or less value that have not been considered by the appraisers. He has liabilities other than the amount given, which are of a contingent nature.

Lady Badly Burned.

Miss Lillie Haynes of Waynesville, Ohio, was seriously burned. She was cleaning a pair of kid gloves with gasoline, when the fluid ignited, although she was some distance from the stove, and she was soon enveloped in the flames. Her cries attracted the other members of the family, but not until she was seriously burned. When her clothing was removed, the flesh on her right side was one large blister.

Desperate Fighting.

Buenos Ayres special: Desperate fighting occurred in the streets of Tucuman recently. The people of the town fired upon the rebels from the house-tops, but they were forced to flee from the town. The rebels seized the railway station and dislodged the force of troops which was guarding the Governor of Cabildo.

Ten Thousand People Drowned.

The North China Herald of August 12, brings further details of the great flood, which it pronounces the most extensive since 1800. No less than 1,400 villages have been destroyed in the metropolitan Prefecture of Shuntienfu alone. Ten thousand lives have been lost in Kuau Kiangtung.

Eighty Passengers Lost.

San Francisco special: The steamer Empress of China brings Chinese and Japanese advices as follows: The steamship Wago Maru was on her way to Anamizu, on August 24, when her boiler exploded, causing the vessel to sink. Eighty passengers are missing.

Circus Train Ditched.

Sells & Reinfrew's circus train jumped the track of the Nevada County Railroad, at Colsax, Cal., and four cars rolled down a steep embankment. Two men were killed and six injured, one fatally. A lion and horse were killed and a number of animals injured.

Issued an Address.

The Populists in Congress have issued an address to the public with reference to the coming election in Virginia. Great efforts are to be made to carry the Old Dominion. Populists congressmen are to take an active part in the campaign.

Manager Hooley Dead.

Richard M. Hooley, the veteran theatrical manager, died at his home in Chicago, as the result of an operation performed recently. Mr. Hooley was one of the most widely known men in the theatrical profession.

Beat Zimmerman.

Zimmerman's time for a mile, with flying start, was lowered 1 3-5 seconds by John S. Johnson, at the bicycle races of the Columbus, Ohio, Cycling Club's meet. Johnson's time was 2:07 1-5.

By the Gas Route.

E. G. Palmer of Pittsburgh, Pa., committed suicide in his hotel at New York, by inhaling gas. He was found sitting on the washstand with a gas jet in his mouth. The gas was turned on full.

Revolution in the South.

Buenos Ayers special: A revolution has broken out at Tucuman, owing to the fraudulent manner in which the new governor was ejected. The rebels attacked the military barracks.

Won by the New York.

The mail race between the American line steamship, New York, and the White Star steamship, Teutonic, was won by the New York more than three hours.

Blount's Successor.

It is understood that the President will nominate ex-Congressman Albert C. Willis of Louisville, Ky., as Minister to Hawaii, to succeed Mr. Blount.

Three Banks Reopen.

A special from Mankato, Minn., says. "The three national banks here have reopened their doors after having been closed a little over a month."

Good News.

All the large rubber boot and shoe factories at Boston, Mass., will start up next week. This will give employment to about 20,000 hands.

Mr. Quincy Released.

The President has promptly accepted the resignation of the Hon. Josiah Quincy as assistant secretary of state, te take effect October 1.

Hamilton Fish Dead.

Hon. Hamilton Fish, ex-Secretary of State, died at his country residence at Garrison, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ 5 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 75	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61½	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	23	@ 24
RYE—No. 2	42	@ 43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24	@ 24½
EGGS—Fresh	13½	@ 14½
POTATOES—New, per bu.	50	@ 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	3 50	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2 White	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	27	@ 28
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	33	@ 34
OATS—No. 2	24	@ 25
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	26	@ 27
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White, old	28	@ 29
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	25½	@ 26½
RYE—No. 2	44	@ 46
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	69	@ 70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@ 60½
CORN—No. 3	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White	27½	@ 28½
RYE—No. 1	44	@ 45
BARLEY—No. 2	50	@ 52
PORK—Mess	14 50	@ 15 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68	@ 69
CORN—No. 2	45	@ 46
OATS—Mixed Western	30	@ 32
BUTTER—Creamery	22	@ 28
PORK—New Mess	16 00	@ 17 00

TWELVE LIVES LOST.

BAD WRECK ON THE FT. WAYNE RAILWAY.

Two Trains Collide on the "Y" Near Colehour—Twelve People Killed and Nineteen Others Seriously Hurt—Passenger Train Runs Into a Milk Train.

Disaster and Death.

In a collision the other morning between a milk train of the Pittsburg, Chicago and Fort Wayne Railway and an east-bound passenger train out of Chicago on the Panhandle, or Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, twelve persons were killed outright and nineteen others were injured. The collision occurred on the "Y" running from the main line just south of Colehour to East Hammond, Ind., at the point of a curve, and in a sparsely settled locality. The baggage car of the east-bound passenger train was ground into pieces, and from this most of the killed and injured were taken.

The scene of the wreck being far removed from immediate police and surgical aid made the calamity a most distressing one, and it was more than an hour before the first of those rescued, maimed and bleeding, could be carried to houses in Colehour and South Chicago for treatment. Physicians were summoned from the latter place and engines and unused cars were hastily prepared and rushed to the scene of the wreck.

Terrible Force of the Collision.

The trains met on the single track of the "Y," or East Hammond branch, just where there is a heavy curve. The contact of the moving masses of cars was tremendous and hardly a standing portion was left of the east-bound baggage car. The twisted and torn pieces of this car were penetrated in every direction by the jagged iron points of the milk train locomotive, and when the residents of Colehour came hurrying to the scene they found the fruit cars of both trains heaped over the bodies of passengers buried beneath.

The cries of those not yet dead and the exposed portions of more than one dumb form told plainly the story of a great loss of life. All the horrible details of a railway collision were present—the great heap of torn and collapsed cars, the hot fragments of iron, and the hiss of escaping steam. Even the latter could not drown the moans of the wounded, who were helpless, while the uninjured passengers and those of the train crew not buried in the wreck made preparations for their relief.

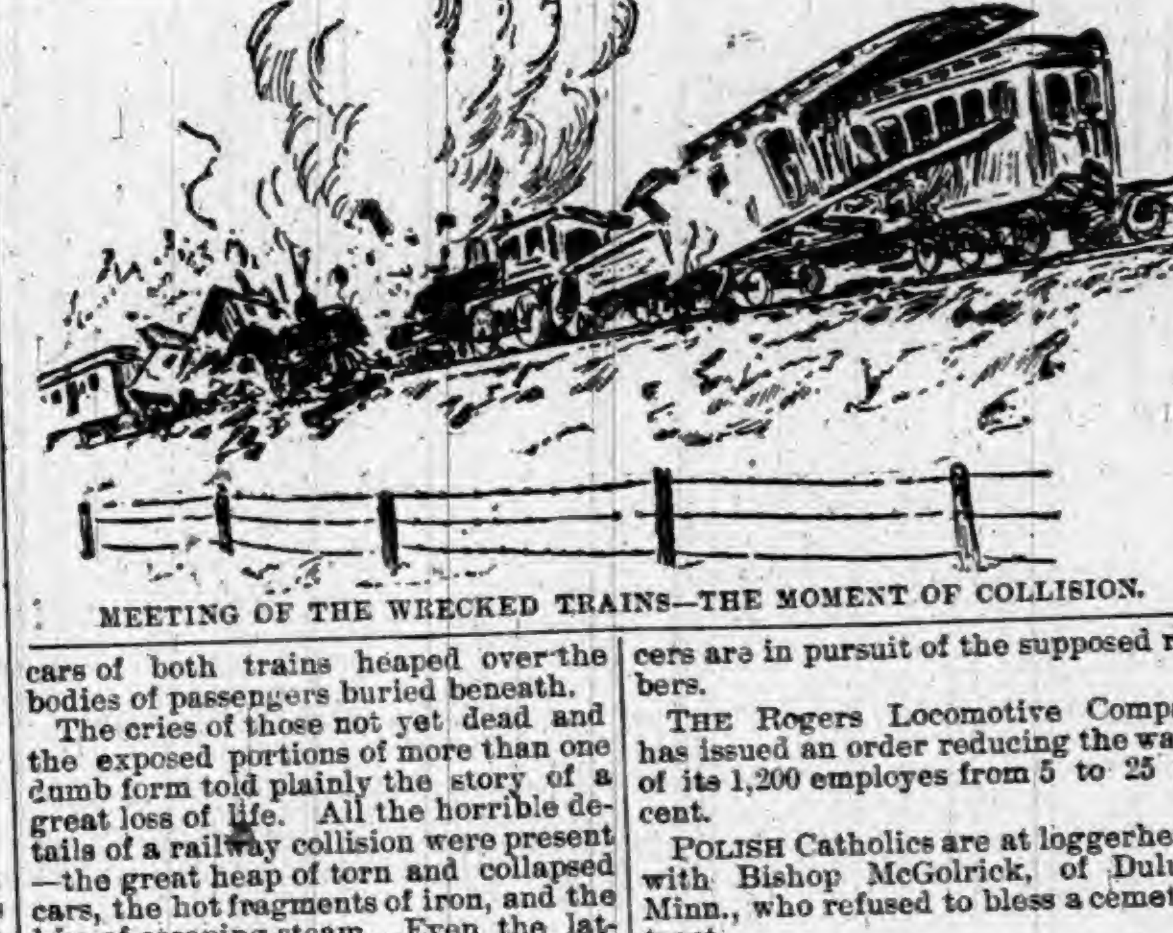

MEETING OF THE WRECKED TRAINS—THE MOMENT OF COLLISION.

Word of the calamity having reached South Chicago, the police notified the surgeons of that city, and by 10 o'clock a procession of these and many citizens was on its way to the death field.

Twelve dead bodies were taken out the wreck. The list of the killed is:

ANSON TEMPLE, Manager of Schiller Theater, Chicago.
Unknown man with Manager Temple. Probably an actor.
WILLIAM RIGNEY, Traveling Passenger Agent Wisconsin Central Railroad.
G. A. HINES, Vincennes, Ind.
WILLIAM SHONICKER, New Albany, Ind.
WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Chicago.
R. D. ADAMS, Fairfield, Ill.
E. A. BARNARD, Terre Haute, Ind.
Four unknown men.
Nineteen people were badly hurt.

Colehour, a settlement that is practically a southern continuation of South Chicago, and which contains many of the latter's shipping interests, lies between the lake shore and the Calumet River at 105th street. It is but a short distance north of Roby, and is cut by three railways, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Lake Shore, and the Baltimore and Ohio. The Indiana State line touches the lake shore just southeast of Colehour, which is thirteen miles from the city hall. The town concentrates its business along the river front, where there are salt, lumber and coal docks and ship-building yards.

SINGULAR MORTALITY RECORD.

Four California Pioneers Pass Away Within Seven Days.

Within the last seven days four old California pioneers, intimate friends for years, have passed away. Their deaths form a singular record in mortality. Every afternoon the four men, all over 65 years of age, met at their club, the Arion, at San Francisco, and played whist together. On one Wednesday, Joseph Hug, aged 69, died from a paralytic stroke. Three then sat about the card table. The day before Hug's funeral Theodore Wetzel, aged 66, youngest of the quartet, passed away. Two days later William Dargener, the patriarch, died. Emil A. Engelberg was left alone. He attended the first two funerals, but on the day of the third burial he could not rise and two days later he also was dead. Engelberg was a member of Stevenson's California Regiment. He was rich and prominent, and all three of his comrades were well-to-do and well known.

CHOLERA IN COMMONS.

A Charwoman Employed in the House Expires from the Plague.

In the House of Commons Friday afternoon, Mr. Fowler, President of the local board, announced that a charwoman who had been employed in the House died under very suspicious circumstances. He was not prepared to say that it was a case of cholera, but a most careful examination was being made of the body. Mr. Fowler's announcement created almost a panic among the members and many of them left the House forthwith. It is learned that the doctor's examination leaves scarcely a doubt that the woman died of Asiatic cholera.

'Frisco Train Robber Confesses.

The leader of the gang that held up the 'Frisco train at Pacific, Mo., on Tuesday night, has confessed. Pennock was arrested on the scene of the robbery, and has since been almost constantly subjected to the "sweater." Under this pressure he is said to have admitted that he led the gang. He implicates three others in the crime. Acting on this information, the police arrested Sam Robinson, a railroad brakeman and friend and companion of Pennock. The police are looking for Muncie Ray, an ex-brakeman, and Jim Pennock's brother, both of whom were seen with Pennock on the day of the raid.

National Banks Resuming Business.

The three national banks at Mankato, Minn., reopened their doors Thursday morning, after having been closed a little over a month. The counters were crowded with business men and others anxious to make deposits. During the first hour and a half the Citizens' National took in $30,000 over the counter, and the First National and Mankato National did quite as well. There were no withdrawals.

Mother and Son Both Murdered.

Near Fairview, Southwest Virginia, Mrs. Wilson Berry was shot and fatally wounded by a neighbor woman, Mrs. John Scott, and young Berry was shot and killed by the Scott woman's son. Mrs. Scott is a dangerous woman. Some years ago she stabbed her brother to death with a pair of shears.

How the World Wags.

HARRISBURG, Pa., firebugs confess to setting fire to eight places within a year, entailing a $30,000 loss.

ARRESTED for misdemeanor at Sedalia, Charles Hill was found to be wanted in Kansas for cattle stealing.

WILLIAM JACKSON, colored, aged 20, who assaulted a little girl, was hanged by a mob at South Fork, Ky.

MISS LEAL, a young Scotch woman, has broken the bank at Monte Carlo. She won $300,000 in one hour.

THE Kansas corn crop is estimated at 200,000,000 bushels, worth $60,000,000. This is the greatest since 1889.

MAYOR WILLARD, of Argentine, Kan., may lose his office through a failure to enforce the prohibitory law.

TWENTY masked men at Selma, Cal., made a raid on the Chinese warehouses. Chinamen claim to have lost $3,000.

PIERRE LORRILLARD'S physicians say he must give up the turf, and he will therefore sell his string of horses.

MONON stockholders have agreed to re-classify stock—$3,000,000 preferred and $9,000,000 common will be the form.

ARTHUR MALABY, the stock man of Denison, Tex., was murdered and robbed of $200 at Durant, I. T. Officers are in pursuit of the supposed robbers.

THE Rogers Locomotive Company has issued an order reducing the wages of its 1,200 employes from 5 to 25 per cent.

POLISH Catholics are at loggerheads with Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth, Minn., who refused to bless a cemetery tract.

SPECULATORS have conspired to defraud the government out of the Cherokee Strip land by falsifying the allotments.

F. H. KLEEKAMP, a Fort Wayne attorney, arrested for impersonating a United States marshal, has been released.

TO CARRY on speculation Con Weil, of Weil, Dreyfus & Co., Boston, used the firm name upon $350,000 worth of paper.

ROBERT ALEXANDER LAMBERTON, President of Lehigh University, died suddenly of apoplexy at South Bethlehem, Pa.

NEW evidence damaging to Annie Wagner, accused of poisoning the Koester family at Indianapolis, has been discovered.

JOHN GIBHART, a 3-year prisoner from Montgomery County, for forgery, escaped from the State prison at Columbus, Ohio.

MISTAKING Stephen Shea, a neighboring farmer, for a marauder, Frank Holway shot him in the head, near Sedalia, Mo. Shea may live.

IN an address, Bishop Matz, of Colorado, accepts the decree of Baltimore Council, but exhorts parents to send children to parochial schools.

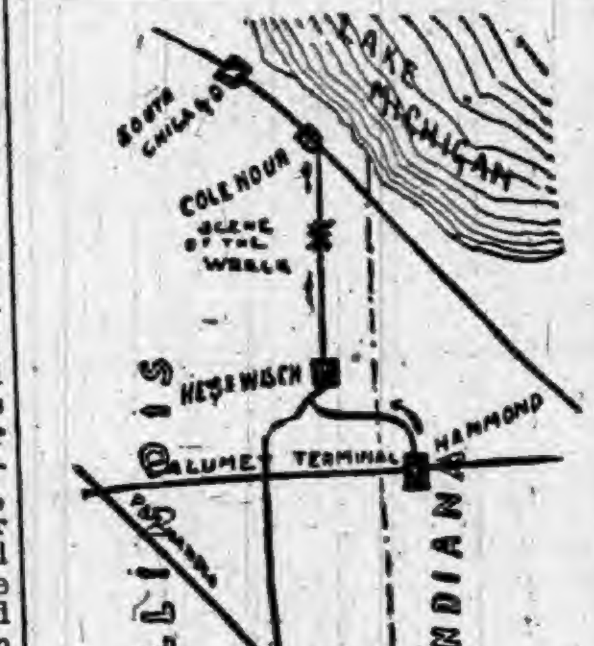

WHERE THE TRAINS MET.

MAX KRUGER, postmaster at Twin Sisters, Tex., has been arrested on a charge of false cancellation of stamps to increase his compensation as postmaster.

THE remains of a man supposed to be John A. Severing, of Philadelphia, Pa., were found in Forest Park, St. Louis. Death had resulted from a pistol shot.

FLOYD BOUGHNER, a saloonkeeper at Augusta, Ky., has been arrested on the charge of having started a recent fire and destroyed a good portion of the village. He confessed.

DR. WALTER S. WEBB'S steam yacht Elfrida blew out her boiler near Plattsville, N. Y., badly scalding two of the crew. Peter Mott, chief engineer, is scalded about the face and body and is in a critical condition.

A Great Outlay for Coffee.

The world annually consumes about 650,000 tons of coffee. Estimating coffee as being worth about $400 per ton, which is about a good average, this represents an outlay of $260,000,000 for this one beverage each year.

THE typical case of marital confidence, contrasted with infidelity, is that of Belisarius and Antonina. Her infidelities were innumerable; his confidence was unbounded, and as with a spell she ruled him to the last.

A CLEAR, long line of Apollo is an indication of an exceedingly happy disposition, one which will probably be very successful. Lincoln had such a line.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths — Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Indiana Incidents.

COLUMBUS and Frankfort have a sugar famine.

COLUMBUS K. of P. talk of publishing a lodge paper.

Jackson county farmers will not sow much wheat this fall.

CORN fields near Zelina are being raided by grasshoppers.

FRANKLIN COUNTY reports the best clover yield this season.

MRS. HENRY VANDIVER, near Franklin, was found dead in bed.

BELLE POTTS suicided with a razor at Washington. Ill health.

LEWIS JENKINS had his arm torn off in the tin plate works at Elwood.

J. F. MIDDLETON'S large barn near Spartansburg burned. Loss $10,000.

JOSEPH EISLE of Elston, was kicked in the stomach by a horse and died.

FARMS and forests near Houston are being damaged considerable by fires.

LOUIS THOMPSON'S large barn near Elkhart was destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,000.

DIPHTHERIA in a malignant type prevails in Marion. Five deaths have been reported.

JACOB ESARY, charged with white capping, was tried at Cannelton, and was found not guilty.

FERDINAND KEGLEY of Peru, who attempted suicide and tried to kill his entire family, is insane.

BERT CUPP, 24, a well-known trainman of Muncie, is mysteriously missing. Feared he has been killed.

JOSEPH TRUSTY, a farmer, accidentally shot himself with a shotgun while attempting to climb a fence, near Pittsburgh, this State.

MISS MINNIE BRUCK, a well-known young lady of Peru, was thrown from a buggy by a runaway team and terribly injured. She will die.

CHARLES HOLTZ, a prominent attorney of Sullivan, was fatally shot by an ex-Sheriff. It is said that he was intimate with the Sheriff's wife.

WHILE Mrs. W. C. Clevenger was filling the tank to a gasoline stove at Union City the oil ignited and set fire to the house. It was extinguished with small loss.

VERMILLION COUNTY School Trustees are experiencing trouble in securing enough teachers to handle the schools of that county. They fail to pass the examinations.

TWELVE miners were seriously injured in a gas explosion in a coal mine at Shelburn. Pid Hayes, S. Elwick, Levi Bardsley, Charles Lloyd, and George Brown may die.

AT ELWOOD, the McCloy lamp chimney factory, employing 300 hands, has resumed operations in part. The McButs factory will endeavor to put on a night force after next week.

THE family of William Sagus, living north of Burrows, was poisoned by something in their food. Two children died and three other members of the famile are not expecteed to live.

JACOB PRESSY, a farmer in Knox County, three miles northwest of Petersburg, while fighting a burning meadow, fell from exhaustion and his body was found burned to a crisp.

INDIANA furnished for the war a grand total of 208,367 men, 175,776 formed 129 infantry regiment, 21,605 formed thirteen regiments of cavalry, and 10,986 were light and heavy artillery. Her soldiers participated in 308 battles, during which 24,416 of her brave men gave up their lives.

GEORGE CUTSINGER was arrested near Shelbyville for being drunk and using obscene language. As a constable was taking him to Shelbyville they were met by White Caps and the prisoner was severely whipped. The constable was made to retreat. Cutsinger was caught again, and lodged in jail.

HARRY CREAGIN was fatally injured and Barney Riley instantly killed at Colburn. They were en route to Logansport and were seated on the top of a Wabash caboose. The company was short of cars and run a train of cabooses, many persons riding on top. Riley and Creagin are supposed to have been seated on top of the lookout cupola, and were knocked off by the water spout. Both reside in Lafayette.

SOME unknown person made an attempt to poison the family of Henry Page, living on a farm near Brooklyn, by placing the contents of a box of Rough on Rats wrapped in a piece of newspaper in the pump. As a consequence Mr. Page's daughter Rosa is not expected to recover. Other members of the family are sick. Several chickens died from the effects of drinking the poisoned water.

WILLIAM MEADOWS, a well-known young man of Bloomington, died recently from injuries received on the head with a stone, thrown by Mrs. George McAfee, a colored woman. The trouble occurred Aug. 22, when Meadows and the son of Mrs. McAfee were quarreling, and the woman interfered and threw a stone, striking Meadows over the eye. Mrs. McAfee is now in jail on the charge of murder.

THE boiler of an engine used in driving a clover-hulling maching exploded on the Lambert farm, six miles west of Union City. Charles Lambert, the engineer, was killed. Besides being scalded, cinders and dirt were blown into his body. Albert Pike had his collar bone and two ribs broken. A horse was killed. It is supposed some one let the water out of the boiler during the night, and that the engineer did not notice it.

JUDGE BRIGGS of Terre Haute, on complaint of the Sullivan County Bank, appointed George J. Grammar receiver of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad. The road owes the bank $36,000, past due.

WILSON SAGESER and wife of Clinton Township, Cass County, attended a celebration in Logansport, leaving at home their four children, the oldest 14 years of age and the youngest 5. When they returned home in the evening they found them all stretched out on the floor dead. There was evidence that they had got hold of and eaten some "Rough on Rats."

AT Roann the sawmill of Job Tilman caught fire from a spark of a passing locomotive and in a few moments was a mass of flames. The southwestern portion of the town was in great danger, and was saved only by the efforts of the fire department. The loss of the mill and its contents was nearly $10,000.

MRS. ED. ELLIOT, who lives near Knightstown, was driving home the other night, when she was met by two men in a buggy, who opened fire on her. One ball struck her in the back and may prove fatal. The cause for the deed is unknown. If the ruffians are caught they will be summarily dealt with.

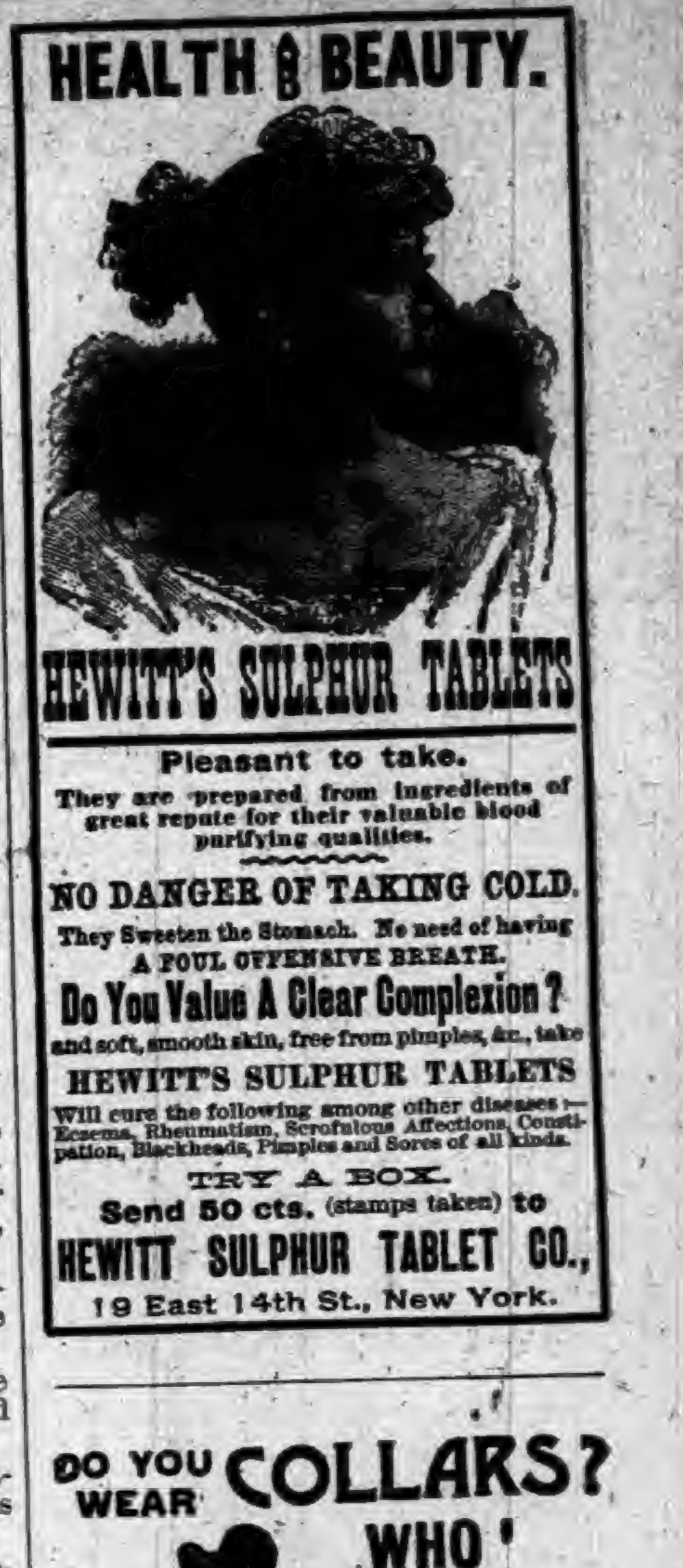

HEALTH & BEAUTY.
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Pleasant to take.
They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.
NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.
They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.
Do You Value A Clear Complexion?
and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.
TRY A BOX.
Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to
HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO?
IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?
BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.
Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to me for full information before buying.
W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED HUNDREDS OF
TRADE MARK
BY USING BY USING
SILURIAN SPRING WATER.
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
52 PAGE BOOK. MAILED FREE.
WE bring the benefits of this wonderful water to your home—bottles or barrels—retaining all of its purity and curative powers. Dyspepsia, Bladder, Kidney or Urinary troubles immediately relieved and cured by its use. It is a mild alterative, purifies the blood, renews strength and energy. Endorsed and recommended by the physicians of America.
SILURIAN MINERAL SPRING CO.,
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QUARANTINE
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OINTMENT.
THE GREAT SKIN CURE
—FOR—
Eczema, Salt Rheum,
Ring Worm, Scald Head, Old Sores.
ALL SKIN DISEASES
AND ITCHING PILES POSITIVELY CURED.
Price, 25 cts. per Box
At all Druggists or mailed on receipt of Price.
THE PRIOR MEDICINE CO.,
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THE BUCKEYE CYCLE
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MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES.
ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

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Ward Carriage Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1838.

Carriages,
Buggies,
Road Wagons, &c.
Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.
The Ward Carriage Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

To Ye
Who Have
Little Faith
JAPANESE
PILE
CURE
TRADE MARK
Will Save You.

It is a new and complete treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules (also Ointment in Box) and Pills. An absolute and guaranteed cure for Piles of whatever kind or degree. External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary, and many other diseases and female weaknesses; it is always a great benefit to the general health. The first discovery of a medical cure rendering an operation with the knife unnecessary hereafter. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1.00 per box, six for $5.00; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. Why suffer from this terrible disease when you can get a guaranteed remedy?

JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN & CO.,
Druggist, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
Positively given by The Japanese Remedies Co. to each purchaser of six boxes, when purchased at one time, to refund the $5.00 paid if not cured.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

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Manufacturers of and Jobbers in all grades of
DOMESTIC, KEY WEST
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Our Illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application.

FREE 100 CIGARS!!
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Our Popular $35.00 Cigar FREE to any Dealer who sends us the most of this "Ad" up to Sept. 1, 1893.
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Cut this out and mail to us.

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BECAUSE—It is an honest, reliable and durable instrument.
It holds its tone and touch, and will give years of unbounded satisfaction.
It embodies the choicest materials, finest workmanship, and latest devices and improvements.
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FROM THE MAKER.
GET OUR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
KELLMER PIANO CO. Hazleton, Penn.

AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

A Bold Stroke for a Husband. Written for This Paper.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER V.

THE KANAKA LOVER.

A look of marked aversion mantled the face of Miss Bullet, as the intruder emerged more distinctly from the evening shadows. It was such a look as only a woman can bestow after she is off with an old love and on with a new one.

The new-comer was a Kanaka, as we have said, although only half native. His father had been one of the many runaway sailors domiciled upon the island, but as is often the case with the lower races, the blood of civilization had been assimilated and obliterated by the blood of the savage. Keeri had, in fact, inherited so completely from his mother that it would have been hard to detect any difference of color or form between him and his full-blooded brethren.

He was tall and muscular, with keen, dark eyes, long black hair, a strongly marked nose, a wide mouth and prominent chin, and with a complexion that was brightly tawny, as if his whole person had been subjected to a vigorous polish. Aside from the passions of the moment, which were sufficiently violent, there was nothing rough or repulsive in his aspect, and there was ever a certain dignity in his bearing, and a rare intelligence in his glances.

"O, it's you, eh?" greeted the old sailor's daughter, in a voice of insolent indifference that annoyed her rejected admirer immensely.

"Yes, it's me," was the rejoinder, as Keeri planted himself squarely before her.

"Did I not tell you to keep away from here, that all was over between us, that I wouldn't have anything more to say to you, that I was tired of having you hanging around here eternally?" asked Alma, all in one breath.

"Yes, you said so," assented Keeri, still more doggedly.

"Then why are you here?"

"To have a talk with you—as I have already stated."

"I do not want anything to do with you," declared Alma, looking swiftly around to assure herself that Ralph was not within hearing. "You must go away from here immediately. I told you several weeks ago that it was impossible, and always would remain impossible, for me to marry you in your walk of life, and that it would consequently be as much for your peace of mind as for mine that you should turn your attentions upon some other woman. Did I not tell you this?"

Keeri nodded grimly.

"Well, I said my last say on that occasion," resumed Alma. "My views are just the same now as then—and always will be. You must go away immediately."

It was clear that this repeated injunction fell upon unwilling ears. So far from complying with it, Keeri dropped into an easy attitude upon the old sailor's favorite rustic seat under the flowering vine that shaded the door-way of the cottage.

"Well, that's cool," commented Alma, as she began tearing the nearest flowers to pieces in her impatience. "What great regard you have for my feelings and wishes! It's easy to see what an obliging and gentlemanly companion you would have made if I had been such a fool as to accept your proposal of marriage."

Keeri was not affected at all by this scorn and bitterness, or if so, his countenance only became more adamant.

"I did not, of course, make any allusions to your stove-pipe complexion upon the occasion in question," proceeded Alma, with increased vehemence. "I didn't even hint at the dilapidated state of your treasury. But if you insist on forcing your presence upon me in this way, I shall be compelled to say things to you that will be decidedly unpleasant."

Keeri fumbled in one of his pockets, drew out a pipe and tobacco, and was soon smoking like a furnace.

"Say them," he muttered.

Alma's face reddened instantly. She looked around twice in quick succession; first, to see if her father were visible; secondly, to see if Ralph were still invisible.

"This is too much for human endurance," she then proclaimed angrily. "If you do not go away immediately I will call my father."

"You may call him a long time before he will hear you," rejoined Keeri, with a fresh cloud of smoke, as a mocking smile curled his lips. "He is just now busy with Kulu—particularly busy. I overheard him riding his high horse under Kulu's shed as I came along the road."

"Do you mean that he was quarreling with Kulu?" demanded Alma, her anxieties changing their object, or rather widening.

"Yes, they were quarreling."

"You are not the kind of man to come away without learning what they were quarreling about. What is it?"

Keeri took a still more vigorous pull at his pipe, and jerked his head with an air of mystery toward the interior of the cottage.

"They were quarreling about the very thing that you and I are going to quarrel about," he muttered. "They were quarreling about him!"

The girl started, her looks attesting that she considered the matter serious. She turned and closed the door, and then seated herself upon a rustic bench, opposite that so freely appropriated by her rejected suitor.

"They were talking about Mr. Benning?" she asked slowly.

"They were not only talking about him," communicated Keeri, "but quarreling. Mr. Bullet has heard some rumor in town to-day that does not please him—some rumor as to this Mr. Benning, who he is, how he came here, what he is staying here for, or who his friends are, or what is the secret of all this mystery in which Mr. Benning seems to be living and moving, and having his being."

Keeri talked so fast, now that his tongue was loosened, that it made Alma breathless to listen.

"And it seems that Mr. Bullet blames Kulu for not having kept the secret sufficiently close—whatever the secret may be," said Keeri, continuing to make himself quite at his ease. "But Kulu responded that no word or hint of the real state of affairs had ever passed his lips, from the hour when he first discovered Mr. Benning until now. I must do the dog the justice of saying that he seemed to me to be perfectly sincere and honest in all he was saying. Very naturally I should have been glad to witness the conclusion of the quarrel, but I was in a great hurry to improve your father's absence, and here I am accordingly."

"Well, you can go back as quick as you came," declared Alma, with an anger under which was visible a certain uneasiness. "I will have nothing to do with you! I want no speech with you whatever!"

"Then the proposed talk will be a little one-sided, for I have quite a number of things to say to you, Miss Bullet, and I am here to say them. I won't leave this place until I have unburdened myself, or until I have made an awful row with your Mr. Benning. My decided impression is that you had better hear me!"

The manner of Keeri, no less than his declarations, impressed Alma strongly. She saw that he was in one of those sullen and ugly moods which can be inspired only by a bitter jealousy. Her decision was promptly taken.

"If you can possibly have anything to say to me, after what I have already said to you," she murmured, in a voice of scorn and with a look of defiance, "why, say it, and quickly."

Keeri took his pipe from his mouth, and his air became the attentive air of business.

"When you sent me adrift the other day," he began, "had you ever seen this Mr. Benning?"

The girl's features contracted and she blushed to scarlet. This questioning was visibly and deeply revolting to her. But she controlled her emotions and answered with an outward show of calmness.

"No, I had never seen him. I rejected you because I did not love you; because you were a half-breed; because you are poor; because you have no home to take me to; because your wife must inevitably be a drudge and a nobody, and because I have other and higher views for myself—all good and substantial reasons, if I am not immensely mistaken."

The Kanaka's countenance brightened in the same ratio that one would have expected it to darken. He evidently saw in all this series of declarations only one essential point, namely, that it was not because of the stranger under Bullet's roof that he had been rejected.

"There is no reason why you should abide by your former decision, Alma," he declared, his voice softening, and a look of mingled love and admiration pleading in his eyes. "I have not for a moment accepted it. I love you today better than ever. You are the prettiest and best girl in all these islands. As to the drawbacks you have heretofore refrained from mentioning, I have not been unmindful of them, and have sought and found a remedy for such of them as are important. With my love, I can now offer you a home all ready to move into, and a snug little fortune bequeathed to me by an aunt. I refer to the Creeka place, which is now mine. As to my complexion, that does not prevent me from having both brains and heart. With my changed circumstances I shall be able to move in the best society of the capital, and in that way I shall acquire polish and all the marks of a gentleman. So that I shall become, if not so good a husband as you deserve, at the least as good a husband as the island can afford. Let me hope, therefore, in conclusion, that you will change your mind in my favor and marry me."

This was all said so respectfully and so effectively that Alma could not listen with entire stoniness of heart. She knew well the value of the inheritance which had reached her suitor, and had a sufficient appreciation of the man himself. But an immense gulf now exisited between his ideas and her own, and she did not hesitate an instant to place herself in direct opposition to him.

"You have reached your good fortune too late for it to have any weight in this matter," she declared, in a hard voice and with an icy manner. "I congratulate you, of course, as a friend, upon your improved condition in life, but it can never change my late decision. It is impossible that I should ever marry you."

"And why impossible?" asked Keeri quickly.

"Do not ask me."

"But I will ask you, and I have a right to an answer. Why is it impossible for you to marry me? Mr. Bullet has never seemed very friendly to me, but he will not now refuse——"

"Oh, he will—he does, as I do."

The declaration served as prompt fuel to the flames already raging in Keeri's soul.

"But why should your father object to me?" he demanded, in a hoarse, concentrated voice. "And why do you refuse me?"

"Since you force me to tell," replied Alma, looking him coldly and squarely in the eyes, "it is because I love another."

The shock of this assertion was so terrific that Keeri, old smoker as he was, dropped his pipe for the first time in his life through a mental cause.

"And who is the man you love?" he breathed, in a hoarse whisper, as he leaped to his feet and stood trembling before her in a jealous and despairing rage. "Is he Mr. Benning?"

Either Alma thought she had gone too far to hesitate now, or she was willing to make an end of Keeri's hopes in a breath, for she instantly answered:

"Yes, he's Mr. Benning."

CHAPTER VI.

KEERI RESORTS TO VIOLENCE.

Alma's avowal instantly plunged the Kanaka into a state of mind bordering upon frenzy.

"It is as I supposed, then!" he muttered, as he came nearer, while his eyes gleamed as savagely as a wolf's. "You rejected me because of this stranger?"

Alma made a gesture of disgust.

"No," she declared, with angry emphasis. "Must I tell you a thousand times over how the case stands? I rejected you for the reasons I have given, and at the date of that rejection had never set eyes upon Mr. Benning."

"Then you have fallen in love with this man since that time?"

"Yes, I have—since you are such a fool as to force me to say so many things that must annoy you. I expect to become his wife at an early day, and that day will come all the sooner, because of the annoyances to which you are now subjecting me. So, you now know that I will have nothing to do with you, and the sooner you take yourself off the better."

The realization of the hopelessness of his suit that dawned upon Keeri's mind was such as to drive him to desperation.

"I thank you for your confidence," he muttered, with an icy sneer, "and will answer it in kind. You say that you are going to marry this Mr. Benning, but I am resolved that you shall never, never marry him. I'd sooner kill you both, and myself afterward."

"Hush! What does all this mean?" suddenly broke from the old sailor, as he emerged into view around the corner of his dwelling.

The joy of Alma was so great at this timely interruption that she could not immediately find voice to tell what had happened. But when she did find it, she talked so fast that her father was soon in possession of the facts, as seen from the daughter's standpoint.

"And now, hear me, sir," said the Kanaka, with illy repressed excitement, as soon as he could cast a word into the torrent of explanation and denunciation that flowed from the lips of Alma. "Is it not better that your daughter should marry a man she has always known, and——"

"Hush! You don't know what you are talking about!" interrupted Bullet. "'Familiarity breeds contempt.' A girl should always marry as far away as possible from the paternal mansion, and choose, if possible, a husband with whom she has had no previous acquaintance."

At these declarations the Kanaka looked as blank as if he had received a slap in the face. But his passion was too ardent for him to be easily repulsed and he hurriedly resumed:

"Since I last had the pleasure of seeing you, Mr. Bullet, a remarkable stroke of good fortune has befallen me. My only aunt has died——"

"Silence! This is horrible!" cried Bullet, recoiling in pretended amazement. "What! you are so lost to all sense of shame, so hard-hearted as to rejoice with these untimely jibes over the scarcely closed grave of your unfortunate relative. Out upon you. Why, sir, if you were the husband of my daughter I should expect, at the very first reverse of fortune, to be carted off to the hospital."

Keeri raised both of his hands in a frenzy of vexation.

"I did not mean that I was glad of my aunt's death," he hurriedly protested. "I merely meant to say that having, in her own good time, reached a happy and peaceful end, she has been so good as to leave me all her wealth and assets, including the well-known Creeka premises, so that I am now the possessor of considerable money——"

"Enough! You shock me!" broke in Bullet again. "Am I indeed such a viper that you should suppose me capable of selling my only daughter for money? What is wealth but 'vanity and vexation of the spirit?' The marriages I am in favor of are marrirges of pure affection, and such, sir, I am proud and happy to say, is the marriage upon which my daughter is about to enter. Not a word! There is not the least use, Mr. Keeri, of pestering us with your vain hopes. We shall never, never marry you. And so, hail and farewell!"

He whipped his daughter into the house by a dexterous and significant pressure, and then as dexterously entered himself, closing the door in the very face of the rejected suitor, and as promptly locking it.

"That's an iron well planted," muttered the old harpooner, as he dropped into a chair and rubbed his hands gleefully together, "and I only hope it will hold until after you are married."

For a minute or two the Kanaka stood motionless at the door, as if at a loss what to do with himself, and then he walked moodily away, soon disappearing in the direction in which he resided.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Not Looking for a Ladle.

Not many years ago, before the "boom" struck Southern California, Mr. L——, an old New-Yorker, had a large ranch near Los Angeles. He was fond of good company and a good dinner, and frequently entertained house parties at the comfortable old-fashioned Mexican hacienda. Among others who made a stay with one of the New York parties was Miss M——. Although a woman of "uncertain age," she retained much charm of manner, and her quick wit was respected by every one who had come in contact with it. Mr. L—— was a jolly bachelor of perhaps forty summers, who had seen much of the world and had a magnetic personality. He was a man of enormous proportions; some of them, no doubt, encouraged to their growth through his fondness for good things to eat and good wines to cheer the bachelor.

The party was at dinner at the ranch one day. The host, the bachelor, sat at one end of the table and Miss M—— was on his left. He had been chatting with her for some time when she asked for a spoon. Mr. L—— arose at this and, bowing in his most suave way, said,—

"My dear Miss M——, won't you take me?"

"Mr. L——," retorted the lady, "I did not ask for a ladle."

Persecuted His Barber.

"Hum?" said the irritated barber. "It's easy enough to kick. Didn't I slice all the hair off your face? What more do you expect for fifteen cents?"

"The stubble has been removed," remonstrated the customer, "but with it a large amount of my cuticle."

"Well, what of it?" demanded the barber. "Didn't I dab alum on that gash in your ear?"

"You did," the exacting customer confessed, "but you cut the tip off my nose."

"And I pasted it on with court plaster."

"True enough, but you severed one of my eye-brows and lost it on the floor."

"I kept the razor out of your eye, didn't I?"

"You did."

"And only gashed your neck in four places?"

"Quite right."

"I am afraid you're a kicker. My advice to you is to grow a beard or buy a safety razor, and not come around insulting union barbers. You're one of those fellows that want a dollar's worth of surgery with each shave and then kick because you weren't chloroformed."

Highly Trained.

A Southern man has taught his dog, a water spaniel, to extinguish fire whenever it sees anything burning. To test the little dog, a piece of paper was ignited and dropped on the floor. In an instant the dog jumped upon it and very quietly extinguished it by rubbing it with its paws. The dog was tried with a lighted cigar, with the same result.

Cortez's Jewels.

Cortez obtained in Mexico five emeralds of wonderful size and beauty. One was cut like a rose; another in the shape of a horn; a third in that of a fish, with diamond eyes; fourth like a bell, with a pearl for a clapper; the fifth was a cup, with a foot of gold and four little chains, each ended with a large pearl. He had also two emerald vases, worth 300,000 crowns each.

YOU must always know who said a thing before you can determine just what it means.

GALL OF A STEEL MAN.

WOULD BLUFF THE PEOPLE OUT OF THEIR OWN.

The Manufacturers Are Heard From, but Where Do the Farmers, Laborers and Mechanics Come In?—Facts and Theories—Give Them Rope.

Want No Revision.

One of the manufacturers who applied for a hearing before the Ways and Means Committee when they began their hearings is James W. Swank, manager of the American Iron and Steel Association. He protests against the material reduction of the tax on pig iron and all forms of finished iron and steel in a letter, in which he says:

> If there is no surplus in the Treasury to be reduced; if prices of domestic products are fixed by home competition and not by tariff duties; if they are now lower, as a rule, than they ever have been in our history; if a day's wages of an American workingman will purchase more of the necessaries of life under our present tariff than ever before; if the paternalism that cares for the general welfare is sanctioned by the Constitution and by the exact terms of our first tariff act, what reason or show of reason remains for a revision of the tariff at this time? We know of none. But we do know and the country knows of one overshadowing reason why it should not be revised.

He then refers to the financial and industrial crisis, attributes it in part to "the apprehension of still greater disaster and stagnation which would follow a revision of the tariff," and says:

> Shall this apprehension be justified and intensified by persistence in a policy of tariff revision which rests for support solely upon the discredited theory that the tariff is a tax, and which would encourage the importation of manufactured commodities that can be produced at home?

Such cheek! Such a statement can come only from a man inured by thirty years of protection to bluffing the people out of their own. No revision, because, forsooth, Mr. Swank's friends, the Republicans, looted the treasury, to prevent a reduction of duties and to compel the country to submit to McKinleyism for the rest of this century? No revision, because our constitution may be found to sanction paternalism—by the protected manufacturers, we suppose? No revision, because prices are lower than ever before? No revision, because wages are higher than ever before? No revision, because the theory that the tariff is a tax has been discredited? When, where, by whom? No revision, because the present crisis is due to an apprehension of tariff reduction? Holy smoke! Mr. Swank should appear before a lunacy and not a tariff commission. Much tariff has made him mad.

It is not a question of whether prices are lower now than formerly. It is a question of whether or not they are as low here as abroad. The wage earner is entitled to the lowest prices. He should be permitted to obtain the most possible for his wages. It is not possible to increase wages by placing duties on goods; it is possible to increase the purchasing power of wages by taking duties off the goods. This the Democratic party is pledged to do, and this it will do if it has to make good a considerable deficiency of revenue by taxing the incomes of those who have grown rich by means of protection spoils.

Must the Ways and Means Committee spend its time listening to the ravings of such men as this one? Must its intelligence be insulted by such statements from supremely selfish products of our protective system? Where do the farmers, laborers, and mechanics come in? Will there be before this committee no representation of the 65,000,000 consumers who have been taxed for thirty years to produce these fine specimens of plutocrats and empty-headed autocrats?

Goods and Labor Reservoirs.

The New York Press of Aug. 26 accidentally struck the tariff nail on the head. It said "Water in two reservoirs, connected by an unobstructed pipe, will have the same level in both reservoirs. Labor cost, in two countries trading without tariff obstruction, must be practically the same, and the level to which it will go will be the lower level."

This is true. There being no tariff on labor passing in or out of this country, labor cost is practically the same as in other countries. This was the conclusion reached by both Secretaries of State Blaine and Evarts after receiving reports from numerous foreign Consuls on the subject. We presume they were right. It also looks reasonable that the cost of goods would be practically the same in different countries if trade were not obstructed by tariffs. Unfortunately, however, for the man who sells labor and has to buy goods, there is a heavy tariff on goods coming into this country. This tariff protects manufacturers and sellers of goods then at the expense of the laborers.

There are but two ways of leveling up the goods and the labor reservoirs: (1) Put a tariff on imported labor sufficient to protect labor and to increase the cost of labor to the manufacturer equal to the protection the manufacturer now receives on his goods. This plan would probably not be practicable, because it would not please the rich manufacturers who would insist upon their inalienable right to employ whomsoever they will. It is now morally certain that a tariff upon labor could not obstruct the passage between the European and American reservoirs sufficiently to raise the level of the American reservoir as high as the level in the American goods reservoir. Unless it could and should do so the American laborer would still be at a disadvantage compared with the American manufacturer. (2) Open the pipes between the goods reservoirs as wide as they are between the labor reservoirs of this and other countries. In this way, and in this way only, can the reservoirs be kept at a level as favorable to the poor laborer as to the rich manufacturer.

Beyond the Power of One Nation.

The entire history of this monetary legislation shows that down to the passage of the Bland dollar act, in 1878, Congress, in the exercise of its constitutional power of regulating the "value" of money, constantly aimed to conform the legal ratio of gold and silver to their market relations. But, with all this conscientious care to provide an honest measure of value, bimetallism has utterly failed under every experiment. Gold and silver have refused to keep company as full legal tenders whenever the legal ratio did not harmonize with the market relations of the two metals—and this was nearly all the time. Whatever might be accomplished by international agreement, it is plain enough that no one nation can establish and maintain bimetallism at any ratio so long as supply and demand affect the market relations of gold and silver.—Philadelphia Record.

Give Them Plenty of Rope.

These are happy days for Republican statesmen out of jobs. With but few exceptions they are lending themselves to a scheme to put the wicked Democrats in a hole. They are loudly proclaiming that the present financial panic is the result of the fear of free trade and is not due to currency tinkering. They are increasing the dimensions of the panic by telling the hosts of unemployed, "You voted for a change; and now you have got it, I suppose you are satisfied."

Let these conscienceless Republicans extract all the comfort they can out of these hard times. A day will come, and at no very distant time either, when it will be the turn of the Democrats to laugh; and they will laugh at the better times which will follow the repeal of the Republican silver purchase act and at the folly of the Republicans for trying to hoodwink the people. Republicans have been tried twice and each time found "guilty" of fraud and robbery by the highest tribunal in the country. They are now serving out their terms in exile. It is too late to raise the cry of "Stop thief." It will deceive but few and will not obtain any pardon or respite. They must take their full punishment unless—what now seems probable—they succeed in hanging themselves before their terms expire. Give them plenty of rope!

Prospects for Sugar Tariff.

There has been a good deal said about the sugar duty; and, as in every tariff measure, there are two ways to look at it, from the tariff reform and from the protectionist sides, respectively. As long as so large a proportion of all sugar used in this country was grown outside of it, the sugar tariff might be considered a revenue duty, and thus not to be especially criticised as an essentially protective measure; though the policy of so heavy a taxation—amounting to nearly 100 per cent.—upon what has become the necessary of life, next to the breadstuffs, might be questioned. With the development, however, of our Florida plantations and of the beet sugar industry of the West, there seems to be for the first time some prospect that we may yet produce a large proportion of the sugar we consume. Meanwhile, we admit raw sugar free, we pay a bounty of 2 cents per pound on its equivalent produced here, and we impose a duty of ½ cent per pound on refined sugar—thus giving that much bonus to the American sugar refiner, who gets his raw materials upon the same terms as the foreigner and his labor cheaper per ton of product than any competitor in the world.

I have no special prejudice against trusts. I have never been able to understand the casuistry that defends a man for getting the tariff to put the money into his pocket and then condemns him for taking every precaution to see that the money results do get into these pockets. Indeed, if anyone is fool enough to work for a protective tariff and then consciously lets its proceeds slip through his fingers, he strikes me as an Esau who, having sold his birthright of principle for a mess of greens, is so superfluously foolish as to forget to carry off the pottage. At the same time it seems to me that the sugar trust ought to be made an example of, to the extent at least of depriving it of special privileges, after it has had the effrontery to use them as it has done. To impose a tax of seven-sixteenths of a cent per pound upon raw sugars imported would compel the sugar trust to pay a trifle less extra for its raw materials than the extra bonus secured it by the tariff on refined sugar—the product of refined sugar being somewhat more than seven-eighths of the raw material.

The result, therefore, would be a gain of $15,000,000 a year to our Treasury without the addition of a mill to the cost of sugar to any inhabitant of our country; while the sugar trust would still be enabled, and interested, to control the market of this country as now, but would be confined to the legitimate profits of enterprise and economy. More than this, the bounty now paid by our Government could be reduced by nearly, if not quite, the amount of the duty imposed upon raw sugar and thus, say, one-fifth of the total expenditure for sugar bounties saved without decreasing in the least the effective bonus now secured to the domestic sugar producer.

I am aware of the tremendous opposition that there would be to such a measure. The resources of the sugar trust are practically boundless; and unless this matter is thoroughly agitated, the attempt to get its profits would be more strenuously resented than would the attempt to wipe out every cent of protection, by bounty or otherwise, that any sugar planter receives. If, however, the matter is once understood by our people, I believe that this addition to our revenue, this saving in expenses, this cutting off the sugar trust from extraordinary profits levied upon our people by Government for its benefit, can be enacted into law.—John DeWitt Warner.

The Tribune Is Rattled.

We observe that the Tribune omitted its "tariff cut" this morning, though the editorial disquisition on "Reaping the Whirlwind," which had been prepared to accompany it, was permitted to slip in. Excellent reason for omitting the cut is to be found on the third page of the paper, where the news of the reopening of several large manufactories is chronicled under the following head-lines: "Cheering News for Workmen—Big Mills and Factories in Many Places Resuming Operations." If it was dread of tariff reduction which caused these mills to shut down, why are they resuming while that dread is hanging over them? The editor remarks in his whirlwind article: "When the voters decided to have a change, many employers knew that they must get ready to close their works, or else must take the risk of running them at a loss. The closing of mill gates and factory doors is only the echo of the shouts for Cleveland." This being so, what does the reopening of the same mill gates and factory doors signify? What is that action the echo of? Has the danger of ruin by tariff revision been removed, and if so, when?—New York Evening Post.

Facts and Theories.

Republicans tell us that "the trouble with the finances is due solely to tariff reform," and "nothing can restore prosperity except a proclamation on the part of the President, and his party that attack will not be made upon the tariff system." Such being the case, the appointment of a radical tariff reformer, like William L. Wilson, to the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee, with the declaration that he will proceed at once to draft a bill in accordance with the Chicago platform, should immediately close up what mills still remain open. Strange to say on the very day on which Wilson's appointment was announced we began to read of "clearing skies," and "prospects brightening," and the lists of "mills reopening" soon became longer than of "mills closing." The week following this terrifying announcement was the best one in two months. It showed fewer failures and a more prosperous condition of business. How can Republicans fit these facts to their theories?

Words of Sherman.

"There has never been a time since the law of 1890, known as the Sherman law, was passed that I would not have voted for its repeal."—Senator John Sherman.

WHOSO loves law dies either mad or poor.—Middleton.

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Former Hard Times.

(Laporte Argus.)

It is rather amusing to hear some men who ought to know better, if they do not, talk about the present hard times being the worst they ever saw, and even some men of assumed financial ability and learning are found who talk in that way for some reason best known to themselves. During the great panic of 1873 and the depression that lasted until 1878 there was no gold or silver in circulation and all paper money was at a big discount. The New York banks only had about $5,000,000 in their vaults and they now have about $100,000,000, a large part of which is gold, and gold coin is in free circulation in all parts of the country. There is simply a money stringency in the fear that the operation of the Sherman law will create trouble and bring everything down to a silver basis. Hence people who have money will not loan it till they see what is going to be done. They don't want to loan on a gold basis and be obliged to take their pay on a silver basis, and hence, they will not loan at all. This has locked up enormous sums of money and checked or stopped the wheels of many kinds of business, but in the very nature of things this state of affairs cannot last long, and any establishment that is running on an honest basis will not be likely to have various serious trouble. There is plenty of money in the country and it is good money. During the panic of the '70's nearly all thd factories of the country were shut down for years, riots were frequent in the factory districts, and in many instances labor-saving machinery was burned in the fields because it was popularly supposed to be the cause of hard times among laboring men. Railroad strikes of gigantic proportions were of frequent occurrence. Who that lived in that time does not remember the great Pittsburg riots, the Buffalo railroad strike, and the great railroad strike at Indianapolis. Hundreds of people were killed in such affairs, and there is no comparison to be made between the conditions then and now.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*
A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.
Are you skeptical? We have proofs.
Book sent with full information.
Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

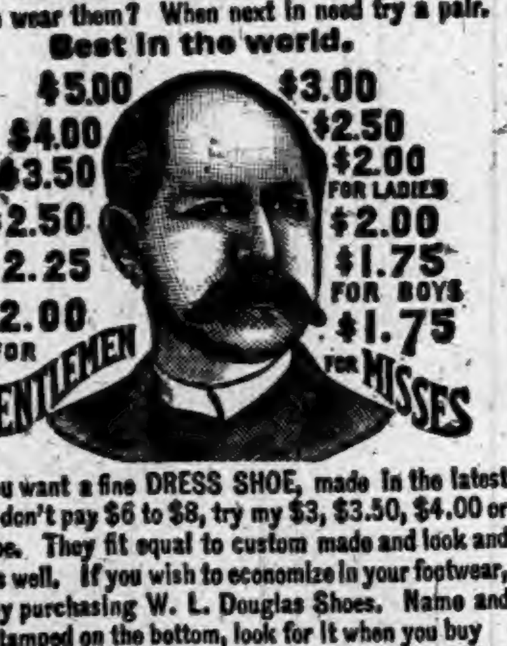

$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
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$2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00
$2.50
$2.00 FOR LADIES
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$1.75 FOR BOYS
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If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
RAUT & CO.

KING OF THE HEADACHE
SENDS THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE WITHOUT
CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES
99% SURE CURES
SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢
Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO. HUNTINGTON IND.
Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

THE COST OF FARMING.

An Estimate of What It Costs to Raise Wheat and Corn.

(Laporte Argus.)

The following estimate of the cost of raising grain in LaPorte county is in reply to an inquiry made by the government, and it will be found interesting to our readers:

In computing the cost of producing wheat and corn in this county I have consulted with other farmers and made light allowances for variation of soil and methods of farming.

Our farms are worth $80 to $100 an acre. There are no tenant farmers that pay a money rent. It takes two seasons to produce a crop of wheat. If the rental value is equal to six per cent per annum on the value of the land, the the rental value per acre for wheat would be $9.60 to $12, but as some farmerss get a crop of oats before the wheat is put in, or pasture, both before the wheat is put in and after it is taken off, it occurs to me that $6 an acre would be a fair average rental of land per acre to charge against the wheat crop.

Commercial fertilizers are not used. It is the general practice to convert the straw into barn yard manure and to put it upon the land so as to maintain the fertility of the soil. The wheat straw has value, but I think it is offset by the cost of making it into manure and hauling and spreading upon the land.

In estimating the cost of the different operations, I have included the value and depreciation of tools and implements, except the threshers and threshing. I have included the amount paid for the machine and board of all hands, and the value of the labor of men and teams in bringing the wheat from the shocks to the machine, and in carrying the wheat to the granary, and on the basis of an average yield of 18 bushels to the acre.

WHEAT.	PER ACRE.
Rental value of land	$6 00
Manure (offset by straw)	0 00
Preparing ground (plowing, harrowing, etc)	2 00
Seed, 1¼ bu. clean wheat @ 75 cts	94
Drilling in seed	35
Harvesting, including twine and shocking	1 88
Threshing, machine and board $1.08. All other cost $1 66	2 74
Housing, use of granary and insurance 1 cent per bu	18
Marketing 3 cts. per bu	54
Cost per acre	$14 63

Cost per bushel when yeield is 18 bushels to the acre, 81¼ cents.

The average yield in this county this year will not exceed 13 bushels per acre, and it cost to produce and market that quantity according to the above estimate $15.13 per acre, or $1.08 7-10 per bushel.

CORN.	PER ACRE
Rental value of land	$4 00
Manure (offset by fodder)	0 00
Preparing ground for planting	1 50
Planting and seed	40
Cultivating 5 times	1 80
Shucking and putting in crib	1 25
Marketing, 5 cts. bu	1 50
Cost per acre	$10 45

The average yield in this county is 30 bushels per acre, and the cost per bushel on the above estimate is 34 8 10 cents.

But this year owing to the great drouth, the average yield will not exceed ten bushels per acre and the cost is likely to be, on the above basis, 86 1-5 cents per bushel.

Respectfully,
E. H. Scott.

Dr. A. A. Corkins.

After an absence of 15 years will again visit Waterloo every Saturday at Lock's Hotel, Waterloo.

His success in the treatment of piles can be amply attested by hundreds whom he cured during his former visits. I can cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing, or how hopeless the case may be. The patient suffers no pain or inconvenience. In most cases one treatment is sufficient, which takes only a few minutes, and the time required for a cure is about two weeks, during which time the patient is not inconvenienced from business. 20tf

B. & O. Excusion to the World's Fair.

One Fare for the Round Trip. Christian Endeavor Day.

On Sept. 23rd the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good going on all trains and will be valid for return passages 10 days including day of sale. September 25th has been selected as Christian Endeavor Day at the World's Fair.

ODDFELLOWS DAY.

The B. & O. will sell on Sept. 23, excursion tickets to Chicago at one fare for round trip, good on any train for 10 days. The B. & O. has been selected as the official route to carry to the Oddfellows' Demonstration Sept. 25 to 27.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY...SEPTEMBEB 14, 1893.

Capt. J. G. B. Adams, of Massachusetts, was last week elected grand commander of the G. A. R. of the United States.

Concordia College, the Lutheran school at Ft. Wayne, begins this year with the largest number of students it ever had, 225.

Mrs. Cleveland and the President were made happy Saturday by the birth of another little daughter. Little three-year-old Ruth will have to take a back seat now.

Dakota and Minnesota were short of harvest hands last week. Sounds funny down this way, where we are ready to sow next year's crop, and would sow now if we had rain.

Nearly every daily paper we pick up now-a-days has an account of a fresh railroad horror—wrecks all over the country, and usually accompanied with great loss of life, seems like an epidemic.

We have often said the country has as much money as ever. Now comes the September statement of the treasury, which shows we now have $25.01 per capita of money. This is an increase over the July report of about 50 cents per capita.

South Carolina's new liquor law is proving a better thing than it did at first. Since people have come to understand it, and see how it works, it is proving a good thing. There is much less drunkenness, especially among the negroes, for they were in general hard drinkers, and now they obey the law better than any other class. They save their wages and buy food for their families, and their wives are loud in their praises of the new arrangement.

"Silver is downed," is one of the big headlines used by a thoughtless free silver paper. It means by this the repeal of the Sherman law. But don't they know that the Sherman law stopped the coinage of silver, and that little or no silver in dollars has been coined for over two years. But to them "silver is downed" when we repeal the law that downed silver. If they will only be patient it is likely we will soon have a silver law that will produce silver dollars.

The Indianapolis Sentinel offered a costly sword as a present to the most popular department commander at the great encampment last week. It was decided by cutting out a coupon printed in the Sentinel, writing a name on it and sending to the Sentinel office. It was found at the close of the contest that Rev. Myron W. Reed, department commander of Colorado, had received the most votes. He preached in Indianapolis for several years and was very popular there. Hence his large vote.

We copy an article on hard times, taken from the Laporte Argus. It calls up many facts in regard to other panics, that many had forgotten. While we cannot agree with the writer, that the Sherman Law is the one great and overshadowing cause of the present stringency, it has had its share of influence. It was a bad and very foolish and unbusiness-like law, but there are many other causes—some of them we have called attention to—that have had as much effect in bringing on the present crisis as the Sherman Act. Let us all study these questions, and good may come of it.

Last week the House of Lords voted on the Home Rule bill and defeated it 419 to 41. It was hard work to get the dear fellows together at this season of the year, when there in so much hunting and racing to see to. But the vote shows that nearly three-fourths were present. It is likely that if Gladstone lives he will soon see that his bill passes the Commons again, and then, of course, the Lords will again defeat it. Then, if he is able to work with his usual vigor, he may appeal to the people and have new members elected to the House of Commons. Then, if the people show themselves plainly for the Home Rule plan, the Lords may conclude to obey the force of public opinion and let the bill pass. The greatest number ever got together before was 375.

Tax Levy For State Purposes.

Auditor of State Henderson has announced the following as the tax levy for state purposes for 1893: General fund for the state treasury, 10 cents on the $100; benevolent institution fund, 5 cents on the $100; school revenue for tuition fund, 13½ cents on the $100; state debt sinking fund, 3 cents on the $100; permanent endowment fund of Indiana university, 12½ cents on the $100. In addition to this is included the usual levy of 50 cents on each taxable poll for state purposes, and 50 cents on each taxable poll for the school revenue for tuition fund.

Ligonier Banner: The laborers on the railroad in this locality had an object lesson on the money question last Monday that fully illustrates the falsity of the republican cry against silver dollars. The gold that they received from the railroad would not buy a cent's worth more at any store in the city than the much talked about and villified silver. It also illustrated how false the cry is that gold is scarce or at a premium as the railroad company would not pay in the yellow metal if it was hard to get or more expensive that silver or paper.

Special World's Fair Excursion

Trains will be run Sept. 16, 18 and 21 over the Lake Shore Ry. Tickets good ten days, at one fare for round trip. 37-8

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

YESBERA'S
FOR CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS.
All the New and Nobby Styles arriving daily. We will show a larger line than ever this fall and will insure the Lowest Prices on anything you may want in our line. Don't make your purchases unlil you have seen our Elegant New Line.
G. H. YESBERA,
CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,
NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

From Sea to Sea.

"It is a far cry to Inverary" is an old Scottish saying. It may have seemed like a great distance to them, in that little, pent-up country that comprises the narrow end of that not very large island between the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. It was probably quite a trip for them to go from the waters of Solway to Bewick, and their "rough riders" would have consumed several days and used up a horse or two in making the trip. What would they think of such a trip extending across our great continent, a distance of 3,252 miles? In other words a horseback ride from San Francisco to New York, using the same horse all the way, and not stopping a day. This is what is being done, however.

Last Thursday forenoon, an intelligent looking man, in somewhat unusual dress came into this office, and introduced himself as one of the gentlemen making this long ride. He was booted and spurred, and though well dressed, presented a rather picturesque appearance. Polished and gentlemanly, there was nothing of the cowboy about him, if by that term we mean the style of cowboy that most of us have met in the west. This gentleman, Mr. Wm. J. Hanley, treasurer of Harrigan's Theater, New York City, and Mr. John A. Dee, instructor in Durland's Riding Academy, in the same city, were making this 3,000 mile trip on a wager. They started from San Francisco June 1, and the conditions were that they must reach New York not later than Sept. 30. Another condition was that they would ride Kentucky horses, using English saddles—or saddles similar to those used about here, and in states eastward as distinguished from western or Mexican and Spanish saddles. Each man was to have but one horse, and he must ride that one horse the entire distance. They had maps of the several states, and in each case, had their route laid out some distance ahead, by means of pencil lines, also showing the towns where they were to stop over night. For example, Tuesday night they were at Goshen, Wednesday night, at this place: Thursday night at Defiance, Ohio; then on through Bowling Green, Fremont, Sandusky, Cleveland and Warren and then across the north part of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and into New York by way of Jersey City. The wager is with Mr. Durland, and the well known Ed. Stokes. The distance from here to the end of their journey is about 800 miles, so that they have less than an average of forty miles a day to make themselves safe. Those who saw their horses here, say they were fine animals and in good condition, and there is no reason why they should not win easily. The riders had rubber coats and a good outfit generally, as well as plenty of money, and they asked for and paid for the best accomodations for themselves and their horses. They put up at the Swineford House, and had their horses given the best attention at the Palace Livery stable. At about 10 a. m., they started out to the sound of a bugle, of which each had one, going east over Ninth street bridge, when they turned onto the Newville road, intending to dine at Hicksville and reach Defiance that night. They say the trip has been a pleasant one, as the weather has been favorable, and the roads good. It was a little tiresome, the first few days, but now it had settled down to an ordinary business matter. The horses had suffered but little, showing only one or two saddle galls, very trifling affairs when we consider the long distance each had carried his man. We hope to hear they reached the end of their long ride in ample time to win.

It will hardly do to close this little chapter, without a brief allusion, to the interest caused by their sudden and unexpected appearance in town. Two ladies, Mrs. Harter and Mrs. Davis, were sitting on the veranda of the former's residence on North Jackson street, while several lads were playing under the electric light at that corner. Suddenly from the west came the sound of galloping hoofs,—a bright, lively galloping, such as we seldom hear in this part of the country, where one seldom sees a horse ridden. Nearer came the inspiriting sounds, and turning their eyes that way, the ladies were surprised to see two jaunty, well dressed horsemen, with splendid mounts, come suddenly out of the darkness and stop near the lads playing under the light. The strong light showed the fine forms of the horses, and the unusual dress of the riders, their high boots and bright spurs attracted notice. At once, visions of wild west riders rose up before them, the capture of towns and trains, and even the white cap raids that have been so distressingly common in the south end of our state. They were re-assured, when one of the men asked the way to the Swineford House, for it was evident then, that they were simply strangers, who by coming into town in the night and over the wagon road had found themselves on a back street, with no indication ahead, as to the place they wished to reach. They were directed to go ahead to Main street but as they crossed it in the residence part, they did not evidently recognize it and soon came back for better directions. They reached the hotel, and after seeing their horses cared for, quietly retired for the night. Next morning, they rose rather late, but were in good time for the day's journey, as were also the horses which stamped impatiently while waiting to be off. It appears the gentlemen did not court much publicity, although they did not particularly avoid it. They talked quietly to Mine Host, Mr. Ilger, and expressed to him, as Mr. Hanley did in this office, that Uncle Sam's domain was a vast one, and very wide, and if anyone doubted the extent of our great country, let him ride across it.

Express Train Robbed.

Monday night, or rather about one o'clock Tuesday morning, the east bound express on the Lake Shore road was held up and the express car robbed, at Kessler's siding about three miles west of Kendallville. It had a good deal of money in the express car, including one large safe that is locked at Chicago and carried to New York, and no one on the train can open it—only the parties to whom it is sent know the combination. It was this safe that was broken open. The train was all right when it passed Brimfield, and the engineer had no orders to stop, but as he approached Kessler's side track he saw that the switch was turned for him to go on the side track as the red light side of the switch lantern was towards him. Not knowing what the trouble was he slowed up his train. He leaned out of the cab and called to know what was the matter, when a shot was fired hitting him along the back. He fell back into the cab and remained there till the affair was over. The shot wakened part of the passengers, who put their heads out of windows, but more shots made them get inside and they staid there. Two messengers were in the express car. As soon as the train stopped, there was loud pounding on their car door. They opened it to see what was wanted when a rifle shot came in, just missing one, and blinding them by the flash. They slid the door shut again. Then came blows of a sledge hammer, then a short pause, and a dynamite bomb shattered the door. A second bomb blew the door to pieces and the messengers were stunned and found themselves under heaps of express matter, with rifles held to their heads. They had no keys to the through safe, so the robbers drilled it open, handed the money to a man outside, and all ran to the woods. The train was stopped a little over one hour. There were about a dozen robbers. Some boxes of gold lay in the car, but other things were piled on them, and they were not discovered. Strange to say, no train happened to come along, though this train met a westbound passenger at Kendallville. The robbers got a big sum, but no one knows how much. Parties are hunting for them in all directions, yet they may escape.

Agent Wanted.

We desire a competent young man to act as our agent in your city. To the right person who can furnish us suitable references, we can offer a reasonable salary. Our interests will not require your whole time, but can be run in connection with your own business. No applications will be considered unless suitable references can be given, but for the proper person we have a good opening. State the nature of your present business.

National Crayon-Portrait Co.,
Indianapolis.

WE ARE
Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class
BOOTS & SHOES.
Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
It is No Trouble to Show Goods.
R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son
EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.
Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.
JUST OPENED
46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.
Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths.
Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?
Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

THE KENDALLVILLE FAIR.

More Attractions, More Merrit and More Complete Than Ever.

The managers of the Kendallville fair again invite you to their eleventh annual meeting. They expect to be able to show you a brilliant exhibition in all departments. All indications point to a very successful fair. The display of stock will be exceedingly inviting. The halls will be filled to overflowing with choice exhibits. The speed ring promises exciting and sharp contests. On Wednesday the Cycling club give a fine display of wheel events for which they offer about $1,200 in prizes. Special trains at half-fair will run on the L. S. & M. S. and G. R. & I. roads. Don't miss it. Admission only, 25c. Write the secretary for premium list and full particulars.

Mail Change on the Wabash.

The west bound mail over the Wabash does not now go on the 12:38 p. m. train that has carried it for so many years. It goes now on the west bound morning train that leaves here at 7:34. This early hour will not likely be as convenient as the old time. But we can tell better after a while.

Cheap World's Fair Excursions

Will be run over the popular Lake Shore route on Sept. 16, 18 and 21. One fare for round trip. Tickets good ten days.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 10, at very low rates. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad. 34 40

People are becoming so polite that when you want an honest opinion from them you can't get it.

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians, have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work, that cannot be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbounded results, you can not afford to pass it by, try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Frank D. Buss, deceased, late of said county.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LIBBIE J. BUSS, Administratrix.
August 25. 1893.
Thomas S. Wickwire Atty. for Estate.

Notice of Administration.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James Swisher, deceased, late of said county.
Said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

JAMES WALBORN, Administrator.
Sept. 4, 1893. 36-38

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Jacob Walborn, administrator of the estate of James Swisher, deceased, will offer at public auction at the late residence of decedent on North Jackson streeet, Auburn, Indiana, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 23, 1893,

beginning at 10 a. m., the personal property of said decedent, consisting of household goods, one-horse, wagon, set of double harness, plow and harrow, old corn, twelve acres corn in field, and other articles.

Terms of sale: All amounts not exceeding $5 cash in hand. Amounts over $5 a credit of eight months will be given, without interest if paid when due. Note with approved security.

JACOB WALBORN,
36-8. Admr.

Legal Notice.

To John Neal and Philip Waters and all others concerned:

You are notified that under their right by virtue of a chattel mortgage given to them on the 14th day of May, 1892, by John A. Neal, on the following described property, to-wit:

One bay mare, two white hind feet, five years old; one bay yearling colt, with two white hind feet, and one bay sucking colt.

The undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the west door of the DeKalb county court house, the following of the aboved described property, to-wit;

"One bay sucking colt." the same now in their possession, and sold to satisfy their claim therein, and mortgage interest thereon, and under said mortgage.

Auburn, Ind., August 30, 1893.

Reuben Sawvel,
Jacob M. Hook.

New Materials and Styles in Millinery at

HARTER'S.

It has been said by some French Artiste that the crowning effect of a beautiful costume is left to the milliner.

The Coming Season

Gives promise to be an eminently artistic one, and the united arts of Costumer and Milliner will create many beautiful "Living Pictures."

Our Trimmer,

Miss HOTCHKISS, has been in the City for the past two weeks and will be here on

FRIDAY, SEPT. 15,

With all the latest novelties in millinery.

Watch for our Opening,

Of which due notice will be given. In the meantime, we are offering special inducements in all departments.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER BLOCK,

AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

All diseases of Nose, Throat and Ears treated at my office, in Churubusco, from 1 to 4 every afternoon. Examinations free. Call and see me at my office.

m30tf JAMES W. SQUIRES, M. D.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 25 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.

OBERLIN ACADEMY. 21 instructors. 850 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Barrel churns at Kiblinger's.

TUTT'S PILLS act kindly on old and young.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—Inquire of C. Ashelman. 36-37

Standard. Domestics. Singers. All kinds of sewing machines less than cost at Kiblinger's.

Wall paper and window shades at cost and below cost for the next 30 days at Matheny & Gerke. tf

Many ladies object to the odor of cigar smoke, but none do to that of the Little Salesman.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

AGENTS (male or female) make $10 a day. New invention. Every household must have it. Small outlay big profits. Perfection Mfg. Co., 145 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

The Hicksville fair has a bicycle race Sept. 21. purse $120. This ought to call out the best riders in the country, and Auburn has a number of them. Remember it is on Thursday of the fair.

Physicians all agree that Melol is absolutely harmless and is a wonderful remedy for the cure of diseases to which children are subject. Many physicians are using it in their practice. For sale by druggists.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhœa should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

To prevent car sickness or headache, and to give restful sleep so difficult to obtain while traveling, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer has no equal. Taken at bedtime it quiets the tired nerves, insuring sweet sleep. $1 of F. E. Davenport.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring, and always with the best results. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A little boy of Mrs. McDonald's living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9.

Hicksville fair Sept. 19 to 22.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Trustee W. H. Fair, of Butler, was here yesterday.

Don't fail to go to Matheny & Gerke's for school supplies. 35-37

Mrs. W. E. Rush has been quite sick, but seems a little better.

Attorney J. W. Baxter was at Albion on some legal matters Monday.

A great deal of corn has been already cut. The fodder is likely to be needed.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Obtober 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

J. C. Elson is night watch now while Mr. Baker is on a visit with friends in Ohio.

John W. Dills, of Spencerville, was whiling away a few hours in Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Frank VanAuken, of Pleasant Lake, has been visiting relatives here this week.

Miss Fannie Casebeer and Mrs. George Miller started for Chicago and the fair Tuesday of this week.

Miss Lena Crew returned Tuesday from a week's visit with friends at Ligonier and Kendallville.

LOST.—A pair of gold-rimmed spectacles. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at this office.

Charles McClellan moved into his new house last week. It is one of the very best, as well as the prettiest in town.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Decorated crockery bedroom sets at Foster's furniture store, Fort Wayne. Largest assortment in the state and lowest prices.

Kiblinger's big factory is again increasing its force of hands after a quiet summer. Part of the force has been at work all the time.

MARRIED:—At the Lutheran parsonage, Sept. 11, by J. D. Brosy, William Lyons and Emma Korneiske, both of Garrett, Ind.

Sam Squires got even with the printer last week. Nothing brings a bigger smile on Sam's face than to feel he is paying up the COURIER a year ahead.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Morris, of Danville, Ills., have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Morris, of Garrett. Their little granddaughter Maude went home with them.

Howard Griswold, at Leadville, Colo., did not wait for his subscription to expire, but sent it last week, way ahead. Guess he had heard what close times we are having here.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. G. C. Ralston Friday afternoon from two till five Sept. 14th. Please bring your needles and thimbles.

Lew Cullers and wife came down from Elkhart to remain here over Sunday. He is employed now by the Hornberger Brothers' in their factory for making electric light converters, etc.

Twenty-nine members of the Kendallville cycling club came over here Sunday on their wheels. The fair at that place gives prizes for bicycle races on Sept. 27, to the amonnt of $1,200.

George T. Weeks came home Monday evening, after a sojourn of nearly two years at Duluth, Wis. He came to Chicago and staid a few days, but will soon go back and with his father and mother see the great show again.

Nelson Prentiss was auditor of Noble county for three days, recently. This was from the death of Auditor Roscoe Wiley till the arrival of the commission for Sol. Baum, appointed by the commissioners to succeed Mr. Wiley.

Mr. Kiblinger's father has been here a few days on a visit. His home has been at Vandalia, Mich., but he will soon remove to Niles, where he has property, and will settle down there. He will find Niles one of the brightest little cities in Michigan.

John N. Reynolds, the Kansas man who lectured on the street here not long ago, was soon afterward arrested at Huntington for refusing to pay a city license. He went to jail over night rather than pay it. But next morning he paid. He had plenty of money.

Mrs. J. B. Rummel made this office a nice present yesterday. It was a box of grapes from her own vines. They were lovely and such nice perfect bunches, the very best we have seen this year. Like Mr. Rummel during his life time, she likes to divide the fruit with her friends.

Mrs. Geo. Arnold, of Garrett, was in town Monday and like a true wife, was making a gallant fight for her husband, who is charged with taking goods from B. & O. cars. She is a daughter of J. I. White, of St. Joe, and we hope for her sake as well as for George's, that he may come out all right in his trouble.

The balloon ascension last Saturday brought quite a crowd to town. The ascension did not take place till six o'clock but was a very good one, to be done with hot air. It sailed west and the man came down in a few blocks, the balloon striking a block or two further on. The dog, which was made of sand, was first sent down and with its parachute fell on Main street.

Simonson's Battery will hold its reunion this year, at Swan, Noble county Sept. 15. This famous battery was the "Fifth Indiana Battery," and did great service in the war. Among its noted achievements may be reckoned the famous shot that killed Bishop Polk, a well known Confederate general. It has become famous as one of the best single artillery shots ever made.

There is a change in one of our oldest business firms this week. Joseph Rainier goes out of the meat market, where he has been a familiar figure so long, and the new firm is his son Harry Rainier and Will Potter. Both young men fully understand the business and are popular with their patrons. Harry has helped in the meat market since he was a lad, and Will has been there two or three years. We speak for the boys a proper share of public favor and believe they will receive it.

Butler Review—A. D. Morse lost a valuable young horse this week by over eating of rock salt. * * * Jeff Boyle and wife and H. Boozer and wife, left Monday for Chicago and the World's fair. * * * Our readers will be glad to know that Fred W. Oberlin has recovered from the effect of the breaking of the tumor on his chin. * * * Tom Patterson, of Auburn, has partial charge of the electric light plant now, F. W. Swantish, the former manager having been retained to look after part of the work. * * * F. M. Good finds that small farming pays. He has already sold several thousand cucumbers and he put out 10,000 cabbage plants last spring, all of which are doing well and many hundred of them contracted.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9-13.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Kendallville fair Sept. 25 to 29.

Mrs. Abright, who has been sick, is improving.

Great bargains in sewing mashines at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Pulaski mineral water at Matheny & Gerke's. Try it.

The largest line of school supplies in Auburn at Matheny & Gerke's. 35-37

All the latest styles at the new millinery store in the Sebring building.

Mr. Isaac Farver an old and respected resident of Jackson township died this week.

Kiblinger's new winter stock of stoves are now coming in. They are the nicest ever seen here.

Ed. Mitchell had a stroke of paralysis at Butler last week, and was brought home. It is a pretty severe case.

Mrs. Bumpas, who has been sick, remains about the same. Her daughter, Mrs. Ben. Williams reached here Saturday.

Invitations are out for the marriage of David Hodge to Miss Mabel Hartman, which happy event is to be on the 21st of this month.

The M. E. nickel social will meet with Mrs. Jno. Baxter next Friday afternoon. A very cordial invitation is extended to all

Rev. J. N. Wilson, who has been visiting friends in Michigan for a week or two, has returned. He preached at Newville Sunday.

Willis Bishop of Spencerville and Wayne Zonker of Fairfield, were among the welcome guests that invaded our sanctum last week.

Oscar Hoffman started Tuesday morning for Purdue, where he goes on with his course of study. He expects to continue till it is finished.

McCord, at the Schaab Furniture store, has a big German carp in an acquarium that attracts a good deal of attention. He has a few other fishes in with it.

Miss Mattie Shearer will be prepared to do day's sewing about October 1st. Ladies desiring work done, will please call at Mrs. Theo. Pilgrim's, north Jackson street.

Here is a rare chance to make money. The Auburn Laundry is for sale. Whoever buys it can make money. If you do not understand the business, you can get expert help. Call at laundry. 36-8.

Harry Reed has purchased the Abe McEnterffer farm up near Waterloo on the east side of the road, and will move there in about a month. This change causes Mr. Reed to move back to the farm.

The Epworth League will give a penny social at the home of John Weaver, Wednesday evening, Sept. 20. Mite, 11 cents, and part will be refunded. Something entirely new. Be sure to attend and enjoy yourself.

Attorney T. M. Eels of Albion, who is a veteran, had entered the lists for a foot race at Indianapolis at the encampment last week, but was kept at home by an injured ankle. About 250 had entered in this race, a third being from this state.

"Playing ball on the business streets is a d—d nuisance," said Kiblinger last Saturday, and those who passed through the crowd and dodged the flying chunk of rawhide were inclined to agree with him. Let us practice a little further from business.

Window shades, lace curtains, baby carriages, toilet sets, dinner sets, carpets and everything you can think of in the line of furniture, can always be found at the Foster Furniture Co., Fort Wayne, LaFayette and Terre Haute, Indiana, and Jackson, Michigan.

The Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Homeopathic Medical Association meets this year at Ligonier in the parlors of the Mier House, Oct. 3. Dr. W. E. Newton is the local chairman. Prominent physicians and surgeons are expected and valuable papers will be read.

A man in Noble county found a bee tree recently, and for some reason climbed up the tree about sixty feet, from which point he fell to the ground, and was killed instantly. We can't see what he expected to do with the bees or the honey sixty feet from the ground. He could have secured both by cutting the tree down, if it stood on his own land.

We were greatly pleased Saturday to hear a friendly greeting in the cheery tones of our friend Sol. Fisher, of Waterloo. Sol. has become a full fledged farmer, and we have no doubt is doing as well as hard times will permit. At all events he gets enough to pay the printer, which he did that day in grand shape. Always glad to see our old neighbors, anyway.

Trustee R. S. S. Reed will move back onto his farm north of town next week, and make that his home again. From that time on his office days will be Thursdays at home, and on Saturdays at Hebel's store in Auburn. Those who have business with him will do well to make a note of this change. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have made many friends during their stay in town, but they are still not out of the neighborhood.

Mrs. Jennie Dickinson reports from their neighborhood that Mrs. Belle Hensinger has a nice 9-pound baby girl. The youthful Hensinger made her debut on the world's wide stage last Tuesday morning, and to all appearances likes the situation pretty well as far as she has got and doubtless if proper inducements are laid before her will stay some time with Freeman, who smiles benignantly on all now and sets up the cigars all around, and was heard humming

"Oh, 'tis nice to be a father, father,
When the swallows homeward fly."

The Albion Democrat, says that "Auburn should build a decent court house." But we understand these things better at this end of the line. We need a new school house much more than we do a new court house, and we are building one. The court house does us very well. We have also made many costly and valuable improvements, over our county, and got into debt thereby. Our court house will do awhile for we are not proud. When our debts are paid and our other improvements are finished, it will be in order to talk up a new court house.

Dell Points, the man who was in jail for assaulting Thompson near Butler some time ago, has broken jail and skipped. He had been locked in a room by himself, as a safeguard for his recent attempts to saw the bars and get out, some of the files having been found in his possession. But Sunday night he managed to squeeze out through the hole in which food is passed into his room. It is about 6 by 12 inches and no one would believe a man of 145 pounds could get through it. But he is gone and no one will be the worse if he stays away, for he was a tough one.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Waterloo Fair, October 9-13.

Mrs. May Dills has returned from the great fair.

Date of the Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Oct. 9-13, '93.

Send to Sec'y J. G. Johnson, Waterloo for a premium list.

Remnant wall paper 2½ cents per roll at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

Special train to Chicago Sept. 16, 18 and 21 over Lake Shore Ry. 37-8

The Hicksville fair. Look at the dates we publish. It is always a nice fair.

The chance of a lifetime to buy a sewing machine at W. H. Kiblinger's.

One fare for round trip to Chicago Sept. 16, 18 and 21 over Lake Shore. 37-8

You will see all your friends at the Kendallville fair. They always attend.

Have you seen the large selection of tablets and slates at Matheny & Gerke's. 35-37

Before purchasing, please call and examine our beautiful hats. Shull & Askew.

Indiana State fair begins next Monday Sept. 18. It bids fair to be one of the best.

Come and see the elegant line of millinery goods just received at Shull & Askew's

Dr. Swarts and his son Will are back from Chicago, where they took another look at the fair.

John Groscop has a big kiln of brick about ready to burn. The season has been very favorable.

Sewing machine business busted and Kiblinger is going out and selling machines at less than cost. 30-tf

Sewing machines must go. Price no object. Secure a bargain.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

The races at the Kendallville fair will be honest trials of speed. The public will not be disappointed.

Don't forget the first fair in this part of the country—The District fair at Hicksville that begins Sept. 19 and ends Sept. 22.

See the advertisement of Cowan Sisters. They have their new goods and are ready for the largest business they have ever had.

Commissioners adjourned yesterday afternoon. The session has been a busy one, but we think not so expensive as some others have been.

Shaab Brothers have their new stock of goods and are offering them at prices that are surprising. See their new advestisement on first page.

The Viennese fill their cigars with wool, hair, etc. Kessler Bros. fill the Young America with pure Havana.

Two bands at the Hicksville fair, the Defiance band and the Hicksville band. Plenty of music, races, cattle show, agricultural products, etc. Always good at Hicksville.

Josiah Teeters and wife started to Oberlin this week to begin the year's school. Mrs. Hollopeter, of Garrett, who is Mrs Teeters' mother, came over to see them start.

Yesbera is opening up the fall trade in clothing, and gents' furnishing goods in great shape now. He has a larger and better stock than ever before. Read his new advertisement this week.

The Auburn Military Band goes to Hillsdale at least one day of their fair, so Manager Borst informs us. As this is one of the oldest and best fairs in the West, it speaks well for our boys.

Hicksville fair's biggest trotting race is on Friday, Sept. 22. Purse $250. Free for all. This will be a race worth seeing. There will be, however running and trotting races each day of the fair.

Many who could not see the big fair at Chicago, will do the next best thing and give their families and themselves, the benefit of a smaller and at the same time vastly cheaper fair nearer home. Get ready to go at least one day to the Waterloo fair.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church, Corunna, will have a festival next Saturday evening, Sept. 16, at Hartman's Hall. Ice cream, peaches and cake will be served. In connection with the festival, a nice quilt arnd other pieces of fancy work will be sold to the highest bidder. Everybody invited.

Enormous stocks of goods cannot be kept in small towns. To the selection of carpets and furniture, people want, and ought to have, the opportunity of making their purchases from large stocks of goods, made up of the choicest and newest styles the market affords. The widely known house of the D. N. Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., of Fort Wayne, carries the largest stock of furniture and carpets of any firm in the state. They deliver goods free to this place, provided your purchase amounts to $10 and upwards.

A hearty welcome should be extended to the famous Dr. Wan-Ke-Maugh, the Indian Doctor, who will be at the Hotel Swineford Thursday, Sept. 28, where he will be prepared to heal the sick. The Doctor has become the most popular and successful specialist in the state, through curing cases given up by others. He can locate diseases and tell how one feels without asking questions, and one who can do this can cure, as he never treats the wrong disease. Another reason he is more successful than others is that he only uses the roots, barks, herbs, etc. placed in the ground by an all-wise Providence for the benefit of suffering humanity. Terms, $3 to $5 per month.

Death of Mrs. McNagny.

The sad news was receieved here Sunday morning of the untimely death of Mrs. McNagny on Saturday at her home in Columbia City. She had been sick but two or three weeks and when it was found that her condition was dangerous, Mr. McNagny was summoned home from Washington and remained with her to the last. Her disease was some severe form of bowel trouble that physicians found it impossible to check. The funeral was on Monday and was one of the saddest ever seen in Columbia City, for she was a woman who had endeared herself to all by her high character and womanly virtues. Her husband has the sympathy of all in this sad hour of his sorrow.

Mrs. McNagny is well known in this place, she being a sister of Mrs. Theo. Reed, who resided here some years ago, when her husband was connected with the COURIER. Her maiden name was Effie Wunderlich, and she left many warm friends here, who are made sad by her untimely death.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9.

Sewing machines at cost at W. H. Kiblinger's.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

You should keep in mind the date of the Kendallville fair, Sept. 25 to 29.

Great clearance sale of wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, October 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

Any lady that fails to get one of those sets of cake pans at Kiblinger's will miss it.

Don't miss your chance for wall paper now, call and see and get prices at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

If you want a sewing machine, be sure and go to W. H. Kiblinger's. Closing out at cost and less. 30-tf

Sewing machines by the car load and at prices a good ways from a car load. Kiblinger.

Try the new table water at Matheny & Gerke's. It is nice. Carbonated water in a natural state, just as it came from the spring.

You can attend the Kendallville fair at a trifling expense, only half fare on the railroads and the admission price at the gate is only 25 cents, and children half price.

John Robinson may have the best show in the country, but Kessler Bros. have the best cigar—the Bill Head.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

Sam Beck wants all the poultry he can get, delivered at Edgerton Sept. 13, and delivered at Waterloo Sept. 15. He pays 7 cents for chickens and hens; 6 cents for ducks; 5 cents for geese. Geese and ducks must not be picked.

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Died.

Little Edna Hazel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Elson, Sept. 4, at the early age of 2 months and 16 days. The funeral was Wednesday, Sept. 6, conducted by Rev. N. P. Barton. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

The lovely flower hath faded,
And is hidden from the sky;
The flower which bloomed so brightly
Blooms in eternal life.

Card of Thanks.

We would ask our kind friends and neighbors to accept our most hearty thanks for the kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness, death and burial of our little daughter, Edna Hazel. Such deeds is not soon forgotten.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN O. ELSON.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

M. E. Church Announcements.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 17.

Sunday school at 9:30—Dr. H. Darling Superintendent.

At 10:30 preaching by pastor—subject, "The Triumph of Life."

At 3 p. m. Epworth League, Nos. 1 and 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Weaver Supts.

At 7:30 p. m. preaching by the pastor, —"Moral dangers now threatening the young people of Auburn."

At the morning service the choir will render "Ceaseless Praise be to the Father." At the evening service the choir will render "Benedice Anima Mea," duet by Mrs. Cuppy and sister, Mrs. Humphrey. A fine selection on the pipe organ will be given at each service.

All are invited and will be made welcome.

Rooms for All at World's Fair.

At the Harrison Houses, 90 and 92, 77th St., Windsor Park, Chicago. Stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing or Englewood and take street car for Windsor Park. Tickets to any of the theaters obtained in advance for parties wishing.

Address, B. B. HARRISON,
Auburn, Indiana, or
Windsor Park, Chicago.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment, Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, success ful, simple and original common sense me thod ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.

THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COWAN SISTERS'

Is the place to buy

MILLINERY.

OUR FALL STOCK

Is now in, showing all the Newest and Most Novel Effects.

We call special attention to our stock of

PATTERN HATS.

Which we will be pleased to show to all the ladies, whether intending to purchase or not. We also make special notice of our Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets. We have a few Straw Sailors to dispose of at greatly reduced prices. Come and see us and we will save you money.

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE ragman's business is picking up.

To STEAL a child you must catch the kid-napping.

THE unemployed who want work will never find it around anarchistic meetings.

THE closed season for sealskin pocketbooks will probably last during the winter.

IDLE money is useless money, and useless money is no better than no money at all.

JUDGING from the newspaper reports Roby, Ind., is just the riot sort of a place for a fight.

ACCORDING to a contemporary "gold is now a drug in Chicago." It has been a drug in Dwight for some time.

SEYMOUR, the mind reader, has not yet succeeded in burying himself alive. Has he tried a store that does not advertise?

A NEW YORK man is in jail charged with stealing cannon balls. He probably was about half shot when he did it.

THE closed season for seals includes May, June and July. The closed season for sealskins this year also includes nine other months.

IF Fay Templeton could manage to separate from Howell Osborne outside of the newspaper offices the general public would feel better about it.

IN many instances the man who spends his life waiting for his ship to come in wastes his time, because he originally omitted to send any ship out.

THE next time that yacht Navahoe goes skimming around England she ought to do it as the representative of Philadelphia, not the United States.

MLLE. RHEA denies that she has married her leading man. Perhaps her information on this point is at fault; the young man himself ought to know, however.

A BRAZILIAN recently saved his life by carrying a roll of £100 notes inside his vest when a bullet came that way. Yet there are people who neglect so simple a precaution.

THE brain is always clearest in the morning.—Kate Field. How little some folks know about such things. The bromo-seltzer industry is a refutation of Kate's statement.

WHEN John L. Sullivan is loaded he always jumps upon somebody whose gun isn't. Luck favors fools and drunken men, but the Boston bruiser is tempting fate too often.

FILLED with a righteous indignation at the defiant gamblers of Sacramento a deputy sheriff sallied among them to the interruption of a game. Before he could sally out he had his pockets picked. Save that virtue is its own reward the deputy might be considered the victim of ill-luck.

AN Oakland, Cal., man having reappeared after a mysterious absence explains that he remembers having taken three drinks of local whisky, and that the succeeding four days were a blank. However, he deserves felicitation upon his mental strength. There seems to be no doubt that he did remember the three drinks.

A HORRIBLE story comes from Austria of the discovery by the police of a gang of men who made it a business to cripple young children in order to make them objects of charity as beggars. When arrested several children were found in the house suffering from broken limbs and other mutilations. It is hard to conceive an adequate punishment for such crimes.

IT seems a little curious that with all the cry about hard times and the starving masses it is almost impossible for city people to obtain a good servant in the kitchen for less than exorbitant wages, and farmers are complaining that they cannot find men to work for them for love or money. If they are starving, why not work at whatever comes to them? If they are in a position where they can afford to lie idle, why cry about short rations? The two things don't fit, some way.

BETTER late than never is a maxim in which the Columbian Roller Chair Company has at last seen wisdom, and a sweeping reduction in rates has been the result. Under the new tariff persons of moderate means can afford to patronize the "gospel chariots" and a marked increase in the business of the chair company is sure to result. The reduction ranges from 33 to 50 per cent. Trip tickets have also been placed on sale, and the whole plan indicates that the company means to recover, as far as possible, the losses sustained by the excessive charges in the past. Under the new order of things visitors to the Fair will find it alike pleasant and profitable to use the chairs, instead of wearing themselves out by making the tour of the buildings on foot. The change comes late, but is none the less gratifying, and its wisdom is already apparent.

EUROPEAN correspondents, who used to be capable of making a war cloud out of every fog, have learned by experience to become conservative. Not even the extreme tension of the situation in Siam led to a declaration of war among them, or even to a suspension of diplomatic relations. There was a great deal of speculation and a pointing out of the tremendous possibilities in the case, but the correspondents did not venture into the probabilities. Even Mr. Blowitz, who is supposed to know more than any one else of the innermost intentions of financiers and Kings, came near being "scooped" when the French minister at Bangkok called for his passports and his umbrella. The European correspondents are less unreliable but also less interesting than they once were.

THIS eternal question, whether the "United States are," or the "United States is," has come up again, and Boston papers are taking a hand in the discussion. In a letter to the Transcript the other day, Charles Dudley Warner wrote: "The United States of America is a nation, and that is its name. If I were speaking of it as a nation, I should say is—no matter about the grammar. Speaking otherwise, I might say: 'The United States are distinguished by great variety of production.' I should then be thinking of the several States, rather than of the political nation." But, on the other hand, in a letter to the Journal, Mr. S. C. B. Tillinghast, of Medford, has the following patriotic communication: "Concerning 'the United States is' and 'the United States are' the late Jefferson Davis held that the latter is the only correct form. It cost the rebellion to demonstrate that the United States is. The whole doctrine of State rights is in 'the United States are.' Let us insist that our children be taught that 'the United States is.'"

THE New York Sun has been making a study of the debts of the various States, and finds that in the last ten years there has been a total decrease of $10,000,000, the forty-four States owing collectively $224,000,000, upon which they are paying $10,000,000 a year in interest. Ten States, Massachusetts, Indiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Georgia, North Carolina, Florida and South Carolina, have increased their indebtedness. Seven States, Vermont, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Oregon and Montana, are out of debt. The other twenty-seven States have reduced their debts during the ten-year period. Ten years ago five States had more than $20,000,000 each, in outstanding obligations, as follows: Virginia, $29,000,000; Tennessee, $27,000,000; Louisiana, $23,000,000; Massachusetts, $20,000,000, and Pennsylvania, $20,000,000. The debts of these five States now stand as follows: Virginia, $31,000,000; Tennessee, $10,000,000; Louisiana, $11,000,000; Massachusetts, $28,000,000; and Pennsylvania, $11,000,000. The outcome in general shows that good financiering is the rule in the majority of States.

SAYS the Chicago Herald: Among the list of nuisances with which down-town Chicago is cursed the otherwise amiable bicycle enthusiast is assuming a prominent place. Not satisfied with the freedom of the boulevards, where the wheeling is superb and where he will be in no one's way, this person has taken to spinning along through the business district where the crowds are thickest. An exasperating feature of the down-town bicycler is his whistle. Approaching a thronged crossing he sounds a shrill note, and without slackening speed dashes onward, expecting people to get out of the way. This whistling business is going to get the lordly wheelman into trouble one of these days. Chicagoans have long ago resigned the right of way in their own streets to cable cars, cabs, and other deadly vehicles, but when it comes to being whistled aside like refractory curs by a spindle-shanked person bestriding a bicycle the public rebels. A good stout cane thrust between the spokes of a wheel has a repressing effect on the autocratic bicycler, and it is to be hoped that this method will be adopted unless the nuisance is abated. Only a fragment of our boasted liberties remains and we can't afford to surrender the last shred at the behest of any long-legged, stoop-shouldered victim of Kiphoris bicyclistanum, even if it is the World's Fair year.

Avenged by His Pets.

Meinrad, a famous Swiss saint, who flourished in the ninth century, led a hermit's life in a cell in Einsiedeln, where he was often visited for advice and help. The companions of his solitude were two tame ravens, to which he was much attached. In the year 861 the saint was murdered in his cell by some men inspired by greed of gold, which they supposed the poor man to possess. After the foul deed they fled toward Zurich, whither they were followed by the two ravens. There certain pilgrims identified the birds, and inquiries having been made at once, the murderers were arrested and punished. The saint's cell remained untenanted for nearly fifty years, but was rebuilt of stone about a century afterward, and some two hundred years later the great convent of Einsiedeln, still the richest and most frequented in Switzerland, arose on the spot where the lonely preacher was slain.

TALK little and well, and you will be taken for somebody.

BRAVE BOYS IN BLUE.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE G. A. R. AT INDIANAPOLIS.

The Old Veterans Entertained in Royal Style at the Hoosier Capital—A Week of Reunions and Parades—Number in Attendance, Etc.

Twenty-seventh Annual Meet.

Indianapolis correspondence:

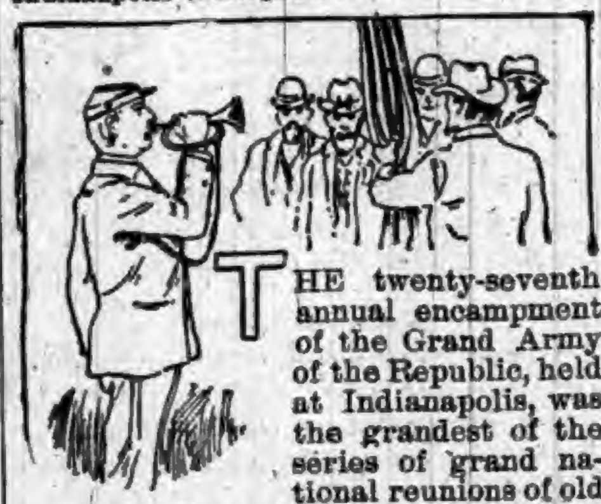

THE twenty-seventh annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held at Indianapolis, was the grandest of the series of grand national reunions of old soldiers. It was in Decatur, Ill., on April 6, 1866, that Dr. Stephenson formed the first post of the G. A. R., and for the third time since the birth of the order the Hoosier capital has opened wide its arms in hospitable welcome to the boys who wore the blue.

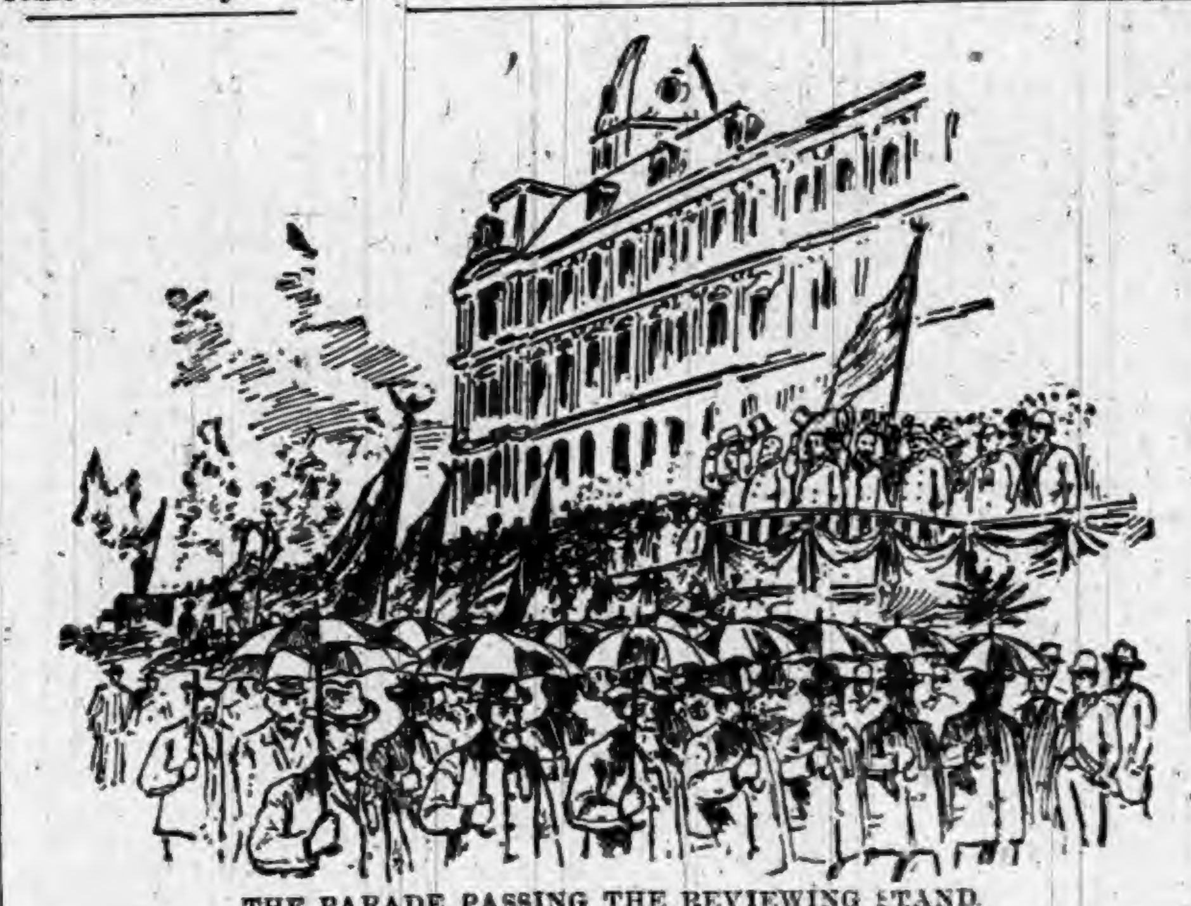

THE PARADE PASSING THE REVIEWING STAND.

Many causes contributed to the success of the gathering this year, among them the untiring energy and marvelous capacity of the Indianapolis managers, of whom a group is here pictured, the enthusiasm of the Western veterans, particularly those of Indiana and the contiguous belt of States, Michigan on the north, Ohio on the east, and Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska on the west, and the associated attraction of the World's Fair. The West is noted as the land of big things, and it is not behind in the size of its Grand Army following. The fraternity originated in the West, and the West started out in the lead in point of influence and has kept its end more than level. At the first encampment in Indianapolis in 1866 the West naturally had a majority of the delegates, but at the second encampment in Philadelphia it also took the lead. Indiana, Illinois and Ohio alone sent one-half the delegates. A Western veteran, John A. Logan, of Illinois, was commander-in-chief and held the office two terms.

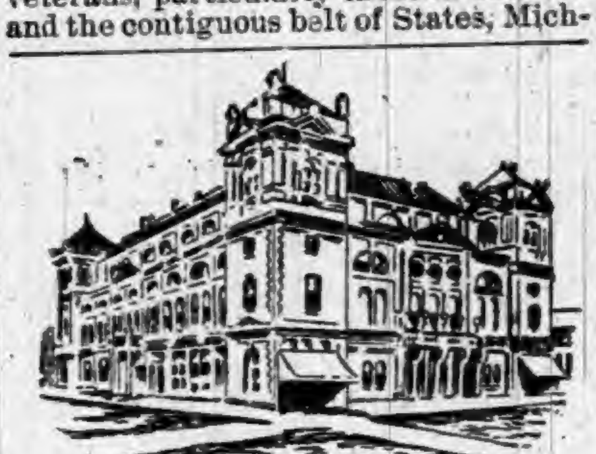

TOMLINSON HALL.

The arrangements for entertaining and caring for the thousands present had been committed to a Citizens' Committee of 3,000 persons, including prominent men from other cities and towns. The head of this large body, which was divided into numerous subcommittees, was Colonel Eli Lilly, President of the Commercial Club, in which the scheme for securing the encampment was worked out. There was a large Executive Committee, of which Colonel Lilly was Chairman; D. P. Erwin, Vice Chairman; William Fortune, Executive Director; Allan Hendricks, Secretary; and State Treasurer Albert Gall, Treasurer. The names of such wellk-nown men as Gov. Matthews, ex-Governor Chase, Mayor Thomas Sullivan, and General Lew Wallace also appeared on this committee.

Gathering of the Veterans.

For several days previous to the formal opening of the week's programme the veterans gathered from every part of the Union. Great cities, small towns, little hamlets, and solitary farmhouses sent their quotas, greater or smaller, and the result was an attendance that no man could closely estimate, and one certainly surpassing any ever before seen in Indianapolis. The trains, in this city surrounded by a network of railroads, arrived in so many sections as to constitute an intricate problem in railroad management, and every train was laden with comrades and their wives and sons and daughters. Besides, there were thousands of sightseers not in any way connected with the Grand Army. The old soldiers were accompanied by their wives and children to an extent, it is said, never noticed at any previous national encampment. The spectacle presented as the veterans arrived and marched up Illinois street and around the monument in the circle, and this seemed to be the favorite tactics of nearly all the arrivals, was novel even to those who had attended encampments on former occasions. All of these people were taken care of as they arrived by the members of the Reception Committee or their corps of numerous assistants.

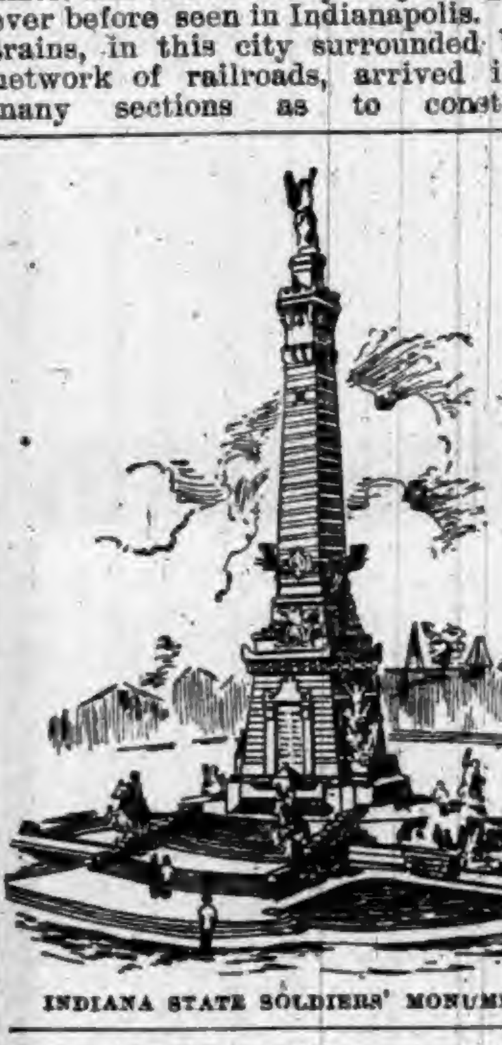

INDIANA STATE SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

The programme for the week's doings began Monday. Most of the day was taken up by the arrival of veterans and other visitors. In the evening a grand reception was given to the national and department officers and delegates at Tomlinson Hall. The hall will accommodate 3,200 people and there were thousands unable to gain admission. A chorus of 300 voices and an orchestra of forty pieces rendered music appropriate to the occasion. Gen. Harrison delivered the address of welcome and Commander-in-chief Weissert made response.

To the National Association of Naval Veterans was accorded the honor of inaugurating the business features of the week, and the hall of the Masonic Temple was comfortably filled with gray-haired salts when, at ten o'clock Monday, the eighth annual convention was called to order by Rear Admiral B. S. Osborn, of New York. Rear Admiral Osborn was chosen to succeed himself by a vote of 33 to 27 over Francis B. Allen, of Hartford, Conn., the present Commodore. This convention was a close to their events which began the previous Friday.

The Great Parade.

The grand parade took place on Tuesday, and lasted from ten o'clock a. m. until six o'clock in the evening. It is estimated that there were about 25,000 men in line, the number falling short of expectations on account of the delay of trains in bringing the veterans into the city. From noon until five o'clock the trains brought in thousands of the old soldiers, too late, however, for them to take part in the review. Furthermore, half those that were here seemed to prefer watching the others march. There were not enough men in several of the State delegations to fill the time allotted them. For two hours the parade moved in broken columns, but after Indiana swung into line with her 15,000 veterans there was no break and the multitude was given a view of the finest demonstration ever made by a single State at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Chief Marshal was Gen. James R. Carnahan, Chief of the Uniformed Rank, K. of P., of the world, and himself a veteran of rank. In addition to the main reviewing stand occupied by Commander Weissert, the line of march passed stands erected for disabled veterans, for a chorus of school children, who sang patriotic songs, and for thousands who willingly paid $1.50 each for seats. A feature of the parade surpassing all previous ones was the number of horses in line. Decorations of the most elaborate kind marked the line of march, and the whole spectacle was one not often seen in times of peace.

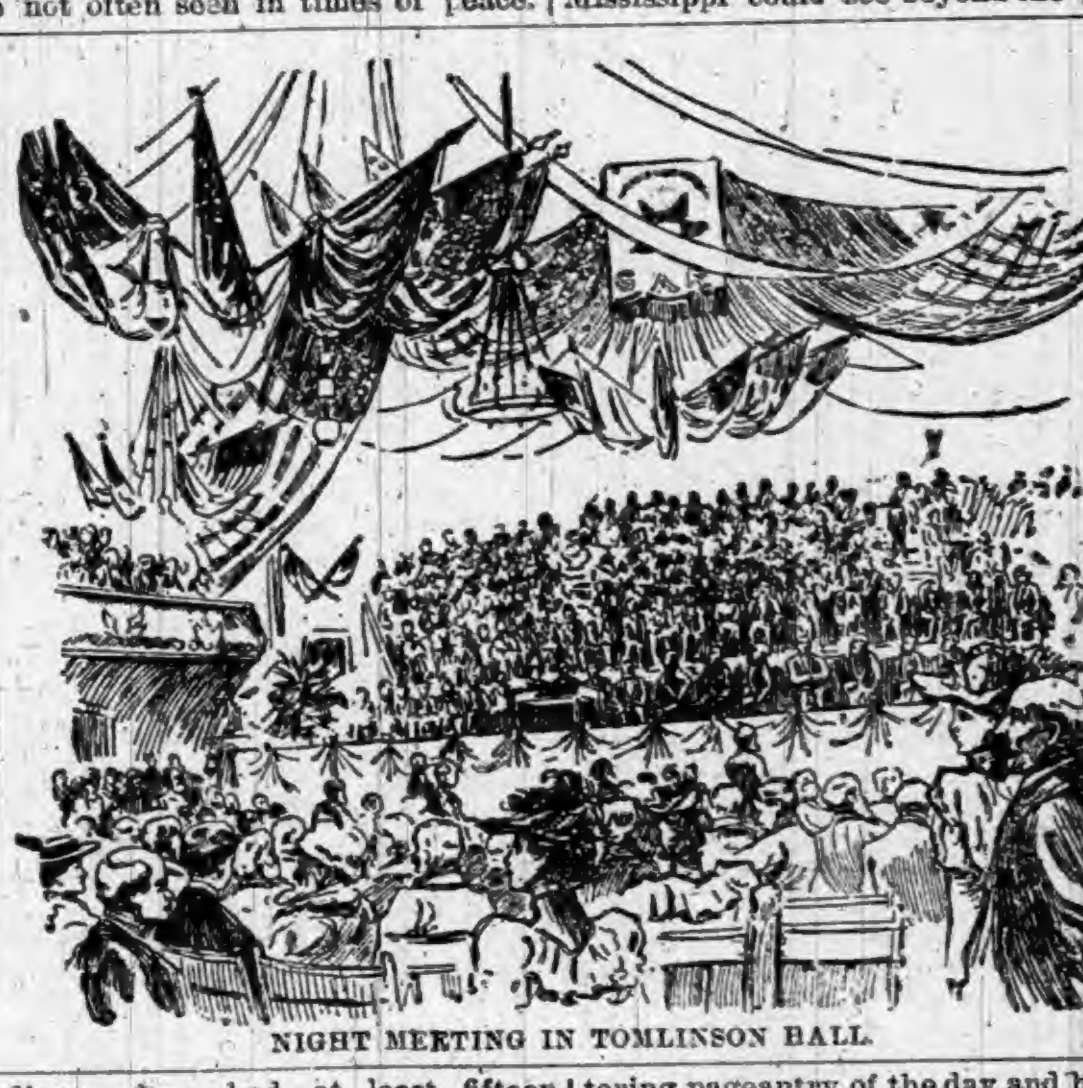

NIGHT MEETING IN TOMLINSON HALL.

Indiana alone had at least fifteen thousand old soldiers in line in addition to the militia of the State, and these survivors of 154 war regiments, while passing in review before Commander-in-chief Weissert and an array of distinguished guests, reformed the old ranks and unfurled the battered battle flags they carried on the field.

The parade ignored the splendid shaft erected in Circle Park in memory of soldiers and sailors. This was premeditated on the part of the veterans. For a year or more there has been a controversy between the Grand Army of the Republic and the monument commission as to whether there should be placed on the monument dates calling to mind the Mexican war. The Grand Army of the Republic opposed the placing of the dates. The commission had its way about the matter and the Grand Army of the Republic decided that the veterans should not be allowed to pass the monument while marching in the parade.

Tuesday night was devoted, in a spectacular way, to the fireworks display, at which the heavens were made brilliant for two hours with fire and color in elaborate designs in a field accessible by street cars and 160 acres in size. Tuesday was also the night of the reception by the Woman's Relief Corps at Tomlinson Hall. Refreshments were served, and speeches were made by Gen. Harrison and others.

The first regular meeting of the delegates to the encampment occurred Wednesday morning in Tomlinson Hall. While the delegates were transacting business, those not delegates met in army corps and brigade reunions. All corps headquarters were pitched in tents in the Court House yard. Military Park was reserved for regimental headquarters, and the official headquarters occupied the large and airy rooms in the State House. Wednesday night was the occasion of private hospitality and sociability. A large number of citizens entertained visiting comrades on that night at their homes, and there were receptions to the veterans from every State and Territory.

The War Pageant.

Thursday and Friday were also days of reunions of regimental, corps and brigade associations, and halls and tents had been arranged in which 154 of these could be held in one day. Thursday night the war pageant, by the citizens of Indianapolis, closed the list of entertainments. Besides continental and civil war soldiers on horseback, fifteen beautifully illuminated pictures of stirring war scenes mounted on floats and manned by veterans and their sons were shown. Figures represented by 150 men, fourteen ladies and six children were selected for the portrayal of the various pictures. A feature of the parade was a Grand Army badge of immense size and constructed of flowers in the form of a cannon, shot and other war emblems. Friday was also devoted to excursions to the near by cities in the gas belt.

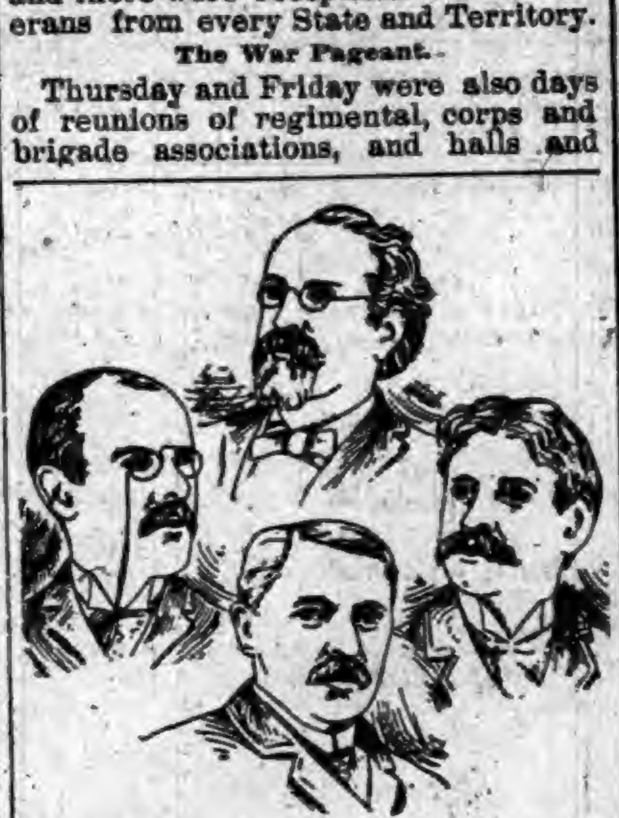

Allan Hendricks. Albert Gall. Wm. Fortune.
Col. Eli Lilly.
INDIANAPOLIS EXECUTIVE BOARD.

A full-size model of the old war ship Kearsarge was open to visitors on the Capitol grounds, and it was here the naval veterans made their headquarters. A unique sight was an elaborate display of natural gas, with which the city is supplied from fields twenty-five miles away. During the nights of the encampment Indianapolis was illuminated in brilliant style. Nearly 6,000 incandescent electric lights had been placed in various parts of the city, forming different devices and figures. The soldiers' monument and the Commercial Building were especially gorgeous in their illuminations. The monument, which towers in the air nearly 300 feet, was literally shrouded in its 3,000 electric lights, while from the landing at the foot of the crowning figure powerful search lights sent their blinding rays out over the city. From the top to the bottom of the monument hung festoons of red, white and blue, Old Glory standing out in brilliant effect just above the pedestal.

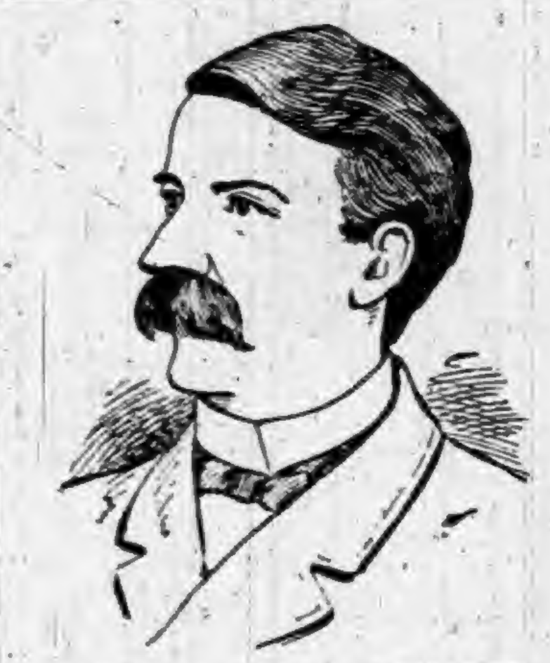

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WEISSERT.

The veterans of all the armies when they stood in Monument Circle before the grand but silent memorial set up by genius and art to glorify the 26,000 heroes whose graves stretch from the Atlantic shores to the banks of the Mississippi could see beyond the glittering pageantry of the day and hearken to other sounds than the plaudits of the hour. They remembered how the Indianians stood in the unconquerable ranks of Shiloh, how they faced the guns at Perryville and fought on undismayed at Stone River. They breathed again the smoke of Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga, braved the fiery heights of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg and thought how Indianians earned the glory which the Grand Army holds up for all the world to look at and applaud.

Currencies Condensed.

GEORGE WILSON and Richard Day, long-term burglars, escaped from the Leavenworth (Kas.) penitentiary, but were recaptured by a farmer.

ALL the Cardenistas in Northern Coahuila, Mexico, have laid down their arms and returned home on the assurance of Gen. Reyes that they will be protected in their rights.

DANIEL D. HAYES, a wealthy citizen of Louisville, Ky., was killed by a train near that city while wandering from home in a delirious condition due to fever. He had been ill for some time.

AT the Pennsylvania Republican Convention Judge D. Newlin Fell, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Supreme Court Justice by acclamation, as was Samuel M. Jackson for State Treasurer.

MRS. S. B. MCLEAN, in whose house Gens. Grant and Lee signed the articles of surrender at Appomattox Court House, died at the residence of her son-in-law, H. E. Spillman, at Spillman, W. Va. She was 75 years old.

THE Great Western Electric Works of Duluth are closed, and 250 men are out of employment. The company gave notice of a 30 per cent. reduction in wages. The men refused to accept anything over 20 per cent. The company's headquarters are in Chicago.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give....1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS....5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE....20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK....100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS....100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

Manufacturers of The "Richland" Grade of FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN:

Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

BEFORE. AFTER.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Women as Shoeblacks.

A custom is rapidly gaining ground in France, and especially in Toulon and certain other towns, which, it may safely be prophesied, will not find much imitation in this country. This is the employment of women as street shoeblacks.

The French women shoeblacks are most coquettishly gotten up; and as to their caps and frills have somewhat the appearance of hospital nurses, and it is surprising that though their occupation is a tolerably dirty one, they always seem clean and tidy; some of them are doing the polishing in gauntlet gloves.

In the towns in which they are employed they certainly are a success pecuniarily, especially where English and American visitors, who generally seem to treat the whole affair as a good joke, are numerous.

It is said that one reason for the occupation being a popular one among women in a certain grade in life is that many of the fair polishers have married opulent customers who have been impressed by their shining qualities.

The Paper Wedding.

The paper wedding, which may be observed on the second anniversary of one's marriage, can now be made a very charming fete. At one not long ago the bride and guests wore dresses and flowers of paper, the house was decorated with marvelous paper flowers, and the plates and napkins were of paper. The guests were requested to come without gifts, but if one will it otherwise so many beautiful things can be fashioned out of a little crepe paper that it is no grevious tax on one's friends. Lamp shades, articles for the dressing table and table spreads are pretty gifts. Choice photographs, etchings, books, and a subscription for a magazine would give a more enduring pleasure at no very great outlay.—Philadelphia Times.

The Bell.

Nothing that the phonograph does is more wonderful than its rendition of the sound of a bell. Although the Westminster bells were probably the first to have their tones recorded in Great Britain, the experiment has been tried here. The writer of this paragraph assisted in what was the first introduction of the phonograph to a big bell. The instrument was taken into the tower, and just as the great bell tolled twelve the cylinder was set going. The wonderful fidelity with which the swiftly revolving cylinder reproduced the slow and measured tones of the big bell was little short of marvellous.

Caught in the Toils

Of that lurking foe, chills and fever, we often struggle vainly to free ourselves from its clutch. Palliatives there are without number, but if you want a real remedy, as of course you do if afflicted with this abominable malady, hasten to procure and persistently use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If you follow this suggestion, permanent restoration to health will reward you. Every form of malarial disease is permanently eradicated by the Bitters, which is likewise a reliable safeguard against maladies of this type. Not alone on this continent, but throughout the tropics, it is justly regarded as a complete antidote to miasma poison in air and water. No less effective is it for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, rheumatism, kidney complaints and nervousness. No one sojourning in a malarious region, or who is subjected to outdoor exposure in rough weather, or to excessive mental or physical strain, should be without this fine defensive tonic.

Nature's Lace Work.

In the cultivation of ferns there are a few cardinal rules to be observed, writes Nancy Mann Waddle in the Ladies' Home Journal. Almost all ferns, with few exceptions, love shade and moisture; the sunshine may wither the fronds and the plant never again recover its tone. In potting, the pots should be filled a quarter of the way up with broken pieces of crock, then filled with sand, leaf-mould, a little loam and charcoal. They thrive best in an open soil. Never water the fronds of the gold and silver variety; in fact, it spoils the appearance of some ferns for their fronds to be sprayed.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation."

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY
PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.
No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.
Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.
L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

TRADE TOWER'S MARK.
FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

CANCER Home Treatment. Cure Guaranteed. Send 3 stamps for book to E. W. CAMPBELL, M. D., Fort Recovery, Ohio.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

SOLDIERS OF CHRIST.

GATHERING OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS AT ST. LOUIS.

Delegates Attend from All Parts of the World—Two Million Sunday Schools Represented—Distinguished Men Who Took Part—Will Meet in Boston.

Army of the Lord.

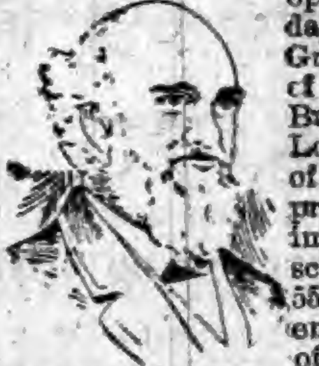

PRESIDENT MILLER.

The seventh International Sunday-school Convention of the United States and the British provinces in America opened its four-days' session in the Grand Music Hall of the Exposition Building at St. Louis, with upward of 1,000 delegates present, representing 130,197 Sunday-schools, with 1,372,558 teachers and an enrolled attendance of 10,870,104 scholars. The second World's Sunday-school Convention which followed this four days' session, represented 2,000,000 Sunday-schools and 18,000,000 scholars. The beautiful hall was decorated tastefully for the occasion. The stage had been extended over the orchestra pit for the additional accommodation of the speakers and distinguished guests of the convention. A large globe thirty feet in diameter, over the stage, was indicative of the universality of the Sunday-school work.

The number of delegates from each of the States and Territories was equal to four times the representation of both houses of Congress, or four delegates for each 150,000 of the population, with a corresponding number from the provinces and territories of Canada and Newfoundland. The number from foreign lands was not limited, but membership is restricted to such as bear credentials from national and international Sunday-school organizations. Mr. Edward Towers, of London, marshaled the foreign delegates, and the Rev. B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, had charge of America's representatives.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION BUILDING.

The most distinguished men in the world's Sabbath work participated in this gathering. Our own country had a distinguished list of participants from every State. New York's delegates were headed by Dr. W. A. Duncan, of Syracuse; Pennsylvania sent J. R. Caldwell, of New Hamburg. The Rev. G. W. Smith, of Denver; William H. Hall, of Connecticut; Timothy Nicholson, of Indiana; the Hon. T. B. Sweet, of Topeka; the Rev. George R. Bird, of Nevada, and the Rev. J. H. Babbitt, of Vermont, are a few of the other well-known Sunday-school workers.

The subjects of international lessons, organization in the church, Christian literature and home influence were among those discussed. Representatives from Paris spoke in the interest of the McAll mission. Signor Charanti represented Italy, with numerous colleagues. Egypt and Palestine, Japan, China and Asia were also represented. The resolutions as adopted indorse training schools for teachers, favor the home department plan of bible instruction, urge more extended use of the bible as a text-book in Sunday schools, plead for wider co-operation of denominations, denounce the liquor traffic and plead for its abolition, and release the committee from all restrictions upon its work except that the action of the Pittsburg convention of 1890 upon temperance shall remain in force.

BISHOP VINCENT.

REV. DR. MASTERS.

Boston was chosen as the place of meeting of the convention in 1896. By voluntary contribution $5,000 was raised toward the indebtedness on the model Sunday-school building at the World's Fair.

GLADSTONE'S TRIUMPH.

Ireland's Cry for Justice Has at Last Been Heard.

The English House of Commons has listened to Ireland's cry for justice. Gladstone's splendid campaign against deep-rooted conservatism and ancient prejudice has ended in magnificent victory. The Irish home rule bill was adopted by the Commons by a vote of 301 to 267. The measure was hurried to the House of Lords, which gave it the first reading and adjourned.

The Home Rule movement is about twenty-one years old. It began to take form early in the '70's, when patriotic Irishmen realized that Fenianism could do their beloved country no good. The father of the Home Rule movement was Dr. Isaac Butt. He died in 1878. Before his death a new leader had arisen in the Home Rule party, Charles Stewart Parnell, who had been elected to Parliament as member for Meath in 1874. Parnell's methods were far different from those of Dr. Butt. He was essentially aggressive. English statesmen who looked at Ireland's grievances without without prejudice joined the Irish party in the Commons in calling for Ireland's relief.

WM. E. GLADSTONE.

When Gladstone pronounced in favor of home rule, the world instinctively felt that the success of home rule was assured. It is needless here to recall the vicissitudes of the home rule movement during the past five years. They are fresh in the public mind. The probability is that the bill which has passed the Commons will be defeated in the Lords at the present session, and that this Parliament will be dissolved, and a new Parliament elected in which the Liberal strength will be greater than before. In the face of repeated demands of the English people, says a correspondent, the peers will pass the bill. If the House of Lords should make stubborn and continued resistance, so much the worse for the House of Lords.

MEETING OF MEDICAL MEN.

North and South American Doctors in Convention at Washington.

SECRETARY REED.

The Pan American Medical Congress, held in Washington, brought together the greatest gathering of medical men this country has ever known. The congress was formally opened by President Cleveland and continued during the next three days. The President of the congress was Dr. William Pepper, Provost and Professor of Medicine at the Pennsylvania University, while the founder of the congress and its Secretary General was Dr. Charles A. Reed, Dean and Professor at the Cincinnati College of Medicine. The delegates assembled upon the invitation, first moved by Dr. Reed of the American Medical Association, seconded by an invitation from the President of the United States authorized by joint resolution of congress. All of the countries except Chili and the Argentine Republic were represented.

The congress was divided into twenty-two sections, each dealing with a particular department of medical science. Two sections of extreme interest were those on hygiene and on quarantine. Dr. Conegys, of Cincinnati, brought forward the proposition that, in view of the paramount importance of public health, there ought to be a Secretary of Public Health in the Cabinet of the Presidents of the different republics. This idea was enthusiastically supported by many of the delegates and was indorsed by vote. Quite a sensation was produced by Dr. Wolfred, of New York, who charged the United States of Colombia with propagating the great epidemics of the western hemisphere. His argument was based on the fact that those who die of yellow fever and other epidemics are permitted by the authorities at the Isthmus of Panama to decompose under circumstances that permit of the propagation and perpetuation of the specific poison of the disease.

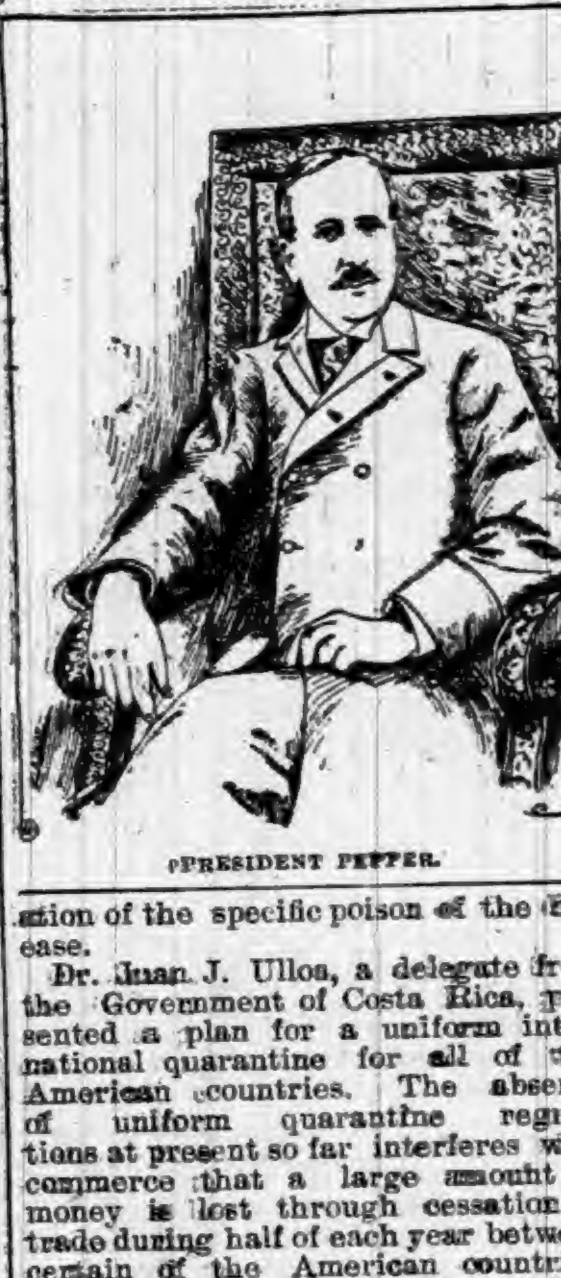

PRESIDENT PEPPER.

Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, a delegate from the Government of Costa Rica, presented a plan for a uniform international quarantine for all of the American countries. The absence of uniform quarantine regulations at present so far interferes with commerce that a large amount of money is lost through cessation of trade during half of each year between certain of the American countries. The plan of Dr. Ulloa was received with much favor, and with some amendments was recommended to the various governments for adoption. There were interesting displays of cholera germs, but they were all caged on microscopical slides, and there were also exhibited yellow fever, dengue, and other germs that excited great interest.

There were in all about five hundred essays read before the congress, which was attended by about three thousand delegates. On final adjournment the South American visitors were taken on a free excursion to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Niagra Falls, Detroit, St. Louis, and the World's Fair at Chicago.

GOLD ARRIVES IN NEW YORK.

$4,000,000 from San Francisco and $6,000,000 from Europe.

A sight to inspire confidence in the ability of the Government to pay its obligations was witnessed on the streets of New York recently. Three express wagons heavily loaded arrived at the United States sub-treasury. On each wagon sat men with loaded shot guns across their knees. In the three wagons were 100 coarse wooden boxes, fastened with bands of iron and big screws. Each box weighed 159½ pounds and contained $40,000 in gold coin, making a total of $4,000,000. This consignment of gold had been sent from the San Francisco mint a week before. A large crowd watched the unloading of the gold at the sub-treasury building. There was also received at the different banks from Europe gold amounting to $6,000,000, which had been brought by the steamships Campania, La Bourgone and New York.

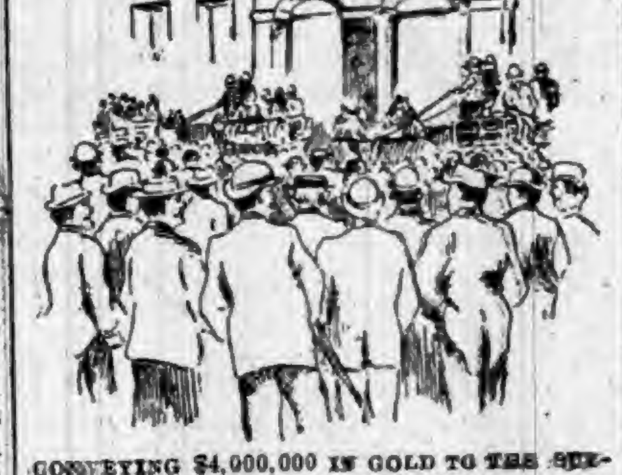

CONVEYING $4,000,000 IN GOLD TO THE SUB-TREASURY, IN NEW YORK.

JOEL BARNHARDT, in attempting to save the life of his 9-year-old daughter, at Peru, Ind., by jumping with her from a buggy when his horses were running away, was seriously injured and the child was instantly killed by striking against the iron girders of a bridge.

DEPUTY MARSHAL FOLSOM shot and killed Henry Durant at Caddo, I. T. Folsom was attempting to confiscate some liquor in Durant's possession, and Durant fired a weapon, in answer to which Folsom fired.

THE Hotel de Logerot, New York, is in the hands of an assignee. Liabilities, $147,000.

AN IROQUOIS VILLAGE.

An Interesting Exhibit of Indian Life at the World's Fair.

Part of the ethnological exhibit at the World's Fair and one on which peculiar pains have been bestowed is the Iroquois village. Here is a faithful representation of the life of the Six Nations, a confederacy of the tribes of New York State which showed the Indian at his best. Descendants of the great Indians of the past are there and bearers of names which are now historical. Indian life is reproduced in every detail. One of the most interesting features of the village is a reproduction of the famous "long house," a picture of which is herewith given, which was used as a meeting place for the chiefs of the confederacy, and where their deliberations were held. It was located in the lands of the Onondagas, near the present site of Syracuse. The separate wigwams and the stockades are also copies of similar structures when the aborigines ruled what is now the populous Empire State. The canoes which are drawn upon the bank of the pond or which may be occasionally seen spurting through the lagoon, propelled by an Indian in paint and feathers, are also faithful reproductions of the ancient dugouts. One of the really unique features of the exhibit is the performance of religious rites, games, dances, music, festivals and other ceremonial observances.

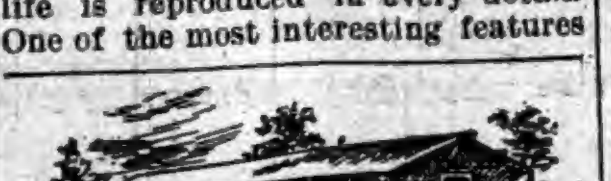

COUNCIL OR LONG HOUSE OF THE SIX NATIONS.

MARRIED, BUT MONEYLESS.

A Young Man in a Sad Plight Upon His Wedding Night.

Sergeant Egbert Conkling was scratching hieroglyphics on the blotter at the Cedar street station late the other night when a sprucely dressed youth sauntered in, says the Brooklyn Eagle. He was arrayed in a stylish cut suit of light gray, an immaculate shirt, a lofty collar and a four-in-hand tie of astounding pattern. On his head was a straw hat, excessively wide of brim. On his feet were russet shoes, highly polished.

"Sergeant," he began, "I want a night's lodging."

The sergeant was staggered, for the youth seemed perfectly sober.

"I got married to-day," the young man explained, "and the ceremony took all the money I had. My landlady turned me out of my apartments this afternoon. My wife's waiting outside now, but she will go to a friend's house as soon as I am disposed of. Say, can you put me up for the night?"

Sergeant Conkling tendered the unfortunate bridegroom the use of a cell, the only accommodation offered by the station. The offer was declined and the young man left without giving his name. When he reached the pavement the sergeant heard wafting through the screen door something which sounded like: "Oh! Charles, isn't it too bad? Ain't you sorry now?

Frozen Air.

The recent experiments in France in measuring the temperature of the higher regions of the atmosphere by means of balloons furnished with automatic recording instruments have suggested the question whether the air continues to be "air," in the sense in which we understand it, at a very great elevation from the earth. The diminution of temperature is so rapid as to indicate that in inter-stellar space it must sink at least as low as 450 degrees or 500 degrees Fahrenheit below zero, and perhaps much lower.

But at far less extreme degree of cold than these, oxygen and nitrogen, the principal constituents of air, have been experimentally liquefied and solidified. What then is the condition of the air at heights where the temperature is so low?

M. de Fouvielle answers that the air there "loses its gaseous condition and becomes changed into a series of minute crystals or drops which follow the earth in its motion through space, and are constantly vaporized when falling in regions where the temperature is somewhat above their point of liquefaction or evaporation."

What an astonishing thing, in its effects, is temperature. On the earth iron is a solid, in the sun it is a vapor; temperature makes the difference.

At the equator water is always a liquid, in the polar regions much of it is continually a solid—difference of temperature again.

The air we live in is gaseous at and near the surface of the globe, but if M. de Fouvielle is right, at an elevation of a few miles above the ground air is either liquid or solid, or both. And once again variation of temperature plays the chief part in producing differences of condition.

Great Is Chicago.

Can nothing of public moment be done in this town without reference first being had to a more or less stupid, dilatory, obfuscatory and chuckle-headed committee? The question of track elevation slumbers in the bosom of a council committee; the demolition of the Spectatorium—which task, by the way, has not yet been begun—had to be referred to another committee before anyone dared to think about it; and now the Chicago River is festering and putrefying because a committee of "experts" is figuring on the capacity of the new pumps. This committee expects to make a report "in a few days." Meantime the pumps are idle, awaiting the verdict of the experts, and the slime and filth in the river are sending forth such an odor that street-car conductors and drivers wear clothes-pins on their noses, and horses have to be muzzled before they will cross the bridges. It is about time for a real man to arise in these parts—a man who can think for himself without calling in a conclave of solemn donkeys to do his thinking for him. Such a man, if he can get into the city hall, may proclaim himself emperor of Cook County and maintain himself on the throne with the enthusiastic approval of the entire populace.—Chicago Herald.

"ENGLISH" USED FOR "BRITISH."

The Scotch Claim Equal Share in Great Britain's Glory.

The New York Daily American reproduces this article from Circular of Scottish Home Rule Union:

"Too great a tendency to self-esteem, too little disposition to regard the feelings, the habits, and the ideas of others" is essentially an English characteristic; an absolute disregard of the national sentiment of smaller nationalities is a part of their nature, and conciliation is not one of the arts for which Englishmen are famed. It is to these causes, and an ignorance of historical facts that this custom against which we protest has sprung up. We have no idea of relinquishing that which is our own, nor any idea of demanding a repeal of the union. On the contrary, our demand resolves itself into this, that the spirit of the treaty should be observed. We have therefore no intention of submitting to domineering pretensions which have not a shadow of a foundation to rest upon.

Scotland's claim to the honorable fulfillment by England of these treaty obligations becomes the stronger when Scotland's share in the work of the United Kingdom is considered. Who built up the British Empire? What was its condition at the time of the union? Save a few islands in the West Indies and the plantations in North America, which were afterward lost through criminal folly, there were few possessions. The rise of the Empire dates from the union. Our Highland regiments, which have fought so valiantly in every part of the world, did so to maintain the honor, not of England, but of the United Kingdom. Go where you may and you will find Scotchmen occupying foremost places and doing more than their proportionate share in adding to the dignity and lustre of the British name. Why, then, insult Scotland by speaking of Britain as England, ignoring Scotland and what she has done? No difficulty is experienced in using the proper names in all diplomatic correspondence. Why not in all references common to both? In all matters affecting the British Empire we acknowledge but one interest—and in regard to loyalty, we owe none to England, and never did. Our loyalty is due solely to the British Crown and the British Government.

Lately politician had the audacity to declare that Scottish nationality had ceased to exist. To declare that Scottish nationality had ceased to exist or is a mere dream without an object is to deny history and to fly in the face of fact. We possess and cherish glorious historical traditions unsurpassed by any nation on the face of this earth. We are bound together by a name with which are associated the stirring memories of a thousand years. For centuries the Scottish people maintained their individuality against powerful invasions from without and the efforts of kingcraft within, and they have retained that individuality after living for nearly two hundred years under the same government with another nation seven times as numerous and in spite of the influences of an absent court and legislature. Scotsmen are willing to unite with the other nationalities in constituting a larger nationality under the British name, but no more willing to be called English than the English would consent to be called Irish.

We further protest against another usurpation in being robbed of the fame of great names and the memory of brave deeds. Great Scotsmen—great in politics, in science, or in letters—are often classed as Englishmen. The leader of Her Majesty's Opposition (Mr. Gladstone) we are told is the greatest Englishman who ever lived. The leader of the House of Commons (Mr. Balfour) is the noblest Englishman of the present day. Instances innumerable might be multiplied. Scotsmen they are in the first place, Britons afterward—but Englishman never. The noble achievements of our Scottish regiments are often chronicled as the brave deeds of Englishmen done to maintain England's honor. What is England's honor to them but a name and nothing more? It is the stirring memories of unconquered ancestors that inspires them "to do the deed of deathless fame" which honor the British name.

The attempt to merge Scotland in England, which is repugnant to all the facts and associations of Scotland's past history, violates a solemn treaty and robs Scotsmen of a birthright of inestimable value. Every public man so acting, we declare stands self-convicted of a deliberate wrong. The union neither did nor could denationalize us.

Two Industries.

"Where is your husband this morning?" asked the mowing machine agent.

The farmer's wife wiped the dishwater from her hands, smoothed back her hair, and replied:

"Well, he got down the old shotgun this morning early and loaded her with buck and started out; but I don't know for certain whether he has gone a-white-cappin' or to meet a green-goods man."—The Indianapolis Journal.

Potato Talk.

This curious phrase used to be applied to the household gossip that was supposed to be indulged in at "five o'clock" teas in Germany. Ladies were wont to take their work to a friend's house, and enjoyed a little chit-chat over the tea and cake about their domestic affairs generally and cooking in particular. It must have been a stern and unsympathetic man who sneered at this conversation as "potato talk."

The tail of a once savage shark graces the bowsprit of the good ship Glenesslen, which arrived here after a five months, run from the distant Phillippine Islands. The shark was a famous man-eater which lay in the warm waters of New Anjier in wait for any unfortunate sailor who might fall into the sea and thus appease his voracious appetite. A big hook with a ham as a tender bait soon settled his fate and he was dragged on board where a sturdy sailor sent a sharp knife through him and cut off his tail as a trophy.—Philadelphia Record.

The United States Government reports ROYAL a pure cream of tartar baking powder, highest of all in leavening strength.

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public."

Dr. H. A. Mott

Late United States Government Chemist.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

A Horse Story.

The Arab, a barbarian in our opinion, has the greatest contempt for the way in which Christians, as they call Europeans, treat and train horses. "Look at our horses and look at yours," say the horse-dealers of the desert. "What we do in a single day in distance you take five or six days to accomplish. Grand marches you Christians make with your horses! As far as from my nose to my ear."

A very amusing story is told of a learned man, Abou-Obeida, who was a contemporary of Mamoun, the son of the famous Haroun-al Raschid. Like other Arabians, he had written numerous volumes upon the qualities, colors, and virtues of the horse. One day, at the court of Mamoun, the grand vizier asked a celebrated Arab poet who was present how many books he had written upon the horse.

"Only one," replied the poet.

Then the vizier put the same question to Abou-Obeida.

"Fifty," was the answer.

"Rise, then," said the vizier. "Go up to that horse in his stall; repeat the name of every part of his frame, taking care to point out the position of each."

"I am not a veterinary surgeon, sir," answered Abou-Obeida.

"Rise, and do the same," said the vizier to the poet.

The poet rose from his seat, took the animal by the forelock and named each part as he placed his hand on it to indicate its position. At the same time he recited all the poetical allusions and the sayings and proverbs of the Arabs referring to it.

When he had finished, the vizier said to him: "Take the horse; he is yours."—Harper's Young People.

The Trolley.

A Rochester man has devised a plan by which a trolley street car can be stopped almost instantaneously, or within a space of three feet, while the car is going at full speed. His device is operated by a lever in the motorman's cab. It is, generally speaking, a steel shoe, upon which the rear wheels of the car ride, the under side of which is corrugated so as to produce great friction upon the rails of the track. On the top of the shoe is an arrangement which, as soon as the wheel rises upon the shoe, clamps the outer rim of the wheel and at the same time grasps the inner edge of the rail. The simple weight of the car crowds down the shoe upon the rail and at the same time clamps together, as in a vise, the rail; and all this by a single movement on the part of the motorman.

Combination of Colors.

In combining colors green appears as the all-important factor, as it is the one color that goes with everything, writes Emma M. Hooper in a helpful article on "The New Colors and Materials" in the Ladies' Home Journal. Green and brown, tan, black, gray, purple and even blue will be seen, but when undertaking combinations remember there are shades and shades, and where a yellowish green may jar, a grayish green may harmonize admirably. The new old rose shades will go with brown, gray, green, black, and purple.

Brilliant Whitewash.

To a half-bushel of best lime slacked in hot water add eight quarts of salt dissolved in hot water, two and a half pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste, stirred in boiling hot, also one pound of clean glue dissolved in hot water, and half a pound of fine whiting, with hot water enough to make the whitewash spread properly with a brush. Let it lie for a day or two and then apply hot.

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago, and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Rudiments.

Teacher.—Your vocal method is at fault.

Singer—In what respect?

Teacher—You do not use the muscles of your forehead and scalp to the best advantage.—Truth.

No Pen Can Describe

The suffering I endured 10 years from Dyspepsia. I tried almost every medicine and almost gave up hope of ever being any better. But Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief very soon, and now I am entirely cured of dyspepsia, and advise every one to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. JOHN FENTON, No. 67 Pride Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Mrs. J. Fenton.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly.

A Wise Resolution.

It was the solemn and deliberate resolution of a great and good man who has long been in the other world, "Resolved, that I will endeavor, in all things, so to live, as I shall wish I had done ten thousand ages hence." What a dignity does such a lofty and noble aim give to every-day life! What a safeguard against every form of temptation! What an impulse to all that is exalted and excellent in character and duty; and what a sure foundation for hopes and expectations that can never disappoint us whether in time or eternity.

An Accommodating Pawnshop in Rome.

The Monta di Pieta at Rome, which has existed ever since 1585, is probably the most lenient pawnbroker's shop in the world. Any person who brings a pledge may borrow from $15 to $25 without paying any interest, but all that is lent above that sum is paid for at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. At the end of two years, if the pledge is not redeemed nor interest on the money paid, it is sold and the overplus of the debt laid by for the owner, who has it in his power to demand it within 100 years.—Yankee Blade.

Electrically-Welded Steel Barrels.

It is reported that a large industry is being built up at Barrow, England, in the production of steel barrels for the conveyance of petroleum. The barrels are made in halves by means of compression in a mold, when hot. Afterward they are welded together by means of electricity. The barrels are intended for use by the large oil-carrying companies engaged in the oil trade in the east, where the temperature has a great effect on wood casks and results in so much leakage.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

California's Big Trees.

Little Dick—Teacher says all plants is masculine or feminine.

Mother—Well?

Little Dick—Nothing, only this book says that some trees in California has trunks big enough for a house. Guess they must be feminine.—Exchange.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizonia, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on October 10th, at very low rates.

Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad.

A Good Lesson.

She—How many times have you been in love before you met me?

He—Once.

She—And why didn't you marry her?

He—She was married already.—Judge.

IF you are troubled with malaria take Beecham's Pills. A positive specific, nothing like it. 25 cents a box.

Labor and Thought.

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, and only by thought that labor can be made happy; and the two cannot be separated with impunity.—Ruskin.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure that cough surprisingly quick. 25c.

A MAN is of a good deal more consequence on Sunday than on a week day.

Burlington Route HARVEST EXCURSIONS
Will be run from CHICAGO, PEORIA and ST. LOUIS via the
BURLINGTON ROUTE
AUGUST 22, SEPTEMBER 12, OCTOBER 10.
On these dates ROUND-TRIP TICKETS will be SOLD at
LOW RATES
To all points in NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, INDIAN TERRITORY, TEXAS, MONTANA.
Tickets good twenty days, with stop-over on going trip. Passengers in the East should purchase through tickets via the BURLINGTON ROUTE of their nearest ticket agent. For descriptive land pamphlet and further information, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. Form Ad-101-93

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 37—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE START IN For the Early Fall

With some Dress Goods that are beyond question the best things ever laid upon our counters.

42-inch SAXONY SUITINGS at 40c. a yard, In all shades—Plain and Mixtures.

ILLUMINATED HOP SACKINGS,

Another line of Lovely Fabrics 38 inches wide.

50 Cents Per Yard.

JAMESTOWN ALPACAS,

One line at 15c.

One line at 45c.

Plains, Illuminated and Checks.

We are now showing the NEW FALL CARPETS, CURTAINS AND LINOLEUMS,

And invite Inspection by those intending to refurnish.

Mail Orders Carefully Executed.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

Give a girl a dollar as the basis of a future fortune, and she will spend it having her fortune told.

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This cough syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of American people. Every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise, from someone that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by all dealers.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	
Bellaire.......lv	*6.28	*11.48	10.03	*1.03	......
		am	pm	pm	am
Zanesville.......	9.08	2.13	†12.29	4.20	6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.......ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
			am		
Mansfield.......lv	11.45	......	6 20	7 22	10.38
	pm				
Deshler.........	2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance.........	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
			pm	am	
Auburn Jc.......	4.22	7.15	12.25	1 00	......
Chicago.......ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
	am	pm	am	pm	pm
Chicago lv	*10.45	*4.55	†6.05	*9.50	*6.40
	pm		pm	am	
Auburn Jc.......	3.40	9.35	12.25	2.55	11.50
					am
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
		am	am		
Newark ...... ar	10.20	......	12.15	10.25	6.20
			pm		
Columbus	11.30	......	11.15	9.00	8.25
			am		
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	12.57	11.30	7.24
	am			pm	
Bellaire ....ar	2.15	......	3.25	2.40	10.31
					pm
(eastern time) Wheeling......ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
	pm	pm		am	
Washington D.C	4.05	7.20	......	5.30	......
Baltimore.......	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
		am		pm	
New York	10 58	3.29	......	12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent, or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

DON'T TOUCH IT.

Among the many schemes that outside parties—sharpers usually—try to work on township trustees, we have been furnished this, which will be seen is in substance, a request to trustees to use the money in their hands to speculate in wheat, etc., in Chicago. It is a dangerous scheme, and no doubt some thoughtless trustee will get bit. We publish the letters received by Mr. Crooks, of Wilmington, but of course the others have received similar ones.

CHICAGO, May 2, 1893.

H. J. CROOKS, Butler, Ind:

Dear Sir:—As you will see from the enclosed circular, we are engaged in the grain and provision commission business on the Chicago Board of Trade, and we are desirous of securing some influential man to represent us in your part of the state.

Your position as township trustee assures us that you would be a desirable person for that position. Should you be willing to accept our proposition, you will find it profitable, and your duties will not interfere with your daily vocation.

We do not feel like making you any offer just now, but as you will doubtless be in Chicago during the World's Fair, we invite you to call on us, as we believe that business relations mutually pleasant and profitable will be the result. We trust that you will favor us with an early reply.

Your truly,
BATTEN, MORSE & Co.

The following is the circular spoken of in the letter.

CHICAGO, May 1, 1893.

GENTLEMEN:—As members of the Chicago Board of Trade, we take pleasure in soliciting your patronage, either for consignments of grain, or to execute orders for you on margins for future delivery.

The smallest investment that can be made on margins is 1,000 bushels in wheat, 5,000 bushels in corn and oats, 250 barrels of pork and 250 tierces of lard.

We make no investment for any one with a less margin than one cent per bushel on wheat, corn and oats, and one dollar per barrel on pork.

Should you wish to invest, forward the money to BATTEN, MORSE & Co.,
101 Rialto Building, Chicago.

Then, as Mr. Crooks did not notice their letter or circular, they write again, this time more urgently, claiming they "have met a friend" of his, etc.

CHICAGO, May 17, 1893.

H. J. CROOKS, Butler, Ind.

DEAR SIR:—Since writing you on the 2d inst., it has been our good fortune to meet an acquaintance of yours. We improved the opportunity by asking a few questions concerning your standing, etc. We are now doubly convinced that you are eminently fitted for the position we have in view. As a personal interview will be absolutely necessary to the consummation of our contemplated arrangement, we will agree to pay your railroad fare to Chicago and return, i. e., if you act for us in the capacity referred to in our previous letter.

For reference as to our standing you may write to the Globe Savings Bank of this city, of which the Governor of Illinois is Vice-President.

We had hoped to have received an answer to our last letter, but as we omitted to inclose stamped envelope, we probably ought not to have expected it. We have now remedied this omission, and from what we kow of you, we rest assured that your inbred sense of politeness will impel you to at least answer our communication, even if you do not think it advisable to act upon the same. Trusting that this time we will not have long to wait for a reply, we are,

Yours very truly,
BATTEN, MORSE & Co.
Per Batten.

We are glad to note that trustees are finding out these little schemes, or rather these big pieces of rascality, and have concluded not to trust them. They will find it safest to steer clear of spending any money that is not absolutely necessary.

Since writing the above we have received a marked copy of the Lagrange Democrat, calling attention to the same matter, and admitting that several trustees of that county had been approached in the same way by these parties, and nearly caught in a scheme to buy a lot of maps their people did not need. And some actually bought them. As was said at the start, "Don't touch any of these schemes."

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE,

Here is a Snap for Brainy People. The Latest thing out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into new homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893, which closes Oct. 1. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below.

How to secure a Reward—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessay is to take a few sheets of paper and make a all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, enclosing $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2d, $1,000 in gold; 3d, $500, 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6th, ticket to World's fair and ten day's expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

Rules 1. Foreign or obsolete words not connted. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition,"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred. 4. No charges for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

Judges—The following well known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt, proprietor of Calcutt's line of Steamers, Peterbhrough, and Mr. W. Robertson, president Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

Agents wanted—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, Agriculturist Pub. Cy., (L'td) Peterborough, Canada.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Miss Nettie Denison is at Chicago to see the fair.

Rev. S. B. Klotz and wife went this week to spend a few days at the fair.

Frank McEnterfer is rejoicing over the advent of a little daughter, born Sept. 8, 1893.

W. Williams, wife and little son started for the fair Tuesday on the excursion train.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rose have gone to visit relatives and friends at Angola for a week or more.

Mrs. L. M. Ensley, Mrs. Wagner and Miss Katie Ahrendt have returned from the world's fair.

Miss Juliette Dickinson returned to Angola last week, after a few days' stay at her home here.

Mrs. Donsey, of Lima, O., accompanied by Miss Effie Locke, took the train Tuesday for Chicago and the world's fair.

Rev. Wm. Ferrier, of Washington State, preached two very able sermons at the Presbyterian church last Sabbath.

Miss Phebe Walker will go soon to Muncie to take sharge of a school there. We understand she has a fine position there.

On Tuesday seven extra passenger trains passed through this place with excursionists going to Chicago. They had 60 coaches in all, and all heavily loaded. One was from Ohio, with some coaches marked, "Toledo Commercial Columbus Caravan to the World's Fair." Another had big signs, "The Press of Northwestern Ohio." The regular west bound afternoon train had twelve coaches. This gives an idea of the amount of travel over this road.

GARRETT.

We need rain.

The schools are in session.

Jake Wilhelm was in Hicksville Sunday.

Engineer Sembower and wife are in Chicago.

A number of cases of typhoid fever are reported.

Benson Cook, of Michigan City, is here this week.

W. J. Frederick and wife were in Chicago last week.

A number of Garrett people were in Auburn Saturday.

Ab. Kelly and wife, of Waterloo, were in the city Sunday.

Nellie Shock is visiting in the family of her brother, Ora.

Wm. O'Niel, of Chicago Jct., Ohio, was in the city Thursday.

James Johnston made a flying trip to Ft. Wayne Thursday.

John Wisenberger, alias "Bill Nye" was at Defiance Sunday.

Will Keck and Lawrence Galloway were in Ft. Wayne Friday.

John Herbolsheimer, wife and son took in the world's fair last week.

Attorney Myers' sister from Decatur, Illinois was visiting him last week.

If you want the latest news from Garrett subscribe for the COURIER.

Jacob Fries, living in the north part of town, died of typhoid fever Sunday morning.

G. W. Roan and wife, of Lima, Ohio, are visiting their parents, D. W. Roan and wife.

Mike Connors and wife were in Chicago, Ohio, last week visiting with Mrs C's parents.

O. O. Stoner, wife and children, of St. Paul, Minn., are visiting in the family of Justice Stoner.

I. M. Fisher has moved his family to Michigan. The best wishes of their Garrett friends go with them.

Quite a number of Garrett people went to Auburn Friday to see the ball game between Auburn and Hicksville, but were disappointed.

Rev. A. L. Lamport and wife are visiting relatives at Orland, Mishawaka and South Bend. They expect to be away about two weeks.

J. L. Walker, at one time employed by Sullivan & Blum, as painter, in this place, but now a resident of New York City, was shaking hands with his Garrett friends last week.

The barbers and business men played a game of ball Monday afternoon. Those who witnessed the game say it was the greatest game of ball ever played on the Garrett grounds. Score—31 to 16 in favor of the barbers.

Dwight Babbett has been visiting relatives in this city and returned to his home at Defiance Saturday night. When the train was nearing that place he stepped out and fell off the train and lacerated his head and face in a horrible manner. His injuries may prove fatal.

D. D. Darling, one of the oldest residents of Garret, died Thursday and was buried in the north cemetery Saturday. Mr. Darling came to Garrett 17 or 18 years ago and worked on the B. & O. shop buildings. When the work was completed he accepted a position in the carpenter shop, and there stayed until a few years ago, when he was released on account of his age. He has been troubled with rheumatism for some time past, and one day last week gangrene set in and he died within a short time. His large family have the sympathy of the entire community in their hours of bereavement.

"I dreamed that Garrett won a game, I wonder if dreams come true." We can't say that dreams always come true, but they did on last Thursday, when the Defiance Foxes came to Garrett to play the Stars. The Foxes are a ball team (?) composed of boys and men, mostly men, while the Stars are a lot of little boys of this place whose ages run from 12 to 17 years. The Foxes were not in it at all. They couldn't touch Hardy Roan's balls, and when the game was finished the score stood 25 and 2 in favor of the Stars. Following is the position of the men and the tallies made:

GARRETT.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
McKinley, c	0			1	0		1	1		-3
Roan, p		1	0	1	0		1	0		-3
Landow, ss	1	0		0-1		0	1			-3
Hinkley, 1b	0	0		0-1		0	0		0	-1
Jones, 2b			1	1	1		1	1	0	-5
Little, 3b	0	0	0	0-1			0		0	-1
Moses, rf			0	1			1			-2
Robbins, lf		1		2	0		0	0		-3
Shreve, cf		1		3		0	1	0		-4
										Total—25

DEFIANCE.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Murphy, c	0						0			-0
Grant, p	0						0		0	-0
Budd, ss	0		0	0	0			0		-0
Blanchard, 1b		0		0	0	0		0		-0
Shultz, 2b		0		0		0		0		-0
Davison, 3b		0				0			0	-0
Dreaux, rf			0						0	-0
Hoemberger, cf			0		0					-0
Schoff, lf			1		1		0			-2
										Total—2

The "Stars" went to Defiance Sunday to play a return game and were wiped all over the diamond. The "Foxes" secured a number of the first nine there to play with them and beat our boys by a score of 6 to 16. Stoy pitched the game for the "Foxes."

CONCORD.

Most farmers have their corn in the shock.

G. W. Draggoo and daughter drove over to Auburn Saturday.

Joseph Stopher and wife, of Kansas, are here visiting their many friends.

James Johnson is quite a sufferer from his misplaced ankle and broken bone.

G. W. Hay and wife returned to their home in Woodberry, Mich., last Friday.

Jonathan Boyle returned home Thursday from an extended visit in the west.

Rev. W. W. Lineberry delivered his first sermon last Sunday to a well filled house.

Uriah Johnson came home Saturday after spending four months in Colorado, Utah, Kansas and Iowa.

R. G. Gillson, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Miss Ida Koch, of Fairview, were the guests of H. Baker last Sunday.

S. T. and Mrs. Lutz have been entertaining cousins from Topeka, Kan., Mrs Emma Putman and R. E. Woodruff.

Newton Boyle, of Dexter, Iowa, dropped in on the old homestead last Thursday, but returned home Monday.

Samuel Balentine, who has been spending the summer with his only child Lizzie, left Monday for his home in Humboldt, Cal.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

Quite a number from this corner went to Indianapolis last week.

Mrs. James Culler who has been quite sick for some time past is convalescent now.

D. D. Metcalf and wife and little daughter, Ethel, visited their daughter, Mrs. Eberly, Sunday.

The farmers are getting almost discouraged about their wheat crop, as it is so dry there is scarcely any plowing done yet.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Elson were called to Auburn last Wednesday to attend the funeral of their little daughter, Edna.

Cora and Myrtle Rhodes gave their mother quite a surprise Saturday after noon, by inviting her S. S. class to their home, it being her forty-second birthday. Her class consisted of about twenty-five young ladies.

SUMMIT.

Margaret Mortorff visited Mrs. Frank Forney, Sunday.

Several from this place went to Indianapolis last week.

John Zurbrugg and daughter attended the World's fair last week.

Mrs. Clara McDougle, of Pleasant Lake was the guest of Emma Lawson Saturday.

Mrs. Susan Derthick, of Auburn, visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Lawson, last Wednesday.

Mr. Thad Thomas and wife, of Hamilton, visited Mrs. T's parents, P. H. Gramling's over Sunday.

A World's Fair Guide that "Guides."

We have just received "The Best Things to See and How to Find Them," by far the cleverest little guide to the great exposition that has been published. It is concise, practical and a great economizer of time—looking at the Fair with a due sense of proportion and giving readers an idea of what they should see and what they can best afford to overlook. It is a guide book that "guides," taking the visitor in charge and conducting him about the grounds and through the buildings, indicating the character of each display and mentioning specifically every feature and article that should be seen and where it is to be found. It is a book that it would be well for the visitor to read before going to the fair, and is a necessity to all who wish to see the exposition systematically. It should be in the pocket of every visitor—where it will easily go. The publishers (The White City Publishing Company, 571, The Rookery), to make it doubly convenient, have kept the left hand pages throughout the book blank, for memoranda, and have given a list of routes for one, three, six and twelve day visits. The price is but 25 cents.

It Should be in Every House.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with pneumonia after an attack of "LaGrippe," when various other remedies and several physicians had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for lung trouble. Nothing like it. Try it Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Large bottles, 50c. and $1.00. 5

Chicago and the Fair

In the great "Transportation Building" one may see every sort of vehicle, carriage, boat or bicycle ever made—almost. After entering the fair about 64th street one easily reaches the display made by the great New York Central railway. Its location is indicated by a large arch, one of the most beautiful and ornamental in the grounds. Like the other ornamental work, it is cheap, being formed of "staff" plastered on over wood or boards, but it looks like white marble. We believe we have explained the new material "staff" in a former article. It is a soft material that can be worked into any shape or moulded to any form, while in the form of mortar. But when dry it becomes quite hard and white, looking like marble. It is said to last several years. All, or nearly all the buildings are covered with this especially the parts that are ornamented, and the statues and other figures are made of it entirely. This arch of the New York Central is very beautiful, but we can see little use for it except as a sign to guide up to its great exhibit. There, side by side, we can see the first locomotive and cars the road used, as well as the last and most complete. The little locomotive they used first is a queer little thing, very plain and with no style about it. Hitched behind it are a number of little cars, or coaches rather, for they are about the style and size of the coaches now used to carry passengers over land in the wild and mountainous parts of the far west. Each would hold four to six persons inside, and there were places for several more outside on the top. One could imagine what a train like that would be, going along at about ten miles an hour, running on a track made by putting down scantlings to which were fastened the "iron rails," which were nothing in the world but a flat bar of iron laid on the scantling. Near by, as we said, are some of the finest and largest, as well as most elegant of cars and locomotives, with all the latest improvements. But the greatest show in locomotive engines is made by the B. & O. by its agent, Major Pangborn of Baltimore. He has obtained here and in England, either the real and original old first locomotives of various inventors, or else has models of them, made exactly like the originals.

Great Britain shows an engine that has been exhibited at all the world's fairs since the first one at London, 1851. She shows also, a model of the fine war ship "Victoria" that was sunk in the east end of the Mediterranean Sea in July of this year, while her model was being shown to thousands. There are the carriages of Daniel Webster, President Polk, Queen Victoria, the Lord Mayor of London, all looking a little odd to us though they were costly. There is a model of the first steam carriage, built in 1759, one of a locomotive of 1803, and a steam carriage planned by Sir Isaac Newton in 1680. There are Sedan chairs like those now used by Turks etc., in the Midway Plaisance, a Venetian gondola, and one may take a ride on one in the lagoons not far from the building, with a real Venetian gondolier to row you. There is a steamboat built in 1804.

Besides this and many other displays of cars and carriages for railways, there are boats of all or nearly all nations, and boats for various purposes, canoes, fishing boats, punts, bark canoes, odd shaped vessels from early days, and from far off nations. There are boats from the various parts of the East Indias and from China, all of strange forms with strange looking sails and oddly put together. Some have the planking fastened to the frame without nails being tied on. Then there is the boat used by Grace Darling who many years ago rescued nine persons from drowning, at her father's light house station on the English coast. Everyone stops to look at it and admire the courage of the girl who could venture out on a wild sea in a little boat like that. Then there are all sorts of bicycles or velocipedes, beginning with one in England a couple of hundred years ago, when a man walked along with the bicycle to sit on, merely resting his body, while his feet kept moving and so pushed his machine along. From this to the old velocipede of twenty or more years ago, down to the finished present form of the "wheel," the improvement is marked and unbroken.

THE CARAVALS.

In the Lagoon at the east end of the Agricultural building lie the three "Caravals," the ships modeled after those in which Columbus made his first voyage, and should be mentioned at this point. They were made in Spain last year, but are exact copies, and were sailed just as they are, across the ocean to New York, then around through Canada, up the lakes to Chicago. They are manned by Spanish seamen. The largest, the Santa Maria, is 90 feet long, and is open at the middle, down to a low main deck, but at each end is a raised deck, the rear one being Columbus' cabin. On the railing at each end are mounted small breech loading cannon, real ones once used in Spain and Mexico, but which later went out of fashion, to be revived in this present day. They look small now, compared with the big guns in the buildings near by. Then there are other cannon on lower decks, though only a few. The sides of this boat are ornamented at the rear end, with much carved work and outside ribs, and painted on the square space at the stern is a very fair picture of the Virgin and Child, and just beneath is the name "Santa Maria." The Nina and Pinto are smaller and plainer vessels lying close by, but are built on the same plan. They give one a valuable lesson in ocean travel, and compared with the fair models of modern steamers in the Transportation building, one can see what a great risk Columbus took in starting with such little vessels, thousands of miles into an unknown sea.

This also bring us to speak of the "Progress," a real whaling vessel not far away in the Lagoon near the New York Indians. It has been on many a voyage for whales, before these great animals had to a great extent met the fate of the buffalo. They show all kinds of harpoons, lances and other devices, old and new for killing and "harvesting" whales and large fish of all sorts. One wonders how men can go off to sea and live in such a little ship for three or four years, without seeing home or friends. Truly "those who go down to the sea in great ships" do not always have a holiday.

(*To be Continued.*)

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint. I was also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. Am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 29th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

THOUSANDS CURED

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

McElree's Wine of Cardui and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor.
BALTIMORE, MD.

First Crank—Where do you suppose that pitcher ever acquired such a slow delivery?

Second Crank—It isn't acquired. It's natural. He used to be a messenger boy.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Chicago Waiter—Haven't you forgotten something, sir?

World's Fair Visitor—What?

"To kick about the amount of your check.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Chollie—Can you recognize ability when you see it, Miss Ruth?

Ruth (looking around)—Certainly; where is any?

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Jones—I'm quite a near neighbor of yours now, Mrs. G. I've taken a house on the river.

Mrs. G.—Oh! Well, I hope you'll drop in some day.

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy (Kansas) Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symptoms that usually proceed that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhœa, etc., we become scared. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Santa Claus Soap is the best kind made for General Household use. It is pure and economical, and will not injure the finest fabric. For sale everywhere in the United States. Made by N. K. Fairbank & Co., Chicago.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 21, 1893. NUMBER 38.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.........................5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited.........................7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express.........................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are derirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay.
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

Legal Notice.

To John Neal and Philip Waters and all others concerned:

You are notified that under their right by virtue of a chattel mortgage given to them on the 14th day of May, 1892, by John A. Neal, on the following described property, to-wit:

One bay mare, two white hind feet, five years old; one bay yearling colt, with two white hind feet, and one bay sucking colt.

The undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the west door of the DeKalb county court house, the following of the aboved described property, to-wit;

"One bay sucking colt." the same now in their possession, and sold to satisfy their claim therein, and mortgage interest thereon, and under said mortgage.

Auburn, Ind., August 30, 1893.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
JACOB M. HOOK.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Frank D. Buss, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

LIBBIE J. BUSS, Administratrix.
August 25, 1893.
Thomas S. Wickwire Atty. for Estate.

Notice of Administration.

State of Indiana, DeKalb county, ss:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of James Swisher, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be insolvent.

JAMES WALBORN, Administrator.
Sept. 4, 1893. 36-38

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians, have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work, that cannot be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbounded results, you can not afford to pass it by, try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 10, at very low rates. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad. 34-40

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. —. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3.000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1872—Continued.

The growth of population and the spirit of business enterprise which have been suggested more than described as a feature of 1872 were accompanied by a corresponding activity on the part of the various religious denominations and was manifest in revivals accession to numbers and erection of buildings.

During January, the German Methodists came into notice as a society in their conduct of interesting and fruitful meetings in the Reformed church. Rev. A. W Lamport faithful as a pastor and popular from personal worth was assigned in conference to Angola circuit much to the disappointment of Auburn people and was replaced by Rev. A. Cone a scholarly and most deserving man. The Baptists had crowned their long and patient labors during summer and fall upon their beautiful meeting-house and found their reward in its dedication and occupancy early in December.

The Roman Catholic church is historic and has come down through the centuries reflecting the age, the times and the countries in which she has existed and in our great republic she adjusts herself to American institutions and advanced civilization. Her priesthood are active and potential in developing and strengthening the church, and that town is small indeed in which catholicism is not represented.

In cheerful response to a request for facts relative to founding and growth, there was prepared for the writer, the following excellent sketch of the development of the Catholic church in DeKalb county Indiana.

Rev. Augustus Young was appointed its first pastor by the Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, the late deceased Bishop of Ft. Wayne, on the first day of August 1872. Previous to this appointment he was assistant pastor in St. Mary's church at Ft. Wayne. His field of labor in the vineyard of the Lord assigned to him, was the northern part of Allen county and the entire DeKalb and Steuben counties.

On the 5th day of August Rev. A. Young visited Auburn the first time. During the succeeding twenty years this noble-hearted apostle labored with untiring zeal and gratifying success in this portion of the vineyard of the Lord. He constantly traveled from place to place over his mission in search of the scattered members of the flock confided to his care; he gathered the faithful into congregations and encouraged them to build churches and schools. In places where he found the number of Chatholics small and poor, he assisted them out of his own scanty means. This good pastor, like a zealous missionary, loved to visit the remotest places, and to lend his service, when required for the purpose of instructing the ignorant, removing the prejudice of bigoted minds, strengthening the faithful in the pious practice of their holy religion, and exhorting to contribute cheerfully and liberally toward the building of churches. Thus did this good pastor lay the foundation for the present flourishing condition of the Catholic church in DeKalb county.

On his arriving at Auburn as above mentioned, eight Catholic families, or eighteen communicants were found. As there was no church edifice, Father Young assembled his little flock for two years in the family residence of E. Ashley on West Sixth street where he ministered to their spiritual welfare, but having in view the future growth of Auburn he began at once to make preparations to build a house of worship. The trustees E. Ashley. Jules Beuret and Charles Beugnot purchased a building site on the corner of Fourth and Railroad streets in the northwest part of the town, and on June 1, 1874 the foundation was laid for the present building, with an expense of $3000, and was dedicated for divine worship on the 18th of October the same year by Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger bishop of Ft. Wayne, and the next day a balance of $375.65 was paid as the last payment due on the church.

Next year, on the 15th day of April, the joining property, consisting of house and lot, of M. L. Duck was purchased for $1900 to be used as a pastoral residence, which has served as such ever since.

Under the prudent management of Father Young, his congregation increased in membership, numbering at present about 300 members and without any incumbrance on the property.

Rev. Father Young was a resident of here until the 10th day of November 1886 when he was ordered by his bishop to move to Garrett, but still had charge of Auburn until Nov. 1, 1891, when his health began to fail. Rev. R. Denk succeeded him, and was in charge but eight months, when he was called to be assistant in the St. Mary's church at Ft. Wayne. The present pastor is Rev. F. Faust, a graduate of Mount St. Mary's Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio.

In the spring of 1876 a small frame building 26x46 was built at Garrett and opened for service on June 25, 1876. This little church was found too small, and an addition was added in 1886. The present edifice is built in cruciform 110x50 with seating capacity of 340, and is beautifully decorated in the interior, has three altars and a pulpit, stained glass windows, and a large bell, the total cost being 7000.00. It was dedicated on the 19th day of October, 1886 by Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger of Ft. Wayne. The same year the pastoral residence was built 22x30 and 16x28 two story, at a cost of $1,500. The present church is again too small, and three lots have been purchased on the corner of Peter and Harrison streets on which to build a fine brick, which will cost $40,000, in the near future.

THE SISTERS' SCHOOL.

In the spring of 1888 the present two story brick structure was put up by the present zealous pastor. It is situated 100 feet south of the church on Peter St., is 32x50 feet main building with a wing of 20x30, and contains four class rooms. The ample play ground and the handsome exterior of the edifice lead one to expect a comfortable interior, nor is the visitor of St. Joseph's school disappointed in his expectations for he finds in this small city, one of the most completely equipped schools in DeKalb county. At present 180 pupils are enrolled, and are taught by four sisters of the Precious Blood, whose mother house is at Maria Stein, Mercer county, Ohio. The estimated annual expense of the school including the salaries of the teachers is about $750. The value of the school ground and house with its furniture is $7,000, and the original cost of the sisters' residence $1,000. The seating capacity is for 240 children. The number of Catholic families attending the congregation at Garrett is 135 or about 450 communicants. Value of ground and premises about $20,000.

Garrett justly feels proud of her achievements in so short a time, but all this is due more or less to the zeal of her beloved pastor.

In the Spring of 1880 the present church, known as St. Michael's Church in Smithfield township was built, and the following year on August 14, it was dedicated for divine worship by the bishop of Ft. Wayne. The edifice is 30x40 and seats 180, and the cost of it was entirely secured and paid for at the time of its dedication. Father Young was relieved of this mission January 30, 1882 by Rev. F. Franzen, a young man but lately ordained, who died on May 26, of the same year at Waterloo, Ind. Father Young was appointed to attend St. Michael's until the arrival of the present pastor, Rev. Max. Benzinger, who took charge on July 4, 1883, and he has held the position ever since. The cost of the above was about $1,500. Two acres of land on which it stands was donated by John Mathias Schaudel, who died before it was dedicated, but his funeral was held in the church, being the first service ever held therein. The present pastors, zealous in the work for his people, built the present parsonage which was completed at a cost of $1,400 in the year 1885. The above named Mr. Schandel also donated an acre of ground for burial purposes, joining the church grounds and the first one that therein found a resting place.

On August 30, 1881, four acres and a half were purchased of Gust Helmuth, administrator of the estate of Charles F. Mader deceased, known as Mader's addition to the town of Auburn, for the sum of $543.54 for burial purposes and is known and recorded as the Catholic St. Mary's cemetery, Auburn, Ind., and serves the purpose for Auburn, Garrett, and missions.

(To be continued next week.)

Nice Little Party.

Wednesday evening of last week a nice little company of boys and girls gathered at Pete Grogg's this side of the County Home, and spent a most agreeable evening. There was good music by the Auburn juniors, and a good time generally. Among those present were the following: John Shull; Ollie, Myron and Artie Brandon; George and Wesley Eckhart; George and Frank Campbell; Will and John Buss; Donnie and Iva Richard; Libbie and Mary Hosler; Sophie and Emma Kruse; George and Emma Muhn; Russ and Lona Loveland; Ed. and Eugene Girardot; Oscar and Wilson Grogg; Ed. Shilling, Roy Hull, Charlie Bartels, Christie Fell, Mitch. Olinger, John Miser, Marion Ernest, Clyde Apple, Henry Rakestraw, Frank Reed, Frankie Glazier, Lulu Berg, Ettie Metcalf, Martha Wicks, Ada Myers, Nettie Sheffer, Cora Boren, Bessie Kryder, Minnie Harms, Minnie Douglas, Bertha Blaney and Meda Frederick.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Mrs. Samuel W. Ralston.

From her home in Auburn, Indiana, after a brief illness attended by great suffering, Mrs. Ralston's spirit quitted the earthly tabernacle which had been her dwelling for almost seventy-six years, and by the grace of God, through faith in His Son, our Savior, went to her final rest, there to await in peace the second coming of our blessed Lord.

Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Abram and Catherine Brink, was born in Cayuga county, New York, Oct. 7, 1817. While she was still young her parents removed to Ohio, and from their home in Plymouth, Eliza Jane, married, Jan. 30, 1834, to Samuel Woodburn Ralston, went out with her husband to become the heads of another household. Eight years later, with three little children, Helen, Emily and Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralston came to Auburn. They arrived Dec. 12, 1842, on Mr. Ralston's thirty-fifth birthday. Mrs. Ralston was just past twenty-five. Most of the early settlers of this region were moral, intelligent, courageous and industrious. They came to hew their fortunes out of the mighty forest, to dig them from the virgin soil. Their lives were too serious, too full of earnest purpose, and real toil to leave them time or taste for empty trivialities. What hardships were to be endured, all suffered together at first in almost equal measure, but their sympathies were ardent, their hospitality unstinted, and if in those early days there was much plain living, there was also much high thinking and many happy homes. In September 1843, George came to complete Mrs. Ralston's family circle. In 1848 when he was about four years old, Mrs. Ralston met with an accident from which she never fully recovered. While returning from a visit to Ohio with Mrs. Ralston and their two sons, when about two miles east of Mr. Phillip B. Nimmon's, whose wife was Mrs. Ralston's sister, Mr. Ralston threw himself out of his buggy to catch a runaway team behind them. His own horse ran away; he, himself was knocked down and run over, suffering very serious injuries, and his wife had both legs broken. Two weeks later she was carried back to Auburn on a bier, by the strong hands of kindly neighbors, of whom James George, whose youngest daughter is now the wife of Jackson Ralston, was one. In her own home, Mrs. Ralston came slowly and painfully back to active life, but during the remaining forty-five years of her pilgrimage she was painfully reminded at times of that ill fated day.

In 1855 a great sorrow came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralston. Helen, the oldest child, who had just completed her twentieth year, and who was peculiarly the pride and joy of her parents, left this world and all its hopes and joys.

A long life like Mrs. Ralston's must of necessity be reached by much grief, by repeated sorrows. They came to her. Sisters, brother, parents, daughter and grand-children, one by one they fell by the wayside, last of all the husband of her youth, with whom she had walked in loving companionship for more than fifty-seven years, was stricken down by her side. Then her brave spirit faltered. She could no longer adjust her life to its surroundings. The mainspring of joy was gone and henceforth she failed rapidly.

She was a fond mother, and her children hoped that their love and care might prove a staff, which should support her tottering footsteps for years to come. Vain the effort.

She has gone, but she will not be forgotton. For more than fifty years she has been identified with Auburn and its interests. The prosperity of her church was dear to her. Hereafter old friends will recall her ministering visits to the sick and suffering, her sympathizing presence in the house of mourning, every kindly word she spoke, every loving act she did will do some thing to hallow her memory.

She has gone, but when the dead in Christ shall be raised incorruptible, her frail worn body shall come forth to newness of life, never more to suffer nor to die.

* * *

Obituary.

Albert P. Randle was born in Sedan, DeKalb county, Indiana, March 18, 1867, and died at the home of his parents in Waterloo, August 29, 1893, aged 26 years, 5 months and 11 days. On Nov. 7, 1891, while at work in the employ of the Lake Shore R. R., he received injuries from which he never recovered.

He was a kind and affectionate son and brother and endeared himself to all his friends by his kind ways. His last words were: "Mother—going—home—home." An infant brother and two sisters preceded him to his home. He leaves a father, mother, four brothers and three sisters and many other relatives to mourn his loss.

The funeral services were held in the U. B. church August 31st, at 3 p. m., by Rev. P. L. Browns, pastor of the Evangelical church, the choir furnishing excellent music. The remains were laid to rest by the side of his sisters in the beautiful cemetery of Waterloo. Relatives from a distance were his two sisters, Mrs. Ritchmondt, of Milwaukee, Wis, and Mrs. Myrtle, of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Billman and family, of Ligonier.

Peaceful be thy silent slumber;
Peaceful in thy grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number,
Thou no more our sorrows know.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
And in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MONEY!

Seems to be Very S arce.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS

Very Plentiful.

WE are prepared to give you **MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY** than ever before.

WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:

Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.
The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.

OUR Store is filled to overflowing with Choice, New Goods, and Still More Coming.

GIVE Us a call and we will save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

ROBBINS & MCCORD.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that I, Jacob Walborn, administrator of the estate of James Swisher, deceased, will offer at public auction at the late residence of decedent on North Jackson street, Auburn, Indiana, to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, Sept. 23, 1893,

beginning at 10 a. m., the personal property of said decedent, consisting of household goods, one horse, wagon, set of double harness, plow and harrow, old corn, twelve acres corn in field, and other articles.

Terms of sale: All amounts not exceeding $5 cash in hand. Amounts over $5 a credit of eight months will be given, without interest if paid when due. Note with approved security.

JACOB WALBORN,
38-3. Adm'r.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, . . PUBLISHER.

1893 SEPTEMBER. 1893

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IT WAS A CRUDE JOB.

THE MINERAL RANGE TRAIN ROBBERY SOLVED.

Express Messenger Hogan Was Leader of the Gang and Handed Over the Money—Disastrous Fire Sweeps Over Patterson, Ohio—Seven Persons Killed in a Big Four Wreck—Nitro-Glycerine Lets Go and Plays Sad Havoc.

TRAINMEN IN IT.

Startling Developments in the Mineral Range Robbery.

Marquette (Mich.) special: All the men who had anything to do with the robbery of the Mineral Range express of $70,000, are in jail, or under esponage, and up to date $14,000 of their booty has been recovered. George LaLiberty, a former fireman on the Duluth, Lake Shore & Atlantic road, was arrested here by the police on the telegraphic order of the Sheriff of Houghton County. LaLiberty had lost his place in the recent reduction of hands on the railroad, and has been associating with some of the tough characters who had been suspected of the train robbery. He was taken to Houghton handcuffed, and after he had made a desperate attempt to get away and been successively held, he made a clean breast of the whole affair, and was brought back to Marquette.

The men now under arrest are A. S. Cannon, of Hancock, a young man of good family, whose trunk was used to carry away the money; John King, an athlete; Chellew, a saloon keeper, of Negaunee; Michael and John Shea, saloonists here; Tom Winters, baggage man; Moses Longtin, brakeman on the train robbed; D. W. Hogan, the messenger on the robbed car; Ed. Hogan, saloonist; W. Shoup, hack driver, and Tim Butler, an habitue of Chellew's place.

The officers refuse to give a formal statement of the LaLiberty confession, but the following are the details as they have come out:

LaLiberty, trained as a locomotive fireman, covered the engineer and fireman, while the others looted the train. King, an athlete, smashed the express car door with a sledge hammer. Chellew and Butler rifled the safe and the rest carried away the plunder.

Marshal Foley of Houghton, came here after LaLiberty, and LaLiberty, when caught, asked him to come to the hotel and he would then divulge the secret. Foley went with him and he made an attempt to get away, but was foiled. He asked to be taken to Marquette jail, and there told part of a story, implicating Express Messenger D. W. Hogan of the Mineral Range train which was robbed, whose arrest followed at Hancock. Then followed a detailed account of where the money was concealed.

Daring Mine Robbery.

Leadville (Col.) special: The most daring mine robbery ever committed in this vicinity occurred at the Little Johnnie mine. The plans were carefully laid, the telephone wires being cut and communication with the city being made impossible. Early in the morning Joseph Warren, night watchman, was surprised by two masked men who bound and gaged him. They then went to the shaft house and began carrying off the ore, which was in sacks, to a team in the neighborhood. They got away with fourteen sacks, valued at $1,500 per sack, or a total of over $20,000. There is not the slightest clue to the perpetrators.

Terrific Explosion.

Pittsburgh special: Four Oardale miners were experimenting with the contents of a can of nitro-glycerine. A terrific explosion occurred, in which one man was killed and the others seriously injured. It is supposed that the explosive was stolen from the High Explosive Company's magazine near by. There is considerable mystery concerning the affair and one of the injured men has been arrested. Stanley Boyer died a few minutes after his mangled body was found. William Styperk, Joseph Stanesrawski, and Ignatius Mistzak were terribly cut and bruised.

More Slaughter.

Menteno, (Ill.) special: The second section of Big Four passenger train No. 45 crashed into the rear of the first section that had stopped unexpectedly at a point ten miles north of Kankakee, telescoping one sleeper and two coaches, killing seven people and seriously injuring a large number. The rear cars of the first section were the Ohio & Mississippi sleeper and two chair cars, all fairly well filled with passengers.

Patterson, Ohio, Burned.

The flouring mills at Patterson, Hardin county, Ohio, caught fire and before the flames could be checked over a third of the town had been destroyed. Ten business blocks burned, six residences, the post office building and all its contents, the total loss being $60,000, with but $6,000 insurance. The town is a total ruin and one child is missing.

Cholera Epidemic.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, has received a cablegram from Dr. White, at Hamburg, stating that there were nine cases of cholera there, five of which proved fatal.

Field Fire in Kankakee Region.

Sparks from an engine started a fire on the Kankakee marsh, just east of Union Center. The wind was blowing a gale, and the fire covered a wide area, destroying many tons of hay.

A Race for Homes.

Arkansas City (Kan.) special: One hundred thousand people settled upon the Cherokee strip Saturday. At noon the signal was given announcing the passing of the title of the land from the United States Government to the boomers, and a race such as was never witnessed before, and will probably never be seen again, was begun. On the lines in the vicinity of the various border towns the boomers had gathered in great numbers.

As far as the eye could reach in either direction could be seen men, mounted and in wagons and on foot, closely packed together, making a solid column 200 feet or more wide in the middle and tapering away to a mere streak of black in the distance. The scene when the column broke at the firing of the signal gun, and each individual entered the contest for a common prize, can be imagined better than described.

ANOTHER ONE!

A Mineral Range Express Train Held Up.

Calumet (Mich.) special: At 9:30 o'clock Saturday morning the passenger train on the Mineral Range Railroad, coming to Calumet, was held up by four highwaymen, about half way between Calumet and Hancock.

The engineer and fireman were covered with revolvers by two of the robbers, while the other two ordered the express messenger to put the contents of his safe in a bag which one of the robbers carried. The messenger immediately complied, and handed out some $75,000 consigned to the Calumet and Hecla Mine, and which was part of the money to be paid by the mine on its pay-roll.

After securing the booty the robbers fired a shot and ordered the engineer to go ahead d—d quick, which he did.

The whole affair was such a surprise that the passengers knew nothing of the trouble until after the train had started again. The train was crowded. Light guards and sheriffs are out scouring the country. It is thought that the robbers had horses conveniently near, and a boat ready at the lakes from which place they would make for Northern Canada.

Jack King, the great Cornish wrestler, John Kepa, and Jack Challew were seen driving very fast into town and persons near the Boston Station saw a horse, corresponding to their's tied up near the station. These men and a man named Gorman were thereupon arrested and the clew against them seems to be a very strong one.

The conductor of the train who saw the robbers walk away, thinks their gait and general appearance corresponds to these men. Jack Challew's wife attempted to leave by a train, but she was stopped and brought back. The prisoners were put under $10,000 bonds, in default of which they were placed in jail.

THE BOOMERS

Are Scorched by the Hot Winds of the Plains.

Guthrie (O. T.) special: Thousands upon thousands of people are still arriving daily to enter the promised land, and the situation is indeed getting serious all along the line. With from 4,000 to 12,000 people lined up at each registering booth and the clerks all tired out to start with, little headway is being made and the lines are longer than ever. The temperature 102 in the shade, hot winds blowing clouds of dust, with a scarcity of water and prospect of spending a long time in line have disgusted many and fully 500 people have boarded the trains and left for their homes. Two men died near Hennessy of prostration, and one poor old negro who came all the way from Georgia to get a home perished from hunger and thirst.

At Stillwater the crowd is getting unruly again and trouble is expected. A score of people are dangerously sick and one died. The fires which started in the Pawnee reservation have swept over a large section of country, burning off grass and destroying the improvements that Indians have made on their allotments.

A number of people are missing at Pawnee and it is feared that some of them have perished in the fires.

At Arkansas City 12,000 people are in line and registering proceeds slowly. Four persons died from the effects of exposure and twenty fainted in line.

At Orlando 8,000 people are in line and eight train loads of people are en-route from Kansas City and other points. People are dropping over by the score and hundreds leaving in disgust.

THE LATEST

Tale of Destruction from the Wisconsin Forest Fires.

Marsfield (Wis.) special: Parties who have returned from the burned district report that all along the road the carcases of horses, cows, oxen, and pigs can be seen. As far as heard from, between forty and fifty families are homeless in this vicinity, but the list will be swelled unless something transpires to stay the flames. Word from McMillan was received to the effect that all hope of saving the village is about given up. McMillan Bros.' plant at McMillan is valued at $150,000, insured for $65,000. Two hundred men are fighting the flames. At Morrill, Wis., reports are pouring in from all directions telling how the disastrous fires are leaving death and destruction in their wake. In the towns of Pine River and Scott eighteen families have been rendered homeless. Only two deaths have been reported so far. They are two children of Fred Wege, who, with their mother, were trying to save some of the household effects. They were suffocated in the smoke. Swope's saw mill, in the town of Pine River, was completely burned. It was valued at $25,000, and was insured for $17,000.

The Daltons Seen in Indiana.

Indianapolis special: Chief of Police Colbert received word that Bill Dalton, the notorious train robber from the West, and a gang of ten men were found in a box car at Romona, a small station on the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad, about forty-three miles southwest of the city. Posses were sent down the road but nothing further had been heard of the robbers. It is believed that after they were discovered they bolted south to the hills of Morgan or Brown County. This country is so wild that it will be as difficult to get the gang as it was when they left Kendallville, for it is supposed that Dalton's gang is the one that held up the Lake Shore express. It is said that Dalton originally came from the southern part of the State and it is believed that he is trying to reach friends or relatives in the southern hills.

The Michigan Train Robbery.

Hancock (Mich.) special: Jack Kehoe, one of the men arrested on suspicion of having been implicated in the Mineral Range express robbery, has just been released. He proved an alibi, and convinced the authorities that he was in Hancock at the time of the robbery. Lake Superior for the past few days has been so rough that a small boat could not live any length of time upon it. This would preclude the possibility of the robbers escaping that way. If the men in custody are not the culprits the real robbers will have a hard time evading justice, for the territory surrounding the scene of their robbery is a dreary waste, with no place where anybody could procure food. Nothing is yet known as to the whereabouts of the missing money.

More Than Fifty People Drowned in Caves.

Madrid special: Rain continues to pour down in New Castle, the floods growing more and more severe, much more damage being done and many more lives lost. In addition to Villa Canasa the villages of Tenbleque, Lillo, Romerat and other places were flooded. As in the case of the people of Villa Canasa the inhabitants fled to the heights. Some of them escaped, but a number were drowned.

The number of people drowned in the caves of Villa Canasa will reach more than fifty, which was the number at first reported to have been lost. The exact number of people who met with death like rats in holes will not be known until the caves have been pumped.

Against Holman.

Indianapolis special: The Lawrenceburg Register, which has been the staunch political friend of Congressman Holman for the past sixteen years, is now making a forcible opposition to Holman's longer continuance in Congress, upon the ground that he has not been true to his friends and because Dearborn County has been too long deprived of its share of joint officers because Holman lived within its borders.

Fire at Pittsburgh.

The wholesale grocery store of J. C. Hill & Co., running through from 62 Water street to 64 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire. The storage warehouse of Hostetter & Co., in an adjoining building, was damaged. J. C. Hill & Co., lose $20,000; D. H. Hostetter, owner of the building, loss, $6,000; Hostetter & Co., loss, $10,000. The losses are fully covered by insurance.

A $250,000 Blaze.

The worst fire that ever visited the town of Spencer, Mass., broke out the other afternoon and resulted in a total loss that will amount to $250,000. The fire originated at the freight depot of the Boston and Albany road and every building on either side of Wall street was destroyed, including planing mill, and factories and residences.

A Printer Killed.

William Cunningham, a printer, 40 years old, was assaulted and killed at Pittsburgh. Half an hour later Edward King, also a printer, who admitted having struck Cunningham, was arrested. Cunningham was well known in every printing office in the West, he having been on the road for a quarter of a century.

Set at Liberty.

Peter Zowar, who was sentenced to Joliet prison for life in 1868 for the murder of a girl because she refused to marry him, will regain his liberty in a few days, his term having been commuted by Governor Altgeld. Zowar has been in prison longer than any other convict ever confined in Illinois.

Refuses to Ratify.

The Canadian Government has refused to ratify the immigration agreement made with the New York Commissioners that all immigrants landing at Canadian ports, but destined for the United States, should be inspected at the port of entry by United States officers.

Wholesale Poisoning.

At Adrian, Mich., four members of the family of George F. Payne, father, mother, and two children, and over a score of other people are seriously ill from the effects of tyrotoxicon poison, caused by eating cheese. The cheese was eaten at a social entertainment.

The Government Mint Robbery.

The mystery over the singular disappearance of $134,000 in gold from the Philadelphia Mint has been cleared up. It was stolen by a trusted employe named Henry S. Cochran, and he has restored $100,000, with the promise of making good the deficit.

Dropped Dead.

Samuel Lamb, 74 years old, dropped dead at the home of his son-in-law, near Richmond, Ind. The deceased was at one time the Sheriff of the Indiana Supreme Court and later he was Sheriff of Howard County. He was well known throughout Indiana.

McBride Short $10,000.

The examination of the books of the Supreme Treasurer, McBride, of the Indiana Knights and Ladies of Honor, confirms the shortage of $10,000. Supreme officers do not believe him guilty, however, of stealing the amount.

Deafness Led to Death.

Samuel Morse, a huckster living near Carroll, Fairfield County, Ohio, was run over and killed by a Hocking Valley train while he was en route to Columbus. He was 70 years old and too deaf to hear the approach of the train.

Bombarding Rio.

The Exchange Telegram Company says private advices received from Brazil are to the effect that the insurgent fleet is bombarding Rio Janeiro and that one of the principal forts in the harbor sided with the rebels.

Wreck on the B. & O.

A Baltimore and Ohio freight train was wrecked near Dillon's Falls, about three miles west of Zanesville, Ohio. Engineer Tom Fisher of Newark, Ohio, was killed and twelve cars derailed and demolished.

Got the Papers for That?

Madden Valentine caught a catfish in the Ohio River at Gallipolis, Ohio, that weighed 108 pounds. It made a wheelbarrow full when chopped up.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 25 @ 5 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades....	3 75 @ 6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice....	3 00 @ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	67 @ 68
CORN—No. 2....	42 @ 43
OATS—No. 2....	29 @ 30
RYE—No. 2....	43 @ 44
BUTTER—Choice Creamery....	24 @ 25
EGGS—Fresh....	13½@ 14½
POTATOES—New, per bu....	75 @ 85
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping....	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light....	4 00 @ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime....	3 00 @ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	57 @ 58
CORN—No. 2 White....	40 @ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White....	27 @ 28
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE....	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS....	5 00 @ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2....	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2....	25 @ 26
RYE—No. 2....	41 @ 43
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE....	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS....	3 00 @ 6 25
SHEEP....	3 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	57½@ 58½
CORN—No. 2....	41 @ 42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed....	26 @ 27
RYE—No. 2....	48 @ 51
DETROIT.	
CATTLE....	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS....	3 00 @ 6.00
SHEEP....	3 00 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	62½@ 63½
CORN—No. 2....	39½@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White, old....	27 @ 28
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	66 @ 67
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	42½@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White....	25½@ 26½
RYE—No. 2....	44 @ 46
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard....	70½@ 71½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow....	47 @ 48
OATS—No. 2 White....	32 @ 33
RYE—No. 2....	49 @ 51
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring....	60 @ 61
CORN—No. 3....	36½@ 37½
OATS—No 2 White....	26 @ 27
RYE—No. 1....	42 @ 43
BARLEY—No. 2....	51 @ 52
PORK—Mess....	14 25 @14 75
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE....	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS....	3 25 @ 6 75
SHEEP....	3 25 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2....	50 @ 51
OATS—Mixed Western....	36 @ 37
BUTTER—Creamery....	18 @ 27
PORK—Old Mess....	16 75 @17 50

SCENES IN THE SENATE

SOME OF THE MEN WHO MAKE SPEECHES.

Leaders Engaged in Parliamentary Dueling—Debates Bristle with Sharp Repartee—Conferences that Indicate Silent Warfare.

The Great Debate.

Washington correspondence:

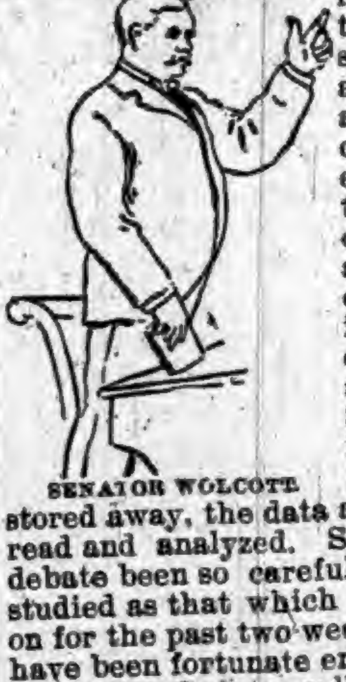

SENATOR WOLCOTT.

The scenes in the Senate since the opening of the extra session have been remarkable for the regular and steady attendance of the Senators, the sincere interest of each of them in the utterances of their associates, and the crowded galleries. Each speaker is given strict attention of the Senate. The logic of the speech is followed and stored away, the data and statistics are read and analyzed. Seldom has any debate been so carefully followed and studied as that which has been going on for the past two weeks. Those who have been fortunate enough to be present in the Senate galleries have seen and heard the men of the nation at their best. There has been a struggle on all sides to make for each party the most of the political capital that is certain to result when Congress legislates upon a subject of not national but international import. Every point, every word has its meaning, and before such a critical audience one is bound to think twice before he speaks, for he appreciates that should he make a misstep he would be at the mercy of those who are of a different belief, who are ever on the alert to make it embarrassing for him. The debates bristle with sharp repartee, and give to the sessions of the Senate a sharpness and brilliancy that is unusual.

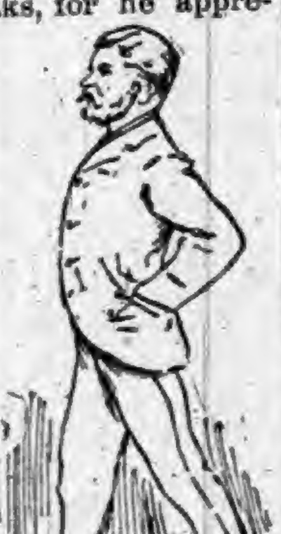

SENATOR LODGE.

The battle that is being waged on the floor is not apparent to the casual observer. In every motion that is made there is apt to be a hidden effort, and it takes the vigilance and quick insight of the leader to appreciate the meaning of his opponent and as quickly parry it with a motion that will benefit his side. The conferences that occur between these men are interesting and at the same time are indicative of the silent warfare that is going on. A motion or suggestion made by the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Voorhees) hurriedly calls together Mr. Teller, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Dubois, Mr. Peffer, Mr. Jones, and the other silver Senators. On the other hand, a move on the part of any of these will bring together Mr. Gorman, Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Faulkner, and with their heads together they will talk hurriedly, and as a result one of the latter two will make the motion, which will probably be carried out by the majority. It is very seldom that Mr. Gorman speaks to the Senate. He prefers to allow others to carry out his plans.

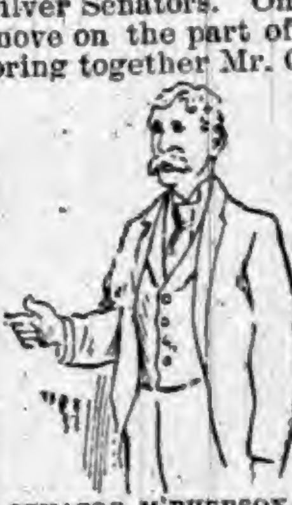

SENATOR M'PHERSON.

As a study of the aristocratic characters of the different sections of the country the Senate even affords better opportunities than the House. It would not be a difficult matter to analyze the temperaments of the Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. Lodge, or those of Mr. Peffer, from Kansas. Two men could hardly be more different in their tastes and habits. In Mr. Lodge there is the cut and dash of a college-bred New-Englander. The trim, well-dressed figure, erect and athletic in its build, a good strong head well posted on national affairs and a mind clear and independent are seen by his walk. Most closely resembling him in these attributes is Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, who is also Eastern born, but Western raised. His stay in the West has given him that boldness of speech and directness of manner which is characteristic of the West, while adding a robust constitution which allows of a powerful voice and force of gesture. For so young a man he attracts more attention to his speeches than is usual.

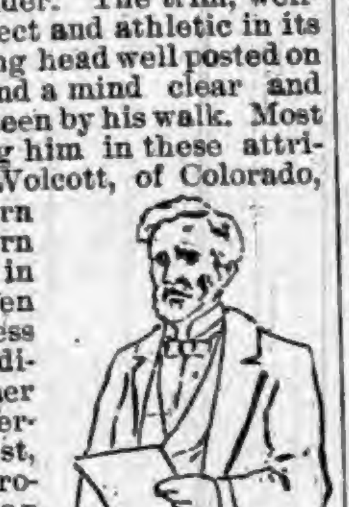

SENATOR SHERMAN.

Firmly identified with everything in the Senate that has a silver lining is Mr. Stewart of Nevada. He is known the world over as being for silver, free and unlimited as to its coinage, and in this respect he is one of the best-known characters in the Senate. He is one of the far Western self-made men, and though, perhaps, his power of oratory is not as magnetic as some of his fellow members, he is undoubtedly a thorn in the side of those who attempt to legislate against the white metal. He has an apparently everlasting fund of silver knowledge, and is ever prepared to stand for the rights of that metal.

Senator Sherman seems to have aged since the last session, but it was apparent from his recent speech that he has lost none of the fire and clear-headed manner of speech that has marked him as one of the most able men this country has produced. He is one of the parliamentarians in Congress, and is always ready to suggest the proper method of disposing of any question that comes before the body of which he is a member. Though he had a portion of his speech written out, he seldom referred to the notes, except for statistics or figures, and though he talked for nearly three hours he never hesitated or had to change his style of expression. He is seldom absent from the Senate, and is regarded as one of most valuable men that there are on the Republican side of the chamber for that party.

Perhaps, next to Senator Voorhees, the Democrat who is taking the most active part in the financial discussion is Senator McPherson of New Jersey. According to his own statement he appreciates that his party is now in control of the legislative branches of the country, and that it is responsible for all that is given to this country from Congress during this Congress at least. He has come forward as a strong friend of the administration in the present emergency, and on account of his experience and long service on the Finance Committee is one of Mr. Cleveland's most helpful lieutenants on the floor.

CORN CROP IS COOKED.

Great Maize Belt of the Country Much Affected by the Drought.

The September report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a decline in the condition of corn to 76.7 from 87 in the month of August and 93.2 in July, being a decline of more than 10 points from the August and over 16 from the July report. The change is marked in nearly all of the surplus corn States. The present condition is 75 in Kentucky, 64 in Ohio, 65 in Michigan, 59 in Indiana, 64 in Illinois, 96 in Iowa, 92 in Missouri, 74 in Kansas and 71 in Nebraska. In comparison with the September reports of the last ten years only three were lower—70.1 in 1890, 72.3 in 1887, and 76.6 in 1886. In the same month in 1882 the condition was 79.6 or nearly three points higher than the present month. There has been a general decline in the condition throughout the country due to the prevailing drought. The condition of wheat, considering both winter and spring varieties, when harvested was 74, against 85.3 in 1892. The general average is the lowest since 1885, when it was 72.

The reported conditions from correspondents in the principal wheat-growing States are as follows: Ohio, 98; Michigan, 80; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 60; Wisconsin, 80; Minnesota, 65; Iowa; 85; Missouri, 64; Kansas, 42; Nebraska, 55; South Dakota, 66; North Dakota, 67; Colorado, 89, and Oregon, 93. In the East, New York has 76; Pennsylvania, 93; Maryland, 98; Virginia, 96, and Texas, 68. In the New England, Eastern, and most of the Southern States the crop was harvested in good condition and the yield averaged well. The same can be said of Ohio. In Indiana the quality is good, but crop light, while in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska the yield is small and of an inferior quality, much of it grading No. 3 and under, while in some places it is reported to be worthless. In the Dakotas the yield is light, while the quality is generally good. In Iowa and Wisconsin the winter variety yielded well and was of good quality, while the spring yield was poor and of an inferior quality. In Minnesota the yield has been poor and not up to expectations, the quality generally being good, with some complaint of shriveled grain. In California and Oregon the quality of the grain is good up to an average, and the yield has been good except on lowlands, where it was greatly damaged.

PEOPLE OF MANY CREEDS.

Nearly all the Great Religions Represented at Chicago.

Christians and Jews, Mohammedans, Buddhists, Brahmans and followers of about every religious creed in the civilized world met in one grand assembly in the Chicago Art Palace Monday morning for the first time in the history of the world. Time and again the greatest audience which has ever packed the Art Palace thundered its approval of the spirit of toleration and liberality which made possible the parliament of the religions of the world. The dark-skinned sectarians of the Oriental countries in their white and yellow robes and turbans sat side by side with the dark-gowned and hatted prelates of the Greek Church and a red cloaked and capped cardinal of the Church of Rome. Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Campbellites and Unitarians laid by their differences on baptism, eternal punishment, forordination and the vicarious atonement and joined hands with the followers of Confucius, Mahomet, Buddha and those of every sect. Nor was woman forgotten. She was given such recognition as would have been impossible a few decades ago.

Long before the hour for the opening of the session Columbus Hall was crowed with such an audience as was never within its doors before. Up stairs and down the aisles were filled with people and the passageways around the seats were packed with people five deep. Archbishop Feehan, the Rev. John H. Barrows, President Higinbotham and others delivered addresses of welcome and responses, and addresses to the occasion were delivered by Cardinal Gibbons; Archbishop Redwood, of New Zealand; Count A. Bernstorff, Berlin: the Most Rev. Dionysius Latas, Archbishop of Zante, Greece: Carl von Bergen, Sweden; Prof. C. N. Charkarar, H. Dharmapala and P. C. Mozoomdar, India; the Hon. Pung Quang Yu, China; Principal Grant, Canada; Mrs. Laura Ormiston Chant, Rabbi E. G. Hirsch, Bishop B. W. Arnett, Miss Jeanne Serabji, Khersidji Laurasava, Bombay; and Mrs. Chapin.

Presiding Elder Shoots Himself.

The Rev. W. A. Amsbury, presiding elder of the North Platte, Neb., district, shot and almost instantly killed himself Monday afternoon. He was riding in a Union Pacific caboose on his way to keep an appointment, and for amusement had been shooting at telegraph poles as the train passed by. While the train was standing at a station the crew heard a shot and, entering the caboose, found Mr. Amsbury breathing his last. His friends scoffed the idea of suicide.

Wheels Revolve Again.

HAMILTON mills, Amesbury, Mass., resumed.

HOLMES & IDE, collar factory, Troy, N. Y., have resumed.

GONIE woolen mills, West Rochester, N. H., resumed Monday.

ABERNETHY factory, Leavenworth, Kas., resumed, employing 300 men.

PAWTUCKET VALLEY Print Works, Rhode Island, resumed on full time.

COCHECO Manufacturing Company and Sawyer woolen mills, Dover, N. H., resumed.

AMERICAN Curled Hair Company, Central Falls, R. I., resumed with reduction of wages.

YOURTREE ore mine and Russellville coal mine, Russellville, Ala., resumed Monday, employing 2,000 men.

C. A. GODCHARLES' nail works and City Nail Works, Milton, Pa., resumed. Pennsylvania Paper Company, Lock Haven, Pa., resumed.

THE Peabody mills, at Newburyport, Mass., which have been shut down for the past five weeks, have started up. The corporation employs about 400 hands.

MOORE BROS.' glass works, Clayton, N. J., resumed in one factory. Entire plant will be running Oct. 1. North Clayton Bottle Works will resume Sept. 25.

PENNSYLVANIA Glass Works, Anderson, Ind., resumed with 110 employes. McCloy lamp chimney factory, Elwood, resumed. The Macbeth factory will resume next week.

ROD mills of Iowa barb-wire works at Allentown, Pa., resumed, employing 140 men. Adelaide silk mill began on full time with 500 employes. Tamequa knitting mills, near by, resumed with small force.

RAIN ALONE CAN SAVE.

WISCONSIN FIRES SWEEP NORTHWARD WITH DIRE EFFECTS.

Ashland and the Surrounding Towns Now Besieged—Settlers Flocking In from All Directions, Fleeing for Their Lives—High Winds Fan the Flames.

New Danger Center.

Pray for rain is the hopeless cry throughout Northern Wisconsin as the forest flames continue to devour everything before them. Settlers are coming into Ashland from all directions, running for their lives. At noon Sunday the people were called from worship by fire alarms. The cinders and smoke became almost blinding all over the city. Over 1,000 volunteers were added to the fire department to fight the flames, which rushed in on the city from the Odanah Indian Reservation. At 3 o'clock there was a wild cry of despair among the people living near the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad shops. The waterworks had given out and there was no water. The chemical engines were brought, but it was useless to try to stop the flames, as a high gale of wind was blowing. There are but a very few wells in the city. The coal shops caught fire and the plucky engineers soon had the thirty dead locomotives fired up and running all rolling stock to the lake front. Household goods have been burned, and over 100 families are already homeless. The sight was almost obscured by the heavy clouds of smoke and cinders. Twenty men were overcome in fighting the flames and taken to the hospital. The timber and vegetation is like straw. No rain has fallen since July 10. Three families near Marengo have perished. There was no help to go to them. At Parishville the large iron plant burned. A large number of women and children who had rushed to the lake front were only saved by a desperate effort with patrol wagons.

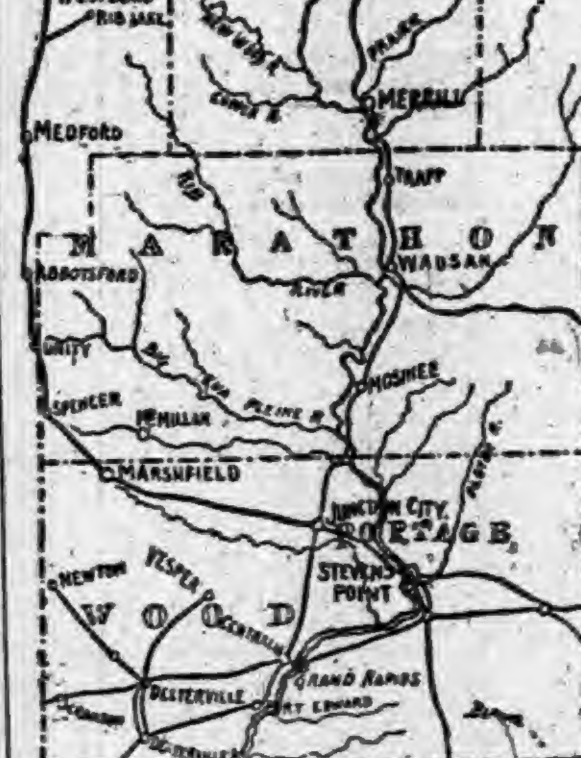

WISCONSIN'S FIRE-SWEPT COUNTIES.

The fire is the same that has been raging further south all week. Settlers arriving have pitiful stories to tell and are being cared for by those who still have houses. One man named Egstrom was driven crazy by the loss of his wife and family of two children. His hair and eyelashes and clothes were burned from his body when discovered.

Covers Two Hundred Square Miles.

As near as can be estimated the fire now covers 200 square miles and is sweeping north. The damage to standing pine will be very heavy and approximates not less than $5,000,000. A woman and baby, supposed to be the wife of a settler, were picked up in an insensible condition near White River road. The child died soon after arriving. The mother is in a delirium, and it is supposed that her husband perished in the Odanah Reservation. Indians are camping on a raft in Bad River and are hemmed in with an archway of flames. All communication with Ashland was cut off from surrounding small towns. It is impossible to give details of holocausts and losses, but if rain does not soon come the death list will run up into the hundreds.

Fierce fires are raging between Iron River and Superior, and a great deal of damage to timber, railroad property and the property of homesteaders has been done. The trains on the Northern Pacific and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Railways were preceded by hand cars loaded with section men to repair the tracks for the trains to pass. Several bridges along the Northern Pacific have been destroyed and homesteaders in many cases have been entirely burned out.

For several days West Superior has been enveloped in dense smoke from numerous forest fires south of there, but no danger was anticipated until the fires approached the city, forced on by a strong wind. The fire departments were called out and the flames were fought off before they reached any of the buildings on the outskirts of the town. At Merrill the wind turned completely around, stopping the progress of the forest fire in that vicinity. The work of caring for destitute farmers has begun in earnest. Citizens are responding liberally, and the immediate wants of the people are looked after.

Milwaukee has been enveloped in smoke from the forest fires. About the towns within the burning district citizens are fighting the fires day and night to prevent the flames from reaching within the limits. The fires appear to be the worst along the line of the Wisconsin Central Railway. Through Wisconsin Central trains between Chicago and Minneapolis are running over the Omaha Road between Eau Claire and Marshfield on account of the burning of a bridge. The forest fires which are causing such widespread destruction through Wisconsin and the upper end of the Lower Michigan Peninsula have covered the lake with a thick pall of smoke and navigation has become decidedly dangerous. A half dozen wrecks have occurred the last few days, and the captains of incoming boats report that the smoke is becoming steadily worse.

Currencies Condensed.

BENERT MALON, the Socialist author, died in Paris.

JULIUS BERNSTEIN, a New York importer, has failed.

FIRE at Shell City, Nev., destroyed a number of buildings.

THE Cleveland lumber firm of Cartwright & Co. failed for $100,000.

SYLVIA GERRISH, the comic opera actress, is critically ill in New York.

OFFICERS of the cruiser Chicago were handsomely entertained at Havre, France.

HEALTH & BEAUTY.
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Pleasant to take.
They are prepared from ingredients of great repute for their valuable blood purifying qualities.
NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.
They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.
Do You Value A Clear Complexion?
and soft, smooth skin, free from pimples, &c., take
HEWITT'S SULPHUR TABLETS
Will cure the following among other diseases:—Eczema, Rheumatism, Scrofulous Affections, Constipation, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds.
TRY A BOX.
Send 50 cts. (stamps taken) to
HEWITT SULPHUR TABLET CO.,
19 East 14th St., New York.

DO YOU WEAR COLLARS? WHO'
IF NOT, DOES YOUR HORSE?
BUY HOOVER'S SENSIBLE IRISH COLLAR.
Superior to any other made. If your dealer does not keep them send to me for full information before buying.
W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES SAVED HUNDREDS OF
TRADE MARK
BY USING BY USING
SILURIAN
SPRING WATER.
NATURE'S GREATEST CURE
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BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"And now for a serious word with you," said Bullet, as he drew his chair close to Alma's. "Has Benning proposed yet?"

"Not yet, father."

"Why don't you fetch him to the point?"

"I'm doing all I can."

"Well, you must do a little more," said Bullet, with unwonted gravity. "If this marriage does not soon take place, it will never take place at all. There seems to be a little leak somewhere. There are two or three sailors hanging around Honolulu who have seen the young man here, and who seem to know all about him. At least, they have a great deal to say, especially when they are in their cups, and I begin to fear that the secret may in some way reach Benning's ears, or at least the ears of some one who will comprehend the situation and come here and claim him. As the case stands, something must be done immediately. How can we contrive to give him a shock—an impetus in the right direction—an awakener?"

"I don't know, I'm sure," replied Alma, "unless I pretend to kill myself——"

"Hush! What if he should hear you? Try to think of something practical. By the way, can you account for his coldness?"

"Certainly. He's bound up in a desire to know who and what he formerly was, who are his relatives, and how he came here, and so on."

The old sailor looked startled.

"Things are getting to a very critical pass, I see," he whispered. "Try to think of something over night that will concentrate his thoughts upon you."

The "awakener" so ardently desired by Bullet and his daughter came sooner than it was expected.

Impelled by his unrest, our hero again rambled off into the hills early in the forenoon subsequent to the conversation we have just recorded, and was absent several hours—so long, in fact that Alma again went to look for him.

Following a trail which she supposed to be Ralph's she advanced into the heart of one of those great solitudes which characterize so much of the interior of the island, when the snapping of a twig at her side caused her to start and look up quickly.

Keeri was again beside her.

The Kanaka was smiling now, but it was a grim sort of smile—one that rather convulsed than relaxed his features.

"I am glad to see you again," he said, half mockingly. "I have just been selecting a snug retreat for you in one of the hills away here to the northward."

"For me?" cried Alma.

"Yes, for you. And as I know that you will not honor it with a visit of your own accord, I shall take you thither against your wishes."

"Villain! don't come a step nearer!"

"But I will, though!"

With this he seized her.

We need not relate the details of the struggle that followed. Suffice it to say that her hands being duly secured, and a gag placed in her mouth, the girl was led away in the direction indicated by her desperate admirer.

About an hour thereafter, having come home to dinner, and experienced the double shock of finding both his daughter and Ralph absent, the old sailor conceived a lively suspicion that something was wrong, and at once took down an old musket from a peg and started for the Creeka place, to learn if any one there knew anything of these unusual absences.

To his great surprise he found the premises in question utterly deserted.

This third absence was significant in the highest degree, and it was in a perfect whirlwind of apprehension that Bullet began scouring the adjacent hills and forests.

He had not gone far, however, when he beheld a sight that brought him to an abrupt halt—Ralph Kemplin leaning against a tree and engaged in such a profound revery as to be utterly unconscious of everything around him.

"Still thinking about his former self, I suppose," thought Bullet. "Wonder if I can't startle him into thinking of Alma?"

The case being at once stated to the young Chicagoan, he became as agitated as the old sailor cared to see him. The girl had not only been very kind to him, but had rendered him great services, especially in the matter of his new education—services for which he designed, as he had often assured himself, to always treat her as a sister.

"Yes, that cursed Kanaka has carried her off to some den in the mountains," was the assurance with which Bullet concluded his harrowing tale, "and all because she has refused his offer of marriage, and because he suspects her of being engaged to you."

This was certainly putting the case upon a footing that touched our hero closely, and the zeal with which he joined Bullet in a search for the missing girl can be imagined.

During the remainder of the day, and all the subsequent forenoon, the couple scoured the great solitudes of the interior for some trace of the missing girl and Keeri, but all in vain. It was not till the close of the second afternoon of their search that a clue was vouchsafed them, but it came at last. Just as the day was closing, and they were about to retreat from a narrow ravine into which they had descended, they saw a man emerge from a cave and look cautiously around. This man was Keeri, and the searchers at once comprehended the situation. They had traced the Kanaka to his lair.

CHAPTER VII.

MARRIAGE HER ONLY PROTECTION.

At sight of Keeri, so plainly revealed and so unsuspicious of any hostile presence, the old sailor smiled grimly, and his whole frame shook with a convulsion of joy and relief.

"Cautious!" was his warning whisper. "At last we have him! We've only to finish as cleverly as we have begun."

"His presence here is a sufficient indication of his business," returned Ralph. "He's not merely hiding, but is here as Miss Bullet's jailer."

"Of course—of course. The minute you set eyes on him you know that Alma is not far distant. I dare say we are within a few rods of her person. Take care that the infernal Kanaka does not see or hear us. He'd probably sooner murder the poor child than permit us to take her from him."

By this time the Kanaka had finished his keen survey of his surroundings, without detecting the presence of the two men, and commenced making his way down an abrupt declivity toward a small steam that wound its shining course along the bottom of the narrow valley. A pail he carried in his right hand indicated clearly enough that he was seeking a supply of water for himself or for his captive.

"We have him!" breathed Bullet in Ralph's ear, as his grim smile gave place to a look of the sternest resolve. "You see the point for which he is making? From our present position we can almost drop ourselves upon him at the instant he is filling his pail. Do not hurt him any more than is necessary. He's almost crazy, you know, with his love for Alma—and it's little to be wondered at, for she's a girl of a million."

The sternness of the old sailor's countenance showed that this suggestion was more designed to influence Ralph than to spare the Kanaka.

"Do just as you see me do, my dear Benning," added Bullet, when Keeri had nearly reached the brook, "and we shall have him safe and snug in less than a minute."

The event proved the justness of the old man's calculations. At the very instant Keeri stooped beside the stream to fill his pail, the two men hurled themselves upon him.

The contest that followed, however, was as desperate as it was short. The supple Kanaka exerted himself so violently that Ralph and Bullet had to set themselves earnestly to work before he was overpowered and bound securely.

"So you've gone to keeping house in the hills, have you?" sneered Bullet, when at last the Kanaka lay panting and helpless at his feet. "Where is my daughter?"

"Don't you wish you knew, old man?" was the spiteful answer.

"We shall have to extract the desired information from him, I think," suggested Ralph, quietly. "A good sousing in the nearest pool will probably loosen his tongue."

"I dare say. Let's try it."

The two men laid hold of the Kanaka immediately, with an air which showed how earnestly they were in quest of information.

"If the water don't fetch him, we'll tie him up by the thumbs, sailor fashion," muttered Bullet, as he and Ralph bore their prisoner toward a considerable pool, which had formed at a bend in the stream. "He must tell us where Alma is or we'll souse the breath out of his body."

The determination of his captors could hardly have failed to affect the Kanaka.

"Hold on!" he suddenly muttered.

The two men stopped.

"I'll tell you where the girl is," he said, "since I have been such a fool as to allow you to nab me. She is here with me—living in one of these caves. She is now my wife, Mr. Bullet. Partly by scaring her and partly by coaxing I have induced her to marry me."

"You had better tell that to the marines," said Bullet, coldly. "I know Alma too well to credit your impudent lies. Your coaxing and threats have been equally useless."

"You forget, old man, that Alma has been betrothed to me for years," said the unscrupulous wooer, as he turned his malignant glances upon Ralph. "She has always thought everything of me, and has long been deceiving you and the young American——"

"Shut up, or I'll throw you into the brook," interrupted Bullet, alarmed lest these falsehoods should have the effect intended: that of making trouble between Ralph and Alma. "All you have to do is to show us where the girl is, and we'll hear what she has to say about these matters. And the sooner you tell us where she is the better it will be for you."

Keeri bit his lips vengefully, but soon mastered his rage and mortification.

"She's up there," he muttered, jerking his head toward the spot where the two men had first seen him. "If you'll set me free I'll show you the way to our hiding-place."

Ralph and Bullet exchanged glances.

"I see no objections to setting him upon his pins," said the latter, "so long as we keep a sharp look-out upon him."

The feet of Keeri were accordingly free, and he was assisted to an upright position.

"This way," he enjoined. "If you leave me in this fix, however, you'll have to help me."

"Oh, we'll help you fast enough," returned Bullet. "Take hold of him, my dear Benning. Between us we shall be able to manage him."

The trio began the ascent of the declivity Keeri had so lately traversed, and were soon in a most difficult and dangerous spot—a narrow ledge upon the face of a precipice that towered fifty or sixty feet above the bottom of the valley we have mentioned. And then it was that the Kanaka suddenly precipitated himself against his captors with all his might, in an attempt to tumble them from this elevation into the rocky depths below. It was only by the watchfulness and vigorous dexterity of Ralph that this attempt was thwarted.

"The treacherous snake!" muttered Bullet, when he had recovered his foot. "If he does that again, tumble him down the rocks without any ceremony."

Keeri saw by the manner of Bullet that further violence would react upon himself, and that not the least credit would be given to any further falsehoods he might utter. He accordingly choked down his wrath, and assumed as resigned an air as possible.

"I've played and lost," he muttered. "But I dare say, old man, you won't kill me for thinking too much of Alma?"

"That depends upon how you have treated her," returned Bullet sternly. "Lead on to the cave."

The trio speedily reached the spot where the Kanaka had been discovered, and from this point a long and narrow opening into the rocky ledge became visible.

"This is the place," cried Bullet, after a single look around him.

His voice was followed by a scream that came, faint and echoing, from the depths of the rocky passage in question.

"It's Alma," added the old sailor, flushing with joy and relief. "We've found her."

Torches were hastily lighted, and the two men plunged into the rocky passage, which was visibly the entrance of a cavern, dragging their prisoner after them. Ere long they came to a stout door, locked and barred, which had been fitted into a casing of heavy timbers at the narrowest point of the entrance.

"Are you here, Alma?" demanded Bullet.

An inarticulate cry of joy was the first response to this query, but the words speedily followed:

"Yes, I am here."

"Safe and well?"

"Yes, safe and well."

The old sailor drew a long sigh of relief, as did Ralph. It occupied only a few moments to find the key of the door in Keeri's pocket and to use it, thus bringing the captive and her rescuers face to face.

The scene that followed was sufficiently emotional, the girl not only clinging sobbingly to her father's breast, but also throwing herself impulsively into the arms of Ralph, with joyous cries and tears. And it was not without an answering emotion that he received these grateful effusions for his share in the rescue. As he had long been oblivious of even Maida Stepp's existence, no former memory preserved him from the full effect of Alma's exaggerated gratitude. He did not love the wily girl, but he was grateful to her for all the interested kindnesses she had shown him, and he was neither so stony nor so wooden as to receive her demonstrations unmoved. To the contrary, as he found her arms thrown tightly around his neck, at that moment of joyous excitement, he became conscious of a deeper interest in her than he had ever before experienced. Even Keeri perceived that he had lost more by his violence than he had gained.

"How has the Kanaka treated you?" asked Bullet, as soon as Alma, with well-acted confusion, had withdrawn from the arms of the young Chicagoan.

"Oh, very well," replied Alma. "He has kept me a close prisoner and has tried to coax and scare me into marrying him, but he has not been particularly intrusive or dangerous."

"What shall be his punishment?"

"I think he'll be punished enough if you take good care that he does not get hold of me again," returned the scheming girl, with a stealthy glance at Ralph.

"I'll take good care for that—with Mr. Benning's aid," said Bullet. "But what a curious place the rascal fitted up for you here," he added, waving his torch around him and marking the extent and contents of the cavern. "Everything indicates that he has taken time to prepare for your long residence in this hiding-place."

"Certainly. He has been engaged for weeks in fitting up the place, and he has declared again and again that I should never leave it, unless under a solemn promise to marry him. But all his threats did not trouble me greatly, for I felt sure that Mr. Benning and you would find me."

"Touching faith!" muttered Bullet, as he drew the back of his hand across his eyes. "But in this case it was not fallacious. Mr. Benning and I have indeed found you, never again to lose sight of you in such a way as this, if human foresight can prevent it."

Leaving Keeri in the cave, so secured in well-knotted ropes that several hours would be consumed by him in setting himself free, the rescuers and Alma took their way homeward, Bullet leading the way, and the girl leaning heavily upon the arm of Ralph.

That she had suffered from her captivity was apparent at a glance, her features being much thinner and paler than usual, but the fresh air, coupled with the excitement of the hour, soon brought the color to her cheeks. An easy walk of a couple of hours brought the trio to Bullet's dwelling, where they proceeded to rest and recuperate from their fatigues and trials.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Deadly Lockjaw.

One of the most violent diseases that we have, lockjaw, has at last been found to be curable, and where 99 per cent. of those who contracted the disease were before sure to die, we now can rely upon nearly as large a percentage of cures. This disease has been a mystery until quite recently. Why one should contract lockjaw by running a small tack, splinter or other substance into his body, and another escape all trouble, no one could understand. It was supposed for a long time that certain people had a predisposition to the disease, and the least wound inflicted this way would cause lockjaw. But now that the bacillus of lockjaw has been discovered we know differently. This bacillus is in the shape of a drum-stick and contains a deadly poison. The bacillus is found everywhere in the surface soil of the streets or fields, and every time we run any foreign substance into the body we run the risk of getting lockjaw. The germs are all around us in the dirt of streets, and this is why nails that are run into the feet when walking on the roads are apt to give the person lockjaw. The bacilli have congregated on the nail in great numbers, and when introduced into the system they get up a violent poison. A curious powder has now been obtained after a long series of experiments which will instantly kill the bacilli of lockjaw, and when patients are suffering from the dreaded disease an inoculation of the substance will generally cure the disease. The discovery of the cure quickly followed the discovery of the bacilli, and its habitation, and methods of growth.

How Do the Newsboys Manage?

The names of the Russian newspapers are noted for their brevity! and the ease with which English-speaking people may pronounce them. Here are a few specimens: Wjedomosty Gradonatshalstwa, Olonetzkija Goubernskija, Pskoffsky Gorodskoi Listok, Jekaterinoslawsky Listok, Wastotshuoje Objaaflenij, Estlandskija Goubernsk Wjedomosty. The tongue of the newsboy, which is seemingly capable of pronouncing almost everything unintelligible, would certainly require a great deal of twisting to shout the names and latest editions of these papers. Among the various periodicals all over the world there are papers devoted to no less than eighty-two separate and distinct trades, while of class papers and those devoted to religious dogmas, creeds and scientific theories, there are 253 distinct groups. It is an interesting fact, quite worthy of mention, that newspapers of the United States are printed in more languages than those of any other country, no less than twenty-one being used at the present time. In Austria-Hungary sixteen languages are used. In India sixteen, Russia ten, Germany four. The five principal languages used in the world's newspapers in the order of their importance are English, German, French, Spanish and Italian.—Providence Journal.

Why Not More?

There are, it seems, about 300 women undertakers in the United States.

THERE are 1,850 cities and towns in this country which have electric lights.

THE best rubies come from Burmah.

WHERE ARE THEY AT?

THERE'S MUCH WORRY IN THE REPUBLICAN CAMP.

The People Have Become Thoroughly Convinced that Republicans Have Foolish Ideas — Favorable Time to Revise the Tariff—The Pension Blight.

"Where Are They At?"

For four years the Republicans have been trying to convince the people that they were fools. Twice the people have become convinced that the Republicans were fools. The result of a third experiment is scarcely doubtful.

In 1890 the Republicans spent the two months after the passage of the McKinley bill and before the election, in telling the people that high prices was what were needed because "cheap coats made cheap men." The people said "nonsense," and voted accordingly. In 1892 the Republicans had found out to a certainty that protection cheapens goods and lowers prices, besides, of course, raising wages—which is always a part of the regular business of protection. Fearing that the people might be skeptical so soon after 1890, the Republicans got Labor Commissioner Peck of New York to make some brand-new statistics for their especial use. They also accused the foreigner of paying our tariff taxes. Aided by Davenport they supposed they had a "lead-pipe cinch" on New York State. But they didn't. Nor would New York have saved them.

Now, in 1893, with a financial panic on hand due to Republican compromise legislation they have concluded they have just what is needed to save them in 1894. They will call it "the Democratic panic of 1893 due to the fear of free trade."

But now, just as Republicans had come to the unanimous conclusion that this shall be their war cry for 1894, the panic begins to peter out, even while they are practicing up on their war cry, and substantial prosperity is again at hand. As the Democrats have not changed their position on the tariff question, the people have nothing else to credit the prosperity to except the practical certainty that the senate will pass the unconditional repeal bill. Consequently there is much worry in the Republican camp. They are wondering if they must return to the "British gold" and "bloody shirt" which did such effective work previous to 1890. They are undecided and are wondering "where they are at." Some have already taken to the woods; others are burrowing holes in the ground.

Favorable Time for Tariff Revision.

The principal remaining national question affecting business is tariff revision. A right attitude toward this whole subject on the part of manufacturers and all business classes, assumed at the outset of this discussion, would be a great preventive of friction in bringing trade under the new tariff conditions which 1894 will witness. In the first place it should be remembered that no question will remain settled until it is settled right. To aid in determining what a right settlement of this matter is, in the judgment of the American people, it must be kept in mind that the successful party in 1888 was elected upon a pledge of substantial reductions of tariff duties, and that these pledges were disregarded in the passage of the McKinley bill, the opposition party swept the country upon a platform of a revenue tariff.

It is settled, then, that tariff revision must come, and that it must be what we have not seen for more than a generation, to wit, a revision downward. There is no use in resisting this tendency. The most that could be done in that direction would be to obtain some delay in the enactment of the new law. But such delay would be a mistake, for the reason that the country has rarely, if ever before, been in as good shape as it is now for the change that is contemplated. We have just received a check in the matter of national and individual extravagance and in a movement towards financial unsoundness. As a result of this sudden holding up, manufacturing and importing have been reduced substantially to their lowest terms. Prices of all commodities are so low that further declines are hardly to be looked for under any circumstances. Stocks in hand, whether of domestic or imported goods, are below the normal, and everything is snug and ship-shape, and well prepared for any necessary changes. So far from resisting the change in the tariff, therefore, all interested should join in hastening it as much as is consistent with careful and intelligent legislation. — Day Goods Economist.

A Silly Outburst.

Because some producers of perishable Bermuda vegetables testified before the Ways and Means Committee that they had sometimes sold their produce here less the duties, the protection organs break out with the silly old claim that "the foreigner pays the duty." This is Gov. McKinley's favorite bit of demagogic dishonesty when he is on the backwoods stump, but for a newspaper printed within sight of the Custom House to repeat it is a poor tribute to the intelligence of its readers. It is only necessary to repeat the inquiries which we addressed in vain to the Republican speakers and journals last year:

Why, if the foreigner pays the duty, did your Fifty-first Congress stop at a billion dollars in appropriations? Why not spend a billion and a half and fructify the favored land with the tribute of effete despotism? If the foreigner pays the duty why not abolish the internal revenue taxes, which our own people indisputably pay, and raise all our revenues from the helpless producers of the Old World? The duty on pearl buttons is 146 per cent. Does the foreigner pay the duty—in other words, give us the buttons and 46 per cent. in addition in cash? The duty on some grades of cheap flannels is 107 per cent.; on cheap wool yarns 133 per cent.; on cheap blankets 104 per cent.; on cheap hats 105.

Does the foreigner pay the value of these goods and a bonus besides for the privilege of giving them away here? Why do the monopoly-defenders repeat this rubbish? Do they not know that the tariff fight is over, for three years at least, and that McKinleyism is bound to go?—New York World.

The Tariff Hearings Farce.

The ways and means committee granted a few days' hearings on the tariff, and the same old chestnut industries are on hand to tell the committee how necessary it is to continue protection, and what direful things would happen if protection should be abolished and their industries lost to the country.

A man up in Connecticut—Mr. W. O. Witcomb—became convinced, three years ago, that the increasing demand for metallic bedsteads would warrant their manufacture here. He formed a company and began to manufacture them. He tells the committee that he pays his workmen three or four times as much as the workmen are paid abroad and asks that McKinley protection be continued—not for his benefit, of course, but for the benefit of his workmen and of the people who purchase metallic bedsteads. His case is very plain. We can continue his protection and allow our poor people to sleep on the floor; or we can drop his protection and permit them to sleep on good and cheap beds.

Next comes a New York man, a manufacturer of macaroni. He wants the duty of 2 cents per pound to remain on macaroni so that he can continue to pay his sixteen men four times, and his twenty-three girls five and five-eighths times, as much as they would get in Italy. This all looks plausible and the committee doubtless appreciates the unselfish interest which he takes in his thirty-nine employes; though it may have some doubt as to the advisability of continuing to tax our poor people 40 per cent. on all of their macaroni for the benefit of these thirty-nine employes. Next!

The Pension Blight.

"There is one evil about the pension business that I have often noticed, but for which there is no legal remedy," remarked an old pension examiner. "That is that whole families often depend upon a small pension, received by some one in the family, for their entire support. Now pensions are not given to encourage idleness, and yet such seems to be the fact in many instances I have noticed myself, and in perhaps thousands of cases that I know nothing about. Widows receiving pensions struggle to support themselves and sons and daughters upon the meager income, when the latter ought to have employment. I have often seen a whole family go to draw the quarterly pension, showing the interest they take in the matter. I have often been amazed at the sight of boys and girls who are growing up in idleness, because their fathers are dead and their mothers are weak and indulgent and do not have the proper influence over them. You would be surprised to know how many families depend upon pensions, and how many members of families only seek work when the pension is withdrawn.

"I know of a particular case where an old soldier, with several sons and daughters, some time ago got a pension, and also about $2,000 back pension money. The family regarded that amount as a small fortune, and began to live at an extravagant rate. Three of the sons and one daughter lost their places on one pretense or another, and depended on their father for support. The two sons and the daughter at work married, and then the family was indeed in bad shape. The boys had grown to be lazy and trifling, and the daughter at home was not much better. When places were secured for them they would not hold on to them, and the consequence was a family of six persons lived on an income of not much over $20 a month. They lived in four small rooms, and from all accounts were continually quarreling and running in debt. When the boys were asked why they did not work more, they would remark that 'the old man drew a pension and kept the family.' This is only one instance of many. Now pensions are not given to encourage idleness, and there ought to be a remedy somewhere for such a condition of affairs. The legal remedy, if any, lies with the state, and yet it cannot interfere except in extreme cases."—Cincinnati Times Star (Rep.)

Pearl Button Men Active.

The fact that the Democratic party means business on the tariff question is coming home as never before to high protectionists. The "National Association of Pearl Button Manufacturers" is giving some strong advice to pearl button manufacturers. It tells them to "Prepare your figures," and adds:

"We have already stated, and we repeat, that a reasonable request for protection, sufficient to cover the difference between the cost of labor here and in Europe, will doubtless be listened to by the present Congress, but no excessive duties, the necessity for which is founded on careless and extravagant management of any industry, are likely to have a place in the new tariff. Any efforts to obtain such protective duties will be energy misdirected and time wasted, and the pearl button industry is in no condition to pay for indulgences in such costly mistakes."

We think they are right in regard to excessive duties, though they insult the Democrats by saying that a reasonable request for protection will be listened to, after that party has denounced protection as a fraud and robbery. If the Democrats fulfill their pledges, as is probable, the pearl button men may also waste time and misdirect their energies in the collection of figures relating to cost of production. The people don't ask, and don't care, what it costs to produce goods here or abroad. They ask for low prices, that is all.

To Increase Our Trade.

Senator Sherman says: "We ought to encourage in every possible way the exportation of our products, although I do not see precisely how it can be done." Two or three ways of increasing our foreign trade ought to be obvious. It is an old saying that "those who want friends must show themselves friendly." If we want more trade we must show a disposition to trade on fair terms. No nation in Europe will buy of us if it can get what it wants elsewhere on anything like as favorable terms. This disposition has been created by our hostile tariff laws, which were avowedly framed to keep out foreign products.

It takes two to trade. Commerce between countries is based on mutual advantage in the exchange of commodities. How can we expect to "increase the exportation of our products," except as foreign nations must have food, while we raise high the barriers of our prohibitory tariffs, based on the idea that "commerce is war"—that trade must be like a jug handle, "all on one side?" One other way to increase our exports is to untax the raw materials of our manufacturers, placing them on equal terms with their foreign competitors as to the cost of production. Unshackle commerce and it will take care of itself.—New York World.

McKinley's Neglect.

It is quite evident that McKinley has failed to take advantage of experience. He is still prating of the tax-paying foreigner, who ought to be sued, if the McKinley theory is correct, for permitting our customs revenues to fall off.

Can Cullom Explain?

Senator Cullom says the McKinley law is a prosperity producer, but neglects to state why it is not doing business at the present time. It is still on the statute books, and is sure to be there for nearly a year to come.

A BUSINESS man of Colfax, Wash., proposes to stock that country with Chinese pheasants. A large poultry house has been built at his home and he has hatched out forty young birds on the place. Many more eggs are now in his incubator. His hens have laid over 300 eggs since last fall, but none of them has yet offered to sit.

DIOCLETIAN, after his abdication, spent his leisure in gardening. "If you could see the cabbages I raise," he said to a deputation, "you would not ask me to resume the crown."

∞ THE ∞
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND
THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.*, that are perfectly
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!
They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.
Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*
Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.
Write at once for prices to
THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN CURE.
AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.
ALSO
Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.
HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and
ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.
The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate repapering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . . **ALBERT GALL**
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BRUCE & WEST EXTRACTS
ARE

Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.
PREPARED BY THE
Bruce & West Mfg. Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

WORK FOR US
a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Take the Best of Healing Waters
OF IDEAL PURITY
Waukesha-Lithia
NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI, DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

Don't!

DON'T Make your Fall Purchases until you have seen our Well Selected and Well Bought Stock.

DON'T Think you can buy for a lower price. This is the very point upon which we give the assurance.

DON'T Stop to question the quality. Our goods are always the best.

DON'T Consider the styles. If you buy it of us, it is the latest and most correct.

DON'T Imagine you will have trouble in finding what you want. Our assortment will meet all requirements.

DON'T Think you know how much a dollar will buy until you have tried us. It goes further in our store than in any other.

DON'T Worry about when to buy, but come at once and see our splendid assortment of popular selections at pleasing prices.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
Auburn.

Fruit Jars,
Glass and Stone Fruit Jars,
Crocks, Jars, and Stew Kettles.
NEW 5 AND 10-CENT GOODS
Novelties and Toys of All Kinds
We have a Special Bargain
in Lamp Globes. Call
and see them
OLDS BROS.

DR. WAU-KE-MAUGH,

THE INDIAN DOCTOR,

Will be at THE SWINEFORD HOUSE, Thursday, Sept. 28,
One Day Only, Where He Will Be Prepared

TO HEAL THE SICK.

A VERY POPULAR DOCTOR.

Dr. Wau-ke-maugh is one of the most popular Doctors in the State, so much so that imitators are springing up and trying to impose upon the public. Dr. Wau ke-maugh uses only the

Roots, Herbs, Barks and Plants

Which an all-wise Providence placed in the ground for the benefit of a Suffering Humanity. Dr. Wau-ke maugh is the greatest diagnosing physician of the age. He can locate your disease and tell you just how you feel

Without Asking Questions.

One who can do this ought certainly to cure, as the main thing is to find out what ails a patient and the cause, and by removing the cause

Cure Your Patient.

Most Doctors treat the Wrong Disease, and thereby fail to do any good. Dr. Wau-ke-maugh never treats the wrong disease, as he can tell at a glance what ails one.

Consultation Free. Terms, $3 to $5 Per Month.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*
A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.
Are you skeptical? We have proofs.
Book sent with full information.
Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

Sold Everywhere.
Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

B. & O. Excusion to the World's Fair.

One Fare for the Round Trip. Christian Endeavor Day.

On Sept. 23rd the B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good going on all trains and will be valid for return passages 10 days including day of sale. September 25th has been selected as Christian Endeavor Day at the World's Fair.

ODDFELLOWS DAY.

The B & O. will sell on Sept. 23, excursion tickets to Chicago at one fare for round trip, good on any train for 10 days. The B. & O. has been selected as the official route to carry to the Oddfellows' Demonstration Sept. 25 to 27.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.
In the DeKalb Circuit court, October term, 1893, Horace H. Chapman, or the unknown heirs of said Horace H. chapman, if deceased, James McFarland, Harriet Pierce, Lorenzo D. Smith. Franklin S. Smith, David Lawrence, Hannah Eige, Mary Moody, Emma Timberlin, widow of David Timberlin Jr. deceased, the unknown heirs of Michael Ensley deceased, and Perry Ensley and Mary A. Mitchell, as heirs at law of George Ensley deceased. and the unknown heirs of Abel Millington deceased, impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Elmer P. Griffin and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Monday, October 2d, 1893.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 19th day of September, 1893.

D. D, MOODY, Clerk.
A. E, TANBERG, Attorney.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY...SEPTEMBEB 21, 1893.

NO CLUE, as yet to the Kendallville robbery.

MUNCIE has had about seventy cases of small pox since last April.

FOREST fires are raging in Wisconsin and much valuable timber destroyed.

WEDNESDAY of last week, Sept. 13, is said to have been the hottest day this season, the next to it being July 14.

DEMOCRATIC members of both Houses of Congress should attend to their work and be present. We have a majority, and there will be no excuse if we do not pass laws that are needed.

BOOMERS rushed into the Cherokee strip last Saturday at noon, at the firing of a gun. But many have come back as they could not find homes to suit, the land being dry. They suffered a good deal.

INDIANA Day of the fair is set for Sept. 27. Chicago papers say we had to wait till the pawpaws were ripe. Chicago papers may be smart, and smart people would know it takes frosts—several of them to ripen that uninviting fruit.

THERE was a train robbery in Michigan last Friday, in the mining country near Houghton, at about ten in the forenoon. The express car was robbed of about $75,000 that was being taken up to the Calumet & Hecla mines to pay off the miners.

DR. KEELEY was at Chicago last week on Friday, that being "Keeley Day." About 10,000 Keeley graduates met there and had a grand reunion, and listened to a short speech by Dr Keeley. People are only beginning to realize the priceless value of his discovery.

WILD-EYED yawpers who have been stirring the people up to make war on the banks, are to a great extent to blame for the scarcity of money. People thus frightened took their deposits out of the banks, and that made the banks nervous, and they did not dare to loan any more money. In this way alone nearly half a million dollars in ready cash, was suddenly taken out of circulation in this one county (DeKalb) alone.

ELECTIONS will be held in thirteen states this fall—Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia and Wisconsin, all Nov, 7. Iowa, Massachusetts, Ohio, Wisconsin and Virginia alone will elect full tickets. New York elects both branches of the legislature and all the state officers with exception of governor, and also delegates to the constitutional convention. The remaining eight states will choose judges or legislatures. Only three of these legislatures will elect United States senators —Iowa, a successor to James F. Wilson; Kentucky, a successor to William Lindsay, and Virginia, a successor to Eppa Hunton, appointed to fill out the unexpired term left vacant by the death of Senator Barbour.

D. A. FAWCETT, of the Lagrange Democrat, was last week arrested on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by Mr. Machan, county superintendent. Mr. Fawcett had published an article in the Democrat. charging Mr. Machan with writing a letter of recommendation for Mr. Morse, of the firm of Batten & Morse, the men spoken of in the COURIER last week, as trying to rope in the trustees and induce them to buy apparatus, etc. The Democrat claimed that this letter of introduction was the means of getting three trustees to buy a set of maps. Just what the merits of this case may be the COURIER cannot say. We have always been on friendly terms with Mr. Fawcett, but have often felt that he was taking great risks in various controversies he has had. If, in this case, he made a statement he cannot sustain, it is liable to make a bad case for him. He gave bonds for appearance at court, and so was in custody of the sheriff but a few hours.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our many thanks to our kind neighbors and friends who so willingly assisted us during the long suffering and final sickness, death and burial of our beloved son Albert. Also for the many beautiful floral pieces.

MR. AND MRS. RANDLE AND FAMILY.

How to woo Sleep on Hot Nights.

Those annoyed and wearied by insomnia these hot summer nights can relieve their sufferings by following a few simple instructions. First of all, go to bed clean. No dirty face, hands or feet. Wet the top of the head with cold water; wet the wrists and bathe the feet in warm or tepid water, in which some salt has been mixed. Dampen a handkerchief or small piece of linen, fold lengthwise and place over the eyes when reposing. Don't think of business or household cares. Leave thoughts of notes, mortgages, soups, puddings, etc., on the outside of the mosquito net, and sleep will come without any wooing. Try it and be convinced.—Ex.

IRA BRANDON HAS THEM.
THE FINEST WHITE BEANS,
GOOD FIELD PEAS, CANDIES,
CHOICE CIGARS,
Best Line of COFFEES on the Market
Corn Meal, Flour, Cheese,
Canned Fruit.
EVERYTHING NEW AND FRESH
Remember the Place,
THE NORTH END GROCERY!

YESBERA'S

FOR CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS.

All the New and Nobby Styles arriving daily. We will show a larger line than ever this fall and will insure the Lowest Prices on anything you may want in our line. Don't make your purchases until you have seen our Elegant New Line.

G. H. YESBERA,

CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,
NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

The County Debt.

DeKalb county has no bonded debt and pays no tribute to untaxed eastern capitalists. Her indebtedness is in the form of county orders varying in amount from $6 to $900, and is mainly held by her own citizens.

The sum is somewhat in excess of $60,000 and the oldest order dates from March, 1892, or nearly nineteen months. No interest is paid till the order is called and redeemed.

For more than five years no warrant had been sold for less than par and not until the last three months, which have been marked by a marvelous financial depression, have orders been obtainable at a discount.

Even now, there are not $1,500 for sale, and of this sum, not one-third can be bought at one cent off. Several orders have been bought of strangers and contractors who were ignorant of their status and conceded to an extortion of 5 per cent discount. Possibly $1,000 have been sold at 98c. and the rest have been taken as issued, at par.

On or before Oct. 15 a call will be made by the county treasurer which will redeem up to 15 months, pay off $10,000, and make a strong demand for beyond the supply at par value.

Censure of commissioners for existence of the debt is unjust. People cannot have stone abutments, iron bridges, cement sidewalks and steam heating apparatus without paying for them. Comparatively little of county expense is actually within control of the Board, and of this portion their action has been marked by economy and prudence. No one can imagine the pressure brought to bear to induce contracts and few imagine the skill shown in trying to beat the county.

The heavy expense of courts, criminals, salaries and ditches cannot be reduced one cent by the Board, and every effort to cut extortion is met by a howl of complaint and fault-finding.

The levy has been raised to 55c, per $100, township trustees have carefully reduced their levies, and with the lessened expenditure, actual and prospective, the debt a year from now will be greatly reduced, and there will be no chance for the speculator to discount the short time orders.

Give the commissioners their due for conscientious discharge of duty. You in their place would probably do no better. Second the effort to meet present demands with present payments, since the future will have its own demands. Do not ask expensive improvements and then denounce the Board for the debt, and in good time the former will be made and the latter extinguished.

In this connection, we wish to refer to the efforts of the Dispatch to discredit the county and cause loss to it and the holders of orders. It last week took great pains to say, "orders are worth only 95 cents," a statement it knows to be false, as only one or two men, who were in sore need of money, took that price A few took 98, and the others sold at par.

Water from the Jordan River

Of all strange articles that pass through the U. S. custom houses from time to time, perhaps none has, of late years, attracted so much attention as seven barrels of water from the baptismal pool of the Jordan river. This remarkable shipment was consigned by United States Consul at Jerusalem to the Jerusalem and the Crucifixion Panorama, on Wabash Avenue, Chicago, where it has just been delivered.

Eight large casks were started by camel train overland from the Jordan to Joppa, the Joppa of Bible days, but one camel with its burden was lost by falling over a rocky precipice, so but seven barrels reached their destination. The announcement of the arrival of this shipment by the New York and Chicago papers brought scores of people to the great panorama, all anxious to procure some of this remarkable liquid; some wanted it for healing purposes, some as souvenirs, others for baptismal ceremonies. Mr. Gross, the manager of this remarkable and enterprising religious exhibition, said the idea of the importation was to present at a stated time small bottles of this water to visitors to this magnificent religious exhibition which comprises not only the panorama of Jerusalem and the Crucifixion, but also the world-famous painting, "Christ's Triumphal Entry into Jerusalem."

Cider Mill.

Martin Reinhart at Waterloo will run his cider mill Tuesdays and Saturdays while the season lasts. Those who wish work done, will please bring apples on those days, and the work will be promptly done. 38 39

Waterloo Premium Lists.

Get your premium lists of the coming Waterloo fair at the following places.

AUBURN.

At Marion Willis' News room, Gillis' Meat Market and the COURIER office.

GARRETT.

At Wagner's Fair, Camp's Drug Store, Coffinberry's Bank and Clark & Teeters' Hardware.

Died.

William Ray, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Marvin, Tuesday Sept. 19, '93, at the age of 19 months. The funeral was Wednesday forenoon at the residence conducted by Rev. J. N. Wilson. His remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn cemetery.

And now farewell our little Ray,
From this vain earth now passed away.
On snowy wings you take your flight,
To that bright shore where comes no night,

Butler's Columbian Day.

Citizens of Butler have subscribed quite a sum to be given as premiums in their free street fair Oct. 3 and 4. This will be for driving teams, for stallions, and their colts, for sheep, cattle, poultry canned fruit, plants, etc., etc. In fact, premiums will range at least as high as at ordinary fairs. Entries must be made by noon of Tuesday. There will also be a good prize on bicycle races that day and fireworks at evening. The second day will be trotting and other races, and some amusement all the time. It is all free.

Surprise Party.

Mrs. P. T. Rhodes, living one mile east of Norris Chapel, was pleasantly surprised by twelve of her Sunday school class, last Saturday afternoon. The surprise was planned by her two daughters, Cora and Myrta. The afternoon was spent in conversation and music. At five o'clock a splendid supper was served, after which the guests departed, wishing their teacher many happy birthdays. Those present were: Eva Lanning, Ella Moore, Myrtle Wilson, Ona Metcalf, Blanch Metcalf, Callie Likins, Alice Esselburn, Bird Hornberger, Addie Steward, Jennie Stewart, Mrs. Cora Stewart and Cora and Myrta Rhodes.

August Subscriptions.

The following have paid various amounts on subscription during the month just past:

Phillip Fluke, S. S. Shutt, Wm. McIntyre, Mrs. Noah Morr, Mrs James Barclay, M. Douglas, John Leasure, C. B. Kagey, W. J. Martin, A. D. Goetschius, Mrs. Kittie Weaver, Joseph Pfefferl, Owen Wardell, M. Hook, D. D. Rinebolt, Jacob Slentz, Wm. Likens, R. E. Salyer, Jennie Metcalf, Rebecca Dickinson, J. J. Higgins, Gust Beck, Myron Kutzner, J. A. McClure, T. J. Baxter, D. P. Hale, J. F. Thorne, A. E. Steury, David Cryder, E. C. Krontz, Ben. Goodman, J. A. Sawyer, Mrs, G. D. McGown, J. A. McIntyre, Joseph W. Bell.

On a World's Fair Drunk.

Hank Little, who has for years been the editor of the Garrett Clipper, and as such been posing among the fraternity as a newspaper man, had continued this latest drunk up to some time last week. On Friday we saw him in disgusting shape, sitting near one of the saloons and playing the statesman to a few listeners who were trying to get onto his thick articulation. And it was noticed also that the men he has been boasting of in the Clipper, as his "friends," and as "Brandon democrats," were not in sight. They should have hustled for a stretcher, on which to carry "their friend" to his home. And this is the fellow that claims he has the democracy in the hollow of his hand. They ought to see him when he is on these bums. It was a regular World's fair drunk, "a jag of all nations."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

THE KENDALLVILLE FAIR.

More Attractions, More Merit and More Complete Than Ever.

The managers of the Kendallville fair again invite you to their eleventh annual meeting. They expect to be able to show you a brilliant exhibition in all departments. All indications point to a very successful fair. The display of stock will be exceedingly inviting. The halls will be filled to overflowing with choice exhibits, The speed ring promises exciting and sharp contests. On Wednesday the Cycling club give a fine display of wheel events for which they offer about $1,200 in prizes. Special trains at half fair will run on the L. S. & M. S. and G. R. & I. roads. Don't miss it. Admission only 25c. Write the secretary for premium list and full particulars.

Lake Shore Excursions.

The Lake Shore will sell tickets Sept. 23, at one fare for round trip to Chicago, on account of Oddfellows' Day and Young People's Christian Endeavor Day. Also will sell at same rate to Chicago on Sept, 26 and 30. We are now selling tickets to Angola and return for 80 cents. Special train to Angola Sept 21 and 22, leaves Auburn at 8:15 a. m. Returning leave fair ground at 5 p. m Next week will sell tickets to Kendallville at 55 cents round trip.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
RAUT & CO.

OLD ELK
BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.
Robbins & McCord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE
CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES
99% SURE CURES
SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE WITHOUT
SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢
Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.
Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

OBERLIN COLLEGE offers first-class higher education at lowest cost. 85 professors. 14 fine buildings. Elective system. Graduates secure leading positions all over the world. Best musical advantages. Athletics. Gymnasiums under trained professors. 200 page catalogue free. Open Sept. 20.

OBERLIN ACADEMY, 21 instructors. 450 students. Prepares for best colleges and scientific schools. Supervision efficient and kindly. Free singing classes. Literary societies.

G. W. SHURTLEFF, Secretary, Oberlin, O.

HARTER'S

We open this week, the largest stock of

NEW
MILLINERY,
CLOAKS and WRAPS,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS

Ever seen in DeKalb County.

It is an old saying, "Money makes the Mare go." We buy for cash; we sell for cash; we make the "mare go," both in buying and selling.

During the present Financial Stringency, money "talks." Our buyers have been in the market the past week, and as the goods come in, we are wonderfully surprised at the bargains our Spot Cash has brought us.

We buy low for cash, we sell low for cash. From all over this great county of DeKalb people are coming for our great bargains.

The people know a good thing when they see it. They find all the good things in our stock.

BISHOP & LACKEY,
LEADING MERCHANTS
OF
DEKALB COUNTY,
AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.

GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

Cheap World's Fair Excursions

Will be run over the popular Lake Shore route on Sept. 16, 18 and 21. One fare for round trip. Tickets good ten days.

Special World's Fair Excursion

Trains will be run Sept. 16, 18 and 21 over the Lake Shore Ry. Tickets good ten days, at one fare for round trip. 37-8

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

No headache with TUTT'S PILLS.

Cook & Whitby's show at Waterloo, Oct. 7.

Wall paper and window shades at cost and below cost for the next 30 days at Matheny & Gerke. tf

Many ladies object to the odor of cigar smoke, but none do to that of the Little Salesman.

In Cook & Whitby's Menagerie are twenty-seven lions alone, ranging from cubs a month old to full grown animals. At Waterloo, Oct. 7.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Cook & Whitby's circus parade is nearly a mile long—a succession of blooded horses, open dens and tableaux, blazing with silver and gold—the sight of a lifetime. Waterloo, Oct. 7.

AGENTS (male or female) make $10 a day. New invention. Every household must have it. Small outlay big profits. Perfection Mfg. Co., 145 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Inclose stamp for reply to Mrs. Lena Cooper, 1534 Lorain St., Cleveland Ohio, to learn how her life was saved by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great cure for nervous diseases. Warranted by F. E. Davenport.

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhoea should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

The sale and use of Melol is constantly increasing, which is the best evidence of its true worth. It is sold in every state in the Union and is giving universal satisfaction everywhere. Try a bottle. For sale by druggists.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring, and always with the best results. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A little boy of Mrs. McDonald's living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Waterloo Fair, Oct, 9.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Geo. Wittmer was up from Indianapolis one day this week.

R. Shull made a flying trip to Chicago Wednesday on business.

Miss Maud Thorley of Findlay, Ohio, is here the guest of Mabel Hartman.

Mrs. James McDowell went to Lansing Tuesday to visit her sister, Julia.

John Lochner of the Dispatch office took a trip to Antwerp, Ohio, Thursday.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Obtober 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

J. R. Steves went up to Angola Tuesday, taking Mr. Purington's little boy home.

This week the days and nights become equal again. The days have already shortened very plainly.

Mrs. Elza Shaffer, of Albion, is here visiting C. C. Shaffer's family. She reports the people at Albion all right.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Willie and Johnnie Coffinberry went to Chicago Tuesday, where they will be met by their father and go to see the fair.

Mathew Kline and Minnie E Searfoss were united in marriage by Rev. A. S. Wooton at the M. E. parsonage on the evening of Sept. 19.

Mr. Stoner and wife have returned to their home in Colorado, after a visit of some weeks with his mother, Mrs. J. R. Moody, and other friends.

Ernest Sheets and wife are at the fair now, as are also John Hebel and wife, Hugh Culbertson and wife and Mrs. GeorgeGrund. They will remain a week or two.

L. J. Miller, the veteran wheat buyer was paying 62 cents for wheat Tuesday. That shows some improvement. He believes wheat will not again be so low as it has been.

Mr. and Mrs. Durrie of Bryan, Ohio, are in the city, the guests of Mr. Hartman's family. They are here to be present at the wedding of Mabel Hartman and David Hodge.

Dr. George Murphy, of Leo, did the handsome thing by the COURIER cash box last Thureday. He has the reputation, too, of being one of the best physician in that part of the country.

J. R Duncan and sons moved this week to Elkhart, where he expects to take charge of a large planing mill. The sons will probably be in the employ of the Hornberger Brothers in their factory. We regret to see them leave Auburn but hope they will be prosperous where they go.

Bernie Trentman and Miss Jennie Girardot were married last week, Tuesday evening, at the home of Mr and Mrs. Justin Girardo, the parents of the bride. We believe they will go to housekeeping in Hartford, where he is at present employed. The COURIER sends its best wishes for their future.

The First National Bank is making some valuable improvements on its building. The south interior wall will be removed and the stairway taken out, and the west front will have a beautiful and expensive decorated plate glass front. That prominent front will be greatly improved and beautified.

We are under obligations to some friend in Ashley for an invitation to attend the opening ball of the Terpsichorean Club of that place next Monday evening, Sept. 25. They will have the Italian orchestra from Ft. Wayne, and take supper at the Windsor Hotel. We have no doubt they will have a pleasant evening.

We place this week on our exchange list, the Bryan Press, a paper we used to know some years ago, and are glad to find it improves with age. It is a nine column folio and well printed and evidently well patronized. But for its good looks we suppose we must credit Harry Hallam, who is now in charge, and we must say, it does him credit.

James Gilliland we are glad to state, is improving finely, being now able to sit up. It will be remembered that Dr. Buchtel amputated his foot for necrosis of bone and gangrene. This had troubled Mr. Gilliland for years, and the perfect cure, that is now assured will be a great relief to him. He will probably be able to use a cork foot and get around better than hehas for many years.

John Leasure and family, of Angola, came down Sunday to spend the day with his mother. He says the hard times have not been felt up there as they have here. At this place, of course, there was a greater difference, for when factories had to reduce their force because orders came slower and smaller, many were thrown out of employment, and of course they felt the stress of hard times.

John Stahl and wife and his sister Ida of Chicago were here a few days this week. Sunday they had a family reunion at the home of T. J. Cuppy and their father G. W. Stahl, at which were also present Mrs. Cuppy, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Urie of Butler, and Mrs. Belle Humphreys of Portland, Oregon. All the family were there except Jack who resides in the south and Emma whose home is at Portland, Oregon. And by the heartiness of the laughing, we know they enjoyed the meeting.

The Hudson World is now divided between Hudson and Ashley, giving each town a half interest in its columns. As it has but two pages printed at home, this arrangement gives one page to each, and seems like a very fair thing to do. But the best thing of all would have been a consolidation of the two towns from the start, under one corporation and one name. Thousands of dollars in extra expenses of many kinds would have been saved for each town, and property would have risen faster, for all the energy now used on two towns, would have been used for the benefit of one. The people up there will see this some day.

We have often advised the Clipper to use only its old method of getting items, that is, re-write them from other county papers and give out to their readers the next week as original matter. Whenever they leave this old reliable plan, they get wild. Last week's report of the train robbery is to the point. They had it that the robbery occurred "about two miles west of Kendallville," "where the train slowed up for the Grand Rapids crossing," "the engineer was shot dead in his tracks," "the robbers went through the express car, securing about $30,000." "Next they made a circuit of the coaches, terrifying the passengers, securing money and valuables to the amount of $30,000 more." To give an idea how wild the above is, we need only say that the Grand Rapids road makes its crossing right in the town of Kendallville, not far from its main street. The other items are about as sensible. As we have often said, Garrett needs a newspaper, and needs it bad. Who will be the lucky man to give the only full fledged city in this county, a newspaper?

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Waterloo Fair, Oct, 9-13.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Kendallville fair Sept. 25 to 29.

Leveret Williams of Troy was here yesterday.

Pulaski mineral water at Matheny & Gerke's. Try it.

Lots of boxes of goods are being unloaded and opened at Harter's.

Mrs. Ehrlich is at Chicago now. John Zimmerman and wife go today.

You are earnestly invited to attend the Kendallville fair this year.

Henry Long, of Keyser, was here Sunday, the guest of his son, Perry Long.

Butler will have a free street fair Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 3rd and 4th.

Samues Lung, of Cedar Creek, called in on Monday to remember the printer.

A. B. Richards and wife and wife visited her father, Wm. Buss, in Fairfield yesterday.

George Lee, the Chinese laundryman, South Main, will do you good work. Try him. 37 38

Miss Emma Groscop is back from her Chicago trip. She found the fair a wonderful display.

Charles Marvin's little child that has been sick some time, died Tuesday, and was buried Wednesday.

Chas. Schnell is repapering and refitted his grocery store thoroughly, and will soon have it as neat as can be.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.

W. H. KIBLINGER.

August Bartels, superintendent of the County Home has been quite sick, something like typhoid fever, but is now improving.

Mr. Caruth's two sisters from Pennsylvania, who have been here a few weeks, have gone up to Chicago to see the great fair.

If you appreciate a strictly square exhibition without gambling devices to trick the people out of their money, go to the Kendallville fair.

Samuel Jones, of Butler, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, drove through here last Saturday. He had been delivering books, and came this way home.

The Glazier Hotel will put up an extensive and beautiful veranda at the front adding to the comfort of the guests, and the beauty of the building.

MARRIED: At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, Sept. 13, 1893, Wilber Hawver to Cora Houser, daughter of Henry Houser of Butler township.

Mrs. Delameter and daughter, Emma, have been here for a few days, visiting the Ralston families, she being a sister of the late Mrs. S. W. Ralston. Their home is at Fishkill on the Hudson.

The Postal Telegraph poles are to be changed in town from Seventh street to Sixth, the next street north. Seventh has so many trees and they are getting so tall, that they interfere with the line.

Rain began gently again Monday morning. And then come to think of it, this was the week for the Angola fair. It is pretty sure to rain that week. Yet they manage to have a good fair in spite of bad weather.

Mrs. Martin Reinhart of Waterloo was here Tuesday. Her husband has the cider mill at their home at the south edge of town, but they find fruit rather scarce this year. She will also be remembered as Ida Rohm, formerly a pupil in the Waterloo schools.

Trustee Joseph Walters reports a big amount of ditch repairing done in his township this season. They never had so much done, nor so well done. And the farmers did their own work, each in general digging, his own share, a plan that always insures better and more prompt results.

A picnic, to which all persons who are interested in the subject of Divine Healing, are cordially invited, will be held at the fair ground east of Auburn, on Saturday, Sept. 23, beginning at 10 a. m. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley, evangelists from Grand Rapids, Mich., will be present and address the meeting. Bring your dinners.

Mr. Merica informs us that his daughter, Stella, is now in Chicago, where she will remain some time, under the instruction of Prof. Jacobsohn, probably the best violin instructor in this country. She was so fortunate as to pass an examination by him so as to enter the class under his instruction. This is of itself an honor, and we feel like congratulating her on her good fortune.

The band came out last Thursday evening and gave an open air concert at several important corners and business points—including of course, the COURIER office and Kiblinger corner. Their big band wagon seems to be very handy for them, though to an outsider it looks a little awkward. If the horses should run away the boys would have a lively time "getting out of the band-box."

Hundreds of teams in town Saturday. We counted 71 on the two sides of the public square, and there would have been more had the square been larger. The horses stood dry shod on the heavy stone pavement made for them by the commissioners. We still insist we have many good things in the way of improvements in this county, which, while they cost money, we would hate to do without.

A letter from Geo. A. Kraus, one of our old Auburn boys, leaves him in a pleasant location in Chicago, in the part near the World's fair grounds, where he is furnishing rooms to fair visitors. This is at 1246, Sixtieth street, one block from the State street cable line, so that it is easy to get to the fair or up town. Sixtieth street is one of the streets that runs east and stops at the fair ground. His rooms, he says, have been occupied right along. We are glad to hear that he is succeding so well.

R. B. McCann of Ligonier, last week bought out Thomas Brother's Bakery, taking possession Thursday evening. The business of course goes right on as before. Phin Gibson, the veteran baker. is employed there now, which insures good work always. Mr. McCann comes well reccommended, and we have no doubt he will make the business prosper from the start. He is a gentleman of pleasant address and high character and will make his business prosperous. He asks the people to try him.

Charlie Comeeky brought us a nice lot of his choice potatoes. a week or two ogo, and we were not to say a word till we could "boil some with the hides on," that being the highest test of the cooking quality of a potato, at least that is the Irish Idea, and Charlie somehow noticed that the editor was "part Irish too." Well, we have tested them, and "they grade up to 100 in the shade," or in any other way. They are an excellent kind—the "Freeman," that took the prize at the Auburn fair a year ago. He will sell them for seed.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Waterloo Fair, October 9-13.

Lake Shore sold many tickets to Chicago Saturday.

Date of the Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Oct. 9-13, '93.

Send to Sec'y J. G. Johnson, Waterloo for a premium list.

Joseph E. Morr has moved from Mt. Hope to Ft. Wayne.

Remnant wall paper 2½ cents per roll at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

The Kendallville fair is a genuine favorite with the people.

Special train to Chicago Sept. 16, 18 and 21 over Lake Shore Ry. 37-8

One fare for round trip to Chicago Sept. 16, 18 and 21 over Lake Shore. 37-8

You will see all your friends at the Kendallville fair. They always attend.

Mrs. Hidy and her parents returned Saturday from their visit to Chcago and the fair.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Ab. Kelley and family were here Sunday on their way to Garrett. They were a jolly family load.

The races at the Kendallville fair will be honest trials of speed. The public will not be disappointed.

Miss Stella Hague and Miss Mary Teeters were home over Sunday. They are both teaching in the public schools of Garrett.

Mr. Russell, the new proprietor at the Salyer restaurant, is taking to business like a veteran. We hope to see him prosper.

The Gastown electric light is a "sooner." It goes out sooner than people out that way desire, very frequently before nine o'clock.

The Viennese fill their cigars with wool, hair, etc. Kessler Bros. fill the Young America with pure Havana.

A meeting of the stockholders of the fair is called for Saturday of this week, Sept 23, at Gandy's Hall at 1 p. m. to see about the affairs of the society. All should come.

M. E. Griswold, of Montpelier, is now receiver of the Monitor Co., instead of Mr. McKay, whose poor health compelled him to retire. They are finishing up uncompleted jobs now.

Here is a rare chance to make money. The Auburn Laundry is for sale. Whoever buys it can make money. If you do not understand the business, you can get expert help. Call at laundry. 36-8.

Amos Walsworth is at the Hicksville fair this week showing his fine sheep. He will likely attend a number of fairs, as he generally does, for he has been very successful in taking good premiums.

J. A. Sawyers' hand is still on the sick list, though improving. It came pretty near being a serious case of blood poisoning. He says though it sticks by him and is pretty good company, he is willing to part with it any day.

Miss Tena Hoodelmier, daughter of Leonard Hoodelmier, called up Saturday to see about some business matters. She brings word that G. F. Kerstetter is engaged again this year in the big peach orchards of western Michigan.

A crowd of horsemen attending the Cook & Whitby's circus at Louisville recently, declared the English Derby races that they give, the most exciting they ever saw, being absolutely true to life—something never attempted before under canvas.

A letter from W. H. Bacher, brings word that he has moved to Mt. Pleasant, Isabella Co., Mich., where he has a good position. We are glad to hear this, as he has had nothing but bad luck since leaving Auburn. In fact he now wishes he had staid here.

Mr. J. Freeland of Washington, D. C., has been visiting the family of W. H. Kiblinger this week, he being a relative. Mr. Freeland has been employed in the pension department some years, and is in that division that has the work of looking over cases that are of doubtful legality. He says much careless work has been permitted under the act of '90 which the Department is trying to get into better shape.

Rev. Mr. Vipper of Boston, has been speaking here in the interest of the W. C. T. U. He spoke Thursday evening at the Baptist church; Friday evening at the Lutheran church; Saturday evening and also Sunday forenoon at the Presbyterian church. Sunday he spoke on the public square at 5 p. m., and that evening again at the Baptist church. The meetings continued in about this way all the week making about twenty speeches in all.

John Weimer, who resides northeast of here, in Grant township, was here last Friday with potatoes on sale. He makes that his special business. Last year he raised 1,500 bushels, and this year will have at least 2,000 bushels. As the price has been good both seasons it will be seen that Mr. Weimer has made farming a success. He was selling that day at 60 cents. His farm was at first, a poor one, but he has it all right now.

Laparte Argus—Mr. Riddell, the man who handles grains at the New Carlisle freight house, met with a singular and painful accident last Thursday. He was moving some wheat in a hand cart when the cart became over balanced and as the handle flew up it struck him in the mouth. It tore his cheeks loose from the bones and broke both his jaws. The force lifted him to the ceiling where his head struck a nail, but it bent and followed the outside of the skull bone and thereby saved his life.

A peculiar circumstance is reported in connection with the Lake Shore stock train which went into Toledo the other day. When the cargo was counted one car was found to be two steers short. A couple of messages were sent back inquiring about them, and section men were started out to look for the steers. One was found grazing along the track near New Carlisle, and the other near Terre Coupee. They had jumped from the train while it was going at a high speed, but were not injured.—Ex.

A hearty welcome should be extended to the famous Dr. Wau-Ke-Maugh, the Indian Doctor, who will be at the Hotel Swineford Thursday, Sept. 28, where he will be prepared to heal the sick. The Doctor has become the most popular and successful specialist in the state, through curing cases given up by others. He can locate diseases and tell how one feels without asking questions, and one who can do this can cure, as he never treats the wrong disease. Another reason he is more successful than others is that he only uses the roots, barks, herbs, etc. placed in the ground by an all-wise Providence for the benefit of suffering humanity. Terms, $3 to $5 per month.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Waterloo Fair, Oct, 9.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

Slight rains lately, but not enough to do much good yet.

You should keep in mind the date of the Kendallville fair, Sept. 25 to 29.

Great clearance sale of wall paper and window shades at Matheny & Gerke's.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, October 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Don't miss your chance for wall paper now, call and see and get prices at Matheny & Gerke's. tf

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Don't forget the great show at Waterloo, Oct. 7. The Cook & Whitby circus is said to be the best on the road.

Try the new table water at Matheny & Gerke's. It is nice. Carbonated water in a natural state, just as it came from the spring.

You can attend the Kendallville fair at a trifling expense, only half fare on the railroads and the admission price at the gate is only 25 cents, and children half price.

John Robinson may have the best show in the country, but Kessler Bros. have the best cigar—the Bill Head.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

New Meat Market.

McNabb & DeLong, proprietors of the south end meat market have established an uptown branch in the new brick room in the King building, on the east side of South Main street. They have put Geo. Storey in charge as cutter, a man who has had ten years experience; the building is new, and neat, and only the best meats will be kept. They ask a share of public favor.

M. E. Church Announcements.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 24.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Music led by orchestra.

Preaching by the Pastor at both morning and evening services.

Morning subject: "The Sacred Tie."

Evening subject: "The Way to a Throne."

The choir will render at the morning service a beautiful anthem, "The Lord is My Shepherd;" at the evening service, "Incline Thine Ear, O Lord," with solos.

Special selections on the organ at each service.

The church extends a generous invitation to all.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son
EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.
Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.
JUST OPENED
46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.
Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths.
Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?
Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Card of Thanks.

We wish through the columns of the COURIER to express our most heartfelt thanks for the kindness and sympathy shown us by our friends and neighbors during our late bereavement, the death and burial of our son Ray.

MR. AND MRS. C. E. MARVIN.

COWAN SISTERS'
Is the place to buy
MILLINERY.
OUR FALL STOCK
Is now in, showing all the Newest and Most Novel Effects.
We call special attention to our stock of
PATTERN HATS.
Which we will be pleased to show to all the ladies, whether intending to purchase or not. We also make special notice of our Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets. We have a few Straw Sailors to dispose of at greatly reduced prices. Come and see us and we will save you money.
COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,
A. H. GILLIS & CO.,
Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,
Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.
We kill all our own Cattle.
We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.
We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.
Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.
A. H. GILLIS & CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE new cork trust should get it where the bottle got it.

UNCLE SAM mentally declares that the next World's Fair shall have no Board of Lady Managers.

THE Bermuda onion is all right, but when it comes to the Bermuda storms—well, they're rather strong.

CHICAGO NEWS: With the cholera in New York and the yellow fever in Florida, Chicago should put up with its attack of lady managers.

IF there are lady bank cashiers in Finland it must be an awful scandal when the cashier elopes with a needy young man and a part of the deposits.

ONE of the carrier pigeons released at the World's Fair fluttered into a South Side chimney and down into an unused cooking-stove. It was perhaps making a wild effort to make a pigeon pie of itself.

DEHORNING cattle seems to have become a permanent institution. One man is engaged in breeding the horns off, and now the United States Bureau of Animal Industry promulgates a formula for altogether preventing their growth.

AMERICAN FARMER: It does not need a very keen vision to see that the result of the present low prices for wheat means that the American farmer will in the future put in more corn and less wheat. We are competing with the round world in producing wheat; not so with corn.

AN exchange publishes the astonishing information that a stupendous group of black spots on the sun is "easily visible to the naked eye when the latter is protected by a dark glass." With such protection the eye would no more be "naked" than if the observer were looking through a magnifying glass.

A ONE-HORSE craze has taken hold of those of a speculative turn in New York, on the hay exportation question. They got the idea that heavy profits were made in exporting this article, and all sorts of people, doctors, lawyers, preachers, etc., became amateur exporters. Now a few figures and the exercise of a little common sense would have shown them that there could be no great thing in it, but they took a reporter's theory instead of practical figures and facts.

THE Louisiana Experiment Station has been devoting itself to a careful trial and analysis of peas. It has long been known that peas were valuable as revivifiers of the soil and would do excellent work where clover was, for some reason, impracticable. The result arrived at, however, is likely to cause peas to be raised more generally than ever before. It would be a good plan for each farmer to try a small patch and satisfy himself that peas are suitable for his particular soil.

WE cannot approve of this Midway Plaisance method of collecting back salaries from a theatrical manager. The story is that a lot of Bedouins, who had received no salaries for three weeks for their highly interesting performances, repaired on horseback to the tent of Manager Hastab Abaled and, fastening a rope about his body, dragged him at a gallop about the Plaisance until he was lacerated and bleeding and badly used up. He pleaded the stringency of money and the general scarcity of currency, but all to no avail. In behalf of theatrical managers we must insist that the Bedouin method shall not be adopted in this country.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL: By no possibility can prices of farm produce go so low that the farmers will not this year make profit. The farmers will this year be the most prosperous class in the community. They are so today. The banks are making no profits now. Most of them are actually losing money. The sky is dark over manufacturers. They are compelled to stop work, throwing multitudes of employed out of wages. Simply to stop operations for a short period means great loss to many manufacturers. The farmers, as a class, are getting the best of it. Even if prices of their staple crops should go a good deal lower than they are now, the fact remains that the prices of most of the wares for which the crops will be exchanged must also go lower. The farmer is the man to be envied.

AN Australian communistic society has secured some land in Paraguay, in South America, where the plan of holding all things in common will be tried. This idea is in most cases the result of sheer laziness. Men who get to thinking how easily with very little work they could get all the necessaries of eating and drinking and lodging fail to remember that men and women content merely with these revert quickly to barbarism and savagery. The uplifting of mankind comes from larger rather than restricted wants, and is best gained by each man working with his fellows mainly for his own advantage. As he becomes more civilized he finds his own happiness involved in the advancement of those associated with him. Communism tries to reverse this process. It would begin by striking out the selfishness that has given mankind most of its advancement in civilization.

TO ALLOW Mrs. Rice to be mobbed without interference and to arrest her the next night when she attempted to preach is a fair specimen of police methods in Chicago. Mrs. Rice and her husband probably did more harm than good by their out-door revivals. Their meetings were usually wound up in a row. But if the Rices were to be arrested for disturbing the peace why were not the hoodlums, thugs and toughs who pelted them with decayed fruit taken into custody? Why does an inspector of police laugh at a citizen demanding protection from mob violence? What is he paid for? Have the police of Chicago falllen so low in their own estimation that the idea of applying to them for protection strikes them as ridiculous? If this man Lewis, who disgraces the star he wears, would pay some attention to the thug whisky shops, crap games and skin gambling houses within a stone's throw of the Desplaines street station—all of which institutions are reported to be suitably "protected"—he might change the public belief as to the length of his ears and as to his general worthlessness as a police officer.

WHILE the fireworks displays at the Fair are an attractive feature of the Exposition there are disquieting rumors that they do not put much money in the treasury. On the contrary, it is said that they have a directly opposite effect. The best view of the pyrotechnics is to be had from the lake, and the thrifty owners of excursion boats have taken advantage of the fact to draw crowds to their vessels. Passengers pay for the boat ride, and get the fireworks display free. The boats steam down to a point opposite the Exposition grounds and there anchor, while from their decks the excursionists view pleasantly and economically the flight of the rockets, the bursting of the bombs and the glories of the set pieces. When the show is over they are carried back to the city comfortably and expeditiously, without having to scramble for seats in the Illinois Central cars or on the elevated road. They have had the whole entertainment free without any of the discomforts attendant upon a visit to the grounds. In view of these facts the Council of Administration might well consider the advisability of discontinuing the fireworks. It is well enough to furnish entertainment for those who pay for it, but the Fair is not a purely philanthropic institution, and the propriety of giving free shows for the benefit of the owners of excursion boats and their patrons is open to discussion.

ONE of the most discouraging features of modern civilization is the tendency of the vulgar mob to hoot at and deride the efforts of advanced minds in the direction of higher culture. This disposition was manifested at Roby, Ind., recently, where an assemblage had gathered to assist at a discussion between Profs. Creedon and Greggains. "It was," says a writer describing the gathering, "the most refined audience that has been seen at Roby." The surroundings were intellectual and æsthetic. We are assured by the writer referred to that "the rough-tough element was conspicuous by its absence," and, further, that such noted scientists and literati as Evan Lewis the strangler, the redoubtable Parson Davies, Joe. Choynski, and Mose Gunst, of San Francisco, each with a party of friends, occupied boxes. It might reasonably have been expected that in the presence of such a gathering the hoodlum element would have shrunk away abashed. But was it so? On the contrary, we read that while preparations for the debate were in progress the natives of the vicinity manifested their disapproval by "a vigorous fusillade of rocks that rattled against the walls," and that during the discussion of the ninth proposition, during which Prof. Creedon was most forcible and convincing, "another gang of interlopers was caught and expelled, creating considerable uproar." Not satisfied with these disorderly proceedings, the sans culottes on the outside attempted to batter down the doors, to the consternation of the seekers after truth gathered inside, and the debate, which terminated in favor of Prof. Creedon, closed amid a tumult of whoops, howls, and unseemly personal encounters. Such an incident is most discouraging to those who have entertained the belief that the race was steadily advancing and warrants a repetition of the historic query of Truthful James: "Is our civilization a failure and is the Caucasian played out?" with a strong presumption in favor of the affirmative.

Telephones in a Storm.

A celebrated English oculist warns the public against the use of the telephone during a thunderstorm, and relates an incident that occurred to a friend of his who went to the telephone for the purpose of acquainting the central exchange at a distant city that a storm was approaching and the instrument would not be available until it was over. The moment he put his ear to the telephone a flash occurred, and he received a blow of such severity that he was sent across the small chamber against the opposite wall. Otherwise—beyond the temporary but very rude shock, which he described as "a severe box on the ear"—he was unhurt. In this respect he was more fortunate than an artilleryman who, while using the telephone in the field during some recent military maneuvers, was struck dead by a powerful current of electricity which passed over the telephone.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WOMEN and children should retire when the sun does.

WILD RUSH FOR LAND.

CHEROKEE STRIP BESIEGED BY THOUSANDS.

Unrivalled Scenes Before the Opening—Lines of Applicants Numbering Thousands—Characteristics of Their Future Home—Fair as the Garden of the Lord.

Any Way to Get There.

Talk about "rushes" for free land! The scenes just enacted at the opening of the Cherokee Strip surpassed anything of the kind ever known. For a week a constantly growing crowd surged about the registration booths; for no one could secure land without having first registered. Men, women and children, to the number of 20,000 or 25,000, formed in lines and remained there day and night; many were overcome by the heat and dust; some died from exhaustion. Anything eatable commanded World's Fair prices, and water was 10 cents per cup. Still the mass of humanity waited and grew, restrained from premature encroachment by United States marshals and cordons of soldiers. There were half a dozen places for registration along the northern boundary of the Strip, and the scene at one was but a duplicate of the others.

When the last moment arrived, and the word "Go" was given, with a yell that tore a hole in the heavens the crowd started. Some on horseback, some afoot, some with wheelbarrows loaded with goods, some on bicycles, and thousands in the picturesque prairie schooners.

Flowing with Milk and Honey.

Comparatively little is known of the Cherokee Strip or "Outlet" by the average American, despite the fact that it lies almost in the very midst of the nation, at the thresholds of five great States of the Union—Missouri Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado, and Texas. And yet it is pronounced by experienced judges to be the finest body of land of its size on the whole American continent, with soil of surpassing richness and depth, mineral resources of great value and inexhaustible quantity, natural scenery that is unrivaled, and a climate of delicious mildness and salubrity. The temperature there in winter varies from 35 to 48 degrees, and in summer from 77 to 82. All the extravagant things that have been written in rapturous praise of Oklahoma are said to be more than true of the Cherokee Strip, for it is regarded as equal in its entirety to the very choicest portions of Oklahoma, while its best lands are said to be veritable garden spots.

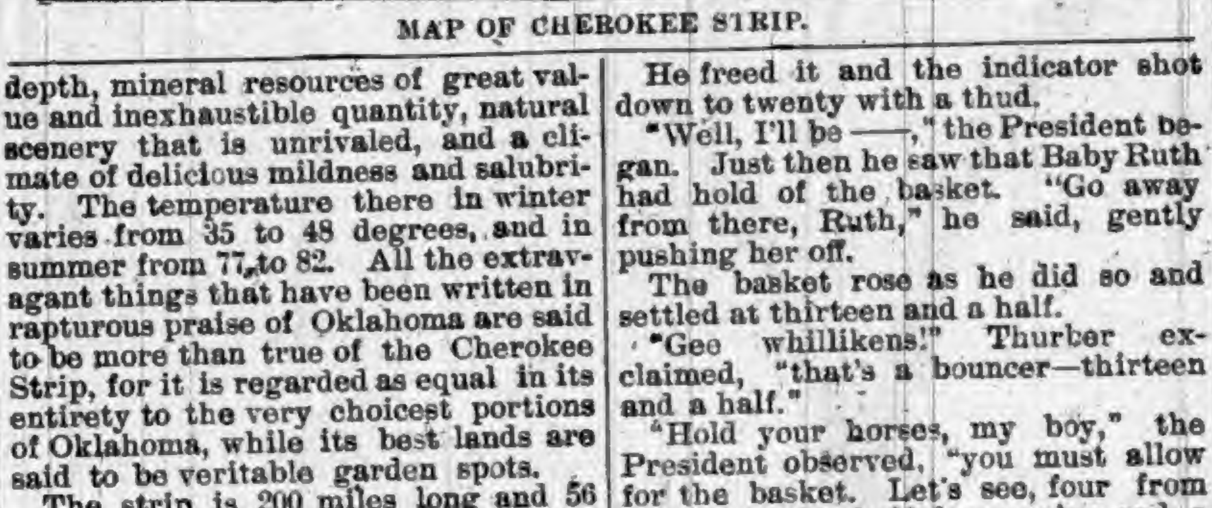

MAP OF CHEROKEE STRIP.

The strip is 200 miles long and 56 miles wide. It lies between the 96th and 100th parallels of west longitude, with the southern border line of Kansas as its northern boundary and the Creek country and the Territory of Oklahoma as its southern. Topographically it is rolling, broken by hills and uplands and interspersed with valleys and Eden-like bottoms. Its many water courses are skirted with fine timber, oak, walnut, cedar, ash, beech, and hickory. The soil of the bottom lands and prairies is soft and loamy, black as ink, and of marvelous fertility. Upon the ridges and divides the land is not so well adapted to agriculture, but as the forest growth is slight they furnish splendid grazing pastures for sheep and cattle, being profusely clothed with succulent "bunch grass." Owing to this self-cured "bunch grass" and to the mildness of the climate and the abundance of water, the hilly regions are claimed by old sheep-growers to afford the best sheep country in the world.

Indian Neighbors.

Prospective settlers in the strip may now prepare to get acquainted with the Cherokees, Creeks, Choctaws and other tribes or nations of Indians in the Territory, who, with the white homesteaders of Oklahoma, will be their nearest neighbors. They are as tribes exceedingly wealthy, and are now rapidly adopting American manners, customs, usages and garments. The Cherokees number about 20,000, the Choctaws 16,000, the Creeks 15,000 and the Cheyennes and Arapahoes 7,000, and all the other tribes 22,000, making altogether 80,000 Indians resident in the Indian Territory.

The price to be paid the Cherokees by the government is $8,595,736. There being 8,144,682 acres of the land, the net price per acre is $1.05.

Each settler on the new lands, before receiving a patent, is required to pay, beside fees, the sum of $2.50 per acre between parallels 96 and 97½, the sum of $1.50 per acre between 97½ and 98½, and the sum of $1 per acre between 98½ and 100, together with four per cent. from the date of entry until the final payment. Some of the lands between parallels 96 and 97½ are worth $50 per acre in the wild state. They are splendidly watered and within easy distance of several thriving towns in Kansas and Arkansas, and every foot of it is capable of cultivation.

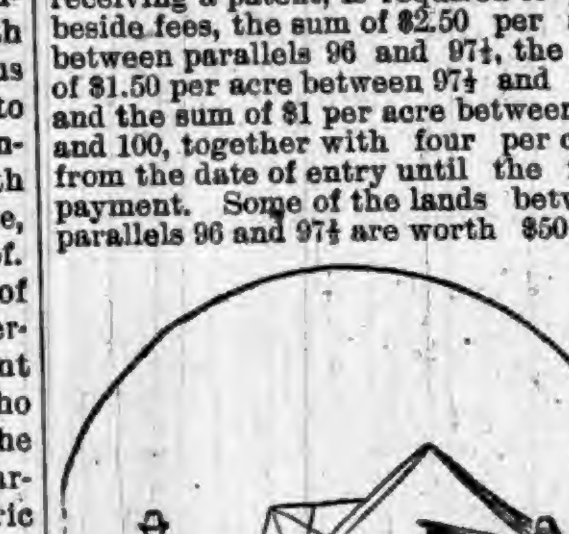

LAND OFFICE.

PITIABLE SCENES.

Good Work of the Children's Aid Society—Help It Along.

One of the most touching sights on the streets of Chicago is the too common one of a poor woman with her little one in her arms, hungry, but unable to buy food, and without any prospect of work. The office of the Children's Aid Society at room 510, 167 Dearborn street, presented a few days ago, a much similar scene. A German woman carrying her little baby, applied for work. She could not speak a word of English, and while she sat waiting for an interpreter to come the tears rolled down her cheeks and fell on the baby's little hands.

No money, no work. It was the same story. During the month just passed there were more than fifty mothers who were willing to go anywhere if they could only find a home for themselves and their children. Many are able to cook excellently; some have had homes of their own; all are anxious to provide against the winter soon to come and the suffering that otherwise must be their's at that time. The Society is looking for families in the country needing domestics or second girls, and willing to take a woman with a child. High wages are not asked; only kindness and charity, in view of the needs of the servants, and a home, with its protection against the threatening winter.

BABY ON THE SCALES.

Interesting Ceremony in the White House—Grover Makes a Close Guess.

Baby Ruth's sister was weighed the other day. Dr. Bryant held the scales, and lifted the precious weight, but he set it down at a sign from the President, who said:

"Wait a minute. Let's guess her weight."

"Ten pounds," said Mrs. Cleveland.

"Eleven," Mrs. Perrine said.

Dr. Bryant looked at the youngster critically, and said: "Nine and a half."

"I should say," Thurber remarked, with the air of a connoisseur, "I should say, well, now——"

"Oh, guess, Thurber," the President interrupted. "It's not a matter of life or death."

"Twenty pounds," Thurber said, somewhat rattled, and he blushed like a girl who had just been kissed and caught at it.

Then the President, who had insisted on having the last guess, put on his glasses and bent over the basket. With the air of a man who hasn't been catching and weighing bass all summer for nothing, he said:

"That's a nine-and-a-quarter pounder or there's something wrong with the scales."

The Doctor then lifted the basket once more. The indicator stopped short at the figure 8.

"Good heavens!" the President exclaimed, in a frightened tone. "Only four pounds. Why, Doctor!"

"It's all right," the Doctor said. "The basket got caught on my arm."

He freed it and the indicator shot down to twenty with a thud.

"Well, I'll be ——," the President began. Just then he saw that Baby Ruth had hold of the basket. "Go away from there, Ruth," he said, gently pushing her off.

The basket rose as he did so and settled at thirteen and a half.

"Gee whillikens!" Thurber exclaimed, "that's a bouncer—thirteen and a half."

"Hold your horses, my boy," the President observed, "you must allow for the basket. Let's see, four from thirteen and a half leaves nine and a half."

"Just my guess," Dr. Bryant observed.

"Yes," the President replied, "but you haven't allowed for her breakfast.

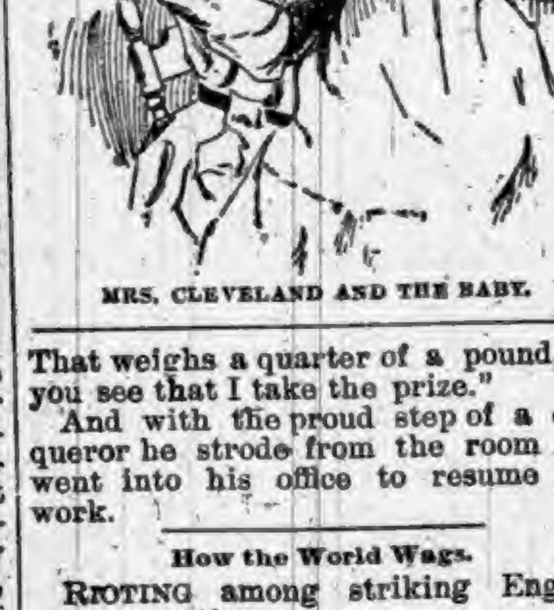

MRS. CLEVELAND AND THE BABY.

That weighs a quarter of a pound, so you see that I take the prize."

And with the proud step of a conqueror he strode from the room and went into his office to resume his work.

How the World Wags.

RIOTING among striking English miners continues.

THERE is a plague of wasps in many places in Europe.

FOUR new cases of cholera have occurred in Berlin.

THE Robinson Pressed Glass Works, Zanesville, Ohio, resumed, employing 200 men.

MRS. JANE WRIGHT, an employment agent of Kansas City, Mo., was found murdered in her office.

EXAMINATION of the personnel of the new French Chamber does not justify a hope of tranquillity.

IN a saloon fight at St. Louis Patrick Cummings stabbed Charles Bohn to death and made his escape.

EMMA GOLDMAN, the notorious anarchist now in jail in New York, is either insane or is feigning.

FIRE in a dwelling at Cincinnati resulted in the injury of a number of people in their efforts to escape.

OFFICIALS of the Ward Steamship Line have violated the law in the landing of Chinamen at New York.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED Spanish cigar makers in New York struck on account of a reduction of $2 per thousand.

THE Amalgamated Association at Pittsburg has agreed to 10 per cent. reduction in wire rod wage scale.

LIBERIA has asked the assistance of the United States in preventing French encroachment on Liberian territory.

AFTER escaping three times, C. O. Kellar, the alleged Chattanooga forger, was finally locked in jail at Sacramento, Cal.

IT has been discovered that the Indianapolis judge in the Iron Hall case allowed Receiver Failey $10,000 for his services.

ARMED police and troops continue to parade the English colliery districts. Terrorism and highway robberies are frequent.

The Church of the Assumption at Canton, Minn., is again open. Pilgrimages to see the apparition of the Virgin are expected.

PRINCE BISMARCK is suffering from exposure. He persists in receiving deputations out of doors and thereby contracted a cold.

THERE will be no strike among the spinners at Fall River, Mass., or at New Bedford, the reduction of wages having been accepted.

WILL SULLIVAN, the son of Freeman Sullivan, of the Woodridge stove works, was shot and killed at Memphis by Dan Doherty, the watchman of the Memphis Brick Company.

STEWART ROUSES 'EM

HIS CURIOSITY CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Wants to Know How Many Senators Own National Bank Stock—Says He Doesn't Own Any Silver Mines—Crossed Swords with Hill.

A Monkey and Parrot Time.

Washington correspondence:

THAT gay but balky band of patriots, the Senate, has been the center of interest for some time now, and occasionally in its silver debate sparks fly as from flint and steel. The other day Senator Stewart, of Nevada, started the fun. With a manner indicating that he was loaded for bear and ready to kick, when the Senate chamber was unusually full, he offered a resolution that a committee be appointed to discover how many Senators owned stock in national banks. This resolution was a tremendous success in the line intended by its author. It was about such a success as one might expect in pulling out the insides of a piano with a garden rake. Before the general grasp for breath had subsided, Mr. Stewart proceeded to rub salt on the wound he had caused by saying he was sick and tired of Wall street men and New York papers charging that the silver advocates owned stock in silver mines. He himself hadn't owned any in fifteen years. But he had an awakening suspicion that a good many Senatorial opponents of silver owned stock in national banks, which would be benefited by repeal, and he thought what was sauce for the goose was just as good a dressing for duck. He had discovered in some musty old tome a long-forgotten law that no person who owned stock in the United States bank, which Jackson broke up, could hold a seat in Congress. If the principle of this law was good then, it was good now; and he wanted to know just how many Senators' interests were hampered by this silver legislation.

If the number whose faces showed astonishment, chagrin, or alarm was any indication, Mr. Stewart's shot had winged about four-fifths of his colleagues. Senator Hill was the first to line up in battle array. With a flush that crept up over the bald spot until it disappeared in the fringe of hair behind his ears, the New-Yorker, shaking what the Honorable Tim Campbell called his "long, acquitive finger" at Stewart who glared truculently, denounced the resolution as an outrage, and demanded that the heel of senaterial disapproval crush and bruise its head. "Whose business is it," Mr. Hill asked, "what Senator or who owns any investment, provided he is lucky enough to have it and come by it honestly." He could not believe that Mr. Stewart offered that in good faith.

Mr. Stewart beat a tattoo on his desk with his fingers and was visibly disturbed at the tone and vigor of Hill's remarks. He was just coming down the main aisle to make a furious reply when Mr. Hawley, who had been all the while writing a letter, suddenly shouted, "I object!" Stewart turned in his testy way and glared, but Mr. Hawley said he objected to further discussion. "Well, object," said the man from Nevada, "but I give notice that I will have all the time I want tomorrow." And so the matter drags.

Routine Proceedings.

The house Tuesday transacted only routine business. A letter from the postmaster-general relative to valueless papers which have accumulated was referred to a special committee. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, attempted to secure consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amount of merchandise transported from one United States port to another over Canadian territory. Mr. Geary, of California, objected, and the resolution was referred.

In the Senate Wednesday the resolution of Mr. Stewart for a committee to ascertain whether Senators were interested in national bank was then laid before the Senate and that Senator addressed the Senate in advocacy of it. After a few moments he diverged into a general discussion of the silver question. It being apparent that the House would adjourn again without transacting any business, Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, offered a resolution that the banking and currency committee be instructed to immediately report the bill introduced by Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, providing for the issue of $125,000,000 in treasury notes for the relief of the people. A chorus of objections went up from all parts of the House. The House then went into the committee of the whole for the consideration of the public printing bill.

The Federal election law caused a skirmish in the House Thursday, but no action was taken. Senator Daniel, of West Virginia, occupied the time of the Senate in a carefully prepared argument against the repeal of the Sherman law; he spoke to crowded galleries and a good Senatorial audience. During the course of his speech many members of the House came into the chamber and took seats in the rear of Senators' chairs, or stood against the wall. When the routine morning business was concluded Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, moved to take up his resolution for a committee to investigate whether Senators were interested in national banks. Mr. Voorhees' counter-motion to proceed to the consideration of the repeal bill was agreed to on a viva voce vote which was quite unanimous, and Mr. Stewart sat down.

Friday in the Senate was occupied by the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman law. The speech of Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, which was his maiden effort in the Senate, and his defense of Secretary Carlisle, whose successor in the Senate he is, was received most attentively. The deadlock in the affairs of the House in order to prevent Mr. Tucker from reporting the bill repealing the Federal election laws to the House continues.

Wives of Famous Men.

NERO kicked his wife Poppæa, to death.

TEA, dyspepsia and a scolding wife made Hazlitt's life a burden.

LESSING married a widow with four children and made them a good stepfather.

MOLIERE, at the age of 40, married an actress of 17, and soon separated from her.

THE married life of the famous Palestrina was long and unsullied by domestic clouds.

THE married life of Lord Nelson was made miserable by his infatuation for Lady Hamilton.

HORACE VERNET, the French historical painter, was twice married and both times happily.

VERDI married young, winning a charming Italian girl, who made his home ideally perfect.

DR. SIR HUGH SMITHSON married a Percy heiress for love and became Duke of Northumberland.

ABRAHAM'S married life was rendered miserable by the jealousy his wife, Sarah, had for Hagar.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN:

Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

BEFORE. AFTER.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

A Saffron-colored Index

Of the condition of a bilious stomach and sluggish liver is the human countenance. Not only the skin, but the eyeballs, are tinged with the yellow hue when the bile gets into the blood. Besides this, sick headaches ensue, the tongue becomes furred, pains are felt in the liver and through the right shoulder blade, and dizziness is experienced upon rising from a sitting or recumbent posture by the bilious invalid. For these and other indications of biliousness, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy. It is also efficacious in chills and fever, dumb ague, ague cake, inactivity of the kidneys and bladder, rheumatism and nervousness. It stimulates, restores digestion and sleep, and tends greatly to mitigate the infirmities of age.

Where?

Tommy—Mamma said to Mrs. Comback that matches are made in Heaven. Is that true, papa?

Papa—Certainly it is true. Your mamma knows what she is talking about.

Tommy—But where does they get the brimstone?—Detroit Free Press.

Making the Best of It.

A curiosity well worthy of its place in the local museum was a bird's nest made wholly of long spiral steel shavings, without the least particle of vegetable fiber. It was found in Switzerland at a place which is the center of a large watch manufacturing district.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizonia, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on October 10th, at very low rates.

Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad.

A Rousing Idea.

Hortense—What loud clocks you have on your stockings!

Lucille—Yes, they're alarm clocks to wake my feet when they go to sleep.—Puck.

MANY a man is compelled to stand punishment who never fought a prize fight.

SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite, caused by malaria, can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

AFTER the proposal—"And do you love him, child?" "Love him, mamma? I've seen his bank book."

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup most prompt, pleasant, and effectual. 25c.

OCCASIONALLY a man gets mad, and then you find out his real sentiments.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

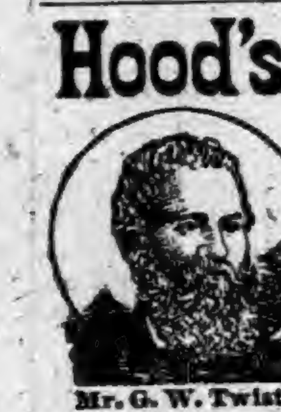

Mr. G. W. Twist.

"A few years ago my health failed me. After much persuasion I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am much improved. From an all run down condition I have been restored to good health. Formerly I weighed 135 pounds, now 176. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a great benefit to me." GEORGE W. TWIST, Coloma, Wis. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

$10 A Day Free!

Enclose in a letter containing your full name and address, the outside wrapper of a bottle of Smith's Bile Beans (either size). If your letter is the first one opened in the first morning mail of any day except Sunday $5 will be sent you at once. If the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th or 6th, $1. Ask for the SMALL size. Full list mailed to all who send postage for it (2 cts.).

Address J. F. Smith & Co.
No. 255 Greenwich St., New York.

"Not a gripe in a barrel of them"

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ENGLAND IN INDIA.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S BIG FARM IN THE ORIENT.

Vast Wealth Squeezed Out of the Natives, Who Live in the Most Abject Poverty—Half the Size of the United States—Fat Salaries for Higher Officials.

Result of British Rule.

The recent disturbances in Bombay, one of the greatest commercial cities in India, make pertinent an account of that vast Oriental possession over which Queen Victoria reigns as Empress. The history of the world has among the real estate records of the transfer of nations no other piece of property like India. It is half the size of the United States, and contains the most fertile lands in the world. Its population comprises a seventh part of the entire human race, and although numbering 3,500 to the one European, the native people merely work the great farm for the benefit of Englishmen, and are completely under British sway. India is a land of many languages and races, and in religions it has representatives of nearly every creed on the face of the globe. There are more Mohammedans in it than in Turkey, and the Hindoos number nearly 200,000,000. It has 1,300 towns of from 10,000 to 50,000 people, and of its great cities Bombay is as large as Philadelphia, Calcutta as great as Chicago, Madras surpasses St. Louis, and the native city of Hyderabad exceeds Baltimore.

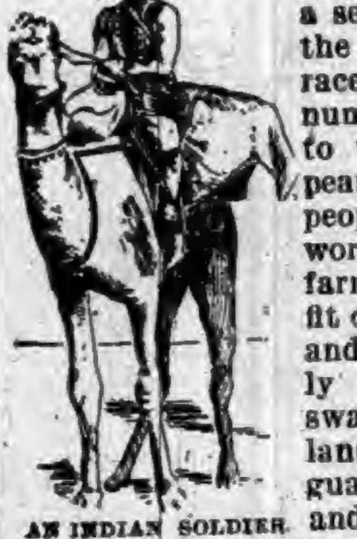

AN INDIAN SOLDIER.

How England Obtained India.

England obtained control of this mighty land by a pinch of pepper. In the days of "good Queen Bess" the Dutch had a monopoly of the trade of the Orient, and they supplied Europe with its spices. One of the great articles of shipment was pepper, and like some of our own business men the Dutch cornered the market and forced the price of pepper from 75 cents to $1.50 a pound. English merchants kicked, and as a result of the agitation the East India Company was formed and was soon capitalized at $2,000,000. The East India Company soon got a footing in India and began ousting the Dutch traders. They first bought the island of Bombay, and by the time that President Buchanan was presiding at the head of this Republic the East India Company practically controlled the whole country. The British Government took the country off the hands of the East India Company, and ultimately, after successful wars and the natural operations of trade British power in India went on consolidating and increasing until India became a dependency of the crown. In 1774 Warren Hastings became the first Governor General, and the country has since been governed by a Governor General or Viceroy.

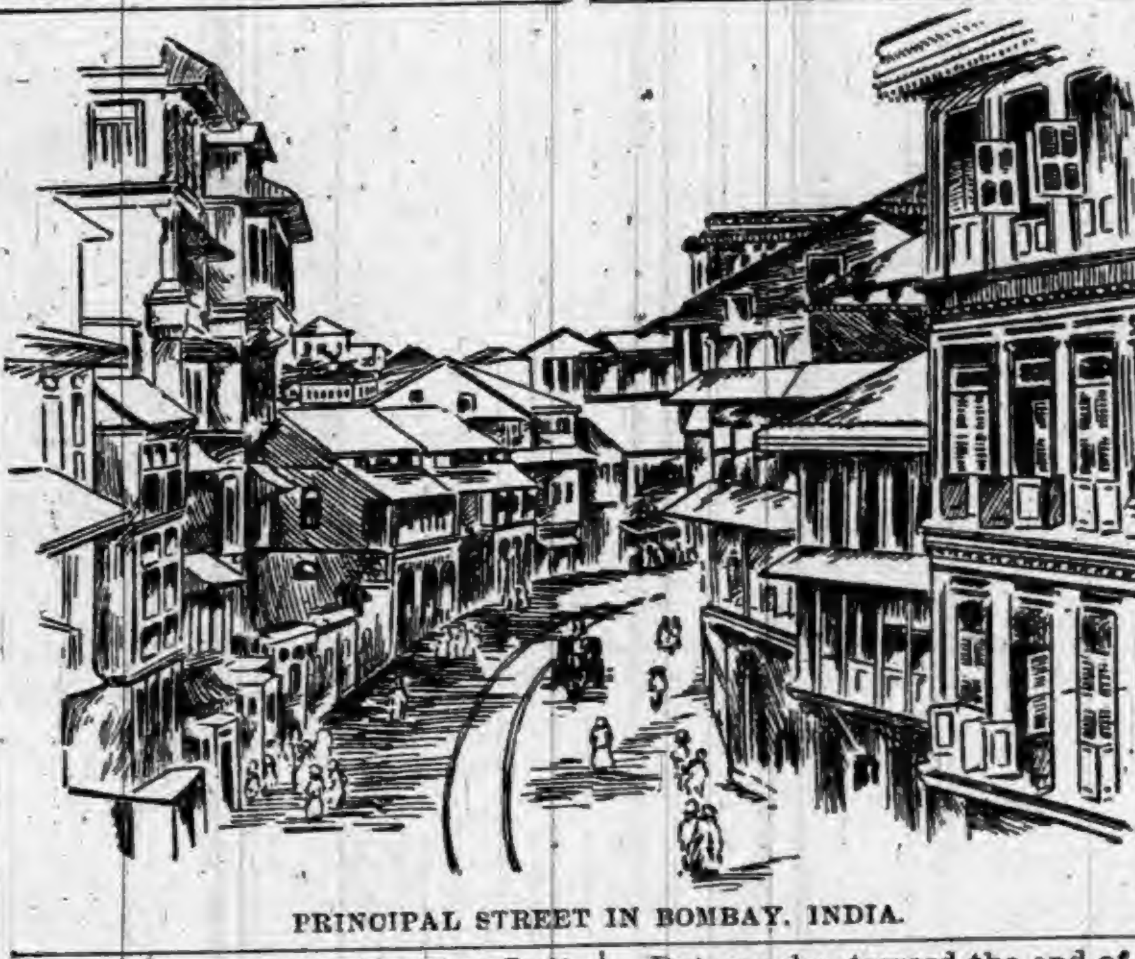

PRINCIPAL STREET IN BOMBAY, INDIA.

The higher offices in India are filled by Englishmen, natives coming in for inferior offices. The salaries paid are very large. Thus the Governor General receives a salary of $100,000 a year, while $60,000 is given him for entertainment. Under British control India has prospered—in English interests; thus the annual exports of the country, which amounted to $5,000,000 when British citizens obtained control, are now over $300,000,000. But the condition of the natives is painful to dwell upon. Out of every 1,000 natives 999 live in huts of mud, and a majority of them have not the necessaries of life. The huts are so small that the beds have to be put out of doors during the daytime in order to give room for the family. These beds are rude frames of wood covered with a network of rope the size of a clothes line. The sleeper uses neither sheets nor pillow. He sleeps in the clothes which he wears during the day, and the beds are so short that he must double himself up on them. The huts are unfloored and destitute of furniture. The family squat on their heels or sit crosslegged on benches. The kitchen utensils are a few pots and kettles, and the eating is done with the fingers. The floor is often the dining table. The fuel is the droppings of the cattle, which are gathered up by the women, mixed and patted into cakes and laid in the sun to dry.

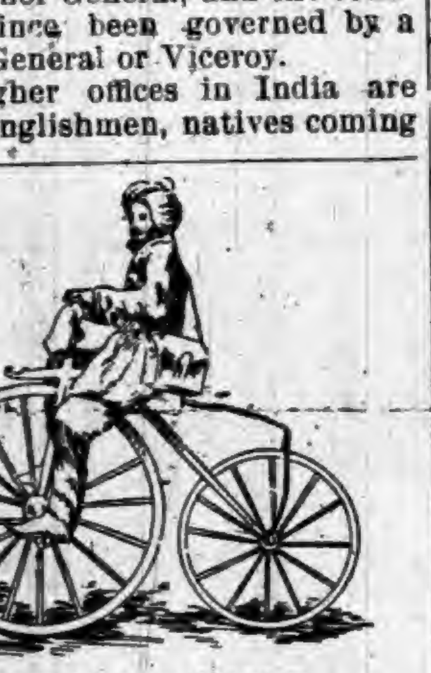

AN INDIAN MAIL CARRIER.

Benefits of British Rule.

Thus do the natives live while earning taxes for the British, but it must be said that a good deal of the money returns for investment in the soil. There are good roads, many irrigating canals and numerous hospitals and schools in the country. The postal service of the country is not inferior to ours, and yearly the natives are using the mails more and more. There are now over 50,000 miles of rail routes in India and the postoffices almost pay for themselves. India has over 100,000 miles of telegraph wire and the English Government owns all. It is the same way with the railroads. The British Government owns most of the iron highways and is continually building more. Almost 16,000 miles of track now belong to England. At Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta there are great universities on the model of the University of London; there are ninety-six colleges and the whole of the country is dotted with schools.

The people of India are said to be greatly dissatisfied with British rule, but lack the courage and cohesion to throw off the yoke. The Mussulmans are divided against the Hindoos, and even the latter are divided among themselves. Bombay, the seat of the disturbances, contains 200,000 Mohammedans and 500,000 Hindoos. The European quarter of the city is second to none in the world in point of beautiful buildings. The materials used in their construction are mostly olive-tinted granite, light colored sandstone and dark brick. The native quarters, however, are wretched.

Repaid with Interest.

Dignity is associated with honest poverty as often, beyond a doubt, as it is with wealth; and it is not always safe or wise for those who are better-to-do to affront the self-respect of the poor. A story is told of the youth of a woman who died in old age in Paris lately which illustrates this fact. When she was a poor girl, working for her living, she took her dinner each day in a restaurant kept by a woman named Clemence—a well-known place in Paris, where people of limited incomes were in the habit of eating.

The young woman, whose name was Theresa, received her salary monthly, and it was so small that it was often spent a day or two before pay-day came around again. On such occasions Madame Clemence generally gave Theresa credit until pay-day, although she regarded her with suspicion. Theresa always paid her debt when she received her salary.

But one day toward the end of the month, when Theresa had been particularly unfortunate in her affairs, she presumed too far on Madame Clemence's generosity. The customary patrons of the restaurant had gathered preparatory to the meal. Theresa, who had eaten but a scrap of bread that day, was among them, and very hungry. Madame Clemence came up to her and said, roughly:

"What do you want here?"

"My dinner," Theresa answered meekly.

"Well, you can't have it here," the woman said. "You owe me nine francs already, and that's quite enough for you to owe."

The poor girl arose in burning humiliaton, and was about to go when she heard a low and very kind voice near her.

"Pay the woman right off," it said. She felt a ten-franc piece slipped into her hand, and saw that the person who had spoken to her was M. Dumaine, a gentleman whom she knew by sight. She hesitated a moment but some generosities are not to be lightly refused, even by persons of pride. She paid Madame Clemence her debt out of the money. Then M. Dumaine arose and said aloud to the people in the room.

"My friends, one of us here, a poor girl, has been publicly insulted without good cause. Evidently Madame Clemence needs a little admonition. Let us leave her alone for a fortnight. I know a little restaurant in Belleville where we can do very well. Let us go there."

"Bravo, Dumaine," the people called. They all arose and followed Dumaine to Belleville, leaving Madame Clemence aghast.

The crowd dined merrily in the new place—all except Theresa, who had lost her appetite as the result of the extraordinary incident, and had grown very pensive.

She did not repay M. Dumaine's ten francs; she feared to offend him. But she "paid it back," as she called it, with large interest, for through all her long subsequent life—during which she often had considerable sums to dispense—she never hesitated to assist a struggling artist or any necessitous young person who presented himself.

"It is M. Dumaine's ten francs," she would say as she assisted these needy persons in their battle with the world.—Youth's Companion.

Hog with a Wooden Leg.

Recently a train cut off one of the rear legs of a hog at Penn Manor, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. A veterinary surgeon was summoned and a wooden leg was strapped tightly to the stump of the natural one, and now the grateful swine is able to run about much as his brothers do.

More Deadly.

It has been decided that hereafter, in the offensive equipment of British war vessels the Maxim gun shall take the place of the five-barrel Nordenfeldt Gardner guns.

INDIANA INCIDENTS

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

SCARLET FEVER and diphtheria in Columbus.

DIPHTHERIA keeps Hope's schools closed.

THE Vincennes spoke factory has resumed work.

MUNCIE physicians think they have the small-pox under control.

JACKSON COUNTY farmers have already sown a quantity of wheat.

ALL gamblers and fakirs were denied admittance to the Bedford fair.

LARGE huckleberry marsh, near Laporte, destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,000.

THE Presbyterian Church of Goshen has engaged a chorister from Scotland at $300 a year.

PRESIDENT FISHER, Hanover College, fell from a ladder and was seriously injured.

ON account of the scarcity of corn, the Edinburg starch works will not start up soon.

THE Richmond Register has gotten out an illustrated supplement of the city of Cincinnati.

HARRY HILLABOLD, aged 9, was accidentally shot in the head by Louis Cohen, aged 15, at Madison.

BURT SWEARINGEN and his sister Mary, were seriously injured in a runaway accident at Crawfordsville.

JAMES ROBINSON, 15, was thrown from a horse in a running race near Geneva, and was fatally injured.

DANIEL NUNEMACHER, aged 28, while suffering from delirium tremens at New Albany, shot and killed himself

UNION CITY officials had a good deal of trouble in running out of town two negroes from the smallpox district of Muncie.

FRANK BRUCE, one of the safe-blowers at Terre Haute, was given a sentence of nine years in the penitentiary and $500 fine.

EDWARD FAHNESTOCK, a notorious character of Lafayette, was caught burglarizing a store at Culver's Station, in Tippecanoe County.

THE sensational breach of promise case of Sarah G. Davis against Charles Rawlings, at Noblesville, was settled by the couple getting married.

SAMUEL ROBY, aged 35, committed suicide at Odon, near Washington, by taking an overdose of morphine. He leaves a wife and three children.

THE son of John Eisele found $500 in a haymow near Lafayette, which his father had placed there before he died. The old man was thought to be penniless.

STEWART and Benjamin Derft, two young men of Wabash County, are in jail at Wabash for alleged rape of 10-year-old Blanche Mills, a neighbor girl.

GEORGE STAYTES, a veteran flagman of Muncie, has finished twenty years of service, and no one has ever been killed or hurt at a crossing guarded by him.

L. W. CORDES, a harness dealer of Michigan City, fell under a Michigan Central train which ran over his right arm and leg. Two hours later he died during amputation.

SOME one flooded the Shelbyville Cabinet Company factory the other night, by turning on the water in the fire hose. The damage amounts to several thousand dollars.

A COLD-BLOODED duel with shotguns was fought north of Brazil, near Coxville, a little mining town. The principals were James Valvan and a man named Johnson. It is claimed the trouble originated over a woman with whom both men were infatuated. They met thoroughly armed to settle their trouble, Valvan having a double-barrel shotgun. Only a few words were exchanged when they commenced firing. Shortly Johnson fell mortally wounded, with two charges of shot in his body. The affair has created intense excitement and every effort is being made to capture Valvan, who quickly made his escape after emptying his gun.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: Hughes & Hull, Indianapolis, lock spring ditching machine; William Hatfield, Fort Wayne, device for side dressing circular saws; Solomon F. Crull, Dublin, propelling attachment for garden plows; Charles C. Martin, West Franklin, self-setting animal trap; Ray G. Jenckes, Terre Haute, hominy mill; James J. Duret, Noblesville, calculating device; John Freel, Whiting, retort for stills; David E. Meyers, Indianapolis, motor; Alva L. Kitselman, Ridgeville, wire fabric machine; Menfee and Ertel, Fort Wayne, cistern cover; Zadox B. Hendrix, Anderson, mail bag fastening; George J. Cline, Goshen, wire tightener.

THE Grand Jury for the present term of the Lake Circuit Court, which has been in session at Crown Point for the past two weeks, has adjourned after returning twenty-nine indictments. Two of this number are against Martin Costello and Billy Woods, for prize fighting, and twenty are against officers of the Columbian Athletic Club, the principals and referees of the five fights that have taken place at Roby, and are found under the riot and conspiracy act of 1889, for which penalty, on conviction, is imprisonment not less than two or more than ten years in the State's Prison and a fine of not more than $2,000. The court has set aside the last week of the present term for the purpose of hearing the cases against the Roby gang. Requisitions will be issued immediately, and if the parties can be arrested they will be tried at that time.

THE ten-thousand-dollar damage suit of Mary J. Pratt against Frank W. Talbot for the death of her husband and son, some months ago, caused by the explosion of a boiler in the Peru basket factory, has been compromised by the payment of $1,000.

MISS MINNIE TULL, aged 18, a highly respected young woman of Hanover, committed suicide by drowning herself in the Ohio, eight miles below Madison. Her body was recovered. There is no cause assigned for the deed, but those acquainted with the young woman say she had a great sorrow.

WILLIAM LAMBERT, a fireman on the I. & I. S. R. R., was instantly killed in a wreck of a freight train near Sullivan. He leaves a wife and several children. His home was at Effingham, Ill.

MARTIN KENDALL, aged 60, and a leading farmer of Tipton County, was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team, the wheels passing over his body, crushing his head and inflicting fatal injuries.

THE barn of David Foutz of Wabash County, near Lagro, burned, together with three horses, implements, twenty tons of hay and several hundred bushels of grain. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

"Me's Papa's Boy."

Mr. Robert Martindale relates an unusual small boy story which came under his observation while riding to this city on the Cleveland division of the Big Four Road. While the train was standing at Anderson, a little fellow not over 4 years of age mounted it and took a seat with such an air of being in the right place that the occurrence attracted no attention, and the train started with him a passenger. He was so small that the conductor did not notice him until the train stopped at Pendleton, the first station this side of Anderson. The conductor then made some inquiry about him, but could find nobody who laid a claim to him.

"Whose boy are you?" asked the conductor, approaching him.

"Me's papa's boy," was the reply, with wide open blue eyes.

"Where do you live?" he then asked.

"In Anderson," was the answer.

"Who is with you?"

"Me's by m'self."

"Where do you want to go?" The conductor was getting worried. The answer was so blurred in baby talk that no one in the crowd of passengers who had become interested could make out whether the little fellow said "Dunkirk" or "Dunreith." Neither could the boy speak his destination plain enough to make it known.

"But who is going to pay your fare?" asked the conductor.

"Me; here's the money."

The youngster fished in his waist pocket and brought out a cent, which he put into the conductor's hand.

"Well, my boy," said the latter, smiling at the situation, "I guess you will have to go home again. Your mamma will want you and you have ridden as far as you can for a cent. You may keep it and pay the man on the train going home."

The boy was put on the first train for his home and once at the station he was safe.—Indianapolis Journal.

Value of the Search Light.

Search lights have become indispensable to steamers of all classes and in military and naval operations. By their use objects miles away can be revealed and illumined in the darkest night, and their powerful beams of light can be thrown in any direction. One of the earliest applications of the search light in marine work was to vessels passing through Suez Canal. Formerly the passage could only be made in daylight, and was very tedious and costly; now the electric light is at the service of every ship as it enters the canal, and the journey is, in nearly every case, pursued uninterruptedly. A most welcome innovation has been made by the Suez Canal authorities, who have pronounced that it shall be obligatory after Oct. 1 next on all vessels passing through the canal by light to employ an apparatus for dividing the light of the projector into two divergent rays. Approaching vessels may, by this means, travel right up to each other without their respective helmsmen being blinded. The diverging apparatus which is to be used has been divised by one of the agents of the company.

English Prison Punishment.

The only instrument used purely for punishment in English jails nowadays is a crank handle weighted heavily with lead and working heavily inside a box, an indicator, at a slit recording the number of revolutions made—8,000 to 11,000 constituting a day's work. Among the purely mechanical labor is included the working at the crank handles of the huge water pump and by cranks, too, all the meal used in the prison is ground, but in the case of the corn-grinding the prisoner may rest as often as he likes provided he gets through his allotted task.

Charm Against Cholera.

The Persians resort to curious rites for the purpose of averting the attacks of the cholera. One of the most widely practiced of these is that of passing under the Koran. Two elders stand opposite each other, holding between them a scroll of the Koran, wrapped in a silken scarf. Under this swinging talisman the peasants pass one by one, and then go home, convinced that the cholera will not be able to touch them. The Persians stick to these ancient ceremonies in spite of the fact that the epidemic is working sad havoc among them.

Hand in Hand.

As Milton pictures Adam and Eve departing from Eden hand in hand, so, if ever they return to Eden, they will do so hand in hand. Man and woman together build the home. Man and woman together can possibly build a better state than the world has yet seen. The broader the suffrage, other things being equal, the less easily it is corrupted as a whole.—Joseph Cook.

Getting Old.

Little Dot—It's just wonderful how fast I'm agin'.

Little Dick—Aging?

Little Dot—Yes. Look at my writin'. The letters is all wavy, like grandma's.—Street & Smith's Good News.

Probably.

"Where did Johnson go last night? He told me he had a pressing engagement."

"Probably he's engaged, you know."—Truth.

The Chance of the Jack Rabbit.

The inadvisableness of disturbing the balance of nature in the relationship of wild animals is well illustrated by what is passing in San Bernardino County, California. A State bounty of $5 was placed on coyotes, and this prowler of the foothills and plains was then worth powder and shot. So coyote scalps were collected to such an extent in San Bernardino County and elsewhere that the jackass rabbit had the restraints upon his existence very much slackened and increased in great numbers. It is hardly doubtful that thousands of rabbits are worse depredators upon the farmer's thrift than scores of coyotes, which do not trouble the crops, but only seize a few lambs or sheep when they get the chance. San Bernardino is now so pestered with rabbits that the supervisors have passed an ordinance voting 20 cents per pair of ears for their slaughter. There is money in this, too, and it will be well if the County Treasury is not bankrupted.

Chinese Surgery.

Like most things in China, the practice of surgery differs considerably from that in vogue in less enlightened western countries. Bone setting in the celestial empire is a complicated affair, and doubtless much more efficacious than European methods. In setting a fractured limb the surgeon does not attempt to bring the bones together, but merely wraps the limb in red clay, inserting some strips of bamboo into the clay. These strips are swathed in bandages, and in the outer bandage the head of a live chicken is placed. Here comes in the superior science of the celestial. After the bandage has been secured the fowl is beheaded and its blood is allowed to penetrate the fracture, for it nourishes the fractured limb and it "heap good medicine."

Mirrors.

Ladies will be interested as to the subject of mirrors, and the first record concerning them dates back to the days of the venerable Moses and they were made of brass. When the Spaniards landed in South America they found mirrors of polished black stone in use among the natives. In the fifteenth century the first glass mirrors were made in Germany by a blowpipe and were convex. The first manufactory of glass mirrors for sale was established in Venice early in the sixteenth century. In the reign of James I., men, women, and children wore looking glasses publicly, the men as brooches or ornaments in their hats and the women at their girdles or on their bosoms.

Crosses of the Present.

The crosses of the present moment always bring their own special grace and consequent comfort with them; we see the hand of God in them when it is laid upon us. But the crosses of anxious foreboding are seen out of the dispensation of God; we see them without grace to bear them; we see them, indeed, through a faithless spirit which banishes grace. So everything in them is bitter and unendurable; all seem dark and helpless. Let us throw self aside; no more self interest, and then God's will, unfolding every moment in everything, will console us also every moment for all that He shall do around us, or within us, for our discipline.

Stuttering Teutons.

There are over 80,000 stuttering children in the schools of Germany. The increase has been so great during the past four years that the defect is considered contagious. The Famous Dr. Gutzman is authority for the statement that the increase is due to mimicry—that the young mimics who imitate stutterers soon become involuntary stutterers. The schools of the City of Breslau have a total of 2,400 stuttering children.

Parisian Custom.

On the stairway landings of almost every Parisian chateau there are small tables designed to hold candles. When guests are saying good-night this table presents a pretty picture. The candles are of varied colors, the candlesticks of odd designs and the lights are pleasantly softened by colored shades. A green candle in a silver candlestick, with a perfectly formed pond lily for the shade, is but one of the many novelties.

The Summer Complexion.

Girls take more interest in tanning themselves than men do in getting a fine tone on a pipe. The girl who colors evenly in the sun's rays is very vain of it, and you may see her sitting on the rocks reading, with one hand spread in the sun, or notice her on the piazza comparing browns with the other girls.—Boston Journal.

Rather Frank.

Her Father—You wish to marry my daughter, I understand.

Her Adorer—I do sir.

Her father (severely)—My wife tells me that you are a fool.

Her Adorer—Well, I suppose I am.—Quips.

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Ought Not to Kick.

"By Jove," said Lighter as he stepped off the scales, "I've lost five pounds!"

"You oughtn't to kick about that," remarked Brightside; "suppose you had been an Englishmen."—Life.

AN heir break should invariably go with every fortune which is left to a rapid or frivolous young man.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

"Linene" Collars and Cuffs.

DANTE
RUBENS
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RAPHAEL
MURILLO
TASSO

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me. It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

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To all points in NEBRASKA, KANSAS, COLORADO, WYOMING, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, INDIAN TERRITORY, TEXAS, MONTANA.

Tickets good twenty days, with stop-over on going trip. Passengers in the East should purchase through tickets via the BURLINGTON ROUTE of their nearest ticket agent. For descriptive land pamphlet and further information, write to P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill. Form Ad-101-93

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)

The strongest and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N.Y. Established 1797.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

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Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

DOMINOES FREE to every subscriber to "The Fireside" Family Magazine, containing Mrs. Henry Wood's [illegible] latest story. 25 cents a year. Fireside Pub. Co., Orange, N. J.

F. W. N. U. No. 38—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

ROOT & COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE START IN For the Early Fall

With some Dress Goods that are beyond question the best things ever laid upon our counters.

42-inch SAXONY SUITINGS at 40c. a yard.

In all shades—Plain and Mixtures.

ILLUMINATED HOP SACKINGS,

Another line of Lovely Fabrics 38 inches wide.

50 Cents Per Yard.

JAMESTOWN ALPACAS,

One line at 15c.

One line at 45c.

Plains, Illuminated and Checks.

We are now showing the NEW FALL CARPETS, CURTAINS AND LINOLEUMS,

And invite Inspection by those intending to refurnish.

Mail Orders Carefully Executed.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

Of the species of marten which is distinguished as the Russian sable, the darkest skins command $150 each. Inferior skins of the same animal fetch as little as from $1 to $2.

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This cough syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds and hearts of American people. Every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise, from someone that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by all dealers.

A sulphur bath, which persons travel far to take at the springs, may be taken at home very acceptably and with good results by throwing a handful of sulphur into the bath water.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to Alvah Manufacturing Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to Alvah Mfg. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Brenker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

In Memoriam.

In memory of Minnie S. Stonebraker, born at Corunna, Ind., July 1, 1874, departed this life Sept. 11, 1893, aged 19 years, 2 months and 11 days.

Another sweet, pure young life has been called home; another lovely christian young lady has been laid to rest to await the resurrection of the just. She was baptized in the Christian church at Kendallville June 10, 1892, by Rev. Moot, at which time she became a member of church. She always loved the church and Sabbath school and only when compelled by failing health was her place vacant. She was always kind to her father and mother, brother and sister, and had a kind word and smile for every one she met and was loved by all who knew her. Her health was quite good until two years ago when she was taken ill with measles and from that time she continued to fail, and for the last five months was confined to her bed with that fatal disease, consumption, the cause of her death. Minnie was very ambitious doing whatever her hands could find to do. She was proficient in art and music, painting being her forte. The walls of her home are lined with paintings which her dear fingers have made. A beautiful crazy quilt is also left as one of the mementos of her work. During the weeks of suffering she was patient, calmly awaiting the Master's call. For the past four weeks her prayer had been that she might soon be taken from her suffering, and on the day of her death she called her friends to her bedside, bade them all good bye and bade them meet her in Heaven. She quietly passed away in the triumphs of the Christian faith, and the blessed hope of immortal glory. She leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss, but their loss is her gain. The funeral was held at the Christian church at Corunna, Wednesday Sept. 13, at 2 p. m conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Scholes, assisted by the M. E. pastor, Rev. J. A. Sumwalt.

The lesson read was the twenty-third Psalm, a favorite of the deceased. The sermon was preached from the twenty-second chapter of Revelation and fourteenth verse; "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city." Sleep on, sweetly sleep until the summons shall call thee to arise. Flowers planted by loving ones left behind shall deck thy grave, and the birds of heaven shall sing requiems o'er thy slumbering head.

MINNIE'S REST.

"He giveth his beloved sleep."

Minnie was tired and weary,
Weary with suffering and pain,
Put by the paint and the brushes
She will not use them again.
Into sweet rest she hath entered
No more to suffer or weep,
After her long painful illness
Minnie has fallen asleep.

Hills that she loved now enfold her,
Hid in their bosom she lies,
Heeds not the song of the robin.
Beauty of blossom or skies.
Over her bed the green grasses
Will ever so lovingly creep,
Out mid the daises and clover
Minnie is lying asleep.

Rest the dear feet now forever,
Her beautiful hands are so still,
Pulseless the heart that no longer
Sorrow can quicken or thrill.
Years will glide o'er her gently,
Fading the shadow land deep,
Drive back thy tears, would you wake her?
Minnie has fallen asleep.

Oh beautiful rest for the weary,
Beautiful sleep for the true,
Lying so peacefully ever
Under the sunlight and dew.
Floats through our heart strings a quiver
Like breath of a whisper sweet,
"He giveth—to his beloved—"
And Minnie has fallen asleep

A FRIEND.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE,

Here is a Snap for Brainy People. The Latest thing out.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturist into new homes, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893, which closes Oct. 1. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below.

How to secure a Reward—Those who become subscribers can compete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make a all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, enclosing $1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive $3 per week for life; 2d, $1,000 in gold; 3d, $500, 4th, $250; 5th, $100; 6th. ticket to World's fair and ten day's expenses; pianos, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

Rules 1. Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2. Letters cannot be used oftener than they appear in the words "World's Columbian Exposition,"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred. 4. No charges for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

Judges—The following well known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt, proprietor of Calcutt's line of Steamers, Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, president Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

Agents wanted—We pay $1 to $5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars. Register all money letters. Address, Agriculturist Pub. Cy., (L'td) Peterborough, Canada.

Strength and Health.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy, try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding those organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache, you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Ab Kelley and family drove over to Garrett Sunday.

Isaac Speer is home from his trip to Chicago and the fair.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson is confined to the house with rheumatism.

Miss Pearl Kelley spent Sunday in town, the guest of her cousin Bessie.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoover died Monday afternoon.

Wm. Williams and wife reached home Tuesday, after a trip to the world's fair.

Mrs. Frank Beidler and Miss Lou Patterson are taking in the world's fair this week.

Mrs. Frank Duesler, who has been sick for so long, died Monday night at 10 o'clock.

Charles Shoner has gone to Illinois to answer to the charge of burglary held there against him.

Mrs. John McFarran came up from Ft. Wayne Tuesday to visit her people—Mr. and Mrs. Sol. Fisher.

Mrs. Charles Pommert, of Auburn, visited her people here Tuesday—the family of J. C. St. Clair.

Leo Caro, wife and son, of Grand Rapids, Mich., have returned home after a short visit with the family of B. B. Long.

GARRETT.

Beautiful weather.

Colds are fashionable.

Mrs. Nunn is in Elkhart.

Mrs. E. C. Reyher is at the world's fair.

Willis Benwood was in Churubusco last week.

Bessie Barnhart visited at Wolf Lake last week.

A. E. Tanberg, of Auburn, was in the city Monday.

Forest Robbins is visiting his parents at Cromwell.

Mrs. A. W. Beehler was in Huntington last week,

Mrs. Frank Walter and children are visiting in Bremen.

Ab. Kelley and wife of Waterloo, were in the city Sunday.

H. S. Boyd and wife visited relatives at LaPorte last week.

Charley Workman was the guest of friends near Albion last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meek are the happy parents of a boy baby.

Cora Zant of Fredericksburg, Ohio, is visiting her friend Zella Chew.

Isaac McHenry, of Muncie, is visiting in the family of H. W. Caldwell.

J. L. Walker and Logue VanLear were at Auburn Saturday evening.

Geo. Charleswood is "setting up" the cigars over the arrival of a boy baby.

A number of our horsemen took in the races at Montpelier, Ohio, last week.

Ed. Moses and wife spent Sunday in Auburn, the guests of Mrs M's parents.

Watson Hanley and wife took in the sights at Chicago and the fair last week.

A merry-go-around stationed near the depot affords lots of amusement for the kids.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bogert accompanied by Mrs. Ella Vivian were at Auburn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitmore, of North Liberty, were guests in the family of N. D. Vanscoik last week.

Chas. Holsinger and wife have returned from a visit to the fair, greatly pleased with their trip.

Janie David and Amanda Sullivan left Tuesday for a two weeks visit with friends at Baltimore, Md.

Ella Caldwell returned Thursday from Andrews, Ind., where she has been visiting relatives for a week past.

The farmers are losing no time now in sowing their wheat. The ground is in excellent condition for the seed.

The clerks and professional men engaged in a game of ball last Friday, in which the clerks were beaten by a score of 16 to 17.

Mrs. Mary Ehlers, of Auburn, lectured on "Home Missions" at the Methodist church Sunday evening. A large crowd was present and everyone is of the opinion that she is one of the best lecturers ever in Garrett.

Miss Louise Springman and Mrs. Samuel Weller, both of this city, were married one evening of last week. Both have many friends in Garrett who wish them long life and prosperity.

A wreck occurred at LaPaz Junction last Sunday morning in which Schuyler Darling formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, lost his life The facts, as far as we can learn, are as follows; Freight trains No 20 and 93 were pulling into the station when the engine of 93 ran into the rear end of the other freight, demolishing the caboose and several cars. Schuyler Darling, who was on his way to Chicago, was killed almost instantly. No employes were injured The accident is a very sad one and Mr D's mother and brothers have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community. He came home to attend his father's funeral, a notice of whose death occurred in these columns last week, and was returning to his home as above stated. Fred Darling, his brother, came down from Albion to attend the funeral and almost immediately after his arrival here received a telegram from his home announcing the death of his baby daughter, The family have surely had their share of trouble.

BUTLER.

Mrs. Stoner occupies her new store.

Butler people continue to visit the world's fair in increasing numbers.

Butler is making a vigorous effort to have a street fair October 3d and 4th.

The basket factory moves its slow length along. It will be in operation soon.

Bertha Sickles of Pleasant Lake paid a brief visit to her Butler friends last week.

Marshal Hose has been seriously sick. Caused perhaps by too close application to business.

Rev. Mr. Herron, of Butler, filled Rev. Mr. Cane's pulpit last Sunday evening very acceptably.

Mrs. Boyer, living with her daughter Mrs. Wm. Boyle, died last week and was buried last Saturday.

A large part of the corn in this vicinity is cut up, and is proving a much better crop than was anticipated.

E. A. Campbell and wife, of Toledo, were visiting with J. A. Campbell and others last week on their way to the fair.

J. A. Campbell and his brother E. A. Campbell of Toledo, made a visit to Huntertown and Maysville last week The latter visited a half brother he had not seen for thirty years.

The M. E. friends after erecting their present elegant house of worship, purchased a very fine organ at a cost of nearly $800. Recently the Epworth League not satisfied with this organ, placed an expensive piano in the church and we are now regaled with piano music which many regard as altogether inferior to that of the organ. Give us the organ music for church purposes.

Chicago and the Fair

Since writing about the Columbus caravels, Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina, in our last, the Spanish government has presented the Santa Maria to our government, and we presume this gift will include all three. Just what our government will do with them we cannot say, but wherever they remain, they will be a great curiosity, especially the little old cannons.

COLUMBUS RELICS.

Across the lagoon from the caravels is the building known as the "Convent of Rabida." It is a copy of the convent where Columbus, when discouraged, went and staid awhile and got the head priest to help him to secure the Royal permit and assistance. In this old building we find hundreds of relics, the most noted of which is the original commission given to Columbus by the sovereigns of Spain, Ferdinand and Isabella. It is in writing and signed by their majesties, who by the way, do not seem to have been very expert with the pen. But stained and faded as it is, it is still plainly read by those who can understand the language, and there is an eager crowd before it all day long. It is the most important and valuable written document in the world, having been instrumental in producing the greatest change ever known in the world's history. It is the property of Columbus' direct descendant, the Duke de Veragua, who was at the fair in the spring. A railing protects it from the crowd, and a soldier with a gun stands inside by it all the time. The building has many rooms on two floors, with an enclosed court full of flowers and plants. It must have been a comfortable place to live. All these rooms are full of documents, pictures and relics. There is the chart by which Columbus sailed, and other charts used by early voyagers. Maps made by him and others, giving their idea of the lay of the newly discovered lands, look queer now, and yet it shows they had a very good general idea. One old document given by Spain exempts from taxes all supplies to be furnished to Columbus, and directs the people of Palos to furnish all he needed. There was a big paper, which was the original will of Isabella. It is finely written by a master hand and has lovely illuminated letters at important points. Her signatures are never very plain, are rather large and coarse, but always have the same "flourish" under it, and the King had a different "flourish," but no matter where you find these names, the flourish is the same for each. It seems to have been the valuable part of all the signatures, the part that would be the most important to prove their genuineness. Her will began with a beautiful cross in colored pen work.

COLUMBUS' SIGNATURE.

The oddest signature shown on these old documents, is that of Columbus himself. While he evidently had a "flourish" of his own, he had a still more remarkable way of signing his name, especially to documents of great value or formality. We give the plainest one, though the others are in substance the same. In a letter to the Bank of St. George at Genoa, written in 1502, he signs thus:

S.
S. A. S.
X M Y
XPOFERENS

We have no means of knowing what the single letters or their odd arrangement meant, but the signature proper, we suppose, was the form of letters then used, and the form of his name at that time, making something like "Christoferens." If anyone has a better explanation, we would like to hear it. Also, we cannot say why a part of those letters have a period after them, while others had none. Yet we have copied accurately. It will pay our readers to study these things, whether they see the original at the fair or not. No more important signature than that of Columbus will ever be seen. There were wooden doors, lintels, shutters, beams and thresholds, taken from this old convent in Spain and from other places where Columbus had lived. There were pieces from his old dwelling at Porto Santo in St. Domingo, a house built, we believe, by his father-in-law. Some old doors were hung by having a round projecting piece of wood fit into a hole above and below, and on these pins, each half of the door would swing. A strong bar of iron fastened them at the middle, though some have a lock and key. The wood is in some cases carved very nicely or paneled like our doors, and seems of cedar wood. Many early pictures of Columbus give one a queer idea of him. Some show him old, some young, and some with beard, some without, and some with fine curly hair. Then there are early pictures—some made on his return from his voyages, showing the savages and their dress and habits. Several show them eating human flesh, and in others offering their prisoners as sacrifices first, to be eaten later. In all cases, there were armed Spaniards coming to the rescue. There were strange battle scenes, where natives are up in trees throwing stones and water down on the heads of the whites below, who are attacking them and have board frames like shutters held up over their heads for protection, while a man or two uses an ax to cut down the tree. Some of these pictures are of English or Portugese origin. There is a fair sort of map of the new world made by Sir Walter Raleigh in 1585. There is a copy of the oldest map of the new world, made in 1500, the original being in the Royal Museum at Madrid. One of these old maps shows the plan of water, harbor, etc, around "Novum Amsterdam," now New York, and, queer to state, has a rude picture of a ship going onto the rocks at that point in the East River known as "Hell Gate," on which we have lately spent such a vast sum in blasting out the rocks under water. Some of the maps take in the old world, each country's location being shown by a picture, as of black people in some places, people on horses in another, at another point are people in tents, at others, people in houses; in some, the nation is marked by a flag, etc. There is also shown a piece of the beam, with a link or two of the chain attached, to which he was chained in prison. There is also a small locket hung up out of reach of visitors, that contains a small portion of the great discoverer's dust. What a change it is from prison chains to the veneration now shown for even a thimbleful of the dust to which his mortal body turned after death. A picture, "Columbus Dreaming of his First Colony," is a masterpiece. One can see the agony of his face as he dreams of the cruelties and tortures to which the savages he had discovered were afterwards treated by the no less savage Spaniards. The picture shows natives being tortured and killed and buildings torn down and destroyed—just what too often happened. Porto Santo, where he made a settlement and a home is now no more. This is also illustrated by a display of a few rough building stones, all that is left of the town of "Isabella," the first white settlement in the new world. Many of the earliest colonies, both on the islands, and later, on the mainland, have nothing but the sites left, like our own Jamestown, the very site of which has been partly washed away by the river. With the other pictures here are photos of the Duke of Veragua and his wife, who have now returned to Spain, where he found himself nearly bankrupt by bad speculations, some of which had gone wrong while he was in Chicago. There are also photo views of the streets in various Spanish towns that held celebrations last year, when the people marched along the very streets through which Columbus passed while making his triumphal tour. There are skulls and shells picked up at the point on Watling's Island, now known to be the first land he stepped on in the new world. From these earliest sites are many curious things; old cannon such as were used by the old Spanise Buccaneers—little short, rusty things, about 2 or 3-pounders, mounted on low iron wheels, each wheel being half of a lion, the lion showing on the outside of the wheel. There were cannon balls of stone and of iron, and rude utensils by which the natives and first settlers got gold out of the sand and stones in early days, and which they still do in these same islands. Many of these curious things came from settlements on Santa Domingo, destroyed 300 or more years ago, the ruins having been lately hunted over to get such relics as could be secured for the great fair in Columbus' honor. In other buildings and in other parts of the grounds, one continually finds reminders of Columbus, showing that he is the leading figure in this great show that is to commemorate the 400 years that have passed since his great work was fairly begun. There is the great Columbus fountain near the Administration building, though usually spoken of as the "McMonnies fountain," and near by, in the grand court, is a large statue of him. Then on the "Peristyle," the grand colonnade between the grand basin and the lake, is a great group of figures called the "Columbus Quadriga" and everywhere one sees something to remind him of the great man who was so fortunate as to discover the most valuable part of the world.

Rooms for All at World's Fair.

At the Harrison Houses, 90 and 92, 77th St., Windsor Park, Chicago. Stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing or Englewood and take street car for Windsor Park. Tickets to any of the theaters obtained in advance for parties wishing. Address,

B. B. Harrison,
Auburn, Indiana, or
Windsor Park, Chicago.

2,228,672.

These figures represent the number of bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which were sold in the United States, from March '91 to March '92. Two million, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand, six hundred and seventy-two bottles sold in one year, and each and every bottle was sold on a positive guarantee that money would be refunded if satisfactory results did not follow its use. The secret of its success is plain. It never disappoints and can always be depended on as the very best remedy for coughs, cold, etc. Price 50c. and $1.00. At Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 6

SIX SPASMS A DAY.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I never lose an opportunity to recommend Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine to any one afflicted with nervous complaints with the assurance that it will not disappoint them. When our boy was eighteen months old he was attacked with violent spasms. Sometimes he would have five or six spasms in a single day. WE TRIED MANY PHYSICIANS WITHOUT BENEFIT; finally our druggist recommended Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. We tried a bottle, and could see that he WAS BENEFITED FROM THE FIRST DOSE. We used three bottles, and I am happy to say the child was ENTIRELY CURED. We used no other remedy, and his cure is complete. He is now three years old and perfectly healthy. You are at liberty to use my name in SOUNDING THE PRAISE OF THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY.

HAS CURED THOUSANDS

S. C. HEACOX,
Agent Pacific Express Co.

Hastings, Nebraska, April 6th, 1892.

DR. MILES' NERVINE,

MOST CERTAIN CURE FOR

HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS PROSTRATION, DIZZINESS, SPASMS, SLEEPLESSNESS, DULLNESS, BLUES, and OPIUM HABIT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

FOUTZ
FOUTZ
FOUTZ

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent Hog Cholera.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders will give satisfaction.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor
BALTIMORE, MD.

"I am going to send Miss Specie my picture in exchange for one of herself. Can you suggest an appropriate sentiment to go with it."

"How would 'revenge is sweet' do?"

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

He—I don't think you've gained anything by changing milkmen.

She—Oh, that milk we had from the first one left a grease spot whenever it was dropped.

Health and Happiness!

Honey of Figs is the queen of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

"I hope you are willing to cast your bread upon the water and———"

"Well, I should say we don't. The cook has such a temper we eat anything she puts on the table."

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

The area of the Pacific ocean is twice as great as that of the Atlantic, the exact figures being 75,000,000 and 35,000,000 square miles.

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy (Kansas) Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symptoms that usually proceed that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhoea, etc., we become scared. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

THE GOLDEN RULE
If Mamma Uses SANTA CLAUS For clothes and faces too—
It Can't be wrong To do to Dolls As Mamma Does to you!
USE SANTA CLAUS SOAP
MADE ONLY BY N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO, ILL.
SANTA CLAUS

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 28, 1893. NUMBER 39.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn June	3 38	3.14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.........................5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.......................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited....................7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation......6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express.....................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

A Delightful Way to be Entertained.

Realizing the fact that light literature is an almost necessary traveling companion, to those contemplating a "Summer Outing" or those who are desirous of visiting some of the many resorts and fishing grounds located along the line of the Wisconsin Central Lines, we take pleasure in advising our friends, that we will send any one, or all of the following books to any address by mail "FREE" on receipt of 12 cents each, in stamps, to cover postage and packing.

These books are printed on good paper, well bound, the covers being illuminated in color. The entire list of ten books, will be sent, prepaid, for $1.20 in stamps or otherwise. The amount asked is to cover charges and cost of packing.

2—JOHN HALIFAX, GENTLEMAN. By Miss Mulock.
5—THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII. By Bulwer Lytton.
6—SCARLET LETTER. By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10—TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. By Thomas Hughes.
15—DORA THORNE. By Bertha M. Clay,
16—VERY HARD CASH. By Charles Reade.
21—TOUR OF THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS. By Jules Verne.
23—A DREAM OF LOVE. By Emile Zola.
25—BEYOND PARDON. By Bertha M. Clay.
27—A MAD LOVE. By Bertha M. Clay.

Preserve this card, mention the paper cut from, mark the books you wish, enclosing 12 cents for each book, or $1.20 for the entire list, and send with your address to

JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent,
Wis. Cent. Lines, Chicago, Ill.

Mark your envelope "Advertising Department."

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

"Did Bilkem leave anything when he died?" "Yes; his creditors. They're the worst left lot you ever saw.

Far Famed.

There is no medicine that has given satisfaction equal to that of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This cough syrup is hailed with delight from all parts of the world. There can be nothing that has so thoroughly established itself in the minds, and hearts of American people. Every day we receive a hearty greeting and words of praise, from someone that has been cured by this marvelous remedy. If you should need a medicine for your cough all we ask is a trial and we are satisfied that you will use no other. It is guaranteed to cure. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by all dealers.

Jagson says the only way to make home attractive to our boys is to rent it to some other family.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 10, at very low rates. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad. 34 40

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. —. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3,000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1873.

Auburn, in 1873, was on the highway of prosperity. A large number of buildings had been completed and business had greatly revived. To those actively engaged in various avocations, there came success or failure, proportioned to the possession or want, of experience and good management. The fortunes of the town at this crisis in its existence were being more speedily advanced by ambitious aspirants for popular recognition whose inherent qualities added to the general grounds for confidence and whose optimism increased the reputation of the place to the measure of its full deserving.

Mills and factories at long intervals, had slowly come into operation under the influence of an extreme conservatism, but they had utilized surplus timber, manufactured wool, floured wheat, and forming a nucleus for future segregation of like interests, had demonstrated the favorable possibilities awaiting judicious investment.

The well-won railroad had facilitated shipment of produce and import of merchandise. At its depot had been created a market for grain which insured cash sales for the farmer, whose money expended with Auburn's grocers, storekeepers and other supply agencies, promoted a reciprocal trade with mutual benefit.

Gaining confidence with growing numbers, in the security of local birthright as the permanent countyseat, business men with fresh ardor entered boldly into competition with alert rivals elsewhere to regain and hold the domestic traffic which, properly tributary to Auburn, had been alienated by adverse conditions no longer existing. Changes were frequent, but each had its lesson and advantage. Close succeeding firms that failed or dissolved, dissatisfied with returns on capital and personal management, came other firms hopeful to win where these had lost, confident of their better judgment and reckless of costly experience realized in sacrificial sale to them of stocks on hand.

New teachers from abroad took the place of those living in the town, hired by a school board mainly constituted from the ranks of recent arrivals, and with increase of population, came accessions of church members of the different denominations, encouraging and strengthening the established societies, giving strength for organization of others, and stimulating the love of novelty by frequent changes in ministers.

In a spirit of self-sacrifice carried to unjust extreme, the desire to welcome the stranger was shown in at once and without question admitting him into social and business relations, encouraging him to take the lead in conduct of affairs and landing enterprises inspired solely by hopes of personal proof and reputation,

Thomas C. Mays, himself in a degree visionary, through his organ, impatiently denounced such as did not rush into every chimerical scheme broached by moneyless adventurers, and seemed unable or unwilling to understand the reluctance of conservative men to invest their savings in glittering ventures of whose workings they were practically ignorant.

Old and honorable residents who had staid in Auburn when left by others, were named in terms of obloquy because they did not choose to part with their real estate nor build beyond their needs, and prudent citizens were influenced against their better judgment by an outcry against "Fogyism" to contribute to the stock of a manufactory of great possibilities, only to see it wrecked and ruined by wholesale return to the works of condemned and worthless products due solely to hurried, inexperienced and defective workmanship.

Later, a startling illustration of the folly and danger of sudden and unquestioning confidence in adventurous strangers was afforded when imperative and increasing demand for local banking facilities for accommodation of financial and business interests, attracted the Hazzard brothers, George and James, to Auburn, where they were accorded a hearty welcome and given practically the freedom of the town.

Our people, looking so much more to the establishment of a bank than to the character of its founders, forthwith and freely deposited with them their money to such extent that a time came when their swindling propensities well-nigh hopelessly crippled the institution and, despite energetic effort, mulcted our wealthier citizens of a comparatively large amount of capital.

Responding to popular clamor for premature and ill advised improvements, adroit schemers outlined and urged various projects whose primary purpose was personal notoriety and the acquisition and control of capital with the object of profiting by it. They were of that undesirable class of people who, severally, or associated in what are now termed "syndicates," which is but a high sounding name for "land speculators," acquire tracts of land in vicinity to a town, plat it and sell the lots for all they are worth.

Under guise of public spirit, costly public measures are carried through, involving extensive taxation; the unfortunate town is boomed years ahead of natural growth, then crippled in finances and depressed in trade is left to recover as best it can, while the syndicate divide up or repeat their profitable investment elsewhere.

The errors of 1873 were not without compensation, inasmuch as they checked undue growth, taught salutary lessons of experience and prepared Auburn for much of the solid and lasting growth which has added so greatly to her resources and population.

The great and important fact rising out of the sudden activity was that the long period of inaction had ended and, with the operation of the Eel River railroad was begun the Auburn of the present day. What has followed have been stages of progress wherein we have learned to wisely bring into activity the strong latent possibilities of this municipality and to measurably adapt our circumstances to the varying conditions of these stirring and eventful times.

(*To be continued next week.*)

THINGS WORTH SEEING AT THE WORLD,S FAIR.

Where to Eat, etc.

(Special Correspondence.)

Between the Live Stock pavillion and the windmills, south of the great Agricultural building and overlooking the lagoon, stands a large rectangular structure called the French Bakery. Here are exhibited wonderful bread-machines, one of which is capable of furnishing the staff of life to 500,000 people each day, and ovens of French manufacture, which are a revelation to our bakers.

"The proof of the pudding is the eating," as the old saw has it, and the proof of machinery is the quality of the articles produced; therefore the exhibitors are manufacturing bread and pastry of every description before the eyes of the spectators. They sell these goods at a normal rate, and serve you the best coffee on the ground for a nickel. Not satisfied with this liberality, considering they have to pay 45 per cent blood money to the Exposition, they offer a free ride on the Intramural railway to every one of their patrons spending thirty cents at the bakery. In other words a person gets thirty cents worth of the finest French bakery goods for twenty cents, which is the best argument why visitors should by all means patronize this, the fairest and squarest of all eating places at the Fair.

Using the Intramural ticket thus provided by the liberal management of the French Bakery, and taking a north bound train, one should stop at the Midway station. Passing many interesting shows previously described in these columns, we come to a circular edifice, ornamented with a delicately carved wooden fascade, the famous Panorama of the Swiss Alps. It took thirty months and twenty-five eminent artists to paint this huge canvas, which measures 500 feet in diameter and stands sixty-five feet high, making it the largest painting ever conceived and accomplished. So faultless is this magnificent reproduction of the wonderful Bernese Alps, that one can readily transport oneself to Switzerland, away from the din and noise of Midway Plaisance. A delightful Swiss trio of Alpine singers and genuine Alpenhorn artists add yet to the illusion. This stupendous work was executed purposely for the World's fair, and is the only exhibit at the Midway Plaisance that has obtained a medal from the jury of fine arts. This very fact is sufficient proof that the Swiss Alps panorama is one of the best exhibits on the grounds and should not be missed by any visitor to the fair.

Leaving the panorama in a westerly direction and to the right of the great Ferris wheel, we come to another marvel of French skill, the Effel tower exhibit. The great success of the Paris exposition in 1889 (which numbered a total attendance of 44,000,000) was due, in a large measure, to the celebrated Eiffel tower, nearly 1,000 feet high. A French engineer, Mr. C. Du Pasquier, exhibits here an absolutely correct reproduction of this gigantic tower. This miniature copy cost $100,000, is composed of over 600,000 pieces of bronze, and is justly considered the most complete and most artistic reproduction known. There can be seen elevators running to the several platforms, a revolving search light on top of the tower, over 1,000 of the smallest incandescent electric lamps ever made, living gardens crowded with pigmy people, and better yet, an electric fountain spouting several hundred fancy colored water jets. This work is so astounding in its scope that it is impossible to describe it adequately either with tongue or pen. To add to the comfort of the spectator, the management has establish a cafe in Parisian style where the inner-man can be accommodated and from which a magnificent view of the Ferris wheel and Midway Plaisance is obtained.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The third annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of DeKalb county was held in the Lutheran church at Spencerville last Friday Sept. 22, 1893.

A very interesting program had been prepared and was carried out successfully, with the excepting of those who were absent. However their places were filled very acceptably, Mrs. Jones, of Garrett, doing good work in that line, as well as performing her part on the printed program. Papers, discussions and reports were the order of the day, aside from the devotional half hour in the forenoon and afternoon session. The delegates from the various unions were hospitably entertained in the homes of the Spencerville people. The annual election of officers was held, which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Jones, of Garrett; corresponding sec'y, Mrs, Kate Leighty, of St. Joe; recording sec'y, Mrs. Bertha Olds, of Auburn; treasurer, Mrs. Alice Lewis, of Auburn.

GOLD MEDAL CONTEST.

In the evening the second gold medal contest took place. The house was crowded, and all enjoyed the efforts of the young contestants.

The exercises commenced with music by Miss Lena Tustison to the strains of which the six contestants marched in. The opening song was a duet by Mrs. Emma Allen and Miss Louie Rummel. The first speaker was Miss Jennie Shutt, whose pleasing stage presence won her many compliments. No. 2 was Miss Ella Rhodes, whose subject, "A Vigorous Warfare Needed," was well and ably handled. No. 3 was Miss Maud Culbertson, of St. Joe, the smallest and youngest of the number, in a clear sweet voice gave "A Vivid Illustration" in a forcible manner. No 4, Miss May Rose, of Auburn, gave "Boys of America" in an especially pleasing way, and was much admired for her easy graceful manners. No. 5, Mr. Otto Widney, the only young man of the number, had as a subject the only comic one on the list, and being in the German dialect, it was very hard for the judges to grade. He did it exceedingly well however. It was entitled "My little Boy Fritz." No. 6, Miss Frankie Allen had for a subject, "A Majestic Reform," She did remarkably well and was especially graceful in her manner and gestures.

The judges then retired to the lecture room to compare notes, while the audience were entertained by music and a comic recitation entitled "How Rube Played" by C. A. Woodcox. The judges who were a gentleman from St. Joe, A. C. Kœppe, of Spencerville and Mrs. J. A. Barns, of Auburn, then gave their report and the medal was awarded to No. 3, Miss Maud Culbertson, of St. Joe.

Isaac Farver.

Isaac Farver was born in Ashland county, Ohio, March 28, 1827, and died Sept. 11, 1893 at the age of 66 years, 5 months and 13 days. The funeral was at Rehoboth church near his home, at 10 a. m., of Sept. 14, and the interment was in the cemetery at Spencerville. The services were conducted be Rev. W. W. Lineberry, of the M. P. church.

The circumstances of Mr. Farver's death were briefly these: He went up to visit a nephew, Isaac Farver, in the northeast part of Steuben county, on the 7th, and the next evening while unharnessing the horse, was kicked, the blow being in the bowels, and it is supposed there was serious internal injury, though at first he did not think his injuries serious. But he soon grew worse, and in spite of all attempts at relief, died on the 11th. He was brought back home for burial. Mr. Farver was married in Ashland county to Miss Mary A. Myers, July 29, 1851. In 1855 they came to DeKalb county, and settled at Spencerville, where he worked at shoemaking till 1867, when he moved to the farm in Jackson township, that has since been his home. He leaves a wife and three sons and two daughters to mourn for him.

Mr. Farver was a man who commanded universal respect, was a worthy citizen and good neighbor. His death leaves a marked gap in the neighborhod that has known him so long.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the kind friends and neighbors who so heartily assisted and cheered us during the sad hours of our recent bereavement, the death of husband and father. It will never be forgotten.

MRS. MARY A. FARVER
AND THE CHILDREN.

Obituary.

Hannah (Gillespie) Dirrim was born in Pennsylvania January 28, 1815, and died Sept. 21, 1893, at the age of 78 years, 7 months and 23 days. At an early age, she removed with her parents to Carroll county, Ohio. April 16, 1835, she was married to James Dirrim and in 1845, they came to DeKalb county and settled on a farm in Franklin township. That place has been their home ever since, except the past three months, when she and her aged husband staid with their son, Isaac Dirrim, in Butler. The funeral was at Hamilton, at noon of Saturday, Sept. 23, and the interment was in the cemetery there. The services were conducted by Rev. A. H. McKee, pastor of the M. E. church at that place, she having been a member of that church since the age of fifteen. She was a lifelong and faithful christian woman, and her face will be missed at church, as she will be from all good works. She leaves a bereaved husband, family and many friends to mourn her loss.

MONEY!

Seems to be Very S arce.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS

Very Plentiful.

WE are prepared to give you **MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY** than ever before.

WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:

Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.
The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.

OUR Store is filled to overflowing with Choice, New Goods, and Still More Coming.

GIVE Us a call and we will save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO., AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition [illegible]he regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four gre[illegible]tials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, [illegible]tive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. [illegible]
For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fa[illegible] O.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

Robbins & McCord.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1893, John C. Caskey is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Amanda Caskey for divorce and that the same will be heard and determined on the Second juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18th, 1893.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 22nd day of September 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 SEPTEMBER. 1893

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Prince Bismarck a Mere Shadow—A Pittsburgh Man Kills His Sleeping Wife—Crowned Monarchs of Austria and Germany Meet—Tragedy at Crestline, Ohio.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Religious Differences and Financial Difficulties the Cause.

Samuel G. Stodhart, a car accountant at the Carnegie Steel Company, Pittsburgh, shot his wife in the heart while she was sleeping, and then placing the muzzle of the revolver into his mouth, sent a bullet crashing into his own brain. Insanity, caused by religious differences and despondency over business troubles, are the causes which led to the awful deed.

Stodhart was 45 years of age, and his wife two years his junior. The couple have been married sixteen years and had seven children, the eldest being a girl 15 years old.

Mrs. Stodhart was a Catholic, and the two frequently quarreled over the education of the children. Recently Stodhart's salary was reduced 15 per cent., and this also preyed on his mind.

He arose about 5 o'clock in the morning, and after smoking a cigar, took a bull-dog revolver and fired at his sleeping wife. The first shot killed her. He then turned the weapon upon himself and ended his miserable existence.

Prince Bismarck in a Precarious Condition.

Berlin special: Herr Alers, an artist, who is a close friend of the Bismarck family, arrived here from Kissingen recently. He gives an unexpectedly discouraging report of the Prince's condition. The most formidable of Bismarck's maladies he says has been acute pneumonia. The disease was not discovered by the physicians until Bismarck's condition had become critical. The physicians and family are exceedingly anxious and watch Bismarck constantly, as, although convalescing, he is very weak and quite liable to a relapse which must prove fatal. According to Herr Alers' report the old man seems like a wreck. His splendid frame has shrunk and his flesh has fallen off until his clothes hang in folds. He appears as if fully a head shorter than before his illness. The princess is strongly opposed to removing him to Friedericksruhe. He, however, is anxious to go home.

Two Emperors Meet.

Vienna special: Emperor William of Germany arrived at Hetzendorf, where one of the Austrian imperial chateaux is situated, and was received at the Southern railway station in a down-pour of rain, by Emperor Francis Joseph, who wore the uniform of a Prussian general. The two Emperors kissed each other twice, in the most cordial manner possible. In spite of the rain after arriving at Schoonbrun, the Emperors proceeded to Laiz and Thiegarten on deer-shooting expeditions.

In a Receiver's Hands.

The Tiffin Agricultural Works, one of the largest manufacturing industries in Tiffin, Ohio, has gone into the hands of a receiver, Charles J. Yingling, a prominent dry goods merchant, being appointed. The company has a large amount of manufactured stock on hand, which it could not turn into money, but is otherwise in a good financial condition. No statement of assets and liabilities has yet been given out.

Discovery of a Conspiracy.

Denison (Texas) special: The United States officers have been informed of a plot to rescue Henry Starr and "Kid" Wilson, members of the Starr gang now confined at Fort Smith for robbery, murder, and other crimes. It is said that Mrs. Starr has offered the Dyer gang a handsome reward if they will rescue her son.

Tragedy at Crestline.

Daniel Hartman, Marshal of Crestline, Ohio, was shot by one of a party of three tramps. Hartman approached the tramps, asking them what they were doing. Without answering, the tramps opened fire, shooting Hartman in the creast, and escaped. Hartman is still unconscious.

Non-Union Men.

Two car loads of non-union men from New York and vicinity passed through Pittsburgh recently to Louisville, where they will take the places of striking shopmen on the Louisville & Nashville road. The cars were guarded and no one permitted to enter or leave them.

Applied for Pardon.

Applications have been made to the Pennsylvania Board of Pardons for the release of Hugh Dempsey and Robert Beatty, imprisoned as leaders of the poisoners of non-union workmen at Homestead.

Many Deaths From Cholera.

Teheran special: Asiatic cholera, which has been prevalent in the Persian gulf for the last fortnight, has now appeared at Kazerumand, near Shiraz, where there are many deaths daily.

Nine Men Killed.

In a wreck on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, near Hillsboro, Texas, nine men of the bridge constructing gang were killed.

Will Pay His Debts.

J. N. Free, better known as the "Immortal J. N.," who sprung into prominence by his reported drowning in the west, and later through the suit entered by Assignee Gormicy, of the Foster estate, to collect $800 lent Free by the ex-Governor twenty years ago, now comes to the front with the statement that he will pay his debts. J. N. has written a letter to the press in which he sincerely thanks Mr. Foster for his kindness, which he says was prompted by the same large, generous heart which gave of his means to secure the five railroads for Fostoria and keep her many factories running to furnish labor for her laboring men. J. N. goes on to say that he will soon issue a short biography of himself, through the sale of which he hopes to be able to pay his debts and "reward every person who has assisted in the battle for disinterested truth which has been enshrouded for so long a time."

HANGED AND BURNED.

The Mob Finally Got Possession of the Negro Smith and Hung Him.

Roanoke (Va.) special: Robert Smith, a negro, assaulted and nearly killed Mrs. Henry Bishop, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Botecourt County. Mrs. Bishop was at the market with a load of produce and Smith bought a box of grapes. He asked her to go with him to get the money, and taking her to a house near by, locked the door and bound her. Then drawing a razor he demanded her money. She gave it up and while doing so, jerked the razor from his hand. The negro choked her, threw her down, and pounded her head with a brick leaving her for dead. Mrs. Bishop shortly afterwards regained consciousness and returning to the market told of the outrage. Detective Baldwin soon arrested the negro. The excited crowd attempted to take Smith away from the officer and lynch him but Baldwin with the prisoner on a horse dashed at full speed in face of the crowd and soon had him behind the bars.

An immense crowd gathered around the jail and kept increasing as night approached. At 5 o'clock the Roanoke Light Infantry marched to the jail by orders of Mayor Trout. Guards were posted and the streets in the immediate vicinity cleared. About dark the crowd increased by a hundred men from the vicinity of the woman's home, headed by Mrs. Bishop's son, a fireman on the Norfold & Western Railroad. Portious of the mob battered at a side door of the jail where the militia and Mayor Trout had retired. The shooting was commenced by the mob and the Mayor was shot in the foot. The militia were then ordered to return the fire and a volley from about twenty-five were poured into the mob. Seven men were killed and eleven injured, some of them fatally. During the excitement caused by the volley, the negro was taken from the jail by an officer and secreted. The dead and wounded were removed to a drug store and to the offices of the near-by physicians.

Roanoke (Va.) special: A squad of twenty men took the negro Smith from the police just before 5 o'clock Friday morning, and hanged him to a hickory limb on Ninth Avenue, in the residence section of the city. They riddled his body with bullets, and left a placard on it saying: "This is Mayor Trout's Friend." A coroner's jury of business men was summoned and viewed the body of the negro, and rendered a verdict of death at the hands of unknown men. Thousands of people visited the scene of the lynching between daylight and 8:50 o'clock, when the body was cut down. After the jury completed its work the body was placed in the hands of officers who were unable to keep back the mob. Three hundred men tried to drag the man through the streets, but Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian Church, and Capt. R. B. Moorman, with pleas and by force of strength, prevented them. Capt. Moorman hired a wagon and the body was put in it. It was then conveyed to the banks of the Roanoke, about one mile from the scene of the lynching. Here the body was dragged from the wagon and burned. Piles of dry brush wood were brought and the body was placed on it and more brushwood then piled on, leaving only the head bare. The pile was saturated with coal oil and a match applied. The body was consumed within an hour. The cremation was witnessed by several thousand people. At one time the mob threatened to bury the negro in Mayor Trout's yard.

There is much indignation against Mayor Trout and the militia, and many threats of vengeance have been openly made. Capt. Bird, the commander of the militia, has left town. Mayor Trout has also disappeared, and President Bucknot, of the City Council, is acting mayor. Excitement is running high now. The citizens are now talking of holding an indignation meeting, and it is rumored on the streets that threats are being made to burn the town unless satisfaction of some sort is rendered. Crowds throng the streets and all the public places. There is an immense crowd in front of Oakey & Woolwine's, the undertakers, where seven of the dead bodies lie.

RIOT AT KAKSAS CITY.

Catholics and A. P. A's Engage in a Disgraceful Row—Fist Fights the Order.

The third riot between the A. P. A., an anti-Catholic society and a crowd of Catholics occurred at Kansas City. An Irishman named O'Connor was shot through the hand and many men received broken heads and bruised faces. The meeting was held at a hall at Twenty-fourth and Bellevue streets. The A. P. A. anticipating trouble called upon Chief of Police Speers, for protection. The A. P. A. members began gathering about the hall. They found Sergeant McVeigh and a squad of twenty policemen and probably 500 Catholics awaiting them. As each A. P. A. walked into the hall he was hooted. One delegation of ten men, each carrying a revolver in his hand was led by a man who carried a shot gun. They were not molested. The rioters outside did not attempt to enter the hall but waited until the meeting was over. Then the row started. The A. P. A. members left the hall two by two. As they got to the door the policemen began stopping and disarming them. Then the crowd outside began throwing rocks and bricks, and a general fight ensued. C. M. Reed, a Santa Fe Railroad man was struck over the right eye and badly cut, while under arrest. Officer Ready was struck on the left shoulder by a heavy rock. James Brown saw O'Conner in the act of throwing a rock and shot at him, the ball taking effect in the man's hand. Brown was arrested but broke away, fired two more shots and escaped. Six shots in all were fired. Many hand to hand fights occurred but no one was dangerously hurt so far as known.

A SETTLEMENT

Demanded of England for an Attack on a French Explorer.

A Paris special to the Cincinnati Enquirer says: England will have to settle with France the question of Lieut. Mizon and the Royal Niger Company. As the foreign office declined to be responsible for the British Company's attack on the French explorer, it is proposed to send an expeditionary force to punish the British raiders as the Dahomeyans and other savages have been punished. This would bring the British Government to a sense of its responsibility. Under the Anglo-French Convention in 1890 the British Company claims all the territory behind its station. The Colonial party in France demands that this shall be abrogated, as it is contrary to the act of Berlin, which guarantees the free navigation of the Niger.

A correspondent of the French Central African Society writes describing a wholesale slaughter of negro employes of the Niger Company. The French public is treated at the same time to an account of how Captain Lugard, in Unganda, piously armed the Protestant natives and enabled them to slaughter 3,000 Catholics.

BLEW THEM TO ATOMS.

Union Sailors Employ Dynamite at San Francisco.

Six men were blown up with dynamite the other morning, on the water front, San Francisco. Two were killed outright, three died in the city receiving hospital after a few hours of agony horrible to behold, and the sixth still lives, with the prospect of ultimate recovery, but he will be only a shattered and broken wreck of a man.

The explosion was the result of a deliberate and diabolical crime, meant to do far deadlier work than the snuffing out of five lives. It is charged directly to the Coast Seamen's Union, a strong and lawless organization that has ruled 'Frisco's water front for four years and more.

The Curtin House has for years been known as a non-union or "scab" sailors' boarding house, and attacks of more or less brutality have from time to time been made by union sailors both upon John Curtin and the men he housed. Three times has Curtin been brutally beaten in the past two years. Only two or three days ago a trap was set on the sidewalk so Curtin could fall in it, and as a result of the injury thus received he was lying in bed when the explosion occurred.

Muncie Must Pay Her Expense.

Governor Matthews decided that he would not draw upon the cholera epidemic fund for the relief of Muncie, and that city will have to continue the the battle against small-pox without assistance from the State. When the State Board of Health returned from its visit of inspection President Boots addressed a letter to the Governor saying, in effect, that the city ought to take care of itself and that the small-pox epidemic is not an "invasion of the State by a contagious disease" within the meaning of the law making the appropriation and it would not be advisable to use it in that way. The cost to the city in maintaining the quarantine and caring for the indigent who have the disease is between $2,000 and $3,000 a week.

A Noble Reserve Fund.

New York special: From the financial point of view the International Cigarmakers' Union stands at the head of the labor organizations of the country. It has a reserve fnud of over half a million dollars, a snug enough fortune when you come to think of it. The method of accumulating the big reserve fund of the Union is practically the same as that employed by other labor organizations. Among the achievements of the Union were the adoption of an admirable financial system and the payment of high dues, the shortening of the hours of labor and a benefit system. These regulations have caused the organization to grow, and the reserve fund has steadily increased.

A Million Dollar Fire.

A square and a half of buildings were laid in ruins and a million dollars' worth of property went up in smoke at St. Joseph, Mo. The cause of all the loss was the stub of a lighted cigarette thrown carelessly on the floor of a store room, on the fifth floor of the big department store of Townsend, Wyatt & Emery. The loss so far as known, $712,000; insurance, $650,000.

Smith Arrested.

Hardly had the battle ended at Coney Island, and just as the participants of the contest were donning their citizen clothes, Smith was put under arrest by a Sheriff of Roby, Ind., for being a principal in a prize fight recently with Johnny Griffin, which took place before the defunct Columbian Club. The official who made the arrest is not known

Picture of His Dead Bride.

A bride of only three weeks, Mrs. Harvey Stork, of Adamstown, Pa., died several days ago. Before the ceremonies began the grief-stricken husband had the body of his bride dressed in her wedding gown and placed in a rocking-chair. A photographer had been engaged previously, and he took her picture.

The Wisconsin Central Mast Go It Alone.

Milwaukee special: Judge Jenkins has handed down his decision in the Northern Pacific case. The decision terminates the lease of the Wisconsin Central road by the Northern Pacific and gives the property back into the hands of the Central Company.

Robbers Left One Solitary Penny.

An express package supposed to contain $500 when opened at Trinity, Tex., was found to contain only 1 cent and a lot of brown paper. The case is mysterious. Detectives are at work on the case.

Aid for the Needy.

Evansville, Ind., through the Business Men's Association, will send a car of provisions to Brunswick, Ga., to yellow fever sufferers, besides a large sum of money.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 25	@ 5 50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3 75	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	67	@ 68
CORN—No. 2	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	43	@ 44
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	24	@ 25
EGGS—Fresh	13½	@ 14½
POTATOES—New, per bu	75	@ 85
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2 White	40	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White	27	@ 28
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	5 00	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2	25	@ 26
RYE—No. 2	41	@ 43
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 25
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57½	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	26	@ 27
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62½	@ 63¼
CORN—No. 2	39½	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White, old	27	@ 28
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42½	@ 43½
OATS—No. 2 White	25½	@ 26½
RYE—No. 2	44	@ 46
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	70½	@ 71½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	47	@ 48
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 3	36½	@ 37½
OATS—No 2 White	26	@ 27
RYE—No. 1	42	@ 43
BARLEY—No. 2	51	@ 52
PORK—Mess	14 25	@ 14 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 25	@ 6 75
SHEEP	3 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72	@ 73
CORN—No. 2	50	@ 52
OATS—Mixed Western	36	@ 37
BUTTER—Creamery	18	@ 27
PORK—Old Mess	16 75	@ 17 50

DEATH'S SCYTHE SUPPLANTED BY THE RAILROAD FLAG AND LANTERN.

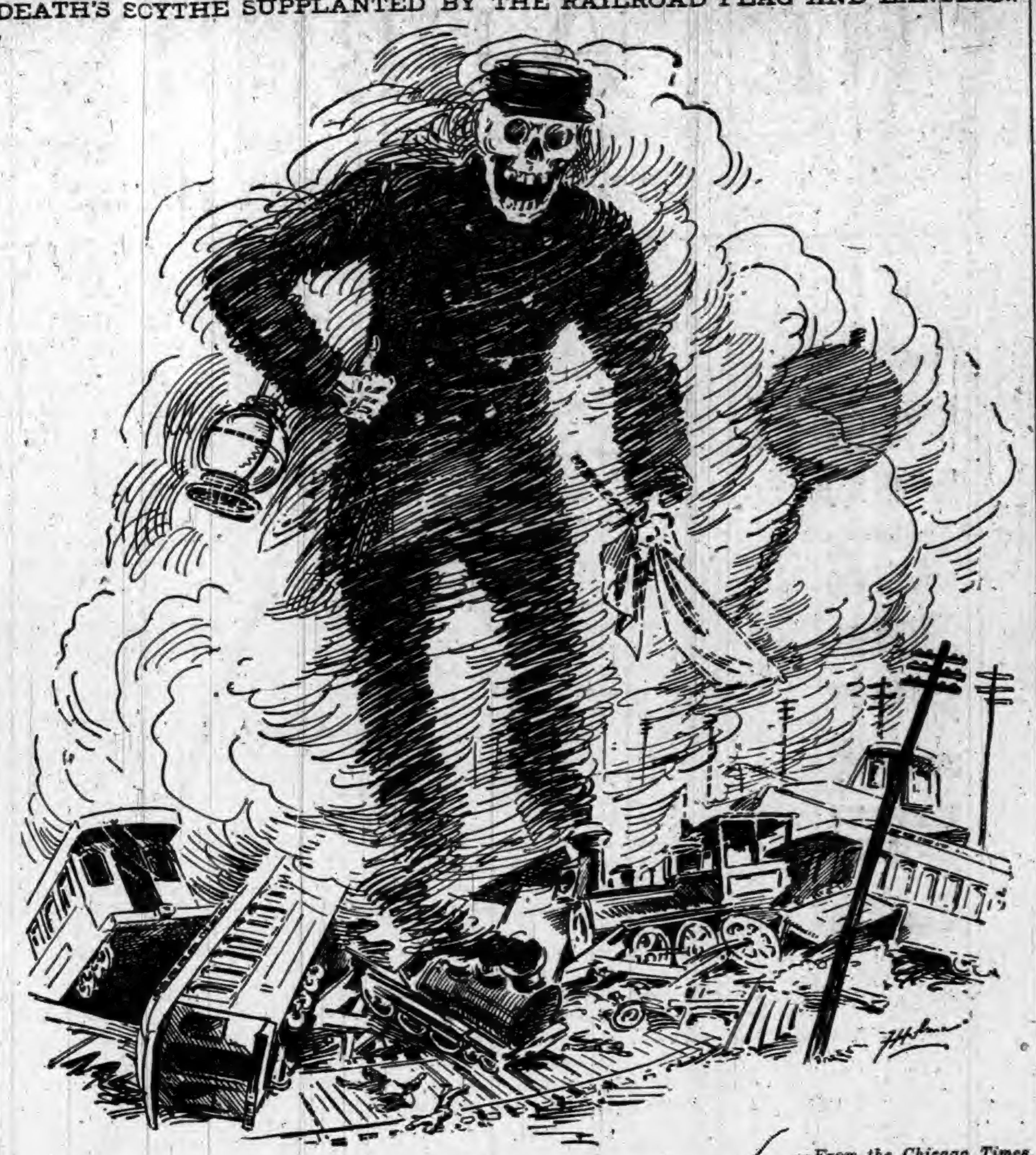

—*From the Chicago Times.*

BANDITS WERE FOILED.

Met by Blue Coats and Loaded Revolvers on an Express Car.

Joy reins unconfined in railroad circles at St. Joseph, Mo., over the clever ruse of the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs Railroad officials, which resulted in the death of two and capture of three express train robbers a mile and a half from that city.

Information came to the officials late at night that train No. 3 would be held up near Francis, a village in the midst of a desolate waste. Action was immediately taken and a dummy train exactly like No. 3 was made up. The chief of police and sixteen officers were put aboard and the train pulled out. When two miles out the engineer saw a lantern signalling the train to stop. He immediately slowed up and when the train was brought to a standstill a masked man jumped aboard the engine and held revolvers at the heads of the engineer and fireman. Five others ran to the express car and demanded admittance. The door was opened and, two guarding without, three of the bandits jumped into the car with revolvers drawn. When fairly within the police stepped out of concealment and called upon the robbers to surrender. They were taken by surprise but opened fire. A fusillade of shots was exchanged and when the smoke cleared away Ed Kohler and Higo Indall were lying dead upon the floor of the car. Fredericks, Hersh, and Harvey were placed under arrest and a posse started in pursuit of the robber who was in the engine.

Not an officer was hurt, and the train returned at once to the city, where the three prisoners were locked up and the two dead men taken to the undertaker's. It was the most successful rout the officers have ever given a band of robbers, and there is great rejoicing over the result. All of the train robbers lived in St. Joseph.

SHOT THE ROBBER DEAD.

Masked Men Attempt to Rob the Valparaiso, Ind., Normal School.

The sensational attempt at robbery at the banking department of the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso by two masked men, which resulted in the killing of Frank Robinson, one of the robbers, and the wounding of his companion, Claire Mcody, as he gave his name, is still the main topic of talk in the vicinity. It was one of the boldest acts ever attempted in the northern part of the State, and was in a place surrounded by hundreds of boarding houses, where over 2,500 students were within a stone's throw. Two masked men armed to the teeth came into the banking office of the college shortly after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The only occupants of the room were the Secretary, Miss Kate Corboy, and her assistant, Miss Emma Jones. The women, although covered by the robbers' revolvers, screamed and fled. One of the men fired point blank at Miss Jones, the bullet missing the girl by only a few inches. Realizing that their plans were frustrated and that any efforts to force the huge safe would now be useless, with the alarm given, the two desperadoes walked coolly out of the office and down the steps, revolvers in either hand. They were confronted by Mail Carrier Arnold, whom they covered with their weapons. Unabashed the latter began to yell fire in a stentorian voice, while students poured out of the college buildings and the big boarding houses and dormitories, which cluster all about. At the first shout the burglars wheeled without firing and ran to the fence, which they leaped. They ran through the campus, and started down the track of the Fort Wayne Road toward the east, while behind them followed a yelling and constantly growing mob of students. The crowd of pursuers must have numbered 1,000.

The students were generally unarmed as to fire arms, but carried club and stones which they had picked up on the way. The robbers answered with shots. The other pursuing party now came near enough to open fire, and a regular fusillade followed. Nathan O. Howe, of Michigan City, Ind., was driving along the road with a wagon load of peaches, and was fired at by one of the twain. He alighted from his vehicle, deliberately sighted his Winchester across the fence, and brought Robinson to the ground with a horrible wound in the breast. The man expired instantly. His companion knelt over him and took his revolver, throwing away his empty weapons. But before he could use it he was shot by Howe from the roadside. He was then captured and locked up.

Frank Robinson entered the school Nov. 8, 1892, registering from Cincinnati. He returned there about three weeks ago and again registered from Cincinnati. Claire arrived a few days ago and inquired for Frank, and is now believed to be his brother. In an interview Claire said they expected to get about $30,000, as they supposed Brown & Kinney kept all their money in the safe.

Howe, who brought the robbers down, was released on bail and is the hero of the city. His entire load of peaches were sold on the streets and over $1,000 was realized.

BANKS THAT HAVE SUSPENDED.

Of the 560 Institutions Which Failed Seventy-two Have Resumed.

Statistics compiled from official data show that from January to September this year 560 State and private banks in the United States failed, and that seventy-two have resumed business. In the same time 155 national banks failed, seventy of which have resumed. The following table gives the number of failures, etc., of State and private banks since Jan. 1, 1893:

STATES.	Suspend.	Resumed	STATES.	Suspend.	Resumed
Alabama	5	...	New Jersey	1	...
Arkansas	4	...	New Mexico	1	...
California	23	18	New York	25	2
Colorado	26	1	North Carolina	4	...
Delaware	1	1	North Dakota	6	...
Dist. of Colu'bia	2	...	Ohio	32	5
Florida	5	1	Oklahoma	1	...
Georgia	5	1	Oregon	16	...
Idaho	3	...	Pennsylvania	14	3
Illinois	41	1	Rhode Island	1	...
Indiana	36	7	South Carolina	4	1
Indian Territ'y	1	...	South Dakota	12	...
Iowa	28	3	Tennessee	16	...
Kansas	45	4	Texas	1	1
Kentucky	7	...	Utah	2	...
Louisiana	1	...	Vermont	3	...
Maine	1	...	Virginia	9	1
Massachusetts	9	...	Washington	14	1
Michigan	16	4	West Virginia	2	...
Minnesota	31	8	Wisconsin	32	5
Missouri	24	3	Wyoming	4	...
Montana	6	...			
Nebraska	25	1	Total	560	72
New Hampshire	5	...			

BOMBS IN BARCELONA.

An Anarchist Hurls a Deadly Missile Among Spanish Soldiers.

An anarchist tried to kill Captain General Martinez de Campos at Barcelona with a bomb. There had been a review of all the troops in the district early in the morning. Shortly before noon the captain general and his staff took their places on one side of the large square near the middle of the city and the march past began. The head of the column had hardly passed the captain general when a bomb was thrown from the crowd. It struck among the staff officers and exploded almost directly under the captain general's horse. The captain general was thrown to the ground and his horse, with its legs shattered, rolled over beside him. General Castellvi, chief of staff, also fell wounded from his horse. A soldier of the civic guard was killed instantly, and five others were injured so severely by pieces of shell that they probably will die. The name of the anarchist who threw the bomb is Pallas. He glories in his deed. He says he intended to kill Martinez de Campos and his whole staff. He will be court-martialed at once. In his house the police found, that night, a great quantity of the most violent revolutionary literature.

HUNDRED AND SIXTY DROWNED.

Russian War Ship Pousalka Founders in the Gulf of Finland.

Fragments of woodwork, coats and other wreckage have floated ashore in the Gulf of Finland, showing that the Russian war ship Pousalka, with ten officers and 150 seamen, has foundered, and that all hands are lost. She sailed from Revel, in the Gulf of Finland, for Helingsport, in the same gulf, and has not been heard from since. The Pousalka had four and one-half inches of armor, carried four nine-inch guns, was of 2,000 tons displacement, had 786 indicated horse-power, and was classed as having a speed of twenty-eight knots. She was built in 1867. The body of a sailor who is supposed to have belonged to the crew has been washed ashore in the Gulf of Finland. It is known that severe gales swept over those waters soon after she left port. There is no doubt, as the admiralty states, that the Pousalka has foundered.

Statement of the Pension Office.

The weekly statement of the Pension Office shows that the total number of claims now pending is 700,279, divided as follows: Act of June 27, 1890, 141,451; Indian wars, 4,047; old wars, 3,922; service since March 1, 1861, 205,006; additional to prior applications, 123,864; increased and accrued widows, 7,057; increased claims, 214,229; army nurses, 703. The total number of cases rejected during the week was 2,317, and those allowed 1,771.

Government Officials Bribed.

Bogota is greatly excited over the discovery of bribery and general corruption among some of the highest dignitaries of the United States of Colombia. The Antioquai Railroad Company, it is said, purchased favors from the Government at a cost of $500,000.

Burned with Sixty on Board.

The Northern Pacific steamer on arriving at Victoria, B. C., brought word of the burning of the Russian steamer Alphonse Zeevecke with the loss of sixty lives.

How the World Wags.

THE Armour strike at Kansas City is ended.

THERE are now 102 cases of smallpox at Muncie, Ind.

ALL the Chinese have been driven out of Burbank, Cal.

THE big iron mills in the Pittsburg district are resuming.

THE factions of the Iron Hall are nearing a compromise.

YELLOW fever now pervades every part of Brunswick, Ga.

A WATERSPOUT in Madison County, Virginia, did considerable damage.

THE Huckleberry stamp mill near Leadville, Colo., burned. Loss $20,000.

FRANK MURPHY has been indicted at Winona, Minn., for the murder of T. Rich.

THROUGH freight trains west-bound from Chicago are in a demoralized condition.

AN effort is being made to arrange another fight between Fitzsimmons and Jim Hall.

THE Rocky Mountain Dime and Dollar Savings bank, Denver, Colo., has resumed.

THE imperial army maneuvers are being continued on a grand scale in Hungary.

A DAILY steamship line is to be established between Southampton and New York.

THE Pope has expressed himself as satisfied with the work of Mgr. Satolli in America.

GOV. LEWELLING, of Kansas, has decided not to call an extra session of the Legislature.

AT New Orleans Johnny Van Heest knocked out Napier in the twenty-eighth round.

JAMES HALLIDAY, a miner at Pittsburg, Kan., fell down a shaft and was instantly killed.

A HEAVY rain, hail and thunder storm struck St. Paul. Two men were killed by lightning.

PICKPOCKETS have been reaping a harvest at the World's Parliament of Religions at Chicago.

THE big glass works at Hartford City, Ind., have started up giving employment to 500 men.

SUCCESS is attending the insurrection in Brazil. A monarchy will probably follow the final victory.

LITTLE business is being transacted on the New York stock market and the outlook is not bright.

ROBERT PHILIPS, of Coalburg, Ala., aged 80, committed suicide by hanging. Domestic troubles the cause.

THE Louisville & Nashville shopmen at Louisville are still out on a strike against a reduction of wages.

ARTHUR HAZEL, of Philadelphia, was bunkoed out of all his money by a man he met in Galveston, Tex.

AT Fort Scott, Kan., Mrs. Virgie Wood in attempting to save her child from burning to death, was fatally burned.

LAKE lines have not carried 50 per cent. of their usual coal tonnage, and rail lines will be unable to make up the shortage.

E. S. SIMPSON, said to be expert bank robber and confidence man, has been arrested at Chicago on a charge of forgery.

COLLECTOR-OF-THE-PORT WISE, of San Francisco has refused to appoint twenty deputies without pay to enforce the Geary law.

FIVE prisoners escaped from jail at Litchfield, Ky., by cutting through a brick wall and letting themselves down with a blanket rope.

ANOTHER dispute has arisen between the Italian Government and the Roman Church authorities. It may result in the Pope leaving Rome.

IN the Circuit Court at Moberly, Mo., George Halliburton, who had his toes mashed, was awarded $1,500 damages against the Wabash road.

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NO DANGER OF TAKING COLD.
They Sweeten the Stomach. No need of having A FOUL OFFENSIVE BREATH.
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W. H. HOOVER, New Berlin, O.

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AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

A Bold Stroke for a Husband. Written for This Paper.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

The following day Ralph made a long visit to Honolulu, but returned unusually serious and dejected, having failed again to find any clew to the secrets by which he was continually haunted—his real place in the world, his name, his kindred and his history.

"I may as well make up my mind to remain contentedly in my present situation," he said to Alma Bullet, after he had briefly sketched the day's pilgrimage. "It seems that I am never to learn anything about myself, and that you and your father are the only friends I am likely to encounter."

"Well, what other friends do you want?" demanded Bullet, smilingly, he having drawn near the couple in time to hear Ralph's gloomy observation. "In doing what we could for you have we not made you a pleasant home, and provided you with every necessary of existence, just as you in return have filled our hearts with happiness we never should have experienced without you? It seems to me——"

The snapping of a dry twig in some bushes near the cottage announced an intruder in that quarter, and Bullet suddenly paused and listened.

"Caution!" he whispered. "Some one is hidden there. Probably Keeri."

He bounded in the direction indicated, but soon returned flushed and panting.

"It was Keeri," he reported. "Alma will never be rid of the danger and annoyance of that fellow until she is married. I must look after him further." And he again vanished.

"Your father is right," said Ralph, with a sigh. "In marriage is your only protection from Keeri's persecutions. I owe you a great debt, Alma, and the least I can do is to become your protector. Will you marry me?"

The abruptness of the long wished for proposal prevented Alma from replying verbally, but it was with a visible delight that she crept into Ralph's arms and nestled her head in his bosom.

CHAPTER VIII.

ROSEATE VIEWS OF THE FUTURE.

The silence was soon broken by Ralph.

"You will name an early day?" he queried, in the same voice with which he would have asked the price of a bushel of potatoes.

"Yes—of course," simpered Alma as she raised herself up and looked sharply around to see if her father were sharing her joyous triumph, or if the prowling Kanaka were threatening to disturb it. "We island girls, you know, are simple in our tastes, and I shall not want a great deal of time to get ready. My wardrobe will be simplicity itself, of course, although I shall endeavor to make it worthy of us. Suppose," and she dropped her head upon Ralph's breast, and inserted one of her forefingers into her mouth, "suppose we say to weeks from to-morrow?"

"Just as you choose, love."

"Then it is settled," breathed Alma, more simperingly than before, "that we will be married two weeks from to-morrow. Would you prefer to be married in the morning or in the evening?"

"I shall leave you to arrange all that just as you please, love."

"Then we'll say in the evening; no, in the morning; at eight o'clock—no, at ten o'clock in the morning. Had I better be married at home, or shall I say at the missionary rooms or the church at Honolulu?

"It's all for you to decide, dearest."

"Then perhaps the church is the best place," mused Alma aloud. "It's too public on some accounts, to be sure; but then no girl of spirit likes to be married in an out-of-the-way corner. I think we may decide upon being married at our church in Honolulu, and that father will approve of our decision. I want all the girls to envy me, you see, and being married at home is out of the question. But you don't seem to be interested—delighted?"

"Oh, yes, I am—perfectly charmed," returned Ralph, with a sigh like that of a force-pump. "I was merely thinking—taking leave of my bachelorship, you know," and he smiled gloomily and distractedly. "As to all the details of our wedding, it is your privilege to arrange them to suit yourself, and in case of any doubt upon any point you can refer to your father."

"It is all settled, then," cried Alma, joyfully; "two weeks from to-morrow, in our church at Honolulu, at 10 o'clock in the morning."

Here Bullet popped upon the scene as suddenly as he had left it. A glance at the flushed and jubilant features of his daughter thrilled him, as he caught her observation.

"What is settled?" he demanded, looking searchingly around.

"Why, my marriage with Ashley."

"Marriage? Ashley?" repeated Bullet, simulating the greatest astonishment. "I don't comprehend you."

"No, of course not—it's all so sudden, so unexpected," returned Alma. "But the fact is, Ashley and I have just betrothed ourselves to each other—subject, of course, to your approval."

The idea seemed at last to get through Bullet's head, and he lost no time in entering upon an elaborate display of his approval and blessing.

"This is as it should be," he declared, after he had signified the general tenor of his sentiments. "Ashley is good and noble, and has long been to me as a son. You are the sweetest and most charming of girls, Alma, and have always been the most affectionate of daughters. I am sure that you will both be happy. But let us go into the house and talk over the matter at our leisure. I saw nothing of Keeri," he added with a final sweeping glance into the adjacent bushes. "He has certainly just been here, but he seems to have gone."

The old man led the way into the house, and the couple followed him, shutting themselves in. They had scarcely vacated the door-yard when the Kanaka entered it, advancing from the bushes nearest the entrance. His face would have been a study for a painter, it was so full of hopeless love, revenge, regret, and rage, all hustling together in one mighty convulsion.

Keeri could indeed realize now what a mistake he had made by resorting to violence. It seemed to him, as he glared after the couple, that he himself was directly resposible for their betrothal.

"I should have knocked him on the head and let the girl alone!" he said, to himself, as he halted a moment and tried to peer into one of the windows of the little sitting-room. "But even now there is a way of setting things to rights, if I can only get at it. There are two weeks, if I heard aright, in which to think and act, and I must be a poor fool, indeed, if in two weeks I cannot invent a plan of separating them forever."

Unable to see or hear anything further, the envenomed rival took his departure.

In the meantime the old sailor had given a general review of the situation.

"We are all of us poor enough," said he, by way of conclusion, "but we are also rich enough to go through the world with every necessary comfort. Our little homestead here will not only afford us a good home but a good living. Ashley can assist me in its management during the remainer of my days, and afterwards work it upon his own account. The program is simple, you see, but it is enough for a reasonable ambition. And, after all, it is not wealth that makes our happiness, but affection and contentment."

"By the way," said Ralph abruptly, "is Mr. Benning dead—Mr. Ashley Benning, after whom you have named me?"

"Why, of course," replied Bullet.

"Then I can at least count upon keeping this name permanently," commented Ralph. "It will matter little, in fact, if I should never discover the name to which I am really entitled."

"Of course not. If you marry Alma under the name of Ashley Benning, you will be just as legally her husband as if you had married her under your former name—the name you have forgotton and lost, whatever it may be. Even if your real name should be discovered after your marriage—and it is to be hoped, of course, that it will be, sooner or later—why, even then there would not be the least flaw in your marriage with Alma—not the least."

The conversation was prolonged to a sufficiently late hour, but Ralph at last withdrew to his own room, and the father and daughter then drew their chairs close together.

"Caution!" breathed the ex-sailor. "I must have a few words with you privately. You have really caught him."

"Yes, thanks to Keeri."

"He seems cold, however."

"He is cold—just like a stone. He offered himself to me merely from a sense of duty, or gratitude, or something of the kind, and not from affection. But what do I care for the why or the how of his proposal? It is enough for me that he is engaged to me."

"Of course it's enough," assented Bullet. "The whole situation is lovely. We must take good care that there's 'no slip betwixt the cup and the lip,' and that's all there is about it. As soon as you are duly married to him—that is, within a few days thereafter—I shall suddenly discover that his real name is Ralph Kemplin, that he is the only son of the great merchant of Chicago, that he is the heir of untold wealth—in short, that the facts of the case are just what you and I have known them to be ever since he was thrown into our keeping. And then all you and he will have to do is to take your true places in the world as the son and daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Kemplin."

The glow that suffused Alma's cheeks at this blissful prospect was almost hectic in its coloring.

"How lovely it all is!" she breathed.

"Lovely! Lovely's no name for it. You've caught a prize that the richest girl in the world might envy."

It was with this rosy view of the situation that the couple finally separated for the night.

CHAPTER IX.

The two weeks of busy preparation that followed passed like a dream to both Bullet and his daughter, and it was as the culmination of a long gladness that they arrived in due course at the auspicious hour so ardently longed for—the hour chosen for the marriage.

It had seemed essential to the old sailor to keep the matter quiet, even as it had seem essential to Alma to give the affair a certain publicity. Through the union of their counsels a happy medium had been chosen—quite a large circle of friends and neighbors being invited, while mere acquaintances were entirely ignored and left in ignorance of what was transpiring. The occasion was well attended, therefore, without being crowded. The friends of Alma's school-girl days were especially numerous, and she had the satisfaction of feeling that she was their particular envy.

The parties took their places at the foot of the altar just as the hour named for the ceremony sounded. The priest opened his book and proceeded with the ceremony which was to make the twain one flesh, paying little heed to the contented joy of the bride, the gloomy abstraction of the bridegroom, or the beaming yet anxious delight of Bullet.

The ceremony had advanced to that point where the minister demands of any one having objections to instantly offer them, or thereafter hold his peace forever, when a hurried tramping of feet resounded along an inner corridor of the church, and a man came swiftly into the midst of the assemblage.

This man was Keeri.

"I am sorry to disturb you, reverend sir," he said, proceeding directly to business, "but I am called here by an imperative duty."

The priest repeated the word with a stammer and a look of astonishment.

"Yes, sir—duty," repeated Keeri, even more emphatically than before. "I am here to forbid this marriage."

"And why forbid it?"

"Because the young lady, Miss Bullet, is now engaged to be my wife and has long been promised to me."

"It is false!" cried the ex-whaler fiercely as he advanced in the attitude of throwing a harpoon. "The rascal is lying!"

The priest closed his book abruptly.

"Let there be no violence in the house of God," he said, placing himself between Keeri and Bullet. "The whole ceremony is adjourned until this hour to-morrow. In the meantime, you had all better settle your differences in a seemly and Christian manner—without violence and without scandal."

And with this he beat a retreat into the little apartment at the rear of the altar, whither Bullet at once followed him.

"Are you going to abandon us?" demanded the old sailor, with ill-concealed surprise. "Are you going to suspend the ceremony upon the mere verbal statements of such a person as Keeri?"

The clergyman nodded assent.

"Will it not be enough if my daughter and I expressly declare that there is not the least basis for the pretensions of this man?"

"No, that will not be enough," was the quiet reply. "Let me be frank with you, Mr. Bullet. It is out of consideration for you and your daughter that I have suspended proceedings so promptly. My object is to check a large scandal at its very commencement."

"What do you mean, sir? Scandal? What scandal can there be in these premises?"

"A great one, if I am rightly informed," said the priest. "In ordinary circumstances, I should pay little heed to an intruder of this kind, beyond demanding of him the instant declaration of all his charges and the equally prompt production of all his proofs. But Keeri is here, as I am reliably informed, not merely to accuse you and your daughter of a want of faith toward himself, but also to accuse you of a want of faith toward Mr. Benning. In a word, Keeri says that you and your daughter know who this young stranger really is, how he came here, who his friends are and where they are, and that it is a conspiracy between you and Miss Bullet to inveigle this unfortunate young man into this marriage."

The consternation of the old sailor at this exposition of affairs was so great that he could neither move nor speak.

"Now let these charges be true or false," resumed the clergyman, "Keeri has come here, as I have been warned beforehand, to throw them in your face, and as this denunciation would necessarily provoke a great scandal and tumult, it has seemed to me the part of a Christian pastor and a man of sense (as well as of a true friend) to nip the whole project of the Kanaka in the bud by the course I have taken."

The old sailor had never seen lightning clearer than he now saw that the priest's action had been dictated by the best of good judgment and friendship.

"I approve entirely of your action, sir," he said, hurriedly, as he seized and pressed the pastor's hand fervently. "I will return home immediately with my daughter, and the whole project of her marriage with Mr. Benning is suspended and dismissed until you hear from me further on the subject."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Shakspeare in India.

The Anglomania with which the educated Hindoo is afflicted has extended even to Shakspeare. They have translated him into Hindoostanee and have begun to give representations of his plays on the boards. The only character in Shakspeare which the Hindoo is fitted to play by nature is Othello, but they get over the difficulty by flouring their faces.

Not long ago, I learn, one of these native companies put on "Macbeth." All went well till the duel scene between Macbeth and Macduff, which was producing in a gingerly mind-you-don't-hurt-me way, when suddenly Macbeth dropped his sword and began to buckjump all over the stage, shrieking, "Wah! Wah! Bapri Bap, what for you hit me on the finger nail, you black baboo? Ram ram sita ram, kya kurega, I am entirely destroyed, damnations take you!" This naturally rather upset the gravity of the audience, who applauded Macbeth's impromptu skirt dance to the echo. After the injured finger had been bound up, and the actor consoled with a large mouthful of betel nut, he came on and deputed a subordinate to finish the fight, while he sat and explained the business between the puffs of his hookah. "Thus is the immortal bard ruthlessly mutilated by an enlightened race!" exclaims an eye-witness.—London Figaro.

Scriptural Sanction.

Speaking of pipes recalls a story of Bishop Seabury, the first bishop of Connecticut. He was a great smoker, and when traveling always carried with him a good supply of his finest tobacco, and a wooden case made to hold three long clay pipes. He would no more have forgotten these than his books and vestments. An old lady of the diocese was an ardent admirer of the bishop, but the clouds of tobacco smoke surrounding his head like a halo troubled her. At last she mustered up courage and said:

"Bishop, how can you smoke? Don't you think it an ungodly habit and unbecoming to a minister?"

"Well, my good woman, I thought you read your bible," said the bishop.

"I do," she replied, "but I never saw anything in it to countenance smoking."

"What," said the bishop, "did you you never read the passage which exhorts us to praise God on the pipe? Impossible!"

The old lady was satisfied, and afterwards told people who criticised the bishop for smoking that they didn't rightly understand the Scriptures.

They "Considered That P'int."

In Illinois there is an old law on the statute books to the effect that in criminal cases the jury is the "judge of the law as well as the facts." Though not often quoted, once in a while a lawyer with a desperate case makes use of it.

In this case, says the Green Bag, the judge instructed the jury that it was to judge of the law as well as the facts, but added that it was not to judge of the law unless it was fully satisfied that it knew more law than the judge.

An outrageous verdict was brought in, contrary to all instructions of the court, who felt called upon to rebuke the jury.

At last one old farmer arose—

"Jedge," said he, "weren't we to jedge the law as well as the facts?"

"Certainly," was the response; "but I told you not to judge the law unless you were clearly satisfied that you knew the law better than I did."

"Well, jedge," answered the farmer, as he shifted his quid, "we considered that p'int."

Remarkable Indeed.

A young woman was recently introduced to Mrs. Croly (says the New York Times) as "sister of So-and-so, the artist." Instantly the exclamation followed: "I should have known the relationship, my dear, by the resemblance. Why, it is positively startling. I never saw two faces more exactly alike in contour and——" "But Mrs. Croly," interrupted the girl in a meek, small voice, "I am only his sister-in-law." "Which makes it all the more remarkable," continued the other, without the least embarrassment or hesitation.

They Never Die.

Mr. Minks (out for a walk)—"What a fearful lot of ugly people there are in the world."

Mrs. Minks — "Well, no wonder. These patent medicine doctors are always curing 'em."—New York Weekly.

Underdrains.

When you make underdrains be sure also to make a map locating perfectly so that they can be found for repairing without too much digging.

CHARITY suffereth long and is kind. Love is never quick to get its back up.

WORKINGMEN SPEAK.

TEXTILE WORKERS REBUKE THE PROTECTIONISTS.

With Free Raw Material They Say They Can Distance the World—Wages Often Reduced Under McKinley Rule—A Peep Behind the Scenes.

Their Story Told.

On Sept. 12, the New York Press, with juggler-of-statistics Robert P. Porter at the helm, said editorially:

> LET THE WORKINGMEN SPEAK.
>
> In Philadelphia the workingmen in the textile industries are making a movement of their own for presentation to the Ways and Means Committee of a protest against severe reduction of the tariff duties. This example should be followed by the workingmen in the protected industries all over the country. A great number of these men have always been protectionists from conviction and self-interest; and even those of them who have permitted themselves to be persuaded that the tariff has no influence to maintain high wages have been undeceived by recent experience. They perceive now that the mere threat of duty reduction has inflicted semi-paralysis upon manufactures and has already begun that process of reducing wages which must be continued upon a large scale when tariff revision shall be an accomplished fact. The dullest mind among them may perceive that, when the tariff barriers shall be removed, American wages must fall to the European level or the manufacturers must continue operations. The manufacturers made the fight last year and in preceding years against this change, and they were defeated. This year it must be made by the workingmen if it is to be made with any hope of success, and the time to act is now, when the Ways and Means Committee has consented to hear those who favor and those who disapprove the proposed revision. The politicians at Washington will heed the petitions of the workmen, where the plea of the manufacturer would be regarded with indifference. The manufacturer has been denounced as a robber and an oppressor of the workman. But when the laborer himself shall protest that the tariff operates to his advantage, the free traders no longer can claim to be his champions.

On September 11, while Porter or his assistant was preparing this editorial, the unemployed textile workers of Kensington, a suburb of Philadelphia, were holding a meeting on a vacant lot and doing some talking on their own account. Anticipating the advice of the press, they appointed a committee to present their views before the Ways and Means Committee. The following is from the Philadelphia Record of Sept. 12:

> The genuine workingmen of Kensington, who favor tariff reform and free raw materials, and who do not believe that the recent financial stringency was caused by any fear of tariff revision, sharply rebuked the bogus workmen and calamity-howlers yesterday at a meeting of unemployed mill hands assembled on a lot in the rear of Bromley's Lehigh avenue mills. There were hundreds of protectionists in the crowd that faced the speakers, but not one of them had the courage to attempt to answer the speakers, who had gained their knowledge from actual work in the mills. Beyond an occasional derisive shout from the outskirts of the crowd, the speakers were uninterrupted save by applause. The meeting was called for the purpose of appointing a committee to solicit alms for the suffering victims of the manufacturers' avarice. James Schaffer was the first speaker, and for nearly an hour he advanced arguments in favor of free raw materials. He said: "I have been selected chairman of this meeting and of the committee to solicit alms for the suffering families of the unemployed. What is the cause of this destitution? The manufacturers tell you they cannot run their places for fear of a reduction in the tariff. Now, for four years, under the highest protective duties ever levied, your condition has been growing worse. You know that wages have been reduced and that in not one but a dozen establishments hereabouts there have been two and three reductions since the McKinley bill went into effect.
>
> WHY HOUSES ARE VACANT.
>
> There are now 50,000 untenanted houses in Philadelphia, and fully two-thirds of them have been made vacant by the advances in rent made by the manufacturers, which have driven the people into the streets. I have taken pains to inform Chairman Wilson, of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, of the true feeling among the working people of this section, and that John Stewart, and those associated with him in getting the petitions for the retention of the tariff are merely the cat's-paws of the manufacturers. I would like to have some one demonstrate to you now how the taxation of the McKinley bill benefits the workingman. The mills are closed, and where any work is being done the workmen are submitting to part time at reduced wages to fight starvation. The people who got up the tariff petitions went into grog shops and secured the signatures of men who did not know what they were signing. Here are the men and there is the machinery; now give us the free raw material and we can not only compete with but distance the world.
>
> LACE CURTAIN WEAVERS PROTEST.
>
> The members of Branch No. 1 of the Lace Curtain Weaver's Amalgamated Society have adopted resolutions in which they set forth that John Stewart and James Edgar, the delegates to Washington, were not elected by their branch, and they will formulate a petition of their own.
>
> A GREAT MEETING PLANNED.
>
> What promises to be the greatest meeting of the textile workmen ever held in this city will be held under the auspices of the Kensington Tariff Reform Club, at Textile Hall, on Thursday evening next. The Committee on Arrangements met last night, and John E. Mulholland was selected to act as chairman of the meeting. F. A. Herwig will make the opening address, and several speakers of national prominence on tariff reform will also make speeches. The originators of the meeting intend to show conclusively that almost the entire body of textile workers, irrespective of party, are in favor of free raw materials. The petitions that have been forwarded to Washington, signed by thousands, and purporting to show that the people desire the tariff left as it is, are also to be made subjects of especial attention. The workmen declare that the signatures were obtained in many cases when the men did not really know what the petition contained and were given little chance to find out. In addition, they claim that a large majority of the names are those of women and children. In the case of females only the initials of the first names were signed, so that signatures appear to be those of men.

A Peep Behind the Scenes.

The tariff pot is boiling merrily, but no one as yet can see exactly what is in it. A number of industries in cotton, wool and linen have had, or are shortly to have, hearings by the Ways and Means Committee, but, so far as we can gather, no one of them has been able to learn what effect these representations are having, or, indeed, what principle is to govern the formation of the tariff of '94. Deductive reasoning from precedent and from known conditions alone affords a basis for any conclusion on this point. In conversation this week with a gentleman who has been more or less identified with tariff making in this country for many years, and who enjoys the personal friendship of Secretary Carlisle and Chairman Wilson, the editor of the Dry Goods Economist was given the positive opinion that the tariff finally passed would not be a "revenue only" tariff, but would be a modified protective measure, and that specific duties, the adoption of which, so far as practicable, has always been urged by the Dry Goods Economist, not because of their exact justice, but because of the ease and certainty of their application, would not be favored to any considerable extent by the Ways and Means Committee. According to this gentleman's prognosis, we may look for moderate ad valorem duties, laid with reference to the revenue which they would produce, but also with reference to incidental protection of established industries. That all textile schedules will be based upon free raw material, this information seemed to consider a matter of course.—Dry Goods Economist.

Give the People a Chance.

Let the Committee on Ways and Means, if it is to have "hearings," widen the scope of investigation which has usually characterized "hearings" by that body. The selfish interest of protected manufacturers will prompt them to solicit audience. They will expend time and money to secure it. There are other men in the country whose opinions are of more value. They may not offer their testimony, or make a gratuitous tender of their advice to the committee, but it should not be impossible for the committee to give them at least equal opportunity with those who have selfish interests to serve. If this be done it will be better for the committee, and it will be better for the country. When this is said, it is not meant that only such tariff reformers as favor reductions in the lines they are interested in shall be called. Let the consumer be heard. Free raw material is well, but where is its advantage to the masses if it does not result in reducing the prices of manufactured products? Give the people a chance.—St. Louis Republic.

McKinleyism Must Go.

The American people at the polls in 1890 and again in 1892 repudiated McKinleyism and it must go. The American people have given protection an ample trial and they are tired of it. Its beneficiaries have grown steadily more and more aggressive and disregardful of the rights of the public until nothing remains but to sweep from the statute books the last vestige of class-legislation which finds its highest exemplication in the form of McKinleyism. The steadily increasing avarice of the tariff barons forms an interesting study. When the Constitution was adopted and the government settled down to business thereunder the first tariff was levied for revenue solely. It was necessary to indulge in indirect taxes, for the people were chary of public burdens and customs duties furnished an ample field for operations. Shrewd, designing men soon saw that the adjustment of the various duties might be so made as to furnish a form of bounty to private interests and "incidental protection," followed wherever such protection would also increase the revenues. Revenue was still foremost. Then followed straight tariff for revenue with incidental protection. Then the incidental feature was knocked out. After various vicissitudes and nearly a century of time following a tariff for protection with incidental revenue, came the McKinley tariff for protection solely without regard to revenue. And the revenue is suffering. Each month under the operation of McKinleyism, sees a reduction in the customs receipts, while at the same time the expenses of the government under Republican laws are heavier than ever. Give us economy in national expenditures and a relief from the burden of McKinleyism.—Des Moines Leader.

A Sugar Refiner's Tariff.

A few days ago the American Sugar Refining Company, which enjoys a practical monopoly of sugar refining in this country, purchased 10,000 tons of raw sugar, the value of which at the top price of 3½c per pound would be about $784,000. The present wholesale price of refined sugar (granulated) is 5.18c, which, according to the usual methods of calculation, leaves a profit of about 1.06c per pound to refiners, or about $236,000 in all on this single transaction, covering not more than two weeks' supply. Foreign sugar, corresponding in grade to our granulated, could be landed here under present conditions at a cost of about 5c per pound, including the duty of ½c per pound; but importers fear the risk of a drop in home refined sugars in these markets that would inevitably be made if necessary to keep out foreign supplies. No better example of the effect of the present sugar tariff could be afforded. It is not, as it ought to be, a revenue tariff; for, in the last fiscal year it only produced about $160,000 for the Government Treasury. It is not a wage-earner's tariff; for labor pays the bulk of the tax and plays but a very small share in the cost of refining. It is nothing but a refiner's tariff, because at present it is enabling the trust to more than double its profits, and at the same time rendering its control of the market unassailable. Nobody else is benefited. The Ways and Means Committee at Washington cannot very well close its hearings on the tariff without taking up sugar schedules.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

Reviving Industry.

The New York Tribune is so determined to have a tariff scare follow the monetary panic that it said a day or two ago that more manufactories are closing than opening. Its own news columns, if honestly conducted, refute this new calamity howl. Yesterday's morning and evening newspapers recorded the resumption of work in forty establishments, most of them large ones. The number of men reported as put to work was over 16,000, and the number not specified would undoubtedly raise the total to 20,000. Not a single shut-down was reported! This is but an example of the recovery that has been going on since the strong vote in the House repealing the silver purchase law. The improvement has received a new stimulus by the sure prospect of repeal in the Senate. It is seen in the money and the stock markets. It extends all over the country. Our news columns to-day tell a most encouraging story of reviving industry. Why should any newspaper seek to discredit or belittle this recovery? Does the Tribune's indebtedness to the protected monopolies extend so far as to impel it to try and frighten away returning prosperity by a new and senseless tariff scare? Such a course strikes us as bad journalism and poor patriotism.—New York World.

McKinley and His Bill.

Governor McKinley has opened his campaign in Ohio and in a way entirely unworthy of a man presuming to the leadership of a great party. At his first meeting the chairman who introduced him put a question in mental arithmetic to the crowd by stating the price of wheat last year and the price now, and answering the difference. Perhaps it is not fair to hold Governor McKinley responsible for this childish absurdity. He should have disavowed it, and he failed to do. How he succeeded in explaining to his audience why wheat is cheap under the operation of the McKinley tariff, which protects it against foreign competition, the dispatches do not tell us. Perhaps he did not go into that feature of the case. Perhaps he thought it easier to rely on the mental arithmetic of the chairman. It is evident that the apostle of protection proposes to make a campaign in which he can talk tariff in his own way without opposition. He will not debate the question. Before the last election it was said that the McKinley law was doing its own talking. It was. And it is yet.—St. Louis Republic.

Shut the Door on Them.

If any question may be considered settled in tariff matters it is that raw wool is hereafter to be admitted free into this country. The mossbacks, however, do not seem to understand this, but are again besirging Washington with their wearisome old nonsense. The next man who enters the Ways and Means Committee to advocate the continuance of the stupid wool tax should be shown the door with an immediateness and enthusiasm sufficient to "make his head swim."—Dry Goods Economist.

COLERIDGE found solace for his troubles in the forgetfulness induced by opium, and when under its influence would sit for hours threading the dreamy mazes of his own mind.

THE new Simplon tunnel running from Isela, Italy, to Brieg, Switzerland, will be twelve and one-half miles long.

ICELAND is a contented country; it has only two lawyers

∞ THE ∞
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND
THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc., that are perfectly
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!
They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.
Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.
Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.
Write at once for prices to
THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.
AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.
ALSO
Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.
HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and
ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.
The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

WALL PAPER If you contemplate re-papering any part of your house, send 10c for my Illustrated Portfolio, with 100 samples of latest coloring and designs. Papers retailed at wholesale prices. . . ALBERT GALL
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

BRUCE & WEST
EXTRACTS
ARE
Unexcelled in purity, strength and fine flavor. Insist upon your grocer supplying you with the Bruce & West Brand of Extracts. Not genuine without our trade mark on label.
PREPARED BY THE
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WORK FOR US
a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

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NATURAL SPRING WATER
AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR GOUT RHEUMATISM, RENAL CALCULI DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE, CATARRH OF THE BLADDER, AND ALL INFLAMMATIONS OR DERANGEMENTS OF THE URINARY SYSTEM
WAUKESHA-LITHIA SPRING COMPANY
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN U.S.A.
INVIGORATING

—THE ONLY—
Waukesha-Lithia Spring Water.
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Sold only in HALF-GALLON Bottles.
Packed one dozen in a case. Write to Waukesha for prices, etc.

Don't!

DON'T Make your Fall Purchases until you have seen our Well Selected and Well Bought Stock.

DON'T Think you can buy for a lower price. This is the very point upon which we give the assurance.

DON'T Stop to question the quality. Our goods are always the best.

DON'T Consider the styles. If you buy it of us, it is the latest and most correct.

DON'T Imagine you will have trouble in finding what you want. Our assortment will meet all requirements.

DON'T Think you know how much a dollar will buy until you have tried us. It goes further in our store than in any other.

DON'T Worry about when to buy, but come at once and see our splendid assortment of popular selections at pleasing prices.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

Auburn.

The Foremost Show of all This World in all its Regal Splendor.

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COLOSSAL ENGLISH CIRCUS,

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ALLIED WITH

AMERICA'S RACING ASSOCIATION.

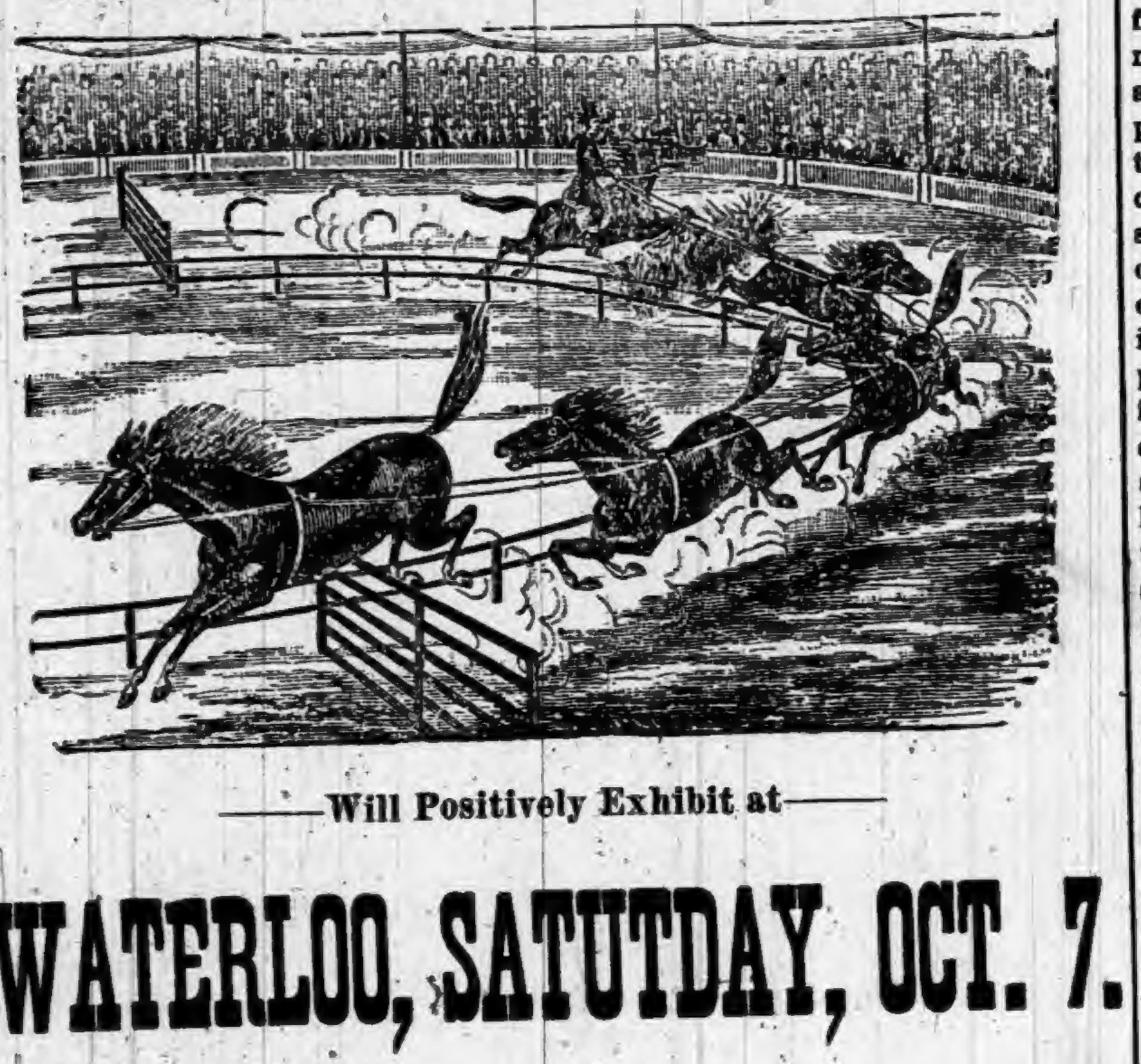

Will Positively Exhibit at

WATERLOO, SATUTDAY, OCT. 7.

50 Cages of Rare and Valuable animals!
A Herd of Elephants!
A drove of Camels!
100 Acts!
20 Aerial Artists!
50 Acrobats and Gymnasts!
30 huricane riders!
3 grand military bands!
A regiment of clowns!

The Finest Horses of any Show on Earth!

Enough trained animals alone to equip a big Menagerie!

IN OUR THREE RINGS,

Two Elevated Stages,

And Half Mile Hippodrome Track!

You will see everything you ever saw before at a Circus, but more that has never been presented to the American Public by any show, excepting this.

UNEQUALED! UNSURPASSABLE!

An Exhibition, in Sublimity and Grandeur,

Never to be Forgotten!

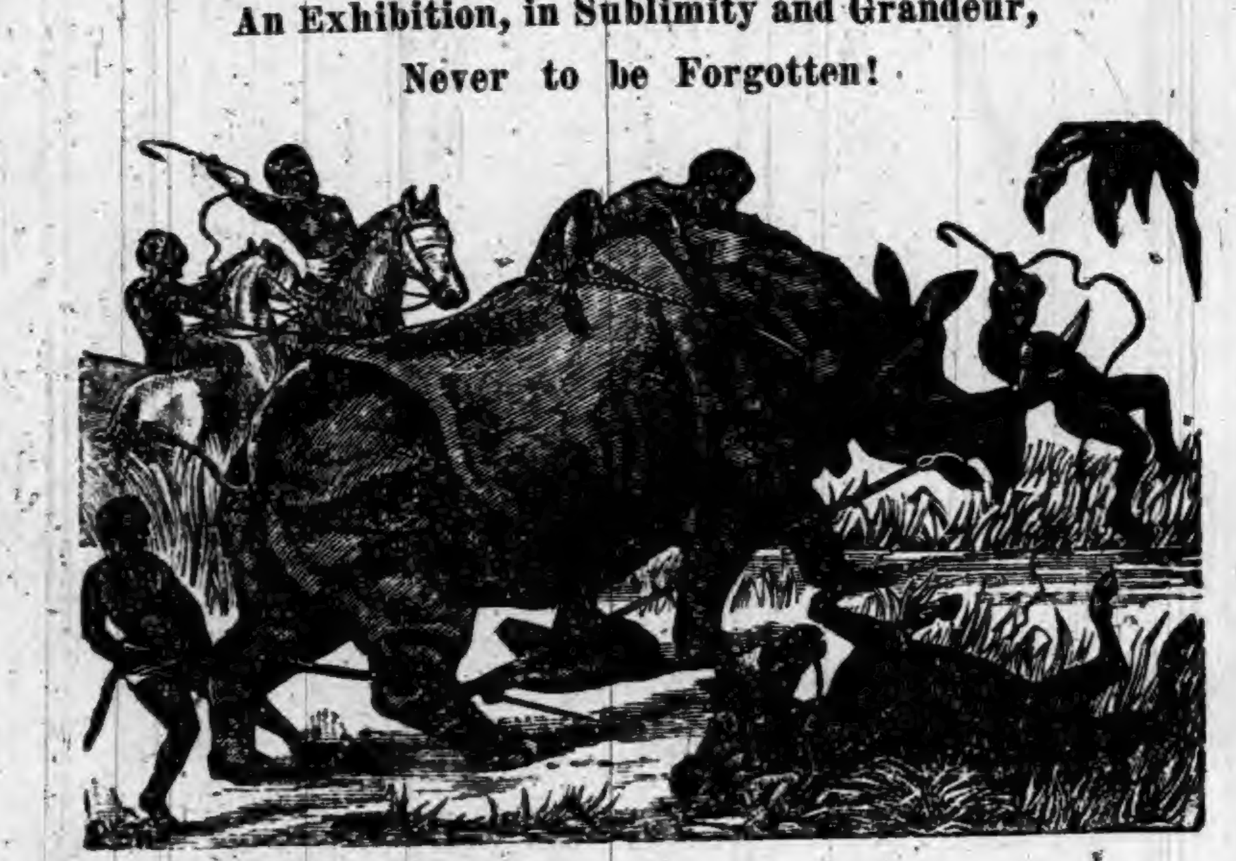

Master Wm. H. Hanner

and his sister, Louise!

Will make the most sensational and teriffic double balloon ascension and parachute jump ever attempted in the history of the country.

DON'T MISS THE PARADE!

More Bands, more Silver and Gold Wagons, Silk and Satin accoutered Animals, Magnificent Costumes, more Open Dens, more Clowns than you will ever get a chance to see at one time again, as long as you live. A solid hour of delight and instruction FREE TO ALL.

Excursions Run on All Railroads!

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY...SEPTEMBEB 28, 1893.

W. H. BRACKEN, of Brookville, has been appointed collector of revenue for the district of Indiana. This was the place Myers of Ft. Wayne was expecting McNagny to give him. But the older congressmen easily got away with McNagny.

EDITOR FAWCETT, of the Lagrange Democrat, seems to have fallen on hard times. About ten days ago he lost his residence by fire, including everything in it. The loss is estimated at about $1,500. Insurance $800. He thinks the fire came from a lamp left burning on the dining room table.

TRAIN robbery was attempted on the Illinois Central near Centralia last Wednesday evening at about 11 o'clock. Robbers who had got on at that place, when about two miles out, climbed into the engine, shot the engineer and fireman, though both resisted. They stopped the train, broke into the express car, but were there met by the other train men, and a hard fight resulted. The robbers were driven off, one of them being mortally hurt. He gave the names of his comrades. The engineer may die.

State Tuition Funds.

Teere is a great deal of talk just now about the efforts of Attorney-general A. G. Smith to have the surplus tuition funds turned back into the state treasury as the law directs. We do not know just what course Mr. Smith is taking, but as the trustees and people are all interested we give a few facts in this connection. The law directs very plainly that all the state tuition fund left in the trustees' hands on July 1 of each year, excepting $100, to be turned into the county treasurer's office. Notice, that this has reference only to that part part of the tuition fund that we receive from the apportionment to the different counties, made once a year, by the state superintendent of public instruction. Suppose the apportionment made by the state, gives DeKalb county $16,000, and that of this, Concord should receive $1,200. Then, the trustee of Concord, in paying his teachers, pays out this particular money first, and if it is not enough to pay off his teachers, he pays the balance out of the local tuition fund that he has raised by making a local levy. Then, if he finds he has quite a sum of the local levy left on hand, he keeps it and does not turn it back into the county treasury for the use of the state. Let it be made plain that no funds but the one that comes from the STATE distribution of tuition money, can be turned back into the treasury. The local tuition fund and all other funds remain with the trustees. As a matter fact the law does not apply to a single trustee in DeKalb county, as all of them, uniformily use up all the tuition money they get on the state distribution and are always obliged to raise some additional by means of the local tuition levy. If in the supposed case of Concord township, the $1,200 given them by the state is not all used, then whatever is left, should all except $100, be turned back into the treasury. This law is a good thing. Some counties have more money than they use, and it is said in such cases, the trustees carry large balances of money over from year to year, and get interest on it. It has for many years been claimed that certain trustees in Allen county have kept several thousands on hand, year after year, and got interest on it and it is to stop this, that the law was enacted. No trustee should however pay over any money till he consults his county superintendent.

M. E. Church Announcements.

SECOND QUARTERLY MEETING,

Sept. 30 and Oct. 1.

Saturday night, sermon and quarterly conference.

Sunday.—9:30 a. m., Sunday school.

10:45, Preaching and administration of Lord's Supper by Rev. J. A. Beaty.

3:00, Junior League.

4:00, Love Feast.

7:30, Preaching by the pastor; subject, "Four Mountain Tops."

At the morning service the choir will sing "As the Hart Panteth. In the evening they will render, "Who is Among You," with solos. The public will be made welcome at all these services.

Excursion to Chicago.

On October 2nd and 5th the Lake Shore will run an excursion to the World's Fair for one fare for round trip Remember the date.

Special Train to Hillsdale Fair.

On Oct. 2nd to 6th inclusive the Lake Shore railroad will sell excursion tickets to Hillsdale Fair, at one fare for round trip plus 25 cents for admission to the fair, and on Oct. 4, 5 and 6 will run special train to Hillsdale and return.

Nature Makes Fun.

Gerard Leon and his troupe of highly educated, trained Spanish mules are the greatest fun makers ever presented; their antics and tricks are entirely new and original, and they hold up to nature, as it were, in a grandly ridiculous light, the finished and polished performance of their asinine fold and celebrated pets of the equine world.

Among the most attractive features are our trained and educated animals, charming intelligent creatures, whose bewildering performances are without parallel. Competent and experienced trainers are employed the year round, developing and expanding brute education. Animals that will talk. Animals that will please. Animals that will amaze. Animals that will amuse. Animals that will astonish. Cook & Whitby's big show, Waterloo, Saturday, Oct. 7.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

YESBERA'S

FOR CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS.

All the New and Nobby Styles arriving daily. We will show a larger line than ever this fall and will insure the Lowest Prices on anything you may want in our line. Don't make your purchases until you have seen our Elegant New Line.

G. H. YESBERA,

CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

My new fall and winter goods have just been received and we invite all to inspect them, in regard to style, price and quality, as they are in keeping with the times and we will not be undersold. Come and examine goods, whether you are ready to buy or not. Rooms at residence, North Maple Street, Corunna.

39-41 MRS F. A. TRUMBULL.

To Subscribers.

Since the hard times began more than a year ago, we find many subscribers have let their subscriptions go unpaid. We have waited patiently because we knew the crop of last year was poor and that it was hard work to get along. But now, we believe all can pay at least a part of their dues, and some can pay all. We have put ourself to great inconvenience as well as some serious loss to accommodate you in this. Now, can you not make an effort for us? Get a part, if you can't get all. Send it to us, if you can't come. This don't mean those who have already paid up even, or nearly so, but those who are a year, or two or more behind. Let us hear from you. We have urgent use for the money.

Furniture by the Acre.

That is a peculiar way of putting it. Furniture is not usually sold by the acre. Neither do we sell it that way. We only want to impress upon you the extensive character of our establishment. So we say we have three acres of furniture to show: One acre at Ft. Wayne, one acre at LaFayette and one acre at Terre Haute. We are the largest furniture dealers in the state. We are the largest carpet dealers. We handle more baby carriages than any other firm. We make a specialty of window draperies. We show, at each of our establishments, one hundred designs in decorated crockery sets for bed rooms. We pay freight to your town, if your purchase amounts to $10 and upwards. We have but one price, permit no misrepresentation of goods, and guarantee every article sold.

FOSTER FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

October Juries.

The following have been drawn to serve as jurors at the coming October term of court:

GRAND JURY.

Samuel Teeters	Keyser.
Jacob Pressler	Newville.
T. F. Baird	Richland.
John H. Baxter	Wilmington.
Isaac Sawvel	Franklin.
John H. Merica	Richland.

PETIT JURY.

Samuel Lowe	Franklin.
John Depew	Keyser.
Cal. Grube	Butler
Samuel Miller	Union.
A. C. Wilson	Union.
Theo. Rempis	Franklin.
Adam, Heitz	Butler.
A. E. Farrington	Smithfield.
James D. Woods	Wilmington.
Edward Kenyon	Keyser.
E. L. Casebeer	Union.
Jacob Swinehart	Troy.

Jackson Township School Picnic.

The schools of Jackson township will hold a "Reading Circle" picnic at the Center school house on Saturday, Oct. 7, for the purpose of aiding the work of the schools in this especial line. All teachers, and all others interested in educational work are earnestly invited to come and participate in the work, and at least aid with their presence. Especially we ask all parents of school children to attend, as it will be of interest to them to see the nature of the work we are undertaking for the better education of the children. Supt. Merica will be present and speak on the subject of the Reading Circle, and explain its objects, and the nature of the work. Also, Prof. Fairfield, of the Normal College at Angola, will be with us, and give an address on an educational subject of live interest. All come out and meet with us.

TEACHERS OF JACKSON TP.

Probate Cause.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County. } SS:

In the DeKalb Circuit court, October term 1893.

Roxana E. Knott, Robert D. Knott, Fred W. Knott, Danford F. Knott, Lena M. Knott and Samuel P. Knott are hereby notified that Roxana E. Knott as administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, has filed in the Circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate: and that said petition so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana on the 18th day of November 1893.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this and seal 27th day of October, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

JOHN BAXTER Attorney.

Communicated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COURIER.

DEAR SIR: You will confer a favor on me if you kindly publish the following extracts taken from a letter which was sent to the Spencerville, Ohio Journal by Mr. A. B. Brees. The remarks of the gentleman, who is not a Catholic, but an old school Baptist, are both opportune and reasonable. Catholics as well as Protestants are aware of the fact that for some time past a cry has been raised that the former would massacre the latter in this country, thus bewildering the minds of credulous and nervous people. For the sake, therefore, of this kind of people in DeKalb county, who have entertained these imaginary fears, and prompted by a motive of christian charity towards these same people, I beg of you dear editor to comply with my above stated request. The principles laid down in the following will surely convince every fairminded reader of the wrong done to their Catholic fellow citizens, in giving belief and perhaps encouragement to such silly rumors, especially now, as the feast of St. Ignatius, July 31, and the Catholic Congress, held week before last, is over, and no general massacre on the part of the Catholics has taken place. Fellow citizen you may breathe freely again. Malicious instigators have robbed many of you of your needed peace and rest.

REV. F. P. FAUST.

The following are the extracts referred to above, as taken from the Cath. Columbian, of Columbus, Ohio:

HE IS NOT SCARED.

A Protestant Rebukes His Co-Religionists for Anti Catholic Malevolence.

There is nothing more strange than that reasoning and well-informed men should lend their aid to the disturbance of the public mind, and to either willfully misrepresent, or, by silent consent, favor the malicious falsehoods repeated over and over again to promote widespread prejudice against the Roman Catholics.

Is it possible that a religious people at this day, who claim only about 10,000,000 communicants in the United States, including women and children, could dream of raising in a religious massacre of more than that many Protestants who have all the power of civil authority and the arms of the government to sustain them?

The population of the United States exceeds 62,000,000 people. If, therefore, Catholics are 10,000,000, men, women and children, this leaves them to oppose 50,000,000 of equal power per individual at least.

While dwelling upon this subject would it not be well for every Protestant citizen to consider two very important things?

1st. If these reports are not true, we are doing our own Catholic neighbors a great wrong by silently accepting such reports and allowing them to bias our minds to their prejudice and our own sense of safety.

2nd. If they were true it would be wise in us to inquire into the causes that led them to entertain thoughts of violence towards us, and seek to promote a return to amicable and honorable relations again.

As to the first of these thoughts, I repeat I have no fears; but as to the second I have good and undeniable evidence that the Catholics have the most to fear. Please suppress your surprise and patiently read, and I will show you positive evidence.

1st. Protestants have a dominant power in all the government departments of our country.

2nd. Protestants are striving by every means, private and public, individually and organicly, to deprive Catholics of the free and full benefits of government patronage and protection.

3rd. Protestants are endeavoring to procure legislation to force Catholics to send their children to common schools supplied with Protestant Bibles, or to furnish them schools at their own expense, which, by their choosing the latter, deprives them of the benefits of public moneys, and thus enables Protestants to educate their children at Catholic expense.

4th. Protestants are engaged in promoting a spirit of strife and denominational advantage over Catholics by circulating sensational rumors that have no ground in fact or in proof, but designed to promote ill-feeling, strife, and if possible, to eventually cause them to adopt retaliatory measures that will give Protestants a coloring of excuse to vent their feelings of spite against them.

Surely Solomon said truly, "There is a generation that curseth their father and doth not bless their mother."—Prov. xxx-ii.

Protestants have received all their creeds, rituals, orders and successions, either directly or indirectly, from the Catholics, and are, therefore, dependent upon them for their existence and nursing, and there should be better feeling between them.

* * * *

Full religious toleration is the only base of religious and civil liberty.

A. B. BREES.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Rooms for All at World's Fair.

At the Harrison Houses, 90 and 92, 77th St., Windsor Park, Chicago. Stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing or Englewood and take street car for Windsor Park. Tickets to any of the theaters obtained in advance for parties wishing.

Address, B. B HARRISON,
Auburn, Indiana, or
Windsor Park, Chicago.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit court October term, 1893.

Horace H. Chapman, or the unknown heirs of said Horace H. Chapman, if deceased, James McFarland, Harriet Pierce, Lorenzo D. Smith, Franklin S. Smith, David Lawrence, Hannah Lige, Mary Moody, Emma Timberlin, widow of David Timberlin Jr. deceased, the unknown heirs of Michael Ensley deceased, and Perry Ensley and Mary A. Mitchell, as heirs at law of George Ensley deceased, and the unknown heirs of Abel Millington deceased, impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Elmer P. Griffin and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Monday, October 2d, 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 19th day of September, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

A. E. TANBERG, Attorney.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.

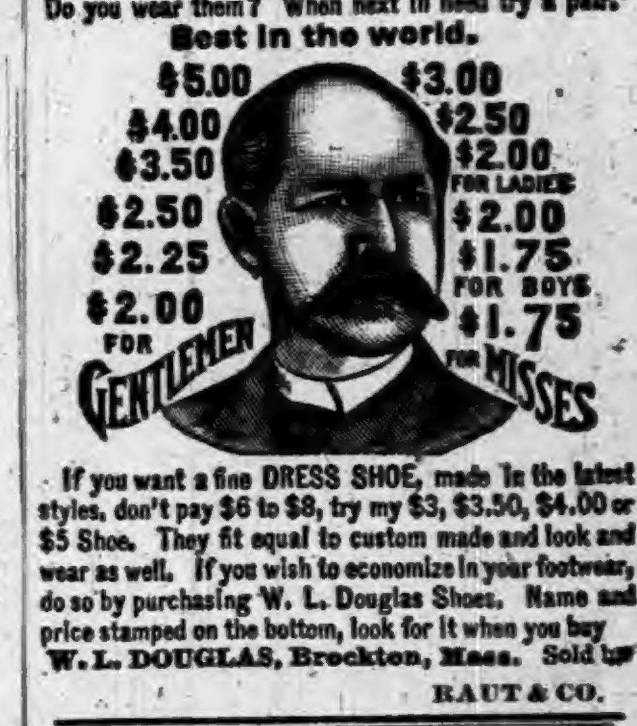

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

RAUT & CO.

OLD ELK

BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,

Lexington, Ky.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Robert E. Johnston deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of November, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 25th day of September, 1893.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.

HARTER'S

We open this week, the largest stock of

NEW { MILLINERY,
CLOAKS and WRAPS,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS

Ever seen in DeKalb County.
It is an old saying, "Money makes the Mare go." We buy for cash; we sell for cash; we make the "mare go," both in buying and selling.

During the present Financial Stringency, money "talks." Our buyers have been in the market the past week, and as the goods come in, we are wonderfully surprised at the bargains our Spot Cash has brought us.

We buy low for cash, we sell low for cash. From all over this great county of DeKalb people are coming for our great bargains.

The people know a good thing when they see it. They find all the good things in our stock.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

LEADING MERCHANTS
OF
DEKALB COUNTY,
AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.

GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

Cider Mill.

Martin Reinhart at Waterloo will run his cider mill Tuesdays and Saturdays while the season lasts. Those who wish work done, will please bring apples on those days, and the work will be promptly done. 38 39

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

TUTT'S PILLS never disappoint the invalid.

Cook & Whitby's show at Waterloo, Oct. 7.

In Cook & Whitby's Menagerie are twenty-seven lions alone, ranging from cubs a month old to full grown animals. At Waterloo, Oct. 7.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Cook & Whitby's circus parade is nearly a mile long—a succession of blooded horses, open dens and tableaux, blazing with silver and gold—the sight of a lifetime. Waterloo, Oct. 7.

AGENTS (male or female) make $10 a day. New invention. Every household must have it. Small outlay big profits. Perfection Mfg. Co., 145 St. Clair St., Cleveland, Ohio.

Melol is sweet as honey. Melol, children all like it. Melol, sold by all druggists. Melol should be in all homes. Melol cures itching or bleeding piles. Melol costs only 25 cents per bottle.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was originated by a specialist in treatment of nerve diseases. His advice and treatment free of charge to users of this great nerve cure. For more information or $1 bottles, call on F. E. Davenport.

Persons troubled with chronic diarrhœa should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Many cases have been cured by it after all else had failed and skilled physicians were powerless. For sale by Robbin's & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Among the incidents of childhood that stand out in bold relief, as our memory reverts to the days when we were young, none are more prominent than severe sickness. The young mother vividly remembers that it was Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cured her of croup, and in turn administers it to her own offspring, and always with the best results. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A little boy of Mrs. McDonald's living near here, fell against a red hot stove and was fearfully burned. The pain was terrible, and it was thought the burn was so severe as to scar the child for life. I sold the lady a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which, after greasing the sore, she applied. It soon removed all the fire and eased the pain, and in ten days the boy was well, no trace of the scar remaining. J. D. McLaren, Keysport, Clinton county, Ill. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

I. E. Rader spent last week at the Angola fair.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gfeller, of Smithfield, were in town Monday.

Get something ready for the Waterloo fair a week from Monday, Oct. 9.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Obtober 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

The merry-go-round on the flats raised money enough to get to Defiance Sunday.

Please call and see our pretty trimmed hats for ladies and children. Shull & Askew.

The most horses ever seen at the Waterloo fair are said to be likely to be there this year.

Levi Brandaberry and wife, of Smithfield, spent Sunday in town the guests of Lizzie Kelley.

Henry Baker, postmaster at Concord was in town Monday. He also has a store at that place.

Miss Flora Hoffman is visiting the family of Thomas Lipsett, in Goshen, they being relatives.

G. I. Patterson and wife have returned from the World's fair, having seen much to interest them.

The Butler bicycle factory finished their first wheel last week. Experts tried it and pronounced it a fine one.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The first heavy frost of the season was Tuesday morning. Ice formed as thick as window glass in exposed metal dishes.

Surveyor VanAuken accepted fifty ditch allotments and rejected two, in one day last week. That is lively work.

Quite a number of our local wheelmen went to Kendallville Wednesday to see Zimmerman and other noted bicycle races.

David Link, of Union, divided melons with the COURIER Saturday. He was here with a quantity of them, which he disposed of to our people. They were very nice.

J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo, is to help prosecute Desters, when the case comes up in court. It will likely be a hard fight over him, as so many believe he was not insane.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Baird on Friday afternoon. A large attendance is desired, as important business will be transacted.

C. W. Ilger, who has been in charge of the Swineford House for the past year, returned last Friday to the old home at Plymouth, Ohio. They made many friends during their stay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kaley, who have been spending a month or two at Lakeside, Ohio, with Mrs. Kaley's father, J. P. Widney, have returned to their home at Red Cloud, Nebraska.

MARRIED: Sept. 21st, at the residence of the officiating clergyman in Auburn, Ind., James May, of Smithfield township, and Miss Mabel S. Jackman, of Franklin township, by Rev. J. N. Wilson.

Geo. Stealy, formerly of Angola, came through here last Friday on his way to visit the old home. He is now foreman in the paint department of the Columbus Buggy Co., at Columbus, Ohio, and doing well.

There was a party of the G. A. R. and other neighbors who met at John Hamilton's in Jackson township Saturday. It was in honor of his birthday, which was on Sunday. The same evening the young people also had a pleasant party at the same place.

Mrs. S. E. Rhodes, of Lamar, Mo., who has been visiting her many friends in this county the past three weeks, will leave for Chicago Saturday, where she will spend a few days at the fair before returning home. Her husband will be remembered as Capt. Rhodes.

R. B. McKahan, the new baker, went up to Waterloo Friday to meet his wife, who came on from Ligonier. She is here now with their little girl, for a few days, but will not remain till they secure a house, when she will return and they will then go to housekeeping.

Rev. J. N. Wilson was called to Butler Sunday to conduct the funeral services of Engineer John Green, who was killed in the Wabash wreck last week. He reports a large attendance. The brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Knights of Maccabees, to the number of about one hundred attending in a body.

There was a very pleasant reception of the young people at the residence of A. J. Ralston last Friday evening, given in honor of Miss Anna Ilger, on the eve of her departure for Ohio. It was in the nature of a surprise for her, but was very enjoyable. She has greatly endeared herself to the young people during her year's stay here.

Amos Walsworth came back last week from attending the first three fairs of the season. He showed his sheep at Van Wert, getting 4 premiums in 7 entries. At Paulding he got 9 out of 12 entries, and at Hicksville 2 out of 9. So it will be seen his stock ranked high. He says there is a great deal of stock shown at the fairs this year.

Many robbries are reported from all parts of the country, a special feature of which is masked men entering houses where they hear there is money. Having located their man, they hold him up, and some times hold up the whole family. We read of several of these cases, where men had taken from the banks, the money they had deposited and carried it home to keep. The knowledge of this leaked out in some way, and the thieves got it. We still insist that a good bank is safer place for money, than a private residence.

A telegram was received Tuesday morning of last week, Sept. 19, by relatives in Auburn, announcing the sudden death of Wm. T. Baldock, formerly of Auburn, but recently of Danville, Ill. His funeral took place Thursday at 2 o'clock, from his home, 118 South St. Religious services were conducted by Rev. Griffin, of the Christian church. His sister, Mary Baldock, of this place, attended the funeral. He was born in Ft. Wayne Nov. 25, 1853 and died at Danville, Ill., Sept. 19, 1893, at the age of 39 years, 9 months and 24 days. Various rumors are out as to the cause of his sudden and sad death, but the supposition is that it was caused by taking an overdose of some opiate or other strong remedy to still his nerves and get him straight, as he had been on a spree. He had in general, been steady and reliable, and was having a good job, but going on a spree at last, it is supposed he wanted to brace up and get right again as soon as possible, and so made the fatal mistake. But for his one failing, "Chris," as he was called here, was a pretty good fellow, and an excellent workman at his trade, that of tinner.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, 50 doses 25 cts.

Waterloo Fair, Oct, 9-13.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Pulaski mineral water at Matheny & Gerke's. Try it.

Call at Shull & Askew's for latest styles in millinery. 39 41

Gust Stutz has been on the sick list, but is now better.

Burglary at Concord Monday night. See our Concord items.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Saturday of next week, the big show at Waterloo. See their big advertisement.

Eld. J. N. Wilson will preach on Saturday evening at Norris Chapel. All invited.

S. P. Imhoff has painted his residence in Gastown, making it one of the prettiest there.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Reduced rates and special train to Hillsdale Fair, Oct. 4, 5 and 6 on the Lake Shore R. R.

John Weimer is shipping a car load of potatoes from Auburn this week. He get 60 cents on board the car.

Geo. W. Campbell has moved from Ft. Wayne to Wabash, where he has a good job making patterns in the car shops of the Big Four road.

Ben. Bell and wife, of Hamilton, visited in this place Saturday. They were guests in the family of James Lewis, the ladies being sisters.

Sam Beck at Waterloo, is buyiing all the fur and game he can get, as well as poultry. He pays the highest market rates. See him before you sell.

Next Monday court begins again. The term will likely be a busy one, as the jail is full of prisoners, including one murderer and several for robbery.

Allen Shultz, administrator of the Robert E. Johnston estate, was here this week making the final settlement report. He has finished the work up in a business-like way.

Twenty-four Auburn people started for Chicago Tuesday, all of whom take rooms of Mr. Harrison. There were others going also, we presume. Indiana day started them out.

E. H. Fisher, one of our most enterprising teachers, has a position in the Institute for Feeble Minded children, near Ft. Wayne. We hope his work may prove satisfactory.

The bank at Hamilton went out of business last week, we see by the Advocate. The reason assigned is that there was not enough business or that it was not sufficiently supported.

Geo. Lee, of the new laundry, began work at his room on South Main street, Monday. He had quite a number of orders to begin with, and will no doubt get his share of this line of work.

John Treesh is now in charge of the school buildings, as janitor. All Mr. Treesh ever does is done carefully, and we have no doubt the particular duties of his new position will be well looked after.

Harris Provines is now in charge of the Junction school. His father was a successful teacher, and it seems to run in the family. We have no doubt the rising Americans of the Junction will progress properly during the present school year.

There will be quarterly meeting next Sunday, Oct. 1, at the Second M. E. (German Methodist) church. Services Saturday evening at 7:30; Sunday at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Mr. Allinger, of Detroit, will be present. Invitation to all.

There was a meeting of the stockholders of the Auburn fair at Gandy hall last Saturday. It was determined to prevent the sacrifice of the property for debts if possible. It is beleived that new stock to the amount of $4,000 can be sold, and this will put the association on its feet again.

There will be a public sale of the personal property of the late Isaac Farver, at the home in Jackson township, one mile east of the Center, on Thursday, Oct. 5, at 10 a. m. There will be horses, cows, sheep, hogs, wheat, oats, rye, corn, hay, wagon, harness, buggy, carpenter and shoemaker tools, etc. etc. Keep the date in mind.

Roy Garrett returned from Chicago last week, bringing with him as a souvenir of the fair, a little chamileon, the animal that has so long puzzled scientists by his ability to change his color to suit the object on which he happens to be. It used to be supposed they "lived on air," but it is now known that like the horned toad at Rickel & Sprott's, they fare sumptously on flies every day. This one came from Florida.

The Ligonier Banner has the following good words to say for R. B. McKahan, whose name, by the way, we mis-spelled last week. Mr. McKahan has lived in Ligonier many years, and been in business there, and the Banner speaks from a long acquaintance. This is what it said last week: "Last week R. B. McKahan, formerly proprietor of our creamery and one of our best known young business men, closed the purchase of a business at Auburn and we are sorry to say will soon take up his residence in that town. Mr. McKahan and his estimable wife have a large circle of friends in Ligonier who will be loth to see them depart, and all hope that they will be completely satisfied in their new location. Mr. McKahan is a wide awake energetic business man and we feel sure that the people of Auburn will find him a splendid citizen and a substantial addition to their list of enterprising and active merchants."

Martin Shimp, of Hollenberg, Kansas, and his wife were in town Saturday. They had visited relatives at Huntington, and then came from there by way of Ft. Wayne to Huntertown to see other relatives, and then from here went to Waterloo, their former home. There they will visit for a time, as well as among the relatives about Hudson. They have prospered well in their western home, they having been in Kansas eleven years. He has a large general store there and does a good business. He has held town office on a straight democratic ticket, even in Kansas. In fact he don't believe in mixing with the populists, whose wild ideas and wilder legislation, he says, have done Kansas farmers vast injury. He reports "Cully" Shimp doing a prosperous real estate business in Colorado Springs. John Husselman, who used to own the Dilgard place between here and Waterloo, has sold his Kansas farm and moved into the town of Barnes, Kansas, where his son, Henry, has a store. This place is about twenty miles from Hollenberg.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Waterloo Fair, October 9-13.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Date of the Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Oct. 9-13, '93.

Send to Sec'y J. G. Johnson, Waterloo for a premium list.

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Hats, caps, baby bonnets and everything in the millinery line at Shull & Askew's.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

The Ashley Times says that a hack to carry passengers will be run between that place and Waterloo all through the fair. Remember the fair begins Oct. 9.

A most thrilling and sensational double balloon ascension is made daily from Cook & Whitby's exhibition grounds, the novel spectacle of a horse going skyward being a feature.

Will newspapers never stop publishing sensational lies about Noble county, and telling what a wild, tough county it is, full of black swamps, train bobbers and horse theives. The ear of man never heard such rot before.

A crowd of horsemen attending the Cook & Whitby's circus at Louisville recently, declared the English Derby races that they give, the most exciting they ever saw, being absolutely true to life—something never attempted before under canvas.

Dressmaking.

Dressmaking neatly and promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fitting a speciality. Ladies, call and see us at corner 5th and north Van Buren street.

MESDAMES SMITH & BALDOCK.

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.

MARY E. BOYER.

Wreck on the New Wabash.

The new Wabash had its first bad wreck last Fuiday morning at Kingsbury in Laporte county. An east bound freight was waiting on the sidetrack to let the regular west bound passenger go by. It was known that there were two sections, but for some reason not known, as soon as the first section had passed, the switchman of the freight opened he switch at the east end of the siding to let the freight train go out. Just then the second section came along at 45 miles an hour. Of course, it ran onto the sidetrack and plunged into the freight. Eleven were killed, including several train men, and many more were hurt. The brakeman ran away.

In Silken Chains.

One of the pleasantest home weddings it has been the privilege of the writer to witness for some time, took place at the home of Hon. E. D. Hartman, last Thursday evening, uniting in marriage, the only daughter, Mabel, to D. A. Hodge, of this place. The young couple are well and favorably known here, having lived here since they were quite young, Mr. Hodge being now one of our business men, having recently engaged in the jewelry business. The ceremonies took place at 8:30 oclock. The procession marching to the sweet strains of the wedding march, as played by Miss Flora Hoffman, was headed by Mr. Walter Hartman as Master of Ceremonies, and two young ladies, Miss May Rose and Miss Nellie Barns. Then came the groom, supported by his best man, Mr. Frank Eckhart, followed by the bride and her bridesmaid, Miss Maud Thorley, of Findlay, O. The minister, Rev. Archibald Durrie, of Superior, Wis., who is an uncle of the bride, stepped forward and performed the beautiful marriage ceremony of the Presbyterian church, which was rendered unusually solemn and impressive on this occasion. The party took their places under a canopy, arranged with ferns, smilax and white flowers called wedding bells. The decorations were superintended by J. F. Aber and were in excellent taste. The bride was dressed in white corded silk, trimmed in wide white lace, and carried white roses. After the ceremony, congratulations were in order and were most sincere and heartfelt. A splendid lunch followed which was mostly prepared by the bride herself, and was heartily enjoyed by all present. The presents were very nice and in good taste, combining the beatiful with the useful, and seemed as if they had been selected with a view of expressing the donor's kind wishes and sincere affection for the worthy bride and groom. For the present, the newly wedded couple will remain in the home of Mr. Hartman, as the bride has been her father's housekeeper since the death of her mother, and can hardly be spared entirely from the home to which she has been so much in the last few years.

A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S
North End Grocery
For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds.
Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,
IRA BRANDON,
North End, Auburn, Ind.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Waterloo Fair, Oct, 9.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, October 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"--Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Don't forget the great show at Waterloo, Oct. 7. The Cook & Whitby circus is said to be the best on the road.

Try the new table water at Matheny & Gerke's. It is nice. Carbonated water in a natural state, just as it came from the spring.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Ira Brandon has Mason fruit jars that he sells at 80 cents a dozen. The best in the market. Call and get a dozen, and you will say it is the best bargain you ever made in jars.

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding. Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, success ful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS,

Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Underwear,

Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.

JUST OPENED

46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.

Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths.

Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?

Many pieces at reduced prices.

Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Fruit Jars,
Glass and Stone Fruit Jars,
Crocks, Jars, and Stew Kettles,
NEW 5 AND 10-CENT GOODS
Novelties and Toys of All Kinds
We have a Special Bargain
in Lamp Globes. Call
and see them

OLDS BROS.

COWAN SISTERS'

Is the place to buy

MILLINERY.

OUR FALL STOCK

Is now in, showing all the Newest and Most Novel Effects.

We call special attention to our stock of

PATTERN HATS,

Which we will be pleased to show to all the ladies, whether intending to purchase or not. We also make special notice of our Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets. We have a few Straw Sailors to dispose of at greatly reduced prices. Come and see us and we will save you money.

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,

A. H. GILLIS & CO.,

Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,

Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.

We kill all our own Cattle.

We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.

We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.

Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.

A. H. GILLIS & CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

When a criminal confesses the police and detectives get him every time.

Georgia "justice" as outlined by the Supreme Court of the State is not a thing of beauty and will not be a joy forever.

The emptying of the old stockings is doing more good for the country than all the financial plans that have been proposed could do.

A Boston reporter recently describing a suicide, said; "He was unmarried, and there was no apparent motive for his rash act."

Out in California a young man caught a 300-pound salmon and snubbed his line to a tree. The fish pulled the tree into the water—line, roots and all.—New York Recorder.

The news of a business failure is telegraphed all over the world, but the man who is making a pile of money in his business seldom sends for the newspaper reporters to advertise the fact.

De man dat laffs loud enuff to be heard on de nex' block at some joke on his neighbor, deah breddern, is generally de fust one to kick w'en de point is directed against himself.—New York Herald Philosopher.

James Berry, the English ex-Executioner, has reached the end of his rope as a lecturer and is anxious to drop back on the other platform. He is appealing to the Sheriffs in the United Kingdom to give him "a fresh start in life," as he says, by helping others to start out of it.

We don't wish Peary any harm, but we are getting very tired of him and his donkeys and his dogs, his barmecide discoveries, and all the shallow clap-trap we have to read about him. Why don't the navy department call him in, and send him about his proper business?

Some time ago a cyclone followed the route of a railroad for several miles, and now there is a theorist on deck who proposes to steer these storms by means of rails laid and wires strung for the purpose, into open sections of country, where they can spend there force without damage.

M. B. Curtis, "Sam'l of Posen," having been acquitted of murder in San Francisco after three trials, is going to return to the stage with a play based on his case. To most persons the experience would be about the last thing on earth to refer to, much less to make capital of—but "Sam'l" was never noted for his delicacy of feeling.

If farmers would accustom themselves to looking on the bright side of things and make the best of what they cannot help, as the average business man in the city is obliged to do, they would have more time to devote to their own interests, and would be happier and make everybody happier around them. Their chances for success would be vastly improved, too.

In a Chicago paper was recently published an account of the finding of the body of a young woman which had lain twenty years in the open air and retained its perfection of form. Every day at sunrise the velvet cheek mantled with a rosy blush. Very interesting, indeed, but the time when the author of the yarn indulges in a blush should also be made known. People would travel far to see the operation.

A story is being told in the House of Commons which illustrates Mr. Gladstone's exuberant buoyancy since the crisis of the home-rule debate. After the Prime Minister had voted in the division on clause 9, Mr. Marjoribanks went up to him and said: "I think I can find a pair for you, Mr. Gladstone, if you would like to go home now." "A pair!" said Mr. Gladstone; "find me two pairs and I may—I feel equal to any two tories to-night."

That whitecapism should have grown to its present proportion and become so rooted in society as to be a part of its life is due to the besottedness of the whole people of Indiana and their representatives in the lawmaking and executive body. With a true State pride, with a true spirit of intelligence, the people of Indiana would long ago have made laws or would so have executed those that are made that whitecapism should have been stamped out.

Francis S. Dymoke, the "Queen's Champion," whose death at the age of 65 was recently reported, bore a title to which no duties are now attached, but which, in the old days, necessitated the performance of a singular duty. It was to ride to Westminster Hall on coronation day and challenge any one who disputed the right of succession. The office was established by William the Conqueror, and was long held by Marmion and his descendants. The ceremony was last witnessed at the coronation of William the Fourth.

A Mr. Hamelin, who went to Madagascar some time ago in quest of rare orchids, met the misfortune of having his guide eaten up by a lion. The chief, Mayombosa, from whom the botanist had secured the guide, got an idea that Hamelin had himself made away with his attendant, and gave him his option of marrying the guide's widow or being burned alive. Hamelin took the widow; but he coupled with the marriage contract an arrangement by which the chief gave him a monopoly of all the orchids in Madagascar.

A recent earthquake at San Nicholas Island, near Santa Barbara, Cal., has revived interest in the story of the old Indian woman who led a Crusoe life on the island for many years. She was left there by accident in 1836, and her existence forgotten until twenty years later, when a Santa Barbara hunter, who had visited the island for otters, found her there and brought her to the mainland. She had entirely forgotten her language, and in consequence the story of her hermitage was never known. Three months after her rescue she died, and was buried by the mission fathers.

The future can never be divorced from the past. It is indeed the inevitable outcome of it. We cannot close up the record of the years behind us as if they had not been, and open a fresh and new one bearing no relation to those that proceeded it. What has been sown will be reaped, and thus, by reviewing the time that is gone, we may attain some degree of knowledge of that which is yet to come. And, as the farmer, though his successes and his failures, learns how better to prepare his soil and to select his seed, so may we learn from time to time the lessons of experience.

Two men, Charles Hart and William Bodlund, entered a burning hospital at Chicago, and rescued at different times and at the constant risk of their own lives, six persons. The building was set on fire by a gasoline stove, a queer agency to tolerate in a hospital. It will now be in order for the owner of the building to arraign Hart and Bodlund for permitting the gasoline stove to be in the building, although they knew nothing about it, and for reckless risk of their own lives in climbing up death-trap walls to help put out the fire. This would be consistent with some recent history.

Life insurance men are discussing the novel proposition made by Dr. Dennison of Denver at a recent meeting of the American Medical Association in Milwaukee. Dr. Dennison suggested that life insurance companies and physicians combine to prolong the life of policy holders, the companies sending the so-called "incurables" to health resorts, while the doctors should maintain hospitals in those places. The medical fraternity would secure almost invaluable data, while the insurance companies would eventually profit by the improvement in methods of treatment. The idea is at least not chimerical.

A couple of boys, the oldest not over 14, were caught stealing a ride on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near Wilkesbarre, the other day. When asked where they were going, the elder replied that they were bound for England. He said that his name was Henry Wilson, and that he was the son of well-to-do parents in London; that he had heard so much about the World's Fair, that he had made up his mind to see it, and running away from home had stowed himself away on a steamer and gotten to New York. He had begged and beat his way to Chicago, where he managed to see all there was to be seen, and had picked up his companion, whom he was taking home with him. He said that he had no fear but that they would make the trip successfully if they could succeed in getting across the river from Jersey City to New York. The trainmen fed the little runaways, gave them some small change, and told them that they would have no trouble in getting across the ferry, and the boys went on their journey. With such treatment they will probably graduate as full-fledged tramps in a very few years.

Beneficence of Bacteria.

Bacteria have a bad reputation in the popular mind on account of the part they play in many fatal diseases. Yet all the bacteria in the world are not working against man and his interests. On the contrary some of them are his potent and faithful allies.

Consider, for instance, the minute organisms that manufacture nitric acid as food supply for plants. One set of bacteria busy themselves in turning ammonia found in the soil into nitrous acid. There their work ends, and so far as the plants are concerned it has been ineffective, because plants cannot feed upon nitrous acid.

But another set of bacteria take up the operation at just this point and from the nitrous acid produce nitric acid, from which the plants are readily able to derive nourishment. Still other bacteria, living in the roofs of certain plants, enable those plants to assimilate nitrogen derived from the air, and thus, instead of exhausting the soil in which they grow, actually to enrich it.

In short, man probably has at least as many friends as foes in the microscopic world.

"This is very good, but I shouldn't think you'd want to have these three or four lines with thirteen syllables in them."

There would be plenty of orators if they were needed.

HORROR ON THE RAIL

ELEVEN PEOPLE KILLED ON THE WABASH.

West-Bound Chicago Express Crashes Into a Freight—Frightful Scene Among the Dead and Dying—Over a Score Are Injured.

Due to Mistake in Orders.

In a frightful collision between a freight train and the Toronto and Montreal express on the Wabash Railroad at Kingsbury, Ind., eleven persons lost their lives and a score of others were injured, many of them fatally. The freight was on a siding west of the depot and was bound east. The first section of the express train passed by on the main track at 5:25 a. m. It is said that the brakeman, supposing that the freight would now move, ran back to open the switch. Before the cars had begun to move the second section of the fast express came west at the rate of fifty-five miles an hour, and before the brakeman could turn the switch dashed into the side track and collided with the freight train. There was a terrific crash, a sound of grinding glass and splintered wood as the heavy vestibuled train crashed into the train ahead. Above the roar of escaping steam and the din and confusion could plainly be heard the shrieks and groans of wounded and dying buried beneath a mountain of debris. The crash was heard by the station agent, who instantly divined the cause and alarmed the town. Relief parties immediately started for the scene, carrying improvised couches, blankets, liniment, etc. Wagons, buggies, and every imaginable vehicle were pressed into service. All the physicians in town were notified and hurried toward the wreck. Neighboring towns and villages were called upon for assistance, and responded with food, medicine, clothing and physicians.

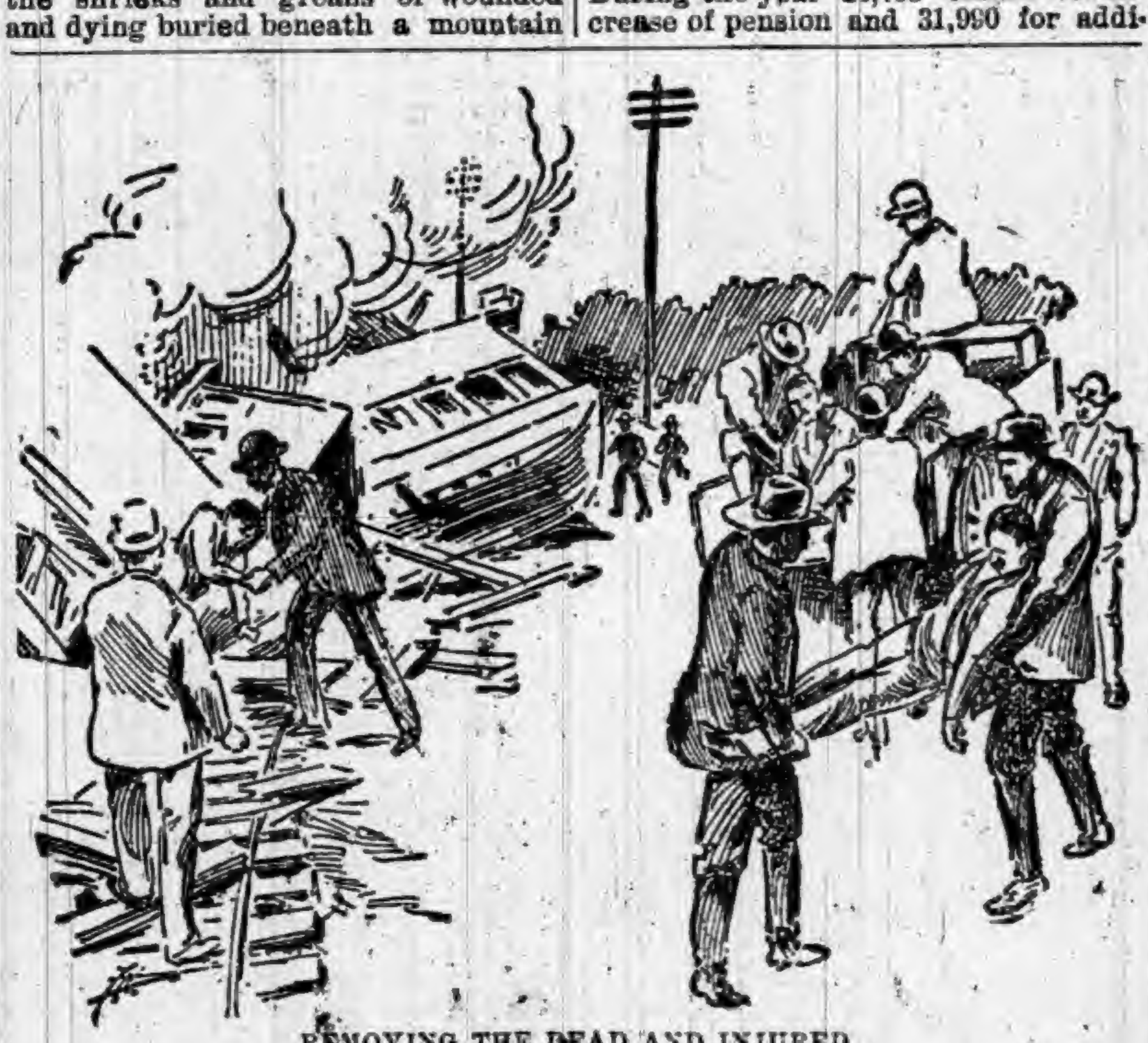

REMOVING THE DEAD AND INJURED.

Scene at the Wreck.

The scene at the wreck was something fearful, and the first relief parties reaching the ground stood horror-stricken, appalled by the awful sight. The wrecked train had telescoped the freight and the rear cars of the passenger had telescoped each other. Piled up in great confusion part of the wreckage had caught fire and the shrieks of the injured and dying as this latest horror presented itself aroused the spectators from their lethargy. Strong and willing hands went to work at once to extinguish the fire. This horror being averted for the time being, sturdy arms wielded axes and crowbars clearing away the wreckage, and the work of rescue began.

As quickly as it could be done, the broken beams and twisted irons of the telescoped cars were pulled apart, and from beneath them the victims of the catastrophe were lifted. Within a short time fifteen bodies mangled and dead were lying on the browned grass near the wreck, and a score or more of injured had been carried to the nearest farmhouses, where they were attended to by physicians from Laporte and other close-by towns.

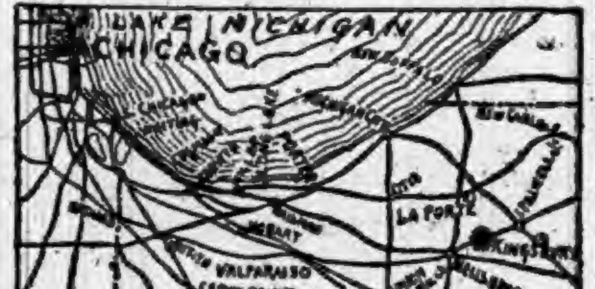

WHERE THE WRECK OCCURRED.

All the horrors incident on fatal railroad accidents were here in most hideous aspect. For a time the work of relief was necessarily slow, and the moans and cries of the injured could be heard in the clear morning air even over the hiss of escaping steam and the blows of the axes and hammers plied on the ruins of the cars in the effort to release the unfortunates who were still pinned beneath the wreck. The spectacle presented by the dead and dying, as they lay in rows like soldiers cut down by a volley of musketry fired at short range, was fearful. Strong men from the neighboring farms could not endure the sight and turned away sick.

Relief trains were started from Chicago and St. Louis at an early hour, and when they arrived such of the injured as were in a condition to be removed were taken on to Chicago.

WENT DOWN WITHOUT WARNING.

Mysterious Foundering of the Haytian War Ship Alexandre Petion.

The suddenness and completeness of the disaster to the Haytian man-of-war Alexandre Petion, which went down in the Gulf of Mexico with ninety souls on board, makes the affair most mysterious, and it is probable that the real cause of the wrecking of the ship will never be known. According to the testimony of the sole survivor there was absolutely no warning. Neither collision with another vessel, submerged coral reef, nor storm can account for the occurrence. The day was fair, the wind was nothing more than a gentle breeze, and the passengers were enjoying themselves in the cabin. Suddenly the vessel began to sink. The officer on the watch ordered the men to pass the word in the cabins and the forecastle to reach the deck as quickly as possible and jump overboard. It was already too late. There was terrible confusion in the cabin as the panic-stricken passengers struggled to reach the deck, blocking the passage way as they did so and preventing one another from escaping from what was destined to be their tomb. For only a moment the awful struggle lasted. In one minute and a half from the time when she began to sink the vessel was entirely under water. One sailor, as the ship sank under him, snatched a pair of oars from the life boat and threw himself into the water. He caught a plank as it floated by and looked around, but not a man arose from the swirling waters which engulfed the warship. The sailor drifted for thirty-six hours on the plank with nothing to eat or drink, and when picked up he was almost exhausted. The place where he was picked up was fifty miles southeast of Port Piment. For a long time the cast-away was unconscious after he was taken aboard, and could not speak. Brandy was administered and after a hard fight he, rallied a little. When he was able to speak he told a terrible story. He was one of the sailors of the Alexandre Petion. The sailor said the war ship went down head foremost in the waves, without the slightest warning and that all on board but himself were drowned.

The lost vessel was one of the mitrailleuse type of cruisers so popular in the southern republics. It had just been put in commission and was supposedly in perfect condition.

FALLING OFF IN PENSIONS.

Commissioner Lochren Files His Annual Report to the Secretary of Interior.

Washington dispatch: Pension Commissioner Lochren submitted his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior Friday. The document shows that the number of pensioners on the roll of the bureau is 966,012, with a net increase of 89,944 during the last year. During the year 24,715 claims for increase of pension and 31,990 for additional pension under the act of June 27, 1890, were allowed, while 115,221 claims were rejected. Claims pending consideration July 7 numbered 71,150. The amount of money paid for pensions during the year was $156,740,467. Balance at the close of the year was $2,437,371. The appropriation for the next fiscal year, Commissioner Lochren says, will be ample, and the estimates for the fiscal year 1895 amount to $162,631,570. Regarding these estimates, Commissioner Lochren says they were based wholly on the experience of former years. The year 1895 is the thirtieth after the close of the civil war. The pension roll will by that time have reached its limit and begin to decrease. The falling off in the presentation of new claims appears from the fact, shown by the last report, that there were on Oct. 12, 1892, 788,061 claims pending in the bureau, while July 7, 1893, the number of claims pending had been reduced to 711,150. It is apparent, therefore, that the filing of new claims and claims for increase has ceased to exceed the number of cases disposed of by the work of the bureau.

CENSURES THE COMPANY.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Matter of the Manteno Disaster.

The coroner's verdict, rendered over the causes of the Manteno (Ill.) railroad disaster, reads as follows:

We do find that David Jackson and others came to their deaths at Manteno, Sept. 18, 1893, while riding as passengers on the first section of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway on the Illinois Central tracks by being run into by the second section, said second section being in charge of Conductor Charles M. Eden and Engineer Thomas Ames, and we do further find that Thomas Ames engineer of the second section of said train No. 45, and Orville Duncan, flagman on the first section of said train No. 45, were then and there guilty of criminal carelessness in the discharge of their duties as engineer and flagman of said trains, thereby causing the death of David Jackson and others, and we recommend that the said Thomas Ames and Orville Duncan be held to answer for such unlawful killing. We further believe that Conductor W. B. Tyner, of the first section of train 45, and William Sampell, engineer of said train, were guilty of gross carelessness in the discharge of their duties as conductor and engineer of said train. We further believe that the Illinois Central Railroad Company is guilty of gross negligence in not providing proper signals and telegraph stations for locating passenger trains while running between Homewood, Ill., and Kankakee, Ill., on said road.

VIOLENCE ON THE STRIP.

Outraged Settlers Defend Their Rights and Create a Riot.

A riot occurred at the land office at Perry, O. T., and it was necessary to call out the soldiers to restore order. Deputy marshals have been selling places at the head of the line for $50 to sharks who would file on claims of honest settlers who were further back in line, in hope of securing blood money for them. This caused the people in line to rebel, and they threatened to burn the office if they were not treated fairly in the future. Special agents have arrived from Washington to examine into affairs at the land office, as charges of bribery have been preferred against some officials.

Death in a Tenement-House Fire.

There was a panic, one death, and a number of narrow escapes from death among the tenants in the five-story tenement 493 West 54th street, New York, which caught fire about two o'clock in the morning. The house is in a row of four tenements, and is occupied by twenty families. When the tenants were aroused the stairway was ablaze, and escape this way was cut off.

Telegraphic Clicks.

Cholera still prevails at Cairo.

The Pope may establish a holy see in Spain.

Russia has refused to make a new loan to France.

Unemployed men at Omaha are becoming riotous.

The government of India is raising money on debentures.

The Glasgow Iron Company, of Pottstown, Pa., has resumed.

There were 2,352 suicides in the German army the past year.

Detectives are still in the dark as to the Indiana train robbers.

Net earnings of the Nickel Plate for the year ending June 30 were $1,320,757.

BANDITS BEATEN OFF.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY OF AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

New Orleans Limited Stopped Near Centralia, Ill.—Engineer, Fireman and Conductor Shot and One Robber Wounded—No Money Secured.

Robbers Are Captured.

The New Orleans limited train on the Illinois Central Road was held up shortly after 11 o'clock the other evening just outside Centralia, Ill., and in the battle which followed between the three robbers and the train hands one of the robbers was wounded and three of the train crew were badly hurt. The thieves got nothing in the way of booty. There were seven well-filled coaches on the train and a combined baggage and express car. When the train pulled out from the platform the robbers climbed upon the blind baggage and thence to the top of the express car and remained there until the train reached the coal shaft, three-quarters of a mile south of the station. At this point one of the robbers leaped upon the tender and began firing at Ben Young, the engineer. Young mistook the shooting at first for a torpedo alarm and reversed his engine. The third shot, however, struck him in the back and seriously crippled him. The robbers then turned their attention to Fireman Charles McDowell and wounded him slightly in the chin with the next shot, and the two men closed. In the scuffle which ensued the fireman struck the robber on the head with a monkey-wrench and knocked him from the train. The robber fled south toward the coal mine, and was headed off there by the night watchman and forced to return. He fell exhausted to the ground before he reached the train and was taken in charge by the crowd and hurried off to the city jail. He gave his name as William Jones, of Kansas City.

The train was backed up to the station, a new crew put in charge, and sent on its destination. The whole city was aroused this time by the ringing of fire-bells, and Jones, the captured bandit, was threatened with lynching unless he made a full confession. Jones made a full confession. He said his accomplices were O'Dwyer, Harding, and Nichols. He also implicated a man by the name of Marion, from DuQuoin, who, he claimed, was not with the gang at the time of the robbery. All four men are under arrest, three at Centralia and one at Odin.

RAIN CAME TOO LATE.

Extensive Areas West of the Mississippi Still Suffering.

The weekly crop report of the Weather Bureau says that except in the northwestern border States, but little rain fell during the week to the west of the Mississippi, and, as during the previous week, there are extensive areas over which there has been no rain whatever. In the Ohio valley and Atlantic coast States the rains have greatly improved pastures, and have put the ground in good condition for fall plowing, which is progressing rapidly in the States named, fall seeding being about completed in New Jersey and New York. In Northern Wisconsin, Missouri, Arkansas, and Nebraska but little fall plowing has yet been done, owing to the dry and baked condition of the ground, and seeding is delayed in consequence. Reports by States are as follows:

New England—Frosts have done damage in exposed places, but have not been general; corn and potatoes below average; pasturage good.

Mississippi—Warm days and cool nights favorable to cotton, but does not offset last week's rain and continued ravages of worms; picking uninterrupted; corn mostly gathered; ordinary crop; turnips, peas, and potatoes good; pastures improved.

Texas—Drought severe, except over the east coast; cotton is opening and being rapidly picked; that planted late is opening prematurely; no chance for top crop in many parts of State, as the plant is dying; the yield per acre, as generally reported, is about one-third of a bale.

Tennessee—Tobacco good in northeast. In middle and north it is making new growth; crop will be good if not injured by early frost; rains damaged some cotton; Irish potatoes, turnips and pastures improving.

Kentucky—Badly distributed rain the first part of the week was of great benefit to late tobacco, pastures and gardens; cutting of corn and fall plowing is progressing.

Missouri—Little plowing or seeding done yet; corn practically safe from frost, but maturing too rapidly.

Illinois—Rainfall below the average and badly distributed; frost in Jo Daviess and Dupage Counties the 17th; corn generally safe from frost and is maturing rapidly, much being cut; plowing and seeding progressing in southern portion, elsewhere retarded; rain badly needed.

Ohio—Rains started vegetation and advanced fall plowing; seeding over in many counties, in others still retarded by drought; corn cutting well advanced; buckwheat, turnips and millet improved; early sown wheat coming up.

Michigan—Rains early part of the week much improved pasture, meadow lands and grapes; corn all cut; fall seeding and plowing under way in most counties.

Wisconsin—Forest fires in north part of State, probable damage $5,000,000; drought unbroken and little fall seeding yet; corn no better than expected, nearly average yield; husking begun; potatoes, light crop.

Minnesota—Staple crops nearly all harvested; frosts Saturday morning slightly injured corn, flax and potatoes; high winds the latter part of the week damaged some grain; plowing resumed.

Iowa—Little more than a trace of rainfall in the State; corn practically safe, the average yield is considerably above last year.

North Dakota—Rain in the eastern and northern portions of benefit to fall plowing, but more needed; high winds nearly all week retarded thrashing; storm on the 13th caused much damage in the southeast section; slight damage to gardens by frost.

South Dakota—Frost on the 14th killed vines in east portion; corn beyond frost damage; good weather for thrashing and for hardening corn; crop season about closed.

Nebraska—Drought continues; corn ripening too fast, with slight falling off in crops; pastures dried up; fall plowing suspended.

Kansas—Hot, cloudless, rainless week, damaging pastures, late corn and uncut fodder; water failing; wheat sowing delayed by drought.

Washington—Harvesting and thrashing in progress; hop picking begun; gardens and pastures improved.

Oregon—Fair warm weather the past week promoted hop-picking; rain of previous week benefited vegetables, corn and potatoes.

California—Hop-picking nearly completed, with quality good and average yield; frost in mountain counties injured garden truck; fruit-drying and raisin-curing much retarded by abnormal amount of moisture in the air; drenching dews at night.

Currencies Condensed.

Prince Bismarck is improving.

Peace prevails in Nicaragua again.

Cholera continues to spread in England.

Smallpox has broken out in New York.

The net gold in the treasury is $97,038,094.

Michigan sawmills are resuming operations.

Fire at Louisville, Ky., caused a loss of $25,000.

Annie Latek was killed by a switch engine at Chicago.

A liberal ticket will be placed in the field in Colorado.

The hop crop of Washington is estimated at 50,000 bales.

The two bridge companies at St. Louis have consolidated.

The Mexican boundary dispute has been satisfactorily settled.

John S. Barns ran a hundred yards at St. Paul in 9 3-5 seconds.

The Ainsworth National Bank of Portland, Ore., has resumed.

W. F. Smith has been arrested at Chicago charged with arson.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, Middletown, Ohio.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic" Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN.

Almost runs its self.

NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.

And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.

Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

WEAK MAN

CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

BEFORE. AFTER.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 848, Albion, Mich.

A Remedy of General Utility.

It is among the follies of which the manufacturers of many proprietary remedies are guilty, to term their medicines "panaceas," or to claim for them the quality of panaceas. There is no such thing as a "panacea," which means a remedy adapted to all diseases. This absurdity has never been perpetrated by the proprietors of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. But they do claim, and with justice, that it is a remedy of general utility, and this because it restores that regular and vigorous condition of the stomach, liver and bowels which conduce to the recovery of general health. Thus it fortifies the system against malaria by infusing stamina, and causing harmonious action of the organs which, as long as they go right, are the best guaranty against an endemic malady like chills and fever. It accomplishes a double purpose by stimulating activity of the kidneys, since it not only prevents their disease and decay, but expels from the blood through them impurities that cause rheumatism, gout and dropsy. Use it with confidence.

Antiquity of Boots.

Boots are supposed to have been the invention of the Carians. They were mentioned by Homer. 907 B. C. Grecian women possessed twenty-two kinds of footgear, which may be classed as those which cover all the foot up to the ankle and those which simply tied on the top of the foot with wide ribbons for straps. The practice of shoe and sandal wearing can be traced back for some thousands of years and is probably of Eastern origin. Frequent mention is made of the shoe, in the Bible from the book of Exodus to the Acts and there is mention made of a shoe latchet as early as the time of Abraham.

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Not Good for Pasture.

The "devil's plant," which clings close to the earth and bears beautiful red blossoms, is said to be abundant around Carthage, Miss. It is so poisonous that bees, tasting of a liquid drop always found in the calyx of the flower, drop dead almost instantly, and thus, it is said, nearly every hive in the country has been depopulated. It causes all other plants around it to wither away, and it is death on cattle.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma Texas, and Arizonia, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on October 10th, at very low rates.

Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad.

Worse Than the Jim-Jams.

The Snake Laboratory now being built under the Government supervision at Calcutta will be the first institution of its kind in the world. It is intended for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the properties of snake venom, and testing cures for snake bites.

No more old pills for me: *Small* Bile Beans, if you please.

Pretty Ornament.

A watch in the form of a shirt stud has been made by an English artisan. Its dial is 3-16ths of an inch in diameter, and is to be worn with two other studs. By turning the upper stud you wind the watch, while by turning the lower one the hands are adjusted.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

Map of the Oil Regions.

The oil dealers have just had made a photographic relief map showing the oil-bearing districts of the United States. It is a map 7 feet long and 50 inches wide, and shows the States in which there are oil wells.

NERVOUS, bilious disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Beecham's Pills.

A MAN never admits that he has been slighted, but he always feels it just the same.

Economical, easy to take, *Small* Bile Beans.

SOME people shoot the bird they have in hand.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble."

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK.
FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
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CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Little Fisher.

Bright the waters gleamed afar,
Showing plainly every star.
In the lake so deep and clear
And they seemed so very near

That a child that night,
Charmed with the bewitching sight,
Thinking how we fished by day,
As the hours stole away,

Childlike, said, "Let's drop a line
Right down where the bright stars shine;
We can hook one if we will;
They don't move; they all stand still.

"And I'd like a star to wear
In a ribbon on my hair."
Pretty fisher you can try.
You can't reach it? Well, don't cry.

Older fishers on life's main
Often seek, but all in vain,
For some prize that shines afar,
Idly fishing for a star.
—The Nursery.

Jingle.

The sea, the sea, the vast blue sea,
It is a wondrous thing to me,
The clam, the whale, the oyster pale
To interest me never fail.
With lobsters and with sword fish gay

I'd dearly love to romp and play;
And so I'm filled with sad regret
That water is so very wet;
For if 'twere dry from land I'd flee
And play all day beneath the sea.

Baby's Asleep.

Snug in her hammock here,
Under green trees,
Swinging so languidly,
Lulled by the breeze;

Softly, with silken cords
Baby is tied;
One little dimpled foot
Straying outside!

Beauty lines lavishly
Fashion her face;
Rosy blooms blushingly
Touch it with grace.

Down through the orchard boughs
Comes the soft air,
Tenderly kisses her,
Plays with her hair.

Perched on an apple bough,
Bending above,
Swings a sweet oriole,
Singing of love.

Hushed are the katydids,
Hid in the grass.
Listening as Brownie folks
Sing as they pass.

Here comes a honey bee
From his retreat,
Drowsily humming home,
Heavy with sweet.

Softly some drowsy god
Closes her eyes,
Fair as forget-me-nots
Under blue skies!

Walking in Wonderland,
Baby's asleep,
Dreaming of Brownie folks,
Or of Bo-Peep!
—Cleveland Leader.

A Mother Goose Party.

A pair of clever little girls, the children of a beautiful home, gave a charming Mother Goose party the other day. The invitations were very inspiring and suggestive, and for the benefit of youthful readers who might like to give a similar entertainment an illustration of this invitation may be presented. On a folded sheet of paper (the fold being indicated on the sketch by the dotted lines and the letters A A A), a spirited little sketch was made, in outline, of Old Mother Goose herself. This was then colored and cut out with a sharp pair of scissors, leaving the points, A A A, attached to the under fold, so that when opened a blank fac-simile of paper was ready on which to inscribe the invitation, the outside address being written on the goose itself. The guests, of course, wore costumes appropriate to the occasion, all being taken from the characters of nursery rhymes or old fairy tales. It was a motley and delightfully picturesque crew when marshalled into line for the grand march before supper, after which they filed into the dining-room to find every delicacy mentioned in childish lore. The piece de resistance was a huge pie in the center of the table, which was presided over by the tiniest and sweetest little Jack Horner ever seen, who drew out plums galore for every child present. These plums consisted of mysterious packets containing thoughtfully chosen presents for every boy and girl.—N. Y. Times.

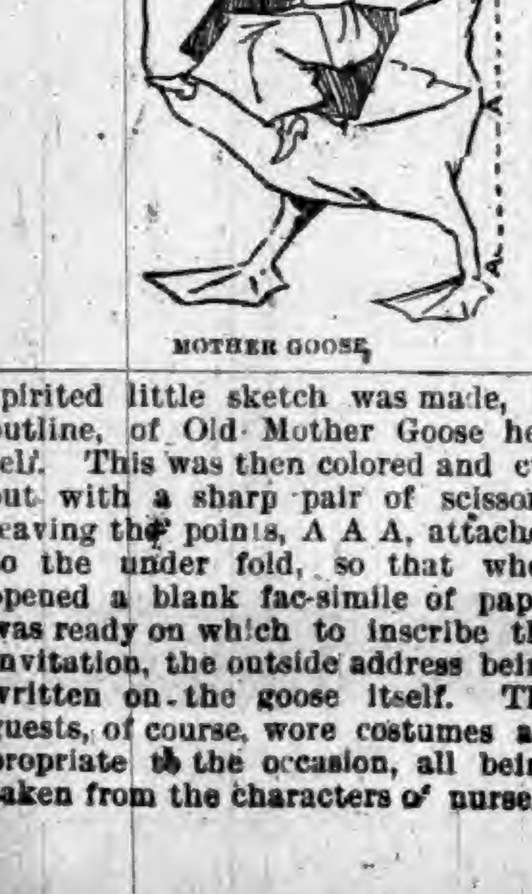

MOTHER GOOSE.

Manners for Boys.

Hat lifting in saying "good-by" or "how do you do?"

Hat lifting when offering a seat in a car or in acknowledging a favor.

Keep step with any one you walk with.

Always precede a lady up-stairs, and ask her if you may precede her, in passing through a crowd or public place.

Hat off the moment you enter a street door, and when you step into a private hall or office.

Let a lady pass first always, unless she asks you to precede her.

In the parlor stand still till every lady in the room is seated, also older people.

Rise if a lady comes in after you are seated, and stand till she takes a seat.

Look people straight in the face when speaking or being spoken to.

Let ladies pass through a door first, standing aside for them.

In the dining-room take your seat after ladies and elders.

Never play with a knife, fork, or spoon.

Do not take your napkin in a bunch in your hand.

Eat as fast or as slow as others, and finish the course when they do.

Rise when ladies leave the room and stand till they are out.

If all go out together, gentlemen stand by the door till ladies pass.

Special rules for the mouth are that all noise when eating and smacking of the lips should be avoided.

Cover the mouth with hand or napkin when obliged to remove anything from it.

Use your handkerchief unobtrusively always.

Always knock at any private room door.

Dignity of the Court.

The following incident, which is vouched for as fact, is told of a judge who had a lofty idea of his own legal capacity, and was at the same time anxious to sustain the dignity of the court.

A murder case was before him. There was no direct evidence as to the perpetrator of the crime, but the individual arrested was well known, and, indeed, confessed the crime.

When brought into court, the judge cautioned the prisoner not to commit himself; that he must remember his rights as a free citizen; and that, above all things, he must not interrupt the proceedings of the court.

After this friendly warning, the judge went on to state that he, the prisoner, was accused of having, on such a date, shot the deceased. Upon the prisoner broke in——

"Well, an' so I did."

The judge was much annoyed at the interruption.

"Hold your tongue, sir," he exclaimed.

"Have I not told you not to commit yourself, nor to interrupt me. I shall commit you for contempt of court if you do so again," he added, sternly.

He then repeated the accusation, upon which the prisoner again broke in——

"I have told you afore that I killed——"

The judge's indignation was intense at this second interruption, and he demanded, angrily——

"Mr. Sheriff, what is your evidence?"

"I have nothing but circumstantial evidence, your honor, and the prisoner's own confession."

"Then," said the judge, "I discharge the prisoner on this accusation, but commit him for contempt of court."

Ventilation.

Just as sure as a man begins in the poultry business with a number of fancy chickens, he wants "a nice hen-house with a cupola on it," which he explains to you, is for fresh air. In this many make a grave mistake, says R. K. James in the Portland Transcript, as a top ventilation in a hen-house is of more injury than no ventilation at all. Especially is this so in winter. Hot air is lighter than cold, and consequently rises to the ceiling. When there is an opening in the ceiling this air escapes and the cold air takes its place. Under these circumstances it can easily be seen that a hen-house with a top ventilation is always a cold one in winter. When ventilators are put in they should come down to within one foot of the floor, and will then take out foul air without removing the warm air. Most houses in this country need no ventilation, as they are open enough to insure a good circulation of fresh air at all times. If as much attention was paid to getting warm houses by the average farmer as there is no ventilation there would be less complaints of swelled heads, roup, and many other diseases too numerous to mention.

The March of Color.

In the early months of summer white flowers predominate in the northern field and garden. In July yellow flowers begin to prevail and their reign seems to culminate in August, which is the month par excellence of golden hues. In September and October the ascendency passes to blue and purple blossoms. One cannot help noticing that this march of color among the flowers, carrying them from white in the spring to blue in the autumn, recalls the supposed progression of age among the stars as indicated by their colors. It has generally been thought, although the fact has not yet been finally demonstrated, that the white stars are the youngest, that the yellow stars represent the mid-season of solar life, and that the deeply colored stars, red, purple, and blue, are those which are fast passing into decadence. If this is true, then in the heavens also we may say white is the color of springtime and purple the badge of the season of decay.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Minor Mention.

BROWNSTOWN wants a waterworks system.

THE Feeble-minded Institute at Fort Wayne is full.

THE three-masted schooner, Hattie Earle, was wrecked near Michigan City.

THE report of small-pox at Redkey is indignantly denied by citizens of that town.

JAMES LAYWELL, Dublin's mail carrier, aged 68, died of dropsy of the heart.

THE Indiana W. C. T. U. will convene at Richmond, Oct. 6, for a five days' session.

PRISONERS in the Terre Haute jail attempted to break out, but were caught in the act.

WILLIAM VOGHT, publisher and proprietor of Spence's People's paper, Covington, is dead.

THE Goshen and Elkhart Implement Company at Goshen, failed for $14,000.

A CRAWFORDSVILLE "boomer" is reported as having secured good land in the Cherokee strip.

DAVID BUCHANAN, an old resident of Clay County, and a Union veteran, was found dead in his bed.

FINCH SHARP'S residence, near Seymour, was raided, and a pocketbook containing $40 was stolen.

SAMUEL HARTER, William and Frank Kirk were seriously injured in a runaway accident at Pittsboro.

REV. CHARLES LITTLE of Wabash, has declined to accept the call from the Presbyterian Church at Lafayette.

BURGLARS at Crawfordsville helped themselves to $100 of firearms and knives at Houlehan & Yancleave's hardware store.

AUGUST A. NEUMANN, an old miller, tried to cross in front of a Pennsylvania passenger train, at Fort Wayne. He was killed.

IT is said that a Valparaiso clergyman keeps a Kodak on the pulpit when he preaches and takes snap shots of the sleeping members of his congregation.

JOHN H. BENSON, father of Luther Benson, the temperance orator, died at his home in Rush County, aged 92. Was a member of the Baptist Church 72 years.

DAVID LILY, a farmer of Jefferson Township, Carroll County, drove a thief from his hen roost the other night and found a strange horse and wagon hitched near by which the thief had left.

THE finest residence in the suburb of Wallen was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by Dr. J. A. Phillips and owned by Mrs. Whitehead, of Huntertown. Loss, $7,000; no insurance. Defective flue.

LOUIS GERKE was buried alive in a gravel pit, which unexpectedly caved in near Fort Wayne. The other workmen barely escaped with their lives, and when Gerke was taken out, thirty minutes later, he was dead.

TROUBLE has been caused at Union City by an order that all school children shall be vaccinated. Several children were vaccinated by a homeopathic physician, and the authorities refused to accept it. The parents are raising a kick.

WILLIAM BROWN a negro boy aged 16 of Cincinnati, was struck by a freight train and instantly killed at Green Springs, a point on the O. & M., seven miles east of Shoals. He was tramping with his brother and went to sleep on the track.

THE suit to set aside the will of Sally Donnell of Greensburg, was compromised by the executors allowing an invalid relative the use of $1,000 during her lifetime. Mrs. Donnell gave about $20,000 to benevolent societies of the Presbyterian Church.

AT Shipshewana, Hud Harris accidentally shot and killed Harry Nelson. It was the old story. They were cleaning their guns after a hunting trip, and Harris "didn't know it was loaded." Nelson died twenty minutes after he was shot.

BERT CHAMPION of Gas City, bursted Fred Boltz's faro bank at Fort Wayne, but failed to get all his money, winning over $1,000 at one sitting and only getting about $700. He became enraged and broke up a lot of the furniture and smashed a wheelbarrow load of glassware before leaving the house. He finally was put to bed at the Plaza. Afterward he got very drunk and called at Boltz's place to get the balance of his money, but, only getting part of it, he again became enraged, and, drawing a revolver, chased Boltz out of his place. Boltz filed an affidavit against Champion. He was placed under bond to keep the peace.

THE determination of the Muncie officials to make all alike abide by the strict quarantine rules, and thereby stamp out the smallpox and protect others, was fully proved the other evening by the officials in their effort to move a new case to the hospital. The 12-year-old son of Randolph Trissell, on Sullivan street, was taken with the disease. The officers went after the boy, and the father threatened to shoot the first man who entered the house. As the men forced open a door and entered, Trissell fired. The ball penetrated the coat sleeve of Joe Daily, but did not injure him. The boy was removed and the father taken to the guard house, but later on he agreed to go to the hospital, and is now with his son.

WHILE carelessly handling a shotgun Joseph Reeves, a coal miner of near Alfordsville, accidentally shot himself, the load tearing away his face in a fearful manner. He is not expected to live.

BURGLARS entered the jewelry store of Edward Starke, at Newpoint, and blew open a large safe. They got about $500 worth of jewelry. No one heard the explosion, but a horse and buggy was seen at the store after midnight. There was blood on the safe and floor as evidence that some one had been injured while "cracking" the box.

IN a cave in Harrison County several dozens of chickens in coops, about forty bushels of wheat, some clothing and other articles were found that had been stolen in that neighborhood.

COUNTERFEIT half dollars dated 1887 have made their appearance in Elwood. It is thought that some one there has secured a supply, and is taking advantage of the present hard times to "shove the queer."

MISS VIOLA DANIELS, the girl outlaw who led the gang of young desperadoes in the wholesale footpadding at Kokomo, with her accomplices, Theodore Rodman, Gus Freeman, and Charles Bowman, was bound over to court.

A TRUCE ARRANGED.

SENATOR VOORHEES AGREES TO A COMPROMISE.

Vice President Stevenson May Force the Issue—Senate Sessions to Be Lengthened—Anti-Silverites Still Fighting for Delay—Their Plan Outlined.

Another Week of Talk.

Washington correspondence:

A TRUCE between the silver and anti-silver elements of the Senate has unexpectedly been arranged. It is not by any means a final settlement of the question, yet it brings the two elements together in a formal agreement for the first time this session. By the terms of the agreement the daily sessions of the Senate from and after next Monday are to begin at 11 a. m. and end at 6 p. m. This adds an hour to each end of the regular daily sessions. The new order of things is regarded as a most significant concession on the part of Mr. Voorhees. It is mainly important in assuring the silver Senators that they need not trouble themselves over the fear of all-night sessions in the near future. Voorhees had threatened night and day sessions, and the silver men had defied him to adopt such a course.

No exact time is set for terminating the agreement, but the general understanding among Senators is that the 11 to 6 o'clock session will be continued at least a week, at the end of which time the agreement may be continued. The silver men are jubilant. They say that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain by it. They are fighting for time, and this gives them the calm assurance of at least another week without any danger of being crowded by all-night sessions. Senator Jones (Ark.), a silver man, and Senator Faulkner (W. Va.), an administration Senator who is very anxious to secure a compromise, planned the agreement. It was hardly expected that Mr. Voorhees would take to it kindly, but he was so worn out over the struggles of the last three weeks that he readily assented to the truce.

But the interesting and almost sensational rumor is current in the Capitol that Vice President Stevenson had determined to take the bull by the horns when the proper time shall come to secure action, and had agreed to seize some opportunity in the progress of the consideration of the repeal bill for putting a motion for a vote. Diligent inquiry fails to thoroughly establish the truth of this rumor. Vice President Stevenson, when appealed to by a correspondent, said simply that his duty and his whole duty was to enforce the rules of the Senate, and, while he might wish the rules were different and more in the direction of action and progress, he had had no hand in the making of the rules and no power to change them. He had given no assurance to anyone what he would do beyond this.

It is known, nevertheless, that Senators friendly to repeal have often been in frequent conversation with Mr. Stevenson concerning the rules. There are Senators who argue that, under the rules of the Senate, it is in the power of the presiding officer to put a motion for a vote, and that in doing so the only law or rule violated will be the unwritten or traditional law of the Senate that debate cannot be cut off by a motion. The right to continuous debate is not a constitutional right, and it is not a right that finds a warrant or protection in the written rules of the Senate—it is wholly traditional.

Routine Proceedings.

The cloture proposition was the subject of discussion until 2 o'clock in the Senate Friday, when the repeal bill, being the unfinished business, was taken up. Mr. McPherson gave notice that after Mr. Turpie shall have spoken on the resolution he should insist that it go to the calender, whence it would take affirmative action to get it before the Senate. Senator Platt, its author, desires its reference to the Committee on Rules. The opponents of repeal occupied the day—Senators Wolcott and Teller of Colorado in the morning against a change of rules and incidentally against repeal, and Senators George of Mississippi, Hansbrough of North Dakota, and Stewart of Nevada against the repeal of the purchasing clauses of the silver act. There was a marked falling off in the attendance at the House, and no business of importance was transacted. Quite a row occurred over a resolution for the appointment of an assistant clerk for the Committee on Claims, presided over by Mr. Bunn. The House adjourned without disposing of the question.

In the Senate Saturday the cloture resolution was taken up and Mr. Turpie argued against its adoption. Cloture, declared Mr. Turpie, would not diminish the real power of the minority. Members of the Senate subjected to force and duress come back no longer in the minority, but in the majority. A vote by force was not a vote; a vote by compulsion was not a free act, and yet the first definition of a vote was volition, the expression of will. The very highest functions in a free government were not compulsory and could not be made so. In the present condition there was no reason for the adoption of the cloture or for the invocation of what may be called constitutional obstruction. This was not the last congress and the people had ample remedy for the error of a majority if such should be the case. The time in the House was taken up by unimportant reports, then Mr. Talbert of Maryland called up the bill remitting $39,000 in penalties to the builders of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. Mr. Cummings, chairman of the naval affairs committee, supported the bill. Mr. Sayers, chairman of the appropriations committee, opposed the bill. The bill finally went over without action, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the printing bill. Pending action on the bill the House adjourned.

Eccentricities.

BARCLAY, author of the Argenis, in his leisure hours was a florist.

SCALIGER could not drink milk and would not sit at a table where it was.

DISIDERIUS ERASMUS was always thrown into a fever by the smell of fish.

THOMAS CARLISLE'S most congenial recreation was smoking in his garden.

GLADSTONE is fond of wood-cutting, and often amuses himself in this way.

BALZAC, when not at work on his novels, entertained himself sketching.

HENRY VII., of England, had the reputation of being an inveterate miser.

FREDERICK THE GREAT was a musician and devoted much time to the flute.

IVAN THE GREAT was fond of torturing animals and seeing their blood run.

JOHN WESLEY never took any form of diversion, but utilized every moment.

NAPOLEON'S favorite dainty was blood pudding made with plenty of tallow.

SCALIGER'S brother was always liable to convulsions at the sight of a lily.

NEANDER, the church historian, wrote for many years with the same quill.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Too Much Threshing.

Country boys who are inclined to think that life in the large cities is easy and comfortable compared with their daily toil in the country, are apt to find themselves mistaken when they come to town and subject themselves to the high-pressure system of business establishments. An amusing example of this sort is related by a country exchange.

A farmer's boy went to the city, finding the work at home rather tiresome, and obtained a situation in a large "family supply" store where a "rushing business" was carried on. He "took hold" very well, and his employers liked him.

They were surprised, however, when he came to them, before he had been two months in the store, and said:

"Well, Mr. A, I guess I'll have to get through here next Saturday night."

"Get through?" said his employer. "Why, what's going wrong?"

"Oh, nothing in particular."

"Aren't you treated well?"

"First-rate; but I'll tell you just how it strikes me. Up on the farm we used to have the threshing-machine come once a year, and then we threshed for three days, and you'd better believe we worked hard; but I tell you what, I've been here seven weeks, and you've threshed every day. I guess I've got enough of it."

He went back to the farm, convinced that a farmer's life has its compensations.—Farmer's Review.

Civilization of an African Tribe.

At the Berlin Anthropological Society, Mr. Mereusky has given some curious particulars about the Kondeh people in the German district on Lake Nyassa. Their country is bordered on the north by the Livingstone Mountains and on the south by the lake, and this favorable geographical position has enabled the people to develop in a peculiar manner and attain a relatively high state of civilization. "Their affections are largely developed. Friendship is especially valued among them, and love between the sexes strong and firm, as well as the domestic affections. Suicide, caused by grief for the loss of a wife, a child, or even a favorite animal, is not infrequent. The favorite form of suicide is to enter the water and allow one's self to be devoured by a crocodile. In war time all unnecessary cruelty is avoided, and women and children who have been made prisoners are set free again. The position of woman among the Kondehs is unusually high. Women are on a perfect equality with men in the eyes of the law, and offenses against women are even more severely punished than offenses against men."—St. James's Gazette.

Don't Forget.

Should you spill ink upon the carpet or upon a woolen tablecloth, immediately sprinkle over it a thick layer of common salt. When this has absorbed all the ink that it can, carefully scrape it off and apply some more. Keep doing this until the ink is taken up. If your carpet has an ink spot upon it that you didn't know how to attack at the time of the accident moisten it with hot water. Be careful not to use enough water to make the ink spread. Then apply the salt. Your success will not be complete, but the spot will become dim and perhaps will not be noticeable.

Freaks of Lightning.

A fulgurite is formed by a bolt of lightning. A geologist gives this explanation: "When a bolt of lightning strikes a bed of sand it plunges downward into the sand for a distance, less or greater, transforming simultaneously into glass the silica in the material through which it passes. Thus, by its great heat, it forms at once a glass tube of precisely its own size. Fulgurites have been followed into the sand by excavations for nearly thirty feet. They vary in interior diameter from the size of a quill to three inches or more, according to the bore of the flash."

Oil from Eggs.

Extraordinary stories are told of the healing properties of a new oil which is easily made from the yolk of hens' eggs. The eggs are first boiled hard, and the yolks are then removed, crushed, and placed over a fire, where they are carefully stirred until the substance is on the point of catching fire, when the oil separates and the oil may be poured off. One yolk will yield nearly two teaspoonfuls of oil. It is in general use among the colonists of South Russia as a means of curing cuts, bruises, etc.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

Never Lent It.

The umbrella has rarely been enumerated among antiques, but John Bickel of Harrisburg, Pa., has one which he says is 105 years old. It has always been in the possession of the Bickel family—it has never been loaned.

One *Small* Bile Bean every night for a week arouse Torpid Livers. 25c. per bottle.

THE greatest ambition of most men is to own a buggy that won't rattle.

Praise Is Good

For any medicine you hear about, but to be made well by its use is still better. I have for many years suffered with an irritable itching all over my body, and my left leg swelled and became so sore I had to give up work. Physicians prescribed for me for scrofula, but did not cure me. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me immediate relief, drove all disease out of my blood and gave me perfect cure." W. O. DUNN, 21 Lampson Court, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Try a box.

A Clever Imitator.

"You have no idea how clever my little girl is," said a lady to her guests at desert. "She can imitate anybody."

"She can, indeed," said the husband, feeling quite proud of his child's talents. "Come, my dear, show us all what you can do. Pretend to be a housemaid."

The little girl, curtsying to one of the guests, very politely asked: "Will you take any more chicken, ma'am, or a little beef?" Then to another: "Shall I put your screen on your chair, ma'am the fire is very fierce." And all the guests were greatly amused.

"Is the performance over?" asked the father.

"O, no, papa," answered the child, and going toward him she exclaimed in a terrific tone: "Sir, let me go! Don't touch me, sir! Let me go! Give you a kiss, indeed! Supposing missus was to hear you!"

Little missey was packed off to school the following day, and father caught it. The housemaid had also unaccountably changed her situation the week after.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

She Kept Her Secret.

Miriam Coles Harris, better known as the author of "Rutledge," has a pleasant summer home on the Long Island border of the Atlantic. Her most famous book was written when she was a mere girl, and even her own immediate family were not let into the secret of her employment until after it was finished. A favorite cousin who was much with her at the time says amusedly: "Say what you like about a woman's capability of keeping anything to herself, Miriam certainly demonstrated that it was possible to one of her sex at least. Not a word did she betray to me, who would have been so proud to think I was associating with a real, live authoress."—Philadelphia Press.

Floated with Air Sacks.

The Glenola, a two-masted schooner, which was sunk about six months ago in Great South Bay, N. Y., has been successfully raised by means of air sacks. Messrs. Grant Brothers' air sack system of raising vessels seems to be practically successful. Divers descended into the hold and adjusted huge canvas bags or sacks, which measured 20 by 4½ feet. Each sack was connected by hose pipes to a powerful air pump, and gradually inflated by air. The gradual inflation of the bags with air slowly lifted the vessel to the surface. It required only about one hour to raise the Glenola after the work of adjusting the bags had been finished.

To Clean Brass.

The Government method for cleaning brass, and in use at the United States Arsenals is as follows: A mixture composed of one part of common nitric, and one half part of sulphuric acid is placed in a stone jar, and beside it a pail of clear water and a box of sawdust. The articles to be cleaned are first dipped into the acid, then removed into the water, and finally rubbed with the sawdust. This process at once gives them a brilliant color. If the articles to be thus treated have become greasy, they are first dipped in a strong solution of potash and warm water, which dissolves the grease, and enables the acid to act.

The Cocked Hat.

Even to the present day the naval full dress is incomplete without the cocked hat, and on the continent many functionaries, civil as well as military, continue to wear it. Our old militia, line and field officers of forty years ago used to wear them out of immense proportions. The round hat, such as Ben Franklin wore, was taken to Paris from this country by the young officers who fought for our independence under Rochambeau and Lafayette. It met with great favor there.

Rubber Getting Scarce.

The Brazilian Department of Agriculture deplores the rapid destruction of what were at one time looked upon as an inexhaustible forests of India rubber trees. A recent report of the department suggests a remedy that plantations for the cultivation of the tree be established, and shows by statistics that large profits would accrue to the planter.

AN unmarried young man never hears the truth about himself.

SALT-RHEUM; FLESH CRACKED OPEN AND BLED!

Miss LOTTIE CLARK, *River Falls, Pierce County, Wisconsin,* writes:

"It gives me pleasure to express my faith in the virtue of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Having suffered for three years from salt-rheum, and after having been unsuccessfully treated by a good physician, I began the use of the 'Discovery.' The humor was in my hands. I was obliged to keep a covering on them for months at a time, changing the covering morning and night. The stinging, burning and itching sensation would be so intense that at times it seemed as if I would go crazy. When I bent the fingers, the flesh would crack open and bleed. It is impossible for me to describe the intense pain and suffering which I endured night and day. After taking six bottles of the "Discovery" I was entirely cured.

I cannot praise Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enough." Sold by Dealers.

MISS CLARK.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY
PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.
No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.
Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.
L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT AND COMPANY

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE
START
IN
For the Early Fall

With some Dress Goods that are beyond question the best things ever laid upon our counters.

42-inch SAXONY SUITINGS
at 40c. a yard,
In all shades—Plain and Mixtures

ILLUMINATED
HOP SACKINGS,
Another line of Lovely Fabrics 38 inches wide.
50 Cents Per Yard.

JAMESTOWN ALPACAS,
One line at 15c.
One line at 45c.
Plains, Illuminated and Checks.

We are now showing the
NEW FALL CARPETS,
CURTAINS
AND LINOLEUMS,
And invite Inspection by those intending to refurnish.

Mail Orders Carefully Executed.

ROOT AND COMPANY

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

Young Husband—I'm just about dead from putting down this carpet.

Wife—The carpet is not heavy

"No, but I have to work in such a cramped position"

"Nonsense. Just imagine you are on your bicycle."

Marvelous Work.

Many hopeless cases of lung trouble, that have been given up by physicians, have been cured by Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. This medicine has done marvelous work, that cannot be surpassed. Never in the history of cough syrups has its equal been produced, a medicine that has been tested for years with unbounded results, you can not afford to pass it by, try it is all we ask. This medicine is guaranteed to cure, and it will satisfy you. By druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*

A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.

Are you skeptical? We have proofs. Book sent with full information.

Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COMMISSIONERS' ALLOWANCES.

County Asylum

Ordered by Superintendent, and allowed by the Commissioners.

FOR WHOM ALLOWED.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
August Bartels	salary as superintendent	$ 125 00
"	cash advanced	10 37
Mrs A Bartels	labor on farm	5 00
Wm Buss	"	44 62
Emma Kruse	"	19 00
Ellen Ling	"	14 17
Rachel Hood	"	13 00
Thomas Mason		16 62
J W Sheffer	meat	2 64
J S Chambers	building fence	20 65
J A Potter	shoes for inmates	4 00
Frank Stoops	threshing	45 16
A J & G M Ralston	groceries	11 35
Chas Snell	"	19 46
J Beuret	hardware	52 10
John Groscop	brick	23 10
Nusbaum & Nusbaum	medical aid	2 00
J Walborn	cement	6 00
Auburn F and M Works	castings and repairs	4 09
Monitor Manf'g Co	repairs on wind pump	33 85
W H Kiblinger	hardware	1 98
C C Shaffer & Co	undertaking	25 25
Bishop & Lackey	dry goods	4 24
F E Davenport, Assignee	hardware	13 44
A Lewis & Co.	lumber	42 67
Brown Culbertson & Boland	mower and merchandise	80 14
Campbell & Son	repairs	11 65
W P Harter & Co	dry goods	4 65
D S Ober	lumber	30 00
Joseph Rainier	meat	19 92
Mrs M Jones & Son	dry goods	18 89
Schaab Bros	"	24 41
Schaab Furniture Co	beds and coffin	8 50
C B Jones	lumber	20 92
J N Wilson & Son	shoes	1 50
Wm Sheffer	repairing	2 20
M E Garrett	groceries	31 60
F W Sodtman & Son	mason work	45 00
Raut & Co.	boots and shoes	6 75
Frank C Hoff	groceries	32 48
F E Davenport	drugs	2 00
Hebel Bros	groceries	38 30
D A Sebring	medical aid	10 85
John Kruger	groceries	21 38
Robbins & McCord	drugs and sundries	26 30
Geo L Lanning	coal furnished	142 68

POOR EXPENSE—Miscellaneous.

ALLOWANCE TO.	FOR WHAT.	FOR WHOM.	BY WHOM ORD.	AMOUNT.
M E Olds	provisions	C Aikens	Trus Newville	$15 00
Ainsworth B & B	"	J Pressler	" "	2 50
"	"	Mrs Height	" "	6 58
"	"	D Lasher	" "	2 38
D J Blair	"	D Lasher	" "	9 50
"	"	J Pressler	" "	5 00
"	"	Chas Robinson	" "	4 00
"	"	Peter Humbarger	" "	1 00
"	"	Mrs Height	" "	7 00
Gus Wolf	"	Jonas Howey	" Wilm	1 70
John Blaker	for livery	Geo Tarbox	" "	3 00
A Levy & Co.	clothing	P Weinard	" "	1 50
"	"	Jonas Howey	" "	2 36
Joseph Wingard	flour	"	" "	3 71
J Showalter	digging grave	P Weinard	" "	2 00
S W Otis	coffin	"	" "	15 00
G W Hanes	board	George Tarbox	" "	35 00
H J VanDusen	taking care of	P Weinard	" "	13 50
G H McNabb	taking care of	"	" "	16 50
Miller Bros	groceries	Martin Crowl	" "	7 50
F W Fanning	medical aid	Peter Weinard	" "	75 00
D T McNabb	board	Peter Weinard	" "	20 00
Henry Stomm	board	Polly Hosler	" Fairfield	12 00
H C Shull	milk	Ida Sherlock	D A Sebring	1 40
Kenyon aCharleswood	provisions	Mrs J Besse	Trus Keyser	8 03
"	provisions	Mrs Jones	" "	3 20
"	"	Mrs D Williams	" "	6 00
"	"	Mrs Sanders	" "	2 89
Schaab Furniture Co.	coffin	John Eargood	" Butler	21 00
"	coffin	L Shoemaker	" "	12 00
J Senior	medical aid	K Charley	" "	10 00
T J Carpenter	"	Mr Dayhoff	" Grant	6 50
Grueter Bros	provisions	Hannah Brown	" "	1 55
"	"	Joe Berringer	" "	8 00
P Montovon	board	Ellen Stone	" "	30 00
Speer & Co.	groceries	Sarah Showalter	" "	4 50
Rickel & Sprott	R R ticket	Mrs Rollins	" "	12 80
Hebel Bros	flour	Mr Reeder	" Richland	7 40
F G Freed	provisions	Gordon Nye	" "	6 64
Hebel Bros	"	Wm O Shatto	" Smithfield	3 77
Grueter Bros	"	Isaac Heller	" "	12 00
F C Hamilton	medical aid	Mrs Lower	" "	6 00
J Sheffstall & Son	coffin	W Oberlin	" "	12 00
Hebel Bros	groceries	Geo A Burrow	" Union	1 00
"	"	Mrs Deballins	" "	13 32
John Kruger	"	Geo Butler	" "	1 00
Ira Brandon	"	Mrs Hodson	" "	6 00
H J Mossey	provisions	Fred Smith	" "	11 51
"	"	B Howlett	" "	4 00
"	"	Movers	" "	80
J W Sheffer	meat	Fred Smith	" "	3 08
F A Hoff	provisions	Mrs John	" "	7 04
M E Garrett	"	J D Cole	" "	5 00
Joseph Rainier	meat	B Howlett	" "	2 00
Schaab Bros	shirts	W Barkley	" "	1 00
"	clothing	Sol High	" Jackson	4 00

Poor Expense—Allowed by Commissioners.

TO WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.
F Snyder	Doctoring, per contract	$52 50
H W Bowman	"	23 75
Nusbaum and Nusbaum	"	61 25
J W Bennett	"	41 75
A B Darby	"	62 50
R S S Reed	Looking after poor	13 05
Leslie Strong	"	14 00
G O Denison	"	2 55
H J Crooks	"	8 06
W H Fair	"	1 25
W R Coburn	Care of F Coburn	30 00
Indiana School for F M Youth	Tuition, Earl Cosper	12 00

Stationery.

FOR WHOM.	BY WHOM.	AMOUNT.
J A Barnes	Commissioners	$ 32 25
"	Co School Supt	13 25
"	Auditor	5 00
Auburn Dispatch	Co School Supt	7 75
F W Willis	"	4 15
"	Commissioners	1 50
A J Little	Co School Supt	1 50
F E Davenport	"	10
"	Sheriff	3 05
"	Auditor	3 50
W B Burford	"	92 20
"	Sheriff	14 80
"	Treasurer	9 00
"	Surveyor	2 70
"	Clerk	85 60
"	Recorder	13 50
"	Co School Supt	18 00
C E VanAuken	Postage	7 00
S Williams	"	2 46
R Sawvel	"	11 50
C M Merica	"	10 00

Public Buildings.

TO WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM ORD.	AMOUNT.
Auburn Mining Co.	lights and repairs	commissioners	$ 122 60
J H Baker	night watching	"	17 55
L D Robbins	cleaning privy	"	15 00
F E Davenport, as'nee	roof on coal chute	"	19 31
Wm Click	janitor	"	90 00
Wm Murphy	painting privy	"	5 60
Rickel & Sprott	insurance on buildings	"	52 50
A J & G M Ralston	mdse auditor's office	auditor	79
F H Krieg	repairs on clerk's office	clerk	27 85
Matheny & Gerke	paper for clerk's office	"	6 40
J W Jones	papering clerk's office	"	14 75
Mary Fleming	cleaning clerk's office	"	2 00
Hebel Bros	mdse for jail	sheriff	1 55
Robbins & McCord	disinfectant for jail	"	11 75
Wm Click	brooms	commissioners	90
Jno Mitchell	work at jail	"	2 00

Roads and Bridges.

TO WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM.	AMOUNT.
Sherman Trail	labor on road	Trustee Grant twp	$ 28 15
Smith & Best	labor on bridge	Commissioners	45 00
S McKinley	"	"	2 25
A Wheelock	building bridge	"	154 00
Ft Wayne Iron Wks	repairing bridges	"	160 75
W E Smith	"	"	8 00
H N Coffinberry	fees on road cases	"	21 05

Criminals.

TO WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM.	AMOUNT.
M Jones & Son	goods for bedding	sheriff	$ 6 04
Schaab & Murphy	clothing	"	9 35
G C Ralston	board		142 10

Insane.

G C Ralston	board	$ 100 50

Fees and Salaries.

TO WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	BY WHOM.	AMOUNT.
H J Shafer	county attorney	commissioners	$ 50 00
D D Moody	clerk	"	38 30
F M Hines	sec'y board of health	"	15 00
C M Merica	county school supt	"	272 00
H N Coffinberry	auditor	"	593 27
"	auditor, fees		147 90
Reuben Sawvel	treasurer	commissioners	550 00
G C Ralston	sheriff	"	355 95
L Lockwood	commissioner	"	80 60
J M Henderson	"	"	95 50
John Hoffelder	"	"	73 50

Ditches.

C E VanAuken	surveyor	$ 240 00
"	cash advanced for helpers	45 00

Inquest.

L D Miser	allowed by commissioners	$ 23 00

Miscellaneous.

Dills and Henderson, getting out allowances for publication	$ 18 00

Claims Dismissed.

B F Firestone, damage for horse being killed by falling in county ditch	$ 75 00
Geo M Crane, for recording deed of cemetery lot	1 00
F Broughton, medical aid rendered Mary Mead, not ordered by trustee	12 00

Claims Continued.

Fred Schulthess, cleaning county job on ditch	$ 42 20
F Broughton, medical aid	19 00

CORRESPOND
CE

GARRETT.

Lots of sickness.

Fred Locke's circus this afternoon and evening.

Bill Hathaway was at Ft. Wayne last Monday.

John Green, of Albion, was in the city Thursday.

Land Agent Bogert is having his residence repainted.

Ben Satterfield and Art Landon were at Auburn Sunday.

Garrett is well represented at the Kendallville fair this week.

Frank Walter, wife and children are at the world's fair this week.

Marshal D. W. Dare and wife are attending the world's fair this week.

Mrs. E. E. Smallwood is at Bowling Green, Ky., the guest of her parents.

Rev. Beatty, of Ligonier, will occupy the M. E. pulpit next Sunday evening.

Mrs. Henry Meese visited her parents in Concord township several days last week.

Hiram Bovee and wife, of Hudson, Michigan, were visiting relatives in the city last week.

Loner Satterfield, of Benwoold, W.Va., is in the city, a guest in the family of Engineer Wm Satterfield.

Miss Minnie Hanes, of Sherwood, O, visited with friends and relatives in this city several days last week.

A large number of Garrett people attended the fair at Hicksville and all seem to be well satisfied with the entertainment given.

Harvey Barnes, formerly a machinist in the shop at this place, but now of Priceton, Ind, was the guests of his parents last week.

Mrs. D. Dobbrick, who has been visiting in the family of Henry Shelter for a month past, returned to her home in Galion, Ohio, Monday.

Mrs. Thos. Farrell and son Bert left Monday night for Stuart, Iowa, where Mr. F. is employed as an engineer on the C., R. I. & P. They have many friends in Garrett who regret their departure, but who wish them abundant success in their future home.

W. H. Kelham, a blind music teacher and piano tuner, who has been located at Garrett for the past six months, died of typhoid fever Sunday morning. He was beloved by all who knew him, and his wife has the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in her bereavement. His remains were taken to Cincinnati, Ohio, for interment.

"Reddy" Gibson, a barber formerly employed by W. F. Hathaway, was arraigned before Mayor Camp last week on a charge of disorderly conduct. Failing to pay his fine, he was sent to Auburn to jail. "Reddy" got a little "jag on" and proceeded to break up his furniture. The marshal thought he might be employed in a better business and arrested him.

Fritz Beehler, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of this city, died at the residence of E. P. Fitzgerald on King street Sunday morning, of dropsy. Mr. Beehler came to Garrett when the town was in its infancy and opened a shoe shop, which he has conducted until a few months ago, when ill health caused him to retire from business. He has been growing rapidly worse and Sunday morning the end came. He was a member of Garrett City Lodge No. 507, F. & A. M., also an Odd Fellow, under whose auspices his funeral was held.

As No. 8, the east bound fast passenger train, pulled into the station here one day last week, two confidence men succeeded in swindling $160 out of an old Swiss on his way to Switzerland. They asked him to change a thousand dollar bill for them, saying they wanted to get something to eat and had no change. He could not change it, he said, as he only had $160. They then told him to let them have the money he had and he could hold the $1,000 for security until they came back. The unsuspecting old man did so, but "they never came back," and after waiting ten or fifteen minutes, he looked at the "bill" and found it as worthless as a piece of blank paper. Which direction the scoundrels went from here is not known. This is the second man who has been duped by swindlers at this station this summer. "What phooles ye mortals be!"

CONCORD.

Is. Wyatt is building a corn crib,

Lewis Howey is plastering his house.

R. G. Gillson returned from the fair Friday.

Mrs. Abe Sherck is quite sick at present.

Ida and Della Koch attended the Hicksville fair.

G W. Draggoo and wife left the 20th for Chicago and the world's fair.

John Draggoo is superintending the work in G. W. Draggoo's absence.

Last Monday Frank Seberts cut his foot very bad by the ax glancing off

Ira Bone and wife and Bertha Hennessey will start the 27th for Chicago.

Wayne Scott and family visited relatives near Auburn Saturday and Sunday.

D. D. Burley, wife and Master Don were the guests of James Johnson last Sunday.

Nelson Testison, wife and Master Foraker, of St Joe, called on D. W. Baker's last Sunday.

The Wasson children held a reunion at the old homestead last Sunday. Ben still resides at the old home.

The Coburntown boys played the St. Joe boys last Saturday in F. Herrick's field The game resulted in favor of the Coburntown boys.

Howard Northup wended his slow length along Saturday for the Kendallville fair wondering how many premiums would be cast in his lot.

Monday night at about half past 12 burglars entered the store of Henry Baker and carried off his cigars and were taking a lot of clothing when the dog made a stir and Mrs. Baker stepped to the sitting room door and saw a man standing there. Mr. Baker slipped out the front way and shot the man, who spoke and fell, but got up and ran down the south road. Only two men were in sight. They gained an entrance by prying open the front door. Particulars next week.

Commissioners' Court.

We publish to-day, the list of allowances of all sorts. The ditch work, etc., done at the late session, was as follows:

LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED.

James B Bleeks, St. Joe; Philip Waters, Waterloo; Jas N Ritter, Garrett; John H Zeek, Garrett; Sherman Knisely, Ashley; Geo B Taylor, Corunna; S D Johnston, Auburn Junction; Dan'l and Oliver Oberlin, Butler; C McMarlin.

DITCHES ESTABLISHED.

John F Harter, Richland Tp; H L Carnahan, Jackson; I M Grube, Jackson, Union and Keyser. Viewers ordered to make final report on same, Saturday, September 23, 1893.

DITCHES PETITIONED FOR.

Daniel Welch, Jackson Tp.; viewers: Daniel Baker, John H Gill and Jas Koch; ordered to meet at source of ditch Oct. 2, and proceed to view.

Sarah Smurr, Concord tp; viewers: J J VanAuken, John Miller and Amos Walsworth, to meet at source of ditch, Oct. 5, 1893, and proceed to view.

Harmon Gee, Concord tp.; viewers: C C Walters, Wm Staman and Wm Draper, ordered to meet at source of ditch, Oct. 9, 1893, and proceed to view,

Thos McNamara, Jackson tp.; viewers: J J VanAuken, W S Dancer and A H Provines, to meet at source of ditch, Oct. 12, 1893, and proceed to view.

Wm Knight et al, Concord tp; viewers: J J VanAuken, R N Crooks and F Gfeller, ordered to meet at source of ditch Oct 23, 1893, and proceed to view.

ROADS PETITIONED FOR.

L L Dennison, Keyser tp; viewers appointed; D D Metcalf, John Wilson and David Stewart, ordered to meet at Auditor's office Sept. 19, 1893, to qualify and proceed to view.

John F Huyck, Franklin tp; viewers appointed; Adam Deetz, Solomon Reincold and Hiram H Slaybaugh, ordered to meet at the office of of O P Smith, a Justice of the Peace in Waterloo, Ind., Sept. 26, 1893, and proceed to view.

ROADS ESTABLISHED.

Dennis Dove, Wilmington tp.; Henry Stomm, Fairfield tp.

Wm Wise joint road, DeKalb and Steuben counties, continued to next regular session.

In the matter of L Lockwood road, Union tp; remonstrance filed by Wabash Railroad Co. Reviewers appointed; Jacob Walborn, W H McIntosh and Jas McClellan; meet at Auditor's office Nov. 1, 1893, to qualify to proceed to view.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

HON. Z. AVERY,

ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with HEART DISEASE FOR THE LAST 30 YEARS, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, I grew steadily worse until I WAS COMPLETELY PROSTRATED AND CONFINED TO MY BED WITHOUT ANY HOPE OF RECOVERY. I would have very bad sinking spells, when my pulse would stop beating altogether, and it was with the greatest difficulty that my circulation could be started, which would bring me back to consciousness again. While in this condition I tried your NEW HEART CURE, and began to improve from the first, and now I am able to do a good day's work for a man 68 years of age. I give DR. MILES' NEW HEART CURE all the credit for my recovery. It is over six months since I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in the house in case I should need it. I have also used your NERVE AND LIVER PILLS, and think a great deal of them. Z. AVERY.

CURED THOUSANDS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY RETURNED.

F. E. Davenport Druggist.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Tutt's Pills

will save the dyspeptic from many days of misery, and enable him to eat whatever he wishes. They prevent

Sick Headache,

cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give keen appetite, and

Develop Flesh

and solid muscle. Elegantly sugar coated. Price, 25cts. per box.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Tell your Laundress to use
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
FOR
COLLARS AND CUFFS.
It is the proper thing, ye know my deah boy.
MADE ONLY BY
N.K.FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

Telegram from Nymm Rodd (to the man's wife)—Your husband met with an accident and was killed.

Her Telegram—Send on the remains.

The Answer—There are none. He met a bear.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Swearing may give relief to overworked feelings, but it doesn't bring back the excursion boat the swearer has missed.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

"I propose to sell my life dearly," exclaimed the attacked stranger.

"Ish dot so mine friendt?" whispered the highwayman, whose mask could not conceal his nose. "Und vat ber sent vould you gif off for gash?"

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Some men are so indolent that they wouldn't even take their ease if they had to go out of the way to get it.

A Good Thing to Keep at Hand.

From the Troy (Kansas) Chief.

Some years ago we were very much subject to severe spells of cholera morbus; and now when we feel any of the symptoms that usually proceed that ailment, such as sickness at the stomach, diarrhœa, etc, we become scared. We have found Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy the very thing to straighten one out in such cases, and always keep it about. We are not writing this for a pay testimonial, but to let our readers know what is a good thing to keep handy in the house. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.
Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas H Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 5, 1893. NUMBER 40.

L. S. & M. S R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn June......	12 28	6 26	7 58
Auburn........	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo.........	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit.............	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola.............	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson.............	3 30	9 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit.............	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn.............	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn June..	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era ..	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express...............5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n.................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation......6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express.................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

WEST-BOUND.

Stations—					
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire........lv	*6.28	*11.48	10.05	*1.03	......
		a m	p m	p m	a m
Zanesville........	9.06	2.13	†12.29	4.20	6.25
Newark........ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus . . ..ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
			a m		
Mansfield lv	11.45	......	6 20	7 22	10.38
	p m				
Deshler	2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ...
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
			p m	a m	
Auburn Jc.......	4.22	7.15	12.25	1 00	......
Chicago....... ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......

EAST-BOUND.

Stations—					
	a m	p m	p m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.45	*4.55	†6.05	*9.50	*6.40
	p m		p m	a m	
Auburn Jc.......	3.40	9.35	12 25	2.55	11.50
					a m
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20		7 45	8.20	4.44
		a m	a m		
Newark ...... ar	10.20		12.15	10.25	6.20
			p m		
Columbus	11.30	. . .	11.15	9.00	8.25
			a m		
Zanesville......lv	11.33		12.57	11.30	7.24
				p m	
Bellaire ....ar	2.15		3.25	2.40	10.31
					p m
(Eastern time.) Wheeling......ar	3.55		5.00	4.20	12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
	p m	p m		a m	
Washington D.C	4.05	7.20	......	5.30	.. ..
Baltimore.........	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
		a m		p m	
New York ...	10 55	3.20	......	12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ass't G. P. Ag't. Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Let Congress heed the people's will,
While hearts of flint shall soften,
And hear the cry that echoes still—
"Vote early and vote often!"

A Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong, Cobb and Co. Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with the number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you cannot convince yourself of its true merit. Sold everywhere by druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

In a well-regulated family the olive branch of peace is sometimes a stout hickory sprout.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 10, at very low rates. Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad. 34 40

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. —. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3,000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1873—Continued.

The month of January, 1873, was made memorable by a great storm. Snow fell heavily all day and far into the night All along the lines of railroad there were complaints of immense drifts and trains were generally behind time. The night passenger on the Fort Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw railroad was entirely abandoned for the time and freights were delayed till the tracks could be cleared. Old settlers compared notes and recalled reminiscences of the hard winter of 1842-3, when cattle suffered for want of food, game perished in the woods in droves and flocks, and pioneers experienced the rigors of an arctic winter.

But at this late period, there had come about a vast contrast of conditions and the temporary inconveniences of the occasion were not more than suggestive, to the old time resident, of the bitter privations incident to the years noted.

Interest flagged and revived repeatedly in railroad construction. As prospects became doubtful, many despaired; when hopes brightened, the tide of enthusiasm ran as far forward. In January, the Detroit, Eel River & Illinois railroad was in successful operation from Auburn Junction to Logansport. Towns and villages along the new, important line awoke to new life and activity and alert business men began to reap a rich reward in the way of trade with the country opened up.

Auburn was theoretically the eastern terminus of the line whose completion thus far marked a crisis in the history of the town. Nineteen years had elapsed since the road had been projected and grading had been partially done when the work was suspended during the dark days of the Indiana banking system, not to be renewed until James S. Collins, laboring zealously as president of the reorganized company, earned the gratitude of the people all along the line, for his invaluable services in meeting the great question of resources, when the enterprising firm of D. L. Quirk & Co. contracted for and substantially built the road.

Towards the last of the month, the residents of Auburn were called upon to act in regard to the extension of the road to Butler. The statement was made by Mr. Collins that: "Unless the amount of subscription desired by the company to build the road through DeKalb county is taken up or vouched for by Feb. 15, the road will not be built." The amount then required was $25,000.

In February, President Collins startled citizens by the laconic expression, "No subscriptions, no road." He was seen to be in earnest and a committee was appointed to solicit for subscriptions. Meanwhile, rival interests were insidiously at work, and a scheme was placed on foot to consolidate the new road with others, in which case the advantages expected would have been lost to Auburn. In March, a consolidation was reported of the three railroads, the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw, the Detroit & Eel River, and the Hillsdale & Indiana. The new corporation was to be called the Ft. Wayne & Logansport Company. A proprovisional board of thirteen directors was chosen and a meeting of stockholders to ratify official action, was called for June.

There was to have been an issue of two millions preferred stock to liquidate the second and third mortgage bonds, and the project seemed on the verge of being consummated.

The newspaper of a rival town to Auburn, anticipating the movement, in a spirit of triumph, stated that, "Of course, this consolidation is a sad disappointment to many in this county who expected to see the Eel River road continued eastward; but, at the same time, it will be a great relief to know that the question is finally settled."

Adverse as were the prospects, the question was by no means "settled." With discussion and thought grew a revival of interest attended by a liberal response to the earnest requests of the committee on subscriptions by whom the deficiency had soon been reduced to about $8,000, at which sum, the limit seemed to have been reached.

As the time approached for the meeting of stockholders, rumors of a probable consolidation prevailed only to be roughly set at rest on June 5th at Columbia City by the overwhelming adverse vote of 10 698 as opposed to but 900 in favor of the movement.

The hands of Auburn and Butler were seen in this vote. These towns realizing the interests at stake and the danger of delay, had made a supreme effort to provide necessary donations, right of way and depot grounds. Their zeal was noted and rewarded, and so the extension east had again become a probable event.

A combined and unceasing effort by public spirited citizens, some of whom not only advanced money, but guaranteed the deficit of subscription, was admirably seconded by Messrs, Quirk, Collins, Mansfield and others, and Auburn people felt that final triumph had been achieved when they saw, on July 17th, a large force of laborers begin work on the grade near the old cemetery.

The contract was let for building an elevator east of the foot of Cedar Street. The dimensions of the structure, in use since that time, are 20 x 50 and 47 feet in height. The job was awarded to A. L. Hollopeter for $2,200. At about the same time, H. E. Altenberg got the contract for building the passenger depot at the foot of Main street. Its size is 22 x 50 feet and it has fairly well answered to the demands of traffic and the comfort of the traveler.

Work proceeded steadily, and along in September, the crossing with the Ft. Wayne, Jackson & Saginaw road at Auburn Junction, was laid in solid steel rails and wrought iron plates. The occasion was made one of ceremony and mutual congratulation by the rejoiced friends of the road. Among others, S. W. Sprott, a hard worker for and a liberal patron of, the enterprise, was present and earnestly expressed his pride and satisfaction in the result of effort. Although hardly recovered from severe illness, he could not forego the pleasure of witnessing the exercises whereby Auburn exchanged doubt for certainty and found great relief that the question had been finally settled in accord with municipal deserving and commercial need, upon a natural route.

By the middle of October, the track had been laid through to Butler, fond hopes had been realized and the event marked an epoch in the history of the allied towns.

James W. Case had extended and enlarged his factory near the depot, accumulated material and manufactured product, looking to the new road for transportation to points where it was salable. On Sept. 30, he had loaded a car with chair stuff destined for New York City, and the consignment was the first from Auburn to pass over the extension eastward.

A line of telegraph was speedily built and on Nov. 17th, the first message was sent over the wire from this station to Butler.

Ballasting was completed by Nov. 10, on which date the first passenger train ran east, taking on board at Auburn quite a number of persons who were treated to a free ride as a slight recognition of local aid in building the railroad. The engineer on this excursion was Eugene Eckley, the conductor was Bechtel and on the train were President Collins and Superintendent Southard.

A round house had meantime been built at Butler with other improvements and it was seen that for some time that town was destined to remain the terminus of the line, but the victory had been won, confidence ran high and the fruits of self-denying subscriptions were now to be measurably realized.

Contemporary with the task achieved, no little attention had been attracted to the progress of the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad through DeKalb county and in close proximity to Auburn on the south. On April 16, interest was increased by a meeting of the officers of the company at the county-seat, to elect a board of directors for the current year and to award contracts for the building of the line.

The contract for grading sections near Auburn was let to Michael Haviland and was pushed forward with much energy, but in consequence of a financial panic that prevailed in the fall, the work stopped for the time.

(*To be continued next week.*)

Where the Votes Came From.

On the test vote, that on the Bland proposition for the free coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, the proposition received 124 votes, and there were 226 votes cast against it.

Of the minority votes, 102 came from the South and the Northern states west of the Missouri river; 14 from the Northern states west of Pennsylvania and east of the Missouri river, and only one vote east of Ohio, that of Mr. Sibley, of the Venango district of Pennsylvania.

Of the majority votes, 97 were from the states east of Ohio and north of Delaware, 79 from the Northern states west of Pennsylvania and east of the Missouri river, and 50 from the South and the Northern states west of the Missouri river.

From every one of the sixteen Southern states, one or more votes were cast against free coinage Of the twelve Western states eight delegations voted solidly for free coinage. Of the seven Middle states, Iowa and Wisconsin voted solidly against free coinage, and each of the others gave a majority against it. Of the nine Eastern states, all but one voted soidly against free coinage, the solitary exception being Sibley's vote in Pennsylvania, as already noted

Ohio cast 20 votes, there being one seat vacant. The only vote for free coinage was that of D. D. Donovan, of the Fifth district.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PRAISE FOR THE KEELEY CURE.

A Michigan Judge Writes a Letter of Grateful Thanks.

Of the 100 or more cures already made by the Auburn Keeley Institute, we select one and publish the letter sent by the patient's father, Judge Loveridge, of Coldwater, to the physician in charge of the Institute here. The son recently returned home, a cured man, and both rejoice over the, to them, almost unexpected success of the treatment, for the case was a desperate one. The following is the father's letter:

COLDWATER, MICH., Sept. 23, 1893.

DR. J. C. BOWERS,

Dear Sir: Ernest reached home all right. So far as I can discover, he is free from the habit and seems to be free from any desire to use it again. Your treatment of him was most excellent and thorough. I shall advise sending patients to you in preference to any place I know of and you may refer to me if it will do you any good. Ernest thinks there is nothing too good to say of the Keeley cure and the Keeley Institute, for he fully appreciates what this treatment has done for him. Respectfully yours,

NOAH P. LOVERIDGE.

It will not be amiss to state that Judge Loveridge is present judge of the 15th judicial circuit of Michigan, and a man of well known ability and high standing as a jurist.

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Douglas Dobbins and R. McKenney, Indianapolis, pneumatic tire; Albert W. Meyer, Terre Haute, water cooler; Conrad Schifferly, Ft. Wayne, bake-pan; Joseph Tilman, Evansville, kitchen utensil; Geo. W. Zeigler, Anderson, two patents on paper cutting machine. Trademark issued to James Oliver, South Bend, chilled plows; Solomon F. Crull, Dublin, propelling attachment for garden plows; James S. Durat, Noblesville, calculating device; John Freel, Whiting, retort for stills; William Hatfield, Fort Wayne, device for side dressing circular saws; Zadox B. Hendrix, Anderson, mail bag fastener; Ottis Hughs, Vernon, and J. S. Hull, Lock Spring, ditching machine; Ray G. Jenckes, Terre Haute, Hominy mill; Alva L. Kitselman, Ridgeville, wire fabric machine; Chas. C. Martin, West Franklin, self setting animal trap; Chas. M. Menefee and G. Ertel, Ft. Wayne, cistern cover; Alonzo Mentzer, Andrews, horse detacher; David E. Myers, Indianapolis, motor; Geo. W. Boren, Ft. Wayne, combined gage and cane; J. E. Bozell, Elwood, latch; Frank Climer, Anderson, flexible blade; Chas. S. Hisey, Aurora, cartridge-loading machine; F. C. Peck, Shannondale, check-row corn planter; Horth S. Worley, Evansville, puzzle.

Miner's Dialect.

As we turned a corner in the road we came upon a picturesque little hut made of rough logs, the interstices being filled with stones and clay, roofed with slabs, and lighted by two small windows. It was altogether the quaintest, rudest habitation that I ever saw. Before it sat two men, arrayed in what our guide termed "bang-up smart store clothes," but evidently, in their rugged, seamed faces, stained and knotted hands, in short, everything about them, miners. Peeping into the doorway—askew, like everything else about the hut—I caught sight of a chair, a slab table with a tin coffee pot upon it, a shelf supporting two or three pieces of crockery, together with a few other pieces of primitive household utensils. As we approached, the two men took off their hats with rough courtesy which seems to be native with their class.

"Well, Job, yer got a job?" said one, addressing our guide.

"Takin' a raft o' tenderfoots to the mine," answered Job. "Mighty smart chaps, them two fellers," observed Job as we passed on. "One on them tickles the screamer, great! T'other thumps the skin-tub, some, I tell ye."

The doctor glared at our pilot in mild amazement.

"I really am at a loss to comprehend the terms you have just made use of, young man," he said. "Doubtless they are colloquialisms, but I should be gratified if you would explain what 'tickling the screamer' and 'thumping the skin-tub' may be."

"Huh!" snorted Job, in disgust. "Them fellers belongs to the band down to ther city, and one on 'em plays the fiddle and t'other plays the drum. Now d'yer take?"

"I understand," replied the doctor, meekly.

We had nearly reached the brow of the hill, when we found ourselves in the midst of a number of men, some of whom appeared to be digging industriously, while others examined the dirt and pebbles thrown out by the shovels. As we came up they stopped and looked at us in a good natured way, hailing our guide by name.

"Got her yet?" quried Job.

"Not yet," was the reply; "but she's here, and we're bound to get her, sure!"

"'Her'!" ejaculated the doctor, aghast. "Gracious heavens! Is it possible that some unfortunate female has been buried alive? Give me a shovel. Every moment is precious!"

The men stared at the doctor in amaze. Job burst into a hoarse guffaw.

"Yer way off, mister," he said. "There ain't no woman in the business. Them fellers is prospectin'—diggin' for silver. D'ye get on? Huh! Huh!" he grunted, soto voce. "Blame my boots! ef he didn't think they was diggin' fer a woman!"—From "Silver, from Mine to Mint," in Demorest's Family Magazine for October.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

MONEY!

Seems to be Very S arce.

✲

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS Very Plentiful.

✲

WE are prepared to give you MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY than ever before.

WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:

Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.
The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.

OUR Store is filled to overflowing with Choice, New Goods, and Still More Coming.

GIVE Us a call and we will save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Aubur, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS, No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 542, Albion, Mich.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

Robbins & McCord.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1893, John C. Caskey is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Amanda Caskey for divorce and that the same will be heard and determined on the Second juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18th, 1893.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 22nd day of September 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk,
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Waterloo Fair, Oct. 9.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1893			OCTOBER.			1893
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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●	●	●	●	●	●	●

THE FALLING WALLS

CRUSH A NUMBER OF FIREMEN ALMOST TO DEATH.

Uprising Among the Yuma Indians at an End—Children to Be Admitted to the World's Fair for 10 Cents—The City of Mobile, Ala., in Great Peril from the Effects of a Gale.

A SEVERE GALE.

The Coast of Alabama Severely Swept.

Mobile (Ala.) special: A southeast gale broke here Thursday morning and is blowing at least fifty miles per hour. The wind has blown the water in from the gulf until the river has reached Royal street, which is four blocks from the river and at an elevation of about fifteen feet from mean river height.

There is no possible chance of estimating the money damage. All the wholesale and a great portion of the retail district of the city is some four feet under water and thousands of dollars worth of goods have been damaged.

The pilot boat, Ida Low, has been driven on the wharf at the foot of St. Francis street.

The bay boat, Heroine, was driven on the Mobile & Ohio wharf, and almost totally wrecked. The Crescent City, another bay boat, left Point Clear at the same time the Heroine did and has not since been heard from.

Nothing has been heard from the gardners in the marshes east of the city, and the worst is feared. Telegraphic communication is cut off in almost every direction.

In this city houses have been unroofed, trees blown down and one cotton warehouse succumbed to the fury of the gale. All of the smoke stacks of the manufacturing industries have been blown down. The busiest thoroughfares of the city are being navigated in boats and people are wading up to their armpits in an effort to save goods. It is regarded by all as the worst storm that has ever visited Mobile. The southern part of the city presents such a scene of wreckage, that it looks as if it had been bombarded. The towers on the Court House and Christ Church are tottering.

FIREMEN INJURED.

Omaha Loses Its Handsome $250,000 Opera House.

The Farnam Street Theater, on the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets, Omaha, was completely destroyed by fire. The total loss is estimated at $252,000. Six persons, five of them firemen, were injured by falling walls. They are:

J. M. Gaynor, spectator, head and spine injured.

J. H. Scott, pipeman, bruised on head and body.

Ed Simpson, ladderman, arm broken.

John McBride, fire captain, cut about head and legs; dangerously injured.

Pipeman Klesner, cuts about the head and concussion of brain.

Pipeman Matson, severe cuts about head.

Pipeman A. L. Jerome, missing.

McBride and Klesner are thought to be fatally injured.

The Opera House, which occupied the four floors above the first, was insured for $50,000 and was worth $200,000. Snow, Lund & Co., druggists on the ground floor, were damaged to the extent of $9,000, the insurance just about covering this amount. The other losses were by the tenants of the building. J. J. Mullen, confectioner, lost a $5,000 stock, insured for $3,600.

Good Work.

The Board of Directors of the World's Fair has agreed to reduce the price of admission for children from 25 cents to one dime. The new order goes into effect October 10. The board referred to the council of administration a resolution allowing the inmates of charitable institutions free entrance to the fair and giving a free ticket to holders of a single share of stock. It is believed that the council will approve the resolution.

Indian Outbreak at an End.

The uprising among the Yuma Indians in Southwestern California has been put down and Miguel, the renegade chief, and several of his followers are under arrest. This puts an end to all trouble on the Yuma reservation. This information was telegraphed to the Interior Department by Indian Agent Estradillo.

Flooded by a Hurricane.

Dispatches from Paris say that the delta of the Tonkin was entirely flooded by a hurricane recently which swept away many dwellings. A number of their occupants escaped on rafts but many were drowned. The vicar apostolic has issued an appeal for funds to avert a famine as the crops were ruined by the hurricane.

Killed His Man.

A colored man named Bush, shot and killed Toby Granger, also colored, near Washington, Ind. No arrests made.

Big Reward Offered.

The relatives of the Wratten family offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the parties who murdered that family of six on the night of September 18, at Washington, Ind.

The Blockade Continues.

The blockade of Rio de Janeiro and Santos by the insurgents continues. President Peixoto is determined to resist to the end.

Bravery Rewarded.

Just before the adjournment of the Chicago Board of Trade the other day, the members were invited to meet in the call-board room, and soon assembled in large numbers. The occasion was the pesentation of a gold medal, suitably inscribed to Thomas Barrett, who so gallantly rushed into the gallery last week and disarmed the maniac whose shooting had created such a panic among the members. President Hamill made he presentation speech, to which Mr. Barrett briefly and modestly responded. At the same time a purse of $60 was presented to Henry Hadlum, the colored boy who assisted in the capture. The medal is of beautiful workmanship, solid gold and adorned with diamonds and suitably inscribed.

A PANIC

Prevented by Ex-President Harrison at the World's Fair.

Chicago special: Ex-President Harrison played a heroic part at Indiana's State celebration at Jackson park. While the exercises at the State Building were in progress the crowd which had gathered to hear the speakers became unmanageable. Those in the rear surged forward, pushing those in front against the speaker's platform and the walls of the building. Many women screamed, and three who were standing close to the speakers fainted. A panic was threatened. Then it was that Mr. Harrison showed his courage and coolness. He was speaking at the time, but raising his voice so that all in the assemblage could hear him he called on the crowd to move back. Then hurrying to the edge of the platform he reached over and caught a fainting woman. Governor Matthews came to his aid and the woman was carried inside the building, where she soon revived. At the same time other persons on the platform were doing their best to relieve the women and to quiet the crowd. Those in the rear were beyond the hearing of the speaker's voice. Something had to be done, and that quickly. Mounting a chair the ex-President shouted to the restless throng that it must be still if it would prevent serious accident. Executive Commissioner Havens had gone among the people and two other members of the commission with General Harrison besought the people to be quiet. To add to the confusion the ambulances, which had been called, came clanging toward the building, but were unable to get near the prostrate women. During the latter part of the trouble Gov. Matthews was at the rear of the little platform fanning a woman who had fainted. The crowd was so dense that the sick women could not be removed, and the distinguished persons on the platform assisted them to recover as best they could.

READS LIKE A ROMANCE.

Senator Turpie's Brother Returns to Delphi, Indiana, as from the Tomb.

Delphi (Ind.) special: After being mourned as dead for over thirty-five years, John Turpie, brother of Senator David Turpie, has returned to this city, to find the whole family dead except three brothers, one in Washington, one in Kansas City, and the other, Robert, occupying the old homestead. The story of John Turpie's life reads like a romance. In 1852 he left home in company with Robert Dickey. Dickey was taken ill at Hannibal, Mo., and had to return back, but Turpie joined an ox train across the plains, bound for Salem, Oregon, and drove an ox team all that distance. For forty years he never saw a face from his home, nor heard from any one there. He spent three years hunting and trapping with the Indians and was for awhile a sailor on the Pacific coast. He is now residing at Astoria. He says his brother, the Senator, visited that place four or five years ago, with a number of other Senators, but as he was busy at the time he did "not take the trouble to look Dave up." Unlike his brother, he is a stalwart Republican. The rise of values in Pacific slope lands has made him a rich man.

GROWING SERIOUS.

American Interests at Rio Janeiro Must Be Protected.

London special: A private dispatch received here from Rio Janeiro by a prominent firm engaged heavily in the Brazilian trade gives the following important information. The American Minister has instructed the Commander of the United States cruiser Charleston, to protect American goods on barges in the bay from seizure by the revolting squadron. He also telegraphed the Government at Washington advising that the United States vigorously protest against the further bombardment of Rio Janeiro; that many non-combatants had been killed and much property destroyed by repeated firing on the city.

The United States Government has instructed Minister Thompson to make every possible effort to protect American persons and property, and that all moral force of the Government should be exerted to prevent further destruction and bloodshed.

DEAD TO RIGHTS.

The Officers Claim to Have Conners and Eva Flint.

Toledo special: While the officials of the Lake Shore road are very guarded in their statements concerning the arrest of the man and woman at Kendallville, Ind., for complicity in the train robbery, at Kessler, says one of them, that there is no question as to the parties being implicated, and that they are in possession of information which will lead to the speedy arrest of the other members of the gang, who are mainly railroad men. The Prosecuting Attorney of Noble County, Ind., states that he is absolutely certain that the woman, Eva Flint, has made frequent trips to Chicago, where she has taken large amounts of currency and specie. Connors remains silent, but the evidence which is being put into shape will convict him, whether he weakens or not.

Wild Panic in a Synagogue.

A false alarm of fire was given recently in the synagogue at Culwayra Rean Sunwalki. The building was crowded with Jews at worship. All started at once for the two exits and despite the shouts of the rabbi that there was no fire, fought to get out. After a struggle of fifteen minutes, two-thirds of the congregation were still in the synagogue. As no fire had appeared they became calmer, and with the aid of the care takers the rabbi eventually restored quiet. Nine dead bodies were found near the exits and twenty persons lay unconscious and bleeding where they had been trampled. Fully 100 persons were injured in the rush. Fifteen are suffering from wounds likely to cause death.

Ordered to Shoot.

H. B. Ledyard of Detroit, President of the Michigan Central Railroad, gives further confirmation of the report that some of their employes had been armed with Winchester rifles. Said he: "The men on the express cars that run over our road are armed and we have just furnished guns to our own employes on the train. I think it is time for our railroad officials to adopt some means of preventing robberies of express trains. All of our trains with express cars are under the protection of at least ten armed men. The engineers, firemen, brakemen, baggagemen, and conductors each have a Winchester loaded with buckshot and they are instructed to shoot to kill if the trains are attacked."

Is Communicable.

Lansing (Mich.) special: Dr. Baker, Secretary of the State Board of Health, has been making a thorough examination and study of consumption, and has come to the conclusion that it is a communicable disease. He accordingly recommended at a meeting of the board that it be placed upon the list of communicable diseases and treated as such. Thus the board decreed, and hereafter consumption will be known as a communicable disease. The board also determined to rigidly enforce all its quarantine regulations.

They Want Cleveland to Visit the Fair.

Director General Geo. R. Davis of the World's Columbian Exposition, is in Washington. While there he will call on the President to pay his respects and will incidentally suggest to him the propriety of his visiting the World's Fair at the end of October, and be present at its close as he was at its opening. Colonel Davis thinks that the President and his family should see the Exposition in its entirety, and says the Chicago people would be gratified to have them come and see its wonders. A formal letter requesting the President's presence at the close of the Fair will be sent to him by the Exposition officials at a very early date.

Strange Fatalities.

West Chester (Penn.) special: A strange fatality has overtaken three brothers, all well-known men in this county. John Irey, ex-County Commissioner, who lived in Nantmeal, fell into a well sixty feet deep the other night. He was almost instantly killed. Irey was 78 years old. His brother, Benjamin Irey, Sheriff of Chester County was killed by the cars at Frazer a few years since while serving his first summons. His brother Samuel fell in a woods at Nantmeal and broke his neck. The latter's dead body was found after several hours' search.

Stallions Fight a Duel.

Two valuable stallions, owned by Dr. C. L. Thudicum of Haddonfield, N. J., fought a duel recently. They were known to be vicious and had been kept in separate fields. The other day they got into the same field by accident, and at once went at each other. Their hoofs struck terrible blows, and the horses were as effectively as zebras. Finally the more valuable stallion, worth $1,000 fell. The other soon trampled over him. Then, to make sure of a finish, the victor seized his rival by the throat and dragged him about the field.

Child's Horrible Death.

The 3-year-old boy of Mr. William Farris of Georgetown, Ky., met with a horrible death. The child, with his little sister, was playing in an empty ice house. He lighted a match, which ignited the straw and was soon enveloped in flames. His sister escaped and informed the mother, who hurried to the scene, but too late to rescue the unfortunate child, who soon died in great agony.

Another Wreck.

Mobile (Ala.) special: News just reached here that the north-bound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville has been ditched between Scranton, Miss., and Bellefontaine. Two or three are reported killed and many injured. A wrecking train and surgeons have been telegraphed for. This is the second attempt made to derail this train at the same place.

A Hotel Burned.

A disastrous fire occurred at Sullivan, a small place north of Ashland, Ohio. The only hotel in the place was burned to the ground. It was occupied by two families, both of whom lost all their household goods. No cause can be found for the fire, unless set on fire by enemies of Mr. Meyers, the owner.

The Floor Gave Way.

While the funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Bow were in progress at Kingston, Wis., the floor of the residence gave way, letting 100 persons down into the cellar. Mrs. Van Burg was fatally hurt. Fully one-third of those who were carried down by the collapse were injured.

Prof. Brigg's Daughter.

A daughter of Prof. Briggs of the Union Theological Seminary, has resolved to enter the New York Training School for Deaconesses. At least such is the report in religious circles, and Prof Briggs makes no denial. This institution belongs to the Protestant Episcopal faith.

A Fallen Monarch.

Ex-King Milan of Servia, while riding from Monza on a horse belonging to King Humbert, fell, and was supposed to have been seriously injured. It appears, however, that, though the ex-King was badly shaken, he has not suffered any serious injuries.

Priests Do Army Service.

The priests throughout France have been for the first time called to do a month's service with the army reserves. Their temporary absences from their parishes is being officially noticed in the church papers.

The Fatal Banana Peel.

Mrs. Amanda Perrin of Columbus, Ohio, slipped on a banana peeling in Central Market and falling to the sidewalk, received injuries which are believed to be fatal.

Revolutionists Defeated.

Buenos Ayers special: The Government troops in Santa Fe after two days fighting defeated the revolutionists.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 70
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	66	@ 66½
CORN—No. 2	40½	@ 41¼
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 28
RYE—No. 2	45	@ 47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	26	@ 27
EGGS—Fresh	18	@ 18½
POTATOES—New, per bu	55	@ 63
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 4 60
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2 White	41	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 30
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	5 00	@ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 38½
OATS—No. 2	26	@ 27
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 [illegible]	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 [illegible]	@ 7 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	66	@ 67½
CORN—No. 2	43	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65½	@ 66½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	43½	@ 44½
OATS—No. 2 White	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Spring	72	@ 72¾
CORN—No. 2	44	@ 45¼
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 3	39½	@ 40½
OATS—No. 2 White	28	@ 29½
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 51
BARLEY—No. 2	56	@ 57
PORK—New Mess	16 50	@ 17 00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	5 75	@ 7 25
SHEEP	3 25	@ 4 [illegible]
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73	@ 73¾
CORN—No. 2	51	@ 52
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@ 36
BUTTER—Creamery	26	@ 27½
PORK—New Mess	[illegible]	@ 17 [illegible]

INDIANA AT THE FAIR

THE HOOSIER STATE'S DAY IN JACKSON PARK.

Gov. Matthews, Ex-President Harrison, R. W. Thompson and Gen. Wallace Tell of the Greatness of the State—Reception, Banquet and Fireworks.

Honor to Hoosierdom.

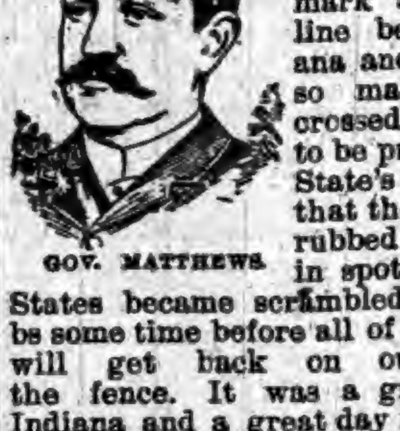

GOV. MATTHEWS.

Indiana Day at the World's Fair was marked by a large attendance, so large, in fact, that it is feared that some one will have to mark a new State line between Indiana and Illinois, as so many people crossed the border to be present at the State's celebration that the old line is rubbed out entirely in spots. The two States became scrambled, and it will be some time before all of the Hoosiers will get back on our side of the fence. It was a great day for Indiana and a great day for the Fair. Excursion trains from nearly every city, town and hamlet in the State poured into Chicago. Indianapolis, Richmond, Muncie, Fort Wayne, Logansport, Lafayette, Terre Haute, New Albany, Vincennes, and all other cities sent big delegations. The Eastern Illinois, the Monon, the Big Four and Pan Handle Roads, were crowded with special trains.

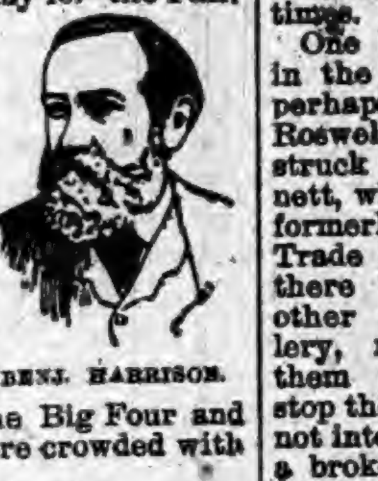

BENJ. HARRISON.

All Came at Once.

Indiana's celebration was all packed into one day. It began early and lasted all through the evening. The State building, which occupies a conspicuous site between Illinois and California, had been decorated in attractive style for the occasion. Not to be outdone by anybody else a space was reserved on the porch for the foreign Commissioners, all of whom were invited to participate as special guests. The speakers, State Commissioners, and Gov. Matthews with his staff rode to the State building preceded by the Fort Wayne band. Gov. Claude Matthews presided. The speech-making begun at 11 o'clock in front of the State building, and the people were there addressed by ex-President Harrison, Gen. Lew Wallace, and ex-Secretary of the Navy R. W. Thompson. James Whitcomb Riley recited a poem, "The Hoosier Nightingales" sang, and the Fort Wayne Band played. Immediately after this program was finished a reception was given the Governor, the speakers and the Governor's staff in the State building. Before the reception was over the Fort Wayne Band began its concert, which lasted from 3 to 5 p. m. After the reception the Indiana visitors were at liberty to scatter and have a good time.

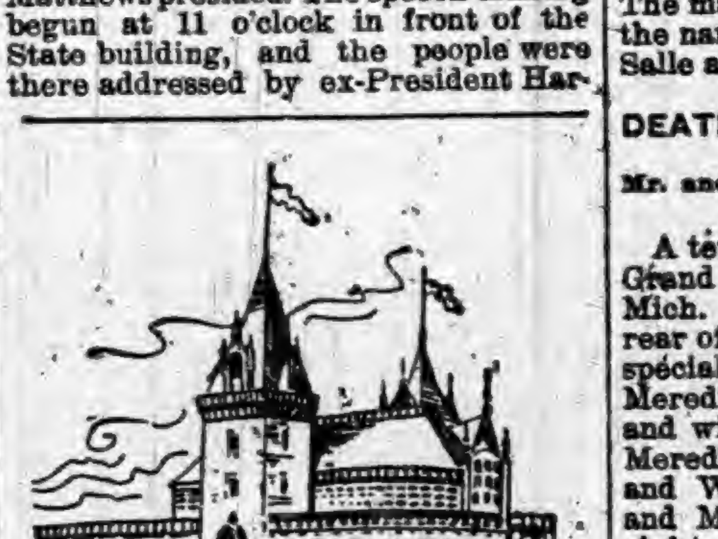

INDIANA STATE BUILDING.

But the festivities did not end with the speechmaking and the reception, nor with the going down of the sun. There was an Indiana illumination of the grounds at night, as well as fireworks in honor of the occasion. These were the most brilliant in features and specialties that have been given. While the basin was a sea of fire acres of burning gems were seen in the heavens. The special set piece was a Chinese pagoda made of 10,000 separate burning bits.

Distinguished Hoosiers Present.

Whether it beats any record or not, Indiana's celebration will be memorable because of the distinguishad character of the men who were there to represent the State. No other State can hope to furnish another such company. On the evening previous three travelers arrived in Chicago at the Hotel Ingram on 60th street and waited their turn at the register. They came in modestly, with small valises and overcoats, the same as other World's Fair visitors. B. F. Havens and Clem. Studebaker, World's Fair Commissioners, met them at the train and gave them an every-day welcome. One of the travelers was a short man with a silvery beard and a dusty silk hat. This was ex-President Benjamin Harrison. A younger man with a smooth, boyish face, a rather solemn nose and a pair of large, restless eyes peering through nose-glasses, was James Whitcomb Riley. The third was the venerable "Uncle Dick" Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy. He was not as nimble on his feet as the others, but he was fully as good-natured, and just as enthusiastic over the prospects of Indiana day. These three great sons of Indiana took part in the public exercises of the celebration presided over by Gov. Matthews. This made a program worth going all the way from Evansville to hear. Senator Daniel W. Voorhees was to have been there, but he could not leave Washington, and his place on the program was taken by the Iowa State Band.

Notes of Current Events.

THE fishing schooner Fernwood, of Gloucester, lost two men off Brak Bradley, N. S.

SECRETARY GRESHAM, it is said, is to make a trip to California for the benefit of his health.

WILLIE REEVES, a 13-year-old jockey, was killed at Ashland, Ky., by his horse falling on him

SIXTY-EIGHT members of a secret society in Bruenn, Austria, have been arrested for complicity in an anarchist plot.

A MODEL for an equestrian statue of Logan has been definitely decided upon. It will be placed in Iowa Circle, at Washington.

IN a riot on Lehman Bros. circus train near Waco, Texas, six men were thrown from a moving train. Three were fatally hurt.

ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY, during high mass at Dubuque, Iowa, declared his parishioners must send their children to the parochial schools.

HENRY T. PURDY, of New York, blew out his brains in Spokane, Wash. He was despondent, having met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of a foot.

SHOOTING ON 'CHANGE

CASSIUS BELDEN FIRES AMONG THE BROKERS.

Deed of a Lunatic, Who Is Arrested—Wild Scene Ensues—Traders Trample Over Each Other—Grand Trunk Wreck in Bellevue, Mich.

Three People Wounded.

A man, presumably crazy, created a panic on the Chicago Board of Trade the other morning, completely clearing the trading floor and stopping all business by indulging in a wild fusillade of pistol-shots, aimed first at the ceiling and later at the excited, struggling throng of traders on the floor below him. It happened at about 11:45. Business at that time was progressing as usual. Suddenly the babel of cries from the pits was punctuated by the sharp crack of a pistol. Instantly every one turned toward the south gallery, from which the sound proceeded. A stranger was standing in the gallery with a pistol in his hand. After the first shot he turned his weapon toward the crowd and, in rapid succession, fired four times.

One bullet struck Ammi T. Bennett in the neck, inflicting a painful and perhaps dangerous wound. Charles Roswell, a telegraph operator, was struck by another bullet. Mr. Bennett, who was wounded by a shot, was formerly President of the Board of Trade Insurance Exchange. Though there were from fifteen to twenty other visitors in the south gallery, no attempt was made by them to overpower the shooter or stop the deadly fusillade, and he was not interfered with until Tom Barrett, a broker, recovering from the panic which had overtaken the traders, rushed up stairs and grappled with the supposed maniac. A negro named Joe ran up and helped Mr. Barrett overpower the fellow. When the shooter was subjugated he was hustled into a side room, and for a few moments the wildest excitement prevailed about the building. It was said that two or three men had been killed and among the rumors tossed about was one that the angry brokers were preparing to storm the room where the shooter was confined and lynch him. The police soon arrived on the scene, however, and took the man to the Harrison street station. The man who did the shooting gave the name of Cassius Belden, of 395 La Salle avenue, Chicago.

DEATH IN A RAILWAY WRECK.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Newland, of Detroit, Killed at Bellevue, Mich.

A terrible accident occurred on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Bellevue, Mich. The Erie express ran into the rear of a regular train, demolishing a special car containing Howard G. Meredith and wife, Henry A. Newland and wife (father and mother of Mrs. Meredith), William Costles, porter, and William Abernathy, cook. Mr. and Mrs. Newland were killed outright. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were badly but not fatally injured. Costles was fatally hurt. Abernathy escaped unhurt. Jennison, fireman of the fast train, was badly scalded. The side of the depot was smashed in.

As nearly as can be ascertained the accident happened in this way: The rugular west-bound train, due at Bellevue at 1:30 a. m., was two hours late. As it lay at the depot the fast Lake Erie train, which does not stop at the station, came along at tremendous speed. This private car was at the rear of the regular train, and directly in front of it was a sleeper. The Lake Erie engine plowed clear through the rear car, leaving it in two sections on either side of the track, and bunted against the sleeper. The private car was almost entirely demolished, while the Lake Erie engine was badly damaged. The occupants of the car were all residents of Detroit and they had left home for Chicago to visit the World's Fair.

Big Counterfeiting Plant Raided.

An extensive counterfeiting plant was raided at Livingston, L. I., and Angelo Delnoco and his alleged wife were arrested. The police secured over $1,000,000 in counterfeit bills. There were four in the gang altogether—two men and two women. Before State Commissioner Bellows at Brooklyn Delnoco was held in $5,000 and the woman in $2,500 bail.

Overflow of News.

A FATAL case of cholera has occurred at Gravesend, England.

TWO NEW cases of yellow fever are reported at Brunswick, Ga.

THOMAS HAWKSLEY, the noted English civil engineer, is dead.

IT is stated that the hostile feeling between Bismarck and the Emperor is at an end.

MRS. EVA BLACKMAN is the Populist nominee for coroner of Leavenworth County, Kas.

MGR. SATOLLI will send to Rome a detailed report of his observations on the recent trip.

WM. VOTTOEHOEMER, a farmer near St. Libary, Ill., fell from his porch, breaking his neck.

PROHIBITION Republicans in Iowa have issued another appeal for funds to carry on the campaign.

SIX men are under arrest at Scranton, Pa., charged with fatally assaulting 16-year-old Nellie Hammell.

MASKED robbers held up the stage between Fort Gibson and Tallequah, I. T., and robbed the mail pouch.

TWO MEN were burned to death and several others badly hurt at a fire in Mrs. Lindsay's house at Cheney, Wash.

AFFAIRS in Europe are said to be unfavorable to the preservation of peace. Nations are preparing for possible war.

SECRETARY CARLISLE says the Treasury will pay as far as possible for deporting the Chinese under the Geary law.

AT Hachiogie, in the silk-growing district of Japan, nearly 5,000 houses have been destroyed by the recent fires.

TWO ARMED men robbed the Carlton County Bank of Carlton, Minn., in daylight. They secured only $70 in silver.

THE vigilants may reorganize at San Francisco to protect ships and shippers against outrages by union seamen.

SENTENCED to death at Birmingham, Ala., for murder, William Bell has succeeded in establishing his innocence.

NINETEEN men have been arrested in Barcelona, Spain, for complicity in the plot to kill Captain General de Campos.

FEARING a riot, the authorities of St. Paul refused to permit an advertised lecture by Thomas E. Leyden, an ex-priest.

IN imitating Buffalo Bill's "Wild West," Stephen Doyle shot and killed Gerald Griffon. The boys lived at Scranton, Pa.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

DIPHTHERIA has made its appearance in Greensburg.

NATURAL gas has been struck near Charleston. People greatly excited.

WILLIAM SIMONS accidentally shot himself at Taylorsville. He will die.

MISS LAURA WATKINS filed suit at Wabash, for $10,000 damages for slander against William Naber.

THE striking street car men at Evansville have returned to work, and accepted the reduction in wages.

MRS. PHOEBE RANDALL of Muncie, died from burns caused by her dress taking fire from a pot of coals.

FIRE in the Greensburg Spoke and Rim Factory, near the Big Four Railway, caused a loss of about $5,000.

DANIEL GADDIS of Whitestown, died from the effects of a knife wound received in a fight with a gang of gypsies.

OLD settlers around Farmland aver that the hickory-nut crop in Indiana never looked so promising as it does this year.

NELLIE GRAY, the horse thief, has been declared insane at Valparaiso. She will be taken to the asylum at Logansport.

THE Ohio Flint Glass Works at Dunkirk will start its fires about October 1. Employment will be given to 300 men—100 skilled.

JESSE D. THOMAS and Will Kuhn, prisoners in the Connersville Jail, broke out as they were being given their supper. Still at large.

AFTER a shutdown of five months the word is given out that the Elwood Diamond plate glass factory will resume operations in part next week.

JUDGE JOHN GILLETT of Lake County, has appointed Hon. Byron W. Langdon Judge of Tippecanoe circuit to preside in the trial of the Roby prize fighters.

THE Pan-handle Railroad Company and the Indianapolis Gas Trust Company are at war in Franklin. The Gas Company wants to lay a pipe line under the railroad.

THE insulated wire and rubber works at Jonesboro went into operation last week, employing a large force of skilled mechanics. The factory has been idle several months.

THE Bartholomew County Trustees held a meeting, and decided to ignore the act of the last Legislature, which requires them to turn back into the treasury all tuition money in excess of $100.

"DIAMOND" the nine-ton elephant of Wallace's circus, broke ont of the winter quarters near Peru, and played havoc with fences and trees in the surrounding country. The keepers had hard work to capture him.

OWING to the prevalence of smallpox in the gas belt region of Indiana, Warden French of the Northern Penitentiary has quarantined against Muncie and Anderson, and will receive no convicts from those two places without certificates from the State Board of Health.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS has issued four requisitions for prize-fighters, who are wanted at Crown Point to answer to charges of having participated in fights at Roby. The requisitions were on the Governor of New York for Solly Smith, John Griffin, Joseph Choyinski, and Daniel Creedon.

THE officers have arrested George Robinson, John Yoder, Charles and Herbert Weisner, and Leonard Leach, at Kokomo. In the last month scores of stores, residences, warehouses and meat markets have been robbed and these men are said to have done all the work. They are in jail without bail to await trial.

MRS. SAMUEL MCNEES, wife of Rev. McNees of Farmland, while trying to light the gas in a stove, was severely burned about the face and hands. The gas failed to ignite, and, without turning it off, she lit a scrap of paper and threw it on the burner. Instantly there was an explosion that blew the stovelids and teakettle in the air. The burning fluid was puffed over her head and shoulders, badly singing her hair and eyebrows and burning her face and hands.

THE Morewood Tin-plate Works, at Gas City, made the largest single-piece casting ever made in the State of Indiana. It weighed over thirty-three thousand pounds, or nearly seventeen tons, and is to be used for one of the bed plates in the rolling mill, where cold steel is to be rolled into plates which are to be coated with tin. Three more castings of the same size will be required, and they will be made as soon as the molds can be prepared.

AT Scottsburg, south-bound World's Fair train No. 12, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway, collided with two teams and wagons, killing one team and demolishing both wagons, and seriously injuring Wm. Peacock, aged 65. The teams had driven between the main track and a siding to load some bonedust from a car, and when the train was seen approaching Mr. Peacock attempted to drive his team around the car on the siding, out of the way, but the engine struck his wagon, tearing away the left half, and throwing him on the ground, shattering his right leg below the knee and otherwise bruising him. The other team being behind turned on the track in front of the train and the horses were killed and the wagon entirely demolished. The driver escaped by leaping into an open box car standing on the siding.

CORONER COATES completed the taking of testimony in the inquest on the remains of Frank Robinson, the normal college safe robber, who was killed by the pursuing party of citizens at Valparaiso. The verdict contains the evidence of twenty witnesses, and is very voluminous. The Coroner fully exonerates Nathan Howe, who fired the fatal shot, from all responsibility. Clair Robinson, brother of the dead man, who was captured after being wounded by Howe's weapon, was brought before Judge Parks for hearing, but at the request of State Attorney Dowdell the case was continued.

JOHN KING of Wabash County, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for forging the name of Rudolph Rife to a $75 note.

A DARING and successful attempt at train wrecking was made recently, by which the Cincinnati express on the Vandalia road was derailed near Staunton, Clay County. A rail had been taken up and so placed as to throw the train down an embankment [illegible] feet high. Fortunately the engine did not follow the rail, but every car except one sleeper left the track. The train was running forty miles an hour, and was delayed over three hours. No one seriously hurt, but the passengers were all shaken up and scared.

IS REPEAL BEATEN?

APPARENTLY AUTHENTIC RUMORS SO DECLARE.

Ominous Quiet Reigns in the Senate—Details of the Alleged Program—Getting Ready to Tackle the Tariff—Vote Coming Soon.

A Masterly Inactivity.

Washington correspondence:

CONGRESS has been dull as a garden hoe for several days. Nobody has been fihting, no warwhoops have alarmed the shivering air, no blood has flown and no scalps have been taken. Senator Stewart is resting from his labors, while others in the Senate appear willing to be at peace. But while the Senate is inactive there are all sorts of opinions expressed and many rumors are afloat as to what will be the final outcome. One of these is that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law is beaten, and this, according to the opinion of many, beyond a doubt. It is likely that a vote will be taken soon, within a week or so at least, but it will be on the passage of a compromise measure. Strong denials are advanced in some quarters that a compromise has been agreed on, but in the face of these it is generally understood that the most powerful influences are now arrayed in favor of compromise legislation.

The program, as your correspondent sees it, contemplates the passage of a bill through the Senate. The concurrence of the House in that bill is to be had, and then a recess taken for the period of three weeks in order that tariff legislation may be formulated. The Ways and Means Committee has its bill much further under way than is publicly admitted. If a three weeks' recess be given it is believed the House itself can be at work on the tariff bill early in December. On reassembling in November some other legislation, probably the bankruptcy bill, is to be taken up until the tariff is ready. If the compromise financial measure be passed by common consent Federal elections will be permitted to go over till the regular session.

Routine Proceedings.

When the Senate met Tuesday morning there was no quorum, and a stay of proceedings was necessary until members strolled in one by one to a sufficient number. Mr. Stewart then presented resolutions adopted at a mass-meeting held in Cleveland, Ohio, favoring an investigation to ascertain whether Senators are interested in national banks, railroads, and other special interests favored or fostered by legislation. The repeal bill was then taken up. Mr. Stewart, who was recognized, said he would yield to Mr. Dubois, who had given notice of an intention to speak, and Mr. Dubois in turn yielded to Mr. Perkins, of California. After some unimportant routine business the House proceeded to the consideration of the federal election law repeal bill.

The Senate quarreled nearly all day Wednesday over the Dubois resolution to postpone action, until January, upon financial, tariff, and federal election matters. Senators Dubois, Mitchell, Chandler, Hoar, Peffer, Butler, Wolcott, Gorman, Teller, and Pasco were mixed up in it, and beyond the exhibition of some rather warm feeling nothing of importance was accomplished.

The storm center shifted from the Senate to the House, Thursday. The federal elections bill was the bone of contention. Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, called Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, a liar, and proceeded to prove it when the Speaker quelled the tumult by declaring both gentlemen out of order. Beyond this nothing of importance was done, though Representatives Johnson, Breckinridge and Black joined in a debate that was decidedly acrimonious. The day in the Senate was as calm as the proverbial mill pond. The repeal of the Sherman law was the subject of debate. A number of appointments were confirmed, and the body adjourned.

In the Senate, Friday, Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition signed, he said, by 144 manufacturers of Philadelphia, in favor of legislation to preserve the protective character of the tariff and the integrity of silver as a money metal. The petition favors the admission of American silver bullion to coinage upon the payment by the owner of a seigniorage absorbing three-fourths of the difference between the London price of bullion and its value when coined. It was printed as a document. The repeal bill was then taken up, and Mr. Harris of Tennessee addressed the Senate. He favored the coinage of the entire American product of silver, at any ratio to be agreed upon, saying that that of 16 to 1 would be satisfactory. The debate on the Tucker bill being resumed in the House, Mr. Lacey of Iowa took the floor in opposition to the repeal of election laws, and laid great stress on the arguments in favor of the constitutionality of these laws. Mr. De Armond of Missouri followed in support of the repeal.

Saturday closed the eighth week of fruitless debate in the Senate, and as before, the repeal of the Sherman law was the subject of attention. But little other business, and that unimportant, came up. The session of the House lasted only three hours. Mr. Sayer of Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, presented for immediate consideration a bill to extend the time for the completion of the work of the eleventh census until June 30, 1894. The bill was passed without objection. Debate on the bill to repeal the national election laws was then resumed. The feature of the debate was the speech of Representative Patterson of Tennessee. He admitted that violence and even fraud might have been used in the South, but asserted that the Anglo-Saxon race was in the nature of things certain to dominate eventually in a race contest. He maintained that President Lincoln went to his grave never dreaming of universal negro suffrage; that not a soldier who followed the flag of the Union and fought its battles dreamed of it during the war or immediately after. "The greatest calamity," said he, "that ever happened to a free people was the assassination of Lincoln. Had he lived and been permitted to carry out his policy there would have been peace and prosperity in the South twenty-five years ago."

French Events.

1608. Quebec, in Canada, founded, and the North American colonies begun.

1799. Bonaparte returned from Egypt, deposed the Council and declared himself First Consul.

1800. Passage of the Alps by Bonaparte and astonishing victory at Marengo.

1802. The Peace of Amiens between France, England, Spain and Holland concluded.

1803. The Bank of France established as a Government institution.

1804. The Empire declared; coronation of Napoleon in Notre Dame, the Pope assisting.

1805. Napoleon crowned King of Italy; another coalition; defeat of allies at Austerlitz.

1806. Campaign against the Prussians ended by the victory of Jena.

1807. The Russians defeated by Napoleon at Eylau. Peace declared. The Milan decree.

1808. Spanish dynasty deposed and Joseph Bonaparte placed upon the throne. Peninsular war begun.

1824. Death of Louis XVIII. and accession of Charles X.

1821. Death of Napoleon at St. Helena; buried on the island.

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SICK
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HEAD
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ACHE
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AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

A Bold Stroke for a Husband. Written for This Paper.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

That Keeri had foreseen about how the matter would turn, was sufficiently evinced by his conduct. Beyond the observations we have recorded, not a word escaped him; but he stood leaning calmly against the door of a pew, in the attitude of a man who considers himself master of the situation.

As to Alma and Ralph, they had taken very little notice of the intruder, the prompt action of Bullet having assured them that he would do all that could be done in his own interest and that of the bridal couple. Alma, it is true, could not refrain from darting sundry glances of scorn and indignation at the rejected suitor, and Ralph was only restrained by a sense of dignity from the instant chastisement of the intruder; but both of the contracting parties may be said to have rather endured than resented the intrusion.

"Well, what is decided?" whispered Alma to her father, as Bullet returned, flushed and excited, to her side.

"We must go home immediately," was the answer, in a correspondingly low voice "The conveyance in still in waiting. "I'll explain all as soon as we are by ourselves."

This conclusion was so different from that expected by Alma that she could neither restrain her tears nor her anger.

"Is that tawny rascal, then, so high and mighty that we must be his humble victims?" she demanded, excitedly.

"Hush! Let us have no further scene here," enjoined Bullet, nervously. "Nothing is particularly amiss—if you do as I tell you. The priest has given me instructions. We must leave at once."

The gravity of her father's tones impressed the girl even more than the words, and she no longer delayed the departure. Keeri waited in his serene attitude until the bridal couple and Bullet had returned to their carriage, and then he stalked quietly away, paying little heed to the suppressed jeers and reproaches of which he was the object from the younger portion of the guests, whose pleasure he had thus troubled.

In three minutes more the little church was deserted, and the bridal party were leaving the town behind them.

"To go home is our first step, of course," whispered Bullet, indicating by a nod an unwelcome listener in the person of the driver of the carriage. "It's only at home that I shall be able to talk with you freely."

Hardly a word passed until the ride was over, although it was one, it will be remembered, of nearly an hour's duration.

"You may wait," said Bullet to the driver, when the party had alighted. "I shall probably require your services further."

The bridal couple were soon seated with Bullet in the privacy of their little sitting room, and then the bold and still angry eyes of Alma turned inquiringly to her father.

"I can now tell you all," said the ex-sailor in a whisper, after looking nervously around. "That wretched Keeri had the basement of the church full of sailors from the dock and Kanakas from all points of the compass. He must have had, the pastor thinks, fifty or sixty armed men at his heels, and he came there intent upon an unheard of disturbance. To kill Mr. Benning outright, and to carry you off again to the hills, Alma, were two well-defined points of his plan; and my own life, of course, was not accounted of the value of a feather. To save not only our own lives but those of our invited guests, the pastor enjoined me by everything sacred to take the course I have taken."

"You have done well in heeding the pastor's advice, of course," said Ralph; "but it is not necessary that Alma and I should abandon our idea of getting married. We can all slip off quietly to some near village of the interior, and there have the marriage ceremony performed, and the whole affair ended, I should say, within two or three hours."

"The very course I was intending to take—the very course, in fact, advised by the pastor," cried Bullet, jubilantly. "It was in this view that I have kept the carriage in waiting. In this way we shall turn the tables completely upon Keeri; for after you are once married, of course, all his schemes and machinations will fall to the ground, for the simple reason that they will be utterly futile."

"Let us be off at once," proposed Alma, arising. "There's the little chapel on the other side of Pearl Bay—Mr. Hapgood's—scarcely five miles distant, and that is probably as good a place for us as any other."

"At any rate, it is the place I have mentally selected," said Bullet, giving his daughter a look of secret intelligence. "You and Ashley had better look to your toilets, and we'll be off for Mr. Hapgood's in a few moments."

It seemed to Ralph that Bullet was anxious to say a few words in private to Alma, and he accordingly availed himself of the suggestion about his toilet to retreat to his own apartment. Alma, in like manner, was about retiring to her room when her father intercepted her on the stairs.

"Just one word, but a very important one," he whispered. "All I've said about Keeri's band of desperadoes is a lie, made up under the spur of the moment. The real difficulty is, as the pastor informed me, that Keeri came to the church with the intention of declaring who Ashley is, and with the further intention of showing that we also know who and what he is."

"But how can Keeri have learned Ashley's identity?" breathed Alma.

"The Lord only knows; but, perhaps, from the three sailors of whom I have spoken—the three who have been hanging around Honolulu all these weeks, and who have shown clearly enough, in one way and another, that they are in the secret of Ashley's identity. You see, therefore, that it was very considerate of the pastor not to force Keeri to bawl out all he knows about Ashley, and you also see that it was equally incumbent upon me to beat a retreat."

"Exactly!" breathed Alma, with a fiercer look of resolve upon her countenance than Bullet had ever before seen upon it. "I see! I see! No time is to be lost. Let us be off for Mr. Hapgood's at once. By this movement we shall beat the Kanaka and make a success of our project."

In five minutes more the trio were on their way in the carriage around Pearl Bay to the little chapel of Mr. Hapgood. Not a soul had been seen approaching from the town, and the hearts of Bullet and his daughter beat high with the hope that their conspiracy would be crowned with success.

But Keeri was not to be so readily beaten.

The carriage had reached a lonely point of the road, in one of the valleys bordering Pearl Bay, when three ruffianly-looking men suddenly bounded from a place of concealment by the wayside, and hurled themselves upon Ralph and the ex-sailor, while the driver of the carriage turned like a tiger upon Alma, thus showing that he was in Keeri's service.

That Ralph fought with as much ability as courage will be taken as a matter of course, but what could he do against such odds and at such a disadvantage? The old sailor fell insensible at the first onslaught, and a crashing blow upon our hero's skull soon stretched him beside Bullet. Of what further then and there followed he knew nothing.

At least two or three hours must have passed subsequent to this furious assault before Ralph recovered his senses, but he finally gathered himself up into a sitting posture, after sundry preliminaries, and bent a keen glance in every direction around him.

"The villains!" he ejaculated. "They've fled, of course! They've not only given me the 'compliments' of Hank Ripple, as they said, but they've doubtless robbed me!"

He felt hastily in his pocket.

"Yes, they have taken purse and papers," he added. "And Maida? Ripple, too? Can it be that he has smuggled himself aboard the Nor'wester, as these deserters stated?"

Wiping his bruised head, he arose to his feet and bent his steps in the direction of Honolulu.

He had gone scarcely a hundred rods, however, when he met Kulu, that other Kanaka of our acquaintance—the servant of Bullet—the very man, it will be remembered, who had first encountered the young Chicagoan after the memorable injuries, many weeks before, which had robbed Ralph of his memory.

"Can I be of any use to you, Mr. Benning?" asked Kulu, after looking the wonder he felt at seeing him in such a plight.

Ralph halted with an inquiring glance.

"Are you speaking to me, sir?" he asked.

Kulu nodded.

"Then I beg to inform you that my name is not Benning, but Kemplin—Ralph Kemplin!"

"Oh, indeed!"

The Kanaka was silent a moment, recoiling in his amazement, and then he cried:

"You are aware, of course, that Mr. Bullet has been seriously injured—taken home in an insensible and dangerous condition?"

It was now Ralph's turn to recoil in astonishment, as he replied:

"No, I know nothing of any Mr. Bullet. Never heard the name before."

"But surely you must know that Miss Bullet has been carried off to the hills again by Keeri?"

"Miss Bullet? Keeri?" repeated Ralph, wonderingly. "Never heard the names before. I know nothing of these parties. What are they to me? Are you drunk or joking? Or do you take me for a fool?"

The Kanaka was reasonably brave, as we have asserted in a former page, but things were now getting too mixed for his comprehension, and he turned and fled in silence.

"Well, let him go," muttered Ralph. "He probably finds his fool's game a losing one. Let's see—let me think a little. This business with these three ruffians has really confused me. Ah, I have it all now. Maida—my dear Maida—has just sailed in the Nor'wester for the Arctic Ocean. The Yokohama is to sail for China to-morrow. Feeling lonely and gloomy I came out here to look at the fish-ponds and other curiosities, and here I have been nearly murdered, at Hank Ripple's suggestion, by those three runaways from the Nor'wester! Well, well," he added, with a glance at the sun, "there are still several hours at my disposal, and it will be strange if I cannot bring the villains to justice before I leave the island!"

With this resolve uppermost in his mind, he started anew at a brisk pace for the capital.

"And Maida? How can I reach her? How save her from that vile Hank Ripple?"

As indicated by his words, the recent blow upon Ralph's head had counteracted the injuries he had received from a former one from the same assailants. All that had passed since that memorable day was now in its turn utterly obliterated from his consciousness, while his old memory had been restored! He no longer knew anything about Benning, Alma, or Bullet! In a word, he was "himself again!"

CHAPTER X.

THE SITUATION CLEARING.

As Ralph Kemplin, "clothed and in his right mind," although bruised in body, continued his brisk walk towards the capital, he was struck with the length of the road.

"Seems to me I ought to have reached town before now, or at least be in sight of it," he muttered. "Queer enough!"

He continued to trudge on resolutely, notwithstanding the weakness induced by his injuries and the heat of the afternoon, and at length came out upon the crest of the hills adjoining Kalika Bay—the scene, it will be remembered, of the first assault he had experienced at the hands of Ripple's three ruffians long weeks before.

From this point Punch Bowl Hill is plainly visible, looming up behind and beyond the capital, and the amazement of the young Chicagoan, as he saw where he was, almost took away his breath.

"Why, I'm further from town after all these miles of travel than I was when these ruffians attacked me," he exclaimed, involuntarily. "Yes, yonder is the spot where they waylaid me! Doubtless I shall see our traces in the sand and other indications of the struggle."

He failed in this expectation, of course, but he did not relax his steady pace toward the town.

"They must have carried me inland a few miles to rob me at their leisure," was the conclusion he soon reached. "It may be they had a wagon in waiting."

As this theory made the whole situation plain to him, he dismissed the subject from his mind and began to look forward to what he should do upon his arrival at the capital.

"I'll first see the agent of the Nor'wester, who is also the agent of the Yokohama, and he will assist me in setting things to rights," was his speedy and natural reflection. "As to the question of money, that can be managed readily enough, even if I do not recover my drafts and other papers."

He held to his course with such resolution that he made prompt entry into town, arriving there before the agent to whom he had made reference had left his office, although it was now late in the afternoon.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Beards.

The Moors hold by their beards when they swear, in order to give weight to their oath, which after this formality they rarely violate. The length of beard seems to weigh with them more than the stock of brains.

Admiral Keppel was sent to Algiers to demand satisfaction for the injuries done to His Britannic Majesty's subjects by their corsairs; the dey, enraged at the boldness of the ambassador, exclaimed "that he wondered at the insolence of the English monarch in sending him a message by a foolish, beardless boy."

The admiral, somewhat nettled, replied that "if his master had supposed wisdom was to be measured by the length of the beard, he would doubtless have sent the dey a he-goat."

This answer so enraged the dey that he ordered his mutes to attend with the bow-strings, saying that the admiral should pay for his boldness with his life. Nothing daunted by this threat the ambassador took the dey to the window, and showing him the English fleet said, "If it was his pleasure to put him to death, there were Englishmen enough in that fleet to make him a glorious funeral pile." The dey, who wore a long beard, took the hint from the man who had none.

The Secret of Success.

Signor Scarem, the noted wild animal tamer, had put his trained tigers through their tricks. He had driven them round and round their cage, and they had crouched in a corner at the word of command, though he was but a weak human being, and they were mighty wild beasts, and could have torn him limb from limb had they realized their power.

He had no weapon in his hand, if we except a short whip which he occasionally cracked over the tigers' heads. His performance being ended, amid breathless silence on the part of the spectators, Signor Scarem stepped from the cage unharmed, and then the tumultuous applause broke forth.

People crowded about him to praise his courage, and one man said:

"Don't you regard that as very dangerous?"

"Not at all," replied the trainer. "Tigers are not dangerous as long as you keep on the right side of them."

"Which is the right side?" asked the questioner, quizzingly.

"The outside," replied the trainer, as he strode away to the dressing-room.

Clergyman and Baker.

A clergyman in Scotland desired his hearers never to call one another liars, but when anyone said the thing that was not true they ought to whistle. One Sunday he preached a a sermon on the miracle of the loaves and fishes, and, being at a loss how to explain it, he said the loaves were not like those nowadays; they were as big as some of the hills in Scotland! He had scarcely pronounced the words when he heard a loud whistle.

"Wha is that," says he, "ca's me a liar?"

"It is I, Willy MacDonald, the baker."

"Well, Willy, what objection have ye to what I ha' told ye?"

"None," said he; "only I want to know what sort o' ovens they had to bake those loaves o' bread in."—New York Ledger.

No Use for a Bed.

"I have never slept in a bed since the war," remarked an old soldier recently. "The reason," he continued, "is not because I am a crank. I simply am unable to go to sleep in a bed, and for twenty years I have not tried. During the war I was in service four years, and in all that time never slept in a bed. I had no home and consequently had no furloughs. The habit of rolling in a blanket and sleeping grew so fixed with me that when I got back from the war and settled down a bed was a nuisance. I have rolled and tossed and tried hard to sleep night after night, but was not able to keep my eyes closed until I sought the floor. For ten years I have tried to reconcile myself to a bed, but it was no use. Finally I gave it up, and now in my home in Boston I sleep in a room in which there is no bed. I simply roll myself in a blanket or two, according to the temperature, and I sleep soundly. My health is good, and I am sure that I shall live just as long as if I slept on a down mattress."

Life Compared to a Circus.

Take it all and all, writes "Amber," life is something like a circus tent pitched on the shore of the big blue lake of eternity for a fleeting day. If, as we stroll through the show, we persist in stirring up the tigers and aggravating the lion's whelps we need not complain that to us there seems to be nothing but wild beasts and snarling fangs in the big exhibit. If we spend our time in the sawdust ring laughing at the clown, or if we find our fancy chiefly tickled by the sylphs who bound through paper rings and cling like flies to the gleaming backs of galloping horses, our minds will take a different coloring altogether. But if we slip away often to the outlooks, where from out the rim of loosened canvas we can catch strong whiffs of a purer air and gaze far out upon the peaceful sea, then indeed shall we keep serenest minds and most healthful bodies.

What "Bankrupt" Means.

The word bankrupt comes from two Italian words, signifying a broken bench. The populace of Venice, Florence and other Italian cities often became greatly incensed with the money lenders, who were frequently Hebrews, and bursting into the market places, would steal the change and break or overturn the bench. A broken bench implied a money changer without funds, hence the term.

A Watch's Tireless Mechanism.

The main wheel of a watch makes 1,460 revolutions in a year; the second or center wheel, 8,760; the third wheel, 70,060; the fourth wheel, 525,600; and the fifth or scape wheel, 4,731,360. The number of vibrations is 141,912,000 in a year.

ALEXANDER and Julius Cæsar were both accustomed to whip their wives on the slightest provocation.

THE TIN PLATE FRAUD

A FARCE M'KINLEYISM'S GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT IS.

It Is Shown to Be a Most Miserable Financial Failure and a Curse to More Important Industries—Crying for More Pensions.

In Its True Light.

As was expected, Governor McKinley opened his campaign in Ohio by pointing with pride to "forty-two tin plate factories employing thousands of men, not one of which (he probably means industries) was in existence before the tariff of 1890." After stating that the product of his pet industry was nearly 40,000,000 pounds for the three months ending June 30, 1893, and that 45 per cent. of that was made from American black plates, he said:

> I assume that tin plate is to be made free, because the last House of Representatives, which was Democratic, made it free by a party vote. These splendid industries which have been built up in our country, and which have supplied employment for so many workingmen, are to be closed, and this, the greatest consuming nation of tin plate in the world, will hereafter buy this product from abroad, unless our labor is brought down to the degraded level of competing labor. I cannot believe that the people of the United States favor this policy. If they do, they are recreant to their own highest and best interests. The manufacture of the tin plate annually consumed by the people of the United States would keep an army of 60,000 workingmen in constant employment. The policy of my distinguished competitor, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is to take this employment from them, and give it to the cheaper labor of Europe. The tariff of the Republican party would employ these 60,000 workingmen in the United States at good wages and thus give to the agriculturist, to the manufacturers and to merchants 60,000 profitable consumers of their products.

Undoubtedly the tin-plate industry is the greatest achievement of McKinleyism. But should its putative father be proud of it? In the first place we will inspect the Governor's figures:

The official estimate for the quarter ending June 30, 1893, is 35,000,000 pounds. But nearly 20,000,000 pounds were made from imported sheets. As nine-tenths of the weight and of the value and three-fourths of the labor cost of tin plates is in the black or uncoated sheets, the Treasury Department has very properly decided that such sheets when merely dipped in imported tin, often by imported workmen, do not constitute "American tin plate." It was only by a patriotic move of Republican officials, who wished to magnify our production, that this foreign product was ever declared to be American. Our actual product for this quarter, then, was less than 16,000,000 pounds, about half of which was terne or roofing plate.

Next, as to that "army of 60,000 workingmen." The Hon. Thomas L. Bunting, President of the Tin Plate Consumers' Association, said in Congress, in 1892, that our average annual consumption of tin plate (after deducting 1,000,000 boxes for export) is about 5,000,000 boxes, and that the total labor cost of producing this is about $5,000,000. At $400, the average wages paid such help in this country, 12,500 people might possibly find employment in this industry if we should make all of the tin plate we consume. If we should employ an army of 60,000, the average wages would be less than $2 a week. The Governor can choose between the two horns of this dilemma.

As 16,000,000 pounds equal about 160,000 boxes we are now employing about 400 people in this genuine American industry. If, as Congressman Bunting estimated, 300 men at $400 a year could tin, wash, grease, rub, and dust the 5,000,000 boxes which we annually consume, we are now employing about 115 men in our tin-dipping establishments. About 500 men, then, should be employed in our tin-plate works. As, however, many of the plants are small and not run to good advantage, the number actually employed may be considerably greater. We will be very liberal and give it 1,500 men at $400 each, making a total for wages paid of $600,000 as the result of the McKinley tariff.

In order to estimate the profits of this industry to this country we shall now see what it is costing us. The duty on 500,000,000 pounds of tin plate is $12,000,000. Seven million dollars of this was added by McKinley for the express purpose of inducing tin-plate factories to sojourn with us. The first two years were almost a dead loss to this country, as the mills were not, in 1892, making more than 5 per cent. of our consumption. Now, after nearly three years of prosperity, greater than that of "any other new industry ever started in the United States," as McKinley tell us, we pay out $12,000,000 and take in $600,000! And Ohio's Governor considers this a great bargain. But suppose that the great expectations and promises of McKinley had been realized, and that we were now making all of the tin plate we consume, and that our factories were dependent upon the duty; we would then expend $12,000,000 in increased cost of tin plate and get back $5,000,000 in wages if Congressman Bunting's statistics are correct. But, it should not be forgotten that not all of this $5,000,000 is gain; the most of those employed in this industry could find employment in other industries—not pensioners upon public charity—where they could earn almost quite as much as in this pauper industry. The actual gain to the wage-earners employed in this industry, then, is very small.

But this is not all. Congressman Bunting showed that the net value of the raw materials—outside of the pig tin—in 5,000,000 boxes of tin plate is $3,150,000. He came to the conclusion that "consumers of tin plates, therefore, could afford to pay for all these raw materials, and leave them in the ground, pay for all the labor to make them up, and leave it idle, and still save $3,700,000."

Nor is this all, or even the greater part of McKinley's bad bargain. The increased cost of tin plate has had a most injurious effect upon all tin plate consuming industries. Some of these are the can-making, the roofing, and the canning industries. Through these the injury extends to the building trades, to small fruit and vegetable farming and to other trades and industries. We will take space to enumerate only a few of the industries struck by McKinley blight. The can-making establishments are great sufferers from the decreased use of cans due to increased cost. Mr. Bunting mentions eight that paid $82,576 for wages in 1891 and only $39,791 in 1892—a loss of $42,785 to labor. The wage-earners had to share with the consumers in paying the duty which McKinley says the foreigner pays.

There are 1,200 canning concerns in the United States besides 800 more meat, fish and oyster packers. The growers, pickers, packers, etc., engaged in producing the contents of these cans make up an army of 2,000,000. The $8,000,000 tax on tin plate used for canning purposes touches every one of these producers as well as the 65,000,000 consumers of canned goods, many of whom depend for cheap food upon canned vegetables, meats, etc. Thus the tomato farmer averages about five tons of tomatoes, worth $6 per ton, to an acre. The duty cost on the cans necessary to can five tons of tomatoes is $21.50. Without this duty the canner could afford to pay 70 per cent. more for tomatoes—13¼ cents per bushel. If he should pay the same for tomatoes he could afford—and increased competition would compel him—to deduct $8,000,000 from the selling price of his goods, in the interest of millions of poor consumers.

"The average yield of corn per acre," says Mr. Bunting, "is three tons, which at $6 per ton, nets the farmer $18; the duty cost on the cans to put up an acre of corn is $11.61. In the absence of a tariff on tin plates the farmer could receive 64 per cent. more for his crop and the canner still be able to sell his goods at the same price."

Millions of bushels of vegetables and fruits rot each year in this country because it will not quite pay to can them after paying McKinley taxes on tin plate. Millions of poor people in this and other countries suffer for the cheap food of which this duty deprives them. Instead of exporting millions of dollars worth of canned goods, as we would do if canning materials and supplies were untaxed, we now import large quantities of jams, jellies, marmalades, etc., from England. And McKinley takes a fiendish delight in strangling the American canning industry that his comparitively insignificant industry may have some political significance. He poses as a statesman because he has given life to a leech capable of sucking the life blood from creatures a thousand times larger and more valuable. Bosh! He should repent forever in sackcloth and ashes for having brought about such a condition. If the voters of Ohio give him his dues they will set him up in business with that other great Republican statesman, John J. Ingalls.
BYRON W. HOLT.

Crying for More.

The demand for more and larger pensions is little abated, notwithstanding the embarrassment to which the Treasury is subjected by reason of past extravagance in this direction.

Many bills of this sort have already been introduced. Mr. Houck, of Tennessee, proposes that all loyal citizens of the insurrectionary States who suffered arrest and imprisonment on account of their loyalty and were wounded or incurred disease during such imprisonment shall be pensioned. There are bills to pension soldiers of Indian wars; to restore pensions to pensioners of the Florida Indian wars who lost their pensions by going into the rebellion; to enable applicants for pensions under the General Disability act of 1890 to prosecute their claims in the absence of an honorable discharge; to graduate the pensions of soldiers who did not engage in battle or incur disability while in the service according to the length of their service; to raise the rate for total blindness to $100 a month, for total deafness to $50 a month, for total disability to $100 a month; to give to present pensioners an extra $2 a month for every thirty days they were confined in rebel prisons, and so on.

There seems to be no end to more or less plausible demands to be supported at the Government expense on account of war service. If a law were passed to pay every one who was mustered in a pension of $1,200 a year for life, there would be attempts to increase the amount, and to continue it to sons of veterans or other heirs.

The war ended more than twenty-five years ago. The cry for pensions and more pensions on account of it bids fair to continue forever. The number of those who served their country purely from patriotic motives and esteemed it a privilege to do so dwindles yearly. Honorable motives are yielding to mercenary ones. Unsatisfied by a national gratitude that has had no equal in the world's history, the Grand Army, without shame, assumes a role of mendicancy.—New York World.

Mr. Neal Means It.

Mr. McKinley wanted to know: Does my opponent, Mr. Neal, really seek to destroy this beautiful system of mine known as McKinleyism? Does he wish to eliminate protection from tariff? Can he really mean it? Mr. McKinley has his answer. Mr. Neal does mean every word of it, and he is not at all afraid to say so. He stands squarely on the tariff plank of the Chicago platform, a plank which he is understood to have sawed out and dressed himself, and he does not skulk behind any ifs or buts. In his opening speech at Newark, Mr. Neal said: "The greatest foe to the prosperity of the people is McKinleyism. So long as the Federal system of protective taxation is continued we can have no general and permanent prosperity in this country. To regain such prosperity we must apply the ax to the root of the evil and forever destroy the McKinley method of taxation." The whole unconstitutional system under which the taxing power is exercised, not to get revenue for public purposes but to enrich the few out of the earnings of the many, must be uprooted and cast out.

That is the Democratic platform. It is Mr. Neal's plaform. And it would be a good thing for the Democratic party, because it would be a capital thing for the country, if every Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee stood boldly and immovably upon the same platform, and rejected with scorn and indignation every suggestion looking to the continuance of a system the precise like of which the Supreme Court of the United States has denounced as "none the less a robbery because it is done under the forms of law and is called taxation." Mr. Neal means radical war on this system of licensed spoliation, and he will make things hot for McKinley in Ohio.—Chicago Herald.

Pauper Industries Ask Alms.

The hearings given by the Ways and Means Committee to the representatives of the protected tariff interests have closed. They have not developed any new points of importance. For the most part it was the same old whine: Give us protection or we shall either be ruined or compelled to cut down wages. When they were given all the protection they asked for they made no haste to put up wages. The workmen did not get the benefits which the manufacturer said was his motive in seeking higher duties. The latter paid his workmen as low wages as he could hire them for, without reference to the tariff. But he says that he will not similarly neglect to lower wages if he has a good excuse. He will not. He never does neglect that opportunity. But the story is told. The threats are all recorded. Now let the committee draft its reform bill. — New York World.

Out of Gear.

At the last meeting of the National Wool Growers' Association, two things were agreed upon by it—that there must be increased protection on wool, and a reduction of wages among employes. Let's see. High protection makes wages high—doesn't it? And low tariff makes low wages. Isn't that what we were told in the Presidential campaign of last year? Then, how—why—er—which—er—whence—what about the propositions of the National Wool Growers' Association?—American Industries.

THE first sea-going vessel of aluminium is being constructed in the dockyards of the Loire. It is a cutter which would weigh, if made of the usual materials, 4,500 tons, instead of its actual weight of 2,500 tons.

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IS FOUND
THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc., that are perfectly
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They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.
Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.
Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.
Write at once for prices to
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SIDNEY, OHIO.

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RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.
AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.
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Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.
HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.
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ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.
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Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.
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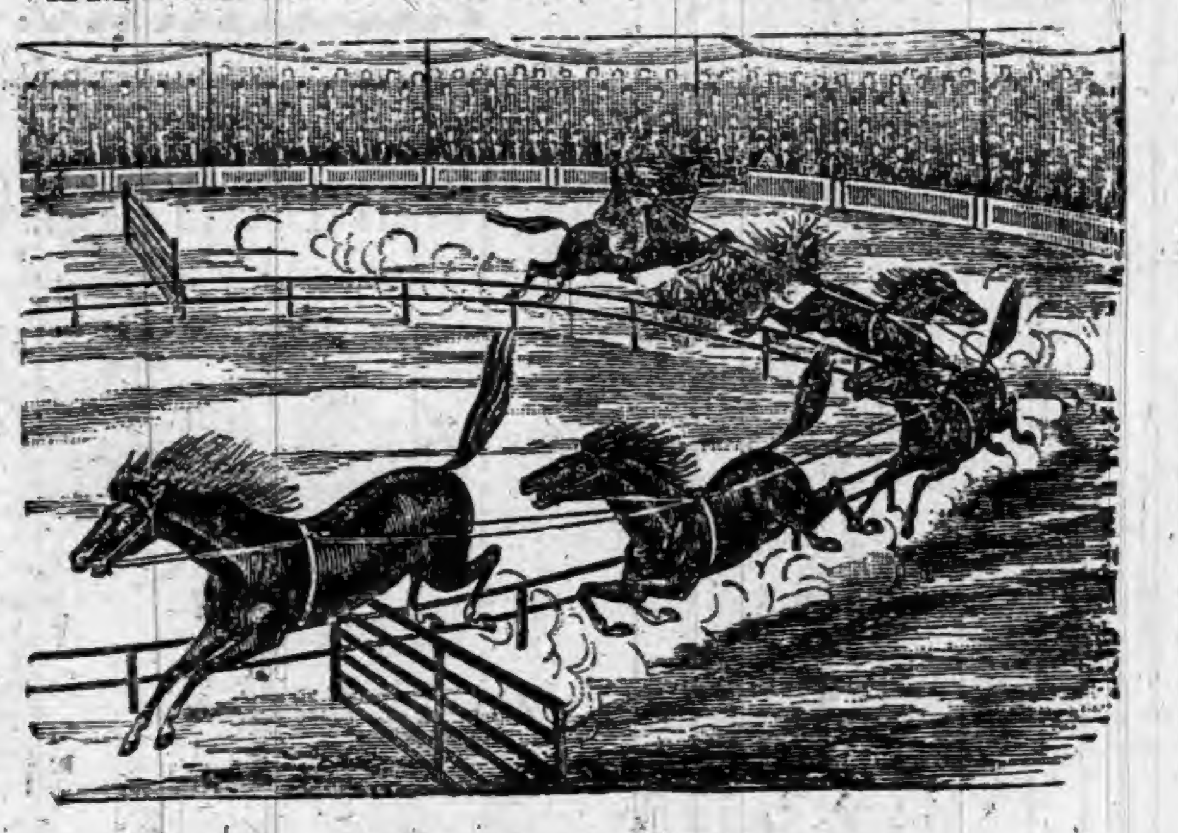

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50 Cages of Rare and Valuable animals!
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50 Acrobats and Gymnasts!
30 hurricane riders!
3 grand military bands!
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Two Elevated Stages,
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You will see everything you ever saw before at a Circus, but more that has never been presented to the American Public by any show, excepting this.

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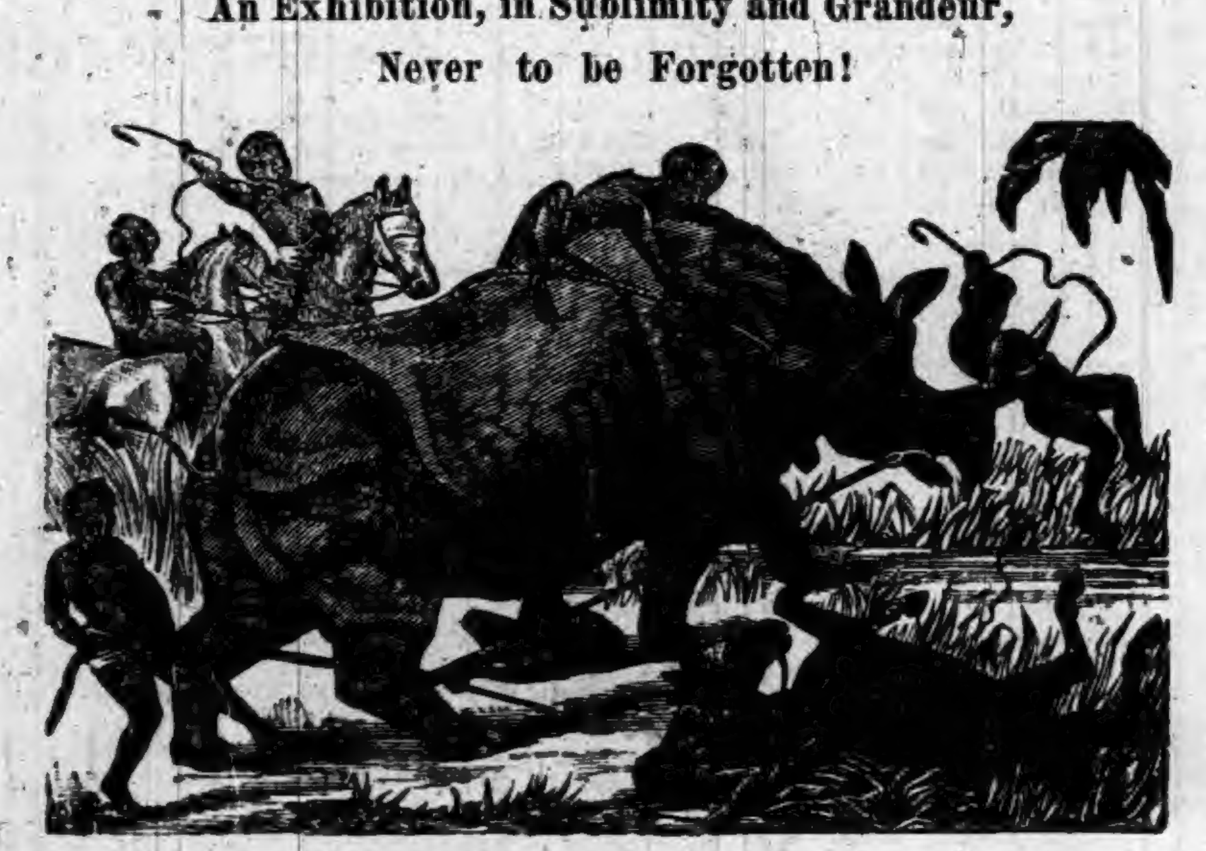

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Will make the most sensational and terrific double balloon ascension and parachute jump ever attempted in the history of the country.

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Excursions Run on All Railroads!

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY........OCTOBER 5, 1893.

HARDING, the last of the men who attempted to rob a train at Centralia, Ill., is in jail. All three are now in a fair way to be punished.

EIGHTY-THREE attempts at train robbery or train wrecking have been made so far this year, and one-third of the year still to come.

NEW pensions are being allowed now at the rate of about 1,700 a month. Yet republicans are blaming a democratic administration for being "opposed to pensions."

SERIOUS revolution going on in Brazil. The navy has rebelled against the present republican government and is fighting to restore the monarchy that was driven out a few years ago.

CHICAGO papers claim this season has been the driest Illinois has known for twenty years. They say there was little or no rain for 84 days or 12 weeks. In this county we have had several partial rains, but suffered a good deal.

PAPER money of all kinds now in use in the United States amounts to 1,112 millions, so says the treasury department. This means national bank bills, greenbacks, silver and gold certificates and all forms of authorized paper money.

CONGRESS is likely to settle its disagreements by requiring the actual coinage of a fixed amount of silver dollars each month and stop the buying and storing away of silver bullion. This is better than the present law, for the silver bullion may diminish in value, but the coined dollars will not.

WHEAT and wool have steadily gone down in price under the McKinley tariff, and yet republicans are going nearly crazy for fear that a democrasic congress will "disturb the McKinley law." All their cry is "Don't tinker with the tariff," though they themselves have "tinkered" it 26 times, and each time made it worse.

TERRIBLE mine accident near Ishpeming, Mich., last Friday at the Mansfield iron mine. Fifty men were at work in the mine which extends under the Michigamme river, when the timber supports gave way, and those who were in that part of the mine were either crushed or were drowned by the water of the river that rushed into the hole where the cave-in occurred. The bed of the stream below this point was dry for nearly two hours, till the mine was full. The loss of life is 28, and of property, nearly a million.

Court.

Work began at the old stand promptly at 9 Monday morning, with Judge Powers at the bat and Prosecutor Butler on deck. D. D. Metcalf is court room bailiff again and Joseph Link is bailiff for the grand jury. The members of the grand jury were all promptly in their room, and every one had to stick, though Doc. Baird tried hard to get off. He is in charge of Mr. Bachtel's flouring mill at Corunna and his place is hard to fill, but the judge could not see that the law would consider this as an excuse. So, Doc. stays The names of the men who have this important work this term are: Samuel Teeters, S. L. Campbell, T. F. Baird, John H. Baxter, Isaac Sawvel and John H. Merica. Before these men will come the cases of Deeters, who killed two people near Butler, those accused of robbing cars near Garrett, and those up for a similar offense at Butler. There are a number of lesser criminals who will be privileged to look in on the grand jury free of cost, as well as the odds and ends of misdemeanors that are usually brought up from all over the county.

We understand that the damage case against the B. & O. for killing Saunders, at Garrett, has been sent back from the U. S. court, to be tried here, as the amount claimed does not exceed $2,000, as required to get it into the U. S. court.

Business in general has started up briskly. The old case against David Heckathorn is finished and off docket, as he has paid up the costs. The Union Biblical Institute vs Joseph Gardner, note, gets $138.80.

In criminal cases, we find the men who stole goods from the cars at Butler have been cared for. Wm. Greenwood and John Leonard are their names and both plead guilty. Judge Powers gave them a chance to look out over the high walls and view the sand hills at Michigan City for 18 months.

Lew Mason, who stole a bicycle from Teeters & Clark, at Garrett, gets a year. Stealing bicycles will soon become as unpopular as stealing horses.

The grand jury is now wrestling with the other criminals now in jail, so we can say but little as to their chances yet. One of the jury, Pressler, was let off because he had moved out of the state, and S. L. Campbell, of Auburn, put in his stead.

The case between Hendry and the Insurance company, from Angola, comes on to-day, with Judge McClellan on the bench, and may take two or three days, as it is an important one.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John Albright, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PHIL PLUM, Administrator.

Oct. 4, 1893.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Estate.

JUST ARRIVED!

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING IN DeKALB COUNTY,

AT **G. H. YESBERA'S NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.**

They are open and ready for inspection. Come and see us. We can undersell all competition. Great variety in OVERCOATS and ULSTERS for Men, Youths and Children. And don't you fail to see us before buying your HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, TIES, ETC., as we have the Stuff and at the Right Prices.

MERCHANT TAILORING A SPECIALTY.

G. H. YESBERA,
THE NEW CLOTHIER,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

Obituary.

Susan Foster Bumpus was Born at Bridgewater, Pa, July 7, 1820 and died in Auburn, Ind., Sept. 29, 1893, aged 73 years, 2 months and 23 days.

She was united in marriage to Russell Bumpus in 1840, in the city of Fort Wayne. They removed to Auburn in 1857, where they made their home till death called them away. Mr. Bumpus died about 14 years ago, and four of their eight children preceded the mother to that better land. Mrs. Bumpus was a woman of the highest Christain character, and of the most sterling womanly qualities, and she leaves a large circle of friends, not only in the church to which she was attached so many years, but will be equally mourned by those outside of it. The funeral was in the First M. E. Church Sunday, October 1, at 3 p. m. The sermon by her pastor, Rev. A. S. Wooton, was very impressive and listened to by a large audience. The interment was in Woodlawn.

The Postal Telegraph.

For the past two weeks the Postal telegraph has been hustling to get a direct line into Auburn from Ft. Wayne. Their only way to get business from that city had been over a leased line running from Antwerp, Ohio, to Ft. Wayne, and to get into the city that way, they had to send from Auburn to Sherwood and then via Antwerp to Ft. Wayne, and from Ft. Wayne it came back onto the main line here in the same circuituous route. Oct. 1, the Postal lease on the line from Antwerp to Ft. Wayne would expire, and as the Western Union had in the meantime got that line, it was plain the lease would not be renewed. Hence, the Postal must either lose its Ft. Wayne business or get a line direct from that city to connect with the main line at Auburn. So the work of setting the poles and running the wires began, as stated, about two weeks ago. A representative of the Postal was put into this place, and poles have been quietly unloaded at the west freight house. The building of the line began at Ft. Wayne, and by Friday last, they had passed New Era, coming this way. That day, another gang began putting down poles here, going south on the flats along East street, and Saturday the two parties met at the Dittmars farm south of town. By six o'clock that evening the wires were connected and then the first message over the new line was sent. It was none too soon, for promptly at midnight, the connection on the Antwerp leased line was cut off, for the lease had expired with the last minute of September. But the Postal now rejoices in a line of its own running direct from Ft. Wayne to Auburn, this giving it its share of business in that city. It also gives Auburn another telegraphic outlet, and makes us a sort of central station in the great Postal system. "All roads lead to Auburn."

A Valuable Gift.

The publishers of "The Pastime" are sending each new subscriber, at 25 cents per year, a complete set of dominoes as a premium, and the dominoes alone are worth more than the price of subscription.

"The Pastime" is the old established home magazine issued monthly, filled with the most interesting serial stories, complete short stories, beautifully illustrated articles concerning home decorations and woman's peculiar sphere, a children's department, a farm and garden department, the very latest ideas and illustrations in dress matters, new patterns, scientific and literary cullings from latest lectures and publications, an "Evening Pastime" department, where money prizes are in the reach of every painstaking subscriber, and a mine of general matter such as only this progressive home monthly gathers for its readers, Address "Pastime Publishing Company," Orange, N. J.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Waterloo Fair, October 9-13.

SPECIAL TRAINS

TO WATERLOO FAIR.

There will be Special Trains to the Waterloo Fair over both roads, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week, October 11, 12 and 13, coming in the morning and leaving in the evening. Trains from the west start from Goshen; from the east, they start at Wauseon; from the south at Fort Wayne and from the north, they start at Hillsdale. For hour of these trains see bills, as the time card has not reached us as we go to press.

Kendallville Fair.

Kendallville had a good week for the fair. The greatest interest seemed to center on the bicycle races on Wednesday. That day they had A. A. Zimmerman, the champion of the world, and with $1,200 given as prizes, there was a lively contest. The winners were: One-mile novice—Christian Byler, of Huntington; time 2:38 4-5. One-mile handicap—Geo. Banker, of Pittsburg; time 2:16. Half-mile open—A. A. Zimmerman, champion of the world; time 1:08. One mile district—G. E. Walling, Kendallville; time 2:45½. Two mile handicap—Marion Black, of Ft. Wayne; time 4:44½. Half mile, boys under 16—Lee Heller, of Fort Wayne; time 1:20. One mile open—A. A. Zimmerman, champion of the world; time 2:27 2-5. Consolation (open to all who did not win any of the foregoing races)—A. D. Kennedy, of Chicago; time 2:39 3-5. The trick riding of Mr. Sid J. Black, of Cleveland, was a great feature of the day. The attendance was fairly good and everything passed off pleasantly.

Tough Chickens Come Home.

Dell Points is back, boarding boarding again at the Hotel de Ralston. The story of his journeyings is not a long one, but full of interest—to Dell. It will be remembered that Sept. 15 he escaped from the jail by squeezing his naked body through the 8 by 10 hole through which food is passed into the room he then occupied. It was the woman's room in the jail, for Points had been put in there to separate him from the other prisoners, the jail being pretty full, and they had been trying to escape by sawing off the bars. After he got out there seemed no clue for a few days, but later Sheriff Ralston heard from his man at different places south of here, both in this county and over in Allen. At last the fellow seemed to be located at his mother's, near Mayeville in Allen county, and Monday evening the Sheriff deputized Henry and John West to go down and capture him if possible. They went to the house where Points' mother, now married to a second husband, lives. Henry knocked at the front door, while John stood ready to go where he was most needed. As soon as Points, who was on the second floor, found out what was up he opened a window and jumped out, but when he reached the ground he found John ready to receive him, and he was soon once more ornamented with handcuffs. He is now in jail and will have to stand his trial for the assault on Thomson near Butler. He seems to be an allaround tough. He was asked how he managed to crawl through so small a hole, and he says he greased his body with soap, and threw his clothes out ahead of him. It is hard to see how he could get throught so small a place even in this way.

Rooms for All at World's Fair.

At the Harrison Houses, 90 and 92, 77th St., Windsor Park, Chicago. Stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing or Englewood and take street car for Windsor Park. Tickets to any of the theaters obtained in advance for parties wishing. Address,

B. B HARRISON,
Auburn, Indiana, or
Windsor Park, Chicago.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Special Attractions.

A stone crusher, that will crush the hardest field stone, will be seen at work every day of the Waterloo fair. We are all interested in good roads, and the best way to make them is with crushed stone This will especially interest the township trustees and commissioners.

Also, a Rotary Plow exhibition will be given daily near the fair grounds, so all can see how these plows work. Other new attractions are promised, making the coming fair one of unusual interest to all practical industries.

Jackson Center Joint Discussion.

Mr. Penfield and Mr. Bliss have agreed to discuss the silver question at Jackson Center, on Saturday evening, Oct. 14. Mr. Bliss will take the affirmative and Mr. Penfield the negative. The question is stated as follows:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States should at once enact a law establishing the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Order of Debate:
Mr. Bliss opens with one hour.
Mr. Penfield opens with one hour.
Mr, Bliss closes with one-half hour.
Mr. Penfield closes with one-half hour.

The meeting will be presided over by Mr. J. Y. W. McClellan, assisted by Mr, Provines.

As the object of the meeting is for a friendly interchange of views, both speakers request that there be no applause.

School Report.

Report of District No. 3, Smithfield tp. for the month ending Sept. 29, 1893.

No. pupils enrolled, 33; average daily attendance, 27; percent of attendance, 91. Percent of attendance and punctuality of each pupil are as follows:

Alice Betz	80	100
Maud Camp	79	100
Ida Betz	100	100
Inez Bonbrake	80	100
Mary Betz	100	100
Mabel Camp	100	100
Eva Camp	78	94
Sadie Betts	100	100
Rachael Hughes	95	97
Reba Cahow	100	100
Mertie Kalb	100	100
Myra Scott	94	100
Laura Smith	87	100
Lettie Blaisdell	94	100
Pearl Slaybaugh	98	100
Vesta Hartman	93	100
Blanche Betz	100	100
Henry Kempf	70	96
Daniel Kimmel	86	100
Arthur Cox	82	100
Luther Seaver	95	100
Emory Hartman	99	100
George Betz	100	100
George Kimmel	85	100
Jay Kimmel	90	100
Albert Laymen	100	100
Grover Cahow	89	100
Frank Parnell	100	100
Milo Betts	100	100
Karl Kimmel	90	100
Louie Smith	70	100
Earl Hughes	80	97
Burl Hughes	80	99

EUGENE H. BETZ,
Teacher.

Waterloo Premium Lists.

Get your premium lists of the coming Waterloo fair at the following places.

AUBURN.

At Marion Willis' News room, Gillis' Meat Market and the COURIER office.

GARRETT.

At Wagner's Fair, Camp's Drug Store, Coffinberry's Bank and Clark & Teeters' Hardware.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

My new fall and winter goods have just been received and we invite all to inspect them, in regard to style, price and quality, as they are in keeping with the times and we will not be undersold. Come and examine goods, whether you are ready to buy or not. Rooms at residence, North Maple Street, Corunna.

39-41 MRS. F. A. TRUMBULL.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Jackson Township School Picnic.

The schools of Jackson township will hold a "Reading Circle" picnic at the Roots school house on Saturday, Oct. 7, for the purpose of aiding the work of the schools in this especial line. All teachers, and all others interested in educational work are earnestly invited to come and participate in the work, and at least aid with their presence. Especially we ask all parents of school children to attend, as it will be of interest to them to see the nature of the work we are undertaking for the better education of the children. Supt. Merica will be present and speak on the subject of the Reading Circle, and explain its objects, and the nature of the work. Also, Prof. Fairfield, of the Normal College at Angola, will be with us, and give an address on an educational subject of live interest. All come out and meet with us.

TEACHERS OF JACKSON TP.

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

HARTER'S

We open this week, the largest stock of

NEW
- MILLINERY,
- CLOAKS and WRAPS,
- DRY GOODS,
- NOTIONS

Ever seen in DeKalb County.
It is an old saying, "Money makes the Mare go." We buy for cash; we sell for cash; we make the "mare go," both in buying and selling.

During the present Financial Stringency, money "talks." Our buyers have been in the market the past week, and as the goods come in, we are wonderfully surprised at the bargains our Spot Cash has brought us.

We buy low for cash, we sell low for cash. From all over this great county of DeKalb people are coming for our great bargains.

The people know a good thing when they see it. They find all the good things in our stock.

BISHOP & LACKEY,
LEADING MERCHANTS
OF
DEKALB COUNTY,
AUBURN, IND.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 20, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.
First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........
All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.
These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.
—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Betsey Widner, deceased, late of said county.
Said estate is supposed to be solvent.
PHIL PLUM, Administrator.
October 4, 1893.
J. F. Shuman, Atty. for Estate.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Cook & Whitby's show at Waterloo Oct. 7.

All Dyspeptics should use TUTT'S PILLS.

In Cook & Whitby's Menagerie are twenty-seven lions alone, ranging from cubs a month old to full grown animals. At Waterloo, Oct. 7.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention ot our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Cook & Whitby's circus parade is nearly a mile long—a succession of blooded horses, open dens and tableaux, blazing with silver and gold—the sight of a lifetime. Waterloo, Oct. 7.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. P. A. Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says, "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

All who are afflicted with any form of nerve disease can obtain advice of Dr. Wheeler free of charge. His "Nerve Vitalizer" is the peer of all remedies for nerve disease. Address with stamp, the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St., New York. Sold by F. E. Davenport.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhœa," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gives me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Dressmaking.

Dressmaking neatly and promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fitting a speciality. Ladies, call and see us at corner 5th and north Van Buren street.
MESDAMES SMITH & BALDOCK.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

J. B. Baxter is slowly improving.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Frank Zimmerman and wife started for the fair on Monday.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Gibson Saturday at 2 p. m.

Remember the social at the Lutheran church Saturday evening. Come.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Obtober 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

Please call and see our pretty trimmed hats for ladies and children. Shull & Askew.

World's fair excursions over Lake Shore Ry., October 10, 14, 16 and 19. Half rates. 40-1

Mrs. Harter expects to rent her residence soon and will then move to her old home at Goshen.

Charles Emanuel and wife have returned from Chicago, where they visited the big show at the White City.

We are under obligations to Judge McClellan for some very valuable public documents which we prize highly.

Charles Raut and wife and Mrs. A. J. Ralston and her daughters, Mrs. Scott and Helen, are at the fair in Chicago.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Taxes begin to come in slowly. As the time closes the first Monday in November, it will cause a rush about the last days.

Bishop & Lackey have the largest stock of new dress goods, flannels, blankets and underwear ever brought to DeKalb county.

Surveyor VanAuken got back from Chicago Saturday, after a few days spent profitably at the fair. He also visited friends at Joliet.

The M. E nickel social will meet in the basement Friday afternoon, to sew for the family of James Baxter. All are invited to attend.

Mrs. Dr. Adams and her daughter, Carrie, went to Findlay, Ohio, yesterday, called there by the serious sickness of her brother, Stephen Marvin.

Lane has sold out his laundry establishment to Rice and Scattergood, two young men from Sedan, who will continue the business at the same place.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage Sept. 30, 1893, by J. D. Brosy, Eugene McDowell and Julia A. Owens, both of Auburn. We wish them much success.

The Nusbaum children did the singing at the Hoosier meeting at the world's fair grounds on Indiana Day. They sing like "nightingales" as indicated by the name they have adopted.

Samuel Silver, a brother of the late Capt. P. W. Silver, was here this week visiting Mrs. Silver. Nrom here, he went to Bluffton to visit the relatives there. His home is in Seattle, Wash.

J. W. Moulton, of Nettawaukee, Kansas, is away ahead now, having paid his subscription to the Old Reliable COURIER up into '96. We hope he may live and enjoy life way beyond that.

Obe Leas, of Waterloo, was here Tuesday. He thinks a good deal of wheat has been sowed and some is up nicely, bur there is still a part to be put in, as the extremely dry weather made many wait for rain.

W. H. Mader has a memory that is worth hundreds of dollars to a printer if it could only be divided among at least 500 subscribers. He remembers the very day on which his paper falls due, and then pays it.

Walter Hartman returned to Ann Arbor Monday to resume his studies in the law department of the University. Miss Julia Hodge went there also the same day, as she is beginning a course in the literary department.

Mrs. Cal VanAuken is no better to say the least, but seems to be getting worse. Monday there was a consultation of physicians, and the conclusion they seemed to reach, was that her case was hopeless or nearly so.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will give an old fashion supper at the lecture room, next Saturday evening Oct. 7. Supper will be served from 5 to 8, and everbody is invited to come and eat to their entire satisfaction. Mite 15 cents.

A. D Gœtschius, of Hays City, Kansas, and J. J. Thomas, of Richland, were here yesterday. Mr. Gœtschius has had the misfortune to lose his wife, who died Aug. 15. He and his little child will visit the friends here this winter. Mr. Thomas' brother Will goes back to Honduras in November.

Mrs. Mary W. Mott widow of the late Judge E. B. Mott, died Wednesday morning, Oct. 4, at ten minutes before seven, at her home north of Auburn, aged 87 years and 8 months. She had been lying quite low for some time. She was one of the most prominent and most widely known and respected of the early citizens of Auburn. An obituary will appear next week.

The road from town east to the Eckhart factory has been nicely graveled, and teams have run over the new gravel till it is hard and nice. This is the right way to do. The gravel was furnby the town board, and the farmers living out that way hauled it free of expense to the public. A little more of such public spirit would help several muddy roads in DeKalb county.

K. A. Johnson, of Corunna, was in Friday on some business for B. B. Dearborn. Mr. Dearborn has completely lost his sight and besides this he hears with difficulty. We are sorry to hear of these misfortunes to an old friend, for he has always been a busy man, and the confinement and inconvenience of such a condition must be hard to bear. But in all his troubles he never forgets to to pay for his favorite paper, the COURIER, before it is due.

Cook Ford and wife, and Mrs. Ford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lewis, returned from the fair last Saturday. They all enjoyed it greatly. Uncle George is a gunsmith, and in his day was accounted a skilled one, but he found the big Krupp guns and Uncle Sam's monster shooting irons rather ahead of his art. But he examined them all just the same. We are pleased to learn that the old couple got back all right and stood the wearing trip nearly as well at the younger people.

Judge McClellan will occupy the bench as judge in a very important case this week, beginning Thursday morning. It is the case of L. A. Hendry, of Angola, against the insurance company, to collect the insurance money on his farm house that was burned. He had sold the property and the purchaser took out a fire policy on the house, payable to Mr. Hendry in case of loss. This is often done to secure a payment on property. But when the property burned the company refused to pay the loss, claiming that Hendry burned it down. It will be a hot fight probably

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

Waterloo Fair, Oct, 9-13.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

E. M. Chapman, of Newville, was here Monday.

The 88th regiment has a reunion at Waterloo Oct. 18, so we hear.

Samuel Noel, from south of Garrett, was in town yesterday on business.

See our notice of "Special Trains to Waterloo Fair," in another column.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith have gone to Chicago to see the fair and the city.

Ex-sheriff Phil Plum was here yesterday. He is administrator of the Albright estate.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Fred Funk and his men went up to near Sedan yesterday to begin a job they have there.

Ralph Moody is helping his father in the clerk's office this week, as there is a great rush of work.

Bishop & Lackey show a new, large and attractive line of millinery, and the prices are remarkably low.

Elmer Bachtel went up to Corunna this week to run the mill while Doc. Baird is on the grand jury.

Close of world's fair is drawing near. Don't miss it. Lake Shore cheap excursions, October 10, 14, 16 and 19. 40 1

The Hudson World is now a six column quarto in size, and is making other changes and improvements.

COWS FOR SALE: Two good cows can be had at a reasonable price, or will sell one of them. Call on W. S. Purdy, Auburn.

Josephus Shilling, of Concord, was here yesterday. He says a big lot of Concordians are getting ready for a trip to Chicago.

Sam Beck at Waterloo, is buyiing all the fur and game he can get, as well as poultry. He pays the highest market rates. See him before you sell.

Fred. Fetter and wife, of Smithfield, were in town Monday. They were expecting a visit from their daughter, Mary, whose home is in Kansas.

Jacob Richards, in Gastown, reports the arrival of a little boy in his family last Saturday morning. The east side will soon be as popular as the west.

Will Stonebraker, who works at the Church Furniture Co., had one of his fingers cut off Tuesday and two others mashed by getting into the machinery.

The S. H. G. will meet at the home of Mrs. D. D. Moody on Saturday, Oct. 7. The members are requested to call there Saturday for their books. Sec. S. H. G

See G. H. Yesbera's new advertisement. Business is starting up in good shape all over and G. H. has a pile of fine goods ready for customers at good bargains.

Isaac Cobler on whom Dr. Hines and Dr. Casebeer operated a short time ago, is getting along nicely. His home is in Allegan county, Mich., but he came here for treatment.

The Ladies Literary Club will meet with Mrs. Willis Brown Saturday, Oct. 7. Program: Responses to roll call—Current events; The Anglo-Saxons, Mrs. Zimmerman; Work, Mrs. Cochran.

Geo. Swander. is back from a trip to Allegan county, Michigan. He and Ed. Weeks went there two weeks ago. He reports the DeKalb folks all well and doing nicely with good prospects and lots of fruit.

Gene McDowell, as seen by a notice elsewhere, is married, and to a most worthy girl, a daughter of the late Marshall Owens. Gene has stood single life a good while, but he is all right now, and we wish them all possible happiness.

Jacob Bishop, of Butler township, was in town Friday. He has good crops this year in spite of the poor season, but insists he makes it pay better to raise stock than grain. We believe he is right, at least it seems to have been that way for a few years past.

The changes in the rooms of the First National Bank that we spoke of recently are now under way. The brick wall next to the stairway has been removed, and the stairs taken out, and workmen are making the contemplated changes as fast as the difficult character of the work will allow.

When will the town authorities tackle that little mud puddle by the Farmers Bank? People have been compelled to jump it since the crossing was first built. It is where more people cross than any other, and on a rainy day, the view reminds one of a flock of sheep jumping a brook one after the other.

The attempted burglary at Baker's store at Concord has no new developments. The sheriff is pretty well convinced as to the guilty parties, but has no proof as yet. It appears that the man that Baker shot had on an overcoat he had stolen, and when shot, jerked the coat off and ran and was helped into a buggy, and so escaped. He evidently got a part of the charge of shot.

Albion New Era—Whenever a death is announced in the newspapers of Noble county, there is a firm in the south part of the state that gets out a sample memorial card and mails it to the family of the deceased. Recently the New Era announced the death of Hamilton Fish, president Grant's secretary of state, and a few days ago a memorial card was received at the post office, asking the post master to deliver it to the family of Hamilton Fish.

Judge McClellan finds his business so great that he is obliged to have the assistance of a secretary, and will hereafter be relieved from much hard routine work that he has usually done himself. This will give him more time on the study and preparation of cases. He is already engaged in several of the criminal cases that are to come up this term, as well as in the prosecution of several cases against Deeters for civil damages. The gentleman who becomes his private secretary is John H. Miller, of Toledo, who has been fully educated in work in this line.

L. J. Miller, the leading wheat buyer of DeKalb county, says he averaged taking in a car load of wheat a day last week, though people were then busy seeding, and the price was only about 60 cents. He says Cal. Husselman has given him a statement of the cost and the receipts on his wheat crop, which shows that even at the recent low prices, the crop netted about $50. So Mr. Miller figures that a good crop pays better at a low price than a poor one at a comparatively higher price. There is no doubt but wheat is lower than it should be, but it is also pretty plain that the profits of a crop depend largely on the kind of yield we can get from an acre.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Call at Shull & Askew's for latest styles in millinery. 39 41

Date of the Waterloo Indiana District Fair, Oct. 9-13, '93.

Send to Sec'y J. G. Johnson, Waterloo for a premium list.

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Special train excursions to Chicago Oct. 10, 14, 16 and 19 over Lake Shore Ry. 40-1

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Hats, caps, baby bonnets and everything in the millinery line at Shull & Askew's.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Stone Crusher at the Waterloo fair, as well as an exhibit of Rotary Plows, each day. Fair begins next Monday.

Ed. Mitchell is able to be out again, and we hope will soon recover from the effect of the paralytic stroke he had.

You will regret it if you don't go to the big Fair at Chicago. Special train. Half rates over Lake Shore October 10, 14, 16, and 19.

Light rains last Saturday helped the wheat that was sowed. Monday night a steady warm rain set in again and kept it up for some time.

The new Postal line to Ft. Wayne starts out with one wire, but there are arms, etc., on the poles for a number of other wires, which we suppose will be put on as needed.

Earl Saxton is now clerking in Hoff's grocery, helping Charley in Frank's absence. Earl is a reliable young man and has had experience of several years in the grocery of Hebel Brothers.

The rains this week will help the hard ground a little, and perhaps those who could not plow will be able to do so now and get their last fields of wheat sowed. Many fields are coming up in fine shape.

A crowd of horsemen attending the Cook & Whitby's circus at Louisville recently, declared the English Derby races that they give, the most exciting they ever saw, being absolutely true to life—something never attempted before under canvas.

Why not have a man to watch the water holes on the main streets? If these puddles could be drained promptly so the gravel would not get soft and so cut up easily, we might prevent some mud holes and ruts. It would pay to try awhile, anyway.

In spite of the efforts of our local newspapers to discredit the County's financial standing, orders are selling again at par, and one party came into the county and wanted to get $10,000 to $15,000 of them, and would have given par or even a premium to get the right amount.

Our people were greatly surprised this week to learn that J. E. Ensley had got into financial difficulty, as it was supposed he was one of the most careful business men we have. But it seems that he got into debt in some way, and has given a mortgage on his property to secure a part of it. As nearly as we can learn the total of his indebtedness runs up to $7,000 or more. How it all happened we cannot say, and hope it may turn out better than reported.

Among the interesting features of Harper's Bazar, published September 23d, will be an illustrated article on "Italian Lace and Lace-makers," by the Countess Cora Slocumb di Brazza. This lady has taken great interest in the Italian exhibit at the World's Fair. A bright sketch, entitled "The American Husband," by Mrs. Oliver Bell Bunce; "The Worker or the Woman," by Helen Watterson; and "The Talk-Habit," by Anne H. Wharton, will add interest to this number, which will also contain a review of "The Prince of India," by Prof. Edwin A. Grosvenor, of Amherst College.

M. E. Church Announcements.

SUNDAY, OCT. 7.

Sunday school at 9:30.

Preaching at 10:45; subject, "The Authority of Jesus." The choir will sing the anthem, "The Mercy Seat."

Junior League at 3.

At night, anniversary of the Junior League. There will be songs and recitations by the children.

The public is cordially invited to all the services.

Queer Runaway.

Tuesday forenoon Gene Trout traded horses with two young men named Ferguson, sons of J. L. Ferguson, north of town, and they hitched their horse up to their covered buggy and started from the livery stable around the south side of the public square. In some way the horse got frightened and started to run and this threw the driver out taking the lines with him. The one in the buggy, wisely, no doubt, kept his seat. The horse ran west to the Swineford House corner, then north along Main street, then east along Seventh, "and thence south to the place of beginning," as lot descriptions have it, for the horse wanted to get back into the barn. Seeing he might do some damage, the door was closed against him, and he ran square against the hay scales a little beyond. This broke the shafts and threw the horse down, and he was caught and the unwilling occupant of the carriage jumped out. No great damage was done except to the buggy shafts. It was a wild ride around the square and turned out pretty fortunately.

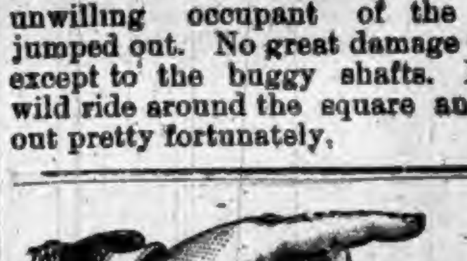
A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S
North End Grocery
For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds.
Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,
IRA BRANDON,
North End, Auburn, Ind.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Waterloo Fair, Oct, 9.

Mason fruit jars at Ira Brandon's 80 cents a dozen.

Date of Waterloo Indiana District Fair, October 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, 1893.

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him,

Don't forget the great show at Waterloo, Oct. 7. The Cook & Whitby circus is said to be the best on the road.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.
Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.
MARY E. BOYER.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son
EARLY FALL ARRIVALS,
Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.
JUST OPENED
46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.
Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths
Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?
Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

Fruit Jars,
Glass and Stone Fruit Jars,
Crocks, Jars, and Stew Kettles,
NEW 5 AND 10-CENT GOODS
Novelties and Toys of All Kinds
We have a Special Bargain
in Lamp Globes. Call
and see them
OLDS BROS.

COWAN SISTERS'
Is the place to buy
MILLINERY.
OUR FALL STOCK
Is now in, showing all the Newest and Most Novel Effects.
We call special attention to our stock of
PATTERN HATS,
Which we will be pleased to show to all the ladies, whether intending to purchase or not. We also make special notice of our Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets. We have a few Straw Sailors to dispose of at greatly reduced prices. Come and see us and we will save you money.
COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

FLORAL MEAT MARKET,
A. H. GILLIS & CO.,
Sucessors to S. U. Tarney,
Is the Place to get FIRST-CLASS MEATS of All Kinds.
We kill all our own Cattle.
We keep Salt Fish, Smoked Meat, Dried Beef, Salt Pork, Fresh Pork, Corned Beef, and Canned Meats of all kinds.
We also buy Live Stock of all kinds, also Poultry, Hides and Sheep Pelts.
Farmers having any stock to sell will do well to call and see us before selling elsewhere.
A. H. GILLIS & CO.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

Here's richness! The St. Louis papers have begun speaking of that town as "the electric city!"

General Wallace is in a great streak of luck. The London critics don't like his "Prince of India." That shows that it is not a dull book.

An Ashland (Ky.) saloon-keeper swallowed a live snake while drinking water. He will be used by the colonels hereafter as a horrible example.

When a serious man jokes his effort is quickly appreciated, but a funny man has to fight before people will believe anything he says is in earnest.

Under the accepted provisions of the social code "Baby Ruth" is now Miss Cleveland. This advanced dignity is due to the arrival of the fourth member of the distinguished household.

We notice on the list of patents lately issued one for "an outdoor mosquito cap." Probably few intelligent foreigners are aware that there are mosquitos in America big enough to wear caps.

"Every woman loves one man once in her life, and she never loves twice."—Paul Bourget. This Frenchman talks nonsense. He does not seem to be familiar with the genius of the women of his country, let alone that of those of other countries.

Warner, the big corset manufacturer of Connecticut, found it necessary to discharge several hundred of his women employes and provided board for them until such time as he should again require their services. This is another example of what helps make both the times and the world better.

Let there be an end of the gibes and sneers at the markmanship of the Chicago police. Officer Dabel killed a mad dog at the first shot Monday. It is true that the dog was tied and that Marksman Dabel incidentally shot himself while shooting the dog; but perfection cannot be looked for at once.

President Harper, of the Chicago University, finds that the pay of the average college professor is less than $1,500 a year. Well, this is a great deal more than the average man gets, and if the average professor is not satisfied he must make himself more than average. This is the good old way in all lines of business of increasing one's salary.

A Danville (Ky.) judge has instructed the grand jury to indict any man or woman in his bailiwick proven guilty of playing progressive euchre for prizes. It will be noticed that the blue-grass luminary carefully avoids any mention of poker or old sledge in his instructions. Discrimination may be invidious, but not to discriminate in Kentucky is worse—it's dangerous.

Emperor William says that Lorraine shall be always German, for "God and the German sword will protect it." Better leave God out. He does not deal in slaughter. But if he protects, whence the necessity of the sword of young William? Long ago Cromwell uttered the tremendous blasphemy: "Put your trust in Providence, but keep your powder dry." William is an equal blasphemer with old English Oliver. He is a little too fresh for this age.

Humor, like heroism, is found in the most unexpected places, even in the agony column of one's daily paper. Here is a delightful example: "My dear and faithful friend of twenty years, I cannot think we are never to meet again. Pray, pray, send your present address. I believe I am wrong in your name, as London letter was returned." Memory is notoriously untrustworthy, but to be "wrong in the name" of a friend of twenty years' standing is surely a little unusual.

A police inspector says that the work of the Indiana train robbers shows inexperience. That may be. Inasmuch as the robbers contrived to make off with all the money they could find, however, this information seems to be far more interesting than important. For once the detectives will be deprived of the well-worn expedient of claiming that the men from whom the money was robbed did the robbing. The express messenger would not have had to use dynamite to open a car he already occupied.

Some of the Canadian newspapers are raising a mighty hullaballoo because the United States Treasury Department has seen fit to stringently enforce the immigration laws. This action has interfered with that peculiar Canadian industry, the smuggling of Chinese and other undesirable immigrants over the border. The Dominion Government itself has been deriving revenue from the tax on Chinese, and therefore the howl has an official note in it. It is to be hoped that the customs officials charged with the duty of turning back proscribed immigrants at the Canadian border will not relax their vigilance for a moment. Canada should not be allowed to make money out of the traffic at our expense. If she loads up with undesirable foreigners let her keep them.

It is as gratifying as it is remarkable to note that train robbers invariably choose for their attacks trains that have on board very little express matter. The train just ahead or just behind the one that is robbed carries the wealth of Ormus and of Ind, but the obtuse bandits always grunt and sweat over safes containing nothing but mortgages, protested drafts, magazine poetry, and other non-negotiable paper. It must be disgusting for a train robber who has lain out in a swamp all night, at the risk of catching his death of cold, to open a package marked "value $10,000" and find that it contains a hoosier dialect poem or an address to be delivered at one of the world's congresses. Such, however, is the invariable luck of the train robber—according to the express company officials, who, of course, always tell the exact truth—and it is remarkable that the bandits do not forsake so unremunerative an occupation and go to work on the railroad.

Heroic measures will have to be taken to check the epidemic of train robbing which is sweeping over this country. The success of organized gangs of desperadoes in the thinly settled territory west of the Missouri River has evidently emboldened smaller rascals, and it is to be feared that all the petty thieves in the country will be trying their hands at holding up trains unless they are promptly and vigorously dealt with. The robbery of the Lake Shore express at Kendallville shows that the epidemic is spreading eastward. The railroad and express companies should take measures to meet the situation. If it is necessary to place armed guards on every train the question of expense should not be considered. The bandits are becoming bolder every day, and the fact that they usually escape injury or arrest has rendered them more reckless. Nothing but the knowledge that they will meet armed resistance will serve to quench their ardor. Half a dozen men armed with sawed-off shotguns on every express car would soon make train robbing unfashionable.

One of the most distinct impressions many will bring back from their travels is the discomfort they had to endure from the habit some people have of forcing a car window open and admitting a strong draft with the inevitable accompaniment of dust and cinders. The liking some travelers have for an open car window amounts almost to a lunacy and the pugnacity with which they will assert their supposed rights is often little less than brutal. The real inconvenience of an open car window is not felt by the person sitting beside it, but by those in the seat behind. They have to endure the draft and the smoke and cinders as best they can, while the one who opens the window gets all the benefit in the way of fresh air and an unobstructed view of the passing landscape. The only way to remedy the matter probably is for the railroads to provide special cars for those who want to breathe the air of heaven unobstructed only by dirt and cinders. Smoking cars are provided, and why should there not be cars set apart and labeled "for open-window fiends?"

The statistics of the number of children in Sunday schools in the various countries of the world, reported to the International Sunday School Convention recently in session in St. Louis, will not be found gratifying to some neighborhoods. Massachusetts, for instance, will be surprised at the comparatively poor showing it made. There are 511,991 children of school age in that State, but 274,398 of them, or 55.55 per cent., do not attend evangelical Sunday schools. So considerably more than half of the children of Massachusetts do not come under the influence of the evangelical churches. An effort will be made to explain this on the ground of the large percentage of the foreign born and of those born of foreign parentage in the population of the State. This element of the population amounts to 57.33 in Massachusetts, but in Rhode Island it is 60.19 per cent. In the latter State, however, the percentage of school age children not in evangelical Sunday schools is 41.32, or 14.23 per cent. less than in Massachusetts. The tendency of the population to large cities where children leave Sunday school at an earlier age than in the country and the slackening up of efforts on the part of the churches are probably the real reasons for the decrease in Massachusetts.

Those Good Old Times.

A postal notice of old times reads as follows: "By order of the Postmaster General of North America: These are to give Notice, That on Monday night, the Sixth of this Instant, December, the Western Post, between Boston and New York, sets out at once a Fortnight the Three Winter Months of December, January and February, and to go Alternately from Boston to Saybrook and Hartford to Exchange the Mayles of letters with the New York Ryder on Saturday night the 11th Current.

"And the second turn He sets out at Boston on Monday Night, the 20th Current to meet the New York Ryder at Hartford on Saturday night the 25th Current to exchange Mayles. And all persons that send Letters from Boston to Connecticut from and after the 13th Instant are Hereby Notified to first pay the Post-rate on the same.

Physiological Item.

The proportion of the size of the skull of a male to that of a female is as 100 to 86; of body weight as 100 to 84.

HEAVEN'S ARTILLERY

MANY VICTIMS OF LIGHTNING'S DEADLY BOLTS.

Over Two Hundred a Year Killed in This Country—Examples of Fatalities—One Found to Have Extraordinary Tracings on His Body.

Work of Deadly Fluid.

Last year over 200 persons were killed by lightning in the United States alone, and it is believed the electric bolt is yearly responsible for more than 1,000 deaths throughout the earth. From 1885 to 1892 2,270 were killed by it in Russia and Europe. During the same period 1,700 were destroyed in Austria. Deaths from this cause are also numerous in France.

During a recent wide-spread storm in this country, it was demonstrated that lightning seeks its victims pretty much everywhere, even where precaution is taken to avoid its deadly flashes. In Gloversville, N. Y., it smote a young horseman, named Fred Peek, instantly killing him and the animal which carried him. The storm had ceased, and the fatal stroke came from an almost clear sky—an extraordinary occurrence.

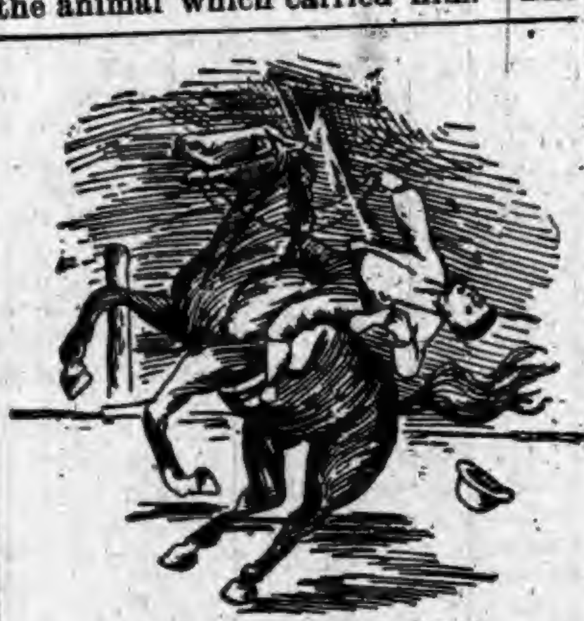

KILLED ON HORSEBACK.

In New York City, Martin Campbell and Edward B. Newell, of Brooklyn, sought shelter from the storm under a huge rock at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth streets. The opening extended ten feet from the entrance and such a refuge would ordinarily be considered safe. But Campbell was killed and Newell made unconscious by a bolt. On examining Campbell's body it was found profusely marked with scarlet lines covering the breast, thigh and hip. His neck was encircled by a crimson cord which resembled a crown of thorns. Across the whites of the eyes were brown lines. Such tracing was never before seen by New York physicians, and an eminent physician declared that the thunder-bolt never hit the young man. He was killed by the intense magnetic field it created. These rocks were full of iron and attracted the electricity. An intensely strong magnetic field was formed. The capulia or nerve center at the base of the brain was instantly affected and death was instantaneous. The other man's life was saved by his falling from his position and out of the magnetic field. Probably an instant more would have killed him. Had the bolt struck Campbell he would have been charred beyond recognition.

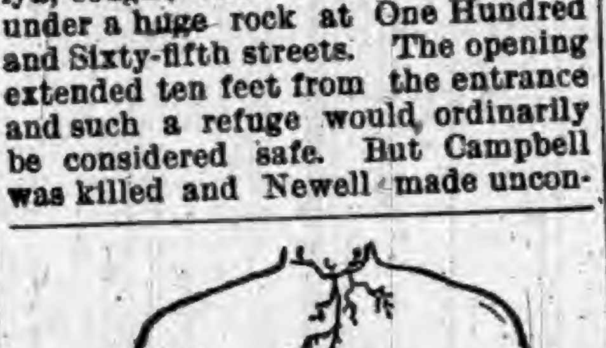

LIGHTNING MARKS ON CAMPBELL'S BREAST.

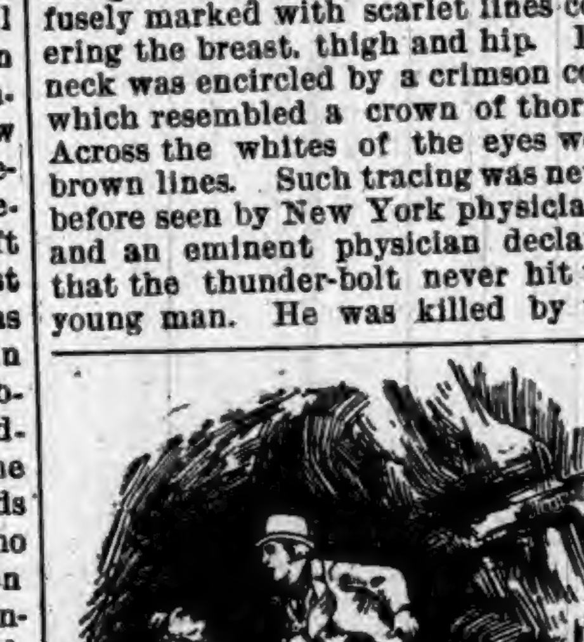

THE CURRENT FOUND THEM IN A CAVE.

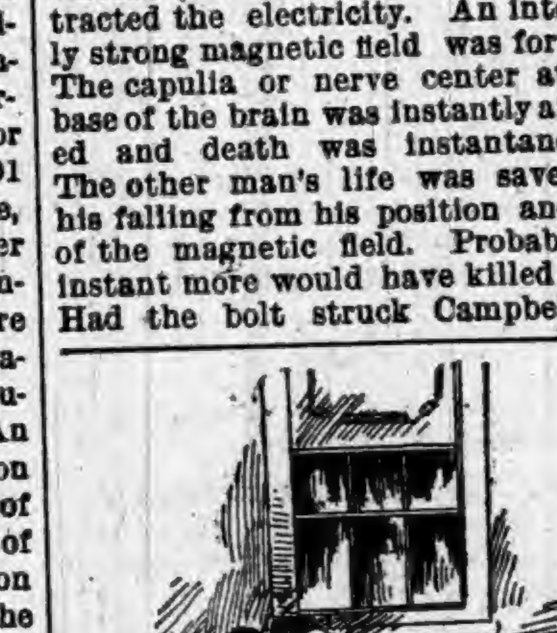

FATAL AS THE ELECTRIC CHAIR.

On Long Island, N. Y., James Carlin was killed at his home in Chester Park, and the doctors who examined him said that death could not have been more instantaneous had Mr. Carlin sat in an electrical chair. He was lying on a lounge in the back parlor when struck. The lounge stood next to a window which was closed. Close to it was a conductor from the roof. The lightning was carried down this, tore its way through scattering lath and plaster, ran through Mr. Carlin from head to foot, flew around the room, swept through the kitchen by an open door, and thence passed through another open door to the yard, where it buried itself in the ground, after leaving a burned track through the house. The house was afire in a moment, but the flames were extinguished by Mrs. Carlin and her two boys after superhuman work. They were horror stricken when they discovered Mr. Carlin was killed. His body was black where the lightning passed across him. His wife was always afraid of lightning. She shut every window when the storm broke, and sat in fear and trembling, as was her custom on such occasions. Her husband was absolutely fearless of lightning. The conductor pipe stopped three feet from the ground. Had it been carried to the surface it would not have entered the house and the killing would not have taken place.

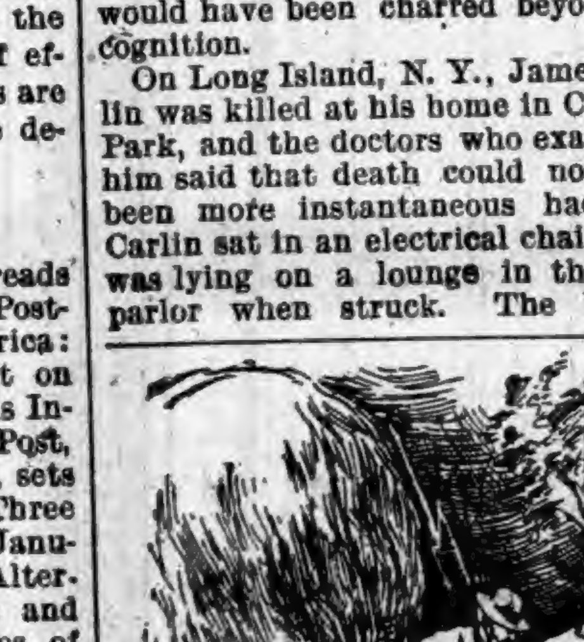

KILLED IN THE HAYFIELD.

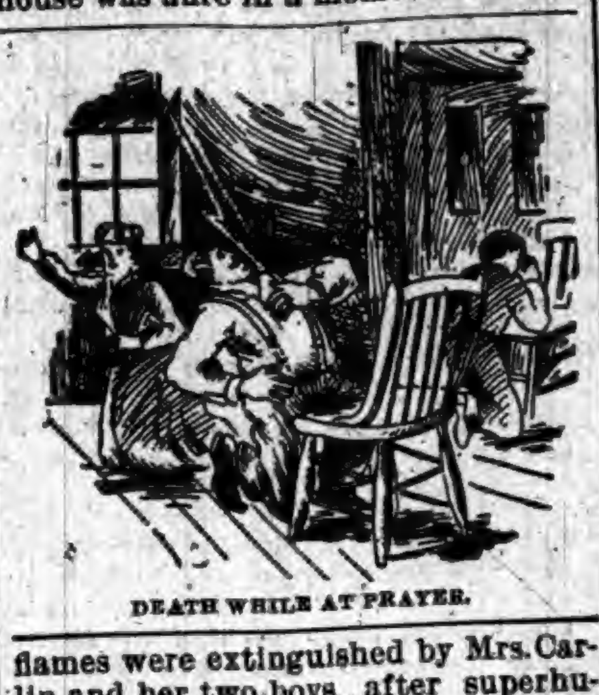

DEATH WHILE AT PRAYER.

In Russia, in Northern New York, Edward Fletcher, a farmer, while loading hay was instantly killed. The steel tines of the pitchfork attracted the lightning, which, after passing through Mr. Fletcher, shocked his son, who was assisting him. The horses ran away and the hay took fire and was consumed. Neither horses nor wagon bore marks of the bolt.

In Nebraska a family named Carney shut themselves up in a room on the approach of the storm, and when it broke the family were kneeling in prayer. While in this attitude the head of the family was killed by the fiery fluid, while those about him escaped with slight injuries.

WAS A WOMAN OF BUSINESS.

A Nebraska Widow Who Picked a Husband and Married Him in Short Order.

We were camped alongside of an emigrant train in Nebraska, says a writer in the Louisville Commercial, and just after supper a woman about 40 years of age, who was smoking a pipe, came over to our fire and sized the crowd up, and said:

"I've got sunthin' to say. I'm a plain-spoken woman. When I've got a thing on my mind, I don't beat around the bush."

We looked at her with curiosity and surprise, and she leaned against the wheel of a wagon and continued;

"I've been a widder for three years. Over thar I've got a span of mewls, a good hoss, a new wagon filled with housekeepin' stuff, and I kin rake up about $80 in cash. I cum along with the party to take up a claim. I'm good-tempered, healthy and can swing an axe or hold a plow with most anybody. As I said, I'm a plain-spoken woman. If there's a critter among you who wants to get married, let him stand up while I take a look at him."

The eleven of us promptly stood up.

"Git into line," she continued, with a wave of her hand. "I hain't after beauty or eddecashun, but I can't take up with a fellow who'd skeer a wolf to death."

She passed down the line and then returned half way and said to a middle-aged man named Remington:

"You'll do, I reckon. There's a preacher in camp, and 'twon't take fifteen minutes to settle things. All of you as want to see the marrying come on."

We followed the couple, who were made man and wife inside of twenty minutes, and next morning as we passed the wagon on the road the woman looked out and bowed and said:

"Sorry for the other ten of ye, but perhaps you'll meet up with the other train soon and strike luck."

Practical French.

Two French teachers were discussing matters relative to their profession.

"Do your pupils pay up regularly on the first of each month?" asked one.

"No, they do not. I often have to wait for weeks before I get my pay, and sometimes I don't get it at all. You can't well dun the parents for the money."

"Why don't you do as I do? I always get my money regularly."

"How do you manage it?"

"It is very simple. On the first day of the month, if money for lessons doesn't come, I give the following sentences to translate and write out at home: 'I have no money.' 'The month is up.' 'Hast thou any money?' 'I need money very much.' 'Why hast thou not brought the money this morning?' 'Did thy father not give thee any money?' The next morning the money usually comes."—Youth's Journal.

Antiquarian Treasures.

Recent excavations near Bologna have unearthed ancient tombs containing many pottery vases and a wealth of bronzes—pins, knives, razors, horse bits, buckets, and boxes. The most uncommon find is a small chariot of bronze, which has been mounted in the museum of Bologna. In the Etruscan tumulus of Pietrera other excavators have found stores of cups called buccheri, one of which has zones of animals stamped on its sides. Some are covered with gold leaf. Parts of two exquisite gold bracelets with pendants of human heads and figures in embossed gold leaf are in this find, together with a necklace of seventy hollow beads, ribbed, and with thirty gold pendants in the shape of busts of women with breast plates attached. These and other objects will be placed in the museum at Florence.

Fish Killed by Lightning.

A peculiar result of lightning was noticed near Dijon, in France, after a severe thunder storm. A bolt struck a small pond just outside the city and it was discovered that the electric shock had killed all the fish in the pond, about 1,000 in number.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

The tip-top fellow is never low down.—Picayune.

There isn't mushroom for doubt that toadstools are deadly.—Troy Press.

He—I think you love me. Am I right? She—No, sir, you are left.—Fashion Review.

If brevity is the soul of wit all we who are "short" ought to be very jolly.—Troy Times.

The man who takes the cake thinks he is only receiving his dessert.—Boston Transcript.

Physicians are made, not born—no boy ever yet took naturally to medicine.—Elmira Gazette.

It is cruel to dock horses, but they never complain; the victim is no tail-bearer.—Buffalo Courier.

A Newport (Ky.) girl married a fellow seven feet tall. She had loved him long.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Love is said to be blind, but it generally gets there ahead of the old man just the same.—Galveston News.

Only in rare instances is a man justified in borrowing money to pay the tax on a dog.—Philadelphia Press.

It is the inside way to the wayside inn which makes the inn popular among outsiders.—Texas Commercial.

When a parliamentary division ends in a free fight both the eyes and nose are apt to have it.—Lowell Courier.

The latest method of eloping is by bicycle. In such instances it is love which makes the wheels go round.—Buffalo Express.

At the electrical examination: "What is the best insulator we know of?" Candidate—"Poverty."—La Science Examiner.

There are two things in the world upon which there has never been any improvement—the wheelbarrow and kissing.—Hardware.

"I hear Clara has contracted a mesalliance." "Poor girl. It was only a week ago she contracted hay fever."—Detroit Free Press.

Many a young man has a great future ahead of him. The great difficulty is that it persists in keeping there.—Washington Star.

How can I become a ready conversationalist?" "Persuade yourself that you have a chronic disease of some kind."—Buffalo Express.

Burglar—"Your money or your life!" Head of the family—"For goodness' sake, don't shoot. You'll wake the baby."—Detroit Tribune.

Whenever you have a proposition to get something for nothing it will pay you to walk around it by the furthest route.—Doylestown News.

"Perry Graffer won't be able to write any more jokes for a good while now." "Why?" "He fell and broke his humerus."—Indianapolis News.

An editor's excuse for discontinuing the publication of his paper was that everybody else stopped the paper, and so he thought he would.—Tid-Bits.

That a woman has no idea of distance is known by every husband who has heard his wife boast how far she makes her dollars go.—Atchison Globe.

Brace—"I wish my creditors would have that sign before them on the first of every month." Bagley—"What sign?" Brace—"Post No Bills."—Puck.

Tramp—"Madam, I have gone through many things." Woman—"Yes, and you can go through that gate again as quick as you can. Here, Tige!"—Drover's Journal.

Customer (in book store)—"I would like to get some good book on Faith." Clerk—"Sorry, sir, but our rule is to sell nothing to strangers except for cash."—Buffalo Courier.

Nearly every druggist in the large towns of Maine (there are only two exceptions in Augusta) is under indictment for violation of the liquor law. This shows how it is winked at.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. Binks—"Why so unhappy?" Mrs. Binks—I hate that Mrs. Nexdoor with a deadly hate and I'm perfectly miserable over it." Mr. Binks—"She doesn't know it." Mrs. Binks—"That's why I'm unhappy."—New York Weekly.

His First Restaurant Dinner.—Waiter—"You're not gwine t' forgit de waitah, sah?" Silas Haymow—"Not much. I never forgits a face after I've once seed it. If yer ever up near Bristol, drop in. I'll be glad to see yer."—Puck.

Foggins, Sr.—"My son, you know that of all things I hate falsehood. And you, sir, have had the face to tell me it was a quarter of 12 when you came home last night, when I myself heard the clock strike 3 as you entered. What can you say for yourself?" Foggins, Jr.—"Figures may lie, but I am truth itself, and if my memory fails me not I have always been taught, even by you, that three is a quarter of twelve."—Columbia Spectator.

The Population of the Earth.

In an appendix to "Petermann's Mittheilungen," just issued, there are complete statistics of the population of the earth, in which a table of the great cities (with more than 100,000 inhabitants) is of great interest. Of such cities England has thirty, Germany twenty-four, France and Russia each twelve, Italy ten, Austria-Hungary six, Spain five, Belgium, the Scandinavian States, Roumania and the Balkan Islands each four, the Netherlands three, Portugal two; the total in Europe being 116 great cities. Asia has 105, China having fifty-three and British India thirty. In Africa there are seven, in America forty, of which the United States have twenty-six, South America nine. Australia has only two large cities.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 236 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 236.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, Middletown, Ohio.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1834.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., Manufacturers of The "Richland" Grade of FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO., MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO., Wholesale Manufacturers of PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices. We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO., Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

YOU'LL APPRECIATE
THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL
LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN.
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.
IN HOT WEATHER

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

BEFORE. AFTER.

[illegible]

A Rival to the Shetland Pony.

There is a rival in the Southern marts to the Shetland pony, which the Southern Cultivator explains as an outcome of the war and called creole. He is a miniature horse, and originated during and since the war in the prairies along the coast from Mobile to the western limit of Louisiana. Many planters during the war allowed their thoroughbred mares to escape, and, breeding in the wild state with the natives, the size has gradually diminished until many of them do not reach thirteen hands, and few go over that.

The good blood in them shows in their symmetry, and their better style and action commend them to a boy. They are too mettlesome for a child of four or five years, but for a girl from seven when they fill the bill. For driving purposes they are not as good as the Shetland, as the infusion of thoroughbred blood makes them impatient of so ignoble work. Their gait is a long gallop.

It Was All a Mistake.

"Yes," said the red-eyed man, "it is true that I was in Texas, but it was all through a mistake."

"Tell us about it."

"Why, I thought I had discovered a lead mine, and was taking from twenty to thirty pounds of pure lead a day with just a ditching shovel. Come to investigate and I had opened up an old graveyard where a lot of old-timers who had died with their boots on were buried. They arrested me for grave robbing."

Ingenious Ants.

The green ants of Australia make nests by bending leaves together and uniting them with a kind of natural glue. Cook saw hundreds at a time on one leaf drawing it to the ground, while an equal number waited to receive hold, and fasten it.

LAWYERS and liverymen ought to be well posted in conveyances.

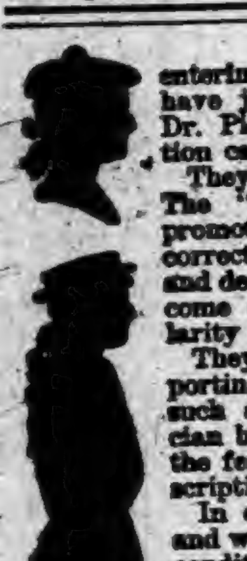

YOUNG GIRLS entering womanhood ought to have just the special help that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can give.

They need to be started right. The "Prescription" aids and promotes the proper functions, corrects the delicate weaknesses and derangements that might become chronic, establishes regularity and health, lessens pain.

They want a nourishing, supporting, strengthening tonic, such as an experienced physician has especially prepared for the female system, in the "Prescription."

In every "female complaint" and weakness, and in all nervous conditions, if it doesn't benefit or cure, the money will be returned.

MISS MAGGIE JACKSON, of Bowbreak, St. Landry Parish, La., says: "I was lying sick for some time with female complaints, and all the medicine my friends gave me did me no good. Death was approaching; all my friends had given me up to die. I heard of your wonderful medicine, and I bought two bottles of it, and before I had taken the last, I got entirely well. I am still enjoying good health, and expect to praise your medicine every where I go."

NO HARD TIMES

Like Sick Times.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 1, 1893.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I am happy to state that by the use of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I have been cured of bladder and kidney trouble. I had used many other remedies without avail. If you are disposed to use this letter so that others may know of your wonderful Swamp-Root you are at liberty to do so. The remedy was recommended to me by Mr. E. B. Morgan, of Langderne, Pa., who had been cured by its use. Dr. Kilmer's

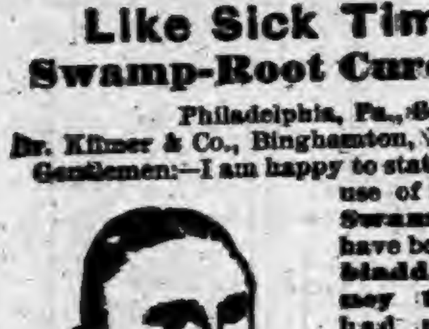

SAML. A. STAGER.

Swamp-Root Cured Me

and it affords me pleasure to recommend it to others. I am not in the habit of giving testimonials, but when a medicine possesses such merits as yours, others should know it.

Samuel A. Stager, 621 Race Street.

At Druggists, 50 cent and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Cures Piles.

Trial Box Free. — At Druggists 50 Cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

Unlike the Dutch Process

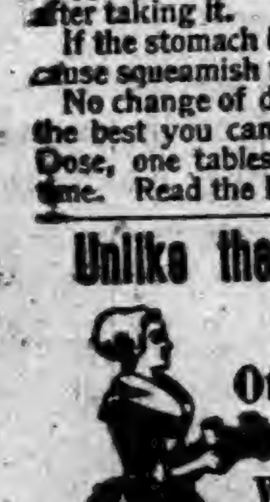

No Alkalies

—or—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

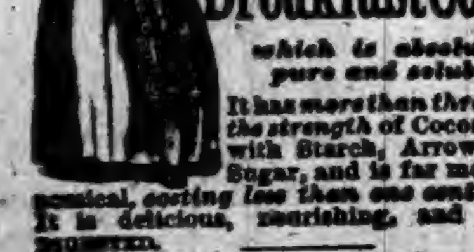

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Miss "Hoppity Skip."

Miss "Hoppity Skip" is the smallest of girls,
With the bluest of eyes, and the sunniest of curls.
Whenever she goes with mamma on the street
She never walks straight on her wee little feet,
But goes with a hop, and a skip and a run,
From the time of her start till the walk is quite done.

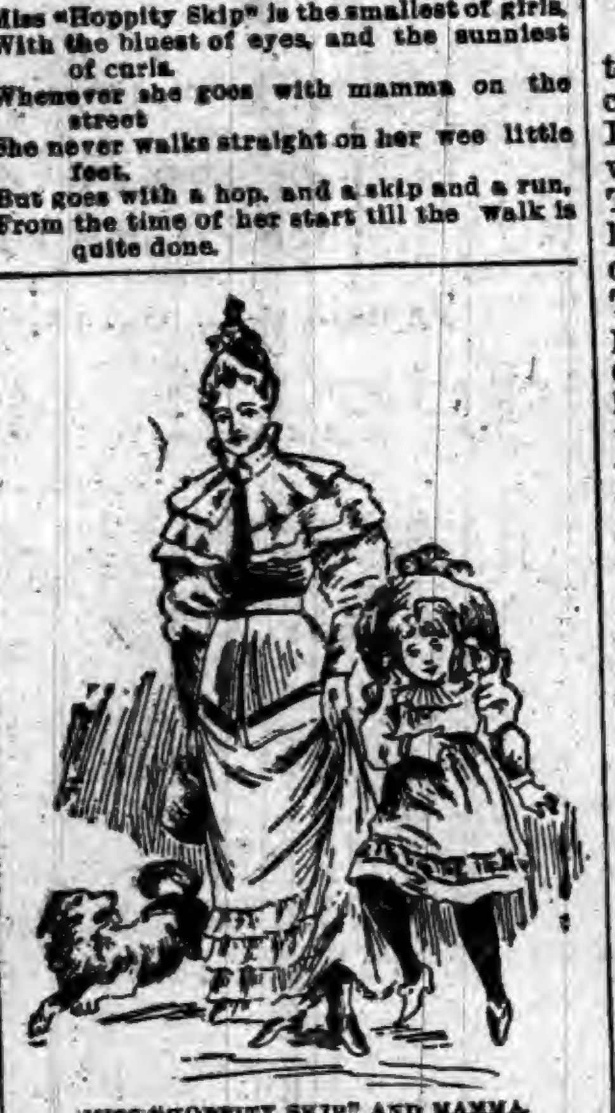

MISS "HOPPITY SKIP" AND MAMMA.

Miss "Hoppity Skip" has a big doll from France,
And she and Miss Dolly love dearly to dance
In the garden together, where each saucy breeze
Drives the leaves in a hurry quite off from the trees
To join in the dance with Miss "Hop-Skip" and Dolly,
While Doggie barks loudly and thinks it "real jolly."

Miss "Hoppity Skip" is a comfort to me,
For no matter, my dears, what the weather may be,
You'll always find sunbeams on her little face;
And never a sign of a cloud can you trace
In the sunny blue eyes which reflect from her heart
The brightness of which her wee self is a part.
And I love her, I love her, this smallest of girls,
With the bluest of eyes and the sunniest of curls,
Who hoppity skips in my heart all the day,
And drives all my worries and troubles away.

—Little Men and Women.

No Harm Done.

Three little maids from school are we,
And we're just as naughty as we can be.
We smeared the ink on our hands and face,

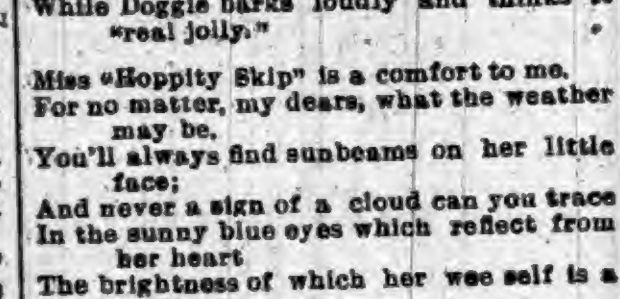

But you can't tell the diff'rence, so it's no disgrace.

—Harper's Young People.

The Broken Pane.

Harry Bently was playing in front of Mr. Moss' door, when he unfortunately threw a stone and broke a large window. Looking with dismay at the shattered pane, he exclaimed in terror, "O! what shall I do? Papa will punish me and Mr. Moss will probably put me in jail."

Then a sudden thought arose: "Perhaps he could run away and never be blamed for the accident," and he was about to act upon this thought when another and better one presented itself. "Papa always tells me to be honest, and that would not be honest. Some one else would be blamed, and that would be very unfair. O dear, how dreadful it is!" and with that Harry rushed up to the neighbor's stoop and gave the bell so violent a pull that the maid of the kitchen hurried out to see what was the matter.

"Is Mr. Moss at home?" asked Harry looking flushed and guilty.

"Yes, and he is that!" answered Bridget, leading the boy into her master's presence, and then returning to her work. "O Mr. Moss," cried poor Harry, "I have broken one of your front windows. Please don't tell my father, and I will work and pay for it!"

Mr. Moss was a kind man and saw at once that the boy before him had conquered a strong temptation in confessing himself to be the author of the mischief; therefore he laid a soothing hand upon his head and said: "Don't be alarmed, Harry, my boy, but tell me how the accident occurred."

"I—just—threw—a—stone—and—it—hit—the—window—and—I—did not—mean—to," sobbed the frightened child.

"I believe you, my boy. Don't cry, you need not pay for the window. I am pleased to know that my small neighbor, whom I have scarcely ever noticed, is so honest. I think the accident may make us friends."

Harry, smiling through his tears, said once more: "But I want to pay for the window, Mr. Moss. Papa always expects me to pay him when I carelessly break anything of his, and he will expect me to pay you."

"Well, my little man, the pane of glass is worth a dollar, including the setting, and if you will come down to my store for four afternoons this week, after school is over, I will allow you 25 cents each time for running errands for me. It is a busy week, and I shall be glad of the help."

"I shall be only too happy if papa is willing," replied the relieved boy.

After a little further conversation Harry returned to his home and obtained the ready consent of his papa to work out the debt, which he did.

Harry's parents were poor, but Mr. Moss had ample means. In his kind heart the gentleman resolved to befriend his noble little neighbor all in his power.

Therefore, from Harry's honesty springs forth the most unexpected fruit. A new suit of clothes came first, and after this, numberless gifts such as the boy and his parents could both appreciate and enjoy, and Harry realized that right-doing brings a rich reward.

We may not always reap a reward in this world's goods for honesty and truthfulness, but we shall gain the Lord's blessing. We can never gain anything by wrong-doing, for the "face of the Lord is against them that do evil." Therefore, children, be like Harry, honest and truthful even when it requires great bravery to be so.—Christian Intelligencer.

Two Swedish Babies.

Two Swedish peasant women attracted considerable attention recently at the immigrants' bureau at Ellis Island by the aboriginal way in which they carried their babies. The little ones were tucked in a leather bag suspended from the backs of the mothers from shoulder straps. The babies would have looked like papooses if they had been a little darker. Peasant mothers of Sweden have so much hard work to do afield that they have to take their babies with them. To have their hands free they must put their infant burdens on their backs. Larger bags are used for twins. When the two hardy mothers get out into the West they may find life easier than they did in Sweden, and when they have American babies doubtless they will be able to carry them in the American way.

Why Hal Was Crying.

Hal, who had gone away alone upon a visit, was surprised after he had gone to bed by an aunt who found him crying bitterly. "What's the matter?" she inquired. "You aren't homesick are you?" "No," he sobbed, looking up at her through his tears, "only I was thinking how much they must be missing me at home."—New York Times.

What Willie Thought.

A thunderstorm came up very suddenly, accompanied by a high wind. When the black clouds rolled over the sun and it began to grow dark six-year-old Willie sagely remarked to his mother, "The wind blowed the sun out."

Rapid Breathing as a Remedy.

About fifteen years ago Maj. Gen. Drayson of the British Army often suffered, especially at night, from a severe pain in the region of the heart. He believed he was doomed to die soon of heart disease. About that time certain of his experiences in the mountains of India led him to think that his heart pain might be due to insufficient oxygenation of the blood. He therefore tried to relieve it by breathing rapidly—at the rate of about forty breaths a minute. In a few seconds the pain ceased, and did not return that night.

After that he says he always resorted to the same expedient, and invariably with success. As time went on the pain became not only less frequent but less severe, and now if there is the slightest indication of it rapid breathing prevents its arrival at maturity.

He therefore brings forward many instances in support of his belief that some of the advantages of moderate exercise are to be gained by simply breathing rapidly. Rapid breathing is an effect of exercise, and this is beneficial because the rapid breathing gives the blood plenty of oxygen.

Invalids or others who cannot take exercise can obtain some of its good effect by deliberately passing much pure air through the lungs. Rapid breathing is particularly helpful in cases of sleeplessness and restlessness.

The air must of course be pure, else rapid breathing can have no good effects. Hundreds of thousands attribute disease to themselves when nothing is wrong except their habit of breathing air impure from tobacco smoke, gas burning or simply from a lack of ventilation.

Impure air makes impure blood and impure flesh. Thus those who consume such air fall quickly into and before disease. They cannot endure an open window or door, because they feel cold, this sense of coldness being in many cases simply a symptom that the blood has been vitiated by the breathing of poisonous air.

To breathe air laden with human exhalations is not a whit more sensible, as Gen. Drayson observes, than to drink liquid sewage for a beverage.—Youth's Companion.

What She Had to Do.

A man and woman who are married went up to a Lake George hotel a week or two ago for a little outing. They found things rather dull, and after a week of it the man told his wife that he had been called back on business, but that she would have to stay until the end of the three weeks planned for the trip. She protested that she would be lonely and all that, but the man was obdurate, and the result was that she stayed. An arrangement was made, however, that she should telegraph to him if it got too stupid, and he would wire back whether or not she could come home.

The man came home and the woman moped. She stood it for three days and then, when a rain-storm came on and everything was so dull and miserable that she could stand it no longer, she telegraphed to the man:

"It's raining. What shall I do?"

He had been having a very lively time for those three days. He was perfectly satisfied to have his wife stay at Lake George for the remainder of the alloted time. So he went to the telegraph office and wired her this heartless message:

"Steal an umbrella if you haven't got one."

There is talk of a bill of separation in that family.

Searching for Treasure.

Recently some old and musty documents were found in the City of Mexico, by which it was learned that treasure consisting of jewels and gold coin, amounting in value to $2,000,000, is buried in the city. The documents state that the wealth was secreted by order of Emperor Maximilian. The discovery of these documents produced a sensation among those who were permitted to share the secret, and preparations were at once made for unearthing the treasure.

Burns.

A piece of cold charcoal laid upon a burn is said to instantly subdue the pain.

A Matter of Health.

Housekeepers faintly realize the danger of an indiscriminate use of the numerous baking powders nowadays found upon every hand, and which are urged upon consumers with such persistency by peddlers and many grocers on account of the big profits made in their sale. Most of these powders are made from sharp and caustic acids and alkalies which burn and inflame the alimentary organs and cause indigestion, heartburn, diarrhoeal diseases, etc. Sulphuric acid, caustic potash, burnt alum, all are used as gas-producing agents in such baking powders. Most housekeepers are aware of the painful effects produced when these chemicals are applied to the external flesh. How much more acute must be their action upon the delicate internal membranes! Yet unscrupulous manufacturers do not hesitate to use them, because they make a very low-cost powder, nor to urge the use of their powders so made, by all kinds of alluring advertisements and false representations. All the low-priced or so-called cheap baking powders, and all powders sold with a gift or prize, belong to this class.

Baking powders made from chemically pure cream of tartar and bi-carbonate of soda are among the most useful of modern culinary devices. They not only make the preparation of finer and more delicious cookery possible, but they have added to the digestibility and wholesomeness of our food. But baking powders must be composed of such pure and wholesome ingredients or they must be tabooed entirely.

Dr. Edson, Commissioner of Health of New York, in an article in the "Doctor of Hygiene," indicates that the advantages of a good baking powder and the exemption from the dangers of bad ones in which the harsh and caustic chemicals are used, are to be secured by the use of Royal Baking Powder exclusively, and he recommends this to all consumers. "The Royal," he says, "contains nothing but cream of tartar and soda refined to a chemical purity, which when combined under the influence of heat and moisture produce pure carbonic, or leavening, gas. The two materials used, cream of tartar and soda, are perfectly harmless even when eaten, but in this preparation they are combined in exact compensating weights, so that when chemical action begins between them in the dough they practically disappear, the substance of both having been taken to form carbonic acid gas." Hence it is, he says, that the Royal Baking Powder is the most perfect of all conceivable agents for leavening purposes.

It seems almost incredible that any manufacturer or dealer should urge the sale of baking powders containing injurious chemicals in place of those of a well-known, pure, and wholesome character, simply for the sake of a few cents a pound greater profit; but since they do, a few words of warning seem to be necessary.

A Substitute for Leather.

Leather possesses such excellent qualities for the many purposes to which it is put, that it would seem idle to seek a substitute. Nevertheless, there are many persons who, while they find that leather serves as an effectual protective covering for the foot, and also that it is often obstinate in adapting itself to the requirements of individual feet or to the more or less physical abnormalities to which so many are subject. In such cases, if comfort is to be expected, only the most suple and yielding quality should be worn. At the same time, of course, it should be waterproof and durable. These qualities, so far as we have been able to judge, belong in a satifactory degree to an interesting and new material called "flexus fibra." It appears to be a flax-derived material, suitably prepared and oiled, so that to all appearances it is leather. It is particularly supple and flexible and takes a polish equally well with the best kind of calf.

A Paper to Prevent Forged Documents.

It is very desirable that dishonest persons be prevented from duplicating certificates of stock, bonds, drafts, and such valuable documents; and many devices have been employed for this purpose. A new process has just been introduced in making a paper which will at least be difficult to imitate successfully. Ink is applied to a lithographic stone, and another similar stone is placed on its face and rubbed together until the ink is so distributed that a variegated design is produced. When the ink is dry, the design is transferred to paper after the usual manner in lithographic printing. Of course, any color may be selected for the ink. It is manifest also, that the design thus cheaply produced can be varied indefinitely until a pleasing or effective one is obtained. A counterfeit is detected at once when compared with a sample of the genuine paper.

Iron Paper.

In the great exhibition of 1851 a specimen of iron paper was exhibited. Immediately a lively competition ensued among ironmasters as to the thinness to which cold iron could be rolled.

One ironmaster rolled sheets the average thickness of which was the 1-1800th part of an inch. In other words, 1,800 sheets of this iron pilled one upon the other would only measure one inch in thickness.

The wonderful fineness of this work may be more readily understood when it is remembered that 1,200 sheets of thinnest tissue paper measure a fraction over an inch.

These wonderful iron sheets were perfectly smooth and easy to write upon, notwithstanding the fact that they were porous when held up in a strong light.

Knew What He Was Doing.

The family tutor was invited to dinner and surveyed with intense satisfaction the half-dozen wine-glasses ranged in front of his plate. The footman came round with the wine. The young man presented the smallest of the glasses. "It is vin ordinaire," observed the waiter. "Ah! precisely," replied our ascetic philosopher; "I am reserving the larger glasses for the finer sorts."

Good Friends.

Cleverton—Have a cigar?

Dashaway—I don't care if I do, old man. I know it's a good one if you have it.

Cleverton—You flatter me.

Dashaway—No. I don't flatter you. I flatter your friends.—Detroit Free Press.

A Slander.

"Well, my boy, how do you find yourself?"

"I don't" responded the detective, with an air of offended dignity.—Indianapolis Journal.

Cranks.

Cranks are the fleas of civilization. We may destroy them, but they stir us up, and show where the sore spots are. —Exchange.

ORTHODOX young women consider the osculation of moustached young men, as hair-tickle.

Savage Indifference to Pain.

Generally speaking, the more civilized and refined races are more sensitive to pain than barbarous and uncivilized races. This was proved by Dr. Felkin in a series of carefully planned experiments which he made upon Arabs, negroes, and Europeans. The stoical fortitude of the Arabs he considered due to peculiar mental characteristics, of which mental repression, self-control and dogged endurance were the leading features. The indifference to pain in negroes, he thought was due to diminished general sensibility, and he was led to believe that the relative sensibility of Europeans, Arabs, and negroes was in the proportion of one, two, and three. A New Zealander has been known to chop off his great toes so that he might get on a pair of boots which had been given to him. On one occasion a native Australian came to a settlement to get a wooden leg, his own leg being burnt away at the knee. It had been wounded so severely that amputation was necessary, and, as his tribe had no appliances to stop the flow of blood, his leg had been simply burnt off. — Brooklyn Eagle.

Bismarck Kisses Pretty Girls.

Bismarck has won the hearts of all the German women by his exhibition of that fondness for kissing fresh young faces for which Gen. Sherman was so famous.

Lillie Finzelberg, a young German sculptress, went with her sister to call upon Bismarck in Kissengen. His habit is to let devoted women kiss his hand. When leaving these young women tried to kiss his hand, but the prince said: "Hold on; we will do that much simpler."

He then laid hold of the two girls and gave each several loud, hearty kisses. The result is that both young women have become famous throughout the empire.

Bismarck's habit of letting women kiss his hand has given rise to a strange custom. In certain circles women make collections of celebrated men. Some of these are valuable and most interesting—more so than all the stamp and coin collections in the world.

Real Bismarck kisses, however, are exceedingly rare, and the Finzelberg girls are the envy of all kiss collections.

Authors and Copyrights.

Frederick Wicks, well known in the English publishing world, writes to the Athenæum that it is a fact that authors retain the copyright in matters contributed to periodicals, unless an express assignment is made, or "copyright included" is written on the receipt for payment, and that the author can reprint the very day after the issue if he chooses, even without asking permission, while the publisher cannot reprint in any form except as a number of his periodical. Whether this is the law in the United States or not has doubtless not been decided yet, but American courts usually follow British precedent in such cases.

Hard Times in Australian Society.

"Bread and butter dances" are the latest form of amusement inaugurated by the Sydney ladies. The name does not signify that the functions are exclusively for "bread and butter misses," but that the refreshments are as simple as possible, in order that the charity in aid of which the dance is given may benefit as largely as possible.

The price asked for the tickets is exceedingly moderate, and such inexpensive informal gatherings are likely to be very popular just now, when, owing to the recent commercial failures, Australian hostesses are not in a position to entertain on the same elaborate style as in better times.

Two Smart Women.

"I am told that your husband plays poker every night at the club—plays for money, too," said an anxious mother to her married daughter.

"That's all right. He gives me all his winnings."

"What! Do you—"

"And he always plays with Mr. Nexdoor."

"What difference can that make?"

"Mrs. Nexdoor makes her husband give her his winnings, and then she gives the money to me, and I hand her what my husband won from hers, and so we both have about twice as much money as we could get out of them otherwise."

Facts for the Traveling Public,

Emigrants, commercial men, tourists, mariners and miners relating to the preservation of health under conditions unfavorable to it, may be gleaned with profit from the oft published testimony of such persons relating to the protective and remedial qualities of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a very valuable remedy to those who traverse "the briny deep," or are subjected to malarial influences or out door exposure. With as much certainty as Dr. Koch's celebrated lymph destroys the organic microbe, the Bitters counteracts unhealthful germs in malaria-tainted air and brackish water. It prevents and removes disorders caused by poor and unaccustomed food, and restores tranquillity to worn out nerves and weary brains. Rheumatism, kidney and liver complaint, cramps, colic and dyspepsia are among the ailments that it subdues.

How It Would Strike Him.

"I am going to ask Mr. Bullion for his daughter's hand to-night, and I am so nervous I can't think," said Tapperton.

"No use being nervous," replied Mr. Billington, who knows Mr. Bullion. "Mr. Bullion is very approachable."

"Eh? Won't he kick me out?"

"Not a bit of it."

"Won't he get mad?"

"No, indeed?"

"I am overjoyed. What do you think he will do?"

"He'll laugh."

Disaster at a Wedding.

At the wedding of George III. a stout Duchess whose name is not given, had the misfortune to sneeze during the ceremony, and thereby burst her stays. A shawl was thrown over her, and she was taken to the vestry for repairs.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

JUST the moment a man thinks he is strictly in it, some one "slights" him.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for some time, and every dose helps me. My little boy, six years old, had sores on his feet, and he could not wear any shoes. Wherever the skin cracked bad sores would form, presumably on account of the blood having been poisoned by ivy. Many remedies failed to do him any good. Finally I gave him

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and after a week the sores healed and disappeared. After taking two bottles he was entirely cured and his general health was greatly benefited." MRS. C. S. TITUS, South Gibson, Pa.

N. B. If you decide to get Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

"THERE are dictionaries and dictionaries, but the noblest Roman of them all is Webster's." This was said of the latest "Unabridged" by a prominent writer. As it was true of that work, how much more applicable the statement is to its successor, the "International," which after a vast outlay has been brought to completion and placed upon the market. This new Webster, by natural right, has taken a warm place in the regard of the English-speaking people. It is recognized as the standard authority. While compact, it is sufficiently comprehensive, and while strikingly attractive typographically, and rich and substantial in binding, it is still within the reach of about all who wish to possess a work of this kind. In these days of sensational publishing and advertising it is refreshing to observe with what conscientious scholarly labor this new Webster has been produced and the conservative methods by which it is being presented by the well-known Merriam publishing house of Springfield, Mass.

A Dirty Poet.

Paul Verlaine, the popular but poor poet, whose spirit inspires La Plume in Paris, is thus described: "In his face an expression of anxiety 'older than the flood,' but for the rest a bearing and personality so instinct with ease and glorification that one thinks at once of some Greek philosopher—Socratus, whom indeed he resembles in the massive brow and the little turned-up nose. White linen and dainty clothes he knows nothing of. His dress is all awry, with torn button holes minus the buttons, and from beneath the gray beard peeps a gray wool shirt by no means clean.

LOW RATE HARVEST EXCURSIONS

to Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, North and South Dakota, Manitoba, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas, and Arizonia, will leave from all stations of the Wabash Railroad on October 10th, at very low rates.

Tickets good returning twenty days from date of sale. For particulars apply to the nearest agent of the Wabash Railroad.

Big Pay for Verses.

The Pall Mall Gazette, which has regained its place now as one of the most interesting London papers, has offered, so it is said, $1,500 to Kipling for three ballads to be published during the next few months. So high a price for work of that sort is a great novelty.

BEECHAM'S PILLS stimulate the ptyalin in the saliva, remove depression, give appetite and make the sick well.

Extract from an Advertisement.

"When the baby is through nursing it must be uncorked and put under the tap. If the baby does not thrive on fresh milk it must be boiled."—Puck.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is positively unequalled. Try it. 25c.

IT is the man who has a sea of troubles that has a notion of sorrow.

WE'LL bet that the thankful member of your family is a woman.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

$10 A Day Free!

Enclose in a letter containing your full name and address, the outside wrapper of a bottle of Smith's Bile Beans (either size). If your letter is the first one opened in the first morning mail of any day except Sunday $5 will be sent you at once. If the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th or 6th, $1. Ask for the SMALL size. Full list mailed to all who send postage for it (2 cts.). Address J. F. Smith & Co. No. 255 Greenwich St., New York.

"Not a gripe in a barrel of them"

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

DOMINOES FREE to every subscriber to "THE PASTIME" Family Magazine, containing Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's latest story. 25 cents a year. Pastime Pub. Co., Orange, N. J.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

Looking Better

feeling better—better in every-way. There's more consolation in that than well people stop to ponder. To get back flesh and spirits is everything.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by leading physicians everywhere for ailments that are causing rapid loss of flesh and vital strength.

Scott's Emulsion will do more than to stop a lingering Cough—it fortifies the system AGAINST coughs and colds.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE EAST TRAINS WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates, Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

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Successor of the "Unabridged."

Ten years spent in revising, 100 editors employed, more than $300,000 expended.

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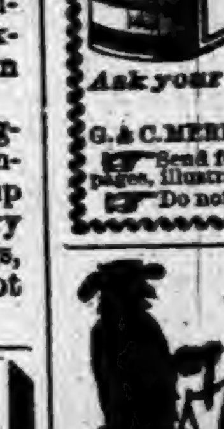

LEWIS' 98 % LYE.

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO., Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

"Linene" Collars and Cuffs.

DANTE
RUBENS
ANGELO
RAPHAEL
MURILLO
TASSO

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. By mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

SHOPPING HOME

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

is the best and handsomest we have ever shown.

HOP SACKINGS

are leading favorites. We have them in all wool from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES,

A great showing—No two alike.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

should be inspected by all who need a new wrap.

CAPES in great variety.

JACKETS in the new shapes.

FUR CAPES.

CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

CHOICE NEW CARPETS.

CURTAINS and PORTIERES.

Great bargains in MOQUETTE and BRUSSELS carpets.

CHURCH carpets a speciality.

Blankets in all sizes.

Robe Blankets.

Crib Blankets.

Mail orders solicited. Samples sent upon request.

Root & Company

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the series of low rate harvest excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Aug. 22, September 12 and October 10, 1893, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rates and detailed information will be mailed free, upon application to W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago. 32-40

"Really sir, I'll pay you in time," said the young man.

"Excuse me," replied the impatient creditor, "if it's all the same, I'd rather you'd pay me in money.

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be used in every house. You cannot afford to be without a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere .25, .50 and $1.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co, Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*

A CURE [illegible] AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.

Are you skeptical? We have proofs. Book sent with full information. [illegible] Medical Co., Box 119, Boston, Mass.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10 000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses apmle means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING Co. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

Nature Makes Fun.

Gerard Leon and his troupe of highly educated, trained Spanish mules are the greatest fun makers ever presented; their antics and tricks are entirely new and original, and they hold up to nature, as it were, in a grandly ridiculous light, the finished and polished performance of their asinine fold and celebrated pets of the equine world.

Among the most attractive features are our trained and educated animals, charming intelligent creatures, whose bewildering performances are without parallel. Competent and experienced trainers are employed the year round, developing and expanding brute education. Animals that will talk. Animals that will please. Animals that will amaze. Animals that will amuse. Animals that will astonish. Cook & Whitby's big show, Waterloo, Saturday, Oct. 7.

Harvest Excursions.

One limited first class fare with $2 00 additional for the round trip, Aug. 22d, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th, 1893, the "Wisconsin Central Lines" will run low rate Harvest Excursions on above dates, to points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Tickets will be good twenty (20) days from date of sale, with stop-over privileges to points west of St. Paul and Minneapolis. For full information address any of the company's representatives, or

JAS. C. POND,
G. P. & T. Agt.,
Chicago, Ill.

32 33 36 40

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Ashley Lumber Company is plaintiff and Amanda Hinkley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of four hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 28, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number twenty-four (24) in block number twenty-one (21) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, running thence east sixty-five (65) feet, thence south forty (40) feet, thence west sixty-five (65) feet, thence north forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and a two story building erected thereon, situated in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3rd, A. D. 1893.
Thomas S. Wickwire Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Cause.

State of Indiana, } ss:
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb Circuit court, October term 1893.

Roxana E. Knott, Robert D. Knott, Fred W Knott, Danford F. Knott, Lena M. Knott and Samuel P. Knott are hereby notified that Roxana E. Knott as administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, has filed in the Circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate: and that said petition so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana on the 18th day of November 1893.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this and seal 27th day of October, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

JOHN BAXTER Attorney.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit court October term, 1893, Horace H. Chapman, or the unknown heirs of said Horace H. Chapman, if deceased, James McFarland, Harriet Pierce, Lorenzo D. Smith, Franklin S. Smith, David Lawrence, Hannah Lige, Mary Moody, Emma Timberlin, widow of David Timberlin Jr. deceased, the unknown heirs of Michael Ensley deceased, and Perry Ensley and Mary A. Mitchell, as heirs at law of George Ensley deceased, and the unknown heirs of Abel Millington deceased, impleaded with others are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Elmer P. Griffin and that the same will be heard and determined on the 37th juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences Monday, October 2d, 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 19th day of September, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

A. E. TANBERG, Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Abigail Goetschius deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 29th day of September 1893.

IRA B. GOETSCHIUS, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Shutt, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the sixteenth day of October, 1893; and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this third day of October, 1893.

LAURA A. SHUTT, Administratrix.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for estate.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Robert E. Johnston deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 4th day of November, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares

Witness my name this 25th day of September, 1893.

ALLEN SHULTZ, Administrator.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

The fair at Waterloo Oct. 9 to 13 will be one of the best ever held.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Swagers was buried Saturday afternoon.

Levi Brandaberry and a number of others from this place are at the fair this week.

Mrs. Mary Phillips and Master Albert of Fairmont, Minn., were guests of Gen. Blair's family over Sunday.

Mrs. Milton Randall has purchased the Henry Frick property in the east part of town. Consideration, $325.

Marion Bemenderfer and wife, H. H. Keep and wife and Mrs. A. L. Fawcett will enjoy the world's fair this week.

WATERLOO.
(LAST WEEK.)

Mrs. Grant Fisk, of Butler, is visiting in town.

Miss Lillie Shoner returned from Toledo Saturday.

Miss Sylva Daniels is spending the week in Ft. Wayne.

Miss Lou Patterson has returned from her visit to the White City.

Lee Stamets and wife are seeing the sights in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Ed. Ettinger and infant son are visiting at the old home in town.

Henry Willis and wife have gone to Bucyrus, Ohio, to visit relatives.

Mrs. Dexter Teft, of Auburn, was the guest of Mrs. A. L. Fausett Monday.

Miss Lillie Shoner has gone this week to Pierceton, Ind., to trim in a milliner store.

Miss Nora Butler is now a full fledged trimmer and is at work for Mrs. Stoner, at Butler.

Doc. Brown has moved into the John S. Jackman house lately occupied by Charles Meek.

Mrs. J. G. Johnson has recovered from her recent sickness and is attending to business again.

Dr. Showalter is now a resident of Waterloo and we bespeak a liberal patronage for him.

George Roby, wife and Jake Mintzer were the guests of Mrs. Stevens and Miss Grace Roby over Sunday.

Miss Cora Snyder started Monday for Bloomington, Ind., to begin a four years course in the State University.

Cyrus Bowman is moving to town from his farm in Smithfield. We are glad to welcome them as citizens.

Mrs. Zwilling is moving to Corunna to keep house for her daughter Lottie, who is teaching there. We are sorry to lose them even for a short.

O. C. Dickinson and wife, Mrs. F. N. Beidler and Mrs. A. C. Ghrulky returned Monday night from Chicago, where they were attending the World's Fair for the past two weeks.

GARRETT.

J. G. Philbrick was in Auburn Monday.

Warren Lynn, of Cromwell, was in the city last week.

R. Lantz and wife are in Baltimore, Md., on a visit.

Garrett was well represented in Chicago Indiana Day.

Wells Fair and Arthur Quince were at Chicago last week.

A. J. Little and wife are visiting relatives at Bellevue, O.

Chas. Barnhart made a trip to North Baltimore last week.

Ira Leeson, of Lodi, Ohio, is visiting his parents in this city.

Chas. Repp, of Ft. Wayne, was in the city one day last week.

Chas. Robbins and Jas. Gatwood, of Cromwell, were in the city Monday.

H. S. Boyd's sister, from Los Angeles, Cal., is visiting in his family this week.

Charley VanScoik is taking in the sights at Chicago and the fair this week.

We hear that a gentleman from Syracuse contemplates starting a newspaper here.

Business was rather slow in town Saturday. The heavy rain kept the farmers at home.

Martin Cogley, of Cameron, W. Va., was in the city last week, the guest of his sons.

Tony Schmitz had several fingers taken off his right hand in the saw shop one day last week.

The great Waterloo fair comes off next week. Garrett will send a big crowd, without a doubt.

Wm. Curtley, of Warsaw, accompanied by his granddaughter, Miss Blanche Sullivan, of Avilla, were in the city Thursday.

Joe Glenowich and Will Johnston were hunting and fishing in the vicinity of Syracuse last week. They report a very pleasant time.

FOUND.—Three packs of cards and a box of poker chips. Owner can have the same by calling on marshal Dare and identifying them.

Willis B. Powell, who formerly assisted his father in the publication of the Herald, was in the city Thursday, enroute for Cleveland, O.

Fred Locke's circus and trained animal exhibition that was held here last Thursday is pronounced by all to have been the best little show that ever exhibited in this city.

D. W. Dare has sold his cigar manufactory to Chas. Wilcox, who will engage several good workmen and expects to build up the trade. We wish him much success in his new venture.

Mrs C. R. Wiley, widow of the deceased auditor of Noble county, has moved to Garrett and will make her home in the family of E. B. Thumma. We welcome her to this place.

Since Garrett has become a city, the tramps have steered clear of the place, until you hardly ever see one in the town. They know a good thing when they see it and consequently stay away.

Our friend Isaiah Smith has assumed a responsibility since last Thursday that makes him feel bigger than anybody. He is the happy father of a 10-pound baby boy that put in an appearance that morning and congratulations are in order.

BUTLER

Wm. Webber and wife are attending the world's fair this week.

A liberal sprinkling of Butler people attended the Angola fair.

Henry Showalter has returned from a six months' stay on the Pacific slope.

Emlin V. Campbell is about to start to take a course of instruction at Valparaiso.

A new business house of fair importance is being erected in Mason's addition, West End.

Our bicycle factory has its first wheels on the market. They are pronounced first class by expert riders.

Miss Lewis, daughter of Mc. Lewis, is very poorly. Her stay in California was not conducive to her health.

Thomas Baker and wife, of Baxter Springs, Kansas, former residents of Butler, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. M. A. Young, sister of J. A. Campbell, and her daughter, of VanWert, O., have been visiting Butler friends.

The road leading east from town has been graveled for nearly two miles. The north road, also very bad in soft weather, has been graveled one mile.

The Showalter-Towlie sale last Saturday was quite a successful one, though the day was very rainy and unpleasant. Mr. Towlie goes to Oregon to make his future home.

Our people were pained and surprised last Saturday to hear of the sudden and unexpected death of Homer Rogers, a former well known Butler railroad man, now resident at Peru.

The fire alarm whistle blew its unpleasant scream last Thursday morning. The fire proved to be in the Headly dwelling opposite the water works, and was extinguished, a trifling loss.

Mrs. Porter, our efficient superintendent of the M. E Sunday school, has accepted a position as teacher in the primary department of the schools at Salt Lake City and has gone to her new field of labor.

The funeral of John Green, an engineer and a former resident of Butler, who was killed in the Kingsbury disaster, took place in the Christian church last Sunday one week ago He was a member of the Butler Tent of the Maccabees and received the burial honors of the order. The ceremonies were solemn and imposing. This sad affair has cast a gloom over our whole community.

ST. JOE.

Geo. Hamm and M. T. Bishop were in Garrett last Friday.

The Shilling Brothers shipped a car load of hogs last Saturday.

Frank Barney and others from St. Joe are taking in the world's fair this week.

The families of Simon Wineland and his sons Eph and John did Chicago last week.

Wm. Baker was in town Saturday and reported no arrests of the Concord burglars yet.

Mrs. C. J Yarnelle visited in the family of her nephew, Clyde Woodcox, at Auburn Junction over Sunday.

Chris Curie was quite seriously injured by a kick from one of his horses one day last week, but is slowly recovering.

Commissioner Henderson was in town last Thursday looking after the repairing of the Bear Creek bridge. G. W. Woodcox does the repairing.

Will Curie purchased what is known as the Henry Fields farm one day last week. Tuesday he traded the same to Wm. Lyons for his farm. He is a hustler.

Some of the sporting boys and men of this place went to Auburn Junction on recent Sunday to engage in a game of base ball. We have some pretty wild boys, but married men ought to know better.

It is said that two of our popular ladies were caught by the Irish "blarney stone" in a recent visit to the white city, they paying 25 cents apiece for the privilege of kissing the stone on their bended knees. If any of your readers desire to know how it seems to be "blarneyed," let them ask Mrs. Beeks Erick and Mrs. Sol Barney.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

"Did Bilkem leave anything when he died?"

"Yes; His creditors. They're the worst left lot you ever saw."

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y, says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Chicago and the Fair.
(CONTINUED.)

Starting from near the Caravels, or Columbus' ships, which are now manned by U. S. seamen, instead of Spaniards as when we last saw them, we can pass through the Agricultural Machinery building. Here are the plows, separators, fanning mills, etc. The most ancient of all these is the plow exhibit, of course, as plows were the first agricultural implements used. Here are shown some ancient plows from Egypt. They are entirely of wood; the pointed piece that does the plowing, has the handle on it, being the top of the same piece, while the beam was fastened to it by a tenon A Mexican plow near by had a beam about 16 feet long, it being merely a large pole. Several of these old wood plows have odd shapes, just as they could find a crooked tree, or a strong limb that could be made to do the work And there was the yoke that was fastened to the oxen's horns, by which they pulled the plow, as well as the rawhide lines used to guide them. Near by were scores of bright steel plows, some of them nickel plated. There were also some of our own early plows that look quaint enough now.

TUNIS BUILDING.

This had many strange things, like wooden shoes with enamel leather at the point, fans which are made on one side of the handle and look like a flag when the wind blows it out straight. They have fine cloths and leather, fine old-fashioned arms, as well as modern. There is a marble bottomed canopy bed of some wealthy citizen. The posts and sides are of ebony, richly inlaid with mother of pearl. The marble bottom or bed is in sections of finely colored and polished marble. There were also valuable "mosaics." These are pictures made by setting together small pieces of various colored stone, and so blending the shades of color as to form a picture. It was often so nicely done that visitors not well informed spoke of them in our hearing as "old paintings."

INDIANA DAY.

This was last Wednesday, Sept. 27, and besides the usual attractions, the promised presence of famous Indiana citizens drew an unusual number of Hoosiers to the White City. Ex-president Harrison Gov. Matthews, J. Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, and other noted Indianians were there. The Indiana building was lovely with flags and bunting, and on the south porch the governor introduced the distinguished speakers. Gen. Harrison made an excellent address, as he always does and was heartily cheered. J. Whitcomb Riley, however, had the most applause, as he recited the poem that made him famous,

> "When the frost is on the punkin,
> An' the fodder's in the shock."

This was very appropriate, as that and the previous morning had brought us the first real frosts of the season Ex senator Palmer, of Michigan, made a witty speech as did also Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, who is now assisting Mr. Riley in his entertainments. The venerable Fred Douglas of Washington, D. C, the most famous and perhaps the ablest of the old time slaves, was present, but refused to answer to the urgent calls for a speech. He merley rose and bowed and was lost sight of in the immense crowd that covered several acres. Senator Voorhees, Col. Dick Thompson and Gen. Lew Wallace could not be present. After the speaking, Gen. Harrison and Gov. Matthews held a reception and everybody shook hands with them. It was a great gathering that day, the paid attendance showing over 196,000, one of the greatest "state days" so far, we believe.

WISCONSIN'S PEARLS.

In the department of mines and mining, one is struck with the wonderful variety and beauty of the things dug from the earth. It would take a large book to hold even the names. The objects that attract the most attention, however, are the specimens of gold and of silver and the valuable pearls found in the ordinary streams in certain places in Wisconsin. These pearls are not large, but very beautiful and of fine quality, which makes them valuable. They run all the way from $3 up to $5,000. Most of them are the usual pearly white, but now and then one sees a lovely pink one and sometimes with other tints.

MONTANA'S SILVER GIRL.

As for silver and gold, there is a great abundance in several state exhibits, and in a number of foreign exhibits, but the one that is most sought after by sight seers is the solid silver statue furnished by Montana. It is life size and is modeled from life, being a representation of Miss Ada Rehan, the popular actress. It contains silver to the value of $75,000, and stands on a gold base, which is marked at $224,000 in value. Many, however, insist that the gold base is merely laid with gold leaf. It is a wonderful affair, anyway, for even as a work of art, it is up to the average, but no doubt it is the metal that forms the chief attraction for the crowd.

Strange, beautiful and valuable minerals and metals from all over the world may be seen in the various exhibits, some specimens of recent discovery and now shown for the first time. Of these, we believe the "Rubellite" from California is new. It is a sort of half formed crystal, embedded in grey or light brown rock, the crystals being of a delicate coral pink hue, and so arranged as to present new and strange forms in rock. The finest pieces are to be seen up in the California building. Wonderful forms are seen in the Canada exhibit, of nickel, asbestos etc. But there is no use to follow this endless subject further. One should have months to study specimens, for even miners have kicked aside as worthless, the unattractive rocks that were later found to contain some form of gold or silver.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 589 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Tutt's Pills

CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I dreamed I saw of bicyclists
Ten thousand in a troop,
And every mother's son of them
Had on the monkey stoop.

In Perfect Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this remedy is taken as soon as a cold is contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two days time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the of the lungs, and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Blount looked into the crater, but the press dispatches don't mention whether he took a drop of it or not.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

"Women have no heads for figures. My wife insists that she is only two years older than she was in 1883."

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A deaf man cannot be legally convicted. It is unlawful to convict a man without a hearing.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

YOU SHOULD KNOW A FACT.
THAT FAIRBANK & Co. OF CHICAGO MAKE A SOAP CALLED SANTA CLAUS
WHICH HAS NO EQUAL.
STANDARD QUALITY & WEIGHT
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.

Castoria allays Feverishness.

Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.

Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.

Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.

Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.

Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.

Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.

Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 12, 1893. NUMBER 41.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 28	6 20	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	2 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m *6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m *1.03	......
Zanesville	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark........ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.....ar	11 35	3:55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.57	......
Auburn Jc	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago.......ar	9.35	11.56	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.45	p m *4.55	a m †6.05	p m *9.50	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12.25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2.30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark ..... ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ......ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(EASTERN TIME) Wheeling.....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	...
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Mrs. Bodgers—How do you like your new lady help?

Mrs. Todgers—I should like her a good deal more if she was a little less the lady and a little more of a help.

A Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong, Cobb and Co. Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with the number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you cannot convince yourself of its true merit. Sold everywhere by druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

The young lady to whom I became engaged at the ball last night is hereby requested to send her name and address to the office of this paper.

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. —. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3,000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1873—Continued.

The press discussion of railroad prospects, the energy and unstinted generosity of citizens and the promising features of location, attracted attention to Auburn and brought consequent increase of strangers on the lookout for manufacturing sites or business facilities. During February there came two men from Hicksville, Ohio, to Auburn, to interest our people in the manufacture of wagon and carriage hubs and spokes. They claimed experience in the business at home, represented that such a factory would prove a paying investment here from abundance and cheapness of proper timber and convenience for shipment of product.

They proposed the formation of a joint stock company with a capital of $20,000, of which they would take $8,000, and give Auburn people a controlling influence by assuming the remainder.

The proposition was favorably received. Several leading citizens subscribed the required amount of stock and by June, a company had been formed in which Messrs Miller and Casebeer were leading members. A fine building site was secured on land owned by George Ensley adjacent to the railroad and just west of the lower mills, in what is now called the "south end" of Auburn.

Constructive work began on the largest building, whose dimensions are 100 feet long by 40 feet wide, and the frame of this structure was raised on August 14. A strong force of workmen were employed and by the last of the month, the roof was in place. In October, the factory engine, a fine and powerful machine from Murray's foundry, Ft. Wayne, had arrived and was placed in position; machinery had been brought from Hicksville. Material had been purchased from farmers and accumulated, and in November the business was in full blast and gave employment to about twenty-five hands. A musical and far sounding steam whistle calling the men to work, proclaimed a forward step and high hopes were centered upon this factory.

The interior presented a cheering appearance with the din of operation and activity of workmen. In swift succession, logs were sawed into sections, formed into hubs, cored and mortised, while other logs were speedily transformed into spokes. Culls were rejected and soon the store house was piled high with the painted manufactured material awaiting sale and shipment.

The very celerity of the transformation of raw product to finished fabric proved a fatal defect in that most important item, the demand for and acceptance of, the hubs and spokes. For lack of proper seasoning, with inexperienced workmen and resultant defective work passed by the factory inspector, entire car loads were rejected by wagon makers; the reputation of the factory proportionally suffered; the company fell behind in their finances and eventually suspended operations indefinitely. But, while capital was sunk in the venture and a costly lesson was taught in unskilled manufacture, the plan was faultless and the factory was a timely help, supplying a ready market to farmers for the almost useless timber and by the disbursements to employes, gave substantial and appreciative benefit to Auburn.

Sensitive to reputation, our people were encouraged by well founded outside praise, and the editor of the Logansport Pharos, having paid the town a visit, wrote as follows: "Auburn, the countyseat of DeKalb, is improving rapidly and excellent buildings are being erected. A large brick block opposite the court house on the north was nearly completed last fall. It will be finished during the summer. A fine hotel is being built and many substantial dwelling houses were erected last season. The total number of business and residence houses built in 1872 was ninety-three. On every hand may be seen evidences of prosperity and it is apparent that Auburn is 'out of the mud.' The court house is occupied by competent and obliging officers, but the grounds are surrounded by a very shabby fence, which, however, is soon to be replaced by a neat, new one."

And in September, W. C. McGonigal, then of the Steuben Republican and familiar with the vicissitudes through which the town had passed, truthfully stated: "Those who knew Auburn a few years ago would not now recognize the place. Two railroads have brought life to the town and energy to its citizens. Five brick buildings have been recently erected, among them a large three-story hotel built and nearly completed for S. C. Swineford on the site of the Weaver House. A stave factory employs thirty-five hands and a hub and spoke factory is nearing completion that will require as many more.

New dwellings are constantly going up. A passenger depot and grain house on the Eel River railroad will be ready as soon as trains can be placed on the track. The town is wide-awake and everything denotes a steady and substantial improvement."

Despite these kindly and encouraging expressions, Auburn had its serious and still exciting drawbacks, minimized now by cement walks and crossings of which we are proud and by streets in fine weather, beautiful in perspective, bordered by shade trees, neatly graded by road machines and wet down by indefatigable sprinklers.

Auburn was not out of the mud, realistically speaking, and the COURIER with no roseate view of the situation, prior to the spring election justly complained that the "miserable condition of our streets, drains, crossings and sidewalks was never more apparent than in March, 1873."

No one can have passed along our sidewalks during the spring of 1893 with all that had been said and done in the interval of twenty years, without thought of the necessity for some system of drainage and the knowledge that the remedy proposed by the COURIER is equally applicable to the situation at the present day.

It was then urged: "First of all, a channel must be made for Cedar Creek. The consequent benefit cannot be estimated." A drain was demanded from "Kuhlman's addition in the northwest part of town, near the Rickel, Martin Ashley and Altenberg properties, clear through south of the town," and this would relieve ponds of stagnant water and provide outlets for lateral drainage so much needed.

(To be continued next week.)

Chicago and the Fair.

THE EASTERN INDIANS.

Near the south loop of the Intramural railway and not far away from the agricultural machinery building we find a few bark wigwams. These contain a few Penobscot and Iroquois (New York) Indians. In the largest we met the present president or head of the Six Nations, Mr. LaForte, who is a fine looking man, very intelligent, and who freely admitted that his people lived in as good houses as white people, and wore as good clothes, in fact, were generally wealthy. These wigwams and the Indian clothes his companions had on were simply to show people exactly how things once were with them. Of his companions, one was "Deerfoot" once a famous runner and heard of over the world, though he now said in a quiet way, "I've quit that." The Third man was Solomon Bail, quite an old man, who is the grandson of the famous Indian chief "Cornplanter," a man who lived in Washington's day, and with whom Washington had made treaties. He seemed tired of being made a show of. Not far away one passes the "Big Tree Restaurant," so called because one plank of a "big tree" from California makes a sidewalk along it, and a piece squared four feet each way is used for a counter inside the building, each being 110 feet long. Near by this is what looks like a large steep hill of red sandstone. It is a model of the "Cliff Dwellers'" home, showing the strange way of having small rooms for houses cut into the cliffs, making a wild but rather safe home. These cliffs on the fair ground are made of tin painted to resemble sandstone.

THE KRUPP GUNS.

Near the Leather Exhibit at the south end of the grounds, the great German gunmaker, Krupp, has his building and his big guns. About ten o'clock each day there is an exhibit of the working of these monsters, and this generally draws a crowd. Uncle Sam has an exhibit of great and small cannons further north, and the chances are that our home-made guns are the equals of any made in the world.

ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT.

This building contains too many delicate, complicated and bewildering machines for a non-expert to describe. One should see it after five p. m. when the various colored lights flash out again. Light will flash along a line of bulbs, change color, etc., in a wonderful manner. At one point there is a great post about which are closely wound spirals of incandescent bulbs, while near by one may see the cylinder which turning like that in a music box works the keys and wires that send alternate flashes of light up and down and around in the spirals about the post. It is wonderful. But the grandest sight one may ever see is to stand near the great fountain at the approach of darkness and see first the bright line of incandescents flash up at the water's edge all around the three sides of the great lagoon, and then later flash in the same way along the top of the great square of buildings standing around the same lovely body of water, then along the top of the great colonnade called the "peristyle" towards the lake, and lastly on the buildings to south and north and finishing up by rows of lights all over the Administration building, showing up its great dome and all its beautiful curves and ornamental work in such a way as to be seen miles away. And as we whirl off homeward in the darkness it stands out a thing of grandeur and beauty such as the world never saw before.

A Movable Fire.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

It appears that in some sort of civic demonstration in St. Louis the other day—perhaps the celebration of the founding of Chicago, or something of that sort—two immense floats representing respectively the Monitor and the Merrimac, were in the procession. It was an evening parade, and in some way while passing down Grand Avenue the unfortunate Monitor caught fire. A thoughtful citizen turned in an alarm, and the fire department responded with promptness. It happened that the captain of the Monitor was a new man in the navy, having before been in the merchant service or commander of a truck, and, hearing the noise of the engines behind him, he was impressed with the notion that the whole Confederate navy was coming down upon him. He concluded that the time for flight had come, so hitting the mules a crack with his whip he went tearing away at the rate of some twenty knots an hour, with his craft blazing fiercely. The astonished firemen at first paused, but soon saw where duty lay, cracked their whips and tore away after the fire. Interested citizens followed on foot, and small boys brought up the rear.

How long this thing kept up we are not told, but we are assured that Hampton Roads on the last day's fight was a quiet place compared with Grand Avenue. It was evidently the object of the crafty Monitor commander either to get out to sea or to run in under the guns of some friendly fort. But the St. Louis fire department, though accustomed to lying in wait and springing upon its victims with a single bound, showed that it could course a fire when necessary. It was used to old-fashioned fires, but if a fire was skittish and got up and ran, the department was willing to do what it could to catch it and hold it still while it put it out. So while the Monitor stood out to sea, carrying every possible pound of mule, the engines and hose carts followed close in her wake. Finally the ill-starred craft being burnt to the water's edge, the fire went out, and the hulk drifted down a side street with the noble commander clinging to a floating mule. The fire department returned to headquarters.

He was a Collector Too.

[From Harper's Young People.]

Boys who collect coins and odd souvenirs of great men will be amused by this story which was circulated in Paris some years ago. The famous and much admired poet Beranger while walking along one of the boulevards one afternoon encountered a very miserable beggar on the way. The beggar's appearance and pathetic story so moved the poet that he dropped two sous into the poor fellow's hat and passed on.

A wealthy Parisian observing the poet's kindly act, hastened up to the beggar and said, "Here, my man, I'll give you five francs for those two sous that gentleman just dropped in your hat."

"What is that for?" asked the beggar, astonished greatly by this unusual request.

"I want them for my collection; the man who gave them to you is Beranger the poet."

"What—him?" asked the beggar, pointing toward the fast receding figure of the donor.

"Yes. That's Beranger."

"That being the case," returned the beggar, "I think I'll keep the coins. I'm a collector myself.

A $20.00 Bible Reward.

The publishers of the Banner Monthly in their issue for October offer the following reward:

We will give $20.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the shortest chapter in the New Testament (not the new revision) by October 20th, 1893. Should two or more correct answers be received the reward will be divided, as stated in in the Monthly. The money will be forwarded to the winner October 25th, 1893. Persons trying for the reward must send 10 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the November Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and quite a number of other nice rewards will be offered. This may be worth $20.00 to you; cut it out and try for the reward. Address Banner Publishing Copmany, Glen Rock, Penn.

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Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MONEY!

Seems to be Very S arce.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS

Very Plentiful.

WE are prepared to give you **MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY** than ever before.

WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:

Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.
The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.

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BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when **I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness** in old or young men, **Varicocele, Impotency,** and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. **Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge,** and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address **E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 342, Albion, Mich.**

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Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

1893			OCTOBER.			1893
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
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WRECK AT WHITING.

THE PENNSYLVANIA FLYER OFF THE TRACK.

The Fireman Killed and Several Injured—The House Passes the Federal Election Repeal Bill—The Republicans Carry Indianapolis.

ANOTHER WRECK.

The Pennsylvania Flyer Off the Track.

The Pennsylvania Flyer on the Fort Wayne road ran into an open derail at Whiting, Ind., causing the engine, mail car, and two Pullmans to leave the track. The fireman, Henry Werner of Fort Wayne, was buried beneath the engine and scalded to death by escaping steam. The train was composed of a mail car and nine vestibule cars. The train was running but ten miles an hour. Had it been running at full speed, the death list would have been very large. The fire company was at the scene in five minutes and extinguished the rapidly gaining flames. There were more than four hundred passengers on the derailed train. The engine and the mail car are both total wrecks.

Following is the list of injured:

John Christie, engineer, Englewood, Ill., pinned under engine; four ribs broken; various internal injuries, will die.

James Breen, conductor, Fort Wayne, Ind., jumped from mail car; both legs broken; will recover.

C. P. Barber, mail agent, Columbia City, Ind., thrown against letter rack, head bruised; not serious.

Edgar V. Banks, mail agent, Lima, Ohio, back sprained by jumping; not serious.

H. E. Noble, mail agent, Fort Wayne, breast injured; not serious.

Burglars Raid a Michigan Town.

Burglars in gangs infest Owosso, Mich. The other night one was captured and endeavored to shoot the officer. Next night the safe of the Handle Works was blown open. Later the gang was discovered in Pond's Marble Works drilling the safe. Watchmen Cady and Baker opened fire on the gang and several shots were exchanged on both sides. The gang escaped unharmed, but Cady received a bullet in the hand and Baker one in the leg.

Insurgents Capture a Government Fort.

Washington special: Important dispatches concerning the Brazilian situation presumably in connection with the landing of marines from the cruiser Charleston to protect the lives of Americans in Rio Janeiro, have been received at the Navy Department, but Secretary Herbert refuses to make public their contents. One dispatch from Captain Picking reported the surrender of a government fort to the insurgents.

The Indianapolis Election.

The municipal election held at Indianapolis resulted in a sweeping victory for the Republicans, who elect their candidates for Mayor, Clerk, Police Judge, and Councilmen-at-large by majorities ranging from 2,500 to 3,000. The Mayor having the appointment of all the boards, the effect of today's election is to place all departments of the city government in the hands of the Republicans.

Dynamiter Captured.

San Francisco special: The police have arrested the man Johnson, the union sailor, who, it is said, took a satchel of dynamite to the Mission Street lodging house, and who is said to be one of the conspirators that caused the explosion at Curtin's boarding house, on the water front. The man was found in hiding on a ship at Oakland Mole. The police spirited the man away.

Base Ball.

A meeting to reorganize the Western Base Ball Association will be held in Chicago October 25. Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Detroit, Toledo, Kansas City, Omaha and Minneapolis will become members. The eighth member will be either Columbus, St. Paul or Grand Rapids. A salary limit of $1,500 or $1,800 will be adopted.

Lighted the Fire with Kerosene.

Mrs. Thomas Mitchell, proprietor of a temperance saloon in Negaunee, Mich., was burned to death while trying to start a fire in the kitchen stove with kerosene. Her little babe in the cradle near by, was also terribly burned. Both are in the hospital and it is thought they will die.

The Election Law Repeal Bill Passed.

The Tucker bill repealing the Federal election laws has been passed by the House without amendment by a vote of 200 ayes to 101, nays, a strict party vote.

Two Children Cremated.

Will Davis locked his two children in his house near Raleigh, Tenn. The house took fire and they were burned to death.

A Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

Mrs. James Balfour was burned in a gasoline explosion, at St. Clair, Mich., and so terribly injured that she cannot live. Mrs. Balfour was filling the stove while it was lighted, and the escaping gas caused the explosion.

The American Yacht Wins.

In the International Yacht race between the American yacht, Vigilant, and the English yacht, Valkyrie, the former won.

Another Suspect Arrested.

Cadillac (Mich.) special: A stranger came here last week who registered as "Charles H. Smith, from Nowhere." About the first thing he did was to buy a lot of revolvers, and he acted so suspiciously that the officers arrested him. Four revolvers, four gold watches, a pocket compass and other valuables were found on his person, while his two grips, both very heavy, were full of specie.

The police believe the man is one of the Kendallville robbers. He is about 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighs 185 pounds, wears good clothes, a blue coat and Stetson hat, has a long, black beard of the Burnside kind, looks intelligent and is about forty years old. He won't say a word. When the officers arrested him he tried to use one of his revolvers. Smith's grips contained $1,750 in money, diamonds, and jewelry.

RATHER GLOOMY

Is the General Outlook for Business.

New York special: R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade:

It is difficult to detect any signs of improvement. While there has been some addition to the number of manufacturing establishments and the number of hands at work during the past week, it is becoming painfully clear that the orders obtained do not suffice to keep employed at full time even the limited force at present engaged. The business transacted is still far below that of last year in volume, in railroad earnings the decrease being 10.6 per cent., in spite of large World's Fair business; and in payments through the principal clearing houses outside of New York the decrease is 26 per cent.

Reports from other cities discloses a distinct check in business. There is on the whole less activity and less confidence regarding the future than there was a week ago, and this in many cases attributed to the uncertainty regarding the monetary future which delay in the Senate causes. While the volume of all kinds of money in circulation has increased $21,377,247 during the month of September and is now greater by almost $10,000,000 than it was last year, the embarrassment is now, as it has all the time been, due to a lack of confidence rather than to a lack of currency. It is observed that while the bank circulation increased in September $5,052,317, the amount of bank notes in the treasury has increased $4,657,894, and several of the banks which took out additional circulation have retired it and sold the bonds deposited. The stock of money in New York banks has increased rapidly, and the retirement of clearing house certificates here and at other cities shows a great improvement in the monetary situation, and yet there is but little increase perceived in that confidence upon which commercial or industrial loans mainly depend.

RAN RIOT.

Strikers and Policemen Have a Battle.

Indianapolis special: The special police were in place again at the Big Four shops in Indianapolis, Friday morning and expecting more trouble. Two specials refused to go on duty and turned in their badges. The boiler makers were also at work. When it became known, that the police were back, the crowd soon gathered. If a guard appeared in front of the lines of cars he was at once assaulted by a shower of rocks and compelled to retire by the young men who sympathized with the strikers.

The first serious outbreak occurred at the Moorefield shops Friday evening when an engine and one coach backed into the round house for the purpose of taking the non-strikers into the city. Three hundred men and boys gathered in the streets, and when the train started the crowd yelled at the workmen and some one threw a stone. In a moment hundreds of stones were thrown against the car. After the train proceeded, a man supposed to be John B. Stokes, a special officer employed by the company, stepped to the door of the car and fired into a crowd of school children standing on the sidewalk. They escaped injury but J. B. Pitts a fireman employed by the company who was taking no part in the demonstration, was shot and fatally injured. The firing aroused the indignation of the crowd, which immediately opened and about fifty shots were fired at the train, but no one was injured. It is anticipated that when the new men go to the shops they will be fired upou.

ANARCHIST SHOT!

Execution of Pallas, the Dynamite Bomb Thrower.

Barcelona special: Pallas, the anarchist, who, on Sunday, September 24, made an attempt on the life of Captain General Martinez Calpos, by hurling two dynamite bombs at the officer, was shot in accordance with the sentence of the court martial before which he was tried. During the twenty-four hours previous to his execution Pallas was confined in the military chapel to which he had been escorted while singing an anarchist song. The prisoner refused to kneel when sentence was pronounced, but he consented to sign a copy of his sentence, at the same time exclaiming that he was signing the death warrant of his judges, feeling certain that his brother anarchists would avenge his death by killing those who condemned him to die.

Priests throughout the day did their utmost to prevail upon the desperate man to listen to religious consolation and die repentant. But Pallas sneered at the remarks of the priests, laughed at their word pictures of the hereafter and scornfully rejected all their efforts in his behalf

POISONED WATER.

Carbolic Acid Thrown in a Sheriff's Well.

An attempt was made to poison Sheriff Frederick of Lake County, Indiana, and might have cost several lives but for its timely discovery. Judge Langdon of Lafayette, Ind., who is hearing the Roby case, was a guest for dinner, and after being seated the girl brought in a pitcher of water, but before serving remarked that it tasted funny. An investigation showed that it contained carbolic acid.

Over 100 pails were drawn from the well and a chemical analysis made, which proved that some one had poured a large quantity of carbolic acid in the well. On account of the prize-fights and trials of the fighters there has been a great deal of ill-feeling stirred up in the county, and it is thought that some one who has been injured by Frederick is seeking revenge. It created a great deal of excitement, and the Town Board offered a reward of $200 for the guilty parties.

The Wratten Murderers.

Washington (Ind.) special: The feeling against the men who were arrested recently charged with the killing of the six Wrattens three weeks ago, is intense, and it was, no doubt, a good move to have the men taken at once to the State Prison at Jeffersonville for safe keeping. They most certainly would have been mobbed.

One of the prisoners, William Kase, is said to have given the authorities information that lead to the arrest of the man who slew the Wrattens. It is believed that Kase and the other prisoners, Brown and Williams, were parties to the crime, but that the real murderer is yet at liberty. Kase, no doubt, had a hand in it. He is a bad man, and comes from a family of criminals. A brother is now in prison on a life sentence for the unprovoked killing of a colored man.

A Demon's Deed.

Some time ago W. K. Hill and wife, who live at Bumtown, Ohio, separated, he going north to a farm, while she returned to her parents. He retained possession of their only child, a girl, but during his absence her mother took her away. Hill returned the other day, and going to his wife's home, tried to get her to live with him again. She refused and a quarrel resulted, in which his mother-in-law, Mrs. Samuel Blake, took part. Hill finally drew a revolver and shot her, killing her instantly, and then turned his weapon on his wife, the bullet entering her right ear. She fell fatally wounded.

Fatally Injured.

At New Haven, Allen County, Ind., occurred a very bad accident which may result in the death of James Foote, the 13-year-old son of Henry Foote. As the Wabash switch engine was setting a car onto a side track the boy attempted to cross the track ahead of it and the corner of the tender struck him on the side of the head, causing concussion of the brain. He bled profusely from the right ear and is lying in an unconscious condition. Dr. L. S. Null, the attending physician, says he is in a very critical condition and fears the result will be fatal.

No Further Rioting at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis special: The expected, as usual, failed to happen, and there was no further rioting at the Big Four shops Friday. The company made elaborate preparations to protect its property, but no mob materialized. The company went before the Federal Court and procured a temporary restraining order against sixty of the strikers, enjoining them from molesting the present employes of the company. President Ingalls has notified the Indianapolis authorities that he will move the shops from that city for refusing him police protection.

Unwelcome Guest Shot.

Gallipolis (Ohio) special: George Jackson, a well-known farmer of Walnut Township, gave an apple-paring party at his residence. Among those who attended was James Collins, but he was not invited, and had imbided freely of some intoxicating drink before his arrival. Collins acted insultingly and was invited away. He failed to go, when Jackson got his gun and fired at Collins, the shot taking effect in his breast, mortally wounding him. Jackson has been arrested.

Death of Ex-Senator Groome.

James B. Groome died suddenly at his home in Baltimore. Mr. Groome was elected Governor of the State by the Democrats in 1873 and stepped from the gubernatorial chair in 1879 to a seat in the United States Senate, where he served one term.

Help for Muncie.

Gov. Matthews has drawn his warrant on the State Epidemic Fund for $1,000, which will be used in maintaining the quarantine around the city of Muncie, Ind., to prevent the spread of smallpox to other sections of the State.

May Succeed Gen. Von Verden.

Berlin special: It is reported that Gen. Von Kaltenborn-Stachau, Prussian Minister of War, will be appointed commander of the Third Army Corps to succeed Gen. Von Verden, who died recently.

An Officer Arrested.

John D. Oaks, the special officer charged with the murder of James Pitts, the Peoria and Eastern fireman, in the recent riot at Indianapolis, has surrendered to the authorities. He denies that he fired the fatal shot.

Attached by His Father.

The racing string of horses of Charles Fair has been attached by his father, Senator Fair, to secure a debt of $70,000. Charles is said to be locked up at Maison Richie, a local restaurant of San Francisco.

The Roof Caved In.

A bad accident occurred at M. Kelly's coal mine at Danville, Ill. The roof caved in, killing Joe Miners and fatally injuring Avery Taylor. Jesse Start also received severe injuries.

Trains Collide.

A rear-end collision between two freight trains on the Pittsburgh & Erie Railroad occurred at Edinburgh Station, Pa., and eighteen cars of merchandise were badly wrecked. The trainmen escaped injury.

Head Badly Damaged.

Ben Neville of Clipper Mills, Ohio, was caught between two electric cars and seriously injured. His temporal bone was broken and several big gashes cut in his head.

Died Game.

Sam Mayer, a full blood, was hanged at Tahlequah, I. T., for the murder of James Christian early in July. He died game and confessed his crime on the scaffold.

Moonshine Blood.

A bloody battle took place between moonshiners and a posse in Knott County, Kentucky. Two men were killed and the still captured and destroyed.

Wanted in Indiana.

London special: Charles Poole, who is wanted in the State of Indiana for larceny, has been remanded for extradition to the United States.

Failure at Cincinnati.

George Felkkamp, manufacturer of chairs at Cincinnati has assigned. Liabilities, $29,000; assets, $25,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	65	@	66
CORN—No. 2	40	@	41
OATS—No. 2	28	@	30
RYE—No. 2	46	@	48
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28½	@	29¼
EGGS—Fresh	19	@	20
POTATOES—New, per bu	60	@	70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	7 00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@	61
CORN—No. 2 White	39	@	40
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@	32
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS	5 00	@	6 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@	63
CORN—No. 2	35½	@	36½
OATS—No. 2	27	@	28
BARLEY—Iowa	57	@	59
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	7 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63½	@	64½
CORN—No. 2	42	@	43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@	33
RYE—No. 2	50	@	52
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 10	@	6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@	66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@	42¼
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@	32
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65	@	66
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41½	@	42¼
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@	30
RYE—No. 2	48	@	50
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	70	@	71
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	44	@	45
OATS—No. 2 White	34½	@	35½
RYE—No. 2	51	@	53
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	62	@	63
CORN—No. 3	40	@	40½
OATS—No. 2 White	29½	@	30½
RYE—No. 1	47	@	49
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@	55
PORK—New Mess	16 75	@	17 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS	3 75	@	7 50
SHEEP	3 25	@	4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	71	@	72
CORN—No. 2	48	@	49
OATS—Mixed Western	35	@	36
BUTTER—Creamery	29	@	30
PORK—New Mess	18 75	@	19 25

BRAVO, CHICAGO!

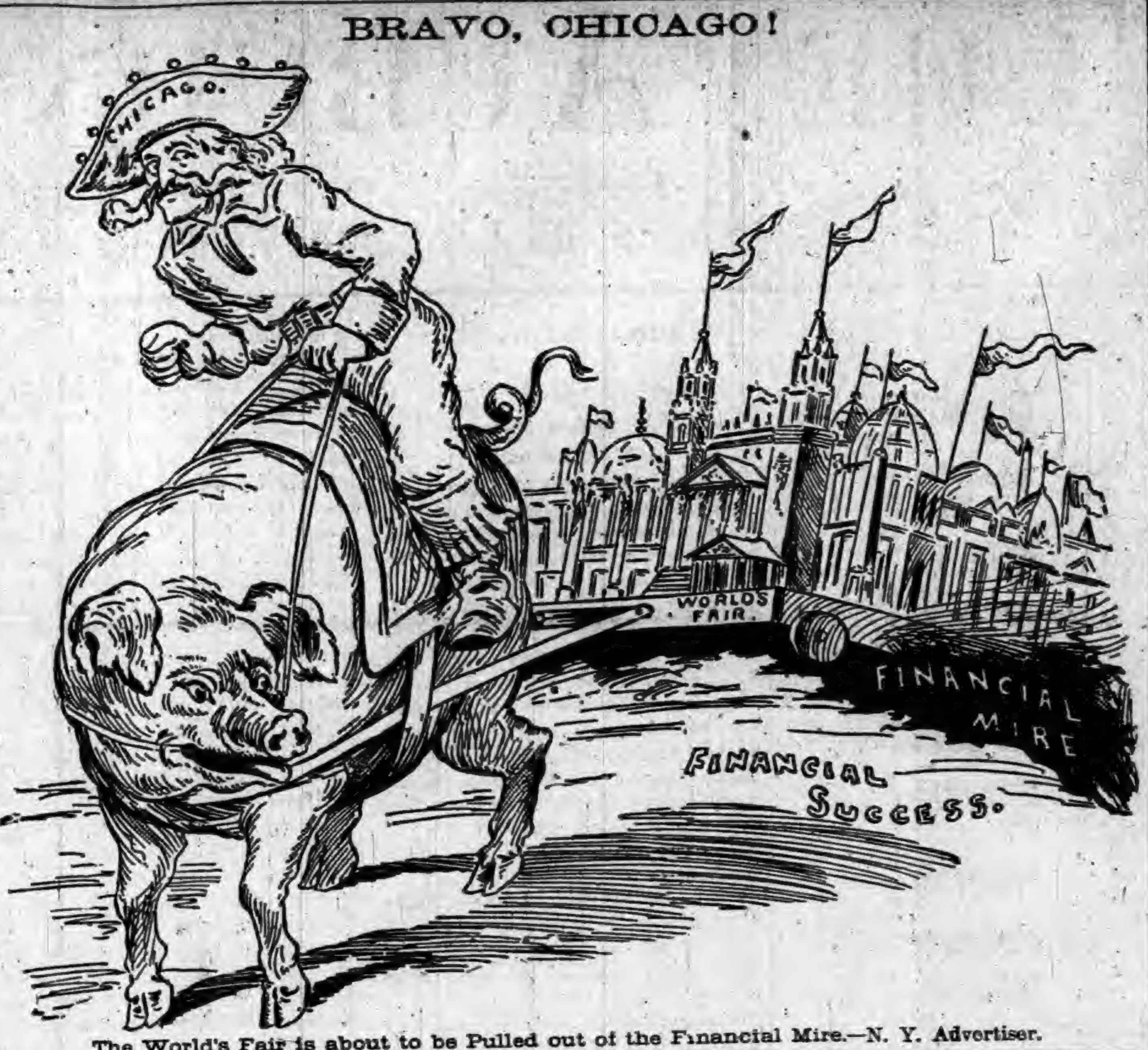

The World's Fair is about to be Pulled out of the Financial Mire.—N. Y. Advertiser.

SOME FAIR STORIES.

HAUNTED WITH THE MEMORY OF THE CENTENNIAL.

Wisdom in the Art Gallery—"The Faries' Wheel"—The Gondolas and Lagoons—Many Are the Amusing Incidents in the White City.

At the Big Show.

World's Fair correspondence:

Down on the lake front during the fireworks in the evening an oldish man, with a deep fringing rim of gray whiskers under his chin and up to his ears, gave me a chance to sit down on the end of the bench where he was watching the display. "Every inch of room counts here. Set right down," said he. "I found Her a place back up yender. I was glad She got a chance to set down." Having thus established his trustworthy status as the head of a household the good old fellow proceeded to "visit" with me, needing very few questions to unfold his history and interests while the rockets were being prepared. "We came yesterday," he said, "so this is only our second day. She asked me did I think it came up to the Centennial. You see I went to Philadelphia in '76 and saw it through; stayed a week. Well, I said the Centennial was the best. Well, of course, that needs some explanation. But I maintain," and his fist came out heroically in a gesture, "I maintain that for artisticness of taste, for magnificence of beauty, and for the wonderfulness of the thing to a certain extent, the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1876 went ahead of this. You see it was this way. Of course the main building wa'n't as big as this, but it 'peared better. They was twenty-three acres in that, and they's thirty-two in this, nine acres more. But when you come to that one, there you'd see letters of living light, shining right up there before you, and when you'd come up to 'em they'd be made of pistols. Yes, letters made of pistols, and looking like jewels. You don't see that in this main building. And when I think over things like that, I say the Centennial was the best. She says I just got the Centennial so fixed in my mind I can't seem to consider this."

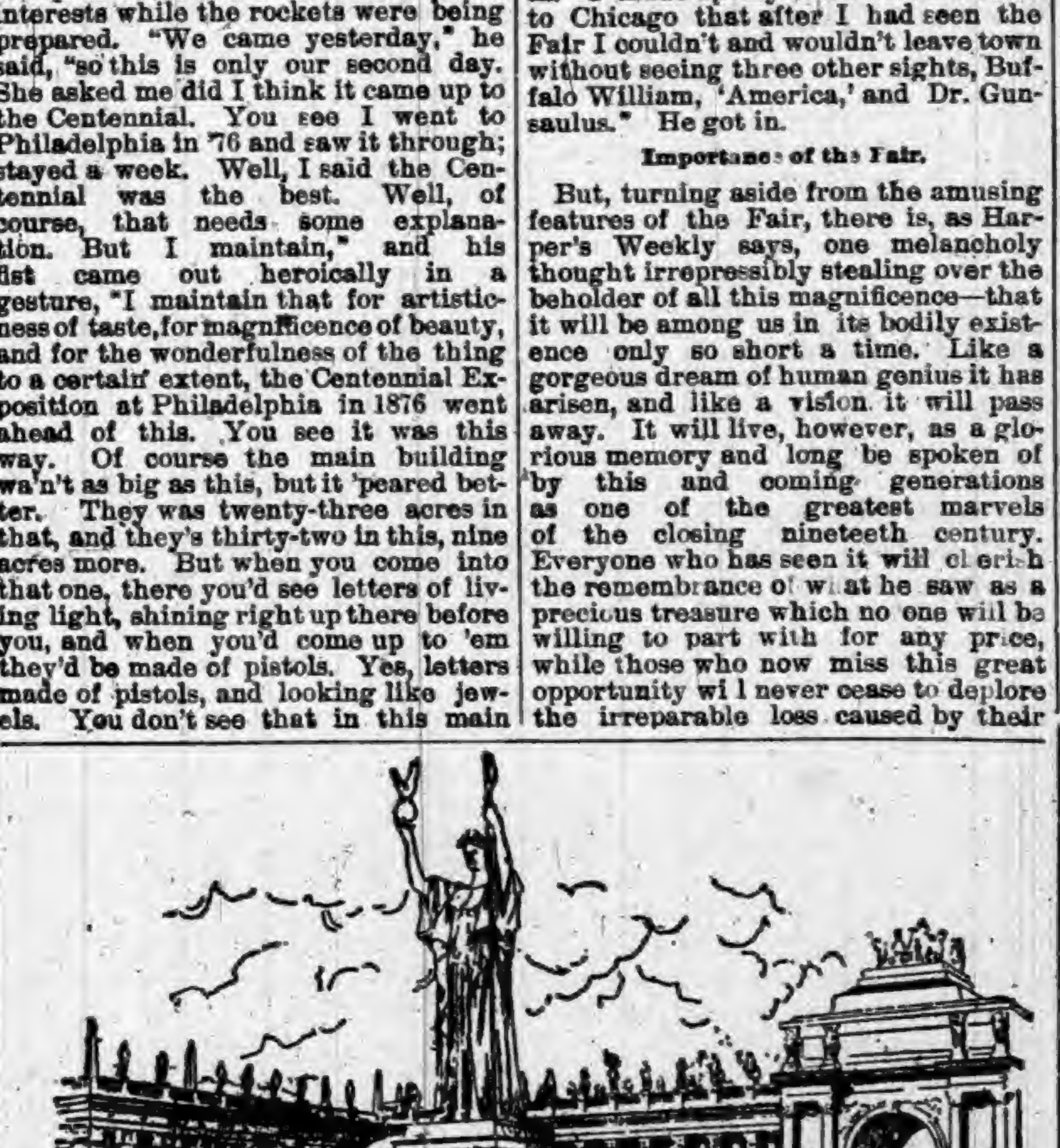

ADMIRING THE STATUE OF THE REPUBLIC.

"How about the buildings here?" "Well, as for buildings and right down up and down beauty to look at them, why, of course, these buildings go right off and leave Philadelphia sticking there."

The gratuitous information people give each other in the White City is exhaustless. For instance: "Who is this picture by?" asked one woman of another in the Art Gallery, and the answer came promptly, "By Gerome. He is an author, too. He wrote that book called 'Three Men in a Boat,' to say nothing of the dog."

Two Great Men.

Two men stood the other morning before the Bartholdi figures near the lagoon entrance of the Art Gallery. Their eyes were glistening with admiration, and one of them spoke to the other thus: "I should know it for Washington, though the comb-back of his hair ain't real natural; the other is Dee Layfatte—two great men together, greatest men ever lived in this country." His voice took on a splendid tone of conception of historical relation, and he repeated: "Yes, sir, they were the greatest men ever lived in this country. Talk about Cleveland! Talk about Harrison!"

The lagoons still give Fair visitors a deal of trouble. At the illumination one evening just after some sort of water procession had passed, a number of electric launches swung into line in the grand basin from the direction of the north lagoons. And a woman who had been trying to define the features of the boat to her companions welcomed the appearance of the familiar launches with a sigh of relief and the words, "Well, now here come the lagoons." It was another well-meaning woman who advised a friend not to leave the Fair without taking a gondola ride "on the galloons."

"The Fairies' wheel" is the astonishing name given to the big swing by a young person who must have thought it named by the law of contraries, for how could Titania and her train claim the Ferris for the fairies' wheel?

The environments of the Fair have their irresistible attractions for everybody, and nobody comes from a distance to Chicago without some very definite intention concerning other sights besides those in Jackson Park. Here is a striking example. At the door of a famous preacher's church, on a recent Sunday, a great crowd was struggling in vain for admittance, and numbers were being turned away. One man refused to go. "I've got to get in here," he protested. "Plenty of others feel the same way," said a good-natured bystander. "Yes, but I've got to get in," said the man of determination, with the ring in his voice of a great and irresistible longing that must be appeased at any cost. "I've got to get in. I made up my mind when I came to Chicago that after I had seen the Fair I couldn't and wouldn't leave town without seeing three other sights, Buffalo William, 'America,' and Dr. Gunsaulus." He got in.

Importance of the Fair.

But, turning aside from the amusing features of the Fair, there is, as Harper's Weekly says, one melancholy thought irrepressibly stealing over the beholder of all this magnificence—that it will be among us in its bodily existence only so short a time. Like a gorgeous dream of human genius it has arisen, and like a vision it will pass away. It will live, however, as a glorious memory and long be spoken of by this and coming generations as one of the greatest marvels of the closing nineteenth century. Everyone who has seen it will cherish the remembrance of what he saw as a precious treasure which no one will be willing to part with for any price, while those who now miss this great opportunity will never cease to deplore the irreparable loss caused by their gross neglect when they hear others tell the wonderful story. Even people of small means should not recoil from the expense of a journey, which in these hard times they may consider an extravagance, and they should not fail to bestow upon their children the boon of the enlightening and ennobling impressions which this grand spectacle conveys, and which in all likelihood will be the only opportunity in their lives to receive and enjoy.

BAD BLAZE AT OMAHA.

Destruction of the Farnham Street Theater Building.

The Farnham Street Theater Building, the second-best opera-house in Omaha, was totally destroyed the other evening by fire, which broke out in the rear of the fifth floor a few minutes after 5 o'clock. Four persons are reported to have been killed by falling walls. The fire department responded promptly, and a general alarm was turned in, but the fire seemed to have gained complete control. In a short time the walls of the theater building began to totter and crumble, and bricks were flying in all directions. The roof fell in while several firemen were upon the second floor, and they just succeeded in escaping by running down the side stairway. J. M. Gaynor, athlete and dancing master, was struck in the back by falling bricks and badly hurt. In the crowd many people were knocked down and trampled on.

The building was erected in 1882 by James E. Boyd, who has since been Governor. It was then and afterward knowd as Boyd's Opera House and was one of the best auditoriums in the West. A few years ago it was sold to the American Bank Building Company, which is owned by the American Loan and Trust Company, and was entirely refitted. It had cost originally $125,000 and is now insured for $90,000 in about twenty-five companies. "The Waifs of New York" company was playing in the theater and had just concluded a rehearsal. The entire loss on stock and building will exceed $200,000, of which perhaps $155,000 is secured by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is rumored that it came from a cigarette left burning in the sawdust.

LIVES BLOWN OUT.

Terrible Tornado Ravages New Orleans and the Vicinity.

A terrific tornado struck New Orleans the other night from the northeast, sweeping to the south along the line of the Mississippi River through the parish of Plaquemines to the Gulf. The storm was one of the worst that ever visited that part of the country As far as can be learned it killed not less than twenty-four persons and wounded probably three times as many, some of them fatally, besides destroying a large amount of property at New Orleans. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

The revetment levee on Lake Pontchartrain, which protects New Orleans from overflow on the rear, was washed away and the water swept over it fifteen feet or more. Many of the yachts there were sunk or injured. In the Mississippi the coal fleet was scattered, the transfer boat of the Texas and Pacific Railroad badly damaged and several wharves carried away. The New Orleans and Northeastern had its track flooded for seven miles and so badly washed that it can run no trains. The track of the Louisville and Nashville was almost wholly washed out for fifteen miles. Three persons were killed and one wounded severely, if not fatally, by the storm in the city of New Orleans itself. Below the city it was far worse, especially in Plaquemines Parish. Here the wind reached a velocity of between 100 and 125 miles an hour and carried everything before it. The parish seat of justice, Pointe a la Hache, a town of 2,000 people, was the worst sufferer. In that town not a single house escaped injury. The Court House and Roman Catholic Church, the principal buildings in the town, and some twenty other buildings were destroyed. Four grown persons are known to be killed in Pointe a la Hache and several children, how many is not evactly known. In the immediate vicinity of Pointe a la Hache other deaths are reported and thirteen more in the country below. Gov. Warmoth said that this storm was the worst experienced in Louisiana since 1811. The hurricane of 1888 was not half so violent and detructive.

Mobile Has a Cyclone.

At Mobile, Ala., the wind blew the water in from the Gulf until the river reached Royal street, which is four blocks from the river and at an elevation of about fifteen feet from the main river height. There is no possible chance of estimating the pecuniary damage. All the wholesale and a portion of the retail district of the city was some four feet under water, and thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been damaged. It is conceded by all to be the worst storm that has ever visited Mobile. The towers on the court-house and Christ church may fall.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

Recapitulation of the Condition of the United States Treasury.

Washington dispatch: The public debt statement shows the net increase of the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during the month of September, to have been $834,793. The interest-bearing debt increased $150. The debt on which interest has ceased since maturity decreased $60,770, and the debt bearing no interest increased $487,136. There was a reduction of $4,408,277 in the cash balance of the treasury. The interest-bearing debt is $585,037,740, the debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,934,770, and the debt bearing no interest, $374,364,264, a total debt of $961,336,775. The certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, amount to $570,225,363, an increase during the month of $4,610,482. The gold reserve stands at $93,582,172, and the net cash balance at $13,293,461, the total cash balance in the treasury, Sept. 30, being $106,875,633, against $107,283,910 the 31st of August.

The comparative statement of receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts for September, 1893, to have been $24,582,756 and the expenditures $25,478,010. Since July 1 the receipts have been $79,379,417 and the expenditures $98,459,127. The total increase in the circulation of national bank notes since Sept. 30, 1892, has been $35,911,254, and the increase during the month of September $9,710,291. The total outstanding on Sept. 30 was $208,592,172. The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury Department aggregated 420,000 ounces at from 74¼ to 75 cents per ounce. All the offers were declined and 74¼ cents per ounce tendered.

THE Standard Oil Company's refinery at Louisville, Ky., burned, with a loss of $40,000.

AROUND A BIG STATE.

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

THERE are 600 convicts in Jeffersonville prison.

JOHN HUFFMAN, a well-known farmer of Clay County, committed suicide by shooting.

MR. JOHN HAMILTON, a farmer, six miles east of Seymour, died of general debility, aged 86.

JOHN J. HARTLEY has been appointed receiver of the Patterson Fruit Jar Company at Muncie.

MISS FRIEDA KOSTNER of North Manchester, was seriously burned by a gasoline stove explosion.

MISS DORA PETERS, aged 16, committed suicide at her home near Lafayette. Cause unknown.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE WOLAND, at Elwood, paid out $600 to the poor of that city during September.

THE Indiana iron mill company at Muncie, will employ non-union men 'tis said. Negroes will be employed.

JOHN BARTON, a farmer near Rigdon, Madison county, believes he has struck silver in a gravel pit on his place.

STEWART DURFF of Wabash County, was given a year's sentence in the penitentiary for assaulting a 10-year-old girl.

THOMAS BOYER, while lying in a drunken sleep on the O. & M. Railroad at Vincennes, was struck by a switch engine and instantly killed.

THE report comes from Marion that for several weeks not a night has passed during which there has not been a burglary in or near that city.

JACOB RINHART of Elwood, who stabbed saloon-keeper John Clancy during a night, was given two years in the penitentiary, at Anderson.

THE twenty-fourth annual State Convention of the Young Mens' Christian Association, of Indiana, will be held at Marion, November 2 to 5.

A MAN giving the name of P. J. Jones, from Chicago, was arrested in Terre Haute, charged with forgery. Several forged notes were found on him

THE farm residence and contents of Adamson B. Wiles, northwest of Noblesville, was burned, involving a loss of $1,500; insured in the Ohio Farmer's for $1,000.

FRANK OSTHEIMER, prominent farmer near Lafayette, has been declared insane. His delusion is to make sacrifices to the Lord, and, as a result, he has killed nearly all of his stock.

FARMER JAMES HAMILTON, near Morgantown, was held up in his own house the other night while robbers searched the premises and secured $180. They were afterward chased almost to Martinsville, where all trace was lost.

JOHN HALL, a brakeman employed by the Big Four, fell from the top of a freight car near Indianapolis. He struck the ground with terrific force and rolled down a steep embankment. His injuries are internal and very serious.

THREE weeks ago Henry Bierman, one of the workmen employed on the abutment of the bridge now in process of construction across the Wabash at Delphi, fell and sustained painful injuries. He went to work again the other day, and fell from the same abutment. His injuries are now probably fatal.

AT Hillsburg, Babe Spurlock attacked William Palmer, an old gentleman, aged 60 years, and began to kick and abuse him, whereupon Palmer drew a knife and inflicted a wound in the abdomen from which Spurlock died in a few hours. Spurlock has long had a reputation as a bully. He severely whipped Palmer two years ago. Palmer surrendered to the officers.

PATENTS have been issued to the following inventors: James B. Alfree, Indianapolis, metallic conveyor; James M. Adkins, Indianapolis, lock stock cock; Stephen S. Austin, Terre Haute, platform scale; George W. Daily, Charlottsville, mail bag catcher or dispatcher; Howard H. Hopkins, Goshen, bicycle; William B. Hosford, Mishawaka, clutch shifter; George R. Root, Indianapolis, rail joint; George W. Smith, Union City, vehicle pole; John S. Thurman, Indianapolis, fuel oil burner; John Brian, Evansville, hoop and handle fastener.

AT Lafayette, Kumler & Gaylord brought a $12,000 damage suit against the Monon road in behalf of Frederick Gillespie, a boy aged 8 years. In August, 1892, the lad climbed upon a caboose platform of the Monon road and was ordered off by the conductor. The train was running at the time, and the stern command of the conductor, and the lifting of his foot (as is claimed he did,) as if to kick him off, frightened the little fellow and he attempted to get off of the step. He swung around under the wheel and his foot was so crushed as to require amputation.

MUCH excitement was created at the county jail at Brazil by the attempted escape of Noah King, a notorious crook, who is in jail charged with larceny and attempting to wreck and rob a passenger train on the Vandalia. He was being interviewed by a St. Louis detective, when he suddenly jumped out of an open window and ran east on the National road. The Sheriff, two deputies and the detective followed in close pursuit, shooting at the fugitive, who after running two miles saw his escape was impossible and gave up. He is now locked in a dark cell, where he will be kept till the Superior Court convenes next month.

IT is rumored that a deal is in progress looking toward the purchase of the Diamond plate-glass factory buildings in Elwood by the Raub locomotive syndicate, to be transformed into a locomotive factory.

THE large elevator owned by the Wabash Railroad Company and managed by Edwards & Adams, in Wabash, was destroyed by fire. The elevator contained 28,000 bushels of wheat, 500 bushels of clover-seed, and some corn. The clover-seed was saved. The wheat was chiefly owned by farmers who carried no insurance. Losses on grain will be $15,000, and on building $5,000.

THE Columbus Grand Jury has returned indictments against Charles, Mary, and John Lewis, Robert Snyder, Henry Von Stroe and wife, and John Igel, Henry Mundt, John J. Schrader, and Ham Leesman for conspiracy in the Whitecapping of Mrs. Andrew Schrader.

DOMESTIC money order offices have been established in Indiana as follows: At Fountaintown, Shelby County; Farmers' Rretreat, Dearborn County; Hancock, Harrison County; Marshfield, Warren county; Tangier, Parke County; Warrington, Hancock County. International money order offices have been established at Garrett, DeKalb County, and Spencer, Owen County.

OLD ELK

BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

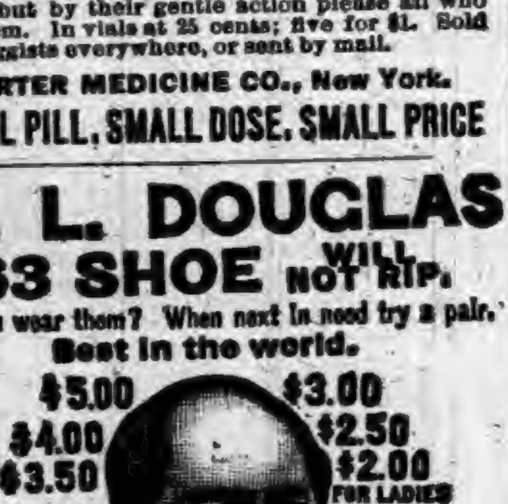

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATTA, & CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

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BRIGGS'
KIDNEY
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WILL
CURE

Lumbago,
Weak,
Painful Back,
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Nervousness,
Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it scores a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

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ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

AN IDYL OF HONOLULU.

A Bold Stroke for a Husband. Written for This Paper.

BY LEON LEWIS.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

The surprise of this man, as Ralph, pale and perspiring, suddenly entered his presence, was most intense.

"Is it really you, Mr. Kemplin?" he demanded, offering his hand. "Take a seat, sir. Where have you been all this time?"

"Why, I have been taking a walk in the interior, Mr. Lane, as I told you this forenoon I thought of doing."

He sank wearily into the proffered chair, as he uttered these words, and Mr. Lane dropped into another, opening his eyes wide with a wondering astonishment.

"You've been ill, I suppose—or shipwrecked—but where?" asked Mr. Lane, with a gaze expressive of his curious interest.

"No; I've been waylaid by three runaway sailors from the Nor'wester, at the instigation of Hank Ripple," returned Ralph, in turn scrutinizing Mr. Lane, and wondering at his remarks. "They seem to have left me for dead, taking my purse and papers."

"And when was this done?"

"This afternoon—within an hour, in fact, after I left you!"

The gaze of Mr. Lane became concentrated still more strongly upon his visitor.

"See here, Mr. Kemplin," he said, "it has been three months since you took leave of me upon the forenoon in question!"

"Three months?" stammered Ralph.

It was now his turn to stare, and the wonder with which he took in the purport of the agent's words was akin to consternation.

"One of us must be dreaming," he muttered. "I'll go off to the Yokohama——"

"The Yokohama, sir?" interrupted the agent. "She has been to China and back since I saw you! She sailed, as intended, the morning after you vanished so strangely."

Ralph gasped for breath.

"Impossible!" he muttered.

"And here's a letter from your father inquiring after you," pursued Mr. Lane. "The date will tell you that you've been taking a Rip Van Winkle sleep of the strangest description."

The young Chicagoan looked shocked and bewildered as he took in the purport of the missive in question, and the agent resumed:

"Capt. Cross received a line purporting to come from you, and saying that you had suddenly decided to make a voyage with Capt. Stepp to the Arctic Ocean. This letter, I can now see, was the forgery of some enemy or plotter, for I am aware that you have not been in the Nor'wester, the survivors of the ill-fated ship——"

"Ill-fated? Survivors?" gasped Ralph, as everything seemed to reel around him. "Has anything happened to the Nor'wester?"

"She's a total loss, probably. Got nipped in the ice beyond Behring's Straits, after securing an immense cargo of oil. Mr. Hadley started out on a scout, with part of the crew, and was in turn followed by Mr. Grabell and several others, leaving Miss Stepp and her aunt with the Captain and a few frost-bitten sailors. Hadley and Grabell, with the most of those who left the ship with them, have arrived in town this morning, after the greatest perils and fatigues. As to the ship, Hadley fears that she has been crushed, and that the women are lost, with the Captain and those with him——"

Ralph raised his head imploringly. "Please go over all the facts again," he said. "I—I don't understand."

Mr. Lane complied, giving details. When the narration was ended, Ralph passed his hand nervously across his eyes.

"I must have been ill—fearfully ill—in some farm house—or elsewhere," he faltered. "I know nothing whatever of this lapse of time—nor where I have been—nor whom I seen—nor what I have been doing!"

"You don't?" cried Mr. Lane, starting up, abruptly. "I think I see, in part, how the case stands. You must be the 'singular stranger' who has been stopping at old Bullet's!"

"Bullet? Bullet? That's the man about whom some inquiry was made of me by a native as I came into town," said Ralph.

"Indeed? Then there's no doubt about it. You are the 'mysterious idiot,' to borrow a current phrase, who has been stopping at Bullet's. As to the native in question——"

Here a shadow darkened the door of Mr. Lane's office, and the man under discussion entered—Kulu!

"Good-day, Mr. Lane," he said, producing a package of papers. "I have followed Mr. Kemplin into town," and he indicated Ralph by a nod, "to repair, so far as in me lies, the imposition and wrong of which he has been a victim. About three months ago he was waylaid by three sailors near Kalihi Bay, and received such injuries on the head that he lost all knowledge of his past, where he came from, his identity, and everything else."

"I see," cried Mr. Lane. "The light is coming at last."

Finding such appreciative hearing, Kulu went on to relate the whole conspiracy, detailing how he had found the "mysterious idiot" and taken him to Bullet; how Bullet had learned his identity from his papers, and conceived the project of marrying his daughter to him; and how this project had duly culminated, through Keeri's jealous rage and violence, in the disasters of the morning.

"But all is coming out right, it seems," was the Kanaka's conclusion. "Mr. Kemplin is himself again, thanks to his latest beating. Keeri and his hired ruffians have been pursued, and the girl has been recovered. Old Bullet has been set upon his pins by a pint of brandy, more or less. And as to my humble self, I have taken advantage of the general commotion to enter Bullet's house and recover these papers, which a friend has read to me, and I've ridden into town at a gallop to make the whole matter plain to the man most concerned—Mr. Kemplin."

A few questions from Ralph and Mr. Lane brought out the whole situation in such clear colors that they comprehended all its phases and episodes, just as they are known to the reader.

"Well, this is the strangest case I ever heard of," said Mr. Lane, beginning to recover his equanimity. "It seems——"

Kulu started violently at this moment, and uttered a strange cry—half of wonder, half of fear.

"Cursed if there isn't the old whaler now!" he muttered, staring through an open window into the street. "And his daughter is with him. They've followed me to town, having missed the canoes, and seeing my horse hitched at your post, Mr. Lane, and knowing that I am here——yes, here they come!"

CHAPTER XI.

A JOYOUS RESTORATION.

The event verified the word, the father and daughter hurrying into the office—the former pale and with his head bound up, and the latter flushed and nervous.

"So! I've found you, villain, have I?" cried Bullet, angrily, as his eyes rested upon Kulu. "What do you mean by robbing me? Traitor! spy! robber! Where are those papers?"

"Draw it mild, old man," returned Kulu, coolly. "Having procured the reading of the papers by a friend, I was struck by their importance, and instantly came to the conclusion that I ought to serve Mr. Kemplin instead of serving you. As the papers are now in his possession, and as he is present to speak for himself——"

A yell of consternation escaped the ex-sailor as his gaze encountered the young Chicagoan, who sat looking from him to Alma with a strange smile of wonder and contempt.

The latter at sight of him had dropped into a chair, unable to articulate the least expression of her surprise at encountering him so unexpectedly in Mr. Lane's office.

"Ah—Mr. Benning!" stammered Bullet.

The scornful smile of Ralph deepened.

These, then, were the conspirators who had taken advantage of his misfortune.

"The Benning business is just now under a cloud," he said, quietly.

The words struck a chill to the hearts of the father and daughter, but the latter rallied her powers for a final effort.

"What! Don't you recognize me, dear Ashley?" she demanded, rushing to Ralph's side and throwing her arms around his neck. "Don't you know your own poor Alma?"

"Yes, the trouble is I know you too well," replied Ralph, as he gently, but firmly, repelled her embraces. "The conspiracy in which you and your father have been engaged attests that you have a fair share of brains, and you will not now fail to use them. You will accordingly comprehend that your projects are all detected and exposed, and that all that is left you and Mr. Bullet is a graceful retreat."

"What! do you mean to repudiate me, to prove false to your vows, after going to the church with me to be married?" demanded Alma, in a shrill voice of wrath that would have disenchanted the most ardent wooer.

"Ask Benning," returned Ralph, with smiling scorn; "ask Benning wherever and whenever you can find him! As to myself, Miss Bullet, my name is not Benning, nor am I your suitor, nor your friend, even; and it is hardly necessary to add that under no circumstances will I have any dealings with you or with your father!"

"Monster! I——"

"Silence, my child!" interrupted the ex-whaler, clapping his hand over Alma's mouth. "Our harpoon hasn't held worth a cent this time, and our whale has escaped! We shan't fill our barrels this v'yage, but there's no occasion to rage or snivel. Not a word! Let's retreat in good order. If you want a husband, there's Keeri still at our disposal——"

"So he is," exclaimed Alma, starting up and drying her eyes, "and I'll marry him before the day's ended!"

"Bravo! that's the true spirit," commented Bullet. "If you can't strike a forty-barrel whale, why, put up with one of twenty. Not a word to any of these ruffians. A dignified silence is our best reply to them."

And with this he stalked from the office, dragging his daughter after him, neither of them looking behind them.

"That disposes of all that business," commented Ralph, as the smile of scorn faded from his face and a look of keen anxiety settled upon it. "Let us now turn to more important matters. To begin with, Kulu, it seems that you are out of Mr. Bullet's employ?"

"That's clear enough, sir."

"Is there anything to prevent you from taking service with me?"

"Nothing, sir. I shall be very glad——"

"You are in my employ, then, from this moment. Like all of your people, you are, doubtless, something of a sailor?"

"I have been at sea ten years, sir."

"In that case hurry home as soon as you can and get your affairs in readiness to sail immediately."

"I don't need to go home, sir. I can leave my horse with my brother, who works just around the corner, and be ready in five minutes to take hold of any job you may give me."

"Good," said Ralph. "Get rid of your horse and come back here."

Kulu vanished.

"And now for a few words more about the Nor'wester," resumed Ralph, turning to Mr. Lane. "You think she is lost in the ice, and the ladies with her?"

"That is rather Mr. Hadley's opinion than mine, of course," was the answer. "He judges by the weather that followed his withdrawal from the ship that her situation soon became one of great peril. He believes, in fact, that she was promptly destroyed, and that all those left in her perished."

"But he has no certainty to this effect?"

"Of course not."

"You know, I suppose, that I am betrothed to Miss Stepp?"

"Certainly—that is, the matter was so understood, and hence we did not wonder particularly at the forged statement that you were going to the Arctic Ocean with her."

"That letter was forged by Hank Ripple, I do not doubt," said Ralph, speaking more to himself than to his companions. "Without troubling you with details, Mr. Lane, I may say that I am worried greatly about Miss Stepp. I am even worried about her independently of the ice and all those considerations—afraid, in short, that she is beset by some sort of villainy, even as I have been. I shall accordingly sail at once in quest of her or of tidings of her fate."

Mr. Lane could comprehend this purpose without approving it, and he knew Ralph too well to seek to combat it.

"Of course I shall be glad to help you in every way possible," he said.

"Then help me to find a stanch little craft and a few good sailors for this voyage," said Ralph, arising. "I'll start in an hour, if possible. Ah, what's that noise? Are the Bullets returning?"

Ere another word could be uttered, Kulu came bounding into the office, a prey to the wildest excitement.

"The best of news!" he cried. "The Nor'wester has just entered port safely, with fifteen hundred barrels of oil, and here come the Captain and his daughter!"

With one bound Ralph was at the door, and in another moment his betrothed was sobbing for joy on his breast, while Capt. Stepp inclosed him in a vigorous embrace.

"Back again, Ralph, as you see!" cried the old navigator, in a voice husky with great joy. "And not only have we got Hank Ripple in irons, but the Chief of Police has arrested the three runaways who have so nearly killed you in our absence!"

"Hurrah! Glorious! Nothing could be better!" cried Mr. Lane, tossing his cap into the air. "Three cheers and a tiger for Captain Stepp and his family!"

The suggestion was duly honored by the large crowd, which had gathered around the new-comers, and nothing more was needed to tell Ralph and Maida Stepp that they had reached the end of their troubles and trials.

We need not pause upon the joyful wedding that took place the following evening at the American consulate, nor upon the happiness which has from that hour been the portion of the worthy Captain and all his family, including Maida's aunt. It is enough to say that the return home was not marred by the least drawback, and that the young couple are now among the most useful and honored residents of Chicago. Capt. Stepp and his sister make their home with them, and vie with each other in the care given several promising members of a new generation.

[THE END.]

Three Dangerous Women.

Beware of three women—the one who does not love children, the one who does not love flowers, and she who openly declares she does not like other women, says a writer in an English magazine.

There is something wanting in such, and in all probability its place is supplied by some unlovely trait.

As Shakspeare says of him who has no soul for music, such a woman is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils, and a woman intent on those is ten thousand times worse than any man could be, for, standing higher, she can fall lower.

Men may smile and jest a little over the tenderness lavished on a baby, but, after all, the prattle every womanly woman involuntarily breaks into at the sight of the tiny beings, is very sweet to masculine ears.

It was the first language they ever knew, and in spite of the jest or smile, the sweetest on wife's or sweetheart's lips.

They may laugh too at the little garden tools, which seem like playthings to their strength; but in their hearts they associate, and rightly, purity of character and life with the pursuit of gardening.

And, as for the woman who does not care for her own sex and boldly avows it, she is a coquette pure and simple, and one of the worst and lowest type, too, as a general thing.

Mind Your Own Business.

An old custom once prevailed in a remote place of giving a clock to anyone who would truthfully swear that he had minded his own business alone for a year and a day, and had not meddled with his neighbors. Many came, but few, if any, gained the prize, which was more difficult to win than the Dunmow flitch of bacon. Though they swore on the four gospels, and held out their hand in certain hope, some hitch was sure to be found somewhere; and for all their asseverations the clock remained stationary on its shelf, no one being able to prove his absolute immunity from uncalled for interference in things not in any way concerning himself. At last a young man came with a perfectly clean record, and the clock seemed as if it was at last about to change owners. Then said the custodian, "Oh! a young man was here yesterday, and made mighty sure he was going to have the clock, but he didn't." Said the young man seeking the prize, "And why didn't he get it?" "What's that to you?" snapped out the custodian, "that's not your business, and—you don't get the clock."—Home Journal.

The Original Bluebeard.

The story of "Bluebeard" was written during the reign of Louis XIV., by a Frenchman named Perrault, and is supposed to have been suggested by the deeds of Giles de Laval, better known as Marshal de Retz. He was born in 1396, and subsequently served under the Duke of Bretagne and Charles VII. with distinction, and was one of the trusted captains of Joan of Arc. In 1432 he was reputed the richest man in France, but quickly squandered his fortune. It is said that soon after that event, through the influence of an alchemist named Prelati, he pledged all but his soul to the devil in exchange for a fortune equal to the one he had spent. His career from that time became that of a demon. Children and young women were inveigled into his house and killed. It is related that the children were dangled at ropes' ends, pricked with needles and otherwise tortured until dead, and their heads were afterward used as ornaments for his mantels and bed-posts. After he had carried on that career of crime for about eight years he was arrested, confessed and burned at the stake about December 22, 1440.

Asphalt in the Indian Territory.

A recent mineral find which is about to be developed in the Chickasaw Indian Reservation, south of Guthrie, O. T., is of interest all over the West and Southwest. Immense bodies of asphaltum, rivaling those of the island of Trinidad, have been found near the Arbuckle Mountains, and a company has been formed to develop the find. The quality is the very best, and the quantity sufficient to pave the streets of every city in the West and not show any diminution of the supply. Being easy of access and easily mined, the result will be a great cheapening of this very useful article, and the people of the whole country will be greatly benefited by the find.

Coins Twenty-three Centuries Old.

Some Chinese coins are of but one-twentieth of the value of an American cent. The Celestial Kingdom has many enthusiastic coin collectors. In one notable collection there are more than 150,000 varieties of cash, the oldest of which date back as far as 2300 B. C.

A Hundred Tons of Cats' Tails.

One hundred tons of cats' tails were recently sold at once for the purpose of ornamenting ladies' wearing apparel. This means that assuming an average cat's tail to weigh two ounces, no fewer than 1,792,000 pussies had to be killed.

ENOUGH spider web to go around the world would weigh one-half pound.

M'KINLEY'S ANSWERS.

WHAT THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN IN 1890.

How He Would Have Been Compelled to Reply if Certain Interrogatories Had Been Put to Him—He Now Has a Big Job on His Hands.

Questions for McKinley.

During his speech at Akron, Ohio, on Sept. 11, Governor McKinley, in one of his flights of sarcastic eloquence, called upon his "distinguished and able" opponent, "the very author of the tariff plank of the last Democratic national platform itself, to advise the country exactly what the party now in power will do with the tariff." He wants everything "in detail and with particularity." And then he began with schedule A, and went through each schedule, asking "what will he do" with this or that article. His astonished audience will probably be surprised to learn that Mr. Neal was not rendered speechless from the stunning effects of these categorical questions. Undoubtedly Mr. Neal can defend himself, but suppose he plays "turn about" with McKinley and asks a few similar questions of the great tariff expert—the very author not merely of a tariff plank but of a whole bill, and the far-famed McKinley bill at that.

"Mr. McKinley, in the spring and summer of 1890 you were engaged in making your great bill. If I had then asked you, 'What will you do with tin plate?' what could you have told me? Only this: 'Mr. Cronemeyer is fixing up paragraph 143 to suit himself. I really can't tell you what he will do.'

"How about cutlery? What will you do with it?" "I can't tell you. Mr. W. Rockwell's wishes must be respected. You know he is a big manufacturer of pocketknives."

"Surely, Major, you can tell me what will be done with table cutlery?" "Sorry, but Mr. Charles S. Landers, who represents the makers of table cutlery, has not yet handed in his corrections and amendments. We shall undoubtedly print his memorandum word for word."

"Can you tell me what will be done with firearms?" "Not just yet—that is, unless the manufacturers want us to adopt the duties proposed when they appeared before this committee."

"Would you kindly inform me what we may expect on woolen goods?" "I would gladly do so if I could. I must refer you to Mr. Isaac N. Heidelberger, who will adjust duties in behalf of the wholesale clothing manufacturers, who will frame the two clauses prescribing the taxes on women's and children's dress goods."

"That seems strange. Certainly you can give the farmers some idea of what you intend to do with wool." "My intention will not develop until Judge Lawrence and his National Wool Growers' Association make known their demands."

"Just one more question, Major. You are of course able to say what will be done with steel rails, structural steel, and other articles in the great metal schedule?" "I'm glad you're going to let up on these annoying questions. How can I tell what conclusion Mr. James M. Swank, Mr. Henry W. Oliver, and other members of the American Iron and Steel Association will come to? Undoubtedly we will give them just what they want. You see, as Mr. Dingley says, we want to make a bill which shall be 'consistent, comprehensive, and complete, with all the different parts properly and justly related.' To make certain that all will be perfect, we have decided to let the manufacturers who are to be protected fill in their own clauses. This is entirely proper, as they have been the financial backbone of the Republican party in the past, and we hope they will be in the future. Their wishes are entitled to the greatest consideration. You see how it is. I would like to oblige you, but under the circumstances I can't answer your questions."
—Byron W. Holt.

Opera-Bouffe McKinley.

Everybody will remember with what impressive solemnity McKinley pointed out in 1892, on stump after stump, the fact that owing to the McKinley tariff our exports for the fiscal year had grown so large as to force the importation of $200,000,000 of foreign gold. Some annoying critics brought to the Governor's attention the statistics of the Treasury Department, wherein it appeared that the balance of that year's gold movement was actually on the export side. This made no difference to McKinley. He answered that if the balance of trade had not been settled in gold, it had been settled in something else, and that was the same thing, and he continued thenceforward to announce to admiring audiences, exactly as before, that we had imported $200,000,000 in gold. We have no doubt he still believes that the gold really came here, by some subtle and secret process, and we are quite as sure that he will believe, long after business has comfortably settled down to its old routine, that the wildest kind of panic is still prevailing because the McKinley tariff has been threatened. Fortunately for the national common sense, few people except McKinley himself take McKinley seriously any longer. It has, moreover, done no small service to the cause of public enlightenment that the willful blunders of the Shermans and Culloms are invariably reproduced, in the broad lines of caricature, by such opera-bouffed performers as McKinley and Clarkson. A few years since, people used to suspect that McKinley's tariff arguments might after all be sound, because their conclusions were the same as Sherman's. Nowadays things are reversed, and the fallacies of serious protectionists are turned into general laughter by McKinley's reductio ad absurdum.—New York Evening Post.

Short, Sharp Work Best.

The Ways and Means Committee would do well to abridge its tariff hearings. Most of them are merely threshing over old straw. The sooner the country knows exactly what will be the details of tariff changes the sooner will business matters become adjusted to the new conditions. To the extent of the uncertainty as to what the changes will be the tariff question tends to make people cautious; and this is natural, for the merchant does not wish to buy now a large stock of what may soon be cheaper if the tax is removed. Such a condition of affairs was inevitable. It must be experienced in order that the benefits of correcting the wrongs of McKinleyism may be secured.

But Congress should do all it can to shorten the period of preparation of a new tariff bill and to let the people know as soon as practicable just what they can expect. The necessities of a depleted treasury are such that a layman cannot divine what Congress may find it necessary to change and what to leave as it is. All he wishes is to know upon what basis to buy and sell. Until he does know, of course, he will not make extensive transactions. That is the extent of the effect of tariff agitation upon general business. It is not that tariff reform is feared, for our people are not so fickle as to turn about in a few short months and become frightened at just what they, such little while ago, voted overwhelmingly in favor of.—Rome Sentinel.

The Protection Bird in Distress.

Are we, the people of this United States, all fools or children without reasoning faculties? Evidently the protectionists think we are, or they would not tell us such fairy stories about the tariff. Just listen to McKinley while he is talking tariff tax theory to the Ohio children: "They say a protective tariff is a tax and a burden upon the people. It is a tax upon the foreign producer, and his welfare is not our first concern." And the youngsters clap their hands and shout. They are out for a holiday and want him to tell them more about his wonderful tariff and about Santa Claus and "Jack the Giant Killer."

Down in Washington some of McKinley's compatriots are working the practical or business end of protection. They talk in a more serious vein than the Governor and would feel hurt if the members of the Ways and Means Committee should clap their hands and laugh after each lamentation. Do these manufacturers talk in Washington as McKinley does in Ohio about this tariff tax business? Listen! Mr. Leopold Moritz, of Philadelphia, is speaking earnestly in behalf of the retention of the duty on buttons made of bone, horn, etc. He says that in 1889 before the duty was raised foreign manufacturers and importers brought in foreign goods and cut prices so that the American industry was on the verge of ruin and extinction. Would he talk this way if the foreigner was paying the tax promptly? Then comes Mr. William Wilkins, of Baltimore, a manufacturer of curled hair and bristles. He says any further reduction of the duty on curled hair and bristles would drive his business to the wall. But what is the difference if the foreigner is punctually paying the tax? Mr. R. W. Lesley, of the American Cement Company, now rises and pleads against any reduction of the duty of 8 cents per pound on imported cement. He is chock-full of statistics—as are nearly all of the manufacturers—to prove that day wages are higher here than in Germany—just as if the committee were ready to quarrel with him on this point. He is wasting his time and breath, according to McKinley, who ought to know. The price of imported cement must be just the same under either a low or a high duty, because the duty always comes out of the foreigner. Here comes Joseph Wharton, Vice President of the American Iron and Steel Association, and a whole flock of well-fed iron and steel manufacturers of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Alabama, and Tennessee. Nearly all are millionaires and very important personages. Time is precious with them—worth anywhere from $50 to $500 a day apiece. They are sacrificing it, however, in behalf of their dearly beloved workingmen, and the committee looks grave while each one tells how anxious he is to pay high wages to his employes, and how sorry he will be to reduce wages or close up his mills, as he will be compelled to do if the duty be reduced.

Why is the wherefore of this, Gov. McKinley? Are the foreign manufacturers not philanthropic enough to pay all charges against them, if levied in your name? We know it must be a great strain on their generosity to have to pay $115 duty when they sell us $100 worth of window glass; or $146 for every $100 worth of pearl buttons they sell us; or $162 when they sell us only $100 worth of worsted cloth, worth less than 30 cents per pound. But we did not think they would betray your confidence. If they have not done so, your manufacturing friends are grossly misrepresenting you at Washington. Or is it only a misunderstanding between the theoretical, or Ohio wing, and the business, or Washington wing, of the great protection bird? Its wings are not flopping together. Is the bird in distress?
B. W. H.

Republican Brigandage.

There is one Republican newspaper that is sufficiently besotted with partisanship to urge the Senators of its party to make the preservation of the McKinley tariff and the Federal elections law "the price" of siding in the repeal of the Sherman act. Putting aside the morality of this form of blackmail for ransom, the suggestion is that the country, in order to get relief from one bad Republican law which it has condemned, shall be compelled to endure two other bad Republican laws which the voters have also condemned. Fortunately this sort of brigandage does not commend itself to men having the responsibilities of public office upon them.—New York World.

William's Big Job.

The Hon. William McKinley opened his canvass for re-election as Governor of Ohio in an elaborate set speech, mainly devoted to the herculean task of showing that the financial depression through which the country is passing is not due to the monetary legislation of the Republican party, but to a fear of the repeal of the McKinley bill. In this opinion Mr. McKinley stands opposed to all the Boards of Trade and commercial bodies in the United States, except, possibly, that of Denver, and to the practically unanimous conviction of the whole world of finance. Possibly he is right and all the rest wrong, but he has a hard task before him if he expects to convince them of their error.—New Age.

Sugar, Corn and Cabbage Bounties.

Nearly $17,000,000 has been paid in bounties to sugar-growers under the outrageous McKinley law up to Sept. 1. This is direct robbery of the people, as the bounties collected by tariff-protected manufacturers are indirect robbery. There is absolutely no more right or justice in taxing the people to pay bounties to the growers of sugar than there would be in paying bounties to the growers of potatoes, corn or cabbages. This is one big leak in the revenues which the Democrats will stop as soon as they can get at it.

Three Stages.

The protected darlings of the Republican party stand hats in hand begging alms of the Democratic Ways and Means Committtee of Congress. Give us just a year or two longer, begs one, as if the warning that protection must go had not been fairly and clearly and repeatedly given by the people more than a year or two ago. Whether as a squalling infant industry, an insolent, full-grown monopoly or a senile beggar for yet a little longer time to plunder, the protected industry displays a greed that defies satisfaction.—New Age.

Here You Have It.

In the North Sea lived a whale,
McKinley saw him spout.
He put high tariff upon oil
And shut the duffer out.

THOSE monopolists who import cheap foreign labor are again becoming very anxious lest a reduction of tariff duties should prove injurious to "American industry."

THE protected manufacturers have much advice to offer the Ways and Means Committee. The people registered their testimony on the 8th of last November

THE MISSING LINK IS FOUND

THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.*, that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

Write at once for prices to

THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

ALSO

Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.

HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

THE
Ward Carriage Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

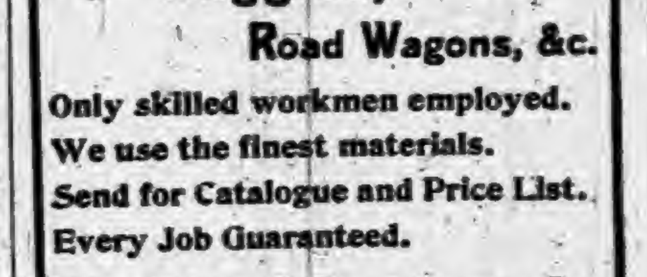

Carriages,
Buggies,
Road Wagons, &c.
Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.
The Ward Carriage Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

POURING COUGH SYRUPS INTO THE STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S
THROAT DIAMONDS
IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,
NAUGATUCK, CONN.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Don't!

DON'T Make your Fall Purchases until you have seen our Well Selected and Well Bought Stock.

DON'T Think you can buy for a lower price. This is the very point upon which we give the assurance.

DON'T Stop to question the quality. Our goods are always the best.

DON'T Consider the styles. If you buy it of us, it is the latest and most correct.

DON'T Imagine you will have trouble in finding what you want. Our assortment will meet all requirements.

DON'T Think you know how much a dollar will buy until you have tried us. It goes further in our store than in any other.

DON'T Worry about when to buy, but come at once and see our splendid assortment of popular selections at pleasing prices.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
Auburn.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Jackson Center Joint Discussion.

Mr. Penfield and Mr. Bliss have agreed to discuss the silver question at Jackson Center, on Saturday evening, Oct. 14. Mr. Bliss will take the affirmative and Mr. Penfield the negative. The question is stated as follows:

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States should at once enact a law establishing the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Order of Debate:

Mr. Bliss opens with one hour.
Mr. Penfield opens with one hour.
Mr, Bliss closes with one-half hour.
Mr. Penfield closes with one-half hour.

The meeting will be presided over by Mr. J. Y. W. McClellan, assisted by Mr, Provines.

As the object of the meeting is for a friendly interchange of views, both speakers request that there be no applause.

New Fall and Winter Millinery.

My new fall and winter goods have just been received and we invite all to inspect them, in regard to style, price and quality, as they are in keeping with the times and we will not be undersold. Come and examine goods, whether you are ready to buy or not. Rooms at residence, North Maple Street, Corunna.

39-41 MRS. F. A. TRUMBULL.

Rooms for All at World's Fair.

At the Harrison Houses, 90 and 92, 77th St., Windsor Park, Chicago. Stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing or Englewood and take street car for Windsor Park. Tickets to any of the theaters obtained in advance for parties wishing. Address,

B. B. HARRISON,
Auburn, Indiana, or
Windsor Park, Chicago.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Jacob S. Paulmer, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 31st day of October, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 9th day of October, 1893.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON Executor.

House and Lot for Sale.

Desirable property, lot 49, on South Main street, Auburn, Ind. Inquire of

EVA GRIFFITH,
43 No. 15 Patterson St., Chicago.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm known as Ensley & Forkner is dissolved by mutual consent this, the 15th day of September, 1893.

J. E. ENSLEY,
41-3 G. H. FORKNER.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*

A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.

Are you skeptical? We have proofs. Book sent with full information.

Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business October 3, 1893.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$ 93,757 35
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	29 42
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	12,500 00
Due from approved reserve agents	1,053 94
Due from other National Banks subject to check	470 48
Due from State banks and bankers, subject to check	1,614 61
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	6,500 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	674 47
Checks and other cash items	316 89
Bills of other Banks	260 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	66 76
Specie	12,729 60
Legal tender notes	5,500 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	562 50
Total	$136,036 02
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	50,000 00
Surplus fund	10,000 00
Undivided profits	2,478 93
National bank notes outstanding	11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check	16,599 63
Demand certificates of deposit	43,207 46
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit representing money borrowed	2,500 00
Total	$136,036 02

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:

I, D. A. Garwood, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Oct., 1893.

R. DEXTER TEFFT, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
C. A. O. MCCLELLAN, }
ISAAC HAGUE, } Directors.
M. BOLAND, }

Auction Sale.

Of town lots at Ashley, Wednesday, October 18, 1893, commencing at 10 a. m., sharp. The company will sell to the highest bidder, 50 lots without reserve.

TERMS:—One-third cash; ⅓ on or before one year, and ⅓ in two years. Deferred payments to draw 6 per cent interest. Lots sold subject to 1893 tax. Title warranted good or no sale.

On bidding off business lots, $25.00 cash in hand will be required as earnest money, balance of the cash payment to be made in 30 days. On dwelling lots $15.00 cash in hand will be required as earnest money. Balance of the first cash payment to be made within 30 days.

Remember we will positively sell 50 lots to the highest bidder. This is a chance to get Ashley lots at your own price. Make arrangement to attend Oct. 18, at 10 o'clock.

THEODORE GARY, Manager,
Ashley, Indiana.

M. E. Special Services.

At the First M. E. Church there will be held a series of religious services, beginning Sunday, October 15. These meetings will be under the care of the pastor and will continue for some days. Arrangements have been perfected for the presence of Rev. Nathan T. Frame and wife, who will assist the pastor. They are successful evangelists and are worthy the respect and profound attention of all the people of Auburn. The appearances all indicate that we will soon witness in our place a great religious awakening. When we consider the large number of children and young people in our town who need at once the guides and guards of a religious life, and the large number of mature people indifferent to the demands of their souls, we will hail with joy the coming tide of salvation.

A. S. WOOTON.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DEKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 12, 1893.

LATEST report shows a paid attendance at Chicago, Monday, as 716,823, and this with 74,380 passes, makes the total 754,203.

EWING heirs of Ft. Wayne have lost their suit for the recovery of land at Superior, Wisconsin, valued at half a million.

FAYETTE, Ohio, had a bad fire last Saturday. The opera house and other property amounting to $50,000 went up in smoke.

STORM on the Gulf below New Orleans last week proves worse than at first reported. The waves swept over the low islands carrying off houses and people. Over 2,000 lives lost as reported now.

NOW LET congress stop talking and go to work and repeal the Sherman act and give us in its place a few millions of actually coined silver dollars each month on a plan by which it will be kept at a parity with gold.

THE Vigilant won the international yacht race on Saturday over the English yacht Valkyrie. This was for the "America Cup" which that yacht won from the English in 1851. Eight times since then we have accepted challenges to sail for this famous cup, twice from Canada and six times from England, and have won in all. On Monday they had the second race, and again our vessel won.

REPUBLICAN papers feel bad, oh, so bad, because Cleveland's new minister to Italy, VanAlen, is accused of buying the office for a campaign contribution of $10,000. They never said a word about Wanamaker, whose only known recommendation to Harrison's cabinet was his raising $400,000 campaign fund. It turns out, however, that VanAlen made an ordinary donation to the campaign, and there was no bargain about an office to pay for it.

INDIANAPOLIS city election went republican Tuesday, by about 2,000. Denny was beaten by Sullivan two years ago, because he would not clean out the saloons and gambling dens, and now he beats Sullivan because the latter would not clean them out. The truth is neither one would if he could, and people are foolish to believe they will. People in large cities often vote without reason. Sullivan, in all other things, gave the city a much better government than Denny did, or will, and the people there will live to regret that they defeated him.

SENATOR STEWART, of Nevada, in a speech in the senate last week made an unwarranted attack on President Cleveland. He says the president is trying to force congress to do as he wishes, in other words, that he has insulted congress by trying to boss it. This cry has been accepted as truth by unthinking men in various places But there is nothing in it. Cleveland has done what every president has: he has called the attention of congress to measures that he thinks should receive their attention. That is all there is to the matter, and this is no more than has been done often before.

IF we had fewer wild-eyed howlers against our laws and our banks and other institutions, there would be more confidence among the people. The late run on the banks had its origin largely in the wild teachings of newspapers and speakers who are making their living off other people by keeping up a cry that something bad is going to happen. If about a hundred of these false teachers would go to work, and do something respectful, and would try to create confidence as industriously as they have worked to destroy it, the panic as to banks would soon be over. In fact it would never have occurred. As we have often said, there is the usual amount of money in the country, but these howlers have made the people believe that the country is bankrupt and so set them to withdrawing their deposits and stopped the banks from making further loans. But now that business at the banks is likely to begin again, these demagogues are on the rampage afresh and doing all they can to keep up the panic. It is the way they make their easy living.

Seven Reasons Why.

Seven reasons why you should buy your carpet at Ft. Wayne, of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co, are:

Every piece of carpet they show you is fresh and new. They deal only in such makes of carpets as have the highest reputation for excellence in colors and durability. Their assortment is the largest and styles the prettiest. Their prices are guaranteed to be 20 per cent less than those charged elsewhere. they have but one price, and never charge you a single penny more profit than an honestly conducted business makes positively necessary. They allow no misrepresentation by their salesmen, and every article sold is guaranteed. They will pack and ship good to your town, provided your bill amounts to $10 and upwards. Are not these reasons sufficient? Jump aboard the cars, make a pleasant trip to Ft. Wayne, buy your furniture and carpets where you can have an immense assortment of goods to select from, and save fully 25 per cent on your purchases.

Editor Fretz, of the Syracuse Register, was here last Wednesday. He has purchased the interest of his partner, Mr. Howard, and is now in sole charge of the Register. We hope to see him and the paper both flourish like the green bay tree.

JUST ARRIVED!

THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING IN DEKALB COUNTY,

AT **G. H. YESBERA'S NEW CLOTHING HOUSE.**

They are open and ready for inspection. Come and see us. We can undersell all competition. Great variety in OVERCOATS and ULSTERS for Men, Youths and Children. And don't you fail to see us before buying your HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, TIES, ETC., as we have the Stuff and at the Right Prices.

MERCHANT TAILORING A SPECIALTY.

G. H. YESBERA,
THE NEW CLOTHIER,
NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

CHEAP B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

To World's Fair, Oct. 10, 14, 17, 21, 24.

On the above dates the B. & O. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Illinois, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returning on all trains ten days from date of sale.

Passengers will be carried direct to the World's Fair Grounds if desired.

For information in regard to time of trains and rates call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. A. Allen, Ass't Gen. Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The B. & O. to the Fair.

The B. & O. gives each passenger a transfer ticket when the train reaches Rock Island Junction in South Chicago. This ticket is good on their suburban train that runs from that point to the World's Fair Hotel, just south of the grounds, and from there one can easily walk in. Or, if the passenger stays on this suburban train, it will carry him right into the grounds in the "Terminal Station" without walking at all. Here he can buy his tickets into the grounds, and there he is. We make this statement again, as so many passengers do not seem to understand it, and the arrangement the road has made is a great accommodation to them as well as a saving, and makes the road a great deal of extra work for no extra pay.

Cut out and keep the B. & O. and other railway notices we have, so as to know what days you can get half rates to Chicago. Sometimes a man carelessly allows the hours to slip by and then goes after midnight to buy a half fare ticket, when the agent is obliged to refuse, because the day named has gone by. We know of several good men who could have saved $3.00 by cutting out and keeping these COURIER notices.

Off for the Fair,

About fifty of our prominent people are in Chicago, or have been in the last week. Among the number are Al. Bishop and wife, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Carnahan, Mrs. Mary McEnterfer, Mrs. Pommert, Mrs. Dr. Sebring, Miss Mattie Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Imhoff, Mrs. Penfield, Mrs. John Feagler and son, Lester, Mrs. Wm. McIntyre, Mrs. W. H. McIntyre, Miss McTighe, Mrs. A. J. Ralston and daughter, Helen, Mrs, J. E. Rose and family, Dr. Matheny and wife and their daughter, Mrs. Rob. McClellan; Theodore Kessler, S. Kutzner, H. C. Shull, D. D. Metcalf and wife, R. Blum, F. J. Yesbera, Edward Baker and wife, Cory Sugers and wife, Mrs. Harter and son, Hugh, Joseph McKay and family, Mrs. Clifton, Mrs. DeLapp, T. H. Sprott and wife, Wm. Stimely, Bert Robbins and wife, Mrs. Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Coder, of Cleveland; G. W. Gordon and wife, Mrs. Altenberg, Mrs. J. C. Henry, Mr. Hollister, Mr. Cobb, Flora Hoffman, Nellie Barns, Mrs. Lizzie Kelley, Mart Sheets, G. W. Askew and wife, Mr. Baldin and wife, Jennie Askew, Mrs. R. D. Tefft and two daughters, John Treesh and son, Alva, Ed. Baker and wife, Jessie and Etta Pricket, and many others we could not obtain. The most of these stopped with Mr. Harrison.

Jake and Dan Hook and their families, from butler, and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Coder, of Cleveland are also among those who stopped at Mr. Harrison's. He can accommodate others the last of this week.

Waterloo Fair.

There is a full and very fine display in all departments—in some the best ever seen there. The great line of bran new stalls and stables are all full of stock, about three times as many as last year. Such numbers of horses, cattle, sheep, etc., were never seen there before. There are also an unusual number of horses in the speed department, and there will be hot races. The ground is full of stands, shows etc., and at this writing, Wednesday, it looks as if the weather would be fine and the attendance great.

Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for

THREE ELEGANT PRIZES!

THE NOVEL PRIZE REBUS.

—IN ORDER THAT—

Our Friends and Patrons

In City and Country may have Something to Amuse Themselves, we will present to the

FIRST MARRIED LADY

Who will bring us a Correct Solution to the following Rebus

A Pair of Blankets; Value, $2.00.

THE FIRST SINGLE LADY With a Correct Answer, will receive
A PAIR OF SILK MITTENS: Value, $1.50.

THE FIRST GENTLEMAN CUSTOMER With a Correct Answer, will receive
A SUIT OF UNDERWEAR: Value, $2.00.

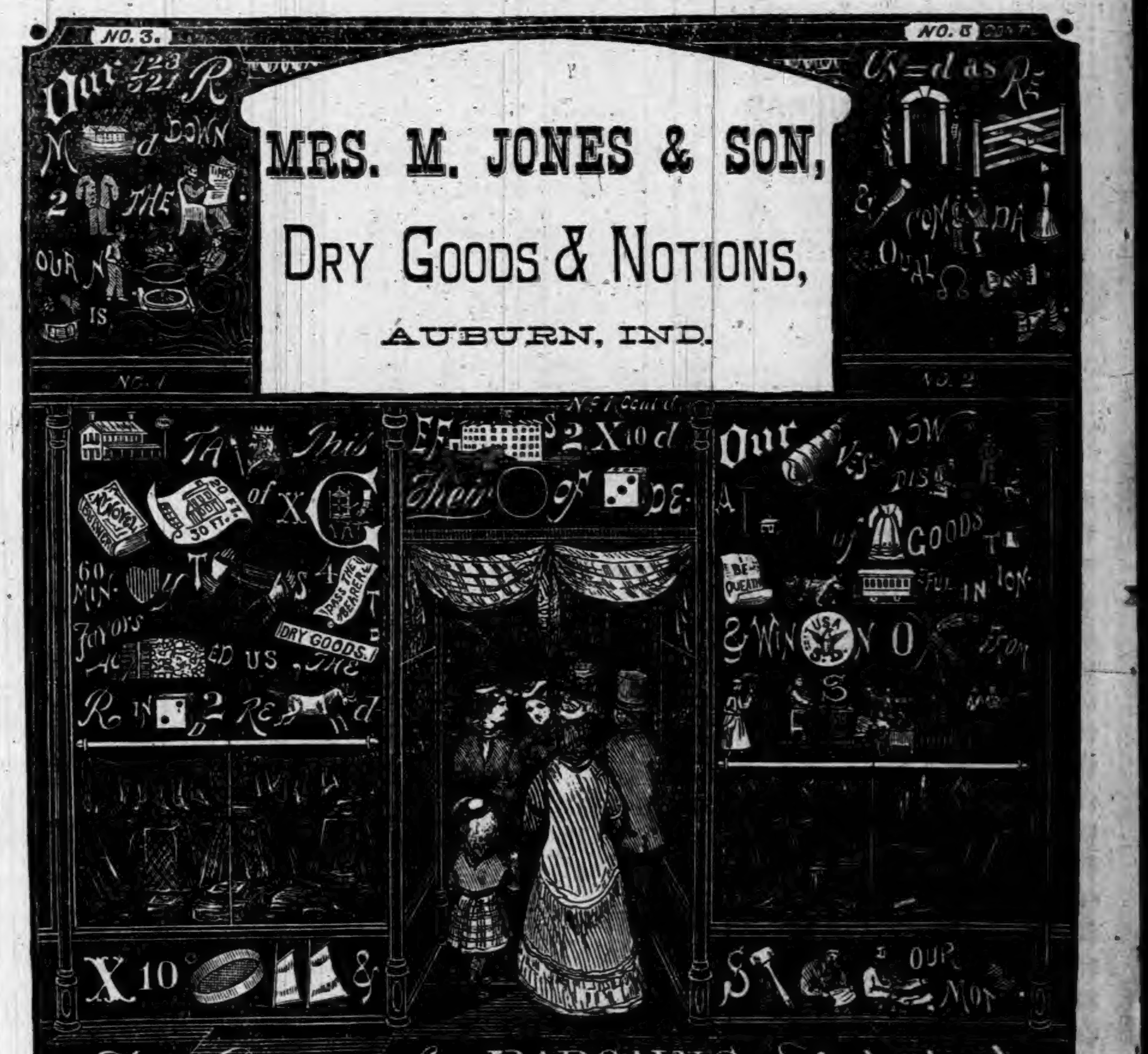

MRS. M. JONES & SON,
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
AUBURN, IND.

NO. 3.
NO. 5
X 10
OUR
The Place for BARGAINS_Step in!

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1871, by CRANE & Co. (Lock Box 360, Indianapolis, Ind.), in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington.

The answer to this rebus must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and left at our store, where they will be numbered as received until **TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 12, 1893**, when all will be opened and the prizes awarded to the three successful customers.

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

Henry C. Cloyc, Union City, excelsior machine; Name Lester. Logansport, typewriter easel and attachment for unloading box cars; Fred L McGahan, Indianapolis, rotary disc plow; Charles W. Raymond, Evansville, carpet beating and cleaning machine; John C. Slawson, Indianapolis, street sweeper; Edward A. Vance, Indianapolis, wire fence.

A Dollar a Bushel for Wheat.

Ligonier Banner.

Cephas Bowsher, one of our wide awake and enterprising farmers, has been experimenting in the feeding of hogs with wheat. He took five young hogs, averaging 170 pounds each, and fed them exclusively on wheat for 22 days, feeding twenty bushels when they were delivered in the Ligonier market. When weighed, they showed a net weight of 250 pounds, each showing a gain of 80 pounds. The price received was 5¼ cents, which proves that Mr. Bowsher got $1.05 per bushel for his wheat.

September Subscriptions.

Among those who have credit for various amounts paid on subscription during September, we find the following:

Sam A. Squires, M. L. Hoffman, Geo. W. Carper, Howard Griswold, Willis Bishop, Wayne Yonker, John H. Zeek, Viola McCrory, Solomon Fisher, Amisia Brown, Dr. George Murphy, Samuel Lung, John R. Boren, W. R. Hidy, J. R. Duncan, Frank Gonser, C. Romine, Jesse Harnish, I. H. Nill, J. W. Moulton Mrs S. E. Rhodes, B. B. Dearborn, W. H. Mader, E. E. Webb.

HARTER'S

We open this week, the largest stock of

NEW
- MILLINERY,
- CLOAKS and WRAPS,
- DRY GOODS,
- NOTIONS

Ever seen in DeKalb County.

It is an old saying, "Money makes the Mare go." We buy for cash; we sell for cash; we make the "mare go," both in buying and selling.

During the present Financial Stringency, money "talks." Our buyers have been in the market the past week, and as the goods come in, we are wonderfully surprised at the bargains our Spot Cash has brought us.

We buy low for cash, we sell low for cash. From all over this great county of DeKalb people are coming for our great bargains.

The people know a good thing when they see it. They find all the good things in our stock.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

LEADING MERCHANTS
OF
DEKALB COUNTY,
AUBURN, IND.

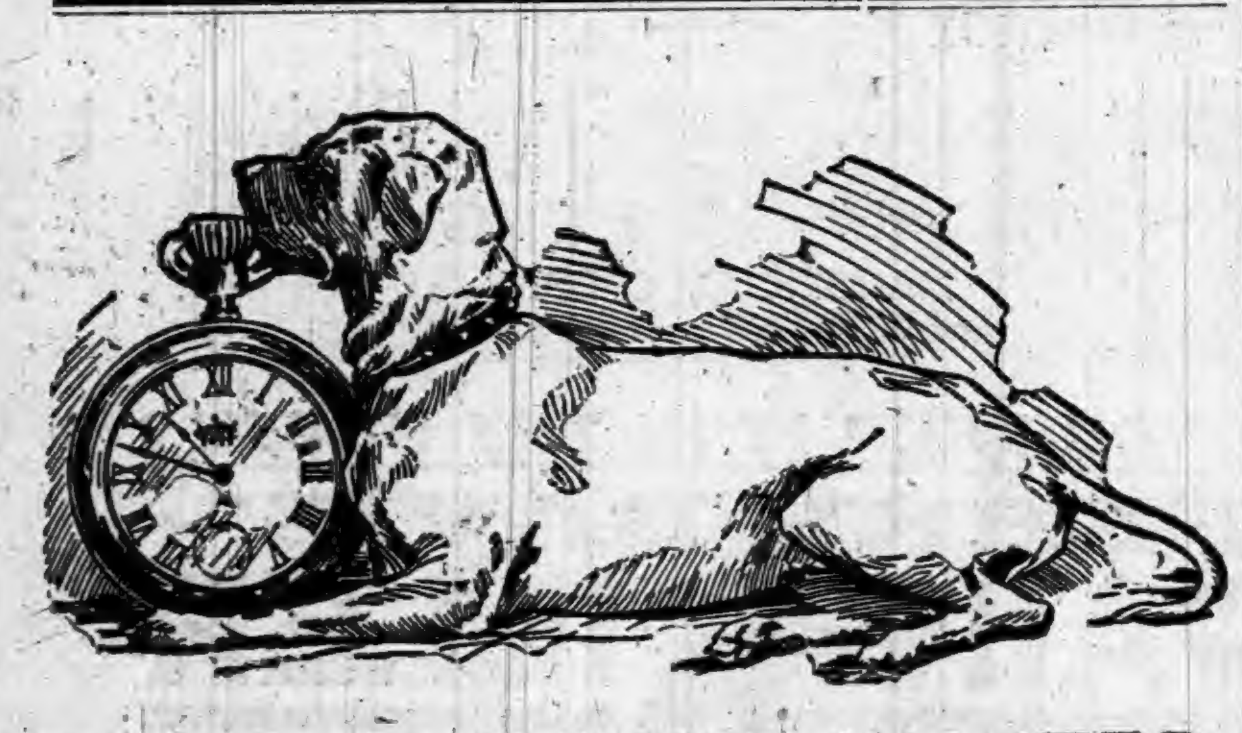

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.

GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—

........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

A new crossing is put down across east from Dr. Ford's on North Main.

Please call and see our pretty trimmed hats for ladies and children. Shull & Askew.

World's fair excursions over Lake Shore Ry., October 10, 14, 16 and 19. Half rates. 40-1

Go to the Waterloo fair with the Auburn band to-morrow, Friday. There are big races.

A second wire has been put on the new Postal line to Ft. Wayne, the men reaching here about noon Sunday.

Furnished rooms can be had at Mrs. Askew's residence, corner of Sixth and North Cedar streets. Call on her.

The high wind Friday injured a few shade trees. One of Dr. Ford's lovely ones was broken off near the ground.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Murray & Mack, the famous actors in "Finnegan's Ball," at Wagner's opera house, Garrett, Friday evening, Oct. 13.

Read our notice of sale of lots in Ashley Oct. 18. It will be a big affair and a good chance to get a lot in the new town.

So much coughing annoys the sleepers. Use Brant's Balsam. Only 25 and 50 cents to church goers. F. E. Davenport.

A. W. Madden and wife and Miss Addie Douglas, started for the fair Sunday morning, and will remain there for a week or so.

Bishop & Lackey have the largest stock of new dress goods, flannels, blankets and underwear ever brought to DeKalb county.

Mr. Hidy, of the Home Restuarant is in charge of the great dining hall at the Waterloo fair, which insures its proper management.

George Allen, of Bucyrus, Ohio, made a visit with friends in Auburn this week. He has just returned from the world's fair and is on his way home.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Dr. Nusbaum, Friday afternoon, Oct. 13. A large attendance is desired.

Mrs. Ezra Foltz and son Frank are at Chicago with Mrs. Hod. Kircher, who has been quite sick for some months. A letter home states she is improving.

COAL! HARD COAL! Best quality Lehigh anthracite coal at reasonable terms and in quantities to suit. Call on Geo. L. Lanning at the Davis Hardware store.

J. Greenville Mott and wife, of Michigan City, were here Friday and Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary Mott, Mr. Mott's mother. They returned home Saturday.

David Weidler, who has the Joel Brand farm northeast of Waterloo, was here last week. He says everything goes on very well, though all feel the pressure of the hard times.

See our notice of the sale of W. H. McQuiston's household goods. His wife's health is so poor they are obliged to give up housekeeping. Hence this sale. There will be desirable bargains.

John A. Campbell, the Butler insurance agent, was in town Friday and made the COURIER his usual friendly call. He and the editor of this paper were fellow "school keeps" in the days gone by, and there is always a friendship among the old set.

Rev. J. D. Brosy, pastor of the Lutheran church, was presented with a handsome office chair, in memory of his 26th birthday, by his esteemed parishioners, last Saturday evening. The givers may rest assured that the gift is highly appreciated by the receiver.

The show at Waterloo Saturday was not very well attended, though it was said to be a good one. It made the best parade ever seen in the town. It ended its season there and went to Peru where it stays over winter. It is the well known and popular Wallace show that stays winters in that city, though it has had many additions and improvements since it was here some years ago.

Editor Campbell and wife are practicing the old cradle song of,

"Hychee, pychee,
Puddin' an' pie,
Kiss a little girl
An' make 'er cry."

They began this exhilarating exercise last Tuesday and have not got tired of it yet. We own they have got even with the COURIER for once, each now having a girl "by their ownselves." We offer congratulations.

S. C. Miser, a brother of Coroner Miser, is back here on a visit. He has been a resident of Independence, Kansas for about eight years, where he is engaged in selling agricultural implements, and is evidently doing well. He likes that country, though he admits it has its draw backs. He has also seen some of their rough border ways, and was present at the killing of the Dalton boys at Coffeyville, and has a good photo of the four toughs after they were laid out. He will remain here a week or two yet.

O. E. Clay was married last Thursday evening, to Miss Della Olinger, daughter of Cyrus Olinger, of Mt. Ida, Kansas, and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Bowers, with whom she has lived for many years. A sister of the bride, Miss Cora Olinger, came back to attend the wedding, but a delay in trains brought her here too late. The ceremony was by Rev. J. D. Brosy, of the Lutheran church, the marriage being at the Bowers residence. We unite with their many friends in wishing them a happy future.

R. W. Cobb has a later novelty than any of the interesting ones he has heretofore handled. It is the "Columbus Clock," not the intricate machine that was exhibited at fairs a few years ago. That was called the "Columbus Clock" because made by a man at Columbus, Ohio. But this one gets its name from being an exact copy of the clock used by Columbus 400 years ago. It is an ancient piece of machinery, and one must see it to understand it. It is on exhibition at Dave Hodge's jewelery s'ore, and is quite a curiosity.

Sam Beck, at Waterloo, has the only regular establishment for handling poultry in this county. It is a large establishment, with several departments for conducting the business. Poultry of all kinds is bought, and such as are not shipped alive are dressed in large quantities, and by skilled workmen, and so sent to eastern and other markets in the best shape and condition. Farmers and others who raise poultry, have found Beck's establishment their best market for their goods, and he has handled a vast amount of trade for several years now—a trade that is continually increasing.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Regular Bowels follow the use of TUTT'S PILLS.

J. E. Ensley and Mr. Forkner have dessolved partnership.

Corn husking has begun, but there is still a little wheat to be sown.

Band goes to Waterloo to morrow. They make the best music in the state.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

We have been having some October weather that would beat the climate of California.

John Clark has bought out Geo. Apple's milk business and is going the rounds now.

See the new jewelry advt. of F. J. Yesbera. He is stocking up for a big fall and holiday trade.

Bishop & Lackey show a new, large and attractive line of millinery, and the prices are remarkably low.

Close of world's fair is drawing near. Don't miss it. Lake Shore cheap excursions, October 10, 14, 16 and 19. 40 1

W. H. McDowell came over from Antwerp this week, on a business trip and to see the friends at the old home.

Garrett, at Wagner's opera house tomorrow, Friday evening, Oct. 13. "Finnigan's Ball." Don't forget to attend.

The Keeley Institute building has been fitted up with electric lights and a new roof put on. It is decidedly improved.

COWS FOR SALE: Two good cows can be had at a reasonable price, or will sell one of them. Call on W. S. Purdy, Auburn.

The Ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Rice, next Friday afternoon, at 2:30. All are invited to attend.

The "Olds Bros.' Novelty Store" comes out with a fresh advertisement in this issue. Look it over.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Sam Beck at Waterloo, is buyiing all the fur and game he can get, as well as poultry. He pays the highest market rates. See him before you sell.

Henry Shull, our popular milkman, and county assessor Kutzner are doing the fair together this week, and what they won't see will not be much.

MARRIED: at the Lutheran parsonage Oct. 5, 1893, by J. D. Brosy, Oliver Clay and Della Olinger, both of Auburn, and we extend to them our best wishes.

GREAT BARGAIN. We have 1,000 yards of dress flannel that has been selling at 50 cents a yard that we will now sell at 39 cents. Call on Mrs. Jones & Son, Auburn. 41 43

Miss Julia Hodge came back from Ann Arbor last week, to be present at the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. Mott. She returned to the university Saturday.

If unable to sleep, nervous, have headaches, tired, all run down, come to us for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Has helped others, will help you. F. E Davenport.

Ed. Pairan, of Corunna, is one of our latest new subscribers. He used to be an Auburn boy, and a neighbor to the COURIER, and of course the old home paper is what he wants.

The pastor of the Lutheran church, Rev. J. D. Brosy, will preach in the Tamarack church, 3 miles north of Auburn, next Sabbath afternoon at 2:30. Everybody is invited to come.

Three big trots at Waterloo fair today, the purses being $100, $200 and $400. To-morrow, Friday, the purses will be $150, $200 and $300. They have running, trotting and pacing.

Every lover of fun and good acting especially Irish fun and Irish character acting, should be at Wagner's opera house tomorrow, Friday evening. No better Irish comedians travel than Murray & Mack.

When at Chicago Monday we met our former foreman and relative, J. R. Lamson and his wife. Their home is in Washington, D. C., where he has for some time had a good place in the government printing office and is doing well.

Mrs. Lizzie Kelley and Nellie Barns are at the fair this week. They went mainly to meet the former's brothers, J. R. Lamson, of Washington, D. C., and R. D. Lamson, of Hastings, Neb. who were there with their wives. The fair brings many reunions.

The Busy Bees of the Methodist church, of Auburn, will give an entertainment in the audience room of the church, next Friday evening at half past seven. The program will be good, consisting of marches, music, recitations, dialogues, etc. Admission ten cents; children five cents. Everybody come and help us in a good cause.

Young People's Union Service.

The union service of the young people's christian societies of Auburn will be held in the Lutheran church next Sabbath evening at 7:30.

Topic: Faith in Jesus Christ. What is it?—Rom. iii, 22; Eph. ii, 17-21.

The meeting will be opened with a song service of fifteen minutes, conducted by B. M. Hastings, from the Baptist church, after which will be scripture reading and prayer by the leader.

Song: "All hail the power of Jesus' name," after which the whole congregation will unite in repeating the Lord's prayer. Then will follow songs, prayers, short talks, and testimonials by the young people.

Each come, praying for the presence of the Holy Spirit. Bring your Bibles and Gospel Hymns No. 5. Come feeling that the success and interest of the meeting depends wholly upon us individually. Come determined to take some part in the service. Everybody is invited.

J. D. BROSY, Leader,
Pastor of Church.

PUBLIC SALE!

On Saturday, Oct. 31st, I will sell at public sale my house goods, viz: One Howe ventilator coal stove, one cook stove, one gasoline stove, sewing machine, extension table, chairs, carpets, etc.

TERMS:—Sums of $5 or less cash; over $5, nine months credit, purchaser giving note with approved security.

W. H. MCQUISTON,
Auburn, Ind.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

McKahan, leading bakery.

The fair at Waterloo is in full progress this week.

Call at Shull & Askew's for latest styles in millinery. 39-41

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Olds, Saturday, at 2 p. m.

Cowan Sisters have a new notice that will delight the ladies—old and young.

Special train excursions to Chicago Oct. 10, 14, 16 and 19 over Lake Shore Ry. 40-1

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Can you guess out the puzzles in Jones' advt? If so, you'll get the prizes offered.

Hats, caps, baby bonnets and everything in the millinery line at Shull & Askew's.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Henry Maxwell and 'Squire Woodcox, of St. Joe, were here, yesterday, being called as jurors in the Revett case. But they got off, as they "had formed an opinion."

The Dispatch's Mean Course.

Again we are called on to correct a mis statement of the Dispatch, to use no harder term. Last week it made a most uncalled for attack on Marshal Baker. The editor evidently proceeds under the impression that he has the right to call any man a thief, whose transactions he does not understand, and more especially if the person suspected is a democrat. This may be low journalism, but the Dispatch has repeatedly showed itself capable of no higher view of its work. We proceed to note its charges which, it says, "calls for investigation." The first is, that Mr. Baker costs the town more than Marshal Pfefferl did. If this were so, it proves nothing for one marshal may have more work to do than another does. And besides the Dispatch did not hesitate to attack Pfefferl whenever it could think of nothing else to fill up with. But to proceed: It complains because "Baker got $48 for work on the streets with his team, and $70 for hauling 200 loads of gravel." Well, what if he did? The team is his own and is not hired to the town or to anybody else, and he could have sent his team into the country to hauling logs, and then this $48 would have been paid out to some other team, and it would have made no difference to the town, and we suppose the Dispatch would have been satisfied. When one team could not plow the hard street, as in the case of that by Mike Boland's, then Baker's team helped and was of course paid for the same as any other team would have been. The same may be said as to the "$70 for hauling 200 loads of gravel." What difference can it make who hauls the gravel? It must be paid for anyway. The marshal's team happened to haul that much, as he had a right to, for it was entirely a different matter from his work or salary as town marshal. The attack then goes on to say that "several men have been allowed bills for driving the town team." This Mr. Baker denies and says the records will bear him out. He has to furnish a driver for three months at his own expense, and no more drivers have been employed. Another charge is that "Marshal Baker has been using the town team to do private hauling for which he has been paid." The facts are, that Charlie Picker came one day and wanted two loads of sand hauled, and not being able to get any team and being in a hurry, asked to have the town team haul it, and the sand was hauled and Mr. Picker will pay the town the same price he would pay any one. Then the screed goes on to say, "We do not believe his bills amounting to $107 for hauling on the streets and for graveling Main street should have been paid in full." This is silly. If the town agreed to pay a bill, why not pay it in full? Should the town agree to pay $1.00 and later refuse to pay more than 75 cents? A man so wise should be able to tell the per cent the town ought to pay. As silly as this is the complaint that the town paid $136 to VanAuken & Rugman for graveling West Seventh street, and then putting the sum with the $107 paid Mr. Baker, compare it with the amount paid Mr. Pfefferl, making it appear that the town paid the marshal $380 more than last year. The facts are this represents extra work that was not attempted last year, and which neither the marshal nor Rugman & VanAuken were obliged to do without pay. The The Dispatch in another place tells its readers not to suppose for a minute that it opposes street improvements, and makes the ridiculous statement that the two main streets could have been graveled for $60. But even that would not have suited the Dispatch, for it could not have then taken up its favorite pastime of claiming that some democratic official was a criminal of some sort. The only thing the marshal has been careless about, is in not giving the Dispatch some printing to do. He ought to profit by the example of the town board, for the Dispatch has not said a word against the legality of those bonds since it got about three prices for printing them.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"—Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

You will regret it if you don't go to the big Fair at Chicago. Special train. Half rates over Lake Shore October 10, 14, 16, and 19.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. P. A. Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says, "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhœa," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gives me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.

MARY E. BOYER.

Dressmaking.

Dressmaking neatly and promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fitting a speciality. Ladies, call and see us at corner 5th and north Van Buren street.

MESDAMES SMITH & BALDOCK.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.

Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Underwear,

Beautiful Variety.

Better Select Ealy.

JUST OPENED

46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.

Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths

Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?

Many pieces at reduced prices. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

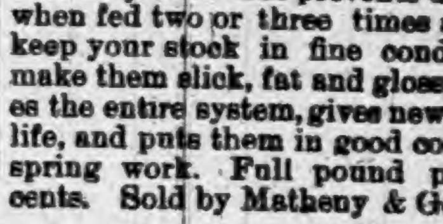

A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S

North End Grocery

For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds. Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,

IRA BRANDON,
North End, Auburn, Ind.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Cowan Sisters

Are in the Lead in

MILLINERY

And Intend to Stay, if

LOW PRICES, GOOD GOODS AND VARIETY OF STYLES

Will Keep Us There.

We make a Specialty of Millinery, have had years of experience here and know what the people of Auburn and vicinity want. We kindly solicit a share of your patronage.

COWAN SISTERS,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Don't Miss It!

Olds Bros.'

Crockery Sale.

SEE BILLS FOR PRICES.

East of Postoffice.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

The value of a force pump on a farm can hardly be overestimated.

It is useless to argue with a confirmed bicyclist. He is bent on a fast life.

"I wish," said Ruth, "that baby sis
Had found some other mother;
What Pa and I both wanted was
A little baby brother."

Men who can knock a crisis endways are very multitudinous now, but they have the crank stamp on their iridescent brows.

The statement that has been going the rounds that the green walnuts are almost immediately fatal to cockroaches is incomplete. The roaches must be made to swallow the walnuts whole.

In addition to all the other clustering woes which weigh upon the hapless dweller in St. Louis the Mafia society has recently sprung into offensive activity there. We'd pity St. Louis the more if she accepted sympathetic commiseration in a more becoming spirit.

English society is opposed to Home Rule. The low-necked ladies of the drawing-room plane of existence do not like Mr. Gladstone. It is hoped that the statesman, fortified with the dignity of years, and accustomed to the hoots of the rabble, will be able to stand even this latest and severest blow.

The country has shed few tears over the turning down of Theodore Thomas from the head of the Musical Department of the World's Fair. The refusal of Thomas to play American music in this celebration of the greatest of American centennials has impressed the public that he is the wrong man for the place.

Uncle Joe Ardle is an aged African who, until the Charleston earthquake of 1886, lived in a cabin on the banks of the Savannah river. The earthquake scared him and he built a sort of nest in a big oak tree, where he lived contentedly until the recent cyclone came along and blew him out. Joseph is now figuring upon some other scheme to defeat the elements.

The late Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha had an itch for writing, and, although he didn't write at all well, publishers were anxious to print his book because of the glory in it, and because the Duke, owing to his exalted position, refused to accept any share of the receipts arising from the sale of his works. The publishers of his memoirs respected his wishes in this particular so religiously that they not only paid him nothing but made him pay the full retail price for a few copies that he wanted to present to his friends.

It is painful to note that the Canadian papers, and especially those of the Northwestern provinces, do not display any wild enthusiasm over the knighting of young C. H. Tupper by Queen Victoria the other day. A British Columbia journal speaks of the new knight as "a babbling ass," and another advises him to remain in London, as he has shown himself utterly useless in advancing Canadian interests on this side of the Atlantic. Charles Hibbert is probably too much pleased with his new spurs, however, to care much for this sort of thing.

They had a real nice osculatory time at the Austrian military maneuvers, where a lot of kings recently gathered. When the King of Saxony arrived, the Emperor of Austria hugged him like a grizzly bear and kissed him on both cheeks. The Regent of Bavaria came next, and he got kissed too. Then came the young man from Berlin, and all the kings, princes, and grand dukes fell over one another in their eagerness to get at him. He was kissed on the ear, on the nose, and under the chin, and his brother emperor, Francis Joseph, topped off by giving him a smack like a policeman kissing a hired girl. Then they all went out and played soldier.

Hurrah for the armored cruiser New York—fastest war ship afloat! It can fight. It can run away. It steamed 21.09 knots, and that is the best time ever made by an armored cruiser. It has all the qualities for a first-class scientific row. It can stand up and give and take with any of them, and it can show as clean and pretty a pair of heels as ever bulking man-of-war fired futile shells at. That is the kind of fighting beat we want. We need shifty cruisers that can whack the enemy at Portland to-day and whack him at Pensacola to-morrow. The New York seems to fill the bill exactly. It is as light on its feet as a ballet-girl and as strong in its good right arm as we used to think Mr. Sullivan was.

The several deaths of recent date from the eating of toadstools supposed to be mushrooms belong to a class of incidents which are too often reported. It is not easy for inexperienced people to discriminate between the edible mushroom and the poisonous toadstool, and when such people go out to gather wild mushrooms they must be very sure that they get the esculent fungus before them consume it. There is no general rule for distinguishing the wholesome from the harmful. The best way is that of the expert who is able to observe the peculiarities of structure, color, smell, and taste. The cultivated mushrooms sold in the market or by responsible dealers may, of course, be trusted, and people need not be afraid to eat them because they look something like toadstools.

Now the surgeons have cut out a man's spleen, and yet he lives and has red blood, and will, it is said, recover. No one has ever known absolutely what is the office of the spleen. The organ is not a vital one, but is often much diseased and very painful. The operation to remove it is technically called splenectomy. Many years ago a writer in Chambers' Miscellany contended that the spleen was the manufactory of the white blood corpuscles. If that were so, the red corpuscles in the veins and arteries would have soon faded in vividness in the patient, Athlete Short, of Yonkers. Are the spleen and the vermiform appendix, which are declared to be useless, left as hints of the evolutionary process? Was man differently constituted when they were useful to him, instead of being as now unnecessary? Who can say?

Lurid literature of the class that deals with gangs of counterfeiters, lynx-eyed detectives, secret panels, and hairbreadth escapes has long been dear to the heart of the American small boy, and it was supposed that he alone took pleasure in its perusal. The case of Henry S. Cochran, the Philadelphia mint employe who stole a quantity of bullion, shows, however, that even old men fall under the spell of the dime novel. A search of Cochran's house by the police showed that he had adopted all the methods laid down in "Mysterious Mike, the Montana Detective," and similar works of fiction. A tunnel of considerable length, leading from the cellar to a neighboring street, concealed cupboards, secret passages, smelting furnaces, heaps of useless finery of one sort or another—all these showed the influence of the "nickel library," and a collection of juvenile books and stories of crime and adventure betrayed the old man's source of inspiration. He was simply driven crazy by reading trashy novels, and his madness took the form of fitting up a robber's cave rather than starting West to fight Indians, as he would have done had he been half a century younger.

Three years ago a young girl on Long Island, of respectable and well-to-do parents, married a good, steady, decent man by the name of Hallock and set up housekeeping at Moriches, L. I., where her husband had a prosperous business. In a year she had a child, a girl. Some months ago Mrs. Hallock began visiting New York. Her home had become a little monotonous and she wanted a change. She was a regular attendant at Saturday matinees. At one of these, at the Academy of Music, she was shown to her seat by an usher named Popper. He was an ideal usher, dapper, with his hair plastered over his eyes, a waxed mustache and a diamond in his shirt. Mrs. Hallock was, in the parlance of the day, "mashed." An intimacy commenced which resulted, a few days ago, in Mrs. Hallock abandoning her husband and her child, taking with her some $2,000 of money which she had and committed bigamy by marrying Popper. The end was not long in coming. Popper took her to Chicago where, after securing her money and jewels, he coolly abandoned her. In her despair the woman shot herself, leaving a card addressed to her faithless lover, on which she had written, "The wages of sin is death." With variations as to the close of the tragedy this story is enacted a hundred times every day in this country. Sometimes it is the wife, sometimes the husband who, in the search for the unsatisfied something, starts on a road that ends in moral as well as physical death. It is hard for men to conceive how such a man as Popper, who it appears is an utterly worthless scoundrel, with at least one wife already, could exercise such a fascination over a respectable and sensible woman, whose husband was young, well-favored and, of the most amiable disposition. It is no doubt equally hard for women who are attractive personally and doing their full duty in their houses, to understand how their husbands can be fascinated by women who are vulgar, painted, and often not even well-formed or well-featured. But it is so. Such is life, and, whatever the philosophy, the moral is that "the wages of sin is death."

Wanted to Know How.

Mr. Oswald has the reputation of being the "hardest fighter" at the London bar, says Truth. He was once arguing a case in the court of appeals at great length. Already the court had intimated pretty clearly that it had heard enough; but Mr. Oswald had treated these intimations in his usual manner, and went on raising point after point.

"Really," at last one of the lord justices remonstrated—"really, Mr. Oswald, if you intended to rely on these points, you should have raised them in the court below."

"So I did, my lord," replied Mr. Oswald, "but their lordships stopped me."

"They stopped you, did they?" inquired Lord Escher, eagerly; "how did they do it?"

Agents of Death.

Breech-loading rifles were invented in 1811, but did not come into general use for many years. It is estimated that over 12,000,000 are now in actual service in the European armies, while 3,000,000 are reserved in the arsenals for emergencies.

TWO THOUSAND DIE.

Frightful Loss of Life on the Wind-Swept Gulf Coast.

DAMAGE IS $5,000,000

Villages Swept Away and Half the Population Perish.

Harrowing Reports of the Disaster Received from Survivors, Who Are Forced to Bury the Dead in Trenches Without Ceremony—Dreadful Force of the Wind and Waves that Took Everything Opposing Them—Whole Families of Unfortunates Meet Death in Each Other's Arms.

A Chapter of Horrors.

Over 2,000 killed and nearly $5,000,000 of property annihilated is the record of the great Gulf storm in Louisiana. There has never been anything approximating it since the country was settled. More than half the population in the region over which the hurricane swept is dead. Everything is wrecked and not a house in ten is left standing, while the surviving inhabitants are left in the most destitute condition without food or even clothing, for most of them were in their beds when their houses were crushed by the wind or the waves. There have been several similar disasters on the coast. At Lost Island, where 286 people lost their lives, and at Johnston's Bayou the lost numbered 220 six years ago, but Monday's disaster far surpassed these in horror. The weak and ill were all killed, and in the settlements where the storm was worst not a child survived and very few women. The survivors are the young men in the vigor of manhood. Not one of them but has a terrible story to tell; not one but is badly bruised and injured. They escaped mainly on rafts or logs, floating for twenty to ninety hours in the water, with the wind at 115 miles an hour.

The deaths, so far as reported, and which are confirmed, aggregate more than 2,000, as follows:

Cheniere Caminada	820
Fishermen at sea	240
Bayou Clealton	40
Oyster Bayou	28
Bayou Cook	87
Fishing settlements at Bayou Cook	43
Bird Island	47
Simon Island	16
Rosario Island	20
Razor Island	5
St. Malo	25
Adams Bay	200
Fishing camps at Daisy Postoffice	20
Grand Bayou	26
Grand Prairie	5
Tropical Bend	10
Pass a l'Outre	40
Point a la Hache	4
Barthely	6
Fort St. Phillip	6
Hospital bay	8
Shell beach	212
Grand bank	8
Grand isle	100
Buras point	6
Pleasant point	10
Sixty-Mile point	8
Devil's flat	1
Bolivar point	3
Happy Jack	2
Nichol's postoffice	3
Faitulings	3
Fort Crosses	5
Stock Fleths	1
Quarantine	2
Eads Point	1
Pearl River	1
Near Point Pleasant	2
Bay St. Louis	2
Back Bay	1
Lost on Weber	20
Lost on the bogs	45
Bayou La Fond	110
Bayou Andre	40
Bayou Dufon	10
Cabinagge	20
On Lugger Gen. Vixie	4

Mississippi's Swollen Torrent.

The Mississippi rose nine feet, being forced up by the wind, while the water from the Gulf was driven over the land to a depth of from two to five feet. In this water the people stood for hours, their houses being destroyed, until boats or skiffs could come to their relief. For a distance of forty miles below Pointe a la Hache, on both sides of the Mississippi, there is not a single house which does not show signs of the storm, and most of them are wholly destroyed or rendered uninhabitable. The crops are a complete loss. The country is devoted mainly to the raising of rice, oranges, and early vegetables. The rice had been harvested and packed in stacks ready to be milled. These were swept away by the storm and the flood, and the loss is complete. The oranges are stripped from the trees and have rolled in the water, in which they have laid for two days. The garden truck is almost completely destroyed.

The damage by the storm in New Orleans will amount to $376,000, divided as follows: West End, $30,000; other lakeside resorts, $20,000; vesselmens' levee, $20,000; clubhouses and yachts, $25,000; coal barges sunk on river, $18,000; damage to shipping, $75,000; damage to fences, trees, yards, etc., $54,000; market and other buildings and railroads, $100,000; miscellaneous, $30,000.

The storm left Mobile, Ala., almost a perfect wreck. At this time the damage can only be conjectured, but it is safe to estimate it at nearly $1,000,000. Several deaths are reported. In the district across the river dwelt twenty-three families. Only one of these homes can be seen standing. In the same region it is certain that 300 or 400 head of cattle have been lost.

Terrible Fatality in the Marshes.

The damage to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is beyond computation at this time. There are 400 trees across the track between Bay Minette and Dyas Creek, a distance of about ten miles. No trains can get any farther south than Bay Minette. A rowboat trip of the marshes made by an Associated Press reporter reveals a state of desolation and death that will almost equal that of a month ago at Savannah and the Sea Islands.

At every point touched houses were completely gone, while the upper eastern shore was swept as if by a western cyclone. From Blakely as far southeast as reports could be had the natives report only death and destruction.

Buried the Dead in Trenches.

When the water receded at Cheniere there were scores of bodies lying about and already beginning to show signs of decomposition. Under the circumstances, for the safety of the rest of the colony, it became necessary to take prompt steps to bury those who had lost their lives. There were still many people who were alive and able-bodied, and they were immediately organized for a week of duty and charity. There was no time to build coffins. If there had been, there were no tools with which to construct them, no boards that could be nailed together as receptacles for the bodies lying everywhere; so the living merely hunted up spades and commenced the task of digging ditches into which to deposit the remains.

Vast Territory Stormswept.

These towns and settlements extend along the Mississippi from Pointe a la Hache, forty-five miles below New Orleans, to the Gulf on Bayou Barataria and the oyster reefs between there and the mouth of the Mississippi, and on the islands stretching from the Mississippi to the main land at Cheniere Caminada, Bay St. Louis and Pearl River, are in Mississippi. The great majority of the peaple are whites, and not over 100 are colored. At Cheniere Caminada was a large Chinese colony engaged in preparing and exporting shrimp to China. St. Malo was settled by the Malays, all fishermen. A majority of the population in the fishing towns were creoles, Italians, Spaniards, and so-called Austrians or Dalmatians. A large proportion of them were engaged in fishing and owned boats. At the time the storm visited Cheniere Caminada, 120 fishing vessels were in the Gulf fishing. Not a word has since been heard from them or their occupants.

The news has come in slowly. The first day following the calamity it was known that the storm had been very destructive in Plaquemine Parish and the loss of life was estimated as high as thirty-five. The next day the news came of the destruction of Bayou Cook settlement and the deaths were thought to be as many as 250. Afterwards came in quick succession the news of the disasters at Cheniere Caminada, the largest fishing settlement on the Gulf coast, at Grand Isle and other points. These returns swelled the mortality estimate to between 1,800 and 2,000. The facts will probably exceed the latter figure when the full record is made up. The deaths are confined to two parishes, Plaquemine and Jefferson, and are more than one-fourth the total white population.

Awful to Behold.

When the wind died out the waves began to decrease in size and the water that had swept over the land rolled back again into the Gulf. When daylight broke the picture of desolation was awful to behold. Only here and there stood a house. Everywhere there were only brick foundations to mark where homes had been. Trees lay prostrate upon the ground. Timber was lodged in piles in indiscriminate profusion, where it had been thrust by the mighty rush of the waters. Ruined chimneys suggested stories of stricken hearths. Furniture, bedding, clothes, stoves, kitchen utensils and other household goods were scattered in promiscuous confusion wherever the vision was able to reach. Here, there and everywhere were the ghastly faces of corpses turned upward to the peaceful skies, now bright and beautiful with the mild autumn sun, and bearing no traces of the fury of the night. On many of the countenances there were still evidences of the terrible agony suffered before death came to relieve the horror. Some had lost their lives in the wreck of their homes; some had been drowned after escaping from the shells which could not shelter them from the blasts of that frightful gale; some had probably given up their lives in a vain effort to save those whom they loved and were dependent upon them for protection.

MID-WINTER FAIR.

Contracts for the Two Principal Buildings Awarded.

The contract has been awarded for the construction of the two principal buildings for the California mid-winter fair, manufactures and liberal arts and mechanical arts buildings. The contract price of the two structures is $172,000. The cash contributions to the fair now amount to $112,000, with subscriptions of almost $300,000 more. An illustration of the projected manufactures building is here presented.

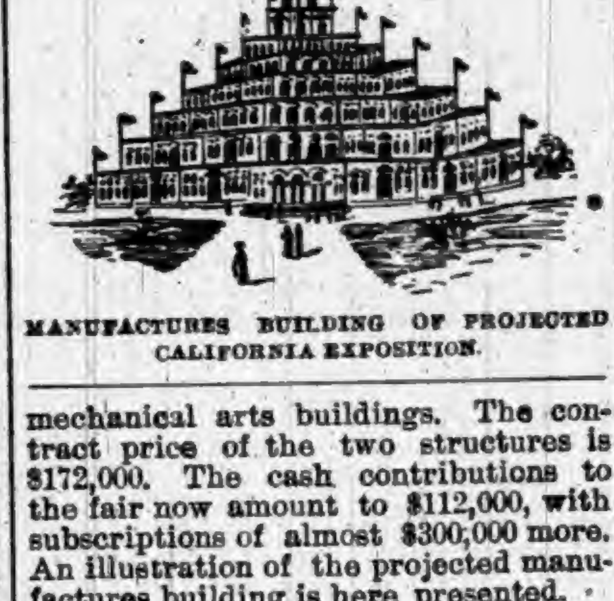

MANUFACTURES BUILDING OF PROJECTED CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION.

Notes of Current Events.

Mrs. Mary Pietred was beheaded by a train at Dayton, Ohio.

Illinois coal miners demand an increase in pay of 5 cents a ton.

Gladstone arrived at Edinburgh and was greeted by an immense throng.

Three Chinamen were riddled with bullets by robbers at Butte City, Mont.

Many houses were demolished and several persons killed by a storm at Jalapa, Mexico.

The Starr gang headed a mutiny in the Fort Smith, Ark., prison. One convict was fatally wounded.

John Towns, supposed to have been murdered near Kingston, Ont., has been heard from in Oregon.

Emperor William has been taking a little recreation in Sweden by going deer stalking with the king.

Not a freight train on the Ohio Valley Road is moving, the brakemen and switchmen being on a strike.

Leander Burdick, of Toledo, Ohio, has commenced suit against Mayor Guy E. Major for $100,000 slander.

Herman Banners, a wealthy resident of Denver, was murdered on the Cherokee Strip by claim jumpers.

Brooklyn is shocked over a butterfly dance as given before that staid organization, the Union League Club.

Dr. Foglesong has been sentenced to solitary confinement for life, at Hillsdale, Mich., for poisoning his wife.

Siam and France have settled their difficulty and the French Minister will leave after the agreement is signed.

Anarchist Pallas, who threw the bombs at Barcelona, Spain, has been sentenced to death by the court-martial.

Railway lines in the Indian Territory and Northern Texas are suffering greatly from the badly swollen watercourses.

Canada decides it can take no action on Chinese immigration, as it might be regarded as infringing on treaty rights.

Joe Clinsman and wife, an aged couple of Cincinnati, were robbed of $3,000 in cash which was concealed in their dwelling.

Oscar Walgren, of Des Moines, Iowa, while trying to steel a ride, was run down and killed by the cars. He was 10 years old.

Mrs. Robinson swam the Embarrass River, near Oakland, Ill., to get help for her wounded husband and died from the exposure.

Depositors of the defunct Capital Bank at Lincoln, Neb., think affairs are being mismanaged and will appeal to the comptroller.

Mrs. McCafferty, a relative at Washington, Ind., has offered $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the Wratten murderer.

LIKE A PAINTED SHIP.

SENATORIAL TORPOR THAT IS IDYLLIC.

Expense of Maintaining the Senatorial Aggregation—What It Costs to Feed the Senate Animals and Clean Out the Senate Cages—Congressional Proceedings.

May Now Do Something.

Washington correspondence:

As idle as a painted ship
Upon a painted ocean.

The United States Senate has done nothing up to the time this letter is written, and that august body has been doing this nothing in its customary grave and owlish fashion. The Senate is a blight, a mildew, a moth to feed on the warp and woof of men's hopes; a quicksand to engulf a nation's destiny, a bacillus, a paralysis. It toils not, neither does it spin.

What a toothless humbug the Senate is. One has to chop up its meat for it. Do you know how much money the Senate has wasted while "deliberating" and chasing the stock board up and down the stairs of value? Do you know how much it costs to feed the Senate animals and clean out the Senate cages? There should be eighty-eight Senators. There are only eighty-five—three shy.

Senators Come High.

Well, it costs Uncle Sam $5,000 a year to have a Senator. In most instances he isn't worth it, but he gets it just the same. That's $440,000. Now for doorkeepers, flunkies, pages, roustabouts, deckhands, and all that long list of tax-eaters that make up the train of greatness, Uncle Sam pays just about $440,000 more—about $880,000 a year. It falls out, then, that the last two months of idleness have cost the country almost $150,000. Pretty steep price to pay for such a case of typhus fever as the Senate. But it seems to be really on the brink of something. The Senate as a disaster will take a new form.

For ten days Senators and all sorts of philosophers in statecraft have besieged Cleveland. They have been telling him that the White House has been cleaned out, that on the proposition of unconditional repeal it was a whipped and "busted" community. They told Cleveland that he had better realize this, doff his hat to fate, limber up his artillery, order his bugles to blow the retreat, and leave the field. They pointed out that Washington retreated through seven revolutionary years and now owned a white marble monument 550 sky-piercing feet high.

Senate and House.

The repeal bill was taken up in the Senate on Monday, and Senator Dubois complained of a remark by Senator Gorman criticising the resolution to postpone legislation on the tariff and finance. Senator Dubois denied that the resolution was introduced to obstruct the repeal bill. Senator Washburn announced that he had been informed by Senator Squires that he would vote for unconditional repeal. This, it is understood, is a vote gained for the repeal side. Senator Kyle then spoke against repeal. Mr. Johnson, Democrat, of Ohio, introduced a bill in the House appropriating $50,000 for the purchase of a site and an addition to the public building at Cleveland. The Federal elections repeal bill was taken up, and Mr. Dinsmore, Democrat, of Arkansas, argued in its favor.

The Vice President on Tuesday laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury giving a detailed statement of the exports of silver for the months of July and August. Mr. Dubois, of Idaho, introduced a bill enabling the States of California, Colorado, Montana, and Idaho to support State schools of mines. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, offered an amendment to the Wilson repeal bill, declaring the act of Jan. 18, 1837, to be in force. Mr. Dolph, of Oregon, then took the floor and continued his speech, begun Monday, in support of the silver repeal bill.

In the Senate Wednesday the first open suggestion of a compromise on the repeal bill attracted the closest attention on both sides of the chamber. Senator Butler of South Carolina in an impassioned speech against the passage of the bill made compromise the salient feature. "Compromise, compromise," he said, "is the solution of the struggle here." Senator Call addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill. Without concluding his remarks, Mr. Call yielded to a motion for an executive session. Some routine business was transacted before the House resumed the election debate. An interesting debate took place on the propriety of recognizing war claims of a class of which a portion had been paid by the Confederate Government. A joint resolution was passed extending the thanks of the Congress and the people of the United States to the foreign governments who had generously and effectively participated in the Chicago Exposition.

When the Senate met Thursday morning the repeal bill was taken up. Mr. Call of Florida technically resumed the floor, and on motion of Mr. Voorhees the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The Senate remained in executive session until 5:15 p. m. and then adjourned until Friday. No business of importance was transacted in the House. The House without transacting any morning business resumed the consideration of the Federal election repeal bill and was addressed by Mr. Northway (Rep.), of Ohio, in opposition to the measure.

In the Senate Friday Senator Blackburn submitted an amendment to the bill repealing the silver purchasing clauses of the act of 1890. It strikes out the Voorhees substitute, leaving the bill as it passed the House, and then provides for the free coinage of silver of American production. The debate on the resolution for a committee to inquire into the banking system was continued by Senator Peffer, its author. Seven hours of interrupted debate on the elections bill occupied the time of the House, the speech of Mr. Cummings of New York being the feature.

Cullings from the Capital.

Gen. Black, of Illinois, and Col. East, of South Dakota, had a narrow escape in a runaway.

President Cleveland has made a new rule and will hereafter devote less time to applicants for office.

The monthly statement of circulation shows $25.29 per capita for an estimated population of 67,306,009.

The question of reducing duties and increasing revenue at the same time perplexes the House Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Davis defended fractional currency before the House Banking Committee, saying it was better than gold.

A bill has been introduced in Congress to make contractors on public buildings liable to the mechanics' lien law.

A resolution calling for information on suspended pension cases, presented by Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, has been favorably reported to the House.

The Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home completed its labors, and in a body called at the White House to pay its respects to the President.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.
CHEW
SPEAR HEAD
AND
SAVE THE TAGS.
One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,
$173,250.00
In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for
SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give.....1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS.....5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE.....20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK.....100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS.....100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.
NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.
F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE
THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL
LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.
WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.
Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

Safety from a Periodic Scourge.

Do you want to be insured, dweller in a malarious region, against the periodical scourge which threatens to assail you in the form of chills and fever or some of the forms of miasma-born disease? It goes without saying that you do. Then, instead of using quinine or other alkaloid and mineral drugs, which merely relieve and are always detrimental to general health, seek aid where it is always forthcoming—from the thorough preventive and remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, in regions where malaria is far more violent and prevalent than it is on this continent, eradicates it completely from the system. Biliousness, dyspepsia, constipation, kidney and nervous complaints, neuralgia, and rheumatism are among the maladies to which the national tonic and corrective is adapted. Physicians everywhere know its genuine worth.

Wrinkle Rules.

If you would avoid wrinkles, care not only for your skin but your nerves. Control your temper, and do not try to have a too expressive and vivacious countenance. Sleep nine hours a night and an hour a day. Decline to worry. Wear smoked glasses instead of scowling fiercely at the sunlight and the water. Refuse to try to distinguish things afar off. Wash your face in warm water with pure soap once a day and rub it softly with flannel after washing. Feed it with pure, cold cream. Don't be afraid of occasional sunburn. It smooths the face wonderfully. But, above all, be emotionless.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

For a Rainy Day.

To the German Emperor is ascribed a thoughtful provision for servant girls, which was put in force two years ago. Every maid servant it seems, is provided with a stamp book. In this book every week a 3-cent stamp bought from the Government is pasted by her mistress. This is, on her port, the tax which she pays the Government presumably as her license to keep a servant. The benefit accrues to the girl, for, should the girl be ill, the stamps will be redeemed by the Government for her support, otherwise the stamps are kept and become a fund for her old age.

A Great Thing.

It is a great thing for a man to get out a little and come in contact with other people and see how they live. B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., are giving many young men a chance to do this; and at the same time to put money in bank rapidly. Try them and see.

Treasure Strewn.

The route from England to India is strewn with treasure, owing to the many shipping disasters. An industrious statistician reckons that some hundreds of millions worth of gold and jewels lie at the bottom of the sea on that frequented way.

Cough nights? On going to bed take a dose of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup.

His Experience.

She—Do come to Bar Harbor, Cousin Tom. I know a nice girl with lots of money.

Cousin Tom (dejectedly but firmly)—You don't. Nice girls never have a cent.—Life.

If drowsy after a good night's sleep there is indigestion and stomach disorder which Beecham's Pills will cure.

No Need of Calls.

Little Son—Goin' out to make calls?

Mother—Calling is out of fashion.

Little Son—Does you see all the ladies you know at the bargain counters?—Good News.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

WE have great admiration for the woman who gives her best preserves to members of her own family.

To aid Digestion take one *Small* Bile Bean after eating.

WHY is it easy to break into an old man's house? Because his locks are few and his gait is broken.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT

CURED ME

Of Kidney and Liver Complaint,

Inflammation of the Bladder.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—"It affords me pleasure to give you a recommendation for Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT, of which I have taken 3 small bottles. It has nearly removed the effect of the RHEUMATISM of about 7 years standing, also a severe weakness of my back and kidneys of about 10 years' standing and has helped a severe attack of INFLAMMATION of the bladder, which I am sure SWAMP-ROOT will entirely cure me of in a short time. I purchased the medicine of S. G. Stone, the Druggist here in Butler, Ind." W. R. Chilson. March, 7, '93.

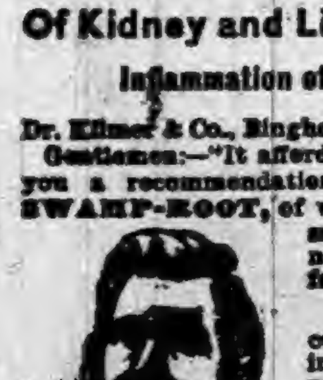

W. R. CHILSON.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Best. 42 Pills, 25 cents. — All Druggists.

TOWER'S

TRADE MARK

FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT

in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Fireflies.

The sun was gone and the night grew dark,
And Allie and Belle were late:
But they knew the way by many a mark,
The tall black rocks, and the tree-trunks stark,
And the rustic bower by the gate.

The meadows were gay with a thousand lights
Of golden emerald-green;
Hither and thither their wavering flights
Lamped the hollows and starred the heights,
Their dusky forms unseen.

The joy and the wonder, who can tell,
Of the little loiterers there?
"A million fairies, I guess," said Belle,
"Are having a torch-dance down in the dell,
A star-dance up in the air!

"Oh, wasn't it good to meet the dark
With all these beautiful things?
Could we only have seen their shapes—but hark!
There's mamma's call; there's Cudjo's bark!"
"We are here!" sweet Allie sings.

"Oh, mother! the stars were all in the grass,
For the sky was down so low!
Through the 'Wicker-meadow' we saw them pass,
And they hung their lamps on the sassafras;
That's why we were so slow!"
—Our Little Ones.

A Coward.

"Don't be a coward, Herb!" "Mamma's man!" "Mother's pet!" were some of the remarks with which Herbert Langdon's mates assailed him. The boy's frank face flushed scarlet, as he stood for a moment irresolute, looking from one to the other.

"Come on, Herb," this from his bosom friend, Cal Clark.

"No, I am not coming, and you fellows may call me coward or anything else you may think of. I should be a coward though, if I'd let a gang like you scare me into doing something which is mean."

"Oh, goody, goody! Mamma's pet!" screamed an insulting youngster from the outside of the crowd.

"Herb Webster's a coward," shouted another just as a crowd of girls were passing. Herb's face turned redder still as he noticed his sister and Mollie Mentor—the girl he liked best—among them. "Hush!" warned one of the older boys, "or all the fat will be in the fire." That evening at tea Kate Webster suddenly asked: "Oh, Herb, what made the boys call you a coward at recess to-day?"

"Nuthen much," in school-boy vernacular. Mr. Webster turned a searching glance on the boy.

"What was it, Herbert?" he asked.

"Not much, father, only I wouldn't do as they wanted me to."

"What did they want you to do?" put in Kate. "Nuthen much," came the same evasive answer again.

"Herbert, I don't quite like this, speak out." Mr. Webster's voice was a trifle stern: "Why, not much of anything, only—only—the boys were in for a lark and wanted me to join 'em; but I thought I knew mother wouldn't like it."

"So they called you a coward, eh?"

"Yes, sir." Here Mr. Webster remembered that he had a letter in his pocket for his wife, and the former conversation was not resumed, much to Herbert's relief. Late that evening a neighbor rapped loudly at the Webster door. "Have you heard of the accident?" was the breathless query.

"No, what accident?" asked Mrs. Webster, instinctively turning her eyes over the family group to make sure all her own were safe.

"Why some of the boys went after school and broke into Mr. Deering's boat house—you know the Deerings are away—and got out a long canoe and went for a ride. Something happened, nobody knows just what; but anyway the boat capsized and two of the crowd are drowned, their bodies not found, and two others have been brought in more dead than alive. There were six in all." Herbert started up with a white face. "Cal Clark?" he asked tremulously, "Cal is one of the missing." And then the boy who had bravely faced the sneers and ridicule of his schoolmates sat down and wept bitterly wept over the loss of his "chum."

"Ain't it dreadful, Herbie? I am so glad you minded mother," whispered his sister, mingling her tears with his.

"My! but I hated to be called a 'coward' though," said the truthful fellow. "You weren't one though," said Kate. "Prof. T. says 'tis the person who yields to wrong who is the coward." "Yes, but it is hard to think of it in that light when all the fellows are guying you. I tell you a fellow feels small then, but I'll remember this circumstance as long as I live. Oh, Cal, my poor, dear Cal. We were such chums, and he really didn't like the idea of going, but hated to refuse."

"Hated to refuse." These three simple words form a rock upon which many a craft has been wrecked.—Practical Farmer.

He Liked 'Em Fat.

Eight-year-old Sam spent a winter in Florida, and was there limited to two little girls for playmates—the only children in the vicinity. Both were charming little maidens—one a plump, heavy little blonde damsel, and the other a slim, thin, witchy little dark-eyed elf. It was soon apparent to the young man's mother that he exhibited a decided partiality for Ethel, the stout little playmate; always giving her the largest piece of cake, the lion's share of the caramels and the preference in all matters of play. So the mother remarked one day, with wise desire to equalize her son's attentions: "Sam, you ought not to give Ethel more than you do Isabel; you should treat them just alike; Isabel is just as nice as Ethel."

It is easily imagined that the small boy's mother was somewhat staggered when that discriminating youth answered gravely: "I like 'em fat."—Detroit Free Press.

Identification Was Easy.

Not long ago an accident happened to little Barbara's doll Gladys, which was thereupon sent to a store where surgical attention is given to wounded dolls. When the day came for it to be discharged, cured, Barbara obtained permission to go and get it. Barbara stood on tiptoe before the counter at the store and asked if her doll was mended. "I guess so," said the young woman behind the counter, fumbling over a pile of dolls on a shelf. "But I'm afraid I can't tell which one it is in all this lot."

"Oh, you can find her easily enough," said Barbara, confidently. "Her name's Gladys."

An Encouraging Beginning.

On the first day of small Dean's attendance at school he came home in a highly jubilant state of mind. "Oh, mamma!" he cried in excited and exultant tones. "What do you think; I've only been to school one day, and I've learned to say 'eyether and neyether' instead of either and neither."

FIRST FOREIGN WHALEBACK.

A Rival of Captain MacDougal's Idea Comes Into New York Harbor.

Not since Ericsson's famous monitor slipped from the ways has such a singular-looking craft appeared in these waters as the pioneer British whaleback Turret, which steamed into New York harbor the other day after a nine-days' voyage from Tucacas, Venezuela, with 3,022 tons of copper ore abroad. They don't call her a whaleback in England but a turret steamer, but she is none the less an adaptation of the American whaleback principle. She is 280 feet long by 39 feet beam and can carry 3,250 tons dead weight on an eighteen-foot draught of water. Below the water line there is little unusual about the construction, but above her freeboard tumbles home in a short curve to a turret running from stem to stern, and she looks like an ordinary ship set into the back of a monstrous turtle. The vessel was launched a year ago from the yard of Doxford & Sons, Sunderland, and is owned by Peterson, Tate & Co., of Newcastle. She has proved an easy boat in a seaway and several sister ships are in course of construction. The Turret will remain at the Erie basin this week and will then proceed to Philadelphia.

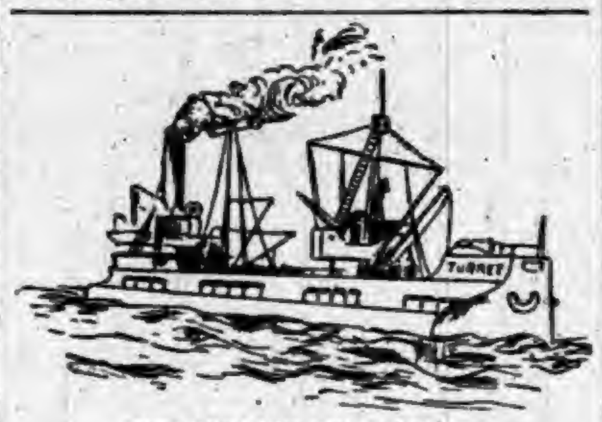

THE ENGLISH WHALEBACK.

The Black Jack Inn.

A few days ago the ancient "hostelrie" familiar to readers of Dickens as the "Black Jack," in Portsmouth street, Clare Market, closed its doors forever, as the entire block of buildings surrounding it is about to be demolished. The "Black Jack" is the house to which Sam Weller escorted his master when that gentleman was in search of Lowton, Mr. Perker's clerk, on which occasion Mr. Pickwick heard the story of the "Queer Client," related by the mysterious lawyer's clerk. The "Black Jack" has for many years been a veritable Mecca to the medical students who have successfully braved the terrors of the examination-room, for it was customary for them to adjourn to its hospitable bar and duly inscribe the names of the fortunate medicos in a register kept in the house for that purpose. Among the signatures to be seen are those of James Paget and Andrew Clarke, together with many others who have since attained celebrity.

The death of the "Black Jack" adds one more to the ghostly taverns which have abounded in the immediate vicinity. The "Spotted Dog," the "White Lion," of Jack Sheppard notoriety, the "Bull's Head," where Hogarth met his brother artists, and the "Spiller's Head," the Savage club of those days, all stood within a few yards; while the "Angel," another house, claims immortality as being the place whence in 1554 Bishop Hooper was taken to meet his death at Gloucester. At this inn, so late as 1779, a negro girl was sold. The Public Advertiser, of March 28, in that year, had the following advertisement: "To be sold, a black girl, 11 years of age. Extremely hardy. Works at her needle tolerably, and speaks English well. Inquire of Mr. Owen at the Angel Inn."—London Daily News.

Inexperienced.

There is a pretty story told of a young physician of Washington who was connected at one time with the Emergency Hospital; it has caused many a smile at his expense. He had not been long stationed at the hospital when a woman was brought in suffering from a severe scalp-wound. The blood were fast dyeing her golden curls a rusty red, and the doctor was engaged in hastily clipping her hair, when his patient exclaimed, "Oh, Doctor, don't!" Thinking he might have hurt her, he said, "Oh, never mind; that's all right!" "No, it's not," responded the lady, with some wrath, "for you are cutting my wig!"

Odd Echoes.

In a cave in the Pantheon, the guide, by striking the flaps of his coat, makes a noise equal to that produced by firing a twelve-pound cannon. In the cave of Smellin, near Viborg, Finland, a stone thrown down a certain abyss makes a reverberating echo which sounds like the dying wail of some wild animal.

A TERRIFIC FIGHT.

A Bull and a Stallion Engage in a Mortal Combat.

A fine bull and a stallion belonging to John Kreutzer, living near Oakland, Ill., engaged in a terrific fight the other day. Kreutzer had always turned his bull and stallion into the same lot, and there was apparently the best of feeling between them. On the occasion in question, however, the bull suddenly began frantically cavorting around the barnyard. The stallion for a time looked on in apparent consternation at the queer antics of his erstwhile sober friend and then he began trotting around after the infuriated animal as it ran from one side of the inclosure to the other. Finally the bull, after almost exhausting itself in an effort seemingly to throw something off, suddenly turned and made for the stallion. The sudden change in tactics of the bull took the horse by surprise, and it was only after his flank had been severely gored that he realized the situation, and then began a battle that would have thrilled the heart of a Spanish bull fighter. The stallion made no attempt to kick, but struck viciously with his fore feet and bit the bull frightfully. At last the bull made a rush and killed the horse with a thrust of his horns. Then the bull staggered away a short distance and fell. Mr. Kreutzer, who had witnessed the mutual destruction of the best part of his fortune, then ventured in the lot. The bull was still living, and wrapped closely about one of its hind legs he discovered the cause of the battle, a little black snake, about two feet long, which had coiled about the animal's leg. The bull was so badly wounded that it was shot.

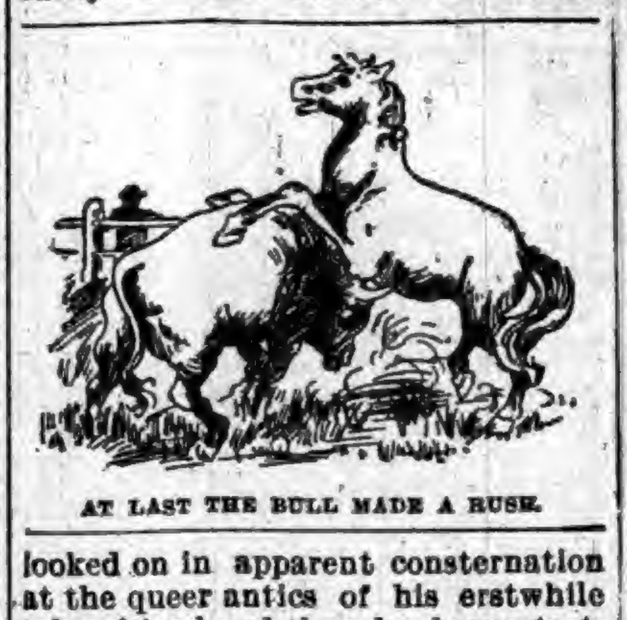

AT LAST THE BULL MADE A RUSH.

Hints to Housekeepers.

A baked lemon is said to be an excellent remedy for hoarseness and one that is often resorted to by singers and public speakers. The lemon is baked like an apple, and a little of the heated and thickened juice squeezed over lump sugar.

Violet and orris make the best combination for bureau and chiffonier sachets. The orris imparts a delicious odor of cleanliness, and the violet gives just the suspicion of actual fragrance that is needed.

Coffee stains should not be obstinate if treated as follows: Rub the stain before the cloth has been laundried with a mixture made by dissolving the yelk of an egg in a little lukewarm water. Wash with clean warm water and the stain will vanish with it.

Deviled almonds, according to the recipe of the Boston Cooking School, are prepared as follows: Shell and blanch the nuts, slice lengthwise, and drop into a saucepan containing a tablespoonful of hot butter. Stir the nuts constantly, and when they are a deep yellow mix a tablespoonful each of Chutney and Worcestershire, two tablespoonfuls of chopped pickle and one-quarter teaspoonful of salt. Pour over the almonds and serve cold. This is a good chafing dish relish.

An economy of waste is to throw the salt water left in the ice-cream freezer over the weeds on the garden paths and the suds of the wash tub around the roots of the young trees.

Baked ham to be good should be well boiled; when done carefully skin and cover the top with a layer of sugar; bake in a deep pan in a moderate oven, and baste it continually with cooking sherry wine. This dish in a way is unequaled.

For the men and women upon whose nervous energy there are great demands fish is an invaluable article of food. Salmon heads the list in nutritive qualities. It is richer than meat.

In cleaning a badly soiled carpet great precaution should be used. Brussels, tapestries, Wiltons or velvet carpets may be cleaned with ox-gall—a pint to a pail of water. Use an ordinary scrubbing brush, and afterwards the carpet should be vigorously rubbed with a coarse cloth. Fresh water should be applied. A small portion of the carpet done each day during the hot and sultry weather would keep it greatly refreshed in coloring, as well as sweet and clean.

A lawn stand suitable for piazza, afternoon teas or for out of doors is made of wicker work, and provided with three or four tiers, set in a tripod, to hold the plates, cups and saucers. It is very light and yet perfectly strong.

Subordinating the Home.

It is perhaps a necessary evil that goes with improved educational facilities, both in week day and Sunday schools, that the parental and home influence should be less thought of. There is nothing in the development of character that can fill the place of good parental example in the home. Yet because the school gives best opportunity for training the intellect, many parents are inclined, through indolence, to remit to hired teachers the work that of right is committed to their own charge. If we sought only to train intellectual prodigies, the common method would be all right; but intellect without affection, honor and humanity is of little worth. Pure intellect, divested of love or care for nothing but self, has been aptly described as the best definition of the evil one. It is a tendency of some at least of modern educators to train the young without regard to moral principles and with sole reference to the intellect.

Seeing this danger has led to demands that the public schools shall be made more or less religious. That, however, cannot well be under the United States Constitution, which forbids favoritism to one religious denomination or belief by the States. Public schools are everywhere supported in whole or in part by the State. They must, therefore, be not irreligious, but rather non-religious, else they will conflict with this wise constitutional provision. There are those who think that, if the elements of common morality are taught, this will solve the difficulty; that is well enough in its way, but the primal responsibility for religious training cannot be borne by the State. It must depend on the parents in their homes, and the more deeply this responsibility is felt, the better it will be for those who are growing up to be the men and women of the twentieth century.—American Cultivator.

Vicissitudes of a Diamond.

The Imperial Treasury of Austria contains the Florentine diamond. This is one of the finest diamonds of the world, and it is noted for its luster and brilliancy. It is worth $450,000 and has a romantic history connected with it. It once belonged to Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, who seems to have been rather careless in guarding his treasures.

He went to battle one day with this diamond in his pocket, and the result was that he lost it. The diamond lay on the road and a Swiss soldier picked it up. He looked upon it as a piece of glass and threw it down again, but as it fell the sun's rays caught it and the soldier, thinking it a pretty trinket, concluded to carry it along as a pocket piece. Shortly after this he showed it to a priest.

The priest admired it and gave him a coin amounting to about 50 American cents for it. The priest sold it to a jeweler for 60 cents, and a rich merchant paid the jeweler $2,500 for it. The merchant sold it to an Italian duke for $1,000 advance on his price, and this duke sold it to one of the popes, who paid $60,000 for its possession.

After a number of other similar adventures it came into the possession of a grand duke, who married the Empress Maria Theresa of Austria, and through her it came to this Imperial Treasury. It now belongs to the royal family, and has its place in what is considered one of the finest collections in the world.—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Gossip's Bridle."

"Chester presents Walton with a Bridle, To curb Woman's tongues when they bee idle." This is the inscription on an iron hooping, with a flat piece projecting inward to lie upon the tongue, still preserved in the ancient church of Walton-upon-Thames, in Surrey, England. Tradition says that this bridle was presented to the parish about two centuries ago by a person of consequence, whose name was Chester. Its presentation arose from the singular circumstance of his having lost a valuable estate through the idle stories of a neighbor. In the days when this curious instrument was in use it was sometimes called a "brank," and was put upon the head of the offender and padlocked behind; the wearer was then led through the town, and publicly proclaimed a "gossip" in loud tones, that all might hear and be warned.

A New Life Belt.

A self-expanding life belt is the latest addition to the list of life-saving apparatus. This contrivance is made of elastic material, and its interior is divided into separate sections, containing alternately acids and alkalies. After being applied there is a cord at each side of the person, which, being pulled, allows the chemicals to come together, producing a gas which gives buoyancy to the belt. A modification of this invention consists of a belt with two metallic hemispheres held together with material soluble in water, the intention being to throw this belt overboard to the rescue of a person drowning. As soon as it strikes the water the hemispheres spring apart, and the gas being rapidly generated, the belt is expanded. Another form of belt of the latter variety can be so arranged as to be fired by a rocket to ships in distress, inflating shortly after striking the water.

Couldn't Live on Such an Income.

"No," remarked the young man, with a touch of sadness in his voice. "It may be that some day happiness will be mine, but at present it is beyond me. There is a girl whom I love dearly. She would have me if I only asked her, but I dare not. I really cannot marry and live on $6,000 a year."

His two friends, to whom he spoke, looked at him in wonder. For a moment they were speechless—consternation and pity depicted on their youthful countenances. But presently speech returned to them exactly at the same time and they fairly howled in their excitement:

"You cannot marry on $6,000 a year? Why not?

"Why not?" echoed the youth with the sad voice, which grew still sadder. "Why, simply because I haven't got the $6,000."

Indian Newspapers.

The business of publishing newspapers in India is progressing very rapidly, thanks to the great interest shown by its rulers in advancing the education of the various races there. Through the means of fifteen languages five hundred and fifty-eight periodicals have been established. The first newspaper in that great country was Hicking's Gazette, issued Jan. 29, 1781. The Bengal Harkuru is now the oldest paper of the empire, the first number having been issued Jan. 10, 1795. The publications of India are probably more thoroughly circulated and read, in proportion to the number of copies issued, than those of any other country.

Elasticity of Glass.

Among solids, glass is apparently perfectly elastic. A plate of glass bent under pressure and allowed to remain under stress for twenty-five years, when released and carefully tested for any permanent set was found to have returned to exactly its original shape.

A Curious Hawaiian Product.

One of the most singular products of Hawaii is a vitreous lava known as "Pele's Hair." It is a silky, filamentous substance, olive-green, soft but very brittle. It is produced by the wind catching the fiery spray thrown up from the great crater of Kilauea.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A New Explosive.

Chemists and others interested in the discovery and use of new explosives are now busy studying the component parts and character of an acid recently discovered by a chemist, and to which he has given the name of hydrazoic acid. This, it is claimed, is destined to make a new era in the history of explosives.

The new acid has been christened hydrazoic acid from its composition, which is three parts nitrogen and one part of hydrogen. It seems strange that in all the years that chemistry has been studied this acid has escaped discovery till now. It is described as resembling water, fuming strongly in contact with the air and causing painful wounds when applied to the skin. The acid does not seem to be itself explosive, but the salt it forms with most of the metals are described as being extremely so. It was discovered accidentally, it seems, during the course of an obscure organic investigation, and the strangeness of its properties led to an investigation, and the discovery of the exact nature of its characteristics. Few specimens exist in this country, and the acid has not been studied to any great extent.

Wanted Them to Swim for It.

One evening last week a deacon of a Norwich church and the Sunday-school superintendent were sitting upon the piazza of one of the Vail cottages, Block Island, when they were suddenly accosted by a lady with streaming hair and discolored dress, who cried: "Oh, can anybody here swim?" The two gentlemen sprang up and followed her half a mile over rocks, seaweed, and driftwood to a spot used by the guests for bathing. Then their guide pointed to the moonlit waters and exclaimed: "Oh, I've lost my bathing suit, and I can never get it again." But the hard-hearted Sunday-school superintendent told her she had better advertise the missing property in the Bordeaux (France) papers, and then he and the deacon and the owner of the bathing suit went silently home.—Norwich Bulletin.

Eurasian.

The word "Eurasin" is a compound of the two words, European and Asian, Eur-asian, and means a half-caste native of Hindostan, one of whose parents is a European, the other an Asian. Originally it meant one whose father was a European, and generally a Portuguese, and whose mother was a Hindoo: now the term is applied to half-breeds of mixed European and Asiatic blood, and to their offspring. The combined continents of Europe and Asia are also known as Eurasia and semetimes as Europasia.

All Right in One Particular.

One of the most amusing instances of misunderstanding a word is told of an old church-warden of Wallingford, England. At one time the Bishop of Oxford sent round to the church-wardens in his diocese a circular of various inquiries, among which was: "Does your officiating clergyman preach the Gospel, and are his conversation and carriage consistent therewith?" To this the church-warden of Wallingford replied: "He preaches the Gospel, but he does not keep a carriage."

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilerating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

English.

If an old woman "axes your pardon," she is speaking as the most careful English scholars spoke for hundreds of years, down almost to the end of the sixteenth century. Thus in Wycliffe's New Testament—about 1380—we read: "What man of you is, that if his sone axe hym breed, whethir he wole take hym a stoon?" and Coverdale's translation of the Gospel according to St. Matthew published in 1534, has "Axe and it shall be given you."

Guaranteed to cure Bilious Attacks and Constipation, *Small* Bile Beans.

WOMEN spend money on some things as worthless as whisky.

We Have High Opinion

Of Hood's Sarsaparilla at our house, and with good reason. For eight years I was troubled with rheumatism and all remedies failed to help me except Hood's Sarsaparilla. Like many others I have not taken it steadily; only when the pains come on, but it has always given me relief. For many years past I was troubled with quinsy. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had a single attack. When any of my family are taken sick they resort to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I might write several

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

pages in praise of this excellent medicine." T. W. HAUS, 708 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS • EAST WEST • DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. ❋ SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates, Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

[illegible] CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Assurance Doubly Sure.

It was plain that the dark man who tossed uneasily upon the bed was at the door of death. Already the light of another world shone in his eyes, and his breath came in labored gasps.

"I wish—"

The lawyer bent low to catch every word that fell from the patient's lips.

"—all my property to go to my eldest daughter."

The lawyer made a note of it.

"I wish—"

His voice was very faint now.

"—to die in the conviction that she will get it. Is it asking too much of you—"

He turned his fevered glance appealingly upon his legal adviser.

—to marry her?"

The lawyer was deeply affected, and only reply by pressing the hand of his expiring client.—Detroit Tribune.

Upas Trees.

The fiction of the deadly upas tree of Java has only this basis of fact to rest upon. The tree exudes a poisonous juice that the natives use to mix with other ingredients to coat their arrows; it also grows only in the low-lying Java Valley, where deadly carbonic gas more or less always escapes from the crevices of the volcanic rocks. Thus is history made.

WANTED.—Salesmen; good pay for honest workers. Beginners taught; 900 new outfits just ready—cost 4 years' time and thousands of dollars, but worth all they cost—the finest ever used. We sell direct through our own salesmen. No middlemen. No Tree Dealers. STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO., Rockport, Ill.

Words.

The English language contains about 60,000 words. Max Muller is of the opinion that the average farm laborer never uses more than 300, an ordinarily educated man from 3,000 to 4,000 and a great orator about 10,000. The Old Testament contains 5,642 different words; Milton uses about 8,000 and Shakspeare nearly 15,000.

Good for children as well as adults, *Small* Bile Beans.

A Professional Man.

First Beggar—Are you blind by nature?

Second Beggar—No; only by profession.—Drake's Magazine.

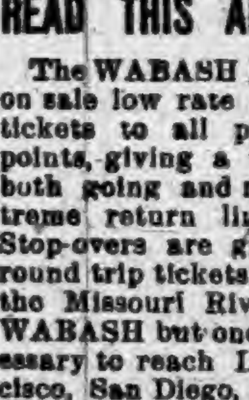

IT SEEMS TOO SMALL to do any good, when you look at one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. But just *try it*, when you're bilious or constipated, or have a sour stomach, or a fit of indigestion—and you'll own up that they're the best things in the world.

That's because they cure *permanently*, and do it, *pleasantly*. They're tiny, sugar-coated, and easy to take. There's no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Satisfaction *guaranteed*, or money refunded.

Houston, Minn.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I could tell of a number of cases where Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines have cured. A friend of mine, Mr. Williams, was about used up with liver troubles; now he says that "Pleasant Pellets" have helped him more than any or all the medicines that he has ever taken.

James Colby

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

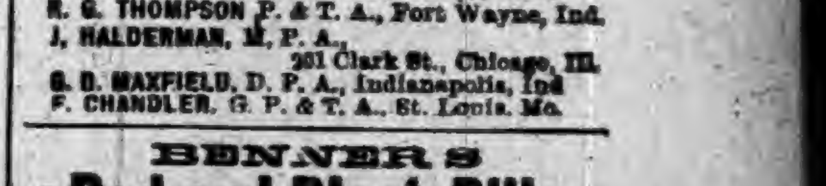

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READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

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R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A.,
201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
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F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BENNER'S

•Red and Black Pills•

SURE CURE for Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever. Druggists, price, $1.00 per box, or BENNER HYGIENIC MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Box [illegible], Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED!

We want an energetic man, woman, boy or girl in every city and town in the U. S. to distribute circulars and samples of our perfumes. $1.50 to $2.50 per day and expenses guaranteed. Address, with stamp, J. LAHMER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS,

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

SHOPPING HOME

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

is the best and handsomest we have ever shown.

HOP SACKINGS

are leading favorites. We have them in all wool from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

A great showing—No two alike.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

should be inspected by all who need a new wrap.

CAPES in great variety.
JACKETS in the new shapes.
FUR CAPES.
CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

CHOICE NEW CARPETS.

CURTAINS and PORTIERES.
Great bargains in MOQUETTE and BRUSSELS carpets.
CHURCH carpets a speciality.

Blankets in all sizes.
Robe Blankets.
Crib Blankets.

Mail orders solicited. Samples sent upon request.

Root & Company

"You've bought a bicycle, eh? Well, that beats riding in a street car, doesn't it?"

"Oh, I don't know as it is, old fellow. I frequently have to give up my seat.

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be used in every house. You cannot afford to be without a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere .25, .50 and $1.

The skeleton of the "whale lizard," discovered in Alaska, weighs 2,400lbs. This is the second of the species so far known to science. It had both legs and wings.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A shingle was removed last October, from the roof of the Congregational church at Farmington, Conn., where it had been since 1771.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

The steam engines of the world represent the work of 1,000,000,000 men, or more than double the working population of the earth

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co, LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55 A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

A citizen of Colorado can forge the yield of silver if he had a mine to.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10 000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses apmle means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING Co. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Ashley Lumber Company is plaintiff and Amanda Hinkley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of four hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 28, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Begining at the northwest corner of lot number twenty-four (24) in block number twenty-one (21) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, running thence east sixty-five (65) feet, thence south forty (40) feet, thence west sixty-five (65) feet, thence north forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and a two story building erected thereon, situated in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3rd, A. D. 1893.
Thomas S. Wickwire Attorney for Plaintiff.

Probate Cause.

State of Indiana, } ss:
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb Circuit court, October term 1893. Roxana E. Knott, Robert D. Knott, Fred W. Knott, Danford F. Knott, Lena M. Knott and Samuel P. Knott are hereby notified that Roxana E. Knott as administratrix of the estate of Samuel M. Knott deceased, has filed in the Circuit court of DeKalb county, Indiana, a petition making them defendants thereto, and praying therein for an order and decree of said court authorizing the sale of certain real estate belonging to the estate of said decedent, and in said petition described, to make assets for the payment of the debts and liabilities of said estate: and that said petition so filed and which is now pending, is set for hearing in said Circuit court at the court house in Auburn, Indiana on the 18th day of November 1893.

Witness, the clerk of said court, this and seal 27th day of October, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.
JOHN BAXTER Attorney.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Abigail Gœtschius deceased, to appear in the DeKalb circuit court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 21st day of October, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship, or claim, and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 29th day of September 1893,

IRA B. GŒTSCHIUS, Executor.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of William Shutt, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the sixteenth day of October, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this third day of October, 1893,

LAURA A. SHUTT, Administratrix.
C. A. O. McClellan, Attorney for estate.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1893, John C. Caskey is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against him in said court, by Amanda Caskey for divorce and that the same will be heard and determined on the Second juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18th, 1893.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 22nd day of September 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk,
By Blanche Shilling, Deputy.
E. D. Hartman, Attorney for Plaintiff

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John Albright, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PHIL PLUM, Administrator.
Oct. 4, 1893.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Estate.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of George Duncan, deceased. } In the Dekalb circuit court, No. 537.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Jane Duncan, Administratrix of said estate, setting up the insufficency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the second day of October, 1893, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 9th day of October, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
John F. Shuman, Att'y for Est.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 4

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

Robbins & McCord.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

GARRETT.

Opera house Friday night.

Mrs. R. Burniston is on the sick list.

G. W. Lackey was in Ashley last week.

Willis Benwood was at Churubusco Saturday.

Eli Johnston, of Avilla, was in the city Thursday.

John Robbins, of Auburn, was in the city Friday.

J. H. Mills, of Lafayette, was in the city Monday.

Hugh Culbertson, of Auburn, was in Garrett Monday.

Howard Carpenter, of Chicago, spent Sunday in Garrett.

Bert Deaew and wife visited relatives at Albion last week.

John Green, a tailor from Albion, was in the city last week.

William and Eli Pollock, of Avilla, were in Garrett last week.

Be sure and see "Finnegan's Ball" next Friday evening. Seats now on sale.

Coroner Miser, of Waterloo, visited in the family of R. Burniston last week,

The funniest of funny Irish comedies at Wagner's opera house Friday evening.

W. H. Kellenberger, of Chicago, was shaking hands with his friends Sunday.

Murray and Mack, in "Finnegan's Ball" at the opera house Friday evening.

Mrs. Freese, of Nappanee, was a guest in the family of J. A. Spielman last week.

Engineer Mills and family have returned from a visit with relative at Erie, Penn.

Mrs. V. A. Gage has moved to Herkimer, New Hampshire, where her husband is employed.

Miss Nettie Imhoff, of Greenfield Mills, Indiana, was visiting with friends in this city last week.

Miss Nellie Troutner is very sick with typhoid fever, but the latest reports say she is improving.

M. V. Spake has moved his family to Albion. The best wishes of their Garrett friends go with them,

Miss Jennie Franzhein and Mrs. J. J. Lutzes, of Grafton, W. Virginia, passed through the city Tuesday a. m. enroute for the world's fair.

E. B. Thumma, wife and daughter returned last week from an extended visit with relatives at Albion. Mrs. C. R. Wiley returned with them.

Rev. Walter Scott, of LaPorte, preached the funeral of Mrs. Mott at Auburn last week, and on his way home stopped off here and visited his sister, Mrs. Carpenter.

James E. Campbell and son, of Sprague, Washington, are guests in the family of Barney Hunsel. Mr. Campbell was at one time in the boot and shoe business with Mr. H. at this place.

A. J. Stewart are at home again. They have been at Cheltenham Beach, Illinois, all summer where Mr. Stewart has been under the care of a specialist. He is greatly improved in health.

Ludwig Lumm, Hesse Cassel, Germany, arrived in this city Thursday evening and will hereafter be a resident of Garrett. He is a brother of Cooney Lumm and is a tinner by trade.

"Laugh and the world laughs with you, weep and you weep alone."
But Murray and Mack
Are on the right track
To spread mirth from shore to shore.

Mrs E. E. Hardin died at the residence of Frank Gorden, in this city, last week aged 69 years and 29 days. Mrs. Hardin was born in Preston county, West Virginia, and at an early age united with the Methodist church and had always been a faithful member. She had been sick a long while.

The following is a partial list of the world's fair visitors this week: Mrs. N. D. Vanscoik and daughter Ella, F. B. Robbins, Mrs C. L. Lindorfer, Mayor Camp and wife, Mrs S. D Snyder, C. W. Schroll, wife and baby, Dr. T. C. Sargent wife and son, Col. E. B. Alsbaugh, H. M. Bicknell, M. H. Landon, Chas. S. Sullivan, Sam Bevier and many others

At the residence of Mr. M. N. Cary, Hicksville, Ohio, on Tuesday, October 3d, occurred the marriage of Mr. Edward Hays, of this place, and Miss Mary LaRue, of Hicksville, Rev. J. W. Taylor officiating. Mr. Hays is an engineer on the B. & O. and has a large number of friends here. After a visit to the world's fair Mr. and Mrs. Hays will be at home in Garrett. The COURIER extends congratulations and hopes they may both live long and prosper.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

Mrs. Joseph Culler is slowly recovering.

Mr. Hurni's new residence is progressing finely.

Miss Jennie Metcalf was home from Angola last week.

Owing to our recent rains the early sown wheat is looking well.

Miss Bird Hornberger was the guest of Miss Myrtle Wilson last Sabbath.

Miss Clara Williams, of Jackson, visited Miss Alice Esselburn last Sunday.

Mr. D. D. Metcalf and wife have been spending a few days at the world's fair.

Miss Etta Metcalf visited her sister, Mrs. Eberly, near Spencerville last week.

There will be a missionary concert at this place one week from next Sunday evening.

Mrs. James Metcalf spent part of last week with her sister, Mrs. Al. Bair, near Hicksville.

Mr. Morton Wilson and wife and wife and Clark Whetsel and family visited at Henry Fulk's last Sunday.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WATERLOO.

The show brought the usual number of toughs Saturday.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have prepared a fine display at the fair.

Mrs. S. Z. Dickinson has her plants on exhibition at the fair. Mrs. Benage Long also has has fine plants there; also Mrs. Shull, Mrs. Huber and others.

Theater every evening this week. Monday evening the Hamilton-Marvin Comedy Co. gave their five-act drama entitled "Man and Master." Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Old Mrs. Kelley has been seriously ill for some days and has been moved out to Willard Fee's, Mrs. Fee being her daughter. It is hardly likely she will ever fully recover.

The great American-English combined shows exhibited in Waterloo Saturday. The street procession was fine, including two bands of music, and music from a calliope. We are told that the performance was also excellent, but that there was much thieving and cheating.

Mrs. Winslow returned last week from the fair after an absence of several weeks. The train was a long one and greatly crowded, many finding it impossible to get a seat. However hard the times may be the people on that train had not spent all their money, even if they had been to Chicago and the world's fair. The train boy on board has a face and eyes full of fun and humor and thoroughly understood his business, and was constantly busy finding plenty of purchasers for his books, pictures, purses, etc., all in some way connected with and mementos of the fair. The same train boy was offering his commodities on the same train on which the writer went to Chicago the latter part of August. There were comparatively few passengers and but seldom one seemed disposed to patronize him. He held out a book to a rather surly looking man who at first paid no attention, but the book not being withdrawn, he shook his head, when the boy still holding out the book, his eyes full of mischief and a comical smile covering his face, said, "I am only doing this for exercise." The surliness of the man was conquered, and although he made no purchase, he could not resist laughing heartily. "Sunshine has more power than coldness.

Letter From Chicago.

We arrived on the morning of October 5 at 9.30, and in the afternoon visited the famous Buffalo Bill show which is beyond description. Friday morning we hastened to the world's fair which is beautifully situated on the banks of Lake Michigan, and it is impossible to give expression to the awe inspiring feeling with which its mighty charms impress the beholder. But I can only succeed in giving a faint idea of its grandeur. Standing upon the bank its beholder obtains the first and most impressive view of the lake, and one that will remain ineffaceably stamped upon the memory. After satisfying the senses with one rapid survey of the lake the eye involuntarily rests upon the many grand structures. Then after lowering our thoughts down to the surging crowd all will demonstrate that you are in a progressive city. On all sides you will behold something that will instruct you regarding the high state of civilization of the ancient inhabitants or of the skill, ingenuity ond perseverance of the present generation. This external appearance, together with visits to the many different buildings, all give cause for agreeable astonishment and a double portion of admiration, all convince you of the strides taken in modern civilization. To the readers this may be somewhat straggling. Saturday was spent in Midway Plaisance. The one grand attraction was the Ferris wheel towering 250 feet in the air. The next of note was Hagenbeck's animal show. The animals go through many athletic performances which can be believed only after being seen. The street in Cario is replete in reproductions of the historic buildings of that ancient city. The customs of the people and many attractions peculiar to Arabia and the Soudan are shown. We played our part in riding the camel, but some became badly frightened, the worst being in the motion of the camel when getting up or lying down for one to dismount. Sunday we will visit the parks.

The Study of the Voice.

When the young student who intends to embrace an operatic career begins her dramatic studies, she will probably, if she has any talent for acting, be advised to check her impulses and to tone down her inspiration, for fear of physical exhaustion, writes Madame Christine Nilssen in an admirable article on "The Study of the Voice" in the October Ladies' Home Journal. She must not follow that advice if she desires to impress her future audiences. My comrade, the celebrated French Barytone, Baure, when I was singing with him in opera, used often to give me such counsel. "You will wear yourself out," he would say, "if you are carried away by the emotions of the character you are impersonating!" But to sway one's audiences it is necessary to feel one's self the character one is portraying.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 30 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.
Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Court.

Judge McClellan has been chosen to assist Prosecutor Butler to prosecute Deeters on the two charges for murder, one for the killing of Bachtel, and one for killing his daughter, Mrs. Lowe. Then there are two more cases against him for assault with intent to kill in the cases of his mother, whom he pounded with a board, and Mr. Yates, the man he shot and wounded, and an arson case for burning the barn. Altogether it was a bad day for Deeters. Judge McClellan also prosecutes the case of Revett for the killing of Blackwell. This case began Tuesday. The case from Steuben county, that was on when we went to press last week, was settled Friday evening. The jury had quit that evening with the expectation of having the case go on the next morning. The witnesses for the plaintiff had all been called and a few for the defense. Hendry, the plaintiff, owned the farm house that was burned and wanted the $900 insurance. The defendant, the insurance company, wantee to show it was not worth $900 and had a witness who lived near by, and who would swear he had found a buggy track that came up and turned around and he tracked it back to a livery stable in Angola and found out who had used it last, and it was Jones, the man who had got the building insured in favor of Mr. Hendry. Just what effect this would have had no one knows. But the parties settled, Hendry getting $100 and each side paying its own costs. It was a pretty nice fight. The plaintiff's attorneys were W. G. Croxton and Frank Powers, of Angola, and W. L. Penfield, of this place. For the insurance company were Frank Roby, of Angola, and J. F. Shuman, of Waterloo.

The jury as now constituted is, Samuel Lowe, Cal Grube, Samuel Miller, Theo. Rempis, A. E. Farrington, James D. Wood, Edward Kenyon, George Morell, Jacob Swinehart, George Reed, J. W. Wildeson and C. A. Platter. They are all young men, and one would take them to be pretty intelligent. There is a noticeable feature that every one wears a mustache, and that only one, Mr. Lowe, has any beard besides, he having allowed it to expand out into a set of light brown "Burnsides." It would pay about a dozen of Sheriff Ralston's boarders to instruct their attorneys to fill their pleas with glowing eulogies of the juristic mustache.

Wm Tripp was tried Tuesday for stealing a harness from A. J. Carmer some weeks ago. He worked for Carmer last year on the farm, and this year came back to visit his grandmother, Mrs. Tripp, who lives here. He took supper at Carmer's the evening he went away, and the next day they missed the harness. He lived near Bremen and Deputy Sheriff Blum went up there and arrested him on the road as he was returning from selling a load of wheat at Plymouth. He told Blum he had bought the harness of a man he met in Auburn the night he left here, but did not know the man's name—paid $6 for it. Wanted a harness because he already had a buggy—took it home and had used it openly. He told Judge Powers the same story. On the stand, Mr. Carmer identified the harness. Geo. Ralston testified that he sold Tripp a box to carry his things home in. The jury let Tripp go, as they thought it doubtful whether he had stolen the harness. If he did not steal it, it would seem that some tramp or other stranger had stolen it and by a queer chance got into Auburn in time to sell it to the very man who took supper at Carmer's that evening. Phelps, the man arrested at Garrett for stealing from freight cars, goes up for one year on a plea of guilty, but Arnold, arrested with him, pleads not guilty and will stand trial. The Revett case which was crowded out Tuesday, came on Wednesday.

The court sandwiches a good deal of probate work in between the numerous criminal cases, so that a part of our much needed court business will not be wholly stopped by the necessity of attending to our toughs.

Chicago Day.

Monday was the 22nd anniversary of the burning of Chicago, Oct. 9, 1871, for that day the great fire started. So Chicago took it for her day at the fair and set out to secure paid admissions to the number of half a million. Stores and factories closed and everybody went, as well as an unusual number from all over the country, and the total paid entrances show 713,646. Besides these there must have been 50,000 admissions by passes of one kind and another. This is the greatest number of people the world has ever seen brought together on the same place—over three quarters of a million. The crowd was all over the grounds and in all the buildings. Many Auburn people including "ye editor" enjoyed or rather suffered in the mass of human beings that pushed and jostled over several square miles of ground and all through the great buildings. The world never saw the like, and may never again. That night a check for over a million and a half was drawn and the debt of the fair was paid.

Set a Thief to Watch a Thief.

We copy the following unique item from the Angola Herald, to show what might happen in these days when thieving seems to be on the increase. It seems it did happen in this case, and it would pay McDougle to test the breath of some of his neighbors now and then:

"The tracks in Wes McDougle's onion patch Monday morning show that some one came in from the back part of the patch, and two parties, who evidently were already there at the pile helping themselves, thought it was some one watching them and ran for all there was in them. The tracks show they stepped 9.30 feet and a fraction. They dropped the sack of onions before they had run far, while No. 2 got what he want d and went home. 'Run big fraid, or little fraid will catch you.'"

A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Reber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The only suspicion of crookedness in heaven came about when an astronomer discovered that some of the stars had been fixed.

In Perfect Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this remedy is taken as soon as a cold is contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two days time, and it is the only remedy that will do this, It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the of the lungs, and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

When a man reaches the age at which he is ready to settle down and stop giving his wife trouble, his sons have reached the age to begin.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone. I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Although rheumatism must be very undesirable, many people seem bent on having it.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

The way out of it for Australia is to set her pugilists to killing rabbits.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP OUR CHOICE
WE SING THE PRAISE
OF SANTA CLAUS
FOR IT HAS STOOD THE TEST,
OF ALL THE SOAPS "OUR GIRLS" HAVE TRIED
THIS "FAIRBANK'S" IS THE BEST.
OUR CLOTHES SMELL SWEET, OUR LINEN SHINES
THE HOUSE IS CLEAN AND BRIGHT
NO WONDER FAIRBANK'S SANTA CLAUS
FILLS HOUSEMAIDS WITH DELIGHT.
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO.......CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 19, 1893. NUMBER 42.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn June	12 28	6 26	7 58
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn June.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DELAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express..........5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:50 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire.......lv	a m *6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m *1.03	......
Zanesville	9.06	a m 2.13	p m +12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.....ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield.....lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago.......ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10.45	p m *4.55	a m +6.05	p m *9.50	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12.25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark ......ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	......	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ......ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(eastern time.) Wheeling.....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	...
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Laporte young ladies are organizing under an instructor in the science of sportsmanship, the art of duck and quail shooting.

A Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong, Cobb and Co. Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with the number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you cannot convince yourself of its true merit. Sold everywhere by druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Samuel Austin and Samuel Brown, of LaPorte county, obstructed a navigable stream, it is claimed, and are in trouble with the law in consequence.

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. —. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3,000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1873—Continued.

Incidental to the May election, it may be seen how history repeats itself in the complaint made that there had been no report made of receipts and expenditures of money for several years and the inference was the finances under existing control must be in a bad way.

The political majority was at this time with the republicans and they proposed to hold the ascendancy as long as possible, despite the assertion that: "Other places lay aside political prejudices, but Auburn must have her political ticket, whether good, bad or indifferent." So it has been and so, in the main it continues to be, and all things considered, the custom is better than so-called citizens' tickets whose existence is but a hybrid subterfuge.

In an election based on party lines, there can be no difficulty in placing responsibility, bestowing approbation or censure, and causing tenure of office to depend upon the faithfulness of the incumbent. The best interests of the community require that both parties nominate such men as will subordinate their own interests to that of the public and find their highest reward in popular commendation, and in so doing, good officials will be found on either ticket and party defeat involve no municipal misfortune.

The republicans put a straight ticket in the field, but for once democrats declined to meet the challenge with another and refrained from voting. Seventy-six ballots only were cast and under this one-sided election the new officials chosen were: trustees, C. Beugnot, J. L. Davis, J. W. McKay, J. W. Shaffer and F. Jones; clerk, Jacob A. Smith; treasurer, Joseph Abright; assessor, Wyllys Griswold, and marshal, H. E. Altenberg.

This last named official manfully grappled with the problem of street improvement and gave his attention to grading and graveling portions of Fifth, Seventh and Main streets with a success that won commendation for energy and skill in putting these thoroughfares in good shape and placed him for efficient services far in advance of previous incumbents of the office.

The board record showed a retrogressive course in so far as it enacted a repeal of all hog laws as a concession to town owners of swine which were given the freedom of the streets, but by constituting all the physicians of the town a board of health, the laudable intent was shown to reduce, so far as might be possible, the danger from disease, consequent to keeping stock within the corporate limits.

At meetings of the board, the subject of procuring a fire engine was discussed and the need of one, admitted. As a cheap substitute, the Babcock extinguisher was highly commended, but no action was taken. The fire fiend continued to destroy unchecked.

At midnight, Sept. 9, the steam saw mill of Theron A. Clark, located east of the court house, was discovered to be on fire from a cause unknown. An alarm but served to bring out the populace to gaze upon its utter destruction.

Unfortunate in fire losses, involving on this occasion $4,000, Clark was indomitable in spirit and promptly prepared to rebuild on a site east of the Eagle Mills, where in time, he was again burned out, only to continue undismayed his risky business with varying fortune in a neighboring township.

Close following the burning of Clark's mill, talk was renewed of getting a fire engine, of forming a company and of organizing a hook and ladder company, "whose outfit would cost but little" and supply means of assisting to save property from fire. But frugality dominated prudence, the lessons of costly experience were soon forgotten and Auburn was destined to be scourged time and again before measures for protection would be taken.

Mention has been made of the block of buildings in process of erection on Seventh street north of the public square and of the prosperity which such structures indicated. This block was fated to experience more than common of misfortune. On Sunday, April 6th, in its destruction, owners, business men and the town met with a personal and a public loss. People had, but a short time before, been passing a church, when what was known as the Snyder building gave way and fell with a crash, involving the walls of Ensley's west building adjoining, in the disaster. Both buildings were demolished. Where had stood handsome walls, there lay a chaotic mass of ruins.

The first division of the Ensley building contained a cellar, whose wall next to the Snyder building, by giving way had precipitated the catastrophe. For hours previously, this inner wall, whether from defective masonry or the presence of quicksand, had been slowly yielding and although the danger grew imminent, the event came sudden and unexpected.

Amidst the throng who gathered to gaze upon the scene, there were heard many expressions of regret and of sympathy for the losers. In addition to the loss of buildings, a large quantity of farm machinery stored in the Snyder building was crushed and ruined and besides, there was a fine stock of harness owned by Messrs. Martin & Peasley and but just placed in the rooms of the second story, which was blended with the broken fragments of the building.

Undaunted by this mischance, Mr. Ensley promptly took measures to remedy defects and insure stability and a third time built his block, the last time to stand firm and permanent.

David Snyder at once commenced clearing away wreckage for the purpose of rebuilding and Auburn citizens in practical sympathy extended a helping hand to further encourage him. The contract for the new building was let in June to Messrs. Galloway & Altenberg, and by September, the firm had executed their work and the enterprising owner soon had a fresh supply of agricultural machinery installed and had begun to recover from his losses by heavy sales of all classes of farm implements.

I. N. Cool and others, emulating Ensley and Snyder, began and completed an additional brick business house alongside of that of the latter on the west, and thus there stood as now a continuous block of six store rooms.

In May, following six months of inaction, work was resumed upon the east building known as Odd Fellows' Hall, and by the last of the month, the brick work was again finished and the handsome structure appeared at last to promise permanent stability.

Justly elated at success under difficulty, the society prepared for the dedication of their building on October 15, when the interesting ceremony was observed in a large attendance of visitors representing eighteen lodges, led by four bands of music. An address was made by A. Marine, of Ft. Wayne, the dedicatory rites were solemnized by Grand Master P. J. Wise, of the same city, and a grand banquet, elaborate and extensive, closed the impressive proceedings.

The new rooms were promptly occupied. The ground floor was taken by Vordermark & Son, boot and shoe merchants of Ft. Wayne, who thus established at Auburn, a branch store. The second story furnished excellent accommodations for the COURIER office, and lodge rooms of the Odd Fellows were located in the third story.

Meanwhile, new buildings had been going up in various parts of the town. The German Lutheran church had been completed and was dedicated during August. Enos Kuhlman had finished a fine dwelling built in gothic style. Freeman Housel, of Butler township, had put up his two-story brick residence property on South Jackson street. Philip Fluke finished the large brick dwelling on West Seventh street, where he has since resided, and James Draggoo, having bought a block of four lots of the estate of Joseph Robbins, Sr., on South Main street, contracted with H. E. Altenberg, who built for him the two-story brick which has since been his home.

C. C. Shaffer, of whose success as a dealer in furniture mention has been made, in June, laid the foundation of a store building which has been extended rearward as growth of business demanded increase of space. It may be said, also, that Mr. Shaffer after continuous pursuit of his calling for twenty-nine years, during which time fourteen competitors had been compelled to retire from the business in Auburn, signalized 1893, by taking a son Frederick into partnership under the firm name of C. C. Shaffer & Co.

Along in October the new hotel thrown open to the public became an opportune feature of the town. It challenged comparison in its appointments with any of its class and speedily won high repute as a well-kept caravansary.

(To be continued next week.)

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Chicago and the Fair.

Every other day at 2:30 the life saving corps, located near the government building and on the lake shore, give an exhibition of their means of rescuing people from a wrecked vessel. With a small short cannon, they will fire a charge out over the water in such a way as to carry a light strong line to a mast standing off in the water, and on which are several seamen. This light line enables the seamen to draw to them a stronger line, and finally a life-saving basket. Into this one of the seamen will climb, and the men on shore pull him through the surf to them and he is "rescued." It is a valuable arrangement for the saving of life and has been of great service.

The Spanish Caravels, or Columbus ships, of which we have spoken at different times, will be taken East after the fair closes. They will stop first at Erie, Pa., and later, be taken around to the City of Washington, where they will remain as an attraction in the lagoons near the Potomac.

THE LEATHER EXHIBIT.

At the south end of the grounds is the leather exhibit, which has more strange things than one would expect to find. Not only are there all sorts of the common things that are made of leather, but some unusual things, such as canes, etc. There are goat skins used to carry water in the eastern countries—queer looking things that compare very poorly with our jugs, pails, etc., used for the same purpose here. Then there are saddles from all over the world and from many countries. There are hides of fine, lovely tanned leather, and skins and furs not tanned. We can see several skins of walrus, rhinoceros, etc., some of which are more than an inch thick. Then there are skins of other animals and of fishes, some being very fine and of delicate texture. The queerest display in the building is the scores of shoes, ancient and modern, and from almost all the nations of the earth. These are hung along the entire side of the building, and are worth a study of several hours. Then there are boots that were worn by famous men, by wealthy men, by great generals, as well as saddles they had used, including one that Gen Grant used a part of the time in the war. There is another of his saddles in the Illinois State building.

MACHINERY HALL.

Here is where one gets rattled. Such a bewildering display of revolving wheels and flashing steel, and machines that almost "think." One may study for days, weeks and months without looking at a machine the second time. There are printing presses, and machines for folding paper, and all in motion, doing their work splendidly for the benefit of tens of thousands who never saw them before. Then come the typesetting machines, to which we have once briefly alluded. Some have type put into a sort of hopper that will let the proper letter drop out when a certain key is touched, the letter coming down a passageway and finally taking its place in a word. Another kind sends out a line of words all made up solid from melted type metal. The best one we saw was the "Monotype," made and patented by parties in Washington, D. C. It sends out, as we stated, line after line of newly cast type, making in a short time enough to fill a common paper. After this type is used in a paper or for any purpose, it does not have to be "thrown" back into a "case" like other type, but can be "dumped" bodily into the pot and melted over again to be used in the next issue, etc. Then there are other wonders. A machine is making thimbles, and there we see a gold one with thirteen diamonds set about the edge, a gift for Mrs. Potter Palmer when the fair is over. There are looms weaving lovely silk fabrics, some weaving carpets, some rugs. Machines that inlay various kinds of woods more accurately, and in as beautiful patterns, as could be done by the hand of a skilled artist in wood carving. And so on, till the eye wearies, and the surfeited mind refuses a longer study.

THE FORESTRY BUILDING.

This is made up of logs and poles with the bark on, and is the only one on the grounds that is covered by shingles. Inside are all the beautiful and valuable timbers of the world, from the long, slender bamboo from Japan to the 14-foot-wide big plank from California. Indiana has a fair sort of display, but not as great as we should have had, for no state has a greater variety of valuable woods than ours.

GLADSTONE'S AX.

The ax used by the famous English statesman in cutting down a few trees on his estate not long ago, is shown in the center of this building. It is a rather clumsy affair, and no professional wood chopper we know of in America, would be suited with it.

(To be continued next week.)

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer.

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49-75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

House and Lot for Sale.

Desirable property, lot 49, on South Main street, Auburn, Ind. Inquire of

EVA GRIFFITH,
43 No. 15 Patterson St., Chicago.

MONEY!

Seems to be Very Scarce.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS

Very Plentiful.

WE are prepared to give you MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY than ever before.

WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:

Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.
The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.

OUR Store is filled to overflowing with Choice, New Goods, and Still More Coming.

GIVE Us a call and we will save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893			OCTOBER.			1893
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THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

A Fort Wayne Limited Wrecked at Wellsville, Ohio—Death of Marshal MacMahon—A Schooner Missing—Bloody Fight at Whiting, Ind.

TRAIN WRECKED.

The Fort Wayne Limited Dashes Into a Freight.

The first section of the New York and Chicago limited express, on the Fort Wayne road, was wrecked at Wellsville, Ohio. Two trainmen were killed instantly and four others were injured, two of whom will die. The passengers were thrown from their berths by the shock, but escaped with slight bruises and a bad fright.

Owing to a freight wreck on the Fort Wayne road the limited was obliged to come in over the Pittsburgh and Cleveland track. Near Wellsville the fog was very heavy and it was impossible to see any considerable distance. Suddenly through the fog, scarcely 100 feet ahead, the engineer of the limited saw the lights of a train standing on the track on which his train was running. He reversed, put on the air, but was too late, and before he or his fireman could jump, the engine crashed into the freight and these two lives were crushed out. The cars behind piled up and fell over, broken and wrecked. The engine went through the rear car of the freight, splitting it in two, and climbed part way up the second car. The combination baggage and sleeper, which followed, was thrown from the tracks, but the other cars were not derailed. The injured were removed to a hospital.

The Guaranty Investment Company.

Jefferson City (Mo.) special: The news of the indictment of the officers of the Guaranty Investment Company of Nevada, Mo., by the Federal grand jury at Chicago, was something of a surprise here, and from present indications these concerns are getting into very deep water. It is no secret that Attorney General Walker is preparing quo warranto proceedings against the three companies now in existence in this State, one being at Nevada, another at Sedalia, and the third at St. Louis, for the purpose of vitiating their charter. The proceedings will be filed in a few days.

It will be presented to the court that they were incorporated without any authority of law; that the article under which they are attempted to be incorporated makes no provision for granting articles of association to such companies, and the subsequent act of the Legislature construing this section of the statutes expressly declares that this class of associations was not intended to be included, and that the law which requires such companies to make a deposit with the State Treasurer before doing business, gives no authority for the existence of such corporation, if none existed before.

Marshal MacMahon Is Dead.

Paris special: Marshal MacMahon died at Chateau La Foret, on the Loire, surrounded by his family. Marie Edene Patrice Maurice MacMahon, born June 13, 1808, was a French soldier of noble Irish descent. His father was a peer of France and a personal friend of Charles X. The Duke was Aid-de-camp at the siege of Antwerp and took a prominent part at the capture of Constantine, of which province he was made commander. He was made Captain in 1833, Colonel in 1845, Brigadier General in 1848, General of Division in 1852 and in 1855 succeeded Canrobert in the Crimea; was at the siege of Sebastopol, taking an active part, and Napoleon III. made him Marshal of France, with the title of Duke of Magenta.

Schooner Missing.

Buffalo special: It is now almost certain that the schooner F. C. Leighton of Port Huron, went down in the late storm and that all on board perished. The schooner W. H. Rounds has arrived here all right. The Leighton left Toledo ahead of the Rounds and should have reached here before this evening if she had been in shelter during the gale.

Another on the Pennsylvania.

An accident occurred in the new yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad below Altoona, Pa. Seventeen men were seriously injured. Under orders from the train dispatcher a work train, consisting of an engine and one car in which were about seventy-five men, was run into by a coal train. The car caught fire. Five workmen may die.

Failure at Logansport.

Kreis Bros., wholesale and retail agricultural dealers of Logansport, Ind., has made an assignment. The firm did the largest business in Northern Indiana and was considered good financially. The liabilities are $28,000; assets unknown.

Troops in the Cherokee Strip.

At the request of citizens of the recently opened Cherokee strip the War Department has directed that the Third Cavalry remain there until Nov. 20.

The Thirteenth Victim.

Jackson (Mich.) special: Mrs. Timothy Donovan of Morris River, Pa., is dead. She is the thirteenth victim of Friday's wreck.

Fire at Waynetown, Ind.

Waynetown, Ind., was visited by a severe fire. Seven brick business blocks, a number of residences and out buildings were reduced to ashes. The fire originated in the hardware store of Hardman & Co., and spread rapidly in spite of the bucket brigade's effort to subdue it. Crawfordsville was called on for assistance, but could not respond before the fire had burned itself out. Four men at work on a roof were blown fifteen feet into the air. One alighted on the ground and was dangerously injured. Four tramps suspected of lighting the fire were arrested, but were later released for lack of evidence. While one portion of the town was burning the other was being sacked by thieves. The loss will run far into the thousands, with very little insurance.

EIGHTEEN LOST.

Propeller Dean Richmond Wrecked Near Dunkirk.

Buffalo special: Eighteen persons, the entire crew of the Propeller Dean Richmond, are given up for lost in Sunday night's storm on Lake Erie. The corpses of five men have been washed ashore off Van Buren Point, forty miles from this city, near Dunkirk. The shore of the lake is strewn with wreckage and merchandise, and the waves are hourly yielding up further evidences of the fate to which the Richmond has gone. The Richmond belonged to the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City line, and was loaded with eighty carloads of merchandise from Toledo for Buffalo. The crew of the Dean Richmond was composed of the following:

Beathan Therman, fireman; residence unknown.

Boysen, George, second mate, East Toledo.

Brady, J. E., wheelman, residence unknown.

Dodge, A. B., second cook, Toledo.

Ellsworth, Mrs. Retta, stewardess, Aylmer, Ont.

Earness, Frank, lookout, North Toledo.

Earnest, Jacob, deck hand, Toledo.

Evans, ——, chief engineer, shipped at Toledo.

Goodyear, Walter, first mate, Ottawa Lake, Mich.

Hilton, Frank, second engineer, Port Huron.

Meadows, Samuel, Wheelman, Toledo.

Patten, Frank, deck hand, residence unknown.

Sargenfrei, fireman, residence unknown.

Schilling, George M., porter, Toledo.

Stoddard, G. W., captain, Toledo.

Zink, William, deck hand, Toledo.

Unknown man, deck hand, shipped at Buffalo.

ANOTHER RAILROAD CALAMITY.

The Chicago Limited Out of St. Louis Meets With a Serious Accident.

St. Louis special: The westbound Chicago limited train on the Wabash road left the track one mile south of Nameoka, Ill., resulting in the injury of some thirty people. The wreck is remarkable in some respects and without parallel in that no one was killed out of the 450 passengers. The train was in charge of Conductor Woods and was making up thirty minutes lost time. After Nameoka had been passed there was a clear stretch of twelve miles of straight level road to East St. Louis. The engineer put on all force and the train was going forty miles an hour, when there was a sudden jar, followed by the slowing of the train. The rails had spread behind the locomotive and the cars following went over a six-foot embankment. The buffet car, behind the baggage car, swung across the track and the gas tank exploded, setting fire to the first chair car and the buffet car, which were consumed. The uninjured immediately set to work to rescue their less fortunate companions. The physicians on the train did noble service. While the excitement was at its highest pitch a train on the Big Four, only thirty yards away, came by at express speed and refused to stop in answer to a signal. Aid was sent for to St. Louis, and a special with physicians and nurses arrived and brought the injured to this city.

WORLD'S FAIR FINANCES.

The Exposition Out of Debt and Has a Handsome Balance.

World's Fair Grounds special: Auditor Ackermann's monthly statement of the Exposition finance to September 30 has been given out. It shows that the Exposition is not only out of debt, but has a handsome balance in the treasury.

The amount realized so far from the sale of souvenir coins is $1,929,120; gate receipts for September, $2,263,038 against $1,694,518 for August; total gate receipts to end of September $7,404,593; concession receipts for September, $843,240; for August, $578,520; total from concessions to October 1, $2,600,307; the photographic receipts to September 30 were $137,426; total miscellaneous receipts, $669,195. The total liabilities of the exposition are only $97,212. The fire protection has cost $237,468 and the guard and secret service, $982,138. Total expenditures on account of the construction, $17,944,742, miscellaneous disbursements, $6,260,947. Total receipts from all sources, $25,234,199. Total expenditures on all accounts, $24,505,690, leaving a balance of $1,028,508 in the treasury. The total expenditures on account of the construction work and administration were $870,705, those for construction principally under contracts being $344,150.

WAITING.

That Is What Business Men and Enterprises are Doing These Days.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Review: While uncertainty prevails, men have not known what to do with safety and so have done as little as they could. Industries cannot always wait, and in them an arrest of improvement generally means reaction. Merchants who have obligations to meet cannot always wait, and for some there has come misfortune. Speculators and traders wait because they have no substantial basis for judgment. The volume of business transacted increases somewhat, because the longer people go without clothing or food or other necessaries, the more certain their demand is to revive. Government crop reports have not helped speculation because they are not in harmony with prevailing judgments.

The failures for the past week number 394 in the United States, against 189 last year, and forty-two in Canada against twenty-eight last year. Eighteen failures were in magnitude exceeding $100,000 and eighty-four were over $5,000 each, but less than $100,000. The aggregate liabilities in failures the first week in October were only $3,491,393, though the number was large. This week the liabilities have apparently been increased.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

The Entire Business Portion of Emington, Ill., Destroyed.

The entire business portion of Emington, Ill., was wrecked by a premature explosion of dynamite. Five people were killed and five more seriously injured, two of whom cannot live. The killed are James Cornwall, Chris. Eyer, Fred Eyer, Jos. Eyer, and S. E. Fowler. The injured, John Brown, John Kennedy, Chris Sheyer, James Wyllie, and William Wyllie.

Others received bruises by the awful shock, but these are the only ones seriously injured. The two Wyllies were digging a well and to further their work they filled a gas pipe two feet long and one and a quarter inches in diameter with dynamite and were tapping it when it exploded, throwing the men and landing them over fifty feet from the spot where they were working. The Eyers and Cornwall were mangled in such a manner that identification was impossible.

She Wouldn't See Him.

Twenty-three years ago Bluford Fleming of Waltz Township, Wabash County, Ind., called at the Court-house and informed Dr. C. S. Ellis, then Treasurer of the county, that he intended abandoning his family. He disappeared, and his wife, believing him dead or gone for good, married Coleman McDonald, an estimable citizen of Somerset. Her two sons by Fleming have grown to manhood, one running a barber shop at Marion, and the other being in business at Janesville. Fleming was forgotten by everybody until the other day, when he suddenly appeared in Somerset inquiring for the family he had so basely deserted. Mrs. McDonald positively declined to see her truant husband, who hung around the neighborhood for a day or two and disappeared again.

Union Veteran Legion.

Cincinnati special: The Union Veteran Legion National Encampment has finished its work. There were three candidates for National Commander, William H. Tucker of Indianapolis, the present incumbent; Col. William A. Clark of Butler, Pa., and W. B. Chapman of Bradford, Pa. Col. Clark was elected by a plurality of two votes. The other officers are: Senior Vice Commander, Col. J. B. Knox, Worchester, Mass.; Junior Vice Commander, Joseph M. Walter, Jamestown, N. Y.; Quartermaster General, W. P. Kramer, New York City; Surgeon General, A. R. Tucker, Noblesville, Ind.; Inspector General, Carter M. Riggs, Columbus, Ohio. The next annual encampment will be held at Newark, N. J.

Collision in a Fog.

An unknown steamer was run down and sunk in Boston harbor, and many persons who were on board were drowned, the vessel sinking so rapidly that it was impossible to rescue them. The accident was caused by the inability of the officers of the respective crafts to see any distance ahead because of a heavy fog which hangs over the harbor and makes the movement of vessels an extremly hazardous undertaking. Up to a late hour it had been impossible even to learn the name of the boat which sank the ill-fated steamer, owing to the confusion resulting from the catastrophe and difficulty in getting about in the harbor because of the thick weather.

Frightful Roast.

Frenzied with fright and driven into a stampede by a raging fire that broke out in the Wallace street barn of the Chicago City Railway Company, 500 horses were either suffocated or burned to death. The barns were entirely destroyed. They were located at Wallace and Thirty-ninth streets, and were among the most extensive under the control of the company. They occupied the large brick building two stories in height and extending 400 feet on Wallace and ninety on Thirty-ninth. The loss on the building is $25,000; on the horses about $50,000, and the contents of the barns, cars, feed, etc., will bring the total loss to about $110,000.

Confesses Four Murders.

William Whalen, a colored man, has confessed to Chaplain W. R. Dudley of the Ohio State Prison, that he was the author of four mysterious and brutal murders that have been committed near Yellow Springs, Green County, Ohio, in the last year. The victims were William Koegler, Louis Keys, Allen Wilson and an old farmer named Huppings. The first two were murdered at the same time. All were killed by blows from a dray pin.

Fire at Beverly, Ohio.

The Eagle Wolf Mills and the Iron Roller Mills at Beverly, Ohio, five stories high, adjoining each other, were burned. The loss of the former, as estimated by the proprietor, is $20,000, with no insurance. On the roller mill, which was new throughout, the loss is about $11,000, with $5,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Nailed by Uncle Sam.

The officers of the Guarantee Investment Company have been indicted by the Federal grand jury at Chicago for running an installment bond scheme in defiance of the Federal statutes to prevent the use of the postoffice for the promotion of lotteries.

An Epidemic of Diphtheria.

Winkle, Ohio, has an epidemic of diphtheria. There are over twenty cases in a radius of four miles and several deaths have occurred. The disease is confined principally to children and as a result all the schools of the neighborhood are closed.

The Wabash Wreck.

At LaPorte, Ind., Coroner Cole has rendered his verdict in the Wabash disaster at Kingsbury, fixing the responsibility upon Thompson, the missing brakeman. If found he will be promptly taken into custody.

Fire at Portland, Ind.

Fire broke out in the kitchen of Chris Hearn's restaurant, on Meridian street, Portland, Ind., and an entire block was destroyed, with a loss of $10,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades.......	4 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice........	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2.................	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2.................	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2..................	42	@ 43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	28½	@ 29½
EGGS—Fresh................	19½	@ 20½
POTATOES—Per bu............	55	@ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping............	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light..........	4 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2 White...........	40½	@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White...........	31	@ 31½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....................	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS.......................	5 00	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	59	@ 61
CORN—No. 2.................	36	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2.................	26	@ 27
BARLEY—No. 2...............	53	@ 60
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE.....................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.......................	3 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP......................	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	63	@ 63½
CORN—No. 2.................	42	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed...........	29½	@ 30½
RYE—No. 2..................	50	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS.......................	3 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP......................	3 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..........	42	@ 44
OATS—No. 2 White...........	31	@ 32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	62	@ 63
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..........	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White...........	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2..................	48	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard...........	70	@ 72
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..........	44	@ 45
OATS—No. 2 White...........	35	@ 36
RYE—No. 2..................	51	@ 53
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.........	61	@ 61½
CORN—No. 3.................	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White...........	28½	@ 29½
RYE—No. 1..................	46	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2...............	48	@ 50
PORK—New Mess..............	16 00	@16 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....................	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS.......................	3 75	@ 7 50
SHEEP......................	3 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	68	@ 69
CORN—No. 2.................	47	@ 48
OATS—Mixed Western.........	33	@ 35
BUTTER—Creamery............	26	@ 30
PORK—Extra Mess............	19 25	@19 75

TWELVE ARE KILLED.

AWFUL COLLISION ON THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Nine Cars Smashed to Pieces—The Engine of the Second Section of a World's Fair Excursion Train Plows Through the First Section.

Forty Injured.

Twelve persons were killed and more than forty injured in a rear-end collision on the Michigan Central Railroad between two sections of a special excursion train from Oswego, N. Y., bound for the World's Fair at 9 o'clock the other morning 100 yards east of the passenger depot in Jackson, Mich. The first section was standing at the depot when the second section pulled in. The morning was dark and foggy and the engineer of the second section did not know he was so close to the station. When he discovered where he was he lost control of his air brake and could not stop his train, and it rushed at the rate of forty miles an hour into the train ahead, plowing under it and throwing the cars in all directions. Nine cars are wrecked completely, and the engine smashed beyond recognition.

All but two of those injured will recover. The corrected list of the dead is as follows:

Mrs. J. W. Beardsley, Canton, Pa.
Miss Harriet Breeze, Pine City, N. Y.
William B. Gilmore, Morris Run, Pa.
Mrs. William B. Gilmore, Morris Run, Pa.
Mrs. D. L. Gibbs, Wheeling, N. Y.
Nellie Barrington, babe of Mrs. Anson Harrington's, Elmira, N. Y., 8 months old.
Geo. Huffman, Hawman, N. Y.
Mrs. J. H. Keeler, Hammondsport, N. Y.
Maggie McMasters, Penn Yan, N. Y., aged 20.
Mrs. Charles Starr, Elmira, N. Y.
James Woodbury, Bath, N. Y.
Mrs. Lloyd Woodbury, daughter-in-law of James Woodbury, Bath, N. Y.

Happening as it did in the center of the city the accident attracted an enormous throng of onlookers within a few minutes of its occurrence. The crash of the trains as they met, the hissing of steam from broken valves and burst pipes was audible a long distance away, and it seemed as though every one within hearing was on the spot five minutes after the collision. As the news spread the crowd increased until at last the greater portion of the population of the town blocked the street beside the tracks.

Ready hands were prompt to assist in the work of rescue. A hundred volunteers set to work to raise the timbers that imprisoned the wounded and concealed the dead from view. So actively was the work pursued that within twenty minutes after the accident six dead bodies had been taken from the wreck and a number of wounded set free. There was no difficulty in discovering the whereabouts of the injured. The air was filled with their piteous cries. Women shrieked in agony, pinioned and helpless by the weight of the huge masses of timber and metal. As the upper layer of wreckage was removed and the first of the victims reached the horror of the spectacle sickened the onlookers.

Grewsome Sights and Sounds.

Splintered boards were lifted with particles of human flesh adhering to them. A stream of blood trickled slowly from beneath one of the broken cars and flowed into a pool at the very feet of the crowd. Arms and legs were seen protruding from beneath the timbers. Women who had been drawn to the spot rued their curiosity. Half fainting with the grewsome sights and sounds, they pressed backward to fly from the horrible scene, but in vain. The throng was far too dense to allow them to draw back. It was among the worst features of the sight. They stood covering their eyes with their hands and imploring the bystanders to allow them to depart.

It was with some difficulty that a lane could be formed in the crowd to permit of the removal of the corpses. The local police were compelled to fight tooth and nail to prepare a way by which the task could be carried out. When this was accomplished the injured and dead were removed in all sorts of extemporized ambulances, grocers' carts and delivery wagons that chanced to be at hand being pressed into the service. The neighboring houses were converted into hospitals and every doctor in the city was summoned to the spot.

Thousands of people were aboard the two trains, and they were wedged in in all kinds of shapes. It is miraculous, considering the shape the cars were in, that any at all escaped without injury in some of the cars.

Notes of Current Events.

GEO. A. MORSE, of Minneapolis, has fled. He is a forger to the extent of $20,000.

FRANK LOUZ, keeper of a restaurant at Council Bluffs, Ia., ended his life by shooting.

MRS. CONKLING, widow of the late Senator Conkling, is critically ill at Utica, N. Y.

EX-SPEAKER REED, of Maine, opened the Republican campaign at Cincinnati by a protection speech.

JAMES C. HUESTON, once manager of the Associated Press, died at New York of cerebral meningitis.

AT Indianapolis the court decided Iron Hall Receiver Failey acted right in placing the funds at interest.

WAR in the Order of Railway Telegraphers is on again by an Omaha appointment opposed by Chief Ramsay.

MGR. SATOLLI has reinstated the Rev. Father M. C. Brennan, of Colorado, reversing the decision of Bishop Matz.

A CORN knife used in killing the Wrattan family near Washington, Ind., has been found and gives the officers a clew.

REPORTS received at London say that only the terms remain to be settled by which Brazil will become a monarchy.

LEON FOLTZ, a well-known business man of Memphis, Tenn., committed suicide at Whitehall Landing, Ark., by drowning.

IN a collision on the Mississippi Valley road at La Place, La., Engineer Halfield and Henry Gordon were seriously injured.

JOHN A. KING, of Des Moines, was found dead on the railroad track. Indications are that the young man met with foul play.

WRECKAGE from the missing steamer Valkyrie has been picked up on Sable Island. She left Sydney for New York two months ago.

JAMES DOLAN and Tim Pierce were rescued from a burning mine in the Horseshoe District, Colorado, by a man named Timson.

OFFICIALS at Whiting, Ind., are indignant at Fort Wayne railway officers for attempting to suppress facts about the recent wreck.

THE Commercial Travelers' Association has decided to establish the proposed Commercial Travelers' Home at Binghamton, N. Y.

THE Jura-Simplon Railway Company has contracted with the Brand Company, of Hamburg, and Locher & Co., of Zurich, to cut a tunnel through the Simplon, at a cost of over £4,000,000.

WORST GALE IN YEARS

A TERRIBLE TEMPEST SWEEPS OVER THE LAKES.

Heavy Loss of Life Is Known to Have Occurred—Enormous Damage Done—Stanchest Boats Are Driven to Shelter—Worst Not Yet Known.

Disasters Unprecedented.

The entire chain of lakes was swept Saturday and Saturday night by a northwest gale whose severity has not been excelled during the season of navigation for the past ten years. The same wind which drove vessels on the beach on every lee shore also leveled telegraph wires, and reports of wrecks are somewhat slow in reaching the outside world, particularly from out-of-the-way localities. The list of wrecks, in proportion to the number of vessels which were out in the gale, is larger perhaps than in the history of the latter-day marine. That there has been a large loss of life now seems certain, but it may be several days before it is known just how many sailors perished. Eighteen persons, the entire crew of the propeller Dean Richmond, are given up for lost in the storm on Lake Erie. The corpses of three men have been washed ashore off Van Buren Point, near Dunkirk. The shore of the lake is strewn with wreckage and merchandise, and, according to Buffalo dispatches, the waves are hourly yielding up further evidences of the fate to which the Richmond has gone. On one of the bodies papers were found which showed it to be that of Logan, the engineer. The others were deck-hands. The signboard of the Richmond washed ashore about the same time and other pieces of wreckage were cast upon the beach, leaving no doubt of the fate of the boat. The Richmond was the property of the Bottsfords, of Port Huron. She was built in 1864. She had on board a cargo of merchandise consigned to Buffalo.

The storm was the severest known to the seamen of Buffalo in twenty-five years. The rain fell so heavily that pilots could not see 100 feet ahead of their vessel. All incoming vessels have stories to tell of the violence of the storm.

Big Schooner Goes Down.

The four-masted schooner Minnehaha went ashore in the gale at Arcadia, twenty miles north of Manistee. All on board—six persons—except the captain, William Packer, were lost. Capt. Packer swam ashore with the help of a plank, a distance exceeding a mile. The sailors also attempted the perilous journey, but became exhausted and were drowned. The Frankfort life-saving crew made three unsuccessful attempts to reach the Minnehaha, but the boat filled with water each time.

The fourth effort was successful, but there was no one aboard, all having then been washed overboard.

The wreck was first sighted by a man on the bluff at Starke, who jumped on his horse and rode at a furious pace through the storm to Onekama, in order to notify the life-saving crew at Manistee. A telegram brought the life-savers on a special train from that place, and in the afternoon the lifeboat, mortar and other life-saving apparatus was loaded on wagons and started through the woods to the scene of the wreck. The rain was blinding, and numberless trees had fallen across the narrow roadway through the forest. The progress of the life-savers was exceedingly slow and it was nearly midnight when they reached the high sand bluff overlooking the lake at Starke. The life-saving crew from Frankfort gained the bluff at dark, but even then it was too late.

Dispatches from all points along the west shore of Lake Huron and the eastern end of Lake Superior indicated that the storm increased greatly in violence as night came on, and at midnight the storm was at its height. At numerous places the wind registered from fifty-two to sixty miles an hour at the United States signal station. By that time the lake fleets had generally succeeded in getting into shelter.

Wind and Tide in the South.

The town of Georgetown, on the coast of South Carolina, caught the full fury of the storm, which left death and destruction in its track. Owing to the wreck of telegraph lines but meager reports of the great damage have been received. At least nineteen persons are now known to have been drowned at Magnolia Beach, where every house was swept from its foundation, penning in the inmates until death relieved their tortures.

At Pauley's Island, a summer resort twelve miles from Georgetown, the tide rose three feet, sweeping away most of the residences, the inmates saving nothing but the clothes they had on. No lives are reported lost on this island nor on Debordean, but several houses were washed from their foundations and drifted to sea.

Overflow of News.

RECEIVERS have been named for the American Water Works Company of Omaha.

EIGHT persons were killed in a battle between outlaws and officers at Ilan Mexico.

MRS. EVA M. BLACKMAN has been appointed police commissioner at Topeka, Kas.

JUDGE M. E. MATHER, of Decatur, Ala., has been arrested on a charge of forging a court order.

BRAKEMAN THOMPSON has been held responsible by a coroner's jury for the Kingsbury railway disaster.

JOHN ANTHONY, of Kasson, Minn., fatally beat his sister and mother and committed suicide by shooting.

THE residence of George Kosmatki, near Minot, N. D., burned, and four boys, aged from 8 to 15, perished.

WILLIAM THODE, a wealthy Baltimore broker, committed suicide by shooting. He was crazed by liquor.

SIOUX Indians are again indulging in ghost dances near the Rosebud reservation and settlers are preparing for trouble.

CHARLES G. LONG, a prominent jeweler of Columbus, Ohio, has been indicted on sixteen counts for operating a "fence."

THE Union Glass Works were closed in Somerville, Me., because the employes will not accept a reduction of 15 per cent.

SAMUEL PARKER, an Indianapolis policeman, was killed at a dance by a stone thrown by Billy Reed, a notorious character.

NUMEROUS portions of round-trip tickets of Pennsylvania issue are in the hands of scalpers. A reduction of rates may follow.

FORTY-TWO new cases of yellow fever are reported at Brunswick, Ga. Up to date 399 cases have occurred, with twenty-one deaths.

THE Atlantic iron works, the Arthesus iron works, and the wire nail workers at Newcastle, Pa., have reduced wages 10 per cent.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

ACCORDING to the assessor's report Hancock County has 1,252 dogs.

CLIFFORD PINE, 5, fell in a watering trough at Crown Point, and was drowned.

JOSIAH ANTRIM, 74, and Mrs. Nancy Sharp, 70, were married at Marion. Case of love at first sight and brief courtship.

THE seven men who broke jail at South Bend, last week, are still at large.

THERE are 787 prisoners in the Michigan City penitentiary. More than the average.

PUTNAM COUNTY farmers are complaining of the ravages of pinkeye among their cattle.

LAPORTE people are much wrought up over the proposed removal of the Lake Shore depot.

VALENTINE KLEWITZ, aged 81, who was run down by a street car at Lafayette, died from the effects of his injuries.

DIXON IRWIN, an old Jefferson County soldier now in the insane asylum, has been awarded a back pension of $6,000 and $24 a month.

HARRY SULLIVAN, a pickpocket, sentenced at Terre Haute, for three years, escaped from Sheriff Stout, at Seymour, while on the way to the Jeffersonville penitentiary.

E. LAWLER, a Big Four freight brakeman, was sent back to flag a train at New Ross. When the train came along he was asleep, and was run over and killed. He remarked as he started back to flag the train that he was worn out.

GRACE, the 8-year-old daughter of Anderson Miller, two miles west of Kokomo, was attacked by a vicious boar while walking through the barn lot. She received injuries believed to be fatal, having been frightfully lacerated by the tusks of the ferocious animal.

SHERIFF RHODES of Hamilton County, discovered an attempted jail delivery in time to recapture a United States prisoner charged with counterfeiting, and who had escaped to the roof and was concealed in the gutter of the eaves. He was provided with a rope for the purpose of lowering himself to the round.

DR. LAMPTON, an eminent surgeon of Chicago, met with a very serious accident at Rockfort, which may result in his death. He arrived on the night train, and, going to the Veranda Hotel, made a misstep on entering, fell and broke his hip. Dr. Lampton is a very large man, weighing about 225 pounds, which makes his recovery the more difficult.

JOHN KOHL, while hunting near Madison, chased a squirrel into a thick wild grape cluster, and mistook his nephew, Ed. Kohl, aged 14, who had climbed after grapes, for the squirrel. Neither knew the other was in the woods. Ed was riddled with shot in the arms, breast, and near his eyes, and fell heavily to the ground. Two physicians were called. His recovery is doubtful.

DR. FREDERICK THAYER, a well-known physician and proprietor of the lying-in hospital in Fort Wayne, was arrested on an affidavit, sworn to by Postoffice Inspector Lawrence Leatherman, charging him with mailing a letter in the postoffice having upon it a Columbian stamp which had already been used and showed plainly the impression of the original canceling mark. He was taking before United States Commissioner Leonard, who admitted him to bail until his trial.

WORKMEN engaged in the excavations for a furnace on West Washington street Indianapolis, dug out a human skeleton. The spot where the bones were found is underneath a blacksmith shop, where, some fifteen years ago, there stood a building which was utilized as a disreputable resort. The skeleton was well preserved, and Coroner Beck, who was notified of the find, conjectured that it had been that of a woman. The bones were small and the teeth were yet solid and firm.

A HORRIBLE discovery was made the other night on the Minor farm in Allen County. Mr. Minor was awakened by the noise of a horse and found his son, Daniel Minor, in the carriage hanging over the dashboard, with his brains battered out. Daniel left Monroeville to drive home, a distance of four miles. He was under the influence of liquor. It is not known whether he was foully dealt with or whether he dropped over the dashboard and the horse kicked him. He was an industrious farmer 30 years old and a widower.

LAST week Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Andrew of West Lafayette, celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. All day the home of this venerable couple was thronged by neighbors and friends, who called to mingle their congratulations and express their good wishes for the future. The guests were presented with neat little souvenirs in the shape of bits of satin, on which was printed in gold the figures 1828-1893. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews were both born in Pennsylvania, the former in 1806 and the latter in 1808. They were married near where Hamilton, Ohio, is now located. Mr. Andrew came to Lafayette when the place had but 260 inhabitants, afterward returning to Ohio to be married. At that time Lafayette was known as the "little town on the Wabash River, opposite two big trees." The aged couple have resided there ever since, enjoying the respect and confidence of the entire community.

THE 12-year-old son of William Leslie of Seymour, was playing with several companions in the Ohio & Mississipi yards, when he boarded an outgoing freight train to take a ride. In passing the coal elevator he was knocked off the car by coming in contact with an obstruction and ran over by the train. His right leg was cut off between the knee and the ankle, and the left thigh was badly crushed. He was taken to the office of Surgeon W. N. Casey, where he was cared for and made as comfortable as possible. He lingered in great agony for a few hours, when he died.

HOWARD DILL, a very popular young man living three miles east of Brooklyn, accidentally shot himself through the breast and lung with a pistol while out buggy riding with his sweetheart, Miss Sadie Hobson. It is feared he cannot live.

MRS. ANNA THOMPSON, residing at Guion, was horribly mangled and instantly killed by being struck by a freight engine on the Big Four Road. She had been visiting a friend just across the track, and was on her return home when the accident occurred. Her skull was badly crushed and her right leg broken in four places. She was 50 years of age, and leaves a family.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The session of the Senate Monday was given up entirely to considering the Sherman act. But beyond a discussion, which developed considerable feeling, nothing new arose. The House also was the scene of rather more than usual interest, although barely a quorum was present. The election laws were the subjects of debate. Nothing came to a vote.

The Tucker bill repealing the Federal election laws passed the House Tuesday without amendment, by a vote of 200 yeas to 101 nays. In the Senate Mr. Turpie, of Indiana, presented a petition of citizens of Richmond, Ind., asking that the use of the mails be denied newspapers and other mail containing reports of prize fights. P. M. Squire, of Washington, offered an amendment to the pending silver repeal bill. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Allen of Nebraska, calling for information as to money borrowed by the United States, if any, since 1885, was agreed to. The resolution offered Monday by Mr. Dolph of Oregon calling for information as to whether China has requested an extension of the time in which Chinese laborers were required by the act of May, 1892, to register, was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Dolph started to speak in favor of its adoption. Mr. Sherman suggested that the matter should be discussed in executive session, and the Senate went into executive session.

When the Senate met Wednesday only twelve Senators were present to hear the chaplain's prayer. The repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Cockrell of Missouri resumed his speech against the bill. Mr. Cockrell said the opponents of repeal stood to-day, and would stand throughout the struggle, ready and anxious to pass the pending bill with amendments. When the House met, Mr. Hunter of Illinois introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules, to take a recess that members might attend the World's Fair. Mr. Brickner of Wisconsin secured the passage of a resolution authorizing the State of Wisconsin to erect in Statuary Hall a statue to Pere Marquette, the missionary.

After a continuous session of forty-two hours, during which absolutely nothing was accomplished, the Senate adjourned at 1:40 a. m. Friday because no quorum could be mustered. The House is in session, but nothing is being done.

The Senate met Friday at 11 o'clock, and, though badly demoralized by its forty-two-hour session, proceeded at once to the discussion of the silver issue. Notice was given by three Senators of the introduction of as many amendments to the repeal bill. In the House a bill was passed increasing from 75 to 100 the number of army officers who may be detailed for military instruction at educational institutions.

The session of the Senate Saturday lasted only six hours. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, denied having ever intimated that he would vote against unconditional repeal as proposed to the Voorhees substitute. Various important amendments to the rules were offered, which propose to forbid reading by Senators of speeches, either written or printed; to permit the counting of Senators present and not voting; to disqualify Senators interested in national banks or national bank stocks from voting on any bill affecting coinage or currency; to provide for closing debate on any bill or resolution by the same arrangement as is now in operation in the House of Representatives. The silver-purchase repeal bill was taken up and was under discussion when adjournment was taken. At no time during the day were there more than 100 members present in the House, and the discussion of the bill for the suspension for six months of the provisions of the Geary exclusion act was rather dreary and uninteresting. Without disposing of the bill the House at 5 o'clock adjourned.

THE SMALL-CHANGE POCKET.

It Breeds Profligacy and There Should Be a Crusade Against It.

"A 'Congress to Abolish the Small-Change Pocket' would be an appropriate way in which to wind up the series of meetings under President Bonney," remarked a sad-eyed man at Chicago. "There is nothing in the world that tends more in the direction of profligate expenditures. The Sherman law has had the major part of the burden of hard times laid upon its shoulders, but no greater evil to the prosperity and financial well-doing of humanity exists to-day than the little receptacle on the right-hand side of a man's coat, where the stray nickels, dimes, quarters, and halves find their way when a large bill is changed. From the moment the coins drop into the pocket they might as well be charged up to dead loss, for the owner loses their identity right then and there, so far as value is concerned. It is so easy, when passing along through the streets, in the shops, or the many places where there are opportunities to spend money in little driblets, to dip into this pocket, and it is cleaned out before one has any notion of it. To the change-pocket also I lay the blame to a considerable extent of the increase in the drink habit. Many a man has indulged himself in a cocktail simply because he had the price so handy, whereas had he kept it in a purse he might have thought twice before drinking. I might go on enumerating the evils growing out of the small-change pocket system, but I have told enough to show that the time has arrived to take up the cudgel against it and begin the crusade for its abolishment."

Punishment for Tobacco Users.

In the old code of Massachusetts and other New England States there were once very severe penalties prescribed against the use of tobacco in any form. A statute, dated 1632, forbade the use of tobacco by any person in any place, public or private, under penalty of a fine of one penny for each offense. This law not proving effective, another was passed two years later of much greater severity. All tobacco users were ordered to discontinue the vile habit. Tavern-keepers were finable five shillings for permitting smoking on their premises, while the fine for every offense in the private use of the weed, even in one's own house, was two shillings and six pence for each offense.

Should Fight Before Breakfast.

A prominent Western specialist declares that a man shot in the abdomen when his stomach is empty has by far better chance of recovery than if he had recently eaten heartily. Applying his theory to soldiers, he says, they ought to do their fighting before breakfast.

No Chimneys in Ancient Times.

Chimneys were unknown to the ancients and are not mentioned by any Greek or Roman architect. A hole in the roof let out the smoke.

Capital Cullings.

CONGRESSMEN from Chicago met and decided to lose no time in urging a bill for a new postoffice.

PURCHASES of silver under the Sherman law promise to be less for October than for August and September.

JUDGE HUNTER offered a resolution that the House take a recess to see the Fair. Mr. Outhwaite objected.

MR. VAN ALEN'S nomination to be Minister to Italy came before the Senate, but went over without action.

CHAIRMAN WILSON of the House Ways and Means Committee thinks the tariff bill will be ready Nov. 1.

OLD ELK
BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.

$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.25
$2.00
FOR GENTLEMEN
$3.00
$2.50
$2.00
FOR LADIES
$2.00
$1.75
FOR BOYS
$1.75
FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATIA, & CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE Lumbago, Weak, Painful Back, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you! In every case it scores a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.
(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE
CINCINNATI, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER I.

A quaint, old-fashioned, large, gray stone house, irregularly built, with a green, sloping lawn that led to the banks of the River Thames—a house that had once been the resort of the gay, the young, and the beautiful, but had now lost its prestige. Courtly dames in rich brocades no longer rustled through the stately rooms and the broad corridors. Knights with plumed casques no longer rode from among the trees. King's Court was deserted—it had fallen upon evil days, and was now known only as "The Ladies' College, Kew."

No bright flowers with gorgeous colors smiled on the lawn; no tame white doves fluttered around the fountain. Miss Templeton, the conductor of "The Ladies' College," considered birds and flowers as "necessary parts of creation," but she did not care to cultivate them.

The windows of the house were all closed, the blinds were carefully drawn. Sunshine was all very well in its way, but, as it caused carpets and curtains to fade, besides causing young eyes to brighten and young hearts to beat, it was most carefully shut out. Hence gray shadow and white silent gloom reigned within King's Court, while the large rooms were all quiet and dull, and the ticking of clocks and the creaking of doors could be distinctly heard.

At the back there was another picture. First came a large playground—it had once been a courtyard—then a quaint old-fashioned garden, and an orchard where the trees in autumn drooped under the burden of ripe, rich fruit; and there the domain of Miss Templeton ended. The indication of this was a little gate, always carefully locked, which led into a kind of coppice that opened out into broad, beautiful woodland.

A pretty brook ran between low banks—a brook that came from far away, and ran into the river—a brook that would have made a poet's heart leap for joy, so clear, limpid, and rapid was it, washing over many-colored stones with a musical murmur that told of bright, far-off scenes. A cluster of alder trees bent over it, and a young girl sat under their shade. If Greuze had painted her with the glimmering sunlight falling upon her through the green foliage, the picture would have been immortal.

The brook ripples, the birds sing, the sun shines, and the flowers send up soft streams of fragrance—all seem in harmony with the fair fresh loveliness of the girl, who cannot yet have seen eighteen summers. Lovely though it be, the face is not a very happy one; there is sunshine around it, but not in it.

The girl looked like a young princess, she was so charming, so dainty, so fair. Yet life was all wrong with her, empty, dreamy and dull. There was passionate upbraiding in the bright, proud eyes as she raised them to the blue heaven.

"Some sigh for genius, for fame," she murmured; "I ask for love and money. Let me taste some few of the pleasures of the world; the warm life within me cries out for them. Would that some spirit could stand before me and tell me whatever I wished for should be mine! What should be my first request? Make me a lady of title and wealth, I would say."

Suddenly she paused—there certainly was a voice calling,

"Miss Rayner, where are you?"

For one moment, remembering her thoughts, she was half-frightened, and then she smiled.

"It's only John. Why are all servants named John, I wonder? And, as this is the last day of the holidays, and therefore the last day that I am to have peace or quiet, what can John want me for?"

She was soon to know.

CHAPTER II.

Leonie Rayner rose from her pretty nook at the water side, and turned to find the old servant standing near her.

"Miss Rayner," he said, "you are wanted at once."

"Considering that I know no one in the wide world, John," she rejoined, with a lovely smile playing round her lips, "I may ask, who wants me?"

"Two gentlemen, and they both look like lawyers; they asked for Miss Leonie Rayner, and said their business was very important."

"I will come," she said, with a deep sigh—"some message from Miss Templeton, I suppose."

She walked slowly to the house, and, as she left the picturesque spot where she had lingered through the sunny June morning, the poetry died out of her face, and a hard, tired expression came into it. She looked up at the closed windows and drawn blinds. "It is unfortunate that the sun does not pay school fees," she said, "then Miss Templeton would admit it."

She entered the bare, lonely, deserted school-rooms, where the very goddess of dullness seemed to have taken up her abode. A stern-faced, prim maid-servant met her.

"Miss Rayner, have you been told that you are wanted? It's very awkward, gentlemen sitting in the drawing-room, and we waiting to arrange it. Miss Templeton will be here by seven."

It was only a servant's insolence, yet it stung her until the fair face flushed crimson. She passed on without reply. There was an innate nobility and refinement in Leonie Rayner that forbade her to enter into a contest of words; she went into the drawing-room.

"How different it would be," she thought, "if I were a lady-boarder, and these my visitors!"

She opened the door, and her wondering glance fell on two gentlemen seated, evidently very much at their ease, in Miss Templeton's drawing-room. They looked at her in astonishment. The elder of the two spoke to her first.

"I wish to see Miss Rayner—Miss Leonie Rayner," he added.

"I am the only Miss Rayner at King's Court," she said, and there was a quiet dignity and simplicity about her as she replied.

"You must pardon me," observed the same speaker, "I was not prepared to see anyone so young as yourself."

He was very much inclined to add "and so beautiful," but he was a lawyer, and prudent. Then he reseated himself and, seeing the young girl evidently at a loss what to do, he placed a seat for her.

"If Miss Templeton could but see this," she thought, with quiet amusement—"a governess-pupil receiving gentlemen visitors in the drawing-room."

"My business with you, Miss Rayner, is very important," continued the speaker. "Perhaps I should introduce myself—I am Mr. Clements, of the firm of Clements & Mathews, of Lincoln's Inn. We are lawyers," he added with a smile at her simplicity.

Not knowing what to say, she bowed.

"Allow me, Miss Rayner, to introduce Mr. Dunscombe to you. He has been for some years past the manager of the Charnleigh estates."

She bowed again, still more bewildered. What should lawyers and managers of estates want with her?

"I must ask you, Miss Rayner, to answer my questions as fully as you can," said Mr. Clements, "and not to conceal anything from me."

"I have nothing to conceal and nothing to tell," she remarked. "My life has been an uneventful one."

"The future may have much in store," said Mr. Clements, smiling and bowing. "Now, Miss Rayner, will you tell me, first, the name of your father?"

"Captain Albert Rayner," she replied, promptly.

"And your mother's?"

"Her maiden name was Alida Clermont. She was a French lady, born at Rheims."

"Will you, as briefly as you can, tell us all you know of your parents, their lives and deaths?"

The girl was too simple and inexperienced to imagine that there could be any mystery behind these questions.

"My father," she said, "was of a good English family. He was a gentleman, but not rich; indeed, he had no money except his income as captain. My mother was a lady; she was descended from an old Royalist family that was ruined when she was a child—the Clermonts of Rheims."

Mr. Clements bowed again, as though each word corroborated something he had heard before.

"My mother was very young when she had to go out into the world as a governess. She was in a situation at Leamington when my father, Captain Rayner, met her, loved her, and married her."

"And thereby," interrupted Mr. Clements, "lost the only chance he had in life. He was well known—a perfect gentleman—handsome, refined; he might have married an heiress."

"He loved my mother," interrupted Leonie, her beautiful face flushing.

"Yes, certainly; but that was the only chance life held for him. Will you continue, Miss Rayner?"

"If I do," she said, "you must spare me any further criticisms on either my father or my mother."

"I really beg your pardon," returned Mr. Clements. "I rather admire Captain Rayner for what he did."

"They were married at Leamington, for my mother had no home and no friends. Despite poverty, my parents lived happily enough until my father's regiment was ordered abroad. My mother, for pecuniary reasons, was obliged to remain in England; my father died a hero's death far from his native land."

"He did," said Mr. Clements. "And then?"

"After that my mother came to London and lived by teaching French. She taught here at King's Court, and when she died Miss Templeton took charge of me on condition that I should teach when I was able. I have lived here ever since."

"And that is the story of your life?" interrogated the lawyer.

"Yes; I remember no incident in it save my mother's death; the rest has been a dreary blank."

"Have you any papers corroborative of what you say, Miss Rayner?" he asked, and again an expression of suppressed excitement appeared on the lawyer's face.

"Yes, a small packet. There is a copy of my father's marriage register, and one of my birth and of my mother's death—that is all, I think."

"Will you let me see them?"

She rose and went to her own room, where they were kept. There was little wonder in her mind—her life had been too uneventful for that; she thought there was some business on hand relating to her father's death. She found the papers and returned with them; she laid them before Mr. Clements, who looked attentively at them.

"Nothing could be more straightforward," he remarked to Mr. Dunscombe; "it is the same story word for word."

"Yes, there is no mistake," observed his friend; and then they both looked earnestly at the young girl before them.

"I have strange news for you," said Mr. Clements; "perhaps I ought to break it gently. Did you ever hear anything of your father's family?"

"No," she replied. "I do not even know the names of his relatives."

"You have much to learn; but let me tell you I have no hesitation in saying that your claim is perfectly legal and clear; and that, instead of being Miss Leonie Rayner, a governess-pupil, you are Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh, and mistress of one of the finest estates in England."

CHAPTER III.

The words sounded plainly and clearly in the silence—so clearly that the young girl looked up at him bewildered, lost, dazed with wonder.

"I do not understand," she said faintly.

"Lawyers are not accustomed to romance, my dear young lady," remarked Mr. Clements, smiling; "neither do we deal in poetry; the plain, hard fact is, that I believe you to be Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh."

"Will you explain?" she asked, with a faint tremble in her voice—her face had grown pale as death, and her lips quivered.

"The full explanation would occupy a whole bench of lawyers for many hours," he replied. "I may tell you, briefly, that your father, the late Capt. Rayner, was one of the younger branch of the family of Charnleigh. The late Earl of Charnleigh was a strange, moody, eccentric man; he died without making any will, and left all his affairs in confusion. Title and estate are not entailed in the male line; they descend simply to the next of kin, whether that next of kin be male or female. That is one strange law in the family; another is, that the possessor of the estate can leave it by will to which of his kinsmen he chooses, provided he has no sons of his own to succeed him. You understand?" continued the lawyer, noting the great agitation of the girl. "If the late earl had been married, one of his sons—of course the eldest—must have succeeded him; that is clear enough."

"Yes," she replied, faintly, "that is clear."

"But he never married. And he might have left all to any member of the family whom he chose to succeed him; that also is plain enough. Try to follow me." For he saw a film come over the young girl's brilliant eyes, as though she were losing consciousness.

"I follow you closely," she said, but her voice was a faint, hoarse whisper.

"But he died without making a will. He was a moody, strange man, who never associated with any of his family. I hardly think he knew them. When such an event as that which I have just mentioned occurs in the Charnleigh family, the next of kin, whether male or female, succeeds. A long, careful conscientious examination of all claims leads us to decide that you are the nearest relative of the dead earl."

"Do you really believe it?" she asked, trying to conceal the quivering of her features and the trembling of her hands. "Is there no mistake?"

"We do not make such mistakes in our profession," was the reply; "one would be fatal."

She buried her face in her hands and wept. The two men looked at her in kindly sympathy, evidently understanding her emotion.

"But what shall I do?" she inquired. "I have never had any money; I am unused to wealth and comfort; my life has been hard and lonely, dreary and dull—how shall I bear this great change?"

She pushed back the golden-brown hair from her white brow, and appeared bewildered with the thoughts that crowded upon her.

"A countess in my own right—it is utterly impossible—I cannot believe it."

"Nevertheless, it is true. I am not surprised that you should be agitated—perhaps no young lady ever had more cause; but you must bear prosperity as well as you have borne adversity. You come of a race that has always held honor first and courage next."

"Dare I believe it? Dare I assure my heart of the truth of all you have told me?" She had risen from her chair by this time, and was walking hastily up and down the room. "Is there any fear of disappointment afterward? I could not bear that," she continued passionately. "I can go on living as I am, but to find all that I am ready to believe now an empty, idle dream, would kill me."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE WORLD'S BEER.

The Total Amount Brewed Is a Little Short of 4,000,000,000 Gallons.

The total quantity of beer brewed in Europe, assuming an average for the last five years, is 3,105,000,000 gallons, Germany coming first with a production of 1,071,066,105 gallons of which 644,752,505 gallons are brewed in North Germany, 344,830,305 gallons in Bavaria, 70,953,750 gallons in Wurtemberg, 56,445,840 gallons in Baden and 17,083,305 gallons in Alsace-Lorraine. Great Britain comes next with a total of 874,192,275 gallons, while Austria-Hungary is third with a total of 308,889,675 gallons; while France follows with about 225,0.0,000 gallons. These are the only countries in which the production reaches 100,000,000 gallons, but relatively to their population Denmark, with 49,185,000 gallons brewed, and Norway with 38,304,990, have a much larger production than most of the others. But Russia, with its vast area and large population, produces only 65,892,870 gallons, while the quantity of beer produced in other countries is: Switzerland, 26,694,495 gallons; Spain, 23,062,500 gallons; Turkey, 3,150,000 gallons; Italy, 3,099,665 gallons; Roumania, 2,225,000 gallons; Luxemburg and Servia, 2,092,500 gallons each, and Greece, 15,345 gallons. The average quantity of beer brewed out of Europe is 830,668,815 in the United States, 36,258,940 in Australia and 4,966,020 in Japan. From the foregoing it is seen that Germany and Great Britain alone brew a larger quantity of beer annually than the United States.

MOLASSES SAVES THE HOUSE.

How the Natives of Mauritius Destroy White Ants.

The black and white ants of the East are deadly enemies, and their enmity saves many houses from ruin before the ravages of the destructive white species. The white ants, sometimes called termites, are a terrible pest. They live largely on wood. They have big heads and strong jaws, well fitted for gnawing. They will begin at the root of a great tree and gnaw their way up through the trunk and through the large branches until it becomes a hollow shell and falls. Often colonies of these ants burrow under a house and gnaw up into the timbers.

In Mauritus, when a company of these white ants settle themselves under a house to gnaw it down, the owner pours some treacle or molasses on the ground near the road by which the ants pass to and fro between the home ant hill and the house. The smell of the treacle soon attracts black ants, all of which are extravagantly fond of sweets, and these immediately notice the white ants passing back and forth. One or two of the black ants at once leave the treacle and disappear. These are messengers. Later in the day a whole army of black ants will appear, marching in a column many yards long. They march in under the infested house, and destroy every white ant in the building. After a while the army comes marching out, and each black ant carries a white ant with it. And thus is the house saved

Where Girls Never Go to School.

Girls in Iceland receive no educational advantages. Everything of that sort is lavished on the boys. The question of providing for the girls has of late years engrossed much attention, but owing to the poverty of the people and the miserable means of communication slight progress has been made. The mother has been the universal school-mistress in Iceland as far as the girls are concerned. Instruction in reading and religion is compulsory. In the fall the clergyman visits every house in his parish for the purpose of examining the children in reading and the catechism, and if satisfied with their progress he invites the parents to send the children of 12 and 14 years of age to him during Lent for further instruction in preparation for confirmation, which is compulsory at the ages of 14 and 16.

Beware the Bite of Anger.

A Vienna scientist has made a series of interesting experiments with the virus of such insects as bees and wasps, and comes to the conclusion that the effectiveness of the irritating substance depends largely upon the mood of the insect. A drop of the fluid taken from the poison bag of a dead hornet, for instance, produces a slight itching, but nothing resembling the inflammation caused by a hornet sting with a much smaller quantity of the same virus. The theory is supported by the curious fact that under the influence of rage the saliva of all sorts of otherwise harmless animals can become virulent enough to produce alarming and even fatal symptoms. Death by blood poisoning has more than once resulted from the bite of a wounded squirrel, a chipmunk, or a caged rat.

A Railroad to South America.

Some years ago a commission was appointed to inquire into the possibility of building a railroad between this country and South America. The commission has just reported that the scheme is perfectly feasible, but as the cost will be about $50,000 a mile it scarcely seems likely that even the most venturesome capitalist will go into it. If the proposed line were built it would be possible to reach Rio Janeiro in a fortnight's time.

A Queer Superstition.

The Arabs have a superstition that the stork has a human heart. When one of these birds builds its nest on a housetop they believe that the happiness of that household is insured for that year

THE great painter Razzi filled his house with all sorts of animals, and taught his raven to cry "Come in" whenever there was a knock at the door.

"DEAR WORKINGMAN"

THE PROTECTION TO WHICH HE IS ENTITLED.

A Writer Demonstrates Mathematically the Absurdity of the Plea that Protection Is for the "Dear Workingman"—The Campaign in Ohio.

Does He Get It?

Mr. Walter Sanders, of Montclair, N. J., has been doing some figuring to learn the actual percentage of protection to which our protected workingmen are entitled, on the claim of the manufacturers that it is all for "the dear workingman." The problem is a simple one, and he has demonstrated mathematically the absurdity of this protectionist plea. Following is his interesting letter in the New York Post of Oct. 4:

SIR: If there were not so much humbug about it, the tender solicitude of protected industries on behalf of their dear workingmen as expressed recently before the Ways and Means Committee would be quite pathetic. I do not suppose one in a thousand has ever considered what amount of protection is given to these various industries for the protection of labor, so I have drawn up a few tables, and I wish every workingman could read them and judge for himself whether he has been fooled long enough. Not only have the American manufacturers the duties in their favor, but also the various other expenses incident to importing, such as commissions, freight, insurance, etc. The relation these items bear to the cost value of course varies with the character of the goods, being on coarse, bulky goods 15 to 20 per cent., ranging down to from 7½ to 10 per cent. on finer, more compact articles. It is a very conservative estimate to put the average at 10 per cent., and I will show how it works out. The amount of protection to labor that the manufacturer gets under certain rates of duty and expenses on the foreign articles depends upon the relative value between the material consumed, together with the incidental expenses of manufacturing and the labor expended in the production of said article.

I will work out one example in detail and give the result of some others. Take an article which is made up of half materials and incidentals and half labor and subject to duty of 50 per cent., and it works out in this way upon $100 worth of foreign goods:

Foreign cost material and incidentals	$50	
Foreign cost labor	50	
		$100
Duty 50 per cent		50
Expenses; commission, freight, insurance, etc		10
		$160

Now the American manufacturer expends $50 in material and incidentals, and he has left $110 which he can (but does he?) pay to his workingmen as against the foreigner's labor cost of $50; or, in other words, his labor is protected to the extent of 120 per cent. over the foreign labor.

The variations of duty are so great under the McKinley bill that it would be an endless task to catalogue them all, but a few will suffice, and as the rates exceed 100 per cent. on many articles, the calculations could be carried much further towards showing how greatly favored the American manufacturers are.

The following calculations are made at various rates of duty and with 10 per cent. added for expenses, and upon goods which comprise different relative values of labor and material, etc.:

PROTECTION THE AMERICAN MANUFACTURER HAS OVER THE FOREIGN LABOR.

Duty.	Goods composed of ¼ labor and ¾ material.	½ labor and ½ material.	¾ labor and ¼ material.
per ct.	per ct.	per ct.	per ct.
35	180	90	60
50	240	120	80
75	340	170	110⅓
100	440	220	146⅔

These calculations are made upon the supposition of the actual material costing alike in both places and will in the main hold good.

In the immense list of articles of every-day use there are very few where the labor is more than 50 per cent. of the total cost, so that in actual experience the higher schedules of protection prevail, but here, as in other features, the so-called protective policy is fallacious because in those very articles where more labor is expended the less protection there is to labor, and on the contrary the less labor the more protection in corresponding ratio, all of which goes to prove that this care for the workmen is a magnificent humbug, the manufacturers appreciating that not upon any other ground could they make their claims credible or acceptable for a moment. If they were to ask outright for themselves for that which they now get under the guise of pure philanthropy, how quickly the whole protective fabric would go to pieces. One could go on with many interesting deductions from the study of these figures, but I will only refer to one fact which has come under my experience, viz., the very great ease with which the average American manufacturer switches off in regard to his capacity to manufacture according to the requirements of the moment.

To-day he is interested in the export business, and his song is the familiar strain of wonderfully adapted labor saving machinery, superintelligent workpeople, improved methods, etc., which enable him to turn out many times the goods in a given time as the European maker, and with less force of men, so he can successfully compete against all creation, a great deal of which I believe to be absolutely true. To-morrow he will be heard before the Ways and Means Committee stating with equal fervor that he cannot stand up despite all his advantages, against the pauper labor of Europe, and insisting that in order to keep his factory going he must have 8 to 10 per cent. bonus to distribute among his workmen, and fortelling dreadful disaster if he does not get it.

A vicious policy such as I believe this to be always requires great versatility and ingenuity on the part of its advocates to support it, and I believe the intelligent portion of the people of the United States are beginning to understand it and will condemn it; and I have faith enough in the American capability to believe that without governmental protection our manufacturers can hold their own in a free competition with any one, and that they will in the end win in spite of pauper labor or anything else; but it looks to me as though at the present they were exercising their brains to get as much the start of others as possible by outside assistance, and bragging when it suits their purpose that they can come out ahead.

McKinley Couldn't Wait.

The Republican campaign in Ohio was to have begun at Akron on Sept. 12, but Gov. McKinley couldn't wait. He began it at South Salem on Sept. 5, not far from Chillicothe, the home of the Hon. Lawrence Talbott Neal. Fifteen hundred people from Chillicothe came to hear Gov. McKinley, presumably for the sake of enjoying better the smashing of his arguments which Mr. Neal will do when the Democratic canvass begins at Newark in a few days. Gov. McKinley spoke in his usual tariff-shedule manner, attributing all prosperity to protection and all adversity to the Democrats. He read from divers English newspapers, which, with a soundness of information uncommon to English newspapers discussing American politics, exulted over Mr. Cleveland's election as over the death of protection; and then he read what is much more pertinent and important, a letter written by the Hon. Lawrence Talbott Neal last fall. "We stand," wrote Mr. Neal, "unalterably committed to the overthrow of McKinleyism in its every shape and form."

That is where the Democratic party stood last fall and where it stands today. The only difference between the situation then and the situation now is that then the Democracy was asking the people to authorize the destruction of protection; now, the authorization having been given, the Democracy is beginning the work, which will not be completed until there is no trace of protection in the statute books of the United States. Mr. Neal and the Democratic party of Ohio and of the United States are unalterably committed to the overthrow of McKinleyism, and still mean to overthrow it; and they have the power to do so. Governor McKinley will find that Mr. Neal and the Ohio Democracy will meet him directly and without evasion. The Ohio election is to decide whether Ohio is for or against the destruction of McKinleyism.

Pulverize protection! Vindicate the Constitution!—New York Sun.

Equitable Distribution Wanted.

It is useless for any intelligent man to try and deny that American manufacturers, under the fostering care of a protective tariff, have made an enormous lot of money. There is no desire on the part of the general public to curtail these profits to a ruinous extent; what is wanted is a more equitable distribution, for the benefit of wage-workers and consumers, and, when this point is reached, the meddlesome occupation of the tariff-tinker will cease. He will be completely disarmed, and manufacturing business will no longer be at the mercy of conscienceless demagogues. Upon this point all intelligent friends of protection ought to be able to agree, and now is the time for coming to a thorough understanding and permanent conclusion to this effect.—Philadelpnia Telegraph (Rep.).

Some Economic Truths.

Our manufacturers, especially those well shielded by tariff walls, form trusts which exact the highest possible price from the American consumer, while they continue to sell their goods at far lower prices to unprotected foreigners. This is true in regard to agricultural implements, cartridges, sewing machines, type-writers, saws, axes, and many other kinds of hardware and tools. It is plain that in such cases the tariff becomes what the New York Tribune calls "an instrument of extortion." The American Economist, the chief priest of high protection which swallows its Bible whole, finds sophistry thin enough to justify even this high-handed proceeding of the tariff-fondled trusts. It has a column entitled "Tariff Quiz," in which it expounds the great economic principles underlying McKinleyism. We extract the following clear and lucid explanation of this iniquitous tariff phenomena from its issue of Sept. 29:

"PROTECTION AND FOREIGN MARKETS.

"No. 4.—If you manufacture goods in this country and send them abroad and undersell foreign manufactures in foreign markets, what good, in such cases, does Protection do?—T. S. Owen, Correspondent American Protective Tariff League, Lebanon, Ohio, September 8, 1893.

"It has been claimed by the party of Free Trade that Protection prevents American manufacturers from shipping American goods to foreign countries and competing with foreign manufacturers in foreign markets, but this is only theory, as our statistics of export well show. Protection does increase the price of goods, which is checked by domestic competition, but the object of Protection is to enable our wage earners to find a good and constant employment at wages better than the average rate paid for foreign labor. Protection 'in such cases' as our correspondent refers to, enables us not only to keep the foreign goods out of our own markets, but also enables us to enter the foreign markets and there compete with foreign goods, while at the same time affording more work for our wage earners at better rates of wages than are paid to the foreign laborers. Protection enables more industries, thus creating more demand for the products of each and enabling factories to run on full time, which cheapens the cost of product."

Any sample wayfaring man who believes in Protection (and such are usually simple enough to be caught on tin hooks without bait) ought surely to feel secure in his position after reading and studying this explanation. Suppose he analyzes it to extract from it as many simple truths as is possible:

Protection does increase the price of goods.

It also cheapens the cost of the product.

It increases prices that wages may be higher.

It cheapens cost to "enable more industries."

It keeps foreign goods out of our markets.

It also enables us to enter foreign markets and there compete with foreign goods.

COROLLARIES TO ABOVE ARE:

Protection increases prices at home to raise wages, but higher wages causes cheaper cost of production and thus it enables us to sell cheap in foreign markets.

This cheapness causes more demand for our products and enables factories to run on full time. Therefore,

Protection not only protects our dear labor from the cheap labor of Europe, by preventing our markets from being inundated with cheap foreign goods, but

It enables dear-labor goods to undersell cheap-labor goods in their own markets. In time then,

Protection will deprive foreigners of both our and their markets and leave them with nothing to do but to pay our tariff taxes and to consume our protection goods.

Verily protection of the McKinley-tax-the-foreigner-brand is the greatest economic discovery on record. It will not only up-build the industries of the nation that adopts it and bring high wages, prosperity, exemption from taxation and good luck to all that abide therein, but it will strike terror into foreign industries and enemies and, at last, wipe them from off the face of the earth.

O, thou great and mighty McKinley, who hast discovered this law of the economic universe whose application brings peace and good will to all—except those unfortunates not under its protecting wings—to thee will we sing songs of praise forever and ever.

B. W. H.

The Paradoxes of Protection.

Our protectionist friends say, put a high enough tariff on a thing, and instead of an increase of price of the corresponding thing made in this country resulting, as people ignorantly think, the price begins to go down for some mysterious reason; at the same time, the wages of the men engaged in its manufacture begin mysteriously to go up. And with lower prices for the product and higher wages for labor, the prosperity of the masters grows greater! It really does seem too good to be true, and we suspect it is.—Indianapolis News.

The McKinley Theory.

The Minneapolis Tribune complains because the builders of that State are using an Ohio sandstone. As the Ohio sandstone is cheaper than the Minnesota article the difficulty might be overcome, did not the Constitution stand in the way, by a good stiff tariff on the product of Ohio. According to the McKinley theory the Minnesota people would not only be protected by this plan but the Ohio people would be compelled to pay their sandstone tax.—New York World.

The Largest Gold Nugget.

The largest nugget of gold ever found was dug up at the mines of Ballarat, Australia. The proprietors of a "hole" had gone away to lunch, leaving a hired man digging with a pick-ax. Suddenly he struck something. The workman dug around it to see what it was, and then he fainted. Presently the owners returned and, seeing the man lying in the hole, they thought he was dead. One of them jumped in, turned him over to see what was the matter with him, and then he fainted also. Both of them were dragged out, and immediately digging was wildly begun for the nugget, which lay partly exposed. The mass was so great that at first they supposed that they had come upon a reef of pure gold. When they got it out it weighed 180 pounds and a few ounces. Its value was $41,000. Being sent to England, it was exhibited there for a time, and was finally melted and turned into sovereigns.

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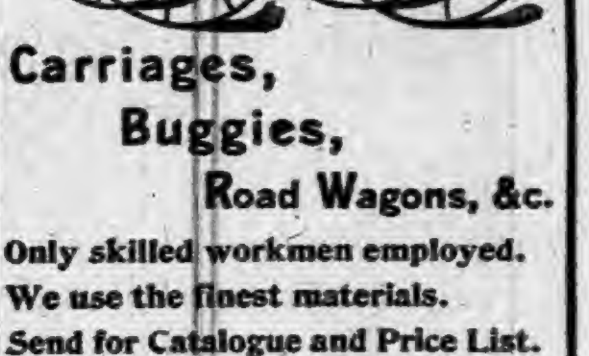

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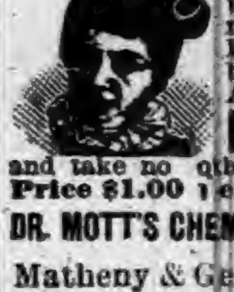

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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Don't!

DON'T Make your Fall Purchases until you have seen our Well Selected and Well Bought Stock.

DON'T Think you can buy for a lower price. This is the very point upon which we give the assurance.

DON'T Stop to question the quality. Our goods are always the best.

DON'T Consider the styles. If you buy it of us, it is the latest and most correct.

DON'T Imagine you will have trouble in finding what you want. Our assortment will meet all requirements.

DON'T Think you know how much a dollar will buy until you have tried us. It goes further in our store than in any other.

DON'T Worry about when to buy, but come at once and see our splendid assortment of popular selections at pleasing prices.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
Auburn.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 19, 1893.

COTTON crop injured by the frost Sunday morning.

SEVERAL vessels and a number of lives lost on the great lakes in Saturday's gale.

THE republican majority in Indianapolis was over 3,000, and they have the council by 16 to 5.

MONEY in circulation, including that in the hands of the people and in the banks, shows 106 millions more than a year ago.

JONATHAN JENNINGS, Indiana's first governor is to have a monument. For some years the location of his grave was not known, but is now correctly located.

ANOTHER big storm went over the country last Saturday. Here it was wind and rain, but on the Atlantic coast it did some damage, as well as on the lakes.

THE attendance at the fair on "Chicago Day." counting passes of all kinds, foots up to over 754,000. History has no account of so great a crowd gathered within such a small space.

BAD wreck on the Michigan Central at Jackson last Friday forenoon. The first section of a passenger train was stopping for lunch, when the second section ran into it. Air brakes did not work. Twelve were killed.

WHAT nonsense to call this the "bankers panic." Surely no banker in this part of the country wanted a "panic," for the bankers hereabbuts have lost as much by the panic as men in other lines of business.

WE BELIEVE people attach too much importance to the silver question. We do not see how it can be as vital to our national or individual interests as agitators for and against would have us think. Nor do we believe there will be a demonetization of silver under any law that congress may make. We believe there will be provisions made for the coinage of a reasonable amount of silver dollars—more dollars than are being coined under the present laws. Agitators, however, are trying to make people believe that the "money of the people" is going to be taken away. Those who oppose silver try to make us believe that gold alone must be our money. Both these extremes are wrong, and people who stop to think for themselves, know it.

5 PRIZES 5
AWARDED BY
J. G. CLAPP.

—IN ORDER THAT—

OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

May sharpen their wits, set their brains to work, rest their tongues, and have delightful photographic dreams, we will present to the

FIRST MARRIED LADY CUSTOMER Who, after Oct. 10, will bring a Correct Solution of this Rebus, a Handsome Life-Size Crayon Portrait of Herself, Valued at $10.00.

FIRST GENTLEMAN CUSTOMER, a 11 x 14 Portrait, valued at $5.00.
FIRST YOUNG LADY CUSTOMER, one dozen fine "Cabinet" Photographs.
FIRST SCHOOL GIRL or BOY, one dozen fine "Mantello" Photos.
FIRST "OLD MAID" or "BACH," one dozen "Little Queen" or "Pet" Photos.

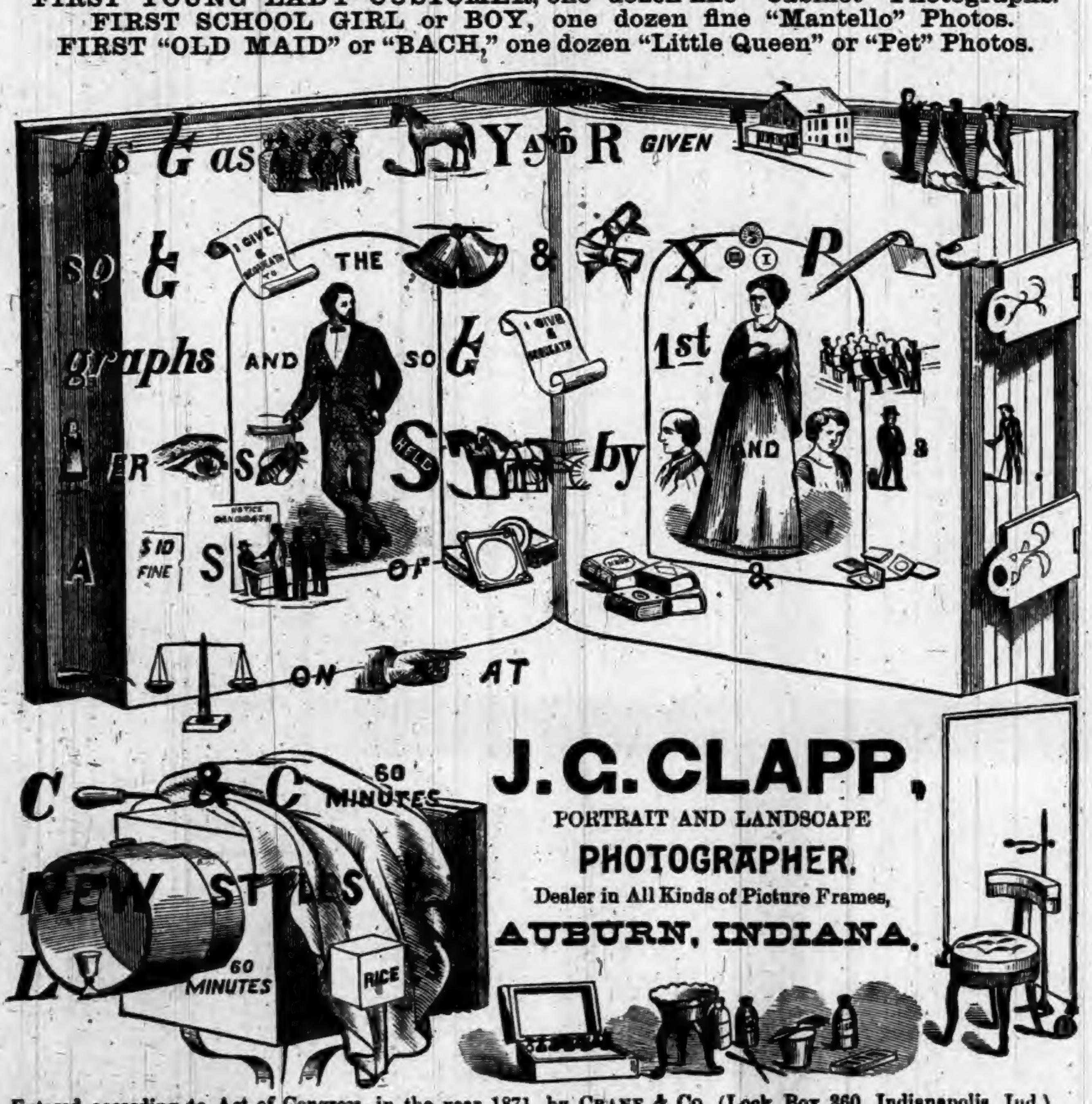

J. G. CLAPP,
PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Dealer in All Kinds of Picture Frames,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1871, by CRANE & Co. (Lock Box 360, Indianapolis, Ind.), in the office of the Librarian of Congress, Washington.

The answers to the Rebus must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and brought (or sent by mail) to our Studio, where they will be numbered as received, until January 1st, 1894, when they will be opened and the Prizes awarded to the first five successful customers. All envelopes must be marked in one corner, "Prize Rebus," so they will not be opened until date.

☞ Remember, only one prize will be given in the same family.

We take this opportunity to express our thanks to our patrons and the public generally for their liberal patronage they have given us in the past, and hope by earnest endeavor to please, and by producing good, honest work to merit a continuance of the same. Pictures copied or enlarged to any size. Crayon, India Ink, Water Color and Pastel work furnished in any size desired. We can make a fine picture of your home, family, school or stock on short notice. See samples and learn our prices.

SOMEONE HAS WHAT YOU WANT!

And by looking in our show window you will be convinced that our line of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS

Was never more complete than at the present time. No pains or time has been spared in the selecting and buying of the Latest and Most Attractive variety of Children's wear ever brought to this place. We are able to give you Bargains that will Astonish Competitors, and cannot call your attention too strongly to the fact that an opportunity for an Economical Saving is being offered to you. We want

EVERY FATHER AND MOTHER

In Town to know how Good the Qualities, how Honest the Making, how True the Style, how Perfect the Fit and how Reasonable the Prices. See our Double Breasted Suits with Sailor Collars and Silk Trimmed, and our unequaled variety of Jerseys and Kilt Suits from $2.50 to $6.00. Odd Pants, 50c. to $1.50. Gloves and Mittens for All. And in Men's Clothing, our line is second to none for completeness and variety, and we keep nothing but goods of known excellence, from the cheapest trustworthy to the finest ready made garments produced.

OVERCOATS PILED TO THE CEILINGS!

In Men's, Youths' and Children's. Men's and Boys' Ulsters from Four to Fifteen Dollars. Our Furnishing Line is Full and Complete in Every Detail.

AT **G. H. YESBERA'S**

Merchant Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

SOME people appear to think that the proposed repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman Act, kills the coinage of silver, and they go half crazy over the expected financial disaster. But the repeal would do no such thing. The part of the Sherman Act, that the present repeal bill would wipe out is only that part requiring the purchase and storing away of silver bars. It has nothing to do with coining those bars into dollars. The part of the Sherman Act still standing requires the coining of a sufficient amount of silver dollars to redeem the silver purchase notes outstanding, and the government could go on and do this. The only part of the law to be repealed is that part that requires the purchase of 4½ millions of ounces of silver each month.

GENERAL JAS. B. WEAVER, the populist candidate for president last year, in a recent speech said: "If two panics in twenty years is the best the republican party can give us, they had better step aside and give another party a chance. There are more people, more work, more factories and more of everything that should make a nation prosperous than there ever was before, and still our present condition confronts us. The situation of to-day was not caused by the election of a democratic administration. The administration of to-day is still enforcing republican laws." Republican papers and politician are very much out of sorts an account of this utterance, but Gen. Weaver has a fashion of expressing himself without regard to the feeling or wishes of the "touchy" champions of the g. o. p.

THE Ligonier Banner says: "The Sherman act was passed in July, 1890. Both houses of congress and the president were republicans. The vote on the passage of the bill, as given in the New York Tribune Almanac was:

In the senate, yeas 39, nays 26. The yeas were all republicans and the nays all democrats. In the house the yeas were 122, the nays 90. The yeas were 121 republicans, one, "Wheeler." The nays were all democrats.

According to John Sherman, the bill above referred to was passed to prevent the passage of a free coinage bill. According to Senator Jones, of Nevada, it was passed because the silver republicans threatened to defeat the McKinley bill if the republicans of the two houses refused to assent to the provision for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver each month.

WE ARE often asked what congress is doing. It has finished but little that it has begun. The House passed the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act at an early date. Then the Senate took it up and has been at it more or less ever since, as shown by an article we have elsewhere. It might possibly pass the Senate if its opponents would let it come to a vote. The House is considering the repeal of the law about having U. S. Supervisors of Elections, but has not passed the bill. They are also working for a revision of the tariff, and for a graduated income tax that will produce enough money to make up the lack caused by lowering the tariff. We should not grumble till congress has a fair chance. We believe they mean to do some good, but so many interests are at stake, that it is difficult to do anything.

CONGRESS is trying to repeal the "Force Bill," that is, the federal election law that permits the general government to override the laws of any state. This ought to be done. The general government has no right to break a state law anymore than its citizens have. Take, for example, the election laws of this state. No state has a better, more thorough, or fairer law. All parties are secure in their rights. Yet under the federal election law, the most violent partisan can be put into a voting room and remain there all day, though the state law says plainly that no other person except the election board provided by the state law may go within fifty feet of the outside of that room. It is a wanton and unnecessary violation of our state laws, for we already provide for an equal number of men of opposite parties to sit on the board and these men are, to say the least, as capable, as intelligent and as honest, as the men the general government or its extreme friends will be likely to select.

Sherman Law in the Senate.

Last Wednesday evening the senate "went into continuous session," as it is called, in order to get a vote on the repeal of the Sherman act. Strange as it may seem, the senate has no rule by which it can compel senators to take a vote on any question they are debating. Hence they can keep right on talking, as they have done on this repeal bill for over three weeks. Senator Voorhees, who favored the repeal bill and has charge of it, had repeatedly asked to have a vote taken, and said he would be satisfied, even if defeated. What he wanted and what he believed the people wanted was to have the senate stop talking and take a vote. Then if the majority of the senators wanted the Sherman act repealed, it would be done, as the bill had already passed the House. But if they did not want it repealed, the vote would show it, and he and the country would not complain. But the extreme free silver men of all parties, democrats, republicans and populists, refused to come to a vote, and time dragged on. Twenty senators had made set speeches for repeal, and thirty-two had made speeches against it. This showed that a more than reasonable time had been given for discussion, and a vote should be taken. Senator Voorhees repeatedly asked if they would come to a vote, and also if they would be willing to set a future day, when they would vote, and they would not agree to it. So being determined to secure a vote if possible, when the time came Wednesday evening to adjourn, Voorhees being in charge of the bill, was the proper man to move an adjournment, as he had been doing for weeks. But he refused, and instead asked to have the session continued till the senators were willing to vote. This plan seems to be the only way they have of getting a vote, when even a small number of senators oppose taking the vote. So the senate had to stick to work.

At a little after 8 that evening Senator Allen, of Nebraska, took up a long speech he had ready and kept it up till next forenoon, speaking all night, fourteen hours in all, except, a rest he would get now and then, when some friend would claim there were not enough senators present to form a quorum. When a member claims this, their rules compel a calling of the roll, and this takes several minutes, especially, as some of the senators always have an explanation to make. After calling the roll Mr. Allen would go on with his speech, which in fact was no real speech, for he would talk about almost anything, and read extracts from books, documents and newspapers—any way to put in the time. In the meantime senators would go into the cloak rooms and fall asleep, or even sleep in their seats, till another roll call roused them.

Martin, of Kansas, another senator populist followed Allen, and spoke more or less till the middle of Thursday after noon. Then other silver senators, followed with long speeches, mixed in with roll calls till 1:45 Friday morning, when it was found so many senators had tired out and gone home, that no quorum was really there at last, and of course no vote could be taken on the measure if the obstructing senators had been willing, which they were not. Seeing the further struggle would be useless, Senator Voorhees made a motion to adjourn, which was carried unanimously.

A $20.00 Bible Reward.

The publishers of the Banner Monthly in their issue for October offer the following reward:

We will give $20.00 in gold to the person telling us which is the shortest chapter in the New Testament (not the new revision) by October 20th, 1893. Should two or more correct answers be received the reward will be divided, as stated in in the Monthly. The money will be forwarded to the winner October 25th, 1893. Persons trying for the reward must send 10 cents in silver (no postage stamps taken) with their answer, for which they will receive the November Monthly, in which the name and address of the winner of the reward and the correct answer will be published, and quite a number of other nice rewards will be offered. This may be worth $20.00 to you; cut it out and try for the reward. Address Banner Publishing Copmany, Glen Rock, Penn.

COLONEL GRAHAM, OF POSEY COUNTY

His Joyless Ride in the Smoker with an Ungrateful Jerseyman.

When Colonel Graham, of Posey county, Ind., left town for Trenton yesterday he put in his pocket two of the best imported cigars that he could buy. The colonel is a confirmed cigarette smoker, but he always carries cigars for self protection when he travels. Since he left Posey county he has developed a discriminating nose for tobacco. A rank cigar makes him more peevish than "knees" in his trousers. There are few smokers of bad cigars who will not throw away a half burned stump to accept one of the colonel's good cigars, with the graceful apology that always goes with it.

"Why, do you know," said Colonel Graham the other day, "there are no cigars in Indiana so rank as those that are smoked in New Jersey. They are the brand that will kill vegetation, and I always carry a cigar or two to give away on the smoking car. Why, it's enough to make a man fretful."

Colonel Graham's seat in the smoker was shared yesterday by a man with no taste in tobacco. He sniffed contemptuously at the colonel's cigarette, and puffed contentedly at a very bad cigar with a dark, shiny wrapper. Colonel Graham was growing seasick. He threw away his cigarette, and drawing a cigar from his pocket said to the man beside him:

"Pardon me, sir, but may I trouble you for a light!"

"Sure, Mike," replied the man, and he handed Colonel Graham a cigar that had just been lighted. Colonel Graham carefully lighted his own cigar, and with apparent absentmindedness tossed the other out of the window.

"Well, I'll be"——

"No, don't," interrupted Colonel Graham, "I really wasn't thinking what I was doing. Please accept one of my cigars and permit me to offer an apology. I am very absentminded—at times."

The man looked at the cigar the colonel gave him and said:

"Looks pretty good. Better'n mine, I guess. I pay three dollars a hundred for mine."

"That cigar cost twenty-five dollars a hundred, and is pretty fair, I think," replied the colonel.

"H'm," said the man as he bit the end off. Then he leaned over and said:

"Will you give me a light now?"

Colonel Graham offered his cigar. The man lighted his own from it with chuckles of satisfaction. Then he leaned back comfortably and tossed Colonel Graham's cigar out of the window.

"Why, you"——

"Don't," said the man. "When I think of the tariff on cigars I go into a trance, and I'm not responsible for what I do. Let me offer you one of my cigars," and he pulled out one of the three dollar a hundred brand and handed it to Colonel Graham.

"Why, you"——

"Now, don't, I say," interrupted the man. "This is my station, but you can get a light from the man in front. Much obliged for your smoke. Goodby," and he was off the car.

Colonel Graham returned to New York last night and announced that his system was shattered. Hereafter he will ride in the drawing room car and smoke cigarettes.—New York Sun.

Foot Notes.

Never wear a nice pair of shoes when you must needs wear rubbers. It spoils them more quickly than anything else. Have an old pair to wear under rubbers, and thus save your good shoes and enjoy the comfort the older ones give. When soles are worn thin use insoles—they will save both shoes and stockings. These are cut from sole leather. When suffering from corns cut out the place over them from an old shoe and cover with a neat patch. It is a sure cure.—Detroit Free Press.

A Bright Four-year-old.

The clergyman was a guest at dinner one day, Cream was offered him with his dessert, but he declined, gallantly saying "that would be painting the lily." A few days later Hattie's aunt, who had artistic tastes, sent the child to pick for her a brilliant lily which she wished to copy. The little four-year-old started on the errand, but as she reached the foot of the piazza steps she turned, looked up at her aunt and said, "Would you paint the lily?"—New York Tribune.

The First Newspapers.

The first newspaper in the modern sense was issued monthly at Venice in 1536; the first English newspaper was published in 1622; the first American in 1704.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Resolutions.

On the death of Minnie S. Stonebraker, active member of the Y. P. S. C. E.

"DEATH LOVES A SHINING MARK."

Whereas: In view of the loss we have sustained by the decease of our friend and associate, Minnie Stonebraker, and of the still heavier loss sustained by those who were nearest and dearest to her; therefore, be it

Resolved, that in her death, the Y. P. S. C. E. laments the loss of a sister who was ever ready to proffer the hand of aid and the voice of sympathy to the needy and distressed; an active member of this society, whose utmost endeavors were exerted for its welfare and prosperity; a friend and companion ~~who was~~ dear to us all; and that to us, who knew her so intimately, and who appreciated her worth so highly, her departure causes sorrow which time alone can efface.

Resolved, That in her death the church has lost a faithful member and this society an earnest worker. And we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well. And that we greatly rejoice in the evidence afforded us of her preparation for transition, this preparation being evidenced by the beautiful patience during the long days and nights of her suffering.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of the society and published in at least two of the county papers, and a copy of the same sent to the family of the deceased.

"Gone, but not forgotten."

JENNIE ADAMS,
WINNIE JOHNSON, } Com.
MINNIE FINCH,

CHEAP B. & O. EXCURSIONS.

To World's Fair, Oct. 10, 14, 17, 21, 24.

On the above dates the B. & O. Ry. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Illinois, at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returning on all trains ten days from date of sale.

Passengers will be carried direct to the World's Fair Grounds if desired.

For information in regard to time of trains and rates call on or address any B. & O. ticket agent, or L. A. Allen, Ass't Gen. Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The B. & O. to the Fair.

The B. & O. gives each passenger a transfer ticket when the train reaches Rock Island Junction in South Chicago. This ticket is good on their suburban train that runs from that point to the World's Fair Hotel, just south of the grounds, and from there one can easily walk in. Or, if the passenger stays on this suburban train, it will carry him right into the grounds in the "Terminal Station" without walking at all. Here he can buy his tickets into the grounds, and there he is. We make this statement again, as so many passengers do not seem to understand it, and the arrangement the road has made is a great accommodation to them as well as a saving, and makes the road a great deal of extra work for no extra pay.

Cut out and keep the B. & O. and other railway notices we have, so as to know what days you can get half rates to Chicago. Sometimes a man carelessly allows the hours to slip by and then goes after midnight to buy a half fare ticket, when the agent is obliged to refuse, because the day named has gone by. We know of several good men who could have saved $3.00 by cutting out and keeping these COURIER notices.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY. } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1893, Stella Edge is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Sherman Edge and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18th, 1893.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 17th day of October 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk,
J. F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

HARTER'S

People are losing interest in the Great World's Fair.

Their interest in our great stock of seasonable goods continues to grow.

This shows that our efforts to give the people bargains are appreciated.

We cannot begin to tell you in a newspaper advertisement of the many

BIG BARGAINS!

We are giving in Millinery, Dress Goods, Underwear, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Jeans, Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Hosiery, etc.

Our wide and heavy Prints at 7c. and full Standard Prints at 5c. cannot be duplicated for the money.

Come to our store and see for yourselves. It takes but a few minutes to convince you that we are the Leading Merchants of DeKalb County. Leaders in Quality; Leaders in Prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, IND.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE.
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the TRADE, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors,—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Charlie Weaver is at the fair.

Taxes come in slowly, as the time draws near.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Miss Bertie Sheffer is at Elkhart, visiting her sister, Mrs. Lew Cullers.

Please call and see our pretty trimmed hats for ladies and children. Shull & Askew.

Judge McClellan is at Albion, as attorney in the case of Little against Husselman.

John Leasure came down from Angola the other day, and looked over the old home town awhile.

R. H. Weamer and wife returned to their home at Bristol, Thursday, after a few days with the friends here.

Furnished rooms can be had at Mrs. Askew's residence, corner of Sixth and North Cedar streets. Call on her.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

N. C. Glazier, of Huntertown, was here last week and staid over Sunday with his brother, Mine Host at the Glazier Hotel.

The C. E. of the Presbyterian church will have a nickel social next Saturday afternoon. All are invited to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith are home from a ten days visit to the fair. An uncle from Ashland, Ohio, went with them.

John Wagoner and Charles Rohrabaugh, of Franklin, made their regular yearly call on the COURIER last week. Thanks.

Bishop & Lackey have the largest stock of new dress goods, flannels, blankets and underwear ever brought to DeKalb county.

Mr. Waldo Marvin and family, of Finley, Ohio, are here visiting in the family of Dr. Adams, Mr. M. being a nephew of Mrs. Adams.

T. W. Gray, of Corunna, is another subscriber who is determined to sleep well at night. He has paid past the middle of '95.

MARRIED: at the residence of the bride's parents, Oct. 11, 1893, by Rev. W. O Butler, Mr. Amos Jackman to Miss Jennie Lower.

Geo. Picker writes home from Kansas, that Georgie Spake, formerly Miss Georgia Lowery, was burned to death by an accident with gasolene.

Mrs. Florence Buchanan, of Concord, was here a part of last week caring for her mother, Mrs. W. E. Rush, who has been ailing for something.

Rickel & Sprott sold 61 tickets to Chicago over the B. & O. Monday. It was half fare. All went to the fair that night and most of them are there yet.

James S. Pyle, of Girard, Kansas, was in Waterloo last Thursday, at the fair. He has been back on a visit to his people the family of John Pyle, east of town.

COAL! HARD COAL! Best quality Lehigh anthracite coal at reasonable terms and in quantities to suit. Call on Geo L. Lanning at the Davis Hardware store.

Several Auburn citizens were called to Albion this week as witnesses in the case brought by Hank Little against Cal. Husselman, to get $1,000 for that lickin'

The Sixtieth Sunday School Institute of Richland township, will be held at Christian church at Corunna, Saturday, October 28, 1893. A fine program has been prepared.

Gov. Mathews has made Oct. 27, "Indiana Arbor Day," for schools to plant trees and have suitable exercises. A good many "Columbian trees" will be set out that day in Indiana.

See our notice of the sale of W. H. McQuiston's household goods. His wife's health is so poor they are obliged to give up housekeeping. Hence this sale. There will be desirable bargains.

The hardest frost of the season was that of Monday morning, for the ground being wet from Saturday's rain, helped to freeze things. Ice formed about a quarter of an inch thick under favorable circumstances.

H. C. Shull, like a sensible man, has taken his children to the fair. There is no school on earth where a person can learn as much in a given time as at the great fair, It is an object lesson and a monster one at that.

The M. E. church has a series of meetings this week, the first sermon being Monday evening, by Rev. A. W, Lamport, of Garrett. Rev. Nathan Frame, a successful evangelist, together with his wife, who is also in the ministry, will be here to assist.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Hodson on next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. On account of the meetings now in progress it is deemed best to change from evening to afternoon. Every member please make an effort to be present.

Supt. Merica drove to St. Joe Saturday in the furious rainstorm, to work in the teachers' institute. It is faithful service regardless of inconveniences or personal discomfort that counts for the most. There is no work more valuable to the young than personal example.

In addition to the names of world's fair visitors given last week, are those of D. D Moody and family, Mrs. Al. Roland, Fannie Casebeer, Al. Zerwes, H. A. Lesh, C. P. Houser, C. Ashelman, T. H. Sprott and wife. But so many went this week that it would take a lively reporter to catch them all.

McKahan, the Seventh street baker, announces to his patrons that he will discontinue the bakery wagon, and keep it hereafter for delivering orders only, such as orders for cake and the like. He will keep a full stock of bread at the bakery as heretofore, as well as fine cakes, cookies, etc.

We are sorry to see the Dispatch take Bro. McDonald, of the Banner, to task for not spelling the word "Swede" correctly. The mistake is a very common one, but in the case of Bro. McDonald it had been taken bodily from the Clipper, which can get in more wild spelling and untamed grammar than any other publication on earth. Exchanges should note this fact, and not forget also, that the Clipper's information is as faulty as its education. It is really laughable to see some of the foundationless items of the Clipper gobbled up by neighboring exchanges, and finding their way back here where the truth of the matter is known. But to return to the "Swede" matter. We all make errors, and the Dispatch as often as any, both in spelling and in grammatical construction. The very page containing the criticism may be cited as an example. As Mrs. Partington would say, "We are all poor creaturs."

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Wheat is growing nicely this fine weather.

Farmers are busy with their corn and similar fall work.

Mrs. Isaac Hague returned from the fair Wednesday morning.

Quin Altenberg of Toledo visited his old home and people here over Sunday.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Wm. Spitler, one of our home friends took in the COURIER in his good work this week.

Hugh Culbertson and wife and Hugh's father of Corcord, are taking in the fair this week.

See the new jewelry advt. of F. J. Yesbera. He is stocking up for a big fall and holiday trade.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Our friend, Benj. McKinley, of Lagrange, was here last week and made us a pleasant business call.

Bishop & Lackey show a new, large and attractive line of millinery, and the prices are remarkably low.

Douglas Kelley, of Smithfield, was in town yesterday. He is just recovering from a severe attack of fever.

There is reported to be two thousand and fifty and seven-eighths miles of railway in operation in Holland.

Hon. Robert Bell, of Ft. Wayne, was in court Monday, to see about some cases in which he has an interest.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Jacob Bishop, of New Era, was the first man to report all his corn husked and cribbed. He was here last Thursday.

COWS FOR SALE: Two good cows can be had at a reasonable price, or will sell one of them. Call on W. S. Purdy, Auburn.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a 5 o'clock dinner, consisting of stewed chicken, mashed potatoes, etc. Friday eve, Nov. 3.

Sam Beck at Waterloo. is buyiing all the fur and game he can get, as well as poultry. He pays the highest market rates. See him before you sell.

Clifton Walter and Alice C. Ensley were united in marriage by Rev. A. S. Wooton Tuesday evening Oct. 17, at the home of Mr. Dirrim in South Auburn.

The L. L. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Swineford, Saturday, Oct. 21. Program: Women as Wage Earners, Mrs. Robbins; General Discussion, Club.

B. B. Harrison tells us he has furnished bed rooms for over 100 DeKalb county people the past week. 55 tickets were sold here Monday, for the World's fair.

There is quite a display of stained fingers among the boys now, though no premiums are offered for that sort of decoration. It is the season when nuts are ripe.

GREAT BARGAIN. We have 1,000 yards of dress flannel that has been selling at 50 cents a yard that we will now sell at 39 cents. Call on Mrs. Jones & Son, Auburn. 41 43

You will regret it if you miss the great World's fair. Two more special trains excursions over the Lake Shore. October 24 and 28 gives last opportunity for cheap tickets to Chicago. 43

D. D. Metcalf says the smoke from the burning swamps near his place helps to form a dense fog, so dense he could hardly keep his horse in the road while coming to town yesterday morning.

The C. S. S. C. will meet with Mrs. Olds Saturday Oct. 21 at 3 p. m. Subjects, Rome and the making of modern Europe, Mrs. McClellan; Outline of Economics, Mrs. Olds; How to study history.

Quail and pheasants can be killed from the 10th of November to the last of December, according to the present game law. So that at present these birds cannot be killed. Hunters should notice this change.

Simon Hoisington has been visiting his father and mother, as well as C. P. Houser's family for a few days. He has been at Chicago for some time, where he is employed by a syndicate doing a heavy patent right business.

John Wagner, of Franklin, was here Saturday. He reports that his two visits to the fair have not prevented him taking and paying for about all the papers in the county. And he reads them all, to, as well as city papers.

The Revett trial, called over from Butler, a good many of the COURIER's acquaintances. Ex-auditor Tomlinson, Mr. Tyson, M. F. Long, Daniel Tomlinson, Mr. Brattin, Mr. Stoy, G. H. Mc Nabb, besides attorneys, Baxter and Coats, and many others.

Gen. Blair informs us that the Waterloo fair was a success financially as well as otherwise. The ordinary expenses for the year will be fully met by the receipts. The trotting was the best ever had, the fastest time made being 2-22, and the fastest made on that track up to that date being 2-26.

John Becker, of Corunna, has moved to Auburn and bought property in town, as well as a forty-acre farm near by. He has not yet decided what business he will go into, but an energetic man like him will not remain idle long. He is a good blacksmith, but has not worked at the trade for several years.

Mr. Sawvel is off to the fair, as are also about fifty other Auburnites. The most of them stop at Mr. Harrison's at Windsor Park. He and his wife have been so accommodating and helpful, that all who have been there appreciate their friendly services, Even when their own rooms were all full, they would help strangers to get good rooms elsewhere. It was a great help to people coming into a great strange town full of people who were themselves strangers to the town and its location.

John R. Lamson, a former foreman of the COURIER, made the friends here a visit from Thursday last to Monday. He is a brother to Mrs. Barns and Mrs. Kelley, and his wife is a sister to Mrs. Penfield. He has many friends here, who gave him a hearty welcome. He and his wife had been two or three weeks at the fair, and he stopped off here on his way home, while she visited relatives at Crestline, Ohio. Their home is in Washington, D. C., where he has a good position in the government printing office.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

McKahan, leading bakery.

TUTT'S PILLS is the family doctor.

Call at Shull & Askew's for latest styles in millinery. 39-41

Hats, caps, baby bonnets and everything in the millinery line at Shull & Askew's.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Half rate, special train excursions to the World's fair, Oct. 24 and 28. Tickets good ten days. 43

Because American people are hustlers, is reason of so many nervous wrecks. To sustain manhood and nerve force in full vigor, can rely on Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Large $1 bottles at F. E. Davenport's.

Call for County Orders.

Outstanding orders from Feb. 15, 1892 to June 1, 1892, are hereby called. Interest will stop on same after Oct. 20, 1893.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
43 County Treasurer.

Rooms for All at World's Fair.

At the Harrison Houses, 90 and 92, 77th St., Windsor Park, Chicago. Stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing or Englewood and take street car for Windsor Park. Tickets to any of the theaters obtained in advance for parties wishing.

Address, B. B. HARRISON,
Auburn, Indiana, or
Windsor Park, Chicago.

PUBLIC SALE!

On Saturday, Oct. 21st, I will sell at public sale my house goods, viz: One Howe ventilator coal stove, one cook stove, one gasoline stove, sewing machine, extension table, chairs, carpets, etc.

TERMS:—Sums of $5 or less cash; over $5, nine months credit, purchaser giving note with approved security.

W. H. McQUISTON,
Auburn, Ind.

Chicago Letter.

Sunday Oct. 8, we visited Lincoln Park. This park has 250 acres and all that can contribute to nature has been directed upon the project of beautifying this place and the winding avenues, the glassy lakes, the rich foliage, the once gorgeous beds of flowers and masses of shrub combine to produce as attractive a picture as mortal mind could conceive or human eyes delight in. Aside from the natural beauties of the place Lincoln park possesses other attractions in the way of statuary and a zoological collection which exercises a peculiar charm for visitors. Notable among the former, is the Grant monument, facing Lake Michigan. Oct. 9 was Chicago day at the fair. She seemed to have displayed all her beauty and magnificence, and the air thrilled with national pride. All seemed deeply interested in the grand scene presented by the World's fair City. This lovely place is throbbing the earth from its very center. Here are all earth's industries, resources and pleasures displayed in so small a place that we have only to look on and admire the works of all nations. Joyous faces, sweet music and fluttering flags made the city a scene of splendor. Gay streamers floated from boat, pinnacle and housetop, and streams of sight seers—strangers from afar—all lent their aid to the over joyous scene of the day. Thursday afternoon we took a topographical view of Midway Plaisance, from the Ferris wheel, but unfortunately a mist came up from the lake, obscuring the view of the city. On Friday we visited the Libbey Glass Works which is immense.

Publishing the Allowances.

It would be funny were it not so common to hear newspapers complain about receiving or not receiving the copy of the commissioners' allowances. The commissioners are willing to furnish the copy to all, but their experience has been that half this copy was not used, either because the papers to which it was sent did not have room, or did not care enough about the matter. It was especially funny to hear the Garrett Clipper tell its readers that the thing did not amount to much anyway, for it was that sheet which after the commissioners had begun to give out this copy to all, that claimed itself as the inventor and advocate of the plan—claimed all the glory. But after all its boasting, it never published the full list even when the commissioners furnished copy. The commissioners are still willing to pay for a copy for each paper in the county if those papers will agree to publish them. There is another phase of this matter to which it is our duty to allude, not on our own account, but in a spirit of fairness to the commissioners and county officers. The list of allowances is published in the COURIER each quarter and paid for at a cheap rate as provided by law, and the commissioners have no right to pay for its publication in any other paper. The law provides that it be published in the paper having the greatest circulation in the county. The COURIER is that paper. Some years ago the Dispatch, then called the "Republican," employed an attorney, P. V. Hoffman, to go before the board of commissioners and request them to give this little item of work to that paper instead of the COURIER, claiming for their paper the largest circulation. The commissioners required from both papers a sworn statement. This statement the COURIER furnished promptly and the Republican dropped the matter as promptly. Whether it furnished a sworn statement or not we never learned. We give this much of a statement because it does not seem to be understood and the commissioners should not be blamed for a thing the law compels them to do. The law is probably a good one. All such public reports should be published in the paper that would reach the greatest number of people, especially if its circulation was pretty evenly distributed in all parts of the county.

Last World'r Fair Excursion

over the Lake Shore Ry., Oct. 24 and 28. Special trains, half rates. Ten day tickets. 43

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"—Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

It does the business; Brant's Cough Balsam. Two sizes 25 and 50 cents at F. E. Davenport's.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. P. A. Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says, "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gives me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.

MARY E. BOYER.

Dressmaking.

Dressmaking neatly and promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Fitting a speciality. Ladies, call and see us at corner 5th and north Van Buren street.

MESDAMES SMITH & BALDOCK.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son
EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.
Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
F ,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Ealy.
JUST OPENED
46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking
Dress Goods.
Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths
Have you seen our 25-cent
Dress Goods Counter?
Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.
Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

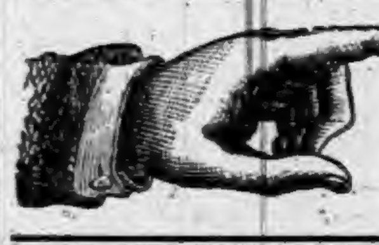

A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S
North End Grocery
For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds.
Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,
IRA BRANDON.
North End, Auburn, Ind.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm known as Ensley & Forkner is dissolved by mutual consent this, the 15th day of September, 1893.

J. E. ENSLEY,
41-3 G. H. FORKNER.

SPECIAL SALE
—of TRIMMED HATS at—
COWAN SISTERS'
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
October 19, 20 and 21.
Note the Prices:
One Lot at $1.48,
" " 1.98,
" " 2.48,
" " 3.29,

In making up these lines, remember, we have put in many things under value, of which our customers will have the benefit, including both ladies' and children's hats. Those who have not yet bought will find it greatly to their advantage to call and make their selections before the stock is broken.
Respectfully,
Cowan Sisters
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Don't Miss It!
Olds Bros.'
Crockery Sale.
SEE BILLS FOR PRICES.
East of Postoffice.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE ragpicker seldom grumbles. He, of all men, is content to take things as he finds them.

THE increase of absinthe drinking in France shows a most deplorable combination of Gaul and wormwood.

MANY a young man has a great future ahead of him. The great difficulty is that it persists in keeping there.

DON'T cultivate a thirst that will create a vacancy in your pocket while distending your stomach into bay window-like proportions.

THE Georgia melon crop will net the growers $250,000 this year; it will cost the consumers more than that amount for Jamaica ginger alone.

WHENEVER a man gets his tax bill he ought to stop thinking about the amount he has got to pay, and think instead of all the good things that he gets in exchange for it.

WHY raise a rumpus because Mrs. Vanderbilt pays $150,000 for a dog collar? The money goes into circulation, doesn't it? Wouldn't the general public be benefited if she were to pay $1,000,000 apiece for her dog collars?

THE pensive poet of a contemporary arises to remark that the World's Fair is "a vision as fair as a soul-swept dream." With full confidence that a soul-swept dream is something unusually nice, we concur in saying it is.

JOE HOWARD tells the readers of a New York paper that "frogs' legs are now so large that they ought not to be eaten with champagne frappe." This will be bitter news for the New York workingmen who have been rioting for bread.

A HIGHWAYMAN waylaid an Indianapolis editor the other night, and we are pleased to note that the newspaper man put a scare head on his adversary and filled him full of double-leaded matter. The true editor never forgets his business.

IT does look hard that, during these hard times, the man who wrote "After the Ball" should be drawing $1,000 a day from the sale of the song. Yet that is the news which comes well vouched for from the home of the writer in Milwaukee.

THE New York Stock Exchange should stick to the practice which it has started, of suspending members who circulate false reports about the standing of business men and institutions. This sort of lying damages not only those whom it is directed against, but often hurts other interests and persons by exciting general distrust and breaking down the markets. Men who commit such offenses deserve severe punishment.

ANOTHER horrible railway casualty sends a shudder over the country, and, like the one near Colehour, it could not have occurred had the block signal system been in operation. The parsimony of great railway corporations is responsible for three-quarters of the lives lost by accidents, and that parsimony will continue to rule until federal legislation makes smash-ups so expensive that no road can afford to neglect any precautions looking to their avoidance.

IT turns out that Mr. Furniss, of Punch, did not have his ear tweaked by Mr. McNeill after all, though his experience was almost as mortifying as that would have been. According to the story of an eye-witness Mr. McNeill grabbed Mr. Furniss by the coat collar and tapped him excitedly on the chest once or twice, meanwhile expressing his opinion of the artist in unparliamentary language. He might have proceeded to extremities, but Dr. Tanner came along and rescued the little cartoonist from his burly captor.

TENNESSEE has solved—or thinks she has—her convict labor problem by purchasing an immense tract of coal land and going into the coal mining and shipping business, the mining, of course, being done by the State's prisoners. But it is to be feared that the officials will find that they have but stirred up another hornet's nest. A new howl will come from the coal producers, who formerly rented the convicts, while the free laborers who stirred up the trouble over the rent system, will be none the less vehement in their protests against convict competition in its new garb.

A CURIOUS and unusual suit was tried before an Ohio court the other day. A young lady, dressed in her Sunday best, was passing the residence of a gentleman a few days since. He happened to be sprinkling his lawn with a hose, and accidentally turned it full on the passing lady, deluging her delicate silk dress with water, and completely ruining it. She sued him for damages, and received ten dollars and costs. It is a precedent that might well be pushed elsewhere. It is not at all an uncommon thing for expensive clothing to be ruined by careless people sprinkling lawns or scrubbing side walks, or painting awnings, or slopping around with a whitewash brush, and if they knew that they could be held responsible for the damage done, it might have the effect of making them a little more careful.

FRANCE begins early with an international exposition. The decree announcing that one would be held in 1900 appeared a year ago. This month the commission to prepare for the exposition has been constituted with M. Albert Picard at its head. It is composed of the heads of a large number of government bureaus and departments from the Ministries of the Interior, Colonies and Public Works. This brings together a group of trained administrators in place of a heterogeneous mass of commissioners without experience. Influenced by the example of Chicago, the next Paris Fair will be held in the Bois, where water can be secured and a group of buildings erected.

ACCORDING to a statement filed in the Supreme Court by one John Swope, of Pennsylvania, Messrs. Henry Villard, Charles L. Colby, Colgate Hoyt, Edwin H. Abbot, Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Rouse and Henry C. Payne are villains of the deepest dye. Swope accuses these eminent gentlemen of robbing him and other stockholders in the Northern Pacific Railway of a bagatelle of some $20,000,000. Perhaps they did—and perhaps they didn't. It doesn't make any difference to the public either way. The sum involved precludes the possibility of criminal prosecution or disgrace, and the railroads concerned keep right on charging full fare to all points North and West.

POLYGAMOUS marriages in Utah, according to the report of the Utah Commission, are a thing of the past. Would that they were in fact as they are in law a thing of the past. But the sorry fact is that under all sorts of makeshifts many of the polygamists are still maintaining their unlawful relations. The more hardy criminals are violating the United States law openly, relying upon the reluctance of their neighbors to give testimony. Others, who live near the border, with more fear of the law and better facilities for violating it, are maintaining separate establishments just over the line of Utah in the State of Idaho. But ultimately the force there is in national law, with a constabulary not dependent upon local support, will reach these cases and rid the far West of this blight.

IT seems that the "little fellows" are not the only ones who have held their spare cash in hand instead of depositing it in bank during this season of depression. President Depew is quoted as saying that the New York Central Railroad Company "has adopted the old-fashioned course of placing its cash receipts in safes instead of depositing them in banks," so that there will be no trouble in paying the workmen, though the New York Chemical Bank has refused to furnish the $800,000 required for the monthly pay-roll of the company. Of course, if it had not been for such hoarding by the New York Central and others there would have been no refusal by the bank to supply the currency called for. And this raises the question why the bank should have been called on for the money if the company had it in hand already.

One of the educational phases of the World's Fair has been the teaching of railroad managers the possibilities of their own roads. It may be admitted that the railroad men have not on all occasions shown themselves particularly grateful for the knowledge they have acquired, but it will be useful to them hereafter when they have occasion to handle a large volume of passenger traffic at one time. The railroad officials, with one voice, declared that they had almost reached the limit of their facilities. They asserted that an increase of 25 per cent. in the number of passengers would swamp them. But there came an increase of 100 per cent. and the railroads were equal to the occasion. Trains were run in ten sections and single trains of twenty-two cars hauled into the city without accident or delay. The elasticity and capacity of the American railway system have been shown to the astonishment even of the transportation companies themselves. The lesson is valuable in more senses than one to the railroad officials who were ready to surrender before the real shock of battle had come.

The Cause of the Pause.

Scene—A grand dinner party.

Fraulein Helene from Berlin enjoyed herself famously, for her neighbor at the table was Baron von Alderskiau, a gentleman of refined manners and brilliant wit.

"Then you are opposed to the agitation for the emancipation of women?"

"At least I should like it to take some other form than that contemplated by its present leaders, mein fraulein.

"How do you mean, Herr Baron?"

Here the Baron suddenly turned away and made no reply. Helene repeated her question and anxiously waited for an answer, which did not come, for the Baron now seemed entirely oblivious of her presence.

Deeply hurt, the young lady rose and left the table. Mrs. Schinkle hastened after her.

"What is the matter, child?"

In a tone half stifled with sobs, Helene related to the hostess what had passed, and ended by saying:

"Can I have offended him?"

"Oh, dear, no!" said Mrs. Schinkle, laughing heartily. "This Baron was obtained from an agency for the hire of dinner guests, and as we thought that dinner would be over by 9 we engaged him only till that time—the clock struck when he ceased talking."—Boston Globe.

ALONG THE FRONTIER

MEANS ADOPTED TO COLLECT TAXES ON IMPORTS.

Intricate System of Invoices, Affidavits and Official Papers—How Goods Are Shipped Through the Custom Houses—But Little Inspection of Land Frontiers.

Typical Custom Houses.

When a foreign vessel comes to this country it comes as an alien and a stranger. Its only rights are secured to it by treaty. Unless a ship seeking to land at one of our ports has its flag flying to denote its nationality, and unless it has its clearance papers from the foreign ports from which it sailed or can account for them, or, in short, unless the vessel can produce its passports and be properly introduced, it cannot be admitted to land and unload merchandise in the ports of this country. A foreign merchant desiring to ship goods to the United States must first go before the American Consul residing at the port from which he intends to ship the merchandise and make oath to the kind, quality and quantity of the articles he wishes to ship to the United States. This affidavit is called a "consular certificate" and is attached to the invoice of goods the merchant is going to export. Three of these invoices, properly certified, are made out, one of which is kept by the Consul, one sent to the Collector of the Port to which the goods are to be shipped and one given to the exporting merchant, who sends it to his customer in the United States. The invoice which goes to the Collector of the Port in this country is sent by the captain of the vessel which carries the freight listed in the invoice.

After the vessel crosses the ocean and is within fifteen leagues of the main shore it is possible that it may run across one of Uncle Sam's revenue cutters. If the ship is in the regular channel and making directly for port the revenue cutter will not molest it. But if the vessel is out of the beaten track, or has no colors flying, or if there is anything rakish or suspicious looking about it, the revenue cutter will signal it to "bring to," as coming to a halt is called in sailor parlance. To make this signal the revenue cutter runs up the revenue jack or fires a gun across the bows of the incoming vessel. When the vessel comes to a halt a boat is lowered from the cutter and two officers are sent aboard the ship to make an examination. If the captain can show his clearance and other ship papers, and they are found to be regular, he is permitted to go on, otherwise the vessel is placed under arrest and taken to the nearest port.

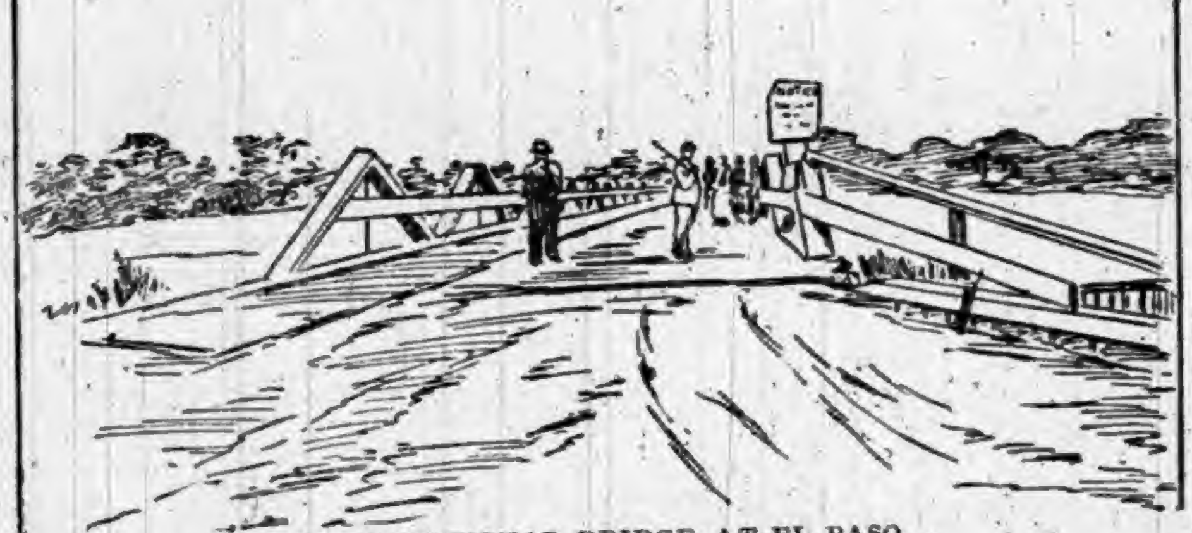

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AT EL PASO.

A Revenue Tug.

Having passed the revenue cutters, the vessel in some of the larger seaports meets a revenue tug just after entering the harbor. These little boats steam out to meet the big ship, and turning around run up alongside of the ship while it is slowly moving toward the landing place. A ladder is run up from the tug and two inspectors are placed on board, who remain on the vessel until it lands and the cargo has been unloaded and the duties assessed. In ports where there are no revenue tugs the inspectors go aboard when the vessel first lands, but in either case no one on board the ship is permitted to go ashore and no part of the cargo can be unloaded until the officers have made an examination of the ship's manifest and clearance papers.

After the vessel lands the Captain must, within twenty-four hours thereafter, "enter" his vessel—that is, he must report to the Collector of the Port, delivering to him copies of the manifest and clearance papers. To do this he first deposits his clearance papers with the Consul of the nation from which the ship sailed. The Consul examines the papers and if they are regular he gives the Captain of the vessel a certificate to this effect. The Captain then gives the Collector this certificate, which is official evidence that the vessel is from the country that it claims to be. Besides delivering his clearance papers to the Collector the Captain also delivers to him the manifest of his ship, containing a list of the passengers on board the vessel and the invoice of goods sent to the merchant in this country, which it will be remembered was indorsed by an American Consul in a foreign port before the goods were shipped to this country. The Captain must make oath that his manifest is in every way correct to the best of his knowledge and belief. When these regulations have been complied with the Collector issues an order for the delivery of the cargo.

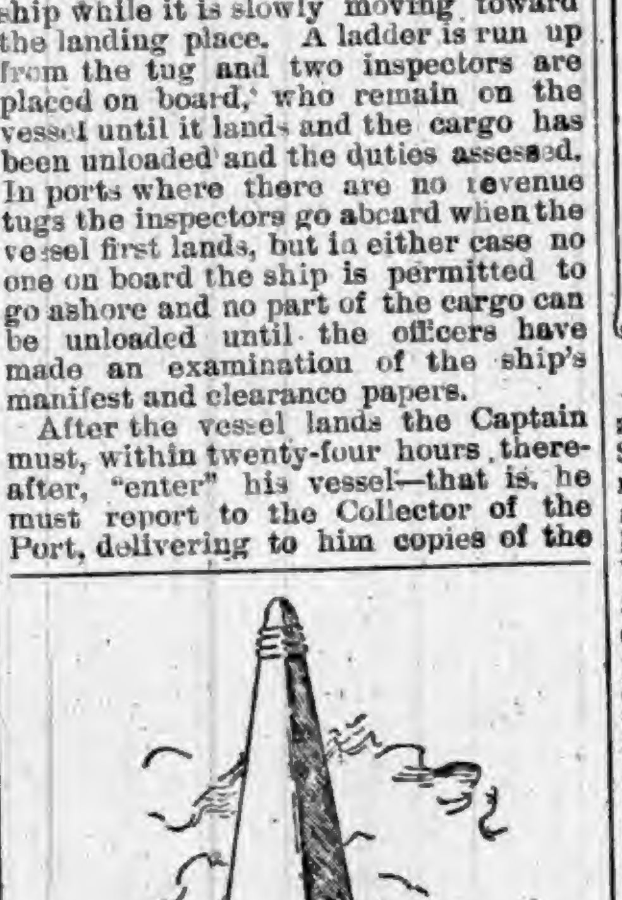

INITIAL MONUMENT MARKING MEXICAN BOUNDARY ON PACIFIC COAST

But before the importing merchant or consignee can secure his goods he must go before the Collector and secure a permit allowing him to unload his freight. To do this he goes to the Custom House and produces his invoices and bill of lading. The invoice is compared with the invoice in possession of the Collector and which was sent to him by the Consul residing in the country from which the goods were shipped. The bill of entry, which is presented by the importing merchant, is also compared with the bill of entry which the captain gives to the Collector at the same time that he does his manifest and clearance papers. These papers are then taken to the Naval Office, where the work is verified. When these papers are returned to the Custom House and found to be regular the Collector makes out what is known as an "estimate" of the amount of duties that should be paid. He also names a certain number of packages that must be sent to the public stores for appraisement in order that the rate of duty may be accurately ascertained.

After these formalities are through with the importer pays the estimated duty on the goods he wishes to transfer immediately to his store or ship to other merchants in the interior of the country. He may, if he wishes, get two permits, one allowing him to have immediate possession of the goods upon which he has paid a duty and the other to allow him to remove the goods on which the duty is not paid to a bonded warehouse

When a merchant imports a cargo of goods which he does not wish to place immediately upon the market, he can store his merchandise in a bonded warehouse by getting a permit to do so and by giving a bond to secure the payment of the duties. The bond is to the effect that if the merchandise be withdrawn within three years from the date of importation and the duties paid then, the bond is to be void. If merchandise is removed within a year after being placed in bond, then only the regular duties are imposed, but if it remains in bond longer than one year an extra charge of 10 per cent. upon the regular duty is added. All merchandise placed in a bonded warehouse must be withdrawn within three years or the goods will be sold to pay the duties.

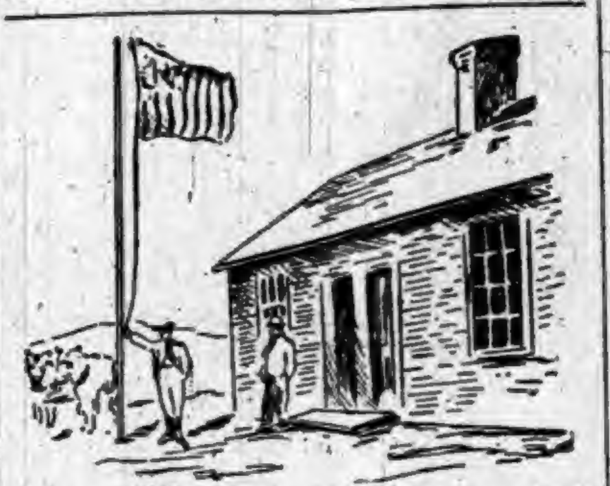

FRONTIER CUSTOM HOUSE AT LOCHIEL, ARIZ.

The Mexican "Free Zone."

At ports other than seaports the methods employed in collecting duties are the same as those just described, except, of course, that there are no revenue cutters or tugs. The manner of collecting the customs at some of the frontier custom houses is quite informal. This is especially true of the customs offices on the Mexican frontier and on the boundary line between the States and the British provinces. There is a peculiarity about the Mexican frontier that is entirely its own. It consists in what is known as the "free zone," and is situated in old Mexico. Several years ago the Mexican Government passed a law setting apart a narrow strip of territory on the boundary line between that country and the United States to be a "zona libra," or free zone, into which goods and merchandise could be shipped from any part of the world duty free. The object of this legislation was to build up a narrow strip of Mexican territory at the expense of the United States frontier. This piece of strategy by the Mexican Government is accomplishing its purpose, because the United States is debarred from retaliating with a similar law, for the reason that it would be contrary to the provision of the Constitution which declares that "all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

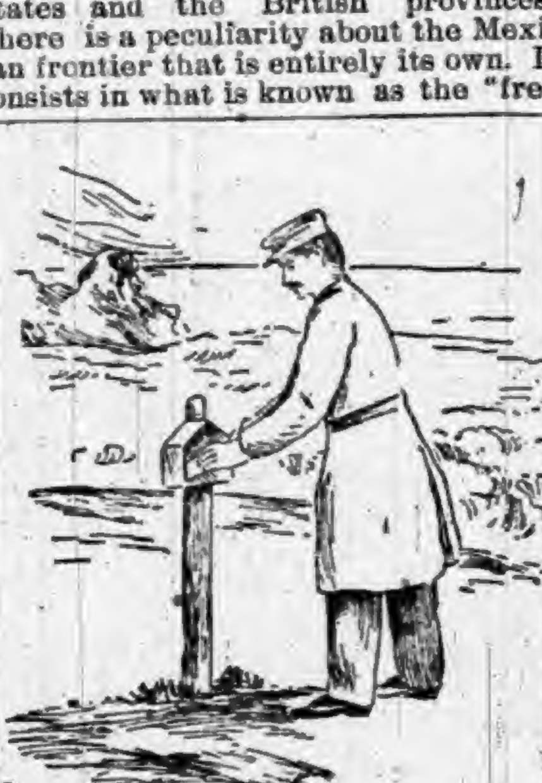

POLICEMAN OF THE SHORE.

The free zone is a strip of territory twenty miles wide on the Mexican side of the line, and extends from Matamoras to Tijnana. The United States frontier adjoining old Mexico is poorly guarded. There are custom houses at Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass, and El Paso, Tex., and at Nogales, N. M. Mounted inspectors patrol this part of the frontier, but they only act as detectives, and there are not enough of them to guard properly the boundary line between this country and the free zone in Mexico. It is doubtful if any ordinary number of men could guard the Mexican frontier. The barren plains in the northern part of Texas and in the southern part of New Mexico and Arizona afford great protection to the smugglers. Usually natural impediments make smuggling unprofitable. But it is the reverse in this instance. To the professional smuggler this sterile and wild tract of country is a bridge between Mexico and the inhabited part of the United States, which, if he can but safely cross, he feels that he is secure from pursuit and capture.

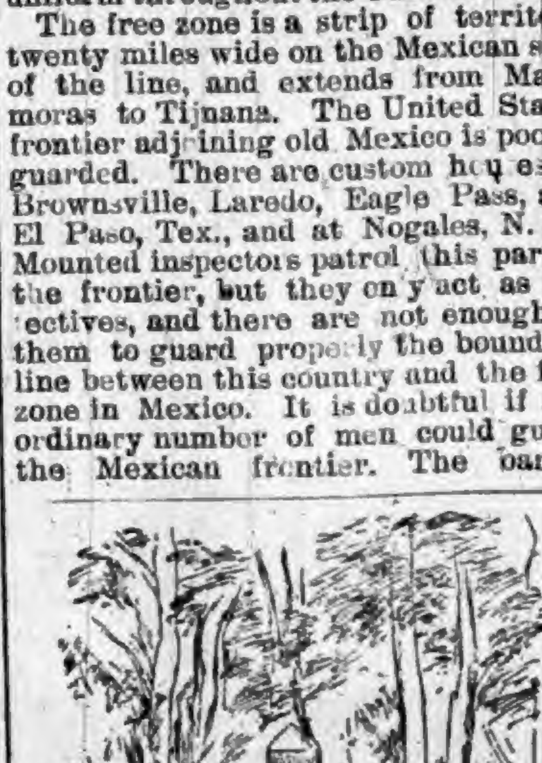

IRON POST ON THE CANADIAN LINE.

The Canadian Frontier.

The frontier between Canada and the United States is not patrolled in any manner. The only guards are the iron posts which stand like sentinels on the boundary line at a distance of one mile apart. These posts mark the line between the United States and Canada as settled by the Ashburton treaty in 1842. The custom houses are at the railroad stations on or near the line. Sometimes the custom house is three or four miles from the line. The collectors at these ports do not exert themselves very much in the way of guarding the frontier. In some instances they lend a helping hand to the smuggler. A collector of a small post on the New York frontier told the writer of a scheme he had devised to help the "boys" bring horses from Canada to the United States. He talked freely about the matter, and seemed to think that he owed these courtesies to the "boys" for having indorsed him for the office of collector.

Along the New York and Vermont frontier, every few miles, can be found what is known as the "line store." These stores are built on the boundary line, part of the store being in Canada and part in the United States. The chief object of these stores is to avoid the payment of the Government license required of retail dealers in liquor. Another object is to avoid the customs duties on such articles as are generally sold in country stores. They are closely watched, however, and not much is done in the way of evading customs duties. But as respects the avoidance of the Government license tax, the scheme is almost perfection itself. When the American customer comes to buy whisky he must go to the Canada side of the store, but when a Canadian wants his jug filled he must go over to the counter on the American side. Saturday afternoons and rainy days it is a common sight to see the lines of customers going and coming, one from Canada and the other from the United States. The proprietor escapes paying a tax in the United States for the reason that he does not sell liquor to a citizen of this country on American soil and the Government cannot bring a foreigner into this country as a witness.

The country along the northern boundary of New York and Vermont is not very thickly settled, and the people living there are are rather old-fashioned; yet, in a quiet and prosy way, there is a good deal of smuggling going on. It is a wonder that this part of the frontier is not better guarded. There are no police regulations whatever. The inspectors at the railway stations go to bed and to sleep at night, and the bars between Canada and the United States are left down, with no one to watch them. That the smugglers living along the line make the most of this opportunity is a matter of common notoriety in this part of the country.

BRIGANDS AND HIGHWAYMEN.

Better Police Protection in Rural Districts Needed.

Most Americans cherish the singular superstition that brigandage and highway robbery are only possible in depraved backward countries like Spain, Sicily or Greece, and that an English-speaking country with courts and the common law must necessarily be free from these pests.

This is nonsense. Brigands, footpads and highwaymen will spring up in any land where an efficient police is absent. They swarmed over England a century and a half ago, they were frequent in France a little earlier, and they were to be found over most of Europe in the last century. They are certain to appear in this country and become a wide-spread pest unless there is a radical change in the American habit of keeping the people's peace.

At present, it is left to keep itself. Great tracts of this country are left without any protection to travel, except the sheriff and the constable. City people have very little idea of the insecurity which exists in many American rural districts. There are many counties in New York State, and some doubtless in this State, where it would not be considered prudent for an unattended woman to walk in broad day along a lonely country road. The farms on which farmers are in constant fear of tramps can be numbered by the thousand. While abroad, even in countries like Spain and Italy, the rural districts are given the benefit of a police patrol paid for by taxes or by the wealth and trade of the cities, here our thinly settled farming neighborhoods are left to protect themselves as best they can.

The wonder is, not that a train is now and then held up, but that this does not happen a great deal oftener. Depend upon it, these modern highway robberies in the shape of train robberies will go on increasing until our States establish a permanent rural police.—Philadelphia Press.

Senseless Display.

When diamond aigrets are used as bonnet pins and gemmed and enameled watches are flimsily and ostentatiously fastened on bodices, it is not strange that thieves should find occupation among the tens of thousands that flock to the Fair daily. If good taste—that necessarily revolts against a needless display of costly ornaments in such places—will not induce women to leave jewels at home and to wear watches less obtrusively, conscience ought to have some weight with them. Many a thief has been made so by opportunity. It is tempting the weak to carry expensive gems where a little stratagem is all that is required to seize and conceal them. It is putting a premium on dishonesty to parade bijouterie in a manner to make employment of detectives necessary, where simplicity of dress would be at once more dignified and less dangerous.—Chicago Herald.

Mourning.

The English period of mourning for a father-in-law is twelve months, ten months black, two months half mourning; crape is seldom worn, although the crape period was formerly six months. For a parent the period is the same as above. The longest period for a brother is six months, five months black, one month half-mourning. The crape period was formerly three months; it is now almost discarded. The shortest period is four months black, no half mourning. We may remark that the period of mourning for a father-in-law is often shortened to six months when relatives reside at a considerable distance from each other.

THAT the hospitality of our country is greatly abused is shown by the figures in our last census. Almost fifty-seven per cent. of the white persons in prisons and penitentiaries are foreign born.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give.......1 GOLD WATCH.

To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS....5 OPERA GLASSES.

To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE.......20 POCKET KNIVES.

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK.......100 TOOTH PICKS.

To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS.......100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER

SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS,
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

SEE TO IT that you're not put off with some poor substitute, when you ask for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Get it of an honest dealer.

As a blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder—a certain remedy in every disease caused by an inactive liver or bad blood, there's nothing else that's "just as good" as the "Discovery."

It's the only medicine *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded.

Glen Brook, N. C.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—Twelve months ago I was hardly able to work at all, suffered from nervousness and weakness, had a bad cough. I can work all the time now and have a good appetite. I have gained twelve pounds since taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" and feel that it's all due to the "G. M. D."

A. A. Hill

Miracles Not Ended Yet.

WHAT A MINISTER SAYS OF SWAMP-ROOT.

Sageville, N. Y. May 12, 1893.

Gentlemen:—For years I suffered with **kidney and liver trouble.** Doctor after doctor treated me with no avail. I grew worse and was in despair of ever being any better. What agony I endured when the attacks came on, rolling on the floor, screaming and half crazy! Nothing but morphine would quiet me. It seemed death would be a relief from my suffering. My stomach was in a terrible condition, food, what little I ate, distressed me, my complexion was yellow; bowels constipated; I was only able to walk as far as the front porch. A friend recommended your **Swamp-Root.** I began to take it at once.

REV. WM. H. VAN DEUSEN.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

After passing off from my system a fearful amount of poisonous matter, imagine my joy to find I was decidedly better. My improvement after that was rapid and uninterrupted and in six months I was completely cured.

Rev. Wm. H. Van Deusen.

At Druggists, 50 cent and $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

The Rugged Child

is largely an "outdoor" product. Fresh air and exercise usually produce sound appetite and sound sleep. Sickly children obtain great benefit from

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites, a fat-food rapid of assimilation and almost as palatable as milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

$10 A Day Free!

Enclose in a letter containing your full name and address, the outside wrapper of a bottle of Smith's Bile Beans (either size). If your letter is the first one opened in the first morning mail of any day except Sunday, $5 will be sent you at once. If the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th or 6th, $1. Ask for the SMALL size. Full list mailed to all who send postage for it (2 cts.). Address J. F. Smith & Co. No. 255 Greenwich St., New York.

"Not a gripe in a barrel of them"

BETTER NOT EAT 'EM.

THE OLD TOADSTOOL TEST IS OUT OF FAVOR.

There Are So Many Varieties of These Fungi that Picking by Amateurs Should Be Discouraged—The Common Mushroom—Beware of the Deadly Toadstool!

How to Know a Mushroom.

So numerous have been the fatalities of late from eating poisonous toadstools under the impression that they were genuine mushrooms, that it becomes a matter of the greatest consequence to have a correct understanding as to the difference between the healthful and the dangerous article. There are in this country about 120 different varieties of fungi, and it is safe to assert that over 100 varieties are either unhealthful or positively poisonous. It is extremely difficult to tell the difference, and even experienced farmers and dealers are at times deceived. There are, however, a few classes of mushrooms about which there can be no mistake, and the only safe rule is to touch no fungi outside these well-known varieties. It may be generally stated, however, that the mushroom has an agreeable odor and taste, while the toadstool is acrid to the palate, and gives out a heavy scent that is far from pleasant.

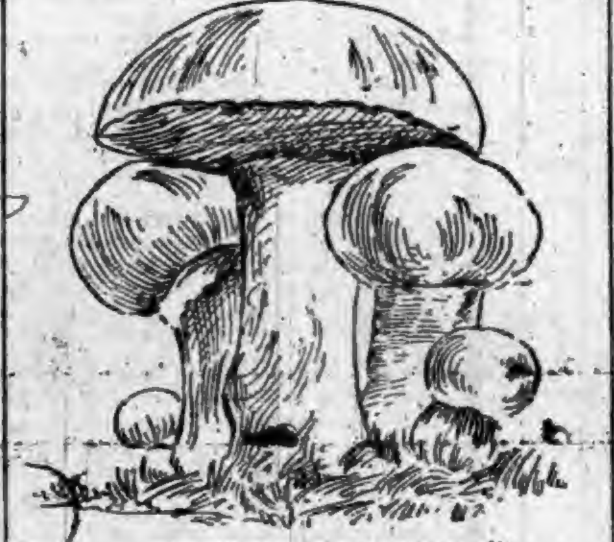

DELICIOUS MUSHROOMS.

The genuine mushroom is plumper, rounder and softer than the toadstool. The latter, although at times very large, has the appearance of what might be termed a hungry growth. While the surface of the mushroom is scarcely ever regular, there is a smooth silkiness about the skin of the cap which is not found in the toadstool. In the mushroom the "gills" are fuller than in the toadstools. The "gills" are the delicate filaments beneath the convex cap which correspond in a measure to the ribs of an umbrella. A toadstool is usually taller in proportion to its weight than a mushroom, while the stem is thinner, darker and more wiry. Pink gills mark the best-known species of mushrooms, but there are toadstools, too, that have pink gills, although the tint is not quite so delicate.

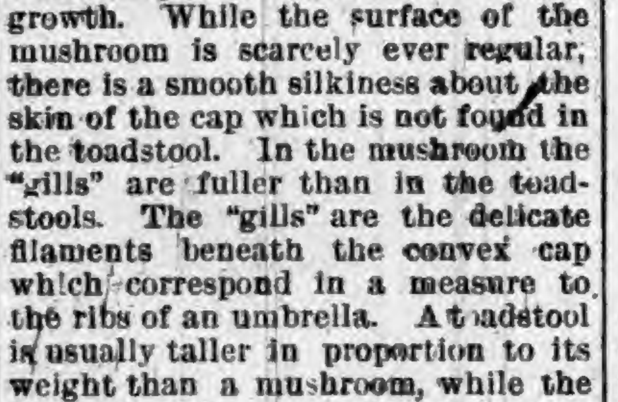

HORSE MUSHROOMS.

The toadstool can usually be detected under the influence of salt, which brings out the evil flavor and makes the taste more bitter. The fungus should be placed cap down and the salt inserted in the gills. Some farmers say silver is a sure test, but this is doubtful. The plan is to place a silver spoon or coin in the stew, and if it becomes tarnished the fungi are pronounced toadstools. If the silver retains its bright color they are declared to be mushrooms. There are healthy mushrooms in which the gills are purple, rust colored and black, but it is not safe for a novice to experiment with them.

The Common Mushroom.

There can be no mistake about the common mushroom, as the most plentiful variety is termed. It is the principal one of the three or four species that are cultivated. The common mushroom has a fine flavor, and is nutricious and highly healthful. It has a white, firm stem, fleshy cap and pink gills. It never grows high. When the cap begins to expand the gills are pale, but gradually they assume a pink hue. When grown in the open air the pink color begins to show itself the moment the sun strikes. This is the best time to pluck them. When they grow older the gills assume a chocolate color and the flavor deteriorates. Later on the gills turn black, and then they are unfit for food. There is a suggestion of a delicate fleshy taste in the common mushroom when cooked fresh.

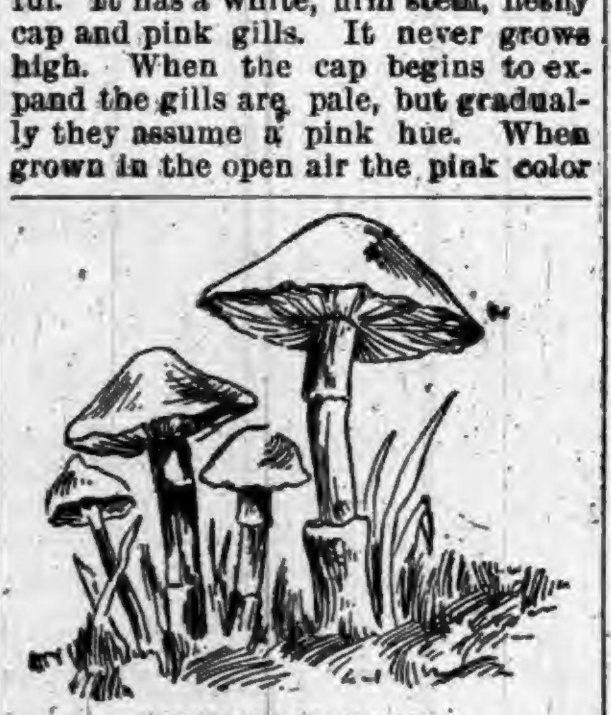

POISONOUS TOADSTOOLS.

Another healthy variety is known as the horse mushroom, from its great size. The horse mushroom has a big hollow stem, with a broad, pendulous ring just below the gills and a slightly conical cap. The gills are a brownish white, and never the delicate tint of the common mushroom.

France Supplies New York.

Although the varieties of fungi are numbered by the hundred, only those mentioned stand in sufficiently high estimate to receive the attention of cultivators, and the common mushroom takes first place. Mushrooms are cultivated in caves kept at a temperature ranging from 60 to 70 degrees, and they require no sunlight. In recent years several such caves have been built by rich Americans to supply their private tables. Jay Gould had one at Irvington, and so had Cyrus W. Field, and Levi P. Morton now maintains one at Rhinecliff. In these caves the mushrooms are grown all the year round. There need be no alarm about mushrooms secured at respectable restaurants, for they are all imported from Paris in sealed tin cases. All are cultivated, and none of the wild varieties are handled. Outside the walls of Paris there are over twenty miles of mushroom caves, and the Paris market is supplied daily with 3,000 pounds of cultivated mushrooms.

HE ROBBED THE MINT.

Henry S. Cochran, Who Stole Over $100,000 from the Government.

Henry S. Cochran, who confessed that he stole over $100,000 worth of gold bullion from the government, has for forty years been employed as Weighing Clerk in the Philadelphia Mint. The vault from which the bullion was extracted was sealed in 1878, and not until it was opened recently was the theft discovered.

Ever since the vault was sealed Mr. Cochran has been engaged in taking the gold. By means of a crooked wire he pulled the bullion bars from the top of a pile where they were placed crosswise like railroad ties. When they fell on the floor he would, by means of his hook, pull the bars to the iron latticed door, the bottom of which was a little loose on one side. As the gold bars only weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds each, he could carry them home secreted in his lunch basket. His later stealings Mr. Cochran hid in a ventilator loft of the mint, and here the gold was discovered after his confession. Some of the gold he sent to himself at the mint by express, and when it arrived he had it coined. When Secretary Carlisle's order was received ordering the coining of the gold bullion in the mint, Cochran manifested great uneasiness, and even went to Washington and begged the mint authorities there to persuade the Secretary to countermand his order. This, they told him, was impossible, and Mr. Cochran returned home. Suspicion was aroused by Mr. Cochran's course of action and a detective was sent to Philadelphia from Washington. To him Mr. Cochran confessed his crime; $134,093.40 is the exact value of the bullion taken.

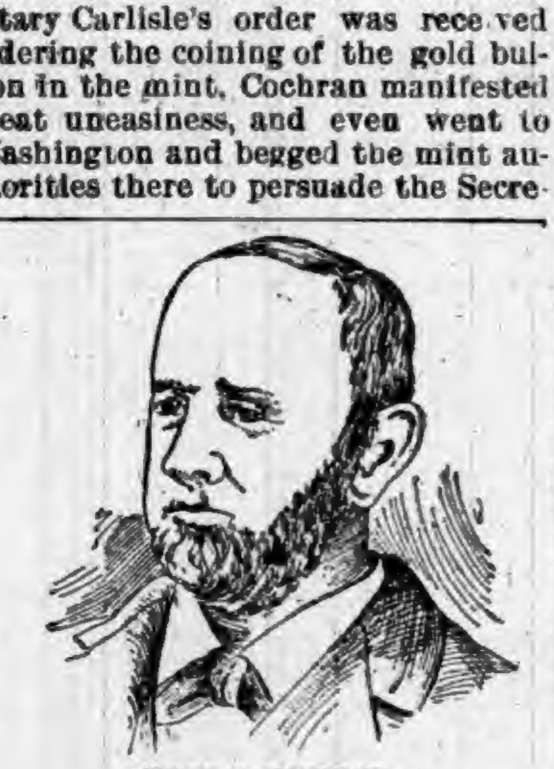

HENRY S. COCHRAN.

Fortune in the Field.

Recent experiments point to the growth of a new and profitable industry from the prolific scrub growth of the Florida forests and fields. It has been proved that the leaf of the saw palmetto can be ground into a pulp which makes an excellent article of hollow-ware for domestic and other uses, and the present experiments are expected to prove the adaptability of this material to the making of all kinds of paper. For some time past the peculiar cabbage-like substance in the top of the cabbage palmetto has been used with the tender tops as well, as a fiber in the manufacture of parchment. It is now proposed to obtain cheap paper fiber from the ordinary scrub plant. Some of this pulp has been successfully worked up into pails, tubs, basins and other hollow-ware. The supply of saw palmetto is practically inexhaustible in Florida. Millions of acres are covered with it, and when cut down to the ground it grows up again two or three times a year. A crop that grows without cultivation and in such very large quantities bids fair to have "millions in it."

Anecdotes of the Duke of Edinburgh

The succession of the Duke of Edinburgh to a ducal throne on the continent has set the papers to telling stories about him. One is, that when commanding the Galatea he called in plain clothes on an admiral, who rebuked him with the stiff greeting: "I should have been very happy to receive your royal highness on any other occasion, but unhappily at this moment I am expecting a visit from the captain of the Galatea." The duke went back to his ship and put on his uniform. Another story is, that when traveling in Canada he had a guide who had served his brother, and who remarked one day: "The Prince of Wales gave me a splendid gold watch, sir." "Indeed!" said the duke, "that's more than he ever did for me."

Elixir of Youthful Spirits.

"As I was walking up and down my room the other day," said a man, "wrapped in thought and absorbed in care, with head lowered and hands clasped behind me, I heard a titter ing, and looking back I saw my children following me, each with bowed head and clasped hands; they had tried hard to be very solemn, but had found it quite impossible. I could not help laughing myself when I saw them; but I picked up my burden and marched on. Promptly the children fell in again and marched after me; when I turned a corner I saw them tagging on as before. We all laughed again, and then the children and I played soldier for a while. When we got through with that I found that my serious friend care had gone away."—New York Sun.

Milk for Burns.

A French physician has obtained good results in dressing burns with milk. Compresses are soaked with milk and laid on the burn, to be renewed night and morning. An extensive burn on the leg was healed in this manner. Two days reduced it in size from 14 to 7 centimeters; at the end of three days it measured but 2½ centimeters in diameter. Another burn which had been treated for eight days with olive oil and oxide of zinc healed rapidly under a simple milk dressing.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Fisherman's Baby.

Oh, hush, little baby, thy papa's at sea;
The big billows rock him as mamma rocks thee.
He hastes to his dear ones o'er billows of foam;

HUSH, LITTLE BABY.

Then sleep, little darling, till papa comes home.
Sleep, little baby; hush, little baby!
Papa is coming, no longer to roam.

The shells and the pebbles, all day tossed about,
Are lulled into sleep by the tide ebbing out.
The tired shore slumbers, stretched out in the sand,
While the waves hurry off at mid-ocean's command.
Then hush, little darling; sleep, little darling;
Sleep, baby, rocked by thy mother's own hand.

The winds that have rollicked all day in the west
Are hushed into sleep on the calm evening's breast.
The boats that were out with the wild sea at play
Are now rocked to sleep in the arms of the bay.
Then rest, little baby; sleep, little baby;
Papa will come at the break of the day.

Sleep, little darling; too soon thou wilt be
A man like thy father, to sail o'er the sea.
Then sleep will not come at thy bidding or prayer.

WITH THE WILD SEA AT PLAY.

For thou wilt be harassed by danger and care.
Then sleep, little darling; rest, little baby;
Rest whilst thou may, dear, and sleep whilst thou dare.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

A Good Trick to Try.

Place a chair on the floor, and ask someone to kneel on it in the position indicated in the drawing, and to take up with his mouth a piece of sugar, placed on the edge of the back of the chair. It will appear very simple at first sight, but if the person who is trying the experiment is not very careful to retain his center of gravity the chair will most assuredly upset, and this new Tantalus will see the piece of sugar evade him at the minute he expects to take it between his lips.

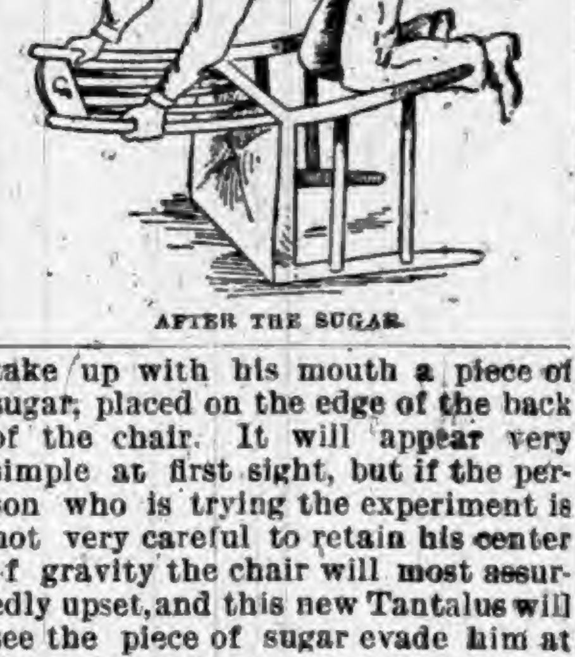

AFTER THE SUGAR.

Elsie's First Day at School.

Elsie was very fond of looking at pictures, and mamma would tell her what they meant. Then the little girl would repeat the story which belonged to each picture, and sometimes would make up a little story of her own.

"I can't read if there isn't any picture," she would say, when a book without illustrations was shown her.

A few days before she was 5 years old papa bought her a primer, and there was one picture in it which she thought very funny. It was a dog holding a pig by the ear. She asked papa to read her what was printed about it. In a short time she could repeat it word for word, and would say in her droll way, "Wag-has-the-pig-by-the-ear. Go-'way, Wag!"

A few days after her fifth birthday she begged so hard to go to school that finally mamma said she might go with Mary and Ellen, two big girls who lived across the street. Elsie was wildly happy and could hardly wait for mamma to brush her hair and put on a clean white apron.

Elsie had a dear little chair to sit in, with a truly desk in front, and thought she never had such a good time in her life.

After a while the pretty teacher, whose name was Miss Tucker, called Elsie out with a class of little folks about her size. After some of the others had read, she opened Elsie's book and asked her if she could read.

Now Elsie was a little bit frightened, with so many bright eyes watching her, but Miss Tucker happened to open the book at the picture of "Wag and the Pig," and when Elsie saw that she was brave all at once. She repeated the page very fast, and really thought she was reading it.

Then Miss Tucker said, "Why, you read so well, I must put you in the first class." Then Elsie was very proud. But a little later when she took her place with the higher class and was asked to read in another place in the book she said, "Oh, I don't know that. I haven't learned any story 'cept 'Wag and the Pig,' yet!" She couldn't understand why Ellen and Mary laughed.

Miss Tucker smiled just a little, but said very kindly, "Never mind, dear, you will know all the stories before long." And she did, and could read them, too.

THE ROYAL Baking Powder surpasses all others in leavening power, in purity and wholesomeness, and is indispensable for use wherever the best and finest food is required.

All other Baking Powders contain ammonia or alum.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

His Mistake.

She was a tall and stately young woman, but the face beneath her light hair had been browned and reddened until she rivaled an aboriginal American. She spoke excitedly to the drug store clerk and to the friend who accompanied her.

"I've used benzoin and I've tried lemon, and Mrs. So-and-So's lotion and Mrs. Blank's ointment, and I'm just as much like Choctaw as ever. Oh, Madge, I know there's nothing to do. I'll never regain my normal hue before November. But this year I must."

Then to the clerk: "Bring me acids, poisons—anything!" Then to her friend: "Don't you see how it is? I've got to be married this month, and I don't want to look like a rare old bronze dressed in satin and tulle. If only—if only Ed had proposed in time for me to get my complexion in shape for the wedding!"—New York World.

A Very Curious Experiment.

The French are nothing if not ingenious. On July 31 a novel experiment was tried in Paris. Five balloons were sent up from the Esplanade des Invalides, and the aeronauts in charge of them were instructed to descend within an hour as close as possible to Combs la Ville, after passing over a radius of thirty kilometres supposed to be occupied by an enemy. After the balloons were sent up a number of cyclists left the Esplanade with instructions to pursue and capture any of the five balloons that failed to cross the zone of investment. Three of the aeronauts succeeded in their purpose, while the other two balloons fell within the radius and were immediately captured by the cyclists, thus demonstrating how useful the latter would be in actual warfare.

Information From the Slot.

"A year or so ago," said a young man to a Pittsburgher, "I spent a few weeks in New Orleans. One day I saw a machine which bore the inscription: 'Drop a nickel in the slot and learn how to make your pants last.' As I hadn't a great deal of money I thought an investment of 5 cents to show me how to save the purchase of a pair of trousers would be small capital put to good use, so I dropped a nickel in and a card appeared. What do you suppose it recommended as the way to make your pants last?"

"Don't wear 'em, I suppose."

"No."

"What did it say?"

"Make your coat and vest first."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

A Boundary.

Legal gentlemen who have to "search for title" in the interests of their clients occasionally find in a queerly worded old deed a ray of amusement to lighten their tedious task.

In a deed of land in Lexington, Massachusetts, which bears the date 1786 and was recorded in the Registry at Cambridge, one line of the boundary is described as running to "a stump and stones where Daniel Harrington licked William Smith."

Whether the stones were placed around the stump as a monument of the "licking" or of boundary lines is not set forth in this old document.

Particular About Their Names.

As a general rule it annoys a celebrity to be "called out of his name." Charles Reade used to bitterly complain that his most passionate admirers often gave him one letter too little, and that "harbitrary gent," John Forster, expressed himself still more strongly to the same effect. Mr. Du Maurier, when one of his devotees addressed him as De Maurier, is said, with equal wit and good-nature to have adjured him to "give the devil his Du."

Such Is Fame.

It is not of Earl Beauchamp, whose coming of age was celebrated quite recently, but of his father that this story was told two or three years ago. At one of the well known hotels in Paris, the late Earl was addressed by a friend as "Beauchamp." Whereupon a young lady who over heard the word, asked: "Are you the gentleman whose pills are advertised everywhere?"

Pawnbroker to His Majesty.

In traveling about England one is much impressed with the pride of tradesmen who have had the good fortune to cater in some way to the needs of the throne. Gaudy signs greet the eye at nearly ever turn upon which one reads that the tradesman there engaged in business is "Cloakmaker by Special Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen," another is "Purveyor of Anchovy Paste H. R. H. the Prince of Wales," and so on. Among all these it is noticed that plumbers and gas fitters are conspicuous by their absence, but if an English newspaper tells the truth—and why should it not in this case?—there was at one time in England a sign that was delicious in the extreme. It read, "By Special Appointment Pawnbroker to His Majesty."

The World's Fair!

Take it all in all the world is fair. That is, its judgments are pretty generally just. No doubt it has formed many incorrect conclusions from the time the caravels of Columbus appeared off the shores of San Salvador to the present year of celebration, but there are instances of its fairness which can be cited unquestioned. It has, after comparative tests, given its award to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for efficacy in cases of malarial, rheumatic and kidney disorder, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, nervousness and debility. Among "positive facts without any doubt" this verdict deserves a prominent place. The experience of a generation justifies and the concurrent testimony of hosts of eminent physician bears out its truth. Give the Bitters a fair trial and verify it.

His Definition.

"What causes the greatest number of fires in dwelling houses, according to your experience?" asked a person of an inquiring turn of mind of an insurance adjuster.

"Friction causes about as many as anything else," replied the insurance adjuster.

"Friction?" repeated the other.

"Yes, friction," returned the insurance adjuster. "But perhaps not what you're accustomed to call friction. What I mean is the result of rubbing a thousand-dollar policy on a six-hundred-dollar house."

A Queer River.

The Tinto River, in Spain, possesses remarkable qualities. Its waters are yellow as the topaz, harden the sand and petrify it in a most surprising manner. If a stone falls into the river and rests upon another they both become perfectly united and conglutinated in a year. No fish live in its stream.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

A Doctor With Experience.

One day while mending the roof of his house Chodja lost his balance and, falling to the ground, broke a rib. A friend of his went hurridly for a Hakim, (doctor.) "Hakim, have you ever fallen from a roof and broken a rib?" was the first question Chodja asked the doctor. "Thank God, no," replied the Hakim. "Then go away at once, please," cried Chodja; I want a doctor who has fallen from a roof and knows what it is!"—Good Words.

THE human system needs continuous and careful attention to rid itself of its impurities. Beecham's Pills act like magic.

Got Out of the Furrows.

A British farmer on board a steamer, suffering a good deal from the rolling, said to a friend: "This cap'n don't understand his business. Why don't he keep in the furrows?"

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere. 25c.

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "How can I get copious flow of language?" Try stepping on a tack.

PEOPLE who borrow trouble never have to go far to find it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"For years rheumatism, neuralgia and heart disease caused me such excruciating pains that I could hardly endure them. Doctors' medicine failed to give me relief. The palpitation of my heart was so severe at times it would seem as if I was going to die. I was growing worse when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It relieved me, and afterwards when I felt a bad spell coming I always took a dose of the medicine and it shortly cured me. I am 67 years of age and can truly say in my declining years that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

has done more for me than all other medicines."

MRS. H. PARASON, Chittenango Falls, N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Harmless, reliable, sure.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent.
B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

FOR EXCHANGE—Fine tract of timber land, well located; excellent farming land; no incumbrance; will exchange for territory in good salable patent. Address EXCHANGE, 67 E. Wash. St., Indianapolis, Ind

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

"Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

DANTE RUBENS ANGELO RAPHAEL MURILLO TASSO

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

BENNER'S

Red and Black Pills

SURE CURE for Malaria, Ague, Colds and Fever. Druggists, price, $1.00 per box, or BENNER HYGIENIC MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Box 2182, Boston, Mass

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

PICTURES, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Photographs, Photo Engravings, Card and Cabinet Frames, and Beautiful Artistic Wares. Catalogue of Pictures upon receipt of stamp. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

SALESMEN WANTED. Free prepaid outfit. One of our agents has earned over $20,000 in five years. UNION, P. O. 1371, New York.

DOMINOES FREE to every subscriber to "The Fireside" Family Magazine, containing Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's latest story. 25 cents a year. Fireside Pub. Co., Orange, N. J.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

SHOPPING HOME

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

is the best and handsomest we have ever shown.

HOP SACKINGS

are leading favorites. We have them in all wool from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

A great showing—No two alike.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

should be inspected by all who need a new wrap.

CAPES in great variety.
JACKETS in the new shapes.
FUR CAPES.
CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

CHOICE NEW CARPETS.

CURTAINS and PORTIERES.
Great bargains in MOQUETTE and BRUSSELS carpets.
CHURCH carpets a speciality.

Blankets in all sizes.
Robe Blankets.
Crib Blankets.

Mail orders solicited. Samples sent upon request.

Root & Company

Dusty Dolliver—D'yer find it hard ter git any grub hereabouts?

Ragged Robert—Yes; awful hard. Most of the houses set 'way back from the fence.

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be used in every house. You cannot afford to be without a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere .25, .50 and $1.

But one thing may be said of purely personal and private fights; they have this distinct advantage over the professional article—they are never faked.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Paris has an insurance company that refuses to issue policies on the lives of any people who use hair dye.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

A Georgia merchant, who has a lot of crinoline left over from old days, has placed them on sale in his store.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co, LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*
A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.
Are you skeptical? We have proofs.
Book sent with full information.
Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10 000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses ample means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING Co. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Ashley Lumber Company is plaintiff and Amanda Hinkley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of four hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 28, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number twenty-four (24) in block number twenty-one (21) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, running thence east sixty-five (65) feet, thence south forty (40) feet, thence west sixty-five (65) feet, thence north forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and a two story building erected thereon, situated in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws.

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by R. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3rd, A. D. 1893.
Thomas S. Wickwire Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of George Duncan, deceased. } In the Dekalb circuit court, No. 537.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Jane Duncan, Administratrix of said estate, setting up the insufficency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the second day of October, 1893, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 9th day of October, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
John F. Shuman, Att'y for Est.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the will of Jacob S. Paulmer, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the 31st day of October, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 9th day of October, 1893.

GILBERT I. PATTERSON Executor.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, of the State of Indiana, Administrator of the estate of John Albright, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

PHIL PLUM, Administrator.
Oct. 4, 1893.
John F. Shuman, Attorney for Estate.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Marshall Owens, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULIA A. OWENS-McDOWELL,
September 1, 1893. Administratrix.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50cts. and $1.00 per bottle at Robbins & McCord's Drugstore. 5

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Thursday, a good crowd attended the fair.

Mrs. Phil Plum has friends from Bryan visiting her.

Mr. and Mrs. Keep have returned from Chicago. Mrs. Keep is sick with asthma.

U. B. quarterly meeting at Pleasant Hill, Smithfield, next Saturday and Sunday.

Jonathan Crays, who resides near Summit, has been back on a visit in the old neighborhood. His home is in Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowlby, Mrs. Dursh and daughter returned Tuesday from Corunna, where they have been to visit Mrs. Zwilling and daughter.

Mrs. Reed is much encouraged about herself. She thinks she is certainly improving in health and gaining in flesh under her late treatment.

The 88th had their reunion here yesterday, including a fine dinner, speeches and a good time generally. In the evening there was a camp fire.

The display of fruit at the fair was better than would have been expected this year. There were 202 plates of fruit and 362 samples of canned fruit, preserves, jelly, etc.

Wednesday evening at the opera house the comedy drama entitled "Man and Master," was played before a good audience. Thursday evening the play was East Lynn.

Many fears were felt for the safety of Charlie Speer on the lakes during the recent storms, but it was learned on Tuesday that his boat was safe at Sault Ste Marie, Michigan.

Henry Shimp, known as Cully Shimp when he was a young man, living here, has been visiting his friends and relatives here for a time. He is in the real estate business at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. Alonzo Fawcett, Marion Bemenderfer and wife, Misses Kittie and Nellie Koons and others who went on the excursion train Oct. 3, returned the 12th in time to attend the fair here Friday.

The display of vegetables at the fair was above the average. The same may be said of stock. There were plenty of fine flowers, especially those of Mrs Dickinson. The races Thursday were the fastest ever seen on the grounds.

Mrs. and Mrs. Phil. Morell returned from Chicago sooner than they would on account of Mrs. M's health. She got caught in the rain, and with the change of weather took a very severe cold that made her sick. She is yet looking very badly.

Mrs. Dursh and daughter, from Wisconsin, are visiting with her brother, Mr. Bowlby. The brother and sister have not met before in thirty-five years and will no doubt thoroughly enjoy the week alotted for their visit. The ladies go from here to Toledo and other places in Ohio to visit other brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Huber, the mother of our townsman George Huber, came from Michigan last Friday for a short visit with her children here. Monday her son went with her to Ft. Wayne and saw her on her way to visit another son in Ohio, with whom she will spend the winter. Mrs. Huber, sr., is a widow and will hereafter have a home with her children.

Work was commenced this week on the well on the corner of Wayne and Railroad streets that has caused heretofore such an immensity of trouble, labor and expense. Two windmills have been bought, used and abandoned. Now although the present well was bored and over fifty feet in depth, yet it was thought surface water in some way got into the well, so now the boring is continued to prevent that.

Friday evening, after the fair was over, the rain commenced and continued all night and more or less on Saturday. The wind was high, also, and the weather became very cold. Sunday morning there was some rain, but finally the weather became pleasant. Monday and Tuesday nights we had heavy frosts that cut down everything not before stricken, and a coat of ice covered any water left in pails out of doors, and even where partly under cover.

Quite a natural curiosity was on exhibition at the fair grounds and also on our streets Monday of this week. A colored woman, who was quite black, had a daughter ten years of age, who, while not white, was far from black, being tawny in color; but the strange thing was, that instead of hair, or the curly hair peculiar to the race, her head was covered with vertible wool like that on sheep, and white also. The mother stated that her child's hair was sheared once a year precisely as sheep are sheared.

The writer has received from Armour & Co, of Chicago, one of their recipe books showing the many nice ways in which the buillion prepared by him may be used. The various soup and inviting dishes that may be so quickly prepared. Also with the book came a circular telling what vegetole is. It is made from cottonseed oil and choice beef suet, for all shortening purposes, using only two-thirds as much as lard or butter, costing less and claiming that more satisfactory results are obtained. The following questions are answered: What is it? Who uses it? Why they use it? How to use it—for frying, etc.

The following incident came under the observation of a world's fair visitor. A girl accompanied by a tall, ungainly sort of man stopped before "Milan's Angelus" The girl who evidently had some inspirations and seemed of a finer mind and make than her escort, said, "James, what does it represent?" He at once replied, "She is asking him where he got that hat." This must have jarred terribly on the nerves of those around who appreciated the feast they were enjoying, and some no doubt thought "O wud some power the giftie gie us, to see oursels as ithers see us." While others of different make and seeing James' self satisfaction, perhaps thought "Where ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BUTLER.

Quite a number of Butler people will yet attend the great fair.

The Thomas Revett trial called a good many Butler people to Auburn.

Mrs. Fred Froelich and son, of Garrett, visited over Sunday, with T. C. Fralick.

The bicycle works are as busy as ever, and indications point to a successful enterprise.

Mrs. Geo. Kebrer has sold her drug store to a gentleman from Iowa, and will retire from business.

The Basket Factory will start up immediately, and when in operation it will employ a large number of hands.

M. F. Campbell has formed a partnership with one of Garrett's leading business men in the insurance business'

Geo. Haskins has fitted up a small room in his building and opened a bakery. this makes three bakeries in town.

Our schools are prospering very satisfactorily, the number in attendance being slightly below that of last year.

Hartsell Wanamaker, an old resident of Butler, who has been ill for a number of weeks, will go to Detroit and live with his daughter.

Geo. Stoner, one of our enterprising young druggists, will move to Ashley and will enter into partnership with his father in the drug business.

Dr. Carpenter is suffering from a burned hand. He received the injury while discharging fire works on the second night of the late, and much much talked of, street fair.

The Standard Accident Insurance Co, of Detroit, through M. F. Campbell, its agent here, paid Thomas Rudes $105 60 last Saturday, to cover his loss of time caused from a fall from a horse last July.

ST JOE.

Meritt Barney drove over to Hicksville Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Neri Lozier, of Ashley, visited with Stephen Likens last week.

Superintendent of schools, C. M. Merica, attended the institute Saturday.

Warren Coburn and family, of Edgerton, Ohio, visited with the family of John Williams.

Chris. Curie has about recovered from his contact with his horse's foot and says he wants no more of that kind of medicine.

Simon Nichols, wife and daughters, Mrs. C. J. Yarnelle, S. L. Widney and wife, Walter, G. Culbertson and Sell Bowen are at the world's fair.

William Leighty, wife and daughter, Mrs. M. F, Body and daughter, Clarence Woodcox and Miss Belle Filley attended the Waterloo fair last Thursday.

Among the arrivals home from the White City the past few days we notice Wm. Simonton and wife, B. A. Woodcox and wife, H. W. Bowman and wife, Mrs. Frank Barney, Sol. Barney and wife, Mrs. J. R. Culbertson, Mrs. Jake Sechler and Marsh Andress and wife.

The St. Joe schools, with Prof. Bonnell at the helm, are progressing finely. All the departments are under the charge of old teachers that insure success. C A. Woodcox has charge of the Grammar department; Miss Emma Curie, Intermediate, and Miss Addie Widney, Primary.

Hagart, the Bazaar man, moved to Defiance the fore part of this week. He came here one year ago and opened out a notion store which he run a few months and then sold to Mrs. Ida Andress, since then he has been acting as a collection agent for the proprietor of the St. Joe News.

Owing to the fact that Uncle Jim still holds on to the St. Joe P. O, Mahlon has been working in the elevator for the Barney Bros. If Jim never intends to give it up, we don't see why he don't say so and set the minds of the faithful at rest. Mahlon says he thinks Jim might let him have it now, for he knows the republicans won't let him keep it if they succeed three years hence, and we guess that's about right, too.

HELMER.

Ada Hovarter is at Chicago taking in the fair and visiting relatives.

The new barn of Judd Shade is being painted, which adds greatly to its appearance.

Homer Glosson has moved on South Main street where he will start a first-class barber shop.

Mr. Douglas started his saw mill last Tuesday, and Mr. Norton will start next Monday with a fine lot of logs.

Willie Bair, of Lake Odessa, Michigan, is here at present visiting relatives. He contemplates taking in the fair on his return home.

Miss Ella Bodenhafer, of Kendallville, is the guest of Miss Jennie Shade during the absence of her mother, who is in Ohio visiting relatives.

Our weighmaster, Mr. Barker, reports from 400 to 1,000 bushels of wheat coming in daily. What is the matter of Helmer as a wheat center?

We see in the columns of the Ashley Times that twenty-seven visitors for the fair left from there and Hudson last Tuesday. Forty-seven left from Helmer the same day and twenty the next.

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, 820 F. st, N. W. Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

James N. Adkins and R. C. Berry, Indianapolis, lock stop-cock; Stephen J. Austin, Terre Haute, platform scale; J Bryan, Evansville, hoop and handle fastener; George W. Dailey, Charlotteville, rail-bag catcher or discharger; H H. Hopkins, Goshen, bicycle; William B Hosford, Mishawaka, clutch-shifter, G B Root, Indianapolis, rail-joint, George W. Smith, Union City, Vehicle-pole; J. S. Thurman, Indianapolis, fuel oil burner.

Court.

The trial of Revett for the killing of Warner Blackwell near Butler took the time last week and into this. The facts brought out we have told often, but were briefly these: Blackwell, a well-to do farmer living just south of Butler was in the habit of coming to town and getting drunk, when he would be quarrelsome and abusive. He had been fined several times, but on this occasion refused to be arrested, swearing he would pay no more fines. Justice J. McNabb, of that place, issued a warrant to the constable, G. H. McNabb, and sent him out to Blackwell's house to get him. Blackwell refused to come and being still drunk, was in an ugly mood. Charles Fanning who went out with McNabb staid at Blackwell's while McNabb went back for more help. The two men passed the time in a friendly way for a time and then Blackwell went to the barn to do the evening chores, or to see to the stock. But he took a revolver with him and when he saw McNabb and his new men coming he came out and ordered them away swearing he would not be arrested. Revett was with the men who came to the barn. Blackwell started to go to the house, but the men tried to persuade him to go with them peaceably, when he again ordered them away. He was backing towards the house revolver in hand while the men were following, though the quarreling seemed to be between him and Revett. The latter seemed to annoy Blackwell most, and he turned to him and fired at him with his revolver, but missed him. Revett returned the fire with a large navy revolver he had and which he carried a great deal as night watchman in Butler. He, too, missed, or as he said in his testimony, fired into the air, Blackwell retreated on a run to the house and went in. He soon after came out onto the front porch and sat down on a tool chest. This time he had a double barrel shot gun and again swore he would shoot if they didn't go away for he would not be taken. He still seemed to pay most attention to Revett who was in front of him. He finally came out towards the men still threatening and ordering them off. Revett was directly in front of him, Mr Tyson being on one side of Revett and Charles Fanning on the other, while constable McNabb was rather behind Blackwell. In the quarrel Blackwell finally cocked both barrels and pointed at Tyson. Revett called to him not to shoot, saying "We only want you to go with us," or something to that effect. Blackwell then turned on Revett and when the gun was a few inches from his body, he snapped it, the cap failing to explode. Revett tried to fire his revolver, but had not cocked it as at the moment he was under the impression that it was his self-cocking revolver, a weapon he had given to Constable McNabb when they started from town Blackwell snapped the same barrel again, but of course with no effect, when Revett who had now cocked his revolver, shot him in the body near the heart, and Blackwell fell, dropping his gun. He rose to a sitting position and swore at Revett saying "You have killed me," fell over dead. There was an inquest by the coroner, and later the widow had the matter brought before the authorities and this grand jury indicted Revett for the killing. J. E. Rose & J. H. Rose and E. D. Hartman defended Revett, making the points that he was acting under orders of officers of the law, and also in self defense as Blackwell shot at him. The prosecution, it being a state case, was in the hands of Prosecutor Butler, though the trial was conducted by Judge McClellan and A. J. Baxter. They proceeded on the theory that the circumstances did not justify the killing, that the offense Blackwell was to be arrested for was not a serious one, and the officers could have waited till Blackwell was sober—that they used undue haste and did not use the prudence and judgment which if properly exercised would have avoided bloodshed—that Revett was not the proper man to put to do the work as it was claimed there was ill-feeling between him and Blackwell, as the latter had killed Revett's dog. They also claimed that with four men all armed surrounding Blackwell, he could have been captured without firing a shot. As predicted in the COURIER, the fight between the attorneys was a hot one, for there were strong points to argue on and a great variety of witnesses. Saturday forenoon Revett was put on the stand and swore to many of the things we have stated. At 2 p. m. court adjourned till Monday.

The case was concluded Monday and the lawyers finished their pleas Tuesday and the jury went out that afternoon, about 4 At first it is supposed they stood about half and half, but at 8 p. m. came in with a verdict of not guilty.

Several other state cases have been called up and disposed of. Della Cannan and Cecil Shilling, on charge of petit larceny, and Edward Sanders for assault and battery, were discharged. Burt Oberlain, Ralph Sheely and John Stiffler plead guilty on a charge of petit larceny, but being mere boys the court suspended judgement, which will let them off if they behave and do better. Case of larceny against Dennis Poorman goes to next term. The Deeters cases have not been called. The case of Wm. Bevier against the Houser estate was going on yesterday before Judge Powers and the jury were waiting for the next jury case to come on.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

The End of The World's Fair

is near. Don't miss the fair. Special trains, half rate excursions over the Lake Shore Ry., October 24 and 28. 43

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kebrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

No-Shirt is the name of the chief of the Umatilla tribe. When he visits the Midway Plaisance he will find some of his old friends in the Dahomey village.

In Perfect Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this remedy is taken as soon as a cold is contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two days time, and it is the only remedy that will do this, It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the of the lungs, and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A man at Exeter, Maine, who is worth one hundred thousand dollars, takes delight in leading a brass band as drum major.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

A New Yorker is suffering from blood poisoning, the result of a bite of a pet parrot.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

The Chinese government contemplates increasing its railroads this spring.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

RIDE A COCKHORSE, TO CHICAGO OF COURSE, TO GET, SOME OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP WHICH IS BOSS.
ITS MERITS FOR CLEANING AND WASHING THE CLOTHES, ASSURE IT A WELCOME WHEREVER IT GOES.

FAIRBANK'S
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
IS THE BEST FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE.
ALL GROCERS KEEP IT.
MADE ONLY BY
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY OCTOBER 26, 1893. NUMBER 43.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'g't
Fort Wayne.....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn June	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express..........5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m *6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m *1.03	......
Zanesville	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus......ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield......lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ...
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago......ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago lv	a m *10 45	p m *4.55	a m †6.05	p m *9.50	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc	p m 3.40	9.35	p m 12 25	2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark ..... ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	.. . .	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ......ar	a m 2.15	.....	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
Wheeling (EASTERN TIME.) ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	.....	a m 5.30	..
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	....	6.40	......
Philadelphia	8.13	11.40	.....	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	.....	p m 12.10	....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago, City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Hazy—Did you ever contribute to the press?

Mary (blushing)—I have turned down the light sometimes.

A Cough Charmer.

Mr. Tyler, of the large wholesale drug house of Strong, Cobb and Co. Cleveland, Ohio, says Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is a cough charmer, the merits of which have long since been realized by thousands of people. Nothing can equal the results obtained from the use of this great medicine. Its cures are in exact ratio with the number of cases in which it has been used, and unless you give it a trial you cannot convince yourself of its true merit. Sold everywhere by druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Buffalo Bill has bought a $10,000 residence in North Platte, Neb., very near the spot where he killed his first Indian, and there he intends to spend the rest of his life.

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23 50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to Alvah Mfg Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach, and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. —. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3,000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1873—Continued.

Dr. Wm. Allen, one of Auburn's most worthy citizens, came here in 1873 and engaged in the practice of medicine in partnership with Dr. Cowan. The firm in addition to skill in their profession, were alike in an æsthetic taste which found pleasure in embellishing the home with shrubs and flowers. Dr. Allen purchased the Whittington property on South Main street, removed the frame building, and on the site erected what is probably the most serviceable as well as substantial brick residence in Auburn, where unostentatiously his years have been passed.

Ezra D. Hartman, returning to DeKalb county from South Bend where he had been temporarily located, came to Auburn and formed a law partnership with James E. Rose. This strong firm soon attracted a large clientage and till its dissolution by mutual consent, held a leading position in the courts of the existing judicial circuit.

Among mercantile changes was the purchase by S. W. Sprott & Son of the boot and shoe establishment belonging to the estate of C. S. Hare and the sale by Messrs. Wood & Williams of their stock of merchandise in the Case block to Bruce Miller and John Casebeer, fair and square dealing and obliging gentlemen from Hicksville, O.

John L. Davis in the Pioneer Hardware store, in touch with the spirit of progress, increased his stock heavily to keep abreast with growing demands in his line of trade and among other articles received a shipment of three car loads of stoves of superior quality and the use of coal measurably increased until very many homes as well as business houses are so heated and the days of cord wood, as of the wood sawyer, are ended.

S. U. Tarney, versatile and enterprising, installed himself the successor of Messrs. Smith & Hare in the conduct of an exclusively grocery business. This was a new departure, a feature of the place and a pioneer in trading on special lines.

Auburn, expanding, had begun to outgrow the miscellaneous and heterogeneous system of store keeping when goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, ready made clothing, drugs and patent medicines were found in the same room in close proximity. Trade prospered, rightly conducted, as interest centered in exclusive sale of some one line, and from then on, branched off till not only a half dozen different establishments found living patronage, but several in the same line, as groceries, shoe, clothing and drug stores, afforded opportunity for choice of dealing to biased customers.

The tavern had ceased to have its bar, the postoffice was no longer kept in a store and religious denominations were fast providing themselves with churches in which to hold their own peculiar services.

Old things, long familiar, were passing away before the march of improvement and there was a tide in the affairs of Auburn which led towards a continuous good fortune. The old tan yard, where is now the Madden Brothers' Marble Works, was destined to become a thing of the past. The vats were filled and all that was left to denote the early industry of Philip Fluke, the Auburn pioneer tanner, was a mound of decaying tanbark and a few time worn sheds.

The assessment of Auburn, unreliable as such returns are, still gave unmistakable evidence of increasing wealth. The value of unimproved incorporate lands was placed at $5,975, of lots, $67,141, of improvements, $101,404, and the value of personal property was given at $140,964, thus making a total of $315,484. The total of taxes assessed on this valuation was $5,692.89.

Complaint was justly made by those desiring to buy property, of excessive and unreasonable prices, not only for lots in new additions, but throughout the corporation. This, to some extent, checked improvements, and the scarcity of houses was such that parties unable to find homes were deterred from remaining.

Property on Main street, later sold for $1,200, would, in 1873, have readily brought $1,500 to $1,800. The number of polls, or men between 25 and 50 years of age, was 241 and an idea of the growth of population is shown by comparison of school enumeration of 1872 with 1873, when 234 was increased to 347, or nearly 50 per cent.

As the close of the year approached, T. C. Mays, his enthusiasm kindled as he wrote, in the full blaze of his peroration said: "It is safe to assert than the growth of Auburn during the past year, in the matter of good and substantial dwellings and business houses and increase of permanent population, greatly exceeds that of any year in its history. Let industries be encouraged until the clatter of machinery is heard in every direction and our people are sending wares of their own make to every part of the land."

We have spoken of W. A. Lowry as a town officer, a contractor and a good citizen. During the fall of 1873, business took him to Delphi, Indiana, near which city he was drowned while attempting to drive through a canal that intersected the public road. His body was brought to Auburn for burial and his funeral was the largest hitherto known to the town.

The Rev. Cone, of the M. E. church preached with pathos and eloquence, and deep sympathy for the family was felt by the community. He was buried with masonic rites by the lodge of which he was an honored member, in the Evergreen cemetery.

On Dec. 9, a sensation was caused by the escape from the old and often condemned county jail, of two prisoners, John Sponogle and Joseph Plunkett, who had been arrested on charge of having stolen goods from cars of the Ee River railroad and whose trial was close at hand. With a bit or auger, somehow provided, they had bored holes through a cell floor and from the basement easily made way through the walls of the foundation and got away. A reward of $100 for their apprehension was offered to no effect and the community was well rid of keeping them and spared the expense of their trial.

No blame was attached to Mr. Meese, who more fortunate than Mr. Plum, his predecessor, was not subjected to an assault, and the event emphasized necessity of providing for more secure confinement of criminals.

Music is a characteristic feature of all celebrations, festivities and public occasions, and not only were the martial and brass bands in the Northern army during the great civil war, no inconsiderable force of themselves, but at the present they number many thousands of our population.

The band is a luxury in country, town and city—an expensive luxury especially to its members without patrons. However complete its organization, its unity is essentially short lived, for the young men who compose it rarely all remain long together, and the admission of recruits requires new outfit, instruction and consequent outlay. For this reason, Auburn has had several fine bands which after brief existence have dissolved, to be in due time reorganized or formed from new material.

What was in 1873 known as the Auburn Silver Cornet Band, was constituted of thirteen members. They took pride in their equipment and liberally contributed to purchase good instruments and serviceable uniforms. The former were provided at a cost of $443, the latter of $450, while sheet music and tuition involved a further outlay of $250, making a total expenditure of $1,143. Computing time passed in practice, and the love of the art and the pride of locality are seen to have influenced the players far more than any hope of gain.

The names of this band of 1873 were, F. Palmer, O. Shaffer, F. Culbertson, J. Abright, J. Spake, E. Coder, C. Brown, J. A. Smith, M. F. Long, T. H. Leasure, H. Wolf and C. Moore and their leader was J. W. McKay. Of this band, excellent during its existence, but two, McKay and Wolf, are twenty years later town residents.

When the time came around for the observance of what is now known as Memorial Day, inquiry was made as to whether any deceased soldiers had been buried in the Auburn cemeteries that the beautiful and patriotic custom of memorial services might be observed and that a proper respect be shown the fallen by a decoration of graves with flowers and flag.

Report was made that there were few soldiers buried in them, and it was thought best to make no public demonstration, but the inquiry was the initiatory movement that in all these later years has become a marked feature in Auburn. Though few veterans then rested in the cemeteries, it is not so now, and the number of the dead exceeds that of the living, who annually meet and march to perform the simple rites of decoration.

(To be continued next week.)

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Last Days of the Fair.

The early days and opening weeks of the fair were anything but encouraging to its managers, exhibitors and concessionaries. It seemed to be in vain that they spread out to view the most enlightening, most gorgeous, most interesting collection of sights, wonders and curiosities that were ever grouped together in so small a space within the history of mankind. Yet they called out but a meager few to gaze upon their splendor. The press of the United States and of the world over had devoted more than two years in advertising its wonders, yet people would not believe, and it was not until a sprinkling from each locality had visited the fair and returned to their homes and told of its magnificence that the people in any considerable numbers began to appreciate the importance of visiting the fair and seeing for themselves, and to return and say to others, "The half had not been told me," and that to know anything of its thousand beauties you must visit it yourself. Gradually the numbers began to increase, until a set and increasing tide began to roll into the city from every point of the compass until as on Chicago day, the city was taxed to its utmost to entertain the three quarters of a million visitors. We arrived in Chicago to make our third visit to the fair, on the evening of the 19th of Oct. Found comfortable quarters at a hotel without trouble On the 20th spent the forenoon making business calls and in the afternoon visited the confines of the fair and passed through its mile or more of restaurants that line Stony Island Avenue all along the fair front, and after sampling many of them, must say as a whole they deserve much praise as good, cheap, clean victuals are found in wondrous profusion all along this long line. We visited Buffalo Bill's Wild West show and were not a little disappointed with its stale repetition of worn out farces and painted Indians. We were surprised to find at least 15,000 other people equally disgusted. A good night's rest near the grounds enabled us to get to the fair early Saturday morning, and this being Manhattan or New York day, the grounds were packed with 250,000 visitors, and wherever you went it was crowd all the time, Our first visit was to Horticulture Hall, where acres of the most delicious fruit from every clime upon which the sun shines is displayed in almost endless profusion, from the cranberry to the twenty ounce apple, and from the cucumber pickle to the Canada squash weighing 486 pounds. One of the most attractive small things connected with this department is the German wine exhibit, not the wine, but the faithful reproduction of the hills and valleys of the "Fader Land." We then hurriedly passed through the Transportation Building, spending but little time on this world of wonders in itself, upon which we had devoted nearly two days, and visited the live stock department seeing an endless variety of fowls, sheep, swine, cattle and the horse that has made a record of 2:06 and a fraction. We then visited the great building showing man and his works. One could spend a week in this building and hardly see and understand its thousands of curious and interesting features. Here we see man and woman as they were perfect made as near as can be obtained from a thousand measurements taken from the living fittest survivals. Here also one can find out how near he approaches to the perfect man or woman in heighth, weight, strength, vitality endurance and all that goes to make a perfect man or woman. Leaving this world of wonders we next pass the ruins of ancient Central America and see some of the rudest habitations of savage man and imitations of the gods they worshiped. We then passed an hour or so in the Agricultural Hall and are almost lost among its domestic and foreign exhibits. We pass along the east side of the basin, by the beautiful fountains and gaze with wonder upon the scenes there displayed. We spend a short time in Manufacturer's Building, witness the unequalled display of the electric fountains and the closing magic display of fireworks, then nearly exhausted, join the dense stream of humanity that surges toward the gate, and after a struggle in the tangled mass reach a street car and are soon whirled from the throng, when after a good supper we seek repose after one day spent at the World's Fair of 1893. J. A. C.

Oct. 23, 1893.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending Oct. 20, 1893.

LADIES

Miss Clara Ballard, Miss Sylvia Bunchy, Miss Carrie Daugherty, Mrs. J. D. Yant.

GENTLEMAN.

James Bender, Daniel Ditteon, Will Guard, Jay Kimtey, A. N. Landermilk, Frances Long, Henry C. Salge, Samuel Sanders, D. J. Taylor & Co., W. H. Walker.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Geo. W. Gordon, postmaster.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

MONEY!
Seems to be Very S arce.
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS
Very Plentiful.
WE are prepared to give you MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY than ever before.
WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:
Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.
The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.
OUR Store is filled to overflowing with Choice, New Goods, and Still More Coming.
GIVE Us a call and we will save you money.
SCHAAB & BRO.,
AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.
Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure
DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.
HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.
All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

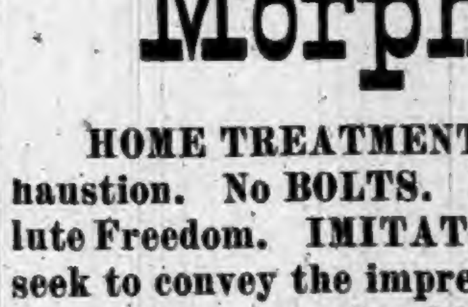

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.
Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY
Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.
For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 OCTOBER. 1893

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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THE NEWS RECORD.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S HAPPENINGS.

The Compromise on a Silver Bill Has Evidently Gone Glimmering—A Wealthy Canadian Disappears in the Wilds of Michigan—Confessed a Murder—Murderer Executed.

Compromise in a Comatose State.

Washington special: The prevailing opinion in the Senate is that the efforts to secure a compromise on the Democratic side will not be renewed, and if it is not the contest will be continued for the greater part of the present week, just as it has been going since the repeal bill was introduced. There are indications that there will not be many more speeches and when these are concluded the voting must necessarily begin. The Republican Senators will make an effort to agree on a plan upon which both the repeal and silver Republicans stand, and if they succeed which hardly seems probable, will try to get Democratic assistance sufficient to put the bill through. Senator Peffer authorizes the statement that the Populists have concluded their part of the fight. It now develops that there are eight Democrats who have not signed the agreement to support the Cockrell-Gorman compromise. They are Hill, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, McPherson, Vilas, Voorhees, Caffery, and Irby.

Street Car Accident.

Seven persons were injured in a grade crossing collision between a street car and an electric motor car at Sixty-third and Halstead streets, Chicago. One victim may die. She is Belle Riley, 6,774 Sherman street, skull fractured. Others were less severely injured. They were all Chicagoans, but one. Lawrence L. Wallace, Clinton, Iowa, bruised about the body; William Johnson, hip and back injured; Dinah Desley, hip and side bruised; Mrs. Horace Webb, bruised about the body; Mrs. E. La Forest, head and body bruised; Amelia Clemens, slight bruises.

Probable Murder.

Saginaw (Mich.) special: Walter F. Hymen, a scion of one of the wealthiest Canadian families, who was recently a lumber jobber at Gladwin, came to Saginaw last week. He had his camp outfit here and displayed several hundred dollars in bills. He started for the woods but nothing has been seen of him since. A telegram from Gladwin says he is not there and his brother C. S. Hymen, a member of parliament for the county of Middlesex, Ont., has arrived here to look him up. It is thought he has been made away with for the sake of his cash.

An Insane Mother's Deed.

At Ripley, Ohio, a shocking discovery was made early the other morning when the door of the cottage of Mrs. A. J. Wagner was forced open by a neighbor. On the floor of the dining room were found the dead bodies of Mrs. Wagner and her two children, aged about four and six, all with their throats cut. The mother had doubtless done the deed, as she has been despondent for some time since the death of her husband, and no doubt finally became completely demented.

Confessed the Murder.

Washington (Ind.) special: James Stone, the man who was ordered in custoday by the grand jury, made a full confession of the brutal butchery of the six members of the family of Denson Wratten. Stone claims he did not have a hand in the killing, but that it was done by Williams, Kays, Clark, White, and Yarbourgh. The crime was a brutal one, and he tells the shocking details. Seven men are now held for the murder, and some of them may be lynched.

Grand Chief Ramsey Indicted.

D. G. Ramsey, grand chief of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was indicted at Marion, Iowa, by the grand jury of Linn County. He is charged with instigating the cutting and crossing of wires and otherwise obstructing the telegraph system of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad during the telegraphers' strike in September, 1892.

Horses and Property Burned.

A fire in Corkorup's livery stable at Lemars, Iowa, consumed forty head of horses and destroyed $100,000 worth of other property.

Murderer Executed.

Martin Foy, Jr., murderer of Henrietta Wilson, was executed by electricity at the prison at Dannemora, N. Y.

A Michigan Bank Closed.

The Exchange Bank of Climax, Mich., suspended payment and posted notices that depositors would be paid in full.

Tragedy at Bear Lake, Mich.

At Bear Lake, Mich., M. H. Myers was married the other day. At night there was a noisy charivari. Myers got mad and shot Edgar Kingscott through the bowels and kidneys. Kingscott is in a precarious condition. Kingscott is a highly respected young man. His father was killed by a bull a few weeks ago. The feeling runs high against Myers, owing to the fact that he was the ringleader in a charivari himself two or three weeks ago.

Slight Revival in Business.

New York special: R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says: There has been much gain in hope and a little in business. Assurances that the repeal bill will soon be passed have again been accepted by traders as a reason for buying things speculative at higher prices, and with money abundant on call, $88,000,000 having been recived in this city within ten weeks, speculation in stocks and products has an unusual stimulus, and would have expanded even more but for the continued embarrassment of industries. Wheat has risen 1c, helped by heavy foreign purchases, and in spite of better crop prospects, corn is nothing stronger. Pork was lifted so far that another collapse is feared by some, petroleum advanced 1c and Brazil speculators are supposed to be utilizing the bombardments to increase the value of coffee.

NEW TRIAL FOR PETTIT

Granted by the Supreme Court.

Indianapolis special: A new trial was granted to William Pettit, who was sent to the Prison North on the charge of murder, by the Supreme Court. Warden French has been directed to give him into the custody of the Sheriff of Montgomery County. In 1889 Pettit was a prominent minister at Shannemound, Ind. On July 17 of that year his wife died, and he was charged with having poisoned her with strychnine. The preliminary hearing was held at Lafayette, and on account of its sensational nature the notoriety of the case became widespread. The case at once entered the courts, and since that time has slowly dragged its way through these bodies. The trial in the Circuit Court was held at Crawfordsville on a change of venue. It occupied six weeks. The State used circumstantial evidence. It was claimed that Pettit had lost his affection for his wife and become infatuated with Mrs. Whitehead, a Shannemound widow, who was a woman of means and had a large inheritance in prospect. It was charged that he neglected Mrs. Pettit, and if his relations with Mrs. Whitehead were not criminal they were at least of a very intimate social character and such as a minister could not indulge in.

It was charged that the poison was given to Mrs. Pettit in a cup of tea while she was ill. Before the poison could take effect she grew better, and it was asserted by the State that Pettit continued to give her medicine which contained strychnine. He hastened away a short time after her death. The defense claimed that Mrs. Pettit died of a malarial poisoning. It was admitted that strychnine was used about the house for poisoning rats and that Mrs. Pettit had scattered it there herself. The case was brought before the Supreme Court in one of the largest records that was ever filed there. It has proved an expensive controversy since its beginning on account of the able counsel engaged in it.

The appeal to the Supreme Court was taken as soon as Pettit had entered the Northern Prison. Since he began to serve his sentence he has been at work in one of the factories, but prison confinement did not agree with him and he contracted hasty consumption. Information received at the Governor's office stated that Pettit had only a short time to live.

COLLIDED.

Two Express Trains on the Pittsburgh Road.

The second section of No. 25, west bound, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and No. 4, east bound, had a head end collision at Monroeville, Ind., in which nearly two dozen persons were more or less injured, but none seriously, or at least fatally. The trainmen of both trains had received orders to pass at Monroeville, and No. 25 had the right of way—that is that train had the right to the main track, while No. 4 was to take the side track. No. 25 had reached Monroeville before No. 4, and was standing on the main track about six car lengths from the switch, waiting for No. 4 to put in an appearance. Engineer Cowan of No. 4, as he approached Monroeville lost his bearings, the dense fog obscuring the usual landmarks. There are two street crossings a short distance west of Monreville switch and it was these he was looking for to set him right as to his exact location. He passed one, or rather he passed both of them, but thought that he had only passed one, when he was suddenly made aware of his whereabouts by seeing the switch lights flash by his cab window. He reversed his engine, put on the air, and succeeded in checking the speed of his train to a slight degree, but not sufficiently to prevent his engine striking the other while going at a rate of probably fifteen or twenty miles an hour. He remained at his post and suffered some severe injuries, principally by being scalded by escaping steam. His fireman, L. C. Daily, and Brakeman F. E. Hunt were standing in the gangway of the engine, ready to get off and throw the switch. They jumped and both were badly injured. Baggagemaster Stevens was injured internally by trunks falling on him. The passengers were still in their berths and about twenty were slightly injured.

A NEW YORK FIRE.

Most Destructive Blaze in New York Since 1858.

New York special: One of the most destructive fires this city has seen since the great fire of 1858 occurred Thursday evening. The fire extended from St. Raphael's Roman Catholic church on Fortieth street west of Tenth Avenue, to the north side of Forty-second Street. The loss will amount well up into the millions.

The fire was discovered at 8:10 p. m. by a watchman employed by William Campbell & Co., wholesale manufacturers of wall paper at Nos. 512 to 518 West Forty-second Street to 505 and 513 West Forty-first street. The fire started in the boiler house, and had gained great headway before it was discovered. It spread to the adjoining building, occupied by Nevins & Haviland, also wall paper manufacturers, on Tenth avenue and Forty-second street. Both firms were entirely burned out. Other buildings burned were No. 506 West Forty-second street, occupied by Dr. Leightons: 508 West Forty-second street, occupied by J. Wheelihan: 510 West Forty-second street, St. Raphael's Club House; 520 West Forty-second street, occupied by F. Vanbuskirk; 524 West Forty-second street, occupied by Arthur Short; 526 West Forty-second street, occupied by M. C. Guire, all of which were totally destroyed. The boarding-house run by Mrs. M. C. Romy, at 528 West Forty-second street, was also partially destroyed.

The estimated losses are: Campbell & Co., $500,000, although Mr. Campbell, who was on the ground, said that his loss was not less than $2,000,000, and was covered by only $500,000 insurance; Nevins & Haviland, $200,000; the private houses on Forty-second street, $150,000. Schastey & Sons, $250,000; Loewers' brewery, $50,000: two tenement houses, $50,000; buildings on Tenth avenue between Fortieth and Forty-second streets, principally tenement houses and stores, $100,000; houses, tenements, and factories on the north side of Forty-second street, on the east side of Tenth avenue and the south side of Forty-first street, which were blistered and cracked by the heat to the extent of $50,000.

Fatal Collapse.

The building occupied by the Blunenstiel Carriage Manufacturing Company of Hopkinsville, Ky., collapsed, killing one man, and in all probability fatally wounding two others. The building was undergoing repairs, the roof had been taken off and the brick of the upper walls had been piled on the floor of the second story. The weight of them caused the collapse. John Warner, a brick layer from Nashville, Tenn., was instantly killed. Charles Davis, a bricklayer from Clarksville, Tenn., had both legs broken and sustained internal injuries from which he will die. An unknown man was also fatally hurt. Several other workmen sustained injuries more or less serious.

He Did Well.

New York special: Wm. Freudenthal, an insurance agent, was held in $15,000 bail in the Yorkville Police Court on a charge of larceny to the amount of $87,000 made by Albert and Kate Wagner. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are very wealthy, and sailed for Europe on May 7, leaving their property in charge of Freudenthal. They gave him a power of attorney, and on coming back on October 1, found that he had sold two of their houses for $87,000, and had taken mortgages on this property, sold them, speculated in stocks and lost nearly all the money.

Frightful Explosion.

An explosion of gas occurred in the dye works of C. L. Trotter at Spokane, Wash., setting fire to the building and adjoining book-store. There were a number of people in the book-store and the fire spread so rapidly that Mrs. William Bean was caught in the building and burned to death in full view of the crowd on the street. Four others were injured and it is feared some lives were lost in the dye works, but the explosion wrecked the building so it is impossible to determine until the debris is cleared. The property loss is about $10,000.

Talks of a Crime.

Wooster (Ohio) special: A man having papers and letters in his pockets showing him to be George W. Mann of 1246 Girard avenue, Philadelphia, was found along the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago tracks at Millbrook coal chute, in an unconscious condition, terribly cut and bruised, and his left eye lying on his cheek. He was unable to tell how he was injured. In his delirium he talks about some crime, and it is believed that he is a fugitive from justice.

Affairs Unchanged at Rio.

The London Exchange Telegraph Company says that it is informed that affairs at Rio de Janeiro are unchanged, and that the stories circulated regarding much destruction of property and considerable loss of life at Rio are without foundation of fact. Both sides, the Exchange Telegraph Company adds, are awaiting the result of the coming elections and will not push matters to any extent until the voice of the people has been heard.

Coal Mines to Resume.

Brazil (Ind.) special: Weaver, Getz & Co., one of the largest coal producing firms in Indiana, which failed last May, will resume business at once. The assignee has turned the business back with the firm, all attachments having been satisfied. They will immediately open both the Louis and Churchill mines at Center Point, employing 600 men.

Burned by Natural Gas.

The house of J. H. Bailey in North Marion, Ind., was the scene of a natural gas explosion. A stove had been taken from the house and the gas pipe plugged. The gas forced the stopper out, causing the explosion. Mrs. Bailey and one of her children were so badly burned that there is but little hopes of their recovery.

Killed Her Father.

William Greenwood, a resident of Brooksburg, Ind., returned from a hunting excursion and set his gun down, when the daughter picked it up, and, in handling the lock, accidentally discharged the gun. The contents struck the father, tearing off his head, causing instant death.

Invalid Lady Cremated.

Mrs. Miller, a helpless invalid, was cremated in her house at Kemp, Ohio, The other members of the family had gone to Lima, leaving her alone, and when they returned the house was in ruins and the old lady burned to an unrecognizable mass.

Ft. Worth's Big Failure.

At Ft. Worth, Texas, Stratton & White, electrical and general implement dealers, filed a deed of trust for $400,000, with but $50,000 preferred. This is the largest failure Ft. Worth has ever had.

Toy Dealers Attached.

B. Feigubaum & Co., wholesale toy merchants of San Francisco, have been attached. The claims against them aggregate $140,000.

Smallpox in New York.

Twenty five cases of smallpox in New York city were reported to the sanitary authorities during last week.

A Serious Wreck.

A serious wreck is reported on the Illinois Central near Kankakee, Ill Several were killed and injured.

Fire at Indianapolis.

The C., H. & D. freight depot located at Indianapolis was destroyed by fire. Loss heavy.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50 @ 5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @ 6 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2	28 @ 30
RYE—No. 2	42 @ 43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	28½@ 29½
EGGS—Fresh	20 @ 21
POTATOES—Per bu	55 @ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00 @ 6 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3 00 @ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60 @ 61
CORN—No. 2 White	40½@ 41½
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @ 31½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	5 00 @ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58½@ 59½
CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37
OATS—No. 2	26½@ 27½
BARLEY—Iowa	50 @ 60
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS	3 00 @ 6 75
SHEEP	2 00 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63 @ 63½
CORN—No. 2	42 @ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	29½@ 30½
RYE—No. 2	50 @ 52
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS	3 00 @ 6 75
SHEEP	3 00 @ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42 @ 43
OATS—No. 2 White	31 @ 32
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62 @ 63
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	39 @ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	29½@ 30½
RYE—No. 2	46 @ 48
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	67 @ 68
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42 @ 43
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @ 36
RYE—No. 2	50 @ 52
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61 @ 61½
CORN—No. 3	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	28½@ 29½
RYE—No. 1	46 @ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	50 @ 58
PORK—New Mess	16 00 @16 25
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 25
HOGS	3 75 @ 7 50
SHEEP	3 25 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	68 @ 69
CORN—No. 2	47 @ 48
OATS—Mixed Western	34 @ 36
BUTTER—Creamery	24 @ 29
PORK—Extra Mess	19 00 @21 00

WERE BURNED ALIVE.

HORRIFYING WRECK ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

Passenger Trains Going at Full Speed Collide—Cars Take Fire and Are Reduced to Ashes—Many Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition.

An Engineer's Blunder.

A railroad wreck more terrible in its results than any other of the many horrors which have been recorded since the heavy World's Fair passenger traffic began occurred on the Grand Trunk Road at Nichols, Mich., about one mile east of Battle Creek, at 4 o'clock Friday morning. Two passenger trains collided, several coaches were demolished and shortly after caught fire, roasting twenty-six imprisoned passengers until the remains were unrecognizable, while over thirty others are injured, two of whom may die.

The trains which collided were a Raymond and Whitcomb special, being run as the first section of No. 6, known as the Atlantic express, and No. 9, the Pacific express. The Grand Trunk yards lie between Battle Creek and Nichols, which is one mile east of Battle Creek, and the train crew on the out-going train, No. 9, had an order to meet the Raymond special on the double track at Nichols. The wreck was due to the disregarding of this order. Beyond Nichols the yard-tracks verge into a single track and No. 9, instead of side-tracking, ran right out onto the single track. The trains struck each other within a quarter of a mile from Nichols.

Both were going at high speed and were well loaded with sleeping passengers. The engines were badly smashed and the baggage-car on the Raymond train was wrecked, but none of the passengers on the train were hurt. The outgoing train fared worse, and the whole force of the collision seemed to come on the day coaches of this train. These coaches, all filled with World's Fair excursionists, were crushed like egg-shells. To add to the horror, the wrecked cars immediately caught fire, and, with their mangled occupants, were burned to ashes.

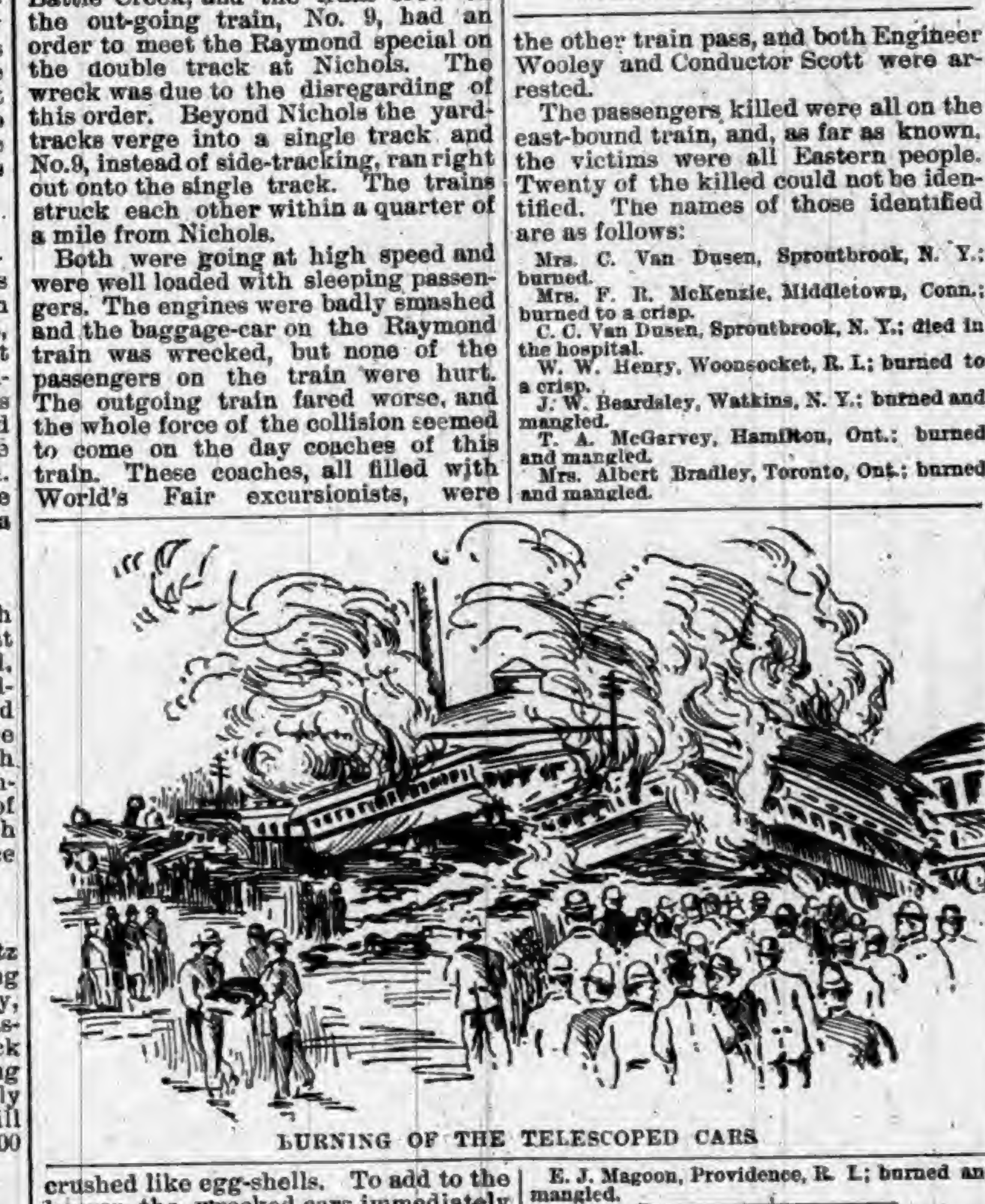

BURNING OF THE TELESCOPED CARS

The scene of the wreck immediately after the collision was most appalling. The groans of the injured and dying rent the cold morning air, through which a drizzling rain fell, and dense darkness prevailed. The frantic cries of those who escaped were almost as terrible to hear as the groans of the suffering. Where the wreck occurred the country is only thinly populated by farmers, and those who were around hastened to the spot and did whatever they could to assist in recovering the dead and wounded from the burning mass of wreckage and to alleviate the suffering of the injured. As soon as the news reached Battle Creek the fire department and a corps of surgeons was dispatched to Nichols, where they did heroic service. When they arrived there this is what they saw:

The two front cars were telescoped and lay in big, shattered pieces within the length of one car. The other two had jammed tightly together. Men and women were crawling out through broken windows. Some of them were breaking away the glass with their bare hands, while other frantic men and women behind them were fighting to get past them and crawl out. Women were screaming and men were shouting. Some who had leaped through the windows lay helpless on the ground, while others were falling on them. Men with bloody hands and faces and women with torn dresses shouted the names of missing friends. These are the old incidents of a railway horror.

Passengers Roasted to Death.

Then smoke began to curl up from the mass of wreckage where the two cars were telescoped. Within five minutes the smoke was followed by leaping flames. Men who stood there and watched the wreck burn say that they heard shrieks and cries coming from the interior of the oven. It would be pleasanter to think that the twenty-five lay senseless or perhaps dead and did not suffer the torture of suffocation and slow burning. One at least died a horrible death in full view of 100 helpless men. She was a woman who had crawled half-way out of the window. Her dress was torn from her shoulders and her hair had fallen about her face. She was a handsome woman, not more than 30 years old. When the rescuers first saw her they climbed up and tried to draw her through the window. They found that a heavy timber lay across her. "Hurry up; please hurry up," she said, as the fear crossed her mind that perhaps she was possibly in danger of burning. A minute later, while strong men were straining to extricate her, this possibility became a probability and the flames crept rapidly toward the imprisoned woman. "You shan't burn we'll get you out," cried the men, heroically, as they wrestled frantically with the splintered timbers. There was a lull of speech for five minutes. The rescuers had become giants in strength and madmen in desperation, and they struggled wildly with the tangled wood and iron. The woman was silent, and gazed imploringly and inquiringly into the faces of the firemen. "My God! Oh, my God!" suddenly burst from the lips of one of the heroic workers, and in that despairing heart-cry the helpless woman read her death warrant. She gave an agonized wail, and then her woman's weakness gave way to her martyr's strength. "I can die. Oh, yes, I can die, if I must," she said soothingly to the strong men who were weeping in their impotent strength. Again they struggled breathlessly to the rescue, but the flames were encircling the party and claimed the victim the crash had spared. "I am a Christian," she said resignedly and a moment later her voice was raised in prayer. She gave her name, Mrs. Charles Van Dusen, of Sprout Brook, N. Y. The flames now completely encircled her, the firemen were driven away, the praying lips were stilled, and the soul of Mrs. Van Dusen had passed beyond the fury of the elements of the earth. An hour later the husband for whom she had left a loving message joined her in the world to come.

Taken to the Morgue in Baskets.

Not until the firemen had quenched the flames was the full extent of the disaster realized, and the heartrending spectacle then presented caused strong men to weep. Twenty-five horrible and shapeless chunks—no other word will express it—of human flesh, burned to a crisp, were made visible, and these—all that remained of the victims of one of the most sickening railroad accidents of recent years—were gathered up in baskets, in bags, and in one case, a pail, and carried tenderly to the morgue in Battle Creek.

The accident occurred because the engineer of No. 6, going east, disobeyed orders by not stopping at Nichols to let the other train pass, and both Engineer Wooley and Conductor Scott were arrested.

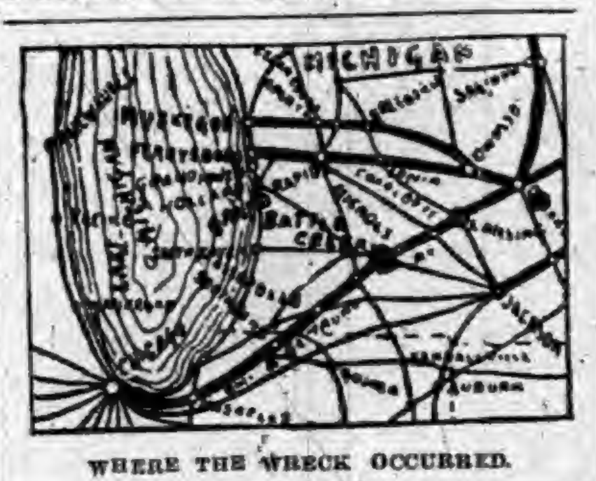

WHERE THE WRECK OCCURRED.

The passengers killed were all on the east-bound train, and, as far as known, the victims were all Eastern people. Twenty of the killed could not be identified. The names of those identified are as follows:

Mrs. C. Van Dusen, Sproutbrook, N. Y.; burned.
Mrs. F. R. McKenzie, Middletown, Conn.; burned to a crisp.
C. C. Van Dusen, Sproutbrook, N. Y.; died in the hospital.
W. W. Henry, Woonsocket, R. I.; burned to a crisp.
J. W. Beardsley, Watkins, N. Y.; burned and mangled.
T. A. McGarvey, Hamilton, Ont.; burned and mangled.
Mrs. Albert Bradley, Toronto, Ont.; burned and mangled.
E. J. Magoon, Providence, R. I.; burned and mangled.

VAN ALEN IS CONFIRMED.

Senate Endorses His Nomination as Minister to Italy.

Washington special: Mr. Van Alen will be United States Minister to Italy. The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination by a vote of 39 to 22. The fight against him was very bitter, but was unsuccessful. The charges were that he was not a representative American citizen, being a resident of London a greater part of the time, and that he bought the office by a $50,000 donation to the Cleveland campaign fund.

EIGHT HURT AT KANKAKEE.

Serious Accident to an Illinois Central Limited Train.

The New Orleans limited over the Illinois Central Road, with every coach full of World's Fair passengers, was wrecked by colliding with a coal train three miles south of Kankakee, Ill. Eight persons were seriously injured, and many more suffered from bruises that did not require the attention of a surgeon. It was a miracle that nobody was killed.

Notes of Current Events.

SMALL-POX has appeared at Marion, Ind.

J. WALDO will become vice president of the Missouri Pacific road.

S. P. KINKLEY, a traveling salesman of Chicago, was found dead in his room at St. Louis.

JAMES D. BURNS, a Chicago burglar, was sentenced for seven years from Grand Rapids, Mich.

TWENTY-SEVEN empty freight cars were demolished by a wreck on the Iowa Central near Searsboro.

THE name of the German Epworth League was changed at the St. Louis convention to Jungerbund.

REVENUE officers have discovered an opium factory and a large quantity of crude opium at Oakdale, Cal.

PROCEEDINGS will be instituted in Missouri to annul the charter of the Guarantee Investment Company.

EX-SENATOR FAIR, of California, has disinherited his son, whose reported arrest proves to have been false.

THE gold reserve has fallen to $82,966,083, while the apparent balance of available currency is $21,392,582.

THE First National Bank of Ouray, Col., which suspended about two months ago, has resumed business.

MRS. ROBERT P. RITTER gave her husband a horsewhipping in the streets of Hempstead, L. I. The trouble grew out of a quarrel over a laprobe. They are well connected.

THE cruiser Columbia made a successful unofficial trial trip. It maintained a speed of 21. 5 knots per hour, a half knot in excess of the Government's requirements.

COL. JAMES L. MCGEE, a wealthy citizen of Jefferson County, Ark., was shot to death by Dr. Scott, an overseer on one of Col. McGee's plantations. A lawsuit caused bad blood.

SETTLERS from the Cherokee strip are crowding into the towns hungry, cold, and penniless. Every day brings news of death from want and exposure. The outlook for the winter is terrible.

THE United States Express Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent., payable Nov. 15. The previous announcement that the company had declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. was erroneous.

THE remains of James Miller and Richard Barnett, two of the three Kansas City (Kan.) colored boys who were killed in a wreck on the Rock Island Railway at Paxico, Kan., were found in the dissecting room of a Topeka medical college.

MRS. H. O. HOUSTON, Pine Bluff, Ark., was awakened at an early hour in the morning by the noise attendant on a fire opposite her residence, the reflection of which appeared in her room. She became so frightened that she was stricken with apoplexy and died.

NEWS OF OUR STATE

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Indiana Incidents.

COLUMBUS' diphtheria epidemic has abated.

CORYDON is infested with a desperate incendiary.

FRANK MCCARTHY was seriously injured by a natural gas explosion near Rushville.

THE Model Flint Glass Works will remove from Findlay, Ohio, to Albany, Delaware County.

IT is reported that the Elwood tinplate concern will soon double its capacity, which is now 3,000 boxes each week.

JOHN J. JONES and son, Clyde, used a lamp to find a natural gas leak at Anderson, and were blown fifty feet. Will recover.

THE Postoffice Department has notified the postmaster at Laporte that the town name will be spelled with a small "p" hereafter.

A. L., N. A. & C freight train was wrecked near Whitesville, and thirteen cars demolished, half a mile of track torn up and the road blocked over twelve hours.

A FREIGHT train on the Monon ran into a C. & E. freight on the crossing near Wilders, completely demolishing both engines. One of the engineers was seriously injured.

JOHN WILLIE and Jack Eberly attempted to drill out a powder cartridge that had failed to explode in a coal mine near Petersburg. Willie will die and there isn't much hope for Eberly.

WHILE Robinsons' circus was in Knightstown last week Robinson admitted free about 500 of the children of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home to the afternoon performance and treated them to lemonade.

WILLIAM HAMMANS was killed by a freight train at Martinsville on the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad. He seems to have lain down on the track. His head was cut from his body and lay outside the rails, while his body was dreadfully mutilated.

THE Staunton train robbers are on trial at Brazil. Ed Moore, who confessed, said that Noah King told him that if he ever opened his mouth about the matter that he would kill him. Joseph Silvers is also implicated.

WILLIAM KASE, one of the five alleged murderers of the Wratten family near Washington, now in the Jeffersonville Prison for safe keeping, has begun habeas corpus prodeedings in the Clark County Court. He is trying to prove an alibi.

W. H. SMITH, who resides near Atlanta, four miles south of Tipton, while passing along the public highway, just at the south edge of the city, was shot by some unknown person, the ball striking his body about one inch below the heart. The physicians in charge of the case probed for the ball, but could not locate it. He will probably recover.

MRS. GREEK, aged 82 years, residing twelve miles east of Wabash, was probably fatally injured by a vicious ram. A number of sheep belonging to a neighbor escaped from the pasture, and in trying to drive them out of her own place the ram turned upon Mrs. Greek, knocked her down, and broke an arm and a leg, and hurt her internally. She cannot survive.

THE 6-year-old son of Henry Miller, owner of a tile mill five miles north of Wabash, met with a fatal accident. While playing around the shafting in his father's mill he accidentally fell upon the belt, and was carried down between the wheel and the belt. His head was crushed. So great was the resistance offered by the skull of the unfortunate lad that it stopped the machinery. When the body was removed scarcely any of the head was left upon it.

ONE of the boldest robberies ever committed in Northern Indiana was perpetrated near South Bend. In a little old house nine miles northest of the city resided alone Mrs. Jane McMichael, a widow, and the wealthiest woman in St. Joseph County. She kept a portion of her wealth in the house. The other night, while she was dozing in a chair, the door was burst open and three men, with faces partly covered by handkerchiefs, bolted in. The woman ran from one room to another, but she was finally caught and bound and made to tell where her money was hidden. The robbers got $120. Believing she had more, they threatened to burn her alive if she did not give it up. She told them it was all she had, and they finally left, leaving her tied until friends arrived and released her, half dead with fright.

PATENTS have been issued to Indiana inventors as follows: James R. Allgire, Indianapolis, assignor to F. H. McKinnie, Pittsburgh, machine for cutting and printing veneer-package blanks; Alfred J. Chausse, assignor of one-half to J. L. Tillman, Monroeville, steam-engine governor; John M. Fender, assignor to the Columbia Drill Company, Liberty, beading machine for sheet metal; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, elevator; William H. Holloway, Brazil, cloth-measuring machine; Frank J. Horstman, assignor of one-half to W. D. Wilmouth, J. A. Wilhelm, and C. H. Wheatcroft, New Harmony, cuff fastener; Milton H. Jackson, Kokomo, flying top; John L. Kock, Lawrenceburg, harness saddle; Charles B. Macy, Noblesville, paper slitter; Godfried Schumacher, Batesville, vehicle; William C. Smith, Goshen, bicycle.

A PASSENGER train ran into a freight near Wabash on the Big Four road. Both engines were demolished. William Barry of Goshen, and Woodford Davidson of Indianapolis, were painfully injured.

HON. A. C. CAPRON, Judge of Fulton Circuit Court, has rendered a decision to the effect that all paid-up stock issued by building and loan associations in Indiana, as well as installment stock, is exempt from taxation under section 89 of the acts of 1891. This decision is adverse to the opinion of the Attorney General and the finding of the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

WHILE Mrs. John Scott, an elderly lady residing at Parker, was in a carpet store at Farmland, a heavy roll of oilcloth fell from a shelf and seriously injured her. Her thigh bone was broken.

GEORGE STITCH of Cicero, aged about fifty-four, while engaged in doing some carpenter work in the Castor building in Noblesville, fell from a high stepladder, striking on his head, crushing the back part of his skull, which, after several hours, resulted in death. It is supposed, from some heart affection, he became dizzy and lost his balance. He was a member of the G. A. R. and I. O. O. F. He leaves a wife and three children.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

The Senate met with large attendance Monday morning, but the opponents of repeal so managed matters that no vote could be taken. The House resumed the discussion of the McCreary bill to amend the Geary Chinese exclusion act. The first amendment called up was that offered by Mr. Geary defining a Chinese merchant and containing the photographic feature. It was agreed to with practical unanimity, the vote standing 120 to 10. An amendment was agreed to providing that no Chinese person heretofore convicted in a court of the United States shall be permitted to register. The question then recurred on a lengthy subject offered by Mr. Mahon (Rep. Pa.) the purport of which is that it shall be the duty of the master of any vessel carrying all Chinese or other en immigrants to receive a statement from each passenger. Lost. The question was then upon the final passage of the bill, and on a standing vote there were 167 in the affirmative and 9 in the negative.

Tuesday was a day of sensation in the Senate. Senator Sherman and Senator Hill were the central figures, each speaking in the same line, and each arraigning the Senate for its dilatory action. Their remarks effectually awakened every member, and it is believed some action is now close at hand. The House resumed consideration of the House banking bill. A substitute was offered by Mr. Cox including directors with salaried officers of national banks within the operation of the act. It was agreed to, 78 to 45.

The time of the Senate Wednesday was occupied in listening to Messrs. Hill and Mills, who spoke in favor of repeal. The remainder of the week in the House promises to be exceedingly dull. It was decided to postpone consideration of the bankruptcy bill, and after the disposal of the regular morning business, the House went ahead with the consideration of the printing bill. During the first morning hour Mr. Wolverton from the Committee on Judiciary called up the bill to reduce and regulate the fees and work of the United States District and Circuit Courts and terms made by district attorneys, marshals, and commissioners. It was passed. Mr. Geary called up the New Jersey bridge bill. DeWitt Warner, of New York, and Geary almost came to blows in a dispute over an amendment to the bill, after which it was passed. The House then resumed consideration of the printing bill.

Thursday, the Senate talked and did nothing. In the House, a bill granting some 2,000 acres of land in Arizona to use in connection with the territorial prison at Yuma, was passed. The bill requiring railroad companies which have been granted rights of way through Territorial lands of the United States to maintain stations at all town sites established by the Interior Department received some attention, though not final, and consideration of the printing bill was then resumed, but was suspended when by a previous order the House proceeded to pay its tribute to the memory of the late Representative Mutchler of Pennsylvania. At the conclusion of the memorial services the House at 3:45 p. m., as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

Aside from some spasmodic and fruitless attempts to get action on the repeal bill, the Senate Friday confirmed a large batch of appointments, the most notable of which was that of Van Alen for the Italian mission, by a vote of 39 to 22. The Attorney general transmitted to the House, pursuant to resolution, the information relating to the Union Pacific Railroad. He says the Government was not made a party to the receivership proceedings and had no notice of such proceedings; that there is grave doubt as to their validity as far as the United States is concerned, and that in their practical operation they tend to seriously prejudice the interests of the Government as protected by existing laws. The Attorney General further says that the only action yet taken by the department has been the employment of George Hoadley as special counsel for the United States. In the second morning hour Mr. Bynum called up the bill to remit 50 per cent. of the duties due on exhibits at the World's Fair. An amendment was adopted extending the provisions of the act to such exhibits as may be transferred to the midwinter Exposition at San Francisco. As amended the resolution was then passed. This does not apply to goods sold or contracted for for before the passage of the resolution.

Saturday the Senate talked. The House was in session only three hours, two-thirds of the time being devoted to the further consideration of the printing bill. It reached a vote, but no quorum appearing it went over to be the unfinished business at the first session. A bill was passed directing the construction of a revenue cutter for use on the New England coast.

The Frog Market.

Thirty thousand frogs a week are brought into the Buffalo market. Even the local fishermen are devoting much of their time to collecting frogs, for 100 of which they are receiving $1 at the present time. A Buffalo fish company is the largest buyer. It freezes the legs for quick New York consumption, and also stores large quantities for profitable sales at other seasons. The business of securing the frogs is very remunerative to the man who knows their haunts. Twelve hundred were brought into the city on a recent evening by a fisherman who takes them along the lake shore on the Canadian side. One of them was a cow frog that weighed two and an eighth pounds and sold for a dollar and a quarter, its legs being as large as those of a good-sized spring chicken. There are three methods of killing the frogs—with a stick, by spearing, and by shooting. The best time to hunt for them is about the middle of the day, when they come out of their hiding-places and seek the meadows, pastures and fields where the grain has been cut, in search of insects. Very few frogs are caught in the marshes or on the banks of the lakes, as it is only at night they gather in those localities. In winter they are either caught with a net, which is dipped under the ice, or dug out with a spade from the side of the banks, and are invariably caught in clusters, for they huddle together.

Notes from the Capital.

THE Treasury Department will take steps to build up the gold reserve, which has now been invaded to the extent of $15,000,000, leaving it in round figures at $85,000,000.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER has denied a motion of counsel for Virginia to reopen its boundary line dispute with Tennessee, decided in the latter's favor at the last term of court.

INFORMATION has reached the State Department of the disappearance of Dr. D. Scott Moncrieff, formerly assistant in the Peabody Museum of American Archæology of Harvard University.

IT has been definitely decided that the new cruiser Oregon, built by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, will be launched on Nov. 26.

BIDS were opened at the Navy Department for the construction of three light draught gunboats of about 1,200 tons displacement, the cost of which is limited, exclusive of armament and speed premiums, to $400,000 each.

SENATOR MANDERSON, of Nebraska, introduced a resolution in the Senate to have the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad investigated and to see what steps are necessary to protect the interests and secure the indebtedness of said railway company to the United States.

OLD ELK
BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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Painful Back,
Rheumatism,
Nervousness,
Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

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AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF
BICYCLES

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

The lawyer and his companion looked at the flushed face and shining eyes.

"If you think there is any doubt, however slight, tell me. Leave me here to my old life, to its monotony, its dreary gloom; I can bear it now, I could never return to it, once I left it."

"There is none," returned the lawyer, gravely. "I did not wait upon you until everthing was perfectly clear; there cannot be the faintest dispute as to your title. The probability is that, if the Earl of Charnleigh had made a will, he would have left everything to Captain Paul Flemyng, who, in the genealogical table, stands next to you. He is the only member of the family, I believe, that the Earl ever saw or noticed. I remember once he mentioned your father, and asked me if he had left any children. I answered, 'Yes—one daughter.' 'It puzzles me,' he said, 'why there are so many women in the world; could do better with just half the number.'"

Despite Leonie's emotion and anxiety a faint smile rippled over her lips.

"Did he know my father?" she asked.

"No, only by repute, as being a brave young officer. The truth was, he liked no one; if such a thing could be, I should say he was a hater of his kind."

"And this captain—what name did you say?"

"Captain Paul Flemyng," repeated the lawyer, and she half whispered the name.

Did any warning come to her then of the tragedy that was to shadow her after life—the weight that was to make the coronet a burden?

"Paul Flemyng—and is he disappointed?" she asked.

"I cannot tell. He may have thought the chances were greatly in his favor; but he is too true a gentleman and too brave a man to envy the happiness that has fallen to a lady's lot."

"I hope he is not disappointed," she said; "pleased as I cannot help feeling, I should not like to purchase my happiness by another's pain."

"Even should Captain Flemyng feel pain he will not show it," observed the lawyer.

"Do you say I shall have a great deal of money? He could have some of it. I am not obliged to keep it all myself."

Mr. Clements smiled at the simple words—perhaps another idea suggested itself to him.

"I do not think that will be needed," he remarked. "Captain Flemyng has some property besides the income derived from his profession. He is at present with his regiment at Malta."

"What relation is Captain Flemyng to me?" she asked, looking up at him with the questioning glance of a child.

"I should say about fourth cousin, if such relationship exists at all. Your father was the late Earl's second cousin. Captain Flemyng stands three degrees lower on the family tree. I wrote to him at once, and told him there was no will. It is six months since the late Earl died. Every possible search has been honestly made, and there is no trace of his ever having intended to make a will—no memorandum, no papers. During that time we have anxiously made out the claim of each relative, and yours is the strongest, the clearest, and the truest; indeed, your title is so perfectly clear that you might safely take possession of Crown Leighton to-morrow."

"What shall I do?" she cried. And again the beautiful young face grew deadly pale. "How can I bear the change? I shall not know what to do with my life."

"There will be much for you to consider. Have you no lady relatives of your mother's living?"

"No," she replied, with an outburst of passionate sadness. "It may be true that I am a countess, but I am quite alone in the world."

"I should suggest that you at once engage the services of some elderly lady as chaperon. You cannot live alone. Perhaps Miss Templeton would be the best person to consult in the emergency."

Mr. Clements here rose from his seat and bowed with an air of deference he had not shown before.

"Permit me," he said, "now that my legal business is explained, to be the first to offer my congratulations to the Countess of Charnleigh. I pray heaven to bless your ladyship in your new life, and to send you every blessing and prosperity and every earthly happiness."

"I thank you," she said gently.

Then Mr. Dunscombe stood up and offered his congratulations.

"If you will allow me," said the lawyer, "I will wait upon you, Lady Charnleigh, to-morrow. I have an imperative engagement this evening; to-morrow I hope to have something to suggest that will meet with your entire approbation."

With the most respectful of salutations, they left her standing like one entranced; as they left her, so she remained, until the sound of the door opening aroused her.

CHAPTER IV.

"Now, Miss Rayner," said a rough voice, "if you and your visitors have done with the room, I shall be glad to get it ready for my mistress."

The insolent tone and the sharp words generally brought a proud flush into the beautiful face; now the young girl looked at Susan Netley, the cross house-maid, as though she had not even heard her.

"I have lived at King's Court," continued the aggrieved domestic, "for many years, but this is the first time I ever saw governesses and their friends make so free."

"If she knew," thought Leonie, smiling, "instead of being insolent to me, she would fawn and flatter—she would cringe to me. Ah, the power of this wonderful gold!"

The maid-servant was annoyed to see that she had produced no effect.

"I shall certainly tell Miss Templeton the minute she returns why my work is not done," she continued; but to her surprise the young girl merely left the room, with the same strange smile on her face.

She wanted to be alone, she must be alone to think over this wondrous event.

She sat in the dull, gloomy playground until the clock struck five; no one came to tell her that tea was waiting; no one seemed to care whether she had anything or not. As she re-entered the house, Susan met her and said, not very civilly:

"Your tea has been waiting, Miss Rayner, in the school-room for an hour past."

She laughed aloud as she thought how different it would be soon, and then time passed in another dream until Miss Templeton returned.

At 7 the formidable mistress of King's Court was to return. Leonie had been accustomed to count the hours with a certain kind of dread; now she sat so completely entranced in her glorious dream that she did not even hear the noise of the much-anticipated arrival. It was a custom of Miss Templeton's to keep the governess pupil in her place, as she expressed it, by continually finding fault with her. When she returned from her holidays, it required some ingenuity to make out a list of complaints against the young girl, but she generally succeeded. On this occasion she did not linger long over the dainty tea prepared for her. Susan, fired with indignation at Miss Rayner's insensibility, was only too pleased to tell how the young governess had had visitors in the drawing-room, and had spent over two hours with them. Miss Templeton went at once to the school-room, where she found the young lady seated before her cold, untasted tea.

A frosty greeting passed between them, and then Miss Templeton seated herself in state.

"I am sorry to hear, Miss Rayner," she began, "that your conduct during my absence has not been so circumspect as I could have wished. May I ask who were the gentlemen you entertained for more than two hours to-day?"

There was a faint ripple of a smile on the beautiful lips, which angered Miss Templeton very much.

"Two hours," continued the schoolmistress, "is a long time for any lady to spend in the society of gentlemen, above all of strangers, as I should imagine these to have been."

"Then I must demand an explanation of your conduct, Miss Rayner. King's Court is both known and honored for the exemplary conduct of its conductor. If you have deviated in the slightest degree from established rules, we must part."

No fear shaded the bright eyes that looked laughingly into the stony face.

"The gentlemen introduced themselves, Miss Templeton. I am quite innocent of having known of their visit beforehand."

"Will you tell me who they were?" repeated the angry lady.

"Mr. Clements, a lawyer of Lincoln's Inn, and Mr. Dunscombe, the manager or steward of the Crown Leighton estates."

"May I be permitted to inquire what they wanted with you, Miss Rayner?" said Miss Templeton, somewhat wonderingly.

"They came on business that astonished me, Miss Templeton, as it will you. They came to tell me that owing to a strange chain of circumstances, Fortune has played a jest upon me."

"I do not understand riddles," said Miss Templeton, coldly.

"Fortune has been amusing herself at my expense. If the gentleman's researches are correct, I am now Countess of Charnleigh."

In the greatness of her surprise, Miss Templeton committed what was for her a sad breach of good breeding.

"You are what?" she said.

"I am Countess of Charnleigh, and mistress of the Crown Leighton estates."

"My dearest child, you cannot mean it! You are jesting, Miss Rayner!"

"I am speaking in all sober truth," she rejoined, calmly.

"But your mother was only governess—your father quite poor!"

"Poor, but for all that of good family and a gentleman. It is as his daughter, Miss Templeton, that I am Countess of Charnleigh."

CHAPTER V.

Miss Templeton, in after life, was accustomed to tell the story, and declared that she had never received such a terrible shock. She could but repeat the words in a helpless fashion.

"Countess of Charnleigh! Explain to me—my mind is not clear."

And Leonie, half indignant, half amused, gave the lady a complete resume of the history she had heard herself. When it was ended Miss Templeton rose from her chair and embraced her.

"My dearest child—my favorite pupil—I am so heartily glad, so pleased, so delighted—I am overwhelmed." The stony face and dull, lusterless eyes wore a look of excitement that completely changed Miss Templeton. "For your own sake I am so pleased. Countess of Charnleigh! The title is a proud one—you will do it justice. I always thought there was something distingue, something aristocratic about you."

"Did you?" asked the young girl, wonderingly. "I fancied you were never very pleased with my manner."

Miss Templeton positively blushed—a phenomenon that had not occurred for years.

"Those who have the charge of youth must be severe," she said, "or, the youthful character never would be formed. My dear child, what advice you will need! What a terrible, almost awful responsibility for you! You will indeed require help."

"So Mr. Clements says. He is coming to-morrow to consult with you, for I am young to be a countess in my own right and mistress of a vast fortune. Yesterday I felt so old, so tired so weary of my life; to-day—I cannot help it—my heart is like a singing-bird."

Miss Templeton looked at her in wonder; the young girl had never said so much to her in all her life before.

"That is but natural, Lady Charnleigh. I had better give you your title at once—it will accustom you to the sound. You must have some lady of experience with you; you cannot live alone. Countess of Charnleigh! I cannot get over my surprise."

At that moment Susan entered with a message. The expression of gratified revenge on her face did not escape the notice of either lady. She looked with an air of triumph at Leonie,

"Susan," said Miss Templeton, sharply. "I desire that you do not annoy Miss Rayner again. If she wishes to have the drawing-room for her visitors, remember it is always at her service."

Susan left the room full of rage and astonishment, contemptuously wondering to herself what was going to happen that Miss Templeton should be so civil to a governess.

That night Leonie was Miss Templeton's most honored guest. She was allowed to go out on the lawn and sit under the shade of a great drooping cedar until the moon and the stars gleamed in the darkening sky. A large magnolia grew near and its rich fragrance seemed to fill the air, and gave to her dreams of luxury and magnificence such as come only under the influence of rare odors.

Then the state bedroom, hitherto reserved for the most honored guests, was at her disposal. Lady Charnleigh smiled as she saw how carefully it had been prepared.

It was pleasant when she rose to mark the deference the servants paid to her, the extra respect; how each one called her "Lady Charnleigh," and waited upon her; and she was young enough and woman enough to be pleased at these things, and feel life life more pleasant with them.

Mr. Clements called before noon, and then there was no more doubt, no more hesitation. Her claim was allowed on all sides, and she might at any moment she liked take her place in the world as Countess of Charnleigh.

Even the change in the lawyer's manner she noted. He was politeness itself, deferential, respectful, with somewhat of kindliness, that was extended, perhaps, because of her youth and inexperience.

"Do I really understand you that my dear pupil can take possession of her estate at once?" said Miss Templeton, whose surprise could still be barely repressed.

"To-day, to-morrow, or any time she wills," was the reply. "If I may venture upon making a suggestion to Lady Charnleigh, it is that she should, under Miss Templeton's chaperonage, go at once to town, and there make such purchases as she may deem fit; then, when ready, I advise no further delay in going to Crown Leighton. If your ladyship will authorize me, I will at once write to one or two influential people who will be able to recommend a proper and suitable companion."

"You mean that I am to buy new dresses," she said, looking at him with her face in a glow of delight. "How shall I know what kind of dresses a countess should wear? My wildest dreams never went beyond a pretty silk."

He smiled. Miss Templeton looked distressed.

"Your best plan, Lady Charnleigh," she suggested, "will be to drive at once to Madam Berton and let her get everything necessary; she will know if you do not. As a matter of course, you must for some time wear mourning; but, as expense will not be a matter of consideration, you can have it as elegant as possible."

"I should explain to your ladyship," continued Mr. Clements, gravely, "that during the six months we have spent in ascertaining the claims of different and distant relatives, the income derived from various sources, to be afterward explained to you, has accumulated and has been lying on my hands. I have brought with me a check for a thousand pounds. You can do afterward as you will;" and he looked half wistfully at this young girl on whom the mantle of splendid estates had so suddenly fallen.

"A thousand pounds!" said Leonie, Lady Charnleigh. "And I have never in my whole life before had five shillings of my own."

"Perhaps, after all, the best way to acquire a true appreciation of money is to want it," said Mr. Clements. "And now, Lady Charnleigh, it only remains for me to add that whenever you think of going to Crown Leighton I shall be happy to attend you."

"I should like to give half of this away," she said; "how many people would be made happy by a little money!" She was looking with her bright eyes full of wonder at the check he had laid before her.

"It is the great lever of the world," remarked Miss Templeton.

"Yet I cannot imagine Chevalier Bayard, or King Arthur, or any of the heroes I loved, caring for it," rejoined Leonie; "there is nothing grand or heroic in the love of money."

"For the present be content with enjoying it, Lady Charnleigh," said the lawyer, smiling kindly; "you can moralize about it afterward."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A STEAMER'S BILL OF FARE.

The Many Tons of Provisions Consumed on a Vessel Annually.

The cost of provisioning an ocean steamer of the present day is very great. In a year the provisioning of only one boat will, as a fair average, include 500 sheep, 200 lambs, 3,000 oxen, 300 fowls, as many ducks and miscellaneous poultry, besides several thousand head of game and other sundries. Add to these a hundred thousand eggs, 10 tons of ham and bacon, 5 tons of fish, 2 tons of cheese, 1,000 tins of sardines, 100 tons of potatoes, 5,000 loaves and 50 tons of flour biscuits, 5 tons of jam and marmalade, 3 tons of oatmeal, 2 tons each of rice and peas, pearl barley, plums and currants, and 12 tons of sugar, with a ton of tea and 3 tons of coffee, and you have what may be called the backbone of the daily fare. The drink bill will average per vessel per year about 50,000 bottles of beer, 20,000 mineral waters, 3,000 bottles of spirits and 5,000 bottles of wine.

We have only mentioned the necessaries and said nothing of the luxuries, which we ought not entirely to omit. Let it be added, then, that each passenger averages three oranges, almost as many apples, and half as many lemons a day; and that the ice cream supplied averages a pint a head a week; and that on an Atlantic trip, taken at a venture, the fruit bill included 160 melons, 100 pineapples, 10 crates of peaches, 10 bunches of bananas, 100 quarts each of gooseberries and currants, 250 quarts each of raspberries, strawberries and cherries, and 75 pounds of grapes.

The breakages are simply appalling. During one week, not so very long ago, the steward's return on one well-known liner showed an average breakage list of 900 plates, 280 cups, 438 saucers, 1,213 tumblers, 200 wine glasses, 27 decanters, and 63 water bottles, all of which had, of course, to be made good on arrival in port.

New Story of Washington.

Here is a new story of the Father of his Country. Washington's head gardener was a man from some European kingdom, where he had worked in the royal grounds. But coming to America he left his wife behind. Homesickness for his "gude" woman's face soon began to prey on him, and Washington noticed the anxious eye and drooping spirits of his servant. Finally the man went down to the river and declared his intention of shipping to the old country, when who should come up and lean over the side of a newly-arrived vessel but his wife. The kind-hearted general had secretly sent for the woman, and she fortunately suprised her loving husband in one of his fits of despondency.—Philadelphia Times.

Making Rugs by Hand.

The Turkish and Persian rugs which are sold at fancy prices by the carpet men are all made by hand, not even a loom being employed. The work requires great skill and infinite patience, so that the prices for genuine goods are by no means too large. Some of them require the labor of one man for six months or a year before they are completed and put on the market, while the highest-priced rugs, have often been toiled at, day after day, for three or four years before they are finished.

A Good Razor Strop.

There are few better razor strops than can be made from a remnant of old leather belting that has revolved long beneath the dripping of oil from machinery. A razor first stropped on such a strip of leather and then upon a piece of calfskin is easily kept in good order.

The Rock of Refuge.

In Hawaii, one of the Sandwich islands, there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe, so long as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own tribe.

Our Large Tobacco Growth.

Tobacco was discovered in 1492. In 1892 the United States raised 565,755,000 pounds on 757,526 acres of ground. In 1884 the world's production was 768,000 tons on 2,029,000 acres. In 1892 there were manufactured in this country 2,877,779,440 cigarettes.

WONDERS OF NATURE.

GRAND AND IMPRESSIVE SCENERY IN IRELAND.

Few Places in the World Are Comparable in Wild and Rugged Grandeur with Portions of the Coast of County Antrim.

In the Green Isle.

For wild and rugged beauty and grandeur and impressiveness of scenery few places in the world are comparable with that portion of the coast of County Antrim, Ireland, which lies between Fairhead and Portrush. The promontory of Fairhead is grand in the extreme. It is composed of a range of enormous basaltic pillars, 283 feet high, resting on a base which makes the whole altitude 636 feet. The precipice, towering majestic over an awful waste of broken columns, presents to the spectator, says Dr. Drummond, the most stupendous colonnade ever erected by nature and in comparison to which the proudest monuments of human architecture are but the efforts of pigmy imbecility to the omnipotence of God.

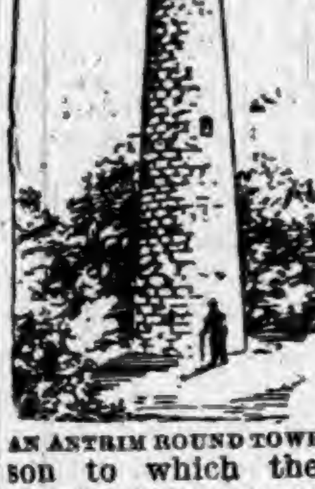

AN ANTRIM ROUND TOWER.

Near the little village of Ballintoy is the picturesque hanging bridge of Carrick-a-rede. It is a rope bridge thrown across a wild chasm in the rocks, through which the waves dash and foam in wildest fury. The chasm is sixty feet deep and the rock on either side rises to a height of eighty feet from the surface of the water.

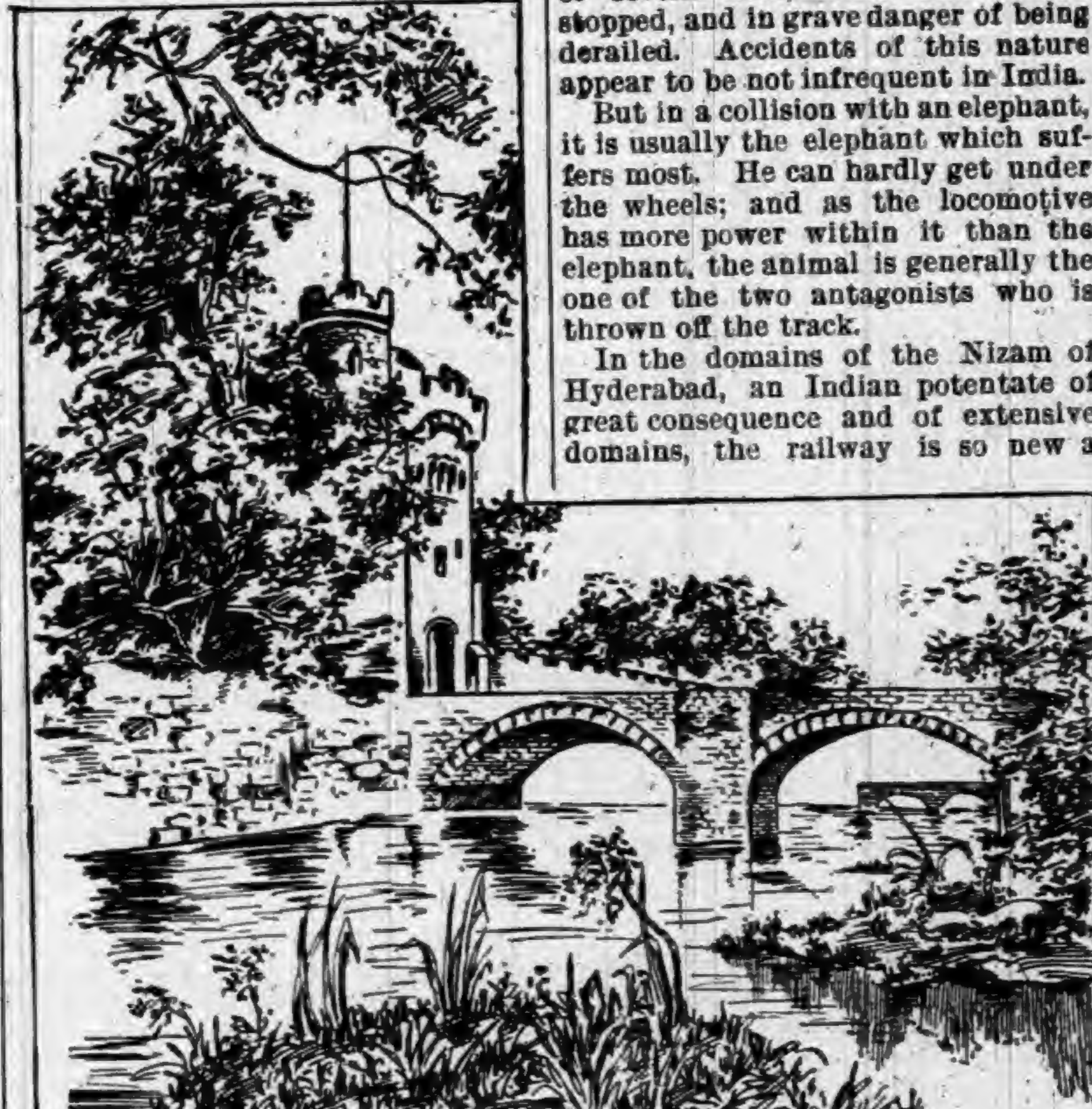

ENTRANCE GATEWAY, GLENARM CASTLE, COUNTY ANTRIM.

Near the small town of Antrim stands one of the most remarkable of the ancient round towers, ninety-three feet high and fifty-three feet in circumference, upon which much learned research has been spent.

But the Giants' Causeway, a term applied to a small portion of the eight miles of basaltic cliffs between Fairhead and Portrush, is the grandest sight on the coast. It is a platform of basalt, composed of closely arranged columns, ranging from fifteen to thirty-six feet in height. The platform extends from a steep cliff down into the sea until it is lost below low water mark. It is exposed for 300 yards and exhibits an unequal pavement formed of the top of polygonal columns. Each column is divided by joints of unequal length, the concave hollow at the end of one division fitting exactly into the convex projection of the other and so closely that a knife blade cannot be inserted between them. The causeway is divided into the Little, Middle, and Grand Causeway. The Grand Causeway, is about thirty feet wide and runs more than 200 yards from its exposure on the cliff till it is covered by the sea.

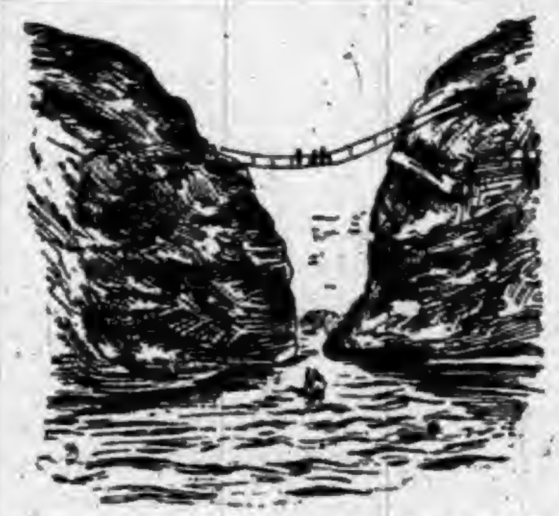

THE ROPE BRIDGE OF CARRICK-A-REDE.

A Nice Sort of a Tramp.

"There was the nicest tramp along here to-day," said Mrs. Highland Parke to her husband, at supper last night. "He wasn't a bit like the ordinary tramps, all dirty and with a lot of matted hair on his face, and a red nose and bleary eyes and all that sort of thing. Of course, his clothes weren't very good, but he was clean, and he was so polite."

"What did he want?" asked Mr. Highland Parke, as he covered his tea biscuit with honey.

"Something to eat, but he didn't demand it as his right, as most of those fellows do. He told me that he had been out of work for a long time and, on account of the stringency of currency, he was unable to get a job. He said he had consumption—galloping consumption—and he had a fearful cough, and while he was talking to me he took his hat off and used good grammar and looked so pitiful that I offered him a meal. He wouldn't consent to take it unless I would let him do something for it, and, even when I told him that he was too weak to work, he insisted on doing something. He asked me if we didn't want the lawn mowed and, when I said we did, he insisted on mowing it. I watched him for a while and he did a pretty good job, I guess."

"Hum," said Mr. Highland Parke, as he spread more honey on another tea biscuit, "he was an extraordinary tramp, that's a fact. I guess I'll go out and see what sort of a job he did on the lawn."

In a few minutes Mr. Highland Parke returned with an ominous look in his face.

"He was, indeed, a very nice tramp," said he, in a peculiar tone of voice.

"Why, Highland!" exclaimed Mrs. Parke. "What on earth is the matter? Didn't he cut the grass?"

"Oh, yes; he cut the grass."

"Well, don't you think he was a pretty nice sort of a tramp?"

"Must have been. He stole the lawnmower."—Buffalo Express.

ELEPHANTS AND RAILWAYS.

Natives of India Have a Prejudice Against the Iron Horse.

Not a few people in India have decided objections to the railways, which in recent years have been introduced in that country. Among these objectors are the elephants, to whom railway travel seems to be especially hazardous. More than one elephant, even on the American continent, where elephants are scarce, has been killed by collision with a train. The most famous of all elephants, the great Jumbo, met his death in this way.

The Indian locomotives are more in danger of grasshoppers, it appears, than they are of elephants. When a train runs into a great army of grasshoppers covering the track to a depth of several feet, it is sure to be stopped, and in grave danger of being derailed. Accidents of this nature appear to be not infrequent in India.

But in a collision with an elephant, it is usually the elephant which suffers most. He can hardly get under the wheels; and as the locomotive has more power within it than the elephant, the animal is generally the one of the two antagonists who is thrown off the track.

In the domains of the Nizam of Hyderabad, an Indian potentate of great consequence and of extensive domains, the railway is so new a thing that the people are not yet accustomed to it. Not long ago the Nizam, having occasion to make a journey, preferred to travel by a special train instead of on elephant-back, but he sent his elephants on before him, over the highway.

As the mahout, or elephant-driver in charge of the herd, was proceeding on his way, he came to the intersection of the railway with the public road. As it made a short cut, and was level and smooth, while the road was bad, the elephant driver thought he would take the railway. So he conducted his animals upon the embankment, and they went lumbering on over the rails and ties.

Presently the Nizam's special train came whirling round the curve. The engine-driver saw the elephants, and reversed his lever and gave the signal; but an elephant is a slow animal to move. By the time the astonished mahout had began to deliver his orders to the elephants to get off the track, the train was upon him.

The largest elephant in the company, said to be without a rival in India, was overthrown, crushed and killed. His mahout was also killed. Another elephant lost his trunk, and another one of his tusks, while several more were badly damaged.

The Nizam was a sorrowful witness of this destruction. He wept with grief, and is said to have lamented the introduction of railways into his dominions. The unfortunate man who was the cause of the disaster lost his life as the penalty of the offense of traveling on elephant-back on a railway track.

The Dairy.

Butter statistics are surprising. The census returned show the enormous aggregate of 600,000 tons, or 1,200,000,000 pounds, manufactured in the United States in 1890; and the quantity has probably increased since. How much of all this was oleomargarine, sold under the name of butter, it is now getting a little late in the day to inquire. But the the returns are professedly all of genuine butter, and this may be the fact. It is said that the 1890 product in this country would require 1,000 freight trains of 30 cars each, and each carrying 20 tons, to transport it. Iowa seems to be the largest butter producer—her return, three years ago, being a hundred million pounds (100,000,000), worth $21,000,000. Illinois stood next, with 95,000,000 worth $20,000,000. Wisconsin's product was 45,000,000 pounds, worth $9,000,000, and Minnesota's nearly as great—hers being worth $8,000,000, while Michigan's was worth $7,500,000. In 1885 the assessed value of cows was $700,000,000—or more than the capital of all the national banks, at that time. Incredible as it may seem, it appears that the annual dairy butter product of the United States exceeds in value that of all of the lumber, wheat and iron combined. That, at any rate, is the statement of a statistician who publishes the results of his figuring. Other dairy statistics, milk, cream, and cheese, also make a big showing.—Hartford Times.

If Senator Peffer wants the train robbers scalped, why doesn't he get the ticket scalpers after them.—Plain Dealer.

THE
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND

THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.*, that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

Write at once for prices to

THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

ALSO

Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.

HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

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Ward Carriage Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Carriages,
Buggies,
Road Wagons, &c.

Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.

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NEWARK, OHIO.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

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POURING ◆◆
COUGH SYRUPS
INTO THE
◆◆◆ STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S
THROAT DIAMONDS
IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,
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WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realise their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

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Don't!

DON'T Make your Fall Purchases until you have seen our Well Selected and Well Bought Stock.

DON'T Think you can buy for a lower price. This is the very point upon which we give the assurance.

DON'T Stop to question the quality. Our goods are always the best.

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DON'T Imagine you will have trouble in finding what you want. Our assortment will meet all requirements.

DON'T Think you know how much a dollar will buy until you have tried us. It goes further in our store than in any other.

DON'T Worry about when to buy, but come at once and see our splendid assortment of popular selections at pleasing prices.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

Auburn.

Last World'r Fair Excursion

over the Lake Shore Ry., Oct. 24 and 28. Special trains, half rates. Ten day tickets. 43

House and Lot for Sale.

Desirable property, lot 49, on South Main street, Auburn, Ind. Inquire of

EVA GRIFFITH,
43 No. 15 Patterson St., Chicago.

Call for County Orders.

Outstanding orders from Feb. 15, 1892 to June 1. 1892, are hereby called. Interest will stop on same after Oct. 20, 1893.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
43 County Treasurer.

Now is the Time to Plant.

I have 2,000 grape vines and a large lot of best grade of apple, pear, plum, cherry and peach trees, raspberry and blackberry plants, which I offer at reasonable prices. I invite inspection.

C. P. HOUSER.

Rooms for All at World's Fair.

At the Harrison Houses, 90 and 92, 77th St., Windsor Park, Chicago. Stop at South Chicago, Grand Crossing or Englewood and take street car for Windsor Park. Tickets to any of the theaters obtained in advance for parties wishing. Address,

B. B. HARRISON,
Auburn, Indiana, or
Windsor Park, Chicago.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND, Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR,

Via the Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

The B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill., daily, until Oct. 30, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. For information in regard to rates, time of trains and ticket limits, call on or address nearest B. & O. Ticket agent, or L. S. Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent; Chicago, Ill.

YOUR FUTURE

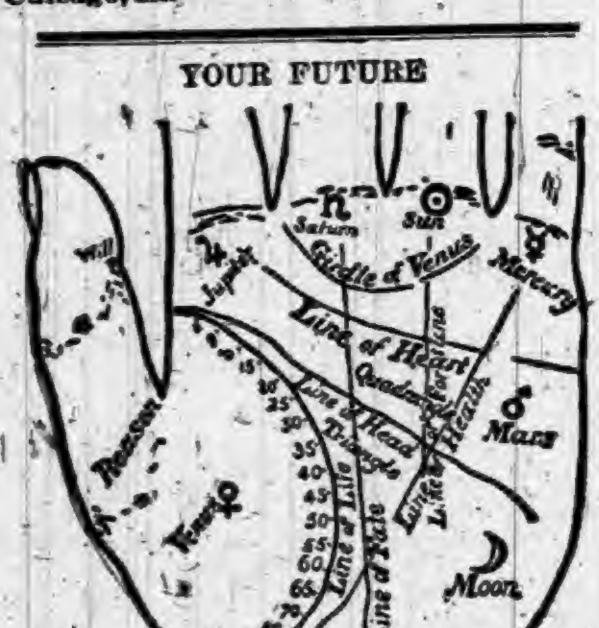

IS IN YOUR OWN HAND.

Palmistry assumes to tell what the lines in your hand indicate. It will amuse you, if nothing more. The above diagram almost explains itself. The length of the LINE OF LIFE indicates probable age to which you will live. Each BRACELET gives you thirty years. Well-marked LINE OF HEAD denotes brain power; clear LINE OF FORTUNE, fame or riches. Both combined mean success in life; but you must keep up with modern ideas to win it. You will find plenty of these in Demorest's Family Magazine, so attractively presented that every member of the family is entertained. It is a dozen magazines in one. A CLEAR LINE OF HEART bespeaks tenderness; a straight LINE OF FATE, peaceful life; the reverse if crooked. A well-defined LINE OF HEALTH spares you doctors' bills; so will the health hints in Demorest's. No other magazine publishes so many stories to interest the home circle. You will be subject to extremes of high spirits or despondency if you have the GIRDLE OF VENUS well marked; keep up your spirits by having Demorest's Magazine to read. By subscribing to it for 1894 you will receive a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides the superb premium picture, 17x22 inches, "I'm a Daisy!" which is almost a real baby, and equal to the original oil painting which cost $300; and you will have a magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep you posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads, and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and you get with it, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2.00, and you will really get over $25.00 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send for a specimen copy. A large QUADRANGLE means honesty; a large TRIANGLE, generosity; long FIRST DIVISION OF THUMB, strong will; LONG SECOND DIVISION, reasoning faculty. The MOUNT OF JUPITER betokens ambition; that of SATURN, prudence; the SUN, love of splendor; MARS, courage; MOON, imagination; VENUS, love of pleasure; and MERCURY, intelligence. Take our advice as above and you will be sure to possess the last and most valuable quality.

His Ideal Keeley Cure.

Several second hand Keeley Cures have been brought out since the original one started at Dwight, Ill., and have been worked with more or less success mostly less. But it was reserved for a DeKalb man, as usual, to get up something original. A short time ago, a man who hails from Concord township, came up to town and got full. Then it occurred to him that he ought to reform and take the Keeley cure, the only cure for drinking that has ever amounted to much. So he wandered off down West Seventh street, and to the Institute. He went in where he was received with the politeness and consideration always shown by the officers in charge, Mr. Putt, Mr. Byrider and Dr. Carver. He looked around with a critic's eye, and watched proceedings with the air of a person who had a vital interest in the matter. He gave the gentlemen in charge, to understand that he intended to brace up and put himself in better shape than he was just then, in short he would put himself into their hands,—not just then however. He had to put in quite a lot of wheat yet and when that was done, they could look for his return for treatment. Soon after this he went home. A few days later he came up to town, bought a jug of whisky and got a few cents worth of chalk, or some similar harmless stuff and took it home. He informed his people that he was going to take the Keeley cure, and take it at home, that this was the outfit the Keeley doctors had furnished him. He said he was instructed to take the medicine and also continue to drink all the whisky he wanted. And this he proceeded to do in great style. Days wore on, and he did not seem to show any signs of improvement, and then his father began to get uneasy, and came to town, and went to the Keeley Institute for more light. There he told the officers that his son was taking their treatment but kept getting drunker and drunker, having been full for a week, and though he was taking the medicine including the whisky, according to directions, it was evidently working the wrong way. He was greatly surprised, when informed that the officials at the institute knew nothing of the matter, had given his son no medicine nor any whisky nor any directions about taking either. A light dawned on the man. His son had taken this mean plan to have a week's unlimited drunk. We can assure our Concord friend that the Keeley Institute cures and will cure his son; but it don't act that way.

KNEW HIS FATHER WELL.

Judge VanFleet's Bad Break at Goshen

[Albion New Era.]

An amusing incident occurred over at Goshen, in the circuit court, which a correspondent to the Indianapolis Journal details as follows:

"The jail is crowded almost beyond its capacity, and among the inmates up to yesterday was a young man named Wishart, who was in for a misdemeanor of considerable importance. During court yesterday Judge VanFleet instructed Deputy Sheriff Kidder to bring in Wishart, which the deputy proceeded to do. He soon reappeared with a young man whom the Judge and everybody else supposed was the prisoner desired. The young man was told to arise, which he did, and, after the usual legal formalities, the Judge sentenced him to the penitentiary for three years, but suspended sentence during good behavior. He then lectured the young man, severely pointing out the error of his ways, and among other things said: "I know your father well and he is a good man," to which the prisoner bowed in acquiescence and gulped down a sob. He was then told he was at liberty to depart, and after a parting admonition from the Judge he did so with an activity and effectiveness that have since kept his whereabouts from being discovered. Soon after this dismissal it was found that young Wishart was still in jail, and that the fellow who had been turned out was a barber who was serving a sentence for murderously assaulting his wife. Wishart was turned loose, the barber remains at large, and whenever anyone looks Kidder in the eye and says, 'I know your father. He is a good man.' Sheriff Kidder drops his head and slides out of sight. The Judge says nothing."

As the Noble county jail is tenanted to its fullest capacity, to avoid a similar blunder here we suggest to Sheriff Shauck that he go through his "herd" with a branding iron, putting a mark upon each of his boarders so that he'll know "who's who."

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.......OCTOBER 26, 1893.

REPEAL WILL PASS.

Silver senators are beaten, and the delay in reaching a vote in the senate is about over. A vote may be taken today, and no doubt will result in the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman Act. This result is brought about by the decision of democratic silver senators not to help the republican silver senators any longer to prevent a vote in the senate. They say democrats should be harmonious. The country will say, Amen. Cleveland may be an extremist, but the people believe him honest. It is a sort of victory for him.

THE postoffice department has notified the postmaster at Laporte that the name of that town will hereafter be spelled with a small "p," and not a capital. In other words "Laporte," and not "La Porte." But there is nothing new in all this. The former spelling has generally been used by the people of that region, from the early days to the present.

WHILE we are hunting up medicine to cure hard times, why not kick out the "protective tariff steal?" We have been running that fraud for about a generation, and times have kept getting worse. "Protecting" one man at the expense of a hundred don't make the community rich. There is only about so much money in the country, and only about so much profit in handling that money. If one man has it all, there will be less business activity and less profits on the same sum of money, than if the money was more equally divided.

Farmers, Plant Plums.

C. P. Houser is delivering fruit trees now. We feel particularly interested in the growing of plums, which have proved such a success for the past year or two. Mr. Houser sold all his crop this year at $4 a bushel and could have sold any amount. He had two young trees that had been planted but two years and were five years only from the graft, that each bore a half bushel. He has a lot of plum trees for sale, grafted on plum stocks, which are always much better than those grafted on peach stocks, as some are. They do better, are hardier and bear better. His experience, and that of many others, is that plums are the easiest to raise and the most sure and most profitable of any fruit. They are saved by merely spraying the trees two or three times. Everyone who has the ground should raise plums.

Court.

This has been a busy term and much has been done. New cases are still appearing. One of the latest is the divorce of Alice and Joseph Lower, she getting the custody of a minor child. There was a case brought against Milo Calkin by Frank Borst, and Marion Franks was appointed receiver for Calkin, who seems to be somehow involved. Franks gave bonds in $5000 with L. J. Miller on his bond. Isaac Dirrim was made guardian for James Dirrim, on application by Fred. D. Oberlin. The case of C. Q. Boyer against his former wife, Mary Boyer, for custody of children, was dismissed, and the children will very properly be left with their mother, who is caring for them very intelligently. The case of state vs Dennis Poorman, larceny, goes to next term. All the Deeters cases will likely go to next term. The ditch case between Kelley and Kennedy is expected to come on the latter part of this week. The case of Eliza McConnell at Angola, injunction to keep the town from opening a street through her property, is concluded. The injunction is withdrawn and we suppose the street can be opened. The case between Weidner and Oberholzer has been opened up and will be tried next term, with J. A. Woodhull as special judge. Jennie and Orrin Bristol were divorced. In the case for partition of property brought by Rachel Euzor, Wesley Showalter, Elias Kiplinger and Talma Rummel will make the partition and report next term.

The case of Sylvester Likens vs Lake Shore road has been on some days. It will be remembered that about a year ago, one morning while the yard men at Butler were gathering up the lanterns used over night, they being on a hand car, saw suddenly the fast train coming. It threw off a mail sack, which fell under the wheels, and then the hind coach's last trucks ran off onto another track. They saw this flying towards them sidewise, and had just time to jump and dive under a freight car, when the wreck of their smashed hand car was hurled after them. The only one much hurt was Likens, whose arm was crushed. He is suing for damages. This case is still going on. The Barth ditch case is also nearly finished. Some important new cases are coming up. One in which Geo. Boots, of Butler wants a divorce from his wife, and another in which he sues W. D. Miller of that place for $10,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections. Another new case is that between D. S. Ober and his sisters, they suing him to compell him to live up to an agreement to pay a certain sum each year for the support of his mother. This contract, it appears he refuses to observe and he now files a schedule to prevent its collection. The prominence of all these parties will call up considerable interest. Judge McClellan has several of the cases, but we did not learn who the other attorneys are. The printed bar dockets ought to contain the names of attorneys in the case.

SOMEONE HAS WHAT YOU WANT!

And by looking in our show window you will be convinced that our line of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS

Was never more complete than at the present time. No pains or time has been spared in the selecting and buying of the Latest and Most Attractive variety of Children's wear ever brought to this place. We are able to give you Bargains that will Astonish Competitors, and cannot call your attention too strongly to the fact that an opportunity for an Economical Saving is being offered to you. We want

EVERY FATHER AND MOTHER

In Town to know how Good the Qualities, how Honest the Making, how True the Style, how Perfect the Fit and how Reasonable the Prices. See our Double Breasted Suits with Sailor Collars and Silk Trimmed, and our unequaled variety of Jerseys and Kilt Suits from $2.50 to $6.00. Odd Pants, 50c. to $1.50. Gloves and Mittens for All. And in Men's Clothing, our line is second to none for completeness and variety, and we keep nothing but goods of known excellence, from the cheapest trustworthy to the finest ready made garments produced.

OVERCOATS PILED TO THE CEILINGS!

In Men's, Youths' and Children's. Men's and Boys' Ulsters from Four to Fifteen Dollars. Our Furnishing Line is Full and Complete in Every Detail.

AT **G. H. YESBERA'S**

Merchant Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

NOBLE COUNTY JUSTICE.

Stealing 2 Bu. of Corn, 2 Years in the P.n.

Killing a Bad Citizen, $1.

Cowhiding a Bad Citizen, $775.

The case of Little vs Husselman was tried last week at Albion, with a man named Vail from Goshen on the bench, and a jury. It was a case well known to the people here and should have been tried here where the standing of both parties is well known. For the benefit of any who do not know what the case was we give a very brief statement.

The Garrett Clipper, edited by Hank Little and owned we believe by Jack, has been for years maligning and traducing people all about it, and especially people in Auburn. Several of our best citizens have tried to get them to stop this disgraceful course and be decent. But they would not. Several have threatened them with punishment and two or three have caught Hank and given him a shaking up. In each case he would let up on the man who shook him, for he is an arrant coward as well as a confirmed blackguard. Our people have suffered this dirty abuse till they lost patience. Among the number the Clipper had singled out for its attack was Cal Husselman. At different times they had put their nose into his private affairs. At last in June of last year they came out in a matter that was none of their business, and in this was the statement that Husselman's farm was mortgaged and that he was a financial failure, etc, etc. Husselman says the charge was not true, but true or not, no decent paper would have published such a thing. Smarting under the attack Husselman came to town and hunted up Hank Little and found him on the street just bracing up after a two weeks' drunk, a thing he frequently indulged in. He proceeded to thrash him severely with a raw hide. For this he was taken before a justice and fined $12 and costs. While all admit the whipping was too severe, the better part of the people agreed that Hank needed a licking and hoped it would prevent his abusing decent people through his paper from that time on. It had this effect to a certain extent, but the paper soon got back into its old disreputable ways. Hank himself kept sober for more than a year, and it was only about a month ago that he went on another two weeks' bum. In the meantime a case for civil damages for $1,000 had been brought up in the circuit court against Husselman. But it was afterwards taken to Albion, then from there to Columbia City, then taken back to Albion again. Last week it was tried before a man named Vail from Goshen. Judge Adair for some reason we do not understand, gave up the job to Vail. The substance of the testimony we give elsewhere. The evidence even of the plaintiff and his witnesses went to show that every step taken had in view the size of the cash pile they could get out of the case. There was but little for the defense to do, as no chance was given them to introduce any evidence to prove the low character of the paper that had caused the trouble nor the very unsavory character of the plaintiff himself All this could have been easily shown, we suppose, but it was soon evident that it would not be allowed. Perhaps the rules that prevail in law trials would prevent this. But that makes more forcible our assertion that the case should have been tried here where both parties were known. The records of our courts show that Hank Little has been hauled up a number of times and fined for drunkenness and such like offenses, and he had in many ways become a by word and a stench among the people in Auburn. However, while our people thought that so severe a thrashing as he got was worth perhaps something, say $50 or $100 to pay an extreme price for loss of time, or doctors' bills, yet no one was prepared to hear that a jury had given him $775 damages. Yet that was what a Noble county jury did. It is properly considered here as an outrage, and the best of our people condemn it in no very flattering terms. This verdict would seem to indicate that a scurrilous paper filled weekly with abusive slush by a habitual drunkard can attack with impunity the best citizens and the best interests of a community and be allowed to go unpunished. We can count twenty or more reputable persons who have been subjected to these abusive attacks. It may be said, "Why not take the law on Hank or on the paper he edits?" The reply is that Hank is not worth anything and no one could get civil damages. If one would make a criminal case of it we suppose he would swear as he did in this case, that he did not write the article. How then, is the community to be protected? The verdict of the jury at Albion is an outrage. It will do to go with the two others we mention at the head of this article. It is such things as these that bring our courts in o disrepute, and have made lynch law and white capism possible. The one who has most cause to be pleased with the trial is Judge McClellan, who with very little assistance won a weak cause against three able attorneys.

THE TRIAL.

The trial had been taken to Albion on change of venue, and even there, the regular judge, Mr. Adair, got out of the way, and had a young man named Vail, from Goshen, to preside. The plaintiff, Hank Little had for his attorneys, Judge McClellan of this place and Robert Barr of Kendallville. Husselman's attorneys were John W. Baxter of Auburn and H. C. Peterson and H. G. Zimmerman, of Albion. The first witness called was the plaintiff, who was sworn. He told in the main, the same story that he told in the trial before justice Walborn. This was in effect that after a drinking spree of a week or two he was going to the saloon for another drink to "taper off on." He said he may have taken two drinks that morning and 10 to 15 in all during the day, but was not certain. When Husselman called to him to stop, he did so, and when Husselman came up, he did not know him. Cal. caught him by the throat and choked him so he could not speak then hit him a few times with rawhide then stopped and asked if he knew him, Hank, this time said he did. Then Cal. struck him several more blows. Hank went home told his wife what had happened, then went over to Frank Joliff's and then up town to Garwood's office, then to Hartman's office at each place stripping his clothes enough to to show his back. He next went to Rice's gallery to have a photo taken, as Mr. Moody had advised him to have this done. From there he went to Squire Walborn's office and swore out a warrant against Husselman. Then he went home. He and his friends testified that on a part of this journey he had assistance in getting along. Then Dr. Allen and Dr. Nusbaum came and treated him, and two days later Dr. Wood, of Garrett, was sent over. Chris Baker was employed as nurse.

Hank's testimony was not calculated to impress an ordinary jury very favorably. He was trying to get all the money out of the job he could yet testified "I was in bed about one week." "Was able to walk up town next week to the trial," after saying he was not able to even write for some time, admitted that he did write a part of the following week "June 23rd." Peterson had some fun with him about "taking 15 drinks to taper off on." Hank gave as one reason he did not know Husselman at first, that he could not see well at the time. He swore "My eyesight is usually affected when I am in liquor." Then he went on to explain about the trouble he had with the fair at Auburn, when the officers of association ordered Husselman who was the secretary, to take up the complimentary tickets that had been issued to the Clipper. (This had been done because the Clipper had been fighting the fair, but as it was not Husselman's doings, it had no bearing on this case.) Mrs. Little testified to his coming home and telling her he had been whipped. She testified also as to his previous condition and that he was weak at the time. "When my husband drinks, he don't eat much. He had been sleeping that afternoon." She repeated what had already been said, that several doctors were called, and that Chris Baker helped to wait on him, and that he did not work any for two or three weeks. She testified as Hank had, that he had on at the time of the whipping an "outing" shirt, and an undershirt. "Both shirts were cut, the undershirt the most." She was asked if they had sent for the shirts, to be used at the trial—replied "I have tried to send for them," On cross examination, she admitted that Hank may have asked "where is my revolver.' She said she would "like to make an additional statement in regard to the matter," but counsel would not allow more. Dr. Wood testified that he found Hank weak and nervous on Monday, and that there were signs of injury to one thumb and a finger, and thought there might be danger of blood poisoning. He charges $5 for a consultation fee, as in this case. Later on a deposition from Dr. Allen was read, in which he stated the same price. Also a deposition from Dr. Nusbaum who said he charged $10 for the same thing. D. D. Moody was sworn, and gave about the same as the others, except that it was he that suggested to Hank to get the photo taken, A. J. Little and Frank Joliff gave nothing new. The affidavit of Rice, the photographer, was to effect that the picture was genuine. The picture was passed around to the jury. Chris Baker gave some new matter. He testified he was called in as a nurse, and waited on Hank several nights and that his services for the same were worth $10. On cross examination, said he was nurse for Hank several nights and that it was worth $1 to $1.50 a night. He finally said he had put in three or four nights and at last stuck to only three nights, leaving each night at twelve o'clock, but could not give a very good account of how three nights at $1 would come to $10. There was all the way through an evident effort by the plaintiff and his witnesses to run up as big a bill of all kinds as possible, with the view of getting as big damages as possible. The only other new matter, was that in the testimony of Ollie Robbins. He said he was asleep at home when the whipping took place and as it was near enough so he could see a part of what was going on he tried to get out to go to Hank's assistance, but could not as the door was fastened. After awhile he was let out. He gave as a reason why he was kept in, and why he was not allowed to get his revolver after being let out that his folks knew if he got out and got his gun, "Husselman would not now be here on this trial." He also described agout going up town with Hank, and thought his back was not washed before the photo was taken, at least he did not know as it had been. On returning home, several were with him and Hank till they reached Fred Yesbera's residence, where the rest all left and he took Hank home alone.

We have thus given but a brief part of the testimony of the plaintiff, mainly that which had not already been published. The defendant, Cal. Husselman took the stand and his testimony brought out nothing new, being about the same as he gave at the trial before Justice Walborn. He denied choking Hank or saying anything about shooting. Said he caught Hank by the shirt, not by the throat, Sylvester Kutzner, county assessor, sworn. Had lived in same school district with Husselman ever since the latter was born. Husselman had a good reputation, and was not quarrelsome. J. A. Barns, of the Auburn COURIER was put on the stand and asked as to the value of a man's services as editor and writer of a paper, Said that depended on circumstances. Was stopped by counsel for plaintiff and requested to give a definite answer. Witness insisted his right to have a definite question, and this was finally given. Asked how much Hank's services as an editor were worth, answered "I would not give him anything." On cross examination, this witness admitted Hank had worked for him some year ago, and he had paid him for it, and after some cross firing by attorneys, was asked how much a man of Hank's habits would be worth as a printer. Answered "not much, as he might be sober and do a good day's work Monday and Tuesday, but on Wednesday and Thursday when the paper must be issued he might be drunk, at a time when most needed." We suppose these points were looked up, with a view to finding the proper amount of damages to which Hank would be entitled for loss of time, etc. Next day Husselman was on the stand again. Dr. Hays and Dr. Green, of Albion, as had Dr. Swartz, of Auburn, said Hank's condition might have been the result of hard drink, rather than of the flogging. J. J. Lash former editor of the Albion Democrat was called. Hank had worked for him about four weeks some years ago, and he had discharged him, because he did not like his style of running a paper, but the Judge would not allow Lash to testify, as that was a matter that had happened some years ago.

As far as we know, there was no attempt made to introduce testimony to prove the disreputable character of the Clipper or the low plane on which it is conducted, In fact, there seem but little chance to do anything for the defense, as his attorneys were generally shut off by the "umpire" as would be said in a ball game. Comments on this trial are in another article.

A Cracked Hogshead.

Sheriff Ralston had a new experience Monday evening. A young man named Wm. Hogshead got it into his head that his best girl, who is an employe at the Glazier House, did not love him as much as he loved her and he determined to have her or her heart's blood. The young lady became frightened and ran to the sheriff's residence for protection. The sheriff took the young man back to Jas. Griswold's where he boards and escorted the girl back to the Glazier House. But soon after the fellow came up again, swearing that if he could not marry the girl, no one else should. He had tried to borrow a razor to help him out in his work The sheriff locked him up over night, and sent him off the next morning with a few choice blessings of the kind one don't hear in church. We have not heard from Hogshead since.

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.

MARY E. BOYER.

Half Fare Any Day.

The Lake Shore will give half fare rates till the close of the fair to Chicago and return, good on all trains except the "Exposition Flyer." Call on any agent. 1t

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Rickel & Sprott sold 68 tickets to Chicago a week ago Monday. this is by far the greatest number sold in any one day from this place.

Notice to Contractors

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of DeKalb County, Indiana, will, on Saturday, the 11th day of November, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in the court house, in the town of Auburn, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the Isaac M. Grube ditch located in Union, Jackson and Keyser townships, DeKalb County, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing 15 feet west of the southwest corner of Lot No. Six (6) in Ensley's Third addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana, running from thence in a southwesterly direction a distance of 12,905 feet, and ending 15 feet west and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of Section 12, of said Keyser township.

SECOND SECTION.

Commencing 15 feet west of the southwest corner of Lot No. 6, in Ensley's Third Addition to said town of Auburn and running from thence in a southwesterly course a distance of 12.905 feet, and ending 15 feet east and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of Section 12, of said Keyser township.

THIRD SECTION.

LATERAL No. 1.—Commencing at Station 23 plus 82 feet, of Main ditch, on west side of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road, from thence in a southeasterly course 500 feet, and ending 480 feet east of the northwest corner of 73.73 acres off the south side of the northwest quarter of Section 5 of said Jackson township.

LATERAL No 2.—Commencing at Station 86 plus 86 feet, of Main drain, on the west side of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road from thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly course for a distance of 1,700 feet and ending 1,200 feet east and 200 feet north of the northeast corner of the south half of the northwest quarter of Section 7, of said Jackson township.

Said work will be sold in three sections, as described above, and to the lowest responsible bidder. But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction, as set forth in the report of the viewers. Contractor to whom work is sold will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law.

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's Office.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb Co., Ind.
Auburn, Ind, Oct 25th, 1893. 43 44

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss.

In the DeKalb Circuit court December term, 1893. Lydia Levey, impleaded with others, is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for foreclosure of mortgage, by The Union Central Life Insurance Company and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18th, 1893.

Witness, The Clerk of said court this 2[illegible]th day of October, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
C. W. KUHNS, Attorney.

HARTER'S

People are losing interest in the Great World's Fair.

Their interest in our great stock of seasonable goods continues to grow.

This shows that our efforts to give the people bargains are appreciated.

We cannot begin to tell you in a newspaper advertisement of the many

BIG BARGAINS!

We are giving in Millinery, Dress Goods, Underwear, Flannels, Blankets, Yarns, Jeans, Ladies' and Children's Wraps, Hosiery, etc.

Our wide and heavy Prints at 7c. and full Standard Prints at 5c. cannot be duplicated for the money.

Come to our store and see for yourselves. It takes but a few minutes to convince you that we are the Leading Merchants of DeKalb County. Leaders in Quality; Leaders in Prices.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

AUBURN, IND.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
........DOES........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.

ALSO

MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

Opium Habit cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

John Shugers and wife are back from the fair.

Dr. Johnson and Marion Willis are at the World's fair,

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Levi Jackson and wife, of Butler township, go to the fair this week.

Ed. Weeks and L. Bowers are home from a two week's stay at the fair.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Miss Edna Davis on Saturday, Oct. 28, at two o'clock.

Word comes from Ashley that W. W. Wyrick of that place lost his house by fire last Thursday night.

Fred Yesbera's horse Col. Sterling won a big race at Toledo, trotting in 2 26, proving him a valuable horse.

Furnished rooms can be had at Mrs. Askew's residence, corner of Sixth and North Cedar streets. Call on her.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

J. M. Tomlinson, one of our intelligent young farmers, made us a visit this week. We are pleased to make his acquaintance.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Jesse Zent, 5th street, on next Friday afternoon.

The largest stock of wall paper in Auburn at the Physician's drugstore. Come early and get first choice. Prices to suit everybody. 43-5

Phil Plum and wife, of Waterloo, were over here last Saturday. Phil thinks his new line of business about as good as being sheriff.

Jas McIntosh, of Honey Creek, Wis., has been here a few days visiting his brother, W. H. McIntosh. He had been visiting the great fair.

The Glazier House front shows careful improvement, especially in the relaying and straightening of the heavy stone flagging in the sidewalk.

Will Stonebraker had his finger taken off a little farther last week, in order to avoid trouble with splintered bone, but at present it is getting along all right.

COAL! HARD COAL! Best quality Lehigh anthracite coal at reasonable terms and in quantities to suit. Call on Geo L. Lanning at the Davis Hardware store.

The L. L. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Howard McCord, Saturday, Oct. 28 Program: Europe at the World's Fair, Miss Buckley; An Original Story, Miss Hodge.

Two sisters of G H. and F. J. Yesbera have been visiting here a few days. They are Mrs. Arnold and Mrs. Kent, of West Unity. Mr. Kent joined them here over Sunday.

John Provines, at Spencerville, had the misfortune to lose his barn by fire last Saturday night. All the contents, including a horse that was kept in the barn, were destroyed.

Mr. Borst of Stark Co., O., has been here a few days, a guest of his son, deputy auditor Frank Borst. He is in the business of raising celery, at which he has been very successful.

Harry Reed has been making great improvements on his new home, the old Abe McEnterfer place on the Waterloo road. He has had Coroner Miser at work repainting, repairing, etc., for the past week or two, and the place looks much cosier than before.

W. J. Wallace, of Hudson, was here last week. He is in the hardware business there, in partnership with Emery Metz, and we believe the firm is doing a good business. They do a good deal of tinning work at which Mr. Wallace is a skilled workman.

John W. Pepple, of Taylor, Texas, is here visiting his people, the family of Uncle John Pepple. He and his brother Samuel are now engineers on the same road, the M. K. & T., one running north from Taylor and the other south. He goes to Kentucky this week to see a relative there.

Charlie Ferguson, son of our old friend, James Ferguson, of Peru, has been working for the Madden Brothers, in the marble shop for a time, to help them catch up with their orders. He had the misfortune to get a piece of steel into his eye the other day, but with the help of Dr. Buchtel it was taken out, and no serious harm resulted.

There was quite a literary entertainment at the Junction last Wednesday evening. Among the principal features was an able lecture by H. E. Coe, of the Auburn High School. His subject was, "Light, Heat and Sound and Man's Relation to Things about Him." Those who were there speak very highly of it. At the close Harris Provines gave a talk to the parents and other friends of the school on the subject of the Reading Circle work. Mr. Provines is coming to the front as a young teacher of ability.

A monster furniture establishment like that of the Foster Furniture Co, at Ft. Wayne, is the best place in the world for the selection of a handsome birthday or wedding gift. Does not this list of articles suggest something in the way of a present? Easy chair, patent rocker, lounge, parlor suit, set of chairs, extension table, sideboard, rattan, bent wood or leather rocker or chair, fancy wood top or onyx table, bracket or wall cabinet, mantel cabinet ar looking glass, bureau, French dresser, bedroom suit or folding bed, book case, secretary, office desk, parlor desk or office chair, hat rack, fire screen, parlor easel, hanging lamp, decorated crockery toilet set, artistic bronzes, statuettes, etc., dinner set, Smyrna rugs, or a nice carpet. Useful presents are always the most acceptable. Come to Ft. Wayne and visit the great establishment of the Foster Furniture & Carpet Company.

While at Albion last week, we enjoyed the full measure of the hospitality of Jay Martin and family, and met Elza Shaffer, and renewed many more old time acquaintances, among them being Judge Adair, Nelson Prentiss, Sheriff Shank, Mr. Eagles, Dr. Lemon, Dr. Hays and many more. Dr. Hays placed us under especial obligations by inviting us down to his fine residence, where we whiled away the otherwise long hours till train time, most pleasantly. And we were not sent away hungry, for his estimable wife and daughter very thoughtful as well as gracefully, set out as nice a lunch as a hungry traveler would wish to enjoy. We do not wish to convey the idea that this was all done for "us" alone, for Dr. Swarts, an old friend of Dr. Hays, was along, as well as Assessor Kutzner, Prof. W. H. McIntosh, and Cal. Husselman. It was a pleasant sample of Albion's well known hospitality, and if Dr. Hays, or his charming wife and daughter ever come to Auburn they will find several hearty welcomes waiting them.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills. 50 doses 25 cts.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, at Yesbera's jewelry store Friday, Nov. 3.

Mossey, South Main street, is the grocer you want to trade with. 42 45

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W H. KIBLINGER.

James Lewis and wife are home from the fair, after a full visit among its wonders.

FOR SALE.—At Shull & Askew's, an elegant line of trimmed hats at lowest prices.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Call on C. H. Crew for Malena salve. Also agent for Dr. W. S. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. 43 5

Geo. Foster and his good wife took in the World's fair last week and we feel certain they enjoyed it.

W. H. Bickel, Francis Beuchat and Geo. Shaffer were among those who remembered us this week.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Henry N. Shipe, of Fairfield, and Wm. H. Wagner, of Smithfield, with their wives, were here this week.

Our old friend, Nelson Scholes, of Concord, renewed his acquaintance with the COURIER folks last week.

Trustee Crooks, of Wilmington, transacted business in town Tuesday. His schools are all running in good shape.

Don't live in a dark room when you can get fine light wall paper for such low prices at the Physicians' drugstore. Call and see. 43-5

Mrs. Dr. Emanuel and Mrs. Jacob Baltz, both of Spencerville, are visiting this week in the family of Wm. Snyder, in Butler township.

Sam Beck at Waterloo. is buyiing all the fur and game he can get, as well as poultry. He pays the highest market rates. See him before you sell.

H. C. Shull and his boys and girls got back from the fair Saturday night. We agree with him that the young people above all should see the fair.

GREAT BARGAIN. We have 1,000 yards of dress flannel that has been selling at 50 cents a yard that we will now sell at 39 cents. Call on Mrs. Jones & Son, Auburn. 41 43

Those wishing spectacles will again have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted at Yesbera's jewelry store, Friday, Nov. 3, by Chas. E. Miller, optician,

A musical society has been organized in town. It is composed of our leading musical talent, both vocal and instrumental, and is for the purpose of cultivation and improvement.

The protracted meetings at the M. E. church are largely attended. Mr. and Mrs. Frame are assisting Mr. Wooton. The lady preaches nearly every evening, and is an eloquent speaker.

You will regret it if you miss the great World's fair. Two more special trains excursions over the Lake Shore. October 24 and 28 gives last opportunity for cheap tickets to Chicago. 43

I. H. Nill, the South Main grocer, has as full and complete a line of goods as any one in town. Fine assortment at most favorable prices. Farmers should see him when they come to town.

Geo. Clinesmith and wife, from Clay county, Kansas, have been visiting the family of Coroner Miser for a time, as well as among the old neighbers in Fairfield. They started home Sunday.

T. F. Baird and W. H. Wolf have moved back from Corunna, where they were dmployed in the flouring mill of I. O. Bachtel. The mill has been rented by parties from near Huntertown we believe.

Miss Della Miles died last Friday morning, and was buried Sunday. She had been sick some time, her disease being consumption. She was a very worthy young lady, and her early death is a sad one.

C. H. Crew will visit many of our people soon, with the two valuable remedies for which he is agent. He is a deserving and unfortunate man. His remedies are sold at a low price. Keep a little change till he comes, if you need the medicine.

J. H. Miller, of Stafford, called up to get acquainted with the COURIER Monday. He owns the old Wycoff homestead east of Butler, where he has just built a new and commodious residence. His wife will be remembered by our teachers as Miss Ida Wycoff, as she was for some time a teacher in our public schools.

G. M. Scott, of Larwill, was here last week on his way to attend the reunion at Angola, of the 44th veterans, of which he was a member. He is one of the men who served through the war, and can for some reason only get a pension of $6 a month, and this was for a gunshot wound. Some men who only served a few months get big pensions. Something is wrong.

Hoodlums are making wreck of the buildings on the fair ground, tearing off doors and breaking windows. Our experience is that even parties working horses on the grounds do not hesitate to knock off a door, when they find that plan the easiest. Of course the windows are broken by boys. The buildings on the grounds here are the best on any fairground in the state, but they will not last long at the present rate.

J. A. Potter and Will Garver went up to the creek east of the J. C. St. Clair home last Wednesday to fish, as they had been told by the Dennisons that it was along there they would find the best chances to get at the carp they had turned out of Carp lake into the creek. It proved true. That day the two caught eighty-four, and on Thursday, 180, all good fish, part of them being German carp, and the rest of them various kinds of native fish. They said the fish would bite as fast as a line was thrown in.

Uncle Henry Shull reached home Monday evening after a summer spent with his children, Josiah and Rebecca, in Philipsburg, Montana. He reached home in good shape and in the best of spirits, and brings word that all are doing well out there. It is a mountainous country and snow is always in sight on the higher points. They have had snow there in the settled parts already. He says he put in the summer very pleasantly, and got sufficiently acquainted to feel very much at home. He says being errand boy is all the work he had to do, and now in his absence, Auntie Ryan will miss him to go to the postoffice. He thinks of going to the Pacific to see Daniel next year, but will spend the winter with Peter at the old DeKalb home.

St. Vitus' Dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Fine family groceries at Mossey's.

H. J. Mossey, South Main, for fine grocery goods.

Wall paper at greatly reduced prices at Matheny & Gerke's. 43-5

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Mrs. Ella Rakestraw and children are home again after a summer spent in the west.

Ex-Sheriff St. Clair was here Monday and seemed in about as good health as usual.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Will Swarts was home over Sunday. He is attending the medical college at Ft. Wayne.

Mrs. J. W. Jones is in North Manchester, where we believe she will stay for some time.

Half rate, special train excursions to the World's fair, Oct. 24 and 28. Tickets good ten days. 43

W. A. Goodrich, of Morenci, was here last week. He came to attend his reunion, the 88th.

Mrs. A. B. Richards was up in Fairfield Monday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buss.

Mossey, the grocer and baker, will make it an object for you to trade with him. Give him a trial.

R. E. Salyer drove home from Montgomery, Mich, Tuesday. He found it a cold ride for a man without an overcoat.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound, sold by the agent, C. H. Crew. He will call on you or you can call on him. 43-5

WOOD WANTED. Those subscribers who are to pay us in wood will confer a favor by bringing it before the roads get bad.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. M. Baldwin Saturday afternoon at 2.30. Each member is requested to be present at this meeting.

Ed. Mitchell is able to do some work again and has been over to Butler a part of the time at his former place, with the windmill company.

Kennon Rush and family, of Dakota, is back here visiting his people and the friends of early days. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rush.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is receiving much merited praise as a reliable remedy for nervous diseases. $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

Jacob Miller, of New Era, liked the fair so well that he came back and got his whole family and returned to let let them enjoy it. Good idea.

The Christian Endeavor of the Lutheran church will meet in the lecture room next Sabbath evening at 6:30. All the members are requested to be present.

Mrs. Eugene Fitch, of Albion, came here last Thursday on her way to Logansport, in charge of Mrs. T. B. Felkner, of the same place, whom they were taking to the asylum.

There will be preaching services at the Lutheran church next Sabbath morning, Oct 29, at 10:30; also in the evening at 7:30. Everybody is invited to attend these services.

We had an experience with the smoky fog here in town last Saturday morning. It has bothered people in the country a good deal, as the late rains had not put out the fires in the swamps.

The three hours solid talk on silver that had been impending over Jackson township, did not really happen last Saturday evening. A kind providence sent a protecting rainstorm.

We are pleased to say our stock is in prime condition. We have received new goods, bought cheap and offered correspondingly. A share of your patronage is kindly solicited. Shull & Askew.

The ladies of the L. L. C. give a luncheon to day at the residence of M. B. Willis, in honor of Mrs. Lottie Cochran, one of their honorary members, who is to return next week to her home at Ontario, Cal.

Emmet Refner started for Minnesota Monday, where he will go on a big hunt. He expects to find dear, bear. etc., and wouldn't even object to a few of the fine wild geese and ducks that abound in that region.

The Sixtieth Sunday School Institute of Richland township is held in Corunna this week, Saturday, at the Christian church there. A fine program has been prepared, and like all their other meetings, it will be an interesting one.

S. C. Miser, of Independence, Kansas, has been visiting here some weeks. He is a son-in-law of John Pyle. It will please Simon's many old-time friends to know he is doing well. He is engaged mainly in the agricultural implement business.

Miss Belle Murray, daughter of the late D. H. Murray, and her cousin, Mary of Spencerville, were here this week. They are attending school at Angola. The former has been at Lima, Ohio some years, working as short hand reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Smith, who reside southwest of the Junction, made a long stay at Chicago, taking in the wonders and beauties of the greatest show on earth. We are glad to see them enjoy their opportunities. They will never miss the time or the money.

Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Greatest blood purifier known. Twenty well known medicinal herbs. It will cure all diseases of the blood, such as kidney and liver complaint, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, nervous affections, sick headache, constipation, etc. A cheap and effective remedy. Buy it of C. H. Crew.

Charley Crew is engaged in selling some excellent medicines, especially the "Malena Blood Tablets," for the purification of the blood, and for diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Mr. Crew is disabled by the terrible accident in his mill, so he cannot work, and we think our people who need such remedies would be doing a graceful thing to give him their patronage.

Chris. Fell brought in a beautiful specimen of a chrysalis yesterday. He found it attached to a blade of corn in Dr. Casebeer's field. It shows the wonderful instinct that enables the lowest animals to prepare for the new life on which they will enter next year as butterflies and other insects. This one shows the outline of wings, feet, head, etc., of the coming form, all made beautiful, and even trimmed at the points with gold. It is a beauty.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure at Druggists.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Physicians prescribe TUTT'S PILLS.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc,

Everything in the millinery line at Shull & Askew's.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Don't fail to go to Matheny & Gerke for wall paper and window shades. 43-5

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Mossey, the grocer and baker, is having a fine trade in all lines. He gives good bargains in good goods.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

It makes a house warmer to have the walls papered, and you can do it at a small expense if you buy your paper at the Physicians' drugstore. 43-5

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

Beware of opiates, Brant's Balsam contains none. It is free from all injurious drugs. Large bottles, small price, big to cure. Try it. F. E. Davenport.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. P. A. Skinner, of Texarkana, Arkansas, is an enthusiast in the praise of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He used it for rheumatism, and says, "I found it to be a most excellent local remedy." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb." 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhœa," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gives me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.

Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannels,
Hosiery,
Underwear,

Beautiful Variety.

Better Select Early.

JUST OPENED

46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.

Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad-Clot s,

Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?

Many pieces at reduced prices.

Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S
North End Grocery
For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds.
Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,
IRA BRANDON.
North End, Auburn, Ind.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm known as Ensley & Forkner is dissolved by mutual consent this, the 15th day of September, 1893.

J. E. ENSLEY,
G. H. FORKNER.

41-3

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

CUSPIDORS.

We want to sell you one of our

19 - CENT CUSPIDORS,

And if you won't pay that much, will sell you one for

ONLY 14 CENTS.

Come and see them at

Olds Bros.'

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

The Cherokee Strip wasn't dirt cheap.

"That just fills the bill," said the robin as he seized a fat worm.

Jagson says some people never know what they didn't want until they have to pay for it.

In these days of doubt and distress put your money where it will be safe. Now is the time to subscribe.

Even if a woman knows herself to be less beautiful than others she never forgives a man for knowing it, too.

Germany is said to have 80,000 stutterers. The German language always seemed to us very hard to master.

The first milch cow came to this continent in 1493. Now, in the United States there are 16,019,591 valued at $346,000,000.

The death of a Bismarck is recorded. The Bismarck is still alive and lusty. The difference in the articles will be readily recognized.

A Milwaukee man drew all his money from the bank, in order to be on the safe side, and lost it on the way home. Paste the moral in your hat.

Society Editor—"Here is a woman writing to us to know if a grass widow ought to wear mourning." Boss editor—"She might wear a green lawn."

The Arabs have a superstition that the stork has a human heart. When one of the birds builds its nest on a house-top they believe the happiness of that household is insured for that year.

They are trying to do away with elaborate and expensive funerals in Pittsburg. If they do they'll sacrifice the only source of excitement and diversion left to the inhabitants of that sleepy old town.

The rich farming lands and the fine climate of Montana and Washington are likely to attract a large immigration the coming year. The new railways have opened up immense belts of fine country.

Henry W. Scott, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, is believed to be the youngest judge in the country. He is only 28 years old. He was Register of the Land Office at Larned, Kan., at 22, and has already written several standard legal works.

In a printed card of regulations for public information issued by the Wells-Fargo Express Company in the early '50s the last regulation read: This company will not be responsible for any loss or damage caused by fire, the acts of God or of Indians or any other public enemies of the Government."

For the first time the women of Connecticut have taken part in the elections for school boards. Of the 327 women who registered 264 voted. Most of the voting women were of old New England families, the foreigners taking no part in the innovation. In one family five women voted and no two of the tickets were alike.

Louise de la Ramee, more widely known as "Ouida," has told how she gets her knowledge of the language and habits of men about town, which is displayed in her novels. She invites young gentlemen of sporting proclivities to dine with her, and when the meal is over she tells them to talk, smoke and drink just as if they were at their clubs. They usually comply with the request, and she thus gathers a store of more or less edifying anecdotes, risky stories and double ententes for her next book.

St. Helena is again the prison of royalty. Dinizul, the son and heir of Cetewayo, the Zulu king, and Undabuko, brother of the same monarch, are kept in captivity there by the British. Owing to the climate, which is much more severe than that of South Africa, the two Zulus have to wear blankets or some other heavy covering all the time. Their health is bad, and it is not believed that they will ever leave their island prison alive. The English Government probably does not intend that they shall.

Alexander Zederbaum, who has just died at St. Petersburg, was the editor of a remarkable newspaper, the Hamelitz. It is a daily paper printed in classical Hebrew, stock reports, money market, political news, and all. Zederbaum was born in Poland and was originally a tailor. He educated himself, and having acquired some money, started the Hamelitz as a weekly. Ten years ago it became a daily, and as its circulation was over all Europe among the Jews, its proprietor made a fortune.

The "pet name" is disappearing from the face of the earth. In a large hotel this summer, where there were a large number of children, there were Daniels, Samuels, Marthas and Emelines, without one "ie" in them all. The antiquated titles of the first half of the century are resurrected again as in this case, and no attempt to soften them. The Eloises and Leilas and Mauds are likewise dying out. It will not be long, at this rate, before one can tell a body's age by the name he bears, they belong so completely to periods.

Many a failure could be averted by not being in too great a hurry to establish a business. The best way is to start a business in the most most modest way, on the creep-before-you-walk plan, and not be in a hurry to become a merchant prince. If you make a thousand dollars clear profit the first year, live closely and frugally, regulate closely every expense connected with your business, and put every dollar of that thousand that you can spare right back into your business. Don't put it into clerks and assistants, but into stock. Work like a demon yourself, and do with as little help as possible.

Canon Fisher, of Bournemouth, England, is violently opposed to Sunday newspapers. He has been complaining of the tendency of these ungodly journals to keep people away from church, and adds that "the sea and cliffs are tempting enough to keep many persons from divine service, and we do not want the Sunday papers to increase the temptation." This deliverance prompts Mr. Labouchere to remark in Truth that the case is a hard one. "Against God Almighty and the newspapers combined," he asks, "how can even the most eloquent dignitaries of the church hope to hold their own?"

Young and growing persons should not use tobacco in any form. The use of cigarettes by boys cannot be too severely condemned. Here is what an eminent medical man says on the subject: "The evils of tobacco are intensified a hundred-fold upon the young. Here it is unqualifiedly and uniformly injurious. It stunts the growth, poisons the heart, impairs the mental powers, and cripples the individual in every way. No boy can begin the practice of smoking without becoming physically, mentally and morally injured by the time he is 21. Sewer gas is bad enough, but a boy had better learn his Latin over a man-trap than get the habit of smoking cigarettes."

There has been talk from time to time of the clubs of New York taking the reform in hand and setting the example of giving no tips, but they have done nothing. The average man takes the line of least resistance, hates to be considered mean, and falls in with the social habits of his environment. It is useless to look for action on the part of receivers of tips, though in reality they suffer pecuniarily by the custom. Moreover, they are hurt in character and standing, since the tip, being a gratuity in form, reduces them from the position of self-respecting, wage-earning workers to the status of takers of alms. But apparent individual interest outweighs all such considerations, and, besides, concert of action among waiters and other servants of a whole country is not to be expected. The remedy lies only in a growth of public opinion that will make the giving and the acceptance of tips equally discreditable. And the tip is discreditable, since it renders the receiver less of a man and the bestower less of an American.

Says the Chicago Herald: There is every reason to believe that some one has been trifling with Emigration Commissioner Senner, of New York. He has received a letter purporting to come from a Chicago man, who declares that he wishes to be put in communication with some immigrant girl, with a view to marriage. This letter, if genuine, would indicate that there are in Chicago no girls worth marrying. Such a proposition is, of course, ridiculous and insulting. Chicago girls are known far and wide for their wit, their intelligence, and their good looks. They are, indeed, the greatest glory of the city. Their accomplishments are not limited to the fashionable arts. They have been brought up practically. They can not only play the piano, but they can cook a dinner. They are equally at home discussing the music of the future and sewing on shirt buttons. They are healthy, handsome damsels, with lungs expanded by the air of the prairies, and with intellects broadened by liberal education. They are, as a matter of fact, and to put it plainly, world-beaters, and no man in his senses would go to New York or anywhere else to look for a wife after seeing the modest yet independent maidens of this town. Some one is having fun with Mr. Senner.

Odd Customs.

Pledging one's health was formerly done by the man sitting next the drinker standing up beside him with a drawn sword, in order that no one should stab him while his hands were holding the cup.

The Dajakese of Borneo never bury a dead member of their tribe until a slave can be produced, who is beheaded at the interment or cremation, to attend the deceased in the next world.

Greeks, on the loss of a relative, abstained from wine and agreeable food, took off all ornaments, dressed in coarse black stuff, shaved the head and rolled in the mire or ashes.

In some parts of Ethiopia men present themselves entirely without clothes before a person to whom they wish to pay especial reverence, in order to show their humility.

It is pretty safe to wager that if you saw the Cherokee Strip now you wouldn't discover any bare spots worth mentioning.

The stewpan that boils much wastes the flavor.

ABSURD STATEMENTS.

SOME THAT ARE MADE BY M'KINLEY IN OHIO.

He Would Stop Trade and Make Hermits and Barbarians of Us All—Graduation in Income Taxes—Labor Cost the Only Test.

Obstructs Progress.

The election in Ohio this year will determine whether or not an idiot asylum should be built around the Governor simply or if it should extend around the whole State. The statements made by the tariff Napoleon can come only from a demagogue, from a fanatic, or from one whose gray matter has gone on a vacation. Take this from his speech at Warren, Ohio: "If I had my way I would not buy one dollar's worth of goods made in Europe so long as there was an idle man in this country." It is reported that this remark met with tremendous applause, though whether the crowd took the Major seriously or not is not stated.

Now the Governor does certainly have his own way as to the goods he purchases, and yet he probably not only wears clothes made of English goods but eats English marmalades and jellies, and drinks French wines from Belgian vessels. His clothes are made from English goods because he had his own way and put a duty on wool which makes it out of the question for our own manufacturers to produce goods with a fine finish, and compete, even with 100 per cent. protection, with their British rivals. He eats English preserves because his protective duties on tin plate, glass, and sugar prevent the establishing here of large canning factories to work up the surplus of small fruits, which must therefore be left to decay at the loss of the fruit farmers and of the millions of wage earners who would be only too glad to eat more of such food, if it were cheaper.

But suppose the Governor does not mean it as pure buncombe, and that he really thinks that God made a mistake in not making an ocean of fire instead of one of water between us and Europe —what is the only logical meaning of such a statement? Is it not that commerce, instead of being the greatest educator and civilizer known, while it at the same time enables man to supply his wants with less exertion, is a curse to mankind? Is it not saying that there is no article but what we can produce cheaper here than it can be produced abroad, no matter what the advantage of soil or climate? Is it not saying that it is a mistake for us to sell our surplus grain, cotton and meats abroad? Is it not clear that if we do not purchase goods of foreigners they cannot purchase of us? And if this principle of non-exchange holds good between nations, why not between States, counties and individuals? If we are not to take advantage of the opportunities and inventions of other nations, States or individuals, what will become of our civilization? Without trade or exchange we will have no use for wagons, cars, boats or ships. Is it the opinion of the Governor of the fourth largest State in this Union that these implements of commerce should be left to decay and our roads and highways allowed to return to the primeval state in which Columbus found them 400 years ago? Would the Major extend his protective system until we are all commercial hermits? Would he then think it wrong for two individuals to exchange ideas so long as each could make an idea of his own?

These absurd conclusions are not only logical deductions from Governor McKinley's statement, but they are in line with his often expressed idea that cheapness is not a blessing. In his opinion the inventions which cheapen production and save human labor are to be feared as we would fear a rattlesnake. At least foreign inventions are extremely dangerous. Thus he stands with both feet on those two mainsprings of civilization and progress—trade and invention—while the populace of Ohio applaud. Is he fooling them? Are they fooling him? Or are they all in the same boat?

McKinley's Protection Panacea.

"What has protection done for us? It has made the youngest country in the world the greatest of them all; and yet they call it robbery," says Gov. McKinley in a burst of exultation. Why not, Major? Hasn't protection made us rich and great by taxing the foreigner, and isn't it robbery to take the property of another without giving something in exchange? But if protection has not made us great by brigandage and piracy, how has it done so —for certainly we are great? Hasn't it made us great by not taking it; that is, by taking less of it than is taken by any other country?

Suppose we had high tariff walls between every State like those between every little country of Europe; would we have attained our present greatness? In no other part of the world is so much trade carried on without tariff restrictions as in this country. We may be thankful that our forefathers decided to abolish forever the "protection" of one State from another by tariffs.

Look what protection has done for Australia! Until a few years ago that young continent was making great progress. The protection mania struck it. Each colony was going to become independent and get rich without the aid, if not at the expense, of its neighbors. In less than two years after each had barricaded against every other colony, there was a crash and Australia's colonies were financial wrecks. Protection is a great remedy, but it should be taken in homeopathic doses to produce the best effects.

Labor Cost the Only Test.

In attempting to show that we must have a tariff duty in order to enable our industries to exist they content themselves with showing a difference in wages per day in favor of our employes, whereas the only test is the labor cost of the article produced. The pay per day is wholly immaterial. The labor cost is material. In most of our industries, while the manufacturers pay higher wages per day they get more work for the same amount of money than foreign manufacturers. There are innumerable instances where our manufacturers compete in foreign markets without protection with the pauper labor of the world, and yet where they persistently demand a tariff, in order to produce goods for sale in this country, where they have the advantage of transportation, even if they had no tariff.—William J. Bryan, in the North American Review.

We Still Have Republican Laws.

Some of the shallow and callow Republican organs throughout the country keep up the campaign pretense that the business depression is due to the result of the last election. Are not tariff and other taxes just as high as the Republicans left them? Is not the Treasury still suffering from the Republican deficiency? Is not the gold reserve just about as "Calico Charlie" left it? What has changed except the incumbency of the higher offices and the purpose of the Government in relation to the wrongs and the evils which the people condemned? Too many partisan journals are conducted on the theory that the people are fools.—New York World.

Graduation in Income Taxes.

Recent Washington dispatches indicate very clearly that the project of an income tax is likely to command a much stronger support, both in the Ways and Means Committee and the House, than has been expected. Properly adjusted, an income tax is an ideal revenue measure. It taxes wealth and not consumption, accumulation instead of industry.

The suggestion of Mr. Whiting, of the Ways and Means Committee, however, if embodied in law, would seriously impair both the productiveness and the ideal justice of the tax. It is his plan to impose the tax at a fixed percentage upon all incomes over $2,000, making the rate no heavier upon a great than upon a small income. But the graduation of rate is of the essence of an income tax, a part of the fundamental idea upon which the tax rests—namely, that men should be taxed according to their ability to pay. A levy of 5 per cent. would mean two very different things to the man with an income of $2,500 and the man with one of $50,000. To the one its payment would involve some deprival of the ordinary comforts and necessaries of life; to the other it would not involve even the sacrifice of luxury, but would mean only some small reduction in annual accumulation. Such a tax would be grossly unfair as a distribution of public burdens and very unsatisfactory as a source of revenue.

An income tax should bear very lightly upon small incomes and more and more heavily as incomes become larger and better able to bear it. That principle is accepted wherever the income tax is a part of a scientific system. It is that principle which excepts very small incomes from all taxation. It is right and just and expedient.—New York World.

The Consumer Pays It.

Under a 50 per cent. duty an article worth $1 is imported, the 50 per cent. duty added, and the consumer buys it for $1.50, plus expenses and profits. This tax is either paid by the foreigner who sells to us, or by the consumer in this country, who finally uses the article. If paid by the foreigner, then in the case above referred to the foreigner reduced his price from $1.50 to $1, so that when the duty is paid the price with the tariff will be the same that it would have been without the tariff. To show the absurdity of this position it is not necessary to inquire why the protectionist advocates such a variety of duties (why not treat all foreign nations alike and subject them to equal duties?), but it is sufficient to say that a tariff which is not paid by the consumer is of no benefit to the protected industry. If the producer of the protected article receives the same price for his goods with or without the tariff, what difference does it make to him whether the duties be high or low? If he cannot compete without the aid of a tariff, how can it help him except by enabling him to charge a higher price for his product? How can he charge a higher price unless he can compel the consumer to pay it? And how can he compel the consumer to pay it unless the tariff increases to the consumer the price of the competing article? The only reasonable or logical purpose of the tariff, therefore, is to compel the consumer to buy at home at a high price by preventing a purchase abroad at a lower price. It is here that the principle of protection violates the right of the individual, and its establishment disregards the spirit if not the letter of the Constitution.—William J. Bryan, in the North American Review.

Congressman McMillin's Plan.

There should be a general revision of the tariff and reduction of duties to a revenue basis. The reduction should be greatest in the necessaries of life, and less on luxuries. So far as may be, raw materials should be made free, that manufacturers may be unhampered in the competition of the world, and goods be supplied at a cheaper cost to our people. The right of the President to impose and remit taxes should be taken away as undemocratic and un-American. Taxes should be substituted for bounties, it being the object of the Government to impose taxes "for revenue" to carry on government; and not to raise money from one citizen to pay to another to increase his profits. Make the tariff what it should be. When this is done, we can regulate our revenue, as we do now, by our internal revenue taxes.

If more money is needed it can be obtained by an increase of the tax on spirits and by such other internal taxes as Congress may in its discretion impose. Among other feasible means is a legacy tax which never makes its exactions till the party who worked for the money no longer needs it—till one is to get it who never earned it. There is no point where Government can with more propriety make a reasonable exaction for that protection through which alone it could have been accumulated, than on large legacies and inheritances.—Benton McMillin, in the North American Review.

McKinleyism Disposed Of.

Whitelaw Reid's idea that the result of election may be mitigated by a petition presented to those who were successful in the polling by those who were beaten, that the whole current of events may be changed, is a novelty. Perhaps Mr. Whitelaw Reid will next propose that a petition be presented to Congress asking that Congress reconsider its finding that Mr. Stevenson was elected Vice President of the United States and proceed to declare that Mr. Whitelaw Reid was really the successful person and therefore must now preside in the Senate.

Just as effectually as the election of 1892 disposed of the ambition of Whitelaw Reid for the Vice Presidency it disposed also of the claim of McKinleyism for further consideration.—Chicago Times.

Pick-Pocket Taxation.

If it is difficult to defend the principle of transferring one man's money to another man's pocket by law, it is equally difficult to defend the policy of such a system. Whenever a legislative body announces that it has opened up business for that purpose, it is at once besieged by those who seek to use the taxing power for private gain.—William J. Bryan, in the North American Review.

A Curious Monument.

A curious monument, with a still more curious epitaph, until recently stood in an English churchyard. It was a Mr. Oswald, and consisted of a marble table which he in life used as a dinner table. The epitaph read: "This marble table, sitting at which I have often cultivated good living (propitiated my tutelar genius), I have desired to be placed over me when dead. Stop, traveler, whoever thou art; here thou mayest recline, and if the means are at hand, mayest enjoy this table as I formerly did. If thou doest so in the right and proper way, thou wilt neither desecrate the monument nor offend me. Farewell. Lived 30 years and died November 28, 1726."

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day —A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

In these days of bank stringency it takes an artist to draw money.—Atlanta Journal.

The fence-builder is supposed to get through a job in post-haste.—Yonkers Gazette.

An up-town Christian association announces a "chalk talk by a reformed milkman."—Squibs.

The fast man is no snail. It is not timidity that induces him to draw in his horns.—Galveston News.

Young man, behold the small fly in the hot coffee. He took a leap in the dark once.—Dallas News.

A liquor dealer's stenographer necessarily puts a good deal of spirit into his letters.—Buffalo Courier.

There ought to be a reformation in the habits of sculptors; they are frequently on a bust.—Lowell Courier.

Some cautious people look at a knotty question from all sides and then walk off and leave it.—Galveston News.

The woman on the silver dollar can't be an actress, for she isn't worth as much as she thinks she is. —Stageland.

No matter how economical he may be or how large his wages, the coal-miner often finds himself in the hole. —Buffalo Courier.

The highest form of sincere flattery at the present time is to ask a man if he can change a $10 bill.—Memphis Appeal.

It is said good whisky can be bought in Eastern Tennessee at 50 cents a gallon, but that's all moonshine.—Chicago Tribune.

How is it such numbers of young men starting out to make a name for themselves in life hit on Dennis?—Philadelphia Times.

The Baltimore police were paid in silver dollars last week. And yet silver dollars for coppers is not a good exchange.—Boston Globe.

The man who was out on a lark the night before feels like he had been on a wild goose chase the next morning.—Topeka Journal.

Aspiring politicians should enlist the sympathies of telephone linemen; they are expert wire-pullers and active at the poles.—Lowell Courier.

While it is true that a great many mortals are dissatisfied with their lot in life, the chimney sweep's seems to soot him entirely.—Buffalo Courier.

Some laundry could establish itself firmly in the affections of a community by making it a rule to lose a whole pair of cuffs at a time.—Washington Star.

When a man does try to be good and takes care of the baby, his wife complains that he will be the death of the child the way he handles it.—Atchison Globe.

In Tartary when a native wants to invite a man to eat or drink with him he first takes him by the ear. In this way it is easy to catch a Tartar. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Conundrum—What's the difference between a cat and a legal document? Answer—The one has clawses at the end of its pawses; the other has pauses at the end of its clauses.—Boston Courier.

"The whole world loves a lover," said he. "Yes, so I have heard," said she. "But then, you know, I am not the whole world." "You are to me," said he. And then she gave in.—Harper's Bazar.

There is a great difference in people. Last Monday an Iowa farmer hanged himself because he lost a cow, while we sometimes feel like hanging ourselves because we own one.—Lincoln (Minn.) Journal.

Mrs. Fadder—"I have just been to see Mrs. Shaper. Such an interesting woman! She is devoted to dress reform." Mrs. Homespun—"She must be. She is always busy making over old duds."—Boston Transcript.

A Hoboken woman's husband remarked testily that he "wouldn't give two cents for her way of cooking," and she made it the basis of a suit for divorce. Some women are entirely two-cents-ative. — Philadelphia Ledger.

"What a marvelous vitality Slithurs has! He's been ill six months now. Any other man would have died." "It isn't vitality. It's the times. He is so hard up he cannot even pay his last debt to nature."—Harper's Bazar.

"Did you come across any brigands in Sicily?" "Plenty. But I always got the best of them." "How so?" "Oh, simply enough. Every time I met a suspicious-looking character on the road I went up to him and asked an alms."—Courier du Mid.

All the wedding-party were assembled at the registrar's. The bridegroom alone was missing. At last he put in a belated appearance. He was a hale old gentleman of 70. "Another time," said the registrar, "come a bit earlier."—Sontagsblatt.

"The price of this Rembrandt is $10,000 and this other Rembrandt is only $6,000. What makes such a difference in the price?" remarked Pete Amsterdam to the proprietor of a Harlem art store. "The $10,000 one is much more genuine than the other." —Texas Siftings.

Statistics are said to show that young men do not, on the average, attain full physical maturity until they arrive at the age of 28 years. Prof. Scheiller, of Harvard, asserts, as the result of his observations, that young men do not attain to the full measure of their mental faculties before 25 years of age. A shrewd observer has said that "most men are boys until they are 30, and little boys until they are 25;" and this accords with the standard of manhood, which was fixed at 30 among the ancient Hebrews and other races.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, Middletown, Ohio.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.
F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

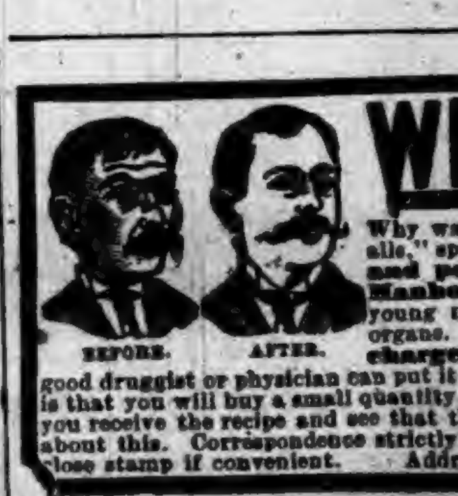

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 842, Albion, Mich.

Cute Scheme of Old Tars.

The old tars in the naval home have a new scheme for obtaining at least a part each year of the pension to which they would be entitled if they were not inmates of the Government institution on Gray's Ferry road. By a peculiar twist in the law when an old man-'o-warsman accepts the benefits of the home he is obliged to surrender his pension. A few knowing ones among the veteran salts have found out that this law does not apply to Soldiers' and Sailors' homes in other parts of the country, and they occasionally obtain leave of absence from the naval home and obtain admittance to the home at Hampton, Va., where they remain for a few months at a time. During this period they receive their pension money, and after accumulating $50 or $100 they return to the Gray's Ferry establishment, where they stay until they have spent the cash, and then take another profitable leave of absence.—Philadelphia Record.

The Strongest Defense

Against ill-health, debility and nearvousness is to promote digestion, activity of the liver and regularity of the bowels with the incomparable alterative and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine without a drawback, safe and thorough, and having the highest professional sanction. It promotes an adequate secretion of the gastric juices that act as solvents of the food, and insures its conversion into rich, nourishing blood, which never fails to honor the drafts for strength made upon it by the rest of the system. As a laxative of the bowels it is natural and gentle in operation, but at the same time effective. By directing the bile into its proper channel it removes the many and harassing symptoms of liver complaint. Heartburn, nausea, sick headaches, nervousness, rheumatism, malaria and kidney troubles are remedied by it.

Limited Education in Russia.

The common people of Russia as a rule speak only their own tongue. A large proportion of them cannot read the bewildering characters—Roman, Greek, and composite—which form their alphabet, and to help their ignorance the shop walls are covered over with rudely painted pictures of articles for sale within. The butcher's shop has a picture of meats of all sorts and shapes, the tailor's walls are covered with paintings of coats and trousers. The pills of the apothecary and the vegetables of the green grocer are advertised by pictures upon the doors and windows of their stores.—New York Times.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Atlanta's First Name Was Marthasville.

Atlanta, Ga., was until forty-six years ago known as Marthasville, and the city was incorporated under that name. It was given in honor of Miss Martha Atlanta Lumpkin, the youngest daughter of Governor Lumpkin, who is still living, at the age of 66 years, near Athens, Ga., being now Mrs. Martha Campton. The name Marthasville was changed to Atlanta by the Legislature on the petition of the citizens, and greatly to the disgust of Governor Lumpkin. The fiftieth anniversary of the first incorporation as Marthasville will be celebrated this year.—New York Tribune.

THE evils of malarial disorders, fever, weakness, lassitude, debility and prostration are avoided by taking Beecham's Pills.

He Was, Too.

George—Aren't you afraid much candy will hurt your complexion?

Ethel—Yes. You are, too, ain't you?—New York Weekly.

Sore throat cured at once by Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. 25c.

THE difficulty about common sense is that it is so tremendously scarce that it isn't common.

A WOMAN'S BURDENS

are lightened when she turns to the right medicine. The chronic weaknesses, delicate derangements, and painful disorders that afflict her sex, are *cured* by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In "bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, ulceration, inflammation, and every kindred ailment it's a positive remedy.

Madisonville, Hopkins County, Ky.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—Please accept my thanks for the good your medicines have done for me. I truly believe the "Favorite Prescription" saved my life; it is a sure and certain cure. I am having perfect health; I am stout and can do all my housework.

Every invalid lady should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery.

Yours, ROZZIE FUGATE.

MISS FUGATE.

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.

SUFFERED EIGHT YEARS!

Couldn't Eat or Sleep.

Dyspepsia and Heart Trouble.

Dr. Kilmer & Co:—"I had been troubled for eight years with stomach and heart difficulties. I lived mostly **on milk**, as every-thing I ate hurt me so. My kidneys and liver were in a terrible state. Could neither **sleep** or eat. I had been treated by the best Chicago doctors without any benefit whatever. As a last resort I tried your **SWAMP-ROOT,** and now I can eat anything, no matter what. Nothing hurts me, and can go to bed and get a good **night's** sleep.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

Any one doubting this statement can write, I will gladly answer." Mrs. German Miller, Dec. 20th, 1892. Springport, Mich.

At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's PARILLA LIVER PILLS Are the Best 42 Pills, 25 cents,—All Druggists.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

WEALTHY INDIANS.

DON'T COMMISERATE "LO, THE POOR INDIAN."

Some Tribes Richer than Any Equal Body—Property in Money, Land, and Stock—Those Who Wear Civilized Attire and Can Read.

Surprising Statistics.

The opening of the Cherokee Strip to settlement and the recent acquisition by the Government of various other Indian reservations have given rise to a popular impression that the Indians of the United States are steadily becoming poor. The interjection in Pope's well-known allusion to the American aborigine, "Lo, the poor Indian," has come to be regarded as a proper name, and the impression prevails that "Lo" is a poverty-stricken wretch, sitting disconsolately somewhere on a desert waste, clothed only in a tattered blanket and becoming more destitute each year. Exactly the reverse is true, however, as is demonstrated by a recently taken Indian census. The fact is that certain of our Indian tribes are the richest people on the face of the globe. Furthermore, they are becoming rapidly still wealthier, for, as their numbers decrease, their wealth per capita undergoes a corresponding increase.

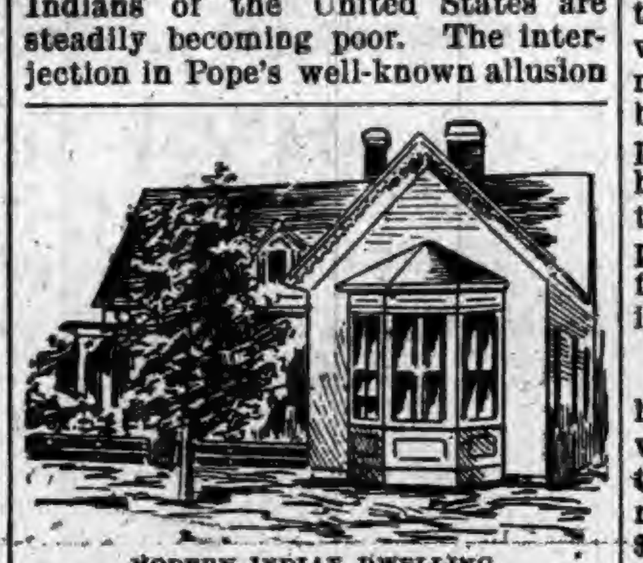

MODERN INDIAN DWELLING.

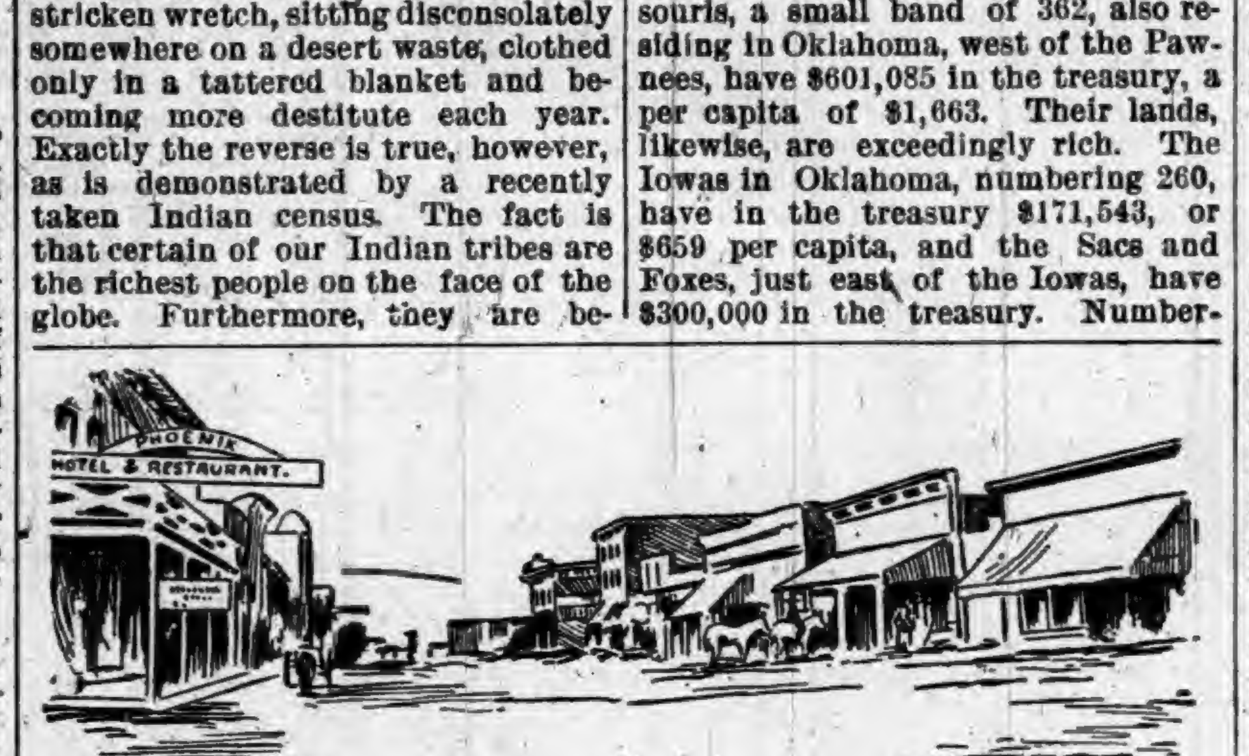

MAIN STREET, MUSCOGEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

Our Indian Population.

There are to-day 243,534 Indians—men, women and children—in the United States, and of this number 76 per cent., or 186,574, are self-supporting and receive no subsistence supplies from the Government. Of the total number, 133,417 are known as reservation Indians, residing as wards of the nation on 129 different reservations in twenty States and Territories, the reservations being made either by law, by executive order or by treaty and subject to increase or diminution by the Government at pleasure. These reservation Indians own $13,684,518 worth of horses, mules, swine, sheep and domestic fowls, which, with their other property and the trust funds owned by many of the tribes, place them far above the reach of want. The nonreservation Indians, of whom there are 110,117, are in an even more enviable condition. All are immensely rich as tribes, and the degree of enlightenment and civilization they have attained is a startling revelation to the uninitiated.

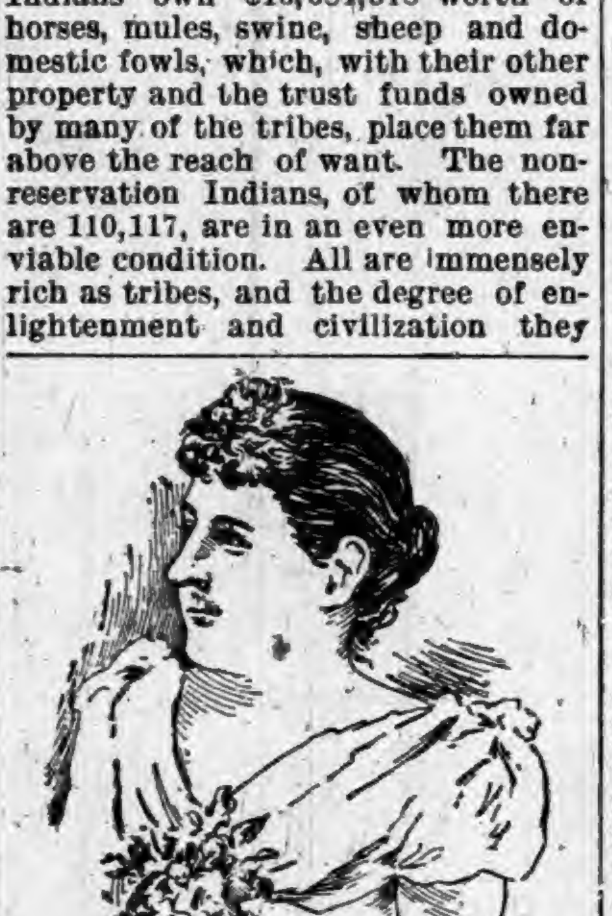

MISS ROSS, A HALF-BLOOD BELLE.

The Richest Tribe.

The richest tribe and, probably, the richest nation in the world is the Delaware. Once this was a powerful tribe in the Middle States, but there are only 95 souls left of it, and they are out in Oklahoma. They have to their credit in the United States treasury $874,168, which is $9,202 in cold cash to every man, woman and papoose, besides their land and stock, which bring their per capita wealth to $11,202. Next to the Delawares are the Osages, numbering 1,509, and living in Oklahoma, with a tribal government of their own. They have the sum of $8,295,079 in the United States Treasury, a per capita fund of $5,496, bearing $255 interest annually. In addition they own per capita $2,900 worth of splendid land, making their wealth $8,396 per head.

The five civilized tribes inhabiting the Indian Territory—the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Cherokees, Creeks, and Seminoles—constituting a population of 69,000 souls, have more concrete wealth among themselves, chiefly held in common by each tribe, than any body of people of equal size under the sun. Once absolute savages, infesting the bottoms and wildernesses of Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, they are now creditable and cultivated citizens, of perhaps a little higher order than many of our imported European-Americans, with legislative, executive, and judicial departments, trial by jury and right of appeal to the Supreme Court. The men, as a rule, are handsome, and the women comely, frequently even beautiful. Altogether the five tribes have in bank and in the United States treasury the aggregate sum of $19,000,000; they own 20,000,000 acres of land, some of it literally underlaid with deposits of coal, iron, and other rich mineral resources, the whole valued at $100,000,000 and easily salable at that figure to-day; they produce between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 worth of farm crops every year, and their live stock is estimated at 756,000 head. Besides all this they have prosperous cities and towns, with schools, newspapers, factories, mills, and workshops in large numbers and $177,066 worth of church property. Not counting their stock, houses, mills or factories, but simply their land, trust funds and farm products, the per capita wealth of the five tribes, men, women and children, is $1,812.

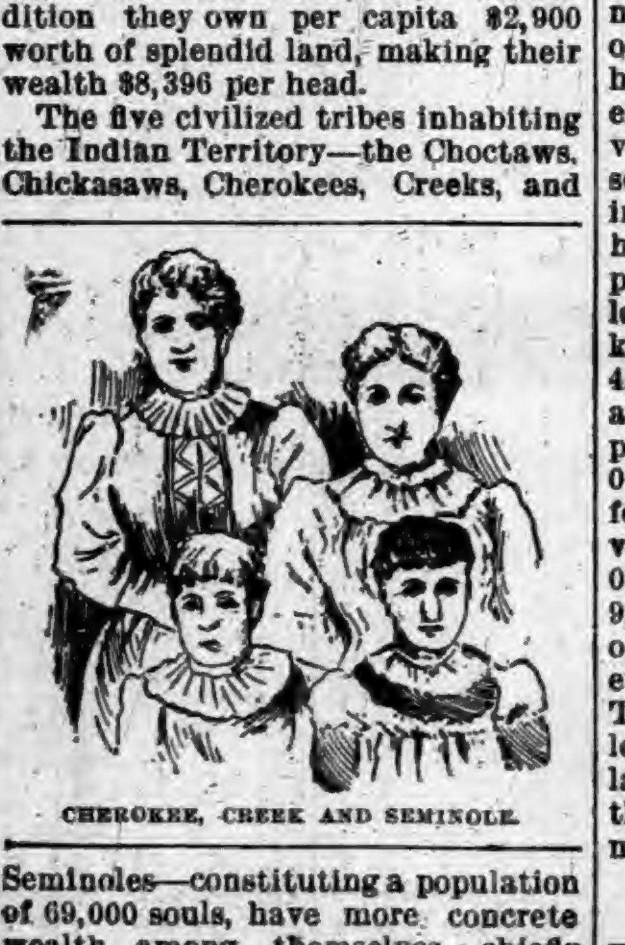

CHEROKEE, CREEK AND SEMINOLE.

The Scattered Tribes.

Near by, in the territory of Oklahoma, are numerous tribes of very wealthy Indians. Among these are the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, who number only 3,210, but have $1,000,000 held in the treasury in trust, and $1,500,000 more as the proceeds from the sale of some land three years ago, making $2,500,000 in all, or $778 per capita. They also own a vast body of land. The Otoes and Missouris, a small band of 362, also residing in Oklahoma, west of the Pawnees, have $601,085 in the treasury, a per capita of $1,663. Their lands, likewise, are exceedingly rich. The Iowas in Oklahoma, numbering 260, have in the treasury $171,543, or $659 per capita, and the Sacs and Foxes, just east of the Iowas, have $300,000 in the treasury. Numbering only 527, their per capita wealth is $569. Still other tribes in the territory, such as the Pottawatomies, the Kansas, Tonkawas, Absentee Shawnees, Pawnees and Poncas, are exceedingly well off. Off in South Dakota is a small band, the Sisseton and Wahpeton, of the Sioux family, numbering 1,522, who have $1,699,800 in the treasury, or $1,116 per capita. Out in Utah is a body of Utes, exclusive of the White River branch, who have $1,750,000 in the treasury, which, divided among 2,243, gives $780 to each.

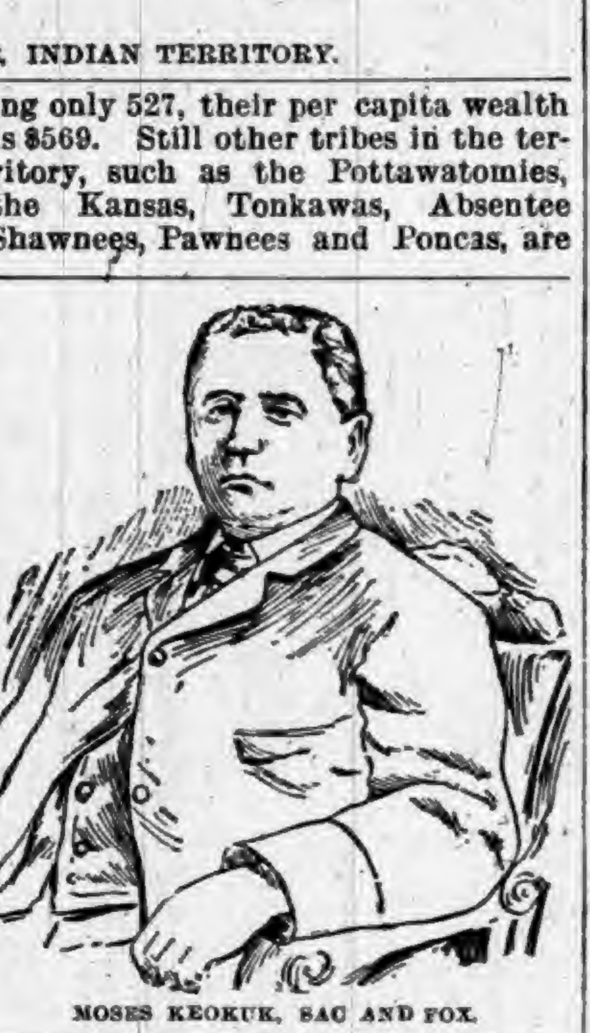

MOSES KEOKUK, SAC AND FOX.

Wealthy Land-owners.

Away up in the State of Washington is a tribe who are the richest in lands of all the aborigines on the continent. They are the Puyallups, numbering 600, the grown males being citizens and voters. Their allotted lands occupy 18,000 acres on the outskirts of the city of Tacoma. Some of the land is worth $10,000 per acre, and there are twenty-five men among the Puyallups who are worth fortunes ranging all the way from $30,000 to $200,000 each.

Off to the east, in Idaho, are two more very rich tribes, the Nez Perces and the Cœur d'Alenes. The latter, numbering but 457, own 598,500 acres of land. Last year they received half a million dollars from the Government for a portion of their reservation. Many of them, besides possessing good farms, well stocked and improved with permanent buildings, have each from $1,000 to $5,000 deposited in the local savings banks or loaned out to merchants over in Spokane, Wash. Last year they had 4,800 acres under prime cultivation and sold $48,000 worth of stock and produce. This season they have 13,000 acres in crop, or nearly 100 acres for every family on the whole reservation. They also have about 192,000 acres under fence. They hold 9,000 head of horses and 1,500 head of cattle. The Nez Perces are a larger tribe, numbering 1,828 persons. They possess 746,651 acres of excellent land, or 406 acres per capita, a large proportion of which is under thorough cultivation and bringing in most remunerative returns.

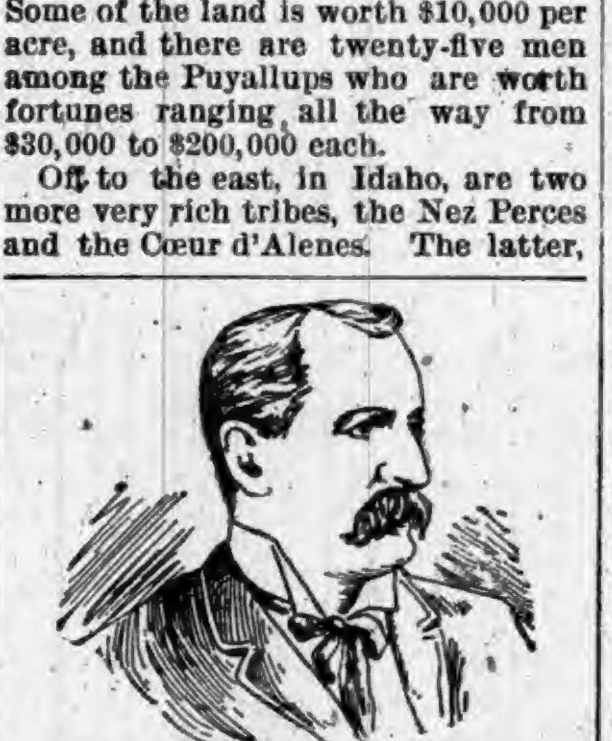

GEN. PLEASANT PORTER, CREEK.

The Southwestern Indian.

Down in Arizona is a large and wonderfully rich tribe of a pastoral character—the Navajos, numbering 17,204 and owning 8,205,440 acres of land admirably suited to grazing. They pursue stock-raising as a natural avocation and have 1,583,754 head of sheep, 118,798 head of horses and 9,188 head of cattle. They are probably the best armed and equipped Indians on the continent, and are able to put from 6,000 to 7,000 fighting men in the field on the shortest notice. The Moquis, of Arizona, and the Pueblos, of New Mexico, neighbors of the Navajos, are also quite rich and live under an ancient form of government, holding their lands by patents issued by the Spanish Government 400 years ago and since confirmed by the United States Government. The Pueblos alone own 900,000 acres of land, which is worth, exclusive of towns, $3,000,000.

Our Eastern Tribes.

East of the Allegheny mountains, the Eastern Cherokees, forming a body politic incorporated under the laws of North Carolina, are another favored race. There are 2,885 of them and they hold 65,000 acres of land, of which 20,000 acres are arable, 30,000 well suited for grazing and 10,000 covered with valuable timber. The Six Nations of New York, progeny of the original Iroquois made famous by Cooper's novels, are made up of the Onondaga, Oneida, Tonawanda, Allegheny, Cattaraugus, Tuscarora and St Regis tribes and live on reservations of their own, being sovereignties within themselves, governed by a constitution ratified by the Legislature of New York. They are further advanced in civilization than any other reservation Indians. They speak and read English, wear citizens' clothes and own 87,327 acres of land, valued at $1,810,699, and other property valued at $1,284,998. If this wealth were divided among them equally, it would give to each of the 5,203 Indians and adopted persons there, $595.

The Colors of the Earth.

The wonderful difference between the same landscape in winter and in summer is a phenomenon familiar to all dwellers in the temperate zones. The two great elements of change are the presence of snow in winter and of leaves of grass in summer. If we could look at our globe from the moon the variations in its aspect due to seasonal changes would perhaps be even more striking than it appears to those upon its surface.

In fact, we sometimes lose sight of the very important part which vegetation plays in giving color to what might be called the countenance of the planet.

It is not the higher forms of plants that always produce the greatest effect in this way. Some of the most striking scenes upon the earth owe their characteristic features to mosses and lichens. The famous "crimson cliffs" of Greenland, which extend for miles northward from Cape York, derive their splendid color from the growth of red lichen which covers their faces.

The cliffs rise between seventeen hundred and two thousand feet straight from the water's edge, and being composed of gray granite, their aspect would be entirely different from what it is but for the presence of the lichen.

Coming to less magnificent but not less beautiful scenes, the rocky pass called the Golden Gate in the Yellowstone National Park owes its rich color and its name to the yellow lichen covering its lofty walls; and the indescribable hues of the great hot-spring terraces arise mainly from the presence of minute plants flourishing in the water that overflows them.

Considered as a whole, the vegetation of a planet may give it a characteristic aspect as viewed from space. Many have thought that the red color of Mars may be due to the existence of red instead of green vegetation there.

That its broad expanses of forest and prairie land cause the earth to reflect a considerable quantity of green light to its neighbors is indicated by the fact that at the time of the new moon a greenish tint has been detected overspreading that part of the lunar surface which is then illuminated only by light from the earth.—Youth's Companion.

Printer Lynch.

The printers' stories that were told last week brought out a new one about a man named Lynch, which illustrates the crankiness of the printer's nature. He had cases on the Tribune, but he objected to working Saturday night. Saturday night is the heavy night on all morning newspapers, and Mr. Lynch might as well have asked for marmalade with which to paste his "string" as ask to get off that night. But he was a determined man, and he had been a printer long enough to be mean, and there is nothing more ornery than a mean printer, except a mean proofreader, who does not belong to any supernatural comparisons. So when Mr. Lynch had asked to be relieved of Saturday night duty and had been refused he just lay down and refused to set more than 3,000 ems for any man.

The foreman did not want to cut the elevator rope on Mr. Lynch, so he told him he need not work on Saturday night at all, and Mr. Lynch was glad. He went down to John Jacky O'Brien's tunnel and over a large glass of pilsener confided to a number of gentlemen who had arisen from sleep as if awakened by an alarm clock upon his entrance that the man who would toil Saturday night was little less than a serf. Thereafter Saturday night idleness began to irk Mr. Lynch, and in less than a month he came down one Saturday afternoon, took a chew of tobacco and started for his case.

"Hold on there, Lynch! Where are you going?" demanded the foreman.

"Going to work," said Mr. Lynch.

"Oh, no; this is Saturday night."

"Mean to say I can't go to work?"

"Certainly."

"Going to make me stand a bobtail week?"

"Of course."

"Then as a member of Chicago Typographical Union 16, with my dues paid up and a working card in my pocket, I want to say that before I'll let any slave driver of a foreman prevent me from working seven days a week I'll resign."

And so he did, and went to work in the office of the Plumber's Gazette, where the type was as big as doughnuts and the proofreader marked commas in the middle of words.—Chicago Post.

ONE day's fast means three bad days for bread.

A Gum-Chewing Fish.

It is not always safe to judge by appearances, for often, as the poet Longfellow says, "Things are not what they seem." Some years ago the writer of this article was fishing from a boat in Mississippi Sound opposite Biloxi, when growing tired of a piece of gum which she had been trying in vain to learn to like, she dropped it into the water. What was her astonishment when within the next half-hour she caught a fish with this identical piece of gum in its mouth. This is a fish story, but it is absolutely true, and not so very remarkable either, when one remembers that there were a half-dozen lines hanging from the boat at the time, each holding a tempting bait, so that the fish who had snapped up the gum would be apt to linger near the luring snares and be eventually caught.—Harper's Young People.

Novel Fire Protection.

One of the cheapest, simplest and most efficient devices for the protection of shingle roofs from fire is being introduced in some cities. It consists of nothing more than a water pipe running along the ridge board of the roof and connected with the water service of the building. The roof pipe is perforated at short intervals so that at a moment's notice the roof can be flooded and rendered impervious to sparks and blazing fragments blown from the burning buildings in the neighborhood. The device is at once so simple and effective that one wonders why its introduction was not coeval with that of water mains and hydrants.—Boston Real Estate Record.

Severe Laws in a Small Republic.

It is said that San Marino, the diminutive Italian Republic, and the oldest government of its kind in existence, has the most severe criminal laws of any civilized country known. Thieves have the right hand chopped off, and murderers are hurled over a precipice into the deep gorge of Feri. As a result of this severity, no murder was chronicled for a long time, until some years ago, when a woman was convicted of having wantonly killed her young daughter. Notwithstanding her prayers for mercy, the sentence of the law was strictly adhered to.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Dean Swift's Unpronounceable Name.

A writer in Notes and Queries, referring to the origin of "houyhuhnm," says that this curious jumble of letters was devised by Swift to represent the whinnying of a horse. It is a dissyllable. I have heard it variously pronounced by educated persons. The prevailing pronunciations may be phonetically rendered as follows: "Hoo-himz," "hoo-inmz," "whin-imz," and "hoo-inimz." The initial aspirate is always sounded. Pope uses it as a dissyllable:

Nay, would kind Jove my organs so dispose
To hymn harmonious Houyhnhums through the nose.

A Lamp Cane.

A German inventor has produced an electric cane lamp. The handle of the cane contains an incandescent lamp, the two poles of which are connected with the plates of a battery. Below this is a small chamber to carry the battery fluid. When it is desired to use the lamp the cap is taken off and the cane inclined so that the liquid it contains comes in contact with the electrodes. A current is thus produced that will, it is asserted, keep the light going for an hour.

THAT JOYFUL FEELING

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

A Reader's Reflection.

"I wish I was a heroine—in a story. It must be delightful to have a clever author to do all your talking for you, make up your mind for you, supply you with plenty of excitement, and make a noble creature out of you without your oing anything whatsoever."—Harper's Bazar.

FAR-SEEING men—Lighthouse keepers.

Erysipelas in My Face

and head had long troubled me. I became nearly blind and my hair all came out. I doctored without relief. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended, and after taking three bottles I was free from my trouble and long sufferings. Last winter after an attack of the grip I became easily tired and had no appetite. I resorted to Hood's. The tired feeling is gone and I have a good appetite. A severe cough which troubled me much has left me. Two of my oldest daughters are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit and I am giving it to my little girl for catarrh." MRS. WILLIAM E. BARINGER, Olive Ridge, New York. Get only HOOD'S

Mrs Wm E Baringer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills.

Millions of Housekeepers

ARE daily testing Royal Baking Powder by that most infallible of all tests, the test of practical use. They find it goes further, makes lighter, sweeter, finer-flavored, purer and more wholesome food than any other, and is *always uniform in its work.*

Its great qualities, thus proven, are the cause of its wonderful popularity, its sale being greater than that of all other cream of tartar baking powders combined.

Unique Decorations of Nilsson's Home.

The great cantatrice, Mme. Christine Nilsson, who is known in Spanish society as the Countess of Miranda—a title acquired five years ago by her marriage with a nobleman of the peninsula—lives for the greater part of the year in a fine house—almost, indeed, a palace at Madrid. In its internal decoration she has displayed a certain amount of eccentricity, for the bedroom is papered with sheets of music from the scores of the various operas that she has interpreted, while the walls of the dining-room are covered with a collection of hotel bills, the result of the day's many professional travels in both hemispheres.—Philapelphia Bulletin.

Curiosities Among Bees.

The "tazma" of Ethiopia deposits stores of honey without wax. It looks like a giant mosquito, and its product, which it hides away underground, is eagerly sought after by the natives as a remedy for diseases of the throat. In some parts of India there are giant bees which suspend combs as big as house doors in the branches of the trees. The Guadaloupe bees lay their honey in bladders of wax about the size of a pigeon's egg and not in combs. The bees, which are abnormally small, have no stings, and are of a black color, and the honey which they produce is of an oily consistency, never hardening.—Boston Globe.

Had Been Brought Up on Oatmeal.

Donald (an Americanized Scotchman, to his cousin Sandy, newly arrived)—Sandy, me boy, what will ye have for your breakfast the morning?

Sandy—Oatmeal.

"And what for dinner?"

"Oatmeal."

"But what for supper?"

"Oatmeal."

"And what else would you have besides oatmeal?"

"Losh! mon alive, is there onything else?"—Boston Courier.

THERE is a Harlem girl so modest that she won't listen to a bear story.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES PAIN.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,

SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates. Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL!

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
O. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER HEAD-ACHE 50 CENTS ELY BROS NEW YORK U.S.A.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Your Strength Renewed AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.

A few bottles of S.S.S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying.

S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.

"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years, and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world." F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free: SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS,

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably

DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

BENNER'S

•Red and Black Pills•

SURE CURE for Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever. Druggists, price, $1.00 per box, or BENNER HYGIENIC MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Box 2723, Boston, Mass

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 43—93

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An unsurpassed variety of Articles will be published in the 68th volume of THE COMPANION. Something of special interest and value for every member of the family every week. Full Illustrated Announcements Free.

Important Articles.

The Work that pays the best. By the Supt. of the Census, Robert P. Porter.
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Some Remarkable Boys of the Boys' Brigade. By Prof. Henry Drummond.
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Serial Stories.

Nine Serial Stories will be given during 1894.

The Deserter. By Harold Frederic.
The Sonny Sahib. Sara Jeannette Duncan.
The Wood Sprites. By C. A. Stephens.
Herm and I. By Myron B. Gibson.
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Adventure Stories

in great variety and over 100 Short Stories.

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My Narrowest Escape. Edward Whymper.

Double Holiday numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, Free to each subscriber.

"Sweet Charity."

$1.75 to Jan. 1, 1895.

This beautiful Colored Picture, "Sweet Charity," must be seen to be appreciated. Its richness of coloring commands instant attention. Its subject is a young lady of colonial times. There is not a home that the picture will not ornament. Size 14½ x 21 inches. It will be sent safely to all new subscribers to The Youth's Companion who will cut out this slip and send it with $1.75 for a year's subscription, and in addition the paper will be sent Free to Jan. 1, 1894, and for a full year from that date to Jan. 1895.

43 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

The Gift of The Year.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

SHOPPING HOME

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

is the best and handsomest we have ever shown.

HOP SACKINGS

are leading favorites. We have them in all wool from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

A great showing—No two alike.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

should be inspected by all who need a new wrap.

CAPES in great variety.
JACKETS in the new shapes.
FUR CAPES.
CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

CHOICE NEW CARPETS.

CURTAINS and PORTIERES.
Great bargains in MOQUETTE and BRUSSELS carpets.
CHURCH carpets a speciality.

Blankets in all sizes.
Robe Blankets.
Crib Blankets.

Mail orders solicited. Samples sent upon request.

Root & Company

Scribler—Good morning, sir! A week or so agone I submitted to you a manuscript entitled, "The Injustice done to Authors."

Editor—Yes, I remember it.

Scribler—When I wrote that I was fired by an impulse I could not resist.

Editor—So was the manuscipt, sir.

People Wonder.

People wonder at the great results obtained from the use of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup. It is a remedy that is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Mothers praise it as a medicine for the children. It can be given to children without danger, is very pleasant to the taste, and children cry for it. This cough syrup is a family medicine and should be used in every house. You cannot afford to be without a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, it is guaranteed to give satisfaction. By dealers everywhere .25, .50 and $1.

Little Philip (who has just begun to study natural history)—Papa, which do you think is the worse, for a tadpole to think about to-morrow or for a frog to remember yesterday?

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A gentleman must kiss every lady he is introduced to in Paraguay. It is the custom of the country.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co, LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*

A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.
Are you skeptical? We have proofs.
Book sent with full information.
Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10,000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and (the next 5,000) will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses ample means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CO. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Ashley Lumber Company is plaintiff and Amanda Hinkley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of four hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 28, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number twenty-four (24) in block number twenty-one (21) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, running thence east sixty-five (65) feet, thence south forty (40) feet, thence west sixty-five (65) feet, thence north forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and a two story building erected thereon, situated in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county state of Indiana.

If such rents and profits will not sell for a sufficient sum to satisfy said decree, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place, expose at public sale the fee simple of said real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge said decree, interest and costs.

Sale will be made without any relief whatever from valuation or appraisement laws

GEORGE C. RALSTON,
Sheriff of DeKalb County, by E. Blum, Dep.
Auburn, Indiana, October 3rd, A. D. 1893.
Thomas S. Wickwire Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice of Insolvency.

In the matter of the estate of } In the Dekalb cir-
George Duncan, deceased. } cuit court, No. 537.

Notice is hereby given that upon petition filed in said Court by Jane Duncan, Administratrix of said estate, setting up the insufficency of the estate of said decedent to pay the debts and liabilities thereof, the Judge of said Court did, on the second day of October, 1893, find said estate to be probably insolvent, and order the same to be settled accordingly. The creditors of said estate are therefore hereby notified of such insolvency, and required to file their claims against said estate for allowance.

Witness, the Clerk and seal of said Court, at Auburn, Indiana, this 9th day of October, 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
John F. Shuman, Att'y for Est.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Marshall Owens, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULIA A. OWENS-McDOWELL,
September 1, 1893. Administratrix.

Notice to Non-Resident

STATE OF INDIANA, }
DEKALB COUNTY, } ss:

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1893, Stella Edge is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Sherman Edge and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18th, 1893.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 17th day of October 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk.
J. F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

The End of The World's Fair

is near. Don't miss the fair. Special trains, half rate excursions over the Lake Shore Ry., October 24 and 28. 43

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varities can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO, Rochester, N.

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consummers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES
99% SURE CURES
SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢
WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE
Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Frank Long, from California, is here for an extended visit with her relatives and friends.

Mrs. Nichols, who has been ill all summer, is now very sick. Her mother and sister from Michigan are here to care for her.

Miss Ella Phillips, accompanied by a young lady friend from Hicksville, spent fair week with her parents, C. M. Phillips and wife.

John Fisher and wife, of Ft Wayne, spent fair week in Waterloo visiting relatives and attending the fair. Mrs Fisher has quite recently returned from California where she went to spend some time with her parents and her sister, Mrs. Frank Long, who resides in the golden state.

Miss Allie Phillips has returned from her second visit to the world's fair. Her ticket did not expire until Oct. 17, but having taken a bad cold from which she was suffering severely, she came three days earlier. She has been quite sick since, having had regular croup, and later, scarlet rash.

The little house on wheels in which the wooly headed girl was exhibited, was established on Wayne street until after the reunion occurred. From the number of people seen to enter their receipts must have amounted to quite a sum. There were other strangers here also during Wednesday, with different ways to draw a crowd with the one object to make as much money out of said crowd as possible.

Monday afternoon of this week Ora Bohler's team ran away. It was hitched near the station, but the cars or something else startled the horses and they broke away and ran down street, turning into Wayne street as a train was passing. Before they reached the track some brave man ran and springing on the dray, caught the lines and by main strength turned them and finally stopped them. Mr. Bohler is in Chicago himself.

The reunion of the 88th regiment took place in Waterloo, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1893. It was well attended by the soldiers and their wives. The day was fine, neither too warm nor too cold. It was pleasant to see the meeting and hearty grasp of the hand of those who had been in battle together, who had shared alike when rations were full, and when short, leaving each man to his own devices to satisfy his hunger or obtain more variety. Those who had the privilege of attending the afternoon exercises and campfire in the evening thoroughly enjoyed it throughout.

The L. M. C. held the first meeting of their new year at the home of Mrs. Mary Morell, Tuesday evening, Oct. 24. Having completed the four years Chautauqua course as prescribed, the committee appointed for that duty have prepared a new and varied program for the coming year, and the entire class seem ready to enter upon their work with new zeal, believing it will not only be full of interest, but time profitably spent; not so much deep study as with other duties well performed will make the study a burden, or yet the students dull like the proverbial "Jack," neither will the lighter part of the program be "all play." Accordingly then the members of the L. M. C. are in no danger of becoming "mere toys."

GARRETT.

Mr. Wilson Swihart is at the fair.

A. J. Little and wife are at the world's fair.

Work on the sewer is progressing finely.

H. S. David and wife were at Chicago last week.

Arthur Dewitt, of Ashley, was in Garrett last week.

George Barnhart, of Ashley, spent Sunday in this city.

The B. & O. is doing a very large passenger business.

Mrs Sarah Bovee is visiting relations at Hudson, Mich.

A. F. Halter and wife attended the fair several days last week.

Alex. Staurt, of Hillsdale, Michigan, was in the city Monday.

Dave Barber, of South Chicago, Ill, was in the city Sunday.

N. D. Vanschoik and Chas, Chew, of Chicago, were in the city Sunday.

Harvey Hebson and Geo. Smith were "doing" the fair several days last week.

Miss Lula Milbourne, of Baltimore, Md., is visiting in the family of P. K. David.

Locke VanLear was fined $7 by the mayor Monday for drunk and disorderly conduct.

Lorin Robbins, Jack Mullen, Lou Maggert and Frank Getts, of Cromwell, were in the city Monday.

Charles Heathorne, who formerly conducted the "Arcade" restaurant at this place, is visiting friends in the city.

Prof. Moore, of Charlottesville, Va., has been shaking hands with his many friends in this city for the past week.

Mrs. B. F. Lother and sister, Miss Jennie Baker, of Macon, Ga., were guests in the family of Dr. Thompson last week.

The Pickwick club gave a dance at Clark's hall last Friday evening. Those who were present report a very pleasant time.

G. F. Buchanan, who formerly conducted a barber shop here, but lately went to Elgin, Illinois, where he started a shop, is again a resident of Garrett.

A number of young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ulery last Saturday evening where a party was given in honor of Miss Hettie Ulery. Refreshments were served and an enjoyable evening spent.

Mr. S. C. Lauber, formerly of the firm of Lauber Bros, clothing and gents' furnishing goods, has severed his connection with that house and will embark in the boot and shoe business in one of W. J Frederick's brick buildings in the near future. Mr. Lauber has had a wide experience in the shoe business and will carry none but a first-class line of goods. The COURIER bespeaks for him prosperity for him in his new undertaking.

ST JOE.

B. A. Woodcox is laid up with rheumatism.

C. B. Leighty is doing the work for Will Curie in the latter's meat market.

M. L. Bishop was called upon last week to sit as a juror in the Revett murder trial.

O. H. Widney and F. A. Williams went to Angola on Saturday to attend a reunion of soldiers.

In the case of Saylor vs Hart in j. p. court, continued until November 4, at costs of defendant.

—VanFleet is B & O. agent for the present while Sam Openlander is visiting the White City.

Frank Callendie and wife, of Hicksville, visited in the family of Geo. W. Woodcox last Sunday.

Shilling Bros. shipped another car load of hogs last Saturday. Price paid, $6.00 per hundred weight.

Geo. W. Wade and B. F. Wasson settled a little matter of controversy amounting to $5 in the justice court last Saturday costs amounted to $9.45

Our old friend James Ryan has abandoned the hay business and engaged in the business of stall feeding cattle. We look to see a big tumble in the price of cattle.

Reuben Body, of Huron county Michigan, has been visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. F. Body, the past week. From here he will go to Petersburg, Virginia.

CONCORD.

Mert Johnson moved near Auburn Tuesday.

G. W. Reed, of Auburn, visited with relatives Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh Watt has two sisters visiting her from Medina, Ohio.

Mrs. Minerva Cole, of Pentwater, Michigan, is visiting her old home.

Mrs. Henry Homer, of Kansas, is here visiting her brother, G. W. Wade.

The S S convention of Saturday last was up to the average attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leighty, of St. Joe, were calling on friends here Sunday.

Alice Draggoo returned Monday from a two weeks' visit at the world's fair.

Mrs. Will Hart and Miss Eda Stafford, of St. Joe, called on Alice Draggoo Monday afternoon.

Minerva Williams and Mrs Fred Carr, of Lansing, Michigan, are spending a few days with relatives and friends.

L. D. Nelson and wife, M. A. High, wife and daughter Cora, Frank and Clara George, John Henderson and daughter Mabel, J. W. Henderson, Jack and Elmer Moody, Mrs. Ed. Showalter, of this vicinity, and Mr. and Mrs. Crary, of Ashland, Ohio, were the guests of Mrs Josie Morr over Sunday.

SUMMIT.

Wheat looks well.

Farmers are very busy husking corn and preparing for winter.

Miss Katie Fetter and her sister, Mrs. Mary Keplinger, from Pratt county, Kansas, came home last Thursday to visit their parents and friends here.

The exodus to the world's fair continues, and though it may be money well spent, many will need the dollars thus spent before the return of spring.

Mrs Margaret McDougle, of Hudson, and Mrs Emma Lawson, of Summit, left Thursday morning for an extended visit among relatives and friends in and about Leipsic, Ohio.

A sad accident occurred on Friday morning at the home of Henry Dayhoff. While preparing breakfast and carrying a vessel containing boiling water, a little child ran against its mother thereby throwing the boiling water over it scalding itself badly in the face and on the arms. Though in a critical condition, the little sufferer is doing as well as could be expected.

NORRIS CHAPEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith are visiting friends in Ohio this week.

Miss Edna Stroh, of Angola, is visiting friends at the corners this week.

Morton Wilson and wife accompanied by Mrs. Springer visited the world's fair last week.

Mr. and Mrs Rudolph Bair, of Spencerville, visited their children at this place last week.

Miss Jennie Metcalf has returned home from Angola where she has been attending school.

The missionary concert last Sunday evening was quite a success. A beautiful Bible was offered by the pastor to the child who raised the most money. Little Miss Veva Stewart received the prize. The little folks raised about $12.

THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR.

We Shall Never see Its Like Again. It Ends Oct. 30.

As the fair draws to a close it might not be amiss to call attention more fully to the displays made by foreign and distant nations, for these we may never see again. If one has time and money he may see a great deal of these people themselves and their habits and customs in the Midway Plaisance. There one finds real villages, real castles, real theaters and other entertainments the models of which do justice in every way to the originals across the sea. And the most realistic thing in all, is the sight of the real people now staying for a limited time, the first time in their lives, in this country. But to see the higher civilization of the old world and its valuable productions, the things on which their prosperity and standing among the nations of the earth depend, we should go to the various foreign buildings that have been erected and furnished in the grounds. Among the most elaborate and beautiful of these is the

GERMAN BUILDING.

This is at the north end and near the lake and is a fine substantial structure, painted outside so as to show decorations in colors, giving it a very artistic appearance. Within is a wilderness of fine work of all sorts, in iron, wood, cloths, pictures, wax figures and the like, as well as very elaborate educational or school work. It is a study of many hours. Near by is

THE SPANISH BUILDING.

It is filled with many fine and costly works of art, including some very valuable old pictures—quite large, some of them, and generally belonging to the age of Spain that was much more brilliant than its present—when the discoveries of Columbus and other explorers had made Spain one of the foremost nations of the earth. There were many photos of views in Spanish cities and country scenes, as well as photos of eminent persons. It looked, though, as if Spain had revived for a brief time long enough to call our attention to her departed glories.

THE BRAZIL BUILDING.

Our new South American sister republic makes a grand showing with a large, lovely building whose interior decoration is as beautiful as its exterior is imposing. Naturally enough the interior is filled all over with her leading products, coffee and cacao beans. The coffee is everywhere and in every shape and condition. It is too common to need description. The grand rooms of this building show partly the design of the palace of their emperors, or as now, the parliament house of the republic. There are fine, large oil paintings of scenes in the early and in the later history of their country. Among them is "The First Mass," the first one celebrated in Brazil. The priests have erected a rough cross in the woods and all around them are gathered the wondering natives. It is a grand picture. Another large one shows the court of Dom Pedro, with himself and empress seated on thrones, while the impressive ceremony of "Kissing of the Gold Book" is taking place, a sort of swearing allegiance.

THE SWEDISH BUILDING.

This is one of the most important on the grounds. The display of articles made of iron, is of course, the leading one. It is the most varied and wonderful on the grounds. They have carried this work to an extent few had supposed, equalling in many lines the work of Germany, England or the United States. There were sewing machines, rifles, bicycles, clock frames, fine axes, tools of all sorts and vast numbers of all sorts of saws, including band saws—one of the last named being 650 feet long, made from one piece of steel. There was fine crockery, books, wood carving and wax figures, in which all these north European nations seem to excel. There were displays of furs and of Portland cement. The most interesting of the new things shown was the display of "snow runners" for coasting over ice and crusted snow. These are about ten feet long, light, smooth and strong. They are slightly arched in the middle, thus giving some spring to the steps, but are curved up at each end a few inches like runners of a low sled. They are flat, about two to four inches wide, with a thick raised part on which the feet rest and where the straps are fastened. A wax figure of a hunter on one of these sets of runners with an iron pointed staff in his hand and a gun over his back gives an idea of how they are used. A man can "fly" going down hill. Then there are pictures, fine silver work and many other things.

THE INDIA BUILDING.

This great dependency of Great Britian makes a better display than does the mother country and we may say the same of New South Wales and Canada. India shows her leading wares which are many and very fine. Tea now leads as a commercial product and this grand display is mostly at the expense of a great tea company of that country, consisting mainly of English merchants. The building is of the style and finish of the best in India, and in the interior they serve tea in all their best styles and without price, the waiters being native East Indians in native dress. They are fine looking men of the same type as Europeans, only they are as dark as our American Indians. They speak English very well for their country has been full of the English for a hundred years or so. They have the rooms full to overflowing of their work in lacquered porcelain, fine cloths, fine swords and guns ancient and modern, many gods, fine marble work, carpets and other fine cloths and laces, work in ivory, and some native drawings and pictures. India claims to be ahead of China now in tea production.

VENEZUELA BUILDING.

As in case of Brazil, this South American state almost surprises us. Its building is large and expensive. The first thing one sees on entering is an immense painting of a bull fight. It is by a master hand and shows this cruel sport and its excited audience in a manner almost life-like. It is too real for Americans to look at with much pleasure. They show fine grades of coffee, work in and specimens of marble, of gold and silver, wines, cotton and cacao beans. The last named article is that from which chocolate is made. The beans resemble the kernels of almonds, though the points are not as sharp and they have a more "fuzzy" look. They fill one department and are kept in jars. Then there are displays of tobacco, of the phospate earths and rocks found there, making a creditable display. The varied products shown by these distant countries shows or should show our statesmen how valuable would be more friendly trade relations with those countries, so we could get their productions cheaper and sell them vast amounts of our farm products and all sorts of manufactured articles

(To be continued next week.)

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Tutt's Pills

Regulate The Bowels.

Costiveness deranges the whole system and begets diseases, such as

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Fevers, Kidney Diseases, Bilious Colic, Malaria, etc.

Tutt's Pills produce regular habit of body and good digestion, without which, no one can enjoy good health.

Sold Everywhere.

"Well, Johnny, what kept you after school to-night?"

"I was spell-bound," replied Johnny, who had tripped in his orthography.

In Perfect Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this remedy is taken as soon as a cold is contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two days time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the of the lungs, and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A negro who claimed to be 103 years old, was married recently to a blushing lady of color, aged 60.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Laundry women at Hamburg wash their dirty linen in the streams of water that flow around the town.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

The counting house of the N. Y. Herald's old building has been turned into a ready-made clothing store.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

MY WIFE SAYS SHE CAN'T GET ENOUGH OF SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
SOAP
S.C. SOAP
YOUR WIFE WANTS IT TOO.
MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & Co. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA; THURSDAY NOVEMBER 2, 1893. NUMBER 44.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE.—In Effect May 28, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	6 26	7 58
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express	5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n	2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited	7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation	6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express	12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)	7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire....lv	a m *6.28	p m *11.48	a m 10.03	p m *1.03	......
Zanesville	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark....ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus....ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield....lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	......
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc.	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago....ar	9.35	11.56	6.40	6.00	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago....lv	a m *10 45	p m *4.55	a m †6.05	p m *9.50	p m *6.40
Auburn Jc.	p m 3.40	9 35	p m 12 25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10 30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark....ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	......	p m 1.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville....lv	11.33	......	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire....ar	a m 2.15	......	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
Wheeling (EASTERN TIME)....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	...
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Among the Kandeh people, who live on Lake Nyassa, in Africa, the favorite form of suicide is to enter the water and allow one'self to be devoured by a crocodile.

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

Cornocb "bike" handles will be very extensively used next season One firm has placed an order with the manufacturers for 10,000.

Will You Do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup on these conditions: After using one bottle and you find it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the money paid; you cannot ask for more. This medicine is the best cough syrup in the market, and for La-Grippe or Influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial? You will certainly not regret it. Price .25, .50 and $1. By all druggists. 8

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to ALVAH MFG Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

Brunker's

Carminative Balsam, the great stomach and bowel remedy, is still working wonders. For sale by all druggists.

The camel is a lucky brute. It never has to hump itself.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. ——. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. ——. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. ——. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3,000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1873—Concluded.

In the matter of banking, as in the provision of fire apparatus, the town of Waterloo became the pioneer in DeKalb county, to be outdone in time by Auburn as it increased in wealth and business.

In May, 1873, W. C. Langan, of Lima, O., became formally associated with O. T. Clark, J. I. Best and C. A. O. McClellan, of Waterloo, for the purpose of doing a general banking business in that place, under the name of DeKalb County Bank. On July 24, their safe, weighing 14,000 pounds, arrived from the manufactory of Diebold, Kienzle & Co., of Canton, O., and was placed in the office located in the south side of what was known as the Clark building, north of the Lake Shore railroad crossing.

The capital of this early bank was placed at $50,000. Mr. Langan became the cashier and business manager of the bank and the enterprise gave much satisfaction to the public.

For a brief period, beginning early in the year, Auburn presented the anomaly of having only one saloon. Probably not another countyseat in the state could have made so good a showing; but as the season wore on, this gratifying prospect faded away so that in the following fall, intoxication had become more prevalent than ever before and many drunken men lay around the streets in a helpless condition.

The transient population engaged in building the railroads were charged with this offense that made children fearful, the streets unsafe and militated against the good name of the town, but it was also attributable to the pendulum swing to an opposite extreme from local prohibition and emphasized the truism that all moral growth must be natural and must follow, not precede, the potent influence of public opinion.

While deteriorating forces were active and largely unchecked, the remedial powers of education and religion were becoming stronger and becoming systematized. At a meeting of the County Board of Education held at Waterloo on Sept. 1, under the conduct of Supt. Barns, a progressive step was embodied in the resolution that, "No teacher be allowed to introduce any new text book into any school in DeKalb county except such as have been adopted by proper action of the County Board."

On motion of Mr. Griswold, of Auburn, McGuffey's new readers were adopted by a vote of 17 to 2. Cornell's and the Eclectic Geographies were rejected and McNally's series were substituted. Harvey's Grammar was selected and Wright's Orthography was adopted unanimously. By this official course, the trustees protected the schools from the exercise of unwarranted and pernicious powers and, reducing the number, increased the size of classes, greatly to the advantage of teacher and pupils.

The spring term of the Auburn schools closed satisfactorily and the prospects for the fall were unusually promising when a new school board was chosen, consisting of the veteran Wyllys Griswold, Albert Totten and J. J. Wood, the last two fresh arrivals. Mr. Wood had hoped to secure the services of Prof. H. S. Lehr, of a normal school located at Ada, Ohio, for the conduct of the fall term of the Auburn Academy, but being disappointed in this, the board promoted his intended assistant, A. R. Hoffman, to the position of Principal at the then high salary of $5 a day for a term of twelve weeks.

The board of trustees thoroughly repaired and refitted the school house for the comfort and convenience of pupils and engaged as assistant teachers, Mollie Schoonover, Hattie L. Griswold and Mattie Miller, for the grammar, intermediate and primary departments.

The new corps of teachers began work September 1, under a lengthy code of rules that, despite friction consequent to tardiness, resulted well. There existed a great disparity of enrollment in the different rooms disproportionate to the remuneration of the teachers. In the High School were 44; Grammar, 89; Intermediate, 81 and Primary, 108.

A new school law provided that when a petition had been signed by twenty-five or more persons who desired German taught in a common school, the trustees should hire a teacher. Such a petition was presented to the Auburn school board, who thereupon agreed with one A. B. Cluckner, whose further duties were defined as those of a janitor. There were but five pupils who studied German and it appears that a sense of inconsistency in hiring a teacher of a foreign language for these few in an American public school found expression in the resolution that, "Whereas, an English education is of paramount importance, no study other than English will be permitted in other than the higher grades."

Prof. Hoffman and his lady assistants proved excellent teachers and all were retained for the regular terms, during which they so devoted themselves to their high calling that progress was made certain and their protracted and harmonious conduct of respective parts of school work left nothing to be desired but ampler accommodations for the increasing numbers consequent upon town growth.

In the various churches, temporal activity indicated spiritual interest. Under the lead of Rev. Cone, the Methodists held a successful protracted meeting, and during April, the Rev. T. E. Fisher, a man pleasing and interesting in manner and matter of speech, attracted large congregations to the Presbyterian church and this brought about his retention as its minister.

Another church reinforced in numbers by the increasing population of Auburn now came prominently into notice. The society of German Methodists had an unorganized existence in the town from a comparatively early date. Ministers of this denomination held services at private houses on such occasions as brought them to this neighborhood, but paucity of numbers precluded attempt at forming a society. Probably Rev. John Schneider was the pioneer preacher in this locality.

On Nov. 1, 1858, Rev. F. Ruff organized what is known as the Kendallville circuit of which Auburn was, and still is, an appointment, although preaching was at first at a point north of the town. This minister, who is recognized as the founder of the Auburn society, served for two years acceptably. The original membership consisted of George and Catharine Eckhart, Herman and Eva Frœlich, Elizabeth Pullman, John and Caroline Raesch, John and Frederika Steffin, F. Raut, Sr., Charles Raut, Jr., Maria and Charlotte Raut.

The first officers chosen were George Frœlich, Exhorter and George Eckhart, Steward. No trustees to mark official existence were elected until about twelve years later.

The immediate successors of Rev. Ruff were A. Gerlach 1860-'62, J. C. Weidman 1862-'64, G. Schwinn 1863-'67, C. A. Miltzer 1867-'69, Henry Krill 1869-'71, and A. Meyer 1871-'74.

From 1871, there were generally assistant preachers sent on the Kendallville circuit, who mostly lived at Auburn. Joseph Kern was the first of these. He was followed by G. Weiler, of Ft. Wayne, succeeded by J. Lamprecht, who remained two years and co-operated with Rev. Meyer to establish the church upon a strong and enduring basis. These ministers conducted a protracted meeting in 1872, which brought about a revival and ten conversions. The Sunday school was organized this year and continued till 1880, when it was closed for a number of years.

Encouraged by increasing numbers and mindful of the advantages derived from a place of worship, the society, in 1874, considered the question of a church lot and building. To secure the former, a committee of three persons was appointed on May 25th. The committee, consisting of Frederick Raut, Charles Raut and John Raesch, chose Lot 4, O. P., upon which the church and parsonage now stand.

Five members had meanwhile been elected by the quarterly conference at Kendallville as trustees of Emanuel M. E. church, viz; F. Raut, C. Raut, J. Raesch, H. Wartensleben and John B. Lobmiller. These parties, Aug. 24, bought of Andrew Mager, of Noble county, the lot selected, paying for the same $250, and promptly took measures for the erection thereon of a frame meeting house.

Work began and was carried forward to completion when the church was dedicated by Rev. Roberts, of Ft. Wayne. A report was made that the cost of the building was $2,740. There had been collected, $1,780. There remained $862 of subscription, leaving a deficit of $200, which was provided by the Church Extension Society of the Central German Conference.

The building was later supplied with a fine bell, and in 1892 a neat parsonage was built at a cost of $1,400.

Successive ministers with date of service have been as follows; John Bodmer, 1874-6; William Mueller, 1876-9; H. Buddenbaur, 1879-81; A. Gerlich, returned, 1881-2; J. C. Gommel, 1882-5; J. H. Schimmelpfinig, 1885-6; John Haas, 1886-91, H. Rogatsky, 1891, incumbent.

The assistant and resident ministers for the same time have been as follows: C. Treuschel, William Conzelmann, W. Hamp, G. Moehring, C. Henke, S. P. Spechman, A. C. Baur, D. Dobbick, W. Rogetzby and C. B. Koch in charge.

The church experienced a revival in 1879, during the pastorate of Revs. Mueller and Conzelmann, resulting in fifteen conversions, but in general a few were brought in every year who filled the places of those who died or moved away.

The Sunday school was reorganized in 1890 by Rev. Dobbick and continues to be an aid to the church. The present superintendent is Henry Schamberg. The number of scholars is twenty and of teachers and officers eight. The church has thirty members, besides several on probation. Although the congregation is small, they are doing a good work for the Lord; their field of labor among the German citizens of Auburn is extensive and their prospects of success are promising.

(To be continued next week.)

MRS. EGBERT B. MOTT.

Died at her home north of Auburn, on Wednesday morning Oct 4, 1893, Mary Winterbotham Mott, aged 87 years and 8 months, having been born in Lancashire, England, Feb. 4, 1806.

She came to America with her parents in 1811 and during her girlhood lived in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, and was married in Abingdon, Luzerne county Pa., Dec. 30, 1830, to Egbert Bensen Mott, a native of Datchess county, New York.

In 1836, Mr. Mott removed with his wife and two sons to Knox county, Ohio, where the younger shortly after died.

In 1843, on the 16th day of Oct. Mr. Mott with his wife and four children, three sons and a daughter, arrived in Auburn, a very different Auburn then, from the Auburn of to-day, Mr. Mott was the first lawyer to settle here; henceforth this was their home. Here they brought up their children to manhood and womanhood. Here they lived out their earthly lives. Here they together mourned their brave young son Sheridan who, wounded Sept. 20, 1863 at Chickamauga, died in hospital May 15, 1864.

Sixteen months later, Judge Mott died, but his virtues are still remembered. A man of wide reading, remarkable memory, and cool and impartial judgment, he was also that rarer thing, a christian gentleman, in word and deed, who set before his fellows the example of a pure and blameless life. They, who knew him best in the intimacy of friendship, and in his home, valued most highly the steadfastness of purpose and conviction which could not be moved. Such a character does not come by any accident of birth or chance. It is built up by continual well-doing.

In the household of which Judge Mott was the head, the business of each day was begun by the reading of God's word, and prayer for His blessing.

It was, perhaps, not to be wondered at, however deplored, that his widow, having lost the arm on which she had leaned so long, and the faithful heart which had never disappointed her, should with increasing age and weakness, seclude herself more and more from the outer world to find among the books which she so dearly loved, her chief companionship. Those who visited her, found her little changed in her mental attitude toward men and things. She was still bright, witty, interested in affairs of state, and her love for her native country burning with as pure a flame as ever, her love for her children and friends fond as ever.

Mrs. Mott was a member of the P. E. church and died in its communion, trusting in the atoning blood of Christ. She left a sister and two brothers, all younger than herself. Her brother, Ex-senator J. H. Winterbotham, of Michigan City, Indiana, was connected to Mrs. Mott by a double tie, her youngest son, John G. Mott, having married his cousin, Mr. Winterbotham's second daughter.

Mrs. Mott's oldest son Egbert B. Mott, Jr., of Sacramento, Cal., died there April 4, 1882. Her only daughter, Mrs. Hodge, widow of Chester P. Hodge and John G. Mott, of Michigan City, Ind., survive their mother.

Her last months were full of suffering, but after a long life, which had seen much joy and many sorrows, our Father took her tired spirit to Himself.

Farmers, Plant Plums.

C. P. Houser is delivering fruit trees now. We feel particularly interested in the growing of plums, which have proved such a success for the past year or two. Mr. Houser sold all his crop this year at $4 a bushel and could have sold any amount. He had two young trees that had been planted but two years and were five years only from the graft, that each bore a half bushel. He has a lot of plum trees for sale, grafted on plum stocks, which are always much better than those grafted on peach stocks, as some are. They do better, are hardier and bear better. His experience, and that of many others, is that plums are the easiest to raise and the most sure and most profitable of any fruit. They are saved by merely spraying the trees two or three times. Everyone who has the ground should raise plums.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

MONEY!

Seems to be Very Scarce.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING and CARPETS

Very Plentiful.

WE are prepared to give you **MORE GOODS FOR YOUR MONEY** than ever before.

WE Know you will appreciate prices such as these:

Lawrence L. L. Muslin, 5 cts.
Standard Prints, 5cts.
Standard Ginghams, 7 cts.
All-Wool Cheviot Dress Goods, 35 cts.
40 inches wide, worth 50 to 65 cts.
All-Wool Man's Suit of Clothes, $6.
All-Wool Carpets, 60 cts.

The Best $10 Ladies' Wrap ever shown in Auburn.

OUR Store is filled to overflowing with Choice, New Goods, and Still More Coming.

GIVE Us a call and we will save you money.

SCHAAB & BRO., AUBURN.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. **No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever.** Absolute Freedom. **IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address**

**THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.**

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when **I will send FREE** the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, **Varicocele, Impotency,** and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. **Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge,** and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address **E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 342, Albion, Mich.**

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

1893 NOVEMBER. 1893

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CIRCLING THE GLOBE.

CONCISE HISTORY OF SEVEN DAYS' DOINGS.

The Murderer of the Wratten Family Makes Another Confession—Fatal Collision at Norfolk, Va.—No Screen Law Goes in Indiana.

THE WRATTEN FAMILY.

Murder Stone Makes Another Confession.

Washington (Ind.) special: It now appears that Stone, who was brought from Jeffersonville the other night to appear before the grand jury, stated that Charles S. McCafferty, whose wife is the heir to the Wratten estate, and Robert Swanegan are among his accomplices in the murder of the Wrattens. C. McCafferty was a son-in-law of old Mrs. Wratten and has been suspected sometime, but as there was no evidence against him he was never arrested. Swanegan lives on the adjoining farm to the Wrattens and formerly kept the City Hotel. Nothing is known against him. This makes eight men Stone, in three different confessions, accused of complicity in this murder. When Stone left in charge of Sheriff Leming to be returned to Jeffersonville, people here had just learned of his presence and about the time the train pulled out crowds could be seen coming from all directions. Stone seemed anxious that the train should start and it was with a sigh of relief that the outskirts of the city were reached. He did not want to be brought here, as he very much feared the peoole's vengeance.

The Screen Law Void.

Indianapolis special: The city authorities of Greencastle passed a saloon-screen ordinance a year ago and endeavored to enforce it. The law required that saloons should be operated without blinds to the windows or obstructions that would prevent the police from seeing the patrons at the bar. James E. Champer was fined by the Mayor on the charge of violating the ordinance. He appealed and the case was carried through the Putnam Circuit Court, where the decision was in favor of the city, sustaining the ordinance.

The Supreme Court has reversed the decision. The opinion was by Judge McCabe. The Judge holds that where municipal corporations pass ordinances, the laws must be reasonable. The use of blinds, shutters, colored glass, and screens in business houses and dwellings is one of the conveniences of civilized life. The Judge hold that they are almost as necessary as the houses themselves. These are permitted in other business houses. Judge McCabe holds that a saloon is a legitimate business, and that it is not necessary to violate the law to make it profitable. The ordinance is declared void. The decision affects several towns of the State.

Combining Into Clubs.

The condition of affairs in Sicily is getting dangerous, owing to the action of the people in combining into clubs called fisci, the object of which is to compel the lessening of taxation and payment of better wages. The Government has sent an official to study the situation, and, if he thinks it necessary, to dissolve the clubs. It is feared that the result of the combinations will be an outbreak against the bourgeois and the officials.

Serious Collision.

A serious railroad collision occurred on the Lamberts Point branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad in Norfolk, Va., resulting in the death of two men and the dangerous injury of five others. The cause of the accident was a misplaced switch, which allowed a coal train to run into 140 loaded coal cars standing on a side track. Two minutes later a local train ran into the wreck, completely demolishing both engines.

Threw Himself Before a Nickel Plate Train.

A special from Vermillion, Ohio, says: Edgar H. Palmer, a leading lawyer at one time Prosecuting Attorney of Loraine County, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a Nickel Plate train. Financial reverses had unhinged his reason. Palmer was 53 years of age and married.

Taken from a Reef.

The schooner Viking has arrived at San Francisco with two sailors, Jensen and Hall, who were marooned on Clipperton Island last May. The Viking found the men in good condition and brought them back to San Francisco. They had eked out their provisions by eating birds' eggs.

Mr. Shanklin Will Not Have It.

The Hon. J. G. Shanklin is reported by his friends at Washington as putting a stop to the movement to make him a Mississippi River Commissioner by informing them that he would not accept if appointed.

Eaten Alive by Wolves.

Tacoma (Wash.) special: Private advices received here state that twenty men were eaten alive by wolves at Shensi, October 14 and 15. Wild animals overrun that district.

The New Chaplain.

The Democrats in caucus have selected as successor to the late Rev. Samuel W. Haddaway, House Chaplain, Rev. Edward B. Bagley, pastor of the Christian Church.

Says He Was Crazy.

Washington (Ind.) special: To a gentleman of unquestioned veracity, who has just returned from Jeffersonville, and who has known the murderer Stone all his life, Stone said he was crazy when he made his first statement before the grand jury implicating the men Keys, Clark, Yarber, Cosby, Williams, and White, and had been crazy ever since the murder. Stone said he was so wrought up over his hellish crime that when he made his first confession he was seized with a desire to implicate anyone who came in his mind. He stated that he had been crazy all along until the other day, and told the whole truth in his last confession, which is generally accepted by the people of this community.

WENT UP IN SMOKE.

A Million Dollar Blaze at Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh special: Shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon the entire fire department of the city was summoned to Eleventh and Pike streets. By the time the first engines on the scene were in service flames were bursting from almost every window and door of the immense building owned and occupied by the Chautauqua Lake Ice Company and the Pittsburgh Storage Company. The building occupied a space of 300 by 100 feet, was of brick and stone, seven stories, or eighty feet in height.

Edward Spies, an employe, discovered the fire and gave the alarm. He was working on the fourth floor. Almost instantly he was enveloped in the flames, and although he attempted to fight the fire, he was driven back to a window fifty feet from the ground, through which he made his escape. He crept out upon the narrow sill, and, dropping down, hung by his hands until rescued by the laddermen of truck A. His hands, arms, and face were literally roasted. It was scarcely five minutes after the discovery of the fire until the great structure was ablaze on every floor. A soaking rainfall aided greatly in preventing the spread of the fire, which at several times threatened destruction to the many valuable properties in the vicinity. At 2 o'clock the occupants of surrounding buildings were notified to move out. Between Mulberry Alley and Pennsylvania Avenue on the southeast side of the burning building were a cheap class of tenements, crowded to suffocation with Polish Jews and slaves who were thrown into a panic. Fifteen minutes later the side of the building fell with a crash, burying a large row of the tenements just vacated. Flames burst from the buried dwellings adding danger to surrounding property. At 2:30 o'clock the four upper stories of the Thirteenth street wall fell outward, burying the street to a depth of ten feet and crushing the house of John Glenn, on the opposite side of the street. On the ground floor of the warehouse were five loaded cars. Just before the crash they were drawn, all burning, to a place of safety. Of all the hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property stored in the building, these five car loads were all that were saved. The large warehouses of the Haveler Storage company, on the opposite side of Pike street, caught fire several times, but were not seriously damaged. The rear of a number of Pennsylvania avenue buildings were also severely scorched. The most serious damage here was to Hiber's drug store, which with contents was almost destroyed. A number of narrow escapes were made by employes in the storage building.

CRANKS AT LARGE.

Supt. Fred. I. Mathias Shot Down at New York.

New York special: An excited workman rushed from the new building of the Postal Telegraph Company, at Broadway and Murray streets, and called out that a murderous crank was at large on the ground floor of the building, who had already shot the clerk of the works and threatened murder by the wholesale. Several police officers immediately rushed to the spot. Inside the building was Supt. Frederick L. Mathias, who had charge of the construction for Architects Harvey and Gooch. He was bleeding very profusely from a bullet wound in the abdomen. A number of badly scared workmen were lurking behind pillars and piles of wood and brick, while still more crowded the temporary stairs leading to the second story, attracted by pistol shots and the excitement from below, the policemen were told that Mathias' assailant was concealed behind a pile of bricks in the rear of the building. An officer advanced towards the man's hiding place and ordered him to come out. A pistol shot rang out and a bullet grazed the cheek of the policeman. The officer mounted another pile of bricks and opened a fusilade in the direction of the man's hiding place, which the latter steadily returned. Finally the crank gave an unearthly scream, jumped from his hiding place and fired three shots in quick succession at the policeman, all of which missed their mark. Officers Giblin and Cornell rushed upon him, seized the pistol and bore the man to the ground. Even after being disarmed the man fought desperately and the policemen had to use their clubs to overcome him. Mathias will die.

WORLD'S FAIR CLOSED.

The Great Exposition Ended with Unostentatious Ceremonies.

The official life of the World's Fair has ended. Monday evening was to have been one of gaiety and dazzling brilliancy, but the death of Mayor Harrison changed all. The meeting at Festival Hall during the afternoon was brief. The audience was detained just long enough to hear an earnest prayer by Rev. Barrows, a few explanatory remarks regarding the change of program by President Palmer, the reading of an appropriate speech by President Higginbotham and resolutions of sympathy regarding Carter Harrison's untimely end. Mr. Higginbotham began in a clear, firm voice, which grew husky and trembled for a moment with emotion.

The Fair was declared closed by Thomas W. Palmer, President of the National Commission, in the following words: "It was intended to close this Fair simultaneously with the sound of this gavel, the firing of artillery and the lowering of flags. All this has been changed by the sad circumstance which brings us together now. I announce that when the sun sets, the closing will be marked only by a salute and the hauling down of the flag. When that takes place, I declare in obedience to the act of Congress, that the exposition is officially closed."

Bombs Made of Sawdust.

Connersville, (Ind.) special: The discovery of a bomb made from a piece of gas pipe about a foot long near the door of the treasurer's office by Sheriff McCready caused great excitement. The missile was neatly sealed and had a slow fuse a foot long which bore evidence of having been ignited. The officials were greatly agitated over the discovery and an investigation followed. It was not till late in the day, after the Sheriff had made a trip to the country and tried to ignite the alleged bomb, that it was discovered to be a practical joke, perpetrated upon the Sheriff. Later in the evening a man dropped a similar missile on the floor of a store and caused a precipitate rush to the street by the crowd in the store. The pipe contained sawdust.

Admiral Stanton's Blunder.

Washington special: Admiral Stanton's blunder in saluting the rebel squadron before Rio was made still more inexplicable recently by a perusal of the roster on the Newark, his flagship, which showed that at least two men of standing on board are well acquainted with the intricacies of international law and presumably knew that the salute to the rebel fleet was an affront to the regular Government of Brazil. This knowledge seems to confirm the almost general belief at the Navy Department that Admiral Stanton has some reasonable explanation to offer for his unfortunate action.

Bold Robbery.

Pittsburg special: While driving to Guyasta a few miles west of here, W. H. McGuire, a sewing machine agent, was attacked and robbed by four masked men. After taking his money, amounting to $65, and his gold watch, the robbers bucked and gagged McGuire and tied him to the seat of the wagon. The horse was then frightened and started for Guyasta at a terrific rate, but before any damage was done the rig was stopped by two bicyclists and McGuire released. There is no clue to the robbers.

'Twill Come Off.

Champion James J. Corbett has received word from the Olympic Club at New Orleans that they would hang up a purse of $20,000 for the Corbett-Mitchell glove contest, and telegraphed his acceptance on the condition that the club deposit $10,000 guarantee for the contest to come off. Corbett said: "The purse is a smaller one than that which I fought Sullivan for; but no matter. Mitchell must not be disappointed."

Smallpox by Mail.

Some person in Muncie, Ind., sent Marshal John Woods of Celina, Ohio, some smallpox scabs inclosed in a very degrading letter. Marshal Woods would not permit any one from Muncie to stop off at Celina, and it is thought that some one there has tried to spread the dread disease in that city and resorted to the above method. The Post-office authorities have taken the matter in hand, and will make an effort to trace the letter to the sender.

Spanish Forced to Retreat.

Madrid special: The Minister of War has received a telegraphic message from Melilla, saying the Moors in great force opened fire on the Spaniards, who were working upon the fort now in course of erection, and their fire was so well directed that the Spaniards were obliged to retreat, which they did, however, in good order, and not until they had inflicted considerable loss upon the enemy.

The Pope to Archbishop Satolli.

The Pope has been exchanging views recently with Archbishop Satolli papal delegate to the church in the United States, concerning the Roman Catholic University in Washington. He has been irritated, it is said, by the men who are instigating adverse criticism of the University, and will soon give the institution evidence of his support and satisfaction with its work.

Sewer-pipe Concerns Combine.

Bellaire (Ohio) special: All the sewer-pipe manufacturing companies are to unite in a joint stock company, to be incorporated under the laws of Ohio. The capital will be $1,000,000. It is claimed that the combination of the Ohio potteries is a necessity to compete with the Akron combine. The latter threatens to dissolve and break down prices.

Young Lady Jumps from a Train.

While coming out from Chicago on the Denver limited recently Miss Georgia Wright, who resides at Rochelle, Ill., was carried by the latter place. She did not notice it until near Franklin Grove, when she rushed out of the car and jumped. The train was stopped, and the young lady was found severely injured.

Two Indicted.

The Noble County, Indiana, grand jury has returned an indictment against John Connors and Eva Flint for complicity in the Kessler train robbery. Thus far they are the only persons under arrest for that crime. They have been in jail at Albion for some time and will not be tried until the December term of court.

Senator Morrill in His Seat.

Senator Morrill of Vermont, the oldest member of the Senate, appeared in the senate the other day after an absence of two months, and was warmly welcomed by his colleagues on both sides of the chamber.

Good Templars Under the Ban of the Pope

According to information from Rome the congregation of the Holy Inquisition has decided that the order of Good Templars must be counted among the societies which Catholics are not permitted to join.

Movements of the Warships.

The Navy Department is informed of the arrival of the flagship Chicago at Barcelona, Spain, from Mataga, and the cruiser San Francisco at Key West, Fla.

Killed by the Cars.

Frank Muffler, Sr., an old resident of Etna Green, Ind., was knocked off the railroad track by a fast train and was instantly killed.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	64	@ 65
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2	29	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	27½	@ 28½
EGGS—Fresh	20	@ 21
POTATOES—Per bu.	55	@ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 6 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58	@ 59
CORN—No. 2 White	39	@ 40
OATS—No. 2 White	29½	@ 30½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	4 00	@ 6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	26	@ 27
BARLEY—Iowa	59	@ 60
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2	39	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	28	@ 30
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 50
SHEEP	3 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	41	@ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63½	@ 64¼
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	70	@ 71
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 White	35	@ 36
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 52
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	59	@ 60
CORN—No. 3	37½	@ 38¼
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	54	@ 56
PORK—New Mess	16 50	@17 25
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 75	@ 7 25
SHEEP	2 25	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	@ 71
CORN—No. 2	46½	@ 47¾
OATS—Mixed Western	34	@ 36
BUTTER—Creamery	25	@ 28
PORK—New Mess	20 25	@20 75

HARRISON IS SLAIN.

Chicago's Mayor Victim of a Murderer's Bullets.

SHOT DEAD AT HOME.

THE ASSASSIN WAS A CRAZY OFFICE-SEEKER.

Chief Executive of the World's Fair City Called from Slumber to Death—Three Bullets Fired at Him in His Own Hallway—No Word of Warning Is Spoken by the Murderer—The Station Besieged by Indignant Crowds—Chicagoans Astounded by the News of the Killing.

Carter Henry Harrison, Mayor of the city of Chicago, has been assassinated—shot down in the hallway of his own home by an irresponsible crank. This is a shocking announcement to go before the world in these closing days of the Columbian Exposition. Just when the name of Chicago is on the tongues of all men in every clime, when every mention of the name brings pleasant memories to millions of people, it is a cruel fate that associates the name of the city with the crime of assassination. It was the cherished ambition of Mr. Harrison to serve as the World's Fair Mayor. He had almost completed the six months covering the period of the Fair; the papers of the morning of his death had announced the date of his marriage to a most estimable lady; he was at the proudest moment of a most extraordinary career when cut down by the cruel shot of an assassin. The story of the murder seems to indicate that it was committed by an insane or partially demented man. The act was cold-blooded and deliberate. The man had come to the Harrison mansion bent on murder, and whether actuated by motives the birth of an unbalanced mind or not, he did his fiendish work well.

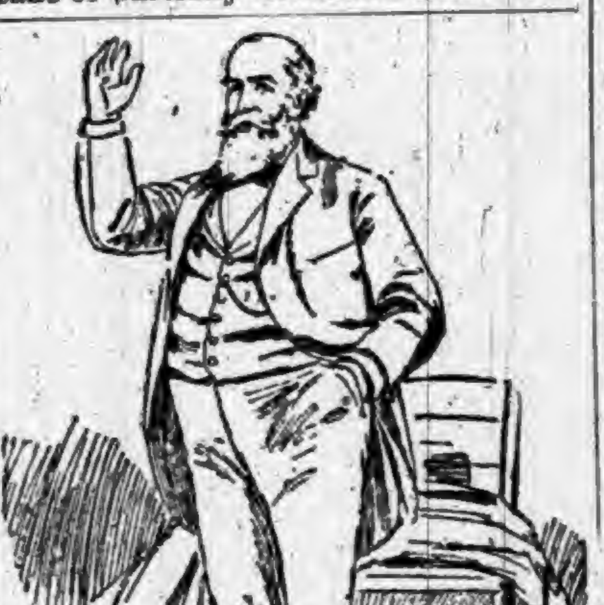

CARTER H. HARRISON.
Speaking at the World's Fair on the day of his assassination.

Shortly after a 7 o'clock dinner Saturday night, the Mayor, feeling fatigued from a day spent at the World's Fair, laid down on an ottoman in the dining room of the mansion. There had attended him at the meal William Preston Harrison, Miss Harrison, his daughter, and Miss Annie Howard, his affianced wife. All of these, save the Mayor himself, had repaired to rooms above. There were two servants in attendance, Mary Hansen and Maggie French, when at 8:10 o'clock the door bell rang, and the former of the two servants named went to the door. A man giving his name as Eugene Patrick Prendergast inquired for the Mayor and was admitted into the hallway. Mr. Harrison came forward at the call of his name and met the caller near the front door of the residence. Without a moment's warning Prendergast drew a revolver and fired three shots in rapid succession. The first shot struck Mr. Harrison in the abdomen, near the stomach, and he threw up his hands and staggered backward. As he did so, another bullet hit him in the left breast near the shoulder and over the region of the heart. Not content with his deadly work the assassin again fired, piercing the left hand of his victim as he sank to the floor mortally wounded.

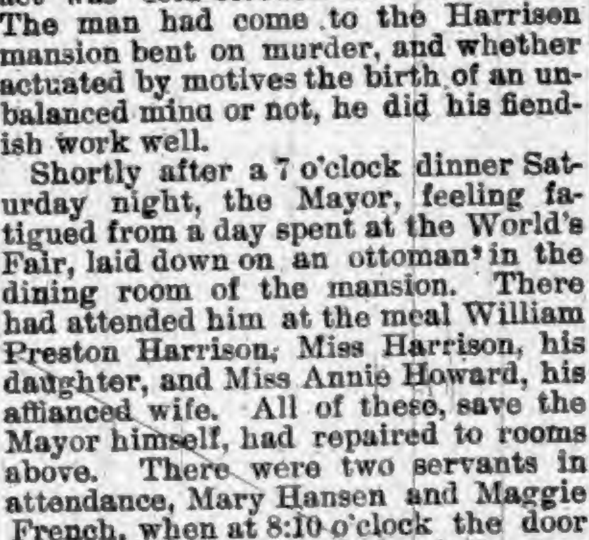

MISS ANNIE HOWARD.
Carter Harrison's Betrothed.

Preston Harrison, son of the Mayor, when the first shot was fired was in his room on the second floor. He ran down with all haste and rushed after the man as he left the hall. Prendergast fired a shot at Mr. Harrison, but missed him. The assassin, having completed his work, turned back to the door, the butler of the Harrison household at his heels, fled across the lawn, out of the gateway, and out of sight. The police were quickly on the spot.

Preston Harrison was soon at the side of his prostrate father, the latter pale and uttering hardly articulate groans.

"I'm shot," moaned the Mayor. "Get a doctor.

Dr. Foster, who lives half a square removed from the Harrisons, hastened to the side of the wounded man. A hurried examination, during which the patient gritted his teeth and bore up heroically, and Dr. Foster announced the sufferer beyond surgical aid.

"I've been shot," muttered Chicago's chief executive, and I am going to die. I know it. I cannot live." "You're not hurt, father," returned the son, reassuringly. "You'll be all right," with a feigned smile. But the Mayor had caught the look of discouragement from the doctor, and added his own apprehensions thereto. "Yes, I am going to die," firmly, and then, modulating his intonation somewhat, he gasped: "Where's Annie?" This reference to her who was soon to become his wife brought the tears to his eyes, and, growing faint at heart as in body, he fell back on the rudely improvised couch of rugs. "Where's Annie?" he repeated, his voice now almost still. A convulsive throb, his voice failed him, he choked up with the blood that was forcing up from the awful gape in his abdomen, a last look about him, and the Mayor of the great Western city turned his head slightly to the right and gasped his last.

Betrothed Sobs by Her Dead.

A few minutes later Miss Howard rushed in, distracted. She begged to be allowed to see the man she loved. She threw herself on his bleeding body and sobbed as if her heart would break. Her piteous cries brought tears to the eyes of those near her. Preston Harrison alone stood dry-eyed. He seemed to be transfixed with horror. Miss Howard wept over her dead lover like one distrait. She had almost to be torn from the body. Mrs. Owsley, daughter of the Mayor, uttered heartrending cries over her father. Overcome with grief Miss Sophie Harrison fainted near her father's body. The three women were taken up-stairs and the doctors turned their attention to them.

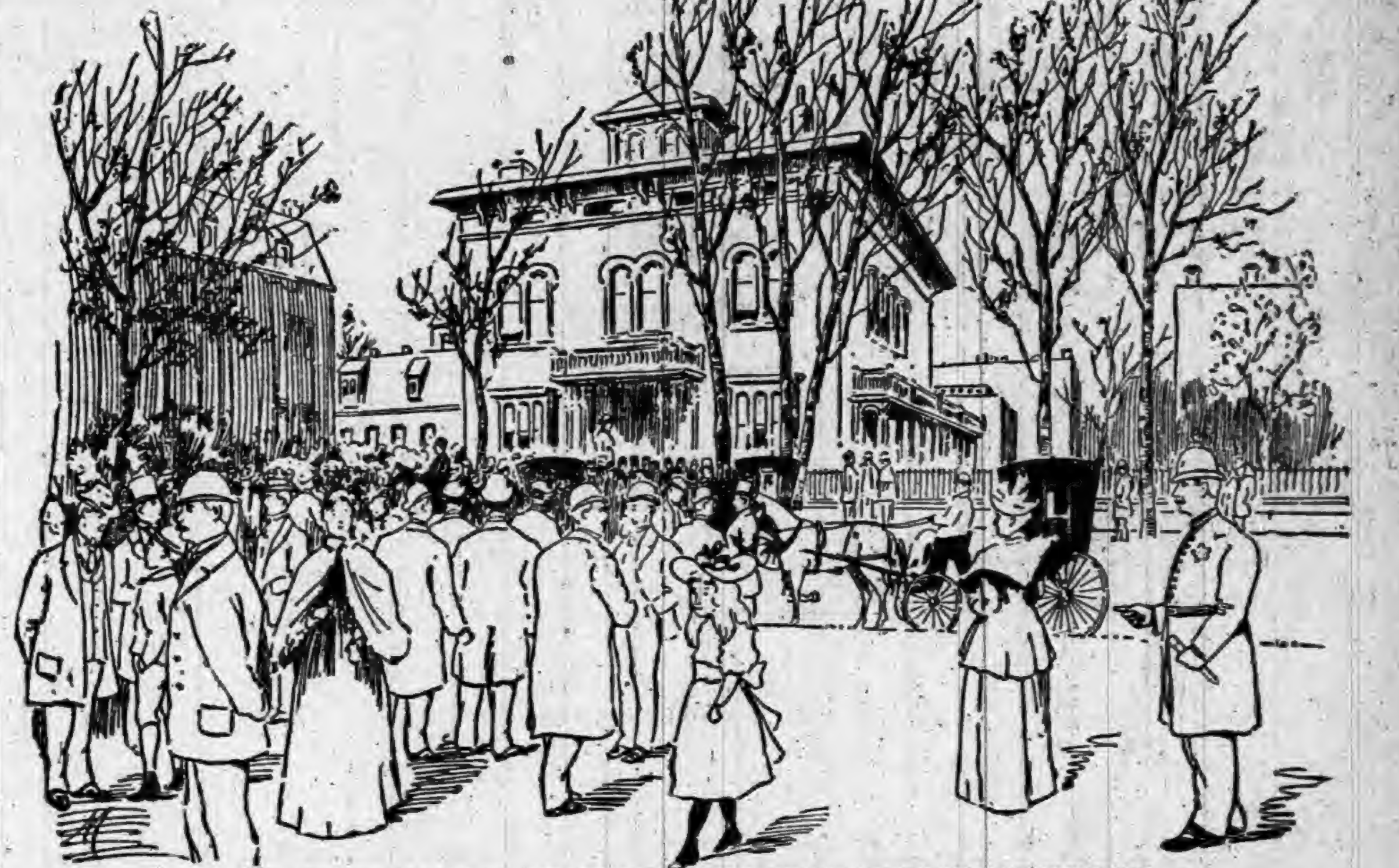

SCENE AT THE HARRISON RESIDENCE DURING THE INQUEST SUNDAY MORNING.

There was a sad scene between those three women upstairs. Mrs. Harrison, Jr., also arrived, distracted at the fate of her husband's father. The four women wept together, consoling each other by their tears. Miss Howard refused all consolation. The name of her dead lover was on her lips, and she cried that she might die and go with him. Despairing wails and hysterical groans, prayers, pleadings for the restoration of her lover to life, imprecations on the assassin's head, all followed in disjointed and disconnected sentences. The physicians tried to calm her, but she would not listen to the words of solace and comfort, and continued her strange actions until the doctors concluded to destroy her ability to brood with a potent and powerful anæsthetic. The drug had its effect, and soon Miss Howard fell off in a troubled slumber. Unconscious of his father's fate, Carter Harrison Jr. was on his way from the World's Fair when Prendergast fired the fatal shots. The news had traveled fast, and before the son had started on his journey west he heard of the terrible fate that had befallen his father.

The Assassin Surrenders.

Thirty minutes later Prendergast, excited, out of breath, and panting from his long run, bounded up the steps of the Desplaines street station, nearly two miles distant, and, handing a revolver across the desk to Sergeant Barber, exclaimed: "I shot Mayor Harrison—I want to give myself up."

The officers were startled by the exclamation, but, being accustomed to erratic visitors, were not inclined to take the man's words seriously until they saw that he carried a revolver in his hand. They immediately placed the man under arrest and took the weapon from him. The man said his name was Patrick Eugene Prendergast and that he had shot the Mayor because he had betrayed him. "I wanted to be made Corporation Counsel," he said. All the time he acted with coolness and showed no signs of excitement. He was only about twenty minutes at the Desplaines Street Station when Chief of Police Brennan arrived and ordered his removal to the Central Station, as evidences were shown that his stay there was dangerous. He preserved his coolness on the journey to the City Hall. He repeated the statement that he shot the Mayor because he would not appoint him Corporation Counsel. He said he was 25 years old and that he worked a morning paper route for a livelihood. According to his statement he bought the revolver in the afternoon, intending to shoot the Mayor unless he was given some satisfaction to his repeated demands for an appointment. "I went to Mayor Harrison's house," he said, "and asked him what he was going to do for me. He would do nothing I wished and what he had promised, and I drew my revolver and shot him. I have done some work in a political way in my ward for the last few campaigns and was for Harrison, and because of my influence Harrison promised me a position if he was elected in the last campaign. I was asked what I wanted and I said that I had a scheme for the elevation of the railroad tracks. I wanted to be Corporation Counsel so that I could push this scheme. I was told that I might have the position. Since election I have asked for the office again and again, and have been put off repeatedly. The office was given to another. The Mayor had betrayed me, and I resolved to have revenge. I have had it." It was learned that Prendergast had for some time been pestering the Mayor with letters asking for the position of corporation counsel. The letters are described as the production of a person of unbalanced mind.

Crowd at the House.

Friends had rushed to the house as soon as the news spread around the neighborhood, to offer what help they could. The police alarm had brought wagons dashing to the house from all directions. It was a riot alarm, for the horses sped like lightning along the streets, landing many officers at the house. But the deed was done when the officers arrived. An angry crowd gathered about the house and there were threats of lynching if the assassin could be found. When the news came that he had been arrested, one man declared that he would lead the crowd to the Desplaines Street Station and drag the murderer out. When it was known that the Mayor had been assassinated the whole city was aroused. The people came from all directions, both in cabs and on foot. They gathered on the sidewalk in front of the house, and crowded into the large front yard. A few tried to enter the house. The police, however, prevented this, and soon a guard was set at the door. Then the yard was cleared. Still the crowd lingered, pressing against the iron fence.

Politics Forgotten in Sympathy.

The news spread to a big Republican campaign meeting being held at the North Side Turner Hall and the meeting terminated suddenly. The men were wild enough to rush to the jail and hang the murderer to the nearest lamp post. Another crowd gathered around the Desplaines street station, but the police were all out and the men were kept back.

Prendergast was taken to the City Hall and examined by Inspector Shea and three other officers. He gave a clear statement concerning his deed. From his own account it was a cold-blooded action, deliberately planned and carried out. Here, again, another crowd waited to catch a glimpse of the murderer. After the examination the murderer was kept at the City Hall under a heavy guard, to prevent any demonstration. The crowd soon dispersed, but it would have boded ill for Prendergast if he had been taken back to the Desplaines Street Station.

Threats of Lynching.

While the civilized world wondered at the infamy of the deed and the law-abiding citizens paced the streets and asked each whether lynch law was not justifiable under certain circumstances, the cringing wretch cowered in a cell at the Central Station. He had made a bold front before Chief Brennan and Inspector Shea, but when thrust back into his cell he slunk into a corner like a beast at bay. It was nearly midnight then. A crowd had gathered in the street. It gathered with the primal object of hearing authentic news of the assassination and when the verification of the rumor came to them there were hotheads who talked of lynching.

Never in the history of the city since the great calamity of 1871 were such serious threats of lynching indulged in as on Saturday night and Sunday morning. In a crowd of men gathered at the corner of La Salle and Washington streets on Sunday morning was a burly Irishman who towered above every other man. "I say," he shouted, "that we lynch the dog! I am a Republican and have fought Harrison in politics, but he was an American and the first citizen of Chicago. This is no town for anarchists and assassins. Kill the dog!" His shout was taken up by a score of men, but the picket men of the Central station marched out and told the people to move on. Their cool determination was enough and they went.

CHICAGO IN SORROW.

Signs of Mourning Everywhere, Show the Grief of the Residents.

Chicago passed Sunday in sorrow. For the first time since the terrible fire of twenty-two years ago the metropolis of the West mourned for a blow struck at its very vitals. The city recovered slowly from the shock of the assassination. When the dawn first broke far across the gray waters of Lake Michigan the new day pushed away the darkness of a night stained by so black a crime, and was welcomed with relief by the thousands of citizens whom the excitement of the murder had kept from their accustomed beds. But the cold and cloudy morn came as a harbinger of evil to the vast majority of the residents. The hoarse shouts of the tireless newsboys as they penetrated every street and avenue of the city, far and near, brought the awful tidings for the first time to hundreds of thousand who had gone to their homes Saturday night before the rumors of the assassination reached the downtown hotels and [illegible]. Awakened by these unwonted [illegible] all Chicago knew long before church time of the irreparable disaster that had befallen it on the night before. The churches were all crowded in the morning with the regular parishioners and strangers eager to hear whatever eulogies or other references that might be made by the pastors to the dead Mayor.

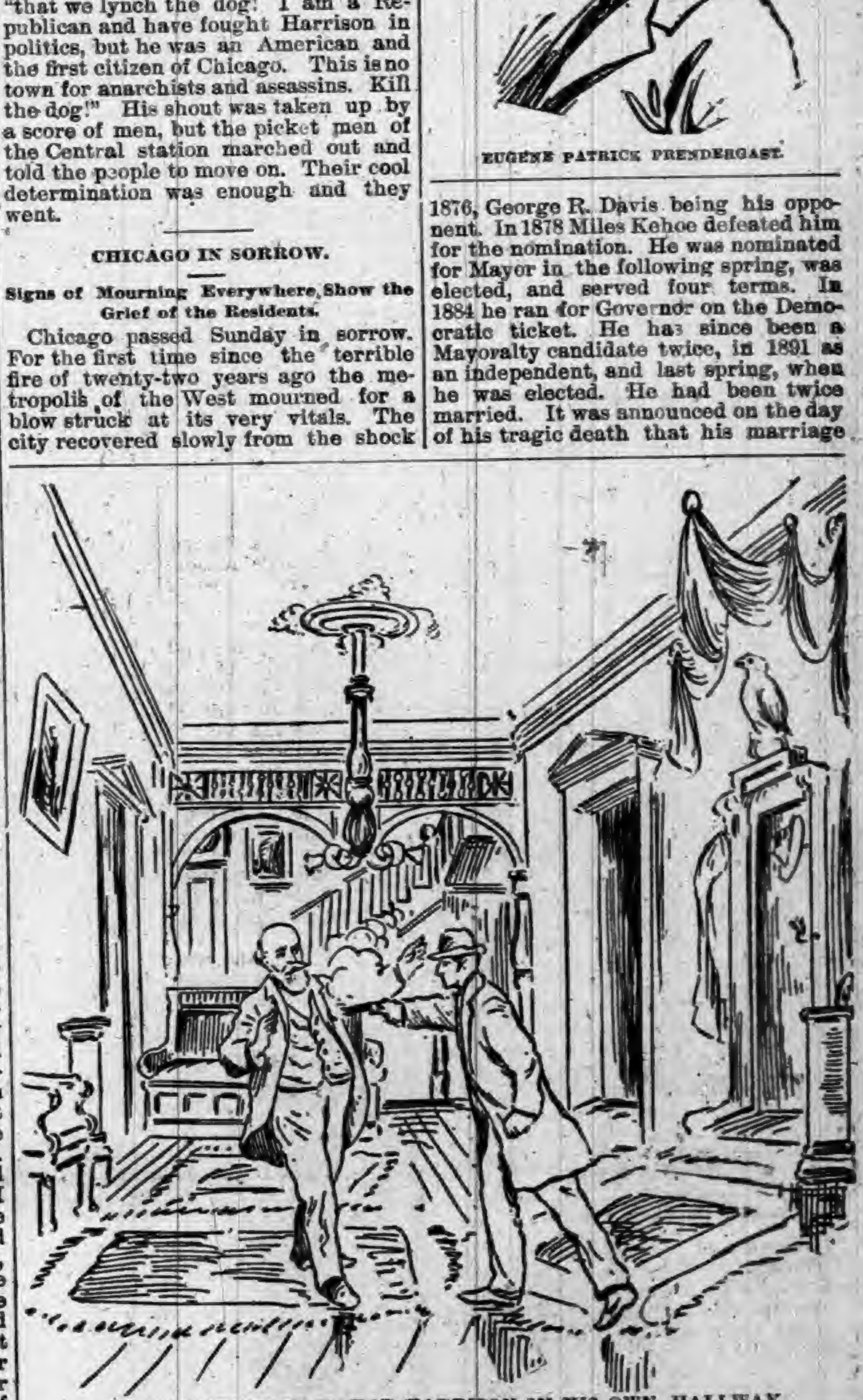

ASSASSINATION OF MAYOR HARRISON IN HIS OWN HALLWAY.

The Inquest.

Five bullet wounds were found in the body of the murdered Mayor. A coroner's jury, composed of C. C. Kohlsaat, Ulric King, S. A. Scribner, W. J. Chalmers, P. R. O'Brien, and Charles F. Elmes, impaneled by Coroner McHale, rendered a verdict of murder without delay. The inquest was held at the Harrison mansion Sunday morning. The assassin was present under a heavy guard and a line of stalwart policemen surrounded the house guarding every gate and door. There were but few witnesses to examine, and the proceedings occupied a short time. Previous to the inquest a post mortem examination had been made, and the testimony of the surgeons was the only information differing from that printed in Sunday's papers.

Excepting a technical description of the wounds little was added to the information already at the disposal of officers of the law. The verdict recommended that Prendergast be held for the murder until discharged by due process of law.

Sketch of Carter Harrison's Career.

According to a recent biographer, Carter Harrison was born in Kentucky in 1825, but traced his ancestry back to Cromwell's Lieutenant General. His official life began as County Commissioner in 1871. In 1872 he ran for Congress against Jasper D. Ward, and was defeated. In 1874 he ran again, and was elected. He was re-elected in 1876, George R. Davis being his opponent. In 1878 Miles Kehoe defeated him for the nomination. He was nominated for Mayor in the following spring, was elected, and served four terms. In 1884 he ran for Governor on the Democratic ticket. He has since been a Mayoralty candidate twice, in 1891 as an independent, and last spring, when he was elected. He had been twice married. It was announced on the day of his tragic death that his marriage to Miss Howard, of New Orelans, La., would take place at Biloxi, Miss., Nov. 16.

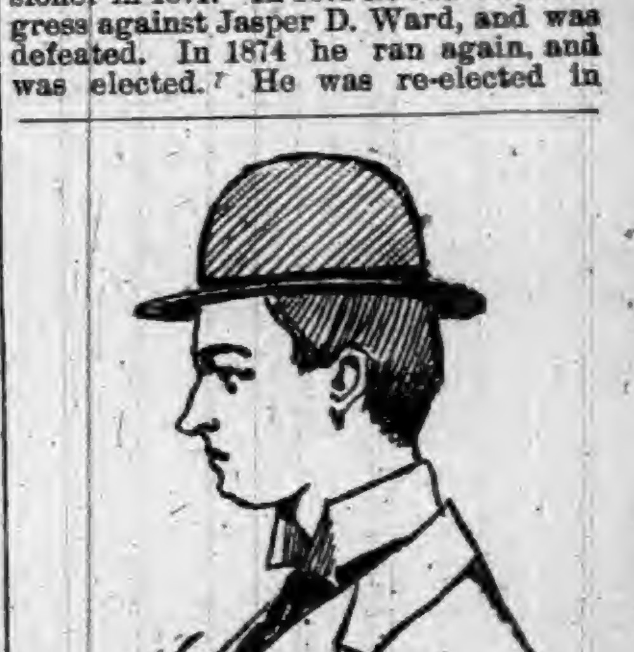

EUGENE PATRICK PRENDERGAST.

Currencies Condensed.

THERE are 3,000 unemployed people in Dayton, Ohio.

PRAIRIE fires have caused heavy losses in Holt County, Neb.

SIR JOHN ABBOTT, ex-Premier of Canada, is dying at Montreal.

ILLINOIS authorities will attempt to overthrow the school furniture trust.

JAMES A. DEMAREE, founder of the Knights of Honor, is dead at Louisville, Ky.

THE boiler of the steamship Alexander, plying on the River Volga, exploded at Kasloffka. Eight of the crew were killed.

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BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

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$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

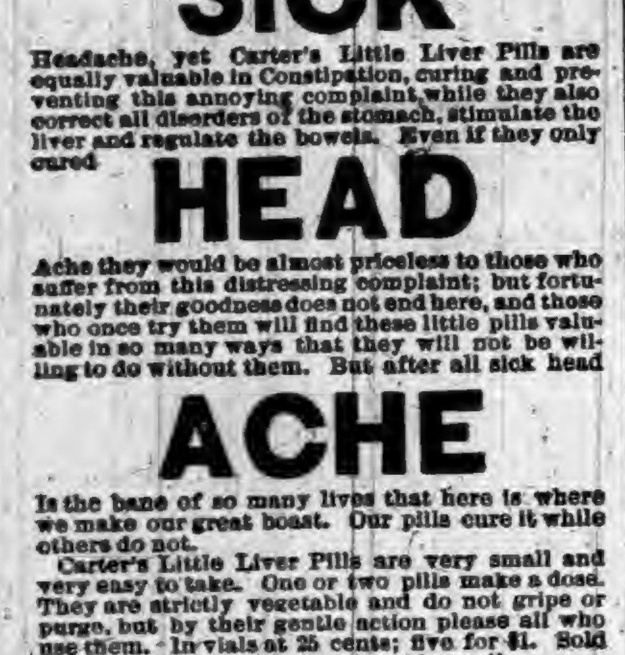

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATTA, & CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

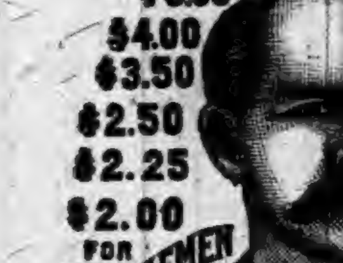

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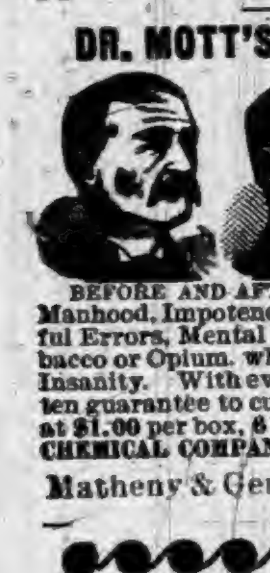

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Painful Back,
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Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it scores a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

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ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement,

by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER VI.

Poets and artists all went into raptures over Crown Leighton. It was the most picturesque as well as the most magnificent of mansions. Excepting, perhaps, its royal palaces, England has nothing more beautiful or more superb, and it derived its name from the fact of its having been built in the reign of Charles II., whose favorite retreat it was.

The late Earl—Stephen—had been quite indifferent to all. No one knew what had gone wrong in his life. He was an only child and succeeded when very young; for a few years he had done as the rest of the world does, gone to London, ridden, danced, flirted, and then a sudden gloom had fallen over him. He came back to Crown Leighton; he avoided society as much as he had hitherto sought it; he looked coldly on friends and neighbors; he did what no Charnleigh had ever done before—placed his estates in the hands of a steward, or agent, making only one request, which was that he should not be annoyed with any consultations or arrangements. He shut himself up at Crown Leighton, and never cared to leave it.

He did not neglect the place; a large establishment of servants was kept there, with carriages and horses that he never used—a whole retinue of people whose faces he never saw. He gave orders that everything should be preserved in the same perfect state as that in which he had found it—those orders were carefully obeyed.

He lived until he was 56, never taking the least active part in the arrangements of his estate or household. Mr. Dunscombe attended to all. The only time he ever left the place was when his confidential legal adviser and trusted counsellor, Mr. Rawlings, died; then he went to London, and placed his affairs in the hands of Messrs. Clements & Matthews; and again, when the old family retainer, Morgan, who had been butler at Crown Leighton for more than forty years, died, the Earl left his home until after the funeral.

Several times Mr. Clements had tried his best to break through the wall of reserve with which his employer had hedged himself round, and suggested to him the propriety of making a will; he was invariably repulsed with the haughtiest and most freezing words.

"There will be a terrible mess some day," he was wont to observe to Mr. Dunscombe, "and twenty lines might settle matters. Captain Paul Flemyng ought to be found."

But if ever, in any unusual moment of bravery, he named the young Captain, Lord Charnleigh gave him instantly to understand that the settlement of his affairs was his own business entirely, and the lawyer dared say no more.

Mr. Clements' predictions were fulfilled at last. Just before Christmas Lord Charnleigh was seized with a sudden and dangerous illness. He died almost before medical aid could be summoned, and then the lawyer was almost beside himself.

There were no instructions; no will could be found; there was no heir expectant. Mr. Clements sent for Captain Flemyng, but he was unable to leave his regiment; besides, it was so very uncertain whether he was heir of Charnleigh that he did not like to assume authority; neither did any one like to place him in office, lest there should be the pain of deposing him. A grand council was held. It was arranged that Stephen, Earl of Charnleigh, should be buried with all honor, and then immediate search should be made for his nearest relative.

It was done, and, after a painful and most laborious investigation, it was clearly ascertained that the nearest living relative of the dead Earl was Leonie Rayner, henceforward to be known to the world as "Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh."

CHAPTER VII.

On this bright June morning Crown Leighton seems to be wearing its fairest dress. For six long months the place has been dreary and desolate, given up to the rule of servants, uncared for save by those whose care was hired. All was different to-day; from roof to basement the grand old mansion had been set in perfect and picturesque order. There was no trace of confusion; the flowers were all blooming, the birds singing, the fountains throwing up their silvery spray, the long white lace hangings drawn aside, and the sumptuous rooms filled with warmth and fragrance.

Flags and banners waved over the tall ancestral trees, bands of music were stationed in the park, the bells of Leighton church rang out with jubilant music such as had not sounded from the old gray spire for many a year.

The tenantry, the numerous bands of laborers, the poor dependents and pensioners, the large household of Crown Leighton, were all assembled to welcome the young countess home.

Mr. Clements was to bring her, and with her was to come Lady Fanshawe, a distant cousin of the late earl's mother, a stately, aristocratic dame, who for the family's sake had consented to live as duenna and chaperon with the young countess.

Orders had been given to prepare rooms for three ladies, the third being Miss Templeton, whose affection for her once despised governess-pupil had reached such a height that she could not bear to be parted from her, and had accepted an invitation to attend Lady Charnleigh on her triumphal coming home.

The June sun was pouring down a flood of rich golden noontide light, incense seemed to rise from the fragrant flowers, and the bells were pealing merrily, when the delighted crowd first caught sight of the carriage. It was driven slowly along—perhaps Mr. Clements had ordered it, that the eyes of the people might dwell with delight on the lovely face of the young girl.

Then well-trained servants came to the carriage-door and opened it. As the young girl descended there arose another ringing cheer, the bells pealed out afresh, the music came in strong, sweet waves of sound.

"Welcome home—welcome, Lady Charnleigh!" the people shouted, and she stood quite still on the broad stone step. Her face had grown pale with emotion, but there was no sign of weakness or of tears.

Then Mr. Clements took her hand and led her forward; in his heart he felt that it was a lonely coming home for her, with no friend, no relative, no mother or sister to meet her on the threshold of her new life, and bid her "God-speed."

He took her hand and led her to where the June sunbeams fell on her.

"Lady Charnleigh bids me thank you," he said, "for the welcome you have given her; and she bids me say that the nearest and dearest interest in her heart will be yours."

"Heaven do to me as I do to them," he heard her say, gently. Then she smiled and bowed with a grace that seemed all her own, and the great doors were thrown open.

Again Mr. Clements was master of the ceremonies. The housekeeper, Mrs. Fearon, made her most respectful salutation to Lady Charnleigh, and mentioned her long years of service. Lady Charnleigh held out her hand with a smile, and so won her heart forever. Then the butler, Mr. Clarkson, came forward, and received the gracious words with which the new mistress of Crown Leighton inaugurated her reign.

I thank you for your welcome," she said, in a voice as clear and sweet as the sound of a silver bell. "I am quite sure you will all do your duty to me, and I, in return, will do mine to you."

After which little impromptu speech there was not a servant in Crown Leighton who would not have laid down their life for the kindly young countess.

CHAPTER VIII.

Four hours later Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, was seated in the sumptuous drawing-room at Crown Leighton. She had in some measure recovered from the fierce, wild excitement of finding herself mistress of that magnificent home.

A recherche dinner had been served in the dining-room; the gold and silver plate—the pride of the Charnleighs for many generations—had been used, and looked at in wonder. Before she took her seat as head of the table, she went to Lady Fanshawe with a sweet humility that would have touched any one.

"I know nothing," she said, "of the little ceremonies and the etiquette needful to be understood by the lady of such a house as this. Will you teach me?"

Lady Fanshawe looked earnestly at her, to see whether the humility was real or feigned; then she fell to admiring her young relative when she found that the wealthy heiress, the mistress of all the grandeur around, was anxious and willing to be taught as a child.

The result of Lady Fanshawe's lesson was that, when the young Countess of Charnleigh afterward took her seat, she made no mistakes, but went through the ordeal as though she had been head of the establishment for twenty years. Even Mr. Clements, who gave her credit for being one of the most gifted of girls, could not understand how she had so quickly fallen into the ways and manners of the elite of society.

"Women so soon adapt themselves to new circumstances," he thought. "In her place I should have been awkward and ill at ease."

That ordeal was over. No young lady born to be a duchess could have gone through it with greater dignity and grace; and now the ladies had retired to the drawing-room, while Mr. Clements lingered over a bottle of claret of choice vintage.

The sun was still shining, and the odor of flowers came in through the open windows. Lady Charnleigh was seated with a book in her hands, but she had neither read a line nor turned a page; her beautiful violet eyes were turned on the glorious and well-kept lawns.

"You found everything in order, I hope, Lady Charnleigh?" said Lady Fanshawe. "The young person I engaged as your maid has been in the Duchess of Moretoun's service; she will suit you, I think."

"She seems to understand her duties," was the reply, and the faintest shadow of a smile rippled over the lovely lips. Only two short weeks ago she had assisted in dressing others; now the maid of a duchess was hardly thought good enough for her.

"The evening is still so bright, and will be so long," said Miss Templeton, "we might go round the house if Lady Charnleigh is not too tired."

"There is nothing I should like so much," responded the young Countess, rising from her seat.

Mrs. Fearon was summoned, and Mr. Clements, hearing what was proposed, offered to join the expedition.

Presently the party went to the library, which was said to contain some of the choicest literary gems in England, and afterward visited the sunny rooms that looked toward the west—the suite of apartments set aside for the use of visitors.

Here Mr. Clements left them to hold a long conversation on business matters with Mr. Dunscombe, and the ladies went to examine what was perhaps one of the greatest curiosities of Crown Leighton—the enormous wardrobe, containing the treasures in silks, satins, velvets, and priceless lace that had belonged to former Ladies Charnleigh. There were jewel-cases filled with precious stones, old-fashioned in setting, and almost priceless in value. Miss Templeton looked until she declared her eyes ached, and she could look no longer.

"This," said the housekeeper, opening the door of a small room, "was the late Earl's favorite apartment; he preferred it to any other."

Lady Charnleigh wondered why. It was not very cheerful, nor was it luxurious. Just at that moment the western sunbeams filled it, and they fell on a picture of such grave and vivid beauty that she was startled by it.

It was the portrait of a young man; but the face struck her as no other face had ever done. She could have imagined Sir Lancelot had such a one, or any of her favorite heroes; it was dark, grand, passionate, and noble, with a melancholy, patrician beauty words could never paint; the eyes were dark and dreamy, with fire and passion in their depths; the brow was a square, Grecian one, with clustering hair brushed from it; the lips were firmly closed and grave, yet with lines round them that spoke of smiles sweet and gracious as a woman's; the whole face gave the idea of veiled passion and sleeping strength, or magnificent manhood not yet fully developed.

Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, stood almost motionless before this picture; its dark, passionate beauty enchained her. There was nothing about it to denote whom it represented. She turned to Mrs. Fearon, who stood ready to answer any questions that might be asked.

"What picture is that?" she inquired.

There was a half-reluctant expression on the housekeeper's face as she replied:

"It is the portrait, I believe, of a relative of the late Earl's."

The young Countess looked at it again.

"But who is it? Is he living? What is his name?"

"It is Captain Paul Flemyng; he is an officer in the army," was the reply, still reluctantly given.

Lady Charnleigh did not seek to repress the cry that rose to her lips.

"Captain Paul Flemyng!"

She looked again at the handsome face. This was the man, then, who but for her would have been Earl of Charnleigh, whom she had unconsciously and innocently deprived of this princely inheritance. She looked with additional interest at the beautiful face.

"He is very handsome," she said to herself, gently. "He would have made a noble Earl."

Even as she said the words she was conscious that the housekeeper's eyes were fixed with some curiosity on her face, and she turned abruptly away.

Many times that evening her thoughts went back to that splendid face, worthy of Velasquez. But on the day following she found no more time for dreaming. Her table was covered with cards; the drawing-room was never without visitors. The full tide of life had set in, and Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh, woke to find herself famous.

CHAPTER IX.

The sun was shining brilliantly over the blue sea and the white rocks of Malta. The day was warm and sultry, the air heavy with the scent of flowers and the odor of the sea. It was a day when work is a toil and idleness a pleasure. Two gentlemen were seated on a ledge of rock overlooking the heaving waters.

"I never could bear much heat," said one of them, Major St. John; "I hope our regiment will not be ordered to India. I would rather go to the North Pole."

"All places are alike to me," observed his companion, Captain Paul Flemyng, serenely, "and all climates the same."

"I could be as calmly indifferent if I had the prospect of an earldom with a good many thousand per annum. Philosophy, under such circumstances, is no virtue."

"I am not at all sure of my prospects," commented Capt. Flemyng; "they seem very uncertain. At any time I may hear that some one has been discovered whose claims are nearer than mine; then there will be a long farewell to all my greatness."

He could not have spoken more indifferently had the subject been one foreign to his interest. Maj. St. John laughed.

"You do not seem very anxious about it," he said.

The dark, handsome face flushed, and then grew pale; a light gleamed in the dark eyes, and then died away.

"Do not misjudge me," he rejoined. "Crown Leighton is a grand inheritance; Charnleigh is a glorious name. If they should both be mine, no man would be prouder of them. I would live so as to do honor to them. I would make a good and noble use of the vast wealth intrusted to me. But, if they are not to be mine, I cheerfully forego them."

"Well, from my heart I wish you success. I hope I may greet you one day as Lord Charnleigh, of Crown Leighton. Jesting apart, they will not find one more worthy of the name."

"Thank you," said Captain Flemyng, gravely; "a noble name should make a noble man."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A JAPANESE POSTOFFICE.

How the Mail Is Handled in the Land of the Mikado.

The interior of a Japanese postoffice is interesting not only from the lack of mechanical appliances, but also from the great number of hands employed, as is customary in Eastern countries where labor is so cheap. First there is the posting office, with the curious sallow little faces crowded into the 12x12 window space. Next comes the stamping room, each table surrounded by busy workers who look like women with their pinned-up queues, and full nether garments. The letters are slowly and methodically stamped, one at a time, with a big modern stencil, much like a miniature churn-dasher, and then consigned to a chute running from the table into baskets on the floor. The baskets are taken up when full by boys and taken to the inspection room and thence to the distribution room. Here before long tiers of shelves above great tables, the clerks are busy as bees and silent as the grave; they are not allowed to talk—blessed precaution against blunders.

The foreign and domestic mails are then divided, and the next step is the assorting and the registry rooms, where the mail is done up in small brown bags. In the mailing room the clerks wear full European dress. At the door is the foreign mail cart, a dray consisting of floor and high sides and ends of bright red slats. In this the bags are laid carefully, and a coolie starts in at a trot and lands it at the dock, where it is transferred, by an important, uniformed Jap, to the mail steamer.

But the home collecting and delivery service is far more picturesque. The collector uses a hand cart and two boys. At regular intervals on the road are boxes similar to American patrol boxes, but only about a tenth as large. The mail has been shot into them from the openings on each side of the gable roof, and the collector has to unlock a little door near the ground and extract the mail from below.

Disastrous Tornadoes.

The first tornado recorded in America dates back to the May of 1761. South Carolina was the district then afflicted. In 1840 a tornado struck Natchez, Miss., tearing houses into fragments, killing 317 people, carrying some of them long distances through the air, seriously injuring 109 others, sinking between sixty and seventy vessels, flooding the city to the depth of a foot, and passing off within four minutes from the instant that it made its first appearance.

In 1842 another tornado visited Natchez with even more disastrous results, leaving behind it upon this occasion between four and five hundred dead.

For nearly forty years there was a cessation of these visitations, namely, until April 18, 1880, when Marshfield, in Ozark Township, the capital of Webster County, Mo., was totally destroyed by a cyclone that struck it and left it in five minutes. At that time Marshfield had a population of 655 only, but it was an enterprising town, with an unusually large number of houses for its population. After the cyclone had passed, 100 of its population had been killed, and of the remaining 555 every individual was seriously injured.

Previous to the experience of a week ago, the most destructive tornado the United States has experienced was probably that which struck Louisville, Ky., and the neighboring States on the afternoon of March 27, 1890.

The tornado, accompanied by a terrific rain, entered the city of Louisville at one side, passed through, leaving it at the opposite side, and in its wake two square miles of prostrate buildings, one hundred dead, and a vast amount of suffering.

Europe's Twenty Million Soldiers.

It is estimated by MajorGeneral Tarrell that whereas at the time of the Crimean war, the last European struggle in which this country was engaged, the aggregate strength of the armies of the great powers of Europe did not exceed 3,000,000 in round numbers, today it is more than 20,000,000.

Without including the final reserves and only reckoning those men who have been thoroughly trained as soldiers and are liable for service beyond the frontiers, Russia has in round numbers 5,000,000, of men, France and Germany 4,000,000, Austria 2,500,000, and Italy 2,000,000. And these numbers are being continually increased. Lately France, by lengthening the duration of liability to service from a period of twenty to twenty-five years, made an enormous addition to her military strength, and the present German army bill contemplates a large increase in the numbers of the German army.—London News.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

MR. BRYAN'S large farm dwelling, north of Wabash, burned. Loss, $1,500.

THE Common Sense engine works at Muncie will resume business with a full complement of men.

SEVERAL farmers near Lawrenceburg have received "White Cap" notices lately, telling them to leave.

MRS. A. SWIFT, wife of a prominent farmer of Allen County, committed suicide by drowning.

AN I. & V. train ran into a Monon freight at the Gosport junction and demolished several cars.

SEVERAL Delaware County farmers report that they have recently been swindled by fruit tree peddlers.

P. O. COLLIVER, ex-Prosecuting Attorney, Greencastle, fell out of a stable loft, receiving probable fatal injuries.

A CEMENT maker in Southern Indiana advertises that his cement is strong enough to mend the break of day.

DAVID DILLON, a farmer near Anderson, took 25 cents' worth of morphine with suicidal intent, but the doctors may save him.

THE 11-year-old son of Joshua Rinier of Delphi, fell from a hickory tree and sustained injuries from which he died in a few hours.

MRS. MARY O'CONNELL of Bedford, was stricken with paralysis and became unable to swallow. Her death is momentarily expected.

PEOPLE in Morgan County are going wild over the gold find along the streams in that vicinity. Land is selling at a high figure.

A SENSATION was caused in Plainfield last week by the finding, in an alley, of the leg and breast bone of a human person. No clue.

A DOZEN men narrowly escaped death by the bursting of a pot containing fifteen tons of molten metal at the McVay Iron Works, Muncie.

GEO. M. MCCOY, a brakeman, has brought suit at Richmond for $20,000 against the Pennsylvania Railroad for the loss of a leg while in their employ.

A LARGE flow of gas has been struck near Marion. Several attempts have been made to reach gas near that place but this is the first successful one.

ISRAEL ASBURY, aged 60 and insane, was killed by the cars at Ellsworth, four miles from Terre Haute, on the Logansport division of the Vandalia road.

WHILE driving a team across the track at Rossville, John Biesiecker was struck by a north-bound Monon train and fatally injured. Both horses were killed.

JACOB SWARTSMAN, while nutting near Greenfield, fell out of a tree a distance of thirty-five feet. Both arms were broken and he was so badly injured he cannot recover.

WILL HOLMES, a well-known young farmer, while out 'coon hunting near Delphi, fell from a tree and sustained perhaps fatal injuries. A broken rib penetrated his lungs, and his condition is very precarious.

THE gold medals offered for the Indiana dairy exhibit at the World's Fair have been awarded to Mrs. James Riley of Thorntown, for dairy, and John Mingle, of Centerville, for creamery butter.

THE postoffice at West Middleton, Howard County, which for thirty years was in one building, was moved the other day and within an hour afterward the building took fire and burned to the ground.

MANY friends and citizens of Mitchell join in welcoming home Bent Jones from the Penitentiary South, where he was serving a life-time sentence. He was pardoned by Governor Matthews, having served eighteen years. He was the leader of the Tolliver-Moody feud, and his crime was the murder of one of the Moody family.

CLARK WILFONG, a young man living ten miles east of Orleans, had an altercation with his father and used a knife with dangerous effect, stabbing the old gentleman in the left side, just over the heart. The wounded man died. The trouble grew out of the division of some property by the father, the boy not being satisfied with his share. Young Wilfong has been arrested.

THE Lafayette Natural-gas Company has closed a deal with the Diamond Plate-glass Company whereby the latter turns over to the home corporation between five and six thousand acres of leased land in the gas belt. The tract is not far from Windfall. The strip secured is two miles wide and something over ten miles in length, and is said to be in the heart of the gas field. The Lafayette company now has somewhere in the neighborhood of sixteen thousand acres under lease and plenty of gas is assured.

MRS. THOMAS MOORE, a colored woman of Columbus, has been sick for the last six months, and has sought relief of many physicians. Recently she applied to a Columbus physician for relief, and was given some medicine that eased her. The other evening she again became desperately sick and began vomiting. Something alive arose in her throat and came out of her mouth. She seized hold of it and pulled hard, breaking it in two, but secured twelve inches of the varmint. She was horrified at seeing it squirm like a snake on the floor, where it was thrown. The beast or serpent was killed and brought to the family physician who as yet has been unable to name it. Other physicians are making a pathological survey of the new animal.

WHILE Louise, the 5-year-old daughter of John Ruppee of Lafayette, was playing in the kitchen alone, her clothing caught fire from the stove and she was burned so badly she died.

ANOTHER incendiary fire occurred at Newport, recently. The torch was applied in the rear of R. E. Stephens' store building on the north side, and it was totally destroyed. Robert Newlin occupied the building as a restaurant. Loss on building about $800, and on stock $75, both insured in the Home of New York. This makes the sixth incendiary fire around the public square in the last three years.

MRS. G. B. SEAVERS, an old resident of Kokomo, met death in a singular manner. In cleaning rubbish from a woodshed she picked up an old boot, from which fell a rusty revolver. The weapon, in striking the floor, was discharged, sending a bullet through her brain. She was 60 years old.

MRS. ANNA M. WILSON has brought suit against three of Danville's prominent druggists for selling intoxicating drinks to her husband. She claims that by reason of such sales her husband became abusive and injured her hotel business to the extent of $100 per month and the sale of her property $1,000. She asks for damages in the sum of $6,000 in two cases.

AN AIR CASTLE.

To Be Supported by a Balloon Over the Berlin Exposition Grounds.

The Eiffel Tower and the Ferris Wheel, the two nineteenth century exposition wonders, are to be thrown into the shade by a veritable air castle, of which Civil Engineer Tobyanski has furnished the plans, which will be used at the Berlin Exposition. As will be seen from the accompanying illustration, a captive balloon is used for carrying a castle-like structure, suspended in mid air.

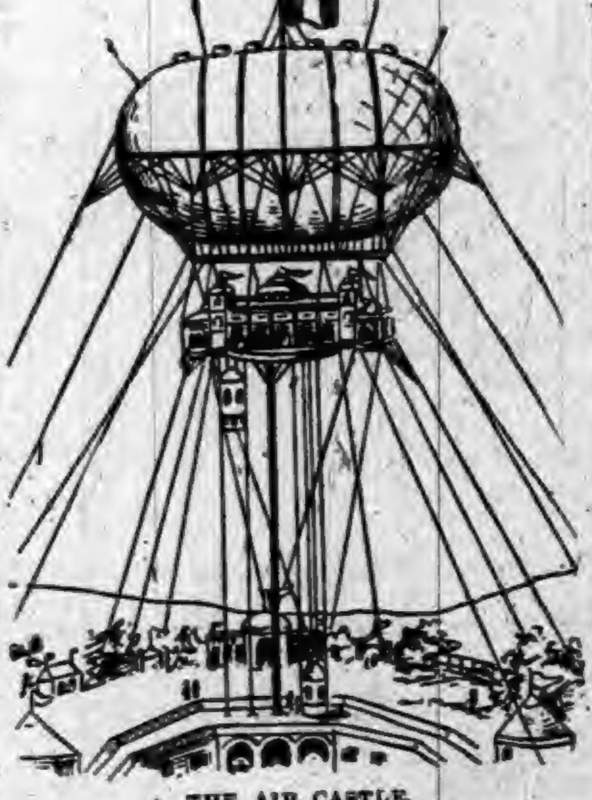

THE AIR CASTLE.

Aluminum and bamboo rods are to be principally used in the construction of it. It is to be reached by an elevator. Together with the immense captive balloon, which itself measures 74,079 cubic meters, with an area of 9,311 square meters, the castle, elevator, and 150 persons will weigh 130,827 pounds. The balloon, according to the force of the wind, will support the castle at an altitude varying between 600 and 1,500 feet above the ground. Inside of thirty minutes it can be let down. The castle itself is 90 feet long and has an area of 600 square feet. Nothing is left undone to guarantee the greatest safety and every possible precautionary measure is taken to make a visit to the castle an absolutely safe thing.

THE COYOTE.

The Lean, Hungry, Keen-Scented Scavenger of the Plains.

The coyote, now fast disappearing before civilization, was formerly the scavenger of the Western plains, and still flourishes in the vicinity of small settlements. Its cry is one of the most dismal, and, heard in the darkness and solitude of the night, is well calculated to strike a chill into the breast of man. Now the plaint ceases, but in an instant it breaks forth with renewed vigor, yelping, howling, crying, strangling, and dying away like the wail of a lost soul sinking into hades.

Wherever easy prey, dead or alive, is to be obtained, there the coyote will be found. In the days when herds of buffalo existed, the sneaking coyote prowled at their heels in great numbers, eagerly watching for a wounded or dying animal. In strong bands they would fall upon the unfortunate creature which lagged in the rear and tear its quivering flesh before life had fully departed. Untiring, lean, gorging to repletion when the opportunity offers and again starving to the verge of death, these scavengers of the plains may become dangerous when driven to extremities by famine or rendered unusually courageous by large numbers. Ordinarily the coyote is shy and has a wholesome fear of man. It is only upon rare occasions that the lone traveler is attacked. The scent of the coyote is remarkably keen, and the animals travel very rapidly to any place where they expect a feast.

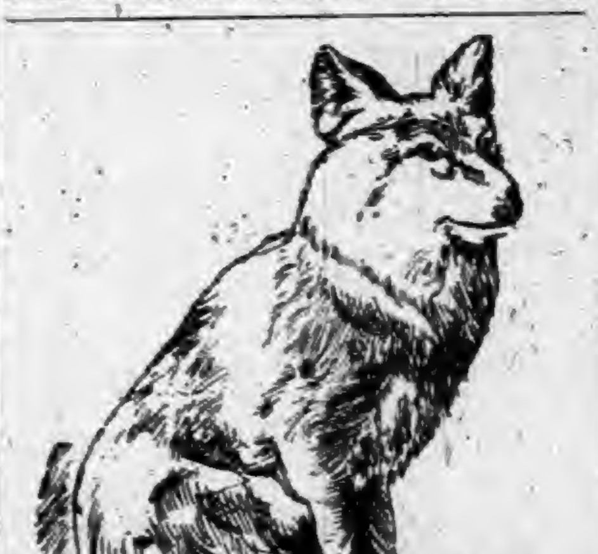

THE COYOTE.

THE WHITE HOUSE DOCTOR.

The Physician to Whom the President's Health Is Intrusted.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, to whom the health of the President is intrusted, was a member of the Board of Health of New York City for six years, a position which he resigned last March. While a health commissioner he did much to improve the sanitary condition of New York. Dr. Bryant and Secretary Dan Lamont married sisters, and it was through the Secretary of War that Dr. Bryant became intimate with the President, whose family physician he now is. During the summer he and President Cleveland went on many fishing expeditions together.

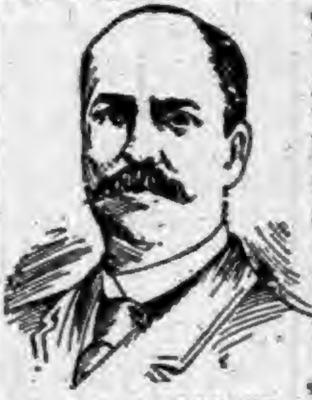

DR. J. D. BRYANT.

MALIETOA'S supremacy in Samoa is now completely established, and his ancient rival and enemy, Mataafa, is not only dethroned, but is to be deported to the Marshall archipelago. The cruel thing about his expatriation is the fact that his wives will not be allowed to accompany him. Mataafa had built up a flourishing laundry business in Apia. His wives did the washing and he collected the bills. By this action of the foreign powers he is therefore deprived of both realm and revenue at one fell swoop.

A MANUFACTURER of fly paper has failed. He was never stuck on his business, anyway.

THE
MISSING LINK
IS FOUND

THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.*, that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

Write at once for prices to

THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC
RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

ALSO

Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.

HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

The Animal Remedy Co.,
AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

THE
Ward Carriage Co.
Wholesale Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Carriages,
Buggies,
Road Wagons, &c.
Only skilled workmen employed.
We use the finest materials.
Send for Catalogue and Price List.
Every Job Guaranteed.
The Ward Carriage Co.
NEWARK, OHIO.

DR. MOTT'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. ☞ Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.
DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.
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POURING ◆◆
COUGH SYRUPS
INTO THE
◆◆◆ STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S
THROAT DIAMONDS
IS THE SUREST REMEDY.

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,
NAUGATUCK, CONN.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Don't!

DON'T Make your Fall Purchases until you have seen our Well Selected and Well Bought Stock.

DON'T Think you can buy for a lower price. This is the very point upon which we give the assurance.

DON'T Stop to question the quality. Our goods are always the best.

DON'T Consider the styles. If you buy it of us, it is the latest and most correct.

DON'T Imagine you will have trouble in finding what you want. Our assortment will meet all requirements.

DON'T Think you know how much a dollar will buy until you have tried us. It goes further in our store than in any other.

DON'T Worry about when to buy, but come at once and see our splendid assortment of popular selections at pleasing prices.

BOSTON ONE-PRICE CLOTHING STORE,
Auburn.

Another Concord Robbery.

Another bold robbery occurred at Concord on Wednesday evening of last week, the particulars of which are as follows: On the evening mentioned, Henry Baker closed his store at about half past eight o'clock, and Christ. Keller went from there over to Richard Ervin's store, bought a box of sardines, eat them and left the corners for home. As everyone else had left the store before Keller came in, Ervin was left alone, and as soon as Keller was gone, he saw a stranger going north past the store walking very fast. Wondering who he was and what was his business, Mr. Ervin went out on the store porch and saw him turn east on the platform at the railroad. Supposing it to be someone going down the railroad track, he re-entered the store, blew out one light, took his change, which was in a shot poke, and was just ready to blow the last light when a man entered the store and called for a cigar and a plug of tobacco. Ervin set the change poke under the counter, and while getting the tobacco, the fellow inquired how far it was to Auburn, and talked as calmly as could be. He then threw down a dollar to pay for his tobacco and Ervin lifted his change poke to the edge of the counter to get the change, when the fellow grabbed the poke with his left hand and drew a revolver from his breast pocket with his right. He held the revelver in Ervin's face, but Ervin held onto the money poke. A tussel followed in which they nearly pushed a large show case from the counter and Ervin got a badly bruised knuckle. The robber held the advantage, as he had hold of the sack just above the money, and at last succeeded in wrenching it out of Ervin's hand and ran out. Ervin followed and on reaching the porch, saw two men running towards the railroad He followed to the railroad and then came back, ran to Baker's, called to Baker to get up and bring his gun; but by the time they were aroused, the robbers had reached their buggy, which was standing half way to G. W. Draggoo's, put the whip to their horses and were out of sight. Mr. Keller had passed the buggy standing there as he went home and suspicioned that all was not right, but raised no alarm. They were driving a team of small bay horses, one having a strip in the face. The man who did the robbing was of medium height, with a small black moustache and wore dark clothes. The poke contained somewhere between $15 and $25, Mr. Ervin supposed, but did not know just how much. It also contained one of the store keys, which made it necessary to change the locks. These are the facts in brief and there is nothing to add, except there is no clew to the thieves.

Court.

When we went to press last week, the court was working on the damage case Wm. Likens had brought against the Lake Shore road for breaking his arm when the fast train jumped the track in Butler. The trial was finished Thursday and given to the jury that evening. They wrestled with it all night, and next morning brought in a verdict in favor of the railroad. We understand this result was due to the peculiar character of the accident. The man who threw the mail sack that got under the wheels and threw the car off, was not in the employ of the road, but of the U. S. government. The man lost his arm all right, but it appeared that the railroad did not do it.

Monday, the case of Henry M. Stone against the Grand Rapids railroad came up on a change of venue from Ft. Wayne. It appears that Stone was an engineer on that road, and that when he went to take water at Grand Rapids, the pipe which is connected with the city pipes burst open and a piece of it was hurled toward Stone, striking him in the breast and injuring him so he cannot work. He asks damages. His attorneys are Penfield, of Auburn, Ninde of Ft. Wayne, and Marshall, of Columbia City. The attorneys for the road are Judge McClellan, of Auburn, and Judge Zollars, of Ft. Wayne. On assembling here, the attorneys talked over the matter, and as Mr. Ninde's daughter was sick, the trial was postponed for the present. It will come off next term. There are many witnesses and the trial is likely to last several days

Chris. Curie has been made guardian of Mrs. Catherine Hettinger. In the Barth ditch case, plaintiff has sixty days in which to file exceptions. The case of Stone vs. the G. R. & I. Ry. is set for the second Tuesday in next term. The case of the Auburn F. & M. Works vs DeKalb County goes to Steuben county. Cora Leonard was divorced from John H. and given $300. The scandal cases at Butler are settled, for which we are thankful. The defendant, Miller, pays costs, but we have not heard as to any more. Boots also withdraws the divorce suit against his wife. Wm. A. Douglass, of Clear Lake, was admitted to the bar on motion of W. H. Leas. To-day, Thursday, begins the case against young Widney for taking the railroad mileage books at Butler.

* * *

A Pioneer Yachtman.

From Harper's Weekly.

It was in 1801 that Captain George Crowninshield, of Salem, Massachusetts, placed an order for a sloop yacht of about twenty-two tons with his fellow-townsman, Christopher Turner, a famous shipwright of that day. She was named the Jefferson, after the newly elected president, and forthwith entered upon a career of pleasure cruising, with no rivals in her class. So far as known she was the first American boat of sea-going dimensions designed and built specially for yachting purposes. Salem was then at the zenith of her maritime prosperity, and the Crowninshields were among her most prosperous and daring sea-captains and ship owners.

The peaceful voyages along the picturesque north shore came to an abrupt end in 1812, when Captain George promptly accepted England's challenge for a series of international races on the high seas. He shipped a crew of twenty men, gave the Jefferson as big a gun as she could safely carry, and sent her out as a privateer. Within a few days she won an exciting race with the British schooner Nymph, and putting a prize crew on board, sent her home to Salem. Two other captures were the additional rewards of this voyage. Thus early did the one existing Yankee yacht establish a creditable reputation for speed end efficiency.

It is perhaps worth noting that this pioneer yachtman was the owner of an America that long antedated the renowned schooner of the same name, and won a series of races, in comparison with which the excitement of a cup contest fades into insignificance. This original America made four voyages as a privateer, capturing certainly twenty-six, and probably between thirty and forty British vessels. The total value of her prizes considerably exceeded one million dollars. She was one of the fleetest vessels of her day, and could easily run away from anything that was to big to fight. That was a kind of sailing race to stir a yachtman's heart. No preliminary correspondence, no deeds of gift, the leading boat on her best point of sailing regardless of time allowance, and the prospect of a fight at close quarters for a finish!

The Jefferson was sold in 1815 and turned into a fishing smack, in which capacity she served for many years in the waters about Nahant and Marblehead. Indeed, it is not beyond the range of possibility that she may be still afloat.

He next built "Cleopatra's Barge," which was launched in December, 1816. This yacht was rigged as a brigantine, and cost about $50,000 even at that early day. She measured 83 feet on the water line, was 22 feet, 11½ inches wide, and 11 feet, 5½ inches deep. Curiously enough, these dimensions and proportions are not very different from those of the cup-defender, Mayflower, and her successors. Her tonnage was 191½ tons, nearly—almost exactly that of the Mayflower, under the old rules of measurement

In spite of her owner's love for seamanship, his taste in the matter of decoration seems to have been, to say the least, eccentric—one side of the yacht was painted in horizontal stripes of many colors, and the other bore a similarly diversified device after the manner of the herring-bone pattern. Her stand rigging was made of ropes laid in different colored strands, huge false windows were painted on the sides of her cabin, and altogether she must have been distinctly at variance with what is considered "shipshape" at the present day. Nevertheless she was very fast, and beat the sailing frigate United States, a crack ship of her day, in an all-day race at sea.

Now is the Time to Plant.

I have 2,000 grape vines and a large lot of best grade of apple, pear, plum, cherry and peach trees, raspberry and blackberry plants, which I offer at reasonable prices. I invite inspection.

C. P. HOUSER.

THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.....NOVEMBEB 2, 1893.

CHICAGO'S MAYOR KILLED.

The Mayor of Chicago was assassinated Saturday evening by a crank who thought he ought to be appointed city counsel, though we believe he was not a lawyer. There is a full account of the terrible crime on our second page inside.

Repeal Bill Passed.

Voorhees' repeal bill not only repeals the purchase clause of the Sherman law, but adds that it shall be the po'icy of this country to provide for the coinage and actual use as money, of both gold and silver, and to provide such conditions as shall secure their parity in circulation as money. One would think that silver men ought to be satisfied with this. We have said all along that there was no intention to make laws against the use of silver as money. This bill passed the Senate Monday by 43 to 32, the old parties being that evenly divided on it. It now goes to the House in its amended form, and will no doubt be passed there this week and be signed by the president. The repeal was the proper thing to do, but whether it will do as much good or harm as some claim for it, remains to be seen.

* * *

FATHER SORIN, founder of Notre Dame school at South Bend died Tuesday.

ELECTION in Ohio and several other states next Tuesday. It looks to us here, as though Ohio would go republican.

GERMANY is now objecting to the use of American hay which is being sold there in considerable quantities, They say it is not as nutritious as their own hay, and that besides it has bugs. This will be news over here.

PAID admissions to the fair Tuesday, the next day after it had closed, were over 48,000. It closed formally on Monday, when cannons were fired at sunset and all flags run down. There was no ceremony or fireworks, for the mayor, who was to have made a speech, had been assassinated Saturday evening. We think admittance will be allowed for some time yet

SUGAR manufacturors and raisers are asking congress to give them help. They want the bounty of two cents a pound continued. Now what are the wheat men, the corn men, the oats men, the potato men, the apple men, the peach men and other farmers doing about their interests? If it is right to give one class a bounty, it is right to give to all. Let's have fair play. Give everybody a bounty or give none.

OPENING the markets of the world to American products, will make prices better. See how soon pork went down, when a few years ago Germany refused to buy of us, and how soon it rose in price when they concluded to buy again. Then see how hay came up, when foreign nations began to buy of us. Give us the nations of the earth to sell to and we can produce more and get better prices. But a protective tariff keeps foreign nations opposed to buying of us because we won't buy of them.

REPUBLICAN papers seem to be greatly distressed because the democrats in congress are trying to force the minority to transact a little business. They say democrats objected to being forced to work when Reed was speaker. But they evidently do not understand the difference in the conditions. Reed counted men present who were not in the city, and who were not needed to make a quorum, if republican members had attended. Democratic speaker now insists on counting the republican members who are really present. But he goes one better, and forces democratic members to attend, as there are enough of them alone to make a quorum, just as there were of Republicans in Reed's Congress.

* * *

An Income Tax Bill.

Representative de Armond's scheme for raising government revenues has some features slightly unusual. Mr. de Armond wants to accumulate annual revenues large enough to meet the outlay for pensions, be the same great or small. For this purpose he would impose a graded tax on all incomes beyond $10,000. The secretary of the treasury shall fix the annual rate of the income tax and proportion it to the amount needed to pay the pensions. The $10,000 income is to be taken as a basis and is to be taxed a certain percent. All incomes up to $50,000 shall be taxed at the same rate. For incomes between $50,000 and $100,000 the rates shall be doubled. Incomes between $100,000 and $200,000 shall be levied on at a rate three times as great as that of the $10,000 income. A man with $1,000,000 a year will pay a rate six times as great as the person worth $10,000 a year. This measure will probably be favored by all persons with an income of less than $10,000 a year, and pronounced robbery by those who have that and more. If such a law should be passed, the poor millionaires will have as desperate a struggle to evade it as they now have to get out of paying real estate taxes.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

SOMEONE HAS WHAT YOU WANT!

And by looking in our show window you will be convinced that our line of

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS

Was never more complete than at the present time. No pains or time has been spared in the selecting and buying of the Latest and Most Attractive variety of Children's wear ever brought to this place. We are able to give you Bargains that will Astonish Competitors, and cannot call your attention too strongly to the fact that an opportunity for an Economical Saving is being offered to you. We want

EVERY FATHER AND MOTHER

In Town to know how Good the Qualities, how Honest the Making, how True the Style, how Perfect the Fit and how Reasonable the Prices See our Double Breasted Suits with Sailor Collars and Silk Trimmed, and our unequaled variety of Jerseys and Kilt Suits from $2.50 to $6.00. Odd Pants, 50c. to $1.50. Gloves and Mittens for All. And in Men's Clothing, our line is second to none for completeness and variety, and we keep nothing but goods of known excellence, from the cheapest trustworthy to the finest ready made garments produced.

OVERCOATS PILED TO THE CEILINGS!

In Men's, Youths' and Children's. Men's and Boys' Ulsters from Four to Fifteen Dollars. Our Furnishing Line is Full and Complete in Every Detail.

AT G. H. YESBERA'S

Merchant Tailor, Clothier and Gents' Furnisher.

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARE, AUBURN, INDIANA.

The L. L. C. Entertain.

One of the pleasantest gatherings that has taken place in Auburn for some time was the luncheon given by the Ladies' Literary Club at the home of Mrs. M. B. Willis in honor of Mrs. Lottie Ford Cochran, an honorary member of the club residing at Ontario, California. Mrs Cochran has been here since May, spending the summer with her father, Dr. Ford. She has been a member of the L L. C. since the early part of its organization.

The luncheon which was given last Thursday at noon was, as are all entertainments given by this excellent club, a perfect success. Although the day outside was rainy and dreary, inside all was bright and beautiful. The tables with their shaded lights, their china and flowers, made a scene that was delightful to behold. Each table had its distinctive decoration. There was a yellow table, at which the guest of honor was seated, as a compliment to her adopted state, and state flower, the yellow California poppy; a white table, at which the attendants were dressed in white and all the decorations were of the same pure color; an outumn table, where the decorations were of the beautiful leaves; a pansy table, where the favors were bright-faced pansies, which seemed to look you in the face and smile a welcome; a pink table, where the dainty pink geraniums formed a pleasing contrast to the pure white table linen and dainty china. At the place of each guest was a pretty souvenir, a dainty menu card, at the top of which was this appropriate sentiment from Shakespeare: "A good digestion to you all: and, once more, we shower a welcome on you; Welcome all."

Of the menu itself, consisting of seven courses, words fail to describe its excellence. The ease and daintiness, with which it was served and the excellence of the viands themselves can only be appreciated by those who were fortunate enough to be guests.

The club colors, yellow and green, were noticeable in the decorations. Between fifty and sixty were present, and when it is known that only one guest was allowed each member, those who were invited may well consider themselves as fortunate.

The club was pleased to have with them, two other of their honorary members, Mrs. Helen Ensley, of Indianapolis, and Dr. Lida Leasure, of Angola. They were cordially welcomed by those present. The guests from out of town were, Mrs. Dr. Spooner, of Peru; Mrs. Fetters, of Kendallville, and Miss Ward, of Colorado Springs, Col.

* * *

Respect the Dead.

During the past week, J. A. Sawyer, assisted by his father, Isaac Sawyer, of Wilmington township, disinterred the remains of his grandfather, grandmother and a sister that were buried in one of the first burying grounds in Wilmington, township, being on the old Lee Armstrong farm, and was once known as the Means burying ground. It had fallen into neglect and dilapidation and hence the removal. The sister has been buried since 1857, thirty-six years, the grandfather twenty-nine years, and the grandmother sixteen years. The remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery by J. F. Aber and J. A. Sawyer, on a beautiful and spacious lot they had bought, and where J. A. Sawyer's son was recently buried. The size of the lot is such that there will be four generations buried on the same lot. It would naturally be expected that the oldest of the four generations would be laid to rest first in this new lot. Not so. The youngest was laid there first. J. A. Sawyer's little boy was the first one, being placed at what is considered the last end of the lot. "The first shall be last, and the last first." How often are these words recalled! The grandfather, Asa Sawyer was born in 1796 in Vermont, removed from there to Ohio and from Ohio to Wilmington township in 1842, and resided there until his death in 1864. He will be remembered by many of the oldest settlers, he being one of the physicians of this county in the 40's and 50's. His son Isaac, still lives on the same farm that his father settled on in 1842, having lived there for fifty-one years.

WHY CHINESE NEVER SAVE LIFE.

They Regard It as Interfering with the Intention of the Creator.

Much has been written of the peculiarities and eccentricities of the Chinese, but it is not generally known that the people of the Celestial empire will not rescue one another from accidental death.

At a fire in San Francisco several years ago six Chinese were imprisoned in a room by three half inch iron bars, which could easily have been broken away. There were two or three ladders in the neighborhood which could have been placed at the windows and the unfortunates easily rescued from a horrible death. There were hundreds of their countrymen looking on at their frantic efforts to escape. Yet they offered no assistance and gave no evidence of sorrow.

A man who has saved many lives, in speaking with a Chinese once said they were very heartless and cited this San Francisco fire as an example, whereupon the Celestial exclaimed:

"I tell you. You sabee Joss! Gol Almighty, alle samee. Chinaman call him Joss; Melican call him God. Call him anything. Alle samee. Now you say Gol Almighty make ebleting?"

"Yes, everything."

"Make alle men?"

"Yes."

"Know ebleting?"

"Yes."

"Now, do you think you know more than Gol Almighty?"

"No, I do not."

"He makee allee men. He see one man. He think him no good. He say, 'You no use; go die.' You think you know bette Gol Almighty. You go swim; you no let man die. Gol Almighty he say: 'He velly smart. He catchee man I tell go die. Velly well, that man begin new. He cally that man's life all him sins, all him troubles, all him bad luck. You hab heap good things?'"

"No."

"No hab much houses, much money, much land?"

"No; not much."

"All light, you nebbe hab much luck. How many you save?"

"About fifty."

"Oh, you nebber get out. You cally all fifty life. Ebleting you do, no finish, work allee time heap trouble. You nebbe get old; you live long time. Sabee fifty life. You live hundled years—had bad luck allee time. Gol Almighty he sabee best."—Fire and Water.

Catching Boas.

"To catch a boa constrictor is a difficult and dangerous task," says a man who makes it his business to capture wild animals and reptiles for menagerie purposes. "It is accomplished by a labyrinthian tangle, embracing sixty square feet of ground. The labyrinth is made by joining together, end on end, pieces of matting. This web is eight feet high usually, and placed so that the opposing walls will be two feet apart. All sorts of crisscross and diverging combinations are made with the matting—it is supported here and there by stakes—making, when it is set, a geometrical puzzle that might well challenge the ingenuity of man.

"The trap is baited with a live pig, which is placed in a pen in the corner of the labyrinth. By and by along comes the boa constrictor. It is easy enough to get in. He scents the prey; he is very hungry; the pig is devoured, and here the boa comes to grief. For hours he tries to release himself, but finally he grows tired and stretches himself out for a nap. Then is our time. We open the labyrinth and catch him."—Golden Days.

Where Vessels Capsize Frequently.

The capsizing of a vessel tied up to a pier is common enough in the Bay of Fundy and its tributary streams. The usual rise and fall of the tide along that bay is from forty to fifty feet, and high tides sometimes exceed sixty feet. With the fall of the tide all craft are left high, but by no means dry, with an area of chocolate colored mud all about them. This mud is too shifting to hold a vessel in safety, so each pier is provided with one or more strong wood frames called shoes, fixed at the bottom of the stream or bay.

Upon these shoes all vessels rest at low tide. It frequently happens, however, that a vessel does not get her shoe snugly on, so to speak, and if a strong wind comes when she is thus ill balanced, over she goes into the mud, to be buried forty feet under the next rising tide.—New York Sun.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

A Painful Operation.

A farmer shaving is one of the most painful sights ever witnessed outside downright butchery. For some reason beyond the present depth of knowledge the man who "beards" in the country always has a beard like a new hair-brush, and he can never learn how to sharpen a razor. He gets on the back porch with his shaving utensils, and after rubbing the razor over the strop in an awkward fashion until whatever trace of edge it may have had has been destroyed he hangs up his broken glass, and takes a position alongside the kitchen door, where the old lady will be sure to jostle his arm when she goes out to empty her dishwater.

With a brush that has but little handle remaining he manages to stir up a lot of lather from soap that would raise a blister on the bottom of a boy's foot, and with this he coats his face till nothing but his eyes and the back of his head are visible. With his thumb dipped in warm water he goes over the stubble again with a vigor that makes his flesh creep, until he feels that all reasonable precautions for comfort in the subsequent operations have been taken.

Taking the razor and looking at it suspiciously over the top of his glasses, he runs his thumb along the edge, fails to draw blood as he had hoped, and then with a sigh grabs himself by the nose, shuts his eyes and gives a scrape that makes his hair stand on end, as a bunch of bristles seems to come out by the roots.

But, once at it, a terrible desperation seems to nerve him, and, with his teeth set, he goes right on with a determination to get the agony over as soon as possible.

Howls of woe break from him now and then as an expression that poisons life steals over his face and stops there till the last nerve has been pulled out of the socket by that terrible razor and the last bit of stubble has been laid low.

Then, and only then, with a sigh of relief, he strikes up a hymn of thanksgiving and joyfully throws his shaving paper into the ash pit near by.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Benefits of Bicycle Riding.

Among the main reasons which bicycle riders give for their choice of locomotion are the following:

Bicycling is a popular, clean, healthful sport, and a wheel is good company.

The wheel is a time saving machine, and in this busy age time is money.

Exercise on the wheel is better than walking, because the weight of the body is principally supported by the saddle. Strength is economized and the exertion of force distributed more generally throughout the muscles of the legs, arms and body, and equal results in progress reached by far less exertion, or proportionately greater results by the same exertion. In other words, the wheelman rides ten miles in an hour with less fatigue than he would walk four in the same time, because in walking almost all the muscular exertion is thrown on the legs.

Few people breathe properly. They use only the upper portion of the lungs and leave a large residuum of impure air. Bicycle riding causes thorough respiration and tones up the general circulation. It is particularly beneficial to men and women of sedentary habits, and gives them such exhilarating pleasure that they do not feel the labor involved.—New York Ledger.

A Small Piece of Justice.

In a small town not many miles from Erie, Pa., there was a case before the justice of the peace that was settled very summarily.

It appears that a Mr. Jones had beaten Mr. Brown's dog with a club for chasing his chickens. They met at the office of the justice, each accompanied by a lawyer, and bound to see the thing through, no matter what it cost. As Jones and Brown were prominent citizens of the town a large crowd assembled at the trial, expecting to hear some great oratory from the lawyers.

The justice was a very pompous and ignorant old fellow, who was great on big words, no matter whether appropriate or not. The case was called, the witnesses who had seen the clubbing gave their testimony, and Jones' lawyer arose to open for his client, when the justice said:

"Hold on, Mr. Lawyer, there is no use argifying or condisputing about this matter, as there is no case of assessity for it. Mr. Jones was highly unwrong in beating Mr. Brown's dog, so I fine him ten dollars for cruelty to dumb animals, and that is all there is about it."—Detroit Free Press.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.

MARY E. BOYER.

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

How Women Increase Care.

Oh, woman, if you will have carpets someone must propel the sweeper; if you must have stuffy curtains and hangings someone must fight the invading moth: if you will make your house an art gallery, a museum of modern curios, a furniture warehouse, a China emporium, a toy shop and a World's fair in miniature—why, you do make it a dimple of loveliness, but know this, my daughter, and hear it for thy good, she that increaseth bric a-brac increaseth care, and much bijouterie is a weariness of the flesh, writes J. Burdette in his own inimitable way, on "The Taskmistress of Women," in the November Ladies' Home Journal. But all this is your own doing. Wherefore, do not come around the den of man, wailing that woman's work is never done; that you are tired to death, and that you have no time to read or improve yourself. Go to your mirror and make faces at the responsible party. Of course, the monster enjoys all these things—the exquisite taste and the art and loveliness in his house. He enjoys the toothsome breakfast and the dainty china, the elaborate luncheon and the great dinner. But he doesn't really need so much, and I doubt very much if it is good for him; he is always apt to get more than is good for him.

California in 3½ Days.

Over two-thirds of the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific in half a week. Such is the record made by travelers between Chicago and the Pacific coast, via the North Western Line, the quickest route for visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco without change, dining cars serving all meals en route. Tourist sleeping cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run. Completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either a first or second class ticket, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure from Chicago affords a prompt connection with trains from the east and south. First-class one way, and excursion tickets, good returning nine months from date of sale, also second class tickets at extremely low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be obtained of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

Harness and Buggy. Free Offer,

A $10 set of harness for only $4.55. A $100 Top Buggy for only $49.75. You can examine our goods at your place before paying one cent. Send for illustrated catalogue giving prices to consumers that are less than retail dealers actual cost. Send address and this advertisement to ALVAH MANUFACTURING Co., Dept. E. E., Chicago, Ills.

GREAT BARGAIN. We have 1,000 yards of dress flannel that has been selling at 50 cents a yard that we will now sell at 39 cents. Call on Mrs. Jones & Son, Auburn. 41 43

HARTER'S

We only wish to remind you that when it comes to

New Flannels,
New Blankets,
New Yarns,
New Gloves,
New Mittens,
New Underwear,

An such other goods as the cold weather reminds you of,

You Can Do Better

At the Big Store than anywhere else in DeKalb County. Fact---Easily Proven. Will prove it to you now, if you give us a chance.

Oh, Talking About

New Cloaks, Furs and Millinery,
We receive Lots of New Goods this week.
Until Holidays we will receive new goods almost every day in these departments.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.
Leaders in Prices. Leaders in Quality.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 28, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

—AUBURN WOOLEN MILLS—
.........DOES.........

All kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Carding, Spinning, Etc.
ALSO
MANUFACTURE for the *TRADE*, Yarns Flannels, Skirtings, Blankets and Wool Bats.

These goods are absolutely PURE and warranted to give SATISFACTION to the Consumer.

—ENSLEY & FORKNER, Proprietors.—
Call at FACTORY North End of Main street

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Next Monday is the last day for paying taxes.

Best candies in the world at the Union Bakery.

Chicken dinner at 5 o'clock, Presbyterian church Friday eve.

Little sprinkling down of snow flakes last Saturday afternoon.

Our Concord friend, Marion Dermot, did the handsome thing by the printer this week. Just like him.

L. Bowers was called to Albion yesterday to attend the funeral of A. J. Kimmell, who was a cousin of his.

Just arrived at Harters, a fine line of new and fashionable furs. Don't buy till you see the best ever brought here.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

H. G. Zimmerman, one of the leading attorneys of Noble county, was down here this week, as he has work in our court.

Our old Fairfield friend, Francis Beuchat was in town Tuesday paying taxes, and of course remembered the old reliable COURIER.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage last Sunday, Oct. 29, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Elias Ametutz and Miss Victoria Lawhead.

The largest stock of wall paper in Auburn at the Physician's drugstore. Come early and get first choice. Prices to suit everybody. 43 5

The ladies' nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. S. P. Imhoff next Friday afternoon, Nov. 3. All are invited to attend.

If you want to see the best and freshest candies in the city call at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. McKahan has the nicest ever seen here.

Mrs. Kittie A. Weaver, who has for some time been in the west and more recently visiting the friends here is now in Ohio, visiting at Navarre, in Stark county.

Nellie Barns and Pearl Kelley spent a week at Albion, guests in the family of J. J. Martin, and with other friends there. Of course they passed the time pleasantly.

Mr. English, proprietor of the Hillsdale Telephone-News, was here Tuesday. He appears to be an able business man and we felt pleased to make his acquaintance.

Simon Miser came in Friday to shake a farewell with the editor before he returns to his home at Independence, Kansas. He started back Sunday night over the B. & O.

MARRIED, at the study of the M. E. parsonage, in Auburn, Oct. 25, 1893, Mr. Harry Eversole to Miss Emma Kosht, both of Garrett. Rev. A. S. Wooton was the officiating minister.

The First National Bank of Auburn is now loaning money to its regular patrons as usual. This is an encouraging sign of the return of better business.

Mrs. Nicholas Ensley came up from Indianapolis last week to visit a few days with the old neighbors, and especially to be present at the reception given by the L. L. C. to Mrs. Lottie Cochran.

The next regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Blaney, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, 1893. Should the revival meetings continue the union will hold its session in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The name of S. J. Brandon for postmaster in this place has been sent to the senate. Mr. Gordon sent in his resignation in August. His four years ended Oct. 1, but his commission runs to Jan. 8, '94. The change will likely be made in about a month.

Parties in Concord township have found various articles in the woods, that it is believed were dropped by the thieves that broke into Baker's store at Concord not long ago. It is also the prevailing opinion that the man Mr. Baker shot, has since died.

The World's fair is over. It was a grand thing—nothing like it ever seen on earth. It was a great object lesson, but it cost the people a vast sum of money. Now let us settle down to business, save up our dimes, pay our little debts, and so grease the wheels of business, that things will begin to move on again as usual.

There are still several hundreds of our subscribers who have allowed their subscriptions to get two or three, or more years behind, and we have waited on them patiently since the hard times began a year ago last May. Now we think each ought to make an extra effort to square up. Waiting on so many has been a serious drawback to us, and now let us take a business view of it and get even or partly even.

Last week we made a note of a beautiful chrysalis brought to our office by Chris. Fell. It was of course fixed up to last over winter and to come out with wings in the warm days of next spring. But Tom Sommers made up his mind to try an experiment with it and put it into a warm room, and by next day it had burst its shell and there it was, a beautiful butterfly, one of the most brilliant ever seen and none the worst for its early hatching.

The Hudson World boasts that every editor in that county is a temperance man. We congratulate them. The profession should be, and generally is, made up of men, not only temperate, but of high character. Over in this county this condition is the prevailing one, with one exception. It is needless to say who constitutes that disgraceful exception. It is a matter of public notoriety, and has been for many years. It is a pretty hard burden for the fraternity to bear.

D. Y. Husselman has accepted a position traveling agent for the Moline Plow Co, of Moline, Ill., and will enter at once on his new field of operations. Mr. Husselman is a man eminently calculated to make this line of work a success, his general knowledge of business, and a special knowledge of foundry work, would seem to be particularly in his favor. Besides these especial qualifications, his service as county clerk for four years will not be lost on him in his new field, and being a man of more than ordinary pleasant address and manners, will add greatly to his success and to his value to the great manufacturing house with whose interests he is now identified. Everybody knows the Moline Plow Company and their excellent plows. Everybody who was at the great Chicago fair will remember the grand exhibit they had in Agricultural Machinery Hall, especially the big Dutchman with the lights, and the big revolving copper globe. And then there was such a fine display of lovely plows, and things in their line. It is a great manufacturing house, and we believe they have done a handsome business turn for themselves in securing Mr. Husselman for this branch of their field work.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Social supper at the Presbyterian.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Slight sprinkle of snow Saturday night.

O. H. Widney and Chris Curie, of St. Joe, were here yesterday.

Chas. E. Miller, optician, at Yesbera's jewelry store Friday, Nov. 3.

Mossey, South Main street, is the grocer you want to trade with. 42 45

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

We were agreeably interviewed by Henry S. Smith and I. H. Groh Tuesday. All right boys.

Geo. Quince put a new coat of paint on the inside wood work of the First National bank last week.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Five o'clock dinner at the Presbyterian church to-morrow, Friday, evening. Chickens will be the leading feature All invited.

Mrs. Charley Hoff reached home Monday, after a week's visit with her brother, Jerry Bitner, in Chicago. Of course, she also went to see the great fair.

We learn that the new pension examiners for this county will be Dr. Nusbaum, of this place, Dr. Sheffer, of St. Joe, and Dr. Wood, of Garrett.

Mrs. E. O. Foltz reached home from Chicago Saturday. She left her daughter, Mrs. Kircher, greatly improved and in a fair way to regain her health.

Achtung, ihr Deutſchen; geht nach die Deutſche Apotheke für Wandpapier und reine Medicin, dem Swineford Houſe gegenüber.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. Jennie Clifton Saturday at 2:30 p. m. The lesson will be the Introductory of the American Commonwealth and a study of Island.

We met S. B. Husselman at Chicago, Monday. We believe his present location is at Wooster, Ohio, where he has been engaged in the construction of a new railroad.

From all over the county word comes that the corn is proving to be a better crop than many supposed it could be. It is especially good in the soundness of the kernel.

Adam Deetz and W. H. McGiffin of Fairfield were here Saturday. The latter, at least, was on the lookout for the horses that were sold on the fair ground that afternoon.

Mrs. D. Y. Husselman returned last week from Petoskey, where she has been for some time, for relief from hay fever, from which she suffers severely every year at the close of warm weather.

Grove Bethel church, north of Jackson Center, has a missionary meeting for the little folks, next Sunday evening. The little folks will open their cash barrels, speak pieces and all will have a good time.

Farmers in Butler township are considerably annoyed by parties owning ferrets and hunting with them on their lands. They have concluded to bring these parties to justice if the illegal practice is not immediately stopped.

Our old friend Wm. Schoup, of Richland, not being able to get here, sent in his subscription by his son, A. D. Schoup. We are sorry to find that Mr. Schoup still has such poor health. Rheumatic troubles are hard to shake off.

Samuel Hollinger, of Butler, is another patron who has paid to 95. There are many names that will go on our roll of honor next time, as so many of our friends pay their subscription when they come to pay taxes. This saves them an extra trip.

C. H. Crew will visit many of our people soon, with the two valuable remedies for which he is agent. He is a deserving and unfortunate man. His remedies are sold at a low price. Keep a little change till he comes, if you need the medicine.

Frank Fluke is at Hillsdale, where he expects to work a month or more in the office of the Telephone-News. Frank is naturally a good fellow and we would be pleased to see him get a permanent job. We feel sure he would appreciate it and fill the position properly.

The C. L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Dewitt Saturday at 2.30 p. m. Program: Roll call, Current events; Rome and the making of Modern Europe, Mrs. Ryan; Outlines of Economics, Mrs. Olde; A half century of Italian history, Mrs. Nickey; A quiz on the month's reading.

Wilber, Neb., Republican:—The numerous friends of Rev. Dieffenbach will be pleased to learn that he will remain as pastor of the Lutheran church for another year. He received some tempting calls from places east, but has concluded to remain with us. Among the inducements offered by the council of his church here, was an increase of salary from $600 to $800.

A new postoffice has been located north of Summit, where the new Wabash and the Lake Shore cross. The crossing has long been known as "Steubenville," or "Yuba Dam." We don't know which name it will take, and don't care, so they make arrangements to change the mails there so the COURIER can reach its readers at Ashley, Hudson and Helmer the same day it leaves the office. That is all we ask, and the people up there ask it also.

Miss Myra Seydel and Mrs. Lizzie Kelley drove up to Ashley Monday and had a pleasant visit with the family of Sam Seydel, Miss Seydel's brother. Sam is doing well there, as he deserves to. He has a good business and owns his building. They found the town somewhat excited over another fire. This time it was the large livery barn of A. D. Yoder, one of the largest in this part of the country. A blacksmith shop near by was also destroyed before the fire could be got under control.

L. E. Lane writes from his new home in Michigan to the Dispatch, with a pen dipped in taffy. He says the Dispatch is the only paper that works for home business, etc., etc. We suppose this to be a fling at the COURIER. If so, Mr. Lane should not forget that the editor of the COURIER patronized him from first to last, while more than half the other people here sent their work abroad. Week in and week out, our only available collar went to Lane's laundry for purification and sanitation, till the curtain fell on his business career in Auburn. Yet he seemed to have not only overlooked this, but with it a little bill due the COURIER. "It was ever thus," etc, for nearly every man that ever went back on this great family newspaper, did so owing us various sums of money.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Fine family groceries at Mossey's.

H. J. Mossey, South Main, for fine grocery goods.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Wall paper at greatly reduced prices at Matheny & Gerke's. 43-5

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

FOR SALE.—At Shull & Askew's, an elegant line of trimmed hats at lowest prices.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Mossey, the grocer and baker, will make it an object for you to trade with him. Give him a trial.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound, sold by the agent, C. H. Crew. He will call on you or you can call on him. 43-5

WOOD WANTED. Those subscribers who are to pay us in wood will confer a favor by bringing it before the roads get bad.

Don't live in a dark room when you can get fine light wall paper for such low prices at the Physicians' drugstore. Call and see. 43-5

Sam Beck at Waterloo, is buyiing all the fur and game he can get, as well as poultry. He pays the highest market rates. See him before you sell.

Kauft Euer Wandpapier und Medicin bei die Deutſche Apotheke; niedrige preiſe und Gute Waare. Matheny & Gerke.

Those wishing spectacles will again have an opportunity to have them accurately fitted at Yesbera's jewelry store, Friday, Nov. 3, by Chas. E. Miller, optician.

McKahan, of the Union Bakery, will put his bread wagon on the road again, as there appears to be a demand for it. It is very convenient for many. So lookout for the bread wagon. 44 6

LOST:—A white hound: one or two black spots, one on rump; dog has long ears; has been missing since Waterloo fair. Anyone seeing or having him will please return to Thomas Shull, one mile north of Auburn.

Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Greatest blood purifier known. Twenty well known medicinal herbs. It will cure all diseases of the blood, such as kidney and liver complaint, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, nervous affections, sick headache, constipation, etc. A cheap and effective remedy. Buy it of C. H. Crew.

Charley Crew is engaged in selling some excellent medicines, especially the "Malena Blood Tablets," for the purification of the blood, and for diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Mr. Crew is disabled by the terrible accident in his mill, so he cannot work, and we think our people who need such remedies would be doing a graceful thing to give him their patronage.

Mr. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for this. No other will cure a cold so quickly; no other is so certain a preventive and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Worthington's Magazine for November fully sustains the reputation gained by previous numbers. In the competition for popular favor this magazine holds a leading place, being bright, fresh and enjoyable in every detail of its make-up. Its flavor is distinctly American, and the leading articles are always upon subjects upon which American readers—men, women and children—should be thoroughly posted. Nothing could be more instructive, while thoroughly enjoyable, than the leading articles which the discerning editor gathers from a wealth of valuable contributions and presents with the added charm and interest of numerous illustrations. Nothing better, cleaner, more wholesome and helpful in tone for the general reading of the American family from our eastern to our far western coast, could have been devised than this brilliant young monthly, which is so rapidly extending its inspiriting influence.

Partnership Dissolved.

The firm heretofore known as Kunderd & Borom, in the livery barn on Sixth street, is dissolved, Mr. Kunderd retiring and retaining all book accounts, which can be settled only with him.

Not the Keeley Cure.

The Ohio Chemical Company which claimed to be a new "Gold Cure" for drunkenness and similar habits is now pronounced by the papers to be a failure or a fraud, we don't know which. At all events it appears they do not pay their advertising bills, etc. We warned our readers at the time, that there was but one real Keeley Cure, and that was started by Dr. Keeley himself at Dwight, Ill., and which has authorized branches in several states of the union. Two of these authorized branches are in Indiana, one being at Plainfield, near Indianapolis and the other in our own little city of Auburn. This is a real cure. The men in charge are responsible men, and their physicians, who treat the patients are skilled physicians and men of character, and ability. Unfortunate victims of the drink habit should be careful where they go for relief and not squander their money or waste time. The Auburn Keeley Institute offers them reliable and humane treatment and a perfect cure. They should come to Auburn, even if some other town offers a new and cheaper course of treatment. There is but one "Keeley Cure."

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending Oct. 27, 1893.

LADIES.

Miss Beeran, Mrs. E. Bulther.

GENTLEMAN.

John Davids, Chas. Latchem, Jacob Paulin, J. A. Slaybaugh. Henry Sorgay.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, postmaster.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Everything in the millinery line at Shull & Askew's.

Brant's Balsam, the great Cough cure, always in sight at F. E. Davenport's

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Don't fail to go to Matheny & Gerke for wall paper and window shades. 43-5

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Mossey, the grocer and baker, is having a fine trade in all lines. He gives good bargains in good goods.

Call on C. H. Crew for Malena salve. Also agent for Dr. W. S. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. 43-5

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

It makes a house warmer to have the walls papered, and you can do it at a small expense if you buy your paper at the Physicians' drugstore. 43-5

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

The makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer offer all nervous sufferers advice and consultation of the doctor free of charge. Inclose stamp to the J. W. Brant Co., Albion, Mich., or 42 Dey St., New York. Ask F. E. Davenport.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.
Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it in two cases for colic and three for diarrhœa with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicines, but never tried anything that gave as good results as this did." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Are your children subject to croup? If so you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.
Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannel,
Hosiery,
Underwear,
Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.
JUST OPENED
46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.
Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths.
Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?
Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painles method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if, by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S
North End Grocery
For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds.
Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,
IRA BRANDON,
North End, Auburn, Ind.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the firm known as Ensley & Forkner is dissolved by mutual consent this, the 15th day of September, 1893.
J. E. ENSLEY,
G. H. FORKNER.
41-3

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

CUSPIDORS.

We want to sell you one of our

19 - CENT CUSPIDORS,

And if you won't pay that much, will sell you one for

ONLY 14 CENTS.

Come and see them at

Olds Bros.'

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

NOT always ready for a fall opening—papa's pocketbook.

THE heir apparent of Austria did not make a good impression in this country with his apparent air.

CONNECTICUT, it appears, has produced an expert female burglar, and Connecticut should proceed to get a patent on her.

IT is solemnly announced that monkeys will be the fashionable pets for women this season. Aping the fashion will also be very general.

WHEN Brazil required Dom Pedro to step down, she forgot that while a republic is the best form of government, it requires a high average of level-headed citizenship to run one successfully.

A NEWSPAPER writer says that the taste of Russian ladies for strong perfumes is due to the Asiatic strain in the Muscovite blood. Americans who have had much to do with Russian immigrants, however, ascribe it to a disinclination to soap and water in the Muscovite disposition.

IN the matter of divorce suits there is a sharp but friendly rivalry among members of the dramatic, base-ball and prize-ring professions. None of them dares aspire to the title of artist until he or she shall have flung out for public airing a bundle of dirty domestic linen.

THERE are very few old men in the present House. Only four, as a matter of fact, have reached the limit set by the psalmist. They are Thomas Dunn English, of New Jersey, who is 74; William Lilly, of Pennsylvania, and his colleague, Charles O'Neill, who are 72, and "Objector" Holman, who is not quite 71.

A WASHINGTON cashier stole $20,000, repented to the extent of expressing sorrow and retaining the booty, and got a sentence of three years in the penitentiary. Had he stolen more the punishment would doubtless have been less, and had he stolen the entire bank his safety would have been assured, and the respect of his fellow-citizens heaped upon him in smothering bounteousness.

YOUNG "Jack" Astor does not seem to be a complete success as a hardy mariner. Every time he takes the wheel of his $250,000 yacht Nourmahal the skippers of vessels in the vicinity weigh anchor and get out of the way with all the haste possible. He ran the vessel on a reef once, and a little later rammed a ferryboat and nearly sunk it. He explained that the first accident was "due to champagne." He must have "switched" to absinthe or plain whisky when he butted the ferryboat.

THE very cradle of civilization, so far as historical knowledge goes, pays a high compliment to American genius. A comprehensive system of street railways is to be constructed in Cairo, Egypt, and the Public Works Department of that city is advertising in New York for proposals. It would almost be enough to provoke a smile on the countenance of the Sphinx if the figure should happen to glance over at Cairo some morning and see a company of busy Yankees laying out street railway lines.

COLONEL DAVE LITTLER, whom the New York reporters have dubbed Æolus II., is enlightening the Manhattan Islanders upon the greatness of Chicago. "Why," said he, "New York is only a way station compared to Chicago. It can't equal Chicago in enterprise, in big banks, in pork, in cattle, in get up, and in rapid growth. In a few years Chicago will be the largest and greatest city in the world and will extend eighty miles around the lake. New York? Well, it will remain a way station."

A BRITISH statistician who has been analyzing the causes of bankruptcy in England concludes that only two out of one hundred failures resulted from causes beyond the control of the bankrupts, or fraud or failure of others. The one chief cause of bankruptcy is found to be speculative trading, this including, of course, the attempt to carry on business with an excessive amount of borrowed capital. We wonder if a like analysis would show the same causes of bankruptcy in the United States.

BUNGSTARTER TILLMAN, of South Carolina, is going to get a trade mark for his whisky bottles after all. He asked the commissioner of patents to register the label put on all packages of liquors which the State sells, but the commissioner refused on the ground that a State could not engage in trade outside its own borders and therefore could not use a trade-mark. Tillman thereupon asked for a writ of mandamus ordering the patent office to register his label, and Judge Bradley, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has granted it.

"BILLY" DEUTSCHE, who broke the bank at Monte Carlo and made great winnings at Paris, is dying at Denver. Despite his success at play, he is not an advocate of gambling, and in answer to the question, "Do you think any benefit is derived from money won by gambling?" he answers, "Certainly not. A man who wins money at cards simply fritters it away and acquires habits which unfit him for any legitimate occupation. I attribute the majority of suicides to gambling."

THE birthday of the Queen of Denmark was the occasion of what appears to American eyes a singular proceeding. The Danish court was in mourning for Prince William of Glucksburg. On the royal birthday the lord chamberlain announced that mourning was "suspended" for twenty-four hours. For one day, accordingly, all was joy and gayety at Fredensborg. The next morning befitting gloom once more descended upon the castle, and the royal inmates again began to mourn as hard as they could for poor old Bill, whose spirit must have been touched by this delicate attention.

AFTER spending many million pounds sterling in the construction of monster cannon and enormous war vessels, England is now told by a recipient of some of the millions that a great mistake has been made. Lord Armstrong, whose firm built the ill-fated Victoria, says "the arguments against building immense ironclads are unassailable." The same conclusion was reached by the British Admiralty some time ago, and no more unwieldy warships will be built for the British navy. It is fortunate that no such mistake was made in the construction of our new navy. We have no war vessels of the larger type, as compared with the navies of England, France, and Italy. They are of about the type that practical experience has discovered to be the best for effective service.

THERE is grave reason to fear that Germany's Grand Old Man is rapidly nearing the brink of his remarkable life. The worst is rarely told by the doctors in cases of famous patients, but enough appears to show that the great ex-Chancellar cannot long survive. The young Emperor evidently suspects that the end is near. With that shrewdness and cunning which have marked his brief reign in several instances, he now fairly gushes with love for Bismarck. Well he knows that Germany will appreciate the old man at his full value after he is gone. He knows, too, that his rude treatment of Bismarck, until a recent period, will stir the German breast. Hence his semblance of love now toward the man who was riveting the German Empire together at a time when Willie's military buttons were safety-pins.

A RECENT attempt at train-robbery in Missouri was baffled by the bandits being betrayed to the police. Among those who joined the gang for the purpose of "giving them away" was a newspaper reporter. This opens up new possibilities. The efforts of newspaper reporters to "disguise" themselves as tramps, beggars, book agents, bichloridians, lunatics, and so on, are familiar to the reading public. But these attempts, meritorious as they are in the city editor's eyes, serve no high and useful purpose. This latest effort, however, has a practical sound. It is not only worthy of imitation, but it gives the reporter a reason for existence. The most profound and optimistic students of sociology have hitherto been tempted to despair when contemplating the newspaper reporter. Now he can be classified somewhere between the stool pigeon and the detective.

LORD ARMSTRONG, the great English shipbuilder, who built the Victoria, enforced the lessons taught by the disaster to that vessel at the annual meeting of his concern. He contended that the arguments against building immense ironclads were unassailable. The same arguments, he said, held as good, however, against gigantic battleships. The strength and stability of the Camperdown's prow ram were quite insufficient to enable her to deliver an effective blow without peril to herself. The same defect probably existed in the other rams. The life of a battleship was far too valuable to be staked on the use of her ram. Besides, a big battleship was too unwieldy to give full effect to her ram. He advocated, therefore, the building of several vessels especially designed for ramming. The occasional loss of such an inexpensive vessel would be of small importance as compared with the loss of a great battleship like the Victoria. Undoubtedly Lord Armstrong voices the general conviction of naval experts in his comments upon the lamentable collision off Tripoli.

A Novel Test.

A simple but effective test to decide whether a man was drunk or sober was described by a medical man who gave evidence before the Pontefract bench. The colliers who were charged with drunkenness went to doctor ten minutes after they were seen by the police. The doctor made them walk up and down the surgery, which they did in a straight line, and then stood erect with their eyes closed and held their arms at length with extended fingers. The witness affirmed that the latter was a severe ordeal for persons under the influence of alcohol, and as the colliers passed through it without signs of shakiness the charge against them was dismissed.

Oriental Punctilio.

A Chinese college student who was visiting in Washington recently called on a young woman in Connecticut avenue. He was invited to call again. He did so in about half an hour. The Chinese are punctilious.—Washington Capital.

HAS Colonel Phœbe Couzins been chloroformed?

JUGGLED STATISTICS.

MANUFACTURERS GET IN FINE WORK WITH FIGURES.

Those Favored by Protection Will Spend Millions to Prevent the Removal of the Duties—The Ohio Farmer and McKinley —The Income Tax.

How and Why 'Tis Done.

When it is sought to do away with unnatural obstructions to trade opposition is at once encountered from those interested in maintaining the obstructions. The manufacturers specially favored by protection dams, which turn water away from competitors' mills and into their own sluiceways, will spend millions to prevent the removal of the dams. Buying votes, bull-dozing employes, bribing legislators, coloring or falsifying statistics, and tricks, jobs and chicanery of all kinds are in order.

Observe for a moment the effects of protection upon statistics—official and unofficial. No one who has heard or read the testimony before the Ways and Means Committee, given by manufacturers during the last decade, in regard to wages and labor cost, has any doubt as to the worthlessness of most of the statistics presented. If the "facts" presented are not absolutely false, it is only the highest wages in America that are compared with the lowest in England or Europe. Who doubts but that these same manufacturers, wherever possible, have juggled their returns to the Census Bureau? Who doubts that Census Taker Porter has often shut one eye and passed such patriotic imperfections by? Even his population statistics are worthless because of his inability to see and count "free-traders." Major Brock, of the Bureau of Statistics, neglected to make corrections amounting to more than $75,000,000 in the value of our imports, but no pains were spared to present the protection and reciprocity statistics in the most favorable light. Statistician Dodge, of the Agricultural Department, always fixed up his statistics to show what protection and reciprocity had done for the farmer. The tin-plate statistics of the Treasury and consular reports of the State Department were all edited with the one end in view and are notoriously crooked. All departments, both Federal and State, are expected to do their duty in this line. In this connection ex-Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, is called to mind. He made figures to order for Republican manufacturers and burned the public papers that would disclose the particulars in regard to the inaccuracies. He is now under indictment for this offense, and is out on bail, awaiting his trial.

For the same reasons the statistics published in trade papers and reports are unreliable when they deal with protected industries. The public must be deceived or kept in ignorance of facts not favorable to protection. It is probable that steel rails are made as cheaply here as anywhere, but the manufacturers will not disclose the cost of production. An instance of the baneful effects upon statistics is supplied by the sugar industry. Willett & Gray's Sugar Trade Journal is the semi-official mouthpiece of the sugar trust, and is interested in making profits appear as small as possible until the Democrats decide what they will do with the ⅛ cent per pound duty on refined sugar. Recently a Baltimore man, to decide a bet, wrote to Willett & Gray to find out if refiners were making more than one cent or less than ¼ cent per pound on refined sugars. These supposed reliable authorities, after complaining about the "great injustice" done refiners by "absurd and misleading statements," proceeded to juggle with facts in a most reckless manner. They told the Baltimorean about "long prices," subject to discount, brokerage, cost of refining at ⅝ cent per pound, losses by "wear and tear" of machinery, taxes, interest, etc., until the inquirer might almost suppose the refiners were losing money every day. And yet in a special number issued in February, 1891, giving an "Analysis of the Sugar Refining Business for 1888-1889-1890," Messrs. Willett & Gray themselves estimated the cost of refining in 1888 and 1889 at ½ cent, and in 1890 at 9-16 cent per pound. They then deducted nothing for brokerage on refined or for impurity on raw sugar. They knew then, as they know now that the 9-16 cent cost of refining includes both of these items and also wear and tear, storage, taxes, interest, etc. But even the 9-16 cent is probably too much.

The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin expresses the opinion that the cost of refining does not exceed ½ cent per pound. Instead of estimating net profits at considerably less than ¼ cent, as did Willett & Gray, the Bulletin concluded that they were fully 1 cent for Eastern and 2¼ cents per pound for Western refiners, and that profits were about twice as great as the average for the last year, when it estimated "an aggregate of $28,532,000 that is clean profit to the most arbitrary monopoly that the country ever saw or put up with."—Byron W. Holt.

The Ohio Farmer and McKinley.

There is not a farmer in the State of Ohio who does not feel that in some way his interests have been sacrificed. He sees immense wealth accumulated by the manufacturing industries. He sees that the respective plants have quadrupled in value. He recognizes that those engaged in those interests have lived each year at a cost twice, thrice greater than he has expended. He then realizes that his farm has depreciated in value. That it has declined twenty, thirty and in many instances fifty per cent. within the last three decades, and he asks himself, "Why is this so? Why does not the Government devise some legislation which will at least keep my property from depreciation. I have been promised a home market for my products, but I have discovered that my home market is ruled and regulated by the prices obtainable in the streets of Liverpool. Home market is a myth, if it is subject to the control of the Liverpool market. My farm has depreciated in value yearly, though it is more productive than it ever has been. I have made it so by the hardest of labor, yet it is still declining in value. I pay indirect taxes which enrich the manufacturer. His goods are not controlled by a foreign market. The tariff enables him to have a home market, and he sells at a large profit. But I must part with my products at a price fixed in Liverpool. I can't see the justice of legislation which enforces a tribute from me for others, and leaves me naked to contend with the cheap labor of foreign countries." That is a sensible argument and a sensible conclusion, but the farmer will continue to suffer—his lands will continue to depreciate until the protective tariff is repealed.

The McKinley and kindred legislations are responsible for the present depressed conditions. The Republicans have enacted all the laws for more than thirty years. These laws tax the multitude to the benefit of the manufacturing interests. They have taken hundreds of millions of dollars from the laborer, the mechanic, the farmer, and they will continue to take millions more if they are not replaced with wholesmoe laws which tax only for the support of the government.—Pomeroy (Ohio) Democrat.

A Just Income Tax.

Why is it that the average legislator appears to be determined to make the poorer classes pay in proportion to their ability higher taxes than the rich? One can understand why it should be so in a Government where great power is lodged in a privileged aristocracy. But why is it so in a republic?

It is a notorious feature of the McKinley law that the highest percentage of extortion is laid upon those kinds and qualities of goods which are the necessities or the commonest comforts of the masses of the people. The luxuries of the rich are taxed lightly in comparison. This is one of the outrageous wrongs of that iniquitous statute.

No sooner is an income tax proposed than forthwith schemers are prolific of projects for such an income tax as will cause certain hardship to the great body of persons of small incomes, wage-earners, salaried men and small traders, but may be borne by capitalists easily or with comparative ease.

The purpose of such schemes appears to be to make an income tax unpopular, and so to defeat it in the interest of plutocrats who now contrive to escape all taxation on a large share of their invested wealth. These are the persons whom an income tax ought to catch and compel to do their proper duty towards the Government that protects them

Incomes under $5,000 ought to be exempt from tax or subject to only a nominal rate. As a rule the receivers of such incomes are persons who pay their full share of taxes in indirect but not less certain ways. They are not the ones who do or can shirk their proper share of the expenses of government. They are not the ones who indulge in luxurious living. They are not the ones who pile up vast fortunes by adding interest they cannot spend to capital that is more than sufficient for comfort and for self-indulgence.

The proper object of an income tax is not to oppress the industrious and the struggling and to prevent them from acquiring a modest competence. Its object is to compel those who have incomes in excess of the moderate requirements of living and of rearing a family and of saving against the years of weakness, to do their full share in supporting the Government under which they prosper in an extraordinary degree. The difference between what the very rich man pays and what is paid by the man who has no capital but his hands and his health, under the indirect system of tariff taxation, is a difference that is relatively oppressive to the great majority of the people and partial to the few. A properly graduated income tax, with sharply increasing rates for incomes above $5,000, would correct this injustice and oppress nobody.

With a Treasury deficit of $50,000,000 in sight it would be strange if such a tax were not growing in favor.—New York World.

Too Good to Be True.

It is reported from Washington on the authority of Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee that a tariff bill will probably be ready to lay before the full committee on or before the 10th of November. It is further reported that these members agree that the bill will be reported to the House and placed on the calendar by the 20th of next month.

"If this program is carried out," says a Washington dispatch to the Herald, "it will be possible for the House to conclude consideration of the bill and send it over for the concurrence of the Senate before the Christmas holidays. The probabilities, therefore, are that the measure will become a law during the latter part of February or early in March." To this it is added that the Democrats of the committee are now working every day from early morn to dewy eve upon the various schedules.

All this is encouraging, so far as the committee is concerned. It means that the Democrats of the committee now understand that it is important to respond within a reasonable time to the popular decision at the polls last November. It means, or seems to mean, that the policy of procrastination is no longer regarded with favor by those who are charged with the duty of redeeming the party pledge and the decision of the people to the form of law. It seems to mean that these gentlemen intend to do what they can to get the revised tariff in operation long enough before the next Congressional election to give the people some chance to judge as to its merits. It seems to mean that they are disposed to reject the cowardly counsels of mere politicians, to assume that the people meant what they said at the polls and to rely upon the popular approval.—

Giving Consumers a Chance.

By the grace of the McKinley tariff, which imposes an average duty of 2¼ cents a pound on various sizes of window glass, the American Window Glass Trust is enabled to maintain an absolute monopoly of the domestic market. The advantage of the trust seems to have been pressed too far, for at a meeting held in Chicago on Wednesday last it was agreed that the market—that is, the home market—should remain open for an indefinite period. The explanation offered by the President of the combination was simple enough: "There is no demand for glass; we cannot create trade, and in the face of the light demand there is no necessity to maintain prices." In other words, the prices of the trust, under changed industrial and commercial conditions, have become practically prohibitory, and a new and lower level is to be sought in unlimited competition. When this shall have been determined with reasonable accuracy, to the last penny which consumers can afford to pay, the trust will again step in to "maintain prices" under the shelter of a tariff ranging from 100 to 130 per cent.—Philadelphia Record.

We Will Try Them.

A Yonkers (N. Y.) firm of carpet manufacturers confirm the published report that they are making carpets for export to the English market in order to fill English orders. They are enabled to successfully compete in the English market by reason of improved machinery. There can be no reasonable doubt that after the tariff duty shall have been removed from carpet wools the carpets made in Kensington will find ready sale in every neutral market of the world.—Philadelphia Record.

McKinley Protection Did It.

Wheat sold in New York on Monday at 68 cents per bushel for December options. This is the lowest price ever recorded in the dealings of the Produce Exchange. Such prices do not cover the average cost of production. The only gleam of comfort to be derived from such transactions is the incidental promise of cheap bread to the millions who find their daily bread hard to earn.—Philadelphia Record.

REMEMBER that what your children hear at home takes wings and flies abroad.

THE NATION'S SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

Doings of Congress.

Dullness reigned in the Senate proper on Monday, but there was some lively skirmishing on the outside when the President's attitude on the compromise bill became known. The debate on the bankruptcy bill began in the House. There is a great deal of determined opposition to the measure led by some of the ablest lawyers in the House, like Culberson, Stone, and Boatner. The bill to provide for the construction of a steam revenue cutter on the great lakes to replace the Andy Johnson was passed. The cost of the new vessel is not to exceed $175,000. The public printing bill and a resolution distributing $237,000 now held by the receiver of the Mormon Church for charitable purposes were also passed.

The Senate met at 10:30 Tuesday morning and soon afterward took up the silver purchase repeal bill, Senator Stewart resuming his speech, which was interrupted Monday when the recess was taken and which he began several weeks ago. In the House Mr. Oates favorably reported from the Judiciary Committee a bill to amend the naturalization laws of the United States. The Speaker announced that he would Wednesday give a decision on the point of order raised Monday relative to the status of a bill once discussed in the morning hour.

The Senate Wednesday resumed its talk on silver. It was apparent to all that the unconditional repeal men felt in high feather. In the House, after the transaction of some minor business, the debate upon the bankruptcy bill was resumed, and occupied the full time.

Thursday was quiet in both houses. The Senate continued talking about silver, though it was conceded by all that the only thing necessary to end the tiresome discussion was an opportunity to submit the repeal bill to a vote. The House was inactive except for some minor transactions, awaiting the return from committee of the new tariff bill. It is reported that a rough draft of the proposed bill has been submitted to the President.

Senator Peffer's amendment to the silver bill, which was to restore the law of 1837 for free coinage alike of gold and silver, was voted on Friday afternoon and lost, the vote standing 28 yeas, 39 nays, and then the everlasting talk was resumed. The House had several squabbles over two resolutions, and twice attempted to take a vote without a quorum, and then adjourned until Monday.

The Senate resumed its session at 11 o'clock Saturday morning with fifty-two Senators present. The urgency deficiency bill was taken up and passed. The joint resolution offered by Mr. Cullom of Illinois, transferring the model battleship Illinois to the State of Illinois as an armory for the naval militia, at the close of the World's Fair, was passed. The repeal bill was then taken up, and Mr. Wolcott addressed the Senate.

LIVING LANTERNS.

How the Deep Sea Is Lighted by Its Finny Inhabitants.

Away down in the dark depths of the ocean there are living lanterns that are borne about to light up the darkness. A queer fish called the "midshipmite" carries the brightest and most striking of all these sea torches. Along its back, under it, and at the base of its fins there are small disks that glow with a clear, phosphorescent light like rows of shining buttons on the young middy's uniform. In this way it gets its name "midshipmite," by which young sailors in the navy are often called. These disks are exactly like small bull's eye lanterns with regular lenses and reflectors. The lenses gather the rays and the reflectors throw them out again. There is a layer of phosphorescent cells between the two, and the entire effect is as perfect as if made by some skillful optician.

Many other fish have "reflectors," many have "lenses," but the "midshipmite" is the only kind that has such splendid specimens of both. The fish is so constructed that when it is frightened by some devouring sea monster it can close its lenses and hide itself in the darkness. It can turn its lantern off and on at will, and then it is always "filled" and ready when wanted. Another marine animal has a luminous bulb that hangs from its chin, and thus throws the light before it to warn it of the approach of enemies. Still another upholds a big light from the extremity of the dorsal fin. Others again have constant supplies of a luminous oil that runs down their sides from the fins, making a bright and constant light all around. Most of the jelly-fish are phosphorescent. These live far down on the very floor of the ocean, where it is always dark and gloomy. The dwellers in these watery depths are provided with lights of their own shining bodies and fins, which illumine their home with a strange though no doubt cheerful glare.

It Didn't Work.

Several distinct varieties of soil clung to his garments and eloquently proclaimed that he had lately walked through not less than three counties. The woman whom he met and accosted at the threshold of the lowly cottage had raspberry stains on her apron.

"Madam," he said, "I trust you will find it in your heart to assist a poor wayfarer."

The woman was silent.

"Madam—"

His voice was tremulous and low.

"—I was once the happy head of a family. I—"

The woman's face softened.

"—had a beautiful wife. Ah, she—"

Tears were standing in the woman's eyes now.

"—was to my mind the sweetest and best of wives. But the dream was rudely dispelled when—"

The woman leaned forward and held her breath.

"—her father lost everything in a wheat pinch."

The woman gulped down a sob, entered the house and slammed the door. —Detroit Tribune.

How the World Wags.

MARTIN COYNE, a hotel bootblack of Boston, has fallen heir to $4,000 by the death of a New York uncle.

A MIMIC battle between British marines and sailors at Halifax, N. S., was witnessed by 10,000 persons.

HORACE HILL, arrested for the murder of Anna Wiese at Marshaltown, Ia., was discharged from custody.

A SAN FRANCISCO company has contracted with Chinese brokers for 30,000 coolies, who will be sent to Central and South America.

THE storehouse and hackle department of the cable flax mills at Schaghticoke, N. Y., were burned. Loss, $60,000; well insured.

MORTGAGES aggregating $629,000, given by W. C. and N. T. Depauw and the Depauw Plate Glass Company, were recorded at Louisville.

C. H. DEVORE, an oil well driller, was robbed at Parkersburg, W. Va., and placed on a railway track. One hand was cut off by a train.

A CITY COUNCIL investigating committee severely arraigned officials of the South Boston House of Correction for abuse of the prisoners.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 0
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,[illegible]00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	[illegible],875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,[illegible]0 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give.......1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS....5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE.......20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK.......100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS.......100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price list and catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 642, Albion, Mich.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting.

The Triumph of Conservative Surgery is well illustrated by the fact that **RUPTURE** or Breach, is now *radically cured* without the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away! They never cure but often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterine) and many others, are now removed without the perils of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, Fistula and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or resort to the knife.

STONE in the Bladder, no matter how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passage is also removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references and all particulars, send 10 cents (in stamps) to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

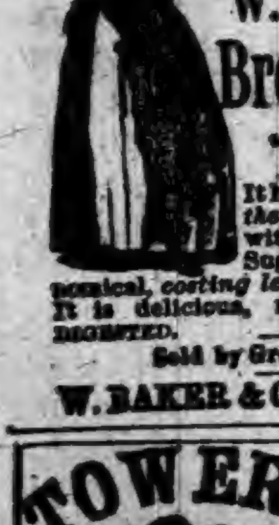

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

ROBBED OF TERRORS.

RAILROAD TRAVEL NO LONGER WILL BE DANGEROUS.

Mechanical Devices Which Insure Comparative Immunity from the Perils of the Track—Preventing Accidents from Derailments, Collisions, Open Draws, etc.

Railroading Simplified.

How to prevent accidents from the derailment of a train of cars, how to check a train moving at lightning speed at the entrance of an open drawbridge supposed to be shut, and thus prevent the train from plunging into the yawning abyss with terrific loss of life; how to bring as summarily to a standstill a train about to go on a trestle bridge a span of which has been suddenly swept away by some swift destruction of storm, or flood, or fire; how to prevent a train from being run into by another train, with the wreck, perhaps, of both train and instantaneous death to many passengers—these are problems of gravest importance and supremest public interest. These are problems that come home to the hearts and bosoms of everybody, for everybody travels nowadays on railroads.

It is believed that these problems, seemingly impossible of solution as they appear at first glance, have been solved. It is not, however, to be wondered at. It is the natural but inevitable sequence of progress in mechanical science—a step onward in the great march of invention, which stops not at the seemingly impossible, but ever looking to the far off, unattained and dim, challenges combat with the most subtle and stubborn forces of nature, and in their utilization makes them subject to its imperious will. Edwin D. Graff, of New York, claims to be the fortunate solver of the gigantic problems to which reference has been made. For each of his four inventions he has taken out patents in this country and Canada, in England, and in all the leading governments of both hemispheres. He has labored on them for years, and has only recently perfected them. The present description of them is the first that has ever been given.

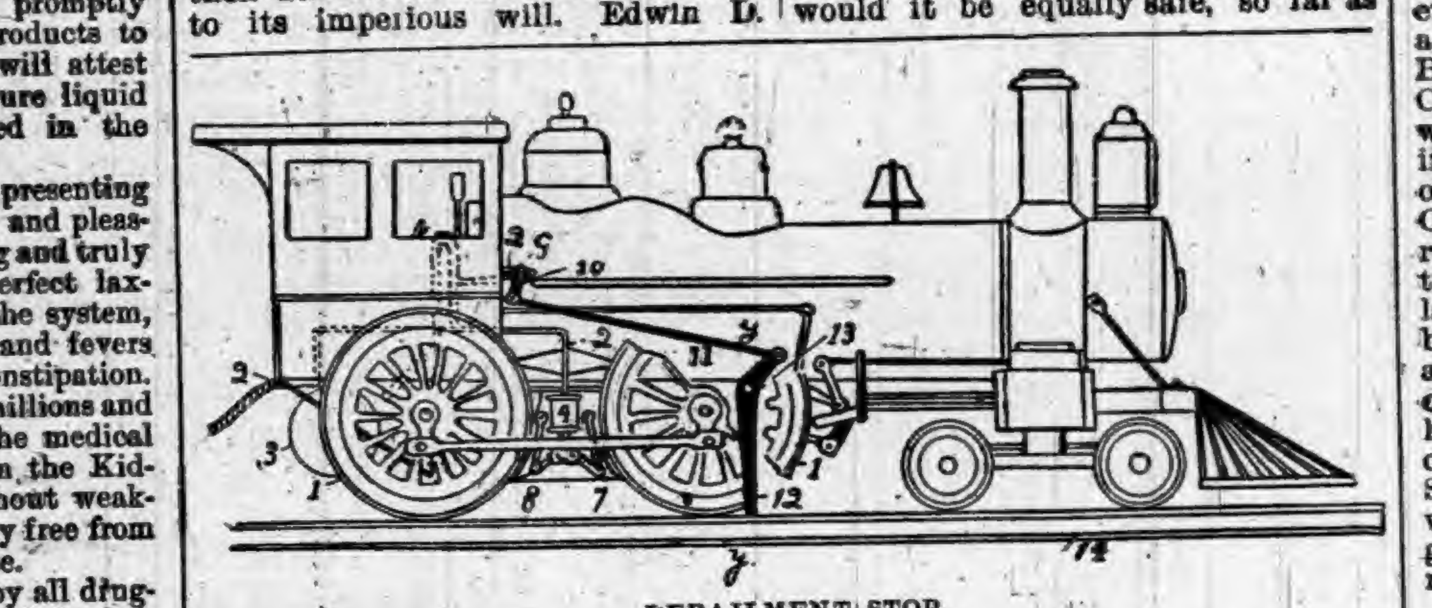

DERAILMENT STOP.

Electric Signal System.

The electric signal system is a wonder in its way, combining a usefulness hitherto unknown in the art of signaling. At present the only signals are visual signals, and the vast majority of them depend for their correctness upon human operation, which has time and time again proved fallible. But even if the signal has been set correctly the chance of safety is by no means assured. The engineer, for instance, may be consulting his clock, steam gauge, water gauge, air pressure gauge injector, lubricator, or any of the thousand and one things that this argus-eyed individual is supposed to keep watch over, or he may, or he may not, have dropped dead or become paralyzed, or be sleepy or dozing when the signal is passed, or it may be storming violently, or the signal light may have gone out, or the fireman may have the furnace door open, making it impossible to see out of the cab window on account of the glare of light within. Any of these things may cause an engineer to fail to observe the feeble red gleam that stands between him and destruction. The audible signal, however, is open to no such objections. Silent, yet vigilant, it travels with him in his cab mile after mile, and when its brisk ringing breaks in upon the thunder and crash of the engine as it groans under its load of precious human life the engineer knows that the time of danger is at hand and delay means death.

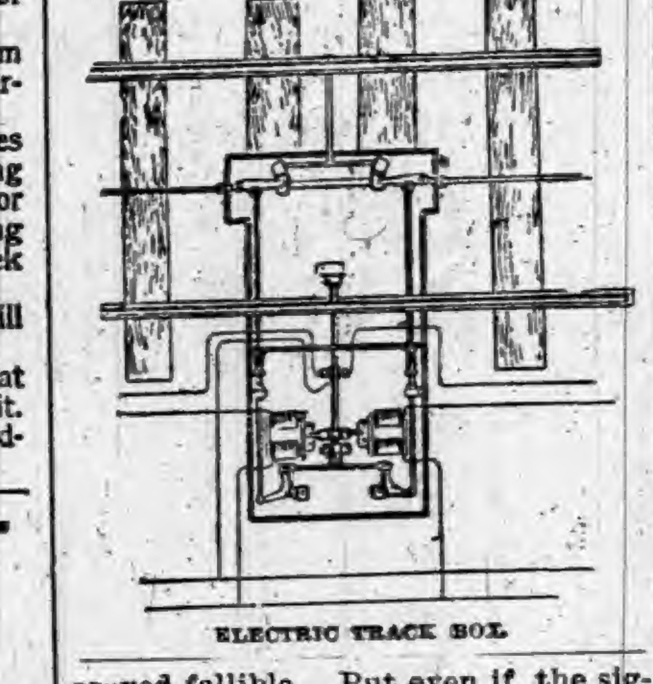

ELECTRIC TRACK BOX.

How the Electric Signal Works.

The electric signal consists of a rod, rail, or conductor, laid down the center of the track the entire length of the same. Its electric continuance is broken at intervals of every 1,500 or 2,000 feet, and a small piece of German silver—resistance wire—is inserted. The locomotive equipment is situated within the cow-catcher, and consists of a brush or roller, adapted to make electrical contact with the central rod, rail or conductor, an electric bell in the cab and a battery of one or two Laclanche cells. One of the poles of the bell circuit is connected to the brush or roller, and the other, after passing through a pole-changing switch, is grounded in the locomotive. It is so arranged that all locomotives going north have the positive pole connected to the roller and the negative grounded in the locomotive, and all locomotives proceeding south are reversely connected, so that when two locomotives thus equipped approach near enough to one another to overcome the resistance interposed between them a circuit is established from one to the other, causing both bells to ring and continue ringing while they remain within dangerous proximity.

The block signal portion of this system is arranged so that at certain intervals along the track of a mile, more or less, the road is divided into blocks or sections. At these places a track instrument box is inserted. The track portion of the track instrument box contains two tongues or switches that normally lie along and complete the continuity of the center rod, rail or conductor, but by means arranged within the box, so that when a train passes over it it moves one of the switches across a short insulated point and makes a contact, which short circuits a train following and causes its bell to ring when it shall have approached sufficiently near. When the train which effected the movement of the switch reaches the next succeeding track instrument box it repeats the operation and restores the first mentioned box to its normal or safety position. The movement to danger is made mechanically and the return movement is effected electrically by means of a magnet in each box, which, on being energized, releases a spring that provides for the return of the box to its normal position. Thus an open circuit system is provided that is so constructed that should anything happen to the source of electrical supply no clear signal would be given, and even should the system become damaged or broken yet would it be equally safe, so far as giving a clear or safety signal is concerned when danger existed.

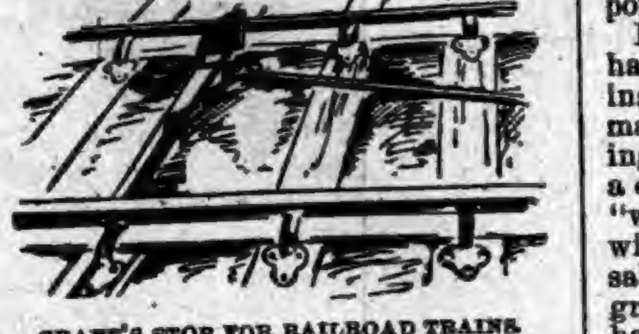

GRAFF'S STOP FOR RAILROAD TRAINS.

Derailment Stop.

The derailment stop consists of a lever inside the driving wheels of the locomotive and within the trucks of the cars, whose lower end depends within a few inches of the top surface of the rail. It is pivoted so as to permit of a movement longitudinally of the train and its upper free end, which extends beyond the pivot, is connected to a link or arm, which in turn is connected with the handle of a cock situated in the main train pipe of the train's air brake system. When the derailment takes place the lower end is brought in contact with the ground either by the wheels cutting into the earth or by a sufficiency of the periphery of the wheel descending between two cross ties. By the forward motion of the train the lower end of this lever is vibrated rearwardly, the upper end moving forwardly from the pivot and by its forward motion exerting a pull upon the link connected with the handle of the cock in the main train pipe, opening the same and causing the air to escape, thus applying the brakes.

Co-operating with this ingenious device is the drawbridge mechanism, which consists of a sliding rod lying at and across the land end of the bridge terminal, and projecting out sufficiently to be engaged by a bracket or arm fastened to the bridge and moving with it. This sliding rod has coiled upon it a spring, so arranged that when relieved from the pressure of the arm or plate it springs out, and upon the return of the bridge it is pushed back and the spring compressed. Pivoted to the cross-ties is a bell-crank whose ends are engaged respectively by the sliding transverse rod and a line of gaspipe lever running parallel with the track. This is carried back a sufficient distance and there connected to a crank-arm, which in turn is connected to a rock-shaft lying transversely of the tracks, and to which are connected at suitable places sector-shaped trip-pieces, which are raised and lowered by the rotation of the transverse rock-shaft as the bridge is opened and closed through means of above-described mechanism. These trips when in operative or raised position, which is the position they occupy when the bridge is opened, engage the levers of the airbrake system, and by turning them back apply the brakes and stop the train. Upon the closing of the bridge they are of course turned down and out of operative position. An engineer approaching an open drawbridge first passes a signal warning him to stop, and failing to obey it for any reason his levers are struck and turned back by the stops and he comes to a standstill upon the rails.

Contagiousness of Leprosy.

In a paper giving the result of his careful and prolonged investigations of this subject, Dr. Duncan Buckley declares that it is not proven that any number of individuals have ever acquired the disease from direct contact with others affected, or that it has ever been traced, in any proportion of cases worth mentioning, directly from one person to another. There is strong reason to suspect, he says, that it may first be introduced into the system by the way of food, fish being the most likely of all substances to furnish and convey the poison; heredity probably accounts for a share of the cases, but the disease is not necessarily transmitted by inheritance; inoculation with leprous matter may be the means of conveying the disease when all the conditions are favorable.

AN oyster congress is the latest Chicago notion. It will probably get into a stew.—Lowell Courier.

THERE are always some rare bargains at the meat market.—Galveston News.

Quizzical Great Men.

Daniel Webster was one of the great men who like to make remarks of a character intended to puzzle simple minds. Stopping one day at a country inn to dinner on his way to Marshfield, he was asked by the hostess if he usually had a good appetite.

"Madam," answered Webster, "I sometimes eat more than I do at other times; but never less."

The inhabitants of the village where this profound Hibernicism was uttered have probable been at work ever since trying to comprehend its exact purport.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is said to have brought about a great overhauling of Bibles and concordances by remarking, at several hotel and boarding-house tables where he had taken a chance and indifferent meal, that "we should eat what is set before us with fear and trembling, for conscience' sake;" and many persons were, no doubt, greatly delighted to learn that they had caught a great divine in a misquotation of Scripture.

In A Child's Hospital.

It was always expected that new patients would cry for at least half a day. Umberto was a rogue who seemed to take delight in prolonging this period of intiation. He was an Italian boy of three, with a large head, big brown half-wondering and half-roguish eyes, and the crookedest legs, which made him waddle like a duck. Once it was noticed that even on the second and third days after admission some children in his ward would be crying for home as in the very beginning—a thing explained only when the tricks of this young rascal were discovered. He would watch until all was quiet and the nurse had stepped out of the ward for a minute on some duty, and then would call to the new comer, "Say, say, doan you wan' to see you' mudda?" Whereupon the floodgates would open once more.—Harper's Young People.

An Incident in a Dark Tunnel.

Two young married men in the Salem excursion to Newport last week played a rather sweet joke on their wives. Before entering the long tunnel at Elk City each was sitting with the other's wife. They agreed to exchange seats in the long tunnel and each kiss his own wife. Well, they did as agreed. One of the young women screamed terribly and attracted the attention of the whole car, and all had a hearty laugh at her expense, when the light broke in upon her, resisting fiercely and in her husband's arms. The other one kept perfectly still, and she and her husband had a good laugh on each other, when the light broke on them. She said she did not know but what it was her husband, and did not want to give it away if it was not.—Salem Journal.

Couldn't Get a Word in Edgeways.

The man was walking along Woodward Avenue carrying a parrot in a cage.

"What you got there?" asked a friend.

"Parrot; I'm taking it home to my wife. She always wanted one."

"I hope you'll have better luck than I did with the one I gave my wife."

"What happened to it?"

"Don't know my wife, do you?"

"No."

"Neither did the parrot. It wanted to talk during the daytime and couldn't get a chance while my wife was around so it stayed awake at night to do its talking and the poor thing died of insomnia before two weeks."—Detroit Free Press.

Questionable Compliment.

A candid and well-meaning professor, who had witnessed the performance of a little play in a private house, in which his hostess had taken the leading part, met the lady as she came from behind the curtain.

"Madam," he said, rushing up to her, "you played excellently; the part fits you to perfection."

"Oh, no, professor," said the lady, modestly; "a young and pretty woman is needed for that part."

"But, madam," persisted the professor, "you have positively proved the contrary!"

Sorrow in the Near Future

Awaits those who disregard symptoms of liver disorder. Be on time if you feel distress in the region of the liver, if your visage is sallow, eyeballs yellowish, tongue coated, or if you are troubled with constipation, sick headache and occasional dizziness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will banish these unpleasant symptoms, and should be used early and persistently. The bowels are relaxed without pain or griping, and are not weakened by it as they are by the action of a violent purgative. Digestion grows more active when it is used and the system invigorated, because it insures assimilation of the food constituents by the blood. Kidney complaints, malaria and rheumatism are overcome by this searching and thorough remedy.

A Strange Superstition.

In Bosnia the people have believed at all times that a bridge could not be firm and lasting unless a human being was walled up in it. Thus there is a legend connected with the handsome Roman bridge at Mostar, which says that the fine arch across the Narenta could not be finished until the architect walled up in it a bridal pair. Now that a solid bridge is being built across the Save at Brazcka this superstition is revived. It is rumored everywhere that gypsies are stealing children to sell them to the contractors, who will wall one up in each pillar.

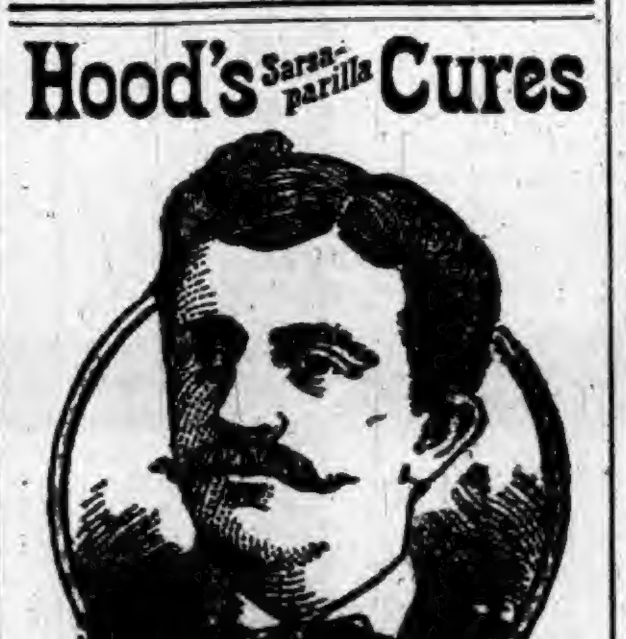

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

In Misery With Dyspepsia

Distress in the Stomach —Tired and Nervous

"New York City, June 22, 1893.

"I was in misery with dyspepsia. Sometimes I had no appetite, and when I did eat a hearty meal I felt much distress for hours after. I did not seem to have any ambition; was restless at night, and in the morning tired and nervous. My digestion was irregular and unsatisfactory. My wife urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the result is that I have

Never Felt Better

in all my life than now. I have gained nine pounds, and am free from all dyspeptic symptoms. I can eat a hearty meal with a good relish." LOUIS R. FRETZ, 1724 Amsterdam Ave.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

SHOULD be used wherever yeast has served heretofore. Yeast acts by fermentation and the destruction of part of the gluten of the flour to produce the leavening gas. Royal Baking Powder, through the action of its ingredients upon each other in the loaf while baking, itself produces the necessary gas and leaves the wholesome properties of the flour unimpaired.

It is not possible with any other leavening agent to make such wholesome and delicious bread, biscuit, rolls, cake, pastry, griddle-cakes, doughnuts, etc.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Naval Etiquette.

An English Admiral who was once vising a French flagship laid down his quid on a convenient bulkhead before entering the officers' quarters. When he came out again he was astonished to find the quid in the place where he had left it.

"Pooh!" said he, in the hearing of some of the sailors, "you Frenchmen will never be true sea dogs. No English bluejacket, now, would ever have left an Admiral's quid alone."

Whereupon one of the French sailors stepped up, touched his cap, and said:

"Beg pardon, Admiral; I was chewing your quid while you were in there, but I put it back, you know, when I heard you coming out."—Chicago Post.

What He Heard.

"Fine sermon, wasn't it?" asked one of Farmer Peters's boarders, referring to a scholarly discourse with which the Meadville meeting-house congregation had been favored that morning by a city clergyman.

"Mebbe," returned Farmer Peters.

"Why," persisted the boarder, "that man knows more about the Bible, he has made a deeper study of Biblical history and geography, than almost any other minister in this country."

"Has he, now?" inquired Farmer Peters, mildly. "Well, then, I reckon the trouble must've been with me. You see I'd cal'lated I sh'd hear somethin' about the way to Heaven, an' I only learned the way from Jerusalem to Jericho."

Origin of the Fork.

In the Middle Ages, the fork appeared only as a curiosity, and the use of it was not the same as that to which it is now put. It was employed for eating fruit or slices of bread and cheese. We find a few forks figuring in the treasury of John II., Duke of Burgundy; and Gaveston, a favorite of Edward II. of England, owned, says an historian of the time, sixty-nine silver spoons and three forks for eating pears with. At this epoch they had but two tines, and it is from that circumstance that is derived their name.

"Sponging House."

A sponging house was a house kept by the Sheriff's officers in London to which a person arrested for debt was taken, and where he was kept for twenty-four hours before being imprisoned, so that his friends might have a chance to settle the debt. The place was called Sponging House because of the extortionate charges for any sort of accommodation. When imprisoned for debt was finally abolished in 1869 the last sponging houses disappeared.

A Gentle Hint.

"That was a nice letter of Patrick's offering you marriage, Mary. What shall I say in reply for you?"

"Tell him, mum, if you plaze, that when I get my wages raised next month I'll begin to save for the weddin' things."—Exchange.

Telephone.

A new loud-talking telephone has been invented in England. The receiving instrument is said to speak loud enough to be heard all over the room.

Not a Tenant.

Neighbor—Does your father rent that house you live in?

Boy—No, indeed. It's his own house, every bit of it. It's been bought and paid for and insured and mortgaged and everything.—Exchange.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Gave Him Vim.

First Boy—The idear o' bein' afraid of a boy like him. W'y, you licked a feller twict as big as you once.

Second Boy—Yes; but I had the toothache then.—Exchange.

"Sweet Charity."

In the Artists' Exhibition of 1893 at the New York Academy of Design, there was exhibited an oil-painting by J. L. G. Ferris, entitled "Sweet Charity." Its richness of coloring commanded instant attention, while the lesson it taught was so impressive that one naturally returned to it for a second view.

Its subject is a young lady of colonial times who is on an errand of charity to one of the poorer families of the town. She has a sensible, charming face, which expresses with remarkable fidelity the sentiment of her errand. There is not a home that this charming picture will not ornament. It must be seen to be appreciated.

"Sweet Charity" was purchased by the Publishers of the Youth's Companion and has been reproduced in colors in large size, 14½ by 21.

It will be sent to all new subscribers to the Companion who send $1.75 for a year's subscription, and the paper will also be sent Free from the time the subscription is received, to January, 1894, and for a full year from that date, to January, 1895. This offer includes the Double Souvenir Numbers published at Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's. Address

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

NO LANGUAGE can express the feeling of a deaf mute who steps on a tack in a dark room.

MAN'S system is like a town. It must be well drained, and nothing is so efficient as Beecham's Pills. For sale by all druggists.

SPRUCE gum costs over a $1 a pound, wholesale, to those who chews to buy it.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive cure for Croup. 25c.

EVERY dog isn't a growler, neither is every "growler a dog." They are quite as often pitchers.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

WOMAN may be a conundrum, a puzzle, but the world will never give her up.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
50 CENTS
ELY BROS

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES **COLD IN HEAD** Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

DOMINOES FREE to every subscriber to "The Pastime" Family Magazine, containing Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's latest story. 25 cents a year. Pastime Pub. Co., Orange, N. J.

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of **BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.**

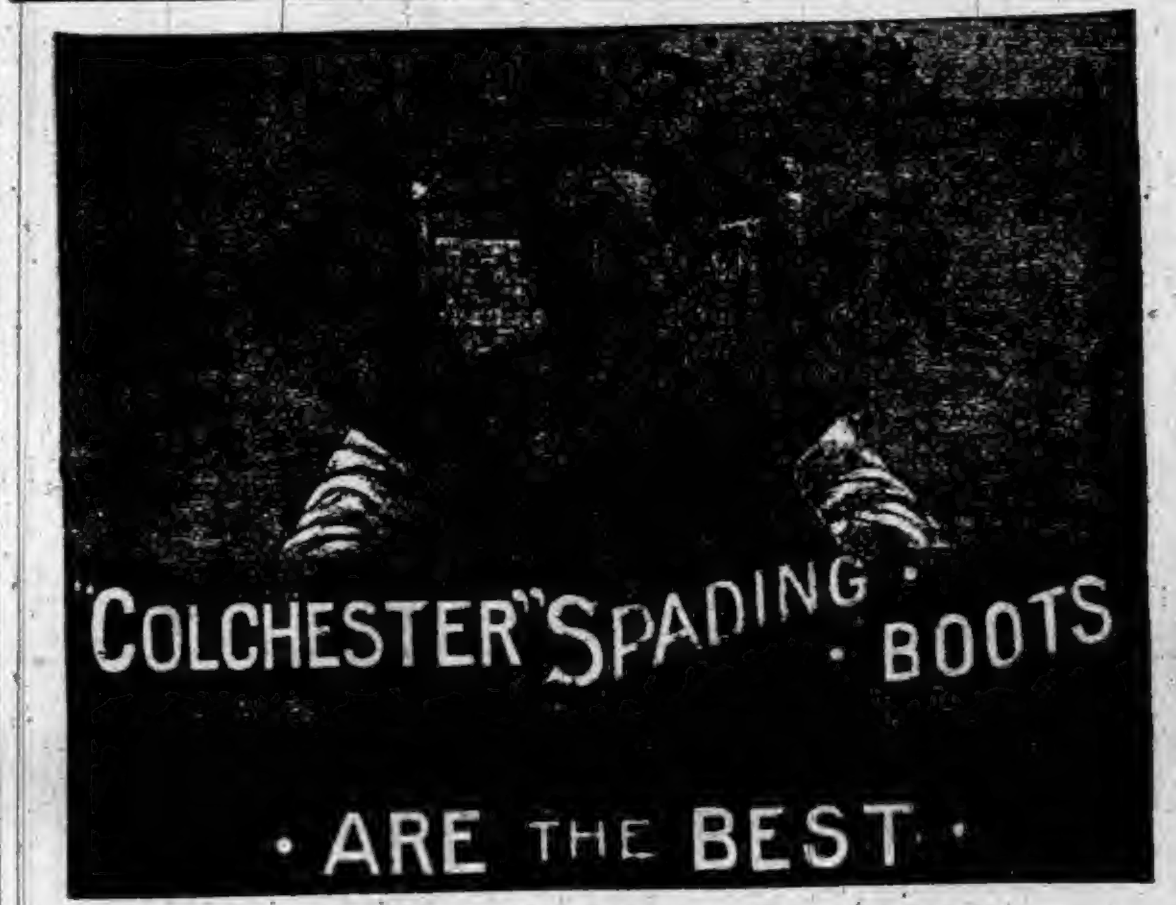

BEST IN FIT, BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM, and don't be put off with inferior goods.

COLCHESTER RUBBER CO.

"Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

DANTE
RUBENS
ANGELO
RAPHAEL
MURILLO
TASSO

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

"August Flower"

"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

BENNER'S
•Red and Black Pills•
SURE CURE for Malaria, Ague, Chills and Fever. Druggists, price, $1.00 per box, or BENNER HYGIENIC MANUFACTURING CO., P. O. Box [illegible], Boston, Mass.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

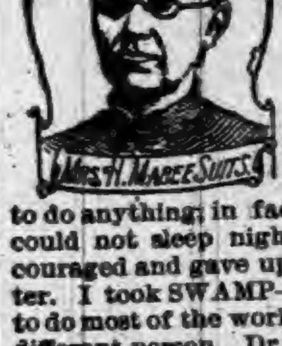

ALL RUN DOWN.

Tired, Sleepless, Discouraged.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

Amsterdam, N. Y. June 9, 1893.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I ought to have written you long ago of the great good your Swamp-Root has done for me. For a long time I had been troubled with a **Disordered Stomach, Inactive Liver, Pain in the Back** and across the kidneys and was generally run down, had no ambition to do anything; in fact, my life was a burden; could not sleep nights, was completely discouraged and gave up of ever being any better. I took SWAMP-ROOT and am now able to do most of the work as usual and feel like a different person. Dr. Kilmer's

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

It has helped me more than any other medicine I have ever used and I beg of you to accept my sincere thanks for the wonderful benefit I have derived. Mrs. H. Mabee Suits.

At Druggists, 50 cent and $1.00 size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Cures Piles. Trial Box Free. — All Druggists 50 cents.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
H. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A.,
201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PICTURES, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Photographs, Photo Engravings, Card and Cabinet Frames, and Beautiful Artistic Wares. Catalogue of Pictures upon receipt of stamp. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

THREE TRAINS EAST WEST DAILY

PALACE BUFFET SLEEPERS. SUPERB DINING CARS.

No change of cars between New York, Boston and Chicago.

Tickets sold to all points at Lowest Rates, Baggage Checked to Destination. Special Rates for Parties.

L. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Pass'g'r Agent.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 44—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISOS CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

SHOPPING HOME

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK is the best and handsomest we have ever shown.

HOP SACKINGS are leading favorites. We have them in all wool from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES, A great showing—No two alike.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT should be inspected by all who need a new wrap.

CAPES in great variety.
JACKETS in the new shapes.
FUR CAPES.
CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

CHOICE NEW CARPETS.
CURTAINS and PORTIERES.
Great bargains in MOQUETTE and BRUSSELS carpets.
CHURCH carpets a speciality.

Blankets in all sizes.
Robe Blankets.
Crib Blankets.

Mail orders solicited. Samples sent upon request.

Root & Company

The most destructive epidemic that has ever been was the "black death," which appeared in the fourteenth century, and is said to have destroyed 70,000,000 people.

THE BEST PLASTER—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

An uptown youth is now a firm believer in dreams. The other night he dreamed of a conflagration, and the next day his employer "fired" him.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

The Chinese problem worries President Cleveland. Why doesn't he talk with the Chinamen about it? Any one of them could give him a cue.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Earl D. Shirley, aged 17, was drowned in St. Joe river at Elkhart, Thursday afternoon, while bathing.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*

A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.
Are you skeptical? We have proofs.
Book sent with full information.
Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10 000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses apmle means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CO. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, has been appointed by the Clerk of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Marshall Owens, deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

JULIA A. OWENS-McDOWELL,
September 1, 1893. Administratrix.

Notice to Non-Resident.

STATE OF INDIANA, } ss:
DEKALB COUNTY, }

In the DeKalb Circuit Court, December term 1893, Stella Edge is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against her in said court, for divorce and custody of child by Sherman Edge and that the same will be heard and determined on the first juridical day of the next term of said court, which commences December 18th, 1893.

Witness the Clerk of said court, this 17th day of October 1893.

DANIEL D. MOODY, Clerk,
J. F. Shuman, Attorney for Plaintiff

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Concord township, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of the State of Indiana, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply to the Board of Commissioners of said county at its December session, 1893, for a license to retail vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in less quantity than a quart at a time, and with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the following premises, to-wit:

Lot No. seven (7) in block No. three (3) in the old plat of the town of St. Joe, in said Concord township.

Nov. 2, 1893. C. A. WASHLER.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor of De Kalb County, Indiana, will, on Saturday, the 11th day of November, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his office in the court house, in the town of Auburn, receive sealed proposals for the construction of the Isaac M. Grube ditch, located in Union, Jackson and Keyser townships, DeKalb County, Indiana, and described as follows, to-wit:

FIRST SECTION.

Commencing 45 feet west of the southwest corner of Lot No. Six (6) in Ensley's Third Addition to the town of Auburn, Indiana, running from thence in a southwesterly direction a distance of 12,905 feet, and ending 15 feet west and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of Section 12, of said Keyser township.

SECOND SECTION.

Commencing 15 feet west of the southwest corner of Lot No. 6, in Ensley's Third Addition to said town of Auburn, and running from thence in a southwesterly course a distance of 12.905 feet, and ending 15 feet east and 878 feet north of the southeast corner of Section 12, of said Keyser township.

THIRD SECTION.

LATERAL NO. 1.—Commencing at Station 23 plus 82 feet, of Main ditch, on west side of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road, from thence in a southeasterly course 500 feet, and ending 450 feet east of the northwest corner of 73.73 acres off the south side of the northwest quarter of Section 5 of said Jackson township.

LATERAL NO. 2.—Commencing at Station 86 plus 66 feet, of Main drain, on the west side of the Auburn and Fort Wayne road from thence in a southeasterly and northeasterly course for a distance of 1,700 feet and ending 1,200 feet east and 200 feet north of the northeast corner of the south half of the northwest quarter of Section 7, of said Jackson township.

Said work will be sold in three sections, as described above, and to the lowest responsible bidder. But no bid will be entertained which exceeds the estimated cost of construction, as set forth in the report of the viewers. Contractor to whom work is sold will be required to enter into contract and execute a bond in compliance with the provisions of law.

Specifications of said work can be seen at the County Auditor's Office.

H. N. COFFINBERRY,
Auditor DeKalb Co., Ind.
Auburn, Ind., Oct. 28th, 1893. 43 44

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

99% SURE CURES

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO. HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

Fine Mackinaw trout and other fish were sold on Wayne street last Thursday and Friday.

Tuesday evening of this week the L. M. C. held their regular session at the home of Mrs. Blair.

Last Tuesday, Mrs. Huber and Mrs. Carpenter drove to Garrett, each having a relative living there whom they wished to visit.

A train of twenty empty passenger cars and one caboose passed through this place Tuesday morning going west, probably to help bring away the crowd of visitors that must be there.

Two families moved into town from the north Monday, and judging from the quantity and quality of the furniture and household belongings, both are well to do and able to pay their debts—a consideration in these times.

Notwithstanding the fair managers declared positively through the press that the fair would close Oct. 30, at the last moment, they state having decided at a recent meeting to continue it for an unlimited period, "depending on the weather and the popular will."

The quartet, consisting of Mesdames Huber, Bartholomew, Carpenter and Maxwell started at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning to drive to Kendallville to visit with Rev. and Mrs. DeWeese. They went well provided with chicken and other goodies, expecting to reach their destination in time to cook their dinner, which of course was to be shared with the family they visited.

Friday, October 30, while F. N. Beidler was standing on a rickety step ladder taking down the decorations in the opera house after the reunion, he fell, striking across a chair. He reached home by the aid of an old broom handle utilized as a cane and holding to the buildings on the way. It was at first thought some of his ribs were broken, but it is since concluded that some of the ligaments holding the ribs in place are torn away. He has been down street several times, but has much pain and when he lies down, cannot move or turn over without aid. His injuries are such as time must heal.

Last Thursday night, Wm. Bigler's residence in Hudson was burned down together with the household goods upstairs, in the dining room, kitchen and cellar, except one gasolene stove. Mrs. Bigler was in Ohio visiting friends, where she had been for five weeks. Mr. B. had packed all the goods in the front rooms down stairs Thursday, preparatory to sending them to Mrs. B., he intending to go also as soon as he sold or made arrangements in regard to other property here. All that was packed was saved. There was insurance on both building and goods, which, if paid, will not make the loss very heavy. The railroad is very near, and it is supposed sparks from an engine caused the fire.

BUTLER.

A few people are still moving out of town, but about as many are moving in, so we may, by the by, get even again.

Frank Brink and Lou Gibson are moving to Butler to open a law office. Butler has been short of lawyers for some time. This will increase the number.

J. A. Campbell mislaid a valuable note case while at Hudson Friday last, but did not miss it till nine o'clock Saturday. On returning hastily to Hudson, he found it safe in the care of David Ling.

Butler people continued to patronize the fair to its last day. Among those who went to be present at its close were J. W. Oberlin and wife, Ollie Oberlin, M. F. Campbell, Will Whetsel, Henry Maxwell, Silas Ocker and many others.

CONCORD.

Lewis Howey was at St. Joe Monday.

Mrs. Emma Elson drove to St. Joe Monday.

Mrs. Robert Culbertson is reported much better.

G. W. Draggoo was in Spencerville, last Saturday.

C. H. Brown and wife, of St. Joe, were calling on friends here Sunday.

Several attended the White sale Saturday, but every thing sold at low prices.

Mr. Grube, of Ohio, is spending a few weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Phillips.

Miss Williams and Mrs. Carr will shortly leave for their home in Michigan.

Mrs. Koch and daughters, of Fairview, drove over to Anna Saturday afternoon.

C. Keller and son Grant, helped to wind up the fair, being there the last days.

The COURIER had the world's fair people mingled with Mrs. Josie Morr's guests.

Delbert Draggoo frieghted away two large loads of poultry last week. Dell is a hustler.

Mrs. H. Jenkins and daughter Blanche, Leighty, of St. Joe, came up to Tell Elson's Tuesday.

Bent Phillips and wife have been entertaining company from Mt. Vernon, Ohio, the last two weeks.

The farmers are having fine weather to harvest their corn and passably fair quality. The wheat fields are looking green.

25th of September brought a burglar. 25th of October a robber at the Ervin store. He secceeded in getting all of Ervin's change, but held the revolver in his face before he gave it up.

A Milion Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Seen at the Great Fair.

The Philadelphia Record notes the following:

Glass bricks.

Electric buoys.

A golden chair.

A sixty-thousand-dollar clock.

A forty-dollar onyx cane.

An eighty-thousand-dollar clock.

A twenty-five thousand-dollar organ.

A three-hundred dollar Panama hat.

Microbe incubators.

A bed worth $950.

Dom Pedro's chair.

A forty-five-foot high clock.

A cape worth $17,000.

A one-hundred-and-ten-ton locomotive.

A seventy-three pound salmon.

A five-hundred-dollar otter skin.

A bureau 150 years old.

A buffalo in alabaster.

A plate valued at $167.

A one thousand-dollar arm chair.

A twenty-five-hundred-dollar glass dress.

A fifteen hundred-dollar music box.

A twenty-six-ton block of coal.

John Wesley's clock.

Electrical engraving.

A palace built of corn.

Milking by machinery.

A spun glass umbrella.

Footgear of 1,500 sorts.

A steam mocking bird.

The Mayflower's bible.

Lace at $1,000 a yard.

Diamonds worth $1,000.

Leather of 300 varieties.

A nugget worth $41,883.

Girdle valued at $30,000.

Tree 26 feet in diameter.

A mantel marked $1,000.

One of Gladstone's axes.

A hundred-and fifty-year-old tea plant.

Grace Darling's lifeboat.

A hand saw 220 feet long.

Some fifteen-hundred-year-old corn.

"Ta-ra ra" in Egyptian.

Tea worth $175 per pound.

Bamboo poles 70 feet long.

A steel ingot worth $2,250.

A thirteen-thousand-dollar fisheries display.

Horse and rider in prunes.

A ten thousand dollar gold certificate.

Japan exhibits corned beef.

Watches valued at $400,000.

American birds of 106 kinds.

An orange "Liberty Bell."

Billiard balls worth $80,000

A three-hundred year-old dwarf cedar.

A thirty-five thousand-dollar solid silver medal.

Forestry exhibit of eighteen states.

A skycycle or flying machine.

A thirty-thousand pound block of salt.

A horse model costing $5,000.

Two miles of lunch counters.

A spanish vase worth $50,000.

A twelve-ton lump of crystal alum.

Forty racers in friendly rivalry.

Java women affect white hose.

An ammonia street car engine.

Egyptian "bum bum" candy.

The brick warship costing $80,000.

A Jersey cow valued at $15,000.

The national capitol in flowers.

An 8,000-pound piece of copper.

Chickens hatched by electricity.

Watches mounted as butterflies.

A hand that dates from 100 years B. C.

A chocolate tower worth $40,000.

A cheese weighing 20,000 pounds.

Pearl necklace valued at $100,000.

A pavillion built of packing boxes.

The biggest molding in the world.

Humpback whale forty-seven and a half feet long.

A Krupp gun that shoots twenty miles.

The judges of awards number 650.

An exhibit of "swiftest" poisons.

An iron eagle with 3,000 feathers.

Oregon shows an eighty-two pound salmon.

One jewelry exhibit worth $400,000.

Brazil shows 2,000 grades of coffee.

A fifty-foot-high anthracite pyramid.

A shawl containing 24,000 stitches.

Oldest lathe extant—the Blanchard.

Munich shows an $8,750 microscope.

A group of windmills worth $200,000.

Clay pipe smoked by Miles Standish.

The Washington monument in coins.

A Japanese doll "baby" six feet high.

A stained glass window worth $6,000.

Vases made in the fifteenth century.

A gold nugget weighing 3,040 pounds.

Log forty-two inches square and forty-one feet long.

A set of twenty stamps valued at $500 each.

Paintings executed by Queen Victoria.

An elephant tusk weighing 158 pounds.

A piece of lead ore weighing 6,500 pounds.

World's fair exhibitors number 50,000.

A fountain that squirts California wine.

A Shakspearean vase valued at $2,500.

The first umbrella imported to America.

The lumber in the Ferris wheel cost $12,000.

Sixty nine engines operate the machinery.

A 52 ton gun with 1,000-pound projectiles.

One hundred and twenty car loads of glass.

A machine that makes 2,000 nails an hour.

A bit of silk once owned by Marie Antoinette.

A tanned elephant hide weighing 500 pounds.

One thousand pots of shamrock from Ireland

A New York firm's fur exhibit is worth $200,000.

Smallest watch—less than a half inch in diameter.

Plate glass 148 inches by 214—the largest in America.

A silver statue weighing two and one-half tons.

A bridal set in the Irish village that cost $1,200.

Kaiser William's statue contains 1,000 silver dollars.

A shoe machine that embroiders letters in three colors.

Largest hot-rolled steel band—ninety feet long by twelve inches wide.

The gates of Germany's liberal arts building are valued at $50,000

A watch with two faces, which gives the time in the various cities of the world, contains a thermometer and a perpetual calendar.

The Last Days of the Fair.

Our last article closed our experience on Saturday, Oct 21. We spent our Sabbath in the city, though many thousands visited the fair on that day. We visited many points of interest, some of the great churches, and in the afternoon joined a seemingly endless tide, surging towards Lincoln Park. Saw a number of people from Butler and vicinity, all bent on making the most of their time while in the city. The attractions of this park undergo many changes and the objects that seem of the greatest interest at one visit may have been wholly removed at the next visit, and some new attractions substituted. Upon many former visits, the sea lions were the great objects of attention. We have stood for an hour and watched their graceful gambols, as they swam and dove about the pool in which they were confined and listened to their barking. They are there no more, and the pool that once echoed to their merry music is now the sporting place for ducks and geese. The attractions now are the buffalo, deer, elk, bear, wolves, lions, prairie dogs, and some other small animals. We tired of the park and returned to the city and later to our home near 47th street on Evans Avenue, where we spent a quiet evening to prepare ourselves for the tramp, tramp, tramp of the morrow. Early Monday morning found us walking across lots to the fair, a distance of about a mile. On our way, we passed the Woman's Dormitory, about which we had read so much and knew so little. It is a plain two-story frame building, unpainted, and occupied two or more sides of a whole square. It looked severely plain and from appearances seems to have been but poorly patronized. We reached the gates quite early, but found that tens of thousands had preceded us, and a long line of persons were formed, each waiting his turn to secure his admission ticket. This line constantly increased and looking back as we entered the gate, we saw it extending back about two hundred feet. This morning, the first thing to attract our attention was the Children's Building, a moderate sized two-story frame structure that will long be an object of the most lively remembrance to the thousands of young and loving mothers who have left their dear ones to the care of the nurses, while they have enjoyed a few hours of sight seeing, trembling every minute for the safety of their darling, so strangely disposed of, namely:—checked as baggage and left to the care of strangers. The nursery consists of two large, airy rooms, filled with cribs, cabs, dolls and all manner of play things to amuse the little ones left to partially care for themselves, while their parents enjoy the occasion. Upon our arrival, the rooms were not yet opened, but the mouths of about forty crying babies were wide open, as their parents formed in a long and increasing line, waited their chance to deposit their precious burdens, and when all had been received, a vast crowd surged about the adjoining room, intent on securing at least one glance upon the sleeping, playing, crying mass of babies, that has been old since Cain wore long clothes, yet always new to us all. We left this scene of varied interest and passing through the Hall of Public comfort, again entered Transportation where new things were still in store. We saw the new car and engine combined that will be driven one hundred and fifty miles an hour over the great elevated electric line that will soon connect Chicago and St. Louis. The train is of peculiar construction, having a motor at each end with the single car swinging between the motors. The track consists of three rails, the middle one elevated above the others, and the train so fastened to this rail that no chance remains for its leaving the track, so in its use the ditching of trains would be a thing of the past. Noon approaching, we sought Indiana building to partake of our lunch, where good, cheap coffee was found in abundance and where we saw the COURIER and many other state papers and met many dear acquaintances from different parts of the state.

J. A. C.

Paid in October.

The following patrons have credit and thanks for various amounts paid on subscription during the month of October just past:

James Vogtman, Geo. Swander, David Weidler, Garrett Link, Benj. McKinley, I. H. Nill, N. C. Glazier, John W. Buss, A. Baker, Edward Orr, Rebecca Askew, Jacob Bishop, John Wagoner, Julia Owens, Chas. Rohrabaugh, T. W. Gray, Wm. Spitler, Belle Murray, Wm. A Goodrich, Henry N. Shipe, John W. Pepple, J. W. Jones, Nelson Scholes, C. H. Craven, J. H. Miller, W. H. Bickel, J. M. Tomlinson, Francis Beuchat, Wm. H. Wagoner, Geo. Shaffer, A. F. Fleming, Wm. Schoup, W. D. Smith, Marion Dermott, I. H. Groh and Henry J. Smith.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

Many Chinese temples are provided with a bell at the entrance and when the worshipper enters he gives the rope a pull and rings the bell in order that the deity may be notified of his coming, and be on hand to attend to his business.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

The number of unmarried women in England and Wales exceeds the number of unmarried men by a majority of nearly 200,000.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Old Subscriber—Well, I've come to tell you that I am in the soup again.

Editor (hard up)—You should be thankful. I'd like to be drowned in it.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

There is some truth in palmistry as a science. Thus if a young fellow can get a pretty girl to give him her hand he can tell the name of her future husband.

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange. This medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall, and perfected by him while searching for his own health. The purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit of this medicine is for you to give it a trial. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers. 7

SANTA-CLAUS-SOAP.
"OH SAY!"
SANTA CLAUS SOAP
N.K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 9, 1893. NUMBER 45.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 13	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	6 26	7 58
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 38	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 05
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 38	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

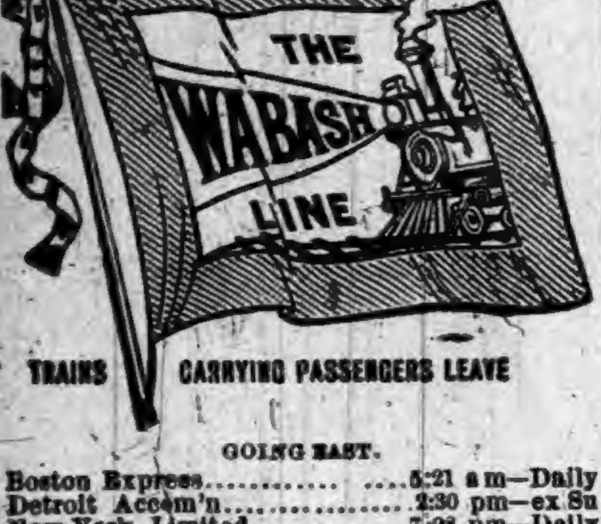

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express..........5:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Bellaire.........lv	am *6.28	pm *11.48	am 10.03	pm *1.03	......
Zanesville	9.06	am 2.13	pm †12.29	pm 4.20	am 6.25
Newark........ar	10.00	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus.....ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield.....lv	11.45	......	am 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler	pm 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ...
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc.	4.22	7.15	pm 12.25	am 1 00	......
Chicago.......ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago lv	am *10.45	pm *4.55	am †6.05	pm *9.50	pm *6.40
Auburn Jc.	pm 8.40	9.35	pm 12.25	am 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	am 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark ..... ar	10.20	am	am 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	.. ..	pm 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	......	am 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire ....ar	am 2.15	......	3.25	pm 2.40	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	pm 12.05
Pittsburg	......	9.25	7.55	......	4.15
Washington D.C.	pm 4.05	pm 7.20	......	am 5.30	...
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	am 3.20	......	pm 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address D. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Sioux City Journal—Denver has resolved to boycott certain Chicago firms because they petitioned congress to repeal the Sherman law. If Denver keeps on nibbling her nose she will have a most spitefully disfigured face.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

An Atchison Globe-ism—The only time a man is willing to stay at home and take care of the house is when his wife wants him to go to prayer meeting with her.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

If a girl's father has lots of money, and she acts wild, people say she is "vivacious."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SPECIALTIES

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

No. —. 64 acres of land, good buildings, good fences, good fruit, good land, 6 miles east of Auburn.

Price, $3,000. Will exchange for Auburn property.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

RICKEL & SPROTT.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

We are having glorious weather for a few days, but that does not prevent the wood and coal sale being active, in preparation for the cold days to come.

One section of the ladies of the Presbyterian church will have a chicken-pie social Friday evening at the home of Mrs. F. W. Willis. A general invitation is extended.

England is uneasy, and fears to lose her naval supremacy. The alliance between France and Russia may cause war in Europe within a short time, and war must affect America more or less.

Mrs. Klttz drove over with her husband to Auburn Junction, where she left him. Mrs. Phil Morel accompanied them to Auburn, where she had a short visit with her son, returning with Mrs. Klotz.

Frank Bevier has moved his family into part of Mrs. Barnhart's residence on South Franklin street. This does not speak bad for Waterloo. Dwellings are generally occupied and many hold two families.

Our new postmaster, W. H. Getts has taken possession of his office. Miss Blanche Davidson is his assistant. Miss Maud McBride is in for the present until the new occupants become familiar with their duties.

Mrs. Winslow went over to Auburn last Friday to pay her taxes. Several other Waterloo people were there the same day, probably on the same business, among the number being Charles Kelley, Ex-postmaster McBride and Charles Rempis.

Wm. Rose has moved into town again and occupies his house on Elm street as of yore. Thus it is. Many who leave town are unsatisfied until they return. Mr. Rose's family occupy but a part of the building, a tenant who has lived there a long time still retaining a portion of the residence.

The four ladies of the M. E. church who went last week to make a surprise on Rev DeWeese and family at Kendallville, were just in time. They found them with their goods packed and nearly ready to start for Kansas, which they did two days later. It was fortunate for both sides that the guests were provided with dinner.

A poor Pole has made an important discovery within the past month. It is the solidification of petroleum. The substance is between beeswax and tallow in general appearance, yellowish white, has no taste or odor and burns much like a candle. A wealthy American living in Paris is in possession of the secret and substance, but it is on its way to this country, where it will be fully tested by the Standard Oil Company. The cost of solidification is small.

Henry Espey has returned to Waterloo from Arkansas where he has lived for some years. He finds it very pleasant to be again in the town where two of his children were born and where he feels at home. Mrs. Espey died some months since. The youngest daughter is married and lives at Lima, O., where her husband has a good position with a railroad company. Carrie, the second daughter, will follow her father to Waterloo shortly.

Hallowe'en was observed in Waterloo, as usual, although in a more respectable manner, not so much damage being done nor property destroyed. It is said a car load of eggs was stolen and used. How true this is, your correspondent cannot say, although a window in sight gives evidence that eggs were thrown. One act of the evening is worthy of record. Miss Allie Philips and Miss Deventer went out with their classes, taking with them all the vegetables and clothing they could accumulate honestly, which were distributed among poor families in need. This charitable act is worth of being followed.

GARRETT.

Howard Marsh visited friends in Chicago last week.

Al Bevard and wife visited relatives at Auburn Sunday.

The infant child of E. E. Clark is reported very sick.

Mrs. Ella Vivian spent Friday and Saturday in Auburn.

Mrs. F. Ferrell, of Stuart, Iowa, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. George Morr was visiting relatives at Cromwell last week.

Conductor Philbrick and wife visited relatives near St. Joe this week.

Work on the sewer is rapidly advancing and will be completed in a short time.

The infant child of Tony Chriss and wife was buried from the Catholic church Saturday.

Dan Moody has moved his family to Benzonia, Michigan, where he will make his future home.

Mrs. M. Sullivan and daughter Blanche of Avilla, were in the city Sunday guests of Mrs. Carpenter.

The way to get all the news from Garrett is to subscribe for the COURIER. It cannot help but please.

John Bates, of Corunna, was arrested and arraigned before Mayor Camp on a charge of drunk and disorderly conduct. He was fined ten dollars and costs.

The Knights of Pythias and Pythian Sisters attended the lodge at Auburn Monday night. A banquet was given and those present report a very pleasant time.

The remains of Engineer John Harrison, formerly of this city, but later of Stuart, Iowa, were brought to Garrett Friday for burial. The family have the sympathy of the entire community.

W. L. Webster & Co gave their annual cloak and wrap sale last Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. They had a very large and well selected line of garments on sale and made a great success of it.

Prof. J. A. Moore, of Charlottesville, Va., and Fred Schulthess, of this place, have purchased the furniture stock of Merica & Weaver. They are both practical business men and will without a doubt, make a success of it.

The Young Ladies' "Guild" of the Episcopal church opened their parish house last Friday evening by a social, which was a great success. The parish house is a fine building, inside and out and reflects great credit on the pastor, Thos. B. Kemp, P. P.

The hardware store of Clark & Teeters was entered by burglars one evening last week. They gained an entrance by cutting the glass in one of the windows at the rear of the store. Just about the time they had begun to get to work on the inside, the night watch came along and the thieves made a hasty escape. Nothing was taken.

The six year old son of John Lumm met with a serious accident while on his way to school one day last week. He was running across the road to meet his teacher, when he fell and Kingsbury's large team wagon, loaded with coal passed over his abdomen, the horses also struck his head. He was taken home and lay in a precarious condition for several days, but at this writing he is said to be somewhat improved.

A good story is told on a Garrett man, who went to Chicago to see the fair. Arriving there he asked a policeman at the depot where the fair was situated. The police thinking the man meant the great general store "The Fair," he directed him to that establishment and according to the story he staid there all day, and might have staid longer, but he asked a lady clerk where he would find the "Midway Plaisance." When told where he was he actually wilted.

Two ignorant people, a male and female gave a "show" on the streets here Saturpay night. They gave an exhibition of rope walking, trapeze performing, etc. After about one-half of the "entertainment" was over the woman passed through the crowd and took up a collection, which amounted to ninety cents. they said that they had just closed an engagement with a circus and had hard luck, but were trying to get to Columbus Ohio, by "hard and honest labor." They set sail Monday morning, where they would try and find more suckers than they found here.

SUMMIT.

Daniel Fredrick, of Kansas, was on our streets last Monday.

Miss Alta Kegeries visited friends in Auburn over Sunday.

H. D. Snowberger went to Auburn on business Saturday last.

Thomas Baxter, of Cedar Creek, was up to his farm last week doing some fall work.

Mrs. Ettie Huffman, of Hudson, visited her mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate Hilt, last Monday.

Henry Snowberger and wife were guests in the family of Henry Lawson last Sunday.

Clayton Kettering visited Chicago last week and attended the world's fair. He reports a grand time.

Miss Bertha Conrad, who has been visiting her sister and other relatives in Ohio, returned home last Monday.

Mrs. Henry Lawson, who has been visiting in Ohio with friends and relatives the past two months, returned home last week.

California in 3½ Days.

Over two-thirds of the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific in half a week. Such is the record made by travelers between Chicago and the Pacific coast, via the North Western Line, the quickest route for visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco without change, dining cars serving all meals en route. Tourist sleeping cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run. Completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either a first or second class ticket, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure from Chicago affords a prompt connection with trains from the east and south. First-class one way, and excursion tickets, good returning nine months from date of sale, also second class tickets at extremely low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be obtained of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & Northwestern R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Died,

MILES.—At the home of her mother, in the town of Auburn, Oct. 20, 1893, of consumption:

Della Miles was born Jan. 27, 1875, and died Oct. 20, 1893, aged 18 years, 8 months and 23 days. Sister Della was converted to God in the month of February, 1890, at a revival meeting held in the Church of God, conducted by Elder Joseph Neil, of Montpelier, Ohio. At this meeting she came into fellowship with the Church of God, and in June following, with others, she was baptized by Elder W. W. Lovet, in Cedar Creek.

Sister Della was but fifteen years of age when she embraced religion, and so lived until death called her away. Her life was certainly an example worthy of imitation. Her suffering during these months of affliction can never be told; but she bore it with true christian courage, without murmuring or complaining, yielding in humble submission to the will of God, always manifesting a readiness for death, saying that her way was clear. She could talk of death as though it was a matter of small importance to her how soon death would come, and when asked for the last time, how it was with her she replied "It is all well." Oh, what strong faith in the Savior's saving power in the hour of dissolution!

During the last days of her life she made all necessary arrangements for her funeral, selecting her pastor, text, (twenty-third psalm) pall bearers and singers; also the the songs to be sung at her funeral. These requests were complied with as near as it was possible.

She leaves a kind and loving mother, who has so faithfully done her duty in caring for her daughter during the long months of her affliction. She also leaves one brother and many other friends to mourn her early departure. But they need not mourn as for those who have no hope, but may feel assured their loss is her eternal gain. She will be missed in the church, in the Sunday school and by her many friends and associates.

The funeral services were Oct. 22, conducted by Elder Joseph Neil, from the Church of God, in the presence of a large audience. Interment in Woodlawn cemetery.

Resolutions of Respect.

We the committee appointed to draft resolutions on the death of Della Miles, beg leave to submit to the following:

WHEREAS, death, the most unwelcome of all guests, has entered the home of our beloved friend, Mrs. Kate Miles, and removed from her household one of her gems, her darling daughter, and removed from our midst a bright Sabbath school worker, and

WHEREAS, there comes to each one of us almost a personal bereavement, when we see the vacant seat, and that familiar voice is stilled. Therefore be it

Resolved, that we extend to the mother and brother our heartfelt sympathy in this their sad bereavement, and that we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, and may her example as a christian be followed by many others, and the evidence which she gave, long be remembered.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be given to the family, placed in the record book of the Sunday school, and published in some city paper.

SADIA SHEEHAN,
MARY SWAYZE, } Com.
FANNY CUPP,

Birthday Surprise.

Squire Hoffman and wife report a very nice gathering at their home in Butler township last week on Tuesday, Oct. 31. It happened to be the 36th return of Mrs. Hoffman's birthday and the neighbors stole a march on them, giving them a complete surprise. They gave Mrs. Hoffman a fine upholstered chair, and besides brought along "dinner enough for thrashers," as the old saying is. In fact they had an elegant dinner, and a good time generally. Among the fifty or more present were the following with their wives:

W. H. Fair, D. W. Fair, D. D. Rineholt, G. W. Wilcox, J. G. Gale, D. N. Terry, Wm. Grube, J. F. Housel, W. A. Feagler, Geo. Reeves, S. B. Howey C. H. Baben

Also Mrs. Effie Hogue, Mrs James Hogue, Mrs. Etta Houser, Charles Rugman Jr. Misses Sadie and Lillie Snyder, Miss Blanch Fair, Nellie Klum, Carrie Ensley, Fay Fair, Frank Feagler, Frank Pence, John Reeves, Alfred Lane, Misses Susie and Lena Gail, Dottie Feagler, Ora Terry, Sherman Baker, Sherman, Jimmie and Wardie Rineholt, Misses Minnie and Pearl Grube, John Heitz, Grover Gail, Florence and Fred Hogue. From abroad was Mr. Geo. Flenner of Warsaw a cousin of Mrs. Hoffman.

"Lives of Great Men."

The Shelby Democrat, among its many bright things, has a new parody on the famous poem of Longfellow. It reads like this:

Lives of great men all remind us,
  Honest men won't stand no chance;
The more we work there grows behind us
  Bigger patches on our pants,
On our pants once new and glossy,
  Now are stripes of different hue,
All because subscribers linger
  And won't pay us what is due;
Then let us be up and doing,
  Send in your mite, however small,
Or when snow of winter strikes us,
  We may have no pants at all.

Children Cry for
Pitcher's Castoria.

THIS WEEK

We receive more
New Overcoats,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Umbrellas and
New Neckwear.
We are

HEADQUARTERS

For Yarns, Flannels,
Hosiery and Underwear of
all descriptions.

Our Carpet and Curtain
Department has never been
more complete.

We are anxious to have
you trade with us. Goods
and Prices will please you.
Call to see us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the
U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E.
Keeley's Remedies we
Cure

DRUNKENNESS
AND
Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment, address

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All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

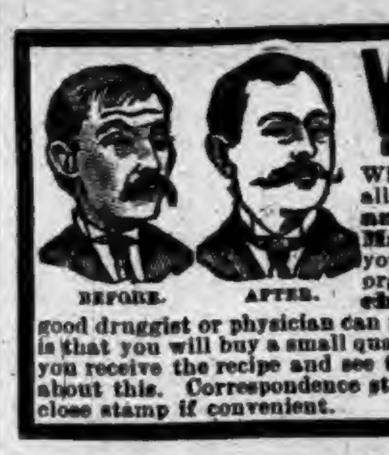

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

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Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

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resurrected again as in this case, and

ABSURD STATEMENTS.

tion to the wrongs and the evils which the people condemned? Too many par-

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 NOVEMBER. 1893

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AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

George B. Swift Chosen Mayor of Chicago Pro Tem.—One Negro Kills Three Others With an Axe—Murder and Suicide—Deposed Judges Can't Be Reinstated.

Chicago's New Mayor.

Chicago special: The wrangle over the election of mayor pro tem, was settled Monday night by the choice of Alderman George B. Swift, he receiving sixty-two votes to five for Alderman McGillen, one blank being cast. The Democratic alderman remained in the Council Chamber until 7:30, the time set for the regular meeting. This was to keep McGillen in the chair on the plea that the original meeting of which he had been chairman, had not adjourned. The Repulican aldermen were locked up in a room half a square from the city hall to keep away from the sergeant-at-arms, who was instructed by the Democrats to bring them over. At 7:20 the Republican aldermen followed by a small army of anherents marched in a column of two to the Council Chamber, where they were greeted with loud cheers and laughter by the waiting Democrats. The leaders of the two factions quietly got together and settled matters amicably.

Deposed Judges Can't be Reinstated.

Chief Justice Fuller in the Supreme Court denied the applications of Parsons and Niniger, district attorney and marshal for Northern Alabama, for leave to file petitions of mandamus commanding the Alabama District Court to reinstate them in the offices from which they were removed by President Cleveland. These men claimed that they could not be removed until their term expired. The court did not go into the merits of the matter, saying simply that the cases were not properly presented for its consideration.

Triple Murder.

Oklahoma City (Okla.) special: News has just reached here of what will probably become a triple murder in the country northeast of here. A negro named Clark, his wife, and a daughter were found in their cabin, their throats cut and their skulls fractured by blows from an axe. They had been assaulted and robbed of some $200 by a negro who had lived with them, named John Milligan. Mrs. Clark was dead. The other two can scarcely survive.

Preparing to Fight.

About fifty of the most prominent ministers of the Presbyterian Church in large cities will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, next week, to decide upon a policy for the future. Some of the most prominent Brigg's men in the country will be present. The call is issued by a committee of the New York synod, appointed after the disposal of the Briggs case.

A Bloody Crime.

At Elyria, Ohio, Charles Manning shot and instantly killed his wife and her cousin, Mrs. W. R. White, and then put a bullet in his own brain, dying almost instantly. Manning had been sued for divorce and was crazy drunk at the time of the crime. The deed was premeditated, as he left a card for publication.

Assassin Prendergast.

Chicago special: Mayor Harrison's assasin, Prendergast, appeared for trial the other day, but upon the request of attorneys secured for him by his brother, a letter carrier, the case was continued by Judge Dunne until November 27. The lawyer for the defense stated that they desired time to study the case.

Warning From Yale.

The Yale authorities announce that no more Thanksgiving foot ball games can be played at New York if it shall be shown by the coming Thanksgiving game that such disorders as have occurred after these contests in former years cannot be checked.

One Result of the Fair.

Two Japanese World's Fair exhibitors have secured licences to wed a couple of Egyptian girls from the streets of Cairo. Ten Magi married Juanita Charbona, and Samuel Watanabe married Cora Ragabab.

Provisions for the Destitute.

The special southern relief train consisting of eleven freight car loads of provisions and clothing contributed by the people of New York for the sufferers at Brunswick, Ga., and the sea islanders left Wednesday.

Murder and Suicide.

Charles Martin, one of the wealthiest young men in Dallas, Texas, shot his mistress, Patty Cole, three times, killing her. He then shot himself.

Typos Withdraw.

The Jefferson City, Mo., Typographical Union has withdrawn from the State Federation of Labor on account of it endorsing the pardon of the anarchists by Gov. Altgeld.

Can Register Them in Two Months.

It is said all the Chinese in the United States (approximating 100,000) can be registered in sixty days, if they will promptly take advantage of the opportunity.

Attempts to Rob a Bank.

Harrisonville (Mo.) special: Thomas R. Edwards, once a prominent politician of Kansas City, Mo., and reputed a millionaire, and once Assessor of that city by appointment and twice Assessor of the county by election, assaulted the cashier of the First National Bank, but failed to secure any money and is under arrest.

About noon a stranger entered the First National Bank of this city, said his name was Thomas H. Edwards and asked Cashier G. M. Houston, who was alone at the time, to cash a draft for him. Houston told Edwards that it would be necessary for him to be identified. Edwards demurred a moment and then said something about being cold. Houston invited him back to the stove and accompanying him bent over the fire to stir it. Instantly Edwards dealt the cashier a heavy blow on the head with his fist, knocking him down, and then, springing upon the fallen man, kicked and beat him fearfully. Houston struggled desperately and finally freeing himself rushed for his revolver which was in a drawer in the front of the bank. Edwards, who was unarmed, dashed out the front door only to run into the arms of two citizens who were passing.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Terrific Boiler Explosion in New York City.

Five persons were killed and twelve injured in a boiler explosion at 534 East Fourteenth street, New York. The greater part of the exploded boiler flew out of the building across the street and crashed through the wall of a tenement. The house was demolished. A horse that was standing in the street was struck and instantly killed. Ambulance calls went out to all the hospitals in the vicinity. There was great excitement in the neighborhood.

The building in which the explosion occurred runs along the north side of East Fourteenth street, between Avenues A and B. At the Avenue B corner it is four stories high and one hundred feet further up breaks off and becomes a three-story structure.

The engine and boiler were situated just where the three-story section begins. The explosion came with the quickness of thought and probably no one will ever know the exact cause. But few people were passing along Fourteenth Street at the time. One horse car with a solitary passenger stood in front of the building. There was a mighty roar, a crashing of falling bricks and broken timbers. Like a shot the boiler was lifted out of the stable and flew across the street. It struck the tenement directly opposite with a shock that shook the whole block. Windows were smashed everywhere in the vicinity. Screams from the scores of wounded rang out wildly. Women, with children in their arms, rushed in a frantic panic to the street car and a cloud of dust and pieces of building material shot high into the air. It was not until several minutes had gone by before any one could realize what had happened. Fireman John J. Henry was passing up the street about a block away. The shock lifted him from his feet. He turned, and seeing what had happened, sent out an alarm. Before the engines came a second alarm was sounded and then came hurry calls for ambulances by the dozen.

Men struggling with wounds that in some cases were fatal ran through the streets and dropped everywhere.

DYNAMITE.

A Ship Loaded with the Deadly Stuff Catches Fire.

A special from Santander, Spain, says: A terrible explosion occurred here in which perhaps hundreds of persons were killed. The shock was so great that the residents in the furthest parts of the city thought an earthquake had occurred, and that the place was about to be destroyed.

The ship Cabo Muchicaco, with a cargo of dynamite, was lying at a quay when, in some way not yet explained, she caught fire. A large crowd gathered in the vicinity, and the police, who were evidently unaware of the dangerous character of the ship's cargo, made no attempt to drive them away. The governor personally directed the efforts of the firemen to extinguish the flames, though he was fully aware of the danger he and the other fire-fighters were in.

While every effort was being made to quench the flames there suddenly was heard a dull roar, followed by a report that shook the city to its foundations. Every house around the quay was wrecked, their walls being blown in as though made of cardboard. The loss of life can not yet be stated with any degree of accuracy. It is known that a great many persons were injured.

The town was completely paralyzed by the disaster; and no attempt was subsequently made to extinguish the fire that was communicated to adjacent quays by flaming brands thrown by the exploding dynamite. Telegrams have been sent to Valencia, Burgos, and Valladolid asking that engines be sent on special trains to fight the fire. The horror of the disaster has rendered the people helpless. It is impossible to obtain a connected story from any one of the eye witnesses of the explosion.

THE WRATTEN FAMILY.

Murder Stone Makes Another Confession.

Washington (Ind.) special: It now appears that Stone, who was brought from Jeffersonville the other night to appear before the grand jury, stated that Charles S. McCafferty, whose wife is the heir to the Wratten estate, and Robert Swanegan are among his accomplices in the murder of the Wrattens. C. McCafferty was a son-in-law of old Mrs. Wratten and has been suspected sometime, but as there was no evidence against him he was never arrested. Swanegan lives on the adjoining farm to the Wrattens and formerly kept the City Hotel. Nothing is known against him. This makes eight men Stone, in three different confessions, accused of complicity in this murder. When Stone left in charge of Sheriff Leming to be returned to Jeffersonville, people here had just learned of his presence and about the time the train pulled out crowds could be seen coming from all directions. Stone seemed anxious that the train should start and it was with a sigh of relief that the outskirts of the city were reached. He did not want to be brought here, as he very much feared the peoole's vengeance.

Train Robbers Captured.

Knoxville (Tenn.) special: An attempt was made to rob the through night express train leaving at 8:10 p. m. for Louisville, Ky., over the Knoxville and Ohio Railroad. The train stopped at a water tank near Coal Creek, thirty miles north of here and two men boarded the express car. They had no sooner entered the car than several men opened fire on them. One of them, who has been since identified as James Smith of this city, was shot through the body and mortally wounded. The other, whose name has not been learned, was captured without injury. There was less than a hundred dollars in the express car safe and the company had ten armed men aboard.

The Screen Law Void.

Indianapolis special: The city authorities of Greencastle passed a saloon-screen ordinance a year ago and endeavored to enforce it. The law required that saloons should be operated without blinds to the windows or obstructions that would prevent the police from seeing the patrons at the bar. James E. Champer was fined by the Mayor on the charge of violating the ordinance. He appealed and the case was carried through the Putnam Circuit Court, where the decision was in favor of the city, sustaining the ordinance.

The Supreme Court has reversed the decision. The opinion was by Judge McCabe. The Judge holds that where municipal corporations pass ordinances, the laws must be reasonable. The use of blinds, shutters, colored glass, and screens in business houses and dwellings is one of the conveniences of civilized life. The Judge hold that they are almost as necessary as the houses themselves. These are permitted in other business houses. Judge McCabe holds that a saloon is a legitimate business, and that it is not necessary to violate the law to make it profitable. The ordinance is declared void. The decision affects several towns of the State.

The Midway Quarrel.

Chicago special: The biggest damage suit which the Exposition corporation will be called on to defend will be commenced soon by the Ferris Wheel Company, as a result of closing the Midway Plaisance to visitors. High fences bar all the entrances to everybody except pass holders, but the wheel is kept in motion day and night and illuminated with thousands of incandescent lights as usual. "We shall keep the wheel running day and night and illuminate as usual," said Superintendent Rice, "until November 20, so as to have as strong a case as possible when our suit for damages is heard."

Buried Alive.

A sewer accident, resulting in the death of Albert Blint, a laborer, and the probable fatal injury to William Freitag, occurred in the excavation of a sanitary sewer at Dayton, Ohio. The two men were at the bottom of the trench and in a stooping posture, when the sides of the sewer suddenly caved in. Blint fell with his face against a water-pipe and with the handle of the pick pressed against his breast. In this position he was covered with tons of earth. When extricated he was dead. Freitag managed to keep his head above the earth, and escaped with broken limbs.

Spilled Into the Sea.

New York special: A party of twenty-two workmen who had been all the week employed in making repairs on Hoffman Island, in the lower bay, were on their way to the Staten Island shore when the sail boat in which they were seated was swamped and capsized. All were thrown into the water. Thirteen of them were picked up by tugs. The others were drowned. The body of one of the unfortunates was recovered an hour after the accident occurred.

A Fiend Assaults a Babe.

Saginaw (Mich.) special: An unknown man entered the home of Patrick McGuire, near this city, took a 4-year-old daughter from bed and criminally assaulted her, then escaped to the woods. The child will die. The parents of the child were across the road at a dance at the time. The excitement is intense. An armed posse is scouring the woods, and the man will be shot on sight.

Killed by Dynamite.

Chicago special: Dominick Farina was killed by an explosion of dynamite, used for blasting in Rice's stone quarry. Toney Calling and Michael Prelt were injured so badly that they will die. The men were blasting, and Farina had just plied a dynamite cartridge in the rock when it exploded prematurely. All of the men were frightfully mangled.

Our Ex-Vice President.

Paris special: Levi P. Morton has returned to Paris from Tours, where he placed his two daughters in a convent to obtain a French education. Mr. Morton is about to undergo an operation for an abscess in the foot, which the celebrated French doctor, M. Labbe, will perform.

Attempted Train Robbery.

Omaha special: Word has just been received in this city from Nebraska City that an attempt was made to hold up a Missouri Pacific train at Union, Neb. The trainmen fired at the robbers, who were colored, and drove them off.

The Doctor Was Away.

During the absence of Dr. C. D. Watkins from his home at Etna, Ohio, his house caught fire and was burned to the ground with all the contents. The wife and hired girl barely escaped. Nothing was saved.

A Crank Assaults a Priest.

Father Sullivan of St. Columbia Church, Louisville, Ky., was assaulted in his study by Nick Trainor, a worthless crank. The priest's nose was broken and his face cut. Trainor is under arrest.

Killed in a Foot-Ball Team.

In a game of foot-ball at Delavan, Wis., between Beloit College and the Deaf and Dumb Institute, a mute named Peterson was instantly killed by having his neck broken by a fall in a tackle.

Torn to Pieces.

Hiram Compton, aged 40, a brakeman on the C. and O., was run over at Mandy Furnace, just opposite Ironton, Ohio, having his head cut in two and his head and legs torn from his body.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 50	@	5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.........	4 00	@	7 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..........	2 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..............	64	@	65
CORN—No. 2..............................	38	@	39
OATS—No. 2..............................	29	@	31
RYE—No. 2................................	48	@	50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	27½	@	28½
EGGS—Fresh..............................	20	@	21
POTATOES—Per bu..................	55	@	65
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping....................	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Choice Light..................	4 00	@	6 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2 00	@	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....................	58	@	59
CORN—No. 2 White..................	39	@	40
OATS—No. 2 White..................	29½	@	30½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE.......................................	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS...	4 00	@	6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....................	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2..............................	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2..............................	26	@	27
BARLEY—Iowa...........................	59	@	60
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE.......................................	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS...	3 00	@	6 50
SHEEP...	2 00	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....................	62	@	62½
CORN—No. 2..............................	39	@	41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed..................	28	@	30
RYE—No. 2................................	50	@	52
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.......................................	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS...	3 00	@	6 50
SHEEP...	3 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....................	63	@	64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..................	41	@	42
OATS—No. 2 White..................	31	@	32
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....................	63½	@	64½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..................	38	@	39
OATS—No. 2 White..................	29	@	31
RYE—No. 2................................	47	@	49
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..................	70	@	71
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..................	42	@	43
OATS—No. 2 White..................	35	@	36
RYE—No. 2................................	50	@	52
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..............	59	@	60
CORN—No. 3..............................	37½	@	38½
OATS—No. 2 White..................	30	@	31
RYE—No. 1................................	48	@	49
BARLEY—No. 2..........................	54	@	56
PORK—New Mess......................	16 50	@	17 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.......................................	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS...	3 75	@	7 25
SHEEP...	2 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red....................	70	@	71
CORN—No. 2..............................	46½	@	47½
OATS—Mixed Western..............	34	@	36
BUTTER—Creamery..................	26	@	28
PORK—New Mess......................	20 25	@	20 75

LAID IN THE TOMB.

Remains of Chicago's Murdered Mayor at Rest.

PARADE OF THE DEAD.

A MOST IMPOSING FUNERAL CORTEGE.

Military and Civic Organizations and Throngs of Citizens—Crowds So Dense as to Block the Passage of the Procession for Hours—Services Conducted in the Church of the Epiphany—Most Impressive Ceremonies Ever Accorded a Civilian—Beautiful Music and Flowers—Burial at Graceland.

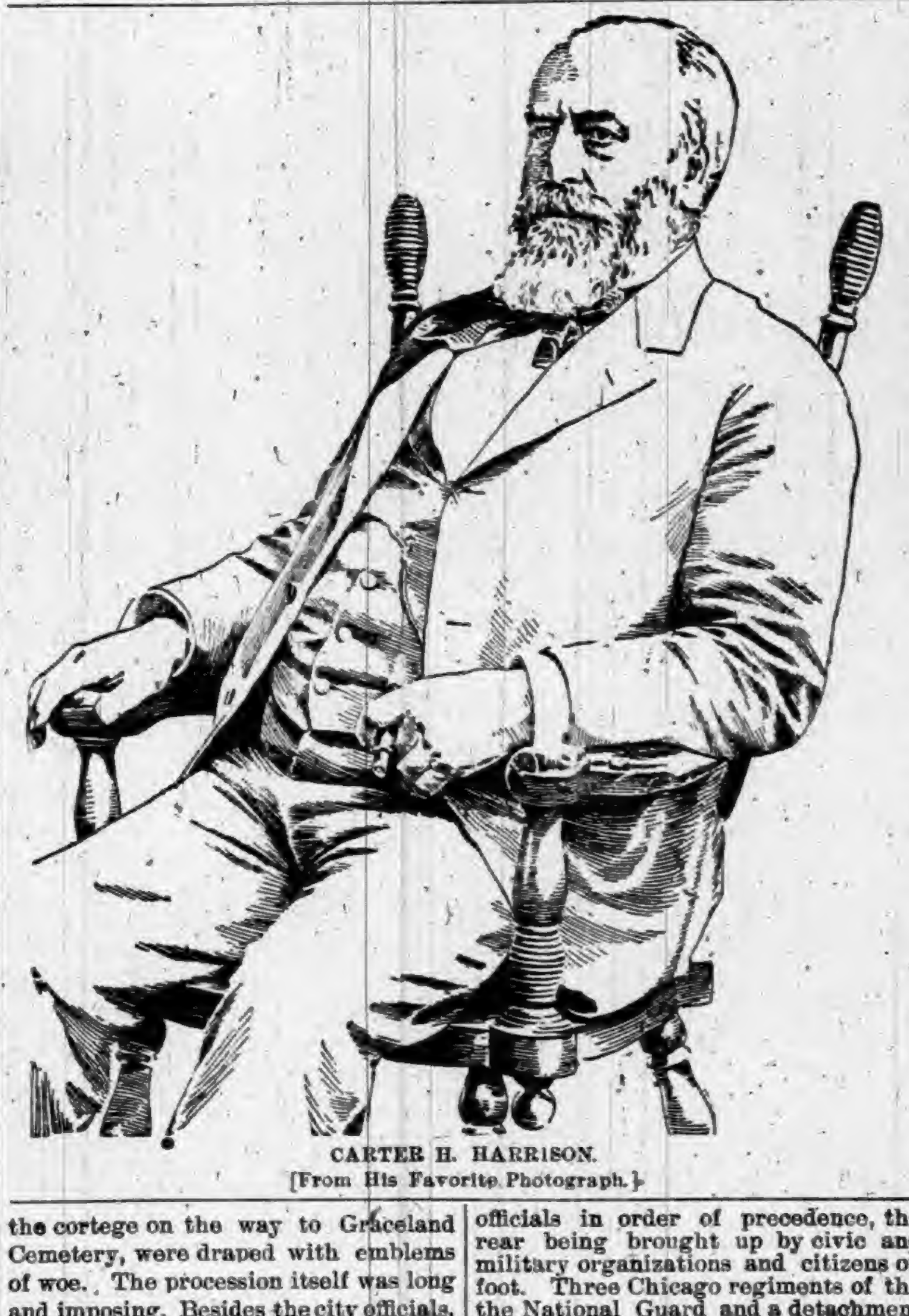

CARTER H. HARRISON.
[From His Favorite Photograph.]

With all the manifestations of sorrow and regret that could be shown by a great city to its murdered executive, the remains of Carter H. Harrison were borne on Wednesday to the beautiful city of the dead on the northern outskirts of Chicago. By general consent, although there was no one in authority to issue the necessary proclamation, business throughout city was generally suspended. The city and county offices were closed throughout the day, and the public buildings, as well as scores of business houses and private residences along the route traversed by the cortege on the way to Graceland Cemetery, were draped with emblems of woe. The procession itself was long and imposing. Besides the city officials, the members of the City Council, the Board of Education and other municipal bodies, the thousands of personal friends of the dead Mayor and many civic, fraternal and semi-military bodies appeared in line. Nothing was lacking to give pomp, ceremony and impressiveness to the obsequies of the man for whom not only Chicago, but tens of thousands scattered far and wide, were in mourning.

Tuesday morning at ten o'clock the casket containing the remains was conveyed under escort from the family residence on Ashland boulevard to the City Hall. The casket was met at the La Salle street entrance of the public building by the members of the City Council. These, walking two and two, preceded it through the corridors to the center of the rotunda on the main floor, where it was placed on a magnificent catafalque. Here, beneath a canopy of black, surrounded by fragrant flowers; above, a many-tapered chandelier, the light filtering down on the peaceful face through garlands of smilax and roses, lay the mortal remains of Carter H. Harrison, and past his bier filed for hours two lines of his mourning fellow-citizens, at the rate of 5,000 per hour.

Miles of Mourners.

At 10 o'clock Wednesday morning the doors were closed against the throng that still filed through the building and the casket under the escort of the same committee selected for service the day before was returned to the house on Ashland avenue. Here, for the brief space of half an hour, the members of the bereaved family were left alone with their honored dead. In the meantime the funeral procession formed on the boulevard fronting the residence, and at the hour of noon the casket was borne for the last time down the graveled walk so often traversed by the dead man in the score or more of years that the mansion has been his home. Then the cortege, several miles in length, began to move to the Church of the Epiphany, at Ashland avenue and Adams street.

At its head, mounted on coal black chargers, rode Superintendent of Police Brennan, the marshal of the day; ex-Chief of Police Doyle, as assistant marshal, and Police Inspectors Hunt, Schaack, Ross and Lewis. Next in line came five carriages, occupied by the gentlemen who had been requested by the family to act as honorary pall bearers. This is the list: Thomas W. Palmer, Harlow N. Higinbotham, Major General Nelson A. Miles, ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby, Ferd W. Peck, Judge Lyman Trumbull, Fred H. Winston, Gen. Charles Fitz-Simons, H. J. Jones, C. C. Billings, Adolph Kraus, Philip D. Armour, Frank Wenter, ex-Mayor John A. Roche, ex-Mayor Joseph Medill, ex-Mayor Hempstead Washburne, Judges Francis Adams, B. D. Magruder, S. P. McConnell and R. A. Waller

A carriage containing the officiating clergyman preceded the hearse. Eight active pallbearers, police captains and fire marshals, marched on each side of the funeral carriage, and the Chicago Hussars, under Captain Brand, rode in double column on the outside of the pallbearers. Following the hearse were carriages containing the immediate relatives, the City Council and officials, county, State and national officials in order of precedence, the rear being brought up by civic and military organizations and citizens on foot. Three Chicago regiments of the National Guard and a detachment of United States troops participated in the procession. Slowly the cortege proceeded down the boulevard to the church. When the arched entrance was reached the casket was borne up the aisle to the sanctuary railing by the pallbearers. The funeral service was conducted after the regular form of the Episcopal Church, Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., being the officiating clergyman. He also delivered a brief address. After the benediction had been pronounced the procession reformed, and headed by the Iowa State Band, took up the march of the dead to Graceland cemetery.

The crowd along the road to Graceland was as great as in the central portion of the city. No such outpouring of the public has been seen in Chicago.

Notes of Current Events.

THE co-operative glass works at Beaver Falls, Pa., were blown up by gas. The loss is several thousand dollars.

THE schooner F. W. Elmer was lost in the great storm on the Gulf of Mexico and the crew was lost.

MRS. ELDORA J. SCHOFIELD, who was awarded the diamond prize in the New England beauty show in 1885, was granted a divorce at Providence, R. I., from Broker John H. Schofield, of Chicago.

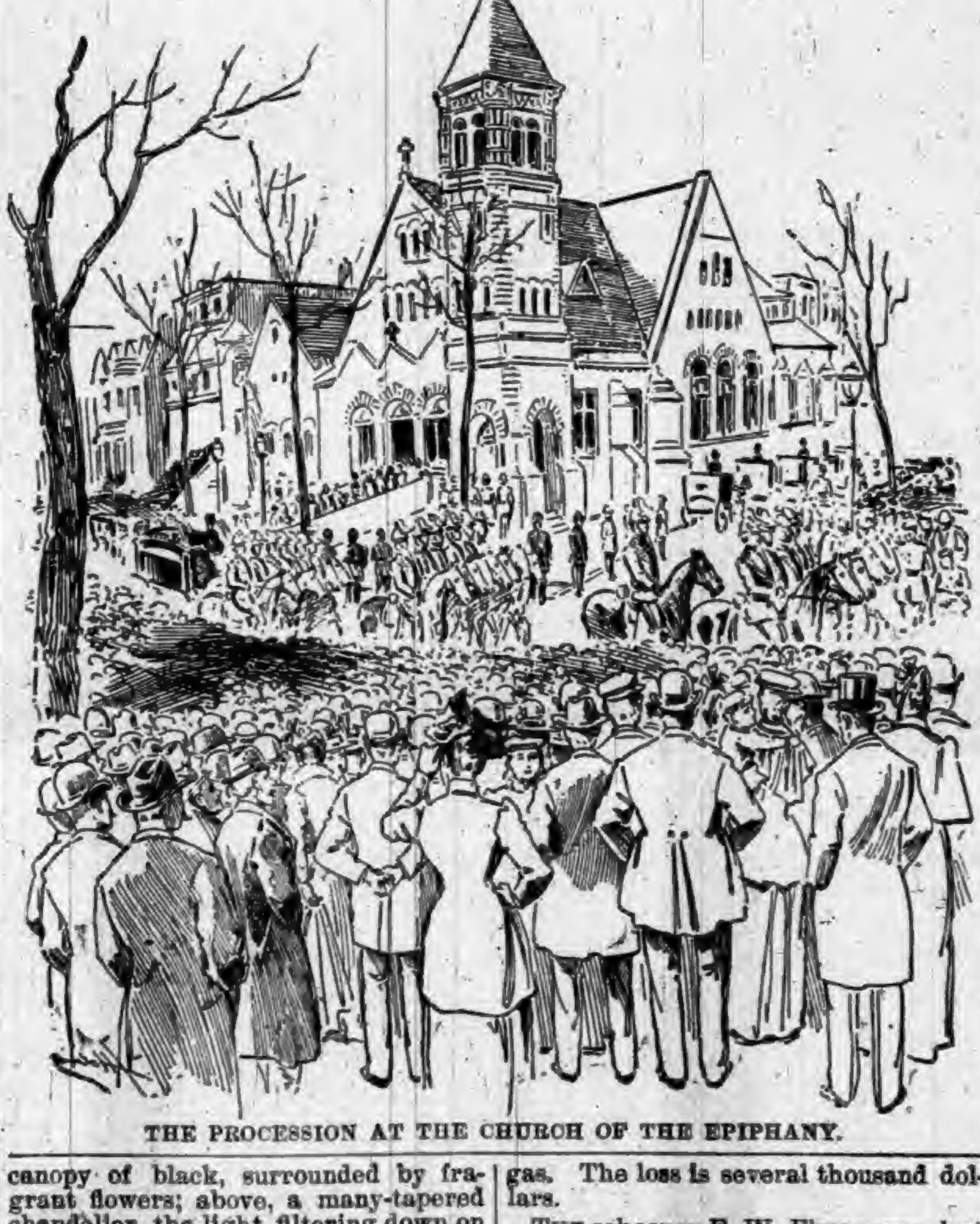

THE PROCESSION AT THE CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY.

REPEAL BILL A LAW.

Voorhees Measure Signed by the President.

FIGHT IS AT AN END.

Closing Scenes in the House Were Quiet.

House Concurs in the Senate Bill for Unconditional Repeal by Vote of 193 to 94—President Cleveland Puts the Finishing Touch on the Measure That Has Been So Long Before Congress—Text of the Voorhees Substitute for the Wilson Bill as Enacted.

The unconditional repeal bill is now the law of the land. Since Aug. 7 Congress has been in extra session, and in all that time it had been trying to pass a bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law. Wednesday it succeeded, and the Voorhees bill, which was substituted by the Senate for the House measure, is now a law. The measure which has engrossed the attention of Congress and the entire country for the last three months reached its last legislative stage early in the afternoon when the House of Representatives concurred in the Senate amendment by the decisive vote of 193 to 94. When the original bill passed the House Aug. 28 the vote stood 201 to 100, so that, although the total vote on Wednesday was smaller, the proportion was practically the same.

The final vote was taken at 2:50 p. m. The bill was engrossed immediately, and twenty minutes later, at 3:10, the formal announcement was made to the Senate that its amendment had been agreed to by the House. The bill was hurriedly enrolled by Chairman Pearson of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and at 3:30 was presented to Speaker Crisp for his signature. A fleet-footed messenger carried it to the Senate, where it was signed two minutes later by Vice President Stevenson. Chairman Pearson, with the bill under his arm, entered a carriage waiting for him on the plaza in front of the Capitol and drove rapidly to the White House.

Signed by the President.

The President had been kept duly advised of the progress of events. Indeed, he manifested so much interest in the vote in the House that at his request a duplicate of the names of those who had voted for and against the concurrence was made soon after the roll-call was completed and this list was lying on his desk when Mr. Pearson arrived with the bill. Secretary Carlisle, Attorney General Olney and Private Secretary Thurber were present. After felicitating with each other for a few moments the President took up the engrossed copy of the bill and read it aloud. Then picking up a quill pen he affixed his autograph at 4:25. And thus eighty-five days four hours and twenty-five minutes after the extraordinary session convened the remedy for the financial distress which Mr. Cleveland demanded in his message was applied, and the greatest parliamentary struggle ever known was ended. The bill as passed is as follows:

> That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of Treasury notes thereon and for other purposes," and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding $1 for 371 25-100 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed. And it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of parity in value of coins of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the Government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.

High Art.

In a decorative age all sorts of things become decorative. The Detroit Free Press reports that a colored man went into a grocery in that city not long ago, and asked the proprietor if he had any burlap lying about the shop.

"Yes," said the grocer, "I've got a few coffee sacks, but they are old and in pretty bad shape."

"Dat's all de better, sah. I want 'bout four of 'em."

The grocer brought them out, and the negro looked round the shop.

"Has you any pieces of rope to spare?" he asked. "I want about fifty feet."

A tangled lot of old cord and rope was handed to him.

"Going to pack something for moving?" asked the grocer.

"No, sah. My wife was workin' fer a lady on High street de odder day, an' she cotched on to a new idea. She's gwine to use dis stuff, 'long wid a few suspender buckles an' shoe-strings, to make a pianer-kiver."

"Land! but what a cover that will make!"

"Dat's what I done tole her, but she brung home all de perticklers in her mind, an' she's boun' to turn one out. If you h'ar of anybody as wants a twenty-five-dollar pianer-kiver, home-made an' chuck full of art, jes' le' me know."

Telegraphic Clicks.

THE German-American Bank at St. Paul has resumed business.

COLORADO coal miners in the Erie and Louisville district are on a strike.

THE will of Lucy Stone leaves her estate to her husband and daughter.

ENOCH DURGIN was burned to death in his dwelling at East Alton, N. Y.

FIRE wiped out the business part of Dunbar, Pa., causing a loss of $40,000.

MISS REBECCA MCDOWELL was found dead in a pile of lumber at Alliance, Ohio.

WILLIE ANDERSON, 11 years old, is dying of hydrophobia at Leavenworth, Kan.

WAGES of Des Moines, Iowa, street railway employes will be reduced 10 per cent.

SCHOOL children of the South will contribute a fund for a monument to Jefferson Davis.

THE pork packing house of Vogh & Jahke, at Philadelphia, was damaged $25,000 by fire.

LIEUT. R. R. STEEDMAN, U. S. A., stationed at Ft. Douglas, Utah, is to be court-martialed for breaking a temperance pledge.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Our State Taxables.

The Auditor of State has prepared the following statement of the value of taxable Indiana property for the year 1893, which shows the State to be fairly well rated among the riches of the nation:

Number of acres assessed, 22,450,745.69-100.

Value of land, $449,101,123.

Value of improvements, $84,312,500.

Average value of lands per acre, $20.03.

Average value, with improved lands, per acre, $23.76.

Total value of lots, $144,444,299.

Total value of improvements, $145,866,353.

Value of personal property, $299,852,492.

Number of taxable polls, 394,207.

Total value of taxable property, real and personal, $1,123,676,767.

Value of railroads, $159,248,873.

Value of telegraph and telephone property, $2,968,868.15.

Value of palace and sleeping car property, $558,400.

Value of property owned by express companies, $1,225,890.75.

Total assessed value of taxables, $1,287,678,839.50.

Minor State Items.

IN Hamilton County the stars and stripes float above 116 school-houses.

COOK & SNYDER'S store, near Columbus, was robbed and then burned. Loss $4,000.

JOHN REEDER was thrown from his horse near Windfall and fatally injured.

JOHNNIE BREWER, 13, while playing cricket at Delphi, was struck behind the ear with a bat, and died.

A HOG, suffering from rabies, created considerable excitement on the streets of Jeffersonville the other day.

THE Anderson Electric Company has organized with a working capital of $50,000. Charles L. Henry is President.

REV. MILTON COX, who was standing near the sawmill in Windfall when the boiler burst, was blown twenty feet without being injured.

CHALES H. SMITH, a Terre Haute rolling mill employe, died from injuries caused by being run over by an Evansville and Terre Haute passenger train.

THE Military Mirror, a monthly periodical to be devoted to the interests of the militia, especially of the State, has made its first appearance at Terre Haute.

JOHN WOODING, foreman, and Henry Madden, section man, on the Pan-Handle, were run down by a freight train in North Anderson and severely injured.

WILLIAM FERGUS, a Jeffersonville groceryman, was held up in front of the Penitentiary by two masked men and robbed of a small amount of change.

JUDGE FRIEDLY, Madison, has temporarily enjoined the Madison Council from purchasing a fire alarm system owing to the large indebtedness of that city.

THE iron safe in John Donaldson's store at Bicknell, Knox County, was blown open and robbed of $42, a large quantity of clothing, and articles valued at $250.

DE WANE W. DOWNER, Fairmount, was fatally burned by a gas explosion. He left the gas turned on in the kitchen and entered with a lighted piece of paper.

LAST July sparks from a locomotive on the Wabash Railroad ignited the buildings on the Wabash Fair Grounds, and a long line of sheds were burned. The railroad company settled the other day for $2,000.

THE finding of gold in Morgan and Brown Counties is no longer doubted. Winfield S. Richards was in Martinsville, recently, exhibiting gold valued at $55 that he washed out in Sycamore Creek, Morgan County.

WILLIAM TEMPLE, one the Lafayette men indicted for participation in the Opera House riot at which ex-Priest Rudolph was shot last January, pleaded guilty, and Judge Langdon gave him ten days in jail and a fine of $250.

HENRY W. GRIEVE, teamster, was caught by a cave-in at Cervel's sand bank, north of Richmond, and buried under several feet of sand. Before he could be rescued he suffocated. He was unmarried and about 45 years old.

JOHN DICK and Miss Maggie Ford, residing in Hamilton Township, Delaware County, went to Muncie for a marriage license, and meeting George Moore, a local preacher, were married on their way home without leaving their buggy.

THE Evansville Tribune wants the Indiana Legislature to pass a law making it practically impossible for a man of dangerous disposition, or one who drinks intoxicants to excess, to carry a pistol, dirk, or bowie knife, without being guilty of a penitentiary offense.

JOHN AND JACKSON HUEY, brothers, regarded as two of the most desperate criminals that have infested Southern Indiana, are again behind the bars of the Indiana Prison South. Both have heretofore served long terms in prison. John is now confined for manslaughter and Jackson for counterfeiting.

H. S. WRIGHT, who has been Constable at Goshen for 42 years, was enticed away from his home the other night, by Dr. Smithland and David Early and taken to an old mill, where the two men beat him, saying they would kill him. Wright got away, but was seriously injured. His assailants fled.

THE records in the office of Dr. F. G. Jackson, city health officer of Muncie, show the following facts concerning the smallpox epidemic in Muncie: Total number of cases to date, 146; total number of infected houses, 70; total number of deaths, 20; total number of patients discharged as cured, 86; well, but not yet discharged, 7; total number of cases now under treatment, 3; total number of convalescents, all in hospital, 30; number of houses under quarantine, 1; number of houses disinfected and discharged, 69. The indications now are that the quarantine will be raised by the first of next week.

PATENTS have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: James Parlow, Greencastle, washing machine; John F. Greive, Clay Hill, plow; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, elevator; Peter G. Kirsch, Decatur, wash machine; Anderson Lee, Evansville, hinge-setting machine; Theophield D. Oakley, Vevay, type case; John Seitz, Haysville, assignor of one-half to J. T. Corn, Jasper, apparatus for forming leaders in blast holes; William H. Smith, Albion, wagon running gear; Howard F. Smith, assignor of one-half to H. J. Cannon, Elkhart, process of and machine for making ce[illegible] Peter N. Staff, Terre Haute, [illegible] for opera glasses.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

SHOPPING HOME

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

is the best and handsomest we have ever shown.

HOP SACKINGS

are leading favorites. We have them in all wool from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

A great showing—No two alike.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

should be inspected by all who need a new wrap.

CAPES in great variety.

JACKETS in the new shapes.

FUR CAPES.

CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.25
$2.00
FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00
$2.50
$2.00
FOR LADIES
$2.00
$1.75
FOR BOYS
$1.75
FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATIA, & CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

BRIGGS'

KIDNEY

PILLS

WILL

CURE

Lumbago,
Weak,
Painful Back,
Rheumatism,
Nervousness,
Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it scores a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.

(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

THE
BUCKEYE CYCLE
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS
IMPORTERS
JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF
BICYCLES

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10,000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies' and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses apmle means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CO. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a certified copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk of the DeKalb Circuit Court, in a cause wherein the Ashley Lumber Company is plaintiff and Amanda Hinkley is defendant, requiring me to make the sum of four hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents, with interest on said decree and cost, I will expose at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Saturday, October 28, 1893,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the door of the court house of DeKalb county, Indiana, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following real estate, to wit.

Begining at the northwest corner of lot number twenty-four (24) in block number twenty-one (21) in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, running thence east sixty-five (65) feet, thence south forty (40) feet, thence west sixty-five (65) feet, thence north forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, and a two story building erected thereon, situated in the town of Ashley, DeKalb county state of Indiana.

buried here."

"The General is sure to return to England, and when he does that young lady will create a furor. If I, for instance, had any idea of asking her to marry me, I should do so at once." And Major St. John looked curiously at the calm, handsome face.

"That would doubtless prove a wise precaution," said the Captain, carelessly; "I am not a great believer in the felicity of either love or marriage."

"Then you are no soldier," was the quick reply; "next to glory a soldier values love."

"It may be that I have had no actual experience," laughed Paul Flemyng. "I have imagined to myself a kind of ideal woman, but I have never met any one like her."

"That's all very well. I prefer the real myself," returned the Major, dryly. "I should have imagined, for example, that la belle Ethel was infinitely superior to any ideal that you or I could imagine."

"She is a beautiful girl."

"She is more than that," remarked the Major. "I can read passion, genius, fire, power, in her face. Do you know," questioned he, abruptly, "I fancied there was some little tenderness between you and Miss Dacre?"

"I never care to discuss such matters," said Paul, calmly.

"That is so say, you will not boast of 'good fortune.'"

"I have none to boast of, and if I had there is honor in love, I suppose, as well as in warfare."

"We all noticed Miss Dacre's bouquet of white rosebuds," continued Major St. John, "and we could not help seeing that when you left the ball-room you carried one of them in your coat."

"There is nothing in that. Miss Dacre gave it to me because I admired them."

"Young ladies do not give rosebuds for nothing," said the Major laughing. "I consider it a most suspicious circumstance."

To this Captain Flemyng made no reply.

"You will call at the General's sometime to-day?" said Major St. John.

"Yes. I told my servant to follow me here first with the papers and letters from the mail."

"Then you will not tell me anything about Miss Dacre, Paul?"

"I have nothing to tell, except that I think her very beautiful, and of an amiable disposition. How nicely she speaks to her father and how kind she is to every one! Ah, here comes the letters!"

There were several letters and papers. Captain Flemyng gave the papers to his friend, while he read the closely written pages of his English correspondence. He came at length to a blue, official-looking envelope, and Major St. John, instead of reading the news, looked at him while he opened it.

The letter was of great moment to the young soldier. It was to tell him whether he was Lord Charnleigh, of Crown Leighton, a peer of the realm, with a vast fortune at his command; or whether he was to remain Captain Flemyng, with nothing save his undaunted bravery and his noble heart. Yet his hands did not tremble as he broke the seal, his face neither flushed nor grew pale with emotion—he was calm and collected; and the Major, a brave man himself, did silent homage to his comrade's self-command. Paul Flemyng read the letter through, then laid it aside, and calmly opened the rest. Nothing could be gathered from his face—there was neither great elation nor disappointment in it.

"What news?" asked the Major, curiously, unable to bear the suspense any longer.

"I was just going to tell you. For a lawyer's letter, this is really romantic. The true heir is found, and, to use a Hibernicism, she is an heiress. There will be no Earl of Charnleigh, but a countess. It is quite a romance. Even Mr. Clements seems touched by it; he says there is not the least doubt as to perfect legality of the young lady's claims. The court has passed judgment in her favor. No will can be found, and she is the nearest of kin. He adds that she is young, exceedingly lovely, and has led a most retired life."

"Who was she?" asked the major.

"That he does not say; but, to give her her full title, she is now Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh and Baroness Fieldsaye."

"What a position for a young girl!" exclaimed the Major. "I cannot help wishing, Paul, that the great prize had been yours."

"I resign it cheerfully," he returned. "I should have liked it, but it is hers, and I would not take it from her if I could, Heaven knows. She is welcome to it. See—I part with my hopes as easily as I part with this." And Captain Paul Flemyng, as he spoke, tore a piece of paper into shreds and threw them away.

"You are a hero. If I had just lost a peerage, I should be in a most un-Christian frame of mind with the whole world. I can admire your heroism, but cannot imitate it. Do you know what I should do if I were in your place, mon brave sabreur?"

"No: I cannot even guess."

"I should get leave of absence, go home to England, woo, win, and marry the countess."

"All young ladies are not so willing to be married," said Captain Flemyng. "But I must go now, Major: it is time I paid my visit to the General. Will you accompany me?"

"No, I feel that I should be de trop. I shall see you this evening."

And the two, without more words, parted after the fashion of Englishmen, although Major St. John had such a warm affection for his friend that he could have wept like a woman over his disappointment.

CHAPTER X.

Meanwhile Captain Paul Flemyng walked on. He would not admit that he was disappointed; he said to himself that a soldier must bear the buffets of fortune as he bears the blows of the enemy, without flinching. As he walked on beneath the sapphire sky, the sun pouring down golden floods of light upon him, he thought much of the lovely young countess who was now mistress of Crown Leighton. He repeated her name to himself.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Frank Long, from California, is here for an extended visit with her relatives and friends.

Mrs. Nichols, who has been ill all summer, is now very sick. Her mother and sister from Michigan are here to care for her.

Miss Ella Phillips, accompanied by a young lady friend from Hicksville, spent fair week with her parents, C. M. Phillips and wife.

John Fisher and wife, of Ft Wayne, spent fair week in Waterloo visiting relatives and attending the fair. Mrs Fisher has quite recently returned from California where she went to spend some time with her parents and her sister, Mrs. Frank Long, who resides in the golden state.

Miss Allie Phillips has returned from her second visit to the world's fair. Her ticket did not expire until Oct. 17, but having taken a bad cold from which she was suffering severely, she came three days earlier. She has been quite sick since, having had regular croup, and later, scarlet rash.

The little house on wheels in which the wooly headed girl was exhibited, was established on Wayne street until after the reunion occurred. From the number of people seen to enter their receipts must have amounted to quite a sum. There were other strangers here also during Wednesday, with different ways to draw a crowd with the one object to

laughingly. "I called to thank you for one of the happiest evenings I have ever spent, Miss Dacre."

"You owe me little gratitude, Captain Flemyng; the ball was papa's idea, not mine. Will you come out here on to the balcony? It is so much pleasanter than in the warm room. I think July is a month that tries one's temper severely."

"I do not think you have any temper to try," he remarked, pushing back the roses while he found a place by her side.

She looked at him with flashing eyes.

"You are mistaken, Captain Flemyng. A man's idea of feminine excellence is always inanity. Now, do believe me, a woman without a temper would be simply insipid and unbearable."

He laughed at her earnest, vehement words.

"You must allow one thing—even if she has a little spice of temper, she must not show it."

"I shall not agree even to that," she replied. "What would tire any one more than a continual diet of sugar?"

He smiled to himself, wondering if the young Countess in far-off England was of the same opinion, and she, looking up at him suddenly, caught the smile. He had not noticed that while she spoke to him her beautiful face turned shyly away; he never saw how the white hands trembled and the dark eyes dropped, so he did not read their secret. He was blind to all thse signs, that would have been so well understood by a man of greater vanity. She caught the smile, and hastened to change the subject.

"Captain Flemyng," she said, "I wonder if I may ask you a question?"

"You will do me honor," he replied.

"I know the English mail was in today, and—pray, pardon me—I heard papa talking about you to my aunt. Shall you think me very inquisitive if I ask you whether the Charnleigh case is settled?"

Looking at her lovely face, and the clear, true eyes bent so kindly upon him, the impulse came to him to tell her the whole truth. She listened, even as he read his letters, with a calm face; but when his story was ended, there was little of calm in the flushed face and trembling lips.

"Then you have lost entirely," she said; "there is no chance for you?"

"None at all," he answered; "the affair is finally settled."

"And you knew that only two hours since, when the mail came in?"

"I received my letters and learned my fate then," he replied.

"Yet, with that knowledgde, you could come here calmly to fulfill a trifling social duty, and never once mention what must have lain heavily on your heart!"

"I assure you," he explained, earnestly, "that since I have stood in this balcony until you asked me about it, I have never given it one thought."

She was to be forgiven if she misunderstood him; her lovely face flushed and her eyes dropped with a glad, happy look which she did not seek to repress.

So the sweet, fragrant sunshiny hours passed while the two conversed among the flowers. To the young girl these hours seemed stolen from paradise, they were so full of happiness; they flew like golden moments; she could hardly realize that they were ended when Captain Flemyng said that he must go.

He held the little white hand in his for ons minute, then he was gone; and to the girl it seemed as if all the sunshine, the fragrance, and the beauty had gone with him. He had been standing with one had lying lightly on the iron railing; when he was gone, she stooped down and kissed the place where his hand had lain, and then a hot blush burned her face.

"I would I were a queen," she said, "that I might give him all the riches that would be mine. I wish I had the largest fortune ever given to woman that I might share it with him."

CHAPTER XI.

Captain Paul Flemying never spoke of his disappointment; he had not mentioned his expectations, but every one knew from the papers what they were. But one feeling was general, and that was universal admiration of the coolness, the courage, the grace with which he bore what to most men would have seemed an almost unbearable disappointment. No one admired his cool, calm courage more than Ethel Dacre.

"If ever we go to London," she said to Captain Flemyng, one day, "I shall hope to see your beautiful young countess. Have you ever seen her yourself?"

"No," he replied; "to tell you a still more startling truth, I do not know of her existence. I shall not be sorry when leave of absence comes, so that I may go home; then I shall see her."

"You will be sure to like her very much," said Ethel, with a sigh.

"She is the head of the family; I must look up to her as 'chieftainess' of a great race."

He did not understand the wistful look she gave him.

"You will think her very beautiful, without doubt, Captain Flemyng."

"Lawyers are given neither to romance nor to exaggeration, and Mr. Clements tells me she is lovely."

"You will be sure to think her the very nicest girl you ever saw."

He looked up with an amused smile.

"I cannot tell, Miss Dacre; I will let you know if the matter interests you."

"Of course it interests me," she replied, turning away with something like faint envy of the young countess.

Yet he did not understand—granite itself was not colder or harder, not more insensible than he.

Meanwhile Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh, was learning to fulfill all the duties of her station.

Crown Leighton had in former times been justly celebrated for its magnificent hospitalities. Lady Charnleigh was very anxious to resume them.

"Imagine a fete in these grounds!" she said, with the ardor of one of whom all such things were new. "Imagine colored lamps amid these trees, fountains scattering silver spray high in the perfumed air, and music floating over the trees and flowers—ladies in jewels bright as the stars in the sky! Oh,

carry none but a first-class line of goods. The COURIER bespeaks for him prosperity for him in his new undertaking.

ST JOE.

B. A. Woodcox is laid up with rheumatism.

C. B. Leighty is doing the work for Will Curie in the latter's meat market.

M. L. Bishop was called upon last week to sit as a juror in the Revett murder trial.

O. H. Widney and F. A. Williams went to Angola on Saturday to attend a reunion of soldiers.

In the case of Saylor vs Hart in j. p. court, continued until November 4, at costs of defendant.

— VanFleet is B & O. agent for the present while Sam Openlander is visiting the White City.

Frank Callendie and wife, of Hicksville, visited in the family of Geo. W. Woodcox last Sunday.

Shilling Bros. shipped another car load of hogs last Saturday. Price paid, $6 00 per hundred weight.

Geo. W. Wade and B. F. Wasson settled a little matter of controversy amounting to $5 in the justice court last Saturday costs amounted to $9.45

Our old friend James Ryan has abandoned the hay business and engaged in the business of stall feeding cattle. We look to see a big tumble in the price of cattle.

Reuben Body, of Huron county Michigan, has been visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. F. Body, the past week. From here he will go to Petersburg,

One day in April she entered the drawing-room where Lady Fanshawe awaited her.

"Oh, auntie," she cried, "I wish it were May! You said we should go to London in May; I am counting the hours."

"You are to be presented in May, Leonie," returned the elder lady; "so we must decide soon upon your court dress. Of course you will wear the Charnleigh diamonds."

There came to the young girl, who had been reared in the midst of poverty and privation, a kind of wonder as to whether this was all a dream—whether she would wake up suddenly and laugh at her own folly. Lady Fanshawe looked at the brilliant face.

"Leonie," she said, suddenly, "you ought to marry well—you are sure to marry well."

A low ripple of laughter came from Lady Charnleigh, as she looked up with the frank, sweet smile that characterized her.

"Marry!" she said; "why, what can marriage give me?"

Lady Fanshawe made no reply.

"I have wealth," continued the girl, "jewels, rank—what more does life require to make it happy?"

"You will find out some day—that is, if you are of the same nature as other girls. I am not romantic, nor do I teach romance, but at your age I should have thought that love would take precedence of all."

"Perhaps it might if I knew anything at all about it; but Miss Templeton did not allow such a thing to be mentioned. Any young lady found guilty of receiving a love letter would have been severely punished."

"Miss Templeton acted rightly," said Lady Fanshawe; "girls at school have no business to think of such a thing."

"Of course," continued Leonie; with an air of charming candor, "we were allowed to talk as much as we liked about money; so that I understand that better than love."

But in the eyes of Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, as she spoke, there was something that belied her words.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

OLD VIRGINIA.

Queer Customs Existing in That Conservative State.

A curious custom existing in conservative Virginia is that of considering it impolite to drive past another carriage on the road and going in the same direction. True it is, some iconoclasts and outsiders drive past their fellow travelers without compunction, but they, therefore, prove their claim to be called iconoclasts and outsiders. When it is a very pressing case, an apology is called out, such as, "Pray excuse me, but my horse is restless," or "I am in haste to catch the boat," or something of the kind. But to drive ruthlessly ahead without a word of apology is considered the acme of ill breeding.

The reads in Virginia are not interesting, except for their natural beauty, as the people of wealth, following their English ancestors in practice, seek a proud seclusion for their houses. Only the poorest people build their houses on the main road, and one may travel from one end of the country to another and not find a single handsome residence on the public highway. There was in early times another and a very practical reason for abjuring the public highway. Every man's house was at the service of every man, woman and child in the country; an Arab hospitality obtained and was enjoyed to the full. The people who had undesirable homes were always willing to bestow their company upon their more fortunate neighbors, so that it wouldn't do to be too convenient to the main arteries of travel. Especially was this so when a visit from a family meant the entertaining of two coach horses, a coachman, and a maid: for the negroes went visiting with the white people, and enjoyed it quite as much. Hospitality was one of their great virtues, and is still; for these people excel in social virtues, and this particular virtue costs little. It only meant the killing of half a dozen more chickens for dinner, when there are hundreds, perhaps, scratching about the poultry yard; and the gardens were overgrown with vegetables, for which there was neither sale or consumption.

A Queer Thing About Camels.

Some years ago, when the British troops were fighting against the forces of the Mahdi in the Soudan, oppportunity was afforded to many of the correspondents accompanying the expedition to study the habits of the camel. Most of the transportation of the soldiers' baggage was done by these "ships of the desert," as they are called, and at night some of the newspaper men spent a portion of their leasure trying to learn something new about these strange creatures.

One of them, who was an inveterate smoker, discovered that the camel is a great lover of tobacco. Let any one smoke a pipe or cigar in the camel compound, said he, and the camel will follow the smoker about, place his nose close to the burning tobacco, inhale the fumes with a prolonged sniff, swallow the smoke, then throwing his head up, with mouth agape and eyes upturned, showing the bloodshot whites, will grunt a sigh of ecstasy that would make the fortune of a low comedian in a love scene.

So if any of you have a pet camel who seems to be longing for something and refuses to be comforted until he gets it, you might give him a cigar. He is usually so intelligent that it would probably take very few lessons to teach him how to smoke in a most expert fashion.—Harper's Young People.

The World's Largest Vine.

The vine at Hampton Courts is believed to be the largest in Europe, its branches extending over a space of 2,300 feet. It was planted from a slip in the year 1768 and generally bears upward of 2,000 bunches of grapes of the black Hambro' kind.

A Trial of Married Life.

"Just as I expected!" muttered Mr. Billus, examining his shaving implements. "My wife has quit complaining about her corns and my razor is ruined!"

and beautiful of these is the

GERMAN BUILDING.

This is at the north end and near the lake and is a fine substantial structure, painted outside so as to show decorations in colors, giving it a very artistic appearance. Within is a wilderness of fine work of all sorts, in iron, wood, cloths, pictures, wax figures and the like, as well as very elaborate educational or school work. It is a study of many hours. Near by is

THE SPANISH BUILDING.

It is filled with many fine and costly works of art, including some very valuable old pictures—quite large, some of them, and generally belonging to the age of Spain that was much more brilliant than its present—when the discoveries of Columbus and other explorers had made Spain one of the foremost nations of the earth. There were many photos of views in Spanish cities and country scenes, as well as photos of eminent persons. It looked, though, as if Spain had revived for a brief time long enough to call our attention to her departed glories.

THE BRAZIL BUILDING.

Our new South American sister republic makes a grand showing with a large, lovely building whose interior decoration is as beautiful as its exterior is imposing. Naturally enough the interior is filled all over with her leading products, coffee and cacao beans. The coffee is everywhere and in every shape and condition. It is too common to need description. The grand rooms of this building show partly the design of the palace of their emperors, or as now, the parliament house of the republic. There are fine, large oil paintings of scenes in the early and in the later history of their country. Among them is "The First Mass," the first one celebrated in Brazil. The priests have erected a rough cross in the woods and all around them are gathered the wondering natives. It is a grand picture. Another large one shows the court of Dom Pedro, with himself and empress seated on thrones, and the impressive ceremony of "Kiss-

She was not satisfied with the answer and held him fast. "I can't see you, but I must know who you are! What is your name?"

"It doesn't matter, Mrs. P——," he said. "It's just one of the boys."

He turned quickly away in the darkness, and still remains unknown. Yet he knew that she had great wealth, and would probably reward most generously the man who had saved her child.

Many good men have accepted fame and fortune as the reward of noble actions. But there is something in the choice of this poor hotel servant, to let the secret knowledge of his unselfish deed in his own heart be his own reward, which comes as an inspiration into our commonplace lives.

The late Prince Consort of England once said: "The man who embodies to me most strongly the idea of integrity is a poor Highland gamekeeper. If I ever did a dishonorable action I should not meet Davy's eye. He would know it."

Some of our readers may occupy positions as humble as that of the bell-boy or the poor Highlander, and sometimes, perhaps, revolt against their lot. They should remember that God, now as in the days of David, often chooses a poor lad to anoint him and make him a king among men.

BATTLE OF TRENTON.

Fitting Monument to Commemorate Washington's Victory.

The recent dedication of the monument in the city of Trenton, N. J., to commemorate the great victory won there by George Washington on Dec. 26, 1776, was an event of national interest. President Cleveland formally dedicated the monument to the admiration of the present generation and posterity in general. Governor Flower and staff attended the ceremonies, and the West Point cadets added splendor to the great military display made. New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Pennsylvania paraded the flower of their national guard, and fifteen Governors and their colonels, together with cabinet officers and many prominent men, joined in the historical festivities.

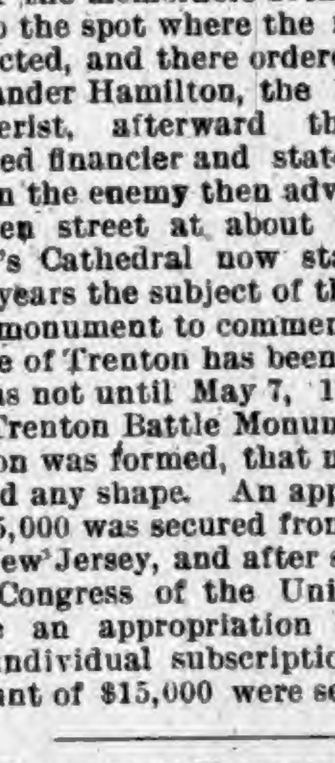

TRENTON MONUMENT.

The shaft, costing $60,000, commemorates the battle of Trenton, which occurred after the stirring scenes in and about New York. Washington is represented in the statue as he appeared when he came down Pennington road on the morning of the memorable 26th of December to the spot where the monument is erected, and there ordered Captain Alexander Hamilton, the 19-year-old artillerist, afterward the distinguished financier and statesman, to fire on the enemy then advancing up Warren street at about where St. Mary's Cathedral now stands. For fifty years the subject of the erection of a monument to commemorate the battle of Trenton has been discussed. It was not until May 7, 1884, when the Trenton Battle Monument Association was formed, that matters assumed any shape. An appropriation of $15,000 was secured from the State of New Jersey, and after some delay the Congress of the United States made an appropriation of $30,000, and individual subscriptions to the amount of $15,000 were secured.

Portuguese Characteristics.

The men of Portugal are as fond of show as are the women. Their fingers are nearly always loaded with rings, and about their bodies hang chains as thick as ropes, from which are suspended bunches of trinkets.

The Portuguese dandy is fond of anything that draws attention to his much-esteemed person. Above his showy vest he wears a cravat of rich colors, and in his buttonhole a full-blown rose. I know I am safe in saying that most of the promenaders whom I have seen on Sundays in the chief thoroughfares with riding whips in their hands and handsome spurs on their heels have never set foot in a stirrup. The spur is to them a sort of sign of nobility which they arrogate to themselves, a relic of the privileges of the old chivalry. Where is the Portuguese, be he muleteer or calker, whose ancestors did not wear golden spurs at the battle of Ourique or of Aljubarrota? I have noticed that a good many officials work in spurs as if about to go to battle, and when these knights of the quill peacefully render up their fine, bureaucratic souls to God, I have no doubt that their spurs will be laid on their tombs.

But have we any right to dwell so long in a half mocking spirit on a people of such numerous and trustworthy moral qualities, and who, but for their unfortunate indolence and their exaggerated egotism, might be held up as a model to other nations? For the Portuguese are naturally good, hospitable, honest in their dealings, generous and brave, and we are very certain that in the event of

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recomendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,

of the desert" standing like a sentinel in the midst of the sand and almost verdureless hills.

This curiosity is of colossal size, but perfectly proportioned. It is about sixty feet high and is very white and smooth. There are very few fissures on the surface, and they, strangely, are in the proper places to form features. The only real projection from the surface is exactly placed for an eyebrow. The two humps are plainly to be seen, and the neck is curved beautifully. The rock is really a solid piece rising from the ground, but the effect of legs is produced by a clump of dark-colored brush that grows beside the stone. The white stone shows plainly at both sides of the brush, and the effect of legs is unmistakably produced. The strangest part of it is that it looks like a camel from all sides and at all times of the day or night. There is no disguising the resemblance. How the rock got into its present shape is one of the great mysteries of nature.

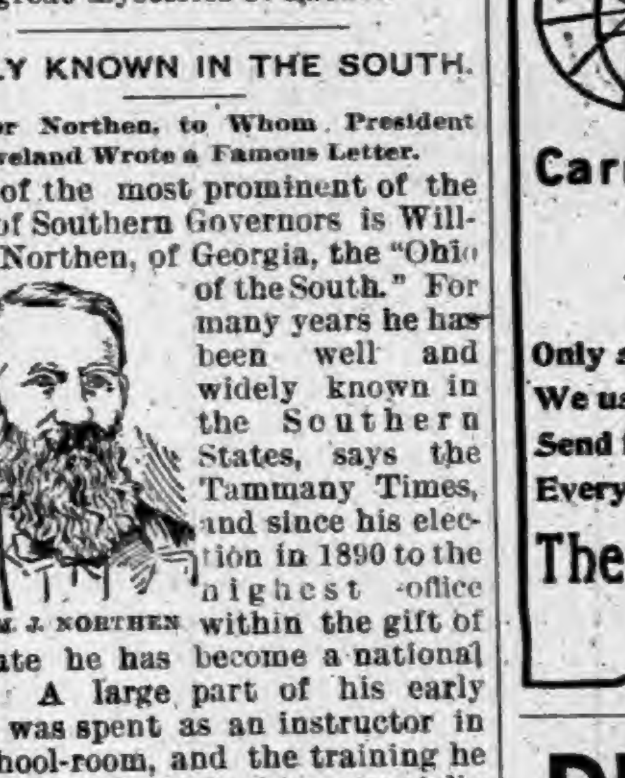

CAMEL-SHAPED GRANITE ROCK.

WIDELY KNOWN IN THE SOUTH.

Governor Northen, to Whom President Cleveland Wrote a Famous Letter.

One of the most prominent of the group of Southern Governors is William J. Northen, of Georgia, the "Ohio of the South." For many years he has been well and widely known in the Southern States, says the Tammany Times, and since his election in 1890 to the highest office within the gift of his State he has become a national figure. A large part of his early career was spent as an instructor in the school-room, and the training he there acquired made him especially acute in his estimates of public feeling. The incident which has lately brought him into such universal public notice was the correspondence between him and President Cleveland on the silver question, a part of which has been made public.

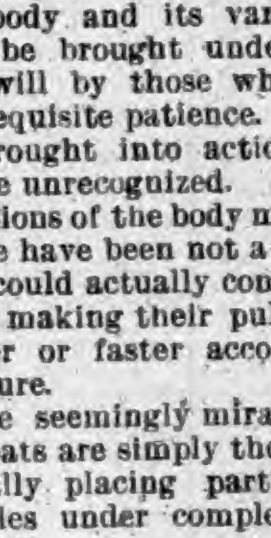

GOV. WM. J. NORTHEN

Self-Control.

It is interesting, when one has had his attention called particularly to the fact, to note how often a peculiar attraction of manner which we admire in some one of our friends is identical with or dependent upon a certain sense of well-being which is the outcome of a condition of perfect self-control. And were it not incumbent upon us by the laws of society, we should do well, out of regard to our health, to place our bodies under the strict discipline of our wills.

It is instructive in connection with this subject to notice how completely the body and its various functions may be brought under command of the will by those who will exercise the requisite patience. Muscles may be brought into action which were before unrecognized. Even the vital functions of the body may be affected. There have been not a few exhibitors who could actually control the heart-beat, making their pulses noticeably slower or faster according to their pleasure.

The seemingly miraculous feats of acrobats are simply the result of continually placing particular sets of muscles under complete control of the will.

And if we were disposed to profit by our investigations, we should do well to try and appreciate how important, to our physical being at least, the gaining of a complete control over our bodies may be.

The student who has before him a difficult passage or problem must, if he would succeed, exercise sufficient will-force to place everything else in his mind second to the task before him.

It is much the same in our daily life. Multitudes of petty things tend to make us forget our purpose in living, and if we are to rise above them, we must remember to unburden our minds of the "worries" that we may have room for the "realities." We must shun excitement of every kind. We must live an even, temperate life; and we can do this easily enough if we have gained perfect control over ourselves.—Youth's Companion.

IF the frock coat gets much longer trousers will be an unnecessary luxury.

THE friend of everybody is nobody's friend.

"Well, Johnny, what kept you after school to-night?"

"I was spell-bound," replied Johnny, who had tripped in his orthography.

In Perfect Harmony.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this remedy is taken as soon as a cold is contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, if not effectually cure the cold in two days time, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the of the lungs, and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly or leave the system in as sound a condition. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

A negro who claimed to be 103 years old, was married recently to a blushing lady of color, aged 60.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Laundry women at Hamburg wash their dirty linen in the streams of water that flow around the town.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every

THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

ARMSTRONG'S MAGIC

RING-BONE AND SPAVIN

CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

ALSO

Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.

HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

The Animal Remedy Co.,

AKRON, OHIO, U. S. A.

THE

Ward Carriage Co.

Wholesale Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Carriages,

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Only skilled workmen employed.

We use the finest materials.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Every Job Guaranteed.

The Ward Carriage Co.

NEWARK, OHIO.

DR. MOTT'S

PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., - Cleveland, Ohio.

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POURING

COUGH SYRUPS

INTO THE

STOMACH

Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

MAY'S

THROAT DIAMONDS

IS THE SUREST REMEDY

Ever discovered for Catarrh in the head and will strengthen your throat. Try them for Clearing the Voice.

SOLD AT 25c. A BOX.

Throat Diamond Mfg. Co.,

NAUGATUCK, CONN.

WORK FOR US

a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Don't!

DON'T Make your Fall Purchases until you have seen our Well Selected and Well Bought Stock.

DON'T Think you can buy for a lower price. This is the very point upon which we give the assurance.

DON'T Stop to question the quality. Our goods are always the best.

DON'T Consider the styles. If you buy it of us, it is the latest and most correct.

DON'T Imagine you will have trouble in finding what you want. Our assortment will meet all requirements.

DON'T Think you know how much a dollar will buy until you have tried us. It goes further in our store than in any other.

DON'T Worry about when to buy, but come at once and see our splendid assortment of popular relections at pleasing prices.

BOSTON ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

Auburn.

His Red Comb.

Since the present manager of the Albion Democrat took hold of that once respectable paper, he seems to have permitted himself to be possessed of the idea that he, in some way, was responsible for the management—especially the editorial management—of about all the papers in this district. With this great burden on his mind, he at once placed a ridiculously little chip on his shoulder in the evident hope that other publishers would be rushing pell mell over one another for the doubtful privilege of knocking it off. But the chip staid till a high wind came and blew it off. Then he ruffled up his feathers and rubbed his little red comb till it glistened, but there were few "takers." Not receiving any notice, he evidently determined to give his red comb another brush up, and do the opening himself. Last week he undertook to edit the COURIER, or rather, to indicate how the COURIER man should edit it. We wish to state to our bombastic friend, that we are capable of attending to our own duties, and have not asked advice as to how the COURIER is to be edited. He did not like our write up of the trial of Husselman. Possibly not. We did not give his opinions a thought.

We were stating the truth as a newspaper should, and with very few comments. And for these comments we offer no excuse. What we said in the main, was to repeat the testimony that was made under oath. If the parties did not swear to the truth it is no fault of the COURIER. We told what they said. True, there was a great deal sworn to at that trial that we do not believe, but we did not say so. This often happens in court matters. Then our pompous critic goes out of his way to try and get up a feeling between the editor of this paper and Judge Adair. But we probably knew Judge Adair many years before our critic knew him, and we take a second place with none in our admiration and respect for his Honor. There is not a word we said, that can be tortured into an effort to affront Judge Adair. He insists that "Judge Vail presided in a manner satisfactory to all," and this "all," we presume, must include the editor of this paper and the majority of Auburn people who agree with us. Well, if his Nibs says it is satisfactory to us, we suppose it must be so. His last bright assertion is one we cannot understand, and therefore we may not reply to it just to suit him. He says we "perhaps had an interest in the case." The only thing we can think he means here is that we may have wanted to see Hank get as big blood money as possible. But how could that be our condition? Hank wouldn't think of dividing with us. The only reason we could possibly have to see him get a large sum of money would be that he might be "staked up" long enough to give our people a rest from his oft-repeated salutation, "Say, gimme half dolla." This, we are told, he did only a few weeks ago, and we, ourself, have seen him do it several times. So that $775, representing twice as many halves, would relieve 1550 respectable citizens of Auburn of this annoyance once, or it would relieve one citizen of the annoyance 1,550 times. In either case, it might prove an advantage to Auburn. And just think, this money would secure him 7,750 whiskies straight or 15,500 beers. And as Hank swore on the stand that he was liable to take as many as 15 drinks a day, this would last him 516 days and 16 hours in whisky, or 1033 days and 8 hours in beer. And yet, while this may suit those interested in the Husselman Little case, we can't say that it interests us. So we give this last phase of the question up and leave our critic to smooth out his feathers and cool his comb.

Since writing the above we have read in the Garrett Clipper itself, an item bearing on the subject of Judge Adair's getting another man to try the Hank Little job. As already said, there was no criticism of Judge Adair in our remarks, though we think the trial would have been more fairly conducted had he been on the bench. But to show that we would have been justified in criticising Vail, we have only to take the Clipper's own statement. In all its issues since the trial, the Clipper has manifested a gratification over Vail's "throwing out evidence for Husselman." We don't know how much of the evidence Vail did throw out, but, judging from what the Clipper says, it must have been about all. And as they do not mention the throwing out of any on Hank's side, we suppose this throwing out was all against Husselman, although we heard some suspicious testimony given by Hank's men. If Hank is not lying (about which there is always a doubt), it looks as if Husselman didn't have much left to go to the jury on.

Then, as to Judge Adair, the Clipper also gives him a bad give-away. In getting in his usual fling at the Dispatch last week, he says this, which we copy word for word:

Judge Adair took us by the hand in the Albion court house and said: "I am sorry I could not get here in time to try your case." He gave us other points of interest and encouraged us by saying that we had a good jury.

We are not aware that it is particularly wrong for a judge to act and talk like this under such circumstances, but it is very unusual and very imprudent. So our Albion windjammer will see from the testimony of the one for whom he is probably undertaking this silly job, that we would have been amply justified in making all the criticisms he claims we did. If this surprising statement of the Clipper is false, Judge Adair should, in justice to himself, deny it. If it is true, we have no farther remarks.

Court.

Considerable time has been taken up arguing for and against the mortgage Samuel Deeters gave to his sister, Rebecca Emerick. As the several cases against him will take a good deal of money to pay the expenses of a defense, he evidently thought he would keep out enough for that purpose. So he gave a mortgage of $3,500 to his sister and puts the expenses of the defense into her hands. There is also a mechanic's lien of $700 on the new brick residence, making a total encumbrance of $4,200, which would make rather poor picking for parties coming in later. Judge McClellan is attorney for Mr. Yates, who asks civil damages for the injuries inflicted by Deeters' shooting, so in order to give his client some chance to get damages, Judge McClellan is fighting the mortgage to Mrs. Emerick. Her attorneys, Penfield, Croxton and Barr, wish to push the mortgage and Judge McClellan opposes. He makes a single handed fight and a strong one against three able attorneys. It gets very interesting at times, but the points have not all been decided. Another queer case has just been called up. It is the case of Mrs. Weaver against Alpheus Wheelock for the recovery of land. It appears that Wheelock has been occupying about sixteen feet of Mrs. Weaver's lot, for which he has no deed, but claims it is legally his by reason of undisturbed occupation of himself and his predecessors in the property for over 20 years. Lately Wheelock ran a fence through on what he asks to be the line, and we think this hurried on the suit.

Adolphus Widney, who stole the railroad tickets at Butler, was adjudged guilty of petit larceny and given 30 days in jail. He is probably not a dishonest or bad man, but not bright. Had he been full-witted, he could have readily sold the tickets and got a good sum of money for them. The Deeters murder case will probably be taken out of the county, but there are indications that the other cases concerning him will be tried here. All ought to be. To-day the case of Widner vs Oberholtzer will likely be tried over again, this time by Judge Woodhull. Judge Powers has tried it once. As we go to press on Wednesday afternoon, the Weaver-Wheelock trial is going on, with Woodhull as judge.

Farmers, Plant Plums.

C. P. Houser is delivering fruit trees now. We feel particularly interested in the growing of plums, which have proved such a success for the past year or two. Mr. Houser sold all his crop this year at $4 a bushel and could have sold any amount. He had two young trees that had been planted but two years and were five years only from the graft, that each bore a half bushel. He has a lot of plum trees for sale, grafted on plum stocks, which are always much better than those grafted on peach stocks, as some are. They do better, are hardier and bear better. His experience, and that of many others, is that plums are the easiest to raise and the most sure and most profitable of any fruit. They are saved by merely spraying the trees two or three times. Everyone who has the ground should raise plums.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....NOVEMBEB 9, 1893.

TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

A Sweeping Republican Victory in General.

REPUBLICANS CARRY THESE:

Ohio, plurality	75,000
Massachusetts	15,000
New York	40,000
Iowa	30,000
South Dakota	3,000

DEMOCRATS CARRY THESE:

Kentucky	25,000
New Jersey	2,000
Maryland	10,000
Virginia	60,000

Populists carried Kansas.

The voting was wild and we go to press too early to get accurate news. But as was expected the republicans won most of the battles. This sweeping defeat will do the democrats good. We think our members of congress will now stay at their places and do something.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is looking up a plan for reciprocity with Canada.

TRAIN ROBBERS tried to steal the Montana silver statue on its way to New York last week. They were driven off.

A STREET car in Portland, Oregon, ran into an open draw bridge last Thursday and went to the bottom of the river. Seven lives lost.

CONGRESS adjourned Friday afternoon, thus closing the special session. The regular session will begin the first Monday in December.

ABOUT 500 Brazilian soldiers were drowned last week in the great bay of Rio Janeiro. Were going across the bay when a man-of-war ran into them.

REPORTS from Oregon that the free silver business is not as popular there as has been claimed. They are more interested in tariff, and are opposed to free wool.

SENATOR PALMER of Illinois voiced the feeling of sensible people when he told the silver senators that he was ashamed to hear senators claim that England was controlling this country.

CHICAGO city roads carried an immense number of people during the six months of the fair. The Illinois Central carried 19 millions; the elevated road 22½ millions; the South Side cable system, 78 millions.

MAYOR Harrison was buried last Wednesday with imposing ceremonies and great sadness. It is estimated that nearly half a million people lined the streets through which the procession passed for many miles.

COOPER of Indiana, will introduce a bill in congress to tax greenbacks. We hope it will pass. It will save a great many otherwise honest people from the temptation to get their means into greenbacks every year about the time the assessor comes around.

WHEN congress meets in December in regular session it is sincerely to be hoped that democratic members will have the good sense to attend and stay at work. It is a disgrace to the country to see fifty or a hundred members absent, and their pay going on.

ABOUT 10,000 young babies were cared for at the Children's Building, during the six months of the fair. All were called for but one, which was left with them on Saturday of the last week. It was taken to an Orphans' Home. At the Paris exposition, a hundred or two were thus abandoned.

NEW tariff bill will likely put a great many more articles on the free list, so as to enable our manufacturers to produce goods as cheap as in England. Then our people can not only buy their clothes cheaper, but we can undersell the English in foreign markets, and yet keep more factories at work.

PUBLIC debt increasing about 5 millions a month. Tariff for protection does this, because it does not bring in as much money as a tariff for revenue. A revenue tariff is levied so as to bring in as much as possible with as little burden to the people. A tariff for protection leaves all the burden on the people, but produces less money.

THERE was an unseemly struggle in the Chicago City Hall Friday. Democrats and republicans struggled to see which should control that body. The republicans had a majority and so elected a temporary mayor to succeed Mr. Harrison. Then within twenty days there must be a special election, when the people will choose a man to serve out the unexpired time.

"GOLD has been found in Brown county Indiana," says an exchange. This veneral, but interesting item started on its annual rounds when the writer of this was a lad. It still brings pleasure for a few days, then passes off into the land of forgotten things, only to appear again bright and fresh as a daisy, a year later. It started out a little earlier than usual this year, but then we have had such a growing season.

OUR Anti bribery election law, which has been in the supreme court so long, has been decided constitutional. Now let the supreme court leave our other laws alone, and give the people, through their members of the legislature, a chance to make and enforce such laws as the people need. This is the law that gives a man $300 if he proves that it was even attempted to bribe him. Other states are now complimenting Indiana.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF MODERN TIMES.

2,000 Suits and Overcoats!

Fresh from the Best Manufacturers of Clothing in this country, in a great variety of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons, Kerseys, etc, etc., covering all the Correct Styles for this fall and winter. So confident are we of Our Low Prices that we beg a comparison with any other house.

LOOK THIS LIST OVER, IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BARGAINS

In Good, Durable Clothing and Furnishings. NO ONE CAN UNDERSELL US in any department, and we will verify the statement by offering

Men's Suits for	$15.00,	Former Price	$18.00;	Men's Overcoats for	$12.00,	Former Price	$15.00;
" " "	12.00,	" "	15.00;	" " "	10.00,	" "	12.50;
" " "	10.00,	" "	12.50;	" " "	7.00,	" "	10.00;
" " "	8.00,	" "	10.00;	" " "	5.00,	" "	7.50.

Hundreds of other Suits and Overcoats at proportionally low prices. Boys and Children's Suits in Endless Variety and Style at your own prices. No one dare compete with us in quality and prices on Hats and Caps for storm or dress. We carry the largest and best assortment in the county.

Furnishing Goods, all the Novelties in Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Fancy Vests, etc., etc. We Lead the Market in Big Values in all the above lines. Our Prices are absolutely the Lowest in the Land.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

SANTANDER, Spain, Saturday had a terrible experience. A large ship lying at a wharf caught fire and everybody gathered near as they could to watch the sailors and firemen, not knowing she was loaded with dynamite. Suddenly she exploded and scarcely a trace of her or dock remained. About a dozen smaller vessels in the harbor were destroyed, and a large man-of-war was set on fire and lost forty men. The town was wrecked. It was probably the most dreadful explosion ever known.

CALIFORNIA will have a great mid-winter exposition at San Francisco, beginning Jan. 1. There are many large buildings, and various counties over the state will have costly buildings of their own. The other counties will make displays. Not only will the state display its general products, but a special feature will be the tropic fruits and similar productions that have become such a feature of California, especially of southern California. Of course but few people can go from this distance, but those who do will be amply repaid.

GEORGE GOULD, son and chief heir of the late Jay Gould comes out plain in favor of an income tax. He says it is the only fair way to tax the wealthy and about the only way the proper amount of taxes can be got out of them. He says the personal property tax of wealthy men, is generally evaded. He pays as much personal tax as both the head Vanderbilts. He does not think the people would like to have railroads and telegraphs owned by the government, as in such cases he had found that rates are higher and service poorer, because there is no competition. He says however, he would be willing to sell his railroad and telegraph stock to the government at any time.

REPEAL bill passed the House Wednesday of last week at 2:50 p. m., and was at once signed by the president. The vote was; Yeas, 193; nays 94, about the same vote by which the original bill had passed the House. Nine Indiana members voted for it. Mr. Conn was paired, but would have voted for it. The other three members we have not heard from. They were probably absent. The analysis of the vote shows that 124 democrats, 68 republicans and 1 populist voted for the repeal, while 70 democrats, 12 republicans and 9 populists voted against it. When it passed the senate, 20 democrats and 23 republicans voted for it, while 19 democrats, 9 republicans and 4 populists voted against it. This shows that a majority both of democrats and republicans voted for it in both houses, while all the populists in both houses, except one senator, voted against it.

Obituary.

Clarence Rittenhaus was born in Whitley county, Indiana, May 17, 1869, and departed this life Nov. 4, 1893, aged 24 years, 5 months and 17 days. December 5, 1891, he was united in marriage to Katy Gaskill, and to this union was born a bright little babe, Oct. 24, 1893. Clarence had a fatherly heart; he loved his wife and precious babe, but he only lived to enjoy its society a few days. He was a good neighbor and a loyal citizen. He was held in high esteem by his fellow laborers and those about him. But Clarence is gone never to return. Our tears and sighs will not help the dead, but thus help the living. Let us weep with the weeping widow and mother; may we not only lend our sympathies to this broken heart, but give of our measure to support. It is sad to see a person torn from his family in the bloom of life and health. This is one of the mysterious things of earth. Clarence leaves behind him a wife, a babe, a father and mother and a host of dear relatives to mourn his departure Funeral was conducted from the house, Monday, Nov. 6, at 2 p. m. Interment in Woodlaw, Rev. J. D. Brosy, officiating.

Mrs. Wickwire—I don't believe a man's love is as steady as a woman's.

Mr. Wickwire—Of course it isn't. When a man is really in love he can't think of anything else. But a woman can hold her attention to keeping her hat on straight, even when her lover is kissing her for the first time.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Mrs. W. P. Myers.

Auburn people will hear with profound regret of the death of Mrs. W. P. Myers, of Kendallville, though her long and severe sickness has to a certain extent prepared them for the sad event. For two or three years she has been failing, has been a constant sufferer, and all the time undergoing treatment more or less severe. A year ago in July, she was taken to Eureka Springs, Ark., and remained there till last May, when she was brought home. From this time on, there seems to have been little or no hope, and she passed out of her sufferings October 28.

Sarah Elizabeth Pfanner was born in Canal Dover, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1889, so that her age was 54 years and 24 days. She was a member of the Episcopal church in Kendallville and had always been active in good works, especially those of charity and temperance.

Mrs. Myers was married March 29, 1880, her husband being then in charge of the schools at Oak Harbor, Ohio. In August of that year they came to Auburn where he had charge of the schools here for about three years, when they moved to Kendallville. She taught some while here, her taste carrying her into work among the smaller pupils, for which she had a wonderful adaptability. She was also foremost in matters requiring literary taste and talent, being a member of the L. L. C. here. On her arrival at her new location in Kendallville, she at once identified herself with a similar club, remaining a valued member while strength for the work remained. She was greatly beloved and highly regarded wherever she had made her home, and many ladies in Auburn will join their sisters at Kendallville in dropping a tear to the memory of one they loved. The bereaved husband and family have our full measure of sympathy.

The Post Informs Us.

The Columbia City Post, that has for some time assumed charge of the consciences of Auburn democrats, last week gets off the following piece of astonishing information:

Silas J. Brandon was last week appointed postmaster at Auburn. He is well qualified for the position and his appointment is as satisfactory to all concerned as any that could have been made.

Nov, Bro. Adams, what evil genius put you up to say that? You know very well that you don't know a thing about the matter, except that he is appointed. You have not been up here, nor have you seen a man from here. You evidently said this for a purpose, not with the purpose of advancing the truth, however. You made a similar foolish break some time last spring, but do not seem to have profited by your experience. If you had said that the appointment was perfectly satisfactory to Columbia City, we should have been forced to admit that you knew more about the sentiment there than we did. But we have never insulted the intelligence of our readers by claiming to know better the sentiment in a neighboring town, than its own citizens. If the the Post is right, and so very anxious to get its opinions before the public, why not explain? If Brandon is so popular in Auburn, why were there not at least a few citizens who would go on his petition? We have tried for ten months right here in Auburn to find the name of a man who is on Brandon's petition, and have failed to find one. All the other applicants had large petitions and we suppose they were sent to Washington. But the only paper we ever heard of being sent to Washington in regard to Brandon is a remonstrance against his appointment. And yet, in view of these well-known facts, the Post is reckless enough to make the above statement. We had hoped we should not be called on to allude to this subject again, for a time at least, but justice to ourselves here in Auburn compels. We make no objection to Mr. Brandon personally and never have. But we do object, and our people object, to the dishonest means by which he has been forced into a place for which the people of Auburn made no demand. It is bad enough to have outside parties select our postmaster, without consulting us. But when a paper from another county sends us word that we are "perfectly satisfied," that is rubbing it in.

Shakespeare's Cryptogram.

If the great lawyer and philosopher, Baron Verulam, were living to-day and called upon to decide judicially the claim of Mr. Donnelly's cryptogram, this literal arrangement of the writings under discussion would afford sufficient evidence of the most direct kind to establish the question of authorship. The arrangement seems governed by too arbitrary rules to be a mere matter of chance, and is equally as remarkable, to say the least, as any of the facts set forth in Mr. Donnelly's work.

It will be observed that the fourth letter from the last, of the first sixteen plays spell Shakespeare's name, and the final letter of the twenty following asserts the matter of authorship. Whether by design or accident, the fact is none the less curious.

All s Well That Ends W ell
Twelfty N I ght
Love's Labor L ost
Romeo and Ju L iet
Titus Andron I cus
Cariol A nus
Ha M let

Measure for Mea S ure
Much Ado About Not H ing
Antony and Cleop A tra
As You Li K e it
Troilus and Cres S ida
The Tem P est
Oth E llo
Comedy of Er R ors
Julius Ca E sar

Taming of the Shre W
King Lea R
Othel l O
Romeo and Julie T
Measure for Measur E

The Tempes T
Macbet H
Cymbelin E
Coriolanu S
Winter's Tal E

Much Ado About Nothin G
Julius Cæsa R
Thh Merchant of Venic E
Antony and Cleopatr A
Twelfth Nigh T

Love's Labor Los T
Troilus and Cressid A
All's Well That Ends Wel L
The Rape of Lucrec E
Timon of Athen S

The Time is Coming.

Next year will be a prosperous year for newspaper people. State officers, congressmen, senators, representatives and county officers are to be elected. The newspaper people will be in demand.—Valparaiso Messenger.

Yes, they will be in demand until after election. When these state officers, congressmen, senators, representatives and county officers are elected they will have no further use for the newspaper.—Plymoth Democrat.

Worse than this; they will probably get all their job work done in Indianapolis as soon as the election is over, just as the officers in this county have done so much for many years. Oh, yes, next year and the year after even may be good years for printers. But it will be safe just now not to throw up your hat till you see it coming.

A New Great Work of Art.

The artist who painted a "Yard of Pansies' and a "Yard of Roses" has just produced a magnificent rival to these two lovely pictures. It is a floral panel picture called "An American Beauty," 20 inches high, and admirably adapted for upright narrow spaces. By an arrangement with the publishers, who are making, by the most perfect process, exquisite reproductions in oil colors of this great picture, undistinguishable from the original, we shall print a coupon in our issue of November 23 that will entitle all our readers to one of these superb creations, free. It is a great work of art, and we have pleasure in presenting such a valuable gift to our patrons. Do not fail to get a copy of this paper for the date mentioned.

Reveling in space: A lady's arm in a fashionable sleeve.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. Ill. 44-51

The Wonderful Railroads.

The B. & O. and Lake Shore have been very fortunate to get through the world's fair travel without a wreck. The B. & O. has run several sections to every passenger train for some months. The Lake Shore has done still better, having at times as many as 15 sections of the same train. The day before "New York Day" there were forty-nine west bound passenger trains on the Lake Shore road between New York City and Chicago at one time, all heavily loaded. Several other lines had equally good fortune. The only bad accidents during this great fair, when millions of people rode on trains, were those at Jackson and Battle Creek, in Michigan, and at Kingsbury, in Indiana. And even these wrecks appear small when we compare them to the amount of people carried. What infinite care, painstaking, watchfulness and judgment it must have taken to move these twenty millions in safety and comfort! No doubt the railroad men of all grades are glad it is over, and mental and physical strain lessened.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. 2

The Carbuncle Ring.

The carbuncle ring is now quite frequently seen on the hands of the fashionable gentleman. One of the rarest and most precious stones is the carbuncle, which is sometimes confounded with the ruby, from which it differs by the intensity of its fires, produced by an internal luster of gold, while under the purple of the ruby there only appear dottings of azure or lacquer. Ethiopia produced the most precious ancient carbuncles. The Chaldeans regarded this stone as a powerful talisman. The virtues of the carbuncle are resistance to fire, preservation of the eyes, promotion of pleasant dreams, creation of happy illusions and an antidote against impure air.—Bangor Commercial.

Cooking Is Now a Science.

Cookery in these latter days has become a science. Cookbooks leave no room for guesswork. We no longer mix our ingredients as the woman said she made her brown bread: "First I put in what meal I think I will need, then what rye the meal will bear; next a good sized pinch of salt; next a little flour, a trifle of molasses and as much water or milk as I think it wants, and then bake it till I see it is done."—Troy Times.

Woman's Great Ambition.

It is funny, but true, that the highest aim of the most advanced woman is to do something as well as a man does.—Milwaukee Journal.

HARTER'S

We only wish to remind you that when it comes to

New Flannels,
New Blankets,
New Yarns,
New Gloves,
New Mittens,
New Underwear,

And such other goods as the cold weather reminds you of,

You Can Do Better

At the Big Store than anywhere else in DeKalb County. Fact--Easily Proven. Will prove it to you now, if you give us a chance.

Oh, Talking About

New Cloaks, Furs and Millinery,
We receive Lots of New Goods this week.
Until Holidays we will receive new goods almost every day in these departments.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.
Leaders in Prices. Leaders in Quality.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
sole Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Best candies in the world at the Union Bakery.

W. H. McDowell of Van Wert was here this week.

Scores were out driving Sunday in the balmy autumn weather.

David Link was in town last week. He never forgets the COURIER.

Charlie Raut spent a few hours in Waterloo on Tuesday of this week.

Geo. Newcomer and son were among the friends who called up to see us last week.

Keep a lookout for the particulars of our great Thanksgiving present to all our readers.

WANTED:—Board and room in private family for man and wife. Address Box 610, Auburn.

Gilbert R. Hamman and Cora C. Lowe were united in marriage by Rev. A. S. Wooton, Nov. 6.

Mr. W. A. Berry, of Labette county, Kansas, is here, visiting his sister, Mrs. L. Spitler, and family.

C. C. Shaffer fell from the grape arbor one day last week. He was lamed somewhat, but not seriously.

G. H. Yesbera, the boss clothier, talks up his new stock of goods this week through the COURIER. See him.

Just arrived at Harters, a fine line of new and fashionable furs. Don't buy till you see the best ever brought here.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mrs. G. C. Ralston returned Friday from a week's visit with the family of I. N. Cool at Logansport. The ladies are sisters.

Mrs. Hague, mother of Isaac Hague, has been visiting here a week or so. She returned to her home in Waterloo Tuesday.

Sam. Lauferty was here yesterday, being called as a witness in the property dispute between Mrs. Weaver and Mr. Wheelock.

The largest stock of wall paper in Auburn at the Physician's drugstore. Come early and get first choice. Prices to suit everybody. 43-5

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. Barclay, on next Friday afternoon. A large attendance is desired.

If you want to see the best and freshest candies in the city call at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. McKahan has the nicest ever seen here.

The Postal telegraph office will be moved next week into the Hotel Glazier to make it more convenient to patrons who do not like to climb stairs.

Charley Wood was back here a day or so this week. His home is at Cleveland, though he was in the service of the B. & O. at Chicago during the summer.

Charlie Pommert has put a new bay window on the second story of his block. There was a balcony, but this was changed so the bay window could extend to the top.

Mrs. Mary McInterfer went up to Waterloo this week, where she will remain a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Voghtman. Mrs. Voghtman is her mother.

The social at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening was well patronized as is usually the case, for they set out a fine meal, especialy fine for the price. The receipts amounted to about $28.

The L. L. C. will meet Saturday, Nov. 11 at the home of Mrs. Mollie Rose. Program: Characteristics of Modern American Literature, Mrs. Emanuel; Autumn and Its Beauties, Mrs. Houser.

W. R. Vann, the new foreman in Kiblinger's factory, is in town, so as to be ready when the full force starts up. He seems like a wideawake business man, and one who will prove a very desirable citizen.

Geo. Weeks, who has been at Valparaiso at school since his return from Duluth, came home about a week ago and went to Indianapolis to visit a few days with his relatives, Capt. C. F Mosier and family.

Mrs. McMichael and her two children started Monday morning for their home at Manton, Mich., after a stay of several months. She was here for treatment, and we understand she has succeeded in regaining her health.

Mrs. Mary Cool has moved back from Waterloo, where she went a few years ago to keep house for her brother, L. A. Henning, and is now in her own residence on north Main St. Her old neighbors will be glad to have her in Auburn again.

Taxpaying time closed Monday night, but some belated ones have paid since that. The treasurer is as lenient as he dares to be, where it is possible for him to accommodate a man he does it. Last Friday was the biggest day, for on that day some of the railroads paid in their tax. The receipts that day were over $13,000.

Our readers will be glad bear a word from John L. Rinehold, now at Long Valley, Lassen Co., Calif. He writes they have had good crops, both of grain and fruit, and he and the family are enjoying good health and like the country very much. To prove that he deserves this prosperity, he sends pay for the COURIER to '95, and says it is a great pleasure to them to read it.

The Rt. Rev. Jos. Rademacher D. D., Bishop of Ft. Wayne, will administer the Sacrament of Confirmation to a class of twenty-five at Immaculate Conception church, on Sunday evening at 7:45 slow time. Preliminary services will begin at 7:30. The Rt. Rev. Bishop will arrive at the Wabash depot at 7:28 on train coming from Columbia City, where he will have given Confirmation in the morning. This is the first official visit of the bishop to our town.

Fred. Huelsenbeck, of Avilla, and a neighbor, Mr. J. L. Bowman, were over here Monday. Fred. is getting through the hard times all right as he always does in anything he undertakes. His friend, Mr. Bowman is the leading thresher up that way, having followed the business for eleven years. This year he has threshed about 19,000 bushels of wheat, about 30,000 of oats and about 200 bushels of clover seed. That represents a great deal of hard work.

J. P. Kandel, of Muncie, was here a few days last week on business, and visiting the old neighbors. He and F. M. Boyer went down there in March of last year, and are engaged in the manufacture of buggies of an improved pattern. He reports business fairly good for such a discouraging year. In addition to the hard times, Muncie has had a scourge of small pox for several months. This has not only interfered with business, but has been a serious damage to the town. The plague is abating now, we believe.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Fine family groceries at Mossey's.

Mossey, South Main street, is the grocer you want to trade with. 42 45

Ex-trustee Martin Hook, of Franklin, was in town Monday on a taxpaying visit.

Dr. H. W. Bowman of St. Joe was in town transacting some business last week.

Read about the splendid Thanksgiving gift for all our readers in another column.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

The S. H. G. meet at the home of Mrs. Dills on North Jackson street, Saturday afternoon at 2:30.

Call at Ford's Feed Store for baled hay, corn, oats, chop, bran, shorts, oil meal and oyster shell.

Henry Harmes, of Smithfield, was here Tuesday. He is still on the farm and doing as well as the average.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

MARRIED:—At the residence of, and by Rev. W. O. Butler, in Waterloo, Nov. 4, 1893, Mr. James Triplet to Miss Eva Harmes.

The meetings at the M. E. church continue with incresing interest. Many have been converted and much good is likely to result.

Our old friend Christian Barkey, though unable to come up stairs, did not forget to square up with his COURIER on Monday. Thanks.

Steele & Son have been putting in new wall paper and ceiling decorations at the First National Bank. They stand at the head of their profession.

Achtung, ihr Deutschen; geht nach die Deutsche Apotheke für Wandpapier und reine Medicin, dem Swineford House gegenüber.

H. J. Mossy, the live groceryman and baker, on south Main has as fine goods as can be found in the city. He is a pleasant man to deal with. Give him a call.

GOOD LOT FOR SALE: Valuable lot in the north part of town, across the street west from the Ward school. Can be had at a reasonable price. Call on Henry Schumburg. 45 6

Schaab & Bro. have a new advertisement in this week's COURIER. This is one of Auburn's firms that has steadily pulled to the front, and we think they deserve their success.

C. H. Brown of Concord was here on Monday. Cal. must be pretty busy now-a-days tying up stoves and hardware for the St. Joeites, for one seldom sees him in town lately.

Mrs. Geo. Emerick, of Fairfield, was here last week. She has got through the law suits that have been up between her and her sons, and we have no doubt they are all glad it is done.

H. H. Smith, of Newville was here on Tuesday. He is looking for the return of his son, John E. Smith, at an early day. He has been working at the carpenter trade at Sparta, in Michigan.

There will be a meeting in the Carmer school house east of town, to-morrow, Friday evening, for the purpose of organizing a literary and debating society. All who are interested in these socities are invited to come.

Thanksgiving service will be held at the Reformed church, Auburn Ind., Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the German language, and in the evening at 7 o'clock in the English language. All are cordially invited. Geo. Engelmann, pastor.

C. H. Crew will visit many of our people soon, with the two valuable remedies for which he is agent. He is a deserving and unfortunate man. His remedies are sold at a low price. Keep a little change till he comes, if you need the medicine.

There will be an open meeting at the G. A. R. Hall next Monday evening, Nov. 13. A splendid program has been prepared, consisting of speeches, songs and other social and literary work. All come out and enjoy the hours which we shall try to make pleasant.

Mr. E. E. Darling, a brother of Dr. H. Darling, has been here visiting the family of the latter a few days. His home is at Miller, South Dakota, but, before he returns there he expects to visit our beautiful capitol city, Indianapolis, and make a study of some of our state charitable institutions.

Rev. J. N. Scholes, of the Christian church at Corunna, was here recently. He is a son of Nelson Scholes, of Concord, and brother to Frank Scholes, the civil engineer, well known here. Frank is now at Chicago in the engineer service of the drainage committee that is making the big canal to carry off the water to the westward.

The missionary meeting at Grove Bethel Sunday evening was a grand success all round, both in the entertainment and the collection. The six little girls who had the missionary barrels raised something like $20. The prize, which was a neat little bible, was awarded to Olive Elson, she having the greatest amount of money in her barrel. There was a very large attendance.

There are still several hundreds of our subscribers who have allowed their subscriptions to get two or three, or more years behind, and we have waited on them patiently since the hard times began a year ago last May. Now we think each ought to make an extra effort to square up. Waiting on so many has been a serious drawback to us, and now let us take a business view of it and get even or partly even.

The Postal Telegraph people have had quite a force of men along here since last Friday morning, putting in new poles along Seventh street. They had, we are told, expected to turn north one block and go through town on Sixth street so as to avoid the high trees on Seventh. But the poles they put up are very tall and will clear the trees much better than the first set. But the first set were the largest ever seen in this section at the time they were first put up.

This week we take up in order to finish our "Old Marriages." The complete "1875" will take two more numbers of the COURIER. Then as '76 is reached we stop for the present. The history of "Auburn and Vicinity" will also be concluded when we reach the same date. These articles have taken a great deal of work, but we believe these chapters of our quiet home history have been appreciated at least by the older people We only wish we could secure as thorough a history of all parts of the county.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

McKahan, leading bakery.

H. J. Mossey, South Main, for fine grocery goods.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Wall paper at greatly reduced prices at Matheny & Gerke's. 43-5

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Mossey, the grocer and baker, will make it an object for you to trade with him. Give him a trial.

Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound, sold by the agent, C. H. Crew. He will call on you or you can call on him. 43 5

WOOD WANTED. Those subscribers who are to pay us in wood will confer a favor by bringing it before the roads get bad.

Don't live in a dark room when you can get fine light wall paper for such low prices at the Physicians' drugstore. Call and see. 43-5

Kauft Euer Wandpapier und Medicin bei die Deutsche Apotheke; niedrige preise und Gute Waare. atheny & Gerke.

Consumption is a common, terrible disease, but can be prevented and cured by prompt use of Brant's Balsam. Warranted. 25 and 50 cent bottles at F. E. Davenport's.

McKahan, of the Union Bakery, will put his bread wagon on the road again, as there appears to be a demand for it. It is very convenient for many. So lookout for the bread wagon. 44 6

LOST:—A white hound: one or two black spots, one on rump; dog has long ears; has been missing since Waterloo fair. Anyone seeing or having him will please return to Thomas Shull, one mile north of Auburn.

Looking at Cook Ford's notice it will be seen he is dealing in oyster shell, now extensively used to feed laying hens. With eggs as high as they have been lately, a plan that will enable hens to produce more eggs, should be popular.

Mrs. Lucy C. Miller, Bingham, Mich., writes makers of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer: "I needed HELP if any poor mortal ever needed it." Many others need help for their nerves. Call on us for $1 bottles. Warranted by F. E. Davenport.

Mail changes now at Steubenville, beginning Monday morning. The early south bound mail on the Lake Shore delivers mail to the Wabash there. We hope it will enable us to get the COURIERS to Ashley, Hudson, Helmer and Hamilton at least a day earlier.

The C. L. S. C will meet Saturday at 2:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. J. Y. W. McClellan. Program: Roll call, quotations; Rome and the making of modern Europe, Mrs Ryan; Outlines of Economics, Mrs. Olds; Social Problems, and the Church, Miss Davis; The Workingman's Hopes, Mrs. Mollie McClellan.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

BONDS FOR SALE: Seven $500, bonds of the town of Ashley. Ind., dated August 1, 1893, being part of the issue of that date of fifteen bonds. Interest 6 per cent due Feb. and Aug. Principal and interest payable at First National Bank Chicago. These bonds were issued to build a school house which is now complete. For further particulars call on or address ALBERT ROBBINS, Auburn Ind.

Charley Crew is engaged in selling some excellent medicines, especially the "Malena Blood Tablets," for the purification of the blood, and for diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Mr. Crew is disabled by the terrible accident in his mill, so he cannot work, and we think our people who need such remedies would be doing a graceful thing to give him their patronage.

Mr. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for this. No other will cure a cold so quickly; no other is so certain a preventive and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Call for County Orders.

All orders outstanding to Sept. 1, 1892 No. 1583. Series L. are hereby called. Interest stops, Nov. 10, 1893.

REUBEN SAWVEL,
Treasurer of DeKalb Co.

Sheep for Sale.

I have 30 head of ewes and Shropshire bucks for sale. Also 5 head of young Hampshire bucks. Call at my residence one mile south of Auburn. 47

MARTIN SHEETS.

Partnership Dissolved.

The firm heretofore known as Kunderd & Borom, in the livery barn on Sixth street, is dissolved, Mr. Kunderd retiring and retaining all book accounts, which can be settled only with him.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly extended their sympathy and assistance in our recent sad bereavement.

MRS. KATIE RITTENHAUS AND FAMILY.

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

John F. Greive, Clay, hill plow; Frank E. Herdman, Indianapolis, elevator; Peter G. Kirsch, Decatur, washing machine; Henry K. Knox, Vevay, car coupling; Anderson Lee, Evansville, hinge setting machine; T. D. Oakley, Vevay, type case; H. F. Smith, Elkhart, process of, and machine for making cellcases; Wm. H. Smith, Albion, wagon running gears; Peter N. Staff, Terre Haute, holder for opera glasses.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Brant's Balsam, the great Cough cure, always in sight at F. E. Davenport's

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Don't fail to go to Matheny & Gerke for wall paper and window shades. 43-5

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Mossey, the grocer and baker, is having a fine trade in all lines. He gives good bargains in good goods.

Call on C. H. Crew for Malena salve. Also agent for Dr. W. S. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. 43-5

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

It makes a house warmer to have the walls papered, and you can do it at a small expense if you buy your paper at the Physicians' drugstore. 43-5

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Greatest blood purifier known. Twenty well known medicinal herbs. It will cure all diseases of the blood, such as kidney and liver complaint, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, nervous affections, sick headache, constipation, etc. A cheap and effective remedy. Buy it of C. H. Crew.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.

Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it in two cases for colic and three for diarrhœa with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicines, but never tried anything that gave as good results as this did." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Are your children subject to croup? If so you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.

Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannel,
Hosiery,
Underwear,

Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.

JUST OPENED

46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.

Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths.

Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?

Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S
North End Grocery

For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds.
Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,

IRA BRANDON,
North End, Auburn, Ind.

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.

MARY R. BOYER.

Now is the Time to Plant.

I have 2,000 grape vines and a large lot of best grade of apple, pear, plum, cherry and peach trees, raspberry and blackberry plants, which I offer at reasonable prices. I invite inspection.

C. P. HOUSER.

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varities can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

CUSPIDORS.

We want to sell you one of our

19 - CENT CUSPIDORS,

And if you won't pay that much, will sell you one for

ONLY 14 CENTS.

Come and see them at

Olds Bros.'

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

THE trouble with many men is that they do not think, they only think they think.

THEY say that the reason why so many women chew gum is that they love to keep their jaws going whether they say anything or not.

ONE of the saddest things about pugilists is that after the world ceases to hear about their fights it continues to be worried with their bad acting.

TO BE thoroughly healthy a man should take an hour of exercise to every pound of food he eats. It is not what one eats which increases the blood and flesh but what one digests.

OF course the educated pig who picks out letters with his snout at the circus belongs to a littery family, but he differs from other learned animals in this respect that he gets a living "in" and not "by" his pen.

THIS year has been disastrous to the reputations of persons given to prophecy. We have been mercifully spared from realizing the gloomy predictions of a second-year visitation of cholera, and on the contrary the health of the country has been exceptionally good. None of the owlish predictions of epidemic have been fulfilled. The prophets of our day are entitled to but little honor in their own country or elsewhere.

TOM KEENE'S acting does not please the dramatic critic of the Milwaukee Sentinel. His mouth is too restless and migratory in its habits. It travels all over his face and is equally noisy at all its stopping places. This peculiarity of Mr. Keene has been commented upon by other observers. His features are wonderfully acrobatic and hard to hold. In pantomime—on a darkened stage, let us say—Mr. Keene would be a most pleasing actor.

BELLE BILTON, the ex-music hall singer, who the other day presented her husband, the Earl of Clancarty, with a daughter, is an unconventional personage, as nearly everyone knows. "Are you aware, madame, that this is a smoking compartment," said a gentleman to her ladyship, as she entered a railroad car at Euston Square station, London, not long ago. "All right, old chappie; going to smoke, myself," replied the countess, drawing forth a cigarette case and lighting up, while the polite gentleman withdrew into his corner covered with confusion.

IN all ages of the world men have believed that dreams have a meaning, and there are undoubtedly thousands of instances in ancient and modern times of dreams having "come true." While it may be too much to assert that all dreams have a significance, it may be safe to say that some scientists have ventured the opinion that dreams which come in the early hours of the morning are more liable to be prophetic than others, because at that time the mind is partially awake and can take a clear insight into such subjects as pass before it in review. The great poet says:

> We are such stuff as dreams are made of,
> And our little life is rounded with a sleep.

A DOLEFUL report of Canadian immigration and emigration has just emanated from Ottawa. It practically shows that the population of the country has not only come to a halt but that it is beginning to retrograde. The depletion results from two sources. Emigration to the United States has been unusually heavy during the past year, and immigation has been abnormally light. The Canadian Government is hopelessly in debt, and the people live in perpetually "hard times" because of excessive taxes and inability to market their products in competition with the United States. The only way out for the Canadians is the way in.

NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS: Of course hazing is wrong and ought to be suppressed in all our institutions of learning. If the ordinary modes and limits of dicipline are not sufficient, then the stern hand of the law should be called upon to put an end to it. It is often brutal and ruffianly, always silly, ungenerous and cowardly. A dozen or twenty conceited and pompous sophomores will drag one poor, shivering freshman from his bed at midnight in the dead of winter, risk his life by exposure to cold, and commit various indignities and insults upon him for no other offense than that of wearing headgear of wrong shape or color or carrying a cane. And this, by some curious subversion of their ordinary common sense, they call manly, dignified and proper. Yet, probably no one of those same dozen sophomores would dare stand up against that freshman in fair fight. They gain their courage, or rather show their cowardice, by their number.

IF capital and labor would only be more generally tolerant of each other the condition of affairs in this and in every other civilized country would be much more pleasant than it is. Once in awhile a few rays of bright sunshine penetrate the clouds, but the illumination is much too infrequent. For more than four weeks the King Philip Mills at Fall River, Mass., were closed, and the employes, of course, were idle. Recently the mills resumed operation, and when the hands received their pay for the first week of toil after the reopening they were much surprised to learn that the mill owners—who also owned the houses occupied by their workpeople—had remitted the rent for the month of enforced inactivity. It was a pleasant and proper and in a broad sense a profitable thing to do. It was one of the best investments the mill-owners ever made.

SO FAR as the evidence at hand goes, the responsibility for the Battle Creek wreck rests directly upon Conductor Scott and Engineer Woolley, of the east-bound train. They received an order from the train dispatcher, and under the rules of the road they telegraphed back that they understood it. That order, if obeyed, would have averted the wreck. They deliberately disobeyed it and the dreadful catastrophe followed. The engineer, according to the telegraphed reports, is trying to throw the blame upon the conductor, while the conductor seeks to saddle the engineer with the responsibility. These conflicting statements can be weighed by a jury. Under the rules of train dispatching the men are equally culpable, each having received a copy of the order and each having signified his understanding of it. The legal — the criminal—responsibility will be settled in court. There is no talk of accident in this case. The wreck was indisputably due to criminal carelessness or recklessness. The public will insist that the men responsible shall be properly punished.

IF the so-called "perfected" air brake fails to work when it is most needed the railroad companies would better go back to the old hand brakes, with a sufficient number of muscular brakemen to twist them. The hand brake is not so convenient as the air brake, and trains would have to be run slower while approaching stations, but the probability of accidents like that at Jackson would be greatly lessened by its use. We have been assured that there was no vulnerable point about the air brake. It has been asserted that if the engineer could not control the brakes the independent automatic brakes on each car could be relied upon with certainty. The Jackson accident disapproves this assertion—unless somebody is lying. If the trainmen are to be believed the automatic brakes did not work. The train went flying ahead beyond the control of engineer or conductor. If this happened once it may happen again. Engineers have grown accustomed to the air brake and rely upon it to a dangerous extent. They run their trains into stations at high speed, depending upon their air brakes to check the momentum in time to avoid disaster. The Jackson wreck shows the confidence to be misplaced. Is it not time to take steps to guard against further disaster?

THE New York World has discovered, so it says, that the big magazines are obtaining money under false pretenses. It is declared that five out of the thirteen most noteworthy articles in the October magazines were not written by the persons whose names are signed to them, but by hack writers who secured the right to use the names of these famous people. No one will be particularly surprised at this charge, and few magazine readers will be inclined to doubt its truth. Of late years the magazine editors have been eager to print articles from persons famous or notorious in any walk of life. We have heard from preachers and pugilists, bankers and bicyclists, statesmen and singers. Some of the people whose names have been signed to published articles probably cannot spell words of two syllables, yet the public has been asked to believe that they have written essays or stories several thousand words in length, in well-balanced, grammatical English. Of course, no one has believed anything of the sort. It has been tacitly understood that the editor or some one else has taked the contributor's facts and licken them into shape. There has been a suspicion, too, that some of the articles from the higher grade of contributors were written by proxy. Indeed, the charge has been openly made in one or two instances. The World's indictment, therefore, only puts into shape the suspicions, amounting almost to certainty, that have been entertained by magazine readers ever since the notoriety hunting era began, and it will be sustained by nine out of ten people who have given the matter any thought.

Labor Lost.

Prudence is one of the virtues that naturally go with age, but sometimes it is developed early.

"Tommy," said a thoughtful mother "your Uncle William will be here to dinner to-day, and you must wash your face."

"Yes, ma," said the thrifty Thomas "but s'posen he don't come. What then?"

THE Mayor of Birmingham, Ala. who is also the police magistrate of the city, seems to be a court that is always in session and always an object of contempt. At any rate, a minor city employe—probably a bridgetender, if there are bridge tenders in Birmingham—who greeted the executive on the street with "Hello! old hoss," was fined $10 for contempt by the austere and punctilious mayor.

FASHION requires that pie should be eaten with a fork; but Bass says he always eats it with cheese, which is quite good enough for him.—Boston Transcript.

FOR AN INCOME TAX.

SENTIMENT IN ITS FAVOR IS SPREADING.

Congressman Warner, Who Represents the Wealthiest District in This Country, Is in Favor of Taxing Men's Wealth Rather than Their Wants.

Tax on Incomes.

In the face of a prospective deficit of $70,000,000, on one hand, and the emphatic demand of the people to reduce tariff duties, on the other hand, Democratic Congressmen who feel the responsibility of the situation are casting about for a way out of the predicament. Many of them from the South and West have long been in favor of an income tax. In fact, they introduced about twenty different income tax bills during the first session of the last Congress. During the last few months Representatives from all parts of the country have declared for an income tax. The Hon. John DeWitt Warner, of the Thirteenth Congressional District of New York, probably represents more very large incomes than any other Congressman. His district is the home of millionaires and multi-millionaires. The Vanderbilts, Goulds, Astors, Rockefellers, Havemeyers, Whitneys, and perhaps 400 or 500 more of the wealthiest of New York City's 1,200 or 1,300 millionaires live in this district. Under an income tax this district would probably contribute more to the revenue than any other district and more than any one State, except perhaps ten or twelve of the largest. And yet Mr. Warner is not afraid to advocate an income tax. He not only thinks it more just than a tariff tax, but he believes it would meet the approval of the tens of thousands of mechanics, clerks and laborers in his district. We quote the following from an interview with Mr. Warner in the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of Oct 21:

"I certainly prefer an income tax, if it is necessary to raise sufficient revenue, rather than the retention of such high tariff duties as to involve an inordinate proportion of protection. I would not hesitate a minute how to vote if the question were presented between a protective tariff which would furnish the necessary revenue and a bill which made the duties one-third lower, and enacted an income tax to supply the deficiency. Personally, I think it would not be long before a substantially revenue tariff would bring as much money into the Treasury as would higher rates, because not only would imports increase as the result of lower tariff rates but we should have such an era of prosperity that exports would greatly increase and would naturally be paid for to a large extent by a further increase of imports."

"But do you think it necessary to put the entire machinery for collecting an income tax into operation to raise $20,000,000 or $30,000,000?" was asked.

"The machinery need be no more elaborate than for the collection of any other tax, and I fear the amount of the deficit to be provided for the first year may reach $50,000,000 or more. I do not think, however, that an income tax would be really necessary, because the increase in customs receipts under a revenue tariff might soon give us a surplus, and we could issue in the meantime Treasury certificates redeemable at the pleasure of the Government within not more than ten years. There may be a disposition in the House, however, to insist upon legislation which will meet the whole revenue problem at once. Members may say that my expectation of increased customs receipts is only a prediction, and that adequate revenue ought to be certainly provided for now. We shall then have a contest between different plans for meeting the emergency. There will be the same opposition to an income tax that there is to any new form of taxation; and of the contest between the income tax, the plan for issue of bonds, and other plans, I should not be surprised if the final outcome were authority to meet any temporary deficit by the issue of short-term bonds in anticipation of income, leaving the question of whether an income tax is needed to be settled by experiment, and this seems to me to be the best plan at present."

"But do you not think that the needed revenue can be raised by increasing the internal revenue tax on beer or whisky?"

"I presume that it could be raised by doubling the beer tax," replied Mr. Warner; "but I do not favor such a proposition as supplementing a tariff already so high as to levy from those in poor or moderate circumstances the greater part of the necessary income of the Government. If it is true that an income tax would levy its heaviest burdens on the rich, while it let the poor escape taxation, this would hardly be more than a fair offset for the enormously disproportionate burden which is imposed upon consumption instead of wealth by tariff taxation. The increase of the tax on beer would simply carry further the same wrong theory of legislation. If, however, it was a question of taking it off of clothes and putting it on beer, I would be for taking it off of clothes, but I am not in favor of putting it on both in order to saddle the whole tax on consumption."

"But do you believe that the increase in the tax on beer would affect the retail price?" asked your correspondent.

"The consumer would have to pay it in the end. You cannot lay a tax upon a theory that it will not affect the cost of the articles on which it is laid. The consumer would have to pay the increase, whether it was in smaller glasses or poorer beer or a reduction of the inducement to competition among producers.

"I repeat: If wealth already paid most of the Federal taxes, and in some emergency the question arose as how to increase the revenues by taxes on consumption, I might think a plumping levy on beer to be a good thing. But the trouble is that the most of our Federal taxes are now levied on consumption; such will be the case even when the tariff is reduced to a revenue basis; and, therefore, if we need additional taxes I believe in levying them on men's wealth rather than on men's wants."

Free Trade Factories.

Without any enmity whatever toward the Northeast, the interior States and the South, which have the power, should reform the tariff thoroughly in the interest of their own manufacturing development. No great skill is required to see that under absolute free trade manufacturing would be more profitable in the South and West than in the East. Importations would be chiefly for the East, as the cost of transportation would increase rapidly after goods left the ship for the railroad. Southern iron and cotton and Western wool, wood and hides would be made up near the supply of material and the home market. The Northeast would be forced to export manufactured goods more extensively. Thus the Northeast would work to get gold with cheap goods and the South and West would have a larger home market for wheat, corn and meat. The sections now almost entirely agricultural would be relieved of part of their dependence on European markets for prices and on the Northeast for capital. The deeper tariff reform goes the better in every way for the South and West.

Why Agriculture Is Depressed.

At the close of the war it was hoped that those measures and policies which were the outgrowth of the struggle would be set aside, and that legislation would be enacted to relieve the people of the burdens of taxation which they had uncomplainingly borne. In this they were not gratified. On the contrary, in the year 1867—two years after the close of the war—the doctrine of "protection for protection's sake" was inaugurated, and the Congress of that year, instead of lessening the tax burdens, increased them. The pernicious doctrine of "protection for protection's sake" was not satisfied with the almost prohibitory character of many of the then tariff duties. They had tasted blood, and, like the daughters of the horse-leech, they cried for more This infamous system of taxation reached its culmination in the passage of the "McKinley bill." Never have the people of any nation on the earth given up in taxation, in the same length of time, as large an amount of money as have the people of the United States. These taxes are not shown in the receipts of customs by the Government. That shown there was enjoyed by the Government. True, much of the revenue has been expended in wasteful extravagance; but still it went into the Government coffers and was spent by the Government. But the custom revenues are but a tithe of the tax paid by the consumers of the country. For every dollar received by the Government six have been paid to the protected industries. On this forced contribution of the people the manufacturers have grown enormously wealthy, and the consumers have grown correspondingly poor.

The cause of the present depression has its origin in the immense taxes imposed on the people by the tariff laws. In the vicious legislation which throws around manufacturing vocations the protecting care of the government and leaves the most important industry (that of agriculture) to struggle along without government aid. The protection policy not only robs the farmer by demanding tribute from him but it has destroyed the foreign market. The nations which were formerly the purchasers of the products of our farms have adopted the McKinley doctrine of exclusiveness and have built up cereal-growing districts. They are independent of the American farmer. They have given kind for kind, which is most wonderfully human. Agriculture is the source of all wealth, and with it depressed all other vocations must suffer, and therefore the reasons of the present unwholesome conditions are found in the fact that agriculture has been impoverished that manufacturers might grow rich.—Pomeroy (Ohio) Democrat.

The Less Protection the Better.

Western and Southern staple producers never needed a tariff for revenue more than now. A tariff for revenue is equivalent to a reduced cost of transportation both ways. Every farmer knows what reduced transportation charges do for the movement of crops and the purchase of goods. Farm debts never pressed more heavily and farm profits were never more unsatisfactory. Wheat prices drag. Cotton is no better, and the big packing houses have claimed that they must cut down expenses. These are the three great sources of our export trade.

For seventy years the tariff question has been the same—how much the staple producers should be charged for the support of Government and the maintenance of certain lines of manufacture. Not only how much actual money they should pay, but how much restriction of trade they could stand. Radical additions to taxation and restriction have been made without notice to the staple producers. The imposition of new burdens in 1883 and 1890 was made when all the pledges out were for reduction. In spite of that habitual treatment the agricultural States do not ask for an immediate blotting out of all protection. Their expectation is that a Democratic Ways and Means Committee will present a bill whose guiding purpose will be the encouragement of trade and production. The raising of revenue necessitates some protection as long as we have a tariff of any kind. We can stand that much protection, and not a great deal more.

It has always been the case heretofore, when a tariff bill is in course of preparation, that the country hears a great deal about the effect on the protected industries. This time we have a right to hear less about that and more about cheap transportation and the encouraging effect on export industries. When the Ways and Means Committee in its experiments gets to a bill for the merchants, farmers, school teachers, preachers, lawyers, carpenters, masons and blacksmiths it can stop right there. That bill will be good enough.—St. Louis Republic.

No Escape from a Lower Tariff.

Until the silver question is disposed of little will be heard of the tariff. But the high protectionists should not take the general silence upon the latter issue to mean a weakening of the popular determination to reduce and revise the rates. Henry McCormick, of Harrisburg, Pa., one of the wealthiest iron and steel manufacturers in the country, a Scotchman, like Carnegie, who early saw what high duties meant for his purse and who was largely instrumental in securing the enactment of the steel rail duties, says in a recent interview:

"In the prosperous period of the last twenty years the steel and iron industries of this country have been placed on a firm business basis through the fostering care of the tariff, and they are able to stand alone now. The steel industry no longer needs such a strong prop. I advocated a high tariff for steel rails years ago, when a tariff was needed, but I believe the American manufacturers have grown sufficiently wealthy, and their plants have been so well equipped with the latest improved machinery that they can afford to compete with the foreign manufacturers on the same level before long."

This frank admission that now that he and Carnegie and the rest have filled their pockets out of it, the tariff may well go as a thing which has outgrown its usefulness even to them, very well represents the popular thought on this question. The people believe these industries are better able to stand alone now than before, and need less instead of higher duties. They have so expressed themselves at the polls, and are determined to try the experiment of lower duties. This talk that the panic has demonstrated anything against tariff reform or changed public opinion is not only without foundation but mischievous to the protected interests. The wiser course for them is to adopt a more yielding attitude toward the popular verdict and thus place themselves in a position to influence the impending action of Congress in the way of conservatism, and also in the way of expedition.—Springfield Republican.

TRAGEDY was first represented on a wagon by Thespis, at Athens, B. C. 536.

CLOSE OF AN EPOCH.

END OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Oration and Song Give Way to Prayer and Dirge at the Finale of a Joyous Season—Exercises Held in Festival Hall—Last Day Shrouded in Gloom.

Now a Reminiscence.

The end came at sunset on Oct. 30. The great Columbian Exposition faded as quietly and sadly as an autumn day, and when the belching cannon had sent a score of shots to heaven and pelted the domes and pinnacles with a million echoes the giant had died. Silver-throated chimes tolled the knell, murmuring fountains sang the requiem, white clouds hung as the shroud. The night stole on, the breakers slept, the lagoons grew as calm as painted ponds, the lights blinked out and it was over. It passed as gently as the withering of a summer rose, to leave a memory as sweet as the fragrance of an incense pot. The mighty organ groaned and wept, the preacher prayed, the whizzing pulleys ceased their jangle, the rattling wheels hung silent, the throttles were choked.

The waning moon looked down at midnight upon a wilderness of beauty awaiting the assassin's ax. Columns, towers and turrets, portals, peristyle and palaces, Dianas, mermaids and heroes, archers, Neptunes and pyramids, sculptors' groups and artists' panels, treasures of genius and marvels of brain, all stood mute at the altar side, awaiting the torch to make them ashes. It was a sight sadder than a funeral and as melancholy as a winter forest. The wind sent shafts to the marrow and rattled grewsomely in the withered leaves and frosted boughs, and from end to end the fairy acres were as somber as the valley of the shadow of death.

The End Comes in Woe.

There were no pageants, no long lines of gorgeous floats, no noisy processions. Neither bombs nor mortars rent the sky, nor were sizzling rockets loosed. There were no merry banqueters, no concerts, no jubilees. The trumpeters who heralded the Fair were silent, and the thousands who sang the patriotic hyms a half year ago were hushed. The flaming fagots that flared under the ribs of the gilded dome were unlighted. There were no epics read, no striding meters unrolled, no majestic bars blown by the wind. There were no chapeaux, no epaulets, no gathering of the nation's great. No orators scaled the heights with congratulatory eloquence, no gonfalon fell at the signal of a potentate. All the fetes became funeral pyres; rejoicing hymns were turned to songs of sadness, and triumphant strains were dropped to death marches. Tears ran where smiles were wont and sorrow filled breasts where pride was due. Pity for the end became grief for the calamity and all the thousands mourned the tragedy which ended the grandest event of four wonderful centuries. Fate had been cruel and in its unkindness had added a piteous death as the climax. Thus the sadness of the end was twofold and the great Fair went out under a double cloud.

The final function was in Festival Hall. President Palmer held the center of the line of honor, and on either side were President Higinbotham and Director General Davis. Behind them sat distinguished men, whose homes make a circuit of the earth. After an invocation by Mr. Barrows and an address by Mr. Higinbotham, President Palmer formally executed the edict of Congress.

Simple in the extreme were the closing acts. The war ship and revenue sloop loosed their guns and all about the grounds rolled the roar of the last act. Sailors were stationed at each flag mast, and when the first shot echoed to the shore the halyards were drawn and the emblems of sixty nations were furled. The streamers on the staffs of honor in the main court came down to earth, the dream was over and the World's Columbian Exposition became a memory.

Overflow of News.

P. H. BROWN, a banker of Portland, Me., is dead.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET sailed for England on the Teutonic.

COL. R. D. FRAYSER, banker and lawyer of Memphis, Tenn., is dead.

NATHAN STRAUSS, a New York merchant, committed suicide by shooting.

W. S. ROUTH, of Fergus Falls, Minn., is under arrest on a charge of bigamy.

IN ten years Boston has erected 17,920 new buildings at a cost of $116,603,459.

THE failure of J. Jacolucci, the Italian banker of New York, was due to losses at poker.

GEO. BAKER was found murdered at Browning, Mo. Five bullets had been fired into his body.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the order of the A. O. U. W. was celebrated at Independence, Kas.

C. H. CONWELL, a cattle man, shot and killed C. H. Creed in a quarrel over a deer hide near De Beque, Col.

FULLY a third of the corporations of Illinois have failed to make the affidavit required by the anti-trust law.

JOHN GANNON'S residence at Pittsburg was destroyed by fire and two children, aged 4 and 9 years, perished.

IN a freight wreck at Harrisburg, Pa., four tramps were crushed to death. They were riding in a box car.

LONDON discount rates rose, owing to a scare over the Indian loan and the shipment of gold to America.

NAVAL officers are inclined to think Admiral Stanton was warranted in saluting Admiral Mello at Rio.

W. J. KEELEY, a New York diamond broker, is under arrest, charged with stealing $900 worth of diamonds.

FIRE at Willamette, Tenn., destroyed the breeding stables of J. B. Ewing, and twenty horses were burned.

H. G. GRAY was arrested in Philadelphia, and will be taken to Chicago to answer to a charge of bigamy.

OWING to the prevalence of smallpox the schools of Muncie, Ind., will remain closed by order of the Council.

CAPT. H. H. SIVERD was murdered at Winfield, Kas., while arresting a man charged with running a "joint."

MRS. J. N. LAWSON, who was caught in the big prairie fire at North Enid, O. T., died in great agony at Kremlin.

THE banking house of Pedro Martin & Sons, at the City of Mexico, has failed. The liabilities are $1,100,000.

O. H. BROCKWAY, in jail at Lincoln, Neb., charged with wife-murder, attempted suicide by poison. Prompt medical attendance saved his life.

C. P. HUNTINGTON says that there is no truth in the report that the Morgan Steamship Company will sell the steamer El Rio to the Brazilian Government.

RICHARD TATE, the Kentucky State Treasurer who absconded with $700,000 six years ago, has been arrested at Yuma, Ari. A reward of $25,000 was offered for his arrest.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give....1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS....5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE....20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK....100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS....100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.
NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.
Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.
F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
IN HOT WEATHER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

One Source of German Strength.

There is no doubt that the Germans are the strongest people on earth and probably the most prolific, and I believe it is to their eating black bread. A great deal of the nourishment must be wasted in refining flour as it is now done by all civilized nations. The bread is made more palatable, perhaps more digestible for weak, worn out stomachs, but black bread must be the true staff of life. The Germans do not eat much fresh meat. There may be some in other parts of the country, but along the Rhine you never see cattle grazing in pastures. I did not see one sheep in all my tramps, and the only cows I saw were the poor things hitched to heavy carts doing the work of oxen. There is no milk along the Rhine to speak of. I got no taste of cream and the eggs I had were stale. Black bread, then, is what this people live on, and with it they thrive and grow to be mighty conquerors.—Chamber's Journal.

Down-East Christianizers.

An enterprising firm in Caribou purchased several dozen wire springs designed for holding the restive tail of a cow during the task of milking. A revival was in progress at the time, and all of one farmer's family and his hired man had "experienced religion," but the old gentleman himself said he could never become a Christian while he had to milk the cows, for he couldn't help swearing when one of their tails struck him across the face. This firm heard of the man, sought him out, and finally succeeded in disposing of one of their springs to him under solemn assurance that it would entirely cure him of profanity. And from that day to this those springs have never been known as anything but "Christainizers."—Lewiston Evening Journal.

Rise and Fall of the Bastile.

The famous French prison known as the Bastile was originally the Castle of Paris, and was built by order of Charles V. between 1370 and 1383, as a defense against the English. When it came to be used as a State Prison it was provided with vast bulwarks and ditches. It had four towers, of five stories each, on each of its larger sides, and it was partly in these towers and partly in underground cellars that the prisons were situated. It was capable of containing from seventy to eighty prisoners, a number frequently reached during the reigns of Louis XIV. and Louis XV. The Bastile was destroyed by a mob July 15, 1789. On the site now stands the Column of July, erected in memory of the patriots of 1789 and 1830.—Detroit Free Press.

A Widely Prevalent Malady.

While it is perfectly true that swamp vapors, morning and evening mists along the banks of slow, winding, turbid streams and the effluvium exhaled by the sun from moist and decaying vegetables beget malaria, it frequently breaks out where no such conditions exist. It is, in fact, a malady widely prevalent, of which it is in many cases impossible to discover the origin. But though its causes are often obscure, the testimony, professional and public, of the inhabitants of America and other lands leaves no reasonable doubt not only that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters uproots this tenacious disease when fully developed, but fortifies the system against its first attacks. Chills and fever, bilious intermittent, dumb ague, and ague all yield to it alike. Liver trouble, always present in malarial disorder, dyspepsia, constipation, and kidney complaint succumb to the Bitters.

Shop Talk.

They had asked Dr. Sandblast, the eminent surgeon, to carve the festal fowl, and he stood over it with the carving-knife held delicately in the first position. "The incision, you will observe, gentlemen," he began, dreamily, "commences a little to the left of the median line, and—oh, excuse me, Mrs. Parmalee, I thought I was in the—may I help you to a little of the femur?"

What, Indeed!

When a member of the Church Congress at Manchester argued that the introduction of the custom of cremation would endanger belief in the resurrection of the dead, the reply of Lord Shaftesbury silenced any further doubt when he asked: "What, then, has become of the holy martrys who were cremated?"

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

True Repentance.

One of the sovereign people broke a chair over his wife's head. When taken to jail and conversed with by the chaplain, he displayed a good deal of repentance. He said he "was very sorry that he had permitted his auger to obtain the mastery over him and to suffer him to do such an act, for the chair was a good one, an heirloom in his family, and he knew he never could replace it."

"Piso's Cure the Best Ever Known."

I think "Piso's Cure for Consumption" is the best medicine for bronchitis ever known.
W. D. SOLOMON.
New Brunswick, N. J., July 17, 1893.

You may put my testimonial in your Almanac and say that I think "Piso's Cure for Consumption" is the best medicine on this earth for bronchitis and lung trouble. I am now in the drug business, and I will tell my customers if they want a cough cure to use "Piso's." I will recommend it to other people if they send to me for advice, and I will tell them what it has done for me.
WILLIAM D. SOLOMON.
New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 26, 1893.

Setting the Pace.

English Politician—You seem to be much faster in this country than we are in England.

American Politician—Yes; here we run for Congress, while over there you merely stand for Parliament.—Exchange.

THERE is one thing about grief: it is thoroughly divided up, and everyone gets his share.

See "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

IT is not enough that a man intends to do a thing.

HEAD AND SHOULDERS above every other blood-purifier, stands Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. See the evidence of it. It's sold in every case, *on trial*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

In restoring your strength, when you're "run-down" and "used-up;" in cleansing your blood from every impurity, whether it's a simple eruption or the worst scrofula; and in building up wholesome flesh when you're thin and weak—there's nothing to equal the "Discovery." In every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it's the *only guaranteed* remedy.

MRS. ELIZABETH J. BUSHWAW, of Sidney, Ohio, writes: "My little boy was so afflicted with liver trouble and other diseases that our family physician said he could not live. In fact, they all thought so. I gave him Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets and they saved his life. We have used the 'Discovery' for throat and bronchial trouble, and found such perfect relief that we can recommend it very highly."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

Lost on the Alps.

In cold and darkness, long ago,
  Where freezing mists hung damp and gray
On Alpine summits white with snow,
  A traveler lost his way.

The faint moon had withdrawn her light;
  No star was seen in all the sky;
Vainly for aid that awful night
  He uttered cry on cry.

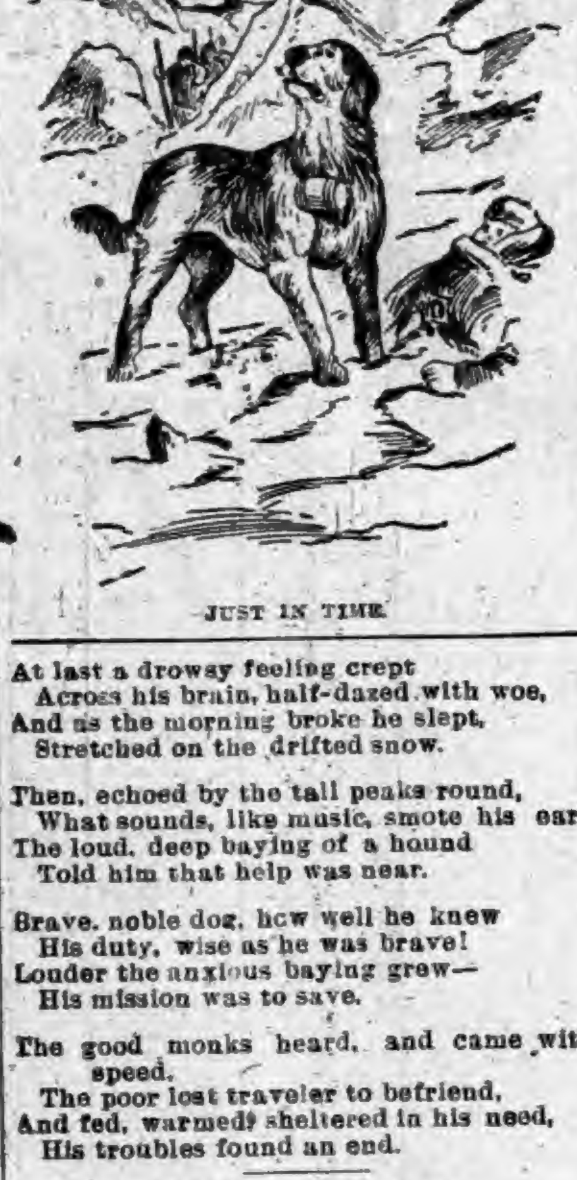

JUST IN TIME.

At last a drowsy feeling crept
  Across his brain, half-dazed with woe,
And as the morning broke he slept,
  Stretched on the drifted snow.

Then, echoed by the tall peaks round,
  What sounds, like music, smote his ear?
The loud, deep baying of a hound
  Told him that help was near.

Brave, noble dog, how well he knew
  His duty, wise as he was brave!
Louder the anxious baying grew—
  His mission was to save.

The good monks heard, and came with speed,
  The poor lost traveler to befriend,
And fed, warmed, sheltered in his need,
  His troubles found an end.

Watering the Flowers.

"Ah—there 's rain," piped Robin Red,
  Perched in his peach-tree tower.
"Now, keep away," the posies said;
  "This is a private shower."

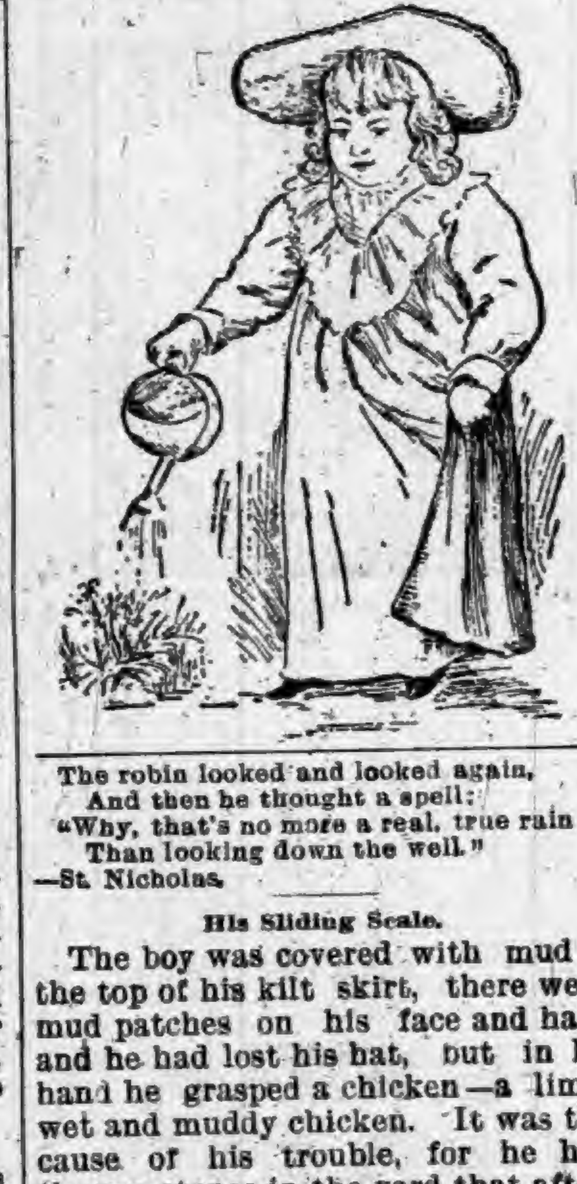

The robin looked and looked again,
  And then he thought a spell:
"Why, that's no more a real, true rain
  Than looking down the well."
—St. Nicholas.

His Sliding Scale.

The boy was covered with mud to the top of his kilt skirt, there were mud patches on his face and hair, and he had lost his hat, but in his hand he grasped a chicken—a limp, wet and muddy chicken. It was the cause of his trouble, for he had thrown stones in the yard that afternoon, and had accidentally killed the chicken. His sister had declared that she could not love such a cruel boy. Then he had disappeared and had been found stuck in a swamp.

When he saw his mother his feelings overcame him and he burst into a loud wail.

"My sister doesn't love me! my sister doesn't love me! I want to get lost in the woods and let the bears eat me!"

"But," said his mother, "you cried when you pinched your finger with the clothespin, and it would hurt you far more if the bear should eat you."

The boy was interested and dried his tears. "I mean a kind, tame bear," he said, choking a sob.

"But a tame bear has sharp teeth."

The boy rubbed his eyes with his muddy hand, and was lost in thought for a while. Then he raised his head. His countenance was cheerful, there was not a trace of sorrow in his tone, and he cried, "I mean—I mean a nice little curly dog without any teef."—Harper's Young People.

The Size of the Sea.

There are not many people who, if they were to be asked the question, could tell the size of the salt waters of the earth. The figures are so great that they could only say, with Dominie Sampson, "Prodigious!" And yet some interesting illustrations and comparisons may be given as to the size of the sea, and here is a simple one found in Golden Days: The whole sea is composed of the Atlantic and Pacific, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic and Antaractic Seas and various smaller bodies of water. It has an area of 140,000,000 square miles and would form a circle of 13,350 miles in diameter. The relative size of the areas of the whole surface of the earth, of the whole sea, of the Pacific, and of the Atlantic can be represented by a silver dollar for the surface of the earth, a half dollar for the surface of the whole sea, a 25-cent piece for the surface of the Pacific, and a silver half dime for the surface of the Atlantic.

A Lesson of Trust.

Some time ago a little boy was discovered in the streets, evidently very bright and intelligent, but sick. A man who had the feeling of kindness strongly developed, went to him, shook him by the shoulder, and asked him what he was doing there.

"Waiting for God to come for me," said he earnestly.

"What do you mean?" said the gentleman, touched by the pathetic tone of the answer and the condition of the boy, in whose eyes and flushed face he saw the evidence of fever.

"God sent for father and mother and little brother," said he, "and took them away to his home up in the sky, and mother told me when she was sick that God would take care of me. I have no home, nobody to give me anything, and I came out here and have been looking so long up in the sky for God to take me, as mother said he would. He will come, won't he? Mother never told a lie."

"Yes, my lad," said the man, greatly overcome with emotion. "He has sent me to take care of you."

You should have seen his eyes flash and the smile of triumph break over his face, as he said: "Mother never told a lie, sir; but you have been so long on the way."

THE RIM OF A WHEEL.

Explanation of Why the Top Moves Faster than the Bottom.

The statement that the top of a wheel moves faster than the bottom has occasioned much discussion by practical men in all lines of business, and frequently they have aired their views in these columns. Our excellent contemporary, Power, recently published the following lucid explanation of the problem:

The angular velocity of all parts of the wheel about the hub is the same. The linear velocity about the hub of all points in the wheel is proportionate to their distance from the center, whether above or below the center. With reference to the ground or a stationary object the top of the wheel advances the faster, but as every point in the wheel is consecutively assuming that position the forward motion of the wheel as a whole, is, of course, the same. In the accompanying sketch the top of a wheel is marked A, the bottom B. As the wheel makes a half revolution, bringing A to the bottom and B to the top, these points are carried through paths indicated by the dotted lines. During the first quarter revolution A has gone to A1, B only to B, but during the next quarter A goes only to A2, while B goes to B2. The curve traced is a cycloid. While the point B was below the hub it went ahead only the distance x; when it was above it went ahead with reference to the ground the distance y. When A was above the center it went ahead the distance m, after it fell below the center it only made the distance n in the same time, but x plus y equals m plus n. The apparent anomaly that different parts of the same wheel can travel at different speeds is explained by remembering that it is the speed as between one part of the wheel and a stationary object, not as between different parts of the same wheel that is considered. In the first position A and B are at equal distances from a point in front of the carriage. In the second position A is ahead of B in the direction of movement of the carriage a distance to the diameter of the wheel. In the third position they are again even, for one loses below the center as much as the other gains above.

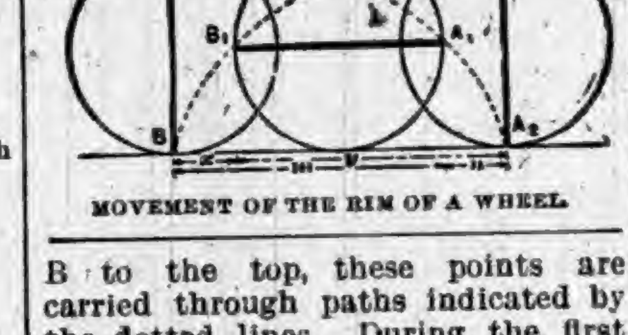

MOVEMENT OF THE RIM OF A WHEEL.

ADROIT JOKER.

Good Stories Illustrating the Ready Wit of an Auctioneer.

To be successful in his calling, an auctioneer should be a ready joker. Some amusing stories are told of a former member of the craft, a man of some social importance, who turned auctioneer after he had failed in business several times. He opened proceedings with an excellent entertainment of oysters and champagne. He was the life of the company, and was called upon, of course, for a speech, probably for half a dozen. One of his good things, toward the close, is worth remembering. It particularly pleased the trade at that time. "Gentlemen," said he, in allusion to the entertainment, "we are scattering our bread upon the waters, and we expect to find it after many days—buttered!" It was in retail sales, however, in the small change of the auction room, that his wit appeared to the most advantage. No catalogue could be too dull for his vivacity. He was always rapid, and an unwary customer would be decapitated by his quick electric jest before he felt the stroke. "Is this binding calf?" asked a suspicious customer. "Come up, my good sir, put your hand on it, and see if there is any fellow-feeling," was the ready reply. His puns were always happy. Offering one of the Rev. Dr. Hawks' books, he added, in an explanatory way, "A bird of pray." "Going—going—gentlemen—one shilling for Caroline Fry—why, it isn't the price of a stew." Akin to this was his observation to a purchaser who had secured a copy of "Bacon's Essays" for twelve and a half cents, "That is too much pork for a shilling." Selling a book labeled "History of the Tartars," he was asked, "Isn't that Tartars?" "No," he replied, "their wives were the tartars." "This," said he, holding up a volume of a well-known type to critics, "is a book by a poor and pious girl, of poor and pious poems." He was equally apt in introducing a quotation. Some women one day found their way into the auction room to a miscellaneous sale of furniture. They were excited to an emulous contention for a saucepan, or something of the sort. Keese gave gave them a fair chance, with a final appeal—"going—going—'the woman who deliberates is lost'—gone!"

IN the fall our country roads are usually better than at any other time, and crops can then be most easily hauled to market, but farmers often wish to hold until later in the season, in the hope of better prices, and then they find the roads so bad, especially toward spring, that the cost of marketing is largely increased. This is one argument in favor of good roads, that they would be good all the year, and so facilitate the selling of crops when they could be sold to the best advantage.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

UNCLE SAM (to the boomers): "That settles it."—Galveston News.

THE shotgun should meet the robber who attempts to rifle pockets.—Picayune.

A MAN on pleasure bent may have acquired a shoulder stoop from bicycle riding.

IT is the telescope which lens enchantment to the distant view.—Lowell Courier.

AFTER all, why should a young man be always pursuing his studies.—Plain Dealer.

THE bald-headed man can tell us all about "parts" unknown.—Glens Falls Republican.

WHEN it comes to jealousy and crowing, man is about as bad as a rooster.—Dallas News.

NO MATTER what may be said of Senator Stewart, none deny that he is on his metal.—Plain Dealer.

TEACHER—"Define memory." Dull Boy—"It's what we always has till we come to speak a piece."—Good News.

FIRST TWIN—"Well, what do you think of this world, anyway?" Second Twin—"Pretty rocky."—Rochester Democrat.

MOST of the wrong deeds charged against a man are those he committed trying to get his rights.—Atchison Globe.

THE poet who found "books in the running brooks" certainly had no reason to complain of dry literature.—Washington Star.

SOME dentists seem to think it necessary to have a showy sign in order to have a strong pull with the public.—Newport News.

NEW CONGRESSMAN—"Is Senator Silverstate a man of his word?" Fifth Termer—"Well, not quite as bad as that."—Detroit Tribune.

"IF I ever get rich," said Tommy, "I mean to go to Italy and eat all the bananas I want, right off the trees."—Indianapolis Journal.

CARRUTHERS—What did you hold when you called Brobson, and he showed down four aces? Waite—I? Oh!—er—I held my breath.—Puck.

AND now with gas bills coming in
  That fill up many pages,
We wish within our inmost heart
  We'd lived in the dark ages.
—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"DID you ever go to Bins, the tailor?" "Yes. Got two suits from him. One dress suit. One lawsuit. Very expensive man."—Home Journal.

LITTLE ALICE—"What is a boor, mamma?" Cynical Mamma—"A boor, dear, is a man who has never been taught to lie."—Detroit Tribune.

TOMMY—Paw, what makes the stars so bright? Mr. Figg—Oh, these astronomers are scouring the heavens all the time.—Indianapolis Journal.

IT will go hard in the next world with the newspaper space writer if he has to give account for every idle word uttered while on earth.—Boston Transcript.

MAMMA—Now, Teddy, we must all try and give up something while times are so hard. Teddy—I'm willing. Mamma—What will it be, dear? Teddy—Soap.—Inter Ocean.

"BIFFINS appears to have taken a rather obscure place in the community." "Obscure? Well, I should say so. Why, nobody even brings him a petition to sign."—Washington Star.

OLD TOMKINS—I hear, you lucky dog, you've come into more money again, according to your wont. Young Jackson—Yo, you're wrong. It's according to my uncle's will.—Funny Folks.

LES FIANCES.—She—"And are you sure you will like married life as well as you do your club?" He—"Oh, yes." She—"And are you so awfully fond of your club?" He—"Not very."—Life's Calendar.

THE EARNEST YOUTH.—"I thank you, sir, for your kind permission to call on your daughter?" "Remember that I turn out the gas at 10 o'clock." "All right, sir; I'll not come before that time."—Life.

CONSTANCE—"Did he not go home after you refused him?" Clare—"No. He stayed right on and said, 'All things come to him who waits.'" Constance—"And what came?" Clare—"Father was the first."—Puck.

A BRIGHT BOY.—Kind Old Gentleman—And that is your brother? He appears to be a very bright little fellow. Boy (proudly)—You bet he is! He kin swear like a car-driver. Curse for th' gent, Mickey.—Puck.

FIRST FRENCH STATESMAN—What is the secret of the fine health you have at your advanced age? Second French Statesman—Sst! It is indeed a secret. I have fought a duel every month for the last twenty years!—Chicago Record.

CLARENCE—"The little kangaroos must be very unhappy, mamma." Mamma—"Why do you think so, Clarence?" Clarence—"Why, because they have pockets, but no tops or jack-knives to put in them."—Harper's Young People.

TWO LITTLE maids were talking about Santa Claus. "He's a splendid candy-maker," said one. "Isn't he!" said the other. "Why, last Christmas his taffy was so like that my mother makes that I couldn't tell 'em apart."—Harper's Bazar.

Cause for Thanks.

In driving with Whittier one day Emerson pointed out a small unpainted house by the roadside and said: "There lives an old Calvinist in that house and she says she prays for me every day. I am glad she does. I pray for myself." "Does thee?" said Whittier; "what does thee pray for, friend Emerson?" "Well," replied Emerson, "when I first open my eyes upon the morning meadows and look out upon the beautiful world, I thank God that I am alive and that I live so near Boston."

Cream of Tartar and Soda

Have uses in cooking well known to every housekeeper; but the method of refining them to make them chemically pure, and of mixing them together so as to produce their greatest leavening power and best results when combined, is a matter of great exactness, requiring the most expert knowledge and skill.

Royal Baking Powder

Is the product of this knowledge and experience and the expenditure of many thousands of dollars in patents and appliances for its preparation. It is a compound of strictly pure grape cream of tartar and absolutely pure soda, combined with exactness and care by famous chemists, and it will produce more wholesome and delicate bread, biscuit, cake, rolls, etc., than can be had where this modern agent of cooking is not used.

Beware of the cheap compounds called baking powders to catch the unwary. They are made with alum and are poisonous.

Carry Their Own Gas Jets.

"A pair of nippers and half a dozen eighteen-inch gasburner tips," was the order given by a jaunty young woman who visited an up-town hardware store the other day. "That lady," said the proprietor after her departure, "is an actress, and is just going on the road. All theatrical people, while traveling, carry nippers and tips with them. The managers of hotels in small towns try to save gas by putting bits of cotton in the bedroom burners, thus impeding the flow. The minute an actor strikes a light and detects this he pulls out his nippers and tips. Off comes the 'faked' burner and on goes one that lets the full head of gas come through. Before leaving he arranges things as he found them and goes merrily along to get the better of the next economical landlord on his route."—New York Sun.

Neither a Laddie Nor a Lassie.

A somewhat simple Scotchman, when taking his bairns to be baptized, usually spoke of them as laddies or lassies, as the case might be. At last his wife, possessed of the idea that the terms used were inelegant, said he must in the future say "infant."

The next time Sandy took another of his babies to be baptized, the minister asked: "Weel, Sandy, is it a laddie?"

"It's nae a laddie," was the answer.

"Then it's a lassie."

"It's nae a lassie," said Sandy.

"Weel, weel, mon, what is it then?" asked the surprised minister.

"I dinna remember vera weel," said Sandy, "but I think the gudewife said it was an illefant."—Spare Moments.

A Thrilling Experience.

Probably few men have had a more thrilling fifteen seconds or so than had the driver of a heavy load of giant powder in Oregon a few days ago. He was piloting a four-horse team drawing a wagon containing 3,000 pounds of giant powder over a rough road into Tillamook. A rickety bridge spanning a narrow ravine gave way under the load, and the whole outfit was dumped down into the dry bed of the creek. There was no explosion, and the driver, horses, wagon, and powder were hauled out all right. The driver has not recorded his sensation as he felt the bridge giving way and during the few seconds between then and the time the load landed safely again.

No Frank, No Clean Shirt.

There are not many men in public life who can put away the seductive pass and the insinuating telegraph frank. The delegate from, say, the Cherokee strip, (not Mr. Flynn, of Oklahoma), has just come into possession of a telegraph frank. He was relating its manifold and manifest advantages. "I can frank anything with it," said he. "Why, dang it all, "I'll frank my shirts home to be washed."

"But you can't. Shirts can't be sent by wire."

"Can't they? (thoughtfully) well, then they don't get washed."—Washington Post.

How to Throw a Horse and Kill Him.

There is a certain way that experienced stockmen know of throwing a horse down so as to break his neck and kill him at once. An ordinary halter is put on the horse, the lead strap from it passed between the horse's front legs, a turn being taken around the far one near the fetlock. The executioner then hits the horse a sharp cut with a whip, and when he jumps up pulls sharply and strongly on the halter strap. The horse strikes head first, with the entire weight on his neck. The fall is invariably fatal.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No Room for Them.

Some years ago when Irving was playing "Faust" at the Lyceum, in the part of Mephistopheles, he descends through a trap-door in a cloud of flame; while doing so the trap jammed for some reason, and a voice from the "gods" immediately called out: "Hurrah, boys! Hell's full! There's no room for us;" Mephisto was forced to smile.

CONTENTMENT is a greater beautifier than any cosmetic.

Infinitesimal Sheet Iron.

The thinnest polished piece of iron ever made is said to be a sheet, 8x5½ inches in size, 1-4800 of an inch thick and weighing 46 grains, which was recently turned out at the Upper Forrest Tin Works, near Swansea, in Wales. There has been much competition between English, American, and French iron works in rolling iron paper since the first universal exhibition held in London in 1851, when a Pittsburgh firm sent a letter written on a sheet of iron which measured 1-1000 part of an inch.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

He Couldn't Say.

Bobby—Pa asked me if your were kissing Sis when I peeped in the parlor door awhile ago.

Young Man—What did you say?

Bobby—I told him I couldn't see in the dark.—Truth.

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to
D. G. EDWARDS.
General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cheaper in the End.

Farmer Sassafras—What are you putting a barb-wire fence around your farm for? Isn't it awful expensive?

Farmer Meddergrass—Yes, the fence costs a heap o' money, but the hired men don't fool away any time sitting on it.—Exchange.

Cash vs. Spare Time.

In every community there are a number of men whose whole time is not occupied, such as teachers, ministers, farmers' sons and others. To these classes especially we would say, if you wish to make several hundred dollars during the next few months write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do it.

A Massive Intellect.

St. Louis Man—The gentleman I just bowed to is one of the most intellectual men in St. Louis.

Chicago Man—Going to move away, eh?—New York Weekly.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

THERE are so many ways to the front that no man has any excuse for not getting there.

THE principal causes of sick headache, biliousness and cold chills are found in the stomach and liver. Cured by Beecham's Pills.

IT is considered a man gets good advancement these days if he holds on to the same job.

For Pneumonia, no other cough syrup equals Hatch's Universal. 25c.

THE man who can see the situation at a glance should never be out of a job.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

EVERY man feels that he is another Job.

Extreme, Chronic, Torturing Cases of NEURALGIA ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

WORK THIS WINTER

For us. Cash pay *weekly*; business men, professional men, mechanics, farmers—their sons, daughters and others, work for us the year round—because nothing else brings them so much quick cash. Beginners *taught*; our men sell where others fail—our prices half others, our Whole Root Trees *live* (one customer planted *16,300 and every tree living*), hardy sorts for the North—*1st Choice* sorts for every State in U. S., guaranty with every order, we pay freights, insure satisfaction, build up trade, *hold it*; you work *direct*, no middle men; 900 new outfits just ready, the finest ever used. Write quick (giving age, references, etc.) to STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS Co., *Salesmen's Dep't*, LOUISIANA, Mo., or ROCKPORT, ILL. Founded 1825; 1,000 acres Nurseries; 20,000 acres Orchards. Send two stamps for Orchard Book, photographs of Fruits, Nurseries, Orchards, etc., full of exact information about trees and fruits.

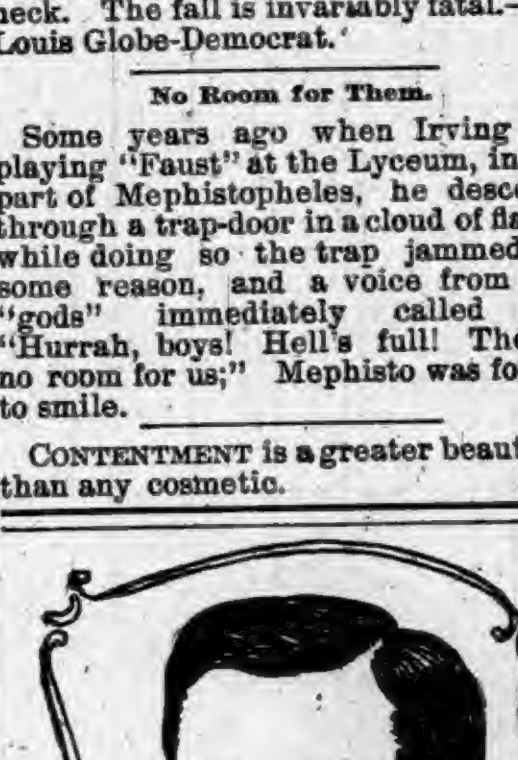

Nervous Headaches

There are no people more miserable than those who suffer from this trouble, and there are none more happy than those who have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read below:

"I personally recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to my friends because it has been of great benefit to me. I have been suffering with dyspepsia and nervous headaches for several years. After using other preparations without success I concluded to try Hood's, and am pleased to say I have been benefited more by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other medicines combined. In fact, it has cured me. I have also used it as a blood purifier with marked success, and I

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

also find Hood's Pills very beneficial." D. WEBSTER BAKER, 26 South Penn St., York, Pa.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company Gets the World's Fair Medal.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company received the highest award at the World's Fair, both on machine and work. All points claimed were practically granted.—*Chicago Herald.*

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BUFFALO & CHICAGO.
LOWEST RATES.
THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled.
For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CLEVELAND, O.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT CURED ME.
Had Torpid Liver For 14 Years.
Biliousness, Poor Digestion, Loss of Appetite.

DEAR SIRS:—"I have been troubled with Torpid Liver for 14 years and gone through courses of bilious fever; many times it has been impossible for me to do any kind of labor. Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT was first recommended to me by Holthouse, Blackburn & Co., (Druggists) Decatur, Ind. After taking one bottle I was uncertain whether I was really deriving any benefit or not; after taking the second bottle, however, I found that my health was improving and I continued until I had taken 6 bottles. I can now cheerfully recommend SWAMP-ROOT The Great KIDNEY, LIVER and BLADDER Cure to every one who has torpid liver, for it has completely cured me." F. W. CHRISTIANER, Decatur, Ind. Jan. 16th, 1893.
At Druggists 50 cents and $1.00 size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.
Dr. Kilmer's U & O Anointment Cures Piles. Trial Box Free. — At Druggists 50 cents.

MERCURIAL Mr. J C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. **RHEUMATISM** After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

A MONEY-MAKER FOR AGENTS
Josiah Allen's Wife's New Book,
"Samantha at the World's Fair." Large 8vo, nearly 600 pages; over 100 illustrations by de Grimm; 300,000 copies sure to be sold. Cloth, $2.50; Half Russia, $4.00. Agents wanted now. Apply to Funk & Wagnalls Co., Pubs., 18-20 Astor Place, New York.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., Richmond, Va.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL!
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
I. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS, TRADE-MARKS,
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

SHOPPING HOME

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

OUR DRESS GOODS STOCK

is the best and handsomest we have ever shown.

HOP SACKINGS

are leading favorites. We have them in all wool from 35c to $1.50 per yard.

IMPORTED NOVELTIES.

A great showing—No two alike.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT

should be inspected by all who need a new wrap.

CAPES in great variety.

JACKETS in the new shapes.

FUR CAPES.

CHILDREN'S WRAPS.

CHOICE NEW CARPETS.

CURTAINS and PORTIERES.

Great bargains in MOQUETTE and BRUSSELS carpets.

CHURCH carpets a speciality.

Blankets in all sizes.

Robe Blankets.

Crib Blankets.

Mail orders solicited, Samples sent upon request.

Root & Company

"See here," exclamed the red-headed woman in wrath, "if you ain't out of this yard in ten minutes, I declare I'll run this umbrella down your throat and open it."

"There ain't a bit o' use of that, mum," responded Dismal Dawson; "anybody that's as dry inside as I am ain't needin' no umbrella in him."

THE BEST PLASTER—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Elsie—Where does Miss Smyth get that lovely complexion?

Ethel—From Paris.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

It is probably called pin money because the husband is stuck for it.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

The picture dealer ought always to to be in a fine frame of mind.

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange. This medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall, and perfected by him while searching for his own health. The purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit of this medicine is for you to give it a trial. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers 7

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.

A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.

Are you skeptical? We have proofs. Book sent with full information.

Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10 000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses apmle means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CO. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is here by given that in pursuance of the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of James Swisher deceased, will on or after

Saturday, December 9th, 1893.

sell at private sale, the following described real estate situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Kuhlmans First Addition to the town of Auburn.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of the purchaser with 6 per cent interest, waiving valuation laws and secured by mortgage on the premises. The purchaser having the priviledge to pay all the purchase money at any time.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in said town of Auburn, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
Administrator.

45-8.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Waterloo, Grant township, DeKalb county, state of Indiana, that the undersigned, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of DeKalb county, Indiana, at their next regular session, commencing on Monday the 4th day of December 1893, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart at a time, with the privilege of permitting the same to be drank on the premises, where sold. The premises where I desire to sell are located on the north one-third (⅓) of lot number forty-three (43) on the northwest corner of said lot on the east side of Wayne street in the original plat of the town of Waterloo, DeKalb county, Indiana.

Nov. 9, 1893. ALLEN PARKS.

License Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the incorporated town of Auburn, DeKalb county, Indiana, that the undersigned, a citizen of said county, will make application to the Board of Commissioners of said DeKalb county, at their next regular session, which begins December 4th, 1893, for a license to sell vinous, malt and spirituous liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of having the same drank on the following premises, to-wit:

The north two-thirds (⅔) of lot numbered one hundred and sixty-seven (167) in the original plat of the town of Auburn, DeKalb County, Indiana.

CHARLES P. GLAZIER.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO. HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

Non-pull-out

is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.

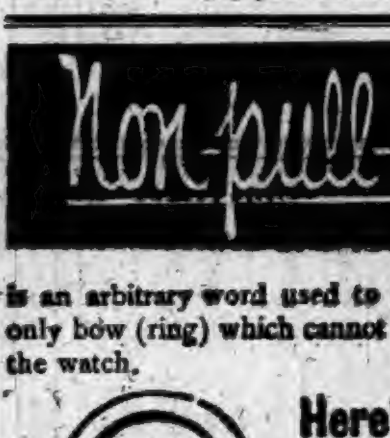

Here's the idea

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—

All watch dealers sell them without extra cost.

A watch case opener will be sent free to any one by the manufacturers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1874.

Auburn in 1874 had established a reputation as a place of growing importance. Its inherent and lately acquired advantages had become somewhat known and it had entered upon a new life which offered inducements to people of two classes—those seriously desirous of bettering their condition and correspondingly helping the town, and those who sought by speculative projects solely to enrich themselves.

Slowly, yet surely the metropolis of the county in theory, had begun to gain up on its old-time rival and become the metropolis in fact. Its advances, owing to the efforts of the classes named, for the first and only time in its history, went beyond safety and partook of a boom character and so marked a brief period of spasmodic effort and unwholesome enterprise. This was exhibited in building for prospective tenants and platting unrequired additions. As a result, landlords sought and, not always, found paying tenants; the latter dictated rents, sales became exceptional, and what were intended for occupied lots reverted to fields for cultivation.

There was strong, unwavering faith in Auburn's future, and this firm confidence largely enhanced credit. When the school enumeration was taken in May by Wyllys Griswold, the census of the town, as accurately reported by him, was 1,611 persons—an increase well calculated to fill the popular mind with gratification and renewed hopefulness.

At this time there did exist a demand for building lots for homes and for business sites, and there were numerous persons who desired to purchase both improved and unimproved property. Forty houses were in course of erection in the month of May, and towards the close of the year, the north part of town had taken the lead in building. Many houses received additions and thirty-one new residences were under headway.

A number of well-to-do farmers moved in and others were preparing to follow their example. Auburn has ever presented many attractions as a home for this worthy class, who, feeling the infirmities of advanced age, long for rest and society.

Opportunities were presented to gratify inclination when on each Saturday the street was thronged with old neighbors come to enjoy a weekly half holiday and do their trading at store and grocery; when court sessions bring together juries, witnesses and interested friends from all parts of the county, and when occasions like Old Settlers' Day, Fourth of July, a big circus, or a political demonstration bring together beneath the shade of the court house park, men, women and young people by thousands.

As an indication of the extent to which pioneer farmers had, in 1874, located in Auburn, an actual count gave fifty-two persons who had then made this their permanent residence

Enterprise rightly directed reaped fitting reward. Some sought work at trade and some at manual labor; some looked for homes and there were those intent and on the lookout for, chances of speedy gain.

The resident of a small house near the Eel River depot had eighteen boarders and one safely venturesome individual built nine dwellings and sold them as soon as completed.

The town filled up its vacant places and expanded its limits. J. Rainier laid out an addition of forty lots at the north end and placed them on the real estate market at reasonable prices; Brandt and Ashley platted additions to the west, north of present school grounds, and Ensley and Stamets did the same to the south, to make rapid and remunerative sales.

Under the stimulus of active demand, prices of real estate within the corporation greatly advanced and some eligible properties had more than doubled in value. The question was not "What will you give?" but "What will you take for your property?" Had the owners of lots and lands who were unable or not desirous of building upon them, been willing to sell to those who were able and anxious to erect houses and blocks, they would have realized more than their property was worth, and the town of Auburn would have soon borne a different aspect.

But there were a few who would not sell unless for a ransom, and the years passing, they have lived to regret a lost opportunity. For years, vacant lots on which stood dilapidated houses surrounded by fruit trees or devoid of vegetation, located upon our principal streets, were interspersed among well improved propeaties and lingered long to illustrate backward tendencies in the most progressive communities.

Some owners of farm land contiguous to the corporation refused extravagant offers and would-be manufacturers were driven to seek sites for plants elsewhere,

The tide in the affairs of Auburn had come, but in some vital points it was not taken at its flood and it lost much that would in turn have secured more and given the town a prestige and a standing that would, at least, have advanced its growth and reputation far beyond even its present enviable and substantial position. All honor to those who improved the ripe opportunity and materially contributed to insure their own prosperity and made possible the progression that has placed Auburn among the leading towns of Northern Indiana.

With lapse of years, changes of sentiment have transpired relative to some of the minor matters which serve to show personal taste and public preference.

It was with extreme difficulty that reluctant lot owners could be induced to build even a four-foot oak sidewalk the length of their lots, and it was deemed a subject of congratulation when a pine board, six foot walk was added to the improved walks of the town. All sorts of expedients were resorted to in the line of economy. Walks were patched, boards were reversed, and strips nailed to secure loose boards, but the town narrowly escaped suit for damages from injuries occasioned by defective walks. Then came a party who advocated a tar walk, and the air was thick with the fumes of the material prepared for the purpose. Dr. Allen, D. D. Moody, Yesbera, Ralston and many others gave this material a trial, but all gave way in beauty and permanence to the cement walks now so numerous and which are a pleasure to the pedestrian and an advertisement of the town to the many strangers who travel them to and from the railroad stations.

It was popular in 1874 to have property enclosed, and not only fenced, but with material in keeping with the new life of the town. There was more fence building this year of which we write than there had been at any previous season and favorable public notice stimulated laudable competition.

One of the neatest fences was built by J. W. Shaffer on South Main street. J. H. Ford put up a fine, durable iron fence before his uptown residence, and Messrs. Beugnot, Berry, Snyder and Eldridge followed his example with costly iron fences at later periods. Attention was attracted to the neglected condition of the new cemetery and by the contribution of the many, a fine iron fence intended to protect and ornament the grounds was put up a few years ago.

The lawn mower had not been invented save in cumbrous form and the scythe was relied upon to remove the growth of grasses. With improved machines cheapened by competition, grass plats from private ownership to courtyard have been kept in order, and even the street, as in the case of Eldridge and Bowers, has been included in personal supervision.

It was in 1886, that a spirit of fence removal pervaded the people, and this cheap, economical improvement has done away with many a time worn, dilapidated fence and contributed to the better look of property.

(*To be continued next week.*)

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1874—Continued.

July 1, Wm. H. Jackman to Jennie E. Baxter; July 2, Clark Skinner, N. Ind. Conference.

July 3, Isaac M. Diehl to Susan Ramsey; July 5, Thos. P. Sutton.

July 3, Wm. R. Edwards to Mary Barnhert; (No return)

July 7, John L. Bunch to Lydia Tanningham; July 8, J. W. Welch.

July 11, Adam Hartman to Mary Nussdorfer; July 12, C. F. Heinbach.

July 21, Newton S. Boyle to Arena J. Hay; July 23, J. H. G. Prim.

July 28, Henry Brown to Phebe L. Tanningham; July 30, J. W. Welch.

July 30, Henry Hartgrove to Samantha North; July 30, J. P. Widney.

Aug. 1, Geo. W. Heiges to Frances M. Wareham; Aug. 2, Rev. G. W. Crawford.

Aug. 5, Wm. W. P. Reeder to......... Tanningham; (No return.)

Aug. 6, Wm. Stoffer to Sarah Wasson; Aug. 6, Wm. Long, minister.

Aug. 8, James P. King to Lottie McKee; Aug. 9, M. H. Mott.

Aug. 10, Frederick Snellberger to Euphemia Hartman; Aug. 10, B. B. Long.

Aug. 15, Norris Friend to Susan Deeter; Aug. 16, James Barlow.

Aug. 22, Byron A. Cosper to Alice M. Cobler; Aug. 27, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 27, Leonard McCullough to Mary Wood; Aug. 30, G. W. Swartz, J. P.

Aug. 29, Henry T. Milton to Matilda Monroe; Aug. 30, E. W. Erick.

Aug. 31, Jerome C. Brown to Letitia A. Boyer; Sept. 1, Rev. S. P. Snyder.

Sept. 8, Alexander S. Freeman to Mary E. Cornell; Sept. 13, A. Hollopeter.

Sept. 9, Jacob R. Myers to Rachel Myers; Sept. 9, Geo. A. Harter min.

Sept. 11, Alfred Wise to Adaline Reinoehl; Sept. 13, Levi Rice.

Sept. 12, Albert J. Crooks to Sarah Emerson; Sept. 13, N. T. Peddycord.

Sept. 12, Ephraim D. Raub to Maggie E. Davis; Sept. 17, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 12, Ernest Peters to Frederika Giers; Sept. 13, C. F. Heinbach, German Lutheran Pastor.

Sept. 21, Aaron Getz to Elizabeth Row; Sept. 27, Joseph Miller.

Sept. 21, Wm. Carr to Nancy J. McCrory; Sept. 24, Henry Hines.

Sept. 24, Luther Youngling to Catherine Hardie; Sept. 27, J. E. Fisher.

Sept. 26, Hiram Easeley to Jane Moody; Sept. 27, J. E. Fisher.

Sept. 26, Charles F. Bartles to Wilhemina Wegner; Oct. 9, C. F. Heinbach.

Sept. 28, Richard D. Haywood to Vinie A. Carr; Sept, 29, N. T. Peddycord.

Sept. 29, Jonathan Boyle to Elizabeth Buchanan; Oct. 1, J. W. Welch.

Sept. 30, Charles Reesch to Magdalena Groscop; Oct. 1, Rev. P. Rhul.

Sept. 30, Levi Hovarter to Corlista Keefer; (No return.)

Oct. 1, Jacob B. Scott to Amelia A. Clark; Nov. 5, T. E. Lancaster.

Oct. 3, John S. Hostetter to Rebecca C. Gonser; Nov. 26, John Potts.

Oct. 3, William H. Heist to Elizabeth Johnson; Oct 6, Rev. Levi Rice.

Oct. 4, Nelson Fusselman to Kate Cotrill Oct; 4, Chas. L. Thomas, J. P.

Oct. 5, Wm. F. Shaffer to Alice Barnhart; Oct. 5, B. B. Long.

Oct. 6, Henry Hood to Mary Baumgardner; Oct. 8, G. W. Crawford.

Oct. 6, Martin Marsh to Eliza Treesh; Oct. 7, J. P. Widney.

Oct. 7, Chas. E. Robinson to Rachel D. Monroe; Oct. 10, S. B. Ward.

Oct. 8, Edward Dittmar to Belle Shay; Oct. 8, J. W. Welch.

Oct. 16, John F. Weinholt to Susan Rohm; Oct. 18, John Potts.

Oct. 17, Douglas Dudgeon to Iona Gray; Oct. 18, M. H. Mott.

Oct. 17, Wm Henry Husselman to Nettie Rickel; Oct. 18, Clark Skinner.

Oct. 24, Wm. Smith to Diantha Bixler; Oct. 29, Joseph Miller.

Oct. 24, John Smith to Sarah E. Crossley; Oct. 25, Joseph Miller.

Oct. 25, Geo. W. Maxwell to Lydia Deeters; Nov. 3, Geo. Wolf.

Oct. 27, John J. Eakright to Acelia Treeman; Nov. 5, Rev. G. W. Crawford.

Oct. 28, John Harvey to Pluma Davis; Oct. 29, Frank M. Bacon.

Oct. 29, James W. McIntyre to Eunice Crocker; Nov. 1, Isaac Gunsenhouser.

Oct 29, John F. Hillinger to Almira Charles; Oct. 30, N. T. Peddycord.

Oct. 31, Summer I. Rose to Mandamia Bradley; Nov. 1, S. Bassett.

Nov. 2, John W. Campbell to Manda Love; Nov. 8, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 4, Daniel Treesh to Ella I. Viau; Nov. 5, M. H. Mott.

Nov. 5, Hiram W. Bowman to Mary E Leighty; (no date, E. W. Erick.)

Nov. 7, Urial J. Davis to Mary Jennings; Nov. 10, N. T. Peddycord.

Nov. 7, Levi Freed to Hannah A. Crawford; Nov. 26, J. B. Fowler.

Nov. 9, Charles W. Widney to Mary Sechler; Nov. 10, Rev. P. Ruhl.

Nov. 10, Peter Draggoo to Hattie C. Knauer; Nov. 12, Geo. A. Harter.

Nov. 10, Henry Beidler to Hattie L Munger; (no return)

Nov. 11, Robert Davis to Rachel E Pilkington; Nov. 12, E. W. Erick.

Nov. 11, Ella Wilmott to Florence D Coburn; Nov. 15, Rev. Jas. Hadsell.

Nov. 11, Samuel Hood to Jennie Mc Quillen; Nov. 17, John A. Campbell, J. P.

Nov. 12, Charles Smith to Patima Campbell; Nov. 15, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 18, Wm. F. Holden to Mary A. Garver; Nov. 19, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 21, Alexander Devilbiss to Margaret Dilley; Nov. 23, Jonas Lowe, M. G.

Nov. 21, James P. Pillars to Sarah A Butler; Dec. 10, J. W. Baird, J. P.

Nov, 21, Stephen Martin to Emma Truit; Nov. 22, R. T. Jones, Past. Bap. ch., Aub.

Nov. 23, Hiram Steele to Susie Hart; Nov. 25, Rev. J. W. Martin.

Nov. 24, Adam H. Stroh to Ella Hemstreet; Nov. 25, G. W. Crawford.

Nov. 24, Geo. W. Otis to Susannah Norris; Nov. 26, Elder Thomas N. Stewart.

Nov. 25, James F. Reed to Mary H. Abbott; Nov. 25, J. B. Fowler.

Nov. 25, Byron B. Case to Caroline Staley; Nov. 26, Geo Wolf.

Nov. 27, David Turner to Mary E. Kelham; Nov. 29, Frank Bacon.

Nov. 28, Solomon Link to Mary McEntarfer; Nov. 29, P. Ruhl.

Nov. 30, Geo. W. Croker to Ella P. Baird; Dec. 2, Jas. W. Martin.

Dec. 1, John F. Row to Eleanor Bigl: Dec. 6, J. B. Fowler.

Dec. 3, Franklin T. Howard to Martha A. Tappan; Dec. 3, S. P. Snyder.

Dec. 5, Howard Northrup to Arminta Andrews; Dec. 5, F. Coburn.

Dec. 9, Jacob Carper to Mary Ellen E. McNabb; Dec. 10, Jacob Gump.

Dec. 9, Thomas R. Truslove to Roxana Embrey; Dec. 10, F. M. Bacon.

Dec. 9, John Blaney to Ella Monroe; Dec. 10, Levi Rice.

Dec. 9, Charles L. Cool to Caroline E. Lawhead; Dec. 10, J. W. Welsh.

Dec. 9, Wm. Kinsley to Phebe J. Plank; Dec. 10, O. P. Learned.

Dec. 10, John Kemmerrer to Sybil Hendrickson; Dec. 13, J. F. Coburn.

Dec. 10, James A. Booth to Nancy J.

Dec. 10, John Coble to Barbara Goldsmith; Dec. 10, J. H. Elson.

Tryon; Dec. 12, J. M. Urie.

Dec. 14, Andrew R. Vanwagner to Susannah Clark; Dec. 17, E. R. Shoemaker.

Dec. 14, Ezra Dickinson to Sarah R. Woodbury; Dec. 16, Geo. Pugsley.

Dec. 17, Geo. Weitman to Eliza Jane Lung; Dec. 17, Frank M. Bacon.

Dec. 16, Harvey A. Clark to Dessie Whetsel; Dec. 17, T. E. Lancaster.

Dec. 17, Ezekiel Fox to Almeda Russell; Dec. 17, J. P. Widney.

Dec. 19, Reuben Sawvel to Laura G. Phillips; Dec. 24, N. T. Peddycord.

Dec. 21, Henry H. Meek to Mary E. Bryan; Dec. 22, B. B. Long.

Dec. 23, Milton H. Shrieve to Melissa Morr; Dec. 24, J. H. G. Prim.

Dec. 23, Egbert J. Smith to Matilda Murphy; Dec. 24, J. F. Coburn.

Dec. 23, Amos Cobler to Sarah Kosht; Dec. 24, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 24, Joseph Ober to Annice Jones; Dec. 24, J. W. Welsh.

Dec. 24, James Stinson to Amanda Johnston; Dec. 25, J. B. Fowler.

Dec. 26, Milton C. Watson to Sarah C. Slater; Dec. 27, Thos. H. McCormick.

Dec. 29, John S. Jackman to Olive C. Waterman; Dec. 31, Clark Skinner.

Dec. 30, James Ferrell to Sarah Baker; Dec. 31, Henry Hines.

Dec. 30, James Oberlin to Elizabeth Hamman; Dec. 31, Geo. Wolf.

(*To be continued next week.*)

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

$1.50 A YEAR

FOR A

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Four Beautiful Views, in Twelve Colors, of the World's Fair Midway Plaisance,

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The CLEVELAND WORLD

[CUT OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT.] CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

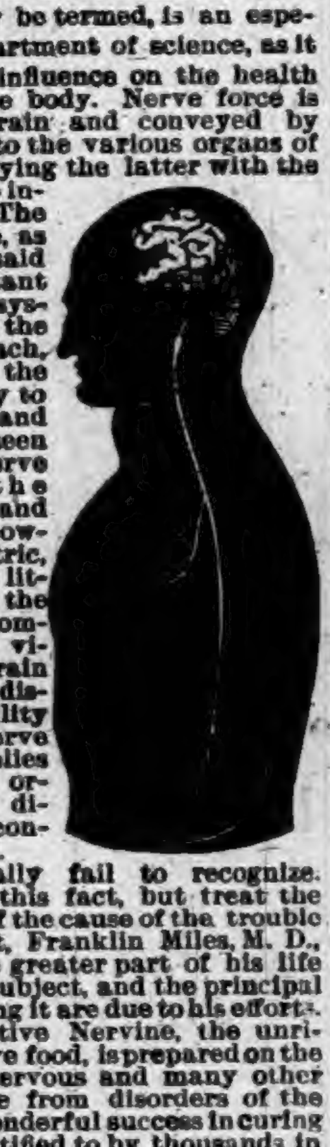

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

Uncle—Well, Fritz, do you like your new teacher?

Fritz—O, very much; he is ill one day out of three.

Will You Do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup on these conditions: After using one bottle and you find it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the money paid; you cannot ask for more. This medicine is the best cough syrup in the market, and for La Grippe or Influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial? You will certainly not regret it. Price .25, .50 and $1. By all druggists. 8

Variety is the spice of life, but it will never prove an acceptable substitute for gloves at the theater.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

The columbian stamp has done more to make man a licker fiend than any influence of this generation.

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

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N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. SANTA CLAUS SOAP CHICAGO

and it does just what he claims for it."

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THE BEST SOAP MADE FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

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What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
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PART SECOND

THE AUBURN COURIER.

PART SECOND

A WEEK IN A BUSY CITY

FORT WAYNE.

The Commercial Center of Northern Indiana and the Second City of the State.

A City Not Lacking in Its Proportion of Wide-Awake and Enterprising Dealers.

Splendid Public and Private Buildings, Magnificent Stores, Large and Well Selected Stocks.

THE LEADERS.

The visitor who has an eye to the commercial facilities of the city he inspects is at once upon his arrival at Fort Wayne made cognizant of the energy and enterprise of its business men, and the appreciation thereof shown by the citizens generally.

Disembarking from a train at any of the depots, all of which are located in the heart of the city, the impression produced by the activity on the streets, the many fine business structures, the handsome stores and numerous manufacturing establishments which every reader in our little city, and in fact throughout the United States know, gives employment to thousands of people, proves Fort Wayne to be a city of "Hustlers" (to use a coarse but expressive term) and as full of energy as any city in the land. Some of Indiana's cities boast of their conservatism, but in these days of enterprise that term includes inactivity, sleepiness, and a general unwillingness to welcome any new enterprise, or patronize it if established. In fact there are too many cities in Indiana afflicted by this chronic affection, and when one arrives in a city such as Fort Wayne, which is not languid with "conservatism," an idea is formed of how towns and cities attain wide-spread fame. Fort Wayne is a city to which every resident of the State can point with pride. But by non-conservatism is not meant a heedless recklessness in public or private expenditures, the "leap before you look" method, nor the encouragement of "booms" which temporarily give a false high value and bring disaster in their train. By it and in its application to Fort Wayne is meant rather the honest pride taken by its people in their city's prosperity, their cordial welcome to every undertaking that adds to their city's good repute, the absence of business jealousy and the non-existence of fear lest the new coming enterprise should lessen the profits of the monopoly, or older establishments in the same line of business. "Room and welcome for all" and "Live and let live" are the legends lived up to by the people of this enterprising city.

AS A COMMERCIAL CENTER

Fort Wayne is yearly becoming more noted as one of the best points for business in the State. And a visit on an average day will readily convince any one of the truth of this assertion. Its business thoroughfares as well as its magnificent stores, are densely packed with people, many of whom are those who reside beyond what would naturally be regarded as its trade radius, however, they go there to lay in their supplies. A fact creditable to the business tact, energy and enterprise of its leading merchants who by fair dealing, strict attention to business and constant advertising have developed a trade of magnificent proportions and have helped to cultivate a healthy tone to the entire business of the city. We were surprised to learn on our tour through the city that a number of its business houses were established thirty, forty, and several more than a half century ago. They have survived all the storms of financial peril and business depression and to-day stand more firmly established than ever. Younger firms, many of whose members have had their business training with the older ones have been established later and all are generally doing a successful and prosperous business. Failures in the legitimate trade of Fort Wayne have been few and far between. The tricksters in trade come and go. Soon after there arrival there, they learn that it is not a healthy atmosphere for their methods, and take their departure for pastures green, or to some place where the business tone is on a less elevated plane than in Fort Wayne. The establishments visited during our sojourn in the city, and to which we refer in detail in another part of our paper, are the leaders in the several branches, and may well be termed palaces of trade. In the elaborateness of details of their salesrooms, their magnificent display windows, and large plate glass fronts, they would be a credit to the largest cities in the country.

There are in the city of Fort Wayne some of the handsomest and most thoroughly equipped dry goods and millinery houses to be found anywhere. Their stocks embrace every article woman can want, whether for personal adornment or household use. Of equal importance with these caterers to the feminine needs are the clothing and furnishing goods merchants. In attractions, extent and quality of stocks Fort Wayne clothing houses will compare favorably with those of any other city in the land. Subsidiary to this business and of equal importance to the masculine world are the furnishing goods, hats and merchant tailoring lines. No less important than the lines above mentioned is that of boots and shoes and in this enterprising city are establishments that carry full and complete stocks from which selections can be made to as good advantage as at any point in the United States. Fort Wayne in addition to the lines mentioned has musical emporiums handling large stocks of musical merchandise of all kinds, hardware stores, jewelry stores, furniture stores, carrying immense stocks of the best grades of goods, crockery stores, drug stores, numerous groceries, extensive dealers in carriages, wagons, harness, agricultural implements, and of course a large number of other branches such as are always to be found clustered in a large trading center. In conclusion it must be said with truth that as a trading point no city in the country can boast advantages superior to those centered in Fort Wayne, the metropolis of Northern Indiana.

The firms briefly noticed in our columns are recognized as the leaders of trade in the city, and their facilities for doing business are not excelled by those of any place. Our readers will find them strictly reliable and well worthy of all patronage extended to them.

THE CLOTHING TRADE

SAM, PETE & MAX

A House that Is Familiar to All, and One of the Leaders in the State.

A few years ago, comparatively it was not an easy matter to purchase good and cheap ready-made clothing. But with the advancement made in manufacturing the clothing business has kept apace, and where thirty years ago their sale was confined to a very small compass, to-day it has become one of the most important industries. This revolution is due to the fact that the most fashionable fabrics are used and the suits are cut and made up in the latest style. In Fort Wayne, as in all prominent commercial centers, we find concerns making a specialty of various lines of trade, and their names and business have become so conspicuous as to be familiarly known even beyond the bounds of the State. An illustration of this fact is found in the Sam, Pete, & Max clothing house, No. 58 Calhoun street. Who is it among our readers that has ever visited the city and not heard of it? We will venture to say there is not one. This house has been prominently identified with this branch of trade for nearly thirty years and enjoys the distinction of being one of the leaders in the State. Each year has added to its prosperous business until it has attained colossal proportions. This is not a mere accident, but the result of careful, persistent effort to supply the very best goods for the least money. An inspection of the establishment which covers three floors, each having the dimensions of 28x175 feet, provided with every requisite for the convenience of patrons, elegantly furnished and adorned with magnificent plate glass front reveals the fact that it is filled to overflowing with a stock of clothing largely from the finest productions of American and foreign looms which are made with skill and care. We found fine dress suits in Prince Albert and cutaway coats made in the latest styles of the best materials, the products of the most noted manufacturers. The ever serviceable business suits with sack coats in Scotch, English and American fabrics; also a line for old gents' wear, in quiet, sober colors. A large assortment of single garments—pants, vests and coats—composed of fashionable materials. The next to be seen was an immense stock of fall and winter overcoats in various styles and materials in light and dark colors, and with the best quality of linings. Passing over to the children's suit department we were, indeed, surprised to see such an immense assortment, and to learn how cheaply they are offered. These goods, we were informed by Mr. Mautner, are largely the product of Smith, Gray & Co., who are justly noted over the entire United States as manufacturers of the finest goods in this direction.

From the large stock of clothing here carried any form can be fitted, from the child 4 years old to the largest man, and while all are made to fit the form perfectly, the workmanship is excellent, which is a commendable feature. Hats and caps of all styles are here in stock—the nobby derby and soft hats for young men, and the genteel hats for elderly gentlemen. Also a stock of children's and boys' hats. The furnishings goods department is replete with all the latest novelties in neckwear, ties, collars, cuffs, shirts, hosiery, handkerchiefs, and gloves of all kinds, and from the finest wool to the cashmere and balbriggan and the heavy-weight underwear. In fact, everything used in the make-up of a gent's toilet except shoes can be had here. When in Fort Wayne call.

THE BEE HIVE

In the Front Among the Most Popular and Attractive Dry Goods Emporiums in the Summit City.

What Is to Be Seen There for Fall Wear.

One week in the beautiful and busy city of Fort Wayne has given your correspondent an opportunity of learning more of life and as to how business is conducted in the larger and more progressive centers than years spent in his quaint little native city of the East. The people of this section are to be congratulated, and should feel proud of the Summit City, for nowhere is there a more beautiful place, or a more wide-awake, genial and accommodating set of business men than those with which he came in contact during his brief sojourn there, and which every reader who is familiar with the city knows to be a fact. Many of you, we are aware, visit the city frequently, while others only do so at intervals; but no matter how frequent your visits may be we wish to say do not fail to call to the "Bee Hive Dry Goods House" of M. Frank & Co., 60 Calhoun street, which at any time is one of the city's most attractive emporiums and this fall especially so, on account of the magnificent display and immense assortment of goods of both foreign and home production now exhibited there, and which were selected with the greatest care in the Eastern markets by Mr. Frank himself. One of the old school, thorough-going merchants, who possesses a practical knowledge of every detail of the dry goods business, and with an honorable record of thirty-five years before the people of this community has become perfectly familiar with the requirements of the best classes of trade. Their premises covering three floors of 25x175 feet each, are equipped with every convenience, and adorned with magnificent plate glass windows and stocked to overflowing with the latest and finest in dress goods, of all fabrics, the stock of silks and trimmings being especially large. In cloaks and furs the assortment are truly great and includes everything from the finest cloth and seal skin wrap to the ordinary coat for daily wear. In carpets and upholstery the stock is an entirely new one and embraces the choicest materials and most select patterns. In fine linens and household goods the stock is unsurpassed. They are the agents for the Butterick patterns, sole agents in Fort Wayne for the Trelousse kid gloves, the celebrated Crescent hosiery, and the Majesty corset. We are pleased to commend this extensive house, where everything desirable in the dry goods line can be found, and in conclusion say that none are more popular than the old reliable "Bee Hive."

S. BASH & CO.

And the Mayflower Mills.

S. Bash & Co. Are No Doubt the Largest Produce and Commission Merchants in Northern Indiana.

Their specialties are Wool, Furs, Hides, Peltries, Field Seeds in bulk, also a full line of all country produce, which they both buy and sell and handle on commission. Parties desiring to buy or sell anything in the produce line will do well to write or see them personally before making arrangements to purchase or consign any kind of farm produce.

The Mayflower Mills is also a recent departure in which Messrs. S. Bash & Co. are largely interested. This is one of the most complete flouring mills that has ever been erected in Indiana and is fitted out with the most perfect machinery for milling work.

A few lines from the Western Trade Journal, one of the most prominent trade papers in the United States, will give an idea of the estimation in which their produce is held.

OUR DAILY BREAD.

RESULTS OF TESTS MADE IN THE INTERESTS OF RETAIL DEALERS AND THEIR PATRONS.

FANCY "VIENNA" PATENT FLOUR, THE PRODUCT OF THE MAYFLOWER MILLS, FORT WAYNE, TAKING THE LEAD.

Considering the widespread adulterations of food products, it is a pleasure indeed to be able to bestow unstinted praise upon these goods, and to commend them to the trade and public as being thoroughly pure and high grade in all respects.

As in all cases affecting the food supply, a crucial investigation was made in conformity with our usual methods and the result has been eminently creditable to this product, for its purity is established beyond question by severest test of a chemical laboratory unusually well equipped, and moreover, our test kitchen demonstrates its highest excellence in all essential features.

The samples tested were purchased in open market, being identical with goods supplied consumers, and the intelligent reader will readily discriminate between such real test and the paid analysis of so-called "experts," who furnish reports to suit the manufacturer patronizing them. This paper recognizes no interests save those of the dealers who prefer to handle pure goods and the public which seeks protection from adulterated and dangerous food products.

Possessing unexcelled facilities for arriving at the truth, we test everything that is advertised, reporting just what we find. In this case the result shows that better or purer goods are not to be found in the market. They are such as the honest retailer can handle and recommend to his trade with perfect confidence in their superior worth, and the public can use with entire safety and satisfaction. They are absolutely pure and beyond adverse criticism.

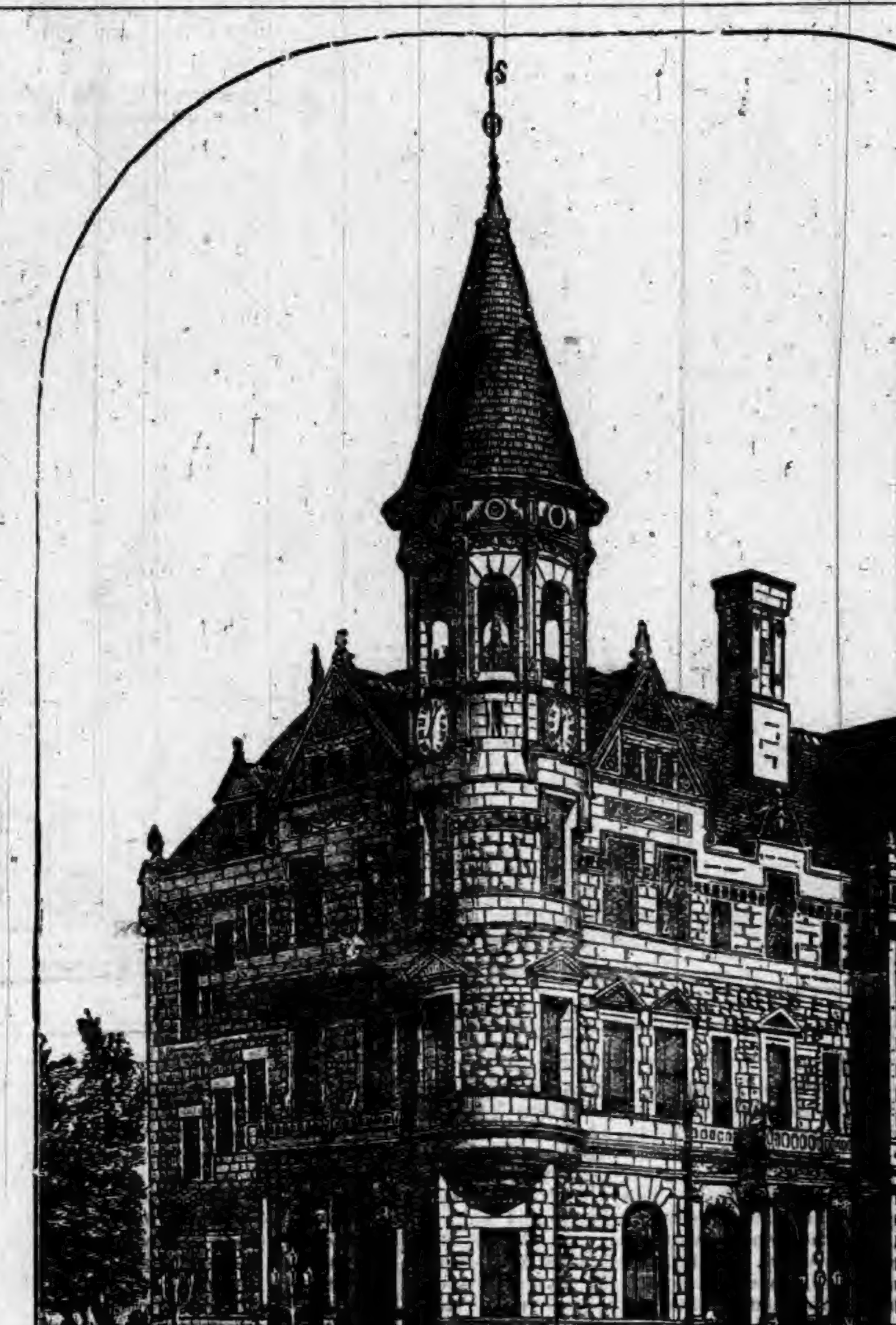

U. S. GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS

TO AND FROM VARIOUS POINTS IN INDIANA AND OHIO.

Leave			Arrive Ft. Wayne		Depart Ft. Wayne		Arrive		
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Angola	7 55	2 08	9 25	3 55	11 30	5 45	Angola	1 14	7 12
Andrews	9 50	12 25	11 00	1 10	1 40	3 20	Andrews	2 27	4 15
Antwerp	7 55	12 38	8 30	1 25	1 25	6 25	Antwerp	2 07	7 04
Auburn	8 37	3 11	9 25	3 55	11 50	5 45	Auburn	12 33	6 30
Avilla	11 40		12 40		3 35		Avilla	3 28	
Bluffton	10 52		11 45		4 00		Bluffton	4 51	
Columbia City	11 40		12 20		5 08		Columbia City	5 39	
Fremont	7 40	1 49	9 25	3 55	11 50	5 45	Fremont	1 30	7 28
Huntington	10 12	12 35	11 00	1 10	1 40	3 30	Huntington	2 27	4 05
Kendallville	11 35		12 40		2 35		Kendallville	3 41	
New Haven	8 20	1 10	8 30	1 25	1 25	6 30	New Haven	1 37	6 41
Ossian	11 13		11 45		4 00		Ossian	4 30	
South Whitley		12 38	1 30		3 05	4 54	S. Whitley	3 02	
Van Wert	10 48		11 45		7 55		Van Wert	8 50	
Waterloo	8 37	3 00	9 25	3 55	11 50	5 45	Waterloo	12 43	6 41

THE SOLAR RAYON

Is a Combination Sun and Lamp Sketching Camera.

For enlarging any small picture to any desired size without reversing it; also for reducing any large picture to study, and for sketching from nature. No chemicals or negatives are used. Sent on trial. Prices, $6, $10, and $12. Write for catalogue. JENNE CAMERA M'F'G. Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

A BRIEF SKETCH

ON DENTISTRY.

Its Value and Importance.

United States Dental Association.

Under Skilled Management and Enjoying a Large Patronage.

There is nothing in science, art, or mechanism that has made more rapid progress than dentistry. And besides the many prominent master minds of this profession, the people of our day are better informed on this subject, which shows that they are interested and have a better conception of its vital importance than those of former years. There is nothing that disfigures the features to such an extent as poor teeth, and aside from their attractions they are the most useful organs and should be kept in perfect order as they are the most essential factors in preparing our food. The constant breathing of the putrid particles into the lungs to be absorbed into the blood tends to poison the whole system. The inflammation to which diseased teeth give rise are the causes of many facial deformities severe headaches, ear-aches, and affections of the eyes and stomach, which are treated in vain so long as the cause is not suspected. The aid of teeth in assisting vocalization—distinctiveness of utterance—is another plea for their preservation. Next in order after the preservation of the natural teeth comes a substitute which will supply the loss of the natural organs. Their substitutes—artificial teeth—should be constructed in a manner so as to strengthen the muscles of the face, in order to restore the natural expression of the features. The color, size, and shape of the teeth used should be suited to the complexion and features they are intended for. To accomplish these ends the artistic eye of the dentist should take the details into consideration and combine art with mechanism. It is estimated that now 25,000,000 of teeth are lost annually in the United States through improper care. With this deplorable fact staring us in the face it should awaken a still greater interest on the part of our people for their preservation. A good dentist is often the best friend to health as well as to beauty. Among those who have honorable records and is meeting with unprecedented success is Dr. J. W. Thompson of the United States Dental Association No. 9, East Wayne street. The Doctor is a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and has had eight years of continuous practice, and came to Fort Wayne in March of this year and opened his present office. While he has ever advocated saving the natural teeth of the first importance, he has also made every detail pertaining to mechanical dentistry a study and kept pace with the great advancement made in this art which has secured for him a large patronage not alone from the best citizens of Fort Wayne but from all sections of Northern Indiana. In operative dentistry his work denotes artistic skill of the highest order. In filling a cavity, or building up from the root where the crown has been almost if not entirely destroyed the shape of the natural organ is exactly imitated, durably and smoothly finished. His plate work is also noticeable, and for beauty, artistic workmanship, and perfection of natural results commends itself. In all of his plate work there is symmetry and adaptability suited to the features of the patients which shows that he makes a study of these points, always making it a rule to learn the wants of his patient. He makes thin flexible rubber plates which are strong and durable; gold-lined rubber plates, noted for their lightness; alluminum and gold plates, or teeth without plates. In fact, he is competent to put up a set of teeth on any base desired or execute artificial work of any description. In extracting teeth he is careful and expert, and when an anæsthetic is desired uses vitalized air manufactured daily by himself, and on account of its purity can be administered to sickly or nervous people without the least harm. His reception room is luxuriantly furnished and his operating rooms pleasant and supplied with the latest improved chairs and instruments, while the laboratory is fitted up with the best facilities for doing mechanical work, and it is here where the best sets of teeth are made for $8.00, while a good set can be procured for $5.00 and partial sets $2.00 and upwards. In operative dentistry his prices are equally moderate. Gold fillings, $1.00 and up, silver, 75c., amalgam, 50c. Extracting, 25c. Dr. Thompson employs an able assistant and all are kept constantly busy, and every piece of work executed is guaranteed. He is a pleasant and agreeable gentleman to meet, and one who is posted in the advancement of dental knowledge.

A NAME FAMILIAR TO ALL

MORGAN & BEACH.

A Firm Handling Some of the Finest Goods Manufactured in Fancy Hardware; and Agents for the Best Plate and Ornamental Glass Productions.

Few, indeed, is the number among the readers of our paper who are not familiar with the name of Morgan & Beach, a firm which is one of the most enterprising in the busy city of Fort Wayne. It is almost needless to mention, for every one knows, that their business embraces the handling of hardware in both a retail and wholesale way; and occupying as they do a most conspicuous position among the best and strongest concerns engaged in this branch of trade, it would only be natural their establisment be among the first we visit. To one who is an admirer of a beautiful and systematically arranged mercantile emporium, a visit to their store, at Nos. 19 and 21 East Columbia street, will certainly be a treat. The building, in the first place, ranks as one of the most substantial business blocks in the city, and has a frontage of 40 feet on Columbia street and extends back 110 feet. It has a splendid basement and is four stories in height. There are two large entrances from Columbia street with immense plate glass windows on either side, in which is artistically arranged a display of many of the fine goods handled by the firm. Upon entering at either of these entrances, we have stretched before us one of the most magnificent hardware stores in the State, a statement which none will dispute after a visit. After surveying the main salesroom, you can take a speedy elevator to three floors above, all of which are packed to repletion with a heavy stock of goods, and so systematically arranged that any article desired can be found at a moment's notice. During our visit we were shown one of the most elaborate stocks of shelf and fancy hardware we have ever seen, and which embraced the products of the world renowned P. and F. Corbin Co., and Harvard Lock Co.'s goods, which are finished in gold, silver, old copper, and Bower-Barff; such goods, in fact, as we thought were only carried by the larger establishments in the metropolitan commercial centers, but are such of course as are in demand in all growing centers where fine dwellings are being erected. The next shown to surprise us was the stock of heavy plate beveled and stained, or ornamental glass. It is well known to all of our readers that the charm of a painted window is one which has been appreciated since window glass was first produced. Yet the great expense of this kind of ornamentation restricted it to churches and the dwellings of only the wealthiest. That this objection has been overcome, it is only necessary for any reader who doubts this assertion to call on this firm and be convinced that designs in all colors and tints can now be supplied suitable for dwellings, churches, public buildings, or for windows where the outlook is unattractive at the most reasonable prices, at such prices in fact that are within the reach of any builder. Morgan & Beach carry a large assortment which can be made to fit an shape or size of window. Or again should any special design be required they can furnish them to order on the shortest notice, as they are the manufacturers' agents for this district. Readers of our paper who require such articles as above mentioned, which are not carried by our dealers should call on or correspond with this firm where they can rely on getting reliable goods and honorable treatment.

NOVELTIES FROM ABROAD

At No. 8 West Columbia Street.

H. N. Ward's name is a household word, and the celebrated dog that stands watch in front of his crockery store is alike famous. Mr. Ward has something in store for his patrons and friends in the nature of a magnificent display of crockery, queensware, and the vast array of articles in his line. He has now en route here consignments from the leading manufacturers in France, Germany, England, and America. Mr. Ward spares no expense to lead the trade, and in a short time he will display to the public the most magnificent and costly line of crockery, queensware, and fancy articles ever looked at in the West. It is always a pleasure to note the success of a business house, but especially is it a pleasure to note the fact that Mr. Ward shows the people of Fort Wayne as fine a stock of goods as any house in the land.

THE RAPID RISE

Of the Chicago Furniture Company,

Now Located in New Quarters at 109 Calhoun Street.

ART IN HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Art in house furnishing is as surely existing at the present time in this country as it was during the palmist days of ancient Athens, and only those who cater to modern cultivation, and evidence the highest degree of artistic taste combined with practical skill succeeded in the fierce completion that exists in this special line. We are aware that but few of our readers who are at all familiar with Fort Wayne have not heard of the Chicago Furniture Company which we are pleased to announce has scored an immense success and so completely had its business outgrown the capacity of its former building on East Columbia street, and so great was its need for more room that on September 1st the immense stock was removed to 109 Calhoun street, where they have five floors of 22x100 feet each in dimensions, and yet we may say they are greatly crowded. It was our pleasure to be in the city on the evening of this grand opening which attracted much attention and brought hosts of congratulations to its enterprising proprietor; and the multitudes of callers were all delighted with the almost fairy change. The stock here embraces everything in the line of handsome parlor, drawing and reception room, library, hall, dining and chamber suites in all the very latest and most desirable styles made of the different woods, as well as polished brass and upholstered in the richest and most unique styles, and which are representative of the productions of the most celebrated manufacturers of the country. An excellent line of sofas, conversation chairs, buffets, couches, folding beds, rockers, leather covered suites and kitchen furniture is likewise carried; and the stock of bedding materials comprises mattresses of all styles, pillows, and in fact all the adjuncts of a perfect bed. Four floors of the immense building is devoted to the display of furniture, and all of which are reached by an elegant passenger elevator. On the second floor we find the carpet department. "Immense" is the word to apply to this stock, "great" the word to apply to the variety. They have them from the domestic rag article adored by our grandparents on up through the different gradations of ingrain and Brussels of the finest designs and colorings to the most superb and heaviest Wiltons. All designs, all textures, all combinations, all qualities are there, together with a complete line of rugs, mattings, stair rods, carpet sweepers and carpet store sundries as well. The stock in its several departments exceeds in quality and variety anything we have ever seen and certainly cannot fail to delight those who wish to furnish and beautify their homes.

AMERICA

Pre-eminently a Country of Homes.

Their Interior Decorations Render Them Generally Very Pleasing and Cheerful.

Mantels, Grates and Tiles Are Necessary Requisites.

There is nothing that attracts the attention or is more surprising to our foreign friends when they pay this country a visit than our homes, and all declare emphatically that no nation on the face of the globe is better housed than the American people. America is pre-eminently a country of homes. Our residences are notable for architectual beauty and taste in design and to few features in these days of highly developed taste in the beautiful and artistic is more interest attached than to their interior decoration, and what adds more to the attractiveness, or lends more cheer to a room than a beautiful mantel and a hearth laid with high art tile? The advance made in the production of these articles within comparatively recent years would no doubt surprise the most of our readers. It is, therefore, gratifying for your correspondent to call their attention to the influential and old established firm of Carter & Son, No. 29 Clinton street, who carry one of the best selected and most extensive stocks of fine hardwood, slate, marble and other mantels, high art tiles of all descriptions, for hearths, mantel facings, wainscoating, and all kinds of interior decorations, as well as plain tiles for floors; also grates for natural gas, wood, or coal, brass goods, and all fire-place appurtenances which are sold at remarkably low prices. They likewise are the agents for the celebrated Prize furnaces, together with other noted brands, which are adapted to the use of gas or coal, and possess such excellent qualities that house-keepers in adopting their use will add largely to the comforts of home. This business dates its inception back thirty years by the senior Mr. Carter, who in the interval has executed many contracts in his special line throughout Northern Indiana and adjoining States to which he can point with pride. Their premises embrace three floors of 22x60 feet each in dimensions. So artistically is everything arranged that it is indeed a most pleasing place to visit. Public and private buildings are supplied with mantels, wainscoting, tiling of all kinds and furnaces. None but experts are employed in putting out their beautiful work, and those of our readers who enter into contracts with them rely implicitly on receiving the best and by calling to their store can now see in large assortment the very newest designs and latest styles in art tiles and mantels.

LADIES!

To Be Beautiful Is to Be Loved.

If You Desire a Beautiful Complexion We Commend the Articles Manufactured by the

Union Manufacturing Co., No. 21 Arcade Building.

The ladies love to be beautiful, because, many other things being equal, "To be beautiful is to be loved." All the ladies of our community as well as all sections of Northern Indiana, are beautiful, of course, everybody knows that. The city of Fort Wayne is noted for its many beautiful ladies, of which fact your correspondent was aware from personal observation during previous visits. This trip, however, they seemed more beautiful than ever. But how did it happen? was the question that puzzled him as well as other visitors. But the truth, like murder, always will out, and a few days ago when strolling through the Arcade, he noticed a handsomely furnished suite of parlors and upon the glass door was written in gilt letters, "Union Manufacturing Co." He entered, and there met Madame Pierce, who was in charge, and there and then discovered the cause of this change in appearance of so many ladies which is due to the use of several preparations, discovered and manufactured by this concern, and which are daily becoming more popular and in more extensive demand in all sections of the State. The first we were shown was "Liquid Rose Leaves" for tinting the cheeks and lips, a lasting and perfectly harmless preparation which is composed of the very purest ingredients, and its effect is, indeed, great. Another is the "Magic Beautifier," a preparation for the complexion which will rapidly and permanently remove, tan, freckles, pimples, blackheads, chapped or rough skin. The "Magic Beautifier" can be safely used by the most delicate skin, which it not only softens but also beautifies. "Magic Curline" is a liquid preparation for the hair, which by its use is rendered soft and glossy and saves the daily use of a curling iron, in fact twice a week is deemed sufficient by the majority of the ladies who are using it. In addition to the above mentioned they also manufacture "Enameline" an unequalled polish for fine furniture, pianos, etc. Another product of this company is the "Electric Carpet Cleaner," the name of which indicates its mission. It is intended as a renovator for carpets and rugs and has proved in the highest degree its efficiency. It not only thoroughly cleanses, but restores the color and is a great labor saver, the work can be done in one-quarter of the time and without removing carpets from the floor. Those of the Hotel Randall and Hotel Plaza have been thoroughly renovated by this process, also those of a number of private residences in the city, and all speak in the highest terms of the work. The Union Manufacturing Co. is reliable and worthy of trust and confidence. They guarantee their products and want agents and dealers in all sections of the State to handle their goods for which the demand will increase as their merits become better known. We think it proper to add their prices for the convenience of many who probably would desire to have goods sent by mail and which will be cheerfully done on receipt of price, which will be per bottle as follows: "Liquid Rose Leaves," 50 cents; "Magic Beautifier," 75 cents; "Curline," 50 cents; "Enameline," 50 cents, and "Electric Carpet Cleaner," 75 cents per gallon, which will thoroughly clean twenty-four yards of any grade of carpet. Those of our lady readers who want profitable and pleasant employment cannot do better than write to this company, enclosing stamps for particulars.

WONDROUS ADVANCEMENT

Of the Past Few Years in the Dental Profession.

Dr. C. P. Tinkham,

One of Fort Wayne's Most Widely Known Representatives of the Profession.

There was a period in the history of this country when the science of dentistry involved an unusual amount of physical suffering on the part of those who were forced by the exigencies of the hour to seek relief by having the teeth extracted. This work largely devolved upon the physicians throughout the country, and as their instruments were of the most primitive make and their knowledge of the work to be performed limited, the victims who submitted to such an operation were at a loss to determine for several days following whether they were really dead or alive. Again, it was not many years since the work sent out by dentists was of the crudest character and a sore affliction to the person who sought renewed health by having their decayed teeth removed and replaced by new ones from the hands of the dentist. During your correspondent's sojourn in the busy city of Fort Wayne he heard much about Doctor C. P. Tinkham, the dentist whose handsome reception room and office is located at No. 18 and 20 Arcade. A few days ago while strolling through the Arcade he thought a visit to his dental parlors might prove interesting, as well as instructive. Fortunately it was one of the few times when the Doctor was disengaged. After introducing himself, as it had been his misfortune to have never had the pleasure of his acquaintance, he found him a very genial young gentleman and an instructive entertainer. Your correspondent being no different to the average newspaper man of course asked many questions and exhibited a desire to see how he was equipped. The Doctor readily noticed that our curiosity was aroused and at once proceeded to gratify it. The superior character of the work he turns out is indeed surprising. The variety and delicacy, yet strength of the instruments necessary to the practice of the profession, in fact all of the mechanical apparatus essential in perfecting first-class work were eloquent witnesses of the advancement in this science. The building up of solid teeth on old roots, and the famous bridge work, which enables him to supply beautiful teeth without plates are attainments of the present day that would have been ridiculed a few years ago. Another feature which shows the wondrous advancement in the science is painless dentistry. Extracting of teeth without pain being one of his leading specialties, and for this purpose uses Pain Annihilator, a preparation of his own, which he can guarantee to be perfectly harmless and can be used by the most nervous or sickly as well as the strongest patient. Of the hundreds who have given it a trial all are loud in their praise of its success, which we deem the best evidence. Doctor Tinkham is a native of Fort Wayne and is in consequence well known there, and is enjoying a lucrative practice which requires two assistants, both of whom are capable, and besides his large list of city patrons, many from neighboring cities and towns take advantage of his skill. He is a graduate of the of the Indiana Dental College of Indianapolis, and must be regarded as an expert in all branches of his profession, which is demonstrated by nothing so well as his success.

A WIDE-AWAKE CONCERN

Handling a Fine Line of Goods and Offering a Very Desirable Premium.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Company.

Although but a comparatively short period in existence, (since April 8th), the Manufacturer's Shoe Co. located at No. 25 Calhoun street, (Peter Kiser's old stand), has proved a success that attests the wisdom that inspired the venture, to say nothing of the energy and ability displayed in its management. It is in short, well worthy of attention from your correspondent in his savings of the representative headquarters of all lines in the Summit City, where quality and constituency are all fully in keeping with one another. This concern is under a management that in practical and sufficiently actuated with the spirit of the times to keep abreast in all that materially contributes to the convenience of the public and that ministers to the pleasure of the eye. This shoe house is commodious, covering two floors and basement of 22x60 feet each in dimensions and aesthetically considered lacks nothing to render it attractive throughout. The display of boots and shoes of every grade, in the large plate glass windows, on the shelves and counters, is really artistic in its beautiful and convenient arrangement, etc. An attempt to describe the contents of this emporium would be manifestly a failure, so lest the failure would be too glaring, the attempt will not be made. We will however say that nowhere can a more complete or finer stock of footwear be found, and nowhere are lower prices quoted. As an advertisement and a drawing card for trade this concern is now offering a beautiful pastel picture complete with gilt frame, and glass when goods to the amount of twenty-dollars have been purchased. This is certainly a most liberal offer and this grand prize should be seen by every one of our readers who visit Fort Wayne.

AN EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT

Devoted to the Handling of Stoves and Kitchen Furnishings.

H. J. ASH,

The Leader of Northern Indiana.

Commercial enterprises of modern times embrace many features of practical utility, none, however, are more deserving of consideration than those which relate to the home, its comforts, and conveniences. Among such institutions in the city of Fort Wayne, it would have been a palpable oversight on the part of your correspondent had he failed to visit that of H. J. Ash, No. 16 East Columbia street, wholesale and retail dealer in stoves and kitchen furnishings. The premises he occupies embrace four floors of 20x150 feet each in dimensions, and is provided with every convenience and facility for the prosecution of the heavy business he is doing. In passing through his store, which is one of the most extensive devoted to this branch of trade in the State, and the largest we ever visited, we were not long in being convinced that in the manufacture of stoves America is ahead of all the world. Many of the stoves he handles are to be admired for their architectural designs, possessing as they do a beauty of form and ornamentation that would grace the finest room. But while success has been achieved in beauty of design, attractiveness of form has been subservient to their construction upon the best known scientific principles for increasing their utility and effectiveness. Among the brands which are familiar to most of our readers and for years have been appreciated by the public for their superiority is the Garland, and of which we noticed an unusually large stock. It is well known that they are great radiators of heat, economizers of coal and are easily controlled and in consequence it is easy to account for their popularity. But this is not the only brand to be found in his store, there are many, and all of which are the best produced in this country. These, together with gas grates, gas stoves of all kinds and the full line of kitchen furnishings which are there in almost endless variety place his establishment among the first in the State. Possessing every facility for the procurement of his goods from the leading manufacturers at the most advantageous rates puts Mr. Ash in a position to offer the trade such inducements as they cannot obtain elsewhere. We would advise our readers if their dealer is not handling any of his goods to send to, or call on him for prices, as all can certainly be suited from the immense stock he carries.

ARCHITECTURE

A Most Difficult Profession.

WING & MAHURIN.

A Firm That Enjoys a Widely Extended Reputation—Specimens of Their Skill to Be Seen Here and Elsewhere.

The visitor to the busy Summit City who would fail to observe that it has been a faithful field for the exercise of the highest order of talent in the line of modern architecture is certainly totally blind or a fit subject for an optician; for in every section are to be found edifices of beautiful design, remarkable proportions, and exceptional finish, which stand as monuments of skill and ability, and elicit the warmest commendations of the public and favorable opinions of critic and experts. In the possession of experts in this line Fort Wayne is specially fortunate, and among the leading and distinguished firms thus engaged is Wing & Mahurin (whose offices are located in the Pixley-Long Building) to whom your correspondent paid a visit during his sojourn in the city, which not only proved pleasant, but exceedingly instructive. It required no time to convince him that the profession of an architect was a very difficult one; requiring a great amount of study, a thorough scientific and mechanical training and a large practical experience to win success. Much less time did it require for him to learn that these essential requisites have been developed in a marked degree by these gentlemen who have for years devoted themselves to solving the complex problems of how to best utilize the minimum of building space with the maximum of accommodation, coupled with architectural beauty of design, excellence, and perfection of detail. Proof of their skill and ability is proven by the many fine edifices which they have designed in all sections of Indiana, adjoining States and the South, to which their reputation has extended and is established; while their worth, as architects can be pointed out in our own little city, as well as at their home, where they have erected some of the finest specimens of architecture to be seen. The Fort Wayne City Building, as shown in our paper of to-day, is a specimen of their work, which is conceded by those who have seen both the exterior and interior as one of the neatest, most convenient, and substantial of its kind they have ever visited.

In looking over and carefully studying some of the plans just completed, as well as visiting some of the buildings designed by them your correspondent was struck with the care they exercise to secure to the owner the best results, and, therefore, we are pleased to call our readers' attention to such sound, reliable, and responsible business men who are familiar with the requirements of every school of design. In conclusion we say to those contemplating the erection of a building, whether business block, factory, residence or public building, they will consult their own interests by calling and placing their orders with this firm, who are prompt in meeting every demand.

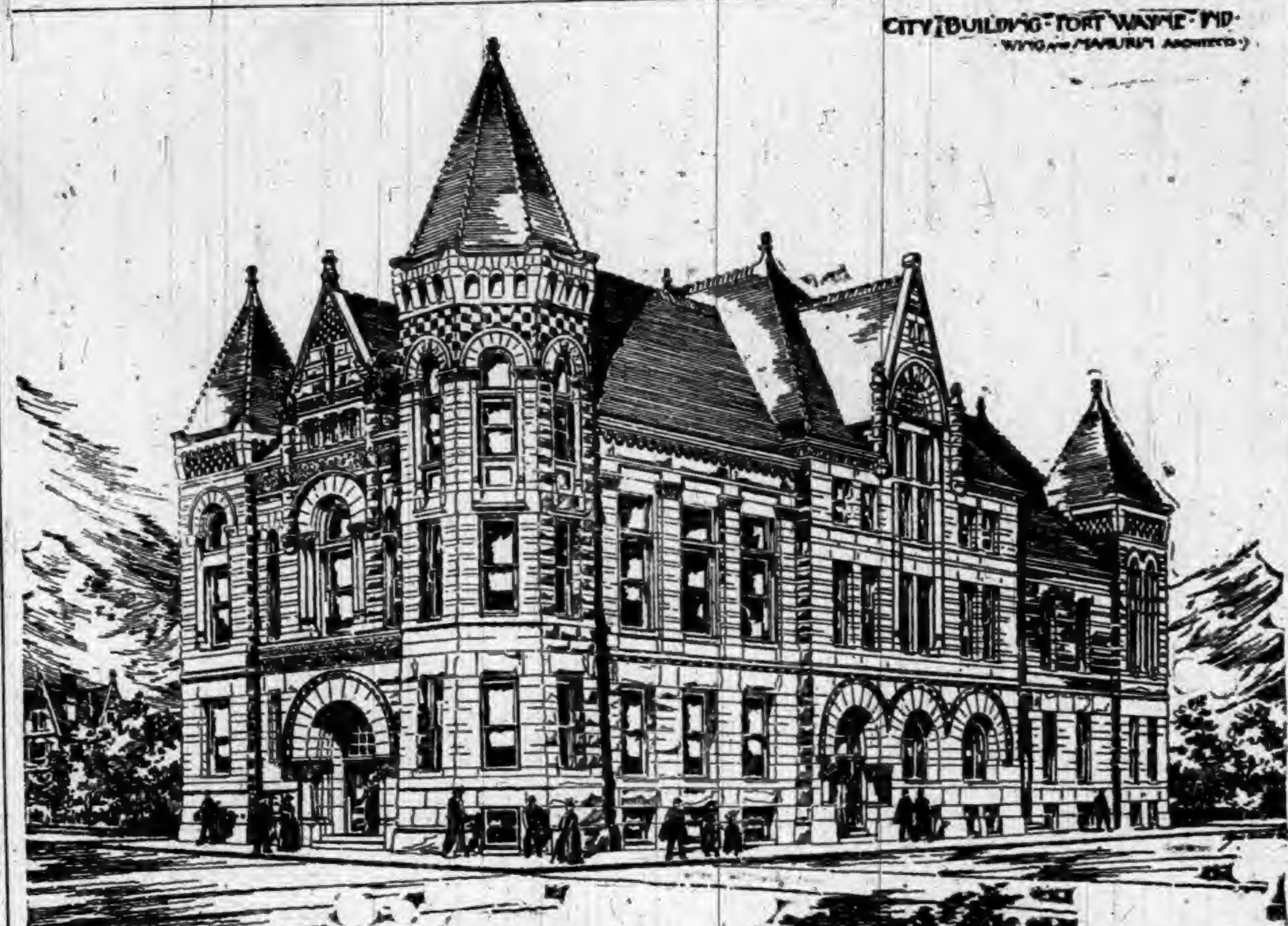

THE CONDITION

Of Affairs at a Popular Establishment.

Supplying the Trade of a Large Territory with Stylishly Made and Well Fitting Garments.

GLOBE CLOTHING HOUSE.

Trade is at flood tide at the popular Globe Clothing House, corner Calhoun and Main streets. Five salesmen and the two proprietors were as busy as bees whenever your correspondent called during business hours. To him it seems that their business at present is all they can look after, and yet when he considers that the fall trade has not as yet fairly opened, it would be hard for him to predict what they will do later in the season. It is one of the most extensive houses of Northern Indiana, and in its several years of association with the trade interests of Fort Wayne and community has secured a wide and growing popularity. The proprietors are keen, far-sighted men of business who are thoroughly versed in every detail relating to the undertaking they so ably control. They have demonstrated to the satisfaction of a large constituency that the very best fabrics are now used in ready-made garments; that they are made up and trimmed in the very latest styles, and for fit and workmanship are not to be surpassed by any merchant tailor. This fact is daily becoming more apparent to the people of Northern Indiana, and in consequence they are drawing a trade to their city which otherwise never would have gone gone there. Another fact is that they have a thoroughly established reputation for square dealing, and their name is synonymous for commercial integrity. Their patrons expect to get just what they call for, and find it safe to buy goods on this firm's guarantee, which they give with every purchase and which we think proper to quote: "All goods will be found as represented, or money refunded." What more could be demanded? It takes time to establish such a reputation as this firm has acquired, but when once gained it means life-long prosperity and pleasant intercourse between dealer and patron. Heller & Frankel have, since commencing business in Fort Wayne, devoted themselves to the upbuilding of confidential relations with their customers, and their upright methods of dealing has met its deserved reward. The Globe is in consequence everywhere recognized throughout the territory tributary to the Summit City, as an honorable house, and its trade is thereby enlarged and expanded. From the outset they have catered to the best trade in the line of clothing, and at all times keep just the goods this trade demands; and that too in large assortment. In fact, their stock of men's fine clothing is one of the largest in the city, and few similar houses in our metropolitan cities carry as fine assortment. This, however, can be accounted for and is owing to their being directly connected with one of the largest and most popular Eastern factories whose goods have become justly celebrated, and of course which product they handle and has assisted much in giving them the reputation they enjoy. In children's clothing they carry everything desirable, and in such immense variety that every taste can be suited. Bessemer suits in short pants with double knees and seat, together with other celebrated makes. They likewise carry in large assortment hats and caps and all the latest novelties in gentlemen's furnishings. Strictly one price and cash is the rule, and no effort is spared to please and satisfy both as to quality and price each and every one of the patrons of the "Globe."

A CREDITABLE INDUSTRY,

Enjoying a Patronage From all Over Northern Indiana, Northwestern Ohio and Southern Michigan.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

Your correspondent, in his tours over the city of Fort Wayne, of course visited many institutions which were worthy of note. Among them was the above mentioned, which has not only long since attested its worth, but public confidence in the truth of the saying, "Cleanliness is next to godliness." The Troy is one of the most creditable laundry industries in the State and during the seventeen years since its inception it has gained a firm hold on public patronage. At the start a building of 16x30 feet was ample to meet all demands; in less than one year first-class work began to tell and this building was found inadequate and an addition was put thereto. From time to time the firm continued to make improvements until four years ago, its now splendid two-story brick building, 50x115 feet in dimensions, was completed and which is improved with the very latest machinery and every facility for the rapid and satisfactory disposition of the work to which it is adapted. The work is of the best quality, no chemicals are employed in the process, the purest filtered water, the very best quality of blue, and the purest of home-made soap are used, and the same care exercised in procuring the desired result as in the best regulated household. The work here turned out is finished with a medium gloss which is more elastic and preferable to the old fashioned high polish and hard finish, thereby prolonging the life of the linen. The Troy has a reputation for the excellent manner in which all work is done that extends far beyond the limits of Fort Wayne, and a large patronage is received from all sections of Northern Indiana, Northwestern Ohio, and Southern Michigan, where they have agencies established. This patronage from abroad as well as that from the city is rapidly increasing, and with the vast amount of labor saving machinery and the employment of sixty people they are prepared to fill orders from all sources promptly. They wish to secure a first-class agent in every town and city throughout the country tributary to Fort Wayne, and where no agency is located invite correspondence to that end. The Troy Steam Laundry is unquestionably the best equipped establishment of its kind we have ever visited, and in conclusion heartily commend its work to our readers.

INTERESTING

Was the Tour of Inspection Through the Magnificent House of

ROOT & COMPANY.

Almost immediately upon our arrival in this beautiful and busy city, we, like all visitors proceeded to take in Calhoun street, which no one will fail to recognize as the main business thoroughfare. After strolling some distance through the moving throng our attention was attracted to a massive building which bore the sign of Root & Company, dry goods and carpets. After carefully surveying the exterior with its immense modern plate glass windows, which might fittingly be spoken of as the "Mirrors of fashion," displaying samples of all new goods and styles, and forming an index to the vast stock within, we went to the lofty entrance with as much pleasure as though going to the Masonic Temple (Fort Wayne's leading theater) to hear some eminent actor, and glancing over the main salesroom which is planned after the ideas of the proprietors to secure vast floor space and an abundance of light and air, we inquired for Mr. E. C. Rurode who, in addition to being a member of the firm, exercises a general management of the business. But a short time elapsed until we met him, and much less time did it require for us to learn that this firm has not been identified with this branch of business over a third of a century without a thorough knowledge of the requirements of the trade. Our journey of inspection was started by going to the basement, which is of the same dimensions as the remaining four floors, 52x170 feet, and is utilized for the storage of surplus stock for both the wholesale and retail departments. Of course this place is not particularly interesting to the general reader, but it would open the eyes of any visitor as well as those of a newspaper man to see such an immense stock in reserve, and is certainly worthy of mention. Leaving this department we ascended to the main salesroom, which is equipped with every convenience for the manipulation and display of the immense stock and which is unquestionably one of the best and most conveniently arranged dry goods emporiums in the State, reflecting the highest credit on the proprietors. This floor is divided into appropriate departments, each keeping the different lines at the flood tide of completeness; and so far as the character of the stock is concerned it may be safely asserted that it is unsurpassed by any contempary concern, whether located here, or in the larger cities of this country, and embraces a diversity simply impossible to describe in silks and fall and winter dress goods, trimmings, laces, ribbons, ladies' furnishings, etc. Before proceeding further we think it proper to state, that in purchasing stock this firm selects it with a view to please those whose tastes run to the elegant; as well as those who think of their purses when they buy. This floor also contains departments devoted to linens, woolens, cottons, and mixed articles of every texture and description, fancy notions, housekeepers' goods, and in short every article that would be called for in any first-class dry goods emporium. The selections in every department have been made with judgment and taste and every phase of production is exhibited in its freshest and most attractive form. Taking the splendid passenger elevator we ascend to the second floor where is located the cloak, carpet, and fur departments in which they are the acknowledged leaders, and which add very materially to the general attractiveness of this mammoth establishment as a grand depot for supplies in the line of dry goods. In cloaks and wraps the richest garments are here exhibited in various fabrics, cut, made and trimmed in the highest style of the art, and will bear favorable comparison with the best custom made articles. In the fur department it will readily be determined by the most casual observer that this house in purchasing has special facilities and opportunities and the heavy stock there exhibited is remarkably varied and inviting and contains a full assortment of all the prevailing styles of these goods. Passing over to the carpet department we found it one with which no customer could fail to be pleased. The quality, designs and tints of many of these are excellent, forming in their combination a picture that an artist would appreciate, and much more those who wish to replenish their parlors and chambers with the latest in floor coverings. Again taking the elevator and ascending to the third and fourth floors, which are devoted exclusively to the wholesale departments, we find them equipped with every appliance and facility that capital, art and science can invent, and a stock of goods which in its varied assortment represents the choicest fabrics of this class of manufactures and is specially adapted to the wants of the retailer in all sections of the country tributary to Fort Wayne. In addition to this establishment they also conduct another at Terre Haute. Mr. L. B. Root, who is constantly in the New York market, is a keen judge and buys for cash to the best advantage for the two stores from the leading manufacturers, while their choicest silks, satins, velvets, etc., are of their own importation. In the retail department one hundred efficient and obliging salesmen and salesladies are employed; while in that devoted to wholesale are twenty-five, which includes four travelers, whose territory in addition to nearly every section of Indiana, includes all of Western Ohio and Southern Michigan. Taking the elevator from the fourth floor we descended to the main salesroom and proceed to the street, feeling satisfied that in visiting Root & Co.'s store, 46 and 48 Calhoun street, which is one of Fort Wayne's most interesting sights, we were amply repaid for our time. Before concluding, we however, think a few facts relative to their manner of doing business, as observed during our visit worthy of note. All customers are served alike impartially. All goods are sold on their merits, and we are safe in asserting, will be found exactly as represented. All orders, whether given in person or by mail, which is a specialty, receive the promptest attention and every effort is made to meet the demands of the patrons in the most satisfactory manner. Treating all courteously, carrying the finest grades of goods and selling them at the lowest prices consistent with quality, are features which has gained for this firm their immense trade and placed them in the front rank of the leading merchants of Indiana.

AMERICANS

The Largest Manufacturers and Consumers of Cigars in the World.

"B & O," "Golden Rule," and "New Fuss" Are Brands Which Are Among the Most Popular and Are in Increasing Demand.

The magnitude of the proportions which the consumption of tobacco has attained in this country, in the form of cigars especially, would seem to indicate a general belief in the saying: "He who smokes thinks like a philosopher." Every year the demand increases and the industry grows; and with Cuba as a source of supply we cannot fail to be the largest manufacturers and consumers of cigars in the world. Your correspondent was of course aware that Fort Wayne had its factories, yet, however, the thought never entered his mind that it possessed such an extensive concern as that conducted by Mr. Fred C. Boltz, No. 27 Calhoun street. He, like most of our readers, had heard of and smoked some of the brands which are here manufactured and which are recognized by judges as being among the finest and most pleasant on the market. Few is the number among our readers who are lovers of the weed that have not smoked the "B & O," which has been on the market since 1884, and maintains a stronger hold on popular favor with both the trade and consumer than any other cigar sold in Northern Indiana. In fact so popular is it and so great is the demand that the cigar dealer in Fort Wayne who fails to have it in his case, to use a slang phrase "is not in it." He also manufactures the "Golden Rule," which is a highly prized brand and is in constant and increasing demand. The "New Fuss," a five-cent cigar is unequalled anywhere for the money and like the "B & O" and "Golden Rule" should be found in the stock of every dealer throughout this vicinity. Mr. Boltz takes a great pride in the reputation he has gained for his goods, which has resulted from using the finest tobaccos obtainable, and through attention to the most minute details of their production. His motto is, "the best is the cheapest," and which has brought a trade to his house that extends all over Northern Indiana, Southern Michigan, and Western Ohio. In addition to manufacturing the above brands of cigars together with others that have also become very popular, he occupies a foremost rank among the wholesale liquor dealers of the State and has secured a large patronage from the leading hotels and bon-ton sample rooms within a radius of one hundred miles of the city. He carries a large and valuable stock of the most popular brands of champaignes and other effervescent and sparkling wines, mild clarets, ports, Burgundies, and still wines of every description from the most celebrated European and American vintages, as well as brandies, whiskies, rum, gin, etc. He has the exclusive agency for a number of the most popular brands of Kentucky bourbon's and Eastern ryes among which might be mentioned "Lime Stone," "S. O. Hackley," and "Keystone." In addition to the heavy stock carried in his store a large quantity of goods are kept in bond, and sales are made at the option of the buyer either duty free or in bond. Two traveling men are kept on the road whose labors are carefully supervised by the proprietor who in an enterprising and wide-awake merchant and whose reputation for producing superior cigars and handling the best brands of liquors challenges criticism.

"IMPERIAL CROWN"

Is the Purest Baking Powder on the Market.

"Elixir Bark and Iron," and "Beef Wine and Iron" Are Tonics Which Are Popular and in Extensive Demand.

Meyer Brothers & Company, established 1852, is the inscription engraved upon each of the two large, handsome and bright polished brass signs which mark the main entrance to their mammoth establishment, No. 2 Keystone Block. This house is one of those well-established and substantial concerns that does credit to the city of Fort Wayne and as druggists and chemists they have more than a State reputation. In consequence your correspondent is well aware that they need no introduction to our readers and will, therefore, call attention only to the several specialties above indicated which they manufacture, and which for reliability and superiority practically supplant all rival productions wherever introduced. The first is their "Imperial Crown" Baking Powder manufactured from the purest materials and by the most scientific processes, and is as pure as modern science can make it, being entirely free from the chemicals that make many of the baking powders now on the market absolutely dangerous to general health, if not to life itself. Your correspondent knows it be a fact that this powder is largely used by the people of Fort Wayne, which is the best praise it can receive. Among the number of remedies manufactured and whose virtues have been thoroughly tested and determined are "Elixir Bark and Iron" and "Beef Wine and Iron," tonics which have acquired a wide popularity, and are sold not only at home, but by all first-class druggists throughout the State. Insist upon having them when you need a tonic.

CHAMPION TAILORING CO.

An Enterprise of Recent Establishment in Fort Wayne Which Is Destined to Become a Leader.

The very marked improvement in male apparel of late years in this country is one of the notable features of these days of tasteful attire. Not only are the garments that leave a fashionable tailoring establishment cut upon scientific principles, but are made up and finished in a style utterly unknown a quarter of a century ago. Thoughts just noted are the result of a visit, during our sojourn in the Summit City, to the Champion Tailoring Co., No. 101 Calhoun street. This concern since commencing business in Fort Wayne, which, although of recent date, has not only become conspicuous for the excellence and elegance of the garments turned out, but also for their extremely moderate prices, which has resulted in bringing to their store a large and rapidly increasing patronage. In their salesroom they have now displayed for fall and winter wear a most elegant assortment of the newest designs, shades and patterns which are representative of the best products of the looms of America and Europe. These include fine woolens and suitings, trouserings, cloths, cassimeres, vestings, overcoating, etc., which will bear the most critical examination and inspection, and from which the most fastidious may select. The individual members of the firm are J. F. Schweitzer and S. Hirsh, both of whom have had a large experience in the trade, and in addition to the Fort Wayne store conduct fifteen more located in various cities of this county; while the present or main house is located in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Hirsh is an accomplished cutter and an all around workman and gives his personal attention to this department of the business. They are abreast of the times in their stock of novelties in fabrics and turning out garments in the latest fashion. In their work-room they are now giving employment to a force of no less than fifteen skilled hands, and considering that their business is not as yet fairly established, we can only conceive of the number of people they will require when it becomes generally known that at their place is where popular prices are always quoted. Every garment that has been turned out from their store is endorsed by the fastidious critics as superior in every respect, and their great experience and skill places them in the front ranks among the leaders of this difficult branch of industry. All orders receive that prompt fulfillment their importance demands. Persons residing in neighboring cities who do not wish to visit Fort Wayne can be called upon by their salesman with samples, providing they drop a postal requesting them to do so. Messrs. Schweitzer & Hirsh are courteous gentlemen, and came to Fort Wayne highly endorsed as straightforward and honorable, and if we are able to judge are such as will leave nothing undone to please those favoring them with their patronage. In concluding we think we are justified in the repetition of the statement that the Champion Tailoring Co. quotes "popular prices." Think of it, pants to order $5 and upwards; suits $20 and upwards.

GOOD BUSINESS

IS THE REPORT OF

CLARK FAIRBANK,

The General Agent of the Old and Reliable Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

When passing up Court street a few days ago your correspondent, whose thoughts had drifted miles from the "Summit City," heard the everyday cry of hello there! and turning around to ascertain from whence it came, was greeted by his old friend Clark Fairbank, who for the past sixteen years has been the general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. As he is well known throughout this entire section his many friends no doubt will be pleased to learn that he is as genial as ever, and reports business as good as any previous year at this season. Yet which of our readers, who are familiar with their principles of insurance, could expect to hear else but a favorable report from any live representative of this old and time tried company, which has assisted so much in finally establishing in the minds of the public the advantage of the life insurance system. The necessity of making provision for one's family, in event of death, through the medium of life insurance, has become so obvious to all prudent men that the only question to be determined is, which company shall be selected? Not alone for our friend Fairbank's benefit, but because statistics show that the Penn Mutual is one of the staunchest, most reliable, and honorable companies of the world, we would suggest it. This company, since it was organized in 1847, has with every succeeding year shown greater strength, and there is nothing which is safe and desirable in life insurance, no new and commendable feature omitted from its plans. Its policies are incontestible after two years. They are non-forfeitable after three payments. A special feature of the company is that it issues women at the same rate of premiun as men, a feature which but few companies have adopted. The gross assets of the company at their last annual statement, January 1st, 1893, were $20,808,602.29. These assets are the very best securities in the market and place the company as one of the strongest in the world. Thoroughly informed as to insurance matters, Mr. Fairbank presents this company to the public, feeling secure in the fact that no corporation now engaged in issuing policies in America does so with a greater regard to the holder, or is more ready or able to pay all just claims. Call on or correspond with him for full particulars. His office is located at No. 19 Court street Fort Wayne.

HUSTLERS !

A Name Appropriately Applied to the Firm of

S. B. THING & CO.

It is only when carefully strolling over the city of Fort Wayne and viewing each individual establishment engaged in promoting its commercial interests that one is struck with the magnitude, importance and success of many enterprises which make but little show to the superficial observer. Among these is A. B. Thing & Co., 36 Calhoun street, who demonstrate the truths of this statement. We, as most of our readers have of course heard of this firm as "the hustlers" in the boot and shoe trade, but little did we think upon entering their establishment and inquiring for H. B. Tobey the manager, that he was a representative of the largest retailers of shoes in America. It however, required but a few moments' conversation with this very agreeable young gentleman until we were convinced that such was a fact. This firm, in addition to being one of the largest and strongest engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in Boston, conduct twelve retail stores, located in various cities of this country. In 1881 they laid the foundation of their Fort Wayne enterprise, which has been attended by the most marked and encouraging success. The premises they occupy are not only conveniently located with reference to trade purposes, but are large, commodious, attractively arranged and afford accommodations for a stock which in quality and variety, could not readily be duplicated. The amplitude of the stock which is there represented, embracing boots and shoes for men, boys, and youths, women, misses', and children, in all the various styles, sizes and varieties known to the trade, ranks the house as one of the best to patronize. Many of the styles offered are peculiar to this house, and being manufactured expressly for it, are not to be found elsewhere. The extent of their operations enables them to contract with manufacturers upon the most favorable terms, and thus to afford to their patrons such advantages and benefits both in quality of goods and economy of prices as many dealers are unable to give. They also carry a fine assortment of rubber boots, overshoes, artics, and sandals suitable for all ages and both sexes. These goods as well as all others are the productions of the most reliable manufacturers. "The best goods and one price only" is the invaluable rule of this firm who warrant their goods perfect in material and workmanship.

BREWING INDUSTRY.

The Immense Proportions It Has Reached in the Summit City, and How It Is Conducted by the

C. L. CENTLIVRE BREWING CO.

Whose Product Is in Extensive Demand in a Number of States.

Despite what may be said to the contrary, there is nothing more beneficial to the human system than pure and unadulterated beer. It tones up the system, stirs the blood into healthy motion, quickens the perceptive faculties and sweeps the cobwebs off the brain, as the saying goes. Mankind requires a tonic of this nature and must have it, as eight out of ten intelligent persons will admit. The brightest men of our country are indulgers to a greater or less extent in beer and similar beverages. And the people of the United States are coming to look at beer as a national beverage, and all fanatical opposition to its use is rapidly dying out. But not alone the individual, but the condition of our country is benefitted by this trade, and to-day it is one of the strongest pillars of our commercial prosperity. However, it is not our intention to write an essay on this subject, as we only started out to say a word concerning the product of the C. L. Centlivre Brewing Company, a concern that can supply as pure and wholesome beer as is manufactured anywhere, and which is to be found everywhere in Indiana, Ohio, and Southern Michigan, Eastern Illinois, and even in Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and other States far beyond the trade radius of Fort Wayne, which fact alone speaks for its superior quality, and its popularity with the trade and consumers. Your correspondent a few days since visited this establishment, which for years was known to him, but he had no idea as to its magnitude. The brewry is one of the best appointed he has ever seen and the machinery and appliances used in the brewing process are of the most improved character, and by far too great for him to describe in an article of this kind. It is located in the north end of the city on Spy Run avenue, and comprises a commodious five-story brick building which is architecturally an ornament to the city, and with its several annexes for malt houses, bottling works, ice houses, offices, etc., covers one full block. The quality of the product is remarkable for its flavor and excellence; it is pure, wholesome, and palatable, pleasing to the eye, nutritious, and exhilerating. The best known and most popular brands are "Kaiser," "Bohemian," and "Export." They are highly recommended for medicinal purposes, and wherever known have become general favorites for family use. Their superiority has created for them a large trade in the city of Fort Wayne, and the fronts of all its most prominent sample rooms are adorned with the handsome signs of this company which is the drawing card for trade. These beers are so prepared as to retain their flavor and quality for any length of time, only the choicest materials being used in their preparation. Pure water is one of the first things to be considered, and it is obtained from artesian wells ninety-four feet in depth; pure malt is another; this is of their own manufacture, and in 1892 they purchased all of the barley produced in Allen and adjoining counties and in addition purchased a large quantity from the West, consuming altogether over fifty thousand bushels. Hops are equally important and are purchased in large quantities from the States of Washington and New York which are acknowledged the world over as producing the best quality, while they also use a large quantity of the imported Bohemian. With a large storage capacity their beers are allowed to mature naturally, no artificial ripening process being employed; hence their unrivalled excellence. Their bottling works are also perfectly equipped with the most modern approved appliances, and here is where their celebrated "Export" designed for medical purposes and family use is bottled. Basing its claims to success on the quality of its beers the C. L. Centlivre Brewing Company has surely well earned its favor with the public at large. Over 30,000 barrels were sold last year in Fort Wayne, and through their agencies, the principal of which are located in the following named cities: Pittsburgh, Pa., New Orleans, La., Marion, Decatur, Bluffton, Warsaw, and Plymouth, Ind., Van Wert and Montpelier, Ohio. This brewery dates its foundation from 1862 by C. L. Centlivre and successfully conducted by him until 1889 when it was visited by the ravages of fire and completely destroyed. Preparations were immediately begun to rebuild and soon the present magnificent structure was completed. In 1891 Mr. Centlivre retired and was succeeded by his two sons, Louis A. and Charles F. and John B. Reuss, gentlemen of enterprise and large experience, who in every respect are qualified to conduct their large and increasing business, and who hold the good will of their fellow-citizens in general. The Centlivre Brewery is worth visiting, and we say to our readers, when you go to Fort Wayne you will at all times find a car on their own line and operated exclusively by them, at Calhoun and Superior streets, which will take you to the door. In the event of the absence of all the proprietors, you will meet genial and polite assistants, who will be pleased to show you through the immense establishment. Then, too, the Centlivre Park is very inviting and well worth a visit, containing as it does sixty acres, well shaded and picturesque in the extreme, and improved with every facility, including a splendid one-half mile track, upon which almost every pleasant day can be seen exhibitions of speed from some of the noted string of twenty-five speeders owned by the Centlivre Bros., among which the most prominent are Atlantic King, (2:10¼) in two successive heats. Mary C., (2:12), Nedia, and Kaiser Wilkes, each of which have low records. In conclusion your correspondent has only to say, and will use a familiar turf expression, their beers as well as their horses "are winners every time." All first-class dealers handle them.

WHERE TO STOP

WHILE IN FORT WAYNE.

THE HOTEL RANDALL

A Credit to the City and a Model in Every Sense of the Word.

Our visit to Fort Wayne has been a most pleasant one, as we have before stated several times. We have said much of its genial and accommodating merchants, but yet not a word relating to its hotels, which is a matter of no small importance to the stranger visiting the city. Fort Wayne has in the past five years not only attained a State reputation for the general excellency of its hostelries, but their fame has gone throughout the length and breadth of the land. The result is that travelers in these parts make a bee line for this metropolis, which they use as the base of their operations for the surrounding towns; transacting business and always making it a point to return by nighfall to the hotel of their choice, and which we are pleased to state for a large majority is the "Randall." This your correspondent did not take from mere rumor, but instead enjoyed the generous hospitality of its proprietors for a period during his sojourn in the city and is more than pleased to add his testimony in favor of this popular house. Through the courtesy of Dick Townsend, the genial managing partner, he was shown through the establishment, which is veritably palatial in architectural grace and beauty, and in interior decoration and its adjuncts of comfort and luxurious accommodation. It was erected in 1890 by the Hon. P. A. Randall, one of Fort Wayne's most esteemed residents, and opened to the public in May of the same year. In April of 1891 he arranged a partnership with Dick Townsend, one of the best-known hotel men in the State and whose great experience and popularity entitle him to the highest consideration, and from which time the success of the "Randall" became a fixed fact. It occupies a position at once unique and captivating, as bringing into requisition every modern ideal of comfort and convenience, superinduced by the ever-pleasing accessories of artistic conceits happily borne out in its furnishings and general appointments. Electric lights, gas, steam heat, natural gas grates, and sanitary plumbing and ventilation, nothing in fact is omitted to insure the highest degree of excellence in its care of guests and the requisites for securing their health and satisfaction. The building rises to an altitude of five stories, and is situated on Harrison street directly in front of Columbia street, bringing it in range of this busy thoroughfare and imposing and elegant business locations. The finish of the interior presents a harmonious and elegant appearance, and every provision has been made that can conduce to its identity as a first-class hotel. The guests' chambers single and en-suite number one hundred, and all are fitted with the most elegant appointments in rich carpetings, oak furniture, some with stationary marble lavatories and some with bath-rooms attached. The halls are wide, light, and airy, and upon each floor are bath-rooms and closets. The office, reading and writing-room are tiled and furnished in the most superb and artistic manner, while the dining-room, which has a seating capacity of 150, is magnificently furnished, and where every delicacy the bountiful market affords is served in the highest culinary art, which department is under the superintendence of a celebrated and gifted chef. The billiard-room, bar, barber shop, and bath-rooms are all finished in a style to correspond with the balance of the house. The affable Tom Carey, well known to the traveling public, is the efficient day clerk who fills his position faithfully and well, while the bar and billiard-room is in charge of Frank F. France, who is assisted by Joe Reigel, both of whom have hosts of friends, and as decoctors of beverages they cannot be beat. Returning again to Mr. Townsend, or Dick, as his familiars call him, he numbers his friends as legion. They come from the north, south, east, and west, and the smile of recognition and pleased expression when they meet him speaks volumes for how he stands in their esteem. In conclusion we must say the Randall is a model resort for the wearied man of business, the tourist, the professional and commercial representatives, and we take pleasure in commending it to our readers as the best $2.00 a day house in the State.

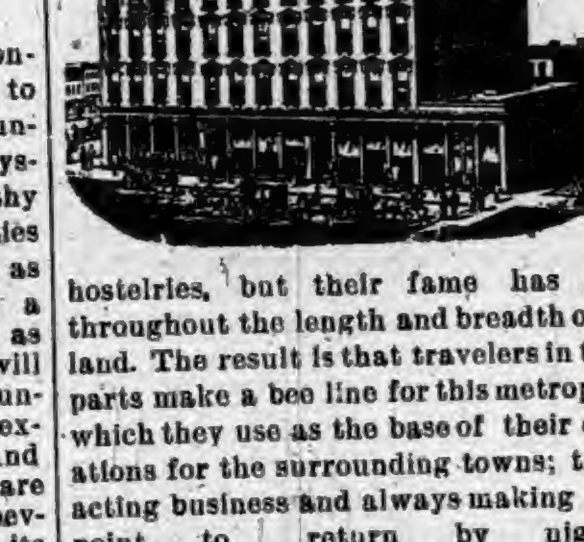

1846

Dates to the Inception of the Pioneer and Popular Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House of

J. G. THIEME & SON.

A gentle modesty sometimes induces people to hesitate to tell their age, but your correspondent has no scruples in announcing, and certainly it will not be out of place to thus announce to your readers the age of the clothing and merchant tailoring establishment of J. G. Thieme & Son, corner Clinton and Columbia streets. This popular place was established in 1846, and has had an uninterrupted and successful course of nearly forty years. This place of business, conspicuous for its elements of prosperity is an unquestioned credit to the Summit City, and worthy of its founders, and the present high standing of the firm in commercial circles; it is, indeed, a complement as well as a natural result of foresight and good management in business transactions. The following will enlighten your readers as to the dimensions and business capacity of their establishment. It has 40 feet with a double entrance fronting on Columbia street and extends back on Clinton street 110 feet, and covers three floors. Upon entering from the east entrance we came to the merchant tailoring department, were we were met by Mr. G. C. Thieme, the junior member of the firm who is in charge of this department, and whom we found a very affable young gentleman. In this department is displayed an immense assortment, a collection of fabrics in all the newest shades, patterns and designs of both American and foreign manufacture which are the leaders for this fall and winter wear. After glancing over this immense stock we were shown some of the garments just completed, and as your correspondent claims to be a judge of gent's wearing apparel, has no hesitation in asserting that for style, cut, quality of material and workmanship, they were fully equal to the work of the best New York and Chicago tailors. Mr. Thieme, in addition to having fifteen years practical experience as a cutter, is also a graduate of the celebrated John J. Mitchell's Cutting School of New York, and is recognized as a leader in the city. He employs two experienced assistants in the cutting department, one of which is also a graduate of Mitchell's school. These, with an ample corps of skilled hands, insure patrons perfect fits. The prices they quote too, are extremely low, and in every instance insure full value for the money. Connected with this department by means of arches is that devoted to ready-made clothing and furnishing goods. There the assortment displayed comprises every description of clothing, all of their own manufacture, in which nothing but the best materials are used and are unsurpassed for general excellence and reliability. The next floor above is utilized as the work shop of the merchant tailoring department and for manufacturing. In the latter thirty-five hands find constant employment. The other floor is occupied for the storage of surplus stock. In conclusion, we ask you to visit this place and inspect their goods and prices. There is where you will secure the equivalent for your money, gratify your wishes, and not bankrupt your pocketbooks.

CROCKERY PALACE

Is the Name that May Appropriately Be Applied to the Establishment of

M. F. KAAG.

To go to Chicago at the present time and fail to take in the great Exposition, would be just the same as going to Fort Wayne and not visiting the great crockery palace of M. F. Kaag, No. 5 East Columbia street. For the past thirteen years this gentleman has been catering to the tastes of the housewives of Northern Indiana, and with such effect that his store is constantly thronged with customers. And it is right that it should be so, for his store is the gem of the city. Its home is one of the finest, its location one of the best, and its superb stock unequalled anywhere. The premises occupied for salesroom and display purposes covers five floors each of 20x110 feet in dimensions, and furnished throughout with an equipment which must be termed elegant. The stock of goods there exhibited is choice and valuable, varied and complete, and embraces the most exquisite specimens of the ceramic art, which includes china from the famous Haviland furnaces of Limoges; Carlsbad, and Vienna ware; Royal Crown ware from Worcester, England, Sevres ware, etc., exquisitely made Bohemian, Hungarian, Belgian, and French cut glassware, plain and decorated, English cut glass and the very best grade of American productions in the latter line, crockery, ordinary and select, ornamental ceramics, and silver plated ware chandeliers, hanging, stand, table, and hand lamps, toilet sets, in fact an almost inexhaustible variety of the most elegant designs and novelties is displayed. A specialty is made of fine art and holiday goods, also wedding presents in the most elegant designs obtainable. Mr. Kaag is a gentleman who possesses a practical and valuable knowledge of his business and with twenty-eight years experience is peculiarly fitted for the large demand he is called upon to supply. His trade is wholesale and retail, and is distributed throughout Northern Indiana and adjoining States. In the store five obliging and competent assistants are employed, while on the road is one traveling man. This fall he is prepared to offer special inducements in goods and prices, and those of our readers who are interested should not fail to call on him when in the city.

A VERITABLE MUSEUM.

The Establishment that Handles Everything.

Articles that Will Make the Hearts of the Little Ones Dance for Joy.

Among the features of the Summit City is the immense wholesale and retail emporium of James M. Kane, No. 24 Calhoun street, which is marked by a record of thirty-five years of unbroken prosperity—and maintains an eminent position in the trade, being the largest concern devoted to its special branch of mercantile activity in the State. It covers four floors each of 25x90 feet in dimensions, is supplied with every modern facility for the prompt handling, storing or display of goods which would be impossible to particularize in our limited space, but suffice it to say that there everything is handled. A multifarious assortment of goods usually called "notions." The choicest productions of European and American manufactures in hosiery, underwear, for ladies and gents, buckskin, kid, and seal-skin gloves, leather goods in large assortment, sewing baskets, workstands, and ladies' toilet sets in immense variety. Pocket and table cutlery, which includes in its immense variety the celebrated Rogers solid and plated ware. Novelties in jewelry, small musical instruments and music boxes, albums, easels, etc. Trunks, valises, and sample cases of all descriptions. Baby cabs, express wagons, carts and sleighs for boys and girls, of the latest designs, cradles and children's chairs, bicycles, tricycles, velocipedes, rocking horses, boys' tool boxes, children's writing desks. Dolls in almost endless profusion of all sizes, all qualities, and at all prices, dolls' furniture and complete outfits. Goods from the land of the Mikado, some of his own importation which includes the rarest bronzes, boxes, vases, fans, silk, and satin embroideries, choice bric-a-brac and in fact Japanese goods of ever description. Toys that will catch the eye of the modern papa or mamma, also the uncle and antie who never fail to bring the "little darling" something new to make his little heart dance for joy. Automatic and spring-working devices that are designed to make the baby laugh. And we must say they fill the bill completely. A mountain of big and little mechanical toys, games, and novelties for old and young. Christmas tree ornaments until you are tired of looking. Parents and relatives of the little folks will find it to their advantage to visit this establishment and look it over. This is unquestionably the best selected stock your correspondent has ever seen; while Mr. Kane acknowledges it the best ever exhibited in his store. His fall trade is daily increasing and at present a large number of clerks are busy attending to customers. In a few weeks a host of extra clerks will be put on to accommodate the winter business which promises to be the largest he has ever enjoyed, notwithstanding the fact that on every side is heard the cry of dull times. The people from all over Northern Indiana are beginning to realize that at Kane's they can save money.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE

How to Provide for Your Family Should Death Call You.

A Few Points with Reference to the Non-forfeitable and Incontestable Policies of the Union Central Life Insurance Co.

C. E. EVERETT, GENERAL AGENT.

One needs no clearer proof of life's uncertainty than that shown with appalling distinctness in the telegraph columns of our home papers, teeming, as they do, with reports of death's activity in all guises. It invades the floor of Congress alike with the home of the humblest, and from both natural and accidental causes its daily harvest is a large one. The mortuary record of our immediate community is sufficient to convince the most skeptical mind that no man can foretell the length of his days, and that death is no respector of person or condition. Of course this is a plain fact which every one can comprehend, but what is the lesson that it teaches? This also is obvious: It is the necessity of life insurance. To the man who considers the possibility of being the next called, and who sees that in such a case his family would be unprovided for, how terrible this lesson must strike home. Quite different, however, to his provident brother, who can look upon the matter as duty well performed, and who can truthfully say: "If I should die to-day, my wife and children will not want. They will be amply provided for. I have a policy with the Union Central Life Insurance Company." Such a man is surely to be congratulated upon his common sense, and he is a type of hundreds throughout Northern Indiana equally as judicious, who are members of this noted institution. It will no doubt surprise many of our readers, as well as it did your correspondent, to learn that this company has in the city of Fort Wayne and Allen County alone over eight hundred policy-holders, and over $3,000,000 insurance in force in this general agency, which embraces Northeastern Indiana and Northwestern Ohio. The Union Central is one of the foremost organizations in the United States, and carries on a national business, having reliable representatives in all the larger cities of this country. The general agency for this district is represented by C. E. Everett, whose handsome offices are located on the second floor of the Old National Bank building, corner Calhoun and Berry streets. Mr. Everett is a gentleman of wide experience in his business and took charge of the Fort Wayne agency three years ago. Of his success, and the popularity of his company no better evidence could be desired than the figures given above. The Union Central plans of insurance are the most liberal, its advantages are many, its policies are non-forfeitable and incontestable after three years, and its perfect reliability beyond the question of a doubt. The two latest policies of the company are the Twenty Payment Life Guarantee and Twenty Payment Guarantee Income Installment Policy. In our opinion the latter is the best we have ever seen, or heard explained. It is paid up in twenty annual payments and should the insured be living at the end of the twentieth year, this company will return at the end of each year during remainder of life the amount of yearly premium paid during these payment years of policy; or at the option of the insured he can take the cash surrendered value of the policy in one sum; or again when death occurs will pay each year one-twentieth of the amount of policy for twenty years. Upon this policy after three annual payments he can borrow, or in the event of being unable to pay the premium longer than three years he will receive a paid up policy, or if he desires the company will carry the insurance in force under the non-forfeiting clause without the payment of a single dollar for a number of years. The management of the Union Central Life Insurance Company is a model of system and ability, combined with that painstaking thoroughness which establishes the high character of the most reliable institutions. Its record is a most enviable one, which shows that from its very inception it has held the public confidence in the fullest measure. Mr. Everett is an agreeable gentleman to meet, and a person who has won distinction in his profession, and earned a most enviable reputation for zeal, integrity, and a profound knowledge of every phase of life insurance. In connection with insurance he has recently added the handling of real estate and loans. All transactions in either of these departments will receive the promptest and most careful attention. Our readers will find it to their advantage to call on or address him with reference to insurance, real estate, or loans.

THE C. O. D.

Is a Modern Clothing House, Worthy of a Visit and Your Trade.

They Check Your Baggage and Parcels Free of Charge, and Guarantee the Best of Care of Them During Your Stay in the City.

No branch of trade in Fort Wayne has been conducted with greater vigor and discretion than that of clothing; and prominent among the houses that are this season keeping their reputations up to the high level reached in the past is the C. O. D., conducted by A. S. Lauferty, which is one of the old landmarks and dates its inception back forty years. This store is located at 73, 75, and 77 Calhoun street, and anybody who goes to the city and travels in the usual lines of traffic cannot miss seeing its immense plate glass windows so uniquely dressed. From the outside it presents a handsome appearance; and when you get inside you are not disappointed, but find a typical and very thorough example of an up-to-date clothing house, which in its dimensions covers 4,000 square feet, all on one floor. It is conveniently divided into departments. The one which was of great interest to your correspondent was that devoted to mens' suits and with which he was particularly pleased. He found an immense stock made of the best materials, and which had the correct cut for fall and winter wear. Long Prince Albert and cutaway coats, also the nobby sack suits for business. The next was overcoats, which were also made up in the latest styles and of many different grades of materials. Another department which will be interesting to the modern papa and mamma is that devoted to children's suits, in which everything is kept that will please. The display in furnishing goods is immense, while in hats and caps the stock could scarcely be equalled. A commendable feature and one of which no doubt many of our readers take advantage is the package checking department of this house, which is conducted free of charge, and which is at the disposal of all who reside outside of the city. They check and guarantee the safety of all parcels left in their charge. Our readers will find the C. O. D. reasonable in its prices and a good place to visit even if you do not wish to purchase.

SCORED A VICTORY.

That Is What Can Be Truthfully Said of the Five and Ten Cent Store of

Siebert & Good,

Whose Establishment Is the Largest of Its Kind in the United States.

The fall trade at the mammoth 5 and 10c store of Seibert & Good, Nos. 89 and 91 Calhoun street is attracting hundreds of visitors every day. As a matter of fact, it is a World's Fair in miniature, and any one could spend hours looking at the many useful and curious articles that fill the 2,400 square feet of space they occupy. This firm since commencing business in the Summit City three years ago has scored a victory, and is doubtless one of the best patronized institutions of the city. This establishment is fitted up in modern style and equipped with a patent cash carrier railway system and is, indeed, handsome and attractive in appearance, and in which fifteen clerks are at present kept as busy as bees, and which number will be increased to thirty inside of one month, in order to meet the demands of the holiday trade which promises to be very large.

The variety and excellence of the stock exhibited embraces an array of articles which cannot all be enumerated and named, because it would about fill our paper; but suffice it to say that there is glassware, china and crockery, house and kitchen furnishing goods, picture frames, stationery, tinware, toys, games, dolls, toy books and novelties in almost endless variety and assortment. In fact, this store, which is the largest exclusive 5c and 10c establishment in the United States, is an illustration of the familiar saying, "If you don't see what you want ask for it," because there are many useful and interesting lines of goods in addition to those mentioned. The bric-a-brac and hundreds of useful and ornamental odds and ends that go to make a pretty, a happy and artistic home are all to be found there. Judicious buying has been the key to the great success that has attended this hous . in large quantities for their three stores, and in addition belong to a syndicate of thirty similar establishments located in the east, in consequence the goods are purchased in large quantities at low figures. Everything imaginable that could possibly be bought for 5c or 10c is there to be found. Call on them when in Fort Wayne.

HANDSOME

And Comfortable Homes in a Prosperous Community.

Something About One of the Most Popular Establishments That Supplies the Furnishings for Them.

PAPE FURNITURE CO.

Fort Wayne is conceded by all who visit it to be a beautiful city, containing numerous magnificent residences, the homes of prosperous and orderly people. The same must be said of all Northern Indiana towns and cities; for nowhere in this great country can be found a set of people who take more pride in their homes. Drive out into the lovely country from any of its many beautiful towns or cities and view its fertile fields, and note the fine buildings, the homes of prosperous farmers which are as pleasing architecturally as those of the city residents, and their interiors generally filled with handsome and appropriate furniture which at once attests the culture and humanity of the people. Each year the demand for the various interor furnishings and decorations which add so much to the home comforts increases, and in consequence establishments supplying this demand are of the utmost importance. It is well known to every one of our readers that the hard woods of Northern Indiana are noted far and wide for their superior quality and fineness of grain. Fort Wayne, owing to its proximity to these forests, and with every other facility should naturally be a great furniture center. It is; and is recognized as one in which the finest goods are produced. To no other concern than the Pape Furniture Co. does it owe more for this unequaled reputation. This enterprising concern began business fourteen years ago and its success from the start is unprecedented in the history of the furniture trade of the State. They manufacture all of the goods handled, from the finest parlor suites to the plain kitchen furniture, and in their well equipped factory and saw-mill give employment to a force of seventy-five skilled workmen. Their elegant and commodious salesrooms at Nos. 28 and 30 East Berry street is unquestionably one of the finest and most elaborate in the State, admirably arranged in all details for the advantageous display of the immense stock there carried. It has the dimensions of 40x150 feet, with beautiful plate glass windows and an artistically built gallery in the interior, which adds much to the appearance. The attention of the visitor is at once attracted to the fine parlor goods, in all of the latest styles of coverings and finished in a style not surpassed by any manufacturer or dealer in the country. In chamber, library, hall, and dining-room furniture everything desirable will be found, and of such quality as to meet the expectations of the most critical. In the manufacture of the medium goods in all styles and prices this house manifests the same care and judicious judgment. In this store may also be seen brackets, knick-knacks, etc., in the latest designs and bewildering varieties, as well as all the specialties incidental to the furniture trade, and such as one would expect to find in a first-class establishment of this character. All the stock is remarkable for excellent and artistic workmanship, exquisite finish, and liberal prices. Besides an extensive patronage from the City of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, the trade relations of the Pape Furniture Co. extend to every city and town within a radius of fifty miles of the city. Charles Pape, one of Fort Wayne's most public-spirited business men, is the proprietor. He is a gentleman possessed of the attributes which are requisite for a successful business man, and has sustained a business interest which has grown to be one of benefit to himself and the community. The management of the store is in the hands of E. C. Schell, a capable as well as courteous and attentive young gentleman, who is unceasing in his endeavors to please customers. The Pape Furniture Co. competes and is not afraid of rivalry. When in Fort Wayne call and see their store.

ONE-HALF CENTURY

Is a Long Time to Look in the Future; Looking Backward It Dates to the Foundation of the

JACOBS SHOE STORE.

Fort Wayne can very justly boast of its fine retail shoe stores, and of the most progressive concerns engaged in this line of business it has been an acknowledged fact for many years that the Jacobs Shoe Store, 17 Calhoun street, is not only one of the largest, but leaders in the trade of the city. One half century ago the foundation of the business was laid at the same old stand. Each year a large increase of trade was noted, until to-day it might be said that the amount of business done is simply immense. It is without doubt one of the best located in the city, and occupying three floors as it does, all of which are packed to overflowing, enables them to carry one of the largest stocks of any retail establishment in the city. It has long been the headquarters for farmers' trade, and a very popular centre for fine city trade. They carry everything in the line from a twenty-five cent carpet slipper to the finest French kid shoes. For thirty years they have had the sole agency for the celebrated hand-made Hartford Kip and German Kip boots. Their facilities for buying direct from the manufacturers is superior, and possessing large capital which enables them to discount bills, save in the course of a year enough to make a fair profit. In consequence, the Jacobs Shoe Store for good goods and low prices will invariably be found right "in it." Your correspondent is pleased to say these pleasant things of this house and has no hesitancy in commending to our readers.

LIFE A FAILURE,

OR SUCCESS.

Some Advice Which, if Followed, May Make It a Success.

A Course in Practical Business Training, Short-Hand or Typewriting Will Pave the Way to Future Prosperity.

The world is full of people, some of them industrious, ambitious and well educated and many of them shiftless, reckless, and ignorant, and if we were to ask the questions, Is life a failure, or is life a success? the one would positively assert that it is; while the other class would unhesitatingly answer that it is decidly not a failure. In a measure both answers would be true, as the question is applied to the respective classes; for life is a failure to those who are themselves failures through lack of personal effort. The competition of modern times is so great that unless one goes forth to do battle with his mind thoroughly manned and equipped, he will be no match for those who are. The young person of these days who is turned into the world without any training such as will suffice to raise him above a pitiless and hopeless struggle for the daily necessities of life is indeed to be pitied. The prospects of life are apparently blighted and independence even in its paltriest sense is but the shadow of a name. Fortunately, however, there is a way out of the difficulty which lies within the reach of all. It is simply this, learn something useful, something bread winning. A knowledge of book-keeping is absolutely necessary to one who hopes to successfully compete for commercial honors. A knowledge of shorthand and typewriting is also a most useful attainment for any business man; while they are absolutely necessary to secure a remunerative clerkship in either commercial or professional lines. The International Business College of Fort Wayne has become one of the leading institutions of its kind in the United States and its methods of instruction such as experience has shown to be the most practical and generally desirable. A set of regular business offices are connected with this school, furnished with all necessary books, blanks, etc., where the principles of actual business are taught, embracing with them a thorough knowledge of commercial law. These offices comprise the several systems of express, railroad, freight, and transportation, merchandizing and commission business, expert accountant office and banking in all its branches. The course of instruction in short-hand and typewriting is thorough and exhaustive, and is, as well as the other departments, under the most competent teachers.

The International Business College is undoubtedly one of the best equipped educational institutions we have ever visited, and the success achieved by Prof. T. L. Staples, the Principal, in his thorough system of business training is sufficient evidence that his certificate held by the successful graduate will be a guarantee of proficiency which will have more influence with business men than the most flattering recommendations from private individuals. Graduates from this college occupy important positions not only in the offices and counting rooms of Fort Wayne commercial and professional houses, but throughout Indiana and other States. Students can enter at any time is one of the commendable features of the institution, while among the many others is that the rate of tuition is extremely moderate, and living expenses so low in Fort Wayne that any young man or woman can avail themselves of a practical business education. In conclusion we say to the young men and women of this community, with their future before them, this college offers every inducement to a fast coming independence, in a thoroughly imparted education. A catalogue will be mailed free upon application to all who are interested.

UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS

Are Indispensable Requisites; Also Very Appropriate for Holiday Presents.

H. M. LONG

Manufactures the Finest to Be Found.

There are many industries of real importance in this country, of which the public know but little. The finished products can always be seen, but few people give a thought as to where and by whom they are made. Yet it would be a very difficult matter to dispense with many of these articles as they serve most useful purposes. Among these may be classed umbrellas and parasols, articles which none can afford to be without. The former is an indispensable adjunct to any one who of necessity is obliged to be out in the rain or snow; while the latter leads a grateful shade in hot weather. During his sojourn in Fort Wayne your correspondent met H. M. Long, whose place of business is located at No. 15 Arcade Building, and whose excellent productions in this line have given him a wide popularity. He manufactures, repairs, and recovers parasols and umbrellas, and in the conduct of his enterprise the services of four workmen are constantly required, and all orders promptly executed. Repairing and recovering done while you wait. In his store he carries a large and attractive stock and makes one of the most complete and creditable displays we have ever seen. These goods are all of his own manufacture and which he guarantees. For the workmanship, superior quality of materials, variety and elegance of handles, and extremely moderate prices at which he offers them, we will, without hesitation, recommend him to our readers, and ask one and all of them when they visit the city to call and see his stock, which doubtless is one of the largest in the State. The holidays are now rapidly approaching and no doubt many are beginning to think of an appropriate present for their friends. What is more acceptable and useful than a good umbrella? These Mr. Long has in large variety, and in every respect suitable for the occasion.

"WHAT FOOLS

THESE MORTALS BE"

To Drink a Cheap Beer Made of Corn Grits

And Many Other Poisonous Substitutes for Malt and Hops.

Why pay double prices for imported beer when a domestic beer, brewed out of nothing but the choicest barley and hops, can be bought at prices not higher than injurious and adulterated goods.

The Herman Berghoff Brewing Co., produces in its Dortmunder Berghoff and Salvator fully as wholesome and pure an article as any imported beer.

They defiantly challenge the world to prove that their claims and affidavits are not true. They invite chemists and experts to analyse their goods and ask Government officials who have a complete record of all material used, to lay claims to their

REWARD OF $5,000,

Which will be paid by the Herman Berghoff Brewing Co. to any one who will prove any of the following affidavits to be untrue:

STATE OF INDIANA,
ALLEN COUNTY, } SS

Herman J. Berghoff, Pres't and W. Breuer, foreman of the Herman Berghoff Brewing Company duly sworn upon their oath, say that the DORTMUNDER and SALVATOR BEER brewed by them is manufactured out of the CHOICEST BARLEY MALT and HOPS only, and that no substitutes of any kind are used by them in place of MALT and HOPS, and that they are perfectly pure and unadulterated.

HERMAN J. BERGHOFF,
WILLIAM BREUER.

Subscribed and sworn to this 20th day of April, 1889.
GEO. W. LOAG,
Clerk of Allen County Circuit Court.

W. O. Butler, United States Revenue Collector for Indiana, upon his oath says that for nearly 4 years past he has been Collector of the District in which the H. Berghoff Brewing Co. is located, and as such Collector he has visited said Brewery regularly, to take stock of materials used, and that nothing but MALT and HOPS have been reported to the United States Government as being used in the manufacture of any of their Beer.

W. O. BUTLER,
Dept. Collector Indiana, 6th District.

Subscribed and sworn to this 2nd day of February, 1898.

V. LINKER,
Justice of the Peace.

LIST OF BEERS.

Dortmunder Berghoff is brewed out of the choicest Malt and Hops only, a light and pleasant beverage.

Dortmunder-Doppel is also brewed out of the finest Malt and Hops only, by the old Munich process, double strength, and is guaranteed to be fully equal to any imported goods,

Salvator is never less than a year old, brewed of the same material as the others, but by a process that produces more Malt Extract and less alcohol than any other beer, and for this reason comes well recommended by prominent physicians as very nourishing and strengthening.

Try all and keep the best.

VERY POPULAR

Is the Old and Well Established Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods House of

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

You may inquire of any resident in this community, or anywhere within a radius of thirty miles of the city of Fort Wayne as to the business in which the firm of George DeWald & Co. is engaged and few, indeed, is there among this vast number who will not answer without hesitation "dry goods." Of the many with whom your correspondent came in contact during his short sojourn in this busy city, every one felt a pride in the immense establishment of this firm whose name for years has been a synonym for superiority in everything pertaining to this branch of trade, and which is acknowledged as one of the leaders of the State. The high esteem in which this house is held is not confined to Fort Wayne alone, but is shared by the residents of all sections of Northern Indiana. Two generations of customers have patronized this, the oldest dry goods house in Fort Wayne. The descendants of early patrons continue to trade with the house which supplied the best goods to their parents. As years passed along, the city grew, and the country developed, this house kept pace with the march of progress. To-day their establishment at the corner Calhoun and Columbia streets shows one of the largest, finest, and choicest stocks in the State. A few days since we had the pleasure of a tour of inspection through the entire establishment in company with A. R. McCurdy, one of their genial representatives, who is well known to many of our readers on account of his having been connected with the house the past twenty-years. We found the first floor of their magnificent building occupied as the retail department. This floor has the dimensions of 40x110 feet, and divided into departments which are packed with the choicest seasonable offerings of home and foreign markets, and which are so fresh and attractive as to captivate the most exacting taste. The active business which is here conducted requires constant accessions of new goods almost daily in every department, and in consequence every novelty as soon as produced finds its way to this store. No matter how diversified are the requirements of the public, they can be amply met. The eye can flash on the rarest and costliest productions of the loom, the very latest styles in dress goods, newest designs in gloves and hosiery; the favorite brands of housekeeping supplies; the very best goods to be found in the dry goods trade. In addition to the foregoing we found the cloak department stocked with the richest and most superb lines of ladies', misses', and children's shawls and wraps, a full line of seal garments, and other choice furs, while another department was devoted to everything in the line of lace curtains. In this department employment is given to twenty-five competent and obliging salesmen and saleladies, who minister promptly and satisfactorily to the demands of their large patronage. Passing to the six floors above we find the wholesale department, in which are boxes, piles, and packages of all kinds of goods, and without attempting in the limited space possible in this article to describe this stock in detail, it is sufficient if we say that it is not excelled in assortment or surpassed in extent, and covers everything in the line of dry goods, and purchased with a view to meet the requirements of the trade of this house, which reaches points in all directions within one hundred miles of the city. In this department twenty people are employed, among which is included their five traveling men. With unsurpassed facilities for the procurement of stock and shipment of goods, large resources and systematic business methods, this firm has built up the large trade they are enjoying, and which puts their house in the front with the leaders in the line. We are pleased to give prominence to this firm, and say to our readers, ask the firm with which you trade for goods from George DeWald & Co., the firm which so long has occupied a leading position in the dry goods trade in this section.

NOT RELIEF, BUT CURE

A Painful Affliction Utterly Vanquished

By the Renowned Dr. DeSouchet Hernia Cure System.

As anything pertaining to matters of health is of general interest, your correspondent, of course, in making his rounds of Fort Wayne, would naturally come in contact with some of its professional men, and among this number we deem it proper that prominence should be given to J. M. McClellan, a gentleman who renders valuable services in the cure of the afflicted. Could the statistics of sufferings from hernia, or rupture, as it is usually designated, be collected the record would show an enormous aggregate of pain and misery now borne without necessity. We say without necessity—for this distressing affliction can be certainly and permanently cured if the right means are employed. Modern science and research have proved equal to the task of evolving a method of treatment that is unfailing in its results. Notwithstanding, it is still the case that hundreds of thousands of persons continue to suffer the discomforts and torments of this dreadful disease. Many no doubt suffer because they are not aware of a permanent cure, and think their only means of relief are the clumsy trusses they are compelled to wear, while others continue to suffer long after the fact of a remedy is known. Of course the people of Fort Wayne and our own community have not been favored until recently with the opportunities in this direction which some other large cities can boast. Fortune however has at last favored it and the De Souchet Hernia Cure Company has founded an institute under the management of this eminent gentleman, who has the State privilege and will put in operation their methods of treatment which has long since been conclusively demonstrated to be efficient in every case. Six thousand in the United States have been cured by this system, and some of which were the most difficult cases, but with such notable success as to constitute it a boon to any community. Dr. McClellan is a gentleman of wide experience in this special line and came to Fort Wayne highly commended by leading professional men of New York as straightforward and reliable in every respect, and with testimonials from those who have been permanently cured by him, which if we were to give would require columns of our space. He will undertake with confidence the treatment of any reduceable case of hernia and guarantee a cure in from one to two months. In fact he guarantees all cases and makes no charges until a cure is effected. By this celebrated method, no operation is required. No pain is experienced. No truss is worn after the cure and no patient is detained from business while undergoing treatment. Dr. McClellan desires the physicians in every city and town in the State to investigate the merits of this treatment and to whom he wishes to sell the right for their vicinity. We think enough has been said to interest all persons suffering from this dreadful disease to give attentive consideration to the advantages presented by this gentleman, and we in conclusion heartily advise them to call or address him at No. 16 Arcade building for further information and testimonials from patients who have been cured.

THE INVENTIVE GENIUS,

And What He Has Accomplished.

A Few Facts About the Celebrated Weisell Washer, a Machine Which Should Be in Every Home.

It has been greatly due to inventive genius that the United States to-day enjoys the prominence it does among the nations of the world. Yet this is not all that the untiring and thoughtful inventor has accomplished. He has added usefulness and cheapness to the cost of living; has placed convenience and comfort at our doors and made many a home and family happy. No locality, but what has seen and enjoyed the effects of that all silent patent force of the inventive genius in its midst. This force is unobserved for a time, the public are heedless of what is being done until the germ is quickened into life, and soon what seemed to have no merit, became a monster force and a convenience which can be utilized in every home. This is but a faint picture of most every useful article and invention now in use. Those which are made with a view to convenience, comfort and usefulness are the articles which are in greatest demand. None know so well as the housewives the arduous duties of wash day, and none have been more appreciative of the efforts of inventors to devise a labor-saving machine that would successfully perform the work. Our readers are aware that for years washers of various styles and designs have found their way on the market. It is true some were really good, but many were absolutely without merit, and have long since passed out of memory. However, the demand for a perfect washer existed all over the universe. The people, in fact, had grown hopelessly weary of experimenting, but at last there appeared a candidate for public consideration. It was the Weisell washer and the people at once noted that it had the true scientific principles, and possessed of features which enabled housewives and daughters to save many backaches and not look toward wash-day with a horror. Its fame was quick to expand. Every one who tested it was prompt to recommend it to their friends and finally dealers bought it as a staple article. Thus in three years the Weisell became the most popular washer on the market and its manufacture an industry of great importance. This machine is constructed on the correct principle. It duplicates every action of the hands upon the old-style washboard, namely: rubbing, pressing, rinsing, etc. It requires less labor, will clean more clothes, and is guaranteed not to tear the finest fabric. Diether & Barrows, the manufacturers give a guarantee with every machine, and if directions are followed and it does not prove to be all they claim it can be returned and the money will be refunded. What more could be asked? In addition to the Weisell they manufacture several other cheaper styles, viz: The Corrugated Round and the Western Standard Washer, machines which are sold everywhere and for the price are unequalled. They also manufacture the Handy Folding Bench which is made of hard wood, nicely stained, is neat and attractive, occupies small space when folded and is strong and durable. It is designed for a wash bench, displaying goods in stores and is also used as a flower stand. Deither & Barrows are among Fort Wayne's most responsible business men, and their factory is the largest and best equipped in the United States devoted to the production of wash machines. Write to them for testimonials, catalogue and prices.

REAL ESTATE

Is Still Cheap, But Steadily Advancing in Fort Wayne.

The beautiful and prosperous city of Fort Wayne, with already more than 50,000 intelligent and thrifty inhabitants is rapidly coming to the front as a great commercial, manufacturing and railroad center, and may confidently expect a population of 65,000 to 75,000 within the next five years. For these reasons, Fort Wayne Real Estate is steadily advancing with a vigor that indicates a healthy and continuous growth and merits the careful attention and favorable consideration of investors who are in search of safe and profitable investments.

Full information, prices, terms and special bargains on application. Inquiries solicited.

City and Suburban Property, Lots, Acres, Additions, Farms, Oil and Gas Lands, Stocks of Goods, Western and Southern Lands, Business Chances, Timber and Mineral Lands, Ranches, Live Stock, etc., for sale and exchange.

Money to loan in sums of $100 to $100,000. Lowest rates and easiest terms. Mortgage notes and commercial paper bought and sold. Capital placed on choice Real Estate first mortgages without expense to loaner.

☞ Persons wishing to buy, sell or exchange property of any kind, or desiring to loan or borrow money, will find it to their interest to call on or address me.

J. F. CURTICE,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS,
INVESTMENT BROKER,
Rooms 3 and 4 White Bank Building,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Reference White National Bank.

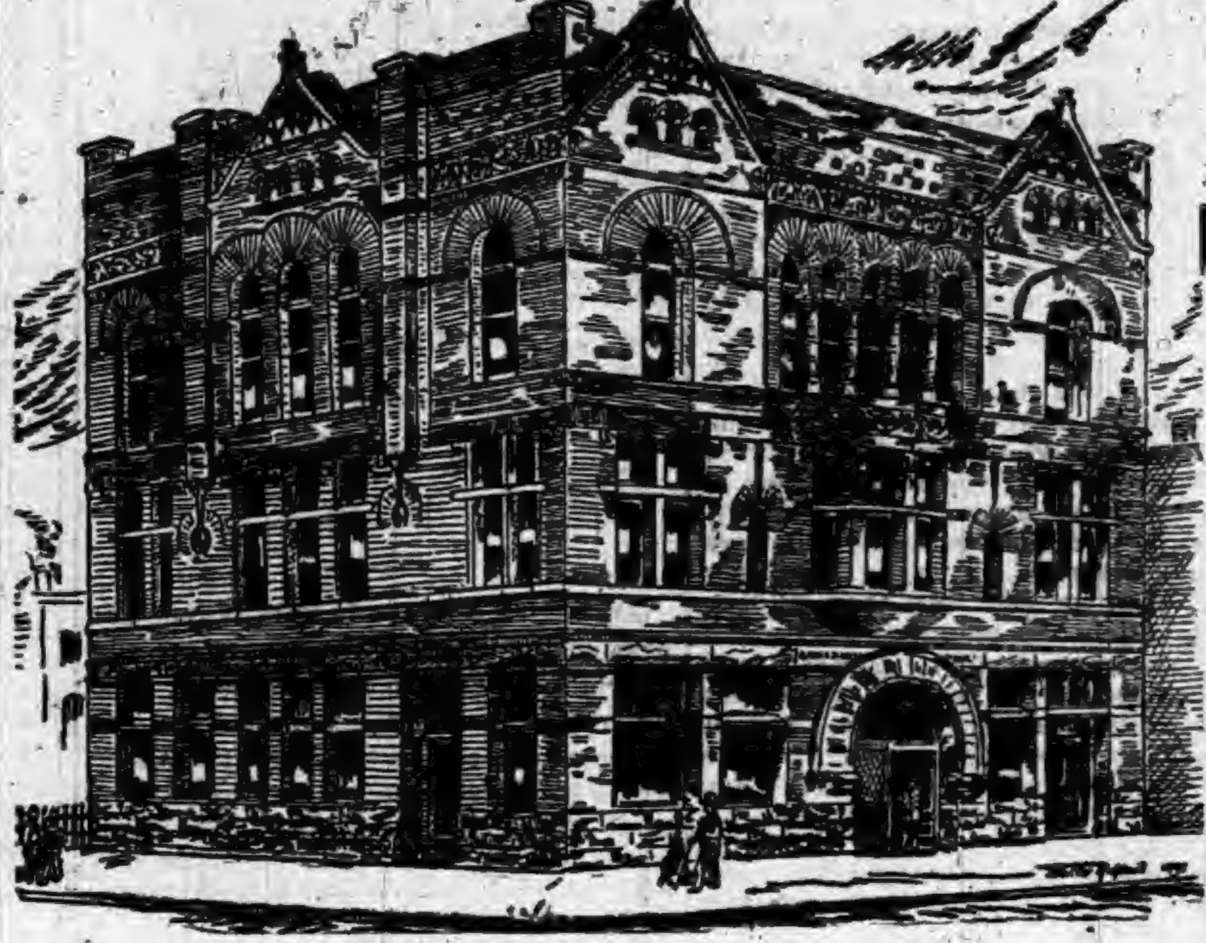

WHITE NATIONAL BANK.

SUCCESSFUL INSTITUTION

Handling the Many Specialties in Which Our Lady Readers Are Interested.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Some men are born to be leaders and that too, no matter into what avenue of activity their energies may be devoted, whether marshalling forces on the battle field, directing the affairs of state, or managing a commercial enterprise. The elements of successful leadership are pre-eminently foresight and tact. The truth of the above was clearly demonstrated to us a few days ago during our sojourn in Fort Wayne; in the success which has attended the efforts of Beadell & Co., of the People's Store, No. 20 and 23 East Berry street. This house, although only dating its inception from the spring of 1889, at once became a popular purchasing resort and each succeeding year has witnessed a gratifying increase in the trade. We can distinctly remember our first visit to this establishment, when twelve salespeople were ample to promptly meet the demands of all patrons; what a change since then; instead of twelve we find forty, who are constantly kept busy, and the immense store packed with purchasers. This firm possesses a keen sagacity and judgment in selecting the latest styles and quality of goods to meet the fastidious tastes of the best class of trade; while remarkably low prices at once attract the attention and are appreciated by the people from all over Northern Indiana. The store, which has the dimensions of 50x150 feet, is one of the most elegant in its appointments, and best lighted dry goods emporium in the city. The front contains two large plate glass windows which give it a genuine metropolitan appearance, and are arranged in accordance with the large, varied and elegant stock displayed within. The business is divided into various departments, and each department is complete in itself and presided over by attentive and courteous persons. There are separate and distinct departments for dress goods, silks and velvets, linens, woolens, cloaks, fancy goods, ladies' furnishings, notions, etc. In dress goods, which is the most attractive, and the one in which our many lady readers are most interested, a showing is made that would indeed be difficult to equal. Here is represented all of the latest novelties, all of the newest and most popular goods for fall and winter wear, which are from the best productions of English, French, German and American looms. The next, which is of most interest to the ladies, is that devoted to cloaks and wraps, a department which we will confess we cannot do justice in an article of this kind, and give an idea of the many styles there exhibited, it must be seen to be appreciated; but will, however, say that these garments are made up in the very best manner and of the best materials and are in perfect accord with the prevailing eastern fashions. The stock of linens, woolens, fancy goods, notions, ladies' furnishings, etc., together with all the sundries and specialties incidental to the dry goods trade, can be found in large assortment and of such qualities as to meet and supply any demand. Beadell & Co. are members of the Dry Goods Union, and have at all times a purchasing agent in New York where their supplies are bought in vast quantities for spot cash, direct from the manufacturers and importers, at the most advantageous rates, which thus enables them to offer inducements to the trade far beyond the reach of many contemporary houses. Their business is conducted strictly upon the cash system and one price prevails. They make a specialty of mail orders, and satisfactorily and promptly meet all demands in that direction. Their store is a very attractive one and worthy of a visit. The electric cash carrier system is in use and all patrons are served politely and with dispatch.

PROSPEROUS INSTITUTION

Possessing Large Capital, and Standing in the Front with the Leading Financial Institutions of this Country.

WHITE NATIONAL BANK.

Figuring conspicuously as among the great national banks of the country by reason of its large capital and constantly expanding resources the White National Bank commands the most distinguished and successful identity. Its career began April 25, 1892. Since then it has shown a progressive and salutary direction, and its administration has determined for it a place among the National banks of the country, which invests it with an honorable and laudable distinction. The bank commands a capital of $200,000.00, a surplus of $18,000.00 and undivided profits of $7,380.17 and has every facility for transacting the banking business in its most modern and appreciable conditions. Its correspondents are prominent banking institutions of every section of this country which gives them unsurpassed opportunities for making collections. Exchange is bought and sold and drafts drawn on the principal cities of this and foreign countries. To this institution too much credit cannot be given, as to them belongs the distinction of being the originators of paying 3 per cent. interest per annum on certificates of deposit running four months or longer. That this feature is appreciated is evidenced by the following which was overheard by your correspondent while in the city. During the month of September the deposits in this bank were increased, while from all over the country came the discouraging cry of a decrease. The home of the White National, which is practically fire proof at the corner Clinton and Wayne streets (of which we give an illustration) is one of the most elegant appointed edifices for the banking business in the State, and was erected at great expense to supply all the requisites for future expansion so significantly predetermined by it official board. Its interior furnishings, which are of oak, would be difficult to equal, while for practicability, ventilation, illumination, and general conveniences it has no superior anywhere. The vaults are burglar and fireproof and were built expressly for this institution and have walls of several feet thickness, while there are double steel doors; the outside one being provided with the latest improved triple movement time locks. Especial pains were taken to have these vaults secure against the ravages of fire, or the more terrifying attack of burglarious dynamite. The one is used for the books, papers, currency, etc., of the institution and the other is the safe depository in which there are 600 safes varying in size to suit every requirement, and which rent for $5 and upwards per annum. The President of the bank is Mr. John W. White, one of Fort Wayne's most respected residents, who is ably assisted in the management of its affairs by Mr. Thos. B. Hedekin as Vice President. Mr. Harry A. Keplinger is the efficient and popular Cashier, while the office of Assistant Cashier is acceptably filled by Mr. G. G. Detzer. In conclusion we commend the advantages of this institution to those of our readers who may require a financial or collecting agent in Fort Wayne.

A HUB-BUB—a Boston boy.

A MUSICAL EDUCATION

Where It Can Be Obtained, and Some of the Advantages Afforded by It.

BANISTER SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Of all human accomplishments none hold a higher place in popular esteem than that of music, and in none is the effect of training more observable. The advantages of Fort Wayne for securing a first-class education in both vocal and instrumental music were certainly rendered complete five years ago, when the Banister School of Music was established, and which has since devoted itself to a thorough course of instruction on the piano and the study of music by the best modern composers and ancient writers. As a teacher of both vocal and instrumental music, Mrs. L. Webb Banister has shown a rare capability and the fame of her school has spread over a wide range of country. This school is meeting with great success and is steadily improving, many have received the benefits of its training and can testify to its excellence. Pupils may enter at any time during the year and can pursue either course of study, or both if desired and on completion of either course will receive the diploma of the school. Musicales are frequently given at the school and the commencement exercises once each year at the Masonic Temple and always to an overflowing and most appreciative audience. This is a feature which cannot be too highly commended, as it teaches the pupil how to perform before an audience, and serves as an incentive to faithful practice in the finer finishing of pieces and also gives parents and friends an opportunity to judge of the pupil's progress. The next term of ten weeks will commence November 13th and to those of our readers who are interested we say, write for information, terms etc., as no similar institution is more capable or more worthy of patronage.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

A LEADING PROFESSION.

The Work Exhibited by One of Fort Wayne's Leading Photographers.

In no branch of the arts has more advancement been made during recent years than in that of photography, and the activity with which the inventions and improvements have been utilized by the profession is a convincing proof of the spirit and enterprise of the artists of our day. One of the oldest and unquestionably one of the best-known studios of Northern Indiana is that at the corner of Berry and Calhoun streets which for years was conducted by F. R. Barrows, but who on September 11th was succeeded by G. J. Parrot, a young gentleman of years of practical experience, and whose work cannot be too highly commended for its neatness, elegance, fine finish, and general superiority. He has resided in Fort Wayne for years and is popular with a wide circle of acquaintances. During our visit to his well equipped studio we were shown many magnificent specimens which show the master hand of the skilled artist and may well be pronounced as works of art. Photography in all of its branches is executed at his gallery, and such work as he turns out cannot be otherwise than satisfactory. Our readers when in the city should call and inspect it and we feel sure that they will agree with us and say that he is a thorough artist and one who gives the closest attention to every detail of the business.

WORTH VISITING.

The Fort Wayne Exclusive Cloak House.

It Would Delight any of Our Lady Readers.

In making the rounds of Fort Wayne's many vast emporiums it would have been utterly impossible for your correspondent to have overlooked its exclusive cloak house, located at 52½ Calhoun street; for everywhere he heard of it, and when on the thronged street he noticed the multitude of ladies, all of whom seemed to be directed towards it. This of course aroused his curiosity to such an extent that no mortal ever possessed sufficient persuasive power to have kept him from visiting it. He called and inquired for the proprietor, Mr. V. Gutermuth, who in a very few moments was at his service. After the usual introduction, our mission was briefly stated and at once we proceeded to look over one of the busiest establishments it has ever been our pleasure to visit. Everywhere throughout the large and elegantly equipped salesroom of 16x150 feet were a coterie of admiring ladies, from whom such expressions were heard as "Oh, how lovely!" "What a perfect fit!" and numerous other exclamation of approval and pleasure. His attention, however, was soon taken from the ladies when the proprietor began to exhibit for his inspection cloaks and wraps for ladies and misses of the choicest cloths, plushes, velvets, and furs of all kinds, which were beautifully lined and richly trimmed, and which are perfect examples of the latest Parisian, London, and New York fashions. Goods which we can truthfully say are unrivalled for quality, elegance, and excellence, and are quoted at prices that must command the attention of the closest and most prudent buyers. After looking over the almost unlimited stock of cloaks, wraps, and furs which were displayed in an immense variety, we were shown ladies' suits which were made up in the latest and most correct styles, shawls, ladies' and misses' mackintoshes, and goods of a kindred character in large variety. Throughout this establishment a most thorough system is observed, the business being conducted smoothly and harmoniously and the public want ministered to with eminent satisfaction by eight accomplished assistants who by courtesy and attention win the respect of all who visit the store. The Fort Wayne Exclusive Cloak House is a place of the greatest convenience, especially for those residing outside of the city whose time there is probably limited; it is centrally located and the large and varied stock there carried furnishes all the latest and most novel requisites in its special line, so that it obviates the necessity of going from place to place to find what is wanted. Mr. Gutermuth is a young gentleman of large practical experience in this department of trade, who for eighteen years prior to engaging in business on his own account was at the head of the cloak and fur department of one of Fort Wayne's leading dry goods houses; thus giving him advantages for the prosecution of his enterprise possessed by but few. He has met with a large measure of success and during the fifteen months since commencing has advanced to the front position among the dealers in the line and where we predict he will remain. To his store, all are welcome, whether they wish to purchase, or merely inspect.

HARD TIMES, NO!

Business as Good, if Not Better than Any Previous Year at the

WAGNER DRUG STORE.

H. G. Sommers, the proprietor of the old and reliable Wagner Drug Store, No. 35 Calhoun street, said a few days ago to your correspondent, "Business is as good with me, if not better, than previous years, consequently I cannot find fault with the times. The trade disturbances seem to be generally over, and confidence almost fully restored. The weather, however, has had much to do with my trade, and medicines people will have and must have whether the country is in a prosperous condition or not." All of our readers are familiar with the class of goods handled in an establishment such as he conducts, and as his business is both wholesale and retail, there is nothing to be found in any first-class drug store which he cannot supply. In addition to carrying a full stock of everything in the drug line he prepares several remedies of unexceptional merit the efficacy of which has been conclusively established. Wagner's Pectoral Balsam, for the various diseases of the throat and lungs, is one of the best medicines ever prepared for the purpose, and has been before the public many years and still retains its hold upon popular favor and is wonderfully effective in the cure of bronchitis, asthma, croup, whooping cough, diphtheria, cold affecting the lungs, and incipient consumption. Superior Aromatic Stomach Bitters is a certain preventive of fever and ague, and is a more effective tonic than quinine, while it removes sallowness from the skin, leaves the whole body strengthened, the intellect clear, and the eye bright. It is also a sure cure for dyspepsia, flatulency and all diseases that are brought on by overloading the stomach with heavy, rich and pastry foods. These medicines are compounded with the utmost care from the best materials and the testimonials received attesting their virtue is beyond number. They cannot be equalled and should be in every household. Ask your druggist for them, if he does not keep them order them direct.

TEAS AND COFFEES

Of Absolute Purity Can Be Obtained by Dealing Direct with

THE UNION PACIFIC TEA CO.

We doubt if there is a reader of our paper who is not aware that of all articles of food none are so difficult to obtain in their original state of purity and wholesomeness as teas, coffees and spices. And it is only by the enterprise and honorable methods of such concerns as the Union Pacific Tea Company, importers, who conduct a branch at No. 102 Calhoun street, that absolute purity in these staples have been made possible and advantages secured to the public of the most important character. This concern handles teas, coffees, spices, and baking powders of the different grades, and only such goods as can be fully guaranteed. A specialty is made of high grade teas and coffees and the prices at which these goods may be purchashed are the very lowest consistent with fair and equitable dealing. The store is systematically arranged, is attractive and unique in appearance and is artistically painted. Like all establishments dealing exclusively in these goods they offer inducements in the shape of presents to the trade, but none have we ever seen that will equal the china and glassware which they present to customers who purchase one pound of tea or one dollar's-worth of coffee. The interests of the company are looked after by F. C. Phillips a courteous young gentleman who has had an extensive experience in this line, and who has made many friends in Fort Wayne since taking the management of this branch, and stands high with the numerous patronage of the house.

DR. B. GARD,

Fort Wayne's Noted Specialist.

A Most Prominent Representative of the Medical Fraternity.

If experience in any of the learned professions is a necessary qualification to a successful practitioner, then Dr. B. Gard, Fort Wayne's resident specialist is entitled to a most prominent position in the ranks of the medical profession. A graduate of the E. M. Institute, Cincinnati, and has been in actual practice since 1862, in which time he has attained a well merited success. In 1870 he cast his eyes toward the Summit City and there became domiciled in April of the same year and where he has, since devoted himself to the treatment of special diseases of men and women, and to orificial surgery (either sex), and by but very few men in this country is the Doctor matched in experience. He has attained a celebrity for the successful treatment, of asthma, lung and other pronounced incurable diseases by the most succesful method. In orificial surgery his success has been remarkable and is worthy of special note, and the attention of all who may be afflicted and who may not only in every instance be afforded relief, but completely restored to health. In the treatment of cancer he is also very successful and a number of remarkable cures have been effected. For rheumatism, paralysis, locomator, ataxia, nervous debility, etc. the Electro-Therapeutic bath is the most beneficial, and nowhere can be found one who is better prepared for the treatment of these diseases than Dr. Gard. He is thoroughly scientific in the application of electricity, which imparts to the patient a delightful refreshed feeling of unwonted vigor. His patients come from remote parts of the country and your correspondent feels safe in saying that no member of the medical fraternity stands higher in the estimation of the community than he, and none are enjoying such an extensive practice. Those of our readers who are afflicted should consult with or write to him for particulars, feeling assured that the same will prove to their advantage.

FOR EVERY

Young Man and Woman

A Modern Business Education at Fort Wayne Business College.

FIVE DISTINCT DEPARTMENTS.

Complete course of business study and actual practice bookkeeping.

Superior course of shorthand, typewriting and correspondence.

An excellent course of English.

Course of mechanical and architectural drawing.

Course of business penmanship and correspondence.

Experienced teachers in every department. Satisfactory progress in studies. Strict discipline. No sensational methods. Frequent reports to parents.

Unequaled assistance in obtaining situations

Arrange to enter now. Special rates. Send for catalogue. G. W. LAHR,
President.

COMFORT AND PLEASURE

Is What the Traveler of the Present Day Demands.

To Be Sure of Them when in Fort Wayne Stop at

THE WAYNE HOTEL.

The travellers of the present day are not satisfied with the accommodations of a generation ago, but demand all the comforts and conveniences that modern ingenuity and skill have devised. The only hotels that now attain prominence are those in which these devices and appliances are provided. The proprietor must be of broader guage than his predecessor who would be sadly out of place the present day. Impress a stranger favorably on the hotel subject and you have won many words of praise for your city, for the city is judged by the hotels it supports. A model hotel is the grandest work of man. These facts are generally acknowledged and their truthfulness thoroughly recognized by Fort Wayne, the nerviest and sprightliest city of the "Hoosier State." The Wayne, its chief hostelry, was erected in 1887, and opened to the public in April, 1888, by the genial Wm. M. McKinnie, who has since successfully conducted it. Its location is most eligible on West Columbia street near Calhoun, and is readily accessible to the electric car lines which affords communication with all parts of the city. The building is four stories high, is elegantly and tastefully furnished throughout, and is equipped with every modern convenience, which includes electric lights, gas, steam heat, etc. A fine elevator serves to convey guests to the upper floors, while ample protection is afforded against fire. The parlors are beautiful and artistic in their decorations. The one hundred guest chambers, single and en suite, are light, airy, well ventilated and luxuriantly furnished and with such beds in fact as will woo the restless guest to sleep. The office, reading and writing rooms are especially attractive and inviting, while the dining-room we must say is simply elegant, and will comfortable seat 150 guests. The table is supplied with the best the market affords, including all seasonable delicacies. The service is prompt and noiseless and beyond criticism, in fact all the employes of the house are well trained and courteous and are quick to anticipate the wishes of guests. Mr. McKinnie, the proprietor, has long since achieved the reputation of being one of the best hotel men in the country, and has hosts of friends among the traveling public. Mr. L. Bonneville is the efficient day clerk, and and Geo. Jack always on hand at night, while J. W. Fahnestock is the cashier and book-keeper. These gentlemen are well versed in all that pertains to the hotel business, and are valuable assitants to the proprietor. Whenever any of our readers have occasion to visit Fort Wayne, they will insure their comfort and pleasure by inscribing their names on the register of the Wayne.

BARGAINS

For the Farmers, of Northern Indiana at the

WAYNE HARNESS & BUGGY CO.

Experience has proven to your correspondent that many of the people of this country are not aware of what constitutes a bargain. Some have an idea that it consists simply and wholly of low prices. Never was a greater mistake made. A genuine bargain must consist of an article that is desirable, low in price, and of good quality. Under the guidance of an employe we made a tour of the immense establishment of the Wayne Harness and Buggy Company, 49, 51, and 53 East Columbia street, and after a critical inspection of the stock of harnesses of all grades, carriages, buggies, surreys, etc., he was convinced that he had struck a place at which real bargains were now being offered. Of course many of our readers know that this company are extensive manufacturers of harness and do a wholesale business which extends over a number of States. While they have given special attention to the development of this department of their business they have not discontinued the retail business in Fort Wayne, and this feature of their trade is by no means insignificant. They have the advantage of smaller concerns from the fact that their supplies are purchased in large quantities and employing a large force of hands are in consequence able to offer superior goods for less money. Such prices as they are now offering hand-made team harness of oak-tanned leather and every strap solid would surprise any reader. In fact the prices at which they are offering all grades of harness beats anything we have ever heard. Buggy harness from $6 upwards, think of it! Then too in vehicles they undoubtedly outstrip every other dealer. They handle the product of the Buckeye Buggy Company which are acknowledged superior. The immense stock they have on hand, which comprises carriages, buggies, surreys, phaetons, and spring wagons of all stlyes are being closed out at first cost. In addition to the above they carry a large and complete stock of saddlery, turf goods and everything usually found in an establishment of this character. To those of our readers who contemplate the purchase of harness or a vehicle of any kind, we say do not wait until spring when prices will have advanced; but go to Fort Wayne and inspect the stock of this establishment which is now offering such rare bargains.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1893. NUMBER 46.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect May 28, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	6 41	8 24
Summit	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson	3 30	9 30	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.........dp	6 55 am	10 55 am	5 45 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	8 06
Summit	1 25	2 32	8 15
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc.	3 33	3 14	8 41
New Era	4 05	3 34	8 53
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	9 26

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express..........5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)..........7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect June 18, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	
Bellaire.......lv	*6.2	*11.48	10.03	*1.03	......
Zanesville	9.06	a m 2.13	p m †12.29	p m 4.20	a m 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.09	2.55	1 10	5.20	8.30
Columbus....ar	11 35	3.55	2.15	4.10	7.20
Mansfield.....lv	11.45	......	a m 6 20	7 22	10.38
Deshler	p m 2.30	5.32	10.05	10.45	.. ...
Defiance	3 20	6.15	11 00	11.37	......
Auburn Jc	4.22	7.15	p m 12.25	a m 1 00	......
Chicago.....ar	9.35	11.55	6.40	6.00	......
Stations—	**EAST-BOUND.**				
	a m	p m	a m	p m	p m
Chicago lv	*10.45	*4.55	†6.05	*9.50	*6.40
Auburn Jc	p m 8.40	9.35	p m 12 25	a m 2.55	11.50
Defiance	4.37	10.30	1.40	4.00	a m 1.00
Deshler	5.20	11.12	2 30	4.50	1.54
Mansfield	8.20	......	7 45	8.20	4.44
Newark.....ar	10.20	a m	a m 12.15	10.25	6.20
Columbus	11.30	.....	p m 11.15	9.00	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	11.33	.....	a m 12.57	11.30	7.24
Bellaire.......ar	a m 2.15	.....	3.25	p m 2.40	10.31
(EASTERN TIME.) Wheeling.....ar	3.55	......	5.00	4.20	p m 12.05
Pittsburg	.....	9.25	7.55	.....	4.15
Washington D.C	p m 4.05	p m 7.20	......	a m 5.30	...
Baltimore	5.15	8.30	.....	6.40	......
Philadelphia	8.13	11.40	......	9.25	......
New York	10 55	a m 3.20	......	p m 12.10	... ..

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Human hair varies in thickness from the 220th to the 600th part of an inch. The coarsest fiber of wool is about one 500th part of an inch in diameter; the finest only the 1,500th part.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few botties of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Hipparchion, 100 years B. C., counted 1,012 stars with the naked eye, and Holmans 1,022. The telescope now counts 100,000,000.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

The drinking of salt water is said to be a perfect cure for sea-sickness, though it makes the patient very miserable for a few minutes after he has taken the cure.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No: —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loan, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2 acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4 room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ⅓ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60- acre farm in Jackson tp; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments. This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No. 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,
Auburn, Ind.
—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1875.

Jan. 1, Philemon R Goodwin to Eliza J. Brubaker; Jan 2, Michael Kruger.

Jan. 1, James Neusbaum to Mary S. Sanders; Jan. 3, Joseph Brown, J. P.

Jan. 4, Shannon W. Shultz to Maggie M. Showalter; Jan. 9, John McCurdy.

Jan. 6, Melvin T. Bishop to Emma Ayers; Jan. 8, S. B. Ward.

Jan. 7, Milton A. Carnahan to Anna Glazier; Jan. 7, Frank M. Bacon.

Jan. 9, Daniel Stroh to Sarah Prosser; Jan. 10, G. W. Crawford.

Jan. 13, Abram Reever to Rachel A. Reed; Jan. 14, Frank M. Bacon.

Jan. 20, Wesley D. Miller to Rebecca Coy; Jan. 21, J. H. Elson.

Jan. 20, Calvin Walter to Ella Brumbaugh; Jan. 28, Frank M. Bacon.

Jan. 21, Elliott Fales to Margaret Malone; Jan. 21, John P. Widney.

Jan. 23, Geo. W. McGune to Josephine McCormick; (no return)

Jan. 25, Albert O. Harris to Sarah A. McIntyre; Jan. 25, J. B. Fowler.

Jan. 26, Thomas Moore to Diantha Fee; Jan. 27, O. P. Learned.

Feb. 8, Julius A. Denison to Amanda F. Stroh; Feb. 10, G. W. Crawford.

Feb. 9, Eli Fales to Margaret L. Johnson; Feb. 14, E. W. Erick.

Feb. 11, August Haganaw to Louisa Martin; Feb. 12, P. Ruhl minister.

Feb. 12, Jacob Barnhart to Rosetta Marcum; Feb. 12, John McOscar.

Feb. 13, Jay R. Norford to Jemima A. Burrell; Feb. 17, S. P. Snyder.

Feb. 16, Nicholas Goldsmith to Emma B. Houk; Feb. 18, J. H. Nelson.

Feb. 16, H. R. Culbertson to Hattie Draggoo; Feb. 18, J. H. G. Prim.

Feb. 17, Daniel Stahl to Minerva Depew; Feb. 18, T. E. Lancaster.

Feb. 18, Charles M. Ryan to Electa Herrick; Feb. 25, Chas. L. Thomas, J. P.

Feb. 19, Frank V. Pierman to Ellen E Murphy; Feb. 21, Wm. Lash.

Feb. 19, Wm. Baumgardner to Lavina Hough; Feb. 20, Clark Skinner.

Feb. 20, John Bohler to Susanna Reed; (no return.)

Feb. 22, Geo. S. Merkling to Mary M. Smith; Feb. 22, Daniel Altenberg.

Feb. 25, Franklin Getts to Laura A. Campbell; Feb. 25, J. B. Fowler.

Feb. 25, Jacob Malone to Margaret Ricketts; Feb. 25. G. W. Swartz, J. P.

Feb. 27, Cecil Dirlam to Mary Day; Feb. 27, J. M. Urie.

March 2, Geo. W. Sparks to Esther Showalter; March 2, S. B. Ward.

March 3, Nathan T. Fuller to Mary Hull; March 4, Rev. J. W. Martin.

March 3, Samuel J. Fisher to Laura Murphy; March 3, Geo. Wolf.

March 15, Charles Meek to Harriet A. Dood; March 15, Daniel Altenberg.

March 16, Alexander Bailey to Melinda E. Holden; March 16, S. B. Ward.

March 17, Andrew J. Surfus to Mary E. Snyder; March 23, J. H. Elson.

March 19, James M. Love to Margaret Campbell; Mar. 21, J. A. Campbell, J. P.

March 19, John Metzger to Kate Rinehart; March 20, John R. Bodmer.

March 22, Wm. Traxler to Rosetta Rupert; March 22, William Long, minister.

March 24, Wm. Magginis to Catherine Davis; March 25, J. W. Welch.

March 24, Martin Shaffer to Rachel Lehner; March 25, W. H. Keller.

March 24, Amos Zahner to Caroline G. Thompson; April 30, Geo. Wolf.

March 26, Cyrus M. Piatt to Anna Noragon; March 28, N. T. Peddycord.

March 26, Edwin S. Baxter to Mahala Stair: March 26, J. P. Widney.

March 27, Levi Love to Alice Wright; March. 28, Rev. H. A. Croy.

April 1, Ozro Treeman to Frances A. Yarlett; April 4, John A. Campbell, J. P.

April 3, John McCurdy to Sarah Kenestrick; April 7, N. T. Peddycord.

April 3, Berry F. Haynes to Sarah S. Hornsley; April 4, Rev. M. H. Mott.

April 6, John Kitchen to Charlotte Carper; April 8. Henry Hines, J. P.

April 9, Edward L. Randall to Addie Long; April 11, Wm. Long, minister.

April 13, Albert Peters to Minnie Steffen; April 18, P. Ruhl.

April 14, Jesse Weirich to Sophia Deetz; April 18, John Potts, J. P.

April 15, Samuel H. Hilkey to Louisa C. Frederickson; April 18, A. Hollopeter.

April 20, John Gingrich to Sarah A. Harris; April 20, George Wolf.

April 20, Milton Diehl to Debby Bailey; April 24, Henry H. Fales.

April 24, Geo. W. Jaques to Eliza E. Campbell; (no return.)

April 28, Thomas Robinet to Elizabeth Zeigler: May 8, O. P. Learned.

April 27, David T. Smith to Julia A. Plum; May 4, Milton L. Blaney.

April 30, Rasselus Goshwa to Ellen Wells; April 30, James Barton.

May 3, Adam Lemon to Margaret Wires; May 7, James M. Milliman, J. P.

May 4, Charles Luce to Susan Carr; May 4, O. P. Learned.

May 4, Geo. Mochamer to Hannah Depew; May 6, Ambose Penland.

May 5, Francis M. Champion to Alice Noel; May 6, N. T. Peddycord.

May 6, Joseph D. Champion to Rhoda Moore; May 6, N. T. Peddycord.

May 7, John Frick to Jennie Cool; May 13, Rev. P. Ruhl.

May 10, Leonard Gaskell to——— Hartrader; May 10, F. M. Bacon.

May 15, Charles Albright to Helen M. Clutter; May 16, Clark Parker, J. P.

May 18, Absalom Zerkle to Sarah McGoon; May 18, G. W. Crawford.

May 20, Alexander Baltz to Sarah A. Harkey; May 25, Rev. P. Ruhl.

May 22, Geo. W. Swander to Esther Cobler; May 23, J. P. Widney.

May 24, Jacob Wheston to Catherine McOscar; May 24, Rev. A. Young.

May 29, John F. Conner to Mary A. Sheets; May 30, J. W. Welch.

May 31, Geo. W. Feegler to Martha Wiseman; June 9, James Barton.

June 3, James W. Sherrod to Sarah M. Palmer; June 6, Rev. J. D. Snyder.

June 4, Nathan B. Moore to Edith A. Hunt; June 6, Rev. Jonathan Thomas.

June 5, Henry Zentz to Marietta Rose; June 5, George Wolf.

June 9, A. J. Liseter to Eliza J. Swihart; June 13, Rev. J. W. Lowman.

June 14, John G. Miller to Mary E. Smith; June 23, Isaac Farver, J. P.

June 14, Levi Wildesin to Sarah J. Hall; June 15, Perry Fitch, J. P.

June 17, John N. Rickel to Libby Ketchum; June 18, Rev. J. B. Fowler.

June 23, John A. Dall to Fanny Strow; July 4, John Potts.

June 23, John Pifer to Sarah Boyer; June 24, Rev. James D. Snyder.

June 23, Benjamin Firestone to Chloe Palmerton; June 24, N. T. Peddycord

June 26, Oscar P. Emery to Margaret E. Maxwell; (no return.)

June 26, Samuel Langley to Margaret Lipsett; June 29, A. H. Dunlap.

June 26, Samuel Stroh to Emma Mull; June 27, S. Bassett.

June 26, Joseph I. Graves to Frennie Wells; July 6, Rev. Henry Johnson.

July 1, Samuel Miller to Charlotte Shrieve; July 4, Wm. Long minister.

July 2, Theodore Kline to Sarah E. Gill; July 4, Rev. Henry Johnson.

July 10, Charles Stenger to Mary E. Cunningham; July 10, J. P. Widney.

July 10, John B. Griffith to Angeline Hughes; July 18, S. B. Ward.

July 17, Willard Fee to Emma Jane Kelley; July 22, O. P. Learned.

July 17, Nathaniel A. Baird to Emma D. Wolf; July 18, James Barton.

July 24, Hugh Watt to Margaret Sheets; July 25, B. G. Cissell.

July 26, Henry Buesbing to Julia Ann Cloy; July 28, Rev. P. Ruhl.

(To be continued next week.)

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Phil Plum has purchased the Huber grocery and will continue the business in the same place.

Charlie Speer has been home a couple of weeks. He may stay some time, as business on the lakes has about closed for the season.

Mrs. Capt. Stevens fell one day last week and hurt herself quite severely; although no bones were broken, she received a severe shaking up.

House cleaning in several of the churches has been going on for some days. The U. B. and M. E. churches look much better for the work.

The ladies of the M. E. church of this place will prepare a grand thanksgiving dinner and hope to be well patronized. Make up a big mouth for a feast.

Cary Beidler came home from Chicago nearly two weeks since, sick with asthma, from which he suffered some days. He has now gone to Goshen in search of a position.

Eli Williamson has returned home after an absence of some days, Miss Ada Williamson visited with her sister, Mrs. McCord, at Auburn, during this time, but is now at home.

Mrs. Nill and Mrs. Heller, of Ft. Wayne, who have been visiting Mrs Geo. Morel, of Auburn, since Saturday, came to Waterloo Monday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Phil. Morel, returning home Tuesday.

Last week members of the M. E. church here to the number of eleven went over to Auburn to attend the revival services in the M. E. church there. Many others of that church and others would enjoy being present and say in their hearts, "God speed the good work."

Sunday morning Dr. Fry preached an excellent sermon and a practical one from Matthew, 6th chapter and part of the 24th verse: "Thou shalt not serve God and mammon." It was a plain command, and was expounded in a plain manner. There was much said that should have caused a deep searching of heart, and much to take home for thought through the week.

The L. M. C. held their regular session Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Carrie Francis. The following program was presented: Responses, World's Fair notes; Literature of the Revolutionary period, Leader, Mrs. Darby; recitation, Mrs. Mary Boozer; reading, "The Battle of Trenton," Mrs Long; Table Talk, Superstitions, conducted by Mrs. Winslow.

F. N Beidler went to Auburn Monday morning of this week to fill a position in the mercantile establishment of Schaab Brothers. Mr. Beidler has had an experience of many years in the business and the firm are fortunate in their selection. His family remain in Waterloo, where he will spend Sunday and fill his usual place in the M. E. church in the Sunday school and at the other services, where he is an active worker.

The chicken pie social held at the home of Mrs. Josephine Willis last Friday evening was well attended. The supper was abundant, as to variety and quantity, and was served as only good housekeepers understand how. Your correspondent cannot give the numbers present, as tableful after tableful was served and many were leaving during the whole evening, while the parlors were filled with those who had not yet been served or were staying to enjoy the society assembled.

Tuesday, the 7th, the regular session of the L. M. C. was held at the home of Mrs. Olive C. Jackman. Election of officers took place, resulting as follows: Mrs. Carrie C. Francis, pres; Mrs. Florence E. Waterman, vice-pres; Mrs. Mattie E Beidler, sec'y.; Mrs. Olive E. Long, treas.; Mrs. Juliette Dickinson, critic; Mrs. Sarah C. S. Winslow, custodian of table talk. The attendance was good and the program, as carried out, interesting.

BUTLER.

Our stores were crowded with customers last Saturday.

Mich Thiel and his bride have set up for themselves in the Fetter's dwelling on West North street.

Our people living so near the late battle field in Ohio were nearly as enthusiastic over the result in that state as if it had been on the native soil of Indiana.

November seems to have donned her brightest smiles for the past ten days. Smooth hard roads and bright warm sunny days have been the average November in this climate.

The M. E. church ladies have gone to an expense of more than $100 to have the church lighted by electricity, and they give very poor satisfaction, affording but a trifle more than half the light furnished by the old chandelier and at an expense of about six times the old cost.

The Butler Manufacturing Co. elected a new board of directors last week, choosing the old board again. We learn that Mr. Mitchell recently from Auburn becomes the new secretary. With all the depression in manufacturing interests they have been enabled to keep their wheels in motion, and are turning out a large amount of work.

A native Syrian from mount Lebanon, entertained a large audience at the Lutheran church last Sabbath, with a lecture on Mohammedism and religion as taught by the bible. His inability to speak our language interfered materialy with his effort, still the lecture was very instructing and entertaining. He goes back to his native mountains to spread the truths of Christianity.

CONCORD.

College Day, Nov. 19.

Mrs. Ella High has been quite sick.

G. W. Draggoo was at St. Joe Saturday,

Maggie Baughman from Auburn, was home, Sunday.

Nora Harris came home from Ft. Wayne, Saturday.

A little girl came to the home of Richard Ervin, Thursday.

Somebody stole some of Lewis Howey's chickens last Saturday evening.

Some of the boys were caught in the rain storm Sunday evening. Bert and Grant how is it?

A doubly sad occurrence took place in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Baker, Tuesday evening. Word came that the mother of each was dead,—dying only one hour apart, Mrs. Saylor and Mrs. Baker. Following this, occurred a double funeral. Mrs Saylor, mother of Mrs. B., was buried Thursday morning, 10 o'clock; Mrs. Baker's, following in the afternoon, conducted by Rev. W. W. Lineberry.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. R. T. Duncan is under the doctor's care.

Austin Rheinfrank, of Ashley, was in town, Friday.

Henry Snowbarger and wife, were the guests of John Penick, Sunday.

Miss Carrie Grambling visited her sister, Mrs. T. Thomas, in Hamilton, last week.

Andy Duncan and wife, visited Mrs. D's., parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Heckathorn, Sunday.

Ambrose Burk, who has been in Wood county, Ohio, the past year, returned home, last week.

Peter Snowberger and family, of Steubenville, were guests in the family of Henry Lawson, Sunday.

Thad Thomas and wife visited in the family of Mrs. T's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Grambling, Sunday.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

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We receive more
New Overcoats,
New Ladies' Wraps,
New Umbrellas and
New Neckwear.
We are

HEADQUARTERS

For Yarns, Flannels, Hosiery and Underwear of all descriptions.

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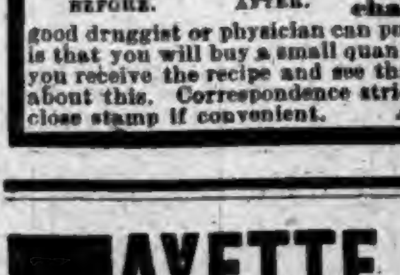

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

1893			NOVEMBER.			1893
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HISTORY OF A WEEK

PEOPLE, PLACES AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

A Teacher and One of Her Pupils Burned to Death—Attempted Train Wrecking—Terrible Experience of a Shipwrecked Crew—Destructive Earthquake in Mexico.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of a Teacher and Pupil—Fire and Panic in a School House.

Nunda (N. Y.) special: The schoolhouse at Cooperville took fire, and the teacher, with one of her scholars, was burned to death. The schoolhouse is situated two miles north of this village, and Miss Porter, a young lady, was the teacher. The only door to the schoolhouse opens into a large woodshed on the south side, which was filled with wood. By some means unknown to anyone this took fire before the morning recess and was a mass of flames when Miss Porter opened the door. The flames came into the schoolroom as from a furnace, under the high wind, and it is supposed Miss Porter was suffocated almost at once by her clothing taking fire, as she stepped back a few feet and fell where her body was found. Her head was nearly all burned away, and also one leg. John Willard, aged 4 years, son of Conrad Johnson, was also burned to death. He ran to the teacher for protection when he met his sad fate.

There were about twenty scholars in the school when the fire burst in at the door, and as Miss May Porter opened the door all was at once confusion. There were two negroes in that schoolroom, Melvin and Charles Chambers, aged 16 and 14 years. Their action undoubtedly saved many other lives. The only door to the school house was a sea of flames and no one could escape that way. The boys dashed out the windows and literally threw the children out to save their lives.

Melvin was severely burned about his face, but remained in the school house until every child was rescued.

Billy Beane Dead.

Billy Beane dropped dead at the foot of the stairs leading to his office in Goshen, Ind. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his death. He has spent his whole life since arriving at the age of manhood in the printing business and has had charge of the Goshen Democrat since 1860. He was one of those genial, whole-souled men who it is always a joy to meet. His long connection with journalism and his original way of writing and conducting his paper gave him a wide and extended acquaintance. He was very popular with the craft, and his sudden death will be severely regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Eight Days Without Food or Water.

The steamer Madiana, which arrived at New York from Barbadoes, reports ship Columbia (Nor.), Captain Hansen, from Swansea, September 10, for New Orleans, in ballast, had experienced a hurricane October 3, was dismasted, and sprung a leak. Her crew of seventeen men abandoned her October 4, and took to their boats, losing one man. They were eight days without food or water, and lost everything they possessed. They landed at St. Martin's and took passage on the Madiana for Guadaloupe, where they took passage for Europe by steamer.

Disastrous Upheaval in Mexico.

City of Mexico special: News has been received here that the recent earthquake did great damage to the town of Coyuca De Catalan, State of Guerrero. The Catholic Church, public school buildings and many houses were totally destroyed. The houses that were left standing were badly wrecked and twisted, and many of them were uninhabitable. The loss on property is estimated at $200,000.

Train Wreckers.

Near Worthington, Minn., a gang of robbers attempted to wreck the Omaha passenger train for the purpose of robbery. The track was blocked so as to throw the train from the track, and while awaiting its arrival the gang held up, shot and robbed a passer by, which fact put the railroad officials on their guard and an engine sent before the regular train found the track spiked.

The Cuban Revolution.

The steamer Yumuri has arrived at New York from Havana, bringing news of the spontaneous uprising of small bands of revolutionists all over the Island. Gen. Marti said: "The present movements were started by the best youth of Las Lajas, a prosperous town of Clentugos, the rich port of the south coast. All neighboring towns immediately joined."

Ex-President Harrison's Brother.

President Cleveland has appointed J. Scott Harrison, surveyor of customs for Kansas City. Mr. Harrison is a brother of the ex-President.

Iron Mines Resumed.

Duluth (Minn.) special: Not less than five of the largest iron mines on the Lake Superior ranges have resumed operations or given notice of intention to do so, since the repeal of the silver purchase law.

Dispersed the Meeting.

A meeting of Anarchists at Berlin, to commemorate the hanging of the Chicago Anarchists was broken up by the police.

Outlaws Attack a Town.

About 10 o'clock the other night, eight desperadoes rode into the little town of North Middletown, ten miles east of Paris, Ky., and it is supposed they intended robbing the Deposit Bank. They fired at every one seen on the street, and mortally wounded an old colored man named Burt Morris. The citizens began firing, and ran them out of town.

An hour later they returned, and the citizens being on the watch, fired on the desperadoes and ran them away. About a half mile from the village they stopped in front of a cabin in the road, and were heard to say three of them were shot. They were followed next morning some distance, by blood in the road, but finally were lost trace of. They went in the direction of Mt. Sterling. All were strangers, and not masked. More than a hundred shots were fired, and it is miraculous that the citizens escaped unhurt, with the exception of the old darky.

FIRE AT MEMPHIS.

A $500,000 Blaze in the Heart of that City.

Memphis (Tenn.) special: Fire started Tuesday night about 7:15 o'clock in the Wetter block on Main street, between Monroe and Union streets, and before the flames were checked, several lives were lost and nearly half a million dollars' worth of property went up in smoke. The exact number of lives lost is not known, but a conservative estimate places it at four, while four or five were injured, some fatally, in jumping from the burning building.

About 7:15 o'clock people in the vicinity were startled by the report of an explosion and a flash. In an instant the flames were pouring from the lower floor of the six story building occupied by the Schmaltzreid Hardware Company. The second, third, fourth, and fifth stories were occupied by the Young Men's Christian Association, and it was in this place that the terrible loss of life occurred. The fire started from the explosion of a large coal oil lamp near the stairway, and within five seconds after the explosion occurred the front end of the building was a seething mass of roaring, crackling flames.

The second floor was used as a lecture room of the Y. M. C. A., while the third story was used as a library, and it was in this death trap that the holocaust occurred. The flames leaped up the staircase so fast that all egress was cut off. There were about fifteen people in the library when the alarm was given. They made a rush for the Main street exit, only to be driven back by the flames. Like a herd of sheep in a pen they rushed in a bunch for the windows at the rear of the building, but the flames spread so rapidly that the facings of three of the windows were on fire before they could escape. They stood huddled together for a moment when the crowd below yelled: "Leap for your lives!" One man jumped and caught on a telegraph wire, but was rescued. Another made a leap for the same wire, but missed it and fell to the pavement below. Two other men made the same attempt, but they, too, missed the wire, and went down on their comrades. At this juncture the firemen arrived with ladders which were quickly run up to the window. Three men were rescued, but before the others could be saved the flames burned the ladder and the remainder perished. The loss will fully reach $500,000.

PRIESTS BANISHED.

Twenty-five Catholic Clergymen Exiled in Russia.

Berlin special: Advices have been received here from St. Petersburgh that twenty-five Catholic priests were recently exiled from the Vistula district, in which they have been charged with the care of souls, on the charge that they had opposed the authorities. They were to be sent to Grondo and Kieff. The other day, under guard, the priests started for their destinations. A large number of peasants gathered, and, seeing that the priests were being forced to leave, made an attempt to rescue them from the gendarmes which had them in charge. A desperate fight followed. The peasants would most likely have succeeded in their object had not the gendarmes been reinforced by a number of Cossacks. Even then the peasants continued to fight for the release of the priests. Finally the Cossacks fired into the crowd, killing and wounding many persons. The affair has caused great excitement among the peasants, who at no time are lovers of the Cossacks. Further trouble is feared. The priests knowing full well that there could be only one outcome to such a dispute, tried their best to calm the excited feelings of the peasants and thus avoid bloodshed. The peasants, however, would not listen, but insisted upon freeing them in spite of their expressed wishes to the contrary. After the volley was fired into the crowd the peasants dispersed and the gendarmes started away with their prisoners.

EIGHTY SOLDIERS

Are Hunting Six Men, Who Are lost in the Mountains.

Missoula (Mont.) special: William E. Carlin, son of Gen. W. P. Carlin, of the United States Army; his brother-in-law, John Harvy Pierce, and A. Himmelwright of New York, are snowed in at the head of Clearwater River, in the Bitter Root Mountains, and grave fears are entertained for their safety. Capt. Louis Merriman arrived in Missoula recently to organize a searching party.

Mr. Carlin and party left Spokane about September 20 for the head of Clearwater, in Idaho, on a hunting trip, expecting to return about November 1. The hunters had several pack horses, and were accompanied by Martin Spencer as guide; also, two other men as packer and cook, making six men in all. Nothing has been heard from them, and in compliance with a message from General Carlin to Captain Merriam a searching party has been organized here. The snow is now from four to six feet deep in the mountains, and it has snowed for over a month in the range.

A detachment of sixty soldiers from Ft. Missoula, under command of Captain Andrews, with a guide and outfit, left recently for the mountains to search for the missing men. Twenty cavalrymen have gone from Walla Walla.

A Bold Attempt at a Hold Up in Illinois

Mount Pulaski (Ills.) special: The Peoria, Decatur and Evansville express from Peoria to Mattoon, which was boarded at the coal shaft at Lincoln Tuesday night at 8:45 o'clock by three masked men, two on the front of the rear coach and one on the rear end, reached here a little late. Conductor Chris Richmond says he started through the combination car to take tickets, and as he opened the door of the car was confronted by one of the robbers, who ordered him to throw up his hands. He closed the door and informed the brakeman they were attempting to rob the train. The brakeman, W. F. Trott, took a club and opened the car door, when he was shot in the abdomen by some of the robbers. The conductor says he then cut the bell rope and he and the express messenger extinguished the light in the express car and barred the door. The train ran through to Mount Pulaski, where the robbers got off as the train stopped. The express messenger, peering from the dark car through the door took two shots at them, but without effect.

Big Four Wreck.

The Big Four Railway had a head-on collision near Indian Hill, seven miles from Lafayette, Ind. Twenty-six freight cars were wrecked and both engines demolished. Several of the cars took fire and were burned. Engineer Harry McHale, Fireman Don Wilson, and Brakemen Forrester were slightly injured, Wilson having a broken ankle. The money damage of the wreck will be large.

The Corbett-Mitchell Fight.

Jacksonville (Fla.) special: Another question has now floored the Corbett-Mitchell contest business, and that is the sudden change of base of the city fathers, or rather of the Mayor, who says now that the contest cannot take place in the city limits. The City Attorney gives it as his opinion that the Mayor has the power to prevent the fight from taking place within the city limits. All sporting men seen, say that while this means that the match must be outside of the city, yet that fact has no discouragement for them, as such a site can be easily selected accessible and capable of accommodating all that may come. The news from Tallahassee is that there being no State law to forbid such a thing as a boxing match, that no effort will be made to give trouble. This comes from headquarters.

Explosion of Gas Motors.

A gas motor in the North Side Street Railway barn, at Chicago, exploded, and the explosion of ten other motors immediately followed. There was a disastrous fire, resulting in the total destruction of the eleven motors and the buildings, with forty street cars. The total loss will probably reach $100,000, which is covered by insurance. The cause of the explosion is unknown. A motorman had just applied a match to the burner and left the car when the crash of the explosion was heard, followed immediately by ten more. The flames jumped to the ceiling and in an instant the barn was in a mass of flames. Few employes were in the building at the time, and all escaped without serious injury.

Barge Run Down.

Bilboa special: A steamer belonging to the same line as the dynamite laden craft which caused the disaster at Santander, collided with and sank a barge crowded with workmen the other night. It is claimed that the steamer did not carry any lights and that she did not stop after the collision. Most of the workmen thrown into the water from the barge were rescued in an almost lifeless condition by the people who witnessed the disaster from the shore. Several of the unfortunate passengers of the barge were drowned in spite of the efforts made to rescue them.

Refused One-Half Million.

Chicago special: The makers of No-To-Bac, the guaranteed tobacco habit cure, lately refused a syndicate offer of one-half million for their business. No-To-Bac is an absolute guaranteed cure for chewing, snuff-dipping and cigarette smoking. It is sold by nearly all the druggists in this country and Canada. Made by the Sterling Remedy Company, Box 21, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind. Chicago office, 45 Randolph street. They print a book called "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Every tobacco user should read it. Mailed for the asking.

Prairie Fires.

A special from Laporte, Ind., says: The big marshes, bordering the Kankakee River, are on fire and an immense sea of flame is carrying destruction in its path. The fire threatens to sweep over the tracks of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad, and burn over a large contiguous territory. Several hundred men are battling the flames.

Generous Giver.

The will of A. Montgomery, who died at San Francisco on the 4th inst., has been filed for probate. After leaving $650,000 to his widow, $100,000 in trust for his two children, and $50,000 for a monument, the remainder of his estate is left to the San Francisco Theological Seminary. His fortune is estimated at $3,000,000.

Crank Arrested.

What is believed to be the man who so murderously assaulted Myron T. Herrick, Secretary and Treasurer of the Society for Savings, at Cleveland, has been captured. The suspect gave his name as W. H. Gannon. A revolver found in Cannon's possession contained but two cartridges. He refuses to talk.

Fire at Fort Wayne.

Fire at Fort Wayne, Ind., destroyed the Aldine Hotel, Geary's Theater, and the Aldine Printing Company, the Gazette Office, A. Hattersley & Sons, plumbers, J. M. Miller's furniture factory, and other buildings in the neighborhood were badly damaged. Loss $100,000.

Killed His Friend.

While handling a revolver at Monroeville, Allen County, Ind., Sam Insberger, aged 12 years, accidentally shot his friend, John Colver, aged 12, in the abdomen. Insberger's revolver fell on the ground and went off, and the fatal shot was purely an accident.

Another Dividend Declared.

John P. Hopkins, receiver of the Chemical National Bank of Chicago, has written to Comptroller Eckles that a second dividend of 20 per cent. had been declared in favor of the stockholders, payable Dec. 1.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Shipping Grades....	4 00	@	6 25
Sheep—Fair to Choice....	2 25	@	3 50
Wheat—No. 2 Spring....	61	@	62
Corn—No. 2....	38	@	39
Oats—No. 2....	29	@	31
Rye—No. 2....	48	@	49
Butter—Choice Creamery....	27½	@	28½
Eggs—Fresh....	20	@	21
Potatoes—Per bu....	50	@	60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping....	3 00	@	5 25
Hogs—Choice Light....	4 00	@	6 25
Sheep—Common to Prime....	2 00	@	3 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	57	@	58
Corn—No. 2 White....	37	@	39
Oats—No. 2 White....	30	@	31
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle....	3 00	@	5 50
Hogs....	4 00	@	6 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	57	@	58
Corn—No. 2....	35	@	36
Oats—No. 2....	26	@	27
Barley—Minnesota....	53	@	61
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle....	3 00	@	5 00
Hogs....	3 00	@	6 00
Sheep....	2 00	@	3 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	59	@	60
Corn—No. 2....	37½	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed....	29	@	31
Rye—No. 2....	49	@	51
DETROIT.			
Cattle....	3 00	@	4 75
Hogs....	3 00	@	6 00
Sheep....	3 00	@	3 50
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	62½	@	63½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	38½	@	39½
Oats—No. 2 White....	31	@	32
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	61	@	62
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	39	@	41
Oats—No 2 White....	29	@	31
Rye—No. 2....	48	@	50
BUFFALO.			
Wheat—No. 1 Hard....	67	@	68
Corn—No. 2 Yellow....	43	@	44
Oats—No. 2 White....	34	@	35
Rye—No. 2....	52	@	53
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring....	57	@	57½
Corn—No. 3....	37	@	39
Oats—No. 2 White....	29	@	30
Rye—No. 1....	46	@	48
Barley—No. 2....	52	@	53
Pork—New Mess....	15 75	@	16 25
NEW YORK.			
Cattle....	3 00	@	5 50
Hogs....	5 75	@	6 75
Sheep....	2 25	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red....	67	@	68
Corn—No. 2....	47	@	48
Oats—Mixed Western....	34	@	35
Butter—Creamery....	23	@	29
Pork—New Mess....	18 25	@	19 25

BACK TO HER THRONE

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI TO BE RESTORED.

An Examination of the Case Has Convinced Secretary Gresham that a Wrong Was Committed the Queen of the Sandwich Islands.

Says 'Twas a Conspiracy.

Queen Liliuokalani will be restored to her throne in Hawaii, if she has not been restored ere this. Friday afternoon President Cleveland's Cabinet held an unusually long session, and as a result of the discussion it was decided to give to the press the recommendation made by Secretary Gresham in the Hawaiian matter to the President. Minister Willis arrived in Honolulu on Monday last, it is supposed, and as he had in his pocket instructions in conformity with the recommendations of Secretary Gresham, which have been approved by the President, it is probable, says a Washington correspondent, that by this time the provisional government has been deposed and the Queen has reasserted authority over the islands.

At first other members of the Cabinet opposed this method of settlement. They declared the restoration of the Queen would be unpopular, and that it would be an unfortunate thing for the administration if it adopted this policy. But gradually the Secretary's presentations of the question won over not only the other members of the Cabinet but the President himself. The Secretary's letter is based upon what he describes as "the full and impartial report" submitted by J. H. Blount, Cleveland's special commissioner to the Hawaiian Islands. Secretary Gresham declares that the following facts are established:

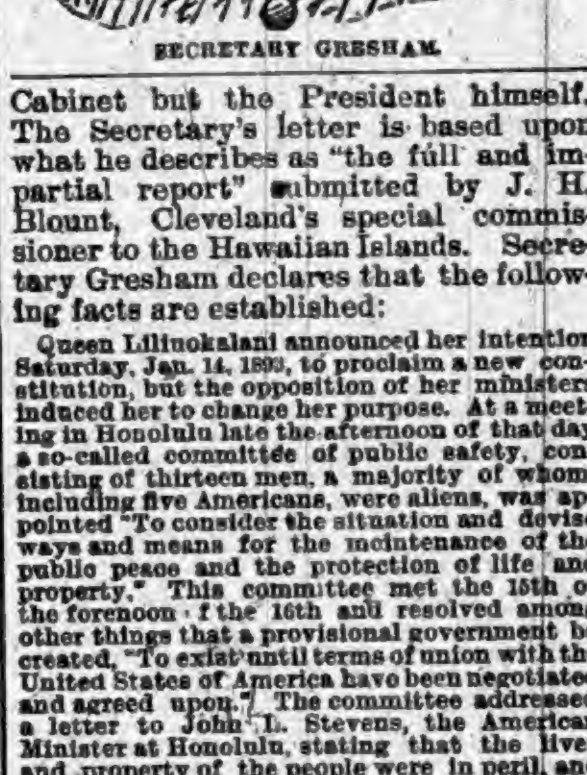

SECRETARY GRESHAM.

Queen Liliuokalani announced her intention Saturday, Jan. 14, 1893, to proclaim a new constitution, but the opposition of her ministers induced her to change her purpose. At a meeting in Honolulu late the afternoon of that day a so-called committee of public safety, consisting of thirteen men, a majority of whom, including five Americans, were aliens, was appointed "To consider the situation and devise ways and means for the maintenance of the public peace and the protection of life and property." This committee met the 15th or the forenoon of the 16th and resolved among other things that a provisional government be created, "To exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon." The committee addressed a letter to John L. Stevens, the American Minister at Honolulu, stating that the lives and property of the people were in peril, and appealing to him and the United States forces at his command for assistance. On receipt of this letter Mr. Stevens requested Capt. Wiltz, commander of the United States steamship Boston, to land a force. The well-armed troops were promptly landed and marched through the quiet streets of Honolulu with two Gatling guns to a public hall, just across the street from the Government building and in plain view of the Queen's palace.

The Protest Was Prompt and Vigorous.

The governor protested against the act as an unwarranted invasion of Hawaiian soil and reminding him that the proper authorities had never denied permission to the naval forces of the United States to land for drill or any other proper purpose. About the same time the queen's minister of foreign affairs sent a note to Mr. Stevens asking why the troops had been landed, and informing him that the proper authorities were able and willing to afford full protection to the American Legation and all American interests in Honolulu. Only evasive replies were sent to these communications. Then the committee entered the government building after first ascertaining that it was unguarded, and one of their number, a citizen of the United States, read a proclamation declaring that the existing government was overthrown and a provisional government established in its place "to exist until terms of union with the United States of America have been negotiated and agreed upon."

No audience was present when the proclamation was read, but during the reading forty or fifty men, some of them indifferently armed, entered the room. The executive and advisory councils, mentioned in the proclamation, at once addressed a communication to Mr. Stevens, informing him that the monarchy had been abrogated and a provisional government established.

On receipt of this letter Mr. Stevens immediately recognized the new government, and in a note addressed to Sanford B. Dole, its president, informing him that he had done so. The Queen was informed that the provisional government had the support of the American minister, and, if necessary, would be maintained by the military force of the United States.

Secretary Gresham concludes:

The earnest appeal to the American minister for military protection by the officers of the provisional government after it had been advanced shows the utter absurdity of the claim that it was established by a successful revolution of the people.

The government of Hawaii surrendered its authority under a threat of war until such time only as the Government of the United States, upon the fact being presented to it, should reinstate the constitutional sovereign and the provisional government was created "to exist until the terms of union with the United States of America has been negotiated and agreed upon." A careful consideration of the acts will, I think, convince anyone that the treaty which was withdrawn from the Senate for further consideration should not be resubmitted for action. Our Government was the first to recognize the independence of the islands and should be the last to assume sovereignty over them by force and fraud.

Stevens Is Surprised.

Augusta, Me., dispatch: John L. Stevens, late United States Minister to the Hawaiian Islands, was shown the press dispatch announcing the report of Secretary Gresham to the President upon the affairs connected with the Hawaiian revolution. Mr. Stevens read it carefully and said: "The position to which Secretary Gresham has seen fit to commit himself is so extraordinary, so void of a real foundation of truth, so calumnious of the living and the dead, that I have no extended reply to make at this time. I prefer to let time and events and history decide as to the issue the Secretary has raised against the Provisional Government and the aspersions he sees fit to cast on the deceased Captain of the Boston, the officers under his command, and myself. The way the United States Minister and the officers of the Boston discharged their responsibilities at Honolulu in January was more than covered by Secretary Bayard's instructions, approved by President Cleveland, of July 12, 1887."

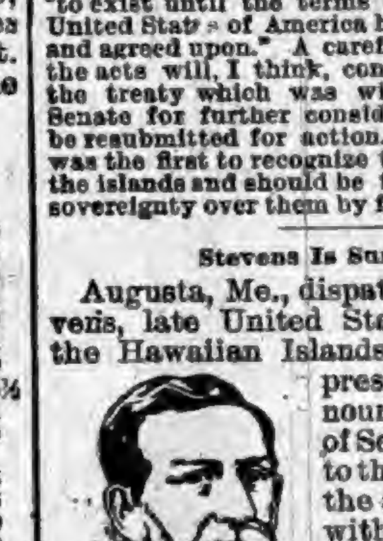

JOHN L. STEVENS.

Sure to Result in Bloodshed.

Indianapolis dispatch: When the news of the action of the Cleveland Cabinet in reference to Hawaii was carried to General Harrison to-night he was inclined to doubt it, and said he did not think the President would announce a policy, except in a message to Congress. "But in any event, whether or not," he said, "I do not want to comment on Mr. Cleveland's acts." General Harrison continued: "The Queen cannot resume her throne, I believe, without bloodshed, and it remains now to see whether the United States service will be used to establish her in power again. The question of annexation is one of deep interest to America, and will be handled, I have no doubt, by the newspapers and the people in a patriotic manner."

HARD TO EXPLAIN.

Results of the Election a Surprise to Washington Politicians.

Washington dispatch: The result of the election was received with surprise by all political parties here. The unexpected happened in so many instances that in no case were the predictions of Democrats, Republicans, or Populists fully verified. The chief surprise of the Democrates arises, not from the fact that they were defeated, but that the defeat was so general in all doubtful States and the Republican majorities so overwhelming. Expressions from nearly all the prominent Democratic leaders at the capital several days before election showed that the Democrats were preparing for defeat in those States where the free coinage element is strong and the disappointment over the passage of the repeal bill intense, but it was hardly expected that in the "sound money" States of New York and Massachusetts the Democratic majorities of the past would be so ruthlessly mowed down and the careful efforts of perfect organization avail so little. Despite this all the prominent Democratic leaders unite in ascribing the general defeat throughout the country to two causes. The dissatisfaction of the agricultural elements over the financial question and the widespread apathy of disappointed office-seekers who have failed to realize the fruits of the last Democratic victory. In Iowa the defeat of Boies is important, not in that it means a Republican Governor in that State and a Republican United States Senator next winter, but that it practically removes Boies from the list of Western candidates for the Presidency in '96.

The President did not show that intense interest in the returns that would have indicated a confidence in Democratic victory. Early in the evening the President went to his country home instead of remaining at the Executive Mansion, as is usual on election nights, and the returns he received were only those of sufficient importance to be telephoned out to Woodley by Private Secretary Thurber as the latter received them from the telegraph wire at the White House.

Gov. Boies Is Resigned.

A dispatch from Waterloo, Ia., Governor Boies' home, says: Governor Boies takes his defeat philosophically. On account of his illness he was notapprised of the result until next morning. The Governor manifested no surprise, and said that personally he had no feeling of regret, though for his party he had hoped for a different result.

CARTER HARRISON'S ASSASSIN.

His Trial Will Come Off During the Last Week of November.

Eugene Joseph Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has been very quiet, except for the first few days, since his arrest, and has refused to answer any questions. Instead of being the criminal hero he expected to become he finds he is despised by all. The prisoners, his fellows, have been outspoken in their denunciations of him, and he knows their sentiments well. This general feeling of abhorrence had its effect on Prendergast, and after a few days' incarceration he lost much of the fierce look and speech of madness which he betrayed on his arrest. When the physicians appeared to make an examination of him the other day he was perfectly quiet, and refused to speak further than to answer necessary questions. He was subjected to a most elaborate physical examination. His head and body were measured, his eyesight tested, and his heart and lungs sounded. The physicians at the end refused to give the results until they had consulted together. And, in any case, they said, the trial was the only proper time for them to speak.

Prendergast was brought before Judge Dunne for examination. His lawyers asked for thirty days' postponement in which they might call witnesses from a distance. The case was set for Nov. 27. This proved satisfactory, and Prendergast was taken back to his cell. The defense will be insanity, and the prosecution will endeavor to prove that Prendergast is not insane.

Telegraphic Clicks.

COMPTROLLER ECKELS has authorized the National Bank of South Pennsylvania at Hyndman, Pa., to reopen for business.

FREDERICK P. YOUNG, formerly of Springfield, Mo., confessed at Denver, Col., that he had been a thief for twenty years.

AT Buck Creek, Ind., Edward Cool ended a carousal by shooting Luke Lowe and Obadiah Haller and cutting his own throat.

J. K. PAYNE, who had informed on a number of illicit distillers in Winston County, Alabama, was riddled with bullets by unknown men.

TWELVE highwaymen who robbed a mail coach and plundered the passengers near Rome were surprised in a farm-house and captured.

GEORGE C. LESQUEREUX, son of the well-known geologist, was arrested at Columbus, Ohio, for concealing in his house goods stolen from freight cars.

CAPT. "JACK" ADAMS, Commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who has been seriously ill in Chicago for several weeks, has arrived at his home in Lynn, Mass.

THE annual report of the Mississippi River Commission contains estimates aggregating $4,420,000 for carrying on the works under its charge for the fiscal year 1895.

CLARK K. ROYCE, ex-Treasurer of the Veterans' Home Association of California, was sentenced to seven years in the State prison at San Francisco for embezzlement.

THE Supreme Court of Missouri has decided that the elders were the constituted authority to employ a pastor. The case was that of the Christian Church at Neiper, Mo.

HENRY KUNKLE, residing at Camden, Pa., quarreled with his wife at breakfast and shot himself through the head. His father killed himself in the same manner eight years ago.

THE store of Sam Harris, the largest retail furniture dealer in Pittsburg, Kas., was closed by creditors. An indiscriminate credit business and poor collections are the cause. Liabilities, $30,000.

THE Slow Waiter (who has been tardily delivering dinner to a guest)—"I'm afraid I can't give you any watermelon, sir. Those we got ain't ripe." The Guest—"Never mind. It'll be ripe by the time get you here."—Chicago Record.

MCSWATTERS—"You say that he's no poet; how do you know?" McSwitters—"Why, man, he can't get his poems published anywhere but in the magazines!"—Syracuse Journal.

BOMBS IN A THEATER.

DASTARDLY ANARCHIST OUTRAGE AT BARCELONA.

Infernal Machines Thrown from the Gallery Into the Midst of the Large and Fashionable Audience—Fifteen Persons Killed—Wild Struggle to Escape.

Deed of a Dastard.

A dynamite bomb thrown by alleged anarchists into the midst of a crowded theater is the latest outrage and disaster to be recorded in Spain. The Liceo Theater, on the Rambla de Capuchines, the Italian opera house, in Barcelona, was filled the other night with an audience estimated to have numbered about 4,000 people. The opera "William Tell" was being performed for the first time after a long interval.

While the performance was proceeding two dynamite bombs were suddenly hurled from the topmost gallery into the midst of the stalls on the floor of the house. One of the bombs exploded with a terrible report, which shook the theater to its foundations and scattering death and destruction upon all sides. The second bomb, happily, did not explode, having fallen in the lap of a lady.

For a moment the Liceo was filled with smoke and dust, falling glass, and plaster, which caused a horrible rattling din, which increased the feeling of terror and wild panic which animated the vast audience. The terrified crowd fearing that at any moment another bomb might be thrown into their midst, completely lost all sense of control; all regard for women and children seemed to vanish, and there was a mad rush for the doors. Men and women fought with each other as they crushed weaker ones beneath their feet in the effort to escape from the dynamite shaken theater, leaving the wounded and dying behind them, tended only by a few of the braver heads, who remained faithful to their dear ones. In this mad rush many old people and children were severely injured through being trampled under foot, while others were severely bruised and crushed by the crowd. The stalls presented a terrible sight; the part where the bomb exploded was a mass of splintered wreckage.

Fifteen Dead Bodies Found.

When the wreckage was in some degree cleared away there were found fifteen dead bodies, of which six were those of men and nine the corpses of women. The bodies of the unfortunate ladies lay close together, their bright-colored evening dresses, laces and jewelry, gloves, hats and other finery drenched with blood and torn in the most fearful manner. It is reported, soon after the examination of the dead, that a large proportion of the killed belonged to one family who had taken a number of tickets, it is presumed forming a theater-party in honor of the birthday of one of those lying there shattered to death by the anarchist's bomb. The stairs and corridors were next searched for dead and wounded people who fell victims to that terrible rush for the doors which followed the explosion. Upon the stairs and in the corridors three persons were found dead and a large number of seriously injured people were picked up. Throughout the night the theater was surrounded by a crowd of people who were with difficulty kept back by a strong body of police.

Immediately after the explosion all the houses inhabited by suspected anarchists were searched and several arrests made. Gen. Campos, soon as he was informed of the outrage, immediately wired to Madrid, and government messages monopolized the wires for the remainder of the night. Among the dead is an American named Figueras.

BODIES WERE MUTILATED.

Belief that the Crews of the Wrecked Steamers Were Run Down by Some Boat.

Owing to mutilation of many of the bodies from the Philadelphia-Albany collision on Lake Huron it is now believed that the yawl containing twenty-four members of the combined crews was run into by some passing steamer. No sea was running from the time the lifeboats left the sinking Philadelphia until it was picked up by the life-saving crew from Point aux Barques station, and yet the skulls of some of the victims are crushed and all are more or less bruised.

The Albany was bound from Chicago to Buffalo, and the Philadelphia from Erie to Duluth. Both were running under check on account of the dense fog hanging on the water. Fog signals were being exchanged regularly with their whistles as the steamers felt their way through the fogbanks. When the boats came together the sharp iron prow of the Philadelphia struck the Albany forward of the second gangway, or about one-third the way back from the bow. The Philadelphia cut in nearly five feet and then hung there. The lake was nearly quiet, only a slight swell from the recent gale running. Capt. Angus McDonald at once realized that his ship had received a mortal blow and requested Capt. A. E. Huff to have the Philadelphia take the Albany in tow, with the hope of beaching the steamer or at least reaching shallow water, where the wreck might be raised. This was done and the Philadelphia started for the shore, which was some ten miles distant. Water poured so fast through the break in the Albany's steel plates that after some ten minutes Capt. McDonald ordered his men to abandon the ship, and they were all safely taken on board the Philadelphia. Up to that time Capt. McDonald supposed that the Philadelphia was not seriously damaged, as she had struck his steamer head on. The Philadelphia continued to drag the sinking Albany shoreward, but half an hour after the collision the Albany reeled and then went to the bottom bow first. By this time the Philadelphia was seen to be in the greatest peril, and the two lifeboats were launched. The crews were evenly divided between them, the two captains going in one with most of the officers, while to the other were allotted most of the common seamen. The two boats pulled away from the sinking steamer a few minutes before she followed the Albany.

Notes of Current Events.

THE bodies of two unknown men who had been murdered were found near Pawnee, O. T.

SEVERAL passengers were slightly injured and Fireman Avery killed by the wreck of a train at York, Ala.

OWING to a dispute about unpaid taxes the University of Minnesota is offered for sale to the highest bidder.

DANIEL WEYMOUTH, while out on a frolic at Civalburg, Ala., fell into a coke furnace and was burned to dee th

OVER 500 witnesses have been examined by the grand jury at Washington, Ind., in connection with the murder of the Wrattens.

MILTON FERRAND and Benton Kent broke up a religious meeting at Willow Grove, O., and stabbed Benton King to death and fatally assaulted Ike Norton. The assassins escaped.

NEWS OF OUR STATE.

A WEEK AMONG THE HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Pointers About Our Own People.

Agricultural Congress.

The Governor has appointed the Indiana delegates to the World's Agricultural Congress, which meets at Savannah, Ga., December 12. There are twenty-eight delegates. They will bear their own expenses. Their names are:

At Large—J. D. Goodin, Montpelier; Franklin Landers, Indianapolis.

First Congressional District—James Gentry, Rockport; David L. Hart, Boonville.

Second—Simon Smith, Newberry; Daniel Elliot, Vincennes.

Third—J. G. Offlut, Crothersville; W. W. Stevens, Salem.

Fourth—Dr. C. A. Robinson, Fountaintown; John Martin, Brookville.

Fifth—D. W. Heagy, Columbus; S. F. Lockridge, Greencastle.

Sixth—Dr. W. R. Skinner, Connersville; Obadian Fields, Winchester.

Seventh—Leroy Templeton, Indianapolis; John Mauch, New Palestine.

Eighth—T. J. Mann, Sullivan; C. B. Knowles, Vermillion.

Ninth—George T. Young, Shannondale; David H. Kemp, Kempton.

Tenth—W. H. Weaver, Cutter; John Hudkins, Kewanna.

Eleventh—G. H. Martz, Monroe; C. C. Ellis, Huntington.

Twelfth—Otis L. Ballou, Lagrange; Isaiah B. McDonald, Columbia City.

Thirteenth—H. S. K. Bartholomew, Elkhart; D. R. Leeper, South Bend.

Minor State Items.

DIPHTHERIA is raging around Elwood.

MISS EFFIE HORNBECK, aged 16, of Shelbyville, committed suicide with strychnine.

DR. WILLIAM BRACKEN of Greensburg, was seriously injured in a runaway accident.

THE Columbus marshal says that hereafter he will permit no gambling in that place.

THE saloonkeepers of Crawfordsville have organized and will test the validity of the screen ordinance.

THE murderers of Noah Klug, Martinsville, are still at large. Bloodhounds will be put on their trail.

S. C. POTTER, Crawfordsville, is suing the Monon road for being put off of a freight train when he had a ticket.

EX-GOVERNOR JENNINGS' grave, the location of which has been in doubt for some time, has been found near Charlestown.

CAPTAIN GREEN WISE was found dead on board the steamer, Big Kanawha, at Madison. The case is wrapped in mystery.

CONRAD HOELOCKER, while temporarily insane at Laporte, committed suicide by hanging himself with a clothesline.

PAPERS are being circulated in Muncie to raise money to refund to the State the $3,400 that was given to aid in stamping out the smallpox epidemic.

"DAD" BLONDIN, whose leg was broken by a falling stone, while working in the Oolite quarry at Romona, was awarded $1,000 damages by an Owen County jury.

TWO APPLICATIONS for saloon licenses have been filed at Farmland. Good people say that they have not tolerated a saloon for twenty years and will not allow one to enter now.

THE 11-year-old son of Supt. Mounce, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Richmond, has been abducted and it is alleged that his former wife, from whom he is now divorced, has the child.

THE United States Sugar Syndicate, of New York, has written the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture for a list of Indiana farmers. The sugar syndicate has in contemplation a beet sugar refinery in this vicinity, and is desirous of interesting the agriculturists in the enterprise.

THE Grand Jury of Dearborn County has found indictments against thirteen of the men who participated in the Lawrenceburg prize fight a few weeks ago. Gov. Matthew will issue requisitions on the Governor of Ohio for Bud Lally, James Murray, John Simcoe, William Kindt, Len Lanius, Charles Derrick, James O'Connell, Lewis Klotter, "Yellow" Matthews, James McDonald and Grinner McDonald. The reporters from the Cincinnati Enquirer and Times-Star who witnessed the fight are also to be arrested.

ON Nov. 17 Alexander Hockaday, residing in Spencer Township, Harrison County, will celebrate the 114th anniversary of his birth. He was born in Virginia in 1779, the date, it is claimed, being authenticated by the record of a family Bible now in the old man's possession. When quite young he came to Kentucky with his parents, but removed to Indiana when the State was a part of the great Northwestern Territory. Seventy years ago he removed to the farm in Harrison County on which he now resides, and has lived there continuously since that time. His wife is still living at the age of 88 years, and is sufficiently active to perform many of the household duties. Mr. Hockaday still retains his mental faculties almost unimpared, and is wonderfully active for his years. He says he voted at every presidential election since 1800, a period of ninety-three years, and has always cast his vote for the Democratic nominee, his last three votes cast having been for Mr. Cleveland. The old man appears to suffer no abatement of strength, and bids fair to live many years more.

REV. A. R. STARK and Mrs. Bryan, Shelbyville, are suffering from lead poison, result of eating tomatoes cooked in a tin vessel.

THE small town of Darwin is excited over the blowing up of a general store and residence there. The store was Dr. Pearce's and a family lived in part of the building. The building was discovered to be on fire and immediately after the family had gotten out there was a terrific explosion, presumably of dynamite. It shook houses a mile away. There was no explosive of any kind kept in that part of the house. The loss is about $2,500.

MRS. OLLIE NYE, wife of a carpenter, was instantly killed at the outskirts of Terre Haute, by a passenger train on the Logansport division of the Vandalia. The train was in full sight when she walked toward the track. She did not heed the whistle or bell and seemed to be unconscious of her danger.

THE 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Hillman of Congerville, fell into a tub of boiling water, and the flesh on her body was fairly cooked before she was rescued. The mother had temporarily left the house and was some distance away when she heard the child's screams. The injuries are so bad that she cannot recover.

OLD ELK
BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATTA, & CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS

WILL CURE

Lumbago, Weak, Painful Back, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to wider cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it secures a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.

(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS

BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES

ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XII.

May, with its blossoms and flowers, had come at last. Lady Charnleigh and Lady Fanshawe had taken possession of the magnificent mansion in Belgravia, which the late Lord Charnleigh had beautified and decorated in the most superior fashion. He had lavished a small fortune on it, and, in its way, it was as luxurious as a palace.

The first few days of their stay were occupied in procuring dresses and jewels. Lady Charnleigh was introduced to Madame Berton, who looked at her gravely, and then promised that she would do full justice to the radiant young beauty.

"I can foresee a perfect whirlpool of gayety," said Lady Fanshawe, as she looked at the number of cards of invitation; "you must be careful, Leonie, not to lose your roses in London."

But the girl was looking at the numerous invitations with a glorious smile on her face.

"Oh, auntie," she cried, clasping her hands, "is it not glorious? I long for the time. You say others tire. I never shall. It seems to me that I shall be young and gay and light-hearted forever."

And then Lady Fanshawe bethought herself that it was useless to preach, for experience is the great teacher, and the lovely, bright, hopeful girl would soon discover the truth for herself; so, from a number of cards she selected one.

"Lady Charnleigh," she said, "you must accept this one. It is an invitation to the Duchess of Rockhampton's ball; it is always the best of the season and it always takes place after the Drawing-room."

"And that will be my first ball," said the girl, laughingly—"the key to the golden land, the entrance to an earthly paradise! I wish it were to-night—I dislike waiting so long for anything."

Long afterward people talked of that drawing-room and the lovely young countess that drew all eyes and won all hearts. She was magnificently dressed; her costume was of the richest white silk, covered with silver net, and embroidered with silver flowers. With this she wore the far-famed Charnleigh diamonds. Young and old all agreed that no fairer debutante had ever appeared even at that Court, where fair and graceful women abound.

"I hope," she said to Lady Fanshawe, when they had reached home, and were resting in the cool, fragrant boudoir—"I hope I acquitted myself to your satisfaction. I tried to remember all you had told me."

"I have nothing more to teach you, Leonie; you are une grande dame now launched on the great world. Every one was charmed with you; I never saw a more complete success."

"Then I should be happy," said the Countess, with that peculiar smile which Lady Fanshawe never quite understood.

"Now rest. I shall not let you stir until it is time for the ball. You must look your brightest and best, Lady Charnleigh, for, although her Grace of Rockhampton is very popular, half the people there will have gone to see you."

When Lady Fanshawe saw her charge dressed that evening for the ball, she allowed to herself that she was perfect. The costume again was of white and silver, so appropriate always to fair and youthful beauty; the silver net was fastened with sprays of white heath, and the bouquet she carried was of her favorite flowers—sweet, white daphnes.

The Charnleigh diamonds adorned the golden head, carried with such queenly grace; they rose and fell like points of flame on the white breast, and one superb bracelet gleamed on the rounded arm. The lovely face was radiant in its youth and hope; it had a flush like the daintiest color of a rose-leaf; no stars were ever brighter than her eyes. The unstudied perfect grace of the whole figure was something to wonder at. She stood before the mirror in silence, and then, turning suddenly to Lady Fanshawe, she said:

"Do you know what forebodings are, auntie?"

"Weaknesses in which no sensible person ever indulges," was the grave reply.

"Sometimes they are more than that. I have a foreboding, auntie—a kind of presentiment that something is going to happen to-night."

"Something will happen; you will be very much admired, Leonie—nothing more than that."

"See, auntie, my hand trembles—I never saw my hand tremble before; and my heart beats, yet it is not from fear."

"You are excited with this morning's brilliant success, Leonie."

"Is that all?" she murmured. "I feel as though I were on the threshold of another world. It cannot be all fancy and imagination. What can happen to me? Nothing, for I have all I want."

She repeated these words as they drove through the sweet May night to Rockhampton House—"Nothing can happen to me—I have all I want."

CHAPTER XIII.

Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh, was queen of the ball. Fair women were present, but none so fair as she.

The Duchess of Rockhampton was anxious to give a most cordial welcome to her beautiful young guest. The former was considered—and justly so—the proudest and most exclusive woman in London. Yet she set herself to please Lady Charnleigh. She introduced her noblest guests to her; she brought her son, the heir of the house, Lord Falcon, to her; and people whispered that it would not be displeasing to her grace if the young lord should eventually win the fair heiress.

His grace of Rockhampton—who seldom wasted many minutes in talking to ladies—seemed enchanted with her. To those who understood such things it was very evident that a ducal coronet might in time fall to the lot of Leonie, Lady Charnleigh.

Everything was so novel to her that her thoughts did not run much either on love or lovers. To look at that most lovely and radiant face was enough to make one happy. Sweetest smiles rippled over the peaceful lips; the violet eyes shone like stars. She enjoyed herself, and was not ashamed of showing it. Lord Falcon was unwilling to leave her.

"I have never found a ball so pleasant as this," he said to her, and she looked at him with a smile.

"In all probabilty I shall never find another so pleasant; it is my first."

There came an interval between the dances.

"Have you seen the ferns grouped in the dining-room?" he asked her.

No, she had not seen them, and Lord Falcon, only too happy to have her to himself for a few minutes, led the way.

"My dear mother has but one decided mania," he said, as they walked through the broad, fragrant, brilliantly lighted corridor; "and that is for ferns. I do not care for them, but she sees something wonderful in them, and is supposed to have the finest collection in England; some of the best and most wonderful are grouped here. The duchess wished to make the world envious, I suppose."

The dining-room was lighted with innumerable wax tapers, which threw a soft, pearly light; and Leonie, standing among the ferns, made a lovely picture. At the other end of the room she saw a gentleman standing before a picture; he was evidently admiring or criticising it. Sometimes the grand statuesque attitude of that tall, stately figure struck her with admiration; he turned suddenly, and she saw a kingly Saxon head with fair clustering hair, and a fair, frank, handsome face.

It was the handsomest face, she thought to herself, that she had ever seen—such a face as women love and children trust, full of loyalty, of noble simplicity—a face that could be as tender as a woman's, yet stern and severe when need should be. With her quick fanciful imagination Lady Charnleigh made all men heroes.

A sudden desire seized her that the light of that face should be turned upon her, and then she became conscious that Lord Falcon had been speaking to her for some time, and her face flushed.

"I crave pardon, Lady Charnleigh; if your thoughts are really so far away that you cannot hear, I will not intrude."

"Pray pardon me," she said.

She was just going to add, "Who is that gentleman?" when she paused. It would not do to let Lord Falcon know how entirely her mind had been occupied with a stranger while he was by her side. Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, was growing worldly wise.

She was saved all further wonder by the stranger's suddenly catching a glimpse of Lord Falcon, upon which he came forward quickly, and the greeting between the two was warm and cordial. Then Lord Falcon introduced Sir Bertram Gordon to the Countess of Charnleigh, and a new life-drama was begun.

The grand Saxon head, with its clustering hair, was bent over her, and Leonie's face grew warm as two keen, clear eyes frankly met her own.

"I have heard so much and so often of you, Lady Charnleigh, that it gives me the greatest delight to meet you."

She was accustomed to compliments, but something in the ring of his voice told her he was speaking truth. Suddenly the soft, sweet strains of the "So daten Lieder" floated through the open doors. Lord Falcon looked at his companion.

"Lady Charnleigh, if I were fond of quotations I could use one now—'With thee conversing, I forget all time.' I am engaged for this dance to Miss Hylton, and it has begun—what shall I do?"

"Hasten to atone for your forgetfulness."

"And you?" he said. Sir Bertram at once stepped forward.

"If Lady Charnley will accept my escort, I shall feel most honored."

Her face flushed again, her hand trembled as it touched his arm. "What is coming to me?" thought the girl, impatiently. "Surely I am not growing nervous and awkward."

"Are you engaged for this waltz?" asked Sir Bertram, suddenly. And the next moment, as it seemed to her, she was floating round the room on the wings of a zephyr.

The strong arm clasped her, the handsome Saxon face was bending over her. What was it came so suddenly from his eyes to hers? A sweet, subtle something that she could not understand. Suddenly the sweet face grew pale; the vague, dreamy happiness was so great that it became painful.

"You are tired, Lady Charnleigh," said Sir Bertram; "you have grown very pale. Will you leave this warm room? I will find you a cool seat among the flowers."

She took his arm. Her senses were all in a whirl; she would have mechanically done anything he told her.

So they walked on in silence, all tremulous with happiness too sweet for words; and, as they went, the music appeared to grow softer, the lights brighter, the flowers more fair. It was but the dawn of love, and they were unconscious of it. They went through the long suit of brilliantly lighted rooms; then they heard the ripple of fountains, and Sir Bertram said:

"You will find that ten minutes here among the flowers will refresh you, Lady Charnleigh."

He placed a seat for her near a large stand of fragrant white daphnes. She looked at him with a smile.

"Did you guess that these were my favorite flowers?" she asked.

"No," he replied promptly.

"Well," confessed the young heiress, "I love the daphnes—they are full of poetry. The name has associations that I cannot explain, or even understand; and the perfume says more to me than the perfume of any other flower."

He was leaning against the white marble fountain, looking earnestly at her radiant, lovely face.

"I wish I were a daphne," he said.

"Then I should gather you and wear you, and then you would 'die,'" she returned.

"Happy in such a death! You would not throw me away, though, when I was dead—would you?"

"Of what use is a faded flower?" she asked, laughingly.

"I shall never see a daphne again without thinking of you," he said, and there fell upon them a golden silence more eloquent than words.

The ripple of the fountains, mingled with the distant sound of music, the fragrance of the odorous blossoms, the soft pearly light from the lamps, half-hidden in the green foliage, formed a poem in themselves.

What was coming to her? She who had bright, frank words for every one, whose smiles were easily won, who had never known fear, timidity, or shyness, could not raise her fair flushed face, dared not raise her eyes and look at her companion, and yet she felt and knew in some vague way that her silence told him more than words could have done.

He was quite content to stand there and drink in the beauty of that marvelous face, to watch the play of those exquisite features, the light and shade, the sweet girlish shrinking, the pretty shy embarrassment—he would have been quite content to watch that picture and forget everything else.

But he bethought himself at last; he must speak; it seemed hardly courteous to stand in silent, mute admiration before a lady for whose least word men contended as for a prize.

"I think the waltz is over," she said. "We must go; I am engaged for the next." Yet she would have given the world to remain.

"Your kindness makes me bold, Lady Charnleigh," he said; "I refuse to go until you have granted me a favor."

"What is it?" she asked.

"Will you give me a daphne—nay, not one of those growing there, but one from your bouquet? They have been in your hand, you have sighed over them, and that makes them more precious. Will you give me one?"

She hesitated for a minute, and then took the flower he asked for and gave it to him. He kissed it reverently.

"I shall keep that until I die," he said, "and then it shall be buried with me."

There was the sound of approaching footsteps, with the rustle of silken robes, and the next moment her grace of Rockhampton had joined them.

"My dear Lady Charnleigh, I am glad you have found time to rest;" and then her quick eyes noted the flower in Sir Bertram's hand, and a frown disturbed the calm serenity of her face.

"I am sorry you are tired," she continued, laying one hand caressingly on the young girl's shoulder, "but I cannot allow my ballroom to lose its fairest ornament. I have had several inquiries put to me about you."

Sir Bertram saw that he was de trop. Lord Falcon came and stood by his mother's side; there was no further opportunity for the baronet to speak.

"You promised me one quadrille, Lady Charnleigh," said Sir Bertram, as he went away—and it seemed to her that the light and fragrance went with him.

She tried to forget him while she listened to Lord Falcon, but her heart was still beating with that new-found happiness for which she knew no name.

The remainder of the evening passed like a dream; the homage offered to her, the countless compliments that she received, the music, the light, the flowers, were all part of a confused dream, from which she did not awaken until Sir Bertram came to claim her hand for the promised quadrille. She saw the white daphne in his coat, and she kept her eyes averted from him.

He lingered by her side until the carriage was called, and then Lord Falcon joined them. There was a slight contention without words between the two gentlemen as to who should conduct Lady Charnleigh to her carriage, but Sir Bertram won; her last word, her last smile was for him, and she drove away with the memory of his face haunting her.

An hour later and Lady Charnleigh was seated before her sumptuous toilet-table, her wealth of golden hair, all unbound, falling around him. She had laid aside her magnificent dress and costly jewels, the white daphnes had been carefully placed in a vase of water, and, dressed in a white negligee, she looked even more beautiful than in full dress.

She must have been tired, but no sleep came to her. She opened her window and looked out at the stars gleaming in the blue sky; the night wind was whispering in the trees; it was heavy with the dewy fragrance of mignonette.

"If we lived in days of magic, I should say he had cast a spell upon me," she said to herself; "I cannot forget him."

Never once during that long reverie did she think of Lord Falcon. Right well she loved rank, position and wealth—had a ducal coronet no charm for her? She only remembered Sir Bertram, his looks, his words. She kissed the fair white daphnes for his sake, and then blushed at what she had done. The last words which she remembered that night were those she had used herself—"What can marriage give me?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DATES IN MEDICINES.

1538. Vesalius, the father of modern surgery, began the systematic study of anatomy.

1538. The first anatomical plates designed by Titian and used in lectures by Vesalius.

1539. Pare invented the ligature to restrain hemorrhage after amputation.

1543. The great anatomical work of Vesalius published at Padua.

1543. Immense improvements made in obstetrics by Vesalius and other surgeons.

1547. The monastery of St. Mary of Bethlehem, Bedlam, taken by Henry VIII. as a hospital and refuge for the insane.

1567. The first gardens established for the cultivation of medical herbs, London.

1581. Francis Rousset practiced the Cæsarian section with complete success.

1608. Calomel first mentioned by Crollius. Directions for its preparation given by Bequin.

1610. Laudanum used as a medical remedy. Employed at first for headaches.

1622. Gaspard Asselli, professor of anatomy at Milan, discovered the lacteal vessels and their use.

1622. Paola Bacchia published at Rome his "Medico-Legal Questions," originating medical jurisprudence.

1628. The circulation of the blood discovered by Harvey.

1639. Peruvian bark introduced into Spain by the Countess of Cinchon or by the Jesuits.

1644. The scientific study of embryology begun by Redi, an Italian physician and naturalist.

1651. Dr. Harvey, English, published his work on embryology, considered with reference to the human race.

1652. The Oxford Medical Gardens established and endowed by the Earl of Danby.

1652. Jean Pecquet demonstrated the reservoir that bears his name, and also traced the thoracic duct.

1653. Harvey's great bequests of books and buildings to the Royal Society.

1658. Silvius, a Fleming, first presented a chemical theory of the actions of the animal economy.

ANNALS OF ENGLAND.

1787. New South Wales acquired by original settlement.

1787. Sierra Leone added to the empire by settlement and conquest.

1788. The trial of Warren Hastings for treason began at Westminster.

1792. The first coalition against the French Republic formed.

1796. The first experiments made in vaccination by Dr. Jenner.

1797. Financial distress. Cash payments suspended by the banks.

1798. The great insurrection in Ireland. Nelson's victory at the Nile.

1800. Malta acquired by conquest from Knights of Malta.

1801. The first railroad sanctioned by Parliament from Wandsworth to Croydon.

1801. The first steamboat on the Thames.

1801. Legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland effected.

1803. British Guiana acquired by conquest and settlement.

1803. Emmett's insurrection in Ireland. Suppressed with much cruelty.

1803. Van Dieman's Land acquired by discovery and settlement.

1805. Nelson's victory and death at Trafalgar. Naval supremacy established.

1807. Parliament by enactment, abolished the trade in African slaves.

1811. Insanity of George III. Regency establish, with Prince George as Regent.

1812. The second war with America began in dispute about right of search.

1814. The first locomotive built by George Stephenson.

1814. The treaty of Ghent. Close of the second American war.

1815. Great victory by Wellington at Waterloo. Close of the French wars.

1817. The "Green Bag Inquiry." Investigation of seditious plots.

1819. Queen Victoria born in Kensington Palace, May 24.

1820. Trial of Queen Caroline began before a special tribunal.

HOW TO MAKE HATS.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS TO AMATEUR MILLINERS.

If the Hat Is Just Right the Rest of a Woman's Costume Will Escape Without Serious Scrutiny—It Is Easy to Trim the Home-Made Article.

Have Many Hats.

New York correspondence:

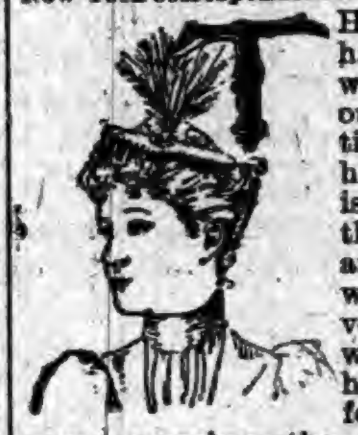

THE woman whose hat is just right will escape without serious scrutiny of the rest of her costume. This is a little secret that many a woman has discovered who spends not so very much on her wardrobe, and yet has a reputation for dressing. On many occasions the hat is all that really shows of the get-up. At the theater, for instance, and on any of the many sitting-down affairs a woman goes in for, it is better to have one gown and three hats than the reverse. You are probably making up your mind that hats cost so much that three hats to one gown is not going to be within any ordinary pocket-book's reach. Surely not if you get your hats made, but you mustn't. You must make them yourself, and here are some rules to help you.

The amateur's hat is seldom large enough in the crown, it seldom fits well, and it always has too much on it. Avoid these faults and this one more: The amateur's hat is insecurely trimmed; I mean the bows wobble, the feathers don't seem to know their own minds, and the flowers are loose in the wrong place.

Now, having been told what not to do, attend to the things you must do. First, to trim a big hat, get it big enough in the crown. Make sure which is the front and which the back, and put a mark to designate the exact front and the exact back. For your first attempt you have selected a felt that does not need wiring about the brim. The fewer irregularities you give the brim the better. The bend upward just in front that is at present popular is secured by stitching the brim and the crown of the hat together very near the bottom. One stitch taken over and over and the end carefully secured does the work. The rosette or fancy pin put under the brim in such hats against the hair is to cover the stitch.

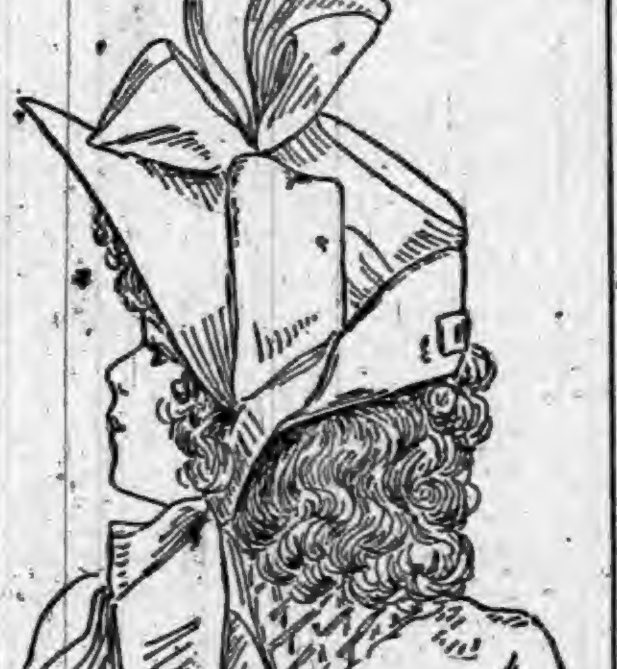

EASY TO TRIM.

Now decide where you want your bow. Don't try your hat on; it is not to be tried on till it is all done. Having settled in your mind where the bow will be, make it. Bows are big and many looped, and the loops stand independent and well clear of each other at the base. If your ribbon be light, use white wire; if dark, use black. Tape wire is best because you can stitch through it. Have lots of it all smooth, and straight. Make the first loop of the wire, pass the ribbon over the loop, making it snugly tight, then tie the ribbon and wire round and round at the base with good stout thread. Wind this first loop till it is all solid. Make another loop from the long end of the wire, pass more ribbon over, bind the new loops secure, and fasten the two loops safely together. Allow a little length of wire each time between the loops, so that when all the loops are made they will be bound together to a solid stem of the wire. Neither wire nor ribbon is to be cut till the whole bow is made, and a short piece of the wire should be left to assist in adjusting the bow to the hat. If a feather is to go with the bow, or if several feathers are to be added, now is the time to do it. Feathers at present are made wide at the top and narrow at the base. To the quill should be fastened securely, by winding round and round with thread or fine wire, a stout wire at least a finger's length, turned into a loop. The feathers must each stand clear of the loops. This effect is accomplished by securing the wire loop of the feathers to the stem of your bow and leaving a wee bit of the wire clear above the binding by which you fasten the feathers to the bow. Now you have the whole group that is to go on the hat made and firm and the whole cluster has a stem that is part of itself, and about half an inch long.

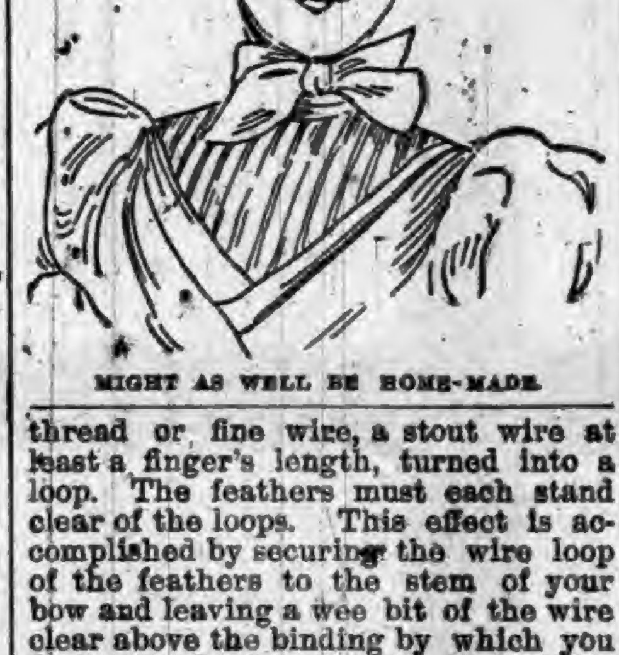

MIGHT AS WELL BE HOME-MADE.

If your hat is to have a band around the crown, lay your bow aside and attend to the band. Secure it smoothly and firmly. Better use ribbon, for velvet is so hard to make "set." The bow and feather or feathers are now to be fastened. Decide where it is to be placed. Set it so that the point where loops and feathers spring free of each other shall come about at the top of the hat, for, of course, you have chosen a low-crowned hat. The stem to your bow you fasten securely to the side of the hat crown. Sew over and over the stem, taking a good hold underneath each time. When the sewing is done, there should be no more wobble to the bow or the feathers than as if they and the hat were all made together, and so secure must the fastening and attaching of loops and feathers and all to each other be that you must now be able to bend single loops here and there as you like, without injuring the security of the whole in the least.

Therefore, in selecting the position for the bow you must also decide upon the angle at which to place it, because that angle cannot be modified once the bow is fast. Rosettes for beneath the brim in front and against the hair in back must be made firmly and all finished before they are put on. Then they must be applied with exactness and fastened with great care.

If the hat was a good size to start with, if you have trimmed it with due consideration for having the front of the hat come in front, if you selected a shape that suits you, and if the hat trimmed in your hand looks simple and ship-shape you may try it on. It is sure to look well. When you call at a swell millinery to select a hat you take one "ready-made," don't you? It is all nonsense to "try on" to see if the hat is going to be all right.

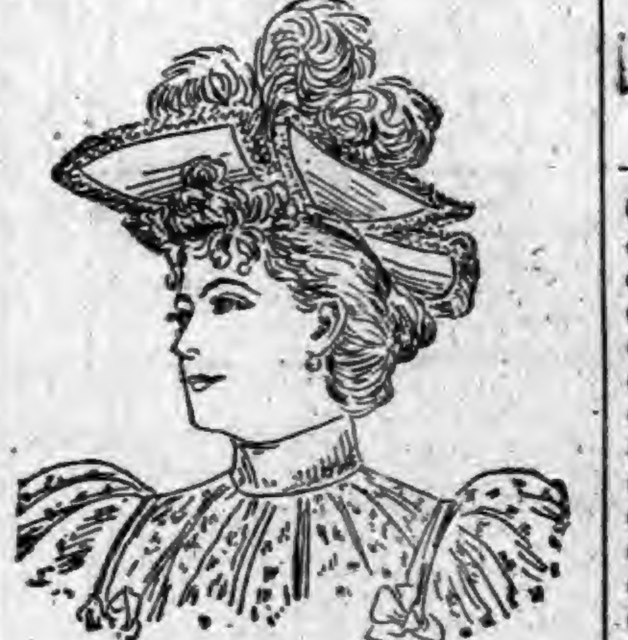

'TWILL TEST YOUR SKILL.

The secret of a pretty theater hat is almost all in having the crown big enough. To be big enough it must come easily and well down on the sides of the head. A good way to start your theater hat is to tie a band of ribbon very loosely around the head. Slip it off and sew stout wire to the outside of the ribbon circle. Let the ends of the wire lap over securely. Sew three rows of the wire to the ribbon, each round of wire lapped and tightly finished at the ends. If you mean to wind the wire, so the crown of your little theater hat will be like a twist of ribbon, you must make your foundation circle that much larger around to allow for the twisting of the ribbon. Two rosettes set in front and a little apart, and a couple of velvet points, faced with a contrasting silk and spreading to right and left, set right at the back and bound to the crown by a knot of velvet, make a pretty head-rig. Or you may set a little mercury wing on each side of the circle, and have a jeweled buckle and a tiny aigrette just in front. There are endless varieties, all pretty, and the main rule is make the crown big enough, let it be secure, and make your bows before you put them on.

Spangles are a great deal used just now. Felt hats have a row of spangles around the edge. These are mounted on a narrow beading of jet and lap over each other. Toques are often bordered with spangles; but in their case the spangles are mounted in a stiff band set vertically on the edge. Charming models appear with full crown of scarlet or fuchsia red velvet, encircled in this way. The trimming may be a cluster of black satin roses with jet hearts, or a rosette made of clipped cock's feathers, each feather brightened up with a dashing of jet braiding about the edge. In both cases a couple of quill feathers may be added or a pair of handsome jet pins.

There is a wide range of variety in the five hats sketched. First there is a small stringless bonnet having its pointed jet crown set on narrow bands of brown beaver. It is set off by a black military aigrette, shot with mauve pink shading to pale pink. Next comes a child's model made in light brown felt with bow and long strings of rose-colored satin ribbon. The third example is a theater hat composed of rose-colored geraniums and trimmed in front with three black velvet bows. A carriage hat in pale beige felt follows, the brim slashed picturesquely, as is now so much the vogue, and edged with black ostrich feathers and ecru guipure. It is trimmed with black ostrich tips, hold in place by a large velvet rosette, and smaller rosettes are put inside at the base of the cuts. The last specimen is a pretty modification of the harlequin hat and has the brim cut into points, each point being bent slightly upward. Made of Havana brown felt and trimmed with two black feathers, set near the edge, it becomes a very serviceable hat.

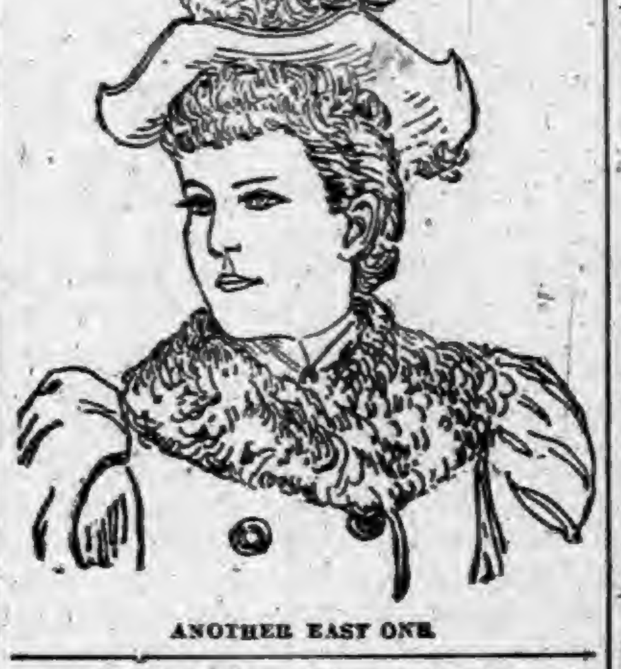

ANOTHER EASY ONE.

Instructions have not been given for the making of each of these widely differing models, and, indeed, the trimming of some of them would be all the amateur should attempt. But if you will once try to trim or make your own headwear, you will be so surprised and pleased by your success that your courage will rise till you feel equal to anything. It is mostly a matter of courage. Are you brave enough to go buy your material and begin?

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Queer Superstition of an Emperor.

A curious story comes from Hayti. When Soulouque was emperor, about 35 years ago, a revolution broke out one night when he was asleep in his palace at Port au Prince. Awakened by the sound of musketry, without waiting to change his dress, Soulouque rushed down to the courtyard and leaped upon his horse. Being somewhat of a dandy, the Emperor was clad in a magnificent suit of silk pajamas which had been especially manufactured for him in Paris. Pushing forward with his men, he led the attack upon the insurgents, who, finally driven back, left their leader in the hands of the imperial troops. Still Soulouque lingered, and not until the execution of these men had been carried out on the Champ de Mars did he return to his palace and doff his novel uniform. Soulouque attributed his victory in a large measure to his pajamas, and they were an object of special interest in the palace for many years.

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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address,
TRUE & CO., Box No. [illegible], Augusta, Me.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

I have a Full Line of New Stock of All Kinds.

Full Line of SILVERWARE.

Full Line of JEWELRY.

Full Line of WATCHES & CLOCKS

All of the Latest New Stock and more coming. Wait till you see my goods, before buying.

D. A. HODGE.

In Robbins & McCord's.

There's some mighty weighty argument in our remarks to-day, so you had better lend a willing ear to what we have to say:

A CASE OF COMPULSION.

Such Splendid Goods as ours were never before marked down so low, but we've got to have the money and the goods have to go.

It is not because it gives us either pleasure or profit, but because we are compelled to make the best of having bought a stock too large and too fine for these panicky times, that we inaugurate this

GREAT SURRENDER SALE

Of ours, which is now filling our store with eager buyers. We overbought and overstocked ourselves, before the panic, with fine goods in every department; and now we must stand the loss, because we cannot help ourselves. These are all New, Seasonable and High Grade Goods—better than you'll find in any house in the county—and on them we srurender all the profit at the prices we are forced to quote.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Men's Suits—$3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, $16.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Men's Overcoats from $5.00 to $18.00.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' Suits in Knee Pants from $1.00 to $6.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits from $3.00 to $15.00.

Children's Overcoats from $2.00 to $6.00.

Every garment quoted above is worth double the price advertised.
Our goods cannot be bought any cheaper than we are selling them now.
We are selling them at lowest prices. No one can sell cheaper.
Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps at Competition Crushing Prices.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store, Auburn.

WONDERFUL CURES

—BY—

DR. TOWNSEND.

FREE CONSULTATION.

Dr. I. S. Townsend,

Formerly of the New York Polyclinic, and Lecturer in Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, will make the following visits:

Kendallville, Kelley House, Friday, Nov. 24; Friday, Dec. 22.

Garrett, Ross House, Thursday, Nov. 23; Thursday, Dec. 21.

AUBURN, Swineford House, Wednesday, Nov. 22; Wednesday, Dec 20.

Waterloo, Locke House, Saturday, Nov. 25; Saturday, Dec. 23. One Day Only.

Dr. I. S. TOWNSEND devotes his entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and to all chronic, Private and Nervous Diseases and Deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross Eyes, Deafness, Discharge at the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck) Fever Sores and Ulcers Brights Disease Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases: Chorea, (St. Vitus Dance) Epilepsy (Fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all diseases due to bad blood.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a New Never failing Remedy.

Rectal Diseases. Dr. Townsend also makes a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases. Piles—Internal and External Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Diseases, all cured if taken in time. Remember I cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Injection. Come and be convinced. Dr. T. has made these diseases an exclusive specialty for years.

Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, Etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. It is not boasting when we can truthfully say we can remove Superfluous Hair Freckles, Pimples, Redness in the Face, Birth Marks, and Small Pox Marks.

Catarrh. New Home Treatment, with apparatus invented by the Dr. Examine it. Unsurpassed. Cheap.

Guarantee to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture, Rupture or Hernia.

☞ I will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed to cure. ☜

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine for analysis.

Those unable to see the Doctor, address Box 1406, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference by permission to following Banks outside of Cincinnati, where the doctor has visited for nine years: Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio, President, B. C. Faurot; Cashier, F. L. Langan; City Bank, President, T. T. Mitchell; Cashier, B. B. Mitchell; Foster & Co., Bankers, Fostoria, Ohio, Cashier, J. R. Wilkison; Findlay, O., First National Bank, President, E. P. Jones; Cashier, Chas. E. Niles; Kenton National bank, Asher Letson, President; H. L. Rankle, Cashier.

Those not able to see the Doctor at Hotel can treat by correspondence by addressing, I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Box 1406.

California in 3½ Days.

Over two-thirds of the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific in half a week. Such is the record made by travelers between Chicago and the Pacific coast, via the North Western Line, the quickest route for visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco without change. dining cars serving all meals en route. Tourist sleeping cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run. Completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either a first or second class ticket, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure from Chicago affords a prompt connection with trains from the east and south. First-class one way, and excursion tickets, good returning nine months from date of sale, also second-class tickets at extremely low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be obtained of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

Table Talk.

Whereas, it is the President's duty to issue the proclamation recommending "to the people of the United States, a day of public thanksgiving," "Table Talk," in its November issue, has assumed the duty of so lightening the labors of the housekeepers that they may be among those who enjoy the holiday, for by the delightful as well as practical way in which it gives its dinner and acts as guide through all the intricacies of preparation, it leaves them little to do. The Housekeeper's Inquiries are numerous and among the answers one finds many a valuable and long-wished-for recipe, as well as ideas that continue to make housekeeping more and more of a success. Send for this thanksgiving number which will cost you 10 cents. Subscription price $1.00 per year. Published by Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBEB 16, 1893.

Now let us have a revision of the tariff and have it right soon after congress meets.

There are left on the pension rolls, 86 of the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812. Their ages vary from 87 to 105.

Veterans of the Black Hawk war, of 1832, are now applying for pensions under a recent law. It has been a long wait, and but few are left.

About 12,000 empty box cars were on the various sidetracks in Indianapolis, not long ago. Now, the prospect of business has taken them nearly all away.

People have had a chance to see what fine times the McKinley law would bring, when it is given full sway. Now let us revise the tariff on more sensible lines.

Indiana has 2,054 fourth-class postoffices, and of these, only 254 have been removed to make room for democrats. Where does the "clean sweep" complained of by republicans, come in?

Charles K. Harris, the Chicago man who wrote "After the Ball," was married last Sunday, to a young lady of that city. He said he had been greatly worried for fear the lady would get so tired hearing that song, that she would go back on him.

The mints are preparing to coin silver dollars again. This time it is under the new law, the first law enacted by democrats since before the war. And yet free silver men don't think any more of democrats than they do of republicans, the most of whom oppose silver money. Queer politics.

Republican papers, not being able to find much fault with Cleveland, are attacking his "Thanksgiving Proclamation." Any ordinary person reading it over, sees nothing unusual in it. But to the average republican editor, it is all wrong. It does some small minds a great deal of good to have some leader point out some real or imaginary fault of the president.

We have had our fill of "republican good times" for the past six months. Now give us a few years of democratic times by revising the tariff liberating the shackles of trade, commerce and manufactures, so that our mills will start up, our ships and our flag once more appear on the sea, from which republican pig-headedness drove them. Democrats in Congress, the people expect you to do a plain duty.

Republican papers are not satisfied with the democrats saying "we are not to blame for hard times, as we have done nothing." Republicans say perhaps that is where the trouble comes in, "we have done nothing." Well, as there is nothing to do, except to undo republican blunders, we might tackle that, and probably will. But we should think they would hate to own up that the most necessary thing we can do is to undo their make of laws. But that is about how the matter stands.

Wm. A. Beane, the well known editor of the Goshen Democrat, dropped dead of heart disease Tuesday. He had been connected with the Democrat about half a century, and for over thirty years controlled it. He was a man of kind and friendly nature, and held the love and esteem of all the publishers in this part of the state. He was, besides, a man of considerable ability as a writer, and no one has ever filled in a greater measure, the peculiar place he held in North Indiana newspaper circles, nor is it likely his equal will follow him. The fraternity, to a man will mourn for him.

Sandwich Islands may now settle down in peace. The U. S., government has concluded it has no right to interfere in their matters. The Queen will probably be restored to her throne, or at least permitted to take it if she wants it. This action on the part of our government has been expected for some time, as no one could show where we had any right to interfere with the affairs of an independent nation. There will be plenty of critics, however, who think Uncle Sam should have gobbled up the islands. But the same reasoning would apply to the British West India Islands. But we think no one will argue that we ought to tackle them. Because a nation is weak, is no excuse for doing it an injustice. If the Sandwich Islands want to join us, they can do it by a vote.

The Goshen Democrat last week had a very imperfect article about the murder of Copeland, and the execution of Scott, his slayer, at Laporte, in early days. Brother Beane, if you will correspond with Dr. H. B. Wilcox, Three Oaks, Mich., we believe you can get a finely written account of the affair. The Doctor was a guard, and carried a musket on that eventful day. The "hollow" is still plainly visible not far from where the main road going east out of Laporte, crosses the tracks of the Lake Erie and Western, and is on the south side of the wagon road. When a lad, we had the spot pointed out to us by Dr. Wilcox, and he brought our young imagination up to a high pitch by his graphic account of the first hanging. We think it was the only hanging the county ever had.

A Sewing Machine Free.

A $65 Sewing Machine which we sell at $11.00 to $23.50 will be placed in your home to use without cost of one cent to you. Send this advertisement with address to-day to Alvah Mfg. Co., Dept. E. E. Chicago, Ill.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF MODERN TIMES.

2,000 Suits and Overcoats!

Fresh from the Best Manufacturers of Clothing in this country, in a great variety of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons, Kerseys, etc, etc., covering all the Correct Styles for this fall and winter. So confident are we of Our Low Prices that we beg a comparison with any other house.

LOOK THIS LIST OVER, IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BARGAINS

In Good, Durable Clothing and Furnishings. NO ONE CAN UNDERSELL US in any department, and we will verify the statement by offering

Men's Suits for	Former Price	Men's Overcoats for	Former Price
$15.00,	$18.00;	$12.00,	$15.00;
" " " 12.00,	" " 15.00;	" " " 10.00,	" " 12.50;
" " " 10.00,	" " 12.50;	" " " 7.00,	" " 10.00;
" " " 8.00,	" " 10.00;	" " " 5.00,	" " 7.50.

Hundreds of other Suits and Overcoats at proportionally low prices. Boys and Children's Suits in Endless Variety and Style at your own prices. No one dare compete with us in quality and prices on Hats and Caps for storm or dress. We carry the largest and best assortment in the county.

Furnishing Goods, all the Novelties in Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Fancy Vests, etc., etc. We Lead the Market in Big Values in all the above lines. Our Prices are absolutely the Lowest in the Land.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Truth About the Debt.

Republican papers are tearfully repeating "six millions a month deeper into debt goes the democratic administration." They are either ignorant or think their readers are. If the receipts are small and expenditures great, whose fault is it? The fault of republicans. Not a penny of this expense but is made in republican appropriation bills; not a penny of the money received to pay with, but is produced by republican laws for raising revenue. If the revenues have been short it is because republican laws, chiefly the McKinley law, would not produce money enough. If the expenses have been too great, it is because republican appropriations were too high. Now, why did not republicans give us lower appropriations or higher revenues? They could have done it, either one or both, and democrats urged them to do both, in order to be on the safe side, but they refused, though they were told there would be an increase of the debt. Now, they are trying to blame democrats. The editor or other man who lays the blame to democrats shows ignorance. The debt would have increased in Harrison's administration had he not used funds held for other purposes.

How Debts are Paid.

How debts are paid and all general business carried on by a sum of money many times smaller than the sum of the debt, or the amount of the business, is finely illustrated by the following little item taken from the Carrollton, Ill., Patriot:

If you can't pay all you owe, pay what you can. It will help out wonderfully in these pinching times. This illustration is said to have originated as a minstrel joke, but it's good sound doctrine at the present time, and is commended to our readers and patrons.:

A to B—I owe you two dollars; here is one in part payment.

B to C—I owe you two dollars; here is one in part payment.

C to A—I owe you two dollars; here is one in part payment.

A to B—Here is that dollar I owe you.

B to C—Here is that dollar I owe you.

C to A—Here is that dollar I owe you.

Thus the movements of one dollar cancel indebtedness amounting to six times its value, and so on, ad infinitum. The morals are too obvious to need a diagram.

There you see how it is done. Yet you will find on about every street corner some wild financier who will tell you that if the country owes two thousand millions, it must have that sum to pay it with. And if the country does annually a business that amounts to two-thousand millions, we must have that amount and nothing less to transact that much business. The facts are that those who talk loudest and most emphatically on financial questions are the people who know least about them.

Storm Prophet Hick's Paper.

Many persons know of Rev. Irl R. Hicks, the noted storm prophet, but are not so well acquainted with the fact that his monthly paper, "Word and Works," is one of the most attractive and instructive journals in America, and is doing more to educate the people in science, than any other. It not only contains Rev. Hicks' monthly forecasts, complete and unabridged, but also articles from his pen on astronomy and planetary meteorology, finely illustrated. There is a sermon or religious article in each number, a "Home, Sweet Home" department edited by a lady, a "Youth and Beauty" department for boys and girls, "Queries," for those who want hard nuts cracked, and many other good things. All this for the low price of $1 per year. All subscribers who pay for a year's subscription in advance before Feb. 1, 1894, will receive free, as a premium, Rev. Irl R. Hicks's Almanac for 1894. This book alone is well worth the subscription price. Send six cents for a sample copy of the paper, or send $1 for a year's subscription to "Word and Work" Pub Co., St. Louis, Mo. 46

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Obituary.

Nicholas Wierman was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1811, and died Nov. 7, 1893, aged 82 years, 7 months and 7 days He was the last of a family of nine children.

Brother Wierman emigrated to Ashland county, Ohio in 1833, and from there to Corunna, DeDalb county, Indiana, in 1880.

He joined the M. E. church in 1854, and has always been a devoted christian to the last. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his death.

The funeral services were held in the M. E. church at Corunna, Dr. Woolpert and Rev. J. A. Sumwalt officiating. The interment was in the Kendallville cemetery under the "Rites" of Masonry.

They Get Wild.

The Hudson World fairly gets wild over the elections of last week. It says,

"The promise of more money and a more money policy, such as would enable people to pay their debts, was met by Cleveland in the most open violation of law and right."

Now, who "promised more money" or a "more money policy?" Surely there is no hint of such a thing in the democratic national platform, although we believe the policy of this administration will be towards increasing the amount of money in actual use. In fact, this administration has already coined about twenty millions in gold that would not have been coined by its predecessors. And it has just done away with the Sherman act which prohibited the coinage of any silver dollars, and has put in its place a provision for manufacturing at least a part of the silver in the treasury into dollars. The mints are at this hour booming with activity getting ready for the making of "more money." In fact, the democracy is doing more than it promised. And it will likely continue this sensible policy as long as good judgment dictates.

Again, we ask the "World" as to the second charge, that Cleveland has been guilty "of the most open violations of law and right." Even if Cleveland made an unwise appointment, which we believe he did, yet no one can deny but he had a "right" to do so. The Hudson World may not be any wilder than some others, but an answer to the World's statements will help to enlighten a great many others. There was a grand defeat for democrats in most of the states, but the people generally voted under the same misapprehension of facts as indicated in the "World's" article. But they were simply mistaken. Democrats do not wish to take away the pensions; do not wish to stop factories, but to build them up; do not wish to make hard times, but better times; do not wish to kill silver, but to bring it to life and use at least a part of it for money; in brief, democrats are the friends of silver, though they are not all in favor of free coinage. They will, if permitted, do better by silver and by the people, than the ultra and extreme men would if allowed to have their own way.

The Christmas Number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Christmas number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, for December, 1893, is out, bright and early, with richly illuminated cover appropriate to the season, and a dainty colored frontispiece entitled "Christmas in ye Olden Time." The entire number is notable for its artistic beauty, as well as for the attractiveness and seasonability of its literary contents. Among the chief illustrated articles may be mentioned: "Customs of Christmastide," by Mary Titcomb; "To Jerusalem by Rail," by George C. Hurlbut; "The Balearic Islands," by Charles Edwardes; "In Fairest Florida," by Henry Tyrrell; "Fencers and the Art of Fencing,' by Richard B. Malchien; "A 'Cadian Rice Flat," by Phebe S. Lovell; and "The Bookworm," by Victor Speer. There are also short stories, sketches, poems, etc., by Robert Louis Stevenson, Norman Gale, Charles H. Crandall, Margaret Seymour Hall, Mary A. Denison, Ethel Leitner, Charles Edward Barns, William C. Campbell, Nora Kinsley Marble, Virginia R. Coxe, and others.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand Allen's Lung Balsam. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

A Case of Convenience.

Dashaway—Why don't you wear your diamond pin in your Ascot tie? It's proper, isn't it?

Travers—It may be proper, but it isn't always convenient.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Venice Has No Carriages.

Venice is built on eighty islands, great and small, which are connected by 400 bridges. There is not a carriage in the city.—Boston Globe.

Lost Children in Big Stores.

"Are many babies lost in the big stores?"

The floor walker stood beside a number of bolts of cloth. It was in one of the big stores in Fourteenth street.

"Come with me," he said.

When we had arrived at the rear of the store he carefully opened a door leading to a small room. There, on a soft lounge, all cuddled up, asleep and evidently dreaming, was a dear child with golden hair.

"The child," exclaimed the floor walker, "belongs to some woman now shopping in this place. She is wandering around from counter to counter and has temporarily forgotten her dear little Willie. We found the child asleep near the elevator, tired out apparently."

"And you will take care of it till she comes back, eh?"

"We will. We have a number of children to look after each day. Some are lost, some forgotten, but the mammas all come back in due season."

Just then there was a suppressed ejaculation at the door, something that sounded like:

"Oh, my deardarlingchildchildchild!"

A woman bounded into the room. Such kissing, such hugging, you never saw in all your born days!

"It was like this," the woman said. "I left the dear boy just one tiny minute to look at some bargains in laces. Then Mrs. Gamp came up, and of course I had to talk to her. Time slipped by; it was most an hour before I ever thought of dear little Willie again."

"Well," said the floor walker smiling, "he is safe."

Then the woman went away with her prize, saying something at each step that sounded like:

"O-h, m-a-m-m-a's d-e-a-r l-i-t-t-l-e l-o-s-t b-o-y! I w-i-l-l n-e-v"——

—New York Herald.

A Ride with Senator Wolcott.

Upon an occasion some years ago a friend took Senator Wolcott for a drive in the suburbs of Leadville, and Wolcott expressed a suspicion that the horses were perhaps too frisky to be trustworthy. Thereupon the friend set about bantering and badgering Wolcott upon his excessive timidity. Wolcott bore this badinage patiently, till presently they began to descend one of those steep, almost precipitous inclines in which Colorado roads abound.

"Will you let me drive?" asked Wolcott.

"Certainly," answered the other.

But no sooner had Wolcott got the reins than he turned to his companion and said: "You have been shaming me for my timidity. My turn has come. We'll see who squeals first!"

With that he flung the reins out over the horses' backs and began plying the whip furiously. The frightened horses dashed down the hill, swinging the buggy around curves and against bowlders in such wise as to threaten its demolition. Wolcott continued to ply the whip and to shout at the maddened brutes. His friend clung, white and trembling, to his seat. It is a marvel that both were not killed. Finally the buggy was overturned, the horses broke away and Wolcott and his friend were left in a confused heap, with a broken arm, a sprained ankle and a dozen body cuts and bruises between them.

"Well, how do you like it?" asked Wolcott, gathering himself together and emerging nimbly from the debris.

The other answered feebly but proudly, "I hain't squealed yet!"—Chicago News-Record.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Theodore Kessler senior, Theodore Kessler junior and William F. Kessler has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by William F. Kessler.

THEODORE KESSLER, SR.
THEODORE KESSLER, JR.
WILLIAM F. KESSLER.

Auburn, Nov. 14, 1893. 46-48

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Indiana Dimension Stock Company, will, on the premises of said company, in South Auburn, Ind., on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1893, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidders the entire plant of said company, consisting of:

One 36 inch Smoothing Planer, one Double Mandel Equalizer, one 36" Triple Drum Sander, one four side Moulding Machine, one self feed rip saw, two 16 inch band planers and jointers; one Automatic Knife grinding machine, one saw gumming machine, one Double cut off saw and table, one glueing machine, one 5,000 capacity heater with 7x7 vertical Engine, (all the above machines are new), one shaving exhaust complete, also 25,000 feet of dimension lumber, office furniture and other tangible property of said company. Sale will be in bulk or in parcels as the Receiver may determine on the date of sale.

Terms of Sale: One third cash, one third in six and one third in Nine months, with approved security, pursuant to the order of the court made therefor, which reads as follows:

The Court orders and directs said Receiver to proceed to sell said property in parcels or in bulk, as may seem to him best to do, at public sale to the highest bidder upon the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

He shall first give notice of the time, place and terms of sale by publication for two weeks in the "Auburn Dispatch" and "Auburn Courier" and by posting at least five written or printed notices thereof in DeKalb County, three of which shall be in Union Township, and one at the front door of the Court House in said township. Terms of sale: One third (⅓) cash on day of sale, one third (⅓) in six months and one third (⅓) in nine months; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest from date, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with attorney's fees and secured to the approval and satisfaction of the receiver. The purchaser may at his option pay all or any part of the deferred payments before the same becomes due.

M. BOLAND, RECEIVER.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 14, 1893. 46-47

He—Carrie, you know I have long thought a good deal of you. Let us marry. What do you say.

She—This is not so sudden as I would wish, nor so unexpected as I might desire, but I think we may as well call it a bargain. But enough of that. Go on with your story about the Rittenratter's house.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

It is an offense to throw waste paper in the streets of Spokane, Wash.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Home Testimony.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 25, 1893

Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, O.

Gentlemen:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nervine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly,

Matheny & Gerke.

HARTER'S

We only wish to remind you that when it comes to

New Flannels,
New Blankets,
New Yarns,
New Gloves,
New Mittens,
New Underwear,

And such other goods as the cold weather reminds you of,

You Can Do Better

At the Big Store than anywhere else in DeKalb County. Fact---Easily Proven. Will prove it to you now, if you give us a chance.

Oh, Talking About

New Cloaks, Furs and Millinery,
We receive Lots of New Goods this week.
Until Holidays we will receive new goods almost every day in these departments.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

Leading Merchants of DeKalb County.
Leaders in Prices. Leaders in Quality.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 36, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.
First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

[illegible] TARNEY
Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Best candies in the world at the Union Bakery.

A No. 1 wood stove for sale. Inquire of C. Ashelman. 46-47

Read D. A. Hodge's new ad. He is in the field for business.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Keeran Saturday Nov. 18.

Mrs. W. R. Hidy spent last week at Ft. Wayne visiting her sister.

GOOD HOUSE to rent, on south Cedar street. Inquire of Wm. H. McIntosh.

Fin Gibson is again at the head of a fine bakery, just where he ought to be.

Meetings at the M. E. church continue to grow in interest and much good is the result.

Miss Dunning, of Ligonier, has been here a few days a guest in the family of Dr. Buchtel.

Mrs. Theron Clark, of Garrett, was here this week, a guest of Mrs. Julia E. M. Hodge.

Miss Minnie Jackman, of Smithfield township, is in the city, visiting the family of R. C. Baxter.

There was a grand meeting at the Catholic church Sunday evening and very impressive services.

F. E. Davenport and wife went to Toledo Tuesday, where he will lay in a grand stock of holiday goods.

Rev. J. W. Richards, of DeKalb, Ill., was here the first part of the week visiting his brother A. B. Richards.

The L. T. L. will give an entertainment at the Baptist church Sunday evening at 7:30. Everybody welcome.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

CEMETERY LOT FOR SALE: I have for sale a fine, desirable lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn. Call on A. J. Ralston.

Mrs. Frank Zimmerman and daughter Georgie, and Miss Ella Grogg have returned from a week's visit to Urbana, Ohio.

Mrs. Prentiss, of Lagrange county, a sister of Auditor Coffinberry, has been here a few days. She returned to her home Tuesday.

There is a style and finish about the furniture purchased of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co., Ft. Wayne, not found in goods bought elsewhere.

County orders are greatly sought after now. A man could have sold several thousand dollars worth this week at par. Just as the COURIER said it would be.

MARRIED: At the Lutheran parsonage Nov. 8, 1893 by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Geo. M. Ditmars and Miss Cora E. Olinger. We wish them much success.

Will Swarts was home over Sunday. He is attending medical college at Ft. Wayne. Will ought to become a good doctor, with both father and mother excellent doctors.

The Auburn Musical Club had their meeting this week on Monday evening. They are said to make splendid music. The meetings are always with Mr. Hastings at his home.

Churubusco Truth: P. F. Ryan, of Auburn, was shaking hands with his friends in "Old Busco," last Saturday afternoon. He informed us that business at Auburn, was quiet.

Taxes are about in. We are told that in spite of hard times there will be no more failures to get in on time, than usual. The last call of the treasury shows how near up they are called.

Uncle John Carper was in town last Thursday enjoying a Chicago distemper cold. He and the COURIER editor got together and compared notes, though there was little to comfort either one.

Frank N. Beidler, of Waterloo, is now a salesman with Schaab Brothers. He has had a life long experience in this line of business, and will make a popular clerk in that popular establishment.

Our new school house is a thing of beauty and of joy to the teachers, pupils, parents and school board. It will be all enclosed by the time cold weather se's in. Our people should go down that way and see it.

As will be seen by an obituary and other notices we publish this week our old friend Nicholas Wierman, of Corunna, has passed away. Our acquaintance with him had given us a high opinion of his sterling character.

Charlie Buchtel and wife, of Ligonier, drove over here Thursday, to visit their son, Dr. I. O. Buchtel. They returned Saturday. Charlie thinks that elections are getting to be "mighty on sartin," but thinks we'll have to stand it.

Uncle George Husselman at the north edge of town offers his factory building for sale, the one at the Jackson depot formerly occupied by Grogg & Kandel. It will be a nice chance for some one who wants to go into some manufacturing business.

We omitted to mention the grand time the Pythian Sisters had here last week. At the close of the exercises, they repaired to the home of Mrs. Frank Borst, where she had a right royal welcome for them. Over sixty, including the Sisters from Garrett and a few from Butler and Waterloo enjoyed the occasion.

Frank Rush has sold his barn to W. A. Thomas, who will move it to his lot near John Knoder's. It is a new, well built and neat building, and can be used for almost any purpose. We hear it mentioned that Mr. Thomas may start a cracker factory. We do not see why it would not be a paying thing.

Jacob Bishop, of Butler township, was here yesteday. He brought word of the burning of Mrs. Sarah Baltz's house the day before—Tuesday. This unfortunate occurrence was seven years, to a day, since their first dwelling house burned, and exactly two years from the burning of their barn. We hope these coincidences will not continue.

W. H. Kiblinger started south last week on a trip for rest and health. He will include in his travels, Tennessee, Mississippi, and other points south and southwest. We hope to see him return greatly improved. Indeed, with many other friends, we have urged him to do this for some time, and to remain at the south many months, for we believe it would result in a permanent benefit. But we hope a limited stay will prove beneficial. He has for many years devoted himself so closely to his great business interests, that his health has seriously suffered, but he has never felt that his personal oversight could be spared. We think however, that he has a force of assistants that could do very well, and make the business prosperous on its present footing anyhow. At all events we hope he will come home strengthened and re-invigorated for the cares which must fall on him. On Sunday a telegram was received stating that he had reached Elizabethton, Tenn., all right. He has relatives there, and we presume will remain there for a time.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Dr. Swarts has been on the sick list, but is out and doing again.

Get your lunches and warm dinners at Fin Gibson's South Main Bakery.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Dr. Buchtel and wife gave a pleasant card party Tuesday evening. The first of the season.

Call at Ford's Feed Store for baled hay, corn, oats, chop, bran, shorts, oil meal and oyster shell.

Look for our coupon next week. Cut it out and send for the picture as directed. Full directions next week.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

"Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Coldest weather of the season was yesterday morning. Roads frozen hard, and Cedar creek had a skim of ice nearly over it.

Purdy's well drivers returned last week from about a month's soujourn in Allen county, where they found lots of work to do.

The lamp season is near at hand. Put off buying until you go to Ft. Wayne, and then purchase of the Foster Furniture and Carpet Co.

If you want to see the best and freshest candies in the city call at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. McKahan has the nicest ever seen here.

SWINE BREEDERS; I have for service two thorough-bred Poland-China boars as good as there is in the state.
A. D. Moore.

Attention is called to new advertisements in this issue, including that of Dr. Townsend, who has been coming here at regular intervals for a year or so past.

Achtung, ihr Deutschen; geht nach die Deutsche Apotheke für Wandpapier und reine Medicin, dem Swineford House gegenüber.

Don't forget that Fin Gibson is again in the bakery business. He will keep everything in the line of bread, cakes, cookies, etc. Give him a call. South Main.

GOOD LOT FOR SALE: Valuable lot in the north part of town, across the street west from the Ward school. Can be had at a reasonable price. Call on Henry Schumburg. 45 6

The ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Sim Duck on West Seventh street, near Lake Shore depot next Friday afternoon at 2:30 Nov. 17. Everybody invited to attend.

Ex-Auditor Tomlinson was here last Friday. No red cheeked apples for the COURIER this year. Tom has none for himself and his. We are sorry, but that is the way it stands all over the county.

The Elkhart Review says over 7,000 tickets were sold from that place to parties going to the World's fair, and estimates $100,000 in cash as about the amount required, all of which went out of the county.

A letter from E. H. Fisher, now in the employ of the state at the Asylum for Feeble Minded, near Ft. Wayne, states that he is getting along well, and has lately received an advance in wages. Glad to hear it.

One third of life is spent in bed. The Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, will help you to spend it comfortably. Husk, wool, cotton and hair mattresses, and every kind of spring bed can be had of them at one-third the usual prices.

Linas Edmund, son of William Depew was born Feb. 5, 1893, departed this life Nov 9, 1893, aged 9 months and 4 days. The funeral services were conducted from the Cedar Chapel church Nov. 9, interment took place in Cedar Chapel cemetery. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Fin Gibson has bought the Ralph Thomas bakery on South Main street and has refitted it and put it in first-class shape for a bakery, lunch and dining room. Mr. Gibson is one of the oldest and most experienced bakers in the city and we speak for him a good patronage.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. D. Caruth, Saturday, at 2:30 p. m. Program: American Commonwealth, Page 32641, Mrs. Clifton; A Study of France, Mrs. Dills; test questions on week's readings, three from each member; quotations from French authors at roll call.

James Gilliland was out driving about a week ago, this being his first ride in the open air since the amputation of his foot last summer. He thinks he will soon be in better shape than he had been for many years. People generally will be pleased to hear it, and hope it may prove so.

Geo. F. Wittmer, of Indianapolis, was here the first of the week. He came to bring home the body of his mother, Mrs. Eva M. Wittmer, who died there. She was buried Monday in Evergreen, Rev. Geo. Engelman of the Reformed church officiating. George returned Tuesday to Indianapolis, where his business matters demand his attention.

A man in South Bend, had his chickens stolen a few days ago, about a dozen in all. But he found a pocket book containing $100, which the thief had dropped. A similar thing happened in this county, not so very long ago. Still this particular part of the chicken stealing industry is not sufficiently reliable to make it safe to leave the coop door open.

There are still several hundreds of our subscribers who have allowed their subscriptions to get two or three, or more years behind, and we have waited on them patiently since the hard times began a year ago last May. Now we think each ought to make an extra effort to square up. Waiting on so many has been a serious drawback to us, and now let us take a business view of it and get even or partly even.

Someone wanted corn Tuesday night and wanted it badly. They pried off the staple of Geo. Apple's corn crib and probably got what corn they wanted, as there were evidences that they loaded it into a wagon near by. About 15 bushels were spilled out on the ground and found the next morning by Elmer Miller, Mr. Apple's son-in-law. He was alone that night, as his wife and Mr. Apple were visiting at Angola.

Laporte Argus:—A farmer of this county had some money deposited in the banks of this city, when the panic began. He suddenly became alarmed and without the slightest investigation or cause, rushed in and demanded his money. It was given to him and he has since held it. Now he wants to deposit it again and the banks refuse to take it. They don't want scare money. It is such people as this farmer that start panics and ruin thousands of business men without the slightest cause.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

WOOD WANTED. Those subscribers who are to pay us in wood will confer a favor by bringing it before the roads get bad.

Don't let children suffer with croup, when you can get such large bottles of Brant's Balsam for 25 and 50 cents at F. E. Davenport's.

Kauft Euer Wandpapier und Medicin bei die Deutsche Apotheke; niedrige preise und Gute Waare. Matheny & Gerke.

McKahan, of the Union Bakery, will put his bread wagon on the road again, as there appears to be a demand for it. It is very convenient for many. So lookout for the bread wagon. 44 6

Rag carpets, Cottage carpets, Ingrain carpets, Tapestry carpets, Moquette carpets, all in great variety, at the lowest prices they have ever been sold, can now be had of the Foster Furniture Co., Ft. Wayne.

C. H. Crew will visit many of our people soon, with the two valuable remedies for which he is agent. He is a deserving and unfortunate man. His remedies are sold at a low price. Keep a little change till he comes, if you need the medicine.

Physicians state that many cases supposed to be female disease are in reality a derangement of the nervous system; quickly relieved and cured by Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the great new discovery for nervous troubles. $1 by F. E. Davenport.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

BONDS FOR SALE: Seven $500, bonds of the town of Ashley, Ind., dated August 1, 1893, being part of the issue of that date of fifteen bonds. Interest 6 per cent due Feb. and Aug. Principal and interest payable at First National Bank Chicago. These bonds were issued to build a school house which is now complete. For further particulars call on or address ALBERT ROBBINS, Auburn Ind.

Mr. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for this. No other will cure a cold so quickly; no other is so certain a preventive and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Sheep for Sale.

I have 30 head of ewes and Shropshire bucks for sale. Also 5 head of young Hampshire bucks. Call at my residence one mile south of Auburn. 47
MARTIN SHEETS.

Partnership Dissolved.

The firm heretofore known as Kunderd & Borom, in the livery barn on Sixth street, is dissolved, Mr. Kunderd retiring and retaining all book accounts, which can be settled only with him.

Our Agent On the Road.

Our well-known former employe, L. B. Fretz, is again on the road in the interest of the COURIER. He is authorized to do collecting and give receipts therefor, as well as to receive new subscriptions and to transact other business for this office. Any subscription or other money due us, can be paid to him, and will be properly credited. We ask our friends to extend him every courtesy. In many cases it will be a favor to our friends to meet a representative of the COURIER and talk business over. Some of our more distant patrons do not get here often, and will, we think, be pleased to have our agent calls on them. We shall make these business call as friendly and as pleasant as possible, and trust our patrons will do the same. At all events there is no harm in becoming better acquainted.

Court.

Thomas Scott, of Butler, plead guilty to stealing turkeys and was fined $1 and costs.

W. C. Leathers vs B. & O. Ry., damages, has been sent to the appellate court.

S. J. Peabody vs Indiana Dimension Co. Receiver ordered to sell the property of defendant, after publication two weeks in the AUBURN COURIER and Auburn Dispatch. The notice will be seen in another column.

Matthew Bartlett vs J. A. Barber and T. H. Shoub, on note. Decided that Shoub owed $319, and note as to Barber was canceled.

Miser vs Hemple, note. Judgment of $211 against defendant.

There was an old case brought up from Whitley county, that was finally ended Tuesday. Mrs. Whitney sued Dr. J. F. Griswold to recover money, and got a verdict that gives her near $10,000 But the case will be appealed.

There is one peculiar thing about this court; that is, so many of the regular panel have been kept on all the way through. The attorneys say it has been a good jury.

The case of Waller vs Moore is one of the latest tried. This was a suit brought on a note nearly 20 years after it was made. Yesterday, when the case was being finished, it had been 20 years, 2 months and 17 days. The closing speech, which was by Judge McClellan, was made soon after court was called yesterday morning. It was decided that forenoon for the defendant, Moore.

The ditch case of Kelley and Kennedy is going on.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Looking at Cook Ford's notice it will be seen he is dealing in oyster shell, now extensively used to feed laying hens. With eggs as high as they have been lately, a plan that will enable hens to produce more eggs, should be popular.

Burkhart's Vegetable Compound. Greatest blood purifier known. Twenty well known medicinal herbs. It will cure all diseases of the blood, such as kidney and liver complaint, rheumatism, dyspepsia, catarrh, nervous affections, sick headache, constipation, etc. A cheap and effective remedy. Buy it of C. H. Crew.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

It is no longer a question as to whether catarrhal inflamation of the ear, nose, throat and lungs can be cured. The more than a hundred cases which have been cured since May 1, give abundant evidence. It is the only radical cure. Chronic diseases and diseases peculiar to women, and all private diseases receive the most careful attention.
Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum.

Charley Crew is engaged in selling some excellent medicines, especially the "Malena Blood Tablets," for the purification of the blood, and for diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood. Mr. Crew is disabled by the terrible accident in his mill, so he cannot work, and we think our people who need such remedies would be doing a graceful thing to give him their patronage.

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it in two cases for colic and three for diarrhœa with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicines, but never tried anything that gave as good results as this did." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Are your children subject to croup? If so you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS,

Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannel,
Hosiery,
Underwear,

Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.

JUST OPENED

46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.

Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Clot s.

Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?

Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

A POINTER!

GO TO BRANDON'S
North End Grocery
For the Best, Freshest and Cheapest Groceries of All Kinds.
Farmers, Call when you have anything to sell. Remember the place,
IRA BRANDON,
North End, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varities can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.
ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y

Cloak Making.

I will make or repair cloaks for ladies or children. Also do dressmaking, all neatly done and fit guaranteed. Call at my residence, third door north of Ward school, North Van Buren street.
MARY E. BOYER

Call for County Orders.

All orders outstanding to Sept. 1, 1892 No. 1583, Series L. are hereby called. Interest stops, Nov. 10, 1893.
REUBEN SAWVEL,
Treasurer of DeKalb Co.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

GLOVES & MITTENS AT Olds Bros.'

We've got plenty of them for all, big and little. We've got a RATTLER in either a Glove or Mitten for ONLY 50 CENTS.

Try a Pair.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE prodigal son in politics is seldom invited to partake of veal pie.

No, MINERVA, you can't scare your neighbor's chickens by learning to play on the shoe horn.

"THREE things that come not again," says an Arab proverb, "are the spoken word, the sped arrow and the neglected opportunity."

A KANSAS railroad refused to carry intoxicating liquors as freight or express. If it extends the restriction to its passenger service that railroad will be in the hands of a receiver within a week.

A BIG St. Louis hat manufacturing concern has "busted" through the embezzlement of stock and money by the Secretary. That's why the average St. Louisan at present regards the cheerful inquiry, "Where did you get that hat?" as a personal insult.

STATISTICS show that the entire agriculture of the world furnishes employment to 280,000,000 men, and represents an invested capital of $224,000,000,000. The annual product is worth over $20,000,000,000. It is estimated that the civilized nations pay annually for food $13,000,000,000.

ARTHUR ELDER NELSON, who died recently in New York, is said to have made $12,000 a year writing blood and thunder Indian novels for cheap publications. His work fairly reeked with gore and was full of minute descriptions of Indian fights, yet he had never been west of Buffalo and had never seen an Indian in his life except in a traveling show.

PERHAPS Mr. Charles Mitchell, the British slugger, could be induced to favor us with a lecture on the duty of the Christian clergy to the prize ring. Mr. Mitchell holds that when preachers inveigh against prize fighting they not only talk of that concerning which they are uninformed, but that they are not strictly attending to their own business. This is an important point.

IT isn't exactly clear why the Englishmen should indulge in the boast that the Valkyrie can cross the ocean and the Vigilant can not. As we understand the matter, there is no occasion for an American cup defender to cross the ocean. The cup is on this side of the water at present, and it seems likely to remain here for some time to come. When the cup goes abroad we shall have a yacht that will be entirely capable of crossing over to bring it back.

FOUR men, three of them telegraph operators and one an employe of a Kentucky lottery firm, got up a scheme to put a wire in a room next to the office and by signals furnish the operator with the numbers as they were taken from the wheel. These numbers were to be telegraphed to New York and played there before the eastern lottery office received the lucky numbers from the western office. The telegraph men were arrested, but the lottery man escaped. The latter was too deep in crime for the officers. It takes a smart man to beat lottery criminals. Let lotteries alone!

THERE seems to be a reform needed in men's attire, but no one is willing to make the first innovation. The dress coat of society, for instance, is a ridiculous garment, but who would dare to go into society without it? As for the civilized trousers it is as absurd and hideous a piece of raiment as could well be imagined, but what kind of attire could take its place? He would indeed be a bold man who would walk the streets without trousers, wearing instead the Highlander's kilt or the more classic toga. To wear either garment in the bleak northern winter would be a trial of physical courage which very few modern men could stand.

CHICAGO HERALD: Several hundred wise men of Gotham came out here the other day and viewed the landscape o'er. They nearly dislocated their necks gazing up at the sky scrapers, and they held on with both hands while they whizzed through the tunnels on cars drawn by Mr. Yerkes' justly celebrated cables. They took a journey—a day's ride—from Lake View to the southern city limits, and they got tired before they made the trip from the lake to the western boundary line. What they saw scared them, and they no sooner got home than they passed the word along that Brooklyn must be annexed if New York would be spared the disgrace of becoming the second city in the Union—Chicago being the first. This is flattering to Chicago, and the annexation movement gives us no concern. Within five years the population of this city will be greater than that of New York and Brooklyn combined. And if the worst comes to the worst we will annex Milwaukee.

ONE prolific cause of disaster to ocean vessels is likely to be obviated before long. That is, the difficulty that mariners experience in seeing or distinguishing coast lights on stormy or foggy nights. Many wrecks on the Long Island and New Jersey shores have resulted from this cause. But electric science is bring relief. It has been demonstrated that lighthouses are practical with electric apparatus capable of projecting light a distance equal to several hours' sail of average craft. A lighthouse is about to be erected at a point on the northwest coast of France that will illustrate the wonders of the new method. It will contain what is termed a "lightning flash" of forty million candle-power, and will cast a beam that in clear weather can be seen sixty-three miles away. Even in foggy weather it is expected to be visible at a distance of twenty-one miles.

A BILL has been introducd in Congress designed to punish train robbers. It holds guilty of murder any one who displaces or removes a railway switch, crosstie, or rail, or injures a railroad track or bridge, or does or causes to be done any act whereby a locomotive, car, or train of cars is stopped, obstructed, or injured with intent to rob or injure persons or property passing over any railroad, and whereby any person is killed. If the attempt does not result in murder, the guilty person shall be imprisoned at hard labor for from one to twenty years. Circuit and district courts of the United States are to have jurisdiction in all cases arising under the act. The bill has been referred to the Committee on Interstate Commerce. The bill led to a lively discussion of the old States rights problem. Senator Vest denounced the bill as an attempt of great corporations to get the United States to protect their property. Senators Hawley and Dolph took the same view of the matter, saying that the whole nation was a failure if States could not be relied upon to maintain order within their borders. "No State," said Senator Hawley, "has a right to be powerless."

FRANCE has lost one of her great men, a man who represented her proudest periods of military achievement, and her most terrible disaster under the empire. Marshal MacMahon has earned honorably the right to be classed among the grand old men of France. He was buried with all the honors due him for his long military career, which began in Algeria and ended at Sedan, and for the high position he occupied as President of the republic. MacMahon was an honest President. He left the Elysee, where he had dwelt as lord of French taxes, with clean hands. In the sternness of his probity he resembled Washington. He discharged the duties of his great office in the spirit with which he entered upon them—a spirit embodied in these memorable words to the French Assembly in 1873: "A heavy responsibility is thrust upon my patriotism, but with the aid of God, the devotion of the army—which will always be the army of the law—and the support of all honest men we will continue together the work of maintaining peace, restoring moral order and defending the principles on which society is based." He never fell short of entire devotion to this great ideal.

THE latest terror of society is the peripatetic hypnotizer, who, according to the European newspapers, seems to be creating widespread consternation in England and on the Continent. In London recently a victim of hypnotism applied to a police magistrate for a summons against a man whom he charged with having caused him to reveal his confidential family affairs at a public house bar. Of course, his application was refused, since it is obvious that neither theft, fraud, imposition, libel nor assault could be accepted as the proper designation of such an incident. On the Continent the danger appears to be of a still more serious nature. A man with fascinating eyes is reported as haunting the Parisian omnibuses, and whenever he feasts his eyes on a good-looking young woman she immediately falls asleep. So numerous are the charges of this character against him that the police are now straining every nerve to capture him. But it is difficult to say what can be done with him when he is secured. He can scarcely be guillotined, and to place such an offender in confinement would only be to invite him to try his powers on his jailers. He might even succeed in sending to sleep the judge and the jury before whom he was brought for trial. If there is really anything in this new form of the Evil Eye, it may become a source of moral danger and crime, and the law of all civilized countries will have to be amended in such a manner as to grapple with it. In the meantime it may serve as a fertile field for authors of comic operas and screaming farces.

Dangers of the Tea Habit.

The London Hospital has been sounding a note of alarm regarding the extent to which the habit of tea-drinking is indulged; no less a quantity than 207,055,679 pounds having been consumed in Great Britain last year. This paper states that "not only are we yielding, with all the weakness of an inebriate, to the diseases of nerve and stomach which excessive tea-drinking brings in its train;" but, after instituting a comparison between teas of Chinese and Indian growth, it continues: "We drink more tea than our parents; we take it oftener, stronger, and of coarser quality. The results are less obvious than those of alcoholic intoxication, but not less serious; and in truth the time may not be far distant when the earnest disciples of the new temperance will plead with us, with tears in their eyes, 'Give up this accursed tea, and take to cocoa, or even to beer.'"

A MAN traveling one of the sawmill roads in Dooly County avers that the road was so crooked that he met himself coming back.—Atlanta Journal.

LABOR NOT DEFENDED

A FRAUD IMPOSED UPON THE WORKINGMEN.

Men Are on the Free List and American Labor Is Not Protected by Duties on Goods—Canadians Moving Back and Forth at Will.

Protective System a Farce.

"One effect of the temporary shutting down of the many New England cotton mills during the past two months and the subsequent reduction in the wages of the operatives has been the stimulus given emigration from this and other New England States to Canada. Few factories but have felt the effects of this exodus of the French Canadians back to the farms from which the promise of high wages and speedy enrichment enticed them, and for weeks past the depot platforms at the village railway stations have been piled high with their trunks and huge boxes, filled with clothing and household goods, billed for points beyond the Canadian border. There is no more reliable indicator of the industrial situation in the cotton manufacturing centers than the periodical movement of the migratory portion of the French Canadian population. When the tide of industrial prosperity is on the rise, and with it the wages of the cotton operatives, the French Canadian, taking it at the flood, hies him from the farm to the factory, and again when it begins to ebb, he is the first to take alarm, and with the accumulated savings of his sojourn in the States fly back to the farm."

The above, from the Providence Journal, is quoted by the Manufacturer, of Philadelphia, one of the stanchest, not to say the most bitter, of Protectionist journals. It is assumed that this furnishes a clinching argument for protection to American wage-earners by means of tariff duties. But does it? Does it not rather stamp the whole system as a farce and a fraud? Does it not make clear that trade in labor is free, and that when the reward for labor is higher in this than in other countries there is no obstruction to its migration and importation, except the trouble of moving and the expense of transportation? Not more certainly does the liquid in a spirit level flow toward the lower end of the tube than does the tide of immigration flow toward the country of greatest natural and actual advantages for the employment of labor. Labor, like water, is constantly seeking its level. Men being on the free list, they can and do sell their labor in the highest market. Hence wages the world over are about as nearly level as are the waters of the seas and the great bodies of water closely connected with them. If day wages are much higher in one country than in another it is because labor is more efficient in the former than in the latter country. This theory is in accord not only with common sense, but with all well-authenticated facts, obtained by Democrats or Republicans.

When James G. Blaine was Secretary of State in 1881, he made a report on wages in the cotton industry, in this and other countries, based upon statistics obtained by foreign Consuls. He was forced to come to the conclusion that "undoubtedly the inequalities in the wages of English and American operatives are more than equalized by the greater efficiency of the latter and their longer hours of labor." The previous Secretary of State, Wm. M. Evarts, made a similar report and came to a similar conclusion. He said: "One workman in the United States, as will be seen from the foregoing extracts, does as much work as two workmen in most of the countries of Europe."

That labor is more efficient in this country is demonstrated every day of the year by our exports of goods to all parts of the globe. Our shoemakers, carpet and cloth weavers, piano, carriage, and wagon makers, and mechanics and workingmen of all kinds receive double the day wages paid in Europe, and yet their products are exported to Europe and sold in competition with the products of Europe's cheapest labor. Many large manufacturers have declared that labor is cheaper in this than in any other country—all things considered. No, a duty on goods gives no protection to labor that makes the goods. As the Hon. Ben Butterworth frankly admitted, "The manufacturers and the trusts get the protection and the profits of the tariff." The American workingman sees the effects of protection in the increased prices of what he purchases. His labor is in constant competition with the labor of all other countries, both in our own and in foreign markets. This fallacy exploded, protection will have no other leg upon which to stand. But anyway it has twice been knocked completely off its pins in this country, and the last obsequies are now being performed. No humbug ever deserved to be buried deeper than this one.—Byron W. Holt.

The Inevitable Off Year.

The most conspicuous feature in American politics is the fated off year. A striking reaction is as certain to follow the victory of either party at the polls as day is to follow night. During the years following the war, with disfranchised white communities at the South and under federal force acts in all the States, the reactions were less complete. But even then, with a restricted suffrage and with the relentless exercise of official power at the polls, the off years produced a falling off in party majorities, and often they were reversed.

It is unnecessary to trace this line in political history farther back than the middle of the century. In 1848 the Whigs elected President Taylor, and in 1850 the Democrats elected a majority in Congress. In 1852 the Democrats elected Pierce, and in 1854 all factions of the opposition elected a majority in Congress. In 1856 the Democrats elected Buchanan as President, and in 1858 the Republicans elected a majority in congress. In 1860 Lincoln was elected President, but in 1862 there was a serious revulsion, and at the north, notwithstanding the prevalence of the war spirit, the Republicans met serious reverses. In 1872 Grant was elected President the second time, but in 1874 the Democrats elected a majority in Congress. In 1876 Tilden was elected President, though not inaugurated, with a Democratic Congress. In 1878 the Republicans elected a majority in Congress—all these elections relating to the House. More recent history is too familiar to require recapitulation.

The result in New York need not be a surprise. It is the most fickle State in the Union. It is liable to swerve from side to side, reaching the farthest extremes in a year to two. In 1880 the Republican majority in that State for Garfield as President was 21,000. In 1882, with Grover Cleveland for Governor, the Democratic majority was 193,000. In 1884 it was carried by Cleveland for President with but 1,047 majority. In 1888 it gave 21,000 Republican majority on President and 13,000 Democratic majority on Governor. In 1892 the Democratic majority was 45,000, and if it is as much the other way this year it should not be a cause for surprise.

Frequent mutations in politics occur in other States. In 1888 Pennsylvania gave 80,000 majority for President Harrison and in 1890 a Democratic Governor was elected. In 1884 New Jersey gave 4,500 Democratic majority, and in 1887 gave 3,600 Republican majority. In 1888 Wisconsin gave 21,000 Republican majority, and in 1890 George W. Peck was elected Governor by the Democrats with 35,000 majority. The political ups and downs are so numerous and so erratic that, except in a few States, the result of no general election indicates what may occur in an off year, and the result in an off year does not indicate the result of a general election.

The general law of reaction in all political movements is an added force which makes the off year an adverse forecast in the horoscope of all successful parties.—Chicago Herald.

About the Plate.

In the latest issue of the Iron Age the price of the standard grade of tin plate in this market is reported to be $5.40 per box. In the same issue the price of this grade of tin plate at Liverpool, free on board for shipment, is reported by cable to be from $2.79 to $2.85 per box. The duty on a box of this tin plate, weighing 108 pounds, is $2.37. It will be seen that the price in this market exceeds by at least 18 cents the price in Liverpool with the duty added, and that the duty of 2 2-10 cents per pound is equivalent to an ad valorem rate of 83 per cent.

The consumer who buys tin plate now in this market pays the Liverpool price, which is from $2.79 to $2.85; then pays the duty, which is $2.37, and adds from 18 to 24 cents per box for freight charges and importer's profits.

In its report of the markets, Tin and Terne, the organ of the Tin Plate Manufacturers' Association, said, on the 5th inst.: "Prices are getting down toward the lowest point ever reached in this country for foreign plates." There was no foundation for that assertion. The price now, as we have said, is $5.40, as reported by the leading trade journals. This exceeds by 26 per cent. the average price for the year 1886, and by 23 per cent. the average for the five years immediately preceding the year of the passage of the McKinley tariff. The average was $4.27 for the year 1886, and for the five years ending with 1889 it was $4.36.

We have been unable to find trade quotations of the prices of domestic tin plate except in the columns of this organ of the association, Tin and Terne, which publishes the price lists of five manufacturers. We have compared with the price of the imported tin plate—Bessemer steel, coke finish, IC, 14x20, full weight—the prices of the domestic tin plate of the corresponding denomination and size as published in that journal. The lowest price quoted for one factory is $6.75; for another the price ranges between $6 and $9; for the third prices are $6.25 and $9; for the fourth the lowest price is $5.75 and the highest $8.25, and the fifth concern offers three brands at $5.75, $6.25 and $6.75, respectively.

It will be noticed that the lowest of these prices exceeds by 35 cents a box the price of foreign tin plate in this market, although the price of this imported tin plate includes a tariff tax of $2.37. It should not be overlooked that the prices we have quoted are taken from the official organ of Mr. Cronemeyer's association.—New York Times.

The People Not Deceived.

Ignorant men who do not read or think for themselves, or who are satisfied to let interested parties think for them, may be caught in the net thrown out by the tariff shriekers and dragged back into the bondage from which they have just escaped; but they are not likely, once having had their eyes opened, to remain satisfied with future blindness and helplessness. The hard times and low wages which the oppressive McKinley tariff was ineffectual to prevent, it would prove equally ineffectual to obviate if it should remain unrepealed. As a revenue measure its working has brought the country to the edge of a deficit that is without a parallel for financial blundering in the past history of the Union in time of peace. Tariff Reform will justify itself. The people who control the destinies of the United States will not be balked in their effort to give the country commercial and industrial emancipation and to start it forward once more in the track toward supereminence among the nations from which it was temporarily thrust by the upheaval of civil war.—Philadelphia Record.

Too Many Axes to Grind.

If current rumors, emanating from Washington, as to the intentions of the Ways and Means Committee are correct, the New England free raw material advocate is not likely to realize his full expectations. It is very generally admitted that wool will be placed on the free list, but report has it that coal is to be singled out and provided with a coat of protection. If this is so, we do not wonder that Mr. Stevens has entered violent exceptions to it. Possibly the committee may regard free wool as a concession to the New England manufacturer, and hold that so long as the wool and woolen schedule is arranged to his liking he has been granted all that he can justly ask for. Then there is another suggestion. William Wilson lives in West Virginia, a State which produces a large quantity of bituminous coal; coal is also found in large quantities in many of the States from which comes the bulk of the majority in Congress. An impartial and non-sectional tariff seems beyond the range of either party.—Wool and Cotton Reporter.

"Regulating Wages."

Of all the impudent pretenses made before the Ways and Means Committee by a Fall River manufacturer, this was the worst: "You have it in your power to regulate the wages of our employes," he said. "Will you give them bread or a stone?" So good a protectionist as James G. Blaine certified, when Secretary of State, that the labor cost in cotton manufactures in this country was no higher than in England, owing to the greater productiveness of our operatives. But aside from this the Fall River mills have reduced wages whenever they dared and raised them only when they must. The supporters of the McKinley bill had a chance to "regulate wages" when an amendment to their bill was offered making the increases in duty conditional upon a corresponding increase in wages. Of course, they promptly voted it down. The monopolists who paid for the increase proposed to get their money back! They reduced wages in ten instances where they increased them in one.—New York World.

Their Products Must Be Free.

The contract labor law has not prevented the Carnegies and Fricks from filling up their works with aliens. It has not prevented the Pennsylvania coal monopolists from importing their thousands of miners. It has not kept out the regiments of Hungarians and Italians who compete for starvation wages on public works. It has not prevented the extinction of the race of New England fishermen whose places are now occupied by British provincials.—Chicago Free-Trader.

EVERY day is a little life.—Bishop Hall.

ALL HIS CROPS FAILED.

A New Hampshire Granger Not Satisfied Even with His Children.

A gentleman who was rusticating in the northern part of New Hampshire took a tramp among the hills one day recently. In passing a hillside farm he saw an aged granger hoeing a very stony potato-field near his house, and the gentleman stopped to converse with him.

"Your potatoes seem to be doing well," he started in.

"Oh, I reckon I'll hev a few pertaters," rejoined the farmer dryly, as he stopped hoeing the rocks off the vines and glanced at the stranger curiously from under the wide brim of his weather-beaten straw hat.

"Other crops good?"

"Oh, the crops is jest tolerible, as usual, I s'pose," replied the farmer indifferently, as he came up to the rail fence dragging his hoe after him. "But I'll tell yer jest how 'tis, squire," he continued confidentially. "I'm the most unfortunit ole critter in Coos County."

"Farming doesn't pay very well up here, I suppose?"

"Pay! Nothin' pays me, 'squire, but I did expect a leetle of suthen from my crop of young uns."

"Children turned out bad, eh?"

"Jes' so, stranger. The hull on 'em has been a dead loss to me. Dan'l—I named him for Dan'l Webster an' give him a good eddication—he's a hoss doctor; practiced on my old mare, an' she died. Zeke went inter what they call the green goods business—keepin' a grocery store, I s'pose—but he busted up, an' he writes me he's now working in a place called Sing Sing, says he's got a good, stiddy job, but the pay ain't good and he's allers wantin' to borrer a dollar from me. Sam an' Hi went ter brakin' on the railroad, an' I had ter pay the funeral expenses of both of 'em. Maria Ann got married to a drummer at the county fair last fall, an' went up in a balloon, but they came down safe, an' hev ben honeymoonin' with me an' the old woman ever since. Lizy, my youngest, ain't wuth her keep, an' she's a teasin' me to buy her a bysuckle—me, who hain't laid eyes on a five-dollar note sence the war. I tell yer stranger, I'm the most unfortunit old critter with my young ones that ever lived," he groaned.

"You certainly have had bad luck with your children."

"I should say I had. Now, there's Bill Durkee up ter Colebrook; he's had the greatest luck with his. They supports him in good style, and Bill hain't done a stroke o' work fur five years."

"All smart and steady, eh?"

"That's where you miss it, 'squire: they ain't any on um taken that way."

"How is it they get along so well, then?"

"They are all freaks, an' have all got good stiddy jobs the year around. Sal weighs 'bout a ton. Mirandy's got tremendous long hair an' his oldest boy was born without legs. An' here I be without even a mammoth hog or a two-headed calf," sighed the aged farmer as he went back to his hoeing.

Trial of the Pyx.

The annual ceremony of testing the standard fineness of the gold and silver coins of the United States, as well as those of Great Britain, is called the "trial of the pyx." The custom is very ancient, and the name is derived from the "pyx," or chest, in which the coin reserved for examination were formerly kept. In the United States the trial, which is provided for by law, is made on the second Wednesday of each recurring February before the Judge of the United States District Court, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Assayer of the New York Assay office and such other persons as the President may designate. A majority of the persons constitute a competent board, and the examination is made in the presence of the Director of the Mint.

The coins thus reserved for trial are made up from those selected from each delivery made by the chief coiner, deposited in the "pyx" and kept under the joint care of the Superintendent of the Mint and the Chief Assayer, each of whom has his separate lock and key.

Coins from other mints are transmitted quarterly for examination to the Director of the Mint, or in lieu of this he may test any piece which falls into his hands. The examiners detailed to make a "trial of the pyx" are not sworn, but they make a certified report of their doings. If this report shows the coins to be within the limit of tolerance in fineness and weight, it is filed. If not, the fact is certified to the President, and if he should deem it proper so to do he may order all those implicated in the error to be thenceforth disqualified from holding office.

Lucy Stone's Early Trials.

Many and varied are the stories told of the opposition and obstacles with which Lucy Stone was surrounded on every hand when she began her endeavors in behalf of equal suffrage. She had no co-operation and support, and started out entirely alone. She put up the posters for her own meetings, with a little package of tacks and a stone picked up from the street. Sometimes the boys would follow her, hooting and preparing to tear down the posters. Then she would stop, and, calling the boys about her, would hold a preliminary meeting in the street, until she had won the boys all over and persuaded them to let her posters alone.

At one time she was to speak at an anti-slavery meeting in the Public Hall of a suburb of Boston, together with William Lloyd Garrison and others. It had been requested that notices of the meeting should be given from the church pulpits on Sunday morning, and the minister of the orthodox church, in announcing that she was to speak, held up the paper on which the notice was written and said in a loud voice:

"A hen will attempt to crow like a cock in the town hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Those who enjoy that kind of music will attend the meeting."—Boston Globe.

THE man who has "nothing to live for," calls in the doctor as quick as any other man when there is anything the matter with him.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW
SPEAR HEAD
AND
SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,
$173,250.00
In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for
SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic"
Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

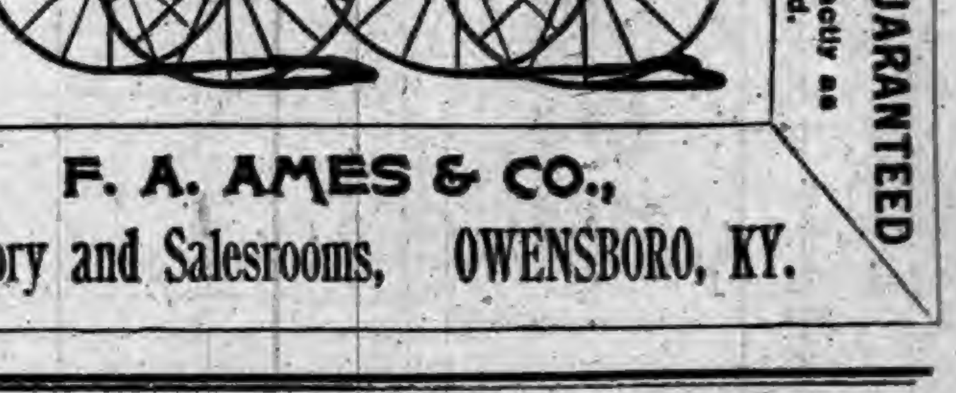

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Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
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IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

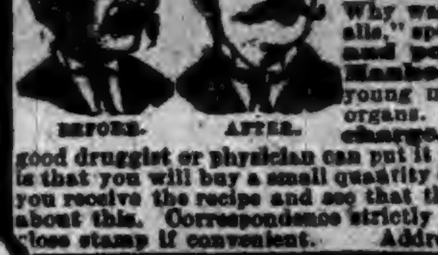

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 348, Albion, Mich.

A Fact Worth Remembering.

There are many such, of course, but here is one which specially commends itself to invalids, viz., that in order to acquire vigor, the basis of health, that invigoration is only possible by re-establishing the functions of digestion and assimilation upon a permanent basis. Stomachics in name are numberless. They impart a slight stimulus to appetite—nothing beyond this. Much more is required, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters "fills the bill." This time-honored standard invigorant builds up an enfeebled physique and protects it against disease by insuring the thorough conversion of the aliment received into the stomach into blood and bodily tissue. Clothed with increasing strength through this unfailing agency, the system is defended against influences prejudicial to health. Use the Bitters in malaria, rheumatism, kidney and liver trouble and constipation.

Walls of European Cities.

With very few exceptions the old cities of Belgium and Holland have leveled the walls which have played such grand parts in the national history, and they are converted into promenades after the manner of Chester and York. The walls of Antwerp and Malines have been replaced by boulevards. The old bastions of Amsterdam still remain, but the citizens of Arnheim and Utrecht and Hoorn and Zwolle and Haarlem and Leyden disport themselves on fine evenings upon the line of fortifications famous in the most stirring pages of what is perhaps the most stirring of European histories.

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to

D. G. Edwards.

General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Merely an Outline.

The Duc de Choiseul, who was remarkably thin, went to London to negotiate a peace.

"Have they sent the preliminaries of a treaty?" asked one Englishman of another.

"I don't know," was the reply; "but they have sent the outline of an embassador."

IT'S A MILLSTONE

About a young man's neck to be a sufferer from nervous exhaustion, nervous debility, impaired memory, low spirits, irritable temper, and the thousand and one derangements of mind and body that result from, unnatural, pernicious habits, contracted through ignorance. Such habits result in loss of manly power, wreck the constitution and sometimes produce softening of the brain, epilepsy, paralysis, and even dread insanity.

To reach, re-claim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of the publishers of a book written in plain but chaste language, on the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases. This book will be sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents in stamps, for postage. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

A Natural Food.

Conditions of the system arise when ordinary foods cease to build flesh—there is urgent need of arresting waste—assistance must come quickly, from *natural food* source.

Scott's Emulsion

is a condensation of the life of all foods—it is cod-liver oil reinforced, made easy of digestion, and *almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies

—OR—

Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

SPANKED THE BANDITS.

A Desperate Organization in New Jersey and How It Was Broken Up.

There is a feeling of deep relief in the town of Park Ridge, N. J. Time locks have been removed from hen coops, pianos fastened to the floors have been released, and those who wear wigs now go to bed without their hats, and all because the "Red Rangers of the Passaic," or the "Boy Bandits of Park Ridge," have been disbanded by the stern authority of the law.

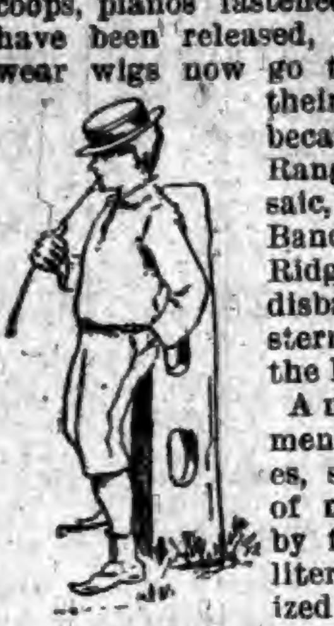

GEORGE REED

A number of young men in knee breeches, stirred to deeds of noble emulation by five-cent library literature, organized a band of bravoes, elected one of their number chieftain, and set out to rob hen roosts and make war generally upon society and property interests. They had a robber camp in the woods, where they gathered to divide their plunder and regale each other over the evening fire with bandit literature. On Sunday they went to Sunday school regularly, and for a long time nobody connected them with the frequent disappearance of various valuables.

The "rangers" all wore flaming red shirts. Where the garments, used by their parents for underwear, were too commodious, they were cut down and roughly sewed up to a Baxter street fit.

Only one of these uniforms fell into the hands of the police, and that was the property of the chieftain of the band, little 12-year-old "Georgie" Reed. He was the youngest of the gang of seven, whose ages ranged from 12 to 15 years. This chieftain's shirt was of red, sewed with half-inch stitches of black thread, with a white strip on the sleeve to designate his rank. Each little bandit had a mask fashioned out of a goty-colored piece of flannel, the close position of the apertures for eyes, nose and mouth indicating the size and age of its wearer. They had billies fashioned from hoehandles, with strips of lead at the bottom, nails for shields for the hands and shoestring cords.

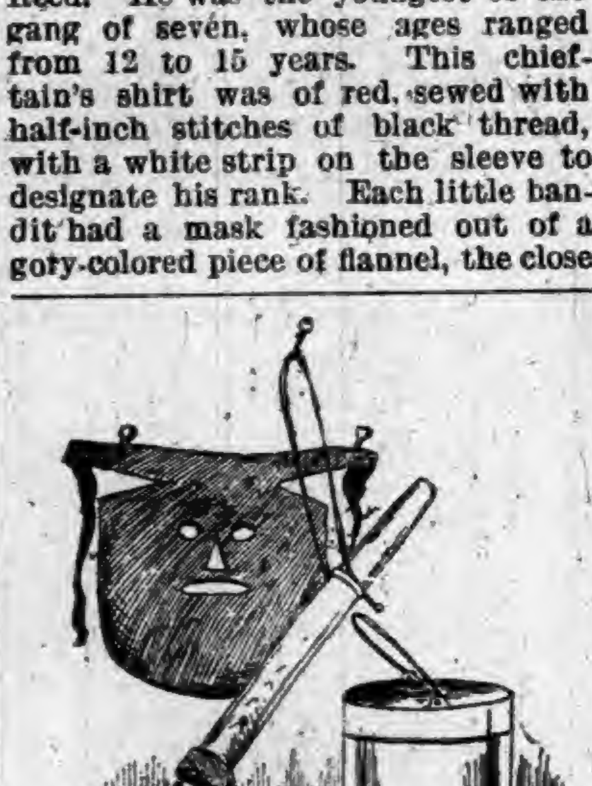

FOUND IN THE RENDEZVOUS.

Finally the organization was discovered, and the parents of the "rangers" put them through a postgraduate course of spanking, and they have now gone out of the bandit business.

How to Play Golf.

For centuries past the game of golf has been the national pastime in Scotland. It is also very popular in England and Canada, and Americans are slowly learning to wield the golf club. Golf grounds are called links, and are open downs, bordered by rough country. Three miles is a popular length for a golf course, although some courses are five miles. They are usually circular, like a race course, so that several games may be played at the same time, one set of players following another with sufficient interval between them so that they will not conflict.

A small gutta-percha ball and from three to seven clubs of different styles are used by each player. These clubs are carried by the player's caddie, or attendant, who also officiates as adviser. The necessary clubs are two wood clubs, the driver and the putter, and one iron club, the cleek or lofter, for work on rough or sandy soil.

The starting point of a golf course is called the teeing ground, and is designated by two marks across the course and at right angles with it. The tee is the slight elevation from which each side strikes its ball at the opening of the game. From nine to eighteen holes, lined with iron and four inches across, are sunk in the course from one hundred to four hundred yards apart. Eighteen holes is the usual number, but nine may be used if the course is a short one. These holes are placed in the center of a level stretch of green about sixty feet square, called the putting green, and the location of each hole is indicated by a flag, which is taken from the hole when the players approach.

In golf singles one person plays against another, in foursomes two persons contest against an equal number of opponents. the partners playing alternately. In golf matches an expert player contests against two or more opponents.

Golfing is begun at the teeing ground, near the first hole, by each side striking the ball toward the second hole. The club alone may be used in moving the ball, and stroke after stroke is played by one side after another until one side puts its ball in the first hole. The player or side that puts the ball in with the least number of strokes wins the hole. If both sides hole their balls with the same number of strokes, each player is credited with half the hole. The players then proceed from hole to hole until the circuit of the course is made, when the side that has won the most holes is declared the winner.

Danger in Grapes.

There is probably no more delicious fruit growing than the grape, and certainly none more relished by the majority of people, but like all other pleasurable things of the seductive nature, the grape has its dangers, dangers often quite as fatal as the memorable "grape" of Capt. Bragg, of military fame. People so inordinately fond of the fruit should observe extra caution to never swallow the seeds. While the pulp of the grape is exceedingly nutricious and healthful, and while even the acid in the skins may be beneficial, yet the skins and seeds are totally indigestible. The seeds accummulating in the intestines often find lodgment in a blind sack of the bowel, known to medical men as the veriform appendix, from which only a prompt, skillful and dangerous operation can relieve the sufferer. Every year during the grape season many fatal cases of bowel trouble ocur.

Recently a woman at Grand Rapids had what the physicians believed was cholera. Thorough investigation revealed the fact that her suffering was caused wholly by grape seed. A little wisdom, judgment and proper caution would relieve the burden of objection to this luscious and otherwise healthful fruit. Children and hearty, rapid eaters should be carefully posted regarding this hidden danger.

HIS TOMB ALONE REMAINS.

All that Is Left of the Great Barbarian Ruler, Theodoric.

At the city of Ravenna, Italy, still stands the tomb of Theodoric, surnamed the Great, and founder of the Ostrogothic monarchy, which comprised Italy, Sicily, south-eastern France, Rhæpia, Noricum, Pannonia and Dalmatia. In 488 Theodoric set out with a huge army from Pannonia to carve out a kingdom for himself in Italy. Odoacer was the reigning monarch of Italy, but he could not maintain his own against the hardy and warlike Ostrogoths, and finally he was forced to surrender in the city of Ravenna. Ultimately he was put to death and Theodoric assumed the title of King. Under Theodoric Italy prospered, and the royal court became the center of learning and politeness. Through well-advised alliances Theodoric held in check the barbarians of Western Europe. Though an uneducated barbarian he ruled his subjects justly and promoted agriculture and commerce until Italy became again the leading nation of the world. Toward the end of his reign he persecuted the Catholics for their cruel treatment in the East of the Arians, to which sect he belonged. The greatest blot upon his name was the putting to death of two eminent men—Boethius and Symmachus—whom he falsely believed had conspired against him. Theodoric died at Ravenna in 526, and was buried in a beautiful mausoleum. Subsequently, after the overthrow of Gothic authority in Italy, his ashes were scattered to the four winds of heaven. The mausoleum, however, remains, the sole link that connects us with the greatest of barbarians.

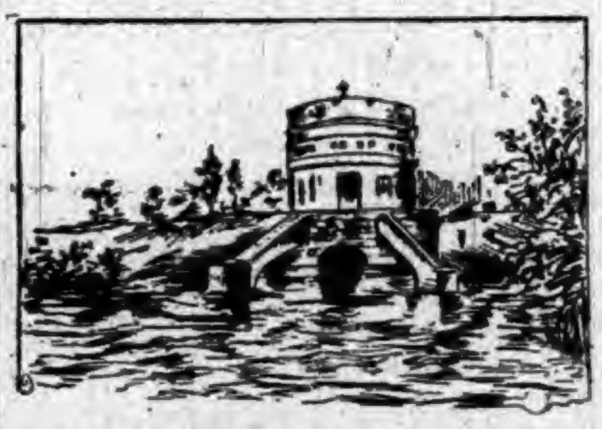

TOMB OF THEODORIC, RAVENNA.

Checkmated.

People who resort to roundabout means to gratify their curiosity sometimes meet with unexpected rebuffs. Mrs. Simmons was possessed of an overwhelming desire to know all about her neighbors' affairs, but she seldom asked a straightforward question. It was her way to say, "Mis' Spencer is jest eat up with wantin' to know" this or that, or "I heard Mis' Hallet remarkin' that she should admire to be told how you managed to do" so and so.

Usually her neighbors gave her the information she wanted, though they were often irritated into calling her a "meddlin', interferin' old piece." When the new minister came to Cyrusville, his young wife was forewarned by the ladies of the parish to be "a leetle close-mouthed with Mis' Simmons, my dear, if you can compass it, fer her tongue is as long as her ears."

"I shall try to," said the little woman, calmly. She succeeded, even though the Simmons house was next to the parsonage, which was certainly a trying circumstance.

For a week or two Mrs. Simmons contented herself with asking slightly impertinent questions in a comparatively direct way, but one day she unfortunately reverted to her timeworn habit. "Mis' Gregg said she'd give a good deal to know what that trimmin' cost on your Sunday dress," she remarked, peering at the minister's wife with her cold little eyes.

"You didn't tell her, did you, Mrs. Simmons?" inquired the lady, pleasantly.

"Why, no!" gasped old lady Simmons, quite taken off her guard by this unexpected rejoinder.

"Thank you," said the little minister's wife, sweetly. "I felt confident you would know that I shouldn't care to have everything of that sort discussed in the parish."

And between this tribute to her discretion and a confused feeling that evidently the minister's wife credited her with secret sources of information, old lady Simmons' mouth was closed, and her mind employed in speculation for the rest of that afternoon.

The senior surviving officer of the confederacy is James Longstreet, for whom a New York firm is now publishing a book. Beauregard was the last of the full generals, Longstreet heading the list of lieutenant generals. He is a very old man now, gray and deaf. He lives quietly and simply at his home in Gainesville, Ga. General U. S. Grant and Longstreet were army friends before '61. Longstreet accepted office from Grant when the latter was President, and has since taken no part whatever even in local politics.

But He's the Devil Always.

According to the Talmudists, Satan, whose real name is Sammael, or Eblis, was originally an angel with six wings. He is also known as the Old Serpent, the Devil, Beelzebub, the Unclean Spirit, Leviathan and Asael.

There are some women who know how to cook mashed potatoes so well that they never cook potatoes any other way.—Atchison Globe.

A Warning.

Everybody, or at any rate almost everybody, has been saying that the diabolical practice would lead to mischief, and now it has. You can't throw rice, shoes, and other groceries and habiliments at young married persons, year after year, without doing damage. In East New York, which is really a part of Brooklyn, a wedding took place the other night. The husband and the wife came down the stairs amid the customary shower, and bolted for the carriage. At this moment the bridegroom's brother rushed into the street, pulled a big revolver, and fired it cheerfully but recklessly in every direction. "Some of the wedding guests," says the chronicler, "had an enjoyable time dodging flying lead." Among those to whom the wedding guest afforded amusement and exercise was a policeman, who, as soon as the revolver was emptied, arrested the convivial gentleman and put him in jail. It is thus plain to be seen that rice-throwing leads to the most deplorable consequences.—Buffalo Courier.

Storing Implements.

The sheltering of farm implements is not the only thing required to keep them in good repair, but they must be put away in good condition. For example, a plow stored coated with mud will rust and rot though under a tight roof, and such a coating is much more harmful to delicate machinery. Bright steel surfaces may be clean and yet rust unless protected by a coat of coal oil or beef tallow. The tallow must be applied warm, as a liquid. Brown mineral paint is very cheap, is easily mixed with boiled linseed oil, and applied to the old wooden parts of the machines, where the paint has worn off, will prevent decay. Have two brushes, one flat and wide for large surfaces, the other small and round for covering narrow surfaces and getting into corners. Always put the edged tools away sharp, and have all necessary repairs on the machinery done this fall, so all will be in readiness to begin work at the first opportunity.—Farm, Stock, and Home.

A Family Laxative.

Physicians are not inclined to recommend self-medication to the laity. Yet there is one need, says the American Analyst, which they are almost unable to supply. We refer to the "family laxative." The family physician is able to prescribe for the most complicated and obscure of maladies and yet is often puzzled to know just what to give when asked for a remedy which can be kept in the house for family use as a laxative, that shall be effective, free from danger, and not unpleasant to take. When absent on our summer vacation we were asked by four different parties, representing as many families, what we thought of the "Syrup of Figs." Not one word did we volunteer on the subject, and we were somewhat surprised to find that there was this small token of the very general use of that preparation. These parties said they derived more benefit from it and found it more pleasant to take than anything of the kind they had ever used. The simple question with them was, is it a dangerous compound? We informed them that its active ingredient was a preparation of senna, and that it was entirely free from danger. With this assurance they volunteered the information that they should continue to keep it in the house.

The therapeutical properties of senna are so well known that comment on this seems unnecessary. It might be well to notice, however, that Bartholow says it is "a very safe and serviceable cathartic," and that it is "highly prized as a remedy for constipation." He also makes the important observation that its use "is not followed by intestinal torpor and constipation."

The simple truth of the matter is, we have altogether too few preparations which we can recommend to our families as effective laxatives. But the California Fig Syrup Company has one of the most desirable combinations for this purpose with which we are familiar. The Fig Syrup Company gives to the profession the composition of this preparation, therefore there is no secret about it; the persons who use this laxative speak in the highest terms about it; and we are pleased to notice that a large number of physicians are prescr bing it.

Viewed from the narrowest and most selfish standpoint the physician will lose nothing by recommending such a preparation as Syrup of Figs to his patients; while viewed from the highest standpoint of doing the best possible by those who place themselves in our care, we would say the profession cannot do better than give their indorsement to such a preparation.

His Choice.

Old Gentleman—What would you like to be when you grow up?

Boy—I'd like to be a brick-layer.

"That's a commendable ambition. Why would you like to be a brick-layer?"

"'Cause there's so many days when brick-layers can't work."—Tid-Bits.

Once I Was Blind

BUT

Now I Can See

Thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla—Impure Blood—Inflammation in the Eyes.

"Potter Hill, Westerly, R. I., April 5, 1893.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I have suffered everything possible with sore eyes and headache, the sores so severe that I was blind. I tried everything I heard of without benefit, and went to the Rhode

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Island Hospital, but found no relief there. A friend told me of Hood's Sarsaparilla, so I bought a bottle and a box of Hood's Pills.

With More Than Thanks

I want everybody to know that since I have been taking these medicines I have become as well as ever. My eyes have perfectly healed and the headache is cured. From my picture you can see there is nothing the matter with my eyes now. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done it all." Mrs. Eliza Loorre.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.

No other leavening agent will make such light, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

Accomplishments of a Montana Girl.

Paul Van Cleve, a member of the Montana Legislature, owns a big sheep ranch in that State. His daughter Helen, aged 14 years, is his constant companion in his rides about the ranch and is reputed to be one of the most accomplished riders in that part of the country. She is a picturesque figure on horseback, as she dresses somewhat after the cowboy style, wearing trousers, colored shirt, and broad sombrero, and rides in the true cowboy fashion, often bareback. She is also a good shot with the rifle. Although living in an isolated spot, Mr. Van Cleve has had his children carefully educated and his home is one of refinement, being in fact, a favorite social gathering place for ranch-owners for miles around.—Illinois State Register.

A Difference of Opinion.

The worthy Sunday-school superintendent was illustrating the text, "Whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

Superintendent—If I want to raise a crop of turnips, what sort of seeds do I sow, children?

Children—Turnip seed.

Superintendent—If I want to raise a crop of tomatoes, what kind of seed must I sow?

Children—Tomato seed.

Superintendent—Very good. Now, if you want to raise a crop of good manhood, what kind of seed must you sow?"

And an observer who kept tally reported that the school on test vote was a tie between turnip seed and tomato seed.—Buffalo Times.

What Women Ought to Resemble.

A philosopher says: "There are three things which a good woman ought to resemble in one particular, but not in another. Thus, she ought to be like the snail, which always keeps in the house, but she should not copy its example in putting all she possesses on her back. She should resemble the echo, which never speaks unless spoken to, but she ought not, like the echo, always try to have the last word. Lastly, she ought to be true and correct as the town clock, but she ought not, like the clock, to make noise enough to be heard all over the town."

Decline of Agriculture in England.

It would appear from the third volume of the census of England and Wales, that the total number of both sexes employed on the land, which in 1871 was 1,153.544, and in 1881, 1,071,941, was in 1891, 980,278, showing a total decrease of 173,271 for the twenty years, in spite of the general increase of the population. Part of this decrease is due to the diminished employment of women and boys, which is probably pure goods; but the total figures certainly confirm the impression that the people are receding from agriculture.—London Spectator.

Both Appropriate.

A hotel in Switzerland bore on one of its walls the time-honored inscription: "Haspes salve!" (Welcome stranger!) After rebuilding, the legend had to be restored; but the painter who must have had some experience as a traveler, made a very slight alteration in one of the words, and caused it to read: "Haspes solve!" (Pay, Stranger!)

Why Cows Give Down Milk.

To make a cow milk easily she should be kept as contented as possible. If worried, there is sure to be some tension of the muscle which retains the milk, and this holds it up. Usually a feed that the cow likes will remove the worry, and the holding up muscle will be relaxed. It has often had this effect upon cows that were worrying about the removal of their calves. A cow's maternal affection is active, but her memory is not so strong as to make her think of her calf while she is eating.

If the milker is careful, it is quite possible that the cow may for the time think her calf is sucking, and so give her milk more readily than she otherwise would. We have seen cows that after milking was over would look around and show their disappointment plainly in not seeing their calves, as they evidently expected.—American Cultivator.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Reporting to Headquarters.

Professor Swing of Chicago, recently attended a meeting of the Salvation Army at which the leader went to a telephone back of the platform, rang the bell, and said: "Hello! Is God in? Yes? Well tell Him from us that there is one more soul saved!"

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* give instant relief.

When a young man asks a young lady for her hand, in nine cases out of ten she will refer him to paw.

SCURVY and scorbutic affections, pimples and blotches on the skin are caused by impure blood, which Beecham's Pills cure.

The man with a strong mind who is asked to mind the baby generally doesn't mind it.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

This is the season of the year in which you can get what you do not want real cheap.

Are your lungs sore? Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure them. 25c.

When an officer is out seeking a man it is like a ghost. It startles everybody.

FITS! All fits topped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A grass widow is not infrequently one whose children have a poor sort of fodder.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!

Use ST. JACOBS OIL

You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

Ely's Cream Balm
Catarrh
Cold in Head
Hay-Fever
50 cents
Ely Bros.

Ely's Cream Balm

CURES CATARRH HAY-FEVER & COLD IN HEAD

—CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell. The BALM is applied into the Nostrils, Is quickly absorbed, Is agreeable to use, Gives relief at once. At Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

PRICE 50c

"Linene" REVERSIBLE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRADE MARK

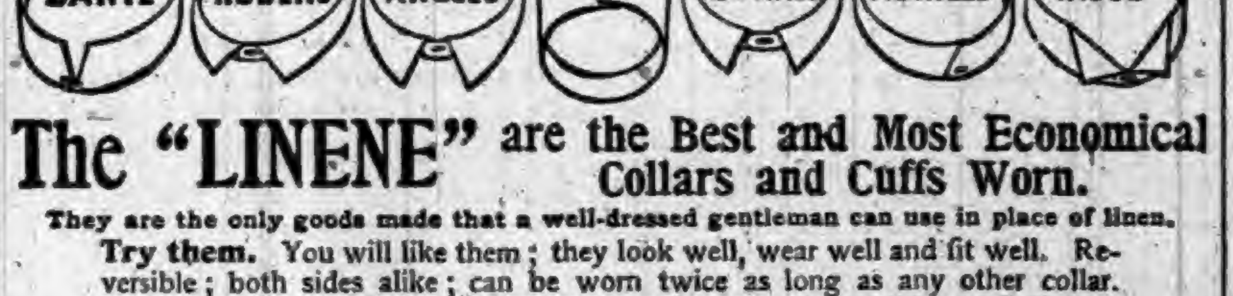

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

Best in Market.

BEST IN FIT. BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM,

and don't be put off with inferior goods.

Colchester Rubber Co.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago' Buffalo, New York and Boston.

SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent.

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CLEVELAND, O.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND

for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O. ●

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

CURES RISING .·. BREAST .·.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone.

MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,

Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL!

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

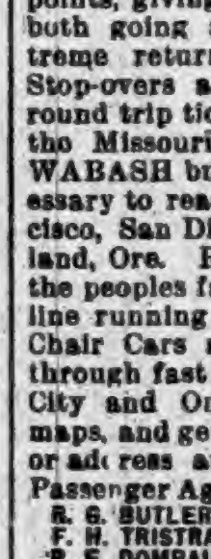

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

PICTURES, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Photographs, Photo Engravings, Card and Cabinet Frames, and Beautiful Artistic Wares. Catalogue of Pictures upon receipt of stamp. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

Local and general agents with push, energy and pluck to represen the easiest worked company in the country. Can make from one to five hundred dollars per month. If you wish to make money, address Mutual Investment Company, Tacoma, Wash.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35 cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

So many people wonder and ask themselves why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange. This medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall, and perfected by him while searching for his own health. The purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit of this medicine is for you to give it a trial. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers 7

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of*

THE

POPULAR STORE

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

The facilities for serving you through the mails are complete.

Samples sent if wanted.

30 GREAT DEPARTMENTS, 30

Each a store complete in itself.

THE ART DEPARTMENT,

An attractive spot.

Embroidery Silks, Filo Floss, Knitting Silks, Art Linens, Art Squares, Fringes, Ornaments, and everything in great variety.

UNDERWEAR

of the most approved makes.

Tights, Combination Suits for Ladies and Children, Jersey Knit Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton.

CLOAKS,

This department unequaled in the state.

The correct shapes in Furs, and Cloth. Furs of all kinds.

DRESS GOODS.

Large lines at popular prices.

25 cents up to $1.00.

VISIT THE STORE.

Root & Company

The sun throws vertical rays on the earth's surface only upon an area equal to about thirty-five square miles at any one time.

THE BEST PLASTER—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

According to measurements given in the Bible, Noah's ark was a larger vessel than the Great Eastern.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

The mean annual temperature at the Arctic regions is below thirty degrees Fahrenheit.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

The first American counterfeiter, so far as known, was one William Buel, of Vermont.

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange. This medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall, and perfected by him while searching for his own health. The purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit of this medicine is for you to give it a trial. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers. 7

MEN, SEE HERE.

We cure and permanently remove *Urethral Stricture, Gleet, Prostatic Irritation and Enlargement, Obstruction to Flow of Urine and Loss of Power.*

A CURE RIGHT AT HOME. NO LOSS OF TIME.
Are you skeptical? We have proofs.
Book sent with full information.
Empire Medical Co., Box 110, Boston, Mass.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none

Non-pull-out

is an arbitrary word used to designate the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the watch.

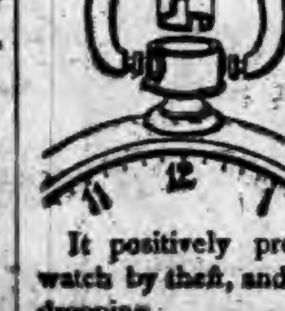

Here's the idea

The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendant (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendant, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

It positively prevents the loss of the watch by theft, and avoids injury to it from dropping.

IT CAN ONLY BE HAD with Jas. Boss Filled or other watch cases bearing this trade mark—

but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. "Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10 000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoped piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses ample means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CO. (L'td), Peterborough, Canada.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of James Swisher deceased, will on or after

Saturday, December 9th, 1893.

sell at private sale, the following described real estate situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Kuhlmans First Addition to the town of Auburn.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of the purchaser with 6 per cent interest, waiving valuation laws and secured by mortgage on the premises. The purchaser having the privilege to pay all the purchase money at any time.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in said town of Auburn, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
Administrator.

45-8.

Notice of Attachment.

State of Indiana, DeKalb County, ss: } Before Jacob Walborn, a justice of the peace of Union township in said county and state.

Owen Wardell is hereby notified that an action has been commenced against you before said justice of the peace by William H. Nusbaum and Charles E. Nusbaum on account, wherein he claims the sum of $14.25 and that an attachment has been issued therein and property attached, and that said cause will be determined on the 8th day of December, 1893, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m. on said day.

Witness my hand and seal this 15th day of November, 1893.

JACOB WALBORN,
Justice of the Peace. SEAL

46-48

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Nicholas Wierman deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMILY E. WIERMAN,
Administratrix.

November 14, 1893.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. 46-48

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn

ADULTERATED WINE

is injurious, but nothing gives strength, and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Stop Thief!

Any one whose Watch has a

Non-pull-out

bow (ring), will never have occasion to use this time-honored cry. It is the only bow that cannot be twisted off the case, and is found only on Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A watch case opener, which will save your finger nails, sent free on request.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

they would have realized more than their property was worth, and the town of Auburn would have soon borne a different aspect.

But there were a few who would not sell unless for a ransom, and the years passing, they have lived to regret a lost opportunity. For years, vacant lots on which stood dilapidated houses surrounded by fruit trees or devoid of vegetation, located upon our principal streets, were interspersed among well improved properties and lingered long to illustrate backward tendencies in the most progressive communities.

Some owners of farm land contiguous to the corporation refused extravagant offers and would-be manufacturers were driven to seek sites for plants elsewhere,

The tide in the affairs of Auburn had come, but in some vital points it was not taken at its flood and it lost much that would in turn have secured more and

E. Cornell; Sept. 13, A. Hollopeter.

Sept. 9, Jacob R. Myers to Rachel Myers; Sept. 9, Geo. A. Harter min.

Sept. 11, Alfred Wise to Adaline Reinoehl; Sept. 13, Levi Rice.

Sept. 12, Albert J. Crooks to Sarah Emerson; Sept. 13, N. T. Peddycord.

Sept. 12, Ephraim D. Raub to Maggie E. Davis; Sept. 17, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 12, Ernest Peters to Frederika Giers; Sept. 13, C. F. Heinbach, German Lutheran Pastor.

Sept. 21, Aaron Getz to Elizabeth Row; Sept. 27, Joseph Miller.

Sept. 21, Wm. Carr to Nancy J. McCrory; Sept. 24, Henry Hines.

Sept. 24, Luther Youngling to Catherine Hardle; Sept. 27, J. E. Fisher.

Sept. 26, Hiram Baseley to Jane Moody; Sept. 27, J. E. Fisher.

Sept. 26, Charles F. Bartles to Wilhelmina Wegner; Oct. 9, C. F. Heinbach.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1874—CONTINUED.

A writer said of Auburn during the summer of 1874: "Few towns in the west have shown during the past three years so rapid a growth upon such a healthy and substantial basis, Blocks, residences and manufactories speak of her prosperity in no uncertain terms. Thrift and enterprise prevail and church privileges and educational facilities attract the most desirable class of population. The beautiful site and healthy atmosphere alike recommend the place as a home, not only for merchants, manufacturers, business and professional men, but for those who might wish to retire from the cares of an active life."

He spoke truthfully. Business was large for an inland town, a business not speculative but based upon popular demand, supported by home-made capital, the fruit of care and toil, of economy and forethought. The townspeople were loyal to their leaders and proud of their newly acquired interests. They saw, with pleasure, freights increasing and passenger traffic picking up on the Eel River road and thought of this last as of one in which each had a personal interest. And not Auburn alone, but our sister town of Butler felt the healthy stimulus of the new railroad which brought fresh life and activity in its trains.

Long had Butler but escaped its ups and downs; long had her citizens, like those of Auburn, watched and waited and worked for the promised day, and now it had come and the town grew out of its long known embarassments to take its stand to the front in its now favorable prospects and its evident ability to meet in full the exacting demands of a cautious and conservative public.

With spring, the work of constructing the Baltimore & Ohio extension was resumed and prosecuted with unwonted vigor. Along in April, full sixty-two carloads of material, ties and rails were transported over the Eel River line to Auburn Junction. Enough track had been laid to admit of cars being run thereon and track laying eastward commenced, while a strong force of bridge builders just west were also busy at work.

A village in Concord township was laid out just west of the point where the railroad crossed the Saint Joe River, and the attention attracted thither augured well for the success of the enterprising proprietors, John and Jacob D. Leighty. Among the first improvements was a hotel erected by William Leighty. Store buildings followed and this speedily became an important shipping point.

In 1879, J. D. Leighty put up the first brick building, since which time, many others have been erected, churches have been built and a fine school house upon well-chosen grounds provides for the school going population. Steadily the village has increased and expanded till the inhabitants deemed themselves of sufficient numbers and importance to warrant their incorporation as the Town of St. Joe, but thus far they have failed in their application through too extended an area to the proposed corporation. Farmers object to being made unwilling townspeople.

Mr. Haveland, the contractor for building eight miles of railroad had the grading done during May; and track laying began at the Junction where iron had been accumulated, and from there eastward, was busily carried on. The Sheets bridge over Cedar Creek had been finished by the last of April and a heavy force was engaged on bridges all along the route.

By the last of May, the railroad had been completed from the Junction east to the river and Jacob Stamets had platted grond south of Auburn, north of the track and was prepared to let the contract for the erection of a hotel convenient to the depot for accommodation of travelers. All was going well and auspicious for a South Auburn of no small extent. The railroad company put up a water tank and an elevator eastward of the highway leading to Fort Wayne and had built a depot westward of the same road.

These concessions to Auburn at Sheets Crossing presaged a crisis in the history of the town. The Eel River Company made a proposition to locate shops at this place and the Baltimore & Ohio Company negotiated to acquire land at the site of their elevator and depot.

Unfortunately for us, both projects failed, as other considerations entered into the question and carried these improvements elsewhere. It was understood that Messrs. Sheets and Stamets had offered the B. & O. company five acres for shop sites. The former placed his land at a high price, the latter gentleman cheerfully offered his two acres as a donation and, in full faith of its acceptance went on with the work of building his hotel, which stood solitary and vacant like a Kansas High School building in a boom-killed town, till some chance of retrieving a part of the loss was presented at Auburn Junction, whither it was removed and now does serviceable duty as the Hotel Brunswick.

Vice President Keyser wished Auburn to grade and tie a side track at the crossing, but in view of the road's location so far south after our people had given $1,000 for a survey that would have brought the line within the southern limits of the town, this was refused. Meanwhile work went vigorously forward and on August 6th the last mile of rails between Auburn and Defiance was laid in four hours. Hon. A. P. Edgerton, of Hicksville, Ohio, was called upon to drive the last spike, which he "hit five times out of eight strikes." The first train passed over the new line on the same day.

Whatever of improvements the Eel River Company had designed for Auburn were decided for Butler and our loss was her gain. A round house and other buildings were begun and, until the summer of 1893 when the town of Ashley was founded on the new line of railroad on the north boundary of the county, the interest of the Wabash people at Butler constituted no inconsiderable portion of the town's prosperity.

As Auburn made shift to get along independent of railroad concessions and knows nothing by experience of the strikes and discharges incident to a railroad town and its vicissitudes to workmen and the business community, arising out of inability to meet their obligations, so Butler quickly accommodated herself to the acknowledged loss by encouraging with satisfactory results the establishment of basket and bicycle factories and insuring her new population cheap and permanent homes.

Meanwhile, interest in the B. & O. & C. railroad shifted to the Junction where it was proposed that Auburn should acquire and donate forty acres of land for a site for railroad shops. It was understood that this condition had been accepted and steps taken to acquire the land, when what has since been known as "The Baltimore Land and Improvement Company" was organized with a purpose to select their own site for an independent town, whose lots should be laid out in blocks, whose streets should be graded and opportunity given employes to obtain homes through a series of partial payments on improved property.

In November, 1874, following several strategical purchases, including the Pearce farm just west of the Junction, the company, which was practically the railroad corporation, finally bought the Rogers and other lands situated three miles west of the Junction at what was then called "the swamp."

A large force was concentrated thither to put in a "Y" and several side tracks. A month later it became widely advertised that a town site was to be platted there to which was given the name of Garrett City, and it was rumored that extensive shops were to be built there as a division terminus. Scenting possible speculative chances, many strangers came west to look over the ground, but the company had the matter well in hand.

Trains stopped at "Garrett City" for refreshments, but the city was yet to be and the view to the visitor was wild and discouraging. Several cars had been placed alongside the track and served for a dining hall until one could be constructed.

In time the depot, tank and elevator were removed from Sheets' Crossing and whatever chances Auburn might have had to become a railroad city were dissolved in the wonderful and mirage-like rise and growth of what in 1893 has become the most populous place in DeKalb county and has taken advanced ground as a city in fact.

The railroads were now realities. Their construction had promised much for Auburn and her advantages from them have been weighty and permanent. They furnished easy and speedy communication to all parts of the county and the country. They presented a choice of routes and they placed the business man, the manufacturer and the farmer in touch with other towns and gave the latter a choice of markets.

The three lines intersected a mile southwest of Auburn, at which point a flourishing village has grown up and to which from the south end of VanBuren street a fine avenue extends which will ere long be built all along its extent and unite the suburb to the corporation, as was the intention of those who laid it out.

The rapid growth of what is known as "Gastown," eastward of Cedar Creek, has this season been only equaled by that to the southwest in Sprott's Addition, and the Junction, an unpromising swampy tract in 1874, now bids fair to soon become a village of considerable importance from its factories and convenience in shipping products.

A very important consequence of railroad construction apart from transportation has been its bearing upon the subject of taxation.

The extent to which those corporations contribute to the local and state treasuries is not generally known and the information drawn from the Auditor's duplicates must come in the nature of a pleasant surprise and serve to greatly modify the antagonism felt by many toward them.

The semi annual payment of drafts for thousands of dollars of the railroad taxes has long brought direct and powerful aid to our local government to enable them to meet current obligations.

The Lake Shore formerly paid for the year in the spring, but of late the high rate of valuation has seemed to the railroad excessive and they have not only not paid in in full at once, but have paid a part under protest and suffered the rest to go delinquent pending a decision upon the constitutionality of the assessment.

This assessment increased the taxable property of DeKalb county to such an extent that the annual railroad taxes paid into the treasury of this county for the year 1892 was not far from THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

(To be continued next week.)

Dec. 23, Milton H. Shrieve to Melissa Morr; Dec. 24, J. H. G. Prim.

Dec. 23, Egbert J. Smith to Matilda Murphy; Dec. 24, J. F. Coburn.

Dec. 23, Amos Cobler to Sarah Koeht; Dec. 24, S. B. Ward.

Dec. 24, Joseph Ober to Annice Jones; Dec. 24, J. W. Welsh.

Dec. 24, James Stinson to Amanda Johnston; Dec. 25, J. B. Fowler.

Dec. 26, Milton C. Watson to Sarah C. Slater; Dec. 27, Thos. H. McCormick.

Dec. 29, John S. Jackman to Olive C. Waterman; Dec. 31, Clark Skinner.

Dec. 30, James Ferrell to Sarah Baker; Dec. 31, Henry Hines.

Dec. 30, James Oberlin to Elizabeth Hamman; Dec. 31, Geo. Wolf.

(To be continued next week.)

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and

On the Road from Jerusalem to Bethlehem.

Stopping only two days in Jerusalem, we went on to Bethlehem on the twenty-first of December, for we wished to avoid the throngs of pilgrims who crowd the road on the last days before Christmas. We followed the very road over which the Magi came bearing their costly gifts to worship the new-born king, and passed the "Well of the Magi," where, as they tarried, the star which they had seen in the East, shone again before them and guided them to the lowly stable in Bethlehem. In the depths of the well, so runs the legend, the star of the Magi can be seen by broad daylight. A very inopportune cloud floated over the sky just when I was trying to see it; but Agnes, who would not take trouble to dismount, most provokingly said that it was a very convenient cloud.

Though the distance is but six miles, no hundred other miles in the circuit of the globe contain so much of interest in legend and miracle. It was a borderland between the seen and unseen world, and angels, according to popular belief, have stood on most of the hilltops and in the fields.

You pass the field where grew the lentils for which Esau sold his heritage; but not satified with one story another has been added to it, which has given it the name of "The field of the niggardly peas." According to the legend, our Savior passed the field one day when hungry, and asked the farmer, who was sowing peas, for a handful of them. The man, who had a heart of stone, replied, "I am sowing pebbles." "Ah, well," said Jesus, "then shalt thou reap pebbles." When the harvest came, pebbles only were found; and in spite of the numbers which the passing pilgrims carry away every year, 'tis a field of pebbles to this day. They are small and round, not unlike peas.—From "Christmas Eve at Bethlehem," in Demorest's Family Magazine for December.

The Great Through Car Line.

It is a well established fact that the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y) in its equipment and train service, its general facilities for the accomodation of all classes of travel, and its methods of looking after the comfort and welfare of its patrons, takes rank with the leading railways of the world.

Its through car lines extend from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, the "Twin Cities of the Northwest;" to Duluth, the Superiors, Ashland, Marquette, and the wonderful iron and copper regions of northern Wisconsin and Michigan; to Winona, Pierre, and the rich agricultural sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas; to Des Moines, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, the prosperous and growing cities of Iowa and Nebraska; to Deadwood, the Dakotas to Hot Springs, and the famous mining districts of the Black Hills; to Denver, Salt Lake and the health resorts of Colorado and Utah; to San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Oregon, and Pacific Coast and Puget Sound points.

The perfectly equipped vestibuled trains of the North-Western Line convey the traveler comfortably, safely and quickly to nearly every part of the West and Northwest, and while one may travel surrounded by all the luxuries afforded by an equipment of magnificent sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, compartment sleeping cars, and superb dining cars, the comfort and convenience of passengers desiring to travel at small expense is promoted by the provision of accomodations for their use in Tourist Sleeping cars, Free Reclining Chair cars and commodious day coaches.

In a word, if you contemplate a trip to almost any portion of the West and Northwest, your ticket should read via the North-Western Line. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents in the United States and Canada, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 51

Lists of Patents.

Issued to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by Evert & Appleman, patent attorneys, 820 F. st., N. W., Washington, D. C., who will send circular and give advice regarding patents free.

T. E. Anderson, Spencer, combined pipe wrench and cutter; C. W. Claybourn, Indianapolis, cleaning device for hydrocarbon burners; A. C. Davis, Kokomo, plant protector; Chas. J. Greenstreet, Indianapolis, nitrogeneous fertelizer and making same; W. B. Harris and C. W. Claybourne, Indianapolis, gas or oil burner; J. C. Hassey, Indianapolis, adjustable bicycle support; Wm. O. Higgins, Kingwood, rock drill; J. Hughes, Waynetown, gate; J. C. Hunsinger, and W. Ensminger, Laurel, car brake; J. E. Mustard, Glen Hall, safety switch; J. F. Pribhow, Indianapolis, saw swage; Otto Stechhan, Indianapolis, trunk.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 8

$1.50 A YEAR

FOR A

Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

Big 8-Page Daily Paper

Is less than the subscription price of most weeklies. This extraordinary offer is made to increase our circulation to **One Hundred Thousand** daily, and holds **Good until Jan. 1.** Sent by mail, postage prepaid. Sample copies sent free on application. Every person subscribing NOW will receive

Four Beautiful Views, in Twelve Colors, of the World's Fair Midway Plaisance,

each 8 x 12 inches in size, — alone worth the subscription price.

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The CLEVELAND WORLD

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

[CUT OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT.]

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

There are 4,965 daily newspapers in the world. Over one-third of them (1,757) are published in the United States.

Will You Do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup on these conditions: After using one bottle and you find it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the money paid; you cannot ask for more. This medicine is the best cough syrup in the market, and for La Grippe or Influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial? You will certainly not regret it. Price .25, .50 and $1. By all druggists. 8

A watch that is claimed to have once kept time for Napoleon, was shown in the Swiss exhibit in the Manufacturers building at the World's fair.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

The Aztecs filled quills with gold dust, sealed them and passed them from hand to hand as coin.

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

WILLIAM TELL
Your Mother
TO USE NO OTHER SOAP FOR LAUNDRY AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. THAN
SANTA CLAUS SOAP.
IT IS FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER IN THE MARKET AND IS MADE ONLY BY
N·K·FAIRBANK & CO.
CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1893. NUMBER 47.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location.

Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loan, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2-acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2¼ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4 room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ⅓ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60- acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property, give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No. 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

PIONEER WEDDINGS.

1875—Continued.

Aug. 4, Wm. A. Campbell to Sophronia Hazwell; Aug. 4, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 11, Samuel Moore to Jane Stafford; Aug. 12, T. E. Lancaster.

Aug. 11, H. Perry Tracy to Maria M. Mulholland; Aug. 17, Rev. J. W. Martin.

Aug. 20, Albert H. Ward to Carrie Sargent; Aug. 20, John S. Barnes, J. P.

Aug. 20, Marcellus Goddard to Belle Spellman; Aug. 21, R. D. Spellman, V. D. M.

Aug. 24, George P. Lake to Mary J. Draggoo; Aug. 28, E. W. Erick.

Aug. 25, Merritt A. Goodell to Sarah O. Matson; Aug. 26, R. D. Spellman.

Aug. 27, Thomas B. Hall to Mary Orr; Aug. 31, Rev. Samuel Bacon.

Aug. 27, John Jones to Ellen Koontz; (no return.)

Aug. 28, John J. Barnhart to Harriet Baughman; Sept. 5, S. B. Ward.

Aug. 28, Baltzer Koontz to Sarah E. Walter; Aug. 29, E. W. Erick.

Aug. 28, Wm. H. Rakestraw to Emma Montgomery; Aug. 29, G. W. Crawford.

Aug. 28, Jacob Saltzman to Susan Schimpff; (no return.)

Aug. 31, Chas. W. Hopkins to Lucinda Palmer; Sept. 1, J. B. Fowler.

Sept. 1, Christian Steckley to Henrietta Talbert; Sept. 2, G. W. Crawford.

Sept. 1, John H. Merica to Jennie Embry; Sept. 2, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 2, Wm. Seifert to Eliza Hensler; Sept. 15, J. Lenz, Lutheran minister.

Sept. 4, John W. Stolebarger to Myra Heiges; Sept. 8, George Wolf.

Sept. 9, John F. Jackman to Ellen N. Gutridge; Sept. 14, J. B. Fowler.

Sept 10, Isaac Cobler to Charity E. Thomas; Sept 12, J. H. Elson.

Sept. 11, Augustus Thomas to Mary Fales; Sept. 11, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 13, John W. Teeters to Emma G. Carpenter; Sept. 26, John McOscar.

Sept. 14, Peter W. VanAnda to Lucinda Jones; Sept. 14, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 15, Eliphalet B. Rundles to Anna J. Baldock; Sept. 15, S. B. Ward.

Sept. 16, Geo. C. Shiffer to Laura Swihart; Sept. 19, Rev. J. S. Withrow, Indianapolis.

Sept. 23, Frank S. Lowe to Louisa Zacher; Sept. 26, C. F. Heinbach.

Sept. 25, Lawyer B. Rose to Belle M. Emerson; Sept. 26, N. T. Peddycord.

Sept. 29, Wm. F. Burns to Alice Maxwell; Oct. 3, J. Wm. Rhoades.

Sept. 30, Peter A. Burnier to Kate Leisey; Oct. 3, Rev. P. Ruhl.

Oct. 1, Harrison M. Daniels to Mary E Lower; Oct. 3, R. D. Spellman.

Oct. 1, John W. Bell to Amanda A. Husselman; (no return.)

Oct. 1, George Frick to Sylvia Delong; Oct. 3, John Potts.

Oct. 2, Wm. S. Hustin to Elizabeth A. Dirrim; Oct. 6, John McCurdy.

Oct. 3, Franklin Smith to Isadora Clipper; Oct. 5, A. Latham.

Oct. 6, Gotfried C. Gfeller to Ocelia C. Likes; Oct. 6, Thomas L. Graves.

Oct. 6, Enoch Johnston to Mary E. Humbarger; Oct. 7, E. W. Erick.

Oct. 7, John R. Stiles to Lucinda Bloomfield; Oct. 9, Thos. L. Graves.

Oct. 7, Rolland D. Harrington to Emma Garver; Oct. 7, R. D. Spellman.

Oct. 14, Christopher C. Walch to Sarah C. Fitler; Oct. 14, George Wolf.

Oct. 15, William A. Wiers to Ella M. Leigner; Oct. 23, John F. Coburn.

Oct. 16, Christian Koch to Margaret Shull; (no return.)

Oct. 19, L. D. Nelson to Malvina Keeran; Oct. 21, T. E. Lancaster.

Oct. 22, John A. Barton to Lydia Treesh; Oct. 24, John Potts.

Oct. 22, David Gardiner to Martha H. Hendricks; Oct. 24, B. B. Long.

Oct. 22, Elihu Ocker to Mary Keefer; (no return.)

Oct. 23, William Davis to Elizabeth J. Shutt; Oct. 24, John F. Coburn.

Oct. 26, Samuel S. Ball to Ruhanna Burrell; Oct. 27, N. T. Peddycord.

Oct. 27, Michael Boland to Celestia M. McMillen; Oct. 31, Levi Rice.

Oct. 27, Zach L. Kagy to Minnie A. Bishop; Oct. 28, E. W. Erick.

(G. H. K. MOSS, clerk.)

Nov. 2, Albert J. Beard to Sarah E. Campbell; Nov. 2, Joseph Brown.

Nov. 4, Phillip Pfaffman to Anna Ahrens; Nov. 7, C. F. Steinbach.

Nov. 4, John McLeod to Mary L. Smith; Nov. 4, J. W Welch.

Nov. 5, Martin V. Hettinger to Jerusah Johnson; Nov. 7, T. E. Lancaster.

Nov. 8, Daniel Shilling to Clara Widney; Nov. 9, T. E. Lancaster.

Nov. 11, E. Finley Gibson to Della Porter; Nov. 11, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 12, Samuel Greenamyer to Catherine Dawson; Nov. 14, T. P. Sutton.

Nov. 12, Sylvester B. Reeder to Lucinda Rosenberry; Nov. 13, J. Wm. Rhoades.

Nov. 12, Robert H. Gilbert to Sarah Burniston; Nov. 12, S. B. Ward.

Nov. 13, Benjamin Hamilton to Martha Marsh; Nov. 13, W. M. Long.

Nov. 13, Henry Coe to Hattie A. Reed; Nov. 16, N. T. Peddycord.

Nov. 15, Wm. H. Erwin to Sarah McEntaffer; Nov. 16, Geo. Wolf.

Nov. 15, Franklin Killinger to Clara Segner; Nov. 15, B. B. Long.

Nov. 15, George McMullen to Rosa Kilkinney; Nov. 17, A. Young.

Nov. 18, Willis E. Baker to Judy Ann Sayler; Nov. 21, T. E. Lancaster.

Nov. 22, Chas. A. Willahan to Mary J. Hall; Nov. 22, W. H. Fennemen.

Nov. 23, Samuel Lawhead to Sarah C. Kagey; Dec. 2, Levi Rice.

Nov. 27, Emanuel Bushong to Hannah Moothart; Nov. 29, Wm. Burns.

Dec. 3, Orland Hatch to Mary Jane Presler; Dec. 4, J. F. Coburn.

Dec. 3, William Fee to Emma Baxter; Dec. 7, O. P. Learned.

Dec. 4, John W. Morr to Elizabeth Matheny; (no return.)

Dec. 6, John H. Farver to Malinda Walter; Dec. 9, Henry Hines.

Dec. 8, Isaac N. Collins to Lucy E. Edson; Dec. 9, W. M. Summerlott.

Dec. 13, Frank F. Mudge to Almina Forney; Dec. 16, Wm Long.

Dec 14, William F. Boorom to Elizabeth Rohm; Dec. 16, Levi Rice.

Dec. 16, Emanuel Lung to Elizabeth Krumlauf; Dec. 19, F. M. Bacon.

Dec. 20, Albert W. Belt to Sarah C. Knight; Dec. 23, T. E. Lancaster.

Dec. 20, Morris Bayless to Jane France; (no return.)

Dec. 21, Wm. H. Daily to Lida McDonald; Dec. 25, Joseph Brown.

Dec. 21. Oscar Zimmerman to Mary Brubaker; Dec. 21, G. W. Crawford.

Dec. 22, Abram Gallentine to Jennie Nichols; Dec. 28, E. Leavett.

Dec. 22, Jacob Coy to Maria L. Prosser; Dec. 23, Eld. E. B. Bell.

Dec 23, Samuel L. Gibson to Eliza Fluke; Dec. 23, C. B. Sheer.

Dec. 23, John C. Wright to Libbie Nelson; Jan. 2, '76, Isaac Gunsenhouser.

Dec 24, Edson B. Clifton to Mollie E. Gerv; Dec. 24, O. P. Learned.

Dec. 25, Albert Miller to Mary Heckathorn; Dec. 26, Samuel Bacon.

Dec. 27, Edward C. Clark to Sarah Idle; Dec. 27, Frank M. Bacon.

Dec. 28, George M. Crane to Lottie Griffith; Dec. 30, J. M. Urie.

Dec. 29, Chas. Schroeder to Christina Sheer; Dec. 29, Jacob Walborn.

Dec. 29, John Gorman to Julia Ann Comesky; Dec. 30, Perry Fitch, J. P.

Dec. 29, John W. Rothwell to Alice S. Steckley; Jan. 1, 1876, Elder Jas. Barton.

Dec. 31, Daniel Lower to Eolian M. Reynolds; Jan. 2, 1876, Levi Rice.

Dec. 31, Wm. J. Wyatt to Sarah J. Park; Jan. 5, 1876, Samuel Bacon.

Dec. 31, Silas Reasoner to Alice Baker; Jan. 2, 1876, T. E. Lancaster.

(Concluded.)

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Stevens still suffers from the fall she received in passing over a slippery walk.

W. C. Francis has had a touch of the grip;—enough, however, to make him sick for a week. He is improving.

Wednesday, of last week, was so cold that everybody meeting everybody, said to everybody, "How cold the weather is to-day!"

Mr. and Mrs. George Huber have gone to visit relatives in Jefferson county, Tenn., and perhaps other places. Their program also includes an attendance at the wedding of a nephew of Mrs. H. It is expected that they will return in about three months.

Activity among the movers seems to have commenced unusually early, or has lasted very late. Many families are now changing their abode, and many are moving in from other towns. Two teamsters moved their families here from Angola, because of the scarcity of employment there. This place still affords work in the line of teaming.

The L. M. C., met Tuesday evening, Nov. 21st, at the home of Mrs. Josephine Willis. Program: Responses—Humorous Colonial History. Leader, Mrs. Dickinson, The Red Cross Movement, Mrs. Willis. Paper—"Why was Saratoga classed among the decisive battles of the world?" Mrs Plum. Table Talk, Old Saws, conducted by Mrs. Winslow.

Mrs. Jonathan Spencer has advertised her household goods for sale at auction. She intends going west, to live with her daughter, Mrs. Adam Shull. There is something more or less sad about old persons disposing of, and scattering their possessions, endeared to them by long usage; and to leave what has been known to them as "home" during the best years of life—the place where sorrow has shown its presence and much happiness has been allotted—it is but little unlike severing the very heart-strings to give up the old home.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

GARRETT.

Thanksgiving next.

The B. & O. has a new time card.

Boilermaker's dance Thanksgiving eve.

Engineer Bradford is on the sick list.

Frank Walter was in Bremen last week.

The first snow of the season fell Sunday.

Jos. Singler has a new delivery wagon on ehe road.

Lee Weaver, of Warsaw, was in the city last week.

We noticed Col. Watson, of Auburn, in our city Thursday.

Editor Williams, of the St. Soe News, was in the city Friday.

Mrs. John Richmond visited relatives at Nappanee last week.

Mrs. Wm. Moss, of VanWert Ohio, is visiting in the family of Jos. Singler.

Mrs. Martin Brakebill living north of town, died Sunday of typhoid fever.

Frank Phillips, of Chicago, Jct., Ohio, is visiting in the family of D. B. Phillips.

A. E. Tanberg, Frank Dills and Harry Richey, of Auburn, were in the city Monday.

Walter Vaughn, of Oufa P. O, this state, was greeting his many friends in this city last week.

Grovener and Calvin Bovee, of Tecumpseh, Mich., were visiting relatives in this city last week.

We wish to thank the Garrett Clipper for the "kind and complimentary„ notice we received in that last week.

A union meeting will be held at the M E. church Thanksgiving day at 10 o'clock a. m. Everyone is invited.

General Foreman, Geo R. Ott, who has been laid up several weeks with typhoid fever, is said to be improving.

Geo. Zimmerman, of Green Springs, Ohio, a nephew of Amos Rinehold, was a visiting in their family for the past week.

Miss Lizzie Towers, who has been visiting in the family of C. Hollins for the past two months, returned to her home in Chicago Monday.

The B & O. landed 587,000 people at the world's fair grounds during the fair, which is a great deal better showing than any other eastern road.

Mrs. A. W. Niles entertained a number of friends at her home on South Cowan street Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Thos. Ferrell, of Stuart, Iowa.

The sewer is completed and it reflects great credit on the workmanship of Messrs. Hill and Groscup. The putting in of this sewer is the best thing the city ever did.

F. H. Kadletz has opened a paint shop on Cowan street in what is known as the "Chicago House." Mr. Kadletz is a fine artist and anyone wanting work in this line should give him a call.

What is known as the City Bakery changed hands last week. C. Rowe purchased it of C. L. Schroll. Neal is a good baker and without a doubt he will succeed in his new undertaking, We wish him success.

Engineer Jhonny Mitchell was hunting in Michigan last week and brought home with him a large deer, which was on exhibition in front of Rorick's meat market. It is said by "sports" to be an extremely large animal.

The ladies of the M. E. church gave a social at the residence of Engineer F. H. Hartsock Friday evening. Borst's orchestra from Auburn were present and with the assistance of E. C. Reyher's orchestra they rendered some fine music.

The boilermakers will give their second annual ball at Wagner's opera house on Thanksgiving evening. The boys are making great preparation and expect to give the best dance of the season. If you enjoy amusements of this kind make it a point to be there.

One portion of the people—
  A mighty multitude,
Care nothing for Hawaii,
  From any standpoint viewed.
The tariff don't disturb them,
  Nor do the silver laws—
They're chiefly interested
  Just now in Santa Claus.

Harvey L. Kester died at his residence in the west part of town, Thursday of typhoid fever after an illness of about six week. Mr. Kester came to Garrett in 1891 and was liked by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. The remains were taken to North Manchester, Ind., Saturday for interment. A delegation from the C. N. Bell lodge No 158 B. of R. T., and Rev. Lamport and wife were in attendance. Mrs. Kester has the sympathy of the entire community in her bereavement.

About four hundred people gathered at the M. E. church Sunday evening to hear a gentleman named Brebavoe, lecture on the subject of Christianity and Mohammedism. He hails from Syria, a country which pays tribute to Turkey and is almost wholly populated by a religious sect of people known as Mohammedans. He has been in America but twenty-two months, but in that time has learned to speak the English language quite well His mission here is to learn the methods of the christian people so that he can instruct his brethren in the true light of the Bible.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Sadie Duncan is slowly improving.

Sol Grear and wife were the guests of C. Oberlin's last Sunday.

Mrs Smith Kain visited her parents in Ohio the past two weeks.

Miss Minnie Jackman visited friends in Auburn a few days last week.

Wm. Wade and wife, of Summerset, Mich., are here visiting their daughter, Mrs. M. D. Foster at this writing.

John Markham and wife, of Lagrange, visited their daughter, Mrs. Viola Snowberger and other friends here last week.

EAST DE KALB COUNTY.

John Smith has returned.

Wm. R. Chilson is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lydia Scoville is convalescing.

Mr. Cam. Hadsell's daughter is on the sick list.

Another saloon is to be opened in Newville.

Miss Mary Mann is the guest of J. D. Reinhart.

Guy Ammidon was the guest of Mr. Christoffel, Sunday.

Charlie Wilson, Edgerton, O., was the guest of Wm. Seely, Sunday.

C. R. Scoville and Earl Adams, students at Angola, were the guests of Wm. Scoville, over Sunday.

Worth Coats went to Terre Haute, last week, to erect a bridge for the King Bridge Co, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mrs. C. J. Coats and son, John, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Potter, of Butler, attended the Endeavor Social at G. W. Coats' Saturday evening.

Farmers' Institutes.

These institutes were held in nearly every county, last year, being in 89 of the 92. This year it is believed they will be held in every county. The one for this county, will be held at St. Joe, Wednesday and Thursday, January 17 and 18, R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, being the president; the chief speakers being Mr. Mount and Mr. Terry. Our local farmer lecturers are in great demand, J. N. Latta, of Noble county, being assigned to lecture in not less than nine different county institutes, and Cal Husselman, of DeKalb county, being also given nine counties. His appointments are, Sunman, in Ripley county; North Vernon, in Jennings county; Lexington, in Scott county; Browntown, in Jackson county; Rushville, in Rush county; Connersville, in Fayette county; Brookville, in Franklin county. Both gentlemen have two days' work in several of these places. We are told that northern Indiana, is about at the head, in the way of real farmer lecturers—men who are real farmers, and yet have the abilily to go forth and assist in these institutes. Mr. Husselman, as reported in the latest circular from Purdue, has six lectures on swine. They are: "The natural history of swine. A swine farm; location and natural advantages. How to make a beginning Care and management. Diseases and their prevention and treatment. How to feed and market for profit." Since writing the above, we have received a letter from Hon. R. M. Lockhart, calling our attention and the attention of our readers to this meeting. He speaks highly of the two gentlemen who are to assist at the St. Joe meeting, Hon. James A. Mount, of Montgomery county, this state, and Mr. T. B. Terry, of Hudson, Ohio. Both are practical farmers. It is also expected that two or three other speakers will be present and assist.

The Great Through Car Line.

It is a well established fact that the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y) in its equipment and train service, its general facilities for the accomodation of all classes of travel, and its methods of looking after the comfort and welfare of its patrons takes rank with the leading railways of the world.

Its through car lines extend from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, the "Twin Cities of the Northwest;" to Duluth, the Superiors, Ashland, Marquette, and the wonderful iron and copper regions of northern Wisconsin and Michigan; to Winona, Pierre, and the rich agricultural sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas; to Des Moines, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, the prosperous and growing cities of Iowa and Nebraska; to Deadwood, the Dakota Hot Springs, and the famous mining districts of the Black Hills; to Denver, Salt Lake and the health resorts of Colorado and Utah; to San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Oregon, and Pacific Coast and Puget Sound points.

The perfectly equipped vestibuled trains of the North-Western Line convey the traveler comfortably, safely and quickly to nearly every part of the West and Northwest, and while one may travel surrounded by all the luxuries afforded by an equipment of magnificent sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, compartment sleeping cars, and superb dining cars, the comfort and convenience of passengers desiring to travel at small expense is promoted by the provision of accomodations for their use in Tourist Sleeping cars, Free Reclining Chair cars and commodious day coaches.

In a word, if you contemplate a trip to almost any portion of the West and Northwest, your ticket should read via the North-Western Line. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents in the United States and Canada, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 51

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THIS WEEK

We receive more

New Overcoats,

New Ladies' Wraps,

New Umbrellas and

New Neckwear.

We are

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For Yarns, Flannels, Hosiery and Underwear of all descriptions.

Our Carpet and Curtain Department has never been more complete.

We are anxious to have you trade with us.

Goods and Prices will please you.

Call to see us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

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BEFORE.
AFTER.

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when **I will send FREE** the prescription of a **new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness** in old or young men, **Varicocele, Impotency,** and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. **Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge,** and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address **E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 342, Albion, Mich.**

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Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons, Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 NOVEMBER. 1893

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EVENTS OF INTEREST.

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Attempt to Kidnap a Little Child for Ransom—Kidnaper Killed—The Western Base Ball League Organized—Resort to Dynamite.

The Western Base Ball League.

A new western base ball league was formally organized at the Grand Hotel, in Indianapolis. The following cities, which will comprise the league, were represented by the following gentlemen: George Ellis, Grand Rapids; H. H. Drake and T. H. Boyer, Sioux City; J. E. Barnes, Minneapolis; C. Hussman and M. R. Killilen, Milwaukee, J. E. Manning, Kansas City; D. A. Long, Toledo, and John T. Brush and Wm. Sharsig, Indianapolis. Mr. Barnes also held Detroit's proxy. One of the proposed schemes is that each club will be required to deposit $1,000 as a guarantee of good faith that the club will continue its membership throughout the season.

Robbing Graves.

The graves in the cemetery at Onawa, Ill., are being robbed and the bodies shipped away, presumably to some medical college. One of the graves robbed is that of Thomas Davis, an old man who died of a disease that baffled medical skill. Several graves have been opened lately by the authorities when the first discovery of missing remains was made. Suspicion points to some of the prominent citizens of the town as being connected with the outrage. The County Attorney will present the matter to the next Grand Jury.

Kidnapers Frustrated.

Joseph H. Kraft, a merchant of New Albany, Ind., was sent for the other night by his wife, who informed him that she had discovered a scheme to kidnap their only child for ransom. Mr. Kraft and friends hid and when Stephen Whiteman, Charles Compton, Mason White, and another appeared in obedience to a certain signal to capture the girl, Kraft fired and killed Stephen Whiteman, who gave his pals away. The others were arrested and jailed. Mob violence is expected.

Aid for Starving Miners.

Madison (Wis.) special: Gov. Peck has decided upon issuing an appeal to the people of Wisconsin to donate supplies for the destitute Gogebic range miners and their families, and he is only waiting until the necessary arrangements can be made at Hurley and other cities on the range for the proper distribution of the supplies. It is believed the Governor will issue the appeal soon, and it is certain to meet with a prompt response.

Bland Will Try Again.

Chairman Bland of the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures is preparing a bill, which he will introduce at the opening of the next session, in effect re-enacting the law of January 18, 1837. This law provided for the silver dollars of 412½ grains, and declared that "the dollars, half-dollars, quarter-dollars, dimes, and half-dimes shall be legal tenders according to their nominal values for any sums whatever."

Lumber Burned.

Big Rapids (Mich.) special: A furious fire, and one that in loss of property has seldom had its parallel in the north woods, broke out at Keno, Newaygo County, the other night, and was not extinguished until $200,000 worth of lumber, the property of William Peters of Toledo, had been destroyed. There was only $47,000 of insurance. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin.

Resort to Dynamite.

Another dynamite explosion occurred at Marion, Ind., by which the dwelling occupied by Deputy Prosecutor Parker was shattered and the people awakened from their slumbers, but no one was hurt. This is supposed to be another episode in the war between the saloon and the anti-saloon elements.

Convicts Released.

Secretary Carlisle has ordered the release of the ten Russian convicts picked up at sea and landed at San Francisco. It is understood that the Russian Minister will endeavor to have them re-arrested and extradited.

A Kick from Mexico.

The Mexican Minister has complained to Secretary of State Gresham that the Texans do not try to prevent the violation of the neutrality laws.

Assassinated.

George Rausch, a respectable citizen of Meredosia, Ill., was murdered by an unknown assassin, who shot him with a revolver.

Work Resumed at Joliet.

The Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, has began work again with a force of 900 men, and will increase their force as the times warrant. The plant has been closed down eleven months.

Ended in a Row.

The Knights of Labor annual meeting in Philadelphia ended in a row, during which Grand Master Powderly was accused of being a thief and a forger.

The Border War.

Eeming (N. M.) special: Couriers just up from the scene of the Mexican revolution report that the rebels have entered the Mormon colonies of Diez, Chihuahua, and Pacheco and have taken horses, arms, and supplies, but have offered no bodily harm to the colonists. The rebels are now encamped in the foot-hills of the Sierra Madres, waiting the approach of the Mexican troops. The refugees who have crossed into the United States for protection, report that the rebels number about three hundred. Persons falling into the hands of the rebels were robbed of arms and horses and allowed to go on, with the promise to get out of the country. The revolutionists are being led by Sanita and Perrez.

El Paso (Texas) special: The Mexican council here has invoked the aid of the State District officers in assisting to quell the Palomas revolutionists and has notified the District Judge that men are at work in the Texas towns, below here, of Ysleta, Socorro, and Sierra Blanca, gathering men and arms for a Mexican outbread. Two troops of Mexican cavalry from Chihuahua County arrived at San Jose to quell the outbreak.

ANOTHER HORROR.

A Passenger Train Jumps the Track and Tumbles Down an Embankment.

Birmingham (Ala.) special: At Lafayette, Ala., while the passenger train from Opelika, on the East Alabama Railroad, was entering the town, running fifteen miles an hour, the entire train except the engine jumped the track on a curve and rolled down a ten-foot embankment. The train was filled with passengers, and immediately after the accident the wreck took fire from the overturned stoves. A panic followed among the terror stricken passengers.

Thomas Driver, of Lafayette, who was riding in the smoking car, was caught under the seat, and before he could be rescued was burned to a crisp. All the others were gotten out.

The injured are:

Judge J. R. Dowdell of Lafayette, arm and jaw broken and internally injured; will die.

W. J. Mitchell of Five Points, Ala., severe cut over the eye.

E. J. Mitchell of Five Points, Ala., fractured skull; will die.

Mrs. Roberts and little child of California, shoulder broken.

J. H. Lowe of St. Cloud, Ga., one eye knocked out.

W. C. Hunter of Chambers County, Ala., seriously hurt internally.

R. F. Weathers of Roanoke, Va., seriously injured.

Jessie Osborne arm broken.

The express messenger's left leg was broken, and the conductor was hurt on the head.

The condition of Judge Dowdell and E. J. Mitchell is critical.

The cause of the derailment is not known. The smoker and one coach were burned when the fire was extinguished. Driver's death was a terrible one. He burned up before the eyes of the other passengers who were powerless to save him.

LIT UP LONDON.

A Big Fire in the Business Center of the City.

London special: Fire started in W. S. Thompson & Co.'s Corset Factory, 48 and 49 Old Bailey, E. C. It spread rapidly to the shop of the Crown Perfumery Company at 49, and thence to Lockharts, Blackie & Co.'s publishing offices. Before the firemen could get well to work several other buildings had caught fire and the rear of Cassell's publishing house was in flames. Shortly after 11 o'clock a third of the frontage between Fleet street and Prujeau Square crashed down to the pavement. The firemen ran for their lives. Several barely escaped burial in the burning wreck. A column of flame shot up 200 feet, illuminating the city and throwing into lurid relief the dome of St. Paul's and the spires of many churches. Enormous crowds gathered in Newgate street and Ludgate Hill. Twenty fire engines were kept at work throwing water on the buildings near the tottering walls. The Old Bailey sessions house and Newgate Prison were drenched with innumerable streams of water to keep them from taking fire. Several times the report that the prison had caught was started, but every time it proved to be false. The loss will amount to many thousands of pounds. The Cassell & Blackies, publishers, suffered considerable damage but the bulk of their machinery and stock was not injured.

A WILD HAND-CAR

Dashes Over a 300-Foot Bank with Seven Men.

Hazeltown (Penn.) special: The Beaver Meadow branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad was the scene of a thrilling accident, in which seven men narrowly escaped death. It was about noon when Track Foreman Eck, with six Hungarian laborers, boarded a hand-car at Beaver Meadow, intending to reach Hazel Creek before the express would leave there. The road is marked by a two-per cent. grade, with heavy curves skirting many deep ravines. They were going at a lively rate of speed about half way down, when the brake chain broke.

The men immediately lost control of the truck and like a flash it rushed down the mountain side. Afraid to jump, and realizing their danger, the men cried loudly for assistance. Many persons along the road watched them in helpless horror. Just as the curve above Hazelbrook was reached, and on the edge of a high embankment, snap went the forward wheel and in an instant the truck, with its freight, was precipitated to the bottom of the bank, 300 feet below. Andrew Koenitz was taken from the wreck dead. Mike Mority was fatally injured. Foreman Eck sustained severe contusions on the body and head. Joe Taurenz had his legs broken and head cut. The other three men escaped with severe, but not dangerous injuries.

MANY LIVES LOST

By the Gale, Which Continues with Great Severity in England.

Liverpool special: The gale continues unabated, and the reports which are arriving here, after many hours' delay owing to the break-down of the telegraph wires, indicates that an immense amount of damage has been done to shipping throughout the country. At Sunderland several houses have been partially wrecked, and one building collapsed, killing a woman. The chimney of a paper mill near Kendall fell during the storm, killing three people. The steamer Union was wrecked near Dundee, and four of her crew were drowned. In addition there were many minor shipping casualties. At Huddersfield a chimney fell, killing two people. A large steamer foundered near the rocky headland called Garron, at Sand End, near Banff. The shore is strewn with wreckage, and it is learned that the crew, numbering about twenty-five hands, were lost with the vessel.

MELLO CRIPPLED.

Naval Representatives at Rio Take Action in Matters.

A cipher dispatch, received at the Navy Department from Rio De Janeiro, signed by the commander of the United States naval forces at Rio, says: The naval representatives of eight nations, including ours, decided not to permit munitions of war to be landed at Rio. Santos still being in possession of the Brazilian Government and connected with Rio by railway, munitions of war for Rio can be landed at Santos.

Secretary Herbert says: "It looks to me that this means Mello is being very much crippled. The object of the naval representatives in making this declaration is for the protection of commerce. They do not recognize Mello as a belligerent, and object, in the interests of commerce, to firing by either side. As long as commerce is carried on, I do not see what he can do unless he gets help from the shore or is able to organize an army."

War in Earnest.

Deming (N. M.) special: News has just reached here of a serious revolution on the Mexican border, thirty miles to the south. Last week Mexican revolutionists to the number of 100 attacked the town of Las Polomas and ransacked the customs house. After the raid the rebels fled to the mountains and were supposed to have gone south into the State of Chihuahua. The other day they again entered Las Polomas, driving the inhabitants and custom house employes across the line into the American town of Columbus. They then took possession of the town. The roads and passes leading to Polomas south to Ascension, a distance of over 100 miles, are in the hands of the revolutionists and all communication with the interior cut off, no one being permitted to pass.

Several Americans and Mexican citizens have been captured, but have thus far been released upon surrender of their horses and ammunition.

A Fugitive Surrenders.

An arrest was made by the City Marshal of Algona, Iowa, which may lead to the arrest of all the parties implicated in the Kessler, Ind., Lake Shore train robbery. A well-dressed man about 30 years of age, voluntarily gave himself up to the Marshal and told him that he was implicated in this robbery, and being tired of wandering around as a fugitive decided upon this step. He says that if proper clemency is extended he will divulge the whole story. The man evidently knows what he is talking about, and those who heard him relate his story give credence to it. The general manager of the Lake Shore has been notified of the arrest.

Collision of Trains.

Two Cleveland, Canton and Southern and Lake Erie, Alliance and Southern Railway passenger trains collided at a crossing at Minerva, Ohio.

Roadmaster Randolph was badly hurt about the head.

Milton Skelly was injured internally.

Jacob Moulder was badly cut and bruised.

George Chapman, section boss, received serious internal injuries.

James Leisure was badly bruised.

Brakeman Kennedy, of the Cleveland, Canton and Southern, was injured internally and seriously.

Both train crews claim the target was set to give them the right of way.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Strike.

Philadelphia special: The employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company struck at 10 o'clock Sunday night. The strike is said to involve more than 95 per cent. of the employes, including firemen, trainmen, and telegraph operators.

At Wilkesbarre, Penn., the Lehigh Valley strikers are now parading the streets, headed by brass bands. They carry banners with inscriptions: "Give Us Justice;" "We are Not Slaves." The Sheriff has been notified to be in readiness.

Strike Settled by Arbitration.

Terre Haute special: The Minshall miners, about five hundred in number, quit work a week ago because the screen was lowered at the head, making about one degree less incline. The railroads use nearly the entire output of these mines and had refused to accept the coal on account of the great excess of slack. The matter was left to arbitration. The arbiters decided that the screen being legal its pitch should be left with the operators as long as it did not deprive the miners of any part of their product. The miners are expected to return to work.

Chopped to Pieces.

Harry Clark of Gallipolis, Ohio, a brakeman on the Ohio River Railroad, was killed near that city. He was passing from one car to another, when the cars became uncoupled and he fell between them. His legs and one arm were cut off. He leaves a wife and three children.

Both Eyes Shot Out.

Robert Reynolds and his cousin, Grub Reynolds, were out hunting in Athens County, Ohio. Grub was climbing over a fence when his gun was accidentally discharged, the shot taking effect in Roberts eyes. Both eyes have to be taken out, and it is feared he will die.

Father's Brutal Crime.

Andrew J. Cutsinger, charged with improper relations with his 13-year-old daughter, was tried at Shoals, Ind., and the jury, after being out about two hours, returned a verdict of guilty, sentencing him to the penitentiary for six years.

Jack King Guilty.

Jack King, the fourth Mineral Ranger, Mich., train-robber to get in line for trial, followed the example of the trio ahead of him by pleading guilty to larceny, and was promptly sentenced to five years in the Marquette Prison.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 50	@	6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades..........	4 00	@	6 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..........	2 25	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2....................	38	@	39
OATS—No. 2.....................	29	@	31
RYE—No. 2......................	48	@	49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	27½	@	28½
EGGS—Fresh.....................	20	@	21
POTATOES—Per bu...............	50	@	60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping...............	3 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Choice Light.............	4 00	@	6 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2 00	@	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2 White..............	37	@	39
OATS—No. 2 White..............	30	@	31
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE..............................	3 00	@	5 50
HOGS.................................	4 00	@	6 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2......................	35	@	36
OATS—No. 2.......................	26	@	27
BARLEY—Minnesota............	53	@	61
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE..............................	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS.................................	3 00	@	6 00
SHEEP...............................	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	59	@	60
CORN—No. 2......................	37½	@	38½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed..............	29	@	31
RYE—No. 2........................	49	@	51
DETROIT.			
CATTLE..............................	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS.................................	3 00	@	5 00
SHEEP...............................	3 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	62½	@	63½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow............	38½	@	39½
OATS—No. 2 White..............	31	@	32
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	61	@	62
CORN—No. 2 Yellow............	39	@	41
OATS—No. 2 White..............	29	@	31
RYE—No. 2........................	48	@	50
BUFFALO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..............	67	@	68
CORN—No. 2 Yellow............	43	@	44
OATS—No. 2 White..............	34	@	35
RYE—No. 2........................	52	@	54
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..........	57	@	57½
CORN—No. 3......................	37	@	39
OATS—No. 2 White..............	29	@	30
RYE—No. 1........................	46	@	48
BARLEY—No. 2....................	52	@	53
PORK—New Mess................	15 75	@	16 25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE..............................	3 00	@	5 50
HOGS.................................	3 75	@	6 75
SHEEP...............................	2 25	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..............	67	@	68
CORN—No. 2......................	47	@	48
OATS—Mixed Western..........	34	@	35
BUTTER—Creamery..............	20	@	30
PORK—New Mess................	19 25	@	19 75

REFORM THE TARIFF.

THIS SHOULD BE DONE WITHOUT DELAY.

Lighter Burdens for the People, Wider Markets and Greater Freedom Is Demanded—Tom Reed's Stupid Bluff—Mutual Foolishness Between Two Countries.

Let Reform Be Prompt.

The well-selected adage with which President Cleveland closed his appeal to Congress when he called it in extra session to wipe out the mischievous silver-purchase law applies equally to the work of tariff reform which awaits action at the regular session. He gives twice who gives quickly is especially true when the thing given is a change in legislation affecting the business of the country. The tariff certainly does that. We have little patience with the view that the only business affected by the tariff is that of favored manufacturers, and still less with the view that the sole effect upon such business is favorable. On the contrary, the tariff as it stands to-day affects, and for the most part injuriously, nearly every kind of business in the United States, from that of the manufacturer to that of the farmer; from the foreign shipper to the retail dealer; from the largest to the least of active interests; from the income of the millionaire to the wages of the workman. The people have decided with great deliberation and by repeated votes that the tariff shall be reformed and reduced. That was practically the decision in 1888, when the Republicans won enough votes to elect Mr. Harrison by the promises of reform afterward repudiated. It was distinctly the decision in 1890, when the House that passed the McKinley bill was turned out. It was still more distinctly the decision in 1892, when absolutely the only national issue of any importance between the parties was that of the tariff. The people, therefore, demand the reform of the tariff. They will have it, and they should have it with as little delay as is consistent with a well-considered measure.

Uncertainty of any kind is hurtful to business in proportion to the extent of the interests involved and the intensity and duration of the uncertainty. We are not inclined to underestimate the importance of the character of the bill to be passed this winter, but any difference between bills that have any chance of passing at all is insignificant compared with the importance of prompt action and the earliest possible dissipation of all doubt upon the subject. We see a great deal in the protectionist journals as to the evil of men not knowing what they have to fear. There is something in that, but not much. There is no considerable number of sound industries in the United States that have anything whatever to fear from an honest and judicious reduction of the tariff. What is really of very much more importance is that that the whole business community shall know what they have to hope for, and it is to satisfy this perfectly rational and just requirement, as well as to allay any apprehension on the part of the uninformed and to silence the partisan alarmists, that action on the reform bill should be pushed with energy and decision.

There is no occasion for hesitation on account of the recent elections. The pretense that they were a protest against tariff reform is ridiculously unfounded. Not one man in a thousand who failed to vote the Democratic ticket had any idea about the tariff in his mind. The party in power not only can go on and carry out the mandate of 1890 and 1892 in security, but it must do so. It is bound in honor to do it; it is the only safe course, and it is sure to win the confidence of the people who gave the mandate. That mandate was for an honest, careful, and fair reduction of the tariff, such a revision as will lighten the burdens of the consumer, give to industry cheaper materials and to our commerce the stimulus of wider markets, to our working people an increased demand for labor and a lower cost of living, and to the whole country an invigorating influence of greater freedom. A steady progress toward the goal (free trade) that Garfield set for his party, and which, that party losing sight of it, the people now seek through the Democracy.—New York Times.

A Very Stupid Bluff.

Tom Reed ought to have learned that this is too big a country for even his monumental impudence to frighten with a bluff. When Mr. Reed says that the Democratic party "dare not disturb the tariff," in view of the late elections, he says in effect that it dare not execute its commission from the people—dare not fulfill its twenty-times-repeated pledge, now that it for the first time has the power. As we said yesterday, the Democratic party dare not fail to reform the tariff. Nor has it any disposition to shirk its duty. Mr. Reed has developed a wonderful respect for the will of the people since he crowded a force bill through the House after his party had been rebuked and defeated by 1,300,000 majority in Congressional elections in which its record was the direct issue.

The tariff was not and could not have been an issue in the elections of Tuesday. The Republicans in Ohio, Massachusetts and Iowa used it as a scarecrow, as usual. But in the last two States the Republican plurality was but litte in excess of Harrison's. The only congressman elected anywhere was a Democrat in Michigan. The Democrats lose no legislature that will elect a senator. Nowhere was there a vote cast that can by any possibility affect the reform of the tariff which the present congress and administration were elected to carry out. The fight was over, that issue was closed last year. By a majority of 1,332,000 in 1890 and over 1,400,000 in 1892, directly upon this as the main issue of the elections, the people decided in favor of tariff reform through tariff reduction. It is imputing childishness or worse to the people to suppose that they were frightened from their deliberate purpose before the bill which they had twice demanded was even drafted. The election of Republican State officers in half a dozen States did not reverse the verdict of the nation. Tariff reform is needed. It has been decreed. It has been promised. It must come. It is coming.—New York World.

Jerry Simpson's Views.

Speaking of the Republican landslide in the East, Congressman Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, said to a Kansas City Journal man:

> It was simply the result of a scare among the masses. There are a lot of lunatics in the country who know nothing themselves and were made to believe by the Republican press that the threatened revision of the tariff portended evil to the working classes. Besides this, they blame the Democratic party for the existing business depression, which, as a matter of fact, is a result of iniquitous Republican legislation. The common people are like a man on a raft of saw logs. As one log sinks he jumps to another, hoping to keep himself afloat. They will finally get on the People's party log, which is big enough to support them. In New York the attempt of the machine politicians to force Maynard upon the people was responsible for the result. McKinley's election makes him the logical Republican candidate for President in 1896. The tariff question will be the issue again. We thought we had settled that question last year, but President Cleveland shoved it to the rear, and now it has got to be fought over again with the money question, an equally important issue.

Now for Tariff Reform!

Now let Congress take a whack at the upas tree of tariff oppression.—Nashville American.

The country will not treat the McKinley bill with as much gentleness as the people of Ohio have treated McKinley.—Boston Globe.

It now behooves Mr. Cleveland to see that McKinley's tariff law is wiped off the statute books of this nation without undue delay.—Chicago Times.

It is now expected that the new tariff bill will be ready in about three weeks from date. No postponement on account of the elections.—Boston Herald.

The Democratic administration and Congress cannot let the tariff alone. They are bound by the pledges and by the whole logic of their position to enter upon the work of revision.—Philadelphia Press.

While the tariff will be revised with a view to lessening the burden of taxation, especially upon materials of manufacture, this policy does not contemplate a reduction of the customs revenue, but rather a more equable distribution.—Philadelphia Times.

The next thing in order is to reform the tariff. This should be done at once and vigorously. Let the tariff be reformed and the financial system remain untampered with, and the wait for the return of good times will not be a prolonged one.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Certainly no evidence is offered by the late elections that the people have repented of their desire, recorded twice over at the polls, first in 1890 and again in 1892, for a moderate and conservative reform of the worse-than-war tariff rates imposed by the McKinley act.—Baltimore Sun.

The demand for the reform and revision of the tariff is as strong as it was when the people of the country made it at the ballot-box in November, 1892; and there is no more excuse now than there was then for any failure on the part of the Democracy to heed the voice of the people.—Detroit Free Press.

The Rights of Hawaii.

The letter of Secretary Gresham dealing with the status of affairs between this country and Hawaii, is one that will be read with interest by all who have followed the course of events since the annexationists on the island asserted themselves and established a provisional government which secured the hasty recognition of the United States. The state document which the Secretary has made public is a full and candid review of the case from its inception, and, if correct in its details, is certainly correct in the conclusion that the independence of the Hawaiian Government should be restored, and that with this performance of a plain duty interference on the part of the United States should cease. The fact that Minister Stevens exceeded his authority and committed this Government to an act of gross and cowardly injustice is positively asserted, while the marines from the United States ship Boston gave aid, comfort and success to the revolutionists under the pretense of protecting the life and property of American citizens in Honolulu.

This showing accounts for several facts that were at the time of their occurrence a matter of general discussion. It will now be understood why the commissioners of the provisional government and the representatives of Queen Liliuokalani raced across the continent, each seeking to first gain the ear of Secretary Foster with the hope of securing favorable action on the part of the United States. It explains the hauling down of the American flag by Minister Blount when he reached Honolulu and there learned the true condition of affairs, but it does not make clear why Minister Stevens played the part of a usurper and made false representations to his government, afterwards admitting that they were false. Neither does it account for the undue haste with which the Harrison administration seized upon the opportunity for annexation and gave one of the most marked illustrations of jingoism in the whole history of the nation.—Detroit Free Press.

They Make No Mistake.

The New Bedford Journal (Rep.) asks who is responsible for the present tariff uncertainty, and goes on to reply by asking more questions and answering them, as follows, "Who is responsible for the election of Grover Cleveland and a Congress pledged to tariff reform?" Are the American people fools? Did they twice over rebuke the administration of Benjamin Harrison without cause? Did they make these rebukes the severest in their history simply from caprice? No, indeed. The American people are not fools. They rebuked the Republican party because, among other things, they promised to revise the tariff down and revised it up; because they promised a tariff in the interest of all the people and gave a tariff in the interest of sections, classes, and individuals; because they gave a tariff conceived in the thraldom of party necessity and consummated at the bid of campaign contributors, a tariff which was the product of politics first and only of patriotism when politics permitted.

Mutual Foolishness.

The Canadians bought last year 831,046 tons of soft coal mined in the United States, and they sold in the United States 680,388 tons mined in Canada. Both countries, in foolish disregard of the public interest, have imposed duties on imports of coal; and both countries would profit about equally by a repeal of the duties. The natural market for the coal mined in Eastern Canada is in the New England States. The soft coal mined in Ohio and Pennsylvania, because of its superior accessibility, forms the best source of supply for that part of Canada which can be reached by lake transportation. No doubt the repeal of the coal duty by the United States would be followed by reciprocal action on the part of the Canadian Government.—Philadelphia Record.

Honest, Impartial, Radical Reduction.

Discussing tariff reform the Indianapolis News (Ind.), says: "Perhaps it may be impossible to come to a purely revenue tariff all at once, but there should be no change in the existing law which does not tend directly and strongly that way. The principle should not be compromised. No step should be taken which it will be necessary to retract. Local interests should have no weight. Mr. Gorman's coal must go upon the free list. Louisiana sugar and Vermont sugar must be treated alike, and both interests should be deprived of the bounty which Mr. McKinley gave them. Carolina rice and New York barley are both entitled to protection if either is. In a word, there must be no favoritism. The new law ought to be an honest measure, and not a device for catching votes."

How the Foreigner Pays It.

"Be gob, the furriner does pay the tax," said Pat as he saw his fellow shoveler, the macaroni eater, paying two cents more a pound for that compound than was the price before the McKinley law.

QUEEN NOT RESTORED

EXPECTED UPHEAVAL IN HAWAII HANGS FIRE.

Minister Willis Presents His Credentials to President Dole—Both Make Friendly Speeches, Indicating the Best of Feeling Between the Two Countries.

Quiet in Honolulu.

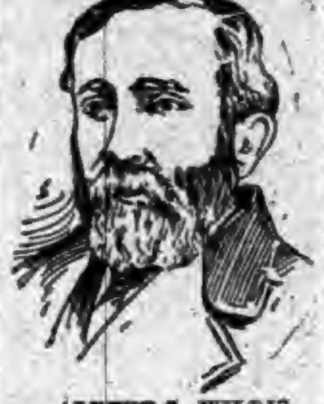

ALBERT S. WILLIS.

The anxiously expected steamship Australia, from Honolulu, arrived in San Francisco at 9:20 o'clock Saturday morning. She brought the news from Honolulu that there had been no change in the Hawaiian political situation up to the time of sailing, other than the presentation by Minister Willis of his credentials to President Dole of the provisional government and his acceptance of them. The speeches made by the American and Hawaiian on this occasion indicated the best of feeling between the two governments and President Cleveland's letters strengthened it. Absolutely nothing had occurred to mar the harmony of the international relations.

The Minister had done nothing toward restoring the Queen or deposing the provisional government. This cannot have been because he had received instructions from Washington countermanding previous ones, for there has been no time for that. A Washington correspondent says: It is possible he found the provisional government stronger than he thought it would be and not so easy to overthrow, and that he is waiting for additional instructions from Washington before he takes further action. The news is much better than was expected. It was feared that summary steps would have been taken by the Minister.

The advice of the Secretary of State to the President was—

> Should not the great wrong done to a feeble but independent state by an abuse of the authority of the United States be undone by restoring the legitimate government? Anything short of that will not, I respectfully submit, satisfy the demands of justice.

For some reason Minister Willis has not made much headway in the work of restoration.

Opinions of Passengers.

San Francisco advices say that the passengers on the Australia had nothing to say but to express amazement, amounting in several cases to positive incredulity, at the attitude of Secretary Gresham and the interest taken in the situation by the people of the United States. Among the passengers was Dr. L. W. Taylor, a physician of Washington, who is returning from a trip to the islands. He said: "Of course there has been much speculation on the islands regarding the policy to be pursued by Minister Willis. Secretary Gresham's letter to the President, which has stirred up so much talk in this country, had not been published or heard of there, so that the Hawaiians are entirely in the dark regarding the policy of the Cleveland administration. From what I learned on the islands I think it would be impossible for the queen, if reinstated, to retain her throne unless constantly backed up by the power of the United States. The feeling is very strong against a return to monarchy. If the queen were restored and the United States Government should then stand aside she could not retain the reins of government a week.

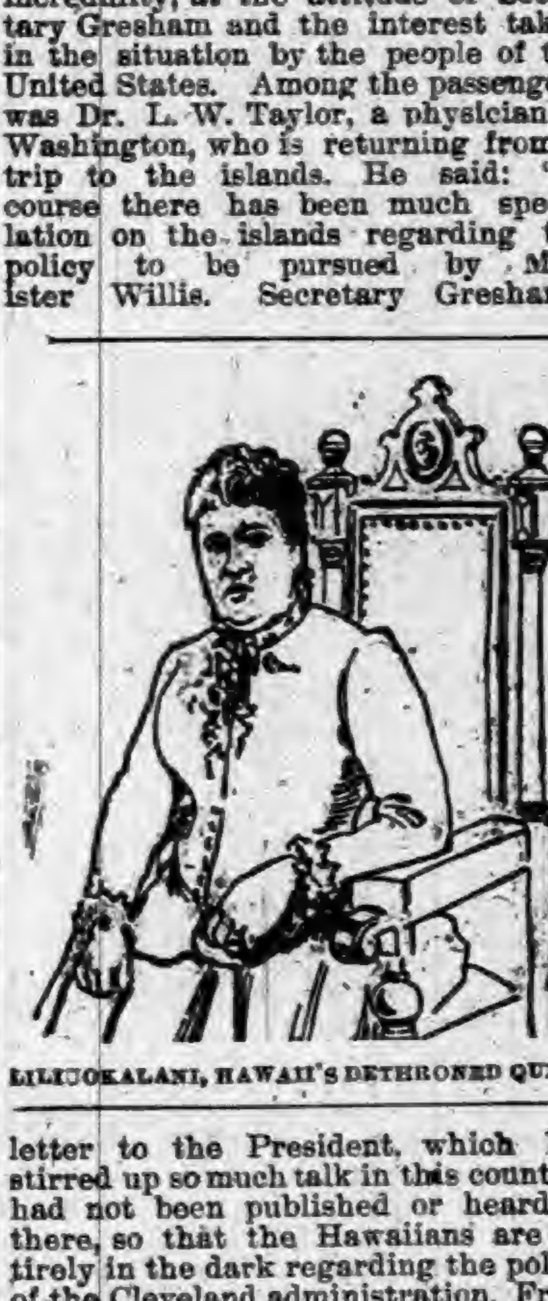

LILIUOKALANI, HAWAII'S DETHRONED QUEEN

Among those on the Australia was H. W. Severance, ex-United States Consul at Honolulu. Mr. Severance said: "No one at Honolulu has heard anything about the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani being contemplated by President Cleveland. There was no talk of bloodshed or resistance. In fact, so far as I have been able to learn, all the recent excitement over Hawaiian affairs appears to have been stirred up in this country. The provisional government is not making any special preparations to protect itself by force against a return to power of the Queen and has not received any large invoice of arms so far as I know. The public sentiment on the islands toward the Queen and the whole government is much the same as it has been."

Other passengers who were seen said the same things as Mr. Severance. All causes of disturbance or excitement were totally absent at Honolulu when the steamer left.

Claus Spreckels, the sugar planter who is so largely interested in Hawaii, was seen at his office in San Francisco after the arrival of the steamer. He stated: "My correspondence says that everything is as quiet as possible on the islands. It is the American papers which have been making all the fuss."

Overflow of News.

THERE is an epidemic of smallpox at Saltville, Va.

THE application for a receiver for the Cincinnati Tribune was denied.

MRS. LYDIA YOUNG has died in Ogle County, Ill., aged 93 years. She never saw a train of cars.

WM. EVANS, who swindled several St. Louis merchants, has been arrested in Liverpool.

A TAX of eight cents a pound on leaf tobacco in broken packages is asked by the Tobacco Manufacturers' Association.

PRAIRIE fires are causing heavy loss in Oklahoma.

THE population of Toronto, Ont., as fixed by a police census, is 183,914—a gain of 22,000 over that of two years ago.

WITH a cry of "Down with the rich!" G. A. Booth, a New York crank, emptied a revolver at diners in Delmonico's.

FOUR brothers named Selph have been arrested for wrecking trains near Houston, Texas. They were tracked by bloodhounds.

MAD infatuation for an alleged Russian prince has caused the incarceration of Mrs. H. M. Coudrey, of St. Louis, in an asylum.

HOOSIER HAPPENINGS

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

What Our Neighbors are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

GOLD diggers are flocking into Brown County in droves.

MRS. ELANOR ROSS, 84, Muncie, was found dead in bed.

CHARITY organizations are being formed in many towns in this State.

MATHIAS MYERS was fatally injured in a runaway accident at Huntington.

CONNERSVILLE people are happy over the prospect of a bountiful supply of gas.

JERRE GALLINAN, L. E. & W. switchman, fell under the cars at Muncie, and was instantly killed.

THE aged wife of Joseph Crowe, a farmer living in the lower end of Knox County, was found dead in bed.

JAMES LANHAM of Terre Haute, pleaded guilty to counterfeiting, saying he was driven to it by poverty.

THE strike of three hundred miners of the Parke County Coal Company was settled by arbitration, the men failing to gain their point.

WHILE men were driving a well near Columbus, the drill passed through a log at a depth of 80 feet and struck an immense flow of gas at 200 feet.

MARY WARREN has brought suit against the Evansville Standard for $3,000 for malicious libel. She claims that the paper accused her of stealing.

A DAUGHTER of Thomas Bittner, a farmer residing six miles from Windfall, was burned by her clothing taking fire from a natural gas regulator in his yard.

THE small daughter of August Hollman of Muncie, fell into a tub of boiling water, from the effects of which she died. The flesh dropped from her bones in large pieces.

THOMAS SUTTON, as administrator of the estate of William Hutchings, has sued Montgomery County for $10,000. Hutchings team killed him by running off an unguarded bridge.

FIRE destroyed the house and barn of widow Carter and the house of Tod Lewis, at Martinsville. Mrs. Carter's loss is $2,000; insured for $500 in the Ætna, of Hartford, Conn.

THERE is a large deficiency in the appropriation for free delivery service and it is thought that several of the small cities in Indiana with free delivery will have this luxury taken from them.

JAMES GRASSMAN, a Muncie editor, will bring suit against the city for $10,000 because they quarantined him for twenty-one days in a box-car as a guard-house, thinking that he had been exposed to smallpox.

MR. J. J. MORGAN, living near Jasper, the other day, shot a squirrel that had but one ear and instead of teeth had four tusks, two from the upper jaw and two from the lower. The tusks were about two inches long.

MISS CYRENA STACK, aged 15, who stole a horse and buggy from a farmer near Windfall, last week, and was captured with the rig in her possession, pleaded guilty at Kokomo, and was sentenced to six years in the Reform School.

A TERRE HAUTE jury has returned a verdict of $300 damages against Park County in favor of Daniel Sappenfield. At a former trial a jury awarded $700 damages. Sappenfield met with an accident on a county bridge which was out of repair.

MURDERER STONE, condemned to die on Feb. 16 for the slaughter of the Wratten family, has been placed in the death cell at the Prison South at Jeffersonville. Stone spends his time praying and singing. He eats like a gourmand and sleeps like a healthy babe.

MEN blasting stumps in the southeast part of Muncie, made one of the charges too large, and a large stump was blown high into the air, falling on Lewis Gatskill's house, crushing through the roof and dropping in the middle of a room occupied by Mrs. Gatskill and her sleeping babe.

WILLIAM SANDERS, one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Valley Mills, died of catarrhal troubles, in the seventy-third year of his age. Mr. Sanders located in that vicinity when the forests were in their primeval state, and lived to see the country about him in a high state of cultivation.

SCARLET FEVER threatens the 500 inmates of the State Institute for the Feeble-minded located at Fort Wayne. Superintendent Johnson's two children, who have been circulating freely through the institute, were attacked with the disease, and placed in an isolated room. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of the fever.

FOUR casualties occurred at Evansville one day recently. Minnie Proctor, aged 12, was burned to death by her clothes catching fire from burning leaves; George Doller, aged 14, was thrown from a horse and killed; Peter Graef, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide by shooting himself; Edward Sweeney fell out of a barn loft and was fatally injured.

A STRANGER giving his name as J. W. Fuller introduced himself to Attorney J. F. Robbins at Richmond, recently. Mr. Fuller asked Mr. Robbins to introduce him to Dan Reid, cashier of the Second National Bank, which he did. Fuller deposited several drafts and then made a check for $300 and asked Reid to cash it. Reid refused, and Fuller said he would get Robbins to indorse it. Reid notified a detective, who captured Fuller as he was about to board a train. He tried to bribe the officer, but it didn't work.

THERE is in South Bend a man and wife who for twenty years have not spoken to each other, although they live together. They are not deaf and dumb, but it is the result of a family fuss.

THE B. & O. S. W. road had a terrible wreck at the edge of Vincennes, in which Charles S. Neff, head brakeman, met his death, and seventeen loaded freight cars were smashed to splinters. One end of the drawbar of a car just behind the engine dropped down, tearing up the roadbed for 200 yards, being the direct cause of the accident.

MR. HENRY WAYROCKER, a well-to-do German farmer, residing about three miles east of Seymour, dropped dead while walking about in his dooryard. He was 75 years old, and had not been ill. It is thought that he died from heart disease.

HARVEY RICHARDSON and his stepson were adjusting some machinery in G. H. Faulkner's handle factory, Wilkinson, when one of the men lighted a torch so they could see to work. A lot of gas had escaped into the building from a gas pump which had been used to pump water and it caught fire, burning both of the men very badly in their faces and hands before they could get out of the factory.

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BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

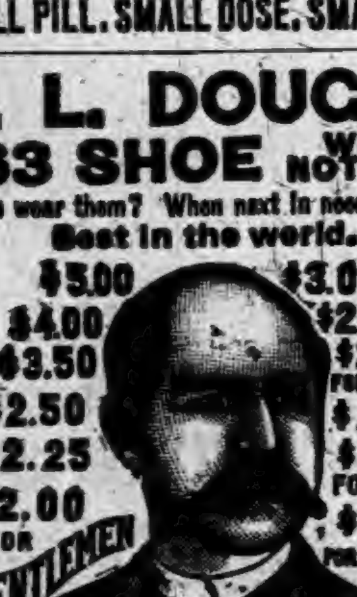

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATIA, & CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD.
DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.
Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE

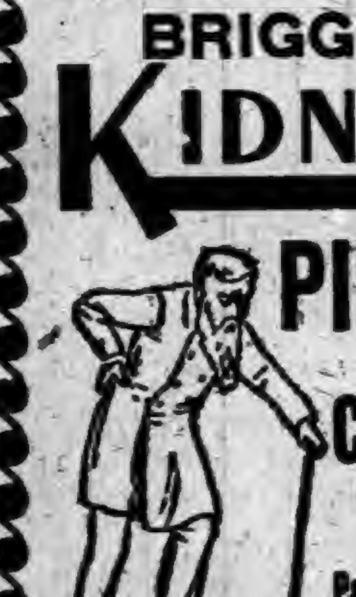

Lumbago, Weak, Painful Back, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it secures a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.
(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

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CINCINNATI, OHIO.
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS, JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XIII—Continued.

The sun shining into her room awoke her. Her first thought was of Sir Bertram. The incidents of the day before seemed like a distant, half-bewildered dream. Was it all true? Ah, yes! There were the daphnes, there, too, in her heart was the same strange, sweet music that bewildered while it delighted her. The world seemed so fair that morning; the sun was brighter than it had ever been. Lady Fanshawe looked in wonder at the lovely young face that greeted her with such a kindly, happy smile.

"Where are you going to-day, auntie?" she asked, as they sat down to the luxurious breakfast table.

"Have you forgotten, Leonie? The carriage is ordered for two. We are going to Lady Seagrove's fete at Chiswick."

Again the young Countess' first thought was a wonder as to whether Sir Bertram would be there. She would have liked to ask Lady Fanshawe if it was probable, but she could not utter his name.

"The Duchess is sure to be there," continued Lady Fanshawe, "and Lord Falcon, too. I should not be surprised, Leonie, if you were married in your first season."

"I should," she replied, with a gay little laugh. "Ah, auntie, when the world is so bright, why spoil it by speaking of such serious things?"

"Young ladies do not generally consider that love and marriage spoil the beauty of the world," observed Lady Fanshawe. "Now tell Florette that you must excel yourself to-day. Many girls look pretty in a ball-room who are not so pleasing in the daylight and sunshine. You look equally well in both."

CHAPTER XIV.

Lady Seagrove was the happy possessor of a grand old mansion at Chiswick. The grounds attached to it were extensive and beautiful; some of the finest trees in England were to be found there—stately oaks and spreading cedars, chestnut trees that were magnificent when in bloom, magnolias that filled the air around with perfumes, silver birches, aspens, copper beeches that looked like burnished gold in the sun. From the grounds there were some beautiful views of the river. Pretty seats and garden chairs had been placed under the trees.

Once during every season Lady Seagrove gave a grand fete in the grounds, and it was eagerly anticipated and enjoyed. After crowded theaters, heated ballrooms and their artificial atmosphere, it was refreshing to see nothing but green foliage and blooming flowers. Fair faces looked fairer in the sunlight, people were less artificial, less ceremonious there.

Lady Charnleigh was queen of the fete, as she had been queen of the ball. She looked daintily beautiful in her dress of rich Indian muslin, with its trimmings of costly lace; a pretty little hat shaded her lovely face, and gave a coquettish appearance that did not usually distinguish her. She looked around her, but did not see the one face and figure that had haunted her all night.

As soon as she appeared Lady Charnleigh was surrounded by a little knot of courtiers; first and foremost was Lord Falcon, who watched her delighted face with a smile.

"Is this the first fete you have attended, Lady Charnleigh?" he asked, when, after great maneuvering he had secured a seat by her side.

"Yes," she replied.

"I thought so; your face tells your every thought as plainly as your lips speak them."

"Then I must train my face," she said. "It is very inconvenient to have one's thoughts guessed."

Lord Falcon sighed.

"Why do you sigh?" she asked, simply.

"I was thinking that the fairer and more dainty the bloom, the more easily it is brushed from the flower. I was wondering if a few seasons in town would make you as artificial and worldly as other girls."

"I am worldly now," she said, with a low, rippling laugh; "that is, I love the world and everything in it."

"That is not being wordly, Lady Charnleigh," he rejoined, half sadly; then he looked at her in wonder—a beautiful light had come into those violet eyes, a sudden flush to the fair face. The flush died away, leaving the face pale, with the least possible quiver.

He had his own share of vanity, and believed that his words had moved her. How could he guess that in the far distance, between the waving foliage, she had seen the grand Saxon head and fair, handsome face of Sir Bertram Gordon?

All the serene and beautiful calm was over. Her heart beat, her whole soul was engrossed with one idea—would he learn that she was there? Would he come to speak to her? She said to herself that Lord Falcon, the greatest match in England, was a most tiresome man. She wondered why he persisted in sitting there talking nonsense and looking at her, while the young lord from her silence began to hope that at last he was making some impression upon her.

"I would make her an offer at once," he thought to himself, "but that my mother so strongly advises me to wait."

"I wish he would go away," thought Lady Charnleigh; "then perhaps Sir Bertram might see me."

She sat in silence some minutes longer, and then silence and inactivity became a torture to her. What if he should leave the grounds without seeing her? What if he should go away and she should never see him again?

"I wish to find Lady Fanshawe," she said, rising; and Lord Falcon, to his annoyance, saw that the interview was ended.

They found Lady Fanshawe deep in conversation with the Duchess; from the well-pleased faces of both, the subject had evidently been satisfactory. Then Falcoln left the heiress with a bow, inwardly resolving that the time should be as short as possible before he made her his wife. Then, oh, then the sun grew brighter, a deeper, fuller beauty fell on flower and tree, for Sir Bertram had seen her, and he was coming. Bright, sweet roses on her face, welcomed him, smiles for which some men would have bartered their life greeted him.

"I have been looking for you," he said, gently; and then it seemed to her that they went straight away into paradise. They left the Duchess and Lady Fanshawe together; silently they went down a long avenue of blossoming lime trees, too happy for words. They did not need speech to reveal their happiness in being once more together.

She asked him some commonplace question at last, and then they talked long and earnestly. How she hung upon each word that came from his lips! It was "the very honey of eloquence," she thought; everything he said struck her as being so true, so original; the very foundation of his character appeared to be truth. He was describing some adventure that he had met with years ago, when he happened to mention Captain Flemyng's name; she looked up at him with a glance of wondering pleasure.

"Do you mean my kinsman—if so distant a relation may bear the title? Is that the Paul Flemyng who would have had Crown Leighton but for me?"

"Yes," he said. "I had forgotten for the moment, Lady Charnleigh. I trust the mention of his name is not displeasing to you."

"Oh, no; why should it be? I should like to see him and know him."

"I knew him well before he went abroad," said Sir Bertram.

"Tell me more of Paul Flemyng," she said; "I should like to hear of him. I am entirely alone in the world, and he is like a relative, though he is only my fourth or fifth cousin."

"What can I tell you, Lady Charnleigh? It may interest you to hear that there is a rumor that his regiment is coming home."

"I am so glad!" she cried. "Of course, I love Crown Leighton very dearly, but I always feel sorry for him that he has lost it. Was it a great trouble to him?"

"I do not fancy that he would let it trouble him," replied Sir Bertram. "You do not know him, Lady Charnleigh; he has a grand soul—a hero's soul—as far above all envy, all greed, as the stars are above the earth. He realizes that one line of Tennyson's, 'Truest friend and noblest foe.'"

She looked at him with wondering eyes.

"Do you love him?" she asked.

"Men do not use that word when they speak of each other. Paul Flemyng was my friend."

She walked on some minutes in silence; then she looked at him with tears in her eyes.

"I wish Paul Flemyng would take half my fortune," she said; "I feel as though I had wronged him; yet I could not help being 'next of kin'—could I?"

"Certainly not. You are sure to have those feelings—you are generous and sensitive; when you know Paul you will understand and feel sure that he would not purchase his prosperity at any risk of yours."

CHAPTER XV.

There was an unusual stir in the military world; fresh troops were sent to Canada, new regiments to India, and in the general movement it happened that Paul Flemyng's regiment was summoned to England instead of proceeding to the East. It happened still more strangely that their place of destination was the pretty town of Weildon, not far from Crown Leighton.

Captain Flemyng, who had leave of absence, intended to spend the latter part of the season in London. General Sir Huntley Dacre, who was the very happy owner of a very fine town mansion, made the same resolve.

"It will not be like parting," said Ethel Dacre, when Paul came to bid her adieu. "We shall meet again in London."

And Captain Flemyng, all unconscious of the loving heart so sorely troubled for him, went on his way to London, wondering what the difference would have been had Crown Leighton been his. He received the warmest of welcomes—all the warmer and more kindly that people knew how calmly he had suffered a keen disappointment. His only puzzle was which of the numerous invitations lavished upon him he should select; he decided at length upon an independent course, and took apartments near Piccadilly. In this way he would please himself as to whither he might go and what he might do.

One of the first invitations he accepted was to Lady Denham's garden party—a species of entertainment quite new to him. It was arranged that Claude Denham, her ladyship's son and heir, should drive him down. Lady Denham had a beautiful house, surrounded by magnificent grounds on the banks of the Thames.

"You will see some of the handsomest women in London at my mother's garden party," said the hopeful heir of the Denhams; "and for my part, I consider a really handsome woman the finest work of creation. What do you say, Captain Flemyng?"

"I have the greatest reverence for all women," he replied, gravely, "but the question of beauty is not one that has hitherto interested me."

"I think all women ought to be good-looking. I cannot see why they are not."

"They are," asserted the young soldier, in perfect good faith. "I have never yet seen a woman's face that had not something beautiful and true in it."

Claude Denham laughed aloud.

"For Utopian ideas commend to me a soldier who has been abroad. I will show you a face to-day, Captain Flemyng, worth coming all the way from Malta to see."

They made their way to Lady Denham, who professed herself delighted to see Captain Flemyng.

"You will find many of your old friends here," she said. "Sir Bertram Gordon has been inquiring anxiously as to when you were coming."

"Now for the face I told you of," said Claude to Paul. "I do not see the lady at present; but wherever you notice two or three men looking as though they were moon-struck, be sure she is not far off."

They passed through several alleys under long rows of branching limes, and across a smooth greensward.

"Surely she is come," said Claude. "I know that my mother relied on her as the great attraction of the day. Ah!" he continued, with a little cry of admiration, "there she is! Now confess that in all your travels you have never seen a picture so fair!"

Paul Flemyng looked, and what he saw remained engraved on his heart until his dying day. Before him was a large white acacia-tree in full flower, its white blossoms falling where the wind carried them; underneath its branches was a pretty rustic seat, with the golden sunlight falling on the loveliest face ever dream of artist imagined—a face so bright, so fair, so tender, so radiantly lovely, so happy, that he was dazzled by it as a child who looks rashly at the sun. He saw violet eyes full of light, and golden hair that seemed to have made the sunbeams captive. A shining mass of palest pink silk and white lace draped the perfect figure and fell in sweeping folds; a little white lace bonnet a marvel of art, with one pale pink rose, crowned the golden head. The girl's beautiful face was bent over some white acacia blossoms that had been gathered for her.

"There," said Claude Denham, triumphantly—"have you ever seen anything like that?"

But Captain Flemyng made no answer. He did not know who she was; she might be a royal princess, she might be a singer, an actress, or a duchess, he did not care—she was his ideal woman found at last. His life in that moment grew complete; it was as though he had found something for which he had looked long and anxiously; it was such a face, bright as the stars, and lovely beyond comparison, as he had dreamed of, but had never seen.

"Who is she?" he asked at length.

"I was waiting for the question. She is no less a personage than Leonie, Countess of Charnleigh, at this moment assuredly the most popular and eagerly courted lady in the three kingdoms. You would like an introduction to her?"

"Not just yet," he replied. He wanted time to collect himself, to drink in the marvelous loveliness of that face, to watch the graceful movements of the little white hands—time to still the rapid beating of his heart, to quiet the thrilling of every nerve. Claude Denham gave a keen, sharp glance at his face, and then turned aside with a laugh.

"Where there are lights there will be moths; but I did not expect to see you so easily caught," he said; but Capt. Flemyng never even heard his words. His whole heart, his whole soul had gone from him—he stood there, as it were, without life, so intent, so earnest was his gaze.

So, for a long period, did Paul Flemyng stand aloof, watching the beautiful girl whose smiles were so eagerly courted, and then Lady Denham passed by. He went to her and spoke anxiously.

"Of course I will," replied her ladyship—"come with me." She led him through the little group of courtiers, and said:

"Lady Charnleigh, allow me to introduce to you Capt. Paul Flemyng, who has just returned from Malta."

Lady Charnleigh looked up with a start of amazement, that did not escape those around her. The color on her exquisite face paled, and a shadow came into her eyes as she repeated the name.

"Captain Flemyng," she said, "welcome home." She dropped the white acacia blossoms and held out her hand to him. She did not notice afterward that he picked up one of those flowers, as a miser does gold. "You have taken me by surprise. I heard that you were coming home, but I did not know that it would be so soon."

He looked at her dazzled, as though a wave of warm sunlight had fallen at his feet, and was unable, from very excess of emotion, to answer her; he felt when the silvery voice ceased to speak as though a strain of sweet music had passed away.

"When did you return?" she asked, seeing that he was deeply agitated and mistaking the cause.

"Last week," he replied, making a great effort to control himself.

"And you have never been to see me!" she continued. "I shall scold you. Shall we walk down to the river?"

The gentleman who had been talking to her drew back; Paul bowed low.

"Will you give me your arm?" she said. "I shall not allow you to treat me as a stranger."

She laid her little hand, so exquisitely gloved, on his arm, and his heart beat as it had never done before—so violently, indeed, that his face flushed. Far more bravely than he walked by the side of this young girl had he stood before the guns of the enemy.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

GERMAN ANNALS.

1701. Frederick III. assumed the title of King of Prussia and crowned himself.

1702. The beginning of the war of the Spanish succession; victories of Marlborough.

1718. The empire increased by conquests in the East; parts of Turkey annexed.

1722. The Pragmatic Sanction published by Charles III., settling the crown on Maria Theresa.

1740. Maria Theresa became Queen of Hungary; very threatening outlook.

1740. Accession of Frederick the Great, who made Prussia one of the leading powers.

1741. Maria Theresa attacked by Prussia, France, Bavaria, and Saxony, supported by Great Britain.

1748. Peace of Aix la Chapelle; Italian provinces ceded to Spain.

1756. The seven years' war began between Prussia and Austria and their allies.

1757. Frederick won the battles of Prague and Rosbach and was defeated at Kolin.

1763. Peace at Hubertsberg closed the seven years' war; Prussia gained Silesia.

1766. Lorraine ceded to France as the result of the last war.

1772. Prussia took part in the first partition of Poland.

1782. Joseph II. agreed to the dismemberment of Poland and so increased the limits of the empire.

1795. The second partition of Poland consented to by Francis I.; accomplished.

1797. The treaty of Campio Formio; Lombardy given to France and Venetia to Austria.

1801. The number of the imperial electors, formerly eight, increased to ten.

1801. Treaty of Luneville; the Austrian Empire sustained great diminution.

1803. Ruinous concessions made to France by the Emperor; great diminution of territory.

1804. Francis II. assumed the title of Emperor of Austria.

1805. Battle of Ulm; Austrian army surrounded and surrendered; Vienna capitulated to Napoleon; overthrow of Austrians and Russians at Austerlitz.

STRIKES.

1867. Several murders and other outrages paid for by William Broadhead, Secretary to the Sawgrinders' Union, Sheffield, England. Notable trials and great excitement.

1867. A commission appointed by Parliament to inquire into the constitution of trades and labor unions.

1867. An act passed by Parliament to establish councils of conciliation to adjust differences between workingmen and their employers.

1867. Strike among English journeymen tailors; most were idle from April to October; a failure.

1868. Labor unions formed in Switzerland and Austria on same models as those of Great Britain.

1868. Workingmen of the same trade allowed to form societies in France, provided they abstained from politics.

1868. Trades unions after the English model established in Germany, France and other countries.

1868. Great strike of English colliers; 40,000 men involved; partial success.

1869. General strike in North England cotton mills; in every case the men returned to work at former figures or less.

1869. Serious riots in Wales caused by the minors' hatred of unpopular Superintendents; suppressed by dragoons.

1869. An act of Parliament passed to protect the funds of labor unions from embezzlement.

1869. The first Trades Union Annual Congress held. Regular meetings ever since.

1869. Much interest caused by the publication of Thornton's book on labor, in which he maintained that the efforts of trades unions raised the price of labor, and estimated that the increase to the aggregate wages of the workingmen of Great Britain was £9,000,000 a year.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day —A Budget of Fun.

A STANDING army is a running expense.—Glens Falls Republican.

MANY a girl who marries for leisure repents in haste.—Elmira Gazette.

THE late Gulf storm has been a terrible blow to the South.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE doctor who will discover a remedy for fits and starts may treat the world.—Galveston News.

NEARLY every boy determines to whip a certain school-teacher when he grows up.—Atchison Globe.

A VIGOROUS gale gave the partisans of the Yankee boats something to blow about.—Lowell Courier.

WHEN a public man has lost his grip he will not do much hand-shaking with constituents.—Siftings.

"THAT beats me," the drum said confidentially, referring to the rosewood stick.—Somerville Journal.

THE long-term convict isn't much of a believer in the theory that life is evolved from a cell.—Lowell Courier.

IF we all turned out as well as the professional bouncer there would be fewer failures to record.—Buffalo Courier.

"YOU think you are cutting a dash?" as the driver said when the horse kicked in the front of the buggy.—Siftings.

WHILE discussing a cheaper article it only adds insult to injury to call big gas bills a light affliction.—Philadelphia Times.

WHEN the Congressional orator loses the thread of his discourse, he has no difficulty in spinning a new one.—Plain Dealer.

"DO YOU pay for poetry?" asked the author. "We do," replied the editor. "Each poem costs us six subscribers." —Detroit Tribune.

KIND PARTY—"Why are you crying like that, my little boy?" Little Boy—"'Cause it's the only way I know how."—Vogue.

"COPPER very quiet and sluggish" —Market report. He is merely settling down for his accustomed nap. Philadelphia Ledger.

WHAT a lot of labor would be saved if the sweeping glances we read about would only take the dirt from carpets.—Buffalo Courier.

FRENCH judges were wont to make very cutting remarks to felons whom they condemned to death by the guillotine.—Lowell Courier.

JACK—I declare, if Miss Sears isn't getting gray! Jess—No wonder, poor thing; she has had so much trouble to conceal her age.—Puck.

A CONGRESSIONAL row is always "permitted to blow over." That seems to be about the only way it has of getting over.—Plain Dealer.

JAGSON says the man who declares that he will forgive but can never forget has never tried to mail his wife's letters.—Elmira Gazette.

MISS SINGLETON—"I never expect to marry." Miss Sateful—"But you know it is the impossible that always happens."—Boston Transcript.

A SAILING yacht is a thing of beauty when flying before a wind, but it becomes tame when crawling behind it and beating its way.—Picayune.

"What lovely bachelor apartments Bowser has!—but they say he has strange doings there." "Yes; I fancy his room is better than his company." —Puck.

THE unskilled printer finds little consolation in the fact that his efforts always receive marked attention at the hands of the proof-reader.—Buffalo Courier.

PEOPLE who think it is wicked to play cards are apt to do one thing that is worse to entertain guests—they bring out the family album.—Atchison Globe.

DOCTOR—"I would advise you to take a walk every morning before breakfast." Sappy—"But, Doctor, I —ah, never get up until after bweakfast, y'know."—Tit Bits.

HYGIENE is making itself felt in the land. In his composition one boy writes: "Girls can't run and holler like boys because their diagram is squeezed."—Boston Traveller.

HE—"I like the room, and perhaps I'll hire it, but I hope no one in the house plays the piano?" Landlady —"Only my youngest daughter, and she's only just beginning."—Fliegend Blaetter.

PRISON MISSIONARY—What are you in here for, friend? Convict (bitterly)—Just for missing a train. "Nonsense." "No nonsense, sir. I missed a train for Montreal."—Brooklyn Life.

"WELL," said a facetious stranger to a member of the brass band, "there is one thing for you to be thankful for." "Vat is dose?" inquired the musician. "You can always blow your own horn." "Nein, my friendt. Dis cornet is borrowed."—Washington Star.

LITTLE MAN WITH A BIG HEAD.

Abe Hummel Is 5 Feet 1 Inch Tall, but He Wears a 7 3-4 Hat.

When "Abe" Hummel, the well-known criminal lawyer of New York, wishes to travel incognito he registers as Abraham H. Hummel. He was born in England forty-five years ago, but with his hat on does not, according to the Commercial Advertiser, look more than 25. He stands 5 feet 1 in his silk stockings, weighs 109 pounds, wears a mustache, but no hair on the top of his head. He is pretty well known in the courts in criminal and theatrical cases. For fifteen years he has been in partnership with William F. Howe. At first the reputation of the firm rested on the contrast in the size of the two partners; now it rests on Hummel's brain. "Abe" wears a 7¾ hat.

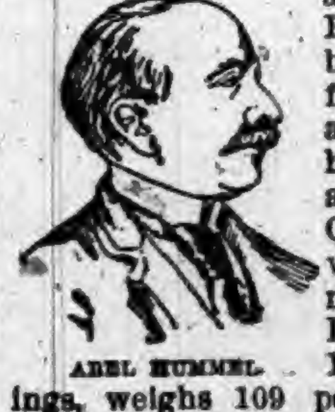
ABEL HUMMEL.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW
SPEAR HEAD
AND
SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

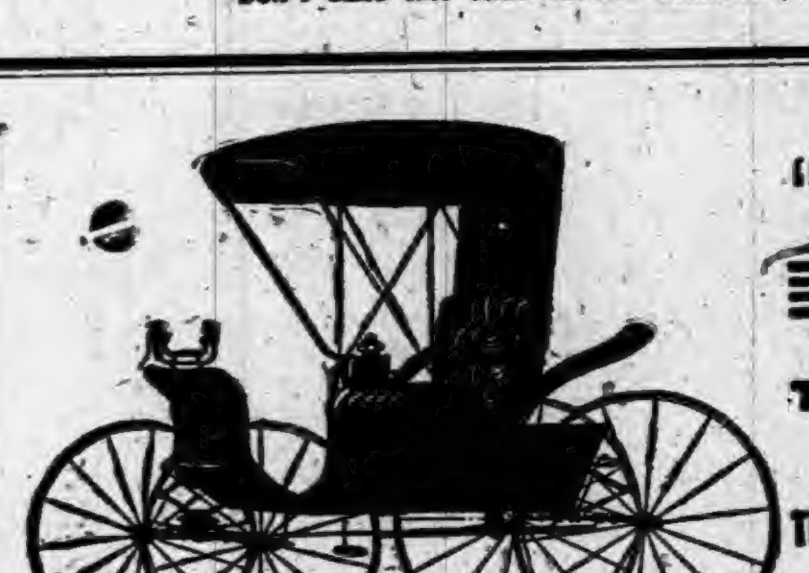

THE "Little Vic" Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.
NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.
F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular. E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS, IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

HEADQUARTERS

For Bargains in

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE & QUEENSWARE.

Look at the Bargains!

1 Suit Gray Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 Suit Switz Condee Wool Underwear,	$2.25.
1 Duck Coat, lined,	1.49.
1 Pair Men's Mitts, Calf-faced,	35c.
1 Pair Men's Pants, lined throughout,	95c.
1 Suit Ladies' Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 All-Wool Skirt Pattern, Factory made, worth $1.25, only	85c.
Men's Wool Shirt, only	95c.
1 Pair Men's Wool Socks,	20c.
1 Pair Ladies' All-Wool Hose,	25c.

Always call at The Fair for anything you want, for we have it.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

2 JOHNS 2

There's some mighty weighty argument in our remarks to-day, so you had better lend a willing ear to what we have to say:

A CASE OF COMPULSION.

Such Splendid Goods as ours were never before marked down so low, but we've got to have the money and the goods have to go.

It is not because it gives us either pleasure or profit, but because we are compelled to make the best of having bought a stock too large and too fine for these panicky times, that we inaugurate this

GREAT SURRENDER SALE

Of ours, which is now filling our store with eager buyers.

We overbought and overstocked ourselves, before the panic, with fine goods in every department; and now we must stand the loss, because we cannot help ourselves. These are all New, Seasonable and High Grade Goods—better than you'll find in any house in the county—and on them we srurender all the profit at the prices we are forced to quote.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Men's Suits—$3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, $16.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Men's Overcoats from $5.00 to $18.00.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' Suits in Knee Pants from $1.00 to $6.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits from $3.00 to $15.00.

Children's Overcoats from $2.00 to $6.00.

Every garment quoted above is worth double the price advertised.

Our goods cannot be bought any cheaper than we are selling them now.

We are selling them at lowest prices. No one can sell cheaper.

Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps at Competition Crushing Prices.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store, Auburn.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand Allen's Lung Balsam. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

How to Make Roads.

The latest idea as to the employment of prisoners is to put them to work on roads and on crushing stone with which to make roads. This would not interfere with any other industry and would secure us good roads. It would also make about 10,000 idle criminals do something to earn their living. The average taxpayer will hail with joy any such plan by which the lazy criminal he is helping to clothe and feed is obliged to do a little for himself. Give us the road work, and if criminals don't like it, let them behave themselves and keep out of jail and prison.

California in 3½ Days.

Over two-thirds of the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific in half a week. Such is the record made by travelers between Chicago and the Pacific coast, via the North Western Line, the quickest route for visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco without change. dining cars serving all meals en route. Tourist sleeping cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run. Completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either a first or second class ticket, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure from Chicago affords a prompt connection with trains from the east and south. First-class one way, and excursion tickets, good returning nine months from date of sale, also second-class tickets at extremely low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be obtained of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & Northwestern R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it, free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pill free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Robbins & McCord's drug store. 4

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Big "Infant."

Pig iron is a highly protected article, and the reason given for protecting it is the usual one, that it is "an infant industry" and so not able to compete with its stronger cousins elsewhere. The nonsense of all this appears when we find that the United States produces one third of of the total pig iron output of the world. We produce nine millions of tons a year, while our heaviest competitor, Great Britain, produces but seven millions. The same ratio is seen in the production of steel. So it is like a big brother asking to be protected against his baby brother.

DeKalb County Teachers' Association.

The coming meeting of the Associasion will be neld in the U. B. church at Waterloo, beginning on Thanksgiving night, Nov. 30, and continuing the next two days, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 1 and 2. There will be an interesting program, good speeches, excellent lectures by eminent men, and Friday evening will be a great spelling contest, when three prizes will be given for those who do the best. The first prize will be an International Dictionary, worth $10.75; the second, an International Bible, worth $9.00; the third will be J. Whitcomb Riley's poems on some similar work worth $5.00 to $7.00. Trustees, teachers, pupils and patrons of the schools will be present, and County Superintendent Merica will be there to assist. The president, Prof. C. E. Kriebel, of the Butler schools, will give any information needed.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect May 28, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mall.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt.
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 50 am	5 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era..........	12 17 pm	6 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.....	12 28	6 26	7 48
Auburn..........	12 32	6 30	8 37
Waterloo..........	12 43	6 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	6 53	9 45
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	7 02	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	7 12	10 50
Jackson..........	3 30	9 36	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	10 56 am	5 45 am
Angola..........	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	7 55
Pleasant Lake....	1 08	2 20	8 08
Summit..........	1 25	2 35	8 15
Waterloo..........	2 30	3 00	8 27
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	8 37
Auburn Junc....	3 28	3 14	8 41
New Era..........	4 05	3 24	8 53
Fort Wayne.......	5 25	3 55	9 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. CLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBER 23, 1893.

Iowa's republican plurality foots up 32,366.

World's fair buildings will be allowed to stand till 1895.

Ohio gave McKinley 81,007 over his competitor Campbell, his democratic opponent.

Jeremiah Rusk, ex-secretary of agriculture died Tuesday, at his home in Wisconsin.

The Muncie National bank that stopped business five months ago, opened its doors for business again this week.

Mexico is having another little revolution. It is so close to our border this time that we have sent some soldiers there to watch events.

The insurgents in Brazil have declared Dom Pedro's grandson emperor. In the meantime, however, the republic goes right on buying new ships to fight with.

A syndicate of wealthy men from Logansport, has purchased land for an addition to the city of Muncie and will build a hundred or so of good houses to rent.

Mrs. Gen. Grant has bought an elegant home in San Diego, Calif., and will hereafter live in that favored clime. We believe her second son, U. S. Grant jr. lives there.

R. T. McDonald, the Ft. Wayne financier, has been acquitted of any wrong doing in the Madison Square Bank in New York City. The bank has been in trouble under suspicious circumstances, however.

The manager of the disreputable Chicago Sun has been fined and imprisoned for sending that low down sheet through the mail. Yet the Garrett Clipper that occupies a lower plane is allowed to go on its filthy way rejoicing.

The Auburn Times and the Kendallville News have both sized up the disreputable Clipper gang at about the proper figure. The people who know the gang best, rate them nearest to the real value. But now and then a more distant neighbor, like the Kendallxille News has the right idea.

The only case where a member of congress was voted for at the recent election, was the Second District of Michigan, where a successor to the late Judge Chipman had to be chosen. As this was the only case in which the people voted for a man who would have a vote in making laws, it is significant that they elected a democrat, and by a big majority.

Q. A. Hossler, of the Warsaw Indianian has been very sick, with some rheumatic trouble. We sincerely hope he may get right at an early day. Quin is one of the best known and most popular of all the "charter members" of the "Northern Indiana Editorial Association" every member of which has in some way, at some time been placed under obligations to him for courtesies.

Some republican editors are positively silly when they demand that President Cleveland shall take charge of every little black-and-tan nation in remote parts of the earth, and see that it has just such a government as these same editors think best. If the people of the Sandwich Islands want King Calico and Queen Lillie, what business is it of ours? And what business is it of ours if they don't want 'em?

The little editor of the Albion Democrat had another small spasm last week. We had tried to impress on him that he had started out in the unpromising work of trying to attend to other people's business. If this statement will make it any clearer, we trust he will have the grace to direct his small energies to his own field of labor. The editor of this paper is not interested in the sort of twaddle the Democrat appears to enjoy.

It is strange to hear men complain that wheat and wool are low in price on account of our having a democratic administration. Don't these men know that if a tariff could secure high prices for these things, it would have done so long ago? The tariff on these articles has been kept up right along and in some cases, as on wheat, greatly increased. And all these laws were made by republicans and opposed by democrats. It is a shame that people should be so ignorant of laws that have existed for years and have been fully discussed.

The recent election was remarkable for wild majorities. Ohio went republican by about 80,000; but Virginia went democratic by about 50,000. New York showed a republican majority of about 40,000, but the democratic candidate for supreme judge was beaten by twice that. The trouble with him was he had been accused of judicial crimes and never acquitted, but was run for this high office because Tammany insisted on it. The people very properly objected. New York is liable to go 50,000 democratic next year. She is a big state, and votes as she pleases.

Lake Shore Time Changes.

Last Sunday, the Lake Shore changed its time card. We did not have time to make the full change this week, but give for Auburn, and the new station at Steubenville, just north of Summit, where all passenger trains now stop.

GOING NORTH.

Auburn, ...	12:29 p. m., and	5:30 p. m.
Steubenville, ..	12:59 "	5:57 "

GOING SOUTH.

Auburn, ...	3:11 p. m., and	9:34 a. m.
Steubenville, .	2:27 "	9:07 "

THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF MODERN TIMES.

2,000 Suits and Overcoats!

Fresh from the Best Manufacturers of Clothing in this country, in a great variety of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons, Kerseys, etc, etc., covering all the Correct Styles for this fall and winter. So confident are we of Our Low Prices that we beg a comparison with any other house.

LOOK THIS LIST OVER, IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BARGAINS

In Good, Durable Clothing and Furnishings. NO ONE CAN UNDERSELL US in any department, and we will verify the statement by offering

Men's	Suits	for	$15.00,	Former Price	$18.00;	Men's	Overcoats	for	$12.00,	Former Price	$15.00;
"	"	"	12.00,	" "	15.00;	"	"	"	10.00,	" "	12.50;
"	"	"	10.00,	" "	12.50;	"	"	"	7.00,	" "	10.00;
"	"	"	8.00,	" "	10.00;	"	"	"	5.00,	" "	7.50.

Hundreds of other Suits and Overcoats at proportionally low prices. Boys and Children's Suits in Endless Variety and Style at your own prices. No one dare compete with us in quality and prices on Hats and Caps for storm or dress. We carry the largest and best assortment in the county.

Furnishing Goods, all the Novelties in Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Fancy Vests, etc., etc. We Lead the Market in Big Values in all the above lines. Our Prices are absolutely the Lowest in the Land.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADI G CLOTHIER AD MERCHA T TAILOR,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Queer Politics.

It takes a republican editor to put his foot in it. Among the mass of gush brought out by the recent republican victories, is a jubilant expression by a well known editor, "It looks as if the sheep had voted." Quite an idea. We have long known that republican tactics did not require any brains on the part of the leaders or the led, but it was left for one of their own leaders to call them "sheep." Then in another article he says, "The result of the late election can be readily perceived in the pleasing look of every sheep one meets." We feel constrained to add but one more thought to this muttony line of politics: We have often said and several times brought figures to show that the greatest number of ignorant voters were to be found in the republican party. But, with all this fact, we feel like defending the rank and file of that party against the above sweeping assertions of one of their leading lights.

Times Again Changes Hands.

The Auburn Times changed hands again this week, or partly changed. This time it adopted a practical printer. John Lochner having purchased Mr. Egan's share of the plant. Mr. Lochner is a printer and a young man of industrious habits, having been several years in the employ of the Dispatch of this place. He will bring to the establishment some knowledge of the mechanical part of the newspaper business. But really, without wishing to discourage anyone in his business, we cannot see where any money or much of any other success can come of running a third paper in Auburn. But, this is a free country and every man can dump his dollars where he pleases.

Union Thanksgiving Services.

Thanksgiving services in Auburn Nov. 30, will be held in the Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. B. M. Hastings will have charge of the music. James E Rose will preside. Following is the program:

Reading Proclamation, Rev. J. N. Wilson.
Singing, Congregation.
Scripture Reading and Prayer, Rev. J. D. Brosy.
Anthem.
Sermon, Rev. A. S. Wooton.
Singing.
Prayer, Elder Ward.
Collection for poor.
Benediction, Rev. J. N. Wilson.

It is requested that business houses close from 10 a. m. till 2 p. m., so as to enable all to attend services.

The Revival Meetings.

The great revival meeting at the M. E church came to a close Sunday night, and Mr. and Mrs. Frame returned Monday to their home at Jamestown, Ohio., for a week's rest, when they go to Greencastle and hold a similar meeting in the College Avenue M. E. church in that city. They are very successful evangelists and most worthy people. The result here was very gratifying. The number of conversions reached about 110, and there seemed to be an earnestness about the entire movement that was very encouraging.

B. & O. CHANGES.

Last Sunday, the B. & O. gave us a new time card, which came pretty near forgetting there was such a town as Auburn. The trains pass Auburn Junction about like this:

WEST BOUND.

Train No. 3.—8:29 p. m., to Garrett only.
" " 15.—2:32 a. m.
" " 5.—7:12 a. m., flag stop.
" " 17.—12:25 p. m., mail.

EAST BOUND.

Train No. 4.— 8:17 a. m.
" " 16.—12:25 p. m., mail.
" " 8.— 3:10 p. m., flag stop.
" " 14.— 7:55 p. m.

Factory Building for Sale.

I will sell the factory, known as the Boyer & Kandel factory, near the Lake Shore depot. Or I will trade it or rent it. Terms reasonable.

47tf GEO. W. HUSSELMAN
Auburn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Our Great Thanksgiving Gift, "An American Beauty."

The exquisite new floral panel-picture by the same artist who painted those lovely works of art, "A Yard of Pansies" and "A Yard of Roses," will, by special arrangement with the publishers, be sent free to every reader of this paper. This superb picture is 20 inches high, and in panel form, and thus admirably adapted for upright narrow spaces, which are always so difficult to fill.

To obtain this valuable present you have only to cut out the appended coupon and fill it up, enclosing three cents in stamps or pennies, for packing, mailing, etc., to the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York, who will send the picture direct to you, thus avoiding the additional expense which would be incurred if sent to us in the first instance and then remailed to your address. We present our compliments with this choice gift, which we are glad to be enabled to send to you, as it will form one of the most attractive ornaments of your home.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 East 14th St., New York.

Please send me by return mail the oil panel-picture, "An American Beauty," which I am entitled to by being a reader of

The Auburn Courier.

Enclosed find three cents for the postage, packing, etc.

Name .... Postoffice ....

County .... State ....

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

I have a Full Line of New Stock of All Kinds.

Full Line of SILVERWARE.

Full Line of JEWELRY.

Full Line of WATCHES & CLOCKS

All of the Latest New Stock and more coming. Wait till you see my goods, before buying.

D. A. HODGE.

In Robbins & McCord's.

OUR GRAND THANKSGIVING PREMIUM, To All Our Readers.

We print a coupon in this issue, entitling everyone who gets the paper to a reproduction in oil colors of the great floral panel-picture, "An American Beauty," painted by the artist of the world famous "Yard of Pansies" and "Yard of Roses." This superb present, worth $5 is copyrighted, and cannot be purchased of picture dealers at any price. It is 20 inches high, and will fit upright narrow spaces admirably. Be sure to get a coupon entitling you to this magnificent gift.

Sheep for Sale.

I have 30 head of ewes and Shropshire bucks for sale. Also 5 head of young Hampshire bucks. Call at my residence one mile south of Auburn. 47

MARTIN SHEETS.

Our Agent On the Road.

Our well-known former employe, L. B. Fretz, is again on the road in the interest of the Courier. He is authorized to do collecting and give receipts therefor, as well as to receive new subscriptions and to transact other business for this office. Any subscription or other money due us, can be paid to him, and will be properly credited. We ask our friends to extend him every courtesy. In many cases it will be a favor to our friends to meet a representative of the Courier and talk business over. Some of our more distant patrons do not get here often, and will, we think, be pleased to have our agent calls on them. We shall make these business call as friendly and as pleasant as possible, and trust our patrons will do the same. At all events there is no harm in becoming better acquainted.

Birthday Surprise.

Quite a pleasant party assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heitz, near Butler Center, Saturday evening, Nov. 18, it being the eighteenth birthday of their daughter Anise. There were nearly fifty present, and the evening was spent by the young people in games, etc. They gave Miss Anise a lovely rocking chair, and they also came with their baskets filled with pie, cake, chicken, etc., and altogether it was a time long to be remembered.

Judge Maynard.

From Harper's Weekly.

Let us be thankful that election is over, and we are no longer called upon to exercise ourselves in the endeavor to determine what conduct is and what is not justifiable in a lawyer. The average layman usually knows whether he is doing right or not. If he really has doubts it is natural enough for him to consult a lawyer about it. But that he should have to consult himself as to the legality and morality of something a lawyer has done strikes him as a hardship. Many honest men have really distressed themselves within the last two months over Judge Maynard's case. Not a few were puzzled on the very eve of election by the imputation of misconduct against Mr. Bartlett, in drawing what turned out long afterwards to be a contract between two rascals for a partition of their "swag." It is not too much to say that is the earnest desire of many weary laymen in the state of New York that hereafter lawyers that are nominated for judicial offices may be tried before election, before competent tribunals, and that questions concerning their professional behavior may not again be left to the adjudication of lay voters.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express..................5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..................7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, as administratior of the estate of James Swisher deceased, will on or after

Saturday, December 9th, 1893,

sell at private sale, the following described real-estate situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Kuhlmans First Additon to the town of Auburn.

Terms of Sale: One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of the purchaser with 6 per cent interest, waiving valuation laws and secured by mortgage on the premises. The purchaser having the priviledge, to pay all the purchase money at any time.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in said town of Auburn, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN,
45-8. Administrator.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Home Testimony.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 25, 1893.

Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, O.

Gentlemen:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 48tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

HARTER'S

Here's Success.

Here's the Greatest Selling of Dry Goods that DeKalb County Ever Knew! Here's Unprecedented Enthusiasm over Fall and Winter Goods! Here's Surprising Business for this Dull Season!

WHAT CAUSES IT?

The Immense Stock which we are carrying.
The Wonderful Variety which we are showing.
The Great Reasonableness of the Prices we are asking.
The Liberal Dealing which we are giving.

We have some new things coming in this week that it will pay you to examine.

BARGAINS

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT OF OUR IMMENSE STORE.

It's like finding money.

Your opportunity has arrived.

All keen and knowing women look forward to our semi-annual clearance sale of millinery.

THE TIME IS HERE.

New Goods This Week.

1-4 Off on All Millinery,

Saturday,

November 26, '93.

Think of it! A $4.00 Hat for $3.00.

This sale is exactly what it engages to be.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

The Sleepless, Tireless, Hustling Seekers after Bargains FOR YOU.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.
First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation, Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, success[illegible], simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Look for J. C. Henry's new ad., this week.

Best candies in the world at the Union Bakery.

A No. 1 wood stove for sale. Inquire of C. Asbelman. 46-47

The B. & O. and Lake Shore roads changed time on Sunday.

Lake Shore trains now stop at Steubenville. Look up the time card.

Good House to rent, on south Cedar street. Inquire of Wm. H. McIntosh.

If you are looking for bargains in underwear, search out the new ad of The Fair

Christian Endeavor social to-morrow night, at Presbyterian church. Mite ten cents. Begin at 7:30.

Howard McCord has been quite sick of something like lung fever, but is now better.

Married: At the bride's parents, Nov. by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Jackson Long and Lilly Grosh.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. W. B. Campbell, on West Ninth street.

Married: At the Lutheran parsonage Nox. 16, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Edward Krafft and Ina Crouse.

Miss Lydia Hogue has not for some time been able to be at her post in the store, owing to temporary illness.

We offer you a beautiful picture, free as a thanksgiving token from us, and give particulars in another column.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Cemetery Lot for Sale: I have for sale a fine, desirable lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn. Call on A. J. Ralston.

Irvin Hoffman and wife returned to Auburn the first of this week, and will remain here some time, perhaps over winter.

The Presbyterian nickel social will meet with Mrs. Dr. James Adams on North Main street, Friday afternoon. All kindly invited.

Mrs. Walter, formerly Miss Callie Whetsel, was here last week. We believe her home is now at Fostoria, Ohio, or some point in that section

Tuesday morning a rain set in that soon turned to snow, and soon everything was white. It got about half an inch deep, and later melted away.

Endeavors at the Presbyterian church, Friday evening, Nov. 24. A pleasant and cheap social. Mite 10 cents for a nice little supper and a good visit. All are invited.

Geo. B. Zimmerman and wife look natural walking the streets of Auburn again. He appears to be in better health than when he lived here, though he is by no means a sound man yet.

Herb Weaver and wife moved back to Auburn last week, and are again in their fine new residence on South Main. We welcome them back, and in fact we hardly see why they ever moved away.

T. H. Leasure, who has been at Mt. Ayr, Iowa, for many years, will probably return to Indiana and go into business with his brother, John, at Angola. After all Indiana is a pretty good place.

Sherm Hollister has received a letter from Claude Benedict at Chicago, where he is attending commercial college. He getting along nicely in his studies, and is boarding at Sam Buss', 1020, Madison street.

Miss Myra Seydel went to Chicago Monday, where she was called to assist in caring for Mrs. Pierson, formerly Miss Emma Johnston, daughter of Dr. S. B. Johnston, who is very sick at her home in that city.

We close this week, for the present, our report of early marriages, the list being now brought up to 1876. We hope and believe the publishing of these, has brought up pleasant memories to many hundreds of our readers.

Mr. Kiblinger reached home Tuesday evening, on his return from his trip through the south. We did not get to interview him, but as he has been very busy since his return, he has no doubt been been benefited by his trip. We hope so at least.

H. K. Scott and wife visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, over Sunday. Mr. Scott's mother also came down here on her way to her home in California. She had been quite sick during her visit at Angola, but was now able to start home. Mr. Scott accompanied her as far as Chicago.

The young people of the Presbyterian church will give a World's Fair Bazaar, just before the holidays. This has been in preparation for some months, and promises to be a very enjoyable affair. Don't buy your Christmas presents until you can see what can be found there. It will be Dec. 15 and 16. Remember the date.

Ex Sheriff Richard Williams died at his home in Albion last week. He was well known in this county, having been several terms sheriff of Noble county, and for several years proprietor of the Williams House, a popular stopping place for Auburn people. "Dick" had hosts of friends in both counties, and will be greatly missed.

George Lanning has already sold twenty-three car loads of coal this season. We have not learned how much Mr. Mader has sold, but as he is a regular dealer in this line it must be considerable. Is this great amount of coal sold another indication of a coming hard winter? It is certainly as sensible a sign as any of the old and popular ones that have been so far mentioned.

Geo. McCord had a queer little owl, at the Schaab Furniture Company's room, with which he had a good deal of fun. The little thing seemed asleep or dead, and as Mr. McCord usually had some fine specimens of his skill in stuffing and mounting birds on display there, nearly everyone thought the little fellow was stuffed. McCord would get them to watch the bird while he "turned on the electricity," and as the little fellow would turn his head every little while it did look as if electricity was doing it. But the bird was alive.

Wm. Ensley, who resides south of Garrett, was here Friday. Mrs Ensley, who met with a severe accident a few days ago, finds her injuries pretty severe. She had gone out to help the little boys to unhitch the team from the wagon, and by some oversight the tugs of one of the horses were not unhooked, and when the horse started up, the wagon was jerked, and he started to run, striking Mrs. Ensley, who was in front of him, throwing her down and stepping on her, breaking the right leg below the knee, one bone twice and the other once. Drs. Casebeer & Matheny were called and set the injured bones, and at last accounts she was doing as well as one can with such severe injuries. But it will take some time for perfect recovery.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Mrs. W. L. Meese has been quite sick for some time.

Fresh, new stock of canned fruit at the Union Bakery.

Read our notice of changes in time on the Lake Shore and B. & O.

Get your lunches and warm dinners at Fin Gibson's South Main Bakery.

Don't forget the M. E. Young Ladies' Mission Circle give a social to-morrow evening.

L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, was here last week on his way to Ft. Wayne on business.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Pretty cold snap came over Sunday, but no snow. Boys got to skate on the creek in places.

Call at Ford's Feed Store for baled hay, corn, oats, chop, bran, shorts, oil meal and oyster shell.

Martin Treesh has moved from Sedan to Hamilton. We did not learn whether he continues farming or not.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.

W. H. Kiblinger.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

If you want to see the best and freshest candies in the city call at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. McKahan has the nicest ever seen here.

Bro. Williams of the St. Joe News, smiled in on us last Friday. He is making his paper a success, such as a live little town like his should have.

Mr. J. Krimmel, piano tuner of Ft. Wayne will be in the city this week. Parties wishing their piano tuned may leave orders at the Swineford House.

Swine Breeders; I have for service two thorough-bred Poland-China boars as good as there is in the state.

A. D. Moore.

Achtung, ihr Deutſchen; geht nach die Deutſche Apotheke für Wandpapier und reine Medicin, dem Swineford House gegenüber.

Don't forget that Fin Gibson is again in the bakery business. He will keep everything in the line of bread, cakes, cookies, etc. Give him a call. South Main.

Uncle John R Boren, who has taken the Courier about fifteen years, still gathers in his receipt for it, as each season rolls around. He did this again last week.

The Christian Endeavor will give an evening social at the basement of the Presbyterian church, Friday eve., Nov. 24th. Light refreshments and a good time for 10 cents.

The great picture, "An American Beauty," to be given to all our readers as a Thanksgiving present, as described in another column, is an instance of our enterprise on their behalf.

J. W. Johnson, two miles south of Sedan, will have a public sale on Friday of this week, Nov. 24, at which he will sell a lot of farming tools, buggy, harness, horses, cattle, etc.

Geo. Kirkpatrick has moved back from Ashley to the old home farm southwest of Corunna. He talks, however, of going back to Ashley again, should business matters look more favorable.

Lewis F. Weygandt, at the Elizabeth Freeman farm, on the telephone road six miles south of Auburn, will sell all his personal property Dec. 9. He has a large amount of good farm tools, horses, hay, etc. It will be a big sale.

The Loyal Temperance Legion entertainment was postponed and will be given Sunday evening of this week, Nov 26. Members of L. T. L. will meet at the Church of God for practice Friday evening, immediately after school. All must come.

The Young Ladies' Mission Circle will give a social in the basement of the M E. church Friday evening, Nov. 24 Everybody invited. Bill of fare: Biscuits, butter, chicken, pickles, celery, cranberry sauce, Saratoga chips, coffee and cake. Mite 15 cents.

M. E. Griswold, of Montpelier, has moved here, and occupies Mrs. Roether's residence on South Main street. He is receiver for the Monitor Windmill Co. and comes here to be near his business It is supposed it will take several months to finish up the tangled business of the company.

A letter received from 'Squire Peter Wyrich, at Hartville, Mo., states that they have had hard times out there, the same as the rest of us. We gather, too, from what he says, that he has been laid up from work for some time, though he he does not state what the trouble was. We hope to hear of better fortune for him.

"Born to Mr. and Mrs. O H Downey, Sunday, Nov. 12, 1893, at Lacon, Ill., a seven pound son." That is the reading of a neat notice we received this week. Mr. Downey will be remembered as publisher of the Butler Review for a time, and they have many friends, especially at that place, who will be pleased to learn of their good fortune.

There are still several hundreds of our subscribers who have allowed their subscriptions to get two or three, or more years behind, and we have waited on them patiently since the hard times began a year ago last May. Now we think each ought to make an extra effort to square up. Waiting on so many has been a serious drawback to us, and now let us take a business view of it and get even or partly even.

Prof. A. M. Ribbany, a native of Syria, will preach in the Evangelical church next Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Subject: "Mission Work in the Holy Land." In the evening he will lecture in the First M. E. church, on "Mohammedism and Christianity in the Holy Land." He will appear in native costume. As he is educating himself for mission work in the Holy Land, a collection will be taken. These will be intensely interesting meetings and we hope to see large audiences.

C. M. Brown, a rising young attorney from Hamilton, has settled in Auburn, and will make this his permanent location. He has entered into a law partnership with John W. Baxter, under the firm name of Baxter & Brown. Mr. Brown, some years ago, taught school in this county, and for several years past has been in charge of the graded schools of Hamilton, having filled this difficult position with marked ability. We welcome Mr. Brown as a new citizen and trust that his business and social relations may be of the most pleasant kind.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Study our Thanksgiving coupon on page 4.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

The Fair talks to the people this week. Incline your ears and listen.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Bread, the best and largest loaves, twenty for $1.00 at the Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan, prop. 39tf

Rev. H. J. Finch, of Beloit, Wisc. reached here last Thursday, but we did not get to talk with him.

Prof. Ribbany, a native Syrian, speaks about the Holy Lands next Sunday. Don't fail to read the notice.

The Eckhart Carriage Co. have bought a car load of sleighs. Do not buy until you have seen them. Price to suit the times.

Kauft Euer Wandpapier und Medicin bei die Deutſche Apotheke; niedrige preiſe, und Gute Waare. Matheny & Gerke.

Mrs. J. A. Sawyer, who has been sick for some weeks, is in a critical condition. Their eldest daughter who has also been sick is improving and able to be about.

A skillful physician originated and used Brant's Balsam during many years practice. No Opium. Bottles double usual size for 25 and 50 cents. F. E. Davenport.

Remember the Jackson township Sunday school institute at Grove Bethel church on Saturday, Dec. 2. There is a good program, and interesting talks will be made.

J. C. Henry, at The Fair, has bought a large lot of those popular shirts made at the Auburn Woolen Mills, and is selling them at bargains. Ladies should call in and see them.

Court closed here last Saturday and began Monday at Angola, where it will continue four weeks, till Saturday, Dec. 16. Then on Monday, Dec. 18, it will commence again in Auburn.

Read the advertisement of Bishop & Lackey in this week's paper; their ¼ off sale of new millinery will give you genuine bargains in new goods in all departments of their mammoth establishment.

Co. Supt. Merica is "out in the field" as it were, doing his work in visiting and inspecting the schools. All are in session now, but will have a vacation of two weeks, from Friday, Dec. 22 to Mon., Jan. 8.

Ashley Times:—Daniel Gonser and wife are making an extended visit among relatives and friends in the eastern part of Ohio. Mr. Gonser will visit the scenes of his childhood among the hills of Coshocton county.

Plenty of our people have been having what we used to call "epizootic," and more recently "grip," or "influenza." It don't make any difference what it is called. A cold by any other name is still a disagreeable companion.

According to the Dispatch a man ought to "vote against a free wool policy" simply for the reason that wool has gone down in prices under a high-tariff-protection policy that has been in continuous operation for a generation.

The Christian Endeavor people of the Presbyterian church will have a nice ten-cent lunch at their social to-morrow evening, at the church. All are earnestly asked to come and help them, and they will have a pleasant meeting besides.

If this catches the eye of one who is run down, tired, discouraged, nerveless, he will be wise if he promptly comes to us for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the most reliable restorer of Nerve and health. $1 bottles. F. E. Davenport.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

The S. H. G. meets this week with Mrs J. C. Henry. Program: American Commonwealth, page 41452, Mrs. Clifton; A Study of England, Mrs. Dills; Personalities of Queen Victoria, Mrs. Raut; Thanksgiving Story, Mrs. Henry. Thanksgiving Quotations at roll call.

The Burford printing and bookbinding establishment in Indianapolis, was nearly destroyed by fire Saturday morning. The water thrown hurt the stock and half completed jobs more than the fire did. Loss about $35,000. We are glad it was not a total loss, for we don't know where our county officers would go to get their printing done. It might have put them to the trouble of sending their work to Chicago.

Henry Wilks was in town last week, and gave us some of his experience at the old home in Westmoreland county, Pa. He was back there last summer and found things much different from what he knew them as a boy, and much different from what it is here in Indiana. He has some land there on which is fine timber, and a man nearly took his breath away by offering $1 for an immense and lovely poplar saw tree, that would have brought over $30 here. He says many of the old farms are going to waste, the younger farmers preferring to go west.

The Syracuse Register objects to having any presents put on a Christmas tree at church, except the little gifts made to the pupils proper of the Sabbath school. We think this a good idea. The more elaborate and costly gifts made to members of one's own family should be made at home, where only the family circle will be witnesses. This is the true way. Costly gifts in public are pretty sure to make some sad and little heart still more unhappy. Give suitable gifts to the Sunday scholars, such gifts as the Sunday school can afford, serve all exactly alike, and let the matter end there. Let the little ones go home happy, each feeling he has been treated equal to the best.

Auburn Musical Club

The following is the program for Nov. 27, 1893:

7:30 to 8 o'clock, Business meeting.
8 to 9 " Chorus Singing.
9 to 10 " Musical program as follows:

1. Musical Paper, Helen Ralston;
2. Vocal Music, Mrs. Lanning;
3. Piano Solo, Marie Young;
4. Song, Mr Williams;
5. Vocal Duet, Mrs. Hodge and Mr. Scott.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Looking at Cook Ford's notice it will be seen he is dealing in oyster shell, now extensively used to feed laying hens. With eggs as high as they have been lately, a plan that will enable hens to produce more eggs, should be popular.

Rheumatism cured in a day:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Mr. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for this. No other will cure a cold so quickly; no other is so certain a preventive and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it in two cases for colic and three for diarrhœa with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicines, but never tried anything that gave as good results as this did." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Are your children subject to croup? If so you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.

Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannel,
Hosiery,
Underwear,

Beautiful Variety.

Better Select Early.

JUST OPENED

46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.

Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Clot s.

Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?

Many pieces at reduced prices.

Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

LOST!

A small boy, about the size
of a man, blind in his left ear,
barefooted with his father's boots on,
had an empty bag on his back
which contained three railroad
tunnels and a bundle of bungholes;
he wore a mutton-chopped overcoat
with a bean-soup lining,
is cross-eyed in his right hand,
squints with his toes,
and wears his hair curly;
when last seen was at the gas-house
wheeling out smoke, to earn some
money to go to

Brandon's Grocery

—FOR—

Bread, Cakes, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soaps, Brooms and Mop-Sticks,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

GLOVES & MITTENS AT

Olds Bros.'

We've got plenty of them for all, big and little. We've got a RATTLER in either a Glove or Mitten for ONLY 50 CENTS.

Try a Pair.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

IT is said millions of dollars have been saved by dynamite in the construction of railroads. It is also certain that dynamiters want to blow up the capitalists who have saved the millions.

ALTHOUGH Dunraven cannot again reach for the America cup before 1895, under the terms of the deed of gift of the trophy, two other British yachtsmen will come for the cup next year. At any rate, the London Field says so. Let us hope that the Field is right.

THE Baroness Burdett-Coutts' latest philanthropical scheme has for its object the poor of Europe after their arrival in America. She believes that the emigrants need help immediately upon landing. In this she is not far wrong. As to the method of affording this assistance the baroness has not reached a definite conclusion.

SPEAKER PEEL, of the House of Commons, gets $30,000 a year, a magnificent private residence, which is his for life, horses, carriages, and other governmental recognition of the dignity of his position. The Speaker of the American House of Representatives, gets $8,000 a year, no house, no horses, no carriages, and pays out of his own pocket for moderate rooms in a hotel.

ONE might think that the days of the famous clipper ships were coming back on hearing of such a race between fast sailing vessels as that 15,000-mile voyage from Astoria to New York, round the Horn, in which the Reaper beat the Western Belle. Think of a captain so determined on record-making that he would stop but half an hour at Pitcairn Island, although the inhabitants had had no news for six months!

STEAD, the English editor who conducted the notorious Pall-Mall Gazette exposures of vice in high places in Great Britain, says that America and her people reminded him of Russia. If there were really much of Russia in the American make up, Editor Stead would now be on his way to the frontier for making invidious comparisons or being guilty of lese majeste or something equally reprehensible.

IT is gratifying to our racial pride to learn that many of the crafty Oriental fakirs in Midway who sold piasters worth 4 cents to the guileless American for $3 all summer found that a goodly proportion of their ill-gotten gains consisted of Confederate and extinct State bank bills when they came to "cash in." Fair exchange is no robbery, and a $5 Confederate bill is surely as valuable as a souvenir in Syria as a bogus Turkish piaster is as a souvenir in America.

THE Portland Oregonian, discoursing of the proposed centennial celebration of St. Louis in 1903 of the Louisiana purchase, is of the opinion that it will come too soon after the Columbian Exposition. "The American people," says the Oregonian oracularly, "will want to catch their breath, take a bath, and get a good night's sleep before they seriously discuss the question of another centennial." The American people in this part of the country, esteemed contemporary, take a bath somewhat oftener than once in ten years. Let St. Louis go ahead with its celebration. It will not interfere with the ablutions.

AMONG the curiosities of taste, the Parisian passion for self-exhibition at the morgue must hold a conspicuous place. The principal keeper at the morgue is said to have had many applications from persons eager to figure as corpses on the slabs of the dead-house. They were deterred by the official announcement that the temperature of the bodies was kept some degrees below zero. If this discomfort could have been endured for twelve hours, and if the authorities could have been persuaded to lend themselves to such a fraud, what materials for a coup in journalism would have been afforded some enterprising genius!

THERE are two classes of men about whom the public are actually tired of reading. One is the man who didn't know it was loaded. The other is the man who buys gold bricks. A case of the first sort has just occurred in one of the suburbs of New York City. Two young men were talking together at noon in the planing mill in which they worked. One of them found an old revolver and flourished it. He didn't know it was loaded, of course. But the next moment his companion was dead. An instance of the gold-brick idiocy occurred at Lyons, Iowa, where a wealthy farmer paid out $2,600 for a brick worth $8,000—and is, as the saying goes, out his $2,600. How men who live in this age can make such blunders passes comprehension. We advise them to subscribe to a newspaper, and by close application to its columns save themselves the trouble of learning by experience.

G. E. BAIRD, a gentlemen of Chicago, asserts, with some show of proof, that he is the real inventor of the big passenger wheel in the Midway. He said he thought it out in 1889. He got the wheel in his head so to speak—from thinking about the Eiffel tower. And what of it, Mr. Baird? Mr. Ferris built the wheel, which is quite another thing, and we are beginning to think not a less notable thing than thinking of it. While Mr. Baird was revolving the wheel in his brain, Mr. Ferris was revolving it between the Moorish Palace and the Cairo Street. There are many Edisons—in their minds. But there is only one Edison.

WE have often enjoined upon our readers the fact that it pays to push, and that the pushing man is the one who always succeeds. As a verification of this it now comes out that a young collegian, Charles Blakely by name, was a pushing chair-pusher at the World's Fair. Charles had the good fortune one day to push the carriage of one of the World's Fair, who is the daughter of an English millionaire. Charles pushed so well that he pushed himself into the favor of the young and handsome heiress, and the result was a speedy elopement. All that remains is for the rich father of the girl to open his arms and say: "Bless you, my children; bless you!"

THREE New York policemen found the night air a little chilly while patrolling their beats in Central Park, and took refuge in a little cottage which nestled in a bowery nook near by. They found eternal rest, for a leaky gas pipe was one of the features of this same picturesque cottage, and the escaping fluid soon conquered each of the blue-coated guardians of the peace who had deserted his post. They were dead when found. This retribution should serve a double purpose. It should be a warning to all sleepy coppers to beware of secluded vine-covered cottages when they steal away from their beats to rest, and it might also suggest to chiefs of police that a very good way to detect those officers who neglect their duty would be to provide some place with all the comforts of a home—or saloon—with a leaky gas pipe, where the shirkers might retreat. Of course, the plan would remove the derelict bluecoats from active participation in further events in this world, but as they would have already proved their unfaithfulness to trust, it is a question whether the los would be truly lamentable.

IT is a waste of time to theorize upon the causes of the terrible railroad wrecks that have followed one another during the last month—each being more fatal and horrible than its predecessor. One fact is evident—that the railroad system is essentially defective at some point, and that where direct responsibility is incurred the responsible person escapes punishment. Not one railroad official, from President down to brakeman, has been held to legal account for the loss of life in the recent "accidents." The "investigations" have amounted to nothing. So far as known, no special precautions have been taken to avert further disasters. The smash-ups continue, with increasing loss of life. This will have to stop some time. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and the traveling public will not submit to be decimated. The railroads will have to do something to restore confidence. People will not travel when a journey involves as much peril as a pitched battle. The limit of endurance has been reached. The public will stay at home or travel on foot rather than incur the ever-present danger of death and incineration.

A CAR bearing the menagerie of Sells' circus tipped over in Missouri a few days ago, and three cages, containing lions, tigers and panthers, broke loose and took to the woods. There was great consternation in the neighborhood when the facts were known. Women and children kept pretty close indoors, while men walked around carrying the heaviest loaded guns they could procure. One cow was killed and partly devoured by the tigers. The circus men finally got the wild animals inside their cages. They were too frightened to attack men, and the cages were baited with the fresh meat to which they were accustomed. The men drove the animals toward the cages, and when they entered the doors were closed. One black panther attacked a bull dog, and after a short tussle the panther got the worst of it. The bull dog got him by the throat, and was proceeding to choke the wind out of him when the circus men arrived and separated them. They offered the owner of the dog $25 for him, but the owner refused to sell at any price. A dog that can lick a black panther was just what he wanted to match against all other dogs.

Sir George Was Astonished.

After a division of the House of Parliament on a motion of Mr. Fox, Sir George Young, who had been drinking all day instead of attending to his Parliamentary duties, insisted on addressing the House; but, beginning with "I am astonished," could proceed no further. When he had repeated these words seven times, the House was convulsed with laughter. The baronet appealed to the Speaker, who pleasantly inquired what he would have him do. Sir George grew very warm at this, and declared he would not give up his favorite word, "for," said he, "I really am astonished, Mr. Speaker." By the advice of friends, however, he was presently prevailed upon, after repeating the word a dozen times more, to change it to "surprised," after which, having entirely forgotten what he had intended to say, he sat down.

DERE's a good many men occupyin' front pews in de churches heah below, deah breddern, dat'll be mighty glad to git a chance to sneak into de last seat in de gallery wen dey go to hebben.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

IT ORIGINATED WITH THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

The New England Origin of the Festival and How It Has Enlarged Its Significance —The Colonial Meeting-House—Sermons, Mince Pie and Turkeys.

From Fasting to Feasting.

Of all our national holidays none is more universally or more joyously celebrated than that of Thanksgiving Day. Though of New England origin and for many years confined almost exclusively to that section, it has slowly but surely extended itself all over our great country.

We are indebted for it to the Pilgrim Fathers, who may be said to have celebrated it for the first time upon the completion of their first harvest at Plymouth in 1621, when Gov. Bradford sent out four fowlers in search of game, that they "might after a more special manner rejoice together." But fasts were much more common among those hardy Puritans than feasts, and though they occasionally observed a general thanksgiving day for some specially propitious occurrence, such as some action favorable to them on the part of the mother country or the arrival of a shipload of provisions, they devoted much more time to deploring their miseries than they did to rejoicing over their blessings.

It is said that their adoption of the custom of annually appointing a Thanksgiving Day was due to a sensible old farmer—whose name tradition has unfortunately failed to preserve—who rose up when it was proposed in the Assembly to proclaim another fast, and plainly told them that he believed God was weary of their complaints, in view of the fact that He was causing the earth to reward their labors; that He had filled the seas and rivers with fish, had made the air sweet and the climate healthful, and was permitting them the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. The speaker therefore proposed that instead of a fast a day of feasting and thanksgiving should thereafter be annually proclaimed, which sensible suggestion was unanimously adopted. Whether or not this is a true account of the origin of that practice, it is a thoroughly established fact that by the year 1680 it had become a fixed custom for the Governors of the colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay to appoint a Thanksgiving Day late in the autumn of each year—a usage that soon extended to all other New England colonies.

The adoption of this custom outside of New England was very slow. How slow will be readily understood from the fact that as recently as 1855 it was considered a remarkable event in Virginia when Gov. Johnson recommended the observance of a Thanksgiving Day, and that Gov. Wise refused to appoint one in 1857 on the ground that he had no authority to interfere in religious matters. Thanksgiving Day was not regularly appointed by the Governors of New York until 1817.

During the revolutionary war Congress annually recommended a general Thanksgiving Day. Washington proclaimed one in 1789, on the adoption of the Constitution, and another in 1795 for the suppression of the whisky insurrection in Western Pennsylvania, while Madison proclaimed one for peace with England in 1815. After Madison, Abraham Lincoln was the first President to proclaim a Thanksgiving Day, and he did it in 1862 and 1863 for war victories. In 1864 he proclaimed a Thanksgiving Day in November for general blessings, and his example of that year has since been annually followed by every one of his successors and by nearly every State Governor down to the present time.

But popular as Thanksgiving Day now is throughout the length and breadth of this land, it is in New England that it still continues to be what it has been for more than two centuries—the greatest and most eagerly anticipated holiday of the entire year. The old Puritans and their descendants, who so long frowned severely upon Christmas—which, indeed, many of the latter still continue to do, refusing to give it any recognition whatever—found an excellent substitute for its cheerful hilarity, peace and good-will in Thanksgiving Day. For at least a week before the important occasion all was activity in an old-fashioned rural New England household. A bushel or more of the best wheat was sent to the mill to be converted into flour. Great rounds of beef were chopped up into mincemeat. Cartloads of yellow pumpkins, with an abundance of milk, spices, ginger, molasses and sugar, were made up into pumpkin pies. An abundance of turkeys, chickens and geese were killed and made ready for roasting. A pair of immense plum puddings were baked in the largest sized earthen pots, with Indian puddings and custard puddings to match, while there was baking of pound cake, plum cake and sponge cake from morning till night.

For the following quaint account of an old colonial Thanksgiving church service and dinner I am indebted says Geoffrey Christine, to a letter written in the year 1714 by an ancestor of mine, the Rev. Lawrence Conant, of the old South Parish in Danvers, Mass., and still preserved as a most precious heirloom in my family:

> Ye Governor was in ye house, and her Majesty's Commissioners of ye Customs, and they sat together in a high seat by ye pulpit stairs. Ye Governor appears very devout and attentive, although he favors Episcopacy and tolerates ye Quakers and Baptists. He was dressed in a black velvet coat, bordered with gold lace, and buff breeches with gold buckles at ye knees, and white silk stockings. There was a disturbance in ye galleries, where it was filled with divers negroes, mulattoes and Indians, and a negro call'd Pomp Shorter, belonging to Mr. Gardner, was called forth and put in ye broad aisle, where he was reproved with great carefulness and solemnity. He was then put in ye deacons' seat between two deacons, in view of ye whole congregation; but ye sexton was ordered by Mr. Prescott to take him out, because of his levity and strange contortion of countenance (giving grave scandal to ye grave deacons), and put him in ye lobby under ye stairs; some children and a mulatto woman were repremanded for laughing at Pomp Shorter. When ye services at ye meeting house were ended ye council and other dignitaries were entertained at ye house of Mr. Epes, on ye hill near by, and we had a bountiful Thanksgiving dinner, with bear's meat and venison, the last of which was a fine buck shot in ye woods near by. Ye bear was killed in Lynn woods, near Reading. After ye blessing was craved by Mr. Garrish, of Wrentham, word came that ye buck was shot on the Lord's day, by Pequot, an Indian, who came to Mr. Epes with a lye in his mouth, like Ananias of old. Ye council, therefore, refused to eat ye venison, but it was afterward agreed that Pequot should receive forty stripes, save one, for a lyeing and profaning ye Lord's Day, restore Mr. Epes ye cost of ye deer; and considering this a just and righteous sentence on ye sinful heathen and that a blessing had been craved on ye meat, ye council all partook of it but Mr. Shepard, whose conscience was tender on ye point of venison.

OLD THANKSGIVING FUN.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Recalls a Thanksgiving of His Boyhood.

How my mind is crowded with Thanksgiving memories! On no other day does my memory become such a kaleidoscope, and as I sit here in my darkened room and write, almost every minute the scene changes. I give to the kaleidoscope of memory a turn, and there they are, natural as life, around the country hearth on a cold winter night. I hear the hickory fire crackle, and see the shadows flit up and down the wall. Games that sometimes well-nigh upset the chairs—"Blind-Man's Buff," "Who's Got the Button," "The Popping Corn," "The Molasses Pudding," and the witch stories that made the neighbors' boys afraid to go home after dark. Hickory nuts on one dish, roseate apples on the other. The boisterous plays of "More Bags on the Mill," "Leap Frog," "Catcher," around and around the room until some one got hurt and a kiss was offered to make up the hurt, the kiss more resented than the hurt. High old time! Father and mother got up and went into the next room because they could not stand the racket. Then, instead of compunctions of conscience, a worse racket. The mothers and wives came in the afternoon, all wrapped up from the cold, and their feet on a foot-stove. When they got warm and took out their needles and sat down it was a merry group and full of news. Once in a while a needle would slip and make a bad scratch upon the character of some absentee, but for the most part it was good, wholesome talk. And in the evening, when the young people came and the old people were in one room and the young people in another, in the latter there was some lively stepping, while the black boy played "Moneymusk;" even grandfather in the next room, who had distributed many tracts on the sin of dancing, was seen to make his heel go. It seemed to me a great fuss and a great gathering to get one quilt made. But the fact was, that good neighborhood was quilted, warm sympathies were quilted, lifetime friendships were quilted, and connubial bliss was quilted. And they stayed late. And such plays as you had in that back room when you joined hands, and one of the loveliest stood in the ring! What a circumference to what a center! But now the scene is fading out. The old fireplace is down, and the house is down with it. One of those boys went to sea and was never heard of. Another became squire in a neighboring village. Another went to college and became a minister. Another died the following summer, until now they are all gone.—T. De Witt Talmage, in Ladies' Home Journal.

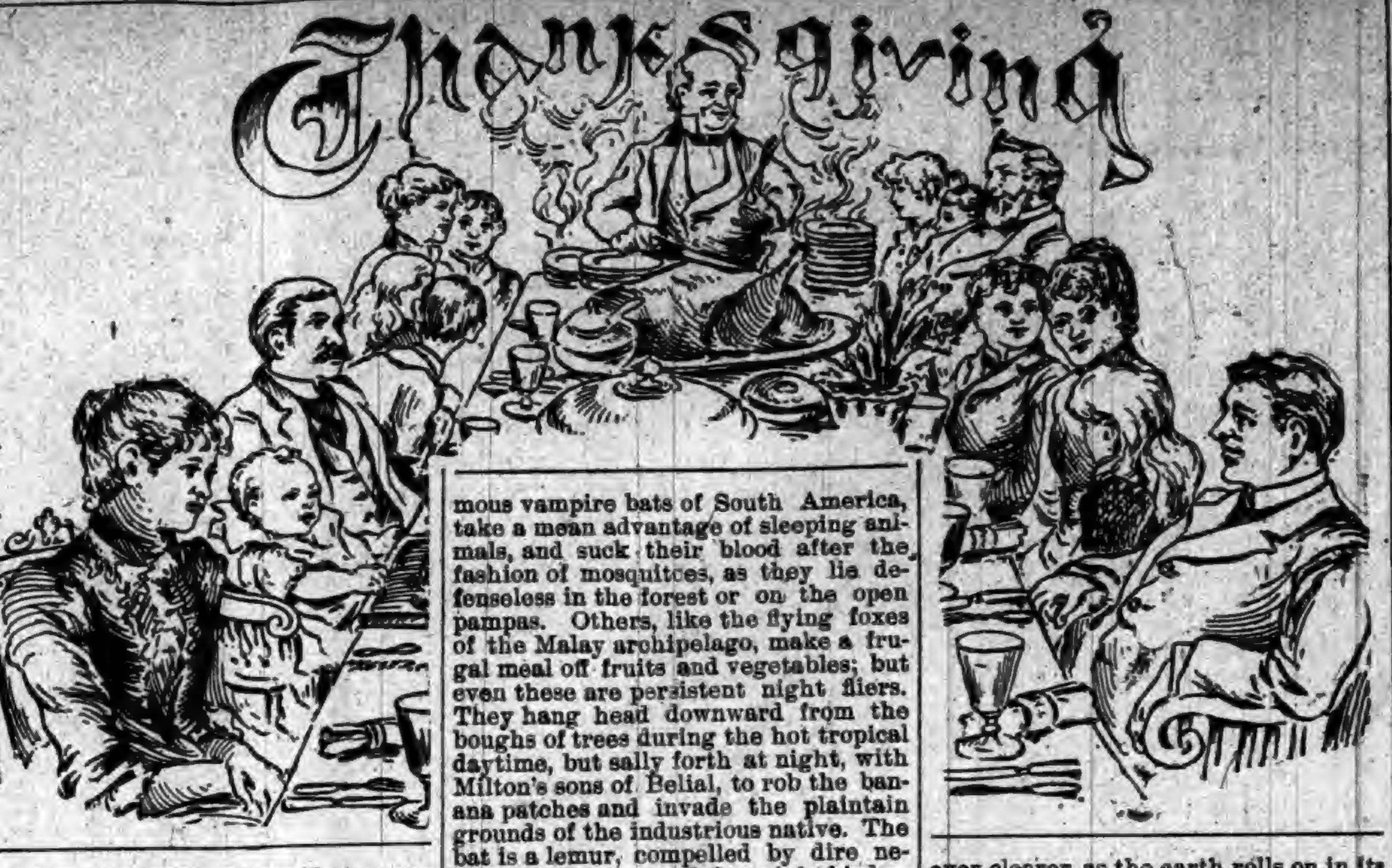

BOBBY'S THANSGIVING.

AT a table fairly groaning under everything that's good
That you or I could think of in the catalogue of food,
There sat a happy family, as jolly as could be,
To celebrate Thanksgiving Day with due festivity.

The boys, with mouths wide open, kept their eyes upon the tray,
As if the turkey on it would spread wings and fly away;
The while the girls sat up quite straight, their dignity at hand,
And by their prim example gave the boys a reprimand.

But such a shining gobbler, with his drumsticks in the air,
Would make a Chesterfield unquiet, forget himself and stare.
How can we blame the hungry boys if they perchance betrayed
Conspicuously the fact that they had stomachs to be stayed?

Above the steaming turkey rose the master, six feet tall,
And silence, deep, impressive, fell alike on one and all.
He bowed his head and reverently, in language full and clear,
He thanked our great Creator for the blessings of the year.

And when the simple prayer was done, thus

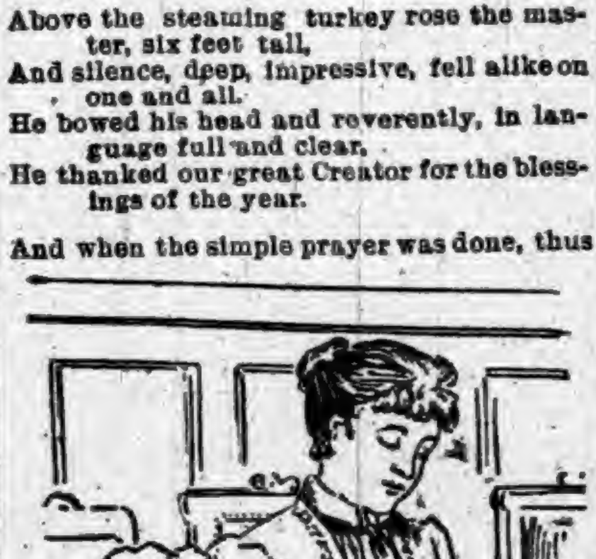

the good father spoke:
"My children, it becomes each one his blessing to invoke;
Therefore let each one here thank him for this Thanksgiving treat,
For all the favors he has shown, and these good things to eat."

With trembling voice and reverent air each pious one bowed low
And thanked our Heavenly Father great that he had blessed them so,
For all the good things, and their home, to them a hallowed spot,
Until it came to little Bob, the smallest of the lot.

And thus he spoke, his head bowed down, while round he glanced an eye:
"I fank Thee for the turkey and the great big chicken pie;
I fank Thee for the other fings"—at this prospect of bliss
He paused, and then—"say, mamma, please, w'at's comin' after this?"

Nocturnal Creatures.

Most curious in origin of all nocturnal insect hunters are the leather-winged bats, which may be regarded, practically speaking, as very tiny monkeys, highly specialized for the task of catching nocturnal flies and midges. Few people know how nearly they are related to us. They belong to the self-same division of the higher mammals as man and the apes; their skeleton answers to ours, bone for bone and joint for joint, in an ordinary manner; only the unessential fact that they have very long fingers with a web between as an organ of flight prevents us from instantly and instinctively recognizing them as remote cousins, once removed from the gorilla.

The female bat in particular is absurdly human. Most of them feed off insects alone; but a few, like the famous vampire bats of South America, take a mean advantage of sleeping animals, and suck their blood after the fashion of mosquitoes, as they lie defenseless in the forest or on the open pampas. Others, like the flying foxes of the Malay archipelago, make a frugal meal off fruits and vegetables; but even these are persistent night fliers. They hang head downward from the boughs of trees during the hot tropical daytime, but sally forth at night, with Milton's sons of Belial, to rob the banana patches and invade the plaintain grounds of the industrious native. The bat is a lemur, compelled by dire necessity to become a flying night bird.—Cornhill Magazine.

TURKEY WITH SAUCE.

THERE was once a turkey who was a cripple. When his brethren scratched and scrambled for seats at the first table, he was rudely pushed aside and left behind. This gave him much time for meditation, so he stood by the pump and reflected upon the folly of too ardent eating.

"These fowls," thought he, "think only of the pleasure of the moment," for though he was yet young he observed that the plump, self-indulgent among his kind were earliest invited to ride in the market "death-cart," or pitilessly dispatched upon the farmer's own private guillotine. He grew old and waxed wise. He could have challenged the calendar in knowledge of Xmas and Thanksgiving days. Choice might have made him a sybarite, necessity made him a philosopher, and he learned to be thankful in a grim, hungry sort of way for the infirmity that kept him out of danger. A great pity filled his soul. Was it not his duty, nay his highest privilege, to teach his fellow turkeys this doctrine of abstinence unfolded to him by his affliction? He was a modest turkey, sensitive to a degree, but conscientious. He was not a bird to shirk duty, so lifting up his voice he gobbled unto all that feathered throng. He gobbled from his heart. What stories he told of countless bloody deeds! There was not a dry eye in the audience. He told of the near approach of Thanksgiving Day. All were impressed, attentive, subdued. [They had just demolished a huge dish of corn.] There was, for a time, profound silence over all the barnyard.

But the doctrine of abstinence is never a popular one, and long before the farmer's wife again threw out the food a frisky young turkey strutted over to the pump and publicly invited the philosopher to hear his side of the story. A great flapping of wings greeted his audacity, for "cheek" is a talent even in turkeydom. Clouds of dust announced that the meeting was to be a crowded one. Big chicks, little chicks, geese, ganders, even goslings elbowed—pardon, winged—with the turkeys to hear what this young fellow could say on this, the burning question of the hour. With so many quills present it is monstrous that there should be no verbatim report of the masterly oration. It was a strong rendering of the well-beloved old text, "eat, drink and be merry." The speaker gave a graphic description of the happy lot of his hearers, showing them how rarely fortunate they were in that their greatest pleasure was at the same time their highest duty. He gobbled with burning satire upon his "learned friend" who would have them live for this life alone. He asked his audience if it were creditable that in this nineteenth century a turkey so well posted as his "esteemed adversary" had not heard of the doctrine of evolution. Here he painted in scholarly language the slow transition from turkeydom to humanity by the Darwinian route.

His audience was depressed—it seemed such hopeless waiting—that long, slow, infinitesimal changing. Then, in that moment of inner anguish, he burst upon them this climax: "And yours, yours, my winged brethren, is the power to leap across this multitude of intermediate stages, this frightful chasm of time, to become in a few brief hours a part of man, a living factor in the noblest work of nature. You have only to be young and plump and tender to be with one blow, and a little dressing, translated to the realms of your highest dreams." Such cackling! Such crowing! Such quacking! Such gobbling! It woke the farmer's man to a remembrance of unfulfilled instructions and the orator turkey turned pale as he felt that firm, relentless clutch upon his long red neck. There were many deaths that day, but the philosopher stood by the pump unharmed. He, of course, saw the fallacy of his late friend's reasoning, but as deceased was no longer his rival he called him a "promising young turkey" and was even tolerant of those gobblers who shook their wicked old heads and said, "of a truth the good die young." The orator turkey was buried on Thanksgiving day, in the Smith family. No flowers. After-dinner speeches of a rare order were delivered, however.

A Suggestion.

Thanksgiving Day means much in the larger sense, and it were well for the country if we added to our present happy domestic and churchly custom of observing it by some distinctly public ceremonial that would associate more directly our well being with the thought of the nation's work and mission.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Chant of the Thanksgiving Glutton.

I never had a sweet gazelle
To glad me with its soft black eye—
But I would love it passing well
Baked in a rich and crusty pie.
If I could have a bird to love
And nestle sweetly in my breast,
All other nestling birds above,
The turkey—stuffed—would be that bird.

Reason for Thankfulness.

It is time for devout thanksgiving; because the world is no worse than it is, and man's future is so bright, because the joy and wealth of life are as well distributed as they are, and better than ever before, because the movement of humanity is constantly upward and the revelation of God's goodness is ever clearer as the earth rolls on in its appointed path.—Syracuse Standard.

Digging for Treasures.

The attention paid to St. Luke's Hospital, the institution in which the Vanderbilts are interested, is doubtless responsible for the revival of stories concerning the burial of treasure, decades ago, on the sight of that granite pile. Gold, silver, and jewelry that would make a Monte Cristo feel poor in comparison figure in the narrative of these who place faith in these legends. A hospital patron, who is very near the Vanderbilts, gives this account of it all:

"The treasure story originated years since, owing to the find of misers' hoards near the hospital lot. So far from there being a wish to dig for treasure on the grounds, I doubt if there has been the remotest whisper of such a thing. Indeed, most of the officers and patrons of St. Luke's do not know that treasure was even supposed to be buried near the hospital. There is absolutely no foundation for the story."

"What of the report that St. Luke's people repudiate the treasure story so as to get it themselves?"

"Well, if anyone thinks there is a fortune under the ground, let him buy the property and begin digging."—New York special.

Thanksgiving Like All Gaul.

Like All Gaul, Thanksgiving may be divided into three parts—the Thanksgiving of worship, the Thanksgiving of feasting and the Thanksgiving of amusement. There is a small but determined fourth part, which might be termed the Thanksgiving of nightmare, but, broadly speaking, this may be included in the amusement column.—Unidentified.

Conclusive.

"Here's a queer story about a turkey that died for grief. I don't know whether it is intended to be pathetic or whether it's a joke." "What do you find it in?" "A London comic paper." "Then it's no joke."—Chicago Tribune.

He'll Arrive at Christmas.

A youth out in far Albuquerque
Wrote East in a hand rather juerque
That if still in the mood
And the walking was good
He'd be home for his Thanksgiving tuerque.
—Yonkers Gazette.

A DAY OF REJOICING.

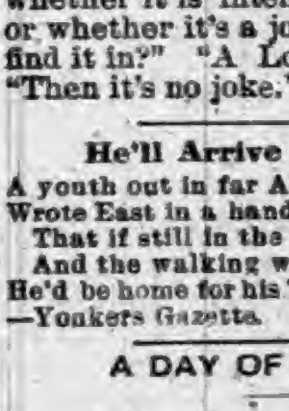

BACK to the home of childhood,
Though scattered far and wide,
Back to the dear old kitchen,
Yes, back to your mother's side.
Come, kiss her wrinkled forehead,
Her hair, as white as snow,
And sit down on her footstool,
As in the long ago.

While father bends above you,
Weak with the weight of years,
His trembling voice with gladness,
His dim eyes filled with tears
To both the greatest pleasure
The year brings on its way
Is this, the glad home-coming
Upon Thanksgiving Day.

Once more the rooms re-echo
From kitchen, stairs and hall,
The sound of old-time voices,
And merry dinner call.
While many sweet grandchildren,
With laughter light and gay,
Come pressing round the table,
This glad Thanksgiving Day.

So come, ye sons and daughters,
From restless city strife;
Come, ere you lose your relish
For the quiet joys of life;
Come back, ye roving children,
From prairies far and wide,
And cluster round the hearthstone
Once more at eventide.

Take up the song of childhood,
And sing it o'er again;
Forget that ye are matrons,
Or business-loving men.
And if your eyes grow misty,
Rejoice that it is so;
A heart sincerely tender
Is the purest one to know.

Remember, with your loved ones,
Life's lamp doth feebly burn;
Your parents may not linger
To greet a late return.
Forget them not, though patient,
Oh, come now while you may;
Praise God—rejoice together—
On this Thanksgiving Day.
—Good Housekeeping.

At a Colored Boarding House.

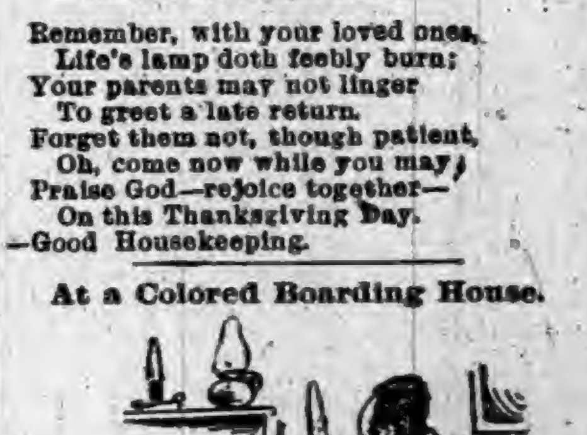

Mr. Newsome (the carver)—Miss Clufley, would you hab some ob de fowl?

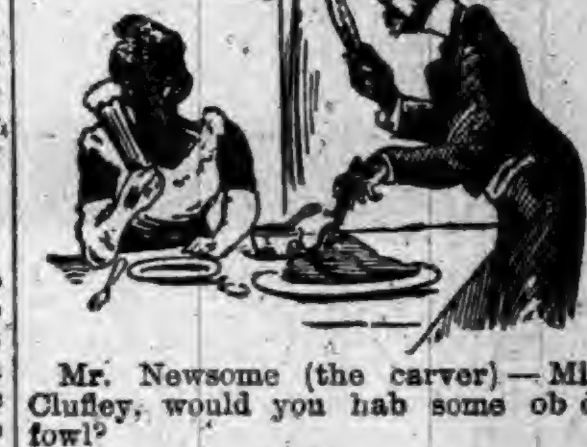

Miss Clufley (thickly, as the bird slides off the dish)—Thanks, Mistah Newsome, but I's would radder hab er little at er time.—Texas Siftings.

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Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

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RING-BONE AND SPAVIN
CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

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HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

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TRUE & CO., Box No. [illegible], Augusta, Me.

A CHILD ENJOYS

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

An Apt Pupil.

Mr. Pullemin—I made a pad mistake mit buying dose goots. I bays too much.

Little Son—Th' teacher say ve must profit by our meestakes.

Mr. Pullemin—Ish dot zo? Vell, I got dem insured.—Exchange.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Rates lower than usual to all points in Florida and the South, in effect from all points on or via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R.

D. G. EDWARDS,
General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

"A GOOD name is better than riches," as the forger remarked when he attached the name of a millionaire to a heavy check.

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to D. G. EDWARDS, General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A GOOD name may be better than precious ointment, but the latter is the better remedy for chapped hands.

DYSPEPSIA, impaired digestion, weak stomach, and constipation will be instantly relieved by Beecham's Pills. 25 cents a box.

LOVERS are fond of star-gazing because of its sigh-dear-eal suggestions.

Why so hoarse? Use Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup. All druggists, 25c.

IT is a great day for the small boy when he can whistle for himself and wear his brother's pantaloons.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHY must logic have legs?—Because it stands to reason.

A FAITHFUL SENTINEL

IN GUARDING ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S PORTALS RELATES HIS EXPERIENCE.

Treasury Department, U. S. Immigration Service, Buffalo, N. Y.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION:

Dear Sirs—From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver with all the disorders accompanying such a companion. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I did so, taking three at night and two after dinner every day for two weeks. I then reduced the dose to one "Pellet" every day and continued this

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

practice for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh, twenty-six pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared.

Respectfully yours,
John H. H. Berry
U. S. Inspector of Immigration.

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Sleepless Nights, All Unstrung.

East Groveland, N. Y. May 19, 1893.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Last March I suffered very bad with heart and kidney trouble. After using two bottles of your Swamp-Root I began to improve and I now feel like another person. I do not have, those terrible Pains in my Back and across my kidneys. My food does not distress me, I have a good appetite and sleep well nights; something I have not done in a long time. Now I do not have that tired dragging feeling that I used to have before taking your medicine. After sitting down awhile and getting on my feet I would have to stand and steady myself before I could place one foot before the other on account of the pain across my back and kidneys.

MRS. WM. TETER.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

I was troubled with constipation very much, but your medicine has regulated my bowels which were in a bad condition. I will willingly answer any one who will write to me. Mrs. William Teter.

At Druggists, 50 cents and $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
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A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

In 1886, my son, suffered very much from cancer of the mouth. By advice of physicians, an operation was performed, extending from the jaw-bone, which they scraped, but the cancer returned and grew rapidly. Finally, after trying many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S.; after seven bottles had been taken the cancer disappeared entirely and though 7 years have elapsed, there has been no return, and I have every reason to believe that he is permanently cured. His cure is due exclusively to S. S. S.

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SUBJUGATION OF THE DESERT.

Surprising Results Obtained by Irrigation in the Southwest.

We have a vast domain of arid land which, under scientific irrigation, will some day support a great population. The Mormons have compelled the desert to produce fruits, grasses, and cereals in abundance, and Joseph Smith's followers may justly claim to be the pioneers in the practice of that sort of agriculture on a large scale in this country, though the ancient mission farms and vineyards of Southern California were irrigated in a crude way. What the Mormons did half a century ago and the Spanish missionaries more than a century earlier still, the modern farmers of California, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, and half a dozen other States and Territories are now repeating with profit and on a rapidly increasing scale, until 3,600,000 acres of land, comprising 54,000 farms, are now under irrigation and the average value of their products ranges from $8.25 to $49 per acre.

Surprising results are obtained on these lands where man is his own rainmaker, for the soil is of the richest, and once the irrigation system is in operation there is no interruption by drought. The magnificent crops of corn, alfalfa, wheat, and hay obtained, the wonderful yields of fruit and the possibility of uninterrupted pasturage for cattle have given a great impetus to irrigation in the far West and the next few years will witness a rapid expansion of the productive area of that region. Less than one-half of one per cent. of the total arid region of the country is now under irrigation, and of the 883,000,000 acres so classified there are 616,000,000 acres upon which water would produce crops. Of the remaining vacant public lands, ninety-five per cent., or about 542,000,000 acres, are in this region.

The free arable lands having been taken up and land that was cheap a few years ago rising rapidly in value, it is easy to see that the next step must be the reclamation of the "Great American Desert" by irrigation.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Crazy France.

It became positively dangerous during the Revolution to pronounce the word royal or king, and especially the name of any monarch who had reigned in France. The innocent King of "Twelfth Night" was suppressed, and the nomenclature of the "devil's picture boards" thoroughly revised. For a little while the king of diamonds and of clubs became indiscriminately the "executive power" of diamonds or the "veto" of clubs, but the card manufacturers, Urbain Jaume and Jean-Demosthene Dugoure, averred in Le Journal de Paris (March, 1793) that "a stanch Republican, even when playing a game, ought not to use expressions which constantly remind all his hearers of a state of despotism and inequality." Hence, they inform all and sundry that for the future the products manufactured by them will bear entirely new titles, the tyrants will become genii, their consorts "liberties," jacks "equalities," and aces "laws."

The term, "reine-abeille," the term applied to the unique honey bee in the hive by French naturalists, was changed into "l'abeille pondeuse." Citizens whose name happened to be Leori (King) were invited to change it into Laloi, (law), and the sight of a King, even under adverse circumstances, grated so terribly upon the patriots' nerves that one day a shop was sacked in the Palais-Egalite because its window contained an engraving of Charles I. on the scaffold.

Nowhere did the objection to words quasi-distinctive of the old regime become so tyrannical as in the playhouse. The slightest allusion to the monarchy provoked a disturbance, nay, a riot, which nine times out of ten had to be quelled by the intervention of the authorities. Cliton, in Corneille's Menteur, says:

Elle loge a la place et se nomme Lucrece
Quelle place? * * * Royale.

The last word had scarcely left the actor's lips when the house rose at him as one man. "Il n'y a plus de Place Royale; c'est la Place des Piques," they howled, and, in spite of meter and everything else, the line had then and there to be repeated, as corrected by the audience.—The Fortnightly Review.

Comfort in the Nursery.

A bamboo screen with silk curtains, or better still, those of some washable material, is a most useful adjunct, writes Elisabeth Robinson Scovil in a useful article on "Furnishing the Nursery" in the Ladies' Home Journal. It can be used to shield the crib from a draught, to screen a corner, or shut off the washstand when it is in use.

If the nursery is far from the kitchen a small refrigerator will be found a great convenience. Tin ones can be purchased for about three dollars that answer the purpose admirably. There is room for the supply of milk for the day, beside the ice, and they are easily kept in perfect order.

If the baby is fed on artificial food some means should be provided for heating it; an alcohol lamp, a contrivance to fit on the gas burner, or a covered saucepan alone, if there is an open fire.

No nursery should be without a thermometer, and when it varies much from 68 degrees the source of heat must be attended to.

A clock is always interesting and amusing to children, and as they grow older is useful in teaching them to tell time.

Besides a closet for the playthings that are owned and used in common, each child should have a receptacle for its own peculiar treasures, which it should be required to keep in order. The top of the chiffonier is a good lodging place for the fragile belongings whose destruction by the heedless younger ones is always so heartbreaking to the careful owner. A low cupboard, divided into compartments, is the best if it can be had. A small bookcase must not be forgotten, with room for the toy books of the babies, as well as for the books of the other members of the nursery.

She'll Soon Own the Universe.

The persistence of the crank is one of the most extraordinary attributes of the genius. When Gen. Grant was in the White House a woman named Thurstan came to him with a deed on parchment for the entire State of Maine. She wanted him to accept it in trust for the people, and pay her an annuity in consideration thereof. Subsequently she made a similar application in reference to a like paper which proved her title in fee to the whole United States. In return she demanded an allowance of $300,000 per annum. Since March 4 last she has been seeking an interview with Mr. Cleveland. She owns all Europe now, and is anxious to hypothecate the property.

ALMOST NEXT TO ROYALTY.

The New Chinese Minister at Washington an Exalted Noble in His Own Land.

In many respects Yang Yee, the new Chinese minister, is one of the most interesting men to arrive in Washington in many a day. He is a man of great wealth and the highest position in China—a man of such importance, in fact, that he comes very near being a royal personage. About 50 years of age, short and stout, he moves with an air of self-possession characteristic of the high-bred Chinese. The minister's wife, who is accompanied by her two daughters and five Oriental ladies of rank, is said by the Star to be decidedly exclusive, and will not be much seen in Washington society. In accordance with Chinese custom she lives a life of the greatest seclusion, dining alone and seeing no one, for visitors are not permitted to enter her apartments.

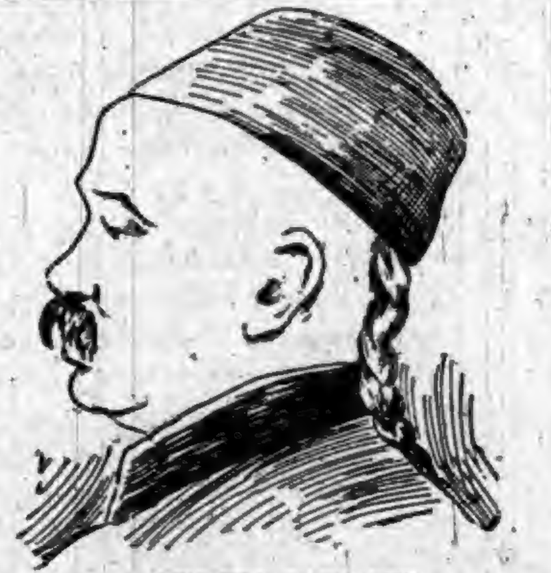

MINISTER YANG YEE.

FLEETS OF THE DESERT.

Means of Commercial Intercourse in Asia and Africa.

If the camel is the ship of the desert, the caravan is its fleet and the camel drivers are its navigators. Camels, on account of their powers of endurance, are the means of commercial intercourse in many parts of Asia and Africa, and have been so used from the earliest period. A caravan is merely an organized company of travelers formed for the purpose of mutual protection. All caravans are under the command of a chief, and the members are subjected to discipline. Formerly caravans were frequently plundered by organized bands of robbers and desert dwellers, and even yet tribute is often laid by wandering Bedouins upon caravans passing through the African desert. Drivers are usually selected from men remarkable for their endurance, hardihood, and courage. At present in Africa Bedouins monopolize the business, being naturally fitted for it owing to their wild, roving lives in the desert.

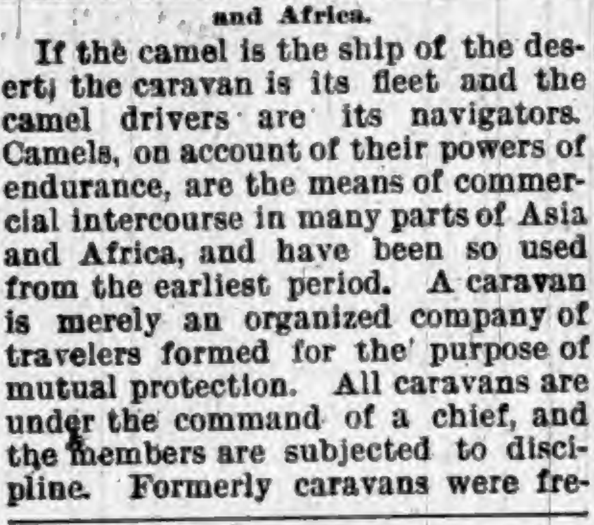

A CAMEL DRIVER.

DIED OF JOY.

A Prisoner Expires When Told He Had Secured a New Trial.

The death of William F. Pettit, at the Michigan City penitentiary, just after he had received word that the Supreme Court had granted him a new trial, ended one of the most sensational and interest-absorbing cases ever brought to trial in Indiana. The crime for which Pettit was tried and convicted was the murder of his wife in July, 1889. She died under certain suspicious circumstances. Four months after the burial her body was exhumed. Enough strychnine was found in the stomach to cause death. Pettit was arrested, charged with the murder, and shortly after a Mrs. Whitehead, with whom he had been on intimate terms, was also taken into custody. The latter was shortly afterward released, but Pettit was found guilty on strong circumstantial evidence. He was sent to the penitentiary for a life imprisonment, but all along protested his innocence and believed that some day he would be given a new trial. He made strenuous efforts to secure one, but was unsuccessful until recently. His health had been very poor of late and in his weakened condition the joy at having a new trial brought his death. Mr. Pettit was at one time in his career a minister and took much interest in church work.

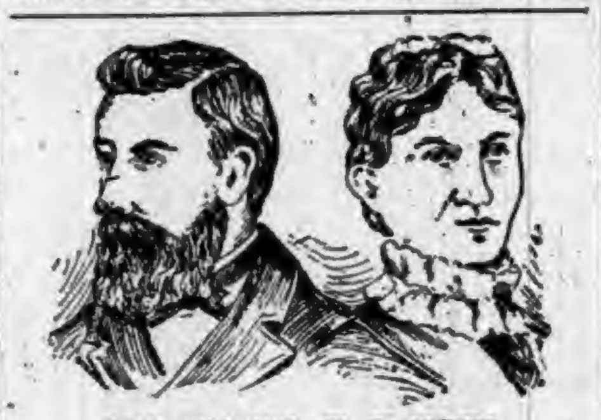

REV. AND MRS. W. F. PETTIT.

Long Has She Reigned.

Queen Victoria has now passed the record of Henry III., who ruled fifty-six years and twenty-nine days, and has reigned longer than any English sovereign save George III., who ruled from Oct. 25, 1760, to Jan. 29, 1820 a period of fifty-nine years and ninety-seven days; and she may live to equal that.

THE man who makes the most noise in a quarrel is usually believed to be in the right.—Atchison Globe.

Self-Contained Electric Locomotives.

The new plan for railroads brought forward in France is the subject of much comment. The system aims to combine the features of greatest value in electric and steam motors for railway lines—a system which, as claimed in the account given, can be adopted anywhere without change of track or rolling stock. The electric current is to drive the wheels, but is not to be conveyed from stationary machines along the line, and is generated on the train, the locomotive being simply a traveling electric plant. A steam engine at the rear of the locomotive works the generating dynamo, this furnishing current to a small motor placed on each axle of the locomotive, and, also, when it is desirable to extend the system further, to a motor on each axle of the cars. The absurdity of converting the steam into electricity before using the power is declared to be only apparent; and the double loss in thus using the energy of the fuel is more than offset by the gain in applying rotary power direct to the axles, avoiding slipping of the rails, and making unnecessary the connecting rods, cranks and wheels, whose jar and friction absorb a great part of the motive force. The new locomotive is said to give exact regulation of power and an increase of speed per hour, fifty-six to sixty-two miles, without change of roadbed.

Diplomatist and Caterer's Tout.

A frequenter of one of the leading clubs of the capital, a member of the diplomatic corps and a financier by natural instinct, augments his salary by acting as a medium between his fashionable friends and the tradespeople of his acquaintance. The diplomat has established himself in this business, which for several years has been profitable alike to himself, the caterers and the florists. At the beginning of each season he enters into a formal agreement with several of the leading caterers and confectioners to use his social influence in obtaining for them the custom of the wealthy contingent of his acquaintance in whom ball-giving propensities are likely to develop. On all orders received a heavy percentage is exacted.—Washington.

All Day at the Desk.

Even in the strongest constitutions the stock of vitality is not inexhaustible. All day at the desk, without a due modicum of out-of-door exercise, is calculated to pump the inherent vigor out of a healthy man or woman with as much certainty as water is pumped out of a ship's hold by a donkey engine. Application to business is praiseworthy, of course, but this may be overdone. Expand your lungs, stretch your limbs with vigorous exercise occasionally, and above all, if you find that overwork has made inroads upon health, try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates digestion and regulates the bowels, liver and system generally. It is the king of tonics, and possess qualities which, say physicians, commend it to the use of invalids in general. Beneficial in malarial, rheumatic, kidney and nervous complaints.

Kindness.

In the intercourse of social life, it is by little acts of watchful kindness recurring daily and hourly—and opportunities of doing kindnesses if sought for are forever starting up—it is by words, by tones, by gestures, by looks, that affection is won and preserved. He who neglects these trifles, yet boasts that, whenever a great sacrifice is called for, he shall be ready to make it, will rarely be loved. The likelihood is, he will not make it; and if he does, it will be rather for his own sake than for his neighbor's.—Sala.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL. } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cents.

Wanted It in Advance.

Poet—Can I see the editor?

Office Boy—Yes, if you will give me a dime.

Poet—I will when I come out.

Office Boy—Yes, but you won't have time then.—Truth.

IT IS WELL TO GET CLEAR OF A COLD the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

A Cinch.

"What a very fortunate woman Mrs. Tipper is! Her husband never spares expense in gratifying her every wish."

"Is he so very rich?"

"No; but Mrs. Tipper is one of those enviable people who can have hysterics at will."—Puck.

FOR BRONCHIAL, ASTHMATIC AND PULMONARY COMPLAINTS, *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* have remarkable curative properties. *Sold only in boxes.*

A CLARET punch—A prize fight.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

A HUB-BUB—A Boston boy.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Pains in the Back

and kidney trouble caused me four years of suffering. Was helpless when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. An improvement was quickly noticed and I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla till now my back is strong and I am in perfect health. I think no one can praise Hood's Sarsaparilla as much as it will praise itself." JOHN SAXTON, Scottdale, Pa. Get only Hood's

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

Don't Forget it is Royal BAKING POWDER that makes the delicious biscuit, griddle cake and doughnut.

Knowledge.

Men have entered into a desire of learning and knowledge sometimes upon a natural curiosity and inquisitive appetite; sometimes to entertain their minds with variety and delight; sometimes for ornament and reputation; sometimes to enable them to obtain the victory of wit and contradiction, and sometimes for lucre and possession; but seldom sincerely to give a true account of their gift or reason for the benefit and use of man, as if they were sought in knowledge a couch whereupon to rest a searching and restless spirit or a terrace for a wandering and variable mind, to walk up and down with a fair prospect, or a tower of state for a proud mind to raise itself upon, or a fort on commanding ground for strife or contention, or a shop for profit and sale, and not a rich storehouse for the glory of the Creator, and the relief of man's estate.—Bacon.

Life.

As the pleasures of the future will be spiritual and pure, the object of a good and wise man in this transitory state of existence, should be to fit himself for a better by controlling the unworthy propensities of his nature and improving all his better aspirations, to do his duty first to God, then to his neighbor, to promote the happiness and welfare of those who are in any degree dependent upon him, or whom he has the means of assisting, never wantonly to injure the meanest thing that lives, to encourage, as far as he may have the power, whatever is useful and tends to refine and exalt humanity, to store his mind with such knowledge as it is fitted to receive and he is able to attain; and so to employ the talents committed to his care that when the account is required, he may hope to have his stewardship approved.—Southey.

Express Cars Guarded in Maine.

A strange sight in these days of peace is that witnessed on the Pullman trains east or west from Waterville. When the train comes to a stop a man appears from the baggage car with a Winchester repeating rifle in his hand and takes a tour of the express car. He looks under, over and on top of it, to make sure there is no one seeking to make entrance to the American Express Company's valuable freight. This man with the rifle is not its only guard. There are two men in the car with the most improved Smith & Wesson revolvers in a belt, which they are obliged to wear upon duty.—Lewiston Journal.

Surprise in a Cyclone Pit.

Some years ago, in 1883-4, quite a number of persons dug "cyclone pits" near their houses. Luckily, they have had no occasion to use these. Near Louisburg, Jack Adams has one of these pits, and a few days ago, thinking a cyclone was approaching, he sent his wife and children into the pit. A highland moccasin, a very poisonous snake, had his home in the pit and bit one of the children. Prompt and liberal doses of whisky saved the child's life.—Raleigh (N. C.) News.

"POINTS" in the stock market are probably so called because speculators generally get stuck on them.

A Maine Hermit.

A Waterville hermit gets well down to the limit of subsistence for he lives on mush and molasses almost exclusively. He cooks his mush in a big kettle and his method is the beau ideal of simplicity. Gradually layers of mush harden and stick to the kettle's sides. Succeeding accretions at last nearly fill the cavity and then the hermit has a festal day of purification. He cants the kettle over the fire and "burns her out." Then we're ready for more of the dietary mush. China Hermit Goddard also cooked all of his curious compounds in a kettle, but he kept it passably clean. The China hermit, however, wore no pants unless on strictly dress occasions, and therefore stands the unique and unapproachable even by the Waterville misanthrope of mush, molasses, and moody mortification.—Lewiston Journal.

Falcons Better Than Homing Pigeons.

The experiments of Colonel Smoilon of the Russian army, with falcons as carriers of dispatches have proved successful and the Russian army hereafter will employ them in preference to the ordinary "homing" birds. The Colonel has found that the falcon can carry 1,640 grams without diminishing its rate of speed, which is considerable greater than that of the pigeon. The falcons, he says, are less likely to fall prey to other birds, as they are better fighters than the pigeons. It is on record, according to the officer, that a falcon once flew from the Canary Islands to the estates of the Duke of Larma, Spain. It seems highly probable that the falcon will become the servant of other European armies.—New York Tribune.

The Number 13 a Good Omen.

In Judaism, as shown by Dr. Goldfahn, the number thirteen is a symbol of good omen. For instance, the mercy of God is promised in thirteen expressions, thirteen young steers were sacrificed on the first day Sukkoth, thirteen years is the age of religious majority, Mainmonides wrote thirteen articles of belief. According to the Mishpah, in the sanctuary in Jerusalem there were thirteen money boxes, thirteen horns of plenty, thirteen tables, thirteen prostrations. Friday, too, in Judaism is not unlucky. On Friday man was created and blessed by God. Hence the Talmud calls Friday a day of blessing.

The Handwriting on the Wall.

It would probably surprise the American manufacturer to look through the London city directory and see the names enrolled there of American firms who are represented here. The Englishman is the most conservative man on earth; however, they are gradually realizing that America is already king in much which she produces; and we believe, although of course they will not own it, that right down in the bottom of their hearts they see the time is coming and not far distant when America, from a commercial stand point, will be the all-supreme power on earth.—Hardware.

Limit of Age in Trees.

Elm, 300 years; ivy, 335 years; maple, 516 years; larch, 576 years, orange, 630 years; cypress, 800 years; olive, 800 years: walnut, 900 years; Oriental plane, 1,000 years; lime, 1,100 years; spruce, 1,200 years; oak, 1,500 years; cedar, 2,000 years; yew, 3,200 years. The way in which the ages of these trees have been ascertained leaves no doubt of its correctness—New York Times.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL!
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
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DOMINOES FREE to every subscriber to "The Fashion" Family Magazine, containing Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher's latest story. 25 cents a year. Fashion Pub. Co., Orange, N. J.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.
FOR SCIATICA
IT HAS NO EQUAL. NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

WORK THIS WINTER

For us. Cash pay *weekly*; business men, professional men, mechanics, farmers—their sons, daughters and others, work for us the year round—because nothing else brings them so much quick cash. Beginners *taught*; our men sell where others fail—our prices half others, our Whole Root Trees *live* (one customer planted *18,000 and every tree living*), hardy sorts for the North—*1st Choice* sorts for every State in U. S., guaranty with every order, we pay freights, insure satisfaction, build up trade, *hold it*; you work *direct*, no middle men; 900 new outfits just ready, the finest ever used. Write quick (giving age, references, etc.) to STARK BRO'S NURSERIES & ORCHARDS CO., *Salesmen's Dep't*, LOUISIANA, MO., or ROCKPORT, ILL. Founded 1825; 1,000 acres Nurseries; 20,000 acres Orchards. Send two stamps for Orchard Book, photographs of Fruits, Nurseries, Orchards, etc., full of exact information about trees and fruits.

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It Comes Every Week—Only $1.75 a Year.

Something of special interest and value for every member of the family will be given every week during 1894. Full Illustrated Announcements for the 68th Volume, with Specimen Copies, Free.

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Important Features for 1894.

Nine Serial Stories. Capital Short Stories. Sea Adventures.
100 Adventure Stories. Household Articles. Health and Hygiene.
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Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's, Free to each Subscriber.

"Sweet Charity" — The Gift of the Year

This beautiful Colored Picture, "Sweet Charity," must be seen to be appreciated. Its richness of coloring commands instant attention. Its subject is a young lady of Colonial times. There is not a home that the picture will not ornament. Size 14½ x 21 inches. It will be sent to all new subscribers to The Companion who will cut out this offer and send it with $1.75 for a year's subscription, and in addition the paper will be sent Free to Jan., 1894, and for a full year from that date to Jan., 1895. (42)

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOTS
ARE THE BEST

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. EXTRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. Ask your dealer for them, and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.

This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE. Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail. DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

POPULAR STORE

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

The facilities for serving you through the mails are complete.

Samples sent if wanted.

30 GREAT DEPARTMENTS, 30

Each a store complete in itself.

THE ART DEPARTMENT,

An attractive spot.

Embroidery Silks, Filo Floss, Knitting Silks, Art Linens, Art Squares, Fringes, Ornaments, and everything in great variety,

UNDERWEAR

of the most approved makes.

Tights, Combination Suits for Ladies and Children, Jersey Knit Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton.

CLOAKS,

This department unequaled in the state.

The correct shapes in Furs, and Cloth. Furs of all kinds.

DRESS GOODS.

Large lines at popular prices.

25 cents up to $1.00.

VISIT THE STORE.

Root & Company

Binkerton—Miss DeLanie's father was of Hibernian descent, was he not?

Pilgarlic—Oh, no! Just a common Irishman. The family are not at all wealthy.

THE BEST PLASTER—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Bagley—Did you ever try squaring the circle?

Biace—I did not; but I tried to get square with a wheel of fortune once.

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Featherstone—I have called on Miss Palisade several times lately, but I have invariably found her not at home.

Ringway—You don't get there early enough. You should call before I do.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co, LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

"What! Engaged to Miss Budd? Why, I thought Miss Willoughby was the incarnation of your ideal."

"No—simply another case of mistaken identity."

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange. This medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall, and perfected by him while searching for his own health. The purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit of this medicine is for you to give it a trial. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers. 7

The "flower of the family" often makes bad bread; and the "belle of the church" frequently wags a troublesome tongue.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN or all "cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

$50 A YEAR FOR LIFE.

Substantial Rewards for Those Whose Answers are Correct.

A man once entered a prison where was confined a condemned criminal. On making a request to be conducted into the presence of the doomed man, the visitor was informed that none but relatives were permitted to see the prisoner. The visitor said: "Brothers and sisters have I none, but that man's (the prisoner's) father is my father's son."

He was at once taken to the prisoner. Now, what relation was the prisoner to the visitor?

The Agriculturist Publishing Company will give $50 a year for life to the person sending the first correct answer; $500 to the second; 3d, $250; 4th, $100; 5th, $50, and over 10,000 other rewards, consisting of pianos, organs, ladies and gents gold and silver watches, silver services, diamond rings, etc.

To the person sending the last correct answer will be given a hightoned piano, to the next to the last a beautiful organ, and the next 5,000 will receive valuable presents of silverware, etc.

RULES.—(1) All answers must be sent by mail and bear postmark not later than Dec. 31, 1893. (2) There will be no charge whatever to enter this competition, but all who compete are expected to send one dollar for six months subscription to either The Ladies' Home Journal or The Canadian Agriculturist—two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day. (3) All prize winners will be expected to assist us in extending our circulation. (4) The first correct answer received (sender's postmark taken in all cases as date of receipt, so as to give every one an equal chance, no matter where he or she may reside) will secure the first prize; the second, the next prize, and so on.

The Agriculturist is an old established concern and possesses apmle means to enable it to carry out all its promises. (Send for printed list of former prize winners.)

JUDGES.—The following wellknown gentlemen have consented to act as judges, and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded: Commodore Calcutt (proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough. Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURIST PUBLISHING CO. (L'td), Peterborough Canada.

Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, receiver of the Indiana Dimension Stock Company, will, on the premises of said company, in South Auburn, Ind., on Wednesday, the 6th day of December, 1893, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., offer for sale at public auction to the highest and best bidders the entire plant of said company, consisting of:

One 36 inch Smoothing Planer, one Double Mandel Equalizer, one 36" Triple Drum Sander, one four side Moulding Machine, one self feed rip saw, two 16 inch band planers and jointers one Automatic Knife grinding machine, one saw gumming machine, one Double cut off saw and table, one glueing machine, one 5,000 capacity heater with 7x7 vertical Engine, (all the above machines are new) one shaving exhaust complete, also 25,000 feet of dimension lumber, office furniture and other tangible property of said company. Sale will be in bulk or in parcels as the Receiver may determine on the date of sale.

Terms of Sale: One third cash, one third in six and one third in Nine months, with approved security, pursuant to the order of the court made therefor, which reads as follows:

The Court orders and directs said Receiver to proceed to sell said property in parcels or in bulk, as may seem to him best to do, at public sale to the highest bidder upon the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

He shall first give notice of the time, place and terms of sale by publication for two weeks in the "Auburn Dispatch" and "Auburn Courier" and by posting at least five written or printed notices thereof in DeKalb County, three of which shall be in Union Township and one at the front door of the Court House in said township. Terms of sale: One third (⅓) cash on day of sale, one third (⅓) in six months and one third (⅓) in nine months; deferred payments to be evidenced by the purchaser's notes bearing six per cent interest from date, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with attorney's fees and secured to the approval and satisfaction of the receiver. The purchaser may at his option pay all or any part of the deferred payments before the same becomes due.

M. BOLAND, RECEIVER.

Auburn, Ind., Nov. 14, 1893. 46-47

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Nicholas Wierman deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMILY E. WIERMAN,
Administratrix

November 14, 1893.
Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. 46-48

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Theodore Kessler senior, Theodore Kessler junior and William F. Kessler has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by William F. Kessler.

THEODORE KESSLER, SR.
THEODORE KESSLER, JR.
WILLIAM F. KESSLER.

Auburn, Nov. 14, 1893. 46-48

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

WITHOUT STAYING UP OR GOING TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

99% SURE CURES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

are all gold as far as you can see. They look like solid cases, wear like solid cases, and are solid cases for all practical purposes—yet only cost about half as much as an out-and-out solid gold case. Warranted to wear for 20 years; many in constant use for thirty years. Better than ever since they are now fitted, at no extra cost, with the great bow (ring) which *cannot be pulled or twisted off* the case—the

Non-pull-out

Can only be had on the cases stamped with this trade mark.

All others have the old-style pull-out bow, which is only held to the case by friction, and can be twisted off with the fingers.

Sold only through watch dealers. Send for a watch case opener to the manufacturers

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1874—CONTINUED.

The finances of Auburn in 1874 were as they now are, a matter of grave local importance in their influence upon the town's credit and the means of ability to make improvements. A consolidated statement for the fiscal year ending May 1, presented the following suggestive summary of indebtedness:

Salaries, $113.16; sidewalk crossings, $677.68; street work, $253.31; surveying, $111.00; ditches and gutters, $751.57; marshal's tax fees, $118.19; other items, $482.32. Total allowances, $2,507.19. Bonds for school grounds, $2,500, and outstanding town orders dating back through four years, $1,865.00.

This expenditure was heavy and without precedent in the history of the town, but there were those who deemed improvements imperative regardless of increasing debt and shortened credit.

From and before its incorporation, Auburn has never been out of debt. In common with most towns and cities, the demands upon her treasury have ever exceeded ability to provide ready means of payment. Issues of orders and bonds have been a common and costly expedient and a check upon progress. In 1874, the credit of the town had fallen very low and the commercial value of municipal warrants was but eighty per cent of their face value. To compensate for this perilous approach to insolvency, there was little to show. No enterprise had been perfected and no solid gains were apparent.

The report was a relief, for there had been neglect in publication of the condition of the treasury and rumor had grossly exaggerated the amount of orders outstanding and "not paid for want of funds."

It had been well if, like Patrick Henry, we could have been guided by the light of experience and judged the future by the past, but popular desire, skillfully gratified, has illuminated silent streets during hours of sleep to be paid at the price of ever increasing and oppressive taxation.

The town marshal of that day set an example which, for some reason, has not been emulated by his successors, in making a report which, with the town's great increase of population, shows the opportunity offered for private peculation where no charges are made and no accounting rendered. An honest marshal would not object and a dishonest one dare not, to a strict accountability for his employment of men working poll tax. The report in question gave 180 polls worked, 6 exempts and taxes collected, $1,437.51; sidewalks, $77.96; licenses, $43.75. Total collections, $1,559.22.

In Auburn and DeKalb county, as well as throughout the country, a monetary stringency similar to, but not as formidable as that of 1893, prevailed and the demand for funds was felt from town centers to the isolated farm house. Barely an approximate idea of popular necessity may be suggested by brief reference to the annual report of the county recorder. That official had placed upon his books a record of real estate mortgages amounting to $376,531.60. During the year, $163,325.00 had been paid and the remainder had gone to swell the huge aggregate of individual indebtedness previously existing. Chattel mortgages became noticeable and reached the sum of $13,875. Mechanic's liens amounted to $2,612.00, and, as showing activity in real estate, voluntary transfers had been made to the extent of $800,000.00.

For comparison, we present an extract from the report of Samuel Williams, present recorder, to the state statistician for the year ending May 31, 1893. It is a large showing and is as follows: The number of deeds of all kinds recorded was 860, for which the consideration was $768,866.00, and the total of mortgages was 1,039, for which $485,777.00 was given.

The writer hoped to be able to state the present indebtedness of the "people" of the county, but found the task too difficult, but some idea of its extent may be surmised in the fact that $100,000.00 is owing on 6 per cent school funds and another $100,000.00, all payable in gold coin, to a single capitalist.

During a very brief period of this year (1874), the county was out of debt and all claims were paid on presentation of orders. Nicholas Ensley was the treasurer fortunate enough in being the official at this exceptional time. The occasion was deemed opportune to bring forward the subject of providing a new jail in consonance with the needs and progress of the community.

To this end, the commissioners met in special session Oct. 20, to inspect plans submitted by T. J. Tolan, of Delphos, O. These plans, in style and convenience, exterior and interior, were regarded as possessing superior merit and found favor with the board.

It is to be remarked that the building of the jail and the sheriff's residence therewith connected, from the plan and provision of means to its completion and acceptance, was consummated strictly on contract lines and without unnecessary expense.

The residence part was planned to be 38 by 47 feet, two stories high, of brick upon stone wall and to be crowned by a mansard roof. The jail was to be 33 by 42 feet, 28 feet high. It was to contain fourteen cells in two tiers, with four distinct departments. There was to be an apparatus for opening and closing cells without need of entering the jail. The building was to be heated by steam and was to cost $30,000.00.

It was not intended to do more than advertise and let the contract before the spring of 1875, although much of the material could be placed upon the ground during the winter and the work was expected to be finished by Oct. 1, '75.

In the only printed report seen by the writer of the names and ages of inmates of the County Asylum, there appear the names of Nancy Craig aged 23, Chauncey Coburn, 45, and Frederick Shaffer, 50. The last named died in '92 and the others are all that remain a score of years later of twenty-two unfortunates who, in 1874, were a public charge.

They have seen Miller, Wyatt, Pattee, Rummel, Glazier and Bartels come and go, while they have become familiar with and grown old in the poor house. It seems a hard fate that the sole provision made by law for people who are worn out by sickness or a life of labor, should be to assort them with the lunatic and idiotic and thus bring such shame upon them that it is to the sensitive as terrible as death.

Prudence Ritter, aged, mild, in tone and demeanor, a lady, might stand for "Mother at the Poorhouse." The years pass without complaint or leave of absence, and resignation to rigid necessity, but no son returning from Colorado's mines has she to take her back to her earlier home in the pleasant and beautiful fields of old Virginia. She, like others, will by and by drop off, unnoticed and unknown, "only a pauper whom nobody owns."

The vote of DeKalb county at the election held Oct. 13, 1874, presented the not infrequent anomaly of republican success in the face of a democratic majority of electors. Taking the vote as cast for the office of Secretary of State as a criterion of party strength, the democratic majority in the county was 62.

The vote on county ticket, republican candidates first named, was as follows:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.	
John Taylor	1,960
Miles Waterman	1,961
FOR CLERK.	
George H. K. Moss	2,039
Lewis D. Britton	1,884
FOR SHERIFF.	
William L. Meese	2,283
John Treesh	1,612
FOR AUDITOR.	
Isaac Hague	2,089
Wm. McIntyre	1,813
FOR TREASURER.	
N. Ensley	2,046
D. H. Murray	1,886
FOR COMMISSIONER.	
Henry Hood	1,886
George H. Duncan	2,076

This summary is of interest in its presentation of popular preference rising above the strong grounds of common partisanship. The election of Mr. Waterman by a single, but not unchallenged, vote was a tribute to the high character of Mr. Taylor, as was that of Mr. Moss, a young and promising attorney at Butler, in his contest for the clerkship with so able and veteran an opponent as Mr. Britton.

Mr. Moss became a resident of Auburn, occupying the Hall property, now the home of his widow and her parents, and at once was recognized as a most desirable citizen. His business system applied to his new position was a convenience to all who had interests in this court.

Wm. L. Meese, during his first term, had developed a marvelous popularity as shown by his lead over Mr. Treesh, who was not thereby prevented from locating in Auburn, whose citizens utilized him successive terms as marshal and are largely indebted to his labor for the extent and perfection of their cement walks.

Mr. Meese, at the conclusion of his term, blended ministerial with other labors and is an ever welcome guest at marriage festivities and the trusty friend of the sorrowful in the presence of the dread visitor.

No dissatisfaction with the conduct of the office defeated Mr. McIntyre, but the potent operation of an unwritten law prescribing four years as the term limit for an incumbent of the lucrative position of Auditor.

Isaac Hague, who has been in public life more or less since his term as auditor, illustrated family succession to the same office his father had held in the earliar history of the county. On expiration of term he took an interest in the First National Bank, and identified himself as a citizen and business man with the fortunes of the town.

The election of Mr. Ensley over Mr. Murray who was in all respects unexceptional and most capable, was a high compliment to his unsurpassed conduct of the county treasury. Holding public office to be a public trust, he never hesitated on occasion to pay out the last dollar to redeem an order, and his funding of jail bonds was marked by such sound business principles as have been illustrated in a striking degree in the swift and accurate disbursement of millions of dollars in pensions to the invalid veterans of the civil war.

The immediate and remote results of this election have been of lasting benefit to Auburn in the accession of valuable townsmen, whose personal standing and business activity have reflected credit upon themselves and the municipality.

The town election held in May went democratic by an average majority of thirty-four. This revulsion of sentiment was partly caused by dissatisfaction with expenditure and growing indebtedness and by a desire for a change that might be for the better. The new trustees were J. Walborn, F. D. Ryan, T. D. Gross, E. E. Williams and D. Z. Hoffman. F. E. Davenport was chosen clerk, J. R. Lenning, treasurer and W. Baughn, assessor.

A public spirited but fruitless effort had been made by the former board to provide for the town some protection against fire. Early in February, John L. Davis and Joseph W. McKay, members of the board, were sent as a committee to Laporte, Indiana, to see about the purchase of a fire engine and a hose cart. They brought back a favorable report, having found a hand engine in good, serviceable condition and a hose cart, one of the finest in the country. The proposition to buy this outfit was brought before the public, since the names of property holders representing five-eighths of the valuation of town property, was a legal requirement to a petiton asking a special fire tax of 25c. per $100 for two years with which to pay for the purchase.

Although the entire expense of engine, cart and five hundred ten feet of hose would have been but $1,200, neither economy nor prudence were considered; trifling objections were raised, such as that some localities, notably Main street, would be especially advantaged and, strange to say, the petition lacked the requisite number of signatures and, unfortunately for the best interests of Auburn, the opportunity was allowed to pass unimproved.

(*To be continued next week.*)

A Friendly Answer.

Our old veteran friend Thomas Chandler sent in his regular subscription last week and cheerful words therewith. For one afflicted as he is, he is always surprisingly cheerful. He very naturally asks us how we like the election, for our friend is a staunch republican. Well, as to the election, friend Thomas, it was no surprise to us. We could see the storm coming, and even as a democrat, we believe the sweeping republican victory will result in good, for it will benefit the democracy, the party in power, and to which the people must now look for such relief as may be had from wiser laws. No, we do not think that "what we need is tariff and protection." Tariff perhaps, we must have, in some shape, for we need money to carry on the government. But we do not believe in a tariff so arranged as to have "protection" for its main object. Protection may help a few persons who are "protected," but all the millions who buy their products must contribute to this prosperity. We do not suppose there is a man in Noble or DeKalb counties who is benefited by protection. Yet it costs every man, woman and child in the two counties quite a sum of money yearly to help make these "protected" people rich. But we don't believe in the plan. We do not believe the country and the people are as well off to-day as they would have been had there been no "protective tariff." A man has no right to ask me to pay out my money to "protect" him. The government has no right to compel me to do it. "Protected" industries would to-day be on a better footing than they are, if they had not sat down and waited for laws that would enable them to charge a higher price. No young man ever gained strength and success by sitting down and asking his father to help him, year in and year out. But that is just what the "protected" industries have been doing.

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

Snow is pure and flowers are sweet, but in all the world there is nothing so purely sweet and sweetly pure as a baby's smile.

See the World's Fair for Fifteen Cents.

Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid, our Souvenir Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition. The regular price is fifty cents, but as we want you to have one we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is executed in the highest style of art. If not satisfied with it after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Kind Old Gentleman (assisting boy to get barrow up the gutter)—I don't see how you manage to get that barrow up the gutter alone.

Bright Boy—I don't. Dere's always some jay a-standin' around as takes it up fer me.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good than any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

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CLEVELAND, OHIO.

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A YOUNG GIRL'S FORTUNE.

AN INTERESTING SKETCH.

Nothing appeals so strongly to a mother's affection as her daughter just budding into womanhood. Following is an instance: "Our daughter, Blanche, now 15 years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. She was in such a condition that we had to keep her from school and abandon her music lessons. In fact, we feared St. Vitus dance, and are positive but for an invaluable remedy she would have had that terrible affliction. We had employed physicians, but she received no benefit from them. The first of last August she weighed but 75 pounds, and although she has taken only three bottles of Nervine she now weighs 106 pounds; her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and studies with comfort and ease. She has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid, and no money could procure for our daughter the health Dr. Miles' Nervine has brought her.

When my brother recommended the remedy I had no faith in patent medicines, and would not listen to him, but as a last resort he sent us a bottle, we began giving it to Blanche, and the effect was almost immediate."—Mrs. R. R. Bullock, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

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Visitor—Has he come to report the meetings of the lady managers?

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We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup on these conditions: After using one bottle and you find it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the money paid; you cannot ask for more. This medicine is the best cough syrup in the market, and for La-Grippe or Influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial? You will certainly not regret it. Price .25, .50 and $1. By all druggists. 8

Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and the usual mixture are forbidden from entering New Zealand by parcels post.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

The Swiss post office conveys anything from a postal card to barrels of wine, scythes and bundles of old iron.

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Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1893. NUMBER 48.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loan, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2-acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60- acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

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Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No. 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

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Among the other notable features of the year will be novels, by George DuMaurier and Chas. Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western frontier life, by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Matthews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Quesney de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page, and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

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HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

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Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Philip Gushwa, deceased, to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the eighteenth day of December, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23d day of November, 1893.

JONATHAN A. GUSHWA,
Administrator with will annexed.

Paying Premiums at Fairs.

The Lagrange Democrat is pleading with the managers of their fair not to cut down the premiums earned by exhibitors but pay in full, though it may be necessary to borrow money to do this. That is right. A fair must pay its premiums in full, no matter what it costs. We know that the Waterloo fair has borrowed several times to do this, but it has kept up the credit of the association. All who ever exhibited there for the past twenty-two years, have had their premiums, if any were awarded to them.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1874—CONTINUED.

For the first time in her history, what is known as a "write up" was published in a number of the COURIER. Its mercenary and partial character detracted largely from its value. The eulogistic terms employed in expressing paid-for flattery were more injurious than useful, and a scrutiny of the fulsome matter, reveals its worthlessness.

Such business as Auburn had was still in a flourishing condition. The hub and spoke factory employed twenty-five men and turned out eighty sets of hubs and seven thousand spokes daily. Their pay roll amounted to $900 a day. John Casebeer was its superintendent, E. E. Williams, purchaser of material, and Ira Crow, engineer.

The stave factory worked thirty-five hands, required 5,000 cords of bolts for a year's stock, had on hand over one million staves, paid out in a single day $1150, and found ready sale at handsome profit for all its products. Theron Clark had recovered from his loss by fire and was operating a fine saw mill in the low ground east of Eagle Mills to good advantage.

Conscious of power if united and impatient of the subordinate position assigned them in the matter of produce sales and supply purchases, the farmers throughout the country began to organize what has since been familiarly known as the Grange movement.

The growth was wonderful and the enthusiasm was unbounded. The movement spread like wildfire. Granges were formed in every township, councils in each county, and were given direction and force by State and National Granges.

Interest was increased by gatherings, where oratory was succeeded by abundant refreshments of food; and entire families gave the day to enjoyment with the deeper object of consolidating their power. Middlemen were deemed superfluous and steps were taken by appointment of purchasing agents and stocking of grange stores, to buy supplies at approximate wholesale prices.

Along in February, 1874, the impulse made itself known in DeKalb county. On the 17th, a grange was constituted at the Husselman school house with R. N. Crooks, Master; S. Kutzner, Secretary; W. Lessig, Overseer; C. W. Scattergood, Lecturer; J. C. St. Clair, Treasurer, R. S. S. Reed, Steward and Mrs. Reed, Assistant Steward.

Smithfield farmers organized on the 10th, electing F. Kelley, M.; E. R. Shoemaker, Ass't. M.; S. B. Mottinger, Sec.; J. Hemstreet, Lecturer, and Henry Hood Treasurer. Four days later, Jackson Grange was formed with John Cool, M.; Jas. McClellan, Ass't. M; J. G. Lawhead, Sec, and M. Owens, Treas. In as rapid succession, others followed, till the territory was fully occupied.

A county council of Patrons of Husbandry was organized May 8th in Grangers' Hall, Waterloo, by delegates from subordinate granges. At this council, R. N. Crooks was chosen president; Ephraim Boyle, vice-pres.; M. Waterman, sec.; F. Kelley, treas., and J. G. Lawhead, door-keeper. The board of trustees was A. D. Moore, John Lowe and Hugh Nelson. Messrs. Reed, Moore and Shoemaker were appointed a committee to elect a purchasing agent, and the objects of the order were stated to be the welfare of the farmer and to "bring producer and consumer together to the exclusion of the middleman."

A grand picnic gathering was held at Auburn in September at which a procession a mile long paraded through the town. It was led by the Hicksville band and represented all lodges in the county. Exercises were held in the bottom east of town and the principal speaker was James Buchanan, of Indianapolis.

The upheaval, like a phenominal tidal wave, rose and fell and the granges soon stranded, went out of existence after a brief but brilliant and suggestive career. It taught farmers their strength and encouraged them to persevere till again, in 1892, as populists, their political strength was displayed in formidable gatherings at the countyseat and a fairly strong vote at the following election.

During this same year, another movement, known as the Women's Crusade, swept over the land. It was directed against the saloon. At Waterloo, prominent ladies took an active part to good purpose, and in Auburn, a temperance league was formed during the spring, not for the purpose of visiting the saloons to induce their closure, but to combine influence against traffic in liquors. No demonstrations were made, although licenses were got with difficulty. While popular antipathy to the saloon has deepened and extended and screened windows proclaim them under a ban, yet temperance people of Auburn have become disheartened and the saloons of the town give the Keeley Institute more reformative work than it can well accomplish.

There was, as yet, no bank in Auburn, but the time had arrived when such an institution had become a necessity. There were citizens willing and with capital enough to engage in banking, but they had no experience, and, distrusting their own ability, they invited the coming of some one to take the initiative.

On March 2, two men named Riley and Mots from Wabash visited Auburn to look over the ground preparatory to establishing a bank. The need was evident of a medium to facilitate business transactions and by secured deposits to find employment for otherwise idle currency. They met several citizens at the Swineford House, to whom they expressed themselves well pleased with the location and their proposals met unqualified encouragement.

All seemed favorable and the front part of the Cool building was engaged for an office. It was intended to commence business within a month with a capital of $50,000, of which Auburn people were to have furnished two-fifths. Nothing was done and, save several futile assurances, the subject lapsed till near the close of the year, when George Hazzard, a stranger from New Castle, this state, made his appearance and, renewing the subject of a bank, speedily won the confidence of our people.

He proposed to open a bank here with a capital of 50,000, to which he asked citizens to subscribe stock to the amount of $15.000. This was promptly taken and arrangements were made to bring about a speedy organization. The question was debated whether the institution should be known as State or National. The latter was supposed to be most profitable to stockholders, but the former was most favorably regarded by the people.

The decision was in favor of a National bank, and on Dec. 19, 1874, the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, was organized by electing a board of directors consisting of Nicholas Ensley, Wm. McIntyre and Orrin C. Clark, of Auburn, and George and James Hazzard, of New Castle.

A small framed building on Seventh street just west of the present Farmers Bank block was occupied; a ponderous and strong safe was procured and put in place and James V. Hazzard, the younger of the brothers, was installed as cashier. Deposits were at once received. United States bonds were purchased and deposited in the National treasury. Sheets of crisp new national bank notes in denomination of fives arrived from Washington and being signed, their issue commenced and business opened auspiciously. The Hazzards enjoyed the fullest confidence of our people and were regarded as benefactors to the town. The entire community as a matter of pride and convenience rejoiced that, at last, banking facilities and accommodation could be had at home.

The important subject of education began to attract especial attention from the rapid increase in population which required additional facilities for the accommodation of the large number of children which at the fall term crowded the schools and overtaxed the teachers. A hundred children were assembled in a single room and it was decided that something should be done the coming year towards the erection of a commodious substantial school building.

The first and most imdortant preliminary was the acquisition of ample and convenient school grounds, central of location, yet sufficiently remote from intrusion as not to disturb residents nor be inconvenienced by street traffic. These essentials were happily found in what was known as the Eldridge lot that contained five acres and was to be had for $2,000, cash. To provide this sum, the town board by ordinance duly published offered school bonds to the amount of $2,500.

As a like emergency in the way of providing accommodations for the constant increase of school going population has again and recently necessitated the issue of school bonds, it is interesting to note the changed and improved conditions attendant upon the later issue as compared with that of 1874. Then, as now, a financial panic prevailed, but monetary depression and stringency did not defeat the plans of the town board nor furnish excuse for driving a hard bargain.

It had been said that a sinking fund should have anticipated present need, but the emergency would not admit of delay and the means were the most judicious possible to attain the money required for building.

In 1874, the town board authorized the issue of eleven bonds of $200 each, and one of $300, the last to fall due April 1, 1877. The rate of interest was 10 per cent, paid annually. It was provided that they should not be sold for less than 94 cents on the $1 00. They were sold at a discount of 5 per cent, and the proceeds, $2,375, were turned over to the school board, and $2,000, applied in payment for the school lot. The time till redemption was short and this debt was soon extinguished.

The recent issue of $10,000 school house bonds, bearing interest at 6 per cent per annum and payable $1,000 each year commencing at July 10, 1898, was sold without discount or commission. They are made payable at the First National Bank of Auburn in whatever currency is current when due. The former sale was ruinous to the town; the latter is in all respects creditable and advantageous.

The school grounds having been acquired, although without the limits of the corporation, the admirable site was planted in shade trees and this wise provision for the future now serves to handsomely embellish the grounds and affords pleasant shade for school children.

The authorities having gone thus far, the subject of a new building was broached and it was decided that when the time should come in the near future, a structure should be erected that would "meet all the demands of the place for many years to come."

An important change of text books to secure uniformity was brought about by action of the County Board of Education. The well-known Ray's Arithmetics gave way to French; Cutter's Physiology to Brown's; Harper's Scott's History to Anderson's, and this innovation, not always for the better as to text material, has continued at intervals to this date.

The manifest errors of compilation, the omission of important matter and the crude construction, called for a revision or for other works. The former was decided upon, and Mrs. Campbell, wife of the Dispatch editor, a lady of acknowledged ability, has been assigned to and entered upon the task of revising the readers.

Albert Totten having left Auburn, his place on the school board was supplied by J. R. Rickel, and on August 17, the corps of teachers consisting of A. Hoffman, Mary Schoonover, Mary McNerny, Frank Stahl, Mattie Miller and Hattie Griswold, were re-engaged for the fall term at reduced wages. The per diem of the Principal became $1 45, of the Grammar and Intermediate teachers, $2.25 each, and of the Primary, $1.75 each.

A growing spirit of liberality in the compensation of Principals has been a feature of Auburn school boards. The progressive increase of wages supposably proportioned to greater numbers and responsibilities is shown as follows:

Monthly salary of J. H. Moore, $40; C. P. Hodge, $50; Spencer Dills, $65; W. H. McIntosh, $80; A. R. Hoffman, $100; Michael Seiler, $116, and Lida A. Powers, $125.

The close of the term showed an attendance in the High School of 40, with an average of but 23. The High School branches proved a costly feature, inasmuch as but six studied Latin and one Trigonometry. It is a question in the minds of many whether a revision of grade studies should not be had, to eliminate such as are pursued by few, and by these to little advantage, and to substitute others designed to so perfect knowledge in the common branches as to make them available in after life.

The custom of hiring by terms was yet in vogue, but an advance had been made in permanence, by successive contracts with the same teachers whose success and harmonious co operation were increased by experience.

(To be continued next week.)

The Great Through Car Line.

It is a well established fact that the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y) in its equipment and train service, its general facilities for the accomodation of all classes of travel, and its methods of looking after the comfort and welfare of its patrons takes rank with the leading railways of the world.

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In a word, if you contemplate a trip to almost any portion of the West and Northwest, your ticket should read via the North-Western Line. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents in the United States and Canada, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 51

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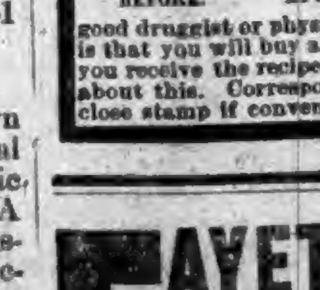

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

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1893			DECEMBER.			1893
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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Infernal Machine Sent to Chancellor Von Caprivi—A Double Tragedy at Ridgeville, Ohio—A Circus Train Wrecked—Lehigh Valley Strikers Growing Violent.

TO BLOW UP CAPRIVI.

A Frenchman Ships an Infernal Machine to the German Statesman.

Berlin special: Chancellor Von Caprivi received a small wooden box from Orleans, France. It was handed to the Chancellor's aide-de-camp, Maj. Ebmeyer, who, becoming suspicious, examined the box and found it an infernal machine. The box was six inches long, two wide, and two deep. A letter accompanying it informed the Chancellor that the box contained a sample of a remarkable kind of turnip seed.

The letter accompanying it was in French. It was written apparently by an illiterate person, as the penmanship was bad and several words were spelled incorrectly. The sender evidently was aware that the Chancellor's hobby was gardening.

If Colonel Ebmeyer had not seen the powder leaking out, the box would have exploded when forced open, as the mechanism was perfectly arranged. The President of the Police, who was called at once to the Chancellor, wanted to keep the matter quiet lest other enemies of the Chancellor might be encouraged to make attempts on his life. Caprivi, however, refused to let him do so. The Chancellor said he wished the country to know the facts. No clue to the identity of the sender of the box had been obtained.

Strikers Growing Violent.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) special: Violence is reported all along the line of the Lehigh Valley road. At Sugar Notch a mob attacked the station and drove the non-union men from the premises. The men have abandoned work. Burgess Shields of Sugar Notch, has notified Sheriff Waters that he is not in a position to preserve the peace. The Sheriff will send deputies to the town. The telegraphers between this city and White Haven have received threatening letters. Sheriff Waters swore in fifty deputies and stationed them in the Coxton yards. At Pittston a non-union brakeman was struck in the head with a stone and knocked from the train. The company and authorities have sent a number of telegrams to Governor Pattison urging that troops be called out.

Frightful Wreck.

Freight train No. 65, east-bound, on the Baltimore and Ohio road, was derailed by an axle breaking on a car on a bridge near Hyndman, Pa. The bridge was completely torn down and fifteen cars were precipitated to the creek below. Seven tramps were seen on the train just before the accident occurred, but have not been seen since, and are supposed to be under the wrecked cars in the creek. The cars were all loaded with coal.

A Terrible Double Tragedy.

A tragedy occurred in Ridgeville, Ohio, the other night. Herman Barrows, a respected farmer, aged 68, shot his wife, aged 30, in the breast and head. He then placed the revolver to his head and sent a bullet through his brain, dying instantly. Barrows is a Justice of the Peace, and has been a prominent man in the county for years. Mr. Barrows may recover. A petty quarrel between the couple prompted the terrible deed.

Children Burned to Death.

Mrs. George Buckingham of Hanover, Ohio, left her three children alone in a closed room to call upon neighbors. Returning, she found Bertha, aged 5, burned to death, and the other two lying semi-conscious on the floor on account of the smoke. The children had played with the grate fire.

Circus Train Wrecked.

By the breaking of an axle, one of the cars in the circus train of Sells & Rentfrow jumped the track near Amelia, Texas, on the Southern Pacific. The car contained wagons and tent stuff in which a number of men were sleeping. Five persons were seriously injured.

Powderly's Resignation.

T. V. Powderly's resignation as Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor has been accepted, J. H. Sovereign of Iowa, was elected to succeed him and an entirely new executive board was chosen.

Spain's Consul.

The State Department has recognized temporarily Don Luiz Munzi as Acting Consul of Spain at Baltimore in place of Don Carlos Diaz, who recently committed suicide.

Aged Ohio Man Killed by Cars.

William Griffith, a wealthy farmer, aged about 68, was killed by the cars while walking from Shreve, Ohio, to his home, a short distance from that village. His body was found beside the track.

Beyond Control.

The gas well drilled on the farm of Charles Gibbs, five miles northeast of Greenfield, Ind., got beyond control and tore up everything in sight.

A Singular Accident.

A singular and what might have proved a fatal accident occurred to Mrs. George Grimm, five miles north of Wabash, Ind. About dusk she, with her sister, went to the barn to milk and became separated. Mrs. Grimm doing the milking near a large pile of straw. While thus engaged a huge mass of straw slid off the pile and completely buried her She was missed by her sister, who began an unsuccessful search, and at last summoned Mr. Grimm, who found his wife unconscious and nearly dead under the straw. Her body was bent nearly double, her throat upon the milk pail. Five minutes more in that position and she would have been dead, and it required considerable time and labor to resuscitate her.

A FIERCE FIRE.

Hotels and Theaters at Columbus, Ohio, Burn.

Fire broke out in the new Henrietta Theater, corner Spring and Front streets, Columbus, Ohio, and in less than an hour and a half this elegant play house, the Chittenden Hotel and Auditorium and Park theaters were in ruins. Felix Morris in the "Paper Chase," was at the Henrietta Theater and the orchestra had just finished the overture when the manager, Albert Ovens, appeared on the stage and informed the audience that there was a small blaze in the rear of the theater and suggested that they leave the theater. As no flames were to be seen and the audience was small, they did so in order. The members of the company were dressed for their parts, and as they were assured the theater was fire proof, made no effort to remove their wardrobes. In a few moments the flames, which first appeared in the large auditorium adjoining the theater, and which was unfinished, broke out in the rear of the stage. Almost instantly the whole proscenium was ablaze. The members of the company fled in their stage clothes. A high wind was blowing from the west and fanned the flames so that when the fire department arrived the theater was doomed and the Chittenden Hotel, adjoining on the east, was burning. A man who was recognized as Andrew Armstrong, a stage hand, and who worked about the scenery, appeared at a fourth story window of the theater and cried for help. He was told not to jump and he would be saved. He disappeared from the window and was not seen again.

The fire destroyed the whole square bounded by High, Spring, and Front streets and the first alley north of Spring street. It is not known how the fire originated, but it was probably from a defective flue in the theater. The total loss will be over $1,000,000.

LIKE SHEEP.

The Mexican Soldiers Were Slaughtered by the Rebels.

Deming (N. M.) special: Two Mexican refugees from the scene of the revolution say that a battle occurred in Poca Grande County the other day. The Mexican troops, numbering several hundred, were surrounded by the rebels in ambush and great slaughter resulted, the troops being utterly routed, and fled for their lives. The refugees state that the troops were marching from Cension when attacked by the rebels, who suddenly rushed upon them from all sides. The fighting continued all day. The rebels claim the victory. This report cannot be confirmed by other sources, as the scene is 200 miles from any telegraphic communication.

Later reports are to the effect that when the attack was made upon the troops the officers were shot down, causing a panic among the soldiers, who were killed like sheep. The battle resulted in a decisive victory for the rebels. The Yaqui Indians have joined the revolutionists. There is every reason to believe the correctness of the report.

BANGING AWAY.

The Insurgents are Confident of Success in Brazil.

A London Times dispatch from Rio De Janeiro, November 18, via Montevido, says: Heavy artillery fire continues daily. Forts Villegaignon and Lage are greatly battered. The heavy gun at Fort San Joao was struck by rebel shot and dismounted. During the bombardment a shell burst at Fort Lage, killing an officer and seventeen men. Parts of the city are perilous and owing to fusilade of rifles and machine guns, many casualties occur in the streets. Foreign diplomats consider it impossible to take further steps for the protection of life and property, and naval commanders concur in the general opinion, which favors letting both sides proceed without further interference. The insurgents are confident of success. They have captured Bage, in Rio Grande De Sul, and are making northward. President Peixotto is preparing for a stubborn defense of Rio De Janeiro and states that he intends fighting to the last and when the ships arrive he expects victory.

Fooled by a Freight.

Northern Indiana was the scene of another attempt to hold up a Lake Shore train. Ten men, armed with Winchester rifles, stopped a freight train at Elkhart, Ind., and robbed the crew. The freight was running on passenger train time, which was sixty minutes late, and this deceived the robbers who vented their anger on the helpless crew. The passenger train was only saved from the desperadors by being late. The news of the daring job spread rapidly and the neighborhood was aroused. The robbers are undoubtedly the parties who held up the Lake Shore train at Kessler last summer.

Fire Causes Great Loss.

Fire at Springfield, Mass., destroyed eight blocks, resulting in an estimated damage of $1,500,000. The burned district on Worthington street extends nearly 450 feet east from the rear of the Glendower House, and is nearly 150 feet deep. The seven blocks destroyed were as follows: Five-story brick block, owned by J. Weber, grocer; two brick blocks, five stories high, owned by J. K. Dexter & Co., rag dealers; five-story block, owned by John Doolan, also rag dealer; five-story block, owned by A. N. Mayo & Co., stock dealers; Gendower Hotel and Abbey Block and part of the Wright Block.

They Are Guilty.

Chicago special: The jury in the case against the officers of the Guarantee Investment Company, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes and conducting a lottery, returned a verdict of guilty against G. M. McDonald, President; William H. Stevenson, Treasurer and Vice-President, and Francis M. Swaeringer, Secretary. The case against J. B. Johnson, a director, was nolle prossed owing to a technical error in the indictment. Pending the hearing of a motion for a new trial the men were released on bail of $5,000 for McDonald and $1,000 each for the others.

Lake Steamer Abandoned.

Grand Haven (Mich.) special: Capt. J. Waltham and crew, of the schooner Wander of Chicago, have arrived here, having abandoned their vessel on the beach about three miles south of this harbor. She went on during a gale and after several hours of exposure and extreme suffering the crew managed to make the shore on portions of the wreck and through the assistance of the lifesaving crew. The Wander was loaded with staves and bound for Milwaukee.

Lucky Brakeman.

The Laporte County, Indiana, grand jury adjurned without returning an indictment against Bert Thompson. This action was contrary to the recommendation of the Coroner. Thompson is the Wabash freight brakeman who, September 22, caused the wreck at Kingsbury, in which twelve lives were lost. Thompson fled and was discovered living in Edgerton, Ohio. All the evidence threw the blame of the disaster on Thompson.

Shocked to Death.

Zephaniah Tibbetts, 20 years old, was killed in his father's saloon on Canal street, Grand Rapids, Mich., by an electric current. A large arc light did not burn properly and Young Tibbetts attempted to adjust it. He grasped a gas fixture near the lamp with his right hand and touched the metal part of the electric lamp with the left, causing the full current to pass through his body. Death was instaneous.

Russia's Persecution.

St. Petersburg special: The rumor of the arrest and banishment of Poles from the western provinces of Russia have been confirmed. Eleven priests have been suspended from their duties and placed in prison and scores of citizens are detained in the citadel at Warsaw. Fifteen persons, including some ladies and young girls, are already on their way to Siberia, although their friends have no knowledge of the nature of their offence.

Frightful Wreck.

A frightful train wreck occurred on the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad at Vincennes, Ind. Freight train No. 56 was in the yards and Conductor Guthrey sent a flagman back to flag the passenger train, No. 8. For some reason the flagman got into the caboose and let the passenger train run into the freight, demolishing the cars and doing great damage. The flagman was seriously hurt and will die. The engine, caboose, baggage car, mail car and mail matter were burned. Trains were delayed several hours before the track was cleared.

More Cronin Murderers.

Chicago special: State's Attorney Kern says that he has recently unearthed startling evidence that he thinks will enable him to secure the conviction of two men besides Daniel Coughlin now on trial, charged with complicity concerning the Dr. Cronin murder. The other two men's names have not heretofore been mentioned in connection with the crime and their arrest, Mr. Kern says, will be one of the most sensational incidents of the case. The names referred to have not been divulged.

Triple Lynching Avoided.

Charleston (W. Va.) special: Charles Bays, Wash Adkins, and William Burwell, arrested in Fayette County for the murder of Radford at Loup Creek, on the 9th inst., were brought here and lodged in jail. They had a preliminary trial at Fayetteville and confessed to the murder. The officers receiving information that a mob would lynch the murderers, they were brought here for safety.

To Settle Pamirs Difficulty.

Berlin special: It is learned from St. Petersburg that the Russian Government is satisfied with the outcome of the British mission to Afghanistan under Sir Mortimer Durand, and hopes thereby to effect an understanding with England and China with reference to the delimitation of the Pamirs.

They Are Found.

Missoula (Mont.) special: A story comes from Kendrick, Idaho, to the effect that the Carlin party has been found more dead than alive, minus Colgate, the cook, whose pitiful abandonment was necessitated in order that the remainder might be saved.

Lady's Skull Crushed.

Mrs. Sylvanus Stull, wife of a prominent farmer, residing four miles south of Alliance, Ohio, was driving to town, when her horse became unmanageable and upset the carriage. Mrs. Stull was thrown on her head, crushing in the skull. She cannot recover.

Foot Ball.

Yale once more demonstrated her supremacy in foot ball by defeating the Harvard eleven at Hampden Park, Springfield, Mass. It was a mighty contest and won by the smallest possible margin, only one touch down being made.

Powderly Resigns.

General Master Workman Powderly has tendered his resignation to the General Assembly Knights of Labor, in session at Philadelphia.

Killed the Mine Boss.

Charles Bullock, bank boss at Jumbo Mine, Brazil, Ind., who was so badly mashed by a heavy fall of slate several days ago, has since died.

Bagged a Burglar.

At Fairfield, Ill., J. W. Newman heard a noise in his poultry yard and fired at two intruders. The dead body of Charles Hooper, a neighbor, was found on his doorstep.

Big Billiards.

Ex-champion Jacob Schaefer, defeated Champion Frank Ives in the great billiard match at Chicago, the score standing 4,000 for Schaefer to 3,945 for Ives.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime....	$3 50	@ 6 00
HOGS—Shipping Grades......	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice......	2 25	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring........	60½	@ 61½
CORN—No. 2..............	35¼	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2..............	28	@ 30
RYE—No. 2...............	44	@ 45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery....	24½	@ 25½
EGGS—Fresh..............	21½	@ 22½
POTATOES—Per bu..........	60	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping...........	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Choice Light.........	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	2 00	@ 3 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2 White..........	36	@ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White..........	31	@ 31½
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE....................	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS......................	4 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	55	@ 56
CORN—No. 2................	31½	@ 32¼
OATS—No. 2................	26	@ 27
RYE—No. 2.................	43	@ 45
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE....................	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS......................	3 00	@ 5 60
SHEEP.....................	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	58½	@ 59½
CORN—No. 2................	39	@ 39½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed..........	30½	@ 31½
RYE—No. 2.................	51	@ 52
DETROIT.		
CATTLE....................	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS......................	3 00	@ 5 00
SHEEP.....................	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.........	38	@ 39
OATS—No. 2 White..........	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.........	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..........	29	@ 30
RYE—No. 2.................	48	@ 50
BUFFALO.		
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice.......	4 00	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..........	67	@ 68
No. 2 Red.................	64	@ 65½
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring........	56½	@ 57½
CORN—No. 3................	36	@ 37
OATS—No. 2 White..........	30	@ 30½
RYE—No. 1.................	46	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2..............	50	@ 51
PORK—New Mess.............	14 00	@ 14 50
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE....................	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS......................	5 75	@ 6 25
SHEEP.....................	2 25	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...........	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2................	45	@ 46
OATS—Mixed Western........	35	@ 36
BUTTER—Choice.............	26	@ 29
PORK—New Mess.............	15 00	@ 17 00

CASH OF THE NATION.

ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER MORGAN.

Revised Figures Presented to Secretary Carlisle Giving the Condition of the National Treasury—Secretary Morton's Department—Internal Revenue Bureau Report.

Total Stock of Money.

United States Treasurer D. N. Morgan has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his annual report on the operations and condition of the treasury. It shows that the net ordinary revenues for the fiscal year 1893 were $385,819,628, an increase of $30,881,844 over those of the year before. The net ordinary expenditures were $383,447,554, an increase of $38,454,623. There was, therefore, a decrease of $7,772,779 in the surplus revenue, reducing them to $2,341,674. Including the public debt the total receipts were $732,871,214 and the total expenditures $773,097,998. The public funds amounted on June 30, 1892, to $786,351,895, and on June 30, 1893, to $746,538,655. After setting apart those sums of gold, silver and the United States notes which were held for the redemption of certificates of deposit and treasury notes there was left a reserve, or general fund, of $187,012,740 in 1892 and $168,167,391 in 1893. These amounts, however, included certain sums of certificates of deposit, bonds and coupons which were unavailable for any other purpose than the settlement of the treasurer's account, and which, if canceled, would have left an actual available working balance of $165,945,886 and $156,295,169 on the two dates, respectively.

By Sept. 30 this balance had been diminished to $149,250,268, owing to a deficiency in the revenue. In seven months, beginning with last December, upward of $81,000,000 was drawn out of the Treasury in redemption of notes, and the gold reserve was reduced during the same period by $29,000,000. During the next three months, with light redemptions and a deficiency of $19,000,000 in the revenue, the Treasury lost $15,000,000 of gold, but the reserve fell off only $2,000,000. The amount of gold during the fiscal year was the largest ever taken out of the country or brought into it in a like period, being upward of $108,600,000, and that $102,000,000 of it was drawn out of the treasury by the presentation of legal-tender notes. Most of the gold exported in former years was supplied by the treasury in exchange for gold certificates, and the report says that it is the first time that any considerable sums of notes have been presented for the metal. With the exception of an increase of $45,500,000 in the amount of treasury notes, issued in the purchase of silver bullion, and a decrease of $80,000,000 in the combined volume of gold certificates and currency certificates, there has been, the report says, no important change in the public debt.

According to the revised estimate the total stock of money of all kinds in the country on June 30 was $2,323,547,977, or nearly $51,000,000 less than at the same time last year. This contraction took place notwithstanding the addition of $45,500,000 to the stock of silver and an increase of $6,000,000 in the outstanding bank notes, and was caused by the export of gold. In July, however, there began a heavy return movement of the metal, supported by a rapid expansion of bank-note circulation. By the end of September the stock of gold was restored to what it was when the exports began. The total increase of the effective stock of money in the three months was no lower than $95,000,000, bringing it up to a figure much above the highest ever reached before. The treasurer remarks that this sudden contraction and expansion within the space of eleven months affords a striking illustration of the degree of flexibility possessed by the currency. The revised figures for the amount of money in circulation, that is outside the treasury on June 30, place it at $1,596,846,829, or about $6,000,000 less than it was a year before. During the four months ended with October there was an increase of $125,000,000, a record altogether without parallel in the history of the country. The redemption of United States paper currency has been unusually heavy, amounting to $377,000,000 in the fifteen months ended with October.

During the last two fiscal years there was recoined nearly one-fifth of the whole estimated stock of silver, an improvement, the report says, that is expected to increase the popularity and usefulness of this part of the currency. Contrary to expectations, the Columbian souvenir coins have not proved popular. Some of them were never taken out of the Treasury and others have been returned for redemption. An arrangement has been in contemplation under which the half-dollars in the Treasury will be recoined at the expense of the management of the Exposition. It has not yet been decided what disposition is to be made of the quarter dollars of this coinage not disposed of.

SECRETARY MORTON'S REPORT.

The Head of the Agricultural Department Shows What He Has Done.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in his report submitted to the President, regrets the vague character of the department organization, which he says, "offers opulent opportunities for the exercise of the most pronounced paternalism," but he adds that there are many proper ways in which the Federal Government may legitimately serve the cause of agriculture. He devotes considerable space to a review of what he regards as an anomalous partnership between the Government of the United States and the governments of the respective States for the conduct and encouragement of State agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Referring to the sum appropriated for the use of State experiment stations, he says: "This appropriation is unlike any other public moneys legislated out of the treasury of the United States because there is no officer of the United States authorized to direct, limit, control or audit its itemized expenditures." He suggests that the stations should be entirely divorced from the department and the sum appropriated charged directly to them, or that the Secretary should have some power to direct and restrain their disbursements so as to insure a legitimate expenditure of the same. He adds that in view of the rumors that have obtained credence in some of the States and Territories to the effect that moneys appropriated to the stations have been diverted from their legitimate purposes, a thorough investigation should be made to demonstrate either the truth or falsity of such reports.

In reference to expenditures the Secretary states that his strenuous endeavor, in view of a depleted public treasury and of the imperative demands of taxpayers for economy in the administration of the Government, has been to "rationally reduce expenditures by the elimination from the pay rolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department." The distribution of seeds at the public expense is reviewed at length and its growth traced from the year 1839, when Commissioner of Patents Ellsworth obtained an appropriation of $1,000 for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare varieties of seed and for other purposes. He shows a considerable saving to have been effected in the purchase and the distribution of the seed this year.

The work of the Bureau of Animal Industry is reviewed in detail. The result of the Texas fever regulations is pronounced to be highly satisfactory, but to increase their efficiency it is suggested that a penalty should attach for violation of the department regulations by railroad companies transporting infected cattle. A further reduction has been effected by vessel inspection in the percentage of cattle lost at sea, the ratio being for the last year less than one-half of 1 per cent. The law at present does not provide for the inspection of horses imported into the country and an amendment in this respect is suggested. As regards meat inspection the microscopical inspection has been greatly reduced, the intention being to confine it rigidly to products intended for direct export to countries exacting the same. Promiscuous free distribution of publications is condemned, and the suggestion made that, after supplying certain copies free to libraries and educational institutions, a moderate price should be charged for the remaining copies. Of the weather bureau it is stated that the work has been carried on with improved efficiency and economy, a reduction in cost of maintenance of nearly 10 per cent. being effected, and estimates for the fiscal year being correspondingly reduced.

INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

Receipts for the Current Fiscal Year Will Be Less than the Estimates.

Joseph Miller, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has submitted to Secretary Carlisle his report of the operations of the bureau for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, and also certain additional information relating to the collections made and work performed during the first three months of the current fiscal year. It is a long document of over 200 printed pages and includes a number of tables containing much statistical information on the operation of the bureau, some of which date back for thirty years. The report shows that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue have increased from $116,902,869 for the fiscal year 1886 to $161,004,989 in 1893. The estimates of the last commissioner of internal revenue were that the receipts of 1893 would reach $165,000,000, but owing to the general business depression Mr. Miller says this amount was not realized. He estimates that the receipts for the fiscal year will be $150,000,000.

The receipts for the fiscal year 1892 were $153,857,544. The receipts for 1893 were made up as follows: Spirits, $94,720,260, an increase of $3,410,276 over the previous year; tobacco, $31,889,771, an increase of $889,218; fermented liquors, $32,548,983, an increase of $2,511,530; oleomargarine, $1,670,643, an increase of $404,317; and miscellaneous, $175,390, a decrease of $67,898. The receipts from internal revenue for the first three months of the fiscal year 1894 have been $36,874,402, a decrease of $5,519,143 as compared with the first three months of the fiscal year 1893. Of this decrease $3,830,858 has been in the taxes on spirits and $1,828,882 on tobacco. The cost of collecting the revenue during 1893 was $4,219,769. The expenses for the previous fiscal year were $4,315,946, being 2.80 per cent. of the collections. The estimated expenses for 1895 are $4,498,580.

ACT OF A DRUNKEN FIEND.

Jordan Kills His Wife, Her Sister, and Parents, and Himself.

As the result of a terrible tragedy growing out of a family feud five persons are dead in their country home several miles east of Seymour, Ind., says a dispatch. Four years ago Clinton Jordan, then 21 years old, married a daughter of Joshua Foster, with whom he never lived happily. Last week they separated, and she returned to the home of her father.

The other night Jordan met his father-in-law and accompanied him home in spite of his protests, as he feared trouble. Jordan promised to behave, but soon after his arrival at Foster's home he began a quarrel. When Foster then ordered him out of the house Jordan fired at the old man. The ball missed him and struck Cora Foster, aged 17, in the head, killing her instantly. A second shot hit Foster in the head and knocked him down. The old man picked himself up and ran about half a mile to the home of another of his sons-in-laws, William Powell. He fell unconscious and lingered until late in the afternoon, when he died. Jordan then turned his revolver on Mrs. Foster, his mother-in-law, shooting her in the neck, the ball ranging downward and causing a wound from which she died. Jordan's wife attempted to defend her mother, and he stabbed her repeatedly in the breast, hands and face, and ended by shooting her through the head. Jordan then opened his vest, placed the revolver against his breast, and sent a ball through his heart. He dropped dead, falling across the dead body of his wife. The revolver was new and had evidently been bought with premeditated purpose of killing his victims. The knife with which the murderer's wife was so cruelly gashed was also new and long and had been freshly sharpened. Jordan had an unsavory reputation and in frequent spells of intoxication was ugly and quarrelsome. All the other victims were peaceful and orderly citizens. Jordan, the assassin and suicide, was illiterate and stupid, but had always been considered harmless.

BIG BLAZE AT HANNIBAL.

Property Worth $265,000 Wiped Out—Help from Quincy.

The total loss by Saturday night's fire at Hannibal, Mo., foots up to $265,000, on which there is insurance aggregating $155,000. The fire broke out about 6 o'clock and resulted from the explosion of a lamp in the establishment of the Williams-Voorhis Dry-Goods company, the largest store in the city, occupying a three-story block on the corner of Main and Church streets. In ten minutes the building was a mass of flames, and the gale which prevailed carried the fire through the block and across the street. The Hannibal fire department was helpless, and two steamers from Quincy, Ill., were fighting the flames within an hour after the lamp explosion. The combined forces were only able to confine the flames to the blocks first visited. The telegraph and telephone lines were inoperative, and the storm of ice and sleet which followed further crippled the wires in all directions.

A VERDICT was rendered in Brooklyn for $17,000 against S. V. White & Co., the brokers, in favor of Eugene Palmer, who charges that he lost that amount in a transaction with White's Chicago house.

TARIFF REFORM BILL

PROVISIONS OF THE WILSON MEASURE MADE PUBLIC.

Free List Extended to Wool, Coal, Lumber, Salt and Iron Ore—Its Enactment Would End Reciprocity and Require Revision of Treaties.

Extensive Free List.

The new Democratic tariff bill has been given to the public, and, according to a Washington dispatch, its provisions fulfill every expectation that it might be a radical measure of reform. In many respects it is a surprise even to the Democratic members of Congress, as it is unprecedented in many of its provisions. The free list is of that liberal scope sufficient to satisfy the most radical advocates of reform and the repudiation of the principle of reciprocity which has been the pride of the Republicans is decisive and emphatic. It will necessitate a readjustment of treaties with those South American countries which enjoy practical or theoretical reciprocity with the United States. The bounty on sugar is to be repealed by easy gradations and will not reach its conclusive effect until after the end of the present century.

On and after the 1st of March, 1894, the following articles are to be added to the free list:

Bacon and hams, beef, mutton and pork, and meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this act.

Baryta.

All binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from thistle or tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunn, of single ply and measuring not exceeding 600 feet to the pound.

Birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments, and bird skins, prepared for preservation, but not further advanced in manufacture.

Blue vitriol, or sulphate of copper.

Bone char, suitable for use in decorating sugars.

Coal, bituminous, and shale, and coal slack or cut; coke; coal tar, crude, and all preparations and products of coal tar, not colors or dyes, not specially provided for in this act.

Oxide of cobalt.

Copper imported in the form of ores; old copper, fit only for manufacture; clipping from new copper, and all composition metal of which copper is a component material of chief value not specially provided for in this act; regulus of copper and black or coarse copper, and copper cement, copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, and other forms, not manufactured, not specially provided for in this act.

Copperas, or sulphate of iron.

Cotton-ties of iron or steel cut to lengths, punched or not punched, with or without buckles, for belting cotton.

Diamonds, dust or bort, and jewels to be used in the manufacture of watches or clocks.

Yelks of eggs of birds, fish and insects.

Downs of all kinds, crude, not specially provided for in this act.

Fresh fish.

Furs, undressed.

Iodine.

Resublimated iron ore; also the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites and sulphur and pyrites or sulphuret of iron in its natural state.

Lard.

Lemon juice; lime juice, and sour orange juice.

Mica, and metallic mineral substances in a crude state and metals unwrought, not specially provided for in this act.

Ochre and ochery earths; sienna and sienna earths; umber and umber earths, not specially provided for in this act.

Cotton seed oil, paintings, in oil or water colors, and statuary, not otherwise provided for in this act.

Plows, tools, and disc-harrows, harvesters, reapers, drills, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins.

Plush, black, for making men's hats.

Quicksilver.

Salt.

Silk, partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not farther advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk.

Soap, all not otherwise specially provided for in this act.

Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or nitre cake; sulphuric acid.

Tallow and oil grease, including that known commercially as De Gras, or brown wool grease.

Straw.

Burr stone, bound up into millstones; free stone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and other building or monumental, except marble, unmanufactured or undressed, not specially provided for in this act.

All wearing apparel and other personal effects shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Timber, hewn and sawed, and timber used for spars and in building wharves; timber squared or sided; sawed boards, planks, deals and other lumber; laths; pickets and palings; shingles; staves of wood of all kinds; wood unmanufactured; provided, that if any export duty is laid upon the above-mentioned articles, or either of them, all said articles imported from said country shall be subject to duty as now provided by law.

Chair cane, or reeds, wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds.

Weeds, namely, cedar, lignum vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough or hewn.

Bamboo and ratten, unmanufactured.

Briar root or briar wood and similar wood unmanufactured.

Reeds and sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle and other woods in the rough, or not further manufactured than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sun shades, whips or walking canes.

All wool of the sheep, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals, and all wool and hair on the skin. Nails, yarn waste, card waste, bur waste, rags, and flax, including all waste, or rags, composed wholly or in part of wool.

Average Cut of 35 Per Cent.

The average cut in duties, says the Washington correspondent, is between 35 and 40 per cent., with no duty going beyond 50 per cent. ad valorem and very few coming up to that mark. The uniform substitution of ad valorem for specific duties makes it quite difficult in many instances to accurately estimate the extent of the cut until actual experience in importations gives some guide by which to go. The actual loss from additions to the free list can be computed on the basis of importations for the fiscal year 1892, but not for the year '93, because complete statistics are not at hand. When the two years are averaged it will probably appear that the additions to the free list will be to cut down revenues by $30,000,000 to $32,000,000; of this $8,000,000 may be placed to the account of free wool; coal will cause $1,000,000 deficiency; iron ore, $750,000; lumber, $900,000; salt, $400,000; silver lead ore, $850,000; flax straw, hemp, etc., $250,000. The duties on other articles which will go on the free list have ranged from $5,000 to $250,000. The total on the chemical schedule will be a large one.

Tinplate is not made free. The old rate of 1 cent a pound is fixed, and it is estimated that $11,000,000 may be secured, or $2,500,000 more than can be counted on under the present law. There has been great contention over woolens, but with few exceptions the rates run from 25 to 35 per cent. ad valorem, rarely rising to 40 per cent.

Antiquity of the Bagpipe.

A representation of the bagpipe was found in the ruins of Tarsus. The instrument was in use 2,000 years before the Christian era, and its origin is unknown.

About Ships and Shipping.

OF 10,000 British seamen, 66 are lost every year.

THE heaviest anchors weigh about 7,700 pounds.

ITALY has 50 ships of war, 171 guns and 19,224 men.

FRIGATES in the modern style were first built in 1649.

THE use of steel for ship building was begun in 1879.

THE Austrian navy has 129 ships, 411 guns and 8,740 men.

THE modern French navy dates from the reign of Napoleon III.

THE screw propeller was introduced into the British navy in 1840.

AROUND A BIG STATE

BRIEF COMPILATION OF INDIANA NEWS.

What Our Neighbors Are Doing—Matters of General and Local Interest—Marriages and Deaths—Accidents and Crimes—Personal Pointers About Indianians.

Brief State Items.

THE town of Crandall is to be incorporated.

MRS. ELI GOUGH died of lockjaw, near Muncie, caused by vaccination.

ED. FELLER, who escaped from the Bedford jail recently, has been recaptured.

CRAWFORDSVILLE has organized a relief association to care for the poor of that city.

CHAS. WELLMAN, a farm hand near Thorntown, had his hand torn off in a corn husker.

THE Seymour Democrat says that hunters are having unusually hard luck. Game is scarce.

ELDER W. B. F. TREAT, who was injured in a runaway accident at North Madison, is in a precarious condition.

MRS. AUGUSTA SCHMIDT, the wealthy murderess, has been granted a change of venue from Logansport to Kokomo.

THE Darnell puddling mills, Muncie, have been rented by a company who will operate the works making muck bar.

RUDOLPH SHULTZ was fined $100 and sent to jail for four months at LaPorte for fishing with a seine in Kankakee River.

TO VACCINATE or not to vaccinate is the question now being agitated at Terre Haute among the public school patrons.

GEORGE BURDEN of Marion, a colored boy, 8 years old, was accidentally shot and dangerously injured by his brother Levi, aged 14.

MRS. PERRY LAYMEN, who lives in the oil field eight miles north of Portland, was fatally burned while kindling a fire with coal oil.

A SOUTHERN Indiana paper missed publication one day lately because the editor's wife, who did the typesetting, had gone away on a visit.

HERMAN UPHAUS of Richmond, is in a dangerous condition from a drink of embalming fluid, which he took from a supposed wine cask in his cellar.

PERU city officials are beginning war on the Wabash strawboard works for emptying refuse into the river from which the city's water supply is taken.

ELMER LEE of Edinburg, has brought suit for $10,000 damages against the Edinburg Starch Works Company for injuries received while in their employ.

THERE are now five factories and over fifty buildings at Ingalls erected since last May. Ten brick residences were started this week, and every man in the town is at work.

MISS DAISY MYERS of Madison, is trying to locate her brother, from whom she was separated while a mere babe. It is thought that he lives in Wabash County and was adopted several years ago by a family named Lamb.

GEORGE HENDRICKSON, who was injured a few days ago by a premature shot in Schufferman's mine, south of Brazil, is dead. Mr. Hendrickson was one of the wealthiest and oldest miners in the county. He leaves a wife and family.

THE remains of John C. Lutz, which were buried at Richmond nearly a century ago, were exhumed recently to be placed in another grave. Upon examination the body and clothes were found to be in a remarkable state of preservation.

WHILE in the act of lifting a door lock from a shelf in the hardware store of Charles Davis, in Wabash, John Cochran was stricken with heart disease and fell to the floor dead. He was 64 years old, and moved from Peru to Wabash in 1849.

THE Elwood Land Company has been changed from a mere association to an incorporated body, with a capital stock of $250,000. It controls over one thousand acres of the adjacent territory and holds gas leases upon 100,000 acres of contiguous territory to that city.

CLIFFORD ELLIS, son of the Dublin postmaster, while out hunting lost an arm by the accidental discharge of his shotgun. He was squeezing through a wire fence when the gun went off, the contents passing through his arm, necessitating amputation half way between the hand and elbow.

THE other morning fire was discovered in the store room of the Patton Manufacturing Company at the State Prison South, and for a time it looked as if the entire building was doomed. In one end of the building is also located the offices of the company. The prompt action taken by the officials and men saved the building. The loss will not exceed $700. It is supposed that the fire was the work of some of the convicts.

ONE of the boldest robberies ever perpetrated in Lawrence County occurred the other night a short distance from Enon Valley. The victim of the robbery was Mrs. Mary Williams the aged wife of John Williams, a farmer. Williams was away from home. At 11 o'clock there was a rap at the door, and when Mrs. Williams opened it she was confronted by three revolvers in the hands of masked men. The old lady screamed once, when all three of the men sprang upon her, and in a minute she was helpless, bound and gagged. After torturing her for more than an hour the old lady finally disclosed the hiding place of the money, and the robbers secured $200 in gold, after which they fled. Mrs. Williams was found next morning still bound and gaged. Her condition is serious, and it is probable that she will not survive the shock and the injuries she received.

ROBERT POGUE, aged 92, died at his home on North Union street, Union City. Mr. Pogue is one of the oldest pioneers in that section of the country, having settled there when Dayton was the nearest trading point. He built the first house on the ground now occupied by Union City.

WALTER WUNDERLICH, a reporter on the Evansville Journal, has brought suit against the Standard and Germania, papers of that city, for $10,000 damages for libel. He claims that they asserted that he broke into the cash drawer in the County Clerk's office in search of a suppressed item.

WHILE Elder W. B. F. Treat, a Christian minister of Muncie, was on his way to take part in a four-day religious debate with Rev. John Hughes, a Universalist minister, at Saluda, Jefferson County, the team ran away, throwing Elder Treat out on his head. He remained unconscious for more than two hours, and was compelled to return to his home at Muncie. The debate has been declared off. His condition is serious.

REDFIELD NELSON, a farmer living eight miles from Petersburg, was killed by a tree falling on him.

THE infant daughter of Joseph Clouse, living four miles from Mitchell, choked to death on a hickorynut shell.

OLD ELK
BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.
Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.
Best in the world.

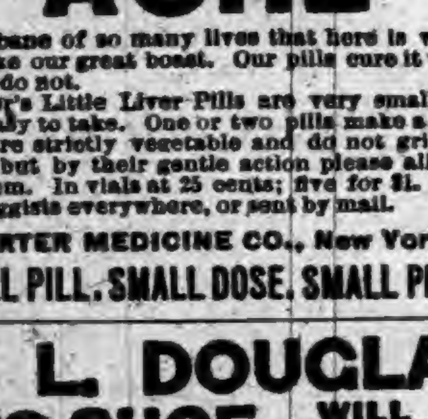

$5.00
$4.00
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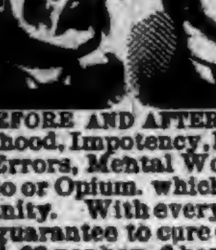

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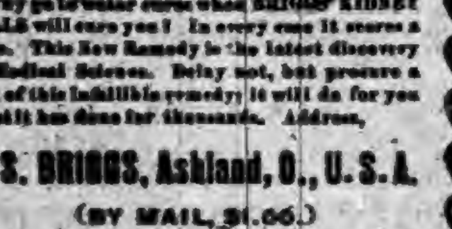

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AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XVI.

"Do you hate me, Captain Flemyng?" she asked.

"Do I hate you?" he echoed. "Oh, Lady Charnleigh, what a strange, cruel question. Why should I hate you?"

"Because I have come between you and a magnificent inheritance," she replied. "But for me Crown Leighton would have been yours; you would have been in the place you could so nobly fill."

His face flushed, and a light came into his dark eyes.

"Lady Charnleigh, believe me, no thought of repining has ever entered my mind. I am happy in the loss, seeing that it is your gain."

"I have often wished that I knew you and could write and say it—I have always intended to say it to you the first time we met. Captain Flemyng, let us forget how distant is our relationship, and try to imagine we are both members of one family."

"I am more than willing—I am honored beyond words."

"And now what I am almost afraid to say. If we were brother and sister, I could say to you, 'out of the wealth of my abundance, out of the ample means that would have been yours, take what you want.' Will you let me say that now? You would make me the happiest woman living if you would."

Again the dark handsome face flushed.

"I am not angry, dear Lady Charnleigh, for I understand the noble, generous heart that prompts the offer; but, while I thank you for it, let me say it would be easier for me to die than to accept it."

"Have I annoyed you?" she asked, anxiously.

"No, you have shown me how generous you are. If I had inherited the fortune, I should have been just as anxious to share it with you. No, most generous lady, I shall carve my own fortune. You remember those glorious words, 'There is no fate in life save such as a strong hand carves or a weak hand mars.' My hand is strong."

"I am sure of it," she said, looking at him with admiration. "I am very proud of my kinsman; you will be different from the rest of the world to me—something apart. You must never flatter me, but treat me as you would a younger sister of your own—we are of one race, you know."

"Your frankness makes me happy, Lady Charnleigh. I shall esteem the offer you have made as the highest life can hold." Suddenly he broke off and exclaimed, "I know that face—it is Bertram Gordon's."

And the next moment the two friends had clasped each other's hands. If Paul Flemyng had seen how the beautiful face flushed, he would have guessed that Lady Charnleigh was not indifferent to the grand, noble man whose friendship had always been a keen source of delight to him. Then the three whose lives were so strangely interwoven sat down by the bank of the river.

"This is different from Malta," said Sir Bertram; "how one's eyes long, when away from home, for a sight of English green."

"Yes, people talk of the grandeur of tropical foliage. I do not think, for delicacy and beauty of color, there is anything to compare with our English trees; and their greatest beauty, to my mind, is in the spring-time, when the buds are tender. Do you not agree with me, Lady Charnleigh?"

"I am sure everything that you say is right," she replied. His question had aroused her from a deep reverie, and both gentlemen laughed at her abrupt candor.

"You will cause me to weigh most carefully everything that I say, Lady Charnleigh. You have been very kind to me—may I ask a favor of you?"

Her face cleared.

"Yes, twenty if you will; it would be a great happiness to do anything for you."

Sir Bertram had at first felt half inclined to be jealous of his dark-haired handsome soldier, but the frankness and kindness of her words disarmed him. It was not thus, he felt sure, women talked to the men they loved. When she look at Paul Flemyng her eyes were full of admiration, of kindly liking—it was seldom that he himself won one glance from those violet eyes; when he did they wore quite a different expression.

"I have some friends coming to London very soon—General Sir Huntley Dacre, and his daughter, Miss Ethel Dacre. Lady Charnleigh, will you allow me to introduce her to you, and will you help her?"

"I shall be only too pleased to show all possible kindness to friends of yours. In what way can I help her?"

"She is very young, and in my opinion, very beautiful. Her mother has long been dead, and she has been alone with the General for some time. She has not seen much of this great, gay world of yours, and it would be kind of you to introduce her to some of your many friends, and to let her spend as much of her time as possible with you."

She looked up at him with a smile he did not understand.

"I am going to weigh your words," she said laughingly; "why do you call this great, gay world mine?"

"Because it seems to me that you are one of its queens," he replied.

"Do you say Miss Dacre is beautiful?"

"I have looked at the sun, and so cannot see the stars."

"Your poetry is flattery—we agreed that you should never flatter me."

Then Sir Bertram interposed. This handsome soldier, with his reputation for bravery, was likely to prove a dangerous rival, and her friendly liking for him might develop into something warmer. He thought it high time to draw Lady Charnleigh's attention to himself.

"Is Miss Dacre a young lady?" he asked.

There was not the least embarrassment or confusion on the Captain's face.

"Yes, she is of about the same age as Lady Charnleigh, I should imagine. She will be an acquisition to London society. Lady Charnleigh, I hope you will like her."

"I am sure to do that because you have asked me," she replied.

"You are very kind. When they reach London, then, I will, with your permission, bring the General and Miss Dacre to see you."

Here Lady Denham joined them.

CHAPTER XVII.

If anyone had been asked at that particular time to name the happiest woman in London society, he would surely have named the Countess of Charnleigh. She had youth, exceptional beauty, wealth, position, everything, in fact, that the human heart could wish for. There was not a cloud on her sky.

One beautiful morning the young Countess was sitting alone in the cool, fragrant drawing-room. The rose-colored blinds were drawn, and the light that came through them was mellow and rich; the odor of white daphnes filled the air. The windows were open, and she could hear the song of the birds and the distant roll of carriages. Luxury, magnificence, and grandeur surrounded the young girl.

She wore a pretty morning-dress of white, shining material, trimmed with lace and blue ribbons; her golden hair fell in waving masses on her beautiful neck and shoulders. She held a book in her hands, but she never turned a page. Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, was thinking. Before her mind's eye flitted many and various figures—Lord Falcon, Paul Flemyng and Sir Bertram. She was thinking long and deeply; presently her face flushed and the beautiful lips trembled.

"I will be true to my love," she said to herself, "come what may, I will be true to myself."

Then she started up in sheer surprise. Capt. Flemyng stood beside her, smiling at her evident abstraction, and by his side was a young girl. Gen. Dacre stood near.

"Lady Charnleigh, let me introduce Gen. Dacre and his daughter, Miss Dacre, to you," said Paul.

The young countess looked and saw a face that attracted her at first sight; it was beautiful, intelligent, full of poetry, with clear, dark eyes that had something of sadness in their depths. She looked earnestly in the eloquent face, and then clasped the girl's hands in her own.

"Capt. Flemyng told me that I should like you," she said, impulsively; "I do not think he was wrong."

Then she greeted the General, who, like every one else, fell captive to her lovely face.

"You will stay and spend the day with me, Miss Dacre? Capt. Flemyng has promised to take me to the Botanical Gardens; it will give us both so much pleasure if you will go also. We shall know each other better if we spend a day together than if we only met among strangers."

It was a remarkable fact that people seldom refused to do as Lady Charnleigh wished. Ethel Dacre did not attempt to resist.

Two hours later they were at the Botanical Gardens. Had Lady Charnleigh searched the world over she could not have found a companion who contrasted so strikingly with herself. They were both lovely, but in style quite opposite. Lady Charnleigh was fair, bright, and radiant, there was sunshine in her face and golden hair. Miss Dacre was dark, with somewhat of poetry and sadness in her features.

Their appearance in the gardens caused no little sensation. To Lady Charnleigh's annoyance, the Duchess of Rockhampton and her son, Lord Falcon, were there, and would insist upon engrossing her time and attention. She had intended to devote herself to Ethel, but the Duchess urged her so pressingly to go with her to look at some Indian flowers that she could not refuse.

Paul and Ethel were left together. Miss Dacre looked long and earnestly after the frank, imperial girl; then her eyes grew dim with tears, and she turned to her companion.

"You are right, Captain Flemyng," she said. "The Countess of Charnleigh is indeed beautiful."

"Is she not, Ethel? But to me her beauty is her least charm. Her frank, gay, bright manner, her kindness, and the winning fascination of her speech, are greater than her beauty."

"How you love her!" said the girl, wistfully. "I must confess that I do not wonder at it."

"We are very dear friends," replied Paul, all unconscious of the pain in that gentle heart

"I am told," she continued, "that Lady Charnleigh has many lovers."

The smile that answered her seemed to the girl full of happy triumph.

"She knows how to keep them in order," he said.

"And so much homage does not spoil her?" pursued Ethel.

"No—she has a frank, imperial manner with her which nothing can spoil. Ah, Ethel, I am so pleased you will be friends. Lady Charnleigh does not go into raptures, you must understand, with every girl she meets. She liked you at first—I saw it in her face."

"It is for your sake," she said, gently, and the sweet flattery was most gracious to him. "You have studied her face well," she added, with some little bitterness, "to be able to read her thoughts upon it."

"They are so plainly written," said the captain.

"Do you remember the old lines?" she asked, trying to speak lightly:

> "My only books were women's looks,
> And folly all they taught me."

"Ah, Ethel," said Paul Flemyng, "the words speak falsely—a wise man may learn the highest lessons and the truest wisdom from a woman's face."

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Ethel Dacre, Lady Charnleigh had grown very fond; there was a warm and sincere attachment between them. They were useful to each other. From Leonie, Ethel learned many of the world's ways, little lessons in the art of savoir vivre; she acquired more gayety, greater brightness of look and word, some of the bright, pretty graces that add so great a charm to life. And from Ethel, Lady Charnleigh learned high and holy thoughts, lessons of gentle wisdom that she would never have learned from another. And yet, though they were dear friends, although their intimacy was of the most familiar kind, they never as yet had indulged in the usual conversation about love and lovers.

Lady Charnleigh, so bright, so happy, had a certain conviction that Ethel had some sorrow preying upon her mind.

"There is at times a listless look about her, and I have seen her dark eyes fill with tears. Ethel has her secret, although she may never tell it to me."

In the drawing-room of Lady Charnleigh's superb mansion, Ethel Dacre sat one morning alone. She was going to the exhibition of the Royal Academy with her friend, and the Countess had not yet completed her toilet. Ethel looked very lovely on that bright morning; her eloquent face was flushed into the fairest bloom by the fresh morning air, her dark eyes were clear and true as the morning star itself. She had taken a book from the table and was reading to pass away the time until Lady Charnleigh should come.

She had accidentally alighted upon that sweet love story of Elaine—the history of surely the sweetest, purest love ever given to man; and, as she read, the printed words faded, the passionate melody of the verse had found an echo in her heart. Even as Elaine had loved the grand and noble hero, so she loved Paul Flemyng. Even as Lancelot had no heart, no thought, no eyes for any save Queen Guinevere, so he, Paul Flemyng cared for no one living save the beautiful young countess, who was "all a queen should be—and more."

It was her own story—love won, unsought for.

"Only that I would never tell him," she said to herself. "I would die, looking in his face with a smile, rather than tell him. I would suffer torture greater than that of a martyr on the rack or the wheel, but I would never let him know. I would carry my secret to the grave with me, and it should be buried deeper down than myself. Even in death he should never know it."

She started, for a white hand lay on the open page of the book.

"Ethel, dreaming again! What! Are you reading about Elaine? How strange. Do you know that in my own mind I have often compared you to the 'Lily Maid?' She must have had a face like yours."

Ethel Dacre made no answer.

"Just such a face," continued the young Countess, looking lovingly at her friend, "full of poetry, of love that had never been told; pure as a lily-leaf, sweet as the face of an angel—sad sometimes with a sadness half saintly; that is like you and like Elaine."

The proud head was raised; the fair voice replied:

"It may be so. You have a vivid fancy, Lady Charnleigh; but I shall not share Elaine's fate. I will not die of love for one who loves me not."

"Heaven forbid!" cried Lady Charnleigh. She kissed the white brow, looking tenderly at the girl. "I do not know how it is, Ethel; but when I look at you, I think that yours is the very face for a tragical love story. You are like Elaine and Juliet. I have seen that same expression on other faces—a kind of prophecy, as it were, written there, that undisturbed happiness is not to be the portion of the owner. I hope I am wrong, but I have this thought of you."

"You are not a prophetess, Lady Charnleigh; you are only a belle and a woman of fashion. I shall not heed what you say."

But the white hands tightened their caressing hold of her.

"Tell me, Ethel—is there not some one you love very much—some one you care for more than all the world beside—some sad, sweet secret of your own that you have never told to others, but you will tell to me? Is it not so, Ethel?"

She drew the sweet face close to her own and held it there.

"Will you not trust me, Ethel, your sister and your friend? Ah, sweet, do not turn away; see, your tears have dropped on the open page. Why did Elaine's story touch you, Ethel?"

"Because I love all poetry, and I believe sadness has a greater charm for me than joy." She withdrew herself from the loving arms and looked almost haughtily at Lady Charnleigh. "How you weave romances!" she cried. "You had better take to writing novels. You will make me believe myself romantic and unhappy, whereas I am nothing of the kind. As for love, I love nothing on earth except——"

"Captain Flemyng, my lady," said a servant's voice at the door, and Leonie laughed gayly.

"If you could only guess how apropos was the announcement of your name," she said to the young soldier, holding out her hand. "It was delightful."

Paul looked from the laughing face of the young Countess to Ethel, whose face burned with blushes.

"I do not understand," he returned.

"Happily so," said Lady Charnleigh. "Is it not time we started, Captain Flemyng? I have been twice to the exhibition, and have hardly seen a picture."

"How has that happened?" he asked.

"I am so unfortunate; the rooms always seemed filled with my own particular friends."

"You hold a court there; so that is why you expressed a wish to go so early this morning."

"Yes; perhaps fortune will smile; and if she frowns, Capt. Flemyng, you must do all the talking, while Ethel and I look at the pictures."

"That is to say, I must amuse my Lord Falcon, charm his grace of Alton, talk earnestly to Sir Bertram Gordon, tease poor Maj. Newsham, look sentimental with the young poet Clive Dering. No, thank you, Lady Charnleigh; you ask impossibilities."

"Do you mean to say seriously that I do all that at once?" she inquired.

"All, and more. You can charm every one who approaches you, but you cannot expect me to charm for you."

"I do not want to charm any one," she said, quietly.

"Not even one?" he said.

"No—not one; at least——" and then her face flushed, and Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, with a low sweeping bow, led the way to the carriage that waited for them.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

PHYSIOGNOMY.

In the perfect mouth the upper lip should have its middle line deeply sunk, and the lower lip should be not more prominent than the upper.

Large, open and transparent eyes, which move rapidly and sparkle in excitement, indicate good taste, discernment, pride and often irritability.

Ears, the lobes of which run straight down into the cheeks, are rarely found save on persons of a thievish disposition; all kleptomaniacs have such ears.

Strongly projecting foreheads, which, in the upper part, retreat to a marked degree, associated with a long underface, are certain indications of folly.

Men of marked ability in any line have usually one deep, perpendicular wrinkle in the middle of the forehead, with one or two parallel to it on each side.

Whenever, in laughing, three parallel curves are formed in the cheeks round the corners of the mouth, the indication is of silliness and stupidity.

Heavy, shaggy, overhanging eyebrows, with lower forehead prominent, show great powers of reasoning from premise to conclusion; Darwin had such brows.

When the lower half of the countenance, measuring from the nose downward, is divided by the mouth into two equal parts, seen in profile, the indication is of stupidity.

A perfectly formed face should be divided into three equal parts; from the roots of the hair to the root of the nose, thence to the tip, and from the tip of the nose to the tip of the chin.

Persons whose temples are fuller above the eyes than below, whose heads enlarge above the ears, are usually more gifted with musical taste than those with contrary characteristics.

Noses turned up at the point and sinking in at the top are inclined to ease and pleasure, though at the same time they may be gifted with eloquence and imagination, and are almost always benevolent.

A Queer English Custom.

The Duke of Edinburgh, or rather the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, to call him by his highest title, will be literally turned out of house and home within a few days, having received notice to vacate Clarence House "within a reasonable period." This is in accordance with the established custom which prescribes that any member of the royal family who becomes a reigning sovereign must cease to occupy any house or apartments belonging to the British crown after a reasonable time. This regulation was made to avoid a repetition of the trouble with the King of Hanover, who positively refused to get out when requested and had almost to be evicted like an Irish farmer.

Do NOT anticipate trouble, or worry about what may never happen. Keep in the sunlight, was Franklin's sensible advice.

WERE NOT PRETTY.

SOME OF FASHION'S VAGARIES IN OTHER DAYS.

Women with Coiffures Three Feet High and Men Who Had to Be Forced Into Their Skin-tight Breeches—The Wig and the "Commode."

Some Enormities.

Tyrannical as fashion is to-day her rule is mild and commonplace compared to what it was in ages gone by which some of our ne'er-satisfied sigh over as the "good old times." The wig is one of those abhorred fashions of the past. During the reign of Elizabeth it was the fashion for the dandies to comb their wigs in public. The combs thus displayed were of large size, of ivory or tortoise shell, curiously ornamented, and were carried in the pockets as constantly as the snuff box. Wigs as well as natural hair were dyed, red strangely enough being the favorite color in Elizabethan days. The virgin Queen herself possessed no less than eighty wigs. When wigs were changed from flowing to crisp locks the ladies' heads went through some amazing metamorphoses. The hair was disposed in rows of curls towering up, one above the other, to a tremendous height. Then came the "commode"—an actual tower of true and false hair, ribbons, feathers, powder and pomatum. So enormous were these "heads" that women of fashion were compelled to ride with them thrust out of the carriage windows, or kneel down in the carriage to accommodate them within. The body of the vast edifice was formed of tow. Over this the hair was turned, and false hair added in great curls, bobs and ties, all powdered in profusion; then hung all over with vulgarly large rows of pearls, or even glass beads. Above this came flowers and the whole was surmounted by broad, silken bands and great ostrich feathers. The entire structure added about three feet to the lady's legitimate height, and caused the gentlemen to look like dwarfs beside their wives. Of course such an edifice was to be constructed only at a vast expense of time and labor and could not lightly be disturbed. Heads, when properly dressed, "kept for three weeks," as the barbers quietly phrased it. To keep them longer necessitated the employment of numerous preparations sold and warranted to destroy the vermin which bred in the flour and pomatum so liberally used. Even garden stuff, such as carrots and parsnips, were used in the building up and adornment of a head. These heads excited the satire of the poets and one of them thus sings:

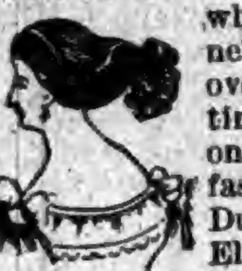

COIFFURE OF 1759.

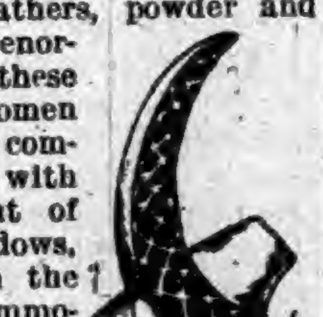

PEAKED BONNET.

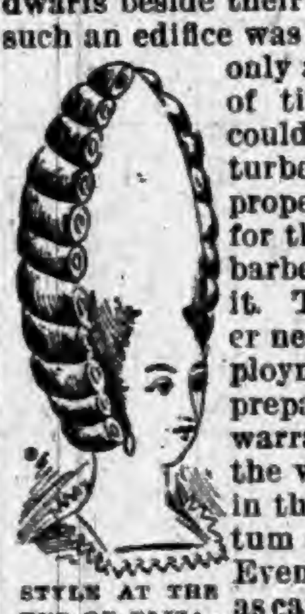

STYLE AT THE END OF ELIZABETH'S REIGN.

> "O let a windmill decorate the hair,
> A windmill, apter emblem of the fair!
> As every blast of air impels the vane,
> So every blast of folly whirls their brain."

Skin-Tight Breeches.

King George IV., when he was Prince of Wales, first introduced buckskin breeches as an indispensable fashionable morning garment. This article was made to fit so close to the person that, we read, the maker and a couple of assistants were usually required to aid at the ceremony of trying it on. In some instances it was actually suspended from the ceiling by machinery, and the wearer descended into it, endeavoring, partly by the influence of his natural gravity and partly by the pullings and haulings of those around him, to get home into the shell prepared for him. The effect of three hours' work of this kind (and the task lasted that time) may be imagined, especially if it was in the summer time. To walk in them was a torture, and to get out of them no less; but the dandy submitted to all with the devotion of a new-made saint and the imperturbable firmness of a martyr.

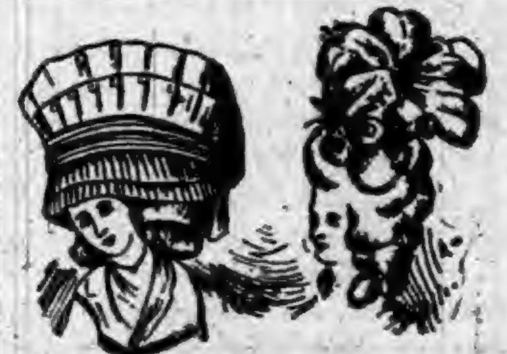

HEADDRESSES OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.
[The illustration on the left is from a likeness of Mary Anne Robinson, sweetheart of King George IV.]

The peaked bonnet of which we give an illustration was the fashion during the reigns of the Plantagenets, but died out, as it ought to have done before, in the reign of Elizabeth. Another of our illustrations deals with the toilet of a fashionable woman in 1759. The tonier mode of dressing the hair necessitated a new kind of headdress. This, of which we print an illustration, consisted chiefly of laces, gauze, wire, and ribbons and feathers, intended to protect rather than weigh down the immense head which it covered. Equally ungraceful and fashionable was the monstrous cap of the fair Mary Anne Robinson, the first love of King George IV.

Mr. Onion Changes His Name.

Walter Orion (nee Onion) writes to the Review from Farmington that he is pleased to say that the Superior Court at Colfax has granted his petition for a change of name. "I would be infinitely obliged to you," he adds, "if you would kindly announce the same in your paper, as many are ignorant as to the result. I have many friends in and around Spokane who would be pleased to know."—Spokane Review.

"My dear John, I hear you went around a great deal too much while you were in Chicago." "Yes, my love; I passed all my time on the Ferris wheel."—Boston Gazette.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW SPEAR HEAD AND SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

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Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS,
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS, IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

HEADQUARTERS

For Bargains in

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE & QUEENSWARE.

Look at the Bargains!

1 Suit Gray Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 Suit Switz Condes Wool Underwear,	$2.25.
1 Duck Coat, lined,	1.49.
1 Pair Men's Mitts, Calf-faced,	35c.
1 Pair Men's Pants, lined throughout,	95c.
1 Suit Ladies' Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 All-Wool Skirt Pattern, Factory made, worth $1.25, only	85c.
Men's Wool Shirt, only	95c.
1 Pair Men's Wool Socks,	20c.
1 Pair Ladies' All-Wool Hose,	25c.

Always call at The Fair for anything you want, for we have it.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

2 JOHNS 2

There's some mighty weighty argument in our remarks to-day, so you had better lend a willing ear to what we have to say:

A CASE OF COMPULSION.

Such Splendid Goods as ours were never before marked down so low, but we've got to have the money and the goods have to go.

It is not because it gives us either pleasure or profit, but because we are compelled to make the best of having bought a stock too large and too fine for these panicky times, that we inaugurate this

GREAT SURRENDER SALE

Of ours, which is now filling our store with eager buyers.

We overbought and overstocked ourselves, before the panic, with fine goods in every department; and now we must stand the loss, because we cannot help ourselves. These are all New, Seasonable and High Grade Goods—better than you'll find in any house in the county—and on them we srurender all the profit at the prices we are forced to quote.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Men's Suits—$3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, $16.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Men's Overcoats from $5.00 to $18.00.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' Suits in Knee Pants from $1.00 to $6.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits from $3.00 to $15.00.

Children's Overcoats from $2.00 to $6.00.

Every garment quoted above is worth double the price advertised.

Our goods cannot be bought any cheaper than we are selling them now.

We are selling them at lowest prices. No one can sell cheaper.

Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps at Competition Crushing Prices.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store, Auburn.

ALMANACS.

From Harper's Bazar,

It is said that the first almanac printed in Europe was probably the Kalendarium Novum, by Regiomontanus. It was "calculated for the years 1475, 1494, and 1513." In Buda, Hungary, it was published.

Though it simply made mention of eclipses and the places of the planets for the respective years, it was sold for ten crowns of gold; and the entire impression was rapidly disposed of in Hungary, Germany, Italy, England, and France.

The first almanac—recorded as the first—known to have been printed in England was translated from the French, and appeared in 1497.

Each month introduced itself in descriptive verse, as:

"Called I am Janeryere the colde.
In Christmas season good fyre I love.
Yonge Jesu, that sometime Judas solde,
In me was circumcised for man's behove.
Three Kinges sought the sonne of God above—
They kneeled downe, dyd Him homage with love
To God their Lorde, that is man's own brother."

And so on, for the remaining months.

We have seen it mentioned that an eminent jurist, who has lately passed away, had a great mania for collecting and storing up a copy of every calendar heard of; no matter to him what nostrums were in connection advertised, whenever a page revealed the signs of the zodiac and the phases of the moon, it immediately settled the question of purchase and ownership; and it is added that piles and piles of them, limitless in variety, were found among his treasured things. It has been estimated that this collection by an American gentleman may be regarded as the most extensive of its kind known.

Personal.

Bear in mind one thing, that if business, pleasure or necessity calls you away from home at any time, be sure to have your route fully decided upon and arranged before starting.

Many things should be taken into consideration, especially the inducements offered by the Wisconsin Central Company to those who wish to visit St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, Duluth or any point in Wisconsin.

Their trains leave Chicago at convenient hours. Their equipment is unsurpassed by any line in the Northwest.

Close connections are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the various lines running to all California and Pacific coast points.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for full information, and be particular to see that your ticket reads via the "Wisconsin Central Lines."

Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Milwauka, Wis.

Sheep for Sale.

I have 30 head of ewes and Shropshire bucks for sale. Also 5 head of young Hampshire bucks. Call at my residence one mile south of Auburn. 47

MARTIN SHEETS.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

He Got His Money.

One of Wm. Ruhl's horses died a week or two ago, and yet he got paid for it. It was because he had it insured. E. Watson, agent at this place for the Crawfordsville Live Stock Insurance Co., has just settled with Mr. Ruhl at a satisfactory price and paid the loss in cash. The insurance company deserves great credit for the promptness and square dealing it has shown. They ought to get a good business here.

The Musical Monthly.

The November number of the Musical Monthly has reached us, and is as usual, filled to the covers with valuable music, both vocal and instrumental. Of the songs, we note "La Gitana," (The Gipsy Girl) "Maggie, Who lives at the Farm," and "To Sevilla," a song in both English and German. There are fine new instrumental pieces, all pronounced excellent by those competent to judge of the merits of music. The price of the magazine is 15 cents a copy or $1.50 a year. Address, Richard A. Salfield, 794 Tenth Ave., New York.

Testimonial.

When Mrs. J. H. St. Clair, of Hawley, Kansas, was back a year or two ago, she bought a Swing Washer of Mr. Meese. This last summer Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pommert, of this place, spent part of the summer with Mr. St. Clair's family, Mr S., being a brother of Mrs. Pommert. The two ladies used the washing machine, and Mrs. Pommert became as enthusiastic over it, as was Mrs. St. Clair, and on her return to Auburn, she got one of her own, and uses it each week. Both ladies agree that it does its work quicker, better and is much pleasanter to work with, than any other machine. As it is closed, the steam does not escape to drench the walls, or to heat up the person, making it more pleasant to hang out the clothes. Both ladies authorize us to say that no washer they ever tried is equal to the Auburn Swing Washer. It is easy to operate and does its work quickly.

B. & O. CHANGES.

Last Sunday, the B. & O. gave us a new time card, which came pretty near forgetting there was such a town as Auburn. The trains pass Auburn Junction about like this:

WEST BOUND.

Train No. 3.—8:29 p. m., to Garrett only
" " 15.—2:32 a. m.
" " 5.—7:12 a. m., flag stop.
" " 17.—12:25 p. m., mail.

EAST BOUND.

Train No. 4.— 6:17 a. m.
" " 16.—12:25 p. m., mail.
" " 8.— 3:10 p m., flag stop.
" " 14.— 7:55 p. m.

Factory Building for Sale.

I will sell the factory, known as the Boyer & Kandel factory, near the Lake Shore depot. Or I will trade it or rent it. Terms reasonable.

47tf GEO. W. HUSSELMAN
Auburn.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....NOVEMBEB 30, 1893.

ANDERSON, this state, is to have a new rolling mill, to employ 400 men in making iron and steel of various sorts.

INDIANA is likely to get a large brass foundry. Parties have bought land at Porter station, up the road in Porter county, and expect to start a plant that will employ 150 men at first. Other factories are to be located there.

Our Cash Money.

The total amount of gold coin and gold bullion in the United States is $659,167,949. The total amount of silver dollars is $419,332,550; and of smaller silver coin we have $76,977,002. Of silver bullion not coined we have 140,699,760 ounces of fine metal, which will make in coin, $181,914,941. This, when coined, will give us a grand total of silver money of $601,247,391. The silver dollars are legal tender for any amount. The small silver is legal tender for ten dollars. So it will be seen that we actually have of coined gold and silver money a total of $1,155,477,501; in other words 1,155 millions and over. Add to this the uncoined silver bars or bullion on hand, and which will probably soon be coined, we have a total of gold and silver money of $1,336,392,342, or over 1,337 millions in hard money. As remarked above, there is some gold, as well as quite a large amount of silver not yet coined. The law repealing the Sherman act directs that the portion of the silver representing the government's "seigniorage" must be coined, and likely a new law will soon be made directing that all silver bars be coined. All gold bullion will be coined in any event. So it will be seen that the highest figure we have given represents what will soon be our total coined metal money. It is also probable that a new law will be enacted requiring still more silver to be coined, probably a certain amount each month. The above figures are correct and easily got at. What puzzles the ordinary citizen the most is how to get hold of these very attractive pieces of metal—these gold and silver coins. No matter how much money there is, we will still need some way of getting a portion. We must have labor, or farm products, or manufactured products to sell, in order to get the money into our own pockets.

Feels Bad but Says Little.

The Hudson World gets a little wilder even than usual in its comments on what we said about its wild utterances. But it does not even attempt to answer a thing we said except the Van Alen matter. And the Van Alen business does not amount to much any way. Van Alen denies and so does the democratic committee, the giving of a sum of money for an office. But even if true, why does not the editor of the World rebuke Harrison, who put right into his very cabinet the man, Wanamaker, who raised, and never denied it, $400,000 for a campaign fund? This was the money that made Indiana republican by about 2,000. The World shows its true position by closing with "Let the COURIER and its party sink." But never fear. The COURIER and the democratic party will be alive and vigorous when the Hudson—Ashley World—Angola Sun, and its party—if it have any—will be forgotten.

Send Us News Items.

When anything worth publishing or of interest to readers of the county generally, happens in your neighborhood send it to the COURIER. In this way it will reach every part of DeKalb county pretty thoroughly. It will also go into nearly half the states of the Union. We want the news. It should be brief and yet full, and the proper names carefully and plainly written. You can send by some one, or by mail, Sign the name of the writer, though the name will not be published. We only ask it so we may be sure everything is right. Many things occur, such as weddings, parties, deaths, births, church socials and other meetings, etc., etc. As soon as a church social or other meeting is known, a notice should be sent to the COURIER, and we will gladly help to get it before the people. If we happen to be crowded or the item comes late, we reserve the right to shorten it. But send it any how.

Plague on the Errors.

We made a queer typographical error in the COURIER last week where we said that J. C. Henry, of the "Fair," had purchased a lot of "shirts" of the Auburn Woolen Mills. We meant to say "skirts," for that was what Mr Henry had bought. It has long been agreed that the skirts for ladies' use, made at the Auburn Woolen Mills, were of a very superior quality, and this was what we were calling attention to. The error may be accounted for in several ways. First, in the proof we read, this letter may not have been plain, and the "h" may have resembled a "k," and so we did not correct it. On the other hand, we don't pretend to know as much about these garments as do some other Auburn men we could name, and not having any of them at hand to call attention to the correct thing, we have been made the innocent subject of fifteen or twenty "See here's" as we passed up or down street. However, we have it right this week—so we are told.

Average Man—There's a run on another bank. Just look at those depositors crowding in. The fools! That's what makes money tight. That whole crowd should be carried off to a lunatic asylum.

Friend—You are allowing your deposit to remain I presume.

Average Man—Um—er—I haven't any funds in that bank.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF MODERN TIMES.

2,000 Suits and Overcoats!

Fresh from the Best Manufacturers of Clothing in this country, in a great variety of Plain and Fancy Cheviots, Worsteds, Tweeds, Meltons, Kerseys, etc, etc., covering all the Correct Styles for this fall and winter. So confident are we of Our Low Prices that we beg a comparison with any other house.

LOOK THIS LIST OVER, IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BARGAINS

In Good, Durable Clothing and Furnishings. NO ONE CAN UNDERSELL US in any department, and we will verify the statement by offering

Men's Suits for $15.00,	Former Price $18.00;	Men's Overcoats for $12.00,	Former Price $15.00;
" " " 12.00,	" " 15.00;	" " " 10.00,	" " 12.50;
" " " 10.00,	" " 12.50;	" " " 7.00,	" " 10.00;
" " " 8.00,	" " 10.00;	" " " 5.00,	" " 7.50.

Hundreds of other Suits and Overcoats at proportionally low prices. Boys and Children's Suits in Endless Variety and Style at your own prices. No one dare compete with us in quality and prices on Hats and Caps for storm or dress. We carry the largest and best assortment in the county.

Furnishing Goods, all the Novelties in Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear, Mackintoshes, Fancy Vests, etc., etc. We Lead the Market in Big Values in all the above lines. Our Prices are absolutely the Lowest in the Land.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

Syrian Home Life.

Prof. A. M. Rihbany, the young man from Mt. Lebanon, Syria, who spoke at the Lutheran and Methodist churches, Sunday, will give another lecture, at the Presbyterian church, to-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Subject: "Syrian Home Life." The speaker will appear in his native costume and disclose the condition of the daily life in the Holy Land, the ways in visiting, eating, sleeping, the ceremonies attendant upon marriages, funerals, etc. The ways of living in that land are entirely different from American ways. The lecture will be very interesting. In order that all may hear this lecture, Prof. Rihbany has made the admission ten cents. The proceeds are to go to assist this gentleman in his theological studies, so don't forget the date.

TOBACCO—CIGARS.

A Bit of Interesting History Concerning Nicotiana and Its Uses.

Among the almost innumerable subjects about which authors of various distinction write, none are more conspicuous in the commercial realms than the subject of tobacco. That tobacco is a product of American origin, and that the knowledge of its uses was wafted to the rest of the world from our own illustrious country, is no longer a matter of serious controversy, or doubt. By careful research it will be learned that the discovery of its uses was made in November, 1492, by a company sent out by Columbus to explore the island of Cuba. On their return to the vessels, they reported as to having seen people who carried lighted firebrands and perfumed themselves with a peculiar kind of herbs a supply of which, each one carried. The habit of taking snuff is said to have been "observed and described" by Ramon Pane, a Franciscan, who was with Columbus on his second voyage, 1494—6. The more modern habit of chewing was not known until the fifteenth century, when it was first seen by the Spaniards, on the coast of South America. It seems that the term "tobacco" was not originally a common name by which this peculiarly plant was known, but we get the term through the usage of an instrument for inhaling its smoke, employed by the inhabitants of Hispaniola (Historia de las Indias Occidentales.) The tobacco plant itself was taken into Europe by Francisco Fernandes, in 1558. The susceptibility of the tobacco plant is such that it can be grown in many countries in very dissimilar climates. Wherever grown, its cultivation requires great skill and care, and by the time it is ready for the manufacturers' use, vast amounts of labor have been expended in the production of a good article. Enormous quantities are consumed in the manufacture of cigars; to say nothing about the quantities used in the manufacture of plug, fine-cut and smoking tobaccos. All qualities of tobacco are not suited to cigar making. Only certain classes are adapted to that kind of manufacturing. The northwest portions of Cuba, produce the finest qualities of cigar tobaccos in the world. The highest quality is produced in the district of Vuelta Abajo; the next best, being a product of Partidas and Vuelta Arriba. Java and Sumatra also export immense quantities of cigar tobacco, the most of which pass through the markets of Amsterdam and Rotterdam. "Havana cigars are, as regards form, classification, method of putting up, and nomenclature, the models followed by manufacturers of all classes of the goods. The highest class of Cuban made cigars, called 'Vegueras,' are prepared from the very finest Vuelta Abajo leaf, rolled when it is just half dry. Cigars are classed according to strength, as claro, colorado claro, maduro and oscuro." Tobacco growing and tobacco consumption being quite American, it is but natural to presume that the United States registers very largely in the ratio of consumers in that line. One of the most pleasant things to a tobacco user is the aroma of a fragrant cigar. Thousands of people smoke cigars, but it is not always possible to get the first-class cigar. Kessler Brothers, of Auburn, Indiana, however, are putting upon the market a cigar that in quality of tobacco, general get-up, and high-grade workmanship exceeds any former efforts on their part to cater to the whims of sensitive smokers. The K. & B. ten-cent cigar is the most popular in the great state of Indiana.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

I have a Full Line of New Stock of All Kinds.

Full Line of SILVERWARE.

Full Line of JEWELRY.

Full Line of WATCHES & CLOCKS

All of the Latest New Stock and more coming. Wait till you see my goods, before buying.

D. A. HODGE.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

First Comedian—I am out of place when not in my own sphere of comic opera.

Second Comedian—Yes, You are in fact its center of gravity.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE R. R.

(Natural Gas Route)

WILL SELL FOR THE Christmas and New Year Holidays

Excursion tickets between all Stations on its line, at the very low rate of

ONE AND ONE-THIRD

FARE FOR THE

ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on December 23, 24 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and January 1, 1894, limited going to date of sale, and good returning up to and including January 2, 1894.

For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY
Gen'l Pass't Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 48-52

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp's	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne....dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc.	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson....dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	1 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville		2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 33	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn June.	3 28	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express................5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............7:20 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:58 am—Daily
Mail and Express..............12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

Mr. Portlie—Patrick, I wish you would have this demijohn filled with the best whisky that Oidd, Stuff & Co. have in stock. The carriage is out, but when it returns I will send it to meet you half way, as I presume the demijohn will be heavy.

New Man—It will be loight enough before Oi get that far wid it, sor.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phœbe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption. He tried without result, everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medecine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. Regular size 50c. and $1. 5

HARTER'S.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF FURS.

FIVE DAYS ONLY. Commencing **FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1893,** Ending **WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 6, 1893.**

We will receive from one of the largest manufacturers of furs a large consignment of new and desirable goods consisting mainly of

LADIES' FUR GARMENTS.

THIS SALE WILL BE THE LARGESL AND BEST EVER HELD IN DeKALB COUNTY.

We also place on sale this week a large line of new and desirable Cloth Garments.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

One Lot Blankets.

75 Pairs Extra Heavy Large Blankets,
Worth $3.00 .... $1 69

One Lot Ladies' and Children's Wraps,
Worth $3.00, $4.50 .... $1.00

One Lot Dress Flannels.
Worth 50 c. 30c

BISHOP & LACKEY,
Auburn, Indiana.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines
Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Thanksgiving to-day.

Mrs. W. L. Meese is still in very poor health.

Best candies in the world at the Union Bakery.

D. A. Garwood has his new house nearly enclosed.

I. M. Johnson made a trip to Elkhart the first of the week.

Nellie Barns visited her cousin, Flo. Jones, at Butler, over Sunday.

Chicken pie social at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening from 5 to 7.

Hand made chocolates and creams made every day at the Union Bakery.

Good House to rent, on south Cedar street. Inquire of Wm. H. McIntosh.

Cowan Sisters are selling trimmed hats at astonishingly low prices. Call and see them.

House to Rent: Good new dwelling on West Ninth street. Inquire of W. J. Walsworth, east of town. 50

Married:—At the bride's parents, Nov. 23, by Rev. J. D. Brosy, Mr. Walter Binns and Miss Ida Miers.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Cemetery Lot for Sale: I have for sale a fine, desirable lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn. Call on A. J. Ralston.

Amos Walsworth and Milton Carnaham started for Buffalo Saturday night with a car of sheep, going over the Wabash.

Chicken pie social at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening from 5 to 8. A friendly invitation is extended to all. Mite 20 cents.

Mrs. Juliet Dickenson, of Waterloo, made the Courier family a pleasant visit last week. They were near neighbors for many years.

The candies at the Union Bokery are fresh of course, for they are made there. An expert candy maker is employed there, and he makes candy every day.

Ashley Times—Isaac Hague, wife and daughter, of Auburn, and Ulysses Raut, of the same place, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hoover last Sabbath.

The Christian Endeavor people were well patronized at the Presbyterian church last Friday evening, and they entertained their patrons very pleasantly.

Dr. Ford, Mrs. Cook Ford and daughter Margaret, spent Sunday with the family of A. B. Park at Kendallville. Mr. Park is in very poor health, his trouble being dropsy.

Mrs. Geo. Lanning went Tuesday to Reading, Mich., to visit her people over Thanksgiving. George and Bertha go Thursday in time for the turkey and other good things.

Sheriff Ralston still has Gibford in charge at the county lockup. He will hardly undertake to collect a ditch account of Anthony Swineford at the point of a revolver again,

Jacob Early, father of Mrs. E. D. Spangle, died last week at Albion. The cause of his death was the kick of a horse. Mr. and Mrs. Spangle, now at Ashley, attended the funeral.

Our friend, D. N. Terry, of St. John, is to be the new postmaster at that point. While we fail to see where any money comes in, yet we think our friend D. N. is entitled to the honor, at least.

Ernest Williams has gone to Fort Wayne, and expects to remain there. He is, as usual, in great demand as a musician, and will take charge of an orchestra in that city, and besides is already engaged to play in the Third Regiment Military Band.

Among the Courier's staunch friends who braved the cold weather last Saturday to come and call on us, were Samuel Miller and wife, of the east part of the county and Jacob Recktenwald and wife, of the southwest part. They are always welcome.

We publish this week a poem, "Untold," written by Dr. Lida Leasure of Angola, and read before a recent meeting of the Auburn L. L. C., of which she was so many years a member. Like all her writings, both prose and verse, it has rare merits, and will repay a careful perusal.

C. C. Shaffer is able to be up town now, though he is obliged to use two crutches. It will be remembered he was hurt a short time ago by falling from his grape arbor, as mentioned in the Courier. Mrs. Shaffer slipped and fell one day last week, and she is also laid up at present.

Married:—At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. W. L. Meese, in Auburn, Nov. 16, 1893, Mr. William Blodgett to Miss Pluma Miller. Both are residents of this vicinity. Mr. Blodgett is a son of Arnold Blodgett, who lives east of Auburn, and the bride, a daughter of Mr. John E. Miller of Wilmington township.

Lagrange Register—The Indiana Building at the World's fair was sold to a wrecking company at Chicago, Thursday, for $1,200. It was the largest price paid for any state building on the fair grounds. Most of the decorations and furniture was reserved by the contributors and manufacturers, and will be returned to them. That remaining will go to the state benevolent institutions.

Some sneak thief is having plenty of dried beef to eat. On Saturday evening, shortly after six o'clock, there were several specimens of meats, etc. hanging up in front of Gillis' meat market, but when they went out to bring them in, one piece was missing, and has not returned yet. It was a ten-pound piece of nice dried beef. As they have a well founded idea who the thief is, it would be well for them to return it and avoid trouble.

While Mrs. Lizzie Kelley was in Chicago recently, she lost her pocket book and, supposing it had been stolen, gave it up for lost. Tuesday, however, John Hebel called her attention to a letter he had received from a lady in Chicago who had found it on the street. She found in it a receipted bill of Mr. Hebel's and in this way got his name and wrote to him, asking if he knew such a person. Mrs. Kelley is now corresponding with the lady, and will soon have the lost articles back.

Geo. Lee's laundry sign was stolen Sunday night by some smart Alec hoodlums. Monday he fixed up another and that evening it was also stolen. Of course the signs are left somewhere in town, and he asks anyone who finds either one, to come and let him know and he will be greatly obliged for the favor. George Lee is as industrious and civil as any citizen we have, and much more worthy than some we could name who do not even try to make an honest living. We think the officers of the law and all good citizens should assist in preventing any more annoyances to him from a hoodlum element that Auburn unfortunately has.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

A light snow followed the rain Monday.

The L. L. C. will meet with Mrs. Ralston this week.

Millinery at greatly reduced prices at Cowan Sisters'.

Fresh, new stock of canned fruit at the Union Bakery.

Commissioners meet for their regular December session Monday next.

Get your lunches and warm dinners at Fin Gibson's South Main Bakery.

The C. L. S. C. will meet Saturday afternoon with Miss Minnie McDowell.

If you are looking for bargains in underwear, search out the new ad of The Fair

Fresh candies made every day at the Union Bakery, by a skilled candy maker.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Call at Ford's Feed Store for baled hay, corn, oats, chop, bran, shorts, oil meal and oyster shell.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. Kiblinger.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

Read the valuable testimonial about the Auburn Swing Washer, manufactured and sold by Rev. W. L. Meese.

If you want to buy a nice hat at less than cost, go to Cowan Sisters' where you will find a good assortment at cost and less than cost.

Mr. Howell's literary autobiography begins in the Christmas Ladies' Home Journal, and will continue through a year's numbers of that magazine.

Miss Soliday, who has been here as a trimmer for Cowan Sisters about three months, has returned to her home in Ohio. She leaves many friends here.

Swine Breeders; I have for service two thorough-bred Poland-China boars as good as there is in the state.
A. D. Moore.

Dan. Swihart remembers the printer every year, "same like clockwork," especially as the winter, with its long evenings so favorable to reading, is coming on.

Don't forget that Fin Gibson is again in the bakery business. He will keep everything in the line of bread, cakes, cookies, etc. Give him a call. South Main.

Geo. R. Baker, once a resident of Auburn, died at Ft. Morgan, Colorado, Nov. 20. He lived here in the 50's, moving to Baraboo, Wis., in 1855, but will be remembered by our older citizens.

The postoffice room was all freshly whitewashed last week, as Mr. Gordon evidently wanted to leave it in good shape for his successor. The work was done by Geo. Steele and Geo. Quince.

Rev. Henry Johnson, of South Bend, will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. He will also be present and conduct the prayer meeting this, Thursday, evening.

The great Fur and Cloak Sale of Bishop & Lackey will prove a great attraction to the ladies. In connection with this sale are many special bargains in other departments of their immense establishment.

Program of Auburn Musical Club for Dec. 4, 1893: Piano duet, Mrs. Moss and Edna Davis; Life of Beethoven, Miss Teeters; Piano solo, Beethoven, Miss Hoffman; Song, Mrs. Shull; Quartet led by Mr. Widney.

Mrs Hoffman and daughter Lizzie, of New Jersey, are visiting in the family of the former's brother, David Neff. They are so well pleased with our neat little town and the society of its people, they will probably remain here several months.

To-morrow, Friday, Dec. 1, Mr. Joseph Frederick, a half mile northeast of Coleman's Corners, seven miles east of Auburn, has a sale of his personal property. There will be some very desirable things put up at auction there by Jake Magginis, the auctioneer of the occasson.

J. H. Weaver is now manufacturing the Auburn Swing Washer for Rev. W. L. Meese, the best washer in the country, and the fact that Mr. Weaver makes them is a surety that they will be well made. He expects to put in the winter any way, making these popular machines.

M. B. Masters has a chicken that is a real curiosity. The other evening J. B. Roberts was buying some chickens of him, when on picking up one of them it was noticed there was something queer about it. On examination it was found to have only one wing, the other side being perfectly free from any sign of that very useful appendage. Mr. Masters concluded to keep it for a curiosity.

Ligonier Banner—It is claimed that to determine the exact age of eggs, dissolve about four ounces of common salt to a quart of pure water and then immerse the egg. If it be only a day or so old it will sink to the bottom, but if it be three days old it will float in the liquid. If more than five, it comes to the surface and rises above in proportion to its increased age. There were eggs marketed here last week that could not have been kept inside a quart cup with a club.

The lectures Sunday afternoon and evening by Prof. Rihbany were intensely interesting and full of valuable knowledge. He is a native of Syria and can speak from knowledge of the evils of Turkish rule and the undesirable conditions resulting from the Mohammedan religion that prevails there. He was at one time a newspaper man, being connected with a Syrian paper published in New York. He is now fitting himself for a life of christian usefulness as a missionary in the Holy Land. He speaks tomorrow, Friday, evening at the Presbyterian church on "Home Life in Syria.

Five lines of goods you can always buy cheaper of the Foster Furniture Co., of Ft. Wayne, than of anybody else, are: Carpets, Furniture, Lamps, Baby Carriages and Decorated Crockery Chamber Sets. They are the largest dealers in the west, in these five lines of merchandise; maintaining immense retail establishments at Ft. Wayne, LaFayette and Terre Haute, Indiana, and Jackson, Michigan. In furniture they guarantee every article sold to be free from any fault of manufacture. In carpets, they carry in stock the handsomest designs of all the most celebrated makes. In lamps, they find, by actual count, that they have in stock over five hundred different designs and shapes. In baby carriages they show an immense assortment, and will save you from two to ten dollars on any carriage you wish to purchase. In toilet sets they enable you to choose from one hundred different designs and shapes, and sell them to you at one-third less than crockery store prices.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

The Fair talks to the people this week. Incline your ears and listen.

Social Saturday eve at the Presbyterian church. Chicken pie for everybody.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Buy a Swing Washer of W. L. Meese, a machine made here at home, and one that has proved the best on the market.

The Eckhart Carriage Co. have bought a car load of sleighs. Do not buy until you have seen them. Price to suit the times.

The S. H. G. meets with Mrs. J. Hebel Saturday at 2:30. Program: American Commonwealth, from page 53 to page 63, Mrs. Clifton.

Treasurer Sawvel moved into his new residence on South Main street two weeks ago. It makes them a cosy and convenient home.

The W. C. T. U. meets with Mrs. Baldwin Tuesday evening, Dec. 5. Members are expected to be present and visitors are always welcome.

If you want to see the best and freshest candies in the city call at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. McKahan has the nicest ever seen here.

A skillful physician originated and used Brant's Balsam during many years practice. No opium. Bottle double usual size for 25 and 50 cents. F. E. Davenport.

Remember the Jackson township Sunday school institute at Grove Bethel church on Saturday, Dec. 2. There is a good program, and interesting talks will be made.

J. C. Henry, at The Fair, has bought a large lot of those popular skirts made at the Auburn Woolen Mills, and is selling them at bargains. Ladies should call in and see them.

Everybody that washes should use a washing machine, and everybody that uses a washing machine should use the Meese washing machine, better known as the Auburn Swing Washer. 48-50

If this catches the eye of one who is run down, tired, discouraged, nerveless, he will be wise if he promptly comes to us for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, the most reliable restorer of nerve and health. $1 bottles of F. E. Davenport.

Edward Bellamy has written the story of "How I Came to Write 'Looking Backwards,'" for The Ladies' Home Journal. He will tell, in connection with the history of the book itself, how the idea of Nationalism first suggested itself to his mind.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

Sousa's new march, "The Manhattan Beach March," has been purchased by The Ladies' Home Journal, and its full piano score will be printed in the Christmas issue. The composer claims for it a superiority over either his popular "Washington Post" or "High School Cadets" marches.

We shall endeavor, as usual, to close out our entire stock of trimmed hats before the holidays, and in order to do this, we are selling everything in the millinery line at greatly reduced prices. These goods must go regardless of cost.
Cowan Sisters.

The social at the Presbyterian church Saturday evening, will give the many friends of Rev. Henry Johnson an opportunity to meet him again, as he will be present. There is a rumor that he will soon move to Duluth, as he has had tempting offers from there for a year or two.

Marshal Baker is putting in the big tile for the second drain leading east between Dr. Ford's and Howard McCord's. It had been found that the original tile, though much larger, could not carry the vast amount of water that collected in case of flood. So this second tile is laid to carry off the nearer bodies of surplus water.

Shelby Democrat—The farmers are finding out that the poultry and egg industry is one of the most profitable things they can engage in. The dry season has been favorable for young stock, and cheap wheat has been freely used, and the quality resulting is especially fine. While the prices may rule low the farmers will realize more money than with higher prices and a short crop, and we poor town people can afford an occasional fowl, too.

UNTOLD,

Over the purple hills I've watched
A sunset cloud—soft as a dream,
Rosy in hue, dappled with gold,
Brilliant with light in every beam;
But to common-place words is not given
The power to show the spell
Over my heart that fell
And made it seem like a glimpse of heaven.

I have read from a well worn volume,
A poem I've ever loved best,
Matchless in rythm—in thought sublime,
In the purest of language expressed;
My every pulse in feeling with the poet,
With the music of his rhyme
Has beat in perfect time,
But only my heart in my heart could know it.

The opera that thrills with an art divine
And leaves the tender afterglow,
Soulful chords from the master's hand,
Flute-like music soft and low
That comes stealing through the distance,
Or the great organ's swell,
Has brought this self same spell,
That in words has no existence.

Standing lone on the wave-washed shore,
Looking out on the boundless sea,
I've felt once more this finer sense
Come stealing softly over me.
While I listened to the wild waves' roaring,
With their constant throbbing,
Like a giant sobbing,
Their deep plaint to Nature's heart outpouring.

The artist's canvas breathing life,
The starlit vault of dewy night,
And more than all deep soul-lit eyes
That speak a heart's affection bright,
Can wake the pleasure there's no revealing,
Make things that are terrestrial
Take on a touch celestial,
And merge all sense of being into feeling.

This sense of beauty from God to man
That stamps the soul of heaven a part,
No need to tell, for each can feel,
And heart can read from human heart,
As the eye can read from an open scroll
The marks of divinity
That shine through infinity,
So we lay them away in our soul.

—Lida Leasure.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Lewis F. Weygandt, at the Elizabeth Freeman farm, on the telephone road six miles south of Auburn, will sell all his personal property Dec. 9. He has a large amount of good farm tools, horses, hay, etc. It will be a big sale.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Mr. W. M. Terry, who has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for the past twelve years, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other cough medicine I have ever sold." There is good reason for this. No other will cure a cold so quickly; no other is so certain a preventive and cure for croup; no other affords so much relief in cases of whooping cough. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

Mr. Moore, the postmaster at Bradshaw, Va., after reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Cholic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, concluded to try a small bottle of it. He says: "I used it in two cases for colic and three for diarrhœa with perfect satisfaction. I have handled and used a great deal of patent medicines, but never tried anything that gave as good results as this did." For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Are your children subject to croup? If so you should never be without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough remedy. It is a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. If given freely as soon as the croupy cough appears it will prevent the attack. It is the sole reliance with thousands of mothers who have croupy children, and never disappoints them. There is no danger in giving this remedy in large and frequent doses, as it contains nothing injurious. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all **Diseases of Domestic Animals.** He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son

EARLY FALL ARRIVALS.

Fall Dress Goods,
Velvets,
Flannel,
Hosiery,
Underwear,

Beautiful Variety.
Better Select Early.

JUST OPENED

46-Inch All Wool Hop Sacking Dress Goods.

Latest out, new Colors, Handsome Broad Cloths.

Have you seen our 25-cent Dress Goods Counter?

Many pieces at reduced prices.
Must be seen to be appreciated.

Mrs. M. Jones & Son.

LOST!

A small boy, about the size
of a man, blind in his left ear,
barefooted with his father's boots on,
had an empty bag on his back
which contained three railroad
tunnels and a bundle of bungholes;
he wore a mutton-chopped overcoat
with a bean-soup lining,
is cross-eyed in his right hand,
squints with his toes,
and wears his hair curly;
when last seen was at the gas-house
wheeling out smoke, to earn some
money to go to

Brandon's Grocery

—FOR—

Bread, Cakes, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soaps, Brooms and Mop-Sticks,

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.
ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y

SPEAKING OF THE TOILET { MOUTH, Complexion,

These things may be desirable.

MOUTH:		COMPLEXION:	
Rubifoam, „ „ „	$.25	Oriental Cream, „ „	$1.50
Sozodont, „ „ „ „	.75	Honey and Almond Cream,	.50
Dontina, „ „ „ „	.25	Foley's Cream, „ „	.25
Quill Picks, „ „ „	.05	Other kinds of Complexion Powders and Creams,	.25 to .50
Mint and Cachous,	.05 and .10	Glycerine and Perfumed Soaps, „ „	.10 to .25
Pepsin Gum, „ „ „	.05	Toilet Waters, „ „	.25 to .75
Orange Wood Picks „	.10		
Tooth Brushes, all prices.			

Perfumery in Great Variety. Come in and see the Finest Line in town.

Matheny & Gerke,
DRUGGISTS,
Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Indiana.

DINNER SETS.

WE ARE LOADED with Dinner Sets,
And you want to see us before you buy.
A BEAUTIFUL 100-Piece Decorated Set
For only $9.00. Handsome Patterns in
Open
Stock
Ware.
Remember, we are Headquarters for White Chinaware, and
OUR PRICES KNOCK THEM ALL OUT.

OLDS BROS.,
AUBURN,

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

THE business world has no use for a man with a sweet face.

THE professional politician never lives long enough to witness his declining years.

DON'T all speak at once! There's a 103-year-old gentleman in Atchison who wants a wife.

WHEN a resident of the Arctic region takes a night off in winter he is away for about twenty-one weeks.

JILLSON says an occasional scolding is all right in its place, but he has noticed that it never does a boiler any good to blow it up.

IN spite of the hard times women are not wearing their dresses any longer this winter than usual—in fact, the new styles are shorter.

IT took Rome over two thousand years to reach a population of 200,000; but since 1870, she has practically doubled her population and now numbers about 400,000.

CHICAGO Times: A wealthy citizen of Quincy has been suffocated by a folding bed closing up on him. Well, any man of money who will sleep in a folding bed deserves just such fate.

MR. GARD of Colorado, has arranged, in consideration of a reward of $10,000, to arrest Apache Kid, who has a man for breakfast every morning, which recalls the remark of the late H. Plantagenet (No. 5), that

The man that once did sell the lion's skin
While the beast lived, was killed with hunting him.

A MOTHER should have tender and loving but firm control of her child from its first breath. She should as carefully shield it from self consciousness, conceit, and wilfulness as she does from scarlet-fever and whooping-cough. She should, above all things, set it a daily example of justice and truthfulness in the smallest affairs.

THE latest news from Robert Louis Stevenson, brought to San Francisco by a reporter who interviewed him in his Samoan home, is that the novelist is wofully thin and pale. His face is gaunt and haggard and wears an expression of continual weariness. In fact, he is ill most of the time, but uniformly good natured in spite of his afflictions. The fact is stated by this same reporter that Mrs. Stevenson smokes cigarettes, of which her husband is so fond.

WITH the return of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton to America the old question arises as to whether her mother, Mrs. Astor, will try to reinstate her in society. It is probable that some effort will be made in this direction. Of all the people concerned in the miserable Drayton-Milbank-Borrowe scandal, Mrs. Drayton alone bore herself with dignity. Her husband acted like a fool, and that young milksop, Barrowe, conducted himself idiotically.

DURING the recent trip in which she broke the translantic record, the Lucania's longest run from noon to noon, the longest, ever made, was 560 miles. Allowing the time actually elapsed in thus chasing the sun westward to have been twenty-four hours and fifty minutes, a little figuring, credits the ship with the speed of nearly twenty-three knots an hour—says, twenty-two and three-quarters, or, as we would say when ashore, nearly twenty-seven miles, such as measure the speed of express trains.

THE death of a man nearly two hundred years old in Mexico, whose age is said to be amply attested by documents, is a remarkable event—less so, however, than that centennial of the wedding of a couple in Hungary, which was attended by the Arch-Duke and rightly made an affair of national festivity. We wonder if the States can produce anything to match these examples of prolonged vigor. Such lives, as a rule, are not restlessly productive, but they have an abiding interest as showing how long the vital process can be kept up, —a subject that is not without its personal fascination for all of us.

THE crank who attempted to extort money from Edwin Gould is now posing as a martyr because he was confined for a short time in a cell which was not to his liking, and claims that he had no thought of injuring Mr. Gould. This is a very natural statement since the fellow had no chance to carry out whatever designs he may have had; but there are few who will take stock in what he has to say after the affair is over with. There is a sure cure for dangerous cranks and that is to put them where they can do no harm. It is also noticed that this salutary treatment has a remarkable tendency to keep other men out of the business.

THE official investigation of the recent railway disaster in Michigan calls to mind similar casualties that happened thirty or forty years ago. The cars caught fire either from the stove or from the lamps. That much is admitted, and the only question is whether the oil or the coal is to blame. It is a useless inquiry. So long as cars are heated by blazing coals and lighted by kerosene a repetition of the Battle Creek horror is liable to occur at any time. If railway companies are too parsimonious or too indifferent about the safety of passengers to abandon the primitive methods of heating and lighting cars, then the law should intervene with a compulsory measure. Coal and kerosene are utterly out of place in modern railway transit.

A LAW practically nullifying ecclesiastic marriages is likely to be adopted in Austria. A bill, prepared by the Permier with that object in view has been indorsed by the Emperor and the Cabinet. It makes the civil service compulsory in all marriages. The measure is bitterly opposed by the clergy, and is sure to meet with disfavor by a large class of people. What the Government hopes to accomplish by the innovation is thus far only a matter of surmise. It cannot make the matrimonial obligation any more binding. A wedding under the impressive forms of the church certainly makes a more lasting impression than the brief formality of civil marriage. It is the strength of the silken cord, not the style of knot, that must be relied upon in a matrimonial union.

TERRE HAUTE is about the only American city in which the anti-vaccinationists have been able to gain adherents. There have been anti-vaccination troubles in London and in the foreign quarters of New York City, but in both cities the compulsory vaccination law has eventually been enforced. In Terre Haute, however, the courts have decided that the Board of Health cannot compel compliance with the local ordinance requiring all school children to be vaccinated, and certain pig-headed persons have taken advantage of the ruling. The prospect is that the enlightened portion of the citizens will have to keep their children away from school or subject them to the risk of infection. It is evident that Terre Haute is much in need of enlightenment. They will be burning witches down there presently.

"IF we were disposed to moralize," says William Waldorf Astor in his toad-eating Pall Mall Gazette, referring to the assassination of Mayor Harrison, "we might see in this lamentable affair an object lesson against the methods of municipal government that obtain throughout the United States." Of course he might. Sycophant and renegade, he can always find an excuse for abusing his native country. His subserviency to English masters is too well known to require any admission of the fact from him. It is to be hoped, however, that the foreign correspondents will cease to cable his utterances to this country. No one here cares what he says or thinks. The less he is heard of the less shame will be felt by Americans that such a pitiful object should be entitled to call America his birthplace.

GUNNING for millionaires in San Francisco bids fair to become a leading pastime if not indeed an established pot-hunting industry. The court fixed the penalty for the shooting of bonanza king Mackey by old man Rippey at $250 or 125 days in jail. This scarcely exceeds the penalty for hunting quail out of season, and gunners "out" for big game can find more and better sport right in that city, and without the trouble of climbing over rugged hills. One wonders if Rippey had taken in a job lot of say half a dozen bonanza kings instead of one, whether it might not have come even cheaper; perhaps to $25 or 50 days in retirement. The friends of the poor old man, however, must rejoice that he chose that mode of self indulgence in a little frolic, rather than to have stolen a pair of boots, for instance. Bull's hide has apparently become so much more precious than human blood that for such an offense the sportive old chap would probably have been consigned to the penitentiary for practically a life period.

The Bengal Boar.

Possibly in moments of enthusiasm and wassail the Bengal boar may have been overpraised. He has not a pleasant temper, his habits are open to unfavorable criticism, he may fail in his family relations—but he has plenty of pluck. He will fight anything that comes in his way; not even a tiger daunts him, and, what is more, the tiger sometimes succumbs to the terrible tushes of the boar.

I have seen a boar bearing away from such heroic battle the marks—deep and frequent marks—of a tiger's claws, and that boar swam the Ganges in flood—a sufficient feat for an unwounded animal, and one that should set at rest the question whether pigs can swim.

A dangerous brute is that Bengal boar. Throughout the whole of my sporting career only two of my beaters were killed, and one of these was cut to death by a boar; a leopard killed the other; not one was either killed or mauled by tigers.

But my first experiences in this line were, I regret to say, less connected with the mighty boar than with the sow, which, though it cannot rip up a horse's flanks or belly as can the boar, can gallop a little, and, instead of ripping, can bite.—Blackwood's Magazine.

WHEN a man makes up a trouble with his wife, he doesn't seek to remove the cause of the offense, but to convince her she is unreasonable.

AN OLD IMPOSITION.

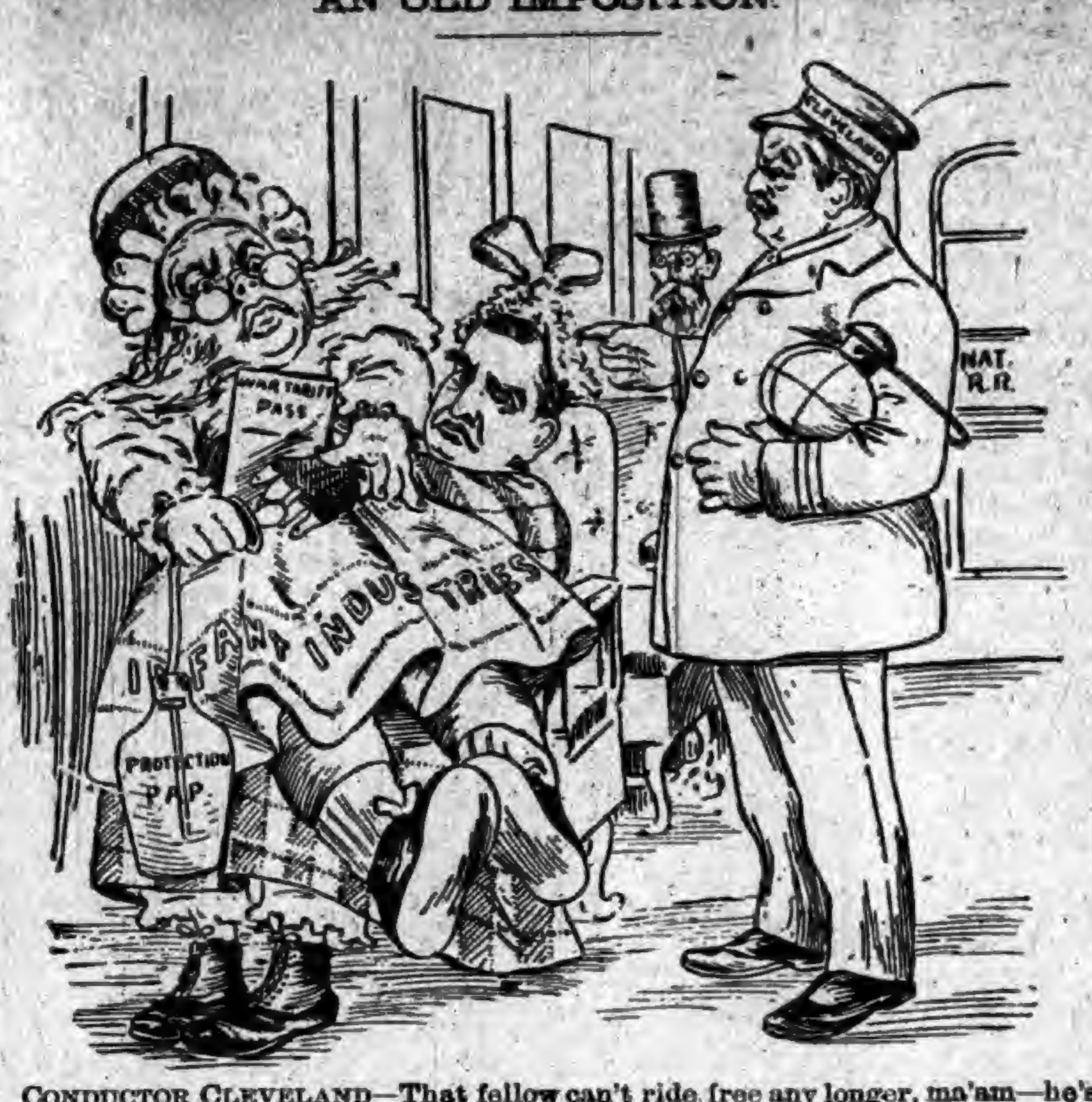

CONDUCTOR CLEVELAND—That fellow can't ride free any longer, ma'am—he's big enough to pay for himself!—Puck.

THE PARTY ON TRIAL.

An Impartial Revision of the Tariff Democracy's Only Salvation.

The Democratic party is now on trial for its life. It has been commissioned by the people to make a tariff for revenue law and, in doing so, abolish the "fraud" protection. Twice have the people spoken with their mighty voice. Once negatively, in 1890, to condemn McKinleyism; once positively, in 1892, to approve the Democratic program laid out at Chicago. Since 1892 there has been no national issue voted upon by the people and there is now but little reason to believe that the cool, deliberate judgment has changed on the tariff question; though if they had a chance to express themselves, they might raise a vigorous protest against the tardiness and timidity of the Democrats in beginning action against the tariff robber. If, however, the Ways and Means Committee reports a radical and reasonably just tariff bill, and the House and Senate pass it promptly, there is every reason to believe that the people will not withdraw the confidence they have placed in the Democratic party. The result of the recent election, in so far as it had a national meaning, was intended only as a reprimand to the Democrats for their slowness in getting rid of the obnoxious and panic-producing silver law and as a warning against similar delay in dealing with the tariff.

There is rough sailing ahead for the Democratic party if it not only does not turn out any tariff bill before next summer, but if that bill shall be, as the McKinley bill is, a composite of selfish interests. If every Tom, Dick and Harry who are interested in protected industries and who pretend to be Democrats, are to be allowed to dictate the next tariff and to defeat an honest, impartial and radical revision, Democratic representatives should make ready their life-preservers, for their ship will go down when it is struck by the next wave of popular indignation. If it were possible to please all of the people by giving sectional and selfish interests full play, then the McKinley bill should have been approved by all States; for if any State was slighted it was not McKinley's fault. He gave to all who asked if they asked for any particular industry and locality, and not simply for that indefinite something—the welfare of all in the country.

The people at large, or at least a sufficient number to sway elections, are quick to distinguish between an honest broad-guage tariff and a truckling miserable makeshift; and they have the patriotism to support such a measure even if the special interest of their own locality be denied further governmental aid. They realize the justice of impartiality and of leaving each industry to shift for itself. They have more courage than some of the so-called representatives in Congress who are afraid to say nay to the selfish clamor of a few of their wealthy constituents. Let a Congressman rise above sectionalism, vote for the good of the whole country, have faith in the patriotism of his constituents, and he will not only benefit his party, but probably also himself. Patriotism is far more likely to bring success than demagogism.

If the Democratic party at the critical time shrinks from action, or shirks its duty to fulfill its promises, it need not trouble itself about its future—it will have none. Quick, sharp, decisive action, which shall wipe out the last vestige of McKinleyism, give us free raw materials and lower the cost of living will receive the plaudits and votes of millions of people. Try them!—Byron W. Holt.

A Precedent.

If it is seriously urged that the course of Congress in revising the tariff should be affected by the late vote of the North, we think it will be easily found that the high tariff men have furnished themselves a precedent which fully justifies tariff reformers in disregarding it. The McKinley tariff was passed under conditions when it was really condemned by the people in advance. In the first place, it was a fraud in the way the sense of the people was tested with regard to it in the campaign that elected President Harrison and gave it a majority in Congress. The impression generally prevailed all through the election of 1888 that duties were to be equalized, not raised. But accepting that as a verdict for raising them, and what followed? The McKinley tariff was not passed till 1890. In the meantime another election had been held, and in it the supporters of high protection had been routed all through the North. In New York, in Ohio, in Iowa, and almost even in Massachusetts, all of which states had voted for Harrison, and (according to Republican claims) for high protection, there had been revolutions at the polls which had given tariff reform great gains and reversed the verdict. What did the Republicans do in such a contingency? Accept the popular verdict as against them, as they are now asking the Democrats to do? As far from it as possible. They went at once to work and passed the McKinley tariff in its most odious features, entirely ignoring the decision of the country, which had declared against McKinleyism, precisely as they would have the people believe it has declared against tariff reduction now. They thus set an example which they are the last men in the world who have a right to complain of the Democrats for following. What would be more inconsistent than for them to claim a different course on the part of their opponents?—Boston Herald.

No Backward Step.

The Democratic party cannot afford to purchase the "six votes of Louisiana," as Congressman Blanchard puts it, by reimposing the tariff on sugar that was taken off by the McKinley bill. Apart from the principle involved, the bargain would be a bad one, for it would cost the party in the next Congress at least thrice six votes from the West and Northwest.

The placing of sugar on the free list was the greatest blunder the Protectionists have made in the long battle over the tariff. It is carried into every household in the land demonstrative proof that the tariff is a tax; that our own people pay it; that it raises the price of the commodity on which it is imposed, and that prices can be cheapened by taking it off. Every householder who learned that the sugar duty had been removed, and then found by experience that as a consequence he could buy twenty pounds of sugar for a dollar where he had previously got only twelve pounds, had received an object-lesson that no argument could discredit. In the light of this practical experience the preposterous plea that cheapness is degrading—that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man"—was simply laughed at. The West and the Northwest were won for tariff reform by the adroit use of this conclusive object-lession, and throughout the country cheapened sugar was pointed to as an indication of what a Democratic triumph would mean for the consumer.

If the duty is reimposed and millions of voters are thus taught that tariff reform means a higher price for the necessaries of life, the result cannot fail to be disastrous. The Democratic motto should be "Once on the free list always on the free list." There must be no backward step.—New York World.

Carlisle's Opportunity.

The report of Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, which dealt with the revenue question and preceded the passage of the tariff act of 1846, was a state paper of such merit as to command the attention of the civilized world. It was a blow, at the right time, on the right side of a question which engaged the earnest attention of statesmen in Europe as well as in America, and it was instrumental in bringing about a proper determination. Secretary Carlisle has the incentive and the opportunity for a state paper of like tenor with the Walker report. He is a great master of lucid statement. The country may expect from him an equally clear and candid exposition of Democratic doctrine on the subject of taxation that will compel the conviction of impartial minds.—Philadelphia Record.

Urgency of Tariff Reform.

LET tariff reform go on as demanded by the best interests of the country.—Lynchburg (Va.) News.

THE necessity of tariff reform and reduction is as fully understood as ever before.—Buffalo Courier.

THERE is danger in every step that leads us away from the platform, and safety in every effort that we make to carry it into effect.—Atlanta Constitution.

OBSTRUCTION of the tariff bill, like opposition to the repeal of the Sherman act, will but delay the revival of business, which the country ardently desires.—Baltimore Sun

THE duty of the hour for the Democratic Congress is the revision of the tariff. It was this to which the party was pledged. Upon this pledge it was restored to power.—Kansas City Times.

IT is important that tariff reform be enacted as speedily as possible in order that the people may discover by experience that it is not the fearful thing of their imaginings.—Elmira Gazette.

PROMPT, decisive action by Congress on the tariff question is imperatively demanded; not only for the best interests of the country, but for the good of the Democratic party.—Newport Herald.

TARIFF reform must be pushed with all possible expedition. Such a course is demanded alike by the interests of the country and by considerations of party expediency.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IT behooves the Democratic majority to proceed with all possible expedition to put upon the statute books its policy of tariff reform, so that industry may know what to expect.—Springfield Republican.

IT is scarcely reasonable to suppose that President Cleveland will accept the vote of the 7th inst. as a revision of public judgment upon the questions of tariff reform and silver coinage.—Chicago Record.

THE Democrats should as speedily as possible give the country the law which it is their intention to enact, so that any element of doubt may be removed from the situation.—Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Gazette.

CONGRESS would be especially derelict if it failed in this [revision of the tariff], for no Congress ever was elected with clearer instructions, repeated after two years of deliberation and discussion.—Philadelphia Times.

THE lesson to the Democratic party of the election is that the pledges of the platform upon which it was intrusted with power must be kept, and that tariff revision must be effected as speedily as possible.—Bridgeport Farmer.

THE extra session of Congress has cleared the way, by the repeal of the silver-purchase law, for the other and more important work of tariff reform. In regard to that reform, there must be no hesitation, no delay.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

THE people voted for tariff reform. They desire nothing radical or unreasonable. They do not wish manufacturers ruined or Western farmers driven to the woods. Reform, moderate, just to all, they are going to have.—Providence Telegram.

AREA WILL DECREASE

PROBABLE RESULT OF THE DEPRESSED WHEAT MARKET.

Foolish Terror of Speculators Caused by the Visible Supply—Some Facts and Figures—Funeral of General Rusk—The Detroit Fire.

Hope for the Bulls.

The wheat trade according to the Chicago Post, is squatting in the shadow of a "visible supply" of 77,000,000 bushels—that is to say, that many bushels are "in sight" in the public warehouses at the present time, to say nothing of many more million bushels in private elevators. This great mountain of wheat, subject to the call of consumers, has driven every other consideration into the background. It has discouraged speculative investment and induced farmers to rush their surplus upon a reluctant and sorely pressed market as though fearful they might not be able to get anything for the grain unless they hurried. Producers are panic-stricken, and during the first twenty weeks of the current crop year, beginning July 1, a larger percentage of wheat has been shipped out of first hands than on any previous crop in the history of the grain trade. The wheat markets have been in the dumps all summer and fall, in spite of the fact of a short crop, and nothing seems able to lift them out of the slough.

Yet when the current statistics bearing on the wheat trade are analyzed in cold blood and with judicial impartiality, they are not particularly terrifying. At the beginning of the 1892 crop year, July 1, the visible supply was 24,262,000 bushels. Last July there were 62,316,000 bushels "in sight." During the twenty weeks that have elapsed since the beginning of July the visible supply has increased 14,437,000 bushels; last year, for the corresponding period, the increase was 45,274,000 bushels. Owing to the fact that it started 38,000,000 lower down the scale than this year, the aggregate on the corresponding date a year ago was less than now, and many who only look at the daily and weekly statements of stocks, not thinking or caring to inquire further, imagine that there has been a deluge of grain and that the "visible" is likely to reach 100,000,000 bushels or more. Yet comparisons show that during the twenty weeks from July 1 to Nov. 17 the movement of wheat from first hands, as gauged by the receipts at the leading Western points, aggregated 90,000,000 bushels, against 145,000,000 bushels the corresponding twenty weeks of 1892, a decrease of 55,000,000 bushels.

The next thirty days will determine whether reserves are in a bad state of impoverishment. Farmers' deliveries have already run down to small proportions. Prices at the present level are said by experts to be below the cost of production. People are not in the farming business to raise grain at a loss, any more than manufacturers are in industrial lines from philanthropic motives. Hence it is for a series of years the area devoted to the raising of wheat in this country has been undergoing a process of gradual shrinkage.

Shrinkage of Wheat Area.

The wheat area of 1892 was 1,350,000 acres less than 1891 and the area of 1893 was further reduced 4,000,000 acres. Advices from thousands of country correspondents in the great Western States foreshadow another reduction, the acreage for 1894 being estimated at 5 to 7 per cent. less than this year. Farmers have cut down their winter wheat acreage everywhere. Continued low prices until spring would be reflected in a diminished spring wheat breadth also, according to the information of those in closest touch with the great Northwest.

The following tables compiled from reports of the United States Department of Agriculture show the relations between low prices and decreased production. They afford a fruitful subject for study and thoughtful consideration. The tables are:

CROP AND FARM PRICES.

Year.	Crop, bu.	Average farm price.
1893	390,000,000	*53.0
1892	516,000,000	63.2
1891	612,000,000	85.3
1890	400,000,000	83.9
1889	490,000,000	69.8
1888	414,000,000	92.6
1887	456,329,000	68.1
1886	457,218,000	68.7

*Estimated.

GRADUAL REDUCTION IN AREA.

Year.	Spring acreage.	Winter acreage.	Total acreage.
1893	11,840,000	22,784,000	34,624,000
1892	12,565,000	25,989,000	38,554,000
1891	13,336,000	26,581,000	39,917,000
1890	12,567,000	23,520,000	36,087,000
1889	12,719,000	25,385,000	38,104,000
1888	13,283,000	23,954,000	37,237,000
1887	13,419,000	24,223,000	37,642,000
1886	12,274,000	24,532,000	36,706,000

Unless signs fail the wheat area next year will not exceed 33,000,000 acres, which at the average rate of production per acre would yield about 425,000,000 bushels. Assuming that the surplus of this and former years will be run down to a low ebb by the beginning of another crop year, a crop of only 425,000,000 bushels would leave less than 75,000,000 bushels for export, or less than half the average of recent years. With diminished production the long down-trodden bulls feel that they would have a right to expect an inning. It has been a "powerful long time a-comin'."

FUNERAL OF GEN. RUSK.

Masons, Knights Templars and the Grand Army Take Part.

On Thursday morning the family of Gen. Rusk surrounded his bier in the parlor of the little farm house, near Viroqua, Wis., that was so long his home, and in privacy listened to words of eulogy. At noon the remains were removed to the Methodist Church, where they remained in state until the funeral services proper at 2 p. m. Friday. The exercises were under the Masonic auspices, with a Knight Templar, Consistory and Grand Army escort. Special trains brought distinguished men from all over the country.

Many hundred messages expressing tender sympathy for the bereaved family were received, from such persons as President Harrison, all the living members of the cabinet, Gen. Fairchild, Gen. Alger, Secretary Morton, Senators Vilas, Spooner, Sawyer, Cullom and others in almost every city and State in the United States. The body was laid to rest in the family lot in the quiet little church yard.

THURSTON WILL STAY.

Not to Be Given His Passports by the State Department.

It was stated at the State Department, says a Washington correspondent, that there was abundant ground for giving Minister Thurston his passports. Minister Thurston, representing the provisional government of Hawaii, caused to be published a reply to Blount's report on the Hawaiian revolution, and in the statement he pointed out that Mr. Blount did not seek his evidence, although frequently charging him with being the leader of the revolution; he denies that United States troops took part in the overthrow of the Queen; asserts that the American troops did not land under two days after the revolution broke out, and gives a complete history of the revolt that seems to show conclusively that Blount was either misinformed as to the occurrences of the revolution or misrepresented the facts.

It is claimed that his letter is a breach of diplomacy and amply sufficient to warrant this government in immediately severing all relations with the Hawaiian Minister. Such action would be taken but for the reason that the American people might not think it fair play; that the right of any man to talk and give his side of a controversy is always conceded, and that to force Mr. Thurston to leave this country would be considered by the people a disposition not to allow the other side a hearing.

CRUSHED AND BURNED.

Two Men Jump to Their Death in the Big Fire in Detroit.

One of the worst fires that Detroit has had for many years completely destroyed the five-story building at Jefferson avenue and Bates street occupied by Edson, Moore & Co., wholesale dry goods, and damaged several adjacent buildings, causing a total loss of $700,000. Three men employed by the dry-goods firm lost their lives in the flames, and five others who are missing are also supposed to have perished. The fire started at 12:30 o'clock and so quick were the flames that in half an hour the building was completely gutted. Practically only the iron front remains. The department fought with a fire which fairly defied their efforts. The blaze was first seen on the fourth floor and looked as if it could be kept in subjection, but the flames spread as quickly as if the building were wood. It was said to be fireproof.

Long before the many engines responded to the general alarm two men could be seen on the window sill of the fifth story on the Bates street side of the building and a groan went up from the crowd. Then there were shouts: "Don't jump!" "Don't jump—there's help coming!" But even as those below called the flames behind them advanced and burst out around them. A bale of jute was procured by the spectators and placed below the window on which Bradley Dunning was perched. Driven by the flames which roared around him he sprang from the window and landed on the bale. He bounded off and fell to the sidewalk, where he lay limp and apparently lifeless. An ambulance carried him to the hospital, where he died soon after. By this time the firemen who had arrived spread a net to catch McKay, who fell into it. His injuries were such that he, too, died soon after being taken to a hospital. Hardly had this double tragedy taken place than another man was seen near the upper window nearest the corner. He was evidently nearly suffocated, for, although he succeeded in reaching the sill, his strength apparently gave out, and after an effort to raise himself, one arm having been thrown over the sill, he slowly sank back and disappeared from view, being swallowed up in the furnace behind him. He is thought to have been Edward Genther.

After the fire the firm established temporary headquarters and opened a register. By comparing notes it became evident that Genther, Rider, Voit, Markey, Baker, and Kirchner were missing. The firm's loss is $500,000, well insured. How the fire ignited is not known. The burned building was erected twelve years ago at a cost of $100,000. The loss, which is total, was covered by $50,000 insurance. Other business places were damaged to the extent of $80,000.

Notes of Current Events.

MRS. S. F. HALL was burned to death in a prairie fire near Chandler, Ok.

WHEAT and pasturage at Emporia, Kan., received a much-needed heavy rain.

AUGUST HEILBRONG, a wealthy hardware merchant of San Francisco, is dead.

THREE Portland, Ore., officials have been indicted for failing to file semi-annual reports.

FIGURES in the hands of mint officers indicate that the year's gold production will be $145,000,000.

JOHN STURGEON, the defaulting City Clerk of Bucyrus, O., has been found guilty of embezzlement.

DENVER was left in partial darkness by the strike of the electric light employes against a reduction.

CHARGES are made that a combination is being made to bottle up the Atlanta and West Point Road.

RAMBERGER, the murderer of the seven Kreiders at Cando, N. D., coolly pleaded guilty to the crime.

INDIANA black coal operators have been in secret conference at Brazil with a view to forming a pool.

CASHIER F. L. LANGAN, of the defunct Lima, O., National Bank, has been indicted for embezzlement.

NINE buildings, including the opera house and six stores, burned at Starkville, Miss., with a loss of $75,000.

THE judgment against Wilson Howard to be hanged Dec. 29 for murder, was affirmed at Jefferson City, Mo.

GEORGE H. CUTTER, at Meadville, Pa., fatally shot John McAvoy, of Buffalo, N. Y., an alleged burglar.

PERMANENT Republican headquarters will be established in Washington, D. C., with Joseph Manley in charge.

LORD SOMERSET and party were lost in the Canadian Rockies while hunting, and lived for two weeks on horse meat.

A BARREL which contained 200 pounds of dynamite was found buried by hunters on Grand Island, in Niagara River.

THE plant of the Ames-Bonner Company, brush manufacturers, at Toledo, O., has been attached by the Sheriff for debt.

HENRY D. PURCEL was elected president of the Michigan State Detective Association at a meeting held at Kalamazoo.

SECRETARY HAYES, of the Knights of Labor, says he will defeat Master Workman Powderly or wreck the order.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aldermen passed an anti-pool-room ordinance which also operates against progressive euchre games.

DIRECTORS of the Northern Pacific met in New York and resolved to request the resignation of Receiver Oakes.

AN east-bound Great Northern passenger train was wrecked at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. Four passengers were injured.

JOHN BARHER, a wealthy citizen of Brazil, Ind., borrowed a razor of a neighbor and cut his throat, dying instantly.

ATTEMPT was made to assassinate W. O. Mackey, near Orrville, Ohio, by one Smith, a tramp. Mackey was wounded.

THERE is a movement on foot among the bondholders of the Kansas Pacific to try and get Russell Sage removed as trustee and to appoint two new trustees.

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TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

Tried and Approved by the Bilious.

For over a third of a century a great specific has been on trial by a national jury of the bilious. Although a verdict in its favor was rendered long since, it is still on trial. Never when it has been "weighed in the balance" has it been found wanting. The name of this medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which more speedily than any other terminates those villainous sensations which attend disorder of the liver. It expels bile from the blood and secretions, remedies chronic costiveness, and reinduces the organ of digestion and assimilation. Sick headache, yellowness of the skin and eyeballs, furred tongue, and other indications that the liver has temporarily knocked off work and gone on a strike, disappear when it is used. It is a most efficient safeguard against malaria, rheumatism, and kidney trouble, and fortifies a nervous and enfeebled invalid effectually.

A Clerical Athlete in London.

Rev. H. C. G. Moule of Brixton, recently took "The Noble Art of Self Defense" as his text, and rather surprised his congregation by drawing a number of clever comparisons between boxing and religion. He omitted, however, to tell the story of how he himself sometime ago was set upon by a gang of London thieves, on which occasion a pitched battle took place, which ended in the parson felling two of his assailants and putting the rest to flight.—Figaro.

An Inconsiderate Patient.

Physicians (who has ordered his patient to take some sleeping powders)—Well, sir, do you sleep any better now?

Patient—Good Lord, doctor, I can sleep well enough, but just as I am about to close my eyes the nurse wakes me up and gives me a sleeping powder.—Fliegende Blaetter.

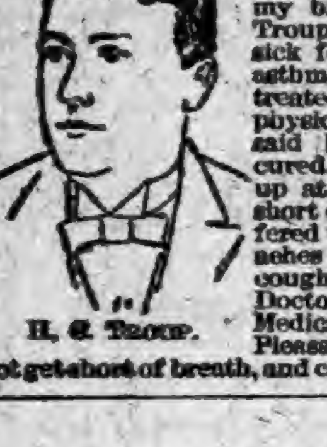

PIERCE Guarantees a CURE

OR MONEY RETURNED.

For over a quarter of a century, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been effecting cures of Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections. The makers have such confidence in the "Discovery" for curing Asthma, Bronchitis, and incipient Consumption, that they can afford to guarantee it.

MRS. ISAAC LOTMAN, of *Thurlow, Delaware Co., Pa.*, writes as follows:

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: "*Dear Sir*—I wish to write you of my brother, Harry C. Troup, who has been sick for ten years with asthma. He has been treated by ten different physicians, who have said he could not be cured. He had to sit up at night, he got so short of breath; he suffered with fearful headaches and had a bad cough. After taking Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Pellets, he did not get short of breath, and can sleep all night."

H. C. TROUP.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S

MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

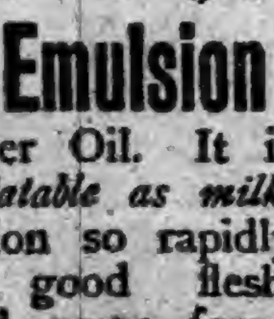

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take"—this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is *almost as palatable as milk.* No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

FASHIONS IN FURS.

MUFFS OF IMMENSE SIZE ARE TO BE WORN.

These Dreadful Whole "Beasties" Which Were So Popular as Tippets Last Winter Are to Again Bedeck the Necks of Women This Season.

Gossip from Gay Gotham.

New York correspondence:

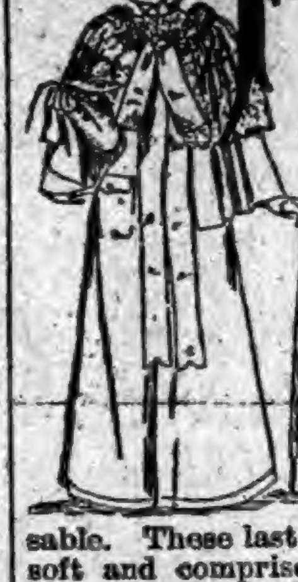

FURRIERS must be heartless men, for again this winter they plan to bedeck the throats of fair and gentle women with those dreadful whole "beasties" which were so popular as tippets last winter. They are no longer little, but are so big now that one wonders how the women dare put them on. They come at all prices, too, from a cheap marten, which, alas! is really pussy cat, to Hudson sable. These last are deep-furred and soft and comprise the whole animal, two little paws dangling in front with the head and two at the back with the little tail, any one of them enough to make a woman cry for pity. But what has a woman to do with pity where furs are concerned?

An odd feature of fashionable fur usage is that the amount of fur displayed in any one costume is wholly at the discretion of the wearer. Thus, a woman may be enveloped in a wrap that comes almost to the ground, and cover her head with a hat liberally trimmed with the same pelt, or she may, as in the costume of the initial picture, let the only bit of fur in her make-up appear in a narrow band about the brim of her felt hat. In general, the latter method is, perhaps, more in accordance with current acceptances, but both are permissible. The garment which the fur-trimmed hat accompanies is a coat of red cheviot. It consists of a coat proper, which buttons invisibly in front, to which is attached a circular cape which leaves a yoke-like portion of the coat exposed. This yoke is covered with black allover embroidery, which also appears on the collar. The latter is stiffened with crinoline and has a rolling edge. The lace cape is one hundred and thirty-five inches wide and eighteen inches deep, and the seam that joins the lace and cloth cape to the coat is covered with a full ribbon ruching. Besides the edging of fur the hat, which is in a shade of paris green, has its low crown encircled by a velvet band, and two velvet points and a pale green bird's head are placed in front. Behind these come two black and green changeable Mercury wings with a fanlike aigrette.

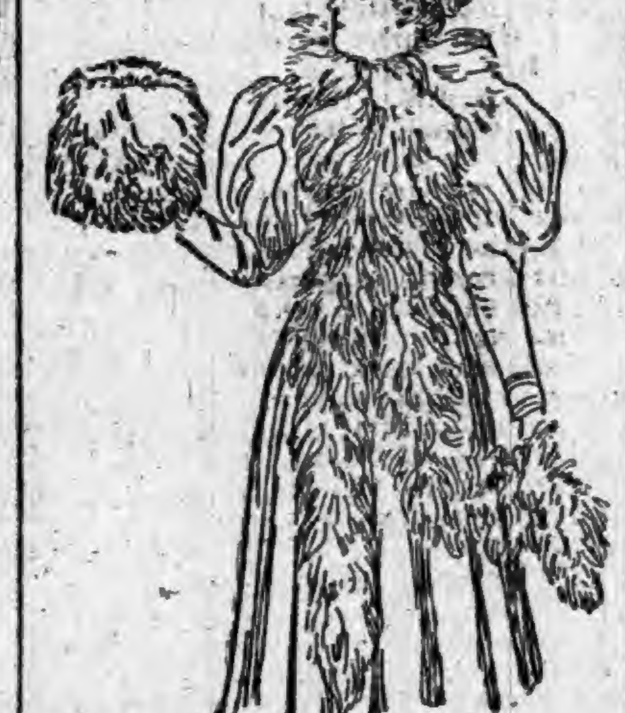

MUFFS ABOUT THIS SIZE.

A wearer whose choice is for more display of fur than can be put upon a hat is she of the second illustration. Her huge, handsome boa and the muff are of Russian seal, soft, fleecy and beautiful. Muffs are promised which shall so closely follow 1830 styles as to be simply huge, but it is not likely that the early winter will see many such, although the wee cold things which paraded as muffs in the recent past will surely be abandoned.

Sable remains the choicest fur next to ermine and is made up into handsome deep capes, with or without butterfly collars. There is a great difference in the price of sable, and almost a corresponding difference in length of fur and softness of texture and color. Sealskin always holds its place. This season it is darker and silkier than ever, and that means that it has been extraordinarily subjected to dyeing and scraping. That in turn means that your sealskin will hardly look well a season through. Therefore, if you really want a seal, you'd better have it made into a cape, because a cape gets less wear than does a coat, having no sleeves to rub, no outside pockets to wear and also escaping a good deal of wear in sitting down that a coat gets.

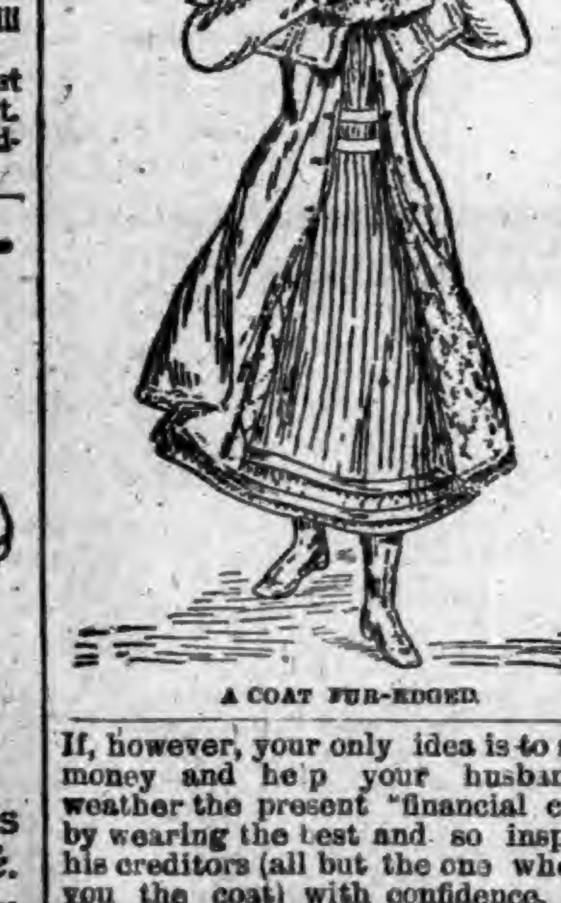

A COAT FUR-EDGED.

If, however, your only idea is to spend money and help your husband to weather the present "financial crisis" by wearing the best and so inspiring his creditors (all but the one who sold you the coat) with confidence, then have a sealskin frock coat. Let the skirts be very full, the sleeves very large at the shoulders, and the revers either faced with astrakhan or ermine.

Anyone would know that the little girl of the next picture was new to her muff, for she is not content with holding it in its proper place, but must lift it to her eyes to admire its pretty shade of tan, rub it against her chin to test its softness and blow into it to satisfy herself of its thickness. Many times must the muff go through these approving processes, and many confiding smiles must it receive before it begins to age in its young wearer's appreciation. The fur here is beaver, and a narrow edging of it is seen about the hem, fronts, cuffs and cape of the coat. Some would add a strip of it to the hat, but all such matters are left to personal choice. The coat itself is of cloth, and lined with quilted pink satin, the fronts and back being pleated to a yoke. The back has a wide box pleat held in place at the waist by a fancy braid strap, and the slashed collar is lined with plain silk.

Ermine is being used chiefly in combination with other furs, notably with seal. Very elegant frock coats of dark seal have vests let in of ermine, and the shoulder puff and collar of the same. An ermine muff, too, should be carried. Ermine also comes in sets consisting of the big old-time muff of our grandparents, a tippet also like the ones the old-time dames wore, and cuffs. Such a set is worn with a velvet or seal cloak. Ermine is also used to line opera cloaks, the outside being in delicate shades of soft silk or velvet. A regal cape of seal reaching generously below the hips is lined with ermine and can be worn either side out, the dark side outside for the street and the reverse for the theater.

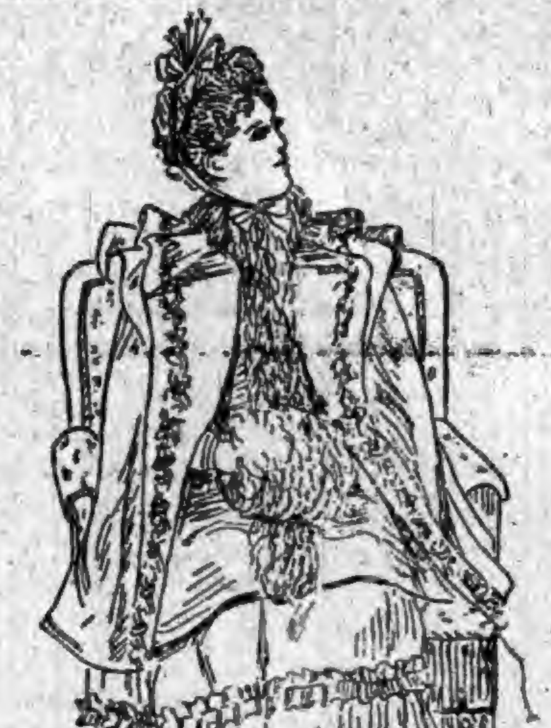

ANOTHER FURRED WRAP.

In the fourth sketch there is another fur trimmed wrap, worn with a boa and muff to match. In this model, a suitable one for young matrons, the material is black cloth made up without lining. The circular double collar consists of cloth on the lower, and gros grain on the upper side, the upper collar coming down the fronts of the wrap and being trimmed with jet. This collar and the fitted fronts are garnished with the fur.

Astrakhan is to be much worn and the Persian comes very high. The hair is longer than ever and loosely curled. One wonders if the cultivators of furs have been dosing and rubbing their astrakhan animals all summer with hair tonic stuffs. Astrakhan is made up in frock coats and capes and is to be much used for trimming cloth gowns. To meet the craze for "black and white" it is made up with ermine, but somehow it does not look just right, for the astrakhan seems too common for the ermine. Monkey is still used and is cheaper than it was last year, but it is most awfully ugly now as always, and after all not much nicer than its own frequent imitator, dyed goat fur. Marten, not unlike sable of the commoner quality, is a good stand-by fur and inexpensive. A fur lately introduced is called Janet, and is for lining long cloaks. It is soft, almost too soft to stand well the wear that comes on a lining, of a delicate brown color and not expensive.

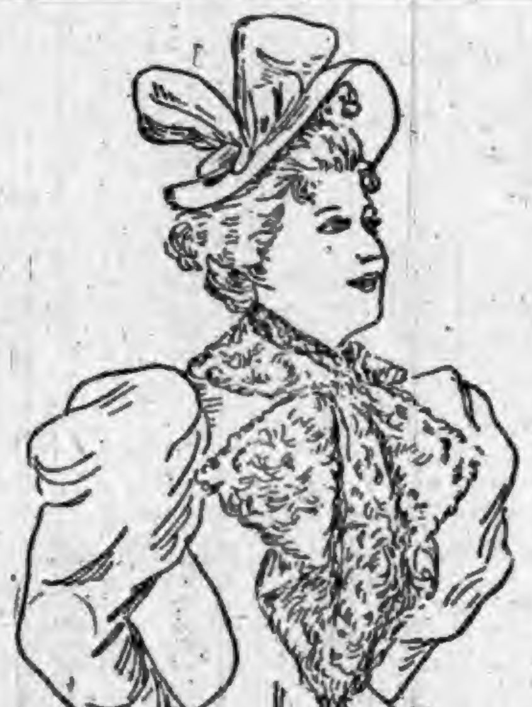

AT ONCE A PROTECTION AND AN ORNAMENT.

The novelty of this season is the little butterfly cape gotten up in sable, ermine, astrakhan or seal. It is made with a high flaring collar and is so full that it stands out in scallops which are so deep that the lining shows. These little affairs are made with great attention to detail, two or three kinds of fur being put into them often, as a seal one that has vandykes of astrakhan about the edge and a lining of ermine, the tails set about the lower edge with just the black tip projecting. These little capes cost extravagently and there is little warmth to them. Tails are much used for trimming fur cloaks and dresses. Mink tails are set together and used for fringes and so are ermine tails.

Of course, there are few good imitations of really fine and very costly sealskin, but one, the "cony" or Paris seal, comes pretty near it and is much cheaper. For seventy dollars a long cloak to the hips and a little below can be bought which will look for all the world like its four-hundred-dollar neighbor. The fur is the same color, a shade deeper than the seal, perhaps, and lacking a bit in the flexibility of the seal, but to all practical purposes just as handsome as the seal, and so near like it that it will fool any one but a woman who is attempting the deception herself. Besides, it will outlast the real article by two seasons.

It would be hard to say whether the furred front of the plush jacket in the final picture is more for ornament or for protection. It has such a fragmentary appearance that at first glance it would seem worthless as a security against the cold, but it still is a protection for the chest, while being a decided addition to the jacket's appearance. That garment is made of black plush, is thinly wadded and lined with black satin merveilleux. The fur is Persian lamb.

Copyright, 1893.

The Farm.

The farm is one continuous experiment station. A large measure of the success reached by any farmer is due to the knowledge gained from this experimentation.

Indestructible Paint.

A German chemist has invented and perfected a process which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the method of decorating buildings as at present followed. The most important feature of the process is that it is applied in as simple a form, and at as inexpensive a cost, as common house paint, and is as readily applicable to inside walls and ceilings. From a sanitary point of view the new medium forms one of the most important advances of the times. Once applied, the fresco coating is said to be absolutely indestructible, being unaffected by temperature or chemicals. It is impervious to damp, and will admit of an indefinite amount of scrubbing and cleaning. Walls and ceilings thus treated can be rendered free from disease germs by washing with acids.

The Smart Little Boy.

Teacher—Now, dear children, as you have been good to-day, I'll give you a conundrum to answer. It is this: "When we are young we want to have it and when we have got it, we no longer have any use for it."

Tommy—I know what it is.

"What is it, Tommy?"

"It is a wife."

"Who told you that was the answer?"

"I heard my father say so."

Teacher (thoughtfully)—That is not so far out of the way, after all, but the answer I meant was maturity. When we are young we want to be older and when we have attained age we no longer want it, but as your father remarked, Tommy, it is the same with a wife. The class is dismissed.—Texas Siftings.

English Mourning Etiquet.

The period of mourning for a father-in-law is twelve months—ten months black, two months, half mourning; crepe is seldom worn, although the crepe period was formerly six months. For a parent the period is the same as above. The longest period for a brother is six months—five months black, one month half mourning. The crepe period was formerly three months; it is now almost discarded. The shortest period is four months black, no half mourning. We may remark that the period of mourning for a father-in-law is often shortened to six months when relatives reside at a considerable distance from each other.—London Times.

Underground Canal Sixteen Miles Long.

The canal between Worsley and St. Helena, in North England, is probably the longest and most remarkable canal of the kind in the world. It is sixteen miles long and is underground from one end to the other. Many years ago the managers of the Duke of Bridgewater's estate filled its old mines with water that they might transport the coal under ground instead of on the surface. Ordinary canal boats are used, the power being furnished by the men. The tunnel arch over the canal is provided with cross pieces, and the men propel the boats along as they lie on their backs on the loads of coal.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Catching Stray Dogs with Lariats.

Poundmaster Creech and his deputies were astir early this morning. The deputies were two colored men who evidently were adepts in the business of dog catching. The way they lassoed the curs was a sight worth witnessing. In most cities scoop nets are employed for this purpose, but the dog catchers of Butte are graduates of the plains, and instead of the net a piece of rope is employed. Standing several yards away, they deftly throw the coiled rope at a cur, and before the latter realizes his danger he is entangled in the lariat.—Butte Inter Mountain.

He Got a Place Near the Furnace.

He had been talking with St. Peter, and was sent down to the other gate, where he was warmly welcomed.

"Why are you here?" asked the fallen angel who stood guard.

"I don't know," he replied. "I never did any wrong. I never said an unkind thing about a person in my life."

Then the angel smiled.

"That's all right," he said, "come in. You will find the cage for the hypocrites at the end of the lower corridor next to the furnace."

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

In White and Gold.

White and gold effects were never more of a rage than at present. Quaint and curious pieces of furniture abound in all well-regulated drawing-rooms, no longer massively impressive, but Frenchy, graceful, and striking. Decorations follow this same hint and are much to the same purpose; pure dazzling white picked out with gilding is emphatically the combination of the day.

Asthma Sufferers

Who have in vain tried every other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

SOMETIMES a woman gets mad at a man, and she does not know herself what she is mad about.

A WOMAN'S love has saved many a man, and a man's love has ruined many a woman.

INSTEAD OF TRIFLING WITH A BAD COLD use Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, which will loosen the phlegm, subdue inflammation and certainly save your Lungs and Throat much dangerous wear and tear.

IF you had a good time at the World's Fair, remember it; you may never have another.

Two Things about Catarrh in the Head

First—It is a constitutional disease. Prof. Gross, a leading scientist, says: "Catarrh is a constitutional disease which manifests itself by local symptoms." Dr. Dio Lewis says: "Catarrh is not a disease of the man's nose; it is a disease of the man." Therefore he says snuffs and other local applications are useless.

Second—It requires a constitutional remedy, like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which reaches and cures Catarrh by purifying the blood and building up the system, so as to throw off the disease. Thousands who formerly suffered from Catarrh agree that

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are carefully prepared and are made of the best ingredients. Try a box.

IF you wish the lightest, sweetest, finest cake, biscuit, bread and rolls, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their making.

To Stop a Trolley Car Instantly.

A Rochester man has devised a plan by which a trolley street car can be stopped almost instantaneously, or within a space of three feet, while the car is going at full speed. His device is operated by a lever in the motorman's cab. It is, generally speaking, a steel shoe, upon which the rear wheels of the car ride, the under side of which is corrugated so as to produce great friction upon the rails of the track. On the top of the shoe is an arrangement which, as soon as the wheel rises upon the shoe, clamps the outer rim of the wheel and at the same time grasps the inner edge of the rail. The simple weight of the car crowds down the shoe upon the rail and at the same time clamps together, as in a vice, the wheel and the rail; and all this by a single movement on the part of the motorman.

Plowed a Straight Furrow.

It is related of ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown that once when he was Judge of the Superior Court he had occasion to fine a man who years before was a neighbor to the Judge in the days of his struggle with poverty. The irate farmer came out of the court-room swearing like a trooper, and the first opportunity he had, said to the Judge: "Jedge, I don't think you orter fined me. I knowed ye in the days when you had to plow a little bull for a livin'." "Yes," replied the "Jedge," "but I always made it my business to keep the little bull in the row!"—Chattanooga News.

On One Condition.

John had been going to see Mary for some time, and was now getting down to business, as he explained. After telling her of his scanty income and the size of the lot—the very small lot—he wanted her to share, he asked: "Can you sew, dearest?" "A little," "And cook?" "Oh, yes." He was delighted. She would be a perfect treasure. Then he asked airily in the way of a final argument: "Can you keep house?" "I can," she said looking him over, "on certain conditions." "Name them, dearest." "I must have a house to keep." And another man's hopes were crushed.

New Fire Engine.

A St. Paul engineer has just completed a model of a new electric fire engine, a patent for which will shortly be obtained, that seem destined to work a revolution in fire extinguishing apparatus. It does away with the use of coal, and can be put in action with one horse, and one man less than the engines now in use. The engine weighs but 4,500 pounds, and is of 70 horse power. This makes the machine weigh 9,000 to 10,000 pounds less than the apparatus now in use while its efficiency is claimed to be much greater.

The Life Line.

It is evidently a veteran sailor who makes the suggestion that, as a vessel always goes ashore to leeward, and the life line shot from the shore must therefore be fired against the wind, and with all the difficulties which this implies, every vessel should carry a supply of rockets, which attached to deep-sea log line and signal-halliards, would connect them much more speedily with the shore.

Signaling at Night.

A fire balloon is a recent invention for signaling by night. The balloon is made of paper, is portable, and is inflated by burning spirits or even straw or wood. When ready to ascend a message string is appended. This is made of combustible beads strung at intervals on a piece of quick match. Different combinations of large and small beads are used to express the signals.

An Animal Worth Having.

"Tom, to look at that dog you'd think he didn't know nothin', but he's worth more'n a dollar a day to me durin' crab season. He'll just go an' lay in the water and purtend that he's dead, an' when he's covered with crabs wat come to feed on him he'll run ashore an' I kin fill my basket in less than no time. He's lost his tail an' one o' his ears, but he sticks ter bizness."—Life.

A MAN always explains his rival's success in a manner that does not reflect on himself.

The First Free Town Library.

It is a curious fact that the first free town library in this country was not started in any literary center, but in the country village of Peterborough, N. H., when, in April, 1833, the town voted to purchase books for a town library, and has ever since then continued to support it. From the beginning it has been open Sundays, as well as week days.

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to

D. G. EDWARDS.

General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Again the Boston Girl.

The Editor—Take that chair, Miss Bostin.

Miss Bostin (with a roll of manuscript)—Thank you; I will not take the chair, but I shall be glad to occupy it while I read you my poem on icicles.—Texas Siftings.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Rates lower than usual to all points in Florida and the South, in effect from all points on or via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R.

D. G. EDWARDS.

General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

The New Silks.

The new corduroy silks come in Persian and Algerian stripes and in pretty tri-colors—green, gold and rose—and various other combinations, which are as attractive as they are novel.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents.

Not After an Old Master.

Friend—It seems to me that I have seen something like that before. What is that painting after?

Impecunious Artist—At present it is after a purchaser.—Lampoon.

MEDICAL science has achieved a great triumph in the production of Beecham's Pills, which, at 25 cents a box replace a medicine chest.

THERE is nothing that so much improves a pretty flower as to have a pretty girl pin it on her dress.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup will cure that cough surprisingly quick. 25c.

IN some houses there is nothing thought of except to give the baby a chance to sleep.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

YOUNG men sometimes agree who the belle of a town is, but the girls never do.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NO SCHEME pays as well as legitimate business.

THE JUDGES of the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

- BREAKFAST COCOA, ...
- Premium No. 1, Chocolate, . .
- Vanilla Chocolate, ...
- German Sweet Chocolate, . .
- Cocoa Butter. . . . .

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

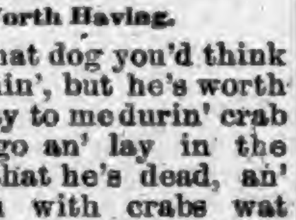

Ely's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES COLD IN HEAD

Price 50 Cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is the MASTER CURE for . . PAINS AND ACHES.

DANTE
RUBENS
ANGELO
RAPHAEL
MURILLO
TASSO

"Linene" TRADE MARK REVERSIBLE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CLEVELAND, O.

PICTURES, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Photographs, Photo Engravings, Card and Cabinet Frames, and Beautiful Artistic Wares. Catalogue of Pictures upon receipt of stamp. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c and $1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address for a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary. Address ORATOR F. WOODWARD, LeRoy, N. Y.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL!

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
S. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.

The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.

ASK YOUR DEALER.

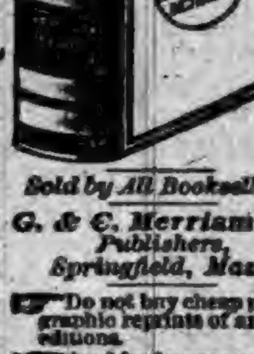

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Ten years spent revising, 100 editors employed, and over $300,000 expended.

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Invaluable in the household, and to the teacher, professional man, or self-educator.

Sold by All Booksellers.

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

☞ Do not buy cheap photographic reprints of ancient editions.

☞ Send for free prospectus.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

F. W. N. U. - - - - - No. 48—93

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

POPULAR STORE

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

The facilities for serving you through the mails are complete.

Samples sent if wanted.

30 GREAT DEPARTMENT 30

Each a store complete in itself.

THE ART DEPARTMENT,

An attractive spot.

Embroidery Silks, Filo Floss, Knitting Silks, Art Linens, Art Squares, Fringes, Ornaments, and everything in great variety.

UNDERWEAR of the most approved makes.

Tights, Combination Suits for Ladies and Children, Jersey Knit Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton.

CLOAKS,

This department unequaled in the state.

The correct shapes in Furs, and Cloth. Furs of all kinds.

DRESS GOODS.

Large lines at popular prices, 25 cents up to $1.00.

VISIT THE STORE.

Root & Company

Neighbor—I hear your father intends to put up a new house. Who is his builder?

Boy—What's that?

"Why, the—er—one who bosses the job."

"Oh! Why, ma, of course."

THE BEST PLASTER—Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind it on over the seat of pain. It is better than any plaster. When the lungs are sore such an application on the chest and another on the back between the shoulder blades, will often prevent pneumonia. There is nothing so good for a lame back or a pain in the side. A sore throat can nearly always be cured in one night by applying a flannel bandage dampened with Pain Balm. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

"Poor Timmie! Foive years in Sing Sing! I do feel shorry for him."

"Bedad, an' yure shympathy's trowed away. He's surrounded by friends."

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Father—Always keep the company of those who are better than yourself.

Son—But suppose that kind of company has the same end in view, where am I going to come out?

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co, LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Bustler—How's that suburban cemetery scheme of yours doing?

Hustler—First-class! All I want is to get a few live men in it.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Batchellor—Who minds the baby at your house, Ben?

Benedict—By Jove, we all do.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Henry C. Graffe

—THE—

PIONEER JEWELER

—OF—

Fort Wayne

Would respectfully call your attention to his exceedingly large stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware

Of every description.

The Largest and most complete stock of

Pottery Of GERMAN FRENCH and ENGLISH Makes.

ONYX TABLES.

LAMPS, Piano and Banquet

In large Variety. Also

Brass and Onyx Cabinets,

Bronzes,

Sevres' Vases,

Marble Busts,

Bisque Statuary,

Onyx and Marble Clocks,

And everything pertaining to a First-Class Jewelry Establishment, all of which I offer at unusually Low Prices.

When you visit our city, call and inspect My Stock. No trouble to show goods.

Corner Columbia and Colhoun Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Administrators Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the order of the DeKalb Circuit Court, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of James Swisher deceased, will on or after

Saturday, December 9th, 1893.

sell at private sale, the following described real-estate situate in DeKalb county, State of Indiana to-wit:

Lot numbered two (2) in Kahlmans First Addition to the town of Auburn.

TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money cash on day of sale, one third in twelve months and one-third in eighteen months from sale. The deferred payments to be evidenced by the promissory notes of the purchaser with 6 per cent interest, waiving valuation laws and secured by mortgage on the premises. The purchaser having the privilege to pay all the purchase money at any time.

Bids will be received at my office or residence in said town of Auburn, until sale is made.

JACOB WALBORN, Administrator.

45-3.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed by the Judge of the DeKalb circuit court, of the state of Indiana, administratrix of the estate of Nicholas Wierman deceased, late of said county.

Said estate is supposed to be solvent.

EMILY E. WIERMAN, Administratrix.

November 14, 1893.

Baxter & Brown, Att'ys. 46-48

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Theodore Kessler senior, Theodore Kessler junior and William F. Kessler has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by William F. Kessler.

THEODORE KESSLER, SR.
THEODORE KESSLER, JR.
WILLIAM F. KESSLER.

Auburn, Nov. 14, 1893. 46-48

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES. WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES. 99% SURE CURES. SPEEDY AND HARMLESS. PRICE 25¢. Prepared by

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles, price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

Del Clutter, of Fort Wayne, was on our streets Tuesday.

Mrs. Juliet Dickinson is at Angola visiting her daughter and a cousin, who reside there.

Quite a crowd assembled at the railway station Monday to see the new liberty bell go through.

Mrs. Geo. Blair has been somewhat worse for the past week, but now seems to be improving.

Miss Nora Butler went to Auburn Tuesday for a short visit with his brother at the Glazier House.

Miss Katie Braun returned Tuesday of last week from Chicago, where she has spent over five months.

Charles Shoner and Miss Maude McBride will celebrate to-day, the 30th, by being married. Rev. U. S. A. Bridge will tie the knot.

Mrs. Frank Beidler spent last Sunday in Auburn with her husband. Mr. B. is not contented to be away from his home and now they talk of moving where his business keeps him.

Mr. Ogle, of Missouri, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Samuel Edge, the past week; also a sister living in the country. He lived in Waterloo about twenty-five years ago, learning shoe making of Mr. Edge, for whom he worked He went from here to Ohio, where he will visit another brother before returning home.

The L. M. C. held their session Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. A. Faucett. The program consisted of Responses—subject, Thanksgiving; Literature of the National Period—leader, Mrs. Beidler; Side Lights on the World's Fair, Mrs. Winslow; Vocal Solo, Mrs Smith; Table Talk—subject, Midway Plaisance, led by Mrs. Winslow.

A few nights ago, A. Lower and John Franks, who live on adjoining lots in Uniontown, heard a noise out at their chicken houses. Both got up and went out to look what they could see. Franks concluded the noise must be at Lower's. Lower went far enough to see a man in Franks' chicken coop and then went back. The man also heard the noise and got out of the chicken house and skipped, minus his chicken.

Monday night Mrs. Armstrong, who lives in the southwest part of town, was awakened from her sleep by noises near the house. She opened the window blind and saw two men crossing the back end of the lot with a small delivery cart, or something like it, filled with coal, and were trying to put this over the fence, and it is supposed this caused the noise that awakened her. They heard her raise the blinds and hurried up their work, so that they spilled a part of the coal. But with the rest of it they went like a streak of lightning down the south street. She watched them till they got out of sight near Clairsville, the little addition on the hill southwest of town. She thinks it was soft coal, and taken from some that belongs to the Jackson road, and is kept near its tracks on the west side of town.

BUTLER.

T. C. Fralick is in the West looking for railroad employment.

Mrs. Emma Champion is very sick with a complication of complaints. Fears are felt for her recovery.

The Wabash Restaurant has been hauled off the railroad grounds and will perhaps be used as a dwelling.

Mother Platt, living four and a half miles north of Butler, is dangerously ill with but meager hopes of her recovery.

Harman Ames, a former well-known Butler man, is here negotiating for a small farm between here and Waterloo.

Mrs. Jane Strong, of Chicago, sister of T. C. Fralick, and their two nieces, of Garrett, visited with their Butler friends last Sunday.

Butler railroad men who work at Ashley come home occasionally and tell unfavorable stories of the situation in that much boomed town.

Mrs J. A. Campbell has been spending a week with her mother, near Angola, who is seriously ill. A brother is also seriously ill, but slightly improved at last accounts.

The Basket Factory is finally in operation, employing about fifteen hands. Its capacity will be increased until some forty hands will be employed. The product is meeting ready sale.

The Junior League of the M. E church gave a most creditable entertainment at the M. E. church a week ago. The collection reached about ten dollars. The efficiency of the work called forth words of praise from all present.

Jeff Boyle and A. Livergood have opened an auction and commission house in the old school building. Their first sale took place last Saturday and was well attended, and goods sold at a fair price, one horse selling for 25 cents.

We learn that the dwelling on the farm formerly owned by William Scoville, in Stafford township, now owned by a Mr. Repp, burned last Saturday night. Mr. Repp had $500 insurance on the house. William Hollinger lived in the house, but was away from home when the fire occurred and lost most of his goods, with no insurance. Cause of fire unknown.

The new and beautiful slate roofed brick school building at Franklin Center was destroyed by fire last Saturday. The teachers of the township had gathered to hold an institute, and had just called the meeting to order, about 11 a. m., when one of their number discovered that the house was on fire between the ceiling and the roof. They made a brave fight to save the building, but their efforts proved futile. They next directed their efforts towards saving the furniture, which they succeeded in removing almost entirely, even to doors, windows and bell, but some of it was saved in a somewhat damaged condition. The cause of the fire is unknown, but is almost sure to be the result of the faulty construction of chimneys and wood work that was near to them. The house was erected in 1892 at a cost of over seventeen hundred dollars, and was perhaps the finest district school building in the county. Mr. Whetsel, the township trustee, carried $1,300 insurance in J. A. Campbell's agency, which will be a material help towards replacing it.

ST JOE.

Reuben Body, brother of M. F. Body, has returned to his Michigan home.

Geo. W. Woodcox, wife and little daughter visited with friends in Antwerp Ohio, Sunday.

S. H. Bartlett, of Newville, was in town Saturday last. He had business in the justice's court.

C. C. Walters has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be on our streets again last week.

Mrs. J. M. Irvin, who has been in Kansas and Missouri for the past 18 months, returned to St. Joe Friday.

Dept. Prosecutor West, of Auburn, was in town on Wednesday of last week. The filing of some affidavits in liquor cases claimed his attention.

John Ainsworth, of Hicksville, and George Forder, of near Antwerp, were in town Tuesday looking after some stock that they had purchased of J. W. Dills.

Mahlon Baker has been appointed postmaster at St. Joe, and will take charge of the office Dec. 1, 1893. It has been only a few weeks ago that Mahlon was eating turnips to help sustain the physical part of him, and now we fear Uncle Jim will be compelled to come down to the same provender. But as a well wisher of Uncle Jim and his daughter, deputy, although straight back republicans, we have nothing but good words for them. They have always done their work well, have been obliging and accommodating and at all times ready to cater to the wants of the public.

The streets of our usually quiet town were lined with teams on Saturday, and our stores did a great deal more business than is an average. The "Big 4" alone sold over $300 worth of goods, and we are told by one of the proprietors that three-fourths of the amount was cash, or its equivalent. One bill of $39 was sold to parties near Leo; another of $41 went to Moorseville. Their sales last week averaged over $100 cash per day. The prophets who a little more than a year ago predicted failure, seem to be on the same line with some of the weather prophets, slightly off. Their store is filled with the best of goods from cellar to garret and it is no trouble for the boys to show their goods. When in town come in and see them and they will try and do you good. M. E. O. is a little on the timid order, but then he will not see you hurt. When guns are to be handled, call on Wid or Bert.

Last Tuesday afternoon the people of this quiet little town were thrown into a spasm of nervousness from which some of them have hardly recovered at this time The cause of all this was that Jerry K Gibford thought or fancied a wrong had been done him by A. E Swineford in regard to some ditching that had been done by Gibford for Swineford, to the amount of fifteen dollars. Swineford was sued in justice's court in August last, and confessed judgment in that amount, and paid into court the amount of judgment and costs. The same was repeatedly offered to Gibford by the justice, but he refused to take the money and sign the docket, which the justice insisted on, in order to protect himself. Last Tuesday evening Gibford saw Swineford enter the drugstore of Patterson Bros & Olds, and immediately followed him in and at the point of a revolver ordered Swineford to pay him. Swineford thinking to get away from him began edging away, Gibford following him At last Swineford was ordered to stop right where he was and not stir another step under penalty of death He was then ordered by Gibford to authorize W. C. Patterson, cashier of the St. Joe Bank, to pay the money to him (Gibford) Swineford gave the necessary orders and then Gibford transferred his business to the cashier, who, with the revolver pointed, as Wid. says, "right at my heart," handed over the fifteen dollars, taking Gibford's receipt therefor, the receipt being handed over to the justice on payment of the money into bank. Gibford was taken before Esquire Woodcox on affidavit filed by A. E. Swineford and was bound over to court in the sum of $300. (Gibford is in jail now)

CONCORD.

Elmer Davis broke his leg last Saturday.

Alice Draggoo was at St. Joe Thursday.

Cormie Gibford is in Indianapolis on a business trip.

Mrs. Leib Cline visited her cousin Mrs. R. Ervin Friday.

J. R Conrad, of St. Joe, was up on a business trip Friday.

Annie Smith returned home from visiting her grandma McBride, of Ashland, Ohio.

We forgot to tell last week that J. C. George was smiling over a little baby boy or No. 7.

The Wyatt's and Johnson's attended the funeral of their cousin Mrs. George May last Sunday. Mrs. M. died with that dread disease consumption. Her remains were interred in the Newville cemetery.

Mrs Melvin Davis died last Saturday morning with consumption. She leaves a little babe only a few weeks old. Mr. Davis is also very low with the same. His death is hourly expected, there will be five little orphan children to brave life's troubles alone.

Abe Sherck and wife were called to Paulding county, Ohio Tuesday to attend the funeral of the latter's cousin, who while visiting here last October was taken sick on the fair ground, which proved to be typhoid fever, but partially recovered, when erysipelas set in and resulted in death.

SUMMIT.

E. W Miner, of Hudson, was on our streets last Thursday.

Henry Lawson and family were guests of H. D. Snowberger last Sunday.

Miss Margaret Mortorff was the guest of Mrs Frank Forney over Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Grambling has been visiting her parents near Auburn the past week.

Mrs. Grant Dunlap, of Jackson, Mich., is here visiting Mr. D's mother, Mrs. Dunlap.

John Cotrell and family, of Hudson, were the guests of Frank Hilt and family last Sunday.

Mrs Susan McEntaffer, of Waterloo, visited her niece, Mrs. Viola Snowberger a few days last week.

Mrs. Addie Zinn, of Coldwater, Mich., is here visiting her stepmother, Mrs. Emeline Smth, at this writing.

VISITED BY AN EDITOR.

An Ohio Pencil Pusher Visits Auburn and DeKalb County and then Writes a Few Things.

The Pomeroy, Ohio, Democrat was struck by the late republican cyclone, and at once its local editor struck out for Indiana and DeKalb county, hoping, as he expressed it at the time, to "find at least one live democrat." "Three years without vacation," is the way he puts it, and adds something about the "tiresome results of the election." He and his wife started Nov. 13, and after the usual vexations of making changes on railways, got on the B. & O. He says:

Then began the night ride over the State. We ran to the north through Mount Vernon and Mansfield to Chicago Junction, where we turned westward and passed through Tiffin, Fostoria, North Baltimore, Deshler, Defiance and scores of smaller towns. Our train kept dropping farther and farther behind time, so that by the time we reached Auburn Junction, Ind., our destination, it was after 3 a. m., and the train was due at 1 a. m.

On the great plain and in the vicinity of Auburn, we spent four days in various manners, but principally in resting and visiting relatives.

As I always keep my eye on the educational advancement of a place, I singled out a country school, which was said to be an average one, and paid it a visit. If it were an average one, their rural schools are superior to those of Meigs county. The building is a model one for a country school, as to arrangement, sanitary conditions and apparatus, the latter being varied and complete.

On many occasions I have called attention to the school system of Indiana, which is in my opinion as nearly perfect as any in the United States, and forms quite a contrast to that of our much boasted system in Ohio, which is in reality the poorest in the country so far as I know.

While on the school question, I wish to again call attention to the complete triumph of the state school text books in Indiana. The books are now all published under state control and are just as good in every respect as those for which our people pay from one-third to one half more money. The success of this experiment, and especially when won in the face of the most bitter and relentless war of the school book monopolists, is extremely gratifying. If it does not lead to state text books universally, it will at least cut down the profits to something near a moderate profit instead of the high handed robbery of the past and present.

Land in northern Indiana is extremely fertile, and has every advantage as an agricultural region. It is worth from $25 to $40 per acre, without improvements, but there is very little of that character. Originally it was densely wooded, but the timber is pretty well culled out, and a fine tract of timber is, as with us, a rare sight.

Auburn, the county seat of DeKalb county, is in many respects a model town—with its wide streets lined with shade trees, electric lights, cleanliness, fine court house square and many other features of beauty and utility. It has some manufacturers, but lives principally by commerce, and has some as fine stores as any town of its size. Indeed some of the places of business far exceed those of any town of its size I was ever in.

Of course the newspaper offices were what interested me most. Three are published here. The COURIER, democratic, the Dispatch, republican and the Times, populist. I am modest enough to believe that they do not at all rank up with the papers of Meigs county.

* * *

Of course there are many peculiarities different from ours, but no one feature attracted my attention so much as the fuel. I didn't see a single open fire place—all stoves, and as coal is $7 per ton, the fuel is wood, which retails at from $1.25 to $1.50 per linear cord, ready for use. I saw a practical illustration of the old joke of taking cord wood on subscription while at one of the newspaper offices.

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. Ill. 44-51

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper, but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

A NARROW ESCAPE!

How it Happened.

The following remarkable event in a lady's life will interest the reader: "For a long time I had a terrible pain at my heart, which fluttered almost incessantly. I had no appetite and could not sleep. I would be compelled to sit up in bed and belch gas from my stomach until I thought every minute would be my last. There was a feeling of oppression about my heart, and I was afraid to draw a full breath. I couldn't sweep a room without sitting down and resting; but, thank God, by the help of New Heart Cure all that is past and I feel like another woman. Before using the New Heart Cure I had taken different so-called remedies and been treated by doctors without any benefit until I was both discouraged and disgusted. My husband bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and am happy to say I never regretted it, as I now have a splendid appetite and sleep well. I weighed 125 pounds when I began taking the remedy, and now I weigh 130½. Its effect in my case has been truly marvelous. It far surpasses any other medicine I have ever taken or any benefit I ever received from physicians."—Mrs. Harry Starr, Pottsville, Pa., October 12, 1892.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles $5, express prepaid. This great discovery by an eminent specialist in heart disease, contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

Angola Republican—A tombstone in the Sowle settlement cemetery north of town bears the following strange inscription:

> "In James Lake I was drownded,
> The loss my parents deeply feel;
> But 'tis God who hath bereft them,
> He can all their sorrows heal."

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Teacher—Do you understand the phrase, "rapid enunciation?"

Boy—Yes'm. It's the way folks says their prayers on cold nights.

Will You Do This?

We ask you to try Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup on these conditions: After using one bottle and you find it has not proved beneficial, return the same to the druggist you bought it of, and he will return the money paid; you cannot ask for more. This medicine is the best cough syrup in the market, and for La Grippe or Influenza it has no superior. Will you give this cough syrup a trial? You will certainly not regret it. Price .25, .50 and $1. By all druggists. 8

Caller—What's all that howling up stairs?

Mrs. Boardem—That faith cure doctor has the toothache.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy, Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Papa—Good gracious, what a point of interrogation you are! I'm sure I didn't ask such strings of questions when I was a boy.

Son—Don't you think if you had done so you would be able to answer some of mine?

Not so Strange.

So many people wonder and ask themselves why it is that among so many cough syrups, Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is so far superior for coughs. This is not so strange. This medicine was a lifetime study of Dr. Marshall, and perfected by him while searching for his own health. The purest drugs are used in its manufacture, hence the results. The only way we can convince you of the true merit of this medicine is for you to give it a trial. It is guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price .25, .50 and $1. Sold by druggists and dealers. 7

A HOWLING SUCCESS.

FAIRBANK'S

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

OWES ITS REPUTATION AND SUCCESS TO ITS OWN MERITS.

IT IS PURE, UNADULTERATED, AND FOR RAPID CLEANSING POWER HAS NO EQUAL.

IT IS INVALUABLE IN KITCHEN & LAUNDRY.

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

N·K·FAIRBANK & CO·

CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 7, 1893. NUMBER 49.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loan, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2 acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 85 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partial payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance or Life Insurance?** If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

California in 3½ Days.

Over two-thirds of the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific in half a week. Such is the record made by travelers between Chicago and the Pacific coast, via the North Western Line, the quickest route for visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco without change, dining cars serving all meals en route. Tourist sleeping cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run. Completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either a first or second class ticket, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure from Chicago affords a prompt connection with trains from the east and south. First-class one way, and excursion tickets, good returning nine months from date of sale, also second-class tickets at extremely low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be obtained of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Magazine for 1894, will maintain the character that has made it the favorite illustrated periodical for the home. Among the results of enterprises undertaken by the publishers, there will appear during the year superbly illustrated papers on India, by Edwin Lord Weeks; on the Japanese Seasons, by Alfred Parsons; on Germany, by Poultney Bigelow; on Paris, by Richard Harding Davis, and on Mexico, by Frederick Remington.

Among the other notable features of the year will be novels, by George DuMaurier and Chas. Dudley Warner, the personal reminiscences of W. D. Howells, and eight short stories of Western frontier life, by Owen Wister. Short stories will also be contributed by Brander Mathews, Richard Harding Davis, Mary E. Wilkins Ruth McEnery Stuart, Miss Laurence Alma Tadema, George A. Hibbard, Queeney de Beaurepaire, Thomas Nelson Page, and others. Articles on topics of current interest will be contributed by distinguished specialists.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $3.00 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post paid.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers. Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Notice of Final Settlement of Estate

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Philip Gusawa, deceased to appear in the DeKalb Circuit Court, held at Auburn, Indiana, on the eighteenth day of December, 1893, and show cause, if any, why my FINAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS with the estate of said decedent should not be approved; and said heirs and all others interested are notified to then and there make proof of heirship or claim and receive their distributive shares.

Witness my name this 23d day of November, 1893. JONATHAN A. GUSHWA, Administra or with will annexed.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1874—CONCLUDED.

The year 1874 was marked by unusual activity in the churches. The German Methodist society erected a building on a lot west of John Whittington's, now Dr. Allen's place, and, although in numbers and not possessed of much means, they liberally contributed to meet the expense and enjoyed sitting in their own sanctuary to worship God in their own language, among their own people.

The beginning of this conference year, Rev. J. W. Welch took charge of the M. E. church at Auburn. The meeting house yet stood on one of the principal streets of the town It was poorly ventilated and in a neglected condition. Audiences were small and generally noisy and inattentive. The spiritual condition of the membership was at a low ebb. Petty jealousies and contentions had almost ruined the organization.

It was under these discouraging circumstances that Rev. Welch re-commenced his ministry. His first steps were to work up a spirit of sociability, church interest and progress. He went from house to house and by prayers and words of advice and encouragement succeeded in healing wounds and laying the foundation for exalted spiritual condition later enjoyed.

By his suggestion and counsel, the Ladies' Aid Society purchased two lots in a retired part of the town for $1,000, paying $100 down and engaged to pay $200 annually till the debt was discharged. He then circulated a subscription to raise money to move the church building to the lots purchased. This action was strenuously opposed, but he persevered and the church was moved, re-seated, painted, properly ventilated and remodeled generally.

As he had done in earlier years, Rev. Welch himself often assisted the workmen, and by his unflagging zeal, the building was finished and pronounced as good as new.

An excursion planned from Auburn to Jackson, Mich., brought in $860, which with a festival and subscriptions cleared the debt of repair and removal.

A pipe organ was bought for choir use and later a lecture room was planned, built and paid for. Church membership showed a great increase. Congregations were large, orderly and attentive and interest was notable on street and in business places.

The field of local journalism for some years exclusively occupied by the COURIER was in 1874, invaded and contested by a new aspirant for popular favor and political expression, and the republican party from this time on was to have an organ at the county seat.

R. H. Weamer, now editor of the Bristol Banner, this state, had come to Butler in the spring and began the publication of an independent paper known as "The Butler News." After a few months' experience, Mr. Weamer came out as a republican editor and, responding to overtures from Auburn, removed his office thither in November and continued his paper with change of name to "The DeKalb County Republican." It was thought that there was not room for another newspaper in Auburn and previous trials gave little encouragement, but Weamer persevered amidst difficulties that might well have daunted his courage and warranted his suspension. The many hardships and makeshifts experienced by the country publisher were all familiar to the founder of the paper, but, although it was often a hard job to procure sufficient funds to pay for the weekly package of paper sent C. O. D. and to meet the requirements of the office, the Republican never missed an issue and no employe ever failed to receive his pay.

In these exacting times, when local papers are so numerous and city dailies so cheap and replete with the world's doings, the publisher of a country newspaper must have genuine merit, tenacity of purpose and undeviating integrity to hope for lasting success. The verbose editorial, no longer read, gave place to bright, pithy comment on current topics of home interest and opened a new prospect for the enterprising writer.

The Republican, from name and subject matter, soon became a welcome weekly visitor at many a home and contributed in no slight degree to the good name and prosperity of Auburn. A marked peculiarity then existed and still exists in the fact that few persons, comparatively, are subscribers for other then their own political newspaper, preferring to learn local news through its columns only. Late as was the establishment of the Republican, it has shared the fate of earlier publications as regards its files, for careful inquiry has failed to find, even in possession of its publisher, more than an occasional copy of the paper in these first years, and save in the unconscious influence exerted at the time, it has passed into oblivion.

In 1875, Mr. Weamer received into equal partnership his nephew, Geo. W. Weamer, then a youth of but 17 years. In March of 1878, R. H. Weamer sold his remaining interest to C. P. Houser, returned to Butler and began the publication of a paper, democratic in sentiment. Soon disposing of this, he left the field of journalism, with which he had grown so familiar, and engaged in the hotel business. After a year or more experience in this line, he went to Bristol and returning to his chosen profession, started the paper now controlled by him.

The partnership of Houser & Weamer was of brief duration, since in May, Mr. Houser disposed of his interest to his partner, who, until March, 1881, continued to be sole proprietor when he sold to C. P. Houser and Joseph Rainier. George Weamer, "friendly by instinct," was of an open-hearted and frank nature and went about his work as a business man. He connected himself with the Zimmerman factory after leaving the printing office and contributed in no inconsiderable degree to its phenominal prosperity. His death in September, 1892, left a gap in business and social circles.

Mr. Houser purchased the share of his associate in November, 1881, and thus became the owner of the Republican. Continuing his work as agent for school furniture, he intrusted the conduct of the paper to Berry J. Lowry, whose intelligent management won favor with the community and to a marked extent, advanced its circulation.

Mr. Houser has led an active and versatile life. He was one of the first normal students from DeKalb county at Terre Haute, a leading and able teacher in the schools of this county and town, owner of the first bookstore in Auburn, an editor, a furniture agent and of late a nurseryman as well as active in a line in which he has few superiors, that of slating blackboards in the common and graded school houses of county and towns.

In June, 1884, Mr. Houser sold a one-third share in the Republican to Myron H. Hoisington, a graduate of Adrian college, Mich., and later the remaining two-thirds interest was bought by Prof. Wilbur Ferguson, one of the faculty of the college, a fine scholar and excellent writer.

Under the management of Mr. Hoisington as local editor, the Republican became an aggressive and outspoken news paper. Under the caption, "If you can't talk up your own town, don't talk," he left no opportunity unimproved to advertise the advantages Auburn offered for business and residence and his columns were ever open to the expressions upholding its best interests.

Resolute and conscientious as an editor, he fearlessly arraigned county officials for excessive constructive fees, and impressed the just principle that a public office is a public trust.

In March, 1885, the name of the paper was changed to "The Auburn Dispatch" and it became a semi-weekly. Finally, a sale was made of the publication to Edwin A. Nye, a newspaper broker who made it his business to buy up and sell county newspaper offices. Mr. Hoisington and a younger brother William, who had developed marked ability as a real estate agent in this county, removed to Kearney, Nebraska, where they continued thier profitable business with gratifying success.

Mr. Nye in 1889 sold the Dispatch to H. A. Stevens and Wallace B. Campbell, educated and talented young men, the former a student at West Point and a practical, experienced printer; the latter, a graduate of our state university, a principal of Paxton Schools and later, an attorney at Crawfordsville.

Under their management, which still continues, the Dispatch, which had become a weekly, has won general recognition as a sterling republican newspaper, its advertising space is exclusively reserved for home patrons, its columns are free from sensational and objectionable news and on its pages, there is seen nothing to offend good taste, nor detract from social purity.

The proprietors have a deep and personal interest in Auburn, and own stock in two of her manufactories. The Auburn Roaster and Baker factory was founded by Mr. Campbell, who is the secretary of the company.

The office was first located in the third story of the Ensley block, later it was removed to quarters over Tarney's meat market where the gilt republican eagle long spread his wings, and finally found permanent quarters on the second floor of the Odd Fellows' block, where it has ample space and convenient rooms.

The paper was a five column quarto till 1884, when Houser changed it to a six column quarto printed on the co-operative plan till July, 1884, when the policy of printing all eight pages at home was for a while pursued. It was enlarged to a seven column quarto Oct. 29, 1891.

A fine Potter press was purchased in September, 1883, and was the first cylinder press in the county. The power is supplied by a small Shipman oil engine and the job work machinery connected therewith insures prompt and excellent work. A new job press was added in the fall of 1892.

The circulation is 1,000 bona fide subscribers and the paper as an influence stands at the head of the republican press of the county, a worthy compeer of its neighbor, the COURIER. It has no official patronage and it needs none. It is amply self supporting and its managers are proud of its present and confident of its future.

(To be continued next week.)

Obituary.

Samantha Tryphena Benner, wife of John A. Sawyer, was born October 7, 1855, in Defiance county, Ohio, and departed this life Dec. 2, 1893, aged 38 years, 1 month and 25 days. She was united in marriage to John A. Sawyer Oct. 1, 1774. The moved to Auburn in the spring of 1875, where they lived with the exception of two years spent in Michigan. To this union were born three children; two daughters and one son. About three months ago her son George preceded her to the land of rest. She leaves a husband and daughters to mourn her departure. She united with the Baptist church of Auburn January 21, 1877, of which she was a member until her death, Mrs. Sawyer was a kind and excellent neighbor, a faithful, industrious and loving wife and mother, and held fast to the promises of her God until she closed her eyes in death. The funeral services were conducted from the Lutheran church December 5, at 2 p. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, Rev. J. D. Brosy officiating.

Died.

Mrs Elizabeth Jones, at the residence of her son-in law, Geo. H. Picker, near Coffeyville, Kan., on the morning of December 1, 1893, aged 79 years, 8 months and 11 days. Mrs. Jones was an old resident of this county and well known to many of our people, especially in her old home neighborhood near Sedan.

Treatment for a Cold.

The season of colds being at hand, the instructions of an eminent physician may be found valuable: "When the first symtoms manifest themselves is the time for action, and this should consist of a hot mustard foot-bath before going to bed and a hot draught of milk. The covering of the body should be linen and wool, the former in the way of a sheet and the latter in a blanket. No attempt to get up an active sweating should be made. The foot-bath and the warm milk will give a sense of warmth and facilitate the natural excretion of material which should pass away by the skin, and any effort to aggravate this will be not only superfluous but harmful. The blanket should never be worn next to the night-robe, and should not be so thick as to confine the air next to the body. It is, indeed, often advisable to lighten the covering of the feet, and to preserve a certain amount of weight over the loins and to have the shoulders protected from the external surroundings in general. The last measure is not to be under-rated. A sensitive lung carries with its susceptibility to take to itself everthing that could possibly affect it to its detriment. Lung diseases belong to sensitive persons, and may or may not be the sequence of a cold. The majority of them can be traced to imprudence in dress and exposure."

The Great Through Car Line.

It is a well established fact that the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y) in its equipment and train service, its general facilities for the accomodation of all classes of travel, and its methods of looking after the comfort and welfare of its patrons takes rank with the leading railways of the world.

Its through car lines extend from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, the "Twin Cities of the Northwest;" to Duluth, the Superiors, Ashland, Marquette, and the wonderful iron and copper regions of northern Wisconsin and Michigan; to Winona, Pierre, and the rich agricultural sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas; to Des Moines, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, the prosperous and growing cities of Iowa and Nebraska; to Deadwood, the Dakota Hot Springs, and the famous mining districts of the Black Hills; to Denver, Salt Lake and the health resorts of Colorado and Utah; to San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Oregon, and Pacific Coast and Puget Sound points.

The perfectly equipped vestibuled trains of the North-Western Line convey the traveler comfortably, safely and quickly to nearly every part of the West and Northwest, and while one may travel surrounded by all the luxuries afforded by an equipment of magnificent sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, compartment sleeping cars, and superb dining cars, the comfort and convenience of passengers desiring to travel at small expense is promoted by the provision of accomodations for their use in Tourist Sleeping cars, Free Reclining Chair cars and commodious day coaches.

In a word, if you contemplate a trip to almost any portion of the West and Northwest, your ticket should read via the North-Western Line. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents in the United States and Canada, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 51

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill, writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents for large bottles at Robbins & McCord's drug store. 6

THIS WEEK

We receive more

New Overcoats,

New Ladies' Wraps,

New Umbrellas and

New Neckwear.

We are

HEADQUARTERS

For Yarns, Flannels, Hosiery and Underwear of all descriptions.

Our Carpet and Curtain Department has never been more complete.

We are anxious to have you trade with us.

Goods and Prices will please you.

Call to see us.

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

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AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

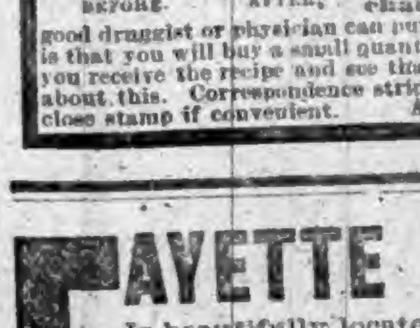

WEAK MAN CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when **I will send FREE** the prescription of a new and positive **remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness** in old or young men, **Varicocele, Impotency,** and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. **Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge,** and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address **E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box 842, Albion, Mich.**

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 80 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893			DECEMBER.			1893
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DOINGS OF THE DAY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Two Women Murdered for Money—Lake Steamer Burned—The President Renominates Judge Hornblower—A Pennsylvania Mine Burning.

IN TIN CANS.

Dynamite Found in the Rooms of a Londoner.

London special: In connection with the arrest of a man at Hampstead, the other day, the Sheriff's officer searched a room at 27 Chancery lane, belonging to a man named Snyder, who is reported to have just arrived from the United States. When Snyder saw the officer coming he decamped, and they searched his room. Among the goods found were two tin cans inclosed in wooden boxes. They were taken to the Bow street police station and immersed in water. When examined by Government experts they were found to contain twenty-four pounds of dynamite in cakes. The police are investigating the matter, and seem to be under the impression that they have discovered a clue to a dynamite conspiracy.

Dr. Briggs Must Go.

The committee of conference on theological seminaries appointed by the last Presbyterian General Assembly, met in Pittsburgh, Pa., for the purpose of completing the report to be presented at the next assembly. Dr. W. C. Young of Danville, Ky., who is chairman of the committee says an effort will be made to formulate some plan by which the relations between the church and the seminaries will be more intimate and the control more effective without interfering with the rights of either. Rev. Dr. Bartlett of Washington, D. C., a member of the committee said whatever plan was devised must mean the expulsion of Dr. Briggs from Union Theological Seminary, or his return to the church at the church's terms.

Two Women Murdered.

A brutal double murder has been committed a mile north of St. Joe, Pa., Mrs. James Martin, aged 25, and her mother, Mrs. Christian Hesler, aged 60, were found lifeless by Mrs. Hesler's son, who had returned home. Mrs. Martin's skull was crushed and her throat was cut from ear to ear and her mother's head had been crushed in by a blow from a poker. The latter is still living, but will die. The murderer is Harper Whitmire, a son-in-law. He has not been apprehended, but officers are after him. The object of the terrible deed was robbery. Whitmire secured about $200 from a trunk.

Waylaid and Murdered.

Hazelhurst (Miss.) special: The most dastardly assassination in the annals of this country took place here recently in the killing of Hon. E. C. Williamson, Mayor of this town, by Kirby Miller, a notorious tough and hoodlum. Last spring the Mayor had Miller arrested for gambling. Miller has evidently harbored the purpose which he carried out by arming himself with a heavy bludgeon, and, waylaying Williamson, beat him to death. He was arrested.

Hornblower Renominated.

Judge Hornblower has been renominated for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. This move on the President's part had been expected. The opposition, however, is just as strong as ever. There will certainly be a sharp fight in committee and in the Senate over the nomination.

Lake Steamer Burned.

Mackinaw City (Mich.) special: The steamer, Waldo Avery, with 70,000 bushels of corn from Chicago to Buffalo, was totally destroyed by fire in the straits. She was beached at Gulpins' Point. The boat was owned by Hawgood & Avery, of Bay City, and valued at $80,000.

A Mine Burning.

Hazleton (Pa.) special: The Crystal Ridge mine is on fire. Eleven of the miners at work have been accounted for but four are said to be still in the mine. The breaker and adjoining buildings will probably be a total loss.

A Child Burned to Death.

At Langdon, Pa., fire swept away six dwellings. Four were occupied. Jacob Gunnly's 6-year-old child perished in the flames. In one of the houses Mrs. Joseph McGuire lost $1,500 in cash. The loss on the buildings is $30,000.

A Brutal Murder.

In the basement of Helmwood & Hansen's grocery at Omaha, Martin Anderson most brutally murdered a young woman, who has not yet been recognized, and killed himself.

A $20,000 Fire at Oscoda, Mich.

Fire destroyed the Opera House Block and two saloons adjoining, at Oscoda, Mich. A blinding snowstorm saved the rest of the business portion. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

A Warship on the Rocks.

New York special: The United States warship Portsmouth went ashore in a heavy fog, but was pulled off at high tide by a tug. The damage is slight.

Ran the Blockade.

A dispatch to the London Exchange Telegraph Company from Rio Janeiro states that the insurgent Admiral, Mello, has finally succeeded in forcing a passage past the forts guarding the entrance of the Bay of Rio Janeiro and that his flagship, the Aquidaban, is now on high seas. The passage was not effected until some desperate fighting had been done. The entrance is guarded by Fort Sao Jao and a water battery on the strip of land extending northeast from the sugar loaf, Fort Lage, Fort Santa Cruz, and Fort Pico. When the Aquidaban was seen approaching the forts a heavy fire was directed against her. She replied briskly and the fight was kept up until she ran past the forts and was out of range. It was seen that some of the shots from the forts took effect and it is believed that the Aquidaban sustained considerable damage. It is conjectured at Rio Janeiro that she will effect repairs as rapidly as possible at sea and then cruise in the vicinity of Cape St. Roque to intercept the Nictheroy and America, the improvised warships now on their way from New York to reinforce President Pexioto.

HUDSON AND BROWN.

Two Nervy Operators Who Held Highwaymen at Bay.

The other night four villainous-looking tramps entered the telegraph tower at Little Beaver, Ohio, an isolated place on the Fort Wayne road, and demanded of Operator Hudson that he stop the first train either way. Hudson refused and the words were no sooner out of his mouth than the ruffians assaulted him, kicking and beating him until he was covered with blood. They then robbed him of $20, an overcoat, and other valuable articles. As they were leaving the office Hudson pluckily arose and, grabbing a revolver from a drawer, emptied the weapon at him. They returned the fire, but did not hit him. Next morning a trail of blood, leading from the office down the track, showed that he had wounded one of the robbers. The telegraph tower at Alliance Junction, three miles east of Alliance, was besieged by another gang of tramps at about the same time.

They attempted to batter in the door a dozen times during the night, but every time were met with bullets fired from a rifle in the hands of Clement Brown, the operator. The robbers kept up their attempts to sack the office until daybreak. Every operator along the line has turned his office into a small arsenal, prepared to give any one a warm reception.

ANXIOUS TO SETTLE.

Ex-Secretary Charles Foster Wants to Compromise with His Creditors.

Lima (Ohio) special: An effort is being made by ex-Gov. Foster to effect a settlement with his creditors at a certain per cent. of his indebtedness. If a satisfactory arrangement is not made the report of the expert accountants, who have been at work on the books, will be made public. The experts have concluded their labors and the report has been prepared. Every line of the report is full of interest. It is estimated that it will cover about five columns of an ordinary newspaper. The books of Foster, Wilkinson, Foster & Co., extending over a period of twenty years or more, have been gone over carefully. Every deal of the banking firm is known to the accountants. Some of them will be interesting reading. Thus far ex-Governor Foster has allowed the entire responsibility of the Fostoria failure to rest upon his shoulders. If the report is made public some startling revelations may be looked for.

"That ex-Governor Foster is straining every nerve to satisfy those who are suffering from the collapse of his bank, there is no doubt," said a man who is familiar with the cases. "He has made every personal sacrifice possible without yielding self-respect."

IN GREAT HASTE

Is the Corwin Being Prepared for a Sea Voyage.

San Francisco special: The United States revenue cutter Thomas Corwin is under special orders for a 2,500 mile trip. Her destination is Honolulu, without doubt, and she may be expected to leave any moment. Whether any person in diplomatic authority is coming here from Washington to go to the islands on the Corwin is not known. It is quite likely, however, that a special messenger, entrusted with secrets of state, will be the emissary who will occupy one of the state rooms already set apart in the after cabin. The greatest secrecy has been maintained since the special orders arrived. These turned the cutter over to the state department and placed her under waiting orders.

Lays Claim to Very Valuable Land.

Muncie (Ind.) special: A very elderly lady, giving the name of Mrs. A. Davidson, is registered at the New Southern Hotel here, where she has kept her presence a secret for several days. She registered from Portland, Oregon, and says she is here to claim a tract of about 1,000 acres of land in the vicinity of Daleville, ten miles west of Muncie. Many years ago a man named Edwardson owned a vast tract of land in that part of Delaware County, where he died. He had no immediate relatives except a daughter who had left home very unexpectedly. The old gentleman was known to have made a will, but it could never be found, and the daughter having been mourned as dead, the next generation of relatives took charge.

Mrs. Davidson, who is 71 years old, claims to possess the will and says she will prove her title to the fortune. She says she was offered $33,700 for the land and she has had ferrets at work on the case for several days. She furthermore has proof that she is an only niece to "Old Hickory" Andrew Jackson. The land is now very valuable, as the town of Daleville covers a part of it.

Destroyed by Earthquake.

The London Times publishes a dispatch from its correspondent at Teheran, who has just visited Kuchan, the town which was recently destroyed by an earthquake which caused terrible loss of life. The Times correspondent says that Kuchan is a heap of ruins and that not a house is standing. He adds that the scene is indiscribable. Bodies are still being recovered and the smell from the putrefaction is overpowering. The earthquake shocks, the correspondent telegraphs, were preceded by loud reports. In the hills, to the westward of the town, earthquake shocks continue to be felt. The adjacent villages escaped with little damage. There is talk of building a new town to the westward of Kuchan.

Another French Ministry Is Formed.

Paris special: The new French Cabinet Ministers have been presented to President Carnot. Their names are as follows:

Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs—M. Cassimir-Perier.
Minister of the Interior—M. Raynal.
Minister of Finance—M. Burdeau.
Minister of Education—M. Spuller.
Minister of Justice—M. Dubost.
Minister of Commerce—M. Marty.
Minister of War—General Mercier.
Minister of Works—M. Jonnart.
Minister of Husbandry—M. Viger.
Minister of the Colonies—M. Decasse.
Minister of Marine—Admiral Lefevre.

Thirteen Prisoners Tunnel Out.

At Muskogee, Ind. T., thirteen prisoners in the United States stockade tunneled out and made their escape. The work was done from a ditch covered with blankets. Among those who escaped were some of the hardest characters charged with crime, namely, Anthony Fields, incest; Rufus and Charles Wilson, C. Tunnell and Charles Owens, peddling whisky; William Sherman, John Murphy, Levi Blair, Frank Stephens and Milton Early, a negro preacher, charged with larceny and burning the jail recently. Frank Stephens was recaptured after a desperate resistance.

Natural Gas Explosion.

At Greensburg, Ind., Charles R. Porter, Secretary of the Zoller Natural Gas Company and a prominent business man, stepped into a regulator house belonging to the company on a visit of inspection. It being dark, he lighted a match and immediately a terrific explosion followed, badly wrecking the house and rendering Mr. Porter unconscious. He was dangerously burned about the hands and head, his heavy overcoat in a measure protecting his body from the blaze. Dazed and suffering terribly, he managed to crawl out on the frozen ground and was taken to his home by persons attracted to the scene by the noise of the explosion. He is in a serious condition, but it is thought he will recover.

Growth of the Deficit.

The Treasury debt statement issued Friday, shows a cash loss on November of about $6,500,000, leaving the balance on December 1 about $96,500,000. The expenditures for the month exceeded the receipts by $6,700,000, the latter only reaching $24,000,000. For the first five months of the present fiscal year the expenditures have exceeded the receipts by $34,000,000, or at the rate of nearly $7,000,000 a month, which, if kept up, will make the net deficit at the end of next June $80,000,000.

Rescued from the Rigging.

New York special: The ten persons who spent all night lashed in the rigging of the schooner Louise H. Randall, ashore at Great South Beach, were rescued by the wrecking steamer I. J. Merritt and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital in this city. The schooner, which is a giant four-master, sailed out of the Delaware Capes deep laden with coal from Philadelphia for Boston. She encountered the storm and the vessel struck, head on, high up on the outer bar of Great South Beach, opposite Bellport.

Anarchist Sentenced to Death.

Noel Maizon, the French anarchist, who waylaid and killed Mrs. Sophia Roes and brutally beat her husband, at Calamity, Pa., a few months ago, has been sentenced to death. At the trial it was alleged that the motive for the murder was that the Roes were in possession of a secret of Maizon's, who was to go to Canada and blow up the Government buildings. Maizon took the sentence coolly, not seeming to realize its awful import.

Haymarket Theater Burned.

The Haymarket Theater, corner Madison and Halstead streets, Chicago, was partly destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000. The scenes about the burning building were only equalled by the great excitement attending the great fire of three years ago. Thousands gathered in the biting weather of the coldest day this year, to witness the destruction of the west side theater, the first to attract legitimate drama to that portion of the city.

Big Elevator Collapses.

A large warehouse belonging to Mayor R. B. Stinson and filled with grain collapsed at Anna, Ill., the foundation being defective. The building is a total wreck and the loss of grain is considerable. Fortunately there was no one in the building at the time of the accident.

Sold by the Sheriff.

The Pittsburgh Driving Park was sold at Sheriff' sale for $320,000. The sale was on a purchase mortgage of $20,000 held against the property on which a writ to sell was issued a few days ago.

Shot in a Quarrel.

At Vincennes, Ind., Henry Parks shot John Turner. The young men quarreled over a girl at a country spelling school. The thickness of Turner's clothing saved his life.

A Demon's Deed.

At Erie, Pa., crazed by morphine, Edward Cady murdered with a pistol two of his children and killed himself. His wife and a babe narrowly escaped

Make Them Work.

Governor Lewelling, of Kansas, has instructed the police officials of the State to make tramps and vagrants work on the streets and rock piles.

Resumed Work.

The Pullman repair shops at Wilmington, Del., has started up, giving employment to 300 additional men making 600 in all.

Matched to Wrestle.

Evan Lewis, "the strangler," and Charles Wittmer, Græco Roman champion, are matched to wrestle at Cincinnati, February 3.

Locomotive Works Burned.

The locomotive works at Rome, N Y., burned. Loss, $500,000; insurance $300,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@	5 90
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@	5 65
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61	@	61½
CORN—No. 2	34½	@	35½
OATS—No. 2	26	@	27½
RYE—No. 2	44	@	45
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	25	@	26
EGGS—Fresh	22	@	23
POTATOES—Per bu	55	@	56
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@	5 50
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@	5 75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@	3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55½	@	56½
CORN—No. 2 White	34	@	35
OATS—No. 2 White	27	@	27½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 50
HOGS	4 00	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2	32	@	33
OATS—No. 2	25½	@	26½
RYE—No. 2	43	@	45
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	3 00	@	5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@	3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@	58
CORN—No. 2	39	@	39½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	29	@	30
RYE—No. 2	48	@	49
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	4 75
HOGS	3 00	@	6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	61	@	62
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	38	@	39
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@	33
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@	61
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	36	@	37
OATS—No. 2 White	29	@	30
RYE—No. 2	48	@	49
BUFFALO.			
BEEF CATTLE—Good to Prime	3 00	@	6 00
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 00	@	5 75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	68½	@	69½
No. 2 Red	63	@	64
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	57	@	58
CORN—No. 3	34	@	35
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@	30½
RYE—No. 1	46	@	46½
BARLEY—No. 2	49	@	50
PORK—New Mess	14 00	@	14 50
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3 00	@	5 75
HOGS	3 75	@	6 25
SHEEP	2 25	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	67½	@	68½
CORN—No. 2	45	@	46
OATS—Mixed Western	34	@	36
BUTTER—Choice	23	@	28
PORK—New Mess	15 50	@	16 25

WORK OF HOKE SMITH

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

He Offers Defense for His Course in Pension Matters—Starvation Stalks Abroad in Michigan and Wisconsin—Comptroller of Currency Makes Report.

Interior Department Report.

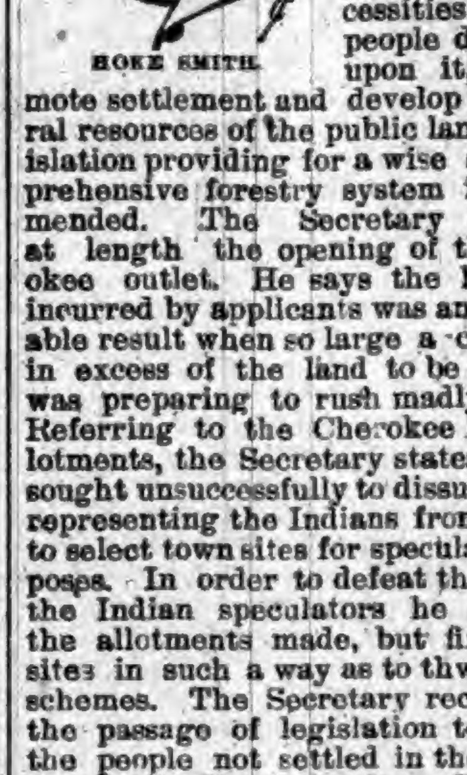

HOKE SMITH.

Washington dispatch: Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, in his annual report reviews the work of all branches of the department during the last year. He comments on the inadequacy of legislation thus far enacted to provide for the legitimate procurement of public timber to supply the actual necessities of the people dependent upon it, to promote settlement and develop the natural resources of the public lands. Legislation providing for a wise and comprehensive forestry system is recommended. The Secretary discusses at length the opening of the Cherokee outlet. He says the hardships incurred by applicants was an unavoidable result when so large a crowd, far in excess of the land to be obtained, was preparing to rush madly upon it. Referring to the Cherokee Indian allotments, the Secretary states that he sought unsuccessfully to dissuade those representing the Indians from seeking to select town sites for speculative purposes. In order to defeat the plans of the Indian speculators he approved the allotments made, but fixed town sites in such a way as to thwart their schemes. The Secretary recommends the passage of legislation to protect the people not settled in these towns from this discrimination. The work of the Indian Bureau shows that they are steadily advancing in civilization. Tribal wars and wars with the whites having ceased, they are increasing, and there are now more than 250,000.

The payment of Indian depredation claims is deemed a subject of grave consideration. Under the existing laws the appropriations intended for the support of these Indians will be consumed by the payment of these claims, and a second appropriation will be necessary to meet their needs, so that the payment of these claims will eventually devolve upon the Government. It is estimated that these claims will absorb many millions of dollars, and the policy of subjecting the Treasury to this strain is questioned. The recent troubles in the Choctaw Nation are touched upon at length. The Secretary urges the prompt passage of the bill now pending before Congress extending the jurisdiction of the United States in Indian Territory in order to include the right of removal of all cases, where local prejudice is shown without regard to citizenship.

Upon the subject of pensions the Secretary calls attention to the great amount saved to the Government by the stoppage of payment of pensions in Norfolk, Va., New Mexico, and Iowa. Where it was thought that the pensions could not be sustained, and another medical examination was necessary, payment of the pensions was suspended pending the investigation. "This," he says, "was done by the Commissioner of Pensions in pursuance of the uniform practice of the bureau, existing almost from its early organization. It was found that many thus suspended were able to supply the proof when notice to that effect was given. Payment to these was at once resumed."

Referring to the work of the Census Office, the Secretary states: "I now feel all confidence that every effort is being conscientiously made to bring the census to a close and to render it as useful as possible when finished." It is intimated that the appropriation now available will be sufficient to meet the expenses up to Feb. 1, but that additional appropriations to the amount of $500,000 will be necessary to continue the work from that time. In closing the report the Secretary stated that in the estimate of expenditures for the department a great majority of the proposed improvements were rejected, only those actually necessary for the conduct of public business being adopted.

ECKELS MAKES REPORT.

What the Comptroller of the Currency Says to Congress.

The annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency, which was submitted to Congress more briefly than the report usually made by that officer, differs from former reports in that no tables appear in the body of the taxt. It shows 3,796 national banks to have been in operation at the close of the report year, with a capital stock of $695,558,120, represented by 7,450,000 shares held by 300,000 shareholders. At the last report of condition the total resources of the banks then in operation were $3,109,563,284.36. The total amount of circulation was Oct. 31, $209,311,993, a net increase during the year of $36,886,972. During the year 119 banks were organized in thirty-two States and Territories, with a capital stock of $11,230,000, distributed as follows: Forty-four, with a capital stock of $5,135,000, in the eastern States; forty-one, with a capital stock of $2,340,000, west of the Mississippi River, and thirty-four, with a capital stock of $3,775,000, in the central and southern States.

Within the same period 158 banks suspended, with a capital stock of $30,300,000. Of this number eighty-six, with a capital stock of $18,205,000, resumed, and sixty-five passed into the hands of receivers, with a capital stock of $10,885,000. At the close of the year seven remained in the charge of examiners pending resumption. The aggregate liabilities Oct. 3, 1893, the date of the last report of condition, compared with those of Sept. 30, 1892, were $400,531,613 less. The shrinkage in liabilities is accounted for by a decrease between the dates mentioned in the following items: Capital stock, $8,032,677; individual deposits, $314,298,658; and bank and bankers' deposits, $181,338,125. The decrease in resources is as follows: Loans and discounts, $327,406,926; stocks, etc., $5,965,564, and due from banks and bankers, $132,054,654. Cash of all kinds increased $36,968,606, including $8,410,815 in gold. United States bonds held for all purposes increased $40,601,250.

The Comptroller reasons from the changes in these conditions that the business depression of recent months was occasioned by the action of depositors withdrawing so much money from the banks, which caused a sudden contraction in the volume of money needed or employed for business wants. The banks, being compelled to call in loans and discounts to meet the demands of depositors, were prevented making new loans, and it was rendered hazardous on the part of the banks to grant renewals of credit or extensions.

The suspension of national banks during the year is discussed, and also that of resumption. Upon the question of resumption the Comptroller says: "With a full knowledge of the general solvency of the institutions and the causes which brought about their suspension, the policy was inaugurated of giving all banks which under ordinary circumstances would not have closed, and whose management had been honest, an opportunity to resume business. This policy was one which seemed to commend itself to the Comptroller as proper to pursue under the circumstances, and it is believed the results have justified the experiment of its adoption.

"In view of the fact that there is now a very great abundance of unemployed currency in the country, as is shown by the daily money returns from the commercial centers, it would seem that whatever needs appeared some months since for enlarging to any marked extent the circulating medium have now ceased to exist, and therefore Congress is afforded an opportunity of giving to the whole subject that careful research and investigation that its importance in all of its bearings demand."

WISCONSIN MINERS STARVING.

Without Work, Money or Food in a Wild Mountain Region.

It was a cheerless Thanksgiving Day on the great Gogebic range of iron miners, where 5,000 able-bodied miners—Finns, Cornishmen, Austrians, Italians, Poles and Irishmen—with 15,000 women and children dependent upon them are out of work. There is no money, there is little food and less clothing, and until the people of the State responded to Gov. Peck's appeal for aid, these 20,000 miserable folks were suffering all the horrors of starvation.

For many years, until last spring, the great iron mines of this region have been working full blast. Those were days of prosperity and the miners were flush with money. This spring the mine owners were forced by overproduction to shut down the mines. Iron ore lay piled all about and there was no one to buy.

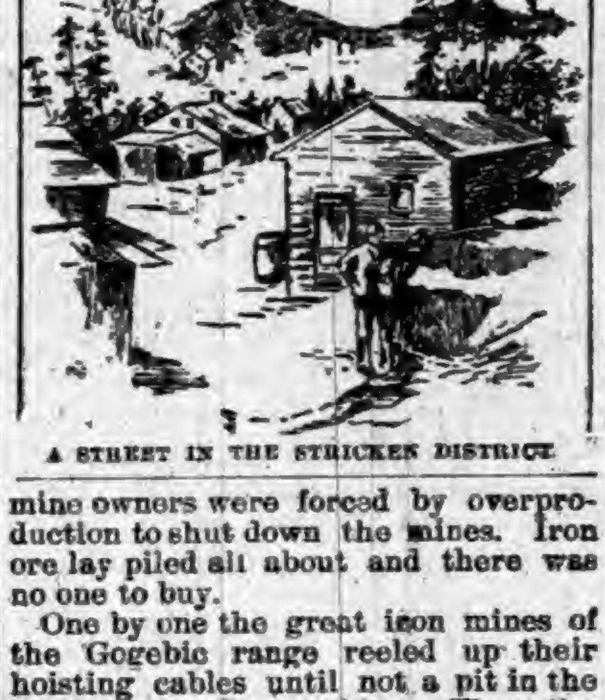

A STREET IN THE STRICKEN DISTRICT.

One by one the great iron mines of the Gogebic range reeled up their hoisting cables until not a pit in the whole range was working. Then the miners did not know which way to turn. Not one of them had a penny saved for such a day. Some of them had cut wood from neighboring forests and others had raised potatoes to eat during the winter. But the majority of these hardy men were left destitute when the mine superintendents announced that the pits would not be worked for an indefinite period.

It is no exaggeration to state that 1,000 children on the Gogebic range are to-day without food, clothing or shoes except for the limited supply forwarded by charitable people elsewhere. And these poor creatures do not belong to miners alone. For years and years hundreds of men have been chopping wood in the black forests to the north and south for the big furnaces at Hurley, Ironwood, Bessemer, Saxon and Ashland. When the mines shut down these woodmen were ordered to stop work, and thus 500 or more men were forced to return to their homes and await the time when the whistles and bells of the shafts should announce the opening of the pits. It has been six months since the bowels of the Gogebic range were whacked by the picks of the men who now stand round in the snow and biting winds and wonder whether it's to be beets or potatoes that the good wife is to cook at noon. The little children running about the bare floors cannot answer the question, for the cold wind from the broken windows drives them into corners and makes them talk about the stockings they should be wearing and the shoes father can not buy.

Relief committees at Ironwood, Hurley, Bessemer and Ashland are doing all in their power to relieve the distress, but they are scarcely able to take care of so great a charge. It is not probable that the mines on the range will be opened this winter. This means that 20,000 people must be taken care of if the graveyards in that storm-swept section of Wisconsin and Michigan are not to be crossed and recrossed by the black hearses of the village livery. Then, too, the doctors say that typhoid fever has broken out in settlements along the snow-capped range and that the broken picket fences of the graveyards must be drawn farther away if the dead are to be kept within the inclosures.

VAN ALEN WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Almost Was He Persuaded to Be an Ambassador.

Correspondence between J. J. Van Alen, the Department of State, and the President has been made public. It includes a letter dated Nov. 20 from Mr. Van Allen to Secretary Gresham declining to accept the Italian embassy, one from Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Van Alen urging his acceptance, and a reply to the President's letter, dated Nov. 25, persisting in the declination. The almost embassador denies the charge that he furnished $50,000 to the Democratic campaign fund—he says the sum was smaller—or that for such a reason his name had been sent to the Senate. In his letter to Van Alen urging him to reconsider his refusal to accept the embassadorship, Mr. Cleveland says:

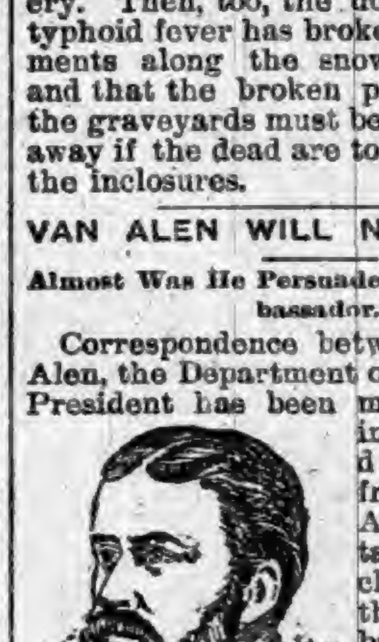

J. J. VAN ALEN.

> I did not select you for nomination to the Italian mission without satisfying myself of your entire fitness for the place. I am now better convinced of your fitness than ever. You know, and I know, that all the malignant criticism that has been indulged in regarding the appointment has no justification, and that the decent people who have doubted its propriety have been misled, or have missed the actual considerations upon which it rests. We should not yield to the noise and clamor which have arisen from those conditions. My personal preferences should enter very slightly into your final determination, but so far as I have such preference it is emphatically that you accept the honorable office conferred upon you and vindicate by the discharge of its duties the wisdom and propriety of your selection.

MRS. EMMA VAN PATTON was arrested at Salt Lake, Utah, on a warrant charging her with the murder of her uncle, Soren Neilson, an aged money lender, by poisoning him Oct. 18, at Provo. The dead man kept a large sum of money about the house, but only $50 was found after his death.

ABOUT $200 worth of meat was stolen from Kamrath & Hirschinger's market at Baraboo, Wis.

HUSTLING HOOSIERS.

ITEMS GATHERED FROM OVER THE STATE.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties, and General Indiana News Notes.

Terrible Explosion at Elwood.

At Ellwood occurred the most terrific gas explosion ever known in that city. The scene of the explosion was at the plant of the Electric Light and Streetcar Power Company. The gas had accumulated under the floor, and without a moment's warning an explosion took place, wrecking the building and hurling the sections in all directions. One portion of the structure crashed through the street car barn, situated alongside the power house, and also partially demolished the office of the Citizens' Gas Company near by. The ponderous engine and dynamos were lifted from the floor and hurled across the room, every inch of floor being torn from the sleepers and hurled into the air, together with the sides and roof, which then fell among the dismantled machinery, burying four men in the ruins. All escaped with their lives. The injured are:

O. B. Frazier, face and hands burned and badly bruised.

Lewis Shively, face and hands cut with flying debris.

David Thompkins, injured about head and body.

Joseph McMahan, several gashes in head, face, hands and body.

All were in the building at the time of the explosion except Shively, who had only the moment before stepped outside. Miss Minnie Mitchell and Bert Carpenter, who were employed at the Citizens' Gas Company's office, had a narrow escape from the flying slate and timbers. McMahan was blown clear out of the wreck over into an alley, and when found was unconscious. Physicians pronounce the men seriously but not fatally hurt.

Minor State Items.

MUNCIE is to have another company of State militia.

A WATER tank in the Big Four yards at Muncie was demolished by a wreck.

MRS. JOHN KING of Cannelton, was perhaps fatally burned, her dress taking fire at a grate.

DICK GOODMAN, leader of a notorious gang and who was shot while attempting to rob a store, is dying at his home at Dundee.

TWO TENEMENT houses owned by Nicholas Shumaker in Muncie were destroyed by fire caused by a natural gas explosion.

JAMES YOST, a Nickel Plate brakeman, was so badly crushed while coupling cars at Knox, that he died on the train taking him to Fort Wayne.

THE 2-year-old daughter of Albert Preston, a farmer living near Petersburg, was standing before a fireplace and her clothing caught on fire. The child's head and abdomen were badly burned. She will not recover.

HENRY BLESSING, a farmer living north of Fort Wayne, awoke and found his residence in flames. He had just time to throw his wife and children out of a window and leap after them as the floor fell in. Loss, $2,500; no insurance.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Chicago Rock Face Stone Company are in Muncie negotiating for the location of a plant in that city for the manufacture of their patent product. The proposed plant will employ about 300 people, and it is likely to be located in Muncie.

WILLIAM COLE, an employe at the rolling mill at Brazil, met accidental death while piling scrap iron. He was standing on a small car, and in attempting to remove a piece of heavy iron above his head, his feet slipped and he fell backwards, striking his head against a car wheel, knocking out his brains.

THE body of Jesse F. Cole, a young farmer, aged 32, was found in the woods near Surprise. Mr. Cole left home to go to the woods to cut down an elm tree. His failure to return home caused a search to be made, and he was found dead, having been struck by the butt end of the tree as it fell. He leaves a wife and two children.

WHILE their mother was absent from their home, ten miles south of Veedersburg, two little girls, the daughters of Lewis Davis, while curling their hair, accidentally overturned a lamp, the oil spreading over their clothing and igniting. They ran out into the yard, when their mother, attracted by their screams, rushed to them, but was helpless to check the flames. Their clothing was burned off and the charred flesh dropped from their bodies. One of them died ere they extinguished the flames and the other lived only a short time. Mrs. Davis was so badly burned that she will die.

A TERRIBLE accident occured at Knightstown, resulting in the instant death of Mr. Reuben Peden, one of the prominent men of Henry County. Just as the west-bound limited on the Panhandle was passing the depot Mr. Peden attempted to cross the track and was stuck by the engine, which hurled him nearly seventy feet against a watchman's stand. Nearly every bone in his body was broken, his head being crushed to pieces. Death was, of course, instantaneous. Mr. Peden was sixty-nine years of age, a native of Pennsylvania, a man of considerable wealth, being a member of the firm of Wilkinson & Peden, one of the largest grain-dealing firms in eastern Indiana. In Masonic circles Mr. Peden ranked high, having served as grand commander of the Knights Templars and grand high priest of the chapter of the State. He also served as commander of Knightstown Commandery for fifteen years and has filled every office in the gift of his home lodge, chapter, council and commandery.

TWO BURGLARS ransacked John Grondahl's house, near Chesterton, and carried away a lot of jewelry and valuable notes. They were captured at Valparaiso.

PATENTS have been granted to Indiana inventors as follows: Samuel M. Brundage, Indianapolis, deflector for ironing machines; Theodore Decker, Charlottesville, assigner of one-half to T. Roberts, Arlington, harness; John A. Grove, Bluffton, wire fence; George I. Harwell, Fort Wayne, folding chair; John I. Hoke, South Bend, harrow; Henry Stacey, assigner of one-half to M. H. Cain, Indianapolis, oil burner.

JOHN MACKLAND, a young man about twenty-two years old, who has been considered unbalanced in his mind attempted to shoot himself at his home, eight miles south of Salem. His brother William and mother tried to prevent him, when he turned the pistol in his brother's face and fired, the shot striking him near the nose on the right cheek. William ran out of the house, and the crank placed the revolver to his own head and fired, the ball flattening out against the skull, but not seriously wounding him. The brother is quite seriously hurt. A lunacy commission declared the man of unsound mind, and he will be sent to the asylum.

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SICK

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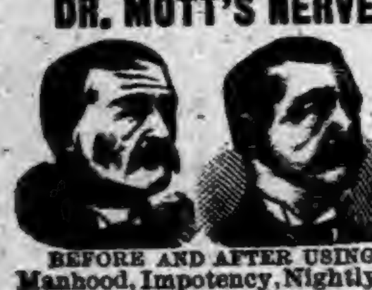
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AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XIX.

"I see how it is," said Capt. Flemyng, good-temperedly, as they entered the exhibition; "the birds of the air must advertise the intelligence when you go abroad. See, there are Lord Falcon and unless I mistake, the Duke of Alton before Millais' picture."

The expression of annoyance on her beautiful face could not be mistaken. It made Paul Flemyng's heart beat with happiness; it led him to the very brink of the error he committed.

"You do not care to see him," he said, hurriedly.

"No," was the frank reply. "I had set my heart on seeing the pictures with you and Ethel."

"Then you shall do so. We will wait until they have passed. You shall not be teased, Lady Charnleigh."

He contrived so that she was quite unseen by either of the two gentlemen. The Countess smiled her thanks.

"You soldiers are all quick of resource," she said. "I do not want to hear again how beautiful I am, or how charming—and his grace tells me nothing else."

"Do you not like flattery?" he asked.

"Sometimes," was the candid reply, "and from some people; but I am not in the humor for it now."

"I have often been afraid that I spoke too abruptly," he said.

She looked at him kindly.

"No words of yours could ever vex me—they are meant in kindness. Besides, you know, I do not class you with the world in general."

They were standing then before a picture that all the world knows and admires—the Huguenot lovers—the simple story of which is told so plainly on the canvas. Round the arm of a Protestant lover, in the dread time of the great massacre, the Catholic girl whom he loves is trying to fasten a white scarf, the Catholic emblem, which would take him safely through the streets, but he refuses to purchase his safety by false appearances.

They stood before it for some minutes wrapped in admiration.

"How grand!" said Leonie. "After all, nothing moves one so greatly as true nobility of character, true heroism."

"Would you have sought to save your lover in such a fashion?" asked Captain Flemyng, gently.

"Yes, I should have lost sight of the means in the end; I would have saved him at any cost."

"Except that of honor," he added.

"Ah, honor is the idol you soldiers worship; I should have remembered his safety and my love first, and then honor if convenient. Do not look shocked, Captain Flemyng; there is not one woman in a thousand who would not do the same."

"I would not," said the clear, sweet voice of Ethel Dacre; "no matter how deeply I loved a man, I would rather—oh, far rather—see him dead at my feet than know him bankrupt in honor."

Paul Flemyng looked at the pure, earnest face.

"I believe you," he said; "you are the one woman in a thousand whom Lady Charnleigh speaks of."

Her face flushed, her heart beat faster at the words; earth held nothing for her so sweet as praise from his lips.

"You are singularly alike in your ideas," said Lady Charnleigh. "Pray tell me, Sir Bayard—supposing that you loved a woman very dearly, more dearly than life, and that you found had failed in this honor you prize so highly, what would you do then?"

"Cease to love her. You may think me severe, Lady Charnleigh, but I could no more love a person whom I knew to have committed a dishonorable action than I could——"

"Commit one yourself," she interposed, promptly, seeing that he paused for a word.

"You are right," he said. "Honor is the breath of life; the man or woman who possesses it, possesses something half divine; without it, they are barely human."

"What an earnest discussion," interrupted Sir Bertram Gordon, who had joined them unperceived. "Ah, Lady Charnleigh, you are looking at Millais' picture."

"And we have also been discussing it," she supplemented, turning her head lest the bright flush on her face might be seen. "Sir Bertram, are you as inexorable as Captain Flemyng? Could you ever forgive a dishonorable action in the person you loved?"

He was silent for some minutes, and then the grand Saxon head was proudly raised.

"I cannot imagine myself loving any person capable of such a thing," he said. "Love has instincts that never err."

"But if you are deceived—if you believed the lady everything good and noble, and you found that she had been guilty of one false action—could you forgive it?"

"I cannot say. I should take the circumstances or the temptation into consideration." Suddenly his eyes fell upon a beautiful picture near them.

"Look, Lady Charnleigh," he said; "there is the answer to your question. That is how I should forgive."

They followed the direction of his hand. The picture was exquisite beyond words. It represented "The Pardon of Queen Guinevere."

In the background rose the gray walls of the convent, ivy clinging round the stone crosses; passion flowers and roses climbing to the low-arched windows. King Arthur stood before the gate, tall and stately, with a look of pity, half-divine, on his kingly face. She, the beautiful, beloved, guilty wife, lay at his feet, her white hands clasping them; her lovely face was lowered to them, and her golden hair fell like a veil over the imperial figure so lowly bent.

"To see thee lying there,
Thy golden head—my pride in happier summers—
At my feet,"

murmured Ethel Dacre. "How could she—oh, how could she betray him?"

"That is how I should forgive, Lady Charnleigh."

The gravity of his words and the beauty of the picture had startled the young countess. Her face was pale; she tried to speak gayly as she had before.

"After you had forgiven, would you hide away as the king did?"

He looked at her before he replied.

"Take a lily-leaf in your hand, Lady Charnleigh, and stain it: Can paint cover the mark or restore its beauty? Brush the bloom from the downy peach; can anything give it back? Crush the perfume from the scattered leaves of a rose, can anything make the flower whole and complete?"

"No," she replied.

"So faith, once destroyed, can never be made whole. So love, once rudely awakened, can never sleep again. So trust, once betrayed, can never be wholly restored."

"I think," she said, impetuonly, "I would rather have Captain Flemyng's refusal to pardon than your forgiveness, Sir Bertram."

"Why," he asked, simply.

"He would make me proud and angry. You would make me so angry, if I had done anything wrong, that I should break my heart over it."

In after years, those words returned to her, and she knew they had been truthfully spoken.

Sir Bertram was the first to recover himself.

"Our discussion has made us all very serious. Lady Charnleigh, you carry sunshine with you wherever you go—why this eclipse?"

"You have frightened me," she replied, in a low voice. And, looking at her, Sir Bertram saw the beautiful eyes dim with tears.

For once in his life he was nearly giving way to a mad impulse. He wished to take her in his arms and kiss the tears away. His great heart yearned over her. He loved her so dearly and so well that the very force of his own love frightened him.

"I am sorry," he said. "I have an earnest way of both speaking and thinking."

"Earnestness is the very salt of life," put in Captain Flemyng; and Ethel's sweet eyes looked her approval of the words.

Later on in the evening of the same day, when Lady Charleigh's noble drawing-room was half filled with guests, these four found themselves together again.

"Lady Fanshawe says we have had enough of London for this season," the brilliant young mistress was saying; "she wishes to return to Crown Leighton."

"London will lose its brightest star," said Captain Flemyng.

She always smiled at his compliments, but they never brought a burning flush to her face as one word from Sir Bertram did.

"The 'star,' as you please to call me, Captain Flemyng, has made up her mind what to do, if possible. She will take her world to Crown Leighton, and shine on it there. Ethel," she continued, earnestly, "you must accompany me to Crown Leighton. I refuse to be parted from you. The General has his hands full of business; he does not want you. I do. Come and stay with me for three months. Help me to persuade her, Captain Flemyng."

"She needs no persuasion," he returned. "She is willing."

"You will be at Weildon," continued Lady Charnleigh—"only a few miles away. You will come over very often. I want to have charades, private theatricals, and everything that is gay, bright, and pleasant."

"You make me very happy, Lady Charnleigh," said the young soldier.

"What have I done," said Sir Bertram, "that I should be banished from paradise?"

"I do not know that you are banished?" replied Lady Charnleigh, with a charming smile.

"You have not honored me with an invitation, Lady Charnleigh; you do not know how eagerly I shall respond."

"I will give you one to Weildon," said Captain Flemyng. "We shall have some capital shooting there in September. I am leaving London next week—come with me."

Lady Charnleigh heard the words with a beating heart.

"Verily," she said to herself, "my jest is a true one I am taking my world with me."

CHAPTER XX.

It was late one June evening when the young Countess, with her brilliant train, again took possession of Crown Leighton.

It was the first time for many years that Crown Leighton had been filled with guests. All the state rooms were thrown open; the magnificent apartments, so long closed, were once more filled with bright faces and cheerful voices; once more the grand old mansion re-echoed with the voice of mirth and song.

The guest rooms, those beautiful apartments set aside for the accommodation of visitors, were filled; it was something like olden times to see gentlemen lounging about the terraces, ladies flitting through the superb apartments and lingering in the vast conservatories, and servants hurrying to and fro in all the activity and bustle of a large household.

"Thank heaven," said the housekeeper, piously, "that I have lived to see this day. My young lady will not complain of quiet again."

Lady Charnleigh had not forgotten Crown Leighton during her triumphant season in London; she had sent down marvels in the way of furniture and works of art. "After all," she had said to Lady Fanshawe, "I am one of many in London; at Crown Leighton I am queen."

She might be pardoned if, finding herself uncontrolled mistress of all this splendor, she was somewhat led astray by vanity and love of power. She was so young, and it was all so novel to her; she had but to express half a wish, and people hastened to gratify it. Wherever she went, servants and dependents bowed low to her; she heard no voice save that of praise and homage. Mr. Clements declared that had she been born to a throne she could not have conducted herself with greater grace and majesty. Mr. Dunscombe said that, with all her beauty, grace and accomplishments, she had a wonderfully clear head for business, she understood everything most readily. "She has what is a rare quality among beautiful women—she has common sense," he observed once in speaking of her; "and that goes further than any amount of genius."

So Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, lived in an atmosphere of praise. She soon made herself not only popular but be loved in the neighborhood. She gave parties that every one enjoyed; she threw open her mansion for the entertainment of half the county; she spared neither money, nor labor, nor trouble to make every one around her happy.

"You are a perfect hostess," said Lady Fanshawe to her, one evening after a dancing party; "I cannot tell where you have learned the art of entertaining people, you who in the past days saw so little of society."

"Politeness and what you call the gift of making people happy come naturally from a light and happy heart. How can I, who never sigh, fail to long to see other faces bright? I, who have no care, no trouble, cannot help wishing every one else to be glad and joyous."

She spoke with a smile so beautiful, with her face so radiant that Lady Fanshawe was somewhat struck with fear.

"Will she always be so happy," she thought, "in this world where pain outweighs pleasure? Can it possibly last?"

CHAPTER XXI.

Lady Charnleigh was not twenty; she was as beautiful as a vision and mistress of a large fortune and magnificent estate. She had nothing to do but frame a wish, and it was gratified. When she rose in the morning she would say to herself that she would enjoy a certain pleasure before night, and it was hers to enjoy. She imagined a hundred wants for the sake of gratifying them. Yet her pleasure in her wealth was not wholly selfish. She gloried in relieving distress; to see a pale face brighten and dim eyes shine with happiness was to her a keen source of pleasure. Before Lady Charnleigh had been many days at Crown Leighton her name was known wherever want or sorrow reigned. A hundred blessings were poured upon her, a hundred grateful hearts beat more quickly at the mention of her name—no light praise for a young girl who had the world at her feet.

Ethel Dacre was with her; and a note from Weildon told her that Paul Flemyng and Sir Bertram were there. Sir Bertram, then, was only seven miles from her! The grand old trees in her woods reached to the town where he was staying, the same sun shone for him, the same flowers bloomed, he was near her, and the world grew dazzlingly bright as she read the words.

She rose one morning, and said to herself that she would ask the two friends to dinner, and she laughed aloud—a sweet, rippling laugh—to think that she had only to wish and to be gratified.

"If Paul were one whit less noble than he is, coming to Crown Leighton would be a trial to him," she said to Miss Dacre as the two stood on the sunlit western terrace.

"I believe, in all honesty, were any question of ownership to arise, that he would far rather this noble estate became yours than his," observed Ethel, looking at the beautiful face. And Lady Charnleigh laughed again. It was very sweet and pleasant to hear how much she was loved, and among all her conquests she rated this one of le beau sabreur most highly.

"I could not be so disinterested," she rejoined, looking around. "I could not give up this lovely home of mine to any one or for any one."

Then she stopped abruptly. Yes, there was one for whom she could give it up, she thought—one whom she could follow into that cold world of poverty and privation from which she had been so glad to escape.

"You say you have sent an invitation to Sir Bertram Gordon as well as Captain Flemyng," remarked Ethel. "Has the baronet been here before? Does he know Crown Leighton at all?"

"No; it is his first visit," and Lady Charnleigh, bent low over some Banksia roses lest Ethel should wonder at the burning blush on her face.

Sir Bertram was coming that day, and Lady Charnleigh looked round her in proud, happy enjoyment of her magnificence—proud that this was all hers—proud to remember the magnificent dowry she would bring him when he asked her for the gift he valued most—her heart. She wandered, restlessly happy, on that bright summer day, through the sumptuous rooms, changing flowers on the stands, rearranging vases and statuettes, all to please his eyes. It was to her as though a king were coming—he was her king. The restless, bright day seemed as though it would never pass—she wandered, with sweet snatches of song upon her lips, from the house to the gardens and back again.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A STRANGE EMIGRATION.

Shiploads of Australians Seeking Homes in South America.

A curious emigration movement has recently started in Australia. One would suppose that the conditions of life in that country are greatly preferable to those in Paraguay, but there are those, apparently, who imagine that they can attain greater prosperity in the latter land, and hence the movement now in progress, of which one William Lane, a prominent labor leader, is the organizer. The first contingent of 200 emigrants have already sailed from Sidney and these will be followed during the year by 1,000 others. The government of Paraguay, according to the London Graphic, "has given a tract of land to the emigrants, who reckon among their ranks skilled hands in every branch of industry, and who take with them all the necessary materials for a new settlement on virgin soil. Money is not lacking, for the lowest fee for male members is $300, while the rich are supposed to contribute their all to the common fund. Women pay no entrance fee, but in other respects they are to be placed in the new commonwealth on an absolute equality with men. The association is to be worked entirely on co-operative principles, without currency and it is to be composed of a number of village communities, each self-administrative, and all held in check by an elective president. There is a strong feeling on the temperance question, and all members have temporarily taken the pledge. Bushmen, laborers, artisans, sailors, with a sprinkling of professionals, have flocked from Queensland, New South Wales, and South Australia. Schools, printing offices, newspapers and manufactures are to be speedily started."

Our Criminals and Paupers.

Of the convicts in our penitentiaries 48 per cent. are of native parentage, while 52 per cent. are of foreign birth and parentage; or, in other words, while persons of foreign birth and parentage furnish a little more than one-third of the total white population of the country, they furnish more than half of the criminals.

Of the paupers in almshouses 41 per cent. are of native parentage, and 59 per cent. of foreign birth or parentage. Again it will be noticed that while persons of foreign birth or parentage furnish only one-third of the population, they supply nearly two-thirds of the paupers in almshouses. In this last case, however, it is proper to go a little more into detail. Of the 59 per cent. of paupers of foreign birth or parentage only 8 per cent. are born in this country, while 51 per cent. are foreign-born. These last figures are startling. The foreign-born constitute only 17 per cent. of our total white population—in round numbers about a sixth—and yet they furnish over half of all the paupers in almshouses throughout the country. This fact of itself certainly shows that an immigration which supplies more than half the inmates of our almshouses might, to say the least, be sifted with great advantage.

The Queen Was Spanked.

Little Queen Wilhelmina of Holland is credited with the possession of a particularly intractable temper, which she inherited from her disreputable old papa. Not long ago, while driving out with her governess, she became sulky, and refused to return the salutes of the people in the streets. As a punishment she was ordered to bed immediately upon her return to the palace.

"What!" she exclaimed. "Am I, the Queen of the Netherlands, to go to bed at seven o'clock? I won't do it."

But she did do it, being persuaded thereto by a slipper wielded by the Queen Regent, who brooks no disobedience.

A Live Toad in a Hail Stone.

A hail storm visited Pawtucket the other evening, such as has not visited that vicinity for years, if within the memory of man. One woman picked up a large hail stone and allowed it to melt in her hand. She thought something was inside the little piece of frozen rain, but was surprised to find when all had melted a little live toad or frog in her hand. There is a quite general belief that a great many pebbles came down with the hail.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S dogs, cat and canary bird are mentioned dozens of times in his poems.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day —A Budget of Fun.

THERE is no such thing as a finished reputation.—Galveston News.

THE lawyer is like the slugger. If he wants to succeed he must keep in practice.—Picayune.

THE popular pianist finds little difficulty in realizing on his notes of hand.—Buffalo Courier.

THE sculptor is generally fishing for fame when he makes a cast.—Glens Falls Republican.

THE philosopher is a wise man who absolutely refuses to have any enemies.—Galveston News.

HE is a miss guided youth who does everything his sweetheart asks him to do.—Boston Courier.

IT is rather too much to expect a man on his uppers to be a whole-souled fellow.—Buffalo Courier.

NO MAN is as good as he demands the young man shall be who asks for his daughter.—Atchison Globe.

THE most pathetic college cry is that of the youth whose remittance failed to arrive.—Plain Dealer.

THERE have not been so many revolutions on the seas since the close of the bathing season.—Plain Dealer.

IT is a consolation when another man is in trouble to think that it will prove a valuable lesson to him. —Atchison Globe.

"RIGHT here," said the minister, "I would like to have the cents of this meeting. The collectors will proceed."—Plain Dealer.

MR. PRIME—"Mrs. Dawson fairly worships that son of hers." Miss Spiteful—"Yes; he is so unlike his father."—Music and Drama.

WHEN there is company in the house the members of the family begin to say "Good morning" to each other at breakfast.—Atchison Globe.

"THAT'S a point in your favor," said the lawyer to his new typewriter, as she completed a very nice job of pencil-sharpening. — Buffalo Courier.

HE (an old hand)—They have dropped their anchor. She (a beginner)—Served them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long.—Tid-Bits.

"HAVEN'T seen you for an age, Charlie?" "No; I've changed my business." "What are you now?" "Floorwalker. It's twins."—Detroit Free Press.

"POOR Timmie! Foive years in Sing Sing! I do feel shorry for him." "Bedad, an' yure shympathy's trowed away. He's surrounded by frinds."—Brooklyn Life.

"DID I hear you say that you have found in your mother-in-law your ideal?" "Yes, indeed; all the comments ever made on mothers-in-law apply to her!"—Fliegende Blatter.

THE CLERGYMAN — "And why should little boys say their prayer every night?" The Good Boy—"So's the Lord can have a chance to get what they want by morning."—Life.

PAPA—Won't you be glad when you are a big man, Harry? Harry—No, papa. Papa—Why not? Harry—Why, because then I cannot get into the circus for half price.—Harper's Young People.

PEDESTRIAN—You should be in better business than begging. A great, strong fellow like you ought to look for work. Beggar—What! Throw up a sure thing for an uncertainty?—Tid-Bits.

SINGLETON—In her girlhood days your wife was possessed of a very sunny disposition. Has she any of it yet? Longwed — Well—er—enough to make things warm for me occasionally.—Buffalo Courier.

"AREN'T you glad you have a little brother to play with, Tom?" inquired a neighbor referring to the fortnight-old Snow baby. "Play with!" echoed Tom, scornfully. "Why, he can't even wash his own face!"—Exchange.

AT THE CLUB.—Mr. Murray Hill—"You here, Uptown? Why, I understood your daughter was to be married to-night." Mr. Uptown—"So she is; but I make it a rule never to mix in other people's affairs."—Texas Siftings.

AN error of the press, for which an ample apology must be forthcoming: When you think you're pressing the foot of the pretty niece under the table and find you've accidentally been pressing that of the elderly maiden aunt.—Drake's Magazine.

MR. EASTSIDE—"I heard you had the bad luck to upset your plate of soup over a lady's silk dress at the dinner yesterday." Mr. Westside—"Yes, it was pretty hard luck for me. You know it is contrary to etiquette to ask for a second plate of soup."—Texas Siftings.

MAUD—And, pa, what did Prof. Crotchet say of my piano playing? Pa—He was quite extravagant in his praise. He said you possessed an originality in execution that was truly remarkable. He said he had heard some of your pieces performed by the greatest masters, and not one of them played as you did.—Boston Transcript.

Cause for Thankfulness.

An exchange relates this incident of life in an apartment house:

Boy—Father sent me up to say that he would be very thankful if you wouldn't lay any more carpets to-night; he can't sleep.

New Tenant—Go down and tell your father not to let my hammering prevent him from feeling thankful. Tell him to be thankful his carpets are laid, and above all to be thankful he sent you up instead of coming himself.

OUR late guest the Infanta Eulalia has been kicking up her royal heels all summer at Royat, to the great delight of the sojourners at that fashionable watering place. She is daily expected in England to take her children, who have been staying in London under the charge of a governess, back to Madrid. She will then go to Paris, where she will spend the winter.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW
SPEAR HEAD
AND
SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,
$173,250.00
In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for
SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 226 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE
"Little Vic" Phaeton
BUILT BY
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
Manufacturers of
The "Richland" Grade of
FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES
Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.
Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to
THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,
MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER
Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.
PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.
We Can Save You Money.
ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED
Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,
Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

IN HOT WEATHER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLING NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS
And it cuts closely in HIGH, ROUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & CO., SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

BEFORE. AFTER.

WEAK MAN
CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 342, Albion, Mich.

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS, IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

HEADQUARTERS

For Bargains in

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE & QUEENSWARE.

Look at the Bargains!

1 Suit Gray Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 Suit Switz Condee Wool Underwear,	$2.25.
1 Duck Coat, lined,	1.49.
1 Pair Men's Mitts, Calf-faced,	35c.
1 Pair Men's Pants, lined throughout,	95c.
1 Suit Ladies' Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 All-Wool Skirt Pattern, Factory made, worth $1.25, only	85c.
Men's Wool Shirt, only	95c.
1 Pair Men's Wool Socks,	20c.
1 Pair Ladies' All-Wool Hose,	25c.

Always call at The Fair for anything you want, for we have it.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

2 JOHNS 2

There's some mighty weighty argument in our remarks to-day, so you had better lend a willing ear to what we have to say:

A CASE OF COMPULSION.

Such Splendid Goods as ours were never before marked down so low, but we've got to have the money and the goods have to go.

It is not because it gives us either pleasure or profit, but because we are compelled to make the best of having bought a stock too large and too fine for these panicky times, that we inaugurate this

GREAT SURRENDER SALE

Of ours, which is now filling our store with eager buyers.

We overbought and overstocked ourselves, before the panic, with fine goods in every department; and now we must stand the loss, because we cannot help ourselves. These are all New, Seasonable and High Grade Goods—better than you'll find in any house in the county—and on them we srurender all the profit at the prices we are forced to quote.

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Men's Suits—$3 50, $4.50, $5 00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00, $15.00, $16 00, $18.00 and $20 00.

Men's Overcoats from $5.00 to $18.00.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' Suits in Knee Pants from $1.00 to $6.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits from $3.00 to $15 00.

Children's Overcoats from $2.00 to $6.00.

Every garment quoted above is worth double the price advertised.
Our goods cannot be bought any cheaper than we are selling them now.
We are selling them at lowest prices. No one can sell cheaper.
Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps at Competition Crushing Prices.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store, Auburn.

Musical Contest.

We have received from the publishers, the two great rival marches, "Protective Tariff Grand March," and "Free Trade Grand March." The former is by the well known author, Will L. Thompson, of East Liverpool, Ohio. The latter is by Wm. Lamartine, an author of equal talent, and both pieces are beautiful, bright and showy marches of medium difficulty for the piano or organ. Price 40 cents each. They are for sale at all music stores, or may be procured from Mr. Thompson at one-half price. One firm alone has ordered 15,000 copies.

Testimonial.

When Mrs. J. H. St. Clair, of Hawley, Kansas, was back a year or two ago, she bought a Swing Washer of Mr. Meese. This last summer Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pommert, of this place, spent part of the summer with Mr. St. Clair's family, Mr. S., being a brother of Mrs. Pommert. The two ladies used the washing machine, and Mrs. Pommert became as enthusiastic over it, as was Mrs. St. Clair, and on her return to Auburn, she got one of her own, and uses it each week. Both ladies agree that it does its work quicker, better and is much pleasanter to work with, than any other machine. As it is closed, the steam does not escape to drench the walls, or to heat up the person, making it more pleasant to hang out the clothes. Both ladies authorize us to say that no washer they ever tried is equal to the Auburn Swing Washer. It is easy to operate and does its work quickly.

Personal.

Bear in mind one thing, that if business, pleasure or necessity calls you away from home at any time, be sure to have your route fully decided upon and arranged before starting.

Many things should be taken into consideration, especially the inducements offered by the Wisconsin Central Company to those who wish to visit St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, Duluth or any point in Wisconsin.

Their trains leave Chicago at convenient hours. Their equipment is unsurpassed by any line in the Northwest.

Close connections are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the various lines running to all California and Pacific coast points.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for full information, and be particular to see that your ticket reads via the "Wisconsin Central Lines."

Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Milwauka, Wis.

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, or any other affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases and stands in the front rank at the head This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more? Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial, it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this in time. Price .25, .50 and $1 by all druggists.

WONDERFUL CURES
BY
DR. TOWNSEND.

FREE CONSULTATION.

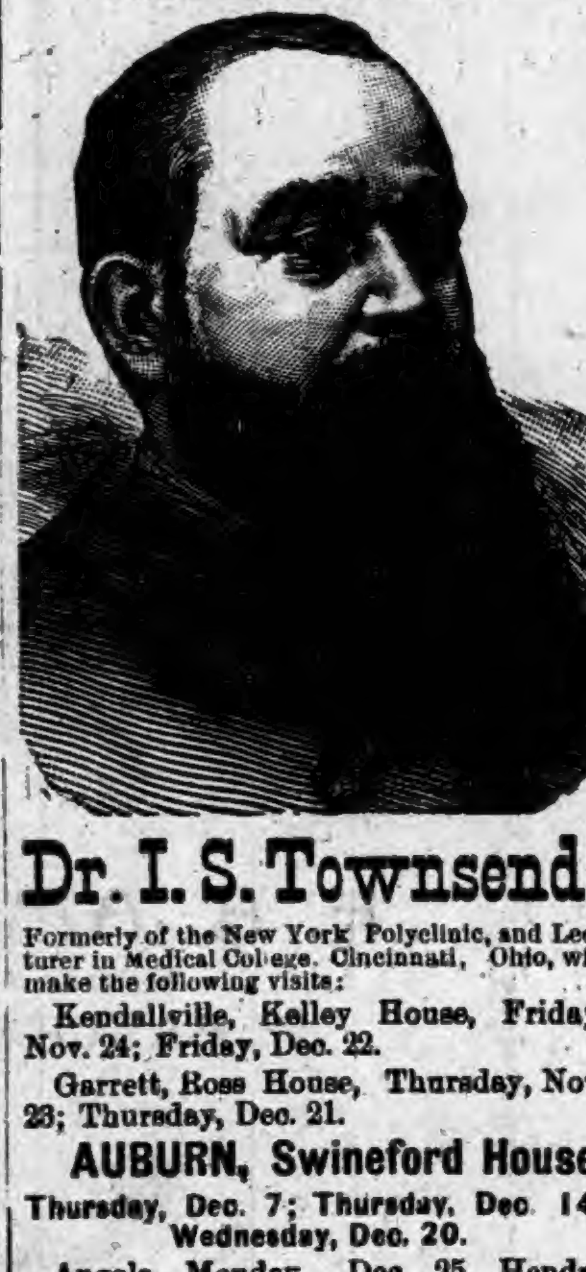

Dr. I. S. Townsend,

Formerly of the New York Polyclinic, and Lecturer in Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, will make the following visits:

Kendallville, Kelley House, Friday, Nov. 24; Friday, Dec. 22.

Garrett, Ross House, Thursday, Nov. 23; Thursday, Dec. 21.

AUBURN, Swineford House, Thursday, Dec. 7; Thursday, Dec 14; Wednesday, Dec. 20.

Angola, Monday, Dec. 25, Hendry House.

Butler, Aldrich House, Tuesday, Dec 26.

Dr. I. S. TOWNSEND devotes his entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and to all chronic, Private and Nervous Diseases and Deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross Eyes, Deafness, Discharge at the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck) Fever Sores and Ulcers Brights Disease Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases: Chorea, (St. Vitus Dance) Epilepsy (Fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all diseases due to bad blood.

Epilepsy, or Fits, positively cured by a New Never Failing Remedy. also

Rectal Diseases. Dr. Townsend makes a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases. Piles—Internal and External Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Diseases, all cured if taken in time. Remember I cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Injection. Come and be convinced. Dr. T. has made these diseases an exclusive specialty for years.

Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, Etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. It is not boasting when we can truthfully say we can remove Superfluous Hair Freckles, Pimples, Redness in the Face, Birth Marks, and Small Pox Marks.

Catarrh. New Home Treatment, with apparatus invented by the Dr. Examine it. Unsurpassed. Cheap.

Guarantee to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture, Rupture or Hernia.

☞ I will give special attention to difficult cases and to cases other physicians have failed o cure. ☜

Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine for analysis.

Those unable to see the Doctor, address Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference by permission to following Banks outside of Cincinnati, where the doctor has visited for nine years: Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio, President, B. C. Faurot; Cashier, F. L. Langan; City Bank, Presidedt, T. T. Mitchell; Cashier, B. B. Mitchell; Foster & Co., Bankers Fostoria, Ohio, Cashier, J. E. Wilkison; Findlay, O., First National Bank, President, E. P. Jones; Cashier, Chas. E. Niles; Kenton National Bank, Asher Letson, President! H. L. Rankle, Cashier.

Those not able to see the Doctor at Hotel can treat by correspondence by addressing, I. S. TOWNSEND, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio, Box 1408.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY.....DECEMBEB 7, 1893.

PERSIA had 160 earthquake shocks last week. Many lives were lost.

INDIANAPOLIS gets the next state meeting of the Christian Endeavor.

PARTIES in Laporte county have got into jail by breaking the law in regard to fishing.

RAILROADS paid into the DeKalb county treasury not far from $30,000 for taxes for 1892.

CONGRESS met in regular session on Monday. This is its first term proper and may last all next summer.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL has been given a place and inscription in Westminster Abbey. This is the second American to receive this high compliment. Longfellow being the first.

FOR thirty years under a protective tariff, farmers have seen their leading products go down in price. And yet, we suppose there are still some of them who will listen to the republican cry of "Let the tariff alone."

HOLMAN, of Indiana, has the right idea. He says, "Cut down expenses, and then the new tariff bill will supply money enough, or so near it, that a light income tax will even it up." We need more Holmans in congress.

HOLMAN, of Indiana, is now the "father" of the House of Representatives, having been continuously a member longer than any other man now in the House. The last "father," O'Neal of Pennsylvania, died about a week ago.

JESUITS were expelled from Germany a few years ago. Last week, the German parliament voted to let them come back. The present emperor is more liberal toward this branch of the catholics than his father or grandfather. Bismarck was originally to blame for the trouble.

VANALEN, who was this summer made minister to Italy, has resigned. He says he gave a fair sum of money during the campaign of the year before, but it had nothing to do with his appointment. He resigns because he is tired of being misrepresented and thinks no one should accept office under such circumstances.

THE democratic state committee made a fool of itself last week, by issuing a bombastic address, the like of which was never seen before. It went so far as to tell what "we did in Congress," and "why we did it," and what "we propose to do." Later. We are glad to hear that the state committee had nothing to do with it. But how came it in the papers?

THE President's message is out. It treats of the subjects now before the people, such as silver, tariff, the Sandwich Islands, pensions, and economy. He says what he has to say, plainly and to the point. It can all be understood. The most admirable part is his earnest plea for economy, for he thinks vast sums of money can be saved at many points. The message in full is on our inside pages.

Exact number of paid entries to the world's fair is 21,480,141. This statement was made by the officers to settle the prizes given by Liggett & Myers, the St. Louis tobacco manufacturers. It will be remembered they advertised in the COURIER and other leading papers last spring, that they would give $20,000 in cash premiums to those guessing the nearest to the number. The first prize, $5,000 went to a man who guessed 21,480,121; the second $1,000 to a man who guessed 21,480,202, and so on, 372 prizes being given.

Christmas Bazar.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a Christmas Bazar on Dec. 15 and 16 in the church parlors. The young people have been preparing for this for some months and earnestly request that all those desiring to purchase Christmas presents will defer buying until they see what the young people have to sell.

The Train Robbery.

It now turns out that the attempted train robbery on the Lake Shore between Elkhart and Goshen, a week ago last Saturday, was only a battle with tramps.

They did not expect to wreck and rob the express train that was behind them. They wanted to run the train, and in the fight that followed they overpowered the train men and, on the spur of the moment, robbed them. Zimmerman, the Kendallville man who was arrested, is out on $500 bonds. Cone, the other man taken, proves an "alibi," that is, that he was at another place at the time. None of the rest can be found.

Notice to Stockholders.

The directors and stockholders of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association of Waterloo, Indiana will meet in the secretary's office in Waterloo on Thursday December 28, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a new corps of officers and directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come legally before the meeting.

49-51 J. G. JOHNSON, Secy.
R. M. LOCKHART, Pres.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending Dec. 1, 1893.

LADIES.

Georgie Gray, Mrs. Samuel Willaman, Hellen Smith.

GENTLEMEN.

Joseph Ewers, Delbert Getz, T. B. Hope, Thomas McNamara, Bent Philips.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

GEO. W. GORDON, postmaster.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHALLENGED!

During the Month of December, and right in the presence of

JACK FROST,

We Challenge the Whole Country to meet the Slaughtering Prices we are offering on MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. We purpose to make this Challenge Sale the important one of our retail career. The price on every article in the house, including Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, will be reduced during this Challenge Sale, which involves a loss of money to us. But, no matter, we have the goods and must dispose of them, so take advantage of the tempting prices we will give you during the sale. We challenge all of them to meet us in quality and low prices. The Bargain Counter and the Special Sale are not in it with this great Challenge Sale.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,

AUBURN, INDIANA.

G. A. R. Elect Officers.

Monday evening DeLong Post No. 67, elected the folowing officers: P. C., Sam Sheehan; S. V., H. H. Cupp; J. V., J. C. Prosser; Surg., J. N Wilson; Chap., J. Otto; O. D., J. Stafford; O. G., H. Wolf; V. M., G. W. Gordon; Adjt., E L. Mason; Sergt. Maj., J. N. Wilson; Q. M. Sergt., A. P. Green; Delegate Dept. Encampment, J. E. Houck; Alternate, C. P. Houser. Open meeting next Monday evening. All invited.

S. of V. Entertainment.

The Sons of Veterans will give a literary and musical entertainment in the G. A. R. Hall next Monday evening, Dec. 11. This will be a very interesting affair, and you are cordially invited to come and spend a pleasant evening. Following is the program:

Music	Wilcox Family
Opening Address	J. G. Clapp
Recitation	Pearl Kelly
"Marching through Georgia,"	G. A. R.
Address to the American Flag,	Mary Simpson
Vocal Solo	Mary Hilkey
Select Reading	Rev. J. N. Wilson
Music	Wilcox Family
Recitation	Dora Myers
Select Reading	J. G. Clapp
Vocal Solo	Mary Hilkey
Recitation	Olive Elson
Music	Wilcox Family
"Schlaushenheimer Don't Gonciliate,"	J. L. Marvin
Instrumental Music,	Miss Bowen and Messrs. Carper and Depew
Miscellaneous	

Admition Free

New Paper at Garrett.

We have many good friends among the people at Garrett, and have often said they needed a paper there that they would not be ashamed of, as they have been of the Clipper. Now they are to have one, and while it is to be a republican paper, we hope, for their sake it will be a decent one. E. W. Miner, who has been for some time publishing the "World" at Hudson, has become satisfied that Hudson cannot support such a paper as he would like to publish, and so he moves the plant this week, to Garrett and will then issue the "Garrett Republican." While we shall oppose the politics of the new paper, we shall wish it financial and social success. We hope the people of Garrett will remain true to their old-time democratic principles, but at the same time give their patronage to a decent paper, run as we hope by decent men. They can do this without losing sight of democratic principles, for democracy means decency and patriotic impulses in all things. The Clipper has given Garrett a bad name; let the new paper help to redeem it. And to secure the advantages of a decent paper, the good citizens there must give the newcomer a friendly welcome.

The Opening of Winter.

Winter began in earnest last week. Thursday there was a little snow and Friday morning the mercury went down almost to zero. Though still cold, the weather moderated somewhat that day. But on Saturday it began to snow in good earnest That evening we had one of the worst blizzards ever seen here, and by next morning the snow was about ten inches deep. Sleighs came out and the jingling of bells could be heard everywhere. But the early hours of the morning, though Sunday, had to be given over to snow shoveling. Then came Marshal Baker with the snow plow, and this helped many a weary man. The roads being in good shape, a little depth of snow would make good sleighing. The weather kept cold for some days, though not severely so.

Petty Meanness.

People at Newville and in that vicinity complain of chicken thieves and hoodlums, who commit other mean depredations. They are also said to kill old horses for their hides, if they can do it without discovery. In these ways they not only make a sort of livelihood, but are able to put in quite a small sum weekly into a poor grade of whisky. It is very unfortunate that communities are cursed with such people, but so it is. The good people of Newville are patient and long suffering, but we have an idea that if ever they get after these fellows, the fur will fly.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

I have a Full Line of New Stock of All Kinds.

Full Line of SILVERWARE.

Full Line of JEWELRY.

Full Line of WATCHES & CLOCKS

All of the Latest New Stock and more coming. Wait till you see my goods, before buying.

D. A. HODGE.

In Robbins & McCord's.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,

AUBURN, IND.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one grose of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Factory Building for Sale.

I will sell the factory, known as the Boyer & Kandel factory, near the Lake Shore depot. Or I will trade it or rent it. Terms reasonable.

47tf GEO W. HUSSELMAN
Auburn.

Sheep for Sale.

I have 30 head of ewes and Shropshire bucks for sale. Also 5 head of young Hampshire bucks. Call at my residence one mile south of Auburn. 47

MARTIN SHEETS.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE R. R.

(Natural Gas Route)

WILL SELL FOR THE

Christmas and New Year Holidays

Excursion tickets between all Stations on its line, at the very low rate of

ONE AND ONE-THIRD

FARE FOR THE

ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on December 22, 24 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and January 1, 1894, limited going to date of sale, and good returning up to and including January 2, 1894.

For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY

Gen'l Pass't Agt.

H. C. PARKER,

Traffic Manager,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 45-52

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville	12 59	5 57	....
Pleasant Lake	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola	1 14	6 14	10 [illegible]
Jackson	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ess	Mail
Jackson.......dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville	....	2 27	9 07
Summit	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne	5 25	3 55	10 [illegible]

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express..........6:21 a m—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..........3:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..........7:28 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....6:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..........12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)......7:28 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to

I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent

B. & O. CHANGES.

Last Sunday, the B. & O. gave us a new time card, which came pretty near forgetting there was such a town as Auburn. The trains pass Auburn Junction about like this:

WEST BOUND.

Train No. 3.—8:29 p. m., to Garrett only
" " 15.—2:32 a. m.
" " 5.—7:12 a. m., flag stop.
" " 17.—12:25 p. m., mail.

EAST BOUND.

Train No. 4.— 6:17 a. m.
" " 16.—12:25 p. m., mail.
" " 8.— 3:10 p. m., flag stops.
" " 14.— 7:55 p. m.

SWINE BREEDERS: I have for service two thorough-bred Poland-China boars as good as there is in the state.

A. D. MOORE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HARTER'S.

HAVE YOU GOT YOUR FLANNELS ON?

Time to, if you haven't. These cold mornings and long evenings will probably give you a bad cold if you don't get into them.

We have a choice selection of all grades of wool and mixed underwear at prices so low as to surprise you.

Oh, Yes! The cold weather reminds us of another warmer.

It's Blankets.

Have you seen our $3.00 BLANKET for $1.69? IT'S A CORKER!

Look out for our immense stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

LOTS OF NEW THINGS.

BISHOP & LACKEY,

SHAFFER'S BLOCK,

Auburn, Indiana.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.

Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,

AUBURN, IND.

☞ RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the

EYE AND EAR

Office 26, W. Wayne St.,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.

GEO. LEE,

South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.

Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY,

Proprietor and Manufacturer, Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--

--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,

REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

☞ Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Best candies in the world at the Union Bakery.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Zimmerman.

Adam Deets and his son were down from Fairfield Monday.

Hand made chocolates and creams made every day at the Union Bakery.

GOOD HOUSE to rent, on south Cedar street. Inquire of Wm. H. McIntosh.

It takes our peoble quite a while to get used to the new time on the several railroads.

Henry T. Myers and his good wife made the COURIER a friendly call last Saturday.

Cowan Sisters are selling trimmed hats at astonishingly low prices. Call and see them.

Uncle Jerry Plum was on our streets Tuesday, looking fairly well for a man of his years.

Will Swarts was home last week, attracted here by the Thanksgiving turkey, we presume.

See notice of the C. E. Bazar You can get nice presents for a Christmas gift to your friends.

Mr. Penfield went up to Lima last week to see his son Walter, who is attending school there.

HOUSE TO RENT: Good new dwelling on West Ninth street. Inquire of W. J. Walsworth, east of town. 50

Mrs J. W. Jones returned last week from North Manchester, where she had been visiting friends for several weeks.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

The communion service at the Lutheran church was postponed until next Sabbath Dec 10. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

John Buchanan, a prominent farmer of Fairfield township, died last Tuesday He was one of the most highly respected citizens of the county.

John W. Baxter went up to Albion Friday evening to attend to some court matter in which he was attorney, and which came off Saturday.

Charlie Pommert has put stained glass or an imitation of it, in the front door and transom at his barber shop. It is a pretty addition to the room.

The nickel social of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. A. J. Ralston on next Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited to attend.

MARRIED:—Dec. 5, 1893, by O. P. Smith, J. P. at his office in Waterloo, Mr. David John to Miss Eva Lanning, both of Wilmington township.

The candies at the Union Bokery are fresh of course, for they are made there. An expert candy maker is employed there, and he makes candy every day.

Phil. Gibson starts for school at Fayette, Ohio, next week, where he will take a commercial course. Phil. is a steady, enterprising boy, and we hope to see him succeed.

A little son—their second—was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dills Tuesday. Little Johnny will have to take second place, but he won't lack for friends. He is everybody's friend.

LOST:—In Auburn on Friday, Dec. 1, a lady's gold watch and chain. Main spring of watch is broken. The party finding same will please leave at this office and receive reward. 49-51

MARRIED: November 30, 1893, at the residence of Elder James Barton, the officiating minister, in Richland township, Charles H Emerich, of Allen county to Lowella Barton, of DeKalb county.

Frank Wingard is a good judge of newspapers, as we have reasons to know He has for many years stood by the old reliable COURIER, and he now comes up smiling again and fixes things a year ahead.

The Mt. Ayr, Iowa, News sends out a big Thanksgiving edition, and the copy we received at least was on pink paper We suppose we are indebted to T. H. Leasure for this specimen of western enterprise.

S. P. Imhoff reports his mother, Mrs. Josiah Imhoff, at Waterloo as still in poor health, though they have hopes she may at least partially recover. Old Mr. Imhoff himself has been somewhat better of late.

A. O. Rhoads, of Newville, son of J. M. Rhoads was up here for Thanksgiving, and enjoyed the hospitality of Mr and Mrs. O. V. DeLong, the former being his cousin. He also took a trip to Fort Wayne before returning.

Walter Penfield came home Saturday from Lima, where he is attending school, The school is a good one, but like all properly constituted lads, he likes to come back to the home fireside now and then. He returned to school Monday.

Will Thomas is going into the candy business, which will include the manufacture and general dealing in candy. We are glad to note a new industry for Auburn. He will occupy one of the Draggoo rooms, south of the public square.

Mrs. Sophie Baird is spending a few weeks visiting the family of Phil Parnel, in Smithfield township, near Ashley. The two ladies are sisters. The COURIER chap has often shared the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Parnel, and knows that Mrs. Baird and all will have a pleasant time.

Sheriff Ralston went up to Michigan City this week to bring back Phelps, who was sent up from this county for robbing cars at Garrett. He is needed at Angola as a witness against Arnold, accused of the same crime, whose trial began there yesterday. Deputy Blum went to Angola with him.

Mr. Gordon, the retiring postmaster, leaves the office after a second term, with everything in the same admirable shape that he left it in at the time he went out before—in 1885. He has proved an excellent officer, and he and all his assistants have given the best of satisfaction. They have given the public good service, cheerfully rendered, and we think they all retire with the good will of all who have had dealings at Uncle Sam's postoffice in Auburn, for several years.

Rev. Henry Johnson was greeted by full audiences both morning and evening at the Presbyterian church, and delivered two very powerful sermons. It was here that he began his labors as a minister, and he is always as glad to meet our people as they are glad to welcome him. Mrs. Johnson returned to South Bend Satuaday and he followed on Monday, They have decided to go to Duluth, where the people have been asking him to come for the past year or two. It will be in the nature of another promotion, for the field is large, and the salary will be $5,000. The people of South Bend very naturly dislike to see see him go.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Millinery at greatly reduced prices at Cowan Sisters'.

Get your lunches and warm dinners at Fin Gibson's South Main Bakery.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Get nice Christmas presents at the Presbyterian C. E. Bazar, Dec. 15 and 16.

If you are looking for bargains in underwear, search out the new ad of The Fair.

Fresh candies made every day at the Union Bakery, by a skilled candy maker.

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

T. A. Carter came over from Van Wert this week. He says all goes well over there.

The first man to start out with a sleigh last Saturday was Billy Moore, of the sheriff's force.

Angola has a new paper, the Advance. So Angola will be even with Auburn, each having three.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

CEMETERY LOT FOR SALE: I have for sale a fine, desirable lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn. Call on A. J. Ralston.

Read the valuable testimonial about the Auburn Swing Washer, manufactured and sold by Rev. W. L. Meese

If you want to buy a nice hat at less than cost, go to Cowan Sisters' where you will find a good assortment at cost and less than cost.

One package of Koal-Spar costs you 25 cents, and will save one quarter of a ton of coal. Frank Stamets, Auburn, will sell it in this county.

E. H. Fisher of Ft. Wayne, called on the COURIER last week, but we were absent at the time. We would have been pleased to meet him.

A son of James Stonebreaker at Corunna, was accidentally shot last week. The hurt is serious, and we do not know his condition at this writing.

The Times is having some fun at the expense of the Garrett Organ of Rape and Seduction. It has sized up the afore said organ in pretty correct shape.

Sheriff Ralston was taken sick on starting back from Michigan City Tuesday, but he was able to bring his man home all right. He is able to be out again now.

Miss Maggie Snyder will not meet her music class at Auburn this week on account of sickness at home. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are both confined to their bed by sickness.

In spite of the severe snow storm Saturday evening, the young people at the Presbyterian church were well patronized. A supper of nicely prepared chicken pie is always popular.

The ladies of the south section of the M. E. church will give a social in the basement Friday evening. All are cordially invited to be present. Mite 15 cents. Supper from 5 to 7.

Marshal Baker treated the little boys to a long sleighride Tuesday evening The imagination of man couldn't guess the number of happy, yelling lads that utterly hid the big sleigh from view.

As will be seen by an obituary this week, death has again visited the family of J. A. Sawyer. It was only a short time ago a son died, and now the mother is taken away. It is a sad bereavement.

LOST:—Sunday eve, Dec. 3, on Main street or West Seventh, a lady's gold watch. It has a horn and 5-cent piece on the chain. Finder please leave it at James Brinkerhoff's on South Main St., Auburn. 49-51

L. J. Gengler, of Garrett, was here yesterday. He brings word that notices are put up in the B & O. shops that a full force will be kept at work now for eight hours a day. This is good news to Garrett.

Martin Wetzel, of Sedan, was in to see us this week. He has to a great extent regained his health, and as his trouble with Martin Treesh has been settled to his satisfaction, we think he can settle down to the real enjoyment of life.

The C L S. C. will meet with Miss. Ober Saturday, at 2 p. m. Program; Roll call, currents; Rome and the Making of Modern Europe, Mrs. Nickey; Outlines of Economics, Mrs. McClellan; Village life in Ireland, Mrs. M. McClellan; Music, Mrs. Zent.

The loss of her finest school house by fire, will be severely felt by Franklin township. The Center house was new and one of the best in the county. By the foresight of Trustee Whetsel it was insured, but there can be no school at the Center this year.

Charlie Rukman lost his pocket-book in Auburn Saturday. It contained about $50 in cash and several valuable papers, such as county orders, etc. He got word Monday that it had been found by a lady who resides in Churubusco. So he has it back again.

The COURIER folks are under obligations to Fleming at the greenhouse for a supply of vegetables to go with that Thanksgiving turkey. And there was a fine bouquet of choice flowers besides, including some rare roses. He is taking a good deal of pains to produce choice roses and has a great many that are just coming into bloom.

The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works are starting up again in good shape after the partial rest of the summer. This is the most extensive foundry in northern Indiana, if we except Ft Wayne, and they can do anything in their line that can be done anywhere. They already receive orders from all over this end of the state, and their work is promptly done in a satisfactory manner.

The meeting of the Auburn Musical Club at Mr. Hastings' Monday evening, brought out a large attendance, including two or three invited guests. The exercises were excellent, especially the chorus singing, led by Mr. Hastings. This was followed by the regular program as we published it last week. Auburn has always had plenty of musical talent, but never so good an opportunity as this to improve it.

O. P. Houser says that old Fairfield retains her ability to come out ahead in spelling contests, as they carried off the prize at the teachers' convention at Waterloo last week. The award was given to Miss Sebert, whose mother, a daughter of Uncle Ed. Wright, used to be a good speller. At one of the last spelling contests in Auburn, several years ago, it will be remembered that W. N. Shatto of Fairfield got the first prize, $10 in gold. Mr. Houser himself is pretty good on the spell, and is an old-time Fairfielder himself.

☞ BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Get roses at Fleming's.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Koal-Spar, the coal saver, sold by Frank Stamets, Auburn.

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Attorney C. M. Brown was out to attend the Frederick sale east of town last Friday.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Fleming at the greenhouse has been furnishing some nice crisp celery, the best we have seen yet.

Buy a Swing Washer of W. L. Meese, a maching made here at home, and one that has proved the best on the market.

The Eckhart Carriage Co. have bought a car load of sleighs. Do not buy until you have seen them. Price to suit the times.

Joseph Wilson, trustee of Stafford was here Monday. The trustees generally were here settling with the county superintendent.

If you want to see the best and freshest candies in the city call at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. McKahan has the nicest ever seen here.

Mr. J. Krimmel, piano tuner, of Ft. Wayne, is in the city this week. Parties desiring their piano tuned may leave orders at the Swineford House.

The protracted meetings at the Lutheran church closed last Friday evening. They were very successful, and resulted in quite a number of accessions to the church.

The ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs. Burk on West 7th street next Friday afternoon Dec. 8, at 2:30, a good attendance is desired.

MARRIED:—At the residence of the officiating minister, Elder James Barton, in Richland township, Dec. 2, 1893, Mr. M. L Rohm to Miss Ida Dellenbaugh, both of DeKalb county.

Everybody that washes should use a washing machine, and everybody that uses a washing machine should use the Meese washing machine, better known as the Auburn Swing Washer. 48-50

Surveyor VanAuken has tidied up his office, and fixed this up as neat as a parlor. Well it is a big improvement, the neat wall paper and decorations. Cal is making his office and its work a great success.

The Picker boys finished laying the brick and stone work of the new school house last Thurday. It was Thanksgiving day, and the boys were especially thankful to get it done before the cold wave, which struck here next day.

Frank Stamets has the right for DeKalb county to sell the new coal saving article, Koal-Spar. It saves about a quarter of the coal. Those who have coal stoves will do well to see him. He expects to canvass the towns of the county.

Program of Auburn Musical Club for Dec. 11: Piano duet, Mrs. Zent and Edith Trentman; Life of Schubert, Miss. Clara Otto; Song, Dr. Nusbaum; Vocal duet, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings; Piano solo, Mamie Trentman; Song by Cecilian quartet.

Henry McIntyre is the next lucky man to get into his new house. He has one of the finest in the city and in a desirable location. It should be remarked that while Auburn has not built many dwellings this year, those that were put up, were very fine.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

We shall endeavor, as usual, to close out our entire stock of trimmed hats before the holidays, and in order to do this, we are selling everything in the millinery line at greatly reduced prices. These goods must go regardless of cost.
Cowan Sisters.

The new postmaster, S. J. Brandon, took possession Dec 1, though Mr. Gordon remained in the office closing up the business for a day or so. We suppose Mr. Roland will assist the new force for a time till they get started Mrs. May Dills and Clyde Brandon are the assistants.

The S H. G. meets this week with Mrs. McKay. Quotations on Winter at roll call; Commonwealth, complete chapter 6, Mrs. Clifton; History, Mrs. McKay; Character Sketches, Prison Reformer John Howard, Mrs Henry; Biographical Sketch, Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. Moody; Character Sketch, Elizabeth Fry, Mrs. Hebel.

We see by the patent office reports, that W. H Hornberger, of Elkhart, has another patent secured. It is for a "current transformer," an electrical appliance as he and his brother are in the business of making apparatus of this kind. They were brought up in Waterloo, but a few years ago located in Elkhart. DeKalb boys gennerally make their way in the world.

Jonas Decker, a prominent business man of Ligonier, was found dead on the streets last week. Our informant, Dr. Buchtel, had a letter from his father, giving the details of the sad occurrence as far as known. It is supposed he was struggling to reach his home, as he had been a short distance to get a doctor for a neighbor who was sick. It is believed apoplexy was the trouble.

Thursday last Thanksgiving day, was just three years since Billy Edgington got out of his room after the severe sickness that brought him so close to deaths door. From that day, also he "turned over a new leaf," and is now one of the steadiest citizens we have, He has a nice new room in the King building on South Main, for his barber shop, and we believe is doing well. Glad to hear it.

The books of the auditor and treasurer show about $5,000 more taxes collected this November than a year ago. Possibly the railroads are finding out that they must pay when others do. This also goes to show that the treasurer may soon call in more orders. DeKalb county orders are good property these days, and those who tried to get up a scare about them can now see how near right they were.

We have a game rumor that our friend R. W. Cobb will engage in business in Auburn. Mr. Cobb has "since giving up his profession" been an extensive traveler in this country, having crossed the continent eight times, covering nearly every state in the union and is no doubt tired of sight seeing, and being absent from home so much of the time. He recently refused to accept an opportunity of going into business, with flattering prospects, in a large and growing city on the Pacific coast, owing to his dislike of moving his family so far from home.

☞ WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Plum were here Sunday.

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

Brant's Balsam always give satisfaction. Double usual size 25 and 50 cents at F. F. Davenport's.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Don't forget that Fin Gibson is again in the bakery business. He will keep everything in the line of bread, cakes, cookies, etc. Give him a call. South Main.

J. C. Henry, at The Fair, has bought a large lot of those popular skirts made at the Auburn Woolen Mills, and is selling them at bargains. Ladies should call in and see them.

The boys and girls of the school enjoyed their Thanksgiving vacation about as much as they did their Thanksgiving dinner. They were present everywhere, especially where there was any ice.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

WANTED: Agents for DeKalb county to sell an improved weather strip—ready sale—good pay. only $5 required to start on. For further particulars address or call at No. 40 Harrison St., Ft. Wayne, Ind. J. L. HORN.

Lewis F. Weygandt, at the Elizabeth Freeman farm, on the telephone road six miles south of Auburn, will sell all his personal property Dec. 9. He has a large amount of good farm tools, horses, hay, etc. It will be a big sale.

Lagrange Standard: A farmer reports that when he closes out his crop of celery, he will have made about $900 off of two acres and a half of low muck. It is well manured and cultivated, and a crop of onions is taken off before the late celery goes in.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

The relation between the stomach and nerve system is so close that a supposed stomach trouble is most common symptom of Nerve Disorder. In such cases we should doctor the nerves and let stomach alone. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer gets at root of the trouble without fail. $1 at F. E. Davenport's.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhœa for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

On Friday of this week divine services will be held at St. Mary's Catholic church, as on Sundays, it being the feast of the "Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin," the titular feast of the church. High mass and sermon will accordingly take place at 9:30 a. m. and sermon and benediction in the evening at 7 o'clock. On every Friday evening from now until Christmas devotions with sermon will be held at the same place of worship.

LOST!

A small boy, about the size
of a man, blind in his left ear,
barefooted with his father's boots on,
had an empty bag on his back
which contained three railroad
tunnels and a bundle of bungholes;
he wore a mutton-chopped overcoat
with a bean-soup lining,
is cross-eyed in his right hand,
squints with his toes,
and wears his hair curly;
when last seen was at the gas-house
wheeling out smoke, to earn some
money to go to

Brandon's Grocery

—FOR—

Bread, Cakes, Groceries, Cigars,
Tobacco, Confectionery, Soaps, Brooms
and Mop-Sticks.

North Main Street, Auburn, Ind.

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varieties can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1894,

at the Banking office of said Bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

Offices of First Nat'l Bank D. A. GARWOOD,
Auburn, Ind., Dec. 4, 1893. Cashier

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

SPEAKING OF THE TOILET { MOUTH, Complexion,

These things may be desirable.

MOUTH:		COMPLEXION:	
Rubifoam, „ „ „	$.25	Oriental Cream, „ „	$1.50
Sozodont, „ „ „ „	.75	Honey and Almond Cream,	.50
Dontina, „ „ „ „	.25	Foley's Cream, „ „	.25
Quill Picks, „ „ „	.05	Other kinds of Complexion	
Mint and Cachous,	.05 and .10	Powders and Creams,	.25 to .50
Pepsin Gum, „ „ „	.05	Glycerine and Perfumed	
Orange Wood Picks „	.10	Soaps, „ „	.10 to .25
Tooth Brushes, all prices.		Toilet Waters, „ „	.25 to .75

Perfumery in Great Variety. Come in and see the Finest Line in town.

Matheny & Gerke,

DRUGGISTS,

Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Indiana.

DINNER SETS.

WE ARE LOADED with Dinner Sets,

And you want to see us before you buy.

A BEAUTIFUL 100-Piece Decorated Set

For only $9.00. Handsome Patterns in

Open

Stock

Ware.

Remember, we are Headquarters for White Chinaware, and

OUR PRICES KNOCK THEM ALL OUT.

OLDS BROS.,

AUBURN.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

If the animals only played football, what a full-back the dromedary would make!

The trouble into which Prince Engalitchiff has fallen in St. Louis serves him right. He should have known better than to go to a town where they don't know a real prince from a barber baron.

Joe Jefferson was enjoying a quiet dinner at the Delmonico when that New York crank fired in through the window. There will be a realistic touch in his Bob Acres hereafter that he has never been able to impart to it heretofore.

When a well-known character was told that the people of France were rebellious because they had no bread she asked: "Why do not they eat cake?" Since a new method has been found for dispensing with a cook and the kitchen fire, instead of seeking a way to abolish poverty the question should be, Why do you not get a chafing dish?

The English language, like the Anglo-Saxon race, goes forth conquering an to conquer. The German scholar, Prof. Scheer, has just confirmed the dictum of Mr. Girdstone that our mother tongue is the coming world-speech. During this century the English-speaking population of the globe has risen from less than 25,000,000 to more than 125,000,000—an increase without precedent.

An Illinois murderer sentenced to be hanged asked the Sheriff for "lots to eat" before the time came for the execution. It appears that the fear of death does not at least take away a man's appetite, and he always seems to sleep well on the night previous to his taking off. The man with a clear conscience, who sleeps only at intervals and who cannot eat a "square meal" once a week, may take to reflecting on these facts, but he should not think on them too long lest he become a criminal merely for the benefit of his health.

The New York newspapers are in a state of mind because one man—just one man—was run down and killed by a Broadway cable car last week. One paper is inclined to believe that "the cable system is too dangerous for use in this city." Poor unfortunates, they haven't fairly tasted the bitter cup yet! Let the New Yorkers wait till the juggernaut gets fairly going. There are no tunnels on Broadway or Third avenue to furnish real first-page sensations such as they have in Chicago, but dangerous crossings abound. If, after the cable car, begin running full time, the death list does not average one a day instead of one a week the good people of New York may conclude that they are under the especial protection of providence.

Free mail delivery has been in operation experimentally for the past two years in forty-six towns and villages varying from 800 to 4,000 inhabitants. The results are not encouraging to the belief that free delivery in country places will result in a large increase of business. It will pretty certainly result in an increase of postal expenditures by $20,000,000 or more, and then not give very good accommodation to the rural public. First Assistant Postmaster General Jones has had charge of this delivery, and he will recommend that it be suspended at the close of the fiscal year. The postal revenues last year increased nearly $5,000,000, or seven per cent. The improvement of country roads is for the present a more practical benefit to the farming population than would be carrying their mail to them through the mud. If there were good roads going for the mail would be only a pleasure. Farmers are shut up at home too much as it is, and this isolation is what drives so many of them to the cities and large villages for companionship.—American Cultivator.

When the announcement was made that the Czar of Russia took 300 trunks with him on his recent visit to Copenhagen some surprise was expressed that his Majesty was so well supplied with funds as to justify such an array of baggage. It had been supposed that money was pretty tight in St. Petersburgh. In fact, the recently developed affection of Russia for France was thought to have a money-borrowing side to it. It appears, however, according to a presumably veracious London paper that the Czar has never been short of funds. When threatened with financial stringency he simply put into operation a law providing for the seizure of 75 per cent. of the money transmitted to or by his subjects through the mails. The subjects get government bonds for these forced loans, and thus the exchequer is replenished. The fact that Russian bonds are about as desirable an investment as stock in the late Chicago Spectatorium has nothing to do with the case. The Empire would be shaken to the foundation if the Czar had to start for Copenhagen with only 299 trunks.

Train robberies have set the able editors writing about the desirability of a Federal statute for the punishment of this form of brigandage. There is no objection to such an enactment, but it would probably do no particular good. Train robbers are the most desperate class of criminals. Burglars and even highwaymen seldom meet with vigorous armed resistance. Their victims are confused or frightened and unable to act quickly and intelligently. But when train robbers attack an express car they know that they are likely to be met by armed men, vigilant and determined and on the alert for just such attacks. They take these chances deliberately and they stake their lives on the wage of battle. They care nothing about laws—State or federal. They kill or are killed, and they know that if captured they need expect no mercy. For such men a Federal statute has no more terrors than a State enactment has. They don't know the difference, and if they did know they wouldn't care. They are gamblers who stake their lives against a rich haul of plunder, and if they are to be hanged they will care but little whether a Deputy Sheriff or a United States Marshal springs the trap. Such men are not to be deterred from crime by the name of the Federal Government or by anything else short of cold lead in allopathic doses.—Chicago Herald.

The larger the number of German battalions the louder the cry of the German Emperor for peace. The more he arms the greater his protest that he is without a hostile purpose. The reichstag called together anew has been addressed by the German Emperor in person. Without compunction he informs them and through them the country that he proposes to tax further for the maintenance of armies. In his speech from the throne he says that "Germany's foreign relations are unchanged. The country continues in the closest friendship with allied powers who with us follow common, peaceful aims. Germany's allies also maintain peaceful relations with all the powers." The dullest intelligence discerns the hollowness of these pretensions. More than ever Germany is an armed camp, more than ever its people are burdened by the mighty cost of maintaining a vast standing army withdrawn from the fields of gainful pursuit and eating the bread of idleness. Talking peace to the National Legislature the Emperor upon the same day took part in a different scene. The troops from barracks in and about Berlin were massed about the castle and required to take an oath of allegiance, a ceremony in which both Protestants and Catholic chaplains, nominally servants of the Prince of Peace but actually in the pay and entirely subservient to the Prince of war, assisted. The remarks of the Emperor to these troops showed his belief that he is in fact absolute as a monarch. "You have sworn to me allegiance," he said, "by the Fahneneid, and you are bound to serve me by land or water." Even in this army, where individuality is dwarfed by the necessities of military discipline, there must have been at least mental dissent against the proposition that these great masses of troops were held together for no other purpose than to serve an Emperor. Some of them must have held the opinion that their service was primarily to the State. But wherever militarism is the rule the absolutist flourishes.

Too Cautious.

A striking instance of an effort at self-protection which was carried to an egotistical, selfish extreme, and which brought about its own severe punishment, is related by the author of a narrative of curious incidents of the French Revolution. The father of Gueau de Reverseaux had been a distinguished lawyer, and through his influence he held important offices under the Government. When the Revolution began he gave up his office at La Rochelle, and retired to Chartres.

From the time that the Revolution began Gueau de Reverseaux devoted his attention exclusively to preserving his own safety. He wrote no letters, he would receive no letters; he saw no visitors, and paid no visits; he spoke to no person, and allowed no one to come near him. It would have been impossible to be more prudent than he was.

However, he wanted some sheds built on his farm near Chartres, and ventured to consult a carpenter. The carpenter told him that he could not undertake the work immediately, as Gueau de Reverseaux wished, because most of his workmen were drafted to join the army at once.

Gueau de Reverseaux replied, "The workmen need not go; they can send substitutes."

This remark was heard by the workmen, but only the first phrase made any impression on them. They reported everywhere that Monsieur Gueau de Reverseaux, who must be good authority, had said that they need not go. The news went to headquarters that Gueau de Reverseaux declared that the drafted workmen need not obey the government. This was considered to be conspiracy, and he was condemned to death. He was at once taken to the Conciergerie prison, and he paid for his selfish folly with his life.

Girl and Fiddle in the Organ.

The Rev. Dr. Wild preached at the Western Congregational Church the other evening. During the offertory a small surprise was worked on the congregation. The sweet sound of a violin came from somewhere—no one seemed to know exactly where, though the fact that the organist was playing a soft accompaniment led many to believe that he was doing it himself. It transpired, though, that the hidden soloist was Miss Lena Hayes, who had taken up a position inside the organ itself. The effect was very fine.—Toronto News.

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

The President Submits His Annual Address.

REVIEW OF AFFAIRS.

HAWAII TO RECEIVE ATTENTION LATER.

Our Relations with Foreign Powers—Finances of the Government—Work of the Several Departments—Advises Delay in Dealing with the Currency Subject—Passage of the Wilson Tariff Measure Is Recommended—Course of the Pension Bureau Approved, Etc.

President Cleveland's message to the Fifty-third Congress in regular session was delivered to that body without delay on its assemblage at Washington. The organization of both branches having been effected at the late special session, there was nothing to interfere with the regular order of business. The message is of unusual length, exceeding in this respect Mr. Cleveland's famous address of 1885. A considerable part of the document is devoted to the Wilson tariff bill, silver purchase repeal, and the subject of pensions. Hawaiian matters are but briefly touched upon, the President indicating that he will submit a special message on this complication later. The message reads as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: The constitutional duty which requires the President from time to time to give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, is fittingly entered upon by commending to the Congress a careful examination of the detailed statements and well supported recommendations contained in the reports of the heads of departments, who are chiefly charged with the executive work of the Government. In an effort to abridge this communication as much as is convenient with its purpose I shall supplement a brief reference to the contents of these departmental reports by the mention of such executive business and incidents as are not embraced therein, and by such recommendations as appear to be at this particular time appropriate.

While our foreign relations have not at all times during the past year been entirely free from perplexity, no embarrassing situations remain that will not yield to the spirit of fairness and love of justice, which, joined with consistent firmness, characterize a truly American foreign policy. My predecessor having accepted the office of arbitrator of the long-standing missions boundary dispute, tendered to the President by the Argentine Republic and Brazil, it has been my agreeable duty to receive the special envoys commissioned by those states to lay befor me evidence and arguments in behalf of their respective governments.

Relations with Brazil.

The outbreak of domestic hostilities in the Republic of Brazil found the United States alert to watch the interests of our citizens in that country, with which we carry on important commerce. Several vessels of our new navy are now, and for some time have been, stationed at Rio de Janeiro. The struggle being between the established Government, which controls the machinery of administration, and with which we maintain friendly relations, and certain officers of the navy employing the vessels of their command in an attack upon the national capital and chief seaport, I have failed to see that the insurgents can reasonably claim recognition as belligerents. Thus far the position of our Government has been that of an attentive but impartial observer of the unfortunate conflict. Emphasizing our fixed policy of impartial neutrality in such a condition of affairs as now exists, I deemed it necessary to disavow, in a manner not to be misunderstood, the unauthorized action of the late naval commander in those waters in saluting the revolted Brazilian Admiral, being indisposed to countenance an act calculated to give gratuitous sanction to the local insurrection.

Chilian Complications.

The convention between our Government and Chili, having for its object the settlement and adjustment of the demands of the two countries against each other, has been made effective by the organization of the Claims Commission provided for. The two governments failing to agree upon the third member of the commission, the good offices of the President of the Swiss republic were invoked, as provided in the treaty, and the selection of the Swiss representative in this country to complete the organization was gratifying alike to the United States and Chili. The vexatious question of so-called legation asylum for offenders against the state and its laws was presented anew in Chili by the unauthorized action of the late United States Minister in receiving into his residence two persons who had just failed in an attempt at revolution and against whom criminal charges were pending, growing out of a former abortive disturbance. A temperate demand having been made by the Chilian Government for the correction of this conduct in the instance mentioned, the minister was instructed no longer to harbor the offenders.

Registration of Chinese.

The legislation of last year, known as the Geary law, requiring the registration of all Chinese laborers entitled to residence in the United States, and the deportation of all not complying with the provisions of the act within the time prescribed, met with much opposition from Chinamen in this country. Acting upon the advice of eminent counsel that the law was unconstitutional, the great mass of Chinese laborers, pending judicial inquiry as to its validity, in good faith declined to apply for the certificates required by its provisions. A test case upon proceedings by habeas corpus was brought before the Supreme Court, and on May 15, 1893, a decision was made by that tribunal sustaining the law. It is believed that, under the recent amendment to the act extending the time for registration, the Chinese laborers thereto entitled who desire to reside in this country will now avail themselves of the renewed privilege thus afforded of establishing by lawful procedure their right to remain, and that thereby the necessity of enforcing deportation may to a great degree be avoided.

It has devolved upon the United States Minister at Peking, as dean of the diplomatic body, and in the absence of a representative of Sweden and Norway, to press upon the Chinese Government reparation for the recent murder of Swedish missionaries at Sung-Pu. This question is of vital interest to all countries whose citizens engage in missionary work in the interior.

Costa Rica's Friendliness.

Costa Rica has lately testified its friendliness by surrendering to the United States, in the absence of a convention of extradition, but upon duly submitted evidence of criminality, a noted fugitive from justice. It is trusted that the negotiation of a treaty with that country to meet recurring cases of this kind will soon be accomplished. In my opinion treaties for reciprocal extradition should be concluded with all those countries with which the United States has not already conventional arrangements of that character. I have deemed it fitting to express to the governments of Costa Rica and Colombia the kindly desire of the United States to see their pending boundary dispute finally closed by arbitration in conformity with the spirit of the treaty concluded between them some years ago. Our relations with the French Republic continue to be intimate and cordial. I sincerely hope that the extradition treaty with that country, as amended by the Senate, will soon be operative. While occasional questions affecting our naturalized citizens returning to the land of their birth, have arisen in our intercourse with Germany, our relations with that country continue satisfactory.

Relations with Great Britain.

The questions affecting our relations with Great Britain have been treated in a spirit of friendliness. Negotiations are in progress between the two Governments with a view to such concurrent action as will make the award and regulations agreed upon by the Behring Sea tribunal of arbitration practically effective; and it is not doubted that Great Britain will co-operate freely with this country for the accomplishment of that purpose. The dispute growing out of the discriminating tolls imposed in the Welland Canal upon cargoes of cereals bound to and from the lake ports of the United States was adjusted by the substitution of a more equitable schedule of charges, and my predecessor thereupon suspended his proclamation imposing discriminating tolls upon British transit through our canals.

A request for additions to the list of extraditable offenses covered by the existing treaty between the two countries is under consideration.

During the past year an American citizen, employed in a subordinate commercial position in Hayti, after suffering a protracted imprisonment on an unfounded charge of smuggling, was finally liberated on judicial examination. Upon urgent representation to the Haytian Government, a suitable indemnity was paid to the sufferer.

Upon receiving authentic information of the firing upon an American mail steamer touching at the port of Amapala, because her captain refused to deliver up a passenger from Nicaragua to Guatemala, upon demand of the military authorities of Honduras, our Minister to that country under instructions protested against the wanton act and demanded satisfaction. The government of Honduras, actuated by a sense of justice, and in a spirit of the utmost friendship, promptly disavowed the illegal conduct of its officers and expressed sincere regret for the occurrence.

Interest in Liberia.

A notable part of the southeasterly coast of Liberia between the Cavally and San Pedro Rivers, which for nearly half a century has been generally recognized as belonging to that republic by cession and purchase, has been claimed to be under the protectorate of France in virtue of an agreement entered into by the native tribes over whom Liberia's control has not been well maintained. More recently negotiations between the Liberian representative and the French Government resulted in the signature at Paris of a treaty whereby as an adjustment certain Liberian territory is ceded to France. This convention at last advices had not been ratified by the Liberian Legislature and executive.

Our relations with Mexico continue to be of that close and friendly nature which should always characterize the intercourse of two neighboring republics. The work of relocating the monuments marking the boundary between the countries from Paso del Norte to the Pacific is now nearly completed. The commission recently organized under the conventions of 1884 and 1889, it is expected, will speedily settle disputes growing out of the shifting currents of the Rio Grande River east of El Paso.

Nicaragua and the Canal.

Nicaragua has recently passed through two revolutions, the party at first successful having in turn been displaced by another. Our newly appointed Minister, by his timely good offices, aided in a peaceful adjustment of the controversy involved in the first conflict. The large American interests established in that country in connection with the Nicaragua Canal were not molested. The canal company has unfortunately become financially seriously embarrassed, but a generous treatment has been extended to it by the Government of Nicaragua. The United States are especially interested in the successful achievement of the vast undertaking this company has in charge. That it should be accomplished under distinctively American auspices, and its enjoyment assured not only to the vessels of this country as a channel of communication between our Atlantic and Pacific seaboards, but to the ships of the world in the interests of civilization, is a proposition which, in my judgment, does not admit of question.

Gautemala has also been visited by the political vicissitudes which have afflicted her Central American neighbors; but the dissolution of its legislature and the proclamation of a dictatorship have been unattended with civil war.

An extradition treaty with Norway has recently been exchanged and proclaimed. The extradition treaty with Russia signed in March, 1887, and amended and confirmed by the Senate in February last, was duly proclaimed last June.

Triple Protectorate of Samoa.

Led by a desire to compose differences and contribute to the restoration of order in Samoa, which for some years previous had been the scene of conflicting foreign pretentions and native strife, the United States, departing from its policy consecrated by a century of observance, entered four years ago into the treaty of Berlin, thereby becoming jointly bound with England and Germany to establish and maintain Malietoa Lanpepi as King of Samoa. Early in the life of this triple protectorate, the native dissentions it was designed to quell revived. Quite lately, at the request of the other powers, and in fulfillment of its treaty obligation, this Government agreed to unite in a joint military movement of such dimensions as would probably secure the surrender of the insurgents without bloodshed. The warship Philadelphia was accordingly put under orders for Samoa, but before she arrived the threatened conflict was precipitated by King Malietoa's attack upon the insurgents' camp. Mataafa was defeated and a number of men killed. The British and German naval vessels present subsequently secured the surrender of Mataafa and his adherents. This incident and the events leading up to it signally illustrate the impolicy of entangling alliances with foreign powers.

Claims Against Spain.

More than fifteen years ago this Government preferred a claim against Spain in behalf of one of our citizens for property seized and confiscated in Cuba. In 1886 the claim was adjusted, Spain agreeing to pay unconditionally as a fair indemnity $1,500,000. A respectful but earnest note was recently addressed to the Spanish Government insisting upon a prompt fulfillment of its long neglected obligation. Other claims, preferred by the United States against Spain in behalf of American citizens for property confiscated in Cuba, have been pending for many years. At the time Spain's title to the Caroline Islands was confirmed by arbitration, that Government agreed that the rights which had been acquired there by American missionaries should be recognized and respected. The reproduced caravel, Santa Maria, built by Spain and sent to the Columbian Exposition, has been presented to the United States in token of amity and in commemoration of the event it was designed to celebrate. I recommend that, in accepting this gift, Congress make grateful recognition of the sincere friendship which prompted it.

American Missions in Turkey.

Important matters have demanded attention in our relations with the Ottoman Porte. The firing and partial destruction, by an unrestrained mob, of one of the school buildings of Anatolia College, established by citizens of the United States at Marsovan, and the apparent indifference of the Turkish Government to the outrage, notwithstanding the complicity of some of its officials, called for earnest remonstrance, which was followed by promises of reparation and punishment of the offenders. Indemnity for the injury to the buildings has already been paid, permission to rebuild given, registration of the school property in the name of the American owners secured, and efficient protection guaranteed.

Hawaiian Situation.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that questions arising from our relations with Hawaii have caused serious embarrassment. Just prior to the installation of the present administration the existing government of Hawaii had been suddenly overthrown and a treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the Provisional Government of the islands and the United States and submitted to the Senate for ratification. This treaty I withdrew for examination, and dispatched the Hon. James H. Blount, of Georgia, to Honolulu, as a special commissioner to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the change of government, and of all the conditions bearing upon the subject of the treaty. After a thorough and exhaustive examination Mr. Blount submitted to me his report showing beyond all question that the Constitutional Government of Hawaii had been subverted with the active aid of our representative to that Government, and through the intimidation caused by the presence of an armed naval force of the United States, which was landed for that purpose at the instance of our Minister. Upon the facts developed it seemed to me the only honorable course for our Government to pursue was to undo the wrong that had been done by those representing us, and to restore, as far as practicable, the status existing at the time of our forcible intervention. With a view of accomplishing this result within the constitutional limits of obligations and responsibilities growing out of any changed conditions brought about by our unjustifiable interference, our present Minister at Honolulu has received appropriate instructions to that end. Thus far no information of the accomplishment of any definite results has been received from him. Additional advices are soon expected. When received they will be promptly sent to the Congress, together with all other information at hand, accompanied by a special executive message fully detailing all the facts necessary to a complete understanding of the case, and presenting a history of all the material events leading up to the present situation.

Arbitration of National Disputes.

By a concurrent resolution, passed by the Senate Feb. 14, 1890, and by the House of Representatives on the 3d of April following, the President was requested "to invite from time to time, as fit occasions may arise, negotiations with any government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any differences or disputes arising between the two governments which can not be adjusted by diplomatic agency may be referred to arbitration and be peaceably adjusted by such means. "April 18, 1890, the International American Conference of Washington, by a resolution, expressed the wish that all controversies between the republics of America and the nations of Europe might be settled by arbitration, and recommended that the government of each nation represented in that conference should communicate this wish to all friendly powers. A favorable response has been received from Great Britain in the shape of a resolution adopted by Parliament July 16 last, cordially sympathizing with the purpose in view.

The monetary conference which assembled at Brussels, upon our invitation, was adjourned to the 30th day of November in the present year. The considerations just stated, and the fact that a definite proposition from us seemed to be expected upon the re assembling of the conference, led me to express a willingness to have the meeting still further postponed It seems to me that it would be wise to give general authority to the President to invite other nations to such a conference at any time when there should be a fair prospect of accomplishing an international agreement on the subject of coinage. I desire also to earnestly suggest the wisdom of amending existing statutes in regard to the issuance of Government bonds. The authority now vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds is not as clear as it should be, and the bonds authorized are disadvantageous to the Government both as to the time of their maturity and rate of interest.

National Quarantine.

The admonitions of the last two years touching our public health, and the demonstrated danger of the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports, has invested the subject of national quarantine with increased interest. A more general and harmonious system than now exists, acting promptly and directly everywhere, and constantly operating by preventive means to shield our country from the invasion of disease, and at the same time having due regard to the rights and duties of local agencies, would, I believe, add greatly to the safety of our people.

Peace Within Our Borders.

Neither Indian outbreaks nor domestic violence have called the army into service during the year, and the only active military duty required of it has been in the department of Texas, where violations of the neutrality laws of the United States and Mexico were promptly and efficiently dealt with by the troops, eliciting the warm approval of the civic and military authorities of both countries. The adoption of battalion formation for infantry regiments, the strengthening of the artillery forces, the abandonment of small and unnecessary posts, and the massing of the troops at important and accessible stations, all promise to promote the usefulness of the army. In the judgment of army officers, with but few exceptions, the operation of the law forbidding the re-enlistment of men after ten years of service has not proved its wisdom, and while the arguments that led to its adoption were not without merit, the experience of the year constrains me to join in the recommendation for its repeal.

Purchase of Silver.

The purchases of silver under the law of July 14, 1890, during the last fiscal year aggregated 54,008,162.59 fine ounces, which cost $45,531,374.53. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that tax became operative until the repeal of its purchasing clause on the 1st day of November, 1893, was 168,674,590.46 fine ounces, which cost $155,930,940.84. Between the 1st day of March, 1873, and the 1st day of November, 1893, the Government purchased under all laws 503,003,717 fine ounces of silver at a cost of $516,622,948. The silver dollars that have been coined under the act of July 14, 1890, number 36,087,285. The seigniorage arising from such coinage was $6,977,098.39, leaving on hand in the mints 140,699,760 fine ounces of silver, which cost $126,758,218.

Our total coinage of all metals during the last fiscal year consisted of 97,280,875 pieces, valued at $43,685,178.80, of which there was $30,038,140 in gold coin, $5,343,715 in silver dollars, $7,217,220.90 in subsidiary silver coins, and $1,086,102.90 in minor coins.

During the calendar year 1892 the productions of precious metals in the United States was estimated to be 1,596,375 fine ounces of gold of the commercial and coinage value of $33,000,000 and 58,000,000 mine ounces of silver of the bullion or market value of $50,750,000 and of the coinage value of $74,989,900. It is estimated that on July 1, 1893, the metallic stock of money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to $1,213,559,169, of which $597,697,685 was gold and $615,861,484 was silver.

One hundred and nineteen national banks were organized during the year ending Oct. 31, 1893, with a capital of $11,230,000. Forty-six went into voluntary liquidation and 158 suspended. Sixty-five of the suspended banks were insolvent, eighty-six resumed business and seven remained in the hands of bank examiners, with prospects of speedy resumption. Of the new banks organized forty-four were located in the Eastern States, forty-one west of the Mississippi River, and thirty-four in the Central and Southern States. The total number of national banks in existence on the 31st day of October, 1893, was 3,796, having an aggregate capital of $695,558,120. The net increase in the circulation of these banks during the year was $36,886,972.

The recent repeal of the provision of law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by the Government as a feature of our monetary scheme, has made an entire change in the complexion of our currency affairs. I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this action will be most salutary and far-reaching. In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this time precisely what conditions will be brought about by the change, or what, if any, supplementary legislation may, in the light of such conditions, appear to be essential or expedient. Of course, after the recent financial perturbation, time is necessary for the re-establishment of business confidence. When, however, through this restored confidence, the money which has been frightened into hoarding-places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose a safe path leading to a permanently sound currency, abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of our increasing population and business. In the pursuit of this objects we should resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these circumstances I am convinced that a reasonable delay in dealing with this subject, instead of being injurious, will increase the probability of wise action.

Sea Coasts Defenses.

It is gratifying to note that we have begun to attain complete results in the comprehensive scheme of sea coast defense and fortification, entered upon eight years ago. At the end of the current calendar year the War Department will have nine 12-inch, twenty 10-inch and thirty-four 8-inch guns ready to be mounted on gun-lifts, and carriage, and seventy-five 12-inch mortars. The manufacture of heavy ordnance keeps pace with current needs; but to render these guns available for the purposes they are designed to meet, emplacements must be prepared for them.

After much preliminary work and much exhaustive examination in accordance with the requirements of the law, the board appointed to select a magazine rifle of modern type with which to replace the obsolete Springfield rifle of the infantry service, completed its labors during the last year and the work of manufacturing is now in progress at the National Armory at Springfield. It is confidently expected that by the end of the current year our infantry will be supplied with a weapon equal to that of the most progressive armies of the world.

Postoffice Department.

The report of the Postmaster General contains a detailed statement of the operations of the Postoffice Department during the last fiscal year and much interesting information touching this important branch of the public service. At a date when better times were anticipated it was estimated by his predecessor that the deficiency on the 30th day of June, 1893, would be but a little over a million and a half dollars. It amounted, however, to more than five millions. At the same time, and under the influence of like anticipations, estimates were made for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, which exhibited a surplus of revenue over expenditures of $872,245.71; but now, in view of the actual receipts and expenditures during that part of the current fiscal year already expired, the present Postmaster General estimates that at its close, instead of a surplus, there will be a deficiency of nearly eight million dollars.

Forty-two free delivery offices were added during the year to those already existing, making a total of 610 cities and towns provided with free delivery on June 30, 1893. Ninety-three other cities and towns are now entitled to this service under the law, but it has not been accorded them on account of insufficient funds to meet the expense of its establishment. I am decidedly of the opinion that the provisions of the present law permit as general an introduction of this feature of mail service as is necessary or justifiable, and that it ought not to be extended to smaller communities than are now designated. The expense of free delivery for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, will be more than $11,000,000, and, under legislation now existing, there must be a constant increase in this item of expenditure. During the year 195 internal money-order offices were added to those already provided, making a total of 2,408 in operation on June 30, 1893. The number of international money orders issued during the year was 1,055,999, an increase over the preceding year of 72,525, and their value was $16,341,837.86, an increase of $1,221,506.31. The number of orders paid was 300,917, an increase over the preceding year of 13,504, and their value was $5,283,375.70, an increase of $94,094.83.

From the foregoing statements it appears that the total issue of money orders and postal notes for the year amounted to $156,321,348.24. The number of letters and packages mailed during the year for special delivery was 3,375,693, an increase over the preceding year of nearly 22 per cent. The special delivery stamps used upon these letters and packages amounted to $337,569.30 and the messengers' fees paid for their delivery amounted to $256,596.71, leaving a profit to the Government of $80,976.59.

I desire to commend as especially worthy of prompt attention the suggestions of the Postmaster General relating to a more sensible and business-like organization and a better distribution of responsibility in his department.

Navy Department.

During the past six months the demands for cruising vessels have been many and urgent. Progress in the construction of new vessels has not been as rapid as was anticipated. There have been delays in the completion of unarmored vessels, but for the most part they have been such as are constantly occurring even in countries having the largest experience in naval ship-building. The most serious delays, however, have been in the work upon armored ships. The trouble has been the failure of contractors to deliver armor as agreed. The difficulties seem now, however, to have been all overcome, and armor is being delivered with satisfactory promptness. The Secretary of the Navy recommends the authorization of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats. While I am distinctly in favor of consistently pursuing the policy we have inaugurated of building up a thorough and efficient navy, I can not refrain from the suggestion that the Congress should carefully take into account the number of unfinished vessels on our hands and the depleted condition of our Treasury in considering the propriety of an appropriation at this time to begin new work.

On the Pension Rolls.

On the 30th day of June, 1893, there were on the pension rolls 966,012 names, an increase of 89,944 over the number on the rolls June 30, 1892. Of these there were 17 widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, 86 survivors of the war of 1812, 5,425 widows of soldiers of that war, 21,518 survivors and widows of the Mexican war, 3,882 survivors and widows of Indian wars, 284 army nurses, and 475,645 survivors and widows and children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the war of the rebellion. The latter number represents those pensioned on account of disabilities or death resulting from army and navy service. The number of persons remaining on the rolls June 30, 1893, who were pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, which allows pensions on account of death and disability not chargeable to any service, was 459,155. The number added to the rolls during the year was 123,634 and the number dropped was 33,690. The first payments on pensions allowed during the year amounted to $33,756,549.98. This includes arrears or the accumulation between the time from which the allowance of the pension dates and the time of actually granting the certificate. Although the law of 1890 permits pensions for disabilities not related to military service, yet, as a requisite to its benefits, a disability must exist incapacitating applicants "from the performance of manual labor to such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support." The execution of this law in its early stages does not seem to have been in accord with its true intention; but toward the close of the last administration an authoritative construction was given to the statute, and since that time this construction has been followed. This has had the effect of limiting the operations of the law to its intended purpose.

The discovery having been made that many names have been put upon the pension roll by means of wholesale and gigantic frauds, the Commissioner suspended payments upon a number of pensions which seemed to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examination, giving notice to the pensioners in order that they might have an opportunity to establish, if possible, the justice of their claims, notwithstanding apparent invalidity. This, I understand, is the practice which has for a long time prevailed in the Pension Bureau. But after entering upon these recent investigations, the Commissioner modified this rule so as not to allow, until after complete examination, interference with the payment of a pension apparently not altogether void, but which merely had been fixed at a rate higher than that authorized by law. I am unable to understand why frauds in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and vigor. Every name fraudulently put upon these rolls is a wicked imposition upon the kindly sentiment in which pensions have their origin. Every fraudulent pensioner has become a bad citizen; every false oath in support of a pension has made perjury more common, and false and undeserving pensioners rob the people not only of their money, but of the patriotic sentiment which the survivors of a war, fought for the preservation of the Union, ought to inspire. Thousands of neighborhoods have their well-known fraudulent pensioners, and recent developments by the bureau establish appalling conspiracies to accomplish pension frauds. By no means the least wrong done is to brave and deserving pensioners, who certainly ought not to be condemned to such association. Those who attempt, in the line of duty, to rectify these wrongs, should not be accused of enmity or indifference to the claims of honest veterans. The sum expended on account of pensions for the year ending June 30, 1893, was $156,740,467.14. The Commissioner estimates that $165,000,000 will be required to pay pensions during the year ending June, 30, 1894.

Indians and Their Fate.

I am sure that secular education and moral and religious teaching must be important factors in any effort to save the Indian and lead him to civilization. I believe, too, that the relinquishment of tribal relations and the holding of land in severalty may, in favorable conditions, aid this consummation. It seems to me, however, that allotments of land in severalty ought to be made with great care and circumspection. If hastily done, before the Indian knows its meaning, while yet he has little or no idea of tilling a farm and no conception of thrift, there is great danger that a reservation life in tribal relations may be exchanged for the pauperism of civilization, instead of its independence and elevation. The solution of the Indian problem depends very largely upon good administration. The personal fitness of agents and their adaptability to the peculiarities of caring for their wards is of the utmost importance. There is danger of great abuses creeping into the prosecution of claims for Indian depredations, and I recommend that every possible safeguard be provided against the enforcement of unjust and fictitious claims of this description.

The Public Domain.

The vast area of land which but a short time ago constituted the public domain is rapidly falling into private hands. It is certain that in the transfer the beneficent purpose of the Government to supply from its domain homes to the industrious and worthy homeseekers is often frustrated. I concur with the Secretary in the belief that these outrages can not be entirely prevented without a change in the laws on the subject, and I hope his recommendations in that direction will be favorably considered. I especially commend to the attention of the Congress the statements contained in the Secretary's report concerning forestry.

Department of Justice.

The report of the Attorney General contains the usual summary of the affairs and proceedings of the Department of Justice for the past year, together with certain recommendations as to needed legislation on various subjects. I can not too heartily indorse the proposition that the fee system as applicable to the compensation of United States Attorneys, Marshals, Clerks of Federal Courts, and United States Commissioners, should be abolished with as little delay as possible. In my first message to Congress, dated December 8, 1885, I strongly recommended these changes and referred somewhat at length to the evils of the present system. Since that time the criminal business of the present Federal courts and the expenses attending it have enormously increased. It is therefore apparent that the reasons given in 1885 for a change in the manner of enforcing the Federal criminal law, have gained cogency and strength by lapse of time.

I also heartily join the Attorney General in recommending legislation fixing degrees of the crime of murder within Federal jurisdiction, as has been done in many of the States; authorizing writs of error on behalf of the Government in cases where final judgment is rendered against the sufficiency of an indictment or against the Government upon any other question arising before actual trial; limiting the right of review in cases of felony punishable only by fine and imprisonment to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and making speedy provision for the construction of such prisons and reformatories as may be necessary for the confinement of United States convicts.

Department of Agriculture.

The report of the Secretary of Agriculture will be found exceedingly interesting. During the first quarter of the present year the expenses of the department aggregated $345,876.76 as against $402,012.42 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893. The Secretary makes apparent his intention to continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next fiscal year less by $994,280 than those for the present year. The regulations of 1892 concerning Texas fever have been enforced during the last year. While contagious pleuro-pneumonia in cattle has been eradicated and animal tuberculosis—a disease widespread and more dangerous to human life than pleuro-pneumonia—is still prevalent, investigations have been made during the past year as to the means of its communication and the method of its correct diagnosis. Much progress has been made in this direction by the studies of the division of animal pathology, but the work ought to be extended in co-operation with local authorities, until the danger to human life arising from this cause is reduced to a minimum.

I join the Secretary in recommending that hereafter each applicant for the position of Inspector or Assistant Inspector in the Bureau of Animal Industry be required, as a condition precedent to his appointment, to exhibit to the United States Civil Service Commission his diploma from an established, regular and reputable veterinary college, and that this be supplemented by such an examination in veterinary science as the commission may prescribe.

Economy in Seeds.

In the year 1863 Congress appropriated $1,000, to be taken from the Patent Office funds for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare and improved varieties of seeds and for prosecuting agricultural investigations and procuring agricultural statistics. From this small beginning the seed division of the Department of Agriculture has grown to its present unwieldy and unjustifiably extravagant proportions. During the last fiscal year the cost of seeds purchased was $66,548.61. The remainder of an appropriation of $135,000 was expended in putting them up and distributing them. It surely never could have entered the minds of those who first sanctioned appropriations of public money for the purchase of new and improved varieties of seeds for gratuitous distribution that from this would grow large appropriations for the purchase and distribution, by members of Congress, of ordinary seeds, bulbs, and cuttings which are common in all the States and Territories, and everywhere easily obtainable at low prices. In view of these facts, this enormous expenditure without legitimate returns of benefit ought to be abolished.

Civil Service Reform.

The continued intelligent execution of the Civil Service law and the increasing approval by the people of its operation are most gratifying. The recent extension of its limitations and regulations to the employes at free delivery postoffices, which has been honestly and promptly accomplished by the Commission, with the hearty co-operation of the Postmaster General, is an immensely important advance in the usefulness of the system. I am, if possible, more than ever convinced of the incalculable benefits conferred by the civil service law, not only in its effect upon the public service but also, what is more important, in its effect in elevating the tone of political life generally.

Time to Cut Appropriations.

Economy in public expenditures is a duty that cannot be innocently neglected by those intrusted with the control of money drawn from the people for public uses. It must be confessed that our apparently endless resources, the familiarity of our people with immense accumulations of wealth, the growing sentiment among them that the expenditure of public money should in some manner be to their immediate and personal advantage, the indirect and almost stealthy manner in which a large part of our taxes is exacted, and a degenerated sense of official accountability, have led to growing extravagance in governmental appropriations. At this time when a depleted public Treasury confronts us, when many of our people are engaged in a hard struggle for the necessaries of life, and when enforced economy is pressing upon the great mass of our countrymen, I desire to urge, with all the earnestness at my command, that Congressional legislation be so limited by such strict economy as to exhibit an appreciation of the condition of the treasury and a sympathy with the straitened circumstances of our fellow-citizens. The duty of public economy is also of immense importance in its intimate and necessary relation to the task now in hand, of providing revenue to meet governmental expenditures and yet reducing the people's burden of Federal taxation.

The Promise of Tariff Reform.

After a hard struggle, tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our attention, and nothing so clearly presents itself as both an opportunity and a duty—an opportunity to deserve the gratitude of our fellow-citizens, and a duty imposed upon us by our oft-repeated professions and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to it. If there is anything in the theory of a representation in public places of the people and their desires, if public officers are really the servants of the people, and if political promises and professions have any binding force, our failure to give the relief so long awaited will be sheer recreancy. Nothing should intervene to distract our attention or disturb our effort until this reform is accomplished by wise and careful legislation. While we should stanchly adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties and other Federal taxation, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we can not close our eyes to the fact that conditions have grown which, in justness and fairness, call for discriminating care in the discrimination of such duties and taxation as the emergencies of our Government actually demand.

Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform, one of its most obvious features should be a reduction in present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substantial, seen and felt by thousands who would be better fed, and better clothed, and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a Government whose highest function is the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well-being is the removal of restrictions upon the importations of the raw materials necessary to our manufacturers. The world should be open to our national ingenuity and enterprise. This can not be while Federal legislation, through the imposition of high tariff, forbids to American manufacturers as cheap materials as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured products, resulting from this policy, not only confines the market for these products within our own borders, to the direct disadvantage of our manufacturers, but also increases their cost to our citizens. The interests of labor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in this feature of our tariff system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods, soon fill the narrow market to which they are confined. Then follows a suspension of work in the mills and factories, a discharge of employes, and distress in the homes of our workingmen. Even if the often disproved assertion could be made good that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw materials and low tariff duties, the intelligence of our workingmen leads them quickly to discover that their steady employment, permitted by free raw materials, is the most important factor in their relation to tariff legislation.

A measure has been prepared by the appropriate Congressional committee embodying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested which will be promptly submitted for legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject consistently and as thoroughly as existing conditions permit. I am satisfied that the reduced tariff duties provided for in the proposed legislation, added to the existing internal-revenue taxation, will, in the near future, though perhaps not immediately, produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the Government.

Additional Internal Revenue Taxes.

The committee after full consideration, and to provide against a temporary deficiency which may exist before the business of the country adjusts itself to the new tariff schedules, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporate investments. These new assessments are not only absolutely just and easily borne but they have the further merit of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable business disturbance whenever the necessity of the imposition no longer exists. In my great desire for the success of this measure I can not restrain the suggestion that its success can only be attained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of the friends of tariff reform, and as a result of their willingness to subordinate personal desires and ambitions to the general good. The local interests affected by the proposed reform are so numerous and so varied that if all are insisted upon the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fail.

In conclusion, my intense feeling of responsibility impels me to invoke for the manifold interests of a generous and confiding people the most scrupulous care, and to pledge my willing support to every legislative effort for the advancement of the greatness and prosperity of our beloved country.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

News from Cuba indicates that the financial depression has seriously interfered with business in the ever-faithful isle. The revolution industry is especially depressed. Heretofore it has been considered necessary, in order to start a respectable revolution, to secure the adherence of at least a hundred men. A revolutionary army of this size was not, it is true, considered exactly up to concert pitch, because not more than seventy-five of the hundred patriots could be brigadier generals. There had to be some privates. Still it made a fair showing and usually lasted twenty-four hours at least. With the hard times, however, Cuban patriots have been marking down figures and getting up a sort of bargain counter revolution. The minimum was reached when a serried host of twenty-five men undertook to overturn the government and set up the standard of the republic. Of course, the government troops, after getting out a search warrant, crushed the insurrection, and the Queen of the Antilles again languishes beneath the heel of despotism. The usual daily revolutions will continue to take place, however, as advertised, so long as three men and a boy are left to let slip the dogs of war.

Wife-beater Kline, of Toledo, has received his just deserts. It was his custom to amuse himself by using Mrs. Kline as a football, kicking her all over the house. After being knocked down repeatedly, the woman turned on her tormenter and shot him with his own revolver. He will probably die. At all events, he will not beat any more women for some time to come. It is to be hoped that other women, cursed with brutal husbands, will follow the example of Mrs. Kline. There has been an unpleasant monotony about these conjugal killings, the woman being invariably the victim. The Toledo incident may have the effect of evening up matters by encouraging the killing of a few wife-beaters.

Pennsylvania Guardian: The World's Fair was a triumphant monument to the vast resources of the Yankee, an achievement which has dwarfed by comparison any other exhibition ever given under the sun. History has recognized seven wonders of the world, but these are insignificant as compared with this eighth one—the most stupendous one of them all.

The frying pan is the cause of much sin and suffering in this world; many a man has been driven to crime on account of dyspepsia.

The chief pleasure in eating does not consist in costly seasoning, or exquisite flavor, but in yourself. Do you seek for sauce by labor?—Horace.

A Hospital Car for Immigrants.

A hospital car, to be run in connection with every emigrant train and in case of the discovery of contagious disease to be switched off and isolated, is a needed improvement which is being urged by Eastern health officials. The Baltimore and Ohio, which carries a large immigrant traffic, is favorable to the plan and the other trunk lines will doubtless also adopt it. The attention which has been directed by the National Association of Railway Surgeons and by other bodies of medical men to the subject of the proper and safe transportation of the sick has been of much value to the public and the railways, and the additional safeguard that would be afforded by a car in which sick immigrants could be separated from the well and properly treated should not be neglected.—Railway Age.

A Fortunate Accident.

To break a mirror is considered unlucky by the superstitious. However, it was a very lucky accident in the case of a certain Mr. Roll of Newark. The mirror had been given him by his grandfather. One day, to his great consternation he shivered it to atoms, whereupon an old yellow parchment fell out from between the glass and the frame. This turned out to be a document for which Mr. Roll had been vainly hunting for years, and which proved his right to a large piece of land near New York, valued at six million dollars. As there were nearly a hundred persons seeking to establish their claims to the estate, the sensation caused by the lucky find may be easily imagined. The story reads like a romance, but it is true, nevertheless.

Troubles Threatening the Kidneys.

Although they are grievous and very often fatal if disregarded, may be prevented by a timely resort to that admirable safeguard of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genial promoter of activity in the renal organs, the stomach and the liver. Ere inaction of the kidneys develops into Bright's disease, diabetes, or other dangerous disorders, recourse should be had to the Bitters. If this suggestion is followed, the happiest outcome of the earlier symptoms may be anticipated with confidence. Check a development of these maladies at the outset by the means indicated, since at their maturity they are hard indeed to conquer. Dyspepsia, rheumatism insomnia, nervousness, constipation, malarial complaints are eradicated by the Bitters, a medicine of comprehensive use and prompt effects.

An Incomplete Offering.

The late Sultan Burghash had a very savage chained lion, and, as a happy thought, offered it to Sir John Kirk, then British Consul-General at Constantinople, reminding him that the lion formed one of the supporters of the royal arms above the gate of the British Consulate, and that the presence of the real brute would, therefore, be highly appropriate. "I am sure that your highness would never make an incomplete present," he replied, "and when you are able to accompany the lion with a unicorn I shall be delighted to receive your munificent offer."

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

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The Japanese believe that their emperors are descendants from the gods, the present mikado being the 121st in direct line from heavenly beings.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is both a palliative and curative in all Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, &c. It is a standard remedy for Coughs and Colds, and needs only a trial to prove its worth.

NO ONE ever knows what a girl's right name is until her wedding cards are sent out.

Suffered for Twelve Years.

Oretta, (formerly Enterprise,) Taylor County, W. Va.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N.Y.:

Gentlemen—A heart overflowing with gratitude prompts me, to write you. Twelve long weary years I suffered greatly, from Uterine Derangement and at last was given up by my physician to die, besides spending almost all we had. After five months' treatment with your Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, I now enjoy most excellent health. I would, to day, have been in my grave, and my little children motherless, had it not been for you and your medicine. I will recommend your medicine as long as I live.

MRS. WILSON AND CHILD.

If any one doubts this, give my name and address.

Yours sincerely,
MRS. MALVINA WILSON.

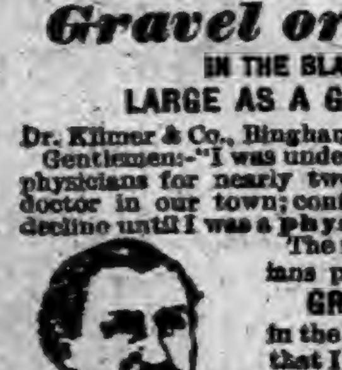

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT
CURED ME.
Gravel or Stone
IN THE BLADDER
LARGE AS A GOOSE EGG.

Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—"I was under the care of different physicians for nearly two years; tried every doctor in our town; continued to suffer and decline until I was a **physical wreck.** The most learned physicians pronounced my case **GRAVEL or STONE** in the **Bladder**, and said that I would never be any better until it was removed by a surgical operation. Oh! I thought what next? Every one felt sad; I myself, gave up, as an operation seemed to us all certain **death**. I shall never forget how timely the good news of your **SWAMP-ROOT** reached me. I send you by this same mail **sample** of the stone or gravel that was **dissolved** and expelled by the use of **SWAMP-ROOT, The Great Kidney & Bladder Cure.** It must have been as large as a good sized goose **egg**. I am feeling as well to-day as ever I did. I kept right on using **SWAMP-ROOT**, and it saved my life. If any one doubts my statement I will furnish proof."

LABORNE BOWERSMITH, Marysville, Ohio.

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MR. SHEARMAN'S VERY ATTRACTIVE SYSTEM.

He Would Tax All Incomes from Rents and from Corporations Having Exclusive and Monopolistic Privileges—New Steel Trust—Insincere McKinley.

A Commendable System.

The agitation for an income tax to splice out and supplement our tariff and internal revenue system has made great headway during the past two months. Such a tax would be very popular with the masses, upon whom the burdens of government rest most heavily; and it is not so certain that it would be unpopular with the rich, who are now practically exempt from taxation for national purposes. In fact, many of them, recognizing the justice of such a system, have declared in its favor. The arguments against an income tax are extremely weak and childish—especially when considered in connection with the fact that without this tax duties must be put upon sugar and perhaps also upon tea and coffee.

Not only is an income tax needed to prevent a deficit during the first two years of a new tariff but it is needed as a permanent supplement to our present system of indirect taxation—that is, of taxes on consumption. Rates of indirect taxation cannot be changed to meet requirements for revenue without seriously distubing business. Rates of income taxation can be changed, to preserve an equilibrium between revenue and expenditures, without affecting business interests. It is maintained for this purpose in several European countries—notably in Great Britain.

The only objection to an income tax worthy of consideration, at the present time, is that it will be likely to fall mainly upon the honest and the helpless—those who will not or cannot lie their way out from under it. It is mainly to escape from this objection that Mr. Thomas G. Shearman has written a series of articles, printed in the New York World, on a "Just and Collectable Income Tax." After showing the necessity for a direct tax, and noting that no other direct tax is available (except perhaps one on succession), he proceeds to consider the kind of an income tax that should be adopted.

He objects to a graduated income tax because it would open many unnecessary avenues to fraud, and because "it would be a complete failure as appiled to dividends and interest paid by corporations." He objects to any system which depends for collection upon "private individual returns from the taxpayers." Experience shows that it leads to a "carnival of fraud, perjury and blackmail." He concludes that the only incomes which can be ascertained correctly are those "received under circumstances which enable others than the income receiver to know precisely how much he receives." He finds that "all incomes derived from dividends on the stock or interest on the bonds of corporations, or from the rent of land and houses, can be fully ascertained and fairly taxed." He cites our own experience and that of Great Britain to show that a vast revenue could be obtained from these two sources of income. He, however, thinks it unnecessary to tax incomes from corporations unless such incomes partake of the nature of rent. This would "include all dividends and interest paid by railroad companies, telegraph companies, telephone companies, pipe line companies, mines, quarries, gas companies, electric light companies, steam heating companies, and in short all corporations having exclusive privileges of any kind. In other words, we should tax all the income which is derived from monopolies, whether natural or artificial.

"It is not only fair and just that the government should tax every species of monopoly or exclusive franchise; it is a crying shame that such incomes are not now and always taxed. These are in fact the only kinds of property which ought to be taxed, because they are the only valuable things which men do not create by their own industry. The government creates and gives away these franchises. True, it is necessary that it should do so; but none the less it ought to collect just as much of its revenue as possible from this source before demanding any from people who have received no favor from the government and have earned every dollar of their income by their independent labor. The principle, in short, which I propose is that monopolies in every form, including exclusive franchises, patent rights and every other form of special privileges, no matter how widely extended, should be subjected to the income tax, and that this tax should not be assessed upon and collected from the people who pay to the beneficiaries of such monopolies the income derived therefrom.

Speedy Settlement Demanded.

The woolen manufacturing interests of the country, and in fact all commercial interests, are demanding a thoughtful, conservative, but speedy and conclusive settlement of the tariff, that business may thus be afforded additional relief, and that the perplexity and uncertainty which still overshadows the country may, in a large measure at least, be dispelled. The constant agitation of this subject of tariff revision, the uncertainty owing to threatened changes, either for lower or higher duties, has hung like the sword of Damocles over our politics-ridden business community until the over-indulgent people of this country are beginning to realize that the commercial welfare of the country should not be imperiled by making the tariff a matter of party politics with the incoming of each succeeding administration.

The questions involved require investigation by fair and impartial minds; they are not matters of party politics, but broad, economic problems affecting people of every political creed and the welfare of the whole country. They should therefore be handled in a thoroughly dispassionate manner and by men of strong character.

While it is probable that this bill as reported by the Ways and Means Committee will not become a law without modifications, it is sincerely hoped that when the measure is presented no dilatory or filibustering tactics will be employed to obstruct legislation, for if this can be evaded there appears no good reason why the bill should not pass both houses of Congress as early as February.—American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

Warner's Tariff Bill.

Probably no bill that has gone into the hands of the Ways and Means Committee will contain more excellent features than the one introduced by Congressman Warner of New York, and ordered to be printed by the committee. The bill is brief, clear and easily understood; it is, with slight changes, the Reform Club's proposed tariff bill wrought into shape for legislative action; it is in principle similar to the Walker tariff of 1846, which silenced all opposition. It contains only ad valorem duties; it is planned to produce revenue and not to grant special favors to any industry; its free list is large, and embraces all raw materials, including sugars of all kinds; it places duties of from 30 to 50 per cent. on luxuries; its 25 per cent. schedule includes woolens, glass, gloves, earthenware, nearly all manufactures of metals, manufactures of cotton, linen, and furs; it regards the consumer as more important than the manufacturer, though with free raw materials no industry worth saving will leave the country when protected from foreign competition by a duty of 25 per cent.; it would make work more plentiful and lower the cost of living; its good effects would be so marked that it would become popular with laborers and housewives; it would guarantee a Democratic administration for the rest of this century.

Insincere McKinley.

Gov. McKinley gave new proof before the Home Market Club of Boston that he is one of the most disingenuous, not to say dishonest, public speakers in the country. He pleaded for stability in the tariff as a condition of certainty in business calculations, although the high protectionists have tinkered the tariff twenty times in thirty years. He argued that "free trade"—meaning a freer trade—"cannot increase our production at home," and said that nobody advocates it with any such view. The truth is, and McKinley has heard it a thousand times, that tariff reduction is advocated for precisely this reason. The best way to increase our production at home is to cheapen raw materials and extend our markets. The Governor bewailed, with his most sanctimonious air, the lack of confidence, when unmistakable signs of restored confidence are seen on every side. He had the assurance to deny that the people voted against McKinleyism in 1890 and 1892, though this was everywhere the main issue in the canvass. Gov. McKinley has a very low opinion of the intelligence of the people.

The New Steel Trust.

The great steelmakers have formed a new trust. The breaking up of the old one was followed by a natural fall in the price of steel rails. For many months the old trust maintained the price at $29 a ton, notwithstanding the fact that there was no demand for its product. In other words, the tariff maintained the price when it would naturally fall. As soon as the trust went to pieces the price did fall to below $22. The new trust, so it is announced, has fixed the price at $24. This price could not be obtained if it were not for a tariff duty that is high enough to give the trust control of the market and the opportunity to tax consumers. Every one who is affected by the cost of transportation is interested in the tax on rails. It is a burden not only on the railroads, but on the farmers whose grains are carried to market by rail. Under the McKinley tariff the new trust is making at least 20 per cent. profit.

Tax the Big Incomes.

IN justice to the masses the rich cannot be allowed to longer escape a reasonable proportion of Federal taxation. The income tax will come to stay.—St. Louis Republic.

THE income tax will be met, when it is announced next week, by a universal condemnation in the East; but it will not be reported to please the East.—Philadelphia Press.

THE majority of Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee are firm in support of such a proposition, and it probably will be incorporated in a separate bill.—Yonkers Statesman.

WE presume there will be a great outcry against this tax, as the people who will be called on to pay it are of a class who have a great deal of influence in molding public opinion. But when it is fully understood we think it will be a popular tax with the great mass of the people.—Pittsburg Post.

THE income tax that was imposed by a Republican administration in war times was a very different sort of thing from what the Democrats propose. The war tax reached all classes. The one now proposed is calculated to reach only those who are rich and who do not now pay a fair, just and proportionate amount of Federal taxation.—Freeman's Journal.

Death from a Sedlitz Powder.

A sedlitz powder as the cause of death is an almost unheard-of thing in medical circles, yet Christine Kroys, a German domestic, of Brooklyn, perished by that means a few days ago. She was found by her mistress lying unconscious on the floor, her lips covered with blood. All efforts to resuscitate her proved vain, and she died within a few hours. On a table near by were found two glasses, in which the blue and white papers of a sedlitz powder had been dissolved. Apparently the girl had drunk first one glass and then the other. The two packages, when mixed together, effervesce and generate carbonic gas. This was formed in the girl's stomach and choked her. While endeavoring to gain her breath, she burst an artery which caused her death.

The Tragedy of Life in New York.

Could anything be more pathetic than the story of 11-year-old Sanford Parker rushing out of the miserable Brooklyn tenement house the other day to earn a few pennies wherewith to buy food for his starving mother, rendered helpless by dropsy? Poor boy! He could earn no pennies, and in desperation stole the brass handle of a trolley motor, hoping to sell it to a junkman, and thus procure money to buy food. But he was nabbed by a policeman, and locked up in a station house. Meanwhile the poor mother died of starvation. Is there any worse destitution than this in the most wretched of London's slums?

A Curiosity of Nature.

There is a very curious plant to be found growing in the vicinity of Oroville, Cal. The fruit is yellow and a little larger than an egg, and appears like an empty bag rather than a solid, though it contains a watery substance which evaporates or dries up when the fruit is fully ripe, leaving a sort of gas inside the fruit which is lighter than air. The inflated, bag-like fruit flips back and forth in the wind until it finally breaks loose from its slender stem, sails up into the air, rising 100 or more feet, and finally disappearing over the hill.

Bad Season for Peanuts.

The merchants of Norfolk say that this season has been the slowest for the peanut market that they have had for years. Thousands of bushels of stock are stored, with no demand, and it is only a few weeks before the new crop will be ready for the market.

THE coming marriage of the Grand Duke Nicholas, heir apparent to the Czar's throne, and Princess Victoria, second daughter of the Prince of Wales, will make a triple matrimonial connection between the royal families of Russia and Great Britain.

IT is admitted that the sausage inspector is a links-eyed official.

Old Playmates.

The author of "Modern Hunting," in La Nouvelle Revue, tells a pleasing story of one of the oldest and most celebrated sportsmen of France, the Prince de Joinville. The Prince is perhaps the "senior member" of hunting society in his country. He was hunting in the Chantilly forest, as the guest of the Duc d'Aumale.

His party met another party which was following a deer in the same forest, and some disorder resulted. The Prince lost track of the animal that he was following, but he took the disappointment philosophically, and set out to find the deer again.

On the way he was stopped by an old white-haired peasant, who told him that the deer he was following had passed by there recently. The son of Louis Philippe asked some simple question, but as the old peasant replied he looked at him keenly, seeming to pay more attention to him than to his words. Suddenly he stopped him.

"Wait! it seems to me that I know you, friend!" he exclaimed.

"Yes sir," replied the peasant, in his old cracked voice, which shook a little with emotion. "Oh, yes, we have often eaten cakes at 'Auntie Adelaide's.'"

It was sixty years since they had been children together, but the varied experiences of that time had not made the Prince forget his old playmate and servitor, and he delayed his quest for the lost deer to renew the acquaintance.

Startled the Engineer.

A cruel joke was perpetrated on the engineer of the Louisville and Nashville passenger train which reached this city late yesterday afternoon, says the Louisville Courier-Journal. Several miles from the city the engineer was horrified to see what appeared to be the form of a man asleep on the track a short distance ahead.

He frantically applied the air-brakes and blew the whistle in short, quick jerks, in the hopes of awakening the sleeping man. Immediately heads began to pop out of the car windows, and as the supposed man in front was seen upon the track they were quickly jerked back to escape seeing the sickening accident, which it appeared could not be averted. As the engine passed over the object the engineer and fireman closed their eyes and fancied they could feel the wheels pass over the body.

When the train was finally stopped passengers and trainmen hurried back to the spot, where the dark object could still be seen, but now cut into several pieces. A search was already started for a doctor, when it was discovered that the mutilated remains were those of a dummy, with a pumpkin for a head. The figure had on a complete suit of cloths, and at a distance had a most natural appearance. The men returned, much disgusted, but greatly relieved, to the train.

Won by Praise.

Doctor Johnson was very susceptible to flattery. Gilbert Stuart, the American portrait painter, learned his art in the English home of Benjamin West. One day he met Doctor Johnson, whose dislike for the American colonies was notorious. "Sir," demanded Johnson of young Stuart, "where did you learn English?" "Out of your dictionary, sir," replied the quick-witted artist. The old man became gentle. Doctor John Ewing, provost of the University of Pennsylvania, while visiting in London, dined with Doctor Johnson. He had been cautioned not to contradict the great men, and he saw from the silence that fell upon the company when Johnson entered the room that he was regarded as a literary despot, whose opinions were to be received and not criticized. Johnson attended to nothing but his plate, Having eaten voraciously he surveyed the guests for the first time. The conversation turned upon America, and Ewing defended the colonies, "What do you know, sir, on the subject?" exclaimed Johnson. "Sir," he thundered on, "what do you know in America? You never read books there." "Pardon me, sir," blandly replied Ewing. "We have read the 'Rambler.'" The compliment to the author pacified the enemy of the colonies.

The Passion Flower.

A great many lovers of flowers who have not made botanical lore and legend a study often ask themselves or some friend why the "passion flower" is so called, and not one time in a dozen is the correct answer given. It was so named by the first Spanish settlers in the new world because they imagined that they saw in it a representation of our Lord's passion. The filamentous processes are taken to represent the crown of thorns; the styles, the nails used in fastening the Savior to the cross; the anthers, the marks of the five wounds; the leaf, the spear that pierced his side; the tendrils, the cords or whips with which he was scourged; the column of the ovary, the upright of the cross; the stamens, the hammers; the calyx, the "glory" or halo; the white tint, purity; the blue tint, heaven.

"Calvary clover" is a still more wonderful representation of the crucifixion. In that flower persons of vivid imagination can see in the meanderings of the colors of the petals the outlines of a cross with the figure of a man stretched prone upon it.

GERMANY'S young war lord is blessed with true Teutonic thrift. He has now taken steps to have the milk produced on his farm at Potsdam sold in Berlin. Carts bearing his name are to be seen in the streets of the capital. The drivers of these vehicles retail milk to anyone who chooses to buy, and as it is of a good quality the sales are quite large. Of course the ultra-loyal members of the aristocracy prefer to patronize the royal milkman anyhow.

KIDDER—"Did it ever occur to you that in riding a bicycle you might be encouraging a certain form of gambling?" Ministerial Enthusiast—"Horrors, no! There's no gambling about a bicycle, is there?" Kidder—"Ain't, eh? I'd just like to know if it hasn't been a wheel of fortune to the makers?"—Buffalo Courier.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Royal Baking Powder Has All the Honors—In Strength and Value 20 Per Cent. Above Its Nearest Competitor.

The Royal Baking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest award for articles of its class—greatest strength, purest ingredients, most perfectly combined—wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the exhibitions of former years, at the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna, and at the various State and Industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, judges have invariably awarded the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors.

At the recent World's Fair the examinations for the baking powder awards were directed by the chief chemist of the Agricultural Department at Washington. The chief chemist's official report of the tests of the baking powders, which was made for the specific purpose of ascertaining which was the best, shows the leavening strength of the Royal to be 160 cubic inches of carbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders exhibited, the next highest in strength tested contained but 133 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found of 20 per cent. greater leavening strength than its nearest competitor, and 44 per cent. above the average of all the other tests. Its superiority in other respects, however, in the quality of the food it makes as to fineness, delicacy and wholesomeness, could not be measured by figures.

It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have caused the sales of the Royal Baking Powder, as shown by statistics, to exceed the sale of all other baking powders combined.

The Wine Fly.

It may be the "invisible spirit of wine," which Shakspeare speaks of, that materializes in the worm and subsequent fly, called the bibio, or wine fly. These worms are born in the sediment of wine, in empty casks and in drippings from wine vessels and presses. They grow for about seven weeks, and then enter into the nymph state. After about ten days their shell breaks, and the fly comes out. The insect is extremely small, when its wings are not extended, not exceeding the size of a pin's head. The breast and body are yellow, the reticulated eyes are red, and the wings possess all the colors of the rainbow. They prove very interesting to microscopists, and are found to have all the regular parts of common flies. Their antennae are oval and flatter, and their legs and every other part are perfectly formed.

Baby's Profession.

A Parisian stroller has picked up the following particulars of a conversation which passed in an emigration office. The father of a family presents himself and asks for tickets.

"How many are you?" asks the agent.

"Three—I, my wife and my child."

"Good; your age, your profession?"

"Thirty years, carpenter; my wife, twenty-four, needle-woman."

"The boy?" asks the agent.

"Seven months."

"His profession?"

The father's eyebrows formed gothic arches on his forehead.

"His profession, I say?" repeated the agent, angrily; "we have no time to lose."

The father reflects, and at last replies,—

"Bachelor!"

Ambiguous.

A New York clergyman, who was preaching in a neighboring village, astonished the congregation by saying: "I wish to return to New York by the first train, as I have a wife and five children there, and have never seen one of them." This declaration excited the most painful curiosity among the good people, which was allayed, however, when it became known that the "one" which the clergyman had never seen was one that had been born since he left home the day before.

The Difference.

One of the stories of the Midway Plaisance is of the mosque there, where prayers were said daily, at regular intervals, for the natives. A pious woman passing accosted a young Oriental and chatted with him, finishing with a nod toward his prayer-house and the remark: "I hope you go to church every Sunday, like a Christian." "No," was the quick reply; "I go every day, like a Turk."

Burial of a Pope.

With much pomp and befitting ceremony the remains of Pope Alexander V., who died in 1410 at Balogna, have at length been definitely entombed in a monumental crypt constructed at the expense of the present Pontiff in the Church of San Francisco at Balogna. This is the fifth time that the unfortunate Alexander V. has been moved since his demise.

Winter Tourist Rates.

Rates lower than usual to all points in Florida and the South, in effect from all points on or via the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R.

D. G. EDWARDS,
General Passenger Agent, Cincinnati, O.

There Are Limits to Man's Endurance.

Excited Citizen—I want a man arrested! I've been assaulted, and I wasn't doing a thing but walking along the street in a quiet, orderly, and inoffensive manner, and whistling.

Policeman—Em-er-what tune were you whistling?

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds, and all other Throat Troubles. "Pre-eminently the best."—*Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.*

PARENTS are having another rainy day; school books have to be bought.

ANYONE would be justified in recommending Beecham's Pills for all affections of the liver and other vital organs.

A WISE man is one who appreciates the bright things you say.

What You Read About Hood's Is So

The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla are not purchased, nor are they written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are simple statements of facts from people whom Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured, published without sensationalism or fictitious headlines. They prove positively that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses absolute merit and that

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Sold by all druggists. $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion. 25c.

Queer Pets.

An animal which makes a most agreeable pet, but is rarely tamed on account of its fur value, is the North American beaver. A well known Indian trader, some years ago, tamed several of these hard working fellows, so that they answered to their names and followed like a dog. In cold weather they were kept in the sitting room, and were constant companions of the women and children. When the Indians were absent for any great time the beavers showed great uneasiness, and on their return discovered equal signs of pleasure by fondling them, crawling into their laps, lying on their backs like a squirrel, and behaving like children in the presence of parents whom they seldom see. In their wild state beavers feed on bark and herbage chiefly, but in their case they feed for the most part on rice, plum pudding, partridge and venison, and they liked all of them extremely.

A Hardy Little Cactus.

There grows upon the sands of the Atlantic coast, at least as far north as the Virginia line, a little cactus with a pretty yellow flower. It flourishes in the driest seasons and where naught but bare sand is visible for many square yards. The secret of its sturdy growth amid hard conditions is found perhaps in the character of its roots. They are long and tough, like twine cords, and radiating in several directions they convey to the plant whatever moisture the ground contains for yards around. Oddly enough, too, this cactus, when torn up by the roots and conveyed north, seems to live on indefinitely under entirely new conditions, its roots cut short, planted in clay soil and abundantly watered.

What He Thought.

Down in South Carolina (said the Hon. W. J. Talbert of South Carolina, in a recent speech in the House), there was a man who hired a lawyer to conduct a case in court. As the lawyer was not talking exactly to suit him, he got up to make a few remarks himself. The Judge, of course, made him take his seat. He got up again, and the Judge made him take his seat again. A third and fourth time this happened, and, finally, the old farmer got up and said: "Well, Judge, if you won't let me talk, won't you let me think?" "Why, certainly," replied the Judge. "Well, Judge," he said, "I think you and all these lawyers are a set of d——d rascals."

Boarded by an Owl in Midocean.

A large and curious white owl held captive on board the Red Star line steamship Pennsylvania, which has just arrived from Antwerp, creates a great deal of interest among all having any business on board the ship, and has become quite a pet among the sailors. The strange visitor came on board the Pennsylvania Oct. 24, when about 1,400 miles off from the English coast. It flew into the rigging of the Pennsylvania early in the morning in an exhausted state, and had no doubt been carried off from the coast in a gale of wind.—Philadelphia Press.

A Straight Line of Railway.

The longest reach of railway without a curve is that of the New Argentine Pacific Railway, from Buenos Ayres to the foot of the Andes. For 211 miles it is without a curve and has no cutting or embankment deeper than two or three feet.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

ABOUT the rarest thing in the world is the divorced woman who wouldn't get married again if she could.

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to

D. G. EDWARDS.
General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A MAN always feels abused when he goes home and finds the house locked up.

FOR weak and inflamed eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. It is a carefully prepared physician's prescription.

ALMOST every woman looks better dressed in mourning than in anything else.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup most prompt, pleasant, and effectual. 25c.

THE most stupid person in the world can say some very funny things when he abuses his kin.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

THE trouble with letting love in, young man, is that when you open the door, it lets ambition out.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE smaller the man, the larger the badge he wears.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

$20 REWARD WILL BE PAID
TO ANY MAN OR WOMAN,
Youth or Maiden, between the ages of 16 and 70, who can supply the full list of correct answers to the following FOUR SKELETON WORD-STUDIES, and a proportionate award for A SINGLE WINNING ANSWER to ANY ONE of the four.

HERE ARE THE 4 BRAIN-BURNISHERS:

1	●R●●●●●●NT	What many politicians, political orators and others would like to be.
2	●EA●TY	Desirable for all women, and especially for those with plain or unattractive faces.
3	●R●●S	That for which women fond of showy attire often spend too much money.
4	●I●HT	Desirable in their "business" by pugilists Corbett, Mitchell, Sullivan, and others.

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY
Simply write out what, after careful study, you believe are the answers required to win the $20 reward; AND DON'T FORGET that if your answers are only partially right you will still win a just proportion of the full reward. Then write your name and address underneath your answers and mail them to this address:
AM. PUB. CO. *Clerk 86*, Jersey City, N. J.
You are not required to send a penny of money with your answers—not even return postage on the Awarding Committee's reply to you—we pay that.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
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LOWEST RATES.
THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled.
For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CLEVELAND, O.

Scrofula Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of **S.S.S** I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. **Cured**
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH**
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

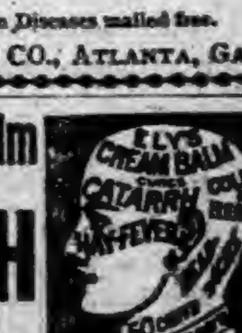

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CURES PROMPTLY
LAMENESS, * * SWELLINGS, BACK-ACHE, SORENESS.
SOOTHES, SUBDUES, CURES.

"COLCHESTER"
SPADING BOOT.
Best in Market.
BEST IN FIT,
BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.
The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM,
and don't be put off with inferior goods.
Colchester Rubber Co.

DROPSY TREATED FREE. Positively CURED with Vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases pronounced hopeless. From first dose symptoms rapidly disappear, and in ten days at least two thirds of all symptoms are removed. BOOK of testimonials of miraculous cures sent FREE.
Ten Days Treatment Furnished Free by Mail.
DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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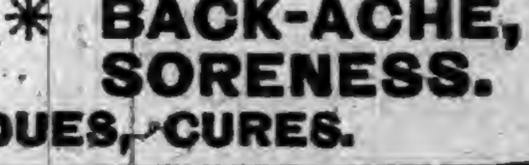

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.
R. S. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind
C. S. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Root & Company

FT. WAYNE, IND,

THE

POPULAR STORE

OF NORTHERN INDIANA.

The facilities for serving you through the mails are complete.

Samples sent it wanted.

30 GREAT DEPARTMEN 30

Each a store complete in itself.

THE ART DEPARTMENT,

An attractive spot.

Embroidery Silks, Filo Floss, Knitting Silks, Art Linens, Art Squares, Fringes, Ornaments, and everything in great variety.

UNDERWEAR

of the most approved makes.

Tights, Combination Suits for Ladies and Children, Jersey Knit Underwear, Silk, Wool and Cotton.

CLOAKS,

This department unequaled in the state.

The correct shapes in Furs, and Cloth. Furs of all kinds.

DRESS GOODS.

Large lines at popular prices.

25 cents up to $1.00.

VISIT THE STORE.

Root & Company

Little Dick—I know why little colored boys are so happy.

Little Don—Why?

Little Dick—'Cause their mothers can't tell when their hands are dirty.

Wonderful in Its Effects.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Little Dot—Women is ever so much better than men.

Little Dick—They is, is they? Well, which would you rather have, a stepmother or a stepfather?

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Friend—You have lost your position on the Hightone Magazine, I hear.

Dr. Greybeard—Yes, I accepted a manuscript which contained the expression, "I presume" instead of "I fancy."

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co, LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Teacher—Yes, "thorny paths" is a metaphor. Now what are metaphors?

Dull Boy—Paths where yeh can't ride pneumatics.

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Henry C. Graffe

—THE—

PIONEER JEWELER

—OF—

Fort Wayne

Would respectfully call your attention to his exceedingly large stock of

Diamonds,

Watches,

Jewelry,

Silver and Silver Plated Ware

Of every description.

The Largest and most complete stock of

Pottery Of GERMAN FRENCH and ENGLISH Makes.

ONYX TABLES.

LAMPS, Piano and Banquet

In large Variety. Also

Brass and Onyx Cabinets,

Bronzes,

Sevres' Vases,

Marble Busts,

Bisque Statuary,

Onyx and Marble Clocks,

And everything pertaining to a First-Class Jewelry Establishment, all of which I offer at unusually Low Prices.

When you visit our city, call and inspect My Stock. No trouble to show goods.

Corner Columbia and Colhoun Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Litle Boy—What is your papa?.

Little Girl—He's a literary man

"What's that?"

"He writes."

"What does he write?"

"Oh, he writes most everything 'cept checks."

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered. Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

Dyspepsia is the bane

of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 140 to 144 Washington St., N. Y.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord, Auburn,
F. E. Davenport, "
J. D. Campbell, Waterloo,
Willis & Co., "
Geo. Kehrer, Butler,
S. G. Stone, "
O. P. Raber, Corunna,
W. M. Mercer, "
J. M. Lefern, Garrett,
Patterson Bros., St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt, Concord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

99% SURE CURES

TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

Prepared By

THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn

"Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or strength by illness or any other cause, we recommend the use of this Old Port Wine, the very blood of the grape. A grand tonic for nursing mothers, and those reduced by wasting disease. It creates strength; improves the appetite; nature's own remedy, much preferable to drugs; guaranteed absolutely pure and over five years of age. Young wine ordinarily sold is not fit to use. Insist on having this standard brand, it costs no more. $1 in quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Royal Wine Co. For sale by

F. E. Davenport.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

There are a few cases of scarlet fever in Uniontown, otherwise it has been very healthy thus far.

George Morel, wife and little Harry and Mr. and Mr. Nill, of Auburn, ate turkey Thanksgiving with Phil Morel and wife.

Rev. U. S. A. Bridge went out to Barker's church Saturday to hold a series of meetings, when Tuesday a messenger was sent for him on account of the serious illness of one of his children.

A son of Robert Crooks, aged thirteen, died Saturday, Dec 2, having been out of health for some time. The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church at 10 a. m., the Monday following, Rev. Fry officiating.

Saturday night, while people slept, nature's forces were at work silently but steadily, and when the sleepers looked out in the morning it was to find snow some over a foot in depth—such a fall as has not been seen here for many years.

Wednesday afternoon, the day before Thanksgiving, exercises were held in some of the school rooms in which the small folks were the actors. Those who were present think the children did credit to their teachers and themselves also.

The L. M. C. met Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Mattie Maxson. The following program was carried out: Responses, the Weather; The French and Indian War, leader—Miss Blair; Book review—Hawthorne's "Wonder Book," Mrs. Waterman; Reading—"The Indian Burying Ground," Mrs. Darby; Piano solo, Miss Maxson.

The DeKalb County Teachers' Association assembled in Waterloo last week, according to previous arrangement. The first meeting was held Thursday evening in the U. B. church, the session continuing during Friday and Saturday. The program was both interesting and profitable. The attendance was good, both of those from out of town, who took part or were otherwise specially interested, and the teachers in Waterloo and many others who went simply to enjoy the occasion.

GARRETT.

Lots of sickness.

Get ready for Christmas.

This looks like winter for sure.

The doctor has been lashed out in the cold.

Our merchants are receiving their holiday goods.

Drayman Hoiser is laid up with typhoid fever.

Charley Trost, of Ashley, was in the city Sunday.

Frank Getts, of Cromwell, was in the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Webster visited at St. Joe last week.

Talk now that the B. & O. will begin to work a full force.

James Duncan, of Chicago Junction, was in the city Sunday.

We noticed Hon. D. D. Moody, of Auburn, in Garrett last week.

Harry Robbins, of Cromwell, was in town several days last week.

The thin turkey wears a smile now, but it will be his turn Christmas.

Mesdames Ella Vivian and J. G. Philbrick were at Chicago Friday and Saturday.

Sheriff Ralston and deputies were in the city last week subpœnaing witnesses for the Arnold trial at Angola.

L. J. Gengler has moved his law office into Frederick's store front and is "at home" to his friends.

Never before, since we can remember, in DeKalb county, have there been so many public sale. We counted 12 different notices in one day. This fact can not easily be accounted for.

A Garrett man has a new method of killing rats which is entirely original and he thinks of having a patent issued on it. He mixes two parts of flour and one of calcine. The rat eats its fill, the composition hardens, and the rat dies with his tombstone in his stomach.

Manager Wagner has made arrangements with that well-known and popular theater company, the Rileys, to appear in his opera house holiday week. The firemen give a dance Monday night and on this occasion the curtain will rise at 7 o'clock and go down at 9. After that the dance will follow. The fire boys always give a good dance, and if you want to see a first-class show and spend an enjoyable evening, you should make it a sure point to be there.

E. W. Miner & Son, of Hudson, have rented the Stickney building on the corner of King and Cowen streets and will begin the publication of the Garrett Republican. A great many people have spoken of starting a second newspaper here, but it all ended in talk. Some time ago a gentleman from Syracuse was looking over the ground, but he must not have been very favorably impressed. At any rate, he did not come. We can see no reason why Garrett should not support a second newspaper. Butler has two and Auburn three, and in both of these places all seem to be prospering. We were shown a copy of the Hudson World, Mr. Miner's old paper, and, in speaking of his new venture, he says: "The policy of the Garrett Republican will be to speak well or not at all of the people of Garrett and make the paper win friends with all classes. We will labor for all practical public improvements and the support of every public and private home enterprise. In return we ask a small support from every business man of the city." We have heard several of our prominent citizens express their opinion of the matter. Some think it will succeed; others say it will not. Time will tell. We welcome Miner & Son to our little city and hope they will prosper.

ST JOE.

James Gibford, of Concord, was in town Friday of last week.

J. W. Dills and wife spent Thanksgiving in Ft. Wayne the guests of Thomas Dills.

The new firm of Barney & White shipped a car load of lambs from this place last Friday.

Frank White drove down near Fort Wayne last Saturday, and bought 90 head of sheep of one man.

W. C Patterson and wife eat their Thanksgiving turky with the family of Warren Webster at Garrett.

J. M. Irwin and wife, John William and family eat Thanksgiving dinner with the family of Alvy Irvin, of Concord.

Frank Herrick, a former resident of this place, but now one of Allen county's thriving farmers was in town Saturday.

The children and grandchildren of the late Levi Sechler held a family reunion at the residence of Jacob Baltz in Spencerville last Thursday.

Rev. Joseph Scholes, of Corunna, whose parents are old residents of this place, preached at the Christian church last Wednesday night.

Sheriff Ralston was in town on last Wednesday with subpœnas for several parties to attend the trial of George Arnold, which takes place at Angola this week.

Rev. Jay O. Rose, of the Christian church has been holding a series of meetings at Coburntown for the past two weeks and has been the means of fifteen or twenty additions to the church at that place.

New Years eve is likely to be the event of the season. A concert by the Young Ladies Quartet, of St. Joe, will be given at the Lutheran church. The concert will be under the direction of C. A. Woodcox.

Ed. and J. I. White returned from their Michigan hunt last Thursday. We are told that J. I. succeeded in bagging three or four deer and one bear. When Jake don't get there its of no use for any one to try.

The series of meetings that have been going on at the M. P. church for the past three weeks are still to be continued for another week, Rev. Mr. Lineterry is in charge of the meeting and is having a deserved success.

Pete Draggoo, St. Joe's popular livery man, drove to Auburn Saturday evening and brought home Prof. Bonnell, Ed. Berry, Otto Widney and Clarence Woodcox, who had been attending the Teachers Association at Waterloo.

The principal of the St Joe schools, J. P. Bonnell, Miss Addie Widney primary, Bertha Hollabaugh of No. 5, and Clarence Woodcox, who is teaching at No. 11 attended the Teachers' Association at Waterloo last Friday and Saturday.

M. E. Olds, of the firm of the big 4, went to Cleveland on Thursday of last week for the purpose of loading up for the holiday trade. Mort has been in business in St. Joe for a number of years and no one knows better how to please the boys and girls than he.

EAST DEKALB COUNTY.

LAST WEEK.

Mrs. Sam. Easterday is recovering.

Lee Rinehart is visiting friends at Hudson.

Mr. Duebner has gone to Hudson to visit his son.

Charlie Wilson was visiting under the parental roof Sunday.

Rev. Brundiege, of Maysville, was the guest of Gus Rinehart.

Miss Imo Rhodes has recovered from a siege of typhoid fever.

Miss Minnie Swartz is the guest of the Misses Goldsmith this week.

Mrs. George May died Thursday a. m. and was buried in the Newville cemetery Sunday.

The Christian Endeavors of Newville, will give a social at the home of Henry Webster Saturday evening. A musical and literary program has been prepared. A cordial invitation to all. Mite five cts.

Sunday night about twelve o'clock the farm house owned by Frank Repp and occupied by Will Hollinger was seen by John Smith, a neighbor to be burning. The alarm was given and by prompt response of neighbors many household goods were saved. Origin of the fire unknown, as Mr. Hollinger's family were absent. A strange fatality has attended the house on this farm, as Mr. William Scoville when owner had two residences burn and one on Sunday, this making the third.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Ella High is reported better.

Fred Morr is able to be out again.

Eva May came home from Garrett Saturday.

G. W. Draggoo and Brent Phillips were in St. Joe Saturday.

George Swineford and wife were the guests of his parents in St. Joe Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs Phillips were the guests of C H Brown and wife of St. Joe Tuesday.

John Hull has a badly sprained back. He loves it though he was proud of the beautiful snow and its great depth.

Will Baker has trapped 10 minks and caught 14 coons. They and the thieves have been playing havoc among poultry.

Amos Sebert was first on deck with his snow rig. Tell Elson and D. W. Baker came next. D. W. runs a free bus from his house to the church.

GAS ADDITION.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman are on the sick list.

Eld. H. A Croy is very sick with the grip at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Bolender have an 8½ pound boy, born Tuesday.

Mrs John Roberts has been very sick with lung fever, but is some better.

Elder Neal, who is holding a protracted at the Church of God, called on H. A. Croy last week.

H. A Croy helped in the meeting until he got down sick. They had good meetings and some conversions.

Ella Masters, who was quite sick of lung fever, is recovered. Her father, M. B Masters has also been quite sick of the same complaint, but is now somewhat improved.

Paid in November.

We are glad to be able to thank so many of our patrons for subscription during the month just past. They are:

John Stearns, J. W. Clark, Wm. Nelson, Wm. Saylor, N. A. Lung, Samuel Hollinger, E. F. Metcalf, J. A. Quinn, Adam Weinick, Adaline Fullmer, Jacob Dermott, David Link, Geo. Newcomer, S. J. Henney, John L. Rinehold, I S Miller, E. D. Smith, J. J. Lehner, James Metcalf, Abram Sherck, J. W. Cool, H. T. Harner, Norman Shaffer, Solomon Lower, Wm. Treesh, L. D. Nelson, M. B. Swihart, Fred Huelsenbeck, C. Barkey, J. E. Smith, Henry Harmes, H. H. Smith, Wm. Weicht, T. W. Harwood, D. Achemire, M. C. Sheets, E. M. Brumbeck, Thomas Chandler, Burton Brown, Byron Grube, W. F. McNagny, Daniel Magginis, M. P. Barker, E. H. Fisher, F. D. Smith, Wm Ensley, H. G. Zimmerman, George Link, Adam Heitz, Joseph Heitz, E. Hippenhamer, John R. Boren, A. M. St. Clair, N. G. Sewell, Laban Brown, Frank Wingard, Wm. Sherwood, Samuel Miller, Jacob S. Reckenwald, W. H. McQuiston, C. H Baber, O. C Himes A. C. Wilson, John Rice, Milford Clark, Perry Fitch, D. N. Terry, Perry Harkey, John H. Houser, F. P. Buck, Richard Dudley, Geo. Waggoner, Wm. Edgington.

Hats in the House of Commons.

The first thing that strikes the visitor to the House of Commons—here also it is exceptional among the legislatures of the world—is that the House of Commons permits its members to retain their hats during the sitting. Indeed, it is the rule to wear and the exception not to wear the hat. Mr. Gladstone never wears his hat—there have been exceptions, to one of which I will allude presently; nor did Mr. Smith, the late respected leader in the House of Commons on the Conservative side; nor did Disraeli; nor does Mr. Balfour, nor Sir Charles Russell. A member, however, can keep his hat on only when he is in his own seat. If he rises to leave his seat and go out of the House, he has to keep off his hat; so long as he remains standing in any part of the House, he has to keep off his hat. There are some of the older members who, even when they lean over their seats to converse with a member on the bench in front of them, take off their hats. And it is usual, too, when a member interjects an observation across the floor to take it off. It was also the invariable custom when a member was referred to that he should raise his hat, but this rule is falling into desuetude.—From "The House of Commons," by Thomas Power O'Connor, in Harper's Magazine for December.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

All the members of the board got to work Monday, Hoffelder, Henderson and Lockwood, and they have kept busy since. At a slack time in work they figured up the bridge expense for the year, and find it much lower than usual. Of the new bridges undertaken since this fiscal year began, June 1, they find the total expense to be only about $2,700. This is a great decrease and has been partly brought about by better business methods by the board, and partly by our having fewer floods this year. The better business methods have come by experience, for now the board knows where to look out for expenses and leaks. They have learned to buy the stone and other material themselves, and by getting our own home mechanics to do the work, with a member of the board to oversee the work, a great saving is made. We think the experience of the past two or three years will bear good fruit. As usual, the first days of the session were taken up with general work, auditing bills, etc. Tuesdays are days for ditches and Wednesdays for liquor licenses. About half a dozen licenses were granted. The board is pushing work along nicely.

Truant Boys.

Boys should be in our schools. But all are not there. Monday one of our business firms received a load of wood, and in a few minutes not less than ten or twelve boys came for the job of carrying it in. They were all truants, for this happened during school hours. The business men refused to employ any of them, but waited till school closed and then let the job to a boy who had the good sense to stay at his work in school. This would be a good way to stop some of this truancy. If the boys find they can get a job better by staying in school and doing these jobs before or after school hours they will soon see their way clear, for a boy has an eye to business. These truant boys are possibly hurried off to school in the morning, and it may be that their parents think they are in the school room. But quite a number can be found on the streets or in stores, almost any day. Again we say, if there is a job for boys, let us give it to them before or after school hours, making a point in favor of the faithful school boy.

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. Ill. 44-51

Moved by the Cyclone.

Kansas Man (visiting in the east)—We have lots of near neighbors now.

Friend—Why, I thought your nearest neighbor was twenty miles away.

"Yes, but we've had a cyclone since then."

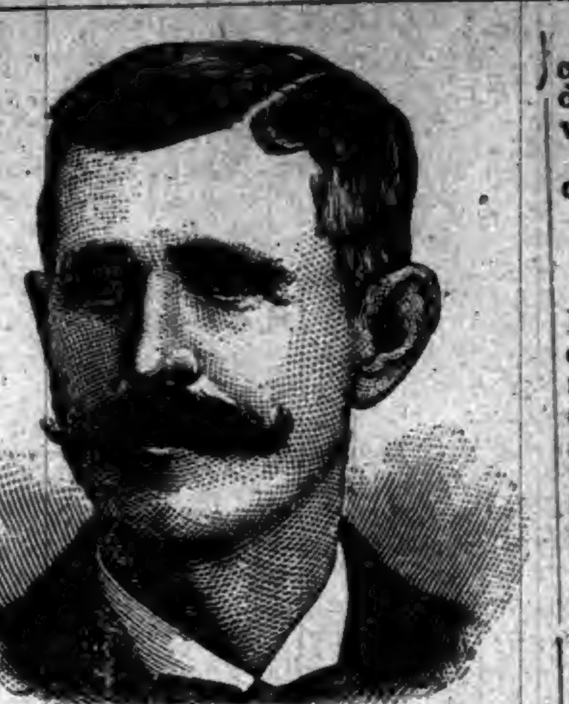

A STRANGE CASE.

How an Enemy was Foiled.

The following graphic statement will be read with intense interest: "I cannot describe the numb, creepy sensation that existed in my arms, hands and legs. I had to rub and beat those parts until they were sore, to overcome in a measure the dead feeling that had taken possession of them. In addition, I had a strange weakness in my back and around my waist, together with an indescribable 'gone' feeling in my stomach. Physicians said it was creeping paralysis, from which, according to their universal conclusion, there is no relief. Once it fastens upon a person, they say, it continues its insidious progress until it reaches a vital point and the sufferer dies. Such was my prospect. I had been doctoring a year and a half steadily, but with no particular benefit, when I saw an advertisement of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine, procured a bottle and began using it. Marvelous as it may seem, but a few days had passed before every bit of that creepy feeling had left me, and there has not been even the slightest indication of its return. I now feel as well as I ever did, and have gained ten pounds in weight, though I had run down from 170 to 137. Four others have used Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine on my recommendation, and it has been as satisfactory in their cases as in mine."—James Kane, La Rue, O.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs.

What is this

Non-pull-out

anyhow

?

It is the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled from the watch.

To be had only with Jas. Boss Filled and other watch cases stamped with this trade mark.

A postal will bring you a watch case opener.

Keystone Watch Case Co., PHILADELPHIA.

Clerk—These goods, madame, are very cheap now, but the factory has burned down, and in a few months they will be very expensive.

Shopper—I hate cheap things. I'll come in again when they go up.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Proud Papa (playfully—(Whose little boy are you?

Little Johnny—I'm your little boy, but I has been washed.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Youth—How am I to know that this bicycle is a model '93?

Dealer—My dear sir, if it were not a '93 we should not dare charge so much more than it is worth.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young man dying by inches with consumption; cut off in the bloom of youth when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before him, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure. It will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Miss Hubb—Do you call your wheel a bicycle or a bicicle?

Smart Boy—I call it a "bike."

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Your next week's washing

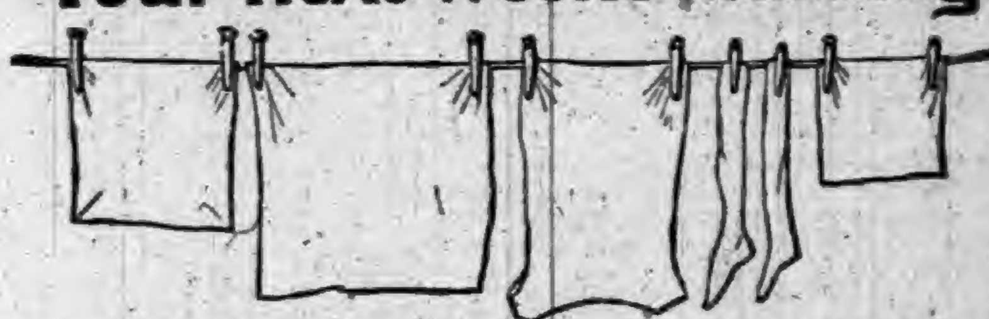

will look whiter, will be cleaner and will be done with less labor if

SANTA CLAUS SOAP

is used. The clothes will smell sweeter and will last longer. SANTA CLAUS SOAP is pure, it cleans but does not injure the fabric. It does not roughen or chap the hands.

Millions use it. Do You?

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Mfrs. CHICAGO.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
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THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 14, 1893. NUMBER 50.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition; 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location.

Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loan, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2-acre park; with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land, about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ½ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments. This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partial payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any Fire Insurance or Life Insurance? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No. 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

California in 3½ Days.

Over two-thirds of the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific in half a week. Such is the record made by travelers between Chicago and the Pacific coast, via the North Western Line, the quickest route for visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco without change, dining cars serving all meals en route. Tourist sleeping cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run. Completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either a first or second class ticket, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure from Chicago affords a prompt connection with trains from the east and south. First-class one way, and excursion tickets, good returning nine months from date of sale, also second-class tickets at extremely low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be obtained of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44 51

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Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chisago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

FOOD FOR THE FLAMES.

ONE OF AUBURN'S GREATEST INDUSTRIES A PREY TO THE FIRE FIEND.

HORRIBLE DEATH OF NIGHT-WATCH GEO. FREDERICK.

THE AUBURN CHURCH FURNITURE FACTORY CONSUMED BY FIRE.

Fanned By The Gale, The Flames Lick Up an Adjacent Residence and Threaten Other Property.

Auburn has just had her most terrible experience with the fire fiend, accompanied by the loss of a life. The great factory of the Auburn Church Furniture Co. is a mass of ruins, and among the seething, smoking piles, the anxious seekers early Tuesday morning found all that the flames had spared of the remains of the night watchman, Geo. W. Frederick. The sad story is best told by a brief recapitulation of the testimony given at the coroner's inquest that convened in the office of Hartman & West, Tuesday afternoon. Confining our statement to this sworn testimony, we will put to rest many wild rumors that have found their way out on the streets.

The first person sworn was R. C. Baxter, who gave the first alarm. He awakened a little before two o'clock Tuesday morning and soon realized there was a fire near by. He stepped out on the porch and saw that the dry kiln of the factory, which is diagonally across the stree about 150 feet, was on fire, just fairly started. He yelled "fire" at once, and many times, then ran into the house got on his shoes and without coat or hat ran across to the factory and tried to turn in an alarm from a box on the west side of the building. But it did not work and he stopped a moment to read the directions, which he easily could by the light of the flames from the dry kiln. Following the printed directions he tried again, but it did not work and was getting hot, which he thinks caused the trouble. Dr. Hines was now coming to his assistance and suggested that Baxter try the next fire box to the south. He ran that way and on nearing it saw a man who called out that himself had sent in an alarm. Just then the fire bell sounded up town confirming this, and Baxter ran back to the factory. The flames were now lapping about the corner of the factory next the dry kiln and had got into the main building. He thinks there were no lights lit in the main building when he first came. He could have gone into the north side of the building, and would have done so had he known a man was inside. Heard no sound of any one inside, no screams for help, saw no sign of any one inside. The fire engine soon came, but he thinks that ten minutes from the time he first saw the fire nothing could have saved the factory, as the flames spread so rapidly. Charles Platter who was probably the third man to come, gave nearly the same testimony. Milo Husselman, the bookkeeper of the establishment, said he was awakened by his mother, ran to the factory which is on the same block to the west, the office being in the south end of the factory. He looked into the office, and the fire not having entered there, he felt sure he could get in and get the books from the safe, which though fire proof, he felt would have to stand a terrible heat. He found, however, on entering that the smoke at once rushed into the office nearly suffocating him. He turned the combination, however, and opened the safe, took out the journal and ledger, and finding he could not stand it to get more, shut the safe door again, turning on the combination, and went out. The rest of the sad history is known to all. The fire department worked nobly, and succeeded in saving the German Methodist church across the street north, D. Y. Husselman's and Mrs. Moss' residences east, and the buildings across the streets south. Those across to the west, though greatly heated, were in little danger as the wind came strong from that way. It blew so hard and the fire was so intense and lasted so long, that no doubt but for the fire department it would have spread to the east across the town. But they could not save Mr. McQuiston's dwelling which stood just east of the main building and but a few feet away, right in the path of the wind and flames. It was soon destroyed, but it helped to protect Mrs. Moss' house while it stood. All this time people were asking what had become of George Frederick, the night watch, as he had not been seen. Inquiry at his home showed he had not been there. His family soon came to the fire, tearfully asking continually if any one had seen him. But though some fancied they had seen him, the dreadful uncertainty grew, and the fear that he might be in the seething, flaming ruins before them became more powerful as the hours went on. The firemen and many citizens watched the red ruins till daylight and as soon as it was possible to do so, a search was made in such places as could be cooled enough to reach. At last a little heap was found on the extreme east side of the ruins and carefully examined. The dreaded truth was revealed. A part of the thighs, a portion of the skull, fragments of a pocketbook, a pocket knife and a button or two were all that remained of George Frederick. He had perished in that most dreaded way, burned alive. A rope was stretched around the spot to keep off the eager crowds, and in this Wm. Click and Perry Long stood to see that no one, even accidentally, disturbed the remains. Joe Robbins hastily drove up the Waterloo road and returned with Coroner Miser, who held an examination that afternoon as before mentioned. Some think he may have fallen asleep; others that he fought the fire when it started and was overcome by the smoke. Chas. Knisely, who lives across the street west, and Dr. Hines, who lives near by, heard two calls for help while yet in their rooms. They dressed as rapidly as possible, but after getting out heard no more, and as the main building was not yet on fire, supposed whoever called had got safely out. Mr. Knisely had talked with Frederick in the engine room about ten or eleven o'clock that night and thinks he was near that point when the fire came. As his lantern was found there after the fire, it is supposed he was somehow caught by the flames, dropped the lantern and tried to escape through the main room eastward where there was a window. But Mr. Keeran thinks this window had a pile of material before it, and it may have prevented his getting out and in his condition he may not have tried to go north, but was overpowered and fell near the window. But we will never know just how it all happened. His family were distracted by the terrible fate of the husband and father when his fate became certain. The remains, small as they were, were carefully gathered up and put in a box and taken to the undertakers. The funeral is at the Lutheran church at two p. m. to-day.

Of course the entire plant of the Church Furniture Co., so long one of the objects of Auburn's pride, is a complete loss—estimated at over $25,000. They had $8,000 insurance. It is a hard blow to Auburn as well as to the proprietors, Messrs McQuiston, Wilson and Keeran, who had we suppose, about all their means invested. And many men will be out of work. As to the future of the plant we cannot say.

NOTES.

The fire company and apparatus saved several times its cost by preventing a further spread of fire in that strong wind.

The ladies living near by were thoughtful enough to prepare a supply of hot, strong coffee for the firemen as they watched out the long hours till morning.

Several Garrett young people had been through here sleigh riding, but when near home saw the fire and returned, getting here while the fire was at its worst.

Our people all sympathize with the company, as they are among our best citizens and we suppose will lose nearly all they have. It will be hard on the men employed also.

When at its hottest, the cross arms of the electric light poles near the building caught fire and the covering of the wires burned or melted and soon the lights went out. But no lights were needed, for the baleful light from the burning factory was in all the air and in all places.

Change of Firm.

McDowell Brothers, (Tim and Doc') started a barber shop one door west of Ed. Baker's on West Eighth street, Wednesday of last week. The name of "Tim McDowell" is familiar to the gentry of Auburn, who have faces to shave. He practiced two years or more under the direction of Chas. Pommert. After finishing his apprenticeship with Mr. P. he started in business for himself, since which time he has been known as "Tim, the Barber." His younger brother "Doc.," as he is called, apprenticed under Tim in the present location several years ago. Both gentlemen are up in the profession and will put forth every effort to merit their share of the patronage in that line in Auburn. We hope the "boys" may realize the most lucrative portion of their most sanguine expectations. If you want a first-class shave or hair cut, it can be got at McDowell Brothers, on short notice.

Free For All Who Ask.

A very fine photographic view of the World's fair, 8x10 inches in size, the work of the Official Photographer of the United States government, and accompanied by a graphic, interesting and authentic description will be sent free by the Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean to anyone who will send us one 2-cent stamp for postage. Address, "Librarian," Inter Ocean

Low Rates For The Holidays.

Account of the Holidays, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell reduced rate tickets on Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and Jan. 1, 1894, good to return until Jan. 2, inclusive. 51

The Hotel de Ralston.

Sheriff Ralston has had his hands full, or rather the jail full, since he first took the office. Such a run of boarders had never been known. He has already had a total of nearly 90, which is more than any other sheriff of DeKalb county had during a four years term. Some of them are pretty tough of course. But Mr. and Mrs. Ralston, in their separate lines of duty, seem to be just the persons to take care of them and keep them in bounds. The latest arrival is one of the men thought ot be in the postoffice robbery at Garrett, or rather the robbery of the postmaster, for he was on his way home when held up. On Saturday two women in town were arrested and sent to board with the sheriff. They were charged with keeping a house of ill fame, and judging from the names of Auburn men they refer to, one would think they were not only prosperous but quite popular. One of them has a child about a year old. So it will be seen that the population of the jail is varied, especially since the young darkey took up his lodgings there last week.

Adams Knott died at the jail Saturday evening about ten o'clock. He had been gradually getting weaker and failing for some time, and the attendants were not surprised when the end came. He had been there for some time, as his failing health had weakened his mental faculties till he was not able to care for himself. He was then taken to the County Home, but after a time his malady took a violent form and he had to be confined in the jail. He had good care and attention and was made as comfortable as possible in his condition. He had been unconcious for some hours when the end came. His relatives at Waterloo, Henry Knott and J. D. McAnally, were notified and came over and took charge of him. The funeral was at the M. E. church Wednesday, the interment being at Auburn.

Sheriff Ralston got word last Thursday that a girl who had deserted a three weeks old babe at Hudson, was boarding here in town. He called on her and finding the story true, sent word to Angola, and Friday the deputy sheriff came down and took her back. She insists she did not endanger the child's life, but knocked at the door and when she heard the people coming she ran off.

Sheriff Ralston had a backset to the sickness that struck him on the trip to Michigan City the week before. He had not fully recovered, but had to go to Garrett to look for a man he was after, and the exposure brought him down again, confining him to his room for a few days.

George Arnold, who was on trial last week at Angola, for complicity in stealing goods froms the cars at Garrett, was sent up for one year. He was going to fight the case, but after hearing the testimony of the prisoner, Phelps, who had been brought back from Michigan City as a witness, Arnold weakened, and entered a plea of guilty. There were others engaged in the same job but are not caught as yet.

The Great Through Car Line.

It is a well established fact that the North-Western Line (Chicago and North-Western R'y) in its equipment and train service, its general facilities for the accomodation of all classes of travel, and its methods of looking after the comfort and welfare of its patrons takes rank with the leading railways of the world.

Its through car lines extend from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, the "Twin Cities of the Northwest;" to Duluth, the Superiors, Ashland, Marquette, and the wonderful iron and copper regions of northern Wisconsin and Michigan; to Winona, Pierre, and the rich agricultural sections of Minnesota and the Dakotas; to Des Moines, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, the prosperous and growing cities of Iowa and Nebraska; to Deadwood, the Dakota Hot Springs, and the famous mining districts of the Black Hills; to Denver, Salt Lake and the health resorts of Colorado and Utah; to San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Oregon, and Pacific Coast and Puget Sound points.

The perfectly equipped vestibuled trains of the North-Western Line convey the traveler comfortably, safely and quickly to nearly every part of the West and Northwest, and while one may travel surrounded by all the luxuries afforded by an equipment of magnificent sleeping cars, buffet, smoking and library cars, compartment sleeping cars, and superb dining cars, the comfort and convenience of passengers desiring to travel at small expense is promoted by the provision of accomodations for their use in Tourist Sleeping cars, Free Reclining Chair cars and commodious day coaches.

In a word, if you contemplate a trip to almost any portion of the West and Northwest, your ticket should read via the North-Western Line. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained of ticket agents in the United States and Canada, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 51

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed; Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys; Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them, and the dealer, whose name is attached here with, will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 1

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

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Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Again The Holiday Season Approaches.

When out looking up Christmas presents, do not forget us. We have laid in a larger supply of articles suitable for the occasion than ever before, and all at hard times prices. You will do well to see us before buying.

Yours for Economy,

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AUBURN, IND.

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AFTER.

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Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address E. H. HUNGERFORD, Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

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Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

1893 DECEMBER. 1893

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EVENTS OF INTEREST

THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK.

The Stamp Clerk at the Chicago Postoffice Robbed of $7,000—Three Negro Tramps Lynched for Assaulting a Woman—A Long Tramp—The Paris Anarchists.

A DARING RAID.

Held-Up in the Postoffice at Chicago.

Chicago special: Andrew J. Robertson, cashier of the wholesale stamp department in the postoffice at the Government building, was found by R. Zimmerman and Miss Marie Jones, two clerks employed in the mailing department, lying on the floor of his office in a pool of blood about 10 o'clock the other night. Medical aid was at once summoned, and when Robertson had sufficiently recovered he made a statement saying that at about 7:30 o'clock, while he was engaged in balancing up his accounts, some one appeared at his window and asked him how he was coming out. Robertson replied that he thought he was all right. The stranger said that he had sent his boy for stamps during the day and that Robertson had given him too many and that he would return them if Robertson would open the door. When the man gave a private rap used by the clerks in the building the door was opened. As soon as the robber was inside the office he attacked Robertson and a terrible conflict ensued. Money was scattered all over the office. One package of $300, one of $500 and one of $800 were found. So far the police have no clue to the robber. The exact amount of money taken is not known, but it was said by Government employes that the sum would reach $7,000. Robertson was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where the physicians said that his wounds were dangerous.

THREE LYNCHED.

Negro Tramps Attacked a Defenseless Woman and Pay the Penalty.

A quadruple lynching occurred in Dallas County, Alabama. Four negro tramps went to the house of Mrs. William Jones during the absence of her husband and knocked on the door. She was alone and as she went to the door she saw the men and refused to let them in. They demanded entrance and one of them pushed the door open. At this juncture Mrs. Jones opened fire on the crowd with a pistol, wounding the man who had broken open the door. The tramps fled. It was not long before the alarm was given and a posse of determined citizens quickly organized. They followed the trail of the tramps by the blood left along the route by the wounded man. Three miles away he was overtaken in the road. At the point of pistols he told the direction in which the others had gone. A rope was put about his neck and the search for the other three continued.

Just before daylight the others were caught, and all confessed their guilt. They were taken to a tree in a neighboring swamp and just at sunrise all four were suspended in a very quiet manner to the same limb. A volley of shots were fired at the swaying forms, after which the posse rode away.

ANARCHISTS CAST LOTS

To Decide Who Should Throw the Fata Bomb.

Paris special: While Vaillant was in this city he mixed with an anarchist named Graillat, who was afterwards lynched here. By a singular coincidence Vaillant, last week, visited Abbe Lemire, who was among the Deputies injured by the explosion of Vaillant's bomb. Abbe Lemire took Vaillant's name and address and gave him a few francs. Vaillant almost admits that he drew lots with other anarchists to decide who should undertake the murderous work. Ten anarchists were with him in the gallery and they are now in custody. All of them have spent a portion of their lives in England, showing that the anarchists are affiliated together, and eventually will be found to be subsidized by patrons who have been generally regarded as apostles of less militant doctrines.

Walked 3,200 Miles.

New York special: Fred Miller, the pedestrian, and Gaess, his dog, who started to walk from San Francisco to New York (3,200 miles) on June 26, have arrived here. Miller says he met with no trouble except the want of food when he crossed Arizona and New Mexico. Miller was to complete the journey in six months and had to depend entirely upon the public for food for himself and dog. He has been tramping for five months and sixteen days. He does not look any the worse for the trip, but he says he feels weary. When he started he weighed 128 pounds, and when he was weighed here he scaled 118.

Australian Wheat Crop.

An estimate of the Australian wheat crop for 1893 places the yield of Victoria at 13,500,000 and South Australia at 11,250,000.

Released from Prison.

Buenos Ayres special: General Alem and Colonel Espinaf, leaders in the recent revolutionary movement, and who are now in prison, will be liberated shortly by order of the Supreme Court.

Nine Wives and Thirty-Two Children.

J. V. Burrors, aged 104, died at Denison, Texas. He had been married nine times, and was the father of thirty-two children, twenty-four of whom are living.

Mexican Revolutionists.

Deming (N. M.) special: A report was brought in recently that a body of Mexican troops, consisting of two officers and thirty soldiers, marching overland from the City of Chihuahua to Ascension were attacked by rebels. The Captain was killed and twenty-five soldiers deserted to the rebels. Reports of skirmishes are frequently circulated but the Government makes every effort to suppress information so that the outside world may not realize the extent of the unrest of the people. The present aim of the rebels is to secure possession of the State of Chihuahua. Organized mobs are in progress in Chihuahua, Sonora, Sinolia and Guerrero. The revolution undoubtedly is of serious consequence.

FROM HONOLULU.

Another Steamer Left the Islands in a Peaceful State.

San Francisco special: The schooner Transit has arrived, bringing the following letter from the United Press correspondent:

After the steamer Almeda sailed Minister Willis stated that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to dispatches sent to Washington. In an interview with a Star reporter Minister Willis said: "Any trouble precipitated on either side would be stopped at once by the United States forces."

President Dole called upon Minister Willis on the 17th to inquire how far the United States authority would be carried in case of an emergency. The provisional government seems to be fully satisfied with Willis' reply. It is reliably stated that President Dole informed Minister Willis that the provisional government would require no aid from the United States unless called for, and that any breach of peace that might occur would be speedily dealt with by the Hawaiian Government, and that they would aid him in keeping the peace. It is understood that Minister Willis replied that he would stand back of the present Government until the present difficulty was settled, and that he did not expect trouble unless it was precipitated by irresponsible persons on one side or the other.

Interviews with members of the provisional Government show that they are fully determined to brook no interference until the United States Government is officially heard from. Troops are kept fully armed and ready for action at a moment's notice. Prominent Americans assert that the restoration of the Queen shall not take place. There are about fifteen hundred rifles, with a full supply of ammunition in the hands of private citizens which the Queen's forces could not secure in case of restoration. It is taken as a fact that the provisional government and resident Americans would surely resist either a compromise or restoration. Minister Willis stated that he was confident that legislation favorable to the Hawaiian Islands would soon be enacted in the United States.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

Train Robbers Do Bad Work in Texas.

The cannon ball train, No. 2, on the Texas Pacific railroad, was robbed by six men at Duvall, Texas. The express safe was looted of its contents and the passengers robbed of their money and other valuables. It is not known what the express company's loss is. The train was stopped by the turning of a switch by the robbers and the engineer, not obeying orders with the alacrity required, was shot in the shoulder.

About fifty shots were fired into the engine, baggage, and express cars and the mail car was also riddled but not robbed. The engineer and fireman were ordered to open the express car and this was done as soon as the engineer was recognized. The baggagemaster and express messenger were stationed alongside the car and forced to hold up their hands nearly an hour by two of the bandits who stood guard over them. One of the shots entered and broke Fireman Gorrigan's right arm, but he was compelled to hold up the stump until he fell to the ground exhausted. The robbers were very profane and brutal to the men and women in the coaches and struck some of them with pistols because they had so little money. The sleepers were not entered. It is believed the robbers got only a few hundred dollars all told. The gang's identity is unknown.

Will Resist Restoration.

The steamer China, which left San Francisco November 21, and Honolulu, probably about November 28, has just arrived at Yokahamo, Japan. Officers and passengers stated that when the steamer left the island, the provisional government was still in power and maintaining a very determined attitude. Much excitement prevails and the action of the United States Government is awaited with the greatest anxiety. Members of the Provisional Government are resolute in their declarations against the restoration and openly expressed the intention of resisting to the utmost any attempt that President Cleveland might make to reinstate the Queen.

Mello's Ships Make Things Lively About Rio Harbor.

The Navy Department has received the following dispatch from Commander Pickings at Rio: "The Brazilian Government has requested consuls to warn vessels to move from the present anchorages and has drawn a line inside of which it is dangerous to venture. This prevents the discharge of cargoes at wharves." This is interperted to mean that the anchorage and the wharves have come within the line of fire of the forts and Mello's ships and it is not safe to come within that line.

Swallowed Her Teeth.

Miss Helen Burns of Milwaukee, had an upper set of false teeth on a rubber plate. Upon retiring the other night she forgot to take them out. On awakening she found that in some manner the teeth had fallen into her throat. She was awakened by the pain caused by their passage down her throat After they had been swallowed they caused no more pain, and so far she has been in no way inconvenienced by their presence in her stomach.

The Salute of Mello.

Washington special: Commodore Stanton called at the Navy Department the other morning and submitted to the Secretary his written report of the incident of his salute of Mello in the harbor of Rio. Having completed this duty and waiting orders, the Commodore is at liberty to go where he pleases. He immediately left for his home in New London, simply leaving his address with the Department.

State of Trade.

R. G. Dun's Review of Trade says: Trade of all kinds is waiting. There is no visible improvement and on the whole indications are a little less satisfactory than a week ago. Reports from all cities show a hesitating trade almost everywhere, with a decided disposition to wait until Congress has acted upon the tariff question. The uncertainty is likely to last some weeks.

Working the Farmers.

Bogus telegram swindlers are working the farmers in the vicinity of Fort Wayne. They call at a farm-house, rush in, and deliver a telegram, then demand the cost of sending the message, 50 cents, and from $1 to $4 for delivering it in the country. The scheme is a rank swindle, but is worked successfully.

An Accident on the Fort Wayne Road.

At Helena, Ohio, a small station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a sleigh containing seven people was struck by a freight train. The occupants jumped and escaped serious injury except Mrs. W. H. K. Gossard, who remained in the sleigh until it was overturned and received injuries that will probably prove fatal.

Prominent Attorney Assaulted.

An unknown assailant made a murderous attack upon Attorney Thomas Kissane at Ironwood, Mich., and he is not expected to live. Mr. Kissane represents the Water Works Company, owned principally by New Yorkers, and has recently been engaged in a rather stormy litigation. The attack is believed to have been made on account of this legal contest.

Saloon Blown Up.

The Tennaire frame block at Ossian, Ind., which had been leased by a Bluffton man for a saloon, was blown up by dynamite. The noise of the explosion was deafening and the building was left a total wreck. The roof was blown off and the front went out in the street in splinters. The people of Ossian are opposed to saloons and it is difficult to find out who did the job.

Help for Destitutes in Michigan.

Gov. Rich of Michigan, says that it was not improbable that a special session of the Legislature would be called to consider the matter of relief for the Upper Peninsula miners. It is estimated that $150,000 will be needed to tide them over until May 1. He is preparing to go and make personal investigation, and will decide about a special session on his return.

Wants the Government to Pay It.

Herr Tischendoerffer, electrical engineer of the firm of Schuckert & Co. of Nuremberg, owners of the great searchlight on top of the World's Fair manufacturers building is in Washington, where he will endeavor to sell the light to the United States Government. The idea is to place the light at Sandy Hook for military and other purposes.

Cochran Sentenced.

Philadelphia special: Henry S. Cochran, the ex-chief weigher of the Philadelphia mint who was recently convicted of stealing $135,000 worth of gold bullion from the institution, has been sentenced to seven years and six months' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary.

A Dangerous Bag.

A bag of coffee received by John O'Donahue & Sons, New York, from Mexico, was found on being opened to contain a big lump of dynamite with a fuse and four percussion caps attached to it. The evident intention was to blow up the steamship by which the shipment was made.

A Steamer Abandoned.

The big steamer, F. W. Wheeler, ashore three miles east of Michigan City, Ind., has been abandoned as a total wreck and the wrecking expedition was sent back to Chicago. Next spring an effort will be made to recover her machinery, but that is all which will be worth saving.

The Rascals Rode Off.

Thieves burglarized Foreman's general store, at St. Paris, Ohio, blew open the safe and carried off goods and money amounting to $500. The rascals appropriated the use of a handcar and made their escape over the Ohio Southern extension.

Blown to Atoms.

By an explosion of dynamite in the new tunnel now building at Armonk, N. Y., to divert the Bryan River waters into Kensico reservoir, one man was blown into fragments and another disemboweled. At least five others sustained serious injuries.

Robber Shot Dead.

Three men attempted to rob Samuel Clifford in his West Adams street grocery, Chicago, in broad daylight. Clifford shot and killed one of the intruders, the others escaped. The dead man is said to be Frank King, a notorious criminal.

Threaten Bloodshed.

The order of the Southern Pacific Railroad that no tramps will be allowed to ride on freight trains may result in bloodshed. There are 145 tramps camped at Lordsburg, Ari., who threaten to derail passenger trains if the order is enforced.

A Big Haul.

The Plano National Bank at Plano, Collin County, Texas, eighteen miles north of Dallas, on the Houston and Texas Central Railroad, was raided by safe-blowers, and almost a clean sweep made of the funds, over $20,000 being taken.

Five Seamen Drowned.

London special: The bark Emma foundered in the English Channel off Rye, Sussex. One of her crew was drowned. The schooner Starlight has been wrecked off Barrow. Four of her crew were drowned.

Burned to Death.

Lee Bonford of Jeffersonville, Ind., 27 years old, was seized with a fit and fell into a grate fire, being burned to death.

Beat a Burglar to Death.

Dr. Roger Seffans, jr. of Lubeck, Pa., caught a burglar in his house and beat him to death with a revolver.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50	@ 5 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	47	@ 49
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	26½	@ 27½
EGGS—Fresh	23	@ 25
POTATOES—Per bu	55	@ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	57	@ 58
CORN—No. 2 White	35	@ 36
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	60	@ 61
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 48
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 00
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	5[illegible]	@ 60
CORN—No. 2	40	@ 41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32	@ 33
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 56
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 4 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62	@ 62½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@ 64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	37	@ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	2[illegible]	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	49	@ 51
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	72	@ 73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
RYE—No. 2	54	@ 56
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61	@ 62
CORN—No. 3	34	@ 35
OATS—No. 2 White	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 1	46	@ 48
BARLEY—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUTTER—Fancy Creamery	26	@ 27
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 50
HOGS	3 75	@ 6 25
SHEEP	2 25	@ 4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	@ 71
CORN—No. 2	47	@ 48
OATS—White Western	37	@ 41
BUTTER—Choice	20	@ 32
PORK—New Mess	15 00	@ 15 75

CONGRESS IS OPENED.

FIFTY-THIRD SESSION PROMISES TO BE LIVELY.

Tariff, Silver, and Hawaii Among the Topics to Come Up—Galleries Crowded by Society People—Incidents in the Senate and House.

Scenes on the First Day.

Washington correspondence:

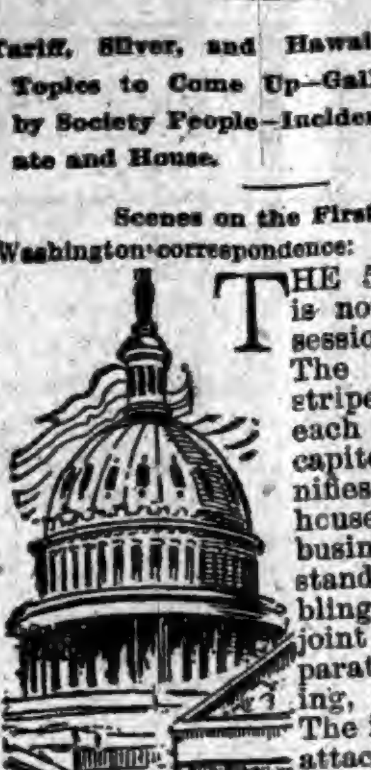

THE 53d Congress is now in regular session assembled. The stars and stripes float over each end of the capitol—which signifies that both houses are doing business at the old stand. The assembling of the great joint body was, comparatively speaking, commonplace. The interest which attaches to such an event was less because the extra session had taken the edge off the appetite of curiosity. Nevertheless there was plenty to interest the stranger. He who is present for the first time at an opening of Congress sees below him the men who make the wheels of the nation go round, as it were. He feels that he is at the fountain head of things. He realizes that he is in the midst of big affairs and he is pleased. He has, of course, read of Congress. To be in its presence, to see it work, to appreciate that here are born measures which grow into laws and dominate the nation, begets a new sensation. He can't help feeling impressed. It is for that reason every one of the several thousand in the galleries pays close attention to all that is done; for that reason that the thousands in the corridors stand there, the patient ones hoping that in some way they may get in, the impatient struggling, pushing and elbowing, but with no better result.

The crowds in the galleries on opening day are always of a higher order than at any other time. No one is admitted except by ticket; and tickets are obtainable from members only, unless some recipient sees fit to give his pasteboard away. There are always many women in the galleries. And most of them wear their best attire.

The Senate is deemed, and is, the more exclusive body. And the very nobbiest of the nobs go there, and for form's sake are bored as they watch the slow coaches, while all the time could they but disguise themselves they would much rather be in the House. But lots of nobs, women as well as men, select the House and go there early. They will, at least many of them, come often during this first session of Congress.

Much for Congress to Do.

Though this session is regular there are many reasons for believing that it will be extraordinary as well. There are bills of great importance to pass, bills which will give birth not to pure debate alone but to ill-feeling, anger in some instances, probably, and repartee swiftly developing into blunt contradiction. Some of the debates will furnish a good education in statesmanship before the session is over. The tariff question will be discussed from A to Z and back again. A great many have already prepared speeches on it. The rest will either prepare them or speak on the spur of the moment. "And I wish the majority would be impaled on the spur," said a correspondent who has listened to the tariff debate for lo! these many years.

Then there is the silver question. One might think that the people had had enough of silver talk and be forgiven for the thought. But not so Brother Bland. He believes that prosperity will never come till the country has free silver. He will seek to obtain the sanction of Congress for free coinage at every opportunity.

Then there is the Hawaiian incident, which will serve for discussion. Republicans view it greedily, and they are licking their chops in anticipation of the feast. How they will hold the Democratic party, and the administration in particular, up to scorn! How they will tear Secretary Gresham's letter to Cleveland! How they will rip up the back any reference the President may make to it! And then the war of words. For the Democrats will talk back.

Meeting of the Senate.

The assembling of the Senate was tame. That is not surprising. It is invariably tame. The galleries were filled, of course. They are always filled on the first day. This is due partly to the presence of the families of the Senators, but mostly to the overflow from the House. There is very little to attract the Washingtonian to the Senate, save when some prominent Senator is to speak or some vote on an important question is to be taken. The Senators file in, or rather come in, on the first day just as they do on every other day.

Scenes in the House.

The chief interest centered in the House on opening day. The scene in the Senate is very respectable; but the scene in the House is breezier. There is more life in the House. The blood pulses faster. The members are more apt to do things: and incidents are more likely to happen. The galleries were packed long before a corporal's guard of members appeared on the floor. All but the press gallery. That didn't fill till a few moments before the clock told that the hour of 12 o'clock had come. Then that gallery also was full. In it were correspondents representing almost every newspaper of importance in the country, several representing Canadian papers and a few papers across the Atlantic. As the boyish chaplain rose to offer prayer a stillness fell upon the House, and from the rooms back of the press galleries came the tick, tick, tick of the telegraph sending the stories of the scenes within the hall throughout the length and breadth of the land. The chaplain's prayer over, the hubbub of conversation rose from the arena and was augmented by the comment in the galleries. At 1:35 p. m. Executive Clerk Pruden appeared in the House and delivered the President's message, which the clerk was directed by the Speaker to read.

Routine Business.

The Torrey bankruptcy bill was up in the House Friday, and Mr. Bland moved to strike out the enacting clause. Advocates of the measure protested that it was unfair to reject the bill before the House had had a chance to perfect it by amendment, but the motion was carried by a vote of 142 to 111. The admission of Utah as a State is being considered. The Senate did nothing of importance. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

How the World Wags.

THE Wuerpel Switch and Signal Company assigned at St. Louis, owing $98,000.

PAULINE CUSHMAN, the female spy of the rebellion, committed suicide at San Francisco.

ASSASSIN IS ON TRIAL.

Case Against Prendergast, Carter Harrison's Slayer, Begun.

Patrick Eugene Prendergast was placed on trial for his life before Judge Brentano in the Chicago Criminal Court Wednesday for the murder of Mayor Harrison on the evening of Oct. 28. The anticipated public interest in the case was not manifested to the extent of any great effort to fill the courtroom. Several people attempted to secure admission to the room and a few succeeded, but the number of applicants was doubtless limited by the fact that the trial had been once postponed and the announcement that no one who had no actual business in the case would be allowed to enter. That rule was enforced rigidly by a strong body of policemen and bailiffs who guarded the lower corridors and the stairways. The crowds that were present when the anarchists and the Cronin murderers were tried and sentenced in the same dingy old court-room were therefore lacking and the silence was almost complete. Prendergast was ready for trial, and Jailer Morris brought him to the bar of justice. A more unhappy and inconsequential-looking wretch cannot be imagined than the prisoner when he was marched into court by the big jailer. It was apparent that he feigned composure, but the attempt failed miserably. Glancing first at the Judge on the bench he cast his eyes around the crowded room until he met the gaze of his attorneys, when he slightly hung his head and assumed a dogged manner.

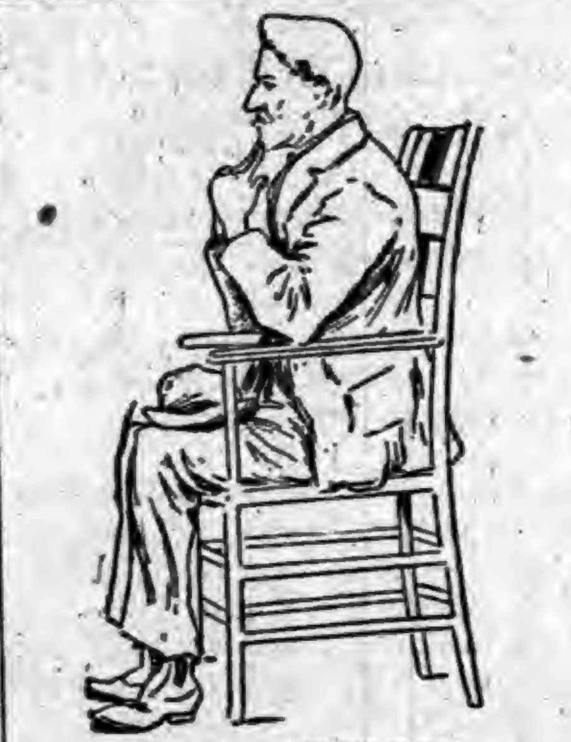

PRENDERGAST ON TRIAL.

"The People vs. Prendergast" was the announcement made by Judge Brentano at 10:30 o'clock. The attorneys announced their readiness to proceed, and examination of veniremen proceeded at once.

ESTIMATES BY MR. CARLISLE.

The Secretary of the Treasury Figures Out the Appropriations Desired.

The book of estimates for appropriations for the fiscal year 1894 and 1895 has been sent to Congress. The amount estimated necessary to carry on the government for the fiscal year is $411,879,041, as against estimates for 1893-4 of $421,612,215 and appropriations for 1894 of $432,456,526. The estimates for 1895 are made up as follows:

Executive	$203,280
Legislative	7,903,[illegible]
State department	1,853,[illegible]
Treasury department	120,455,[illegible]
War department	55,277,4[illegible]
Navy department	28,888,774
Interior department	159,2[illegible]9,220
Postoffice department	8,397,866
Department of agriculture	3,2[illegible]3,843
Department of labor	161,870
Department of justice	6,273,345

The sum of $43,000 is asked for to pay the salaries of an examining force of thirty clerks in the civil-service commission. The work of the examining branch has been more than doubled by the extension of the classified service. For the investigation of pension cases $500,000 is asked, as against $200,000 appropriated for the present fiscal year.

In the pension appropriations the principal changes are a reduction of $5,000,000 for pension payments, an increase of $1,000,000 for fees and expenses of examining surgeons, and an increase of $100,000 for clerk hire at pension agencies.

For rivers and harbors a total of $12,510,000 is estimated for, an increase of more than $5,000,000 over the appropriations for the current year. Of this amount $7,500,000 is to be expended upon such works as may be directed by Congress. Some items in the list are: Galveston, Texas, $500,000; St. Mary's River at the falls, Michigan, $300,000; improving Hay Lake channel, Michigan, $150,000; improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, $1,625,000. For the Rock Island (Ill.) arsenal, $115,706 is asked; for Benicia arsenal, California, $23,500; for arsenal at Indianapolis, Ind., $38,972; for gun and mortar batteries, $1,893,126; for sites for fortification and sea-coast defenses, $500,000; for torpedoes for harbor defense, $101,550, and for armament of fortifications, $4,370,437, as against an appropriation of $1,638,405 for the present fiscal year; a total of $7,438,413 is asked for fortifications and other works of defense, an increase of $5,000,000 over the present fiscal year.

Under the Postoffice Department $16,250,000 is asked for compensation to postmasters; an increase of $1,650,000; for free delivery, $12,327,785, an increase of over $1,000,000; railway postal car service, $26,100,000, an increase of $2,400,000. It is estimated that there will be a postal deficiency of $5,971,76 6 for the year, for which an appropriation is asked.

A note accompanying the statement of appropriations made for the present year to pay the bounty on sugar says:

> "The Secretary of the Treasury having recommended the repeal of the sugar-bounty law, no estimate is submitted for the fiscal year 1895. In case the law is not repealed $11,000,000 will be required for the purpose."

No estimate is submitted for the support of the Bureau of American Republics.

Notes of Current Events.

THE New York Board of Education will try to put an end to cigarette smoking.

THE next meeting of the Afro-American Congress will be held at Atlanta, Ga.

THE cutter Thomas Corwin at San Francisco has been ordered on a fast trip of 2,500 miles, presumably to Hawaii.

CLAIMING that John C. Austin was not drowned at New York insurance companies will fight payment of his policies.

OSCAR RAY was fatally chopped with an ax by his wife while asleep at his home in Indianapolis.

AT Ashland, Ky., Allen Bowman was fatally and Will Copley, Hanley Copley, and Harry Levins seriously hurt by a sawmill boiler explosion.

AT Ashland, Ky., James R. Dills, a Chesapeake and Ohio train despatcher, was taken suddenly insane while on duty, and serious results were narrowly averted.

THE Western Union Telegraph has brought suit to enjoin the State Auditor of Kentucky from collecting taxes on its franchise the value of which is placed at $992,000.

INDIANA INCIDENTS.

SOBER OR STARTLING, FAITHFULLY RECORDED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

GOSHEN will increase her night police force.

CHRIS WISSLER'S fine horse and buggy were stolen out of his barn near Dublin.

WILLIAM FOLSOM, postmaster of Bowling Green, the old county seat of Clay County, is dead.

IT is rumored that a party of Chicago and eastern capitalists are going to build a tin plate factory at Summitville.

A FORT WAYNE man, to amuse himself, ruins ladies' dresses and cloaks as they pass him on the street by squirting paint on them.

SILAS MOORE has been sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary for stealing a pair of pants from the store of H. Brokhage, at Vincennes.

EDWARD BRADY, a barber of Porter, has sued a Chicago paper for $10,000 for falsely publishing his name as the referee of a prize fight.

WILLIAM SHARP of Herbert, Grant County, a deaf mute, was killed by the north-bound passenger train on the Big Four Railroad near Jonesboro.

THE greatest suffering among the poor and unemployed of Richmond is reported. Between 100 and 200 families are said to be daily fed by charity.

THE Nelson Glass Works at Muncie, employing about 125 hands, has resumed operations. All of Muncie's glass factories are now in operation.

THE large feed and saw mill and grain elevator of Temple & Sons, at Vermont, Delaware County, burned. Loss, $10,000, on which there was a small insurance.

CHARLES ADSIT, aged 13 years, was killed in a runaway in Warren. He was thrown out of the wagon and the wheels passed over his body, injuring him so badly that he died in a short time.

GEORGE C. MCCONNELL, aged 40 years, a member of the firm of McConnell & Parrish, which owned and operated the Shelbyville Chair Factory, died of consumption. He leaves a widow.

GRIP has broken out among the 850 inmates of the Prison North at Michigan City. Seventy-five cases have already occurred. Many guards are ill and have had to be replaced by outsiders.

AT Lexington, Ella Amos, a 10-year-old girl, was burned to death. Her dress caught fire from a grate. Every vestige of clothing was burned from the unfortunate girl and her flesh was literally baked.

THERE have been 25 men arrested at Bloomfield charged with being an organized gang that have been systematically robbing freight cars at Worthington. It is said that one of the men has confessed and told where all the plunder can be found.

MR. DAN REIBOLD of Terre Haute, and his grown daughter narrowly escaped being asphyxiated. They were both discovered unconscious in the cellar where they had gone to look for a gas leak. Mrs. Riebold pulled them out into the open air.

ROBERT REYNOLDS, a colored employe in the American Wire Nail Mill, was terribly scalded at Anderson. He was struck by a crane and knocked into a vat of boiling sulphuric acid, from which he was rescued a moment later. His recovery is doubtful.

AT Vincennes a 3-year old child of James D. Williams, grandson of the late Gov. Williams, was burned to death in the yard of her parents. The child was playing around an open fire built for the purpose of heating water, when her clothing caught.

WHILE inspecting an empty cask in the fermenting cellar at the Schmidt brewery, Indianapolis, George Lang, aged 45, was seriously injured. The cellar was dark and he lighted a match, which was followed by a terrific explosion of gas. It is thought that internal injuries may result seriously.

AT Goshen, Oscar Swanson, one of the off-bearers at Lesh, Sanders & Egbert Co.'s saw-mills, lost his life in a horrible and sickening way. While at work he slipped and fell onto one of the immense band saws, and in a second his head was completely severed from his body and left hanging to it by a thin strip of skin.

WHILE Clara Wilhoyte, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Wilhoyte, who reside near Jeffersonville, was standing before the grate her dress caught fire, and she was terribly burned before the flames could be extinguished. She lingered in terribly agony a few hours, when she expired. This is the third case of the kind in that county the last month.

IT is stated on reliable authority that a scheme is on foot to pipe Indiana natural gas across the State line connecting with the piplines that supply Dayton, Springfield, Lima, Piqua and other Ohio cities, with a view of supplying those cities. The parties have already secured a large block of leases in Jay County. If this is done it will be a factor in shortening the life of the Indiana field.

WABASH COLLEGE has secured a prize in the shape of a petrified stump that was at the World's Fair. It is from the Bad Lands of North Dakota, is ten feet long and six feet in its shortest diameter. The stump is hollow and every line, knot and grain of the wood is perfectly reproduced. It arrived recently on a flat car and will be placed in the museum. The doors will have to be widened in order to get the stump into the building.

A SCHEME came to light at Elwood, the other day by which Dick Goodman, the burglar, who was shot, was to escape. A coffin containing a "dummy" was to be buried and the word was to be given out that it was the remains of Goodman. He was in the meantime to be taken to parts unknown.

HENRY BRUNER and wife of Greencastle, whose death occurred from grip and old age within half hour of each other, were buried in one grave. They had been married sixty-two years. Mr. Bruner, aged 81, died first, and his wife, aged 83, expired almost immediately on being told that he was dead.

SADIE LISTER, daughter of an old veteran at Elwood, some time ago made application for a pension and back pay due her father. The voucher allowing $1,500 arrived at Elwood the other day a few hours after she had died.

THE suit of Mrs. Wesner, widow of the late C. S. Wesner of Lebanon, wherein Mrs. Wesner seeks to recover damages in the sum of $10,000 from J. C. Brown for the killing of her husband at Danville last spring has been taken on change of venue to the Hamilton Circuit Court for trial. The hearing is set for Jan. 8. Brown was acquitted of the charge of murder, and the pending suit promises some sensational features.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

Harvey Pate and Frank Stiers Die on the Gallows at Danville.

Harvey Pate and Frank Stiers were executed at Danville, Ill., for the murder of Henry Helmick. The drop fell without incident. The case was rendered interesting by the decision of the Governor upon the application for a reprieve. In denying the application the Governor said that he considered hanging an unnecessary cruelty, that he did not believe that it was of any benefit to the State and that it did not deter others from committing murder. Inasmuch, however, as capital punishment was a part of the laws of the State he did not think it would be right for him to commute the sentence of the trial court to life imprisonment unless strong reasons were adduced, and no such reasons were apparent.

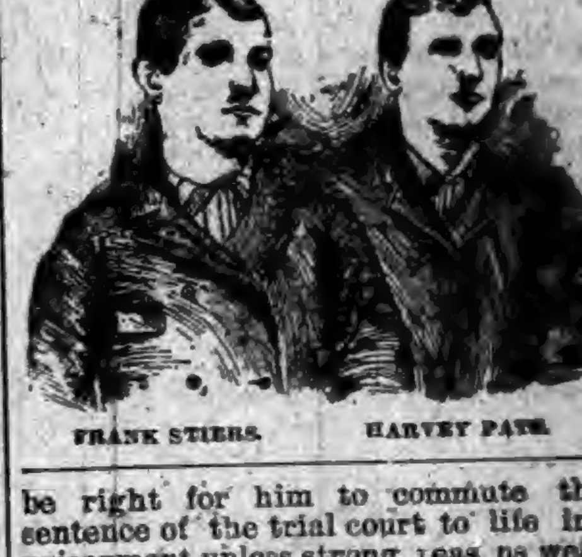

FRANK STIERS. HARVEY PATE.

The wanton murder of Henry J. Helmick, a wealthy farmer of Pilot Township, by Harvey Pate, Frank Stiers, Charles Smoot, and Elias McJunkins, upon the high road, while he was driving home from church with his wife on the evening of Aug. 25, caused intense excitement in an otherwise quiet neighborhood. The four highwaymen stopped the farmer about 9 o'clock in the evening and demanded his money. Helmick refused to surrender his cash. The next instant Harvey Pate, the leader of the quartet, shot the farmer. Stiers almost at the same moment fired his revolver and the farmer fell dead upon the shoulder of his thoroughly frightened wife. Smoot and McJunkins, whose attempt to hold Helmick's horses had failed, viewed the awful work of their companions with a tear which later caused Smoot to make a confession implicating his companions. The arrest and trial of the young desperadoes quickly followed. Pate and Stiers were sentenced to death and the others sent to prison for life.

AFTER BOND COMPANIES.

Postoffice Authorities Determine to Stop Lottery Games.

Uncle Sam has issued orders against a batch of fifty bond and investment concerns by which they may be forced out of existence. They are to be proceeded against for violating the anti-lottery law. Postoffice Inspector Stuart, of Chicago, has received orders not to allow the delivery of registered letters or money orders at any postoffice in his district to the following concerns:

Equitable Investment Company and Perpetual Maturity Bond Company, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Iowa Guarantee Investment Company, Keokuk; Reserve Fund Investment Company, Creston, Iowa; United States Investment Company, Bankers' Investment Company, Capital Consol Company, and Columbia Bond Investment Company, Minneapolis; North American Bond Investment Company, St. Paul; Guarantee Investment Company, Milwaukee; State of Washington Bond Company, Chicago; Phoenix Loan and Investment Company, Colorado Guarantee and Loan Company, Guarantee Investment Company, Investment Bond Company, and Workmen's Investment and Bond Company, Denver; Wadem Investment Company, Pueblo, Col.; Pacific Coast Bond and Investment Company, Oregon, Utah; Utah Savings Investment Company, Mount Pleasant; Utah Guarantee Investment Company, Seattle; Guarantee Bond and Investment Company, Covington, Ky.; Columbia Investment and Bond Company, Newport, Ky.; American Guarantee Savings and Investment Company, Fort Valley, Ga.; National Confederation Guarantee Company, Nashville, Tenn.; Phoenix Savings and Investment Company, Waco, Tex.; American Bond Investment Company, Equitable Investment Company, Missouri Loan and Investment Company, and Nebraska Savings and Investment company, Omaha, Neb.; National Guarantee Investment Company, Lincoln, Neb.; National Savings and Investment Company, Tekonsha, Mich.; Columbia Investment Company, Saginaw, Mich.; St. Louis Mutual Bond Investment Company and Guarantee Investment Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Pettis County Investment Company, Sedalia, Mo.; Missouri State Loan and Investment Company, Fayette, Mo.; Provident Bond and Investment Company and Franco-German Electric Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; California Land and Water Company, Dayton, Ohio; Union Investment Company and Louisiana Lottery Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Guarantee Investment Company, Hull, Ill.; American Certificate Company, New York City and Utica, N. Y.; Provident Bond and Investment Company, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

THEY LEFT NO CLEWS.

South Bend Bank Robbers Were Very Smooth.

No clew has yet been discovered to the South Bend, Ind., bank robbers says a dispatch. The directors have offered $1,000 reward and 25 per cent. of all moneys recovered for their capture. Four thousand dollars of the plunder is in gold, $5,000 in legal tender and $700 in notes of the bank. The rest is in currency of small denominations.

The South Bend National Bank, one of the largest banks in Northern Indiana, was robbed of $15,900 in broad daylight while hundreds of people were on the street. The robbers succeeded in getting away with their booty without leaving the slightest clew. Cashier Myron Campbell remained at the bank, which is in the heart of the city, until all employes were gone. He then, as he supposed, locked the middle door of the vault and left everything in the usual shape at the noon recess. At 12:50 he returned by the street door. He passed down the corridor alongside the cashiers', collectors', and other desks, and turned to enter the door opening back of him when his foot struck a chisel. Ten minutes later Assistant Cashier John M. Brown arrived. Campbell showed him the chisel. An investigation was immediately instituted, and the men found a rear window open, the back door unlocked, and the door between the directors' room and the counting room mutilated. A rush was then made for the vault. The door was as Campbell left it. A glance showed that money had been taken, but they could not tell how much. The police were at once notified.

Cashier Campbell has been identified with the South Bend National Bank for the past sixteen years. He has been cashier of the concern since 1890. Mr. Campbell is also treasurer of the North Indiana and Southern Michigan Agricultural Association, of the First Methodist Church and of the new paper box manufactory of South Bend. He is also treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association. It has been Cashier Campbell's custom to lock the doors of his bank at noon and go home to eat. His three bookkeepers, one of whom is a woman, always dine at the same hour.

Newsy Paragraphs.

DELEGATES attended the Topeka, Kan., convention in the interest of a great north and south line.

ANOTHER wholesale reduction in freight rates to the East has been announced by the Erie Railway.

B. F. COLBURN, a 70-year-old trapper, was found dead at Columbia, S. D., with an iron rod run through his head.

∞ THE ∞

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THAT unites Pigments and pure Linseed Oil, by a chemical process, to form *Paints for Houses, Cars, Bridges, Roofs, Carriages, etc.*, that are perfectly

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF!

They will not separate or get hard in packages. Wood on which it is applied will not ignite when exposed to fire. They are manufactured in Paste and Liquid form in Twenty Popular Tints for general use.

Why use ordinary paints when Fire and Water-proof Paints cost no more. They give the same results and a protection from both fire and water. *Superior to any other paint on the market for roofs.*

Our BLACK LACQUERS exceed any paint for smoke-stack work; will not burn or wash off; prevents rust, thereby saving you expense and time.

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THE STAR FINISHING CO.,
SIDNEY, OHIO.

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RING-BONE AND SPAVIN

CURE.

AN Infallible Cure for Ring-bone, Bone Spavin, Bog Spavin, Curb, Splints, Wind Gall, or Puff, and will Remove all Superfluous Lumps or Bone Substance. It is put up in neat tin boxes, with full directions for using. It contains no acid—can be applied with the hand. Price $1.00 per box.

ALSO

Armstrong's ELECTRIC HORSE and CATTLE POWDERS, 25 Cents a box.

HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

HOOF OINTMENT FOR HORSES, $1.00 per Pint can, and

ACORN HOG CHOLERA REMEDY, 75 Cents per pound.

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Wholesale Manufacturers.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

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The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Beware of pills put up in tin boxes as they are dangerous. Ask for Dr. Mott's PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

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COUGH SYRUPS
INTO THE
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Upsets the whole system and does not cure a Cough or Cold. May's Throat Diamonds are dissolved in the mouth, also burnt and the smoke inhaled. In that way you reach and medicate the mucous membrane affected.

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THROAT DIAMONDS
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a few days, and you will be startled at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer an agent that can be found on the face of this earth. $45.00 profit on $75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then write us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail. Address, TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

"It seems to me," she thought, with a happy smile, "that even the flowers know he is coming. I am sure those rose are more fragrant, and the lilies more brilliant. I can see their golden hearts."

She buried her face amid the cool, deep lily-cups—she was as one bewitched with the charm of her own happiness—until Lady Fanshawe, struck by her manner, ventured to remonstrate.

"Dear Lady Charnleigh, are you not wanting in that great charm of all well-bred women—perfect repose?"

Repose while the leaves were whispering to the summer wind, while the bees and butterflies coquetted with the flowers, while her own heart was beating with delight that knew no words, every pulse and nerve thrilling! Lady Charnleigh laughed aloud.

"I am not conducting myself as a countess should," she said. "I had forgotten all about what you call the dignity of my position, auntie; I only remembered that I was, without exception, the happiest girl in the wide world. It is time to dress, Ethel," she added, turning to Miss Dacre. "I want you to look bewitching—I want le beau sabreur to fall in love with you."

She spoke lightly and never saw the death-like pallor that came over the sweet face.

"He has done something of the kind already, Leonie, but it is with you, not with me."

"A fact which would show that he had neither taste nor sense, if it were true," laughed Lady Charnleigh. "Let me advise you as to what dress you should wear, Ethel. Stand quite still, and I will study you."

She made a pretty picture, standing with a studious expression on her face, her finger laid on her lips. She could not be silent for long.

"What dreamy, poetic beauty yours is, Ethel! How strange that you should be so like the 'Elaine' we saw at the exhibition! The painter must have known you."

"I do not think so," said Miss Dacre.

"You remind me of starlight, and—oh, Ethel, how beautiful the starlight is, how calm, serene, and holy, yet giving one a vivid idea of hidden fire!"

"You began to speak of my dress," observed Miss Dacre, patiently; "and you have already reached the stars. When will you be on earth again?"

"I shall never behave like a countess. 'A true lady of rank,' says auntie, 'should be known by her dignified silence and repose.' Your dress, Ethel, must be black lace over white silk with silver flowers; you will personify starlight then."

But her own toilet was not so easily decided upon. That evening Lady Charnleigh was difficult to please. At last she chose a bewitching costume of pale sea-green silk, half covered with rich white lace, and looped up with white water-lilies; a small lily nestled in the coils of her fair hair; and with this dress, recherche and poetical, Lady Charnleigh wore a suit of magnificent emeralds.

An hour later and Lady Charnleigh sat at the head of the table. Perhaps her servants wondered why for these two gentlemen she had ordered the service of gold plate, which was usually reserved for state occasions. She knew she would have paid to few others the honor she paid to Sir Bertram.

She had received him with gracious words and kindly smiles; with them she sought to hide the vague, happy emotion that filled her heart. Paul Flemyng saw the bright blushes on the glad young face, and tried to believe they were for him.

"You have some grand old pictures, I am told, Lady Charnleigh," said Sir Bertram; "may I ask you to show them to me?"

"Nothing would please me better," she said; "after dinner we will go through the gallery. Ethel, you are always talking of pictures—will you join us with Capt. Flemyng? I like the gallery better than any part of Crown Leighton."

So after dinner they went. Lady Fanshawe declined to accompany them.

"You must know every picture well, considering the time you spend among them, Lady Charnleigh," she said. And one or two of her hearers were quite as well pleased that she should remain where she was.

Few private mansions in England could boast of a picture gallery so magnificent as that of Crown Leighton. It was large, lofty and superbly decorated. In some places the walls are inlaid with mirrors; the ceilings had been painted by Le Brun; the windows formed deep bays that were carpeted with crimson cloth; and Sir Bertram, who had an artist's eye for color, thought he had never seen a fairer picture than that of Lady Charnleigh, with her robes of green silk and lace sweeping the floor. How well the artistic, picturesque dress suited her! How royally beautiful she looked in those shining emeralds!

"You will be my cicerone," he said. "I suppose Captain Flemyng knows all the glories of Crown Leighton."

The girl turned to the young soldier with a look of genuine frankness and regret on her face.

"You are generous not to hate me," she said, "when you see all that I have robbed you of."

"You have given me more than you have taken from me," he returned; and both look and words were so much pain to Ethel Dacre.

There was no lack of conversation among the four; they were all art-lovers; they knew most of the world's famous pictures; they could criticise and compare. Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, showed perhaps the greatest and most cultivated taste.

They lingered long in the gallery, while the western sunbeams came through the long windows and lighted up the gorgeous colors on the wall; they lingered as the young and happy do, with laughing words and bright, tender thoughts. They reached the end of the gallery at last, and came to a door half hidden by the velvet curtain that hung over it.

"That is a room I have never yet entered," said Lady Charnleigh; "shall we go in now?"

"What is it? A boudoir—a study? It is just the place for an artist's studio," said Sir Bertram.

"It was the favorite room of the late Lord Charnleigh," observed the young Countess. "Mrs. Fearon tells me he used to lock himself in there, and afterward come out looking so sad and sorrowful."

"The secret of such lives as his is always a tragedy," said Paul Flemyng to Ethel. "I have often thought that the late lord of Crown Leighton had some sorrow the world knew nothing of."

It was Paul Flemyng who opened the door, and Lady Charnleigh drew back with a little shudder, the color fading from her brilliant face.

"I have such a horrible fancy," she said, with a nervous attempt at laughter; "it is when I go in I shall find the late Earl sitting in his chair with stony face and set eyes."

"You may enter safely, Lady Charnleigh," responded Paul; "the room is quite empty. Yet it looked as though it had been recently used."

"I gave orders that nothing here should be touched," said the Countess; "It seemed a kind of desecration to enter the place."

There was a book on the table, a table drawn near the fireplace, a paper knife still resting on an uncut journal.

"How strangely silent the place is! How different from the rest of the house!" said Lady Charnleigh, with a sigh. "Come away—I feel as though the room were haunted."

She turned away, but her attention was drawn to Captain Flemyng. He was standing before picture apparently engrossed by it. She called him by name; he did not hear. She moved forward and touched him on the arm, and was startled when he turned round to find his eyes full of tears. She looked at the picture; it was of a young and beautiful girl, with sad, tender eyes and a lovely mouth. A grave, noble face it was, with a veil of sadness on it—a picture that had in it a certain pathos. Underneath, in faint characters, were written the words, "Loved and Lost."

Lady Charnleigh looked first at the picture, and then at the young soldier; there was a certain resemblance in the features that struck her.

"Who is it, Captain Flemyng?" she asked, in a low voice.

"That is a portrait of my mother," he replied. "How comes it that it is hidden away here?"

"'Loved and lost,'" quoted Lady Charnleigh—"what does it mean? Who loved and who lost her?"

"I do not know," replied Captain Flemyng. "Pray pardon me, Lady Charnleigh; I did not know that you had a picture of my mother. I loved her so dearly."

"Are you sure it is your mother?" she asked.

"As sure as I am of my own existence; she always had the same sad, tender eyes, and when she smiled there was something sad in her smile. Those eyes have the same look now—do you not notice it?"

Sir Bertram and Miss Dacre had joined them, and were listening to him in wonder.

"A portrait of your mother here?" questioned Miss Dacre. "That seems strange, Captain Flemyng."

"I loved her so much," he said again; "and she died when I was quite young. Lady Charnleigh, will you grant me a great favor?"

"You know I will before you ask it," she replied.

"Permit me to have this copied. It shall be most carefully preserved."

"You shall have the original if you will, I shall be quite content with the copy."

"You are very kind to me," he said, "but I will not agree to that. You have a superstitious feeling about this room; I have the same about this picture. I should not like to take it away—it belongs to the room."

"'Loved and lost!'" murmured the young countess. "What sorrowful words! There is a story contained in them—a sad story, too. What do they mean?"

The brilliant tint had faded from her; she had grown very pale and sorrowful, the violet eyes were dim with tears—her whole aspect was changed. Sir Betram looked anxiously at her.

"You are too imaginative, Lady Charnleigh," he said. "Come away; you are growing sad and sorrowful. Come out into the sunshine."

Without a word she followed him. They went through the corridor at the end of the gallery, out on the western terrace, where the flowers were all in brilliant bloom. Paul and Ethel followed them. There, where the sun shone and the song of the birds filled the perfumed air, Lady Charnleigh was soon herself again. The exquisite rose-leaf flash stole back, the light came into her eyes.

"I have an idea," she said. "What do you think, Ethel? Shall we have a grand fete and ball here at Crown Leighton, and illuminate these grounds and gardens—a fete that will last from sunset to sunrise, and delight everybody?"

"I should like it very much," responded Miss Dacre. The two gentlemen agreed with her.

"Captain Flemyng and you, Sir Bertram, must come over to help me; it will be my first grand entertainment. Shall we begin with charades? I am so fond of charades; and we could get up such really magnificent ones. What do you say?"

"It would be delightful," said Sir Bertram, thinking of the rehearsals and the number of times that he should see Lady Charnleigh.

"What a simple, charming nature she has!" remarked Sir Bertram to himself, with a smile. "She was weeping only a few minutes since, her heart full of pity; now she is laughing at the idea of a ball. She is a perfect Undine—half grave, half gay—half child, half woman—wholly charming."

He raised his eyes in time to see the green silk and white water-lilies vanish between the trees.

"We may as well follow," said Paul Flemyng. "Lady Charnleigh is all anxiety to put her scheme at once into train; she has gone without doubt to arrange the day for the ball."

CHAPTER XXII.

"I really ought to inaugurate my reign by a grand festivity," said Lady Charnleigh. "I like to do everything en reine; if I give a ball, it shall be one to be remembered."

They were sitting in the drawing-room, and the young countess looked radiantly lovely by the light of the soft glowing lamp. They were discussing the great event.

"You have but to will and dictate," said Sir Bertram; "we shall all be pleased to obey."

"Suppose," she continued, thoughtfully, "that we commence with a dinner-party—no, that will not do—no one under forty cares about dinner. and this party shall be for the young and light-hearted. We might begin with charades and tableaux—people always enjoy them; and then at ten o'clock we could have a grand procession to the ball-room, where we might dance until morning. What do you think of that program, Ethel?"

"It will be very pleasant," said Miss Dacre. She had been watching the bright, animated expression on the girl's face, and the devoted attention of both gentlemen to her "How could I hope to charm while she is near?" she asked herself. "She is so lovely, so gay; every moment develops a new charm in her. Compared with her I am as a moth beside a butterfly."

Yet there was no envy in her heart; her admiration for the young countess was sincere and ardent; she did not know that there were people who would have preferred her quiet, spirituelle loveliness to the radiant beauty of Lady Charnleigh.

"Well, that is agreed upon," said the mistress of Crown Leighton. "We must have some good tableaux and some excellent charades; and we cannot do better than discuss now what the tableaux shall be. There are four of us here—let us each suggest a scene from some great novel, poem, or play."

"That is a wide field, Lady Charnleigh," said Paul Flemyng; "there are so many great poems and plays."

"But we each have our favorites, and can choose from them. Sir Bertram, you shall have the first choice. Ethel and I will hear what you gentlemen suggest first."

"I think one of the plays I like best is the 'Lady of Lyons,'" said Sir Bertram; "we could have a very effective tableau from that, Lady Charnleigh—the scene where the pretended prince describes his palace by the lake of Como. It is a lovely picture; the fair Paulina, with her golden hair falling round her, listening with rapt attention on her lover's arm. You would make a beautiful Paulina, Lady Charnleigh."

"But who is to be my prince?" she asked, with a blush and a smile.

"I should be most happy," began Sir Bertram, but Paul Flemyng interrupted him.

"The Prince must be dark, and you are fair, Bertram. If you will permit me, Lady Charnleigh, I will place myself at your disposal."

She was disappointed, but smiled graciously. Captain Flemyng thought to himself that he had won a great victory over his rival, for such he began to perceive Sir Bertram was.

"Now it is your turn Captain Flemyng," said the countess.

"One of the most effective I ever saw was a tableau representing Romeo and Juliet in a friar's cell."

"Ethel shall be Juliet," put in Lady Charnleigh.

"No," said Miss Dacre; "Juliet was a bright, radiant beauty. You would look the character much better than I should, Lady Charnleigh."

"Let it be so then," returned the countess. "Who is to be my Romeo?"

"Romeo was fair," said Sir Bertram, quickly; "permit me to hold the distinguished office, Lady Charnleigh?"

She smiled to hide the happiness which the bare idea gave her.

"Those will be two good scenes," she said. "Now, Ethel?"

"I am puzzled," confessed Miss Dacre; "there are so many grand poems."

"You remember the picture of Elaine, Ethel; nothing would suit you so well as that. She was watching Sir Lancelot ride away. You could assume that expression of unutterable, hopeless love; besides, your features resemble Elaine's as depicted on the canvas."

Miss Dacre smiled. One observing her keenly might have seen how wistful and tinged with pain that smile was.

"You will make me believe that I am Elaine, if you talk so much to me of her, Leonie."

"Nay," said Captain Flemyng, "it will never be your fate, Ethel, to die of a hopeless love."

The fair, spirituelle face grew a shade paler.

"I hope not," she rejoined, quiety. "It would be a terrible love that would make me lose my hold on life. It is your turn now, Leonie. What do you suggest? I think that I shall like to be Elaine."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

MARTYRS TO HUMANITY.

Some Instances of the Spirit of True Scholarship.

The scene at the deathbed of Bede, the father of English history, is told with touching simplicity by his pupil Cuthbert. The closing years of the great scholar's life had been devoted to translating the Gospels from Latin into Anglo-Saxon, and he was above all things desirous of completing the translation in the hope of civilizing his wild countrymen by giving them the Gospels in their own language.

He had not completed the work when his illness grew so severe that he could no longer proceed with his writing. He then dictated to Cuthbert and his other pupils until he was on his deathbed. when there still remained untranslated the closing chapter of St. John.

"Venerable Master," said Cuthbert to the dying man. "there yet remains one chapter." "Then take your pen and write with speed," said the dying scholar. When it was done, Bede repeated the "Gloria Patri" and died. And thus we have the Anglo-Saxon gospels, the most complete record of the language and mental habits of a most remarkable people.

Over and above this, far more important than this, we have an illustration of the spirit of true scholarship, of the self-sacrifice with which so many scholars have lived and died for the advancement of cizilivation and the uplifting of humanity.

In his lessons on electricity Prof. Tyndall says that the beautiful essay on the "Formation of Dew" was written by Dr. Wells when he was on the brink of the grave. Stephen Gray continued his experiments until he was almost in articulo mortis, and when he could no longer sit up or write he dictated the account of his discoveries to others. He dictated thus to Dr. Mortimer, Secretary of the Royal Society, while dying, and the language of his description of his discoveries in the use of electric conductors and non-conductors represents his last painful gasps for breath.

The world knows little or nothing of the men who have done most for it. It is astonished at the magnificent results promised and achieved by the scientific use of electricity as a motor, but it troubles itself very little about Gray wrestling foot to foot with death for a few precious minutes to give the world the result of his painful labors.

These men who have not sought place or money or glory have civilized the world and have done all that has been done to make the conditions of human life more tolerable. Whether called Christian or not, they are true saints and martyrs of the religion of humanity.

Age of Trees.

Elm, 300 years; ivy, 335 years; maple, 516 years; larch, 576 years; orange, 630 years; cypress, 800 years; olive, 800 years; walnut, 900 years; Oriental plane, 1,000 years; lime, 1,100 years; spruce, 1,200 years; oak, 1,500 years; cedar, 2,000 years; yew, 3,200 years. The way in which the ages of these trees have been ascertained leaves no doubt of its correctness. In some few cases the data has been furnished by historical records and by traditions, but the botanical archæologists have a resource independent of either, and, when carefully used, infallible.

Of all the forms of nature, trees alone disclose their ages candidly and freely. In the stems of trees which have branches and leaves with netted veins—in all exogens, as the botanist would say—the increase takes place by means of an annual deposit of wood, spread in an even layer upon the surface of the preceding one.

In the earlier periods of life trees increase much faster than when adult—the oak, for instance, grows more rapidly between the twentieth and thirtieth years—and when old the annual deposits considerably diminish, so that the strata are thinner and the rings proportionately closer. Some trees slacken in rate of growth at a very early period of life, and layers of oak become thinner after 40, those of the elm after 50, those of the yew after 60.

Quite a Linguist.

"How many languages can your wife speak?"

"Four, English, French, German and the other she talks to the baby."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A DEPARTMENT FOR LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenile Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

A Bit of a Boy.

There was never a smile in a weary while,
And never a gleam of joy,
Till his eyes of light made the whole world bright—
A little bit of a boy!

He came one day when the world was May
And thrilling with life and joy;
And with all the roses he seemed to play—
A little bit of a boy!

But he played his part with a human heart,
And time can never destroy
The memory sweet of the pattering feet
Of that little bit of a boy!

We had wondered how he could play all day
With never a dream of rest;
But once he crept in the dark and slept
Still on his mother's breast!

* * * * *

There was never a smile in a weary while,
And never a gleam of joy;
But the world seems dim since we dreamed of him—
A little bit of a boy!

How Bertha Did It.

"Five lovely white kittens, and mamma says they must all be drowned!" Bertha cried about it. The twins, Cora and Clarence, cried too. Walter looked gloomy, and little Jamie wiped his eyes on his pinafore. "Why? Why? Why?" wailed the chorus. "Because," said mamma, firmly, "it is the most merciful thing to do. We can't keep five cats; and I'm sure you don't wish to give up old Tabby even for one of her kittens. It is better to drown them while they are little than to send them away to be starved or neglected." "Wait till they get just a little bigger, and let me try to find homes for them," begged Bertha. "Well, you may try it," said mamma.

So, after a few weeks, Bertha wrote five little notes. This is what each one said: "I am a poor, little, homeless kitten. Please give me a morsel of milk and a corner of the hearth to sleep." One note was signed "Snow," one "Snowflake," one "Snow White," one "Snowdrop," and one "Snowball." "People will know that's each one's name," said Bertha.

Then she tied the note around each kitten's neck with a pretty ribbon. One day Bertha took a walk, with five kittens in a basket; and when she came back the basket was empty. "I left Snow at old Mrs. Gray's," she said, Old Mr. and Mrs. Gray have nothing to amuse them, so I guess they will keep Snow. I took Snowflake to Mrs. King's door. Jimmy King is lame and I'm sure he will be glad to see Snowflake. I put Snowdrop into Miss Spinster's window. It was open. There isn't a soul in the house besides her, and Snowdrop'll be splendid company. I left Snowball in the yard of the house where the two pairs of twins live at the end of the road. If they only wont pull her tail! Then I stopped at Aunt Susie's for a drink of water. And I told her all about it; and she laughed, and said she'd keep Snow White herself. Snow White's the prettiest." And, strange to say, the kittens did really find a welcome and good home just where Bertha's loving hands had left them.

The Business Was Stopped.

Catherine had been indulging in a drink of milk during the night for so long, that, when about three years of age and visiting friends, her parents decided that her crying and persistence in wanting the milk, which was then so inconvenient to procure, had become decidedly a nuisance. A few days later she was left with her grandparents, while her father and mother went to New York. Some plan had been decided upon between her mamma and grandmamma, by which the little lady's proclivity for night imbibing should be abolished. As soon as her mamma was gone, her grandmamma said: "Now, Catherine, we are going to stop this milk business and this night business," and added a few more words emphasizing the proposed amendment.

All passed serenely, and in about ten days her mamma returned. She found her little daughter, with a small tin cup of water and a tiny rag, busily occupied in attempts to wash a porch some thirty feet long by twelve or fifteen feet wide. On hearing her mother's voice, she merely raised her head from the spot she was so busily scouring, and exclaimed in the most cheerful manner: "Oh, mamma! We've sthoped thith milk bithness, and thith night business!"

A Troubled Conscience.

The boy was in bed, but not asleep. He tossed about and sighed. Presently he sat up and listened to the music from the room below. His mother had a party, and his sister had been allowed to sit up, though he had been sent to bed at the usual hour. But that was not the cause of the boy's trouble. "Mudder must have forgotten," he said, presently. He sat thinking for some time; then he rose and scrambled out of bed. He tried to put on his clothes, but his nurse had always dressed him, and he could not manage the fastenings. He did not like to appear in public without an extra garment; so he put on his overcoat, and, grasping the tail of his long night-dress with one hand, and holding his coat closed with the other, he made his way down stairs to the drawing-room.

His mother was singing, "The Lover and the Bird," but at the sound of partly suppressed exclamations from the guests she turned round on the piano stool and beheld her son. "Mudder," said the boy, hastening to her side; "mudder, my odder clothes is not on because dose buttons don't fit. But truly I did have to come down, mudder, for you said, you said, you would spank me at bedtime, and—and, I don't want my own mudder to say a fib. But, mudder, I comed down and toled you, and—and—don't you fink you better spank soft?"

THE more independent of accidents, the more self-subsistent; the more fraught with internal resources, the greater the character.

HOPE paints only in the bright colors.

SAVED THE MARINE BAND.

Carter Harrison's Famous Speech in Congress Against False Economy.

When Carter Harrison was a member of Congress he did a service for the Marine Band for which not only the members of that popular organization but the whole population of Washington have ever since held him in grateful remembrance. It was the purpose of the record-making economists to cut off entirely the proposed and customary appropriation for the band. Had they succeeded the band would have been compelled to disband. Just on the verge of the economists, Congressmen Harrison rose in his place and spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, for fifteen long, dreary years at the other end of Pennsylvania avenue the White House has been occupied by a Republican and during the winter months of evenings the Marine Band has been up there to discourse sweet music for the delectation of a Republican President and the delectation of his Republican friends. At every reception a Republican President has stood in a certain room receiving his guests, and his pet Republican friends in white vests and white cravats have stood behind him enjoying the dulcet tones poured forth from the silver throats of silvered instruments by twenty-four gentlemen in scarlet coats. For long years, of summer Saturday afternoons, twenty-four gentlemen in scarlet coats have caused twenty-four silvered instruments on the green in front of the White House to belch forth martial music for the delectation of a Republican President and his Republican friends.

"On the 4th of next March, sir, there will be a Democratic President in the White House. Sir, is the Democratic President to have no music? * * *

"But they wish to abolish the Marine Band. Think of this being done, Democrats, before a Democratic President goes into his position! We have many men who, we feel, are fit to fill that position. In my mind's eye I see them now marching on from St. Louis to the White House. Let me name them as they come in sight. They come first from the East."

Mr. Harrison then described in a humorous way, without giving names, the various Democrats then looming up as Democratic candidates. Continuing, he said:

"Then, sir, there is still another, the great unknown, coming 10,000 strong from every part of the Union, the great unknown of the Democratic party."

There were questions as to the identity of the unknown from all sides of the chamber and Mr. Milliken suggested that perhaps delicacy prevented Mr. Harrison from naming him.

"Yes, sir, delicacy and modesty prevent me from calling names. Sir, when the great unknown gets here shall he have no music; shall no tunes come from those twenty-four silvered instruments, blown out by those twenty-four gentlemen in red coats, to welcome him to the White House? Shall we have no music when we introduce him to the American people? Not by my vote; never, never, never!"

When the vote was taken, a few minutes after, the members, whose sides were still aching from the laughter that this speech had caused, gave Mr. Harrison their support until the result was yeas 25, nays, 70, and the Marine Band was saved.

A night or so later the band serenaded Mr. Harrison at his residence and he made them a speech, beginning "Gentlemen of the brass band." which was quite as humorous as that delivered in the House, but which unfortunately has not been preserved.

A Boom in Whitewash.

A missionary stationed at one of the South Sea Islands determined to give his residence a coat of whitewash. To obtain this, in the absence of lime, coral was reduced to powder by burning. The natives watched the process of burning with interest, believing that the coral was cooked for them to eat. Next morning they beheld the missionary's cottage glittering in the rising sun white as snow. They danced, they sang, they screamed with joy. The whole island was confusion. Whitewash became the rage. Happy was the coquette who could enhance her charms by a daub of the white brush. Contentions arose. One party urged their superior rank; another obtained possession of the brush and valiantly held it against all comers; a third tried to upset the tub to obtain some of the cosmetic. To quiet the hubbub more whitewash was made, and in a week not a hut, a domestic utensil, a war club, nor a garment but was as white as snow; not an inhabitant but had his skin painted with grotesque figures; not a pig that was not whitened; and mothers might be seen in every direction capering joyously and yelling with delight in the contemplation of the superior beauty of their whitewashed babes.—Missionary Chronicle.

He Did.

"Oh, Mr. Johones," gushed the soulful young woman, "I am only a dabbler in literature myself, but I think I can comprehend something of the spirit that animates its devotees. Do you not sometimes feel an irresistible prompting, an overmastering, unconquerable impulse to write, write, write, that will not be stifled until you have poured out your thoughts on paper?"

"Often, Miss Gahush," replied the struggling young author; "often. When you're reduced to your last hunk of German sausage, and you know you've got to grind out a poem, an essay, a story, or starve, you feel that irresistible prompting, Miss Gahush, till you can't rest!"

THE Emperor Francis Joseph has made over the house and grounds at Meyerling, which belonged to his son, the unfortunate Crown Prince Rudolph, to the Sisters of the Third Order of St. Francis of Assissium. It is estimated to be worth 1,000,000 florins. A sum of 150,000 florins is put at the disposal of the nuns on condition that they will keep up an almonry for twelve men beyond work.

LOVE beats the reveille on young hearts, and the tattoo on old ones.

OLD ELK

BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair.

Best in the world.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATIA, & CO.

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DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

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BRIGGS'
KIDNEY
PILLS
WILL
CURE
Lumbago,
Weak,
Painful Back,
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Nervousness,
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Why go to under cure when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it secures a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

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ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS,

HEADQUARTERS

For Bargains in
UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, NOTIONS,
GROCERIES, TINWARE &
QUEENSWARE.

Look at the Bargains!

1 Suit Gray Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 Suit Switz Condee Wool Underwear,	$2.25.
1 Duck Coat, lined,	1 49.
1 Pair Men's Mitts, Calf-faced,	35c.
1 Pair Men's Pants, lined throughout,	95c.
1 Suit Ladies' Merino Underwear,	90c.
1 All-Wool Skirt Pattern, Factory made, worth $1.25, only	85c.
Men's Wool Shirt, only	95c.
1 Pair Men's Wool Socks,	20c.
1 Pair Ladies' All-Wool Hose,	25c.

Always call at The Fair for anything you want, for we have it.

Yours,

J. C. HENRY.

IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

2 JOHNS 2

AN ANNOUNCEMENT
OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Read it carefully and every line. Our interests are mutual. It will benefit you and it will be of benefit to us. You need our merchandise; we want your cash. We realize that something Extraordinary must be done to get your money in exchange for our clothing; and we propose to inaugurate the

Greatest Mark Down Sale

that Auburn has ever had the good fortune to witness. This sale will Outshine all preceding ones, Eclipse any that may follow. Unparalleled shall be its scope; Unprecedented shall be its prices.

WE WANT IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD that we do not intend to throw out a few cheap baits to the unwary; but we do want it to be known that we have Plunged the Knife Deep in the prices of

Our Entire Great Stock

of Unparalle'ed First Class and New Merchandise.

Now, to Prices: Space does not permit the quoting of a great many; but enough are brought here to your notice to give you an inkling of what is in store for you. Sale starts this week and will continue with increasing vigor until Christmas.

HUNDREDS of $6 and $7 50 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $5
HUNDREDS of $10 and $11 00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $8
HUNDREDS of $12 and $13.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $10
HUNDREDS of $16 and $18.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $15

The Styles include Every Make That's Worn by swell dressers the world over. The garments are trimmed excellently and elegantly. The fitting qualities are absolutely faultless.

Boston ONE PRICE Clothing Store, Auburn.

Testimonial.

When Mrs. J. H. St. Clair, of Hawley, Kansas, was back a year or two ago, she bought a Swing Washer of Mr. Meese. This last summer Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pommert, of this place, spent part of the summer with Mr. St. Clair's family, Mr. S., being a brother of Mrs. Pommert. The two ladies used the washing machine, and Mrs. Pommert became as enthusiastic over it, as was Mrs. St. Clair, and on her return to Auburn, she got one of her own, and uses it each week. Both ladies agree that it does its work quicker, better and is much pleasanter to work with, than any other machine. As it is closed, the steam does not escape to drench the walls, or to heat up the person, making it more pleasant to hang out the clothes. Both ladies authorize us to say that no washer they ever tried is equal to the Auburn Swing Washer. It is easy to operate and does its work quickly.

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, or any other affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more? Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial, it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this in time. Price .25. .50 and $1 by all druggists.

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Time Card in Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

Stations—	WEST-BOUND.				
Bellaire........lv	a m *7.28	p m *11.47	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	......
Zanesville........	9.57	a m 2.11	p m †12.29	p m 6.30	a m 6.25
Newark........ar	10.45	2.50	1.12	7.05	7.15
Columbus......ar	p m 12.05	3.50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield......lv	12.40	......	......	9.09	10.23
Deshler..........	3.20	5.22	a m 10.05	a m 12.02	......
Defiance..........	4.05	6.16	11.00	1.10	......
Auburn Jc........	......	7.12	p m 12.25	a m 2.12	......
Chicago........ar	10.05	11.56	6.40	7.30	......

Stations—	EAST-BOUND.				
Chicago........lv	a m *10.15	p m *3.00	a m †6.05	p m	p m *6.25
Auburn Jc........	p m 3.10	7.55	p m 12.25	a m 6.17	11.20
Defiance..........	4.08	8.55	1.40	7.46	a m 12.30
Deshler..........	4.46	9.40	2.30	8.45	1.20
Mansfield........	7.47	......	......	8.45	4.10
Newark........ar	9.25	a m	a m	10.56	5.48
Columbus........	......	......	p m 11.15	p m 12.05	8.25
Zanesville......lv	10.20	......	a m 12.56	11.30	6.41
Bellaire........ar	a m 12.50	......	3.25	2.40	9.02
(eastern time.) Wheeling......ar	2.30	......	5.00	4.20	10.40
Pittsburg........	......	p m 4.15	7.50	......	p m 4.15
Washington D.C	p m 2.00	a m 3.25	......	a m 5.30	......
Baltimore........	3.10	4.25	......	6.40	......
Philadelphia......	6.03	6.55	......	9.25	......
New York..........	8.25	9.30	......	p m 12.10	......

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, Ag't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

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Formerly of the New York Polyclinic, and Lecturer in Medical College. Cincinnati, Ohio, will make the following visits:

Kendallville, Kelley House, Friday, Nov. 24; Friday, Dec. 22.

Garrett, Ross House, Thursday, Nov. 23; Thursday, Dec. 21.

AUBURN, Swineford House,
Wednesday, Dec. 20.

Angola, Monday, Dec. 25, Hendry House.

Butler, Aldrich House, Tuesday, Dec 26.

Dr. I. S. TOWNSEND devotes his entire attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, and to all chronic, Private and Nervous Diseases and Deformities, as Granulated Lids, Cross Eyes, Deafness, Discharge at the Ears, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Goitre, (big neck) Fever Sores and Ulcers Brights Disease Rheumatism, all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Heart, Stomach and Nervous Diseases; Chorea, (St. Vitus Dance) Epilepsy (Fits), General Debility, Scrofula, Skin Diseases, and all diseases due to bad blood.

Epilepsy or Fits, positively cured by a New Never Failing Remedy. also

Rectal Diseases. Dr. Townsend makes a specialty of all forms of Rectal Diseases. Piles—Internal and External Itching and Bleeding, Rectal Ulcers, Fissures, Fistula—which are often taken for Nervous and Lung Diseases, all cured if taken in time. Remember I cure all forms of Piles without pain, interruption or detention from business, and without the use of Knife, Caustic, Ligature or Injection. Come and be convinced. Dr. T. has made these diseases an exclusive specialty for years.

Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, Etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. It is not boasting when we can truthfully say we can remove Superfluous Hair Freckles, Pimples, Redness in the Face, Birth Marks, and Small Pox Marks.

Catarrh. New Home Treatment, with apparatus invented by the Dr. Examine it. Unsurpassed. Cheap.

Guarantee to cure every case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Piles, Tape Worm and Stricture, Rupture or Hernia.

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Persons applying for treatment will please bring from two to four ounces of urine for analysis.

Those unable to see the Doctor, address Box 1408, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Reference by permission to following Banks outside of Cincinnati, where the doctor has visited for nine years: Lima National Bank, Lima, Ohio, President, B. C. Faurot; Cashier, F. L. Langan; City Bank, President, T. T. Mitchell; Cashier, B. B. Mitchell; Foster & Co., Bankers Fostoria, Ohio, Cashier, J. E. Wilkison; Findlay, O., First National Bank, President, E. P. Jones; Cashier, Chas. E. Niles; Kenton National bank, Asher Letson, President! H. L. Runkle, Cashier.

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THE AUBURN COURIER
OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.
JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.
Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, postoffice as second-class matter.
THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 7, 1893.

KENDALLVILLE fair will now buy the land they have been occupying. It will cost about $8,000.

UTAH, Arizona and New Mexico are asking admission as states. Republicans will oppose this, as the new states are likely to be democratic. Democrats, however, voted to admit half a dozen republican territories four or five years ago.

Q. A. HOSSLER, for over thirty years connected with the Indianian at Warsaw, died last week. He was one of the most popular newspaper men in the state, an able business man, and in every way prominent among the fraternity of which he had been a life-long member. Especially will he be missed by the Northern Indiana Editorial Association, of which he was one of the founders.

NOT A MAN of all the republican editors who write so glibly about the bad character of the queen of the Sandwich Islands knows a thing about it. Harper's Weekly, a journal of the highest respectability, with a high character for fairness and truth, speaks in her favor. It says she is a woman of good character and attainments, being better educated than the average American woman. She has quite a literary taste and is author of many of the hymns and the music used in the christian churches out there.

TALKING with an Allen county democrat the other day we find they are beginning to talk up their county political matters already. While it seems early to us in DeKalb, yet we believe Allen county has generally started the campaign much sooner than we. The people we met are naturally from the north part of Allen, the part nearest to DeKalb and they are especially interested in getting a commissioner to suit them. This is their second district, and they have decided to ask the democracy of old Allen to make one of their neighbors its commissioner. Wm. W. Treace will be pushed for the place, and we know of no worthier or fitter man in that section. Mr. Treace has grown up with the country in his section, has conquered a good farm from the wilderness, and has made a success of all he has undertaken. While we are aware that the people there, not here, must settle this question, we think Mr. Treace's neighbors have the right idea, and that he would be a most excellent man for the place, and a valuable one to the interests of his section of the county.

Illuminated Lecture.

See the posters. Saturday evening at Presbyterian church at 7:30, by Prof. Johnson, subject: "From Eden to Calvary and Beyond," and a series of grand pictures and lessons on these famed scenes. Admission, 20 cents; children, 10 cents. He shows 60 magnificent stereopticon views. The same afternoon at 3:30 he gives a matinee for children and all others, at 10 cents. This is a series of photographic views with the stereopticon, of the "World's Fair." Those who saw the fair and those who did not should see this.

The Candy Factory.

Thomas Brothers opened their candy factory to the public last Saturday evening and there was soon a crowd that filled up all the available space. Some were buying more or less of the sweet product, and all were admiring the tempting display made of the nice, fresh candies, caramels, taffies, etc, etc., exposed to view in every direction. In the rear rooms, the factory proper, the work of making the various sorts had been going on all day, and was still going on to a greater or less extent. And all the evening a crowd kept coming and going, sampling and admiring. It was really an admirable display and the firm should have credit for their enterprise. They expect to drive this business and put their goods on sale everywhere, at least in all the available points in this territory. They will wholesale to all dealers and keep them stocked with a choice line of fresh goods. We hope to see them and their new enterprise succeed.

May Return to Auburn.

Oliver Ensley was home over Sunday. He reports the people at Indianapolis as all well. He says they still hold the fort at the State Pension office, and do not know when a change is to be made. He is of the opinion that Col. Zollinger will be the new man, and speaks in highest terms of Col. Zollinger's ability and fitness. It will be remembered that Col. Zollinger held the position during Cleveland's first term. This all reminds us that Oliver P. Ensley will be a prominent name in the next republican state state convention. He will be a candidate for the nomination for clerk of the supreme court. While he is a republican and the editor of this paper is a democrat, that does not prevent our saying that he is a young man of merit and ability, and would, if elected to that office, fill it with credit to himself and his party, as well as to the state. While we do not believe the republicans will carry the state next year, they will no doubt find it to their interest to put up good men, and from this end of the state it looks as if he would be chosen for that honor. He has for four years, been his father's chief clerk and confidential assistant in the Indiana State pension office, one of the most important in the country, and this will prove a valuable schooling to any position he may here after secure. We believe he was up here, partly with a view to see the outlook for some business opening when they are done with the pension office at Indianapolis.

CHALLENGED!

During the Month of December, and right in the presence of

JACK FROST,

We Challenge the Whole Country to meet the Slaughtering Prices we are offering on MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING. We purpose to make this Challenge Sale the important one of our retail career. The price on every article in the house, including Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods, will be reduced during this Challenge Sale, which involves a loss of money to us. But, no matter, we have the goods and must dispose of them, so take advantage of the tempting prices we will give you during the sale. We challenge all of them to meet us in quality and low prices. The Bargain Counter and the Special Sale are not in it with this great Challenge Sale.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR,
AUBURN, INDIANA.

Cats Among the Egyptians.

The tutelar deity of cats was Diana, and according to Plutarch the cat was not only sacred to the moon, but was an emblem of it. Hence cats were treated with peculiar consideration in the land of the Pharaohs, the death of one being regarded as a great family misfortune. Egyptian cat funerals were celebrated with the greatest pomp and ceremony, their late owners showing respect by shaving off their eyebrows and wearing sackcloth for nine days. In the time of Moses it was a capital crime to kill a cat, and we are told by Diodorus how a Roman soldier who killed one was tried, sentenced and finally put to death.—St. Louis Republic.

The Rattlesnake's Rattles.

It is an error to suppose that rattles are shed each year as are the horns of the deer, or that a new rattle is added each time the skin is shed. A friend of mine owned a massasauga over one year, and while the skin was exfoliated the rattles remained intact and without additions. Men who owned rattlesnakes of the diamond species in Florida informed me that an adult might add one or two rattles—that is, sections to the rattle—in a year, or again not any, and that the changing of the skin exfoliation had nothing to do with the new formation. All agreed that the older rattlers of the south were provided, as a rule, with a longer rattle than the young ones. Said one man, pointing to six specimens of the diamond rattlesnake (Crotalus adamanteus) about sixteen inches long and possessed of a single rattle and button, as the terminal and growing portion is called:

"Those little rattlers were born in this house, and when they were a few weeks old I mounted them as you see them."—Dr. Morris Gibbs in Forest and Stream.

Our First Tariff.

Republican orators are fond of telling us that Republican protection is the "American system." As a matter of fact, such a system existed in Europe before America was discovered, and the constitution of the United States as framed by the forefathers, and fortunately still exists, prohibits the laying of protective tariff by one state of the Union against another. The forefathers were wisely determined that no such restrictions should trammel the infant interstate commerce of the American Union.

But Republicans point with triumph to the fact that a tariff act was passed by the first congress. True, but there was little or no Republican protection in that tariff. Of 71 enumerated articles 43 came in under an ad valorem duty varying from 5 per cent. to 15 per cent., and the greater part of these 43 articles was brought in under a duty of less than 10 per cent., while many came in at 7½ per cent, and 5 per cent. Luxuries were taxed at the highest rate, and many articles of necessity, including wool, were free of duty.

If ever American industries needed Republican protection they needed it then, for most of them were infants in fact as well as in name. But the monstrous theory embodied in the McKinley law had few friends among early patriots, and, fortunately for this country, Republican protection did not lay its heavy hand upon our industries until they had grown great enough to prosper even in spite of such adverse legislation.

Depew's Tribute to Cleveland.

Chauncey M. Depew's famous speech introducing Mr. Cleveland at a banquet in New York on Oct. 9, 1890, deserves to be reproduced now to show what a leading Republican orator thought of the Democratic candidate when he was not the standard bearer of his party. Here is what he said:

"If I were asked to name the most forceful character in American life, the man who best represents the energy, the unswerving *determination and the courage* of the true American; the man who knows duty, and it alone, when public service commands it; the man who wars in war and is for peace in peace, I would name General W. T. Sherman. But if I am to name the typical American, the man who loves and believes in his country beyond everything else; the man who, determining once in what direction his duty leads, cannot be swerved from the path—the man who is doggedly persistent in what he believes to be right—the man who thinks not of self, but of his country and its needs, I would name Grover Cleveland.

"What he has accomplished is the very highest attribute to the possibilities of American citizenship. A country lawyer in the city of Buffalo, he shed luster upon the high profession which he had chosen. As the mayor of his native city he presented as his record a clean and economical administration. Coming into the highest position in the land without previous experience, and with scarcely a precedent to guide him in the conditions which surrounded him, he won the affection of his party, and commanded the respect and admiration of his opponents. I find myself in one of the proudest positions of my life in being permitted to present to you Grover Cleveland as the typical American."

And it was Depew who nominated Harrison at Minneapolis.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

I have a Full Line of New Stock of All Kinds.

Full Line of
SILVERWARE.

Full Line of
JEWELRY.

Full Line of
WATCHES & CLOCKS

All of the Latest New Stock and more coming. Wait till you see my goods, before buying.

D. A. HODGE.
In Robbins & McCord's.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

O. H. DOWNEY, formerly of the Butler Review, but later of the Lacon, Ill., Democrat, has sold out again.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Meese wish to thank the kind citizens of Auburn for the magnificent donation they received the evening before Thanksgiving. It was a cash donation of $53, besides a generous amount of groceries, provisions etc. They also earnestly thank their friends at Norris Chapel for a similar kindness on Thanksgiving day, when they brought in an abundance of substantial things such as are most needed. All these friends will ever be held in grateful remembrance.

Winter Millinery at Cost

And below. We are offering our entire stock at greatly reduced price, to suit hard times. All will do well to call and see the hats, caps, bonnets and sailors, and prices on same. We will reduce stock if low prices will do it. Trimmed hats $1 and up; Sailors 35 cents and up; All goods in proportion. Room at my residence, North Maple St, Corunna, Ind.

MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL.

Morris' English Stable Powder

Not only cures but prevents disease, and when fed two or three times a week will keep your stock in fine condition, will make them slick, fat and glossy. Changes the entire system, gives new blood, new life, and puts them in good condition for spring work. Full pound packages 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Health Hints.

Hot water for sprains.
Raw oysters for hoarseness.
Turpentine for lock jaw.
Raw egg for a cut.
Salt water for falling hair.
Quicklime in water for poison.
Tar on sugar for weak lungs.
Hot lemonade for colds.
Sugar moistened with vinegar for hiccough.
Hot milk as a stimulant.
Milk puddings and stewed fruit for bilious dyspepsia.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

Fresh, new stock of canned fruit at the Union Bakery.

Factory Building for Sale.

I will sell the factory, known as the Boyer & Kaudel factory, near the Lake Shore depot. Or I will trade it or rent it. Terms reasonable.

47tf GEO W. HUSSELMAN
Auburn.

Sheep for Sale.

I have 30 head of ewes and Shropshire bucks for sale. Also 5 head of young Hampshire bucks. Call at my residence one mile south of Auburn. 47

MARTIN SHEETS

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.

FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI
AND
LOUISVILLE R. R.
(Natural Gas Route)
WILL SELL FOR THE
Christmas and New Year Holidays

Excursion tickets between all Stations on its line, at the very low rate of

ONE AND ONE-THIRD
FARE FOR THE
ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on December 23, 24 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and January 1, 1894, limited going to date of sale, and good returning up to and including January 2, 1894.

For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY
Gen'l Pass't Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 48 60

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE

GOING EAST.

Boston Express..............5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..............2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............7:30 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation... 8:33 am—Daily
Mail and Express..............12:36 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53)......7:33 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,...dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era........	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc....	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn..........	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo........	12 42	5 41	9 24
Summit..........	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville....	12 59	5 57	......
Pleasant Lake...	1 06	6 05	10 12
Angola..........	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson.........	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	8 30 am
Angola..........	12 25 pm	3 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	3 20	9 01
Steubenville....	......	3 27	9 07
Summit..........	1 28	3 35	9 11
Waterloo........	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..........	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn Junc.....	3 36	3 14	9 38
New Era.........	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne......	5 35	3 55	10 26

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, } SS:
DeKalb County. }

In the DeKalb Circuit court, December term, 1893, John Beidler, unknown heirs of Henry Beidler, unknown heirs of Samuel Beidler, unknown heirs of George and Sophia Fisher, unknown heirs of Jacob Wetzel and Mary Wetzel, Daniel Wetzel and Mary Wetzel impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Joseph Gardner, and that the same will be heard and determined on the [illegible] juridical day at 10 o'clock a. m. of the next term of said court, which commences December 18, 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, [illegible] day of December, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Att'y.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

PRACTICAL HOLIDAY HINTS.

Common sense dictates sensible gift giving, i. e.: consider utility. Nothing more truly combines the artistic, the practical, and the proper Christmas spirit than the many Holiday Goods now displayed everywhere in this big store, prominent among which are;

Handkerchiefs.

50 Doz. Printed Borders 1c. worth 3
100 " Ladies' Hemstitched 5c. " 10
50 " " Initial, 15c. " 25
Finer Goods at correspondingly low prices.

Bedspreads.

1 Lot Elegant Goods $1.00; Former Price $1.25
1 " Marguerite 1.50; " " 2 00

Towels.

10 Doz. 10c. each. Splendid Goods for the money.
15 " 12½ " " " " "
20 " 25 " Worth 35c.
20 " 50 " " 75c.

Jewelry.

An elegant line, consisting of bracelets, necklaces, pins, charms, rings, etc, etc., all of which have been marked LESS THAN COST.

Millinery.

Do not lose sight of the fact that we are giving ¼ off on all stock in our millinery department.

We place on sale this week an elegant line of Domestic toys and Fancy Goods all marked at Hard time prices. Come and see us. We will save you money on your Holiday Purchases.

Bishop & Lackey,

Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26 W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY,
Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.

Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,—
—$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS

All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and

BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:

Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work

Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Go to Kiblinger's for Holiday goods.

Services Sunday at the Presbyterian church.

The L. L. C. will meet this week with Mrs. Wallis.

Best candies in the world at the Union Bakery.

The social at the Lutheran church has been postponed.

Mrs. Gillis has a lady friend from Edgerton visiting her.

Sam Hanna has been wrestling with the grip for a week or so.

Aber, at his greenhouse, has a fine lot of the finest chrysanthemums.

See our toilet cases; prices will surprise you. Robbins & McCord's

Phil Gibson left for school at Fayette, Ohio, this week. Here's luck to him.

Mrs. Cal. VanAuken is very low at present with little hopes of recovery.

Hand made chocolates and creams made every day at the Union Bakery.

Good House to rent, on south Cedar street. Inquire of Wm. H. McIntosh.

Double attraction at the Presbyterian church Friday and Saturday. See notices.

Cowan Sisters are selling trimmed hats at astonishingly low prices. Call and see them.

Walter Penfield writes from Lima that he is pleased with the school and getting along well.

See notice of the C. E. Bazar You can get nice presents for a Christmas gift to your friends.

A sewing machine would make a nice Christmas present. You can buy one cheap at Kiblinger's 50-51

Mrs. Charles Stimely, west of town, died on Tuesday after a long illness. Her disease was dropsy.

House to Rent: Good new dwelling on West Ninth street. Inquire of W. J. Walsworth, east of town. 50

J. R. Moody, Mrs. Moody and their daughter, Mrs. Zent, have been on the sick list, but are improving.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Don't forget the Christmas Bazar at the Presbyterian church. A varied entertainment and a chance to buy fine Christmas gifts.

Kutzner & Myers have got back their rig that the irrepressible A. J. Johnson hired. They found the horse at Wayne and the sleigh at Maysville.

The candies at the Union Bokery are fresh of course, for they are made there. An expert candy maker is employed there, and he makes candy every day.

F. J. Yesbera invites everybody to visit his jewelry store before making their purchases for Christmas. He has lots of nice new goods suitable for presents.

Mr. Ott, Master Mechanic of the B. & O. shops at Garrett, died Saturday morning of typhoid fever. Sunday his remains were taken to Baltimore, his old home.

Our choice selections of silverware and jewelry are now ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it. D. A. Hodge, the leading jeweler.

Lost:—In Auburn on Friday, Dec. 1, a lady's gold watch and chain. Mainspring of watch is broken. The party finding same will please leave at this office and receive reward. 49-51

The C L. S. C. will meet at the home of Mrs. Ryan Saturday at 2 p. m. Program: roll call, quotations on Winter; Books, by the usual leaders; Biographical sketch of Cæsar, Miss Ober.

Charles McClellan and wife go to Washington, D. C., next week, where they will visit her parents. He will return about Jan. 1, while Mrs. McClellan will remain for some time longer.

Program of Auburn Musicale for Dec. 18: Piano selection, Mrs. Lanning; Life of Mozart, Mrs W. H. Nusbaum; Whistling solo, Helen Ralston; Song, Mr. DeLapp; Trio, led by Mrs. Williams.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Garrett, give their 16th annual ball at Wagner's Opera House in that place on Monday, Jan. 1. The occasion promises to be one of the most enjoyable of the similar meetings they have held.

ALBUMS
Cheap. Just the thing to keep those extra photos from getting soiled and lost. Think of it! A sixty cabinet album for 50 cents.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

At the meeting of the Auburn Musical Club Monday evening, Miss Lena Kent, of West Unity, Ohio, gave a choice violin solo. She is a guest in the family of S. M. Williams. Dr. Charles Nusbaum rendered a tenor solo which was highly spoken of.

The Illuminated lecture Saturday evening at the Presbyterian church, will be in the interest of the church. The price, 10 and 20 cents, has been made low so all can attend. The church gets gets half the proceeds. Come and help a good cause.

Married: Nov. 26, 1893, at the residence of the officiating minister, W. L. Meese, Mr. Mark Kutzner to Miss Pearl Grube, both of this county. The groom is a son of Calvin Kutzner, and the bride a daughter of Wm. Grube, who resides near the Junction. The Courier sends congratulations.

Ollie Clay and wife have moved into L. Bowers' house, the one where Treasurer Sawvel has resided since moving to Auburn and until he moved into his own house. It will make them a cosy home, and will seem more home like to Mrs. Clay to be near her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bowers.

There is a man in Ladoga, Ind., who was so troubled with indigestion about two years ago, he found he could eat nothing but ice cream, and until recently existed on that alone. He got so much better, that with some help from a physician, he is now cured. Here are some thoughts for the summer girl.

Rev. Mr. Colvin, who preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday, was greeted by good audiences, and his hearers were generally highly pleased with him. He preaches there again next Sunday, both morning and evening. He is a student at McCormick University, Chicago, and a young man of high promise for future usefulness.

The young ladies of Mrs. Hanna's Sunday school class, assisted by the society of Christian Endeavor, will have a Bazar in the church parlors on the afternoon and evening of Dec. 15 and 16. There will be for sale articles suitable for Christmas gifts—dolls, homemade candies, etc. A short literary entertainment will be given each evening to which a small admission fee of ten cents will be charged.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for Female Diseases.

Union Bakery, R. B. McKahan prop.

Holiday rates on the Lake Shore Ry.—ask agents, 50 51

Millinery at greatly reduced prices at Cowan Sisters'.

Steinway Pianos for 90 cents at Robbins & McCord's.

Dolls, dolls, dolls, cheaper than ever at Robbins & McCord's. 50 51

Will Schaab attended the Thanksgiving ball at Columbia City.

A fine assortment of silverware at Kiblinger's for holiday trade. 50 51

Get your lunches and warm dinners at Fin Gibson's South Main Bakery.

Henry Storm, of Fairfield, and Frank Fisk, of Smithfield, were in town Friday.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Get nice Christmas presents at the Presbyterian C. E. Bazar, Dec. 15 and 16.

If you are looking for bargains in underwear, search out the new ad of The Fair

Fresh candies made every day at the Union Bakery, by a skilled candy maker.

Hand sleds and skates for the boys' and girls' Christmas presents at Kiblinger's. 50 51

Union Bakery leads in fine baked goods. Always fresh and delivered at your door.

Miss Helen Ralston was at Columbia City on Thanksgiving day, remaining over Sunday.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. Kiblinger.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

To have a merry, satisfactory and money saving Christmas, make your holiday purchases of D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler.

Cemetery Lot for Sale: I have for sale a fine, desirable lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn. Call on A. J. Ralston.

If you want to buy a nice hat at less than cost, go to Cowan Sisters' where you will find a good assortment at cost and less than cost.

We are aware that money is scarce, but we have marked our holiday goods down to suit the times. Call and see us. Robbins & McCord 50 51

Christmas gifts in abundance for sale at the bazar of the Presbyterian young ladies to-morrow and next day, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 15 and 16.

Trustee J. J. Walter says there is not a word of truth in the report of the burning of Grove Bethel church. How such reports start, is hard to tell.

What are you waiting for? Our holiday stock is the largest; our goods new; our prices low. D. A. Hodge, Jeweler, in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Andrew Cox and wife, of Richland, were here last Thursday. They transacted some business and then called on their former neighbor, Geo. Husselman

Get ready for another Christmas. It is close at hand. We will save you money in every purchase. D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler, in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

F. J. Yesbera is the old reliable jeweler of Auburn. He deals in nothing but good goods and warrants everything to be as represented. Leave your orders with him.

Miss Mattie Hoffman, Mrs. Cory Shugers and Mrs. T. E. Imhoff were callers at the Courier office Monday. Miss Hoffman started Tuesday for Tiffin, Ohio, where she will spend the winter.

WOOD
Covered Albums. Would you like to get one at your own price? See
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

The afternoon lecture at the Presbyterian church will be in the interest of the Y. P. S. C. E.; half the proceeds go to the society. Everybody should attend and give the young people a lift.

If you want anything in siverware this year for Christmas you should see F. J. Yesbera's line. His selections never were better. Remember that anything in the silverware line will be engraved free of charge.

Mrs. C. C. Hoffman went to Ligonier last week to visit her son, P. V. Hoffman, and will probably remain there till after New Years, when she will go to Bloomington and spend the winter with Prof. H. A. Hoffman, of that place.

Newton K. Miller, a brother of L. J. Miller, who had gone to Texas for his health, died there and was brought back to his home, Lagrange, for burial, which took place yesterday. Frank Borst and wife attended, Mr. Miller not being able to go.

The Y. L. M. C. of the M. E church will have a doll fair on Friday and Saturday before Christmas, Dec. 22 and 23, in the basement of the church. The dolls will be ready dressed and there will be a complete assortment of all sizes and prices. Let no one forget to patronize.

The S. H. G. meet Saturday, Dec. 16, with Mrs. D. D. Moody. At roll call, quotations from Shakespeare; American Commonwealth, chapter 7, Mrs. Clifton; Massachusetts Bay Colony, Mrs. McKay; Biographical Sketch of Cæsar, by Class.

After the thaw of the long rain Saturday, it was found the sleighing was about ruined. But by Sunday morning it was much colder and Monday morning we had a sudden snow fall of over two inches and that made good sleighing again.

THE LOST CHORD.
This is not the load of wood brought us last week on subscription, but an elegantly illustrated gift book, shown with many others by
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

I. N. Fisher goes to sing for three sets of meetings in Ohio. They are revival meetings and are conducted by the Christian church. He began at Defiance Tuesday, Dec. 12, and later they go to Farmer Center and Paulding. Mr. Fisher is a good singer and will no doubt assist these meetings greatly.

Jeff N. Boyle, the Butler real estate agent, is having auction sales every two weeks. Anything one wants in the way of general supplies, stoves, furniture, etc. can be bought at the sales, at prices to suit the times. Many people are taking advantage of these opportunities for getting first class articles cheap.

L. Bowers reports that the mercury has not been down to zero this winter. The coldest days so far were, Nov. 24, 9 above; Nov. 25, 7 above; Dec. 1 at 10 p. m., it stood at 4 above, but next morning, Dec. 2, it was 9 above. These are the coldest days so far. Some thermometers showed a lower figure, but Mr. Bowers' is one of the weather bureau instruments which are correct.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Get roses at Fleming's.

Ex-Sheriff Plum was in town Tuesday.

Watch Kiblinger's show window for holiday goods. 50 51

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Koal-Spar, the coal saver, sold by Frank Stamets, Auburn.

The finest line of cakes in the city, at McKahan's Union bakery.

Cuff and collar boxes cheaper than dirt at Robbins & McCord's

F. J. Yesbera has an elegant line of goods this year suitable for holiday gifts.

Toy books, blocks, games, etc. at bottom prices at Robbins & McCord's. 50-51

A large assortment of nice tea and coffee pots at Kiblinger's for the holidays. 50 51

Look for the fine display of bread and fancy cakes at the Union Bakery, 15, W. 7th St. 39tf

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Mr. Meese has nearly recovered from the effects of his fall from the haymow a week or so ago.

Fleming at the greenhouse has been furnishing some nice crisp celery, the best we have seen yet.

Lake Shore Ry. will sell reduced rate tickets Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 2, inclusive.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Eaton, of Chicago, remembered W. L. Meese in their regular annual gift on his birthday, Dec. 4.

Buy a Swing Washer of W. L. Meese, a machine made here at home, and one that has proved the best on the market.

Friday eve, at the C. E. Bazar, there will be a literary entertainment, and on that night a fee of 10 cents will be charged.

The little folks must have something for Christmas, and if you want to buy the most for the money go to Robbins & McCord's. 50 51

One package of Koal-Spar costs you 25 cents, and will save one quarter of a ton of coal. Frank Stamets, Auburn, will sell it in this county.

Our prices in dolls are so cheap that all the little girls in town ought to have a doll for Christmas. Call and see them at Robbins & McCord's.

If you want to see the best and freshest candies in the city call at the Union Bakery, West Seventh street. McKahan has the nicest ever seen here.

HAND
Kerchief extracts. SACHET powders. Fine toilet soaps.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

The presents you want at the prices you like are all included in our splendid line of diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware. D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler.

NINE
Pins for ten cents with many other toys suitable for boys. Dolls with curls suitable for girls. 50-52
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Everybody that washes should use a washing machine, and everybody that uses a washing machine should use the Meese washing machine, better known as the Auburn Swing Washer. 48-50

90 AND 9
And many other elegantly bound, finely illustrated poems at 50 cents each.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Lost:—Sunday eve, Dec. 3, on Main street or West Seventh, a lady's gold watch. It has a horn and 5-cent piece on the chain. Finder please leave it at James Brinkerhoff's on South Main St., Auburn. 49-51

A Standard sewing machine would make an elegant Xmas present for your wife. F. J. Yesbera, the Auburn jeweler, has them for sale. Call and see them at Abright's old stand. Here's the place to get sewing machine needles also. 50 52

We shall endeavor, as usual, to close out our entire stock of trimmed hats before the holidays, and in order to do this, we are selling everything in the millinery line at greatly reduced prices. These goods must go regardless of cost.
Cowan Sisters.

LADIES'
Purses, card cases and bags in seal, alligator and fine calf leather. Gentlemen's purses, cigar and dressing cases in leather. An elegant line of leather goods.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Simon Hoisington, of Chicago, and his brother, E. P. Hoisington, of Newville, have been here a few days, being called here by the serious illness of their father, H. H. Hoisington. He had a stroke of paralysis about a week ago, but is now improving, with bright hopes for full recovery.

Mr. Joel Treesh, near Corunna, reports his boy Clark, who had his jaw broken by a kick from a horse, as doing well. The fracture was a serious one and could not be controlled by ordinary means. Finally the dentist, Dr. H. Darling, of Auburn, was consulted and he has succeeded in setting the jaw and retaining it in proper position.

The St. Joe News was temporarily suspended last week to make an adjustment, Mr. Williams resigning his position as editor and publisher. This suspension is not permanent, as M. E. Olds, the former editor and publisher intimates that the publication of that bright and newsy sheet will continue after a very short time. We hope to see it succeed.

Postmaster Bicknell Robbed.

H. M. Bicknell, postmaster at Garrett, was robbed at about 8:30 p. m. Saturday. He had closed up and taken the money, stamps, etc., in a tin box, and with his wife started for home. When near his door four men attacked him, knocked him down and got the box. Mrs Bicknell screamed, but the robbers thrust a mitten into her mouth and she was covered by a revolver. After getting the box the thieves escaped. They got about $300. Sunday it was thought they had been traced to Walkerton and thence to Laporte. At Laporte three men were arrested, and on Monday Deputy Blum and Henry West, of this place, and Marshal Dare, of Garrett, went up and got them. When they got to Walkerton coming home, they had learned enough to show that two of the men at least were not the men wanted, and let those two go. The other, Wm. Morehouse, was brought back to Auburn as it is believed he had been engaged in the robbing of cars at Garrett.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

McKahan, leading bakery.

Union bakery for fine cakes, bread, etc.

Reduced rates over the Lake Shore Ry. for the Holidays. 50 51

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"—Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Don't take any "just as good" remedy, but come to us when you want Brant's Cough Balsam. We always have it. 25 and 50 cents. F. E. Davenport.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

Don't forget that Fin Gibson is again in the bakery business. He will keep everything in the line of bread, cakes, cookies, etc. Give him a call. South Main.

J. C. Henry, at The Fair, has bought a large lot of those popular skirts made at the Auburn Woolen Mills, and is selling them at bargains. Ladies should call in and see them.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer was originated by a specialist in treatment of all Nerve Diseases. His advice and treatment free of charge to users of this great Nerve Cure. For more information or $1 bottles, call on F. E. Davenport.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhœa for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Rheumatism cured in a day:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Christmas Bazar.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian church will hold a Christmas Bazar on Dec. 15 and 16 in the church parlors. The young people have been preparing for this for some months and earnestly request that all those desiring to purchase Christmas presents will defer buying until they see what the young people have to sell.

LOST.

A small boy, about the size of a man, blind in his left ear, barefooted with his father's boots on, had an empty bag on his back which contained three railroad tunnels and a bundle of bungholes; he wore a mutton-chopped overcoat with a bean-soup lining, is cross-eyed in his right hand, squints with his toes, and wears his hair curly; when last seen was at the gas-house wheeling out smoke, to earn some money to go to Brandon's grocery for Bread, Cakes, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soaps, Brooms and Mop-Sticks, North Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Notice to Stockholders.

The directors and stockholders of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association of Waterloo, Indiana will meet in the secretary's office in Waterloo on Thursday December 28, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a new corps of officers and directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come legally before the meeting.

49-51 J. G. Johnson, Secy.
R. M. Lockhart, Pres.

Dead Letter List.

Unclaimed letters remaining in the postoffice at Auburn, for the week ending Dec. 8, 1893.

LADIES.

Maud Baxter, Maria Cady, Almeda Hill, Mrs. Welcon Pixley, Mrs. W. S. Dickenson.

GENTLEMEN.

Mr. Chaney, Kenneth Fredrickson (4), Frank Fulk, Luie Kibby, Oscar Zimmerman.

Claimants will please call for letters in advertised list.

Silas J. Brandon, postmaster.

Election of Trustee.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 13, '93.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., to be held Friday night, Dec. 29, a trustee will be elected to fill vacancy of George Rakestraw. M. B. Willis, Jr.,
50-52 K. of R. & S.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1894,

at the Banking office of said Bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

Offices of First Nat'l Bank D. A. Garwood,
Auburn, Ind., Dec. 4, 1893. Cashier

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varities can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y

SPEAKING OF THE TOILET { MOUTH, Complexion,

These things may be desirable.

MOUTH:

Rubifoam, " " "	$.25
Sozodont, " " " "	.75
Dontina, " " " "	.25
Quill Picks, " " "	.05
Mint and Cachous,	.05 and .10
Pepsin Gum, " " "	.05
Orange Wood Picks "	.10
Tooth Brushes, all prices.	

COMPLEXION:

Oriental Cream, " "	$1.50
Honey and Almond Cream,	.50
Foley's Cream, " "	.25
Other kinds of Complexion Powders and Creams,	.25 to .50
Glycerine and Perfumed Soaps, " "	.10 to .25
Toilet Waters, " "	.25 to .75

Perfumery in Great Variety. Come in and see the Finest Line in town.

Matheny & Gerke,
DRUGGISTS,
Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Indiana.

YOURSELF AND LADY

Are invited to call at

OLDS BROTHERS'

If you want to see a fine line of Christmas Presents. We can't tell you of all the many pretty things we have in this space, but will be glad to show you through. Come soon. Come often, and bring your friends with you.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, . . Publisher.

"I AM a good deal like the thermometer," said the reformed drinker. "How so?" "Because it will be a cold day when I take another drop."

WHETHER the president of the college or the captain of the foot-ball team is the greater man remains an open question in educational circles.

THE fruits of the earth do not more obviously require labor and cultivation to prepare them for our own use and subsistence than our faculties demand instruction.

HE who does not respect confidence will never find happiness in his path. The belief in virtue vanishes from his heart, the source of noble actions becomes extinct in him.

WHEN a man speaks the truth in the spirit of truth, his eye is as clear as the heavens. When he has base ends, and speaks falsely, the eye is muddy, and sometimes asquint.

PROF. GARNER, after a sojourn in Africa, visiting monkeys and learning their language, is back, and reports that monkeys do talk and have a language. He, however, doesn't yet acknowledge to being well up in the Simian. He says the gorilla and the chimpanzee are not on speaking terms—not that they are open enemies or filled with jealousies, but they don't use the same text books.

HE who in the pride of supposed innocence gathers his skirts away from the touch of the erring and guilty and leaves them to their fate is as cruel and uncharitable as were the priest and the Levite who, seeing their fellow-traveler lying wounded and bleeding, "passed by on the other side." Whatever may be his fancied superiority, he himself is on the downward road as regards charity and kindliness, and needs humbly to turn from the error of his ways.

THE "Nictheroy," as "El Cid" is hereafter to be called, will be watched with great interest if she enters into the naval operations in support of President Peixoto, when she reaches Brazilian waters. For in everything except her colors she is one of the most American ships ever equipped for fighting. Her captain is a Cape Cod mariner. His mates and lieutenants are graduates of our naval schools. The Hotchkiss guns and the dynamite hurlers are peculiarly American. The country will expect important things of the Nictheroy, and is not likely to be disappointed.

OBSTINATE Muley Hassan, who says of himself: "I am the King of Kings and the Prince of Paradise," is accepting war with Spain with a light heart. Muley is doomed to a great awakening. The shroud of Islam will be rent in twain, and the Spanish Socialists will dissolve the fierce theological schools of Fez, and set up their cunning councils in their stead. The captain-general and the "sereno" will maintain law and order where now there is tyranny and feudalism. And meantime a Franco-Russian squadron is preparing to manifest at the mouth of the Dardanelles. Verily, the isolation of Islam is over.

THERE is no cause for regret in the fact that the big New York Central engine 999 and the English locomotive Queen Empress did not race from Buffalo to New York. The race would have been unsatisfactory. Aside from the fact that the English machine was new and untried, the road was unfamiliar to the British engineer, and it would have scarcely been possible to secure conditions to make the race a fair one. If the American engine had won the cry from the Britons would have been that their locomotive was not in racing trim, and the result would be unsatisfactory all around. The bad grace with which our English friends took the defeat of the Valkyrie is a sufficient warning against entering into any contests with them unless the advantage—if there is any—shall be on their side. John Bull is becoming a hard loser, and the only way to shut him up is to give him odds and then beat him into the bargain.

IF Chief Brennan's Chicago janizaries will enforce vigorously the order issued in reference to reckless drivers they may have whatever they ask for. The tyranny exercised over pedestrians by cabmen, truckmen and drivers of vehicles generally is monstrous, and would not be tolerated in any other city on earth. The Chicago man who would escape being knocked down and run over by teams must be a high-class sprinter and dodger, and as for women their only hope is Providence. On the downtown crossings the reckless and homicidal jehus are kept in order by the Central detail police, but away from the business district it is every man for himself and the bakery wagon catch the hindmost. If the police want to make themselves popular let them yank a few hundred insolent drivers from their seats, and if they can find a reasonable excuse for clubbing the heads off a few of them so much the better.

WHEN Chief Brennan's minions have brought the Chicago cabbies and expressmen to their senses for criminally headlong driving let them turn once more to the peddlers who streak the pale air with cries that madden invalids and make strong men and women sick. The nuisance of street yelling had become slightly abated; but with cold weather the hawkers of vegetables and fruits seem to think it necessary to howl more loudly than ever in order to be heard through closed doors and barred windows. City people temporarily visiting a country village, find much in bucolic scenes to excite their visibilities, and still more in rustic customs to shock their sense of propriety and arouse a feeling of pity for the countryman's benighted ignorance. But it is certain that no country village would endure a nuisance one-half as outrageous as is borne without protest, and apparently with helplessness, by the residents of any city, in the shape of reckless drivers, yelling newsboys, howling hucksters, and gibbering banana peddlers.

CHICAGO HERALD: What is commonly, but inaccurately, termed the overproduction of girls is scaring some of the sociologists and reformers again. It is asserted that the excess of women over men is an alarming and abnormal feature of modern civilization. As a matter of fact, it is nothing of the sort. The women have always outnumbered the men and probably always will. In the earlier history of the world sanguinary and interminable wars kept the male population from increasing rapidly. Whisky, cigarettes, late hours and rapid living are doing the same thing now. As for the women composing the so-called surplus, they are not in need of any one's pity. They are getting along first-rate. Some of them are unmarried from choice; others because they can't get husbands. Both classes are to be congratulated. The average woman can make a living as well as the average man can, and when she is paddling her own canoe she takes no chances of having to endure a male animal who drinks whisky, chews tobacco and won't take a bath once in six months. No one need cry over the spinsters.

AN expedition recently started from the United States for South America whose object is to scour tropical forests for brilliant plumaged birds to adorn women's headgear. It is bad enough to see a delicate-faced female with the skin of some little animal disfiguring her throat, but it is worse to look at her hat and behold the externals of the carcasses of slaughtered birds. It is suggestive of a cruel disposition and at war with marriage. The London Times has entered the field with a strong protest against feathered females, and calls attention to the extermination of several species of the beautiful birds, many of them songbirds in Great Britain, all Europe and the United States. Herbert Spencer holds that women do not progress so fast as men—indeed, are very far behind men; but what are we to think of his idea when the male sex form a company to slaughter birds that females may be adorned with the remains? Out upon such progress! While on the bird subject, attention may as well be called to the cruel little cages of song birds and others of plumed beauty, which are scarcely capacious enough for a mouse. We have all sorts of humane societies, but nobody protects birds against the devilish meanness of man in thus torturing their little lives out of them.

THERE is a larger scope for an organization of women than that outlined by Miss Octavia Bates, of Detroit, in her plan to promote and protect the interests of women at World's Fairs. Real international expositions are held at long intervals. Probably one in ten years is within the average, although exhibitions claiming but not deserving the prefix international are held oftener. Merely to conserve the interests of women at expositions held ten years apart would scarcely justify the formation of an organization. Indeed, such an organization would of necessity be little else than a name. It would lack cohesiveness because it would be without a tangible object. A great society of women, however, one formed to redress the wrongs and maintain the right of women—that is, a women's rights society in its highest sense—would have an ever-present object in view. It need have nothing to do with politics; its members could wear their hair long or short as they pleased. Its mission would be to protect and assist women who through poverty, misfortune or accident need protection and assistance. Such a society would have a mission which would commend itself to women and men of all nations, and its formation would be one of the many happy results of the World's Fair.

Eccentric Abner Kirby.

The late Abner Kirby, of Milwaukee, was a man of many eccentricities of character. As a landlord he puzzled his guests by naming his rooms instead of numbering them, and a newcomer was frequently startled at the order given the bell-boy to "show the gentleman up to Gehenna." Though fond of ardent spirits, he swore in 1876 that he would not take another drink until Tilden was elected, and he did not. During the sixties he lost $500,000 in wheat and later made $150,000 in thirty days in the same kind of speculation. One afternoon soon after this he tossed $50,000 in bills in his wife's lap, as she sat in the hotel parlor, and said: "Here, mammy, go and pay off the mortgage." His clothing was invariably made of imported Scotch goods, and as he always wore his clothes until they had become threadbare, they were in strange contrast with the big diamond in his necktie.

CRANKISM as a plea for assassination is played out. Guiteau found it so.

NEW TARIFF BILL.

ITS PRINCIPAL FEATURES ARE EXCELLENT.

Necessaries of Life Cheapened, Free Raw Materials to the Front, Bounties and Subsidies to the Rear—The Bill Should Be Hurried Through.

A Commendable Measure.

The Ways and Means tariff bill, which will probably be known as the Wilson bill, is, on the whole, a satisfactory response to the demands of the country. The Democratic administration and the Democratic majorities in the two houses of Congress were chosen to give relief from the high taxation imposed by the McKinley act, and this bill is the response to the country's desire.

The first, because the most universal, demand was that the necessaries of life should be made cheaper to the people by the abolition of taxes on the materials used by American manufacturers and on the tools of agriculture and trade. The bill is fully satisfactory in this respect. In making the additions to the free list the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee have risen above selfish considerations. They have refused to heed the protests and outcries of protected interests in their own districts. This is especially true of the Chairman of the committee, whose district contains many coal and iron mines, and whose constituents clamored loudly against the abolition of the tariff taxes on coal and on iron ore. But the duties on coal and on iron ore are an annual tax on manufacturers of more than $1,750,000, and have closed up many furnaces and iron and steel mills in New England. Cheap ore and pig iron lie at the basis of our industries, and Mr. Wilson and his associates have sought the good of the whole.

With the taxes removed from these articles, there is every reason to believe, from the present state of the metal market, that American iron masters will soon control the iron and steel trade of the world. In the not remote future the West Virginians, Pennsylvanians, and Alabamians themselves will find free ore and coal beneficial.

The remainder of the free list additions are directly for the relief of the people who are bearing the more serious burdens of the present tariff. Not only are wools made free, but the tax on wearing apparel is also repealed. Clothes are to be cheaper. Fuel, lumber, stone and structural iron that go into houses, the tools of the mechanic, the machinery and implements of the farmer are to be made cheaper. The monopolies that were fostered by the taxes on cotton ties and binding twine are to have their hold on their victims loosened. Sham reciprocity, which, untaxing foreigners only, has raised the price of coffee and extended the area of protection under the pretense of granting relief to commerce, is to be abandoned.

The bounty on sugar is to be withdrawn gradually, and the tax on refined sugar is to be reduced. The most disappointing feature of the new bill is the sugar schedule. Most Democrats will say that the bounty ought to have been taken away at once, for such a tax is directly hostile to American institutions and especially to Democratic principles. Many difficulties, however, stood in the way of radical treatment. The sugar growers of the country protested against being suddenly left stripped of all protection. They argued that this would be discrimination against them; that while other protected interests were to have their favors withdrawn gradually it was proposed to cut off the sugar bounty at once and after the growers had arranged their business with reference to it. In order to satisfy these people and their representatives in Congress, who were for the bill otherwise, the plan of gradual withdrawal of the bounty was adopted. It is a compromise concerning which something can be said on both sides. The reduction of the rate on refined sugars will be a blow at the trust, but not a serious one.

The bill generally is excellent. It has been prepared with great care and entire conscientiousness. It goes very far, perhaps as far as it is possible to go at once, toward a complete fulfillment of Democratic pledges. When it passes and becomes a law, a new and brighter era will begin for American commerce.—New York World.

Immediate Tariff Reduction.

The following quotations are from A. Augustus Healy's article, in the December Forum, entitled, "Necessity for Immediate Tariff Reduction:"

"The present time is most opportune for changing the tariff. The financial panic through which we have passed, with its attendant disaster and suffering, has furnished a golden opportunity for putting a new tariff into effect with the least possible displacement and loss.

"The great majority of manufacturers are not at all afraid of a lower tariff. It will in reality be a great boon to them. But they are extremely impatient to know what it is to be in all its details.

"The new tariff should be put into effect as soon as possible, in order that it may have time to vindicate itself and establish itself in the favor of the people before the Congressional elections of 1894. The permanency of the reform may be involved in having this done.

"I have every confidence that a wise tariff law, such as we may reasonably expect at the hands of the present Ways and Means Committee, if put into operation by the 1st of January, 1894, will find great favor in the eyes of the people before the Congressional elections of next year, and will continue to give universal satisfaction, until, with general consent, the business of the country shall be prepared for a further reduction of duties; thus repeating the history of the low Walker tariff of 1846, which, having brought prosperity to the country during a period of ten years, was further reduced in 1857. Mr. Blaine tells us in his 'History' that 'this act (the tariff of 1857) was well received by the people, and, indeed, was concurred in by a considerable proportion of the Republican party.'

"It seems clear to me that to postpone the revision of the tariff is to postpone the revival of prosperity by introducing uncertainty, as a constant element, in a large class of industries. On the other hand, the prompt passage of a new tariff bill would clear up all doubt; business would at once adapt itself to new conditions; our merchants and manufacturers would have courage and confidence to undertake new and large enterprises, and with a more liberal commercial policy, it is probable that we should at once enter upon a long course of business prosperity.

"The people of the United States are inclined to favor that party which is able to accomplish results. They desire prompt action on the part of their representatives in carrying into effect needed legislation."

One National Republican Opinion.

While the free-listing of these and other articles reduces the revenues about twenty-two millions, it is better, the revenue question apart, that some of them should be duty free. This is the case with wool, for reasons which this paper has stated repeatedly. The removal of the duty on lumber will be followed by increased importations from Canada, but the destruction of the American forests, which has been progressing so rapidly, will be checked. The tariff protection of those forests has contributed to their untimely destruction. That free iron ore will injure the iron-ore men of the United States may well be questioned. What the effect of the removal of the duty on coal will be time will show.—Chicago Tribune.

Taxes According to Value.

It is plain that the ad valorem or "according to value" style of duty is much more equitable than the fixed or specific style of duty. Rich people naturally like the specific style of duty more than they like the other, as under it they are not required to pay their proper share of taxation. It is to the great advantage of the poorer classes to have ad valorem duties on everything, as then they are not required to pay their own share of taxation and a considerable slice of the rich men's share as well. The inferior qualities of goods which poor people buy are not any longer to be taxed two, three or four times as highly as the fine qualities of goods in the same line which millionaires buy.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Understands His Business.

George A. Macbeth, a lamp chimney manufacturer of Pittsburg, talks like a man of courage, enterprise and American spirit of the new tariff bill. "There has been too much tariff," he says, "on glassware. If it were taken off altogether it would be a good thing, which other manufacturers cannot see now, but will later. Without a tariff on the finished product the markets of the world would be open to us. We care nothing in our business for foreign competition. Labor-saving machinery, skilled workmen and all the natural benefits we possess give the Americans an advantage in manufacturing which no other country possesses." That is the American spirit which wins and conquers.

Tax the Incomes.

THERE are no sound reasons advanced sufficient to justify the defeat of this species of taxation.—Nashville American.

IT is just, will keep down discontent among people on whom taxation is a burden and will make the rich more secure in their property holdings.—Washington (Ga.) Chronicle.

THE income tax is opposed by many of the "goldbugs" upon the ground that it is inquisitorial, but as all taxes are inquisitorial and burdensome this argument should not prevent the lawmakers from placing it upon the statute books.—Bangor Commercial.

OUR Consul at Chemnitz finds that the income tax in Saxony has worked very successfully, and that in the main it has yielded safe and certain results, with little loss and less complaint. It would be our own fault if we were not to make our income tax popular.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WE need the income tax to make good the deficiency in the Treasury now existing and likely to continue, and we need it because it tends to equalize taxation. Under the present system taxes are so unequally distributed that the wealthy bondholder may escape while his poor neighbor pays more than his just part.—Atlanta Constitution.

Hurry the Bill Through.

LET the tariff bill become a law before Mr. Cleveland's first year in office expires.—St. Louis Republic.

THE Wilson bill ought to pass both branches of Congress without material modification or unnecessary delay.—Kansas City Star.

SINCE the tariff must be changed, the one imperative duty is to perfect the change as promptly as possible. Some business must be done in the meantime, but no large engagements can be entered into until all these questions are settled.—Philadelphia Times.

THE Wilson bill, which is destined to supersede the iniquitous McKinley measure, is now ready for the action of Congress. Rush it through with a whirl, gentlemen, and if there is any attempt at blockading in the Senate, just send for David B. Hill.—Chicago Times.

THE tariff bill is ready for Congress, and the people are ready for the tariff bill. Time is precious. The quicker we get the bill passed the quicker shall we rid our industries of that uncertainty which, aside from bad tariff legislation itself, is the greatest source of harm in tariff legislation.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Another Great Ship Canal.

The great canal between the North and Baltic seas is fast approaching completion, and the engineers say that it will be opened without fail next year. It has no locks or sluices along its course, but at each end there are gates regulating the water level in the canal. The average level will be the same as that in the Baltic. The bed of the canal is 27 feet below normal water level and it has a bottom width of 66 yards. The slope of the sides is either two to one or three to one, and the least depth of water is to be about 18 feet deep. The Baltic trading steamers generally draw less water than this minimum and are of such a beam that they can easily pass in the canal. The greatest amount of curvature is made with a radius of 3,000 feet, and 63 per cent. of the canal is straight. During the summer about 5,000 men have been at work on the great ditch, and up to the present time about 100,000,000 cubic yards of excavation have been completed at an expense of about $17,500,000. The entire cost of the canal is estimated at $39,000,000, of which sum Prussia contributes $12,500,000 and the German Empire the balance.

The Making of Fly Paper.

The substance used in the sticky paper employed to catch flies is a kind of bird lime. The regular bird lime is made from the bark of the holly by boiling it and condensing the product until it is about the consistency of molasses. It is the stickiest stuff known to the chemist. A fly that touches the paper never gets away to tell the tale; a bird that lights on the twig that has been smeared with it finds escape an impossibility. The use of it on paper to destroy insects is an Indian invention. In Hindostan flies and mosquitoes make life a burden, and without the sheets of sticky paper hung everywhere about the roof and on the walls, existence would be a misery.

An Income Like a Vanderbilt's.

Dean Hoffman, of the General Theological Seminary, New York, has an income as large as that of Cornelius Vanderbilt. He inherited most of his property, which is in the form of city real estate. The Hoffman House, containing the celebrated barroom, belongs principally to this worthy clergyman, and pays 25 per cent. on the investment. He has given more than a million to the church, and his brother, Dr. Charles F. Hoffman, built All Angels Church, endowed it and gave it to the parish.

OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born—Sayings and Doings that Are Odd, Curious, and Laughable—The Week's Humor.

Let Us All Laugh.

A WALL STREET squeeze seldom means a friendly pressure.—Lowell Courier.

LABEL a man dangerous and most girls of 16 see a halo around his head. —Atchison Globe.

SOME nervous people waste almost half their time getting there too early.—Dallas News.

IF you'll notice, the man who can sleep like a top is pretty apt to be a hummer.—Buffalo Courier.

WILLIS—Which is the best position, in which to sleep? Wallace—On the police force.—Brooklyn Life.

THE most majestic manner cannot be maintained when its possessor is obliged to sneeze.—Kate Field's Washington.

DYING by inches is fast enough, but it's unfortunate when football players die by the foot as it were.—Philadelphia Times.

NELL—"Miss Passe hasn't a very beautiful form, has she?" Belle—"No, but she makes up for it."—Philadelphia Record.

THE ears are eyes to the blind, says an observer. According to this view a blind person must be an ear-sighted person.—Boston Courier.

"I AM a miss-guided youth," said the boy whose big sister compelled him to help wash the dishes.—Martha's Vineyard Herald.

"PARKER is awfully conceited. He doesn't seem able to get away from himself." "That's because he's stuck on himself."—Harper's Bazar.

MOLLIE—"That old man Hattie is going to marry isn't worth a dollar." Sarah—"Of course not; he's only a remnant."—Detroit Free Press.

"You have faith that your husband will become a great artist?" Wife—"I can't tell yet, you see; he has only been dead ten years."—Inter Ocean.

A MAN can always tell where he got his cold just as easily as he can't tell where he left his umbrella two or three days before.—Somerville Journal.

"YOUR neighbor appears to have failed a good many times." "Just twenty-four times. The next will be his silver-bankruptcy."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A ROUGH ESTIMATE.—Miss Sears—"What should you imagine her age to be?" Miss Knox—"I'm not very good at a guess; possibly the carboniferous."—Vogue.

IT isn't always sure that a young man is religious because he goes regularly to prayer-meeting. It may be the girl who is the religious one.—Somerville Journal.

BERTHA—"Oh, dear, I've got to go to the dressmaker and be fitted." Maud—"I sympathize with you, for I know you will have a trying time."—Rochester Democrat.

CUSTOMER—Have you a copy of "Fifteen Decisive Battles?" Bookseller—No, sir; we are sold out, but we can give you "Reflections of a Married Man."—Tit-Bits.

"IT'S wonderful," remarked the editor, "how proud a man acts when he is going to have his picture published, and how humble he feels after it has happened."—Washington Star.

WHEN a man is accused he begins by saying: "These attacks of my enemies will not injure me. I have lived here too long to need a defense," and then proceeds to give one.—Atchison Globe.

INDIANIAN—Yer offerin' the hoss mighty cheap. Do ye own him for sure? Kentuckian (looking anxiously toward the ferry)—Yes, he's mine, an' I'll never go back on him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FEATHERSTONE (waiting for Miss Slimson to come down)—Willy, that clock of yours is half an hour fast. Willy—You'd better not tell sister so. Featherstone—Why not? Willy—'Cause she thinks you don't know it.—Puck.

MR. JONES—So you are the new servant my wife has hired. I suppose you had good references? New Servant—Yes, indeed. I was in my last place three years and they gave me a time allowance of nine months for good behavior.—Texas Siftings.

CHIEF MILLER—Say, Sleuthpup, did you catch that thief? Detective Sleuthpup—No, sir. Chief Miller—Well, why didn't you catch him? Detective Sleuthpup—I don't know, chief, unless it's because I've just been vaccinated.—Philadelphia Record.

MRS. O'HAGAN—I don't like the looks av the b-i-r-d. Street vender (with suppressed anger)—Are yer a buyin' a turkey for its looks or its flavor? (Ironically.) If I'd a knowed you'd a wanted a pooty bird, I'd a filled me wagon with birds o' paradise.—Life.

"DEAR me," said the girl with black snappy eyes, "I wish I was a foot-ball player." "What do you mean?" asked her mother aghast. "Just what I say. I wish I was a foot-ball player, and that hateful, snippy little Sallie Giggles was on the other side." —Washington Star.

MRS. MEADOW—I heard those city people say something about taking rides in traps. What kind of wagons be they? Mr. Meadow—Huh! Anybody might know you'd never been to York. It's a black-covered carriage that ye git into expectin' to pay 10 cents fare—and ye git charged $5.—Puck.

EMPEROR WILHELM ought to cease worrying about the Triple Alliance and devote himself actively to straightening out affairs in the German Empire. The gambling and lottery scandals, in which so many high officers of the army are involved, show the rottenness which comes of of garrison life, with its terrible "ennui." The military party in Germany has by these exposures received a blow from which it will find it hard to recover. If Wilhelm tries whitewashing the culprits, it will be bad for him.

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.

CHEW

SPEAR HEAD

AND

SAVE THE TAGS.

One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,

$173,250.00

In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for

SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.

We will distribute 236 of these prizes in this county as follows:

To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give	1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS	5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE	20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK	100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS	100 PICTURES.

Total Number of Prizes for this County, 226.

CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.

READ.—SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.

Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.

DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

THE

"Little Vic" Phaeton

BUILT BY

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

Manufacturers of

The "Richland" Grade of

FINE VEHICLES.

NINE ELEGANT STYLES

Buggies, Phaetons, Surreys and Carriages.

Price List and Catalogue will be sent on application. Write to

THE RICHLAND BUGGY CO.,

MANSFIELD, OHIO.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

Will Cure Cramps, Colic, Cholera-Morbus and all Bowel Complaints.

PRICE, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 A BOTTLE.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Wholesale Manufacturers of

PLEASURE VEHICLES.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

We Can Save You Money.

ALL OUR WORK GUARANTEED

Every Vehicle Exactly as Represented.

F. A. AMES & CO.,

Factory and Salesrooms, OWENSBORO, KY.

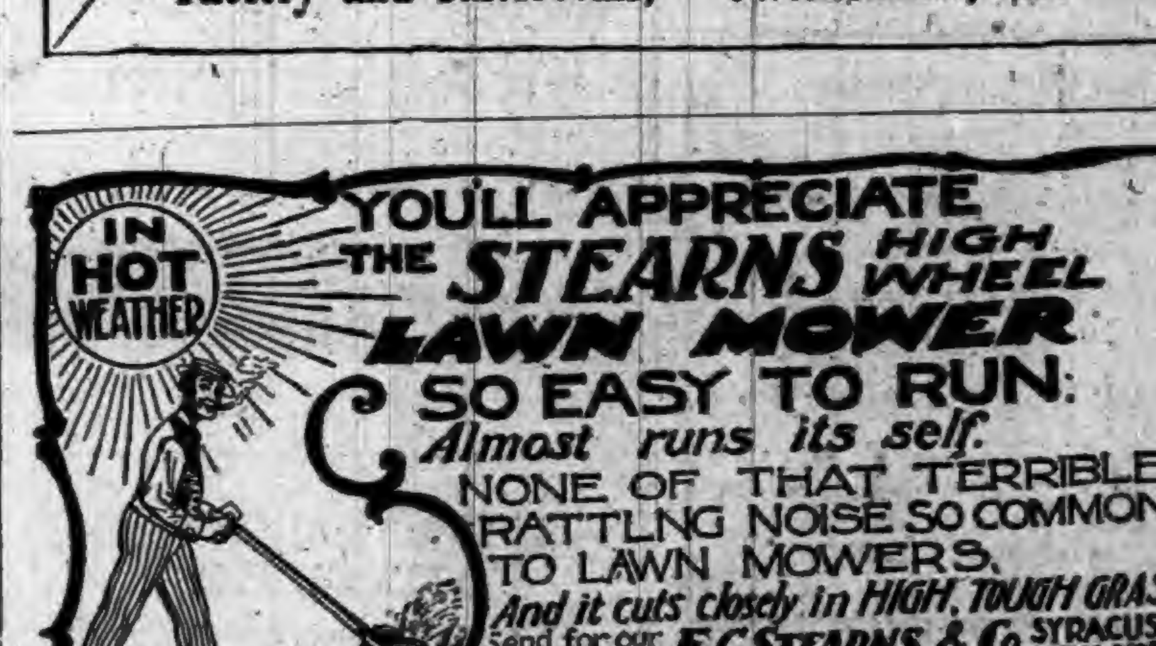

IN HOT WEATHER
YOU'LL APPRECIATE THE STEARNS HIGH WHEEL LAWN MOWER
SO EASY TO RUN:
Almost runs its self.
NONE OF THAT TERRIBLE RATTLNG NOISE SO COMMON TO LAWN MOWERS.
And it cuts closely in HIGH, TOUGH GRASS.
Send for our circular.
E. C. STEARNS & Co. SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

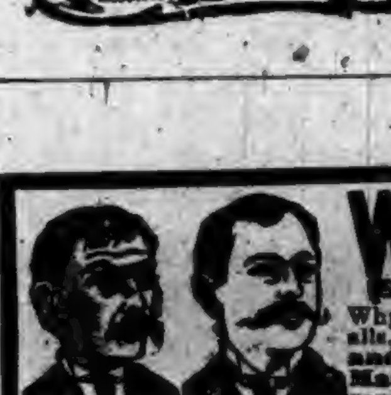

WEAK MAN

CURE YOURSELF IN TWO WEEKS.

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors" wonderful "cure-alls," specifics, etc., when I will send FREE the prescription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt, lasting cure of Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Nervous Weakness in old or young men, Varicocele, Impotency, and to enlarge weak, stunted organs. Cures in Two Weeks. I send this prescription Free of charge, and there is no humbug or advertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can put it up for you, as everything is plain and simple. All I ask in return is that you will buy a small quantity of the remedy from me direct, or advise your friends to do so after you receive the recipe and see that there is no humbug or deception. But you can do as you please about this. Correspondence strictly confidential, and all letters sent in plain sealed envelope. Enclose stamp if convenient. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box [illegible], Albion, Mich.

A Tonic that Quiets the Nerves.

Not all the sedatives and nerve foods and narcotics, in which this age of medical discovery is so prolific, can restore quiet to the nerves permanently, so long as the tranquillity of those sensitive organs is disturbed by irregular digestion. When the food is not adequately digested and assimilated, a tonic or invigorating effect is not exerted upon them, they remain weak and unstrung, and nightly repose is disturbed and fitful. Beginning at the fountain head, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters reforms a disordered condition of the stomach and promotes general vigor, in which the nerves share in common with the rest of the system. A regular action of the bowels and liver, resulting from the use of the medicine, also conduces to this good effect. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint—all nerve-disturbing complaints—are removed by the Bitters.

The Royal Family as Gardeners.

There is only one bed of flowers in the beautiful grass plot at Osborne, which is in the summer fragrant with the scent of pinks and carnations, and this is always watched by Princess Beatrice, who tends and cares for the flowers for the Queen's delight. The Queen loves gardening, and all her children were taught to dig and plant flowers, fruit, and vegetables in season. Each child had a separate garden, and each had the same kinds of vegetables and flowers. The gardens are still kept up exactly as the Princes and Princesses cultivated them years ago.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES and Soreness of the Lungs or Throat are usually overcome by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant—a sure cure for Colds.

She Guards It Sacredly.

One secret that a woman can generally keep is her honest, way-down, unmodified opinion of the man who persuaded her to marry him twenty-five or thirty years ago.—Somerville Journal.

GOOD SPIRITS

follow good health while low spirits, melancholia, impaired memory, morose, or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a thousand and one derangements of body and mind, result from pernicious, solitary practices, often indulged in by the young, through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Nervous debility, and loss of manly power, not infrequently result from such unnatural habits.

To reach, reclaim and restore such unfortunates to health and happiness, is the aim of an association of medical gentlemen, who have prepared a treatise, written in plain but chaste language and treating of the nature, symptoms and curability, by home treatment, of such diseases.

A copy of this useful book will, on receipt of this notice, with 10 cents in stamps, for postage, be mailed securely sealed in a plain envelope. Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

WE CANNOT SPARE

healthy flesh—nature never burdens the body with too much sound flesh. Loss of flesh usually indicates poor assimilation, which causes the loss of the best that's in food, the fat-forming element.

Scott's Emulsion

of pure cod liver oil with hypophosphites contains the very essence of all foods. In no other form can so much nutrition be taken and assimilated. *Its range of usefulness has no limitation where weakness exists.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

THE JUDGES of the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION Have made the

HIGHEST AWARDS

(Medals and Diplomas) to

WALTER BAKER & CO.

On each of the following named articles:

BREAKFAST COCOA, ...
Premium No. 1, Chocolate, . .
Vanilla Chocolate, ...
German Sweet Chocolate, . .
Cocoa Butter. . . . .

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

NICKEL PLATE.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

BUFFALO & CHICAGO.

LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled.

For any information call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address

A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CLEVELAND, O.

WRAPS FOR WOMEN.

MANY NEW AND HANDSOME STYLES.

Coats and Jackets Are Superseding Capes—Richly Made Street Dresses Heavily Finished with Fur—Delicate Shades Are Much in Demand.

Gotham Fashion Gossip.

New York correspondence:

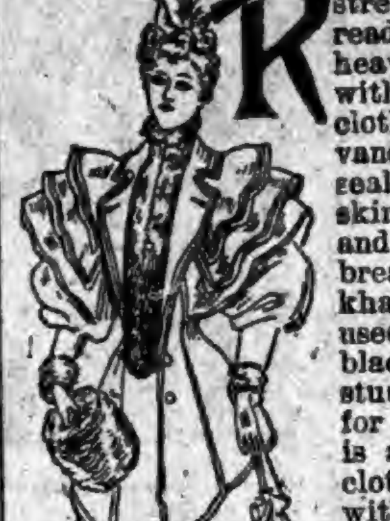

RICHLY made street dresses already appear heavily finished with fur. Brown cloth is deeply vandyked with seal about the skirt and waist and across the breast. Astrakhan is also much used chiefly the black. A very stunning notion for a street gown is a blue rough cloth overshot with fleecy black, and finished about the skirt with a two-inch edge of astrakhan and around the bodice with a two-inch frill of the fur. An astrakhan butterfly collar completes a charming rig. Coats and jackets are superseding the pretty capes, but on the warmer days the young woman who wishes to appear indifferent to cold may wear such a costume as that in the second picture in this column, wherein the jacket is short and open. It is warmly lined, however, the fronts ornamented with large and handsome buttons and its revers extend into a fairly broad turn-down collar. Beneath the jacket there is a blouse made of old rose and white striped silk, with a full and very pretty jabot of ecru lace at the neck. The pointed corselet belt is heavily whaleboned, hooks in front and has a small pleated skirt attached to it that is finished with machine stitching. The material is a warm and heavy beige-colored cloth.

While capes are getting the go-by as the cold weather strengthens, yet if you have a cape and will cover it all over with braid and line it handsomely with rich silk, you may wear it on the street, but you must look at the coated woman with an air so scornful that she won't dare look the same way at you. In other words, if you must wear a cape, the only comfort you can find will be to make other women discontented with their better fortune. Coats are made in heavy smooth cloths; they fit trimly over the bust and about the waist and out on to the hips, and from there they flare into big fluted skirts. If one skirt and all its flute does not satisfy the frantic tailor, he goes into a regular whirligig frenzy of double skirts, sometimes as many as four, each a little shorter than the last, and each flutier. What is even worse, on each skirt he puts a little ruffle, and the result makes one curious to know whether the wearer has any feet or if she is really a pen-wiper.

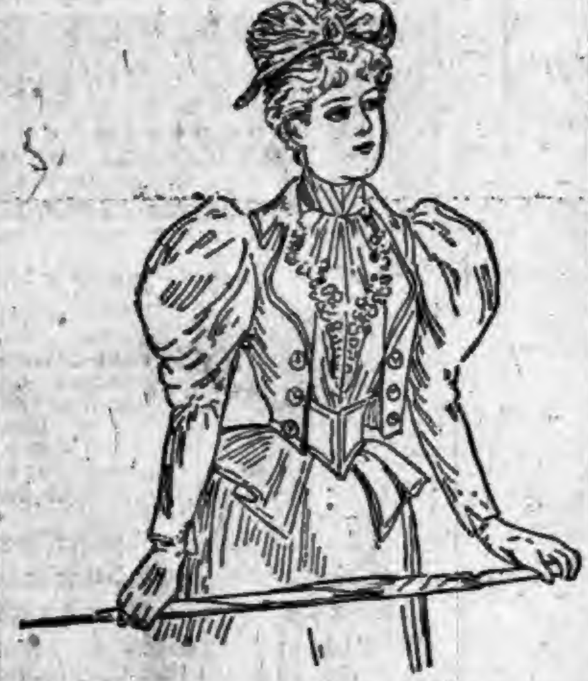

WARMER THAN IT LOOKS.

The first picture shows a pretty jacket, but one open to the penwiper parallel owing to its wee triple cape. It is in Louis XVI. style, though, so it is all right. It is cut from a faded blue cloth and opens over a vest of wool seal which the muff and cuffs match. The whole garment is machine-stitched at the edges, and the ample sleeves are called Rachel sleeves. Another stylish winter jacket is seen at the right in the third illustration. It is made of dark-brown camel's hair, and the back and sides are gored so that its skirts shall flare. Two serpentine ruffles, the upper of cloth the lower of velvet, trim the standing collar. The sleeves have half-moon shaped epaulettes, and the armholes are encircled by a band made of two cloth strips with one of velvet between. All edges and seams, as well as the pockets and sleeves, are trimmed with brown and gold soutache braid. The lining of the whole is brown satin, plain or quilted.

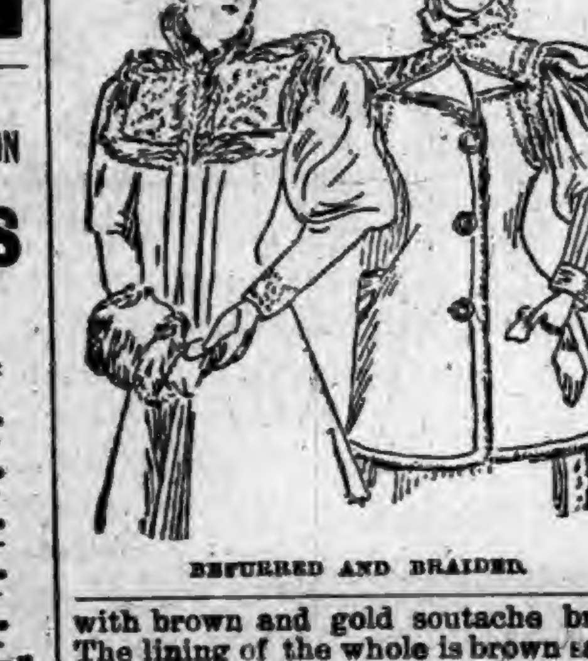

BEFURRED AND BRAIDED.

Beside the garment just described there is shown a coat in black plush shot with yellow. Its upper part is covered with a square collar, which is embroidered with jet and edged with blue fox, the latter coming around the standing collar. The fronts of the coat are wide, are sewed to a plain yoke, and then arranged in two pleats. The back has no yoke, but is gored, for the fashionable flare must not be omitted. It buttons invisibly in front, and is lined with yellow satin merveilleux. The muff is made of plush and edged with bands of blue fox. The picturesque hat worn is bordered with the same fur, and has for other adornment a bunch of ostrich plumes, a fancy buckle, and a jet aigrette.

As for coat and jacket colors, all delicate shades are much in demand and they come in exquisite finish. All shades of brown are seen, from coffee color through the Havanas, chestnuts and chocolates. Almost all coats, except the frantic ones mentioned, are finished with rows of braiding. Sometimes a girdle is simulated, often the bodice part from the bust line down over the hips is braided closely. Other coats are braided all over. Coats have shoulder capes and it depends entirely upon the courage of the maker and the muscle of the woman who buys how many capes there shall be. Sleeves are leg-of-mutton, very big at the top, tapering slowly past a full elbow and tight at the wrist. The ombre effect so much sought after indoors is carried out in coats and capes by braiding a solid dark cloth with row on row of shades of braid. Red from deep to light, and into green from dark to light is a favorite combination, or perhaps it would be better to say complication. Whole costumes are gotten up in this way, the skirt having a border of the variegated braiding and the coat being braided all over.

Among the long coats curious ulster affairs come which once on look like a tailor-made dress with a close fitting bodice that has a cute little frill to it. The skirt is full and has a big panel in front, braiding, buttons and buttonholes going up each side of it. Collar and sleeves, too, are finished with braiding. As a matter of fact, the skirt unbuttons on one side, the cross-over bodice does the same thing, and out of the garment the wearer steps. In case of a short trip, where you want to wear a light afternoon or evening dress, such a coat is of use, but it gives any timid person a shock to see a woman taking off her dress and not caring a bit, and that is what it looks like when Miladi divests herself of this combination.

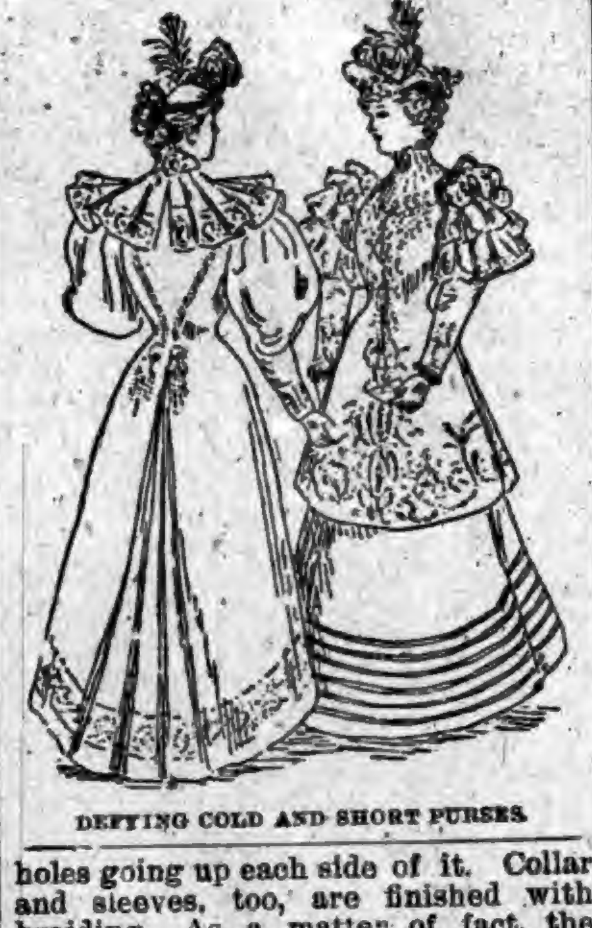

DEFYING COLD AND SHORT PURSES.

A handsome and rich full-length coat is seen in the next sketch. The fabric used for it is black velvet, and it buttons invisibly. Both edges of the front are garnished with a rich jet galoon, and a similar but wider trimming comes around the bottom and trims the circular collarette, which is open in back and is lined with rose-colored faille. The back of the bodice part is trimmed with narrow jet passementerie that ends in fancy ornaments. The balloon sleeves have cuffs of embroidery, and the high Medici collar is also embroidered with jet. The coat is lined with rose-pink faille, and the jet embroidery may be done on black faille, as none but the most experienced hands can do it on the velvet direct. There is presented in the same picture a jacket equally elaborate in cut and adornment. It is in beige-colored cloth, hooks in front and is lined with white faille. It is very heavily embroidered with a spreading design in jet and steel beads down the front, around the bottom and as far as the center of the bodice part behind. The embroidery is especially ornate around the neck and rather deep around the bottom. The sleeves are garnished with four serpentine ruffles, lined with silk and also embroidered.

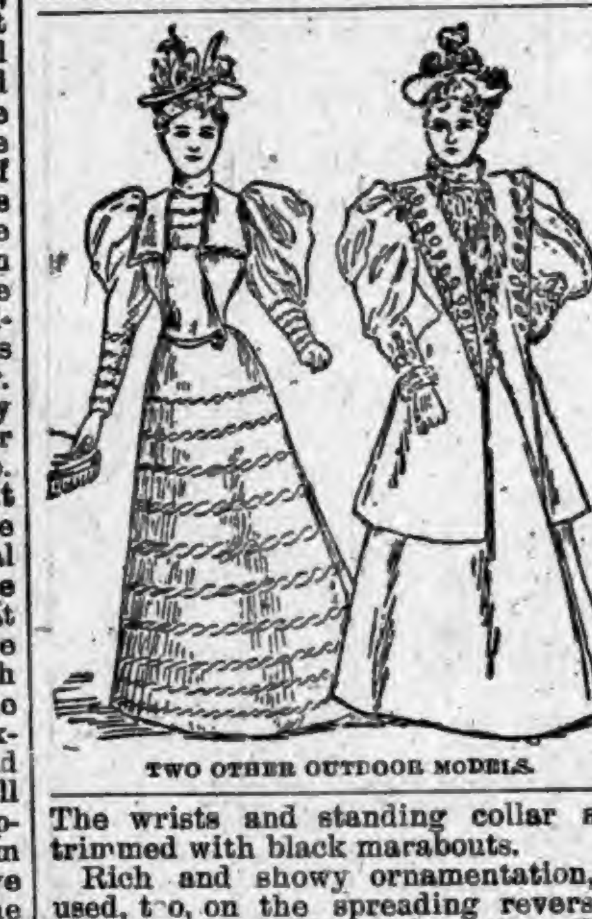

TWO OTHER OUTDOOR MODELS.

The wrists and standing collar are trimmed with black marabouts.

Rich and showy ornamentation, is used, too, on the spreading revers of the jacket of the last illustration. The complex pattern there shown is done in myrtle braid freely sprinkled with gold. The garment itself is wide at shoulders and hem, is myrtle green in color, and is worn over a dress of the same shade having a very wide skirt. With it comes a collar and plastron of skunk fur. A gown of red brown cloth with a novel trimming of brown serpentine braid is shown in the picture. It is made with a plain bodice having a pretty bolero jacket with revers.

Just now, gowns very much like spring dresses are much seen. Indeed, it is a wise woman who gets a dressy light gown made up in a dainty fashion, not too pronounced and looks sweet and fresh on the street, for she can lay away the gown after a few weeks' wear to take it out next spring when it will again seem brand new. Such a dress is made with a wide skirt, the width of the goods being for the length of the skirt and the seams lapping deeply. The bodice is a queer little affair, a sort of Eton jacket with a triple collarette added which fastens at the shoulder. The jacket seems to open on a seamless vest of the cloth. The sleeves are very big at the top and taper slowly to the wrist, and the flaps of the collarette hang well over the shoulders.

Cloth gowns in overshot goods with points here and there of velvet to match the bright shade, are worn with butterfly coats. The latter garment is a sort of sublimated cape. It is, indeed, hardly more than a collarette with sleeves attached, and is queer enough to look at in the hand, though it is stylish as can be when on. These are made of velvet and pointed with fur. They consist of little capelets over an abbreviated bolero, said jacket not being open like a self-respecting bolero, but buttoned. The sleeves are the usual big ones. If you took a long coat that was especially well supplied with collar and frills, and cut it off just under the arms low enough to take in the armholes and sleeves, you would have a butterfly coat. And that way of getting it would cost less than to buy it outright, for it is down in fashion's price-list that three-fifths of a garment costs more than the whole of it, when it is newly fashionable to wear only the former fraction.

Copyright, 1893.

THE largest apes have only sixteen ounces of brain; the lowest men have thirty-nine.

Coaches in France.

As regards the history of coaches in France. Henry IV. was assassinated in 1610. Soon after his death some engravings were published, representing him being murdered in his carriage by Ravaillac. It is from these that Roubo has had the sketches of the three carriages on his plate 172 engraved.

They are simply square boxes, measuring by scale six feet in length by three and a half feet in width, on four wheels of the same diameter, without any springs or straps, and seating six persons in all, namely, two with their backs to the horses, two facing them, and two more, one on each side of the two "boots," at the sides. Each vehicle had a roof resting on light columns, and curtains to draw or to let down.

This agrees well with the received accounts of the incident, according to one version of which Henry rode in an open carriage, and according to another that as soon as the fatal blow was delivered by the assassin, the King's attendants, who rode with him in the carriage, drew the curtains, and, hiding the King from public view, assured the enraged people that he was only wounded.—Notes and Queries.

General Instead of Archbishop.

Archduke Eugene of Austria, whose name was put forward a year ago as candidate for the Archbishopric of Olmutz, an office which he was most anxious to accept, has just been appointed to the command of the infantry brigade stationed there with the rank of General. His tastes are far more ecclesiastical than military, and he has passed all the regular examinations of the faculty of Theology and been graduated as a doctor of divinity. He is the tallest and most magnificently proportioned of any Prince of the blood of Europe. The Archbishopric of Olmutz is now held by a Cardinal, whose parents are Jewish peasants, and who still hold to the faith of their forefathers, notwithstanding that their son, who now bears the title of Prince and maintains a semi-regal state, has taken them to live with him in his palace.

The Word Vim.

According to my opinion, the use of this word as a synonym of energy, vigor, etc., has arisen in this way. Some pedantic journalist, considering, perhaps, the Anglo-Saxon noun "strength" too vulgar, and wishing to overawe his readers with a Latin expression, chose the word "vis," probably in connection with a verb governing the accusative case, but, reluctant to offend against the sacred rules of Latin grammar, he employed the accusative "vim."

This mode of expression may have been repeated several times, and as the people liked the sound of the word, even without knowing what it meant, they also employed it in instances in which no accusative was required, and thus the misused word became a current expression.—Notes and Queries.

Going Out with Firecrackers.

An interesting case of "the ruling passion strong in death" is described by the Toronto Mail. A humorist in Japan who jested all his life told his friends when he was dying that his body was not to be washed after death, but was to be taken at once to the family temple to be cremated. When he died his instructions were followed, and the chief priest took the body to the cremation ground. As soon as it was set on fire the mourners were astonished by several loud explosions. At first they were inclined to take to their heels, but curiosity got the better of fear, and careful inspection showed that the humorist had stowed away a large number of firecrackers about his person before his death.

Egyptian Papyri.

A collection of Egyptian papyri recently purchased by subscription for the Geneva Public Library is being examined by M. Jules Nicole. He has discovered fragments of the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey," the former comprising portions of Books XI. and XII., presenting great variations from the received text. There is also a passage of Euripides' "Orestes," a thousand years older than any manuscript hitherto known. M. Nicole has likewise found a didactic elegy on the stars, an idyll on Jupiter and Leda, and historical and scientific compositions.—London Times.

A Snub-Nosed Regiment.

In the Russian army there is one particular regiment of infantry of the guards formed by the Emperor Paul, the men of which are recruited, not so much with regard to their height or the color of their hair and complexions as to the shape of their noses. Emperor Paul had a typical Kalmuk nose of the most excruciatingly up-tilted pattern, and since then, out of compliment to him, all of the officers and men of this particular regiment have noses of the same shape, the sight which they present on parade being somewhat startling.

Chimneys.

The extent or degree of the oscillation of tall chimneys may be exactly taken by a close observation of the shadows they cast upon the ground. An instance to the point is that of a chimney 115 feet high and four feet in diameter externally at the top, near Marseilles, France, the oscillations of which were observed by the shadow during a high wind to attain a maximum of over twenty inches.

Preliminaries.

"We are going to be very busy from now on," said the weather-department employe who has some sporting proclivities.

"At what?"

"Fixing up the climatic conditions for the contest between the public and the coal combine."—Detroit Tribune.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

FAME is as unreliable as the popularity of a 5-cent cigar.

From Catarrh

It is But a Step

To Consumption

And thousands of people are unconsciously taking the fatal step. If you have Catarrh in the Head do not allow it to progress unheeded and unchecked. It is a disease of the system and not simply of the nose and throat. The blood reaches every part of the system. Therefore the only way to cure Catarrh is to take a thorough blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

LADIES unemployed, or employed with firms or factories, wishing to earn extra money, address with stamp THE L. A. CLARK CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

Take no Substitute for Royal Baking Powder. It is Absolutely Pure.

All others contain alum or ammonia.

The Queen's Name.

The following extract from Charles Greville's "Diary," under date Dec. 24, 1891, and, therefore, when Princess (now Queen) Victoria was exactly 7 months old, bears upon the point raised:

The Duke of Kent gave the name of Alexandrina to his daughter in compliment to the Emperor of Russia. She was to have had the name of Georgiana, but the Duke insisted upon Alexandrina being her first name. The Regent sent for Lieven (the Russian Ambassador) and made him a great many compliments, (en le persifiant,) on the Emperor's being godfather but informed him that the name of Georgina could be second to no other in this country, and therefore she could not bear it at all.

It was accordingly as "Alexandrina Victoria" that the infant Princess was baptized on June 24, 1819.—Notes and Queries.

Too Humane.

It is hard to understand how any one can be too humane, but it really seems if a story recently told by a French journal is true, that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has something to answer for.

Two little girls has been visiting an exhibition of paintings with their governess. On their return their mother asked them:

"Well, what picture pleased you most?"

"The one that showed the Christians thrown to the lions in the Roman arena," both children answered.

"Indeed!" said the mother. "I suppose it worked on your feeling to look at it."

"Oh, yes, mamma," said the younger child; "there was one poor dear lion that didn't have any Christian to eat!"

Carlyle's Temper.

It is easier to say why a particular man should be a pessimist than why a great many should be. In Carlyle it is tolerably clear that early surroundings and facts of temperament had a good deal to do with the settled gloom of his speculations. Calvinism trains strong men, but can hardly be said to predispose to cheerfulness.

This particular man of genius had constitutional ailments, and his life was for a long time a struggle with poverty, and he grew up in a very dismal period—the time when the great war had left us overstrained and disenchanted, the later time when reform seemed to be unprofitable, and the days of famine that forced free trade upon the country.—Dr. C. H. Peterson in The Fortnightly Review.

Matters of Millions.

More than $1,200,000,000 of railway property in this country is estimated to be in the hands of receivers. It is an imposing total well calculated to give some notion of the vastness of the transportation interests. Five great systems under receivers—the Union Pacific, Northern Pacific, Philadelphia and Reading, Erie, and Richmond Terminal—represent close to 25,000 miles of road, with an aggregate capitalization of $416,724,711, assets of $1,174,312,871, and funded debts of $517,028,556. On a stock exchange valuation the stocks of these roads are worth about 12 per cent on the dollar, or say a total of about $50,000,000.—Railway Times.

OUR idea of a rash, fool-hardy man is one who will dare to read out loud in the presence of a school teacher.

Cloves.

The chief supply of cloves is obtained from the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba, where the clove tree was introduced in 1830. Trees ten years old should produce twenty pounds of cloves. Trees of twenty years, frequently produce upward of 100 pounds each. The yield this season will be in excess of any previous year.

Deafness Can't Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

In a Hot Scrape.

"Boys," he excitedly cried as he rushed frantically among them, "I tell you I had a close shave just now!"

"Where at?" they gasped.

"At my barber's," was the response.—Boston Home Journal.

A Timely Bit of Advice.

In these times of grippe and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know where to look for a safe and sure remedy. A slight cold may become a serious one, the scarcely noticeable pain in the chest is often the forerunner of pneumonia. The first cough may lead to consumption (a cough is *always* dangerous). Never neglect a cold or cough for even a day, but get at once, as a safe and sure remedy, Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be kept in the house regularly to avoid delay when needed. It is sold in all the drug stores.

MARRIAGE is a good deal like a circus: there is not as much in it as is represented on the banners on the outside.

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to

D. G. EDWARDS.
General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE woman always admire the man who makes his responses in a loud, clear voice at the wedding altar.

COUGHS AND COLDS. Those who are suffering from Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—*Sold only in boxes.*

THIS is the time of the year when the quail gets slangy, and calls out to the toast, "I'm on to you."

"LIFE is a battle field on which we fight for fame." To preserve health in this fight use Beecham's Pills, 25 cents a box.

SOME women can take a ten dollar bill, and buy clothes that look better than $50 on other women.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup costs no more than others and benefits more.

THE wisest man in the world is the man who avoids doing the greatest number of useless things.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

ALMOST every man is a better man than he is a husband.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES . . . PERMANENTLY **Rheumatism.**

Ely's Cream Balm

CURES **CATARRH** HAY-FEVER & COLD IN HEAD

PRICE 50c

—CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell. The BALM is applied into the Nostrils, is quickly absorbed, Is agreeable to use, Gives relief at once. At Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

"Linene" TRADE MARK REVERSIBLE **COLLARS AND CUFFS.**

DANTE RUBENS ANGELO RAPHAEL MURILLO TASSO

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen. Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

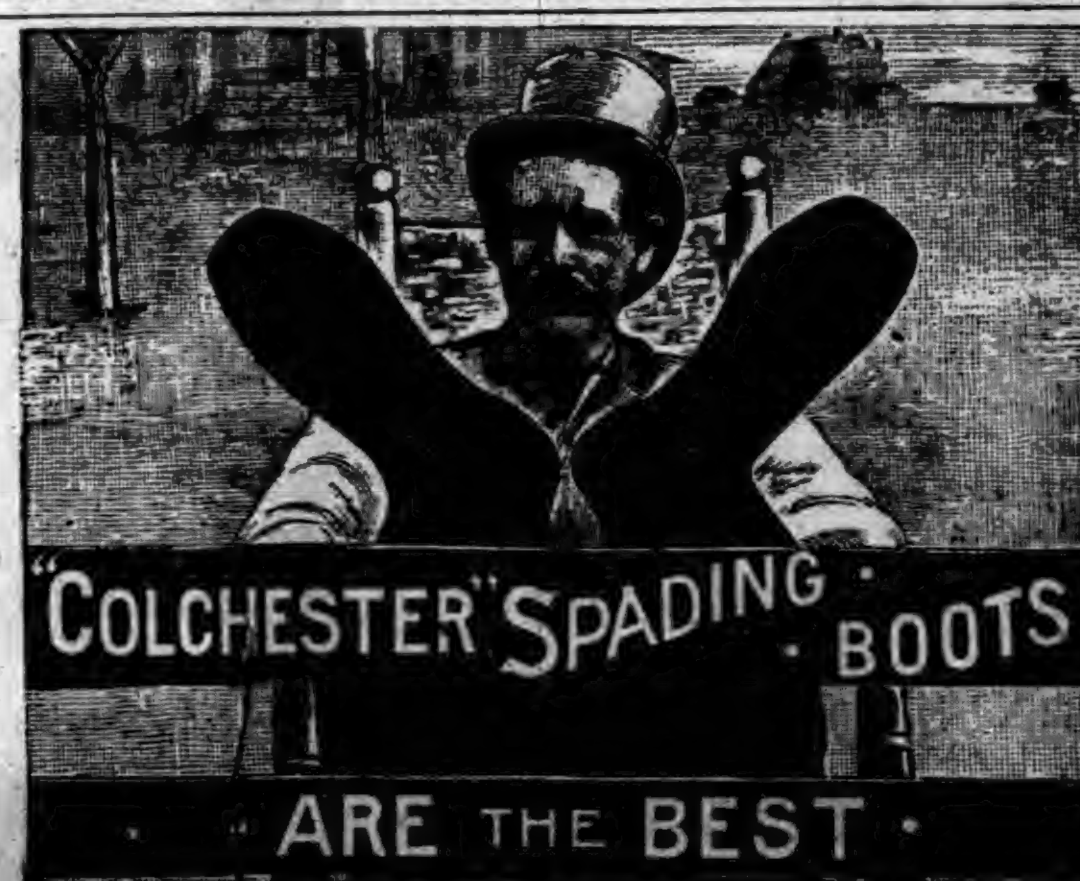

Especially for Farmers, Miners, R. R. Hands and others. Double Sole extending down to the heel. EXTRA WEARING QUALITY. Thousands of Rubber Boot wearers testify this is the best they ever had. Ask your dealer for them, and don't be persuaded into an inferior article.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?

READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
A. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
C. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

PICTURES, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Photographs, Photo Engravings, Card and Cabinet Frames, and Beautiful Artistic Wares. Catalogue of Pictures upon receipt of stamp. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you

FREE.

Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

ASTHMA CURED. POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $5.00. Address Thos. Popham, Phila, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED [illegible] by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs FREE

KIDDER'S PASTILLES [illegible] ASTHMA. [illegible] Charlestown, Mass.

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., 4th and G, Washington, D. C.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

ROOT & CO.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA
The Store One Grand

CHRISTMAS BAZAR.
Ladies' Fur Capes
Muffs and Boas
Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets
Rugs and Hassocks

ONYX TABLES
From $6 each up to $25.
CURTAINS in Lace and Cheneille.

KID GLOVES
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Misses, in all colors and lengths. Evening Gloves a specialty.

HANDKERCHIEFS
At almost one half former prices, in Lace, Embroidered, Initial, Hem Stitch and Silk.

DRESS GOODS
A great line of all wool Fabrics at 35, 37, 40 and 50 cents.

DRESS SILKS
Black and Colored, Evening Silks. Two lines of Black Silks, great specialties, one at $1 and one at $1.25. The well known Cascade warranted.

FANCY LINENS
Lovely lines, Scarfs, Squares, Lunch Cloths, Table Sets, Mats, Etc.

FANCY NOVELTIES
In Silver, Hand Painted Novelties, Baskets, Dolls, Pillows, etc.
Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

ROOT & CO.

And now the fond and loving wife
Is thinking day by day,
Of Christmas gifts for her liege lord,
For which he'll have to pay.

Wonderful in Its Effects.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

You say that to get out of debt
The hardest thing may be:
But I find to get into debt
A harder one for me'

Morris' English Stable Liniment.

Leads the procession. The wonder liniment of the age. Cures after all others have failed. Has stood the test of twenty years of constant use by one of the leading veterinary surgeons of England, and is now sold in this country upon a positive guarantee. Good for man or beast. Price 50c. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Burglar—Your money or your life!
Victim—Certainly. Take a seat while I make my will.

Hints on Poultry Keeping.

Is the title of our little pamphlet which tells all about how to have plenty of eggs and no sick chickens. The cost is trifling and the man or woman who wants to raise poultry successfully can do it by using Wells' Hoosier Poultry Powder. Price 25 cents. Pamphlet FREE by addressing Wells Medicine Co, LaFayette, Ind. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

"How proud and free the mountains are!"
"Free nothing! Don't you see they're alway in chains!"

King of Remedies.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic is absolute king of remedies in this country. It will cure every case of Nervous Dyspepsia and Indigestion in this nation. It will raise the invalid from a bed of Nervous Prostration of years duration to refreshing health in a few weeks. It quickly cures all cases of St. Vitus's Dance; prevents heart failure and failure of the mind. Warranted the greatest nerve cure ever known. It is pleasant to the taste as the sweetest nectar. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

"No, thank you," said the elephant to the expressman, "I carry my own trunk."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1875.

The traveler from Auburn, Indiana, writing his name and address in hotel registers, is no longer questioned as to its locality nor reluctant to acknowledge his place of residence.

That day had now gone by and with it had passed the struggle which every town must undergo while laying the real foundation upon which is to be reared its best superstructure.

From the beginning of the Centennial year onward, the history of DeKalb county must be closely identified with the most valuable growth and development of Northeastern Indiana.

Railroad facilities, water, fuel, hard woods, healthfulness and beauty of site, with many other advantages, all combined with the push and enterprise of citizens energetically engaged in various industries, had ushered in a prosperity excelled by only a few towns in this state. Real values were constant, accompanied by phenomenal growth.

During the earlier years, when an apparently doomed town, Auburn was deserted by some of her hitherto leading people and a marked peculiarity of a later period has been their return to abide. Lost confidence had been restored and the stability of existing advantages guaranteed opportunities for satisfactory investment of capital in trade, realty, manufacturing and banking.

While ever heartily welcome to further build up and extend town growth till her expansion of territory and population shall warrant her putting on the dignity and importance of a city, it is not to be forgotten in the annals of Auburn, that the highest praise should be [illegible] those who not only remained through her darkest days, but who assumed heavy burdens and great risks when the scales poised doubtfully and turned the balance to the prosperous side. The labor of the writer shall not have been in vain if this just object shall have been made prominent and brought due credit to the old town residents.

Ten years had gone by since the war had closed. Time had softened the antipathies which had divided citizens on election day into two hostile camps. Regarding only the common welfare, all interest in political supremacy in town matters had almost ceased. No party tickets were nominated for the May election and a Union ticket alone occupied the field until a late hour, when a slight opposition was mustered. The vote cast reached only 116 and large majorities elected the following persons for town trustees, viz: R. D. Tefft, W. McIntyre H. C. Peterson, W. W. Humes and T. C. Mays. Cyrus D. Hare was chosen clerk; J. Abright, treasurer; T. D. Gross, assessor, and Darius K. Houghton, marshal.

It has been an almost universal experience, of which Auburn is no exception, that revenues from taxation, however excessive, have failed to meet the requirements of a growing town. The popular clamor overrides prudent consideration and the panacea of many is an issue of bonds, relieying the present to embarass the future.

The municipal expenses of Auburn have ever been met by the issue of orders whose excess during successive years had reached in 1875, more than $2,000; but from that time to the present, no bonded debt has been created and, were it not for the electric lights, this indebtedness would soon be canceled.

But in an emergency in the line of school facilities, the people have never hesitated and have promptly sought relief through the issue of bonds, and the years 1875 and '6 were marked by an unusual movement in this direction.

Time and again, fires had broken out and destroyed valuable property, injuring the town and affecting owners, and a strong but powerless minority as desirous of at least organizing a hook and ladder company and would gladly have voted a 25 cent levy for purchase of a fire engine; but selfish apathy of the great majority prevented action. It was futile to urge that a good fire department would lessen the cost of insurance and in a single instance save its entire expense. In swift succession, the academy, the woolen mills, and other discovered attempts at wrecking buildings by fire rudely awakened the public to the grave fact that an incendiary was at work in the town, and still no action toward fire protection was taken.

In this essential regard, the lesson is taught how difficult it is to remedy existent evils of a municipality when individual confidence of immunity outweighs the sense of public welfare. Even at present, there are those who sneer at our gallant fire department, our fine engine and splendid wells and, advocating water works, forget that they often fail in power at critical moments, such as last summer saved the Church Furniture Co. works and surrounding property

With singular inconsistency, the needful is often opposed and the needless approved. The conduct of town affair should be placed in the hands of men who, successful in their own business, would, like Wanamaker the merchant, bring like advantageous methods into the public service.

Although backward in protecting themselves against fire, citizens showed no lack of energy in other directions. As population increased, the spirit of speculation provided building lots and the erection of residences and business houses progressed in all directions. Life, activity and encouragement greeted the visitor on every hand. Facilities for cheap living abounded and the market furnished all necessities as well as luxuries at moderate prices.

Enterprise was shown in the acquisition of contiguous real estate on all sides of the corporation. Wm. McIntyre had bought a fine five-acre tract to the southwest and during April. it was laid off into lots and placed on the market. About the same time, John C Sommers, now of Pueblo, Col., had bargained with Edward Baker for forty acres of his farm across the creek eastward, platted the same into lots and streets and invited buyers either for residence purposes or for a manufacturing site. The time seemed opportune in many respects for such speculation and its vicinage to the business part of town indicated a favored and hopeful location. To assist the project, the county was induced to construct a costly bridge along the line of Ninth Street east, and over $400 municipal road fund was expended in establishing a grade through the creek bottom. But no one cared to take the initiative, the lots grew up in weeds, cows used the bridge as a crossing to pasture, Mr. Baker at some expense recovered and returned his land to purposes of farming and so it remained till recently, when again laid out as Natural Gas Addition, it has become a thriving and promising suburb.

In November, Ensley's new addition by the Eel River Road was speedily building up and a number of frame houses were being completed.

Jacob Stamets, although unsuccessful from adverse and uncontrollable circumstances, did nobly his part to build up the lower part of the town and earnestly endeavored to secure manufacturing advantages by liberal and continuous offers. We have seen him freely tendering two acres of his land to the B. & O. railroad company, laying out an addition that bears his name, and building at much expense a fine frame, hotel.

During 1875, many of his lots had been taken and soon seven houses, the nucleus of the suburb, were ready for occupancy. Undismayed by waning possibilities, he gave public notice as late as the spring of 1877, as follows: "For the benefit of such men as will come here and establish manufactories, I offer as inducement ground free of cost on which to locate the buildings required. These grounds lie between the Eel River and the B. & O. railroads and are known as Stamets addition to the town of Auburn!"

Among those who built residences during the year were Frank Reynolds in Rainier & Headley's addition, James Barclay a large dwelling on Jackson street, and Alexander Hall on South Main. D. Z. Hoffman put up his present frame house right upon what was then the middle of the old Fort Wayne highway Guy Plum erected at much cost the brick residence now owned by A. Robbins, and other builders were Enos Kuhlman, Engelbert Ashley and Wm. Snyder.

(*To be continued next week*)

Personal.

Bear in mind one thing, that if business, pleasure or necessity calls you away from home at any time, be sure to have your route fully decided upon and arranged before starting.

Many things should be taken into consideration, especially the inducements offered by the Wisconsin Central Company to those who wish to visit St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, Duluth or any point in Wisconsin.

Their trains leave Chicago at convenient hours. Their equipment is unsurpassed by any line in the Northwest.

Close connections are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the various lines running to all California and Pacific coast points.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for full information, and be particular to see that your ticket reads via the "Wisconsin Central Lines."

Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Milwauke, Wis.

McElree's Wine of Cardui
and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Baber,	Corunna,
W. M. Meeser,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE
CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES
99% SURE CURES
SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢
WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE
Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO HUNTINGTON IND.
Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

ADULTERATED WINE
is injurious but nothing gives strength and tones up the stomach like a pure old port wine. "Royal Ruby Port," so called for its royal taste and ruby color, is on account of its purity, age and strength, particularly adapted for invalids, convalescents and the aged. Sold only in bottles (never in bulk) while cheap wine is sold by the gallon and gives a larger profit to the seller but less to the user. This wine is absolutely pure, and has the age without which no wine is fit to use. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby" quart bottles $1, pints 60 cts. Sold by
F. E. Davenport.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

CORRESPOND

WATERLOO.

Mrs. Mary Boyer and children visited Sunday with the family of J. E. Jackman.

Miss Nettie Chamberlain and Miss Effie Locke made a trip to Auburn Monday afternoon.

H. H. Knott and wife, J. D McAnally and R M. Lockhart attended the funeral of Adam Knott at Auburn, yesterday.

Mrs. L J Blair is more feeble than usual. The winter seems to affect her more seriously, and it may be she is not as well able to endure it. She is in good hands however. She has a daughter devoted to her, who besides caring for her mother's comfort, is an excellent nurse and housekeeper.

Wm. C. Francis has been very dangerous ill within a few days, so low indeed his friends stood over him the whole of one night and the following day, thinking any moment might be his last. He is some better since What he supposed at first to be the grip developed into a low form of fever in consequence of taking cold, pleurisy set in making the case a serious one

The L. M. C. held their regular meeting Tuesday evening Dec. 12, at the home of Mrs. Emma Keep. The exercises consisted of responses, Government; Selection from Irving's Sketch Book; Leader, Mrs. O. C. Jackman; Paper, Xantippe's side of the story, Mrs. M. E. Beidler; Converzazione, Mrs. J. Dickinson; Table Talk, Conundrums, conducted by Mrs. S C. S. Winslow.

BUTLER

Mrs. David Yarlott is reported very seriously ill

One of Tom Revet's daughters is quite sick with lung fever.

John Hook has so far recovered as to be on our streets again.

Mrs. Romain Campbell's mother, Mrs. Cozens, of Toledo, O., is visiting her.

Mrs. Platt, an aged widow lady living four miles north of Butler, died a week ago.

Mrs. George Casebeer, a former resident of Butler, died at Blakeslee last week.

Miss Emma Champion is reported much better, with good prospects of early recovery.

The M. E. friends are preparing a new and interesting program for the Christmas occasion.

The Franklin township schoolhouse loss was adjusted last week to the full satisfaction of the trustee.

The wind mill and bicycle factory are working about full time, and are turning a number of fine wheels for the spring trade.

Mrs. J. A Campbell has returned from Steuben county. Her mother and brother have so far recovered as to be out of danger.

Health in Butler and vicinity continues remarkably good. Our excellent deep fountain water no doubt has much to do with it.

The cry of distress comes to us from almost every hand from lack of employment and the general depression in business. The years of '57 and '58 are again being duplicated. With a land teeming with plenty, the cry for bread comes from every quarter. The end is not yet, neither is the political outlook any harbinger of hope. A complete change like that following '58 will in all probability settle the vexed question

Horatio E. Gorder, of Baxter Springs, Kansas, is stopping in the vicinity. He left home last Tuesday, 'mid bright, warm sunshine, singing birds and green fields. He needed the warmest clothing on his arrival here, 'mid our deep snow and cold weather. He owns a large farm near Baxter Springs and another in Steuben county, and visits this place four or five times a year. He is in his 83d year, yet active and vigorous as most men at fifty. His father died recently in Morrow county, Ohio, at the advanced age of 109 years, being in active business up to the age of 165 years,

CORUNNA.

C. G. Tompkins has returned from a visit with friends at Jackson, Michigan.

The supper given by the U B. church Thanksgiving eve was a grand success and netted a good profit considering the stormy evening.

W. H. Trumbull, the L. S. & M. S. agent, made a short trip to Michigan to visit his father, brother and old friends, and has returned.

The radical wing of the U. B church is holding protracted meeting here at present and a very interesting time is being enjoyed! Although there are no fruits from the effort put forth, yet they may return after many days.

Jesse Stonebraker, son of Jas Stonebraker, who accidentally shot himself a short time ago, is better at this writing although he is not entirely out of danger yet. It was a close call and poor hopes were at first entertained for his recovery.

The Christian church will give an entertainment Saturday evening before Christmas. They will give a cantata and also have a Christmas tree. All are cordially invited to come and put their presents on the tree if so desired as they will be welcome.

EAST DEKALB COUNTY.

Miss Titia Scoville is quite ill.

Wm. R Chilson is better.

L. Reed made a business trip to Edgerton, O., Tuesday.

Endeavor social at Cormie Wartenbee's Saturday eve Mite 10 cents.

Mrs. Duebner is quite ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs J. D Rinehart.

Miss Rilla Mullennix visited her sister Mrs. Oberlin, last Friday and Saturday.

Miss Mary Mann was the guest of Mrs. Art. Platter near Sedan last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm Scoville was at Hicksville taking care of her daughter the latter part of last week.

ST JOE.

Jacob Sechler and Geo. W. Woodcox were at the hub last Saturday.

Township institute last Saturday. Two weeks more of school and then a two weeks' vacation.

We have a Dr with a bran new name. For particulars enquire of Postmaster Baker or his assistant, Mrs. Andrees.

Sol Barney, Mrs. Wm. Koch and Mrs. Sam Johnson were called to Angola last week as witnesses in the George Arnold case.

The series of meetings being held at the M. P. and Christian churches are still in progress and are meeting with good success.

C. H. Brown has sold his interest in the E Case Co hardware store to Case & Culbertson. C H. will move in the spring on the farm he purchased of Cad. Walters.

In the replevin suit between the E. Case Co. and John Shilling, in which some ten head of sheep were in controversy, the matter was settled, the plaintiffs retaining the sheep while Shilling paid the costs.

It seems that some of the young people of St. Joe and vicinity are in the habit of disturbing the meetings that are now in progress, and among the number are some that would be if they would behave themselves, very nice young ladies, but they have become so rude and noisy that forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. The names of some of these young boys and girls (not gents and ladies) have been reported to your correspondent, and if our attention is again called to it we shall publish their names without any regard to their good names, Take warning

The St. Joe News has had a bad spell of the grip, so bad that it has not been able to get out so far this week and the prospect for a speedy recovery is not very brilliant. The main cause of the grip is that M. E Olds held a chattel mortgage on the concern and owing to the hard times for the past six months Mr. Williams was unable to meet his engagements, and rather than entail any further loss, concluded to let M. E. take the office and its fixtures for his pay. Mr. Williams informs us that his failure to proceed with the paper is owing to his being unable to make his collections on subscriptions of which there are several hundred dollars due and unpaid.

SUMMIT.

Mrs. Sadie Duncan is slowly improving.

R. T. Duncan was on the sick list a few days last week.

Karl Heiserer went to Garrett last Friday to spend a few days.

Mark Strack and wife visited friends in Angola a few days last week.

Henry Heckathorn and wife were the guests of S. Mortorff and wife last Friday.

Miss Mary Gfeller and her brother Frank visited relatives in Fort Wayne last week.

GAS ADDITION.

Miss Clara Brown is on the sick list.

Geo. Reed killed some fine hogs Monday.

Sickness is abating to some extent in Gastown.

Mrs. D. Pilgrim has been quite sick with the grip, but is better.

Elder H. A. Croy is slowly recovering from lung fever and the grip. Dr. Hines was the attendant physician.

The protracted meeting at the Church of God is still going on yet. Do not know how long it will continue. There have been fifteen conversions and nine fellowships.

Careless with His Gun.

John Stonebreaker, of Corunna, was here Saturday and reported that his brother's son, who was accidentally shot as reported in the COURIER last week, seemed a little better. Drs. Rudolph and Mercer, who attend him seemed to have hopes for him. He shot himself while trying a ramrod he had made for his gun. He succeeded in pushing it into the rings on the stock, his foot at the same time resting on a stick of stove wood, beside which the gun, a short one, stood. He then tried to draw the ramrod out, but it came hard and he jerked it so that the gun was jerked off the floor. The hammer, striking the stove wood, flew back and discharged the gun, when the muzzle was close to his body. The charge of about forty bird shot went into the lower part of his body, and as far as known, some may be lodged among the intestines. If this is so, there is still no certainty of the extent of his injuries. But time will tell. It goes to illustrate the danger of allowing thoughtless lads to have a gun to handle. If he recovers, the injury will last a life time. And yet, we have no doubt, a neighbor boy on a near by farm will be handling a gun within a week from the time this serious accident took place.

A Merry Christmas.

A merry Christmas for you and yours will be greatly enhanced if you get a copy of the December, issue of "Table Talk." It is full of suggestions to help you in your preparations for this holiday season, in the way of menus, recipes, all foods and decorations, popular at this time. Be sure you see this number. It is published by Table Talk Publishing Co, Philadelphia, at $1 a year or 10 cents a copy.

Table Talk.

At this season, everything, either by word or in aspect dons its holiday attire, —and "Table Talk" among the rest. The December number is full of suggestions for Christmas,—dainty dinners, decorations, appropriate gifts,—in fact almost any help you need in your preparations for a "A Merry Christmas" you will find between its covers. It is published by Table Talk Publishing Co., Philadelphia, at $1 per year or 10 cents a copy.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds.—If you never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and $1. 1

SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.

For thirty-eight years Capt. Loud followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held five years. He relates one experience as follows:

"For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness; it was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using Nervine. After taking a small quantity the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be injurious to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued it together with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Heart Cure did more for me than anything I had ever taken. I had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I owe my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was."—Capt. A. P. Loud, Hampden, Me.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or by Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, express prepaid. They are free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

Going to Buy a Watch?

If so, buy one that cannot be stolen. The only thief-proof Watches are those with

Non-pull-out

BOWS.
Here's the Idea:
The bow has a groove on each end. A collar runs down inside the pendent (stem) and fits into the grooves, firmly locking the bow to the pendent, so that it cannot be pulled or twisted off.

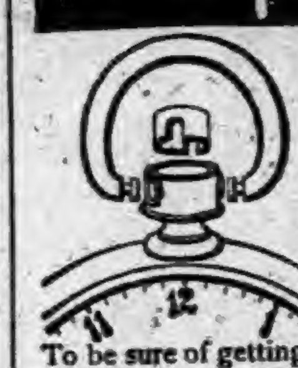

To be sure of getting a Non-pull-out, see that the case is stamped with this trade mark. It cannot be had with any other kind.

Send a postal for a watch case opener to the famous Boss Filled Case makers.

Keystone Watch Case Co.,
PHILADELPHIA.

"Has your congressman any pull in Washington?"
"I reckon so; carried three corkscrews with him."

Distemper Among Horses.

Safely and quickly cured by the use of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure. It not only cures distemper but when administered in time prevents its spread among horses and colts that have been exposed to the contagion. It is not expensive and is easily administered Send for book on distemper, free. Address Wells Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind., or ask Matheny & Gerke.

It was After the Ball
When the Cat Came Back,
And the Bow-wow at the gate
Made a short remark
On which there was bark,
And the cat succumbed to fate.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy; a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

We don't care a fig for the wild waves.
They may talk so the wide world can hear.
It's the cold wave, and then the rheumatism,
Toward which we would turn a deaf ear.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Penelope Pert—What makes you think he is in love with me?
Constance Clever—He asks you to sing.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young man dying by inches with consumption; cut off in the bloom of youth when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before him, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure. It will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

She—I may sue you for breach of promise I can establish a motive.
He—Yes—for the breach, but not the promise.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

She—What is your idea of a poet?
He—A poet is a man who is long on hair and short on cash?

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nervetine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

MATHENY & GERKE.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.
HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 21, 1893. NUMBER 51.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story; 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loan, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2-acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9-room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 85 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½ acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4 room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ½ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partial payments If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance** or **Life Insurance**? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,

Auburn, Ind.

—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

California in 3½ Days.

Over two-thirds of the distance between the Atlantic and the Pacific in half a week. Such is the record made by travelers between Chicago and the Pacific coast, via the North Western Line, the quickest route for visitors to the Midwinter Fair. Palace drawing-room sleeping cars leave Chicago daily, and run through to San Francisco without change, dining cars serving all meals en route. Tourist sleeping cars, offering an exceptionally favorable opportunity for making the trip in a most comfortable and economical manner, are also run. Completely equipped berths can be procured by passengers holding either a first or second class ticket, at a cost of only $4 per berth from Chicago to San Francisco and other California points. The hour of departure from Chicago affords a prompt connection with trains from the east and south. First class one way, and excursion tickets, good returning nine months from date of sale, also second-class tickets at extremely low rates, sleeping car reservations and full information can be obtained of any ticket agent, or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44 51

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE ILLUSTRATED.

Harpers' Weekly is beyong all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns, Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A. Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago, Ill. 44-51

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1875 CONTINUED.

The bright promise of safe and solid business investment was accepted in good faith by several resolute and far-sighted citizens, who, with limited means, embarked their all in pioneer factories, which, under careful management, have flourished exceedingly, steadily augmenting their facilities and proportionally increasing the output of their products.

Near the Saginaw freight depot, Messrs. Zimmerman & Watson began the operation of planing mills, worked up a large trade, the precurser of the flourishing establishment now existing, took in fresh and able partners, increased capital, added to buildings, and have ever conducted a successful and remunerative business.

Messrs. Shearer & Wilson, contractors and builders, this year completed the original part of what are the now so greatly enlarged and well-known Auburn Church Furniture Company Works. This building they used as a planing mill and here was laid the foundation for a most important business having a permanent basis and a guaranteed future. Later, Solomon Shearer disposed of his interest, W. H. Keeran and W. H. McQuiston entered into partnership with A. C. Wilson, a stock company was formed, extensive additions were made to the buildings, and orders from distant points gave steady work to a large number of hands. Amidst much difficulty the company forged their way forward, passed safely through the monetary panic of last summer, entered upon a period of deserved prosperity, and now stand one of Auburn's most solid and valued institutions. [The above was written prior to the fire of Dec. 12, 1893, which completely destroyed their extensive plant]

F. N. Wright & Co. had established a lumber yard in a central location on Jackson street in 1874, and so extensive was their traffic that sales two years later amounted per annum to two million feet of lumber, one each of lath and shingles and 1,500 bushels of lime. The yard was finally located upon grounds near the freight depot of the Saginaw railroad, a large warehouse with extensive sheds was put up and Abner Lewis conducted the concern in which he is well known and prosperously engaged.

Nicholas Ensley in August purchased two low lying lots on the southeast corner of Cedar and Seventh streets, constructed solid foundations, upon which he erected a double, two story block to be used as an agricultural implement storehouse. The completed work was a great improvement in that locality and gave the town a substantial and well-furnished building. Large plate glass windows occupied the front and added tone and character to the place. It was in the north room of this block that for years the millinery store of Ensley & Harter was located, a store that obtained an extended reputation for fine goods at fair prices and brought hither many purchasers from other towns. In the upper story of the building, the veterans of the civil war long held their meetings, their hardtack socials, and their rooms were rendered very attractive by the liberality of their owner and the enthusiasm of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army post.

W. P Harter, a genial, big hearted and public spirited man, having dissolved a partnership with Mr. Ensley, whose appointment as pension agent necessitated his removal to Indianapolis, for a time carried on business at the old stand till the completion of the Shaffer Block, when he removed thither and was in full tide of prosperity when attacked by an illness that proved fatal and deprived Auburn of one of her best citizens.

During the season of 1875, two ancient landmarks were removed to make way for new and substantial improvements. One of these, the old Hebel saloon building, was shifted elsewhere and on the vacated ground, the foundation was laid for the brick business house since occupied by those enterprising and justly popular young grocerymen, John and Michael Hebel. The other, the time-worn Puffenberger dwelling, was taken away to make room for a brick block later erected by Wm. McIntyre, who on Feb. 1st, had bought from Mrs. Jane Puffenberger and her son Samuel, a hundred feet off the west side of their lot. Later, Charles McClellan erected a residence eastward and connected with what is known as the First National Bank, and the old-timer returning from abroad would look in vain in this vicinity for the Auburn of an early day.

Philip Fluke had occupied his new brick dwelling in the west confines of the town on Seventh street, and the shabby little frame house standing vacant in the uncultivated lot, and farther north on Main street, other dilapidated buildings on fine lots, the property of Edward Baker, seemingly a reproach to their owners and blemishes upon the bright newness of the town, were unsightly relics of the olden time. These defects have since been happily effaced and handsome and valuable blocks, like the Farmers Bank building, the Shaffer Block, and fine residence properties, have superseded them, keeping pace with the demands and progress of the municipality.

It will be remembered that a crisis had arrived respecting the extension of the Eel River railroad to Butler from the Junction, and a quantity of subscriptions had to be obtained or the work would not be done. At this juncture, four Auburn citizens, in a spirit far above selfishness and anxious only for the welfare of the town, volunteered to become personally responsible for such an amount of stock subscriptions as were required to make up the deficit which was about $4,000.

The road was duly built, but the men who had stepped forward to shoulder the responsibility for probable shortage were left to bear the brunt of payment for their liberality. Those citizens who especially merit a record of public spirit and self denial were John H. Ford, John L. Davis, Frank D. Ryan and Samuel Sprott. In the spring of 1877, a committee consisting of John P. Widney, A. L. Hollopeter and W. McIntyre was appointed to audit accounts between these guarantors and the railroad company. Their report showed $18,000 collected and paid, and $3,500 still owing, which was made good from their personal resources.

In the year 1875, public interest from the outside, that had hitherto been centered upon Auburn, became largely diverted towards the proposed railroad town on the B. & O line, to be known as Garrett City. During the latter part of November, 1874, a freight train drawn by engine No. 519, left Defiance, O., bound for South Chicago. The engineer was Edward Drone, the fireman, Charles Shaw; conductor, J. Dodge, and the brakemen, Benjamin Given and I. J. Stewart, and not a man of them had ever been west of Hicksville. They had no pilot, but had heard that the division headquarters were to be at Garrett. It was night when they approached the place, through which they passed at the rate of twenty miles an hour. On their return, by daylight, they saw a large barn-like structure and a Y track. On the right was a spur track on which stood a construction train. They slackened speed, learned that this was Garrett and in disgust, put on steam and sped away at a lively rate. Another trip, and there were two long sidetracks, a track from the shed, a coal track, a temporary frame boarding house managed by a Mrs. Clay, several log cabins on various knolls and a population of about two hundred men.

(To be continued next week.)

Why Immigrants Avoid the South.

New Orleans Daily Picayune.

One of the most remarkable facts of human nature is that, when once people adopt a false notion concerning something of which they are wholly ignorant, they will cling to it with the utmost tenacity until some serious experience can correct them and set them right.

This is seen in the persistence with which people cling to ancient and wholly erroneous prejudices against the Southern country. The eagerness and avidity with which people flocked to the Oklahoma and Cherokee strip opening to settlement were striking evidences of the desire people of the old states of the Union have to emigrate to new countries. Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip have very little good land in their borders, while the hardships of camping for weeks and months around their confines so that the new settlers might get an opportunity to rush in and fight for an opportunity to secure a small grant of dry and barren land, wholly unimproved, were extreme, but were undertaken by thousands of families, embracing aged men, women and children. Nearly every person who succeeded in getting some land was thoroughly disappointed and dissatisfied, but, being where they were, the settlers were generally in no condition to surrender and return home, although many did that.

The question has been repeatedly asked why those people did not come to the Southern states, where they could find cheap and fertile lands, a healthful and delightful climate, and all the conditions for successful agriculture and prosperous industry. The answer to this question is simple. It is that people of the Northern states have acquired, through long years of sectional agitation and prejudice, some highly false but extremely injurous notions about the South. One of these is that our climate is excessively hot and unhealthful. Never was there a notion more false.

The Gulf States are noted for their salubrity and for their freedom from dangerous and fatal fevers, except when they are introduced from abroad. The bugbear of yellow fever is removed by the maintenance of a strict and vigilant quarantine. There has been no yellow fever in Louisiana for many years Texas, Alabama and Mississippi have been long exempt. Lack of precaution has several times admitted the disease into Florida, and this year into Georgia. All these visitations were the result of carelessness and lack of provision, which has been most effectual elsewhere.

The Gulf States are nearly exempt from typhoid and bilious fevers, and they are favorite and beneficial resorts for consumptives. As to the extremes of heat, they are unknown here. Sunstroke is of most rare occurrence in New Orleans, and the thermometer seldom registers above 90 degrees of warmth. Nothing is more common when St. Louis, Chicago and other Northern cities are experiencing excessive summer heats, to find here uniform and moderate temperatures from which nobody suffers. The only complaint that can be alleged against the summer climate of the Gulf Belt is that the season is very long, lasting for about five months; but there are no fierce heats. The wealthy inhabitants of the South are accustomed to seek Northern resorts in the summer; but the vast masses of the people stay here all the year round, and for years and years together, and their good health, longevity and ability to perform every sort of labor are undoubted.

Another bugaboo which has been purposely magnified by the enemies of the South is the lawlessness and insecurity to life alleged to prevail in this region. There are too many people who were born and reared in Northern states who live in the South, and who are engaged in every branch of industry, and who hold and express their own opinions on any subject, and who enjoy the completest liberty and security of life and rights, to let that lie go out broadcast much longer. Sometimes atrocious crimes drive the good people of communities to extremes of the rage and fury of wreaking popular violence, but so they do in all the states, from the Gulf to the British line. Human nature in America is much the same in every part. The South is just as safe for northern people as it is for southern people, and just as safe for either as any part of this great Union. Let the testimony of citizens and residents who have come here from the North be exclusively taken on this subject, and the South will abide by the verdict.

Another prejudice as unfounded as the others is that the South is no country for small farms, but is only adapted to the cultivation of great plantations. Nothing is more absurd. The great Southern staple of cotton, sugar and rice are always cash crops. Everybody makes one or the other, because they sell for cash. But a farmer need not devote himself to any of them. He can make only a single bale of cotton if he shall choose, and he can grow as much or as little sugar cane or rice as may suit his condition. The great sugar factories will always buy his cane, while rice and cotton are marketable in any quantity, from a bale of one and a sack of the other, to millions of bales and sacks. No country is so well adapted to the raising of assorted crops, and for truck farming and fruit-growing the Gulf Belt is a favorite region.

But the Southern country is suffering from the slanders and misrepresentations which for half a century have been actively promulgated and propagated to its prejudice. Prejudices can only be overcome by slow degrees and in long lapses of time; but they will wear out finally. Perhaps this is as well as not, for it prevents the Southern country from being made the scene of excessive speculative inflations. Every bubble is sure to burst, and the bigger its dimensions the more widespread will be its effect. Great visitations of overspeculations work damage that can never be paid for in any possible benefits that may accrue. Slower growth and legitimate development bring the most lasting good. The South need not be in too big a hurry.

Electric Humor.

One of the Columbian guards on the Wooded Island, whose business it was to drive intruders off the flower-beds and keep them from eating dinner on the grass, tells of a woman who accosted him about noon with this interrogatory: "Can you tell me where to get an electric lunch?" The guard at once surmised that she meant an electric launch, and began to explain to her that these launches ran on the lagoons and were propelled by electricity; but she declared she had read all about them, and knew a gondola when she saw one. What she wanted to find was the place where they cooked things by electricity and gave them away, and she believed it was in the electrical building. The guard finally directed her to the gallery of the Electricity Building.

There was exhibited in the Electricity Building, an electrocution chair for executing criminals by electricity, similar to those used in New York. In some way or other the impression got out among the country people that this was General George Washington's chair; and a man who had an exhibit in this building states that scarcely a day passed that several countrymen did not sit down in it so that they could go home and say they had sat in Washington's chair.—From "Undercurrents of Humor from the Fair," in Demorest's Family Magazine for January.

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Again The Holiday Season Approaches.

When out looking up Christmas presents, do not forget us. We have laid in a larger supply of articles suitable for the occasion than ever before, and all at hard times prices. You will do well to see us before buying.

Yours for Economy,

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE, NOT A CRIME.

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Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS

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HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

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AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. ☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.
AUBURN, INDIANA.
JAMES A. BARNS, - - - PUBLISHER.

A HOLD-UP IN TEXAS.

EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLED BY THE ROBBERS.

An Accommodation Train on the B. & O. Wrecked—Many Injured—Powder Mill Explosion—The Italian Mission Goes to Wayne MacVeigh.

EXPRESS MESSENGER KILLED.

Texas the Scene of a Daring Train Robbery.

When the Southern Pacific east-bound train reached Dayton, Texas, John C. Richardson, the Wells-Fargo messenger, was found dead in his car, his head split open by a blow from an axe, and the car robbed. The whole affair was quite mysterious. At Dayton the station express agent appeared at the door of the car, but could not get an answer, and a colored brakeman, finding the door slightly ajar, pushed it back and was horrified to find the body of Messenger Richardson lying along side of the safe. While the body was still warm life was extinct. Three bullet holes in the back showed the cowardly nature of the attack. Another bullet had plowed a furrow in the back of the head.

It is thought one man did the work. Richardson's pistol was found in his locker, and he was evidently shot down as he stood with no thought of danger, by the small safe. One bullet from a 45-caliber revolver was found in the car. The car was a combined baggage and express with blind end, four side doors, and no partition. It was well filled with baggage and express matter and a person gaining an entrance unobserved could readily secrete himself.

Death on the B. & O.

A small engine used at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works to haul ladles of metal, crashed into the West Newton accommodation on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, on a bridge near Bessemer, Pa., hauling one coach of the accommodation into the creek forty feet below. Ten persons were injured, one of whom has since died, another is believed to have been fatally hurt.

At the point where the accident occurred, one of the Carnegie narrow gauge tracks and three Baltimore and Ohio tracks form an angle. When the West Newton accommodation was passing a dinkey engine hauling a train of empty ladle cars came up at full speed and plunged into the passenger train into the middle coach, drove it off the line, turned it bottom upward and hurled it to the creek bank below, where it landed on its top, trucks uppermost. The rear coach was thrown upon its side, and ten or twelve passengers in it made their escape from the windows. The car took fire, but fortunately all were rescued. The blame is not yet fixed.

Hopkins Elected.

The election for Mayor of Chicago to fill the unexpired term of Carter Harrison, who was murdered by Prendergast, was most vigorously contested. The campaign has been waged with all the vigor possible. The opposing candidates were George B. Swift, (Rep.) who was elected by the Council Mayor pro tem. on the death of Harrison, and John P. Hopkins, (Dem.) The vote cast was very large, and Hopkins was successful by the surprisingly small majority of 1,387.

Wreck on the Big Four.

Through freight No. 42, east-bound, on the Big Four, crashed into a yard engine backing a train into Cincinnati at Sedamsville. The wreckage was piled onto the Ohio and Mississippi track. The west-bound passenger train on that road was due and a 16-year-old boy, William Mantell, recognizing the danger, snatched a lantern from a brakeman and running up the track, flagged the Ohio and Mississippi express in time to prevent a wreck.

Another Dynamite Outrage.

Vienna special: A dynamite bomb was exploded in Kakonitz, Bohemia, thirty miles west of Prague. The residence of a lawyer named Wolff, in front of which the bomb burst, was wrecked and other houses were badly damaged. Wolff, his wife and two daughters were injured. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage. It was discovered that thirty-two kilograms of dynamite had been stolen from the Government store in Kakonitz.

Powder Mill Explosion.

The grinding mill in the lower powder yard of E. I. Dupont, De Nemours & Co., near to Wilmington, Del., exploded, and Edward Gallagher, a workman, was instantly killed. The shock of the explosion was felt with great force in Wilmington. Houses were shaken to their foundations, and people were panic stricken.

Settled for $80,000.

J. Harvey Smith and family, who were terribly injured recently in a railroad wreck at Battle Creek, Mich., have received from the railroad company $80,000, in settlement of their claims. Frank Smith, the son, died of his injuries. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are still at Battle Creek.

The Italian Mission.

The President has appointed Wayne MacVeigh of Pennsylvania, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy.

Elected to Congress.

Robert Adams, jr., ex-minister to Brazil, was elected to Congress in the Second Pennsylvania District, to succeed the late Charles O'Neill. The district is so overwhelmingly Republican that the Democrats decided to make no nomination.

Elected Senators.

In the Virginia Legislature Gen. Eppa Hunton was elected United States Senator for the short term and Thomas S. Martin for the long term.

A $10,000 Robbery.

Indianapolis special: It developed recently that David Stout, an old farmer, is loser about $10,000 in gold because he believed that the cellar of his little cottage was safer than a bank. He has been keeping the matter secret since the robbery was discovered on October 22, trying to catch the thief himself. Stout lives on a little farm two miles northwest of the city. The lost gold was his hard savings for twenty years. Mr. Stout stuck to bachelorhood until about five years ago, when he married a woman many years his junior. Early in October the family, consisting of husband, wife, and two children, went to the southern part of the State on a visit to his wife's relatives. He intrusted the keys of his house to his neighbor, Farmer Dishing, who was to see to the feeding of the stock, and do other necessary work upon the Stout farm until the owners returned. One night Dishing allowed two young men by the name of Allbright to occupy a bed in the Stout mansion. October 22, Mr. Stout had occasion to put a small amount of gold in his bank. He could not believe his eyes when he had dug at the spot marked by a stake, and found his long-hoarded treasure gone.

RIOT AT LATTY.

Toughs Attempt to Take the Little Town.

Latta (Ohio) special: A lot of toughs attempted to capture the town the other evening, but they found their match in the plucky Town Marshal, G. W. Davis. Three men named Saylor, and one named Lee, tough characters who lately came to this vicinity from the South and located near here, came in town and proceeded to fill up on bad whisky. They carried revolvers and announced that they could whip anybody in the place. Going to the Nickel Plate Railroad, they found the westbound local standing at the depot. The engineer was covered by revolvers and told to throw up his hands. He did so, and expected to be perforated with bullets, but was ordered to jump on his engine and leave town. The orders were speedily complied with. They then proceeded to "do" the town when Marshal Davis appeared on the scene with a posse and attempted their arrest. For a few moments shooting was promiscuously indulged in, but the officers succeeded in bagging the game, compelling surrender. One of the Saylors escaped, and it is supposed he was severely wounded. Another of the Saylors and Lee were slightly wounded. Dr. Herman, one of the Marshal's posse, was shot in the hand and head, but it is thought his injuries are not dangerous.

Important Pension Rulings.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has made four important pension rulings. He decided that the act of Congress prohibiting payment of pension after July, 1893, to a non-resident of the United States, except for actual service disabilities, applies to widows who are non-resident aliens; that where a soldier dies leaving a legally divorced wife and minor children over sixteen years old, his mother occupies a pensionable status and can apply for and receive a pension as dependent mother of such soldier upon making necessary proof, and that where an invalid pensioner dies leaving no increase or rerating claim pending at the bureau, but has accepted the rate of pension then received without demurring, the widow cannot file an original claim for rerating of her dead husband's pension.

Cattle Dying for Want of Food.

Galveston, (Texas) special: Captain Joseph F. Nash, an extensive ranchman, reports that in many localities in Western Texas no rain has fallen for five months, and consequently there is no grass, the range in many sections having been completely eaten up. Range cattle have been reduced to skeletons, and even now are dying by hundreds.

With the advent of cold weather, which generally strikes Texas the latter part of December or the early days of January, the loss of cattle is expected to be frightful. Sheep men are as badly off as cattlemen, as their range is also exhausted, and the low price for which wool is selling (seven and a half cents a pound) in the San Antonio market, will not cover the cost of production.

Want More Pay.

The New York Herald has the following dispatch from Pernambuco, Brazil: The cruiser Nichteroy, purchased by the Brazilian Government in New York, arrived here recently, and was delivered to the Brazilian Government as a fighting ship. There is already trouble with the crew. Those who enlisted in New York demand very high pay for re-enlistment for service in the Brazilian Navy, although it was well understood before sailing that they were expected to re-enlist for active service when a Brazilian port was reached. Representatives of President Peixoto refuse to allow the demands of the crew and will probably ship a new crew of Brazilians here. The Nichteroy will go to Bahia from here and thence to Rio Janeiro.

A New Silver Bill.

There was but one matter of national importance in Friday's session of the Senate. That was the introduction by Mr. Voorhees (Chairman of the Finance committee) of a bill providing for the coinage of the seignorage, or profit, from the silver coined and purchased under the Bland and Sherman acts, at the rate of two millions a month; the purchase (after that coinage is completed) of $2,000,000 worth of silver bullion a month; the withdrawal of all notes of less denomination than $10; the withdrawal of the $2.50 and $5 gold coin, and the appointment of five commissioners to attend an international conference for the establishment of a ratio between gold and silver. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Indiana Shaken Up.

Evansville, Ind., and vicinity was considerably shaken up the other day by two earthquakes. The shocks were very distinct from West to East. Persons in the upper stories of buildings were more sensible to the tremors than those on the lower floors, and a great many were badly frightened. The tremors were accompanied by a rumbling, grating sound much like that produced by a heavy wagon passing over the streets. At the court house the audience and attorneys rushed out in the corridor.

Telephone information from neighboring points is to the effect that both shocks were plainly felt.

Ex-Secretary Foster.

Fostoria, Ohio, special: Ex-Secretary Foster is making every effort to satisfactorily settle all claims against him, provided it can be done by a payment of 50 cents on the dollar at this time, with the possibility of additional payments in the future.

He says that if he can satisfactorily dispose of $150,000 of indorsements by Foster & Co., the greatest obstacle to a settlement of the other liabilities of the firm will have been removed and the rest will be comparatively plain sailing. Mr. Foster is in New York, having gone there with the express intention of securing financial aid.

A Jealous Husband.

A sensational tragedy occurred in the central portion of Fort Wayne, Ind. John Jacobs, an unemployed baker, while standing in the front door of his residence, pulled his wife into the hall and fired four shots from a revolver at her head. One of the bullets grazed the scalp and another was imbedded in the jaw-bone. Jacobs, half intoxicated and raving in a jealous rage, left his wife prostrate in the hall-way and rushed to the out-house where he held his gun to his left breast and pulled the trigger. The bullet entered just below the heart. It is thought Jacobs will die. His wife will recover.

Killed and Robbed.

Piedmont (W. Va.) special: As P. E. Haldeman, Superintendent of the Franklin Mine, three miles from here, stepped from a Cumberland and Pittsburgh train at the mines with $3,000 in a valise with which to pay the miners, he was struck on the head, knocked senseless and his valise taken. He never regained consciousness and died soon after. A tall, dark, smooth-faced stranger was seen about the mines and is suspected. One thousand dollars reward for the capture of the murderer is offered.

Big Billiards.

"Wizard" Schaefer won the deciding game of the "Big Three" billiard tourney at Madison Square Garden, New York, making a most sensational run and defeating Frank Ives by the absurd score of 600 to 50. The winner's average was 100, the highest of the tourney, and it also broke the world's record, made by M. Vignaux, the great French player, in a tri-cornered match between Slosson, Schaefer and himself in New York City in 1892.

Outlaw Evans Sentenced.

The jury in the case of the outlaw, Chris Evans, charged with the murder of United States Deputy Marshal Wilson and McGinnis at Sampson's Flat, disagreed. The judge, however, refused to discharge the jurors and sent them back. They returned in half an hour with a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, and fixing the penalty at life imprisonment.

Coal Miners to Be Locked Out.

Pittsburgh special: The 6,000 coal miners employed in the Monongahela River mines will be locked out if they enforce the uniform mining rate of 2½ cents. A committee called on the operators and they positively refused to confer with them. As a result all mines along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers will likely cease operation.

To Aid Mexican Revolutionists.

A telegram from Bayard, Ariz., says it was reported that twenty-five men were arming near Wilcox, Ariz., preparatory to going into Mexico to assist the revolutionists. The department officers have telegraphed Forts Grant and Bowie, the military posts near the scene of the reported trouble, to investigate and enforce the neutrality laws.

Crushed to a Jelly.

Peter Jesie, an Italian, who was employed in the new Anchor mine, near Brazil, Ind., met death in a horrible form. He was passing through the entries of the mine on his way to the cage to go home when the roof gave away, burying him beneath an immense body of slate. His body was mashed to a jelly.

Shot a Burglar.

At Salineville, Ohio, a young man named James Gray entered the residence of Wash Morrison for the purpose of robbery, and was shot and dangerously wounded by Morrison, who was awakened by the noise made by the young man in entering the house.

Two Years for Prize-Fighting.

Crown Point (Ind.) special: The jury in the case of Martin Costello, the Roby prize-fighter, returned a verdict fixing his punishment at two years in the penitentiary and a fine of $5. All other cases continued until next term by agreement.

Only a Little Gone

Mary Liggins and Julia Freeman, the colored woman who held up and robbed Charles Wass, the Big Four employe, at Springfield, Ohio, of $62.50 in true Wild West style, have been arrested and $61.25 of the money recovered.

Fuller's Misdeeds.

J. W. Fuller, the alleged bank swindler under $2,000 bond for attempting to cash a fraudulent $5,000 draft at Richmond, Ind., will plead guilty. There are fifteen cases against him in nearly as many different States.

Indiana Man Selected.

William N. Hailman, at present Superintendent of the Public Schools at Laporte, Ind., has been appointed to the position of Superintendent of Indian Schools.

Scarlet Fever.

Scarlet fever is raging at Etna Green, Ind. Two deaths are reported and a large number of children are affected. The schools have been closed.

Mills Started Up.

The Roxford Knitting Company of Philadelphia, manufacturers of underware have started their mills on full time, employing 1250 hands.

Off for Honolulu.

Hawaiian Minister Thurston has taken passage at San Francisco on the steamer Alameda and sailed for Honolulu.

Man and Wife Murdered.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, living on a farm near Port Credit, Ont., were murdered by a farm hand.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 50 @ 6 75
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 25 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2	36 @ 37
OATS—No. 2	30 @ 31
RYE—No. 2	46 @ 47
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	27 @ 28
EGGS—Fresh	23½ @ 24½
POTATOES—Per bu	55 @ 65
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS—Choice Light	3 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00 @ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 2 White	36 @ 36½
OATS—No. 2 White	31½ @ 32½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 75
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59 @ 60
CORN—No. 2	34 @ 35
OATS—No. 2	27 @ 28
RYE—No. 2	46 @ 48
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 00
HOGS	3 00 @ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00 @ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	59 @ 60
CORN—No. 2	40 @ 42
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	32 @ 32½
RYE—No. 2	52 @ 54
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 4 75
HOGS	3 00 @ 6 00
SHEEP	2 00 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63 @ 64
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	38 @ 39
OATS—No. 2 White	30 @ 31
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	62 @ 63
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	37 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White	29 @ 31
RYE—No. 3	47 @ 49
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	42 @ 43
OATS—No. 2 White	34 @ 35
RYE—No. 2	54 @ 56
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	61 @ 62
CORN—No. 3	34 @ 35
OATS—No. 2 White	30 @ 31
RYE—No. 1	48 @ 49
BARLEY—No. 2	48 @ 50
BUTTER—Fancy Creamery	26 @ 27
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3 00 @ 5 50
HOGS	3 00 @ 6 10
SHEEP	2 25 @ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	69 @ 70
CORN—No. 2	46 @ 47
OATS—White Western	36 @ 41
BUTTER—Choice	20 @ 29
PORK—New Mess	14 50 @15 25

MESSAGE ON HAWAII.

LONG-EXPECTED ANSWER BY THE PRESIDENT.

Events at Honolulu Set Forth in Official Detail—Mr. Cleveland Says His Task Has Been a Difficult One—Blount Is Indorsed.

Given Over to Congress.

The President's response to the resolution passed by both houses of Congress requesting information in Hawaiian affairs and especially as to the nature of the instructions given to Minister Willis, has been sent to Congress. The message is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In my recent annual message to Congress I briefly referred to our relations with Hawaii and expressed the intention of transmitting further information on the subject when additional advices permitted. Though I am not now able to report a definite change in the actual situation, I am convinced that the difficulties lately created both here and in Hawaii and now standing in the way of a solution through executive action of the problem presented render it proper and expedient that the matter should be referred to the broader authority and discretion of Congress with a full explanation of the endeavor thus far made to deal with the emergency and ask them to review the considerations which have governed my action. I suppose that right and justice should determine the path to be followed in treating this subject. If national honesty is to be disregarded and a desire for territorial extension or dissatisfaction with a form of government not our own is to regulate our conduct I have entirely misapprehended the mission and character of our government and the behavior which the conscience of our people demands of their public servants.

When the present administration entered upon its duties the Senate had under consideration a treaty providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the territory of the United States. Surely under our constitution and laws the enlargement of our limits is a manifestation of the highest attribute of sovereignty and if entered upon as an executive act all things relating to the transactions should be clear and free from suspicion. Additional importance is attached to this peculiar treaty of annexation because it contemplated a departure from unbroken American tradition in providing for the addition to our territory of islands of the sea more than 2,000 miles removed from our nearest coast.

Reasons Against Harrison Treaty.

These considerations might not, of themselves, call for interference with the completion of a treaty entered upon by a previous administration. But it appeared from the documents accompanying the treaty, when submitted to the Senate, that the ownership of Hawaii was tendered to us by a provisional government set up to succeed the constitutional ruler of the islands, who had been dethroned, and it did not appear that such provisional government had the sanction of either popular revolution or suffrage. Two other remarkable features of the transaction naturally attracted attention. One was the extraordinary haste—not to say precipitancy—characterizing all the transactions connected with the treaty. It appeared that a so-called committee of safety, ostensibly the source of the revolt against the Constitutional Government of Hawaii, was organized on Saturday, Jan. 14; that on Monday, Jan. 16, the United States forces were landed at Honolulu from a naval vessel lying in its harbor; that on the 17th the scheme of a Provisional Government was perfected and a proclamation naming its officers was on the same day prepared and read at the Government buildings; that immediately thereupon the United States Minister recognized the Provisional Government thus created; that two days afterward, on the 19th day of January, commissioners representing such government sailed for this country in a steamer especially chartered for the occasion, arriving in San Francisco on the 28th day of January and in Washington on the 3d day of February; that next day they had their first interview with the Secretary of State and another on the 11th, when the treaty annexing the islands was practically agreed upon, and that on the 14th it was formally concluded, and on the 15th transmitted to the Senate.

Thus between the initiation of the scheme for a provisional government in Hawaii on the 14th of January and the submission to the Senate of the treaty of annexation concluded with such government, the entire interval was thirty-two days, fifteen of which were spent by the Hawaiian commissioners in their journey to Washington.

In the next place, upon the face of the papers submitted with the treaty it clearly appeared that there was open and undetermined an issue of fact of the most vital importance. The message of the President accompanying the treaty declared that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this Government," and in a letter to the President from the Secretary of State, also submitted to the Senate with the treaty, the following passage occurs: "At the time the provisional government took possession of the government buildings no troops or officers of the United States were present or took any part whatever in the proceedings. No public recognition was accorded to the provisional government by the United States Minister until after the Queen's abdication and when they were in effective possession of the government buildings, the archives, the treasury, the barracks, the police station, and all the potential machinery of the government."

But a protest also accompanied said treaty, signed by the Queen and her ministers at the time she made way for the provisional government, which explicitly stated that she yielded to the superior force of the United States, whose Minister had caused United States troops to be landed at Honolulu and declared that he would support such provisional government.

Sending Blount to Honolulu.

The truth or falsity of this protest was surely of the first importance, but no investigation to ascertain the facts had been made. I conceived it to be my duty, therefore, to withdraw the treaty from the Senate for examination and to cause an investigation to be made. I selected for this investigation James H. Blount of Georgia. His report, based upon an exhaustive investigation, with its accompanying proofs, is now before Congress or is herewith submitted. This report justifies, in my opinion, the statement that when the President was led to submit the treaty to the Senate with the declaration that "the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government," and when the Senate was induced to receive and discuss it on that basis, both President and Senate were misled.

It is sufficient for the purposes of this communication to say that in January, 1893, a considerable portion of American and other foreign merchants residing at Honolulu favored the annexation of Hawaii to the United States and that the project was zealously promoted by our Minister to that country. He evidently had an ardent desire that it should become a fact accomplished by his agency and during his ministry and was not inconveniently scrupulous as to the means employed to that end. On the 19th day of November, 1892, nearly two months before the first overt attack tending toward the subversion of the Hawaiian government and the attempted transfer of Hawaiian territory to the United States, he addressed a long letter to the Secretary of State, in which the case for annexation was elaborately argued on moral, political and economical grounds. He refers to the loss to the Hawaiian sugar interests from the operation of the McKinley bill, and the tendency to still further depreciation of sugar property unless some positive measure of relief be granted. He strongly inveighs against the existing Hawaiian government and emphatically declares for annexation. He says: "In truth, the monarchy here is an absurdity, an anachronism." He further says: "Destiny and the vast future interests of the United States in the Pacific clearly indicate who at no distant day must be responsible for the government of these islands. Under a territorial government they could be as easily governed as any of the existing territories of the United States. Hawaii has reached the parting of the ways. She must now take the road which leads to Asia, or the other, which outlets her in America, gives her an American civilization and binds her to the care of American destiny." Further he says: "If it was wise for the United States through Secretary Marcy thirty-eight years ago to offer to expend $100,000 to secure a treaty of annexation, it certainly cannot be chimerical or unwise to expend $100,000 to secure annexation in the near future."

These declarations show his disposition and condition of mind. In a letter to the Secretary of State March 8, 1892, Minister Stevens says that the existing Government may be overthrown and adds that, while in those circumstances the ordinary rules would be to limit the landing and movement of United States troops to the protection of American citizens and their property, yet the United States' relations to Hawaii are exceptional. He adds: "I desire to know how far the present Minister and naval commander may deviate from established international rules and precedents in contingencies indicated in the first part of this dispatch."

To a minister of this temper, full of zeal for annexation, there seemed to arise in January, 1893, the precise opportunity for which he was watchfully waiting—an opportunity which, by timely "deviation from established international rules and precedents," might be improved to successfully accomplish the great object in view, and we are quite prepared for the exultant enthusiasm with which, in a letter to the State Department dated Feb. 1, 1893, he declares: "The Hawaiian pear is now fully ripe and this is the golden hour for the United States to pluck it."

It may also be remarked that this diplomatic representative on the day the above letter was written, apparently unable to longer restrain his ardor, issued a proclamation, in which "by the name of the United States" he assumed the protection of the Hawaiian Islands. This assumption was promptly disavowed by our government, but the American flag remained over the Government Building at Honolulu and the forces remained on guard until April and after Mr. Blount's arrival on the scene, when both were removed.

On Saturday, Jan. 14, 1893, the Queen of Hawaii, in deference to the wishes of her Cabinet, relinquished a proposed proclamation of a new constitution. Taking this relinquished purpose as a basis of action, citizens of Honolulu numbering from 50 to 100, mostly resident aliens, met in a private office and selected a so-called Committee of Safety, composed of thirteen persons, seven of whom were foreign subjects. This committee had in view annexation to the United States, and between Saturday, the 14th, and the following Monday, the 16th, they were certainly in communication with the United States Minister. At the call and under the auspices of this Committee of Safety a mass-meeting of citizens was held on Monday to protest against the Queen's alleged illegal and unlawful proceedings and purposes. At this meeting the Committee of Safety procured the passage of a resolution denouncing the Queen and empowering the committee to devise ways and means to secure the permanent maintenance of law and order and the protection of life, liberty and property in Hawaii.

This meeting adjourned between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. On Tuesday and immediately after such adjournment the committee, unwilling to take further steps without the co-operation of the United States Minister, addressed a note, representing that the public safety was menaced and that lives and property were in danger, and concluded as follows:

"We are unable to protect ourselves without aid, and therefore pray for protection of the United States forces."

Landing of the Marines.

When the note was written and delivered the committee, so far as it appears, had neither a man nor a gun at their command and after its delivery they became so panic-stricken at their position that they sent some of their number to interview the minister and request him not to land the United States forces till the next morning, but he replied that the troops had been ordered and whether the committee were ready or not the landing should take place. And so it happened on Jan. 16, 1893, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon a detachment of marines from the United States steamer Boston, with two pieces of artillery, landed at Honolulu. The men, upward of 160 in all, were supplied with double cartridge belts, filled with ammunition and with haversacks and canteens and were accompanied by a hospital corps with stretchers and medical supplies.

This demonstration was an act of war unless made with the consent of the Hawaiian Government or to protect American citizens. The Hawaiian Government protested against the act and there was no need to protect American citizens.

If any peril to life and property calling for any such martial array had existed Great Britain and other foreign powers interested would have been behind the United States in an effort to protect their citizens. But they made no signs in that direction.

Thus it appears that Hawaii was taken possession of by the United States forces without the consent or wish of the government of the islands or of anybody else so far as is shown, except the United States Minister.

When our Minister recognized the Provisional Government the only basis upon which it rested was the fact that the Committee of Public Safety had in the manner above stated declared it to exist. That it was not in such possession of the Government property and agencies as entitled it to recognition is conclusively proved by a note found in the files of the legation at Honolulu addressed by the declared head of the provisional government to Minister Stevens dated Jan. 17, 1893, in which he acknowledged with expressions of appreciation the minister's recognition of the provisional government and stated that it is not yet in the possession of the station house (the place where a large number of the Queen's troops were quartered), though the same had been demanded of the Queen's officers in charge.

In yielding, however, the Queen protested that she did so because of the superior force of the United States, and only until such time as the United States government at Washington should, upon presentation of the facts, undo the action of its representative and reinstate her in the authority she claimed as the constitutional sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands. Yet the provisional government, with this unanswered protest in its hand, hastened to negotiate with the United States for the permanent banishment of the Queen from power and for a sale of her kingdom.

Danger of Government Disgrace.

Our country was in danger of occupying the position of having actually set up a temporary government on foreign soil for the purpose of acquiring through that agency territory which we had wrongfully put in our possession. This is in marked contrast to President Jackson's course after the battle of San Jacinto, by which Texan independence was practically assured and established. President Jackson refused to recognize it, alleging as one of his reasons that in the circumstances it became the United States "to beware of a too early movement, as it might subject us, however unjustly, to the imputation of seeking to establish the claim of our neighbors to a territory with a view to its subsequent acquisition by ourselves."

I believe that a candid and thorough examination of the facts will force the conviction that the provisional government owes its existence to an armed invasion by the United States.

While naturally sympathizing with every effort to establish a republican form of government, it is the settled policy of the United States to concede the people of foreign countries the same freedom and independence in the management of their domestic affairs that we have always claimed for ourselves.

But for the landing of the United States forces upon false pretexts respecting the danger to life and property, the committee would never have exposed themselves to the pains and penalties of treason by undertaking the subversion of the Queen's Government. But for the presence of the United States forces in the immediate vicinity and in position to afford all needed protection and support the committee would not have proclaimed the provisional government from the steps of the Government building, and, finally, but for the lawless occupation of Honolulu under false pretexts by the United States forces and but for Minister Stevens' recognition of the Provisional Government when the United States forces were its sole support and constituted its only military strength, the Queen and her government would never have yielded to the Provisional Government, even for a time, and for the sole purpose of submitting her case to the enlightened justice of the United States.

Believing, therefore, that the United States could not, under the circumstances disclosed, annex the islands without justly incurring the imputation of acquiring them by unjustifiable methods, I shall not again submit the treaty of annexation to the Senate for its consideration, and in the instructions to Minister Willis, a copy of which accompanies this message, I have directed him to so inform the provisional government.

A government of a feeble but friendly and confiding people has been overthrown. A substantial wrong has thus been done which a due regard for our national character as well as the rights of the injured people requires that we should endeavor to repair. The representatives of the provisional Government assert that the people of Hawaii are unfit for popular government and frankly avow that they can best be ruled by an arbitrary or despotic power.

But in the present instance our duty does not, in my opinion, end with refusing to consummate this questionable transaction. The United States cannot fail to vindicate its honor and its sense of justice by an earnest effort to make all possible reparation. These principles apply to the present case with irresistible force when the special conditions of the Queen's surrender of her sovereignty are recalled. She surrendered, not to the provisional government, but to the United States. She surrendered not absolutely and permanently, but temporarily and conditionally until such time as the facts could be considered by the United States. Furthermore, the provisional government acquiesced in her surrender in that manner. The members of the provisional government and their supporters, though not entitled to extreme sympathy, have been led to their present predicament of revolt against the government of the Queen by the indefensible encouragement and assistance of our diplomatic representative.

Terms Proposed to the Queen.

I hoped that after the provisional government was assured that annexation could not be consummated I might encompass a peaceful adjustment of the difficulty. Hence I instructed Minister Willis to advise the Queen and her supporters of my desire to aid in the restoration of the status existing before the lawless use of our forces on Jan. 16 last, if such restoration could be effected upon terms providing for clemency as well as justice to all parties concerned. The conditions proposed contemplated a general amnesty to those concerned in setting up the provisional government and a recognition of all its bona-fide acts and obligations. In short, they require that the past should be buried and that the restored government should resume its authority as if its continuity had not been interrupted. These conditions have not proved acceptable to the Queen, and though she has been informed that they will be insisted upon and that unless acceded to the efforts of the President to aid in the restoration of her government will cease, I have not thus far learned that she is willing to yield them her acquiescence.

The check which my plans have thus encountered has prevented their presentation to the members of the provisional government, while unfortunate public misrepresentations of the situation and exaggerated statements of the sentiments of our people obviously injured the prospects of successful executive mediation. I therefore submit this communication with its accompanying exhibits, embracing Mr. Blount's report, the evidence and statements taken by him at Honolulu, the instructions given to both Mr. Blount and Minister Willis and correspondence connected with the affair in hand. In commending this subject to the extended powers and wide discretion of the Congress I desire to add the assurance that I shall be much gratified to co-operate in any legislative plan which may be devised for the solution of the problem before us which is consistent with American honor, integrity and morality.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes of the State.

Hoosier Happenings

SOME coon hunters in Harrison County last week caught a wild cat.

THE widow of Patrick Tuhey at Muncie, fell down stairs, receiving injuries that proved fatal.

IT is claimed to be a mistake that many families in Brazil are suffering from destitution.

AT Anderson James Maloney, of Peru, went to sleep on the tracks at the round house and was run over. His legs were badly crushed and death relieved him of his sufferings.

JOHN BADGLEY, a prosperous farmer, living west of Pendleton, was caught under a tree, which he had cut to secure a coon. Before the tree could be removed life was extinct.

MR. HARMAN HEITMAN, a prominent grocer of Seymour, aged 46 years, died of typhoid malarial fever and derangement of the brain. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

CRAWFORDSVILLE High School scholars are on the war-path because dancing after school hours has been forbidden. They claim that they helped buy the school piano to use for dancing purposes.

WILLIAM STIFFLER of Muncie, has brought suit against the Common Sense Engine Company, asking $10,000 for the loss of an eye. An emery wheel which he was working with burst, causing the accident.

THE number of the unemployed at Terre Haute is now placed at 3,000. In several instances employes have agreed to set aside a fixed amount of their wages for the relief of the unemployed. The G. A. R. post and the relief corps have taken measures to raise funds for the relief of destitute soldiers and their families.

EDWARD HUNTSEN, an employe of the Columbus Starch Works, was the victim of a peculiar accident that will cost him his eye-sight. Huntsen is an engineer, and while looking at the Water-gauge to measure the quantity of water in the boiler one of the glass tubes bursted and broken pieces of glass struck him fairly in the eyes, cutting them both out.

WHEN the Air-line train pulled in Princeton the other night a child that had been deserted by its mother was turned over to the police. It was a babe of two weeks, a bright little fellow who had been placed in one of the rear seats and left tied up in a bundle. It is not known where the mother got on or off the train. The little one's linen is of the finest quality, and it is a mystery how a mother could desert so sweet a child. The infant cooed contentedly while officer Kerr carried it to his home, where it still remains. Policeman Kerr will adopt the child if not claimed.

JAMES E. STONE, the Wratten murderer, in the prison south awaiting execution, received a letter from his wife announcing the death of his 16-year-old daughter, who was a victim of consumption. At the time of the wholesale butchery of the Wrattens it was thought that she could not live but a few days. Stone wrote a long letter to his dying daughter a few days ago, telling her not to fear death and to prepare to meet him in Heaven on February 16, the time set for his execution. He expressed himself as glad that there would be some one to meet him there on that day.

A SEVERE windstorm that came from the southwest struck Muncie the other night. The most damage was done on the public square. C. S. Wachtell & Son's business block, on the north side of the square, was partially wrecked. Two-thirds of the immense roof was raised and carried a hundred feet east, where it dropped on the new Times building damaging it seriously. Wachtell's building is a new three-story structure. The Small Block and other buildings were slightly damaged. There is much wonder that no one was killed. The telegraph, telephone, and electric street-car and light wires are down, street cars were stopped and many lights and telephones are useless.

SEVERAL weeks ago Gas City was visited by oil prospectors from Pennsylvania, and indications were so strong that it was decided to put down a test well. The result of this well has been looked ahead to with much interest. The other day oil was found, and visitors were excluded, the derrick being inclosed. The projectors of the scheme are close mouthed as clams as to the amount of oil found. It is only known that oil has been found and some has been tanked. The prospectors have been quietly letting contracts for more wells in the vicinity and are buying up all the oil leases which can be obtained hereabouts. It is thought by everybody that a big well has been struck and that an oil boom is imminent.

THE Indiana State Grange in session at Seymour, elected the following officers to serve the ensuing year: Master, Aaron Jones of South Bend; Overseer, J. S. Davis of Columbus; Lecturer, F. S. S. Robinson of Cloverdale; Steward, Hiram Henderson of Heltonville; Assistant Steward, R. J. McCallion of Attica; Chaplain, Milten Trusler of Bently; Treasurer, J. W. Holmes of Cortland; Secretary, J. H. Walker of Adams; Gate keeper, O. M. Curry of Terre Haute; Cerus, Lizzie A. Reuff; Pomono, Mrs. A. R. M. Sawden; Flora, Laura Robinson of Cloverdale; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. John Hays of Frankfort; Executive Committee, T. H. Walington of Madison; John Tilson of Franklin, and L. S. Fitch of Oakwood.

GEORGE GOODENOUGH, for many years a locomotive engineer with the Pennsylvania road, but retired on account of defective hearing, was run down by a Nickel Plate passenger train at Ewing street, Fort Wayne, and so badly injured that he died shortly after.

MISS GRACE BERRIDGE, a young society woman of Evansville, awoke the other morning and found that she had been relieved of a beautiful head of hair during the night. She is almost heart-broken over the outrage. The detectives are investigating, but have found no clew to work on.

THERE is considerable excitement at Seymour among railroad employes about the contemplated removal of the B. & O. S. W. train dispatcher's office, which has been located in that city for several years, to Washington. An official of the company said that buildings are being prepared near the shops in that city, and that the offices would be moved about Jan. 1. The rumor about the removal of the freight division to North Vernon has not been verified, and it is not believed it will take place. Should the division be changed it will necessitate the removing of the train men to that place, which would be a loss of over one hundred families to Seymour

UTAH IS CLAMORING.

WANTS TO JOIN THE SISTERHOOD OF STATES.

Delegate Rawlins Stirs Up the House—Resents Criticism from New-Englanders—Mr. Harter Objected to Any More Small States.

Utah at the Door.

Washington correspondence:

THE House has considered and granted Utah's petition for Statehood. The members had considerable sport in discussing the matter when it was first introduced. The discussion began slowly and quietly with speeches from Messrs. Kilgore, of Texas, and Morse, of Massachusetts. Spice was added by Mr. Rawlins, the delegate from Utah, who in his maiden speech was listened to with marked attention by every one on the floor and in the galleries. His remarks were strengthened with sharp satire and humorous comparisons, and were frequently interrupted by laughter. The great success of the day was his apostrophe to New England as the country which burned witches, persecuted Quakers, turned out Roger Williams, and produced the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. Morse). Mr. Rawlins was followed by Mr. Harter, of Ohio, in opposition. Although the interest flagged somewhat when the change of speakers was accomplished, it was soon reawakened.

In defending his plea Delegate Rawlins said: "There is less polygamy in Utah than in Massachusetts. When a gentleman gets up here, as did the gentleman from Massachusetts, and asserts that the people of Utah are assassins, thieves, bigamists, and makes assertions without a syllable of evidence to back them up, and refuses to accept the evidence of reputable people of Utah, Idaho and Wyoming in their defense, I say he ought to hang his head in shame." "Not a syllable of evidence?" retorted Mr. Morse. "I have read the book of Brigham Young's fifteenth wife, and she ought to know." "The people of Utah," said Mr. Rawlins, "and the leaders of the Mormon Church have no wish to revive polygamy. The law providing for the admission of Utah revoked the obnoxious Edmunds-Tucker act, which is an insult to the people. I think I know the people who will dominate affairs if this bill should pass, and you will never regret your action if you pass this bill."

Mr. Harter spoke in opposition to the measure, saying there was no hardship and less expense all around in living under territorial government. Besides, he was opposed to small States. Said he: "I object to the bill solely on the ground that Utah does not have sufficient population. There are too many States in the Union which are too small, and Delaware and Rhode Island would not be admitted to the sisterhood of States in this day. They fought their way. Let us digest our dinner of new States before we go to our supper. Let us civilize Kansas before we take in other States. The last seven States admitted to the Union have not grown as rapidly as States as they have under territorial form of government, and they are represented by fourteen Senators at the other end of the Capitol—a representation entirely out of proportion to their population."

Routine Business.

Tuesday, in the Senate, Mr. Cullom spoke in favor of the federal election law. Mr. Stewart was heard against it, and in favor of silver. The Senate confirmed many nominations, among them that of Washington Hesing for Postmaster at Chicago. The day in the House was characterized by an interesting and amusing debate on the bill to admit Utah. The only actual legislation accomplished was the passage of the bill reported by Mr. Dingley changing the method of making remittances in the Postoffice Department. Instead of being sent to the Sixth Auditor through the Postoffice Department they are to be hereafter sent to the Sixth Auditor direct.

The bill for the admission of Utah to Statehood was passed without division by the House Wednesday, the only amendments of importance being one by Mr. Powers, prohibiting polygamy forever and another by Mr. Wheeler reducing one-half the land granted to the State for common school purposes. The resolution of Mr. Hitt calling for the correspondence in the Hawaiian affair, amended so as to include an extension of the period to be covered by the correspondence to March, 1889, the beginning of the Harrison administration, was passed. The Myer resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to examine the rank, pay, and other questions relating to the navy was passed. Mr. Holman introduced a resolution to investigate the question of premiums earned by contractors for government war vessels. The Senate considered nothing but the Hawaiian question.

In the House Thursday a bill to improve methods of accounting in the Postoffice Department was called up. Without any discussion the bill was passed. Bills were passed granting patents to settlers in Arkansas and for the relief of those having made settlement in Oregon and Washington under the "donation act" of 1850. In the Senate the House bill to repeal the federal election laws was reported back favorably. The Senate joint resolution relieving employes was passed. Also the House bill for two additional Justices of the Supreme Court for the Territory of Oklahoma, with amendments. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

President Cleveland's message transmitting the papers in relation to Hawaii brought on a warm discussion in both houses. An attack on the President's policy as to pensions was made by General Sickles in a speech in the House. In the Senate Mr. Dolph talked on the tariff and Mr. Hansbrough pleaded for $1,000,000 to exterminate the Russian thistle. A resolution to loan the Columbus caravels to the Red Cross Society for exhibition purposes was presented in the Senate.

How the World Wags.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN, of St. Louis, is critically ill at Wheeling, W. Va.

ABOUT 100,000 Scotch coal miners are now on a strike, and 17,000 others may be called out.

THREE men were killed by the explosion of a Texas Pacific locomotive boiler near Eastland, Texas.

THE schooner Jefferson has been wrecked on Baker's Island, off the Massachusetts coast.

FIRE destroyed six dwellings in Langdon, Pa., and Jacob Grunley's 6-year-old child was cremated.

ATTORNEYS of both factions of the Iron Hall have filed exceptions to Judge Winters' decision continuing the receivership.

SAMUEL WELSOR, who was to have been hanged at St. Louis for murder, has been granted a stay of execution until Jan. 11.

MRS. DELPHIA BROOKS, aged over 100 years, was burned to death at Fayette, Mo., the house in which she resided being destroyed by fire.

FINAL plans for what will be the finest theater in the United States have been accepted by John W. Albaugh. It will be built in Washington at a cost of $250,000.

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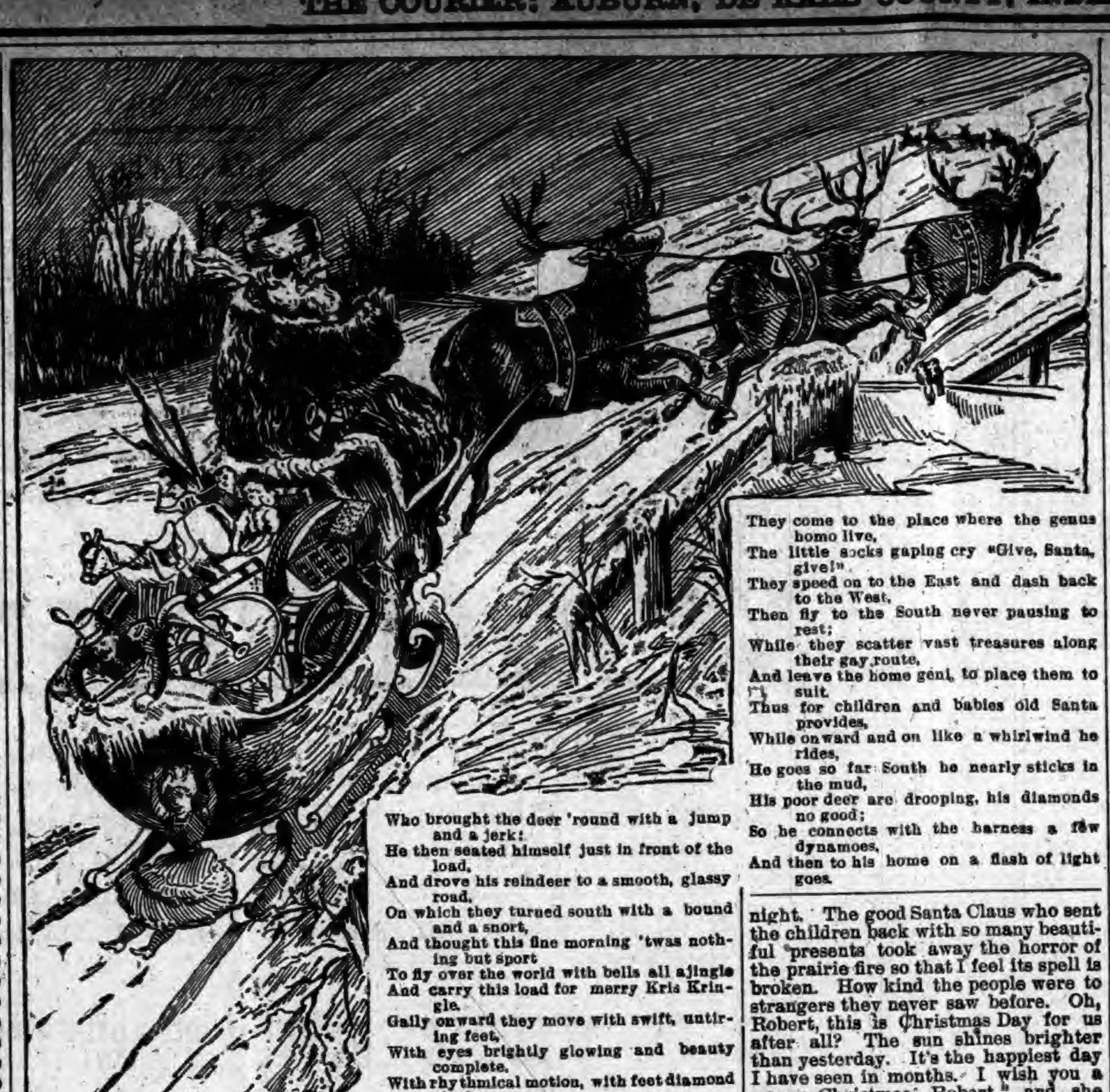

SANTA CLAUS' JOURNEY.

ON a cold winter morning old Santa Claus rose,
And looking about him espied his new clothes;
The first garment he chose had an icicle fringe,
He drew the next on with a squirm and a scringe,
He buttoned a vest with polar diamonds bedecked,
Jumped into a coat with white snowflakes beflecked,
And then wrapped 'round his neck a long scarf from the wind
That fluttered and rattled and clattered behind;
He also put on his head a soft downy cap,
And a white bearskin in the sleigh for his lap;
Then Santa Claus grasped for a staff an icicle stout,
And thought on his journey he soon would set out.
Santa's breakfast was deersteak and bearsteak and whale,
His drink was icewater and not poison ale;
His champagne being oxygen hydrogen gas,
Which made him feel gay as a colt turned to grass;
He then rang for Jack Frost, his brisk man of all work,
Who brought the deer 'round with a jump and a jerk;
He then seated himself just in front of the load,
And drove his reindeer to a smooth, glassy road,
On which they turned south with a bound and a snort,
And thought this fine morning 'twas nothing but sport
To fly over the world with bells all ajingle
And carry this load for merry Kris Kringle.
Gaily onward they move with swift, untiring feet,
With eyes brightly glowing and beauty complete,
With rhythmical motion, with feet diamond shod,
Glide over vast ice-fields no human hath trod;
And through billowy snowdrifts of mountainous height,
O'er plains and through forests they take their wild flight;
The wild deer and the wolf only crossing their track,
The deer fleeing lone before wolves in a pack;
The pale sun shining brightly as onward they go,
The branches above them o'erburdened with snow,
They soon leave far behind them this mystical land
Of white feath'ry forests, dense, solemn and grand.
They come to the place where the genus homo live,
The little socks gaping cry "Give, Santa, give!"
They speed on to the East and dash back to the West,
Then fly to the South never pausing to rest;
While they scatter vast treasures along their gay route,
And leave the home geni, to place them to suit.
Thus for children and babies old Santa provides,
While onward and on like a whirlwind he rides,
He goes so far South he nearly sticks in the mud,
His poor deer are drooping, his diamonds no good;
So he connects with the harness a few dynamoes,
And then to his home on a flash of light goes.

XMAS ON THE PRAIRIE

WINTER in Western Kansas. A vast expanse of level landscape, dotted here and there by the leafless treetops of some scant grove or outline of a far-off habitation, stretched away until it seemed that hours or days of patient wagon travel brought no progress toward the receding horizon. Along the road a moving speck from the west crept steadily toward a point near the eastern horizon where a cluster of roofs and smoking chimneys revealed the presence of the promising town of A——, which had reached the mature age of five years when the lengthening shadows of the short December day confirmed the calendar record that Christmas eve of 188- was hovering over the land to hide the rapid approach from the mysterious regions of the north of the reindeer sleigh loaded with countless gifts and driven by the great patron saint of childhood, the renowned and generous Santa Claus.

"No Christmas for us, Helen!" And a hand browned in sun and wind rested pityingly, with a half-furtive caress, upon the shoulder of a woman whose blue eyes and mobile features looked out with pathetic sadness foreign to her years from the canvas cover of the wagon upon whose seat her husband and herself had preserved an unwonted silence during that long day's ride.

"No, Robert, nor for the children. And how differently we had planned for this Christmas Eve!" And a tear-dimmed glance caught her husband's face, as if seeking some ray of encouragement where she knew love reigned even among the set lines of grim endurance that were becoming permanently indexed there.

"Maybe," said a childish voice from among the warm blankets behind the seat, "Santa Claus is coming to that town over there, and he will frow us sumpin' out o' his sleigh as he goes by!"

The mother gave a little shiver and made no reply. The husband, in a low tone, said:

"No, little woman; no Christmas for you or for the children this time. The prairie fire that swept away in one short hour the work of five hard years in making us a home was our present this year—from the overruling hand of an all-wise Providence, the traveling elder called it, didn't he? Christmas is for people who have houses and homes and comfort; not for campers along the road. But let us only manage to get back to the old Iowa farm that I can rent and we'll try to forget the Christmas we don't have out in this country! And," he added in a kinder tone, "you know you have said yourself we've seen worse nights than this and worse days than to-morrow is likely to be."

"If I could only forget that terrible night, Robert, but it comes to me in my dreams! I see the roaring line of flame and smoke rushing like 10,000 demons over the prairie. I see it reach the claim. I hear Harry crying to get to the dugout, where you had hurried us and the few things we could save. I see you dash back into the burning house, but I cannot see you as I did that night, rushing back again, holding our boy high up above the flames that darted at you like red-hot, hissing snakes! My dream leaves you with that awful surge of fire between us, and I gasp with the horror of it until you wake me to find we are still together. Waking, I know you are safe and getting over those frightful burns. If I could only forget that night I might feel like myself again. Oh! if this Christmas eve or Christmas day would only take away that horrible dream it would be Christmas enough for me!"

Merrily pealed the new church bell by the grove in which the prairie voyagers had halted for the night. Every window and the open doors sending rays of cheerful light into the surrounding gloom serves to guide a fast-gathering throng of young and old to Sunday-school celebration of Christmas eve. Watching with longing eyes this unwonted spectacle, two children crept hand in hand toward the church, and as the music of a sweet Christmas anthem floated out into the night it drew them irresistibly to see for themselves the wonders that were within. Two wistful, childish faces, peering with wide-eyed astonishment at the wonderfully lighted tree, bearing such strange variety of fruit, caught the attention of kind-hearted observers. A story soon went around: "Camping children—parents lost most everything in the great Ford County prairie fire—traveling overland back to Iowa—no Christmas for them—Santa Claus only went to houses that had chimneys to go down."

A sudden wave of sympathy swept over the room. Here were unexpected visitors from the great expanse, little ones who expected no Santa Claus, whose parents could give them no Christmas. In his name welcome and send them on their way rejoicing. Hurried consultations were held. A young voice said: "Give them my present." "Give them mine," "And mine," followed, until it seemed that giving was indeed more blessed than receiving. Presents showered from the wonderful tree. The choir broke out in another anthem of praise, and the parents, beginning to feel alarmed at the unexpected length of absence, met their children coming from the church with a boy lugging a basket of gifts for them and bringing the message direct from Santa Claus himself, whom the children had seen in white fur and a long white beard, "Merry Christmas to the family in the prairie schooner!"

Christmas Day! The interminable stretch of earth and sky, of half-white herbage, of road without beginning or ending, of the tireless wind, of distance everywhere. On the Western horizon the faded housetops of a receding town. Again the canvas-covered craft creeping onward toward the Eastern horizon. Behind the seat the happy chatter of childish voices over undreamed-of treasures. In front, snuggled together like a pair of lovers beginning their first journey, the husband and wife smiled encouragement at each other and the passing wind caught the sweet-voiced words:

"Robert, I missed my dream last night. The good Santa Claus who sent the children back with so many beautiful presents took away the horror of the prairie fire so that I feel its spell is broken. How kind the people were to strangers they never saw before. Oh, Robert, this is Christmas Day for us after all? The sun shines brighter than yesterday. It's the happiest day I have seen in months. I wish you a merry Christmas, Robert," and she paused for his reply.

"Helen, there is more in Christmas than I ever knew. It puts hearts in people, Helen; that's what it does, and keeps the world together. I don't feel now that we're cut off by ourselves out on this great prairie. Christmas is for everybody, and I say merry Christmas to you and to the children, and to the people of that town behind us. Merry Christmas, with all my heart, to everybody everywhere!"

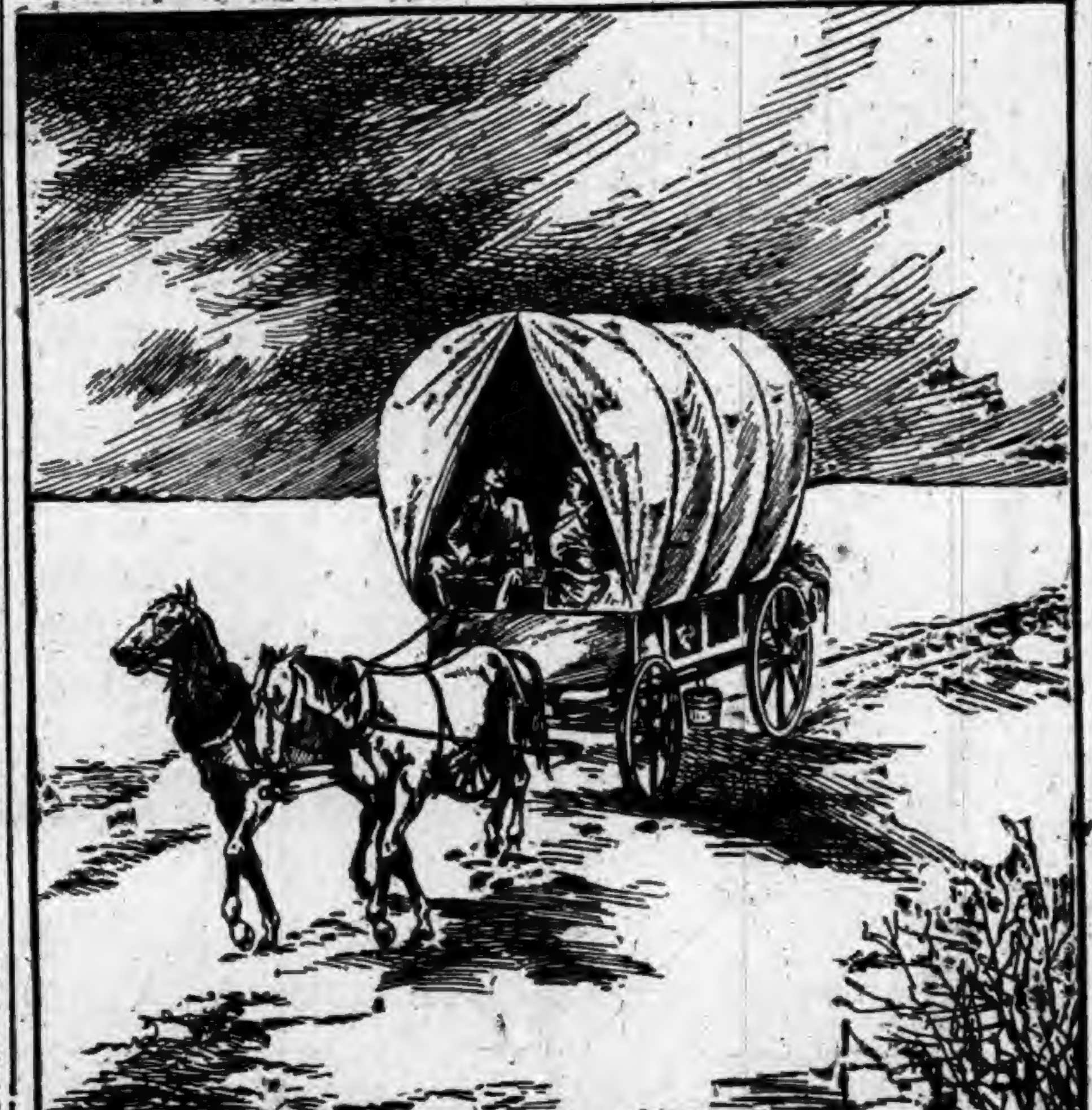

CHRISTMAS ON THE PRAIRIE.

Christmas Shopping.

Christmas shopping is more often than otherwise a serious burden, and is also likely to prove as much of a confusion as it is a laborious process. The following is a plan of a clever woman, who declares that by her simple method she has eliminated all that is either vexing or overtaxing in regard to it. Early in the season she makes out a list of persons to whom she wants to give presents. As she makes up her mind what she wants to give each person, she sets down whatever it is opposite the name. Then whenever she finds it convenient to get any of these gifts she does so, and at once inscribes and addresses the article and places it in a large drawer, which she keeps expressly for the purpose. She says that since she has adopted this plan Christmas is a joy and a delight, whereas before it was a time that she dreaded as a sort of Dead Sea fruit which she was bound to eat annually. It is not too late to make a book of this kind serviceable. It should be small enough so that it can be conveniently carried, in order that it may be at hand both as a reminder and to jot down such memoranda as may be desired to have.

Christmas on Monday.

Christmas falls on Monday this year. We have the authority of an old poetic philosopher for including this fact among the signs of a hard winter. The document, according to the London Times, "was unearthed in 1865 from the Harleian manuscripts, No. 2252, folios 153-4," in the British Museum. It reads as follows:

If Christmas day on Monday be,
A great winter that year you'll see,
And full of winds both loud and shrill;
But in summer, truth to tell,
High winds shall there be, and strong,
Full of tempests lasting long;
While battles they shall multiply,
And great plenty of beasts shall die.
They that be born that day, I ween,
They shall be strong each one and keen;
He shall be found that stealeth aught;
Tho' thou be sick thou diest not.

Santa Claus' Mistake.

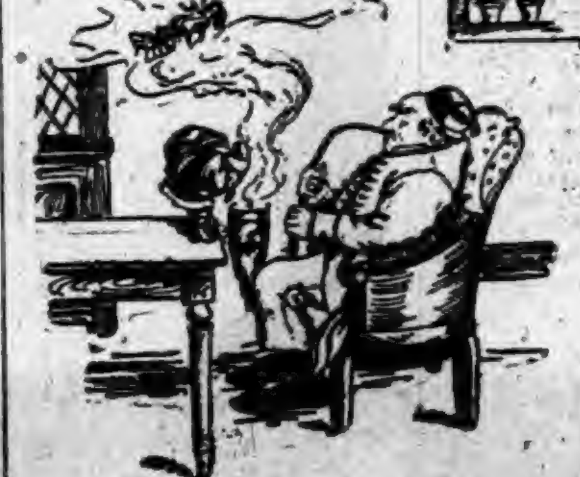

Mr. Schaupenhauser falls asleep over his pipe, and Santa Claus at first sight takes it for a chimney.

WEARY WHISKER'S XMAS MASQUERADE

I.

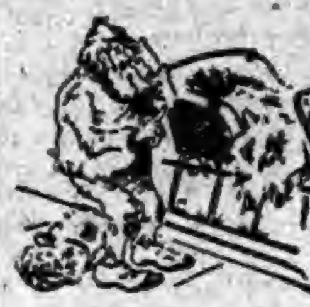

"Times is hard,"
says Weary Whisk'rs Christmas evening, rather late,
Kicks his toes against the sidewalk, rubs his hands and swears at fate.
"Times is hard, but that's no reason why a hansum man like me
Should be cheated out of Chrismus wid its fun and jollity."

II.

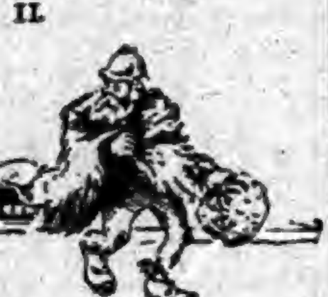

"There's a likely lookin' cutter, mus' belong to Santy Claus,
And that fancy fur-lined lap-robe looks to me as if it was
Left for me—for Weary Whiskers—much obliged to you, St. Nick;
But the owner soon will miss it. Guess I'll leave here pretty quick."

III.

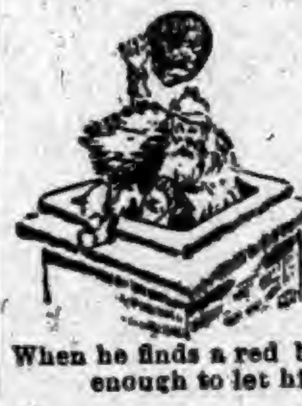

With his pack and bearskin lap-robe Whiskers looks like Santa's twin
As he stands on Robby's housetop wond'ring if he can't get in,
And his bosom throbs with triumph (though his lungs are full of gas)
When he finds a red brick chimney, large enough to let him pass.

IV.

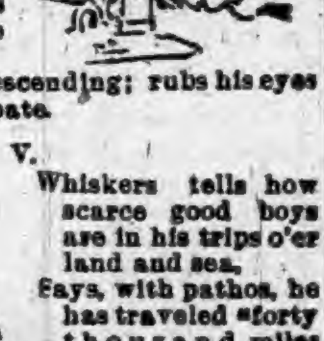

Meanwhile Robby, sweetly dreaming in his little trundle bed
Of the morrow with its presents, hears a rumbling near his head,
Wakes and sees the feet of Whiskers dangling in the open grate,
Slowly, carefully descending; rubs his eyes and then his pate.

V.

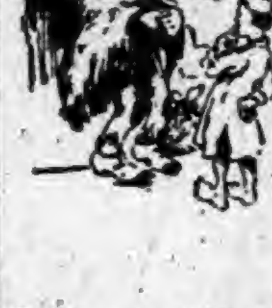

Whiskers tells how scarce good boys are in his trips o'er land and sea,
Says, with pathos, he has traveled "forty thousand miles since tea."
Then tells Robby if he'll get him something for his appetite
He can have a million presents, every one "just out of sight."

VI.

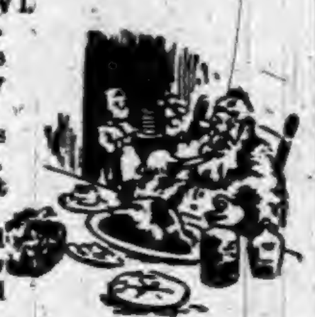

Robby eagerly escorts him to the table thickly spread
With to-morrow's Christmas dinner, and his eyes start from his head,
When he sees old Whiskers swallow everything and call for more,
Till the pantry is as hollow as his stomach was before.

VII.

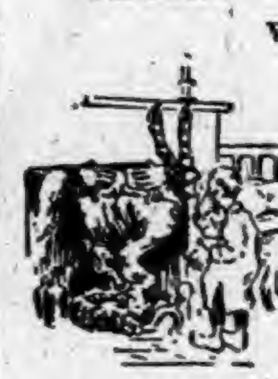

Then he blesses little Robby, tells him to go back to bed:
When he wakes up in the morn, he'll find a reindeer at his head—
But alas! when up the chimney he attempted to emigrate;
Try his utmost, that big dinner he can't seem to elevate.

VIII.

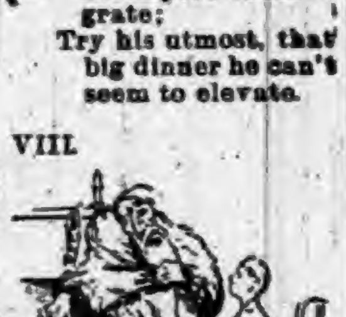

"Robert, thou hast done this evil," Whiskers says to little Bob;
"Think ye, ye can here detain me, other boys and girls to rob?
Nay, nay, thou shalt have no presents, lest thou lets me go right now."
Robby, cold and frightened, shivers, doesn't dare to make a row.

IX.

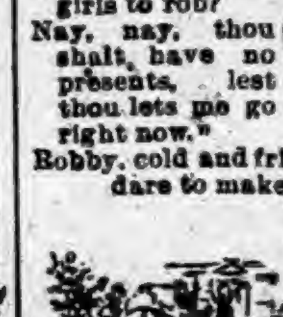

Whiskers follows thro' the parlor, picks up Robby's Christmas tree,
Thinks he'll sell it to his "Uncle" for two dollars, maybe three;
Waves good-bye to little Robby as he shuffles down the path,
Then makes tracks for Oklahoma to avoid his papa's wrath.

—Farm, Field and Fireside.

Caught.

"It was a terrible mistake!" "Tell me of it." "A number of presents given me last Christmas I had no use for, and, being a little short of funds this year, I gave them as Christmas presents to my friends. But I didn't remember aright as to just whom I got them from, and, by Jove! I gave Miss Lovely the exact album she presented me with."—Ex.

The Day After Christmas.

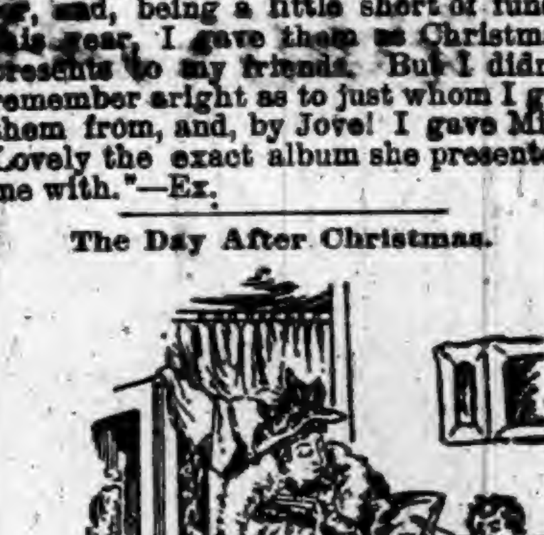

Visitor—Well, Willy, did you have a good time yesterday? Willy (in disgust)—No; I ain't half as sick as I was last Christmas.—Puck.

Scientific Toys.

If a paterfamilias of 1792 could be allowed to roam around here for a few days, in this holiday season, he would probably demand to be returned whence he came with all possible haste, claiming that we are a generation of sorcerers. For even the toys exhibited in the shop windows, and destined for Christmas presents to our little ones, would impress the venerable ghost as the products of sorcery. The tiny locomotive drawing its train of cars would frighten him seriously: and as for the electrical devices, he would flee from them as from Beelzebub himself.

THE Chinese Emperor, who is 23 years old, is studying the French and English languages, and the heir presumptive to the throne of China attends the Nobles' School.

SUGAR MANUFACTURE

ONE OF THE GREATEST INDUSTRIES OF THE AGE.

By Powerful Machinery and Complicated Processes Is Produced the Familiar Substance So Necessary to Life—Great Reduction in Its Cost.

How It Is Made.

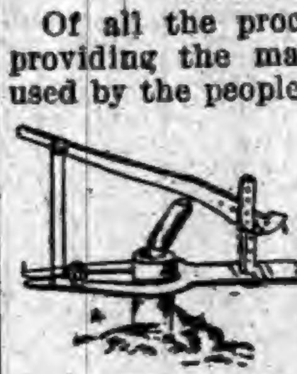

A PRIMITIVE MILL.

Of all the processes employed in providing the many kinds of food used by the people of the earth none are so complicated as those of the making of sugar, and no industry of the present day is larger or more important. In the early days of sugar making in Europe, and as late as the 16th century, the use of the product of the sugar cane, then the only known source of sugar, was confined by its great cost to the wealthy. With the discoveries of agricultural science and the advancement in machinery, sugar came gradually within the reach of all classes until it is now one of the commonest necessities of life and has largely conduced to the health of nations. There can be little doubt that India is the oldest sugar-maker, as in the land of Buddha are yet to be found machines for sugar-making which have apparently survived from the earliest times. The mere operation of extracting the juice from the cane has undergone little modification since the early days of sugar-making, for the machines of to-day consist of rollers, the only difference being that more force is exerted in the modern machines, thereby adding to the yield of juice. It is the processes employed after the juice is obtained that have grown complicated as the industry has grown old.

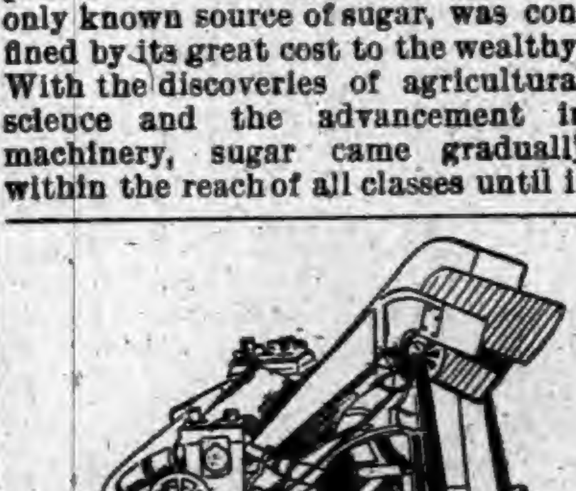

POWERFUL SUGAR-MILL OF TO-DAY.

Boiling Down the Juice.

As soon as it is freed from the canes the juice, which looks like dirty water, flows to a reservoir, where a small quantity of quicklime is added to neutralize the nitrogenous substances in the juice. Thence it is conveyed to the boiling-pans, which are arranged in a row with a fire under one end, the flue passing under all the pans to a chimney at the end. The juice is placed in the pan farthest from the fire. Before it is removed the thick scum which has arisen to the top is skimmed off. This is repeated in the case of each removal to a pan nearer to the fire, so that by the time the juice, or more properly sirup, has reached the hottest pan it is comparatively free from impurities. In this last pan the sirup boils with great vigor. It is this that the sirup seems to require to make it crystallize properly. But too great a heat has a bad effect on the sirup, so the process of boiling from this point is continued in vacuum pans from which the air has been exhausted by air pumps. Here under a low temperature it is concentrated until it has crystallized to the proper degree, when it is placed in drainers. In these after a certain length of time, varying from a few hours to several weeks according to the quality of the product to be obtained, there will be left a quantity of dry sugar. The drainings, comprising molasses and uncrystallized syrup, are put back into the vacuum pans and the process repeated until all the sugar has been extracted. The dry sugar obtained in this manner is then ready for shipment to the refineries.

The Processes of Refining.

These in brief are the processes employed in making crude sugar. Sometimes the refineries are located at a considerable distance from the plantation mills, but the more advanced planters now run their own refineries, which are buildings generally from eight to nine stories in height. The crude sugar is conveyed to the top story, where it is mixed with pure water, just as little of the latter being used as possible. This solution is then run through a series of filters filled with animal charcoal, which removes all of the coloring matter. When it has gone through this process the solution is almost pure sugar and water. To extract this water boiling is necessary, but heat makes the sugar dark colored again, so the vacuum pan is again resorted to. Even with this the sugar is turned quite brown. When sufficiently concentrated the product is run into vessels from which the syrup remaining after crystallization is allowed to drain. At length a strong colorless solution of sugar and water is poured into the tops of these vessels and after this has thoroughly drained away, taking with it the brown, sticky treacle or molasses, the sugar is ready for the final process, which consists of baking in an oven heated with steam. In this oven the sugar is covered with paper to prevent its turning black. From the oven come forth the beautiful white crystals which hold so prominent a place among the staple articles of food of the present day. We have only touched upon cane-sugar making in this article, for the reason that it is the most important among the branches of the sugar industry. The processes of producing sugar from beets and other sources differ only in the manner of extracting the juice.

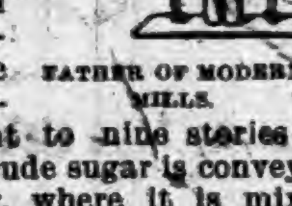

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CURE

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SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

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Yours,
J. C. HENRY.

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Greatest Mark Down Sale

that Auburn has ever had the good fortune to witness. This sale will Outshine all preceding ones, Eclipse any that may follow. Unparalleled shall be its scope; Unprecedented shall be its prices.

WE WANT IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD that we do not intend to throw out a few cheap baits to the unwary; but we do want it to be known that we have Plunged the Knife Deep in the prices of

Our Entire Great Stock

of Unparalleled First Class and New Merchandise.

Now, to Prices: Space does not permit the quoting of a great many; but enough are brought here to your notice to give you an inkling of what is in store for you. Sale starts this week and will continue with increasing vigor until Christmas.

HUNDREDS of $ 6 and $ 7 50 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $5
HUNDREDS of $10 and $11 00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $8
HUNDREDS of $12 and $13.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $10
HUNDREDS of $16 and $18 00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $15

The Styles include Every Make That's Worn by swell dressers the world over. The garments are trimmed excellently and elegantly. The fitting qualities are absolutely faultless.

Boston ONE PRICE ClothingStore, Auburn.

Testimonial.

When Mrs. J. H. St. Clair, of Hawley, Kansas, was back a year or two ago, she bought a Swing Washer of Mr. Meesa. This last summer Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pommert, of this place, spent part of the summer with Mr. St. Clair's family, Mr. S., being a brother of Mrs. Pommert. The two ladies used the washing machine, and Mrs. Pommert became as enthusiastic over it, as was Mrs. St. Clair, and on her return to Auburn, she got one of her own, and uses it each week. Both ladies agree that it does its work quicker, better and is much pleasanter to work with, than any other machine. As it is closed, the steam does not escape to drench the walls, or to heat up the person, making it more pleasant to hang out the clothes. Both ladies authorize us to say that no washer they ever tried is equal to the Auburn Swing Washer. It is easy to operate and does its work quickly.

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, or any other affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask for more? Give Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup a trial, it has cured others and will cure you. Do not fail to use this time. Price .25. .50 and $1 by all druggists.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Bellaire.........lv	a m *7.28	p m *11.47	a m 9.51	p m *3.46	......
Zanesville........	9.58	a m 2.11	p m †12.29	p m 6 20	a m 6.25
Newark........ar	10 45	2.50	1 12	7 05	7.45
Columbus.......ar	p m 12 05	3 50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield lv	12.40	......	a m	9 09	10.23
Deshler..........	3.20	5.32	10.05	a m 12:02	.. ...
Defiance	4 05	6.15	11 00	1.10	... ..
Auburn Jc.......	......	7.12	p m 12.25	a m 2 12	......
Chicago.......ar	10.08	11.55	6.40	7.20	......

Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago lv	a m *10.15	p m *3.00	a m †6.05	p m	p m *6.25
Auburn Jc......	p m 3.10	7.35	p m 12 25	a m 6.17	11.20
Defiance.........	4.05	8.55	1.40	7.46	a m 12.30
Deshler	4.46	9.40	2 30	8.48	1.20
Mansfield	7.47	......	......	8.45	4.10
Newark ....ar	*9.25	a m	a m	10.54	5.48
Columbus	......	......	p m 11.15	p m 12.06	8.25
Zanesville......lv	10.20	......	a m 12.56	11.30	6.41
Bellaire ....ar	a m 12.50	......	3.25	2.40	9.02
(eastern time) Wheeling.....ar	2.30	......	5.00	4.20	10 40
Pittsburg	......	p m 4.15	7.50	....	p m 4:15
Washington D.C	p m 2.05	a m 3.25	......	a m 5.30	...
Baltimore.......	3.10	4.25	....	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	5.05	5.55	......	9.25	......
New York	8 25	9.30	......	p m 12.10	....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday. Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains. For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

New Business Enterprise for Auburn.

It is now a fixed fact that Ralph W. Cobb will occupy the corner room in Gandy Block about February 1st. He will handle a full line of high grade bicycles, the best that money and skill can produce. All new models.

Mr. Cobb has been negotiating with leading factories for some time, and although he has closed but few contracts, on account of delay in getting out 1894 models and settling on prices for the coming year, we can rest assured he will have the cream and the lowest possible prices. With an establishment like this, devoted solely to this line, surely all may ride and know the luxuries and benefits derived from the wheel.

Mr. Cobb has had experience, not only with the wheel, but human nature in its many phases, and as the coming season promises to be the greatest year for bicycles ever known in this country, we predict for R. W. Cobb a large business.

Auburn, in itself, is a good wheel town, but many in the country and throughout the county and surrounding counties are falling into line with the easy, rapid, and healthful means of transit. Cycling is but in its infancy.

Mr. Cobb is well and favorably known as a pleasant, wide-awake and thorough business man, and we know the people of DeKalb county will experience pleasure in doing business with him, as they will get just what they bargain for—full value. Watch the enterprise.

The Illuminated Lecture.

The illuminated lecture given by Mr. Johnson at the Presbyterian church last Saturday afternoon and the same evening was not very well attended owing to the severity of the storm. But those who did go heard and saw two illustrated lectures of much more than ordinary ability and interest. The afternoon lecture was descriptive of the wonders of the world's fair, and those who are familiar with the marvels shown at the "White City" pronounce these pictures to be almost the reality. In the evening the lecture or sermon, as it really seemed, was one of marvelous interest and power. The speaker did not glide from one picture to another with that glib style so often noticed in illustrated lectures, but rather made the pictures illustrate the powerful sermon he was delivering to his audience. The story of the Savior from his birth to the grave "and beyond" was given an added and a fresher interest even to those who had heard the wonderful story many times. We are only sorry that more of our people could not be present to enjoy it.

THE Baldwin locomotive works have an order for 71 new engines from one railroad. That don't look as though our industries are going to pieces.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S strange liquor law seems to be very satisfactory. Amendments to it are being made, but no talk of repealing it. The state does all the selling through its licensed dealers.

APPLES, potatoes, etc., can be kept for years in cold storage of the right temperature. Who knows but this will be done shortly?

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 21, 1893.

CONGRESS will adjourn to-day, Thursday, till after the holidays, meeting again January 4.

GENERAL convention of colored people at Cincinnati last week voted against emigration to Africa.

A GEORGIA colored preacher was hanged for murder Dec. 1, and preached his own funeral sermon.

ARGENTINE Republic wants to trade with us, and will do so if we give them a fair showing on tariff rates.

WOOLEN mills at Providence, R I, employing 2,000 men went to work this week. Had been on a strike since Oct. 1.

BILLS passed the House last week to admit Utah and Arizona as states. Four sections of land in each township are given to schools.

THE Cosmopolitan for December sent out 360,000 magazines, the largest edition any magazine ever got out. It was the World's fair edition.

NEAR Madison, Wisconsin, a farmer picked up a genuine diamond about the size of a pea. The state showed valuable pearls at the world's fair.

NEW sugar refinery starting up at Yonkers, N. Y. It is not in the sugar trust, and thinks the proposed change in the tariff will not hurt business.

SUGAR bounty is a howling fraud. Why should we take several years to get rid of it? It went into effect at one jump. Let it go out at one jump.

NEW tariff bill will help the workingmen, by increasing the amount of work done in factories. Workingmen cannot be worse off that they are now and have been under the McKinley law.

THERE were several distinct shocks of an earthquake felt last Thursday over the south half of Illinois and Indiana. It happened at between noon and 3 p. m. In some places goods were shaken from shelves and counters.

THE Voorhees silver bill provides for the coinage of two million silver dollars of full legal tender each month and the changing of paper money and gold of less than $10 into ten-dollar bills or gold coins. This is to make sure the silver dollars will get into use.

WHEN Americans get the proper amount of backbone they will not ask the government to patch up their pants, but will do it themselves. In the same way they should have backbone enough to carry on their business without asking the government to "protect" them.

GREAT bridge across the Ohio between Jeffersonville and Louisville, fell into the river last Friday caused by the wind loosening the frame work used to support the bridge, and so getting the ends of the bridge loose. Many men working on the bridge were thrown into the water and nearly all perished. The loss to the bridge company is about $100,000.

REPUBLICAN papers make great ado about "hauling down the flag" at Honolulu. At the same time they are saying that the present government there is a legitimate government. If it is the regular government, then what right had our flag flying over the city? Canada has a regular government. Would our flag have a right to float over a Canadian city?

The Twelfth District.

As politics never ceases in Indiana, the time will soon come for the democracy of the twelfth district to be looking the ground over for congressional timber for '94. For certainly with the existing condition of the democratic pulse of this district, our present congressman will not be re-nominated, nor could he be re-elected if nominated. Owing to McNagny's vacillating course since his election, he has created factions and strifes until he has utterly demoralized and disgusted his constituents with his weakness, and has proven himself wholly incapable of filling so high and honorable a position. Whenever a man of his caliber ignores the wishes and demands of his constituents and puts himself up as a dictator of his party, he is sure to fall where he should, into insignificance and obscurity. Then it behooves the democracy of the twelfth district to select as their standard bearer a man of sterling character, integrity and statesmanship, and one, too, who possesses the full confidence of his constituents, and who also can bring order out of chaos and harmonize the present factions, the latter a condition created and existing through the influences of our present congressman.

In naming a candidate for this important position, our choice would be a man who has already proven his ability, integrity, courage and leadership. An eminent jurist, one who has stood aloof from all factional quarrels, who has not identified himself with the A. P. A. (an organization un-democratic.) Our candidate's name is not only a household word in every family in the district, but a familiar name throughout the entire state. A man who has marshaled the democratic hosts in many hard fought battles. And in the language of David B. Hill, he can say, "I am a democrat." We now name for congress for the twelfth Indiana district, that gallant democratic war horse, Col. Robert C. Bell, of Allen.

* * *

The above letter is written by a well known democrat of this county and is in the same line of opinion that we hear every day. We have other communications of similar import, but have not thought best to publish them before. It is plain that our present congressman has lost his grip, if he ever had any.

"MERRY CHRISTMAS!"

THIS is the last week you can have to make your selections for Christmas. Why not take a look through our store and see what a beautiful line of New Neckwear we show, especially for the Holiday trade. The large assortment of lined gloves and mittens, newest and nicest styles in children's caps.

BUY SOMETHING!

That is useful for your brother or husband. They may be in need of a new Suit, Overcoat, Hat, Plush Cap, Necktie, Handkerchief, Suspenders, Dress Shirt, Collars and Cuffs. We are showing an extraordinary line in all of these and can suit you both in style and price.

G. H. YESBERA, | THE CLOTHIER AND MERCHANT TAILOR, | Auburn.

Wild Politics.

We do not remember the time when there was so much wild, and even silly talk on political matters as now, though we never had a time when the actual facts were as easily obtained as at this very time. Go where you will and we hear this wild talk. We mention a few of the false statements made. First as to President Cleveland. They say he is trying to bulldoze congress. But he is not. He has recommended a few things to congress, which he thinks they should act upon. But every president from Washington to our time has done the same. Some have recommended ten things where Cleveland has one. Read the various presidential messages and see if this is not the truth. Again they say Cleveland is bossed by the "gold bugs." Look at Cleveland's life long course and see if he was ever "bossed" by any one. They say he is a "gold bug," by which is meant that he believes in gold money alone, and not in silver money. What word has Cleveland ever spoken that would lead any one to believe this of him? But suppose he does believe in gold money; other democrats can be found who believe the same; others can be found who believe in silver; others can be found who prefer paper money. They have a right to their beliefs, and no man has a right to heap abuse on a man for holding honestly to a certain belief. Then take Senator Voorhees. He has been lately accused of being "a traitor to silver," because he advocated the repeal of the purchasing clause only, of the Sherman act. Why did not these accusers examine Voorhees' bill before grumbling. His bill did not "kill silver." It merely repealed the "purchase clause" on which the government was losing about twenty millions a year. It did not disturb the coinage of silver or its legal tender quality. All the rest of the Sherman act continued in full force, and is still in force. The COURIER has often called attention to this. We have also said that Voorhees would in the proper time ask the passage of a bill compelling the government to coin a certain amount of silver each month. This bill he has now ready and has introduced it. It provides for the coinage of at least two millions a month. The Sherman act did not provide for coining any, and no silver was being coined under that act. How ridiculous then to call Voorhees an enemy to silver! Again, democrats are accused of bringing on these hard times. But remember, we are still living under the full tide of republican laws, many of which have been in force for many years. There is but one democratic law on the statute books—the law repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act, to which we have just alluded. Again it is said that the proposed tariff legislation should be abandoned, because it "unsettled business." But republicans have changed the tariff laws about twenty times, and in neither case did they go about telling of the "danger of changing the tariff." They say, moreover, that no president before Cleveland ever sent a special embassador to a foreign country without consulting congress, as he did Mr. Blount to the Sandwich Islands. This is another falsehood, for the government records show 380 such cases. Even republicans are forced to admit at least thirty. Another false claim is, that republicans are better financiers. Cleveland at the close of his first term left Harrison about sixty millions of a surplus in the national treasury; and there was 198 millions of the gold reserve, while the revenues were about 100 millions a year more than was needed. When Harrison's four years ended, the sixty millions surplus was about wiped out; the 198 millions of gold reserve had run down to about 105 millions, and the revenues were hardly enough to keep up expenses. And the starving crowds that are being supported by charity in large cities are starving and begging through conditions forced on them, if by any laws, by laws made by republicans. And so we might go on enumerating. A good idea would be to wait, save wind, and in the course of time we will see better how matters stand.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A 4193

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

In the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing!

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI
AND
LOUISVILLE R. R.
(Natural Gas Route)
WILL SELL FOR THE
Christmas and New Year Holidays
Excursion tickets between all Stations on its line, at the very low rate of
ONE AND ONE-THIRD
FARE FOR THE
ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on December 23, 24 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and January 1, 1894, limited going to date of sale, and good returning up to and including January 2, 1894.

For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY
Gen'l Pass't Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 48-52

TIME TABLE

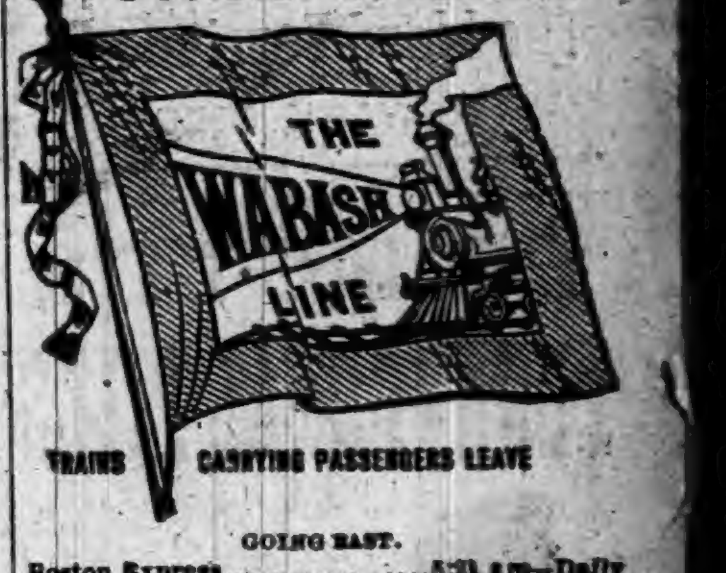

GOING EAST.

Boston Express.....................5:31 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n....................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited...................7:35 pm—Daily

GOING WEST.

Logansport Accommodation.....7:16 am—Daily
Mail and Express..................12:38 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).....7:35 pm—Daily

All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.

T. H. SPROTT, City Ticket Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS, Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agent.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

Court.

Monday was the regular day for the beginning of the December term of court, but it did not begin as the work at Angola was not yet finished. It will be remembered that the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works had sued the county for $500 for extra work done when the new steam heaters were put in the court house last year. It appears that there was a misunderstanding, and the commissioners refused to allow the bill. The case was taken to Angola and began there last week, but was not finished, and will take all the week. The commissioners are trying to offset a part of the claim, as they say the firm guaranteed there would be no trouble about the draft of the chimney if the heaters were put in. Yet now they find they will have to build a new chimney at a cost of not less than $150. Judge Powers came down Monday as usual, but went back on the noon train, and court will not begin here till next Monday. Many criminal cases are waiting here, including the Deeters case, and as they come first, it looks as if there would be a poor show for ordinary civil cases this term.

Commissioners' Court.

Commissioners did not get done last week, as they were called away to court at Angola. So they will not meet to finish their work till after the COURIER goes to press, and we will not be able to report their proceedings till next week.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to J. N. Wilson & Son, either Waterloo or Auburn account will please call and settle AT ONCE. All Acct's over four months old will be left for collection if not paid prior to Jan. 15, 1894.

J. N. WILSON & SON, 52
Auburn, Ind.

Factory Building for Sale.

I will sell the factory, known as the Boyer & Kandel factory, near the Lake Shore depot. Or I will trade it or rent it. Terms reasonable.

47tf GEO. W. HUSSELMAN
Auburn.

Winter Millinery at Cost

And below. We are offering our entire stock at greatly reduced price, to suit hard times. All will do well to call and see the hats, caps, bonnets and sailors, and prices on same. We will reduce stock if low prices will do it. Trimmed hats $1 and up; Sailors 35 cents and up; All goods in proportion. Room at my residence, North Maple St., Corunna, Ind. MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL.

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1894, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12 and remain closed until January 25.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE—In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn Junc....	12 25	5 26	7 48
Auburn........	12 29	5 30	8 33
Waterloo.........	12 43	5 41	9 28
Summit..........	12 56	5 52	9 46
Steubenville.......	12 59	5 57	....
Pleasant Lake...	1 06	6 03	10 12
Angola....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson..........	3 30	8 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson........dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	6 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	1 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville.........	....	2 27	9 07
Summit..	1 25	2 32	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..	3 11	3 11	9 33
Auburn Junc..	3 28	3 14	9 38
New Era ..	4 05	3 26	9 50
Fort Wayne ...	5 20	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Gerke.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana,
DeKalb County. SS

In the DeKalb Circuit court, December term, 1893, John Beidler, unknown heirs of Henry Beidler, unknown heirs of Samuel Beidler, unknown heirs of George and Sophia Fisher, unknown heirs of Jacob Wetzel and Mary Wetzel, Daniel Wetzel and Mary Wetzel impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Joseph [illegible], and that the same will be heard and determined on the 42nd juridical day at 10 o'clock a. m. of the next term of said court, which commences December [illegible].

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 12th day of December, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Att'y.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

PRACTICAL HOLIDAY HINTS.

Common sense dictates sensible gift giving, i. e.: consider utility. Nothing more truly combines the artistic, the practical, and the proper Christmas spirit than the many Holiday Goods now displayed everywhere in this big store, prominent among which are;

Handkerchiefs.

50 Doz. Printed Borders 1c. worth 3
100 " Ladies' Hemstitched 5c. " 10
50 " " Initial, 15c. " 25
Finer Goods at correspondingly low prices.

Bedspreads.

1 Lot Elegant Goods $1.00; Former Price $1.25
1 " Marguerite 1.50; " " 2.00

Towels.

10 Doz. 10c. each. Splendid Goods for the money.
15 " 12½ " " " "
20 " 25 " Worth 35c.
20 " 50 " " 75c.

Jewelry.

An elegant line, consisting of bracelets, necklaces, pins, charms, rings, etc., etc., all of which have been marked LESS THAN COST.

Millinery.

Do not lose sight of the fact that we are giving ¼ off on all stock in our millinery department.

We place on sale this week an elegant line of Domestic toys and Fancy Goods all marked at Hard time prices. Come and see us. We will save you money on your Holiday Purchases.

Bishop & Lackey,

Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.

RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.

Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.

First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.

The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.

S. U. TARNEY
Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.

Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.

Capital Stock,--
--$40,000.00.

Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.

ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws,
Swing Saws, Mounted Picket
Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe
Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.

Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Christmas next Monday.

Go to Kiblinger's for Holiday goods.

The L. L. C. meets this week with Mrs. Ford.

Nellie Richards has been on the sick list a few days.

Geo. Lanning is one of the latest victim of the grip.

See our toilet cases; prices will surprise you. Robbins & McCord's

GOOD HOUSE to rent, on south Cedar street. Inquire of Wm. H. McIntosh.

Call and see the dolls for the M. E. Christmas doll fair at the Shull & Askew room.

Tim McDowell has moved into the J. C. Henry house on South Jackson street.

Mrs. H. S. McIntosh spent Sunday with her father, J. D. Connolly, at Pleasant Lake.

A sewing machine would make a nice Christmas present. You can buy one cheap at Kiblinger's 50-51

Eugene Hoffman, son of Geo. R. Hoffman, of Walla Walla, Wash., is in this section visiting old friends.

The death of Thomas Cochran, whose notice appears elsewhere, removes one of the best known of our citizens.

There will be a Christmas entertainment at the Presbyterian church. Music, speaking, etc. Don't forget it.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Too much matter for our space this week, and several valuable articles that will be looked for this week will appear next.

E. P. Sherwood and wife were in town Monday. They are interested in the chances of buying a permanent home.

S. M. High was here Monday, to get excused from serving on the grand jury as he is teaching school. The judge let him off.

E. D. Beadle is repairing and improving his recently purchased residence on North Main street. It is the Girardot property and will make him a cozy home.

F. J. Yesbera invites everybody to visit his jewelry store before making their purchases for Christmas. He has lots of nice new goods suitable for presents.

Rev. Charles Oswald, of McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago, will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening. All are invited.

MARRIED—Dec. 18, 1893, at the residence of the bride's parents in Auburn, Miss Effie Bumpus to Mr. Edward Hornbed, of Paxton, Illinois, by Jacob Walborn, Esq.

Our choice selections of silverware and jewelry are now ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it. D. A. Hodge, the leading jeweler.

LOST:—In Auburn on Friday, Dec. 1, a lady's gold watch and chain. Mainspring of watch is broken. The party finding same will please leave at this office and receive reward. 49-51

Mrs. Gen. L. J. Blair died at her home in Waterloo Tuesday, after several years of sickness and suffering. We expect a more extended notice next week. Funeral is at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The last sad rites were had over what remained of George Frederick last Thursday at 2 p. m., the funeral being by Rev. J. D. Brosy at the Lutheran church. The interment was in Woodlawn.

Surveyor VanAuken's wife died Monday, and yesterday her remains were taken to Pleasant Lake for the funeral and interment. She has suffered long of a cancerous disease. An obituary appears next week.

W. L. Meese sold a Swing Washer to Melvin Springer, east of town, for a Christmas present to his wife. Now that is a good idea. What gift could be more appropriate or more thankfully received? Go thou, and do likewise.

ALBUMS
Cheap. Just the thing to keep those extra photos from getting soiled and lost. Think of it! A sixty cabinet album for 50 cents.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

We last week received a paper from Danville, Ill., by the kindness of D. D. Snyder, containing an account of the hanging of the two young men at that place for the murder of a man. They had read Jesse James novels and wanted to do likewise.

Thoughtless persons, or worse, are carrying off articles, tools, etc., from the ruins of the Church Furniture Factory. Many of these could be repaired, and they mostly belong to workmen. The least these parties can do is to return them, as the act is about the size of theft.

The Rileys are at Garrett next week beginning Monday evening, for a four nights' run at Wagner's Opera House. This excellent company is very popular everywhere. It will interest our people to know that Miss Agatha Singleton, who was Graham Earle's leading actress is with them.

W. H. McIntosh, Sam Hanna, Auditor Coffinbery, Treasurer Sawvel, Commissioners Lockwook, Hoffelder and Henderson, W. L. Penfield, Judge McClellan, J. W Baxter and many other Auburn citizens have been spending more or less time at Angola lately, as witness or attorneys, or plaintiffs and defendants in the case of the Auburn Foundry and Machine Works against DeKalb county.

The Dispatch of last week is quite tickled at the good words it got in the COURIER's historical articles—the articles to which it so sneeringly referred not long ago as "ancient history." But thousands of people appreciate the efforts the COURIER has been making to resurrect from oblivion at least a portion of the facts, incidents and conditions of DeKalb county. Yet we believe the Dispatch never gave us a good word in the matter till it found something that appeared favorable to itself. But, "thus wags the world."

Editor Miner, of the Garrett Republican, was in town on business Monday. That reminds us that he is giving Garrett a local paper. There is column after column of Garrett news, and we can see from that, that there is such a place as Garrett, a real town. The Clipper, after getting in several columns of abuse of Auburn, and the regular amount of rapes and seductions, was so full it never could mention Garrett, and but for an occasional trip over there, or the sight of a Garrett man on our streets, we should have forgotten there was such a place. But we believe Garrett is a live town enough to fill a good local paper with good local matter. And a good local paper, we believe, will be appreciated over there and supported.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

See Clapp's notice of picture frames.

Holiday rates on the Lake Shore Ry—ask agents. 50 51

Steinway Pianos for 90 cents at Robbins & McCord's.

Dolls, dolls, dolls, cheaper than ever at Robbins & McCord's. 50 51

A fine assortment of silverware at Kiblinger's for holiday trade. 50 51

Sherman Dickinson has moved to his farm in the south part of the county.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

If you are looking for bargains in underwear, search out the new ad of The Fair

Hand sleds and skates for the boys' and girls' Christmas presents at Kiblinger's. 50 51

Harry Martin was in town last Saturday. He has moved from Auburn to Corunna.

McKahan, at the Union Bakery, is making a specialty of Christmas cakes. Call on him.

Reba Houser is expected home this week to spend holidays. She is attending commercial college at Chicago.

There was no preaching service at the Lutheran church last Sabbath morning on account of Mr. Cochran's funeral.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

To have a merry, satisfactory and money saving Christmas, make your holiday purchases of D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler.

CEMETERY LOT FOR SALE: I have for sale a fine, desirable lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn. Call on A. J. Ralston.

Subscribe only for the authorized edition of the World's Parliament of Religions, by Dr. Barrows. Sold by M. B. Willis. 51-3t

Come, buy a doll of the M. E. young ladies Friday and Saturday, at the Shull & Askew millinery room. Help them along.

We are aware that money is scarce, but we have marked our holiday goods down to suit the times. Call and see us. Robbins & McCord 50 51

The Ladies nickel social of the Lutheran church will meet with Mrs Charles Pommert next Friday at 2:30, Dec 22. A full attendance is required.

What are you waiting for? Our holiday stock is the largest; our goods new; our prices low. D. A. Hodge, Jeweler, in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Get ready for another Christmas. It is close at hand. We will save you money in every purchase. D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler, in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Several Fairfield boys were before 'Squire Walborn Tuesday for disturbing the Mennonite meetings. Go slow, boys. It is perfectly easy to keep quiet in church.

F. J. Yesbera is the old reliable jeweler of Auburn. He deals in nothing but good goods and warrants everything to be as represented. Leave your orders with him.

The sheriff added a member to his numerous family at the jail Saturday. Wm. Plank, of Garrett, was arrested on charge of stealing a watch. He is said to be a sort of hotel thief.

Cal Husselman reached home last week after several days spent in lecturing at county farmers' institutes in the south part of the state including Brown, Jennings and Ripley counties.

We were pleased to make the acquaintance Saturday, of Thomas Kirst, of Concord, an enterprising farmer of that section. His wife was here also to get some work done by our dentists.

WOOD
Covered Albums. Would you like to get one at your own price? See
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Ryan & Lane is the name of the new firm that has the Auburn Steam Laundry south of the public square. They are starting out with a good business and will give their patrons first-class work.

If you want anything in silverware this year for Christmas you should see F. J. Yesbera's line. His selections never were better. Remember that anything in the silverware line will be engraved free of charge.

LOST: Somewhere on Main street, Auburn, Dec 19, a red leather pocket bill book, containing money, draft and other papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or with D. Z. Hoffman.

Next Saturday the C. L. S. C. meets with Mrs. J Zent at 2 p. m. Program: Rome and the Making of Modern Europe, Mrs. Nickey; Outlines of Economics—Mrs. McClellan; What is Geology? Mrs. Zent; music by Mrs. McClellan.

Wm. Frederick, of Clyde, Ohio, was here last Thursday to attend the funeral of his brother, the late George Frederick, who lost his life in the Church Furniture fire. Of course, all the relatives feel greatly the terrible fate of Mr. Frederick.

The S. H. G meets with Mrs. Moss. Music, Mrs. Moss; Quotations on birth of Christ, roll call; Chap. 8, American Conn., Mrs. Clifton; History, Mrs. McKay; Synopsis of Irving's Christmas Tale, Mrs. Caruth; Christmas Story, Mrs. Salyer.

THE LOST CHORD.
This is not the load of wood brought us last week on subscription, but an elegantly illustrated gift book, shown with many others by
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

The verdict of the coroner in the case of Mr. Frederick's death as rendered last week, throws no new light on the matter. After taking all the testimony that could be had, the terrible fate of Frederick is left in the same uncertainty indicated in the very full account of the fire given in last week's COURIER. The verdict can only say, "The factory caught fire from some unknown cause and said George Frederick failed to make his escape from said burning factory from some unknown cause." This is all we are likely to know.

The reporter at this place for the Fort Wayne Journal must be a daisy, or else the people at the Journal office can't read very well. The reports are generally wild and the one about the burning of the Church Furniture Factory is no exception. All the papers in this section that get their news from the Journal have fallen into the same error, and it gets to be almost funny to pick up one paper after another and learn that "W. H. McIntosh's residence was destroyed." Up here we prefer to believe it was the residence of W. H. McQuiston, a few feet from the factory, rather than that of W. H. McIntosh several blocks away.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Watch Kiblinger's show window for holiday goods. 50 51

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

Cuff and collar boxes cheaper than dirt at Robbins & McCord's

J. W. Cavins, of Churubusco, was here last Friday, looking as natural as ever.

F. J. Yesbera has an elegant line of goods this year suitable for holiday gifts.

Toy books, blocks, games, etc. at bottom prices at Robbins & McCord's. 50 51

WANTED.—Oak and Elm Hub Timber. Zimmerman Mfg. Co. 4t

A large assortment of nice tea and coffee pots at Kiblinger's for the holidays. 50 51

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

The little folks must have something for Christmas, and if you want to buy the most for the money go to Robbins & McCord's. 50 51

Christmas cakes, the finest and freshest, can be had at the Union Bakery. When you want anything in this line, call on McKahan.

Our prices in dolls are so cheap that all the little girls in town ought to have a doll for Christmas. Call and see them at Robbins & McCord's.

HAND
Kerchief extracts. SACHET powders. Fine toilet soaps.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

The presents you want at the prices you like are all included in our splendid line of diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware. D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler.

NINE
Pins for ten cents with many other toys suitable for boys. Dolls with curls suitable for girls. 50-52
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

LOST:—Sunday eve, Dec. 3, on Main street or West Seventh, a lady's gold watch. It has a horn and 5-cent piece on the chain. Finder please leave it at James Brinkerhoff's on South Main St., Auburn. 49-51

The dolls for the M. E. Christmas doll fair will be on exhibition at the Shull & Askew millinery room on North Main St. all the week. The sale will be in that room and not at the M. E. church, as stated last week.

A Standard sewing machine would make an elegant Xmas present for your wife. F. J. Yesbera, the Auburn jeweler, has them for sale. Call and see them at Abright's old stand. Here's the place to get sewing machine needles also. 50 52

LADIES'
Purses, card cases and bags in seal, alligator and fine calf leather. Gentlemen's purses, cigar and dressing cases in leather. An elegant line of leather goods.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Brand Splinter New Mouldings.

Finest finish and latest style. Any sized frames made to order. We can save you money. J. G. CLAPP.
51-3w

Christmas Entertainment.

The M. E. Sunday School will give an entertainment on Christmas night, at which among many other attractions, they will have a Ferris wheel on which will be hung the Christmas gifts, etc. This will be a novelty. There will be no admittance charged, but an important feature of the meeting will be voluntary "Christmas giving" for the benefit of the poor. All kinds of useful gifts will be received for this purpose so that those who cannot give money may be able to do good by giving other articles.

Christmas at Corunna.

The Character of the Christmas entertainment to be given by the Christian Sunday school in Corunna on Christmas night, will be a fine cantata entitled "Santa Claus' Delight." The three grumblers who think the church and Sunday school ought not to be disgraced by Santa Claus coming to bring presents to the children received a rebuke by each receiving a present. Also a striking lesson in regard to remembering the poor girl, the little bootblack and news boy. Everybody is welcome to put presents on the tree for friends. Presents received Monday afternoon. No admittance charged. A collection taken at the close to help defray expenses. All are invited.

The C. E. Bazar.

In spite of the terrible rain that fell all day Friday and that evening, and the scarcely less inclement weather of Saturday, the young people at the Presbyterian church were well patronized as they richly deserved to be. The room was decorated tastefully and at considerable trouble. The goods shown were fine, some articles having more fine needle work than could be done for the entire price asked for it. Nearly all were sold by the time of closing and the few remaining articles were put on sale again Monday afternoon, though the weather was nearly as bad as Saturday. The total receipts will be nearly $90, and from this will come only about $10 expense. The C. E. are to be congratulated.

A New Keeley Institute Established.

Incorporation papers have been filed with the secretary of state at Indianapolis and charter secured by the Marion Keeley Institute Co; capital, $50,000. Incorporators and directors of the Marion Co. are R. B. Turnbull, C. D. Crumb, J. J. Pitts, of Cleveland, Ohio; W. B. Gamble, D. R. Bunn and John Grether, of Akron, Ohio; M. E. Malone, of Columbus, Ohio; and Samuel S. Putt, of Auburn, Indiana. We are not acquainted with any of the gentlemen named, except S. S. Putt, of this place. But looking back to the splendid success he has made in the management of the Keeley institute in this place, we feel like saying that the incorporators of the Marion Institute have been very fortunate to secure his active co-operation. We cannot too highly commend his management of the Auburn Institute. It has been a perfect success from the first day.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Reduced rates over the Lake Shore Ry. for the Holidays. 50 51

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"--Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Lake Shore Ry. will sell reduced rate tickets Dec. 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 2, inclusive.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

"Large bottles, small prices; small doses, big to cure," is the best possible description of Brant's Balsam. 25 or 50 cent bottles of F. E. Davenport.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

90 AND 9
And many other elegantly bound, finely illustrated poems at 50 cents each.
DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn, Ind.

Much can be said of Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer, better personally, than in scant space in public print. Call on us to tell you of this great remedy for perfect restoration of man or woman to full bodily vigor. F. E. Davenport.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Robbins & McCord

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

Auburn's Factories.

Our factories are taking on new life. The great Kiblinger establishment is fairly bursting with new material ready to be worked into buggies. He starts up soon with a full force, and expects the most prosperous year he has had.

The Zimmerman factory expects to begin with a full force after the holidays. They have been running with about half their force during the summer and fall. The body factory has kept a few men at work all the time. The Auburn Foundry and Machine Works is also getting ready for increased business.

Efforts have been made to assist the Church Furniture Company to start again, but the prospect is not good and we may lose this desirable plant.

LOST.

A small boy, about the size of a man, blind in his left ear, barefooted with his father's boots on, had an empty bag on his back which contained three railroad tunnels and a bundle of bungholes; he wore a mutton-chopped overcoat with a bean-soup lining, is cross-eyed in his right hand, squints with his toes, and wears his hair curly; when last seen was at the gas-house wheeling out smoke, to earn some money to go to Brandon's grocery for Bread, Cakes, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soaps, Brooms and Mop-Sticks. North Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Notice to Stockholders.

The directors and stockholders of the Northeastern Indiana Agricultural Association of Waterloo, Indiana will meet in the secretary's office in Waterloo on Thursday December 28, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing a new corps of officers and directors for the ensuing year and to transact any other business that may come legally before the meeting.

49-51 J. G. JOHNSON, Secy.
R. M. LOCKHART, Pres.

Election of Trustee.

AUBURN, IND., Dec. 13, '93.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., to be held Friday night, Dec. 29, a trustee will be elected to fill vacancy of George Bakestraw. M. B. WILLIS, JR.,
50-52 K. of R. & S.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Auburn, Indiana, will be held on

TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1894,

at the Banking office of said Bank in Auburn, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

Offices of First Nat'l Bank D. A. GARWOOD,
Auburn, Ind., Dec. 4, 1893. Cashier

Dr. James Adams,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

WANTED. Reliable Men to sell our choice and hardy Nursery Stock, and Seed Potatoes, full and complete line. Many varities can only be obtained through us. Commission or salary paid weekly, and promptly. Exclusive and choice of territory given. Don't delay, write at once for terms.

ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y

SPEAKING OF THE TOILET { MOUTH, Complexion,

These things may be desirable.

MOUTH:		COMPLEXION:	
Rubifoam, " " "	$.25	Oriental Cream, " "	$1.50
Sozodont, " " " "	.75	Honey and Almond Cream,	.50
Dontina, " " " "	.25	Foley's Cream, " "	.25
Quill Picks, " " "	.05	Other kinds of Complexion Powders and Creams,	.25 to .50
Mint and Cachous,	.05 and .10	Glycerine and Perfumed Soaps, " "	.10 to .25
Pepsin Gum, " " "	.05	Toilet Waters, " "	.25 to .75
Orange Wood Picks "	.10		
Tooth Brushes, all prices.			

Perfumery in Great Variety. Come in and see the Finest Line in town.

Matheny & Gerke,
DRUGGISTS,
Opposite Swineford House, Auburn, Indiana.

YOURSELF AND LADY

Are invited to call at

OLDS BROTHERS'

If you want to see a fine line of Christmas Presents. We can't tell you of all the many pretty things we have in this space, but will be glad to show you through. Come soon. Come often, and bring your friends with you.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, Publisher.

THE report that oysters are scarce is stew thin.

A MAN must be indeed deaf if he can't hear his own jokes when he perpetrates them.

NOW THAT all the trainmen have been supplied with rifles, shooting tournaments, in which they can learn to use them, will be in order.

DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE has been represented in print as collecting children's sayings for some philosophical purpose, as a result of which his mail is inundated with letters from appreciative parents and others containing anecdotes of this sort, but Dr. Hale denies that he is making any such collection for the purpose named or any other.

PRINCE KRAPOTKIN, the celebrated Russian exile and advocate of anarchy, who makes his headquarters in London, looks the anarchist every inch of him. He is tall and lathy, with deep-set eyes, bald head, and patriarchal whiskers and mustache, which grow in a gray, unkempt mass over his breast. His principal gesture when speaking consists in spreading the fingers of both hands wide apart and see-sawing the air with his arms.

MISERABLE Italy suffers another financial and political shock in the failure of the Credit Mobilier of Rome, which will pull down many of the feeble surviving banks of the country. The royal government has been playing the desperate game of carrying a lot of tottering brokers and money-lenders through its own risky political tactics, and this is but another added to a long series of disasters made inevitable by the senseless jingoism of Crispi. To be a member of the triple alliance was pretty on paper, but it has brought Italy and the house of Savoy perilously near revolution.

THE Toronto Empire calmly remarks that the Canadian forests "furnish the only timber supply upon this continent worth speaking about." It is evident either that the Toronto editor has not traveled extensively outside of Canada or that he is not particular about his statements. There is a good deal of timber left in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Maine, and there is much more in the Southern States, from which lumber is exported in large quantities, and there is still more in the northwestern portion of the United States and California, not to speak of Alaska, where trees grow much as they do in British Columbia.

GIRLS in all English-speaking countries will be in a flutter when they learn that the big wigs of the English courts have expressed the conviction that the law permitting actions for breach of promises should be repealed. In the opinion of the mighty Dogberrys over the sea, this sacred privilege of the sex must be taken from it because designing females are constantly preying upon the fortunes of young and also of old peers. What a dreadful thing! Rather than sanction such a calamity, the learned judges would prefer that the aristocracy should prey upon the affections of the British spinsters of all classes without any fear of damages for broken vows. But Parliament will doubtless protect the girls.

THE quarrel the Comstockians and amusement purveyors are having in New York over a painted gorilla recalls some of the stories Columbian guards tell freely now about the lagoon at Jackson Park. There is no doubt that many people who speak only English did not quite understand what the much talked of lagoon was. One lady asked a guard in the Agriculture Building to show her to the part where the lagoon was fed. Another asked a guard if the lagoon was kept in the Woman's Building. Another became confused between gondola and lagoon and worked off her confusion by calling an electric launch a galleon. All of which shows that the vernacular might just as well have been used anyway. A lake would have served equally well. It might have been less classic, but it would not have created so much disorder in natural history.

THE suspension of thirty students at the Winona, Minn., Normal School for parting their hair in the middle has caused no little comment in educational circles. As a normal school is an institution where people are taught to teach, it is to be presumed that the teachers in a normal school and the principal who reigns over them must represent the very essence of wisdom. Therefore, when such persons perform an unusual act they must have grave reasons for their deed. It must be done in the interest of pedagogy and general intellectual advancement. When the authorities of the Winona Normal set their feet down upon the practice of parting the hair in the middle it could not have been because it was merely a fashion that incurred their disapproval. Learned teachers of teachers surely can take no interest in a question of hair-dressing. They are looking out for what lies under the hair. The conclusion is inevitable that the Winona wise ones have discovered that parting the hair in the middle, when practiced by males, has an injurious effect upon the brain or is a surface indication of a brain that is not adapted to the intellectual work of instructing the young. An explanation from the Winona authorities is in order.

THE object of public school instruction is not alone intellectual culture, but also to render the future citizen self-supporting and well equipped to enter the battle of life. Acting on this proposition, the enemies of the high school erroneously, as we believe, condemn the curriculum as being of small practical value, seemingly forgetting that knowledge thus obtained is at the best little more than the stepping stone to the education that is to follow. The successful man is a student all his life; not necessarily a student of books, but of business, of human nature, of the world in general, and his chosen profession or his trade in particular. The early culture received in the high school is essential as teaching the boy, as a boy, to profitably study as a man. The high-school education teaches the youth to reason; it makes easy for him the more trying practical study of business. Anything that will develop the reasoning powers of the youth is a true educator and invaluable as such. For this reason, if for no other, the high school is a success.

THAT King Humbert should miss a chance to meet Chauncey Depew is another added to the King's numerous misfortunes. The King was engaged in the minor business of trying to fix up a cabinet and of extricating a score of banks from the debris of the Credit Mobilier when the suave New-Yorker called. The King found it impossible to see the caller at just that moment, but was sure he could if Chauncey should remain for a few days. Chauncey could not, and the King has no suspicion how much he has missed. At this time, too, in his experience, for if any man could lift up his spirits Chauncey could. Chauncey, on the other hand, realizing that the contretemps is the King's misfortune and not his fault, may retrace his steps to the Eternal City before returning to the United States. If the King were only shrewd enough to open a way to it, Chauncey could make in the name of the New York Central an offer for all Italy that the house of Savoy might find eligible.

THE official returns of the British Board of Trade, giving the statistics of railway accidents during the year 1892, may give the railroad managers of this country food for thought, and justify the question whether our own great lines of interstate communication are managed with a due regard to the safety of passengers and the necessities of traffic. A comparison between the numbers killed and injured in collisions, derailments and ordinary traffic running accidents, shows a fearful difference between the English returns and those of our own country. In Great Britain the figures show that for the year 1892 there were 29 passengers and 9 employes killed in such accidents as have been indicated; while in this country, for ten months only, 260 persons were killed and 841 injured. And even this was better than in 1891, when 790 persons were killed and 2,685 wounded. Nor will it do to assume that the railroads of Great Britain are such small and insignificant concerns, when judged by our own trunk line standard, as to make comparisons worthless and misleading. In the United Kingdom the railroads are big enough to give employment to about 400,000 men, and they handle about 900,000,000 passengers during the year. A network of lines which can show figures of this sort is not too small to be used as a test compared with our own roads, particularly when we find that in this country one person was killed for every 306 employed and one injured for every 33 employed. It is neither creditable to American companies nor fair to their passengers that they should be so far in the rear in the means of assuring safety of travel. This country is too intelligent and progressive and its mechanical and engineering skill of too high a standard to permit its vast railroads to remain as elements of danger instead of being means of perfect safety in travel; and the public will demand and managers be compelled to provide such appliances of equipment and conditions of roadbed as will bring all the railways of the country to that level which has been developed in the great lines of Pennsylvania, in the New York Central and on one or two other roads which are as safe as the best British lines and far surpass them in their comforts and conveniences.

Study of the Hand.

An interesting discussion has sprung up among the palmists in regard to the line of the hand known as the marriage line. One recognized authority says that when this line curves upward the possessor is not likely to marry at all. Other experts reply that they know many married and happy people with such a line. It is also alleged that the transverse line on the "hill of Mercury,"—which one party says is the marriage line, is not so considered by the Chirological Society. "Our opinion," says the editor of the party organ, "is that these lines are signs of attachment, and their is scarcely a hand ever seen without at least one in the hand of either married or unmarried people."

Little Overtime.

A Sheffield dressmaker, who was fined for overworking his assistants, admitted that two girls in her employment began work at 9:30 on Tuesday morning and worked continuously until 6:30 on Wednesday night, thirty-four hours, with an hour and a half for rest.

AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXII—Continued.

"I quite expect you will be shocked at me," said Lady Charnleigh; "but if I am anything at all upon the stage I will be a queen—nothing less. I would like very much to wear a queen's crown and hear myself called 'your majesty,' were it only in fun, as the children say. I will be Marie Stuart, Queen of Scotland, and the tableau shall be a room at Holyrood, with the Queen seated, listening to Rizzio."

"May I be Rizzio?" asked Sir Bertram.

"No," she replied, the beautiful face growing grave in a moment—"he was killed."

"Then you do not care whether I am killed or not?" interposed le beau sabreur.

"I did not say so, Captain Flemyng," replied the fair coquette. "You shall be Rizzio; you shall sit and look at me as though I were indeed your queen. Now we have four good tableaux." To herself she said, "It is more tiresome to have two lovers than none. How shall I manage to keep peace between them much longer? A scene from 'The Rival Lovers' would fit them exactly."

"Let us copy the 'Black Brunswicker,'" she resumed, aloud; "that will make the most beautiful picture of all, Captain Flemyng. You could be the hero, and Ethel your love; you will do that excellently. Ethel, you remember the attitude of the girl in the picture. She clings to her lover with sudden fear, half-despairing fondness, and yet, it seems to me, with somewhat of pride that he so promptly obeys the call to arms. You can look all that."

"I could look proud of the bravery of any one I loved," confessed Miss Dacre.

"We might have a scene from 'Faust and Marguerite,'" put in Sir Bertram.

"Yes, the one from the 'Bride of Lammermoor,'" added Lady Charnleigh, "and that, I think, will be sufficient. Shall we ask Beatrice Thornton to join us? She is a magnificent brunette, and will make a variety; we can find some good scenes for her. Sir Bertram, she must accompany you; you will make an excellent contrast; she is dark, with eyes 'as black as midnight,' and hair like a dusky cloud."

Sir Bertram looked up uneasily.

"Do you like such contrasts?" he asked. "I thought harmony was preferable."

"No—a dark-haired lady should marry a fair-haired Saxon," she replied, mischievously.

Captain Flemyng's face brightened, while Sir Bertram looked considerably depressed. Ethel Dacre admired the perfect balance she kept between them; the most consummate coquette could not have done better.

"What a glorious evening we shall have!" said Lady Charnleigh. "I shall hardly have patience to wait until the times comes. What a beautiful world it is! How fair life is and how happy we are!"

So she thought looking round her, all unconscious that the heart of the beautiful, gentle girl beside her was almost broken with the smart of her hopeless love, and that Captain Flemyng was half mad with jealousy—Sir Bertram happy and without care.

A coolness came between the two who had been such close friends; they said nothing, but the intimate friendship, the near and dear companionship was at an end. A woman's fair face had come between them; they both loved the young Countess, and were each conscious of the other's love.

She was not one to be loved lightly; there was that indescribable charm about her that lured a man's heart from him and gave him no peace. Those who loved her did so with no mean affection; the fair land of England did not hold two nobler men than Sir Bertram Gordon and Captain Flemyng; they were of different types, different characters, but each in his own way somewhat approached perfection; even their faults sprung from virtues. Paul Flemyng was proud, but his pride sprung more from an innate nobility of soul which was intolerant of anything mean than from over-appreciation of himself. Sir Bertram was jealous, but his jealousy sprang rather from his intense love than from weak suspicion.

He struggled hard with himself. Paul loved her—he felt sure of that—and Paul had already lost that magnificent inheritance of Crown Leighton; was he also to lose his love?

Then he thought that such a fancy was overstrained and morbid, that Lady Charnleigh was free to be won, and that they were free to win her; let the one who loved best win. He resolved to take the first opportunity of telling her of his love, and asking her her to be his wife.

"I wish she were poor," he thought, "that I might prove my love by placing what little I possess at her feet, or that I were a king, that I might ask her to share my throne. I wish she were not a countess and a great heiress; yet she will know I love her for her own sake, and not for what she has."

After the dinner-party, when Lady Charnleigh had decided what was to be attempted in the way of a grand entertainment, the two gentlemen seldom allowed a day to pass without riding over to Crown Leighton—they had always some proper and legitimate excuse. At one time it was about rehearsals for the charades, or a question about the ball, at another a question concerning invitations. Sir Bertram, having no military duties, had an advantage over his friend; he could ride over in the morning, and Lady Fanshawe always invited him to stay to luncheon; and then he lingered until it was impossible to get back to Weildon in time for dinner. Lady Fanshawe began to see that there was more of design than of accident in this.

"I used to fancy it would be Captain Flemyng," she said to herself; "but I have a suspicion that Leonie will be Lady Gordon after all."

The young countess herself began to have a kind of conviction that Sir Bertram Gordon would never feel happy away from Crown Leighton. Perhaps it was the welcome certainty that made her treat him with such coy, sweet reserve. He could never find her alone—Miss Dacre or Lady Fanshawe was always with her. He exhausted his ingenuity in finding excuses to take her from them, but she invariably defeated his purpose. Perhaps she wished to enjoy to its full extent that which is the happiest time in a woman's life—when she knows that she is loved, but no word of that love has been spoken.

CHAPTER XXIII.

There was great excitement in the county when the invitations for Lady Charnleigh's ball were sent out. "That was just as it should be," people said. "Crown Leighton had always been the center of hospitality; old times were being renewed." Tradespeople in the quiet little town of Weildon wore more cheerful faces; it made all the difference in the world to them whether Crown Leighton was tenanted or not. Rumor told of the wonderful preparations that were being made. In the western wing, among the state-rooms, was a large and magnificent ball-room. By Lady Charnleigh's orders a large conservatory had been added to it, and now she desired that one of the state saloons adjoining should be transformed into a theater.

"I like theatricals," she said, when Lady Fanshawe made some slight remonstrances. "I may just as well have a theater now as in a year's time. I shall often have charade parties, and I intend the stage to be a perfect little bijou. I may just as well amuse myself in this way as in others, auntie."

Lady Fanshawe yielded, knowing how true her words were.

"That life cannot be a very worthy one, Leonie, whose only business is amusement."

"There will be time enough for graver thoughts when I grow older," said the girl. "Let me enjoy my youth."

Sir Bertram took great interest in the erection of the theater; he was able to suggest many improvements which would never have occurred to one so inexperienced as Lady Charnleigh. She watched the progress of the alterations with great attention.

"What happy hours we shall spend here!" she said to Miss Dacre, one morning. "I do not think any country house without a theater can be called complete."

Miss Dacre made some polite reply, and then looked up in surprise, for Lady Charnleigh's clear, soft, musical laugh rang through the room.

"I was just thinking, Ethel, that I spoke as though I had been a countess all my life. I never saw a country house until a year ago."

Contrast between the past and present often amused her for a few minutes, and then her heart would give a great bound of satisfaction at remembering how brilliant and beautiful the present was.

"Here is Sir Bertram," said Ethel, one morning, as she stood at the window of the breakfast-room. "I should fancy his horse knows the way to Crown Leighton."

They had just risen from the breakfast table; a most significant smile crossed Lady Fanshaw's face, while Lady Charnleigh turned away lest her vivid blushes should be seen. Ethel went after her.

"Leonie, here is Sir Bertram."

"He is very welcome," said the young heiress, with serene composure.

"So I imagine," rejoined Ethel, with a smile.

Lady Charnleigh was obliged to look up when he entered the room, and on her lover's face the girl read a look of determination; she knew at once that her trifling was at an end, that she could put him off no longer, that he had come that day expressly to be heard, and that she must hear him. She read all this in a hundred different ways. The proud head was thrown back with more kingly grace and dignity, the frank, handsome face was determined, the eyes were grave and calm. Leonie, Lady Charnleigh, would trifle with her lover no more.

She watched him as he crossed the room to speak to Lady Fanshawe. How handsome he looked—a grand Saxon king, so proud, so frank, so different from everyone else—and he loved her! Her heart beat when he came to her and said:

"Lady Charnleigh, I have come over to see you to-day for a very special reason; you will find five minutes for me, I hope?"

"Certainly," she replied, and she proceeded at once to make such arrangements as would keep Ethel near her. The light of her happiness dazzled her—the moment she had longed for, yet dreaded, had come, and she would fain have delayed it; her emotion frightened her—she was glad with a happiness that almost terrified her.

First of all she asked him to go with Miss Dacre to see how the theater was progressing; gravely and courteously he obeyed her, but his eyes, as they lingered on her, said: "Do not think to escape me—you must hear what I have to say."

Then she was invisible until the bell rang for luncheon, when she entered the dining-room with a serene, smiling face, as though she had never thought of such a thing as driving a lover to distraction.

After luncheon visitors came, and, though she might have dismissed them, she lingered talking to them and showing her new conservatories, until Sir Bertram almost lost patience. The bell rang for dinner, and yet he had said no word to her. As he went through the hall he said:

"Lady Charnleigh, pray remember that you have given me your promise for a five minutes' interview; do not forget."

She had not forgotten; she had simply not dared to look at the gleam of sunlight that had fallen at her feet. Her eyes drooped, a lovely blush overspread her face, her lip quivered slightly.

"I will try to remember," she said.

So he waited patiently through the long hour of dinner. In all his after life he never forgot how lovely she then looked. She never met his glance when he spoke to her—a color like the blush of a damask rose flushed her face; she never voluntarily addressed him, yet he felt no fear. He had once admired a dress of pale blue silk profusely trimmed with rich white lace, and she wore it this evening. He had admired her most when the rich golden-brown hair lay in shining abundance on her graceful shoulders, and this evening it was dressed in the fashion he admired. She wore also a suite of magnificent pearls, worth a king's ransom. The shy, half-timid manner was something new, and it enhanced her beauty as the presence of moss improves the beauty of the rose.

Dinner was over at length, and Sir Bertram quickly followed the ladies into the drawing-room; the young Countess' heart gave a great bound, the golden light grew more dazzling. She must look at it soon.

The evening was more than beautiful. The sunbeams were warm and bright, the western wind was filled with the fragrant breath of a thousand flowers, while magnolias yielded their rare odor, and the queenly roses, and the tall, stately lilies gleamed in the sunlight; the birds were singing, and the water from the fountains fell with musical ripple more beautiful than any other earthly sound.

Lady Charnleigh had gone to the piano, Sir Bertram followed her.

"Lady Charleigh," he said, "do not the fragrance and beauty outside tempt you? Will you come and hear what the birds are singing about?"

He fancied he had left no loop-hole of escape; but she said:

"Yes, with pleasure; the grounds are much more pleasant than these warm rooms. Ethel, will you join us?"

And Miss Dacre, all unconscious of Sir Bertram's plans, stood up; but he was determined—Lady Charnleigh had trifled with him for the last time. He went up to Miss Dacre, his frank face graver than she had ever seen it.

"Dear Miss Dacre," he said, in a low voice, "will you kindly decline Lady Charnleigh's invitation? I want to speak to her alone."

Ethel laughed.

"Most certainly I will, Sir Bertram. Lady Charnleigh," she added, "I will finish my book, I think, and join you in the grounds afterward."

The Countess of Charnleigh and Sir Bertram Gordon went through the long window that opened on to the lawn. The fair earth seemed to be flushed with color and beauty. Close to them was a rosery, where roses of every kind were in full bloom; behind them the pale lilies stood in great sheaves, and magnolias raised their stately heads, and a grove of flowering limes led to the woods.

The sun shone and the birds sang, but never a word did she utter. He walked in silence by her side until they had reached a secluded spot, and then he said:

"How cruel you have been to me, Lady Charnleigh! How you have tortured me! You must have known how long I have been waiting to say a few words to you."

"I am not fond of either cruelty or of torture," returned the fair countess, evasively.

"Indeed, you must be. You must have read my heart's desire on my face; you must know that I love you so dearly that my love is eating my very life away—yet you would not give me a chance to tell you; you have tortured me, Lady Charnleigh, and you know it; now you must be additionally kind to atone for it. Leonie, I want to tell you something." He took her hand in his, and she made no attempt to elude that firm grasp. "Come here," he said, and he led her to a mossy bank. "Oh, Leonie, when a man's heart is quite full, it is very hard to find words."

She sat down, wondering whether the world held other joy so great as hers; wondering whether other lives had been so supremely blessed. Sir Bertram half sat, half knelt at her feet.

"Leonie, I want to tell that I love you; that I have loved you from the first moment I saw you. I want to tell you that my life is in your hands; that I love you with an affection so mighty in its strength, so powerful, that my whole life is merged in it. I am bold to tell you so, sweet. I know that far better men than I have knelt at your feet to ask for the priceless gift of your love, but no one can love you as I do, Leonie. Will you trust your life to me, my queen? I will make it as happy as a summer dream."

She listened to him, her heart beating fast, every pulse swelling with strange, new-born gladness, but she made no reply.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

OCCUPATION AND AGE.

Some Interesting Figures of the Connection Between the Two.

During the past thirty-four years and eight months there died in Massachusetts 161,801 men over 20 years of age, whose occupations were specified in the registry of their decease. Farmers attained the highest age, 65¼ years, and made up one-fifth of the total number. The class next to the farmers in the average of life is that class called "active mechanics abroad," such as brickmakers, carpenters, masons, tanners, millwrights, riggers, calkers, slaters, and stonecutters, but the average age of 12,000 of them who died in Massachusetts during the period mentioned was only about 52½ years, a little over a year more than the average of all classes together.

Next to the active mechanics come the professional men, whose average age of death was over 51. Of this class the longest-lived were the judges and justices. They lived on the average 64 years, and led all the trades and professions except the farmers.

In some countries clergymen are longest-lived, but in Massachusetts the average age of the 1,100 of them who died during thirty-four years was only a little above 59. Of the professional men, those set down as students died at the earliest age, the average being only about 23, then came the professors, well over 57 years; then the lawyers, 56 years; then the physicians, over 55 years; public officers, 55. Sheriffs, constables, and policemen died at the average age of 53, while editors and reporters were gathered into the tomb before they completed their 47th year. The lives of comedians were also short, hardly reaching 39 years on the average, and dentists were cut down at the average age of 42. The artists also died early, their average age being 44 years. The musicians lived only to 42, and the teachers died at about the same age.

The shortest-lived were the telegraphers, who died at the average age of 28. Clerks and bookkeepers also died early, at the age of 36. Railroad agents and conductors departed this life on the average at about forty years, and druggists and apothecaries at 42, while saloon and restaurant keepers were put to final rest at 41. Next in order came the active mechanics in shops and the laborers of no special trades, the average of both being a little short of 48. Of the first class the longest-lived were the coopers, their average age at death being about 59 years. Next to them came the distillers, 58 years.

Poisoned Through a Letter.

Veratrine is a vegetable powder, nearly white, very acrid and poisonous, which is obtained from a genus of plants called veratrum sabadilla. It is a subtle and dangerous poison, the odor of which mounts to the brain and is very liable to produce death or insanity. One day in 1870 Prince Bismarck received a letter marked "private." It was opened by his confidential secretary, who had read but a few lines when he fell into a swoon. Another clerk who tried to read the letter was seized by the same symptoms. A physician saved their lives, but only after a hard struggle. It was afterward ascertained that the letter had been poisoned with veratrine, evidently intended for the famous German Chancellor.

New York City's Wealth.

The wealth of New York City, as a corporation, amounts to the enormous sum of $559,000,000. It is thus distributed: Central Park, $200,000,000; fifty other parks, $50,000,000; Croton aqueduct, $200,000,000; public markets, $20,000,000; city lots not in public use, $8,000,000; docks and piers, $30,000,000; police stations and land, $5,000,000; schools, $15,000,000; fire department, $5,000,000; courts, prisons, and islands, $20,000,000; water lots, $3,000,000; armories, $3,000,000.

Since 1871 the city's property has more than doubled in valuation, being then $277,000,000.

Princess Maud.

No one among the younger members of the English royal family takes a greater delight in assuming an alias than Princess Maud of Wales, who, when she has finished her stay in Scotland, is hoping to pay her annual visit to her late governess, now married and living in Devonshire. When she goes there she insists upon being called "Miss Mills," and upon being treated as a member of the family. She will have no ceremony of any kind.

Queer Freak of a Nail.

T. T. Bell, of Independence, Mo., while chopping down a large walnut tree a few days ago, found a tenpenny nail ten inches beneath the surface. Mr. Bell says he remembers driving it there while fixing a swing at the beginning of the war—thirty years ago.

OTHERS WILL THRIVE

DISPENSE WITH TARIFF-FOSTERED FACTORIES.

Industries that Feed Entirely on Protection Pap Are Expensive to the Country—Some Information Furnished by a Wool-Grower.

Changing Loss to Profit.

From the manufacturing centers of the East a few croaks and threats are arising. Fortunately there are such papers as the Boston Globe and Herald, the Philadelphia Times and Record and the Providence Journal to keep an eye on subsidized machine owners and report on falsehoods. In the political columns of Republican newspapers we get information that manufacturers are reducing wages much against their philanthropic desire, but to meet the Wilson bill reductions. In the trade columns we learn that the great glass works of West Virginia and Eastern Pennsylvania are taking orders and resuming work. We read Carnegie's boast that he can turn out with 2,000 men as much steel of better grade than he could with 10,000 when the tariff of 1883 was passed. We are told by the deepwater steel and iron manufacturers that they will do more business with free ores and low rates on finished goods than with taxed ores and high rates on finished goods. Even at the worst it therefore appears that the manufacturers themselves, as a class, will gain more than they will lose from the revision proposed by the Ways and Means Committee.

We might admit that some manufacturers will be unfavorably affected for a time. We might go further and admit that some may not be able to continue. In every business improvement the useless must go. It is stupid to stop an improvement that will benefit a thousand men because one man may be thereby asked to look for other work. The nation may be regarded as a huge business institution. It finds that it is running under a bad system. Useless expenses are eating into profits. Sales are being cut down by rules which displease customers. Men are employed whose work is not only worthless, but sadly in the way of good work on the part of the useful men. A reorganization is decided upon. It is known that the plan is good, that the general profits will be immensely increased, the volume of business enlarged and the expenses reduced. But the few useless men set up a howl. They do not want a change. They object to learning a new system. They declare their woes and not only plead but arrogantly demand that nothing shall be done. What does a business house do in such a case? It effects the reorganization. The useless men are taught the necessity of learning the new methods. In the end better wages are paid all around. Goods are handled at less expense. The house, the customers and the employes are all the gainers. The world is better for the change. Unprofitable business systems are immoral, because they lower the scale of comforts in every family touched by their operations. A reorganization into profitable and active systems is the best religion and morals for them. The tariff is essentially a business question. It is a moral question in its injustice. But all badly handled business is immoral and the tariff's immorality is a commercial immorality in its effects, though a political immorality because the powers of the Government are employed to prevent an improvement. The threats and croaks of the monopolist are in no way different from the reproaches and howls of the unprofitable employes of a business house that is reforming its abuses and departing from its venerable blunders. If they were all telling the truth they would not be worthy of attention. Most of them are telling falsehoods. A protective tariff is the most expensive business blunder a nation ever made. Wars and conquests do not cost as much. Give us the business reform and let us all get down to straight business that will pay everybody.—St. Louis Republic.

Too Easy on the Trusts.

The Wilson bill is excellent so far as it goes. It makes raw materials free. This will reduce prices of manufactured goods, enlarge the demand for them and compel the manufacturers to employ more labor at higher wages. It reduces duties and will lessen the cost of living without lowering wages. It will be a boon to manufacturers and laborers and a God-send to consumers. But in one respect, at least, the bill will not do all it should do. It will take much from trusts, but it will still leave them good pickings.

Take, for example, the steel rail trust. Duties on steel rails have been reduced from $13.44 per ton to 25 per cent.—about $5 per ton. But why leave any duty at all? It will yield no revenue except to the trust. There is not a shadow of a doubt but that steel rails can be, and are manufactured in some of our largest mills for less than $20, and probably for less than $19 per ton. These are figures that could not be touched by foreign manufacturers—at least in our own markets. Indeed, it is probable that if our manufacturers were not favored by duties they would soon be exporting more rails than are exported by any foreign country. About the time the new tariff schedule was under consideration by the Ways and Means Committee, the steel rail trust let go its grip, and prices fell from $29, where they had been for several years, to less than $22. After the 25 per cent. rate had been agreed upon, the trust took a new hold and fixed prices at $25—just below the point at which it would cease to be profitable to import. The duty will enable the manufacturers to charge about $5 more than they otherwise could do on every ton of steel rails sold in this country. It is worth tens of millions of dollars to the trust, but nothing whatever to the government. It will take millions out of the pockets of both the producers and consumers of grains, meats, etc., shipped over railroads, and return nothing to their pockets.

The one-fourth cent per pound duty left on refined sugar has no foundation in justice. It will simply license one of the worst trusts on American soil to extract $10,000,000 per annum from consumers. In no other country is sugar refined as cheaply as in our great refineries. Our exports greatly exceed our imports. During the past year this trust, protected by a duty of one-half cent per pound, has paid dividends of about $20,000,000 on an actual capital of less than $50,000,000, and besides has laid by a surplus of between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000.

The saw, ax, cartridge and dozens of other trusts can still ply their nefarious business after the Wilson bill is in operation. They all export their products and give special discounts to foreigners. They need no duty whatever, and it will be an act of shame to leave them even one per cent. Wilson has clipped the wings of these vultures; he should cut off their heads. Why has he not done so? Is the fear of intrenched corporate capital so great that even a party which represents the wishes of nearly two-thirds of the American people dare not lift its arm to strike the death blow to monopoly? If so, it will be in order for another congressman to arise and inquire, "Where are we at?"—Byron W. Holt.

Waked Up the Wrong Passenger.

A wool-grower in Wyoming having received a circular from the firm of Justice, Bateman & Co., wool commission merchants of Philadelphia, asking him to send to the Hon. Julius Cæsar Burrows, M. C., the answers to certain leading questions touching the wool tariff, the person thus interrogated sends a copy of his answer to the World. It must be very intesting to Burrows as well as to Justice, Bateman & Co. Being asked what price he got for his last clip of wool, he says that it netted him 9½ cents per pound, that the clip of 1892 netted him 14 cents, and that of 1891 brought him 17 cents. The crops of 1892 and 1893, he adds, were sold after the McKinley tariff went into force, while that of 1891 was sold before. The circular reminds the wool-grower that in Australia the sheep graze out all the year round, that the government fences the land, sinks the wells, and leases the land in large tracts for less money than our wool-growers pay taxes alone. To this the wool-grower replies:

> The sheep graze out here all the year the same as in Australia. The pasture is better here part of the time in summer than in winter, but if the sheep are properly handled they are fat all the year round. The government does not fence the land here, neither does any one else, so we have the whole country as an unobstructed range. We need no wells. We have the use of the range without owning it or leasing it or even paying taxes on it. The wool-grower that can't compete with any other wool-grower when he has all these advantages doesn't know enough to take advantage of a good thing when it is offered to him.

In reply to another question he says that the cost of wool-growing in Wyoming depends on the way the business is conducted. Some people lose money when they get 15 cents per pound for their wool and others make money when they get only 9 cents. As for himself, he says that the increase of his flocks is worth more than it costs to take care of them. Evidently Messrs. Justice, Bateman & Co. have "waked up the wrong passenger."—New York Evening Post.

The New Tariff Bill.

"Ultimate destruction" is what Mr. John D. Long, of Massachusetts, sees in the new tariff bill. He must be gifted with a very vivid imagination. —Providence Journal.

The new tariff bill, as proposed by the Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee, might properly be termed a bill for the emancipation of American industries.—Florida Times-Union.

It is by no means merely the bill of one man or even of one committee. It will rank among the most earnest, thoughtful and comprehensive plans ever formulated in the annals of tariff legislation.—Boston Globe.

The bill is admirable in theory and is a practical tax measure carefully worked out. It will need few amendments and only a short debate. Our Federal taxation is getting close to the Constitution.—St. Louis Republic.

The best feature of the Wilson tariff bill is its free list. There can be no possible doubt that those products which lie at the basis of great industries should be free of duty. To tax these is to tax production.—Indianapolis News.

It is to be expected that extreme McKinleyites will indulge in tales of woe over the Wilson bill, but they will not get much sympathy from the great mass of the manufacturers and the consumers of the country.—Buffalo Courier.

The Tax on Incomes.

England has an income tax and it is enforced without trouble. The English as a nation of people are certainly not more truthful than Americans.—Chattanooga News.

Thoughtful men in both parties admit that a tax on incomes is just and equitable. It is the best of all taxes, because it is paid by those who can easily afford to pay it.—Atlanta Constitution.

The income tax is not only just and right considered by itself. It is the keystone of a rational revenue system which shall impose crushing burdens upon no one, but will do equal and exact justice to all.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

An income tax is not imposed upon any one class of citizens any more than any other tax is. The tax on whisky is class legislation in the sense that people who do not drink whisky do not have to pay it; the tax on tobacco is the same.—Seattle Telegraph.

All the Republican papers are opposed to the income tax. They oppose it for the reason that an income tax strikes the rich and thus lowers the taxes of the poor, and the Republican theory is to always support the measures of the rich.—Mohawk Valley Democrat.

Tariff Bill Prospects.

There seems to be no room for doubt that the business men of the country, irrespective of party, are anxious to have the bill passed and put in operation as soon as may be consistent with proper deliberation and attention to harmony of detail. If the Republicans as politicians really think that the bill will be injurious to the country, they must think it will be injurious to the party responsible for it. Therefore they ought to be entirely willing to see it put in operation as soon as possible, so that its effects might be seen before the Congressional elections next November. Hence there is ground for the hope that they will make no factious opposition. There is even ground for the hope that they will not lend their aid to any faction of the majority which may attempt to emasculate the bill.—Chicago Herald.

Tax Figures.

The Republican Congressmen are said to oppose an income tax because they regard it as "the first step in the direction of free trade." It is the old story. The defenders of a tariff for bounties have repealed all of the direct taxes on wealth and most of the internal revenue taxes, and have at the same time largely increased the permanent appropriations, all with the same object of preventing a reduction of their monopoly-fostering tariff taxes on the necessaries of the people. It is for the Democrats to move in the opposite direction—untax necessaries, tax luxuries and superfluities.

Ad Valorem Duties.

The chief protectionist objection to an ad valorem tariff is that it is plain and easy to be understood. They prefer a form of duties as complicated as possible, and McKinley achieved a triumph in that line by making a very large number of duties both ad valorem and specific. No one but an expert could tell what such duties actually amounted to, and even an expert has to wait until after the duties are collected to calculate the rate.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE fat-friers threaten to retire Chairman Wilson from public life. It remains to be seen what the people of West Virginia think of this sort of impudence.

THE laborer who depends upon the tariff to raise or lower wages very naturally takes to the idea of having the foreigner pay his taxes.

GOOD kings are slaves and their people are free.—Marie Leczinska.

How He Reached Marshal Bazaine.

Donzella, chief lighthouse-keeper at Bonifacio, in Corsica, who has just died, was one of the heroes of the war of 1870. While Marshal Bazaine was shut up in Metz the Corsican swam down the Moselle with sealed instructions for him one night. Donzella had to run the gantlet of the German outposts, and, notwithstanding the darkness, he was pursued and frequently fired upon. He managed, however, to dodge the bullets by keeping his head as much as possible under water only coming to the surface every now and then, like a purpoise, to have a "blow." After having handed over the dispatches to Bazaine, he returned to his camp by the same dangerous river route. The Corsican, who was a native of Ajaccio, was one of the principal witnesses of the court-martial of Bazaine.—London Telegraph.

Corks as Fuel.

With every indication that coal is going up it is timely to suggest that a couple of girls in Paris used to keep themselves warm by burning orange peel and empty spools. Corks are also recommended. There is a story told of a well-known English curate who pocketed every cork he came across at a dinner table. When questioned as to this singular habit he blushed and said he gave them to the poor. A sufficient number of corks will keep a coalless man with a good fire all day. Fir cones are also advised and make a fine, charry blaze; likewise corncobs.

Where Wakefulness Has Its Birth.

Intelligent physicians are regarding with an eye less and less favorable the use of narcotics. While these are used in extreme cases to afford greatly needed temporary relief, professional efforts are far more generally directed, nowadays than formerly, to means of building up the nervous system as the basis of its healthful quietude. This is one reason why Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has received the sanction of physicians as a nervine tonic. Indigestion unrelieved is the fruitful father of insomnia, and the relief of the parent malady by the Bitters is usually followed by a return to tranquil sleep. Overwork, mental anxiety, sedentary habits impair digestion and weaken the nerves. The Bitters strengthens them by renewing the ability to digest and assimilate the food. Besides this, it healthfully stimulates the liver and kidneys. Biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and debility are remedied by this sterling medicine.

A Rattlesnake's Rattles.

The growth of the rattlesnake has been studied by Dr. Feokistow, who finds that the rattle is frequently shed; and, after being shed (his snakes were kept in a very warm room), in three or four months two rattles were present, their appearance have nothing to do with the casting of the skin. The snakes were made to register the vibrations of the rattle on smoked paper, and it was found that the vibration was a compound one, consisting of the vibration of the tail as a whole, and of the rattle independently of the tail vibrations. The approximate figures of vibrations were for the tail 75 of the rattle 110 a minute.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Senseless Policy.

Mary Gold—Papa, you know I've been interested in finance since I studied political economy at Vassar. But there's one thing that isn't quite clear to me.

Old Gold—What's that?

Mary Gold—Why should the Government accumulate bouillon in the treasury?—Puck.

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to
D. G. EDWARDS.
General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Books Showed It.

Gimley—What did Addem leave his last place for, do you know?

Gumley—The expert who is examining his accounts says he thinks it was because he saw an opportunity to better himself.—Exchange.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

HOW THE other men hate the man who is invited to a women's afternoon reception!

A PALE FACE comes from poor blood. Your blood needs to be enriched and vitalized. For this there's nothing in the world so thoroughly effective as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Children who are weak, thin, pale, and puny are made strong, plump, rosy, and robust by the "Discovery." It's especially adapted to them, too, from its pleasant taste. It's an appetizing, restorative tonic which builds up needed flesh and strength.

In every blood-taint or disorder, if it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

DR. R. V. PIERCE: *Dear Sir*—I will say that I used the "Medical Discovery" for my little girl, and she is entirely well. I cannot praise your medicines too highly. You may rest assured that you will always have my support.

Henry [illegible]

Postmaster of *Aldon, Perry Co., Tenn.*

The Oldest Medicine in the World is probably
DR. ISAAC THOMPSON'S
CELEBRATED EYE-WATER.
This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century. There are few diseases to which mankind are subject more distressing than sore eyes, and none, perhaps, for which more remedies have been tried without success. For all external inflammation of the eyes it is an infallible remedy. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. For sale by all druggists. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y. Established 1797.

ASTHMA CURED.
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $4.00. Add.
Thos. Popham, Phila. Pa

PATENTS. TRADE-MARKS.
Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY
or commission to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agts. making $50 a week. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 760, La Crosse, Wis.

LADIES unemployed, or employed with firms or factories, wishing to earn extra money, address with stamp
THE L. A. CLARK CO., Bridgeport, Conn.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington, D. C. No atty's fee until Patent obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

Very Objectionable.

"I wish folks wouldn't pat your head
And say, 'good little boy;'
I b'lieve they do it just to see
How much they can annoy.

"I wish that when you come about
They wouldn't always say
That 'little pitchers have big ears;'
And motion you away.

"I wish they wouldn't say 'you must
Be seen, but never heard;'
Of all the foolish silly things,
That is the most absurd!

"I wish they sometimes wouldn't ask,
How far you've got in school;
And if you've learned to read and write,
As though you were a fool!

"I wish—but it's no use to wish,
When folks don't care a pin
What's going to rile a fellow up,
Or what would tickle him."

—New York Journal.

Where Our Flag Was Made.

The famous house where the first American flag was made is yet standing in Arch street, Philadelphia. The structure is a tiny brick dwelling of colonial times. Apart from the historic associations which attach to the place in connection with the Stars and Stripes, the house is also interesting in being built in English brick brought over in 1682 of the Welcome, the same ship which carried William Penn. The structure has, therefore, been standing more than 210 years, being one of the most ancient in the country. It was already nearly a century old when Mrs. Betsy Ross in June, 1776, under the supervision of General Washington, fashioned the banner which a month later was flung to the breeze, and from a mere piece of bunting became the standard of a new nation, as the State House bell proclaimed liberty throughout the land.

Mrs. Ross was a seamstress and her connection with the flag was probably due to the fact that she did fine sewing for the leading Philadelphia families, and, being well known as an excellent needle-woman, she was selected to carry out the ideas of Washington and Robert Morris, who together called upon her, and watched the flag grow under her nimble fingers. Her descendants are yet living in Philadelphia.

If the old dwelling is torn down, which seems inevitable in the near future, as huge business blocks already surround it, the scramble for relics will be very great. There is, however, a movement on foot to buy the house by popular subscription, and thus insure the preservation of one of the most historically valuable of existing landmarks.

Don'ts for Boys.

Don't gamble.

Don't drink whisky.

Don't cultivate bad habits.

Don't ever be unkind to your mother.

Don't think it smart to disobey your father.

Don't talk when you should listen to older people.

Don't ever talk disrespectfully about girls or women.

Don't imitate a man who is not as good as you wish to be.

Don't use bad language before ladies and old men; don't use it at all.

Don't indulge in vulgar conversation.

Don't try to be too good. Be a boy; but be a manly boy.

Don't neglect your opportunities for securing an education.

Don't always be making good resolutions, and as often breaking them.

Don't go wild after some other boy's sister when you should go with your own.

Don't excuse yourself because you are better than the worst of boys you can think of.

Don't treat any girl in a way that you would not like your sister treated by other boys.—Ex.

Too Elaborate Toys.

It is said by a Frenchman that the indulgence of the American children in so many toys of mechanical perfection does less to stimulate the imagination than simple contrivances that leave something to the invention of the child. The doll that will talk and cry, the train of cars that has only to be wound up to make it go, the dancing bears and the good-sized houses that aim to be exact copies of those in which the little lad or lassie live—do they indeed make children "pretend" or imagine less than when the little girl must talk and cry for her doll, and the boy must not only be steam engine but a whole train of cars, or a tribe of Indians?

What Shall I "Touch?"

In this game the first player is placed in the center of the room and blind-folded. But before he is blindfolded he is told to look all about him and notice all the things in the room. After the handkerchief is tied over his eyes he is told to turn around once and then to say aloud what he expects to touch by walking straight forward with his hands outstretched. Of course, it is great fun to see him go and touch the table after he has said he expected to touch the rocking chair.

He may "look" and then be blindfolded again, he may try three times to touch objects, turning around, of course, each time. Each little player in turn has three "tries." After all have tried if it is a party, there is generally a little tray of cakes brought in, and those players who have touched the objects are expected to have all frosted cakes full of plums; the others have little plain cakes. Most grown people would get little plain cakes.

A Funny Team of Geese.

Isn't this a funny team of geese? It belongs to a man in Orange, Va., named Dr. McBride, who caught five wild geese and "broke" or trained them to drive in harness. He says they pull a little boat which he has built for himself through the water very rapidly, and that he is going to make a balloon like that shown in the picture. But perhaps that won't work.

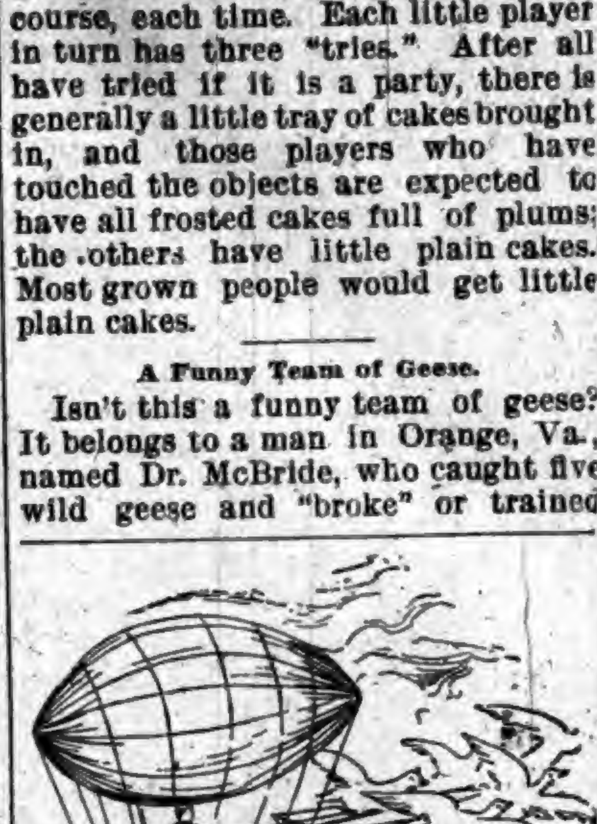

TEAM OF GEESE.

Dr. McBride writes to a St. Louis paper:

"Last winter I made of light, well-seasoned wood a little frame with steel runners—a tricycle sleigh—and made a mile and a quarter per minute on the ice, riding in a circle. The feeling of going at that rate through the open air is something grand and wonderful. The wind whistling by your ears like a tornado, causing the tears to flow thick and fast, made it necessary for me to use a glass over my face to keep from freezing."

Robin Hood's Pennyworth.

Everybody has heard of Robin Hood, the famous outlaw of Richard the Lion-Heart's reign, who befriended the poor and relieved the rich of some of their ill-gotten wealth. In helping himself to the property of other folk, it is needless to say that he paid very little for it. He was therefore able to sell the stolen goods at a cheap rate, much below their proper value. Hence arose the proverb about "selling Robin Hood's pennyworth;" or, in other words, buying a great bargain. Probably neither the forester nor his merry men ever stayed to consider the right or wrong of the many transactions in which they took part.

Wanted Her Share.

A coming wedding in a Northern New York town is to be carried out with considerable pomp and ceremony, as befits the striking beauty of the bride to be. Her small sisters of 8 and 10 years of age are to be the bridesmaids, and the other evening were being drilled in their parts, when the baby of the family, Miss Dorothy, aged 3, slipped down from the seat where she had been soberly watching the proceedings, and, crossing the room, pulled her mother's sleeve. "Mamma," she said, "I want to be in that parade, too."

He Bought It Cheap.

Uncle (who is very close)—Freddy, here's a nice knife I bought for you to-day. Freddy—Thank you. Who is selling out?

One Boy's Idea.

Minister—Tommy, what is happiness? Tommy (promptly)—It's when you're eatin'.—Truth.

Gambling in Russia.

In no part of the world has gambling developed to such an extent as in Russia. Like an epidemic it has seized upon the higher class of society, chiefly the nobility and persons of leisure, who stake and lose large fortunes on games of chance, utterly regardless of consequences. Every elegantly appointed home has its billiard and card rooms, and in the latter as many as fifteen tables may be found occupied at one time; indeed, the play is frequently continued all through the night, until daylight warns the excited people that it is time to cease.

Gambling in Russia is not confined to the male sex alone, for ladies constantly visit the clubs, and are quite as reckless in their play as the father, husband, or brother who accompanies them. During the excitement of gambling persons of both sexes indulge in cigarette smoking, and it is quite amusing to see how deftly ladies will prepare and roll the little comforters. The Lenten season is a particularly happy time for the indulgence of this pastime, as balls and many other forms of gaiety are then prohibited.

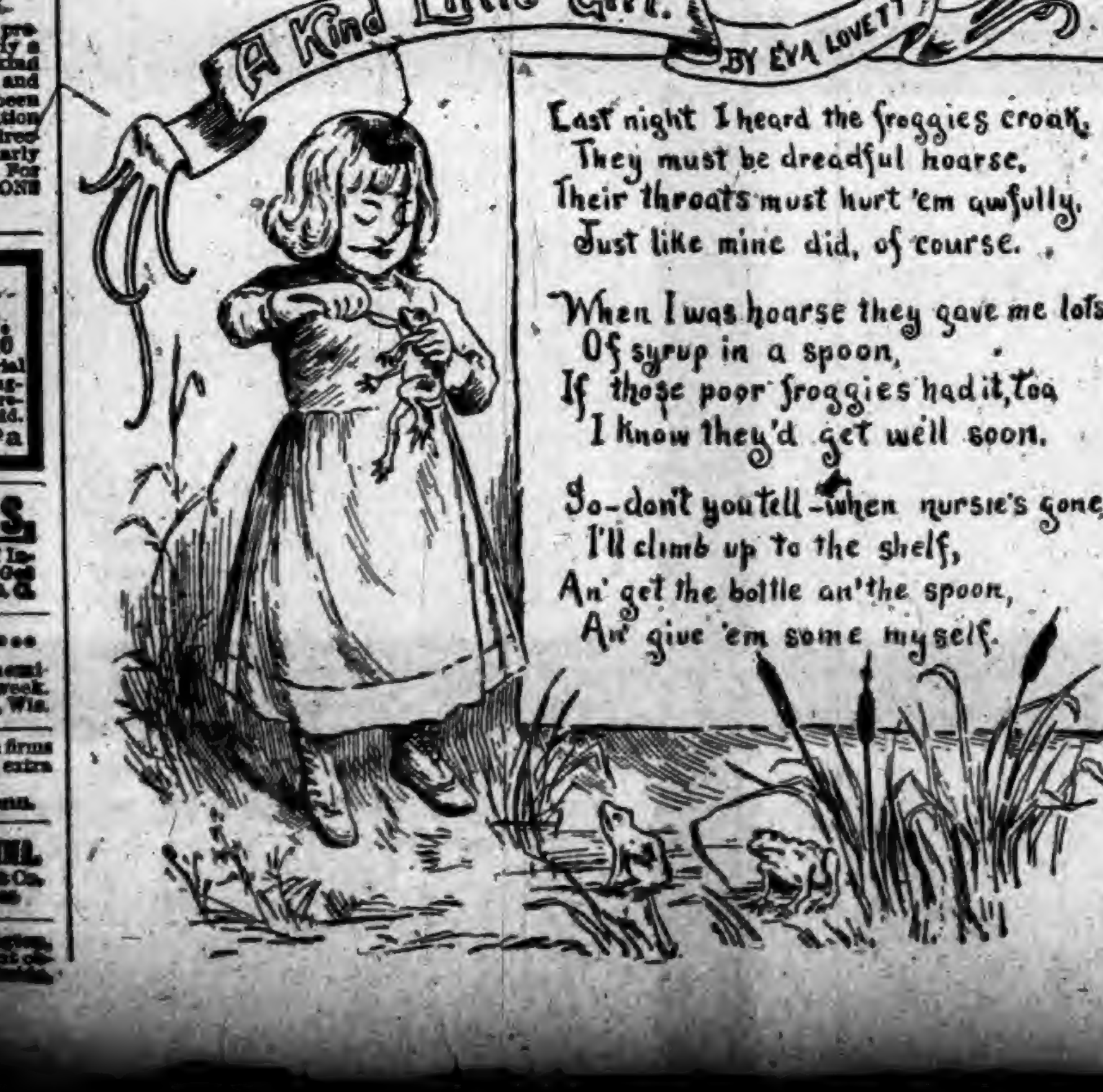

A Kind Little Girl.

BY EVA LOVETT

Last night I heard the froggies croak,
They must be dreadful hoarse,
Their throats must hurt 'em awfully,
Just like mine did, of course.

When I was hoarse they gave me lots
Of syrup in a spoon,
If those poor froggies had it, too
I know they'd get well soon.

So—don't you tell—when nursie's gone
I'll climb up to the shelf,
An' get the bottle an' the spoon,
An' give 'em some myself.

A PLUNGE TO DEATH.

SPAN OF THE RAILWAY BRIDGE AT LOUISVILLE FALLS.

Estimated Loss of Life Varies Greatly—Engineers Say the Disaster Was Due to Faulty Construction and Weak Girders—The Morgue and Hospitals Full.

Awful Scenes of Horror.

At 10:20 o'clock Friday morning the fourth span of the ill-fated Louisville and Jeffersonville bridge across the Ohio fell into the river. This proved to be the most frightful of the many disasters to the bridge, which has wrecked lives and swept away fortunes in a manner almost inconceivable. The bridge is under construction by the Phœnixville Bridge Company, of Phœnixville, Pa. Fifty men were at work on the bridge, all of whom were precipitated into the river. The dispatch says that the number killed will exceed twenty.

The bridge has been under construction for a number of years. Several times work has been suspended for lack of funds. Two years ago the Masonic Savings Bank failed because of its connection with the bridge company. Recently financial assistance was obtained and work was resumed. Three years ago in constructing the piers a dreadful accident happened at the caisson, resulting in the death of twelve men. Accidents have been frequent and from first to last it is said that fifty men have been killed. This accident was due to the insecure placing of the "traveler" Thursday night. The wind still further loosened it and in the morning the order was given to draw it back into its place and the engines were started. The wind was high and the swaying of the false work forced the "traveler" from the piles on which it was placed. When the end slipped off the men realized their danger. The engineer called to the men and ten of the fifty-one on the span escaped. Forty-one fell 110 feet into the water.

Witnessed by Many.

The shocking accident was witnessed by men employed along the river front and on the boats plying up and down the river. The ferry company at once sent two boats to assist in securing the bodies of the dead and dying and rescuing the workmen still alive. Both banks of the river were soon crowded with people. Many women were in the throngs, and it was apparent there were present the wives and children of those who had gone down to death. Three patrol wagons were kept busy and the guards were assisted by the fire department in carrying off the dead and injured. The wagons could not go to and from the hospital fast enough to receive those taken from the river. The injured were taken to the city hospital at the rate of about one a minute. All were unconcious and as a result their names could not be learned. Some were white and others colored.

J. W. Baird, Secretary and Treasurer of the bridge company, was one of the witnesses to the disaster. Mr. Baird was in the company's office, on the fourth floor of the Commerce Building. The bridge is in plain view of his room, and it is his custom to watch the progress of the workmen through his field-glasses. Even the shock of the sight of the terrible death plunge was enough to completely overcome him for a time. He said in reply to a question: "Yes, I am the originator of the plan to build the bridge, and I guess I will be eternally damned for it."

YACHT RACING.

Millions of Dollars Are Spent Yearly to Maintain the Sport.

The international race between the Vigilant and the Valkyrie makes interesting some account of yacht racing, the more so as most people do not know where the sport originated, nor what large sums of money are expended yearly for its maintenance. Charles II. of England was the first yachtsman, having received a yacht as a present from the Dutch East India Company in 1691. The king was also a boat-builder, and planned the Jamie, a 25-tonner, built at Lambeth, which he raced against the Bezan, a small Dutch-built vessel of the Duke of York. The prize was £100, won by the Bezan.

With Charles' death interest in yacht racing declined, and was not revived until 1720, when the Cork Harbor Water Club was founded. The club still exists as the Royal Cork Yacht Club, and has done much to popularize the sport.

Yacht racing received its greatest impetus in 1812, with the organization of the Royal Yacht Club of Cowes. This is now known as the Royal Yacht Squadron. At first the vessels of the club were small, their number not exceeding fifty all told. This little fleet has grown into the enormous roll of over 6,000, of which about one-fourth are steam vessels. Estimating the total tonnage at 300,000, and the initial cost at $225 per ton, the magnificent sum of $67,500,000 must have been expended alone for the building of this fleet of pleasure craft. The annual expenditure, including the maintenance of the vessels, is estimated at nearly $15,000,000; and, while it is scarcely possible to calculate the number of men engaged on shore in connection with the yacht-building industry, those employed with the management of the fleet at sea number not less than 12,000 men.

Yachting has become very popular in America in recent years, and the American Register says there are now, in this country, upward of 1,300 vessels, steam and sail, and that the number of clubs exceeds seventy.

Well Fixed.

The town of Gravesend is said to be the richest town or township in the world. It has no debts and it has close to $1,000,000 on deposit.

Overflow of News.

CLARA WEIKER, the Shreve, Ohio, child-murderess, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

TWO STREET-CAR conductors of Youngstown, Ohio, have been arrested for passing counterfeit coin.

GEORGE J. RICE, once a railroad man of prominence, is in jail at Chattanooga, Tenn., charged with forgery.

BLACK diphtheria is said to have caused the death of two of Ben Zersher's children at New Pittsburg, Ohio.

JAMES F. SHIELDS was awarded $1,100 damages against the Switchmen's Aid Association at Keokuk, Iowa.

JOHN C. CHANEY was arrested at La Junta, Col., for salting an Eagle County mine and selling it to Denver tenderfeet.

FRANK DOTY, alias Andy McKinna, charged with robbing the postoffice at Vandalia, Iowa, was placed under $2,000 bonds.

EX-GOV. J. B. JACKSON, of West Virginia, died at Parkersburg while sitting in a chair at his home. He was 65 years old.

NOW comes the season when dainty and delicious cake and pastry are required. Royal Baking Powder is indispensable in their preparation.

For finest food I can use none but Royal.—A. FORTIN, *Chef, White House, for Presidents Cleveland and Arthur.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., N. Y.

It Failed.

"Stranger," said the young man with the white hair and the dyed mustache to the photographer, "I am here to git my picture took, and I'll tell you how it is. I've just popped the question to a widder down our way, with four acres of as good ground as ever a hog stuck his nose into, and I am now goin' to read her answer. When you see the pleasant smile stealin' over my face, I want you to fire off your ole machine and let 'er go."

"All right."

The young man took his position, but he didn't get the photograph taken. Instead, he rose to go without a word.

"What's the matter?" asked the photographer.

"There hain't nothin' the matter, 'ceptin' that she say's she stuck on a preacher, and that I ain't got the sense I was borned with, that's all."—Indianapolis Journal.

Wasting Time.

They were dining in a restaurant.

"You see," he explained, as he showed her the wishbone, "you take hold here and I'll take hold here. Then we must both make a wish and pull, and when it breaks the one who has the biggest part of it will have his or her wish gratified."

"But I don't know what to wish for," she protested.

"O, you can think of something," he said.

"No, I can't," she replied: "I can't think of anything I want very much."

"Well, I'll wish for you," he exclaimed.

"Will you, really?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Well, then, there's no use fooling with the old wishbone, "she interrupted with a glad smile, "you can have me."—Pearson's Weekly.

An Extra for the Chaperon.

It takes the "well brought up" child to discover the hidden meaning of things. The other evening, at Mrs. E—'s in K street, somebody was showing a picture of an artistic loving-cup which had just been presented to a famous actor by his professional brethren. One of the party remarked that it had always been a marvel to him why a loving-cup should have three handles.

"I can account," said he, "for one handle as belonging to the lover and the other as belonging to the beloved; but the third handle—"

The shrill little voice of Mrs. E—'s youngest, who has seen two elder sisters pass through the marriageable period, piped up:

"That's for the chaperon."—Kate Field's Washington.

Two Ways of Looking at a Bequest.

A naive account is told in a Paris newspaper of the death of the Princess Youssoupoff, who had an income of a million francs and the most wonderful turquoises in the world. Her demise is treated as a somewhat whimsical caprice. She was married to a man much younger than herself, who, dying, she went into a decline. Much more reasonable was the conduct of the man who in the railway car asked his neighbor to please put down the window. "I have just come into ten thousand a year and I feel I must take care of myself."—New York Sun.

"Stroke of Jarnac."

It is a sword stroke which the Sieur de Jarnac, a French gentleman, inflicted on M. de la Chataigneraye in 1547. The latter had insulted Jarnac, who challenged him to single combat. La Chataigneraye, was a skillful swordsman, and a noted bully. They met on June 10, 1547. De Jarnac suddenly hamstrung him so that he could not stand up erect, and then departed, disdaining to kill him. So a "Jarnac blow" is a blow inflicted on a boastful adversary which defeats him, but does not kill him, or, nowadays, does not permanently incapacitate him.

A Jew.

A Jew is "a member of a religious denomination." The three words Hebrew, Israelite, Jew, are used thus: Hebrew refers to the race, Israelite to the nation, Jew to the religion. Thus the race of Hebrews, or people from a land of rivers, is cognate to the Arabs and Ethiopians, the Aramæans, the Babylonians and Assyrians, the Israelites were the people who made the exodus from Egypt, and formed the Kingdom of Israel; as to their religion, they were Jews. A Gentile may become a Jew, but he cannot become a Hebrew or an Israelite.

An Osculatory Feat.

Readers are familiar with the picture which represents a little child in night attire standing before its mother's mirror and kissing the image reflected by fithe glass. Mrs. Newly Rich recently called upon one of our New York portrait artists and desired a copy of the picture painted of her daughter, but explained:—

"I do not believe in kissing upon the lips, so you will please paint it so that she will be kissing the reflection on the forehead."

The Only Way

To Cure Catarrh in the head is to remove from the blood the impurities which cause and feed it. This can be done by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which effectually expels all traces of poison and germs of disease and permanently cures Catarrh.

This is Not Theory, but a simple fact, and the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh is testified to by many people whom it has cured, not for a time only, but permanently. Remember,

HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

He Hurried Her Up.

"How long before the train to Baltimore starts?" said the woman who was fumbling at her pocketbook in a leisurely way.

"One minute," replied the ticket-seller.

"How many stops does it make—did you say only one minute?" she exclaimed, stopping in the midst of her question.

"Yes'm."

"Goodness gracious! Here, give me a ticket quick."

"You were mistaken," said the traveling man who was next in line. "That train doesn't leave for five minutes."

"I know it. But as I have kept nine people from missing the train I guess the recording angel 'll draw it a little mild in my behalf."—Washington Star.

Wanted It Absolutely Safe.

When the panic was at its hight an excited porter in a south side hotel asked for half an hour's leave of absence one day in order that he might take his money out of a bank and put it in a safer place. It was granted, and at the end of the stipulated time he returned, looking immensely relieved.

"Well, Jacobs," said his employer, "did you draw your money out?"

"I did, sir," replied Jacobs.

"What bank was it in?"

"It was in a safety deposit vault."

"The mischief it was! And, where have you deposited it now?"

"I gave it to the old woman, sir."—Chicago Tribune.

Eyes Were Sweating.

Little Mabel is fond of her brothers and sisters, and one day when they were scuffling somewhat roughly she became frightened and almost started to cry. When she saw that they were only fooling she tried to look unconcerned; but her big brother noticed the struggle she was having to keep back the tears.

"What's the matter, Mabel?" he asked.

"Nothing," lisped the tot.

"But your eyes are wet."

"Ess. Dey's sweetin."—Harper's Bazar.

THE MODERN MOTHER
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Gilding the Dome.

The Government is now having the new congressional library dome gilded, and when the work is done it will be the largest gilded dome in the world, but it will represent the treasury of the country as a good deal richer than it really is. We are barbaric in our love and practice of show, but without skill in such an essential of civilization as arranging a financial system that will stand.—Providence Journal.

A Timely Bit of Advice.

In these times of grippe and pneumonia it is of great importance that we should know where to look for a safe and sure remedy. A slight cold may become a serious one, the scarcely noticeable pain in the chest is often the forerunner of pneumonia. The first cough may lead to consumption (a cough is *always* dangerous). Never neglect a cold or cough for even a day, but get at once, a safe and sure remedy. Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure, which is recommended on all sides. It should be kept in the house regularly to avoid delay when needed. It is sold in all the drug stores.

Quite Right.

"Fractional currency is getting fearfully scarce."

"You're right; I saw a man just now who couldn't even change his mind."—Atlanta Constitution.

CROUP IS QUICKLY RELIEVED, and Whooping Cough greatly helped, and its duration shortened by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the old family stand-by for Coughs and Colds, and all Lung or Throat affections.

A True Christian.

Mabel—What makes you think you are a Christian?

Blanche—Well, last night when Fred smacked me on the cheek I turned to him the other.—Truth.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will dislodge bile, stir up the liver, cure sick headaches, and make you feel well. 25 cents a box.

LABEL a man as dangerous, and most girls of sixteen see a halo around his head.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold or Sore Throat. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" give immediate relief. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

MANY people spend their foundation for a fortune in having their fortunes told.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is positively unequalled. Try it. 25c.

WHEN a man is a little queer as a lover, he is awfully queer as a married man.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

AFTER a man passes fifty, it takes him half a day in winter time to worm up.

IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF
LUMBAGO,
ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

"COLCHESTER"
SPADING BOOT.

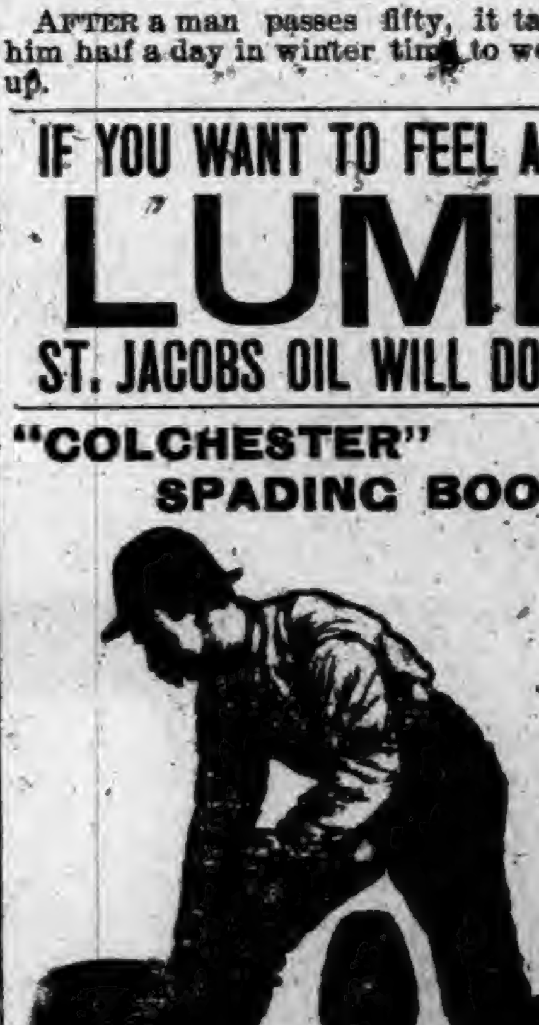

For Farmers, Miners, R. R. hands and others.
The outer or tap sole extends the whole length of the sole down to the heel, protecting the shank in ditching, digging and other work. Best quality throughout.
ASK YOUR DEALER.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. No advance fee. Fitzgerald & Co., 8th and G, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

WAS A PHYSICAL WRECK.
Could Scarcely Ride or Walk.
Suffered for 18 Years!

Cherry Valley, N. Y. Sept. 5, 1893.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.
Gentlemen:- You may use my testimony with pleasure for I would like to do what I can for suffering women. I endured agonies for eighteen years with

Female Weakness

in every form, and as a last resort turned to you for help. I have taken five bottles of your Swamp-Root, one bottle of Female Remedy, and used two bottles of U & O Anointment. Dr. Kilmer's

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

When I commenced taking your remedies I could neither ride or walk without suffering intense pain; now I can do both as well as I ever could in my life, for I am entirely cured of Female weakness. I can do my own house work, and I feel that I am entirely restored to health. I shall never cease to thank God and you for making me a well and healthy woman from the physical wreck that I was.

At Druggists, 50 cent and $1.00 Size.
"Invalids' Guide to Health" free—Consultation free.
Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.

ELENOR CLAUS.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BUFFALO & CHICAGO.
LOWEST RATES.
THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled.
For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent.
B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CLEVELAND, O.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.
S.S.S.
"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLEMORE, Henderson, Tex.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HEAD
HAY-FEVER
50 CENTS
ELY BROS

$7.00 Will pay for a one inch advertisement one week in 100 Illinois Newspapers—guaranteed circulation 100,000 copies. Send for Catalogue.
STANDARD-UNION
93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.
(This advertisement measures one inch.)

ASTHMA CURED!
Schiffmann's Asthma Cure never fails to give instant relief in the worst cases; insures comfortable sleep; effects cures where others fail. A trial convinces the most skeptical. Price 50c and $1, of Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE for stamp. Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn.

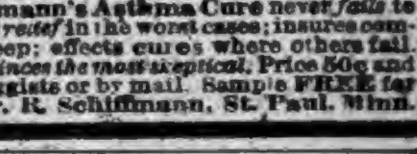

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!
The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.
R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
F. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. S. THOMPSON, P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
I. HALDERMAN, M. P. A., 201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

ROOT & CO.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

The Store One Grand

CHRISTMAS BAZAR.

Ladies' Fur Capes
Muffs and Boas
Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets
Rugs and Hassocks

ONYX TABLES

From $6 each up to $25.
CURTAINS in Lace and Chenille.

KID GLOVES

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Misses, in all colors and lengths. Evening Gloves a specialty.

HANDKERCHIEFS

At almost one half former prices, in Lace, Embroidered, Initial, Hem-Stitch and Silk.

DRESS GOODS

A great line of all wool Fabrics at 35, 37, 40 and 50 cents.

DRESS SILKS

Black and Colored, Evening Silks. Two lines of Black Silks, great specialties, one at $1 and one at $1.25. The well known Cascade warranted.

FANCY LINENS

Lovely lines, Scarfs, Squares, Lunch Cloths, Table Sets, Mats, Etc.

FANCY NOVELTIES

In Silver, Hand Painted Novelties, Baskets, Dolls, Pillows, etc.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

ROOT & CO.

"Been fishing?"
"Yes."
"Catch anything?"
"Yes."
"What?"
"I don't know yet. I'll have to ask the doctor."

Wonderful in Its Effects.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

Teacher—When should the hyphen be used?

Johnny—When you pound your finger with a hammer.

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Temperance Worker—Would you sell liquor to a habitual drunkard?

Saloon Keeper—Off course. You dinks I gif it to him?

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Perhaps you have heard of "Spartacus to the Gladiators." Its author, the Rev. Elijah Kellogg, still preaches at Harpswell, Me., although over eighty.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

We are haunted by an ideal life, and it is because we have within us the beginning and the possibility of it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Prosperous Institution.

The annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for the year ending June 30, 1893, contains a synopsis of the operations of the relief department of that company, which shows it to be in a most prosperous condition.

The department had a membership of 22,637 persons; the receipts of the relief feature for the year were $425,508.32 and the disbursements, $415,554.39, and the benefits paid to its members since May 1, 1880, aggregate the enormous sum of $3,83[illegible].17.

In the saving feature of the department, at the close of the fiscal year, there was due depositors $830,386.06, as against $692,547.05 at the close of the previous year; the deposits during the years were $326,049.77, the withdrawals $188,210.76, and the amount due from employes on account of loans made for the purpose of securing homes was $601,239.26. An extra dividend of one percent was declared on all deposits drawing interest at the close of the year, thus making the interest for the year equivalent to five per cent per annum.

At the close of the year there were 210 names on the pension list, and the disbursements on this account for the year have been $81,954.35, and for the whole period, $201,084.16.

Personal.

Bear in mind one thing, that if business, pleasure or necessity calls you away from home at any time, be sure to have your route fully decided upon and arranged before starting.

Many things should be taken into consideration, especially the inducements offered by the Wisconsin Central Company to those who wish to visit St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, Duluth or any point in Wisconsin.

Their trains leave Chicago at convenient hours. Their equipment is unsurpassed by any line in the Northwest.

Close connections are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the various lines running to all California and Pacific coast points.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for full information, and be particular to see that your ticket reads via the "Wisconsin Central Lines."

Jas. C. Pond, G. n'l Pass'r Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Auntie—You should ask to be excused when you leave the table.

Little Nephew—Should I? I thought from the way you acted about that third piece of pie, that you'd be glad to see me go.

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure, and the most dreaded habitual sick headache yields to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cure by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at Robbins & McCord's drugstore. 2

Single Man (to himself)—I am sure that darling little angel loves me. She takes me into her confidence and tells me all her troubles.

Same Man (some years later)—Consarn it all! From morning till night and night till morning, when I'm at home, I hear nothing but tales about the servants, the butcher, the butler, the baker, the candlestick maker and all the rest of 'em.

A Quarter Century Test.

For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from its use, testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given so universal satisfaction, is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief or the money will be refunded. It is admitted to be the most reliable for coughs and colds. Trail bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Large size 50 cents and $1. 6

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt.	Concord.

KING OF THE HEADACHE

99% SURE CURES

CURES HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES

SPEEDY AND HARMLESS PRICE 25¢

WITHOUT SENDING THE PATIENT TO BED. KING OF THE HEADACHE CURES ANY KIND OF HEADACHE

Prepared By
THE HOUSEHOLD REMEDY CO. HUNTINGTON IND.

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

PROF. NIEL,

government chemist, writes: I have carefully analyzed your "Royal Ruby Port Wine," bought by me in the open market, and certify that I found the same absolutely pure and well aged. This wine is especially recommended for its health-restoring and building up properties; it strengthens the weak and restores lost vitality; particularly adapted for convalescents, the aged, nursing mothers and those reduced and weakened by over-work and worry. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby"; $1 per quart bottles, pints 60 cts. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

WATERLOO.

One less saloon in town.

Frank Blair and family are here, called by the death of his mother.

Mrs. L. J. Blair died Tuesday and will be buried to-morrow, Friday, at 10 a. m.

The prospect at present is that the ground will be covered with snow Christmas. It snows more or less each day and the clouds seem weighted with it.

The L. M. C. held their regular session the evening of Dec 18, at the home of Mrs. Mary Boozer at the extreme east end of town. Program: responses. Winter; The American Revolution, leader, Mrs. Erance; recitation, Miss Blair; prose medley, Mrs. V. C. Jackman; table talk, Geography of the Heavens, led by Mrs. Winslow.

Sickness has prevailed far more than usual in Waterloo at this season of the year, although but two cases have terminated fatally. Mrs. Bowlby is sick with lung fever. Mr. Davidson has for five weeks had a low form of fever and now suffers from nervous prostration. Ira Fee has two children sick with scarlet fever. Many persons have had the grip. Some have been very ill with it.

Saturday morning, Rev. U. S. A. Bridge had a very sudden attack in which he became unconscious and fell to the floor, and so serious that for a time those around him thought he might die at any moment. He rallied finally, however, and even filled his appointment the next evening and preached a most excellent and interesting sermon on "What we Know and What of Necessity Must be Matters of Belief." Their little child who has been very sick, is recovering.

GARRETT.

Merry Christmas.

Attend the theater next week.

Billy Beehler was at Butler last week.

Miss Ella Vanscoick is on the sick list.

Frank Walters was at Bremen last week.

Mrs. W. J. Sharp visited at Milwaukee last week.

I. J. Stewart, of Battle Creek, Mich., is visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Thumma are at Wolf Lake, this week.

Engineer C. C. Suter is visiting relatives at Harrisburg, Va.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Clark is reported quite sick.

Conductor J. G. Philbrick was was at Mark Center, Ohio, last week.

Mrs. Bibbs died Sunday of cancer and was buried at Auburn, Monday.

Mrs. H. N. Coffinberry and son Willie, of Auburn, were in the city last week.

The seven year old child of Matthias Richter died last week of typhoid fever.

S. C. Lauber, the shoe man, is confined to the house with an attack of bilious fever.

Help the fire company out by purchasing a ticket to their dance Christmas night.

There are 180 pupils enrolled in the Catholic schools and 500 in the public schools of this city.

J. W. Abrams and J. F. Dawson will start a cigar factory over P. K. David's grocery in the near future.

Mrs. H. L. Keester, whose husband died a short time ago, received $600 from the B. & O. Relief Association the other day.

We hear that Ed. Sanders and Charley Strouse will leave shortly for South America, where they will work on a railroad.

Seats are now on sale at "The Fair" for the entertainment given by the Riley dramatic company. Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents.

Conductor Newt Hall has returned from Mt. Clemens, Michigan, where he has been receiving treatment for rheumatism. He is greatly improved in health.

The first and second numbers of the Garrett Republican have reached us. It is fairly gotten up and contains all the news of the city. We bespeak for Miner & Son a successful future.

Engineers R. Lantz and G. A. Bowersox returned from Baltimore last week, where they were in attendance at Master Mechanic Geo. R. Ott's funeral. They cannot say enough of the hospitalities shown them by the people of that city.

The sixteenth annual ball of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will be held at Wagner's opera house January 1, 1894. The engineers always give a good dance and if you are a lover of this kind of sport you should attend.

The Riley dramatic company, which begins a four nights' engagement here next Monday evening, have with them one of the well known and popular ladies of the stage, Miss Agatha Singleton. Be sure and get seats early. They are going to have crowded houses.

The tin box which was stolen from Postmaster Bicknell and containing two registered letters, stamps and money, was found under a school house in the northern part of the county last week. Nothing remained but the registered letters. The box is now in possession of Sheriff Ralston at Auburn.

The third annual ball of the Garrett city fire department will be given at the opera house Christmas night. The Riley dramatic company have kindly consented to raise the curtain at 7 o'clock sharp, so as to conclude their performance in time for the grand march at 9:30 p. m. By this arrangement all will have an opportunity to see the show and attend the dance without inconvenience.

Prof. Wm. J. Johnston, of Greencastle, this state, will deliver a lecture at the First Baptist church Friday evening on "Eden and Calvary and Beyond." The small admission of 20 cents for adults and 5 cents for children under twelve years, will be charged. In the afternoon he will give an entertainment on the "World's Fair." Fifty per cent. of the proceeds will go to to the church. Help the Baptist people out by attending the lecture.

The funeral of Geo. B. Ott, formerly master mechanic of the B. & O. shops here, at Baltimore, Md., last week, was largely attended by railroad men. The pall bearers were Howard Carlton, W. E. Grieves and F. J. Cole, of Baltimore, and Dr. F. B. Wood, R. Lantz and G. A. Bowersox, of this city. Many flowers were sent from abroad, among which was a broken wheel from the machinery department of the B. & O., pillow from the officials of the Chicago division, wreath from friends at Garrett, and triangle from Pythian sisters of Garrett. Mrs Ott and family will return to Garrett and look after some private matters, after which they will return to Baltimore where they will make their future home. We regret to lose them as citizens of our city, yet we wish them abundant success in their eastern home.

BUTLER.

J. A. Campbell is having a siege of grip.

Charles Sine, of Ashley, paid Butler a short visit last Saturday. He says he wishes he could live in Butler again.

Some conscienceless thief visited Mrs. J. A. Campbell's poultry house one night last week and carried off a dozen of her nicest chickens.

Frank Brink, of Newville, has moved to Butler and opened a law office in Dr. Barnett's old office. We believe he has been appointed deputy prosecutor.

The churches are about all making a diligent effort to have a nice Christmas entertainment. Presents are not likely to be so numerous and expensive as heretofore owing to the hard times and scarcity of money.

Much genuine sorrow is felt by our people over the unfortunate and fatal fire at Auburn. This establishment, the Church Furniture Co., has always been regarded as a good, honest and worthy enterprise and to have it destroyed now is a sad misfortune.

A dwelling on the south side owned by Charles and Martin Hook and occupied by E. B. Daily, had a narrow escape from fire last week. Mrs. Daily was heating some inflammable stove polish, when it ignited, filling the room with flame, bursting out at the transom. Mrs. Daily had sufficient presence of mind to pile carpet and other heavy fabrics on the fire and succeeded in smothering the flames. The flames made nearly a clean sweep of what was in the room and damaged the house considerably. Each of the parties happened to be insured.

CONCORD.

Mrs. Bone is kept busy making dresses.

Exhibition at No. 5 next Friday evening.

Nathan Johnson sold ten fat hogs Friday.

J. D. Leighty is wrestling with the grip.

C Harris is visiting his grandma, Mrs. Baughman.

Richard Ervin has been indisposed for several days.

M. E. Olds and S. L. White drove over to Auburn, Friday.

During the icy time several sat down with only one motion.

L. V. Yingling, of Auburn, is making large sales in fruit trees.

Christopher Keller and son Grant, have a large sale Dec 27.

Nannie Ervin and and Anna Baker drove to Spencerville, Tuesday.

Simon Bradley returned to his home in Bement, Illinois, a few days ago.

Mrs. Sade Woodcox, of Auburn, was the guest of Ellen Baker over Sunday.

G. W. Morr, of Crystal City, Michigan, is here looking up his financial interests.

Mrs Mansfield's mother, Mrs. Howard, of Adrian, Michigan, is visiting her.

As last Thursday was fine, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gibford drove over to Auburn.

Frank Bradley, of Newville, is spending a few days with his cousin, E. W. Johnson.

Ervin & Baker have a fine line of Christmas presents to select from, and at low prices.

Mrs. High, of Auburn, is visiting her children, Mrs. S. Shearer, and S. M. and M. A. High.

Alice Draggoo was the guest of her cousin, Carrie Draggoo, of Spencerville, last Wednesday.

The Christmas exercises here will be on Saturday evening Dec. 23, instead of Monday. All are invited.

G. W. Draggoo thought last Tuesday he was only twenty-one years of age and was breaking colts to drive.

Rev. W. W. Lineberry preached to a well filled house last Sunday. His protracted meeting is still in progress at St. Joe with increasing interest.

Mollie Buchanan is knitting her son, Harry, a pair of mittens for a Christmas present and every boy or nearly so that is about as large as Harry, has tried them on. (N. B.—This is the first pair that Mrs. B. ever knit.)

Last Thursday Tell Elson freighted his large hogs to St. Joe in a wagon. He had two top boxes and his spring seat on top of them. But it rained and notwithstanding all his precaution, Tell got his big feet wet and now has the epizootic.

SUMMIT.

Thos. Work, from west of Hudson, was in town last Monday.

Joseph Penick and wife visited their son, Bert Penick, near Hudson last Sunday.

L. Thomas and wife of Hamilton visited Mrs. T's parents, P. H. Gramling's over Sunday.

Noah Mortorff, of Erie, Pa., is here visiting his son Fred and also his sister Mrs. Kate Hilt.

Henry Snowberger and wife visited Mrs. S's sister, Mrs. John Luce near Waterloo last Sunday.

Ulysses Zimmerman and family of Auburn, are here visiting Mr. Z's mother, Mrs. Katherine Zimmerman.

Mrs. Edward Rorabaugh, from south of Waterloo, is home this week visiting and sewing for her mother, Mrs. Emaline Smith.

GAS ADDITION.

Mrs. Mart Apple and child have been on the sick list.

George Reed has been on the sick list, but is out again.

Frank Jones and wife are visiting in the country with Mrs. Jones' parents.

H. C. Croy and wife, of Blakeslee, O., were the guests of his father, H. A. Croy, one evening last week. He reports a great deal of sickness in that section.

Mrs B. Metcalf bought a lot on Seventh street in McClellan & Baxter's addition to Gastown and her son-in-law, Jacob Richards, is building her a house upon it.

The protracted meeting that has been in progress at the Church of God, closed last Sunday evening, H. A. Croy filling the pulpit. The house was well filled. Elder Stewart, from Garrett, preached Sunday forenoon.

Obituary.

Thomas Cochran was born in Perry county, Ohio, August 24, 1815. He departed this life December 14, 1893, aged 78 years, 3 months and 21 days. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother was a native of Ireland, coming to America in childhood. He was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Loine March 17, 1844. To this union were born 13 children, five daughters and eight sons, eleven of whom are still living. In September, 1858, he moved to Indiana, purchasing a farm in Richland, now Keyser, township, where he has since resided. There were about twenty-five acres of cleared land, though unimproved, when he settled down here. The old home stands out to-day as a monument of his years of hard toil. He has been an industrious, energetic man and prosperity has crowned his labors. About 16 years ago, Mr. Cochran and wife united with the Baptist church at Auburn, under the labors of Rev. Sanders. Father Cochran was a lover of religious services. He lived a quiet, sober and pious christian life and was ever looking forth with a joyful anticipation to the time when he might bid adieu to the things of time and sense and go and be with his Master. Father Cochran had read the precious promises of Christ through the tears of sorrow. He knew by experience the feeling of a broken heart. July 14, 1850, he laid to rest his son Edward. May 8, 1864, he bid farewell to his daughter Ida. Sorrow seemed to subside for a season, but at last it came with a more crushing weight three years ago the 26th of February, 1890. The relentless hand of death snatched from his embrace the dearest object of his love and affection; yea, his bosom friend, and he was left to battle with the stern realities of life alone. But last Thursday evening he laid down the weapons of warfare and entered upon rest. He laid down the cross and took up the crown. He said good night to children dear, but said good morning to dear ones in the land of the blest. Death to him was infinite gain. Father Cochran leaves behind him eleven children, fourteen grandchildren, one great-grandchild and a brother who could not be present on account of sickness, and a host of friends and neighbors to mourn his departure. He loved his family and sought their highest good as far as possible. His kindness, as a father, to his family could not be surpassed. Two sons in the far west could not come to attend the funeral of their father. May this family, though scattered now, be gathered in that day and form one unbroken family around the throne of thrones. Mr. Cochran was a good neighbor and gained the respect of all he came in contact with. The funeral services were conducted from the house last Sabbath at 10 a. m. Interment took place in Woodlawn cemetery, J. D. Brosy officiating.

A Neighborly Act.

The people about St. John showed their kindly feelings for a worthy neighbor last week. On Wednesday evening a number of the young people met at Wm. Feagler's and took up a cash collection to buy a chair for old Mrs. Groves. The money was put in the hands of 'Squire Hoffman, and next day he came to town and bought the chair, having some money left over. That evening the married people met at Wm Fair's and from there went to Mrs. Groves', giving her the chair, the extra cash and a big donation of provisions, etc. The old lady was very grateful for these tokens. Among the young people assisting were: Fred and James Hogue, Ed and Lew Treesh, Percie and Genie Cornell, Frank, Ted, Orville Clinton and George Feagler, Ora, Bertie, Gracie, Hettie and Nellie Lockwood, John Mann, J. G. Lawhead, Ervin and Amos Hartler, Sam Balentine, John Reever, U. G. and Louie Hoffman, Effie Borland, Blanche Fair, Nellie Klum, Maud and Rhoda Housei, Ida and Florence Grube, Miss Humpert, Florcia and Wanda Walter, Carrie Ensley. John Noel contributed, but was not present. The following gentlemen and their wives are the married people who assisted: W. A. Feagler, M. L. Hoffman, C. H. Baber, J. L. Fair, P. Noel, W. H. Fair, Geo. Reever, Geo. Hines, D. N. Terry, James Gale. Mrs. James Hogue was present, besides many who gave but could not attend.

Free For All Who Ask.

A very fine photographic view of the World's fair, 8x10 inches in size, the work of the Official Photographer of the United States government, and accompanied by a graphic, interesting and authentic description will be sent free by the Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean to anyone who will send us one 2-cent stamp for postage. Address, "Librarian," Inter Ocean.

Low Rates For The Holidays.

Account of the Holidays, the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R'y will sell reduced rate tickets on Dec 23, 24, 25, 30 and 31, 1893, and Jan. 1, 1894, good to return until Jan. 2, inclusive. 51

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Human Electrical Forces!

How They Control the Organs of the Body.

The electrical force of the human body, as the nerve fluid may be termed, is an especially attractive department of science, as it exerts so marked an influence on the health of the organs of the body. Nerve force is produced by the brain and conveyed by means of the nerves to the various organs of the body, thus supplying the latter with the vitality necessary to insure their health. The pneumogastric nerve, as shown here, may be said to be the most important of the entire nerve system, as it supplies the heart, lungs, stomach, bowels, etc., with the nerve force necessary to keep them active and healthy. As will be seen by the cut the long nerve descending from the base of the brain and terminating in the bowels is the pneumogastric, while the numerous little branches supply the heart, lungs and stomach with necessary vitality. When the brain becomes in any way disordered by irritability or exhaustion, the nerve force which it supplies is lessened, and the organs receiving the diminished supply are consequently weakened.

Physicians generally fail to recognize the importance of this fact, but treat the organ itself instead of the cause of the trouble. The noted specialist, Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., has given the greater part of his life to the study of this subject, and the principal discoveries concerning it are due to his efforts.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, the unrivaled brain and nerve food, is prepared on the principle that all nervous and many other difficulties originate from disorders of the nerve centers. Its wonderful success in curing these disorders is testified to by thousands in every part of the land.

Restorative Nervine cures sleeplessness, nervous prostration, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is free from opiates or dangerous drugs. It is sold on a positive guarantee by all druggists, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid.

is stamped in the best watch cases made. It is the trade mark of the *Keystone Watch Case Company*, of Philadelphia, the oldest, largest and best-known factory in the world—1500 employees, capacity 2000 cases daily. Its products are sold by all jewelers. It makes the celebrated *Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases*, now fitted with the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled off the case—the

Non-pull-out

A WATCH CASE OPENER SENT FREE.

JO-HE MAGNETIC ROCK OIL.

We want AGENTS both general and local to handle our oil. It is a positive cure for all diseases both acute and chronic. Good commission to parties who can and will handle it. We have Agents who are making large profits and have steady employment. General Agents for New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. For particulars of territory and commission, call on or address,

CURTIS & CO., 222 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.

The man who pays the printer's debt—
His life is always merry,
And, dying, he is sure to get
A fine obituary.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

"Which of your stories do you consider the best, Mr. Writem?"

"The ones other men publish before I've a chance to think them out, Miss Lovely.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

Smithers—I hear that Charlie Dogson is a great mimic. They say he can take off anything.

Randolph—That explains it! I couldn't imagine where my umbrella had gone.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young man dying by inches with consumption; cut off in the bloom of youth when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before him, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure. It will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

A Beverly, Mass., man was fined $5 for slapping his wife in the face and $15 for assaulting the policeman who arrested him. There seems to be something wrong with the Beverly police court's tariff.

Health and Happiness!

HONEY OF FIGS is the QUEEN of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

A man going shopping with his wife is usually a most woebegone looking object. His face always bears upon it the marks of despair.

Home Testimony.

AUBURN, IND., Oct. 25, 1893.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

GENTLEMEN:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly,

MATHENY & GERKE. 43tf

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

DR. J. F. KINCHELOE,
Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY,
Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

THE AUBURN COURIER.

VOLUME XXIII. AUBURN, DE KALB COUNTY, INDIANA, THURSDAY DECEMBER 28, 1893. NUMBER 52.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

No. 342. 170 Acres of fine land well adapted to grain or stock purposes, 8 miles east of Auburn, 4 miles south of Butler.

Frame dwelling: main 22 x 24, wing 14 x 28, wing 14 x 31; 11 rooms, cellar under entire building.

Three good barns, all in good repair, conveniently located; one 36 x 50, another 30 x 66, and the last one 22 x 28. Two good wells, 1 cistern, windmill and elevated tank. Two orchards of about 150 in the two. Fences in fine condition. 150 acres in fine state of cultivation, balance timber. No waste land. Sandy, loamy soil. Easy payment plan.

No. —. 44 Acres of land in Wilmington township.

Frame dwelling, 2 story, 16 x 28; wing, 12 x 28, and summer kitchen. Cellar and well.

Frame barn 40 x 65, granary, wagon house and corn crib combined, 20 x 26, and hog and hen house.

4 Acres orchard, all winter grafted fruit; fences in A1 condition: 5 acres timber; 60 rods tiling. No waste land. Soil, black loam.

Price, $2,500. Easy payments.

No. —. Fine residence property on South VanBuren street.

Elegant property. Splendid location. Fruit in large variety and of best quality.

Price, $1,500.

Vacant lots in Widney's addition on long time, easy terms.

No. 157. 40 Acres, 4 miles north of Butler, Ind.

Good log house and barn. 20 acres under cultivation, balance timber.

Soil, black loam. Good fences. ¾ mile to school and church.

Price, $1,200. Long time, easy terms.

Dwellings, vacant lots and other desirable property in Garrett to exchange for land in this county and pay cash difference.

80 Acres land in good cultivation to exchange for town property in Auburn, or, will exchange for a well located meat market. Will trade for smaller farm.

Price, $3,300.

80 Acres good land in Butler township, located near school and church and within 1 mile of railroad.

Good buildings and fences and plenty of fruit.

Price, $4,200.

Will exchange for a smaller tract near some good town.

No. 1900. 85-acre farm, 2½ miles from St. Joe, all under cultivation, no waste land; soil, black sandy loan, no clay; good brick house 14x34 with L 26x28, 8 rooms, good cellar 14x34; 40 bbl. cistern; 96 feet of porch around house, good well; 2 orchards; all kinds of small fruit; barn 36x46; chicken house with 2-acre park, with spring water running through it; 12 acres in wheat, 40 acres in timothy and clover. Will sell for $60 per acre; small payment down, balance on long time, or will take some town property in Auburn or St. Joe.

No. 1890. 120-acre farm, 3½ miles from Butler, 95 acres clear, fences good, 30 acres timber, well drained, part tiled; 2 good orchards and a fine pear orchard; has a good 8-room house, with cellar, cistern, well and barn. Will sell very low and on long time.

No. 1850. 70 acre farm, 3¼ miles from Butler; has 2 frame houses, barn 25x40, young orchard. Will sell for $32 per acre; part cash, balance on long time.

No. 1810. 80 acre farm, 1½ miles from Newville, 65 acres clear, 15 acres timber, good fences; good 9 room house; barn 36x50 feet; orchard of 70 trees; well and cistern; mostly black soil, no waste land; 40 acres in timothy and clover. Farm is in good state of cultivation; 1 mile to school and church. Price $3,200, $500 cash down, balance on long time. This is a bargain.

No. 2600. 80 acre farm, 2½ miles S.E. of Auburn, 65 acres clear, balance in timber, no waste land; good 2-story house; good barn 48x80; corn crib, hog pen, wagon and tool shed; cistern, good well with new wind pump and tank; good orchard; good fences; splendid soil. Will sell cheap on long time; will take good house and lot in Auburn or Garrett at what it is worth.

No. 1717. 90 acres of land about 7 miles from Auburn; house 18x24 with L 13 x 17; barn 17x23 with shed 12x23; large granary, well and cistern, orchard; 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres good timber, balance well drained low land for pasture. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time.

No. 1725. 44½-acre farm, all clear, no waste land; good 4-room house; bank barn 47x76; good orchard; 2 wells. Price $1,800, ⅓ cash, balance on reasonable time.

No. 3,000. 64-acre farm 6 miles east of Auburn, 60 acres clear, 4 acres timber, well drained, all black sandy loam; fair house; good barn, 38x48; one of the best orchards in the county, an abundance of peach, pear, cherries, grapes, currants, berries, etc.; about 18 acres in wheat, 20 acres in grass, no waste land. This farm can be sold very low on terms that will certainly suit the purchaser.

No. 315. 60-acre farm in Jackson tp.; has a 7-room, 2-story brick house, with cellar, well and cistern; barn 32x64; orchard of 80 trees; all clear and in good cultivation. Will sell for $3,000, ⅓ cash, balance on long time, easy payments. This is a bargain.

MONEY! MONEY! Do you want to borrow any money? We can loan you any amount you want, from $500 to $20,000, at a low rate of interest, on long time, with privilege of partail payments. If you need money, do not put it off very long, but call at once. The demand for long time loans is increasing and our money cannot hold out long at the present rate of interest.

Do you need any **Fire Insurance** or **Life Insurance**? If you call on us and learn our terms, we have a line of the very best companies that pay losses promptly. Call at our office, for we have no agents running through the country soliciting. We can save you money if you need anything in this line.

Are you going to travel? If so, come and see us. We can sell you a Railroad or Steamship ticket to any point in the world. If you want any information about rates or tickets—cheerfully given, call on us. No harm done if you do not buy.

We represent the National Building Ass'n. of Indianapolis, the best company of its kind in Indiana. Do you want to build or pay off a mortgage on your home, and pay it off in small payments. Parties having money to invest will do well to call on us at once.

If you want to buy or sell a farm, town property or personal property give us a call. Our commission will be reasonable.

We make a specialty of handling stocks of goods of all kinds. Can either sell or trade them. We take pleasure in showing our property, free of charge, to any who think of buying.

(We have a number of Western and Southern farms that we can trade for land or town property here. Will give or take the difference.)

We have a No. 1 Flouring Mill for sale, situate at LaOtto, we can sell cheap or trade for farm. It is doing a good business.

Rickel & Sprott,
Auburn, Ind.
—UNDER FARMERS BANK.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the First National Bank at Auburn in the State of Indiana, at the close of Business December 19, 1893.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$96,589 68
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		10 63
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		12,500 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		6,500 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		508 77
Due from State Banks and bankers		1,160 54
Due from approved reserve agents		16,937 24
Checks and other cash items		751 35
Notes of other National Banks		825 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		56 57
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank viz:		
Specie	10,713 80	
Legal tender notes	5,500 00	16,213 80
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		562 50
Total		$152,611 08
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock paid in		50,000 00
Surplus fund		10,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,618 27
National bank notes outstanding		11,250 00
Individual deposits subject to check		31,321 87
Demand certificates of deposit		47,420 94
Total		$152,611 08

State of Indiana, County of DeKalb, ss:
I, D. A. Garwood, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. A. GARWOOD, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22d day of Dec., 1893.

JOHN H. MILLER, Notary Public.

CORRECT—Attest:
W. MCINTYRE,
M. BOLAND, } Directors.
ISAAC HAGUE,

HARPER'S MAGAZINE ILLUSTRATED.

Harpers' Weekly is beyong all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Numbers for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth cases, for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Postoffice Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Personal.

Bear in mind one thing, that if business, pleasure or necessity calls you away from home at any time, be sure to have your route fully decided upon and arranged before starting.

Many things should be taken into consideration, especially the inducements offered by the Wisconsin Central Company to those who wish to visit St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, West Superior, Duluth or any point in Wisconsin.

Their trains leave Chicago at convenient hours. Their equipment is unsurpassed by any line in the Northwest.

Close connections are made at St. Paul and Minneapolis with the various lines running to all California and Pacific coast points.

Ask your nearest ticket agent for full information, and be particular to see that your ticket reads via the "Wisconsin Central Lines."

JAS. C. POND, Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Milwaukee, Wis.

AUBURN AND VICINITY.

Some Reminiscences of Its Early Days and Pioneer Citizens.

1875 CONTINUED.

In the spring of 1875 a first view gave an impression of a very uninviting place. The ground was low, but save a small lake, was capable of perfect drainage. The important matter of legal record of a plat of the land purchased and laid out was attended to on April 9, and at once sale of lots began, although prior to the record, O. C. Clark had negotiated for lots on which later stood the store building of C. Reyher and the brick owned by M. L. Duck and occupied by Walters as a hardware store.

W. Cowen had his office in an abandoned farmhouse a half mile south of the track and his first plat was of 150 acres in blocks of lots which, with railroad grounds in the center, made nearly 200 acres within town limits.

The first lot situated on a corner of Cowen and Quincy streets, was sold to Nathan Tarney on April 13, and upon this lot he erected a two story building, which, as the Tarney House, has been used as a hotel by him ever since.

There was a great demand for lots and Mr. Cowen was kept almost constantly at work filling out contracts so that by May 1, fifty lots had been sold under a contract that within eighteen months the railroad company would have a thousand men permanently employed in shops in the new town. As evidence of the push of interested parties and the magnitude of projected improvements, streets were graded, sidewalks were put down by the company, and three million brick were bargained for to be used for shops, road houses, and a three story block to be used as a hotel.

By Sept. 1, where four months earlier there was not a town building east of the Tamarack, there had grown up a place numbering four hundred actual inhabitants. Still in this gratifying prosperity, so rapid had been the growth of the town that on Dec. 18, population warranted an election for the purpose of incorporation.

Alert speculators purchased adjacent farm lands as soon as the plans of the company were developed, and on Nov. 19 Thomas' South Addition was platted and was followed Nov. 30, by Toland's East Addition. One year after filing the original plat, Cowen's First Addition was recorded and subsequent additions have have kept pace with the surprising and constant increase of population and demands for expansion of business and residence interests.

A large and costly mill was erected, a fine school house was built with proceeds of a sale of bonds and extensive shops were put up.

This brief sketch of Garrett presents the beginning of a course of almost unbroken prosperity. Her growth has been remarkable. She is in population the metropolis of DeKalb county, and her politicians dominate in the conventions of political parties. Her position as a division terminus on a great railway, with the shops requiring hundreds of workmen, practically insure her against decadence, and the abounding faith in the future of her citizens, combined with their hospitality to strangers as well as friends, and their American push, give strong grounds for a long continuance of the advancement that warranted its assuming the important dignity of a railroad city.

The rise of Garrett, centrally located on the line between the townships of Butler and Richland, made it a public necessity to organize a new township out of the two northern tiers of sections of the former and two southern tiers of the latter. A petition asking the formation of such township was presented April 3, 1876, by Thomas Maloney and others to the commissioners of the county. Action was deferred until June 2 of the regular session, when the territory described was decreed to exist as Clark township. Two days later the name was changed to Keyser township and as such it has since been known.

The vitality, growth and importance seen in Garrett make manifest the great advantages that would have accrued to Auburn had the railroad improvements been made at Sheets' crossing as was originally intended, but our town has not sensibly felt the loss and has in common with other corporations in the county, been remunerated by the creation and upbuilding of so fine a town.

Something of the same kind has recently been repeated in the founding of a town named Ashley a little east of Hudson on the line between DeKalb and Steuben counties and the removal thither from Butler of some interests connected with the new Wabash line.

It seems a matter worthy of mention that on June 27, 1875, the circus of old John Robinson was billed for Auburn and many who were children then, had the pleasure of taking their children to the same show which returned to Auburn during August, 1893, with novel and entertaing features and was welcomed by thronging thousands. The ardor and curiosity of former days awakened mildly, in the sedate thoughts of middle age, and the feeding of wild beasts and reckless racing touched pleasantly a chord of happy memories.

A little more than a decade had passed since the old court house had been replaced by the present structure and action long delayed was now taken towards replacing the old jail with one of modern style, capacity and security. On Jan. 15, 1875, eleven bids were filed with the county commissioners for building a new jail according to plans and specifications prepared by T. J. Toland and approved by the Board. Some of these bids were remarkably alike, as will be seen in the following exhibit of contractors and the amount of their respective bids.

Crane, Duncan & Co.	$26,570
Sutermeister & Co.	26,700
C. Bouker	26,779
A. J. Canfield	27,000
J. M. Bratton	28,897
Wm. H. Myers	28,900
G. M. Maxwell	30,100
Brace & Reed	31,300
B. C. Colgrove	31,770
Clafton & Mouhler	33,917
G. W. Pollen	47,150

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Crane, Duncan & Co., of Waterloo, this home firm being the lowest on the list. The question was then sprung as to the best location for the building and, strangely enough, there were not wanting those who opposed its being on the public square. Some others were desirous that it be built on the northeast corner of the square, and yet others asked that it be placed on lots fronting Cedar street east of the public grounds. In relation to this last proposition, the board offered to exchange certain creek bottom lots, the town to make up the difference in values, but few names appeared upon a petition for a removal.

Thomas Baldock having been approached on the subject, offered his property, 132 feet front by 142 feet deep, located on the northeast corner of Cedar and Seventh streets, for $4,000, and agreed to remove all buildings. It was urged upon the Board to go into a real estate speculation and sell such lots for business houses as were were not needed for the prison, but they wisely concluded that the the old site was most convenient, the building would be an ornamont to the public grounds which had been provided for this very purpose and were the only proper place for the structure.

(To be continued next week.)

Awarded Highest Honor World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Roll of Honor.

The following is a list of the names of pupils in district No. 11, Richland township, Dekalb county, Ind., who were not tardy for two months, ending December 22, 1893:

Nellie Grogg,
Ira Grogg,
Ida Grogg,
Ada Grogg,
Manda Grogg,
Harrison Grogg,
Sissie Mathews,
Clinton Nicholas,
J. Bernear,
Roy Bernear,
Otis Loutzenheiser,
Lydia Mason,
Lizzie Maron,
Josie Mason,
Milo Mason,
Stella Chittendon,
Minnie Chittendon,
Eddie Beard,
Herman Swander.

When it is known that the school has an enrollment of only twenty-five pupils and that our school register is so arranged that all absence less than one half day are to be kept as tardy, and that each pupil who came into school three minutes after 9 a. m. was considered tardy, the above is certainly self-evidence that both parents and pupils are interested in school, which makes the task much lighter for the teacher.

N. B. HATHAWAY, Teacher.

Literary Note.

The second edition of the December World's Fair Cosmopolitan brings the total up to the extraordinary figures of 400,000 copies, an unprecedented result in the history of magazines. Four hundred thousand copies—200 tons—ninety four million pages—enough to fill 200 wagons with 2,000 pounds each—in a single line, in close order, this would be a file of wagons more than a mile and a half long. This means not less than 2,000,000 readers, scattered throughout every town and village in the United States. The course of the Cosmopolitan for the past twelve months may be compared to that of a rolling snowball; more subscribers means more money spent in buying the best articles and best illustrations in the world; better illustrations and better articles mean more subscribers, and so the two things are acting and reacting upon each other until it seems probable that the day is not far distant when the magazine publisher will be able to give readers so excellent an article that it will claim the attention of every intelligent reader in the country.

Try BLACK-DRAUGHT tea for Dyspepsia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

In Memoriam.

Mrs. Mary (Brace) Blair, wife of Gen. L. J. Blair, departed this life at her home in Waterloo, Ind., Dec. 19, 1893, at the age of 62 years, 9 months and 6 days.

Mary Brace was born in Geauga county, Ohio, March 13, 1830. In the fall of 1842 she came with her parents Manley and Margaret Brace, to DeKalb county, Ind., but not long afterwards, they moved to Hillsdale, Michigan, where her father died. The mother soon moved to Steuben county, Ind., with her family, then consisting of two sons and four daughters, and settled near Pleasant Lake. Here she remained about two years when she returned to DeKalb county. The subject of this obituary was then about nineteen years of age. On March 10, 1853, she was united in marriage to Lewis J. Blair, and to them were born three children, Mrs. Ida Daniels, of Fairmont, Minnesota, Miss Rose Blair, who resides at home, and Frank P. Blair, of Laporte, Ind., who all with the bereaved husband remain to mourn for her. From their home at Newville, the husband went into the service during the rebellion, and on his return, they moved to Auburn, and a few years later to Waterloo, the present home.

Mrs. Blair at an early age, became identified with the M. E. Church, and remained a consistent christian woman till her death. Always warm heated, liberal, womanly, none knew her but felt the force of these admirable traits and all who came into her presence, felt the elevating influence of her kindly nature. She leaves a large circle of acquaintances, all of whom were friends to mourn her loss and sympathize with the bereaved family.

The funeral services were held at their home, at 10 a. m. Dec. 22, and she was laid to her final rest in the beautiful cemetry in Waterloo. Rev. Mr. Myers, of the Waterloo Presbyterian Church, conducted the services.

In Memoriam.

Mary M. Pixley was born in Vermillion, Ohio, October 27th, 1851, and when but a small child came with her parents to Steuben county, Ind., where she grew up to womanhood.

Early in life she united with the Baptist Church, and to the end was a firm believer in the soul's immortality. To her

"Hope was an echo of the soul,
Which told her of a world to be,
E'en as travelers hear the billows roll,
Before they reach the sea."

On the 4th day of July, 1873, she was united in marriage to Calvin E. Van Auken, To their union was born ten children, four sons and six daughters, but nine survive her, one son dying in infancy.

Fifteen years of her married life were spent at Pleasant Lake, the home of her girlhood—the last five at Auburn, Ind.

About one year ago the terrible revelation was made to herself and family that she was afflicted with that dread malady, cancer, since which time every effort that love could dictate has been made for her. But neither medical skill, the art of surgery, nor love of friends and family could win back the waning powers of life. For a year she bore her terrible ordeal with heroic fortitude, until on the 18th day of December, 1893, at the age of 42 years, one month and 21 day, tired of life's rugged journey, she gladly welcomed death.

Those who witnessed her terrible suffering through so many weeks may well exclaim—

"Thank Heaven the crisis,—
The danger is past,
And the lingering illness,
Is over at last,
And the fever called 'living'
Is conquered at last."

Resolutions of Respect.

AUBURN, IND., Dec. 26.

DeLong Womens' Relief Corps No. 2, at their regular meeting on last Tuesday evening adopted the following resolutions of condolence and sympathy in respect to the death of Margaret Stimely:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to call to himself by death Sister Margaret Stimely, of this Corps, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of this Corps extend to Mr. Stimely and family our warmest sympathies in this their sad bereavement that has come to his heart and home. And when the summons calls him to his rest that he may be prepared for the change that awaits us all.

Resolved, That they find in each of us a friend in the dark and lonely hours.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to her memory the charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the record of the Corps; also that a copy be furnished the city papers for publication.

ABIGAIL RICHARDS,
FANNY CUPP, } Committee.
AUGUSTA GREENE,

Died.

In Auburn, Dec. 25, 1893, Zora Estella, daughter of August and Myrta Bohlke, aged 5 days. The services, conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, were at the house, Dec. 26, at 2 p. m. Interment at Woodlawn.

For La Grippe.

Has your constitution been wrecked by an attack of LaGrippe. The Great South American Nervine Tonic will quickly restore your shattered nerves, strengthen and cure your digestive organs, regulate your liver and purify your blood; and restore you to perfect soundness again. This great tonic should be used after all sickness. Its power to restore to health is simply wonderful. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn.

Again The Holiday Season Approaches.

When out looking up Christmas presents, do not forget us. We have laid in a larger supply of articles suitable for the occasion than ever before, and all at hard times prices. You will do well to see us before buying.

Yours for Economy,

SCHAAB & BRO.

INEBRIETY IS A DISEASE NOT A CRIME.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,

Auburn, Indiana.

Incorporated under the Laws of Indiana and Endorsed by the U. S. Government. With Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's Remedies we Cure

DRUNKENNESS AND Morphine Habit.

HOME TREATMENT for the Tobacco Habit and Nerve Exhaustion. No BOLTS. No BARS. No PAIN whatever. Absolute Freedom. IMITATORS, by adroitly worded advertisements, seek to convey the impression that they are handling Dr. Keeley's Remedies and employ his methods of treatment. Such persons are only Imitators and impose an imitation on the Public for the Genuine. For full information as to the Keeley Cure, both at the Institute and by home treatment address

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE,
AUBURN, IND.

All Correspondence Strictly Confidential.

Allen's Lung Balsam

Are you at all Weak-chested or inclined to be Consumptive, with just a touch of Cough now and then? "Try this Wonderful Medicine." The Cough and Weakness will disappear as if by magic, and you will feel a strength and power never had before.

HAVE YOU A COLD? A Dose at Bedtime will Remove it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH? A Dose will Relieve it.

Bronchitis and Asthma it relieves instantly. The Spasms of Coughing so dreadful in Whooping Cough become less with each dose of medicine. It is an old adage, "To be forewarned is to be forearmed." So let it be in your case, who read this, and keep on hand ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Directions accompany each bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25cts., 50cts., AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - Publisher.

NEWS GATHERED IN.

THE CRISIS IN THE BRAZILIAN REVOLUTION AT HAND.

Tramps Terrorize Hartford City, Ind.—The Steamer Seneca Scuttled at Havana—Rioting at Palermo—Another Cut on the Pennsylvania Road.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

Chicago special: An injunction has been served on the Guarantee Investment Company at its offices in the Adams Express building by the Sheriff in the suit commenced by Sylvina Gerbrick, which practically prevents the company from transacting any business in Chicago during its pendency. By its terms the company is restrained from disposing of or receiving payments on its bonds; from disposing of securities deposited with the State Treasurer of Missouri, from withdrawing any moneys on deposit in Chicago banks and from disposing of any of its office fixtures here or of its books and papers of account. This injunction was granted by Judge Windes upon the recommendation of Master-in-Chancery Leaming.

Attorney Aaron Adams, who represents the complaint, claimed to have received an order from the court appointing Thomas J. Hurley receiver of the company and he has taken charge of the company.

The Crisis at Hand.

Washington special: Minister Mendonca of Brazil believes the crisis in the Brazilian revolution is at hand, and that a decisive stroke will be made soon. He says that the two great ironclads of the rebel commander, Mello, and the flotilla of little torpedo craft hastily improvised by President Peixoto are rapidly nearing each other. The Minister says the collision is almost certain to occur shortly. He recognizes that the little torpedo and dynamite boats are tremendously overmatched by the rebel ships, but counts much on the ability of the small boats to manœuver quickly and discharge their naval explosives. Senator Mendonca feels confident that the flotilla will defeat them and that the Piexoto ships will then be able to turn their attention to the other rebel Admiral, Gama, in Rio harbor.

Off for Rio de Janeiro.

Washington special: The promptitude with which New York was made ready for sea and the fact that the work of coaling her was pushed all through Christmas leads to the conclusion that the Secretary of the Navy considers her presence at Rio of great urgency. He says that no destination had been fixed for the Miantonomah, but it is extremely probable that she also will go to Rio as soon as she is in readiness for the trip. The supposed fear of confusion in the Brazilian Government and consequent danger from violence is what has caused the centering of a formidable naval force at Rio.

Tough Tramps.

Hartford City (Ind.) special: A band of tramps armed with revolvers, has been having things their own way among the citizens of the southside until the other day, when six of the band were captured after an exchange of several volleys during which one of the citizens and a tramp were shot. The gang held up a man in that locality in one of the saloons. They exhibited a well filled money sack, variously estimated to contain from $500 to $1,000. The leader escaped and it is supposed he carried off the money.

Rioting at Palermo.

Palermo special: The rioting against the Octroci at Lecara de Friedd y continues. A crowd assembled before the Mayor's residence shouting, "Down with the Octroci." The rioters assaulted the gen d'arms with stones and hatchets. Troops were called out and fired upon the crowd and dispersed the rioters after four people had been wounded. It is said the riots are organized by people from the outside and the local working people do not participate in them.

A Ruined Cargo.

Havana special: The cargo of the New York and Cuba Mail Company's steamer Seneca, which was scuttled in this port the other night after putting back on account of fire, will prove an almost total loss. The action of the salt water will cause the hemp on board of her to turn black, and the cigars, tobacco, and coffee are, of course, irretrievably ruined.

Another Cut on the Pennsylvania.

It is authoritatively announced that another heavy reduction in working forces of the Pennsylvania Railroad will be made January 1. The discharges will extend all over the lines between New York and Pittsburgh, but not further west.

Attempted to Saw a Man's Head Off.

August Noetting of Bellevue, Pa., has been arrested for attempting to saw off the head of Henry Doetzenroth. The men had a fight, and, getting Doetzenroth down, Noetting inflicted an ugly cut in his neck with a saw.

Another Crank Loose.

Phil. J. Schwartz, a crank, made an attempt to kill Mayor Henry S. Tyler in his office at Louisville, but was disarmed by the Mayor.

Arrest of Election Officers.

Four minor election officers have been arrested in New York charged with violation of the law at the recent election, making a total of sixty-one now indicted on these charges.

Cashier Dead.

Mr. Overton Price, late cashier of the wrecked Citizens' National Bank of Hillsboro, Ohio, died at Cincinnati from nervous prostration from mortification over the bank's failure.

Prisoners Released by a Mob.

At Russellville, Franklin County, Ala., a mob broke into the jail and released Dock and Lee Siles, two notorious Marion County murderers and outlaws, who were imprisoned for the murder of Postmaster Kirk at Ghin. The Marion County Jail was found unsafe, and some time ago the Siles boys were taken to Russellville for safe keeping. Three weeks ago the Sheriff heard that an attempt would be made to release the outlaws by their friends and he had a posse on hand one night when the attempt was made. As a result one of the would-be rescuers was killed and two others captured. The other night, however, the outlaws' friends took the jailer by surprise, burst open the doors, overpowered the jailer, and unlocking the cells let the two men out. A posse is searching for them. They are bad men, and it is safe to say will not be taken alive.

BRAZIL REBELLION.

Government Troops Driven from the Custom House and Other Places.

The London Times publishes the following from Rio de Janeiro, dated December 16, via Montevideo, December 20: Since my last dispatch, the insurgents have directed a heavy rifle and machine gun fire on the shore front, driving the government troops from the custom house, Largo Da Paco, and other points. All business in the city is practically stopped and there is no communication beween shipping and shore. The heavy artillery fire continues. Thursday, when the garrison of Villegaignon was dining, a shot from the Saoa Joao penetrated the casements, killing five, and wounding nine. Friday, five men at Fort Villegaignon were wounded. The Nictheroy is quiet. A thousand government troops, under Gen. Telles, Thursday, attempted to retake Governador Island, but the insurgents surrounded the invaders, cutting off retreat. Gen. Telles was one of the first wounded. The Government troops fled in all directions. The insurgents had seven wounded. Steam launches posted near the fort, report that no fugitives have yet attempted to recross to the mainland and it is thought probable that the Government troops are entrapped and will surrender.

DYNAMITE BOMBS.

They Still Continue to Worry the French Authorities.

Paris special: The police continue to receive a large number of suspicious looking packages, supposed by their finders to be infernal machines. These packages are either found in the streets or are addressed to individuals. Most of them on exhibition prove harmless, and are evidently intended to make people believe that the anarchists are still actively at work. Some of the specimens, however, are really dangerous. For instance, one found, a few days ago on the window sill of the Marie of the thirteenth arrondisement, was found to contain a quantity of blasting powder and seventy revolver cartridges. A fuse had been attached to the package but it had owing to some defect in the arm, burned out without causing an explosion. On the package were inscribed the words: "Death to the bourgeoisie."

Auguste Valliant, the anarchist under arrest for causing the explosion in the Chamber of Deputies, which crime he has confessed, has received donations amounting to 2,000 francs since he was lodged in prison.

No Change at Honolulu.

The Mariposa has arrived at San Francisco and brings the following Honolulu advices: The United States cutter Corwin has arrived here, bringing dispatches to Minister Willis, the contents of which have not yet been disclosed. The general belief here is that he is instructed to make every effort to restore the Queen short of using force. The provisional Government has prepared an ultimatum declaring their intention to resist with military force all attempts to overthrow them. The "American League" a secret society, whose object is the organization for resistence in arms to the restoration of the monarchy, is a society of a fairly high character and includes in its membership several of the best men in Honolulu. The bulk of its members is from the hardier class of American workingmen. Most of the well-known white royalists continue to express confidence in the restoration of the Queen by the United States forces. A few are cursing Minister Willis for his delay to carry out the President's policy.

Bank Officials Indicted.

The grand jury has finished investigation of the Indianapolis National Bank failure and returned seven indictments. They are against Theodore P. Haughey, President of the Indianapolis National Bank; E. E. Bexford, Cashier; R. D. E. Pierce, Director; Schuyler C. Haughey, President of the Indianapolis Glue Company, and the Indianapolis Curled Hair Works; Francis A. Coffin, President of the Indianapolis Cabinet Company; Percival B. Coffin, Secretary, and A. S. Reed Treasurer. Of those named, E. E. Rexford and Pierce had not previously been arrested. They gave bond. The indictment against Haughey makes a book of 492 typewritten pages. It contain 167 counts. It is charged in the indictment that he misapplied the funds of the bank, and made false entries and false reports to the comptroller of the currency.

Brazilian Affairs.

The New York Herald's correspondent in the Rio Janeiro sends word that San Borja has fallen into the hands of the rebels. Peixoto is organizing a fleet of ten vessels in the North, which will consist of cruisers and torpedo boats.

News has been received from Santa Catharina that Gen. Sarivia is continuing his march toward Rio. He is expecting the reinforcements which have been promised. Gen. Savares will continue the operations in the South.

The Minister of Marine has declined the offer of the Portugese cadets to enlist in the service of Brazil.

In consequence of Admiral Saldanha De Gama, chief of the naval school, having been declared a traitor, the school is closed. The officers and pupils must, however, report daily or be declared deserters and rebels.

A Daring Robbery.

Pacific Express Messenger McCullough was knocked down by a burly negro on the platform station at Marshall, Texas, and robbed of his pouch, containing an amount estimated at between $5,000 and $8,000. Immediately after knocking the messenger down, the negro grabbed the pouch and made his escape in the darkness. The scuffle and robbery was witnessed by about fifty persons about the depot, but it was all done so quickly no one had time to recover from his astonishment and interfere till the negro had disappeared. The unprecedented bold robber was not recognized by any one and was, apparently, an utter stranger. No one seems able to give anything like a coherent description of the robber, and no clew to his identity or whereabouts has yet been gleaned.

Hanged and Burned.

The house of Ben Nabors, near West's, Homes County, Miss., was burned. Later the body of Nabors was found in the ruins. It was in different portions of the building and bore evidence of having been dismembered. He had $12,000 of money, consisting of gold and silver in the house. Careful search failed to reveal any of it in the ruins. He lived alone with a negro youth and suspicion at once centered on him as being the murderer. A bloody ax was found concealed near the house. The negro was arrested and blood found on his clothing. No question existed among the excited neighbors about the negro's guilt as shown before the coroner's jury. The negro was hanged by a mob and his body burned.

Work for 25,000 Mill Hands.

New York special: The details of a transaction which will give prosperity to nearly 25,000 mill hands at Fall River, Mass., was made public in this city recently. By the recent purchase of about 80,000 pieces of cloths at a cost of more than $1,000,000, the overstocked market for print clothes has been relieved; the trade, which had become stagnant, has been given a new lease of life, and the demand for the goods has increased to such an extent that the Fall River mills have received orders which will keep them running through the winter, thus providing for 25,000 mill hands and in all about 40,000 persons dependent upon the mills for support.

Terrific Nitro Glycerine Explosion.

The magazine of the Acme Torpedo Company at Willow Grove, Pa., was blown to atoms by an explosion of a large quantity of nitro glycerine. Buildings for miles around were shaken and considerable damage was done. Every window glass in the town was shivered. No person was seriously injured. The explosion was caused by the glycerine becoming overheated from a fire built to thaw it out. This is the third time within two years that the magazine has been destroyed.

Sensational Suicide.

Ignatz Herat, arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, on a charge of grand larceny, was found hanging from his cell door at the Third Precinct Station, dead. He had taken the strap from his waist, tied one end to the upper part of the door and slowly strangled to death. Herat is believed to be the man who has broken so many windows and relieved several stores of their displays. Despondency caused by his arrest, and the deplorable condition of his family, is the cause assigned for the act.

Big Fire at Adrain.

The Masonic Temple at Adrian, Mich., built in 1865 at a cost of $85,000, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by all the Masonic lodges in the city, who retained the third and fourth floors, the second being occupied by attorneys, and the ground floor by the Lenawee County Savings Bank, the United States Express Company and McConnell's dry goods house. The latter loses $30,000, with an insurance of $18,000. The building was insured for $20,000. Other losses will increase the aggregate considerably.

Under Sealed Orders.

The cruiser New York has sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and with the exception of a short stay somewhere near Gravesend Bay or Sandy Hook to take a pilot on board, will go direct south. Capt. Philip refused to say where the cruiser is bound for. A mail memorandum posted in a prominent place in the officers' quarters indicate very clearly that the ship was bound for Rio de Janeiro.

Lively Race War.

Cerrillos (N. M.) special: The report of a race war on the sheep ranges west of here has been confirmed. Five whites and nineteen Mexicans are reported to have been killed and further trouble is anticipated. It is expected that the Governor will send for troops to quell the trouble. The feeling on both sides is intense and much excitement prevails.

Drove a Nail Into Her Own Head.

Mrs. Frank Roadson died at Abilene, Kan., recently, having commited suicide. Last October she deliberately drove a 2-inch nail into the top of her head, pounding it down with a stone even with the scalp. She became partly paralzed but survived. The nail was discovered two days before death, and removed, but too late to save her life.

Tramps Take a Town.

A gang of fifteen tramps held up and robbed the Deputy Sheriff and two policemen, at Oskaloosa, Iowa, of all their valuables. One tramp was fatally shot, and the officers were badly bruised. The town and vicinity is badly overrun with the vagabonds. The militia has been called out to protect the town.

Disproves a Deathbed Confession.

At Sioux City, Iowa, the three men implicated by Jessie Williams in the murder of John Rohrer have been able to prove a complete alibi and the police records show that Jessie was in jail at the time Rohrer was murdered, so that her deathbed confession is a fabrication beyond any doubt.

Investigating a Peculiar Death.

John O'Rourke was killed on the Panhandle Railroad at Marion, Ind. He was lying across track when he was struck by a freight engine. There are suspicions that he had been murdered and placed on the track and an investigation is on foot.

Proves His Innocence.

At Winchester, Ohio, Sam Johnson, whom Roscoe Parker in his confession of the Ryan murders implicated as an accomplice has proved himself innocent and was released from jail.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
Cattle—Common to Prime....	$3 50	@	6 00
Hogs—Shipping Grades..........	4 00	@	5 25
Sheep—Fair to Choice..........	2 25	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	61	@	62
Corn—No. 2..........	34½	@	35½
Oats—No. 2..........	27	@	28
Rye—No. 2..........	47	@	49
Butter—Choice Creamery..........	27	@	28
Eggs—Fresh..........	22	@	23
Potatoes—Per bu..........	50	@	60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
Cattle—Shipping..........	3 00	@	5 25
Hogs—Choice Light..........	3 00	@	5 50
Sheep—Common to Prime..........	2 00	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	57	@	58
Corn—No. 2 White..........	35	@	36
Oats—No. 2 White..........	31½	@	32½
ST. LOUIS.			
Cattle..........	3 00	@	5 75
Hogs..........	3 00	@	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	58	@	59
Corn—No. 2..........	33	@	33½
Oats—No. 2..........	27	@	28
Rye—No. 2..........	46	@	48
CINCINNATI.			
Cattle..........	3 00	@	5 00
Hogs..........	3 00	@	6 00
Sheep..........	2 00	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	58	@	58½
Corn—No. 2..........	38	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed..........	31	@	32
Rye—No. 2..........	52	@	54
DETROIT.			
Cattle..........	3 00	@	4 75
Hogs..........	3 00	@	5 75
Sheep..........	2 00	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	61	@	62
Corn—No. 2 Yellow..........	38	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White..........	32	@	32½
TOLEDO.			
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	61	@	61½
Corn—No. 2 Yellow..........	37½	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 White..........	29	@	31
Rye—No. 3..........	49	@	51
BUFFALO.			
Beef Cattle—Good to Prime..	2 50	@	5 25
Hogs—Mixed Packers..........	4 00	@	5 75
Wheat—No. 1 Hard..........	71	@	71½
No. 2 Red..........	63	@	64
MILWAUKEE.			
Wheat—No. 2 Spring..........	59	@	59½
Corn—No. 3..........	34	@	35
Oats—No. 2 White..........	28	@	30
Rye—No. 1..........	48	@	49
Barley—No. 2..........	48	@	50
Pork—Mess..........	12 00	@	12 50
NEW YORK.			
Cattle..........	3 00	@	5 50
Hogs..........	3 75	@	6 00
Sheep..........	2 25	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red..........	68	@	69
Corn—No. 2..........	46	@	47
Oats—White Western..........	36	@	40
Butter—Choice..........	26	@	29
Pork—New Mess..........	13 50	@	14 75

THE YEAR'S RECORD.

A Backward Glance at the Past Twelve Months.

STORY BRIEFLY TOLD.

CHRONOLOGICAL ARRAY OF IMPORTANT EVENTS.

The Year of Our Lord Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-three Will Be Prominent in the History of the World—Its Changes, Fraught Largely with Prosperity, but Drought, Disaster, and Devastation Were Not Escaped—Concise Review of Current Events.

The year 1893 will be prominent in the history of the world until the end of time. At home it marked the existence and unexampled success of the stupendous Columbian Exposition; it ushered in so widespread a financial stringency that a panic ensued, necessitating a special session of Congress to devise means of relief, which found expression in the repeal of the Sherman law; in many parts of our land drought caused great distress to agriculturists, which in turn reacted upon commercial interests; incident to the enormous passenger traffic Chicagoward, was a series of the most horrifying railway disasters; the West and South have been swept by tremendous storms and floods, and in the latter section also pestilence has raged; the great lakes were the scene of many wrecks, with sad loss of life. A change in the administration of national affairs occurred early in the year, and in the fall elections were held which indicated a squarely opposite political drift.

Abroad, among the minor powers, the usual story of international strife is rehearsed. Even at the close of the year, Brazil and several of the Central American powers are rent with internal strife and dissension. Continental Europe has been quiet, but the year chronicles some of the most appalling disasters of the century on land and sea. The sinking of H. M. S. Victoria by the Camperdown is the most notable.

The chronological record following was not designed to include any event which had less than a general interest. A number of petty occurrences, of first interest, perhaps, to certain localities, have been omitted. But it is believed that up to date no really important event has been missed.

January.

1. New York has 28 new cases of typhus fever.
2. Gigantic strike of coal miners in Saar district, Germany; troops summoned.
3. Crafts chosen Speaker of Illinois lower house....Fire at Memphis, Tenn., $156,000; Fort Wayne, Ind., electric company's plant; $150,000....Niagara frozen over....Henry Duncan lynched at Knoxville, Tenn....At Bakersville, N. C., 12 officers and 36 of a lynching mob killed; lynchers successful, and string up Calvin Snypes.
4. Natural gas explosion in Chicago; 32 injured, 3 fatally....Suicide at Des Moines of Sutter, wife murderer.
6. Fierce blizzards from Northwest to Atlantic coast....Leed's failure at Sioux City.
8. Break of Cincinnati ice gorge; $300,000 damage.
9. Presidential electors ballot....Many Governors inaugurated....Dewey, Rogers & Co., boots and shoes, Toledo, fail for $[illegible]....New York fire, $[illegible].
10. Democratic inauguration at Springfield, Ill....Senator Kenna, of West Vir., dies at Washington....Blizzard in Northwest....$1,000,000 fire at Boston....New York harbor blocked with ice....Twenty-four miners killed at Como, Colo.
11. Gen. B. F. Butler dies at Washington.
12. Unprecedented ice blockade at New York harbor....$300,000 fire at Kansas City.
14. Southern States visited by unprecedented cold.
15. Many Ohio and Indiana towns without gas or coal for fuel; terrible suffering at Cincinnati.
16. Three killed in a falling building at Philadelphia....Fanny Kemble actress, dies at London....Severest cold since 1833 in Georgia....Pope Leo creates 14 cardinals.
17. R. B. Hayes, ex-President, dies at Fremont, O.
18. Forty-third anniversary of California gold discovery.
19. Coughlin, of Cronin murder notoriety, granted a new trial.
20. Hugh Dempsey convicted of poisoning non-union Homestead workmen.
21. Oil train explodes at Alton Junction, Ill.; 21 killed, 60 injured, many fatally.
22. Failure of Capital National Bank, Lincoln, Neb., for $1,000,000.
23. Associate Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, dies at Macon, Ga....Death of Phillips Brooks, the great clergyman, at Boston.
24. Three killed in collision at Joliet, Ill.
25. Judge John Martin, of Topeka, Kan., chosen Senator by the Democrats and Populists.
26. John L. Mitchell, of Milwaukee, chosen Senator by Democrats.
27. Death of James G. Blaine at Washington.
30. Funeral of Blaine....Pottstown, Pa., Iron Company fail for $2,000,000.
31. Senate passes Washburn's anti-option bill.

February.

1. Severe storms in Northwest....Negro ravisher burned at the stake at Paris, Texas, by a mob numbering thousands....Minister Stevens establishes a protectorate by United States over Sandwich Islands.
3. Death of Algernon Sartoris, at Capri, Italy.
4. Death of Mrs. W. C. Whitney....Pine Ridge Indian murders....Hawaiian Commissioners reach Washington....Twelve lives lost on steamer Pomerania by tidal wave.
6. Blizzard through Northwest, mercury dropping 57 degrees in 10 hours in Montana.
7. Nebraska Populists choose Judge Allen Senator.
8. Congress counts the electoral vote.
9. Perished by fire: 44 lunatics at Dover, N. H.; 3 hotel guests at Centerville, Iowa, and 4 at Cincinnati....Panama boodlers sentenced at Paris.
11. Ten quarrymen killed at Rutland, Vt....Lincoln memorial services in New York and Chicago.
12. Death of Dr. Norvin Green, famous telegraph manager, at Louisville, Ky....Six miners killed at Villa Grove, Colo.
13. Death of Justice Scholfield of the Illinois Supreme Court.
14. Fight between Kansas Legislators at Topeka.
15. President Harrison's message favors Hawaiian annexation....Militia assembled at Topeka.
17. Populists concede Republicans' claims at Topeka; troops withdrawn.
18. Senate confirms Judge Jackson's nomination to United States Supreme Court....Failure of Manufacturer Walker, of Youngstown, O., involving Gov. McKinley $[illegible]5,000.
20. Death of Gen. Beauregard at New Orleans....Dissolution of the Reading combine.
22. Western Indiana switchmen at Chicago strike....Observance in all cities of Washington's birthday....American flag raised on the steamer New York.
23. Death of Rufus Hatch, Wall street operator, at New York.
25. Death of Alanson Reed, Chicago's pioneer piano dealer....Miss Julie Force, temporarily insane, kills her two sisters, at Atlanta, Ga....Kansas Supreme Court declares the Republican legislature the legal one.
27. Falling wall at Chicago kills ten people....Fearful storm of wind, snow and rain in the Northwest.
28. Battleship Indiana launched at Philadelphia....Northwest snowbound.

March.

2. Laughlin & McManus, Philadelphia brokers, fail for half a million....Big advance in grain.
4. Cleveland inaugurated President at Washington.
5. Sandgate, England, is wrecked by the subsidence of the earth.
7. Safety Mutual Insurance Company, of Sioux City, closes its doors....A money scare in New York causes all markets to decline.
10. Many killed and $4,500,000 in property destroyed by fire at Boston.
11. Disastrous floods East and West.
12. Grand River floods in Michigan.
13. Failure of Kansas Trust and Banking Company, Senator Ingalls President, for $800,000.
14. Michigan rivers break all flood records....Nine killed in an Anderson (I. T.) mine....Four killed by falling walls at Chicago....Death of Louis Nettelhorst, prominent Chicagoan.
16. G. A. R. meeting at Springfield, Ill.
17. Death of Jules Ferry at Paris....St. Patrick's Day generally observed.
18. Death of 'Squire Abingdon, pugilistic patron, at New Orleans....Big fight in Minnesota Legislature with the coal combine....Four killed, two injured, in saw-mill explosion at Rome, Iowa.
19. Tremont Temple, Boston, burned; loss, $4,000,000.
20. Confirmation of news of loss of freight steamer Naronic, with seventy-two souls.
21. Litchfield (Ill.) mill explosion; loss, $1,500,000....Charles de Lesseps, Baihaut, and Blondin convicted of Panama bribery.
22. Frazer, a German miner, near Albia, Iowa, murders his wife and sister-in-law, cuts his baby's leg off, and is lynched.
23. Kelly, Tenn., wiped out by a cyclone; many other towns in that State, Missouri, and Mississippi suffer; several fatalities....Five burned to death at Cleveland, Ohio.
25. Failure of Commercial National Bank at Nashville; run upon all the other local banks....Death of Col. Elliott F. Shepard, editor New York Mail and Express.
26. Escape of Murderer Latimer from Jackson, Mich., prison, after poisoning two guards.
28. Capture of Latimer....Death of Gen. E. Kirby Smith at Sewanee, Tenn.
30. Thos. F. Bayard appointed minister to England....French cabinet resigns.

April.

1. Five lives lost in burning hotel at Bradford, Pa....Ten miners killed at Shamokin, Pa....Four killed by boiler explosion at Lacona, Iowa.
4. Carter Harrison elected mayor of Chicago by 20,000 majority.
5. Reappearance of cholera in Russia....Pugilist Donovan killed at Syracuse.
6. Dedication of the Mormon Temple at Salt Lake....Murderers executed at Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Reading, Pa.
7. Temperature 96 degrees at Kansas City, 83 degrees at Chicago, and 4 inches snow at Boston.
8. Tremendous wind and hail storms at Chicago and Erie....Vast prairie fires in Nebraska and South Dakota.
10. Death of Manuel Gonzalez, ex-President of Mexico, at City of Mexico.
11. Cyclones in Missouri Valley; many lives lost and vast property loss....Colliery disaster in Wales; upward of 100 lives lost.
12. Ypsilanti, Mich., nearly wiped out by a cyclone; many lives lost in Mississippi and Missouri by storms.
13. News of lowering of American flag in Hawaii by Commissioner Blount.
14. Senate adjourns sine die.
18. Financial flurry at Lansing, Mich.
19. Edwin Booth stricken with paralysis....Tremendous snowstorm in Minnesota....Another earthquake in Zante.
20. Fourteen perish at Milwaukee in the water works crib, during a storm....The whole country swept by violent storms; much damage in Michigan, loss of life only in Southern States...."Black Jack" Yattaw died at Chicago....Negro lynched at Salina, Kas.
23. Strikers at Hull, England, fire the docks; loss $1,000,000.
25. Failure of Loan and Trust Company of Sioux City....Burning of First Regiment Armory at Chicago; two lives lost; damage, $300,000....Men-of-war leave Hampton Roads for New York.
26. Sixty-two killed by cyclones in Oklahoma....Terrific storms sweep the lakes.
27. Naval parade at New York, greatest in the history of the world....Death of W. C. Goudy, of Chicago....Pork advances over $1 per barrel....Anniversary of Grant's birth.
28. Liberty Bell arrives in Chicago, with Duke of Veragua and President Cleveland.
29. Cisco, Tex., devastated by cyclone; 30 killed, 200 injured.
30. Six perish in a fire at Burlington, Ia.

May.

1. Opening of World's Fair by President Cleveland.
2. Heavy property loss in Miami Valley by floods.
3. Lewiston, O., reservoir, second largest in the country, breaks; great property damage, no fatalities....Panic in stocks in New York.
4. Panic in Wall street; five firms fail; receiver appointed for the Cordage Trust.
5. S. V. White, New York broker, fails again.
6. German army bill defeated, Reichstag dissolved....Herbert Tarnney lynched at Mountain Lion, Minn.
7. Ten killed in a wreck at Lafayette, Ind....Six boiled to death by escaping steam on an Ohio River boat.
8. First electric illumination of World's Fair....Chemical National Bank, Chicago, fails....Six more die from the river steamer disaster....Carlyle W. Harris executed at Sing Sing.
9. Commissioner Blount appointed Minister to Hawaii, vice Stevens, resigned.
11. Break in levees below Memphis; vast damage....Columbian Bank fails at Chicago....Dynamite outrage at Muscatine, Iowa.
12. Failure of many banks in Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and Ohio, branches of the collapsed Columbia National at Chicago....Campania crosses the Atlantic in 5 days 14 hours and 40 minutes.
13. Plankinton Bank of Milwaukee successfully meets a big run.
14. Lynching at Bedford, Ind....Ten miners killed at Calumet, Mich.
15. Lynching at Brownstown, Ind.
16. Murderer Almy hanged at Concord, N. H....Fair Directory vote to return Government loan and open Sundays....National Editorial Association convenes at Chicago.
17. Seven killed by explosion at Geneva, Ill....Many lives lost by flood in Ohio and Pennsylvania....Nine sailors perish at Conneaut and 3 at Ashtabula, Ohio, in marine disaster....Four life savers drown at Cleveland.
19. Resignation of Italian Ministry....Spanish Infanta Eulalia received at Washington.
20. $1,500,000 fire loss at Saginaw, Mich....$7,000 at Antigo, Wis....Ten men perish in forest fire in Missaukee County, Mich.
22. Cruiser New York makes 21.09 knots an hour, fastest time recorded for a war ship.
23. Wm. Sullivan lynched at Corunna, Mich....Four killed by a windstorm at Cleveland.
24. Queen Victoria's birthday.
26. Failure of Chas. Foster, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, at Fostoria, Ohio, for $640,000; many concerns involved.
27. Failure of Weaver, Getz & Co., coal dealers, Chicago, for $[illegible].
28. World's Fair open on Sunday....Suicide of F. H. Milburn, son of the Chaplain of Congress....Burning of Baltimore sugar refinery, $2,000,000....Exposition flyer from New York for Chicago runs 980 miles in twenty hours.
29. News of loss of British steamer Germania, with seventy-four persons.
30. General observance of Memorial day.

June.

2. Steamer Corsica sinks unknown schooner and crew in Lake Huron.
3. Schaeffer & Co., bankers, Chicago, fail for over a million; Schaeffer commits suicide....Cloudburst and fatal fire at Omaha....Five persons perish in a burning New York tenement....Lynching at Decatur, Ill....Twenty-six Mexican miners perish in a burning mine at Fuente.
4. Meadowcroft Bros., Chicago bankers, fail.
5. Run on eight big Chicago banks; two small failures....Bentonville, Ark., bank robbed of $10,000; one man killed.
6. Infanta Eulalia of Spain visits Chicago.
7. Death of Edwin Booth....$3,000,000 fire at Fargo.
8. A train robbery of $10,000 near Forest Lawn, Ill....Wheat touches 63 cents—lowest record for Chicago....Gov. McKinley renominated....Injunction to close World's Fair Sundays.
9. Collapse of Ford Theater building at Washington; 22 pension clerks killed....Riot on Chicago's drainage canal; 6 killed.
10. Chief Justice Fuller stays World's Fair closing injunction.
12. Capture of Sontag, California bandit....Demonstration hostile to Col. Ainsworth at Ford Theater inquest.
13. Start of the Chadron-Chicago cowboy race.
14. First fatal accident at the Fair, on the sliding railway.
17. United States Court of Appeals sustains Sunday opening of the Fair.
18. Mining towns on Mesaba range destroyed by fire....Adams Block, Chicago, burns; loss $300,000.
20. Ten killed, 26 injured, on Long Island railroad....Lizzie Borden acquitted at New Bedford, Mass.
21. Seventeen killed by storms in Eastern Kansas....Seven killed, 30 injured by lightning at Ringling's circus, River Falls, Wis....Four perish in a Duluth fire....One hundred and ninety deaths by cholera at Mecca.
22. Commemoration of Fort Dearborn massacre at Chicago....Attendance at Fair reaches 127,000 without special attraction.
23. Sinking of H. M. S. Victoria, and loss of over 400 seamen off Tripoli.
24. Boundless wins the American Derby at Chicago in 2:36.
26. Gov. Altgeld pardons Neebe, Fielden and Schwab, Chicago anarchists.
27. John Berry, of Black Hills country, wins the 1,000-mile cowboy race, Chadron, Neb., to Chicago, in 13 days 16 hours....India suspends free coinage of silver.
29. Silver drops to 62, and wheat to 62¾; both marks lowest known.
30. Cleveland calls extra session of Congress.

July.

1. Dedication of New York State's monument at Gettysburg.
3. Fish, Joseph & Co. fire at Chicago, $300,000.
4. 274,000 people at World's Fair 4th celebration.
5. Paris under guard; several rioters killed.
6. Scores killed by a cyclone in Western Iowa.
7. Death of Associate Justice Blatchford....Lynching and burning of S. J. Miller, a negro, at Bardwell, Ky....Arrival of the caravels at Chicago.
8. Riot at Christian Endeavor convention at Montreal.
9. Montreal riot continued.
10. Twenty-one firemen and Columbian guards perish by the burning of the Cold Storage Building at World's Fair; money loss $250,000.
12. Viking ship arrives at Chicago....Princeton, Ind., swept by fire....Ottumwa, Ia., packing house burned; $250,000.
15. German army bill passed.
16. Heroes' Day at World's Fair.
17. Four killed, many hurt, in a Chicago grade crossing accident....$7,500,000 fire in London.
18. Six Denver banks fail.
20. Riot at Wier City, Kan., miners strike.
21. Richard Shoemaker, of Metropolis, Ill., kills Richard and George Lukens and himself.
22. Lee Walker, a negro, lynched and burned at Memphis for four assaults.
23. Paulding, O., swept by fire; loss, $250,000....World's Fair closed Sundays.
24. France gives notice of intended blockade of Siamese ports....Temperature 92 degrees at Chicago; 8 prostrations.
25. Excursion train wrecked near Akron, O.; 3 killed, 20 hurt....Bank failures at Milwaukee, Louisville and Indianapolis....Kansas troops mobilized for Wier City troubles.
26. Drummers' Day at the Fair....Dan Arata, an Italian, lynched in Denver for murdering B. C. Lightfoot, G. A. R. veteran.
27. Free fight in House of Commons....France declares blockade of Siamese ports....Electrocution horror at Auburn, N. Y.
29. Siam accepts France's terms....Chicago base-ball club wins a game....Marked increase of confidence in Eastern financial circles....Wheat touches 59⅛ cents.
31. Cash wheat in Chicago drops to 54¾ cents.

August.

1. Failure of John Cudahy and five other firms on Chicago Board of Trade....Pork drops from $19.50 to $10.25.
2. Gold reserve again intact....World's Fair Directors fined for contempt of court.
4. Murderer Van Loon, of Columbus Grove, O., hanged....Failure of Jas. H. Walker & Co., dry goods, Chicago; $2,400,000.
5. Three killed, 6 hurt, in a wreck at Lindsay, O....Conrad Bros., alleged murderers, kill four whitecaps in Harrison County, Ind.
7. Congress meets in extra session.
10. Neal nominated by Ohio Democrats....Big fires in Toledo, Milwaukee and Terre Haute....Big importations of gold.
11. Alabama citizens kill 13 of the Meacham gang of outlaws....$1,250,000 of gold received at Chicago....Currency commands 3 per cent premium over gold....Religious riots at Bombay; hundreds killed.
12. $2,000,000 fire at Minneapolis.
14. Five perish in the Senate Hotel fire at Chicago....Seven killed by steamer explosion on Snake River, Idaho....$1,520,000 elevator fire at Buffalo....$260,000 elevator fire at Denver.
15. Great Britain wins in the Behring Sea case.
16. Bombay in possession of a howling mob of religious rioters, Mosques destroyed, hundreds killed and troops ordered out. Bombardment threatened by British forces....Seven killed in a railroad wreck in Virginia.
17. Five thousand men riot at New York....World's Fair total attendance exceeds 8,050,000, more than the Centennial.
23. Boies and Bestow renominated by Iowa Democrats....Scores of lives lost on the Jersey coast in a storm....Sea Island swept; 1,000 drowned.
24. A $500,000 fire at South Chicago, $150,000 at St. Louis, $200,000 at Merced Falls, Cal....Illinois Day at the World's Fair, paid attendance 240,000.
26. Riot of unemployed at Chicago....Fifteen killed and 40 injured on Long Island road.
28. Riotous mob at Chicago....Savannah, Ga., swept by hurricanes, many lives lost....House repeals Sherman law.
31. Fourteen killed at Spencer, Mass., on the Boston and Albany....Attendance at the Fair passes 10,000,000.

September.

1. Home rule passes Commons....Tomah, Wis., burned.
2. Suicide of Dr. Graves at Denver....Frightful street railway accident at Cincinnati.
4. Labor day.
5. G. A. R. parade at Indianapolis.
6. Loss of Haytian gunboat Alexander Pelton and 80 men in Gulf of Mexico.
7. Death of Hamilton Fish, Grant's Secretary of State....Twelve killed, 20 hurt at Colehour, Ill., on Fort Wayne Road.
8. Home rule defeated in the House of Lords....Death of R. M. Hooley, Chicago theatrical manager.
9. A daughter born to President and Mrs. Cleveland....Tremendous loss of life by floods in China.
11. Parliament of Religions at Chicago....A $250,000 fire at Pullman, Ill....Twenty masked men hold up a train near Valparaiso, Ind.
12. Rainfall in Central and Northern States breaks drought of three months.
14. Wood County (Wisconsin) towns swept by fire....Rebels capture Rio de Janeiro.
15. Opening of Cherokee Strip....Bandits rob a train of $75,000 near Calumet, Mich.
18. Centennial celebration of laying Capitol corner-stone at Washington....Nine killed, 20 hurt on Illinois Central at Manteno, Ill.
19. Many injured by burning of Canton, Ill., Opera House; $100,000....Writtan family, six people, murdered at Washington, Ind.
20. Nine rioters killed at Roanoke, Va., at an attempted lynching.
21. Mob lynches and burns Robert Smith at Roanoke.
22. Eleven killed, many injured, on the Wabash, at Kingsbury, Ind.
23. Attempted daylight robbery of Normal School safe at Valparaiso by two masked men; one robber, an ex-student, killed, his brother captured....$30,000 fire at Perry, Ia.
25. $1,000,000 fire at St. Joseph, Mo....Two train robbers killed near Francis, Mo., and three captured.
27. Two killed on the Grand Trunk at Bellevue, Mich.; two at Crescent City, Iowa, on the Northwestern; three at Mobile, Ala., on the L. & N....C. M. Belden shoots three men on the Chicago Board of Trade.
28. Jas. McGrath, notorious Chicago criminal, killed by officers after he had murdered Jas. Behan....Twenty-eight miners drowned by flooding of a Crystal Falls, Mich., mine.

October.

1. Two thousand people drowned, $5,000,000 property loss, in great Gulf storm on Louisiana coast.
2. Boyd's Theater, Omaha, burned; loss, $500,000; several firemen killed.
9. Chicago Day at the Fair; paid admissions 713,646....Parkersburg, Iowa, destroyed by fire.
12. $500,000 fire at Sioux City; $130,000 at Wayne, Ind.; 488 horses burned in South Chicago car barns....South Atlantic coast swept by hurricane.
13. Twelve killed, twenty-one hurt in a wreck at Jackson, Mich....Vigilant wins final race and the yachting cup from the Valkyrie.
14. $200,000 fire at Detroit.
15. Fourteen vessels go ashore on great lakes. Steamer Dean Richmond and schooner Minnehaha lost, thirty sailors drown....Steamer Wocoken and thirteen of her crew lost.
16. Thirty hurt, none fatally, on the Wabash....King City, Mo., swept by fire....Five killed by dynamite at Emington, Ill.
18. $3,500,000 fire at New York....Obituary: Gounod, the composer, at Paris; Mrs. Roscoe Conkling in New York; Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell at Boston....Directum trots a mile in 2:05¼.
19. Grand Trunk wreck at Battle Creek, Mich; 27 cremated, fifty hurt.
20. Fire in Lincoln, Neb., prison....Mail steamer City of New York runs aground in San Francisco harbor; total loss....Three killed on T. & A. A. road in Michigan.
27. $1,000,000 fire at Pittsburg....Marshall Field gives $1,000,000 to the Chicago Columbian Museum.
28. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, assassinated at his home by Patrick Eugene Prendergast, a crazy disappointed office-seeker.
30. Senate passes repeal bill....Close of Columbian Exposition shrouded in gloom by Mayor Harrison's assassination.

November.

1. Funeral cortege of Carter H. Harrison at Chicago witnessed by over half a million people....Repeal bill becomes a law....Seven drowned by a street car going into an open draw at Portland, Ore.
2. Boiler explosion at New York kills 6, injures 12....Steamer Alexandria burns at sea near Havana; 34 burned and drowned....Great Britain at furious war with the Matabeles.
3. Hundreds killed and the city wrecked by dynamite at Santander, Spain....Nine drowned by capsizing of a sailboat at New York....Spain wages war against the Moors.
7. Republican success general....Steamers Albany and Philadelphia collide and sink on Lake Huron; 24 lost....Steamer Fraser burns on Lake Nipissing, Ont.; 18 perish....Dynamite outrage in Spanish theater kills 15 people.
8. Six killed outright, 30 hurt, 9 fatally, in a rear end collision on Rock Island at Chicago.
9. Historian Parkman dies at Boston....Four killed in collision at Rising Sun, O....Annie Pixley, actress, dies at London.
10. Announcement of administration's Hawaiian policy.
15. Bold daylight robbery of John A. Drake, of Chicago; $22,000 secured....Great Britain's coast strewn with wrecks; hundreds perish.
19. Strike inaugurated on Lehigh Road....Gigantic railway ticket forgery exposed.
20. Terrific snow storm in England.
21. Death of Jeremiah Rusk, ex-Secretary of Agriculture and three times Governor of Wisconsin....John Johnson, for assault, lynched at Ottumwa, Iowa....First snowfall at Chicago.
22. $2,000,000 fire at Springfield, Mass.
23. Seven perish in the Edson, Moore & Co. dry-goods fire at Detroit; $1,000,000 loss....Two degrees below zero at Chicago, coldest at this date for twenty-one years....Gov. Pennoyer's Thanksgiving Day in Oregon.
24. A million-dollar fire at Columbus, Ohio....Jesse Smith kills his wife and mother-in-law, then suicides, at Kankakee, Ill....Funeral of Gen. Rusk at Viroqua, Wis....Italian Cabinet resigns.
25. Washington Hesing appointed postmaster at Chicago, W. L. Mize Internal Revenue Collector....12,000 killed by an earthquake in Persia....Schaefer defeats Ives at billiards after a most sensational game....Clinton Jordan kills four others and himself at Seymour, Ind....French Ministry resigns....A $265,000 fire at Hannibal, Mo....Yale beats Harvard at football.
26. Starving miners on Gogebic range fed.
27. Tariff bill made public....Montreal has an earthquake.
30. Thanksgiving....Durand building, Chicago, burns; $185,000....Chicago Athletics defeat Boston at football; University of Michigan defeats Chicago University; Princeton defeats Yale.

December.

1. Haymarket Theater, Chicago, burns; $100,000....$225,000 fire at Philadelphia....28 degrees below zero in Northwest....Stein & Co., hide importers, fail at New York for a million.
2. Blizzard in Northwest; several lives lost....$400,000 fire at Baltimore.
3. Heaviest snow at Chicago since 1885; general throughout the Northwest....VanAlen declines Italian mission....Relief to Gogebic range miners....Bold robbery at Luzerne, Iowa....Steamer Wheeler wrecked at Michigan City, Ind., in storm; loss $150,000.
4. 53d Congress assembles....Rome, N. Y., locomotive works burn: $500,000 loss....Prof. Tyndall dies at London.
5. British ship Jason and 26 sailors lost off Eastham, Mass....New England swept by a blizzard....Steamer Avery and 70,000 bushels of corn burn at Mackinaw straits; loss $125,000.
9. Anarchist Vaillant throws bomb in French Chamber of Deputies; 1 killed, 70 hurt.
12. $5,000 robbery and sandbagging of Cashier Robinson in Chicago Postoffice.
14. $1,500,000 fire at Buffalo....$700,000 in Troy.
15. Twenty-one men killed by falling of bridge at Louisville....$600,000 fire in New York....Eight killed near Dunkirk, N. Y., in wreck.
16. 2,000 people driven from homes by floods in Buffalo, N. Y.

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An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crimes, Casualties and General News Notes.

Condensed State News.

THE lake steamer Meeks was wrecked near Michigan City. Loss, $125,000.

THE store of John L. Moore and O. M. Gardner, at Mellott, burned. Loss, $6,000.

THERE are twenty-two inmates in the Lake County Poor House, the largest number in may years.

ABE WISHARD, a well-known horse man, committed suicide at Bono, by hanging. Cause unknown.

PETER ELLIS and wife, aged 79 and 73 respectively, died within an hour of each other near Union City.

GEORGE WEBB, freight conductor on the Wabash road, fell under the cars near Wabash, and was instantly killed.

MARK GAGE, 11 years old, fell through the ice, while skating on the Mississinewa at Marion, and was drowned.

LEE SMITH, aged 23, of Corydon, was probably fatally injured by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, the load taking effect in his face.

THE 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Fry, living north of Logansport, was burned to death, her clothing catching fire from an open fireplace.

BUTNER & WILSON'S hardware store and Hutchins & Fester's grocery store, Lebanon, were burglarized the other night. The safe's were blown open but only about $100 was taken.

THE Logansport Pharos says that twelve saloons will soon shut up in that city and more are to follow because of the dull times and the enforcement of the screen ordinance.

THE body of A. D. Dunbar, frozen to death, was found near the County line, west of Goshen. Dunbar was the son of a prominent South Bend family, and had been an inmate of the county asylum for imbecility.

THE Western Glass Works at Marion were destroyed by fire, throwing 175 men out of employment. The fire is supposed to have originated from a gas jet turned against a wooden wall. The loss is about $6,000, covered by insurance.

THE Pendleton glass tube and pipe works were destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000. The company is composed largely of Indianapolis capitalists, several of the State officials being heavy stockholders. They will rebuild the plant.

THE Columbia Encaustic Tile Company of Anderson has just turned out the largest embossed enameled tile ever manufactured in the United States. The tile is 30x12 inches, and has ten figures perfectly wrought out in relief.

CY. MYERS, proprietor of the Pennsylvania Railroad Station restaurant in Logansport, for the past fifteen years, shot and killed himself with a revolver. He had accumulated a fortune of $25,000. The death of his wife two years ago and his retirement from business last spring caused despondency. He was sixty years old.

THE examination of the South Bend National Bank's books by State Bank Examiner Packard of Plymouth, has been completed. He finds that the bank lost, by the recent robbery, $15,600, or $300 less than at first stated. Cashier Myron Campbell has informed the directors that he will accept $1,000 a year less for his services in order to remunerate, as far as possible, stockholders for the loss occasioned by the robbery.

ANOTHER immense tin-plate factory and rolling mill with a capital stock of $200,000, and intending to employ 400 hands, has been located in Elwood, the papers having been signed. Col. I. L. Morris of Chicago and Edwin Stevens and Emanuel Levy of Elwood are at the head of the concern. A large iron foundry and machine shop from Bloomington, Ill., was also located there. It will employ three hundred men.

JAMES ROBINSON, an old man of 80 years, who lived, by himself, in the north part of Lafayette was last seen alive last week. Relatives went to the house the other night to see if he was in need of anything and found the octogenarian lying on the floor stark and stiff. It could not be told how long he had been dead, but the rats had been at the body, and had eaten away the ears partially, and gnawed the forehead and fingers.

AT Otwell, Pike County, several men congregated at Alexander Howey's saloon, when George Campbell and J. W. Phelps began quarreling over a love affair. Seeing that there would probably be trouble, George DeBruler, a bystander, interfered as a peacemaker and snatched a pistol from Campbell's hands as he was about to use it. This enraged Campbell, and, snatching an ice pick, he tried to dispatch DeBruler, who to save himself, fired a ball from Campbell's pistol into its owner's brain. The wound was fatal in four hours, and DeBruler is in jail charged with murder.

ANDERSON is at present overrun with a crowd of insolent tramps, who have insulted and terrorized women and children. The other day Mayor John H. Terhone ordered a tramp who had been arrested to leave the city in two minutes, and then issued instructions to the police officers that will put an end to the tramp nuisance. Turning to the Chief the Mayor said: "I want the police officers to arm themselves with rawhides and not bring any more of these men here, but go to work and whip every insolent tramp out of the city." The sentiment has met with the hearty approval of all classes.

THE Muncie society women who proposed giving a charity ball are just too angry. The church organizations do not favor a dance and the Charity Organization Society has published a card stating that it is not identified with the proposed ball.

WILLIAM N. WOLFE, a barber at Fontanet, was crushed to death under a Big Four locomotive on a coal mine branch. The engine turned over on its side at a bad place in the track and Wolfe, who was riding on it, was horribly mangled. The fireman escaped by jumping and the engineer was saved by hanging out of the cab window.

THE attorneys for Supt. A. L. Howard, of the Boone County Agricultural Association, have succeeded in having his indictment for pool-selling quashed in the court at Lebanon.

THE annual report of the school for Feebleminded, located at Fort Wayne, has been filed with the Governor. The attendance has been 27 per cent greater the past year than for 1892. There has been little sickness and few deaths, seven in all, during the year. Fifty-eight children were admitted and twenty-four discharged. There are 452 inmates now in the school. The disbursement for the maintenance was $72,705.80 and the total expenses for the year aggregated $80,903.45.

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HORSE LINIMENT, Half Pints, 50 Cents; Pints, $1.00 per bottle.

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AT WAR WITH HERSELF.

The Story of a Woman's Atonement, by Charlotte M. Braeme.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Sir Bertram bent forward and tried to look in the beautiful face, but it was averted from him. Lady Charnleigh would not let him see the happiness so plainly written there.

"I wish," he said, "that you were not so wealthy, Leonie. I should have liked to prove the purity and disinterestedness of my love. I wish there were a thousand difficulties in the way, that by beating them down, one after another, I might show how dearly I love you. I would serve twice seven years for you, as Jacob did for Rachel, he loved so dearly. I would be content, sweet, to wait upon you all my life if I might call you my own in death. Oh, Leonie, say one little word to me!"

Then the lovely face bent half shyly over him.

"Do you love me so well, Bertram?" she asked, in a low voice.

"You can never know how well, sweet. I might spend my life with you—I might give to your service every moment of it—fill it with thoughts of you—know no other care or interest; and yet, when I came to die, you would not know how much I loved you. It is not given to all men to tell what they feel."

"I do not think you are very deficient in eloquence," she said, with a happy smile.

"Ah, my darling, if I were a poet, I might put my love into song—a song so beautiful, so full of divine harmony, that the world in reading it would know how I had loved you. If I were an artist I could paint you, and show to the world that form which to me is peerless. But not being either, I cannot do so. I can only tell you in plain words that I love you better than fame, fortune or life; and I plead to you, Leonie, for some little love in return."

"I am full of faults," said the girl. "I am not so perfect as you think me, Bertram. You might, perhaps, be disappointed in me after all."

"There is no fear of that; I know you have faults, but, Leonie, they are such as I cannot but love."

"You do not know what they are," she said. "I am so worldly, Bertram—I love rank, wealth, position, money, gayety, life, fashion, and those things which the wise despise. I love them, and should never be willing to live without them."

"Love me with them," said Sir Bertram, "and I shall not care; those are very venial faults, Leonie, in one so young and beautiful as you."

"I am not very patient, either," she continued; "and in me there is a great want. I can give it no name, and know no name for it; but I want something that Ethel Dacre, for instance, has in perfection. I am changeable, as the wind—grave, gay, idle, industrious, good and wicket, all in an hour."

"I can only repeat that I love your faults, Leonie. I believe they are dearer to me than the virtues of other women. But, Leonie, sweet, have you heard what I asked you? Tell me—will you care for me, will you be my wife?"

It was the question that she had heard in her dreams a thousand times.

"Will you be my wife, Leonie? My love shall shield you—my heart shelter you. Do not turn from me. Never mind those lilies—if they could speak, each leaf would urge a prayer for me. Look at me—tell me, will you be my wife?"

Her fair head drooped near him; the passion of his words had conquered her. She could make no answer.

He took her little white hands and covered them with passionate kisses. She made no resistance. She did not not draw them from him. Then, raising the face so beautiful in its softened tenderness, he kissed the white brow, his lips murmuring the while words so full of tenderness that she never forgot them.

"Say only one word, Leonie. Tell me that you love me—even ever so little. I will hope for more in time."

"I can tell you that," she whispered.

"You love me a little!" he cried.

"Yes—just in the smallest possible degree," she replied, with a smile of perfect happiness.

"And will you try really to love me more?"

"I will try," she answered. "Do you think the lesson will be a hard one to learn, Bertram?"

He kissed the fair hands again, telling her she was as peerless as a queen. She tried to hide the happiness that surged through heart and brain, thinking that it was not maidenly for her lover to see how well he was loved.

"My head is not a very firm one," she said, suddenly, looking up at him.

"It is a very beautiful one," he put in, drawing the blushing face nearer to his own.

"You have interrupted me, Bertram. I repeat, my head is not very firm—my brain will not hold many ideas at once. Just now it is filled with thoughts of the ball and several other things. Bertram," she continued, slowly, "ask me these questions again when the ball is over, and I will give you an answer."

He looked at her in a rapture of hope.

"My darling," he cried, "how good you are to me! Oh, Leonie, shall I win you after all? The very hope dazzles me. If you sent me from you I should——"

"What should you do?" she asked, anxiously.

"Not kill myself," he replied, slowly. "Death is a coward's resource. But from my life every gleam of brightness would die out. I should go far away, darling, from home and friends, to some strange far-off land, where nothing could remind me of you. I should lose everything that makes life dear in losing you. And no face ever charmed me save yours. You hear how sweetly the birds are singing; there is more music to me in one word of yours than in all their song. See how fair the lilies are; there is more beauty to me in this one white hand of yours than in all the flowers that ever bloomed. Your face to me shines more brightly than all the stars in heaven. I believe that if I died it would be found on my heart."

The impulse was strong upon her to tell him that she loved him just as dearly—that he was all the world to her, the soul and center of her being—but some strange instinct made her refrain.

"A fortress that is easily stormed is never considered a great conquest," she said to herself. "Bertram must ask me again and again—he will love me all the better in the end."

"After the ball, remember," said Sir Bertram: "Leonie, I shall count the hours until it is over, and yet I cannot help hoping. You are too good to torture me; if you meant to send me from you, you would do so at once. You are too good and generous to be cruel."

She looked at him with a smile. How little he knew, how little he guessed that he was the very sun of her existence—that if anything could surpass his love for her, it was her love for him.

"See," she said, suddenly, "the lily-cups are closing, and the dew is beginning to fell. Bertram, we must go in."

"I wonder," he said, slowly, "how I shall live through these hours. I could hardly do so but that I believe in the end you will be my wife. When is the ball to take place, Leonie?"

"On Tuesday week—Tuesday, the nineteenth of June."

"I shall remember the date: that ball has suddenly become most important to me."

Another hour passed before they walked back over the fallen rose-leaves to the house, and then there was little doubt left on Sir Bertram's mind that Leonie would eventually become his wife.

"She is so beautiful, so peerless, so eagerly sought after, I could not expect her to say 'yes' all at once, but I know she loves me—she would have sent me from her if she did not."

"Remember," said Lady Charnleigh, as they drew near the long open window, "you are not to speak of this, Bertram, until——"

"Until your brain is clear and the ball is over. I will remember," he promised, with a smile. "You like to entertain one idea at a time, Leonie, and no more."

"You understand perfectly. See, there is Lady Fanshawe. Have you any idea, Bertram, whether it is etiquette for a countess of eighteen to linger among the lilies with a Saxon prince?"

It was the first time she had ever flattered him, and the fair, frank face flushed hotly.

"For your sake I wish I were a prince," he said.

She looked at him with an assumption of perfect gravity.

"You please me best as you are," she returned, and when he would have caught that white jeweled hand she turned away.

"My dear Lady Charnleigh," said Lady Fanshawe; "do you not think it is late for you to be out?"

"Please blame Sir Bertram, auntie—he has beguiled the time."

Lady Fanshawe looked keenly at that gentleman's face.

"Has he anything to tell me?" she said to herself. "No, he looks exceedingly happy, but not as though she had promised to marry him. Whom does she like best, I wonder?"

Miss Dacre looked up from her book as Sir Bertram re-entered the room; Lady Charnleigh had lingered outside, pretending to fasten some drooping roses, but in reality to hide the beautiful blushes that had not yet died from her face.

"He has not asked her to marry him," thought Miss Dacre; "he looks like a happy lover, but nothing more." A sharp sudden pang smote her. "Does she like Paul Flemyng best? If so, he will win her."

She laid down her book and went out to where the young countess stood raising the drooping flowers.

"How sad it is that roses die!" commented Lady Charnleigh. "Look at those lovely leaves, Ethel; they ought never to fade."

But Ethel Dacre went up to her and clasped her white neck.

"Leonie," she said, "you are not really thinking about the roses. Tell me, have you been kind to Sir Bertram this evening."

The countess opened wide her lovely eyes.

"My dearest child child," she said, "have you been with me so long without learning to understand me. I am kind to no one but myself."

Nor could Ethel get any other answer from her.

CHAPTER XXV.

Perhaps the time that elapsed between that night and the nineteenth of June was really the happiest part of Lady Charnleigh's life. She was sure of her lover's affection; she had but to speak one word to him, and the happiness of her whole existence was secured. He loved her; he had prayed her to be his wife. She had but to consent.

"I will make him so happy," she said to herself with a smile. "I will make him wait a few days longer, and then I will tell him how dearly and truly I have always loved him. I have teased him enough; I will submit for the future."

She was standing in her favorite spot, the western terrace, where purple passion-flowers grew in luxuriant profusion; leaning over the stone balustrade round which climbing roses and sweet woodbines clung, there came to her a dream—a dream of the day when to this home she loved so dearly her lover should come, of the long vista of happy years stretching out in the golden sunlight, of the future to be spent together, of the love that should end only with life."

"We shall be buried together," she said to herself; "we shall lie side by side in the last long sleep, in the green churchyard at Weildon, with flowers blooming over us. Neither in life nor in death shall I lose my love."

Tears filled her bright eyes as she raised them to the cloudless sky.

I ought to thank heaven," she said, "that has made me so wondrously happy. I ought to be good, for my path in life lies among bright flowers which have no thorns."

And the memory of this dream lingered always with her. She caught herself later on looking round her magnificent rooms, and wondering which should be Sir Bertram's study, wondering which he would like best, valuing her possessions ten thousand times more, now that they would be his also. She found herself always thinking of this future that was to be shared with him.

"When the limes are in flower next year," she said, "he will be here with me."

So with everything. She had but one date—"when he would be with her." She said nothing to Ethel, her chosen friend, of her love. Lady Charnleigh was full of life, animation, and spirits, but she was not one to speak of her deepest feelings; they were kept sacred. She rather avoided than sought conversation about Sir Bertram.

Lady Fanshawe and Miss Dacre were puzzled. Whom did she like the better? Which did she prefer?—le beau sabreur or Sir Bertram. That neither could solve the mystery satisfactorily was something to the credit of the Countess of Charnleigh.

"Of course, in one way," said Lady Fanshawe, pensively, "a marriage with Captain Flemyng would be very suitable—it would seem only fair that he should share the inheritance; but, looking at the matter from a sensible point of view, it would be a great pity. With her beauty and wealth, she might do so much better."

Hearing which, Ethel Dacre's face flushed, and she felt much inclined to make an angry reply. She contented herself with saying:

"Neither money nor title could ennoble such a man as Paul Flemyng;" and then Miss Dacre sailed with great dignity from the room, Lady Fanshawe looking after her with very widely opened eyes.

The nineteenth of June came at last, and found Crown Leighton in a state of delightful confusion. The illumination and decoration of the grounds were completed, but the interior of the mansion was at present in "magnificent disarray." Lady Fanshawe was much amused. It was quite early in the morning when Sir Bertram rode over, bringing with him a magnificent bouquet of flowers for Lady Charnleigh.

"I know I must not detain you now, Leonie, but remember, sweet, what you have promised me when the ball is over. I shall be jealous to-night if you dance with any one but myself."

"A little jealousy does most men good," said his lady-love, as she hastened away.

Sir Bertram rode off again. It was useless to remain at Crown Leighton: as he could not talk to its beautiful mistress, he was quite as well away. He had not been gone long before Captain Flemyng arrived and sent to request five minutes with Lady Charnleigh.

"I am afraid, Leonie," said Lady Fanshawe, "that you find so many lovers embarrassing."

"No one said anything about lovers, auntie. I presume gentlemen may call on business without being suspected of wishing to make love." And the Countess of Charnleigh walked out of the room with her head proudly erect. Lady Fanshawe's remarks were rather trying.

Captain Flemyng was in the morning-room, looking very handsome. Leonie's quick eyes discovered some trace of emotion on the high-bred patrician face. His errand was much the same as his predecessor's; he had brought two superb bouquets, one for Lady Charnleigh, and one in no way inferior for Miss Dacre.

"I have something to say to you, Lady Charnleigh," began Paul. "I know that I must not detain you now, but, when all this is over, you will grant me an interview? All my future depends upon it." His face flushed, and his eyes were full of suppressed fire. He took one of her hands in his. "I will not detain you, Leonie; but the hours will be full of painful suspense until I see you again and have your answer."

She liked him so well that long after he had gone away she stood with tears in her eyes, knowing the pain she must inflict on him.

"I would have done anything to prevent this," she said. "I have robbed him of his inheritance, and now I must rob him of his peace and happiness. Oh, Paul, you should hate me!"

She liked him so well that, although it was the day of her magnificent ball, she wept bitterly for the sorrow that must be his.

"If he had only liked me as I like him," she said—"in kindly, sisterly way, without any of this tiresome love! If he had only loved Ethel, who is worth a dozen of me! He will not reproach me, but he will go away from me looking so sad and so wretched that I shall never feel quite happy again—he whose love might honor a queen."

She was obliged perforce to dismiss thoughts of him, for servants and assistants required her superintendence. She was wanted in twenty places at once.

It was not until the hour came for dressing that it occured to her that she was in a sad dilemma over the two bouquets. Which must she carry?

"I will take a few flowers from both," she said, with a smile, "and then I shall avoid any tragical denouement for this evening at least."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.

The "Smelling-Out" Ceremony of the Zulus of South Africa.

"Smelling-out" is one of the customs among the Zulus of South Africa and is practiced in the Matabele nation, now at war with the English. This is the course of "smelling out:" Somebody dies, or perhaps the King or one of his wives suffers from mysterious pains, or a child is born deformed, or a murrain breaks out among the royal oxen. The witch doctors and doctresses are consulted and declare the evil to be the work of an "umtagati" or wizard. Then they proceed to name the wizard, who, by art magic, has contrived the ill in question, and who, oddly enough, very often happens to be a man rich in cattle, of whom the King or chief is anxious to be rid.

The circle is formed, the doctors and doctresses, bedizened in skins and bones, go through their antics and ceremonies, calling on the shades of their forefathers and consulting the spirits by means of bones, which they throw like dice till at length the name of the guilty person is miraculously revealed to them. Perhaps he is sitting there in the circle before them safe in his innocence and believing himself to be a trusted servant and soldier of the King when the isanusi creeps up to him touches him with the fateful wand, denouncing him as the man whose spirit thought the evil thing.

From the touch of that wand there is no appeal, and for the most part the victim dies within the hour. He is led away and his neck is twisted, or his brains dashed out, and his name becomes a reproach. That same day also the King's slayers start for the kraal of the murdered man, where he may have five or six wives and fifteen or twenty children, together with dependents and slaves. At night, when folk sleep heavily, they surround it and set it on fire. The victims rush out to fail upon the assegai or be cast back living into the flames. And so with the death of all ends the very common tragedy of a "smelling-out."

Millions of Dollars Sent to China.

Congressman Hilborn, of California, delivered his maiden speech at Washington last week on the subject of the Chinese in this country. All the money they make here, he said, they send back to China. Since their first settlement in California, from that State alone they have sent $300,000,000. "In 1880," said Mr. Hilborn, "the total Chinese population of the United States was 105,465; in California it was 75,132. In 1890 the total population was 107,475, showing a total gain of population in the United States of 2,010. The Chinese population in California is 72,724, showing a falling off in our particular State. They seem to have turned their faces eastward. In New York in 1870 there were only 29 Chinamen; in 1880, 909; in 1890, 2,935. In Pennsylvania in 1870 there were 13; in 1880, 148; in 1890, 1,146.

Victoria Has Fifty-five Pet Dogs.

The greatest private collection of pet dogs in the world is said to be that of her Majesty Queen Victoria of Great Britain. The Queen has fifty-five canine pets, and they live in the grandest canine style that ever was known. Their dining-room is handsomely carpeted, and ornamented with the portraits of their celebrated ancestors in oil and water colors. Some of the pictures are adorned with tufts of the hair which belonged to the departed pets of her Majesty. The dogs are proud of their portrait gallery, and they despise all the low-bred curs of creation. One of the Queen's pleasures is to make sketches and paint portraits of her dogs, and many of the pictures in her canine pantheon are from her hand. Others have been made by Prince Albert, the Prince of Wales, and Princess Louise of Lorne.

MAMMA—"Harry, I want you to come in now and amuse the baby." Harry (aged 5)—"You'll have to excuse me, mother; I'm not in the low-comedy line."

LIVING IN NEW YORK.

What Fashionable Dwellers There Pay for Their Establishments.

Several wealthy New-Yorkers have been lately interviewed as to the cost of living in their city. Their replies do not include the cost of food and clothing, for these expenses are rather the least that a fashionable New-Yorker has to meet. "A gentleman of a fair family," said one of these men, "to be in the social swim, if he owns his own house, can live handsomely on $50,000 a year, and can spend double that amount without any appreciable difference. In the latter case he has more servants and gives more receptions. For $50,000 a year he can live just as comfortably in this city as he could live quietly in some interior village for $5,000 a year. In the village he would doubtless enjoy better health.

"The servants are important. There must be a butler, with one or two assistants; a chef, with assistants; a lady's maid for each female member of the family; two laundresses, at least two chambermaids, a governess for the children, a coachman, a footman, tutors for languages and music, and two stablemen.

"The wine and cigar bill of course varies according to circumstances. Wine is not used so much now as it was a short time ago, and fewer gentlemen smoke; still, there must always be the best wines and cigars in the house. The church pew costs from $300 to $500, and the opera box costs $5,000 for the season. The newspaper bill is unusually large—in the newspaper bill I include, of course, magazines and all periodical literature. Most men of affairs take all the principal newspapers of the city, even if they have time only to glance at the headings. They must know what is going on.

"For receptions, a prima donna costs from $500 to $1,000 a night. I say nothing about the stables, because a man may keep two horses or twenty or none without affecting his social standing; $50,000 a year is a fair estimate for a proper establishment. The expense need not go much higher and cannot go much lower."

The next wealthy New-Yorker to whom the question was put protested that his own experience could not be used as an example, for he lived in a very moderate and quiet way—very moderate, indeed, his expenses rarely exceeding $25,000 a year.

"But I have plenty of friends who live in better style," he said. "Anywhere between $50,000 and $100,000 a year I consider a moderate expense for a wealthy family. For a moderate-sized house the rent may be estimated at $2,500, and that is very low for New York. There must be a man or woman servant for each of the children, at $30 to $40 a month; a butler at from $100 to $200 a month; a chief cook at about $140 a month. You see I am making the whole thing moderate. You can pay your chef $8,000 a year, like one of the Vanderbilts, if you choose. An under-cook at $75 a month, two kitchen girls at about $20 a month each; a governess, $40; two chambermaids, $20 each; coachman, about $80; groom, $40 to $50; stable boy, $20; two or more valets at $30 each; a lady's maid for each woman or girl, at $30 each; two women for the laundry, at $25 each; two gardeners, if there are any grounds, one at $60 and the other at $30 a month; two door boys at $20 each, and a boy for blacking shoes.

"Then there will be from six to twelve horses, with their feed, and anywhere from two to twelve carriages to keep in order. On this scale, which is a moderate one for a family in New York, you cannot estimate less than $75,000 a year, and $100,000 is safer."

CHURCH-GOING IN HAWAII.

Adult Worshipers Smoking Pipes or Sleeping and Girls Enjoying Their Cigars.

Sunday at the great church, not a chimney to relieve its barn outline, says a correspondent of the Boston Transcript. A little girl sits at the entrance smoking a cigar. This entrance is as floorless as if at a circus; the sexton, a Chinaman all joints, is pulling at the church bell. As worshipers enter, the bell-puller stops to talk with those who come in, until all sound ceases and we enter. The plastered walls inclose a large area. Here is a family in a roomy pew near the door—four children with the mother and father. As the service progresses the children must be amused; a loaf of bread is produced, and while the mother nurses the baby she cuts three slices from the loaf and adds these to the spiritual food which is offered her restless young ones from the pulpit.

Directly below the preacher two old women are seated sideways, confronting each other, their arms firmly clasping the knees. Each smokes a pipe; as they smoke they nod and yawn. From the congregation loud snores are occasionally heard; two little boys, close by the preacher, skirmish with umbrellas. One of the boys is driven to the wall; the father of the defeated comes from the body of the church and roughly drives away the boy who has discomfited his child. Young men and women stroll down the aisles, or step over the backs of seats to get drinks, sometimes returning with a mug or calabash of water for a friend. A horse thrusts his head through a window and looks quietly upon the audience. However, in spite of these events the main portion of the large assemblage seems undisturbed; the mother with four children produces a rattle, a dernier resort, to quiet the baby. A woman is seized with headache, she loosens her hair and signals a friend, who crosses to her in beeline, bestriding the backs of the seats, and kneads the muscles of her head in native fashion (lomi lomi). Pausing in his part (he is, by the way, the only tenor voice in the choir), a young man takes from his pocket a little mirror and a comb, carefully arranges his necktie and combs his hair, standing in full view.

"Look!" cries the preacher, on tiptoe, and with vigorous gestures, "look at the sea, look at that old hill, there are enough raw fish and taro, while you are complaining of famine! Why doesn't the Lord bring you calabashes full? Oh, you are too lazy! 'Go to the ant,'" etc. Turning to me, the only stranger present, he translates this part of the sermon, the interruption being received with equanimity by the people. Suddenly descending he borrows a cap which he holds toward each person in the audience, not excepting his own family, for money or a written promise to bring it next Sabbath and enters into a discussion of pros and contras, when his parishioners object to giving. The delinquents blush and stammer with native grace a few young men who attempt to slip away from their obligation are checked by a brisk turn of the minister's spectacles; he forces back change upon such as give beyond his approval; the little ones who have brought a kaneta are praised and thanked. As a father guiding his children this good man lives in their confidence and love.

RESIDED IN A CAB.

How an Eccentric German Did the Sights of His Country's Capital.

Professor Heinrich Brugsch, of the University of Berlin, the most distinguished living egyptologist, is publishing "My Life and Wanderings," which are interesting, not only on account of the revelation of the author's personality and the reminiscences of celebrated scientists of the earlier half of this century which they contain, but also by the anecdotes which the great savant has a happy faculty of relating. One of them, quoted by the Philadelphia Ledger, may furnish a hint to some of our own "globe trotters." On Professor Brugsch's first visit to Alexandria he lodged with an original by the name of Bauernhorst, by birth a Mecklenburger, and a man of gigantic strength and stature, who combined the office of Prussian Vice Consul with the conduct of a wine shop. He was generally known by the sobriquet of "Father Langfeld." He rendered important service in many ways, and Professor Brugsch made him promise that if ever he came to Berlin again he would visit him.

Some years afterward Father Langfeld appeared one morning at the Professor's rooms in Berlin. After the customary greetings Professor Brugsch inquired;

"Where are you staying, Father Langfeld?"

"Here, below."

"What! In the same house with me? That' a curious coincidence."

"Not at all. In a cab."

"Ah, you have just come from the station and are looking for a hotel?"

"On the contrary; lived in the cab since yesterday."

"What in the name of common sense do you mean? And your luggage?"

"Carry it with me;" and with his fat right hand he patted a small bag slung on his shoulder by a green strap. "Here are brush, comb, soap, and money."

"But please explain yourself more clearly; I don't understand at all."

"Not much to explain. Live day and night in the cab; sleep perhaps a couple of hours in the stable, covered with a horse blanket. Summer, you know! Cabman shows me everything worth seeing—intelligent fellow—spares me the expense of a valet de place. Eat and drink well, see everything, hear everything, know everything. Cab stops, I get out, receive instructions, and explore; cabman waits till I get back. If I need linen or anything, buy it; cabman gets all that I cast off. Quite content. No extra luggage to pay for, no hotel bills, no tips, no bundles, no questions; everything all right. Stay three days longer. Now, Herr Doctor, put on your coat and visit me in my hotel. Let the cabman drive us whither he will. Very convenient!"

Father Langfeld had already "done" Trieste, Vienna, and Prague in the same fashion, and firmly believed it was the only way to see the world. He subsequently applied his system with equal success to Paris and London. It has merits; whether they are not more than counterbalanced by its disadvantages each individual must determine for himself.

The Feminine Editor in Japan.

The Japanese Gazette, a Yokohama paper lately edited by a lady now displaced by change of proprietorship, has a farewell editorial from her pen which gives an amusing idea of journalistic amenities in Yokohama. "It has been urged more than once," the lady writes, "that under the present editorship it has been impossible for our contemporaries to write freely. But when we recall the fact that we have been termed a liar and a virago, likened to a senseless creature who pokes the fire from the top, stigmatized as an impostor, an irate female, a female fibber, and alluded to in a variety of other amicable ways, we are tempted to wonder to what limits journalistic freedom aspires to soar." In another column the retiring editress supplements her leading article by a poem addressed to "My Editorial Chair," in the course of which she hints that her sex is the real ground for her enforced departure:

> I leave thee not with vain regret,
> Nor yet with vow to thee forget;
> A man, I might have filled thee yet,
> My Editorial Chair!

Two Rose Trees.

At Cologne there is a rose tree which is believed to be 300 years old and has a trunk of four feet in circumference. California has one at Ventura which is now three feet in circumference at the ground. It was only planted in 1876 and now covers 2,000 feet.

BISMARCK'S private physician, Dr. Schwenninger, has written an article in which he severely criticises and condemns various modern fads, such as vegetarianism, the all-wool and all-cotton doctrines, the Kneipp cure, and the "Schwenninger cure." He explains that the "cure" named after him is "in every sense a clever swindle;" that it is a misleading generalization of methods and practices which he does indeed recommend in individual cases, but does not consider adapted to different persons without important individual variations.

WHEN the Duke of Monmouth was executed for treason his duchess ordered every oak in the park to be cut on the fateful morning. The new growth, belonging to Lord Ebury, is one of the finest forests in Britain.

OLD ELK BOURBON & PURE RYE

Shipped pure and unadulterated direct from the distillery. Pronounced a pure and wholesome tonic-stimulant by the medical fraternity everywhere. Gives life, strength and happiness to the weak, sick, aged and infirm.

If you cannot procure it of your druggist or liquor dealers, upon receipt of $1.50 we will express prepaid to any address a full quart sample bottle of Old Elk Rye or Bourbon.

STOLL, VANNATTA & CO., DISTILLERS,
Lexington, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3, $3.50, $4.00 or $5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

STOLL, VANNATIA, & CO.

RESTORED MANHOOD.

DR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

Matheny & Gerke, Druggists, Auburn

BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE Lumbago, Weak, Painful Back, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness & Female Weakness.

Why go to water cures when BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS will cure you? In every case it secures a cure. This New Remedy is the latest discovery of Medical Science. Delay not, but procure a box of this infallible remedy; it will do for you what it has done for thousands. Address,

E. S. BRIGGS, Ashland, O., U. S. A.
(BY MAIL, $1.00.)

THE BUCKEYE CYCLE
CINCINNATI, OHIO
MANUFACTURERS IMPORTERS JOBBERS
BICYCLES, BICYCLE SUPPLIES, BICYCLE CLOTHING AND SUNDRIES
ALL KINDS, SIZES, AND PRICES OF BICYCLES

THE FAIR.

DON'T READ THIS,

Everyone should see the large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS

at the

2 JOHNS 2

Which will be sold this year at about cost, owing to the hard times.

Yours,
J. C. HENRY.

2 JOHNS 2

IF YOU DON'T WANT BARGAINS.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Read it carefully and every line. Our interests are mutual. It will benefit you and it will be of benefit to us. You need our merchandise; we want your cash. We realize that something Extraordinary must be done to get your money in exchange for our clothing; and we propose to inaugurate the

Greatest Mark Down Sale

that Auburn has ever had the good fortune to witness. This sale will Outshine all preceding ones, Eclipse any that may follow. Unparalleled shall be its scope; Unprecedented shall be its prices.

WE WANT IT DISTINCTLY UNDERSTOOD that we do not intend to throw out a few cheap baits to the unwary; but we do want it to be known that we have Plunged the Knife Deep in the prices of

Our ntire Great Stock

of Unparalleled First Class and New Merchandise.

Now, to Prices: Space does not permit the quoting of a great many; but enough are brought here to your notice to give you an inkling of what is in store for you. Sale starts this week and will continue with increasing vigor until Christmas.

HUNDREDS of $ 6 and $ 7 50 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $ 5
HUNDREDS of $10 and $11.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $ 8
HUNDREDS of $12 and $13.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $10
HUNDREDS of $16 and $18 00 SUITS and OVERCOATS at $15

The Styles include Every Make That's Worn by swell dressers the world over. The garments are trimmed excellently and elegantly. The fitting qualities are absolutely faultless.

Boston ONE PRICE ClothingStore, Auburn.

Testimonial.

When Mrs. J. H. St. Clair, of Hawley, Kansas, was back a year or two ago, she bought a Swing Washer of Mr. Meese. This last summer Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pommert, of this place, spent part of the summer with Mr. St. Clair's family, Mr. S., being a brother of Mrs. Pommert. The two ladies used the washing machine, and Mrs. Pommert became as enthusiastic over it, as was Mrs. St. Clair, and on her return to Auburn, she got one of her own, and uses it each week. Both ladies agree that it does its work quicker, better and is much pleasanter to work with, than any other machine. As it is closed, the steam does not escape to drench the walls, or to heat up the person, making it more pleasant to hang out the clothes. Both ladies authorize us to say that no washer they ever tried is equal to the Auburn Swing Washer. It is easy to operate and does its work quickly.

The Top Shelf.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup has reached the top shelf. There is nothing that equals this medicine for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, or any other affection of the throat or lungs. It has been thoroughly tested for this class of diseases and stands in the front rank at the head. This medicine is guaranteed to give satisfaction, who could ask or more? Give Dr. Marshall's Lung yrup a trial, it has cured others and ill cure you. Do not fail to use this time. Price .25. .50 and $1 by all ruggists.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad

The only line running through solid Vestibuled Trains between Chicago and Philadelphia via Washington and Baltimore.

Time Card in Effect Nov. 19. 1893.

Stations— WEST-BOUND.					
Bellaire......lv	am *7.28	pm *11.47	am 9.51	pm * 3.48	......
Zanesville......	9.58	am 2.11	pm †12.29	pm 6 20	am 6.25
Newark.......ar	10.45	2.50	1 12	7.05	7.15
Columbus. ...ar	pm 12 05	3 50	2.15	8.15	8.25
Mansfield lv	12.40	......	......	9 09	10.23
Deshler	3.20	5.32	am 10.05	am 12.02	......
Defiance	4 05	6.15	11 00	1.10	......
Auburn Jc.......	......	7.12	pm 12.25	am 2 12	......
Chicago.......ar	10.08	11.55	6.40	7.20	......
Stations— EAST-BOUND.					
Chicago lv	am *10.15	pm * 3.00	am † 6.05	pm	pm * 6.25
Auburn Jc......	pm 3.10	7.55	pm 12 25	am 6.17	11.20
Defiance	4.05	8.55	1.40	7.46	am 12.30
Deshler	4.46	9.40	2 30	8.45	1.20
Mansfield	7.47	......	......	8.45	4.10
Newark .. .. ar	9.25	am	am	10.55	5.48
Columbus	......	......	pm 11.15	pm 12.06	8.25
Zanesville.....lv	10.20	.....	am 12.56	11.30	6.41
Bellaire ......ar	am 12.50	.....	3.25	2.40	9.02
(Eastern time.) Wheeling.....ar	2.20	......	5.00	4.20	10 40
Pittsburg	.....	pm 4.15	7.50	....	pm 4.15
Washington D.C	pm 2.05	am 3.25	......	am 5.30	...
Baltimore.......	3.10	4.25	....	6.40	......
Philadelphia ...	6.08	6.55	......	9.25	.....
New York ...	8 35	9.30	......	pm 12.10	....

*Trains run daily. †Daily except Sunday.
Sleeping and dining cars on all through trains.
For further information call on B. & O. Ticket Agent or address L. S. Allen, As't G. P. Ag't, Chicago. City Office, Auburn, Ind.

Court.

J. E Rose was made judge last week to run court, as Judge Powers was obliged to continue the case at Angola between our commissioners and the foundry. Mr. Rose knows how to take hold, and is not afraid to do it. He disposed of a good deal of work, though he began on Thursday. One of the most important things he did was to enter an order requiring the county clerk to take all the papers published in the county, keep them on file and have them bound, and so made a part of the archives of the office. This is what should have been done many years ago. Up to this date only the Courier and the Waterloo Press have been bound and kept by the county, and this is done by the recorder. These two papers were at one time the only ones we had and are still the most important to be kept if only two are to be preserved. But several other papers are now in existence in the county, and each one has in it something that should be preserved. The new arrangement goes into effect Jan. 1, 1894, beginning with vol. 24 of the Courier.

The case of Jones vs. Grand Rapids railroad is being tried before Judge Rose. They have a struck jury, taken from the following names: Daniel Lochemier, Robert N. Gouser, Wm. Eckert, John H. Elson, Wm. E. Sherlock, Phineas Childs, Wm. Pepple, David Goodrich, Solomon Reinoehl, James L. Smith, John F. Harter, David Butler, Perry Long, Ed. S. Wise, Abram Sherck.

George R. Lawrence.

The subject of this, was born in Philadelphia county, Pa, Dec. 21, 1817, and died in Auburn, Dec 23, 1893, aged 76 years and two days. He was married to Angeline Lightcap in 1844, and to them were born three children, two of whom survive him. In 1860 he moved to a farm two and a half miles west of Auburn, and three years later to Auburn. In 1881 he moved to Garrett, and worked in the B. & O. car shops about 11 years, when he was retired with an allowance the company makes for faithful service. After the death of his wife about three years ago, he came to reside here with his son Don. E. Lawrence, where he has since had his home. He was a member of the Baptist Church. The funeral was Dec. 26, conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy.

Christmas and Birthday.

B. F. Moffit, at Jackson Center, was surprised on Monday, even if it did take a little headwork to do it. Simeon Maurer called on him and asked him to go over and see their friend, Henry Landorfer, who is quite sick. B. F. was kept there as long as possible, and on getting home at 11:30, he found his fine home filled with relatives and friends. There were some fine presents, including a fine sofa, as it was his 53d birthday. Among those attending were Mr. M.'s mother, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Simeon Maurer, Joseph Hartman; Mrs. Moffit's mother, Mrs. Maurer; Orange Herrick, S J. Andress, Cyrus Maurer, the gentlemen bringing their wives and children. It was a glad time for all.

THE AUBURN COURIER

OFFICIAL PAPER OF DeKALB COUNTY.

JAMES A. BARNS, Editor.

Registered at the Auburn, Indiana, post-office as second-class matter.

THURSDAY....DECEMBER 28, 1893.

SANTA FE railroad system owes 350 millions. Will soon go into hands of a receiver.

SOUTH WHITELY had a big fire last week that destroyed the Creamery Package factory. Loss about $30,000, and many hands thrown out of work.

FIRST counterfeit money ever made of the new metal, aluminum, now offering. They are dimes that look like genuine, but their lightness gives them away.

SURPRISING as it may seem there is now and then a benighted republican editor who claims that the foreigner pays the tariff duty. Common people know better.

MOONSHINERS in Ohio it seems. Several of these illicit whiskey makers left their wild haunts and came to Latty, O., last week, got drunk and fought, two being killed.

BLAINE gets no monument yet. His old home, Augusta, Maine, started in last spring to raise $10,000 to $20,000 They have only $115 subscribed so far. Blaine was wealthy; let his heirs put up the monument.

UTAH is to be admitted with a clause in the constititution, that says polygamy shall be forever excluded and that this clause in the state constitution shall not be changed except by the consent of the United States. That settles the old Mormon question forever.

THERE are thousands of idle men in Chicago, complaining that they cannot get work. Yet the contractors who are tearing down the buildings of the world's fair, say they cannot get men for $1.25 a day. It seems that some do not want work if they can be fed without.

CHICAGO elected a mayor last Tuesday, to take the place of Carter Harrison who was murdered. The Democrats carried the city ticket by 1141, electing John P. Hopkins over Swift. It was a hot fight, and nearly as many votes were polled as when Cleveland was elected. He carried the city by 34,000.

Big Hearted Citizens.

Aid to the worthy poor must be provided for this hard winter, in these hard times. Several of our citizens have talked over the matter of making some provisions for assisting those most in need, but it took no definite shape till last week. The first distinct proposition came from James Draggoo, and this finally developed into a plan that will do much good, and do it in a way that will count. Mr. Draggoo made an offer that he would furnish fifty bushels of wheat if someone would see that it was ground into flour. Mr. Bachtel of the Eagle Mills offered to grind the wheat for half toll; Mr. Hilt of the Auburn Mills at the south end of town made the same offer. It was finally arranged that Mr. Hilt should grind the wheat at half rate, and Albert Robbins of the Farmers Bank agreed to pay the other half. So it was settled that the worthy poor among us would soon have 2,000 pounds of flour to draw from. This flour will be ready by Jan. 1, and will be left at the hardware store of Brown, Culbertson & Boland, where those entitled to it can get such quantities as they may stand in pressing need of, till it is exhausted. We call this practical charity, and cannot too highly commend the liberal hearted men who are doing it. It will not be amiss, we trust, a little word or so, right here, while the subject is fresh We have heard several citizens of Auburn complain that Mr. Draggoo was close-fisted, etc., etc., and not progressive or liberal in the use of his means, of which it is claimed he has a considerable amount. But we should not forget several things he has done. Look at the wild waste that a few years ago could be seen south of the jail, all of which is now a fine row of two story brick buildings, much of it due to Mr. Draggoo, whose fine block, with Mr. Sheets' block to the east, make that as substantial a set of business rooms as we have. We have known other things Mr. Draggoo has done, for which he should have credit. But these things are private property, and we do not care to say more. But would it not be well for us all to consider more carefully the rash opinions we too often express in regard to our neighbors.

Preferred Auburn Turkeys.

Many Auburn people came back from various parts of the country—from school, from new homes, and from various employments—to take part in the Christmas feasts at the old firesides. Among those we can remember are, Oscar Hoffman from Purdue, Walter Hartman and Julia Hodge from Ann Arbor, Lucy Otto from Indianapolis where she is a clerk in the pension office, Olive Nelson from Huntington where she is teaching, Walter Penfield from school at Lima, Ind., Phil Gibson from school at Fayette, O, Stella Merica from her music studies at Chicago, Willie Campbell and his employer I. N. Cool and wife from Logansport, Claude Benedict from Chicago, Will Swarts from Ft. Wayne, Ira Thrush and Frank Crew, and many whose names we could not get.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to J. N. Wilson & Son, either Waterloo or Auburn account will please call and settle AT ONCE. All Acct's over four months old will be left for collection if not paid prior to Jan. 15, 1894.

J. N. WILSON & SON, 52
Auburn, Ind.

JANUARY SLAUGHTERING SALE.

ONE FOURTH OFF ON EACH PURCHASE

Commencing Monday, Jan. 1st, and continuing for Thirty Days.

JUST THINK OF IT! 25 Cents on each and every dollar you spend at my store during this sale. Nothing reserved. Everything must go. Remember, the Stock is all New and Fresh, our Assortment Greater than any House in the County. This is a Bona Fide Sale, all in good faith. We only ask an inspection, which will prove itself. Our goods are all marked in PLAIN FIGURES. You can easily figure it out yourself. Just 25 cents off on each dollar, no matter how large or small your purchase is. You will be allowed one-fourth off Think of the saving this will be. It's less than the first cost of the goods. But no matter where the loss comes from, so it doesn't come out of the customer. This sale includes the entire stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods of every description. Remember, One-Fourth Off During January.

G. H. YESBERA,

THE LEADING CLOTHIER & GENTS' FURNISHER.

P. S.---Merchant Tailoring not included in the above, but will allow an extraordinary reduction on all Tailor-Made Goods. G. H. YESBERA, The Merchant Tailor.

Closure in the First Senate.

From Harper's Weekly.

The United States Senate is now the only important legislative body in the world that has no closure rule; in the Senate alone can a minority theoretically talk a measure to death. The House of Lords is not an exception, for its power to defeat a bill, whether by direct vote or by inaction, is reducible to nil by a determined Commons. But the Senate's right to defeat legislation is very real, and in the senate the minority's power to prevent legislation is very positively declared and not infrequently exercised.

And during the trying struggle of last summer a large number of Senators, including nearly all the older members, declared against the adoption of a rule providing for the previous question, and the shrewdest and best-informed observers at Washington believe the adoption of such a rule impossible The reasons given are practically all contained in the undoubted fact that Senatorial tradition is respected, and to a certain extent respectable. Senatorial tradition, it is held, forbids the adoption of a closure rule, prohibits any action by a majority of the Senate looking to its adoption, so long as a minority or a member desires to speak against it, and especially makes it impossible for the Vice-President to put any question to a vote without the consent of every Senator present.

This Senatorial tradition is held, of course, to be as old as the Senate, just as our constitutional law is largely derived from the opinions of the framers of the Constitution, Americans have a respect for the "framers" second only to their respect for the "signers" of the Declaration. Senators share in this with their fellow citizens, and for "framers," who also became Senators, their respect approaches veneration.

In the Senate of the first Congress of the United States sat nine men who had been "framers," had signed their names to the original draught of the Constitution; they comprised more than one-third of the Senate from April 1789 to March, 1791. Here, if anywhere, we shall find a firm basis for Senatorial tradition, and the proper interpretation of the Constitution so far as it relates to the rights and duties of the Senate.

The whole case against a closure rule, if it depends upon tradition, falls to the ground when we discover that such a rule existed and was repeatedly made use of in the first Senate. It reads as follows:

Rule 7.—In case of a debate becoming tedious, four Senators may call for the question; or the same number may at any time move for the previous question, viz.. "Shall the main question now be put?"

This is closure, pure and simple. Four Senators—less than one-sixth of the whole number, and less than one-third of a quorum—had power to demand an instant vote as to whether the question before the Senate should be put to a vote forthwith; if a majority so wished, the question was voted on and disposed of at once, without further debate.

To Societies, Churches, Etc.

Notices of churches, meetings, socials, and similar gatherings will hereafter be made in the Courier under a separate head; notices not to exceed five lines will be inserted free. If more space is desired, the regular rate of five cents a line will be charged. We believe, however, that a small notice placed under the proper head, will be as good for all purposes, as several notices of greater or less length scattered over the paper Our object is to save room, as it has often happened that good reading matter has been crowded out, by the demand for space for free notices.

Obituaries, cards of thanks, etc., should be made reasonably short, for if several are in the paper at the same time, it is impossible to get in a proper amount of reading matter. There should be no poetry added, not more than one verse. Poetry with an obituary is now out of date. The only way poetry is allowable is to have a verse or two in the body of the article, and even this is seldom seen now.

BOSS
14 K
A 4193

SEE

D. A. HODGE

For the Holiday Trade,

We have on display the most complete line of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS & JEWELRY

In the City. Handsome Novelties in

SILVERWARE.

Inspect our line before purchasing!

Christmas at the Churches.

Several of our churches had entertainments more or less elaborate Monday evening. Perhaps the greatest attendance was at the M. E. Church, where the novelty of a "Ferris Wheel" on which the presents were displayed, formed a unique feature. At the Presbyterian Church, the gifts were displayed on a "ladder" that was trimmed and ornamented, and while it did not present a very imposing appearance, it managed to hold a vast amount of those timely articles so dear to the juvenile heart at Christmas, and without which this popular holiday would lose much of its attraction for the little ones. The evening was devoted to literary exercises, all of which were fine and very entertaining, for the little ones have cute ways of saying and doing their parts on such occasions. We have not space, to name them all, and have no list of the names, but one or two, should have extra mention on account of the difficulty work they did so well. Little Aileen Garwood sang a piece which few of the older ones present could have mastered in a week, and she sang it well. Pearl Kelley had a recitation full of variety, action and expression, which she did with much ease and grace, and both these girls were roundly cheered. Among the others, we can recall but a part of the names, for they were many, and all were so bright. There were Mabel and Vera Zerwes, Edie Trout, Johnnie Leas, Hubert Hartman, Mabel, Ruth and Bessie Baker, George Emanuel, Leah Little, Laura Rose, little Miss Snell, Master and Miss Armstrong, Blanche Potter, Pearl Sprott, Maude Sawyer, Bessie Keeran, Braddie Ralston and Blaine Otto. Two very fine exercies shou'd also be noticed. George Kennedy, of Waterloo, and Walter Hartman, of this place, sang a duet, which Mr. Kennedy accompanied by the guitar, of which he is a skilled player Mr. Kennedy later, gave a solo, on the guitar, and in both cases there was hearty applause, and efforts to "call 'em back." After the speaking came the gifts, and these, as advised in the Courier, were confined strictly to the Sunday school. The gifts were unusually nice and very appropriate. No one was overlooked or forgotten, and some even who were not members, received of their friendly bounty. Dr. Johnston, the superintendent, turned the management over to Clara Otto, who presided with dignity and grace. They were led in prayer by Miss Flora Hoffman, who also was organist. Taken altogether, this was one of the most pleasant and satisfactory Christmas entertainments the school has had.

Winter Millinery at Cost

And below. We are offering our entire stock at greatly reduced price, to suit hard times. All will do well to call and see the hats, caps, bonnets and sailors, and prices on same. We will reduce stock if low prices will do it. Trimmed hats $1 and up; Sailors 35 cents and up; All goods in proportion. Room at my residence, North Maple St, Corunna, Ind. MRS. W. H. TRUMBULL.

Resolutions of Respect.

CASTLE HALL,
CORRUNNA LODGE, No. 248, K. of P.,
Corrunna, Ind., Dec. 24, '93.

Your committee to whom was referred the preparation of resolutions of respect to the memory of our beloved Brother Newton K Miller, who departed this life December 8, 1893, respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe to call from our lodge our esteemed brother, Newton K. Miller, therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we can but bow in humble submission to the decree of the Divine Master, we feel that in the death of Brother Miller the Lodge has lost one of its most influential members and the community in which he lived a good citizen. Brother Miller while among us was always known as an honest, upright and industrious young man.

Resolved, That while our hearts are filled with sorrow, we realize that our loss is his gain, and that he has but preceded us to that land beyond the grave, where we will all join in one Grand Lodge ruled over by the Grand Master of the universe.

Resolved, That to the bereaved wife, mother, brothers and sister we tender our heart felt sympathies in this their hour of sorrow, and commend them to Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere thanks to any who may have aided in the care of Bro. Miller during his sickness; also to the Lagrange I O O. F. Lodge and the Lagrange K. of P. Lodge for their assistance in the burial of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect, the charter of this lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the bereaved wife, and that they be spread upon the records of this lodge, and that a copy be sent to each of the following papers: The Lagrange Standard, Lagrange, Ind., the Kendallville Standard, Kendallville, Ind., Auburn Courier, Auburn, Ind., and the Waterloo Press, Waterloo, Ind.

DAVID SHOOK, }
J. A. WISE, } Committee.
G. H. MILES, }

Fast Line to DesMoines.

The long list of cities in the west and northwest reached without change of cars via the North-Western Line, has been increased by the addition of DesMoines, the capital city of the great state of Iowa, and passengers for that point can now leave Chicago at a convenient hour in the evening, and arrive at DesMoines the following morning in time for breakfast. The train is fully up to the high standard always maintained by the North-Western Line, and is equipped with palace sleeping cars of the latest design, and reclining chair cars in which seats are furnished free of extra charge. Maps, time tables and general information can be obtained upon application to any ticket agent or by addressing W. A Thrall, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago & North-Western R'y, Chicago. Ill. 44-51

Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Jackson Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on the 25th of January, 1894, at 10 a. m., at the office of the Company, Jackson, Michigan.

The Transfer Books will close on January 12 and remain closed until January 25.

R. G. ROLSTON, Secretary.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

LAKE ERIE & WESTERN R. R.
FORT WAYNE, CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE R. R.
(Natural Gas Route)
WILL SELL FOR THE
Christmas and New Year Holidays
Excursion tickets between all Stations on its line, at the very low rate of
ONE AND ONE-THIRD
FARE FOR THE
ROUND TRIP.

Tickets will be sold on December 23, 24 25, 30 and 31, 1892, and January 1, 1891, limited going to date of sale, and good returning up to and including January 2, 1894.

For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route, or address

C. F. DALY
Gen'l Pass't Agt.

H. C. PARKER,
Traffic Manager,
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 48-52

TIME TABLE

THE
WABASH
LINE

TRAINS CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE A

GOING EAST.
Boston Express..............5:21 am—Daily
Detroit Accom'n..................2:30 pm—ex Su
New York Limited..............7:35 pm—Daily
GOING WEST.
Logansport Accommodation.....7:15 am—Daily
Mail and Express..............12:28 pm—ex Su
Chicago & St. Louis Lim(53).......7:35 pm—Daily
All these trains stop for passengers.

For rates, Tickets, Time Table, etc., apply to
I. M. ZENT, Agent,
Auburn, Ind.
T. H. SPROTT, City Ticke Agent.
CHAS. M. HAYS. Gen'l Manager.
F. CHANDLER, Gen"l Pass and Ticket Agent.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

TIME TABLE--In Effect Nov. 19, 1893.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Stations—	Mail.	Exp'ss	Fre'gt
Fort Wayne,....dp	11 45 am	4 45 pm	6 40 am
New Era	12 14 pm	5 14	7 27
Auburn June.....	12 25	5 26	7 58
Auburn..	12 29	5 30	8 37
Waterloo..........	12 43	5 41	9 24
Summit.	12 56	5 53	9 45
Steubenville........	12 59	5 57	....
Pleasant Lake....	1 05	6 03	10 12
Angola....	1 14	6 14	10 50
Jackson..........	2 30	6 35	4 30

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Stations—	Freight	Exp'ss	Mail
Jackson.... .. dp	6 55 am	11 20 am	8 30 am
Angola	12 25 pm	2 08 pm	8 51
Pleasant Lake...	1 05	2 20	9 01
Steubenville......	....	2 27	9 07
Summit..	1 25	2 34	9 11
Waterloo	2 30	3 00	9 24
Auburn..	3 11	3 11	9 34
Auburn June..	3 38	3 14	9 38
New Era .. .	4 05	3 24	9 50
Fort Wayne .	5 25	3 55	10 25

For rates on tickets or freight to all points, call on or address E. T. DeLAPP, Agent at Auburn

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles when all other Ointments have failed. It absorbs the tumors allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts, and nothing else. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50c. and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Prop's, Cleveland, O. Sold on a guarantee by Matheny & Clarke.

Notice to Non Residents

State of Indiana, }
DeKalb County, } SS

In the DeKalb Circuit court, December term, 1893, John Beidler, unknown heirs of Henry Beidler, unknown heirs of Samuel Beidler, unknown heirs of George and Sophia Fisher, unknown heirs of Jacob Wetzel and Mary Wetzel, Daniel Wetzel and Mary Wetzel impleaded with others, are hereby notified that an action has been commenced against them in said court by Joseph Gardner and that the same will be heard and determined on the 42nd juridical day at 10 o'clock a. m. of the next term of said court, which commences December 18 1893.

Witness, the Clerk of said court, this 12th day of December, 1893.

D. D. MOODY, Clerk.

J. F. Shuman, Att'y.

BISHOP & LACKEY.

PRACTICAL HOLIDAY HINTS.

Common sense dictates sensible gift giving, i. e.: consider utility. Nothing more truly combines the artistic, the practical, and the proper Christmas spirit than the many Holiday Goods now displayed everywhere in this big store, prominent among which are;

Handkerchiefs.

50 Doz. Printed Borders 1c. worth 3
100 " Ladies' Hemstitched 5c. " 10
50 " " Initial, 15c. " 25
Finer Goods at correspondingly low prices.

Bedspreads.

1 Lot Elegant Goods $1.00; Former Price $1.25
1 " Marguerite 1.50; " " 2 00

Towels.

10 Doz. 10c. each. Splendid Goods for the money.
15 " 12½ " " " " " "
20 " 25 " Worth 35c.
20 " 50 " " 75c.

Jewelry.

An elegant line, consisting of bracelets, necklaces, pins, charms, rings, etc., etc., all of which have been marked LESS THAN COST.

Millinery.

Do not lose sight of the fact that we are giving ¼ off on all stock in our millinery department.

We place on sale this week an elegant line of Domestic toys and Fancy Goods all marked at Hard time prices. Come and see us. We will save you money on your Holiday Purchases.

Bishop & Lackey,
Shaffer Block. AUBURN, IND.

PRECIOUS TIME WASTED.

Such is liable to be the case unless you have a Good Reliable Timepiece, and now is the time to get one, as

F. J. YESBERA

Has Just Received a Full Line of LADIES' and GENTS' WATCHES that he intends selling at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION. Come and see. Has also a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES, Etc. Call and get his prices. You cannot afford to miss such bargains.

Dr. F. M. Hines, Physician and SURGEON.
Office over J. C. HENRY'S Grocery, in the Ford Block,
AUBURN, IND.
RESIDENCE, at the Samuel Swihart residence on South Jackson St. near the Church Furniture factory, and just across west from the German Methodist church. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

Drs. DILLS & WHEELOCK.
Practice limited to Diseases of the
EYE AND EAR
Office 26, W. Wayne St.,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

NEW STAR LAUNDRY.
First Class Work Done Promptly. Send Your Laundry and Try My Work.
GEO. LEE,
South Main St., east side, Auburn, Ind.

P. P. P. C.
Positive Painless Pile Cure.
The most complete, practicable and painless method of treating all curable diseases of the rectum ever placed before the public. Piles are permanently cured in a few weeks by the use of this treatment. Fissure, Catarrh, Inflammation Ulceration, Prolapsus, Constipation, Bleeding, Blind and ITCHING PILES are cured as if by magic. I claim the most complete, successful, simple and original common sense method ever offered to the suffering public. Your correspondence solicited.
S. U. TARNEY
Proprietor and Manufacturer
Auburn, Ind.

I. O. BUCHTEL,
Homoeopathic
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention given to chronic and obscure cases and catarrhal diseases of the nose, throat and lungs; also to diseases peculiar to women and children.
Office and residence over Smith & Madden's marble works, Auburn, Ind. Office apart from residence and private. All calls attended to promptly, night or day.

FARMERS BANK.
Capital Stock.--
--$40,000.00.
Transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on time deposits by agreement. Collections receive careful attention. Business solicited.
ALBERT ROBBINS, Cashier.

Auburn Iron Works,
REPAIRS
All kinds of Machinery, Boilers, Engines Saw Mills, and
BUILDS FOR THE TRADE:
Pony Saw Mills, Edgers, Rip Saws, Swing Saws, Mounted Picket Mills, Brass Castings
Brass Fittings, Pipe and Pipe Fittings, Furnished. All Work
Warranted First-Class in All Respects.
Shop One-half mile south of Wabash Depot, AUBURN, IND.

LOCAL NEWS.

McELREE'S WINE OF CARDUI for Weak Nerves.

Cook Ford has been wrestling with the grip.

Wilcox Family at Thomas Bros.' Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. D. J. Yalett, of Wilmington township, died last week.

The new bicycle enterprise will be known as the Auburn Cyclery.

Miss Hotchkiss went home to Ohio on Monday to be there for the holidays.

Mrs. Frank Beidler, of Waterloo, joined her husband here over Sunday.

Mr. Frank Seed of Chicago, was a guest in the family of J. E. Rose last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah Weaver, of Attica, Ind., are visiting friends here and in Waterloo.

Mrs. Beaty, of Fulton county, this state, is here, a guest of her mother, Mrs, Baldwin.

James Campbell at Nappanee, writes that both are well. Good. We are glad to hear it.

T. H. Leasure's annual subscription reached us on Monday and was so far, a Christmas gift.

Last Thursday was the shortest day of the year. Now they increase in length for six months.

J. W. Rickel, of Rochester, was here a few days last week, visiting his son, W. D. Rickel and others.

Hon. M. F. Franks called up to see the COURIER scribe Saturday. He is looking the picture of perfect health.

Dr. Johnston, dentist, has the new method of filling teeth without pain, as well as painless extraction of teeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Kiblinger and daughter Katie, are off on a holiday visit to Mr. Kiblinger's father at Vandalia, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Scott, of Angola, took in the holiday season here with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ralston, Mrs. Scott's parents.

John Sibert, of Bodkins, Shelby county, Ohio, has been here several days visiting his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Dickenson.

J. R. Cosper was reported dangerously ill Monday. His daughter, Mrs. W. H. McIntosh, went out to the old home to be with him.

At the Junction they will have a box social the evening of next Monday, Jan. 1, under the auspices of the Reading Circle. Everybody invited.

Ben Cochran was home last week to attend his father's funeral. He resides in Ohio, but has been working at the world's fair the past summer.

Old Mrs. Jacob Gregg, who resides on North Main street, died suddenly while sitting in her chair Saturday morning. The funeral was on Wednesday.

MARRIED: Dec. 23, 1893, at the residence of Henry Wartensleben in Auburn Wm. Rohm to Phebe Townley, both of this county, Rev. W. L. Meese officiated.

F. J. Yesbera invites everybody to visit his jewelry store before making their purchases for Christmas. He has lots of nice new goods suitable for presents.

Frank Davenport and wife came down from Chicago Saturday to remain during holidays with their folks, the families of F E. Davenport and Sylvester Zimmerman.

Our choice selections of silverware and jewelry are now ready for the inspection and approval of all who know a good thing when they see it. D. A. Hodge, the leading jeweler.

R. B. Showers, faithful as the year comes around, made his usual "set off" with the old reliable COURIER last week, just as our friend, Uncle George Wagoner, did a short time ago.

Mrs. W. H. McQuiston was brought back here Saturday from Ft. Wayne, where she has been staying for some time. She is in very poor health and the short journey wearied her.

Ashley Times: Will Kessler, of Kessler Bros., cigar manufacturers of Auburn, was in Ashley Tuesday. This firm manufactures nothing but first-class goods and have a large trade in Ashley.

We publish this week a choice bit of poetry written many years ago by S. W. Widney. It was furnished by Mrs. Julia Hodge, who clipped it from the paper at the time. A second one will appear next week.

Commissioners are still at Angola and we cannot make a report of their work this week. Circuit court here is going on with Judge Rose presiding and a good deal of work being done, which will be reported next week.

ALBUMS

Cheap. Just the thing to keep those extra photos from getting soiled and lost. Think of it! A sixty cabinet album for 50 cents.

DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Rev. Charles Oswald preached two able discourses at the Presbyterian church Sunday. He is still in the theological college, but is rapidly developing fine ability as a speaker. We predict for him a brilliant future in the ministry, the field he has chosen.

Lovely windows were shown in several stores in town, to display holiday goods. The most complete and beautiful was at Harter's, but Kiblinger's, Schaab Brothers and their Furniture store, Brown, Culbertson & Boland, Union Bakery, Hoff's Home Restaurant and others were very fine.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents in Auburn, Dec. 24, 1893, Mr. F. E Lane and Miss Cora Spitler, Elder S. B. Wood officiating. The bride and groom are well known and popular young people. The COURIER wishes them the highest degree of happiness and prosperity.

Herbie Martin, son of J. J. Martin, of Albion, came over Tuesday for a visit with his relatives, the COURIER folks. He is grown so, that few of his childhood friends would know him. He and his cousin, Pearl Kelley, went yesterday from here to Columbia City and South Whitley to visit the relatives there.

Chas. L. Thomas, at Omaha, sent another Christmas gift which was also accompanied by the friendly compliments of the season. It may interest his many DeKalb friends to know that he is a member of the city council. He does not say so, but it is true however. As we often say, it is the nature of the De Kalb boy.

John Lumm, section foreman on the Wabash from here to LaOtto, was in Saturday. He brings word that his brother, Mike Lumm, who has for some years been section foreman from here to Moore's Station, has been promoted and is now road master, having charge of the track and sections from Montpelier to Peru, and from Chili to Logansport. It takes the Auburn boy to "get there." We are glad to hear of Mr. Lumm's good fortune.

McElree's WINE OF CARDUI for female diseases.

See Clapp's notice of picture frames.

Christmas is over, now get ready for 1894.

Bazar and candy factory of Thomas Brothers.

Something new at Thomas Bros.' this week. Come and see it.

The holiday feasts are about over. Now let the despondent turkey cheer up.

L. J. Miller is considerably "under the weather, though he still attends to business.

George Cosper, of Brimfield, a brother of J. R. Cosper, of Auburn, died last week.

Holiday trade seemed to run largely to useful articles, if we except several tons of candy.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of Crestline, O., were visiting in the family of C. Ashleman last week.

Nice white roses and primroses for sale at Fleming's green-house, all suitable for holiday flowers.

Mrs. Charles Shoup, of Lucas county, Ohio, is visiting the family of D. C. Marvin, who are relatives.

See! see! see! the grand display of fresh candies at Thomas Bros.' candy factory south of public square.

Solomon Reingehl, J. H. Elson and Wm. Eckert, of Fairfield, called Wednesday. They are on the "struck jury."

There will be English preaching at the German Luthern Church by Rev. Frederick Keller next Sunday at 10:30 a. m.

Only a few sewing machines left. The price moved them. Secure a bargain.
W. H. KIBLINGER.

A "Poverty Social" will be given in the basement of the M. E. Church next week. Look out for a more extended notice later.

Frank Kircher, of Garrett, and two friends, Mr. Hopkins and another whose name we have forgotten, were here on some business Tuesday.

J. M. Stonebreaker was here last week, and brought word that his nephew who accidentally shot himself, was still improving, though quite slowly.

Bad roads and bad weather, as well as Christmas festivities prevented our people from going to Garrett to hear the Riley's at Wagner's Opera House.

What are you waiting for? Our holiday stock is the largest; our goods new; our prices low. D. A. Hodge, Jeweler, in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

I. N. Fisher was home over Sunday, but has returned to Defiance, as the meetings there began again as soon as the holidays had been duly observed.

Get ready for another Christmas. It is close at hand. We will save you money in every purchase. D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler, in Robbins & McCord's drug store.

Oscar Klink who has been working at the Church Furniture factory, has gone to Pleasant Lake, where he will help his father build a large barn this summer.

George Lawrence, of this place, died Saturday and was buried Monday. The funeral was at the Lutheran Church. He was the father of Holly and Don Lawrence.

F. J. Yesbera is the old reliable jeweler of Auburn. He deals in nothing but good goods and warrants everything to be as represented. Leave your orders with him.

Mrs. Baker, wife of Marshal Baker, has returned from a week's visit with friends in Canton, Ohio. She was called there by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Dick Morgan.

Some of our exchanges have very careless accounts of the burning of the Church Furniture factory here. Why did they not read the very accurate account in the COURIER.

F. M. Dellenbaugh, of Fairfield, called last week to pay the subscription of Mrs. Sophia McNabb. Several other friends made welcome additions to our pile. Their names will all appear next week.

WOOD

Covered Albums. Would you like to get one at your own price? See

DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Mrs. Ira Eaton, of Chicago, is here at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. W. L. Meese, who is very sick. The other daughter, Mrs. Hopkins, has been here, but has returned to her home in Michigan.

Garrett has 114 business or professional firms So says the Garrett Republican. This will surprise many of our readers, as well as please them to know that our neighboring city is prospering.

If you want anything in siverware this year for Christmas you should see F. J. Yesbera's line. His selections never were better. Remember that anything in the silverware line will be engraved free of charge.

LOST: Somewhere on Main street, Auburn, Dec 19, a red leather pocket bill book, containing money, draft and other papers. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office or with D. Z. Hoffman.

Mike Kiplinger, of Waterloo, gave his old friend, the COURIER, a friendly visit and a Christmas gift Monday. He was here on a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Ralph Thomas, at their home on South Jackson street.

Little Pearl Ashelman wants to find her pet kitten that has strayed away. She says it is "little and white and a nice kitty" and whoever knows where it is "ought to let me know." Possibly some one can help her out in her trouble.

THE LOST CHORD.

This is not the load of wood brought us last week on subscription, but an elegantly illustrated gift book, shown with many others by

DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

Next Saturday the C. L. S. C and S. H. G. meets with Miss Davis. Program: Quotations at Roll Call on the old and new year; Music, Mrs. McIntyre; Reading, Mrs. Nickey; Recitation, Mrs. Sheets; Music, piano duet Miss Davis and Mrs. Moss; Reading, Mrs Henry; Music, Mrs. Zent; Literary games.

The COURIER thanks many friends for Christmas gifts of paid up accounts. All these are greatly appreciated, because greatly needed. It also thanks quite a number of new subscribers who would not let the hard times keep them from enrolling their names for the best paper in the county. And still there is room for more.

Thomas Brothers took a novel way to advertise their candy parlor and candy making last Friday and Saturday evenings. They engaged the Wilcox family to attend and play and sing for them. Everyone likes good music and good candy, and everybody came and enjoyed the novel feature to the utmost, and to the profit of the wide-awake managers.

BLACK-DRAUGHT tea cures Constipation.

Candy factory south of public square.

Gen. Blair, of Waterloo, was in town Tuesday.

Kiblinger will quit handling lamps—that means bargains.

The famous Wilcox Family at Thomas Bros.' Don't fail to hear them.

Miss Nellie Allen, of Kendallville, was visiting friends here the first of the week.

F. J. Yesbera has an elegant line of goods this year suitable for holiday gifts.

WANTED.—Oak and Elm Hub Timber. Zimmerman Mfg. Co. 4t

Read carefully G. H. Yesbera's new advertisement. There are splendid bargains.

Kiblinger has got his fall stock of stoves, and you can save money by buying of him.

Mrs. A. B. Walsworth went to Knox, Ind., yesterday to visit her sister Bessie, who resides there.

Cold noses speedily and pleasantly warmed by smoking Kessler Bros.' Bill Head.

The Auburn Dancing Club has a hop to-night at Armory Hall. It promises to be a very pleasant affair.

Town was chock full of people last Saturday, in spite of bad roads and hard times. Looked natural to see it so.

To have a merry, satisfactory and money-saving Christmas, make your holiday purchases of D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler.

CEMETERY LOT FOR SALE: I have for sale a fine, desirable lot in Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn. Call on A. J. Ralston.

I. N. Cool and wife came up from their new home at Logansport, last week, to hold Christmas among the old neighbors here.

Oscar Hoffman came home for holidays last week. Mrs. James Hoffman, formerly Miss Blanche Peterson, came with him.

Subscribe only for the authorized edition of the World's Parliament of Religions, by Dr. Barrows. Sold by M. B. Willis. 51-3t

W. P. Myers, of Kendallville, was here this week, a guest of his son, F. E. Myers. He has many of the old friends here yet.

John Weinbolt, of Grant township, came over last week, and invested in a new stove. He finds Auburn a good place to buy.

A number of the young friends of Nellie Barns enjoyed the Christmas turkey, etc., with her. All except the turkey had a pleasant time.

Miss Loa DeLong is here visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hoisington, and the family of C. P. Houser. Her home is in Chicago.

John L. Harter, of Richland, brings word that the Christmas exercises at Corunna were very nice, and that the audience all enjoyed the occasion.

HAND

Kerchief extracts. SACHET powders. Fine toilet soaps.

DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

The presents you want at the prices you like are all included in our splendid line of diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware. D. A. Hodge, the Jeweler.

Wm. L. Nelson, of Concord, one of our youngest patrons, called last Tuesday. His sister Olive, who is teaching at Huntington, comes home to spend the holidays.

The weather last week turned warm, with some rains, and by Saturday and Sunday it was like April. The roads broke up and for the first time since last spring, got pretty bad.

NINE

Pins for ten cents with many other toys suitable for boys. Dolls with curls suitable for girls. 50-52

DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

A Standard sewing machine would make an elegant Xmas present for your wife. F. J. Yesbera, the Auburn jeweler, has them for sale. Call and see them at Abright's old stand. Here's the place to get sewing machine needles also. 50 52

The COURIER knows where a small country place of about four acres with a house and small barn, good orchard, etc., can be had. The owner wants to trade it for a house and lot in Auburn. Someone may find this a good bargain. Call here.

About forty of our citizens went up to Pleasant Lake last Wednesday for the funeral of Mrs. C. E. VanAuken. At the Lake were hundreds of their old neighbors, filling the large Baptist church to overflowing. The interment was in the cemetery there.

LADIES'

Purses, card cases and bags in seal, alligator and fine calf leather. Gentlemen's purses, cigar and dressing cases in leather. An elegant line of leather goods.

DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

The Epworth League will establish a reading room in the parlors of the M. E. church beginning next week. It will probably be open Monday evening and after that on Monday Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week. Good periodicals will be provided and it will be a pleasant place to pass the evening hours.

Dr. James Squires, of Churubusco, was here last Thursday to see about some matters in court in which he has an interest. He reported an unusual incident over there. An old couple, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Slagle, were buried that day in the same grave, having died but a few hours apart. He was 84 years old and she 80, and they had been married about sixty years.

Among the new novelties R. W. Cobb has secured is the League Safety "Chainless," the greatest improvement in the construction of the Safety. All working parts enclosed in tubing of frame and neat aluminum dust caps. The '94 model comprise a 30 lb. Roadster, 27 lb. Scorcher and 32 lb. Ladies' Safety. Mr. Cobb has ridden and tested this wheel and reports it to be the easiest runner and hill climber on the market.

Call for County Orders.

All orders in series L to No. 1750 are called. Interest stops on same Jan. 1st, 1894.
R. SAWVEL, Co. Treas.

Brand Splinter New Mouldings.

Finest finish and latest style. Any sized frames made to order. We can save you money.
J. G. CLAPP.
51-3w

Factory Building for Sale.

I will sell the factory, known as the Boyer & Kandel factory, near the Lake Shore depot. Or I will trade it or rent it. Terms reasonable.
47tf GEO. W. HUSSELMAN
Auburn.

WINE OF CARDUI, a Tonic for Women.

Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills are guarteed and sold by Matheny & Gerke. 43tf

Stoves, stove boards and all seasonable goods at "Hard Times" prices at Kiblinger's.

Always accepted with "many thanks,"---Kessler Bros.' Little Salesman.

If times are close and money hard to get, trade with Kiblinger and make your money go the farthest.

Kiblinger bought stoves and all fall goods at way down prices. This means a saving to all who buy of him.

Lake Shore Ry. will sell reduced rate tickets Dec. 23, 24. 25, 30 and 31, and Jan. 1, good to return Jan. 2, inclusive.

Sweet, refreshing slumbers and pleasant dreams—the results obtained by smoking the Young America.

Neglected colds cause catarrh and consumption; cure them in season. Bran's Balsam, double usual size for 25 and 50 cents at F. E. Davenport's.

The attention of our readers is called to the advertisements upon the inside pages of this paper, among which will be found some important announcements.

King of the Headache is the only remedy that cures the headache without sending the patient to bed. Ninety-nine per cent sure cures. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

For spasmodic or membraneous croup, Brant's Balsam gives quick relief by causing child to throw off false gathering. Full directions with 25 and 50 cent bottles. F. E. Davenport.

90 AND 9

And many other elegantly bound, finely illustrated poems at 50 cents each.

DAVENPORT, THE DRUGGIST.

T. F. Anthony, ex-postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of Mystic Cure, and two doses of it did me more good than all the medicine I ever took." Sold by Robbins & McCord, Auburn. Ind.

Now is the time when your catarrhal trouble begins to annoy and wreck the Respiratory and Nervous systems. Drs. Nusbaum & Nusbaum cure what they promise. Rooms especially fitted to treat diseases of nose and throat. Also diseases of women.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It will nearly always effect a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases. 50 cent bottles for sale by Robbins & McCord.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by Robbins & McCord

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robbins & McCord. tf

When on a visit to Iowa, Mr. K. Dalton, of Luray, Russell county, Kansas, called at the laboratory of Chamberlain & Co., Des Moines, to show them his six year old boy, whose life had been saved by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it having cured him of a very severe attack of croup. Mr. Mr. Dalton is certain that it saved his boy's life and is enthusiastic in his praise of the remedy. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY:—"Mystic Cure" for rheumatism and neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cts. Sold by Robbins & McCord, druggists, Auburn. tf

FOR THE FORT WAYNE TIMES.

The Dead.

BY S. W. WIDNEY.

"The living knew that they must die—
But all the dead forgotten lie."

Forgotten? No: though o'er their graves,
The long, rank grass luxuriant waves;
Though weary months or years have fled,
Since they were numbered with the dead;
Though many anxious cares have press'd
This burden on my aching breast;
Though hopes have risen like rainbow hues,
And vanished like the morning dews;
Though many scenes by memory drawn,
Like writing on the sand are gone;
Though changeful still has been my lot,
The loved—the dead are not forgot.

Forgotten? No: At somber eve,
I oft retire alone to grieve;
And oft in shades of midnight deep,
When silence reigns, I wake and weep.
And oft 'midst busy scenes of life,
'Midst folly's laugh, or passion's strife,
A cloud comes o'er my mental sky,
A tear-drop trembles in my eye—
The joys, alas! that long have fled,
The loved ones numbered with the dead,
Like shadows flit across my mind,
And leave a dense dark cloud behind.

Forgotten? No: When gathering gloom
Seems brooding o'er their silent tomb,
Through tears and sighs I look away,
And catch a glimpse of heavenly day;
When from their sad, dark resting place,
Within the monster Death's embrace,
The Savior's voice shall bid them rise,
Clad in the livery of the skies—
The lamp of life, with cheerful ray,
Drives all the murky clouds away.
Where is thy sting, O death? I cry,
Oh! grave where is thy victory?

Auburn, Ia., Dec, 22, 1851.

Our Annual Settlement.

Many subscribers, especially those in distant states and territories, have their subscription fall due at New Years. All such, and others who are behind in this matter, are requested to make an effort to settle by that date, or as nearly on that date as possible. It is easy for distant ones to procure a money order or a draft to send us, and those nearer home will find us in the office ready to accommodate them at any time. Now, friends, don't forget this, for we find an unusual number who are getting behind.

LOST.

A small boy, about the size of a man, blind in his left ear, barefooted with his father's boots on, had an empty bag on his back which contained three railroad tunnels and a bundle of bungholes; he wore a mutton-chopped overcoat with a bean-soup lining, is cross-eyed in his right hand, squints with his toes, and wears his hair curly; when last seen was at the gas-house wheeling out smoke, to earn some money to go to Brandon's grocery for Bread, Cakes, Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, Confectionery, Soaps, Brooms and Mop-Sticks, North Main Street, Auburn, Indiana.

Call for Town Orders.

Upon presentation I will pay all outstanding municipal orders up to and including No. 252, date June 20th, 1892.

Interest will stop December 28th, 1893.

CHAS. H. G. JONES,
1t Town Treasurer.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Dr. James Adams,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Will treat all Diseases of Domestic Animals. He has had THIRTY YEARS successful PRACTICE. Call on him at his residence No. 34, North Main street, or at ROBBINS & McCORD'S Drug Store.

Have You Tried BRINK's Thill Coupling? If not! Send to Holcomb & Co., Bloomville, O., and get a sample pair; only 25 cents. Money returned if not satisfactory.

WE ARE

Pleased to announce to the good people of Auburn, and vicinity, that we are now ready to supply you with first-class

BOOTS & SHOES.

Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

It is No Trouble to Show Goods.

R. SHULL,
AUBURN, IND.

THANKS.

We thank your for your trade during the past year and especially during the Holidays. Don't forget that we have some special bargains for you.

OLDS BROS.

Auburn Courier.

AUBURN, INDIANA.

JAMES A. BARNS, - - PUBLISHER.

THE honest man who dies poor is rich if he only holds his own.

THIS world would get along very well if it knew no other crank than its own axis.

IF Britannia rules the waves, why didn't she calm the storm that cost her 237 lives?

A CYNIC remarks that it generally puzzles a horse to know what a woman is driving at.

IT is usually the case with the nations which carry war into Africa that they would be ashamed to carry such war anywhere else.

CHINESE women devote very little time to hairdressing. Their tresses are arranged once a month, and they sleep with their heads in boxes.

THAT infernal machine must have given Emperor William a terrible fright. He hasn't said or done a sensational thing since he received it.

WHEN you meet a fellow with a six weeks overdue hair cut it is hard to tell whether he is a football player, an embryo cow-puncher or a spiritualist.

IF the fellow who points the gun that "isn't loaded" would only contrive to get at the other end of it once in a while there would be something to assuage the grief of the occasion.

PORTUGAL, Italy, and France are tuggling with constitutional government again, and exhibiting all the airy grace, abandon, and eclaircissement of the fat girl's trial trip on a bicycle.

IF the Nictheroy and America carry the amount of dynamite with which they are accredited by the New York papers we won't need a cablegram to inform us of their meeting with Admiral Mello's ship, the Aquidaban.

THE High Level Bridge, which is projected to cross the Mersey at Liverpool, will be one of the greatest of its kind in Europe. It is to consist of two spans on the arch suspension principle, each span being 1,150 feet long and 150 feet above the river at high water.

WHEN your horse is heated from riding or driving, do not let him stand in a draught, and if very warm rub him briskly all over with a coarse towel or a wisp of straw, and cover him with a light blanket which will absorb perspiration and prevent a chilling of the surface.

AN interesting sentimental ceremony was performed in England recently, when some friends of the dead poet and translator, Edward Fitzgerald, planted at his grave a rose bush that had been grown from one that had flourished on the grave of Omar Khayyam, the Persian poet whom Fitzgerald paraphrased so prettily into English. William Simpson, the artist, brought home to England in 1884 a few seeds of a rose he had picked at the Persian poet's grave, and Thistleton Dyer raised plants from them in Kew Gardens.

THE fact that several of the recently constructed hotels have a private safe for each guest has led to the question as to how much they and safes in general are used by hotel patrons. More and more each year the use of the hotel safe is declining, much to the pleasure of bonifaces who have time and again been compelled to pay for packages lost or stolen that were intrusted to them. In times past some enormous sums have been placed in hotel safes. This was especially so before the custom became so prevalent of sending money by express from one point to another.

REMARKABLE discoveries of petroleum have been made on the island of Saghalien, off the eastern coast of Siberia. It is likely that this supply will furnish the China and India trade, and may limit the sales of Eastern petroleum on our own Pacific coast. The European petroleum trade is almost entirely controlled by the Russian oil monopoly, which is a wealthy corporation that has resisted encroachments on its field as successfully as the Standard Oil monopoly has done in this country. It is probable that the Russian oil operators will secure control of the Saghalien oil field if it proves as valuable as is now supposed.

THE strike on the Lehigh Valley Railroad was from the beginning a strike doomed to failure. It was begun on a wrong basis: the demand that the railroad officials shall be dictated to by outsiders instead of dealing directly with their employes. It was, moreover, a strike begun at the wrong time for success, however just its basis. The reduction of force on other railroads that has lately been made has thrown thousands of skilled railroad employes out of work. No trade organization could hope to prevent these from applying for work when they found that another railroad was needing their services and offering them permanent situations.

HOW STRANGELY our ideas of growing old change as we advance in life! To the girl in her teens the riper maiden of tweney-five seems aged. Twenty-two thinks thirty-five "an old thing." Thirty-five dreads forty, but congratulates herself that there may still be some ground to be possessed in the fifteen years before the half century shall be obtained. But fifty does not by any means give up the battle of life. It feels middle-aged and vigorous, and thinks old age a long way in the future. Sixty remembers those who have done great things at three-score; and one doubts if Parr, when he was married at one hundred and twenty, had at all begun to feel himself an old man. It is the desire of life in us which makes us feel young so long.

WILLIAM SUMNER, the musician of blessed memory, was in his day the most absent-minded man in Worcester, says the Gazette. It is a fact that a friend once met him walking placidly down Chatham street with a coal scuttle swinging in his hand. "Why, where are you going, Mr. Sumner?" he asked. "To Boston," placidly replied the old gentleman, smiling and swinging the scuttle. "Are you carrying coals to Boston?" said his friend. "Bless me," exclaimed Mr. Sumner, his countenance changing, "I thought that was my bag." Nobody ever laughed unkindly at Mr. Sumner's one failing, but sometimes it caused a friendly smile.

MOST of us lapse into forgetfulness of the fact that the Duke of Veragua is on his ducal uppers until our memory is jogged, and we recall that somebody somewhere offered last summer on behalf of the Amerian people to replenish his depleted purse. Now comes a foreign note saying that while his grace's bankruptcy amounts to nearly $1,000,000, and his creditors in Paris are very bitter in their complaints against him, yet letters from the fashionable Spanish watering place of San Sebastian describe him as giving handsome entertainments in his chateau there. Apparently a duke in debt is not required to pay up like us unfortunate republicans.

THE warlike nature of football as at present played by our young collegians is attracting general attention. When two Yale giants fell upon an opponent, the other day, and "forced his head sideways and downward upon his chest with a crackling sound" it was generally agreed that it was too much like war. The protest from West Point as to the brutality of football is not likely to go unheeded. It is time now for the Presidents of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Princeton to go on record as to how they view the brutal game which has killed three young men in as many weeks. Are they willing to have the intellectual standard of their colleges measured by its brutality?

"EVACUATION DAY," as the 25th of November is called by New-Yorkers, was celebrated as never before by the unveiling of a monument to Nathan Hale, the boy spy of the revolution, who was executed in 1776, when he was 21 years old. His dying words, "I regret that I have but one life to give to my country," have been an inspiration to patriotism in all the contests which this country has gone through since his death. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, a great-grand-nephew of Nathan Hale, was one of the speakers at the unveiling of the monument. Before the ceremony the members of the Washington Continental Guard in Continental uniform paraded the streets, and marched to the music of a drum beaten by a man in no uniform. It was altogether a great day for American patriotism.

THE mistake of Western farmers in going into debt to produce crops without any means of taking care of them has been shown this year by the farmers of Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho. They have been in the habit of growing wheat with no barns or granaries to put it in, relying on a supply of cheap bags into which the wheat was put as threshed. This year the supply of bags failed. The rainy season came on and several million bushels of wheat have been ruined. Some of it was threshed, piled on the ground and covered with straw. But this was damp, and with the wet straw above it this has rotted down with the rest. A few were fortunate enough to have hogs to which their wheat was fed, and these have made something from their crop. Much wheat was never cut. It was seen that there was no way to save it, and it was left to be beaten down by rains as it grew.

Stub Ends of Thought.

It's a cold day when you can't find sunshine somewhere in this world.

It makes your burden twice as heavy to think about it.

If the flowers were as dissatisfied as human beings are, we would have to use disinfectants on them.

A poem without a soul cannot hope for immortality.

The man who takes a smile away from his family to give it to somebody else ought to be lynched.

Beauty speaks the same language to all peoples.

Love is the molasses on the bread of matrimony—somebody must provide the bread.

Hope is a necessity; realization a luxury.

More women stop thinking to talk, than stop talking to think.

A million persons need one dollar to one who needs a million dollars.—Free Press.

Just the Same Now.

In the average ancient Roman house the fastening usually consisted of a bolt placed at the base of each half door, so that it might be pushed into a socket made into a sill to receive it.

SHAM CALAMITY CRY.

MANUFACTURERS NEEDLESSLY HOWLING BLUE RUIN.

There Is Very Little Difference Between the Wilson Bill and the Tariff Act of 1883—Wage Cuts on False Pretenses—Tax Incomes.

No Reason for Alarm.

The manufacturers who are howling blue ruin at the mere thought of the tariff reductions proposed in the Wilson bill are showing more zeal than discretion. In their haste to condemn the new bill they forget or ignore the fact that they will be as well protected by it as they were by the protective tariff act of 1883. Mr. Jacob Schoenhof, at the request of the Reform Club, has prepared a table comparing the rates of duty under the tariff of 1883 with those in the proposed bill. The table contains 161 items and includes nearly all articles imported. On thirty-eight of these items rates are the same. On eight items duties are higher in the Wilson bill than in the act of 1883. On twenty-eight items duties differ by 5 per cent. or less. Twelve or fifteen items cannot well be compared. Leaving only about seventy items on which duties have been materially reduced. Twenty of these are in the woolen schedule, where the average reductions of 30 or 40 per cent. are fully counteracted by the removal of all duties on raw wools; thirteen more occur in the iron and steel schedule, where average reductions of about 10 per cent. are offset by free iron ore and coal. Nine more occur in the glass schedule, where duties are used mainly to support trusts and combines. Eight more are in the chemical schedule, where the duties were disproportionately and foolishly high. Four more in the flax manufactures schedule, where bagging, burlaps, etc., are really raw materials in other industries. Thus there is no reason why manufacturers should throw up their hands and utter such lamentations except that, like a petted or spoiled child, they are terribly "put out" when they can't have their own way as has been the custom. Mr. Schoenhof says, as explanatory and introductory to his tables:

> The unqualified condemnation of the Wilson bill which is meted out by the organs of the high protection party cannot surprise any one who is acquainted with the tactics of protected interests. "Claim everything" is an old warcry. The "wail of distress" has been raised so often that the public has learned to lend an indifferent ear to it. The destruction of prosperity, the ruin of industry, the pauperization of labor are predicted. It is but necessary to examine the bill from the standpoint of the high protection party up to 1890 to see how ludicrous is their present position. The demand for reduction in rates from the tariff of 1883 was universal. The Republicans cast their votes in 1888 in the firm expectation that the tariff was to be reformed, and reduced by their party if elected to power. When the McKinley bill showed gross abuse of this confidence, the voters showed their proper appreciation of this breach of trust by turning the Congress, in 1890, and the whole machinery of the government, in 1892, over to the Democratic party. In the light of this glaring fact it is well to turn to the tariff of 1883, and compare its rates with those proposed in the Wilson bill. I have prepared comparative tables giving the rates of duties collected under the tariff of 1883 and of the rates proposed in the Wilson bill. The differences are very slight. They mainly occur in articles in which raw materials have been put on the free list. Considering the advantages thereby given to manufacturers, the remaining protective duties, as in woolens, are higher under the new tariff bill than under the tariff of 1883. Protectionists certainly have no reason to complain. Tariff reformers approve of the measure as a step in the right direction. By raw materials being put on the free list our manufacturers can start on a basis equal with their foreign competitors. They can learn by their own experience that the way to improve industries is not by heaping taxes upon them. With the main prop, taxed raw materials, knocked away from under high prices, the progress made in our manufacturing industries can be depended on to work more to the advantage of the consumer than has been the case heretofore.

Blaming the Wrong Bill.

The McKinley press is making much noise about the discontinuance of work or a reduction of working hours in the plate-glass industry. The trouble with this industry is overproduction and Trustism. One of the organs of the plate-glass trade said a few days ago, with reference to the recent dissolution of the Plate-glass Trust: "This is the natural outcome of the piling up of the tremendous stocks of plate glass which manufacturers have been making for the past two years." All of the combined manufacturers wanted to enjoy profits as large as those which were taken by a smaller number of concerns a few years ago, and the ring price was made so high that it discouraged consumption. As the pile of glass was growing, the country entered upon a period of stringency caused by silver legislation and the "silver panic," and the demand for consumption was still further reduced. At last the combined manufacturers dissolved their trust, and each one sought a market for himself. This change had the effect of reducing prices from 20 to 25 per cent., but the large accumulated stocks go off slowly. It is very convenient now for the manufacturers and the McKinley press to charge the unsatisfactory condition of the industry to the account of the wicked Democrats and the Wilson bill.—New York Times.

Wage-Cuts on False Pretenses.

United States Senator James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey, said at his home in Newark the other day: "I have heard that manufacturers are very much pleased with the Wilson bill. Its passage will give them an opportunity to increase their profits 15 to 20 per cent. by cutting down wages, and at the same time charge that it is made necessary by the tariff bill. They will not say that by the bill they will save large percentages on the cost of raw materials. In the thread industry I understand the chief cause of complaint to be as to the duty on what they call netting. The prices of netting are now so high that it nearly ruins a fisherman to mend his net. In hatmaking I am informed that there is objection to a reduction of 20 per cent., but if the duties on linings and bindings and materials are reduced proportionately, I understand the hatters will be satisfied. A committee from the hatters of Bloomfield called on me to-day. I told them I thought they most needed to be protected from the Russians and Hungarians working in various places for a minimum wage and on whose importation there is no tariff."

Faith in Their Fetich.

The Republican press still persist in discussing tariff reform from their perch on stilts. They apparently expect the people of the United States to believe that without discriminating tariffs civilization would go to pot instantly. That the favored position of our beloved country on the earth's surface, the plentitude of land and of opportunity, our wonderful mineral resources, the stalwart virtues of our people, the beneficent freedom of our institutions, are all to be counted as dust in the balance beside the particular method in which the taxes are assessed. They will not believe that the people have outgrown such babyish superstitions, and have pronounced in favor of taxation for the single legitimate purpose of gathering necessary revenue. But the facts and the figures are against them.

From this time forward the discussion of tax systems must turn on their adaptation to the needs and interests of the mass, and not of favored interests at the expense of the mass. All else is vanity.—New Age.

Impolitic Conduct.

We notice some of the plate glass works are resuming operations by reducing their labor from 25 to 30 per cent. This is under the McKinley bill, and the people so doing are the greatest calamity howlers about the benefits of a high tariff. These people also have the benefits of free fuel and should be the last to attempt a reduction of labor, especially in view of the pending tariff legislation. We think that their conduct is impolitic, if not prejudicial to a change in the Wilson bill, increasing the duty above what the bill contemplates.—National Glass Budget.

Free Wool Will Benefit All.

Free wool means cheaper and better clothing for the people. It means a world market instead of a one-country market for our manufacturers. It means more constant employment and better wages relatively and absolutely for the laborers in the woolen mills. It means a double boon to the American farmer in the way of cheaper clothing for his family and higher prices for his wool. The prosperity of our woolen mills means a better market, and hence higher prices for American wool. Will the protectionist farmer keep his ear to the ground. He is going to be helped in spite of himself and his vote. The blessings of free trade fall upon the just and unjust alike.

It Makes Wheels Turn.

The Baltimore Sun says: "The publication of the Wilson tariff bill seems to have had already a stimulating effect on the industries in North Alabama. Within the past three days the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company has ordered three of its Alabama furnaces, now idle, to blow in at once. This company has also refused to sell 100,000 tons of iron at present prices for six months' delivery to London bankers, as the market is now advancing. The Gate City and Birmingham Rolling Mills, which have been idle for some months, will be put to work at once. The blowing in of three furnaces and the resumption of two rolling-mills will give employment to 3,000 men."

A Give-Away.

A reduction of duties to about the rates that prevailed ten years ago is called by the Tribune "giving away the American market to all comers." This is far from a flattering estimate of the productive and manufacturing ability of a people whose just boast it is that they can "beat all creation," and who do not need to be coddled to death to do it. The false economists who claim to be more "American" than anybody else put forth habitually the lowest opinion of their countrymen.—New York World.

Free Coal.

The Wilson bill puts coal on the free list. Anthracite coal was already free. Hence this provision will affect chiefly manufacturing industries, but this means everything from the biggest factory to the village blacksmith shop. A tariff of 75 cents a ton is now levied on bituminous coal. This is defended on the same old plea, the difference in the cost of labor here and abroad, notwithstanding the fact that the tariff is twice the total cost of mining a ton of coal.

Bulldozing Will Not Win.

The protected manufacturers who are threatening to shut down and are dismissing Democratic employes are doing effective work for tariff reform. These men are fighting for privileges, not principles, and nothing so clearly demonstrates the danger of granting special privileges as their attempt to maintain high protection by scaring Congress into rejecting the Wilson bill and bulldozing American workingmen into voting according to the dictation of their employers.

It Is Neither.

A thoughtless newspaper declares an income tax to be "impracticable and preposterous." In discussion it is well that words should have some relation to facts. In 1866 this tax yielded to the Treasury nearly $73,000,000 from 190,000 persons, and in 1867 the collections were $66,000,000 from 240,000 persons. England now gets $65,000,000 from her income tax. How can it be said that such a tax is either impracticable, preposterous or unpopular?—New York World.

On Trial.

The Democratic party is now on trial. Between to-morrow, when the regular session of Congress opens, and the summer adjournment, a grand record of low taxes and reduced expenditures should be made. It was for this that the people turned the Government over to the Democrats. If they fail, the party will be injured irreparably in the estimation of the country.—Memphis Appeal-Avalanche.

Why We Sneeze.

E. Lankester, M. D., F. R. S., in discussing the subject of sneezing, says: "As instances of the use, by the lower animals especially, of the sense of smell, I may refer to the fact that they will instinctively reject food which is poisonous, however carefully you may wrap it up, even when pressed by hunger. Monkeys, cats, dogs, and animals of the higher class will pertinaciously reject such food, this action being determined on their part by the sense of smell. It is not, however, only by the olfactory nerves that provision is made to guard against the destruction of the animal. A man may be sometimes placed under circumstances in which he will be exposed to carbonic acid, chlorine, or a variety of gases which, if taken into the system, would destroy him. He has, then, beside the sense of smell, by which some of these gases may be detected, a set of nerves which produce the sensation which we call sneezing. These are titillated by various powders and gases, which would act injuriously if they went into the lungs. The act of sneezing is the act of throwing away or getting rid of that which if a man got into his lungs would injury him. When a man sneezes he draws back in cases where, if he went forward, he would endanger his life."

Altogether Too Familiar.

Dr. A. T. Pierson, in some pithy, practical hints on pulpit oratory, says that to be winning is to be wise, but it must not be overdone. He has a friend, an evangelist, who got into the habit of calling his audience: "Dear souls." Inadvertently he would say, as he passed from place to place: "Dear Belfast souls," "Dear Dublin souls"—and before he knew it he was saying: "Dear Cork souls," which convulsed his Irish audience.—London Tid-Bits.

MALICE was the original chewing-gum of mankind.

BATTLE NOW BEGINS.

THE WILSON BILL IS LAID BEFORE CONGRESS.

Some of the Changes that Are Made and the Effects as Seen Through Democratic Eyes—Approved by the Ways and Means Committee.

The Fight Is On.

Washington dispatch: "The American people, after the fullest and most thorough debate ever given by any people to their fiscal policy, have deliberately and rightly decided that the existing tariff is wrong in principle and grievously unjust in operation." Such is the opening paragraph of the majority report submitted by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee. The report was written by Chairman Wilson, laid before his Democratic associates, and received their approval.

The report continues with an argument in support of a tariff for revenue only, at the same time denouncing the existing tariff as an extreme system of class legislation, having no lawful or constitutional exercise. The argument is lengthy and exhaustive, dealing with the various phases of tariff legislation from 1816, and its effect upon the welfare of the nation and the industries involved. A reduction of about one-third is made upon the larger sizes of plate glass. Iron ore is free and a duty of 22½ per cent. put on pig iron. In the remainder of the iron and steel schedule substantial reductions are made. Steel rails are put at 25 per cent., a rate calculated to protect the farmers from monopoly prices. The duty on tin plate is materially lessened.

The repeal of the sugar bounty is provided for by a gradual obliteration, which shall not injure the industry nor be a source of loss to money at present invested. The rates on tobacco are left so high that ample protection is afforded. Agricultural implements are given to the farmer free, also binding twine and cotton ties. The tax on spirituous liquors is put at double the internal revenue tax on the same.

The cotton, flax, hop and jute schedule reductions have been in accordance with the general scheme of the bill, but they are not believed to be of such a marked character as to offer any special explanation. The placing of wool on the free list has justified a very substantial reduction of the duties on woolen goods. The carpet manufacturers have such a full control of the home market that they will not suffer from the free carpet wool. The average rate of duties levied under the existing law upon the dutiable goods imported in 1892 was 48.71 per cent. That the duties proposed in the present bill have been levied upon that year's importation of dutiable goods, the average rate, including those transferred to the free list, would have been 30.31 per cent, but so many of the rates of the present law are really prohibitory that it is impossible to say what its real rate of taxation really is, yet it is safe to affirm that it is much higher than any import tables will disclose.

The experience of this and other countries has shown that the decrease of tariff duties immediately operates such an enlargement of commerce of production and consumption as rapidly to make up any apparent loss of revenue threatened by these reductions. A most important change in the bill proposed from the present law will be found in the general substitution of ad valorem for specific duties. It is the purpose of the present bill to repeal section 3 of the tariff act of Oct. 1, 1890.

CARLISLE HEARD FROM.

Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury Sent to Congress.

Washington dispatch: The annual report of John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, has been sent to Congress. The Secretary estimates the revenues of the government for the fiscal year which will end June 30 at $430,121,000, and expenditures at $458,121,000, leaving a deficit of $28,000,000 on the year. He mentions that there are Pacific Railroad bonds, known as "currency 6s," issued in aid of the Pacific railroads, falling due with the year 1894, to the amount of $2,362,000, which must be paid at maturity, and recommends that Congress take action at this session to provide for them. He suggests as a means of enabling the government to promptly meet the emergency and to provide a larger reserve fund several courses of action. One is the issue of 3 per cent. five-year bonds in small amounts to be disposed of through the subtreasuries and postoffices to our own people. Another, the issue of $50,000,000 in one-year 3 per cent. bonds at par. Until the effect of the repeal of the Sherman silver-purchase law is more fully developed he does not consider it advisable to recommend further specific legislation on that subject. He favors legislation to authorize a more extended use of silver certificates. He refers to the opinion of his predecessor and of the late Attorney General that the gain or seigniorage resulting from the coinage of the silver bullion as it progresses constitutes a part of the general assets of the treasury, and states that he has ordered the mints at New Orleans and San Francisco to be kept in readiness to commence the coinage of standard silver dollars at any time when required. He champions the system of substituting ad valorem duties for specific duties in the collection of customs, and recommends an increase of 10 cents a gallon in the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits, the imposition of new taxes on playing cards, cosmetics, perfumeries, legacies and successions and incomes derived from investment in stocks and bonds of corporations and joint stock companies.

STARVING IN GOTHAM.

Over 140,000 Unemployed in the Eastern Metropolis.

An army numerically stronger than that which conquered Bonaparte at Waterloo is freezing and starving to death in New York, the most wealthy city on the American continent, according to a dispatch. Charity is doing little, and little is expected from it. The charity of Gotham is cold as a polar iceberg. It is doubtful if any other city in the United States even contained so many homeless people as New York does this winter. The cosmopolitan character of the town, suggesting in its heterogeneous commingling of races natural deprivation—often mistaken for enforced poverty—at present serves to bring to the surface pitiful instances of want without number which cannot be explained away by comparisons of habit, thrift, and individual fitness. The suffering is genuine and enforced, as is instantly made apparent by recalling the number of mills, factories, and other industrial ventures which have been compelled to shut down as a result of the financial depression. An authoritatively compiled statement shows that there are over 140,000 persons without employment in the city.

CHICAGO'S NEW MAYOR.

J. P. Hopkins Elected to Fill Out Mayor Harrison's Unexpired Term.

John P. Hopkins, who has been elected Mayor of Chicago to fill out the unexpired term of the late Mayor Harrison, has been only thirteen years a resident of Chicago. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1858, in the old Eighth Ward, Cleveland and Bissell's ward. He was educated in the schools of Buffalo, but is not a collegiate. He resides at Kensington, near the southern limits of Chicago.

He reached the Western metropolis in 1879, obtaining employment at the car works in Pullman, where he rose from a lumber shover in the yards to paymaster in the company, holding the latter position from 1883 to 1888, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Arcade Trading Company of Pullman. In 1889 the company reorganized as the Secord-Hopkins Company, and, moving from Pullman to Kensington, established the largest store south of Twenty-second street. As early as 1882 Mr. Hopkins took an interest in politics, and has filled several minor offices. Since 1885 he has been influential in Democratic counsels, and has figured on important committees. Last year he was chairman of the local campaign committee. He is the President of the Cook County Democracy and a member of the Iroquois Club.

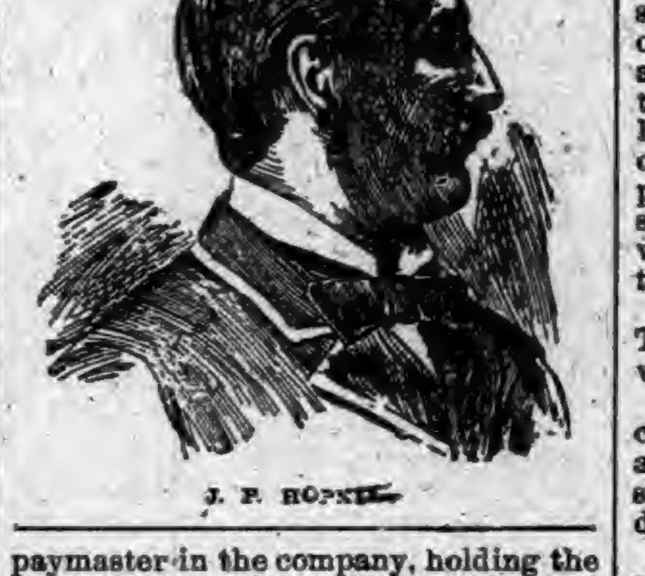

J. P. HOPKINS.

A RAILROAD FOR THE PEOPLE.

A Gigantic Scheme Which Western Farmers Favor.

An enterprise, gigantic and unique, is on foot in Kansas and other Western States, and a convention was recently held in Topeka, Kan., to formulate plans. The enterprise is nothing less than the construction of two great lines of railroad between the Gulf of Mexico and the British possessions. This movement was started by the Nebraska Legislature in 1892, when a series of resolutions was adopted setting forth the needs of such transportation facilities in the interest of the producing classes of the great Mississippi Valley. The plans were conceived by leading Populists of Western States, Gov. Lewelling, of Kansas, being one of the original movers in the enterprise. It is the purpose of the originators of the scheme to have the ten States through which the lines are to pass build and equip the same. They claim that a tax of five cents per acre on the lands in these States would cover all this expense and leave a surplus of over $2,000,000 in the treasury. One line is to be built from Duluth, through Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana to Lake Charles, on the Gulf of Mexico. The other is to begin at the northern boundary of South Dakota and run through Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas to Galveston.

The Nebraska Legislature declared in a series of resolutions that, by reason of the nearness to Gulf ports as against the long haul to the Atlantic seaboard, the exports of wheat, cattle, beef products, meat products and breadstuffs of all kinds, which now amount in round numbers to $475,000,000 annually to the producers of this region, would be reduced 20 per cent., amounting to $94,000,000 annually, which would pay the cost of the road three and one-half times. And further, that the furnishing of said interior north and south transportation would attract the great manufacturing industries to the Mississippi Valley country and make it the most populous, as well as the wealthiest portion of the United States.

A plan of action has been agreed upon. First a charter will be secured by a provisional committee, consisting of one from each of the ten States. This committee is to act as directors until such time as the Legislatures of three or more of the States interested shall have passed an act making it a part of the duty of their State Railroad Commissioners to take charge of said railroad, when the charter and all the properties accumulated under it shall be turned over to them in trust for the people.

The provisional directors will be expected to arrange for the construction of 2,550 miles of road in the immediate future, to cost $38,250,000. The entire cost, it is estimated, will be saved to shippers by reduced rates annually. The money with which to carry on the work will be raised by issuing 4 per cent. construction bonds in denominations of $5 each and multiples thereof, payable at the option of the road, and receivable for all kinds of traffic. Forty-year 4 per cent. first mortgage bonds will also be issued, to be taken by the several States and purchased from the school funds.

This is the plan of the movers of the enterprise, but the question now is—will the Legislatures give aid to the scheme?

ANARCHY RAMPANT.

Angry Snarling in Several of the Nations of Europe.

France is still much excited over the activity of the anarchists, and arrests and expulsions of prominent and dangerous anarchists are going on daily. The repressive measures of the police are driving the anarchists to desperation and they openly threaten to create a scene in Paris beside which the Barcelona affair and the explosion in the Chamber of Deputies will pale into insignificance. The officials of the Paris Bourse, a mammoth building in which the financial affairs of the capital are transacted, have received notification that the place will be blown to atoms, and extra guards have been assigned to watch the building. It is understood that the police have the names of 200 Anarchists, mostly Italians and Germans, who will be soon banished from the country.

In Spain the Anarchist who threw the dynamite bomb in the Lyceum Theater of Barcelona, killing thirty persons, has confessed and glories in his infamy. In Berlin a meeting of 500 Anarchists was held during the week and the Anarchist Pallas, who attempted the assassination of Gen. Campos, in Spain; Ravachol, who was guillotined in France, and Vaillant, were eulogized as heroes. In England the notorious Louise Michel advocates the doctrine of dynamite. She says that repressive measures will drive them to deeds giving victory.

$5,000,000 Tobacco Bill Saved.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23. [Special.]—The Chicago Inter Ocean's Illustrated Supplement, describing the great success and merit of NO-TO-BAC, has made it famous in a day.

Mr. H. L. Kramer, the active man, was seen to-day at his office, 45 Randolph street, and in talking of NO-TO-BAC'S growth, said it was hard work to keep up with the rapidly increasing demand, as every box sold advertised NO-TO-BAC'S merit.

He said, "NO-TO-BAC is not sold on the strength of the thousands and tens of thousands of testimonial statements, but under an absolute guarantee to cure, or money refunded." That made a long story about merit very short, as it absolutely protects the user from physical injury or financial loss. "Why," said he, "NO-TO-BAC will make 100,000 cures this year, and the saving will average $50.00 for every one cured, or a grand total of $5,000,000 saved from going up in smoke and out in spit." NO-TO-BAC is, indeed, a God-send to the poor man these hard times. According to the testimonials, however, the money-saving is the least consideration, for almost every one reports an improvement of the nervous system, increase in weight, and a revival of physical and mental powers that is indeed miraculous.

Prominent physicians look upon NO-TO-BAC as a great success, and are very free to prescribe it.

Every wholesale drug house in this country and Canada sells NO-TO-BAC, and the retail druggists are pushed to supply customers, and the direct mail demand is immense.

The cost of NO-TO-BAC compared with results is a small matter, as the saving in a week pays the cost of a cure for a life-time. NO-TO-BAC is sold for $1.00 a box, or three boxes for $2.50, with a guarantee to cure, or money refunded.

A few extra copies of the Inter Ocean supplement (8 pages,) illustrated in five colors, have been secured and will be mailed for asking, by addressing The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago office, 45 Randolph St., New York office, 10 Spruce St., Laboratory, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

His Face Was His Fortune.

On the southern edge of Phelps County lives Swartzlander, who is considered the ugliest man in Missouri, and there are some of his neighbors who will bet his equal cannot be produced from any quarter. Swartzlander, who is 30 years old, has white hair, eyes like a Chinaman, no eyebrows, a nose of abnormal proportions, which lops over almost to his cheek-bone, and is ornamented at the end with a beautiful comic bulb. He is lank and tall, and there are numerous other imperfections that add so this picture of general and particular ugliness. Swartzlander was arrested about a year ago for cutting timber on Government lands in Pulaski County, and when his trial came up at Springfield before the United States Court, the prisoner was promptly arraigned. While the District Attorney was reading, the Judge said, addressing the District Attorney: "You may enter nolle prosequi in the prisoner's case. After a careful scrutiny of his physiogomy I am convinced that any man who is compelled to carry that face is punished quite enough for the amount of lumber which he is charged with having unlawfully taken from Government lands. You are discharged, Mr. Swartzlander. Go as quickly as you can, and don't forget to take your face with you."

Undoubtedly this decision of the learned and discriminating Judge at Springfield, Mo., entitles Scott Swartzlander to the undisputed title, "The Ugliest man in Missouri."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Active Old Age.

When a man has lived to a great age, there is generally a widespread curiosity as to his method of accomplishing it. The centenarian is questioned as to his habits of life, but alas! the evidence obtained is conflicting indeed. Sometimes it appears that he has obeyed all the laws of virtuous and temperate living, and again he confesses that he has eaten all sorts of indigestible food, and that baths are to him an unknown luxury.

An example which some people would find it pleasant to follow, is that of an English woman who made old age a question of frequent eating and drinking.

"Folks should take their meals regular," said she. "A dew bit and breakfast, a stay bit and dinner, a mammet and crummet, and a bit after supper."

This made eight meals in all. No wonder her tissues were repaired so fast that they had no time to waste! One rule, however, is safe for those who would live to be old. Ignore the fact of advancing age, and keep up an interest in the events of an active life.

"I don't mind your knowing how old I am," said a man who was bent on long life, "but I mind knowing it myself."

He it was who used to say to himself every morning, when he was shaving:

"Now, John, you are only twenty-four hours older than you were yesterday, and what you did yesterday you can do to-day."

American Fruits Abroad.

Florida and California fruit is competing successfully with Mediterranean products in European markets this year, and the shipments already are largely in excess of those of previous years. Successful experiments have also been made this year with shipments of California and Washington fruit to Japan and other countries of the Orient. From a twenty-acre prune ranch a Washington grower obtained this year forty tons of dried fruit, which he sold in Portland at $150 a ton.

Bucaramanquina.

The name in the headline is that of a new species of fibrous mineral recently discovered by Senor H. Elvoy Valenzuela in the United States of Colombia. It has many of the remarkable properties of asbestos and is perfectly transparent as well as incombustible. It can be reduced to pulp and molded into light fire and water proof boards and shingles for houses. The discoverer believes that it is adapted to papermaking and that it will also be used in the manufacture of carpets and clothing.

A Good Thing to Know.

Prof. Totten—The world is coming to an end. Keeper—Which end?—Truth.

A New Year's Gift Heralded.

The measureless popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the growth of more than a third of a century. As in the past, the coming new year will be ushered in by the appearance of a fresh Almanac, clearly setting forth the nature, uses and operation of this medicine of world-wide fame. It is well worth perusal. Absolute accuracy in the astronomical calculations and calendar will, as before, be valuable characteristics, while the reading matter will include statistics, humor and general information, accompanied by admirably executed illustrations. The Almanac is issued from the publishing department of The Hostetter Company at Pittsburg, and will be printed on their presses in English, German, French, Welsh, Norwegian, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish. All druggists and country dealers furnish it without cost.

Assisting a Novelist.

While Wilkie Collins was once staying with his mother a lady visitor came. This lady said to Collins: "You seem to have made a great success with your villain in the 'The Woman in White.' I have read the book; I have studied this villain, but he is not half a villain. You don't know a real villain; you have imagined this villain. I know a villain, and the next time you want to do a villain come to me. I am very close to one; I have got one constantly in my eye—in fact, it is my own husband!" Wilkie Collins often told this story, but withheld the name of the lady. It was the wife of Bulwer Lytton.—Young Man.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

THE means that Heaven yields must be embraced and not neglected; else, if Heaven would and we would not, Heaven's offer we refuse, the proffered succor and redress.

SEE "Colchester" Spading Boot ad. in other column.

A MARRIED man is never in the right in a quarrel.

THE HEART

is liable to great functional disturbance through sympathy. Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, often causes it to palpitate in a distressing way. Nervous Prostration, Debility and Impoverished Blood, also cause its too rapid pulsations. Many times, Spinal Affections, cause it to labor unduly. Sufferers from such Nervous Affections often imagine themselves the victims of organic heart disease.

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, as Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Epilepsy, or Fits, St. Vitus's Dance, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Melancholia and Kindred Ailments, are treated as a specialty, with great success, by the Staff of the Invalids' Hotel. For Pamphlet, References, and Particulars, enclose 10 cents, in stamps for postage.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Read the Label. Send for Book.

Letters from Mothers

speak in warm terms of what Scott's Emulsion has done for their delicate, sickly children. It's use has brought thousands back to rosy health.

Scott's Emulsion

of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites is employed with great success in all ailments that reduce flesh and strength. Little ones take it with relish.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

NICKEL PLATE.
The New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R.
SOLID THROUGH TRAINS
BUFFALO & CHICAGO.
LOWEST RATES.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.
SUPERB DINING CARS. Cuisine Unrivaled.

For rates or other information, call on nearest Ticket Agent, or address
A. W. JOHNSTON, Gen'l Superintendent. B. F. HORNER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
CLEVELAND, O.

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 35cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

PATENTS and PENSIONS Secured. Fitzgerald & Co., "th and G," W[illegible]

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY.

HOW SHE DIFFERS FROM THE GIRL OF A WHILE AGO.

The Type of Recognized Facial Beauty in Women Has Changed Remarkably in the Past Twenty Years—Points That Are Now Desirable.

Talk from Gotham Town.

New York correspondence:

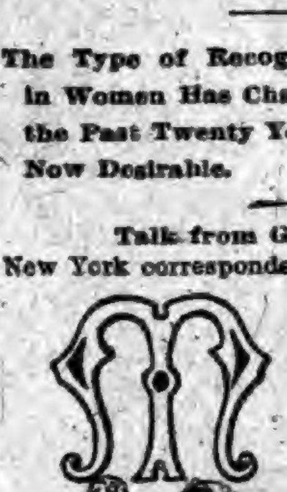

MANY a young woman of to-day, like the milkmaid of the song, can truthfully say, "My face is my fortune, sir," although your modern young beauty is quite different in feature from that saucy miss. This is because the type of recognized facial beauty in women has changed remarkably in the past twenty years. Gradually the very points that used to be considered the most essential have altered or been lost sight of in the heightened appreciation for others. Take eyes, for instance; large eyes are beautiful, of course, yet the average pretty woman of to-day has not large eyes. She has bright, clear, or steady ones, but they are seldom the big, round child-eyes that the girl of a while ago must have had to be thought pretty. A last analysis of the pretty woman of to-day leads one to suspect that the general education of women and the special education of the college girl has had something to do with the new idea of beauty. The second picture in this column is of a woman who was the belle of her class at college and who during her past season has been acknowledged a superbly beautiful woman. The smooth, plump neck and rippling hair are there, but no picture can do full justice to her eyes with their sparkle of wit and challenge that dazzles you into an acknowledgment of their beauty when they meet yours. The mouth has charmed by a thousand curves of shifting change, each making her more adorable than the last, each a challenge to discount her beauty if you dare. The beauty of her face is potent, aglow with health, sympathy, passion, vitality and intelligence. A beauty beyond question, and as surely one of a new type within the past score of years.

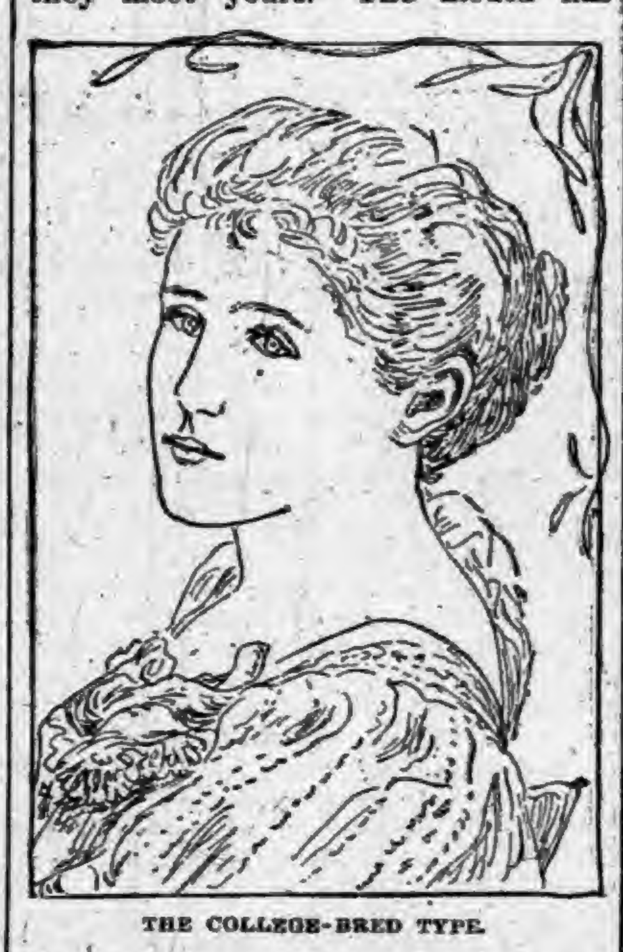

THE COLLEGE-BRED TYPE.

Another woman, older than the beauty of twenty years back ever was, is acknowledged as a type of to-day's loveliness. She is thirty at least, which in itself is a new idea. Her copper-colored hair, a mass of glossy wavings, is caught up and back after a manner all her own, and its profusion emphasizes the extreme delicacy of her features. The nose is dainty enough in its faintly Roman outline. The lips are firm, a little thin, but even in the picture ready to speak words that sparkle. The eyes, again, are not large, but are at once keen, shadowed, and well arched by fine eyebrows. She is essentially a beauty of to-day, nervous, delicately and vividly colored, with the full throat and fine skin which are now a requisite. She possesses, besides that intensity which is hardly passion, the warmth which is not quite fire, the alertness that is more wit than intellect, and the spirituality that is, after all, not soul. The face is not at all the face of the girl just passed, yet in it are some of the same characteristics. This pictured face, too, is evidently hardly as eloquent of its own beauty as is the radiant original. Modern beauty is a thing of sparkle, mood, change, glow, and of many other things, which, somehow, do not picture themselves save on the mind.

Another face among the accepted types, that of a very young girl, as shown in the fourth illustration, lacks thoughtfulness of the first face and the experience of the second. It is calm, almost placid, with the strange element of self-poise that is in every such face as a foundation for its calm. The ears are large, and so are those in the other picture. The beauty of long ago had delicate shell-like ears, almost too small to hear with. The modern beauty has good-sized ears. The hair is again beautiful, rippling, and with an appearance of being upright just at the root, and so prettily free. It is arranged with the individuality that all these beauties show in the management of their tresses.

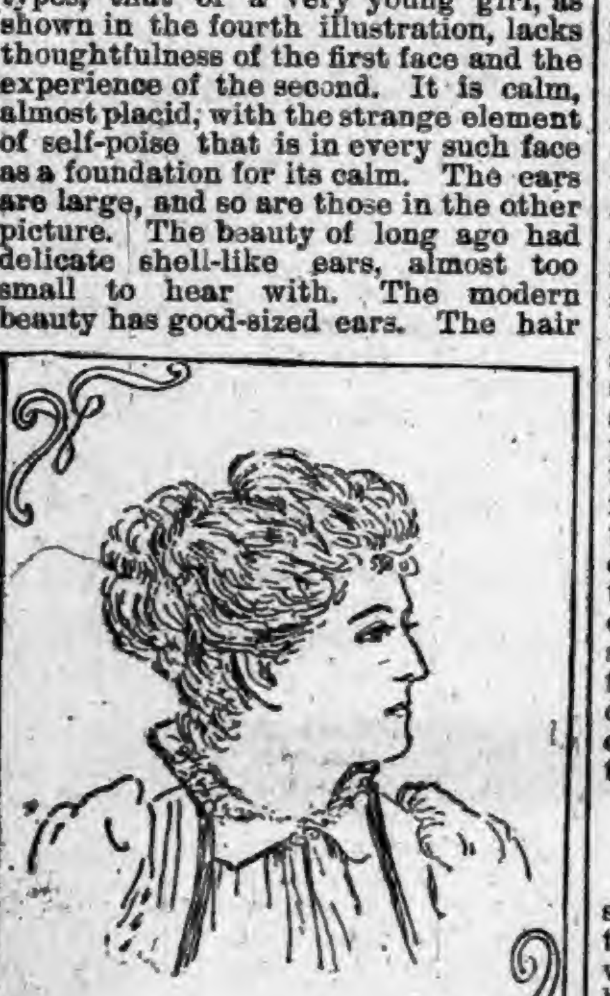

OLDER THAN WAS ONCE PERMISSIBLE.

It seems just the sort of hair to turn loosely from her smooth forehead, and all women of this type have smooth foreheads. None of them has a blank or undeveloped one. Again, the eyes are not large, but are steady and clear, while the lids that shadow the eyes in the second face are almost defiant in their steady level. This third face lacks the brilliancy of either of the others. The lips are a little fuller, and one needs to be told that the skin is clear and brilliant and the lips riotous with changeful smiles and wistfulness to realize that the face is a beautiful one, and one that gives promise of even more loveliness. It is different from the other two, but fine coloring, steady eyes and mobility of feature are here, and self-poise, which should never be lacking.

The most dangerous modern beauty is the ugly belle. She seems absolutely irresistible. She suits all tastes, she rules the men unchallenged, and not until you see her face pictured and discover what havoc she has made among your admirers do you realize with a shock that she is downright ugly. She has the pretty hair our belles always have, and it is tossed up as only they dare to handle it. The forehead is so high that the fringe is imperative. The eyes, her most irresistible feature, as every one admits, are distinctly small and the brows above are well marked. This girl's admirers will tell you that her beauty dazzles them, that her lips quiver and scorch red with the wit and fire of her speech, and that no such eyes ever dazzled a man blind. Somehow the praise of wit and dazzling qualities always comes close upon acknowledgment of a beauty. It is hard to choose from these four typical faces. They are all so different, yet so oddly alike. In them all are health, self-poise, brilliant wit, and much more than the mere charm of sex. Such points will characterize the face of every modern beauty that you turn your dazzled eyes upon.

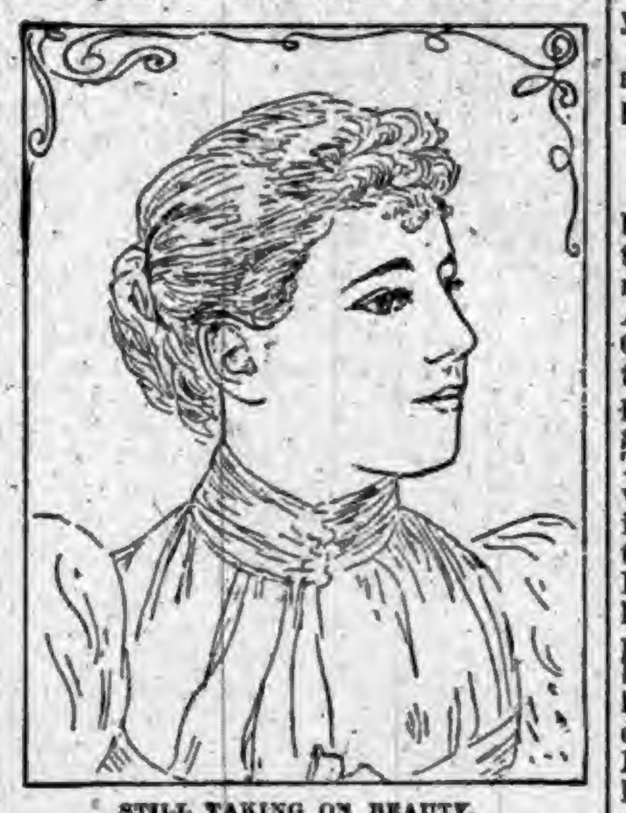

STILL TAKING ON BEAUTY.

To do the hair in the prettiest way for the present fashions in evening wear, part off the front hair from the forehead straight around the head, so that a fringe falls over the ears and the nape of the neck. This fringe is very thin at the forehead, and a little thicker at the temples and from there around the head. It is cut very short across the forehead and curled in tiny little corkscrews, which, if you prefer, may be combed out soft. At the temples the fringe is made into two curls which hang well down on the cheek; the next two over the ears hang a little longer, falling to the side of the neck, the rest graduate prettily, the three or four at the back hanging even and short. Above these at the back the hair is drawn into a round coil which extends till it is even with the top of the head. A tiny bandeau passes around the head just above the short forehead fringe, under the temple and ear curls and again over the curls at the back of the neck. This proves the side curls real, but it is so slight a detail that if you like to buy a bandeau with the whole set attached, you may do so and no one will notice the difference unless the thing should slip down over your pretty little nose. This fashion of the hair is not so trying as that of drawing the hair from a center part, and the little bang in front gives the youthful effect we all like, while quaintness and demureness are suggested by the side curls. These side locks are most gentle to hollow cheeks.

Rever effects, deep frills and berthas are much in vogue, and the terms seem almost interchangeable and applied to any elaboration of effort about the shoulders and bust. A popular finish for a low neck gown is a bertha of lace; standing well out over the shoulders and straight across along its lower edge, no sleeves show. The rage for ruffles is a regular delirium. Whole dresses are made of them, a skirt being composed of as many as twenty-four, all alike in depth and set one above another, and lapping the least bit. Perpendicular panels of insertion are some relief. The bodice seems to be ten little frills, set the same way, that extend horizontally. A plastron of insertion goes down the front, and the sleeves are a series of frills setting out further and further till a straight line may be drawn from elbow to elbow. The worst of all is that the frills of the bodice and those of the sleeves are presently in line and seems all to be a continuation, and by this time the onlooker thinks himself daft, wonders if his condition is apparent to every one, and asks the nearest to please get him away quietly.

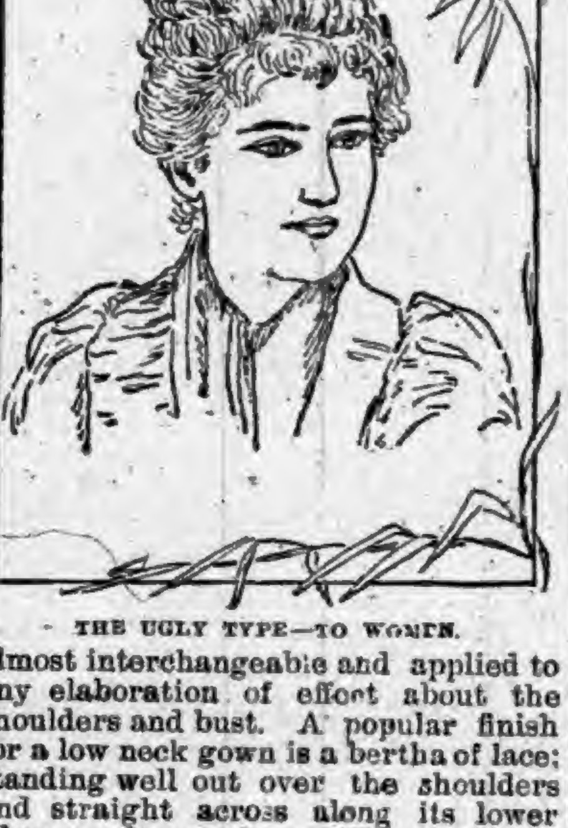

THE UGLY TYPE—TO WOMEN.

Copyright, 1893.

A Thrilling Sight on the Plains.

One of the strangest sights I ever saw, says a prospector who had just returned from Lincoln County, Nevada, was the cowboys killing the wild horses. There are 1,000 or more wild horses in the Cherry Creek valley and foothills. These wild horses—that is, the stallions—lead away the domestic mares, and once away they get as wild as the other horses. So the cowboys go out and kill them. One morning, seeing a party of five well mounted and armed men going out to kill some horses, I followed. They had a boy to change horses and ride round and round in a circle, miles in extent, after them. As the wild horses came around the cowboys would bang them over. I saw horse after horse—great, magnificent stallions of all colors—killed in this way. They would come around on the dead run. There would be a shot, or probably a fusillade of shots. The horse would take a leap into the air and come down dead.

HE who loseth his faith, what staff has he left?—Bacon.

Snubbing a Bumptious Lord.

A prominent Englishman, Lord D., and a proverbial hater of America and Americans, was dining lately in Paris with the British Minister and next to him at the table was a noted Newport belle, Miss X. The conversation had drifted to a discussion of things American. It is needless to say that Lord D. made some pretty disagreeable remarks about some Americans he had met and some Yankee customs he abhorred.

"Why, d'ye know," he continued, with an almost unpardonable want of tact, "that at some of the places I dined in America I saw people eat with their knives and spill their soup on the table cloth!"

Miss X. was thoroughly provoked by this time, but she replied with apparent unconcern:

"What poor letters of introduction you must have had, my lord."

There was no more unpleasant talk about America that evening.—Harper's Bazar.

Tackled by an Ostrich.

Although he is not large-sized, Albert G. Theis, the musician and sweet tenor, had a singular set-to with an immense male ostrich in Natal, South Africa, several years ago. He was at Cape Colony singing in an opera troupe. When the company ceased to pay salaries he and a companion began to look around for excitement. They visited Montagu Pass, where a wealthy Boer had an ostrich farm. An immense cock ostrich escaped from the inclosure and tackled Mr. Theis. He was knocked down, and his clothes literally torn to shreds. His great presence of mind saved his life. He lay on his chest, face downward, and kept quiet, while the enraged beast danced a war jig on his back. A poor Hottentot came along, and the ostrich left Theis and gave chase. The Boer, who saw it from a place of safety, said the ostrich cost too much too kill, even to have saved the tenor's life. Theis has never visited Africa again.

Curious Will of an English Sport.

In drawing up a will, it is always best to call in the aid of a solicitor. Otherwise your executors may have a lot of trouble, and the bulk of your property be swallowed up in law costs. These consequences are likely to follow in the case of the will of Morris Roberts, the Birmingham prize fighter. It is a very curious document. One annuity is left to a female relation on condition that she is not convicted of theft, drunkenness or immorality. On conviction for any of these offenses the annuity ceases. To a male relation a legacy is left on condition that he part from the woman with whom he is now living. The bulk of the property is ordered to remain in the Bank of England for twenty years, at the expiration of which time it is to be equally divided among the sorrowing relations.—London Figaro.

Where the Enemy Could Not Hit It.

Marshal Blucher, the famous Prussian General, was always foremost in fight. His zeal in attack was such, indeed, that the Russians nicknamed him "Marshal Forwards."

After the Battle of Waterloo, Louis XVIII., the King of France, desired to bestow upon him the Order of the Holy Ghost, but the old soldier would not accept it. He hadn't forgotten how Napoleon had trodden on his country for years, and he hated France and everything French. The Duke of Wellington endeavored to persuade him to receive this mark of royal respect. "If I do," said Blucher, "I will hang the Order on my back." "Well," replied the Duke, "if you do, you will only show how highly you value it, by hanging it where the enemy will never hit it." This was a neatly-turned compliment.

The Duke of Wellington.

The reported invention of a bullet-proof "plastron" recalls the anecdote connected with the Duke of Wellington and a somewhat similar invention. The inventor, having obtained an interview with the Duke at the Horse Guards, was requested to put on the armor, which was stated to be of some light material worn beneath the clothing. The Duke having expressed his approval of its appearance, the inventor, highly pleased, dilated on its perfect qualities warmly, until the commander-in-chief quietly asked one of his staff to order the attendance of a file of the guards, with a few rounds of ball cartridge. Needless to add, the inventor made a hurried exit, and nothing more was heard of this invulnerable armour.

A River Which Runs Up Hill.

The Nile, which is the only river in Africa of any size flowing north or south, starts near the equator, where the surface of the earth is most distant from the center of the earth, and flows northward, where the surface is less distant from the center, so that it flows down hill. In this country the Mississippi flows up hill—that is, its source is nearer to the center of the earth than its mouth by several miles, so that its waters flow up hill.

Wants a Wife to Match.

"Wanted, with a view to matrimony, a young lady to match a bonnet trimmed with green, which I won the other day in a raffle for charitable purposes. Must have means of her own. Please address under the heading: Lebensgluck (life's happiness), to the office of this paper.—Pfullendorfer Anzeiger.

A HARD COUGH distresses the patient and racks both Lungs and Throat. Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant is the remedy wanted to cure your Cough, and relieve both Pulmonary and Bronchial organs.

AUTHORS may be divided into falling stars, planets, and fixed stars: the first have a momentary effect; the second have a much longer duration; but the third are unchangeable, possess their own light, and work for all time.

ALMOST every man knows just enough about cooking to be able to advise his wife how to cook.

THE men say as many mean things they do not mean as the women say nice ones.

Hood's Is Good
BECAUSE
Hood's Cures

It possesses curative power peculiar to itself, and has a record of cures unequaled in the history of medicine. The severest cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Catarrh and Rheumatism have been cured by it. If you suffer from any of these complaints give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial.

Sold by all druggists. $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dipping Up Rice Birds.

The Charlestown News tells some marvelous stories about the abundance of rice birds in the dikes and marshes back of that city. There are always plenty of them for the sportsman and caterer at this season of the year, but never before have they been seen in such swarms, darkening the air as they fly from place to place. They have almost ceased to be a target for shotguns, and are so thick and close together that they are caught with a dip-net like so many fish. One amateur marksman reports that with two discharges of his shotgun he brought down 180 of the birds. The News says: "The regular way now, however, is to get a boat and a dip-net and go among the ditches in the old rice fields and dip up the birds. A gentleman went out a few nights ago and returned with 1,236 birds. It required a wagon and two buckboards to carry them all home. Quite a considerable sum has been realized by several parties who embarked in the rice-bird business. They can be bought on the plantations for a mere song, and when taken to town are sold for at least 25 cents a dozen."

She Knew It Already.

There is an old lady living in a Somersetshire village who makes frantic efforts to keep abreast of the times. Circumscribed, however, in her social sphere and with limited opportunities of development it is difficult and she is compelled sometime to resort to her imagination, the result being occasionally of a somewhat surprising and amusing description.

Vain is the effort to tell her anything she does not already know, or startle her with information.

Last winter she went to a church "sociable" and as she entered, the room one of the young ladies said, "Good evening, auntie. I am very glad you came; we are going to have a tableau this evening."

"Yes, I know, I know," replied the old lady, "you needn't tell me that. Why, I smelt 'em cooking when I first came in at the door."—London Exchange.

Flourishing on Superstition.

Mrs. Colin Campbell conducts a novel business in Rochester, N. Y. She is the proprietor of a "cricket farm." She rears only the black crickets known as field crickets, keeping them in large glass jars ranged about the room. She sells the little insects to the superstitious, who believe in the luck that crickets bring. They do not seem to have brought much to the Campbells, who, twelve years ago, were moderately well-off New York people, worth $30,000 or so, and who by sickness, fire, and the like have been reduced almost to want. There was an old lady in Charleston not many years ago who turned a penny by the sale of spider-pills, which were considered a sovereign remedy for certain fevers. The "daddylong-leg" spider was in great demand in the lower wards as long as she lived.—Charleston News.

No Danger of a Salt Famine.

According to a computation of the Berg und Huettenmännische Zeitung, the amount of salt in the sea waters of the globe, if extracted, would be greater in mass than the land, so far as it appears above the surface. The seas, it says, cover 73 per cent. of the earth's surface, estimated at 9,260,000 (German) square miles. The per centage of chlornatrium in the sea is the same at all depths. Assuming that the average depth of the sea is a half (German) mile, there are then 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water. A cubic mile of sea water contains, on the average, about twenty-five kilograms of salt. The 3,400,000 cubic miles of seawater would, therefore, contain 85,000 cubic miles of distilled pure salt.

To Be Sure.

Prose is the enemy of poetry, and always has been.

A Quaker who had a young and pretty daughter was awakened one night by some one singing under a window. A certain young gentleman, it appeared, had mistaken the father's window for the daughter's.

Several airs were sung, and finally the serenader struck into "Home, Sweet Home." The old gentleman got out of bed and raised the window.

"Young man," said he, "if thou hast a home, and a sweet home, as thou sayest, why don't thee go home?"

Missed His Vocation.

Prince Bismarck was once pressed by a certain American official to recommend his son for a diplomatic place. "He is a very remarkable fellow," said the proud father; "he speaks seven languages." "Indeed," said Bismarck, who does not hold a very high opinion of linguistic acquirements; "what a wonderful head-waiter he would make."

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"I KNOW what I'm going to give pa this Christmas," said Arabella. "What, my dear?" asked her mother. "A nice woolen comforter. It will be so nice to wear when Ned comes to take me tobogganing."

Saxby's Query to Ingersoll.

This beautiful song, (words and music, regular sheet music size,) will be mailed to any one enclosing 5 cents in stamps to

D. G. EDWARDS,
General Passenger Agent C., H. & D. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SOME people have an absurd notion that unless they are always gabbing, they will be considered dull.

BEECHAM'S PILLS will, in future, for the United States, be covered with a quickly soluble, pleasant coating. 25 cents a box.

ALL men seem to get along in about the same way: poorly.

Cough nights? On going to bed take a dose of Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup.

A CLOSE man may not be popular, but we have noticed that he always has money.

FITS! All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A MAN is the most critical with the woman he best likes.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PAIN.
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO,
SPRAINS, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, BURNS.

One bottle for fifteen cents, Twelve bottles for one dollar, } by mail.

R·I·P·A·N·S

Ripans Tabules are the most effective recipe ever prescribed by a physician for any disorder of the stomach, liver or bowels.

Buy of any druggist anywhere, or send price to
THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.

"Linene" TRADE MARK REVERSIBLE COLLARS AND CUFFS.

DANTE RUBENS ANGELO RAPHAEL MURILLO TASSO

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs Worn.

They are the only goods made that a well-dressed gentleman can use in place of linen.

Try them. You will like them; they look well, wear well and fit well. Reversible; both sides alike; can be worn twice as long as any other collar. When one side is soiled use the other, then throw it away and take a fresh one.

Ask the Dealers for them. Sold for 25 cents for a Box of 10 Collars, or Five Pairs of Cuffs.

A Sample Collar and a Pair of Cuffs sent by mail for six cents. Address, Giving Size and Style Wanted,

REVERSIBLE COLLAR CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, Schoolteacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

DELICATE WOMEN
Or Debilitated Women, should use
BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months is getting well."
J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

THE JUDGES OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION
Have made the
HIGHEST AWARDS
(Medals and Diplomas) to
WALTER BAKER & CO.
On each of the following named articles:
- BREAKFAST COCOA,
- Premium No. 1, Chocolate,
- Vanilla Chocolate,
- German Sweet Chocolate,
- Cocoa Butter.

For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."

WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.

DO YOU LIKE TO TRAVEL?
READ THIS ABOUT CALIFORNIA!

The WABASH RAILROAD has placed on sale low rate single and round trip tickets to all principal Pacific coast points, giving a wide choice of routes both going and returning, with an extreme return limit of Nine Months. Stop-overs are granted at pleasure on round trip tickets west of St. Louis and the Missouri River, and by taking the WABASH but one change of cars is necessary to reach Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Sacramento and Portland, Ore. Remember the WABASH is the peoples favorite route and is the only line running magnificent free Reclining Chair Cars and Palace Sleepers in all through fast trains to St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha. For Rates, routes, maps, and general information, call upon or address any of the undermentioned Passenger Agents of the Wabash System.

R. G. BUTLER, D. P. A., Detroit, Mich.
F. H. TRISTRAM, C. P. A., Pittsburg, Pa.
P. E. DOMBAUGH, P. & T. A., Toledo, Ohio.
R. G. THOMPSON P. & T. A., Fort Wayne, Ind.
J. HALDERMAN, M. P. A.,
201 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.
G. D. MAXFIELD, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.
F. CHANDLER, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"COLCHESTER" SPADING BOOT.
Best in Market.
BEST IN FIT.
BEST IN WEARING QUALITY.
The outer or tap sole extends the whole length down to the heel, protecting the boot in digging and in other hard work.
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM,
and don't be put off with inferior goods.
Colchester Rubber Co.

$7.00 Will pay for a one inch advertisement one week in 100 Illinois Newspapers—guaranteed circulation 100,000 copies. Send for Catalogue.
STANDARD-UNION
93 S. Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.
(This advertisement measures one inch.)

PICTURES, Picture Frames, Mirrors, Photographs, Photo Engravings, Card and Cabinet Frames, and Beautiful Artistic Wares. Catalogue of Pictures upon receipt of stamp. EARLES' GALLERIES, 816 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

1,000,000 ACRES OF LAND for sale by the SAINT PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD COMPANY in Minnesota. Send for Maps and Circulars. They will be sent to you
FREE.
Address HOPEWELL CLARKE,
Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

ASTHMA CURED.
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives Relief in Five Minutes. Trial Package sent FREE. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00. Six Boxes, $5.00. Add.
Thos. Popham, Phila. Pa

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's Invisible Ear Cushions. Whispers heard. Successful when all remedies fail. Sold FREE by F. Hiscox, 853 B'way, N.Y. Write for book of proofs

WANTED MEN to TRAVEL. We pay $50 to $100 a month & expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, MADISON, WIS.

When Writing to Advertisers, say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

ROOT & CO.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

The Store One Grand

CHRISTMAS BAZAR.

Ladies' Fur Capes
Muffs and Boas
Gentlemen's Smoking Jackets
Rugs and Hassocks

ONYX TABLES

From $6 each up to $25.
CURTAINS in Lace and Chenille.

KID GLOVES

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Misses, in all colors and lengths. Evening Gloves a specialty.

HANDKERCHIEFS

At almost one half former prices, in Lace, Embroidered, Initial, Hem-Stitch and Silk.

DRESS GOODS

A great line of all wool Fabrics at 35, 37, 40 and 50 cents.

DRESS SILKS

Black and Colored, Evening Silks. Two lines of Black Silks, great specialties, one at $1 and one $1.25. The well known Cascade warranted.

FANCY LINENS

Lovely lines, Scarfs, Squares, Lunch Cloths, Table Sets, Mats, Etc.

FANCY NOVELTIES

In Silver, Hand Painted Novelties, Baskets, Dolls, Pillows, etc.

Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

ROOT & CO.

Poet—I put all my best thoughts into that sonnet.
Layman—Indeed you did.
Poet—I thought you hadn't read it?
Layman—I haven't—only heard you talk.

Wonderful in its Effects.

Mr. J. P. Blaize, an extensive real estate dealer in Des Moines, Iowa, narrowly escaped one of the severest attacks of pneumonia while in the northern part of that state during a recent blizzard, says the Saturday Review. Mr. Blaize had occasion to drive several miles during the storm and was so thoroughly chilled that he was unable to get warm, and inside of an hour after his return he was threatened with a severe case of pneumonia or lung fever. Mr. Blaize sent to the nearest drug store and got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, of which he had often heard, and took a number of large doses. He says the effect was wonderful and in a short time he was breathing quite easily. He kept on taking the medicine and the next day was able to come to Des Moines. Mr. Blaize regards his cure as simply wonderful. For sale by Robbins & McCord.

"So you didn't marry Jack after all?"
"No, my dear. You see there is a vast difference between an engagement and a cinch."

Will Make Hens Lay.

Well's Hoosier Poultry Powder is the greatest egg producer known. A small sum expended for it will pay one hundred per cent on the cost in an increased amount of egg, as it furnishes all the material necessary for their construction, and keeps the hen in good healthy condition. Price 25 cents. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Fred—Did you say you were very modest?
Blanche—Oh no! I'm too modest to say that.

How's Your Horse?

Morris' English Stable Liniment will positively cure his lameness, sprains, bunches, sweeney, galls, puffs, poll evil, scratches, callouses, barbed-wire cuts and flesh wounds of every description. No other preparation equals it for promptness, safety and economy. Price 50 cts. and $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke.

Lady of the House—I'm out of patience.
Tramp—'N' I'm out of wittles. Less club together 'n' whack up even.

To Horse Owners.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition, use Morris' English Stable Powders. They tone up the system, aid in digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package; 5 for $1. Sold by Matheny & Gerke. tf

"Is Seakman loose with his money?"
"No; he's generally tight when he has any."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CORRESPONDENCE

WATERLOO.

Dan Leas and wife spent Christmas at Angola.

Raymond Willis is home from Wabash College.

James Wenrick, of Waterloo, was over to Auburn yesterday on business.

Mr and Mrs. B. F. Kennedy spent Christmas with friends at Angola.

Misses Blanche and Madge Jackman have gone to Michigan to spend the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Abbey, of Pleasant Lake, attended the funeral of Mrs. Blair last Friday.

George Kennedy and Lulu Rempis spent Christmas in Auburn, the guest of Nellie Barns.

Mr and Mrs. Hornady, of Indianapolis, enjoyed the holiday season with Mrs. H.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willis.

George Kennedy, from his studies at Cleveland, and Lulu Rempis, from visiting friends at Massillon, Ohio, are home for the holidays.

F. P. Blair, wife and daughter Mamie returned to their home in Laporte Monday, Master Harold remaining here for a few weeks longer.

At 6:40 Monday evening the fire bells rang out their alarm. We understand Mr. Vogtman's house in Uniontown took fire from the chimney, but was soon extinguished.

Gen. Blair, J. F. Shuman, C M. Phillips and W. H. Leas, attorneys of Waterloo, were at the countyseat this week, attending to some matters to come up in court which is in session there.

B. F. Blair and daughter, of Newville, and W. L. Blair and wife, of Butler, together with their son and daughter who live at Ashley, and Miss Alice Draggoo, of Concord, attended the funeral of Mrs. Blair Friday.

Mrs. Frank Beidler went over to Auburn Saturday to stay until Tuesday. Being unable to spend Sunday at home on account of the illness of one of the clerks, Mr. Beidler sent for her to visit him over Christmas.

Sunday was more like a spring day than in the middle of winter. It was comfortable sitting without a fire, and even with outside doors open. Monday a change came and it became cold, with wind and a little snow.

The L. M. C. held their session Tuesday evening with Mrs. Olive C. Long The exercises were: Responses, Christmas; The Norman Baron—Longfellow, Leader. Mrs. Emma Jackman; solo, Mrs Rena Smith; Paraphrase, Mrs. C. M. Francis; solo, Miss Mattie Mason.

BUTLER.

Dr. Madden is confined to his home by illness.

The basket factory has shut down until after holidays.

Robert Lingenfelter has gone to Columbia City to work for his father-in law

Master Harry Hamilton, of Toledo, is spending his vacation with his sister, Mrs. Romain Campbell.

Letitia Potter (Coats) one of our primary teachers, had to close her school last Thursday on account of an attack of grip

J. A. Campbell is again at his desk He says his lay off of one week from an attack of lung fever is the greatest length of time lost from illness in forty years, and in the last thirty-three years has never been confined to his bed a single whole day from illness. Mrs. Campbell has been sick part of the past week.

Died, at his home in Stafford township, this county, Saturday morning, Dec. 23, 1893, in the 89th year of his age, Peter Grube. Deceased was born in Bavaria, Germany, Dec. 26, 1804. In December, 1835, in his native land he was united in marriage to Elizabeth May, a native also of Bavaria. To this happy union were born five children, three of whom are living, Henry and Peter, his well known sons, and his daughter, Elizabeth Cannon. In the spring of 1836 he left his native land of vine clad hills and with his wife crossed the wide ocean, landing in New York City with but eleven dollars in money left. He lived there two years. In August, 1838, he moved to Stark county, Ohio, and in August, 1844, he removed to Stafford township, where he purchased the home where he died, paying $50 in cash and the balance in eight years. He afterward added to this until he had 215 acres. Times were very hard here then. He left his wife and children and worked in Hicksville, O., at 50 cents a day to keep them in bread He was a weaver by trade and cleared his land by daylight and ran his hand loom by night. He was small of stature but of wonderful endurance, often walking to Auburn and back, a distance of 27 miles, in about half a day. December 22, 1868, his beloved wife passed away, since which time his daughter and son Peter have lived with him. Mr. Grube was one of the best men it has been the privilege of the writer to ever have known. A confirmed Lutheran in his own country, circumstances made it more convenient to meet with the Methodists in his adopted country; yet, wherever he may have been found he would have been a whole souled practical Christian, proving his faith beyond cavil by his noble works. A place at his bountiful table was always ready for the stranger or the hungry. His Bible was always found near him and his leisure hours devoted to its careful study. His word was as good as a bond and none knew him but to honor and respect him. His funeral took place from his late residence last Tuesday, Rev. Tedro, of the U. B. Church, officiating. The remains were interred in the Edgerton, O., cemetery. His virtues will live long after his death.

CONCORD.

R. Ervin was in Auburn Saturday.

Bert Timmerman, of Cedarville, was here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bone entertained several friends Christmas

Mrs. Wayne Scott has been very sick but is convalescent.

G. W. Draggoo has an attack of rheumatism of the back.

Charlie Gill and family, of Garrett, are spending their holidays here.

Rosa Jones, of near Edgerton, O., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Birdie Fetters.

John Timmerman and wife, of Auburn, spent a few days here visiting relatives.

Charlie Koch and wife, of St. Joe, were the guests of Henry Baker over Sunday.

Alice Draggoo attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Blair, in Waterloo, Friday.

Ella Morr, of Union Chapel, was the guest of her cousin, Celia Morr, over Sunday.

Mrs. G. Sherck attended the funeral of Mrs. D. Yarlot at Mt. Pleasant Friday last.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TAX RATES FOR 1893.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF DeKALB COUNTY, IND.:

In compliance with the laws of the State of Indiana, I, Reuben Sawvel, Treasurer of said county, hereby notify the Tax Payers thereof that the rates of taxation for the year A. D. 1893, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the amount of taxes in cents levied upon each one hundred dollars valuation and on each poll, in the several townships and incorporated towns in said county, as the same appears on the Tax Duplicate of DeKalb county for said year.

TOWNSHIPS AND TOWNS.	State Tax	Benev. Institutions	State School	St. Debt Sinking Fd.	Perm. Endowm'nt Fd.	County	Township	Tuition	Special School	Road	Special Road	Corporation	Ad. Special School	Bond Sinking	Special Dog	TOTAL	First Installment	Second Installment
Per $100 Valuation.																		
Butler Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	05	10						122	66	56
Poll	50		50					25								125		
Jackson Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10		20	10	10					137	78½	58½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Concord Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	15	20	05	05					142	76	66
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Newville Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	15	10	20	10	05					147	81	66
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Stafford Twp	10	05	13½	02	½	55	15	15	05	10						132	71	61
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Wilmington Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05		05	15	05					117	68½	48½
Poll	50		50						50							150		
Union Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55				10	05					102	58½	43½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Richland Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	10	05	10	10					127	73½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Fairfield Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	02	10	02					121	66½	51½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Smithfied Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	15	10	10					142	81	61
Poll	50		50													100		
Franklin Twp	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	20	10	05					142	78½	63½
Poll	50		50					25	50							175		
Troy Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	10	05	05						117	61	56
Poll	50		50													100		
Keyser Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05		05	15	05					117	68½	48½
Poll	50		50													100		
Grant Township	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	10	05	10	05					122	68½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Auburn Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55		15	35	20		45	25		100	227	123½	103½
Poll	50		50						50			50			200	200		
Waterloo Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	05	10							107	53½	53½
Poll	50		50					25	25							150		
Butler Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05		15	25				05	100	137	81	56
Poll	50		50											50	200	150		
Ashley Town	10	05	13½	03	½	55	10	25	50	05		15		15		207	106	101
Poll	50		50					25	50			25				200		
Garrett City	10	05	13½	03	½	55	05	15	17	15		20	07		100	166	90½	75½
Poll	50		50					50	50			125			200	325		

Also $1 for one dog, $2, for each female dog, and $2 for each additional dog.

The Road and Special Road Tax are included in first installment. The Poll and Dog Tax are divided equally between the two installments.

Taxes of 1893 are due the first day of January, 1894, and may be paid in full or in two installments. The first installment must be paid on or before the third Monday in April, 1894, the second installment on or before the First Monday in November, 1894. If the first installment is not paid when due both installments become delinquent. Ten per cent will be added and I shall at once proceed, as the law requires, to collect the same, together with the costs that may accrue, by distress and sale of personal property.

The Treasurer will not be responsible for the penalty and charges on delinquent taxes resulting from any omission of the person paying, to state definitely on what property, in whose name, and in what township or corporation it was assessed.

Persons owing delinquent taxes should pay them at once. The law is of such a character that there is no option left to the Treasurer but to enforce the collection of the delinquent taxes, however much he may regret to collect the same by sale of property.

"The owner of property on the first day of April each year, shall be liable for the taxes of that year. The purchaser of property on the first day of April shall be considered the owner on that day."

Examine your receipts before leaving the office and see that all your property is included.

No county order will be paid to any person owing delinquent taxes.

The annual sale of lands and lots for delinquent taxes will occur on the second Monday in February, 1894.

Come early and avoid the rush of the last few days. We have 6,000 receipts to make and all cannot be made the last few days.

The books will positively be closed on the evening of the 3d Monday in April and no one will be allowed to pay after that date without penalty.

Parties sending by others, or by letter, to pay tax, should not fail to send description of their land and lots.

No receipts will be made out for any party until they are ready to pay.

Assignees, Guardians, Administrators and others who pay taxes on property in trust, and persons whose taxes are complicated, such as individual estates, etc., are earnestly requested to settle such taxes before the the last few days, as it requires considerable time to make the divisions and separate receipts therefor. As the Treasurer cannot know the location of each person's property, taxpayers should designate the property on which they wish to pay taxes, and see that all property is specified on their receipts. If they have land in more than one township or town, or desire to pay taxes on lands not in their name, call the Treasurer's attention to the matter.

REUBEN SAWVEL, Treasurer.

Election of Trustee.

Auburn, Ind., Dec. 13, '93.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular meeting of Auburn Lodge, K. of P., to be held Friday night, Dec. 29, a trustee will be elected to fill vacancy of George Rakestraw. M. B. Willis, Jr., 50-52 K. of R. & S.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Robbins & McCord 3

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at Robbins & McCord's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1. 3

Distemper—Its Cause and Treatment

Is the title of our little book which tells all about one of the most loathsome and dangerous diseases affecting horses, sheep and dogs, with unquestionable proof of the merits of Craft's Distemper and Cough Cure in the treatment of the same. Sent free by addressing the Well's Medicine Co., LaFayette, Ind. This remedy is sold by Matheny & Gerke.

McElree's Wine of Cardui

and THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT are for sale by the following merchants in DeKalb Co.:

Robbins & McCord,	Auburn,
F. E. Davenport,	"
J. D. Campbell,	Waterloo,
Willis & Co.,	"
Geo. Kehrer,	Butler,
S. G. Stone,	"
O. P. Raber,	Corunna,
W. M. Mercer,	"
J. M. Lefern,	Garrett,
Patterson Bros.,	St. Joe,
J. W. Wyatt,	Concord.

WHY?

Taste of "Royal Ruby Port Wine" and you will know why we call it "Royal." A glass held up to the light will show why we call it Ruby. $500 reward for any bottle of this wine found under five years old, or in any way adulterated. It is grand in sickness and convalescence, or where a strengthening cordial is required; recommended by druggists and physicians. Be sure you get "Royal Ruby," don't let dealers impose on you with something "just as good." Sold only in bottles; price, quarts $1, pints 60 cts. Bottled by Royal Wine Co. Sold by

F. E. Davenport.

Ike Gifford, of Fort Wayne, spent Christmas with his brother, J. B., and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm Wise left Monday for a Christmas visit with friends in Michigan.

John Peters left last Thursday for Pentwater, Mich., to visit his mother, Mrs. Scerman.

J. C. Conrad and family, of St. Joe, ate their Christmas turkey with Mrs. C.'s mother, Mrs. Baughman.

Mrs. Hattie Benner, and Master Harry of Ashley, are the guests of Mrs B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs Howey.

F. Buchanan and family, were the guests of Mrs B.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E Rash, of Auburn, Christmas.

Joseph Koch's had their family reunion on Christmas day, all the children being present but Maggie, now Mrs. John Updegraph, of Northern Michigan.

Of recent date Mrs. John Hamilton, of Jackson township, had a stroke of paralysis and at this writing is unable to converse with her many callers.

Saturday evening was quite favorable for the exercises, the church being well filled. A few had the pleasure of standing This time the tree was not so costly loaded as heretofore Several sets of silver knives and forks, down to 5 cent handkerchiefs, but every little boy and girl received presents. James Howey had just moved here but little Marion and Maurice were smiling with the rest of the little folks over their presents.

SUMMIT.

John Moore, of Hudson, was in town Monday.

Geo Corbin went to Auburn on business Saturday,

Andy Duncan went to Waterloo Monday on business.

Miss Carrie Gramling went to Pleasant Lake last Wednesday.

Mrs Georgie Barker was on the sick list a few days last week.

Miss Cora Penick is home through the holidays visiting her parents.

F. P. Seiler, from west of Hudson, was in town last Wednesday.

Mr. Amstead and son, from south of Hudson, were in town Saturday.

Noah Mortorff and Sam Freed went to Ft. Wayne on business Tuesday last.

R. T Duncan spent Sunday at Pleasant Lake. His wife is there visiting in the home of her father, P. Freed.

GAS ADDITION.

Mrs. George F. Reed is convalescent.

Mrs. Charley Bolton is visiting her parents at Avilla.

Miss Jennie Stutz visited friends in Ft. Wayne Saturday.

James Lewis and wife are visiting at Chicago Junction, O.

George Nellis spent Christmas with friends at Ypsilanti, Mich.

George Allen, of Ft. Wayne, visited friends in this neighborhood Sunday.

Mrs. J. Richards is visiting in the country with her mother, Mrs. Metcalf.

Mrs. George Nellis has returned from visiting with Mr. Nellis' parents in Canada.

George Bowman, of Waterloo, spent Christmas with his wife at the home of Amos Zirwes.

Mrs. White and daughter, of North Manchester, are visiting with Mrs. Ike Jones, another daughter of the former.

Some of the walks between here and Cedar street are becoming dangerous. A few hours' work replacing broken and rotten boards would remedy this and might prevent a bill for damages. It would not be amiss if the railings along the high walk were repaired. They are torn down in several places, making it dangerous for those obliged to use the walk on dark or stormy nights.

Mrs Goodman and son went to Fort Wayne to spend Christmas with friends.

Columbus Kinnell and daughter, from Montgomery, Mich., are the guests of Rev. H. A. Croy.

The reporter attended the entertainment at the Church of God Christmas morning. It was very nice, some splendid declamations and songs being rendered by the little ones, and an address by H. A. Croy.

Obituary.

Sarah Grogg, wife of Jacob Grogg, deceased, was born in Stark county, Ohio, February 28, 1816, and died in Auburn, December 23, 1893. They were married in 1837, at Canton, O., and to them five children were born, two of whom survive them. They came to this county in 1852, and lived on the farm three miles from Auburn, till 1869 when they moved to town, where they resided till their death. She united with the Lutheran Church in early life, and has been a faithful member since, though poor in health for the last two years, prevented her from regular attendance on divine worship. She leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn her loss. The services, conducted by Rev. J. D. Brosy, were at the Lutheran church, Dec. 27, and interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Indiana Highway Association.

The annual meeting of the Indiana Highway Improvement Association will be held in the room of the House of Representatives at Indianapolis, January 4 and 5, 1894. All who are interested, as all should be, in the improvement of roads, should make it a point to attend. A trip to the city at that particular time will be of more than ordinary value as the State Board of Agriculture meets there January 2; the Congress of Industrial Associations on the same day. Also on the same day, the State Wool Growers Association; the State Civil Engineers and Surveyors; the State Short Horn Breeders; on January 4, the State Swine Breeders Association; January 5, the State Bee Keepers Association; January 4, the State Farmers' Reading Circle; January 3, State Tile, Brick and Drainage Association. Most of these meetings last two days, so that a person attending one meeting could meet a part of the time with some other association in which he was interested.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to give our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the sickness and death of our beloved daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. August Bohlen.

A RETIRED BUSINESS WOMAN.

A Page From Her History.

The important experiences of others are interesting. The following is no exception: "I had been troubled with heart disease 25 years, much of that time very seriously. For five years I was treated by one physician continuously. I was in business, but obliged to retire on account of my health. A physician told my friends that I could not live a month. My feet and limbs were badly swollen, and I was indeed in a serious condition when a gentleman directed my attention to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and said that his sister, who had been afflicted with heart disease, had been cured by the remedy, and was again a strong, healthy woman. I purchased a bottle of the Heart Cure, and in less than an hour after taking the first dose I could feel a decided improvement in the circulation of my blood. When I had taken three doses I could move my ankles, something I had not done for months, and my limbs had been swollen so long that they seemed almost putrified. Before I had taken one bottle of the New Heart Cure the swelling had all gone down, and I was so much better that I did my own work. On my recommendation six others are taking this valuable remedy."—Mrs. Morgan, 569 W. Harrison St., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, a discovery of an eminent specialist in heart disease, is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, $1 per bottle, six bottles for $5, express prepaid. It is positively free from all opiates or dangerous drugs.

Your Watch Insured Free.

A perfect insurance against theft or accident is the now famous

Non-pull-out

BOW,

the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or wrenched from the case. Can only be had on cases containing this trade mark.

—MADE BY—

Keystone Watch Case Company, of Philadelphia.

the oldest, largest, and most complete Watch Case factory in the world—1500 employees; 2000 Watch Cases daily.

One of its products is the celebrated

Jas. Boss Filled Watch Cases

which are just as good as solid cases, and cost about one half less.

Sold by all jewelers, without extra charge for Non-pull-out bow. The manufacturers will send you a watch case opener free.

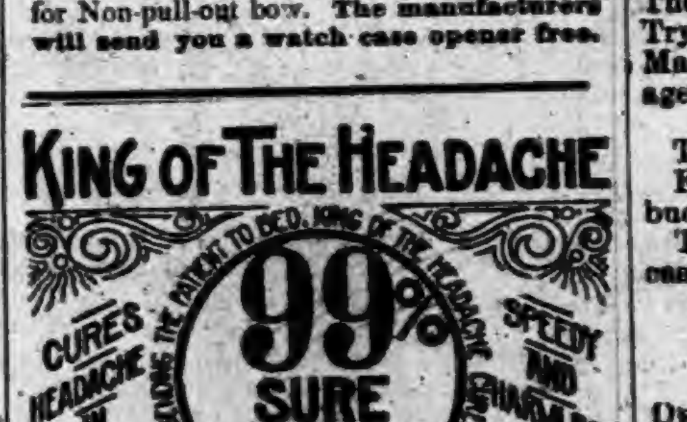

Sold by Matheny & Gerke, Auburn.

Jack—Did it ever strike you that a marriage is very similar to a house on fire?
Joe—No. Why?
Jack—Well, they both arise from a spark, and the result is about as dangerous in both cases.

Cures Dyspepsia.

Rebecca Wilkinson, of Brownsvalley, Ind., says: "I have been in a distressed condition for three years from nervousness, weakness of the stomach, dyspepsia and indigestion until my health was gone, I had been doctoring constantly with no relief. I bought one bottle of South American Nervine, which did me more good good any $50 worth of doctoring I ever did in my life. I would advise every weakly person to use this valuable and lovely remedy: a few bottles of it has cured me completely. I consider it the grandest medicine in the world." Warranted the most wonderful stomach and nerve cure ever known. Trial bottle 15 cents. Sold by Robbins & McCord.

Ellen—How do you like this currency famine?
Maud—Splendid! It set the fashion of carrying your money in your stocking, and I was so afraid of purse snatchers.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the New Great South American Kidney Cure. This new remedy is a great Surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by Robbins & McCord, Druggists, Auburn, Ind.

He—Do you love me, darling?
She—Yes, pet.
He—Why do you love me, my own?
She—Because I can't tell why.

A Sad Death.

Can you describe anything worse than a young man dying by inches with consumption; cut off in the bloom of youth when bright prospects of happiness and prosperity are before him, a very sad death indeed. Is it not a fact that most cases of this kind are brought on by a cough, only slight at first, then more violent, followed by night sweats and a general breaking down of the entire system. These are cases in which people are to blame. Why not check this slight cough. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is guaranteed to cure. It will prevent consumption. Use it before it is too late. By druggists. Price .25, .50 and $1.

Prof. Totten—The world is coming to an end.
Keeper—Which end?

Health and Happiness!

Honey of Figs is the queen of all cathartics; syrups or pills. One anticipates its taking with pleasure. No other remedy sells so well or gives such satisfaction. It acts gently on inactive bowels or liver, relieves the kidneys, cures constipation, colds, fevers, nervous headaches, etc., and restores the beauty of health. Ladies and children prefer it. Doctors and druggists recommend it. The Fig Honey Co. of San Francisco. Try a bottle. Only one cent a dose. Matheny & Gerke wholesale and retail agents for DeKalb county.

Tramp—Can I git a drink here.
Farmer—Yes; there's the old oaken bucket in the well.
Tramp—Ye hain't got an old oaken cask in the cellar, hev ye?

Home Testimony.

Auburn, Ind., Oct. 25, 1893.

Dr. Mott's Chemical Co., Cleveland, O.

Gentlemen:—Send at once by express one gross of your "Dr. Mott's Nerverine Pills." They give satisfaction in every case, and is the best medicine for all nervous diseases. Yours truly, 43tf

Matheny & Gerke.

FAYETTE NORMAL UNIVERSITY

Is beautifully located and its buildings are very attractive. In order to give ample accommodation for the present demand, another large building has been added. No saloons. Equipments are excellent; pure associations. Teachers are specialists—men and women of power and culture, carefully selected for their special work. Normal, Commercial, Scientific, Shorthand, Typewriting, Elocutionary and Musical departments in addition to the regular college courses. Our aim is to endow each pupil with the four great essentials to true success: vigorous health, accurate knowledge, right purpose, and executive ability. $27. pays tuition, board and room-rent, for 10 weeks; $75. for 30 weeks.

For Catalogue, address, J. E. DODDS, Pres't, Fayette, O.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osgood, Lowell, Mass.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
Dr. J. F. Kincheloe, Conway, Ark.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
United Hospital and Dispensary, Boston, Mass.
Allen C. Smith, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.

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